THESAURUS
Linguæ Latinæ compendiarius:
OR,
A COMPENDIOUS
DICTIONARY
OF THE
LATIN TONGUE:
Deſigned for the
USE of the BRITISH NATIONS:
In THREE PARTS.

CONTAINING,

I. The *Engliſh* appellative Words and Forms of Expreſſion before the *Latin*; in which will be found ſome thouſand *Engliſh* Words and Phraſes, ſeveral various Senſes of the ſame Word, and a great Number of proverbial Expreſſions, more than in any former DICTIONARY of this Kind, all carefully endeavoured to be rendered in proper and claſſical *Latin*.

To which are ſubjoined,

1. The PROPER NAMES of the more remarkable Places rendered into *Latin*.
2. The CHRISTIAN NAMES of Men and Women.

II. The *Latin* Appellatives before the *Engliſh*; in which are given the more certain Etymologies of the *Latin* Words, their various Senſes in *Engliſh* ranged in their natural Order, the principal Idioms under each Senſe explained and accounted for, all ſupported by the beſt Authorities of the *Roman* Writers; with References to the particular Book, Chapter, or Verſe, where the Citations may be found.

III. The ancient *Latin* Names of the more remarkable Perſons and Places occurring in claſſic Authors, with a ſhort Account of them both hiſtorical and mythological; and the more modern Names of the ſame Places, ſo far as they are known, collected from the moſt approved Writers.

To which are added,

1. The ROMAN CALENDAR, much fuller than any yet publiſhed.
2. Their Coins, Weights, and Meaſures.
3. A Chronology of the *Roman* Kings, Conſuls, and more remarkable Events of that State.
4. The Notes of Abbreviation uſed in ancient *Latin* Authors and Inſcriptions.
5. A ſhort Dictionary of the more common *Latin* Words occurring in our ancient Laws.

By ROBERT AINSWORTH.

The SECOND EDITION, with ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS.
By SAMUEL PATRICK, LL.D.
And USHER of the CHARTER-HOUSE SCHOOL.

Ἡ τῶν λόγων κρίσις πολλῆς ἐστι πείρας τελευταῖον ἐπιγέννημα, Longinus.

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MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

T H E S A U R I

Linguæ Latinæ compendiarii

PARS SECUNDA;

Vocabulorum Latinorum NOTATIONES

Variaſque SIGNIFICATIONES

Juſto ordine tradens,

Allatiſque EXEMPLIS è claſſicis ſcriptoribus

Singulas confirmans.

A a, Roman. *A a*, Italian, both of moſt general uſe in writing the European languages: A a, Engliſh Saxon; 𝔄 a, Engliſh black letter, nearly, as all the reſt, reſembling that of the German alphabet; Α α, Greek, called *alpha*, from the Hebrew א *aleph*, which, as all the letters in the Hebrew tongue are ſignificant, denotes either *an ox*, or *a leader*, marks of excellence and priority. The firſt place is deſervedly given to this letter on the account of its ſimplicity, being little more than an opening of the mouth; and its ſound, as a vowel (for it is properly a radical conſonant, as are all the reſt) is determined by the adjunct vowel, if it hath any, if not, it is ſilent, and hath no ſound. From this uſe of the Hebrews, the later Greeks ſeem to have taken their note of an eaſy breathing, which they prefixed to all words beginning with a ſlender ſound, as in ἀπὸ, ἐπὶ, &c. to diſtinguiſh them from thoſe which begin with an aſpirate; as in ἅμα, ἑκάς. This was done after they had diveſted the eighth letter H of the conſonant power which it held in their ancient alphabet conformable to the Hebrew, to make uſe of its figure in denoting the long power of the vowel E. But the Latins followed them not herein, having formed their language from the ancient Æolians and Ionians, who had only the Cadmean alphabet of ſixteen letters. But to proceed, the Latin and Engliſh A hath the ſame power and figure as the Greek; but its name, as likewiſe the reſt of the letters, from the ſimple ſound *a*, *bé*, *cé*, &c. In Engliſh we have a threefold ſound of this vowel; ſhort, as in *bat*, *cat*, &c. like the Hebrew *pathahh*; long, as in *dāte*, *ſāte*, &c. mix'd with *o*, obſcure, as in *call*, *fall*, where we hear the ſame ſound as in *olive*, *hollow*, ſave that in the former it is long, conformable to the Heb. ָ *kametz*, but in the latter ſhort, conformable to ֳ *chateph kametz*. It is greatly to be wiſhed that we had more letters expreſſive of vocal ſounds; or marks on thoſe we have, to aſcertain their power in the ſame ſyllable; as in *fallow*, *falling*; or in thoſe which are analagous, as in *coſt*, *moſt*, &c. The want hereof equally affects our Latin pronunciation; for we pronounce *mălus* and *mālus*, *pater* and *mater* with the ſame ſound, which we can ſcarcely think the Latins did. We are indeed more ſecure in the Greek tongue, becauſe directed by more vowels, and the uſe of accents. But to return, A, before *e*, and *u* in the ſame ſyllable, make two diphthongs, *æ*, and *au*, whereof the former in Latin is ſubſtituted both for αι the proper, and ᾳ the improper diphthong of the Greeks, as in Ἀινέιας, *Æneas*, τῇ σφαίρᾳ, *ſphæræ*; as, on the contrary, the ancient Latins in their own words, when they had occaſion to divide their *æ*, changed it into the Greek αι; as in *aulai*, *pictai*, *frugiferai*. Some make *ai* a Latin diphthong, as in *aio*, *Caius*; but in *ais*, and *ait*, *i* manifeſtly belongs to the latter ſyllable, and the Greeks write not Γαῖος, but Γάϊος; whence it ſeems to be very manifeſt that *ai* in the Latin tongue is not a diphthong, as in the Greek. As there is a mutual intercourſe between all the vowels with each other, ſo in this *a* is changed into *e*; as in *lacto*, *delecto*, *ago*, *egi*; ſo *e* into *a*, as in *decem*, *decanus*, *aveo*, *avarus*; *a* into *i*, as in *apiſcor*, *adipiſcor*; ſo *i* into *a*, as *reipſa*, *reapſe*; *a* into *o*, as in *ſparta*, *ſportum*, *taxus*, *toxicum*; *o* into *a*, as in *foveo*, *favilla*, *volvo*, *valvæ*; *a* into *u*, as in *camera*, *cumera*, *taberna*, *contubernium*; *u* into *a*, as in *glubo*, *glaber*, μυδάω, *madeo*. In the Roman *comitia*, or *aſſemblies* for making laws, the people had two tables: in the one were two letters, U. R. *uti rogas*, ſignifying their aſſent; becauſe a motion for a new law to be made was called *rogatio*: in the other this letter A. *i. e. antiquo*, or *antiqua probo*, to ſhew their diſſent. In capital cauſes they had alſo two tables covered with wax, in one whereof was this letter A. *i. e. abſolvo*; in the other C. for *condemno*; whence the former is by *Tully, pro Milone*, called *ſalutaris*, the latter *triſtis*. In numerals it denoted anciently 500, and Ā 5000. Other uſes of this, and the reſt of the letters, in the compendious notes of the ancients, are too many here to be enumerated; I have therefore under this, as well as the following letters, explained thoſe which moſt frequently occur, referring the explanation of the reſt to a more general Collection thereof out of *Sertorius Urſatus*, and others, which may be of uſe, ſometimes, even to the learned themſelves, in reading ancient inſcriptions found upon Roman monuments and coins. A. Abſolvo, abſolutio, aiunt, aliquando, ager, albo, annus, anni, annos, annis, argentum, Auguſtus, Auguſta, Auguſtalis; A. A. Auro argento; A. A. A. F. F. often found in Roman coins, Auro argento ære flando feriundo; A. A. COSS. Auguſtis conſulibus; A. Aulus; A. F. Auli filius; A. B. M. Amico bene merenti; ABN. Abnepos; A. B. V. A bono viro; A. CAE. Aulus Cæſina; AEDIL. PL. Ædilis plebis; AED. POT. Ædilis poteſtas, or Ædilitia poteſtate; AED. IIVIR. Q. Ædilis duumvir quinquennalis; AED. Ædilis, ædilitas, æditus; AED. COL. AUG. NEM. Æditus Coloniæ Auguſtæ Nemauſi; AEL. Ælia, Ælius; AEQ. M. Æquator monetæ; AEQ. P. Æquator pecuniæ; AER. Ærarium; AER. CONL. Ære conlato; AET. AVG. Æternitas Auguſta; AEDET. Aedetuus, *i. e.* æditus; AG. Ager, Agrippa; A. G. Animo grato; A. LIB. Animo libenti, Auli libertus; AN. AB. V. C. Anno ab urbe condita; AN. II. S. Annos duos & ſemiſſem; ANN. Annos natus, annalis, anno, annis, annona; A. O. Amico optimo; AP. F. AP. N. Appii filius, Appii Nepos; A. P. R. C. Anno poſt Romam conditam; A. P. V. C. Anno poſt urbem conditam; AQ. P. S. Aquileia pecunia ſignata; AR. Ara; A. RAT. A rationibus; A. S. L. F. Amico ſuo libens fecit; AVG. Augur, Auguſtalis, Auguſtus; AVGVST. AVGG. Auguſti, *ſc. duo*; AVGGG. Auguſti, *ſc. tres*; AVR. Aurelia, Aurelius, aurum; AVS. Auſpicium; AUSP. S. Auſpicante ſacrum.

A a, Lat. ab A, α Græc. Nam formas literarum veteres Græcas pene eaſdem fuiſſe, quæ ſuo tempore fuerunt Latinæ, teſtatur *Plinius* 7, 58. Hanc vocalem ut inſuaviſſimam notat *Cicero* in *Orat.* 49, quod tamen de crebra ejus repetitione accipiendum; nam in ea ſæpius iterata aſperitatem notavit etiam Martianus Capella. Sæpe quidem in alias atque alias vocales mutatur, tam longas, quam correptas, aliquando forte ſuavioris ſoni cauſâ; ſed cum hoc commune habeat cum reliquis vocalibus, imo & conſonis, nihil hinc à primæ literæ dignitate abſcedere videtur.

A, *a prepoſition of the ſame ſignification, made from, and for the better ſound uſed before conſonants inſtead of*

Ab [ex ἀπὸ, quæ, reciſâ ὸ, & tenui in ſuam mediam converſâ, emergit *ab*] *a prep. governing an ablative caſe.*

☞ *It is uſed always before vowels, and frequently, eſpecially by* Livy *and* Cæſar, *before all conſonants, if* v, x, *and* z, *be not excepted.*

It has a great variety of ſignifications. (1) From. (2) By, *after a verb active, paſſive,* or *neuter, denoting the efficient cauſe.* (3) By reaſon of. (4) After, next. (5) At. (6) In. (7) *The term* from. (8) For that reaſon. (9) Out of. (10) From [*ever ſince*] (11) Againſt. (12) For [*as to, in reſpect to.*] (13) After, from the time that, *or* next to. (14) For, on our ſide, *or* party. (15) On. (16) With. (17) In compariſon of. (18) As far as from, *or* hard by. (19) Towards *an object.* (20) *The moving cauſe*, for out of, by reaſon of. (21) *The part affected.* (22) *A relation to the ſubject*, as to, as for. (1) Senectus abſtrahit à rebus gerendis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5. (2) Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 11. Mars communis ſæpe ſpoliantem & exultantem evertit, & perculit ab abjecto, *Cic. Mil.* 21. Caput à ſole dolet, *Plin.* 24, 5. Cum Marcellus periit ab Hannibale, *Id.* 11, 37.

☞ *But the ablative after verbs paſſive doth not always note the efficient cauſe, but ſometimes the term* from whom, *or* what; *as,* A me diligentia expectatur, *Cic. my diligence is expected,* or *diligence is expected from* [not *by*] *me.*

(3) Scipio avidior erat certaminis à ſpe, quam ſucceſſus rerum augebat, *Liv.* (4) Alter ab illo, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 49. (5) Omnia ego iſthæc auſcultavi ab oſtio, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 4, 9. (6) Stare à mendacio, *Id.* (7) A labore ad libidinem, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 50. (8) Id ab re interregnum appellatur, *Liv.* 1, 17. (9) A Germaniâ reverſus, *Id.* (10) A puero, *Cic.* (11) Defendo à frigore myrtos, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 6. (12) A me pudica eſt, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 51. (13) Scipionis claſſis quadrageſimo die à ſecuri navigavit, *Plin.* 16, 39. *from the time it was cut down by the ax.* (14) A me ſtat. A nobis facit. Dico ab reo, *Cic.* (15) A parte aquilonis, *Plin.* 13, 25. (16) A potu prandium incipiunt, *Id.* (17) Ab illo friget, *Gell.* (18) Flavius ſupplementum ab Romà abduxerat, *Liv.* (19) Ab innocentiâ clementiſſimus, *Cic.* (20) Ab amore ſcribo, *Balbus Cic.* (21) Doleo ab oculis, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 62. Ab animo perit; *Plin.* (22) Invictus à labore, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20.

More particular uſes.

☞ or ab *is elegantly uſed before a perſon to ſignify his houſe, or ſome other adjunct.* Ab ſe egreditur foras. *Plaut. from his own houſe.* Aqua à fabro ferrario poſt cibum data, *Celſ. from the ſmith's forge.*

or ab *after the Verbs* do, ſolvo, numero, repræſento, lego, *&c. indicates the perſon by whoſe hands, as,* Dabo tibi ab trapezitâ viaticum. *Plaut. out of the banker's hands.* Frater laborat ut tibi ab Egnatio ſolvat, *Cic. by his hands.* A me numerabo, repræſentabo, *Id. out of my own pocket.* A me hoc illi dices, *Cic. you ſhall tell him from me.* A matre illius venio, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 7, 16. *I come on account of her mother,* or *in her mother's name.* Sanus ab aliquo, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 129. *one that is made wiſe by the misfortunes of another.*

☞ *This prepoſition is elegantly uſed as a circumlocution of an adj. or a gen. caſe;* *as,* A nobis crepuere fores, *Ter. i. e.* noſtræ, *our doors.* Paſtor ab Amphryſo, *i. e.* Amphryſius, *the Amphryſian ſhepherd.* Illa ab illo [*ſc.* illius] animadvertenda injuria eſt, *Ter. this undutiful carriage of his.*

☞ *This obſervation ſeems in ſome meaſure to explain the ellipſis in theſe following forms, and many more of the like kind;*

Ab actis, *a public notary,*
A cubiculis, *a chamberlain,*
A manu, *a clerk,* or *ſecretary,*
A pedibus, *a footman,*
A rationibus, *an accountant,*
A ſtudiis, *a director of one's ſtudies.*

For by adding miniſter, ſervus, libertus, *or ſome ſuch word (relations being frequently ſuppreſt) it is* miniſter à manu, ſervus à cubiculis, *&c. which, according to the ſaid obſervation, being turned into an adjective, or a gen. caſe, will be* miniſter amanuenſis, *or* manûs; ſervus cubicularius, *or* cubiculi.

☞ *It is ſometimes uſed before words not caſual; as,* A pridie Idus Septembris, *from the* 12*th.*

☞ *It ſeems ſometimes redundant; as,* A metu infamiæ, *Tac. for fear of: Sometimes deficient,* Modo pecorum barbaris trahebatur, *Id. by the barbarians.*

Abs, *of, or from.* ☞ *This prepoſition, as* Cicero *acquaints us, was rarely uſed in his time, except in books of accompts, and not all neither. It ſtands alone before no letters but* q *and* t; *as,* abs quivis: abs te, *Ter. In compoſition alſo before* c, *as,* abſcedo, abſcondo.

A memorial diſtich for the uſe of à *or* ab *in compoſition.*

Ab (1) removet, (2) privat, (3) permutat,
(4) ſeparat, (5) auget.
(4) Abſcindens, (1) abigens, (3) aboleſcens,
(5) abnegat, (2) amens.

☞ A *in compoſition is only uſed before* m *and* r: Ab *before vowels, and* d, f, h, j, l, n, r, s. *Before* g *only in* abgrego, *and* p *in* † abpatruus. *In* aufero *and* aufugio, ab *is changed into* au, *Cic.* in *Oratore* 47.

† Ăbactor, ōris, m. verb. *A ſtealer,* or *driver away of cattle.* Meum verò Bellerophontem, abactorem indubitatum, cruentumque percuſſorem criminantes, ad caſas interim ſuas vinctum perducunt, *Apul. Met.* 7, p. 228.

Ăbactus, a, um, part. [*ex* abĭgor] *Driven away,* (1) *by force,* (2) *ſtealth,* (3) *or otherwiſe.* (4) *Forced to leave.* (5) Fig. *paſſed over.* (1) Greges nobiliſſimarum equarum abactæ, *Cic.* Abactum flamen, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 257. (2) Compertum abactos furto ſues, *Plin.* 8, 51. (3) Nec dum omnis abacta pauperies epulis regum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 44. (4) Abacti ſunt magiſtratu, *Feſt.* (5) Medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 407. ✣ Sedet intus abactis ferrea lux oculis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 105.

Ăbactus, ûs. m. verb. *A driving away by force.* Cum abactus hoſpitum exerceret, *Plin. Paneg.* 20.

Ăbăcŭlus, i. m. dim. *à ſeq.* Abacus. *A counter to number with, as ſome think;* or, *as others, a table,* or *cheſs-man,* Plin. 36, 26.

Ăbăcus, i. m. [ex ἄβαξ] *Any flat, as a deſk,* or *cupboard,* Juv. 3, 204. *A bench, ſlate,* or *other table, uſed for accompts by mathematicians,* Perſ. 1, 131. *A ſquare table,* or *ſtone on the chapiter of pillars,* Vitr. 13, 1. *The board on which they played at cheſs, cockall, tables,* &c. ¶ Abacus ſolis, *the compaſs of the ſun's body,* Aſtron.

Ăbălĭēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. forenſe vocab. *An alienating, a making over,* or *conveying any thing to another by ſale, contract,* or *otherwiſe,* Cic. Top. 5. ubi ex vet. jure definit.

Ăbălĭēnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated, eſtranged, ſeparated, cut off.* (2) *Rendered uſeleſs, and unſerviceable.* 𝔛 § Suſpicantem te ab ſe abalienatum epiſtolâ tuâ retinuiſti, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. Abalienati ſunt ſcelere iſtius à nobis reges amiciſſimi, *Id. Verr.* 4, 27. § Abalienati jure civium, *Liv.* 22, 60. *cut off from the privilege.* (2) Medici abalienata morbis membra præcidunt, *Quint. Inſt.* 8, 3.

Ăbălieno, as. act. (1) *To throw,* or *caſt off.* (2) *To diſpoſe of, give,* or *ſell away.* (3) *To eſtrange,* or *make one loſe favour.* (1) Ita nos abalienavit, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 26. (2) Agros vectigales P. R. abalienare, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 24. (3) 𝔛 Quos retinere potuerunt invidendo abalienârunt, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. Mors ſola animum meum à te abalienabit, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 18. *nothing but death itſelf ſhall wean my affections from you.* Sua ſponte jam infidos colonos Romanis abalienavit, *Liv.* 3, 4.

Ăbălĭēnor, aris. paſſ. *To be diſpoſed of,* &c. Neque enim indigna patientium modo abalienabantur animi, ſed cæterorum etiam, *Liv.* 26, 38.

† Ăbambŭlo, as. Feſt. *To walk away.*

† Ăbămĭta, æ. f. Soror abavi. *A great grandfather's father's ſiſter,* Dig. 38, 10, 3.

* Ăbaptus, a, um. *Not tinctured, coloured,* or *dipped.*

* Ăbaptiſtum, i. n. Terebella, quâ utuntur medici. *A ſurgeon's trepan,* Gal.

Ăbăvia, æ. f. *A great grandfather's,* or *great grandmother's mother,* Juſtinianus.

† Ăbăvuncŭlus, i. m. Frater abavi. *A great grandfather's father's brother,* Dig. 38, 10, 10.

Ăbăvus, i. m. *A great grandfather's father,* Jam duorum abavorum quàm eſt illuſtre nomen, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 58.

‖ Abbas, atis, m. vox Syr. Monachorum præſes. *An abbot. From hence*

‖ Abbātia, æ. f. *An abbacy.*

‖ Abbātiſſa, æ. f. *An abbeſs.*

† Abbrēviātio, ōnis. f. } prolapſæ Latinitatis
† Abbrēviātūra, æ. f. } vocc. *Short writing.*

† Abbrĕvio, as. Veg. prol. 3. *To ſhorten,* or *abridge.* Pro quo Latinius, *Suetonius Tit.* 33. Notis velociſſimè excipere. *Cic.* 13. *Att.* 32. διὰ σημείων ſcribere; ⊥ Contrahere, conferre rem in pauca; in compendium redigere, brevi complecti, *Idem.*

Abdendus, a, um. part. *To be hidden, concealed,* or *kept ſecret.* Conſules pugnare cupiebant, ſed retrò revocanda & abdenda cupiditas erat, *Liv.* 2. 45.

Abdicandus, a, um. part. *To be abrogated.* Eaque cauſa fuit non abdicandæ poſt triumphum dictaturæ, *Liv.* 5, 49.

† Abdicativa propoſitio, [illegible] negans, *Apul. p.* 639.

Abdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſowning,* or *renouncing.* (2) *An abrogating, quitting,* or *laying aſide.* (1) Abdicatio Poſtumi Agrippæ poſt adoptionem, *Plin.* 7, 45. (2) Amatuſque poſt triumphum abdicatione dictaturæ, terror & linguam & animos liberaverat hominum, *Liv.* 6, 16.

† Abdĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *&* Abdicatrix, īcis. f. *A renouncer*; ⊥ Qui *vel* quæ abdicat.

Abdicaturus, a, um. part. *About to abrogate,* or *quit.* Ubi deſignatus prætor eſſet extemplo ædilitate ſe abdicaturum, *Liv.* 39, 39.

Abdĭcātus, a, um. part. *Renounced, reſigned.* Senatus decernit, ut, abdicato magiſtratu, Lentulus, itemque cæteri, in liberis cuſtodiis habeantur, *Sall. Bell. Catil.* 48. Abdicato patre, *Liv.* 40, 11.

Abdĭco, as. act. (1) *To diſown,* or *renounce.* 𝔛 Adopto. (2) *To abrogate,* or *diſannul.* (3) *To reject,* or *refuſe.* (4) Abdicare ſe magiſtratu, *to abdicate,* or *lay it down.* (5) *To have a natural averſion to.* (1) = Quem fugit, & factis abdicat ille ſuis, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 128. (2) Legem abdicaverunt tribus, *Plin.* 7, 30. (3) Generum abdicat. *Arg. And. Ter.* Marius in totum ea abdicavit, *Plin.* 10, 4. (4) Abdicat ſe conſulatu, dictaturâ, *Liv.* (5) Laurus manifeſto abdicat ignes crepitu, *Plin.* 15, 30. Abdicare cibum aliquem, *Plin.* 20, 3. *to forbid the uſe of it.* Abdicare aurum è vita, *Id.* 33, 1. *to baniſh gold out of human ſociety.*

Abdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. vocab. augur. & forenſe. (1) *To refuſe,* ſc. *their meat (properly of fowls.)* Met. *To bode ill, to forebode.* (2) *To give the cauſe againſt one in law.* (1) Cum aves abdixiſſent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (2) Virginius cum animadvertiſſet Ap. Claudium contra jus vindicias filiæ ſuæ à ſe abdixiſſe, *Pompon.* JC. ✕ Addico, *Liv.*

† Abdĭtāmentum, i. n. *Subtraction of money.* ⸸ Subductio, *Cic.* ✕ Additamentum, *Id.*

Abdĭtè, *Secretly.* Abditè latere, *to lurk ſecretly,* Cic. Verr. 2, 73.

Abdĭtivus, a, um. part. *Concealed, clandeſtine,* Plaut. *in* Prol. Poen. 65. *Alſo abortive,* Feſt.

Abdĭtum, i. n. *A place of ſecrecy.* Pudore nunquam niſi in abdito coëunt, *Plin.* 8, 5. *edit. Hard.*

Abdĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. *Removed, hidden, hoarded up, ſecret, concealed, private.* Sub terram abditus, *Cic. T. Q.* 2, 25. *Lucretia* cultrum, quem ſub veſte abditum habebat, eum in corde defigit, *Liv.* 1, 58. In abditam partem ædium ſeceſſit, *Sall. B. C.* 20. Abdita vallis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 33. conſilia, *V. Flacc.* 4, 479. ✕ Frumento, quod abditum fuerat, prolato, *Id.* 2, 52. = Retruſus, opertus, *Id.* † Abditior, comp. † Abditiſſimus, ſup. *Aug.*

Abdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To remove, to ſeparate.* (2) Abdere ſe, *to hide, retire,* or *withdraw himſelf.* (1) Et procul ardentes hinc, precor, abde faces, *Tib.* 2, 1, 82. (2) Abdo me in bibliothecam, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 28. ¶ Abdere ſe in interiorem ædium partem, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3. literis, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 6. ſe totum in literas, *Id. Fam.* 7, 33. rus, domum, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 100. è conſpectu alicujus, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 5. ferrum intra veſtem, *Liv.* 2, 12.

ABDŌMEN, ĭnis, n. [*ex* abdo] (1) *The fat of the lower part of the belly, the paunch.* (2) Synec. *The belly.* (3) Meton. *Gluttony, ſottiſhneſs.* (4) *A ſow's udder.* (1) Celſ. 4, 1. (2) Montani venter adeſt abdomine tardus, *Juv.* 4, 107. (3) Abdominis voluptates, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 27. abdomen inſaturabile, *Id. pro* Sext. 51. (4) = Antiqui ſumen vocabant abdomen, *Plin.* 11, 84, *edit. Hard.*

Abdor, i, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be removed, &c.* *Plin.* 9, 8. Donec pauci, qui prælio ſuperfuerant, paludibus abderentur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 79, 6.

Abdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ab, & duco] (1) *To lead away,* or *along with him.* (2) *To carry off, have,* or *poſſeſs a thing.* (3) *To take by force.* (4) *To remove from,* or *withdraw.* (1) Ab aratro abduxerunt Cincinnatum, ut dictator eſſet, *Cic. Fin.* 2, 4. (2) A me capreolos abducere Theſtylis orat, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 43. (3) § Abducere in ſervitutem, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 11. (4) Abducere animum à ſolicitudine, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3. à ſtudio, *Ter. Hec. prol.* 2, 11. ab officio, *Cic. Fam.* 4.

Abdūcor, i, ctus. paſſ. (1.) *To be led away.* (2) Met. *To be induced,* or *prevailed upon.* (1) Liberi in ſervitutem abduci non debuerunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 11. ars illa à religionis auctoritate abducitur ad mercedem & quæſtum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 41. (2) Non abducar, ut rear, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 18.

Abductūrus, a, um. part. *To lead,* or *take away.* Dixit ſeſe abducturum à me dolis Phœnicium, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 112.

Abductus, a, um. part. (1) *Separated, taken aſide.* (2) *Diſtant, at a diſtance.* (1) Abductus in ſecretum, *Liv.* 30, 14. (2) Montes abducti aquâ, *Val. Fl.* 4, 677.

† Ăbĕcĕdārius, i. m. *An a b c teacher,* or *learner.*

Ăbĕdo, ĕre, i, ſum. act. *To eat up, to devour.* Nam exorta vis locuſtarum abederat quicquid herbidum, aut frondoſum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 5, 4. ſed meliores codd. habent *ambederat.*

† Ăbĕmo, ĕre, i, ptum. [*ex* ab, & emo] ant. pro accipio. *To take away,* Feſt. *ex* Plaut. ⸸ Adimo.

Ăbeo, ire, ivi, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ab, & eo] (1) *To depart, to go away.* (2) *To go,* or *come.* (3) Met. *to ſpring.* (4) *To be changed into.* (5) *To go off,* or *eſcape.* (1) Rectè, inquit; abeo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 49. (2) Abire ſub jugum, *Liv.* Cur tu abis ab illa? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 64. (3) Abeunt ſurſum radices, *Cato.* (4) In villos abeunt veſtes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 236. (5) Non hoc tibi ſic abibit, *Cic.* ¶ Abiit in ora hominum, *it is the general diſcourſe,* Liv. 2, 36.

Ăbĕquĭto, as. neut. [*ex* ab, & equito] *To ride away.* Prætores pavidi abequitabant Syracuſas, *Liv.* 24, 31. Vix alibi occ.

Aberrans, tis. part. *Going aſide,* or *away, wandering from.* Studium à communi utilitate aberrans, *Cic. Lig.* 6.

Ăberrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going out of the way, a wandering.* Met. *A refreſhing, intermiſſion,* or *reſpite.* Aberrationem à moleſtiis nullam habemus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 8. Aberratio à dolore, *Id. Att.* 12, 38.

Ăberro, as. neut. (1) *To wander,* or *loſe his way.* (2) *To make a digreſſion.* (3) *To miſtake.* (4) *To differ.* (5) *To have a reſpite.* (1) Puer inter homines aberravit à patre, *Plaut. Men. prol.* 31. (2) ✕ Redeat unde aberravit oratio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 23. (3) Aberrare à regulâ vitæ, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 46. (4) A qua rogo, ut artificem, quem elegeris, ne in melius quidem ſinas aberrare, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 28. (5) ✕ Scribendo dies totos nihil equidem levor, ſed aberro, *Cic. Att.* 12, 38. ſc. à miſeriâ.

Abfŏre [*the Infinitive of* abſum] *To be wanting,* or *hinder.* Nihil abfore credunt, quin, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 147.

Abfutūrus, a, um. *To be about to be abſent, to be of no ſervice to.* Si id non feciſſent, *dixit,* longè ab his fraternum nomen populi Romani abfuturum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 36.

† Abgrĕgo, as, act. *To part,* or *ſeparate from the flock,* Feſt.

Abhinc, adv, [*ex* ab, & hinc] (1) *Ago, ſince.* (2) *Hence, in time to come.* (1) Abhinc triennium, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 42. Abhinc quindecim annis, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* (2) Repromittis tu abhinc triennium Roſcio, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 13. ſed rarò in hac notione occ.

Ăbhorrens, tis. part. (1) *Diſliking, abhorring.* (2) *Differing.* (3) Adj. *Unfit, unſuitable, ſenſeleſs.* (1) Ab nocturno utique abhorrens certamine, *Liv.* 22, 18. (2) Cultus paululùm a privato abhorrens, *Curt.* 3, 15. (3) = Abſurdæ, & abhorrentes lachrymæ, *Liv.* 30, 44.

Ăbhorreo, ēre, ui, ſup. car. neut. (1) *To diſlike, to have an antipathy,* or *averſion to, to abhor.* (2) *To differ.* (3) *To be diſagreeable.* (1) § Abhorret à nuptiis, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 92. § Pumilos, & diſtortos abhorruit, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 83. § Abhorret voluntas, & abhorreo voluntate, *Cic.* (2) § Abhorrent moribus noſtris, *Curt.* 7, 8, 11. Orationes abhorrent inter ſe, *Liv.* 38, 56. (3) = Tantum abhorret, ac mutat, *Catull.* 20, 11.

† Ăbhorreſco, ĕre, ejuſdem ſign. non auctorit. Lactantium tamen jactat auctorem, *De Ira Dei* 23.

Abjectè, adv. qual. iùs, comp. *Meanly, poorly, ſorrily, fearfully.* = Ne quid abjectè, ne quid timidè faciamus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 23. = Quo ſordidiùs, & abjectiùs nati ſunt, *Dial. de Orat.*

Abjectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking away.* (2) Met. *Deſpondency, dejectedneſs.* ✕ Abjectio, adjectio, literarum mutatio, *Ad. Her.* (2) = Debilitatio, atque abjectio animi, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 36.

Abjectus, a, um. part. (1) *Caſt off,* or *laid aſide.* (2) *Thrown out, expoſed.* (1) Abjectâ togâ ſe ad pueri pedes abjecit, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2. (2) § Abjecta extra vallum corpora oſtentui, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 29.

Abjectus, a, um. nomen ex particip. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Careleſs.* (2) *Diſpirited, dejected, drooping, diſheartened.* (3) *Low, creeping, mean, contemptible.* (1) Abjectus homo ſui incurius reliquis ſe contemptibilem facit, *Dig.* (2) ✕ Abjectum metu ſenatum ad aliquam ſpem libertatis erexi, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. (3) = Humilis, & abjecta oratio, *Cic. Orat.* 57. Animus abjectior, *Id. Att.* 3, 2. § Cum genit. Abjectiores animi, *Liv.* Abjectiſſimus homo, *Valer. Max.* 9, 2, 2. Abjectiſſimum negotium, *Id.* 3, 7.

Ăbĭegnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fir.* Læſerat abiegni venter apertus equi, *Prop.* 4, 1, 42. qui, & aliis locis, formâ triſſyllaba habet.

Ăbiens, abeuntis. part. [*ex* abeo] (1) *Departing from, relinquiſhing, giving up.* (2) Adj. *Swift, poſting.* (3) Met. *Declining.* (1) Abiens magiſtratu, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 3. (2) Abeunte curru, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 44. (3) Propior abeuntibus annis, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 39.

ĂBIES, ĕtis. f. (1) *A fir tree.* (2) Meton. *A ſhip.* (3) Synec. *A plank,* or *board.* (1) Sectâ intexunt abiete coſtas, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 16. (2) Labitur uncta vadis abies, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 91. (3) Plaut. *Perſ.* 2, 2, 66. Sed in oratione ſolutâ hunc uſum improbat Quint. 8, 6.

† Ăbietarius, i. m. *A timber-merchant, a carpenter.* In verſione S. S. Bibb. ⸸ Faber lignarius.

Ăbĭgendus, a, um. part. [*à ſeq.* abigo] *To be driven away, diſcarded.* O vir colloquio non abigende Deûm! *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 344.

Abĭgens, ntis. part. *Driving away,* Plin. 12, 17.

† Abigeus, i. m. † Abactor, † Abigator, † Abigeator. *A driver away,* or *ſtealer of cattle,* in Libb. JCC. è quibus Abactor præcipuæ notæ eſſe videtur.

Ăbĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To drive away* [*chiefly hurtful things;* as *flies from the face, birds from the corn,* &c.] (2) *To ſend away.* (3) *To hinder from.* (4) *To drive away cattle by force,* or *theft;* (5) *without force,* or *theft.* (6) Met. *To expel, caſt off* (as *grief, wearineſs,* &c.) (1) Abigat moto noxias aves panno, *Mart.* 10, 5, 12. (2) Abigam hunc rus, *Ter. Adel.* 3, 3, 47. (3) § Abigam jam ego illum advenientem ab ædibus, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 3, 24. (4) Omne inſtrumentum diripuit, familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *Cic.* (5) § Greges abiguntur ex Apuliâ in Samnium æſtivatum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. (6) Abigunt ſuorum faſtidium, *Plin.* 23, 9. Abige abs te laſſitudinem, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 3. ¶ Abigere partum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 11. *to procure abortion.*

Ăbĭgor, i, actus. paſſ. *To be led,* or *driven away.* Ex muris viſite agros veſtros ferro ignique vaſtatos, prædam abigi, *Liv.* 3, 68.

Abjĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be thrown away.* Met. *Slighted,* &c. Abjicienda eſt fama ingenii, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16.

Abjĭciens, ntis. part. *Caſting off,* Cic.

Abjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ctum. act. [*ex* ab, & jacio] (1) *To throw,* or *caſt away.* (2) Met. *To leſſen,* or *undervalue.* (3) *To throw,* or *fling.* (4) Met. *To ſlight,* or *neglect.* (5) *To leave off, to renounce.* (1) Arma abjicere, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 2. (2) = Sic te abjicies, & proſternes, ut? &c. *Cic.* in *Parad.* 1. (3) Cleombrotus ſe in mare abjecit, *Cic. Fin.* 5, 30. (4) Ne me exiſtimes curam R. P. abjeciſſe, *Cic.* (5) = Relinquunt & abjiciunt obedientiam, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29.

Abjĭcior, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be caſt away,* &c. *Cic.*

Ăbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* abeo] (1) *A departing,* or *going away.* (2) *Death.* (1) Propter eam hæc turba, atque abitio evenit, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 16. (2) Apud antiquos per Euphemiſmum, *Feſt.*

Ăbito, are. *To go away.* Hunc quoque aſſerva ipſum, ne quo abitet, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 72.

Ăbītur, imperſ. *It is departed,* Plaut. Merc. 4, 4, 36.

Ăbitūrus, a, um. part. *About to depart.* Milites jurejurando ab tribunis militum adacti, juſſu conſulum conventuros, neque injuſſu abituros, *Liv.* 22, 38.

Ăbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*ex* abeo] (1) *A going away.* (2) Met. *A ceaſing.* (1) Abitus hirundinum, *Plin.* (2) Abitus importuniſſimæ peſtis, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 54.

Abjūdĭcātus, a, um. part. *Given away by judgement,* Liv. Abjudicatis agris, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 8, 3. *á ſeq.*

Abjūdĭco, as. act. [*ex* ab, & judico] (1) *To give away a cauſe, to give money, lands,* &c. *by ſentence,* or *verdict, from one to another.* (2) *To deny, to judge the contrary.* (3) *To reject.* (1) ✕ Judicabit Alexandriam regis eſſe; à P. R. abjudicabit, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 42. (2) Rationem veritatis ab ordine ſenatorio abjudicare, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 2. (3) = Ubi plus mali, quam boni, reperio, id totum abjudico, atque ejicio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 24. ¶ Abjudicare ſibi libertatem, *to ſhew* himſelf unworthy of it, Cic. pro Cæcin. 34.

Abjūdicor, āris. paſſ. Cic. Verr. 1, 2.

† Abjūgo, as. denom. [ex ab, & jugum] To unyoak. Met. To ſeparate. Pac. ap. Non. 2, 37. ⸸ Abjungo.

Abjunctus, a, um. part. Unyoaked. Abjunctos lavare equos, Propert. 2, 18, 10.

Abjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex ab, & jungo] (1) To unyoak. Met. To ſeparate, or remove. (2) Abjungĕre ſe à re aliquâ, to diſuſe, or be far from uſing it. (1) Arator abjungens juvencum, Virg. Geor. 3, 518. (2) Quod ſe ab hoc dicendi genere abjunxerit, Cic. Att. 2, 16.

Abjungor, i, ctus. paſſ. To be unyoaked. Met. To be parted, or ſeparated. Lachrymor, quando aſpicio hunc qui abjungitur, Plaut.

† Abjūrâſſo, pro abjuravero, ab Abjuro, Plaut. Perſ. 4, 3, 9.

Abjūrātus, a, um. part. [à ſeq. abjuro] Kept contrary to juſtice, denied by a falſe oath. Abjuratæ rapinæ, Virg. Æn. 8, 263. ſc. boves, quas Cacus abegerat.

Abjūro, as. act. To deny a thing (1) with an, or (2) upon, oath. (1) Qui abjurant, ſi quid creditum eſt, Plaut. Curc. 4, 2, 10. (2) Quique in jure abjurant pecuniam, Plaut. Rud. Prol. 14. † Abjūrare mulierem apud canoniſtas eſt juramento repudiare, Steph.

† Ablacto in interp. Bibb. pro à lacte depello. To wean.

† Ablactor, † Ablactatus, † Ablactatio, eâdem auctoritate nituntur.

Ablăqueandus, a, um. part. To have the root laid bare. Priuſquam frigora invadant, vitis ablaqueanda eſt, Plin. 17, 19.

Ablăqueātio, ōnis. verb. f. A laying open the roots of vines, or other trees, Myrrha gaudet raſtris, & ablaqueationibus, Plin. 27, 6.

Ablăqueātus, a, um. part. Having the roots laid open. Ablaqueatâ vitis, Plin. 6, 27.

Ablăqueo, as. act. Voſſius à lacu derivari vult, ut ſit quaſi ablacuo. To lay bare the roots. Circum oleas autumnitate ablaqueato, Cato, R. R. 5.

Ablăqueor, āris. paſſ. To be laid bare. Quæ ablaqueantur celeriora neglectis, Plin. 16, 27.

† Ablativus caſus, qui modò Sextus, modò Latinus à Varrone appellatur; ut & Comparativus Priſciano; analogicè formatur ex Ablatus participio ex Auferor. The ablative caſe, Quint. 1, 5. & Gloſſ. Lat. Græc.

† Ablātor, ōris. m. verb. [ab aufero] obtinuerat temporibus S. Auguſtini, & Sedulii. A taker, or bearer away, ⸸ Qui aufert.

Ablaturus, a, um. part. [ab aufero] About to take away. Raptum vitulo caput ablatura ſuperbo, Perſ. 1, 100.

Ablātus, a, um. part. [ab auferor] Taken away. Ablatuſque viro vultus, Sil. 9, 399.

† Ablectus, a, um. part. [ex ab, & lego, is] antiquè dic. pro electus, egregius. Fine, neat, curious. Ablectæ ædes, Plaut. Moſt. 3, 3, 3.

Ablēgandus, a, um. part. [ab ablegor] To be ſent away. Aliquo mihi eſt hinc ablegandus, Ter. He. 3, 3, 45.

Ablēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [ex ablego, as] A ſending out of. Ablegatio ab urbe, Liv. 6, 39.

Ablēgātus, a, um. part. (1) Sent out of the way. (2) Laid aſide. (1) = Remoto, atque ablegato viro, Cic. Verr. 5, 31. (2) Vid. Ablego, N°. 3.

† Ablegmĭna, um. pl. [ex ablego, is] i. e. ſeparo. Choice parts of the ſacrifice, Feſt.

Ablēgo, as. act. [ex ab, & lego, as] (1) To ſend one out of the way who hinders a deſign. (2) To drive away cattle to other paſtures. (3) Met. To lay aſide. (1) Subcuſtodem ſuum foras ablegavit, dum eapſe huc tranſit, Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 54. (2) Itaque cum ablegabuntur [boves] in ea loca perducendi ſunt, &c. Col. 2, 24. (3) = Dimiſſo, & ablegato conſilio, Cic.

Ablēgor, ari. paſſ. To be ſent out of the way. Non prius deſtiteram, quam ablegari eum ob ſeditionis periculum animadvertiſſent, Suet. Calig. 9.

* Ablepſia, vel potius ἀβλεψία, ut ſcripſit Suetonius, Claud. 38. Blindneſs of mind, want of foreſight.

Ablĭgūrio, ire, ivi, itum. act. [ex ab, & ligurio] To ſpend riotouſly in eating and drinking. Patria itidem qui abligurierat bona, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 4. Unde,

† Ablĭgūritio, ōnis. f. verb. A prodigal ſpending in good cheer, Jul. Capitol.

Ablĭgūritor, ōris. m. verb. A riotous perſon, Amb. ⸸ Nepos, helluo.

Ablŏco, as. act. [ex ab, & loco] To let out for hire. Domum ſuam in reliquam anni partem ablocavit, Suet. Vitell. 7.

Ablūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. [ex ab, & ludo] To be unlike. Hæc à te non multum abludit imago, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 320. ✠ Alludo. Raro occ.

Abluendus, a, um. part. To be waſhed away. Quibus lacbrimis abluendis cubiculo egrediens, Tac. Ann. 11, 2, 2.

Abluens, tis. part. Waſhing clean. Abluens aqua corpus, Curt. 3, 11.

Abluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [ex ab, & lavo] (1) To waſh away. (2) To expiate, or purify. (3) Met. To remove. (4) To blot out. (1) Terra congeſta pluviis non abluitur, Plin. (2) Donec me flumine vivo abluero, Virg. Æn. 2, 720. (3) Terra nigras ſibi abluit umbras, Lucr. 4, 379. (4) Maculam abluere, Plin. Ep. 3, 7. perjuria, Ov. Faſt. 5, 681. perfida verba, Id. Faſt. 5, 682.

Abluor, i, ūtus. paſſ. (1) To be waſhed clean. (2) Met. To be blotted out, or taken away. (1) Ita jactantur fluctibus, ut nunquam abluantur, Cic. pro S. Roſc. 26. de paricidis. (2) Perturbatio animi placatione abluetur, Cic. Tuſc. 4, 28.

Ablūtio, ōnis. f. verb. A waſhing, or purifying. Superis ſacra facturus corporis ablutione purgatur, Macr. 3, 1.

Ablūtus, a, um, part. [ex abluor] Waſhed. Ova abluta condunt in furfures, Varr. R. R. 3, 9. Ut cunctanti ſqualor ablutus eſt, Curt. 3, 4.

† Ablūvium, pro diluvio Laberius nimis licenter dixit, teſte Gell. 16, 7.

† Abmātertĕra, æ. f. The great grandmother's mother's ſiſter, Dig.

† Abmitto, verbum rariſſimum. To ſend. Dic ob hæc dona, quæ abmiſerit, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 33. ſed mel. codd. ad me miſerit.

Abnăto, as. act. To ſwim away. Cervice reflexâ abnatat, Stat. Achill. 1, 383. Raro occ.

† Abnĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. To kill. Ut puerum abnecaret, Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 99. ſed mel. codd. habent enecare.

Abnĕgo, as. act. (1) To refuſe. (2) To deny. (3) To go back from his word. (4) To with-hold. (1) Abnegat vitam producere, Virg. Æn. 2, 637. (2) Ne depoſitum appellati abnegarent, Plin. Ep. 10, 100. (3) Rex tibi conjugium abnegat, Virg. Æn. 7, 424. (4) Jupiter abnegat imbrem, Col. 10, 51.

Abnĕpos, ōtis. m. A grand-child's grand-ſon, Suet. Tib. 3.

Abneptis, is. f. A grand-child's grand-daughter, Suet. Neron. 35.

Abnocto, as. denom. [ex ab, & nox] To lie out a nights, Gell. 13, 12. Raro occ.

Abnōdo, as. denom. [ex ab, & nodus] To cut the knots from trees. Vites diligentèr amputant, & abnodant, Col. R. R. 4, 24.

Abnormis, e. adj. [ex ab, & norma] Irregular, ſingular. Ruſticus, abnormis ſapiens, Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 3. Some read anormis, ſed mel. codd. abnormis.

† Abnueo, Ennius, for

Abnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [ex ab, & nuo] (1) To deny, or refuſe, properly by countenance, or geſture. (2) Simply to deny. (3) To hinder. (4) To render impracticable. (1) Ubi cœnamus? inquam: atque illi abnuunt, Plaut. Cap. 3, 1, 21. (2) ✠ Intelligas quid quiſque concedat, quid abnuat, Cic. de Fin. 2, 1. (3) Abnueram bello Italiam concurrere Teucris, Virg. Æn. 10, 8. (4) Abnuit locus impetum, Tac. Hiſt. 5, 13, 6.

Abnuendus, a, um. part. To be rejected. Dixit, nullius alterius conſilio. quam Scipionis, accipiendam, abnuendamve pacem eſſe, Liv. 30, 23. Nec abnuendum eſt ſi dat imperium Deus, Sen. Thyeſt. [illegible]

Abnuens, entis. part. Denying, refuſing. Id primo quidem abnuentes juraturos ſe, Liv. 10, 38. Abnuente jam plebe imperium, Id. 3, 66.

Abnuor, paſſ. To be denied. Nec abnuitur ita fuiſſe, ſi ad judices alios itum foret, Liv. 3, 72.

† Abnutīvus, a, um. Negative, ap. JCC.

† Abnūto, as. freq. [ex abnuo] To forbid often by ſigns. Quid mî abnutas? Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 79. But Cic. de Orat. 3, 41. diſlikes this word. ⸸ Veto, prohibeo, abſterreo.

Abolendus, a, um. part. To be aboliſhed. Cum cenſuiſſet teſtamentum Cæſaris abolendum, Paterc. 2, 58. Abolendæ infamiæ causâ, Tac. Ann. 1, 38.

Ăbŏleo, ēre, ui, & ēvi, ĭtum. act. [ex ab, & oleo] (1) To take away even the ſmell of a thing. (2) To conſume, or aboliſh. (3) To remove. (4) To waſh away. (1) Crebrò poſtea coquitur, donec omnis odor aboleatur, Plin. 28, 38. (2) Corpus non igne abolitum, ut Romanus mos eſt, Tac. Ann. 16, 16. (3) Sterilitatem fœminarum, & virorum inſaniam abolere, Plin. 31, 2. Met. dolorem, iram, crimen, &c. abolere. (4) Nec viſcera quiſquam, aut undis abolere poteſt, aut vincere flammâ, Virg. Geor. 3, 560. ſc. quæ nec lavari, nec coqui poterant, Serv.

Ăbŏleor, ēri, ĭtus. paſſ. Plin. 7 in proœm. Sperans cladem in Græcia acceptam novâ poſſe victoriâ aboleri, Juſt. 31, 6.

Ăbŏleſco, ĕre, ēvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) To wither away. (2) To decay. (3) To be extinct. (1) Siccitatibus [vinea] non aboleſcit, Col. 3, 2. (2) Nec tanti aboleſcet gratia facti, Virg. Æn. 7, 233. (3) Cujus rei propè jam memoria aboleverat, Liv. 3, 55.

Ăbŏlĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. An abolition, or cancelling. Abolitio legis, Suet. Aug. 34.

Ăbŏlĭtūrus, a, um. part. About to aboliſh. Quaſi ſcientiæ juriſconſultorum omnem uſum aboliturus, Suet. Cal. 34.

Ăbŏlĭtus, a, um. part. [ab aboleor] (1) Ruinous. (2) Antiquated, aboliſhed. (1) Abolitas vetuſtate ædes dedicavit, Tac. Ann. 2, 49. (2) = Abolita, atque abrogata retinere, Quint. 1, 10.

Ăbolla, æ. f. A ſenator's robe, Juv. Sat. 4, 76. A ſoldier's coat, Mart. 8, 48. A philoſopher's cloke, Juv. Sat. 3, 113.

Ăbōmĭnandus, a, um. part. [ab abominor, paſſ.] To be accounted ominous, or unlucky; to be ſhunned, or deteſted. Licinius [illegible] clade abominandam eam curiam fecit, Liv. 9, 38.

Abōmĭnans, tis. part. Abominating. Abominantibus qui audiebant, Suet. Tib. Claud. 46.

† Ăbōmĭnātio, † Abominamentum; ⸸ Res deteſtabilis, † abominanda.

Ăbōmĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) Shunning as ominous, or unlucky. (2) Alſo accounted ominous. Hannibal Africam repetens cum audîſſet locum Sepulchrum dirutum appellari, ubi conſcenſurus erat, abominatus, prætervehi juſſo gubernatore, ad Leptim appulit, Liv. 30, 25. (2) Abominati ſemimares, Liv. 31, 12.

Ăbōmĭnor, āris. paſſ. denom. [ex ab, & omen] (1) To deprecate as ominous. (2) To deteſt, or abominate. Hoc regum inſigne aut moderatè perferendum eſt, aut (quod abominor) in te ruet, Curt. 7, 14. i. e. (quod omen Dii avertant) which God forbid. (2) Plin. 17, 5.

† Ăbōmĭnōſus, & † Abominabilis. Abominable, unlucky. ⸸ Abominandus.

Ăbŏrīgines. Antient people of Italy, who incorporated themſelves with the Romans, Liv. 1, 1. But uſed as a common name for the firſt inhabitants of a country.

† Ăbŏrior, orīri, ortus, 3 & 4. conj. (1) In antient Latin writers, it ſignifieth only to die, or be extinct, as being by analogy the ✠ of orior. (2) To be born before the time; as ſome, to miſcarry, but without any certain authority. (1) Metu infringitur lingua, & vox aboritur, Lucr. 3, 156. Quod (cum pace doctiſſimorum virorum dictum velim) ſonat extinguitur, (non abortum patitur, quod eſſet, elicitur ante tempus) qui quidem ſenſus poetæ menti abſonus videtur. Tranſlate dici fateor, ſed Metaphoram à primæva voce [illegible]

nificatione deſumi contendo. (2) Fœtus quoque ipſi aboriuntur, *Gell.* 12, 1.

Ăbortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A caſting the young, a miſcarrying.* Hæc pecunia merces abortionis appellanda eſt, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 12.

Ăborto, as. neut. *To miſcarry.* Ne dum exilire velit, prægnans abortet, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4.

Ăbortīvum, i. n. (1) *Abortion.* (2) Or *that which cauſes abortion.* (1) Evaneſcit quodam abortivo, *Plin.* 18, 17. (2) Abortivo non eſt opus, *Juv.* 6, 367.

Ăbortīvus, a, um. adj. *Abortive, born before the time.* Quos abortivos vulgus vocabat, *Suet. Aug.* 35.

† Ăbortus, a, um. part. *Not riſen.* Expavit aborta ſidera, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 32. rectiùs *oborta.*

Ăbortus, ûs. m. verb. [*ex* aborior] (1) *A miſcarrying.* Uno abortu duodecim puerperia egeſta, *Plin.* (2) *It is alſo ſaid of trees.* Arborum etiam abortus invenimus, *Plin.* ¶ Abortum facere, (1) *To miſcarry.* (2) *To cauſe a miſcarriage.* (3) Met. *To ſuffer abortion, to come to nothing.* (1) Neptis tua abortum fecit, *Plin.* 8, 10. (2) Cyperi potio fœminis abortus facit, *Plin.* 21, 18. (3) Stoici parturiunt adverſus libros meos, & ſubinde abortus faciunt, *Plin.* 233. ¶ Abortum pati, *to caſt the young*, *Plin.* 28, 7. Equas, ſi ſint gravidæ, abortum pati, *Plin.* ¶ Abortum inferre, *to cauſe miſcarriage.* Tonitrus ſolitariis ovibus abortum inferunt, *Id.* 24, 16.

* Abra, æ. f. *A waiting gentlewoman.*

Abrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ab, & rado] (1) *To ſcrape,* or *ſhave off.* (2) *To cut,* or *chop off.* (3) Met. *To get from another.* (1) Barba abraditur, præterquam in ſuperiore labio, *Plin.* 6, 28. (2) Acutâ dolabrâ abradere, *Col.* 3, 8. (3) Cui aliquid abradi poteſt, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 39.

Abrādor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſhaved off,* Ter. Met. *To be extorted from a man, to be taken away.* v. Abrado, N°. 3.

Abraſus, a, um. part. *Shaven.* Abraſæ fauces, *Luc.* 16, 115.

Abreptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abripior] *Torn away, forced.* A conjuge abreptus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 29.

Abrĭpio, ĕre, ui, reptum. act. [*ex* ab, & rapio] (1) *To drag away by force.* (2) Met. *To carry away.* (1) § Abripere aliquem in vincula, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 10. (2) Æſtus ingenii tui te procul à terrâ abripuit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 36.

Abrĭpior, i, reptus. paſſ. *To be drag'd away.* Abripi in cruciatum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 47.

Abrōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ab, & rodo] *To gnaw off.* Viperæ maris caput abrodit fœmina, voluptatis dulcedine, *Plin.* 10, 62.

Abrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abrogation,* or *diſannulling of a law.* Neque enim ulla [lex] eſt, quæ non ipſa ſe ſepiat difficultate abrogationis, *Cic. Att.* 3, 23. 𝔛 Rogatio, *Id.*

Abrŏgātus, a, um. part. [*à ſeq.* abrogo] (1) *Taken away, abrogated, repealed.* (2) *Made void.* (1) Imperium abrogatum, *Cic.* pro *Domo* 31. (2) 𝔛 Cui legi abrogatum, vel derogatum ſit, Ad *Herenn.* 2, 30.

Abrŏgo, as. act. [*ex* ab, & rogo] (1) *To aboliſh,* or *repeal.* (2) *To drive away.* (1) § Abrogare legem, vel legi, *Cic.* Lex illa neque tolli, neque abrogari poteſt, *Id.* (2) Lepidum privatus Italiâ abrogavit, *Plin.* de *Vir. ill.* ¶ Abrogare multam, *to take off a fine.* ¶ Abrogare ſibi fidem, *Liv.* *to act ſo as not to be believed.*

Abrŏgor, aris. paſſ. *To be repealed,* &c. *Liv.* 21, 63.

Abrŏtŏnītes, æ, m. *Southernwood wine,* Col. 12, 35.

Abrŏtŏnum, i. n. *The herb ſouthernwood,* Plin. 21, 10. & Luc. 9, 922.

Abrumpendus, a, um. part. *To be broken,* or *thrown off.* Abrumpendas pariter ſpes ac metus clamitans, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 50, 3.

Abrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. act. [*ex* ab, & rumpo] (1) *To break,* or *throw off.* (2) *To cut aſunder.* (3) *To break off,* or *leave.* (1) Abrumpere vincula, *Liv.* Abrumpere nubem ar- [illegible] (2) Seneca venas crurum, & poplitum abrupit, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 63, 3. (3) Abrumpe, ſi qua te retinent, *Cic.* § Abrumpere aliquid ex re aliquâ, *Plin.* ſe ab aliquo, *Cic.* Abrumpere diſſimulationem, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 26. fas omne, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 55. fata, *Sen.* fidem, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 60. moram, *Stat.* noctem, *Id.* patientiam, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 50. ſomnos, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 536.

Abrumpor, i, ruptus. paſſ. *To be broken,* &c.

Abruptè, adv. [*ex* abruptus] (1) *Abruptly, without order.* (2) *Inconſiderately.* (1) Nec abruptè, nec unde libuit, *Quint.* 3, 8. (2) Non abruptè agendum, *Juſt.* 2, 15.

Abruptio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A breaking.* (2) Met. *A breaking off, a divorce.* (1) Abruptio corrigiæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 40. (2) Abruptio matrimonii, *Cic. Att.* 11, 3.

Abruptum, i. n. *A ſteep place,* or *precipice.* Cœli abrupta, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 262. Charybdis ſorbet in abruptum fluctus, *into the gulph,* Virg. *Æn.* 3, 422.

Abrupturus, a, um. part. *About to break.* Herba ſolicitum curis non abruptura ſoporem, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 212.

Abruptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abrumpor] Item, adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Broken off,* (2) or *from.* (3) *Cut off.* (4) *Steep, rough, craggy.* (5) Met. *Abrupt, without preamble,* or *preface.* (6) *Not well compact,* or *joined together.* (7) *Raſh, haſty.* (1) Abrupta lora relinquunt, *Ov. Met.* 2, 315. (2) Abrupti nubibus ignes, *Lucret.* 2, 214. (3) Abrupta cruor à cervice profuſus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 764. Nihil abruptius, *Plin.* 11, 51. Ripæ abruptiſſimæ, *Tert.* (5) Abruptum initium, *Quint.* 3, 8. (6) Abruptum ſermonis genus Salluſtii, *Quint.* 4, 2. (7) Abruptum ingenium *Sil. Ital.* 7, 220.

Abſcedens, ntis. part. *Departing.* Abſcedens ramos ac vellera fronti deripuit, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 120. Unde abſcedentia & prominentia in picturis, *Vitr. præf. lib.* 7. Atque abſcedens viſa *eſt* paventem attrahere, *Sil.* 15, 558.

Abſcēditur, imperſ. *It is departed.* Itaque Rhegio extemplo abſceſſum eſt, *Liv.* 24, 1. Fabius omittendam rem parvam ac juxta magnis difficilem, abſcedendumque inde cenſebat, *Id.* 24, 19.

Abſcēdo, ĕre, ceſſi, ceſſum. neut. [*ex* abs, & cedo] (1) *To depart.* (2) *To be taken away.* (3) *To ceaſe,* or *leave off.* (4) *To eſcape.* (5) Alſo *to ſuppurate.* (1) Ni procul abſcedat, *Ov. Met.* 6, 362. (2) 𝔛 Decem minæ abſcedent, non accedent, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 4, 119. (3) Irrito incœpto abſcedere, *Liv.* (4) Pallada nonne vides abſceſſiſſe mihi? *Ov. Met.* 5, 376. (5) Malagma ad ſupprimendum omne quod *abſcedit,* Celſ. 5, 18. § Abſcedere ab aliquo, alicui, incepto; de pecuniâ, *Plin.* Item cum adverbb. hinc, illinc, inde. Abſcedit ira, ægritudo, &c. Abſceſſem *pro* abſceſſiſſem, *Sil. It.* 8, 109.

Abſceſſio, idem quod Abſceſſus, *Cic.* Cum autem animis corpora cum neceſſitate inſeviſſet, cumque ad corpora neceſſitate tum acceſſio fieret, tum abſceſſio, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 12. 𝔛 Acceſſio, *Id.*

Abſceſſurus, a, um. part. *About to depart.* *Dixit,* extemplo aut abſceſſuros aut dedituros ſe hoſtes, *Liv.* 25, 11.

Abſceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A receſs, a departing from.* (2) Alſo *an impoſtume.* (1) Longinquo ſolis abſceſſu, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10. (2) Prodeſt impoſitum minutis, majoribúſque abſceſſibus, *Celſ.* 7, 2.

Abſcīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* abs, & cædo] *To cut off.* Abſcidit vultus enſis uterque ſacros, *Mart.* 2, 66, 2. Raró occ.

Abſcindendus, a, um. part. *To be cut off,* or *in cutting off.* Primum capite ægre inter turbam tumultumque abſcindendo tempus terebat, *Liv.* 24, 15.

Abſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ab, & ſcindo] (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To rent off.* (3) *To put an end to.* (1) Ego tibi ſceleſtam linguam abſcindam, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 7. (2) Tunicam ejus à pectore abſcidit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 1. (3) Sic fata querelas abſcidit, *Val. Flac.* 2, 162.

Abſcindor, i, paſſ. *To* [illegible] *off.* [illegible] dicus, abſcinduntur venæ, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 69, 3.

† Abſcio. *To forget*; voc. inuſit.

Abſciſsè, vel, ut alii, Abſciſè; hoc *ex* abſcido, illud *ex* abſcindo. *Shortly, in few words.* == Si verba numeres breviter, & abſciſè, *Val. Max.* 3, 7. Alii, *Preciſely, firmly,* neſcio quâ auctoritate freti.

Abſciſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Cutting ſhort, a figure in Rhet.* Auct. ad Her. 4, 53.

Abſciſſior, compar. *Shorter,* Met. *ſeverer.* Abſciſſior juſtitia ad vim, & cruorem uſque, *Val. Max.* 6, 5.

Abſciſſus, a, um. part. [*ex* abſcindor] (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Parted,* (1) Caput abſciſſum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 303. (2) Abſciſſa à continenti inſula, *Plin.* 4, 1. Item, nomen. *Broken, rough, craggy, ſteep.* == Nec ferme quicquam, ſatis arduum, aut abſciſſum erat, quod hoſti aditum, aſcenſúmve difficilem præberet, *Liv.* Item, Met. (1) *Cut ſhort, almoſt deſperate.* (2) *Sharp, ſevere.* (3) *Short.* (1) 𝔛 Abſciſſæ res efferent ſe aliquando, *Cic.* de prov. *Conſ.* 14. Spe undique abſciſſa, *Liv.* 24, 30. (2) Abſciſſo caſtigationis genere militaris diſciplina indiget, *V. Max.* 2, 2. (3) == Alia brevia, & abſciſſa ſunt, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Abſconditè, adv. *Hiddenly, ſecretly.* Quæ enim de voluptate dicuntur, ea nec acutiſſimè, nec abſconditè diſſeruntur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 1.

Abſcondĭtus, a, um, & Abſconſus, ſed illud uſitatius. part. *Hidden, covered.* == Non obſcurum, opinor, neque abſconditum, *Cic.*

Abſcondo, ĕre, di & dĭdi, dĭtum & ſum. act. [voc. decompoſ. *ex* abs, con, & do] (1) *To hide,* or *keep cloſe.* (2) Fig. *To leave behind.* Aurum abſcondidi, *Plaut. Fragm.* 1, 63. Fumus abſconderat cœlum, *Curt.* 6, 17. (2) Abſcondimus arces, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 291.

Abſcondor, i, dĭtus, & ſus. paſſ. *To be hidden,* or *diſappear, to be out of ſight.* Ante tibi Eoæ Atlantides abſcondentur, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 291.

Abſens, tis. part. [*à verbo* abſum] (1) *Abſent*; propriè de perſonis. (2) *Abſent, out of ſight, diſtant*; figuratè de rebus. (1) Abſens, abſentem, auditque, vidétque, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 83. (2) Abſentem ruſticus urbem tollit in aſtra levis, *Hor. Sat.* 27, 28. ¶ Abſente nobis, *pro* abſentibus, *I, or we, being abſent,* dixerunt *Plaut.* & *Ter.*

Abſentia, æ. f. *Abſence.* Longam & continuam abſentiam paulatim meditans, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 31, 2.

Abſĭlio, īre, ui. ſup. inuſit. neut. [*ex* ab, & ſalio] (1) *To leap,* (2) or *fly away.* (2) Alituum genus, atque (1) ferarum procul abſiliebat, *Lucr.* 6, 1214.

Abſĭmĭlis, e. adj. (ubi *Ab* privandi ſignific. habet) *Very unlike.* § Non abſimilis bitumini, *Col.* 6, 17. Tiberio principi, *Suet. Oth.* 1. ☞ *Præpoſitas plerumque habet particulas negantes,* haud, non, nec, neque.

Abſinthītes, æ. m. Sed per Syntheſin, n. ſc. vinum, teſte Steph. Abſinthiten ſic condire oportet. *Wormwood wine,* Col. 12, 35. & *Plin.* 23, 1.

ABSINTHIUM, & abſynthium, i. n. (1) *Wormwood.* (2) Met. *A wholeſome bitterneſs.* (1) Perpotet amarum abſinthî laticem, *Lucr.* 1, 939. (2) 𝔛 Verebatur ne liber ejus parum mellis, & abſinthii multum haberet, *Quint.* 3, 1.

ABSIS, *vide* APSIS.

Abſiſtens, entis. part. *Ceaſing.* Tamen ſpe labefactandæ fidei haud abſiſtens, *Liv.* 24, 20.

Abſiſtĭtur, imperſ. Si non abſiſteretur bello, *Liv.* 21, 6.

Abſiſto, ĕre, abſtĭti. neut. [*ex* ab, & ſiſto] *To depart from any place,* or *thing.* (2) *To ceaſe.* (1) Si abſiſtere furore vellent, *Liv.* (2.) Abſiſte moveri, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 399. § Abſiſtere luco, *Vir. Æn.* 6, 259. bello, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 32. furore, imperio, oppugnatione, obſidione, pugnâ, ſpe, *Liv.* ab ſole, *Plin.* 2, 8. Cum infinit. Cum haud abſiſteret petere, *Liv.*

Abſolvens, ntis. part. *Acquitting,* or *releaſing.* Abſolvens puppis moras, *Claud. Laus Seren.* 30.

Abſŏlvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum, act. (1) *To acquit,* *diſcharge*, or *releaſe* [*in trials*, or *accuſations*.] 𝔛 Damno, poſtulo. (2) *To perfect*, or *finiſh*. (3) *To diſcharge*. (4) *To conſume*, or *deſtroy*. (5) *To diſpatch*, or *diſmiſs*. (1) § Abſolvere injuriarum, improbitatis, majeſtatis, *Cic.* ſuſpicione, *Liv.* de prævaricatione, quenquam alicui, *Cic.* copioſè, multis, omnium ſententiis, *Id.* (2) = Dialogos confeci, & abſolvi, *Cic.* = Vitam beatam perficiunt, & abſolvunt, *Id.* Abſolvere bellum, *Luc.* 2, 250. (3) Penſum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. promiſſum, *Id.* 2, 11. (4) Quid totum abſolvitis orbem? *Luc.* 7, 176. (5) Ego ad forum ibo, ut hunc abſolvam, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 4, 13.

Abſolvor, vi, abſolutus. paſſ. *To be acquitted, diſcharged, &c.* *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 32.

Absŏlūtè, adv. *Perfectly, compleatly.* = Undique perfectè, & abſolutè, *Suet.* de *Gram.* 4.

Absŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſcharging*, or *acquitting*. Abſolutio majeſtatis, *Cic. Appio, Fam.* 11.

Absŏlūtiſſimè, adv. ſup. *Moſt perfectly*, or *abſolutely*. Ut abſolutiſſimè utamur, *ad Herenn.* 2, 19.

Absŏlūtŏrium, i. n. *A cure.* Abſolutorium ejus mali dicitur, *Plin.* 18, 6.

Absŏlūtŏrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to clearing.* 𝔛 Abſolutoriam, & damnatoriam tabulam dedit, *Suet. Aug.* 13.

Absŏlūtus, a, um. part. [*ex* abſolvor] (1) *Acquitted, diſcharged, cleared.* Item, adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (2) *Perfect, conſummate.* (1) Capitis abſolutus, *Nep.* (2) = Abſoluta, & perfecta elegantia, *Plin.* 2, 4. = Quo fit ut illam veram, & abſolutam eloquentiam nemo conſequatur, *Cic.* Quo opere nullum abſolutius, *Plin.* 34, 8. Exornatio abſolutiſſima, *ad Herenn.* 4, 19.

Absŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ab, & ſonus] (1) *Harſh in ſound.* (2) *Irregular.* (3) § Met. *Unſuitable, diſagreeable.* (1) Vox extra modum abſona, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 11. (2) Abſona tecta, *Lucr.* 4, 520. (3) § Fortunis abſona dicta, *Hor. A. P.* 112. Conf. *Liv.* 7, 2.

Abſorbeo, ēre, ui, & pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* ab, & ſorbeo] *To ſup, to ſuck in.* (2) *To lay under water.* (3) Met. *To carry away violently, as with a ſtream.* (1) Araneus omnem humorem abſorbet, *Plin.* 11, 35. (2) Palus abſorpſit rupes, ac tecta ferarum detulit, *Luc.* 4, 100. (3) Ne æſtus nos conſuetudinis abſorbeat, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 4.

Abſque, præp. regit abl. ¶ Abſque hoc eſſet, *but for him*, Plaut. Abſque foret te, *but for you*, Id. Bacch. 3, 3, 8. Quam fortunatus cæteris ſum rebus, abſque una hac foret! *except in this one*, Ter. Hec. 4, 2, 25.

☞ *Quid valeat hæc particula ſeorſim, cum valde incertum ſit, auctor ſum ut ab illius uſu, niſi in hujuſmodi formula cum verbo ſubſtantivo, pueri arceantur. Adeo n. pro* ſine *aut* præter, *Cic. Liv. Virg. Hor. Ov. non ſcripſerunt, ut planè apud eos hujus voculæ uſus ſit nullus. Hi quidem hunc ſenſum ſic protulerunt*; Si ille non eſſet; ni unus vir fuiſſet; ſi tu non eſſes, *&c.*

Abſtantia, æ. f. *A diſtant removal.* Sol cum longius abſit, abſtantiâ quadam, *&c.* *Vitr.* 9, 4.

Abſtĕmius, a, um. adj. [q. abſtinens temeti, *h. e.* vini; teſte Quint.] *Abſtemious, ſober, not given to wine.* Gaudet abſtemius undis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 323. Abſtemius vini, *Plin.* 22, 24.

† Abſtentus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Kept out of poſſeſſion*, apud JCC.

Abſtergens, ntis. part. *Wiping away.* Oratio ægritudinem abſtergens, *Cic. Top.* 22.

Abſtergeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To wipe clean*; *to wipe off*, or *away*. (2) Met. *To diſcuſs*, or *diſſipate*. (3) *To break in pieces.* (1) Tu labellum abſtergeas, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 52. (2) Omnem abſtergebo dolorem, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 10. (3) Conlidi inter ſe naves, abſtergerique invicem remi cœperunt, *Curt.* 9, 9, 16.

Abſtergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *Of the ſame import with* abſtergeo, *and more frequently uſed.* Abſtergere fletum, luctum, metum, moleſtias, *Cic.*

Abſterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* abs, & terreo] (1) *To frighten from.* (2) *away.* (3) *To hinder*, or *forbid*. (1) Quî Chremetem abſterreant, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 14. (2) § Abſterrere de frumento anſeres, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 1, 41. (3) Quoniam natura abſterruit auctum, *Lucr.* 5, 844.

Abſterrĭtus, a, um. part. *Affrighted from.* Haud mediocri clade abſterritus, *Liv.* 27, 47. Abſterrita fatis, *Luc.* 8, 649.

Abſterſus, a, um. part. *Wiped off, cleanſed.* Abſterſa fuligo, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 36.

Abſtĭnendus, a, um. part. *To be kept from*, or *hindred*. Quibus cibis abſtinendæ ſunt aves, *Col.* 8, 5. *Amor* procul adhibendus eſt, atque abſtinendus, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 30.

Abſtĭnens, tis. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Temperate, forbearing, abſtinent.* Homo mirificè abſtinens, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. Abſtinentes oculi, & manus, *Id. Off.* 1, 40. Abſtinentior ceremonia, *Auſ. Grat. Act.* p. 547. ed. Delph. § Abſtinentiſſimus vini, & ſomni, *Col.* 12, 4.

Abſtĭnenter, adv. *Modeſtly, harmleſly.* = Poſtquam Prætor eſt factus [Salluſtius] modeſtè ſe geſſit, & abſtinentèr, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 7.

Abſtĭnentia, æ. f. [*ex* abſtinens] *An abſtaining from, abſtinence, inoffenſiveneſs.* = Cum ſtrenuâ virtute, cum modeſto pudore, cum innocente abſtinentiâ, certabat, *Sall. B. C.* 57.

Abſtĭneo, ēre, ui, abſtentum. act. tenere, & cohibere ſe. (1) *To abſtain from.* (2) *To keep from.* (1) § Seſe cibo abſtinuit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 44. (2) Non manum abſtines? *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 2, 6. § Præter ſuum accuſat. regit ablat. cum præp. vel ſine illâ frequentius. Abſtinere ignem ab æde, *Liv.* culpâ, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 18. injuriâ, *Cic. Off.* 3, 17. prælio, pugnâ, ſeditionibus, *Liv.* tactu, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 618. verbis, *Plin.* Cum infin. Dum mihi abſtineant invidere, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 24.

Abſtĭnetur, imperſ. *To be abſtained from.* Jubente rege, ut cædibus abſtineretur, *Curt.* 5, 36. Abſtinebatur à patribus, *Liv.* 3, 30.

Abſto, ſtāre, ſtĭti, ĭtum. neut. *To ſtand at a diſtance.* Si longiùs abſtes, *Hor. A. Poet.* 302.

Abſtracturus, a, um. part. *About to draw away.* Unde ſe à portu ratus abſtracturum naves, *Liv.* 37, 27.

Abſtractus, a, um. part. *Drawn away.* Inter hæc abſtractam à penetralibus jugulant, *Liv.* 24, 26.

Abſtrahens, tis. part. *Drawing away.* Jumenta agnoſcentes abſtrahenteſque, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 15, 3.

Abſtrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* abs, & traho] (1) *To drag away.* (2) *To ſeparate.* (3) *To free.* (4) *To abſtract.* (5) *To draw away.* (1) Iſtam pſaltriam mecum rus abſtraham. *Verba irati ſenis apud Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 37. (2) Ut me à Glycerio miſerum abſtrahat, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 9. (3) Abſtrahere civitatem à ſervitio, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 16. (4) Ut eum vis quædam à ſenſu mentis abſtraxiſſe videretur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 37. (5) Pompejum gloriæ cupiditas ad bellicas laudes abſtraxit, *Cic.* § Præter acc. regit abl. cum præp. aut vice ejus adverbium loci ſumit.

Abſtrahor, i. paſſ. *To be drawn away.* Abſtrahi à pedibus patriis, *Ov. Ep.* 14, 83. de thalamis, *Ibid* 16, 154. Hoſpitem abſtrahi juſſit ad capitale ſupplicium, *Curt.* 3, 5.

Abſtrictus, a, um. part. [*ex* abſtringor inuſit.] *Untied, unlooſed.* Tanquam laxârunt elatum pedem abſtricto nodo, *Liv.* 24, 7. Raró occ.

Abſtrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* abs, & trudo] (1) *To conceal*, or *hide*. (2) Met. *To caſt away*, or *baniſh*. (1) Euclio formidat auro, abſtrudit foris, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 6. Natura veritatem in profundum penitus abſtruſit, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 10. (2) Abſtrudere triſtitiam, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 6, 3.

Abſtrūſus, a, um. part. *Concealed, hidden.* Quærit pars ſemina flammæ abſtruſa in venis ſilicis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 7. Adj. *ex* part. or, comp. (1) *Secret, inward, deep.* (2) *Reſerved.* (3) Refertur etiam ad animum. (1) Abſtruſæ inſidiæ, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 18. Abſtruſior diſputatio, *Id. Acad.* 4, 10. (2) Abſtruſus homo, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 24. (3) Abſtruſus animi dolor, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 25.

Abſtŭli, præt. *ex* Aufero, quod vide.

Abſum, eſſe, fui, fūtūrus. neut. [*ex* ab, & ſum] (1) *To be abſent*, or *away*. (2) *To be wanting.* (3) *To be far from.* (1) Domini ubi abſunt, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 52. § Abeſt gratantibus Æſon, *Ov. M.* 7, 162. (2) At unum à præturâ tuâ abeſt, *Plaut.* (3) Abeſt ab hâc laude, *Cic.* ¶ Abſit verbo invidia, *Liv.* *Take it not ill, without diſparagement to any body.* ¶ Antonio abfui, *I defended not his cauſe*, Cic.

† Absūmĕdo, ĭnis. f. *A waſting*, or *ſpending*. Plaut. Capt. 4, 3, 3. ſed ludens ſuo more.

Abſumendus, a, um. part. *To be conſumed*, or *deſtroyed*. Vivos homines laniandos abſumendoſque objicere, *Suet. Neron.* 37.

Absūmo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. [*ex* ab, & ſumo] (1) *To conſume*, or *deſtroy*. (2) *To ſpend*, or *waſte utterly*. (1) Abſumere reliquias pugnæ, *Liv.* (2) Abſumere vinum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 49.

Absūmor, i. ptus. paſſ. *To be utterly deſtroyed, to periſh.* Abſumi fame, ferro, veneno, *Liv.* clade, *Cic.* morte, *Col.* Met. curâ, *Ter.* lue, *Val. Flacc.* Qui credunt dentes in cornua abſumi, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Abſumptūrus, a, um. part. *About to conſume.* In emptionem mercium abſumpturus, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

Abſumptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abſumor] *Loſt, gone, undone.* Sin abſumpta ſalus. *If our Support* (*our Hero*) *be loſt*, Virg. Æn. 1, 559. Ariobarzane fortuitâ morte abſumpto, *Ariobarzanes dying ſuddenly*, Tac. Ann. 2, 4. Abſumpti ſumus, *We are ruin'd*, Plin.

Abſurdè, adv. qual. *Fooliſhly, abſurdly*; *in contradiction to reaſon.* Abſurdè facis, qui angas te animi, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 1, 6.

Abſurdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ab, & ſurdus] Ab quo aurem avertas, & ſurdus eſſe malis; or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Harſh, grating, unpleaſant.* (2) *Abſurd, ſilly, incoherent.* (1) Abſurdus ſonus, *ap.* Cic. Div. 1, 9. Oculis animiſque hominum abſurdum, *Cic.* (2) = Pravum, ineptum, abſurdum, atque alienum à vitâ meâ, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 8, 21. Nihil abſurdius, *Cic.* Abſurdiſſima mandata, *Id. Att.* 7, 13.

Abverto *pro* averto, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 76.

Ăbundans, tis. part. [ex abundo] & aliquando, adj. (1) *Abounding, rich.* (2) *Great, vaſt.* (3) *Copious.* (1) Abundans pecuniâ homo, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 12. 𝔛 Adeſus. (2) Excitabatur homo ab homine abundanti doctrinâ, *Cic.* (3) 𝔛 Non erat abundans, non [illegible] tamen oratio, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 67.

Ăbundantĕr, adv. qualit. iùs, comp. *Largely, abundantly, copiouſly.* = De quâ copioſè, & abundantèr, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 35. 𝔛 Aliis abundantiùs occurrunt, aliis anguſtiùs, *Cic.* Abundantiſſimè, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Ăbundantia, æ. f. *Plenty, abundance.* Abundantia rerum omnium, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 6. Abundantia feminarum, *h. e.* menſes, *Plin.* 24, 11.

Ăbundātio, ōnis. f. verb. idem, *Plin.* 3, 16.

Abundātūrus, a, um. part. *About to abound*, Suet. Tib. Claud. 28.

Ăbundè, adv. quant. *Enough in conſcience.* Abundè magna præſidia, *Sall. B. J.* 17. § Terrorum, & fraudis abundè eſt, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 552.

Ăbundo, as. neut. [*ex* ab, & undo] (1) *To overflow.* (2) Met. *To be rich.* (3) Alſo, *To be well ſtored.* (1) Incertis ſi menſibus amnis abundans exit, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 115. (2) Cajetam, ſiquando abundare cœpero, ornabo, *Cic. Att.* 1, 3. (3) Villa abundat porco, agno, hœdo, &c. *Id.* Amore abundas, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 11. 𝔛 Deficio, *Cic.* Egeo, *Id.* § Regit abl. & nonnunquam gen. Abundare ſapientiâ, audaciâ, familiaritatibus, *Cic.* copiâ frumenti, *Cæſ.* irâ, barbarie, *Ov.* rerum, *Lucil.*

Abvŏlo, as. neut. *To fly from.* ☞ *Semel duntaxat ſcripſit Cic.* de Finibus, 2, 32. *ubi tamen alii legunt* avolant.

Ăbūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying to another uſe, an abuſe*, Cic. Orat. 27.

Ăbuſque, *pro* uſque ab; voc. poet. *From as far as.* Siculo proſpexit abuſque Pachyno, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 289. § Regit abl. quem tamen aliquando ſequitur, *ut*, Oceano abuſque, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 37.

Ăbūſus, ûs. m. verb. *An applying to another uſe, an abuſe.* ✠ Uſus non abuſus, legatus eſt, *Cic. Top.* 3.

Ăbūtendus, a, um. part. *To be abuſed.* Adeò abutendum ſe permiſit, ut vix ſibi ipſe conſtaret, *Suet. Galb.* 14.

Ăbūtor, i. ūſus. dep. [*ex* ab, & utor] Re aliquâ perperam, aut nimis licentèr utor; vel aliorſum quam natura comparatum fuit, vel utenda eſſet ex mandato, aut voluntate alterius, ſive in bonam, ſive in malam partem. (1) *To uſe contrary to the nature,* or *firſt intention of any thing, whether for the better, or worſe.* (2) *But is moſt frequently uſed in a bad ſenſe. To apply to a wrong end, to abuſe.* (3) Alſo, *to uſe.* § Sagacitate canum ad utilitatem noſtram abutimur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (2) Abuti, & perdere pecuniam, *Suet.* Ubi abuſus ſis muliere, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 67. § Met. Abuti patientiâ; gloriâ nominis; facilitate alicujus; fortunis hominum; ignoratione alicujus; nomine alieno; otio, & literis; regno, & licentiâ, *Cic.* (3) § Donec omnem caſeum cum melle abuſus eris, *Cat.* Liberaliter lauteque otio abutens, *Paterc.* 2, 105.

† Ăbūtor paſſivè dixerunt veteres. Utile utamur potius, quàm ab rege abutamur, *Varr.*

* Ăbyſſus, i. f. *A gulf, a bottomleſs pit,* ap. ſcriptores eccleſiaſticos.

Ăc, conjunctio copulativa, pro &, vel *atque*; ſed habet alios uſus. (1) *And.* (2) *And indeed.* (3) Ac non, *neither.* (4) *Than.* (5) *As.* (1) Parcè ac duriter vitam agebat, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 47. (2) Faciam tibi boni aliquid, ac lubens, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 15. (3) Ac non, quia ades præſens, dico hoc, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 39. (4) *After nouns, or adverbs of contrariety, or compariſon,* Ne ſim ſalvus, ſi aliter ſcribo, ac ſentio, *Cic.* (5) Eſt animus erga te idem, ac fuit, *Ter.*

Acacia, æ. f. *A kind of thorn,* Plin. 24, 12.

Ăcădēmia, æ. f. ἀκαδημία. *A place in the ſuburbs of* Athens, *famous for* Plato's *ſchool, called ſo from* Academus, *or* Ecademus, *a nobleman: Hence all great ſchools were called by that name. An univerſity.* Atque Academiâ celebratam nomine villam, *Laurea Ciceronis libertus* ap. *Plin.* Unde

Ăcădēmicus, a, um. adj. *One of this ſchool,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 18. ‖ *An academian, a member of an univerſity.*

Ăcălanthis, ĭdis. f. *A linnet, goldfinch,* or *ſome ſuch little ſinging bird,* Virg. Geor. 3, 338. *Vid.* Acanthis.

Ăcanthĭce, es. f. *The gum of the herb helxine, deſcribed by* Pliny, l. 21. c. 6.

Ăcanthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like branch-hircin*; or (*as others*) *brank-urſin,* or *bearsfoot,* Plin. 25, 7.

* Acanthion, i. n. *A kind of thorn,* Plin. 24, 12.

Ăcanthis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A little bird that ſings very loud, perhaps a linnet, goldfinch,* or *nightingale.* (2) *Alſo the herb groundſel.* (1) Reſonant & acanthide dumi, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 338. ubi al. Acalanthida, & acalanthide. (2) *Plin.* 22, 22. ⸸ Lat. ſenecio.

Ăcanthus, i. m. *The herb branch-hircin, as having leaves like a goat's horn*; or (*according to others*) *brank-urſin,* or *bearsfoot, from its ſhaggineſs,* Virg. Æn. 1, 653. *The form of its leaves often adorned the chapiter of pillars.*

* Acapna, orum, pl. n. ἄκαπνα, ſine fumo. *Dry wood, ſmall coal,* or *old coal,* Mart. 13, 15. *in* lemmate.

Acarne, es. f. *A kind of ſea fiſh,* Plin. 32, 11.

* Acaron, i. n. & acaros, i. f. *Wild myrtle,* Plin. 15, 7. ⸸ Lat. ruſcus.

* Ăcătălectus, & Ăcătălecticus verſus, *Gram. A verſe having its juſt number of ſyllables.* ✠ Catalecticus, *wanting a ſyllable.*

* Ăcătălēpsĭa, *ſeu,* ut Cic. Att. 13, 19. ſcripſit, ἀκαταληψία, *Incomprehenſibility.*

Acatium, i. n. *A pinnace,* or *ſmall barge,* Plin. 9, 30.

Accanto, as. act. [*ex* ad, & canto] *To ſing to, or by.* § Magni tumulis accanto magiſtri, *Stat. Syl.* 4, 4, 55. Vix al. rep.

Accedens, ntis. part. *Coming to, approaching, drawing nigh, being added.* Accedentibus provinciarum vectigalibus, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 22, 6. Accedentia cerno Tartara, *Sil.* 13, 436. Accedentibus novis, *Suet. Veſp.* 10.

Accēdĭtur, imperſ. *It is approached,* Cic. *pro* Cæcin.

Accēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. [*ex* ad, & cedo] (1) *To draw near.* (2) *To go,* or *come to.* (3) *To be added to,* or *increaſed.* (4) *To aſſent.* (1) Ipſe ad oppidum accedere noluit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 23. (2) Obſtitit ne in ædes accederes, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 13. (3) Acceſſit mihi hoc ad labores reliquos, *Cic.* Plurimum pretio acceſſit, *Col.* 3, 21. (4) Acceſſit animus ad meam ſententiam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8. § *In primo ſenſu,* Accedere ad aliquem, *Plaut.* in oppidum, *Cic.* ſcopulos, *Virg.* mœnibus, *Liv.* huc, prope, propiùs. *In ſecundo,* ferè cum Præp. *in.* *In tertio* non legitur, niſi in tertiâ perſonâ, abſolutè, vel cum dat. vel acc. cum præp. *ad.* *In quarto,* ferè habet dat. rar. acc. cum præp. *ad.*

Accēdor, i. paſſ. *To be approached to.* Si qua clementer accedi poterant, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 33, 3.

Accĕlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An haſtening.* Continuatio eſt orationis enunciandæ acceleratio clamoſa, *ad Herenn.* 3, 13.

Accĕlĕrātus, a, um. part. *Haſtened.* Accelerata interim Veſpaſiani cœpta, *Tac. H.* 2, 85, 1.

Accĕlĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad, & celero] (1) *To haſten.* (2) Et aliq. neut. *to make haſte.* (1) Iter accelerat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 39. (2) Si accelerare volent, ad veſperam conſequentur, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 4.

Accĕlĕror, ari. paſſ. *To be haſtened.* Nullo credente ſic accelerari, quæ triſtis audiret, *Tac. Agric.* 43, 5.

Accendendus, a, um. part. *To be ſtirred up, in exciting.* Amici accendendis offenſionibus callidi, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 57, 3.

Accendens, ntis. part. *Stirring up,* or *exciting.* Omnes ſpe promiſſiſque accendens, *Tac. H.* 3, 24, 1.

Accendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & candeo] (1) *To ſet on fire.* (2) *To light up.* ✠ Extinguo. (3) Met. *To excite,* or *ſtir up.* (4) *To increaſe.* (5) *To make bright, to burniſh.* (1) Accendi ebenum Fabianus negat, *Plin.* 6, 19. (2) Deus ipſe ſolem quaſi lumen accendit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 9. (3) Martem accendere cantu, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 165. (4) Accendere pretium veſtium, *Plin.* 8, 25. (5) Clypeum accenderat auro, *Sil.* 15, 678. § Accendere lumen de lumine, *En.* calore, *Plin.* 14, 5. æſtus medios, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 401. ad pellendos Siciliâ Romanos, *Liv.* in amorem, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 83. equum ſtimulis, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 1, 39.

Accendor, di, ſus. paſſ. (1) *To be kindled.* (2) Met. *To be encouraged.* (1) Linum accenditur antequam tetigit flammam, *Lucr.* 6, 902. = (2) Si hæc accendi aut commoveri arte poſſent, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 25.

Accenſeo, ēre, ui, ſum. (& *fortè* ſitum, *unde* accenſitus) act. [*ex* ad, & cenſeo] *To add to, to reckon among.* Eadem ætas Lycurgum ſacro illi numero accenſuiſſet, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Accenſeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be added to,* or *reckoned among.* Accenſeri alicui, *Ov. Met.* 15, 546.

‖ Accenſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* accendo] *An encourager,* Gloſſ. vet. & *vide* Acceſſor.

Accenſus, a, um. part. [*ab* accendor] (1) *Set on fire, lighted.* (2) Met. *Enraged, inflamed, exaſperated.* (1) ✠ Ego fâces jam accenſas extinxi, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 2. (2) Sic accenſa profatur, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 364. His adhortationibus quum utrinque ad certamen accenſi militum animi eſſent, *Liv.* 21, 45.

Accenſus, i. m. [*ex* ad, & cenſus] Accenſi dicti quia ad cenſum aſcripti. *Soldiers put in the room of thoſe that died, or were ſlain,* Feſt. *Alſo ſupernumerary officers,* Veget. & Aſcon.

Accenſus, i. m. [quod *ab* acciendo dictum videtur.] *A publick officer appointed to call courts,* or *other aſſemblies. A purſuivant, uſher, mace-bearer, ſergeant,* &c. *Some confound him with the lictor, who may be better informed by* Livy. ✠ Collegis novem ſinguli accenſi apparebant; penes præfectum juris xii faſces erant. ☞ *Qui volet accuratiùs de his, ſive militibus, ſive miniſtris doceri, adeat* Lipſ. El. lib. 1. cap. 23.

‖ Accentiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall accent,* Gell. 13, 6.

‖ Accentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* accino] Legitima pronunciatio, vel ratio, quâ ſyllaba vel attollitur vel deprimitur, quæ quidem eſt triplex, per acutum, gravem, & circumflexum, vel, ut Cic. vocat, inflexum; qui etiam Latinius vocat accentum ſonum vocis. *An accent.* Vide *Diomed.* 1, 2. de *Accent.*

† Accepſo *pro* accepero, *Pacuv.*

‖ Acceptābilis, e. adj. *Acceptable,* Bibb. ⸸ Gratus, acceptus.

Acceptans, tis. part. *Taking,* or *receiving.* Facili ac levi humo acceptante occultum opus, *ſcil.* cuniculos, *Curt.* 4, 24.

‖ Acceptĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A verbal diſcharge of a verbal obligation, as if it was perform'd,* ap. JCC. ⸸ Relatio in acceptum.

Acceptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking.* (2) *A granting,* or *allowing a propoſition.* (3) *A ſenſe,* or *notion.* (1) Neque donatio, neque deditio ſine acceptione intelligi poteſt, *Cic. Topic.* 8. (2) *Apul.* p. 643. (3) *Siculus,* p. 18. ex edit. Goëſii.

Accepto, as. freq. [*ab* accipio] (1) *To take,* or *receive.* (2) *To ſubmit to.* (1) Argentum accepto, expenſo, & cui decet dato, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 32. (2) Acceptare jugum, *Sil.* 7, 41.

Acceptor, ōris. verb. m. (1) *A receiver, an approver.* (2) *An hawk.* (1) Illorum verbis falſis acceptor fui, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 167. (2) Roſtrum acceptoris, & ungues, *Lucil.*

Acceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *A female receiver,* or *taker.* ✠ Nuſquam apparet neque datori, neque acceptrici, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 18.

Acceptum, i. n. part. ſubſtantivè poſit. *A thing received,* or *taken. A receipt, chiefly of money.* ✠ Ut par ſit ratio acceptorum, & datorum, *Cic.* de *Am.* 16. *To balance the account.* ✠ Accepti, & expenſi tabulæ, *Journals, books of debtor and creditor, Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 1. ✠ Acceptum refero, *I make my account debtor.* Expenſum fero, *I make it creditor,* Cic.

Acceptūrus, a, um. part. *About to receive.* Succeſſorem non aliter quam indicium mortis accepturum *dixit,* Tac. Ann. 6, 30, 5. Accepturus ampliſſimum honorem, *Plin. Pan.* 77. has pacis leges, *Liv.* 21, 12.

Acceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Received.* (2) Met. *Treated, entertained.* (3) *Submitted to.* (1) Projicit acceptas tabellas, *Ov. Met.* 9, 574. (2) Indignis cum egomet ſim acceptus modis, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 12. (3) Lex eſt accepta, *Hor. A. P.* 283. ¶ Acceptum refero alicui aliquid, *I impute it to him, I may thank him for it,* (1) *good,* or (2) *bad.* (1) Acceptam vitam refert clementiæ tuæ, *Cic.* pro *Diot.* 13. (2) Omnia mala accepta referimus Antonio, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 22.

Acceptus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Beloved.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome, grateful.* (1) Plebi acceptus erat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 5. (2) Acceptior plebi oratio, *Liv.* Acceptiſſima munera, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 72. Acceptior alicui eſſe, *Id. Met.* 13, 467.

Accerſendus, a, um. part. *To be called, ſent for,* or *procured.* Accerſendus foret, *Paterc.* 2, 123.

Accerſens, tis. part. *Calling, ſending for,* or *procuring.* Accerſentes gloriam ex periculo, *Curt.* 8, 44.

Accerſio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [rectiùs Arceſſio] (1) *To fetch,* or *ſend for.* (2) *To try,* or *implead one by law.* (1) § Alios ad ſe accerſiri jubet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 11. (2) § Quidam capitis accerſierunt, *Cic.* uti aliqui legunt.

Accersītor, ōris. m. verb. [rectiùs Arceſſitor] *A caller,* or *ſender for.* Nemo accerſitor ex proximo, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. ſub fin.

Accerſitus, a, um. part. & adj. (rectiùs Arceſſitus.) (1) *Fetched.* (2) Met. *Far fetched.* (3) *Affected,*

Affected, unnatural. (1) Accerſita ad matrem, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 107. (2) Cavendum eſt ne accerſitum dictum putetur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 63. (3) Commendatio accerſita, *Plin.* 13, 1.

Accerſitus, ûs. m. verb. *A calling*, or *ſending for.* Ad eum ipſius rogatu, accerſitúque veni, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 6.

Accerſo, ĕre, ivi, itum. act. (ſed rectiùs Arceſſo) [*ab* ar *ant. pro* ad, *&* cio, *Priſc.*] (1) *To call*, and conſequently (2) *To accuſe*; quia reus in jus vocatur. (3) *To procure.* (1) Cum ab aratio accerſebantur conſules, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 18. (2) Accerſere [crimine] ambitûs, *Cic.* (3) 𝔛 = Ut cum vitare fortaſſe potueris, ultrò accerſas, & attrahas, *Cic.* § Accerſere aliquem ad ſe, *Cic.* auxilia ex aliquo, *Cæſ.* Accerſi à matre ad rem divinam, *Ter.* mercede, *Cæſ.* *In ſecundâ ſignificatione*, aliquem crimine; ambitûs, *Cic.* *In tertiâ*, orationi ſplendorem, *Id.*

Accerſor, i, ſitus. paſſ. (rectiùs Arceſſor) *To be ſent for.* Ut jubeam accerſi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 2.

☞ *Hanc vocem non eſſe Latinam, ſed poſterioribus ſeculis ab* arceſſo *corruptam contendit Voſſius*, Etym. *p.* 40. *quem, ſi placet, adi.*

Acceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An addition*, or *increaſe.* (2) *Intereſt of money. An honorary gift over and above the taxes*, or *payments.* (3) *A bay of building joined to an houſe.* (4) *A bondſman*, or *ſurety.* (5) *A fit* (*of an ague.*) (1) Acceſſio annorum, *Cic.* de *Am.* 3. fortunæ, & dignitatis, *Id. Curioni Fam.* 2, 1. (2) Ad ſingula medimna multi ſeſtertios, multi quinque acceſſiones cogebantur dare, *Cic.* (3) Hanc Scaurus demolitus acceſſionem adjunxit ædibus, *Cic.* (4) Acceſſiones fide juſſores, *Paul.* (5) *Celſ.* 3, 5.

Acceſſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* ad, *&* cedo] *He who comes to*, or *makes one among others.* 𝔛 Non acceſſor pompæ, ſed auctor, *Val. Max.* 5, 7, 1. Al. legunt Accenſor; ſed, puto, malè.

Acceſſūrus, a, um. part. *About to approach*, or *be added to.* Hoſtes nihil amplius copiarum acceſſurum credentes, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 28. Acceſſurus diis Cæſar, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 5, 61. Plurimum *dixit* acceſſurum opibus, *Liv.* 24, 2.

Acceſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* accedor] *Approached, acceſſible.* Non acceſſa flumina, Ov. *inacceſſible rivers*, Faſt. 5, 582. ſed var. codd. Rarò occ.

Acceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An approaching*, or *coming to.* (2) *Acceſs*, or *leave to approach, an admittance.* (3) *An increaſe.* (4) *A purſuit.* (1) Acceſſus ad urbem fuit metuendus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 19. (2) Da, precor, acceſſum, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 2, 41. (3) 𝔛 Ut acceſſu, & receſſu ſuo ſolis lumen accipiat, *Plin.* (4) § 𝔛 Beſtiis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu acceſſum ad res ſalutares; à peſtiferis receſſum, *Cic.* ☞ *With a gen. it has elegant ſignifications; as*, 𝔛 Acceſſus, & receſſus lunæ, *the increaſe and waine*, Cic. ſolis, & ſtellarum, *the riſing and ſetting*, Id. maris, *the tide*, Id. febris, *the fit*, Plin. 𝔛 Acceſſus, & defectus dierum, *Capell.*

Accĭdentĭa, æ. f. verb. [*ab* accido] *A purpoſe*, or *deſign.* Eſſe vero illam naturæ accidentiam, *Plin.* 32, 9.

Accĭdens, tis. part. ſubſtantivè poſit. *An accident.* ap. *Dial.* Cic. vocat accidentia *res attributas.* *Quint.* habet in plur. l. 5. c. 10.

‖ Accĭdentĭa partium orationis, *The accidents.* Hæc Cicero *res quæ nominibus, & verbis ſunt attributæ*, teſte Cellario, vocat. Accidentia verbi, *Quint.*

‖ Accĭdentia, um. pl. n. *Accidents, miſfortunes.* 𝔛 Non proſperis molliri, non accidentibus frangi, *Quint.* ǂ Res adverſæ, *Cic.*

Accĭdo, ĕre, i. ſup. car. neut. [*ex* ad *pro* juxta, *&* cado] (1) *To fall down at*, or *before.* (2) *To fall.* (3) *To come to.* (4) *To happen to.* (1) Ad genua accidit, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 18. (2) Cæſa accidit ad terram trabes, *Enn.* Adverſi & undique hoſtes erant, primo clamor circumlatus exterruit, dein tela ab omni parte accidebant, *Liv.* 2, 50. (3) Ad aures accidit regis, *Liv.* 8, 24. (4) Tibi accidit novum, tanquam mihi, *Id.* ¶ Si quid pupillo accidiſſet, *Cic. if he had died.* Quorſum accidat, *Ter. what it may come to.*

Accīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, *&* cædo] *To weaken.* Ita prælio uno accidit Veſtinorum res, *Liv.* 8, 29.

Acciendus, a, um. part. *To be ſent for.* Aruſpices ex Etruriâ acciendi, *Cic.*

Accĭeo, ēre, vi, ĭtum. act. *To ſend for*, or *fetch.* Oneratum huc acciebo, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 61.

Accinctus, a, um. part. [*ex* accingor] (1) *Girded to.* (2) *Furniſhed with.* (3) *Prepared for.* (1) Accinctus enſis lateri, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 428. (2) Accinctus flagello, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 570. (3) Magnos accinctus in uſus fert animus quaſcunque vices, *Stat.* 1. *Theb.*

Accingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To gird to, to prepare for.* (2) *To go about a thing briſkly.* (3) *To provide himſelf with.* (1) Enſem lateri accingere, *Stat. Syl.* 4, 4, 10. (2) Accingunt operi, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 235. (3) Ut ſe accingeret juvene partem curarum capeſſituro, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 25.

Accingor, gi, ctus. paſſ. *To be girt, prepared for*, or *furniſhed with.* Facibus pubes accingitur atris, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 74. Magicas artes accingi, *to have recourſe to them*, Id.

† Accĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. [*ex* ad, *&* cano] *To ſing to*, or *in conſort. To accord*, habent Lexica, ſed ſine Auct. hinc tamen Accentus.

Accio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad, *&* cio] (1) *To ſend for*, or *call one.* (2) Met. *To get, cauſe*, or *procure.* (1) Is ſi accierit, occurram, *Cic.* (2) Niſi voluptatem acciret, *Id.*

Accior, īri. paſſ. *To be ſent for.* Haud procul accirentur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 5, 4. Acciri è caſtris, *Liv.* 3, 46.

Accĭpĭendus, a, um. part. *To be taken, received*, or *obeyed.* Vid. ſeq. *Accipio*, N°. 9. Inque tuos flens eſt accipienda ſinus, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 458.

Accipiens, ntis. part. *Taking*, or *receiving.* Si quod durius accipienti videretur, *Plin. Pan.* 13. Negotia pro ſolatiis accipiens, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 13, 1.

Accĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad, *&* capio] (1) *To take*, or *receive.* (2) *To undertake.* (3) *To learn.* (4) *To accept of.* (5) *To ſuck*, or *drink in.* (6) *To receive*, or *ſuſtain.* (7) *To hear*, or *underſtand.* (8) *To treat*, or *entertain.* (9) *To obey.* (10) *To take*, or *levy.* (11) *To find, get*, or *obtain.* (12) *To enter*, or *ſet down.* (1) Adverſum legem pecuniam accepiſti, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 47. (2) Accepi Rempub. *Cic.* Meâ causâ cauſam hanc accipite, *Ter. Hec. Prol.* 55. (3) Primas magiſtris accepere artes, *Ov. Met.* 9, 718. (4) Accepit conditionem, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 52. (5) Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 127. (6) Accepit injuriam, cladem, contumeliam, detrimentum, dolorem, plagam, *Cic.* pro injuriâ, clade, &c. affectus fuit. (7) Noſtram nunc accipe mentem, *Virg.* (8) Accipit homo nemo meliùs, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 52. (9) In primis parati ad imperia accipienda, *Tac.* (10) Imperat, ut decumas ipſi publicè accipiant, *Cic.* (11) Accepit fabula priſca fidem, *Mart. Spect.* 5, 2. (12) Ut haud dubiè prætor eſſet, ſi conſul accipere ejus nomen vellet, *Liv.*

Accipior, i. paſſ. *To be received.* Nec multo poſt clades rei navalis accipitur, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 46, 2.

Accĭpĭter, tris. m. [*ab* accipio] (1) *An hawk.* (2) Met. *An extortioner, a plunderer.* (1) Accipiter trepidas agitat columbas, *Ov. Met.* 5, 606. (2) Accipiter pecuniarum, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 3, 5.

‖ Accĭpĭtrārius, i. m. [*ex* accipiter] *A falconer*, Jun.

Accĭpĭtrīna, æ. f. *The herb hawkweed*, Apul. c. 30.

Acciſmus, i. m. *A diſſembling*, or *feigned refuſal*, Var. ab

Acciſſo, as. denom. [*ab* Accô ineptâ quâdam muliere] *To trifle, to diſſemble*, Var.

Acciſus, a, um. part. [*ex* accido] (1) *Cut*, or *clipt ſhort.* (2) Met. *Shortned*, or *falling ſhort.* (3) *Impaired, ſtraitned, weakned.* (1) Acciſis crinibus pellit uxorem domo maritus, *Tac. Germ.* 19, 2. (2) Acciſæ dapes, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 125. (3) Acciſæ Volſcorum res, *Liv.* 3, 10. *Conf.* 6, 5.

Accīto, as. freq. [*ex* ad, *&* cito, *à* cieo] *To call*, or *ſend for often*, Lucr. 5, 945. ſed mel. codd. *claricitat.*

Accitūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſend for.* *Dixit* ſe T. Gracchum proconſulem à Benevento acciturum, *Liv.* 24, 19.

Accītus, a, um. part. [*ex* accior] *Sent for.* Accita Vitellio auxilia, *Tac. H.* 4, 13.

Accītus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſending for.* Accitu alicujus venire, *Tac. & Virg. Æn.* 1, 681.

Acclāmans, ntis. part. *Calling*, or *ſhouting.* Riſere Galli, undique acclamantes, *Juſt.* 24, 5.

Acclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling aloud*, Col. 7, 3. *a ſhouting in applauſe, an huzza*, Cic. Att. 4, 12. Sometimes, *a crying againſt, an exploding*, Id. Qu. fr. 2, 1.

Acclāmĭto, as. freq. *To call*, or *ſhout often*, Plaut. Amph. 3, 2, 3. Rarò occ.

Acclāmo, as. [*ex* ad, *&* clamo] (1) *To ſhout, to huzza by way of honour*, or *rejoicing.* (2) Sometimes, *to cry out againſt.* (1) Populus cum riſu acclamavit ita eſſe, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 10. (2) *Cic. Verr.* 2, 20.

Acclinatūrus, a, um. part. *About to lean*, or *incline to.* *Dixerunt*, haud gravate acclinaturos ſe ad cauſam ſenatûs, *Liv.* 4, 48.

Acclīnātus, a, um. part. *Leaning over, bent forward.* § Acclinatus lateri navis exonerabat alvum, *Petr.* c. 103. conf. *Ov. Met.* 10, 268.

Acclīnis, e. adj. (1) *Leaning on, bending forward, ſhelving.* (2) Met. *Prone*, or *inclined to.* (1) § Arboris acclinis trunco, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 834. (2) Acclinis falſis animus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 6.

Acclīno, as. neut. [*ex* ad, *&* *ant.* clino] (1) *To lean*, or *bend forward.* (2) Met. *To conſent, to incline to.* (1) Se acclinavit ad illum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 72. (2) Acclinare ad cauſam ſenatûs, *Liv.* 4, 48.

Acclīvis, e. adj. [*ex* ad, *&* clivus] *Up hill, ſteep, riſing, aſcending.* Acclivis aditus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 29.

Acclivus, a, um. *Steep.* Acclivus limes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 19. trames, *Ibid.* 10, 53.

Acclīvĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending upwards, ſteepneſs.* Pari acclivitate collis naſcebatur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 18.

Accŏla, æ. c. g. *A borderer, a near inhabitant.* Paſtor accola ejus loci, *Liv.* Odio accolarum ſimul domeſticis diſcordiis circumventus, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 29, 1. campi, *Ov.* [illegible] 51.

Accŏlens, tis. part. *Bordering, neighbouring.* Quà [illegible] accolentium, *Plin.* 36, 12.

Accŏlo, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* ad, *&* colo] *To dwell near.* Qui Tyberinum accolunt, *Liv.* Bætis fluvius accolitur dextrâ lævâque crebris oppidis, *Plin.* 3, 1.

Accommodandus, a, um. part. *To be accommodated*, or *made fit.* Tempus defuit, ad inſignia accommodanda, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 21.

Accommodans, part. *Accommodating, fitting.* Coronam ſibi in convivio ad caput accommodans, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61.

Accommŏdātè, adv. *Aptly, fitly.* Accommodatè ad veritatem dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. Superl. Vivere ad naturam accommodatiſſimè, *Id.*

Accommŏdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying, fitting*, or *ſuiting*; *an accommodation.* Scientiarum ad inventionem accommodatio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 9.

Accommŏdātus, a, um. part. *&* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Suited to, deſigned for.* (2) *Proper, ſuitable.* (3) *Like.* (1) § Accommodata ad perſuadendum oratio, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 8. (2) § Res alendo ſurculo accommodatiſſimæ, *Col.* 3, 11. = Reliqua aptiora, & accommodatiora, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 13. (3) Accommodatiores glandium generi caſtaneæ, *Plin.* 15, 23.

Accommŏdo, as. act. [*ex* ad, *&* commodo] (1) *To take*, or *put to*, or *upon.* (2) *To apply.* (3) *To ſuit.* (4) *To lend.* (5) *To adhere to.* (1) Lateri Argivum accommodat enſem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 393. (2) Accommodare curam pratis, *Quint.* 1, ult. (3) In plures cauſas accommodari poteſt, *Cic.* (4) Apagite, inquit, ædes accommodavi, *ad Her.* (5) Quod ſe Sejano non accommodâſſent, *Suet. Tib.* 48.

Accommŏdor, paſſ. *To be ſuited*, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 54.

Accommŏdus, a, um. Idem quod accommodatus. *Apt, ſuitable*, Vir. *Æn.* 11, 522.

Accrēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. *To give credit to, to conſent to, to believe.* Tibi nos accredere par eſt, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 15, 25. Primo non accredidit, *C. Nep. Dat.* 3.

† Accrēduas, ant. *pro* accredas, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 4.

Accremēntum, i. n. verb. *An increaſe*, or *growth*, Plin. 9, 2.

Accreſcens, ntis. part. *Growing*, or *increaſing.* Nondum accreſcente aquâ, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 8, 3.

Accreſco, ĕre, vi, tum. neut. [*ex* ad, & creſco] (1) *To grow.* (2) Met. *To increaſe.* (1) Jamque pectori uſque accreverat [ceſpes] *Tac. Ann.* 5, 19. (2) Cum ætate accrevit ſimul [amicitia] *Ter Andr.* 3, 3, 7.

Accrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *An increaſing.* 𝔛 Accretio, & diminutio luminis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 68.

Accŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Lying down*, or *ſitting at table.* (2) *Adjoining.* (1) § Hæc ſcripſi accubans apud Veſtorium, *Cic. Att.* 14, 12. (2) § Theatrum Tarpejo monti accubans, *Suet. Jul.* 44.

Accŭbātio, (al. legunt Accubitio) ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down*, or *ſitting at table.* Accubatio epularis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 13.

Accŭbĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to ſitting down.* Accubitoria veſtimenta, *Petr. c.* 30.

Accŭbitus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſitting down to table.* Plenis hominum tricliniis accubitu, *Plin.* 8, 2. Ab

Accŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad, & cubo] *To ſit*, or (as the *Romans*) *to lie down at table.* Ut deinceps qui accubarent, canerent ad tibiam clarorum virorum laudes, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 2.

Accūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & cudo] *To coin more.* Met. Tres minas accudere poſſum, ut viginti fient, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 96. Rarò occ.

Accumbens, ntis. part. *Lying down*, Suet. *Cal.* 25.

Accumbo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad, & cumbo] *To lie down, to ſit down at meat.* Both theſe ſignifications are exemplified by *Plautus* in one ſentence: *Cave ne prius accumbas in viâ, quam illic ubi lectus eſt ſtratus*, Moſt. 1, 4, 13.

Accŭmŭlans, ntis. part. *Heaping up.* Ventorum [illegible] congeriem arenæ accumulantium, *Plin.* 4, 13.

Accŭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An heaping*, Plin. 17, 26.

Accŭmŭlātiſſimè, ſup. adv. *Moſt abundantly, moſt liberally*, ad *Her.* l. 1. ſub fin.

Accŭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An heaper up.* Opum accumulator, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 30.

Accŭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Heaped up, ſtored*, Lexic. *ex* Plin.

Accŭmŭlo, as. denom. [*ab* ad, & cumulus] (1) *To add one heap to another.* (2) Met. *To accumulate, multiply*, or *increaſe.* (1) = [Pecuniæ acervos] auget, addit, accumulat, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 22. (2) Accumulat curas filia parva meas, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 70. ¶ Accumulare terram, *To heap up earth at the roots of trees*, Plin. § Accumulare animam donis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 885.

Accŭmŭlor, ari. paſſ. *To be accumulated*, or *heaped up.* Accumulatur maximus honos Faſtis, *Ov. Faſ.* 2, 122.

Accūrātè, adv. qual. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Cautiouſly.* (2) *Diligently.* (3) *Neatly.* (1) Saltem accuratè, ut metui videar, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 14. (2) Arctè tenent, accuratèque defendunt, *Cic.* Accuratiſſimè tutari cauſam, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 17. (3) Accuratiùs ædificare, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 21.

Accūrātus, a, um. part. *vel potiùs* adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Performed with care.* (2) *Choice, accurate, exquiſite.* (1) Accurata oratio, *Cic.* de *Am.* 7. (2) Delectum accuratiorem habere, *Liv.* 5, 37. Accuratiſſima diligentia, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3.

Accūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Carefulneſs, diligence.* In componendis rebus mira accuratio, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 67.

Accūro, as. act. *To take care of, to look to.* Omnes res accuro, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 1, 12. Accurare hoſpites, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 55.

Accūror, ari. paſſ. *To be taken care of*, or *looked to.* Tanto gratius in ſpeciem ſimplicitatis accipiebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 18, 2. Jube nobis tribus apud te prandium accurarier, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 25.

Accurrĭtur, imperſ. Accurritur ab univerſis, *They all run*, Tac. Ann. 1, 27.

Accurrens, ntis. part. *Running to.* Accurrentem ancillam vulnere abiterret, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 44, 5.

Accurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. neut. *To run to.* Accurriſſe Romam dicitur, *Cic. Off.* 3, 50. § Accurrere ad aliquem, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 43. in Tuſculanum, *Cic. Att.* 15, 3. rapidis paſſibus, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 410. hûc, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 40.

Accurſus, ûs. m. verb. *A running to, a concourſe.* Accurſu multitudinis protectus eſt, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 27.

Accūſābĭlis, e. adj. *To be accuſed, blameworthy.* § Quorum omnium accuſabilis eſt turpitudo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 75.

Accūſandus, a, um. part. *To be accuſed*, Cic. Fam. 1, 3. Suilium accuſandis utriſque immittit, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 1.

Accūſans, tis. part. *Accuſing.* Te leviter accuſans, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 11.

Accūſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accuſation, an accuſing*, or *blaming.* 𝔛 Ex accuſatione, & defenſione conſtat ratio judiciorum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14.

‖ Accūſātīvus caſus, qui, & Incuſativus, vel Cauſativus, quin & Laudativus dicitur, ut per quem vel accuſamus, vel laudamus. *The accuſative caſe.* Gram.

Accūſātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuſer.* Accuſator acer, & acerbus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 36.

Accūſātōriè, adv. qual. *With the deſign*, or *mind, of an accuſer.* 𝔛 Ne quis hoc me magis accuſatoriè quàm liberè dixiſſe arbitretur, *Cic.* Non agam tecum accuſatorie, *Id. Verr.* 3, 70. Confer. *Liv.* 40, 12.

Accūſātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to an accuſer.* Non accuſatorio animo adductus, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 4.

Accūſātrix, īcis. f. *A female accuſer*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 1, 10.

Accuſatūrus, a, um. part. *About to accuſe.* *Dixit*, Pravum populi judicium nequicquam poſteros accuſaturos, *Liv.* 8, 34.

Accūſātus, a, um. part. *Accuſed, blamed, impleaded*, Cic. *de* Opt. gen. orat. 7.

Accūſo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & cauſor, non (ut Priſcianus) *à* cudo] (1) *To accuſe in judgement.* (2) *To blame*, or *reprimand.* (1) Certis, propriiſque criminibus accuſabo, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 16. (2) 𝔛 Primùm me tibi excuſo in eo ipſo, in quo te accuſo, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 2.

* Ăcēdia, æ. f. *Sloth, negligence.* Ἀκηδία tua me movet, *Cic. Att.* 12, 45.

Aceldama, (Syr.) *A field of blood.*

† Ăceo, ēre neut. *To be ſowr*, Cato. Hinc Aceſco, quod vide.

* Acĕphălus. ἀκέφαλος. *Without head*, or *beginning.* Verſus acephali, *Herm.* ex *Plin.*

Ăcer, ăcĕris. n. *A maple-tree.* At nuper vile fuiſtis acer, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 11, 27.

Ăcer, acris, e. adj. (1) *Sharp, ſowr.* (2) Met. *Courageous, briſk.* (1) = Acer, & acidus ſuccus, *Vitr.* 8, 3. Acri aceto linito, *Col.* 12, 5. (2) Armis acer, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 176. Curſu acer, *Id. Geor.* 3, 119. † Legitur & Acris in maſc. *ap.* Ennium. In comp. Acrior, us. Acriore ambitu exarſerant. *Et* Acerrimus, a, um. ſup. Acerrimum acetum, *Celſ.* 4, 4.

Acerbans, tis. part. *Aggravating.* Cætera acerbantem queſtu, lenire laborans, effatur ſenior, *Sil.* 6, 117.

Ăcerbè, adv. qual. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Sharply, ſeverely, cruelly, bitterly*, Cic. frequenter.

Ăcerbĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sharpneſs, ſowrneſs.* (2) Met. *Grief, anguiſh, ſorrow, affliction.* In proprio ſenſu raro, tranſlato autem ubique ferè occurrit apud Cic.

‖ Ăcerbĭtūdo, ĭnis. *Gell.* 13, 3. Id. quod acerbitas.

Ăcerbo, as. act. (1) *To aggravate*, or *heighten.* (2) *To enrage.* (1) Formidine crimen acerbat, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 408. (2) Vulnus acerbat, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 1, 182.

Ăcerbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unripe, ſowr.* (2) Met. *Sad.* (3) *Vexatious, ſatirical, diſpleaſing.* (4) *Pinching.* (5) *Harſh in ſound.* (1) Uva acerba guſtatu, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Funus acerbum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 429. (3) Acerbæ facetiæ, *Tac.* Atrox certamen aderat, ni Fabius conſilio neutri parti acerbo rem expediſſet, *Liv.* 3, 1. (4) Frigus acerbum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 17, 53. (5) Serræ ſtridentis acerbus horror, *Lucr.* 2, 410.

Ăcernus, a, um. adj. [*ab* acer] *Of maple-wood.* Trabes acernæ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 112.

Ăcĕrōſus, a, um. adj. [*ex* acus, aceris] *Full of bran*, or *chaff.* Far aceroſum, *Lucil.*

Ăcerra, æ. f. *A cenſer.* Plenâ ſupplex veneratur acerrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 745.

Ăcerrimè, adv. ſup. [*ab* acriter] *Very ſtoutly, earneſtly.* Oro & obteſtor, ut totam cauſam acerrime contemplemini, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 11.

* Ăcersĕcŏmes, æ. m. ἀκερσεκόμης, h. e. intonſus, *An epithet of* Apollo. Alſo, *a catamite.* Si nemo tribunal vendit acerſecomes, *Juv.* 8, 128.

Ăcervālis, e. adj. *Heaped up together.* Argumentationes acervales. *Latinè ſic vocat Chryſippi* σωρείτας, Cic. 2. *de* Div. c. 17. v. Sorites.

Ăcervātim, adv. (1) *By heaps.* (2) Met. *Promiſcuouſly, without order.* (1) Acervatim mors accumulabat, *Lucr.* 6, 1261. (2) Acervatim reliqua dicam, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 10.

Ăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An heaping up, laying one thing upon another.* 𝔛 Cibus utiliſſimus ſimplex, acervatio ſaporum peſtifera, *Plin.* 11, 53.

Acervatus, a, um. part. *Heaped up.* In hoc immenſo aliarum ſuper alias acervatarum legum cumulo, *Liv.* 3, 34.

Ăcervo, as. act. (1) *To heap up.* (2) Met. *To lay*, or *heap together.* (1) Octoginta ſimul acervare bulbos, *Plin.* 21, 17. (2) Plura undique acervabimus, *Plin.* 26, 4.

Ăcervor, āris. paſſ. *To be heaped up.* Nec verba modò, ſed ſenſus acervantur, *Quint.* 9, 3.

Ăcervus, i. m. (1) *An heap.* (2) Met. *An accumulation.* (1) Non æris acervus, & auri, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 47. (2) Quantos acervos facinorum reperietis? *Cic.* pro *Sylla* 27.

Ăceſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* aceo] *To grow tart, ſowr, eager.* Quodcunque infundis aceſcit, *Hor.* 1, 2, 54.

Ăcēſis, is. f. *The herb carneoli*, or *water-ſage*, Plin. 33, 5.

Ăcētābŭlum, i. n. [*ab* acetum] *A ſaucer*, or *little diſh*, Plin. *A meaſure of two ounces and an half*, Celſ. *The pan in the joint of bones*, Plin. 28, 11. *The clay in lobſters, crabs, and other fiſhes of that ſort*, Plin. 9, 30. Alſo *juglers cups*, or *boxes*, Sen. Ep. 45. *The herb penniworth*, Calep. ſed ſine teſte.

Ăcētāria, ōrum. pl. n. *A ſallet.* In acetariis ſumpta (portulaca) ſtomachum corroborat, *Plin.* 20, 20. Alſo *minced meats*, Id.

Ăcētum, i. n. [*ab* acer] (1) *Vinegar.* (2) Met. *Raillery, ſharpneſs.* (3) *Gall*, or *indignation.* (1) Acre potet acetum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 116. (2) Italo perfuſus aceto, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 7, 32. (3) Nunc experiar, ſitne acetum tibi cor acre in pectore, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 1. Al. legunt *peracre.*

Ăchātes, æ. m. *Achat*, or *Agat*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Ăchĕron, & acheruns, tis. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄχεος καὶ ῥέω.] (1) *One of the rivers in hell, but often put for the* (2) *Grave*, (3) *Hell*, (4) *Perdition, deſtruction.* (1) Acherontis aduſti portitor, *Luc.* 3, 16. (2) Corpora terræ mandemus, qui ſolus honos Acheronte ſub imo eſt, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 23. (3) Perrupit Acheronta Herculeus labor, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 36. (4) Ulmorum Acheruns, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 26.

Ăchĕrontĭcus, a, um. part. *Of Acheron.* Regiones colere mavellem Acheronticas, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 2, 21.

* Achetæ, arum. pl. f. *A ſort of graſhoppers*, Plin. 11, 26.

Ăchilleum, i. n. *A ſort of ſpunge*, Plin. 9, 45.

Achnas, ădis. f. *A wild pear-tree*, Col. 7, 9.

* Achne, es. f. ἄχνη, *Chaff, dew, ſmoak*, &c ſed nullo, quod ſciam, idoneo auctore.

|| Ăcĭcŭla, æ, f. dim [*ab* acus] *A pin*, or *ſmall needle.* Idoneus auct. deſideratur.

Ăcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat ſowr*, or *tart*, Plin. 15, 15.

Ăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aceo] *Sowr.* (1) Sive naturâ. (2) Sive vitio. (1) § Nonnullæ acidæ venæ fontium, *Vitr.* 8, 3. (2) Vinum acidum, *Pl.* 10, 70.

ACIES, ēi, f. (1) *The ſharp edge*, or *point of any thing.* (2) *The ſight of the eye.* (3) *An army in battalia.* (4) *A battalion.* (5) *A battle.* (6) Met. *Sharpneſs of any thing.* (7) *Quickneſs of apprehenſion.* (1) Acies falcis, unguium, ferri, *Plin.* ſecurium, *Cic.* haſtæ, *Ov.* (2) Tanta ſit ejus tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 22. (3) Acies eſt inſtructa xii cohortium, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 30. (4) Acies in prælia cogit, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 463. (5) Quem exitum acies habitura eſt nemo divinare poteſt, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 3. (6) Hebeſcere patimur aciem horum auctoritatis, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 2. (7) Intelligentia eſt mentis acies, *Hort.*

Ăcĭnăces, is. m. *A Perſian ſcymitar, a faulchion.* Medus acinaces, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 27, 5.

Ăcĭnōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of*, (2) or *like kernels.* (1) Columbinæ acinoſiſſimæ, *Plin.* 14, 3. (2) Aſari ſemen acinoſum, *Plin.* 12, 13.

Ăcĭnus, i. m. & Ăcĭnum, i. n. ut & Ăcĭna, æ f. *The ſtone of grapes, ivy-berries, elder-berries, mulberries*, &c. Varii generis reperiuntur acini, *Col.* 12, 39. Acina arida rejicere, *Cic.* Ebrioſa acina, *Catul.* Ep. 27.

Ăcĭpenſer, ĕris. qui, & Ăcipenſis, is. m. *A noble fiſh, taken commonly for a ſturgeon.* Apud antiquos piſcis nobiliſſimus habitus acipenſer, *Plin.* 9, 17.

Aclis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of ſhort dart*, Virg. Æn. 7, 730.

* Acœtus, ἀκοιτος, ſine lecto. *Without dregs*, or *ſettlings*, Plin. 11, 15.

* Acŏlaſtus, i. m. *Incorrigible, unruly*, Gell. 19, 2. Lat. effrenis.

|| Ăcŏlūthi, *vel* Acolythi, orum, eccleſ. *Deacons waiting on prieſts.*

ĂCŎNĪTUM, i. n. [*ab* ἀκόνη, cautes] *Wolfſbane, monkſbane. See the deſcription in* Plin. l. 27. c. 3. *It is uſed alſo for poiſon.* Miſcent aconita novercæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 147.

* Ăcŏpa, ōrum. n. Plin. *Medicines againſt wearineſs.* Leg. &

* Ăcŏpum, i. n. [*ab* α priv. & κόπος, labor] *Plin.* 29, 3.

Ăcor, ŏris. m. [*ab* acer] *Sharpneſs, ſowrneſs*, Col. 7, 8.

Acorum, i. n. & Acorus, i. m. *The ſweet cane*; or, as ſome, *the herb galingale*, Plin. 25, 13.

Acquieſcens, ntis. part. *Acquieſcing*, or *delighting in.* In unico filio acquieſcens, *Curt.* 6, 29.

Acquieſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. neut. [*ex* ad, & quieſco] (1) *To be eaſy in bed.* (2) Met. *To delight in.* (3) *To aſſent, acquieſce*, or *be ſatisfied with.* (4) *To be eaſed.* (1) Deſiderato acquieſcimus lecto, *Catull.* 29, 10. (2) Senes in adoleſcentium charitate acquieſcimus, *Cic.* de *Am.* 27. (3) Qui hoc diverſorio ſermonis libenter acquieturum te eſſe dicebas, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 71. (4) Lectis tuis literis aliquantum acquievi, *Cic.* § Abſolutè. In re aliquâ, *vel* homine, *Cic.* Acquieſcas ſpei blandæ, *Sen. Ep.* 24.

Acquietūrus, a, um. part. *About to take reſt.* Reliquum noctis acquieturus in tabernaculum rediit, *Curt.* 4, 50.

Acquīrendus, a, um. part. *To acquire*, or *be acquired.* Simul acquirendæ pecuniæ brevius iter credebat, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 17, 3.

Acquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* ad, & quæro] *To get, purchaſe*, or *obtain*, either (1) *good*, or (2) *bad.* (3) *To add.* (1) Acquirere amicos, dignitatem, fidem, gratias, moram, *Cic.* vires, *Virg.* ſtudia vulgi, *Tac.* (2) inimicitias, *Plaut.* (3) Ad gloriam aliquid acquirere, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 7.

Acquīror, i, sĭtus. paſſ. *To be obtained*, or *added*, Plin. 15, 17. Quorum favorem ut largitione & ambitu male acquiri *dixit*, Tac. Hiſt. 1, 17, 3.

Acquiſitūrus, a, um, part. *About to acquire*, or *get.* Dum regni incrementa affinitate Philippi acquiſiturum ſperat, *Juſt.* 7, 6.

Acrēdŭla, æ. f. *A wood-lark*, or, as ſome, *a nightingale*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 8.

Acrĭmōnia, æ. f. [*ab* acer] (1) *Sharpneſs, ſoreneſs.* (2) Met. *Earneſtneſs, vehemence.* (3) *Liveline∫s, briſkneſs.* (1) Si ulcus acrimoniam ejus non ferat, *Cato*, *R. R.* 157. (2) Licentia ſi nimiùm videbitur acrimoniæ habere, *Cic.* (3) 𝔛 Convenit in vultu pudorem, & acrimoniam eſſe, *Cic*, ad *Herenn.* 3, 15.

Acrior, us. comp. *Sharper, ſowrer.* Quis in rebus *vel* inveniendis, *vel* judicandis acrior Ariſtotele fuit? *Cic. Orat.* 51. *Vid.* Acer.

Acrĭtèr, acriùs, acerrimè. adv. [*ab* acer] (1) *Valiantly, ſtoutly.* (2) *Earneſtly, ſharply.* (3) *Curiouſly.* (4) *Deeply, intenſely.* (5) *Sorely.* (6) *Stedfaſtly.* (1) Acriter offerre ſe morti, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34. (2) Acriter dixerat accuſator, *Cic.* pro *Flac.* 10. (3) Acerrime ſcripta emendare, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 17. (4) Acriter cogitare, *Cic.* (5) Acerrimè virgis cædere, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 54. (6) Acriter oculis ſolem intueri, *Cic. T. Q.* 1, 30.

Acrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* acer] *Sharpneſs*, Vitr. 8, 3.

* Acroama, ătis. n. ἀκρόαμα, auditio. (1) *An opera*, or *play*; *a farce*; *a conſort of muſick.* (2) *An actor*, or *muſician.* (1) Feſtivum acroama, *Cic.* Idem *pro* Archiâ, c. 9. *de* Themiſtocle. (2) == Acroamata, & hiſtriones, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 74. 𝔛 == Ille ipſe ludius non ſolum ſpectator, ſed actor, & acroama, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 54.

* Ăcroăſis, is. f. *An audience*, Cic. Att. 15, 17.

Achrŏcordon, ōnis. ἀκροχορδών. *A wart*, Celſ. 5, 28.

* Acroſtichis, is. f. *An acroſtic*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 54.

*Acrōtērium, i. n. ἀκρωτήριον. *The extreme part of any thing, as the fingers ends, toes, pinnacles, battlements of buildings; the trimming* or *garniture of ſhips*, Vitr. 5, 12.

* Acta, æ. f. *A ſhore*, or *pleaſant ſtrand*, Virg. Æn. 5, 613.

Acta, ōrum, plur. n. [*ex* agor] (1) *Acts.* (2) *Great exploits.* (3) *Common pleas.* (4) *Chronicles.* (5) *Journals, regiſters*, or *acts of the common-council.* (1) Vitæ quæritis acta meæ, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 10, 92. (2) Condere Cæſaris acta, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 335. (3) Armorúmque decus præcede forenſibus actis, *Cic.* (4) Quam longi temporis acta canam, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 104. (5) Non diurnâ actorum ſcripturâ reperio, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 3. Talia diurnis urbis actis mandare, *Id. Ann.* 13, 31.

Actio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* ago] (1) *An action*, or *operation.* (2) *Acting, as of a play.* (3) *An action at law, a proceſs.* (4) *The action of an oration.* (1) Virtutis enim laus omnis in actione conſiſtit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 6. (2) Actio fabulæ, *Cic.* (3) Actio eſt in auctorem præſentem his verbis, &c. *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 54. Dare actionem, *Id.* Habere actionem, *Id.* poſtulare, *Id.* (4) Dominatur actio in dicendo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 56.

Actĭto, as. freq. [*ab* ago] *To plead, to act.* Pontidius multas cauſas actitavit, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 70. Raró occ.

Activè, adv. *Actively*, Gram.

Activus, a, um. adj. Quint. *Quick, active.* || Vox activa, *The active voice*, Gram.

Actor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* ago] (1) *An actor, agent*, or *doer.* (2) *A bailiff*, or *comptroller.* (3) *An actor in a play.* (4) *A pleader at the bar.* (1) Auctor, & actor illarum rerum fuerat, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 28. (2) Col. 1, 7. (3) In theatro malos actores perpeti, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. (4) Actor cauſarum mediocris, *Hor. A. P.* 369.

Actuārĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *ab*

Actuārium, i. n. *A pinnace, a ſmall barge*, Cic. Att. 10, 11. *Vide* Actuarius, a, um.

Actuārius, i, m. *A notary*, or *clerk*, Suet. Cæſ. 55.

Actuārius, a, um, adj. *Light, nimble.* Actuariæ naves, *Liv.* 25, 30. Actuaria navigia, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 27. *Pinnaces, fly-boats.*

Actum eſt, imperſ. [*ab* agor] *All is ruined, loſt, undone.* § Abſolutè, Actum eſt, ſiquidem hæc vera prædicat, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 7. Actum de iſto eſt, *Cic.* Item in alio ſenſu cum adv. & præp. *Cum:* Bene actum eſt mecum, tecum, ſecum, cum patre, *I, thou*, &c. *came well off.*

Actuōsè, adv. qual. *Earneſtly, actively.* Non actuosè, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. ab

Actuōſus, a, um. adj. [*ex* actus] or, comp. *Active, buſy, practical.* Virtus actuoſa, *Cic.* de *Nat. Deor.* 1, 40. == Animus mobilior, & actuoſior, *Sen.* 𝔛 Quietus.

Actūrus, a, um. part. *About to act*, or *do.* Comœdia, quam modo acturi ſumus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 6. Atque utinam hæc, quæ apud vos acturus ſum, *Liv.* 22, 60.

Actus, a, um. part. [*ex* agor] (1) *Done.* (2) *Led.* (3) *Driven.* (4) *Diſperſed.* (5) *Beaten*, or *driven in.* (6) *Impleaded, accuſed.* (1) Actis his rebus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 8. (2) Honeſtiſſimè acta vita, *Cic.* (3) Vento, & fluctibus acti, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 337. (4) Sitis acta omnibus venis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 483. (5) Actus in parietes palus, *Col.* 8, 3. (6) Reus actus criminis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 324.

Actus, ûs, m. verb. *An act*, or *deed*, (1) *good*, or (2) *bad.* (3) *An act of a play.* (4) Met. *The ſeveral ſtages of a buſineſs.* (5) *Pleadings in law.* (6) *Factorſhip*, or *management of buſineſs.* (7) *A meaſure of land* 120 *foot ſquare.* (8) *A way for driving cattle* 4 *foot broad.* (1) Nec ſolum in rectis, ſed etiam (2) pravis actibus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 11. (3) Fabulæ ad actus ſcenarum compoſitæ, *Quint.* 5, 10. (4) Fabula rerum eventorúmque habet varios actus, *Cic.* (5) Actus forenſis, *Quint.* 10, 1. (6) Ap. JCC. (7) *Varro.* (8) Secundum Varr. Servius aliter; ſed non eſt audiendus.

Actūtum, adv. [*ab* actu] *i. e.* celeritate, *Priſc. forthwith, preſently.* Aperite aliquis actutum oſtium, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 4, 24.

Acuendus, a, um, part. *To whet*, or *be whetted.* Ad acuendos ſuorum animos, *Juſt.* 24, 7.

Acuens, ntis. part. *Whetting, ſharpening.* Curis acuens mortalia corda, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 123.

Ăcūleātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aculeus] (1) *Having a ſting, prickle*, or *ſharp point.* (2) Met. *Biting, ſtinging, ſharp.* (1) De herbis, foliis, & ſeminibus aculeatis conſule *Plin.* 10, 32. & 11, 5. (2) Aculeata ſophiſmata, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 24. aculeatæ literæ, *Id. Att.* 14, 18.

Ăcūleŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little ſting*, or *ſharp point*, Mart. 8, 71. uti aliqui legunt. *ab*

Ăcūleus, i. m. (1) *A ſting.* (2) *A prickle, as in thorns, herbs, burs, hedgehogs*, &c. (3) Met. *Sharpneſs, ſophiſtry, pinching, biting.* (1) Nepas aculeis uti videmus, *Cic. de Fin.* 5, 15. (2) *Vide* aculeatus. (3) Aculei diſputandi, ſeveritatis, ſollicitudinum domeſticarum, *Cic.*

Ăcūmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*ab* acuo] (1) *The point*, or *edge of any thing.* (2) Met. *Sharpneſs.* (3) *Cunning.* (4) *Smartneſs.* (5) *Subtilty.* (6) *Quickneſs of reliſh.* (1) Alia acumine excavant, *Plin.* 10, 71. (2) Epicurus ſine acumine ullo, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 29. (3) Nota refert meretricis acumina, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 55. (4) Sub acumen ſtyli ſubeant neceſſe eſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. (5) Acumen dialecticorum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38. (6) Acumen ſaporis, *Plin.* 14, 20. Hinc

Ăcūmĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Pointed, ſharp.* Acuminatum lunæ cornu, *Pl.* 18, 35.

Acuo, ĕre, i. tum. denom. [*ex* acus] (1) *To whet.* (2) *To point.* (3) Met. *To improve.* (4) *To provoke.* (1) Quoties falcem acueris, pelle aciem detergito, *Col.* 3. (2) Acuere ſagittas cote, *Hor.* 2, 8, 15. (3) Illos ſat ætas acuet, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 49. (4) Ad crudelitatem te acuet oratio, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 4.

|| Acupictor, *A worker with a needle*, Litt. Unde non dicit.

|| Acupictus, *Worked with a needle*, Litt. quo auct. ipſe viderit. ‡ Acu pictus.

|| Acupingo, *To embroider*, Litt. pro quo [illegible]

Ov. ſed potuit ille diviſè ſcribere, prout habent opt. Edd.

Ăcus, ĕris. n. [*ab ἄχυρ, pro ἄχυρον*] *Chaff.* Var. 1, 52. pro quo etiam legitur

Ăcus, ûs. f. *Chaff.* Duriſſimæ acus reſectæ ſeparatæque erunt, *Col.* 2, 10.

Ăcus, ûs. f. [*ab ἀκίς*, cuſpis] (1) *A needle.* (2) *A bodkin, or criſping pin.* (1) Vulnus acu punctum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 24. (2) Figat acu, tortas ſuſtineátque comas, *Mart.* 14, 24. ¶ Rem acu tetigiſti, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 19. *You have hit the nail on the head.*

Acus, i. m. *A long ſmooth ſea-fiſh.* Mart. 10, 37.

Ăcūtè, adv. ius, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Sharply, ingeniouſly.* Acutè reſpondere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 8. acutiùs tractare, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 16. acutiſſimè cogitare, *Id.*

Ăcūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat ſharp.* Breves, & acutulæ concluſiones, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 7. ab

Ăcūtus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Made ſharp.* (2) *Pointed.* (3) Met. *Ingenious.* (4) *Acute* [*not chronical.*] (5) *Glaring.* (6) *Shrill.* (7) *Scorching.* (1) Culter acutus, *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 4. (2) Sagitta acutior, *Ov. Met.* 5, 381. (3) 𝔛 Antiſthenes homo acutus magis quàm eruditus, *Cic. Att.* 12, 38. (4) 𝔛 Aliter acutis morbis, aliter vetuſtis medendum, *Celſ.* (5) Color acutus. (6) 𝔛 Ab acutiſſimo ad graviſſimum ſonum, *Cic.* (7) Sol acutus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 17.

* Acyrologia, ἀκυρολογία, *An impropriety in ſpeech, a figure in Rhet.*

Ad, præp. [*ex* Heb. עד] (1) *To.* (2) *Before.* (3) *At.* (4) *In compariſon of.* (5) *Until.* (6) *For the dative caſe.* (7) *Near to.* (8) *Towards.* (9) *In.* (10) *Againſt.* (11) *After.* (12) *For.* (13) *Beſides.* (14) *By, according to.* (15) *With regard to.* (16) *Even, until.* (17) *In order for.* (18) *For the ſake of.* (19) *At*, or *upon.* (20) *For an adverb of the ſame import with the noun to which it is joined.* (21) *About, more, or leſs.* (1) Mater ad me literas miſit, *Cic.* (2) Sic agi ſolet ad judicem, *Cic.* (3) Ad portam expectare dicunt, *Cic.* (4) Nihil ad tuum equitatum, *Cic.* (5) Ad lucem dormire, *Cic.* (6) Ad carnificem te dabo, *Plaut.* (7) Eo die Verres ad Meſſanam venit, *Cic.* (8) Quaſi de improviſo reſpice ad eum, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 5, 6. (9) Statuæ quæ ad impluvium tuum ſtant, *Cic.* (10) Clypeos ad tela ſiniſtris objiciunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 444. (11) Quid intereſt utrum nunc veniam, an ad decem annos? *Cic.* (12) Ut extet ad memoriam ſempiternam, *Cic.* (13) Ad hæc mala hoc mi accedit etiam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 10. (14) Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, *Vitr.* (15) Vidi forum comitiúmque adornatum ad ſpeciem magnifico ornatu, ad ſenſum cogitationémque acerbo, & lugubri, *Cic.* (16) Ad horam nonam in anchoris expectavit, *Cæſ.* (17) Quo ſolitus eſſet ut ad dies feſtos, ad hoſpitum adventum, *Cic.* (18) Panditur ad nullas janua dira preces, *Prop.* 4, 12, 2. (19) Quin ad diem veniam, *Cic.* (20) Ad fidem affirmare, *h. e.* fideliter, *Liv.* Ad poſtremum, ſummum, ad plenum, ad quid, *h. e.* poſtremò, ſummatim, plenè, quare. (21) Quaſi talenta ad XV coegi, *Ter.* ☞ Ad *in compoſition commonly ſignifies nearneſs, as* adeo, adjicio, adjungo, &c. *Sometimes increaſeth, as,* adamo, adbibo. Ad *in compoſition changes its* d *into the firſt letter of the ſimple, beginning with* c, f, g, l, n, p, r, ſ, t; *as,* accurro, afficio, aggero, &c. *But this was rarely obſerved in old writers, who did not uſually double the ſame letter*; *as,* adcurro, adficio, &c.

Ădactio, ōnis. f. [*ab* adigo] *A forcing*, or *conſtraint.* Adactio juriſjurandi, *Liv.* 22, 38.

Ădactus, a, um. part. [*ex* adigor] (1) *Forced, driven*, or *ſtruck into.* (2) Met. *Brought under.* (1) Adactus avelli clavus nequit, *Plin.* (2) Adactus jugo Rhenus, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 315. § Legitur cum dat. ap. Plin. 10, 18. & cum acc. præp. in antecedente, ap. Prop. 2, 20, 14.

‖ Adæquatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An equalling*, or *levelling with*, Tert.

Adæquātus, a, um. part. *Equalled, or levelled.*

Cum familiariſſimis eſt adæquatus, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 28.

Ădæquè, adv. quant. *Equally, as much as.* Adæque miſer, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 5, 4.

Ădæquo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & æquo] *To equalize*, or *make equal with.* § Abſol. Equitum urna adæquavit, *Their yeas and noes were equal*, Cic. *ad* Q. Fratr. 2, 6. Adæquare aliquem ſibi, nominis memoriam cum omni poſteritate, *Id.*

Ădæquor, ari. paſſ. *To be equalled.* In quos ſaxa & haſtæ longius permeabant, quam ut contraria ſagittarum jactu adæquarentur, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 9, 2.

‖ Ădærātio, ōnis. verb. *The ſetting a price in money*, ap. JCC.

‖ Adæro, as. act. *To ſet a price or value upon a thing*, ap. JCC.

Ădæſtuo, as. neut. [*ex* ad, & æſtuo] *To overflow*, or *boil over.* Adæſtuat amnis, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 517.

Ădaggĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad, & aggero] *To heap*, or *lay in heaps.* Terram circa arborem adaggerato, *Col.* 5, 11, 8.

Adāgium, i. n. [Ab ἀδαγμὸς à δάκνω, *Mor.*] *A proverb, an old ſaying.* Vetus eſt adagium: Fames, & mora bilem in naſum conſciunt, *Plaut. Hunger breeds anger.*

† Adagio, idem. ſed deſid. idon. auct.

Ădallĭgātus, a, um. part. *Tied*, or *bound down to*, Plin. 17, 23.

Ădallĭgo, as. act. decom. [*ex* gem. ad, & ligo] *To tie cloſe to.* Semen tritum adalligant brachio, *Plin.* 21, 5.

Ădămantæus, a, um. adj. *Adamantine, hard as adamant.* Adamantæis Vulcanum naribus efflant, *Ov. Met.* 7, 104.

Ădămantĭnus, a, um. adj. *Hard as adamant.* Mars tunicâ tectus adamantinâ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 6, 13.

Ădămantis, ĭdis. f. *An herb ſo called in* Pliny 24, 17.

Ădămātus, a, um. *Beloved.* Hoſtibus arcem virgo adamato prodidit auro Tarpeia, *Sil.* 13, 841.

Ădambŭlo, are. act. *To walk up to.* Adambulabo ad oſtium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 5, 8.

Ădămo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & amo] (1) *To love greatly*, (2) *wantonly.* (1) Eam ſententiam quam adamaverunt pugnaciſſimè defendunt, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 3. (2) 𝔛 Matres liberos tanquam adamaverint, amant, *Quint.*

Ădamas, ntis. m. *An hard ſtone of which* Pliny *ſaith there are ſix kinds*, 37, 4. *It is commonly now taken for a diamond.* Solido adamante columnæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 552.

Ădăpĕrio, ire, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad, & aperio] (1) *To lay open.* (2) *To diſcloſe.* (3) *To uncover.* (1) Adaperit interanea hominis jus herbæ, *Plin.* 32, 95. (2) Nubes diſcuſſæ adaperuere cœlum, *Plin.* 2, 47. (3) Adaperire caput, *Val. Max.* 5, 2, 9. Unde

Ădăpertĭlis, le. adj. *Which may be opened.* Adapertile latus tauri, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 11, 45.

Ădăpertus, a, um. part. Adapertæ vites, *Laid open to the ſun*, Col. 5, 5.

Adaptātus, a, um. part. *Adapted, fitted to.* Ita eſſedo alveoque adaptatis, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 33.

Ădăquo, as. *To water*, Suet. *in* Galb. 7. Plin. 17, 7.

Ădaquor, ari. paſſ. *To be watered.* Nec ſine periculo poſſent adaquari oppidani, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 41.

Ădāreo, ui. *To be dry*, Cato *de* R. R. 98. Raro occ.

Ădauctus, a, um. part. *Increaſed.* Ne tua antiqua duritia adaucta ſit, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 26.

Ădauctus, ûs. m. verb. *An increaſing*, Lucr. 2, 1121. *ab*

Adaugeo, ēre, xi, ctum. [*ex* ad, & augeo] act. *To aggravate, to enhance, to increaſe.* = Aliis nefariis cumulant, & adaugent, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 11. 𝔛 Adaugere, & extenuare contraria, *Id.* Hinc

Ădaugeſco, incept. *To be increaſed.* 𝔛 Nam neque adaugeſcit quicquam, nec deperit inde, *Lucr.* 2, 296.

Adaxint *pro* adegerint, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 11.

Adbĭbo, ĕre, i, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad, *intenſ.* & bibo] (1) *To drink hard.* (2) Met. *To ſuck in*, or *mind attentively.* (1) Is ubi adbibit plus paulo, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 1, 8. (2) Adbibe puro pectore verba, puer, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 66.

Adcrēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. Id. cum ſimpl. Credo. *To believe.* Facile hoc adcredere poſſis, *Lucr.* 3, 869. *Vid.* Accredo.

Adcreſco, ĕre, crēvi. neut. [*ex* ad, & creſco. *To be added*, Hor. *in* Arte Poet. 252. *Vid.* Accreſco.

Addĕcet, imperſ. idem quod ſimp. Decet. *It becomes.* Probam nihil habere addecet clam viro, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 2, 26.

Addendus, a, um. part. *To be added.* Addendum ſcelus eſt in ſcelus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 484.

Addens, ntis. part. *Adding.* Se melioribus addens exemplis, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 58.

Addenſeo, ēre, ui. act. [*ex* ad, & denſeo] *To cloſe together.* Extremi addenſent acies, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 432. Raro occ. ſed

Addenſo, as. act. dixit Colum. & tranſtulit ad liquores. *To thicken.* Mirum aquam addenſari ſub dio, 20, 21. Raro occ.

Addīcens, tis. part. *Approving*, or *ratifying.* Addicentibus auſpiciis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 14, 2.

Addīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad, & dico] (1) *To approve*, or *ratify, as uſed by the augurs.* (2) *To ſell*, and *deliver.* (3) *To ſet to ſale.* (4) *To give over to bondage.* (5) *To ſentence to bondage ſuch as could not pay their debts.* (6) *To hire out* [*work.*] (7) Met. *To devote*, or *be an humble ſervant.* (8) *To condemn.* (1) Aves ſemel, atque iterum non addixerunt, *Liv.* 27, 16. (2) Fundus addicitur Ebutio, *Cic.* 𝔛 Abdico. (3) Ampliſſima prædia nummo addixit, *h. e.* ſeſtertio, *Suet. Cæſ.* 50. (4) Crudele ſuos addicere amores, *Ov. Met.* 1, 617. (5) Addicet Prætor familiam totam tibi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 58. (6) Addicitur id opus, H. S. DLX. &c. *Cic.* (7) Senatus cui me ſemper addixi, *Cic.* (8) Addicere morti, *Cic. Off.* 3, 10.

Addīcor, i. paſſ. *To be delivered*, or *allotted to.* Leno addicetur tibi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 61.

Addictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A valuing*, or *ſetting to ſale*, Cic. Verr. 1, 4.

Addictus, a, um. part. (1) *Valued at a price.* (2) *Very much obliged.* (3) *Condemned.* (4) *Given in bondage to his creditor.* (1) Quanti addictus? *Cic.* (2) = Hunc tibi addictum, deditum, obſtrictum habebis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. (3) Qui morti addictus eſſet, *Cic. Off.* 3, 10. (4) Quint. 7, 4.

Addiſco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. [*ex* ad, & diſco] (1) *To learn more.* (2) *To learn.* (1) Quid quod etiam addiſcunt aliquid? *Cic.* de *Sen.* 1, 9. (2) Addiſcis Miſene tubas, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 151.

Additāmentum, i. n. verb. (1) *An addition*, or *acceſſion.* Ligus iſte neſcio qui, additamentum inimicorum meorum, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 31.

Addĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An adding, addition.* 𝔛 Figurarum additio, & abjectio, *Quint.* 9, 3. Raro occ.

Additūrus, a, um. part. *About to add to.* Binoſque nummos ſe additurum negotiatoribus in ſingulos modios, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 87, 1.

Addĭtus, a, um. part. *Added.* Flumen gentibus additum victis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 21. ¶ Addito tempore, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 26. *Sometime after.* Addito ut, *Plin.* 15, 16. *And alſo, beſides.* Vide Addo.

Addīvīno, as. act. [*ex* ad, & divino] *To conjecture*, Plin. 35, 10. Raro occ.

Addo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad, & do] (1) *To give over and above.* (2) *To add by any means whatſoever.* (3) *To give.* (1) Eis quæ acceſſere tibi addam dono gratis, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 38. (2) Addere in potu unguentum, *to put into drink*, Plin. 13, 3. animum, *to encourage*, Cic. Att. 7, 2. calcar equo, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 217. *To ſet ſpurs to an horſe*, hoc, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 34. *to ſay this farther.* gradum, *Plin. Ep.* 106. *to go faſter.* in ſpatia, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 513. *to gallop faſter.* dono, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 38. *to give over and above.* Adde huc, *Liv.* Adde quod, *Ov. Beſides this.* (3) Adde manus in vincla meas, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 71. hoc eſt, *dato.* § Syntaxin ex adductis auctoribus petas.

Addocet artes, *Hor.* l. 1. Ep. 5. Sunt tamen qui legunt *ac docet.*

Addor, i. paſſ. *To be added.* Ob res à Quadrato & Corbulone proſpere geſtas laurum faſcibus imperatoriis addi, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 9, 5.

Addormiſco, ĕre. *To ſleep,* or *take a nap.* Quoties poſt cibum addormiſceret, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 8.

Addŭbĭtatur, imperſ. *It is doubted.* Paulum addubitatum fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 55, 4.

Addŭbĭtātus, a, um. part. *Doubted.* Rarò occ. Legitur apud Cic. 1. Offic. c. 24.

Addŭbĭto, as. neut. [*ex* ad, & dubito] *To be in ſome doubt.* Addubito quid potius, aut quomodo dicam, *Cic.* in *Orat.* c. 40. Appium addubitâſſe ferunt, *Liv.* 10, 19.

Addūcens, tis. part. *Leading,* or *bringing to.* Comprehenſos cum pecunia adducentes, *Liv.* 30, 21.

Addūco, ĕre, xi, tum. act. [*ex* ad, & duco] (1) *To lead one to,* (2) Met. *To prevail with, to engage,* or *perſuade; to induce.* (3) [*Of things*] *To bring.* (4) *To ſtraiten,* or *draw cloſer.* (5) *To ſhrivel.* (6) *To ſhrink up.* (1) Ad prandium me adduxit, *Plaut.* (2) Hunc ad arbitrium meum non potui adducere, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 20. Tum ille, Non hercule, inquit, poteſt fieri, ut adducar quærendi ſimul omnibus hanc cauſam eſſe, quam oſtenditis, *Curt.* 10, 2, 19. (3) Adducere rem ad manus, *Tac.* (4) Adducere arcum, habenas, *Virg.* lorum, *Liv.* (5) Adducit cutem macies, *Ovid. Met.* 3, 397. (6) Miſeros adduxerat artus ignea ſitis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 482. § Præter accuſativum perſonæ, vel rei, ſæpe adjicitur alter acc. cum *ad,* vel *in,* in primâ, ſecundâ, & tertiâ ſign.

Addūcor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be led,* or *brought, to be induced,* &c. ut in activo.

Adductè, ius. comp. adv. *Cloſely, more cloſely.* Trans Lygios Gothones regnantur, paulo jam adductiùs quam cæteræ Germanorum gentes, *Tac. Germ.* 43, 7.

Adductor, ōris. m. *One that leadeth,* or *bringeth.* Non ſecus atque Italo fugere adductore paventes, *Sil.* 12, 290.

Adductūrus, a, um. part. *About to bring.* Ego me dixeram adducturum, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 89. In ſemetipſos verſus furor, mutuis cædibus ad internecionem adducturus videbatur gentem, *Liv.* 41, 25.

Adductus, a, um. part. *Brought unto, induced, contracted,* &c. *Vide* Adduco. Ad diſcrimen ſumma rerum adducta, *Liv.* 10, 27.

Ădĕdo, ĕre, *vel* eſſe, ēdi, ēſum, *vel* eſtum, act. [*ex* ad, & ĕdo] *To devour,* or *eat up.* Favos ignotos adedit ſtellio, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 242. Adederit ignis me, *Ov. Am.* 1, 15, 41.

Ădemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adimo] *A taking away.* ¶ Ademptio civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 30. *A diſfranchiſing.*

Ademptūrus, a, um. part. *About to take away.* Ademptuтus ei exercitus, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 24.

Ădemptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Loſt.* (3) *Dead.* (1) Conditio mortis adempta eſt, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 879. (2) Lumen ademptum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 658. (3) Ademptus Hector, *Hor. Od.* 2, 4, 10.

Ădeò, adv. quant. *vel potius* intent. (1) *So.* (2) *To that paſs.* (3) *And therefore.* (4) *Much more.* (5) *At this time.* (6) *Very much.* (7) *Indeed.* (8) *In ſo much that.* (9) Atque adeò, *But what is more.* (10) Adeò non, *So far from.* (1) Adeò mihi inviſus eſt Lepidus, *Cic.* (2) Adeò res rediit, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 61. (3) Propera adeò puerum tollere, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 20. (4) Superiorum quoque, adeò æqualium impatientiſſimus, *Tac.* (5) Atque adeò longum eſt nos expectare, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 13. (6) Nec me adeò fallit, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 96. (7) Neque adeò injuriâ, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 1, 8. (8) Adeò ut ſpectare omnes poſtea cederit, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* 66. (9) Intra mœnia atque adeò in ſenatu videmus, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 2. (10) Adeò non fugere queat, *Plin.*

Ădeo, īre, īvi, & ii, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad, & eo] (1) *To go to.* (2) *To come to.* (3) *To addreſs to.* (4) *To undergo.* (5) *To be exalted unto.* (6) *To go upon,* or *undertake.* (1) Tribunum aliquem cenſeo adeant, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 30. (2) Adi ad me viciſſim, *Plaut.* (3) Moris tum erat quanquam præſentem ſcripto adire, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 39. (4) Adire diſcrimen capitis, *Ter. And.* 4, 1, 54. (5) Famâ, quâ ſydera adibam, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 322. (6) Cauſas, & publicas, & privatas, adire cœpimus, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 90.

Ădeor, īri, ĭtus, paſſ. *To be gone unto, undergone,* &c. *It is ſcarcely read but in the third perſons.* Ad quos ſic adibatur, *Cic.* Pericula adeuntur in præliis, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 24.

Ădeps, ĭpis. m. & f. ſed ſæpius m. [*ab* adipiſcor, q. adeptus, cum ſit excrementum.] *Fat, greaſe, tallow.* ¶ Adipes tenuare, *Quint. To make leaner.* ☞ ✠ *Quomodo diſtinguit Plinius* inter adipem, ſebum, & pingue, *videre eſt* 11, 37. *Cæteri tamen has voces ferè confundunt.*

Ădeptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adipiſcor] *A getting,* or *acquiſition.* ✠ Depulſio mali, & adeptio boni, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 41.

Ădeptūrus, a, um. part. *About to obtain.* Quaſi exclamaverit, etiam invito Neptuno victoriam ſe adepturum, *Suet. Aug.* 16.

Ădeptus, a, um. part. [*ex* adipiſcor] (1) *Having got, obtained,* or (2) *Come to.* Alſo *obtained,* in ſign. paſſ. (1) Tam multis gloriam ejus adeptis, *Plin.* 7, 24. Arbor vetuſtatem adepta, *Col.* 5, 6. (2) Palmæ adeptæ, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 8, 19. Romani vigentes corporibus facile adepti *ſunt* feſſos, *Liv.* 2, 30. § Regit acc. & more Græc. gen.

Adĕquīto, as. act. [*ex* ad, & equito] *To ride up to,* or *by.* Quò tam ferociter adequitâſſet, *Liv.* 9, 22. § Collinæ portæ adequitans Hannibal, *Plin.* 15, 18.

Adeſurio, ire. *To be hungry.* Adeſurivit magis, & inhiavit acrius, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 132.

Ădēſus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Eaten.* (2) Met. *Spent, conſumed.* (1) Extis adeſis, *Liv.* 1, 7. (2) Adeſa pecunia, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 12.

Adeundus, a, um. part. *To be approached,* or *gone to.* Adeunda patria carinis eſt, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 51.

Adfatim, *vide* Affatim.

Adfectio,	*Vid.*	Affectio.
Adfectus,		Affectus.
Adfero,		Affero.

Adfremo, *vid.* Affremo.

Adfringo, & Adfrango, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ad, & frango] *To break,* or *daſh againſt.* § Adfringunt poſtibus ungues, *Stat. Theb.* 16, 47. *Vid.* Affrango. Regit acc. cum dat.

Adgĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad, & gemo] *To groan,* or *ſigh at,* Ov. Triſt. 1, 3, 113. *Vid.* Aggemo.

Adgŭbernans, tis. part. [q. *ex* adguberno] *Governing, directing.* Adgubernante fortunâ, *Flor.* 2, 8, 1. § Adgubernans iter pedibus, *Swimming,* Id. 3, 5, 16. Rarò occ.

Adhærens, tis. part. *Adhering, ſticking cloſe to.* Manus oneri adhærentes, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 35, 5.

Ădhæreo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ex* ad, & hæreo] *To ſtick to, to adhere,* or *keep cloſe to.* Lateri adhærere, *Liv.* 39, 22. *To ſit on one's ſkirts.* In me omnia tela adhæſerunt, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 7. § Adhærere lateri, in aliquâ re, *Cic.* ad turrim, *Cæſ.* ſubter caudam, *Cic.*

Adhæreſco, ĕre. idem quod Adhæreo, *Cic. Att.* 4, 4. Synt. quoque eadem.

|| Adhæſè, adv. *Stammeringly,* Gell. 5, 9. † Titubantèr.

Ădhæſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coupling,* or *joining.* Adhæſiones inter ſe, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. Rarò occ.

Ădhæſus, ûs. m. verb. *Id.* Membrorum adhæſus, *Lucr.* 5, 840. Rarò occ.

Ădhālo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & halo] *To breath upon,* Plin. 22, 22. Rarò occ.

Ădhāmo, as. denom. [*ex* ad, & hamus] *To fiſh for.* Met. *To hook to him.* Adhamare honores, *Non.* 2, 5. *ex Cic.* Rarò occ.

Ădhĭbendus, a, um. part. *To be uſed,* &c. Adhibenda eſt præparatio, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 21.

Ădhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad, & habeo] Tam de perſonis quam rebus. (1) *To call,* or *ſend for.* (2) *To admit.* (3) *To uſe,* or *apply.* (1) Adhibere medicum, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 12. (2) Principes civitatis adhibebat, *Cic.* (3) manus medicas ad vulnera, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 455. ☞ *The ſignification of this verb often depends on the following noun; as* Adhibere auxilium, *Cic. To help.* blanditias, *Ov. To flatter.* cibum, & potum, *Cic. To eat, and drink.* conſolationem, *Id. To comfort.* crudelitatem, *Id. To be cruel.* conſuetudinem, *Id. To accuſtom. So* Cicero *has* contentionem, curationem, diligentiam, delectum, fidem, fraudem, calumniam, *and many others.* § Regit acc. cum dat. vel vice ejus adv. loci, ſæpe etiam alt. acc. cum præp. *ad,* vel abl. cum *in.*

Ădhĭbeor, ēri, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be called,* or *ſent for, to be applied,* &c. Cum ad amici pericula depellenda adhiberer, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 6.

Adhibitūrus, a, um. *About to uſe,* or *ſhew.* Tormentis adhibitura modum, *Curt.* 6, 31.

Ădhĭbĭtus, a, um. part. *Uſed, imployed,* &c. Adhibita eſt in eâ re ſumma à nobis moderatio, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16.

Ădhinnio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ex* ad, & hinnio] (1) *To neigh after.* (2) Met. *To exult,* or *applaud.* (1) § Equus viſæ ſemper adhinnit equæ, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 634. (2) Sic ad hanc orationem adhinniit, *Cic.* in *Piſ.* 28.

Ădhorreſco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be greatly afraid.* Flavis Tiberinus adhorruit undis, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 221. *Niſi fortè legi deberet* inhorruit. Rarò occ.

Adhortans, tis. part. *Exhorting, encouraging.* Nullo tribunorum centurionumve adhortante, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 38, 6.

Ădhortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, counſel,* or *perſuaſion.* Omiſsâ noſtrâ adhortatione, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 3.

Ădhortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager.* Adhortator operis, *Liv.* 2, 58.

Adhortātus, a, um. part. *Having exhorted,* or *encouraged.* Adhortatus milites, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 40.

Ădhortor, āris. dep. [*ex* ad, & hortor] *To counſel, adviſe,* or *encourage.* Locus ipſe ad bellum faciendum adhortatur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11.

Ădhuc, adv. [*ex* ad, & huc] (1) *Hitherto.* (2) *As yet.* (3) *Beſides.* (1) Adhuc tranquilla res eſt, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 1, 15. (2) Alto adhuc meridie, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 78. (3) Niſi quid adhuc (alii *ad hæc*) vultis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 9.

Adjăcens, tis. part. *Lying contiguous.* Quippe *lacum* in adjacentia erupturum, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 7, 5.

Ădjăceo, ēre. neut. [*ex* ad, & jaceo] *To lie contiguous,* or *border upon.* Tuſcus ager Romano adjacet, *Liv.* 2, 49. Adjacere mari, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3, 2.

* Adiantum, i. n. *The herb maidenhair,* Plin. 21, 17.

Adjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adjicio] *An addition,* or *augmentation.* Res Romana adjectione populi Albani aucta eſt, *Liv.* 1, 30.

Adjectīvus, a, um. adj. *Added,* or *adjoined to, adjunct.* Adjectivum Græci ἐπίθετον vocant, *Macr.* Nomen adjectivum, *a noun adjective,* ap. Gram.

Adjectūrus, a, um. part. *About to add,* Liv. 22, 11.

Adjectus, ûs. m. verb. *An adding,* or *putting to,* or *in.* ✠ Cuneorum adjectus, aut exemptus, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

Adjectus, a, um. part. [*ab* adjicior] *Added,* or *put to.* § Britanni adjecti imperio, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 3.

Adiens, euntis. part. *Going,* or *approaching to,* Sil. 10, 9.

Adĭgens, ntis. part. *Driving,* or *forcing.* Adigente Hordeonio Flacco, *Tac. H.* 4, 31, 3.

Ădĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ad, & ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To bring to.* (3) Met. *To force.* (1) Adigere oves, *Plaut.* (2) Dum adiguntur naves, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 7. (3) Vulnus per galeam adegit, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 35, 4. Met. Tu, homo, adigis me ad inſaniam, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 31.

Ădĭgor, i, actus. paſſ. *To be driven, forced,* &c. *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 57. Pati tributa adigebatur. *Tac. Ann.* 6, 41, 1.

Adjicialis cœna, [quod ſc. adjiceretur publicæ [illegible] lætitiæ; vel potius, quod multa ultra juſta fercula adjicerentur] *A noble entertainment, a regale,* or *ſplendid ſupper*, Plin. 10, 20.

Adjiciendus, a, um. part. *To be added to.* Dum ſuperſtitio urgeat, adjiciendos ex duce metus, *dixit*, Tac. Ann. 1, 29, 5.

Adjiciens, ntis. part. *Adding to*, *Paterc.* 2, 27.

Adjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. [*ex* ad, & jacio] (1) *To caſt unto.* (2) *To add.* (3) Met. *To apply.* (4) *To caſt upon.* (1) Longiùs aberant quam quo telum adjici poſſet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 21. (2) Adjicere ex abundanti, *Quint.* 5, 6. (3) Adjicere animum, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 63. (4) Oculum hæreditati adjecit, *Cic. He coveted it.*

Adjicior, i. paſſ. *To be added to.* Adjicitur miraculum velut numine oblatum, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 41, 5. Adjectum eſt, *Liv.* 24, 28.

Adimendus, a, um. part. *To be taken away.* Cenſuit adimendam reo præturam, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 48, 3.

Ădĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad, & emo] (1) *To take away.* (2) *To free from.* (3) *To keep from.* (1) § Hanc niſi mors mihi adimet nemo, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 14. (2) Adimis letho, *Hor. Od.* 3, 22, 3. (3) Illi aditum littoris Syracuſani ademerunt, *Cic.*

Adimor, i. paſſ. *To be taken away.* Diſpiceret quiſque merita, tardeque concederet, quod datum non adimeretur, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 27, 4.

Ădimpleo, ēre, ēvi, tum. act. *To fill*, Plin. 21, 37. ſed variant codd. Rarò occ.

Adindo, ĕre. act. *To put in.* Subſcudes ligneas adindito, *Cato, R. R.* 18.

† Adinſtar, idem quod Inſtar.

Adinvenio, īre, i, tum. act. *To invent curiouſly*, Lex. *ex* Curt.

Ădinventus, a, um. part. *Finely invented*, Cic. *N. D.* 2, 60.

Ădĭpātum, i. n. [*ab* adeps] *Fat meat.* Fervent adipata veneno, *Juv.* 6, 630.

Adipiſcendus, a, um. part. *To get*, or *obtain.* Cum jus adipiſcendorum in urbe honorum expeterent, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 23, 1.

Ădĭpiſcor, i, adeptus. comm. (1) *To get, to obtain.* (2) *To arrive at.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To be attained.* (1) Adipiſci honores, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 42. (2) ſenectutem, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 2. (3) *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 13. (4) Non ætate, verum ingenio adipiſcitur ſapientia, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 88.

* Adipſos, [ab *α*, priv. & δίψα ſitis, quod ſitim ſedet.] *Liquoriſh*, Plin. 22, 9. Alſo *a kind of green palm-tree, of the ſmell of a quince*, Id. 12, 22.

+ † Ădĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going to*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 62. ⸸ Aditus.

Ădĭtur, & Ădĭtum eſt. imp. *They go to, they went to.* Cum ad me aditum eſſet ab iis, qui dicerent, à ſe intolerabilia tributa exigi, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 7.

Aditūrus, a, um. part. *About to go.* Quod tantum aditurus eſſet iter, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 36, 4. Epulas aditurus eaſdem, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 4, 1.

Ăditus, a, um. part. *Gone to.* Sol aditus ait, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 583. Laboribus ſuſceptis, periculiſque aditis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 19.

Ădĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A way*, or *paſſage.* (2) *An acceſs*, or *recourſe to.* (3) *An avenue.* (4) Met. *A method, way*, or *means.* (1) Duo ſunt aditus in Ciliciam ex Syriâ, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 52. (2) Difficilior ad Antonium aditus eſſe dicitur, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. (3) Ex omni aditu, *Cic. Att.* 5, 8. (4) Non eſt ei aditus ad honorem, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 42.

Adjūdĭco, as. act. [*ex* ad, & judico] (1) *To give ſentence in behalf of.* (2) Met. *To attribute*, or *impute.* (3) *To determine*, or *reſolve.* (1) Populo Romano adjudicavit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. (2) Mihi ſalutem imperii adjudicat, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. (3) Adjudicato cum utro hanc noctem ſies, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 6.

Adjugo, as. denom. [*ex* ad, & jugum] *To join*, or *couple together.* Adjugare vites, *Col.* 4, 17.

Adjūmentum, i. n. verb. [*ex* adjuvo] *Help, aid, aſſiſtance, furtherance.* Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 2, 55. Adjumento eſſe in cauſis, *Cic.* pro *Q.* 1.

Adjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conjunction*, (2) *An addition.* (1) Nulla poteſt eſſe homini ad hominem naturæ adjunctio, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2. (2) ⁜ Sunt quædam neceſſitudines cum adjunctione, quædam ſimplices, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 57.

Adjunctor, ōris. m. verb. *He who joins.* Ille Galliæ citerioris adjunctor, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3.

Adjunctum, voc. dialect. *An adjunct, ſomething applied to a ſubject*, Gell. 16, 8.

Adjunctus, a, um. part. [*ab* adjungor] (1) *Yoaked, joined.* (2) *Annexed.* (3) *Adjacent, contiguous.* (4) Adj. *Nearly related.* (1) Adjunctæ aves, *Ov. Am.* 1, 1, 26. (2) Metus ad gratiam adjunctus, *Cic.* (3) = Fundo uxoris continentia, prædia, atque adjuncta, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 4. (4) = Adjunctiora cauſæ, & propriora, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 10.

Adjungendus, a, um. part. *To be joined to.* De reliquis adjungendis civitatibus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 30.

Adjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad, & jungo] (1) *To join to.* (2) *To aſſociate.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To bring over*, or *reconcile.* (5) *To procure.* (6) Adjungere ſe, *To take part with.* (7) *To encreaſe*, or *enlarge.* (8) *To take in alliance.* (9) *To yoak.* (10) *To faſten.* (1) Juris ſcientiam eloquentiæ adjunxit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 55. (2) Adjungere ſe ad aliquem, *Cic.* (3) animum ad aliquod ſtudium, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 29. (4) animos hominum ad noſtros uſus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 5. (5) benevolentiam hominum ſibi, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 20. (6) ſe ad cauſam alterius, *Cic.* (7) dignitatem, & decus alicui, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13. (8) generum, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 57. (9) tauros aratro, *Tibull.* 1, 9. (10) vitem palis, *Tibull.* 1, 7.

Adjungor, i. paſſ. *To be joined to.* Copiis Carrhenis adjunguntur, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 13, 1.

Adjurans, tis. part. *Swearing to*, Suet. Veſp. 9.

† Adjurgium, i. n. *idem quod* Jurgium, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 21.

† Ădjurgo, as. *To chide*, Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 43. ⸸ Objurgo.

Adjūro, as. [*ex* ad, & juro] (1) *To ſwear ſolemnly.* (2) *To adjure*, or *compel another to ſwear.* (1) Per omnes tibi adjuro deos, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 11. (2) *Liv. Decad.* 5. l. 3.

Adjutabilis, e. adj. *Aſſiſting, helping.* Date operam adjutabilem, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 8.

Adjutans, tis. part. *Aſſiſting*, Ter. Ph. prol. 35. Ab

Adjūto, as. freq. [*ab* adjuvo] *To aid*, or *help.* Te adjutare oportet, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 35. Eis onerâ adjuta, *Id. Hec.* 3, 2, 24.

Adjūtor, āris. paſſ. *To be helped.* Adjutamur enim dubio procul, *Lucret.* 1, 812.

Adjūtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* adjuvo] *An aider*, or *helper.* His adjutor contra patriam inventus eſt nemo, *Cic.* de *Am.* 12. § Adjutor honoris, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 1. ad aliquid, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 3. in re aliquâ, *Id. Att.* 8, 3.

Adjūtōrium, i. n. *Help*, or *ſuccour.* Adjutoria ſenectutis, *Col. præf.* 12.

Adjūtrix, icis. f. (1) *She*, or (2) *it feminine, that helpeth.* (1) Adjutrices in peccato filiis, *Ter. H.* 5, 2, 39. (2) Aſſentatio vitiorum adjutrix, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24.

Adjutūrus, a, um. part. *About to help.* Dum alios adjuturus proficiſceretur, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 25.

Adjūtus, a, um. part. [*ex* adjuvor] *Helped, aſſiſted.* Adjutus ab uno, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 43.

Adjuvandus, a, um. part. *To be helped.* Adjuvandus ea manu foret, *Juſt.* 9, 5.

Adjuvans, tis. part. *Helping*, Juſt. 35, 1.

Adjŭvo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & juvo] *To aſſiſt*, or *favour.* Fortes fortuna adjuvat, *Ter. Phor.* 1, 4, 28.

Adlăbōro, *vid.* Allaboro.

‖ Adlectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chooſing of new officers, a recruiting*, Jul. Cap. &

Adlectus, a, um. *Added by choice.* Vid. Allectus.

Adlevatus, a, um. part. *Lifted*, or *raiſed up, eaſed.* Vid. Allevatus.

Adlevo, *vide* Allevo.

Adlŏcutio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A diſcourſe.* (2) *Speaking kindly to.* (1) Mutat perſonam, vertit adlocutionem, *Plin. Ep.* 2, ult. (2) Quâ ſolatius es adlocutione? *Catull.* 36, 5.

Adlubeſco, *vid.* Allubeſco.

Admātūror, āris. paſſ. [*ex* ad, & maturor] *To be haſtned.* Horum diſceſſu admaturari defectionem civitatis exiſtimabat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 54. Rarò occ.

Admĕtior, iri, menſus. dep. *To meaſure out*, Liv. 35, 49. Gratuitum frumentum copiis ejus admenſus, *Curt.* 8, 39.

Adminiculator, oris. m. *An aſſiſtant*, Gell. 7, 3.

Admĭnĭcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Propped.* Vites adminiculatæ ſudibus, *Plin.* 14, 1.

Admĭnĭcŭlo, as. *Col.* de *Arb.* 16. & *Cato* ap. *Varr.* ſed uſitatiùs

Admĭnĭcŭlor, āris. dep. *To prop*, or *ſupport*, Cic. Fin. 5, 14. Met. *To aid*, or *aſſiſt*, Id.

Admĭnĭcŭlum, i. n. q. admœniculum. (1) *A ſhore*, or *prop.* (2) Met. *A ſupport, aid.* (1) Vites claviculis adminicula apprehendunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) Hanc partem explebimus nullis adminiculis, *Cic. Off.* 3, 7.

Admĭniſter, tri. m. (1) *A ſervant, an officer.* (2) *An aſſiſtant, a manager.* (1) Adminiſtri, & ſatellites S. Nævii, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 25. (2) Adminiſtri audaciæ, libidinis, cupiditatum alicujus, *Cic.*

Admĭniſtra, æ. f. *An aſſiſtant feminine.* Adminiſtra & comes virtutis ars, *Cic. Man.* 13.

Admĭnĭſtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The management*, or *care of affairs*, Cic. N. D. 1, 1.

Admĭniſtratīvus, a, um. adj. *Practical*, Quint. 2, 18. Rarò occ.

Admĭniſtrator, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that ſerves, an attendant.* (2) *A general of an army.* (1) Itaque nec pulchros illos adminiſtratores (alii *miniſtratores*) aſpiciebat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 21. (2) = Imperator, & adminiſtrator belli, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 48.

Adminiſtratūrus, a, um. part. *About to adminiſter.* Per ſe rempublicam adminiſtraturus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 32.

Admĭniſtro, as. denom. (1) *To ſerve up.* (2) *To manage.* (3) *To rule*, or *govern.* (4) *To command.* (1) Adminiſtrare pocula Jovi, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 26. (2) omnia mirabiliter, *Cic.* (3) provinciam, *Cic.* Adminiſtrantur judicia, *Id. Div. Verr.* 22. (4) bellum, *Cic.*

Admīrābĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* admiror] *Wonderful, admirable*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 2. &

Admīrābĭlĭtas, idem quod Admiratio, *Cic. Off.* 2, 11.

Admīrābĭlĭtèr, adv. qual. (1) *Wonderfully.* (2) *Excellently.* (1) Nimis admirabilitèr, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 6. (2) Mundus conſilio admirabilitèr adminiſtratur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 53.

Admirandus, a, um. part. *To be admired.* Nec tibi natura admiranda videri pendentis terræ debet, *Manil.* 1, 194.

Admirans, tis. part. *Admiring.* Admirans averſum ſurgere taurum, *Manil.* 1, 264.

Admīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Wonder, admiration*, Cic. Att. 10, 2.

Admīrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An admirer*, Quint. 2, 5. Rarò occ.

Admīror, āris. dep. [*ex* ad, & miror] (1) *To wonder at.* (2) *To value*, or *eſteem.* (1) De diplomate admiraris, *Cic. Att.* 10, 19. (2) Nec adulatus, nec admiratus fortunam ſum hominis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 2.

Admiſcendus, a, um. part. *To be mingled*, or *mixed.* Admiſcenda Venus timori eſt, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 609.

Admiſcens, ntis. part. *Mixing*, ex

Admiſceo, ēre, ui, miſtum, & mixtum. act. [*ex* ad, & miſceo] (1) *To mingle with.* (2) Admiſcere ſe, *To meddle with.* (1) Deus bonis omnibus mundum explevit; nihil mali admiſcuit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 3. (2) Ne me admiſceas, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 35.

Admiſceor, ēri, miſtus, & mixtus. paſſ. (1) *To be mingled.* (2) *To be partaker with*, or *concerned in.* (1) § Verſus admiſcentur orationi, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 11. (2) Admiſceri ad aliquod conſilium, *Cic. Philip.* 12, 7.

Admiſſarius equus, *A ſtallion*, Plin. 28, 15. Item

Admiſſarius, i. m. *A whoremaſter*, Cic. *in* Piſon. 28.

+ aditialis v. adjicialis [illegible]

Admiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admittance*, or *acceſs*, Plin. Paneg. 47. *Alſo the ſame with* Admiſſura, *Varro.*

Admiſſum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* part. *A crime*, or *fault.* Quod tamen admiſſum, quæ ſit vindicta docebo, *Ov. Met.* 1, 210.

Admiſſura, æ. f. *The putting together the male and female, the time and act of engendering*, Varr. R. R. 2, 5.

Admiſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to admit.* Negavit ſe in ejus belli præmia ſocios admiſſurum, *Juſt.* 15, 1.

Admiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Admitted.* (2) Adj. *Swift, upon the gallop.* (1) Irrupiſſe non admiſſus videbatur, *Curt.* 3, 30. (2) Admiſſo ſequitur veſtigia paſſu, *Ov. Met.* 1, 532.

Admiſtio, *vel* Admixtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mixing*, or *mingling*, Cic. *de* Sen. 22.

Admiſtus, *vel* Admixtus, a, um. part. [*ab* admiſceor] *Mixed*, or *mingled.* Quod admiſtum lacte multum inopiam levabat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 48. § Regit dat. vel abl. *Cic.*

Admittendus, a, um. part. *To be admitted.* Gloriæ cupido in tantis admittenda rebus, *Curt.* 10, 15.

Admittens, ntis. part. *Admitting.* Admittente principe, *Plin. Pan.* 48. Admittentibus, *Liv.* 42, 16.

Admitto, ĕre, miſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ad, & mitto] (1) *To admit.* (2) *To commit.* (3) *To gallop.* (4) *To put* (*the male to the female.*) (5) *To inoculate*, or *ingraft.* (6) *To allow*, or *hearken to.* (1) Admittere in cubiculum, *Cic.* (2) Delictum in ſe admittere, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 48. (3) equum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 19. (4) Admittere marem ad concubitum, *Col.* 8, 2. (5) *Plin.* 17, 18. (6) Admittere auribus ſalutare conſilium, *Liv.* 33, 35. ¶ Admittunt ritè aves, *give a good omen*, Liv.

Admittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be admitted, committed*, &c. Fac admittar ad illum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 50.

Admoderor, ari. dep. *To govern*, or *rule.* Neque riſu me admoderarier, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 81.

Admŏdŭlor, aris. dep. *To ſing to, to reſound.* Et Padus electriferis admoduletur alnis, *Claud. Carm.* 12, 15.

Admodùm, adv. [*ex* ad, & modus] (1) *Very.* (2) *Greatly, very much.* (3) *Yes, truly.* (4) *For the ſuperlative degree.* (5) *As yet, for ſome time.* (1) Admodùm anus, *Ter.* (2) Qui me admodùm diligunt, *Cic.* (3) Ædes ab eo accepiſti? *P.* admodum, *Plaut.* (4) Per terras admodum multas, (*h. e.*) plurimas, *Cic.* Nuper admodùm, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 1. (h. e.) nuperrimè. (5) Prætextatus admodum puer, *Flor.* 2, 6. ☞ *Inexplicabiles quaſdam elegantias habere videtur.*

Admœnio, ire. act. *To wall about*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 150.

Admolior, iri. dep. *To heap*, or *throw up.* Admolita eſt natura rupes præaltas, *Curt.* 8, 34.

Admonendus, a, um. part. *To be admoniſhed*, Liv. 22, 60.

Admŏnens, tis. part. *Admoniſhing.* Veterum recentiumque admonens, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 24, 3.

Admŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put in mind.* (2) *To admoniſh, to warn either by fair*, or *foul means.* (3) *To acquaint.* (1) Me locus ipſe admonet, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8. (2) Amiciſſimè aliquem admonere, *Cic. Att.* 7, 25. Admonere flagello, *Col.* 2, 2. (3) Admonere ad aurem, *Cic.* § Admonere aliquem aliquid, de re aliquâ; rei alicujus, ad aliquid; facere, vel ut facias.

Admŏneor, ēri, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be put in mind, warned*, &c. Admonemur multa oſtentis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66.

Admŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition, advice, counſel, warning.* Admonitio *eſt* quaſi lenior objurgatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 83. ¶ Admonitio morbi, *The grudgings*, or *reliques of a diſtemper*, Plin. 24, 17.

Admŏnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He who counſels, warns*, or *admoniſhes*, Cic. Tuſc. 1.

Admŏnĭtum, i. n. *Cic.* & } *Counſel, giving advice*, or *putting in mind.*
Admŏnĭtus, ûs. m. *Id.* }

Dixit, & admonitu veteris commota miniſtræ ingemuit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 324.

Admonĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to admoniſh.* Admonitura oblitos, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 42.

Admŏnĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* admoneor] *Warned, advertiſed, admoniſhed, Ov. Met.* 6, 621.

Admordeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & mordeo] (1) *To bite hard*, or *gnaw.* (2) Met. *To bite*, or *cheat ſome one.* (1) Admorſo ſignata in ſtirpe cicatrix, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 379. (2) Jam admordere hunc mihi libet, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 24.

Admorſus, a, um. part. *Bitten, gnawed.* Brachia admorſa colubris, *Prop.* 3, 9, 53.

Admōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wagging*, or *moving.* Admotio digitorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60.

Admotūrus, a, um. part. *About to move to*, Liv. 34, 6.

Admōtus, a, um. part. *Applied to*, or *laid upon.* Aſpide ad corpus admotâ, *Cic. Alſo* adj. *Cloſe, near, adjoining.* == Admotus, & contiguus, *Plin.* 2, 29.

Admōtus, ûs. m. verb. *A moving*, Plin. 24, 11.

Admovendus, a, um. part. *To be brought*, or *moved to.* Legiones uſque eo admovendæ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 14.

Admovens, ntis. part. *Bringing*, or *moving to.* Ferrum fruſtra jugulo ac pectori per trepidationem admovens, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 38, 1.

Admŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [*ex* ad, & moveo] (1) *To move*, or *bring to, to cloſe.* (2) *To put to.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To lay upon.* (5) *Often reſolved into the nominal verb.* (1) Admovere exercitum ad urbem, *Liv.* 34, 6. (2) faſciculum ad nares, *Cic.* (3) ſe ad aliquid, *Cic.* (4) manum nocentibus, *Liv.* 5, 12. (5) cruciatus, *Cic.* curationem, *Id.* machinam, ſtimulos, *To torment, cure*, &c. *Id.*

Admŏveor, ēri, tus. *To be brought*, &c. Cruciatus admovebantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 63.

Admūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ex* ad, & mugio] *To low*, or *bellow*, Ov. A. Am. 1, 279. cum dat.

Admurmuratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hum*, or *murmur, in ſign of approbation*, Cic. Man. 13.

Admurmŭro, as. neut. (1) *To applaud*, or (2) *Hiſs at, to ſhew approbation*, or *diſlike, by an hum.* (1) Cic. Att. 1, 8. (2) Cic. 7. Verr. 41.

Admŭtĭlo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & mutilo] *To lame*, or *maim*, Plaut. Perſ. 5, 2, 48.

Admutilor, ari. paſſ. *To be lamed*, or *maimed*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 170.

Adnans, ntis. part. *Swimming to.* Adnantes equis, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 29, 4.

Adnaſcor, *vide* Agnaſcor.

Adnāti, *vide* Agnati.

Adnăto, as. freq. [*ab* adno] *To ſwim to.* Uni inſulæ crocodili non adnatant, *Plin.* 8, 25.

Adnavigans. ntis. part. *Swimming to*, Plin. 36, 12.

Adnāvĭgo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & navigo] *To ſail to*, Plin. 35, 10.

Adnecto, *vide* Annecto.

Adnĕpos, ōtis. m. *A great grandchild's grandſon*, In Grut. inſcript. ſæpe occ.

† Adnicto, as. *To wink at*, Næv.

Adniſus, *vel* adnixus, a, um. part. [*ab* adnitor] (1) *Shoving*, or *puſhing.* (2) *Leaning upon.* (3) Met. *Endeavouring.* (1) Cymothoe ſimul, & Triton adniſus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 145. (2) Adnixi haſtis, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 229. (3) Patres hoc idem adniſi, *Liv.*

Adno, are. act. *To ſwim to.* Ut naves adnare poſſent, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 44.

Adnŏto, *vide* Annoto.

Adnūbĭlo, as. act. *To darken*, or *overcaſt*, Stat. Sylv. 5, 1, 148.

Adnuto, are. act. *To nod to*, Plaut. Merc. 2, 3, 100.

Adnūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To nouriſh near to*, Plin. 17, 23. Rarò occ.

† Ădobruo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. *To cover over*, Col. 2, 11.

Adolendus, a, um. part. *To be burnt*, or *ſacrificed.* Adolenda viſcera tauri flammis dare, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 803.

Ădŏleo, ēre, ui, & ēvi, ultum. act. [*ex* ad, & oleo, *i. e.* creſco] (1) *To grow*, or *increaſe.* (2) *To worſhip by burnt offerings.* (3) *To burn.* (1) Serv. *vid.* Adoleſco. N°. 1. (2) Flammis adolere penates, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 708. (3) Adolebunt cinnama flammæ, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 333.

Adŏleor, ēri. paſſ. *To be burnt*, or *ſacrificed.* Precibus & igne puro altaria adolentur, *Tac. H.* 2, 3, 5. Adolentur ſtipulæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 492.

Ădŏleſcens, tis. c. g. verb. [*ex* adoleſco, quod apud antiq. ſonabat adcreſco, teſte Feſto] *A young man*, or *woman, till arrived at full growth; but Roman writers uſe it of perſons at* 40, *as Voſſius has obſerved.* Triginta annis majores *adoleſcentes* vocati. Vid. *Nieuport* de *Rit. Rom. Sect.* 1. c. 3. p. 45.

Ădŏleſcentia, æ. f. *The age ſucceeding childhood, youth.* Studia adoleſcentiam alunt, *Cic.*

Ădŏleſcentŭla, æ. f. dim. *A young woman, a damſel.* Ea reliquit filiam adoleſcentulam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 91.

Ădŏleſcentŭlus, i. m. dim. *A youth, a ſtripling*, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 9.

Ădŏleſcenturio, īre, īvi. neut. *To act like a boy.* Adoleſcenturire incipiunt, *Quint.* 2, 2.

Ădŏleſco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. neut. (1) *To grow*, or *increaſe*, [*properly ſaid of men*;] (2) *but is uſed at large.* (3) *To burn*, or *blaze.* (1) Quam petulanti pueritiâ adoleveris? *Cic.* in *Sall.* (2) Adoleſcit ratio, cupiditas, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 7. jus legatorum, auctoritas, lex majeſtatis, ver, *Tac.* (3) Adoleſcunt ignibus aræ, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 380.

Ădŏpĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad, & operio] *To cover all over*, cujus vocis vix extat exemplum niſi in part. paſſ.

Ădŏpertus, a, um. part. (1) *Hid, covered.* (2) *Cloſed.* (1) Æther adopertus nubibus, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 70. (2) Lumina adoperta ſomno, *Ov. Met.* 1, 714.

† Ădŏpīnor, āris. dep. *To ſuppoſe*, Lucr. 4, 814. vix alibi.

Adoptans, ntis. part. *Adopting.* Romanis rebus adoptans, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 418.

Ădoptātiſſimus, a, um. ſup. [*ab* adoptatus] *Much deſired*, or *longed for.* Extat. ap. Cic. Ep. Fam. l. 16, 21. init. Neſcio an alibi.

Ădoptātĭtius, i. m. *The ſon of one* [illegible] Alſo *he that is adopted*, Plaut. Pœn. [illegible]

Adoptatūrus, a, um. part. *About to adopt.* Optimum adoptaturus, *Plin. Pan.* 38.

Ădoptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Adoption, a taking for one's child.* (2) *A grafting.* (1) Jus adoptionis, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 13. (2) *Plin.* l. 16. in proœmio.

Adoptīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to adoption.* Met. *Ingrafted.* Adoptiva ſacra, *Cic. Dom.* 13. Et ſit adoptivâ nobilitate potens, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 22.

Ădopto, as. act. [*ex* ad, & opto] (1) *To adopt*, or *take for a ſon.* (2) *To put himſelf into ſuch an order.* (3) *To aſſume*, or *take.* (4) *To call by one's own name.* (5) *To be ingrafted into.* (1) Adoptare pro filio, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 119. (2) Qui ſe Cæſaris libertis adoptâſſet, *Plin*, 25, 7. (3) Aliquod tibi nomen adopta, *Mart.* 4, 31, 9. (4) Artemiſia adoptavit herbam, quæ anteà Parthenis vocabatur, *Plin.* (5) Fac ramum ramus adoptet, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 195.

Adoptor, ari. paſſ. *To be adopted.* Uterque qui adoptaret tam paruit, quam tu qui adoptabaris, *Plin. Pan.* 8.

Ădor, ōris, & ŏris. n. [dict. *ab* adurendo] *A fine corn uſed in ſacrifice*, unde. Adorea liba, *Virg. Fine cakes.* Alſo *courſe corn*, Hor. ſerm. 2. ſat. 6, 89.

Adorandus, a, um. part. *To be worſhipped*, Suet. Cal. 22. Adorandus Janus, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 88.

Adorans, ntis. part. *Worſhipping, adoring.* Adorantium preces, *Plin. Pan.* 3. Adorantem numen deſtituere, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 348.

Adōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Adoration, worſhip*, Plin. 28, 2.

Adoratūrus, a, um. part. *About to adore.* Tu delubra non niſi adoraturus intras, *Plin. Pan.* 52.

Adoratus, *Worſhipped, adored.* Adoratus Lucifer, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 449.

Ădōrea, æ. f. *A diſtribution of corn by way of reward for ſervice done; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for praiſe*, or *reward.* == Gloriam denique ipſam à farris honore adoream appellabant, *Plin.* 18, 3.

Ădōreus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine wheat.* Adorea liba, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 109.

Ădōreum, i. n. [ſc. far] *Fine corn,* Plin. 18, 8.

Ădōrior, īris, *vel* ĕris, īri, ortus. dep. [*ex* ad, & orior] (1) *To aſſault.* (2) *To accoſt.* (3) *To attempt.* (1) Ne vis aliqua civitatem adoriretur, *Liv.* (2) Adortus eſt fratrem jurgio apud forum, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 51. (3) Hi dominam Ditis thalamo deducere adorti, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 397.

Ădornātus, a, um. part. [*ab* adornor] *Prepared, accoutred.* Equos venatui adornatus ſiſtere, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 52. virtutibus, *V. Pat.* 2, 2.

Adorno, as. act. [*ex* ad, & orno] (1) *To adorn.* (2) *To prepare.* (3) *To rig,* or *equip.* (4) *To go about a thing.* (5) *To ſet off,* or *to commend.* (1) = Compſit adornavitque jubam, *Stat.* (2) Adornare teſtium copiam, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 6. (3) naves, *Cæſ.* (4) Continuo hæ adornant, ut lavet, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 34. (5) Adornare verbis benefacta, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8.

Adornor, ari. paſſ. *To be adorned.* Jube vaſa adornari, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 65.

Ădōro, as. act. [*ex* ad, & oro] (1) *To honour.* (2) *To adore by prayer,* or *otherwiſe. To uſe any religious adoration.* (3) *To ſalute.* (1) Cytharam à judicibus delatam adoravit Nero, *Suet.* 2, 10. (2) Ut largè Deos adoraret, *Plin.* 12, 14. Prece numen adora, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 437. Affatúrque deos, & ſanctum ſydus adorat, *Id.* (3) Nec deerat adorare vulgum, *Tac. H.* 1, 36, 4.

Ădorſus, a, um. part. [*ex* adorior, *vel,* ut alii, *ab* adordior] *Undertaken, begun,* Ov. *de* Pont. 2, 2, 16.

Ădortus, a, um. part. [*ab* adorior] *A ſetting upon, an accoſting.* Adortus jurgio fratrem, *Ter.*

Adplōro, as. act. [*ex* ad, & ploro] *To bewail,* or *grieve,* Sen. cujus part. Adplorans, extat apud Hor. neſcio an alibi.

Adpluo, Adpoſco, } *vide* { Appluo. Appoſco.
Adprecor, Adprimè, } *vide* { Apprecor. Apprimè.

Adrado, is, aſi, aſum. act. *To ſhave,* or *ſhear,* Plin. 12, 15.

Ădrēmĭgo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & remigo] *To row unto.* § Cretes portibus ſuis adremigaverunt, *Flor.* 3, 7, 3.

Adrēpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad, & repo] (1) *To creep to,* or *into.* (2) Met. *To inſinuate,* or *creep into.* (1) Nè lacerta quà adrepere ad columbaria poſſit, *Plin.* 11, 18. (2) § Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus, *Cic.* animis hominum, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 50.

Adſciſco, *vide* Aſciſco.

Adſciturus, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 39.

Adſignifico, as. act. *To ſignify over and above,* Varr. R. R. 2, 11.

Adsĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* adſero] *Planted by,* or *near,* Hor. Epiſt. 2, 2, 170.

Adſum, es. fui, eſſe, futurus. neut. [*ex* ad, & ſum] (1) *To be preſent.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To be joined in commiſſion with.* (4) *To ſtay.* (5) *To be.* (6) *To be added.* (7) *To be ready.* (8) *To be attentive.* (9) *To aſſiſt.* (10) *To be an advocate in a trial.* (11) *To be of good courage.* (12) *To be urgent.* (1) Imperator non adeſt ad exercitum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 6. (2) Adeſt ex Africâ, *Cic. Att.* 15, 11. (3) Adeſſe judici, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 2. (4) Iſthic adeſto, *Plaut.* (5) Quis enim modus adſit amori? *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 68. (6) Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 55. (7) Dona adſunt tibi, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 11. (8) Adeſte cum ſilentio, *Plaut.* (9) Adero tuis rebus difficillimis, *Cic.* (10) Pater liberis ſuis adeſt, *Cic.* (11) *Cic. Mil.* 1. (12) = Aderat, inſtabat, *Flor.* 3, 5, 6.

Advectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adveho] *A bringing,* or *carrying to,* Plin. 9, 54.

Advectītius, a, um. adj. *Brought,* or *imported, foreign,* Sall. B. J. 44.

Advecto, as. freq. [*ab* adveho] *To carry often to,* Tac. Ann. 6, 23, 2.

Advectūrus, a, um. part. *About to bring.* Haud ſecus læti, quam ſi deos ipſos ſecum advecturi eſſent, *Juſt.* 20, 3.

Advectus, ûs. verb. Idem quod Advectio, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 84, 6.

Advectus, a, um. part. *Brought,* or *carried to,* Plaut. Merc. 3, 1, 13. Advectæ opes, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 150. ab

Advĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad, & veho] (1) *To import,* or (2) *export. To carry by ſea,* or *land.* (1) Advehere ex Indiâ, *Plin.* 31, 6. (2) trans mare, *Plin.* 35, 17. equo, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 28. nave, *Plin.* 35, 17.

Advehor, i. paſſ. *To be imported,* or *moved.* Advehi divino monitu, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 18.

Advēlo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & velo] *To cover,* Virg. Æn. 5, 246.

Advĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* ad, & venio] *A ſtranger, a foreigner. Chiefly uſed as an adj.* Advenæ volucres, *Varr.* Exercitus advena, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 38. Gens advena, *Id.*

Advĕnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Having worſhipped,* Sil. 13, 704. ex

Advĕnĕror, āris. dep. *To adore,* or *worſhip.* Adveneror Minervam, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 1.

Adveniens, tis. part. *Coming to, flowing in.* Adveniens ut profit, *Ov. Am.* 1, 8, 31. ex

Advĕnio, īre, vēni, tum. neut. [*ex* ad, & venio] (1) *To come to.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To accrew.* (1) Advenire urbem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 392. (2) pace, *Plaut. Am. prol.* 32. (3) Per me quanta adveniet calamitas, *Plaut.*

Adventans, tis. part. [*ab* advento] *Approaching, coming on.* Adventante congiarii die, *Plin. Pan.* 25. Nondum adventantibus umbris, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 500.

Adventītius, a, um. adj. (1) *Coming by,* or *from, ſome other perſon,* or (2) *thing.* (3) *Extraordinary.* (4) *Foreign.* (1) Adventitia pecunia petitur ab eo, cui ſua non redditur, *Cic. R. P.* 17. (2) Fructus prædiorum adventitii, *Liv.* (3) Adventitiâ viſione pulſari, *Cic. Div.* 2, 58. (4) Adventitiis copiis juvari, *Cic.* pro *L. Man.* 9.

Advento, as. freq. [*ab* advenio] (1) *To come.* (2) *To approach* or *draw near.* (1) § Si ante mors adventet, *Cic.* (2) Adventare portis, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 202. locum, *vel* ad locum, *Tac.*

Adventor, ōris, m. *A gueſt,* or *cuſtomer,* Plaut. Aſin. 2, 2, 92.

Adventōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to coming home, congratulatory.* Adventoria epiſtola, *Mart.* præf. l. 11. cœna, *Auſ.*

Adventūrus, a, um. part. *About to come.* Me uxori exoptatum credo adventurum domum, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 22.

Adventus, ûs. m. verb. *A coming. An arrival.* Adventus malorum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 14. in urbem, & ad urbem, *Id.*

‖ Adverbialĭtèr, *After the manner of an adverb,* ab

‖ Adverbium, ii. n. [quaſi ad verbum] *An adverb, the quality chiefly of the verb, as the adjective is of the ſubſtantive,* Priſc.

Adverbĕro, as. act. *To beat ſore, to laſh ſoundly,* Stat. Theb. 9, 687. Rarò occ.

Adverrens, ntis. part. *Bruſhing againſt.* Adverrenſque natantia ſaxa Charadrus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 712.

Adverſa, ōrum. pl. n. *Affliction, miſery, miſfortune.* Tot premor adverſis, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 27.

Adverſans, tis. part. *Contradicting, thwarting, repugnant.* Multum adverſante Narciſſo, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 65, 2.

Adversārius, ii. m. & Adverſaria, æ. f. *An enemy,* or *adverſary,* Cic. *pro* Clu. 34.

Adverſaria, ōrum. pl. n. [quaſi adversâ paginâ ſcripta. Vide Voſſii etym.] *A note-book, a book of memoirs, looſe papers.*

Adversātor, ōris. m. *An oppoſer.* Rarò occ. Hinc tamen

Adverſatrix, īcis. f. *She that ſtands in oppoſition,* Ter. H. 5, 3, 5.

Adverſior, ius. comp. *More thwarting,* or *croſs,* Plin. 32, 4.

Adverſiſſimus, a, um. ſup. *Very thwarting,* or *croſs,* Cæſ. B. C. 3, 107.

Adversĭtas, ātis. f. *Difference, contrariety,* Plin. 11, 25.

Adverſor, āris. dep. *To oppoſe, oppugn,* or *thwart,* Cic. Adverſari rogantem, *Ov. Met.* 10, 394. § Regit aliquando acc. ſæpiùs autem dat.

Adverſum, i. n. *Adverſity.* Si quid adverſi evenerit, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 114. Sæpiùs legitur in plur.

Adverſum, præp. (1) *Againſt.* (2) *Towards.* (3) *To.* (1) Adverſum ſe mentiri, *Plaut.* (2) Pietas adverſum deos, *Cic.* (3) De illâ adverſum hunc loqui, *Ter.* *Alſo* adv. (1) *Towards one.* (2) *For* contra, *or* obviam. (1) Tendere adversùm, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 684. (2) Neque ſervulorum quiſquam qui adversùm ierant, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1.

Adverſus, a, um. part. (1) *Oppoſite.* (2) *Over againſt.* (3) *Right towards us.* ✠ Averſus. (1) Septentrio adverſus auſtro, *Plin.* 2, 68. (2) Adverſa inter ſe folia, *Plin.* Ventus adverſum tenet, *ſcil.* locum, *C. Nep. Milt.* 1. (3) Solem adverſum intueri, *Cic.* Item adj. (1) *Unfortunate.* (2) *Unſeaſonable.* (3) *Evil.* (4) *Diſpleaſed.* (1) Bellum adverſum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 7, 11. (2) Tempore anni adverſo, *Cic.* (3) Fama adverſa, *Liv.* (4) Animis adverſis accipere, *Tac.*

Adversùs, præp. & adv. Idem quod Adverſum.

Advertens, ntis. part. *Obſerving.* Advertens examinare herbas, *Ov. Met.* 14, 270.

Adverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & verto] (1) *To turn to. To bring before.* (2) Met. *To advert, turn,* or *apply the thoughts to any thing,* or *perſon.* (3) Cum præp. In, *to puniſh.* (1) Pedem advertere ripæ, *Virg.* (2) Animum non adverti primum, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 43. (3) Ut in Sejani liberos adverteretur, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 9.

Advertor, i. paſſ. *To be obſerved.* Aſſuetudine malorum ut atrox advertebatur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 40, 1.

Adveſpĕraſcit, imp. *It grows late.* Jam adveſperaſcit, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 2.

Advĭgĭlo, as. neut. [*ex* ad, & vigilo] (1) *To keep watch and ward.* (2) Met. *To take care,* or *pains.* (1) Advigilantia regum ſomnis pila, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 147. (2) Credo, ſi advigilaveris, ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 50.

Adulans, ntis. part. *Flattering.* Amici adulantes mollius interpretabantur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 96, 2. Adulantes feræ, *Ov. Met.* 14, 46.

Adūlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Fawning, (properly of dogs.)* (2.) Met. *Flattery.* (1) Canum fida cuſtodia & amans dominorum adulatio, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. (2) Nullam in amicitiis peſtem eſſe majorem, quam adulationem, blanditiam, aſſentationem, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 25.

Ădūlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer. One who fawns,* or *cringes.* Nolo eſſe laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Heren.* 4, 21.

Ădūlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Wheedling, fawning.* Exemplis apud poſteros adulatorii dedecoris habetur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 32, 7. ex

Ădūlor, āris. dep. & interdum paſſ. † ant. Adulo. [Ex variis, & incert. hujus voc. etymis, ab ἀδυλίζω Dor. pro ἠδυλίζω, veriſſimum puto.] *To be ſweet upon, (as we ſay.) To fawn, (properly of dogs.)* Met. *To flatter,* or *cringe.* § Adulari aliquem, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 2. alicui, *Quint.* 9, 3. Nec adulari nos ſinamus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 26.

ĂDULTER, i. m. (propriè adj. etſi ſubſt. uſurp.) Adultera, æ. f. & Adulterum, i. n. [*ex* ad, & alter, quod ille ad alteram, hæc ad alterum, ſe conferat.] (1) *An adulterer, an adultereſs, a whoremaſter, a whore.* Alſo (2) *Debauched.* (3) *Mixed.* (1) Adulter ſororis Clodius, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 17. Turpis adultera, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 133. (2) Mens adultera, *Ov. Amor.* 34, 5. (3) Minium adulterum, *Plin.*

Ădultĕrātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. [*ab* adulteror] *Debauched, defiled, adulterated, ſophiſticated,* or *mixt,* Plin. 19, 3. ✠ Sincerus.

Ădultĕrīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Begot.* (2) *Falſe.* (3) *Counterfeit.* (1) Plin. 10, 3. (2) Adulterina clavis, *Sall. B. J.* 12. (3) ✠ Nummos adulterinos pro veris accipere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 23.

Ădultĕrium, i. n. *Adultery,* [*properly of married people.*] *Whoredom.* Alſo Met. *Falſifying.* Adulterium committere, *Quint.* 7, 4. ¶ Adulteria arborum, *Plin.* 17, 1.

Adultĕro, as. denom. [*ab* adulter] (1) *To debauch,*

debauch, or *commit adultery with.* (2) Met. *To mix*, or *counterfeit.* (3) *To corrupt.* (1) Compertum adulterare matronas, *Suet. Aug.* 67. (2) Piper longum adulteratur Alexandrino ſinapi, *Plin.* 12, 7. (3) Neque adulterari pecuniâ poſſit, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 26.

Adultĕror, āris. dep. Idem quod Adultero, *Cic.* Et paſſivâ ſignif. Adulteretur & columba milvio, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 32. Vid. & Adultero.

Adultior, & ius. comp. *More ripe.* ab

Ădultus, a, um. part. [*ab* adoleſco] *ſæpius* adj. (1) *Grown up.* (2) *Stout, ſtrong.* (3) *Come to the height.* (1) Adulta ætas, *Cic.* (2) Urbs adulta, *Cic.* (3) Æſtas adulta, *Midſummer*, Tac. Ann. 2, 8. Nox adulta, *Midnight*, Id. Hiſt. 3, 23, 3.

Ădumbrātim, adv. qual. *Somewhat obſcurely*, Lucr. 4, 363.

Ădumbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſketch*, or *ſhadowing out a thing. A rough draught.* ✠ Rei ſi non perfectio, at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, *Cic. Orat.* 29.

Ădumbrātus, a, um. part. [*a ſeq.* adumbro] (1) *Shadowed out.* (2) *Counterfeited.* (3) *Feigned.* (1) Adumbratæ intelligentiæ, *Cic.* de *Legibus*, 1, 22. (2) Adumbrata lætitia, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 31. (3) = Fictis, & adumbratis loci plurimum eſt, *Cic.*

Ădumbro, as. denom. [*ex* ad, & umbra] (1) *To ſhade from heat.* (2) *To draw*, or *expreſs a thing, to take a ſketch.* (3) Met. *To ſhadow out, to imitate*, or *repreſent.* (1) Sub ortu caniculæ vites adumbrabat, *Col.* 5. 5. (2) Quis pictor omnia adumbrare didicit? *Quint.* (3) = Fictos luctus imitari atque adumbrare dicendo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 47.

Ăduncĭtas, ātis. f. *Hookedneſs, crookedneſs*, Cic. N. D. 2, 47.

Ăduncus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ad, & uncus] *Hooked, crooked, wreathed.* Aduncus dens, *Ov. Met.* 11, 775.

‖ Ădūno, as. act. [*ex* ad, & unus] *To unite*, or *make one. To join together.* Vix legitur niſi in

Ădūnātus, a, um. part. *Joyned, aſſembled, united.* Cum adunata omnis ſociorum claſſis eſſet, *Juſt.* 2, 12. Adunato exercitu naves onerat, *Id.* 11, 5.

Advōcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* advoco] (1) *The office of patrons*, and *advocates.* (2) *Their plea*, or *defence.* (3) Alſo *the advocates themſelves.* (4) Met. *A conſultation.* (1) Cic. *pro* Syllâ, 61. (2) Multos advocatione, plures conſilio juvit, *Plin.* Ep. 22. (3) Virginius filiam, cum ingenti advocatione in forum adducit, *Liv.* 3, 47. (4) In ſenatu quotidie advocationes fiunt, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 49.

Advŏcātus, i. m. ſubſt. *ex* part. (1) *An advocate*, or *friend, who ſolicites*, or *pleads for another.* (2) *A lawyer*, or *counſeller, a patron.* (1) Ei volo ire advocatus, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 41. Venit cum advocatis ſuis, ſed armatis, *Cic.* (2) Quod ſi ſcribere oblitus es, minus multi jam te advocato cauſâ cadent, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 14. Conſul de reo pecuniis repetundis Catilinæ fuit advocatus, *Id.* pro *Sulla* 29.

Advŏco, as. act. [*ex* ad, & voco] (1) *To call*, or *ſend for friends.* (2) *To aſſiſt, plead for*, or *adviſe one.* (3) *To call.* (4) *To ſummon together.* (5) *To call up*, or *conjure.* (6) *To allure.* (1) Viros bonos advocat, *Cic.* (2) Liv. l. 2. A. U. C. 250. (3) Advocare ad concionem, *Liv.* (4) Vires omnes advoca, *Sen. Medea* 562. (5) Secretas advocat artes, *Ov. Met.* 7, 138. (6) Vide Plin. ult. Ep. l. 1.

Advŏcor, āris. paſſ. (1) *To be ſummoned*, or *called for.* (2) *To be retained as a counſel in a cauſe.* (3) *Sent for, as a phyſician.* (1) Advocari ad concionem; (2) advocari cauſæ, *Quint.* 11, 1. (3) Advocari ægro, *h. e.* ad ægrum, *Ov. Rem.* 110.

Advolans, ntis. part. *Flying to.* Advolantem ad eas naves, *C. N. D.* 1, 49.

Advolatūrus, a, um. part. *About to fly to.* Alii claſſem hoſtium celeriter advolaturam ſuſpicarentur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 43.

Advŏlatus, ûs. m. verb. *A flying to*, Cic. Tuſc. Q. 2, 10.

Advŏlo, as. neut. [*ex* ad, & volo] (1) *To fly to.* (2) Met. *To make haſte. To go* or *come quickly.* (1) Aves advolant, *Cic.* Neſcio quoia (quæ) vox ad aurem mihi advolavit, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 23. (2) Advolare in auxilium, *Plin.* 9, 8. § Regit dat. vel acc. cum præp. vel ſine eâ.

Advolvens, ntis. part. *Rolling to*, Liv. 8, 37.

Advolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. [*ex* ad, & volvo] (1) *To roll to*, or *before.* (2) Met. *To toſs up.* (1) Advolvĕre focis ulmos, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 379. (2) Clamor advolvitur aſtris, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 143.

Advolvor, i. paſſ. *To be rolled to.* Quidam oculorum tabe notus genua ejus advolvitur, *Tac. H.* 4, 81, 2.

Advŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Rolled to.* (2) *Proſtrate*, or *fallen down.* (1) Ad ignem advolutus, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Genibus advolutus, *Liv.* 28, 34.

Adūrens, ntis. part. *Burning*, or *ſcorching.* Has curare oportet medicamentis adurentibus, *Celſ.* 6, 8.

Adurgens, tis. part. *Purſuing.* Remis adurgens Cæſar, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 17. &

Ădurgendus, a, um. part. *To be forced.* Digito adurgendus eſt dens in locum prioris natus, *Celſ.* 7, 12. Sed

Ădurgeo, ēre, ſi. act. Superiorum auctoritate ſolâ nititur.

Ădūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. [*ex* ad, & uro] (1) *To burn*, or *ſcorch.* (2) *To pinch with cold.* (3) *To chafe*, or *gall, as with riding*, or *otherwiſe.* (4) Met. *To burn, as love does.* (1) Rapidíve potentia ſolis acrior, aut (2) Boreæ penetrabile frigus adurat, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 92. (3) Aduruntur etiam femina equitatu, *Plin.* (4) Venus non erubeſbendis adurit ignibus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 27, 15.

Ăduror, i, ſtus. paſſ. *To be ſcorched*, or *pinched*, &c. *Plin.* Aduri igni, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 33.

Ăduſque, [uſque ad] *Unto, even to, until*, Virg. Æn. 11, 262. Voc. poeticum.

Ăduſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aduro] *A parching, pinching*, or *fretting*, Plin. 4, 20.

Ăduſtior, & iùs. comp. *More ſunburnt*, or *parched*, Liv. 27, 47. *ab*

Ăduſtus, a, um. part. *Burned, parched, nipped, froſt bit*, Plin. 28, 8. Aduſta focis laurus, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 742. quercus telo Jovis, *Id. Tr.* 4, 9, 14.

* Ădytum, i. n. ἄδυτον, [i. e. locus ad quem non datur aditus. Latinè vero aliquoties penetrale dicitur] *The moſt ſecret, and ſacred place of the Temple*, Virg. Æn. 2, 115.

A ante E, vel Æ.

Æcere, *vide* Eccere.

Ædepol, *vide* Edepol.

Æᴅᴇs, vel potiùs Ædis, is. f. [*ex* ἄιτες, idem: aut, ſi hoc minus placuerit etymon, adeas Cl. Voſſium, qui è penu multa tibi depromet.] (1) *An houſe*, or (2) *Temple* (*for* ædis, *in the ſingular number ſignifies alſo a private houſe, though rarely.*) (3) Poeticè, *A beehive.* (4) *A chamber.* (1) Omne ædificium ædis dicitur, *Serv.* in 2 *Æn.* (2) Primas intravimus ædes, *Ov. Met.* 5, 284. Caſtoris ædis eodem anno dedicata eſt, *Liv.* 2. 42. (3) Virg. 4. Geor. 52. (4) Proximi foribus ædis in quâ rex acquieſcebat, *Curt.* 8, 21. ¶ Ædes inſcripſi mercede, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 92. *I ſet a bill over the door.*

Ædĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ædis] *A little chappel. The ſhrine*, or *cell where the ſtatue of the god ſtood. A little houſe.* Vide Cic. *pro* Domo ſuâ 105. & Plin. 36, 6.

Ædificandus, a, um. *To be built.* Uti quamplurimas poſſent hieme naves ædificandas curarent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 1.

Ædĭficātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* ædis, & facio] (1) *The act of building.* (2) *A building.* (1) Ædificatio me non movet, *Cic.* (2) Immenſa, & intolerabilis ædificatio, *Cic* in *Piſon.* 21.

Ædĭficatiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall building*, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1.

* Ædĭficātor, ōris. m. *A builder, a founder*, Cic. N. D. 1, 8.

Ædificatūrus, a, um. part. *About to build*, Paterc. 2, 14.

Ædificatus, a, um. part. *Built.* Multa cedro ædificata erat regia, *Curt.* 5, 22.

Ædĭficium, i. n. *An edifice, any houſe*, or *building.* Ædificium lucidum ✠ obſcurum, *Celſ.* 1, 2. Omnibus vicis ædificiiſque, quo adire poterant, incenſis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3. ad fin.

Ædĭfico, as. act. [*ex* ædis, & facio] (1) *To build.* (2) Met. *To erect*, or *frame.* (3) *To create.* (4) *To make.* (1) Ædificare porticum, claſſem, navem, carcerem, *Cic.* (2) rempublicam, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 2. (3) mundum, *Cic.* (4) Specus ædificant urſi, *Plin.* 8, 36.

Ædificor, ari. paſſ. *To be built.* Naves interim longas ædificari jubet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 9.

Ædilis, is. m. *An Edile, an officer who took care of the repair of temples, and other buildings; and to ſee the ſtreets and conduits were kept neat and clean; to take care of weights and meaſures; to provide for ſolemn funerals and plays:* Alſo *to regulate the price of corn, and victuals*, &c. Adi Lipſ. & Roſinum.

☞ *This officer was ſometimes a ſenator, who was called* Curulis, à ſellâ curuli; *but when without this adjunct, and ſpoke of a plebeian, it ſignifies a meaner officer, eſpecially in the burghs of* Italy. Pannoſus vacuis ædilis Ulubris, *Juv. Sat.* 10, 5.

Ædilĭtas, ātis. f. *The office of the Edile*, Cic. Off. 2. 16.

Ædilĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Edile.* Ædilitius homo, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 45. Ædilitia repulſa, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 21. Ædilitium munus, *Id. Offic.* 2, 16.

Ædĭtimus, & Ædituus, i. m. *A kind of overſeer*, or *church-warden*, Cic. Quales æditu os habeat, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 230. Æditimus, *Cic. Top.* 8.

* Aëdon, ōnis. m. ἀηδών. *A nightingale.* Nobile carmen ramo cantat triſtis aëdon, *Sen. Agam.* 670.

Æɢᴇʀ, ra, rum. adj. Vox, ſi qua alia, incerti etymi. (1) *Sick.* (2) *Diſeaſed.* (3) *Weak.* (4) *Difficult.* (5) *Lame.* (6) *Penſive.* (7) *Grieved for.* (8) *Doubtful*, or *uncertain.* (1) Æger morbo gravi, *Cic.* (2) Senectus ægra, *Ov. Met.* 14, 143. (3) Balatus ægri, *Ov. Met.* 7, 540. (4) Anhelitus æger, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 432. (5) Æger pedibus, *Sall. B. C.* 62. (6) Animus æger, *Ov. Rem.* 129. (7) Invidia lætis ægra, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 126. (8) Conſilii æger, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 141.

Ægerrime, adv. ſup. [*ab* ægrè] *Very hardly, with great difficulty*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 4.

* Ægialus, i. m. [*ab* αἰγίαλος] *A ſhore*, or *bank*, Plin. 4, 5.

* Ægĭlōpa, æ. f. *A fiſtula in the corner of the eye*, otherwiſe called *Fiſtula lachrymalis.* ex

* Ægĭlops, ōpis. m. [*ex* αἴξ, capra, & ὤψ, viſus] *A kind of bulbous root*, Plin. 16, 6. *Darnel, cockle*, or *weed amongſt corn*, Id. *The ſame with* Ægilopa, *Celſ.* 7, 7.

* Ægis, ĭdis, *vel* ĭdos. f. αἰγὶς [*ab* αἴξ, capra] *A kind of ſhield made at firſt (as it ſhould ſeem) of goats ſkin, afterwards of braſs, belonging only to Jupiter and Pallas, made terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it. Lactantius tells us it was made of the ſkin of the ſhe goat, which nurſed Jupiter, and that he firſt uſed it againſt the Titans.* Virg. Æn. 8, 354.

* Ægĭthus, i. m. *A bird at enmity with the aſs*, Plin. 10, 74.

* Ægloga, *vide* Ecloga.

* Ægŏcĕphălus, i. m. *A bird without a ſpleen*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Ægŏcĕros, ōtis. m. αἰγὸς κέρας, *The ſign Capricorn*, Lucr. 5, 614.

* Ægopthalmos, i. m. quod αἰγὸς ὀφθαλμός. *A precious ſtone, like a goat's eye*, Plin. 37, 11.

Ægrè, adv. qual. iùs. comp. errimè, ſup. [*ab* æger] (1) *Grievouſly.* (2) *Vexatiouſly.* (3) *With much ado, difficultly.* (1) Ægrè alicui facere, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 1, 10. (2) Id ægrè tulit, *Ter.* (3) Inveterata vitia ægriùs depelluntur, *Cic.*

Ægreſcens, tis. part. *Being ſick.* Ægreſcens cura, *Sil. Ital.* 8, 213.

Ægreſco, ĕre. denom. [*ab* æger] (1) *To be ſick.* (2) *To be grieved.* (1) Corvi ægreſcunt ſexageris diebus, *Plin.* 10, 12. (2) Animus ægreſcit, *Lucr.* 3, 520.

Ægrĭmōnia, æ. f. [*ab* æger] *Sorrow, grief, ſadneſs.* Ferrem graviter, ſi novæ ægrimoniæ locus eſſet, *Cic. Att.* 12, 37.

Ægrĭtudo, dĭnis. f. *Bodily ſickneſs*; but chiefly uſed for *ſorrow, care, anxiety, diſcomfort*, &c. Elephanti feſſi ſunt ægritudine, quando & illas moles infeſtant morbi, *Plin.* 28, 6. Tranſlatæ ſignif. exempla ſunt paſſim obvia.

Ægrōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Sickneſs of body*; or, (2) Met. *of mind.* Utrum quod minus noceant (2) animi ægrotationes quam (1) corporis, *Cic. Tuſc. Q.* 3, 4.

Ægrōto, as. neut. [*ab* æger] (1) *To be ſick, or ill.* (2) Met. *To be corrupted*; (3) or *depraved.* (1) Apud hunc ægrotavit, *Cic.* (2) Ægrotant, & poma ipſa per ſe ſine arbore, *Plin.* 17, 24. (3) Quo me ægrotare putes animi vitio, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 307.

Ægrōtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick, ill, in body,* (2) or *in mind.* (3) Met. *In a languiſhing condition.* (1) Quod ipſum erat fortis ægroti accipere medicinam, *Cic. Att.* 12, 12. (2) Animus ægrotus, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 48. Sic *Andr.* 1, 1, 22. (3) Hoc remedium eſt ægrotæ, ac prope deſperatæ reipub. *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.*

Ælurus, i. m. *A cat,* Gell. 20, 8.

Æmŭla, æ. f. *A ſhe rival,* Plin. 1, 9.

Æmulandus, a, um. part. [*ab* æmulor] *Worthy to be imitated,* Plin. Ep. 5, 15.

Æmulans, ntis. part. *Emulating.* Æmulante Agrippina proaviæ Liviæ magnificentiam, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 69, 4.

Æmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Emulation, either in a good or bad ſenſe.* (2) *Imitation with a deſire to excel, whence, by a metonymy, it is put for* (3) *hatred, and contention, the uſual effects, where one of the parties cannot obtain his deſire.* (1) Æmulatio dupliciter dicitur, & in laude, & in vitio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8. (2) Æmulatio alit firmiores profectus in literis, *Quint.* 1, 2. (3) == Æmulationem profecto atque odium eſſe id crimen afferri, *Liv.*

Æmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rival, an imitator,* Cic. Att. 2, 1. *for which is more frequently uſed*

ÆMŬLUS, a, um. *(for it is properly an* adj. *though uſed ſubſtantively.)* (1) *Emulous.* (2) *Vying with.* (3) *A rival,* or *competitor for the ſame thing with another.* (1) Æmulus ſtudiorum, & laborum, *Cic.* (2) Lingua æmula Timagenis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 15. (3) Miles putare adductum ante oculos æmulum, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 1, 9.

Æmŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. idem quod Æmulatio, *Tac. H.* 3, 66, 5.

Æmŭlor, āris. dep. (1) *To uſe endeavours to excel another,* or *to gain the ſame end which another propoſes, which being unſucceſsful, often cauſe the defeated perſon to envy and hate the other, which this word alſo ſignifies.* (2) *To imitate, in a good ſenſe.* (1) ℋ Quoniam æmulari non licet, nunc invides, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 26. (2) Ut omnes faciliùs laudare poſſint quam æmulari, *Cic.* § Abſolutè, *Quint.* l. 1. c. 3. Cum acc. Vitem æmularetur ulmus, *Plin.* 16, 43. Cum dat. Patroni veteribus æmulantur, *Quint.* 10, 1. Cum abl. cum præp. Ne mecum æmuletur, *Liv.* 28, 43.

Ænēātor, ōris. m. [*ab* æneus] *A trumpeter,* Suet. Cæſ. 32.

Æneus, a, um. [*ab* aheneus, idem] *Brazen, made of braſs,* Cic. Verr. 4, 26.

Ænigma, ătis. n. αἴνιγμα, quod ab αἶνος, fabuloſa oratio, *Cic. A perplexed,* or *obſcure ſpeech, a riddle,* or *dark ſentence,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 42.

Ænobarbus, *vel* aënobarbus. *Red bearded.* Vide propria.

Aënus, a, um. idem quod Ahenus.

* Æolipylæ, ārum. f. pl. αἰόλȣ πύλαι, *Pipes to let out the ſmoak,* Vitr. 1, 6.

Æquābilis, e. adj. [*ab* æquo] (1) *Equal,* or *alike.* (2) *Always in the ſame ſtrain,* or *mean.* (3) *All of a piece,* or *conſiſtent.* (1) == Par eſt quod inter omnes æquabile eſt, *Cic.* (2) == Æquabile, & temperatum orationis genus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 1. (3) Civis, ſenator, maritus, gener, amicus, cunctis vitæ officiis æquabilis, *Tac. H.* 4, 4, 5.

Æquābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Evenneſs of temper, ſtedfaſtneſs, modeſty, equality.* Æquabilitas univerſæ vitæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. juris, *Id.* moris, *Id.* Hinc

Æquābĭlĭter, adv. qual. *Evenly, equally, conſtantly,* Cic. Off. 2, 11.

Æquævus, a, um. *Of the ſame age,* Virg. Æn. 2, 561.

Æquālis, e. adj. [*ab* æquo] (1) *Equal.* (2) *Of the ſame age, ſhape,* or *ſtature, as another. It is ſaid alſo of* (3) *brutes,* and (4) *inanimates.* (1) Nè non æqualis ab omni parte foret, *Ov. Met.* 1, 34. (2) Sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium, *Cic.* (3) Plin. 9, 53. (4) Sacrificium æquale huic urbi, *As old as this city,* Cic. *pro* Arch. 17.

Æquālĭtas, ātis. f. *Equality, likeneſs,* Cic. Lig. 12.

Æquālĭter, adv. *Equally, neither more nor leſs,* Cic. Verr. 3, 70.

Æquandus, a, um. *To be equalled,* Sil. 11, 539. Æquandus ſuperis vir, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 2, 120.

Æquānĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Evenneſs of temper, patience, good humour, favour,* Ter. Ph. prol. 34.

Æquănĭmĭter, adv. *Contentedly, patiently,* Macr. Sat. 2, 4.

Æquans, tis. part. *Equaling,* Liv. 27, 24. Æquantia nebulas vellera, *Ov. Met.* 6, 21. Æquante ventos ſagittâ, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 248.

Æquātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* æquo] *An equation, equality,* or *making even, a laying even with,* Cic. Off. 2, 21.

‖ Æquātor, ōris. m. *The equator,* or *equinoctial line,* Aſtron.

Æquatūrus, a, um. part. *About to equal.* Quem vix Cyclopia ſolum æquatura fames, *Claud.* 2. in *Eutr.* 378.

Æquātus, a, um. part. [*ab* æquo] *Made equal, matched.* Æquata duobus populis jura, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 643. Æquata cœlo machina, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 89.

Æquè, adv. qual. [*ab* æquus] (1) *So.* (2) *As well.* (3) *Alike.* (1) Nihil eſt æquè quod faciam lubens, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 32. (2) Miſer æquè atque ego, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 19. (3) Advete animum, ut æquè mecum hæc ſcias, *Ter.*

Æquĭlĭbris, e. adj. [*ex* æquus, & libra] *Of the ſame weight,* or *level,* Vitr. 5, 12. Hinc

Æquĭlĭbrĭtas, ātis. f. *Equality in weight,* Cic. N. D. 1, 39. &

Æquĭlibrium, i. n. *An even poiſe, a level,* Sen. N. Q. 3, 25.

Æquĭnoctialis, e. adj. *Equinoctial, belonging to the equinox,* Plin. 17, 9. ab

Æquĭnoctium, i. n. [quod *ab* æquus, & nox] *The vernal,* or *autumnal equinox, when the days and nights are of the ſame length,* Cæſ. B. G. 4, 36.

Æquĭpărābĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be equalled,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 12. &

Æquĭpărans, ntis. part. *Equalling.* Æquiparans ingenium mores, *Ov. Pont.* 3, 5, 44.

Æquĭpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An equality,* or *likeneſs*; apud neminem, quòd ſciam, ante Gell.

Æquĭpăro, as. act. [*ex* æquus, & paro] (1) *To equal.* (2) *To vie with, to compare.* (1) Æquiparas voce magiſtrum, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 49. (2) Mars haud auſit æquiparare ſuas virtutes ad tuas, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 12.

† Æquĭpolleo, ēre. neut. *To be of the ſame force,* or *value.* ⸸ Æquo, exæquo. Hinc

† Æquĭpollentia, æ. f. *Of the ſame force,* or *import.* ⸸ Pari virtute, *Cic.*

Æquĭpondium, i. n. [*ex* æquus, & pondus] *A counter-poiſe, the ſame weight.* Aurum dedi ad argenti æquipondium, *Vitr.* 10, 8.

Æquiſſimus, a, um. ſup. [*ab* æquus] *Moſt juſt,* or *equal. Moſt patient,* or *contented,* Cic. R. P. 16.

Æquĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* æquus] *Equity, equality, evenneſs of temper, juſtice, kindneſs,* Cic. Att. 16, 18.

Æquĭvăleo, ēre. neut. *To match,* or *equal.* Semel apud auct. carm. *de* Philomelâ, 6.

‖ Æquĭvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubtful meaning, an equivocation.* ⸸ Amphibolia, *Quint.* Captioſa ſermonis ambiguitas, *Cic.*

‖ Æquĭvocè, adv. *Captiouſly, doubtfully, ambiguouſly, equivocally, by a name common to divers things.* ⸸ Captioſè, ambiguè, *Cic.*

‖ Æquĭvŏcus, a, um. adj. *Equivocal, doubtful, of an indefinite ſignification.* Ap. Dialect. ut priores. ⸸ Ambiguus, captioſus, *Cic.*

Æquo, as. denom. [*ab* æquus] (1) *To equal,* or *lay flat, and level.* (2) *To equalize.* (3) *To repreſent.* (4) *To divide into equal parts.* (5) *To compare.* (1) Æquare aream cylindro, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 178. (2) Animum natalibus æquas, *Ov.* (3) Æquant imitamine formas, *Ov. Met.* 10, 626. (4) Laborem partibus juſtis æquare, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 511. (5) Nè æquaveritis Hannibali Philippum, *Liv. Dec.* 4, 1. § Ab adductis locis petenda eſt.

Æquor, āris. paſſ. *To be levelled,* &c. Æquantur dentibus Indis dentes, *Ov. Met.* 8, 288. Æquari muneribus, *Plin. Pan.* 86. *Vide* Æquo.

Æquor, ŏris. n. [*ab* æquus] *Any plain,* or *level ſuperficies, and by a ſynec. of* (1) *earth,* (2) *ſea,* or (3) *Air.* (1) Babylonii in camporum patentium æquoribus habitant, *Liv.* (2) Vaſtum maris æquor arandum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 780. (3) Aſpice bis ſenos lætantes æquore cygnos, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 397.

Æquŏreus, a, um. adj. [*ab* æquor] *Belonging to any plain,* or *level, but chiefly of the ſea,* Virg. Geor. 3, 243.

Æquum, i. n. *Reaſon, equity, juſtice,* Virg. Æn. 12, 20. *ab*

ÆQUUS, a, um. adj. *ab* εἰκὸς, Dor. οἰκός. (1) *Level, even.* (2) Met. *Equal.* (3) *Juſt,* or *impartial.* (4) *Kind.* (5) *Not taking ill,* or *blaming.* (6) *Contented,* or *patient.* (7) *Moderate, friendly.* (1) Facilis in æquo campi victoria, *Liv.* (2) Utinam mihi eſſet pars æqua amoris tecum, *Ter. Eun,* 1, 2, 12. (3) Cic. *ad* Q. fratrem, l. 2, 16. (4) Nemo fere eſt quin ſibi ſe æquiorem in judiciis quam reo præbeat, *Cic.* (5) Quo æquior ſum Pamphilo, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 5, 18. (6) == Quibus ego, facile, & æquo animo carebam, *Cic.* (7) Lucr. 5. v. 225. ℋ Me tibi eſſe amiciſſimum æqui, & iniqui intelligunt, *Cic.*

Aër, is. m. [*ab* אור lux, vel ἄημι, ſpiro] in acc. aëra, pl. aëres, Vitr. l. 1. *The air,* or *atmoſphere, breath,* or *weather.*

ÆRA, æ. f. *A kind of weed amongſt corn, darnel, tares,* Plin. 18, 17. Alſo *a mark upon money to ſhew the value.* Ærâ numeri ſubductâ improbè, *Lucil.* ‖ Alſo *ſome remarkable period from which chronologers reckon.*

Ærāmentum, i. n. *Any thing made of braſs,* or *copper,* Plin. 35, 15.

Ærāria, æ. f. ſc. fodina. *A braſs,* or *copper mine,* Plin. 34, 13.

Ærārium, i. n. ſubſtantivè, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 14. *The treaſury,* or *exchequer.* Sanctius ærarium, *Liv. Not to be opened till ſome extraordinary emergency.*

Ærārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* æs] *Belonging to braſs,* or *copper.* Ærarius (faber) *A copper ſmith,* or *braſier,* Plin. ¶ Tribuni ærarii, *Receivers general,* Liv. 27, 11. Ærarius ſcriba, *A clerk of the exchequer,* Cic. Inter ærarios referre, *To diſfranchiſe,* or *take away the privileges of a citizen.*

Ærātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with braſs,* or *made of braſs.* Ærata porta, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 785. Homo æratus, *A bankrupt,* Cic. Att. 1, 13.

Æreus, a, um. adj. *Made of braſs,* or *copper,* Virg. Æn. 1, 452.

Aëreus, & aërius, a, um. adj. [*ab* aër] *Airy, high, lofty,* Virg. Geor. 1, 375.

⚜ Ærifer, a, um. [*ex* æs, & fero] *Bearing braſs,* or *timbrels of braſs,* Ov. Faſt. 3, 740.

Ærĭfŏdīna, æ. f. *A braſs mine,* Varr. L. L. 1, 1.

⚜ Ærĭpes, pĕdis, c. g. *Brazen-footed,* Ov. Ep. 6, 32.

⚜ Aërĭpes, pĕdis, c. g. [*ex* aër, & pes] *Nimble, ſwift of foot.* Æripes cerva, *per* Sync. Virg. Æn. 5, 803. pro aëripes. Æripedes tauri, *Ov. Met.* 7, 105.

⚜ Ærĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* æs, & ſono] *Sounding,* or *ringing like braſs.* Æriſoni lugentia flumina Nili, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 265. Ida, *V. Flacc.* 1, 704.

Æro ōnis. m. ἀπὸ τȣ͂ αἴρειν. (1) *A mat to lie*

lie on. (2) *A ſort of baſket.* (1) Æronibus ex ulvâ paluſtri factis, *Vitr.* 5, 12. (2) Æronibus cluſum frumentum, *Plin.* 36, 14.

* Aërŏmĕli, n. *Honey-due, manna,* Ruell.

Ærōſus, a, um. adj. [*ab* æs] (1) *Full of braſs.* (2) *Mixt with braſs.* (1) Æroſa Cyprus, *Plin.* (2) Æroſum aurum, *Plin.* 33, 5. Æroſus lapis, *Plin.* 34, 1.

Ærūgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Ruſty, cankered, eaten with ruſt,* Sen. *de* Brev. V. 12. *ab*

Ærūgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Ruſt, (properly of braſs)* (2) Licentiâ poet. *Biting language.* (3) Met. *The mildew,* or *blight of corn.* (1) Æris ærugine infriatâ, *Col.* (2) Hæc eſt ærugo mera, *Hor.* 1. *Serm.* 4, 101. (3) Theophr. qui ἐρυσίβην vocat.

ÆRUMNA, æ. f. *Probably it was uſed at firſt for a pitchfork, on which they hanged burdens; in which ſenſe its diminutive* Ærumnula *is read in Plautus; whence, by a meton. it is uſed for* toil, hard labour, *and by conſequence,* affliction, wretchedneſs, anguiſh, *any thing that is grievous. Cicero defines it,* ægritudo laborioſa, 4. *Tuſc.* 18.

Ærumnābĭlis, le. adj. *Lucan.* 6, 1228. idem quod

Ærumnōſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Wretched, calamitous, miſerable.* == Ærumnoſa, & miſeriarum compos mulier, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 1, 32. Ærumnoſiſſima omnium Terentia, *Cic. Att.* 3, 23.

Æs, æris. n. de cujus etymo nihil certi habetur. *Properly* braſs, *or* copper, *of which Pliny reckons* 3 *kinds;* regulare, *malleable;* coronarium, *drawn into thin plates;* *and* caldarium, *caſt,* l. 34. c. 8. *Alſo ſometimes taken for* iron *and* gold, *Cæſ. It is often, by a metonymy, uſed for* beaks *of* ſhips, ſtatues, helmets, *or other things, made of, or adorned with it; but chiefly* money, *called alſo* pecunia, à pecude, *becauſe Servius Tullus, who firſt coined it, ſtruck the figure of an ox, or ſheep upon it.* ¶ Ære dirutus miles, *One that for miſdemeanors had forfeited his pay,* Cic. ¶ Æs alienum diſſolvere, *To pay his debts.* ¶ Excudere æra ſpirantia, *To make brazen ſtatues to the life,* Virg. Æra ſingula, *The particulars of an account,* Cic.

* Æſālon, ōnis. m. *A kind of hawk, merlin,* or *hobby,* Plin. 10, 8. &

* Æſălus, i. m. Idem.

* Æſchynŏmĕne, es. f. *The ſenſible plant, ſhrinking at the touch,* Plin. 24, 17.

Æſculētum, Æſculeus, Æſculinus, Æſculus, } { *See them with* E, *which is the truer writing, if a confeſt etymology may be pleaded in bar of Servius's argument from uſe alone.*

Æſtas, ātis. f. [*ab* æſtu, *Varr.* potiùs *ab* אש ignis, *Aven.*] *Summer, which (according to the antient diviſion of the year into two parts only) began at the vernal, and ended at the autumnal equinox.* Vide Virg. Georg. 3, 296. & ibi Serv. Synec. *A year.* Vide eundem Æn. 1. in fine. Poeticè, *The air,* Virg. Georg. 4, 59. *According to the later diviſion, one of the four ſeaſons of the year.* ¶ Ineunte æſtate, *In the firſt month,* Cic. adultâ, *In the ſecond month,* or *at midſummer,* Tac. præcipite, *In the laſt month,* or *end of ſummer,* Id. ☞ *Hæc loquendi ratio, & in cæteris anni tempeſtatibus obtinuit.*

Æſtates, plur. *Heats, freckles,* Plin. 28, 12.

† Æſti, in gen. *pro* Æſtus, *Pac.*

♱ Æſtĭfer, a, rum [*ex* æſtus, & fero] *Sultry; which either bringeth heat, as* Cancer æſtifer, *Sil.* or *ſuffers and receives heat, as* Campi æſtiferi, *Id.* 17, 436.

‖ Æſtifluus, a, um. [*ex* æſtus, & fluo] *Ebbing and flowing,* Lex. *ex* Auſ. ⸸ Reciprocans, *Plin.*

Æſtĭmābĭlis, e. adj. Quod aliquod pondus habeat dignum æſtimatione, *That may be eſteemed,* or *valued; eſtimable, eaſy to be valued, worthy to be eſteemed,* Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 6.

Æſtimandus, a, um. part. *To be rated, valued,* or *eſteemed.* Ex tertia parte Galliæ eſt æſtimanda, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 20.

Æſtimans, *Eſteeming.* Unicum bonum diuturnam vitam æſtimantes, *Curt.* 9, 21.

Æſtĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A valuing,* or *ſetting a price.* (2) *A computation,* or *reckoning.* (1) Militibus æquâ factâ æſtimatione, pro his rebus ſolvit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 83. (2) Æſtimatione quietis nocturnæ dimidio quiſque ſpatio vitæ ſuæ vivit, *Plin.*

Æſtĭmātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A prizer, valuer,* or *rater.* (2) *An arbitrator, an umpire, a conſiderer, a judge.* (1) Æſtimator frumenti, *Cic.* (2) == Æquiſſimus rerum æſtimator, & judex, *Cic. Fin.* 3, 3. ¶ Æſtimator ſui immodicus, *A ſelf-conceited man,* Curt. 8, 1, 22.

‖ Æſtĭmātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to prizing,* or *valuing.* § Actio æſtimatoria, *An action to recover a thing again as good as it was,* or *its worth,* Ulp.

Æſtimatūrus, a, um. part. *About to eſteem,* or *value,* Liv. 31, 13. *Dixit,* neminem pium habitu corporis ſuos æſtimaturum, *Curt.* 5, 19.

Æſtĭmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Valued, rated.* (2) *Eſteemed, prized.* (1) Scito te hinc minis viginti æſtimatum mittier, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 78. (2) Cic. Verr. 1, 39.

† Æſtĭmia, æ. f. *The rate,* or *valuation of a thing,* Feſt. ⸸ Æſtimatio.

† Æſtĭmium, i. n. *An eſtimate,* or *value,* Hyg. Front. ⸸ Æſtimatio.

ÆSTĬMO, as. act. [ab εἰς, & τιμῶ] (1) *To value,* or *ſet a price upon.* (2) *To eſteem, value,* or *regard.* (3) *To make a judgment of.* (1) == Hæc expendite, atque æſtimate pecuniâ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 9. (2) Neque quod dixi flocci æſtimat, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 73. (3) Sic eſt vulgus; ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa æſtimat, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 10. ¶ Tanti litem æſtimat, *He brings in ſo much coſts and damage,* Id. § Benè, cariùs, pluris, minoris, &c. aliquem, aliquid, de aliquo, æſtimo, *Id.*

Æſtĭmor, āris. paſſ. *To be eſteemed, valued,* &c. Generari & naſci à principibus fortuitum *eſt,* nec ultra æſtimatur, *Tac. H.* 1, 16, 3.

Æſtīva, ōrum. pl. n. ſc. loca, tempora, aut caſtra. (1) *A fold, grotto,* or *ſhade for cattle.* (2) *A country-ſeat,* or *pleaſure-houſe.* (3) *Summer quarters for ſoldiers.* (1) Umbroſi patuere æſtiva Lycæi, *Stat.* ſc. loca. (2) Ea [urbs Ecbatana Parthicis regibus] æſtiva agentibus ſedes eſt, *Curt.* 5, 8. ſc. tempora. (3) Nulla ex trinis æſtivis gratulatio, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 40. ſc. caſtris.

Æſtĭvālis, le. adj. Æſtivalis circulus, *The tropic of Cancer, where the ſun is at the higheſt point in the zodiac, and makes the longeſt day in the northern hemiſphere,* Hygin.

‖ Æſtĭvātio, ōnis. f. *A dwelling in a place in ſummer,* Plin. 12, 5. Varr. 2, 2.

Æſtivè, adv. *Thin*[illegible] *ſummer-like, as in ſummer.* Viaticati admodu[illegible]ſtivè ſumus, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1, 30.

Æſtivo, as. denom. [*ab* æſtas] Per æſtatem maneo. (1) *To be in the ſummer-time.* (2) *To retire to a country houſe,* or *ſeat.* (1) ✠ Greges in Apuliâ hybernabant, qui in Reatinis montibus æſtivabant, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. *Stat. Theb.* 5, 16. (2) Tuſculum, ubi æſtivare conſueverat, avexit, *Suet. Galb.* 4.

Æſtīvus, a, um. adj. [*ab* æſtas] *Pertaining to ſummer,* Canis æſtivus, *The Dog-ſtar,* Tibul. 1, 4, 6. ¶ Æſtiva animalia, *Fleas* and *lice,* Plin. 9, 47. ¶ Æſtivum aurum, *A ſlight ring for ſummer's wear,* Juv. 1, 28.

Æſtrum, i. n. *The gad-fly.* Vid. Oeſtrum.

Æſtuabundus, a, um. *Sweating out, tranſpiring,* Pallad. 11, 17, 15.

Æſtuans, tis. part. (1) *Scorching, glowing hot, ſultry,* &c. (2) Met. *Boiling with any paſſion, ſtirred up.* (1) Uvæ ab æſtuante ſole protegantur, *Col.* (2) Animo æſtuante reditum ad vada tetulit, *Catul.* 61, 47.

Æſtuarium, i. n. [factum *ab* æſtus, *Cæſ.*] *A frith; an arm of the ſea; a place over-flowed with ſea-water, over which the tide goes; a meer,* or *marſh, full of ſalt-water; any ditch,* or *pit, where the tide flows in,* Cæſ. B. G. 3, 9. Vitr. 8, 7.

Æſtuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An heating.* Met. *A fervent,* or *earneſt deſire,* Plin. 18, 3. ſed locus ſuſpicione non vacat, cum tres libri Mſs. habeant *exuſtioni* pro *æſtuationi,* teſte Harduino.

Æſtuo, as. neut. [*ab* æſtu] Duo ſign. ardorem, & motum, qualis eſt in æſtu maris. (1) *To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to ſwelter.* (2) *To ſweat forth.* (3) *To boil over.* (4) *To rage,* and *ſtorm, as the ſea.* (5) Met. *To be ſtraitned,* and *want room. To ſweat, puff,* and *blow, for want of breath.* (6) Met. *To fret, to be vexed, to chafe: To be in a quandary; to be hot in love with a reſtleſs paſſion,* &c. (1) Ignis æſtuat, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 269. aer, *Prop.* 2, 29. dies, *Luc.* 1, 16. (2) Tepefactus in oſſibus humor æſtuat, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 308. (3) Vaſtâ voragine gurges æſtuat, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 296. (4) Æſtuare ſemper fretum, *Curt.* 4, 9. (5) Æſtuat infelix anguſto in limite mundi, *Juv.* 10, 169. de *Alexandro.* (6) Æſtuare irâ, dubitatione, deſiderio, invidiâ, pudore; ap. probatos auctores inveniuntur.

Æſtuoſè, & Æſtuōſiùs, adv. *Hotly.* Acerrime atque æſtuoſe abſorbet, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 67. Munus exarſit æſtuoſiùs, *Hor. Epod.* 3, 18.

Æſtuōſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Very hot, ſcalding hot, boiling, riſing with ſurges.* Æſtuoſâ, & pulverulentâ viâ iter conficiebam, *Cic. Att.* 5, 14. Æſtuoſiſſimi dies circa canis ortum, *Plin.* 34, 7. Freta æſtuoſa, *Hor. Od.* 3, 2, 16.

ÆSTUS, ûs. m. [*ab* אש [eſh] ignis, & Chald. אשתא [eſhta] unde & ἑςία. (1) Properly *any burning, ſcorching heat, hot weather, the hot ſteam of an oven,* or *furnace, the burning of a fever.* (2) *Any boiſterous motion, as the boiling of the ſea, when it ebbs and flows,* or *riſes in ſurges and waves; the tide,* or *eddy; a torrent,* or *ſtream. The metaphorical ſignification is taken ſometimes from the former; as,* Ulceris æſtus, *Cic. An inflammation: Sometimes from the latter; as,* Explica æſtum meum, *i. e.* fluctuationem, *my doubt,* Plin. Met. *Any diſtemper of the mind,* and *the ſway of unruly paſſions;* as, (3) *Anger,* (4) *Love,* (5) *Ambition,* &c. (1) ✠ Nec calidos æſtus tuimur, nec frigora quimus uſurpare oculis, *Lucr.* 1, 301. ✠ Æſtibus in mediis umbroſam exquirere vallem, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 331. Furit æſtus ad auras, *Id. Æn.* 2, 759. == Homines ægri cum æſtu febríque jactantur, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 13. (2) Fervit æſtu pelagus, *Cic. ex ant. Poetâ.* Æſtu ſecundo Locros trajecit, *Liv.* (3) Irarum fluctuat æſtu, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 532. (4) Valido mentem collegit ab æſtu, *Ov. Met.* 14, 352. (5) Hunc abſorbuit æſtus quidam gloriæ, *Cic.* § Æſtus maris, *Plin.* 2, 97. marinus, *ſive* maritimus, *Cic. The ebbing, and flowing of the ſea.* ¶ Æſtus accedit, affluit, intumeſcit, inundat, *Plin. The tide comes in;* decedit, reciprocat, remeat, reſidet, *it goes out,* Id. ¶ Æſtus maris modicus, mitior, *A neap tide.* Fervens, exundans, *a ſpring tide,* Plin. ¶ Æſtus conſuetudinis, *The force, and ſway of cuſtom,* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 4. ¶ Æſtus muſtulentus, *The fretting,* or *fermenting of wine,* Plaut. Moſt. 4, 2, 90.

Ætas, ātis. f. qu. Ævitas, [*ab* ævum, quod *ab* αἰὼν, inſerto digam. Æolico] (1) *An age,* or *the dimenſion of a man's life.* (2) *An age,* or C *years.* (3) *Time.* (4) *An age,* or *generation of men.* (5) *A proper ſeaſon.* (6) *A year.* (7) *A long indefinite ſpace of time.* (8) *A day.* (9) *The ſeveral ſtages of life,* as *infancy, youth,* &c. (1) In ætate hominum plurimæ fiunt tranſennæ, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 7, 10. (2) Tertiam enim jam ætatem hominum vivebat, (Neſtor), *Cic. de Sen.* 10. (3) Hoc actum circa urbis ca[illegible] ætatem, *Plin.* Ætas attulit auxilium, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 200. (4) Cum ſubit illa nemus, quod nulla ceciderat ætas, *Ov. Met.* 2, 418. (5) Sua cuique ætas vino gratiſſima, *Plin.* (6) At tribus exactis, ubi quarta acceſſerit ætas, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 190. ☞ *Alii legunt* Æſtas. Ætatem vix decimam ingreſſus, *Varr.* (7) Ut tibi ſuperſtes uxor ætatem ſiet, *Plaut. Aſ.* 1, 1, 6. (8) Quid craſtina volveret ætas ſcire nefas homini, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 562. (9) Nihil ſemper floret; ætas ſuccedit ætati, *Cic.*

Ætatem, i. omnem ætatem; adverbialitèr poſitum. *A long while, an age.* Jamdudum ætatem; *A great while ago; long ſince,* Ter. Eun. 4, 5, 8.

Ætātŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ætas] *Youth, childhood;*

hood; alſo *by way of ſoothing for* ætas. In munditiis, mollitiis, deliciiſque, ætatulam agitis, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 40.

Æternĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* æternus] *Eternity, time without beginning or end.* Ab omni æternitate, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 7. Donare æternitatem alicui, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 3. *To eternize*, or *immortalize one.*

Æternò, adv. [*ab* æternus] *For ever, always, continually.* Viret æternò fraxinus, *Plin.* 2, 107. Raro occ.

✠ Æterno, as. act. voc. Poet. *To eternize*, or *perpetuate*, Hor. Od. 4, 14, 5.

Æternùm, adv. *pro* in æternum. (1) *Continually.* (2) *To the end of the world.* (3) *For ever and ever.* (1) Æternùm frangenda bidentibus gleba, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 400. (2) Æternùm locus Palinuri nomen habebit, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 381. (3) Sedet æternúmque ſedebit infelix Theſeus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 617.

Æternus, a, um. adj. [contr. *pro* æviternus, *ab* ævum; nam ævum propriè æternitatis eſt, *Serv.*] or, comp. (1) *Eternal.* (2) *Continual, perpetual.* (3) *Laſting, of long continuance.* (1) Quò vitam dedit æternam? *Virg. Æn.* 12, 879. (2) Ver erat æternum, *Ov. Met.* 1; 107. (3) Dehinc ſpero æternam inter nos gratiam fore, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 33. Nullum æternius lignum, *Plin.* 14, 1.

* Æthălĭōnes, um. m. pl. *Graſs-hoppers*, Cæl. [illegible], 6.

ÆTHER, ĕris. m. car. pl. in acc. æthera, & ætherem, [ab αἴθω, ardeo, ſplendeo] (1) *The pure air.* (2) *The ſky, the firmament, the whole region of the air, fire, and light above us.* The Poets uſe it for (3) *Heaven*, and (4) *Jupiter.* (5) *The weather.* (1) 𝔛 Ex aquâ oritur aër, ex aëre æther, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 33. (2) Aërem amplectitur immenſus æther, qui conſtat ex altiſſimis ignibus, *Cic.* (3) Sic habites terras, & te deſideret æther, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 2, 51. (4) Providus æther noluit humano titulos auferre labori, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 352. Tum pater omnipotens fœcundis imbribus æther conjugis in lætæ gremium deſcendit, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 326. (5) Innubilus æther, *Lucr.* 3, 21.

Æthĕreus, a, um. & Æthĕrius [ab αἰθέριος] (1) *Ethereal, airy.* (2) *Heavenly, celeſtial, divine.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6, [illegible] (2) Domus ætherea, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 29. Locus æthereus, *Cic.* Pater æthereus, [Jupiter] *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 186. ¶ Ætherea terra, *The moon, the world in the moon,* Macr. § Aurâ ætherea veſci, *To live, to breath,* Virg. Æn. 1, 547. ¶ Ars ætherea, *Divination*, Stat. Theb. 6, 379.

* Æthiŏpis, ĭdis. f. *An herb growing in Ethiopia, like lettice, with which inchanters uſed to open locks, and dry up rivers,* &c. *Plin.* 27, 4.

* Æthiops, ŏpis. m. *A blackmoor*, vid. Propr.

† Æthiŏpus, *Lucil.* idem.

✠ Æthra, æ. f. fact. [*ex* acc. æthera, per contr. æthra] *The clear ſky*, or *air, the heaven*, Virg. Æn. 12, 247.

* Ætiŏlŏgia, æ. f. [ex αἴτιον, & λόγος, cauſæ redditio.] *A figure in Rhet.* Quint. 1, 15. *A ſhewing of a cauſe*, or *reaſon*; as, Ne dubita; nam vera vides, *Virg.*

* Ætia, orum. n. pl. rectiùs αἴτια. *A book writ by Callimachus, concerning the cauſes and grounds of religious rites and cuſtoms amongſt the Greeks.* Legas, αἴτια Callimachi, *Mart.* 10, 4. quæ, & Propertius voc. Somnia Callimachi, 2, 25.

Aëtites, æ. m. more Græco, & more Lat. is; ſcrib. & Ætites, ἀετίτης, [ab ἀετὸς, aquila] *The eagle-ſtone, found in the eagle's neſt, of the bigneſs of an egg, with another ſtone looſe in it, good for women in hard labour*, Plin. 10, 3.

|| Ævintegri Dii, *Serv.* [*ab* ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas] *Immortal, without decay.*

† Ævitas, ātis, f. *Age, eternity.* Ævitatem annali lege ſervanto, *Cic.* de L. L. 3, 3.

Æviternus, a, um. *Eternal*, Apul. p. 669.

Ævum, i. n. [ex αἰὼν, qu. αἰεὶ ὢν, interpoſitione [illegible] digam. Æolic.] (1) *Eternity.* (2) *An age, the life of man.* (3) *Time.* (4) Met. *An* [illegible] *time.* (5) *One's age.* (6) Synec. *Old age.* (1) Agere ævum cum diis in cœlo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 12. (2) Vive memor quam ſis ævi brevis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 97. (3) Ævo ſequenti, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 27. *i. e.* acceſſu temporis, *Serv.* (4) Veteris non inſcius ævi, *Ov. Met.* 15, 11. (5) Meum ſi quis te percontabitur ævum, *Hor.* Ep. 1, ult. (6) Frigidus ævo Laomedontiades, *Juv.* 6, 325.

† Ævus, i. m. *pro* ævum. Ævus vitalis, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 14. ⸸ Vita vitalis, *Cic.*

A ante F

Ăfer, fra, rum. *Of Africk.* V. Propr.

Affābĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* ad, & fari] *Affable, eaſy to be ſpoken unto, courteous, complaiſant.* = Omnibus affabilis, & jucundus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31.

Affābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Courteſy, affability, kindneſs, gentleneſs, eaſineſs of addreſs.* = Conciliat animos comitas, affabilitáſque ſermonis, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14.

|| Affabĭlĭtèr, adv. *Courteouſly, lovingly, kindly*, Macr. Sat. 7, 2. ⸸ Comitèr, benignitèr, *Cic.*

Affabrè, *vel* adfabrè, adv. [qu. *ab* adj. affaber] *Cunningly, workman-like, ingeniouſly, artificially, handſomly, curiouſly.* Affabrè, & antiquo artificio, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 5.

† Affabrum, dixere vett. teſte Perot. *Curiouſly*, or *neatly wrought*, ⸸ *pro* affabre factum.

|| Affābŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [tanquam *ab* affabulor] *The moral of a fable, ſhewing the uſe and drift of it, the application of a ſtory.* ⸸ Fabulæ doctrina.

|| Affāmen, ĭnis. neut. [*ab* affari] *A ſpeaking to one, an addreſs*, Apul. Met. 11. p. 368. ed. Delph. ⸸ Affatus, *Virg.*

|| Affaniæ, ārum. f. de etymo parùm conſtat. *Idle tittle tattle, a tale of a tub, trifling ſtories*, Apul. Met. 10. p. 325. ed. Delph.

Affāris, *vel* āre, affatus, affari. [*ex* inuſit. affor] (1) *To ſpeak to, to commune with.* (2) *To thank.* (3) *To intreat.* (1) Tum ſic affari, & curas his demere dictis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 775. (2) Virg. Æn. 2, 700. interp. Serv. (3) Hoſtem ſupplex affare ſuperbum, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 424.

Affātim, adv. quant. [ab ἀφάτως, abundè, ultra quam verbis aſſequi potes, *M.*] *Abundantly, to the full, enough in conſcience.* Sum. & ſubſtantivè, cum gen. ut, Affatim lignorum, *Timber enough*, Liv. 10, 25. Divitiarum affatim, *Abundance of wealth*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 1, 33. Aliorum eſt affatim qui faciunt, *There are enough beſides*, Id.

Affātus, a, um. p[illegible] affari] *Speaking*, or *having ſpoken unto*, [illegible] Æn. 4, 632.

Affātus, ûs. [illegible] [*ab* affari] *A ſpeaking unto*, or *talking with. Talk, diſcourſe*, Virg. Æ[illegible]84.

[illegible]ctandus, a, um. part. *To be affected*, Liv. 24, 22.

Affectans, tis. part. *Affecting*, Ov. Pont. 4, 8, 59. Affectans errare manus, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 397.

|| Affectatè, adv. [*ab* affectatus] *Affectedly, with affectation, and too much curioſity*, Quint. ap. Litt. qui utinam & monſtrâſſet locum. ⸸ Cum affectatione.

Affectatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Affectation, curioſity, affectedneſs, over-much care*, and *diligence*; *over-doing.* (2) Alſo, in a good ſenſe, *Love, affection.* (1) Nihil odioſius affectatione, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) Sen. Ep. 89. ubi *PHILOSOPHIAM, ſapientiæ amorem, & affectationem*, definit.

Affectātiùs, adv. comp. [qu. *ab* affectatè] *More affectedly*, Quint. 12, 10.

Affectātor, ōris. m. verb. *An affected perſon*; *one that over curiouſly affects a thing, one who aſpires to*, and *has a deſign upon, a thing*; *as* Affectator imperii, *Flor.* 2, 7. *One who ſeeks to make himſelf king.*

Affectātus, a, um. part. (1) *Affected, over-curiouſly done.* (2) Alſo, in a good ſenſe, *deſired, ſought for, endeavoured after.* (1) Affectata oratio, *An affected way of ſpeaking*, Quint. (2) 𝔛 Affectata aliis caſtitas, tibi ingenita, & innata, *Plin. Pan.* 20. Nec tantum Pietas, ſed protinus ardua Virtus affectata tibi, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 98. ☞ *Præſtat cum Cicerone dicere* De homine *putidus, putidiuſculus*; De re *arceſſitus, nimis exquiſitus.*

Affectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* afficio] (1) *An affection of the mind*, or *body*; *the ſtate*, or *natural diſpoſition of any thing: Paſſion, deſire: Sickneſs, ailing.* (2) *Love, affection.* (1) Affectio eſt animi, aut corporis, ex tempore aliquâ de causâ commutatio; *ut eſt* lætitia, cupiditas, metus, morbus, &c. def. Cicerone. (2) Simiarum generi præcipua erga fœtum affectio, *Plin.* 8, 24. ¶ Affectio aſtrorum, *A conſtellation*, Cic. *de* Fato 4.

Affecto, as. freq. [*ab* afficio] *To affect, deſire*, or *hanker after*; *to ſeek for over-much*; *earneſtly to endeavour*, or *follow after.* In (1) bonâ, (2) mediâ, & (3) malâ notione. (1) Viam affectat Olympo, *aſpires to divinity*, Virg. Geor. 4, 562. (2) Affectat iter, *purpoſeth*, Cic. *pro* S. Roſc. 48. (3) Ut me defrudes, eam affectas viam, *you go about it*, Plaut. Men. 4, 3, 12.

Affector, āris. paſſ. *To be affected*, or *deſired*, Plin. Ep. 3, 13.

† Affector, āris. dep. Affectatus eſt regnum, *Varr.* ⸸ Affecto.

|| Affectuōſus, a, um. *Full of affection, affectionate, kind*; *pathetical.* Piam affectuoſámque rem feciſſe, *Macr. Sat.* 2, 11. ⸸ Affectu plenus.

Affectūrus, a, um. part. *About to affect*, Liv. 21, 44.

Affectus, a, um. part. [*ab* afficior] ſed & adjectivi naturam ſæpe induit. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Affected, circumſtanced.* (2) *Diſpoſed*, or *inclined*, either *well*, or *ill*, *with reſpect to* [illegible] *Body*, or (4) *Mind.* (5) *Indued.* ¶ *It is often beſt engliſhed by the noun following*; ¶ *Or by the adverb of quality.* (6) *Without an adjunct*, or *caſe, it frequently ſignifies Broken, ſunk, weak, languiſhing, ſick.* (7) *Much advanced, in great forwardneſs.* (1) Variè ſum affectus his literis, priore paginâ perturbatus, paulùm alterâ recreatus, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 4. (2) Eodem modo ſapiens erit affectus erga amicum, quo in ſeipſum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 20. (3) Corpus affectum, *out of order, indiſpoſed*, Celſ. 3, 22. (4) Vide N°. 1. (5) Animi ſpectantur quemadmodum affecti ſunt virtutibus, vitiis, artibus, inertiis, *Cic. Partit.* 10. ¶ Corpora affecta tabq: *Tabid, conſumptive*, Celſ. morbo, *diſeaſed, diſtempered*, Id. Beneficiis affectus, *benefited, obliged*, Cic. Fam. 13, 4. præmiis, honore, lætitiâ, *rewarded, honoured, made glad*, Id. ſenectute, valetudine, *old, ſick*, Id. Inopiâ affectiſſimi, *very poor*, Vell. 2, 84. ¶ Avidè ſum affectus, *greatly deſirous*, Cic. Graviter, *grievouſly*, or *ill*, Id. (6) Legati opem rebus affectis orantes, *Liv. Dec.* 1, 6. = Ægra, & affecta mancipia, *Suet. Claud.* 25. (7) Bellum affectum videmus, &, verè, ut dicam, penè confectum, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 8.

Affectus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* afficio] (1) *The affection, diſpoſition, motion*, or *paſſion, of body*, or *mind.* (2) *Sickneſs.* (3) *Love.* (1) Vid. Quint. lib. 6. c. 2. (2) In his affectibus ea exercitationum genera neceſſaria ſunt, *Celſ.* 2. (3) Plin. 3, 10.

|| Affectus, uum. m. pl. *Children*, Apul. & Jul. Capit. ⸸ Liberi, pignora.

Afferendus, a, um. part. *To be brought.* Verbera in aciem, non arma afferenda, *Juſt.* 2, 5.

Afferens, ntis. part. *Bringing.* Medicum venale regis Pyrrhi caput afferentem Curius remiſit, *Flor.* 1, 18. Ubi Salmaſius, ex conjectura, ut videtur: Lege *offerentem*, non *afferentem.* Legati venerunt afferentes edictum, *Id.* 19, 1.

Affĕro, afferre, attuli, allatum. act. *vel* Adfero, [*ex* ad, & fero] (1) *To bring.* (2) *To report*, or *bring word*, or *news.* (3) *To alledge, ſay, plead*, or *bring for excuſe.* (4) *To contribute, cauſe, breed*, or *procure.* Reg. acc. cum dat. int. cum acc. & ad. (5) *It is many times engliſhed by the verb of the following noun.* (1) Puerum ut afferret ſimul, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 35. (2) Alii attulerunt, Cæſarem iter habere Capuam, am, *Cic.* (3) Ad ea quæ dixi affer, ſi quid habes, *Cic.* Cauſam affert mortis voluntariæ, *Id.* (4) Nihil afferunt quo jucundius vivamus, *Cic.* (5) Afferre adjumentum, auxilium, *Cic.* opem, *Ter.* ſuppetias, *to help*, Plaut. ſolatium, *to comfort*; auctoritatem, *to authorize*; animum, *to encourage*; obſcuritatem, *to darken*; detrimentum, *to endamage*; mortem, *to kill*, Cic. &c. amaritudinem, *to imbitter*, Plin. tædium, *to weary*, or *tire*, Liv. torporem, *to benumb*, Plin. tabem, *to rot*, Col. § Afferre ſpem, metum, dubitationem, memoriam, *To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance*, Cic. faſtidium, languorem, morbum, confidentiam, *to make one loath, faint, ſick, confident*, Id. Afferre cauſam, *To ſhew a cauſe*, Ter. *to give occaſion*, Cic. rationem, excuſationem, exemplum, *to alledge*, Id. quæſtionem, *to propoſe*, Id. Afferre alicui conſilium, *To adviſe one*, Id. fiduciam, *to embolden*, Cæſ. lacrymas, *to make one cry*, Cic. ¶ Afferre manus alicui, *To lay hands on one*; ſibi, *to kill himſelf*; vim virgini, *to raviſh*; vitæ, *to kill.* Afferre cauſam conjecturæ, *To hint*, Cic.

Afferor, erris, allatus. paſſ. *To be brought*, &c. Affertur fama, *News comes*, Liv. Summis precibus rogat ſibi afferri puerum, *Juſt.* 1, 4.

Affertur, imp. *The report is*, or *news comes*, Liv. Allatum eſt mihi, *vel* ad me, de, &c. *News*, or *word was brought me*, Cic.

Afficiendus, a, um. part. *To be affected*, or *puniſhed.* Pertinaciam magna pœna eſſe afficiendam judicabat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 39.

Afficio, ēre, ēci, ctum. act. [*ab* ad, & facio] (1) [illegible] *affect, influence*, or *have power over.* (2) *To move*, [illegible] *reſpect* either *to body*, or *mind.* (1) Et ſimul fames, ſitiſque corpora afficerent, *Liv.* 28, 15. Solicitudo ex te affecit me, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 97. (2) Is terror milites hoſtéſque in diverſum affecit, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 19. *Being joined with a noun, it is rendred by the verb of that noun; as*, Afficere aliquem delectatione, *Cic.* honore, *Id.* laude, *Id.* præmio, *Id.* beneficiis, *Id. to delight, honour, praiſe, reward, oblige. So* ignominiâ, incommodo, injuriis, pœnâ, *&c.* Cic. *to diſgrace, damage, injure, puniſh*; morte, cæde, [illegible] *kill*, Liv. cruciatu, *to torment*, Cæſ. ſepulturâ, *to bury*, Hirt.

Afficior, i, ectus. paſſ. *To be moved*, or *affected, well*, or *ill*, &c. *according as it is determined by the noun following.* Voluptate affici, *To be pleaſed*, Cic. torminibus, *to be griped*, Plin. 29, 5.

† Affictĭtius, a, um. § Actus affictitius ad villam, *A cloſe adjoining to one's houſe*, as *a warren*, Varr. R. R. 3, 12. Rarò occ.

Affictus, a, um. part. [*ab* affingor] (1) *Framed, faſhioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited.* (1) Nullam partem corporis ſine aliquâ neceſſitate affictam reperietis, *Cic.* (2) Affictum proœmium, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 80.

Affigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*ex* ad, & figo] (1) *To faſten, to clap cloſe, to fix upon.* (2) Met. *To imprint.* (1) Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. (2) Ea maxime animis affiguntur, *are moſt deeply rooted*, Cic. § Affigere literas pueris, *To fix them in their memory*, Quint. 1, 1. § literam ad caput, *to burn in the forehead*, Cic. *pro* Roſc. Amer. 20. ¶ Affigi lecto, *To be ſick in bed*, Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 81.

Affigor, gi, xus. paſſ. *To be fixt, faſtned*, &c. Cum cautibus innocentiſſimus quiſque affigeretur, *Plin. Pan.* 35.

Affingens, ntis. part. *Forming, deviſing*, Liv. 20, 12.

Affingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ad, & fingo] (1) *To form*, or *faſhion.* (2) *To feign, deviſe*, or *frame.* (3) *To invent*, or *add to a ſtory.* (4) *To counterfeit* and *reſemble.* (1) Vide Affictus, N°. 1. (2) Vide idem, N°. 2. (3) Addunt, & affingunt rumoribus Galli, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 1. (4) Affingere hominum mores, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 60.

Affingor, i. paſſ. *To be formed*, or *deviſed*, Liv. 24, 3.

Affinis, e. adj. [*ab* ad, & finis] (1) *Neighbouring*, or *bordering upon, adjacent, contiguous*, or *lying cloſe*, or *near to one another.* (2) *Of kin*, properly *by marriage.* (3) Met. *Having a ſhare*, or *partaking in any buſineſs*, or *affair*; (4) *acceſſory, guilty, privy unto.* (1) ✠ Affines in agris vicini ſunt; in hominibus conſanguinitate conjuncti, *Feſt.* (2) Affinia vincula, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 8, 9. ¶ Affinium nomina ſunt Socer, ſocrus; gener, nurus; noverca, vitricus; privignus, -na; gradus autem affinitatis nulli ſunt, *Modeſt.* Imò & gener, & affines placent, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 63. (3) § Affines rerum quas fert adoleſcentia, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 39. (4) § Affinis alicujus culpæ, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 44. § Ne quis affinis ei noxæ eſſet, *Liv.*

Affinis, is. c. g. ſubſt. *ex* adj. Affines ſunt viri, & uxoris cognati inter ſe. *A couſin, a kinſman*, or *kinſwoman, by marriage.* ✠ Ille ſi me alienus affinem volet, tacebit, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 1, 17.

Affinĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* affinis] *Affinity, alliance by marriage.* § Affinitate ſe devincire cum aliquo, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 26.

Affirmanter, adv. *By way of affirmation*, Gell. 14, 1.

Affirmātè, adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Solemnly, by way of affirmation, aſſuredly.* Quod affirmatè, quaſi Deo teſte, promiſeris, id tenendum eſt, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. Affirmatiſſimè plerique ſcripſerunt, *Gell.* 10, 12.

Affirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An affirmation*, or *ſolemn teſtimony, a ſpeaking point blank.* Jusjurandum eſt affirmatio religioſa, *A ſolemn atteſtation*, Cic. Offic. 3, 29. ✠ Dubitatio, *Id.*

‖ Affirmātor, ōris. f. m. verb. *An affirmer*, Tert. Alſo *a voucher*, Ulp.

Affirmātus, a, um. part. *Affirmed, confirmed, aſſured, aſcertained.* Rhodiis affirmata, quæ data priore decreto erant, *Liv. Conf. Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 67.

Affirmo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & firmo] (1) *To affirm*, or *avouch*; *to aſcertain*, or *aſſure a thing.* (2) *To confirm*, or *eſtabliſh.* (1) Non ſoleo temerè affirmare de altero, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 1. (2) Vide Affirmatus. ¶ Affirmare jurejurando, *To affirm upon oath, to make affidavit*, Liv. 29, 23.

‖ Affixa, ōrum. n. ap. JCC. *Standards faſtened to the freehold.* Affixa ap. eos qui tradunt artem Gram. Heb. ſunt vel Præfixa, vel Suffixa, ſc. literæ, vel ſyllabæ ſerviles, vocabulis ab initio, vel à fine adnexæ.

Affixus, a, um. part. [*ab* affigor] (1) *Faſtened*, or *fixed.* (2) *Sitting cloſe to.* (3) *Imprinted upon, implanted.* (4) *Adhering*, or *cleaving unto.* (1) Signa Punicis affixa delubris, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 19. (2) Penſis affixa puella, *Tibull.* 1, 3, 87. (3) Affixum in animo, ſenſuque, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 53. (4) § Quibus in rebus me ille ſibi affixum habebat, *Cic. Fam.* 1, [illegible]

Afflans, ntis. part. [illegible] *gently upon, favouring.* Afflante fortuna, [illegible] 11, 3.

Afflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Blown upon, blaſted, ſcorched.* (2) *Full of breath.* (3) Met. [illegible] (1) Afflati incendio, *Liv.* 30, 6. fulminis [illegible] *Ov. Pont.* 3, 6, 17. (2) Afflatam (tibiam) ſenſit habere ſonum, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 703. niſi malis contra interpretes reddere, *blown.* (3) Afflata numine dei (Sibylla), *Virg. Æn.* 6, 50.

Afflātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A blaſt*, or *breathing upon*; *a breath*, or *gale of wind.* (2) *A vapour*, or *reaking ſteam.* (3) *The letter* H, or *note of aſpiration.* (4) *Inſpiration.* (1) Afflatus ventorum benignus, *Plin.* 37, 13. (2) Percuſſæ calidis afflatibus herbæ, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 322. (3) Æoles ſine afflatu [Thebas] vocant Tebas, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 1. (4) Nemo vir magnus ſine afflatu aliquo divino unquam fuit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. = Inſtinctus, inflammatio animi, *Id.*

Affleo, ēre, ēvi, tum. neut, [*ex* ad, & fleo] *To weep at, to feign a cry*; *to weep*, or *lament*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 3, 72. & Pœn. 5, 2, 149. Rarò occ.

Afflictātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A throwing down*, or *demoliſhing.* Met. *Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain*, Cic. T. Q. 4, 7.

Afflictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Properly a throwing*, or *daſhing on the ground.* Met. *Trouble, ſorrow, anguiſh, vexation*; *adverſity, affliction*, Cic. Tuſc. Q. 3, 13.

Afflicto, as. freq. [*ab* affligo] (1) *To ſhatter and toſs, as a ſtorm doth a ſhip.* (2) Met. *To torment, vex, afflict.* (1) Naves tempeſtas afflictabat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 29. (2) Ne [illegible] afflictes, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 31.

Afflictor, āris. paſſ. *To be daſhed.* Met. *To be diſquieted*, &c. Naves in vadis afflictantur, minuente æſtu, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 12.

Afflictor, ōris. m. verb. *A thrower down. An afflicter, troubler, vexer*, or *tormenter.* = Afflictor, & perditor dignitatis, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 27.

Afflictus, a, um. part. (1) *Thrown down.* (2) *Daſhed againſt, ſplit.* (3) Met. *Profligate.* (4) *Dejected, afflicted, grieved, diſpirited.* (1) § Afflicta tempeſtate arbor, *Col.* 5, 1. (2) § Ad ſcopulos navis, *Cic. C. R.* 9. (3) It. adj. or, comp. Nemo tam afflictis eſt moribus, *Macr.* (4) Afflictus vitam in tenebris, luctuque trahebam, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 92. Afflictiore conditione quam cæteri, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1.

Afflictus, ûs. m. verb. *Affliction, trouble*; *daſhing*; *hard uſage.* Fœminata virtus afflictu occidit, *Cic.* ☞ *Sed Lambinus, & Gruterus leg.* Afflicta, *quamobrem hâc voce abſtinendum cenſeo.*

Afflīgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (*ex* ad, & *inuſ.* fligo] *Properly* (1) *to throw*, or *daſh on the ground*; *to demoliſh. Hence* (2) Met. *To afflict, trouble, grieve, vex, diſquiet.* (3) *To weaken, and bring low.* (1) = Statuam deturbant, affligunt, comminuunt, diſſipant, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 38. (2) ✠ Ut me levârat tuus adventus, ſic diſceſſus afflixit, *Cic. Att.* 12, 49. (3) = Non planè me enervavit, non afflixit ſenectus. *Cic* de *Sen.* 10.

Afflīgor, i. ctus. paſſ. *To be thrown down, demoliſhed.* Met. *To be troubled, afflicted*, &c. Qui cùm uno genere morbi affligerentur, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 35.

Afflo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & flo] (1) *To breathe upon.* (2) *To blaſt.* (3) *To breathe forth a ſweet ſmell.* (4) Met. *To ſavour.* (1) Vittas afflabat anhelitus oris, *Ov. Met.* 5, 617. (2) [Jupiter] fulminis afflavit ventis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 649. (3) Afflabunt tibi non Arabum de gramine odores, *Prop.* 2, 29, 17. (4) Felix cui placidus leniter afflat amor, *Tibull.* 2, 1, 80.

Afflor, āris. paſſ. *To be blown upon, to be inſpired, to be blaſted.* ¶ Afflari ſydere, *To be planet-ſtruck*, Plin. 2, 41. peſte, *infected.* Sil. 6. ſole, *ſcorched*, Claud. B. G. 348.

Affluens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Flowing.* (2) *Abounding.* (3) Met. *Reſorting.* (1) Unguentis affluens, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8. (2) = Uberiores, & affluentiores aquæ, *Vitr.* 8, 1. Met. = Ditior, & affluentior amicitia, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 16. (3) Affluentes ad famam ejus undique barbari, *Liv.* 35, 3.

Affluentia, æ. f. *Affluence, abundance, plenty, luxury.* ✠ Munditiem, non affluentiam affectabat, *Nepos Att.* 13.

Affluentiùs, adv. comp. *More abundantly.* Affluentiùs voluptates haurire, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 6.

Affluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. [*ex* ad, & fluo] (1) *To flow upon.* (2) *To flow in.* (3) Met. *To creep*, or *ſteal upon.* (4) Met. *To reſort*, or *come together in great numbers*, or *companies.* (5) Met. *To abound.* (1) Torrens imbribus affluens fundamenta convellit, *Col.* (2) ✠ Bis affluunt, biſque remeant æſtus, *Plin.* 2, 97. (3) § Affluit incautis amor, *Ov. Rem.* 148. (4) Affluebant copiæ, *Liv.* 29, 31. (5) § Atque adeò ut frumento affluam, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 57.

Affŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ad, & fodio] *To dig up*, or *unto.* Vicini ceſpitem noſtro ſolo affodimus. *We dig it up, and turn it into our own ground*, Plin. 21, 68.

† Affor, āris. dep. [*ab* ad, & fari] V. in affaris. *To ſpeak to.*

Affŏre, [*ex* ad, & fore] *To be preſent hereafter.* Non ſuſpicatus ſum illam affore; *That ſhe would be there*, Cic. Affore ab oris externis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 270.

Afformīdo, as. neut. [*ex* ad, & formido] *To be ſomewhat afraid*, Plaut. Bach. 4, 10, 3. Rarò occ.

Affrango, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ad, & frango] *To break nigh to*, or *upon.* Hyemes affrangere buſtis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 36. Pleniſque affrangere parvos uberibus, *Id. Theb.* 5, 150.

Affrĕmo, ĕre, ui, vel Adfremo. neut. *To mur-*

mur, to bluſter. Boreas ſtridentibus adfremit alis, *Sil.* 14, 125.

Affrico, as. act. [*ex* ad, *&* frico] *To rub againſt*, or *upon a thing.* § Arbori (ſe) affricant, *Col.* 7, 5. ¶ Affricare alicui ſcabiem, *To give one the itch, to infect one*, Sen. Hinc

Affrictus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubbing upon*, or *againſt.* Spuma aquæ marinæ affrictu verrucas tollit, *Plin.* 31, 6.

Affrio, as. act. [*ex* ad, *&* frio] *To rub into powder, to crumble*, Varr. R. R. 1, 57.

Affui, *I was by*, or *preſent.* Vid. Adſum.

Affulgeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ex* ad, *&* fulgeo] *To ſhine upon.* Met. *To favour, to encourage, to ſmile upon.* § Lux civitati affulſiſſe viſa eſt, *Liv.* Occaſio affulſit, *Flor.* 4, 9. ¶ Spes affulſit, *There appeared ſome hope*, Liv. 27, 28.

Affundo, ĕre, ūdi, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, *&* fundo] *To pour upon*, or *into, to beſprinkle, to put liquor in.* § Vinum illi affundere, *Plin.* 16, 44. cremorem, *Ov. Med.* 95.

Affundor, i, fūſus. paſſ. *To be poured upon*, or *into:* Alſo *to flow by a place, as a river*, Plin. 5, 1.

Affuſus, a, um. part. *Poured upon.* Quis ardor ſanguinis affuſi, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 547. § Affuſa urbs mari, *i. e.* mare affuſum urbi, *A maritime city, ſituate by the ſea*, Plin. Affuſis radicibus arboris hærent, *Laid aſide*, Ov. Met. 9, 366.

Affutūrus, a, um. part. *About to be preſent.* Ipſe in tempore affuturus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 17, 1.

Aforis, adv. rectiùs A foris, diviſè, *From without*, Plin. 17, 24. Al. negant eſſe Lat. voc.

Africanæ, *ſcil.* feræ, arum. f. *Panthers, beaſts brought out of Africk*, Plin. 8, 17. Africanæ gallinæ, *Turkey-hens*, Col. 8, 2.

Africus, i. m. [ſcil. ventus ob Africâ ſpirans, inter Auſtrum & Zephyrum] *The wind South-weſt and by weſt*, Hor. Idem qui & Libs, *Plin.* 2, 47. Malus celeri ſaucius Africo, *Hor. Od.* 1, 14, 5.

Africus, a, um. adj. Africæ procellæ, *Blowing out of Africk, South-Weſt*, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 57.

* Agape, es. f. Cœna noſtra vocatur agape, id quod dilectio eſt, *Tert. An antient love-feaſt among Chriſtians.*

* Ăgărĭcon, ci. n. [dict. ab Agariâ Sarmatiæ regione, *Plin.* 25, 9.] *Agarick. A kind of muſhroom growing upon high trees, of a white colour, and good for purging of phlegm.*

Ăgāſo, ōnis. m. [ab ἀγάζων, equiſo] *A horſe-keeper, a groom of the ſtable*, Liv. 43, 5. Hor. *and* Perſ. *ſeem to uſe it for any inferior ſervant*, or *drudge.*

Age, pl. agite, imper. [ab ἄγε] Eſt autem adv. (1) Hortandi. (2) Permittendi. (3) Ægrè concedendi. (4) Tranſeundi. (5) ☞ Jungitur (quæ linguæ eſt indoles) interdum verbo plur. & verbo tertiæ perſonæ, quod magis mirum. *Come on. Well, well, if it muſt be ſo; go to.* (1) Eja, age, rumpe moras, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 569. (2) Age, age, ut lubet, *Ter.* (3) Age, dicat; ſino, *Ter.* (4) Age, iſta divina ſtudia omittamus, *Cic.* (5) Age licemini, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 69. Age ſanè, omnes citatis equis advolant Romam, *Liv.* ⌘ Age vero, non age autem, *Valla.* § Eja, age, *Virg.* Age, age, *Ter.* Age jam, age nunc, age porro, age ſanè, age verò, *Cic.* ☞ *Agite eſt fere hortandi, & ſecundæ perſonæ plur. imp. jungitur.* Agite ô tectis, juvenes, ſuccedite noſtris, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 631.

† Ăgĕa, æ. f. *Wood, the deck*, or *hatches of a ſhip*, Enn. ⸸ Fori.

Agedum, *&* Agitedum. [*ab* age, *&* agite, adjecto dum] *Come on, well.* Agedum hoc mihi expedi primum, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 27. *Vide* Age. Agitedum, ite mecum, *Liv.*

† Agelaſtus, ἀγέλαςος, (*i. e.* ſine riſu] *One that never laugheth.* Craſſus ſic dictus, *Cic.* Vid. Propr.

‖ Agellŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ex* dim. Agellus] *A very little ſpot of ground*, ap. *Sym. & Arnob.*

Ăgellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ager] *A little field, a ſmall piece of ground, a little parcel of land.* Agelli hic ſub urbe eſt paulum, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 8, 26.

* Ăgēma, ătis, n. (1) *A battalion of horſe*, or (2) *foot. A ſquadron, a brigade, chiefly in the Macedonian army.* (1) Alam mille ferme equitum agema vocabant, *Liv.* 37, 40. (2) Delecta duo ſunt agemata; hanc illi legionem vocant, *Liv.* 42, 51. ☞ *De peditatu intellige.*

Ăgendus, a, um. part. [*ab* agor] *To be driven, done, that muſt be done*, &c. Cæſari omnia uno tempore erant agenda, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 20. Vid. Ago.

Ăgens, tis. part. [*ab* ago] *Driving, doing, quick, briſk*, Cic. Agens curam de conjuge, *Ov. Met.* 9, 107. Multa agendo nihil agens, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 3. † Subſt. *An agent, a ſteward, a commiſſioner*, Dig.

Ăger, agri. m. [ab ἀγρὸς, Quint.] (1) *A field, land*, or *ground, a manor, farm*, or *lordſhip with the demeans.* (2) *The country.* (3) *Land lying about a city*, or *town. A county*, or *ſhire.* (1) Agrum hunc mercatus ſum, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 94. (2) Cùm iter per agros, & loca ſola faceret, *Cic.* (3) Ager Volaterranus, Campanus, *&c.* Cic. ☞ *In hâc notione plural. ne dixeris, duntaxt dum loqueris de ſingularum urbium territoriis; quia ager complectitur omnia; ut nemora, ſaltus, paſcua, montes, flumina, lacus, &c.* Valla. § Ager campeſtris, *A champain country.* Varr. Ager frumentarius, *A corn field*, Col. Ager ſuburbanus, *That lies near the city*, Cic. Requietus ager, *That lieth fallow*, Ov. A. Am. 2, 351. Reſtibilis ager, *That bears every year*, Col. Dotales agri, *Lands given in dowry*, Ov. Faſt. 5, 209. § Agrum novare, proſcindere, *To break up ground*, Col. iterare, tertiare, *To give it the ſecond and third tilth*, Id.

* Ăgĕrăton, i. n. [ab α, & γῆρας, ſenectus, quòd non ſeneſcit] *An herb called everlaſting, motherwort, cotton-weed*, or *mawdlin*, Lex. ex Plin.

Ăgĕſis, adv. [*ex* age, *&* ſis, *pro* ſi vis] *Go to, come on*, Lucr. 1, 266.

Aggĕmo, ĕre. neut. [*ex* ad, *&* gemo] *To groan*, or *ſigh at.* Aggemit & noſtris ipſa carina malis, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 4, 10. Rarò occ.

Agger, ĕris. m. verb. [*ex* ad, *&* gero, ſc. *ab* aggerendo] (1) *An heap*, or *pile of any thing, chiefly of ſtones, faſcines*, or *earth.* (2) *A cauſeway.* (3) *A mud wall.* (4) *A fortreſs, rampart*, or *bulwark, artificial*, or *natural.* (5) *A ſhelf in the ſea.* (6) *A bank*, or *dam, to keep rivers from overflowing.* (1) Agger coctus, *Prop.* 3, 11, 23. Terreus agger, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 14. Vaſtum aggerem compone, in altos ipſe me immittam rogos, *Sen. Ph.* 110. (2) Viæ deprenſus in aggere ſerpens, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 273. (3) In aggerem ſcandentem Volſcum hoſtem nemo ſubmovit, *Liv.* (4) Pinnis, atque aggere cingit, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 159. Aggeres Alpini, *Id.* 6, 831. (5) Aggere cingit arenæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 116. (6) Aggeribus ruptis cum ſpumeus amnis exiit, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 496.

‖ Aggĕrātim, adv. *By heaps, piled one upon another*, Apul. Met. 4. ⸸ Acervatim, *Cic.*

Aggerātus, a, um. part. *Heaped up.* Medio campi albentia oſſa, ut fugerant, ut reſtiterant, disjecta vel aggerata, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 61, 4.

Aggerendus, a, um. part. *To be banked up, to be carried to*, Plaut. Vid. Aggero, ĕre.

Aggĕro, as. denom. [*ab* agger] (1) *To heap, to lay on heaps.* (2) Met. *To aggravate*, or *exaggerate.* (1) Terra circum arbores aggerari debet, *Col.* 11, 2, 46. (2) Incendit animum dictis, atque aggerat iras, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 197.

Aggĕro, ĕre, eſſi, eſtum. act. [*ex* ad, *&* gero] (1) *To lay on an heap.* (2) *To bring*, or *carry to one.* (1) Aggeritur tumulo tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 63. (2) Te aggerundâ curvum aquâ faciam probè, *Plaut. Caſ.* 1, 36.

Aggeſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An heaping up, a pile of any thing.* Vide Aggeſtus. Aggeſtione tectæ trabes, *Pallad.* 12, 15. fin.

Aggeſtus, a, um. part. [*ab* aggero] *Carried unto, heaped up.* Aggeſtâ contumulavit humo, *Mart.* 8, 57.

Aggeſtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An heap; a terrace*, or *mount. A pile of earth.* (2) *An intrenchment of a camp.* (1) Lignorum aggeſtus, *Tac.* (2) Tuto copiarum aggeſtu, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 60.

Agglŏmĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad, *&* glomero] *To wind up yarn in a bottom.* Hinc Met. *To throng*, or *crowd together, as ſoldiers do. To troop.* Lateri agglomerant noſtro, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 341. *pro* agglomerantur.

Agglutinandus, a, um. part. Ad me agglutinandam totam decretum eſt dare, *to aſſociate*, Plaut. Ciſt. 3, 17.

Agglutĭno, as. act. [*ab* ad, *&* glutino] *To glew.* Tu illud deſecabis, hoc agglutinabis, *Cic. Att.* 16, 6. Alſo *to ſolder together*, Chryſocollam & aurifices ſibi vendicant agglutinando auro, *Plin.* 33, 5. Met. *To aſſociate*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 17.

Aggrăvans, tis. part. (1) *Heightning, increaſing, aggravating.* Sortem earum crudelius aggravante fortuna, *Curt.* 3, 35. (2) *Making one heavy*, or *ſleepy*, Odor aggravans caput, *Plin.* 12, 17.

Aggrăvātus, a, um. part. *Aggravated, heightned, grown more grievous.* Sed in redeundo, aggravata valetudine, tandem Nolæ ſuccubuit, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

Aggrăveſcens, tis. part. *Growing more ſore and troubleſom.* Aggraveſcens vulnus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 31.

Aggrăveſco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* ad, *&* gravo] *To grow worſe, more grievous and troubleſom.* Metuo ne morbus magis aggraveſcat, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 2.

Aggrăvo, as. act. [*ex* ad, *&* gravo] *To aggravate, to accumulate*, Liv. 6, 27. & 44, 7. *To make heavy*, Plin. ¶ Reum aggravare, *To charge him home, to preſs hard upon him*, Quint. 5, 7.

Aggrăvor, āris. paſſ. *To be preſſed*, or *troubled, To be made worſe*, Liv. 24, 36.

Aggrediendus, a, um. part. *To be attempted*, or *enterprized*, Liv. 24, 19.

Aggrĕdior, i, ſſus. dep. [*ab* ad, *&* gradior] (1) *To go unto.* (2) *To accoſt.* (3) *To ſet upon, encounter*, or *aſſault a perſon.* (4) *To ſet upon, enterprize, attempt*, or *eſſay a buſineſs.* (1) Aggredior hominem, ſaluto adveniens, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 59. (2) Satis aſtutè aggredimini, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 75. (3) Telephus, & ipſum [Auguſtum] & Senatum aggredi deſtinaverat, *Suet. Aug.* 19. (4) § Aggredi opus Hirt. ad leges, ad dicendum, dicere, *Cic.*

Aggrĕgo, as. denom. [*ab* ad, *&* grex] (1) *To gather together*, or *in troops; to aſſemble.* (2) Met. *To join.* (3) Aggregare ſe, *To aſſociate himſelf.* (1) Cæteros undique collectos aggregavit, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 12. (2) § Meam voluntatem ad ſummi viri dignitatem aggregavi, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. (3) § Qui ſe ad eorum amicitiam aggregaverant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 11.

Aggrĕgor, āri. paſſ. *To be gathered together.* Aggregabantur è plebe ſcurræ, hiſtriones, &c. *Tac. H.* 2, 87, 4.

Aggreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aggredior] *An aſſault, a ſetting upon one, an onſet, an enterprize*, or *undertaking, an attack*, Cic. Orat. 15.

‖ Aggreſſor, ōris. m. verb. *One that ſetteth upon, a robber, an aggreſſor*, Juvencus. ⸸ Qui aggreditur.

Aggreſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to undertake*, or *enterprize*, Liv. 30, 4.

Ăgĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* ago] qui facilè agit. (1) *Active, briſk, induſtrious, ſprightly, lively.* (2) *Swift, ſpeedy, nimble.* (1) = ⌘ Oderunt agilem ignavúmque remiſſi, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 90. (2) Agilis claſſis, *Liv.* dextra, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1. greſſus, *Sil.* 3, 180. ☞ *Gradus non invenio, niſi* ap. *Gram.*

Ăgĭlĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* agilis] *Quickneſs, agility, dexterity, ſwiftneſs, activity, eaſineſs.* Agilitas navium, *Liv.* 26, 51. naturæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17.

‖ Ăgĭlĭtèr, adv. *Nimbly, readily, quickly.* Ammian. *Sed* Ăgĭlius, adv. comp. *More nimbly*, Col. 2, 2.

† Ăgīna, æ. f. [*ab* agendo *dict.* Feſt. § Agina eſt, quâ inſeritur ſcapus trutinæ, i. e. in quo foramine trutina *agitur*, & ſe vertit.] *The hole*, or *hollow wherein the beam of the balance turneth.*

‖ Ăgīnātor, ōris. m. [*ab* aginari, *i. e.* negotiari] *A pedler, a retailer, an huckſter*, Calep. *ex* Feſt.

Ăgĭtābĭlis, le. adj. *Eaſy to be ſhaken, moveable.* Agitabilis aër, *Ov. Met.* 1, 75. Rarò occ.

Ăgĭtandus, a, um. part. *Toſſed, moved.* Met. *Sifted, diſcuſſed.* = Mens agitandis, exquirendiſque rationibus alitur, *Cic.* Agitandum eſt corpus levi geſtatione, *Celſ.* 3, 6.

Ăgĭtans, tis. part. *Moving, ſhaking.* Met. *Pondering, diſcuſſing,* &c. *Liv.* 30, 3. Agitantia nubila fumos, *Ov. Met.* 1, 571.

Ăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Motion, ſtirring, tumbling* and *toſſing.* (2) Met. *Exerciſe, practice.* (1) = Agitatione, & motibus linguæ cibus detruditur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (2) Agitatio mentis nunquam acquieſcit, *Our thoughts are always in motion,* Id. Off. 1, 6. Agitatio ſtudiorum, *Id* de *Sen.* 7. ¶ Agitatio terræ, *Plowing,* or *digging,* Col. 2, 2.

Ăgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A driver of cattle, but moſt frequently uſed for a charioteer, carter, coachman,* or *waggoner.* Agitator aſelli, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 273.

Ăgĭtātus, a, um. part. & adj. or comp. (1) *Toſſed, moved, ſtirred.* (2) Met. *Perplexed, vexed, troubled.* (3) *Exerciſed, imployed.* (4) *Debated, diſcuſſed, handled.* (5) *Churned.* (6) *Nimble, ſprightly.* (1) Freta agitata, *The rough ſea,* Virg. Geor. 1, 357. (2) Scelerum furiis agitatus Oreſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 331. (3) = Optimis curis agitatus, & exercitatus animus, *Cic.* (4) = Res agitata in concionibus, jactata in judiciis, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 1. (5) Plin. (6) Agitatiorem mihi animum eſſe credebam, *Sen. Ep.* 109.

Ăgĭte, Agitedum. adv. *Go to.* Vid. Age.

Ăgĭto, as. freq. [*ab* ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To ſhake,* or *wag.* (3) *To tumble and toſs.* (4) *To chaſe, courſe,* or *hunt.* (5) *To manage,* or *govern.* (6) *To trouble, vex, and diſquiet.* (7) *To conſider, and caſt about.* (8) *To handle, and debate.* (9) *To exerciſe, and practiſe.* (10) *To dwell.* (1) = Cum pulſetur agitetúrque atomorum incurſione [Epicuri deus] *Cic. N. D.* 1, 41. (2) Decumbere, & agitare caput, *Col.* 6, 6. (3) Vid. Agitatus, No. 1. (4) Etiam ſi feras exercitaturus non ſis, nec agitaturus, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 17. (5) In pace beneficiis magis quam metu imperium agitabant, *Sall. B. C.* 9. (6) Vid. Agitatus, No. 2. (7) Id agitans mecum ſedulò inveni remedium huic rei, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 10. (8) Vid. Agitatus, No. 4. (9) Vid. Agitatus, No. 3. (10) Gætulos accepimus partim in tuguriis, alios incultiùs vagos agitare, *Sall. B. J.* 22. ſc. ævum. ¶ Agitare rem aliquam ſermonibus, *To talk,* or *diſcourſe of it,* Liv. § Agitare ævum, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 154. vitam, *Sal. To live.* convivium, *To feaſt,* or *banquet,* Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 18. choros, *To dance,* Virg. Geor. 4, 533. conſilia, *To conſult,* Liv. 3. cœtus, *To aſſemble,* Sal. ſacra. *To ſacrifice,* Catull. 61, 24. Agitare ſecum in animo, *To ponder,* or *conſider,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 29. febres, & ulcera, *To comment upon,* Celſ. feras, *To follow the chaſe,* Cic. latrocinia, *To rob,* Tac. Ann. 12, 39. fugam, *to fly,* Virg. moras. *To delay,* Sal. B. J. 83. gaudium, & lætitiam, *To rejoice, to live merrily,* Id. § Agitare cuſtodiam, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 6, 20. vigilias, *Id.* præſidium, *Sal. B. J.* 59. feſtos dies, *To keep ward, watch, holiday,* Cic. Verr. 2, 63. Agitare urſum, *To bait,* Plin.

Ăgĭtor, āris. paſſ. *To be driven, chaſed, toſſed, vexed,* &c. Agitari furiarum tædis ardentibus, *To be terrified,* Cic. *pro* S. Roſc. 24.

* Aglaŏphŏtis, ĭdis. f. Herba noctu lucens, tactúmque fugiens, dum locum ex loco mutat, *Ælian.* 14, 27. *Some take it for a kind of peony,* Vid. Plin. 24, 17.

*Aglaſpĭdes, um. m. pl. Liv. 44, 41. [ab ἀγλαὲς, ſplendidus, & ἀσπὶς, ſcutum] *A regiment of ſoldiers ſo called among the Romans.* Aglapſis corrupte legit Cal.

Agmen, ĭnis. n. [qu. Agimen] (1) *An army marching.* (2) *A company of ſoldiers, chiefly infantry.* (3) Met. *A number of people walking together.* (4) *An herd of beaſts, pack of dogs, flock of birds, ſwarm of bees,* &c. (5) *The courſe,* or *ſtream of a river.* (6) *The working of oars.* (7) *The winding of a ſerpent.* (8) *An aſſault,* or *attack.* (1) ✠ Ne miles gregarius in caſtris, néve in agmine ſervum, aut jumentum haberet, *Sal. B. J.* 49. (2) ✠ Nonnullæ cohortes in agmen Cæſaris; aliæ in equites incidunt, *Cæſ B. C.* 1, 24. (3) Agmina comitum, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 5, 30. (4) Per valles paſcitur agmen, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 190. Agmen aligerum, *ib.* 12, 249. Agmen (canum) ignari inſtigant, *Ov. Met.* 3, 242. Nare per æſtatem liquidam proſpexeris agmen, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 59. (5) Leni fluit agmine Tibris, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 782. (6) Agmine remorum celeri, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 211. (7) = Medii nexus extremæque agmina caudæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 423. (8) Illi [angues] agmine certo Laocoonta petunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 212.

Agna, æ. f. fœmineus ovis fœtus, *An ewe lamb,* Hor. Od. 1, 4, 12. *A ſquare piece of land, one hundred and twenty foot on every ſide; two of which put together made an acre, called* Jugerum, à jungendo, *Col.*

Agnaſcor, *vel* Adnaſcor, i, nātus ſum dep. [*ex* ad, & naſcor] (1) *To be born after the father's will is made.* (2) *To be related by the father's ſide.* (3) *To grow upon,* or *to.* (1) Conſtat agnaſcendo rumpi teſtamentum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57. (2) *ap.* JCC. (3) Vid. Agnatus.

Agnātio, ōnis. f. verb. agnatorum conſanguinitas. (1) *Kindred by the father's ſide.* (2) *Growing to a thing,* &c. (1) = Homines deorum agnatione, & gente tenentur, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 7. (2) Vid. Agnatus.

Agnāti, ōrum. pl. m. ſubſt. Qui poſſunt etiam eſſe cognati, ut patruus cognatus, & agnatus dicitur; avunculus autem cognatus tantum, *Kindred by the father's ſide.* Ad agnatos, & Gentiles eſt deducendus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. *proverbially was ſaid of a mad man, becauſe by the law of the* xii *tables, they were to have the charge of him.*

Agnatus, a, um. part. *Growing upon,* or *to, as hair and nails do: Grown above,* or *beſides nature. Whence* Agnata, & Agnaſcentia membra, in animalibus, *ap.* Plin. *are parts that are more than ſhould be by nature, as a ſixth finger,* &c.

Agnellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* agnus] *A little lamb,* or *lambkin,* Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 77. ☞ *The rare uſe of this word makes me think it was ſtruck in his own mint (as undoubtedly many others were) and would not paſs current after him.*

‖ Agniculus, idem. *Arnob.*

Agnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a lamb.* Agninis lactibus alligare canem, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 85. prov. *with chitterlings.*

Agnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* agnoſco] *An acknowledgement,* or *recognizance; an owning,* Cic. N. D. 1, 1.

Agnĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* agnoſco] *Owned, avowed, acknowledged,* Vall. Flacc. 4, 437.

Agnōmen, ĭnis. n. [*ex* ad, & nomen, agnomen vero, quaſi Ad nomen, quod etiam rectè ſcrib. *e.* g. Scipionis agnomen *Africanus* à devictis Afris] *A name,* or *title that a man getteth by an action, or ſome other way. The ſurname of any perſon, being the laſt of the three among the Romans,* v. g. Marcus, prænomen; Tullius, nomen; Cicero agnomen. *If there are four names of a perſon, the firſt is his* prænomen, *as* M. Marcus, *becauſe it is prefixed before the name of his family,* Portius; *the third* Cato, *his name, diſtinguiſhing him from others in the Portian family; laſtly his* agnomen, Cenſorius, *from his office of Cenſor.*

† Agnōmentum, i. n. *A nickname,* Apul. Apol. p. 497. edit. Delph.

‖ Agnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An alluſion to the name of any thing; likeneſs of name,* or *words. A nick name, a clinch.*

‖ Agnōmĭno, as. denom. [*ab* agnomen, ut, à nomen, Nomino] *To nick name.*

† Agnōmĕnes, equi carentes dentibus, qui agnomones dicuntur, *Horſes that have worn out the mark in their mouths,* Cæl.

* Agnos, ſive Agnus caſtus, *The chaſte tree;* or *(as ſome) the tree called Park-leaves,* Plin. 24, 9.

Agnoſcendus, a, um. part. *To be acknowledged, owned,* or *admitted,* Luc. 2, 193. Sil. 13, 705.

Agnoſcens, ntis. part. *Acknowledging.* Alexandrum filium agnoſcens, *Curt.* 6, 30. Divina oracula Phœbi agnoſcens, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 492.

Agnoſco, ĕre, ōvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad, & noſco, *pro* Adgnoſco] (1) *To know, to find out, to diſcover a thing known before.* (2) *To allow, own, to avow, to take upon him.* (1) Quibus ſignis gnatam agnoſcebas? *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 2, 27. (2) Tantum mihi tribuis, quantum ego nec agnoſco, nec poſtulo, *Cic.* ✠ Agnoſcimus, quos antea novimus; cognoſcimus, quos nunquam prius vidimus: Sed hæc differentia non rarò negligitur.

Agnoſcor, i. paſſ. *To be acknowledged.* Germanicus, quo magis agnoſceretur, detraxerat tegimen capiti, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21, 4.

† Agnotus, *pro* Agnitus, *Pacuv.*

AGNUS, i. m. De notatione nihil certi adducitur. *A ſucking lamb.* Laſcivit agnus, *The lamb plays,* or *friſks,* Col. Tener agnus, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 8.

Ăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [ab ἄγω] (1) *Properly to drive gently,* or *forcibly.* (2) *To do any buſineſs: In both which ſenſes it is tranſlated to the mind, as upon due attention may appear, in the manifold uſe of this verb.* (3) *To talk of.* (4) *To mind,* or *obſerve.* (5) *To require.* (6) *To take care of.* (7) *To endeavour.* (8) *To ſue, implead,* or *indite.* (9) *To apply,* or *bring to.* (10) *To move,* or *ſhake.* (11) *To diſturb,* or *diſquiet.* (12) Abſol. *To live.* (13) *To act,* or *perſonate.* (14) *To act,* or *ſhew the part of.* (15) *To treat,* or *deal with.* (16) *To plead.* (17) *To exerciſe.* (18) *To count,* or *reckon.* (19) *To manage,* or *govern.* (20) *To bargain,* or *contract for.* (21) *It is often engliſhed by the verb of the following noun.* (1) Capellas protenus æger ago, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 13. (2) Nihil igitur agebat Q. Maximus? *Cic.* de *Sempr.* (3) Eſtne hic de quo agebamus? *Ter.* (4) Hoccine agis annon? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 15. (5) Non neceſſe habeo omnia pro meo jure agere, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 51. (6) Agere curas de ſe, *Liv.* (7) Id agunt, ut boni viri videantur, *Cic.* (8) Agit is injuriarum, *Cic.* (9) Vineas, turréſque agit, *Cæſ.* (10) Agere caudam, *Col.* (11) Agit ipſe furentem in ſomnis ferus Æneas, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 465. (12) Agere inter homines deſiit, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 74. (13) Perjuriſſimum lenonem cum agit, agit Chæream, *Cic.* (14) Amicum ex imperatore agis, *Plin. Paneg.* 85. (15) Vide quam non inimico animo ſum acturus, *Cic.* (16) Cum cauſam apud cenſores ageret, *Plin.* 17, 4. (17) Quis tam iniquam cenſuram agit inter ſuos? *Sen. Epiſt.* 67. (18) Si quis horum familiam à proavo retrò agat, *Plin.* (19) Agere equum, *Liv.* currus, *Ov.* navem, *Hor.* fiſcum, *Suet. Dom.* 12. regnum, *Flor.* (20) Dedi quod mecum egiſti, *Plaut.* (21) Agere curſum, *To run,* Plin. 5, 24. vitam, *To live;* triumphum, *To triumph;* gratias, *To thank;* rimas, *To chink,* or *chop,* Cic. fugam, *To fly;* ictum, *To ſtrike;* conſilia, *To conſult,* Liv. nugas, *To trifle;* ambages, *To beat about the buſh,* Plaut. cenſuram, *To cenſure,* Sen. Ep. 67. ſtationem, *To ſtand centry,* Tac. menſuram, *To meaſure,* Plin. 15, 3. pœnitentiam, *To repent,* Plin. jun. germina, *To bud, and bloſſom,* Col. diris, *To curſe,* Hor. Epod. 5, 89. ſilentium, *To be ſilent,* Ov. Met. 1, 349. otia, *To be idle;* ſpumas ore, *To foam at the mouth,* Virg. Geor. 3, 203. ſcintillas, *To ſparkle,* Lucr. 2, 674. gradus, *To go, to march on,* Val. Fl. ſecretum, *To be private,* or *alone,* Suet. Tib. 60. cuniculos, *To undermine,* Cic. ¶ Lege agito, *Take your courſe at law,* Ter. Phorm. 5, 7, 91. Lege age, *Execute the law,* Liv. Agere animam, *To be dying,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 9. Agon? *Ov. A formula of the ſacrificing prieſt, aſking the moment when he ſhould ſtrike?* Hoc age; *A formula commanding attention in religious matters, but transferred to other things.* Multum agit ætas, ſexus, conditio, &c. *There is a great matter in it,* Quint. Si octogeſimum annum agerent, *If they were 80 years old,* Cic.

Ăgor, ĕris. agi, actus. paſſ. *To be driven, done, handled, debated,* &c. Libertas, ſalus, gloria P. R. agitur, *Cic.* i. e. de libertate, &c. *lie at ſtake.* Certiorem eum fecit id agi, ut pons diſſolveretur, *That they were conſulting to break down the bridge,* Nep. Them. 5. Quid agitur? *How goes it? how do you all do?* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 40.

* Ăgōgæ, *Ditches, or trenches in gold-mines to convey away the water,* Plin. 33, 4.

* Ăgon, ōnis. m. *A playing for a prize, a ſtriving for maſtery in activities, juſting, wreſtling, a match at any exerciſe. The place of ſuch exerciſe, which at Rome was the* Circus Flaminius. *Alſo the ſacrificing prieſt.* Agones muſici, *Muſick prizes*, Suet. Claud. 22. ⸸ Contentionis ſtudium, *Cic.*

‖ Ăgonāles dies, *or* Ăgonālia, ium. pl. n. *Varr.* [*ab* agon? *pro* agóne? quod *vide in* Ago, & lege Hexaſtichon, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 317.] *A ſolemn feaſt, where the king offered a ram in his own palace; it was kept in January, with games and exerciſes.*

* Ăgōnia, æ. f. Bibl. extrema conturbationis ſpecies. *Anger, an agony, an horror, a trembling paſſion, extreme anguiſh, and grief. Alſo the beaſt ſacrificed*, Feſt.

* Ăgōniſta, æ. m. *Iren.* Lat. Luctator, Pugil. *A champion, a wreſtler.* Hinc

* ‖ Ăgōniſtĭcus, a, um. *Gotten by prize.* Agoniſtica corona, *A crown of martyrdom*, Cypr.

Ăgōnius, Deus rebus agendis præſidens, *Feſt.*

* Ăgōnīzo, as. act. & -or, āris. dep. *i. e.* Dimico, Contendo, *To ſtrive for maſtery; to wreſtle for the Chriſtian prize, a crown of glory*, Eccleſ.

* Ăgōnŏthĕta, æ. m. *Spart.* Munerarius, *Suet. He that overſeeth at maſteries of activities*, or *the judge in ſuch games: A maſter of the revels.*

* Ăgŏranŏmus, i. m. [ab ἀγορὰ, forum, dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui legem (νόμον) præſcripſit, de menſuris cognovit, &c.] *He that ſet the price of victuals in the market; the clerk of the market*, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 6. ⸸ Ædilis.

Agrariæ, ſcil. Excubiæ, *ſive* ſtationes, *Veg.* 3, 8. *Guards of country people, about in the fields, ſoldiers quartered up and down in villages, to ſecure the country*, ab

Agrārius, a, um. *Pertaining to the field; of fields; as*, Lex agraria, *An act of the ſenate for an equal diſtribution of lands among the people*, Cic. Att. 1, 19.

* Agre, es. f. nomen canis [ab ἀγρεύω, venor] *Plunder, Catch*, Ov. Met. 3, 212.

Ăgreſtis, e. adj. [ad agros pertinens, aut natus in agris] (1) *Pertaining to the fields*, or *belonging to the country; wild, growing*, or *bred in the country.* (2) *Clowniſh, unmannerly, ill-bred, ſlovenly, home-ſpun.* (3) *Harſh, coarſe.* (1) Gazâ lætus agreſti, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 40. 𝔛 Habent tauros agreſtes majores ſylveſtribus, *Plin.* 8, 21. (2) 𝔛 = Exculto animo nihil agreſte, nihil inhumanum eſt, *Cic.* (3) = Ruſtica vox & agreſtis quoſdam delectat, *Cic.* ☞ *It is often uſed ſubſtantively; as*, Collectos armat agreſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 11. Duri agreſtes, *Id Æn.* 7, 504.

* Agria, æ. f. [fera ſcabies] *A ſcab, a rebellious ulcer*, Celſ. 5.

Agrĭcŏla, æ. m. & f. [qui, & Agricultor, *ex* ager & colo] *A huſbandman*, or *plow-man; one that tills the ground*, Col. 11, 1.

Agrĭcŏlaris, e. adj. *Belonging to huſbandry.* Bis ſeptem parvos, opus agricolare, libellos, *Pallad.*

† Agrĭcŏlātio, ōnis. Sæpe dix. Col. vix al. quiſquam. *Tillage, huſbandry.* ⸸ Agricultura.

Agrĭcŏlātor, ōris. m. idem quod Agricola, *Plin.* l. 1. Raró occ.

‖ Agrĭcŏlor, āris. dep. *To till the earth*, ap. poſteriores ſcriptores rep. ⸸ Agrum colo.

Agricultor, ōris. *A huſbandman.* Quærenti Alexandro plures agricultores haberet, an milites? *Curt.* 8, 40. *Dixit*, Tecta hoſtes incendiſſe, ſervos agricultores rempublicam abduxiſſe, *Liv.* 26, 35. ſed rectiùs Agri cultor.

Agricultūra, æ. f. Cultus agrorum. *Huſbandry, tillage.* Nihil agriculturâ melius, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. Sed fortè melius diviſè leg. Agri cultura.

‖ Agrimōnia, æ. f. *The herb agrimony; liverwort:* Alias Eupatorium. Agrimonia ſylveſtris, *Wild tanſey*, vulgo.

* Agrĭodos, i. *vel* ontis. m. Nomen fictum, à feris dentibus. *One of Actæon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 2, 225.

Agrĭpĕta, æ. m. & f. [*ab* ager, & peto] *One who claimeth a ſhare in the diviſion of lands*, or *fields*, Cic. Att. 15, 29.

Agrippa, æ. m. Agrippæ, qu. Ægrippæ. [*ab* ægro partu] *A child born with his feet forwards*, Plin. Vid. Propr.

Agrium, i. n. *A kind of nard*, Plin. 20, 26. Alſo *a ſort of nitre*, Id.

† Ăguncŭla, Cic. Suet. corruptè *pro* Icuncula, [*ab* icon, *i. e.* imago.] *A little image.*

* Ăgyrta, æ. m. ἀγυρτής. *A juggler, a mountebank, a fortune-teller, a jack-pudding.* Hæc vox ext. ap. Calep. null. auct. cit. at neque Steph. neque Faber agnoſc. Lat. Circulator, Præſtigiator.

A ante H

A. H. in notis ant. Alii Homines.

A H, interj. [ab ἂ ἂ] varios affectus exprimit. *Dolorem*, Ah! tantámne rem tam negligentèr agere, *Ter. Reprehenſ. lenem*, Ah! ne ſævi tantopere, *Ter. Objurgat.* Ah! quanto ſatius eſt, *Id. Abnegat.* Ah! ne me obſecra, *Id. Clamat.* Plaut. Moſtell. *Suſpirat.* Ah! ah! cum venit in animum ut mihi mores mutandi ſient, *Plaut. Ah! Alas! Wo is me; A, a, a; What; Hah! Fie; 'Tis even ſo; Yea; Tuſh; No, away, away; Ho, ho! Stay, ho.* Cum acc. Ah me miſeram! *Oh wretch that I am!* Ter.

Aha, interj. *Away, fie, no*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 4, 6.

Ahah, interj. *Oh; in ſighing*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 4, 36.

ф Ăhēneus, a, um. Poet. *pro* Æreus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 60. [*ab* Æneus, ſolutâ diphthongo, & interpoſito h] *Brazen, of braſs*, or *copper; ſtrong.*

Ahenĭpes, ĕdis, adj. *Having brazen feet*, Ov. Ep. 6, 32.

Ăhēnum, i. *i. e.* vas ahenum. [*ab adj.* ahenus] (1) *A cauldron, a kettle, a copper, a braſs pot*, or *pan.* (2) *A vat wherein purple*, or *other colours were dyed.* (1) Littore ahena locant, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 217. (2) Getulis fucaret vellus ahenis, *Sil.*

ф Ăhēnus, a, um. adj. Poet. [*pro* Æreus, *ab* æs, ut ſonus ſit viridior vegetiórque, *Gell.*] *Brazen, made of braſs*, or *copper*, Virg. Æn. 1, 453.

A ante I.

† Aibant, *pro* aiebant, Non. *ex* Acc.

Ai, [imperat. *ab* aio] *Say*, or *affirm thou.* 𝔛 Vel ai, vel nega, *Plaut.*

* Aigleuces, *i. e.* ſemper muſtum, *A kind of ſweet wine, wine that never wrought, ſtum*, Plin. 14, 11.

Ain', *pro* aiſne? *Say you ſo?* Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 4.

Aio, ais, ait, aiunt. verb. def. [à φάω, unde φημί, dico, pro quo Atticè ἠμί. Voſſ.] Imperf. habet integrum, *Aiebam*, &c. perfecti ſolùm ſecundas, *Aiſti, aiſtis*; in imperativo, *Ai*, in optat. *Aias, aiat, aiamus, aiant.* Part. *Aiens.* Reliqua deſiderantur. *To affirm, teſtify, avouch*, or *aver.* 𝔛 Vel ai, vel nega, *Either ſay ay, or no*, Plaut. Ut aiunt, *As they ſay*, Cic.

† Adjutamini, *pro* Adjutate, dep. Non.

* Aizoon, *Plin.* 18, 45. ἀείζωον, i. e. *Semper vivum*, quod folia non flacceſcant. *An herb always green, called ay-green*, or *ſen-green, everlaſting, houſleek.*

A ante L.

Āla, æ. f. [*ab* axilla, fugâ literæ vaſtioris, *Cic.* in *Orat.*] (1) *A wing of a bird*, or *of any flying thing, a pinnion.* (2) Analog. *An arm-pit*, or *arm-hole.* (3) Synec. *The arm.* (4) Alſo *the ſame part by analogy, in beaſts.* (5) *The wings of an army*, or *the horſe on each ſide flanking the foot.* (6) *The pinnacles*, or *turrets on houſes.* (7) *The hollow between the ſtem of the leaf, and the ſtalk of the herb.* (1) Galli cantu premunt alas, *Enn.* (2) An gravis hirſutis cubet hircus in alis, *Hor. Epod.* 12, 5. (3) Grandes miretur Lælius alas, *Juv.* 14, 195. (4) Plin. 11, 40. (5) Ala equitum amiſſa fuit, *Liv.* (6) Vitr. 6, 3. (7) Plin. 25, 5. ¶ Alæ velorum, *The ſails*, Virg. Æn. 3, 520. ſagittæ, *The feathers of an arrow*, Id. Æn. 9, 578. § Plaudere alis, *To clap the wings*, Id. Æn. 5, 516. Commovere alas, *Id. Æn.* 5, 217. ф Verberare alis æthera, *To fly*, Id. Æn. 11, 750.

Ălăbandica roſa, [*ab* Alabandâ, Aſiæ regione] *A kind of damaſk roſe, with whitiſh leaves*, Plin.

* Ălăbarches, æ. m. [*ab* ἄλαβα, *A writing of tribute paid for the feeding of cattle*, & ἄρχω, impero, *q. d.* Scripturæ magiſter] *A chief publican*, or *gatherer of tribute.* Sed rectiùs, ut opinor, ſcrib. tam ap. Cic. quam. Juv. *Arabarches.*

* Ălăbaſter, i. m. *Alabaſter.* Meton. *A veſſel made of alabaſter, to keep ſweet ointments in; an ointment box.* Quibus alabaſter plenus unguenti putere videtur, *Fragm. Cic.* ap. *Non.*

* Ălăbaſtrītes, æ. m. [*ab* Alabaſtro oppido Ægypti] *Alabaſter ſtone, a kind of marble, whereof they made veſſels for ointment, which by the poets is called* Onyx, *Plin.* 36, 8.

* Ălăbaſtrum, i. n. *A box of ointments*, or *perfume, made of alabaſter.* Coſmi redolent alabaſtra, *Mart.* 11, 9.

* Ălăbaſtrus, i. m. *The ſame as* Alabaſtrum. *Alſo the bud of a roſe*, or *the green leaves that cover it: So called from its likeneſs to the faſhion of the alabaſter-box*, Plin. 21, 4.

* Ălăbes, ĕtis. m. *A kind of fiſh peculiar to the river Nilus*, Plin. 5, 10.

Ălăcer, m. cris, f. cre, n. & Alacris, e. or, comp. [ab ἄδακρυς, *i. e.* non triſtis, *l* pro *d*, Donat.] (1) *Merry, briſk, gladſome, chearful, pert.* (2) *Metalſome, free, courageous.* (3) *Fierce, ſharp.* (4) *Ready, apt.* (5) *Pleaſant, delightful.* (1) 𝔛 Quid tu es triſtis? quidve es alacris? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3. Vultus alacer, os alacre, *Cic.* (2) Equus alacer, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33. Milites alacriores, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 24. (3) Tauri alacres, *Claud.* in 1. *Conſ. Stil.* 21. (4) Alacer, ut alteri noceat, *ad Her.* 2, 19. (5) Meton. Sylvæ alacres, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 58.

Ălacrĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* alacer] (1) *Alacrity, chearfulneſs, nimbleneſs, briſkneſs.* (2) *Eagerneſs.* (3) *Courage, pleaſure.* (1) = Alacritas, & lætitia, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 26. (2) Canum alacritas in venando, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. (3) Additis mihi ſcribendi alacritatem, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3.

Ălacrĭtèr, adv. *Chearfully, briſkly, readily, merrily, courageouſly.* Secuta ætas alacritèr defendit, *citatur* ex *Plin.* 20, 12. *ſed libb. opt. habent* Acritèr.

Ălăpa, æ. f. [ex על פא Hebr. ſuper faciem] *A blow*, or *ſlap on the cheek with the open hand, a cuff*, or *box on the ear.* Dignus eras alapis, *Mart.* 5, 62.

Ălāris, e. adj. [*ab* ala] *Belonging to the wing of an army.* Cohortes alares, *The flank*, Liv. 10, 40.

Ālārius, a, um. [*ab* ala] Equites alarii, *The horſe on the flank*, Liv. 35, 5.

Ălăternus, i. f. [qu. ab ἐλαία, *olea*] *A barren tree, leaved like the* Ilex, *and the olive-tree*, Plin. 16, 26.

Ălātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ala] *Winged*, Virg. Æn. 4, 259.

Ālauda, æ. f. [Contentus Suet. Plin. & Varr. affirmatione vocem eſſe Gallicam, notatione accerſitâ abſtineo.] *A lark.* Alaudarum legio, *The name of a Roman legion*, Cic. quòd galeis uterentur ei apici ſimillimis, in aviculæ capite, quam Galli vett. Alaudam, hodierni *Aloûette* vocant; undè Latinis Caſſita, & Galerita dicta.

‖ Ălaudium, rectiùs Allodium, quod vide.

Ălauſa, *vel* Aloſa, æ. *A kind of fiſh, the ſame as* Clupea, *Auſon. Moſel.* 126.

‖ Alba, æ. f. *A white precious ſtone*, or *pearl.* Venant. Alba (veſtis) *An albe*, or *ſurplice.* Dominica in albis, *Whitſunday*, Eccleſ.

Albārium, i. *ſc.* opus, *Plin.* quod fit ex purâ calce; quomodò *Vitr.* 7, 2. & Pall. 1, 14. docebunt. *White-waſhing.*

Albārius, a, um. *Made of white mortar*, Plin. 36, 23.

‖ Albarius, i. m. *A pargetter*, or *white-waſher*, Cod. Theod. 2.

Alba ſpina, *The white thorn*, or *lady-thiſtle*, Ruell.

Albātus, a, um. part. [*ab* albor, inuſit.] *Made white, clothed in white, in his beſt clothes, in his holiday apparel*, Cic. in Vatin. 13. Albata terra, *Ov. Met.* 5, 502. Albatus ſubſt. *An inferior magiſtrate*, Varr.

¶ Albēdo, ĭnis. f. *Whiteneſs, white colour*, Sulp. Sev.

† Albegmina, um. n. corruptè *pro* Ablegmina, quod vide.

Albens, tis. part. *Whitiſh, looking white, hoary.* Albens oliva, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 184. Albentes comæ, *Id. A. Am.* 2, 666. ¶ Albente cœlo, *As ſoon as it was light*, Cæſ. B. C. 1, 68.

Albeo, es, ui. neut. [*ab* albus] *To be white.* Albet caput canis capillis, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 761.

† Albeolus, i. m. corruptè *pro* Alveolus, i. Abacus luſorius, *A pair of tables*, Cic.

Albeſcens, part. *Waxing white*, or *hoary.* Lenit albeſcens animos capillus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 14, 25.

Albeſco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* albeo, albus fio] (1) *To wax*, or *become white.* (2) *To be bright.* (1) Albeſcit meſſis ariſtis maturis, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 357. (2) Ut primùm albeſcere lucem vidit, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 586.

† Albeus, i. m. Abacus luſorius, corruptè *pro* Alveus. *A pair of playing tables*, Plin.

Albicerata ficus, ficus ſylveſtris, [qu. *ab* albâ cerâ] *A kind of broad fig, with a ſmall ſtalk*, Plin. 15, 18.

Albĭco, as. neut. *To grow*, or *wax white.* Nec prata canis albicant pruinis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 4, 4.

† Albĭcor, āris. *pro* Albeſco, *Varr.*

Albĭdus, a, um. [*ab* albeo] *Inclining to white, whitiſh*, Albida ſpuma, Ov. Met. 3, 74. Albidum ulcus, *Celſ.* 5, 26. Albidior, us, *Celſ.* 7, 18. *Plin. Ep.* 8, 20.

‖ Albini, *Pargetters*, or *white-limers*, Cod. Theodoſ.

† Albĭtūdo, inis. f. *White colour*, or *whiteneſs.* Ad iſtam capitis albitudinem, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 32,

† Albo, as. act. unde Albatus, & Dealbo. *To whiten*, Ant.

Albŏgălērus, i. m. *An hat which the prieſt of Jupiter wore.* Fiebat ex albâ pelle hoſtiæ Jovi cæſæ, *Feſt.*

Albor, ōris. m. *White colour*, or *whiteneſs*, Varr. *The white of an egg.* Ovorum trium alborem in lagenam mittas, *Apic.* 1, 1.

Albūcum, ci, n. *is taken for the white daffodil*, Plin. 21, 68.

Albūgo, ĭnis. f. *A white ſpot in the eye, a pearl*, or *web that grows over the ſight*, Plin. 28, 11. Alſo *the white of an egg*, Gloſſ. vet.

Albŭlæ, (aquæ) *A kind of white waters, good to heal wounds*, Plin. 31, 2.

Albŭlus, a, um. dim. [*ab* albus] *Somewhat white.* Albulus columbus, *Catul.* 27, 18.

Album, i. n. Album Prætoris erat tabula dealbata, in quâ ſua proponebat edicta, quo omnibus innoteſcerent. *A whited table, wherein the pretors had their edicts, actions, and decrees, written.* Alſo *a matricular regiſter, to inroll names in*; *a liſt of names, a muſter-roll.* Album judicum, *Suet. Claud.* 16. Senatorium, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 42. Ad album ſedentes, *Interpreters of the pretorian laws, and decrees*, Sen. ⌘ Albo eradere, *Tac. A.* 4, 42. aſcribi, *Suet. N.* 21. Album corrumpere, *To deface the pretor's edict*, JCC.

Album, i. n. abſ. *White, whiteneſs*, Virg. Ecl. 2, 41. Album oculi, *The white of the eye*, Celſ. 7, 7. Album ovi, *The white of an egg*, Plin. 20, 11.

Albūmen, ĭnis. n. *The white of an egg*, Plin. 28, 6. Raro occ.

Alburnum, i. n. [*ab* albo colore] Adeps arboris, *The white ſap*, or *ſappy part of trees on the out ſide next the bark, ſubject to rot, and be worm-eaten*, Plin. 16, 38.

Alburnus, i. m. [*à* colore dict.] *A ſmall white fiſh, perhaps a bleak*, or *blay*, Auſon. Moſel. 127.

Albus, a, um. adj. [ſine dubio ab ἀλφὸς, hoc eſt, λευκὸς, dicitur; etſi alii alias notationes afferant. ἀλφὸς vocatur ubi color albus eſt, &c. *Celſ.* l. 5. cap. ult. Hinc etiam Alpes, à candore nivium] (1) *White, hoary.* (2) *Pale*, and *wan.* (3) Met. *Fortunate, happy.* (1) ⌘ Albus aterve ſis ignorans, *Cic.* Sparſerit & nigras alba ſenecta comas, *Prop.* 3, 5, 24. (2) Albus pallor, *Hor. Epod.* 7, 15. (3) Alba nautis ſtella refulſit, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 27. ¶ Albi calculi, *White ſtones, wherewith they marked their lucky days, as their ill days with black*: Alſo *in trials the white ſtones which they caſt into an urn, to abſolve the perſon accuſed.* Albus ſpinus, *The hawthorn tree*, Feſt. ⌘ Albo opponitur atrum, candido nigrum, *Id.*

† Alcæa, æ. f. [ab ἀλκὴ, fortitudo, quæ caudæ incitamento excitatur] *A lion*, or *lioneſs*, Calep. *ex* Cæl.

Alcaïcum carmen, *ab* Alcæo inventore, quod poſt duos dactylos duos itidem habet trochæos. *A kind of verſe, conſiſting of two dactyls and two trochees*; *as*, Purpurei metuunt tyranni, *Hor.*

‖ Alcarmes, ſive Carmes Punicâ linguâ, *Ruell.* [ex articulo *al*, & *carmes*, Arab. *i. e.* coccus, *vel* coccineus vermiculus] *The worm whereof crimſon colour is made. A modern cordial confection*, Alkermes.

* Alce, es. *or*, Alces, cis. f. *Plin.* 8, 15. *An elk*; *a wild beaſt reſembling a fallow dear, but larger, and hath no joints in the legs.*

* Alcea, æ. f. *Plin.* 27, 4. *A kind of wild mallows*; *marſh mallows.* Hodie, biſmalva ſylveſtris.

Alcēdo, ĭnis. f. *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 143. [qu. algedo, quod frigidis temporibus pariat] *A bird which makes her neſt in the ſea about mid-winter, when there is always a great calm*: *Some take it for the king's-fiſher.*

Alcēdōnia, ōrum. pl. n. *The time the king's-fiſher hatches, in which the ſea is calm, and ſtill.* Met. *Quiet, peaceable times*, Plaut. Caſ. prol. 26.

‖ Alchymia, æ. f. Firm. 3, 15. in edit. Aldi, ſed in Mss. Chimia, teſt. Voſſ. Hujus vocis notatio viros doctos exercitos habet. An ex χῦμα, pro χεῦμα, fuſio? ling. Arab. certè olet. *Alchymy, chymiſtry.* Unde

‖ Alchymiſta, æ. m. *An alchymiſt*, or *chymiſt.*

‖ Alcoranum, i. n. & Alcoranus, i. m. Lex Muhammedis. *à* koran, *lectio*, Arab. *cum art.* al, ſicut ſcriptura Judæis à *lectione*] *The Alkoran, the book of Mahomet's law.*

ĀLEA, æ. f. [An. qu. Alvea, *ab* alveo, in quo luditur? An *ab* ἄλη, error; quippe cum ſit incertus ludus?] (1) *A die, dice*, or *dice-play, invented* (*as ſome ſay*) *by Palamedes, at the ſiege of Troy*; *but more properly by the Lydians*: *See* Voſſ. Etym. (2) Synecd. *Gaming of all ſorts.* (3) Met. *Hazard, danger.* (4) *Luck, fortune, chance.* (1) Vetita legibus alea, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 55. (2) Alea parva nuces, & non damnoſa, videntur, *Mart.* 14, 8. (3) Periculoſæ plenum opus aleæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 6. (4) ⌘ Sequentes aleam, non rationem, *Varr.*

Āleātor, ōris. m. *A dice-player*, or *gameſter.* Domus erat aleatoribus referta, plena ebriorum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 27.

‖ Āleātōrium, i. n. *A dicing-room*, Sidon.

Āleātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to dice*, or *dicing*, Cic. Aleatorium forum, *A dicing-room, a gaming-houſe, a gaming ordinary*, Suet. Aug. 71.

Ālec, ēcis. n. *A thick ſharp pickle, made of the entrails of fiſhes*, Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 73.

* Ālectŏria, æ. f. *Plin.* 37, 10. [ſcil. gemma, ab ἀλέκτωρ, gallus] *A ſtone found in the maw*, or *gizzard of a cock, of a criſtal colour.*

* Ālectŏrŏlŏphos, *Galli criſta, An herb bearing leaves like a cock's comb*; *ſome take it for louſe-herb*, or *rattle-graſs*, Plin. 27, 5.

‖ Alembicus, *vel* Alembicum, *An alembick*, or *ſtill*, Scalig.

Alendus, a, um. part. *To be nouriſhed.* Alendus eſt amor verbis dulcibus, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 152.

† Aleo, ōnis. m. Feſt. *ex* Næv. idem quod Aleator, *A dice-player, a gameſter.*

Āles, ĭtis. adj. [*ab* ala] *Light, ſwift, quick.* Plumbum ales, *A bullet*, Sil. 3, 365. Deus ales, *Mercury*, Ov. Met. 2, 714.

Āles, ĭtis. c. g. ſubſt. *Any great winged bird, a fowl.* Jovis ales, *An eagle*, Virg. Palladis ales, *An owl*, Ov. Phaſidis ales, *A pheaſant*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 6, 8. Cythereia ales, *A dove*, Sil. Criſtatus ales, *A cock*, Ov. Faſt. 1, 455. *Sometimes ſmaller birds*, as Pandionis ales, *Ov.* ad *Piſon.* 255. Daulias ales, *The nightingale*, Sen. Oct. 192. ¶ Mala ales, *Bad luck*, Hor. Secunda ales, *Good luck*, Id. Epod. 16, 24.

† Aleſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* alo] *To increaſe*, or *grow by nouriſhment*, Varr. R. R. 1, 44. Lucr. 2, 1128. ⸸ Creſco.

* Aleurites panis, *Wheaten bread*, Ruell. ⸸ Triticeus.

Ālex, ēcis. f. ſine pl. *Plin.* 10, 3. [qu. ἀλυκὴ, nam & hallex ſcrib. ob ſalſuginem] *A pickle*, or *ſalt thick liquor made of fiſhes.* Alſo *a cheap little fiſh*, Cato.

* Ălexĭcăcus, ἀλεξίκακος, malorum depulſor. *A ſaver*, or *defender from harm, and danger. The epithet of Hercules, and Apollo.* Alexicaci dæmones, qui & Apopompæi, & Apotropæi, Lyſii quoque, & Phryxii appel. Bud. Cæl. *Tutelar gods, guardian angels.*

* Ălexĭpharmăcon, ci. n. *An antidote*, or *medicine againſt poiſon, inchantments, and witchcraft*, Plin. 21, 20.

ĂLGA, æ. f. Virg. *An herb*, or *weed growing on the ſea-ſhore*, or *in the ſea. Sea-weed.* ⌘ Alga maris; ulva ſtagnorum, *Serv.* ſed fallit interdum. Projectâ vilior algâ, *Prov.* ex *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 42. *Good for nothing*, Alga dabat torum, *Lucr.* 5, 521.

Algens, tis. part. [*ab* algeo] *Cold, chill.* Algens domina, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 214.

Algenſis, e. adj. [*ab* alga] *Of*, or *belonging to reets*, or *ſea-graſs.* Algenſes pelagiæ, *A kind of purple fiſhes which feed on that weed*, Plin. 9, 37.

Algeo, ēre, ſi. neut. [ab ἀλγέω, doleo] (1) *To be grievouſly cold, to be chill, to quake for cold, to ſtarve with cold.* ⌘ Æſtuo. (2) *To catch cold.* (3) Met. *To be ſlighted*, or *diſregarded.* (1) ⌘ Puer ſudavit, & alſit, *Hor. A. P.* 413. (2) Ne aut ille alſerit, aut uſpiam ceciderit, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 11. (3) ⌘ Probitas laudatur, & alget, *Juv.* 1, 74.

Algidenſis, adj. Raphanus Algidenſis, *A kind of radiſh, long and clear throughout*, Plin. 19, 5.

Algidus, a, um. adj. *Chill with cold*, Algida nive, *Catull.* 61, 70.

‖ Algĭficus, a, um. adj. *Cauſing*, or *bringing much coldneſs*, Gell. 19, 4.

Algor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* algeo] *Cold, great cold, ſhivering, chilneſs*, Sall. B. C. 5. ⌘ Æſtus, *Plin.*

Algōſus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alga] *Weedy, full of ſea-weed*, or *reets*, Plin. 32, 9. Auſon. Ep. 7, 42.

Algōſus, a, um. adj. [*ab* algor] *Very cold, chilly.* Vivunt in algoſis, *Plin. Hiſt.* 32, 9.

† Algu, *pro* algore. Non. *ex* Acc. Varr. & Plaut. Moſt. 1, 3, 36.

† Algus, i. m. pl. car. pro Algor. *Extream cold*, Lucr. 3, 732.

Ălĭà, adv. loci. *Some other way*, Donat.

Ăliàs, adv. [*ab* alius] tàm præt. quàm fut. temp. etiam ſæpe indef. *At another time, in another manner, after another faſhion.* § Aliàs geminatum in diverſis clauſulis; *Sometime, another time*; *one while, another while.* ¶ Aliàs aliud iiſdem de rebus judicant, *They now are of one opinion, then of another*, Cic. de Orat. 2, 7.

Ălĭbi, adv. [per ſync. *ab* alicubi, Voſſ.] (1) *Elſe where, with another perſon.* (2) *In another place.* (3) *In any other buſineſs*, or *affair.* (1) Habebam alibi animum amori deditum, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 14. (2) ⌘ Hic ſegetes, illic veniunt feliciùs uvæ, arborei fœtus alibi, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 54. (3) ⌘ Hinc ſciri potuit, aut nuſquam alibi, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 38.

Ălĭbĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* alo] *Nouriſhing, nutritive*, Varr. R. R. 2, 11. alibi raro occ.

Ălĭca, æ. f. [*ab* alendo, Feſt.] *A kind of wheat*, or *corn like wheat.* Alſo *a kind of potage*, or *drink made of that, or any other ſort of corn*; as *frumenty, flummery, barly broth*, &c. *Plin.* 18, 7. Reliquiæ alicariæ, *Plaut. Pœn* 1, 2, 54. *Women who got their living by proſtitution.*

Ălĭcaſtrum, i. n. [*ab* alica, *ut à* ſiliqua, ſiliquaſtrum] *A kind of bread corn*, Col. 2, 6.

Ălĭcŭbi, adv. loci. [*qu.* aliquo ibi] *Some where, in ſome place*; *any where, in any place.* Utinam hic prope adeſſet alicubi, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 7.

Ălĭcŭla, æ. f. [ab ἄλλιξ χιτὼν χειριδωτὸς, tunica manicata, *Heſ*] *A child's coat with ſleeves*, Mart. 12, 83.

Ălĭcundè, adv. [*qu.* aliquo unde] (1) *From ſome place*, or *other*. (2) *From ſome body*, or (3) *thing*. (1) Venit meditatus alicundè, *Ter.* (2) Alicundè exora mutuum, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 1, 44. (3) Non quæſivit procul alicundè, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 20.

† Ălĭd, *pro* aliud. Alid *ex* alio reficit natura, *Lucr.* 1, 64.

Ălĭēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alieno] *An alienation, or making over to another*; quo ſenſu uſitatius eſt Abalienatio. Alſo *a withdrawing from one's company, and friendſhip*; *an averſion*, or *diſlike to one*; *a keeping at a diſtance*, Cic. ¶ Alienatio mentis, *An alienation, the loſs of one's wits, diſtraction*, Plin. 21, 21. & Celſ. 4, 2.

Alienatūrus, a, um. part. *About to alienate*, Liv. 38, 33.

Ălĭēnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated, made over*, or *delivered up*. (2) *Eſtranged, ſevered, parted*. (3) *Bereaved of*. (4) *Revolted*. (1) Alienatus mihi eſt uſus ædium, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 4. (2) Alienata eſt abs te mulier, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 26. (3) Alienatus ſenſibus, *Liv.* 25, 39. mente, *Plin.* 28, 8. (4) Alienatæ inſulæ, *Nep. Cim.* 2.

Ălĭēnĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* alienus, & gigno] *A ſtranger, a foreigner, one of another country*, or *another kindred*; *an alien*. Homo longinquus & alienigena, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 3.

Ălĭēnĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Foreign, of a ſtrange country*. Studia alienigena, *Val. Max.* 2, 1. Alienigena membra, *Lucr.* 5, 878.

Ălĭēno, as. *i. e.* alienum facio. (1) *To alienate, or paſs away an eſtate, to ſell a thing, to deliver up the poſſeſſion, or right of a thing to another*. (2) *To diſcard*, or *cut off*. (3) *To withdraw*. (4) *To revolt*. (1) Venire res veſtras proprias, & in perpetuum à vobis alienari, *Cic.* 2. in *Rull.* 21. (2) Ita nos alienavit, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 26. (3) Conabantur alienare à te voluntatem meam, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 6. (4) Alienatis rebus, *Juſt.* 13, 6. *Item* 18, 3.

Ălĭēnor, āris. paſſ. (1) *To be alienated*, or *eſtranged*. (2) *To be diſtracted*, or *diſtempered*. (3) *To be corrupted*, or *putrified*. (1) Planè alienari à Senatu, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. (2) Alienatus eſt mente, *Plin.* 28, 8. (3) Celſ. 7, 16.

Ălĭēnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [quod ad alium pertinet, *ab* alius] (1) *Another man's*. (2) *Of another country, foreign*. (3) *None of our kin*, or *relation*; *alien*. (4) *Diſagreeable, unmeet, miſbecoming*. (5) *Different, of another ſort, abſurd, delirious*. (6) *Averſe, eſtranged*. (7) *Hurtful, diſadvantageous*. (8) *Offenſive*. (1) Alienus cibus, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 34. (2) Plin. 7, 1. (3) ✠ Potiores ſunt propinqui, quam alieni, *Cic. Amic.* 5. (4) Non putavi eſſe alienum inſtitutis meis, *Cic.* (5) Ov. 3. Triſt. Eleg. 3. Alieniore ætate poſt faceret tamen, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 30. (6) Non nimis alienos animos habemus, *Cic.* (7) Equitare podagricis quoque alienum eſt, *Celſ.* Alieniſſimo ſibi loco conflixit, *Nep. Them.* 4. (8) = Sumendi cibi faciles, & ſtomacho non alieni, *Celſ.* 4, 5. ¶ Alienâ vivere quadrâ, *To ſhark, and hang on*, Juv. 5, 2. Alieno more, *As another man would have him*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 125. § Regit gen. vel dat. vel abl. cum, vel ſine præp. *ab*.

✢ Ālĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. voc. Poet. [*ex* ala, & fero] *Winged, that hath wings*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 562.

✢ Ālĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. [*ab* ala, & gero] *Winged, wearing wings*. Aligerum agmen, *A flock of birds*, Virg. *Æn.* 12, 249. Aliger Arcas, *Winged Mercury*, Stat. axis, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 562.

Ălĭmentārius, a, um. *Pertaining to nouriſhment*, or *maintenance*. Lex alimentaria, *A law that children ſhould maintain their decrepit parents*, Cæl. *ad* Cic. l. 8. Ep. 6.

Ălĭmentārius, i. m. *ap.* JCC. *ut* legatarius, cui alimenta legata ſunt. *One that hath his maintenance allowed him by one's will*. Alſo *one that is maintained at the publick charge*.

Ălĭmentum, i. n. verb. [*ab* alo] *Nouriſhment, one's keeping, living, ſuſtenance, maintenance, food, victuals*. ¶ Alimentum ignis, *Fewel*, Plin. nubbus, *Rain*, Ov. Met. 1, 271. Alimenta arcu expedire, *To live by his bow*, Tac. Ann. 6, 43.

* Ălĭmon, *A kind of ſhrub hurtful to the growth of trees*, Plin. 17, 24.

‖ Ălĭmōnia, æ. f. Macr. *Alimony, maintenance, food, nouriſhment*. ⊥ Alimentum. Antiquum quæſtum meum alimoniæ ſervo, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 2, 1.

† Ălĭmōnium, i. n. *Nouriſhment*, Varr. R. R. 1, 8. Infectus alimonio, ſervitio, &c. *Tac. Ann.* 11, 16, 7. ⊥ Alimentum.

Ălĭo, adv. [*ab* alius] ad alium locum. (1) *To another place*, (2) *buſineſs*, or *purpoſe*. (1) Aliò miſſus ſum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 49. (2) Sermonem aliò transferamus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 29.

Ălĭōqui, *vel* Alioquin, conj. [*ex* alio, & quin] *Otherwiſe, elſe, if not, any other way*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 25.

Ălĭorsùm, adv. [contr. *ex* alio versùm] (1) *Towards another place, elſewhere*. (2) *To ſome other purpoſe, otherwiſe than*. (1) Ancillas jubet aliorsùm ire, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 49. (2) Vereor ne aliorsùm, atque ego feci, acceperit, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 2.

† Ălĭoverſum, adv. *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 8. [*ex* alio, & verſum] *To another place, end*, or *purpoſe*.

* Ălīpæna, orum. pl. *Plaiſters which have no fat in them*, Celſ. 5, 19.

✢ Ālĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. [*ex* ala, & pes] *Nimble, ſwift of foot*. Alipedes equi, *Ov. Met.* 2, 48. Alipes deus, *Mercury*, Id. Met. 11, 312.

Ălĭpĭlus, i. m. *A fellow in the bath, that pulled the hair off people's arm-pits*, Sen. Ep. 56. Raró occ.

* Ălīptes, æ. m. Juv. 6, 421. form. Lat. Alipta, pl. aliptæ, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. *He that anointed the wreſtlers before they exerciſed, and took care to keep them ſound, and in good complexion*, Lat. Unctor.

* Ălĭptērium, *Jul. Pol.* [ab ἀλείφειν, ungere] *A place in the bath where people were anointed, after they had bathed*, Cæl. 16, 48.

Ălĭquà, adv. *i. e.* aliquâ viâ, per aliquem locum. (1) *By ſome place*. (2) *By ſome means or other*. (1) Si qui evaſiſſent aliquà, *Liv.* (2) Vereor ne uxor aliquà hoc reſciſcat mea, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 1, 19.

Ălĭquammulti, *A good many*, Cic. Verr. 4, 25. ſed var. codd.

‖ Ălĭquammultum, n. abſol. *Pretty much, a good deal*, Apul. Met. 1, p. 32.

Ălĭquandiù, adv. *i. e.* aliquantùm diu. *A good while, ſome time, ſome while, a little while*, Cic. Acad. 3.

Ălĭquandò, adv. temp. tam præt. quam fut. (1) *Sometimes*. (2) *At length*. (3) *Formerly*. (4) *Hereafter*. (1) Honeſtas aliquandò cum utilitate pugnat, *Cic. Off.* 3, 4. (2) Sit diſcordiarum finis aliquandò, *Cic.* Syracuſæ aliquandò ceſſerunt, *Flor.* 2, 6. (3) Non hæc ex aliquo audiviſti aliquandò, *Cic.* (4) Non deſpero fore aliquem aliquandò, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 21.

Ălĭquantillum, dim. [*à dim.* aliquantulum] *A very little, ſomewhat, never ſo little*, Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 34.

Ălĭquantiſpèr, adv. [*ab* aliquantum] *A little while, for a ſmall time*. Concedas aliquò ab illorum ore aliquantiſper, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 11.

Ălĭquantò, adv. *Somewhat, a little*. Jungitur (1) Compar. & his vocibus. (2) Ante. (3) Poſt. (4) Poſtea. (5) Intra. (1) Aliquantò iniquior erat, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 27. (2) Aliquantò ante furorem Catilinæ, *Cic.* (3) Aliquantò poſt argentaria diſſoluta, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 4. (4) Poſtea aliquantò, *Cic.* (5) Intra legem, & quidem aliquantò, *Cic.*

Ălĭquantŭlum, (1) adj. & (2) adv. dim. [*ab* aliquantum] *A very little, ſomewhat, never ſo little*. (1) Aliquantulum agri in medio relictum eſt, *Cic.* (2) Plaut. Merc. 3, 4, 55.

Ălĭquantum, *i. e.* aliquod quantum, adv. *vel* nom. *Somewhat, a little*. Cum. Gen. *Cic. Att.* 12, 27.

Ălĭquantus, a, um. [*ex* aliquis, & quantus] *Some, a little*. Timor aliquantus, *Sall. B. J.* 105. Raró occ.

Ălĭquatĕnus, adv. quant. [*ex* aliqua, & tenus] (1) *Somewhat*. (2) *In ſome meaſure, by ſome reaſon*, or *means, ſome way or other*. (1) Flore albo, aliquatenùs rubente, *Plin.* 27, 12. (2) Cum tamen vitis aliquatenùs ſe confirmavit, *Col.* 4, 3.

† Ălĭquî, *pro* aliquâ re, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 1, 11.

Ălĭquid, ſubſt. (1) *Something, ſomewhat*. (2) *A great matter*. (3) *Of ſome note*, or *eſteem*. (1) Grave eſt petere aliquid, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 5. (2) Eſt aliquid nupſiſſe Jovi, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 27. (3) Ut tu cùm aliquid eſſe videare, *Cic. Adverbialiter*, Credo aliquid ſecutos opportunitatem loci, *i. e.* aliquatenus, *Id.*

Ălĭquis, aliqua, aliquod, *vel* aliquid; [*ex* alius, & quis] *Some, ſomebody, ſomething, ſome or other, ſome certain perſon*. Alſo *of ſome note*, or *eſteem*, as Itaque fac me velis eſſe aliquem, *Cic.*

Ălĭquiſpiam, quapiam, quodpiam, *vel* quidpiam [*ex* aliquis, & piam, adj. ſyllab.] *Cic.* 3. *Tuſc.* c. 9. &

Ălĭquiſquam, aliquaquam, aliquidquam, &c. *Any*. Alicuiquam in ſervitutem dari, *Liv.* 41, 6. Epicurúſne, qui negat aliquidquam deos nec alieni curare, nec ſui? *Cic.* de *Divin.* 2, 50. ☞ *Sed non diffitendum eſt in utroque loco alios alio modo legere.*

Ălĭquò, adv. [*ex* aliquis, *i. e.* ad aliquem locum] *Some whither, to ſome place, any whither*. In angulum aliquò abeam, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 2, 11.

‖ Ălĭquorsùm, adv. *i. e.* aliquo verſum, verſus aliquem locum. *Some whither*. Steph. unde neſcio.

Ălĭquot, pl. indecl. [*ex* alii, & quot] *Some, ſome certain, a few, not many*. Aliquot anni ſunt cum, *Some years ſince*, Cic. Att. 9, 11.

Ălĭquotfariàm, adv. *Several times*, or *ſeveral ways*, Varr. R. R. 1, 2. Raró occ.

Ălĭquŏties, *vel* Aliquotiens, adv. [*ab* aliquot, *ut à* quot, quoties] *Several times, divers times, certain times*. Aliquoties jam iſte locus a te tactus eſt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 4.

Ălĭquoversùm, adv. *One way*, or *other*, Plaut. Caſ. 2, 4, 8.

‖ Ălĭquouſque, adv. [*ex* aliquò, & uſque] *To ſome place*, or *time*, Litt. unde neſcio.

† Alis, ant. *pro* alius, *Catull.* 64, 28.

† Alit, *ſive* Alid, *pro* aliud, *Calep.* ex *Lucr.* Vide Alid.

Ălĭtèr, adv. [*ab* ant. alis, *pro* alius] *After another manner, otherwiſe, elſe*. Fieri alitèr non poteſt, *Ter.* Diis alitèr viſum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 428. Alitèr leges, alitèr philoſophi, *Laws one way, after one ſort*; *philoſophers after another*, Cic. Aliter atque aliter, *Several ways, firſt one way, then another*, Plin. 2, 93. Aliter quam *pro* quam ut. Ita vulneravit, ut ſanguis aliter cludi non poſſet, quam diadema ſibi demtum rex, alligandi vulneris causâ, capiti ejus imponeret, *Juſt.* 15, 3.

‖ Ălĭtūra, æ. f. verb. [*ab* alor] *A nouriſhing*, or *educating*, Gell. 12, 1.

Ălĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* alor] *Nouriſhed, kept, maintained*. Alitus atque educatus inter arma, *Liv.* 30, 28. Flamma lignis alita oppidanorum ſepulchra comprehendit, *Curt.* 8, 32.

Ălĭùbi, adv. *i. e.* alio ubi, *pro* alibi. *Elſewhere, in ſome other place*, Plin. 10, 30. Aliubi atque aliubi, *Now in one place, then in another*, Sen. *de* Ben. 5, 6.

Ălĭundè, adv. *qu.* aliò unde. (1) *From ſome other place*. (2) *Of* or *from ſome other perſon*. (1) Aliundè dicendi copiam petere non poſſit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2 9. (2) Cum id neque per te ſcires, neque aliunde ſcire potuiſſes, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 1.

Ălĭus, a, ud. gen. alîus. dat. alii. [ab ἄλλος] Ant. alis, Priſc. Legitur alii, & aliæ in gen. ant. teſt. Cic. De multis dicitur, ſicut *alter* de duobus tantum. (1) *Another*. (2) *Other*. (3) *Diverſe*. (4) *Different, contrary*. (5) *Changed*, or *of a different mind*. (6) *Perſonated*. (7) *For* alter. (1) Alius quidam, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 2, 4. (2) Alias neſcio, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 4, 16. (3) Aliæ ſunt legati partes, atque imperatoris, *Cæſ.* (4)

Hæc dies aliam vitam affert, alios mores poſtulat, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 18. (5) Alium eſſe cenſes nunc me atque olim? *Id. Andr.* 3, 3, 13. (6) Valete; adeſte; ibo; alius nunc fieri volo, *Plaut.* (7) Cæſ. initio l. 1. de Bell. Gall. § Regit ablat. cum præp. ¶ Alius alium, *One another,* Sall. Alio atque alio loco, *In ſundry,* or *ſeveral places,* Plin. Néve putes alium ſapiente beatum, *Hor. i. e.* quam ſapientem. Alius alio modo, *One after one ſort, another after another,* Cic. Alium feciſti me, *You have changed my mind,* Plaut. Quid eſt aliud? *What elſe is it?* Cic. Alius nemo, *No body elſe,* Ter. Alius quàm, *Other than,* Cic.

Ăliuſmŏdi, adv. Alterius modi. *Of another manner, ſort, faſhion; otherwiſe.* Res aliuſmodi eſt, ac putatur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 6.

Ăliuſvis, *Any other,* Litt. *ex* G. Cic. aſcribit, ſed fruſtrà locum quæſivi.

Allabens, ntis. part. *Sliding,* or *paſſing down.* Modice allabente æſtu, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 70, 2.

Allăbor, ĕris, pſus. dep. [*ex* ad, & labor] Juxtà labor. *To ſlide by,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 27. *To row,* or *ſail by,* Virg. *To paſs near,* Id. *To fall down to one,* Sen. § Reg. dat.

Allăbōro, as. act. [*ab* ad, & laboro] (1) *To labour hard, to endeavour.* (2) *To add to a thing.* (1) Ore allaborandum eſt tibi, *Hor. Ep.* 8, 20. (2) § Simplici myrto nihil allabores, *Hor. Od.* 1, 38, 5.

Allævo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & lævo] *To make ſmooth,* or *even; to plain,* or *poliſh,* Col. 14, 25. Rarò occ.

Allambo, ĕre, i. act. [*ex* ad, & lambo] *To lick,* or *touch ſoftly.* Allambentibus flammis, *Quint. D.* 10. Rarò occ.

Allapſus, a, um. part. [*ab* allabor] *Sliding to,* Liv. *Falling down,* Sen. ✠ Alis allapſa ſagitta, *Flying,* Virg. *Æn.* 9, 578.

Allapſus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſliding,* or *paſſing by,* Sil. 3, 463. *A falling upon,* Hor. Ep. 1, 20.

Allatrans, ntis. part. *Barking at,* Sil. 11, 428.

Allatro, as. act. cum acc. [*ex* ad, & latro, *i. e.* contra aliquem latro] (1) *To bark at,* or *againſt.* (2) Met. *To roar, as the ſea.* (3) *To backbite, rail, ſlander,* or *accuſe maliciouſly.* (1) Propriæ ſignif. exempla rara ſunt. (2) Tot maria allatrant, *Plin.* 4, 5. (3) Cato allatrare Africani magnitudinem ſolitus erat, *Liv.* 38, 54.

Allātūrus, a, um. part. fut. [*ab* adfero] *That will bring,* or *procure.* Is ait ſe mihi allaturum cum argento marſupium, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 7, 53. Oratorum ac vatum victorias incitamentum ingeniis allaturos *dixit,* Tac. Ann. 14, 21, 6.

Allātus, a, um. part. paſſ. [*ab* adferor] *Brought, reported, told,* Cic. Fam. 15, 1.

† Allaudābĭlis, e. adj. *Very commendable,* or *praiſe worthy,* Plaut. Perſ. 4, 5, 1.

Allaudo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & laudo] *To commend one highly,* Plaut. Merc. prol. 88.

Allectātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* allecto] *An alluring,* or *enticing.* Nutricum allectatio, *A lullaby,* Quint. 1, 10.

‖ Allectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* allego] actus deligendi in ordinem ſenatorium. *A chooſing, or electing of new members into vacant places in parliament,* Jul. Cap.

Allecto, as. act. freq. [*ab* allicio] *To allure,* or *entice, to wheedle,* or *decoy one, to draw by fair means, Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. = Invitare, *Id.*

Allector, ōris. m. verb. qui allicit. *An allurer, an enticer, a decoyer,* or *wheedler,* Col. 8, 10. Rarò occ.

Allectūrus, a, um. part. *About to chooſe.* Negavit alia ſe conditione allecturum, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 51.

Allectus, a, um. part. [*ab* allicior] *Allured, enticed, decoyed,* Quint. 7, 3. Rarò occ.

Allectus, a, um. part. [*ab* allegor] *Choſen, elected.* Prætoribus allecti, *Paterc.* 2, 89. Inter patricios gens allecta, *Suet. Vit.* 1.

Allegans, tis. part. *Alledging.* Merita erga P. R. allegantes, *Suet. Aug.* 47.

Allēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A meſſage,* or *embaſſy; a ſending unto a place,* Cic. Verr. 1, 16. *A ſoliciting,* or *treating, by friends,* or *meſſengers, an allegation, plea,* or *excuſe, the alledging of a cauſe for doing any thing,* Id.

Allēgātus, ûs. m. verb. idem quod Allegatio. Allegatu meo venit, *By my appointment,* or *order,* Plaut. Trin. 5, 2, 18.

Allēgo, as. act. aliquò, vel ad aliquem locum mitto. [*ex* ad, & lego] (1) *To ſend one as a meſſenger, ambaſſador,* or *legate, upon an ambaſſy,* or *errand.* (2) *To depute, appoint,* or *commiſſion one for a buſineſs.* (3) *To alledge by way of excuſe,* or *proof.* (4) *To name,* or *ſet one down in writing.* (1) Petit à me Rabonius, & amicos allegat, *Cic.* 3. Ver. (2) Pater allegavit villicum, qui poſceret ſibi uxorem, *Plaut. Caſ. prol.* 52. (3) Adhibes preces, allegas exemplum, *Plin.* Allegántque ſuos utroque à ſanguine divos, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 225. (4) Cic. *pro* Cluent. § Regit acc. cum dat. vel pro eo acc. cum præp. ad.

Allĕgo, ĕre, gi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad, & lego] *Liv. To chooſe one into a place, to admit.* Patricios allegere, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 41. *To chooſe one a parliament-man.* In ordinem, *To make one free of a company,* Ulp.

Allegor, i. paſſ. *To be choſen.* De plebe omnes allegerentur, *Liv.* 10, 6.

* Allēgŏria, æ. f. Figura eſt quæ à Quint. dicitur Inverſio, cum aliud verbis, aliud ſenſu oſtenditur. *An allegory, a continued metaphor; as,* Sine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus, *Ter.*

Allelujah, rectiùs Hallelujah, *Bibb.* Voc. Hebr. הללויה Ang. *Praiſe ye the LORD.*

Allĕvāmentum, i. n. verb. *Eaſe* or *comfort,* Cic. Syll. 23.

Allevandus, a, um. part. *To be eaſed. Rogavit,* Cur veniſſet, neque augendis militum ſtipendiis, neque allevandis laboribus? *Tac. Ann.* 1, 26, 2.

Allevans, ntis. part. Faciem manu allevans, *Suet. Cal.* 36. Quam manu allevans rex, *Curt.* 3, 31.

Allĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eaſing,* or *aſſwaging of grief, and pain,* Cic. Fin. 1, 12.

Allĕvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Raiſed,* or *lifted up.* (2) Met. *Eaſed, comforted, recovered.* (1) Naves turribus atque tabulatis allevatæ, *Flor.* l. 4. c. 11. (2) Allevato corpore tuo, *Cic.* ad *Attic.* 11.

‖ Allĕvio, as. act. [*ex* ad, & levis] Vulg. int. *To make light of, to ſlight* or *diſparage; to weaken.*

† Allĕvior, āris. paſſ. *To be made light,* &c. Adverſariorum confirmatio diluitur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 42. Sed al. *allevatur,* & *elevatur,* quæ lectiones propiores à vero abeſſe videntur.

Allĕvo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & levo] (1) *To lift up,* or *raiſe aloft.* (2) Met. *To grow haughty, to preſume on.* (3) *To lighten, to eaſe, to comfort; to aſſwage,* or *mitigate (pain,* or *grief.)* (4) *To help, and relieve.* (1) Quint. 1, 11. (2) Cæſar conſulatu allevabatur, *Flor.* 4, 2. (3) Allevare dictis aliorum ærumnam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 29. (4) Onus alicui allevare, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* c. 4.

Allĕvor, āris. paſſ. *To be eaſed, exalted,* &c. Cic. Allevor, cum loquor tecum abſens, *Id. Att.* 12, 39. Allevari viribus, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 8, 31.

‖ Alliāria, æ. *ſc.* herba; *vel* Alliārium, i, Dod. *Jack of the hedge,* or *Sauce alone; ſo called from its taſte like Garlick.*

Alliātum, i. n. *A tanſy ſeaſoned with garlick,* Plaut.

Alliātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* allium] *Smelling of,* or *ſeaſoned with garlick,* Plaut. Moſt. 1, 1, 45.

† Allĭcĕfacio, ĕre. act. *To entice one,* cujus auct. ſolùm pendet ab

Allĭcĕfactus, a, um. Suet. Vitell. 14. dubiè compoſito part. *ut* Tepefactus, Calefactus, & alia id genus. *Wheedled, cajoled.*

Alliciendus, a, um. part. *To be allured,* or *enticed.* Alliciendus oculis comibus amor, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 150.

Allĭcio, ĕre, lexi, (& licui) lectum. act. [*ex* ad, & lacio] (1) *To allure,* or *entice.* (2) *To attract forceably.* (3) *To provoke,* or *draw on.* (1) Allicit virtus homines ad diligendum, *Cic.* de *Am.* c. 8. (2) = Magnes allicit, & trahit ad ſe ferrum, *Cic.* de *Divin.* 1, 39. (3) Alliciunt ſomnos tempus, motúſque, merúmque, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 681.

Allicior, i. paſſ. *To be allured.* Alliciebantur ignari famâ nominis, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 10, 2.

Allīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & lædo] *To daſh,* or *throw any thing againſt the ground,* &c. *Lucr.* 4, 297. § Reg. acc. cum dat. vel cum acc. & ad. *Cæſ.*

Allīdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be daſhed, hurt,* or *bruiſed,* Cæſ. B. C. 3, 27. Met. *To be worſted,* or *ſuffer damage,* Col. 1, 8.

Allienſes dies, Vid. Propr.

Allĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining,* or *binding unto,* Col. 11, 2. Vitr. 8, 7.

Allĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tyer (as of vines to their ſtakes,)* Col. 4, 13.

Allĭgātūra, æ. f. *The knot where it is tied,* Col. de Arb. 8. *A bandage in ſurgery,* Sine alligatura interdum dimidio celeriùs ſanat, *Scrib. Larg.* 77, 209.

Allĭgātus, a, um. part. *Bound, tied by covenant, obliged.* Verba alligata, *Confined, as in verſe,* Cic. Civitas fœdere alligata, *Liv.* 35, 46. Alligatus nuptiis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64.

Allĭgo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & ligo] (1) *To bind, tie,* or *faſten unto.* (2) *To bind,* or *wrap up.* (3) *To entangle.* (4) *To let and hinder.* (5) *To oblige,* or *engage.* (6) *To impeach.* (1) Quis alligavit generum meum enſi, *Cic.* ap. *Macr. S.* 2, 3. Alligare ad palum, *Id.* (2) Alligare caput lana, *Mart.* 12, 91. vulnus, *Liv.* 7, 24. (3) Crebris iter alligare gomphis, *Stat.* 4, 3, 48. (4) Palus inamabilis undæ alligat, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 438. (5) Alligare beneficio, nova lege, ſacris, *Cic.* (6) Hic furti ſe alligat, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 39. Nè L. Flaccus ſe ſcelere alliget, *Cic.* Syntaxin adducta exempla docent.

Allĭgor, āris. paſſ. *To be tied, entangled,* &c. *Cic. Att.* 8, ult.

Allĭno, ĕre, īvi, & ēvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad, & lino] *To anoint,* or *beſmear. To rub ſomething upon one. To taint.* § Regit acc. cum abl. vel dat. cum acc. Allinere dentem melle, *Plin.* alteri vitia ſua, *Sen. Ep.* 7.

Allĭnor, paſſ. *To be rubbed upon,* &c. *Act.* Cic. in *Verr.* 6.

‖ Allĭſio, ōnis. f. verb, *A daſhing againſt,* or *upon,* Spart.

Allīſus, a, um. part. [*ex* allidor] *Daſhed againſt,* or *upon, bruiſed.* Pars ad ſcopulos alliſa interficitur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 27.

ALLIUM, i. n. vocab. admodum incertæ originis. *Garlick.* § Allium Ulpicum, *ſive* Cyprium, *Great garlick,* Plin. Allia faſtis diu damnata, *Luc.* 7, 409.

Allŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſpeaking to one.* (2) *An harangue made by the emperor to the ſoldiers.* (3) *Conſolation.* (1) Mutat perſonam, vertit allocutionem, *Plin.* Ep. 2. ult. (2) In numis ant. frequentèr. (3) [Catullum] quâ ſolatus es allocutione? *Catull.* 36, 5.

Allocuturus, a, um. part. *About to ſpeak to,* Suet. Galb. 18.

‖ Allōdiālis, e. *Of freehold.* Pertinens ad

‖ Allōdĭum, i. n. Hotom. *A freehold eſtate.*

* Allœŏthĕta, pl. n. *ap.* Priſcianum. Lat. Variatio. *A Grammar figure, when the ſenſe is obſerved, but the Syntax neglected; as,* Varium, & mutabile ſemper femina, *Virg.* Hæc manus vulnera paſſi, *Id.*

* Allŏphylus, a, um. *Ambr.* Lat. Alienigena, alterius tribus, [ab ἄλλο, aliud, & φύλον, genus, gens] *A ſtranger, of another tribe.* Ἀλλόφυλοι ſec. LXX. Philiſtæi, Palæſtini.

Alloquendus, a, um. part. *To be addreſſed,* or *to ſpeak to,* Liv. 10, 35.

Alloquens, ntis. part. *Speaking to.* Omnes alloquens, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 29.

Allŏquium, i. n. verb. (1) *Converſation, diſcourſe, ſpeech, talk.* (2) Alſo *conſolation.* (1) Blando alloquio, & comitate invitare, *Liv.* (2) Cujus ab alloquiis anima hæc moribunda revixit, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 5, 3.

Allŏquor, i, cūtus ſum. dep. [*ex* ad, & loquor] (1) *To ſpeak to one, to talk unto.* (2) *To adviſe with, to ſalute.* (3) *To addreſs himſelf to one.*

one. (1) Alloqui te perparcè liceat, obſecro, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 232. (2) Varr. 5. *de* LL. (3) Extremum fato quod te alloquor hoc eſt, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 466. § Regit acc. item abl. cum præp. cum, *Curt.*

‖ Allŭbentia, æ. f. *Readineſs, willingneſs, content*, Lex. ex Apul.

Allŭbeſco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad, & lubet] *To pleaſe*, or *give content.* Nitida femina allubeſcit mihi primulùm, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 43.

Allūceo, ēre. xi. act. [*ex* ad, & luceo] *To ſhine upon*, or *give light to one.* Faculam allucere alicui, *To light one*, Sen. Ep. 90. Plaut. Perſ. 4, 3, 46. Nobis alluxit, *Suet. Vit.* 8.

Allūcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. Vid. Hallucinatio.

Allūcĭnor, āris. Vid. Hallucinor.

Allūcĭtæ; dict. quòd ad lucem, *i. e.* lucernam, pervolitent. *Gnats, chinches, punezes; which diſturb one in his ſleep.* Centum me allucitæ moleſtabànt, *Petr. Arb. p.* 674. *ed. Burm.* Fulgentius expoſit. ſerm. ant. vertit κώνωπας, & inde deducit Allucinor. Scribitur etiam alucitæ.

Allūdens, tis. part. Alludentes undæ, *Sporting, gently waſhing*, Ov. Met. 4, 342. *Alluding*, Virg. Æn. 7, 117. Vid. Alludo.

† Allūdio, as. neut. [*ab* ad, & ludo, unde Ludius] *To fawn upon one, as dogs do.* § Alludiato tu, *i. e.* blandire, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 64.

Allūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ex* ad, & ludo] (1) *To play and ſport with one.* (2) *To play upon*, or *banter one in waggery, to jeſt, and ſcoff.* (3) *To allude unto*, or *ſpeak in reference to another*; *to quibble, pun*, or *clinch.* (4) *To fawn*, or *ſmile upon one in kindneſs.* (5) *To favour*, or *reſemble one.* (1) Plin. 9, 8. (2) § Fortè habui ſcortum, cœpit ad id alludere, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 34. (3) Nec plura alludens, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 117. Vide loc. (4) § Quum tibi alludit hujus vitæ proſperitas, *Sen.* (5) Litt. unde non invenio.

Alluens, ntis. part. *Waſhing.* Me ludat amnis ora vicina alluens, *Sen. Hippol.* 1232.

Alluo, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* ad, & *ant.* luo] *To flow near to, to waſh.* Coloniam alluit, *Plin.* 3, 1. Conf. *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 3.

Alluor, ĕris. paſſ. *To be waſhed*, &c. Dextro Suevici maris litore Æſtyorum gentes alluuntur, *Tac. Germ.* 45, 3. Maſſilia fere ex 3 oppidi partibus mari alluitur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 1.

Allus, i. m. *vel* Allex, ĭcis. Feſt. Vid. Hallus, *The great toe.*

‖ Allūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alludo] *An alluſion, a clinch*, or *quibble, from the likeneſs of words*, vulgò dict. ſed nullo quod ſciam auctore.

Allŭvies, ei. f. [*ab* alluo] *A land-flood, a dirty* or *muddy ſtream.* In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.* 1, 19.

Allŭvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alluo] *The riſing and ſwelling of a river; an inundation of water*, Cic. 1. *de* Orat. 38.

† Alluvius ager, quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit, *Calep.* ex *Vett.* *A piece of land brought together by the ſtream of a river.*

Almus, a, um. *i. e.* ſanctus, pulcher, *Feſt.* [*ab* alo, *pro* alimus ut Gr. à τροφὴ, τρόφιμος] (1) *Properly cheriſhing, nouriſhing.* (2) *But may be rendred into Engliſh Holy, pure, fair, clear, calm.* (1) Invoco almam meam nutricem, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 79. (2) Lux alma, *Virg. Æn*, 1, 310. Adorea alma, *Hor. Od.* 4, 1, 41. Alma mater, *A title given to the univerſity of Cambridge.*

* Almyrodes, is. m. *A nick name given to an old bald pated fellow in Martial.*

Alnētum, i. n. *ex* analogiâ. *A grove of alders*, or *place where alders grow.* Deſider. auct.

Alneus, a, um. *Made of alder.* Locus palis alneis configatur, *Vitr.* 3, 3.

ALNUS, i. f. *An alder-tree*, Vitr. 2, 9. *Alſo poetically a boat, becauſe they uſed to make them of alder*, Virg. Geor. 1, 136.

ĂLO, ĕre, ui, altum, & alitum. act. [*ex* Hebr. עלה aſcendo; nam quæ aluntur in altitudinem creſcunt, *vel* potius ab ἐλῶ, tollam, *M.*] *To nouriſh, feed, cheriſh, maintain, keep and find with all things neceſſary*, Nep. *To bring up, to make much of; to augment, increaſe*, or *improve*, Ov. ¶ Alere ſitim, *To make one dry*, Id. Pont. 3, 1, 18. Alere barbam, capillum, *To wear a beard, to let his hair grow*, Plin. ¶ Aliquid monſtri alunt, *This is ſome monſter, (deformed creature)* Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 15.

Alor, i. paſſ. *To be nouriſhed.* Per tabernas, quibus id mercimonium inerat, quo flamma alitur, cœptus ignis, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 38, 2. Ali ſpe mortis, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 14, 128.

* Ăloē, es. f. [*ab* Hebr. אהלה] *A very bitter herb, the juice whereof is called Aloes*, Plin. 27, 8. Alſo *a tree having ſuch gum uſed commonly in purging medicines*, Id. ‖ Aloë caballina, *The groſſer kind of Aloes uſed about horſes.* ‖ Aloë ſuccotrina, *The better ſort.* ⌘ Plus aloës quàm mellis habet, *More trouble than pleaſure in it*, Juv. 6, 180.

* ‖ Ălŏgia, æ. f. [ἀλογία, ſc. ab α priv. & λόγος, ratio] *Unreaſonableneſs, particularly in eating, and gormandizing*, Auguſtin. Alogiæ, pl. f. *Impertinencies, lies, contradictions*, Sen.

† Aloia, perperam Calep. ex Plin. pro Alce, quod vide.

* Ălōpĕcia, æ. f. [ἀλωπεκία, i. e. pilorum defluvium, ab ἀλώπηξ, vulpes; quòd vulpes hoc morbo ſæpiſſimè laborent] *A diſeaſe cauſing the hair to fall off, wherewith foxes are troubled. The ſcald*, Celſ. 5, 4.

* Ălōpecias, æ. m. *A kind of ſea-fiſh*, q. d. *The ſea-fox*, Plin. 32, 11, 21, 17.

* Ălōpĕcūrus, i. m. Plin. 21, 17. [ab ἀλώπηξ, vulpes, & οὐρὰ, cauda] *An herb like a fox's tail, ſhaggy and moſſy; tailed wheat, fox-tail.*

‖ Ălōſa, æ. f. vel ut al. Alauſa, *Auſon.* non *ab* alendo; eſt enim vocab. Gallicum, *Aloſe. A kind of fiſh, the ſame as* Clupea, *Auſon. Moſ.* 127.

* Alpha, indecl. prima Græcorum litera. (1) *The firſt letter of the Greeks, called by us* A. (2) *The firſt*, or *chief of any thing.* (1) Hoc diſcunt omnes ante Alpha, Beta, *Juv.* 14, 209. (2). Alpha penulatorum, *Mart.* 5, 27.

‖ Alphabetarius, i. m. *One that learns his* A b c.

§ Alphabetum, i. n. *The alphabet.*

* Alphĭton, i. n. *Barley-meal fried*, Coop. ex Ruel.

* Alphos, ἀλφὸς, i. e. Impetigo alba, *A kind of ſcurf*, or *white ſpecks upon the ſkin*, Celſ. 5, 28.

Alpinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Alpes] *Of the Alps*, Liv. 21, 43. Muſtela Alpina, *The ermin*, Jun.

* Alsīne, es. f. Herba, quæ & Myoſoton, *i. e.* Muris auricula, quam folia ejus imitantur, dicitur. *Chickweed*, or *mouſe-ear, an herb*, Plin. 27, 4.

Alſior, us. comp. [qu. *ab* alſus inuſit. *ab* algeo, alſi] *More cold*, or *cool.* Nihil alſius, *Cic. Att.* 4, 8.

Alſiōſus, a, um. adj. [*ab* algeo] *Cold of nature, chill, ſubject to cold*, Plin. 21, 10.

† Alſius, a, um. poſit. grad. Alſia corpora, *Lucr.* 5, 1014.

Altānus, qui in pelago eſt, [*ab* alto, *i. e.* mari dict.] *An high wind ariſing out of the ſea*, or *from land, an Eaſtern wind*, Plin. 2, 43.

Altāre, is. n. [fortè qu. Alta ara, *Iſid.* certè ab altitudine. Ut ait Var. Altare diis ſuperis, Ara terreſtribus, focus ſive ſcrobiculus inferis dicatur] *An altar, upon which they ſacrificed to the Gods above.* Interdum per abuſionem inferis, ut, Molli cinge hæc altaria vitta, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 64.

Altè, adv. ùs, comp. ſſimè. ſup. [*ab* altus] (1) *On high, aloft.* (2) *Low, deeply.* (3) *Far off.* (1) Arbores altiùs à terrâ ſe tollunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 13. *Met.* Ingenium altiſſimè aſſurgit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 4. Nihil tam altè natura conſtituit, quo virtus non poſſit eniti, *Curt.* 7, 40. (2) Altè cadere non poteſt, *Cic. Orat.* 28. (3) Prooemium altè petere, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 21.

Altellus, Romulus ſic dictus fortè *ab* altus, *i. e.* enutritus, ſed non temerè ullius vocis notationem adeò vexatam reperies. *A name of Romulus given him by his foſter-father Fauſtus, and, as Scaliger ſuppoſes, a general name of all foundling children, as Romulus was*; q. d. *a foundling, a nurſe-child.*

* Alter, ĕris. m. Vide Halter.

ALTER, ĕra, ĕrum. gen. altĕrius, dat. altĕri.

⌘ Alter, unus è duobus: Alius unus è multis; ſed hæc differentia non ſemper obtinet, unde vet. Gloſſ. ἕτερος ἄλλος reddit. (1) *Another, any other, the other (in the ſingular number) other, the other (in the plural).* (2) *The one, the former, (when it is anſwered by* alter *in the ſame or following member).* (3) *Sometimes the one, the latter.* (4) Alſo *another (in a diſtribution of more than two).* (1) Qui alterum incuſat probri, eum ipſum ſe intueri oportet, *Plaut.* Hos libros alteros quinque mittam, *Cic.* (2) Vide locum, *Cic.* 1. *Offic.* 26. de *Philippo, & Alexandro.* (3) Vide *Cic.* 1. *Offic.* 12. de *Inimico, & Competitore.* (4) Joves tres memorant, ex quibus primum, & ſecundum, natos in Arcadiâ, alterum patre Æthere, *Cic.* de *Div.* Alter idem, alter ego, *Another ſelf*, Cic. Fam. 7, 5. ¶ Altero quoque die, *Every other day*, Celſ. 4, 12. Unus, & item alter, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 50. *One or two, or two or three, indefinitely, as we ſay; but Donatus will have* alter *here to ſignify* three, *becauſe it follows,* Hi tres ſimul amabant, *with whom Manutius and Scaliger agree; and accordingly* Alter ab undecimo annus, *Virg. to denote the 13th year, which, if it be rendred, as* Alter ab illo, *Id. muſt only ſignify the 12th: And, I ſuppoſe, that of Cicero,* Centeſima lux eſt hæc ab interitu Clodii, & ut opinor, altera, *even they would have rendred the hundred and firſt, not ſecond. However, in favour of their opinion, the following oppoſition muſt not be concealed*; Uno, & viceſimo anno Cæſar Dolabellam, altero & viceſimo Aſinius C. Catonem iis orationibus inſecuti ſunt, *&c.* Auct. Dial. *de* Orat. 34. Unus, alter, tertius; proximus, alter, tertius, *Cic.* ¶ Alterum tantum, *As much more*, Liv. 8, 8. Altero tanto, *i. e.* duplo major, *As big again, twice as big*, Cic. § Reg. gen. vel abl. cum *à, è, ex.*

† Alteræ in dat, *pro* Alteri, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 30.

‖ Altĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* altero] vocab. ad Philoſoph. ablegand. qui progreſſionem ab unâ qualitate in aliam ſic vocant. *An alteration*, or *change; digeſtion, concoction.* ⊥ Concoctio.

‖ Altĕrātus, a, um. part. *Changed, altered, digeſted.*

Altercangenon, i. n. id. quod Altercum, *Plin.* 25, 4.

Altercātio, ōnis. f. verb. *i. e.* objurgatio, *Chiding, brawling, ſtriſe, contention, reaſoning, and debate between two perſons*, or *parties*, Liv. 10, 40. Cic. N. D. 1, 6.

Altercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreller*, Quint. 6, 5.

Alterco, as. *To contend*, or *debate.* Cum patre altercâſti dudum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 29. Uſitatiùs

Altercor, āris. dep. [*ab* alter, contra alterum contendo, *vel* alternatim loquor] (1) *To reaſon*, or *debate.* (2) *To ſcold*, or *quarrel.* (1) Labienus ſubmiſsâ oratione loqui de pace, atque altercari cum Vatinio incipit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 19. (2) Altercantur inter ſe mulierum ritu, *Liv.* 3, 68. § Ut in auct. adduct.

Altercum, ci. *vel* Altercangenon, i. n. voc. Arab. *The herb henbane*, Plin. 25, 4.

Alterinsĕcùs, *or rather* Altrinſecùs. *On both parts*, or *on either ſide*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 5, 36.

Alternandus, a, um. part. [*ab* alternor] *To be altered*, or *changed by courſe*, or *turns*, Litt. ex Sen.

Alternans, tis. part. (1) *Doing a thing one after another.* (2) *Coming and going, as the ſea ebbs and flows.* (3) *Unſettled, unfixt, wavering.* (1) Alternantes prælia miſcent, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 220. (2) Alternante vorans vaſta Charybdis aquâ, *Prop.* 2, 26, 54. (3) Alternanti potior ſententia viſa eſt, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 287.

Alternātìm, adv. *By turns, one after another*, Quadrig.

Alternātio, ōnis. f. verb. *i. e.* per vices ſucceſſio, *An alternate ſucceſſion*, or *changing by turns*, Feſt.

Alternātus, a, um. part. *Changed by turns, interlaced*, Plin. 29, 4. Alternata veſtigia, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 555. vices fortunæ, *Id.* 9, 355.

Alternè, adv. [*ab* alternus] *By turns*, Plin 11, 37.

Alternis, adv. *i. e.* vicibus, *Interchangeably, by turns.* Alternis dicetis, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 59.

Alterno, as. denom. [*ab* alternus] (1) *To do any thing by courſe,* or *turns*; *to vary, to alter, to change, to ſhift.* (2) *To waver,* or *change one's mind by turns.* (3) *To come and go, to ebb and flow.* (1) Plin. l. 7. c. 13. de alternâ gen. marium, & femin. (2) Vide Alternans, N°. 3. Alternant ſpeſque timorque fidem, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 38. (3) Vide Alternans, N°. 2. Alternare arbores, *To ſet one row of one ſort, and another of another,* Col. 5, 6. cibum, *To eat now of one ſort, now of another,* Plin. 10, 33. fructum, *One year to bear, another year not,* Id. 15, 3.

Alternus, a, um. [*ab* alter, *ut à* frater, fraternus] *That is done by turn,* or *courſe*; *one after another*; *every ſecond,* or *every other.* Alternis annis fructu imbuuntur, *They bear every other year,* Col. Alterno quoque die, *Every other day,* Celſ. 3, 21. Alternâ morte redemit fratrem Pollux, *by dying in his turn,* Virg. Æn. 6, 121.

† Altĕro, as. denom. [*ab* alter] *To vary, change, diſguiſe*; *to alter.* Ille ſuam faciem transformat, & alterat arte, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 373. Sed locus eſt ſubleſtâ fide: nam melioribus libris legitur, transformis *adulterat* arte.

Altĕrŭter, tra, trum. [*ab* alter, & uter, *i. e.* alter ex duobus] *The one or the other, one of the two.* Alterutrum fieret neceſſarium, *Cic. Att.* 8, 12.

Altĕrŭterque, traque, trumque. *One or other of the two, both of the twain*; *on either* or *each part,* or *ſide,* Plin. 20, 7.

Altĕrutrinque, adv. [*ab* alter, & utrinque] *On both ſides, both ways, on either hand,* Plin. 20, 7.

* Althæa, æ. f. [*ab* ἀλθαίνειν, curare] Lat. Hibiſcus. *A kind of wild mallows, marſh-mallows,* Plin. 20, 21.

* Altĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* alo, altum] Sign. act. & paſſ. *Fatted, fed, crammed,* Plin. 10, 50. Aper altilis, *A boar franked,* Juv. 5, 115. Altiles cochleæ, *kept up in pits,* Plin. 9, 56. *Alſo nutritive, as* Sanguis altilis, *Macrob.* ¶ Dos altilis, *A great portion,* Plaut. Frag. 1, 22.

✠ Altĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* altus, & ſono] (1) *Which ſoundeth from above, thunder-thumping.* (2) Alſo *ſublime, heroic.* (1) Jovis altiſoni ſatelles, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 47. (2) Maronis altiſoni carmina, *Juv.* 11, 179.

✠ Altĭtŏnans, tis. part. [*ab* altus, & tono] *The thunderer.* Pater altitonans, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 12. *i. e.* Jupiter.

Altĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* altus] (1) *Height,* or (2) *Depth.* (3) Met. *Loftineſs, greatneſs, ſtatelineſs, height of ſpirit.* (1) Altitudo ædium, *Cic.* 3. *Offic.* 16. (2) Altitudo fluminis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 17. Altitudo plagæ, *Celſ.* 7, 7. (3) Altitudo animi, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25.

✠ Altĭvŏlans, tis. [*ab* altus, & volo] *Flying high, ſoaring aloft.* Genus altivolantium, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 48. i. e. Aves.

Altĭvŏlus, a, um. *Idem.* Plin. 10, 19.

Altiùs, adv. comp. *Higher, deeper, farther.* Inque dies avidum ſurgens caput altiùs effert, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 553. Cum ſulcus altiùs eſſet impreſſus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 23. Vid. Altè.

Altiuſculè, adv. *Somewhat high,* or *with the higheſt,* Apul. Met. 2. p. 43.

Altiuſcŭlus, a, um. dim. [*ab* altior] *Somewhat higher, a little deeper.* Calceamenta altiuſcula, *Choppeens, high heeled ſhoes,* Suet. Aug. 73. Rarò occ.

Altor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* alo] qui alit. *A nouriſher, a cheriſher, a maintainer,* Cic. N. D. 2, 34. = Educator, *Id.*

Altrinſecùs, adv. [*ab* alter, & ſecùs] *From either ſide,* Lact. *On either ſide, on one ſide or other, on both ſides,* Plaut. Rud. 4, 4, 114.

Altrix, īcis. f. (1) *A female nouriſher, feeder,* or *maintainer.* (2) Adj. *Vegetative, nouriſhing, growing.* (1) Terram altricem execramur Ulyſſis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 273. (2) Altrix vita ſatis, arboribúſque contingit, *Plin.* 10, 64.

Altroverſùm, adv. *In another manner.* Cum altroverſùm eam mecum rationem puto, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 2, 26.

Altum, i. n. ſubſt. poſit. ſc. mare, cœlum. (1) *The main ſea.* (2) *Heaven.* (1) In alto tempeſtas, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 32. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 301.

Altus, a, um. part. [*ab* alor] *Nurſed, fed, maintained.* Nata & alta, *Born and brought up,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 10.

‖ Altus, ûs. m. [alendi actio] *A nouriſhing,* or *maintaining,* Macr. S. 1, 2.

Altus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* alo, *qu.* alitus, quòd quæ aluntur, in altum creſcunt.] (1) *High, lofty, ſtately, brave.* (2) *Deep.* (3) Met. *Deeply rooted*; *anxious.* (4) *Exalted, noble.* (1) Altæ mœnia Romæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 11. (2) Altiſſima flumina, *Curt.* 7, 14. (3) Altæ ſtirpes ſtultitiæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 6. Altior Veſpaſiano cupido, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 52. (4) Homo altâ mente præditus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 8.

† Alucinor, alucinatio, *Feſt.* Vide Hallucinor.

Alveāre, is. & Alvear, āris. & Alvearium, i. n. [*ab* alveus] locus, vel copia alveorum. (1) *A place where bee-hives ſtand.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (1) Quum vetus alveare numero apium deſtituitur, *Col.* 9, 11. (2) Seu lento fuerint alvearia vimine texta, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 34.

Alveātus, a, um. *Chanelled, trenched, guttered, hollowed,* Cato, c. 43.

Alveŏlātus, a, um. adj. *Chanelled, guttered,* Vitr. 3, 3.

Alveŏlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* alveus] *A cheſs-board,* or *tables,* Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 20. *Any wooden veſſel made hollow*; *a tray,* or *kimnel,* Liv. 28, 45. *A bathing-tub,* Vitr. 5, 10. *It is alſo uſed for a pigeon-hole,* and *the holes wherein the teeth are placed.*

† Alveum, i. n. Feſt. idem quod

Alveus, ei. m. fortè quòd ſit fluvii qu. alvus, [ab αὐλῶ, i. e. tibiæ ſimilitudine] (1) *The chanel of a river*; *a conduit-pipe,* or *pipe for conveyance of water.* (2) *Any hollow large veſſel, ſuch as they uſed in baths.* (3) *The bulk, bottom,* or *hold of a ſhip*; *the belly of any thing.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) *The bees themſelves.* (6) *A cheſs-board,* or *pair of tables.* (1) Alveus navigabilis, *Plin.* 7, 2. continuus, *Id.* (2) Ex quibus quæram quomodo latuerint, alveúſne ille, an equus Trojanus fuerit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 28. (3) Simul accipit alveo ingentem Æneam, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 412. (4) Apes alveo ſe continent, *Plin.* 11, 16. (5) Ferúntque alveos, ſocietate fraudatâ mori, *Plin.* 11, 16. (6) Alveus luſorius, *Plin.* 37, 2.

Alvīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alvus] *Troubled with the gripes,* Plin. 21, 27.

Ălum, i. n. *Comfrey,* or *camfrey,* Plin. 19, 6.

ĂLŪMEN, ĭnis. n. Salſugo terræ, *Plin.* 35, 15. *Vitr.* 8, 3. [ab ἅλς, ἁλὸς, ſal] *Alum.* Alumen liquidum, *Roch-alum,* ſciſſile, *Stone alum.* Hinc

Ălūmĭnātus, a, um. *That which hath paſſed through a vein, is tinctured with,* or *taſts of alum,* Plin. 31, 3.

Ălūmĭnōſus, a, um. Aluminoſi fontes, *Vitr.* 8, 3. *Running through a vein of alum.* Conf. Plin. 31, 3.

Ălumna, æ. f. (1) *A nurſe,* or (2) *A nurſe-child.* (1) Terra omnium terrarum alumna, *Plin.* 3, 5. i. e. Italia. (2) Bene conſtitutæ civitatis alumna eſt eloquentia, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 12. Veritas Atticæ philoſophiæ alumna, *Varr.*

† Alumnor, āris. dep. *To nouriſh, to feed.* Puellam prodidit vicinis alumnandam, *Apul. Met.* 10, *p.* 337. edit. Delph. Quos (canes) ad tutelæ præſidia curioſè fuerant alumnati, *Id. Met.* 8, *p* 249. ⊥ Alo.

Ălumnus, i, m. [*ab* alendo] ſign. act. & paſſ. eum qui alit, & qui alitur. (1) *A pupil,* or *foſter-child, a nurſe child.* (2) *A ſcholar, a learner, one that is brought up,* or *inſtructed.* (3) Alſo *a foſter-father*; *one that nouriſheth, maintaineth, and bringeth up.* (4) *It is alſo uſed adjectively.* (1) Detracta mamma alumno ſuo illico ſterileſcit, *Plin.* 11, 95. (2) Pius artis alumnus, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 178. (3) Jupiter Alumnus dictus, quod omnia alat. Sed alumna hâc notione ap. prob. auct. non ſemel occurrit. Vid. Alumna, No. 1. (4) Animal intolerandi rigoris alumnum, *Plin.* 8, 81.

ĂLŪTA, æ. f. [An alluta, qu. *ab* alluendo, quod diu maceratur aqua? an *ex* alumine quo ſubigitur?] *Tanned,* or *tawed leather.* Meton. *Purſes,* or *ſcrips,* or *any thing made of tawed leather,* Cæſ. B. G. 3, 13. *A leather ſhoe,* Mart. 12, 26, 9. ⌘ Aluta tenuior pellis, Corium craſſius.

‖ Ălūtācius, a, um. *Of,* or *like tanned leather,* Marc. Emp. c. 23.

‖ Ălūtāmen, & Alutamentum, antiq. *Any thing made of dreſſed ſkins,* or *tanned leather,* Calep. unde non invenio.

‖ Ălūtārius, i. m. *A leather-dreſſer, a tanner, a currier,* Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Ălūtātio, ōnis. f. *An operation in the trial of gold ore.* Rectius, Alutarium gummi, *Plin.* 33, 4. unde hoc voc. citatur.

Alvus, i. f. & interdum m. *Priſc.* [*ab* alluendo, quâ ſordes alluuntur, *Scal.* unde *ventris proluvies* dicitur, *Virg.*] (1) *The belly, the paunch, entrails,* or *womb, the ſtomach*; *a bee-hive,* or *any like veſſel,* Varr. Alſo, by a Metonymy, *The excrements, the ordure,* or *ſtool,* Celſ. 2, 6. ⌘ Alvum liquare, ſubducere, ciere, *Celſ.* movere, mollire, ſolvere, purgare, exinanire, elicere, *Plin.* dejicere, *Cato.* *To looſen,* or *purge,* aſtringere, contrahere, ſupprimere, *Celſ.* ſiſtere, cohibere, *To bind,* or *aſtringe,* Plin. Alvus variata notis, *Luc.* 9, 716.

A ante M.

A M. [ex Gr. ἀμφὶ, per apoc. quare ante vocales aſſumit b, ut Ambactus, Ambarvalis, Ambigo, Ambuſtus, Ambeſus, *Priſc.* Imò retinet ſuam *b*, non adſciſcit aliundè: Nam integrè dicitur Ambi; ut ἀμφιδέξιος, ambidexter. Eſt Præpoſitio inſeparabilis. Ante c, q, f, h, mutatur *m* in *n*; ut Anceps, Anquiro, Anfractus, Anhelus. Signif. circum, ut am terminum, ſic enim diviſè legunt aliqui ap. Macrob.

† Am ant. *pro* eam. Am cohibeſſit, *Lucr.* 3, 445. *i. e.* Eam cohibuerit.

Ama, æ. f. [à Gr. ἄμη, i. e. falx meſſoria] Vide Hama.

Ămābo, interj. blandientis, & amantis. [*ab* amo] *Of all loves*; *I prithee,* q. d. *I will love thee, if thou wilt.* Vide, amabò, num ſit domi, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 21.

Ămābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* amo] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Amiable, worthy of love, lovely.* Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 84. Nihil amabilius officio tuo, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 20. Amabiliſſimum nodum amicitiæ tollere videntur, *Id.* de *Am.* 14.

† Ămābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Amiableneſs, loveline ſs*; alſo *love,* Plaut. St. 5, 4, 51.

Ămābĭlĭter, adv. *Friendly, like a friend, lovingly.* Amabiliter, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 148. Spectare aliquem amabiliùs, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 675. Amabiliſſime, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13.

Āmandātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſending away, a removal, a baniſhing,* Cic. *pro* S. Roſc. 15.

Āmandātus, a, um. part. *Sent away, removed.* Me expulſo, Catone amandato, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 25.

Āmando, as. act. [*ex* a, & mando, *i. e.* aliò mando] *To ſend away, to ſet farther off, to remove.* Amandare aliquem in Græciam, *Cic. Att.* 7, 13. aliquid à ſenſibus, *Id. N. D.* 2, 56.

Āmandus, a, um. part. *To be loved.* Amanda Urſa quæ fuerat Jovi, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 182.

Āmans, tis. part. [*ab* amo] (1) *Loving, affecting, favouring.* (2) Adj. ex part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Studious, deſirous.* (1) Amantes littora myrti, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 124. (2) § Homines induſtrios, amantes doloris ap[illegible], *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 15. Amantior domini famulus, *Col.* 7, 12. Amantiſſimus tui, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 7.

✠ Āmans, tis. c[illegible] ſubſt. poet. *A lover, a ſweet-heart, a gall*[illegible] alſo *a miſtreſs.* Quid deceat non videt ullus amans, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 154. Vanâ ſpe luſit amantem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 356.

Ămantèr, adv. qual. ùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Lovingly, courteouſly, friendly, like a friend.* Quæ amantiſſimè cogitata ſunt, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 3, 9. Amanter, *Cic. Id.* 2, 4. Amantiùs, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 43, 1.

† Amantia, æ. f. *Love,* Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Ămănuenſis, is. m. [*ex* à, *&* manu, *i. e.* à manu ſervus] *A ſecretary, a notary, a ſcrivener, a clerk,* Suet. Ner. 44, & Tit. 3, 3.

Ămārăcĭnum, ſc. unguentum *ex* amaraco confectum. *An ointment,* or *perfume made of ſweet marjoram.* Amaracinum fugitat ſus, *Lucr.* 6, 973.

Ămārăcĭnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to ſweet marjoram,* Plin. 21, 22.

* Ămārăcus, i. m. *&* Amaracum, n. Vide Propr. *Sweet marjoram,* alſo *feverfew, as ſome will have it,* Plin. 21, 11.

* Ămăranthus, i. m. Plin. 21, 8. [ab *α,* priv. *&* *μαραίνομαι,* ſic dict. quia non marceſcit] *Everlaſting, a flower which never fadeth,* Ov. Faſt. 4, 439. ‖ Amaranthus purpureus, vulgo flos amoris, *Flower-gentle, with a purple flower.* ‖ Amaranthus luteus, *Maudlin-wort,* or *Baltazar, with a yellow flower.*

Ămārè, adv. qual. *Bitterly.* Met. *Tauntingly, ſpitefully, ſharply, tediouſly.* Auctoritas deeſt: *Sed* Amariſſimè, *Suet. Aug.* 7, 1. *Moſt ſpitefully.*

† Amarefacio, ĕre. *To make bitter,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Ămāreſco, ĕre. *To grow bitter,* Pallad. 2, 15.

‖ Ămārĭco, as. *To embitter, to provoke to anger,* Aug. Amaricaverunt Deum, *Aug.* ſc. ut מרה rebellavit, à מר amarus. ⊥ Exacerbo.

Ămārĭties, ei. f. *Bitterneſs,* Cic. Met. *Grief, diſcontent.* Dulcis amarities, *A bitter ſweetneſs, a pleaſing pain,* Catull. 66, 18. = Oxymoron.

Ămārĭtas, ātis. f. *Bitterneſs,* Vitr. l. 1. c. 9. Sed quis locum ſanum præſtabit?

Ămărĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Bitterneſs, ſharpneſs, tartneſs,* Met. *Frowardneſs, ſharpneſs, railing.* Carminum amaritudo, *Plin.* 22, 25. Vid. Amarus.

✠ Ămārŏr, ōris. m. *Bitterneſs,* Lucr. 4, 225. & Virg. Geor. 2, 247.

‖ Ămārŭlentia, æ. f. *Bitterneſs, ſpite, malice,* Litt. unde non dicit.

‖ Ămārŭlentus, a, um. [*ab* amarus] *Gell.* & ex eo fort. *Macrob.* tranſlato ſenſu uterque. † Valdè amarus. *Very bitter, ſharp, ſpiteful, malicious,* Gell. 3, 17.

Ămārus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [à Chald. אמרר amareſcere.] (1) *Bitter, biting.* (2) *Brackiſh, ſalt.* (3) Met. *Sorrowful, grievous.* (4) *Taunting, ſpiteful.* (5) *Froward, teſty, choleric.* (1) Eſſe debet guſtu amarum, citra acorem, *Plin.* (2) Doris amara ſuam non intermiſceat undam, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 5. = Salſa etiam tellus, & quæ perhibetur amara, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 238. (3) Quanquam luctus renovantur amaro admonitu, *Ov. Met.* 14, 465. (4) Ut ſales amari, ita frequenter amaritudo ipſa ridicula eſt, *Quint.* 10, 1. Mulier amara, *Ter. H.* 4, 4, 88. (5) Amariores calices ingerere, *Catull.* 25, 2. Amariſſimus, *Celſ.* 6, 5.

‖ Ămăſio, ōnis. m. *A lover,* Apul. Met. 3. p. 92.

Ămăſius, i. m. *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 1, 3. &, ab illo, *Gell.* *A ſuiter, a lover, a courter of women, amorous,* Plaut. Caſ. 3, 3, 27. & Gell. 19, 9. Cujus dim.

Ămăſiunculus, & a, rep. in fragm. Petr. Trag.

† Ămăſſo, *pro* amavero, *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 4, 22. more antiquo.

† Ămātio, ōnis. f. verb. [amor venereus] *Dalliance, courtſhip,* Plaut. Caſ. 2, 5, 20.

Ămātor, ōris. m. verb. tàm in bonam quàm malam partem. (1) *A lover.* (2) *One that has a natural affection to any one.* (3) *A courter of women, a gallant.* (1) Vir bonus, amatórque noſtri, *Cic.* (2) ⌘ Non ſolum amicus, verùm etiam amator, *Cic.* (3) Ego amatores mulierum eſſe audieram eos maximos, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 23.

Ămātorcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* amator] *A little ſweetheart,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, [illegible] 27.

Ămātōriè, adv. *Like a lover, amorouſly.* Erat amatoriè ſcripta epiſtola, *in the ſtrain of a lover,* Cic. Att. 2, 31.

Ămātōrium, i. n. [quod amorem conciliat] *A philtre, any thing which procureth love.* Efficax in amatoriis, *Plin.* 8, 12.

Ămātōrius, a, um. (1) *Of love,* or *lovers, amorous.* (2) *Procuring love.* (1) Anacreontis tota poeſis eſt amatoria, *Cic. T. Q.* 4, 33. (2) Amatorium virus, *Plin.* 8, 22.

Ămātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A ſhe-lover,* Plaut. Aſ. 3, 1, 8. Mart. 7, 69.

Ămātus, a, um. part. *Loved,* Ov. Met. 5, 636.

‖ Ămātus, i. ſubſt. *A paramour, a minion.* Amatus Veneris, *Adonis, her gallant,* Am.

† Ămaxa, *vide* Hamaxa, *A chariot, Charles-wain.* ⊥ Plauſtrum.

Amāzōnica ſecuris, *A pole-ax, ſuch as the Amazons uſed.* Vide Propr.

Ambactus, i. m. Enn. [ut ſit *ab* am, *i. e.* circum, *&* ago] unde etiam Ambages, *Voſſ.* *An hired ſervant, to wait, and go on errands,* Enn. *But in Cæſar, a retainer,* or *attendant upon his Prince,* or *his chief; an old Gallic and German word, ſignifying the Gentlemen,* or *Noblemen that were of the retinue of a Prince, as Voſſius and Scal. will have it, whom you may conſult; others again judge this opinion to ſavour more of erudition than truth.*

Ambāge, in abl. ſing. Plin. 2, 9. Ambages, pl. f. & ambagibus; cæt. caſus deſiderantur. [*ex* am, *i. e.* circum, *&* ago] verborum circuitus, quo aliquis circumagitur. (1) *Turnings,* or *windings.* (2) *Shifts, prevarications.* (3) *A long circumſtance of words, tedious ſtories, preambles, impertinences.* (4) *Dark myſterious ſayings.* (5) *Charms,* or *ſpells.* (1) Ambages tecti [labyrinthi] reſolvit, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 29. (2) Et vix pueris dignas ambages, ſenes, & conſulares fallendæ fidei exquirere, *Liv.* 9, 11. (3) Non hic te carmine ficto, atque per ambages tenebo, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 46. (4) Affore quos nexis ambagibus augur Apollo, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 495. (5) Ambage verborum obſcurum carmen tragico demurmurat ore, *Ov. Met.* 14, 57. de *Circe.*

† Ambāgio, ōnis. f. *Varr.* idem quod Ambages.

‖ Ambāgioſus, a, um. *Full of turnings and windings, intricate, &c.* Gell. 14, 1.

‖ Ambāgo, ĭnis. [*ex* am, *&* ago] *A place full of turnings.* Et verum in cœlo eſt multa cum ambagine rerum, *Manil.* 4, 304. Bentleius pro *cœlo* legit *cæco.*

* Ambar, *ſive* Ambarum, *Amber-greeſe,* or *ambergriſe,* Ruell.

Ambarvālia, um. pl. [*ex* am, *i. e.* circum, *&* arvum, Feſt. *i. e.* arvorum luſtratio] *A feſtival wherein they prayed for their fields and corn, by way of ſolemn proceſſion.* Litt. *ſaith, we may uſe it for Rogation-week.*

Ambarvālis hoſtia, quæ ter ambiebat, *i. e.* ducebatur circùm agros, *Feſt.* Huic ſacrificio præfecti erant ſacerdotes numero 12. quos *fratres arvales* vocabant. *A ſacrifice led thrice round the fields, and then offered with prayers for the proſperity of that year's corn.*

Ambĕdo, ĕre. [*ex* am, *&* edo] *To eat,* or *gnaw round about.* *To ſpend.* Vis locuſtarum ambederat quicquid herbidum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 5. Uxoris dotem ambedere, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 15.

† Ambegnus, a, um. Ambegni bos & vervex appellabantur, cùm ad eorum utraque latera agni in ſacrificium ducebantur, Feſt. [*ex* am, *&* agnus] *A ſacrifice of an ox,* or *wether, on each ſide whereof was led a young lamb to ſacrifice,* Varr.

Ambēſus, a, um. part. [*ab* ambedor] circumquaque eſus, *Eaten on all parts,* or *round about,* Virg. Æn. 3, 257. & Æn. 5, 752.

Ambĭdens, tis. f. *A ſheep which hath teeth on both ſides, upper and lower,* Feſt.

‖ Ambidexter, tri. m. [*ex ἀμφί, &* dexter] *One who uſeth his left, as well as his right hand. A Jack on both ſides.*

Ambiens, ntis. part. *Going round, petitioning.* Undique ambientibus ramis, *Curt.* 4, 29. Ambienti ut legibus ſolveretur, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 18.

‖ Ambifariam, *Either way, both ways,* Apul. Apol. p. 406. ed. Delph. ⊥ Bifariam.

‖ Ambifarius, a, um. *Uſed both ways, double,* Arnob.

‖ Ambiformitèr, adv. *Doubly,* Arnob.

Ambĭgens, ntis. part. *Going about.* Deviis plerumque itineribus ambigens, patriam & declinans, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 15, 6.

Ambĭgĭtur, imp. *It is not certain, it is a queſtion.* Ambigitur nomina ponat uter, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 812.

Ambĭgo, ĕre, caret præt. & ſup. [*ex* am, *circum, &* ago] act. *To go about, to ſurround, to compaſs.* Ambigere patriam, *i. e.* ambire, *Tac.* Neut. *To doubt, to be in ſuſpence, to diſpute,* or *quarrel.* § Ambigere cum aliquo, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 42. de finibus, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 33. regni certamine, *Liv.* 21, 31.

Ambĭgor, i. paſſ. *To be doubted,* &c. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 26.

Ambĭguè, adv. *Doubtfully, obſcurely.* Ambiguè multa dicuntur, *Cic. Orat.* 32.

Ambĭguitas, ātis. f. verb. *Doubtfulneſs, obſcurity, uncertainty, ambiguity,* Cic. Part. Orat. 6.

Ambĭguum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *Doubt, uncertainty.* In ambiguo eſſe, *To be in doubt,* or *at a loſs,* Tac. Agr. 5, 4.

Ambĭguus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ambigo] Ambiguum, quod in ambas agi partes animo poſſit, *Feſt.* (1) *Ambiguous, of doubtful meaning, that may be taken ſeveral ways.* (2) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (3) *Changeable, ſlippery, unſteadfaſt.* (1) Ab invidendo invidentia recte dici poteſt, ut effugiamus ambiguum nomen invidiæ, *Cic. T. Q.* 3, 9. (2) § Ambiguus conſilii, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 83. (3) Quippe domum timet ambiguam, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 661. Ambigua fides, *Liv.* 6, 2. Infans ambiguus, *Half man, half beaſt,* Sen. Hipp. 693.

Ambio, īre, īvi, *&* ii, ĭtum. act. [*ex* am, *vel* ambi, *i. e.* circum, *&* eo] (1) *To go about, to encompaſs,* or *environ.* (2) *To ſeek for preferment, to ſtand for,* or *make an intereſt for any thing,* or *place.* (3) *To complement, wooe,* or *careſs.* (1) Ut terram lunæ curſus proximè ambiret, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 9. (2) Niſi ſenis amicos oras, ambis, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 36. Clodius vicatim ambire, *Cic.* (3) Reginam affatu ambire, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 283.

Ambior, īri. tus. paſſ. *To be compaſſed, to be ſought after,* &c. Quantum ingenti terrarum ſinu ambitur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 5, 3. Ambiri urbem à pavidis civibus jubet, *Luc.* 1, 593.

Ambĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going about, a compaſs.* (2) *A ſuing,* or *canvaſſing for favour, importunity, courtſhip.* (3) *Ambition,* or *deſire of honour and promotion.* (4) *Affectation, vain-glory, oſtentation.* (1) Ambitio extimæ cutis, *Solin.* 48. (2) = Miſerrima eſt omninò ambitio, honorúmque contentio, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 25. (3) Ambitione inani pectus caret, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 207. (4) Magnâ [Platona] ambitione Syracuſas perduxit, *Nepos* in *Dione* 2. ⌘ Ambitus in actu ſæpiùs, ambitio in animo, *Valla.*

Ambĭtiōſè, adv. ùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Diligently, accurately.* (2) *Affectedly, fondly.* (3) *Earneſtly, importunately.* (4) *Humbly, ſubmiſſively, meanly.* (1) Ambitiosè corrigere orationem, *Cic. Att.* 15, 1. (2) Si quis tamen tam ambitiosè triſtis eſt, ut apud illum in nullâ paginâ Latinè loqui fas ſit, *Mart. præf. lib.* 1. (3) Ambitioſiſſimè petere provinciam, *Quint.* 6, 3. (4) Multa ambitioſiùs facere ſoleo, quam honor meus, & dignitas poſtulat, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 7.

Ambĭtiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spacious, of large compaſs.* (2) *Entwining, encircling.* (3) *Ambitious, full of ambition, vain-glorious.* (4) *Magnificent, ſtately.* (5) *Complemental, fawning, full of courtſhip.* (6) *Done for favour.* (7) *Doing for favour.* (8) *Pompous, oſtentatious.* (9) *Earneſt, importunate.* (10) *Gracious, in great eſteem.* (1) Amnis [Jordanes] amœnus, &, quantum locorum ſitus patitur, ambitioſus, *Plin.* 5, 15. (2) Laſcivis hederis ambitioſior, *Hor. Od.* 1, 36. 20. (3) Ambitioſus nimis in honoribus petendis, *Cic.* in *Sal.* (4) Atria, ſi ſapias, ambitioſa colas, *Mart.* 12, 69. (5) = Ambitioſæ noſtræ fucoſæque amicitiæ, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 13. (6) Ambitioſas centum virorum ſententias reſcidit, *Suet. Dom.* 8. (7) Judex ambitioſus, *Liv.* (8) Or-

(8) Ornamenta ambitioſa recidet, *Hor. A. P.* 447. (9) Ambitioſis precibus aliquid petere, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 49. (10) Ambitioſus apud populares, *Juſt.* 17, 2, 6.

‖ Ambĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He who ſeeketh by intereſt, and ill arts to raiſe himſelf*, Lampr.

‖ Ambĭtūdo, *i. e.* Ambitus. *A round circle*, or *compaſs*, Lex. ex Apul.

Ambĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Compaſſed about, ſurrounded.* (2) Met. *Addreſſed to, entreated*, or *ſued unto.* (3) *Procured by favour, and intereſt.* (1) Ambitæ circundare littora terræ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 37. (2) A quibus populus eſt maximè ambitus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 4. (3) Ambiti honores à principe, *Claud.* 1. in *Ruf.* 180.

Ambĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [qu. *ab* ambeo] (1) *A compaſs*, or *circuit.* (2) *A canvaſſing*, or *ſtanding for a place*; *the getting of it by bribery*; *the making of friends*, and *the procuring of favour.* (3) Alſo *an earneſt deſire.* (4) *Ambition, oſtentation, vain-glory.* (1) Totius operis ambitus, *Curt.* 5, 1, 26. xii tabb. interpretes ambitum parietis circuitum eſſe deſcribunt. (2) Legem ambitus tulit Cicero, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 2. (3) Segnis hic ibit dies tanto petitus ambitu, tanto datus? *Sen. Med.* 400. (4) Gemmis, & argenteis armis uſque ad ambitum ornatus, *Flor.* 1, 16. quâ notione etiam legitur Ambitio, quod vide, No. 4. ¶ Ambitus ædium, *The void place left between houſe and houſe to go round*, Feſt. ſtellarum, *The circles, ſpheres*, or *orbs*, Cic. N. D. 2, 19. verborum, *A full period*, Id. *de* Clar. Or. 44.

‖ Ambliſſion, Sunt qui Manna Aĕromeli, & Ambliſſion vocant, *Cæl.*

Ambo, bæ, bo. adj. pl. [ex ἄμφω] *Both.* Legitur *ambo* pro *ambos.* Quos quidem ambo unicè diligo, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8.

‖ Ambo, ōnis. m. Voc. priſcis Romanis ignotum. *A biſhop's throne, a pulpit.* ⸸ Suggeſtus epiſcopi, *A kind of cup, with a belly.* ⸸ = Ambones, calices, trullæ, *Ulp.*

‖ Ambra, æ. f. it. Ambar, & ambarum, *Amber*, or *ambergriſe*, Cæl.

* Ambraciotes, *A ſort of wine, from* Ambracia *in* Epire, *Plin.* 14, 7.

‖ Ambro; pl. Ambrones, turpis vitæ homines, rapinis ſe alentes, ab Ambronibus, Gallicâ quâdam gente, *Feſt.*

* Ambrŏſia, æ. Cic. ἀμβροσία, ſc. δαὶς, vel δίαιτα, *i. e.* immortalis cibus. *Ambroſia, the food of the gods*, Cic. *de* Or. 2, 57. *An herb, otherwiſe called* Botrys, *or* Artemiſia, *Plin.* 27, 4. *Alſo the name of an antidote*, Celſ. 5, 23.

Ambrŏſiacus, a, um. adj. Ambroſiaca uva, *A kind of delicious grape*, Plin. 14, 3.

* Ambrŏſius, a, um. *Ambroſian, immortal, divine, ſweet, pleaſant, delicate*, Col. 10, 30.

* Ambūbāiæ, ārum. f. Vocab. Syr. *Lewd girls, who came from Syria to Rome, and lived by muſick, and proſtitution*, Suet. Ner. 27. Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 1.

Ambubei[illegible] al. Ambugia, vel Ambuga, vel Ambiga, al. Ambula, quæ & Intubus erraticus. *The common cichory*, Plin. 20, 8.

Ambŭlācrum, i. n. [*ex* ambulo] *A private place to walk in, a walk, a piazza, a gallery*, Plaut. Moſt. 3, 2, 69.

Ambŭlans, tis. part. *Walking.* ¶ Ambulans cœna, *When there is but one diſh to go round the table*, Mart. 7, 47.

Ambŭlātĭlis, e. adj. Ambulatiles fundi, *Walking, moving*, Vitr. 10, 13.

Ambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking; a walk*, or *place to walk in.* Nihil ei reſtabat præter balnearia, & ambulationem, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1.

Ambŭlātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A walking; a place to walk in*, Cic. Att. 13, 29. in utroque ſenſu.

Ambŭlātor, ōris. m. *A goer up and down; a walker abroad*, Col. 1, 8. *A vagabond*, or *pedlar*, Mart. 1, 42.

Ambŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Moving up and down.* (2) *Going on wheels.* (3) *Alterable.* (1) Vitr. 10, 19. (2) Turres ambulatoriæ, *Hirt. B. Al.* 4, 2. *Engines*, or *batteries upon wheels, for the taking of towns*, Veg. (3) Voluntas ambulatoria, *A man's will and teſtament till he die; becauſe alterable till then*, Ulp.

Ambŭlātrix, īcis. f. [*ab* ambulator] *A goſſip*, Cato 143.

Ambŭlo, as. neut. [*ex* ambio] (1) *To walk, to go a foot pace, ſtep by ſtep, to amble.* (2) *To glide along.* (3) *To converſe with.* (1) Defeſſus ſum ambulando, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 6, 1. (2) Nilus immenſo ſpatio ambulans, *Plin.* 5, 9. (3) Cum bonis ambula, *Dionyſ. Cato.* ¶ Maria ambulavit, terram navigavit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 34. acutè de *Xerxe.* § Abſolutè, *Id.* maria, *Id. Fam.* 2, 34. pedibus in littore, *Id.* in jus, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 43.

Ambŭlor, āris. paſſ. *To be walked*, Si ambulentur ſtadia bina, *Plin.* 23. 1.

Amburbĭales hoſtiæ, quæ circum terminos urbis Romæ ducebantur, *A ſacrifice, when the beaſt was led round about the city before it was ſacrificed*, Feſt.

Amburbialia, um. n. [*ab* amburbium, *ex* am, *vel* ἀμφὶ, *i. e.* circum, & urbs] *The ſolemnity of offering ſuch a ſacrifice for the proſperity of the city, and the commonwealth*, Id.

Amburbium, *A ſolemn proceſſion round the city*, Vopiſc.

Ambūro, ĕre, ſſi. act. [*ex* am, & buro, *unde* buſtum, quod à πυρόω, πυρῶ, ſicut à πυρῶν, *to burn*] (1) *To burn all about.* (2) *To ſcorch, to parch.* (3) *To burn half*, or *imperfectly.* (4) *To blaſt.* (5) *To ſcald.* (1) Quaqua tangit, omne amburit, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 9. (2) Ambuſtis medetur cinis ſarmentorum, *Plin.* (3) Cic *pro* Milone, 32. de Clodii cadavere. (4) Plin. Epiſt. 3, 11. (5) Ambuſta aquis, *Plin.* 29, 3.

Ambūror, i. paſſ. *To be burnt.* Ut Liviæ capilli amburerentur, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 6.

Amburvo, as. act. [*ex* am, & urvo] Urvare eſt in orbem ſe jactare. *To turn over, as tumblers do, to play the antic*, Lucil.

† Ambuſtaneus, a, um. [*ab* ambuſtus] Aves ambuſtaneæ, *Birds which carrying fire, burn houſes*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Ambuſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amburo] *A burning, ſcorching*, or *ſcalding*; *a burn* or *ſcald*, Plin. 23, 4.

† Ambuſtŭlātus, a, um. part. [qu. *ab* ambuſtulo, quod *ab* amburo, ut *ab* uro, uſtulo] *Burnt, ſcorched*, &c. *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 25.

Ambuſtus, a, um. part. *Burnt about, parched, ſcalded, blaſted.* Ambuſti nervi, *Ov. Met.* 9, 174. Ambuſti artus vi frigoris, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 35, 5.

† Amecabundam, *i. e.* Amantem, *Laber.*

Ămĕlētĭdes, um. f. tanquam à ſing. Ameletis. *A looſe garment for women to throw over their ſhoulders. A riding-hood, a ſcarf.* Conveniunt tenues humeris ameletides altis, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 273. ſed variè ſcribitur.

Ămellus, i. m. *A flower*, or *herb, deſcribed by Virgil*, Geor. 4, 271. & ſeq. *called alſo* Aſter Atticus, *or* inguinalis, *Star-wort, ſharewort.*

‖ Amen, inis. n. Arnob. idem quod Amentum.

* Āmen, adv. Heb. אמן. LXX reddunt γένοιτο, fiat. Eſt itaque particula tum affirmandi, tum optandi; priori ſenſu præponitur; poſteriori autem ſupponitur. Quum eſt affirmantis, præmittitur initiis ſententiarum, aliquando geminum. *Amen, verily.*

Āmens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* α, priv. & mens] *Fooliſh, ſilly*; *out of his wits, beſides himſelf.* = Vecors & amens, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 9. Homo amentiſſimus, *Id. C. R.* 8. § Amens animi, *Virg.* dolore, *Ov.* Amentior, *A. Vict.* 11, 1.

Āmentans, tis. part. *Hurling a dart.* Amentante noto, *Sil. Ital.* 14, 423. *Conf. Liv.* 14, 423. Vide Amento.

Āmentātus, a, um. part. *Looped, faſtned with latchets*, or *ſtraps.* Met. Amentatas haſtas dixit pro eo, quod eſt argumenta miſſilia, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 57.

‖ Āmentèr, adv. ùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Madly*, Litt. ⸸ Dementèr.

Āmentia, æ. f. *Madneſs, folly, want of wit.* = Animi affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eandémque dementiam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 4. ✠ Mens ſana cum amentiâ confligit, *Id. Cat.* 2, 11.

Āmento, as. act. *To tie*, or *faſten with a ſtring*, or *thong.* *To ſling a dart with force.* Jaculum parvâ Libys amentavit habenâ, *Luc.* 6, 221. Met. Amentante noto torquet apluſtribus ignes, *Sil.* 14.

Āmentum, i. n. [ab ἅμμα, vinculum, unde ἄμματα ἀκοντίων, Gloſſ. vet. vel qu. admentum; quia aptantes ea ad mentum trahunt.] *A thong, a loop; a ſtrap*, or *laſh, to hold a ſpear, ſling, or javelin by.* Amenta torquent, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 665.

* Amĕrimnon, Plin. 25, 13. ἀμέριμνον, *i. e.* curis expeditus, quod curas abigere credatur. *Heart's-eaſe, a kind of herb good againſt melancholy.*

Amerina ſalix, quæ & Sabina, [*ab* Ameria, Umbriæ oppido] *A kind of willow*, or *withy.* Amerina retinacula, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 265. Amerina pyra, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 18.

Āmes, ĭtis. m. *A ſmall ſtake*, or *fork, to ſtay up nets*, or *to ſtretch*, or *pitch them upon in fowling*, Hor. Ep. 2, 33.

Ămĕthyſtĭnātus, a, um. adj. ad formam, part. *Clad in purple*, or *clothes of an amethyſt*, or *violet colour.* Amethyſtinatus media qui ſecat ſepta, *Mart.* 2, 57.

Ămĕthy[illegible]nus, a, um. adj. [*ab* amethyſtus, ſcilicet am[illegible]thyſti colore tinctus] *Of an amethyſt*, or *violet colour.* Lanæ amethyſtinæ, *Wool died of that colour*, Plin. 9, 41. Amethyſtina. pl. n. *i. e.* Veſtimenta, *Clothes made of ſuch wool*, or *of ſuch a colour.* Purpura vendit cauſidicum, vendunt amethyſtina, *Juv.* 7, 135.

* Amethyſtizontes, *ſc.* Carbunculi. *The choiceſt ſort of carbuncles*, or *rubies, the waters whereof in the extreme parts ſeem of a violet*, or *amethyſt colour*, Plin. 37, 7.

* Ămĕthyſtus, i. m. [ἀμέθυστος, *i. e.* ebrietatem pellens; ſive quod ebrietati reſiſtat, ut Ariſtoteli cum aliis placet; quam tamen opinionem cum Plutarchus improbet, vide aliam notationem, ap. *Plin.* 37, 9.] *An amethyſt, a precious ſtone.* Alſo *a ſort of grapes, ſo called by the Greeks, becauſe the juice thereof will not intoxicate; in Latin*, Inerticula, quod vide. *Alſo an herb, the leaf whereof is of a red wine colour*, Plin. 14, 2.

† Amfractum, i. n. *A circuit*, or *winding*, Non. Vide Anfractus.

† Amfractus, a, um. *Varr.* uſitatiùs Anfractus, quod vide.

* Ămia, æ. f. ἀμία. *A kind of fiſh like a tunny*, Plin. 9, 15.

Ămiantus, i. m. ἀμίαντος, incorruptus. *Earth-flax*, or *ſalamander-hairs*, G. *A kind of ſtone like alum, towy like wool, whereof poor people made torches, becauſe they will never conſume in the fire.* Alſo *a napkin of cloth, which they cleanſe in the fire*, Calep.

Ămīca, æ. f. [*ab* amicus] *A courtezan, a miſtreſs, a miſs, a ſweet-heart.* ✠ Sive iſta uxor, ſive amica eſt, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 11.

‖ Ămīcābĭlis, e. adj. *Friendly, amicable*, Dig. ⸸ Amicus.

† Ămīcārius, a, um. [*ab* amica, ut à charta, chartarius, *Diom.*] *A pimp*, or *procurer.* † Leno.

Ămicè, adv. ſſime, ſup. *Friendly, like a friend.* Amicè de aliquo cogitare, *Nep. Han.* 2. = Familiariſſimè, & amiciſſimè cum aliquo vivere, *Cic.* Amiciùs, *Cic. Att.* 12, 15.

† Amicibor, *pro* amiciar, Vett. more. *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 5, 6.

‖ Amicīmen, ĭnis. n. *Apul.* p. 369. antiq. *pro* Amictus, ûs.

Ămĭcio, īre, ui, & īvi, (& † ixi, *Calep.* unde neſcio) ctum. act. [*ex* am, & icere, *i. e.* jacere] (1) *To put on a garment.* (2) Met. *To cover.* (3) *To wrap up.* See the examples in

Ămĭcior, īri, ctus. paſſ. (1) *To be clothed, clad.* (2) Met. *To be covered*, or *hung with.* (3) *To be wrapped in.* (1) Amictus fuit pallio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 32. (2) Amicitur vitibus ulmus, *Ov. Pont.* 3, 8, 13. (3) Et piper, & quicquid chartis amicitur ineptis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16, 3.

† Ămīcĭtèr, adv. *pro* Amicè, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 3, 3.

Ămīcĭtia, æ. f. [*ab* amicus] leg. etiam in plur. (1) *Friendſhip, amity, kindneſs.* (2) *Alliance.* (3) *Favour, eſteem.* (4) *The relation between patron and client, protection, ſervice.* (5) *Sympathy of inanimate things.* (1) ✠ In proverbium venit, Amicitias immortales, inimicitias mortales debere eſſe, *Liv.* 40, 46. (2) Amicitiam cum Thraciæ regibus pepererat, *Nep. Alcib.* 7. (3) Amicitia principis, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 17. (4) Fructus amicitiæ magnæ cibus, *Juv.* 5. 14. (5) Amicitia eſt rutæ cum fico, *Plin.* 19, 8. ¶ Amicitiam alicujus appetere, *Cic* [illegible] 13. conſequi *Ibid.* [illegible] comparare, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 20. conciliare, *Id.* de *Am.* 27. diſrumpere, *Ibid.* 22. diſſociare, *Ibid.* 20. diſſuere, *Ibid.* 21. diſſolvere, *Ibid.* 9. Removere ſe ab amicitia alicujus, *Ibid.* 21.

† Ămicities, antiq. *pro* eodem, *Lucr.* 1, 1018.

Ămico, as. act. *i. e.* amicum facio. *To make propitious,* or *to procure one's favour.* Prece numen amicat, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 470.

Ămictōrium, i. n. [*ex* amicio] *A veil of linen which women wear*; *a neckcloth,* Mart. In Lemmate ep. cxlix. lib. xiv.

Ămictus, a, um. part. [*ab* amicior] *Clothed, clad, decked, attired, arrayed.* Vide Amicior.

Ămictus, ûs. m. verb. *A garment, clothing, apparel, attire.* Levi velatum corpus amictu, *Catul.* 62, 64.

Ămīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* amica] *A courteſan, a little miſs.* Quoties amiculæ collum exoſcularetur, *Suet. Cal.* 33.

‖ Ămīcŭlātus, a, um. Solin. *Clothed with an*

Ămīcŭlum, i. n. verb. [*ab* amicio] (1) *An upper ſhort cloak for men.* (2) *A woman's upper garment.* (3) *A robe of ſtate.* (1) Dionyſius aureum Jovi Olympio detraxit amiculum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34. (2) [Feminæ] ſumma quæque amicula exuunt, *Curt.* 3, 12. (3) Id. lib. 3. *de* Dario fugiente. ¶ Amiculum linteum, *A ſurplice,* or *rochet,* Apul.

Ămīcŭlus, i. dim. *A dear friend, a loving friend, a chrony,* Hor. 1. Ep. 17, 3.

Ămīcus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* amo] *Friendly, courteous, loving.* (2) *Acceptable, pleaſant.* (3) *Opportune, convenient, ſuitable.* (4) *Favourable.* (5) *Profitable.* (6) *Delighting in.* (1) Si erga te animo eſſe amico ſenſiſti eam, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 29. (2) ═ Mihi nemo eſt amicior, nec jucundior, nec charior Attico, *Cic.* ═ Amiciſſimus, & conjunctiſſimus, *Id.* (3) Tempus fraudibus amicum, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 13. (4) Vento amico navem ferri, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 4, 17. Dea ſtudiis adſit amica meis, *Id.* (5) Arvum amicius, *Ov. M.* 15, 443. (6) Met. Amicior undis fraxinus, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 493. ¶ Amicæ civitates, *confederate,* Cæſ. Non diis amicum eſt, *It is not the will of the gods,* Hor. Od. 2, 17, 2.

Ămīcus, i. m. ſubſt. *ex* adj. (1) *A friend, a lover, an acquaintance, a companion,* or *fellow, a favourite.* (2) *A counſellor, a confident,* or *domeſtick to a prince.* (3) *A patron.* (4) *A retainer, or dependent upon a great man.* (1) Verus amicus eſt tanquam alter idem, *Cic.* de *Am.* 22. Amicus nobis jam inde à puero, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 37. (2) Nullum magis boni imperii inſtrumentum quam boni amici, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 7. (3) Nec potentem amicum largiora flagito, *Hor. Od.* 2, 18, 12. (4) Rara domus tenuem non aſpernatur amicum, *Ov.* ad *Piſon.* Pocula cardiaco nunquam miſſurus amico, *Juv.* 5, 32.

Amineus, a, um. vel pot. Aminæus, Græcè enim Ἀμιναῖος. *A grape whereof the beſt white-wine is made, ſo called from Aminea, a country in Campania.* Sunt & Amineæ vites, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 97. ubi alii legunt, *Sunt etiam*: unde ſyllab. quant. in dubium venit. Vid. Propr.

Āmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amitto] *A loſs,* or *loſing,* Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 15.

Amiſſūrus, a, um. part. *About to loſe.* Bello impares, in pace nihil amiſſuri, *Tac. H.* 1, 74, 6.

Āmiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Loſt, diſmiſſed, miſſing.* (2) *Deſtroyed.* (1) Præda de manibus amiſſa, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 20. (2) Amiſſa incendio domus, *Suet.*

Āmiſſus, ûs. m. verb. *Loſs.* Siciliæ amiſſum culpæ ſuæ tribuebant, *Nep. Alcib.* 6.

Ămĭta, æ. f. Patris ſoror. E multis certiſſimum etymon videtur à Chald. אמתא, ammeta. *An aunt by the father's ſide,* Inde ad Ebutiam ſe amitam contulit, *Liv.*

‖ Ămĭtīni, ōrum. & Amitinæ, ārum. pl. *Couſin-germans,* Non.

Amittendus, a, um. part. *To be loſt.* Conclamant omnes, occaſionem negotii bene gerendi amittendam non eſſe, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 18.

Āmitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* à, & mitto, *i. e.* dimitto, abire ſino] (1) *To ſend away, to diſmiſs.* (2) *To loſe by any means.* (3) *To looſe,* or *let go.* (4) *To part with,* or *relinquiſh freely.* (5) *To omit,* or *leave off.* (1) Nunc vix vivos amiſit domum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 33. (2) ✠ Niſi tu amiſiſſes [Tarentum] nunquam recepiſſem, *Cic.* ✠ Ut totam litem, aut obtineamus, aut amittamus, *Id.* (3) Cur Licinium de manibus amiſerunt, *Cic.* Captum piſcem amittere, *Id.* (4) ✠ Vitam amiſit Decius, at non perdidit; re enim viliſſimâ, & parvâ maximam redemit, *ad Her.* 4, 44. (5) Rem inquiſitam certum eſt non amittere, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 217. ¶ Amittere animam, *Ib.* 1, 1, 85. vitam per dedecus, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 11. aſpectum, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 30. oculos, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 53. cauſam *vel* litem, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 4. occaſionem, *Id. Att.* 15, 11. oppidum, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 4. aliquem è conſpectu, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 2. omnem ſenſum humanitatis, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 52.

Amittor, i. paſſ. *To be loſt.* Amitteretur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 101.

† Ammitto, ſæpe in vett. Mſs. *pro* Admitto.

Ammium, i. n. Plin. 20, 15. quod, & Ammi. *An herb, by ſome called* Pipercula.

* Ammŏchryſus, i. m. *A precious ſtone ſhining like gold ſands,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Ammŏdytes, æ. m. *A kind of ſerpent, like a viper, of the colour of the ſand where it lies,* Luc. 9, 716.

† Ammŏneo, in Mſs. vett. *pro* Admoneo.

* Ammōniacum, i. n. *ſc.* gummi [ab ἄμμος, arena, in quâ invenitur, vel *ab* Ammoniâ, Libyæ regione, in quâ Jovis Ammonis templum, ubi illud ferulæ genus gignitur] *The gum,* or *juice which drops from the tree Agaſyllis, growing in Ammonia, a country of Africk,* Plin. 12, 23.

Ammōniacus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Ammonia,* ut Ammoniacum ſal, *Ov. Med.* 94. *An excellent ſort of ſalt digged out of the ſands of Africk, near Jupiter Ammon's temple,* Plin. 31, 7.

Ammōnis cornu; *A gem of a golden colour, like a ram's horn, which cauſeth one to dream true dreams,* Plin. 27, 10.

Ammonitrix, īcis. f. *A female admoniſher,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 6, 20.

* Ammŏnitrum, i. n. *A kind of white glaſs, made of ſand and nitre, melted together,* Plin. 36, 26.

* Amneſtia, æ. f. *An amneſty,* or *act of oblivion, to forgive and forget all that is paſt,* Cic. ſed Græcis elementis.

✤ Amnĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [*ex* amnis, & colo] *Dwelling,* or *growing by a river.* Amnicolæ ſalices, *Willows that grow by the river's ſide,* Ov. Met. 10, 96.

Amniculus, i. m. *A little river,* Liv. 36, 22.

Amnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a river, belonging to a river,* Plin. 3, 25. & poſteriores hoc vocab. uſi ſunt.

✤ Amnĭgĕnus, a, um. *i. e.* in amne genitus. *Bred in the river,* Auſ. Moſell. 116.

Amnis, is. m. & f. Plaut. [*ab* am, circum, & no, fluo, *Feſt.* ab ambitu amnis dicitur, *Varr.*] (1) *A river.* (2) *A ſtream, a flood.* (3) *The ſea,* or *ocean.* (1) Neque mihi ulla obſiſtet amnis, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 18. (2) Ruunt de montibus amnes, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 164. (3) Solis anhelantes abluit amnis aquas, *Tib.* 2, 5, 60. ¶ Amni ſecundo, *down the ſtream,* Virg.

* Amnion, & Amnium, i. [ab ἀμνὸς, agnus, *q. d.* pellis agnina] *The ſoft ſkin,* or *coat that wraps the child in the womb,* Jun.

ĂMO, as. act. (1) *To love one cordially.* (2) Abſ. *To love, to be in love.* (3) *To love,* or *be taken with.* (4) *To delight in.* (5) *To be wont to do a thing.* (6) *To be obliged to,* or *thank.* (1) ✠ Ut ſcires eum non à me diligi ſolùm, verum etiam amari, *Cic.* (2) Deducta mero litera fecit AMO, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 88. (3) Phyllida amo ante alias, *Virg.* (4) In eo me valdè amo, *Cic.* (5) Ut fermè amat poſterior adulatio, *Tac.* ☞ *But note in this ſenſe it is a Greciſm, and noted by Quintilian as a ſingularity in Saluſt.* (6) De Numeriano multùm te amo, *Cic.* Ama me, non libenter vidi, *Cic. Att.* 6. *i. e.* crede mihi, *Dolet.*

‖ Ămŏdò, adv. [*ex* à, & modo] *From henceforth, hereafter, henceforward,* Lex. *ex* Apul.

* Ămœbæus, a, um. *Serv.* Amœbæum carmen. *Alternate verſes, when one anſwereth another by courſe,* Feſt.

Amœnè, adv. [*ab* amœnus] *Pleaſantly, delightfully,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 5, 2. Neſcio an alibi legitur, *ſed* Amœnius, *Gell.* 14, 1.

Ămœniſſimè, adv. *Moſt pleaſantly, moſt delightfully,* Plin. Ep. 4, 23.

Ămœnĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* amœnus] *Pleaſantneſs, pleaſure, delightfulneſs.* Amœnitates ſtudiorum, *Plin. præf.*

Ămœnĭter, adv. [*ab* amœnus] *Pleaſantly, delightfully,* Gell. 20, 8.

‖ Ămœno, as. *To delight, to recreate with pleaſure, to refreſh, to chear,* Cypr. & inferiores.

Ămœnus, a, um. adj. de locis præcipuè dicitur. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. Incerta admodum eſt hujus vocis origo. *Pleaſant, delicate, ſweet, delightful to the eye.* Amœnum prædiolum, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. Amœnior, *Gell.* 9, 4. Amœniſſimas villas proſpicit, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17.

Ămōlior, īri, tus. dep. & aliq. paſſ. [*ex* à, & molior] Propriè de iis dicitur, quæ cum difficultate ſubmoventur. (1) *To remove,* or *put away with ſome difficulty.* (2) *To be diſpatched,* or *ſent packing.* (3) *To be removed.* (4) Met. *To be confuted,* or *diſproved.* (1) Periculum amoliri, *Plin.* 32, 2. (2) Vos hinc amolimini, *Ter. A.* 4, 2. 24. *Quod* hinc amovemini, *ap. Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 144. (3) Amoliuntur omnia à medio, *Plin.* 11, 10. (4) Quint. 5, 13.

Āmōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away, a removal,* Gell. 12, 1.

* Ămōmis, ĭdis. f. *An herb like Amomum, but not ſo ſweet,* Plin. 12, 13.

* Ămōmum, i. n. (1) *Some take it for a ſhrub growing in Armenia, round, like a cluſter of grapes, with a flower like a white violet, and leaves like the white vine. It was uſed by the Eaſtern nations in embalming, whence* mummy *had its name*; *now called* Momia, *or* Mumia, *at firſt* Amomia, *Voſſ. Salmaſius thinks the ancients called every ſimple odour* ἄμωμον, *which is not unlikely*; *and Avienus and others uſe it for Cinnamom.* (2) Alſo *an ointment made thereof.* (1) Feret rubus aſper amomum, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 89. (2) Crinem pingui deducere amomo, *Stat. S.* 1, 2, 111. *In quo ſenſu leg. in plur.* Craſſis lutatus amomis, *Perſ.* 3, 104.

Ămor, ōris. m. [*ab* amo] (1) *Honourable love to one's country, parents, children, friends, &c.* (2) *Luſt, laſcivious,* or *wanton love.* (3) *The deſire of procreation in different ſexes.* (4) *The God of love.* (5) Met. *The perſon beloved.* (1) Cic. *pro* Flacc. c. 38. (2) Non ſum præceptor amoris, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 1, 67. (3) Pecudes, pictæque volucres in furias, ignémque ruunt; amor omnibus idem, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 243. (4) Quicunque ille fuit primus qui pinxit Amorem, *Prop.* 2, 12, 1. (5) ═ Sed redeo ad amorem, deliciáſque noſtras L. Antonium, *Cic.*

† Ămos, ōris. *pro* Amor, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 2.

Āmōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away, a removal,* Cic. Fin. 2, 3.

Āmōtus, a, um. part. [*ab* amoveor] *Laid aſide, conveyed away,* Hor. Od. 1, 10, 10.

Amŏvendus, a, um. part. *To be removed.* Amovendum in inſulam cenſuit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 31, 4.

Āmŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [*ex* à, & moveo] (1) *To remove.* (2) *To lay aſide.* (3) *To depoſe.* (4) *To convey away,* or *ſteal.* (1) ✠ Seu procul amoveris, ſive prope admoveris, *Auct.* ad *Her.* 3, 19. (2) Odium, invidiam, metum, cupiditateſque omnes amove, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 58. (3) Quæſtorem à frumentariâ procuratione ſenatus amovit, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 20. (4) Niſi boves reddidiſſes per dolum amotas, *Hor. Od.* 1, 10, 9.

Āmŏveor, ēri, tus. paſſ. [à præced.] *To be removed,*

moved, laid aſide, &c. *Cic.* Amoveri in inſulam, *To be baniſhed into*, Tac. Ann. 4, 21.

* Ampelion, n. & Ampelis, f. *Cæl.* quæ Ampelitis, *vel* terra ampelitis, *Plin.* [*ex* ἀμπελος, vitis, dict. quod viti circumlita naſcentes in ea vermes, quos ipas, & ſinapas vocant, interimat] *A kind of bituminous earth, wherewith the Syrians anoint their vines to kill the worms.*

Ampĕlitis, ĭdis. *A ſort of bitumen*, Plin. 35, 16.

* Ampĕlŏdeſmos, *A kind of herb which they uſed inſtead of twigs, to tie their vines with in Sicily*, Plin. 17, 23.

* Ampĕlŏleuce, vitis alba, *A wild vine, briony*, or *wild nep*, Plin. 23, 1.

* Ampĕlopraſon, n. Porrum, *vulg.* porrum vinearum voc. *Leek-wine, raiſins, bears-garlick*, Plin. 24, 15.

* Ampelos agria; *i. e.* vitis agreſtis. *Wild vine*, Plin. 23, 14.

* Amphibium, i. n. ἀμφίβιον, ſc. ζῶον. *Living as well on water as on land.* Ea quæ in aquâ & in terrâ poſſunt vivere, amphibia vocant, *Varr.* Anceps beſtia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 37. *An amphibious creature.*

Amphibolia, *Cic.* & Amphibolum. *The ſame with*

* Amphibŏlŏgia, ambiguitas ſermonis. Sæpe orta ex vitio compoſitionis, venuſta tamen eſt cum fit deditâ operâ; ut, Ego me amare hanc fateor, *Ter. where the conſtruction may be either* me amare hanc, *or* hanc amare me. *An ambiguity, an equivocation, when a ſentence may be conſtrued two ways*, Quint. 7, 9.

* Amphibrăchys, *vel* us. [ex ἀμφὶ, utrinque, & βραχὺς, brevis] *A foot in a verſe, containing a long, between two ſhort ſyllables; as*, Hăbērĕ, Quint. 9, 4. ℋ Amphimacer, Condĕrēnt. Vid. Quint. 9. ult.

Amphyctionicum, i. commune Græciæ concilium. *The aſſembly of the ſtates of Greece.* Vide Propr.

* Amphimăcer, & Amphimacrus, i. *A foot in verſe, called more frequently* Creticus, *of this meaſure*, Dignĭtās. ℋ Amphibrachys, Tĕnērĕ, *Quint.* 9, 4.

* Amphĭmallus, adj. *vel* Amphimalla, pl. [ex ἀμφὶ, utrinque, & μαλλὸς, vellus, lana] *A garment frized*, or *ſhagged on both ſides*, Plin. 8, 48.

* Amphippi, ἀμφιπποι. *Soldiers that in war uſed two horſes to charge with, that, when one was tired, they might mount the other.* Latinè, Deſultores, *Liv.*

* Amphiproſtylos, ædis habens utrinque columnas. *An houſe with a piazza on both ſides*, Vitr. 3, 1.

* Amphiſbæna, æ. f. [ex ἀμφὶς, utrinque, & βαίνω, gradior; quod ex utraque parte progrediatur, quia utriſque extremitatibus acuminatis gignitur] *A ſerpent which ſeems to have an head at both ends, and goes both ways.* In geminum ſurgens caput amphiſbæna, *Luc.* 9, 719. ut quidam legunt.

* Amphităne, es. f. ἀμφιτανή *A precious ſtone of a gold colour, called alſo* Chryſocolla, *Plin.* 37, 10.

* Amphităpa, æ. f. Lucil. *ſc.* veſtis. ἀμφιτάπης. [ex ἀμφὶ, utrinque, & τάπης, tapes] Idem quod Amphimallon, quod vide.

* Amphĭthălămus, rect. ni fallor, Antithalamus; quòd thalamus eſſet à dextrâ, hic autem à ſiniſtrâ. *An oppoſite chamber, the maids room near their miſtreſs's chamber*, Vitr. 6, 10.

Amphĭtheatrālis, adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to the amphitheatre*, Plin. 11, 24. &

Amphĭtheatricus, a, um. Amphitheatrica charta, *Paper ſo called from the place where it was made*, Plin. 13, 12.

* Amphĭtheatrum, i. n. [ab ἀμφὶ, circum, & θέατρον, theatrum, *i. e.* ſpectandi locus] quod & arena, & cavea, *per* ſynec. dicebatur. *A place with ſeats and ſcaffolds, to behold prizes, of an oval form, being two theatres put together. An amphitheatre.* ℋ *The theatre was but a half circle, with a ſtage for plays to be acted on; the amphitheatre was built in an oval figure, for ſword-players to play their prizes in, and wild beaſts to fight in.* Vid. Lipſ. & Roſin.

* Amphithĕtum, i. n. Cæl. 14, 60. [ex ἀμφὶ, & θετὸν, utrinque poſitum] *A great cup*, or *jug, that will ſtand on either end. A rummer.* Ex amphitheto bibiſti, *You have taken a large doſe*, Prov.

Amphŏra, æ. f. [à Gr. ἀμφορεὺς, ex ἀμφὶ, & φέρω, quòd anſis utrinque apprehenſis feratur] ☞ *Amphora eſt octava pars ejus vaſis, quod modium vini dicimus: modium vini Pariſinum tricenos ſenos ſextarios noſtros capit; ſextarius autem octonas eas quas pintas dicimus; in aridis autem pro amphorâ quadrantem ſextarii habemus, id eſt, ternos boſſellos, pro quibus vas trimodium habemus dimidiatum medimnum*, Budæus. Verum de juſtâ hujus vaſis menſurâ parùm convenit inter doctos, eſſe magnæ capacitatis, & fictile, uno verſu docet Horatius: ℋ ---- *Amphora cœpit inſtitui currente rotâ, cur urceus exit?* Latinè, Quadrantal dicitur. *A veſſel of a foot ſquare, with two ears*, or *handles. A rundlet*, or *firkin, holding* (*according to the beſt account*) *nine gallons*, Cic. *pro* Font. 5.

Amphŏrālis, adj. Vas amphorale, *Plin.* 37, 2. *i. e.* amphoræ capax, *Containing an amphora.*

‖ Amphorarius, *A tankard-bearer.* Lexica habent gratis.

‖ Amphorarium vinum, *Wine drawn out of a larger veſſel into an amphora*, Proc.

Amplè, adv. quant. [*ex* amplus] *Amply, largely, richly, highly, magnificently.* ═ Elatè, & amplè loqui, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 8.

Amplectendus, a, um. part. *To be embraced.* Nominaque innumeris vix amplectenda figuris, *Manil.* 4, 803.

Amplectens, ntis. part. *Embracing.* Genua amplectens, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 625. Amplectens pontum terraſque jacentes, *Manil.* 1, 536. Amplectens gradus templi, *Ov. Met.* 6, 100.

† Amplecto. Amplectitote crura fuſtibus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 5, 36. pro

Amplector, i, xus. [*ex* am, & plecto, *i. e.* necto] dep. (1) *To ſurround*, or *incircle.* (2) *To embrace, to fold in one's arms.* (3) *To lay hold*, or *poſſeſs one's ſelf of.* (4) *To make much of*, or *to addreſs.* (5) *To comprehend.* (1) Compedes, quid ceſſatis amplecti crura? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 119. (2) Aras amplectitur, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 2, 149. (3) Scææ amplector limina portæ, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 351. (4) Nimis amplecti plebem putabatur, *Cic.* (5) Non ego cuncta meis amplecti verſibus opto, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 42.

Amplexans, ntis. part. *Embracing.* Manus amplexantis deæ ſimulacrum præciderunt, *Juſt.* 39, 3.

Amplexatus, a, um. part. *Embracing.* Frequenter corpore ſuo puerorum corpora amplexata protexit, *Juſt.* 24, 3.

† Amplexo, ant. *pro* Amplexor, *Non.* ex Accio, & *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 60.

Amplexor, āris. freq. [*ex* amplector] *To embrace heartily, to make much of*, Cic. Fam. 1, 9. Item, pro rem habere cum muliere, *Plaut.*

Amplexus, a, um. part. [*ab* amplector] *Embracing, compaſſing*, or *having embraced*, or *compaſſed.* Amplexa corpus amatum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 139.

Amplexus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* amplector] (1) *A ſurrounding.* (2) *An embrace, an hugg.* (1) Puerum dormientem circumplicatum draconis amplexu, *Cic. Div.* 1, 36. (2) Te amplexu ne ſubtrahe noſtro, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 465.

Ampliātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amplio] *An adjourning a ſentence*, or *a verdict, till the cauſe be better certified, and agreed upon, and that for what time the judge pleaſed; an arreſt of judgement till further trial.* ℋ Ampliatio, & comperendinatio diverſa ſunt, quòd illa libera & penes judices, hæc neceſſaria atque lege conſtituta; deinde quòd hæc iterabat actionem in diem perendinum duntaxat, *i. e.* tertium; illa in tempus, quod judicibus placeret, actionem differebat. ¶ Ampliationis nota à judicibus in tabellâ ſcribebatur N. L. *i. e.* Non liquet, teſte Aſcon.

Amplĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An amplifying*, or *enlarging.* Amplificatio rei familiaris, *An improvement of one's eſtate*, Cic. honoris, & gloriæ, *Of one's name and dignity*, Id. *Amplification in rhetoric, concerning which ſee Quint.* l. 8. c. 4.

Amplĭficātor, ōris. m. verb. *An amplifier, an enlarger*, Cic. Fam. 2, 9.

Amplificatūrus, a, um. part. *To amplify*, or *enlarge.* Æduorum auctoritatem amplificaturus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 14.

Amplĭficātus, a, um. part. [*ab* amplificor] *Enlarged, adorned, amplified.* ═ Ornatus, *Cic.*

† Amplificè, adv. *Nobly*, Catul. carm. 62. ſed Græv. ib. legit Amplificæ.

Amplĭfico, as. act. *i. e.* amplum facio. *To amplify* or *enlarge, to extol, to encreaſe*, or *augment, to improve, to enhance*, Cic. ═ Augere, ornare, exaggerare, *Id.* ℋ Minuere, *Id.*

Amplificor, ari. paſſ. *To be increaſed*, or *augmented.* Amplificatur ſonus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. pretium, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 9.

Amplĭficus, a, um. adj. Amplifica veſtis, *A rich robe*, or *garment*, Catull. 62, 265.

Amplio, as. denom. [*ex* amplus] *To amplify, to increaſe*, or *inlarge, in* (1) *quantity*, (2) *number*, or (3) *time.* (4) *To adjourn*, or *put off the hearing of a cauſe.* (1) Ampliare ſcalpello plagam, *Celſ.* l. 7, 5. (2) Ampliare ſervitia, *Tac. H.* 2, 78. (3) Ampliare ætatis ſpatium, *Mart.* 10, 23. (4) ℋ Cum cauſam non audiſſet, & poteſtas eſſet ampliandi, dixit ſibi liquere, *Cic.* Vide Ampliatio.

Amplior, ari. paſſ. *To be enlarged*, Liv. 4, 44.

Amplior, us, comp. (1) *Greater*, or *larger.* (2) *More dignified.* (3) *Increaſed.* (1) Præmiis amplioribus, ad perdiſcendum commoveri, *Cic.* (2) Suos vero omnes per ſe ampliores fieri volebat, *Cic.* Ampliorem honorem tribuebat alteri Pompeius, quam ipſe erat conſecutus, *Id.* (3) Si forte morbus amplior factus ſit, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 50.

Ampliſſimè, adv. ſup. *Very amply, honourably, nobly.* ═ Honeſtiſſimè, magnificentiſſimè, *Cic.* Ampliſſimè gerere honores, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 46. decernere de alicujus dignitate, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 28.

Ampliſſimus, a, um. ſup. *Very great and large, very rich and honourable*, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1.

Amplĭtèr, adv. frequentèr apud Plaut. *Nobly, magnificently, ſumptuouſly, largely, exceedingly.* Ampliter apponere, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 163. excipi, *Id. Merc. prol.* 98. occupari, *Id. Ciſt.* 2, 3, 54.

Amplĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Bigneſs.* (2) *Greatneſs, largeneſs.* (3) *Compaſs.* (4) *Height.* (5) Met. *Excellence, grace.* (6) *Honour, dignity.* (7) *A large meaſure of majeſty, power*, or *any thing elſe.* (1) Meatus animæ propter amplitudinem corporis gravior, & ſonantior erit, *Plin.* (2) Simulacrum modicâ amplitudine, *Cic.* (3) Amplitudo urbis, *Plin.* 6, 16. (4) Platanos in amplitudinem non poſſe adoleſcere, *Plin.* 12, 1. (5) ═ Splendor omnis, & amplitudo harum rerum duarum, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 20. (6) Amplitudine ſummâ dignus, *Cic.* (7) Amplitudo eſt potentiæ aut majeſtatis, aut aliquarum rerum magna abundantia, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 55. ═ Nobilitas, auctoritas, claritas, dignitas, gloria, honores, *Id.*

Amplĭvăgus, a, um. [*ex* amplus, & vagus] *Stretching far, that hath a large ſcope*, Auct. *ad* Her. 3, 19. ſed mel. codd. diviſim.

Ampliùs, adv. comp. (1) *More.* (2) *Upwards of.* (3) *Longer, longer time.* (4) *Moreover. Nay, more than that.* (5) *More ſplendidly.* (6) *A law term, when the cauſe was adjourned from ſome difficulty ariſing*, Cic. (1) Ampliùs octingentæ naves, *Cæſ.* (2) Viginti amplius auctores prodidere, *Plin.* 2, 45. (3) Ego ampliùs deliberandum cenſeo, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 17. (4) Etiam hoc ampliùs cum Ebutius, &c. *Cic.* (5) Quam vellem Menedemum invitatum ut nobiſcum hodiè eſſet ampliùs, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 11. (6) Vid. Amplio.

‖ Ampliuſculus, a, um. [*ab* amplior] *Pretty big, ſomewhat of the largeſt*, Apul. Apol. p. 521. ed. Delph.

Amplus, or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [*ex* am, & plus, qu. ex omni parte plus, *Sidon.*] (1) *Ample, large, ſtately, ſpacious.* (2) *Great.* (3) *Sumptuous.* (4) *Noble, of great power.* (5) *Copious, fluent, of great compaſs.* (6) *Of high* place. *Of great honour and authority.* (1) Illos porticibus rex accipiebat in amplis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 353. (2) Amplior pecunia, *Plin.* (3) Funus amplum, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 12. (4) Ampli homines, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 8. (5) Amplus, & grandis orator, *Cic. Orat.* 9. (6) = Familia ampla, & honeſta, *Cic.* Ampliſſimo loco natus fuit, *Id. Verr.* 5, 46.

AMPULLA, æ. f. *An oblong veſſel, chiefly of earth*, or *glaſs, with a large belly, a crewet*, Cic. *A bottle*, or *jugg*, Suet. Dom. 21. Met. *any thing blown*, or *puft up.* Ampullæ, plur. *Swelling lines, bombaſt, high-flown ſtuff, rhodomontade*, Hor. A. P. 97.

Ampullăceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Like a phial*, or *bottle.* (2) *Gorgeouſly decked.* (1) Col. 8, 2. (2) Plaut. Menæch. ¶ Pyrum ampullaceum, *A tankard pear*, Plin. 15, 15.

Ampullārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to bottles*, Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 51.

Ampullārius, i. m. *A maker of juggs*, or *bottles*, Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 51.

‖ Ampulleſco, ĕre. *To become groſs*, or *big*; *to be bloated, ſwollen*, or *puffed up*; *to wax proud*, or *haughty*, Cæl.

Ampullor, āris. denom. [*ex* ampulla] *To be like a bottle.* Met. *To ſwell, to uſe haughty and proud words, to rhodomontade, romance*, or *bounce.* An tragicâ deſævit, & ampullatur in arte, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3, 14.

Ampŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting*, or *lopping off*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 15.

Ampŭtandus, a, um. part. *To be cut*, or *pared away*; *ſuperfluous.* Amputandæ narrationes, *Cic.*

Amputans, ntis. part. *Cutting.* Serpentem ferro amputans, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15.

Amputaturus, a, um. part. *About to cut off*, or *remove.* Haſtæ quicquid obvium concitatis equis fuiſſet amputaturæ, *Curt.* 4, 34.

Ampŭtatus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut about, pared away, lopped, chipped*, or *cut off.* (2) *Removed.* (3) Met. *Lame and imperfect.* (1) Vid. Amputo. (2) Amputatâ, circumciſáque inanitate, & errore, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13. (3) = Infracta, & amputata loquuntur, *Cic. Orat.* 51.

Amputo, as. act. [*ex* am, *&* puto] (1) *To cut off, to chop off, to prune, to lop, to ſnip.* (2) Met. *To remove.* (1) = Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, *&c.* Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 14. (2) Vid. Amputatus.

Amputor, ari. paſſ. *To be cut off.* Ambitioſe id precibus petierat, ne amputaretur caput, ludibrio futurum, *Tac. H.* 2, 49, 5.

† Amſanctus, omni ex parte ſanctus, *Virg.* Scal. Anſanctus. *Altogether holy.* Vid. Propr.

† Amtruo, as. [*ex* am, circum, *&* truo, moveo, *h. e.* circumvolvo] *To ſhew tricks, to tumble*, or *jump.* Præſul ut amtruat, inde & volgu' redamtruat olli, *ap.* Feſt. ex Lucil. uti reſtituit Scal.

Ămŭlētum, i. n. [ſimpl. *ab* amoliendo, quòd corpori noxam omnem amoliatur] *An amulet, any thing hung about the neck, to preſerve one from witchcraft*, or *other harm*; *a charm, a ſpell*, Plin. 25, 9.

Ămurca, æ. f. [ex ἀμοργὴ, quod *ab* ἀμέργω, abſtergo, quia ex oleo detergitur] *The mother*, or *lees of oil*; *the ſcum that ſwims uppermoſt*, Virg. Geor. 1, 194. Col. 12, 50.

Ămurcārius, a, um. adj. *Of tubs*, or *veſſels, to receive the mother*, or *dregs of oil.* Amurcaria dolia, *Cato, R. R.* 10.

Ămūſium, i. n. [*ab* amuſſi, *&* *rect. ſcrib.* amuſſium, *ap.* Vitr. 1, 6.] *An inſtrument deviſed to know the points of the wind*; *a compaſs.*

† Amuſſiatus, a, um. adj. Opus amuſſiatum, *Vitr.*

Ămūſſim, adv. ex nom. *Feſt.* Adamuſſim, *Gell.* Examuſſim, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 213. *Exactly, by line and level.*

AMUSSIS, is. f. [*ex* am, *&* *ant.* aſſes, *i. e.* aſſer; ſed eſt admodum incertæ originis] *A maſon's*, or *carpenter's rule*, or *line, chalked*, or *okered, wherewith he meaſures and levels work.* Judicium ad amuſſim factum, *Gell.* 1, 4. Amuſſi alba, *Prov.*

Ămuſſitatus, a, n. adj. *Nice, exact.* ¶ Amuſſitata opera, *ſc.* quæ ad amuſſim facta ſunt, *Nicely done, curiouſly wrought*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 38.

Ămuſſium, i. n. *i. e.* tympanum circinatum, *Jun.* Sed Plinio tabula eſt ad explorandos ventos; [*ab* amuſſis] quòd utrumque ad libellam, & amuſſim exigeretur, *A compaſs*, or *inſtrument, to ſhew the winds*, Vitr. 1, 6.

* Ămūſus, i. m. [*à* muſis alienus] *One that hath no ear for muſick*; *unlearned, ignorant.* 𝔛 Non debet architectus eſſe muſicus, ut Ariſtoxenus, ſed non amuſus, *Vitr.* 1, 1.

* Amygdăla, æ. f. arbor, & fructus. *An almond tree*, Plin. 16, 25. alſo *an almond*, nux Græca, *Col.* 5, 10. ¶ Amygdalæ faucium, *Kernels in the neck*, or *throat, like almonds*, Plin.

* Amygdălĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of almonds.* Amygdalinum oleum, *Oil of almonds*, Plin. 26, 4.

* Amygdălītes. *An herb of the ſpurge kind, ſo called from its leaf, which is like that of an almond*, Plin. 26, 8.

Amygdălum, i. n. ἀμύγδαλον, *An almond*, Pallad. 2. 15.

* Ămylon, & Amylum, i. n. [ab α, priv. & μύλη, mola, quod ſine molâ fiat] *A kind of medicine*, or *food made of wheat, unground, ſuch as our frumenty*, Cato, R. R. 88. ‖ *Starch*, ex uſu hodierno.

* Amyſtĭs, idis. f. non clauſus. [ab α, priv. & μύω, claudo] quia Thracum, unde hæc fluxit conſuetudo, erat ἀμυστὶ, *h. e.* labellis non clauſis, & ἀπνευστὶ, *h. e.* ſine reſpiratione bibere; qui quidem mos, ut accepi, hodiè apud Turcos obtinet. *A way of drinking among the Thracians, to pour it down without fetching the breath*, or *ſhutting the mouth. The cup*, or *bowl wherein they drank, (as ſome will have it.)* Baſſum Threiciâ vincat amyſtide, Hor. Od. 1, 36, 14. ubi vel exhauriendi actus, vel poculum deſignari poteſt.

A ante N.

AN, adv. aliàs interrogandi, & aliàs dubitandi. [ab ἄν] *Whether? or, or elſe*; *either, if, or no: yea, or no.* An, *in the latter part of a queſtion, anſwers to* Utrùm, *or to another* An, *or* Ne, *either expreſſed or underſtood.* An is eſt? *Is it he?* Ter. Annon hoc dixi eſſe futurum? *Did not I tell you it would be ſo?* Id. Andr. 3, 15, 5. Hoccine agis, an non? *Do you mind me*, or *no!* Id. *In which ſenſe* Necne *is often uſed for* Annon; *as*, Fiat, necne fiat, id quæritur, *Cic.* ☞ *Here notice is to be taken of Quintilian's caution, That neither in doubting, nor aſking, we uſe* Aut *for* An, *where we ſpeak of more than one.* Malè interroges hic aut ille ſit, *Quint.* 1. cap. 9. (al. 5.) Vide Valla Elegant. l. 2. c. 17.

* Ăna, [ex Gr. præp. ἀνά] apud Med. diſtributionem notat. *Of each an equal quantity.*

* Ănăbaptiſta, æ. c. g. *An anabaptiſt, one who holdeth rebaptization.*

* Ănăbăſis, is. f. *The herb horſe hair*, or *horſetail*, Plin. 26, 7. Lat. Equiſetum, *vel* Cauda equina.

* Ănăbăſius, i. m. Hier. *A meſſenger*, or *herald.* Lat. Nuncius publicus.

* Ănăcampsĕros, ōtis. *An herb of force, as magicians ſay, to reconcile friends only by touching it*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Ănăcĕphălæōſis, *i. e.* rerum repetitio, & congregatio, *A repetition*, or *a ſumming up of what has been ſaid*, Quint. 6, 1.

* Ănăchites, rectiùs Anacites, gemma, [ab ἄναξ, quaſi princeps gemma] *A diamond*, Plin. 37, 4.

* Anachōreta, æ. m. [ab ἀναχωρέω] *An anchoret, one that lives a ſolitary life: He differs from* Eremita, *becauſe this latter had a tent*, or *cottage, the former had not.* 𝔛 Laudabo anachoretas, mirabor eremitas, *Hieron.*

* Anaclintērium, i. n. [ab ἀνακλίνω, recumbo] *A couch to reſt on in the day time, an eaſy chair*, Spart.

* Ănăcŏlūthon, quod non ſequitur. Figura eſt, cum non redditur quod ſuperioribus reſpondeat, aut contra. *A figure in Grammar, when a word that is to anſwer another is not expreſt*; cujus exempla adducit Serv. ex Virg. Æn. 2, 331. ubi legitur *quot*, non præmiſſo *tot*; & Æn. 3, 541. *Tamen*, non præmiſſo *quanquam.*

* Ănădēma, ătis. n. Virg. redimicula, *i. e.* mitrarum vincula, ſive vittas vocat. *A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland*; *a coronet*, or *border, a ribband*, or *fillet*, Lucr. 4, 1122.

* Ănădiplōſis, f. *A figure in rhetoric, when the laſt word*, or *words, of the former verſe*, or *ſentence, is repeated immediately in the next*; *as*

—— timidis ſupervenit Ægle,
Ægle Naïadum pulcherrima, *Virg.*
—— Acredula vocibus inſtat,
Vocibus inſtat, &c. *Cic.* 1. de *Div.* Lat. Reduplicatio.

* Ănadyŏmĕne, f. *i. e.* emergens, *A picture of Venus, coming out of the ſea, drawn by Apelles*, Plin. 35, 10.

* Ănăgallis, ĭdis. f. *The herb pimpernel*, Plin. 25, 13. Corchorum vocat. Anagallis aquatica, *Sea-purſlain*, or *brook-lime.* Anagallis ſylveſtris, *The herb Calves-ſnout.*

* Anaglypha, pl. n. Vaſa cælata, & aſpera extantibus ſignis. *Veſſels*, or *plate, chaſed, imboſſed*, or *wrought with the hammer*, Plin. 3, 11.

* Ănăglypta, ōrum, n. *Chaſed, imboſſed, the ſame as* Anaglypha, *Mart.* 4, 39.

* Anaglyphicum metallum, ſignis aſperum, *Rough plate, newly come from the ſhop*, Sidon.

* Anaglyptes, æ. m. *A chaſer*, or *imboſſer.*

* Anaglyptica, æ. f. *The art of chaſing*, or *imboſſing*, Cæl.

* Anaglypticus, a, um. *Chaſed, imboſſed*, Sidon.

* Anagnoſtes, æ. m. ἀναγνώστης. *A ſervant to a man of quality, who was to read Hiſtory*, or *other books, to divert*, or *inſtruct the gueſts at table, that occaſion might be given thereby to ſome uſeful*, or *learned diſcourſe*; or, *when his maſter could not ſleep a nights*, or *perhaps on other occaſions*, C. Nep. Att. 13. Lat. Lector.

* Anagramma, tis. n. *A tranſpoſition of letters, an anagram.*

* Ănăgrăphe, es. f. *A regiſtring, a commentary*, Cic. Att. 1, 12.

* Ănăgyris, *An herb called Beautrefoil*, Ruell. Ruſticis lignum putidum dicitur. ¶ Anagyrin movere, *Prov.* idem quod Camarinam movere, quod vide.

* Analecta, ōrum. n. *i. e.* collectanea, *à* colligendo. *Scraps of meat, and crumbs that fell from the table upon the floor*, Mart. 14, 82. ☞ *Voſſius ſeems to think this word deſtitute of authority, the two places quoted for it being doubtful, becauſe in both the following* Analecta *may be read.*

* Analectes, *vel* analecta, æ. m. *A ſervant that picks up the crumbs and ſcraps upon the floor*, Mart. Met. *A well-read ſcholar*, Cæl. Utitur hâc voce, Sen. Ep. 27. Analecta Grammaticus, *q. d. A gleaner to pick up what another forgets.*

* Analectĭdes, um. f. *The ſtuffings of a garment to make a crooked body ſtraight*, Ov. A. Am. 3, 273.

* Analemma, tis. n. *A term in dialling, to find the increaſe and decreaſe of the ſhadow*, Vitr. 9, 4.

* Analogicus, a, um. adj. *According to analogy*, Gell. 4, 16.

* Analŏgia, æ. [ex ἀνὰ, æqualitèr, & λόγος, ratio] = Proportio, *Quint.* = Convenientia, *Cic.* *Analogy, proportion, convenience, like reaſon. In Mathematicks it is a double proportion of numbers or magnitudes to one another*, v. g. *As* 4 *is to* 2, *ſo is* 8 *to* 4; *the uſe whereof is by referring to a thing certain to find out what was uncertain before.*

* Analŏgus, a, um. adj. Similis, proportione reſpondens, *Proportionable, alike.* ¶ Verbum analogum, *A regular verb*, Gram.

* Analyſis, f. [ab ἀναλύω, reſolvo] *A reſolution*, or *unfolding, the analyſis of a diſcourſe, reſolving it into its parts*, Bud. *Hence* ‖ Analyticus, a, um.

* Analytica, ŏrum. n. *The book of Ariſtotle for reſolving of arguments*, Bud.

* Ananchitis, ĭdis. f. Gemma, quâ in hydromantiâ evocantur imagines deorum. *A ſtone uſed in Magic*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Anantapodŏton, *i. e.* apodoſin, ſive redditionem non habens. Oratio poſter. membro defecta.

Anapæſticus, a, um. adj. *Made up of anapeſts.* Verſus anapæſticus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 56.

* Anapæſtus, i. m. *A foot in verſe, whereof the two firſt ſyllables are ſhort, and the laſt long; as* Pĭĕtās. *An anapeſt. Hence* Metrum anapæſticum, *A verſe made of anapeſts.* Nec adhibetur ulla ſine anapæſtis pedibus hortatio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 16.

Anapæſtum, i. *An anapeſt*, Cic. Tuſc. 3, 24.

* Anaphŏra, æ. f. repetitio, *A figure, when in the beginning of every verſe,* or *member of a ſentence, the ſame word is repeated; as,* Hic gelidi fontes, hic mollia prata Lycori, Hic nemus, hic ipſo tecum conſumerer ævo, *Virg.*

* Anaphorica horologia, *A ſort of winter-dials*, Vitr. 9, 9.

* Anarchia, æ. f. ſed vix occurrit ap. idon. ſcript. Rom. ordinum confuſio, *Anarchy, want of government, confuſion, diſorder.*

* Anarrhion, n. dic. & antirrhinum. *A kind of herb like Pimpernel*, Plin. 25, 10.

Ănas, ătis. f. [*à* nando] *A duck*, or *drake*, Varr. Anatum ova, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48.

* Anaſarca, æ. f. *i. e.* hydrops. Græcè melius dic. σαρκίτης, & vix leg. Latinè. *A kind of dropſy which ſwells up the ſkin*, ap. Med.

* Anaſtŏmŏſis, is. f. *The orifice of the veins and arteries where they meet; alſo the burſting of thoſe orifices, and the bleeding which comes by the opening of a vein*, Celſ. 4, 4.

* Anaſtrŏphe, es. f. *i. e.* inverſio. *A gram. figure, ſetting a word foremoſt which ſhould follow; as,* Maria omnia circum, *Virg.*

Ănătăria, *ſc.* aquila, *A kind of eagle preying upon ducks*, Plin. 10, 3.

Ănătārius, a, um. adj. *Of ducks, appertaining or belonging to ducks*, Plin. 10, 3.

* Ănăthēma, ătis. n. Eccleſ. ἀνάθεμα, i. e. piaculum, [ab ἀναθέσθαι, *i. e.* removere, ſeparare] *An anathema*, or *curſe; the ſentence of excommunication.* Alſo *an accurſed perſon*, or *thing. Hence* Anathematizo, as. ἀναθεματίζω, *To curſe, to excommunicate, and give one up to Satan.*

* Anathēma, ătis. n. ἀνάθημα, *i. e.* donarium. *An offering*, or *gift to the Gods*, as, *Statues, cups, tripods, &c. Bud.*

Ănătĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anas] *A duckling, a wild duck*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 15.

Ănătīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anas] *Of*, or *belonging to a duck*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 49.

* Ănătŏciſmus, i. m. *A renewing of uſury, and taking intereſt upon intereſt, compound intereſt*, Cic Att. 5, 21.

* Ănătŏme, es. f. & Anatomia, æ. f. vulgò, ſed malè. Inciſio, Lat. Vid. Celſ. præf. l. 1. *Anatomy, the diſſecting of bodies.* Hinc

* Ănătŏmĭce, es. f. ſc. τέχνη. *The art of anatomy*, Macr. Sat. 7, 15.

‖ Ănătŏmĭcus, i. m. *An anatomiſt, one ſkilful in anatomy*, Macr. & Ammian. ⊥ Anatomes peritus.

Anătŏnus, a, um. *Aſcending high, lofty.* Capitulum anatonum, *Vitr.* 10, 15.

† Ancæſa, ōrum. [*ex* am, circum, & cædo] *Veſſels*, or *plate engraven*, Feſt.

Anceps, ancipĭtis, adj. [*ex* am, & capio, quod ex utraque parte æquè capiatur, *Feſt.*] (1) *Two edged.* (2) *Double.* (3) *Double-headed*, or *two-faced, which looks two ways.* (4) *That may be taken either way.* (5) *Dangerous.* (6) *Ticklish.* (1) Anceps ferrum, *Catull.* 62, 369. (2) Nemo hos ancipites ferro effringat cardines, *Lucil.* Ancipitis animi, *Liv.* 24, 45. (3) Anceps imago Jani, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 95. (4) Vocabula ancipitia, *Gell.* 12, 9. (5) Voluptas tanta ancipitis cibi, *Plin.* 22, 23. (6) Anceps forma bonorum mortalibus, *Sen. Hipp.* 761.

Anchialus, i. m. Jura, verpe, per Anchialum, *Mart.* 11, 94. Quod alloquitur Judæum Poeta, Joſ. Scal. Cl. Seldenus, alii, ex Hæbræo fortè petunt hujuſce jurisjurandi formulam, אם חי אלהים, *i. e.* ſi vivit Deus. Quare per Anchialum jurare Anglicè ſonat, *To ſwear by the living God.* Vid. Prop.

Anchŏra, æ. f. [ab ἀγκύλος, incurvus] *An anchor.* Anchora ſacra, *The ſheet anchor; by way of proverb, The laſt refuge.* In anchoris ſtare, *To ride at anchor*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 102 Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, *The ſhips lay at anchor*, Virg. Anchoram vellere, *To weigh anchor*, Liv. præcidere, *To cut cable*, Cic. Verr. 5, 34. Duabus niti anchoris, *To have two ſtrings to his bow*, Prov. ¶ Naves ad anchoras collocare, *Suet. Cal.* 19. In anchoris eſſe, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 102. conſiſtere, *Ibid.* 3, 28. commorari, *B. Afr.* 63. tenere navem, *C. Nep. Them.* 8. expectare, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 23. Anchoras tollere, *Id. B. C.* 2, 22. moliri, *Liv.* 28, 17. præcidere, *Cic.* facere ante portum, *Liv.* 37, 28.

‖ Anchŏrāgo, ĭnis. Salmo ità dict. à roſtri aduncitate, ut in anchorâ. *A ſalmon*, or, *as others, a ſturgeon*, Caſſiod.

Anchŏrālia, um. n. pl. *The cable of an anchor*, Liv. 22, 19. Plin. 16, 8.

Anchŏrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to an anchor*, Liv. 37, 30.

Anchŏrārius, a, um, adj. Funes anchorarii, *Cables which faſten the anchor*, Cæſ. B. C. 2, 9.

Anchŏrārius, i. m. Qui curam anchoræ habet, ut eam demittat vel elevet. *He which hath the charge of the anchor*, Litt. ex Cæſ.

* Anchūſa, æ. *A kind of bugloſs*, Plin. 22, 20.

Ancīle, is. n. ſcutum grande, Non. breve, *Feſt.* [*ab* anciſu, quod eſſet utrinque inciſum, & rotundum, quo facit illud Ovidii, Idque Ancile vocant, quòd ab omni parte reciſum.] *A kind of ſhort oval ſhield*, or *buckler, which was uſed only by the prieſts of Mars, to dance up and down the city with in the month of March*, Virg. Æn. 8, 664.

Ancīlis, e. adj. Clypeis ancilibus, *Juv.* 2, 126. *i. e.* ad formam ancilium fabricatis. *Targets*, or *bucklers, like the ſacred ſhields, ſhort and round.*

Ancilium, i. n. id. quod Ancile, *A ſacred ſhield*, Hor. car. 3, 5.

Ancilla, æ. f. [Ancillæ dict. *ab* anculare, *i. e.* miniſtrare, *Feſt.*] *A maid ſervant, a waiting woman, a captive, a handmaid*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 10.

Ancillans, ntis. part. *Waiting upon, attending.* Sidus ancillans, *Plin.* 2, 97.

Ancillārĭŏlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ancillarius] *A pitiful whore-maſter, that takes up with ſervant maids*, Mart. Ep. 12, 58. Alſo *it ſeems by Seneca*, de Ben. 1, 9. *to be taken for a mean ſpirited man*, or *one under petticoat government, as we ſay.*

Ancillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a maid-ſervant. Mean, dirty, pitiful.* = Ancillare ſordidumque artificium, *Cic. T. Q.* 5, 20.

‖ Ancillārius, i. m. *A debaucher of maid-ſervants*, manet in vett. Gloſſ.

Ancillor, āris. dep. (1) *To wait ſervilely, as a maid doth upon her miſtreſs.* (2) Met. *To cajole, to wheedle, to humour.* (1) Dotibus deliniti ultrò etiam uxoribus ancillantur, *They live under petticoat government*, ap. Non. Marcell. c. 2. (2) = Non enim uni privatim ancillatus ſum, neque me addixi, *Porcius Latro* Invect. in Sall. Vet. Gloſſ. Ancillor, κολακεύω.

Ancillŭla, æ. f. dim. *A waiting maid.* Dixti cupere te ex Æthiopiâ ancillulam, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 85.

† Ancipes, *pro* anceps, *Litt. ex Plaut.*

† Anciſus, ûs. m. verb. [qu. *ex* ancido, quod ab *am*, circum, & cædo, unde & Ancile dict.] *A cutting*, or *paring round*, Varr.

† Anclabra, Anclabria, & Antlabra, legunt alii. [*ex* anclare, haurire] *Veſſels of braſs, which the prieſts uſed in ſacrificing*, Feſt. ex Liv.

† Anclabris, [*ab* anclo, *ſeu* anculo, miniſtro] *A table uſed in the ſervice of their Gods, as at ſacrifices, &c. of which each tribe of Rome had one, called alſo* Aſſidela, *Scal.*

† Anclare, Feſt. per ſync. pro anculare, *q. d.* miniſtrare, unde Gloſſ. Anclator, ὑπηρέτης. It. Anclare, haurire, *Feſt.* *To wait upon one. To draw water*, in quo ſenſu Voſſ. putat ſcribendum Antlare, ab ἀντλεῖν.

* Ancon, ōnis. m. ἀγκών, cubitus, curvatura brachii. (1) *The part of the rule where the perpendicular and baſis meet like an elbow, as in the letter* L. (2) *A foreland*, or *promontory.* (3) Plur. Ancones, *The corners*, or *coins of walls; the croſs beams*, or *over-thwart rafters.* (4) *Hooks on which they uſed to hang their nets.* (1) Vitr. 3. ult. (2) Lucr. 1, 421. (3) Vitr. 4, 6. (4) Lineáque ex tritis lucent anconibus arma, *Gratius Cyn. v.* 87.

Ancora, æ. f. *An anchor.* Vid. Anchora.

* Anctēres, um. m. pl. *A bandage to tie up wounds*, Gal.

Ancŭli, & Ancŭlæ. [*ab* anculo, *i. e.* miniſtro] *Servants, attendants. The Gods of ſervants*, as ſome; or (as others) *Inferior Gods and Goddeſſes*, Feſt.

† Ancŭlo, as. act. *To draw out of a veſſel, to miniſter.* Florem anculabant Liberi ex carcheſiis, *Liv. Andron.* ap. *Feſt.* uti legit *Scal.*

† Ancus. [ἀπὸ τῦ ἀγκῶνος, i. e. à cubito] *Lame of one hand, that hath a crooked arm*, Feſt. Vet. Gloſſ. Ancus, mancus, κυλλὸς, λορδός.

* Ancyle, es. f. *The handle of a javelin*, alſo *a kind of javelin*, Cæl. alſo Contractio quædam articulorum, *Celſ.* 5, 18.

* Ancylŏblĕphăron, *An impoſthume in the eye, when the eye-lids grow cloſe together*, Celſ. 7, 7.

* Andăbăta, æ. m. pro ἀναβάτης inſerto *d*, Voſſ. *i. e.* Adſcenſor, *ſc.* equorum. (1) *A ſort of fencer, who fought hoodwinkt on horſeback.* Quem antea ne andabatam quidem defraudare poteramus, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 10. Alſo *the title of one of Varro's books of Vulgar Errors.*

* Andrŏdămas, ntis. m. *A precious ſtone deſcribed by Pliny*, 37, 10. Alſo *a ſort of bloodſtone, black and ponderous, deſcribed by him*, 36, 20.

* Andrŏgynos, vel Androgynus, i. m. [ex ἀνὴρ, vir, & γυνὴ, mulier] *An hermaphrodite, a will-jill*, Liv. 27, 11.

* Andron, ōnis. m. (1) *The mens room*, or *lodging, where men only came.* (2) Alſo *the ſpace between two walls where the rain falls.* (1) Plin. Ep. 2, 17. (2) Vitr. 6, 10.

* Andronitis, f. id. quod Andron, *The mens room*, Vitr. 6, 9.

Andronium, i. n. *A medicine good againſt the* Uvula, *or falling of the palate*, Celſ. 6, 14.

* Androſăces, is. n. *A white herb growing in Syria, of great virtue for cures*, Plin. 27, 4.

* Androſæmon, i. n. [ex ἀνδρὸς, & αἷμα, *i. e.* hominis ſanguis] *An herb ſomething like hypericum*, or *St. John's wort*, Diaſcor.

Ănellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anulus, quæ vera ſcriptura videtur ex hâc voce] *A little ring*, Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 9.

* Anĕmōne, es. f. *Celandine, the flower into which Adonis was turned. Some take it for wild poppy*, or *roſe parſley*, Plin. 27, 12.

Ănēthum, i. n. *The herb aniſe*, or *dill.* Flos bene olentis anethi, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 48.

Anfractus, a, um. adj. unde ſubſt. Anfractum. *Broken, rugged*, Non. 3, 16. *ex* Varr.

Anfractus, ûs. m. & Anfractum, i. n. [*ab* am, circum, & frango] (1) *The turning, bending*, or *winding of a way in or out, backward or forward.* (2) Met. *A circuit or compaſs.* (1) Via altero tanto longiorem habet anfractum, *Nep.* in *Eum.* 8. (2) = Quid opus eſt circuitione & anfractu? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 61. Longis anfractibus urbem circumeunt, *Lucr.* 1, 605.

* Angara, pl. n. *Inns where poſts*, or *porters, or publick meſſengers, lay at night, after they had done their days taſk*, Cal. ex Cæl.

* Angāria, æ. f. vox Perſica. [ab ἀγγαρεύω] Munus angari. Apud JCC. munus præſtandi equos ad curſuram publicam. *A poſt-maſter's office; proviſion*, or *charge for poſt-horſes.* Hinc

pl. ‖ Angariæ, jejunia 4 temporum. *Ember-weeks*, Hier.

‖ Angārio, āre. *To preſs*, or *force one to go any whither, or do any thing, to ſend poſt*, Bibl.

† Angarior, āris. paſſ. *To be preſſed*, or *forced.* Naves eorum angariari poſſe, reſcriptum eſt, *Ulp.*

* Angarus, i. m. Nuncius regius apud Perſas. *A poſt-maſter*, or *meſſenger amongſt the Perſians, who had power to preſs horſes and men for the king's ſervice*, Heſ.

‖ Angēlica, æ. f. [*ab* angelica virtute dict.] *The herb ſo called.* ⸸ Spondylium.

Ăngĕlicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to angels, angelical.* Vox freq. apud Eccleſ. ſcript.

Angellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* angulus] *A little corner*, or *angle*, Lucr. 2, 428. ſed codd. mel. *angululis.*

* Angĕlus, i. m. Nuncius, nomen officii, non naturæ. *A meſſenger.* Ego angelus Epicuri, *Sen.* Ep. 20. ſi ſalva ſcriptura. ‖ *An angel*, or *meſſenger from heaven.*

Angerona, *vel* pot. Angeronia. [*ab* angendo, & cohibendo ore] ſilentii Dea, cujus ſimulacrum fuit ore obligato, ſignatóque, *Plin.* 3, 5. *The Goddeſs of ſilence, worſhipped alſo, as ſome ſay, for curing the Romans of the Angina.*

Angeronalia, *The feſtival of Angeronia, on the 21ſt of December*, Feſt.

Angina, æ. f. [*ab* angendis, *i. e.* comprimendis faucibus] *A diſeaſe of the throat called the ſquinancy, ſquincy*, or *quincy*; *an inflammation of the jaws*, Celſ. 4, 4.

Angiportum, i. n. *A narrow way, alley*, or *paſſage*, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 39. *The ſame with* Angiportus, ûs, *Hor. Od.* 1, 25, 10. *vel* i. m. *Ad. Her.* 4, 51. *A lane*, or *alley, in a town, a narrow ſtreet, where there is no thorowfare*, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 39. Alſo *a lane leading to a wharf, for the carriage of merchants goods to and fro*, Litt. unde non dicit.

Ango, ĕre, xi, † ctum. act. [ab ἄγχω, ſuffoco, ſtrangulo] (1) *To ſtrangle, throttle, choak*, or *ſtrain*, (2) Met. *To ſtraiten, teaze, vex*, or *trouble one.* (1) Faucibus angit obeſis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 497. (2) = Me illa cura ſolicitat, angitque vehementer, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 3.

Angor, gi. paſſ. *To be vext*, or *grieved.* § Angi intimis ſenſibus, cruciatus expectatione, rebus alicujus proſperis, *Cic.* Angebatur ad impenſas regis animus, *Liv.* 1, 55.

Angor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ango] *Anguiſh of body, but more frequently of mind*; *ſorrow, grief, trouble, vexation.* (2) *The ſquinancy.* (1) Angor eſt ægritudo premens, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8. = Me à moleſtiis angoribúſque abducam, *Id. Fam.* 5, 13. (2) Plin. ¶ Angoribus confici, *Cic. Att.* 2, 15. implicari, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 1. ſeſe dedere, *Off.* 2, 1.

✠ Anguĭcŏmus, a, um. Poet. epith. Meduſæ, *Having ſnaky locks*, or *ſnakes inſtead of hair*, Ov. Met. 4, 698. Aureus anguicomam præfecto Gorgona collo ales habet, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 544.

Anguĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anguis] *A little ſnake*, or *adder*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 15.

Anguĭfer, ĕri. m. [*ex* anguis, & fero] *A conſtellation in form like a ſerpent*, xi. Kal. Jun. Anguifer, qui à Græcis dicitur ὀφιοῦχος, manè occidit, *Col.* 11, 2. Anguiferum caput, *Ov. Met.* 4, 740. = Anguitenens, *Cic.* N. D. 2, 42.

✠ Anguĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* anguis, & gigno] *Ingendred of a ſnake*, Ov. Met. 3, 531.

Anguilla, æ. f. [ex Gr ἔγχελυς, Canin.] *An eel, a grig, a ſnig.* ¶ Anguilla eſt, elabitur, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 57. *A ſlippery fellow.*

✠ Anguĭmănus, i. m. *i.* habens qu. anguinam manum, Poet. *An elephant, ſo called becauſe their trunk, which they uſe as an hand, turns like a ſnake*, Lucr. 2, 537.

Anguineus, a, um. [*ab* anguis] *Of a ſnake, ſnaky*, Ov. Tr. 4. 7, 12. Anguineus cucumer, *Long, and wreathed like a ſnake*, Col. 2, 9.

Anguinum, i. n. *A bed*, or *knot of ſnakes*, Plin. 29, 3.

Anguinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anguis] *Of*, or *like a ſnake*, Cic. Anguina vernatio, *A ſnake's ſlough, or caſt ſkin*, Plin. 30, 3.

✠ Anguĭpĕdes, c. g. [*ex* anguis, & pes, *qu.* anguinos, *i. e.* tortuoſos pedes habentes] *Snake-footed*, an epithet of the giants, who are feigned to have feet like ſnakes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 184.

Anguis, is. m. & f. *A ſerpent, a ſnake, an adder.* ✠ Angues aquarum; ſerpentes terrarum; dracones templorum, *Serv.* ſed hoc diſcrimen ſæpe negligitur. Scripſit enim Vir. *Latet anguis in herba*, & Cic. *Serpentes ortæ extra aquam, ſimul atque niti poſſunt, aquam perſequuntur.* Et vid. Ov. Met. 2, 61.

✠ Anguĭtĕnens, tis. [*ex* anguis, & teneo] Signum cœleſte, quod & anguifer, *A conſtellation in form of a ſerpent*, Cic. N. D. 2, 42. Conf. Manil. 5, 384.

Angŭlāris, e. adj. [*ab* angulus] *Which hath angles and corners*, or *is ſet in a corner.* Lapis angularis, *A corner ſtone*, or *a cornered ſtone*, Cato, R. R. 14.

‖ Angŭlārius, a, um. *Procul.* Idem quod Angularis.

‖ Angŭlatim, adv. *By corners, corner by corner*, Apul. p. 576. ed. Delph.

Angŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Having corners*, Cic. N. D. 1, 24.

Angŭlōſus, a, um. adj. Figura anguloſa, *Full of corners*, or *nooks*, Plin. 37, 12. & 5, 15.

Angŭlus, i. m. [à Gr. ἀγκύλος, incurvus] *A corner*, or *nook*; *a cloſe*, or *narrow place, an angle*, Feſt. Angulus extremus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 883.

Anguſtandus, a, um. part. [*ex* anguſto] *To be ſtraitned*, or *diminiſhed*, Sen. *de* Tranq. Vitæ, 1, 8.

Anguſtans, tis. part. [*ex* anguſto] *Straitning*, Catull. 62, 359.

Anguſtātus, a, um. part. [*ab* anguſto] *Made narrow*, or *ſtraitned*, Cic. Somn. Sc. 6.

Anguſtè, adv. ùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Cloſely, ſtraitly, narrowly.* (2) *Briefly*, or *in few words.* (3) *Sparingly.* (1) Cæſ. B. C. 3, 45. (2) = Preſsè, & anguſtè rem definire, *Cic. Orat.* 33. (3) Re frumentariâ anguſtè uti, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 16.

Anguſtia, æ. f. [*ab* anguſtus] (1) *Narrowneſs, ſtraitneſs.* (2) *Contractedneſs.* (3) *Poverty, perplexity, difficulty, trouble.* (1) Loci anguſtia, *Plin.* (2) Anguſtia autem concluſæ orationis non facile ſe tutatur, *Cic.* (3) Rei familiaris anguſtia, *Cic. Partit.* 32. (4) Adductus in ſummas anguſtias, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 5. ¶ Anguſtiis urgeri, *Cic.* de *Fat*, 15. In anguſtiis verſari, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 9.

Anguſticlavius, i. m. [qui gerit tunicam anguſti clavi] *One leſs than a ſenator of Rome, one of the equeſtrian order*, Suet. ✠ Laticlavius, *A ſenator*, or *nobleman, whoſe gown had greater ſtuds or boſſes of purple.* Vide Suet. Aug. 38. & eundem Otho. 10.

Anguſtior, us. adj. comp. *More narrow, difficult*, &c. *Plin.* *See* Anguſtus.

Anguſtiſſimè, adv. *Very ſtraitly, difficultly, ſlenderly.* Vid. Anguſtè.

Anguſtiſſimus, a, um. adj. *Very narrow.* Anguſtiſſimæ fauces, *Curt.* 7, 4. Vid. Anguſtus.

† Anguſtĭtas, ant. *pro* Anguſtia, Acc. ap. Non.

Anguſtiùs, adv. (1) *More narrowly, at a leſs diſtance.* (2) *In leſs room*, or *compaſs.* (3) Met. *More conciſely.* (1) Anguſtiùs diffunduntur radices, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 37. (2) Anguſtiùs pabulantur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 59. (3) = Quæ brevius anguſtiúſque concluduntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 7. Vid. Anguſtè.

Anguſto, as. act. *To ſtraiten*, or *reſtrain.* Maris fauces anguſtare, *Luc.* 5, 233. Et tumidos animam anguſtaret in artus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 828.

Anguſtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ango, ut *ab* augeo, auguſtus] De corpore, & animo dicitur. (1) *Narrow, ſtrait, cloſe, ſcanty, ſlender.* (2) *Short, brief.* (3) *Small, poor, mean.* (4) *Needy, pinching.* (1) Anguſta domus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1. ✠ latus, *Id.* longus, *Ov.* Anguſtior amne papyrifero, *Id. Tr.* 3, 10, 27. (2) Nox anguſta, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 7, 25. (3) = Animi anguſti, & parvi eſt amare divitias, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 20. (4) Res anguſtæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 10, 21. Menſa anguſta, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 452.

Ănhēlans, tis. part. [*ab* anhelo] (1) *Puffing, and blowing.* (2) Met. *Breathing forth.* (1) Acer, anhelanti ſimilis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 254. (2) Anhelans ex intimo pectore crudelitatem, *ad Herenn.* 4, 55.

‖ Ănhēlantèr, adv. *With puffing and blowing*, apud recentiores. ⸸ Anhelanti ſimilis.

Ănhēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* anhelo] *Shortneſs of breath, the phthiſic.* Vinum picatum utile anhelationibus, *Plin.* 23, 1. Raró occ.

Anhēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *One who breaths ſhort, aſthmatic.* Siccæ fici utiles anhelatoribus, *Plin.* 22, 23. Raró occ.

Ănhēlātus, a, um. part. *Blown*, or *breathed forth*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 11.

Ănhēlātus, ûs. m. *A breathing*, or *fetching of breath.* Anhelati ignes, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 15.

Ănhēlĭtus, ûs. m. [*ab* anhelo, ut *à* ſpiro, ſpiritus] (1) *One's breath.* (2) *Vapour.* (3) *A ſcent.* (1) Sublimi fugies mollis anhelitu, *Hor. Od.* 1, 15, 31. (2) Anhelitus terrarum, *Cic.* de *Divin.* 2, 57. (3) Vini anhelitus, *Cic.* poſt red. in ſen. 7. ¶ Reddere & recipere anhelitum, *to fetch his breath*, Plin. 9, 7.

Ănhēlo, as. act. [*ex* am, & halo, *i. e.* ægrè halo] (1) *To breath ſhort, and with difficulty.* (2) *To ſend forth*, or *ſteam out.* (3) *To labour in doing a thing, with all endeavour to perform it.* (1) Priuſquam ſudare, atque anhelare deſierint [boves] *Col.* 2, 3. Anhelabat nullus equus ſub vomere, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 295. (2) Anhelans cœleſti ſulphure campus, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 17. (3) Anhelare ſcelus, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 1.

Ănhēlus, a, um. adj. *Short winded, breathing thick and ſhort*; *puffing and blowing.* Tuſſis anhela, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 497. Febres anhelæ, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 10, 5. Equi anheli, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 250.

* Ănīcētum, i. *Aniſe-ſeed, good to expel wind in the ſtomach*, Plin. 20, 17.

Aniciana, pl. n. *A kind of pears*, Col. 5, 10.

Ănīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anus] *A little old woman, a ſorry old woman.* Aniculis fato fieri omnia videntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15.

Ănīlis, e. adj. [*ab* anus] *Of*, or *pertaining to an old wife*; *doting.* Anilis ſuperſtitio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 60. Aniles fabulæ, *Old wives ſtories, whims*, Quint. 1, 8.

Ănīlĭtas, ātis. f. *Old age of women, dotage.* Cana anilitas, *Catull.* 59, 162.

Ănīlĭtèr, adv. *Like an old woman, dotingly.* = Superſtitiosè, atque aniliter, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 39.

Ănĭma, æ. f. [*ab* animus] (1) *Air.* (2) *Breath.* (3) *The animal life.* (4) *Wind.* (5) *The ſoul.* (1) Aqua, terra, anima, & ſol, *Varr.* ex *Enn.* (2) An fœtet anima uxori tuæ? *Plaut. Aſ.* 5, 2, 78. (3) ✠ Animantia quædam animum habent, quædam tantum animam, *Sen. Ep.* 58. (al. 59.) (4) Impellunt animæ lintea Thraciæ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 12, 2. (5) Morte carent animæ, *Ov. Met.* 15, 158. Gen. animaï, *pro* animæ, *Lucr.* 1, 113. ☞ *Quanquam ſæpe* anima, & animus, *confundantur, illa tamen proprie eam partem quâ vivimus, & vigemus, hic autem eam quâ diſſerimus, ſapimus, immortales ſumus, ſignificat. Vide exemplum allatum No.* 3. Lucretium, 3, 94. & Juvenalem, 15, 146. & *quæ deinceps ſequuntur.* ¶ Animam agere, *Liv.* 26, 14. amittere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 85. edere, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38. efflare, *C. Nep. Pauſ.* 5. effundere, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 102. exhalare, *Ov. Met.* 7, 867. expirare, *Ibid.* 5, 106. debere, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 56. objectare periculis, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 230.

Ănĭmābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* animo, *i. e.* animam, *ſeu* vitam do] *Giving life and breath.* = Animabilis, ſpirabiliſque natura, *The air*, Cic. N. D. 2, 36.

Animadverſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* animadverto] (1) *An obſerving*, or *giving attention and heed unto a thing.* (2) *An obſervation*, or *reproof, an animadverſion.* (3) Alſo *puniſhment*, (1) = Notatio naturæ, atque animadverſio peperit artem, *Cic. Orat.* 55. (2) Res animadverſione digniſſima, *Cic.* (3) Omnis animadverſio contumeliâ vacare debet, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 25. ☞ *Sumitur tam activè quam paſſivè.*

Ănĭmadverſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that nicely obſerves,* or *conſiders,* aut fortè, *a corrector,* or *chaſtiſer.* Animadverſores vitiorum, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 41.

Animadverſurus, a, um. part. *About to animadvert,* or *obſerve,* Liv. 24, 14.

Ănĭmadverſus, a, um. part. (1) *Conſidered, obſerved, taken notice of.* (2) Alſo *puniſhed.* (1) = Animadverſa, ac notata à peritis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 23. (2) Multa ſub eo, & animadverſa ſeverè, & coercita, *Suet.* in *Ner.* 16.

Ănĭmadvertendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be obſerved.* (2) *To be puniſhed.* (1) Ea ſunt animadvertenda peccata maximè, quæ difficillimè præcaventur, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 40. (2) O facinus animadvertendum! *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 28.

Animadvertens, ntis. part. *Obſerving.* Captos ſe fraude Philippi animadvertentes, *Juſt.* 8, 5.

Ănĭmadverto, ĕre, i, ſum. act. [animum adverto] (1) *To mind,* or *obſerve, to perceive.* (2) *To regard.* (3) *To conſider,* or *animadvert.* (4) Alſo *to chaſtiſe,* or *puniſh.* (1) Nutrix animadvertit puerum dormientem, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36. (2) Sin autem dii, &c. nec quid agamus animadvertunt, &c. *Cic.* de *Nat. Deor.* 1, 2. (3) = Sed ut adſint, cognoſcant, animadvertant, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 6. (4) Ubi prius verberibus in eos animadverteretur, *Sall. B. C.* 51. § Abſol. *Cic.* aliquid, in aliquid, in aliquem, *Id.*

Animadvertor, i. paſſ. *To be obſerved.* Ne ex oppido animadverterentur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 45.

Ănĭmal, ālis. n. [*ab* adj. n. animale per apoc. ut *à* penetralibus, penetrale, & penetral] ſubſtantia animata ſenſibilis. (1) *A living creature, a man, beaſt, bird, fiſh*; *an animal.* (2) *Sometimes an animal as diſtinguiſhed from man.* (1) Animal providum, & ſagax homo, *Cic. Legg.* 1, 7. Cum ſpectent animalia cætera terram, os homini ſublime, *Ov. Met.* 1, 85. (2) Nobis, & cum Deo, & cum animalibus eſt aliqua communitas, *Lact.* 3, 6, Quin & ſic uſus eſt Seneca, *Ep.* 76.

Ănĭmalcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little animal.* Suſpectum habet Voſſ. & mavult de hominibus ⸸ *Homullus,* de cæteris ⸸ *Beſtiola,* dicere; cujus tamen uſu neque ipſe, neque Cl. Salm. pravâ conſuetudine abrepti, abſtinuerunt.

Ănĭmālis, e. adj. [*ab* anima] *Having life, living, pertaining to life*; *ſenſible.* Animalis ſpiritus, *The animal ſpirit,* Plin. 8, 42. Animales hoſtiæ, *Such ſacrifices where the Gods had only the life, the prieſts, the fleſh,* Feſt. ⌘ Sive illi ſpiritus ſunt animales, ſive ignei, *Made of air or fire,* Cic. Animalia vincula, *The nerves,* Id. *de* Univ. 9.

Ănĭmans, tis. part. [*ab* animo] animam impertiens. (1) *Putting life into one.* (2) Met. *Encouraging, emboldening.* Vid. Animo.

Ănĭmans, tis. ſubſt. f. vel n. & aliq. m. act. pro paſſ. *Any living creature, any thing that hath life,* (1) *Man,* (2) *Brute,* or, (3) *Plant.* (1) Hic ſtylus haud petet ultrò quenquam animantem, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 40. (2) Animantium aliæ coriis tectæ ſunt, aliæ villis veſtitæ, &c. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (3) Vid. Sen. Ep. 58.

Ănĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving ſoul,* or *life, an enlivening.* Divinæ animationis maximè ſpeciem faciebat ex igne, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 10.

‖ Ănĭmātor, ōris. m. *He who giveth life,* Tert. ⸸ Qui animat.

Ănĭmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Animated,* or *living.* (2) Met. *Encouraged, emboldened.* (1) Animatum quod eſt, motu cietur ſuo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 23. (2) Vid. Animo, N°. 2. Pompeius animatus meliùs quam paratus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6.

Ănĭmātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anima] *Minded, inclined, diſpoſed.* Sin aliter ſient animati, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 54.

Ănĭmātu ablat. qui ſolus leg. *Life,* or *ſoul,* Plin. 11, 3. ⸸ Animatio, *Cic.*

‖ Ănĭmĭtùs, adv. *Heartily, ſincerely,* Non. Marcel. ⸸ Ex animo, *Cic.*

Ănĭmo, as. act. [*ab* anima, *vel* animus] (1) *To give life,* or *being.* (2) *To encourage, embolden. To animate, in both ſenſes.* (1) Omnia format, animat, alit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57. (2) Animare ad crimina, *Claud. R. Proſ.* 3, 386.

Ănĭmor, āris. paſſ. *To be quickened, as a child in the womb,* Col. 8, 5. *To be encouraged,* &c.

Ănĭmōsè, adv. qual. ùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Without fear, valiantly, ſtoutly, reſolutely.* (2) *With great fondneſs, and earneſtneſs.* (1) = Animosè, & fortitèr, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 6. Ut animoſiùs conſurgat audacia, *Arnob.* (2) Signa, toreumata, tabulas operis antiqui ſemper animoſiſſimè comparavit, *Suet.* in *Cæſ.* c. 47.

‖ Ănĭmōſitas, ātis. f. ap. recent. *Courage, ſtoutneſs, animoſity.* ⸸ Vis, animus. It. pro parte animæ iraſcibilis, *Macr. Somn.* 1, 6. ⸸ Iracundia.

Ănĭmōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*ab* animus] (1) *Stout, courageous.* (2) *Fierce, lively, metalſome, full of metal and life, daring, hardy, venturous, ſturdy.* (3) *Stately, coſtly.* (1) = Fortes, & animoſi, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34. Comes animoſior quam auctor, *Liv.* (2) Equus animoſus, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 6, 3. (3) Corruptor animoſus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 24.

Ănĭmŭla, æ. dim. [*ab* anima] (1) *The life.* (2) *A poor little ſoul.* (1) In unius mulierculæ animulâ, &c. *Sulp.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5. (2) Animula vagula, blandula, *Spart.*

Ănĭmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* animus] *A little ſoul.* Mi animule, *Dear heart,* Plaut. Mer. 2, 3, 11.

ĂNĬMUS, i. m. [ab ἄνεμος] (1) *All that is not body*; *both the vital and rational part of man*; *but more frequently the latter.* (2) *The ſoul, the mind.* (3) Met. *Humour.* (4) *Thought,* or *expectation.* (5) *Paſſion.* (6) *Inclination, diſpoſition.* (7) *Purpoſe, reſolution.* (8) *Courage, ſpirit.* (9) *Heart, ſoul.* (10) *Conſcience.* (11) *Inſtinct,* or *whatever in a beaſt bears analogy to the ſoul in man.* (1) Animus eſt qui viget, qui ſentit, qui prævidet, *Cic.* (2) Animos immortales credo, *Cic.* (3) Novi ego animantium animum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 9. (4) Animum deluſit Apollo, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 344. (5) Comprimant animos ſuos, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 22. (6) Mala mens, malus animus, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 137. (7) Animus perſeverat, *Quint.* 4. pr. (8) Dabit ſpes animum, *Ov.* (9) Ex animo diligo, *Cic.* (10) Æſtuat occultis animus, *Juv.* 3, 50. (11) Beſtiarum animi ſunt rationis expertes, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 33.

* Aniſocycla, orum. pl. n. *A kind of machine,* Vitr. 10, 1.

Ănīſum, i. n. *The herb aniſe*; alſo *the ſeed thereof,* Plin. 20, 17.

Annālis, e. adj. [*ex* annus] *Of a year.* ⌘ Tempora duorum generum ſunt, alterum annale, alterum menſtruum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 27. Lex annalis, *A law to debar candidates from an office till ſuch an age,* Cic. *de* Legg. 3, 3.

Annālis, is. ſubſt. ex adj. *ſcil.* liber; & Annales, in plur. *ſc.* libri; quare in citandis Taciti libb. rectiùs dicemus in hoc vel illo annali, quam hoc vel illo libro Annalium, idque ad mentem vetuſtatis. Atticus in annali ſuo ſcriptum reliquit, *Nep.* in *Hannibale,* c. 13. Scriptum eſt in tuo annali, *Cic.* Ennius in nono annali, *Id.* Si vacet annales noſtrorum audire laborum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 377. *Hiſtories,* or *chronicles of things done from one year to another.* Annalium ſcriptor, *An hiſtorian, an annaliſt,* or *writer of annals,* Plin.

† Annārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a year,* or *years,* Feſt.

† Annaſcor, & Annato, *vide* Adnaſcor, & Adnato.

Annāvĭgo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & navigo] *To ſail unto,* or *cloſe by,* Plin. 35, 10.

Anne, conj. interrog. [*ex* an, & ne] *Whether or no?* Cum interrogatur, tria pauca ſint, anne multa? *Cic. Acad.* 4, 29. Vid. An.

Annectens, ntis. part. *Knitting, joining,* Sil. 11, 603.

Annecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*ex* ad, & necto] *To knit, join,* or *tie unto, to annex, to bring together.* § Annectere aliquid alicui, *Plin.* ad aliquid, *Cic.*

Annector, i, xus. paſſ. *To be joined,* &c. § Ad linguam ſtomachus annectitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54.

Annellus, i. dim. *A little ring,* Cic. rectiùs Anellus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 9.

Annexus, a, um. part. [*ab* annector] *Faſtned, joined,* Cic. *in* Rull. 2, 51.

Annexus, ûs. verb. [*ab* annecto] *A tying,* or *joining to,* Plin. Met. *Alliance,* Tac. H. 3, 34.

Annĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* annus] *Of one year's age,* or *growth,* Col. 7, 9.

Annĭfer, a, um. [*ex* annus, & fero] *Bearing fruit all the year,* Plin. 16, 26.

Anniſurus, *vel* annixurus, a, um. part. [*ab* annitor] *Who will endeavour,* Liv. 31, 11.

Annīſus, a, um, & Annixus. part. *Endeavouring, labouring,* Liv. 10, 24. *ab*

Annītens, tis. part. *Earneſtly endeavouring,* or *contending.* Etiam mediis patrum annitentibus retinere morem, *Tac. H.* 4, 8, 7.

Annītor, i, xus, *vel* ſus. dep. [*ex* ad, & nitor] (1) *To lean to.* (2) Met. *Earneſtly to endeavour, to make it his buſineſs, to uſe all means.* (1) § Natura ad aliquid annititur, tanquam ſui adminiculum, *Cic.* de *Am.* 23. (2) Civitas ſummo ſtudio annitebatur, *Sall. B. J.* 47.

Annĭversārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* annus, & verto] *Done every year, at a certain time*; *from year to year, yearly.* Anniverſaria ſacra, *Cic. Att.* 1, 15.

Annixurus, & Anniſurus, a, um. part. [*ab* annitor] *About to endeavour,* &c. Anniſurum ut appareat exilio ſibi iratos, *Liv.* Annixurus, *Id.* 31, 11.

Annixus, a, um. part. (1) *Leaning to.* (2) *Endeavouring, labouring,* &c. (1) Annixus acuto detrudit naves ſcopulo, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 148. (2) Patres ſummâ ope annixi ſunt, *Liv.* 4.

Annōna, æ. f. [*ab* annus] *Properly the year's increaſe from one's land*; *Proviſion, chiefly of corn*; *all ſorts of victuals, as fleſh, wine,* &c. *A man's allowance of victuals for a year, or leſs time.* Annona creſcit, ingraveſcit, *The market,* or *corn riſeth,* Cæſ. laxat, *It falls,* Id. convaleſcit, *Suet. Aug.* 42. pretium non habet, *Things grow cheap,* Cic. Annonam flagellare, *Plin.* incendere, *Varr. To raiſe the price,* laxare, levare, *To bring down the markets,* Liv.

‖ Annōnārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* annona] quod ad annonam pertinet. *Pertaining to victuals,* Lex annonaria, *A law that Clodius made to ſet a price upon proviſions,* Veg. 3, 3.

Annōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of years, aged, old.* Annoſa volumina vatum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 26. Comp. & ſuperl. ap. inferioris ævi ſcriptores inven.

‖ Annōtāmenta, orum. n. pl. *Notations, remarks,* Gell. 1, 7.

Annōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An annotation, a remark, a ſetting down of a thing, an obſervation,* Gell. *in* præf. ⸸ Notatio, *Cic.*

‖ Annotatiuncula, æ. f. dim. [*ab* annotatio] *A ſhort note,* Gell. 21, 7. ⸸ Notatio brevis, *Cic.*

Annōtātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* annoto] *An obſerver,* or *marker, one that ſits by, and takes notice what others do,* Plin. Paneg. 49.

Annōtātus, a, um. part. *Noted, obſerved, regiſtred,* Plin. 2, 25.

Annōtātus, ûs. m. *Remark, obſervation,* Val. Max. 9, 12.

Annōtĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus, ut *à* ſerus, ſerotinus] Quod eſt unius anni, qu. anno-tenus. *That which is of one year old.* Ungues cuſtodum annotinos reſecato, *Col.* 4, 24. Annotinæ naves, *Built the laſt year,* or *rather employed in the laſt year's expedition,* Cæſ. B. Gall. 5, 8. ☞ *Perperam* annotinus, a, um. *ab* annona *ducunt* & *explicant lexica ex loco Cæſaris malè intellecto. Rectè Græcus interpres Annotinas naves,* τὰς τῷ πρόσθεν ἔτει, vertit.

Annŏto, as. act. [*ex* ad, & noto] (1) *To note,* or *mark a thing, as in a book, in order to find it again.* (2) *To ſet down in writing.* (3) *To obſerve,* or *take notice of.* (4) *To remark,* or *write in his works.* (5) *To appoint,* or *mark out.* (1) Steph. ex Corn. Front. (2) Annotaret quid, & quando, & cui dediſſet, *Col.* 12, 3. (3) Nares piloſas annotet Lælius, *Juv.* 14, 195. (4) Uti is annotat, *Plin.* 18, 28. (5) Suet. *in* Calig. 27.

Annŏtor, āris. paſſ. *To be ſet down, noted,* or *obſerved,* &c. *Plin.* 3, 5. Annotatum eſt, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 23, 5.

Annua, orum. n. *ſc.* alimenta. [*ab* annuus] *A yearly allowance, a penſion, a ſalary.* Ut publici ſervi annua accipiant, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 40. Sunt quæ tortoribus annua præſtant, *Juv.* 6, 479.

‖ Annuātim, adv. *Yearly, from year to year.* Plinio imputatur, ſed malè. ⸸ Quotannis.

Annuens, ntis. part. *Nodding, aſſenting.* Annuente Tiberio, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 68, 3.

Annŭlāris, e. adj. [*ab* annulus] Digitus annularis, *The ring finger,* Plin. 35, 6.

Annŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a ring, round like a ring,* Gell. 10, 10.

Annŭlarius, i. m. [*ab* annulus] *One that maketh,* or *ſelleth rings,* Cic. Acad. 4, 27.

Annŭlātus, a, um. denom. [*ex* annulus] *Ringed,* or *that weareth rings,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 21. *Fettered,* Apul. Met. 9.

Annŭlus, *vel* Anulus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anus, *vel* annus, *i. e.* circulus] (1) *A ring.* (2) *Any thing like a ring; a curled lock,* or *tuft of hair; the mails in a coat of fence.* (3) *The fetters,* or *irons that priſoners wear.* (1) Annulo ſigilla imprimere, *Cic.* in *Acad.* 4, 26. (2) Plin. 13, 9. Mart. 2, 66. (3) Annulus iſte tuis fuerat modo cruribus aptus, *Mart.* 11, 38.

Annumerandus, a, um. part. *To be numbered,* or *reckoned.* Vulnera annumeranda, *Plin. Pan.* 15.

Annŭmĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad, & numero] (1) *To number, to reckon up among others, and put into the number.* (2) *Simply to number.* (3) *To pay.* (1) Unà cum illis annumeratus eſſes, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 2. (2) Annumerare verba lectori, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 5. (3) Talentum mihi argenti ipſe annumerat ſuâ manu, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 88.

Annŭmĕror, āris. paſſ. *To be reckoned with,* or *among.* § Annumerari aliis, cum aliis, in grege, *Cic.*

Annunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The delivery of a meſſage.* Hæc annunciatio vera eſſe non poteſt, *Cic.* de *Fato* 12. ‖ *The annunciation,* Eccleſ.

Annuncio, as. act. [*ex* ad, & nuncio] *To deliver a meſſage, to bring news, to tell,* or *declare a thing.* Ei interea ſalutem annunciabis, *Preſent my ſervice to him,* Cic. Att. 12, 1.

Annuncior, ari. paſſ. *To be declared,* or *told.* Annunciatur, *Curt.* 10, 21.

Annuo, ĕre, i. act. & n. [*ex* ad, & nuo; eſt enim nutu, *i.* capitis ſigno aſſentior] (1) *To nod.* (2) *To hint,* or *intimate a thing by a nod.* (3) *To affirm.* (4) *To aſſent.* (5) *To promiſe.* (6) *To grant.* (7) *To favour and further.* (1) Annuit, & totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 115. (2) = Hoc ſignificaſſe mihi, & annuiſſe viſus eſt, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 91. (3) Ego autem venturum annuo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 2, 9. (4) Supereſt ut promiſſis Deus annuat, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22, 11. (5) Nos, tua progenies, cœli quibus annuis arcem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 254. (6) Si annuerit nobis victoria Martem, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 187. (7) Audacibus annue cœptis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 40.

Annus, i. m. [qu. anus, *i. e.* anulus, quòd in ſe redeat: *Atque in ſe ſua per veſtigia volvitur annus,* Serv. nim. ut ἐνιαυτὸς, quod ἐν ἑαυτῷ, in ſe redeat.] *Properly it ſignifies a circle, whence* anulus, *a ring, as we have there obſerved. The time wherein the ſun performs his courſe thro' the 12 ſigns of the zodiac, viz. 365 days, and about 6 hours, which we alſo call a 12 month; becauſe we diſpoſe theſe days into 12 Calendar unequal months. The Church begins the year on the firſt day of January, called New-years-day; the Civil account not till the 25th of March.* Annus intercalaris, *A leap-year, conſiſting of 366 days, which happens every fourth year, by reaſon of the 6 hours over-plus. And this is the ſolar year.* Alſo *the time wherein any of the celeſtial bodies finiſhed its courſe; as* Annus Lunaris, *Thirty days, by which the Egyptians reckoned. It is alſo taken for time in general, and for the age of man.* Fugaces labuntur anni, *Hor. Od.* 2, 14, 2. *By a ſynecd. for a part of the year, as,* Nunc formoſiſſimus annus, *The ſpring,* Virg. Ecl. 3, 57. Annus hybernus, *Winter,* Hor. Epod. 2, 29. Meton. *The product, crop,* or *fruits of the year; as,* Nec arare terram, & expectare annum, tam facile perſuaſeris, quam provocare hoſtem, *Tac.* de *Germanis* 14, 7.

Annuus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus] *Yearly, done every year; as* Annua ſacra, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 338. *For a year, that dureth for a year; as,* Provincia annua, *Cic.* Annuum tempus, annua dies, *The ſpace of a year,* Id. ☞ Eodem modo nos Britones dicimus, *This day twelve-month, this day two years,* &c.

* Anodyna, orum. n. pl. [ex ἀ priv. & ὀδύνη, dolor] *Medicines which eaſe pains, Anodynes,* Celſ. 5, 25.

* Anōmalia, æ. f. [ex ἀ priv. & ὁμαλὸς, æqualis] *Inequality, irregularity, unlikeneſs,* Gell. 2, 25. = Inæqualitas. ⌘ Analogia.

* Ănōmălus, a, um. *Anomalous, irregular, out of rule,* Gram.

* Anonis, f. quæ & Ononis, *The herb Cammock,* Plin. 27, 4.

Anonium, i. n. *Dead-nettle,* or *Arch-angel,* Plin.

* Anonymus, a, um. adj. [ex ἀ, priv. & ὄνομα, nomen] *Without name, anonymous,* Plin. 27, 4.

Ānormis, e. adj. vel, ut al. leg. Abnormis. *Without rule,* or *order,* Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 3.

Anquirendus, a, um. part. *To be enquired into.* Non diu anquirendum fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 6, 1.

Anquirens, ntis. part. *Enquiring into.* Nihil eorum quæ fierent Vitellio anquirente, *Tac. H.* 2, 59, 2.

Anquīro, ĕre, ſivi, ſitum. act. [*ex* am, & quæro] (1) *To enquire,* or *make diligent ſearch.* (2) *To acquire,* or *join to.* (3) *To make inquiſition, to ſit upon examination and trial of offenders.* (1) Omnes artis loci anquirentibus nobis ſe oſtendunt, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 1, 33. (2) Qui, & ſe diligit, & alterum anquirit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 21. (3) § Capitis, & capite anquirere, *Liv.* 2, 52. Pecuniâ anquiri, *Id.* 26, 3.

Anquīsītè, adv. *Anxiouſly, accurately, exactly,* Gell. 1, 3.

Anquīsītus, a, um. part. [*ab* anquiror] *Enquired after, accuſed,* &c. Capite anquiſitus, *Tried for his life,* Liv. 8, 33.

Ansa, æ. f. Nativa vox, ut videtur, cum nihil certi afferant etym. (1) *The handle of a cup, pot,* or *jugg,* &c. *Any thing to hold by.* (2) *The buckle,* or *latchet of a ſhoe.* (3) Met. *An occaſion,* or *advantage.* (1) Tortilis à digitis excidit anſa meis, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 232. (2) Anſáque conſtrictos alligat arcta pedes, *Tibul.* 18, 1, 4. (3) Quo plures det ſibi tanquam anſas ad reprehendendum, *Cic.* de *Am.* 16.

Anſatus, a, um. adj. *Having an handle,* or *ears.* Alſo *like a handle,* or *pot-ear.* Vas anſatum, *Col.* 9, 15. Quis hîc anſatus ambulat? *with his arms a kembow?* Plaut. Perſ. 2, 5, 7.

Anſer, ĕris. m. [Fortè *ab* anſato collo] *A gooſe,* or *gander.* Canibus ſagacior anſer, *Ov. Met.* 11, 599.

‖ Anſeratim, adv. *Like geeſe,* Chariſ.

Anſercŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anſer] *A goſling,* or *little gooſe,* Col. 8, 14.

‖ Anſĕrina, æ. *Wild tanſey, ſilver weed, an herb that geeſe feed upon,* Jun.

Anſerinus, a, um. adj. *Of a gooſe,* or *gander,* Col. 8, 5. Anſerinus adeps, *Gooſe-greaſe,* Plin. 20, 6.

Anſŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anſa] *A little handle,* &c. *a latchet of a ſhoe,* Valer. M. 8, 13. Vide Anſa.

Antæ, ārum. *Feſt.* [*ab* ante] *The poſts,* or *cheeks of the door; jambs,* or *ſquare pillars on each ſide the door.* Anta, leg. apud *Vitr.* 3, 1.

* Antachates, *A precious ſtone, like agate,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Antagōniſta, æ. m. *One that ſtriveth for the maſtery againſt another. An antagoniſt.* Vix Latinè rep. ap. idoneum auct. ⸸ Æmulus.

* Antanaclaſis, [ab ἀντανακλάω, refringo] *A figure which plays with the double ſenſe of a word,* Quint. 9, 3. Cur ego non dicam, Furia, te furiam, *Ov.*

* Antapŏdŏſis, *i. e.* retributio. Figura eſt, cùm media primis & ultimis reſpondent, M. *A rhetorical figure, concerning which ſee* Quint. 8, 3.

* Antarctĭcus circulus, *A circle in the ſouth hemiſphere, remote from our ſight.* Vertex antarcticus humo legitur, *Apul.* de *Mund. p.* 708.

Ante, præp. [ab ἀντὶ, contra, pro] *Before.* Regit. acc. (1) Temporis, (2) Loci. (3) Dignitatis. (1) Ante diem certam, *Before a certain day,* Cic. Att. 6, 21. (2) Ante oſtium, *Before the door,* Plaut. (3) Gloriâ belli ante Romanos fuiſſe, *Sall.* (4) *Alſo for* coram, Palam ante oculos, *Cic.* (5) *For* præ, *in compariſon.* Ante me illum diligo, *Cic.* Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 351. Ante cunctos claritate Peneus, *Plin.*

Antè, adv. temp. idem quod ſeq. Anteà, *Before, afore, ſince.* Longe ante videre mala venientia, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 14. *It is ſet commonly after an ablative caſe of the ſubſtantive of time, or put between the adj. and that ſubſt.* Paucis menſibus ante, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 31. Themiſtocles aliquot ante annis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 2.

Anteà, adv. temp. *i. e.* ante ea, *ſc.* tempora, vel facta; ſi quantitatis gratiam facias. *Before, afore-time, formerly, heretofore.* Quod ad te anteà ſcripſi, *Cic.* ⌘ Te ut anteà ſolabar, hoc tempore monebo, *Id.*

Anteactus, a, um. part. [*ex* ante, & actus] *Done before, former, paſt.* Anteacta vita, *One's paſt life,* Liv. 24, 25. Anteacta vetuſtas, *Days of yore,* Lucr. 3, 985. Anteacta, pl. *One's former actions,* Ov. Am. 2, 8, 25.

Anteagor, i. paſſ. *To be done,* or *driven before.* Anteagitur conjux, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 30.

Anteambŭlo, ōnis. [*ex* ante, & ambulo] *A client that waits on his patron, for the greater ſtate.* Tumidi anteambulo regis, *Mart.* 2, 18.

Antĕcănis, is. m. [*ex* ante, & canis] *The leſſer dogſtar; ſo called becauſe it riſes before the greater dogſtar,* Cic. N. D. 2, 44.

Antĕcăpio, ĕre, ēpi. [*ex* ante, & capio] (1) *To take before-hand, to make ſure of.* (2) *To anticipate, to foreſtall.* (1) Pontem Moſæ fluminis anteceperat, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 66. (2) Conſul optimum factu ratus noctem antecapere, *Sall. B. C.* 55.

† Antĕcăptio, ōnis. f. *A preſumption, a ſurmiſe, a notion of a thing taken up afore-hand,* Lex. *ex* Tac.

Antecaptus, a, um. part. [*ab* antecapior] *Taken up afore-hand, as quarters are for ſoldiers,* Liv. 5, 38. Sed Grut. & Gronov. leg. Non loco caſtris ante capto, diviſè.

Antĕcēdens, tis. part. [*ab* antecedo] *Foregoing, going before, either in time, place,* or *quality; ſurpaſſing.* Pomo antecedentis anni detracto, *The year before laſt year,* Cic. *See the authorities in* Antecedo.

‖ Antĕcēdens, tis. n. ſubſt. *The antecedent,* i. e. *in Logick, the former part of the argument: In Grammar, the word which the relative refers to; but both of late authority.*

Antĕcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ante, & cedo] (1) *To go before.* (2) Met. *To excel.* (3) *To be before in time.* (1) Magnis itineribus anteceſſit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 35. Antecedere ad explorandum, *Liv.* 2, 6. (2) Neque enim ſolo honore antecedentibus, *Cic.* de *Senec.* 18. (3) Cibum ſemper antecedere debet exercitatio, *Celſ.* 1, 2. ¶ Antecedere ætate alteri, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 21. alterum, *Ibid.* 28. aliquem honoribus, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 18. uſu rerum, *Id. Verr.* 4, 62.

Antĕcellens, tis. part. *Excelling, ſurpaſſing.* Humanitate, ſapientiâ, integritate antecellens, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 17. ab

Antĕcello, ĕre, ui. † culſum. act. [*ex* ante, & cello antiq. *i.* eo, *ſive* cedo] *To excel, ſurpaſs, ſurmount.* § Antecello illum hâc re, *Cic.* pro *C. Bal.* 1. Eâ in re hominibus ipſis antecellit, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 4.

Antecellor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be excelled,* or *ſurpaſſed,* ad *Her.* 2, 30.

Antĕceptus, a, um. *Taken up afore-hand, prepoſſeſſed.* Antecepta animo rei alicujus informatio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 36.

Antĕceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* antecedo] *A going before, exceeding,* or *paſſing,* Cic. Off. 1, 4.

Antĕceſſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* antecedo] *He that goeth before,* ad *Her.* Anteceſſores agminis, *The vant couriers,* Suet. Vit. 17. Anteceſſores equites, *The dragoons* or *parties of horſe ſent out to ſcout,* Hirt. B. Afr. 12.

Antĕceſſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ex* antecedo] *A giving before hand, an earneſt,* or *part of payment.* In anteceſſum dare, *To pay,* or *lay down money before it is due,* Sen. Ep. 118. Prædam in anteceſſum dividere, *Flor.* 14, 12.

Antĕcœna; idem quod

‖ Antĕcœnium, i. n. [*ex* ante, *&* cœna] *An antepaſt,* or *collation*; *a preparative to ſupper,* Apul. Met. 2.

Antĕcurſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* antecurro] qui præcurrit. *A vaunt courier, a ſcout.* Antecurſores, *were the dragoons, or the forlorn hope that rode before the army,* Cæſ. B. G. 5, 47.

Anteeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ante, *&* eo] (1) *To go before.* (2) *To out go, to excel,* or *ſurpaſs.* (1) Barbarum diſtricto gladio jubet anteire, *Cic.* (2) Qui candore nives anteirent, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 84. ¶ Anteire alicui ætate, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 3. virtute, *Id. Off.* 2, 10. opibus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 32. animi præſtantiâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 31. aliquem virtutibus, *C. Nep. Thraſ.* 1.

Anteeor, iri, itus. *To be excelled, out-gone.* Nè ab aliis apud principem anteirentur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 101.

Antĕfactum, i. n. [*ex* ante, *&* factum] *A former action,* Vitr. 9, 7. Sed fortè rectiùs, Ante factum.

Anteferendus, a, um. part. *To be preferred before.* Anteferendus armis, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 356. nobis, *Ib.* 204.

Antĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. [*ex* ante, *&* fero] (1) *To get before.* (2) *To prefer,* or *eſteem.* (1) Dixit, & antetulit greſſum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 676. (2) § Tenuem victum antefert copioſo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 20.

Antĕgĕnĭtālis, e. adj. [*ex* ante, *&* genitalis] Antegenitali experimento, *Plin.* 7, 55. Neſcio an alibi.

Antĕgrĕdior, i, ſſus. dep. [*ex* ante, *&* gradior] *To go before, to uſher in.* § Lucifer antegreditur ſolem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20.

Antegreſſus, a, um. part. *Which goeth before.* Omnia quæ fiunt, cauſis fiunt antegreſſis, *Cic.* Antegreſſa ſigna, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 14.

Antĕhăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ante, *&* habeo] *To value more, to prefer before, to honour above,* Tac. Ann. 4, 11, 6.

Antĕhac, adv. [*ex* ante, *&* hac] *Before, in times paſt, formerly, hitherto, till now.* Ӿ Antehac quidem ſperare licebat, nunc illud etiam ereptum eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 13.

Antĕlātus, a, um. part. [*ab* anteferor] *Preferred, ſet more by.* § Cæteris omnibus omni honore antelatus, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 11.

‖ Antelii, *A kind of devils,* Tert. Rarò occ.

Antelogium, ii. n. *A preamble,* or *preface,* Plaut. Men. prol. 13.

‖ Antĕlŏquium, i. n. [*ex* ante, *&* loquor] *A preface,* or *addreſs*; *a ſpeaking firſt,* Macr. Sat. 7, 4. ┼ Præfatio.

Antĕlūcānus, a, um. [*ex* ante, *&* lux, lucis] *Before day-light, early.* Antelucana induſtria, *Cic. T. Q.* 4, 19. Antelucanæ cœnæ, *Suppers that hold all night, till next morning,* Id.

‖ Antĕlūcŭlo, adv. *Before day,* Apul. Met. 1. p. 22. ┼ Ante lucem.

‖ Antĕlūdia, ōrum. *i. e.* Præludia, *Apul. Metam.* 11. *p.* 368.

Antĕmĕrĭdiānus, a, um. [*ex* ante, *&* meridies] *Before noon,* or *mid-day, in the forenoon.* Antemeridianæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 13, 23. antemeridianus ſermo, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 6.

Antemiſſus, a, um, part. *Sent before.* Imprudentes antemiſſis equitibus aggreditur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 51.

‖ Antemurale, is. n. *An outwork, the counterſcarp,* Hier. Hæc vox antiq. ſpeciem præ ſe fert, ſed deſideratur auctoritas idonea.

Antenna, æ. f. [ſimpl. *ab* ante, antenna, *ut a* ſocius, ſociennus] *The croſs-piece whereunto the ſail is faſtned. The ſail-yard.* Vela Icarus, malum, & antennam Dædalus invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56. Malis, antenníſque de nave in navem trajectis, *Cic.* Cornua antennæ, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 549.

Anteoccŭpātio, onis. f. verb. *An anticipation, foreſtalling,* or *ſurprizing,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 53.

Anteoccŭpo, as. act. [*ex* ante, *&* occupo] *To prevent, to anticipate, to anſwer an objection before-hand.* Ut anteoccupat, quod putat opponi, *Cic. Orat.* 40.

Antĕpagmenta, quòd ante (valvas) pangantur; vel quæ antis adpanguntur, *i. e.* affiguntur. *The ornaments of porches,* or *doors, wrought in timber,* or *ſtone,* Vitr. 4, 6.

‖ Antĕpendŭlus, a, um. *Hanging down before,* Apul. Met. 2. p. 57. ┼ Demiſſus.

Antepilāni, ōrum. m. qui & ſcutati principes, haſtatis proximi: dicti antepilani, quòd ante triarios, qui pilis pugnabant, gladiis præliarentur. *The middle rank of the Roman army, that marched next after the* Haſtati *(armed with ſpears or pikes) and next before the* Triarii. Vid. Liv. 8, 8. & Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 16.

Anteponendus, a, um. part. *To be placed,* or *ſet before.* Neque has tantularum rerum occupationes ſibi Britanniæ anteponendas judicabat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 32.

Anteponens, ntis. part. *Placing,* or *ſetting before.* Periculoſo regno ſecuram ac tutam vitam anteponens, *Juſt.* 39, 4.

Antĕpōno, ĕre, pŏſui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ante, *&* pono] (1) *To ſet before.* (2) *To prefer.* (1) § Bonum anteponam prandium pranſoribus, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 2. (2) Meum conſilium non anteponam tuo, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 7.

Antĕpŏſĭtus, a, um. part. *Set before, preferred.* Quæ *cœna* Thyeſtæ quondam antepoſita eſt, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 25.

Antepŏtens, ntis. part. *More powerful,* or *prevalent.* Omnium hominum præcipuus, voluptatibus gaudiiſque antepotens, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 1, 1.

Antĕquàm, adv. [*ex* ante, *&* quàm] *Before that, e'er that.* Antequam diſcedimus, *Cic.* Elegantèr disjungitur, ut, Ante, pudor, quam te violem, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 27.

* Antērĭdes, um. f. pl. *Props,* or *ſhores, ſet againſt walls,* Vitr. 6, 11.

Antĕrior, us. comp. [*ab* ante] *Former,* or *that which lies before,* Priſc. Milites in anteriorem vallum tela jaciebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 63. Sed locus eſt dubiæ fidei; ap. recentiores tamen freq. ┼ Superior.

‖ Antĕriùs, adv. *Afore, right,* or *over-againſt.* Onom. vet. Anteriùs ἔμπροσθεν.

Antes, ium. m. [*ab* ante, quia ante ſtant; ut Poſtes, quòd poſt oſtium ſtent, *Iſid.*] (1) *The foreranks,* or *utmoſt ranks of vines.* (2) *Files,* or *ranks of horſemen, a battalion,* or *brigade of horſe.* (1) Jam canit extremos effœtus vinitor antes, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 417. Vid. ibi *Serv.* (2) Ӿ Pedites quatuor agminibus, equites duobus antibus duces, *Cato de Re Militari,* ap. *Serv.*

Antĕſchŏlānus. *An uſher of a ſchool,* Petr. c. 81. = Hypodidaſcalus, *Cic.*

Antĕſignānus, i. m. [Miles qui ante ſigna in acie collocatur] *He which goeth right before the ſtandard to defend it: He that marches in the van, or front of the battle. An ancient,* or *enſign that carrieth the colours,* Cæſ. B. C. 3, 75.

† Anteſtātus, a, um. part. *One ſummoned to appear by witneſſes.* Ӿ Inteſtatus, *i. e.* teſtatò non conventus, *Plaut.*

Anteſto, as. *vel potius* antiſto, ut vett. ſcribebant. Vide Lucr. 5, 22. *To ſtand before, to excel, to ſurpaſs.* § Crotoniatæ omnibus corporum viribus anteſtabant, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 1.

Anteſtor, āris. dep. [*ex* am, *&* teſtor] *Plaut. To be witneſs of an arreſt,* or *other matter in law*; *or rather to call one for a witneſs to an arreſt,* &c. *by touching his ear*; *of which Pliny gives this reaſon, that the memory lies there.* Eſt in aure imâ, *ſays he,* memoriæ locus, quam tangentes atteſtamur. *Conf. Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 76.

Antĕvĕnio, īre, i, tum. (1) *To come before,* or *get the ſtart of.* (2) Abſol. *To come.* (3) *To prevent,* or *diſappoint.* (4) *To ſurpaſs,* or *excel.* (1) Magnis itineribus Metellum antevenit, *Sall. B. J.* 52. (2) Tempori huc hodie anteveni, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 66. (3) Inſidias antevenire, *Sall. B. J.* 93. (4) Per virtutem nobilitatem antevenire, *Sall. B. J.* 4.

Antevertendus, a, um. part. *To outgo,* or *be outgone.* Cæſar omnibus conſiliis antevertendum exiſtimavit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 7.

Antĕverto, ĕre, i, ſum. act. [*ex* ante, *&* verto] (1) *To out-go,* or *out-ſtrip.* (2) *To prevent,* or *be before-hand with.* (3) *To prefer.* (1) Miror ubi huic ego anteverterim, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5, 12. (2) Id ipſum cum tecum agere conarer, Fannius antevertit, *Cic.* de *Am.* 4. (3) Rebus aliis antevertam, quæ mandas mihi, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 5, 1.

Antevolans, ntis. part. *Flying before.* Antevolans agmen, *Sil. Ital.* 12, 600. curſum, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 47.

Antĕvŏlo, as. act. [*ex* ante, *&* volo, as] (1) *To fly before.* (2) *To march in haſte.* (1) Antevolant zephyros pennæ, *Claud. Eid.* 1, 21. (2) Turnus, ut antevolans tardum præceſſerat agmen, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 47.

† Anteurbānus, a, um. [*ex* ante, *&* urbs] *Near the city,* Feſt.

* Anthēdon, ŏnis. f. *A kind of medlar-tree,* Plin. 15, 20.

* Anthĕmis, ĭdis. f. *The herb camomile,* Plin. 22, 21.

* Anthēra, æ. f. ἀνθηρά, ſcil. βοτάνη, q. d. herba florida; quòd capillamentis croceum inſidet. *A flowry herb,* Plin. 24, 9. *The yellow ſeeds in the middle of a roſe,* Jun. *A ſalve of a bright orient colour,* Celſ. 6, 11.

* Anthĕrĭcus, i. *The ſtalk of the daffodil,* Plin. 22, 22.

* Anthias, æ. m. *A kind of fiſh, called alſo* Sacer piſcis, *Plin.* 9, 59.

* Anthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Flowry, made of flowers.* Anthinum mel, *Plin.* 11, 14. quod vere è floribus colligitur.

* Antholŏgĭca, ōrum, n. *Books that treat of flowers,* Plin. 21, 3.

* Anthrăcĭnus, a, um. adj. [ab ἄνθραξ, carbo] *Black as a coal.* Anthracinæ veſtes, *Mourning apparel,* Varr.

* Anthrăcītis, ĭdis. f. *A precious ſtone, wherein there is a reſemblance of ſparks of fire,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Anthrax, ăcis. m. *A coal,* or *coals,* Vitr. 7, 8.

* Anthriſcus, *vel* anthriſcum, *An herb like ſcandix, but of ſomewhat thinner leaves,* Plin. 2, 15.

* Anthrōpŏmorphitæ, pl. m. *A kind of hereticks, which thought God had an human ſhape,* Eccleſ.

* Anthrōpŏphăgus, i. m. *One that eateth man's fleſh, a canibal,* Plin. 6, 17.

* Anthus, i. m. *A little bird which feeds upon flowers, and imitates the neighing of an horſe,* Plin. 10, 42.

* Anthyllion, i. n. *An herb like lentil, very diuretic, and ſtops bleeding,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Anthyllis, f. *An herb like ground-ivy,* Plin. 21, 29.

* Anthypŏphŏra, *A figure in rhetoric, wherein the objections, that the adverſary might make, are anticipated*; *as,* Atqui aliquis dicat, Nihil promoveris. Multum; moleſtus certè ei fuero, atque animo morem geſſero, *Ter.*

Antiæ, ārum. f. [*ab* ante] *The fore-locks, the hair that is laid upon the forehead. Womens towers,* or *frowzes,* Apul. p. 763.

* Antĭbacchius, pes Bacchio contrarius. *A foot conſiſting of two ſyllables long, and a third ſhort*; *as* Fōrtūnă.

Antĭbŏreus, a, um. *Looking towards the north.* Horologium antiboreum, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

Antĭca, (*ſc.* pars) *i. e.* ad meridiem. Vox augurum. *The ſouth part of the heavens, as the Augur ſtood,* Varr.

* Antĭcătōnes. [ex ἀντὶ, & Cato] *Two books ſo called by Cæſar, which he wrote againſt Cato,* Suet. *&* Juv. 6, 337.

* Antichriſtus, *Antichriſt, an adverſary to Chriſt, or one who uſurps his power*, Eccleſ.

Antĭcĭpātio, ōnis, f. (1) *Anticipation, the notion, or natural apprehenſion of a thing*, Quæ gens non habet ſine doctrinâ anticipationem quandam deorum? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 16. (2) *A grammar figure called alſo* prolepſis, *Serv.*

‖ Antĭcĭpātor, ōris. m. Anticipator mundi quem facturus erat, *Auſon. Eph.* 9. i. e. *The deſigner, or contriver of it.*

Antĭcĭpo, as. act. [*ex* ante, & capio] *To foreſtal, to prevent, to anticipate.* Quid igitur proficis, qui anticipes ejus rei moleſtiam, quam triduo ſciturus ſis? *Cic. Attic.* 8, 14.

Antīcum. i. n. *ſc.* oſtium, [*ab* ante] ✠ Poſticum. *A porch before a door, the fore-door, an hatch*, Varr.

Antīcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ante, *ut à* poſt, poſticus, *Varr.* quod ante nos eſt] *The fore-part, ſouthward*, Varr.

Antĭdŏtum, i. n. *Celſ.* 5, 23. Id. quod

Antĭdŏtus, i. f. [ab ἀντὶ, contra, & δίδωμι, do] *A preſervative againſt poiſon, a counter-poiſon, an antidote*, Gell. 17, 16.

† Antĭgĕrio, adv. antiq. *pro* Valdè, *Feſt.*

* Antĭgrăpheus, i. m. [qui ſervat antigrapha, *i. e.* exemplaria ſive rationes pecuniæ publicæ] *A comptroller, or receiver-general, of the public money.* Cic. Cuſtodem vocat.

* Antĭgrăphum, i. n. [qu. contra ſcriptum] *A copy of a writing, a counter-pane.* An quis vett. habeat, neſcio.

* Antilegomena, pl. n. *A book ſo called*, Plin. 20, 8. *Contradictions.*

‖ Antilēna, æ. [*ab* ante, *ut à* poſt, poſtilena] *A poitrel, or breaſt-leather, for a horſe*, Sipon.

* Antimetăbŏle. *A figure when words are repeated in the ſame ſentence, and interchangeably oppoſed.* Non ideò vivimus ut ſtudeamus, ſed ideò ſtudemus ut ſuaviter vivamus, *Cic.*

* Antinōmia, æ. f. [*ex* ἀντὶ, & νόμος] *The interfering, or claſhing between two laws, in ſome point*, Quint. 7, 8.

Antipagmenta, ōrum. n. pl. [dict. quod ante pangantur] *Fret, or carved work, ſet on the door-poſts*, Cato, R. R. 14.

* Antiparaſtăſis. *A figure in rhetoric, which grants the premiſes, but denies the inference.*

* Anĭpăthes, *A kind of black ſtone, not tranſparent*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Antipăthia, æ. f. [ex ἀντὶ, contra, & πάθος, affectus] naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy, antipathy*, Plin. 32, 2. ✠ Sympathia. Alſo *a tempering of metal to preſerve it from ruſt*, Id. 34, 15.

* Antiperiſtăſis. [ex ἀντὶ, περὶ, & ἵστημι, compreſſio undique circumfuſa] *An antiperiſtaſis, when heat or cold, being beſet with its contrary quality, is the more increaſed.*

* Antipherna, n. pl. [ex ἀντὶ, & φερνὴ, dos] *Preſents made by the bridegroom to his bride, in lieu of her portion; a jointure*, Cod. Juſt.

* Antiphōna, æ. f. *ſc.* cantio, [ex ἀντὶ, & φωνὴ, vox reciproca] *An antiphone, or ſinging alternately.*

* Antiphrăſis, [ex ἀντὶ, & φράζω, dico, *ut* parcæ, quia minimè parcunt] *A grammatical figure, when a word hath a meaning contrary to its etymology, (if there be any ſuch.)*

* Antipŏdes, um. pl. m. [ab ἀντὶ, contra, & ποῦς, ποδὸς, pes, *i. e.* adverſipedes] *People dwelling on the other ſide of the earth, oppoſite to us, with their feet directly againſt ours*, Cic. Acad. Quæſt. 4, 39.

* Antiptōſis. [ex ἀντὶ, pro, & πτῶσις, caſus] *A figure when one caſe is put for another; as*, It clamor cœlo, *Virg. pro* in cœlum.

Antiquandus, a, um. part. *To be repealed, abrogated*, &c. Liv.

Antiquarius, a, um. adj. (1) *Studious of antiquity.* (2) *One who affects obſolete words and phraſes.* (3) Alſo in later writers, *a copier of old books and writings.* (1) Nec quenquam adeo antiquarium puto, ut Cœlium laudet ex eâ parte, quâ antiquus eſt, *Cic.* (2) Cacozelos & antiquarios pari ſtudio ſprevit, *Suet. Aug.* 86. (3) Apud Sidon. Hieron. &c. Antiquaria, *A ſhe antiquary, a female wit, or critick*, Juv. 6, 453.

Antiquātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* antiquo] *A repealing of a law*, Litt. ex Gell. Abrogatio, *Cic.*

Antiquātus, a, um. part [*ab* antiquor] *Repealed, made void*, Liv. 5, 55.

Antiquè, adv. *Of old, after the manner and faſhion of the ancients*, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 66.

Antiquior, us. adj. comp. *i. e.* melior, potior, charior; quòd quæ antiquiora ſunt, ſint ferè meliora. (1) *Older.* (2) *Dearer, more acceptable.* (3) *Of more eſteem and account.* (1) Antiquior dies adſcripta literis, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 3, 1. (2) Antiquior cura, Quint. (3) Nihil antiquius vitâ ducere, *Suet. Cl.* 11.

Antiquiſſimus, a, um. ſup. *Oldeſt, chiefeſt*, &c. *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 1. Antiquiſſimæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 9, 9.

Antiquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Antiquity.* (2) Meton. *Men of ancient time.* (3) *Love, tenderneſs, regard.* (1) Antiquitatis cognoſcendæ Ægyptum proficiſcitur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 59. (2) Fabuloſa narravit antiquitas, *Plin.* 12, 19. = Tantum antiquitatis curæque majoribus fuit, *Sall. Fragm.*

Antiquĭtùs, adv. *Of old time, long ago, in former times*, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 4.

Antiquo, as. act. *i. e.* Antiquum facio, *vel* antiquis ſto. *To repeal, to make void, to vote againſt a bill, to bring into the ancient manner, or eſtate. To put out of memory; to wear out of faſhion by diſuſe.* Legem plures tribus antiquarunt, *Liv.* 5, 30. = Antiquari, obſoleſieri, è memoriâ tolli, *Non.*

Antiquor, āris. paſſ. *To be aboliſhed, or worn out of uſe.* ✠ Philippus legem Agrariam tulit, quam tamen antiquari paſſus eſt, *Cic. Off.* 2, 21. Antiquaretur, *Liv.* 27, 21.

Antīquus, a, um. [*ab* ante, quod ante nos fuit, *olim* anticus, ut *à* poſt, poſticus] (1) *Ancient, old, of long ſtanding.* (2) *Old faſhioned, antique.* (3) *Out of date.* (4) *Worthy, honeſt, of the old faſhion.* (5) *Dearer.* (1) = Antiquum, & vetus oppidum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 60. Antiquius urbe poſitâ nomen, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 9, 5. (2) Antiquo opere, & ſummâ arte perfecta, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 33. (3) = Hæc fortè nimis antiqua, & jam obſoleta videantur, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 21. (4) Homo antiqua virtute ac fide, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 89. (5) Nihil mihi antiquius noſtra amicitia eſt, *Cic. Att.* 2, 22. Qui pauperes ſunt, iis antiquior officio eſt pecunia, *Idem de Invent.* 1, 43. Antiquiorem locum, *firſt, or chief*, Id. in Verr. 5, 14.

* Antirrhīnon, *ſive* Anarrhinon, n. *The herb ſnap-dragon*, Plin. 25, 10.

* Antiſcŏrŏdon, n. [ab ἀντὶ, pro, & σκόροδον, allium] *A kind of garlick*, Plin. 19, 6.

* Antĭsŏphiſtes, & Antiſophiſta, æ. m. *A counter-ſophiſter, one that diſputes, or declaims againſt another*, Quint. 11, 3.

Antiſtans, ntis. part. *Excelling.* Antiſtans mihi millibus trecentis, *Catull.* 9, 2.

Antiſtes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ab* antiſto, *i. e.* præcello, antiq. pro anteſto, quòd cæteris anteſtet, *i.* præcellat.] (1) *Properly a chief prieſt, prelate, biſhop, or abbot.* (2) *But alſo uſed for a chief man, or one that is eminent among others. A great lawyer, an oracle of the law. A prieſteſs.* (1) Antiſtites ceremoniarum, & ſacrorum, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 39. (2) Servius Sulpitius juris antiſtes, *An eminent lawyer*, Quint. 11, 1. Antiſtes artis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 46. Antiſtes, f. Ne perita deeſſet antiſtes, *Val. Max.* 1, 1.

Antiſtĭta, æ. f. *i. e.* ſacerdos fœmina, *An abbeſs, prioreſs, prieſteſs*, &c. Ov. Met. 13, 411. Gell. 13, 19.

Antiſtĭtor, ōris. m. præſes, præfectus, Col. 3, 21. qu. anteſtator. Sed in hoc loco alii *antiſtites* leg. *A preſident, a governour, the maſter or overſeer of any work, or buſineſs.*

Antiſto, as. *pro* anteſto, *To excel, or ſurpaſs*, Lucr. 5, 22. In his autem cognitum eſt, quanto antiſtaret eloquentia innocentiæ, *C. Nep. Ariſt.* 1.

* Antiſtœchon, *The change of one letter for another, as* olli *for* illi, magalia *for* magaria.

Antiſtrŏphe, es. f. [ab ἀντιστρέφω, contraverto] *A figure which repeats a word often, either in the ſame, or divers caſes.* Alſo *the turning of the chorus the contrary way.* ✠ Strophe.

Antithălămus, i. m. *An antichamber*, Vitr. 6, 10.

* Antĭthĕſis, f. [ex ἀντὶ, contra, & τίθημι, pono] *A rhetorical flouriſh, when contraries are oppoſed to each other.* Vid. Quint. 9, 3. *Alſo a grammatical figure, when one letter is put for another, as* olli, *for* illi.

* Antĭthĕton, i. n. Lat. Oppoſitum. *Oppoſite, contrary*, Cic. Orat. 50.

Antlia, æ. f. [ex antlo] *An engine to draw up water, a pump*, Mart. 9, 19.

† Antlo, as. *unde* exantlo. Antlare, haurire, *Feſt.* [*ex* Gr. ἀντλῶ, haurio] *To draw*, Liv. Andron.

* Antŏnŏmăſia, æ. f. [ab ἀντὶ, & ὀνομάζω, *q. d.* pronominatio] *A figure which puts a patronymic epithet, or other word, for the proper name, as* Tydides *for* Diomedes, Cytherea *for* Venus, Orator *for* Cicero.

† Antroāre, [gratias referre] *To return thanks*, Feſt. Vid. Amtruo.

‖ Antrorsùm, adv. [*qu.* antevorſum] *Forward*, Jun.

☩ Antrum, i. n. *A den, or cave, a privy lurking place, a grot.* Paſſim ap. Poetas; ſed apud Orat. frequentiùs Caverna.

† Anuis, gen. antiq. *ab* anus. Ejus anuis causâ, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 46.

Ānŭlāris, e. [*ab* anulus] *Pertaining to a ring.* Digitus anularis, *The ring finger*, Macr. 7, 15.

Ānŭlārius, idem quod Annularius, *A ring-maker*, Cic. Ac. 4, 26.

Ānŭlātus, *i. e.* anulis ornatus. *Adorned with rings, ringed.* Anulatis auribus, *With rings in their ears*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 21.

Ānŭlus, i. m. more Vett. qui conſonas non geminabant. *A ring.* Vid. Annulus.

Ānus, i. m. *A circle*, Varr. unde à formâ circulari, *the arſe-hole*, Cic. *A year*, Lucr.

Ănus, ûs. (Anuis, *Ter.*) f. [*ab* annorum multitudine, *qu.* annoſa; nam Veteres conſonantes non geminabant, *Feſt.* vel *ab* ἄνους, *i. e.* delira] *An old woman, or wife*, Cic. Sum. & adj. Anus ficus, *Figs grown old, and ſhrivelled*, Plin. Amphora anus, *Old wine*, Mart. 6, 27. Per Catachr. *An eunuch*, Claud. Eutrop. 1, 9.

Anxiè, adv. qual. (1) *Anxiouſly, ſorrowfully.* (2) *Diligently, carefully, ſuperſtitiouſly.* (1) Anxiè aliquid ferre, *Sall. B. J.* 82. (2) Ne in ſe quiſque & auguria anxiè quærat, *Plin.* 11, 52.

Anxiĕtas, ātis. f. *Fretfulneſs, heavineſs, thoughtfulneſs, anxiety.* ✠ Differt anxietas ab angore, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 12. Vide locum.

Anxiĕtudo, ĭnis. ſcrib. & anxitudo. *Diſquiet of mind, vexation, ſadneſs*, Cic. 2. *de* Rep.

Anxĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* anxius, & fero] *Bringing care, cauſing anguiſh, or diſquiet*, Cic. Div. 1, 13.

‖ Anxior, āris. paſſ. *To be troubled*, &c. *Bibl.*

Anxius, a, um. adj. [*ab* ango, anxi] (1) *Thoughtful, ſorrowful, careful, troubled in mind.* (2) *Too curious, over nice.* (1) Neque omnes anxii, qui anguntur aliquando, neque anxii ſemper anguntur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 12. § Anxius curis, *Liv.* 27, 47. mentis, *Cic. ad Liv.* 398. vicem ſuam, *Liv.* 8, 35. (2) = ✠ Oratio neque moroſa, neque anxia, ſed facilis, & ſimplex, *Gell.* 15, 7.

Anyte, es, f. [nomen canis] *Swift, ſpeed*, Lex. *ex* Ov.

A ante O.

Aoriſtus, i. m. Gram. ἀόριστος, *i. e.* indefinitus. *An Aoriſt, a Greek tenſe, which is uſed ſometimes to expreſs preſent, ſometimes future, but moſt frequently paſt time.*

A ante P.

* Ăpăge, & Ăpăgĕte, adv. abominantis, *ab* imperativo ἄπαγε. *Away, out upon you, get you gone.* Apage; non placet, &c. *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 154. Apagete à dorſo meo, *Id. Caſ.* 2, 8, 22.

Ăpăgĕſis, adv. [*ex* apage, & ſis, *pro* ſi vis] *Away; away with, fie*, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 19.

* Apalæſtri, pl. [ab α, priv. & πάλαιςρα, *i. e.* ſine palæſtrâ] *Rude and awkward in behaviour, ill-bred, without a grace in their carriage*, Quint. 9, 4.

* Aparctias, æ. m. ventus. [*ab* arcto, *i. e.* ſeptentrione flans] *The north wind*, Plin. 2, 47.

* Apathes, pl. [ex α, priv. & πάθος, affectus] *A ſort of philoſophers ſo rigid, and unconcerned, as if they were quite deſtitute of natural affections*, Plin. 7, 19.

* Apathia, æ. f. *Apathy, Stoiciſm, unconcernedneſs.* Purum putum vocab. Græcum, nec civitate Rom. donatum. Lipſ. & ante eum Hieron. *imperturbationem*, cuſo vocabulo, vertit. Seneca interpretando ſibi non facit ſatis, Epiſt. 9. Cicero ἀπαθείας ſedationes vocare videtur; ſic enim ille Tuſc. 5, 15. 𝔛 Perturbationes animi miſeram, ſedationes autem vitam efficiunt beatam. ☞ *Indolentiæ* vocab. ab eodem percuſſum, dum vult exprimere ἀναλγησίαν, propè abeſſe cenſeo; certe cum eo conjunctum ap. Gell. 12, 5. reperitur.

Ăpĕcula, *vel* Ăpicula, æ. dim. [*ab* apes] *A little bee*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 10.

* Apeliotes, æ. m. [ex ἀπὸ, à, & ἥλιος, ſol] *The ſouth-eaſt wind*, Catull. 26, 3.

Ăpella, æ. c. g. [nomen fictum, qu. ſine pelle, *i. e.* recutitus, verpus] *A Jew, one that is circumciſed; but, according to the more learned and judicious, the proper name of a man*, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 100.

Ăper, pri. m. [ex κάπρος, κ abſciſâ] *A wild boar, a boar, a brawn.* Paſſim ap. orat. & poetas.

† Aperibo, fut. ant. *pro* aperiam, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 50.

Aperiendus, a, um. part. *To be opened.* Dicentes, illis portas adverſus Carthaginienſes aperiendas, *Juſt.* 28, 2.

Aperiens, ntis. part. *Opening.* Illo duce; illo aperiente, *Curt.* 4, 9.

Ăpĕrio, ire, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad, & pario] (1) *To open*, or *ſet open.* (2) *To diſcover, to diſcloſe.* (3) *To bring out*, or *ſhew.* (4) *To explain*, or *interpret.* (5) *To uncover, to make bare.* (1) Aperi fores, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 13. 𝔛 Claudo, *Cic.* (2) Sceleratiſſimorum conſiliorum fontes aperire dubitavi, *Cic. Br.* 10. (3) 𝔛 Aperit ramum qui veſte latebat, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 406. (4) Aperire dubia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 24. involuta, *Ibid.* 1, 9. futura, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 12. (5) Aperire caput, *To put off his hat*, Cic. Phil. 2, 31. 𝔛 operire, *To put it on*, Id. ¶ Aperire ludum, *To ſet up ſchool*, Cic. Fuſte apérire caput, *To ſplit one's ſkull*, Juv. 9, 98.

Ăpĕrior, iri, tus. paſſ. *To be opened*, &c. 𝔛 Tum oculantur, tum rurſus aperiuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20.

Ăpertè, adv. qual. ùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. [*ab* apertus] *Plainly, clearly, manifeſtly.* 𝔛 Apertè, & tectè quicquid eſt datum, accepi, *Cic. Att.* 1, 11. Apertè falſum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 75. Ad Balbum apertius ſcribam, *Id.* Ita ſi ſentit, apertiſſimè inſanit, *Id. Acad.* 4, 7.

† Apertio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aperio] *An opening*, Varr. R. R. 1, 69.

† Aperto, as. freq. *To make bare*, or *naked.* Cur apertas brachium? *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 12.

Ăpertum, abſol. ſubſt. *An open*, or *publick place.* Caſtris in apertis poſitis, *Liv.* 1, 33. ¶ In apertum proferre, *To publiſh*, Cic. Parad. 1.

Apertura, æ. f. *A little open paſſage, (as in building.)* Vitr. 4, 6.

Apertus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Set open, ſtanding open.* (2) *Wide, far extended.* (3) *Clear, ſerene.* (4) Met. *Profeſſed, not concealed.* (5) *Expoſed to, eaſy to be come at.* (6) *Plain, boneſt, downright.* (1) Portas irrumpere apertas, *Ov. Met.* 15, 598. Ora apertiora laniatu viventibus, *Plin.* (2) Aperta æquora, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 195. Campus apertus, *Ibid.* 2, 280. (3) Scindit ſe nubes, & in æthera purgat apertum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 591. (4) 𝔛 Apertæ ſimultates, & obſcuræ, *Cic.* pro *lege Man.* (5) 𝔛 == Nihil neque tam clauſum, neque tam reconditum, quod non iſtius cupiditati apertiſſimum promptiſſimúmque eſſet, *Cic.* (6) == Apertus, & ſimplex homo, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

Ăpes, *vel potiùs* apis, is. f. [fortè *ab* apio, *i. e.* necto, quod pedibus connexæ ad limina, pendent, *Virg.*] *A bee.* In gen. pl. apum, *Col.* l. 9. apium, *Juv.* 13, 68.

Ăpex, ĭcis. m. [dict. *ab* apiendo, *i. e.* ligando] (1) *The top*, or *eminence of any thing.* (2) *Servius will have it properly to ſignify a little woollen tuft*, or *taſſel, on the top of the flamen's*, or *high-prieſt's cap.* (3) Synec. *The cap itſelf, and may be uſed for a prieſt's mitre, cap, or any like thing, of a conic form.* (4) *The comb*, or *tuft of feathers on a bird's head.* (5) *The plume*, or *creſt.* (6) *The ſharp point of any thing.* (7) *The mark*, or *accent over letters.* (8) *In later writers, a letter.* (9) Alſo *a mandate.* (10) *Any letter*, or *epiſtle.* (11) Met. *Dignity, authority, grandeur.* (1) Apex capitis, *Claud.* montis, *Sil.* 12, 709. (2) Vide Serv. in Virg. Æn. 2, 682. (3) Apex à capite prolapſus Sulpitio ſacerdotium abſtulit, *Val. M.* 1, 1, 4. (4) Vid. Plin. 11, 37. (5) Apicem tamen incita ſummum haſta tulit, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 492. (6) Flamma apicem per aëra duxit, *Ov. Met.* 10, 279. == Ejus velut apex pronus imminens mucro vocatur, *Col.* 15, 25. de *figurâ falcis.* (7) Longis ſyllabis omnibus apponere apicem ineptiſſimum eſt, *Quint.* 1, 7. (8) Quam juvat hos āpices legere? *Prudentius, Periſt.* 3, 137. (9) Sacris apicibus accitus, *Sidon.* (10) Apicum oblator, *Sid. Epiſt.* 6, 8. (11) Iratos tremens regum apices, *Hor.* carm. 3, 21. ¶ Apices juris, *The querks and ſubtil points of law*, Ulp.

Ăpexăbo, ōnis. m. quòd in eo quiddam tanquam apex emineat, *a black pudding*, Varro, L. L. 4, 220.

* Aphaca, æ. ſive Aphace, es. f. *A kind of pulſe*, Plin. 27, 5.

* Aphæreſis. *A figure which takes a letter or ſyllable away from the beginning of a word*, Diom. Gram.

* Aphe, ἁφὴ, tactus. It. pulvis quo palæſtritæ inſpergebantur, Plin. 35, 11. Criſp. *An end*, or *pauſe*, R. Flaveſcit aphe, *G. ex* Martial. Sic legit. hæc vox apud Litt.

* Aphoriſmus, i. m. *An aphoriſm.* Lat. Definitio, determinatio.

* Aphractus, i. m. & Aphractum, i. n. [à Gr. ἄφρακτος, non munitus] *An open ſhip without decks*, or *hatches; a brigantine*, or *ſuch like veſſel, uſed by the Rhodians*, Cic. Att. 6, 8.

* Aphrodiſiace gemma, *A kind of gem*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Aphron, [ex ἀφρὸς, ſpuma] *A kind of poppy*, Plin. 20, 19.

Aphrŏnĭtrum, i. n. [ab ἀφρὸς, ſpuma, & νίτρον, nitrum] *Salt-petre*, Mart. 14, 58. Plin. 31, 10.

* Aphroſcorodon. *A kind of great garlick*, Plin. 19, 6.

* Aphthæ, ārum. f. [ab ἅπτω, accendo] *The thruſh, eſpecially in children; a ſoreneſs of the mouth from ſome hot humour*, Cæl. Rhod. 9, 20.

* Apya, æ. f. *Cæl.* vel Apua, *Theod.* *A ſmall ordinary fiſh, as a minow, a loach*, or *bleak*; unde Cicero *Aphiam populi*, per Catachr. vocat populi ſentinam, & ſordes, *Att.* 4, 11.

Ăpiānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* apes] *Belonging to bees; fit for bees, on which bees do feed*; unde apianæ uvæ, *Muſcadel grapes*, Col. ſcil. quas apes inſectantur. Apianum vinum, *Muſcadine.* Apiana braſſica, *Plin.* 19, 8. ſed al. vett. codd. apiaca, *Colly-flower.*

Apiārium, i. n. [*ex* apes] *A bee-ſtall*, or *ſtand*, Col. 9, 3.

Apiarius, i. m. *He that keepeth bees*, Plin. 21, 10.

Ăpiaſtra, æ. *ſc.* aves, quia apes comedit, *Serv.* & Apiaſter, tri. *A bird that eateth bees, called midwal*, or *martinet.*

Ăpiaſtrum, i. n. [*ab* apes, *ſc.* quo apes delectantur] *An herb which bees delight in, balm-gentle*, or *mint*, Plin. 21, 9.

Ăpiātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* apibus, quod habet impreſſam apium ſimilitudinem; ſed ab apio deductam probat Harduinus] Apiata menſa. *A table made of wood, whoſe grain reſembles the ſeeds of ſmallage ſtrown thick upon it*, Plin. 13, 15.

Apica ovis, quæ ventrem nudum habet. [ab ἄπειχος, ſine lanâ, *Scal.*] *A kind of ſmall ſheep, which had no wool on their bellies*, Plin. 8, 48.

Ăpĭcātus, a, um. *i. e.* apicem geſtans. *Having*, or *wearing an* apex, *tufted.* Apicati Dialis conjux, *The chief prieſt's wife*, Ov. Faſt. 3, 397.

Ăpĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* apes] *A little bee*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 10.

Ăpĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* apex] *A little tuft*, or *taſſel*, Feſt.

Āpilaſcus, udis. Aurum, quod ad pilas cudunt, apilaſcudem vocant. *Gold ready to be coined*, Plin. 33, 4.

Ăpĭnæ, ārum. f. pl. dubiæ orig. vocab. *Trifles, fooleries.* == Sunt apinæ, tricæque, *Mart.* 14, 1.

† Apio, & Apo, *i. e.* adligo, *Feſt.* unde Apiſcor, aptus, &c.

* Ăpiria, æ. ἀπειρία, q. d. inexperientia; nam ἄπειρος, & imperitum, & infinitum ſign. *a want of experience*, Cal. *Infiniteneſs*, ⸸ Infinitio, *Cic.*

Apis, is. f. *A bee.* Vide Apes.

† Apiſcendus, a, um. part. *To be gotten*, or *obtained.* Artis apiſcendæ otium, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 20, 4. Rebus apiſcendis labor eſt, *Manil.* 3, 146. ⸸ Adipiſcendus.

† Ăpiſcor, i. tus. dep. [*ab ant.* apio, *i. e.* comprehendo] *To find out, to get, to recover, to obtain.* Hæreditatem ſum aptus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 1, 8. Apiſci jus dominationis, *Tac.* Uſus & Lucr. 1, 844. item Sall. Cic. &c. ex ant. pro quo Adipiſcor obtinuit.

Apium, i. n. [dict. quòd ex eo apex, *i. e.* caput triumphantium coronabatur, *Iſid.* vel quod apes eo gaudeant] *Parſly, ſmallage*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 68.

* Aplănes. ἀπλανὴς, *i. e.* non erraticus. *Fixed, the eighth ſphere, that of the fixed ſtars*, Macr. S. Sc. 1.

Aplūda, *vel* Appluda, *The bran* or *winnowings of any corn; the refuſe*, Plin. 18, 10.

Apluſtre, is. n. de etymo vid. ſeq. Apluſtrum. *An ornament of a ſhip, the flag, ancient, colours*, or *ſtreamers.* Laceróque apluſtria velo, *Sil.* 10, 325.

Apluſtrum, i. n. [ab ἄφλαςον, *Id.* ſumma pars mali. Apluſtra, ἄφλαςον, τὸ ἄκρον τῆς πρώρας. It. apluſtra, πτέρον πλοίυ in gloſſ. Philox.] *The ſame as* Apluſtre. Clauda videntur navigia, apluſtris fractis, obnitier undis, *Lucr.* 4, 439. Fluctuantia apluſtra, *Id.* 2, 555.

* Aplyſiæ. *The worſt ſort of ſponges*, Lexic. *ex* Plin.

† Ăpo, ĕre. *vel* Apio. antiq. *To join together. To tie.* Met. *To make*, or *faſhion.* Vide Aptus.

* Ăpŏcălypſis, is. f. Latinè Patefactio. *A revelation*, or *diſcovery; the Apocalypſe*, or *revelation of St.* John. *Hence* Apocalypticus, a, um, Eccleſ.

* Ăpŏcha, æ. f. *An acquittance*, or *diſcharge upon payment*, ap. JCC.

* Ăpŏcŏpe, es. f. *A figure which takes away the laſt ſyllable*, or *letter of a word, as* tun' *for* túne.

* Apocrĭſiārius, Legatus eccleſiæ negotia tractans, *A ſurrogate, a commiſſary to a biſhop; an office which began in the Church in the time of Conſtantine the Great*, Juſtin.

* Apocryphus, a, um. *Apocryphal, of queſtionable authority, and credit.* Latinè Occultus. 𝔛 Canonicus, *Eccl.*

* Apocynon, n. *A bone in the left ſide of a frog*, Plin. 32, 5.

* Apŏdes, um. f. *Birds called martinets.* == Apodes vocantur, quia carent uſu pedum, aliis cypſeli appellantur, *Plin.* 10, 39.

* Apŏdidraſcinda. [ex ἀποδιδράσκω, fugio] *A play amongſt children, like hide and ſeek*, Jun. *ex* Poll.

* Ăpŏdixis, is. f. *A demonſtration, or evident proof.* Apodixes grammaticæ, *Mathematical demonſtrations in lines*, Quint. 5, 10. Apodixis defunctoria,

ria, *apud* Petron. c. 132. quid ſit, apodixin deſiderat. *Hinc*

Apodicticus, a, um. *Demonſtrative.* Latinè Demonſtratio.

* Ăpŏdŏſis, poſterior pars comparationis, *A figure in grammar, being the latter part,* or *application of a ſentence. In rhetoric, the latter part of the* Exordium *is ſo called.* 𝔛 Protaſis. Latinè Redditio.

* Ăpŏdytērium, i. n. *The ſtriping room, where they undreſt before they went into the bath,* Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1.

* Ăpŏgæi, *Winds that blow from land,* Plin. 2, 43.

* Ăpŏgæum, *The mid-point of heaven*; alſo *the remoteſt part of the epicycle, where the planet is fartheſt from the earth,* Cæl. 𝔛 Hypogæum.

* Ăpŏgrăpha, æ. f. *An inventory of goods,* Ulp. Latinè Index.

* Ăpŏgrăphon, i. n. *A copy of any thing, a pattern,* or *draught,* Plin. 35, 11.

* Ăpŏlactizo. *To kick one.* Met. *To ſlight,* or *ſcorn,* Plaut. Epid. 5, 2, 13.

* Apolecti, m. pl. *Principal ſenators,* or *counſellors. The council of ſtate,* or *privy council,* Liv. 36, 28. ubi Gron. habet Apocletos.

* Ăpŏlectus, i. m. *i. e.* delectus. *A kind of tunny fiſh.* Pelamis earum generis maxima Apolectus vocatur, *Plin.* 2, 43.

* Ăpŏlis, ĭdis. *A baniſhed man, one disfranchiſed,* ap. JCC.

† Ăpŏlŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The making uſe of, and moralizing, fables,* Quint. 5, 11. improbat.

* Ăpŏlŏgētĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to apology, defence,* or *excuſe.* Apologetica oratio, *An apologetic oration.*

* Ăpŏlŏgia, æ. f. *An apology, defence,* or *anſwer to a charge*; *an excuſe. A telling,* or *applying of ſtories.* Latinè Defenſio, narratio.

* Ăpŏlŏgus, i. m. [ab ἀπολέγω, ſeligo, qu. fabula ſelecta] *A fable, (ſuch as* Æſop's *are) wherein brute beaſts, or inanimate things, are brought in ſpeaking, to fix moral precepts more firmly in our minds,* Quint. 5, 11.

* Ăpŏphăſis, f. *A denial, a figure in rhetoric,* Quint. 9, 2. Alſo *an inventory of goods,* Bud.

* Ăpŏphŏrēta, ōrum. n. *Preſents given to gueſts at feaſts, to carry away with them, chiefly at the* Saturnalia, *Suet. Veſp.* 19.

Apophthegma, ătis. n. *A brief and pithy ſaying, eſpecially of ſome worthy perſon*; *an apophthegm.* Facetè dicta quæ vocant ἀποφθέγματα, Cic. Off. 1, 9.

* Apophyſis, f. *A knot,* or *exuberance growing to a place*; *eſpecially of a bone ſticking out,* Celſ.

* Ăpŏplectici, *They who are ſtruck with any ſudden diſeaſe that takes away the ſenſes, or are blaſted with lightning*; *and from hence the Engliſh word Apoplectical.* Attonitos vocare videtur Celſus, l. 3. c. 26.

* Ăpŏplexia, æ. f. [ex ἀποπλήσσω, percutio] *An apoplexy, a blaſting,* or *being thunderſtruck*; *the dead palſy.* ‡ Nervorum reſolutio, *Celſ.* 3, 27.

* Ăpŏria, æ. f. *A figure in rhetoric, when the orator doubts what to do,* or *ſay,* Cic. Att. 7, 21. Lat. Addubitatio.

* Ăpŏron, n. *A controverſy hard to be decided,* Gell. 19, 51.

Ăpŏſiopēſis, f. *A figure when one thro' anger, or ſome other paſſion, breaks off abruptly, and yet ſo as to be underſtood, as,* Ego te, ſi vivam---- *Ter.* exercebo, ulciſcar, aut aliquid ſimile. Reticentia, *Cic.* Obticentia, *Celſ.* ap. *Quint.*

* Apoſphragiſma, ătis. n. *One's ſeal, coat of arms,* or *any other impreſſion, on a ring,* or *ſeal,* Plin. Ep. 10, 16.

* Ăpŏſtăſia, æ. f. *Apoſtaſy, a back-ſliding from one's religion.* Lat. Defectio.

* Ăpŏſtăta, æ. m. *A revolter, a back-ſlider, an apoſtate.* Lat. Defector.

‖ Ăpŏſtatrix, īcis. f. *A woman apoſtate.* Gentes apoſtatrices. M. *ex* Bibl.

‖ Ăpoſtăto, as. *To revolt, to forſake his religion*; *to apoſtatize,* Cypr. ‡ A fide Chriſtianâ deficio, *vel* deſciſco.

* Ăpoſtēma, ătis. n. *An impoſthume,* or *ſwelling of any corrupt matter in the body,* Plin. 20, 3. Lat. Abſceſſus, *Celſ.* Suppuratio, *Plin.*

Ăpoſtŏlātus, ûs. m. *The office of an apoſtle, an apoſtleſhip,* Eccl.

Ăpoſtŏlus, i. m. [ab ἀποςέλλω, delego] *Primarily a meſſenger, an envoy*; *but by way of excellency, an apoſtle, one delegated by our Saviour to preach the Goſpel, to plant and govern churches, of which our Saviour at firſt choſe twelve*; *to which number St.* Paul *afterwards was added. The appellation was ſometimes given to others only ſent to preach, as St.* Paul *calls* Epaphroditus, Philipp. 2, 25. *At Athens* Ἀπόςολοι, *were commiſſioners of the navy, who were to order the ſetting forth of the fleet.* Alſo *letters dimiſſory, to certify an appeal,* ap. JCC.

* Ăpoſtrŏphe, es. f. *A figure when we ſpeak to, inſtead of ſpeaking of*; *as,* Quid reſpondebo liberis meis? Quid tibi, Q. frater, qui nunc abes? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* Lat. Averſio.

* Ăpoſtrŏphus, i. m. *The mark of a letter cut off in the end of a word, as* vin', men', *for* viſne, menè.

* Ăpŏthēca, æ. f. In Latin *authors chiefly a wine cellar. A place where any thing is laid up*; *a ſtorehouſe, warehouſe,* or *cellar*; *a loft,* or *room*; *a ſafe,* or *preſs to keep any thing in,* Col. 1, 8. Hor. Sat. 1, 6. Hinc Anglicè, *an apothecary,* quòd pharmaca ſua tanquam in apothecis reponat.

* Ăpŏtheōſis. *A canonizing of men to be gods, after their death, which begun among the Romans in the time of Auguſtus.* ‡ Conſecratio, *Cic.*

* Ăpŏzēma, tis. n. [ex ἀποζέω, deferveſco] *A decoction, an apozem,* ap. Medicos freq.

Apparandus, a, um. part. *To be prepared,* or *in preparing.* In apparanda fuga, *Hirt. B. Al.* 7.

Apparans, ntis. part. *Preparing.* Trajicere ex Sicilia apparans, *Suet. Aug.* 47.

Appărāte, adv. qual. ùs, comp. [*ex* apparatus, adj.] *With great preparation, nobly, bravely, ſumptuouſly.* == Edit & bibit opiparè ſane, & apparatè, *Cic. Att.* 11, 50. Apparatiùs cœnare, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 15.

Appărātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* apparo] *Great preparations, gallantry, bravery,* Cic. Offic. 2, 16. == Magnificentia, artificioſa diligentia, *Id.*

Appărātur, imp. *Things are getting ready,* Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 35.

Appărātus, a, um. adj. ex part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Prepared, furniſhed, provided.* (2) *Splendid, magnificent.* (1) == Ad operam cauſarum nunquam niſi apparatus, & meditatus accedo, *Cic.* (2) Domus apparatior, *Cic.* Spectaculum apparatiſſimum, *Id. Phil.* 1, 15.

Appărātus, ûs. m. verb. *A preparing.* Alſo *proviſion, furniture, entertainment.* Ludorum apparatus, *Cic Off.* 2, 16. epularum, *Id.* navalis, *Liv.* 24, 34.

Apparens, ntis. part. *Appearing, apparent.* Pœnis hæc certior auctor non apparentem pelago quærentibus orbem, *Manil.* 1, 302.

Appāreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad, & pareo] (1) *To appear.* (2) *To ſhew himſelf,* or *it ſelf.* (3) *To be forth coming.* (4) *To attend, to give attendance.* (5) *To be in place, under a ſuperior magiſtrate.* (1) Apparent rari nantes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 122. (2) Ille bonus vir nuſquam apparet, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 18. Jam ante biennium, qualis eſſet apparere cœperat, *Paterc.* 2, 112. (3) Ni apparet patera, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 161. (4) In limine regis apparent, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 849. (5) Libertus ejus qui apparuit Varroni, *Varr.* *i. e.* apparitor fuit.

Appāret, imp. *It appears, it is a plain caſe.* Apparet ſervum hunc eſſe domini pauperis, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 33.

Appārĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* appareo] *The attendance of the apparitors, or other officers upon a magiſtrate.* Met. *Their office,* or *place.* Marcilii in longâ apparitione fidem cognovi, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 54. ☞ *Marcilius Ciceronis interpres in provinciâ fuerat.*

Appārĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* appareo] quos Plaut. armigeros, & ſcutigerulos, *Hor.* ſtipatores vocat. *A ſergeant, apparitor, purſevant, ſummoner, marſhal, beadle, clerk, interpreter,* &c. *any inferior officer that waits upon a ſuperior magiſtrate.* Apparitores à Prætore aſſignati, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 25. Apparitores regis, *Liv.* 1, 40. Quis unquam apparitor, tam humilis, tam abjectus? *Cic.* ☞ *Sequioribus ævis officiales dicti ſunt*; *de quorum officiis vide Cod.* 12, 53. & *ſeqq.*

Appărĭtūra, æ. f. *The attendance,* or *waiting of under officers upon a magiſtrate.* Orbilius apparituram magiſtratibus fecit, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 9. == Apparitio, *Cic.*

Apparitūrus, a, um. part. *About to appear,* Liv. 42, 43.

Appăro, as. act. [*ex* ad, & paro] (1) *To prepare, to provide, to make ready.* (2) *To go about,* or *deſign, to make proviſion for.* (3) *To furniſh,* or *ſet out.* (1) == Ornare, & apparare convivium, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 20. (2) Vah! delenire apparas, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 28. (3) Ludos apparat magnificentiſſimos, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 8. § Regit acc. cum dat.

Appăror, āris. paſſ. *To be provided, prepared,* or *made ready,* &c. § Nuptias mihi apparari ſenſit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 7.

Appellandus, a, um. part. *To be called,* or *appealed to.* Appellandorum nil juris mihi adeſt, *Ov. Pont.* 16, 40.

Appellans, ntis. part. *Calling.* Non medicinam illud, ſed cladem appellans, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 49, 3.

Appellātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* appello] (1) *A naming, a calling by name, a term,* or *title.* (2) *An appeal from an inferior judge to a higher.* (3) *Pronunciation.* (1) Unius folia diſtinguuntur appellatione, *Plin.* (2) Sic quoque appellationem eſſe ad populum, *Plin.* 6, 22. (3) Suavitas vocis, & lenis appellatio literarum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74.

Appellatīvus, a, um. adj. *ut* Nomen appellativum, *An appellative,* or *common name, as oppoſed to a proper,* Priſc.

Appellātor, ōris. m. verb. *An appealer, an appellant,* Cic. Verr. 4, 65.

Appellatōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to appeals,* Dig.

Appellātus, a, um. part. *Called, named, entitled, ſummoned, cited,* &c. *Cic. Fam.* 2, 10.

‖ Appellĭto, as. freq. [*ab* appello] *To call often,* &c. *Apul. p.* 507.

Appellitatus, *Called,* Tac. Ann. 4, 65.

Appello, as. act. [*ex* ad, & pello ant. *pro* loquor, *qu.* ad me pello, *i. e.* voco] (1) *To call, to name, to term,* or *entitle.* (2) *To mention.* (3) *To ſpeak familiarly to one.* (4) *To call in queſtion,* or *accuſe.* (5) *To call to witneſs.* (6) *To call to one for help.* (7) *To call upon for a thing, to dun.* (8) *To appeal.* (9) *To proclaim.* (10) *To pronounce.* (1) Appellare rem unamquamque ſuo nomine, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. (2) Nomen mortui hominis cum lachrymis identidem appellare, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 26. (3) Blandè hæc mihi appellanda eſt, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 3, 12. (4) 𝔛 Cavendum eſt ne iiſdem de cauſis alii plectantur, alii ne appellentur quidem, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 25. (5) Cic. *pro* Rabir. (6) Quos accedam? aut quos appellem? *Cic.* (7) Nec avarus exactor ad diem & horam appellat, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 1, 2. (8) Qui appellat, majorem judicem appellare debet, *Cic.* (9) Victorem appellat Aceſtem, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 540. (10) Suavitas appellandarum literarum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 35.

Appello, ĕre, pŭli, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & pello, is.] (1) *To drive to.* (2) *To bring to land, to the coaſt,* or *ſhoar.* (3) *To force.* (4) *To apply,* or *devote to.* (5) Abſol. *To come.* (1) § Feſſos ad littora curva juvencos appuleram, *Ov. Met.* 11, 352. (2) Qui cum ad Peloponeſum claſſem appuliſſet, *Cic.* (3) Argenti viginti minæ me ad mortem appulerunt, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 3, 43. (4) Animum ad uxorem appulit, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 15. (5) Epiri regem in Italiam claſſe appuliſſe conſtat: *But* ſe *is here underſtood, and ſo it is the ſame with that of* Ter. Haud auſpicatò me huc appuli. Navis enim appulſa eſt, non appulit: Homo, aut ventus appellit navem. § Cauſâ adductis exemplis adde N°. 3. Me veſtris deus appulit oris, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 338.

Appellor, āris. paſſ. [*ab* appello, as] *To be called.* Is pagus appellabatur Tigurinus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 17.

Appellor, i. paſſ. *To be brought to land.* Quo fere ex Gallia naves appelluntur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 13. Navis appellitur Syracuſas, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 25.

Appendĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little appendage, a perquiſite,* Cic. *pro* Rab. Poſt. 4. *ab*

Appendix, ĭcis. [*ab* appendo, quòd appenditur, vel qu. ex appendeo, quòd appendet] *An appendage, that which belongs to any thing; as,* (1) *A part of it,* or (2) *addition to it; as a pent-houſe,* or *any piece of building added to the main houſe; an appendix.* Appendices, *auxiliary troops.* (3) *A thorn, ſo called for having red berries hanging upon it, which are likewiſe called* appendices. (1) Appendix animi corpus, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* 1, 199. (2) Carpetani cum appendicibus, &c. *Liv.* 21, 15. (3) Plin. 24, 13.

Appendo, ĕre, i, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & pendo] (1) *To hang by.* (2) *To weigh out,* or *pay.* (1) Uvas jam maturas ad ſolem appendere, *Plin.* (2) Aurifici palam appendit aurum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 25.

Appendor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be hanged up,* or *weighed out,* tàm propriè quam figuratè. ℨ Orationes Demoſthenis putavi non annumerari lectori debere, ſed tanquam appendi, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 5.

Appenſus, a, um. adj. & part. *Hanged up, weighed out.* Setâ equinâ appenſus, *Cic. T.* 5, 21.

Appĕtendus, a, um. part. *To be deſired,* or *ſought after.* ℨ Nec abnuendum imperium, nec appetendum, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 472.

Appĕtens, tis. part. [*ab* appeto] (1) *Approaching.* (2) *Setting upon.* (3) *Adjoining to.* (1) Appetente luce, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 5, 11. (2) Unguibus appetens, *Liv.* (3) Mare terram appetens, *Cic.*

Appĕtens, tis. adj. us, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Covetous.* (2) *Deſirous of.* (1) = Non cupidus, neque appetens homo, *Cic.* (2) § Eadem ratio facit hominem hominum appetentem, *Cic.* Nihil eſt appetentius ſimilium ſui, *Id.* Sumus enim naturâ appetentiſſimi honeſtatis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 24.

Appĕtentia, æ. f. [*ex* appetens] *A deſiring, hungering,* or *hankering.* Appetentia cibi, *Plin.* 19, 8. Appetentiam efficit effrenatam libido, *Cic. T. Q.* 4, 7.

‖ Appĕtĭbilis, e. adj. *To be deſired,* or *coveted.* Venuſtate appetibilis, *Macr. Sat.* 1, 1. ⸸ Expetibilis, *Tac.* Expetendus, *Cic.*

Appĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* appeto] (1) *A catching at.* (2) Met. *A ſtrong deſire,* or *endeavour after.* (3) *Appetite to one's victuals.* (1) Ex triplici appetitione ſolis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23. (2) Appetitio principatus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. (3) Gell. lib. 3. ſed meliùs Appetentia.

Appĕtītus, a, um. part. *Catched at, attempted, ſet upon.* Vide Appeto.

Appĕtītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The concupiſcible faculty, natural appetite and deſire.* (2) In the plural number, *paſſions,* or *affections.* (1) ℨ Ita fit, ut ratio præſit, appetitus obtemperet, *Cic. Off.* 1, 28. (2) Appetitus omnes contrahendi, ſedandique, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 29.

Appĕto, ĕre, ii, *vel* īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad, & peto] (1) *To deſire,* or *covet earneſtly, chiefly natural,* or *good things.* (2) *To catch at.* (3) *To aſſault,* or *ſet upon.* (4) *To aſpire to, to attempt.* (5) Abſol. *To approach,* or *draw near.* (1) ℨ Bona naturâ appetimus, à malis declinamus, *Cic. T. Q.* 4, 6. Omne animal voluptatem appetit, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1. ℨ = Id non modo non recuſem, ſed appetam etiam, atque depoſcam, *Id.* (2) Is ter ſolem appetivit manibus, *Cic.* (3) Humerum apertum gladio appetit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 35. (4) Quod regnum appetebat, ab civitate erat interfectus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 4. (5) Nox appetit, *Liv.* 5, 44.

Appetor, i, ītus. paſſ. *To be deſired, aſſaulted,* &c. ℨ Appetuntur quæ ſecundum naturam ſunt, declinantur contraria, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 13.

Appiana mala, *A kind of apples like quinces.* Ab Appio, *Plin.* 15, 14.

† Appiānum, i. n. *A kind of green colour,* Plin. 35, 6.

Appingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. ſed vix leg. in præt. & ſup. *To join unto, to faſten,* or *bind to; to add.* Appinge aliquid novi, *Cic. Ep.* ad *Att.* 2, 8. Sed evaneſcit hæc vox, ſi formes ab

Appingo, ĕre, xi. act. [*ex* ad, & pingo] (1) *To paint.* (2) *To write.* (1) § Delphinum ſylvis appingit, *Hor. A. P.* 30. (2) Si huc referendum ſit exemp. verb. præced.

Applaudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ex* ad, & plaudo] *To ſtrike on the ground with one's feet.* § Applaudere terræ, *Apul.* *To applaud, clap hands,* or *ſtamp with the feet, in favour,* or *liking.* Met. *To approve,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 54. = Approbo, *Plaut.*

Applauſor, ōris. m. verb. *A clapper.* Met. *An applauder,* or *approver,* Plin. Pan. 46.

Applauſus, a, um. part. (1) *Stroked gently.* (2) *Clapped upon, cheriſhed.* (1) Ov. Met. 14, 71. (2) Nec qui cervicis amaret applauſæ blandos ſonitus, *Sil.* 16, 357. de *Camphaſo equo.*

Applauſus, ûs. m. verb. *Clapping of hands.* Met. *Applauſe.* Ennius magno applauſu loquitur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 50.

Applicans, ntis. part. *Applying to, approaching.* Applicantes navigia hoſtis expectat, *Curt.* 9, 6.

Applicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An application, an inclination of mind.* Applicatio animi cum quodam ſenſu amandi, *Cic.* de *Am.* 8. Jus applicationis, *The right which a Roman patron had to the eſtate of a foreign client, dying inteſtate,* Id. *de* Orat. 1, 38.

Applĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Applied, laid to.* (2) *Arrived.* (3) *Bent,* or *inclined.* (1) Stomachi dolorem ſedant applicati ſæpius, *Plin.* (2) Applicatis ad terram navibus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 101. (3) Omne animal applicatum eſt ad id, &c. *Cic.* ¶ Applicatis auribus, *Varr.* de equo, *Cloſe to his head.*

Applicitūrus, a, um. part. *About to apply to,* or *arrive at.* Quo applicituri erant, ſymbolos proponi curat, *Juſt.* 2, 12.

Applĭcĭtus, a, um. part. [*à ſup.* applicitu *ex* applico] *Adjoined.* Applicitum eſt cubiculo hypocauſtum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17.

Applĭco, as, ui, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum. act. [*ex* ad, & plico] (1) *To apply.* (2) *To ſet,* or *lay one thing to, or near another.* (3) *To bring,* or *direct.* (1) § Ut ad honeſtatem [voluptas] applicetur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. (2) § Ad flammam ſe applicuerunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 27. (3) § Applicare naves terræ, *Liv.* 28, 36. ad terram, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 101. in aliquem locum, *Id. To land.* ¶ Vix unum puer applicabat annum, *He was ſcarce a year old,* Mart. 6, 28.

† Applōdo, *pro* Applaudo, *Plin.*

Applōro, as. neut. [*ex* ad, & ploro] *To weep,* or *lament, to* or *with one.* Applorans tibi, *Hor. Epod.* 11, 18. Raró occ.

† Apploſus, a, um. part. *Daſhed,* or *dinged upon the ground.* Apploſus ad terram, *Spart.* ⸸ Afflictus, *Cic.*

† Appluda, æ. f. *Bran, chaff,* Gell. 11, 7. Vide Apluda.

‖ Applumbātūra, æ. f. *A ſoldering with lead,* Paul.

‖ Applumbatus, a, um. *Soldered with lead,* Dig. ⸸ Plumbo commiſſus, *Juv.*

‖ Applumbo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & plumbum] *To ſolder with lead,* Ulp. ⸸ Plumbo committo, *Juv.*

Appluo, ĕre, ui, & uvi, tum. act. *To rain near,* or *upon,* Plin. 9, 16.

Appōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad, & pono] (1) *To put,* or *ſet to.* (2) *To lay upon,* or *nigh to.* (3) *To mix,* or *put in.* (4) *To reckon.* (5) *To add.* (6) *To ſerve up.* (7) *To ſuborn,* or *procure.* (1) § Apponere notam ad malum verſum, *Cic.* (2) Manum ad os, *Cic.* (3) Apponunt braſſicam, rumicem, betam, &c. *Plaut.* in *Pſeud.* (4) Appone lucro, *Hor. Od.* 1, 9, 15. Poſtulat id gratiæ apponi ſibi, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 31. (5) ℨ § Illi, quos tibi dempſerit, apponet annos, *Hor. Od.* 2, 5, 15. (6) Non tam apponis, quam objicis cibos, *Hor.* (7) Calumniatores ex ſinu ſuo appoſuit, *Cic.*

Apporrectus, a, um. part. [*qu. ab* apporrigor] *Stretched out, lying cloſe by,* Ov. Met. 2, 561.

Apportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried,* or *brought to,* Cic. Verr. 3.

Apportans, ntis. part. *Bringing in.* Multa undique apportans, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42.

Apporto, as. [*ex* ad, & porto] affero, adveho. (1) *To carry,* or *bring unto.* (2) *To bring news,* or *tidings.* (3) *To cauſe,* or *occaſion.* (1) § Ad difficillima loca apportare frumentum, *Cic.* De Illyrico apportare, *Varr.* ex Hiſpaniâ, *Cæſ.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* undique, *Id.* aliquid machinâ, *Id.* (2) Quidnam apportas? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 16. (3) Ille haud ſcit, hoc paulum lucri quantum damni apportet, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 4, 25.

Apportor, ari. paſſ. *To be carried,* or *brought to.* Ea quæ ſunt uſui ad armandas naves ex Hiſpania apportari jubet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 1.

Appoſco, ĕre. [*ex* ad, & poſco] *To aſk,* or *require more,* or *beſides, over and above.* Porro hæc talenta dotis apposcent duo, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 7, 10.

Appŏſitè, adv. [*ex* appoſitus] *Properly, aptly, conveniently, to the purpoſe, fitly, patly.* Appoſitè dicere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 5. Appoſitè ad perſuaſionem, *Id.* in *Rull.* 1, 5.

Appŏſitio, ōnis. f. *An adding to, an applying.* Appoſitio exemplorum, *Cic.* in *Parod.* *It is alſo taken by later Gram. for the figure* Epexegeſis; *as,* Urbs Roma, lupus piſcis.

Appōſitus, a, um. part. [*ab* apponor] (1) *Laid near, put to.* (2) *Set upon.* (3) *Near, ſituate by.* (4) adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Convenient, apt,* or *fit to the purpoſe, meet, appoſite, either in an active,* or *paſſive ſenſe.* (1) § Aure ad glaciem appoſitâ, *Plin.* 8, 28. (2) Appoſitas inſtruxere epulis menſas, *Ov. Met.* 8, 570. (3) Appoſiti nemoris ſubiêre latebras, *Ibid.* 4, 600. (4) Suet. Calig. 41. Appoſitior ad deferenda quam auferenda ſigna, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 57. Gallinæ ad partum appoſitiſſimæ, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 3, 9. [Equus] ad medendum eſt appoſitus, *Id.* de *R. R.* 7.

Appoſitus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* appono] *A putting,* or *moving to, an applying.* Prodeſt appoſitu, fotu, illitu, *Plin.* 23.

Appōtus, a, um. [*ex* ad, & potus] *Drunk, fuddled,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 75.

‖ Appreciatus, a, um. part. *Prized, valued, eſteemed, rated,* Bibl. ⸸ Æſtimatus.

‖ Apprecio, as. act. *To value, to ſet a price upon,* Bibl. ⸸ Æſtimo.

Apprĕcātus, a, um. *Praying to.* Ritè deos prius apprecati, *Hor. Od.* 4, 15, 28. à ſeq.

Apprĕcor, āris. *vel* Adprecor. dep. *To pray unto, to wiſh one any good thing,* Apul. p. 383. ℨ Imprecor.

Apprehendens, ntis. part. *Apprehending,* or *laying hold of.* Quoſdam gubernacula apprehendentes, contis remiſque detruſit in mare, *Suet. Cal.* 32.

Apprehendo, & apprendo, ĕre, i, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & prehendo] (1) *To apprehend, lay hold of, ſnatch.* (2) *To take hold of,* Met. *To learn.* (3) *To underſtand, to perceive, to comprehend.* (4) *To hold,* or *contain.* (1) Alterum alterâ apprehendit eos manu [ſc. angues] *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 64. (2) Vites claviculis adminicula quaſi manibus apprehendunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (3) Ex Socratis diſputationibus variis alius aliud apprehendit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3. Quantum apprehenderunt tres digiti, *Plin.* ¶ Apprehendere aliquid morſu, *To take hold of a thing with his teeth,* Id. Apprehendere palmam, *To get the victory,* Id.

‖ Apprehenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſeizing on a thing,* Digeſt.

Apprehenſo, *vel* apprenſo, are. act. *To ſnatch,* or *catch at.* Celſas apprenſat naribus, *Grat. Cyneg.* 241.

Apprehenſus, a, um. part. *Laid hold of.* Quibus adoleſcentibus apprehenſis, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 8, 6.

Appreſſus, a, um. [*ex* apprimor] *Preſſed,* or *cruſhed, and put hard together.* Contra miles, cui ſcutum pectori appreſſum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21, 2. ⸸ Preſſus.

Apprimè, *vel* Adprimè. [*ex* apprimus] ant. adv. intend. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly,* em-

eminently, excellently. Apprimè doctus, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2. *i. e.* doctiſſimus. Jungitur & ſuperl. apprimè rectiſſimè, *Cic. de* Fin. 3, 9.

Apprĭmo, ĕre, eſſi, ſſum. [*ex* ad, & premo] *To preſs any thing cloſe to another, to ſqueeze hard.* Appreſſit dextram ejus, juguloque occurrit, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 15, 3. Rarò occ.

Apprīmus, *vel* Adprimus, a, ùm. [*ex* ad, & primus] *Chief, principal, excellent, ſurpaſſing.* Vir ſummus apprimus, *Liv. Andr.* Flos apprima tenax, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 134.

Apprŏbandus, a, um. part. *To be approved,* or *juſtified.* Operam ſuam in approbanda excuſatione offerre, *Tac. Agr.* 42, 3.

Apprŏbans, tis. part. *Approving.* Facere aliquid Muſis approbantibus, *With their good liking,* Cic. Fam. 7, 24.

Appŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Approbation, allowance, liking, aſſurance.* Effectus eloquentiæ eſt auditorum approbatio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 1. Alſo *a rhetorical confirmation,* Id. *de* Inv. 1, 37.

Apprŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver,* or *allower.* = Quamvis non fueris ſuaſor, approbator certè fuiſti, *Cic. Att.* 16, 7.

Approbatūrus, a, um. part. *About to approve.* Sis approbaturus, *Plin. Pan.* 60.

Apprŏbātus, a, um. part, *Approved, allowed, liked.* A tanta auctoritate approbata, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 11.

‖ Apprŏbè, adv. *Very honeſtly,* Gell. 7, 7. ⸸ Probiſſimè, *Ter.*

Apprŏbo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & probo, *i. e.* valdè probo, vel unà cum aliis probo] (1) *To approve, to like, to allow.* (2) *To make good, to juſtify.* (3) *To make out,* or *apparent.* (1) Unâ voce & conſenſu approbavit populus, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 3. (2) Quicquid feceris approbabo, *Cic.* (3) Quo magis pœnitentiam prioris ſectæ approbaret, *Suet. Aug.* 12, 2. = Laudo. 𝔛 Improbo. Hoc quia perſpicue verum eſt, nihil attinet approbari, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1.

† Apprŏbus, *vel* Adprobus, a, um. [*ex* ad, & probus] *Very honeſt, juſt, ſincere,* Gell. 7, 7. ⸸ Probus.

Apprōmiſſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that promiſeth,* or *engageth for another,* Feſt. *A pledge,* or *ſurety,* Ulp.

Apprōmitto, *vel* Adpromitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ad, & promitto] *To engage,* or *become ſurety for another,* Cic. Att. 5, 1.

† Apprōno, as. neut. [*ex* ad, & pronus] *To bend forward, to ſtoop,* or *kneel down,* Apul. Met. 1. p. 27. ⸸ Inclino.

Apprŏpĕrātus, a, um. part. *Haſtened, advanced, forwarded.* Approperato opere, *Liv.* 27, 26. Opus adeo approperatum eſt, *Id.* 4, 9.

Apprŏpĕro, as. *vel* adpropero, [*ex* ad, & propero] (1) Neut. *To make haſte.* (2) Act. *To haſten,* or *ſpeed, and ſet forward.* (1) Intro abi, appropera, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 2, 38. (2) Interciſis venis mortem approperavit, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 14.

Apprŏpinquans, tis. part. *Coming on, drawing nigh.* Appropinquante veſpere, *Juſt.* 31, 2.

Apprŏpinquatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An advancing,* or *coming nigh unto, an approach.* Appropinquatio mortis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19.

Apprŏpinquo, as. neut. [*ex* ad, & propinquo] *To come nigh, to draw near, to approach, to be ready at hand.* § Mors illi appropinquavit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11. Ad quos appropinquavit, *Hirt. B. H.* 2.

Appulſus, a, um. part. [*ab* appellor] *Arrived, landed,* Cæſ. B. Gall. 3, 3.

Appulſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* appello] *An arrival, a coming to, an advancing,* Appulſus frigoris, & caloris, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. ſolis, *Id. N. D.* 1, 10.

Aprīcans, tis. part. *Warming,* or *baſking in the ſun.* Offecerat videlicet apricanti, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 32.

Aprīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* apricor] *A warming,* or *heating, baſking,* or *lying in the ſun-ſhine, a being abroad in the open air.* Unam mehercule tecum apricationem in illo Lucretino tuo ſole malim, quam omnia iſtiuſmodi regna, *Cic. Att.* 7, 11.

Aprīcĭtas, ātis. denom. [*ab* apricus] *The warmth of the ſun, ſun-ſhine, open fair weather, a clear air.* Si diei permittit apricitas, *Plin.* 7, 4.

Aprīcor, āris. dep. *To baſk in the ſun, to ſit a ſunning himſelf, to walk,* or *ſit abroad in the open air,* Col. 3, 4.

Aprīcus, a, um. adj. [qu. apericus, *i. e.* apertus, & ſoli expoſitus] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Sunny, warmed with the ſun, that loves to be in the ſun.* Apricus campus, *An open ſunny place,* Hor. A. P. 162. Aprica avis, *Id.* Aprici ſenes, *Perſ. who love to baſk in the ſun.* Apricioribus locis, *Col.* 11, 3. Apriciſſimo die, *Id.* 9, 14. In apricum proferre, *To bring to light,* Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 24.

Aprīlis, is. m. [dictus qu. aperilis, quod omnia aperiat, *Var.* Aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg.* Alii ab ἀφρὸς, ſpuma, unde Ἀφροδίτη, Venus, cui ſacer fuit. Quod & inuere videtur, Hor. Qui dies menſem Veneris marinæ findit Aprilem] *April, the month ſo called.*

Ăprīlis, e. adj. *Of April, as,* Nonis Aprilibus, *The fifth of April,* Cic. Fam. 1, 9.

† Aprīnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* aper] *Of a boar, of a wild boar, brawn,* Lucil. *ap.* Chariſ. ſed Aprugnus plus valuit uſu, quàm Aprinus analogiâ.

Apronia, æ. f. *An herb called* vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe, *The black vine,* or *briony,* Plin. 23, 1.

Aprugna, æ. f. (caro) *Brawn,* Spart.

Aprugnus, a, um. *Belonging to a boar, brawn.* Aprugnum callum, *vel* caro aprugna, *Plin.* 8, 51.

* Apſis, ĭdis. f. [*vel* abſis, ĭdis] (1) *The ring of a cart-wheel.* (2) *A circle above the ſtars.* (3) *The bowing of an arch.* (1) Plin. Lat. Curvatura rotæ, *Ov.* (2) Plin. 2, 15. (3) Plin. Ep. 2, 17. Lat. Fornicis curvatura.

* Apſyctos, i. f. *A kind of precious ſtone, which, when it is hot, will keep ſo ſeven days,* Plin. 36, 10.

* Apſynthium, i. n. *Wormwood.* Vide Abſinthium.

Aptandus, a, um. part. *To be fitted,* or *ſuited.* Vincula ferri vix aptanda feris, *Claud.* 3. *Rapt. Proſ.* 95.

Aptans, ntis. part. *Fitting,* Sil. 5, 166.

Aptātus, a, um. part. [*ex* aptor] *Fitted, ſuited, accommodated.* Aptatus mucro, *Ov. Met.* 4, 162.

Aptè, adv. ùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Fitly, agreeably, ſuitably, conveniently, properly, cloſely, pertinently.* Equite apte locato concurſum eſt, *Liv.* 4. Ratio aptiùs reddetur, *Plin.* 16, 25. Aptiſſimè cohæreant extrema cum primis, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 44.

‖ Aptĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Fitneſs, aptitude,* vulgò quidem dicitur, ea eſt ſcriptorum ἀκυρολογία, ſed malè. ⸸ Habilitas.

Apto, as. act. [ex ἅπτω, jungo, necto] (1) *To fit,* or *make fit.* (2) *To join.* (3) *To addreſs, make ready,* or *prepare.* (4) *To provide,* or *procure.* (1) § Danaûm inſignia nobis aptemus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 389. (2) Tranſverſæ perticæ parietibus aptentur, *Col.* (3) Aptat ſe pugnæ, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 588. (4) Aptare idonea bello, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 111. § Apta ad naturam aptare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 17.

Aptor, āri. paſſ. *To be fitted.* Aptari inferiora magnis licet, *Ov. Am.* 2, 17, 14. Varios aptantur in uſus imperii, *Claud. Laus Seren.* 59.

* Aptōton, i. n. [ex α, ſine, & πτῶσις, caſus] *A noun without caſes; as,* Nequam, *Don.*

Aptus, a, um. part. [*ex* antiq. apo, *vel* apio] & adj. [*ab* apto, *i. e.* ligo, jungo] (1) *Tied, joined, fitted.* (2) Met. *Made, wrought.* (3) *Tight, compact.* (4) *Pat, cloſe.* (5) *Proper, meet, ſuitable, convenient.* (6) *Good for, profitable.* (7) *Naturally diſpoſed, inclined.* (8) *Eaſy, agreeable.* (9) *Rigged, equipped.* (1) Gladius è lacunari ſetâ equinâ aptus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 21. 𝔛 Faciliùs eſt apta diſſolvere quam diſſipata connectere, *Id. Orat.* 71. Ipſis è torquibus aptos junge pares, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 168. (2) § Veſtis auro ſigniſque apta, *Lucr.* 5, 1427. (3) = Habiles, & apti calcei ad pedem, *Cic. de* Orat. 1, 54. (4) = Aptus verbis, & preſſus Thucydides, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 13. (5) = Nec commodius, nec aptius quicquam, *Cic.* Aptiſſimum ad quietè vivendum, *Cic.* (6) Somno aptum papaver, *Celſ.* 2, 32. (7) § Natus, atque aptus ad Verris libidines, *Cic.* (8) Cibus ſtomacho aptus, *Celſ.* 20, 20. (9) = Aptæ, inſtructæque remigio naves, *Liv.* Aptius ingenium flammis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 25. Aptiſſima forma, *Id. Am.* 3, 3, 7.

† Aptus, a, um. part. [*ab* apiſcor] *Having obtained,* Varr.

Ăpua, æ. f. *A little fiſh, the ſame as* Aphya. *A loach, a bleak, an anchovy,* Plin. 31, 8.

Ăpud, præp. (1) *Cloſe by; nigh.* (2) *With.* (3) *At.* (4) *Among.* (5) *In.* (6) *Before.* (7) *To.* (1) Apud Corfinium caſtra poſuit Cæſar, *Cic. Cæſ. Att.* 8, 20. (2) Apud me cœnavit, *Cic.* (3) Apud forum eſt, *Ter.* (4) Apud majores noſtros, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 24. (5) Apud Agathoclem ſcriptum eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 24. Apud animum meum ſtatuo, *Sall.* (6) Verba apud ſenatum fecit, *Cic.* (7) Cum de me apud te loquor, *Cic.* Cur ego apud te mentiar? *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 24.

Ăpus, ŏdis. f. [ſic dic. quaſi careat pedibus, *Plin.* 10, 39. qui & Cypſelli appellantur ibidem] *A martinet, a kind of ſwallow.*

* Apyrexia, æ. f. [*ex* α, & πυρέτω, febricito] *The abatement,* or *decreaſe of a fever; or, the cold fit of an ague,* Celſ.

* Apyrinus, a, um. ſcrib. & Apyrenus, [ab α, priv. & πυρὴν, nucleus, ſeu potius id quod in pomo ligneum oſſeúmque eſt, etſi refragetur quantitas] *Without kernel,* or *ſtone;* or *with a ſmall kernel,* or *ſtone. Pomegranates, with ſmall ſeeds,* or *ſtones.* Lecta ſuburbanis mittuntur apyrina ramis, *Mart.* 13, 43. Apyrina dicuntur non quibus nulla ineſt duritia granorum, ſed quibus minor, *Sen. Ep.* 85.

* Apyrōtos, i, m. *The beſt ſort of carbuncle, not hurt by the fire.* Principatum habent carbunculi, qui, cum non ſentiant ignem, apyroti vocati, *Plin.* 37, 7.

* Apyrum ſulphur, [ab α, pr. & πῦρ, ſulphur, ignem non expertum] *Brimſtone that has not been burnt,* Plin. 35, 15.

A ante Q.

Ăqua, æ. f. variæ, ſed incertæ huc congeruntur notationes, è quibus quiſque ex Voſſ. ſibi decerpat, quam maxime velit; mihi cum Varrone præ cæteris placet, ut ſit *ab* æquus, *quaſi* æqua; hinc certè Æquor aquâ conſtans. *Water, rain, wateriſh humour,* or *juice.* Aqua pluvia, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 9. pluvialis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 335. imbrium, *Plin.* cœleſtis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 10, 19. *Rain-water.* fontana, *Spring-water,* Col. 12, 43. puteana, *Plin.* putealis, *Well-water,* Col. nivalis, *Plin.* 19, 4. roſacea, *Id.* medica, *Claud. Snow, roſe, medicinal water,* ſtagnans, pigra, *Plin.* 13, 3. quieta, *Hor. Od.* 1, 31, 8. *Standing water,* manans, *Col.* jugis, *Cic.* perennis, *Ov. Running-water.* Aqua intercus, *The dropſy,* Cic. Off. 3, 24. Aqua maris, *The waves,* Virg. Aquæ augur cornix, *foretels rain,* Hor. Od. 3, 17, 12. Aquæ κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *A bath,* Tac. ¶ Aqua hæret, *Prov. When one is at a ſtand,* Cic. Aquâ & igni interdicere, *To baniſh,* Id. Scribere in aquâ, *To forget,* Catul. 68, 4. Aquam perdere, *To loſe time; their hour-glaſſes running with water, as ours do with ſand,* Quint. Interdictis imminet æger aquis, *A ſick man covets water,* Ov. Amor. 3, 4, 18. Perſæ aquam, terrámque à Lacedæmoniis petierunt, *Waged war,* Liv. 35, 17. Aquam poſtulare à pumice, *Prov.* dixit Plaut. Perſ. 1, 1, 42. *To try an impoſſibility.*

‖ Aquæductio, ōnis. f. *Ulp.* idem quod

‖ Ăquæductus, ûs. m. [*ab* aquâ ducendâ] *A conduit, an aqueduct,* a *water-courſe,* Suet. Claud. 29. freq. ap. poſter. ævi ſcriptores.

† Aquælicium, i. n. [*ab* aqua, & lacio] *A prayer,* or *ſacrifice for rain,* Feſt.

† Ăquæmānāle, [*ab* aqua, & mano] *A laver, an ewer,* Varr. *ap.* Non. Vid. Aquiminale.

Ăquālĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* aqualis, *ut à* caulis, cauliculus] (1) *An hog's trough.* (2) Met.

The lower part of the belly, the draught, the paunch. (3) *The ſtomach,* or *maw, which digeſts the meat.* (1) Propr. ſignif. exemplum non reperio. (2) Pinguis aqualiculus propenſo ſeſquipede extat, *Perſ.* 1, 57. (3) Cibus aqualiculi fervore concoquitur, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Ăquālĭcus, i. m. [*ab* aqualis] *The paunch which holds the excrements. A kind of great gut whereof puddings were made,* Apic.

Ăquālis, is. m. in acc. Aqualim. [*ab* aqua] *A water-pot, an ewer, laver,* or *ſuch like.* Date aqualim cum aquâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 33.

‖ Ăquārĭŏlus, i. m. *A wittal,* Apul. p. 526. *A pimp,* or *pander, a ſervant to a bawd,* Tert. Hinc Gall. Maquerelle, *a bawd.*

Ăquārium, i. n. id. quod Aquæductus. *A watering place for cattle,* Cato, R. R. 1, 1. Alſo *a ſink, kennel,* or *gutter; any water-paſſage,* Sipont.

Ăquārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to water.* Aquaria provincia, *a water bailiff's place,* Cic. Vat. 5. Aquarius ſulcus, *A water-furrow, ſluice,* or *drain,* Col. 12, 8. Cotes aquariæ, *Grind-ſtones that go in water,* Plin. 18, 28. ‖ Aquaria mola, *A water-mill.*

Ăquārius, i. m. (1) *One of the ſigns of the zodiac.* (2) *A water bailiff.* (3) *A water bearer.* (1) Inverſum contriſtat aquarius annum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 36. (2) Cœl. Cic. 8, 6. (3) Veniet conductus aquarius, *Juv.* 6, 331.

Ăquātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the water.* (2) *Living,* or (3) *growing in,* or *about the water.* (4) *Wateriſh, rainy.* (1) Frigidiſſima quæcunque aquatica, *Plin.* 16, 40. (2) Avis aquatica, *Plin.* 10, 11. (3) Aquatica lotos, *Ov. Met.* 9, 341. (4) Aquaticus auſter, *Ibid.* 2, 853.

Ăquātĭle, is. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *Any creature that liveth in the water.* Tegumenta aquatilium, *Plin.* 9, 12.

Ăquātĭlis, e. idem quod Aquaticus. (1) *That liveth in the water.* (2) *Watry.* (1) ☩ Beſtiarum, terrenæ ſunt aliæ, partim aquatiles, aliæ quaſi ancipites, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 37. Pecus aquatile, *Col.* 8, 17. (2) Humor aquatilis, *Varro, R. R.* 1, 64.

Ăquātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A watering, a carrying,* or *fetching of water.* (2) *Abundance of rain, wet weather.* (3) *Sometimes it ſeems to be taken for a watering place.* (1) Aquatione longâ, & anguſtâ utebatur, *Hirt. B. A.* 51. (2) Per aquationes autumni, *Plin.* 30, 7. (3) Pabula mutemus, & aquationes potius regionis, *Col.* ☞ *Sed eruditè diſtinguit Salm.* ὕδρευμα, aquatio, ab ὑδρεῖον, aquationis locus.

Ăquātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that watereth, he that fetcheth,* or *provideth water for an army,* &c. Ut aquatoribus ad fluvium eſſet præſidium, *Liv.* 41. 1. & *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 73. Nuntiatur, aquatores ab equitatu premi noſtro, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 73.

Ăquātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Naturally thin like water.* (2) *Watery,* or *mixt with water.* (1) Omne vernum [lac] aquatius æſtivo, *Plin.* 28, 9. (2) ☩ Intereſt quomodo ſit macerata purpura, craſſius medicamentum, an aquatius traxerit, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 3. Vinum aquatiſſimum, *Auguſt.* Aquatus ovi liquor, *Scrib. Larg.* 4, 38.

‖ Ăqueus, a, um, adj. *Wateriſh, like to water,* habet Litt. ſed nullâ auctoritate munitum.

Ăquĭfolia, æ. f. *ſc.* ilex, &

Ăquĭfŏlium, i. n. [quod acutum folium habet] *A kind of holm-tree, with prickly leaves. Some take it for the holly-tree.* Aquifolia arbor veneficia arcet, *Plin.* 24, 13. Folia aculeata aquifolio, *Id.* 16, 25.

Ăquĭla, æ. f. [*ab* aquilo, *i. e.* fuſco colore] (1) *An eagle, of which Ariſtotle reckons ſix ſorts.* (2) Met. *A northern conſtellation within the Galaxy.* (3) *A Roman enſign,* or *banner, made of gold,* or *ſilver, of which each legion had one,* Salm. *whereas of the ordinary colours* (ſigna) *every company had one.* (4) *The uppermoſt ſtory in buildings, repreſenting an eagle's wings.* (1) Vide Hiſt. animal. 9, 32. & Plin. 10, 3. (2) Stellas ſecundum Ptolemæum, & antiquiores 9; 11 autem ſec. Keplerum habet. Quare cœlo locata, v. Nat. Com. Mythol. 2, 1. (3) ☩ Aquilæ duæ, ſigna ſexaginta relata ſunt, *Cic.* (4) Vid. Tac. Hiſtor. 3, 71. ¶ Aquilæ ſenectus, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 10. *A proverb of thoſe that ſeem young again,* or, *as others, that drink more than they eat, as the eagle does, according to Pliny, who aſſigns a natural reaſon,* l. 10. c. 3. De adagiis, *Aquila non capit muſcas,* & *Aquilam teſtudo vincit,* vid. Eraſmi adagia.

Ăquĭlēgium, i. n. [*ab* aqua, & lego, *i. e.* aquæ collectio] *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water.* Si pluit aquilegio me juvabo, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Ăquĭlex, ĕgis. m. [*ab* aquis legendis, *ſive* colligendis] *He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes,* or *he that findeth ſprings; a water bailiff.* Bechion, ubi naſcitur, ſubeſſe aquas credunt, *Plin.* 20, 6. & hoc habent ſignum aquileges.

‖ Ăquĭlĭces, um. m. plur. qui & Aquileges. *Water-bailiffs.* Alſo *thoſe that prayed for rain in time of drouth,* Vett. Gl.

‖ Ăquĭlĭcium, i. n. *A ſacrifice,* or *litany for rain,* Tert. Apol. c. 40.

Ăquĭlĭfer, ĕri. m. [*ab* aquila, & fero] *The ſtandard-bearer among the Romans, who had on his enſign the figure of an eagle; an ancient, enſign,* or *cornet.* Aquilifer aquilam intra vallum projecit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 36.

Ăquĭlīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aquila] (1) *Of,* or *like an eagle, rapacious.* (2) Met. *Quick-ſighted.* (1) Aquilinæ ungulæ, *Eagles claws,* Plaut. Pſeud. 3, 2, 64. (2) Aquilino aſpectu, *Apul. p.* 38.

Ăquĭlo, ōnis. ventus, [*à* vehementiſſimo volatu ad inſtar aquilæ] *The north wind, the north eaſt cold wind.* Denſus aquilo ab oris hyperboreis, *Virg. G.* 3, 196. Violentiam ejus elegantèr deſcriptam vide ap. *Ov. Met.* 6, 690. & ſeqq.

Ăquĭlōnālis, e. adj. *Northern,* or *towards the north.* Regio aquilonalis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19.

Ăquĭlōnāris, e. adj. *Northern.* Aquilonaris piſcis, *The conſtellation ſo called,* Vitr. 9, 6.

Ăquĭlōnius, a, um. adj. *Northern,* or *expoſed to the north,* Plin. 28, 13.

Ăquĭlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aqua] Color aquilus, *Dark, dun, of the colour of water, ſun burnt, ſwarthy.* Staturâ haud magnâ, corpore aquilo, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 152.

Ăquĭmĭnāle, is. n. olim Aquæmanale, quod vide. Scrib. & Aquimanile, & Aquæmanile, propiùs ab analogiâ, & fortè rect. *A baſon to waſh the hands in.* Aquiminale κέρνιβον, corruptè pro χέρνιβον.

‖ Ăquĭmĭnārium, i. n. vel Aquimanarium. Vas aquarium. *A ciſtern of water to waſh cups,* or *glaſſes in, a monteth.* Alſo *a cock to waſh at,* Gloſſ.

† Ăquĭnārius, i. m. *Any water-pot,* Flor. *ap.* Litt.

† Ăquĭpenſer, ĕris. m. Feſt. MSS. idem quod Acipenſer, *A ſturgeon.*

† Ăquĭpes, Acupedius, *vel* Acupes, *Swift of foot, one that runs well,* Feſt. & Lucil.

Ăquor, āris. denom. [*ab* aqua] Verbum caſtrenſe eſt. (1) *To water,* or *give water unto.* (2) *To provide,* or *fetch water.* (1) Caſtris aquatum egreſſus, *Sal. B. J.* 98. (2) Nec ſine periculo poſſent aquari oppidani, *Cæſ.* Conf. *Liv.* 22, 44.

Ăquōſus, a, um, adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Wateriſh, wet.* (2) *Reſembling,* or *concrete of water.* (1) Aquoſus campus, *Plin.* 18, 17. *Liv.* 9, 2. Aquoſior ager, *Id.* 18, 17. Aquoſiſſima poſtea arato, *Id.* (2) Aquoſa chryſtallus, *Prop.* 4, 3, 52. ¶ Aquoſus languor, *The dropſy,* Hor. Od. 2, 2, 15.

Ăquŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aqua] (1) *A little water.* (2) *A plaſh,* or *brook.* (1) Mane, ſuffundam aquulam, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 3. (2) ☩ Ubi non ſecluſa aliqua aquula teneatur, ſed unde univerſum flumen erumpat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 39. ☞ *Aquilam ſcribit Plautus, ſed jocum captans,* Perſ. 5, 1, 8.

A ante R.

† Ar, *pro* ad, ant. frequentèr ponebant, ſic arvena, arventor &c.

Ăra, æ. f. [*ab* ardore, quod incenſa ardeat, *Varr.* Fortè ſimplicitèr ab ἀρὰ, preces, quæ ibi fiunt, aut ſi hoc minus placuerit, ab Heb. ארץ, aretz, terra, quippe quæ humilis fuit, ut quæ Diis inferis ſacra præcipuè eſſet, ut altare ab altitudine, quod ſuperis] (1) *An altar,* diis ſuperis, inferis, & medioxymis. (2) *A ſouthern conſtellation near the Scorpion.* (3) *Three rocky iſlands called the Ægates, between Afric and Sicily.* (4) Met. *A refuge,* or *ſanctuary.* (1) Orantem, aráſque tenentem audiit omnipotens, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 219. Aras delubráque Hecates in Græciâ vidimus, *Cic.* Illius [Auguſti] aram tener agnus imbuet, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 8. (2) Aram flatu permulcet ſpiritus auſtri, *Cic.* in *Arat.* (3) Vide Virg. Æn. 1, 113. & ibi Servium. (4) Quæ patuit dextræ firma ſit ara meæ, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 6, 14. ¶ Ad aram confugere, *To take ſanctuary,* Cic. Pro aris, focíſque certare, *To fight for GOD, and his country,* Id. N. D. 3, 40. Uſque ad aras amicus, *As far as conſcience permits,* Gell. *becauſe in ſwearing, they held the horns of the altar.*

* Ărăbarches, æ. m. *i. e.* Arabum præfectus. Pompeius ita Ciceroni dictus, quod Arabas domuerat: vel pro Alabarches, ut ſit ſcripturæ, & vectigalium præfectus; ita dict. Pompeius, quòd Aſiæ magnam partem vectigalem fecerat; ſed & Antonium eâ de cauſâ denotare potuit. *Pompey, ſo called by Tully,* Ep. 2, 17. *for conquering Arabia, and making it tributary;* or *as* Cæl. Rhodig, *and others, Anthony, for the ſame reaſon. But in Juvenal it is taken in an ill ſenſe, for the prince of the robbers. Alciatus takes him for a collector of toll for cattle brought out of Arabia into Egypt.*

Ărābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* aro] *To be plowed, arable.* Campus arabilis, *Plin.* 17, 5.

* Arachne, es. f. *A ſpider,* Ov. Met. 6, 5. Veſtis arachnes, *A cobweb,* Seren.

Ărāciæ ficus, *A kind of white figs,* Plin. 15, 18.

* Aræoſtylos, i. f. ἀραιοστυλος. *A ſort of building ſupported by columns at a great diſtance from one another,* Vitr. 3, 2.

Arandus, a, um. part. *To be plowed.* Arandus campus, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 200.

Ărānea, æ. f. [Bec. *ab* ארג, arag, texuit] (1) *A ſpider.* (2) *A cobweb.* (3) *The down of willow bloſſoms.* (4) *One of the membranes of the eye, thin like a ſpider's web.* (1) Exercet aranea telas, *Ov. Met.* 6, 145. (2) Summo quæ pendet Aranea tigno, *Ov. Met.* 4, 179. (3) Plin. 24, 9. (4) Apul. Met. 4.

‖ Ărāneans, tis. Araneantes fauces, *Dry chaps,* Lex. *ex* Petr.

Ărāneŏla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aranea] *A ſmall ſpider,* or *cobweb,* Cic. N. D. 2, 48.

Ărāneŏlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* araneus] *A little ſpider,* Virg. ſive Auct. Culicis, quiſquis fuit.

Ărāneōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſpiders webs,* or *things like cobwebs.* Fila araneoſa, *ſmall fibres like cobwebs,* Plin. 11, 19.

Ărāneum, i. n. (1) *A ſpider's web.* (2) *A rime,* or *dew, like a cobweb, which ſpoils olives and grapes.* (1) Tollere hæc aranea quantum eſt laboris? *Phædr.* 2, 8, 23. (2) Plin. 17, 24.

Ărāneus, i. m. Araneorum multa genera v. ap. Plin. 11. (1) *A ſpider, a ſpider's web.* (2) *A kind of ſea-fiſh.* (3) *A ſhrew,* or *field mouſe.* (1) Catul. Ep. 23. (2) Plin. 32, 11. (3) In Italiâ muribus araneis venenatus eſt morſus, *Plin.* 8, 58.

Ărātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aro] (1) *Tillage,* or *plowing.* (2) *Tilled,* or *plowed land.* (1) Aratione iteratâ, *Plin.* 18, 20. (2) Relinquent arationes, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 53. quas aliis locis vocat Agros decumanos.

Ărātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little piece of plowed land. A field farmed of the public,* Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 46.

Ărātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* aro] *A plower,* or *tiller.* (1) *Man,* or (2) *Beaſt.* (1) Ex aratore, orator factus, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 9. (2) Taurus arator, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 698.

Ărātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to tillage,* Col. ap. Litt, certe Cod. Theod. l. 1. de pignoribus.

Ărātro, as. act. & per ſyncop. Artro, as. [*ab* aratrum]

aratrum] *To plow land over again*, Plin. 18, 20. vix alibi.

Ărātrum, i. n. verb. [*ab* aro] *A plough.* Aratrum aduncum, *Ov. Met.* 2, 286. curvum, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 170.

Ărātūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* aro] *About to plow*, Tibull. Eleg. 1, 10, 48. boves, *Ov. Am.* 3, 120.

Ărātus, a, um. part. *Tilled.* Arata terra, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 703. Arati agri, *Id. Met.* 7, 122. Aratus erit vultus rugis, *Ov. Med.* 46.

Arbiter, tri. m. [*ab* ara, & bito, eo; nam arbitri qui ante aram arbitrio ſuo litem finire debent] (1) *An arbitrator, a judge choſen between two, an umpire, a referee.* (2) *A witneſs.* (3) *A prince*, or *ruler.* (4) *A perſon*, or Met. *a thing, which over-looks.* (5) ‖ *A godfather.* (1) Vicini noſtri hic ambigunt de finibus, me cepere arbitrum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 93. (2) Ut ſine hiſce arbitris detis nobis loquendi copiam, *Plaut.* (3) Notus arbiter Adriæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 15 Cum regum & gentium arbiter populus ipſum ſe regere non poſſet, *Flor.* 3, 18. (4) Vicini arbitri ſunt, meæ quid fiat domi, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 3. Locus effuſi latè maris arbiter, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 49. (5) Recent.

Arbitra, æ. f. *A witneſs.* Non infideles arbitræ Nox & Diana, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 49.

Arbitrans, ntis. part. *Thinking.* Nemine ſubeſſe dolum arbitrante, *Juſt.* 1, 9.

Arbitrāriò, adv. *i. e.* pro arbitrio ſeu voluntate. *At one's pleaſure, as one will, at one's own choice, arbitrary.* ✠ Nunc pol ego perii certò, haud arbitrariò, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 5, 42.

Arbĭtrārius, a, um. adj. Voluntarius, quod eſt noſtri arbitrii, τὸ ἐφ' ἡμῖν, τὸ κατὰ προαίρεσιν. *Voluntary, left to our own choice, arbitrary.* ✠ Hoc quidem profectò certu' eſt, non eſt arbitrarium, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 216. ✠ Naturalis, *Gell.* 18, 10.

Arbitrātus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* arbitror] (1) *Judgement, opinion.* (2) *Election, choice.* (3) *Fancy, pleaſure.* (4) *Diſpoſal, diſcretion.* (1) Meo arbitratu loquar de hoc, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 22. (2) Tuus arbitratus ſit; comburas ſi velis, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 21. (3) Non te pudet ejus mulieris arbitratu geſſiſſe præturam? *Cic.* (4) Dedunt ſe in arbitratum cuncti Thebano populo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 103. ☞ *Hi tres caſus, quorum exempla adduxi, ſoli reperiuntur.* Arbitratui, *Voſſ. ſed nullo auctore.*

Arbĭtrium, i. n. (1) *Properly an arbitrement, or award.* (2) *Judgement, the ſentence of a judge.* (3) *Will, pleaſure, humour, fancy.* (4) *The office of an arbitrator.* (5) *Power, rule, conduct.* (6) *Choice.* (7) *Money paid to the public for the right of monopoly.* (1) ✠ Cauſam perdidiſti, propterea quod aliud eſt judicium, aliud arbitrium, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 4. (2) Cum de te ſplendida Minos fecerit arbitria, *Hor. Od.* 4, 7, 21. ☞ *Sed in hac notione neſcio an legitur in ſingulari.* (3) = Nutu, atque arbitrio mulierculæ gubernari, *Cic.* 7. *Verr.* (4) Litis arbitrium trajecit in omnes, *Ov. Met.* 12, 628. (5) Omne ſub arbitrio deſinit eſſe Dei? *Ov. Tr.* 5. 3, 18. (6) Liberum arbitrium, *Liv.* 32, 37. pro quo *Cic.* libera voluntas. (7) Tibi arbitria funeris ſolvebantur, *Cic.* poſt redit. in ſenatum. Vide etiam Liv. 2, 9. & ibi Gronov. ¶ Arbitrio ſuo carere, *Not to be at his own diſpoſal*, Cic.

† Arbitro, as. id. quod Arbitror, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 2, 57.

Arbĭtror, āris. dep. [*ab* arbiter] † Ant. Arbitro, unde paſſ. Arbitror, quorum exempla ſubjeci. (1) *To arbitrate*, or *end a diſpute by arbitration, to ſentence*, or *award.* (2) *To ſuppoſe, conjecture, imagine*, or *think.* (3) *To over-hear*, or *liſten to.* (4) Paſſ. *To be looked*, or *found out.* (5) Alſo *a term in taking a ſolemn oath.* (1) V de Ulp. de receptis arbitris. (2) Neque adeo arbitrari patris eſt aliter, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1. † Si te dignum arbitrarem, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 2, 57. (3) Secede procul, ne arbitri dicta noſtra arbitrari queant, *Plaut. Ca.* 2, 1, 24. (4) † Continuò arbitretur uxor tuo gnato, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 82. (5) Verbo *arbitror* nos utimur, cum ea dicimus jurati quæ comperta habemus, *Cic.* pro *Font.* ¶ Fidem arbitrari, *To believe*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 6, 41.

Arbor, & Arbos, ŏris. f. Quid ſtatuendum de etym. hæreo. (1) *A tree*, ☞ *a general word, under which ivy, oſier, and even reeds are comprehended.* (2) Meton *The maſt of a ſhip.* (3) *An oar.* (4) *The timber of a preſs.* (5) Alſo *the wood of a tree.* (6) *The name of a great ſea-fiſh.* (1) In arboribus trunci, rami, folia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 46. Bis pomis utilis arbos, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 150. (2) Juv. 12, 32. (3) Centena arbore fluctum verberat aſſurgens, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 207. (4) Cato, 12. & 18. (5) Sagitta adverſi infigitur arbore mali, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 504. (6) Plin. ¶ Arbor infelix, *A gallows, the triple tree*, Cic. *pro* Rab. 4.

Arbŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a tree.* Arboraria falx, *A bill to lop trees*, Cato. Arborarius picus, *A bird that feeds upon trees*, Plin. 30, 16.

Arbŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. [qu. *ab* arboro] *A lopper of trees, a planter*, or *pruner of trees*, Col. 11, 1. & Plin. 18, 33.

Arbŏreſco, ĕre. denom. [arborem fieri, *vel* in arborem creſcere] *To grow to the bigneſs of a tree.* Tradunt malvas ſeptimo menſe arboreſcere, *Plin.* 19, 4.

‖ Arbŏrētum, i. n. *A place where trees grow, a grove, a park*; *a nurſery of young trees.* = Arboreta ignobilius eſt verbum, arbuſta celebratius, *Gell.* 17, 2.

Arbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a tree, branched like a tree.* Arborei fœtus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 55. Arborea coma, *Prop.* 3, 16, 28. Arboreæ frondes, *Ov. Met.* 4, 637.

Arbos, *vide* Arbor.

Arbuſcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* arbor] (1) *A little tree, a ſhrub.* (2) *The nath*, or *ball of a cart-wheel.* (3) *The cap*, or *tuft, upon the heads of peacocks.* (1) Maximè probantur vites veluti arbuſculæ, brevi crure, *Col.* 4, 4. (2) Vitr. 10, 17. (3) Plin. 11, 37.

Arbuſtīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſhrubs*, or *trees.* ¶ Arbuſtivæ vites, *Vines tied to trees, and growing up by them*, Col. 3, 13.

Arbuſto, as. act. *To plant with trees, to ſet a place with trees for vines to grow amongſt.* Tranſpadana Italia populo, acere, &c. arbuſtat ágros, *Plin.* 17, 23.

Arbuſtum, i. n. [*ab* arbos, ut *ab* onus, onuſtus] *A copſe, a grove of trees*, or *orchard*, Col. *de* Arb. 16. *A vineyard*; *a place planted with trees for vines to grow up by*, Plin. 17, 23. *unde* Vites arbuſtivæ vocantur. Arbuſto palmarum dives Idume, *Luc.* 3, 216.

Arbŭteus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arbutus] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to an arbute*, or *ſtrawberry tree.* (2) *Made of that tree.* (1) Arbuteos fœtus legebant, *Ov. Met.* 1, 104. (2) Arbuteæ crates, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 166.

Arbŭtum, i. n. *The fruit of the arbutus.* Dant arbuta ſylvæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 520.

Arbŭtus, i. f. (1) *A kind of wild ſtrawberry*, or *cherry-tree, bearing fruit ſo ſowr, that Pliny calleth them* unedones; *becauſe one of them will give one enough*; *an arbute.* (2) Met. *The ſhade thereof.* (1) Inſeritur vero ex fœtu nucis arbutus horrida, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 69. (2) Dulce depulſis arbutus hœdis, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 82.

Arca, æ. f. [*ab* arcere, *h. e.* continere, *Feſt.* quod arceat, *i. e.* contineat res ei creditas] (1) *A cheſt, a coffer, an eſcritore.* (2) *A coffin*, or *tomb.* (3) Meton. *Money.* (4) Alſo *a dam of wood, to keep away the courſe of the waters. An ark.* (1) Animus hominis dives, non arca, appellari ſolet, *Cic.* in *Parad.* (2) Plin. 13, 13. (3) ✠ Ignorat quantum ferratâ diſtet ab arcâ ſacculus, *Juv.* 11, 26. (4) Ap. Gromat. ſcript. ¶ Arca robuſtea, *A cage for malefactors*, Cic. Arca plebeii funeris, *Luc.* 8, 736.

Arcānè, adv. [*ab* arcanus] *Secretly, privately.* Neſcio an leg. ſed

Arcāniùs, adv. comp. *Very cloſely.* Quid tamen arcaniùs judicem ſuo loco mox dicetur, *Col.* 3, 2.

Arcānò, adv. *All alone, in a private place, ſecretly.* Arcanò tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te ſciat, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 117.

Arcānum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. ſeq. (1) *A ſecret.* (2) *An hidden myſtery.* (1) Arcanum neque tu ſcrutaberis ullius unquam, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 37. Fatorum arcana movebo, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 267. (2) Nox arcanis fidiſſima, *Ov. Met.* 7, 192. Vidit impiæ gentis arcanum patens, *Florus*, 3, 5, 30.

Arcānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arca, ut *à* Româ Romanus, *ſc.* in quâ quæ clauſa ſunt, tuta manent] (1) *Silent, ſecret.* (2) *Hid, cloſe.* (3) *Unknown, privy, myſtical.* (1) Dixiſti [homini] arcano ſatis, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 155. (2) = Arcanum, & occultum ſcelus, *Curt.* 6, 29. (3) Arcana ſacra frequentat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 436.

† Arcārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a cofferer*, or *banker*, Scæv.

‖ Arcārius, i. m. [*ab* arca] ſequioris Lat. voc. *A cofferer*, or *treaſurer.*

Arcātus, a, um. [*ab* arcus] meliùs Arquatus, *vel* arcuatus. *Made archwiſe*, Ov. Met. 11, 590.

Arcendus, a, um. part. *To be driven away*, or *to drive away.* Nec, ſi prævidiſſent, ſatis virium ad arcendum erat, *Tac. H.* 4, 15, 5. Conf. *Liv.* 21, 17.

Arceo, ēre, ui. act. ſup. car. licèt in compoſitis exercitum, & coercitum dicamus. [fortè ex ἀρκέω, propulſo, auxilior, *Voſſ.*] (1) *To keep off, to keep out*, or *from*; *to ſtop, hinder*, or *debar.* (2) *To drive away.* (3) *To hold faſt, ſtrain*, or *tie hard.* (4) *To keep in*, or *hold together.* (5) *To keep from, to ſave*, or *protect.* (1) Adeuntes aditu arcebant, *Liv.* 31, 17. (2) Fucos à præſepibus arcent, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 168. (3) Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, *Virg. Æn*, 406. (4) = Summus ipſe Deus arcens, & continens cæteros, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. (5) Nymphæ accipite Æneam, & tandem arcete periclis, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 73.

Arceor, ēris. paſſ. *To be driven away*, &c. Unde Arcendus, *Liv.* 21, 17.

Arcĕra, æ. f. [fortè *ab* arcus, quòd eſſet arcuatum, *vel ab* arca, qu. magna arca] *A kind of wain*, or *cart, covered on every ſide*, Cic. ex xii tabb. item Varr. L. L. 4, 31. Gell. 20, 1.

Arceſſendus, a, um. part. *To be ſent for.* Arceſſendas plerique legiones admonebant, *Tac. Agr.* 35, 4. Conf. & *Liv.* 10, 47.

Arceſſens, tis. part. *Sending for*, Liv. 29, 6.

Arceſſior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be called, to be ſent for.* Generum arceſſiri jubet, *Nep. Attic.* 21. ab aratro, *V. Max.* 4, 4, 4.

Arceſſitor, *vel* Acceſſitor, ōris. m. (1) *A meſſenger ſent to fetch one.* (2) *An accuſer.* (1) Nemo arceſſitor à proximo, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. (2) Ammian.

Arceſſitūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſend for*, Plaut. Caſ. 3, 2, 3.

Arceſſitus, a, um. part. *Called*, or *ſent for.* Quo rediturus erat non arceſſitus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 261.

Arceſſo, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To call, to go to call.* (2) *To ſend for.* (3) *To fetch*, or *trace.* (4) *To procure.* (5) *To accuſe, impeach*, or *charge.* (1) Blepharonem arceſſat, qui nobiſcum prandeat, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 70. (2) Eamus intrò, ut arceſſatur faber, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 4, 30. (3) § Non erit neceſſe id uſque à capite arceſſere, *Cic. Top.* 9. (4) § Cauſam ſibi mortis arceſſere, *Val. Max.* 4, 7, 4. (5) § Ne quem innocentem judicio capitis arceſſas, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14.

Arceſſor, iri. paſſ. *To be ſent for. Dixit*, Quas alias legiones eſſe, quæ arceſſantur? *Liv.* 21, 57.

* Archaïcus, a, um, adj. *Old faſhioned, plain, homely*, Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 1.

* Archaïſmus, i. m. *A grammatical figure. An uſing antiquated words, or phraſes*, Donat & Serv.

* Archangelus, *An arch-angel*, Hier.

* Archĕtypum, n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *An authentic copy, the original of a writing*, or *picture*, or *any piece of art*, Plin. Ep. 5, 10.

* Archĕtypus, a, um. *Any thing at firſt hand, that is done originally. Met.* Archetypi amici, *True friends*, Mart. 12, 70.

* Archĕzoſtis. is. f. *The white vine, called alſo* Ampeloleuce, *Plin.* 23, 1.

● Archiater, & Archiatrus, i. m. *The principal*, or *the prince's phyſician.* Frequentèr ap. poſterioris ævi ſcriptores.

‖ Archĭdiăcŏnātus, ûs. m. *An archdeaconſhip*, or *archdeaconry*, Eccl.

* Archidiacŏnus, i. m. *An archdeacon.*

‖ Archĭdux, ŭcis. m. [vox hybrida, comp. ab ἀρχὸς, & dux] *An arch-duke, the chief lord of a country*, Jun.

‖ Archiĕpiſcopalis, e. adj. *Archiepiſcopal, belonging to an archbiſhop*, Eccl.

‖ Archiĕpiſcopatus, ûs. m. *An archbiſhoprick.*

* Archiĕpiſcopus, i. m. *i. e.* princeps epiſcopus, *ſive* epiſcoporum. *An arch-biſhop, a chief prelate*, Eccleſ. Lat. Antiſtes.

* Archiĕreus, i. m. *i. e.* ſummus ſacerdos. *The chief*, or *high prieſt*, Lampr. Lat. Antiſtes.

‖ Archĭgallus, i. m. Vox hybrida, Princeps Gallorum, *i. e.* ſacerdotum Cybeles. *An arch-prieſt*, or *the chief of Cybele's prieſts*, Tert.

* Archĭgĕrontes. pl. m. *The chief ſeniors*, or *antients*, Alciat. Alſo *the overſeers of the king's works*, or *of his houſhold*, Hotom.

* Archigrammăteus, i. m. in acc. achigrammatea. *The principal ſecretary*; *a chancellor.*

Archilochium carmen, *A poem after the manner of Archilochus, a Greek poet*, vett. gram. *of which there are three kinds*; *ſee Martinius*; *biting, ſharp, railing, ſatyrical.* Archilochia in Cæſarem, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 21. edicta Bibuli vocat.

* Archĭmăgīrus, i. m. *The maſter-cook*, Juv. 9, 109.

* Archimandrīta, æ. m. *An abbot, prior*, or *chief of an hermitage*, or *convent*, Sidon. Hinc Archimandritis, ἀρχιμανδρῖτις, abbatiſſa, *An abbeſs*, Onom.

* Archĭmīmus, i. m. *The principal player. A mimick*, Suet. Veſpaſ. 19.

* Archipīrāta, æ. m. *An arch-pirate*, or *chief robber on the ſea*, Cic. Verr. 5, 25. & Offic. 2, 11.

* Archipreſbyter, *The chief prieſt*, or *rural dean*, Eccl.

* Archiſynăgōgus, i. m. *The ruler*, or *chief of the ſynagogue*, Eccleſ.

Architecta, æ. f. *A female architect.* Præcipua naturæ architectæ vis, *Plin.* 10, 71. ſic ex Mſs. Harduin.

Architectio, ōnis. f. *A deviſing*, or *contriving of a thing*; *workmanſhip*, Plin. 10, 71.

* Architecton, *vel* Architecto, ōnis. m. Idem quod architectus. *A maſter workman, a chief builder*, Plaut. Moſt. 3, 2, 73.

* Architectonice, es. f. *vel* Architectonica, æ. f. ἀρχιτεκτονικὴ, ſc. τέχνη, ars. *The art*, or *ſcience of building*, Quint. 2. ult.

* Architectŏnĭcus, a, um. (1) *Belonging to architecture*, or *to the chief builder*, or *modeller.* (2) *Chief*, or *principal, that which governs and preſcribes to the reſt.* (1) Vitr. 9, 4. (2) Ἀρχιτεκτονικὴ. Ariſtoteli dicta eſt Philoſophia, ut quæ alias artes quaſi ſatellites habeat.

Archĭtector, āris. dep. (1) *To deviſe*, or *model, to draw plans for building*, or *otherwiſe*; *to preſcribe.* (2) Met. *To invent*, or *frame.* (3) Alſo paſſ. *To be built.* (1) In Aſty Jovem Olympium architectandum Coſſutius ſuſcepit, *Vitr. præf.* l. 7. (2) Architectari voluptates, *To invent pleaſures*, Cic. 2. *de* Fin. (3) Ædis Martis eſt architectata ab Hermodoro, *Nep.* in *Frag.* 11, 1.

Archĭtectūra, æ. f. [*ab* architectus] *The art to deviſe*, or *draw plots for building. Architecture, carpentry, maſonry.* Vide hujus artis definitionem ap. Vitruv. 1, 1. partes ejus, ſc. Ædificationem, Gnomonicam, & Machinationem, 2, 3.

Architectus, i. m. ἀρχιτέκτων, *i. e.* fabrorum princeps. *An architect, a maſter-builder, the chief maſon*, or *carpenter, the ſurveyor of the building.* (2) *The creator.* (3) Met. *The principal deviſer, contriver*, or *inventer of any thing in a good, middle*, or *bad ſenſe.* (1) Dinocrates architectus magnete Arſinoës templum concameravit, *Plin.* 34, 14. (2) Deûm regnator, architectus omnibus, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 45. (3) = Ab ipſo inventore veritatis, & quaſi architecto beatæ vitæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10. Stoici architecti pene verborum, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 31. = Princeps atque architectus ſceleris, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 22.

* Archĭtrĭclīnus, i. m. *The maſter of the feaſt, the ſewer*, or *marſhal.*

* Archīvum, i. n. ἀρχεῖον, interpoſito digamma. *The place where antient records*, or *charters, are kept. The chancery*, or *exchequer. The office of the maſter of the rolls.* Alſo *a great officer's houſe, as the chancellor's.* Lat. Tabularium vocat. Cic. pro Arch.

* Archon, tis. m. *A chief magiſtrate amongſt the Athenians*, Cic. *de* Fato 9.

† Arcĭfinius, a, um. [*ab* arcendis hoſtibus à finibus] *A territory defended and bounded with hills and woods to ſtop the incurſions of an enemy.* Ager arcifinius, *Varr.*

✠ Arcĭtĕnens, tis. adj. [*ab* arcus, & teneo] (1) *The archer, an epithet of Apollo.* (2) Alſo *the celeſtial ſign* Sagittarius. (1) Motus erat Arcitenens, *Ov. Met.* 6, 264. (2) Cic. in Arat. 188.

Arctans, tis. part. [*ab* arcto] *Straitning, keeping faſt.* Niſi quod arctantibus freti litoribus Pyrenæum coit, *Juſt.* 44, 1.

‖ Arctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtraitning*, or *crowding*, Dicm.

Arctātus, a, um. part. *Narrow, ſtraitned*, &c. Arctatus pontus, *Luc.* 5, 234.

Arctè, adv. qual. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Straitly.* (2) *Dearly.* (3) *Stifly, hard.* (4) *Cloſe.* (5) *Soundly.* (1) Boves arctè junctos habere convenit, *Col.* 2, 2. Paulus arctiùs filiam complexus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 46. (2) = Arctè familiaritèrque dilexi, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 13. (3) Illud arctè tenent, accuratéque defendunt, *Cic. Parad.* 1. (4) Arctè religare ad ſtipites, *Col.* 6, 2. Arctiſſimè conſtringi, *Val. Max.* 22, 8. (5) Arctè, & graviter dormitare, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 28.

* Arctĭcus, a, um. adj. [ab ἄρκτος, arctus, quod vide] *Northward*, or *northern.* Arcticus polus, *The north pole*, Aſtron.

Arcto, as. freq. [*ab* arceo] *To ſtrain, to tie cloſe, to thruſt, to croud.* Tranſverſas perticas arctare, *Col.* 12, 43.

* Arctophylax, acis. m. qui, & Bootes. *A conſtellation near the greater bear.* = Arctophylax vulgo qui dicitur eſſe Bootes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 42. Lat. Bubulcus.

* Arctos, *vel* Arctus, Lat. Urſa, dict. à figurâ. (1) *Two conſtellations in the form of bears, near the north pole, whereof the greater is called Charles's wain.* (2) Met. *The north-country, the northern parts of the world.* (1) Eſſe duas arctos quarum Cynoſura petatur Sidoniis; Helicen Graja carina notat, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 106. (2) Indignantes in jura redegerit arctos, *Claud. Conſ. Hon.* 6, 336. *Geminas Arctos* dixit Propert. 2, 22, 25. pro *duas noctes.*

Arctōus, a, um. adj. [*ex* arctos] *Belonging to the north, northern.* Arctous polus, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1107. orbis, *Luc.* 1, 53.

Arctūrus, i. m. [qu. ἄρκτου οὖρος, i. e. Urſæ cuſtos] *A large ſtar between the legs of Boötes.* Sævus Arcturi cadentis impetus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 27.

Arctus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* arceo, arcitum, per ſync. arctum] (1) *Cloſe, tight, faſt.* (2) *Stingy, mean, baſe, pitiful.* (3) *Small, ſlender, narrow.* (4) *Crowded.* (5) *Grievous, pinching, difficult.* (1) Fræno arcto equum compeſcere, *Tibul.* 4, 1, 91. *Met.* Arctiſſimum vinculum ſocietatis, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. (2) Ut tamen arctum ſolveret hoſpitiis animum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 82. (3) Macra cavum repetas arctum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 33. *Met.* Arctior expenſis fortuna, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 118. (4) Hos arcto ſtipata theatro ſpectat Roma potens, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 60. (5) Arcta fames urgebat, *Sil.* 7, 280. = Arctis, afflictiſque rebus, *Flor.* 2, 6. ¶ Arctus ſomnus, *Sound ſleep*, Cic. Somn. Scip. 1.

‖ Arcuārius, i. m. *A bowyer*, or *bow maker*, Veget. 2, 11.

Arcuātim, adv. *Bent like a bow*, or *arch*, Plin. 29, 6.

Arcuātus, a, um. part. [*ab* arcuor] pro quo arquatus, *Ov.* (1) *Faſhioned like a bow, or arch, arched.* (2) It. pro arquatus, *That hath the jaundice*, or *kings-evil.* (1) Flamines bigis curru arcuato vehi juſſit, *Liv.* 1, 21. (2) Col. 7, 5. *Vid.* Arquatus.

Arcŭbăliſta, æ. f. [vox hybrida, *ab* arcus, & βάλλω, jacio] *A croſs-bow, a ſteel bow*, Veg. 2, 15.

Arcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* arca] *A little coffer, drawer*, or *box.* Cedò mihi cum ornamentis arculam, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 91.

Arcŭlarius, i. m. *A cabinet maker*; *one that makes*, or *ſells little coffers, boxes*, or *drawers*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 45.

Arcuo, as. act. [in modum arcûs curvare] *To bend like a bow, to arch*, or *vault over*, Plin. 29, 6. prope finem.

Arcuor, āris. paſſ. *To be arched*, or *vaulted*, Plin. 29, 6.

Arcus, ûs, & i. rar. m. ap. Enn. f. (1) *A vault of a roof*, or *an arch in building.* (2) *A bow, a hand bow*, or *long bow.* (3) *The rainbow.* (4) *The ſhoots of vines*, or *other trees bowed down.* (1) [Natura] pumice vivo, & levibus tophis nativum duxerat arcum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 160. (2) Nec ſemper feriet quodcunque minabitur arcus, *Hor. A. P.* 350. (3) Cur arcûs ſpecies non in Deorum numero reponatur? *Cic.* (4) Aliæ preſſos propaginis arcus expectant, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 26. ¶ Arcum lentare, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 436. tendere, *Hor. Od.* 2, 10, 19. ſinuare, lunare, *Ov.* adducere, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 507. *To bend*, or *draw a bow.* Arcu ſagittam emittere, *Plin.* 9, 8. expellere, *Ov. Met.* 8, 381. *To ſhoot.*

Ardea, æ. f. [qu. ardua, *ab* alto volatu; potius ab ἐρωδιὸς, ardea] *A bird called a heron*, or *hern, of which there are three ſorts.* Altam ſupra volat ardea nubem, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 364. Ardea alba, *The criel*, or *dwarf heron.* Ardea cinerea, ſive pulla, *The blue heron.* Ardea ſtellaris, *or* paluſtris, *The bittour.*

Ardĕlio, ōnis. m. [fort. *ab* ardeo, quòd ardore quodam omnia occipiat, nihil peragat] *A medler, a buſy body.* Deformius nihil eſt ardelione ſene, *Mart.* 9, 79.

Ardens, tis. part. *vel* nom. ex part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Burning, hot.* (2) Met. *As with a fever*, (3) *Love, deſire*, &c. (4) *Sprightly.* (5) *Mettleſome.* (6) *Bright, burniſhed, glittering.* (7) *Illuſtricus, glorious.* (8) *Earneſt, importunate.* (9) *Raging, rough, boiſterous.* (1) Ardentum deorum raptor, *Stat.* Ardentiſſimis diei horis, *Id.* (2) Ardentibus febribus imponitur, *Plin.* 20, 20. (3) Miſerere ardentis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 691. (4) Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 5. (5) Ardentes avertit equos, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 476. (6) Ardentes clypei, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 734. (7) Ardens evexit ad æthera virtus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 130. (8) Ardentiore ſtudio petere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 19. (9) Ardens ventis mare, *Flor.* 4, 2, 37.

Ardentèr, adv. ùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Hotly.* Met. *Fervently, vehemently, ardently.* Auſtri tam ardentèr flant, ut æſtatibus ſylvas incendant, *Plin.* 12, 19. Ardentiſſimè diligere, *Id.* Ardentiùs appetere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4.

Ardeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. & act. [*ab* areo, aridus, ap. vet. ardus] [illegible] *To ſcorch.* (3) *To ſhine and gliſter.* (4) *To ſparkle.* (5) *To be earneſt, and hot to do a thing.* (6) *To love.* (7) *To deſire paſſionately.* (8) *To be tormented*, or *troubled.* (1) Thus probatur carbone, ut ſtatim ardeat, *Plin.* 12, 14. (2) Sitientes Sirius Indos ardebat, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 425. (3) Ardebat murice læna, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 262. (4) Cum ſpumas ageret ore, arderent oculi, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 66. (5) § Ardet in arma magis, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 71. (6) Corydon ardebat Alexin, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 1. Arſit Anacreon Bathyllo, *Hor. Epod.* 14, 9. (7) Ardeo te videre, *Cic.* (8) Podagræ doloribus ardere, *Cic.* Cum arderent invidiâ, non patres modo, ſed etiam tribuni plebis, *Liv.* 5, 11. ¶ Ardere amore, odio, deſiderio, irâ, dolore, metu, *Cic.* [illegible] Vehementèr amare, odiſſe, cupere, &c. *Synt. cauſa addo* ardere ad ulciſcendum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 34.

‖ Ardeŏla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ardea] *A little heron.*

Ardeſcens, ntis. part. *Burning.* Ardeſcens mons, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 67, 2.

Ardeſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* ardeo] *To grow hot, to wax haſty, to be ſet on fire, inflamed,* &c. *ut* Ardeo, quod vide, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 2, 22.

Ardor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ardeo] (1) *Burning heat.* (2) Met. *Fervour, ardent deſire.* (3) *Rage.* (4) *A glittering brightneſs.* (5) *Vigour, vivacity.* (1) Fore aliquando, ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 37. Ardens aëre lampas, *Luc.* 10, 503. (2) Idem ardor omnes habet, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 581. Ardor mentis ad gloriam, *Liv.* 10, 40. (3) Tanto ardore oris in eos invectus eſt, *Vell. Pat.* 2, 35. (4) Ardor ſtellarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 11. (5) Vultuum, atque motuum ardor, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 37.

† Arduior, & Arduiſſimus cit. ex Catone, ſed abierunt in deſuetudinem.

Arduitas, ātis. f. *Height, ſteepneſs,* Varr. *de* R. R. c. 10.

Arduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ardeo, *ut ab* aſſideo, aſſiduus, quòd inſtar flammæ ardentis ad ſumma tendit] (1) *Inacceſſible, high, lofty.* (2) *Hard, troubleſome, difficult, uneaſy.* (3) *Dangerous, great,* or *of great concern.* (4) *Low,* or *deep.* unde (5) Met. *Low, mean.* (1) Arduus æther, *Ov. Met.* 1, 151. (2) Arduum aditum, inſtabilémque ingreſſum præbebat, *Liv.* 24, 22. (3) Capere eos erat ardui quondam operis, *Plin.* 8, 16. (4) Arduus in valles per fora clivus erat, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 264. (5) ℋ Æquam memento rebus in arduis ſervare mentem, non ſecus ac bonis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 3.

Ārea, æ. f. [*ab* arendo, quia ibi areſcunt fruges, *Feſt.* & ob ſimil. loca in urbe pura, areæ, *Varr.*] (1) *Any void place in a city without buildings.* (2) *A court-yard,* or *any ſuch like place.* (3) *A quarter,* or *bed in a garden.* (4) *A cloſe, field,* or *park.* (5) *A threſhing floor, a barn floor.* (6) *An ulcer,* or *ſcald, which cauſeth baldneſs. The void places in mathematical figures, within coins,* &c. *are called* Areæ. (1) Loca in urbe pura, areæ, *Varr. L. L.* 4. Ponendæque domo quærenda eſt area primùm, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 13. (2) Multitudinem area capitolii vix capiebat, *Liv.* (3) Circa Idus Januarias humus refoſſa in areas dividitur, *Col.* 11, 3. (4) Prata & areas quaſdam magni æſtimant, &c. *Cic.* in *Parad.* 6, 3. (5) Millia frumenti tua triverit area centum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 45. (6) De arearum generibus, *vid.* Celſum fusè tractantem, 6, 4.

Ārĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. [*ex* areo, & facio] *To dry, to make dry, to ſet a drying.* Amurcam eximito, & arefacito, *Cato.* 69.

Ārĕfactus, a, um. part. [*quaſi ab* arefio] *Dried, withered.* Arefactus caulis, *Plin.* 13, 22.

Ārēna, æ. f. [*ab* arendo] (1) *Sand, grit.* (2) *A ſhore, land,* or *haven.* (3) Meton. *The amphitheatre, where prizes were fought by ſword-players, becauſe ſtrewed with ſand to drink up the blood.* (4) *Any other place of contention.* (5) *The court of pleading; any calling,* or *imployment.* (6) Alſo *a piece of barren ground.* (1) Siccis humus aret arenis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 268. (2) Hoſpitio prohibemur arenæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 544. (3) Ne populum extremâ toties exoret arenâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 6. (4) Prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, *Florus* 4, 2. (5) Præſertim in arenâ meâ apud viros, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 12. (6) Tum arenam aliquam aut paludes emat, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 26.

Ārēnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like ſand, mixt with ſand, ſandy, gritty,* Plin. 17, 7.

Ārēnāriæ, ārum. f. (*ſc.* fodinæ) *Sand,* or *gravel pits,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 13.

‖ Ārēnarii, pl. m. *Sword-players that play prizes,* or *they that fought with beaſts.*

‖ Ārēnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſand.* Arenariæ feræ, *Beaſts baited,* Amm.

‖ Ārēnarius, i. m. *An arithmetician,* [*ſo called becauſe he made uſe of little ſtones in teaching his art,* Solin.] Tert. Alſo *a ſword-player,* or *fighter with beaſts,* Id.

Ārēnatus, a, um. adj. *Mixt with ſand, ſandy.* Calce arenato, *With rough caſt,* Cato, R. R. 18.

Ārēnātum, i. n. *Mortar made of lime and ſand,* Vitr. 7, 3.

Ārēnōſus, a, um. adj. *Sandy, gravelly, full of ſand,* or *gravel.* Littus arenoſum Libyæ, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 257.

Ārens, tis. part. *Dry, thirſty.* Arente fauce pocula trahere, *Epod.* 14, 4. Arentem ſitim levare, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 174.

Ārēnŭla, æ. f. dim. *Small ſand,* or *grit.* Arenulæ in carnibus cochlearum, *Plin.* 30, 3.

Āreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be dry, to be parched,* or *to be dried up.* (2) *To be athirſt.* (1) Aret ager, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 57. (2) In mediâ Tantalus aret aquâ, *Ov. A. A.* 2, 606.

Āreŏla, æ. f. [*ab* area] *A little bed,* or *quarter in a garden,* Col. 5, 12. Areola domûs, *A little court-yard,* Plin. Ep. 5, 6.

* Areopagita, æ. m. *An areopagite, one of the judges amongſt the Athenians, ſo called from the place, Mars's hill, where they ſat who were very impartial and uncorrupt,* Cic. *ad* Attic. *Of theſe 500 were appointed by Solon,* Vid. Plut. Clodii judices per Antonomaſiam ironicam Cic. Areopagitas vocat, Att. 1, 13.

* Areopagus, Collis Martius, *Vid. Propr. Mars's hill in Athens, a place where judges tried capital cauſes. They ſat by night, as not obſerving the perſon, but the cauſe, and writ down, without declaring their ſuffrages, whence this court was famed for impartiality and ſecrecy.* Latinè, Curia Martis. Ergo occulta teges, ut curia Martis Athenis, *Juv.* 9, 101.

Āreſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* areo] (1) *To wax,* or *grow dry, to be dried up.* (2) *To harden,* or *become hard.* (1) Lachrymâ nil citiùs areſcit, *ad* Herenn. 2, 31. (2) Areſcit in gemmas carbunculis ſimiles, *Plin.* 8, 38.

Ărĕtălŏgus, i. m. [ab ἀρετὴ, virtus, & λόγος, ſermo, ut ſit qui menſis divitum de virtute diſputat, *Caſaub.* Quæ quidem notatio loco, *Suet. Aug.* 74. ſatis convenit; nec minus ſi ab ἀρεστὰ, jucunda, faceta, & λόγος deducamus, ut ſit quaſi mimus, vel fabularum narrator, & melius quadrabit in locum Juven. 15, 16.] *A talkative philoſopher, who diverted great men at their tables by diſcourſes of virtue. Porphyrion, from Horace's* Criſpinus, *takes him for a boaſter, a ſelf-conceited perſon; and accordingly ſome think him a quack,* or *mountebank. Others again call him a jeſter, a droller, a buffoon, which ſenſe ſeems moſt generally to anſwer all the places where this word is mentioned; which, though of Greek derivation, receives no light from their authors, being coined at Rome without their notice.*

* Argei, Ἀργεῖοι, *i. e.* Argivi, *Places in Rome where ſome noble Argives,* or *Grecians, had been buried,* Liv. 1, 21.

* Argĕma, atis. n. &, ut alii leg. Argema, æ. *A web,* or *pin, in the eye, which, within the black of the eye looks white, and on the other ſide of it red,* Plin. 20, 5.

* Argĕmōne, es. f. dic. & Argemonia, *Plin.* 25, 9. *An herb ſo called from being good againſt the diſeaſe in the eye called* Argema. *Wild tanſie. Silver-herb.*

Argentangina, [*ab* argentum, & angina] Hoc morbo Demoſthenes laboravit, unde de eo dictum, βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώττης. *The ſilver quinſy, when a pleader, bribed by the other ſide, feigns himſelf not able to ſpeak.*

Argentaria, æ. f. *ſc.* taberna, fodina, menſa. (1) *A banker's table,* or *ſhop.* (2) *A ſilver mine.* (3) *The office,* or *employ of bankers, and uſurers.* (1) Baſilicam poſt argentarias novas [locavit] *Liv.* 40, 51. (2) Vectigalia magna inſtituit ex ferrariis, argentariiſque, *Liv.* 34, 21. (3) Argentariam Rhegii maximam fecit, *Cic.* ¶ Argentariam facere, *To turn uſurer, to take and let out money,* Id. *pro* Cæc. 4. diſſolvere, *to leave off that trade,* Ibid.

‖ Argentarium, i. n. *A caſe,* or *cup-board to ſet plate in,* Ulp.

Argentārius, a, um. [*ab* argentum] *Belonging to ſilver,* or *money.* Argentarium metallum, *A ſilver mine,* Plin. ¶ Argentaria creta, *A kind of marl with which ſilver is ſcoured,* Id. 35, 17. Argentaria inopia, *Want of money,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 65. Argentariæ tabernæ, *Banker's ſhops,* Liv. Argentariæ illecebræ, *ſo Plautus calls courtezans, from picking purſes,* Men. 2, 3, 26.

Argentarius, i. m. qui argentum exercet, qui & trapezita, & menſarius dicitur. *A banker, a ſcrivener, that puts other mens money to intereſt; an uſurer, a pawn-broker, that lends money for gain, or pawns. A caſhier,* or *caſh-keeper. The chamberlain of a city, one that has the over-ſight of publick accounts.* ☞ *Plura de argentariis ſi ſcire velis, adi Salm. de Trapezitico fœnore,* & *Torrent. ad Suet. Ner.* 5.

Argentātus, a, um. adj. [qu. *ab* argentor] *Guilded over, over-laid,* or *plated with ſilver.* Tunicæ auratis militibus verſicolores, argentatis linteæ candidæ, *Liv.* 9, 40.

Argenteolus, a, um. *Silvered, done over with ſilver.* Sicilicula argenteola, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 125.

Argenteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *made of ſilver.* (2) *Clear,* or *bright as ſilver.* (3) *Of money.* (1) Radiorum argenteus ordo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 108. (2) Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 407. (3) Argentei, *ſc.* nummi, *Plin.* 16, 3.

Argentifŏdīna, æ. f. [*ex* argentum, & fodio] *A ſilver mine,* or *place where ſilver is digged up,* Plin. 33, 6.

Argentōſus, um. adj. *Full of ſilver, mixed with ſilver,* Plin. 35, 5.

Argentum, i. n. [ab ἀργὸς, albus] (1) *Properly ſilver in the maſs; bullion, which is called* grave, *or* infectum, *Liv.* 34, 52. *and, if refined,* puſtulatum, *Mart.* 7, 85, 7. (2) Met. *Plate, all things made thereof, which is called* factum, *Liv.* (3) *Coin,* or *money made thereof.* (1) Ubi argenti venas aurique ſequuntur, *Lucr.* 6, 808. (2) Cum argentum eſſet expoſitum in ædibus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 15. (3) Emunxi argento ſenes, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 1. Argentum conciſum in titulos, faciéſque minutas, *Deſcriptio Romani denarii, ap. Juv.* 14, 291. ¶ Argenti ſpuma, *Litharge,* Virg. Geor. 3, 449. Argentum vivum, *Mercury, quick-ſilver,* Plin. 33, 6.

* Argeſtes, æ. m. *A weſtern wind, as ſome the north-weſt,* or, *as others, the ſouth-weſt wind,* Lat. Corus, & Caurus.

Argilla, æ. f. [ab ἄργιλος] *White clay, ſuch as potters earth.* = Homullus ex argillâ, & luto factus, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25.

Argillāceus, a, um. adj. [*ex* argillâ] *Made of white clay, full of clay.* = Marga, vel terra argillacea, *Plin.* 17, 7.

Argillōſus, a, um. adj. [*ab* argillâ] *Clayey, full of white clay,* or *marl,* Col. *de* arbor. 17. & Plin. 12, 14.

* Argonautæ, pl. dicti Minyæ, qui cum Jaſone profecti ſunt in Argo navi. Verùm detortâ ſign. qu. ab ἀργὸς, iners, piger. *Idle mariners, lazy ſwabbers.* Non nautas puto vos, ſed argonautas, *Mart.* 3, 67.

Arguens, tis. part. [*ab* arguo] *Proving, reproving, charging, diſputing,* &c. Plin. 2, 12. Illum ut proditorem arguentes, *Juſt.* 22, 3. Vide arguo.

Arguitūrus, a, um. part. *About to argue,* or *prove,* &c. Priſc. *ex* Sall.

Argumentālis, e. adj. *Belonging to argument,* Aſc. Ped.

Argumentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reaſoning,* or *producing of arguments, either probable,* or *neceſſary.* Perſpicuitas argumentatione levatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 4.

Argumentor, āris. denom. [*ab* argumentum] (1) *To reaſon,* or *diſpute, to debate.* (2) *To gueſs,* or *infer from probable arguments, to prove by argument; to diſcuſs, and ſift out a thing.* (1) = Sed quid eo argumentor? quid plura diſputo? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 16. (2) = Argumentari, & conjecturâ proſequi patieris, *Ad Heren.* 4, 35.

Argūmentōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Somewhat large, full of argument,* or *matter.* (2) Alſo *argumentative.* (1) = Vulgò paulò numeroſius opus dicitur argumentoſum, *Quint.* 5, 10. (2)

Scripſeras argumentoſa diſputatoriè ; quædam ſeverè, *Sidon.*

Argumentum, i. verb. [*ab* arguo] (1) *A reaſon*, or *argument*, *probable*, or *neceſſary to prove a thing by.* (2) *A proof*, or *evidence.* (3) *The matter of a writing*, or *diſcourſe*, *an argument*, *theme*, or *ſubject*, *to ſpeak*, or *write of.* (4) *A conjecture*, or *preſumption.* (5) *A ſign*, or *token.* (6) *A cauſe*, or *occaſion.* (7) *A device*, or *ſtory in painting.* (8) *A leſſon*, or *inſtruction.* (1) Argumentum eſt ratio quæ rei dubiæ facit fidem, *Cic. Top.* 2. (2) Id vel hoc argumento patet, *Quint.* 1, 12. (3) Non ita ſunt diſſimili argumento, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 11. (4) = Argumento oculorum, atque conjecturâ animi, ſcrutari amplitudinem ſolis, *Plin.* 2, 11. (5) Argumentum morum, *Quint.* 5, 10. (6) Erroris argumentum, *Ov.* de *Pont.* 4, 15. (7) Ex ebore diligentiſſimè perfecta argumenta, *Cic.* Et vetus in telâ deducitur argumentum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 69. (8) Hoc erit tibi argumentum, ſemper in promptu ſitum, NE quid expectes amicos, quod tute agere poſſis, *Gell.* 2, 29. ex *Enn.*

ARGUO, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [ab *ἀργὸς, i. e.* clarus, manifeſtus] (1) *To ſhew*, or *declare.* (2) *To prove*, or *make proof of.* (3) *To accuſe.* (4) *To object, to lay to one's charge.* (5) *To convince*, or *convict.* (6) *To reprove*, or *contradict.* (7) *To hinder one from doing a thing.* (1) Virtus arguitur malis, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 3, 80. (2) 𝔛 Vidi, non ex audito arguo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 65. (3) 𝔛 Servos ipſos neque arguo, neque purgo, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 41. (4) Id quod tu arguis, *Cic.* pro *Syll.* 24. (5) 𝔛 Senatus neque liberavit ejus culpæ regem, neque arguit, *Liv.* (6) Veteribus, niſi quæ evidentèr uſus arguit, ſtari malunt, *Liv.* (7) Ov. *de* Ponto, 1. El. 6, 42. § Regit in 3tiâ notione acc. cum gen. vel abl. Arguere aliquem ſceleris, crimine aliquo, de crimine, *Cic.*

Arguor, i. tus. paſſ. *To be blamed, convinced, proved*, &c. Arguitur genus vultu, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 397. V. Arguo.

* Argus *vel* argos, i. m. [*ἀργὸς, i. e.* albus, *vel* celer] *A dog's name, Spy, Swift*, Ov. Met. 2, 240.

Argūtatio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* argutor] *A reaſoning, debating*, or *quarrelling.* *A creaking*, [*as of a bed, chair*, &c.] *Prattling, tittle tattle*, Catull. 6, 11.

Argūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A pert diſputant, a talking, prating fellow*, Gell. 17, 5.

Argutè, adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Smartly, briſkly, pertly, ſhrewdly.* = Si mihi acutè, argutéque reſponderit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 8. De rebus difficillimis argutiſſimè diſputare, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 4.

Argutiæ, ārum. f. tam in (1) bonam quam (2) malam partem. *Sharpneſs, ſmartneſs, repartees, querks, ſhrewd words, ſubtil devices.* (1) Cujus loquacitas habet aliquid argûtiarum, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 2. (2) Nihil eſt quod illi non perſequantur ſuis argutiis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 13. ¶ Digitorum argutiæ, *Quick motions, playing with them*, Cic. Orat. 18. = Urbanitas, acumen, *Id.*

‖ Argūtiola, æ. f. dim. *A little quirk, a witty taunt, a neat wipe, a repartee, a mean conceit, a poor jeſt*, Gell. 2, 7.

Argūto, as. act. [*ab* argutus, vel freq. *ab* arguo] *To upbraid, to rally ſmartly.* Illa mihi totis argutat noctibus ignes, *Propert.* 1, 6, 7.

Argūtor, āris. dep. (1) *To pun, to take words otherwiſe than ſpoken.* (2) *To make a ſhrill noiſe.* (3) *To caper and dance, as fullers do in treading their cloth.* (1) Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 193. & adverte præced. (2) Totum diem argutatur quaſi cicada, *Næv.* ap. *Non.* 4, 34. (3) Titin. *ap.* Non.

Argūtŭlus, a, um. dim. *Talkative, treating of ſeveral ſubjects.* Perfeci ſanè argutulos libros ad Varronem, *Cic. Att.* 13, 18.

Argūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* arguor] (1) *Accuſed, charged.* Adj. ex part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [ídque ab *ἀργὸς*, celer ; argutus quia argumentum citò invenit] (2) *Quick, witty, ſharp, briſk, quaint.* (3) *Talkative, tatling.* (4) *Shrill, loud.* (5) *Harſh, ſcreaking.* (6) *Reſounding, echoing.* (7) *Short, neat, picked.* (1) PS. Ecquid argutus eſt ? CH. Malorum facinorum ſæpiſſimè, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 56. (2) = Poema facit adeo feſtivum, &c. ut nihil fieri poſſit argutius, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 29. Ex ambiguo dicta, vel argutiſſima putantur, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 61. (3) Argutum forum, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 80. (4) Arguti olores, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 36. (5) Argutæ lamina ferræ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 143. (6) Argutum nemus, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 22. (7) Argutum caput, *Virg.* de equo, *Geor.* 3, 80. ¶ Manus arguta, *A hand full of geſture and motion*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 59. Oculi arguti, *ſpeaking eyes*, Id. *de* Leg. 1, 9. Argutiſſima exta, quæ maximè declarant quid ſit futurum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 12.

* Argyraſpĭdes, pl. m. Argentea ſcuta geſtantes. *A company in Alexander's army, who wore ſilver ſhields*, Curt. 4, 13.

* Argyritis, ĭdis. f. Spuma argenti, *A kind of litharge*, Plin. 33, 6.

* Argyrodamas, ntis. m. *A kind of precious ſtone*, Plin. 37, 10.

‖ Arĭda, æ. f. Bibl. ſcilicet terra, ξηρὰ, ſc. γῆ. Ita LXX. *The dry land.* Sed

Ārĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Drineſs, drought*, Plin. 11, 35.

Ārĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ex* aridus] *Somewhat dry.* Laneáque aridulis hærebant morſa labellis, *Catull.* 62, 316.

Ārĭdum, i. n. (ſubſt.) *The ſhore, the land*, Cæſ. B. Gall. 4, 26.

Ārĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* areo] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Dry, parched.* (2) *Lean, meager, thin, without moiſture.* Met. *Without ſpirit*, or *life.* (3) *Thirſty.* (4) Met. *Niggardly.* (5) *Hard*, or *coarſe* ; *mean, and poor.* (6) *Barren, unfruitful.* (7) *Shrill, craſhing.* (1) Aridæ ficus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 59. (2) Uvis aridior puella paſſis, *Vet. Poet.* in *Phall.* Hinc Met. = Genus orationis exile, aridum, conciſum, ac minutum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38. Sicut in arbore, quod aridiſſimum eſt, urit, *Sen.* N. Quæſt. 2. 52. (3) Viator aridus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 98. (4) Pumex non æque ita eſt aridus, atque hic eſt ſenex, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 18. (5) Aridus victus, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 27. (6) Arva arida, *Ov. Met.* 14, 510. (7) Sonus aridus, *Lucr.* 6, 118. *de tonitru.* Aridus fragor, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 357. i. e. horrificus, & acutus ; quomodò loquitur Hom. ἄυον, ἄυσεν. Vita arida, *A mean ſubſiſtence*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 30.

ĂRIES, ĕtis. m. De hujus vocis etymo parum convenit inter doctos, neque quid cui anteferam certum eſt, adi igitur ipſe doctiſſ. *Voſſ.* (1) *A ram*, or *tup.* (2) Metaph. *A battering ram, an engine with horns of iron like a ram's head to batter walls.* (3) *One of the 12 ſigns of the Zodiack.* (4) *A great horned ſea-fiſh, much of the nature of a ſhark.* (1) Aries nunc vellera ſiccat, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 95. (2) Quamvis murum aries percuſſerit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11. (3) Cum ſol arietis ſignum init, *Vitr.* 9, 5. (4) Graſſatur aries ut latro, *Plin.* 9, 44.

Ărietārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a ram*, or *like a ram.* Arietaria machina, *A battering engine*, Vitr. 10, 19.

Ărĭĕtātus, a, um. part. [*à ſeq.* arieto] (1) *Butted*, or *claſhed againſt.* (2) *Gnaſhed, as the teeth.* (1) Arietata inter ſe arma, *Sen. Ep.* 54. (2) Arietati inter ſe dentes, *Sen. de Ira*, 3, 4.

Ărĭĕtinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aries] *Of a ram.* Arietinum cicer, *Like a ram's head*, Col. 2, 10. Arietina cornua, *Hyg. Aſt.* 2, 20.

Ărĭĕto, as. act. [*ab* ariete] (1) *To puſh*, or *butt like a ram.* (2) Met. *To caſt, beat*, or *ſtrike down.* (3) *To batter with the engine called a ram.* (4) Neut. *To be thrown down, to fall.* (5) *To encounter*, or *engage.* (1) In me arietare, *Acc.* ap. *Cic.* de *Divin.* 1, 22. (2) Arietat in primos, obicitque immania membra, *Sil.* 4, 149. (3) Arietare ædes, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 1. In portam, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 890. inter ſe, *Sen.* de *Ira* 3. (4) Quæ caſus incitat, ſæpe turbari, & ſæpe arietare, *Sen.* (5) Antequam acies inter ſe arietarent, *Sen.* de *Ira*, 2, 3.

† Arilātor, ōris. m. *A pedlar, a chapman that giveth earneſt*, ap. Gell. ex Lab. Rectiùs Arrhilator, *ab* arrha.

‖ Arinca, æ. f. Gallicum vocab. Plin. 22, 25. *A kind of French rice, perhaps French barley.* Lat. Siligo.

Ariŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divination, a prophecy*, or *gueſs*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 31.

Ariolus, ariolor. *Vid.* Hariolus.

* Āris, & Ariſaron. *An herb of a ſharp, and biting taſte*, Plin. 24, 16.

Ărĭſta, æ. f. [*ab* areo, quòd areſcit prima, Varr. etſi alia eſt quantitas] (1) *The beard of corn.* (2) Synec. *An ear of corn.* (3) *Corn itſelf.* (4) *Summer, harveſt.* Metalepſ. *A year.* (5) Catach. *A hair*, or *briſtle.* (6) *The prickle of a fiſh.* (1) Ariſtæ quaſi cornua ſunt ſpicarum, *Varr.* Ariſta levis aſſiduis ſolibus uſta riget, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 112. (2) Ne gravibus procumbat culmus ariſtis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 111. (3) Chaoniam pingui glandem mutavit ariſtâ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 8. (4) Poſt aliquot mea regna videns mirabor ariſtas, *Ecl.* 1, 70. (5) Alges cum excuſſit membris timor albus ariſtas, *Perſ.* 3, 115. (6) Auſon. etiam καταχρηστικῶς, Moſell. 86. ¶ Nardi ariſtæ, *Spikenard*, Ov. Met. 15, 398.

* Ariſtalthæa, æ. f. *Marſh-mallow, white mallow*, Plin. 20, 21.

✠ Ariſtĭfer, a, um. [*ab* ariſta, & fero] Ariſtifera ſeges, *Bearing ears*, Prud. Cath. 3, 52.

* Ariſtocrātia, æ. f. *A kind of government, where the nobles only rule. Ariſtocracy.* Latinè, optimatum principatus.

* Ariſtŏlŏchia, æ. f. *A kind of herb called ariſtolochy, corruptly birthwort*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 10.

* Arithmētĭca, æ. f. *vel* Arithmetice, es. f. [τέχνη.] *Arithmetic*, or *the art of numbering*, Plin. 35, 10.

Ărithmētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to arithmetic, arithmetical*, Cic. Att. 14, 12.

Ārĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* aridus] (1) *Drineſs.* Met. *Stingineſs.* (2) *Dry weather, drought.* (1) Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 40. (2) Beſtiolæ aritudine citò pereunt, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 1, 12.

ARMA, ōrum. pl. n. [*ab* armus, ut quæ armos tegunt] (1) *Arms, all kind of armour, harneſs*, or *weapons, offenſive*, or *defenſive.* (2) Meton. *War, battle.* (3) *Valour, prowеſs, chivalry, deeds of arms, military ſcience.* (4) *Arms*, or *cogniſances of families, eſcutcheons*, or *ſhields in heraldry, coats of arms.* (5) Met. *All manner of tools for all arts, myſteries, occupations, and diverſions.* (1) Fulgor armorum fugaces terret equos, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 19. (2) 𝔛 Pacémne huc fertis an arma ? *Virg. Æn.* 8, 114. (3) = Bello major, & armis, *Virg.* (4) Celſis in puppibus arma Caïci, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 187. (5) Aptiſſima arma ſenectutis, artes, exercitationéſque virtutum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 4. Dicendum, & quæ ſint duris agreſtibus arma, *Utenſils*, Virg. Geor. 1, 160. Cerealia arma, *Id. Æn.* 1, 181. Movet arma fritillo, *Dice*, Juv. 14, 5.

* Armāmaxa, æ. f. [ab ἅρμα, & ἅμαξα, currus] *A kind of chariot*, Curt. 3, 3.

Armāmenta, orum. n. [*ab* armando] *All kind of tools for huſbandry, navigation*, &c. Armamenta vinearum, *Plin.* 17, 21. navigiorum, *Col.* 4, 3.

Armāmentārium, i. n. [*ab* armamentis] *An armory, all kind of furniture for war ; an arſenal, a magazine.* Philo architectus Athenienſibus armamentarium fecit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 14. Quæque in armamentario ac navalibus fabrorum multitudo plurima in ſingulos dies certamine ingenti faciebat, *Liv.* 26, 51.

Armandus, a, um. part. *To be armed, accoutered, provided*, Ov. Met. 13, 215. Quæ ſunt uſui ad armandas naves, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 1.

Armāriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little ſtudy*, or *cloſet ; alſo a cabinet, a caſe of inſtruments*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 35.

Armārium, i. n. [*ab* armis] *A ſtore-houſe for keeping of any thing, as a preſs, locker, ſafe, pantry, ſtudy, cloſet, cheſt, counting-houſe.* Cellas refregit omnes intus, reclusítque armarium, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 10. Túne autum ex armario tuo promere auſa es ? *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 21. 𝔛 Armarium, ubi qualia cunque artium inſtrumenta ſervantur ; Armamentarium, ubi tantùm tela armorum, *Bud.*

Armātūra, æ. f. verb. [*ab* armo] (1) *Armour, harneſs; the training*, or *exerciſing of ſoldiers.* (2) Alſo *frequently uſed for the ſoldiers themſelves, when in arms.* (1) Habet Dejotarus, cohortes XL, noſtrâ armaturâ XXX. *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. (2) Armatura duplices, quæ binas conſequebantur annonas, ſingulæ, quæ ſingulas, *Veg* 2, 7.

Armātus, a, um. part. [*ab* armo] (1) *Armed, harneſſed.* (2) *Fenced.* (3) Met. *Furniſhed, ſtocked, provided.* (4) *Fortified, reſolved.* (1) Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 20. (2) Urbs armata muris, *Cic.* (3) Armatum fide pectus, *Sil.* 11, 206. (4) = Erecti, citati, parati, armati animis jam eſſe debemus, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 9.

Armātu, abl. *With armour.* Eodem armatu Cretes, & Cilices, *Liv.* 37, 40.

Armeniacum pomum, *ſc.* ex Armeniâ. *A fruit like apricocks.* Mala Armeniaca, *The apricock tree*, Col. 5, 10.

† Armenta, æ. f. *pro* Armentum. *A drove*, or *herd of cattle*, Enn.

Armentālis, e. adj. *Of a drove*, or *herd.* Armentalis equa, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 572. Spolia armentalia portant, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 659.

Armentārius, a, um. adj. *That is kept in a herd*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

Armentārius, i. m. *A herdſman, a graſier.* Armentarium meum crebrò, ut aliquid legat, curo, Varr. *de* R. R. 2, 5. Conf. Virg. Geor. 3, 344.

Armenticius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a herd.* Armenticium pecus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 10.

Armentinus, a, um. adj. *Of great cattle that go in herds*, Plin. 28, 17. Sed correct. Armentivus. Vid. Harduin.

‖ Armentōſus, a, um. adj. [armentis abundans] *Breeding great cattle.* Italia armentoſiſſima, *Gell.* 11, 1.

Armentum, i. n. [*ab* arando, per ſync. *pro* aramentum] (1) *An herd of big cattle, properly oxen; and by analogy, ſea-calves, ſometimes horſes.* (2) *Elephants*, &c. *and ſo often diſtinguſhed from* grex, *which is commonly of ſheep, goats*, &c. ☞ *But ſometimes even of oxen, and horſes.* (3) Armentum *alſo is uſed for deer.* (4) Grex *ſeems to have a more general*, Armentum *a more ſpecial ſignification.* (5) *Sometimes a ſingle ox.* (1) ✠ Hoc ſatis armentis: ſuperat pars altera curæ, Lanigeros agitare greges, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 286. Armenta equarum, *Id. Æn.* 11, 494. (2) Turni paſcitur agro Cæſaris armentum, *Juv.* 12, 106. ☞ Taûros in gregem redigo, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. Mugientium proſpectat errantes greges, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 11. Conf. *Virg. Geor.* 3, 63. (3) Hos tota armenta ſequuntur, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 189. (4) Cædit greges armentorum, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 12. (5) Hygin. Fab. 118. ubi centum armenta in hecatombes ſacrificio occidi ſcripſit.

☩ Armĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* arma, & fero] *Bearing armour, warlike.* Armifera Dea, Minerva, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 22. Armiferi Getæ, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 653.

☩ Armĭger, a, um. adj. [*ab* arma, & gero] *Armed, bearing arms.* Armiger Deus, Mars, *Sil.* 7, 87. Armiger Jovis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 386.

‖ Armĭger, i. m. *An armour-bearer to a knight; an eſquire, an attendant*, or *an eſquire of the body.*

Armĭgĕra Dianæ, *One of Diana's nymphs, who carried her bows and quivers*, Ov. Met. 3, 166. Armigera Jovis, *The eagle*, Plin. 13, 3.

Armilla, æ. [*ab* armis, *i. e.* brachiis] (1) *A bracelet*, or *jewel, worn on the left arm*, or *wriſt, given to the foot-ſoldiers by their general. They were worn alſo by the women.* (2) Alſo *an iron ring, hoop*, or *brace, wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move.* (1) Vide Liv. 10, 44. Ubi hercle, armillæ ſunt, quas una dedi? *Plaut. Men.* 3, 3, 13. (2) Vitr. 10, 6.

Armillātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Which hath*, or *weareth bracelets.* (2) *Collared, as dogs are.* (1) Manuleatus, & armillatus in publicum proceſſit, *Suet. Cal.* 52. (2) Armillatos colla Moloſſa canes, *Propert.* 4, 8, 24.

† Armillum, i. n. [vas vinarium in ſacris, dict. quòd armo, *i. e.* humero deportetur] *A wine veſſel in ſacrifices, carried upon the ſhoulders*, Feſt. Unde Prov. Anus ad armillum, *Cat after kind*, Lucil. 28.

‖ Armĭluſtrium, *vel* Armĭluſtrum, i. n. [*ab* armis luſtrandis] (1) *A view of harneſs, weapons, and other artillery. A muſter*, or *review of military forces* (2) Alſo *a ſolemn feaſt at Rome, in which they ſacrificed compleatly armed.* (3) *The place where this review was made.* (1) Vet. Gloſſ. armiluſtrium, ὁπλοκαθάρσιον. Al. Gloſſ. Armiluſtrum, ὅπλων κάθαρσις, ὁπλοκαθαρσία, L. L. 5, 3. (2) Feſt. (3) Armiluſtro viſum eſt lapidibus pluere, *Liv.* 27, 37. Vid. Celſ. 3, 24. & Ov. Met. 11, 590.

☩ Armĭpŏtens, tis. adj. [*ex* arma, & potens] *Valiant, mighty*, or *powerful in arms*, or *war.* Diva armipotens, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 572. i. e. *Minerva.* Armipotens pater, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 481. Auſonia, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 20.

☩ Armĭsŏnus, a, um. [*ex* arma, & ſono] *Ruſtling with armour*, Virg. Æn. 3, 544. Pallados armiſonæ, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 535.

‖ Armiſtĭtium, i. n. [*ab* armis ſiſtendis, vox ficta ad formam τῦ juſtitium] *A ceſſation from arms for a time, a ſhort truce.*

Armo, as. denom. [*ab* arma] (1) *To arm.* (2) *To raiſe*, or *ſtir up one to arms.* (3) Met. *To furniſh*, or *provide.* (1) Spoliis ſe quiſque recentibus armat, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 395. (2) Fas nobis Teucros armare fuiſſet, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 397. (3) Ad omnia te ſummum atque excellens armavit ingenium, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 7. ¶ Armare calamos veneno, *To poiſon them*, Virg. Æn. 9, 773.

Armor, āris. paſſ. *To be armed, harneſſed*, &c. Armari in dominos, contra remp. *Cic.* Bello armantur equi, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 540.

ARMUS, i. m. [ab ἁρμὸς, compages, eſt enim propriè humerorum cum brachiis commiſſura. *Voſſ.*] (1) *A ſhoulder*, or *arm, more rarely, though anciently, of a man.* (2) *But in the Auguſtan age, it began to be uſed only of beaſts, as will appear by the cited authorities.* (3) *The wing of a rabbet*, or *hare.* (1) Latos huic haſta per armos acta tremit, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 644. Matriſque ſub armis, miles Agrippa ſuæ, *Manil*, 1, 794. (2) ✠ Ex humeris armi fiunt, *Ov. Met.* 10, 700. Ludunt jubæ per colla, per armos, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 497. *de leone.* Seu ſpumantis equi foderet calcaribus armos, *Id. Æn.* 6, 881. (3) Fœcundi leporis ſapiens ſectabitur armos, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 44.

ĂRO, as. act. [ab ἀρόω, ἀρῶ] (1) *To plow, ear, till*, or *huſband ground.* (2) *To dig it up, to dreſs and order it.* (3) *To reap*, or *gather.* (1) Arat Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor. Epod.* 4, 13. (2) Col. 5, 9. (3) Arare decem medimna ex jugere, *Cic.* 5. *Verr.* ¶ Arare æquor, *To ſail on the ocean*, Virg. Æn. 3, 495. frontem rugis, *To wrinkle*, Id. aquam, littus, *To labour in vain*, Ov. *Alleg.* Fundum alienum arat, *He lies with another man's wiſe*, Plaut. Aſin. 5, 2, 24.

* Ārōma, ătis. n. [ab ἀρόω, aro, ſpec. de frugibus odoratis] raro leg. in ſing. pl. Aromata. *All ſweet ſpices, herbs, ſeeds*, or *roots. In general all ſorts of drugs. Grocery-ware*, Col. 12, 20.

* Ărōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a ſweet ſmell, odoriferous, fragrant, aromatic*, Plin. 14, 13.

Ărōmătītes, æ. m. *Hippocras*, or *wine brewed with ſpices: See how it was made*, Plin. 14, 16. Alſo *a precious ſtone of a ſpicy ſmell, like myrrhe*, Id. 10, 7.

* Aron, i. n. *The herb cuckow-pintle, ramp*, or *wake-robin*, Plin. 19, 5.

Arquātus, *Ov.* i. e. Arcuātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arcus, *the rain-bow*] *Arched*, alſo *having the jaundice*, or *king's-evil.* Arquatum curvamen, *Ov. Met.* 11, 590. ¶ Arquatum pecus, *Cattle that hath the jaundice*, Col. 7, 5.

† Arquus, i. m. *The rain-bow.* Color in nigris extabat nubibus arqui, *Lucr.* 6, 525.

ARRA, *vel* Arrha, æ. f. [per Apocopen *ab* arrhabo, ἀῤῥαβὼν] *An earneſt peny, money given in part of payment.* Vid. Arrhabo.

‖ Arrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to earneſt*, Cod. Juſt.

Arrēctārius, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Erected, ſet upright, ſet up on end.* Hinc in plur. Arrectaria, ōrum, n. ſubſt. *Beams, pillars*, or *ſtones in buildings, ſtanding upright, to bear the weight above them*, Vitr. 2, 8.

Arrectus, a, um. part. [*ab* arrigor] or, comp. (1) *Erected, lifted up, bolt upright.* (2) *Steep.* (3) Met. *Attentive, ready.* (4) *Encouraged.* (1) = Sonipes ictu furit arduus, arrecto pectore, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 639. (2) Pleraque Alpium ab Italiâ, ut breviora, ita arrectiora ſunt, *Liv.* 21, 35. (3) Arrectis auribus aſtant, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 152. (4) His animum arrecti dictis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 58. ¶ In digitos arrectus, *Standing on tiptoe*, Virg. Æn. 5, 426. Arrectæ comæ, *The hair ſtaring, briſtling up, ſtanding on end*, Id. Æn. 4, 280.

Arrēpo, *To creep to.* Vid. Adrepo.

‖ Arreptitius, *vel* Abreptitius, a, um. Vulg. Int. *One that is mad*, or *ſuppoſed to be poſſeſſed by the devil.*

Arrepto, as. freq. [*ab* adrepo] *To creep to*, or *towards*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

Arreptus, a, um. part. [*ab* arripior] *Snatched, taken haſtily.* Arreptus crinis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 557.

Arrha, æ. f. *An earneſt peny*, Plin. 33, 1. per apoc. *ab*

* Arrhăbo, ōnis. m. [à Gr. ἀῤῥαβὼν, quod ab Heb. ערבון] (1) *An earneſt*, or *earneſt peny, given in part of payment.* (2) *A token*, or *pledge.* (3) *A pawn.* (4) *An hoſtage.* (1) Plin. 33, 1. (2) Hunc arrhabonem amoris à me accipe, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 11. (3) Ea relicta huic arrhaboni eſt pro illo argento, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 42. (4) Claudius annalium ſcriptor, ap. Gell. Noct. Att. 17, 2. ubi admonet hoc vocab. in ſordidis haberi cœptum, & Arrham magis obtinuiſſe; ap. veteres tamen in uſu fuiſſe.

Arridens, ntis. part. *Laughing*, or *ſmiling upon.* Cui ſævum arridens, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 398.

Arrĭdeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ex* ad, & rideo] (1) *To laugh at.* (2) *To ſmile*, or *look pleaſantly upon one.* (3) *To pleaſe*, or *to give content.* (1) Hiſce ego non paro me, ut rideant, ſed iis ultro arrideo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 19. (2) Tum mihi ædes quoque arridebant cum ad te veniebam, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 55. (3) ✠ Inhibere illud tuum quod valde arriſerat, vehementer diſplicet, *Cic. Att.* 13, 21.

Arrideor, ēri, iſus. paſſ. *To be ſmiled upon.* ✠ Aut non adhibentur ad cauſas, aut adhibiti deridentur, nam ſi arrideantur, &c. *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 4.

Arrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* ad, & rego] (1) *To lift up*, or *raiſe.* (2) Met. *To raiſe the ſpirits, to encourage.* (1) Comas arrexit, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 726. (2) Eos non parum oratione ſuâ Marius arrexit, *Sall.* Dicitur & obſcœnâ ſignificatione. ¶ Arrigere aures, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 31. Met. à pecudibus, *To liſten, to hearken.*

Arripiens, ntis. part. *Catching, laying hold of.* Arripiente eo conditionem, *Suet. Cl. Rhet.* 6.

Arrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* ad, & rapio] (1) *To take by force*, or *violence, to ſeize.* (2) Met. *To catch at*, or *lay hold of.* (3) *To make himſelf maſter of a thing by any means.* (4) Met. *To learn.* (5) *To arreſt*, or *implead.* (1) Familias arripuerunt, pecus abegerunt, *Cic.* in *Piſ.* 34. (2) Submonuit me Parmeno quod ego arripui, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 23. (3) Arripuit locum, & ſylvis inſedit iniquis, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 531. (4) = Græcas literas ſenex didici, quas quidem avidè arripui, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. ✠ Qui docet quod ipſe celeritèr arripuit, id cum tardè percipi videt, diſcruciatur, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 11. (5) Primores populi arripuit, populúmque tributim, *Hor.* 2, 1, 69. Arripere ſeſe foras, *To ruſh out of doors*, Plaut. Curc. 5, 1, 7. aliquem barbâ, *To pluck*, or *twitch one by the beard*, Id.

Arripior, i. eptus. paſſ. *To be ſnatched*, or *taken haſtily*, &c. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 59.

Arriſio, ōnis. f. verb. idem quod riſus, & applauſus. *Smiling*, Ad *Her.* 1, 6.

Arriſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* arrideo] *He that laugheth*, or *ſmileth upon; a flatterer.* Divitum arroſor, & arriſor, *Sen. E.* 27.

Arrōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & rodo] (1) *To gnaw, to nibble.* (2) Met. *To rob*, or *plunder.* (1) Semina arrodunt formicæ, *Plin.* 11, 30. (2) Ut illa ex vepreculis extracta nitedula, R. P. conaretur arrodere, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 33.

Arrŏgans, tis. part. [*ab* arrogo] & adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Arrogant, proud, haughty.* Non grata magis quàm arrogans beneficiorum prædicatio, *Cic.* de *Har. R.* 8. Arrogantiſſimum proverbium, *Macrob. S.* 1, 11. Arrogantius factum, *Suet. Jul. C.* 79.

Arrŏgantèr, adv. qual. ùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Conceitedly, arrogantly, proudly, preſumptuouſly.* Nec verò arrogantèr hoc dictum exiſtimari velim, *Cic. Off.* 1, 1. Audite conſulem, judices, nihil arrogantiùs dicam, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 37. ‖ A quo arrogantiſſimè exceptus eſt, *Oroſ.* 7, 25.

Arrŏgantia, æ. f. verb. *Conceitedneſs, arrogancy, pride, preſumption, haughtineſs.* Illud γνῶθι σεαυτὸν noli putare ad arrogantiam minuendam ſolum dictum, verum, ut bona noſtra norimus, *Cic.* ad *Quint. fratr.* 3, 6.

‖ Arrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. dict. quod per populi rogationem olim fiebat. *Adopting of a ſon with the leave of the people*, Gell. 5, 19.

Arrŏgo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & rogo] (1) *To aſcribe, to confer by vote*, or *ſuffrage.* (2) *To arrogate, challenge, claim*, or *attribute to one's ſelf any thing, juſtly*, or *unjuſtly*; *but generally the latter.* (3) *To adopt.* (1) Tibi fortuna laudem, & optatum, peractis imperiis, decus arrogavit, *Hor. Od.* 4, 14, 40. (2) ✠ Non tantum mihi derogo, tamen etſi nihil arrogo, ut te copioſiùs quam me putem poſſe dicere, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 32. (3) Gell. 5, 19. ¶ § Arrogare pretium rei, *To put a value upon*, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 35.

Arrŏgor, āris. paſſ. *To be added*, or *choſen by vote*, &c. Dictatorem arrogari haud ſatis decorum viſum eſt patribus, *Liv.* l. 7.

Arrōſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* arrodo] *He that gnaws, plunders*, or *robs*, Sen. Ep. 27.

Arrōſus, a, um. part. *Gnawn, bitten*, &c. *Plin.* 11, 30.

Ars, tis. f. [per ſync. ab ἀρετὴ, i. e. virtus, *Don.* nam vett. artem pro virtute accipiebant, *Diom.*] (1) *Originally and properly power.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) Afterwards *art.* (4) *Science.* (5) *A ſkill, way*, or *means.* (6) *Trade, craft, handicraft.* (7) *Cunning, deceit, a trick*, or *device.* (1) Quid eſt quod tibi mea ars hoc efficere poſſit amplius? *Ter Andr.* 1, 1, 4. (2) Ibid. Fidem, & taciturnitatem pœta *artes* vocat. (3) Ars eſt quæ diſciplinâ percipi poteſt, *Quint.* ✠ Ars dux certior quam natura, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 4. (4) Clarus arte medendi, *Quint.* 3, 6. (5) Nullâ reparabilis arte læſa pudicitia eſt, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 103. Urbs in artis *militaris* perpetuis præceptis ordinata, *Liv.* 9, 17. (6) Opifices omnes in ſordidâ arte verſantur, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 42. (7) = Dolis inſtructus, & arte Pelaſgâ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 152. Eſt enim vocab. mediæ ſignificationis.

* Arſenicum, i. n. *A kind of colour, whereof there be two ſorts, the one yellow, the other red. Orpiment, arſenic*, Plin. 34, 18.

* Arſis, is. f. *The elevation of the voice in pronunciation*, Gram.

Arsūrus, a, um. part. *About to burn*, Arſuræ carinæ, *Ov. Met.* 13, 274. Conf. *Liv.* 28, 25.

* Artĕmiſia, æ. f. *The herb mugwort*, or *motherwort*, Plin. 25, 7.

* Artĕmon, *vel* Artĕmo, ōnis. m. *The pully of a crane*, or *other like machine wherein ropes do run*, Vitr. 10, 5. *The mizen-ſail in the fore part of the ſhip*, Varr.

* Artēria, æ. f. ſed ſæpius Arteriæ in pl. ἀρτηρία, διὰ τὸ τὸν ἀέρα τηρεῖν, quòd aëra, *i. e.* ſpiritus conſervet, eſt enim ſpiritûs conceptaculum. *An artery*, or *vein in which the vital ſpirits are*; *the pulſe.* ¶ Aſpera arteria, *The wind-pipe*, Cic. N. D. 2, 54. Arteriæ micant, *The pulſe beats*, Id.

‖ Artērialis, e. adj. *Belonging to the arteries*, Litt. unde non dicit.

Artērium, i. n. [*pro* arteria] *An artery.* Facitque aſperiora foras gradiens arteria clamor, *Lucr.* 4, 532.

* Arthrĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Ill of the gout, gouty*, Cic. Fam. 9, 23.

* Arthritis, ĭdis. f. [quòd τὰ ἄρθρα infeſtet] *The gout, a diſeaſe in the joints*, Scrib. Larg. 23, 101. Dolorem articulorum vocat Cic.

Artĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the joints.* Articularis morbus, *Plin.* 20, 17.

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of the joints.* Articularii morbi, *The joint evils*, or *diſeaſes*, Plin. 25, 5.

Artĭcŭlārius, i. m. *A gouty man*, Plaut. Merc. 4, 7, 17.

Artĭcŭlātè, adv. *Diſtinctly, particularly.* Puellæ ſalutem articulatè dices, *Cic. Att.* 6, 5. &

Artĭcŭlātim, adv. quod freq. dic. (1) *From joint to joint.* (2) Met. *From point to point, diſtinctly.* (1) Puerum obtruncat, membráque articulatim dividit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 26. (2) = Articulatìm, & diſtinctè dicere, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 13.

Artĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The ſhooting of plants from joint to joint*, or *knot to knot.* (2) Alſo *the wounding or bruiſing of young vine-ſhoots.* (1) Tunc cernitur excreſcentium cacuminum articulatio, *Plin.* 16, 25. (2) Plin. 17, 24.

‖ Artĭcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Jointed, diſtinct, articulate, ſignificant*, Hieron.

Artĭcŭlo, as. act. *To joint, to utter diſtinctly.* Mobilis articulat verborum dædala lingua, *Lucr.* 4, 555.

Artĭcŭlōſus, a, um adj. (1) *Full of joints*, or *knots.* (2) Met. *Full of ſhort members*, or *clauſes.* (1) Radix longa, articuloſáque, *Plin.* 24, 16. (2) Evitanda conciſa nimium, & velut articuloſa partitio, *Quint.* 4, 5.

Artĭcŭlus, i. dim. [*ab* artus] (1) *A joint of the body, where the bones meet, and are faſtened together.* (2) *A knot*, or *joint in plants, and the twigs of trees.* (3) ‖ *An article*, or *condition in a covenant.* (4) ‖ *A chief head*, or *article.* (5) *A moment, point, or inſtant of time.* (6) *A point*, or *clauſe, or ſmall member of a ſentence.* (7) *An item in an account.* (8) *An article in grammar.* (1) Terentia tua magnos articulorum dolores habet, *Cic. Att.* 1, 4. Alces crura ſine nodis, articulíſque habent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 26. (2) Articuli ſarmentorum, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15. (3) ‖ Ap. Arnob. & quoſdam recent. (4) Vid. Voſſ. de vitiis L. L. 1, 32. (5) In ipſo articulo oppreſſit, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 21. (6) Non ad numerum articulus cadens, *Cic. Orat.* 18. (7) ‖ Caſaub. ad Suet. Cæſ. 47. obſervavit, non ſatis probavit. (8) Ut ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, Græcè, *Un, le, la*, Gallicè; *A, the*, Ang. Latinè nullum exemplum adduci poteſt; propriè enim articulos Lat. non habent. Articuli montium, *Hillocks*, or *riſings in great hills*, Plin. 37, 13.

Artĭfex, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* ars, & facio] (1) *An artiſt.* (2) *A maker, a creator, a workman.* (3) *A cunning ſhaver*, or *contriver.* (4) *An author*, or *contriver.* (1) Artifex eſt qui percipit artem, *Quint.* 2, 14. (2) Artifex mundi Deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 2. (3) O artificem probum! *Ter. Phor.* 2, 1, 24. ironicè. (4) Sceleris infandi artifex, *Sen. Agam.* 983. ¶ Scenici artifices, *Actors*, Cic. *pro* Arch. 5. dicendi, *Good orators*, Id. *de* Orat. 1, 6.

Artĭfex, ĭcis. adj. *Cunning, workman-like, artificial.* Artifex motus, *Quint.* 9, 4. vultus, *Perſ.* 5, 40. ſtylus, *Cic.* Artifices argutiæ, *Plin.* 10, 29.

Artificialis, e. adj. *Cunningly wrought, artificial, workman-like*, Quint. 5, 1.

Artĭfĭcialitèr, adv. *Cunningly, artfully, artificially*, Quint. 2, 17.

Artĭfĭciōsè, adv. *Artificially, according to art*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 41.

Artĭfĭciōſus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, done by rules of art*, Cic. *de* Nat. Deor. 2, 22.

Artĭfĭcium, i. n. (1) *Workmanſhip.* (2) *Trade, art.* (3) *The thing, as artificially wrought.* (4) *An artifice, a device*, or *ſlight.* (1) = Antiquo opere, & ſummo artificio factum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 21. (2) Artificium coquorum, *Quint.* 2, 15. (3) Artificii [Verres] cupidus, non argenti fuit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 21. (4) = Neque acie viciſſe Romanos, ſed artificio quodam, & ſcientiâ oppugnationis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 29. Quorum artificiis effectum eſt, ut R. P. in hunc ſtatum perveniret, *Cic. Att.* 9, 8. Eſt enim vocab. μέσον.

* Artŏcŏpus, i. m. [ab ἄρτος, & κόπτω] *A pantler, he that chips the bread*, or *cuts it out.* Al. [ab ἄρτος, & κόπος] labor, ſignificat, *a baker*, ſed non eſt magni momenti, cum hoc vocab. ſolum adducitur ex Juv. 5, 72. ubi opt. libri habent *artoptæ.* Vide Artopta.

* Artŏcreas, ătis. n. & Artocrea, æ. f. illud potius, cum liber qui circumfertur Apicii nomine, habeat; nec obſtat locus *Perſii*, Oleum artocreáſque popello largior, 6, 50. *A pye, a paſty of fleſh.*

* Artŏlăgănus, i. m. [ex ἄρτος, panis, & λάγανον, placenta] *Fine cake bread, a cheeſecake, or wigg.*

* Artopta, æ. f. [ex ἄρτος, panis, & ὀπτάω, coquo, torreo] *A kneading trough*, or *rather a baking pan, as ſome take it in Plaut. Aul.* 2, 9, 4. Utendam artoptam peto. *A woman baker*, ut quibuſdam videtur ap. *Juv.* Salva ſit artoptæ reverentia, *Sat.* 5, 72. Melius fortè ab ἄρτος, & ὄπτομαι, inſpicio, ut ſit panis diſpenſator.

Artoptītius panis, *Baked in a pan.* Quòd artoptâ torreatur, *Plin.* 18, 9.

† Artu, n. unde plur. artua, id. quod artus, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 102.

‖ Artuātus, a, um. part. *Burſt*, or rather *torn aſunder, limb by limb*, Jul. Firm. † Deartuatus.

† Artus, a, um. adj. ap. ant. pro Arctus, quod vide.

Artus, ûs. m. legi enim videtur in ſing. etſi Lexic. non obſervarint. [à Gr. ἄρθρον, ut à λέκτρον, lectus, vel *ab* arto, *pro* arcto, quod membra membris artentur, *i. e.* ſtringantur, *Serv.*] (1) *A joint.* (2) *The limbs.* (3) Synec. *The whole body.* (1) Tunc omnis palpitat artus, *Luc.* 6, 754. Luxata hominum corpora natando facillimè in artus redeunt, *Come into joint*, Plin. 31, 6. (2) [Anguis] miſeros depaſcitur artus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 215. (3) ✠ Cum frigida mors animâ ſeduxerit artus, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 385. ¶ Artuum dolor, *The gout*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 60. Sanguine defecti artus, *A lifeleſs trunk*, Ov. Met. 5, 96.

Arvālis, e. adj. ad arvum pertinens. Arvales fratres, *The prieſts of Romulus, that went in proceſſion through the field, and prayed for the increaſe of corn*, Varr. De his vide Gell. 6, 7. Plin. 18, 2.

Arvīna, æ. f. [*ab* arvis, *pro* arvix, quod antiquitùs pro aries] Arvina eſt pingue durum, quod eſt inter cutem, & viſcus, *Serv. Fat, properly of a ram, tallow.* Spicula lucida tergunt arvinâ pingui, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 627.

Arviſia vina, *Malmſey, ſweet wine*, Virg. Ecl. 5, 30. Vid. Propr.

† Arvix, ant. *pro* aries, [ab ἄριξ, interpoſito dig. Æol.] unde in acc. arvigem. *Videmus in hoſtiis eam arvigem quæ cornua habet*, Varr. L. L. 4, 19.

Ărum, i. n. *The herb wake-robin*, Plin. 19, 5. Vid. Aron.

Ăruncus, i. m. *A goat's beard.* = Dependet caprarum mento villus quem aruncum vocant, *Plin.* 8, 50.

✠ Ărundĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* arundo, & fero] *Bearing canes*, or *reeds*, Ov. Faſt. 5, 637.

Ărundĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like a reed*, Plin. 18, 7.

Ărundĭnētum, i. n. *A place where reeds or canes grow*, Plin. 10, 32. Col. 11, 2.

Ărundĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed*, or *cane.* Arundinei canales, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 265.

Ărundĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of reeds, canes*, or *ſedge*, Catul. Ep. 37.

Ărundo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* arendo, dict. quòd citò areſcat.] (1) *A reed*, or *cane.* (2) Meton. *An arrow*, or *ſhaft.* (3) Poet. *A child's hobby horſe.* (4) *An angling-rod.* (5) *A pipe.* (6) Alſo *a kind of vine.* (1) Fluvialis arundo, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 414. (2) Perque ilia venit arundo, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 499. (3) Equitare in arundine longa, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 248. (4) Hæc captat arundine piſces, *Tibul.* 2, 6, 23. (5) Modulatur arundine carmen, *Ov. Met.* 11, 154. (6) Varr. teſte Litt.

Ăruſpex, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* ara, & ſpecio, ab extis inſpiciendis in arâ] *A ſoothſayer*, or *diviner*, *from the entrails of ſacrifices*, Nep. Vid. Haruſpex.

Ăruſpicium, i. n. *Soothſaying*, Catull. 89, 2.

Arvum, i. n. & Arvus, i. m. [*ab* aro, as. *ſicut* paſcuus, *à* paſco] (1) *Properly land plowed, but unſown; a fallow field.* (2) *But in general any field, ground,* or *land.* (3) Met. *Corn*, or *other produce thereof.* (4) *Tilth*, or *tillage.* (1) ⌘ Non arvus hic, ſed paſcuus eſt ager, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 47. Arvum dicimus agrum nec dum ſatum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 24. (2) Olivifera arva, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 151. vitifera, *Sil.* (3) Ne perconteris fundus meus arvo paſcat herum, an baccis opulentet olivæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16, 2. (4) ⌘ Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo ſtudent, *Sall. B. J.* 95. ¶ Muliebria arva, *Lucr.* & Genitale arvum, *Virg.* pro naturâ muliebri verecundè dixerunt. ☞ *Sine dubio eſt adjectivum, ut arvus ager, arva terra, arvum ſolum. Nam arvam dici Nonnius exemplis confirmat.*

Arx, cis. f. verb. [*ab* arcendo, *Varr.* Propiùs à vero abſunt, qui ab ἄκρα, faſtigium, ſummitas, unde & Græcè ἀκρόπολις, deductum putant] (1) *The top, peek,* or *ridge of any thing, as of a rock, hill,* or *mountain,* &c. (2) *And becauſe built in ſuch places,* Meton. *Any fortified place, fort, caſtle,* or *ſtrong hold.* (3) *And becauſe of their reſidence there, a court, or palace of kings, princes, governours,* &c. (4) *A temple.* (5) *A metropolis,* or *chief city.* (6) *By way of eminency, Athens, Rome.* (7) Met. *The top, main point,* or *chief ſtreſs of any thing.* (8) *A refuge, ſecurity, harbour,* or *receptacle.* (1) Celſâ ſedet Æolus arce, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 60. Flerunt Rhodopeiæ arces, *Id. Geor.* 4, 461. Septem Româ ſibi muro circumdedit arces, *Id.* 2, 535. quas *juga* appellat, Septem urbs alta jugis, *Propert.* 3, 11, 57. Arx capitis, *i. e.* vertex, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 234. (2) Tarento amiſſo arcem tamen Livius Salinator retinuit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 67. (3) Byſia arx regum Thraciæ, *Plin.* 4, 11. ✠ Igneæ arces, *Heaven*, Hor. Od. 3, 3, 10. Cum littora fervere latè proſpiceret arce ex ſummâ, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 409. ubi, *Serv.* Regum fuit habitare in arcibus propter tutelam. (4) Invictiſſima arx Capitolii, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 78. Sacras jaculatus arces, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 3. (5) Urbs [Roma] arx, omnium gentium, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 6. (6) Nep. *in* Themiſt. 2. (7) Non potui magis in arcem illius cauſæ invadere, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 1, 9. (8) Cic. Div. in Verr. ubi legem repetundarum *arcem ſociorum* vocat. = Templum illud fuit arx civium perditorum, receptaculum veterum Catilinæ militum, *Id.*

A ante S.

As, & ant. Aſſis; gen. aſſis. m. ab ἀσσάριον libra, quæ ex 96 drachmis conficitur, ſive duodecim unciis. [As, *ab* æs, erat enim ex ære primùm rudi uſque ad Servii Tullii tempora, deinde ſignato, *Varr.*] *A pound weight, conſiſting of* 12 *equal parts,* or *ounces.* Uncia, *one ounce*; ſextans, 2; quadrans, 3; triens, 4; quincunx, 5; ſemis, 6; ſeptunx, 7; bes, 8; dodrans, 9; dextans, 10; deunx, 11; as, 12, *or a pound weight, or whole of any thing, as an eſtate,* &c. *whence we read of ſuch diſtributions of the* as. Facit hæc hæredem ex deunce, & ſemunciâ Cæcinam; ex duabus ſextulis M. Fulcinium, Ebutio ſextulam aſpergit, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 6. *To the firſt* 11 *twelfths, and* 1 *half, of the* as; *to the ſecond,* 2 *thirds; to the third,* 1 *third of the remaining* ſemuncia, *Cic. where it is plain that the* uncia *was divided after the ſame manner with the* as; ſextula *being to the* uncia *what* ſextans *is to the* as. Tres inſtituit [Cæſar] hæredes, C. Octavium ex dodrante, & L. Plin. & Q. Ped. ex quadrante, *Suet. Jul.* 83. i. e. 3 *fourths to Oct. to the other two the remaining* 1 *fourth of the* as. *He that had the whole eſtate was called* Ex aſſe hæres. *Alſo a coin, of which* 10 *made a denier,* 3 *farthings of our money.* ¶ Ad aſſem omnia perdere, *To loſe every farthing,* Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 27.

* Ăſărōtum, i. n. [ab ἀ, priv. & σαρόω, verro, ſic. dict. qu. ſimile eſſet non verſo vel non mundato, pavimento, *Plin.* Al. ab α, intenſivâ, & σαρόω, quod diligentiſſime verrerentur, Perot. *ſed quis tantas lites componet?*] *Fine pavements in dining-rooms made of little tiles of ſeveral colours, artificially cut in the faſhion of dice. A noble pavement of this kind was ſome years ago diſcovered near Blenheim, in Oxfordſhire.* V. Stat. Sylv. 1, 3, 56.

* Ăſărum, i. n. ἄσαρον. Al. Nardum ſylveſtre, Magi Martis ſanguinem, al. Baccar appellitant. *The herb foalfoot,* or *wild ſpikenard.* Vid. Plin. 12, 13.

* Aſbeſtĭnum, i. n. & Aſbeſton, n. ἄσβεστον, inextinguibile. *A kind of flax of which they made cloth that was cleanſed by burning in the fire.* Alſo *cloth made of it.* Linum vivum dicitur, *Plin.* 19, 1.

* Aſbeſtos, i. m. *A kind of ſtone, which being ſet on fire cannot be quenched,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Aſbŏlus, i. m. *Coal, a dog's name.* Villis Aſbolus atris, *Ov. Met.* 3, 218.

* Aſcălăbōtes, æ. m. *A kind of* ſtellio, *or evet,* Plin. 29, 4.

Aſcălōnia, æ. f. *vel* Aſcalonium, i. n. *A kind of onion,* or *ſkallion, from Aſkalon, a city of* Judea, *Plin.* 19, 16.

* Aſcărides, um. f. [ab α, proſth, & σκαίρω, ſalio] *Little worms breeding in the guts of a man,* or *child; arſe-worms; the bots in horſes.*

* Aſcaules, is. & Aſcaula, æ. m. [ab ἀσκὸς, uter, & αὐλὸς, tibia] *A bag-pipe player.* Lat. Utricularius. *Seneca & Vopiſc.* Pithaules, à πίθος, dolium, vocant.

Aſcendendus, a, um. part. *To be aſcended.* Si mons erat aſcendendus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 79.

Aſcendens, tis. part. *Aſcending, climbing up.* Aſcendens gradibus magiſtratuum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 81.

Aſcendo, ĕre, i, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & ſcando] (1) *To aſcend, to climb, to get,* or *come up.* (2) Met. *To riſe higher,* or *advance himſelf to, to mount.* (1) Veſtram aſcendiſſet in urbem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 192. (2) Unum aſcendere gradum dignitatis conatus eſt, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 27. § ſcalis muros, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 507. cœlum, in cœlum, ad honores, *Cic.*

Aſcenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An aſcent, an advancement,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. c. 36.

‖ Aſcenſor, ōris. m. verb. *A mounter,* ap. recentiores.

Aſcenſūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſcendo] *That will aſcend,* or *mount,* Tib. 4, 1, 12. Cum rex aſcenſurus eſſet, *Curt.* 8, 21.

Aſcenſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An aſcending, going,* or *climbing up.* (2) *A riſe, an aſcent.* (3) Met. *A riſing to honour,* or *advancement.* (1) Faſtigia aſcenſu ſupero, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 303. (2) Difficili aſcenſu, atque arduo oppidum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 23. (3) Ad popularem jactationem aſcenſus, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 20. = Aditus, *Cic.*

* Aſcētēria, pl. ἀσκητήρια, [ab ἀσκῶ, i. e. mentem exerceo] *Monaſteries, cloiſters,* Juſt. Inde Aſcetria, *A nun,* Bud. Aſceta, exercitator, monachus; & Aſceterium, monaſterium. Sed non pert. ad claſſicos ſcriptores.

* Aſchynŏmĕne, es. f. corr. *pro* Æſchynomine. *An herb ſo called from bluſhing, gathering its leaves in when you approach it,* Plin. 24, 17.

Aſcia, æ. f. [ab ἀξίνη, qu. axia] *A chip ax,* or *great hatchet.* Aſcia nè polito, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 23.

Aſcio, as. act. (1) *To cut, hew,* or *chip, with an hatchet,* or *ax.* (2) Alſo *to purge,* or *cleanſe.* (1) Vitr. 7, 2. (2) Ibidem.

Aſciſcendus, a, um. part. *To be taken in, owned, deſired, embraced,* &c. *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 2.

Aſciſco, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad, & ſciſco] (1) *To take to him,* or *it, to call for.* (2) *To aſſociate.* (3) *To ally.* (4) *To call in, to fetch in.* (5) *To bring in uſe.* (1) Regium aſcivit nomen, *Liv.* 33, 21. ⌘ Natura [voluptatem] aſciſcit, [dolorem] reprobat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7. (2) Ad incredibile ſceleris fœdus aſcivit, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 4. (3) Aſciſcere generum, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 613. (4) Receptos ad ſe ſocios ſibi aſciſcunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 5. (5) Idcircò hanc conſuetudinem libenter aſcivimus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 57. ¶ Aſciſcere ritus peregrinos, *Liv.* 1, 20.

Aſciſcor, i, ītus. paſſ. *To be taken in,* &c. Aſciſci in civitatem, *Liv.* 6, 40.

* Aſcites, æ. m. Uter, pellis, aqua intercus. *A kind of dropſy.* ⌘ Aſcites habet plus humoris, tympanites plus ſpiritus, *Celſ.* 3, 21.

‖ Aſcitĭtius, a, um. adj. [à part. Aſcitus] *Far fetched, taken in, artificial, not natural.* Coma aſcititia, *A peruke,* or *falſe hair,* Litt. vellem & unde addidiſſet. Ad analogiam quidem ſatis quadrat.

Aſcitus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſciſcor] *Admitted, taken to, aſſociated, ſtrange, far fetched, uſurped.* Superis aſcitus, *Ov.* de *Pont.* 4, 9, 127. Petere aſcitas dapes, *Id. Faſt.* 6, 172. De cæt. ſign. vide Aſciſco.

* Aſcius, a, um. *Without ſhadow,* Plin. 2, 73. Aſcii, *people ſo right under the line, that they have no ſhadow.*

Aſclēpiadæum carmen conſtat penthemimeri & duobus dactylis, *ut* Durum, ſed levius fit patientiâ, *Hor.*

* Aſclēpias, ădis. f. ἀσκληπιὰς dict. ab Aſclepio inventore, *Swalwort,* Plin. 27, 5.

* Aſcoliaſmus, i. m. Empuſæ ludus, quo ſuper utres, ἀσκοὺς, uno pede ſaltabat, ut decidens riſum cieret. *A kind of play, in which hopping on one leg, and leaping on bags of goat ſkins (that creature hurting their vines) filled with wind, and greaſed, the Athenians celebrated the feaſts of Bacchus,* Poll. 9, 7. *of which Virgil gives this account:* Inter pocula læti mollibus in pratis unctos ſaliêre per utres, *Geor.* 2, 384.

* Aſcŏpēra, æ. f. [ab ἀσκὸς, uter, & πήρα, pera] *A bag, a ſack,* Suet. Ner. 45. Lat. Culeus, quo dignus Nero matricida.

Aſcribo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad, & ſcribo] (1) *To write unto.* (2) *To write amongſt.* (3) *To enroll, to regiſter, to record.* (4) *To add,* or *join.* (5) *To impute,* or *attribute.* (6) *To aſſign,* or *annex.* (7) *To ſubſcribe,* or *underwrite.* (1) Quid ad Statium aſcripſerit neſcio, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. (2) Hunc ad tuum numerum libentèr aſcribito, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1. (3) Nam niſi eſſet, hoc in omnibus legibus non aſcriberetur, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 33. (4) Malè ſanos aſcripſit Liber Satyris, Fauníſque poëtas, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 4. (5) Neque enim mihi negligentiam velim aſcribas, *Cic.* (6) Qui hanc pœnam fœderibus aſcribat, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 8. (7) Antiquior dies in tuis aſcripta eſt literis, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1. ¶ Aſcribere alicui ſalutem, *To preſent his ſervice,* Id. Att. 1, 3.

Aſcribor, i. ptus. paſſ. *To be aſcribed, reckoned,* &c. § Aſcribi numinibus, *To be canonized,* Plin. 2, 7. In civitatem, in civitate, vel civitati, aſcribi, *To be made free of the city,* Cic.

Aſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining, enrolling,* or *regiſtring,* Cic. *pro* Cæc. 33.

Aſcriptĭtius, a, um. adj. *Choſen, regiſtred, enrolled among, ſuperadded, additional, ſupernumerary.* ¶ Cives aſcriptitii, *Foreigners naturalized and made denizens,* Cic. N. D. 3, 15. Aſcriptitii, qui in lege villani, *Bondmen, belonging to a farm,* Bud. Aſcriptitii milites, qui & Accenſi, in demortuorum locum ſuffecti, *Recruits,* Feſt. Aſcriptitii Dii, *i. e.* minorum gentium, *Inferior deities.*

Aſcriptivus, a, um. adj. id. quod Aſcriptitius, ſed non perinde uſitat. *Supernumerary ſoldiers,* Plaut. Men. 1, 3, 2.

Aſcriptor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* aſcribo] (1) *He that votes any thing, a ſubſcriber,* or *promoter.* (2) *A maintainer,* or *favourer of another man's cauſe.* (1) Quum in reſtituendo auctorem fuiſſe aſcriptoremque videatis, *Cic.* poſt *Red.* in *Sen.* 4. (2) Aſcriptor dignitatis meæ, *Cic.* poſt *Red.* in *Sen.* 10.

Aſcriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Subſcribed, written to.* (1) *Inrolled, regiſtred, choſen.* (1) Antiquior dies in literis aſcripta, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 3, 1. (2) Aſcripti in colonias, *Liv.* ¶ Aſcripti, ſive

Accenſi, *Supernumerary officers, who are to fill up vacant places, as they fall.*

* Aſcyron, *vid.* Androſæmon, *Probably St. John's wort,* or *St. Peter's wort,* Plin. 27, 5.

Ăſella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aſina] *A little ſhe-aſs.* Redit ad ſcabram turpis aſella molam, *Ov. A. A.* 3, 290.

Ăſellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* aſinus] *A little aſs, an aſs-colt,* or *young aſs;* alſo *a kind of fiſh, of the colour of an aſs; a cod,* or *cod-fiſh.* Alſo *a cheeſlip,* or *ſow, an inſect.* Tylus, *Plin.* Aſelli, *Two ſtars in* Cancer, *Id.* 18, 35.

Ăſīlus, i. m. *vel* Aſilum, i. n. (1) *An horſe-fly,* or *breeze. A gad-bee, dun fly.* Alſo *a worm found in fiſhes.* (2) Alſo *the ſea-breeze, which gets under the fins of great fiſhes, and ſtings them.* (1) Cui nomen aſilo Romanum eſt, œſtrum Graii vertere vocantes, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 245. (2) Stat. Sylv. 2, 56. Vid. & Plin. 6, 25.

Ăſīna, æ. f. *A ſhe-aſs,* Varr. R. R. 2, 8.

Ăſĭnăria, (fabula) *One of Plautus's comedies.*

Ăſĭnarius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to an aſs.* Mola aſinaria, *A horſe-mill,* Cato R. R. 10.

Ăſĭnārius, i. m. *An aſs-herd,* or *driver,* Cato, Varr. Suet. *Alſo the Chriſtians called by that name, becauſe believed to worſhip an aſs's head,* Tert. Apol. & Min. Felix, *in* Octav.

Ăſĭnus, i. m. [ex אתון athon, Hebr. idem, converſo ϑ in σ, ut Σιος Laconicè θεός.] (1) *An aſs.* (2) *A block-head.* (3) Alſo *the ſtone in a mill, that turns round.* (1) Hæc notio paſſim obvia eſt. (2) Quis eſſet ſtatus, flabellum tenere te aſinum tantum, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 50. (3) Vid. Muret. Var. lect. 8, 15. & de hâc notione, quid tibi videatur, ſtatue.

Ăſio, ōnis. m. *A kind of owl, with feathers on her head like ears. An horn-owl,* Plin. 10, 23. & 29, 61. Dic. etiam Otis, & noctua aurita.

* Ăſōtia, æ. f. *Riot, intemperance, ſottiſhneſs,* Gell. 10, 17. Lat. Luxuria. Ita

Ἀσώτως, adv. *Riotouſly, ſottiſhly,* Mart. 4, 9. Lat. Luxurioſè, diſſolutè.

* Ăſōtus, a, um. adj. *Riotous, debauched, extravagant.* Subſt. *A ſot,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 8.

* Aſpălăthus, i. m. *The roſe of Jeruſalem,* or *our lady's roſe,* Geſn. & Plin. 15, 7.

Aſpărăgus, i. m. [*ab* aſper, quod ex aſperis virgultis legitur, *Varr.*] (1) *Aſparagus.* (2) Alſo *the young buds,* or *ſhoots of herbs that are to be eaten.* (3) Alſo *a thorny plant without any leaves at all.* (1) Velocius quam coquuntur aſparagi, *Immediately, in a trice,* Adag. Aug. Cæſ. *Suet.* in vitâ ejus, 87. (2) Plin. (3) Plin. 15, 21.

Aſpectābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. [*ab* aſpecto] (1) *Worthy to be looked upon,* or *obſerved.* (2) Or, *That may be ſeen, and beheld.* (1) Deus unum animal aſpectabile effecit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 4. (2) Corporeum autem & aſpectabile, itémque tractabile omne neceſſè eſt, quod natum eſt, *Ib.* Nihil eſt aſpectabiliùs.

Aſpectans, ntis. part. *Beholding,* Sil. 13, 802.

Aſpecto, as. act. [*ex* ad, & ſpecto] (1) *To look wiſtly; to ſtare at ſtedfaſtly,* or *earneſtly to behold.* (2) Met. *To regard,* or *have regard to.* (3) *To look towards, to be over-againſt a place.* (1) Quid me aſpectas? quid taces? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5. (2) Juſſa principis aſpectare, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 4. (3) Collis adverſas aſpectat deſuper arces, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 424.

Aſpector, āris. paſſ. *To be looked on.* Met. *To be reſpected,* Lucr. 3, 76.

Aſpectūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſee.* Cupidas non aſpectura ſorores, *Claud.* 2. *Rapt. Proſ.* 238.

Aſpectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The ſight.* (2) *An aſpect, look,* or *appearance.* (3) *The preſence.* (4) *The ſight,* or *view.* (1) Solem intuendo aſpectum amittere, *Cic. T. Q.* 1, 30. (2) Obſtupuit primo aſpectu, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 617. (3) Aſpectu civium carere, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 7. (4) In aſpectu urbis, *Cic. Verr.* 1.

Aſpello, ĕre, act. [*ex* abs, & pello] *To put back,* or *from him, to drive away, to expel, to chaſe away.* Neque adeo ſpes, quæ mihi hunc aſpellat metum, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 4.

Aſpellor, paſſ. *To be driven from,* &c. Longè à læto numine aſpellor Jovis, *Cic. T. Q.* 2, 10.

Aſper, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. or, comp. ĭmus, ſup. [à Gr. ἄσπορον, quòd ſit ſine frugibus] *Unpleaſant,* or *diſagreeable to any of our ſenſes.* (1) *To the eye, rough, rugged, unſightly,* Plin. (2) *To the taſte, rough, harſh, biting, ſtale,* &c. (3) *To the touch, hard, ſharp.* (4) *To the ſmell, ſtinking, fetid.* (5) *To the ears, harſh, grating.* (6) Met. *Ill-bred, ill-natured, rude.* (7) *Curſt, fierce, cruel.* (8) *Unjuſt.* (9) *Severe, grave.* (10) *Manly, patient in hardſhips.* (1) = Aſpera, & montuoſa loca, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 42. Aſperam arteriam *propter multorum ſemicirculorum aſperitatem, dixit* Plin. (2) Sapor aſper, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 277. Vinum aſperum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 49. (3) = Nè teneras glacies ſecet aſpera plantas, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 49. Sentes aſperi, *Id. Æn.* 2, 379. (4) Plin. *ap.* Sipont. (5) & (6) = Homo aſper, & durus, oratione, & moribus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 28. (7) = Aſperi animi, & linguæ acerbæ fuit, *Liv.* (8) = Tu delige quos naturâ putes aſperos, atque omnibus iniquos, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 16. (9) Virtus aſpera, *Sil.* 7, 51. = Aſperior, & durior doctrina, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 29. (10) 𝔛 Teneræ nimis mentes aſperioribus formandæ ſtudiis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 51. ¶ Aſperæ facetiæ, *Dry,* or *biting jeſts,* Tac. Ann. 15, 68. Aſper nummus, *Rough* (i. e.) *coined ſilver,* Perſ. 3, 69. Aſper crater, *Not plain, chaſed,* Ov. Met. 12, 235. Aſprîs, *pro* aſperis, Sync. *Virg. Æn.* 2, 379.

Aſpĕrātus, a, um. part. *Rubbed, made rough,* Plin. 29, 6.

Aſpĕrè, iùs, errimè, adv. *Roughly, ſharply, harſhly, ſhrewdly, rudely.* = Aſperè, & vehementèr loqui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 53. Aſperiùs ſcribere, *Id. Att.* 9, 18. Aſperrimè ſævire, *Sen.*

‖ Aſpergillum, i. n. *An inſtrument to ſprinkle water, an holy water ſtick, a watering pot.* Novum ſed non inelegans voc. Sip.

Aſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & ſpargo] (1) *To beſprinkle, wet,* or *moiſten.* (2) Met. *To intermix,* or *interlace.* (3) *To aſperſe,* or *beſpatter.* (4) *To give a little,* or *a ſprinkling, as we ſay.* (1) Aram ſanguine aſpergere, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 36. (2) Aſpergere gravitatem comitati, *Cic.* prò *Mur.* 31. (3) Vitæ ſplendorem maculis aſpergis iſtis, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 12. (4) Sextulam Ebutio aſpergit, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 6. Vid. As. § Aſpergere ſalem carnibus, *Plin.* 1, 38. Carnes ſale, *Id.* 15, 6.

Aſpergo, ĭnis. f. verb. *A beſprinkling, moiſtening,* or *bedewing,* Virg. Æn. 3, 534. Aſpergines parietum, *Eaves droppings,* Plin. 22, 21.

Aſpergor, i. paſſ. *To be ſprinkled.* Aſpergitur mihi canis deterior ætas, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 4, 1.

Aſpĕrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Roughneſs, unevenneſs.* (2) *Sharpneſs.* (3) *Ill-breeding, clowniſhneſs.* (4) *Sowrneſs, auſterity.* (1) Aſperitas viarum, *Cic. Philip.* 9, 1. (2) Aſperitas aceti, *Plin.* 9, 35. (3) Aſperitas agreſtis, & inconcinna, *Hor. Ep.* 118, 6. (4) 𝔛 Pectora molleſcunt, aſperitáſque fugit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 6, 8. Legit. in pl. Aſperitates locorum, Non. ex *Sal.* Saxorum aſperitates, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. ¶ Aſperitas animæ, *Wheeſing, difficult breathing,* Plin. 22, 24. Aſperitas vocis, *Hoarſneſs,* Lucr. 4, 555.

‖ Aſpĕrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Sharpneſs,* Tert.

‖ Aſpernābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Inconſiderable, fit to be ſlighted, diſregarded.* (2) Act. *Scornful, apt to ſlight others.* (1) Gell. 11, 3. & recent. (2) Litt. ſed nec ille citat, nec ego invenio auctorit.

Aſpernandus, a, um. part. *To be deſpiſed, neglected,* &c. *Cic. Fam.* 15, 6.

Aſpernans, ntis. part. *Deſpiſing,* Liv. 27, 19. Non aſpernante ſenatu, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 10.

‖ Aſpernanter, adv. *Contemptuouſly, ſcornfully.* Recent. vocab. ‡ Contemptim.

Aſpernātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aſpernor] *A ſcorning, ſlighting, neglect, diſregard.* Quorum omnes morbi & perturbationes ex aſpernatione rationis eveniunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 14.

Aſpernātus, a, um. part. (1) *Slighting.* (2) *Contemned, deſpiſed, neglected, ſlighted,* Litt. quâ ſign. laudat Virg. utinam & locum citâſſet. Legitur certè in primâ ſignif. quam ille omiſit, *Geor.* 3, 393.

Aſpernor, āris. dep. [*ex* ad, & ſperno] (1) *To ſlight, to make nothing of, to contemn.* (2) *To fly, to avoid, to abhor.* (1) = Illorum querimonias nolite aſpernari, nolite contemnere, ac negligere, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 51. (2) 𝔛 Animal, ſimul atque natum eſt, gaudet voluptate, & eam appetit, ut bonum; dolorem aſpernatur, ut malum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 10.

Aſpĕro, as. act. [aſperum facio] (1) *To make rough,* or *uneven.* (2) *To freeze.* (3) *To ſharpen.* (4) *To point, or head.* (5) *To anger, exaſperate,* and *enrage.* (6) *To aggravate,* or *heighten.* (1) Aſſerculi formatis gradibus aſperantur, ne ſint advolantibus [gallinis] lubrici, *Col.* 8, 3. (2) Hyems aquilonibus aſperat undas, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 285. (3) Pugionem aſperari ſaxo juſſit, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 54. (4) § Inopiâ ferri [ſagittas] oſſibus aſperant, *Tac.* de *Germ.* 46. (5) Præceps diſcordia fratres aſperat, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 138. (6) 𝔛 Ne lenire, néve aſperare crimina videretur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 26.

Aſpĕror, āris. paſſ. (1) *To be made ſharp.* (2) *To be fretted,* or *fretful.* (1) Vid. Aſpero, Nº. 1. (2) Muſcæ propter laborem aſperantur, & maceſcunt, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Aſperſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aſpergo] *A ſprinkling, a caſting water upon,* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 10.

Aſperſus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſpergor] *Beſprinkled, bedewed, ſcattered.* § Aſperſus oculis liquor, *Plin.* 12, 8. Aſperſa pigmenta in tabulâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 13. Aſperſa ſanie limina, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 625. ¶ Aſperſus maculis, *Spotted,* Liv. Levitèr aſperſus laudibus, *Slightly commended,* Cic. Fam. 6, 6.

Aſperſus, ûs. m. *A ſprinkling,* Plin. 11, 53.

* Aſphaltites, m. [qu. nihil præter bitumen, *i. e.* ἄσφαλτον, gignat] *The lake in Paleſtine, where once Sodom, and other cities ſtood,* Plin. 5, 16.

* Aſphŏdĕlus, i. m. *The daffodil, of two ſorts, white and yellow,* Plin. 21, 17.

Aſpĭciendus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſpicior] (1) *Neceſſary to be ſeen.* (2) *Fit to be looked on.* (1) Rogus aſpiciendus amatæ conjugis, *Juv.* 10, 241. (2) Tu, dea, non fueras aſpicienda viro, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 284.

Aſpiciens, ntis. part. *Seeing, beholding.* Rurſus ab illo Siſyphon aſpiciens, *Ov. Met.* 4, 466.

Aſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* ad, & ſpecio, inuſit.] (1) *To behold.* (2) *To look upon,* or *towards.* (3) *To ſpy,* or *eſpy; to ſee,* or *perceive.* (4) *To be propitious,* or *look favourably upon.* (5) *To eſteem.* (6) *To honour,* or *obey.* (1) Aſpiciunt oculis ſuperi mortalia juſtis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 70. (2) Me huc aſpice, *Plaut. Amp.* 2, 2, 18. (3) Fortè unam aſpicio adoleſcentulam, *Ter. And.* 1, 1. (4) Jupiter, ----- aſpice nos, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 689. (5) Si formâ velit aſpici, cedent Æſonio duci, *Sen. Med.* 82. (6) Eum magìs milites, quam qui præerant, aſpiciebant, *Nep. Chabriâ,* c. 4.

Aſpicior, i. ectus. paſſ. *To be looked upon,* Ov. Faſt. 6, 29. Aſpicitur purpura nulla toto foro, *Id.* ad *Liv.* 186. *Regarded, conſidered,* &c. *Sil.* 3, 114.

* Aſpilates, æ. m. [*ex* α, priv. & σπίλος, macula] *A precious ſtone of a ſilver colour, good againſt lunacy,* Plin. 37, 10.

Aſpīrans, tis. part. *Breathing,* &c. *ut in* Aſpiro, *Cic.* Pulmones tum ſe contrahunt aſpirantes, tum reſpiritu dilatant, *Id. N. D.* 2, 55.

Aſpīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breathing, a fetching of breath.* (2) *An influence.* (3) *A damp,* or *exhalation.* (4) ‖ *An aſpiration, the letter* h. (1) Animantes aſpiratione aëris ſuſtinentur, *Cic.* de *Nat. Deor.* 2, 33. (2) Cœli aſpiratio gravis & peſtilens, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57. Partes agrorum aliæ peſtilentes, aliæ ſalubres, quæ omnia fiunt ex cœli varietate, & ex diſpari aſpiratione terrarum, *Ibid.* (3) Idem ibidem. (4) ‖ Ap. Gram. ‡ Afflatus, *Varr.* quod vide.

Aſpīro, as. act. [*ex* ad, & ſpiro] (1) *To breathe,* or *blow.* (2) *To inſpire,* or *infuſe.* (3) Met. *To aſpire unto, to reach, to attain to.* (4) *To come at, to have acceſs.* (5) *To favour, to aſſiſt.* (1) Aſpirant auræ in noctem, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 8. (2) Aſpirare ingenium, *Quint. præf. lib.* 4. (3) § Hæc ad eam laudem, quam volumus, aſpirare non poſſunt, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 41. (4) Hic intercluſi aditus, ut ad me aſpirare non poſſes, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 9. (5) § Aſpirat primo fortuna labori, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 385.

* Aſpis, ĭdis. f. [Fortè ab α, priv. & σπίζω, extendo, quòd non ſit oblonga, ſed rotunda, ſcil. in orbes ſuos convoluta; ſed nihil certi de etymo ſtatuendum] *A venomous ſerpent called an aſp.* Aſpide cincta comas Io, *V. Flacc.* 4, 418. Hinc fortè Ang. *Spider.*

* Aſplēnon, i. n. [quod lienem abſumit] *The herb called ceterach*, or *cetrach*, *much like to fern*, *wall-fern*, *ſtone-fern*, *milt-waſt*, *ſpleen-wort*, Plin. 27, 5. Dic. & Scolopendrion, ſed malè, *Steph.*

Aſportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried away.* Simulacrum avellendum, aſportandúmque curavit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 49.

Aſportātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aſporto] *A carrying*, or *conveying away.* Quod eorum demolitio atque aſportatio perdifficilis videbatur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 49.

Aſportātus, a, um. part. *Carried away from one place to another.* Dico omnia ex fanis, ex locis publicis, palam, ſpectantibus omnibus, plauſtris evecta, aſportataque eſſe, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 20.

Aſporto, as. act. [*ex* abs, & porto] *To carry*, or *convey away*, *to tranſport.* § Aſportare Creuſam, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 778. in Macedoniam, *Liv.* 27, 31.

Aſportor, āris. paſſ. *To be carried away*, Ter. Phorm. 3, 3, 18.

Aſprēdo, ĭnis. f. *pro* aſperitas. [*ab* aſper] *Inflammation*, *ſharpneſs.* Interdum ſimile his eſt, quæ vocant Græci κονδυλώματα, aſpredine quadam & magnitudine ſua, *Celſ.* 5, 28. Raró occ.

Aſpretūdo, *vel* aſpritudo, ĭnis. f. *Sharpneſs.* Ex aſpretudine lippitudo fit, *Celſ.* 6, 6. Rarum vocab.

Aſprētum, i. n. [*ab* aſper] *A rough place*, *cragged*, or *full of buſhes*; *a brake*, Liv. 35, 28.

† Aſſa, æ. f. [fortè ab ἄζω, ſicco, ζ in σσ converſo, vel ab ἄσαι, nutrire] (1) *A dry nurſe.* (2) *A midwife*, or *nurſe*, *that tends women lying in.* (1) Hoc monſtrant vetulæ pueris repentibus aſſæ, *Juv.* 14, 208. prout leg. & interp. *Vet. ſchol.* (2) Aſſa non multò poſt, quod ea parere non poterat mulier, eam betere foras juſſit, Varr. *ap.* Non. ex emendatione Scal.

Aſſa vox, aſſa tibia. Vid. Aſſus.

Aſſa, ōrum. n. pl. [ab ἄζω, ſicco] *A cell in the bath where they did only ſweat, without waſhing*; *a dry bagnio*, Cic. Ep. *ad* Q. fratr. 3, 17.

Aſsāmenta, ōrum. n. quæ, & aſſes, & aſſeres dict. *Deal boards*, *planks of timber ſawed*, ſc. *ab* aſſando, unde Coaſſo, *vel* coaxo, *Plin.* 16, 4. ſed Harduinus notavit omnes Mss. *craſſamentis* habere.

† Aſsārius, a, um. [*ab* ant. nom. aſſis] id. quod As.

Aſsārius, i. m. adj. [*ab* aſſo, as] *Roaſted.* Dapis aſſaria, *Cato.*

‖ Aſsātūra, æ. f. verb. [*ab* aſſo] *Roaſted meat*, *a roaſt*, Vopiſc.

Aſsātus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſſor] *Roaſted*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

Aſsātus, a, um. part. [*ab* inuſit. aſſo, unde coaſſo] *Boarded*, *planked*, Vitr. 7, 1.

Aſsĕcla, æ. c. g. [*ab* aſſequendo] (1) *An attendant*, *a page*, *lacquey*, or *waiting man.* (2) *A ſpunger*, *an hanger on.* (1) Non decere ſe arbitrabatur aſſeclam eſſe prætoris, *Nep. Attic.* 6. (2) Omnium menſarum aſſecla, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 8.

Aſſectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Attendance*, or *a waiting upon.* (2) Alſo *obſervation.* (1) Cic. *pro* Mur. 34. ſed var. codd. (2) Magnâ cœli aſſectatione, *Plin.* 2, 29.

Aſſectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *At attendant*, *waiter*, or *follower.* (2) *An obſerver*, *imitator*, or *ſtudier.* (1) 𝔛 = Cum ducibus ipſis, non cum comitatu, aſſectatoribúſque confligant, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo* 27. (2) Aſſectator eloquentiæ alicujus, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Aſſector, āris. freq. [*ab* aſſequor] (1) *To attend*, or *wait upon one.* (2) *To follow one up and down, with a deſign to ingratiate himſelf.* (3) *To dog one.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 56. (2) Quâ injuriâ inſtinctus Cn. Pompejum aſſectatus eſt, *Suet.* in *C. Cæſ.* 19. (3) Cum aſſectaretur, nunquid vis? occupo, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 6.

Aſſecuturus, a, um. part. *About to overtake*, or *reach*, Liv. 21, 32.

Aſſecutus, a, um. part. *Having overtaken*, or *reached*, Liv. 8, 38.

Aſſenſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aſſentio] *Aſſent*, *conſent*, *agreeing to a thing.* = Aſſenſio atque approbatio, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 12.

Aſſenſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that aſſents*, *conſents*, or *is of the ſame party*, Cic. Ep. Fam. 6, 22.

Aſſenſum eſt, imp. *It was conſented*, or *agreed to*, Cic. Fam. 1, 2. & Liv. 24, 45.

Aſſenſus, a, um. part. (1) *Aſſented*, or *agreed to.* (2) Act. *Having aſſented.* (1) Sequitur probabilia, nec comprehenſa, nec percepta, neque aſſenſa, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 31. (2) Litt. ex Coop. qui Cic. aſcribit; ſed locum fruſtra quæſivi.

Aſſenſus, ûs. m. verb. *Aſſent*, *conſent*, or *agreement.* Vulgi aſſenſu, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 49.

Aſſentans, tis. part. *Flattering*, *complimenting.* Haudquaquam aulæ & aſſentantium accommodatus ingenio, *Curt.* 8, 27.

Aſſentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aſſentor] (1) *Flattering*, *cogging*, and *ſoothing.* (2) Alſo *aſſent*, *conſent*, *compliance.* (3) *Intereſt*, *authority.* (1) = Benevolentiam blanditiis ac aſſentationibus colligere turpe eſt, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 17. (2) Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 7. (3) M. Tullio tantum tribuere, ut, pæne aſſentatione ſua, quibus vellet, principatus conciliaret, *Paterc.* 2, 128.

Aſſentātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A coaxing*, *a complement.* Ne aſſentatiunculâ quâdam aucupari tuam gratiam videar, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 5, 12.

Aſſentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer*, *a pickthank*, *one that humours you in every thing*, Cic. Fam. 5, 12.

Aſſentātōriè, adv. *Like a flatterer*, *complementally.* Dubitare te, non aſſentatoriè, ſed fraternè, veto, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 14.

Aſſentātrix, īcis. f. *She that flatters*, *a fawning goſſip.* Aſſentatrix ſceleſta es, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 100.

Aſſentiens, ntis. part. *Aſſenting*, or *agreeing to*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 50.

Aſſentio, ire, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & ſentio] *To aſſent*, or *agree to*, *to be of one's mind*, or *opinion*, Cic. 1. Off. c. 6. ut Græv. Gron. aliique ediderunt, ſed tutior eſt uſus aſſentior. Aſſenſit precibus Rhamnuſia, *Ov. Met.* 3, 406. Aſſenſere Dei, *Ib.* 9, 259.

Aſſentior, īri, ſus. dep. *To aſſent*, *agree*, *condeſcend.* Illud aſſentior Theophraſto, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 48. Paſſ. unde *Aſſenſus* part. quod vide.

Aſſentor, āris. dep. [*ab* aſſentior, ut à conſpicio, conſpicor] (1) *To flatter*, *to cajole*, *to ſay as another ſays.* (2) *To comply*, and *humour one.* (1) Nè id aſſentandi facere exiſtimes, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 4, 6. (2) Niſi fortè te amant, & tibi aſſentantur, *Cic.* ad *Dolab.* 9, 12. 𝔛 Adverſor, *Vell. Paterc.*

Aſſequens, ntis. part. *Overtaking*, *reaching*, *underſtanding*, Gell. 20, 1.

Aſsĕquor, ĕris. dep. [*ex* ad, & ſequor] (1) *To overtake.* (2) Met. *To reach*, *equal*, or *match.* (3) *To get*, or *obtain.* (4) *To underſtand*, or *find out.* (1) Si Romæ es jam, me aſſequi non potes, *Cic. Attic.* 3, 5. (2) Nullam partem videar tuorum meritorum eſſe aſſecutus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 4. (3) 𝔛 Id quod ille ſperat, hic aſſecutus eſt, *Cic.* (4) Suſpicione aſſequi non potui conſilium, *Cic. Att.* 8, 5.

Aſſer, ĕris. m. [quod aſſeritur, *i. e.* adjungitur parieti, trabibuſque] Dic. & Aſſis, gen. aſſis, pro eodem. *A pole*, or *piece of wood*, *a chump*, *a joiſt*, *quarter*, or *ſquare piece of wood.* *A lever*; *a pole which chair-men uſed*, Suet. *in* Calig. c. 58.

Aſſercŭlus, i. m. & Aſſercŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* aſſer] *A little pole*, or *piece of wood*, Col. 8, 3. & Cato R. R. 152.

Aſſerendus, a, um. part. *To aſſert*, or *be aſſerted.* Operam ſibi in aſſerenda dignitate tumultuoſius pollicens, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 16.

Aſſerens, ntis. part. *Aſſerting*, *affirming.* Omnia à ſe data aſſerens, *Curt.* 10, 26.

Aſsĕro, ĕre, ēvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad, & ſero] *To plant*, *ſow*, or *ſet by*, or *near to.* Neque vites propter cupreſſos aſſerunt, *Varr.* de *R. R.* c. 26. Aſſeror, paſſ. *Id.*

Aſsĕro, ĕre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad, & ſero, *i. e.* dico; unde & *ſermo*, & *diſſero*, *i. e.* adjungo, adnector, rationem dictis, ad rem firmandam] (1) *To free*, or *reſcue.* (2) *To pronounce free by law.* (3) *To claim*, *challenge*, or *uſurp.* (4) *To avouch*, or *aſſert.* (1) = Aſſerui jam me, fugíque catenas, *Ov. Am.* 3, 11, 3. (2) Liberali illam aſſero causâ manu, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 40. ſc. *ex formula juris.* (3) Divinam majeſtatem ſibi aſſerere cœpit, *Suet. Cal.* 22. (4) Per quos noſceret an vera aſſererentur, *Tac.* 16, 2.

Aſſèror, i, tus. paſſ. *To be made* or *declared free*, &c. *Cic.* pro *Flacco* 17.

Aſſertio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aſſero] (1) *An aſſertion*, or *affirmation.* (2) *A claim of one's liberty*, or *a trial at law for it.* (1) Cic. Acad. 1, 12. ſed dubiæ eſt hic loc. auctorit. quia alii legunt *aſſenſio*, & ſane ſenſus ita poſtulare videtur. (2) Sitne liber qui in aſſertione eſt, *Quint.* 2, 8.

Aſſertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He* or *it*, *which maintains*, or *reſcues.* (2) *He who either ſets one at liberty*, *and bails him*, or (3) *Demands one for his bondſman.* (1) Catoni gladium aſſertorem libertatis extorque, *Sen. Ep.* 13. (2) Mart. 1, 53. (3) Liv. 3, 44.

Aſſerturus, a, um. part. *About to aſſert* or *vindicate.* Aſſerturi communem libertatem, *Suet. Claud.* 10.

Aſſervatus, a, um. part. *Kept*, or *preſerved.* Quos Varus aſſervatos ſine contumelia deducendos curavit ad Scipionem, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 44.

Aſſervio, īre. īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad, & ſervio] *To ſerve*, *help*, or *ſecond.* Contentione vocis aſſervire, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 23.

Aſſervo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & ſervo] (1) *To keep*, or *preſerve.* (2) *To keep ſafe.* (3) *To obſerve*, *and watch what one doth*, *to take notice of.* (1) Sale, *vel* in ſale, aſſervare carnes, *Plin.* 9, 25. (2) Dum res judicaretur, hominem ut aſſervarent, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 23. (3) Hanc aſſerva Circam, ſolis filiam, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 2, 34.

Aſſervor, āris. paſſ. (1) *To be kept*, or *defended.* (2) *To be watched*, or *obſerved.* (1) Muros aſſervari jubet, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 21. (2) Atqui nunc, here, hic tibi aſſervandus eſt, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 32.

Aſſeſsĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aſſideo] *A ſitting down by one*; *a giving aſſiſtance*, or *advice*, Cic. Fam. 11, 27.

Aſſeſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A juſtice on the bench*, *a counſellor*, *an aſſiſtant*, *a coadjutor*, *an aſſociate in counſel*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 43.

‖ Aſſeſſorius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to ſuch aſſiſtance*, Ulp.

‖ Aſſeſsūra, æ. f. verb. *Aſſiſtance*, *ſitting by*, *and aſſiſting*, Ulp.

Aſsĕverantèr, adv. iùs, comp. *Confidently*, *boldly*, *eagerly*, *earneſtly*, *with good aſſurance.* Aſſeverantèr locutus eſt, *Cic. Ep. Att.* 15, 19. Multo aſſeverantiùs, *Id. Ac.* 4, 19.

‖ Ăſsĕvērātè, adv. *Boldly*, *with becoming confidence*, Gell. 7, 5. *Meliùs* Aſſeverantèr.

Ăſsĕvērātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An aſſeveration*, *aſſurance.* Omni tibi aſſeveratione affirmo, *Cic. Att.* 13, 23.

Aſsĕvēro, as. act [*ex* ad, & ſeverum] (1) *To avouch*, *affirm*, *aſſure.* (2) *To make a ſhew of*, *to pretend to.* (1) Aſſeverare firmiſſime, *Cic. Att.* 10, 14. (2) Viri gravitatem aſſeverantes, *Tac.* 13, 18.

Aſsĕvēror, āris. paſſ. *To be conſtantly affirmed*, Cic. Verr. 2, 10.

† Aſſicceſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax*, or *grow dry*, Col. 12, 15.

Aſſicco, as. act. *To dry*, or *make dry*, *by laying in the ſun*, &c. *Col.* 12, 15.

Aſsĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* aſſis] *A little board*, or *lath*, Col. 6, 19. alii *axiculus.*

Aſsĭdens, tis. part. *Sitting by*, Hor. Epod. 5.

Aſsĭdeo, ēre, ſēdi, ſeſſum. neut. [*ex* ad, & ſedeo]

ſedeo] (1) *To ſit by*, or *at*. (2) *To ſit cloſe at, to attend.* (3) *To be near*, or *like*. (4) *To ſit up with*, or *attend one that is ill.* (5) *It is alſo a law word, to ſit on the bench, whence* Aſſeſſor. (1) Dies totos ſervus unus apud portum aſſidet, *Plaut. Stic.* 1, 2, 96. (2) Qui totâ vitâ literis aſſident, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. (3) Aſſidet inſano, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, 14. (4) Angit me Fanniæ valetudo, contraxit hanc dum aſſidet Juniæ, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 19. vide & *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 82. (5) Magiſtratibus pro tribunali cognoſcentibus aſſidebat, *Suet. Tib.* 35.

Aſſideor, i, ſeſſus. paſſ. *ut* obſideor. *To be beſieged.* Amiſſum oppidum aſſideri ſine prælio audiebat, *Priſc.* ex *Sall.*

Aſsīdo, ĕre, ēdi, ſeſſum. act. [*ex* ad, & ſido] præt. & ſup. mutuatur *ab* aſſideo. *To ſit down, to ſit by one, to attend*, or *wait upon.* Et ſimul aſſidamus, inquam, ſi videtur, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 4.

Aſsĭduè, adv. ſſime, ſup. [*ab* aſſiduus] *Daily, continually, conſtantly, very often.* Quid te futurum cenſes, quem aſſiduè exedent? *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 53. Aſſiduiſſimè mecum fuit Dionyſius, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 91.

Aſsĭduĭtas, ātis. f. verb. (1) *Aſſiduity, continual uſe, cuſtom*, or *conſtant care.* (2) *Attendance.* (3) *Frequency.* (1) = Aſſiduitate quotidianâ, & conſuetudine oculorum aſſueſcunt animi, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 38. (2) = Terentiæ pergrata eſt aſſiduitas tua, & diligentia in controverſiâ, *Cic. Att.* 2, 15. (3) Cic. *de* Petit. conſulat. princip.

Aſsĭduò, adv. *Continually, conſtantly, daily*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 4, 68.

Aſsĭduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aſſideo] (1) *Aſſiduous, continual, daily, diligent, induſtrious, conſtant, painful.* (2) † *Rich, ſufficient.* (1) Cic. Fam. 10, 21. (2) Gell. 16, 10. Aſſiduior, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. -ſſimus, *Suet. Aug.* 71, 2.

Aſſignandus, a, um. part. *To be aſſigned.* Nulli aſſignanda gloria eſt, *Paterc.* 2, 38.

Aſſignātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aſſigno] *An aſſignation, aſſignment*, or *diſtribution.* Aſſignatio agrorum, *The ſetting out lands for ſoldiers debentures*, or *for reward of ſervice*, Cic. A. 4, 4.

Aſſignatūrus, a, um. part. *About to aſſign.* Quod proximæ lucis aſſignatura fortuna eſt, *Curt.* 4, 45. Conf. *Liv.* 21, 13.

Aſſignātus, a, um. part. *Aſſigned, appointed, agreed upon.* Aſſignati à Prætore apparitores, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 25.

‖ Aſſignātus, i. m. verb. *An aſſignee, one to whom bonds, debts, leaſes*, &c. *are turned over*, ap. JCC. hodiernos.

Aſſignifico, as. act. *To ſignify beſides, to connote*, Varr. *ap.* Gell. 10, 1. Vid. Adſignifico.

Aſſigno, as. act. [*ex* ad, & ſigno] (1) *To aſſign, to appoint*, or *depute.* (2) *To proportion*, or *allow.* (3) *To attribute*, or *impute.* (4) Alſo *to ſubſcribe*, or *ſet his hand and ſeal.* (1) Natura avibus cœlum aſſignavit, *Plin.* 10, 50. (2) Agros aſſignent quibus in locis velint, *Cic. Rull.* 1, 6. (3) Aſtro ſuo eventus aſſignat, *Plin.* (4) Aſſigna tabellas, *Perſ.* 5, 81.

Aſsĭliens, tis. part. *Leaping to*, or *upon.* Aſſiliens aqua, *Ov. Met.* 6, 107. Aſſilientia æquora, *Id. Tr.* 1, 10, 7.

Aſsĭlio, īre, ui, īvi, & ii, ultum. neut. [*ex* ad, & ſalio] (1) *To leap at, upon*, or *againſt.* (2) *To aſſail.* (3) *To leap, as a horſe doth a mare*, &c. (1) § Aſſilire aris, *Sen. Thy.* 706. in ferrum, *Sil.* 10, 3. (2) Mœnibus urbis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 526. (3) Col. 6, 37.

Aſsĭmĭlandus, a, um. part. *To be made like*, &c. *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28.

Aſsĭmĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* ad, & ſimilis] *Very like*, Lucr. 4, 313. Aſſimilis fratribus, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 2, 85.

Aſsĭmĭlĭter, adv. *In like manner*, or *faſhion*, Plaut. B. 4, 9, 27.

Aſsĭmĭlo, as. act. (1) *To take the likeneſs.* (2) *To liken*, or *compare.* (3) *To reſemble.* (1) Is aſſimilavit ſe, quaſi Amphitruo ſiet, *Plaut. A. pr.* 115. (2) § Grandia ſi parvis aſſimilare licet, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 6, 28. (3) Os porcum aſſimilat, *Claud. Hyſt.* 6.

Aſſimulans, ntis. part. *Comparing, likening.* Præſentia mala vetuſtis cladibus aſſimulans, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 39, 3.

Aſsĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Counterfeiting, diſſembling*, Plin. 11, 49.

Aſsĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſſimulor] *Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened.* Species aſſimulatæ virtutis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 13.

Aſsĭmŭlo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & ſimulo] (1) *To pretend, to feign what is not, to make a ſhew of.* (2) *To liken*, or *compare.* (3) *To forge*, or *counterfeit.* (4) *To paint, to draw to the life, to copy out.* (1) Ulyſſes furere aſſimulavit, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 26. (2) Formam totius Britanniæ Livius, & Fab. Ruſticus oblongæ ſcutellæ, vel bipenni aſſimulavere, *Tac. Agr.* 10. (3) Aſſimulare literas, *Tac.* 16, 17. (4) Pictor ---- facile aſſimulabit quicquid acceperit, *Quint.* 7, 10.

Aſsĭmŭlor, āris. paſſ. *To be made like, to be dreſt for.* Tum, pol, ego is eſſem verè, qui aſſimulabar, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 58. *Al.* ſimulabar.

Aſsĭpondium, i. n. [*ex* aſſe, & pondo] *A pound weight*, Varr. R. R. 4, 36.

Aſſis, is. m. *A Roman coin*, &c. Vid. As.

Aſſis, is. m. *A plank*, or *board.* Quernis aſſibus, *With oaken planks*, Varr. R. R. 1, 52. *Hinc* Aſſo, coaſſo.

Aſſiſtens, tis. part. *A ſtander by*, Quint. 11, 1. Aſſiſtentem concionem, quia permixta videbatur, diſcedere in manipulos jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 34, 4. ‖ *An aſſiſtant*, vulg. interp.

Aſſiſto, ĕre, aſtĭti. neut. [*ex* ad, & ſiſto] Aliquando ſignificat patrocinium, quod priſci *adeſſe* dicebant] (1) *To ſtand up.* (2) *To ſtand ſtill.* (3) *To aſſiſt, to help, to be an advocate.* (1) Ita jacere talum, ut rectus aſſiſtat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 16. (2) Hic propter hunc aſſiſte, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 15. (3) Aſſiſte precanti, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 631. Vid. Plin. Ep. 7, 6.

Aſsĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſſero] *Planted*, or *ſet cloſe by*, Catul. 59, 106.

Aſſius lapis, *A kind of ſtone of which coffins were made*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

Aſſo, as. act. [ab ἄζω, ſicco, ζ in *ſſ* facilè, ut aſſolet, tranſeunte] *To roaſt*, or *broil.* Unde Inaſſo, *Plin.* 30, 10.

Aſſo, as. act. [*ab* aſſis] *To plank, board, ciel*, or *floor*, Vitr. 7, 1. *unde* Coaſſo.

Aſſo, as. act. [*ab* aſſus, *i. e.* ſolus] aſsâ voce vel tibiâ canere. *To ſing either by voice*, or *pipe alone.* Hinc Aſſamenta, *Poems* or *verſes upon one man alone*, interp. Scal.

Aſſocio, as. act. [*ex* ad, & ſocio] *To aſſociate, to accompany, to fit*, or *match.* Aſſociat paſſus, *He walks with*, Stat. Theb. 3, 454. Cornua ſummis aſſociant malis, *They clap them to the top of the maſt*, Claud. B. G. 481.

† Aſſoleo, ēre. neut. [*ex* ad, & ſoleo] *To be uſual*, or *cuſtomary.* Sed non leg. niſi

Aſſolet, *It is wont, it is the cuſtom.* Ut aſſolet, *Liv.* 5, 16. Quæ aſſolent, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 1.

Aſsŏno, āre, ui. neut. [*ex* ad, & ſono] *To anſwer by ſound like an echo.* Plangentibus aſſonat echo, *Ov. Met.* 3, 507.

Aſſudo, are. act. *To ſweat with toil and labour.* Acres aſſudant tonſis Satyri, *Claud.* 2. *Conſ. Stil.* 364. Aſſudaſſit, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 9.

Aſſuēfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. *i. e.* aſſueſcere facio. *To accuſtom, to inure, to uſe one to a thing, by uſe and cuſtom to bring one to it.* § Imperio P. R. [provincias] parere aſſuefecit, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 13.

Aſſuēfactus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſſuefio] *Accuſtomed, inured to a thing.* Barbari genere pugnæ aſſuefacti, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 44.

Aſſueſcitur, imp. *To be uſed to a thing*, Liv. 2. c. 1.

Aſſueſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. incept. [*ex* ad, & antiq. verb. ſueſco] neut. (1) *To accuſtom himſelf, to be accuſtomed*, or *uſed to a thing.* (2) Alſo act. *To acquaint*, or *uſe.* (1) Votis jam nunc aſſueſce vocari, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 42. (2) Ne tanta animis aſſueſcite bella, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 832. *i. e.* animos tantis bellis: *Hypallage.*

Aſſuētudo, ĭnis. f. verb. *Cuſtom, uſe, continuance, wont, uſage, long practice.* Aſſuetudine mali efferaverant animos, *Liv.* 25, 26.

Aſſuētus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. *Accuſtomed, practiſed, inured.* § Aſſuetus labore, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 15. labori, *Id.* muros defendere, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 511. Aſſuetæ ad ſceptra manus, *Sen. Troad.* 152. Aſſuetus in jura, *Liv. l.* 4. Romanis Gallici tumultûs aſſuetis, *Liv.* 38, 17. *dixit, ſed ſolus (ut opinor) cum gen.* Aſſuetior montibus, *Id.* 22, 18.

Aſsŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aſſis] (1) *A board, a lath, a ſhingle*, or *ſlate.* (2) *A chip*, or *piece of wood, a ſplinter, a ſlice of any thing.* (3) *A chip*, or *ſhard of marble*, or *other ſtone, that comes off in hewing.* (1) Pultando pedibus pene confregi aſſulas, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 2, 23. (2) Aſſulis tedæ ſubjectis, *Plin.* 29, 2. (3) Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Aſsŭlātim, *Piece-meal, in chips*, or *ſlices.* Aſſulatim foribus exitium afferre, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 106.

Aſsŭlōſè, adv. *In ſmall chips*, Plin. 12, 22.

Aſſultans, ntis. part. *Aſſaulting, attacking.* Dein latera & frontem modice aſſultantes, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 51, 5. Clypeum nigrante ſupervenit æſtu ſpumeus aſſultans, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 465.

Aſſultìm, adv. [*ab* aſſilio] *By leaps*, or *jumps*, Plin. 11, 24.

Aſſulto, as. freq. [*ab* aſſilio] (1) *To run*, or *leap upon one.* (2) *To aſſault*, or *aſſail, to attack.* (1) Portarum moras frænis aſſultat, & haſtis, *Stat.* 14, 4. (2) Jam cernes Libycum huic vallo aſſultare leonem, *Sil.* 7, 401.

Aſſultus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* aſſilio] *A leaping upon; an aſſault*, or *onſet*, Virg. Æn. 5, 442.

Aſſum, *pro* adſum. *To be preſent*, Ne cum aſſiet [herus] metuam, *Plaut.*

Aſſumendus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſſumor] *To be aſſumed, received, entertained*, &c. Artes propter ſe aſſumendas putamus, tum quia ſit in his aliquid dignum aſſumptione, &c. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3.

‖ Aſſumentum, i. n. [*ab* aſſuo] quod aſſutum eſt. *A patch*, or *piece ſewed*, or *ſet on.* Vulg. Interp.

Aſsūmo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. [*ex* ad, & ſumo] (1) *To take.* (2) *To adjoin*, or *add to one.* (3) *To take upon him*, or *aſſume too much.* (4) *To regain*, or *recover.* (5) *To take as granted.* (6) *To eat and drink.* (1) Aſſumere cibum, & potionem, *Celſ.* 1. *procœm.* (2) Aſſumo te in conſilium, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19. (3) ✠ Id quod alteri detraxerit, ſibi aſſumat, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 5. (4) Vires aſſumere, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 14. (5) ✠ Deinde aſſumunt, *ſunt autem dii*, quod ipſum non ab omnibus conceditur, *Cic. Div.* 2. (6) Juvenum minus intereſt quæ aſſumant, & quomodò curentur, *Celſ.*

Aſsūmor, ĕris. paſſ. *To be attributed, taken up*, &c. *Liv.* 21, 19.

Aſſumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking, an aſſuming.* (2) *An aſſumption, the minor propoſition in a ſyllogiſm.* (1) Vide Aſſumendus. (2) Jam aſſumptione non conceſsâ, nulla concluſio eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 53.

Aſſumptīvus, a, um. adj. *Aſſumptive, extrinſecal.* ✠ Judicialis in duas diſtribuitur partes, abſolutam, & aſſumptivam, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 11. Vid. locum.

Aſſumptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken.* (2) *Imputed, attributed.* (1) Aſſumptâ lyrâ, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 142. (2) Nihil noſtræ laudi aſſumptum arbitramur, *Cic.*

Aſſuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To ſew unto*, or *piece; to ſtitch to*, or *clap on a piece.* Unde

Aſſuor, i. tus. paſſ. *To be ſewn*, &c. Aſſuitur pannus, *Hor. A. P.* 16.

Aſſurgens, ntis. part. *Aſcending, riſing.* Mons aſſurgens, *Col.* 2, 2. Collis leniter aſſurgens, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 23, 1.

Aſſurgitur, imp. *They riſe.* Ut majoribus natu aſſurgatur, *People ſhould ſtand up*, or *honour*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 30. Aſſurrectum eſt, *Suet. Aug.* 56.

Aſſurgo, ĕre, rexi. neut. [*ex* ad, & ſurgo] (1) *To riſe up, to aſcend*, or *be in height; to ſtand up, to grow up, to increaſe*, or *wax bigger.* (2) Met. *To uſe a lofty ſtile.* (1) Aſſurgunt alpes 50 millibus paſſuum, *Fifty miles high*, Plin. 24, 4. (2) Rarò aſſurgit Heſiodus, *Writes in the ſublime*, Quint. 10, 1. ¶ Aſſurgere alicui, *To riſe up to one, to do him reverence*, Cic. in arborem,

rem, *To grow to the height of a tree*, ex morbo, *To recover out of a diſeaſe*, Liv.

Assus, a, um. adj. Aſſatus. [forte *ab* ardeo, qu. arſus, vel ab ἄζω ſicco, ζ in ſſ migrante] (1) *Roaſted.* (2) *Dry.* (3) *Without mixture, alone, pure.* (1) Si quis nunc mergos ſuaves edixerit aſſos, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 51. 𝔛 Caule ipſo & homines veſcebantur decocto, aſſo, elixóque, *Plin.* 19, 3. (2) Aſſi lapides, *Serv.* ſc. nullo arenato conglutinati, ex quibus fiunt maceriæ. (3) 𝔛 Cantabant pueri, & aſsâ voce & cum tibicine, *With vocal muſick only.* Var. Aſsâ tibiâ canere, *Without a chorus*, Cato. Aſſus ſol, *The ſcorching ſun*, Cic. Att. 6, 12.

Aſſyrius, a, um. adj. *ut* Malus Aſſyria, *The orange, citron*, or *lemon-tree.* Malum Aſſyrium, *A lemon*, or *citron*, Plin. 12, 3. Vid. Propr.

Aſt, conj. diſcret. [*ab* at, inſerto *ſ.*] (1) *But, and yet, however.* (2) *Surely, truly.* (1) Neque eos antiquos ſervas, aſt captas novos, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 37. Crebras à nobis literas expecta, aſt plures etiam mittito, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. (2) Bellona, ſi hodie nobis victoriam duis, aſt hic ego templum tibi voveo, *Liv.* 10, 19.

* Aſtăcus, i. m. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh, perhaps a lobſter*, or *crevice*, Plin. 9, 31.

Aſtans, tis. part. [*ab* aſto] *Being preſent, ſtanding by. Staring*, or *ſtanding up.* Squamis aſtantibus hydri, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 545.

* Aſtaphis, ĭdis. f. *A comfit, a raiſin confected*, Plin. 23, 1.

* Aſteiſmos. *A pleaſant trope, a witty jeſt; as*, Quis generum meum ad gladium alligavit? *Cic.*

Aſter, m. [ab ἀςὴρ, i. e. ſtella] Aſter Atticus, vel potiùs acticus, *à* littore, ubi creſcit. It. aſter, quod & bubonium, quoniam inguinum præſentaneum remedium eſt, *Plin.* 27, 5. *The herb ſtarwort, ſharewort*, or *codwort.* Aſter Samius, genus terræ candidiſſimæ, *A kind of bright earth digged in the iſland of Samos, with a kind of ſtar imprinted on it*, Plin. 35, 16.

* Aſterias, æ. m. & Aſteria, æ. f. [*ſc.* avis, *vel* gemma] *A kind of heron, an egret*, Plin. 10, 60. Dic. & Aſterius, *ſc.* lapis, *A ſtone of the faſhion of a ſtar*, Plin. 31, 9. *It is alſo called* Aſtrios, Aſtriatos, Aſtriobolus.

* Aſtĕrĭcum, i. n. *vulgò* volubilis minor, & campanula. Dic. & helxine, & urceolaris herba. It. parietaria, & muralis herbâ; *Pellitory of the wall*, Plin. 22, 17.

* Aſterion, i. n. *A ſort of ſpider*, Plin. 29, 4. à ſtellæ ſimilit. dict.

* Aſtĕriſcus, i. m. *A little mark in writing, in form of a* [*] *ſtar, ſhewing ſomething deficient*, or *to be noted*, Hieron.

* Aſteriſmus, i. m. *An aſteriſm*, or *conſtellation of fixed ſtars.*

Aſterno, ĕre, ravi. act. [*ex* ad, & ſterno] *To ſpread*, or *proſtrate*, or *lay along, by*, or *near to.* Hinc

Aſternor, ĕris. paſſ. *To grovel*, or *lie all along upon the ground near to.* Aſternuntur ſepulchro, *Ov. Met.* 2, 343.

* Aſthma, ătis. n. *Shortneſs of breath, a wheezing phthiſic.* Hinc

Aſthmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *One that is ſhort of breath, that puffs and blows.* Latinè ſuſpirioſus, anhelator, *Plin.* 23, 7.

Aſtĭpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Aſſent, agreement.* (2) *Witneſſing*, or *vouching.* (1) Quâ de re, extat Senecæ aſtipulatio, *Plin.* 29, 1. (2) Quint. 2. c. ult.

Aſtĭpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who agrees*, or *aſſents. A witneſs*, or *voucher.* Falſum eſſe, & Stoici dicunt, & eorum aſtipulator Antiochus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 21.

Aſtĭpŭlātu, abl. m. verb. *By the aſſent, conſent*, or *agreement.* Jovis aſtipulatu, *Plin. N. H.* 7, 47.

Aſtĭpŭlor, āris. [*ex* ad, & ſtipulor] dep. (1) *To engage for what is aſked of another.* (2) *To conſent to.* (1) Ap. JCC. (2) § Aſtipulari irato conſuli, *Liv.* 39, 5.

Aſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ad, & ſtatuo] (1) *To ſet before.* (2) *To carry*, or *bring before.* (1) Reum ad alicujus lectum aſtituere, *Ad Her.* 3, 20. (2) Anon jubes aſtitui ollas? *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 66. Rarò occ.

Aſto, āre, ĭti, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad, & ſto] (1) *To ſtand.* (2) *To ſtand by, to be preſent.* (3) *To approach, to be at hand.* (4) *To aſſiſt.* (5) *To attend*, or *wait upon.* (1) § Paſtor ad caput aſtitit amnis, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 319. (2) Acceſſi, aſtiti, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 28. (3) § Finis vitæ mortalibus aſtat, *Lucr.* 3, 1091. (4) Aſto advocatus cognato meo, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 3, 5. (5) § Aſtabat domini menſis pulcherrimus ille, *Mart.* 8, 56, 13. ¶ Aſtare alicui contra, *To oppoſe*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 6.

* Aſtrăba, æ. f. *The Greek name of one of Plautus's plays*, Varr. Lat. Clitellarius.

* Aſtrăgălĭſmus, i. m. *The play at cockal, dice, or ſuch like.*

* Aſtragalizontes, pl. m. *A famous piece of the ſtatuary Polycletus, made of braſs, wherein were two boys playing at cockal*, Plin. 34, 19. Lat. Talis ludentes.

* Aſtrăgălus, i. m. (1) *The buckle-bone.* Meton. *The play at cockal, dice*, or *tables.* (2) Alſo *an herb which for the form of it may be called peaſe-earth-nut.* (3) Alſo *a kind of wreath*, or *circle about a pillar engraven.* (1) Græcè, Latinè Talus, (2) Plin. 26, 8. (3) Vitr. 3, 3.

* Aſtrapias, æ. m. [*ab* ἀςραπὴ, fulgur] *A precious ſtone that reſembles flaſhes of lightning*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Aſtrapoplecta, pl. n. *Places ſtruck with lightning*, Sen. N. Q. 1, 15. Latinè, Loca fulgurita.

Aſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad, & ſtrepo] *To make a noiſe.* § Aſtrepere alicui, *To applaud, clap*, or *give a ſhout*, Tac. Ann. 11, 17. aures alicujus, *To make his ears ring*, Plin. Pan. 26.

Aſtrictè, adv. [*ab* aſtrictus] *Cloſely, briefly, compendiouſly*, Cic. Orat. 3, 48. = Quæ preſſiùs & aſtrictiùs ſcripſi. 𝔛 Fuſè, amplè, *Cic.*

Aſtrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Aſtriction, ſharpneſs of taſte, like to that of allum.* Guſtus amari cum aſtrictione, *Plin.* 27, 10.

Aſtrictōrius, a, um. adj. *Stiptic, apt to bind, aſtringent, binding*, Plin. 24, 13.

Aſtrictus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſtringor] & adj. or, comparat. *Tied, bound, faſtned, girt in, ſtraitned*, &c. Vide auct. in Aſtringo. Adj. (1) *Confined.* (2) *Shackled.* (3) *Obliged, compelled, forced, neceſſitated.* (4) *Wrinkled, knit, frowning.* (5) *Frozen.* (6) *Rough, unpleaſant.* (7) *Saving, niggardly, hide-bound.* (1) Non aſtricto percurrere ſocco, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 174. = 𝔛 Nec tamen hæc ita ſunt arcta & aſtricta, ut laxare nequeamus, *Cic. Orat.* 65. (2) Finitimus oratori poeta, numeris paulò aſtrictior, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16. (3) § Aſtrictus neceſſitate, *Cic.* (4) Numeras noſtros aſtrictâ fronte trientes, *Mart.* 11, 40. (5) Ventis glacies aſtricta pependit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 120. (6) Guſtus aſtrictus, *Plin.* 27, 12. (7) Aſtrictus pater, *Propert.* 2, 23, 17.

† Aſtrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of ſtars, ſtarry.* Cœli choreas aſtricas, *Varr.*

⚜ Aſtrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. [*ex* aſtrum, & fero] *That beareth*, or *hath ſtars.* Axes aſtriferi, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 83. Conf. *Sil.* 14, 586.

⚜ Aſtrĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. *Adorned with ſtars.* Aſtrigeros tollendus in axes, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 828.

Aſtringens, tis. part. *Binding*, &c. Aſtringens digitos orbe, *Ov. Am.* 2, 15, 20. à ſeq.

Aſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. [*ex* ad, & ſtringo] (1) *To tie, bind, faſten, gird*, or *ſtraiten.* (2) Met. *To oblige*, or *engage.* (3) *To aſtringe*, or *be aſtringent.* (4) *To bring into a narrow compaſs.* (1) § Aſtringite ad columnam fortitèr hunc, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 7, 25. (2) Tanti officii ſervitutem aſtringam teſtimonio ſempiterno, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 30. (3) 𝔛 Tum aſtringitur, tum relaxatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (4) Qui breviter aſtringere argumenta ſolent, *Cic.* ¶ Aſtringere aliquem conditionibus ſuis, *To bring him to his own terms*, Cic. Aſtringere ſe ſacris, *To take orders*, Id. *de* Legg. 2, 19. in jura ſacra, *To take his oath*, Ov. Ep. 12, 320. furti, *To be guilty of felony*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 4, 27. frontem, *To bend*, or *knit his brow*, Sen. alvum, ventrem, *To bind*, or *make coſtive*, Celſ. 1, 3.

Aſtringor, i, ictus. paſſ. *To be bound*, &c. Hoc arctius aſtringi non poteſt, *Be tied no cloſer*, Cic. *de* Fato 14.

* Aſtrios, ōtis. f. [ab ἄςρον] *A kind of gem found in India*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Aſtrŏbŏlos, [ab ἄςρον, & βάλλω] *A gem like a fiſh's eye*, Plin. 37. 9.

* Aſtroïtes, æ. m. *A ſtone in a fiſh's eye*, Plin. 37, 49.

* Aſtrolabium, i. n. *An inſtrument whereby the motions and diſtance of the ſtars are gathered; an aſtrolabe.* Claſſ. auct. expers.

* Aſtrŏlŏgia, æ. f. *Aſtrology.* Homo aſtrologiæ ignarus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16.

* Aſtrŏlŏgus, i. m. *An aſtrologer, a fortuneteller*, Cic. Verr. 2, 52. Quicquid dixerit aſtrologus, credent à fonte relatum Ammonis, *Juv.* 6, 553.

* Aſtrŏnŏmia, æ. f. *Aſtronomy, the ſcience of the ſtars, and the motions of the heavens.* Artis vocab.

* Aſtrŏnŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to aſtronomy.* Artis vocab.

* Aſtrŏnŏmus, i. m. *An aſtronomer*, or *one profeſſing the knowledge of the motions of heavenly bodies.* Artis vocab.

Aſtructus, a, um. part. *Built up.* Aſtructi acervi, *Ov. Met.* 5, 88.

* Astrum, i. n. [ab ἄςρον] (1) *A conſtellation*, or *celeſtial ſign, conſiſting of many ſtars.* (2) *A ſingle ſtar.* (1) Duodena regit mundi ſol aureus aſtra, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 232. (2) Cæſaris aſtrum, *Virg.* ⚜ Aſtra, pl. pro *cœlo.* Daphnin ad aſtra feremus, *Id. E.* 5, 52. ⚜ Pro *Diis.* Una locum cervix dabit omnibus aſtris, *Stat. ſc.* Divis Flaviæ gentis, Vid. locum, *Sylv.* 1, 1, 98.

Aſtruo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. [*ex* ad, & ſtruo] (1) *To build near to*, or *join one building to another.* (2) Met. *To ſuper-add*, or *accumulate.* (1) Col. l. 1. c. 5. (2) § Quantum ille famæ meæ apud principem aſtruxit, *Plin. E.* 4, 17.

Aſtruor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be built to.* Met. *To be added.* Aſtruitur his, *Beſides this*, Plin. Ep. 8, 6.

* Aſtu, n. indecl. ἄςυ, i. e. urbs. *The city*, emphatically *of Athens.* An in aſtu venit? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 17.

Aſtŭpeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* ad, & ſtupeo] *To be amazed at.* Aſtupet oranti, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 405. Aſtupere divitiis, *Sen.* de *Tranq. Vit.* 1, 8. Aſtupere ſibi, *Ov. Met.* 3, 418.

Aſtur, ŭris. m. Jul. Firm. qui eſt ex Aſturia. *An hawk*, or *buzzard.* Aſtur equus, *i. e.* Aſturco, *Mart.* 14, 199.

Aſturco, ōnis. m. [*ſc. ex* Aſturiâ] *An ambling nag, a Spaniſh gennet*, Plin. 8, 42. Aſtur equus, *Sil.* 3, 334.

Astus, ûs. m. Legitur in nom. ſing. rarò; abl. freq. rariſſimè in reliquis, & aſtus ſolum in plur. *Craft, ſubtilty, policy.* Non ars, aut aſtus belli, non dextera deerat, *Sil.* 16, 32. Quod ſi aſtu rem tractavit, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 2.

Aſtūtè, adv. qual. ùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Craftily, cunningly, knaviſhly.* Nihil aſtutè reticere debeo, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. Nè aſtutiùs videar poſuiſſe, *Varr. L. L.* 9, 1. Aſtutiſſimè componere, *Gell.* 18, 4.

Aſtūtia, æ. f. *Craftineſs, cunning, ſhuffling, knavery*, Cic. Fam. 3, 10.

Aſtūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat crafty*, Apul. p. 198.

Aſtūtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aſtus] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup, *Subtil, crafty, wily, politic.* 𝔛 = Certe non aperti, non ſimplicis, non ingenui, non juſti, non viri boni; ſed verſuti potius, obſcuri, fallacis, malitioſi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 13. Nec fallaciam aſtutiorem ullus fecit poëta, *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 1, 67. ‖ Aſtutiſſima calliditas, *Aug.*

* Aſyla, æ. f. quod ad eam, tanquam ad Aſylum, confugiant pecora; herba quam Lat. *Ferum oculum* vocat, *Plin.* 25, 13. *An herb wherewith cattle cure themſelves, when they have eaten of pimpernel*, or *margeline.*

Aſylum, i. n. [ab α, priv. & σύλη, ſpolium] *A ſanctuary, a place of refuge for offenders to fly to; a temple, a privileged place.* Ad aſylum confugere, Prov. *To fly for refuge*, Cic. Verr. 3, 33.

* Aſymbŏlus, a, um. adj. *That payeth nothing of his reckoning, ſhot-free,* Ter. Phorm. 2, 2, 25.

* Aſyndĕton, n. [ab α, priv. & συνδέω, conligo; al. ἀσύνθετον, qu. incompoſitum, ſive disjunctum.] *A figure when many words ſtand together without their uſual copula, as* Abiit, exceſſit, evaſit, erupit, *Cic. Catil.* 2.

* Aſynthĕtus, a, um. adj. *Pure, clear.* Aſyntheta cryſtalla, *Without ſpot,* or *mixture,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

* Aſyſtăton, n. [ab α, priv. & συνίστημι, conſiſto] *An idle inconſiſtency,* or *opinion; a contradiction,* Lexic. *ex* Gell.

A ante T.

A T, conj. adverſ. [ex Gr. ἀτὰρ, ſive αὐτὰρ, autem] *But,* (1) *in diſtinguiſhing.* (2) *Threatning.* (3) *Admiring.* (4) *Diſpraiſing.* (5) *Objecting, and anſwering.* (1) Scipio eſt bellator, at M. Cato orator, *Cic.* (2) At ô Deorum quiſquis in cœlo regis, *Hor. Ep.* 5. At vobis mala multa Dii, Deæque dent, *Catull.* 14, 6. (3) At quem Deum? qui, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5. (4) Una mater oppugnat, at quæ mater? quam cæcam crudelitate, &c. *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* (5) At memoria minuitur, credo, niſi exerceas eam, *Cic.* de *Senect.* Alſo *yet, however, nevertheleſs, at leaſt.* Si non eodem die, at poſtridiè, *Cato.* Si bonâ repub. frui non licuerit, at carebo malâ, *Cic.*

Atat, interj. (1) *An interjection of* Surprize, *Hoida! how now!* (2) Admiration, *O ſtrange! O wonderful!* (3) *Of* Fear, *Ha! how ſay you!* (1) Atat! data mihi, hercle, ſunt verba, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 17. (2) Atat! hic meus quidem pater eſt, *Plaut.* (3) Militem ſecum ad te quantas copias adducere? Atat? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 17.

Ătăvus, i. m. [*ab* at, *i. e.* ad, *&* avus, qu. alius avus ſupra abavum additus] (1) *The great grandfather's,* or *grandmother's grandfather.* (2) *An old grand-ſire,* or *anceſtor indefinitely.* (1) Non avum, proavum, atavum audieras conſules fuiſſe? *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 14. (2) Progeniem veſtram uſque ab avo, atque atavo proferens, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 47.

Atellanicus, a, um. adj. Atellanicus verſus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 10. Atellanicum exodium, *Suet.* in *Tib.* idem quod ſeq.

Ătellanus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Atella, Campaniæ opp.] Hinc Atellani, *Players that made drolls and jeſts,* Liv. Hinc Atellanæ, ſc. fabulæ. *A ſort of ancient plays,* or *comedies, full of ſprightly mirth and humour; ſee a particular account of them,* Liv. 7, 2.

Āᴛᴇʀ, tra, trum. adj. incertæ notationis voc. (1) *Black, coal-black, brown.* (2) *Dark, ſad-coloured, gloomy, mournful.* (3) *Fatal, mortal.* (4) *Stormy, raging.* (5) *Foul, filthy, naſty, loathſome.* (1) 𝔛 Utrum ſis albus, an ater, *Catull.* 90, 2. Tam excoctam reddam, atque atram, quam eſt carbo, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 63. Ita replebo atritate, atrior multò ut fiet quam Ægyptii, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 11. (2) Atra cupreſſus, nox atra, *Virg.* (3) Sororum fila trium patiuntur atra, *Hor. Od.* 2, 3, 16. (4) Tempeſtas atra, *Virg.* 5, 693. (5) Ingluvies atra, cruor ater, *Virg.* ¶ Atra bilis, *Melancholy,* or *choler aduſt,* Cic. Tuſc. 3, 5. Atrum venenum, *Rank poiſon,* Virg. Æn. 2, 130. Ater panis, *Brown bread,* Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 17. Atrum olus, *Smallage,* Col. 12, 7.

* Atĕramna, pl. n. *A kind of pulſe that requires much boiling,* Gal.

* Atĕramnos, f. ſcil. herba indomita, *A ſort of weed in fat ground, growing among beans, and killing them,* Plin. 18, 17.

* Athara, *A kind of pulſe,* or *gruel; panada,* Plin. 22, 25.

* Atheos, i. & Atheus, i. m. ἄθεος, i. e. ſine deo. *An atheiſt.* Priore modo & quidem Latinis literis ſcripſit Cicero, N. D. 1, 63. poſteriore Arnobius, = Irreligioſus.

* Athĕrōma, ătis. n. *A kind of ſwelling in the neck,* or *arm-holes, containing in it a matter like gruel,* or *panada,* Celſ. 7, 6.

* Athlēta, æ. m. ἀθλητὴς, pugil. *A maſter-wreſtler, a champion.* Subduc cibum unum diem athletæ, *&c.* Cic. Tuſc. 2, 17.

Athlĕticè, adv. ἀθλητικῶς, *Stoutly, luſtily, champion-like.* Pancraticè atque athleticè valere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 14.

* Athlēticus, a, um. adj. *Which pertaineth, and belongeth to wreſtlers.* Athleticus victus, *Strong, hearty food,* Celſ. 4, 6.

* Athlŏthĕta, *vel* Athlŏthĕtes, æ. m. *The judge in games of wreſtling,* or *running;* or *he that giveth the prizes,* Suet. ap. Litt. ſed fruſtra quæſivi. Lat. Munerarius.

Atinia, genus ulmi, *A kind of elm-tree,* Plin. 16, 17.

Atnĕpos, ōtis. m. [*ab* at, *pro* ad, *&* nepos] *The fifth in lineal deſcent, a great grandchild's grandſon,* ap. JCC.

Atneptis, tis. f. *vel* Adneptis. *A grand-daughter of one's great grand-child,* ap. JCC.

* Atŏcium, i. n. & Atocion, i. n. [*ab* α, priv. & τόκος, fœtus] *Any medicine that cauſes abortion,* Plin. 29, 4.

* Ătŏmus, i. m. [*ex* α, priv. & τέμνω, ſeco] *A thing that is ſo little, that it cannot be divided, a mote in the ſun, an atom, a mite.* Atomos appellat, id eſt corpora individua propter ſoliditatem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 17. qui & alio loco ſimpliciter *corpuſcula* vocat.

Atque, conj. [*ex* at, *&* que, unde per apoc. *ac,* ſcil. ut à *neque, nec.*] (1) *And.* (2) *As.* (3) *Eſpecially.* (4) *And yet.* (5) *Than.* (6) *But.* (7) *Even as.* (8) Atque adeo, *Alſo.* (9) *After, after that.* (1) Tali genere, atque animo, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 1, 10. (2) Miſer æquè atque ego, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 19. (3) Magnum negotium eſt navigare, atque id menſe Quintili, *Cic.* (4) Atque ego qui te confirmo, me non poſſum, *Cic.* (5) Alium cenſes me nunc atque olim? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 13. (6) Atque aliquis dicat, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 17. (7) Locus eſt bellus, atque ut eſſe maxume optabam, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 73. (8) Eſurio hercle, atque adeò nunc haud parum ſitio, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 3, 4. (9) Neque luna ſe mutat quoquam, atque exorta eſt ſemel, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 18.

Atqui, conj. diſcret. [*ex* at, *&* qui] (1) *But.* (2) *And yet, however.* (3) *Truly, ſurely.* (1) Atqui expectabam quidem, *Ter.* (2) Cic. Tuſc. 5. de Dionyſio. (3) Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 2.

* Atractylis, ĭdis. f. *Wild carthamus,* or *wild baſtard ſaffron,* Dioſc.

‖ Atrāmentārium, i. n. *An inkhorn, bottle,* or *ſtandiſh.* Analogiâ ſolâ nititur.

Atrāmentum, i. n. [qu. *ab* atro, as.] (1) *Ink.* (2) *The blood of the cuttle fiſh.* (3) *Copperas* or *vitriol.* (4) *Shoe-maker's blacking.* (1) Calamo, & atramento temperato, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 14. (2) Atramenti effuſione ſepiæ ſe tutantur, *Cic.* (3) Plin. 34, 12. (4) Jam pater ejus accuſatus à M. Antonio ſutorio atramento abſolutus putatur, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 21.

Atrātus, a, um. qu. part. [*ab* atro, as] (1) *Made,* or *dyed black.* (2) *Wearing mourning,* or *black clothes.* (1) Fluvius atratus ſanguine, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43. (2) Quis unquam cœnavit atratus? *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 12. 𝔛 Albatus, *Cic.*

‖ Atriārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* atrium] Idem quod Atrienſis, *Ulp.*

‖ Atrĭcăpilla, æ. f. [*ex* ater, *&* capillus] *A bird with black feathers on his head, much like a linnet,* or *titling,* Geſn.

Atrĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. [*ex* ater, *&* color] *Of black colour,* Plin. 7, 2.

‖ Atrĭcus, qui excubat ad atrium, ſervus ad liminâ. *A porter, which keeps the gate, the uſher of the hall,* ap. JCC. ✝ Atrienſis.

Atrienſis, e. adj. *Belonging to the court-yard,* or *firſt entrance of the houſe,* Col. 12, 3.

Atrienſis, is, m. [*ſc.* ſervus, *ab* atrium, qui eſt cuſtos atrii] *An head ſervant, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the images of their anceſtors, and their plate and money diſpoſed in the* Atrium, *or large room, at the firſt entrance into their houſes, where they uſed alſo to ſup. An uſher of the hall, a porter,* or *ſteward,* Cic. Parad. 5.

Atriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A porch, piazza,* or *little hall,* Cic. Q. fr. 33. Vitr. 6, 4.

Atrĭplex, ĭcis. f. [*ab* atro colore, unde atrum olus dic.] *An herb called orage,* or *orach; golden herb,* Plin. 20, 20.

Atrĭtas, ātis. f. *Blackneſs, browneſs,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 11. Vide *in* Ater.

Aᴛʀɪᴜᴍ, i. n. [quod atrum eſſet ex fumo; ibi enim erat culina, *Serv.* unde fumoſos cum dictatore magiſtros, *Juv.* 8, 8. i. e. imagines] *A court-yard, a court before a houſe; a hall, a place where they uſed to dine, and kept their table-plate and furniture, and alſo the ſtatues of their anceſtors,* Virg. Æn. 4, 666.

Atrōcĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* atrox] (1) *Cruelty, ſavageneſs.* (2) *Grievouſneſs, troubleſomneſs.* (1) Non atrocitate animi moveor, ſed ſingulari quâdam humanitate, & miſericordiâ, *Cic. Cat.* 4. (2) Ad mitigandam temporum atrocitatem, *Suet. Tib.* 48.

Atrōciter, adv. ùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Cruelly, fiercely, heinouſly, barbarouſly.* (2) *Severely, harſhly.* (1) Atrociter invehi, *Liv.* (2) Paulò atrocius, *Cic.* Atrociſſimè leges exercuit, *Suet. Tib.* 58.

* Atrŏphia, æ. f. [ex α, priv. & τροφὴ] *A kind of conſumption, when the food converts not to nouriſhment. An atrophy,* Celſ. 3, 22.

* Atrŏphus, a, um. *Conſumptive, whoſe meat doth not nouriſh him, tabid,* Plin. 27, 8.

‖ Atror, ōris. m. *Blackneſs,* Gell. 2, 27.

Aᴛʀᴏx, ōcis, adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. In hujus voc. notat. tutò pedem figere non licuit. Vid. Voſſ. (1) *Cruel, heinous, wicked.* (2) *Parching, ſcorching.* (3) *Reſolute, bold, inflexible.* (4) *Fierce, eager.* (5) *Raw.* (1) = Res ſcelesta, atrox, nefaria, *Cic.* Atrocior cædes, *Liv.* 24, 16. Atrociſſimum certamen, *Id.* 28, 6. (2) Atrox hora caniculæ, *Hor.* 3. *Carm. Od.* 13. Æſtas atrox, *Claud.* 2. in pr. *Conſ Stil.* 461. (3) Cuncta terrarum ſubacta præter atrocem animum Catonis, *Hor.* 2. *Carm. Od.* 1. (4) Inimicus atrox, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 497. (5) Atrocia projecerunt exta miniſtratores, *Næv.*

Attăceo, ēre, ui, citum. neut. *To keep ſilence.* Liceat nobis attacere, *Cic.* pro *Flac.* Sed commodè leg. at tacere.

Attactus, a, um. part. [*ab* attingo] *Touched.* Nullis attactus telis, *Sil.* 11, 147.

Attactus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* attingo] *A gentle, ſoft touch.* Volvitur attactu nullo, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 350.

* Attăgen, ēnis. m. *A delicious bird of Aſia, like our woodcocks,* or *ſnipes,* Hor. Epod. 2, 53.

Attăgēna, æ. f. *A fowl of a delicate taſte, a moor-cock, a rail, a godwit,* or *ſnite.* Ionicarum guſtus attagenarum, *Mart.* 13, 61.

Attălĭcus, a, um, adj. [à rege Attalo] (1) *Made of cloth of gold, brocaded.* (2) *Wealthy, opulent.* (1) Aurum intexere in Aſiâ invenit Attalus rex; unde nomen Attalicis, *Plin.* 8, 48. Attalicæ veſtes, *Propert.* 3, 18, 19. Attalica aulæa, *Id.* 2, 32, 12. Attalici tori, *Id.* 4, 5, 24. Attalica peripetaſmata, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 12. (2) Attalicis conditionibus nunquam dimoveas *illum,* Hor. Od. 1, 1, 12.

Attămen, adv. [*ex* ad, *&* tamen] *But yet, for all that, however.* Attamen ubi fides eſt, ſi roges, nihil pudet, *Ter.* ☞ *Eleganter diviſè, interpoſit. vocab. vel membro, ſæpe occurrit; ut,* Non pari, at grato tamen munere, *Cic.* At tu indignus, qui faceres, tamen, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 27.

Attămĭno, as. act. [*ex* ad, *&* tamino] *To defile, ſoil,* or *foul.* Juſtinus 21, 3, 4. & recentiores.

Attĕgiæ, ārum. f. [*ab* attegendo] *Cottages, huts, cabins, tents,* or *booths in fairs.* Dirue Maurorum attegias, *Juv.* 14, 196.

* Attĕlăbus, i. m. *A kind of little locuſt without wings.* Locuſtarum minimæ ſine pennis, quos attelabos vocant, *Plin.* 29, 4.

Attellanæ fabulæ, *Merry interludes,* Liv. & Attellanus, i. m. *A merry actor,* Cic. *ad* Pet. I. 9. Vide Atellanus.

Attempĕrātè, adv. *Seaſonably, aptly, pat, in the very nick*, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 13.

Attempĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad, & tempero] *To make fit*, or *meet, to aim right.* Errantem gladium ſibi attemperat, *Sen. Epiſt.* 30.

Attendens, tis. part. *Attending, mindful, liſtening to, conſidering*, Sil. 8, 590. ab

Attendo, ĕre, di, tum. act. [*ex* ad, & tendo] (1) *To bend the mind to, to mind, to regard, to take heed*, or *give attention.* (2) *To liſten.* (3) *To ſtudy.* (1) Sed attendite animos ad ea quæ conſequuntur, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 15. (2) = Attendere, & aucupari verba oportebit, *Cic.* (3) Attendere juri, eloquentiæ, *Sen.*

Attendor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be attended, obſerved, minded*, Celſ. 3, 16.

Attentātus, a, um. part. *Aſſailed, attempted*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 28.

Attentè, adv. qual. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Attentively, diligently, carefully.* Ita attentè illorum officia fungere, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 14. Attentiùs cogitare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 2. Attentiſſimè audire, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 89.

Attentio, ōnis. f. verb. *Attention, heed, care, diligence*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 35.

Attento, as. act. [*ex* ad, & tento] (1) *To attempt, to eſſay.* (2) *To aſſail, to ſet upon.* (3) *To prove*, or *try.* (1) Nemo apud nos quidem qui attentaverit, *Plin.* in Præf. (2) Urbem attentari ſuſpicabatur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 4. (3) Precibus, lachrymis attentare aliquem, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 12.

Attentor, āris. paſſ. *To be attempted, corrupted*, &c. Ne ſua fides attentetur, *Cic. Orat.* 61.

Attentus, a, um. part. [*ab* attendo] vel adj. ex part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Held, detained.* (2) *Attentive, devoted to.* (3) *Attentive, liſtening.* (4) *Full of care, ſolicitous.* (1) Animus in ſpe, atque in timore attentus, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 4. (2) ¶ Attentiores ad rem ſumus omnes, quam par eſt, *Given to the world, worldly*, Ter. Adelph. 5, 3, 47. (3) Verba per attentam non ibunt Cæſaris aurem, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 19. Attentiſſimis auribus audire, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 13. (4) Attenta, & ruſticana vita, *Cic. S. R.* 15. ¶ Attentus quæſitis, *Saving, penurious, niggardly*, Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 82.

Attenuātè, adv. *Slenderly, cloſely, conciſely.* = Preſsè. ✠ Sublatè, & amplè dicere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 55.

Attĕnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminiſhing*, or *leſſening*, Ad Her. 2, 2.

Attĕnuātus, a, um. part. (1) *Diminiſhed, leſſened.* (2) *Weakned, made fewer.* (3) *Made thinner*, or *leaner.* (1) = Attenuatum bellum, atque imminutum, *Cic.* pro *Man.* 11. Rerum omnium attenuata copia erat, *Liv.* 45, 11. (2) § Attenuatæ præliis legiones, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 89. (3) Attenuatus amore, *Ov. Met.* 3, 489. ¶ Attenuata oratio, *A low plain ſtile.*

Attĕnuo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & tenuo] (1) *To make thin.* (2) *To diminiſh, leſſen, impair.* (3) *To wear out.* (4) *To bring low*, or *pull down.* (1) Falx attenuat umbram, *Catul.* 62, 41. (2) Alti voragine ventris attenuârat opes, *Ov. Met.* 8, 843. (3) Operi inſuetas attenuare manus, *Tibul.* 1, 4, 48. *Al.* atteruiſſe. (4) Inſignem attenuat Deus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 34, 13.

Attenuor, āris. paſſ. *To be waſted, worn*, &c. *Lucr.* 1, 319. Magna cæde attenuantur præſidii vires, *Liv.* 25, 11.

Atterens, ntis. part. *Rubbing againſt.* Aſinus atterens ſe ſpinetis, *Plin.* 10, 74.

Attĕro, ĕre, ivi, [& erui, *Tib.*] ritum. act. (1) *To rub againſt*, or *upon.* (2) *To wear out*, or *away.* (3) *To bruiſe*, or *trample*, or *beat down with one's feet, to waſte.* (4) Met. *To leſſen*, or *detract from.* (1) Anguillæ atterunt ſe ſcopulis, *Plin.* 9, 51. (2) Operi aſſuetas atteruiſſe manus, *Tibull.* 1, 4, 48. (3) Aut bucula ſurgentes atterat herbas, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 12. (4) Atterere famam alicujus, *Sall.* in *Catil.*

Attĕror, i. tritus. paſſ. *To be worn*, &c. Præliis etiam ſecundis atterebantur copiæ, *Curt.* 4, [illegible]

[illegible]ans, tis. part. *Witneſſing, avouching*, [illegible] 10.

‖ Atteſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A teſtimony, the depoſition of a witneſs*, Macr. S. Scip. 2, 9.

Atteſtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A witneſs, an avoucher*, Plin. Ep. 6, 17. ex fide MSS. It. Gl. Gr. Lat. ἐπιμαρτυρήτης, atteſtator.

Atteſtātus, a, um. part. *Proved by witneſs, avouched.* ¶ Atteſtata fulgura, *Repeated, confirming the meaning of the former*, Feſt.

Atteſtor, āris. dep. [*ex* ad, & teſtor] (1) De perſonâ, *To call*, or *take one to witneſs.* (2) De re, *To witneſs, vouch*, or *affirm it to be ſo.* (1) Eſt in aure imâ memoriæ locus, quem tangentes atteſtamur, *Plin.* 11, 103. *Hard.* anteſtamur. (2) Hoc atteſtatur brevis Æſopi fabula, *Phædr.* 1, 10, 3.

Attexo, ĕre, ui, xtum. act. [*ex* ad, & texo] (1) *To knit*, or *weave unto*, or *with.* (2) Met. *To add*, or *join unto.* (1) Pinnæ loricæque ex cratibus attexuntur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 39. (2) § Ad mortalem partem attexitote mortalem, *Cic.*

Attexor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be woven*, or *clapt together.* Vid. Attexo, N° 1.

* Atthis, ĭdis. f. *A nightingale*, Mart. 1, 54, 9.

Atticè, adv. *ut* Atticè loqui, *After the manner*, or *phraſe of the Attics*; *eloquently, elegantly*, Cic. Orat. 7.

* Atticiſmus, i. m. *A phraſe*, or *way of ſpeech uſed by the Athenians*; *an elegancy of the Attic dialect, an Atticiſm*, Cic. Att 4, 17.

* Atticiſſo, as. act. *To imitate the Athenians, to ſpeak after the Attic manner*, Plaut. Men. prol. 12.

* Atticurges, adj. quomodo columnæ Corinthiæ, Doricæ, &c. *Made after the Attic order*, or *after the Athenian mode*, Vitr. 3, 3.

Attĭcus, a, um. adj. *Athenian, belonging to the Athenians, eloquent, neat, fine.* Attica eloquentia, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 63. Atticus ſtylus, *Cic.*

‖ Attĭguus, a, um. adj. [*ab ant.* attigo] *Hard by, adjoining*, Apul. Met. 4. ┼ Contiguus.

Attĭlus, i. m. *A large fiſh taken with a hook, and a great chain to it, and dragged out with a team of oxen*, Plin. 9, 15.

Attĭneo, ēre, ui. entum. act. [*ex* ad, & teneo] (1) *To hold back, to ſtay.* (2) *To hold forth.* (3) *To appertain*, or *belong.* (1) Ni proximi dextram vi attinuiſſent, *Tac. A.* 1, 35. (2) Nunc jam cultros attinet, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 16. (3) Ille ad me attinet, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 82. Nec quæ nihil attinent, *Hor. Od.* 1, 19, 12. Quæ ad colendam vitam attinebant, *Cic.* Quid attinuit te jubere? *Id.* Comperiebam nihil ad Pamphylum quicquam attinere, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 63. Cum accuſativo etiam ſine *ad.* In his quæ cuſtodiam religionis attinent, *V. Max.* 1, 1, 4. ☞ *In hac ſignificatione legitur in tertia perſona ſola.*

Attĭneor, ēri, entus. paſſ. *To be held, kept*, &c. Attineri vinculo ſervitutis, *To be kept in ſlavery*, Tac. Ann. 13, 27, 4. Domi ſtudiis attineri, *To be kept cloſe at home in his ſtudy*, Id. Ann. 14, 56, 6.

Attingo, ĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. [ex ad, & tango] (1) *To touch lightly*, or *gently.* (2) Met. *To treat of.* (3) *To be a kin*, or *related to.* (4) *To concern*, or *belong to.* (5) *To reach*, or *to arrive at.* (1) Si attigiſſes, ferres infortunium, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 24. (2) Singulatim unamquamque rem attingere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 52. (3) Nec iis tantum quos ſanguine attinget, *Plin.* (4) Attingit te hæc res, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 1. (5) Cum primis navibus Britanniam attigit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 33. ¶ Attingere aliquem affinitate, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 10. ſanguine, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 24, 2. cognatione, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 10. neceſſitudine, *Ibid.* ſuſpicione, *Id. Att.* 2, 24. literas Græcas, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 18. poeſin primoribus labris, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 19.

Attingor, i. tactus. paſſ. *To be touched*, &c. *Cic.* in *Piſ.* 16.

Attollens, tis. part. *Lifting up.* Attollens lumen ad lumina, *Ov. Met.* 10, 293. Multifida attollens antiqua lumina cedro, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 142.

Attollo, ĕre. act. [*ex* ad, & tollo] in præt. attŭli, *Diom.* (1) *To lift*, or *raiſe up, to raiſe, to advance.* (2) *To take up.* (3) *To extol*, or *ſet off.* (4) *To bring up, as a woman her child.* (1) = Cumque ſe quiſque attollere, ac levare vellet, *Liv.* (2) Attolle pallium, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 31. (3) Hiſtrionis eſt parvam rem attollere, *Celſ.* 5, 26. (4) Attollere partus ſuos, *Plin.* 11, 39. ¶ ✠ Attollunt & ſubmittunt ſe venæ, *Swell and fall*, Celſ. 1. *in* prœm. Attollere in cœlum, *Plin.* 21, 7. ad ſidera, *Luc.* 7, 11. *To praiſe one highly.*

Attollor, i. paſſ. *To be lifted up, raiſed*, &c. Quanto Ciceronis ſtudio Brutus Caſſiuſque attollerentur, *Paterc.* 2, 65.

Attondens, tis. part. *Shearing, clipping*, Virg. Geor. 2, 406.

Attondeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & tondeo] (1) *To clip, to ſhear, to ſhave cloſe.* (2) *To cut, to poll, to round.* (3) *To browze*, or *feed upon.* (4) Met. *To chouſe.* (1) Sed utrùm ſtrictimne attonſurum dicam eſſe, an per pectinem, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 18. (2) Ulmos attondere, *Plaut. Ep.* 2, 36. (3) Attondent ſimæ virgulta capellæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 7. (4) Is me uſque attondit doctis dolis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 1, 9.

Attondeor, ēri, ſus. paſſ. *To be clipped*, &c. *Celſ.* 6, 7.

Attonſus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaved cloſe, clipped, ſhorn, mowed*, or *reaped.* (2) Met. *Diminiſhed.* (1) Attonſum caput, *Celſ.* 4, 3. Attonſa arva, *Luc.* 6, 84. (2) Attonſa laus, *Cic. Orat.* 7. ex Poëtâ.

Attŏnitè, adv. *Wonderfully, devoutly, ſurprizingly*, Plin. 30, 1.

Attŏnĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* attono] cui caſus vicini fulminis, & ſonitus tonitruum dant ſtuporem, *Serv.* (1) *Aſtoniſhed, ſtruck with aſtoniſhment, properly with a ſudden clap of thunder, thunder-ſtruck.* (2) *Poſſeſſed with inſpiration.* (3) *Amazed, affrighted, abaſhed.* (4) *Raving, out of one's ſenſes.* (1) Celſ. 3, 26. (2) Attonitus vates, *Hor. Od.* 3, 19, 14. (3) Novitate ac miraculo attonitus, *Liv. l.* 1. (4) Quum mulier attonitæ, ut creditum eſt, mentis, *Curt.* 8, 6.

Attŏno, as. ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad, & tono] *To aſtoniſh, amaze, affright, and put one out of one's wits.* Quis furor veſtras attonuit mentes? *Ov. Met.* 4, 531.

Attonſūrus, a, um. part. *About to clip*, or *ſhave cloſe.* Attonſurum, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 18.

Attractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drawing together*, Quint. 1, 4.

Attractus, a, um. part. [*ab* attrahor] & adj. or, comp. (1) *Drawn, dragged.* (2) *Fetched up.* (3) *Contracted, wrinkled.* (1) Bis ad judicis ſubſellia attractus, *Cic.* in *Sall.* (2) Attractus ab alto ſpiritus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 505. (3) Cum Pollionis attractiorem vidiſſet frontem, *Sen.* de *Beneſ.* 4, 31.

Attrahens, tis. part. *Drawing*, &c. Attrahens & reddens animum, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Attraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad, & traho] (1) *To draw to one.* (2) *To drag.* (3) Met. *To entice*, or *allure.* (1) Attrahunt in ſe paleas, & folia arida, *Plin.* 37, 3. (2) Tribunos ad ſe attrahi juſſit, *Liv.* 29, 9. (3) = Similitudo allicit atque attrahit, *Cic.* de *Am.* 14.

† Attrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Often handling*, &c. *Lampr.* ┼ Tactus.

Attrectatus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* attrecto] *Handling, touching*, or *meddling with.* Attrectatu & quaſſu ſævum amplificatis dolorem, *Cic. T. Q.* 2, 21. Raò occ.

Attrecto, as, act. [*ex* ad, & tracto] (1) *To touch, to handle.* (2) *To grope, feel*, or *meddle with.* (1) Attrectare contaminatis manibus, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 13. (2) uxorem alterius, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 8.

Attrĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. [*ex* ad, & tremo] *To tremble at.* Regia triſtis attremit oranti, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 81. Terras, cœlumque fretumque attremere oranti vidi, *Id. Theb.* 3, 309.

Attrĕpĭdo, as. neut. *To hobble along*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 1, 41.

Attrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ad, & tribuo] (1) *To give unto.* (2) *To attribute, impute*, or *lay the blame upon.* (3) *To aſſign*, or *allow.* (4) *To pay down.* (1) Illis equos attribuit,

buit, *Cæl.* (2) Si uni attribuenda culpa ſit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 51. (3) Ex inſulis quæ erant ab Syllâ Rhodiis attributæ, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 1. (4) = Pecuniam redemptori ſolvendam attribuendámque curent, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 7.

Attribuor, i. paſſ. *To be attributed,* or *aſſigned.* Dextra pars Maſſilienſibus attribuitur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 4.

Attrĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An aſſignment of money.* (2) *An attribute, as of the deity.* (1) De attributione conficies, de repræſentatione videbis, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. (2) Apud Theologos.

Attrĭbūtum, i. n. (1) *Money aſſigned for the payment of ſoldiers.* (2) *An affection.* (3) *An attribute,* or *perfection of the Deity, as goodneſs, juſtice,* &c. (1) Varr. de L. L. 1. (2) Ap. Philoſ. (3) Ap. Theol.

Attrĭbūtus, a, um. part. *Aſſigned, allowed, appointed,* or *given,* Cic. Vid. Attribuo.

Attritus, a, um. part. [*ab* atteror] vel adj. ex part. or, comp. (1) *Rubbed,* or *worn away.* (2) Met. *Waſted, diminiſhed, decayed.* (1) § Sulco attritus vomer, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 46. Attritâ pendebat cantharus anſâ, *Id. Ecl.* 6, 17. (2) Rictus ejus, & mentum paulò fuit attritius, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43. Attritæ opes, *Liv.* Servilibus attriti operibus, *Flor.* 2, 18.

Attritus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* attero] (1) *Rubbing.* (2) *Fretting,* or *galling of the ſkin.* (3) *Wearing,* [*as of ſhoes,* &c.] (1) Apri tela ſua attritu acuunt, *Sen.* (2) Attritus digitorum, *Sidon.* (3) Attritus calceamentorum, *Plin.* 28, 16.

Attŭli, præt. *ab* affero, quod vide.

Attŭmŭlo, as. [*ex* ad, *&* tumulo] *To heap on earth, to pile up,* Plin. *ap.* Litt. ſed non inveni.

A ante U.

Au! vel hau! interj. conſternatæ mentis, ſilentium injungentis; *Aw! haw! away for ſhame! Peace!* Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 12.

Ăvārè, adv. (1) *Stingily, greedily, covetouſly.* (2) *Cautiouſly, diligently.* (3) *Earneſtly.* (1) Nihil avarè, nihil injuſtè, nihil incontinentèr faciendum, *Cic. Off.* 3, 8. (2) Licet horas ſuas avariſſimè ſervet, *Sen.* de *Sap.* 32. (3) Avarius opus exigat, quam penſiones, *Col.* 1, 7.

† Ăvărĭtèr, adv. *Greedily.* Ingurgitat in ſe merum avaritèr, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 35.

Ăvārĭtia, æ. f. [*ab* avarus]. (1) *An immoderate deſire of any thing.* (2) *Chiefly wealth, avarice, covetouſneſs, greedineſs.* (1) = Avaritia gloriæ, & inſatiabilis cupido famæ nihil invium, nihil remotum videri ſinebat, *Curt.* 9, 2, 9. (2) Ex luxuriâ avaritia exiſtit, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 27.

† Ăvārĭties, ei. f. *Covetouſneſs,* Lucr. 3, 59.

Ăvārus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aveo] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Greatly deſirous of any thing.* (2) *Chiefly of money, covetous.* (3) *Applied to things, greedy, inſatiable.* (1) Præter laudem nullius avari [Graii,] *Hor. A. P.* 324. (2) Ne tuum animum avariorem faxint divitiæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 70. (3) Homo avariſſime, redde bona ſodalis filio, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 37. Ignis avarus, *Prop.* 2, 28, 56. Mare avarum, *Hor. Od* 3, 19, 61.

Auceps, cŭpis. c. g. [*ab* avis, *&* capio, *qu.* aviceps] *A fowler, a bird catcher, a hawker,* Ov. Met. Auceps ſyllabarum, *A captious fellow. a caviller, a critick,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 55. ¶ Ne quis auceps noſtro ſermoni ſiet, *Leſt any one ſhould liſten,* or *over-hear us,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 1, 9.

Auctārium, i. n. [*à ſup.* auctum] *Advantage, over-plus, more than weight, number,* or *meaſure; ſomething over and above into the bargain.* Auctarium adjicito, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 4, 22.

† Auctĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* aucto, *&* facio] *Making an increaſe,* or *augmentation,* Lucr. 2, 571.

Auctio, ōnis. f. verb. augendi actus. *Increaſing, a ſetting things to open ſale, an out-cry,* or *ſale of goods, port ſale of private goods.* Auctionem facere, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 91. Auctionem vendere, Cic. pro *Quint.* 5. *To ſell as a broker, to make ſale to them that will give moſt.* Auctio regia, *Sale of the king's goods,* Plin. 29, 4. Auctio haſtæ, *Setting to ſale under a ſpear, by the proclamation of a cryer,* Suet. J. Cæſ. 50.

Auctĭōnans, tis. part. *He,* or *ſhe that makes a publick ſale,* Cic. *de* Legg. Agr. 2, 23.

Auctionārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to open,* or *publick ſale.* Auctionariæ tabulæ, *Inventories, wherein goods to be ſold were written. Bills of ſale,* Cic. Cat. 2, 8. Auctionaria atria, *The places where ſuch open ſale was made,* Id. *de* Leg. Agr. 1, 3.

Auctĭōnor, āris. dep. Per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio, *To make an open ſale, to make an out-cry of goods, ſlaves,* &c. Nævius hominem multis verbis deterret, ne auctionetur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 4.

Auctĭto, as. freq. [*à freq.* aucto] *To increaſe much,* or *often.* Auctitare pecunias fœnore, *To improve his money by intereſt,* Tac. Ann. 6, 16.

Aucto, as. freq. [*ab* augeo] *To increaſe, to advance.* Te bonâ Jupiter auctet ope, *Catull.* 65, 2.

Auctor, ōris. c. g. verb. [*ab* augeo] Sic enim rectè ſcribi, tam vett. Grammatici quam manu exarati libri teſtantur, non *autor,* nedum *author*; immò & Dio Caſſius, lib. 55. cum ſibi ipſi ſatiſfacere nequiret exprimendo Græcè *Auctoritatem ſenatus*; vocabulum ipſum Romanum Græcis elementis ’Αυκτώριτας, non ’Αυτώριτας, depinxit. Propriè *qui auget*; quo ſenſu *auctrix* f. dari ſcribit Servius, ſed & dari potuit quocunque demum ſenſu diceretur. Certè auctorem dici utriuſque ſexus hominem apud antiquos hâc etiam ſignificatione liquet. Deinde quia augere fit creando, efficiendo, vel inſtituendo aliquid, patris, effectoris, & inſtitutoris, notionem induit. Cúmque talem cauſam multum pollere oporteat; ſæpe denotat cujus virtute, conſilio, ſuaſu, vel teſtimonio aliquid fiat. (1) *Properly an increaſer,* or *enlarger.* (2) *A father, founder,* or *principal perſon.* (3) *A maſter.* (4) *A leader, chief,* or *commander.* (5) *An author, writer,* or *compoſer.* (6) *An adviſer, a counſellor,* or *perſuader*; or *rather one who has influence to effect a thing.* (7) *One veſted with original power,* or *in whom power is truſted,* or *lodged, and from whom it is derived to others.* (8) *An approver,* or *ratifier.* (9) *A cauſer,* or *contriver.* (10) *A reporter,* or *teller.* (11) *A precedent, one who has done a thing before another.* (12) *An owner,* or *ſeller of a thing upon warranty.* (13) *A tutor,* or *guardian.* (1) Auctor divitiarum; auctrix patrimonii, *Serv.* (2) = Primus pater urbis & auctor, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 134. *Trojæ* Dardanus auctor, *Ib.* 3, 503. Brutus præclarus auctor nobilitatis tuæ, *Cic.* pro *Flac.* 15. (3) Veri auctor, *Hor. Od.* 1, 28, 14. = Dicendi graviſſimus auctor, & magiſter, Plato, *Cic. Orat.* 3. (4) Auctor R. P. & dux, *Cic. Att.* 8, 2. (5) Cæcilius malus auctor Latinitatis, *Cic.* (6) ⌘ Legum multarum aut auctor, aut diſſuaſor fuit, *Cic.* Vide & Suet. Tiber. 27. (7) Vide Liv. 1, 17. ubi tam in hâc quam ſequente notione uſurpari videtur. = Impero, auctórque ſum, ut me cuivis caſtrandum loces, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 73. (8) Vide Liv. 1, 17. ſub finem. (9) Auctor doloris alicujus, *Cic.* pro *Flac.* 22. necis, *Suet.* (10) Iiſdem auctoribus cognitum eſt, *Liv.* (11) Quos hic noſter auctores habet, *Ter. Prol. Andr.* (12) Nec vobis auctor ullus eſt, nec vos eſtis ulli, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 12. (13) Ap. JCC. Res quoque omnium generum dicuntur auctores. ¶ Rumorem auctorem habere, *To ſpeak by hearſay,* Cic. Rem tibi auctorem dabo, *The thing itſelf ſhall ſpeak,* Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 70. Fatis auctoribus, *By their over-ruling power,* Virg. Æn. 10, 67.

Auctōrāmentum, i. n. [*ab* auctorando] (1) *A ſtipulating,* or *contracting, whence ariſeth an obligation to ſerve.* (2) *The hire,* or *wages of ſuch ſervice.* (3) *A donative,* or *preſent.* (1) Eſt in mercenariis ipſa merces auctoramentum ſervitutis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. (2) Rudiarii revocati auctoramento centenûm millium, *Suet. Tib.* 7. (3) Hominem venalis animæ crebris auctoramentis accendebat, *Sen. B.* 4, 37.

Auctōrātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auctoro] (1) *Hired,* or *lent out for money.* (2) *Condemned,* or *bound to ſerve, as gladiators.* (3) *Preſt,* or *liſted, as a ſoldier.* (4) *Patronized.* (1) P. Rutilius auctorato ſociis officio vitam ſuſtentavit, *Val. Max.* 6, 9, 8. (2) Auctoratus eas, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 59. (3) Suet. *in* Tib. (4) ‖ Auctoratus conſenſûs patrocinio, *Tert.*

Auctōrĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* auctor] (1) *Authority, credit, reputation, eſteem, awfulneſs, acquired by integrity, wiſdom, age, public ſervices,* &c. *in meaner perſons,* or *orders analogical to what in ſovereign princes and ſtates is called* majeſty, *and is ſometimes uſed for it.* (2) *Weight, force, power, juriſdiction.* (3) *An order,* or *commiſſion.* (4) *Judgement, opinion, advice; a teſtimony quoted out of an author,* or *writer.* (5) *A record,* or *authentick deed,* or *inſtrument, made by the prince,* or *ſtate.* (6) *A right, title,* or *propriety to a thing.* (7) *Warranty.* (1) Honeſtè acta ſuperior ætas fructus capit auctoritatis extremos, *Cic.* Apex ſenectutis auctoritas, *Id.* de *Sen.* 17. ⌘ Senatûs auctoritas, & majeſtas P. R. *Id.* (2) = Hujuſce rei quæ ſit vis, quæ auctoritas, quod ſit pondus, ignorant, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 4. (3) Prætorum obtinent publicarum tabularum auctoritatem, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 4. (4) Auctoritas ejus multùm apud me valet, *Cic. Att.* 9, 6. (5) Poſtea quam certis literis, teſtibus, auctoritatibúſque convincitur, *Cic.* (6) Jure optimo, ſed tamen jure privato, jure hæreditario, jure auctoritatis, *&c.* Cic. *de* Aruſp. reſponſis, (7) Auctoritatis obnoxius, *Paul.*

Auctōro, as. act. [*ab* auctor] (1) *To bind,* or *engage one, as by covenant,* or *hire, for ſervice.* (2) *To preſs ſoldiers,* or *liſt them into pay.* (1) Liv. 37, 10. (2) Bud.

Auctōror, āris. paſſ. *To be bound by oath, to be preſt,* or *liſted as a ſoldier,* or *gladiator,* Apul. Met. 9.

‖ Auctrix, īcis. f. [*ab* auctor] *She that augmenteth,* or *increaſeth. An authoreſs,* or *actreſs,* Tert. ⸸ Auctor.

† Auctumnālis, e. adj. Vid. Autumnalis.

Auctumnus, i. m. *Autumn, the fall of the leaf.* Vide Autumnus.

Auctūrus, a, um. part. *About to augment,* or *increaſe.* Aucturus ſuam gloriam, *Paterc.* 2, 44. Canities vultus auctura verendos, *Plaut. Nupt. Hon. & Mar.* 324.

Auctus, a, um. part. [*ab* augeor] vel adj. *ex* part. or, comp. (1) *Created, begotten.* (2) *Increaſed, heightned.* (3) *Multiplied,* or *made more.* (4) *Exalted, advanced.* (5) *Inriched, improved.* (1) Vide Augeo, N° 1. quin & ſic utitur Prud. (2) Aucta forma fugâ eſt, *Ov. Met.* 1, 530. (3) Sylva ſororibus aucta, *Ov. Met* 2, 372. Aucto numero navium, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 5. (4) = Majeſtas auctior, ampliòrque, *Liv.* 4, 2. (5) = Omnes te in lautâ, & bene parte auctâ putant, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5. = Auctas, exaggeratáſque fortunas nox una pænè delevit, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 9.

Auctus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* augeo] *Increaſe, growth, augmentation.* Auctus corporis, *Lucr.* 2, 481. ⌘ Auctus, & diminutio fontis, *The ebbing and flowing,* Plin.

Aucupans, tis. part. *Watching,* or *waiting for.* Utilitatem aucupans, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 14. Abſentiam ejus aucupantes, *Juſt.* 29, 4.

Aucupātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aucupor] (1) *Birding, fowling.* (2) *Gain, advantage.* (1) Quint. Declam. 13. ex fide vett. libb. ubi Recent. habent *Occupatio.* (2) Bud. ex Plin. 9, 35. ubi tamen alii legunt *Nuncupatio.*

Aucŭpătōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to bird-catching,* or *fowling; fit to take birds,* Plin. 16, 36.

Aucupatūrus, a, um. part. *About to watch for.* Nos longis navibus tranquillitates aucupaturi eramus, *Cic. Att.* 6, 8.

Aucupium, i. n. [*ab* auceps, aucupis] (1) *Birding,* or *fowling.* (2) Meton. *The fowls catched.* (3) *A curious ſearch after a thing, an earneſt deſire,* or *endeavour.* (4) *An enticement.* (5) Alſo *a way to get any thing.* (1) Hic noſter quæſtus aucupii ſimilis eſt, *Plaut.* (2) Peregrina aucupia in ventrem congerere, *Sen.* (3) Aucupium delectationis, *Cic. Orat.* 58. (4) Aucupium auribus facere, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 43. (5) Iſti fuit generi quondam quæſtus; hoc novum eſt aucupium, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 16. ¶ Vitam propagat aucupio ſagittarum, *By ſhooting at birds, and beaſts*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 11.

Aucŭpo, as. act. Met. *To watch*, or *ſpy*. *To liſten*. Aucupemus ex inſidiis clanculum quam rem gerant, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 31.

Aucŭpor, āris. dep. [*ab* auceps] aves capio. (1) *To go a birding, fowling*, or *hawking*. (2) Met. *To hunt after, to ſtrive to obtain.* (3) *To watch, lie at catch for*; *to ſeek*, or *get by cunning*. (1) *Exemplum primæ ſign. diu, ſed fruſtrà aucupatus ſum.* (2) Aucupari gratiam alicujus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. (3) Cur epiſtolis, & ſororis, & matris imbecillitatem aucupatur? *Cic.* pro *Flac.* 37.

Audācia, æ. f. [*ab* audax] legitur in plur. (1) *Audaciouſneſs, preſumption, impudence, deſperateneſs, raſhneſs, fool-hardineſs.* (2) *Effrontery, ſawcineſs.* (3) Sometimes *courage*, or *bravery*. (1) ✠ Audaciæ potius nomen habeat, quam fortitudinis, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 19. Audacias ac libidines reſecare, *Cic.* (2) ✠ In vultu eſt audacia miſta pudori, *Ov. Met.* 9, 526. (3) Mille audaciæ expertæ delegerunt milites, *Liv.* 38, 25. Si deficiant vires, audacia certè laus erit, *Prop.* 2, 10.

Audāciter, adv. [*ex* audax] *Boldly, confidently, raſhly*. Vid. ſeq. Audactèr. ☞ *Diſplicuit hoc vocab. Quintiliano, prout apparet l.* 1. *c.* 6. *placuit autem Livio, l.* 22. *c.* 25. & 40, 45. *ut taceam de utroque Seneca, aliiſque.*

Audacter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Freely.* (2) *Boldly, courageouſly.* (3) *Confidently, raſhly.* (1) = Ut te audacter moneam, & familiariter, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 6. = Audacter, & liberè, dicere, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 11. (2) Audaciſſimè omnia incipere, *Liv.* 30, 30. Per medios audaciſſimè proruperunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 15. (3) Audaciùs exultare, *Cic. Orat.* 8.

Audācŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* audax] *Somewhat bold*, or *courageous*; *a little too raſh, ſaucy*, Gell. 5, 21.

Audax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* audeo] (1) *Bold, confident.* (2) *Adventurous, valiant, daring.* (3) *Audacious, deſperate.* (1) = Qui me alter eſt audacior, aut me confidentior? *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 1. (2) = Temerarii, atque audaces homines acceſſerant, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 3. (3) Furit audaciſſimus omni de numero Lycabas, *Ov. Met.* 3, 623.

Audendus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be enterprized*, or *undertaken*, Liv. 21, 4.

Audens, tis. part. vel adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Bold, hardy, adventuring, one that ventures.* Nondum audentia labi flumina reſtituit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 406. ✠ Dubium cautior, an audentior, *Suet.* 68. de C. Cæſare. Audentiſſimi cujuſque procurſu, *Tac. Agric.* 33.

Audentèr, adv. ùs. comp. *Hardily, boldly, daringly.* Audentèr dicere, *Cod.* Quidam audentius apertis in collibus viſebantur. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 47.

Audentia, æ. f. verb. *Daringneſs, fortitude*, Tac. Ann. 15, 53, 3. ✠ Audentia, fortitudinis; audacia, temeritatis, *Nonn.*

Audeo, ēre, ſus ſum. act. etſi ſæpe ſumatur abſol. (1) *To dare, to adventure.* (2) *To preſume, not to be afraid.* (1) § Aude, hoſpes, contemnere opes, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 364. (2) § Nec Tiberius pœnam ejus palam auſus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 40. § *Cauſâ adde*, Adverſus Neronem auſus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 71. Non audeo quin, *Plaut.* Audere in prælia, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 347.

Audiendus, a, um. part. *To be heard.* Cæſar neque jam ſibi legatos audiendos arbitrabatur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 13.

Audiens, tis. part. vel etiam adj. ex part. *Hearing, obedient.* § Cum dat. Dicto audiens, *Cic.* Cum gen. Audiens imperii, *Plaut.* Subſt. *pro* Auditor, Ad animos audientium permovendos, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 23.

Audientia, æ. f. *Audience*, or *attention.* Audientiam ſibi facit improbitas ejus, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 13. Audientiam facere præconem juſſit, *Liv.* 42, 16.

Audio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [ab αὐδὴ, vox, cujus proprium eſt ut audiatur] (1) *To hear, to hearken.* (2) *To mind, attend, regard, liſten.* (3) *To hear ſay.* (4) *To grant, to agree to, to give credit to.* (5) *To be one's auditor*, or *ſcholar*. (6) *To be ſpoken of.* (7) *To try*, or *judge*. (1) An ego toties de eâdem re audiam? *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 48. (2) Si me ſatis audias, *Hor. Od.* 1, 13, 13. (3) Audivi à patre meo, *Cic.* (4) Endymion verò (ſi fabulas audire velimus) &c. *Cic. T. Q.* 1, 38. (5) Audivit Molonem [Cæſar] *Suet.* (6) Non rectè facere, & tamen bene audire vult, *Cic.* (7) De capite viri conſularis ſoccatus audiit, *Sen.*

Audior, īris. paſſ. *To be heard*, &c. *Cic.*

Auditio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An hearing, as of a lecture*, or *diſcourſe*. (2) *Hear-ſay*, or *report*. (1) Ab auditione Nicetis ad Meſſalam venit, *Sen.* (2) = ✠ Levem auditionem habent pro re compertâ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 42.

‖ Auditiuncula, æ. f. [dim. *ab* auditio] *A little report, a muttering*, Gell. 13, 19.

Ăuditor, ōris. m. verb. *A hearer, an auditor, a ſcholar*, Cic. Orat. 8.

Audītōrium, i. n. (1) *A ſchool.* (2) *An auditory*, or *aſſembly of them that hear.* (1) ✠ Alia ratio eſt litium, & diſputationum fori, & auditorii, *Quint.* 10, 1. (2) Adhibito ingenti auditorio librum de vitâ ejus recitavit, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 7, 2. Alſo *a common place where judges decide matters*; *an hall of audience, a conſiſtory, a ſeſſions-houſe*, &c. *Litt.* ſed ſine auct.

Audītum, i. n. ſubſt. (1) *Report.* (2) *Hearſay.* (1) Nil præter auditum habeo, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. (2) Si ritè audita recordor, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 107.

Auditūrus, a, um. part. *About to hear*, &c. Non audituri numina magna Jovis, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 684.

Audītus, a, um. part. [*ab* audior] *Heard, related.* Auditus à ſummis montibus Evan, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 94.

Audītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The ſenſe of hearing, hearing.* (2) *A relation of a fact.* (1) Auditus ſemper patet; ejus enim ſenſu etiam dormientes egemus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (2) Non perinde intelligi auditu poteſt, atque ego ipſe cogitans ſentio, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 4.

Āve, verb. defect. Ave, aveto; plur. Avete, avetote. Infin. Avere. [ab Hebr. חוה, hhave, *i. e.* vive] *All hail, God ſave you.* Exprimere ave Latinum, χαῖρε non poteſt Græcum, *Mart.* 5, 52. Matutinum ave, *Id.* 1, 56. *In the end of an epiſtle, Adieu, your ſervant*, Sall. *in* Catil.

Avectus, a, um. part. *Carried away.* Avecta carinis, *Ov. Am.* 1, 10, 1. Avecta Iſis, *Luc.* 9, 363.

Āvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* à, & veho] *To carry away with one.* Equites mercede conductos Ægyptum avexit, *Liv.* Avehit ſonipes, *Luc.* 7, 723.

Āvellāna, æ. f. [*ſc. ab* Avellâ Campaniæ oppido, cujus meminit Sil. 8, 45.] *A filberd nut*, Plin. 15, 21.

Āvello, ĕre, li, & vulſi. act. [*ex* ad, & vello] (1) *To pull*, or *drag away*. (2) *To part*, or *keep aſunder*. (1) Avellit frondes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 351. (2) Non potes avelli, ſimul ibimus, inquit, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 3, 81.

Āvellor, i, avulſus. paſſ. (1) *To be pulled away.* (2) Met. *To be parted*, or *ſeparated*. (1) Poma ex arboribus, ſi cruda ſunt, vi avelluntur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. (2) Vide Avello. N° 2.

Āvēna, æ. f. *either in the ſingular or plural number.* (1) *Oats.* (2) Met. *Oaten ſtraw, a pipe, a reed, a mean low ſtile, as in paſtorals.* (1) Satio avenæ, *Col.* 2, 11. Ovis avium, & avenis incolæ vivunt, *Plin.* 4, 13. (2) Sed perlucenti cantus meditabar avenâ, *Tibull.* 3, 4, 71. Structis cantat avenis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 677.

Ăvēnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of oats.* Avenacea farina, *Oatmeal*, Plin, 29, 6.

Ăvēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of oats*, or *being among oats*, Plin. 11, 26.

Ăvens, tis. part. *Coveting, deſiring*, Hor. 2. Serm. Sat. 4.

Āveo, ēre, caret. præt. & ſup. (1) *To deſire, covet, wiſh.* (2) *To be glad, to rejoice.* (1) Avemus aliquid audire, & diſcere, *Cic.* (2) Ex quâ notione derivatur Ave, χαῖρε.

Āvernālis, e. adj. *Of hell.* Avernales aquæ, *Hor. Ep.* 5, 26.

Ăvernus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Freta Averna, *Virg.* Valles Avernæ, *Ov.* Vid. Propr.

Āverro, ĕre, i, ſum. act. [*ex* à, & verro] *To ſweep*, or *carry away*. Carâ piſces averrere menſâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 37. Averrere cineres, *Luc.* 6, 585. Raro occ.

Averruncandus, a, um. part. *To be appeaſed*, or *driven away*, Liv. 8, 6.

Averrunco, as. act. [*ex* ab, & erronco, au *pro* ab poſito, ut in Aufero. Errunco autem *ab* ec, *vel* ex, & runco] (1) *To cut, ſcrape, turn*, or *take away whatſoever hurteth*; *to hough*, or *weed ground, to prune*, or *dreſs vines.* (2) Met. *To avert*, or *take away*. (3) *To appeaſe*, or *attone.* (1) Gloſſ. averrunco, ἀποτίμνω, & ſimplex *Runco* frequens Cat. & R. R. ſcriptoribus, huic ſignif. aſtipulantur. (2) Dii, inquis, averruncent, *Cic. Att.* 9, 2. (3) Placuit averruncandæ deûm iræ victimas cædi, *Liv.* 8, 6. *Scrib.* & Auruncο; *ſic* & Aurùncus.

Averruncus, i. m. Deus qui mala avertit, *That putteth away evil*, Varr. L. L. 6, 5.

Ăversābĭlis, e. adj. *Abominable, deteſted.* Scelus averſabile, *Lucr.* 6, 389.

Āverſandus, a, um. part. [*ab* averſor] *To be loathed, abominated, abhorred*, Liv.

Averſans, tis. part. *Diſliking.* Averſantibus diis omen, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 211.

Āverſātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* averſor] *Averſion, loathing, diſdain, abhorrence*, Quint. 8, 3.

Āverſātus, a, um. part. [*ab* averſor] *Diſliking, refuſing.* Multi illam petiere, illa averſata petentes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 478.

‖ Āverſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A buying, ſetting*, or *letting of ſeveral things together at a rate*; *in which caſe the buyer was to ſtand to all hazards*, Ulp. *This was called*, In averſione emere, per averſionem vendere, averſione locare, *Hotom.*

Āverſor, ōris. m. verb. *A purloiner, a converter of publick money to his own uſe*, Cic. Verr. 5, 58.

Āverſor, āris. dep. (1) *To turn from one, and look another way*; *to dodge.* (2) *To diſregard, refuſe, not to endure.* (3) *To ſlight, to diſdain.* (1) Hærere homo, averſari, rubere, *Cic.* (2) Sed alii averſabantur preces, aut metu, aut verecundiâ, *Liv.* 3, 12. (3) = Cum fugias averſeríſque petentes, *Ov. Met.* 14, 672.

Averſurus, a, um. part. *About to turn away*, Liv. 31, 7.

Āverſus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Turned away*, or *back, with the back turned towards one*; *on the back ſide.* (2) Met. *Averſe, ſtrange, eſtranged.* (3) *Shy, loth.* (4) *Purloined, converted to a private uſe, embezelled.* (1) Luna averſis à ſole cornibus, *Plin.* 2, 14. ✠ Adverſus, & averſus, *Before and behind*, Cic. (2) Nihil ego vidi tam averſum à ſuis, *Cic.* Averſiſſimo in me animo fuit, *Cic. Att.* 11, 4. (3) Milites averſi à prælio, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 12. Judex reliquorum defenſioni averſior, *Quint.* 7, 2. (4) Averſa pecunia publica, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 4. ¶ Averſus mercaturis, *Diſliking a merchant's life*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 107.

Avertendus, a, um. part. *To turn*, or *be turned away.* Ad avertendos tantorum dedecorum rumores, *Suet. Cal.* 48.

Avertens, ntis. part. *Turning away*, Liv. 31, 11.

Āverto, ĕre, i, ſum. act. [*ex* à, & verto] (1) *To turn away.* (2) *To turn*, or *drive away.* (3) *To leave off.* (4) *To beat back*, or *put to flight.* (5) *To pervert, imbezel*, or *miſemploy*; *to convert to another uſe.* (1) Oculos, vultum avertere, *Ov. Met.* 2, 770. (2) Equos avertit in caſtra, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 476. (3) Ab impudicis dictis averti volo, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 45. (4) In fugam avertêrunt claſſem, *Liv.* 22, 19. Portis caſtrorum barbaros avertunt, *Cæſ.* (5) Quibus probemus [Verrem] in quæſturâ pecuniam publicam avertiſſe, *Cic.* ¶ Quod omen Jupiter avertat, *Which God forbid*, Id. Fam. 10, 8.

Āvertor, i, ſus. paſſ. (1) *To be turned away.* (2) Met. *To be alienated*, or *eſtranged.* (1) Quod amas, animas, avertere, perdes, *Ov.* (2) Ut totius Galliæ animi à ſe averterentur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 20.

Auferens, tis. part. *Taking away.* Neque ex quoquam plus denario auferente, *Suet. Aug.* 57.

Aufĕro, ers, abſtuli, ablatum. act. [*ex* ab, & fero, *b* in *u* converſo] (1) *To take away, to carry away.* (2) Met. *To hinder,* or *deprive.* (3) *To take up,* or *imploy.* (4) *To get,* or *obtain.* (5) *To ceaſe, leave off,* or *give over.* (6) *To plunder,* or *rob.* (1) Quicquid poſſem mallem auferre potius in præſentiâ, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 14. (2) Leves ſomnos timor aufert, *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 16. (3) Hi ludi dies quindecim auferent, *Cic.* (4) Secum auferret gloriam ſempiternam, *Cic.* (5) Aufer me vultu terrere, *Hor. S.* 2, 7, 44. Aufer minas, *Plaut.* (6) Auferre pecuniam de ærario, *Cic.* ¶ Inultum auferre, *To go ſcot-free,* Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 4. Auferre judicio, *To get by law,* Cic. Aufer te hinc, *Get you gone,* Ter. Phorm. 3, 3, 26.

Aufĕror, erri, ablatus. paſſ. *To be carried away,* &c. Medios aufertur in hoſtes, *Sil.*

Aufŭgiens, tis. part. *Avoiding, ſhunning, eſchewing,* Cic. N. D. 2, 43.

Aufŭgio, ĕre, gi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ab, & fugio] (1) *To run away, to fly from.* (2) *To ſhun.* (3) *To be all gone,* or *ſpent.* (1) Licinius ſervus tibi notus aufugit, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 2. (2) Aufugere aſpectum, *Cic.* (3) Tum aquam aufugiſſe dicito, ſi quis petet, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 16.

Augendus, a, um. part. *To be dignified, increaſed, improved, enlarged,* &c. Vide Augeo, N°. 5.

Augens, tis. part. *Increaſing, improving,* &c. Liv. 3, 10.

Augeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. [ab αὔξω, vel αὐξέω] (1) *To create,* or *make.* (2) *To increaſe, enlarge,* or *augment.* (3) *To ſet off,* or *commend.* (4) *To ſtore,* or *enrich.* (5) *To advance, to honour, to ſet forth.* (6) *To make a thing ſeem greater.* (7) *Eſt etiam verbum ſacrorum.* (1) Quodcunque alias ex ſe res auget, alítque, *Lucret.* 15, 323. (2) = Augeri, amplificarique non poſſet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. (3) ✠ Neque vero verbis auget ſuum munus, ſed etiam extenuat, *Cic. Off.* 2, 20. (4) Largitione potiſſimos amicorum auxit, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 18. (5) = Te augendum atque ornandum putavi, *Cic.* (6) Auxerat articulos macies, *Ov. Met.* 8, 806. (7) SI QUIS HUIC ARÆ DONUM DARE, AUGEREQUE VOLET, LICETO, Inſcript. vet. Ab hâc notione *augmentum auguſtus, mactus magmentum.*

Augeor, ēri, ctus. paſſ. *To be increaſed, inriched, inlarged,* or *advanced,* &c. Vide Augeo.

Augeſcens, tis. part. *Growing, increaſing,* &c. Cic. de *Sen.* 15.

Augeſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* augeo] (1) *To increaſe in bigneſs,* or *ſtature, to plump up.* (2) *To grow more extream.* (1) ✠ Augeſcunt corpora dulcibus, &c. minuuntur ſiccis, &c. *Plin.* 11, 5. Parvique augeſcunt munere manes, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 71. (2) Augeſcit magis de filio ægritudo, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 14.

† Augifico, idem quod Augeo, *Enn.*

* Augites, æ. m. *A precious ſtone,* Plin. 37, 10.

Augmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Increaſe, augmentation.* (2) *Growth of body.* (1) Ratio reddunda augmen cur neſciat æquor, *Lucr.* 6, 607. (2) Lucr. 2, 72.

‖ Augmento, as. act. *To increaſe, to build up,* or *pack together,* Firm. 5, 6.

‖ Augmentum, i. n. (1) *Growth, increaſe.* (2) Eſt item vocab. in ſacris. (1) Dotis augmentum. Lege 31. § ult. Dig. ⸸ Auctus. † Augmen. (2) Vide Varr. de L. L. 4. ubi Augmentum vocat, quod ab immolatâ hoſtiâ deſectum eſt.

Augur, ŭris. com. gen. *A ſoothſayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretelleth the events of affairs by the flying, ſinging,* or *feeding of birds; an augur.* Augur Jovis interpres, & internuncius, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 5.

† Augŭrācŭlum, i. n. *A tower,* or *caſtle, where the augurs made their obſervations,* Feſt.

Augŭrāle, is. n. (1) *An inſtrument belonging to the augurs.* (2) Alſo *a tower, whence the augurs took their obſervations.* (1) Sen. *de* Tranq. 12. (2) Tac. 2, 13. & 15, 30

Augŭrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the augurs,* or *ſooth-ſayers,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 33.

Augŭrandus, a, um. part. [*ab* auguror] *To be divined.* Aves augurandarum rerum cauſâ natæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 64.

Augŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* auguror] *Soothſaying, divining,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 30.

Augŭrātò, adv. *By ſoothſaying,* or *divining,* Liv. 1, 18.

Augŭrātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Confirmed,* or *limited, by divination,* Cic. *in* Vatin. 2.

Augŭrātus, ûs. m. denom. [*ab* augur] *The place,* or *quality of the augurs,* or *ſoothſayers.* Lituus inſigne auguratûs, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17.

Augŭrium, i. n. [*ex* augur, qu. avigerium, *vel* avigarrium] (1) *Divination,* or *ſoothſaying, by the flight,* or *ſinging of birds.* (2) *A foreboding, a ſign, token,* or *fore-token; a prediction,* or *foretelling of what is to come.* (3) *A conjecture, gueſs,* or *ſurmiſe.* (4) *An oracle.* (1) Quantum ex augurio auſpicii intelligo, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 1, 15. (2) Magno futurum augurio monſtrum, docuit poſt exitus ingens, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 522. (3) = Augurium, & divinatio mea, *Cic.* (4) Da pater augurium, atque animis illabere noſtris, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 89.

Augŭrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to augury.* Jus augurium, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 9.

Augŭro, as. act. & Auguror, āris. dep. Propriè eſt ex avium cantu, geſtu, vel paſtu, futura divino; item quovis modo conjicio. (1) *To preſage.* (2) *To conjecture, to ſurmiſe what will happen; to ſuppoſe, to gueſs.* (3) *To forebode.* (1) = In Perſis augurant, & divinant magi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 41. (2) Quantum ego opinione auguror, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 31. (3) Mortem eſt eam auguratus, quæ brevi conſecuta eſt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 40.

Auguſtāle, is. n. [*ab* Auguſto] *The houſe of a prince, a palace; a pavilion,* or *daize; the lord general's tent in the camp,* Quint. 8, 2.

‖ Auguſtāles, [milites] *The Van-guard,* Veg.

Auguſtālia, um. pl. n. *Plays inſtituted to the honour of Auguſtus,* Tac. Ann. 1, 15.

Auguſtālis, e. adj. *Imperial, ſtately, belonging to the emperor,* Col. 12, 1.

Auguſtè, adv. *Venerably, nobly, ſtately, majeſtically.* = Auguſtè, & ſanctè venerari deos, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21.

Auguſteum marmor, *A kind of marble, with curious veins in it,* Plin. 36, 7.

Auguſtus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. Hujus vocab. etymon docet Suet. *in* Aug. *c.* 7. *Sacred, venerable, imperial, majeſtick, noble princely, magnificent, divine.* = Fons ſanctus, & auguſtus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 13. Auguſta forma viri, *Flor.* Tectum auguſtum, *Virg.* Mœnia auguſta, *Catull.* 62, 80. *ſc.* auguſto augurio condita. Cætero habitu ſe auguſtiorem fecit, *Liv.* 1, 7. Pater auguſtiſſimus urbis, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 8, 20.

Auguſtus, i. m. *The ſixth month,* [*Auguſt*] *called* Sextilis, *till in honour of Auguſtus it changed its name for his, as its predeceſſor Quintilis had before done, in honour of his father Julius.*

Ăvia, æ. f. [*ab* avus] *A grandmother, a grandame.* Dum veteres avias tibi de pulmone revello, *Old wives tales,* Perſ. 5, 92.

Ăvia, ōrum. n. ſubſt. [loca] *By-paths, unpaſſable places,* Tac. Ann. 2, 68.

Ăviārium, i. n. (1) *A place where birds are kept alive, an aviary, a cage, a decoy.* (2) *A buſhy place in woods, where birds reſort.* (1) Col. 8, 1. (2) Sanguineis inculta rubent aviaria baccis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 430.

Ăviarius, i. m. *He that keepeth,* or *ſelleth birds,* or *poultry; a poulterer, a bird-catcher,* Col. 8, 3.

Ăvĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *ab* avis] *A little bird,* Gell. 2, 29.

Ăvĭcŭlāria. æ. f. *An herb of the kind of Truchelium,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Ăvĭdè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Eagerly, greedily, earneſtly.* Avidè prandere, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 127. Avidè expecto literas tuas, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 4. Avidiùs quem intueri, *Curt.* 3, 6. Avidiſſimè expectare, *Cic. Att.* 14, 1.

Ăvĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Greedineſs, eagerneſs, deſire, appetite,* Cic. Fin. 3, 2.

Ăvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* àveo] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Greedy, hungry.* (2) *Covetous, niggardly, parſimonious.* (3) *Eager, earneſt.* (1) Lupus avidus, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 1, 78. Tigris avida, *Luc.* 6, 487. Cædis avidiſſima propago, *Ov. Met.* 1, 161. (2) = Habet patrem quendam avidum, miſerum atque aridum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 15. ✠ Liberalis avidum [fraudavit] *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 7. (3) § Avidior ſum, quam ſatis eſt, gloriæ, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 14. Avidus cognoſcere, *Ov. Met.* 10, 472. videndi, *Id.*

Ăvis, is. f. [ab אָף, volavit; unde עוֹף avis. M.] (1) *A bird,* or *fowl.* (2) Meton. *Luck.* (1) Avis Junonia, *A peacock,* Ov. A. Am. 1, 627. Avis devia, *The owl,* Id. Ep. 2, 118. Avis fluminea, *The ſwan,* Id. Amor. 1, 3, 22. Solis avis, *The phenix,* Claud. 1 Conſ. Stil. 419. (2) Avis adverſa, *Cic.* bona, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 16.

‖ Ăvitium, i. n. [*ab* avis] *All ſorts of birds,* Apul. p. 829. edit. Delph.

Ăvītus, a, um. adj. [*ab* avus] (1) *Left by a man's anceſtors.* (2) *Ancient, of long time.* (3) *Belonging to anceſtors.* (1) Avitus apto cum lare fundus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 43. (2) Avitum mihi hoſpitium eſt cum Lyſone, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 35. (3) Tumulus avitus, *Ov. Tr.* 4, 3, 45.

Āvius, a, um. adj. id eſt ſine via; *ut* Amens, ſine mente. *Without way,* or *paſſage, out of the way, unpaſſable, inacceſſible.* Animus avius, *Lucr.* 3, 465. Avia nemora, *Id.* 2, 144. Avii montes, *Hor. Od.* 1, 23, 2.

Aula, æ. f. [à Gr. αὐλὴ, *i. e.* areâ] (1) *A fore court,* or *entry of an houſe.* (2) *An hall,* or *prince's court, a king's palace.* (3) Abuſivè, *An honey-comb.* (1) Lectus genialis in aulâ eſt? *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 87. (2) Si parvulus aulâ luderet Æneas, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 329. (3) = Auláſque, & cerea regna refingunt, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 202.

† Aulai, ant. pro Aulæ, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 354.

† Qui etiam Aula *pro* Olla dixerunt, *Plaut.*

Aulæum, i. n. [ab αὐλαία, Idem] *A piece of hangings, a curtain, as in the theatre.* Leg. freq. in plur. Aulæa. *Arras hangings, tapeſtry for princes courts, and great mens houſes,* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 27.

† Aular, āris. *pro* Ollar, *A pot-lid,* Varr. ⸸ Aulæ, *i. e.* ollæ operculum.

* Aulētes, æ. m. *A piper, one that playeth upon a flute,* or *other pipe,* Cic. *pro* Mur. 13. alii autem *aulœdos.*

* Aulētĭcus, a, um. adj. in acc. auleticon. *Of,* or *belonging to pipes, good to make pipes of,* Plin. 16, 36.

Aulĭcus, a, um. adj. *Court-like, of the court, belonging to the court.* Apparatus aulicus, *Suet. Dom.* 4, 3.

Aulĭcus, i. m. *A courtier, a follower of the court,* Suet. Cal. 19. ☞ *Sed* aulici *ab antiquioribus dicuntur* purpurati.

* Aulœdus, i. m. *A minſtrel,* or *piper,* Cic. *pro* Mur. 13.

‖ Aulon, i. n. [*ab* αὐλὸς, tibia] *An organ-pipe,* Hier.

Aululāria. [fabula] [*ab* aulula, *pro* ollula, dim. ab ant. aula, *pro* olla.] *The name of one of Plautus's comedies.*

Ăvŏcāmentum, i. n. *An avocation, relaxation, diverſion, paſtime, recreation, avocation from buſineſs.* = ✠ Cum ſint iſta ludus, & avocamentum, illæ feriæ voluptates, *Plin. Paneg.* 82.

Avŏcans, tis. part. *Calling away,* Liv. 37, 9.

Ăvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling away,* or *from, a diverting the thoughts,* Cic. T. Q. 3, 15.

Ăvŏco, as. act. [*ex* à, & voco] *To call off, to call aſide, to withdraw, to turn aſide.* Avocat à rebus gerendis ſenectus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5.

Avocor, ari. paſſ. *To be called away,* Liv. 22, 33. Ne plebs frequentius à negotiis avocaretur, *Suet. Aug.* 39.

Avolaturus, a, um. part. *About to fly away.*

Critoni enim noſtro non perſuaſi me hinc avolaturum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 43.

Āvŏlo, as. neut. [*ex* à, *&* volo] (1) *To fly away, to haſten away.* (2) *To paſs away quickly.* (1) Cor ſubito non potuit, neſcio quò, avolare, *Cic. Div.* 2, 16. (2) Experiar certè ut hinc avolem, *Cic. Att.* 9, 12. = Fluit corporis voluptas, & prona quæque avolat, *Id.*

Aura, æ. f. [αὔρα, pro leni vento, ab ἄω, ſpiro; pro ſplendore, ab אור, ignis] (1) *A gentle gale, a breath, a cool air, or freſco.* (2) *A blaſt of wind.* (3) ф *The air, or atmoſphere.* (4) *Favour, applauſe.* (5) *The humour, as of a mob.* (6) *Splendor, glittering.* (7) *Gaiety, beauty.* (1) (2) 𝔛 Lenis alit flammas, grandior aura necat, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 808. (3) Ferant rapidi ſecum, vertántque per auras, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 63. (4) Longius quam voluit popularis aura produxit, *Cic.* (5) Nec ſumit, aut ponit ſecures arbitrio popularis auræ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 2, 20. (6) Diſcolor unde auri per ramos aura refulſit, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 204. (7) Metuunt virgines nuptæ tua ne retardet aura maritos, *Hor. Od.* 2, 8. ¶ Aurâ æthereâ veſci, *To live and breath*, Virg. † Auras, *&* aurai, in gen. *pro* auræ, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 802. & 6, 747. alterum ex Græciſmo, alterum ex archaiſmo dixit.

Aurāmentum, i. n. [*ab* auro] *An inſtrument to take up gold withal, out of the mine*, Plin. 33, 3.

‖ Aurantium, i. n. [*ab* aureo colore] *An orange*, Jun.

Aurāria, æ. f. *ſc.* fodina. *A gold mine*, Tac. Ann. 6, 19, 1.

‖ Aurārius, a, um. adj. *Of gold, belonging to gold*, Plaut. Bacch. 2, 2, 51. Auraria metalla, Plin. 37, 12.

‖ Aurārius, i. m. *ſc.* artifex. *A goldſmith, a gilder.* Ap. JCC. ⸸ Aurifex.

Aurāta, æ. f. [*ab* auri colore] *A fiſh called a gilt head*, Mart. 13, 90.

Aurātūra, æ. f. *Gilt*, or *gilding*, Quint. 8, 6.

Aurātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auro] *Gilt*, or *gilded*; *deckt*, or *clad with gold*, Liv. 9, 40. ‖ Eques auratus, *A knight with gilt ſpurs.*

† Aurea, æ. f. [qu. *orea*, frequens enim eſt commutatio *o* in *au*, ap. ant. quod fit in *ore* equi, perinde ut Græci ϛομὶς, ἀπὸ ϛόματος appellitent. Meras nugas blatit Feſt. qui ut ab *auris* deducat, frenum equorum auribus religari fingit] *An head-ſtall*, or *rein of a bridle.*. Synec. *A bridle itſelf.*

† Aureax, acis. m. [auriga] *A carter, an horſeman riding alone*, Feſt. Vid. Aurea.

Aureŏlus, a, um. adj. [dim. *ab* aureus] *Of the colour of gold, golden, ſhining like gold*, Varr. Met. *Excellent, worth gold.* Aureolus libellus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 44.

Aureolus, i. m. [dim. *ab* aureus, ſubſt.] *A A little piece of gold*, Mart. 5, 20.

Aureſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bright as gold*, Varr. L. L. 6, 5.

Aureus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of gold, golden, made of gold.* (2) *Yellow, of a golden colour.* (3) *Shining, gliſtering like gold.* (4) Met. *Rich.* (5) *Beautiful, goodly, amiable.* (6) *Excellent, precious.* (1) Aureus axis erat, temo aureus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 107. (2) Cæſaries aurea, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 659. Malum aureum, *Id.* (3) Aurea luna, *Ov. Met.* 10, 448. (4) Copia aurea, *Hor.* (5) Venus aurea, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 16. (6) Aurea dicta, *Lucr.* 3, 12.

Aureus, i. m. *A piece of gold coin.* Accepit aureos menſurâ non, numero, *Plin.* ☞ *The aurei* [denarii] *of the higher empire weigh near five peny weight; little more than half that weight in the baſe emp. An ounce of which gold is in value about* 4l. 8s.

* Aurichalcum, i. n. *pro* Orichalcum, more vett. *au* pro *o*, ſubſtituto, ex Græc. ὀρείχαλκον, qu. æs montanum, vel ex lapide æroſo excoctum. *Latten*, or *copper metal*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 46.

ф Aurĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. *That hath hair as yellow as gold, goldy locks*, Sil. 3, 606.

Aurĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *ab* auris] (1) *All the out ſide of the ear, the lugs.* (2) *The lap*, or *flap of the ear.* (3) Alſo *the whole ear, inſide and all.* (1) Vide Vall. 1, 5. (2) Vellere auriculam, *To remind one*, Virg. mordicus auferre, *To bite it off*, Cic. Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *Gentle and pliable*, Prov. *ap.* Cic. fr. 2, 14. (3) Quid opus teneras mordaci radere vero, auriculas? *Perſ.* 1, 108. Ego vero oppono auriculam, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 77.

Aurĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the ear*, Celſ. 5, 6.

Aurĭcŭlāris, is. m. *ſc.* digitus. *The little finger, with which we pick the ears.*

Aurĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. idem quod Auricularis; ut Auricularium ſpecillum, *A ſurgeon's inſtrument to ſearch and probe that part*, Celſ. 5, 6.

ф Aurĭfer, fĕra, rum. [*ex* aurum, *&* fero] *That beareth*, or *bringeth gold.* Amnis aurifer Tagus, *Catull.* 27, 19.

Aurĭfex, ĭcis. m. [*ab* aurum, *&* facio] *A goldſmith, a gold-finer*, Cic. Verr. 4, 25.

ф Aurifluus, a, um. adj. *Running*, or *flowing with gold*, Aurifluus Tagus, *Gloſſ.* ex *Prud.*

Aurĭfŏdina, æ. f. [*ex* aurum, *&* fodina] *A gold mine*, Plin. 33, 4.

† Aurĭfur, uris. adj. [*ab* aurum, *&* fur] *A gold-ſtealer*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 55. Fortè rectiùs auri fur diviſè.

Auriga, æ. c. g. qu. aureiga, qui aureâ, *i. e.* fræno equos regit, *vel* agit; Feſt. unde & media ſyllaba poſt contractionem meruit produci. (1) *A carter*, or *wain-man, a waggoner, a charioteer.* (2) Alſo *a horſe-keeper, groom*, or *equerry.* (3) Met. *A pilot of a ſhip*, or *ſteers-man.* (4) *A certain ſign upon the horns of* Taurus. (1) Phaëthon currus auriga paterni, *Ov. Met.* 2, 327. Auriga ſoror, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 918. (2) Virg. Æn. 12, 86. (3) Aurigam video vela dediſſe rati, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 4, 16. (4) Quarto Nonas Octobris auriga occidit, *Col.* 11, 2, 73.

Aurigans, tis. part. *Driving a coach*, or *chariot*, Suet. Calig. 18.

Aurigārius, i. m. *A coach driver*, or *charioteer*; *a maſter coachman*, or *chief of a livery*, Suet. Ner. 5.

Aurigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The driving of a cart, coach*, or *chariot*, Suet. Ner. 35, 9.

ф Aurĭgĕna, æ. m. [*ex* auro genitus] *Perſeus, ſo called, becauſe Jupiter got him of Danaë, by turning himſelf into a ſhower of gold.* Ov. Met. 5, 250.

ф Aurĭger, a, um. adj. [*ab* aurum, *&* gero] *Bearing*, or *wearing gold.* Aurigeri tauri, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. Arbor aurigera, *V. Flacc.* 8, 110.

‖ Aurigĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the yellow jaundice*, or *king's evil*, Vulg. Interp. ⸸ Ictericus, arquatus.

‖ Aurīgo, ĭnis. f. [*à* colore auri] *The yellow jaundice*, or *king's evil.* Legitur & Aurugo. *Scrib. Larg.* ⸸ Morbus arquatus, *Celſ.* Morbus regius, *Hor.*

Aurigo, as. denom. [*ab* auriga] *To drive a chariot*, or *coach*, Suet. Cal. 54.

† Aurigor, āris. dep. *To ſteer, govern, rule*, Varr. *ap.* Non.

Auripigmentum, i. n. [*ob* auri colorem pictoribus utilem] *A kind of oker, of the colour of gold, arſenic, orpin, or ointment*, Plin. 33, 4.

Auris, is. f. [ab αὐδὴ, vox, unde & audio. Hinc. dimin. Audiculæ, pro Auriculæ; vel *ab* haurio, qu. hauris; *Vocemque his auribus hauſi*, Virg.] *An ear*; alſo *hearing.* Auris ima, *The flap of the ear*, Plin. Aurem vellere, *To put one in mind*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 3. Arrigere aures, *To prick up his ears, to attend*, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 31. In aurem dicere, *To whiſper*, Ov. Micare auribus, *To wag them up and down*, Virg. Geor. 3, 84. In aurem utramvis dormire, *to ſleep ſoundly, to take no care*, Ter. Auribus lupum tenere, *To be every way in danger*, Id. Phorm. 3, 2, 21. Auribus alicujus aliquid dare, *To flatter him*, Treb. *ad* Cic. Niveus lapis deducit aures, *He wears a pendent*, Sen. Hipp. 391. Auribus purgatis, *With a ſound judgement*, Plaut.

Auriſcalpium, i. n. [*ex* auris, *&* ſcalpo] *An ear-picker*, Mart. 14, 23.

Aurītus, a, um. adj. [*ab* auris] (1) *Having large*, or *long ears.* (2) *Hearing well, liſtning, attentive.* (1) Auritos ſequi lepores, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 308. (2) Auritæ quercus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 11. Face jam nunc preco omnem auritum populum, *Plaut. Aſ. prol.* 4. ¶ Auritus teſtis, *A witneſs by hearſay*, Id. Truc. 2, 6, 8.

† Auro, as. act. *To gild*, or *make to ſhine like gold*, Varr. ⸸ Inauro.

ф Aurōra, æ. f. prima & aurea diei pars; [qu. *aurea hora* dict. ſive ob excellentiam, ſive ſplendorem] (1) *The morning, the time juſt before ſun-riſing.* (2) Meton. *The eaſt.* (1) Effulget tenebris aurora fugatis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 144. (2) Eurus ad auroram, Nabathæáque regna receſſit, *Ov.* 1, 61.

† Aurōſus, a, um. auri plenus; *vel* Aureus, *Full of gold, golden.* Auroſi pulveris lapidoſa macies, *Pallad.* 5.

† Aurūgo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* auro] *The jaundice*, Scrib. Larg. morbus regius, *Hor.* Icterus, *Celſ.*

Aurum, i. n. [ab אור, ignis, *Camerar.* unde & Pindar. aurum voc. αἰθόμενον πῦρ, & Ægyptii Solem Orum] (1) *Gold.* (2) Meton. *Any thing made of gold, as money, cups*, or *rings*; alſo *any thing wrought*, or *ſet off with it.* (3) *A yellow colour.* (1) Ferro nocentius aurum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 141. (2) Aurum in ærario eſt, *Cic.* Setinum ardebit in auro, *Juv.* 10, 27. Aurum vacuant mero, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 188. Contempla aurum & pallam, *Hendiadis. The mantle embroidered with gold*, Plaut. Moſt. 1, 3, 125. Aurum ſibi clam mulier demit, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 1, 13. Gemmatum aurum, *A jewel ſet in gold*, Stat. Sylv. 3, 4, 94. (3) Flaventes auro ſpicæ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 688. ¶ Aurum factum, *Liv.* 34, 52. infectum, *Virg.* 10, 528. coronarium, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 4. textile, *Plin.* 33, 3. coronatum, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 4, 2. æſtivum, *Juv.* 1, 28. ſemeſtre, *Id.* 7, 89.

Auſcultātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* auſculto] *Hearkening, hearing, obeying*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 18.

Auſcultātor, ōris. m. verb. *A liſtner, hearkner*, or *hearer*, Cic. Part. 3.

Auſculto, as. act. [*ab ant.* auſes *pro* aures, *qu.* aures culto, *ſc.* auribus cultum adhibeo, *i. e.* aures colo] (1) *To liſten, or give ear, to hearken, to obſerve and attend, to mind.* (2) *To obey, and do as one would have him.* (1) Auſculto, loquere quid velis, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 5. (2) 𝔛 Iſtis magis audiendum, quam auſcultandum cenſeo, *Pac.* ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. ¶ Auſcultabitur, imperſ. *You ſhall be obeyed*, Plaut. Merc. 2, 3, 127.

Auſim, ſis, ſit. pl. auſint, verbum defect. [*ab* audeo] *I durſt be bold, I dare.* Nec, ſi ſciam, dicere auſim, *Liv.* Auſim defendere, *Ov. Am.* 2, 4, 1.

Auſpex, ĭcis. m. qu. aviſpex, [*ab* avis, *&* ſpecio, qui aves ſpecit, *Feſt.* qui ex avium volatu, cantu, aut paſtu, futura divinat] (1) *A ſoothſayer*, or *diviner, by ſeeing what birds do*; alſo *an aſſiſtant.* (2) *A leading*, or *principal perſon in any buſineſs, the chief in making of marriages.* (1) Providus auſpex, *Hor. Od.* 3, 27, 8. (2) Auſpicibus Diis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 45. Auſpices legis, *Cic. Att.* 27. Nubit genero ſocrus nullis auſpicibus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5.

† Auſpĭcālis, Vid. Auſpicialis.

Auſpĭcans, tis. part. *Beginning*, Suet. Aug. 38.

Auſpĭcatò, adv. auſpicio ſumpto, auguratò. (1) *By way of conſulting the augurs.* (2) *Proſperouſly, in a good time*, or *hour, auſpiciouſly.* (1) Nihil niſi auſpicatò gerebatur, *Liv.* (2) Haud auſpicatò huc me appuli, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 12. Auſpicatiùs, *Plin.* 3, 11.

Auſpĭcātus, a, um. part. vel adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Set apart by the ſoothſayers.* (2) *Lucky, happily enterprized.* (1) Auſpicato in loco, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* (2) Quis Venerem [vidit] auſpicatiorem, *Catull.* 43, 26. Spina facibus nuptiarum auſpicatiſſima, *Plin.* Auſpicatiſſimum exordium, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Auſpĭcialis, e. vel *ut al.* Auſpicalis, e. n. quod ad auſpicium pertinet. *A remora*, or *porpus.* Auſpicialis piſciculus, *Plin.* 32, 1. ſc. qui tempeſtatem portendit.

Auſpicium, i. n. [qu. aviſpicium; *ſc. ab* auſpex] (1) *A conſulting the auſpices.* (2) Met. *A ſign,* or *token of the ſucceſs,* or *events of things ſhewed by flying,* or *other actions of birds.* (3) *An event,* or *fortune, good,* or *bad.* (4) *Conduct, management.* (5) *Government, authority.* (6) *One's fancy, will,* or *pleaſure.* (1) An te auſpicium commoratum eſt? *Plaut. Am.* 2, 2, 58. (2) Quod etiam nunc nuptiarum auſpiciis declarant, *Cic.* (3) Ab auſpicio bono, *Catull.* 43, 10. Veni huc auſpicio malo, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, 33. (4) = Eos meo auſpicio, atque ductu vicimus, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 25. (5) Paribus regamus auſpiciis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 102. (6) Me ſi fata meis paterentur ducere vitam auſpiciis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 340. ☞ *Auſpicia καταχρηϛικῶς dicuntur de quovis omine.* Felix auſpicium domino primus emiſit, [*Darii equus*] Juſt. 𝔛 *Auſpicium, & ductus aliquandò alia ſunt. Recepta ſigna ductu Germanici, auſpiciis vero Tiberii Tac. dicit* 2 *Ann.* c. 41.

† Auſpĭco, as. act. *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 6, 7. idem quod

Auſpĭcor, āris. dep. auſpicium facio, *vel* capio. (1) *To ſeek,* or *gather from omens,* or *tokens.* (2) Met. *To begin,* or *enterprize a buſineſs.* (1) Cum auſpicari eſſet oblitus, *Cic.* 2. de *Nat. Deor.* (2) A ſuppliciis vitam auſpicamur, *Plin.* 7. *procœm.*

Auſter, tri. m. [*ab* humore dict. qu. *Hauſter, ab* hauriendis aquis] (1) *The ſouth wind; the ſouth part of the world.* (2) Synec. *The wind in general.* (1) Nacti auſtrum naves ſolvunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 26. (2) Loca fœta furentibus auſtris, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 55.

Auſtērè, adv. qual. [*ab* auſterus] *Auſterely, roughly, ſharply,* Cic. *pro* Mur. 35.

Auſtērĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* auſterus] (1) *Auſterity, ſharpneſs, roughneſs.* (2) *Deepneſs of colour.* (3) Met. *Gravity,* or *reſervedneſs.* (1) Aqua lupinorum pſilothri auſteritatibus juncta, *Pall.* 1, 35. (2) Eadem res nimis floridis coloribus auſteritatem occultè daret, *Plin.* 35, 10. (3) 𝔛 Non auſteritas [præceptoris] triſtis, non diſſoluta ſit comitas, *Quint.* 2, 2.

‖ Auſtērŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat harſh,* or *rough,* Apul. p. 821. ed. Delph.

Auſtērus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [ab αὐϛὸς, quod ab αὔω, ſicco] immitis, ſubacerbus, qualis eſt ſapor fructuum, qui nondum plenam maturitatem ſunt conſecuti. *Harſh, rough, ſharp, ſad, auſtere, rugged, crabbed, unripe; grave, retired, reſerved, unſociable.* Color auſterus, *A ſad deep colour,* Plin. 35, 6. Vinum auſterius, *A rougher wine,* Col. 3, 2. Guſtus auſterior, *Id.* 12, 12. 𝔛 Ut [orator] ſuavitatem habeat auſteram, & ſolidam; non dulcem, atque decoctam, *That his ſtyle be ſweet, racy, and mellow, not luſcious and nauſeous,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 26. 𝔛 Differt ab acerbo tanquam minus à majore.

Auſtrālis, e. adj. [*ab* auſter] *Southward, ſouthern,* Auſtralis regio, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6.

† Auſtrātus, a, um. part. [qu. *ab* auſtror] *Wet, wetted.* Auſtrati ad ignem ſedent, *Lexic.* ex *Plaut.* Sed non inveni.

Auſtrīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* auſter] *From the ſouth, ſouthern;* alſo *dark, rainy,* Plin. 5, 19. Auſtrinus flatus, *Col.* 7, 3.

Auſu, abl. qui ſolus leg. [*ab* auſus, ûs] *With hazard,* or *daring.* Inſolitos greſſus prior occupat auſu, *Petr. c.* 123.

Auſum, ſi. n. verb. [*ab* audeo] *An adventurous act, an hardy enterprize, a bold undertaking.* Magnis excidit auſis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 328.

Auſūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* audeo] *Who will dare,* or *attempt.* Auſuros grandia frangit amor, *Ov. Am.* 2, 18, 4. Auſuram Dionem, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 288.

Auſus, a, um. part. [*ab* audeo] *That hath dared, committed,* or *enterprized.* Auſum talia depoſcunt, *Ov. Met.* 1, 199.

Aut, conj. [ab או, Heb. id.] *Or, or elſe, either.* (1) *It is often disjunctive.* (2) *Sometimes conjunctive.* (3) Alſo *Hortative.* (4) *Comminative.* (5) Alſo *put for* que. (6) Alſo *for* modò. (7) *If put only once in a latter member, generally leſs is ſaid than in the foregoing.* (1) Aut homo, aut vero deus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 35. (2) Moliri viam, aut veniendi poſcere cauſas, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 418. (3) Aut tu, magne pater divûm, miſerere, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 495. (4) Nymphæ noſter amor, &c. *Virg. Ecl.* 7. (5) Ter gutture voces, aut quater ingeminant, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 410. (6) Aut ante ora Deûm, &c. *Virg. Æn.* 4, 64. (7) Submerſas obrue puppes, aut age diverſas, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 73.

Autem, conj. [ab αὐτάρ, Scal.] (1) *But, however, notwithſtanding, nevertheleſs.* (2) *Yea, nay.* (3) *And alſo, beſides.* (4) *Truly, indeed.* (5) *On the contrary, contrarywiſe.* (6) *Not before.* (7) *It is often elegantly uſed by way of Epanorthoſis, to ſay ſomething more emphatically than was ſaid before.* (8) *It is alſo uſed in tranſitions.* (9) *And often ſerves more for ornament than uſe, as having elegancies no Engliſh words nor rules can reach, and therefore only to be obſerved, and learned by uſe.* (10) *Sometimes it is elegantly omitted, chiefly in oppoſitions.* (1) Poëta numeris aſtrictior paulo; verborum autem licentiâ liberior, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16. (2) Videbam hiſtoriam jam pene à te perfectam, dixeras autem mihi te reliquas res ordiri, &c. *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 5, 12. (3) Sed cum hæc leviora non eſſent, ſuſpicarer autem prodeſſe Reipub. putavi te de eâ re eſſe admonendum, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 10. ☞ *Eleganter in hac notione præponitur* tum. *Vide Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 7. (4) Neque enim tu is es, qui, quid ſis, neſcias; neque autem ego ſum ita demens, ut, *&c.* Cic. Fam. 5, 12. (5) Sunt quidam ita linguâ titubantes, &c. ſunt autem quidam ita hebetes, ut, &c. *Cic.* (6) Pridie autem apud me Craſſipes fuerat, qui ſe, &c. *Cic. Att.* 9, 9. in primo Epiſtolæ membro. (7) Ferendus autem? Immò vero etiam adjuvandus, *Cic.* (8) De pietate autem Attici quid plura commemorem? *Nep. Att.* 17. (9) Vide Vall. Eleg. 2, 24. (10) Hæc morum vitia ſunt, non ſenectutis, *Cic.* Pro patre poſſum mori, coram patre non poſſum, *Quint.*

* Authentĭcus, a, um. adj. [ex αὐθέντης, auctor] *Authentick, auctoritative, original,* ap. JCC.

* Authepſa, æ. f. [ex αὐτὸς, ipſe, & ἕψω, coquo] *A ſtew-pan,* or *other veſſel, to boil meat in,* Cic. S. R. 46.

Author, ōris. c. g. *An author.* Vid. Auctor.

Authŏrĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* author] *Authority. Vide* Auctoritas.

* Autŏgrăphum, i. n. *One's own hand writing.*

* Autogrăphus, a, um. adj. Autographa epiſtola, *Written with one's own hand,* Suet. Aug. 71.

‖ Autŏmătāria, æ. f. *ſc.* ars. *The art,* or *ſcience of making watches, clocks, jacks,* or *other engines, which ſeem to move themſelves,* Ulp.

‖ Automatarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſuch an art.* Automatarius faber, *A maker of clocks, watches, jacks,* &c. *Jun.*

* Autŏmăton, *vel* automatum, i. n. αὐτόματον. *An engine that goes with a ſpring, any piece of art that ſeems to move of itſelf, as a clock, a jack,* &c. *Suet. Claud.* 34.

* Autŏmătus, a, um. adj. [ab αὐτὸς, & μάτην, ſuâ ſponte] *That which goes with a ſpring,* or *ſcrew, ſeeming to move of itſelf,* Vitr. 9, 9.

* Autŏphōros, adj. [ex αὐτὸς, & φώρ] *A thief taken in the very fact,* Ap. JCC. Lat. Fur manifeſtarius.

* Autopyros panis, [qu. αὐτὸς πυρὸς, ipſum triticum] *A kind of houſhold bread made of corn, as it comes from the mill, flour and bran all together,* Celſ. 2, 18. Panis cibarius, *Cic. T. Q.* 5, 34.

Autor, ōris. c. g. *An author.* Vid. Auctor.

Autumnālis, e. adj. [*ab* autumnus] *Belonging to autumn.* 𝔛 Videmus alia florere verno tempore, alia æſtivo, neque eadem autumnali, quæ hyberno, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 76.

Autumnĭtas, ātis. f. *The fall of the leaf, the time,* or *ſeaſon of autumn.* Circum oleas autumnitate ablaqueato, *Cato* de *R. R. c.* 5.

Autumno, as. neut. *ut* hyemo, verno. *To be of the temperature of autumn,* Plin. 2, 50.

Autumnus, a, um. adj. idem quod Autumnalis. *Of autumn, autumnal,* Ov. Met. 3, 729.

Autumnus, i. m. *pro* auctumnus, eliſo *c,* ut *pro* auctor *ſcrib.* autor. [*ab* augeo, auctum; *ſc. ab* augendis frugibus] *Autumn, the time from the ſixth of Auguſt to the ſixth of November. The time of harveſt and vintage.* Autumni frigus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 321. Adultus autumnus, *The middle of autumn,* Tac. Ann. 11, 31. Flexus autumni, *Growing towards an end,* Id. Hiſt. 5, 23.

Autŭmo, as. denom. [*ab* auctor, *vel* autor, *i. e.* auctor ſum] (1) *To think,* or *ſuppoſe.* (2) *To avouch, to affirm.* (1) Bene quam meritam eſſe autumas, dicis male mereri, *Cic. Top.* 13. (2) Quia enim item aſperæ ſunt, ut tuum victum eſſe autumabas, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 105.

Āvulſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* avello] *A plucking away, a pulling up of herbs,* &c. *Plin.* 17, 10.

Āvulſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* avello] *He that plucks away,* or *up,* Plin. 9, 45.

Āvulſus, a, um. part. [*ab* avellor] *Pulled away,* or *ſlipped off.* Avulſum humeris caput, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 558.

Ăvuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* avus] *The mother's brother,* or *uncle by the mother's ſide.* Avunculus ille Neronis, *ſc.* Claudius, *Juv.* 6, 614. ¶ Avunculus magnus, *The grandmother's brother,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 62. major, *The mother's grandmother's brother,* Suet. Aug. 7.

Ăvus, i. m. patris matriſve pater. ex Heb. אב, pater, vel quivis majorum] (1) *A grandfather,* or *grand-ſire.* (2) *An anceſtor.* (1) Avus tibi maternus fuit, atque paternus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 3. (2) Deſpectis ortus avis, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 224.

* Auxēſis, is. f. *A figure in rhetoric, when we magnify a thing very much,* as Ocyor Euro, *Hor.*

‖ Auxĭliăbundus, a, um. adj. *Ready to help, aid,* or *ſuccour,* Apul. *de* Deo Socr. p. 682. edit. Delph.

Auxilians, tis. part. *Aiding, aſſiſting.* Auxiliantibus Athenienſibus, *Juſt.* 6, 4.

Auxĭliāris, e. adj. (1) *Coming to aid, ſuccour, and aſſiſt; auxiliary.* (2) *Medicinal,* or *healing.* (1) Auxiliares cohortes, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 63. Auxiliare numen, *Luc.* 6, 524. duces, *Liv.* (2) Vinúmque & acetum ex his factum auxiliarem contra eadem vim habent, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Auxĭliārius, a, um. adj. *Auxiliary, ſent from the allies.* 𝔛 Militem non modo legionarium, ſed nè auxiliarium quidem ullum quoquam miſi, *Aſin. Poll.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 10, 32.

Auxĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* auxilior] *An aider,* or *helper, particularly in phyſic.* Ubi maximus ægris auxiliator adeſt, *Stat.* 3. *Syl.* 4, 23.

Auxĭliātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auxilior] *That hath helped,* or *cured,* Stat. 5. Sylv. 1, 158.

Auxĭliātus, ûs. m. verb. *Help,* or *ſuccour.* A pennis tremulum petere auxiliatum, *Lucr.* 5, 1039.

† Auxilio, as. act. *Diom.* idem quod

Auxĭlior āris. dep. (1) *To aid, help, ſuccour, aſſiſt.* (2) *To relieve, heal,* or *cure.* (1) Ut ſi omnes cuperent, nihil tibi poſſent auxiliari, *Ter. Adel.* 2, 4, 9. (2) Nec formidatis auxiliatur aquis [medicina] *Ov. Pont.* 1, 3, 24. § Auxiliari morbis, & contra morbos, *Plin.* 13, 22 & 24, 12.

Auxĭlium, i. n. [*ab* auctu, cùm acceſſerant, qui adjumento eſſent, alienigenæ, *Varr.* 4. de L. L.] (1) *Aid, help, ſuccour.* (2) *Protection, patronage.* (3) *Remedy, relief, eaſe.* (4) *Auxiliary forces ſent into the army from the Roman allies.* (1) 𝔛 Auxilium in perniciem converſum, *Cic.* (2) = Numine, atque auxilio defendere, *Cic.* 2. *Cat.* (3) Auxilia adverſæ valetudinis, *Celſ.* 1. *in procœm.* (4) = Auxilio adjutores mihi ſunt, & mecum militant, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 11. ☞ *In hac notione frequentius occurrit in plurali.* Auxilium juris eſt ſuffragium, & beneficium juris, *Relief in equity,* Ap. JCC.

A ante X.

† Axāmenta, & Aſſamenta, pl. n. *Verſes, ſongs,* or *hymns ſung by the Saliar prieſts at Hercules's ſacrifices,* Feſt.

Axĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* aſſis] *A little board, a lath; a pin that a pulley runs on*, Vitr. 10, 21.

Axilla, æ. f. [*ab* alâ, fugâ literæ vaſtioris] *The arm hole, the arm-pit*, Cic. Orat. 45.

‖ Axillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the arm-hole.* ¶ Axillaris vena, *A great vein.* Axillaris arteria, *An artery which goeth up to the arm-hole*, Ap. Med.

† Axim, *pro* Egerim, *Pacuv.* ap. *Non.* & Axit, *pro* Egerit, *Feſt.* ut Faxim. Nam & ago, axi, *antiq.*

* Axĭnŏmantia, æ. f. *Divination*, or *witchcraft done by hatchets*, Plin. 36, 19.

* Axiōma, ătis. n. ἀξίωμα ſententia. [ab ἀξιόω, cum ſign. ſentio, puto] Cic. *effatum* vertit. Fundamentum Dialecticæ eſt quicquid enuncietur (id autem appellatur ἀξίωμα, quod quaſi effatum) aut verum eſſe aut falſum, *A* [illegible] 4, 29. Sumitur itaque generatim pro omni enunciatione. *An axiom, a propoſition, a general rule, a maxim.*

Axis, is. m. *ab* ago, axi, ant. ut Gr. ἄξων, quod idem ſign. (1) *An axle-tree about which the wheel turns.* (2) Synec. *A cart, wagon*, or *chariot.* (3) *Either of the two poles, the North pole eſpecially.* (4) Alſo *improperly any climate.* (5) *The whole heaven.* (6) *The hook*, or *hinge of a door*, or *gate.* (7) *A board*, or *table, ſuch as Solon's laws were written on at Athens.* (8) Alſo *a kind of wild beaſt in the Eaſt-Indies, like a gazel*, or *roe, ſacred to Baechus.* (1) Utilis ungendis axibus eſſe potes, *Mart.* 2, 77. (2) Effuſum ſinuabat axem, *Sil.* 16, 360. (3) Aſper ab axe ruit Boreas, *Manil* 4, 589. Terram altricem noſtram, quæ trajecto axi ſuſtinetur, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 10. (4) Axe ſub Heſperio, *Ov. Met.* 4, 214. (5) Nudo ſub ætheris axe, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 512. (6) Vellere axem emoto à cardine, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 349. (7) Solonis leges ligneis axibus [*pro* aſſibus] inciſæ ſunt, *Gell* 2, 12. Axes eſculini, querni, *Vitr.* 7, 1. (8) Plin. 8, 21.

† Axitioſus, a, um. adj. *Buſy, factious, quarrelſom, ſcolding.* Axitioſæ annonam caram è vili concinnant viris, *Varr.* ex *Plautina* Aſtrabâ, ſive Clitellariâ.

† Axo, ant. *pro* Egero, Feſt. It. Axo, as. Axare eſt nominare, *Id.* ſc. quòd leges ſuas in axibus, *i. e.* aſſibus deſcriberent.

Axungia, æ. f. [*ab* ungendo plauſtri axe] *The greaſe*, or *ſwarf, in the axle-tree of a wheel*, Plin. 28, 9.

A ante Z.

* Azimuth, voc. Arab. *Great circles meeting in the Zenith, and paſſing through all the degrees of the Horizon*, Aſtron.

* Azyma, pl. n. *The feaſt of unleavened bread*, Bibl.

* Azymus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* fermenti expers, & *per metaph.* ſincerus, [ex α, ſine, & ζύμη, fermentum] *Unleavened, ſweet.* Alſo *ſincere, not puffed up.*

B. b. The ſecond letter, but firſt conſonant in the alphabet. It is a labial, ſhutting the lips, which A had opened. Among the Mutes it hath a middle Place, and Power, between the ſmooth and eaſy Sound of P, and the aſpirate and rougher Sound of Ph, F, and V, every one of which in the Derivation and Inflection of Words, is frequently, for the better Sound, changed into ſome of the other; ſo from βόσκω comes *paſco*, from ἀπὸ *ab*, from *labor*, *lapſus*; from *ſcribo*, *ſcripſi*; b always continuing in the Inflection of ſuch Words before a Vowel; but, becauſe it would otherwiſe be too hard, before a conſonant it is ſoftened into p. So from *rubeo*, *rufus*; from θρίαμβος, *triumphus*; from φάλαινα, *balæna*; from βρέμω, *fremo*; from γίλβος, *gilvus*; from אב, *avus*: Yea, in ſome *Latin* Words, b and v are indifferently writ; as *ſebum* and *ſevum*; ſo alſo b and p; as *Publicola* and *Poplicola*; b and f, as, *bubalus* and *bufalus*. B is ſometimes inſerted in the Middle of Words for the better Sound, as in *ambages*, *ambio*, *amburo*, &c. B is ſervile in the Inflection of the Dative and Ablative Plural of the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Declenſions of *Latin* Nouns; as likewiſe of the Preterimperfect Tenſe, and alſo the Future, in the Firſt and Second Conjugations.

B ante A.

B. In ancient Writings denotes *Balbus*, or *Brutus*; B.F. in the Preface to Laws or Contracts, *Bonum factum*; B.AV. *Bonis avibus*, or *Bonis auſpiciis.*

Babæ, interj. admirant. id. quod papæ; à παπαί, quod ferme id. quod ὦ πόποι, O dii! apud Homerum. *O ſtrange! wonderful!* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 131.

Babas, æ. m. *A fool, a baby, a ſimpleton.*

Băbylōnica veſtis, *A garment woven with divers colours.* Babylonica, pl. n. *ſc.* aulæa, *Rich hangings interwoven with ſeveral colours*, Plin. 8, 48.

Băbylōnius, a, um. adj. Babylonios tentare numeros, *To have his nativity calculated*, Hor. Od. 1, 11, 3.

† Baccar, āris. m. Vas vinarium. [*à* Baccho, *i. e.* vino] *A wine*, or *water veſſel, a beaker*, Feſt.

Bacca, æ. f. (1) *A berry, any ſmall fruit of trees, as of the bay, olive, elder, and myrtle trees.* (2) *A pearl.* (3) Alſo *ſheep turdles*, &c. *from the likeneſs.* (1) Lauri baccæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 306. olivæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 69. ebuli, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 27. myrti, *Plin.* Nec fruges terræ baccæſve arborum, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 51. (2) Conchea bacca maris pretio eſt, *Virg.* in *Cul* 67. (3) Caprini ſtercoris bacca, *Pallad.* de *R. R.* 2, 14.

‖ Baccalaureātus, ûs. m. *A batchelor's degree.*

‖ Baccalaureus, i. m. *A batchelor of arts*, &c. *in the univerſity.* Vide Batalarius, & Selden. noſtratem de tit. honor. 2, 3, 24.

Baccālis, æ. f. [quod baccarum fertiliſſima] *A bay tree*, or *laurel, bearing great ſtore of berries*, Plin. 15, 30.

Baccātus, a, um. adj. [*à* baccâ] *Garniſhed*, or *ſet with pearl.* Collo monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace*, Virg. Æn. 1, 659.

Baccha, æ. f. (1) *A ſhe-prieſt of Bacchus.* (2) *A courtezan.* (1) Bacchæ bacchanti ſi velis advorſarier, ex inſanâ inſaniorem facies, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 71. (2) Vid. Bacchanal, N° 2.

Bacchābundus, a, um. adj. *Revelling, ranting.* Bacchabundum agmen inceſſit, *Curt.* 9, 10, 27.

Bacchānal, ālis. n. (1) *The place where the feaſts of Bacchus were ſolemnized, or, perhaps, the feaſt itſelf.* (2) Alſo *a bawdy-houſe.* (1) Vos in cellâ vinariâ Bacchanal facitis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 44. (2) Bacchas metuo, & Bacchanal tuum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 19.

Bacchānālia, um. pl. n. Bacchi feſta, quæ, & Liberalia, & Dionyſia, *The feaſts of Bacchus.* Bacchanalia vivunt, *Juv.* 2, 3.

Bacchans, tis. part. *Raging mad, diſtracted.* Similes bacchantibus vagari, *Curt.* 8, 33. Vid. Baccha, N° 1.

Bacchar, *al.* Baccar, āris. n. & Baccharis, is. f. [à fragrantiâ quâ Bacchum, *i. e.* vinum refert] *A ſweet herb, called by ſome our lady's gloves, by others, clown's ſpikenard, thought by the ancients to be uſeful in faſcinations.* Bacchare frontem cingite, ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 27. Aliqui bacchar nardum ruſticum appellavere, *Plin.* 21, 6.

‖ Bacchātim, adv. *Like mad folks, in a rage, diſtractedly*, Apul. Met. 1. p. 20.

Bacchātio, ōnis. verb. [*à* bacchor] *A debauch, revelling, ranting*, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 1, 12.

Bacchātus, a, um. part. (1) Activo ſenſu, *Raging, running about in a rage.* (2) Et paſſ. *Danced*, or *run over diſtractedly.* (1) Alecto bacchata per urbes, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 41. (2) Virginibus bacchata Lacænis Taygeta, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 487.

Bacchĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Bacchus.* Deme meis hederas Bacchica ſerta comis, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 6, 2.

† Bacchinal, *Plaut.* Vid. Bacchanal.

* Bacchius, i. m. βακχεῖος dict. quòd hymnis in Bacchum frequentaretur; vel quod Baccharum ſaltationi conveniret. *A foot in verſe of one ſhort and two long ſyllables*, Quint. 9, 4. *as* ămāvī.

Bacchor, āris. dep. [*à* Baccho vini inventore] *To keep the feaſts of Bacchus, to revel, to riot, to run about after a diſtracted manner, to vapour, to ſwagger, to bully.* = Furere, & bacchari arbitrabatur, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 80. § Bacchari in aliquem, *To rail at one*, Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 31.

✠ Baccĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* bacca, & fero] *Bearing berries.* Baccifera taxus, *Plin.* 16, 10. Baccifer Sabinus, *Sil.* 3, 596. *i. e.* olivæ ferax ager Sabinus. Baccifera Pallas, *Ov. Am.* 2, 16, 8.

Baccula, æ. f. dim. [à bacca] *A ſmall berry*, Plin. 25, 8.

† Baceolus, i. m. dim. [à βάκηλος, ἀνόητος, Heſych.] *A fool, a ſilly fellow.* Auguſtus *ap.* Suet. 8, ubi alii legunt Bateolus.

Băcillum, i. n. dim. [*à* baculum] *A ſtick*, or *little ſtaff.* Romuli lituus, incurvum, & leviter à ſummo inflexum, bacillum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17.

Băcŭlum, i. n. & Băcŭlus, i. n. formâ dim. [á βάκτρον, omiſſis τρ, ut à σκῆπτρον, Scipio] (1) *A ſtaff, ſtick*, or *cudgel*; *a walking ſtaff, a cowl ſtaff, a battoon.* (2) *A ſcepter.* (1) Onúſque fuit baculum ſylveſtre ſiniſtræ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 681. (2) Aureum in manu baculum, ad latus acinaces, *Flor.* 4, 11, 3. ☞ *Virilis terminatio neque tantis munita eſt auctoritatibus, neque ejus dim.* Bacillus *eſt in uſu.*

Badius, a, um. adj. *Brown, bay, ſorrel, cheſnut colour.* Equus badius, *Bayard*, Varr.

* Bădīzo, as. & Badiſſo, as. neut. *To go, to walk, to pace*, or *amble.* Demam, hercle, jam de ordeo, tolutim ni badizas, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 116.

* Bæta, æ. f. βαίτη. *A kind of thick garment.* Bæta cum hyeme, tum æſtate, bona, vide *Chil.*

Bætĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing brown*, or *dark coloured cloth*, Mart. 1, 97.

Bætĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* Bæticâ Hiſpaniæ regione, ubi vellera ſunt pulla, *Scal.*] *Brown, ſwarthy, tawny, duſky.* Lacerna Bætica.

‖ Bagaudæ, ārum. pl. m. qui & Bagodæ, & Bacaudæ, *Out-laws*, or *banditti of Gaul, in the time of Diocleſian*, Salvian.

Baiæ, ārum. *The hot baths.* Vid. Propr.

Bajulans, tis. part. *Carrying a burden.* Circum ducere aſinum bajulantem ſarcinas, *Phædr.* 3, 20, 5.

Bajŭlo, as. act. [*à ſeq.* bajulus] *To carry like a porter.* Ego bajulabo, tu, ut decet dominum, ante me ito inanis, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 70.

Bājŭlus, i. m. *A porter, a day-labourer, ſuch as ſerve maſons, and brick-layers*, &c. = Bajuli atque operarii, *Cic. Parad.* 3.

Bălæna, æ. f. [à Gr. φάλαινα] *A vaſt ſea-fiſh, by ſome called a grampus, a kind of whale.* Quanto delphinis balæna Britannica major, *Juv.* 10, 14.

Bălănātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* balanus] *Anointed with the oil of ben.* Balanatum gauſape pectis, *Perſ.* 4, 37. *i. e.* barbam, vel capillitium balani oleo delibutum.

Bălănīnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* balano factus] *Made of ben*, Plin. 23, 4.

* Bălănītes, æ. m. [*à ſimil.* balani] *A gem thus deſcribed*; Gemma ſubviridis, & Corinthio ſimilis æri, ſecante mediam flammeâ venâ, *Plin.* 37, 10.

* Bălănītis, ĭdis. f. [à rotundâ glandis effigie] *A kind of round cheſnuts*, Plin. 15, 23.

Balans, tis. part. *Bleating like a ſheep.* Agnus balans, *Phædr.* 3, 16, 1. Grex balantum, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 272.

* Bălănus, i. [à βάλανος, glans] c. g. etſi Græcè ſemper f. (1) *A kind of maſt*, or *acorn from oak, beech*, &c. (2) *A date.* (3) *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.* (4) *Ben, whereof ſweet oil is made.* (5) *A ſuppoſitory, from its likeneſs to an acorn.* (1) A nobis appellantur balani; eorum duo genera, *Plin.* 13, 4. (2) Vide D. tit. de verborum ſignificatione. (3) Echinos, lepadas, oſtreas, balanos captamus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 8. (4) Preſſa tuis balanus capillis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 4. (5) Ap. Medicos.

Bălătro, ōnis. m. de cujus etymo multi multa, ſed nihil comperti. *A pitiful fellow, a ſorry rogue, a tatterdemallion, a ſhabby raſcal.* Videbo jam vos, balatrones, & huc afferam meum corium, & flagra, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5.

Bālātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* balo] *A bleating of ſheep*, or *lambs.* Quæſitus matri multis balatibus agnus, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 565.

* Balauſtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Like the flower of a pomegranate*, Plin. 13, 19.

* Balauſtium, i. n. *The flower of a pomegranate*, Plin. 23, 6.

† Balbè, adv. *After a ſtammering way, liſpingly*, Non. ex Varr. l. 10. *ſed Steph. affirmat ita non eſſe, & locum corrumpi ſuſpicatur.*

Balbus, a, um. adj. [forte à בלבל, confuſè locutus eſt, unde nobis *Babble*] *Stammering, ſtuttering, ſnuffling in his ſpeech.* Non tædebit balba cum puero dicere verba ſenem, *Tibull.* 2, 5, 94.

‖ Balbuties, ei. f. Vox trita, ſed barbara. *A ſtammering in the ſpeech, a ſtuttering.* ⸸ Hæſitantia linguæ, *Cic.*

Balbūtio, īre, īvi. act. (1) *To ſtammer, to ſtutter, to liſp.* (2) *To babble*, or *to ſay ſomething to no purpoſe.* (1) Balbutit ſcaurum, pravis fultum malè talis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 48. (2) Veteres Academici balbutire deſinant, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 26.

Bălĭneum, i. n. *pro* balneum. *A bath, a bagnio, a hot-houſe, a ſtew*, Plaut. Merc. 1, 2, 17. & Cic. Att. 2, 3.

Băliŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à balio colore] *A tawny-moor, a negro, a black*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 22. Sed fortè rectiùs ſcrib. Balliolus, ut ſit dim. à βαλλίων, leno, unde & Ballio perditiſſimus leno, *ap.* eundem.

Bălĭſta, æ. f. *vel potius* Balliſta, [cum ſit à βάλλω, jacio] *A warlike engine, to throw*, or *ſhoot ſtones*, or *darts*; *a croſs-bow, a brake*, or *ſling.* Balliſtæ lapidum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 24. Meus eſt baliſta pugnus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 16.

Bălĭſtārium, i. n. *The place where the* baliſta *was mounted*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 1, 74. *where, according to Lipſius, it is the engine itſelf.*

Bălĭſtārius, i. m. *A maker of ſlings, guns*, or *croſs-bows*; or *one that ſhoots out of them.* Bālĭſtārii, σφενδονῆται, Gloſſ.

Bālĭto, as. [freq. *à* balo] *To bleat often*, or *much.* Cum hæ [oves] ſic eunt à pecu balitantes, *Plaut.* Sic leg. Char. *Bacch.* 5, 2, 5. ſed hic al. leg. Palitantes, [*à* palor] & fortè rectiùs. *Straggling, wandering.*

Balius, a, um. adj. id. quod Badius, *d* in *l* mutato. *Of a dark bay colour, tawny*, Varr.

‖ Balīvus, i. m. [à βάλλειν, committere, tradere, unde & Gall. *bailler*, Angl. *to bail.*] *A bailiff in a corporation*; *a bailiff of huſbandry.*

* Ballōte, es. f. *The herb called ſtinking hoarhound*, Plin. 27, 8.

‖ Ballūca, æ. f. *Gold ore*, or *gold unfined*, Cod. Theod. *Vide* Balux.

Balneæ, ārum. f. *Public baths*, or *bagnio's to waſh in*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 25.

Balneārium, i. n. *A place where a bath is.* Balnearia occidenti æſtivo advertantur, *Col.* 1, 6. & *Cic. Att.* 13, 29.

Balneārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the baths.* Balnearii fures, *Pilfering rogues, who ſtole away peoples clothes in the baths*, Catull. 34, 1.

Balneātor, ōris. m. qui balneis præeſt. *The keeper of the bagnio, the maſter of the bath*; or perhaps *a ſervant attending about the bath.* Mulier potens familiaris facta erat balneatori, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 26. Balneatorem frigidum, Plaut. *vocat Neptunum, in Rudente* 2, 6, 43. Veſtimenta ſervanda balneatori, *Ulp.*

‖ Balneātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to*, or *uſed in a bath*, Digeſt.

Balneatrix, īcis. f. *A miſtreſs of the bath*, Petron. *ap.* Serv. *in* Æn. 12. v. 159.

Balneŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* balneum] *A little bagnio*, or *bath*, Juv. 7, 4.

Balneum, i. n. [ex Græco βαλανεῖον] *A bath, a bagnio, a waſhing-place*, Cic. Fam. 14, 20. ⌘ Balneum in ædibus privatis; Balneæ, & Balnea, in loco publico. *Sed hæc differentia non ſemper obſervatur.*

Bālo, as. neut. [vox ficta à ſono, niſi fortè à βῆλα, Æol. pro μῆλα, oves, Vid. Varr. R. R. 2, 1.] *To bleat as ſheep.* Balat ovis, *Ov.* ☞ *Transfertur etiam acutè ad hominem.* Satis balâſti, ô noſter Fauſtule, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3. *i. e.* Satis præcepiſti de ovibus, quarum eſt balare.

* Balsămĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of balm.* Oleum balſaminum, *Balm-oil*, Plin. 23, 4.

* Balsămum, i. n. & arbor, & ſuccus, βάλσαμον, cujus liquor ὀποβάλσαμον, dicitur, quaſi בעל שמן, *i. e.* princeps oleum. *Balſam*, or *balm, the tree, and the juice that drops from it, of a moſt fragrant ſmell.* Balſamum modica arbor, *Tac. H.* 5, 6. Omnibus odoribus præfertur balſamum uni terrarum Judææ conceſſum, *Plin.* 12, 25.

‖ Balteŏlus, i. m. *A ſmall belt*, or *ſword girdle*, Jul. Capit.

Balteus, i. m. & Balteum, i. n. ſed hoc. rar. in ſing. plur. tamen ſemper baltea, non baltei. [à Græc. βάλλειν, circumjicio] *A girdle, a ſword belt.* Præbebant cæſi baltea lenta boves, *Propert.* 4, 11, 22. Verutum in balteo deſigitur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 43.

† Bălūca, æ. f. *A big drinking pot.* Cantharis, & balucis bibunt, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 12. ubi nunc leg. Batiolis.

Bălux, ūcis. f. Voc. Hiſp. *Small gold duſt.* Illinc balucis malleator Hiſpanæ, *Mart.* 12, 57, 9. uti leg. Turneb. malè vulgo, paludis. Hiſpani aurum, quod minutum eſt, balucem vocant, *Plin.* 33, 4.

Bambăcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cotton, bombaſine*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

* Bambăcion, ōnis. n. *Cotton, bombaſt*, Plin. 19, 1.

Bambălio, ōnis. m. [*ab* Ariſtoph. Βομβαλοβαμβάξ] *A ſtammerer*, or *ſtutterer, a nick-name of M. Antony's father-in-law*, Cic. Philip. 3, 6.

† Bambātus, a, um. adj. *pro* Bammatus. *Pickled, ſouſed.* Bambatæ ſcillæ, *i. e.* intinctu aliquo conditæ, *Col.* 12, 34.

‖ Bānauſus, i. m. [à βαῦνος, fornax, & αὔω, incendo] *An artificer working by fire, a mechanic*, Hier.

Banchus, i. qui & mixon dicitur. *A kind of ſea-fiſh*, Plin. 32, 9.

‖ Bancus, i. m. *A bank, bench, ſeat*, or *table.* ¶ Bancus regius, *The king's bench.* Bancus communis, *The common pleas.* Ex uſu vernaculo.

* Bandŏphŏrus, i. m. *A ſtandard-bearer*, Cœl. ⸸ Vexillarius, *Liv.*

‖ Bandum, vox Longobardica, *A banner*, or *ſtandard of the general*, Procop. ⸸ Vexillum, ſignum.

‖ Bănĕrettus, i. m. *A knight made in the field.*

‖ Bannālis mola, *The lord of the manor's mill, where his tenants are obliged to grind their corn*, Calv.

‖ Bannītus, a, um. part. [qu. *à* bannio inuſit.] *Baniſhed, out-lawed*, Cod. *Hence the Banditti, ſo called in Italy, who live without laws.* ⸸ Proſcriptus.

‖ Bannus, i. m. *vel* Bannum, i. n. *An arriere-ban*, or *heer-ban, when all vaſſals were bound to wait upon their lord perſonally, in the field*; *and thoſe that did not appear were out-lawed.* Alſo *a public edict, an out-lawry.* ¶ Banna matrimonialia, *Banns of matrimony, publiſhed in the church*, Lat. Promulgatio matrimonialis.

* Bāphīa, æ. f. & Bāphīa, ōrum. pl. n. τὰ βαφεῖα, tabernæ tinctoriæ, *A dye-houſe, a place where they dye*, Lampr.

* Baptæ, ārum. m. [à βάπτω, tingo] *A comedy ſo called, made by Eupolis*, q. d. *The dippers.* Vid. Schol. in Juv. Sat. 2, 92. Baptæ, *Prieſts of Ceres, ſo called of a ceremony, which was begun by waſhing*, Vid. Propr.

* Baptes, *A precious ſtone, like the Batrachites*, or *frog-ſtone, but ſofter*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Baptiſma, ătis. n. [à βαπτίζω, quod à βάπτω, immergo] *Baptiſm, a ſacrament of the Chriſtian Church*, Tert.

‖ Baptiſmum, i. n. *Baptiſm*, Ambr.

* Bāptiſmus, i. m. *Baptiſm, dipping, waſhing.* Lat. Immerſio.

* Baptiſta, æ. m. *A baptizer*; *John the Baptiſt, ſo called emphatically*, Bibl.

* Baptiſtērium, i. n. *A font, a bath, a veſſel to waſh the body in*, Plin. Ep. 5, 6.

* Baptizo, as. act. [βαπτίζω, à βάπτω, mergo, tingo] *To dip all over, to waſh, to baptize.* Lat. Immergo.

‖ Bărăthro, ōnis. m. qui in barathrum, *i. e.* ventrem condit omnia. *One that buries his eſtate in his belly, a ſpend-thrift, a belly-god.* Eoſdem putat *Acron*, quos balatrones *Horatius* vocat.

* Bărathrum, i. n. βάραθρον [quod à באר beer, puteus, & אתר athar, locus, M. *ſc.* locus putei.] (1) *A gulph, a deep pit, any deep place.* (2) *Hell.* (3) Met. *The maw*, or *paunch.* (4) *A waſtful harlot.* (5) *A glutton, a belly-god, a great eater.* (1) Imo barathri ter gurgite vaſtas ſorbet in abruptum fluctus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 422. (2) Quæcunque latent ferali monſtra barathro, *Claud. Rapt. Proſ.* 37. (3) Extremo ructus ſi venit à barathro, *Mart.* 1, 88. (4) O Barathrum, ubi nunc es? *Plaut.* in *Bacchid.* 1, 2, 41. (5) Pernicies, & tempeſtas, barathrúmque macelli, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 15, 31.

BARBA, æ. f. [à φορβὴ, M.] *A beard, both of men and beaſts.* Viris mamma, atque barba, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 5. Barba capræ, *Plin.* 12, 17. lupi, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 42. leonis, *Mart.* gallinacei, *A cock's jollips*, Plin. 30, 11. polypi, *The cleys*, Id. virgultorum, *Loppings*, καταχρηστικῶς, Id. ¶ Stolidam barbam vellere, *To uſe one ſcurvily*, Perſ. 2, 28. Barba tenus philoſophus, *A grave coxcomb*, Cic.

Barbărè, adv. (1) *Barbarouſly, unuſually, unintelligibly.* (2) *Clowniſhly, rudely.* (3) *In another tongue, not Greek.* (1) Si Grammaticum ſe profeſſus quiſpiam barbarè loquatur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 4. (2) Non ſperes perpetuum dulcia barbarè lædentem oſcula, *Hor. Od.* 1, 13, 14. (3) Philemon

lemon ſcripſit, Plautus vertit barbarè, *i. e.* Latinè, *Prol. Trin.* 19.

Barbăria, æ. f. (1) *Any barbarous country, chiefly Phrygia.* (2) *Barbarity, incivility, unpoliteneſs, ruſticity.* (1) Facis quod nullâ in Barbariâ tyrannus, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 8. ⌘ Græcia barbariæ lento colliſa duello, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 7. (2) C. Cæſar barbariam ex Gaditanorum moribus, diſciplinâque delevit, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 19.

‖ Barbărĭcārius, i. m. *An embroiderer of cloth of tiſſue,* Donat. *in Æn.* 11, 777.

‖ Barbărĭcum, appell. Clamor exercitûs; quod ſc. eo genere Barbari uterentur. *A ſhout,* or *cry in an army, ſuch as the Barbarians uſed,* Feſt.

Barbărĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to,* or *coming from barbarous people; after the barbarian mode; foreign, rich, brave.* Alſo *ſavage, unpoliſhed, rude, mean, ordinary.* Barbarica ſylva, *Where trees grew as it were wild, and out of order, all ſorts together,* Col. 11, 2. Barbaricum aurum, *brought from Barbary,* i. e. *Troy,* Virg. *Æn.* 2, 504. Barbaricâ lege, *i. e.* Romanâ, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 32. Barbarica pavimenta, *Floors made of tiles, lime, and rubbiſh,* Plin. 3, 25. Barbarica ſupellex, *Mean furniture,* Liv. Barbaricæ veſtes, *Garments embroidered,* Lucr. 2, 499.

Barbăries, ei. f. (1) *A barbarous people.* (2) *An impropriety of words, a barbariſm.* (3) *Rudeneſs in manners.* (1) Quis in illâ barbarie dubitet, quin illa ſphæra ſit perfecta ratione, *Cic.* de Scythis, & Britannis loquens. (2) Quos nulla barbaries domeſtica infuſcaverat, rectè loquebantur, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74. (3) Ne quâ de parte relinquat barbariem, revocat fulvas in pectore pelles, *Claud.* 2. in *Ruf.* 78.

* Barbăriſmus, i. m. *A barbarous uſe of words; a rudeneſs in pronunciation.* Vid. Auct. *ad* Her. 4, 12. & Quint. 1, 5. neque pigeat adire Voſſium *de* Vitiis Serm. 1, 2.

* Barbărus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Foreign, outlandiſh, unintelligible, barbarous.* (2) *Rude, unpoliſhed, churliſh, booriſh, clowniſh, uncivil.* (3) *Fooliſh, ſilly, ſottiſh.* (4) *Cruel, barbarous.* (1) Barbarus hic ego ſum, quia non intelligor ulli, & rident ſtolidi verba Latina Getæ, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 10, 37. Non ſunt illa [carmina] ſuo barbariora loco, *Id. Pont.* 3, 2, 78. (2) = Agreſtes, & barbari ſervi, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 9. (3) Es barbarus, quem ego ſapere nimiò cenſui plus quam Thalem, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 13. (4) Nomen amicitiæ barbara corda movet, *Ov. Pont.* 3, 2, 100. ☞ *Propriè, & præcipuè à Romanis Phryges dicti ſunt barbari, unde veſtes barbaricæ Lucretio dicuntur, quas Plin. Phrygianas appellat. Barbara tibia,* Catull. 62, 264. ſc. *Phrygia.* Vide & Barbaria, N°. 1.

Barbāta, æ. f. [aquila] quæ & Oſſifraga, *The Oſprey,* Plin. 10, 3.

Barbātŭlus, a, um. adj. *Having a little beard,* or *his beard newly trimmed.* Concurſabant barbatuli juvenes, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. Barbatulus mullus, *A barbel,* Id. Parad. 5.

Barbātus, a, um. adj. [*à* barba] (1) *Bearded.* (2) Alſo *ſimple, ſilly, old-faſhioned, as when they wore beards.* (1) ⌘ Dicere licebit, Jovem ſemper barbatum, Apollinem ſemper imberbem, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30. (2) Facile eſt barbato imponere regi, *Juv.* 4, 104. ¶ Mullus barbatus, *qui &* Barbatulus, *A barbel,* Cic. Att. 2, 1.

✣ Barbĭger, a, um. adj. [qui barbam gerit] *Having,* or *wearing a beard.* Barbigeræ pecudes, *Goats,* Lucret. 5, 898.

‖ Barbĭtium, i. n. [*à* barba, dict. *ut* capillitium] *A beard,* Apul. Met. 5. p. 148. edit. Delph.

* Barbĭtos, i. c. g. & Barbĭtus, i. m. & barbĭton, i. n. Eſt etiam apud Græcos omnium generum [dict. quod à barbaris venit hoc inſtrumentum, *Strabo.*] *A ſtringed inſtrument of muſick; we may take it for a lute,* or *baſs-viol.* Non facit ad lachrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 8. Age, dic Latinum, barbite, carmen, *Hor. Od.* 1, 32, 4. Chordas, & plectra, & barbita conde, *Auſon. Epigr.* 44.

‖ Barbo, ōnis. m. *A barbel-fiſh.* ⸸ Mullus barbatulus, *Cic.*

Barbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little beard,* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 14.

‖ Barbus, i. m. *Auſon. Moſel.* 94. qui & Barbulus, *Gl. A barbel.* ⸸ Mullus barbatus, *Cic.*

‖ Barca, æ. f. [*à* Saxonico *bark,* i. e. cortex] *A ſmall ſhip,* or *bark, a barge, an hoy, a lighter.* ⸸ Phaſelus, ſcapha.

Bardaïcus, & Bardiacus, a, um. adj. unde, vel quid ſit, non convenit inter doctos. *Of the country of Gaul,* or *dreſt like Gauls,* Turneb. Bardaicus judex *ſeems to be a judge advocate in the army,* Juv. 16, 13. Bardaicus evocatus, *An old beaten ſoldier,* Mart. 4, 4.

† Bardītus, ûs. m. *The old bard's ſong,* Tac. *de* Germ. c. 3.

Bardŏcŭcullus, i. m. [*à* bardus Galliæ] *A French cloak with a cowl, or hood to it, worn by ſoldiers, and country-people,* Mart. 14, 138.

Bardus, a, um. adj. [*ſc.* à βραδὺς, per metath.] *Dull-witted, fooliſh, heavy, ſlow.* = Zopyrus ſtupidum Socratem dicebat, & bardum, *Cic.* de *Fato* 5.

* Bardus, i. m. [à Germ. *Waerd,* Angl. *Word;* quod, uti Gr. ἔπος, & verbum, & carmen ſignificat] *A Britiſh bard, a poet among the old Gauls, a Welch rimer,* or *harper.* Plurima ſecuri fudiſtis carmina bardi, *Luc.* 1, 449.

* Băris, ĭdos. f. *A boat wherein the Egyptians carried dead bodies to the grave; hence our Engliſh word bier.* Baridos & contis roſtra Liburna ſequi, *Propert.* 3, 11, 44.

Băro, ōnis. m. vox, ut videtur, originis Germ. aut Gallicæ; etſi alii alias notationes adferant. (1) *A blockhead, a ſot, a dolt, a fool.* (2) *A common ſoldier that ſerves for pay.* (3) *A man,* or *huſband, as when we ſay under covert baron.* (4) *A baron, a lord,* or *peer of the realm.* (1) Hoc cum loqueris, nos barones ſtupemus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 23. (2) Per. 5, 138. Ubi non ab re erit verba vet. Scholiaſtæ adferre: Barones, vel Varrones, dicuntur ſervi militum, qui utique ſtultiſſimi ſunt, ſervi videlicet ſtultorum. (3) Apud recentiores. (4) De hâc, & ſuperiore notione omnino doctiſſimi Spelmanni Gloſſarium conſulendum. Hinc

‖ Bārōnia, æ. f. pars regni jure feudi conceſſa, *The fee of a baron,* Calv.

‖ Bārōnulus, Barunculus, & Baronettus, i. m. *A knight baronet.*

‖ Barrinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like an elephant.* Aures immanitate barrinas, *Sidon. Apol. Ep.* 13.

‖ Barrio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*à* barrus] *To bray,* or *cry like an elephant,* Feſt.

‖ Barrītus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* barrio] (1) *The braying,* or *crying of an elephant.* (2) *A terrible ſhout before an engagement.* (1) Elephantorum triſtis barritus, *Apul. Florid. p.* 809. *edit. Delph.* (2) = Clamor, quem quidam barritum vocant, non prius debet attolli, quam acies utraque ſe junxerit, *Veg.* 3, 18.

Barrus, i. m. Voc. Sabinum. *An elephant.* Mulier nigris digniſſima barris, *Hor. Epod.* 12, 1. Eſt & nomen viri apud eundem.

* Bărycæ, Voſ. leg. barucæ [ex βαρὺς, gravis] *A kind of low buildings,* Vitr. 3, 2.

* Bărycĕphălæ, Voſ. leg. Barucĕphălæ. [ex βαρὺς, & κεφαλὴ. caput] *Buildings too heavy for the pillars that ſupport them,* Vitr. 3, 2.

* Băſaltes, æ. m. *A kind of marble,* Plin. 36, 7.

Băsănītes, æ. m. [dict. ἀπὸ τῦ βασανίζειν, i. e. *ab* explorando] *A whetſtone,* or *touchſtone,* Plin. 36, 20.

* Baſcania, ōrum. pl. n. βασκάνια, q. d. præfiſcine appenſa. *Little trifles that ſmiths were wont to hang before their ſhop-windows, as charms to hinder witchcraft,* Cæl. Rhod. lect. ant. 11, 30.

Baſcauda, æ. f. vox Britannica, *A kind of veſſel which the Romans had from the ancient Britains; a baſket.* Barbara de pictis veni baſcauda Britannis, *Mart.* 14, 99.

Bāſiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* baſio] *A kiſſing,* Mart. 2, 23.

Bāſiātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that kiſſeth, a kiſſer,* Mart. 11, 99.

Bāſiātus, a, um. part. *Kiſſed,* Mart. 12, 59.

* Băſĭlĭca, æ. f. βασιλικὴ, ſc. οἰκία, regia, *ſc.* domus. *A town hall,* or *court of juſtice,* Plin. Ep. 6, 33. *A ſtate-houſe, a piazza,* or *Royal Exchange for merchants; a hall for buyers and ſellers to reſort to,* Vitr. 5, 1. *A large gallery to walk in,* Plaut. Curc. 4, 1, 11. ‖ *A cathedral church,* or *church where ſome martyr hath been interred,* Sigon. ad Sulp. Sev. ‖ *A great vein in the arm ſo called,* ſubaud. vena.

Băſĭlĭcè, adv. (1) *Royally, nobly, princely, ſplendidly.* (2) *Utterly.* (1) Baſilicè ornatus, *Richly dreſt, in a noble garb,* Plaut. Pœn. 3, 1, 74. Baſilicè vivere, *To live like a prince,* Id. (2) Interii baſilicè, *I am utterly undone,* Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 54.

* Băſĭlĭcon, i. n. *A princely robe;* alſo *the beſt ſort of wall-nut.* Baſilicon; quod & perſicum dic. Plin. 15, 22. Alſo *a ſovereign kind of ointment,* or rather *plaiſter, called ſtill by this name,* Celſ. 5, 19.

* Băſĭlĭcus, a, um. adj. βασιλικὸς, *i. e.* regius. *Princely, royal, noble, ſtately.* Baſilicus jactus, ſtatus, victus, *A noble throw, a gallant condition, dainty fare,* Plaut. Baſilica facinora, *Noble exploits,* Id. Trin. 4, 3, 23. Baſilica nux, *The beſt ſort of wall-nuts,* Plin. 15, 22. vitis, *The beſt ſort of vines,* Id. 14, 2.

* Băſĭlinda, æ. f. βασιλίνδα. *A kind of play, perhaps like queſtions and commands,* or *the chooſing of king and queen on Twelfth-night,* Poll. 9, 7.

* Băſĭliſcus, i. m. *A kind of ſerpent called a baſiliſk; a cockatrice, becauſe they fancy he comes of a cock's egg,* Plin. 8, 21. ⸸ Regulus.

Bāſio, as. denom. [*ex* baſium] *To kiſs.* Baſia multa baſiare, *Catul.* 7, 9.

* Băſis, is. f. βάσις, fundamentum. *The foot,* or *baſe of a pillar, the pedeſtal of a ſtatue,* Cic. Tuſc. 5, 23. *The whole pillar,* Plin. 17, 25. *The ſpire,* or *ſquare betwixt the pillar and the baſe;* alſo *the bow,* or *compaſs of the pillar,* Vitruv. 4, 1. ⌘ Antibaſis, *Id.* 9, 9.

BASIUM, i. n. [dict. à ſono vocis.] *A kiſs,* or *buſs.* Da mihi baſia mille, *Catull.* 5, 7. ⌘ Oſcula officiorum ſunt, Baſia pudicorum affectuum, *Suavia* libidinum, vel amorum, *Donat.* Sed hoc non eſt perpetuum.

* Baſsăris, ĭdis. f. [à βάσσαρις, h. e. Bacchi ſacrificula, qui & ipſe Baſſareus, à veſtibus bacchantium, quas Thraces βάσσαρας vocant] *A woman prieſt of Bacchus, ſo called from the garment ſhe wore, made of foxes ſkins,* Perſ. 1, 100.

‖ Baſſus, i. m. [à βάσσων, profundior] Vox muſica, imus ſonus: vocab. recens; admittendum tamen, cum ad artem pertineat, cui oppon. altus, *The baſe,* or *baſs in muſic.*

* Baſterna, æ. f. *A cloſe litter, chair,* or *ſedan, for ladies, drawn by beaſts only.* Amites baſternarum, *The poles thereof,* Pallad. Jun. 2, 3.

‖ Baſternārius, i. m. *He that drives the Baſterna,* Symm. Ep. 6, 15.

Bat, interj. corripientis, *A word of reproving,* as, *Tuſh, pſhaw, piſh;* ſometimes *of ſilence,* as *Peace, huſh,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 6. Eſt item Bat voc. inarticulatum infantium, & blæſorum, & fatuorum, *Voſſ.*

‖ Bătălārius, i. m. Gallis miles qui jam ſemel prælio batalæ interfuit. Ita in palæſtrâ literariâ Batalarius cœpit nuncupari Lutetiæ, qui publice de arte quâpiam diſputaſſet, *Lud. Viv.* dial. 13. Id. eſt quod Baccalaureus. *A batchelor of arts, perhaps he who in the univerſity is called a batteler.*

Bateŏlus, i. m. ut aliqui leg. ap. Suet. Aug. 87. *A fool.* Vid. Baceolus.

Bătillum, i. n. & Batillus, i. m. (1) *A fire-ſhovel to take up coals with.* (2) *An incenſe pan wherein hot coals were carried before the magiſtrate, a chafing-diſh.* (3) *A paddle-ſtaff, and a ſtaff-hook to reap ears of corn with, and leave the ſtraw ſtanding.* (4) *A light wooden ſhovel,* or *ſpade.* (1) Batillis ferreis candentibus ramentum [argenti] imponere, *Plin.* 33, 8. (2) Prætextum & latum clavum prunæque batillum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 36. (3) Varr. R. R. 1, 50. (4) Varr. R. R. 3, 6. ¶ Batillus menſarius, *A chafing-diſh,* Bud. cubicularius, *A warming-pan,* Jun.

Batiōca, & Batiāca, & Batiōla, æ f. quod. rect. nam βατιάκην, & βατιάκιον, inter pocula numerat Athen. *A large pot,* or *bowl, for wine, generally of* *of gold*, or *gilt*. ✠ Divites batiolis bibunt, nos noſtro Samio poterio, *Plaut.* in *Stich.* 5, 4, 12.

* Bătis, ĭdis. (1) *A fiſh which is called a maid*, or *ſkeat.* (2) Alſo *the herb ſamphire uſed in ſallads.* (1) Plin. 32, 11. (2) Plin. 21, 15.

* Batos, i. f. *A bramble, a black-berry buſh*, Ruell. Lat. Rubus.

* Bătrăchītes, æ. m. [à βάτραχος, rana] *A ſtone in colour, and ſhape much like a green frog*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Batrăchum, i. n. Latinè Ranunculus. It. genus coloris. (1) *An herb, whereof are divers kinds, one called crowfoot, gold knap*, or *yellow craw.* (2) Alſo *a kind of chymical gold ſolder.* (1) Plin. 25, 13. (2) Cæl. 28, 9.

* Batrăchŏmyŏmachia, æ. f. [ex βάτραχος, rana, μῦς, mus, & μαχὴ, pugna] *The battle between the frogs and mice*, Hom.

* Bătrăchus, i. m. [à βάτραχος, rana] *A ſea-fiſh, called the ſea-devil, like a frog*, Plin. 32, 11.

* Battŏlŏgia, æ. f. [à Batto poetâ quodam inepto, & λόγος, ſermo] *The frequent repeating of one thing, tautology.* Lat. Multiloquium.

Batuens, tis. part. *Fencing.* Mirmillonem è ludo rudibus ſecum batuentem confodit, *Suet. Cal.* 32.

Batuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [à βατέω, quod Delphorum linguâ eſt πατέω, calco] (1) *To beat*, or *batter.* (2) *To fight* or *combat, to fence*, or *foin.* (3) *To fence with foils.* (4) *To bind up.* (5) *Habet & obſcœnam ſignificationem.* (1) Quibus batuatur tibi os, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 8, 60. (2) Thrax, & auriga batuebat pugnatoriis armis, *Suet.* in *Calig.* 54. (3) Batuere rudibus, *Suet.* in *Calig.* 34. (4) Ulcera batuere, *Plin.* 31, 9. (5) Cic. Ep. l. 9. Epiſt. 22.

Bătuor, i. tus. paſſ. *To be knocked*, or *beaten*, Vid. Batuo, N°. 1.

Bătus, i. m. [Bud. ex Hebr. בת bath] *An Hebrew meaſure of liquid things, containing ſeventy-two ſextaries, according to the account of Joſephus*, l. 3. ſub finem. ✠ Batus menſura liquidorum; epha aridorum; ejuſdem utraque capacitatis. vulg. int. Lat. Cadus. Æqualis amphoræ Atticæ, *Camer.*

* Bătus, i. f. *A bramble*, or *a briar.* Lat. Rubus.

Baubor, āris. dep. vox canum. *To baugh*, or *bark like a dog.* Et cum deſerti baubantur [canes] in ædibus, *Lucr.* 5, 1070.

Baxea, æ. f. (1) *A clog*, or *ſhoe, with a wooden ſole.* (2) *A ſlipper*, or *pantoſle, which the philoſophers wore.* (1) Peniculus, quî extergentur baxeæ, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 40. (2) Jun. *ex* Apul.

B ante D.

Bdellium, i. n. [ex Heb. ברלח] (1) *A black tree in Arabia, of the bigneſs of an olive-tree.* (2) Alſo *the gum of the ſame tree, of a fragrant ſcent, and bitter taſte.* (1) Plin. 12, 9. (2) Tu crocinum, & caſia es, tu bdellium. [bedellium in ant. libb.] Nam ubi tu profuſus, ibi ego me pervelim ſepultum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 7.

B ante E.

Beātè, adv. [*ex* beatus] *Bleſſedly, happily, proſperouſly, well, honeſtly.* = Nihil eſt aliud benè, beatéque vivere, niſi honeſtè, & rectè vivere, *Cic. Parad.* 1. ult.

‖ Beātĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* beatus, & facio] *Making happy*, or *bleſſed*; *beatific*, Apul. *de* Hab. doct. Plat. p. 572. edit. Delph.

Beātĭtas, ātis. f. [à beatus] *Bleſſedneſs, happineſs, felicity, proſperity.* ☞ Hanc vocem primus finxit, ſed non utique probavit Cicero, N. D. 1, 34. &

Beātĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. [*à* beatus] *Bleſſedneſs, beatitude, felicity.* ☞ Hanc quoque cudebat, ſed utraque dura eſt, teſte ipſo, N. D. 1, 34.

Beātŭlus, a, um. [dim. *à* beatus] *Somewhat happy*, or *lucky*, Perſ. 3, 303. *ironicè*; ut ſit ſenſus, miſellus qui ſe beatum modo putabat.

Beātus, a, um. part. [*à* beo] vel adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Bleſſed, happy.* (2) *Joyful, pleaſed.* (3) *Rich, wealthy.* (4) *Fruitful, fertile.* (5) *Conſummate, perfect.* (1) Nemo poteſt non beatiſſimus eſſe, qui eſt totus aptus ex ſe, quique in ſe uno ſua ponit omnia, *Cic. Parad.* 2. *Dixit*, = Nullius civitatis ſtatum fortunatiorem, beatioremve fore, *Liv.* 24, 28. (2) = Quid me lætius, beatiuſve? *Catull.* 9, 11. (3) Unum me facerem beatiorum, *Cat.* 10, 17. Vetulæ veſica beatæ, *Juv.* 6, 64. (4) Rus beatum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 14. (5) Dici beatus ante obitum nemo debet, *Ov. Met.* 3, 136. Fruuntur beati ævo ſempiterno, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

† Becabunga, æ. f. *Dod.* Brooklime

* Bechion, i. n. *Foal-foot, ale-hoof*, or *horſe-hoof*, Plin. 26, 6. Lat. Tuſſilago.

‖ Bedellus, i. m. *A beadle.* ⸸ Præco.

Beelzebub, vel, ut al. Baalſebub [à בעל, dominus, & זבוב, muſca] Acronitarum in Palæſtinâ deaſter, *The god of Ekron in Paleſtine*; *but the Jews in contempt called the prince of devils by this name*, Vid. Iſid. Orig. 8, 11.

† Bela, pl. n. ant. [ex βῆλα, Æol. pro μῆλα] *Sheep.* Hinc factum Balo pro Belo, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1.

Belial. [ex בלי, ſine, abſque, & יעל profuit, ut ſit *res nihili.*] Aquila apoſtatam reddit. LXX. filios Belial παρανόμους vertunt. Sum. & & *pro* Satanâ, *ſive* diabolo. *One good for nothing, a wicked perſon, the devil.*

Beli oculus, *A white gem, dedicated to Bel the Aſſyrian idol*, Plin. 37, 10.

Bellans, ntis. part. *Making war*, Hor. Carm. Sæc. 51. Sil. 9, 315. Arminium pro libertate bellantem favor habebat, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 44, 3. Bellantemque Jovem cerno, *Sil.* 1, 137.

Bellāria, ōrum. pl. n. quaſi res bellæ, *Varr. Banquetting ſtuff, ſweet meats, dainties, the ſecond courſe of tarts, confects, candied*, or *preſerved fruits*, &c. *the deſert.* Alſo *the choiſer ſort of wines.* Vid. Gell. 13, 11. & Macrob. Saturn. 3, 18, 19, 20.

Bellātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* bello, as] *A man of war, a warrior*, Cic *de* Clar. Orat. 77. Bellator enſis, *A warlike ſword*, Sil. 13, 376. Bellator equus, *An horſe for war, a war-horſe*, Virg. Geor. 2, 145. ‖ *A cheſs-man, the knight perchance.*

Bellātōrius, a, um. adj. [*ex* bellator] *Pertaining to war*, or *warriors.* Stilus bellatorius, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 2.

Bellātrix, īcis. f. [*à* bellator] *Warlike, fit for war, ſaid of feminine nouns.* Bellatrix Pentheſilea, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 493. diva, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 5, 76. cohors, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 262. Bellatrix triremis, *Claud.* 2 *Conſ. Hon.* 135.

† Bellātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* bellus] *Pretty well.* Bella bellatula, *My pretty precious*, Plaut. Caſ. 4, 4, 28.

Bellaturus, a, um. part. *About to make war.* Meſſis cum proprio mox bellatura colono, *Claud.* 1. in *prim. Conſ. Stil.* 321.

Bellax, ācis. adj. *Warlike.* Illic bellaci confiſus gente Curetum, *Luc.* 4, 406.

Bellè, adv. iſſimè, ſup. *Prettily, finely, neatly, handſomly, conveniently, daintily, well.* Bellè, & feſtivè, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. Bellè curioſus, *Pretty curious*, Id. Minus bellè habere, *Not to be very well*, Id. = Euge tuum, & bellè, *Your praiſe and applauſe*, Perſ. 1, 49. Belliſſimè Cenſorinus aiebat de his, *&c. Sen.*

Belli, gen. pon. interdum pro adv. in loco; *ut* humi, domi. *In the war.* Vide Bellum, N° 4.

Bellĭcōsè, adv. iùs, comp. *Valiantly, ſtoutly, ſoldier-like*, Liv. 9, 6.

Bellĭcōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Valiant at arms, warlike, martial.* (2) *Full of war, ſpent in war.* (1) Dalmatæ ſemper habiti ſunt bellicoſi, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 11. Bellicoſiſſimæ gentes, *Nep. Hamil.* 4. Quod multo bellicoſius fuerit, *Liv.* 9, 6. *Dixit*, neque hoſtem acriorem bellicoſioremque ſecum congreſſum, *Liv.* 21, 16. (2) Conſulatum differre in bellicoſiorem annum, *Liv.* 10.

Bellicum, i. n. [*ſc.* ſignum] *The ſound of a trumpet, when they ſound to the battle.* ¶ Bellicum canere, *To ſound an alarm*, Cic. Phil. 7, 1. *and metaphorically to animate*, or *ſtir up debate*, Id. Orat. 12. Conf. Liv. 35, 18.

Bellĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of war*, or *belonging to war.* Equus bellicus, *A war-horſe*, Propert. 4, 4, 14. Navis bellica, *A man of war*, Id. 2, 15, 43. Corona bellica, *A wreath of victory*, Plin. 16, 4. Bellicus deus [Romulus] *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 478. Bellica dea [Pallas] *Id. Faſt.* 3, 814.

✣ Bellĭfer, a, um. [*ex* bellum, & fero] *Warlike, making war.* Quid belliferam communibus urant Italiam maculis? *Claud.* in *Eutr.* 429.

✣ Bellĭger, a, um. adj. [*ex* bellum, & gero] *Warlike, martial, belonging to war.* Manus belligeræ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 672. Belliger ſonipes, *Luc.* 6, 84. Qua belligero fera bellua dente, *Sil.* 10, 250.

Belligerans, tis. part. *Making*, or *carrying on war.* Quæ ſibi tertium jam annum belligeranti ſæva vel proſpera eveniſſent, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 5, 2.

Bellĭgĕratur, imperſ. *War is made.* Cum Gallis tumultuatum, magis quam belligeratum, *Liv.* 21, 16.

✣ Bellĭgĕro, as. act. [*ex* bellum, & gero] *To make*, or *wage war, to carry on war.* Belligerant Ætoli cum Aulide, *Plaut. Cap.* 1, 1, 25.

✣ Bellĭpŏtens, tis. adj. [*ex* bellum, & potens] *Puiſſant, mighty in war, warlike.* Magnus bellipotens, per Antonomaſiam [Mars] *Virg. Æn.* 11, 8. Diva bellipotens [Pallas] *Stat. Theb.* 2, 716. At tibi, bellipotens, &c. *Sil.* 10, 548.

Bellis, is. f. & Bellus, i. m. *The white daiſy*, Plin. 26, 5.

Bello, as. *To war, to wage war, to fight, to combat.* § Bellare alicui, *i. e.* contra aliquem, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 506. cæſtu, *Id. Theb.* 6, 826. cum aliquo, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 2. de re aliquâ, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 35.

Bellor, āris. dep. *To fight*, &c. Pictis bellantur Amazones armis, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 160.

Bellŏnārii, m. pl. *Mad-men, the prieſts of Bellona, who cut and ſlaſhed themſelves in their enthuſiaſtic fits, concerning which ſee Lucan*, 4, 565.

Bellua, æ. f. quæ & Belua, æ. f. immanis fera, [*à* bello qu. bellum gerens, *Perot.*] (1) *Any great beaſt*, or (2) *Fiſh.* (3) *It is ſaid alſo of a beaſtly, ſenſeleſs, and unreaſonable perſon.* (1) Loca proxima terret bellua vaſta lupus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 365. Cum Getula ducem portaret bellua luſcum, [*ſc.* elephas] *Juv.* 10, 158. (2) Fluitantes, & innantes belluæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. Illi dextra jacebat bellua, *i. e.* rhombus, *Juv.* 4, 120. (3) Quid te facturum de belluâ putas? *Cic. Philip.* 8, 4. Age, bellua; credis huic quod dicat? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 37.

† Belluālis, e. adj. *Beaſtly, naſty, brutiſh.* = Bellualis, & aſpera educatio, *Macr. Sat.* 5, 11.

Belluātus, a, um. adj. Belluata tapetia, *Tapeſtry wrought with the figures of beaſts*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 14. Interp. Salm.

Belluīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a beaſt, beaſtly, monſtrous*, Gell. 19, 2.

Bellŭlè, adv. dim. [*à* bellè] *Pretty well in health, ſo ſo*, Apul. Met. 5. p. 172. ed. Delph.

Bellŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* bellus] *Pretty, neat, ſpruce.* Ædepol hæc quidem bellula eſt, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 42.

Bellum, i. n. [*à* duellum, ut *a* duis, bis, *a* duonus, bonus] (1) *War, the ſtate of war*, or *all the time of war.* (2) *The ſoldiers baggage*, &c. *belonging to the war.* (3) *A ſingle fight.* (4) *Warfare.* (1) Bellum affectum videmus, &, verè ut dicam, penè confectum, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 8. (2) Victæ fera bella deæ vexere per æquor, *Sil.* 7, 472. (3) In eo bello 300 milites deſiderati, *Sall.* Ex quo intelligi poteſt, nullum eſſe imperium tutum, niſi benevolentiâ munitum, *C. Nep. Dion.* 5. (4) ✠ Duo nefanda flagitia Xviri domi bellique adjiciunt, *Liv.* ¶ Bellum ſine hoſte, *A civil war*, Luc. 1, 677. Simulachra belli, *Juſts and tournaments*, Virg. Æn. 5, 674. ¶ Bellum indicere alicui, *to declare war*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 37. inferre, *to act on the offenſive*, Id. Verr. 1, 31. depellere, *to act on the* *defenſive*, Id. pro Sext. 42. ducere, *Id. Fam.* 7, 3. extendere, *Sil.* 17, 360. prorogare, *Cic. Att.* 12, 6. *to ſpin it out*, redintegrare, *Id. Fam.* 11, 9. integrare, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 656. renovare, *Ibid.* 12, 8. *to renew it.* componere, *Ibid.* 1, 11. conficere, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 41. delere, *Cic.* de *Am.* 3. dirimere, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 79. extinguere, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 25. abſolvere, *Lucan.* 2, 250. *to put an end to it.* Bello abſiſtere, *Liv.* 21, 6. concurrere, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 8. contendere, *Ibid.* 4, 108. laceſſere aliquem, *Cic.* pro *Manil.* 9. petere, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 603. vincere, *Lucan.* 1, 145.

Belluōſus, a, um. [*a* bellua] *Full of monſtrous creatures.* Belluoſus oceanus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 14, 47.

Bellus, a, um. [*ab ant.* benus, *pro* bonus; benulus, bellus; ut *ab* unus, unulus, ullus] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Pretty, fine, charming.* (2) *A pretty fellow, as* being *little*, or *young.* (3) *Nice, delicious.* (4) *Complaiſant, civil, courteous.* (5) *Good at, converſant*, or *well verſed in.* (6) *Beauiſh, finical, nice, ſpruce.* (1) = Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 84. Cæciliæ belliſſimæ ſalutem dicas, *Cic. Att.* 6, 4. (2) Bellus homo, & magnus vis idem, Cotta, videri, Sed qui bellus homo eſt, Cotta, puſillus homo eſt, *Mart.* 1, 10. (3) Unumquodque, quod erit belliſſimum, carpam, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 51. *h. e.* bellaria, *quæ ab hac notione deducuntur.* (4) = Bellus, & urbanus, *Catull.* 20, 9. (5) Venio ad alterum genus teſtamenti, in quo Græci belliores, quam noſtri, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 74. (6) Res præticoſa eſt, bellus homo, *Mart.* 3, 63. *Lege totum epigramma.*

* Belōne, es. f. *A ſort of fiſh reſembling a needle*, Plin. 9, 76. edit. Hard. *the trumpet fiſh*, according to *Rondeletius* and father *Harduin.* Lat. Acus.

Belua, æ. f. *A beaſt.* Vid. Bellua.

Belus, i. f. *A ſort of precious ſtone of a greeniſh colour*, Plin. 37, 55. edit. Hard.

Benè, adv. [*ab ant.* benus, *pro* bonus] *Well, rightly, happily, proſperouſly, pretty, very*; melius, comp. optime, ſup. Villa bene ædificata, *Cic. Off.* 3, 13. Cupide accipiat faxo, atque etiam bene dicat ſecum eſſe actum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 22. Succeſſit bene, *Ibid.* 2, 4, 23. = Vivere bene, atque fortunate, *Plaut. Mil. Gl.* 3, 1, 111. ¶ Bene mane, *very early*, Cic. Att. 4, 10. Bene ſit tibi, *much good may it do you*, Plaut. Merc. 2, 2, 54. Literæ bene longæ, *a pretty long letter*, Cic. Att. 14, 7. Bene multi, *a good many*, Id. Fam. 10, 33. = Bene & gnaviter impudens, *egregiouſly impudent*, Ibid. 5, 12. Bene valere, *to be in good health*, Id. Att. 15, 1. Bene ambula, & redambula; *I wiſh you a good walk, and ſafe return*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 129. Bene curare ætatem, *to make much of one's ſelf*, Id. Pſeud. 4, 7, 34. Bene promittere, *to promiſe fair*, Cic. de Div. 2, 17. Ita me dii bene ament, *as God ſhall help me*, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 43. Dii vortant bene, *God ſpeed it*, Ibid. 2, 3, 97. Bene hoc habet, *this goeth well*, Plaut. Epid. 5, 2, 31. Bene tibi ex animo volo, *I wiſh you well with all my heart*, Ter. Heaut. 5, 2, 6. Sed *Bene Meſſalam* ſua quiſque ad pocula dicat, *let every one drink his health*, Tibull. 2, 1, 31. Bene vos, bene nos, bene te, bene me, bene etiam noſtrum Stephanium, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 27. *Formula inter pocula, quam itidem dandi caſu protulit.* Bene mihi, bene vobis, bene amicæ meæ, *a good health to*, Perſ. 5, 1, 20.

Bĕnĕdĭcè, adv. [*ex* benedicus] *By way of bleſſing*, or *ſaluting*; *civilly, courteouſly, obligingly.* = Quum illiciebas me ad te blandè ac benedicè, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 54. *Confer ejuſdem* Caſ. 2, 5, 38. & Aul. 4, 10, 57.

Bĕnĕdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* bene, & dico] (1) *To ſpeak well of.* (2) *To praiſe, commend*, or *applaud.* (3) ‖ *To bleſs.* (4) ‖ *To conſecrate.* (1) Cui benedixit unquam bono? *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 52. *Et per tmeſin:* Bene, quæſo, inter vos dicatis, & mihi abſenti tamen, *Plaut. Mil. Gl.* 4, 8, 31. (2) Benedicite, ite intro cito, valete, *Id. Aſin.* 3, 3, 155. (3) Benedicere deum, *Lactant.* 7, 14, 11. (4) Cum jam altarium benediceret, *Sulp. Sev.* 2, 2, 17. *ſc.* ut Græci ſuo εὐλογεῖν pro ἁγιάζειν utuntur. ☞ *The eccleſiaſtical uſe of this word, with reſpect to God,* is to praiſe, or bleſs; *and, according to Voſſius, is an Hebraiſm, anſwering exactly to* εὐλογέω, *a word of the ſame ſignification and compoſition, which governing an accuſative caſe, hath occaſioned the alteration of the ſyntax of this word alſo to the accuſative; however, when it relates to men, and ſignifies* to favour *or* indulge, *Divines, I think, uſe it with a dative; but even for this ſignification of the word I find no authority.*

Bĕnĕdictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpeaking well of*, or *commendation, a bleſſing*, Ap. Eccleſ.

Bĕnĕdictum, i. n. *A thing well*, or *courteouſly ſpoken, a good ſaying, good language.* Benedictis ſi certâſſet, audîſſet bene, *Ter. Phorm. prol.* 20. Benedictis tuis benefacta aures meæ auxilium expoſtulant, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 3, 24. Qui philoſophiam complexus eſſet, matrem omnium benefactorum, beneque dictorum, *Cic.* in *Brut.* 93.

Bĕnĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. [*ex* bene, & facio] *To do well, to do one good*, or *a good turn, to benefit*, or *be ſerviceable to.* Conquerimur, quod ab iis, à quibus minime conveniat, male tractemur, propinquis, amicis, quibus benefecerimus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 55. Dii tibi benefaciant, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 7, 20. Si chartæ ſileant, quod benefeceris, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 21. Si quid amicum erga benefeci, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 4. ☞ *Sed hæc, ut pleraque alia, quæ a lexicographis adducuntur exempla, diviſe ſcribi potuerunt.*

Bĕnĕfactum, i. n. *A good deed*, or *turn, a benefit, favour*, or *kind action.* ✠ Benefacta male locata, malefacta arbitror, *Cic. Off.* 2, 18.

Bĕnĕfĭcentia, æ. f. *Beneficence, the doing of a good turn, favour*, or *kindneſs to.* = Juſtitiæ conjuncta eſt beneficentia, *Cic. Off.* 1, 7. Vid. Benignitas.

Bĕnĕfĭcentior, us. comp. &

Bĕnĕfĭcentiſſimus, a, um. ſup. Vid. Beneficus.

Bĕnĕfĭciārius, a, um. *Beneficial, advantageous.* Res beneficiaria, *Sen. Ep.* 90. Fundus beneficiarius, *a fee-farm*, or *copy-hold eſtate*, Ap. Juriſconſultos.

Bĕnĕfĭciārius, i. m. Qui beneficium ab alio accipit. (1) *He that receiveth ſome kindneſs from another perſon; the perſon obliged.* Beneficiarii dicebantur milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio, *Feſtus.* (2) *They who in war are excuſed from duty; penſioners*, or *dependents; ſoldiers promoted by their ſuperior to ſome higher poſt.* (1) Beneficiarios conſulum, prætorum, ærarii, &c. *veteres lapides oſtendunt, teſte Lipſio.* Vide & Caſaub. in Aug. (2) Cum equitibus paucis beneficiariis ſuis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 75. Ut contentus eſſet beneficiariis decem, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 32.

† Bĕnĕfĭciſſimus, a, um. ſup. [*à* beneficus] *Cato* apud *Gell.* 17, 5.

Bĕnĕfĭcium, i. n. (1) *A benefit, good turn, courteſy, favour, kindneſs*, or *obligation.* (2) *Promotion, immunity.* (3) ‖ *A benefice.* (1) Majus mihi dare beneficium nullum potes, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 19. (2) Venit in ſuſpicionem per quoſdam beneficii ſui centuriones, *Suet. Tiber.* 12. (3) Ap. Theologos. ¶ Beneficium ab aliquo accipere, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 3, 1. habere, *Cic. Sext.* 22. Beneficio ab aliquo affici, *Id. Man.* 24. alligari, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 33. devinciri, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 4, 14. obligari, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 10. obſtringi, *Id.* pro *Domo* 45. *to receive a kindneſs.* ¶ Beneficium in aliquem conferre, *Cic. Off.* 1, 14. apud aliquem ponere, *Id. Fam.* 13, 26. alicui dare, *Ibid.* 13, 8. Beneficio aliquem obſtringere, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 1. complecti, *Ibid.* 33. Beneficiis aliquem ornare, *Id. Quir. poſt red.* 5. Beneficia in aliquem cumulare, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 4. *to beſtow.*

Bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um. adj. entior, comp. entiſſimus, ſup. *Kind, apt to do good, beneficent.* = Benefici, liberaleſque ſumus, *Cic.* de *Am.* 9. = Ut gratior ſim, & beneficentior, *Sen. Ben.* 1, 4. = Liberaliſſimi ſunt, & beneficentiſſimi, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 14.

Bĕnĕfio, is. [*ex* bene, & fio] *To be well done*, or *beſtowed*, Plaut. Capt. 2, 2, 108.

‖ Bĕnĕplăcĭtum, i. n. *Good pleaſure*, In Bib. ſacris.

Bĕnĕſuādus, a, um. adj. Conſilio beneſuada paupertas, *Giving good advice*, or *counſel*, Lex. ex Apul.

Bĕnĕvŏlè, adv. [*à* benevolus] *Favourably, friendly.* = Et hæc accipienda amicè, cum benevolè fiunt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24.

‖ Bĕnĕvŏlens, tis. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Favourable, friendly, bearing good will.* Benevolentes dii, *Plaut.* Subſt. *A well wiſher, a friend*, CA. Cujus vox prope me ſonat? ME. Tui benevolentis, *A friend of yours*, Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 7. = Benevolentiſſimi, atque amiciſſimi officio fungi, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 16. Benevolentior, quam ſemper fui, eſſe non poſſum, *Id. Fam.* 3, 12.

Bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ. f. *Benevolence, favour, good will, lenity, mildneſs.* Ut aurum igne, ſic benevolentia fidelis periculo aliquo perſpici ſolet, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 9, 16. Ex quo intelligi poteſt, nullum eſſe imperium tutum, niſi benevolentiâ munitum, *C. Nep. Dion.* 5.

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* benè, & volo] *Well-wiſhing, friendly, kind, affectionate, loving.* Benevolus domino ſervus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 63.

Benignè, adv. (1) *Bountifully, liberally.* (2) *Graciouſly, favourably.* (3) *Freely, willingly.* (4) *An elegant form in denying an offered kindneſs; I thank you, ſir; no, excuſe me, ſir.* (1) Benigniùs deprome merum diotâ, *Hor. Car.* 1, 9. (2) Benignè, attenteque aliquem audire, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 3. Hæc cum quæſtore ſuo benigniſſime communicavit, *Id. Verr.* 2, 4. (3) Tum plebs benignè arma cepit, *Liv.* 3, 26. (4) Veſcere, ſodes; at tu quantum vis tolle. Benignè, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 16. Idem, eâdem, Ep. v. 60. *Diligenter conferantur, & expendantur loca.*

Bĕnīgnĭtas, ātis. f. *Courteſy, goodneſs, bounty, kindneſs.* = Beneficentiam vel benignitatem, vel liberalitatem appellare licet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 23.

‖ Benigniter, adv. *Kindly*, Non. ⊥ Benignè.

Bĕnignus, a, um, adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab ant.* benus] (1) *Plentiful, fertil, abundant.* (2) *Kind, courteous, favourable, good natured, gentle.* (3) *Fortunate, lucky.* (4) *Indulging, much given to.* (1) [Ægypto] nulla eſt tellus benignior, *Plin.* (2) Dii benigni, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 38. = Homines benefici, & benigni, *Cic. N. D.* 2. (3) Benignæ noctis aves ſequor, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 220. (4) Vini, ſomnique benignus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 3.

Benna, æ. f. Cato R. R. 23. *A paſſage waggon, in the old French; in the preſent Dutch it is a cheſt or hutch; in Engliſh a binn.*

† Bĕnus, vett. *pro* bonus.

‖ Benzoinum gummi, *Laſer.* *That which the modern apothecaries call Benjamin*, or *Benzoin.* Laſer Cyreniacum, *Jun.*

Beo, as. act. (1) *To bleſs*, or *make immortal.* (2) *To make one happy*, or *glad.* (3) *To do one good.* (4) *To oblige one*, or *do one a favour.* (1) Cœlo muſa beat, *Hor. Od.* 4, 8, 29. (2) Factum benè, beâſti, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 79. (3) Foris aliquantulùm etiam quod guſto id beat, *Plaut. Cap.* 1, 2, 34. (4) § Munere aliquem beare, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 75. ¶ Beare ſe, *To indulge*, or *enjoy himſelf*, Hor. Od. 2, 3, 7.

‖ Berbĕris, *The berbery-tree*, Offic.

* Bĕryllus, i. m. Voc. Chald. *A precious ſtone, called a beryl, of a faint green colour, like ſea-water.* (2) *A ring ſet therewith.* (3) *A cup made thereof*, or *rather adorned with this ſtone ſet therein.* (1) Berylli hebeſcunt, niſi color ſurdus repercuſſu angulorum excitetur, *Plin.* 37, 5. (2) Solitum digito beryllon adederat ignis, *Propert.* 4, 7, 9. (3) Inæquales beryllos Virro tenet phialas, *Juv.* 5, 38. *Sicut legit & interpret. Scholiaſtes; rectius certè* inæquales beryllo, *ut ſit ſenſus*, phialas aureas beryllo incerto aſperas, & extantes; quæ quidem interpretatio adamuſſim convenit cum ſequentibus.

Bes, beſſis, & Beſſis, beſſis, *Feſt.* m. [*ab ant.* des, *ut à* δὶς, bis; des autem dict. quia demitur triens, *Varr.*] (1) *The weight of eight ounces.* i. e. *two thirds of the* as, *or pound*; or, *perhaps, of* *of any other thing*; as (2) *Of an eſtate.* (3) *Of an acre.* (4) *A meaſure holding 8 cyathi*, or 2 *thirds of a pint.* (1) Beſſis unciæ octo; triens quatuor, *Feſt.* (2) *Ap.* JCC. (3) Col. 5, 1. (4) Mart. 11, 37.

Beſſālis, e. adj. *Of eight ounces*, or *inches.* Beſſales laterculi, *Tiles eight inches long*, Vitr. 5, 10. Et beſſalis ſcutula, *Mart.* 8, 71.

BESTIA, æ. f. (1) *A beaſt, bird, fiſh, ſerpent*, &c. (2) *A wild*, or *fierce beaſt.* Caper mala valde beſtia, *Catull.* 67, 8. (1) Malè metuo milvos, peſſima hæc eſt beſtia, *Plaut.* Proſerpens beſtia, *Id. Pœn.* 5, 5, 13. Natura alias beſtias, nantes aquarum incolas eſſe voluit; alias volucres cœlo frui libero; ſerpentes quaſdam; quaſdam gradientes, *&c. Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 13. *Per convicium de femina dicitur*; mala tu es beſtia, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 21. (2) Sexcentos ad beſtias miſiſti, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 36.

‖ Beſtiālis, e. adj. Villi beſtiales, *Shag-haired*, Prud. Hymn. Jejun. 153.

Beſtiarius, i. m. *One that fought with beaſts at their publick ſhows, either hired*, or *condemned to it*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 64.

Beſtiarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to beaſts.* Ludus beſtiarius, *Sen. Ep.* 70.

Beſtiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little beaſt*, Plin. 11, 6.

Bēta, æ. f. [*à* figurâ literæ B, auctore Col. 10, 251.] (1) *An unſavoury herb called beet.* (2) Alſo *the ſecond letter of the Greek alphabet, but then it is undeclined.* (1) Ut ſapiant fatuæ fabrorum prandia betæ, *Mart.* 13, 13. (2) Hoc diſcunt omnes ante Alpha, & Beta, puellæ, *Juv.* 14, 209.

‖ Bētăceus, i. m. dim. [*à* Beta, *Chariſ.* ex *Varr.*] *A little beet*, Apic. 3, 2. Adj. *Belonging to*, or *like a beet*, Litt. ſine Auct.

Bētizo, as. act. *i. e.* langueo betarum more, quomodo, & lachaniſſo dict. à λάχανον, olus. *To flag like beets.* Ex Auguſti fabricâ *ap.* Suet. Aug. 87.

† Bĕto, ĕre. & Bĭto, ĕre; unde & ant. Vitere. Hinc comp. Adbito, perbito, *pro* adeo, pereo, &c. *ab* inuſit. βάτω, vado, à βάω. *To go.* Si illa ad me betet, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 52. Ad portum ne bitas, *Id. Merc.* 2, 3, 127.

Betŏnĭca, æ. f. quæ & Vettonica, quod eam Vettones in Hiſpaniâ invenerunt, *The herb betony*, Plin. 25, 8.

Bētŭla, & Bētulla, æ. f. Gallica arbor, terribilis magiſtratuum virgis, unde & bitumen excoquunt, *A birch-tree*, Plin. 16, 18.

Betŭlus, i. m. *A ſtone of the white Jaſper kind*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Bezoar, *A kind of precious ſtone frequently uſed in cordials.* Arabice badzahar, *i. e.* ἀλεξιφάρμακον.

B ante I.

* Biæon, *A kind of wine deviſed for health's ſake, made of raiſins of the ſun and ſea-water*, Plin. 14, 8.

‖ Biarchus, i. m. *vel* biarcha, æ. m. Præfectus commeatûs, qui victui curando præeſt. [ab ἄρχειν, præeſſe, & βίος, vita, & victus, *Panci-rol.*] *An officer in the lower empire, who furniſhed the court* or *camp with proviſion of victuals*; *a commiſſioner of the victualling office.* Biarchia, *The victualling office*, Calv.

‖ Bĭbax, ācis, adj. *Much given to drinking*, Gell. 3, 12. ⊥ Ebrioſus.

Bibens, tis. part. *Drinking.* Bibentes Euphratem populi, *Luc.* 8, 213.

† Bĭbēſia, æ. f. Feſt. *ex* Plaut. finxit comicè, tanquam nomina regionum, Perediam, & Bibeſiam, *q. d. Drink-land.*

‖ Bibĭtor, ōris. m. *A drinker*, Sidon. Ep. 1, 8.

Bĭbĭtur; imperſ. *Men drink*, Cic. Phil. 2, 41.

* Biblia, ōrum, pl. n. βιβλία, libelli, dim. à βίβλος, liber. *The Books, by way of emphaſis*; *the Bible, becauſe conſiſting of many books*, Eccl.

* Bibliopēgus, i. m. *A book-binder.* ⊥ Glutinatorem hunc Cic. dicit.

* Bibliŏpōla, æ. m. [ex βιβλίον, & πωλῶ, vendo] *A book-ſeller*, or *ſtationer.* Pœtam, qui me vendit, bibliopola putat, *Mart.* 14, 194.

* Bibliŏthēca, æ. f. Repoſitorium librorum. Locus ipſe, ipſique libri ita dict. *Ulp.* (1) *A library, a place where books are kept, a ſtudy.* (2) Meton. *The books themſelves.* (1) Abdo me in bibliothecam, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 28. (2) De bibliothecâ tuâ ſupplendâ velim confici, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 3, 4.

‖ Bibliothēcālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a library*, Martian.

‖ Bibliothēcārius, i, m. *A library-keeper*, Gloſſ. Iſid.

* Biblus, *vel* Biblos, i. f. *An Egyptian plant, called alſo* Papyrus, *the bark whereof made paper, and the wood ſhips*, Luc. 3, 222.

BĬBO, ĕre, ĭbi, ĭbĭtum. act. [à πίνω, Canin.] (1) *To drink.* (2) *To imbibe*, or *drink in, to ſuck, to ſuck in.* (3) Met. *To hearken*, or *liſten attentively.* (1) Aut bibat, aut abeat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 41. ex lege Græcâ, ἢ πῖθι, ἢ ἄπιθι. (2) Bibit aquas hortus, *Ov.* de *Pont.* 1, 8, 60. Bibit colorem æs, *Plin.* 34, 9. Bibit ingens arcus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 380. (3) Exactos tyrannos denſum humeris bibit aure vulgus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 13, 32. ¶ Καταχρηστικῶς, Bibere mandata, *To drink away his errand*, Plaut. Perſ. 2, 1, 3. dixit. Nomen bibere, *To drink an health*, Mart. *becauſe they prefixed the word* benè *to the party's name, and then drank*; *as* Bene Meſſalam ſua quiſque ad pocula dicat, *Meſſala's health round*, Tib. 2, 1. Vide *Benè*, ubi plura invenies.

Bĭbor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be drunk, as drink is.* Bibitur fons, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 2, 47.

† Bĭbōſus, a, um. adj. *Given to drink, a drunkard*, Gell. 3, 12. *ex* Laber.

Bĭbŭlus, a, um. adj. *Soaking, drinking*, or *taking in wet.* Bibula charta, *Blotting paper*, Plin. Ep. 8, 15. Bibulus lapis, *The pumice-ſtone*, Virg. Bibulæ lanæ, *Ov. Met.* 6, 9. Bibula olla, *A crackt pot*, Col. 12, 43.

Bĭceps, ĭpĭtis, adj. [*à* bis, & caput] (1) *Two headed, having two heads.* (2) *Divided into two parts*, or *factions.* (3) *Into two tops.* (1) In Vejenti agro biceps natus eſt Puer, *Liv.* 41, 21. (2) Civitas biceps, *Varr.* de *Vit. R. R.* 4. (3) Biceps Parnaſſus, *Perſ. prol.* 2.

† Biceſſis, [*à* duobus decuſſibus, *Varr. L. L.* 4.] leg. & Viceſſis.

Bĭclīnium, i. n. [*à* bis, & κλίνη, lectus] *A chamber with two beds in it*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 4, 69,

Bĭcōlor, ōris. adj. [*à* bis, & color] *Of two colours, parti-coloured.* Bicolor membrana, *Perſ.* 3, 10. Bicoloribus baccis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 234.

Bĭcornis, e. adj. [*à* bis, & cornu] (1) *That hath two horns.* (2) *Forked.* (1) Caper bicornis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 305. Luna bicornis, *Hor. C. Sec.* 35. (2) Stagna petis Cyrrhæa bicorni interfuſa jugo, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 62. ſc. Parnaſſi jugo bicipiti.

Bĭcorpor, ŏris. adj. [*à* bis, & corpus] *Having two bodies*, Cic. Tuſc. 2, 9.

Bĭcŭbĭtālis, e. adj. [*à* bis, & cubitus] *Of two cubits*, Plin. 20, 8.

Bĭdens, tis. m. *ſc.* ligo; eſt enim propr. adj. qui duos habet dentes; olim Duidens. *Two teethed*, or *having two teeth.* Pace bidens, vomérque vigent, *Tibull.* 1, 10, 51.

Bĭdens, tis. f. *ſc.* ovis, *vel* hoſtia. Duidens, hoſtia bidens, *Feſt.* quod duos dentes altiores cæteris haberet, quod circa bimatum illi venit. Vel fortè, ut *Nigid.* ap. *Gell.* Bidens quaſi biens, inſertâ d euphonicâ, *i. e.* biennis. *A ſheep fit for ſacrifice, having two teeth longer than the reſt, which was at two years old*; *a hogrel*; *a ſacrifice.* Jovis ſummi cæditur arce bidens, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 70. Mars, tibi voveo facturum bidenti verre, *Pompon.* ap. *Gell.* 16, 6.

Bidental, ālis. n. (1) *A place blaſted with lightning, which was immediately atoned by the ſacrifice of* Bidentes. *The place was afterwards accounted ſacred.* (2) *A perſon ſtruck with lightning.* (1) Minxit in patrios cineres, an triſte bidental moverit inceſtus, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 472. (2) Triſte jaces lucis evitandúmque bidental, *Perſ.*

Biduum, i. n. [*ex* bis, & dies] Spatium duorum dierum, *The ſpace of two days, two days long.* Biduo continenti, *Two days together*, Suet. Cal. 19. Biduum ex menſe eximere, *Two days in a month*, Cic. Verr. 2, 52.

Biennis, e. adj. [*ex* bis, & annus] *Of two years continuance, two years old*, Plin. 2, 82.

Biennium, i. n. *The ſpace of two years*, Cic. Phil. 5, 3.

Bĭfārĭam, adv. *ſc.* viam. [*ab adj.* bifarius] (1) *Two manner of ways.* (2) *In two parts.* (1) Bifariam quatuor perturbationes æqualiter diſtributæ ſunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 11. (2) Ut diſpartirem opſonium hic bifariam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 2.

‖ Bĭfārius, a, um. adj. [*à* bis, & fari, *Priſc.*] Quod duobus modis fari poſſis. *That which may be ſpoken two ways, two fold, double*, Lex. *ex* Apul.

✠ Bĭfĕr, *vel* Bĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* bis, & fero] *Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year*, Col. 5, 10. *The ſign Sagittary*, At quibus in bifero Centauri corpore ſors eſt naſcendi conceſſa, *Manil.* 4, 230.

Bĭfĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Cleft into two parts*, or *pieces*, Plin. 13, 4. Sed uſitatius

Bĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. In duas partes fiſſus. *Cut into two pieces, cloven*, or *divided into two parts.* Bifidi pedes, *Ov. Met.* 14, 307. Bifidum iter, *V. Flacc.* 1, 570.

Bĭfŏris, e. adj. [*à* bis, & fores] *Having a double door, gate, leaf*, or *flap.* Bifores feneſtræ, *Ov. Pont.* 3, 3, 5. valvæ, *Id. Met.* 2, 4. Biforis cantus, *A tune played on a pipe with two holes*, Virg. Æn. 9, 618.

Biformātus, a, um. part. [*à* bis, & formor] *Double ſhaped, two bodied.* Non biformato impetu Centaurus ictus corpori infixit meo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 8. *vertit ex Sophocle.*

Bĭformis, e. adj. *Having two ſhapes, as half man, half horſe.* Proles biformis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 25. de *Minotauro.*

Bifrons, ontis, adj. [*ex* bis, & frons] Jani epitheton. *Having two fore-heads*, or *faces.* Jani bifrontis imago, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 180.

Bĭfurcus, a, um. adj. [Binas furcas habens] *Forked*, or *having two branches.* Bifurcum ferramentum, *Col.* 3, 18. Bifurci ramuſculi, *Id.* 5, 11.

Biga, æ, f. *vel* Bigæ, ārum. id. quod Bijuga. [*ex* bis, & jugum] *A cart*, or *chariot, drawn with two horſes.* Roriferâ gelidum tenuaverat aera bigâ, *Stat. Th.* 1, 338. Raptatus bigis [Hector] *Virg.*

‖ Bĭgămia, æ. f. [*ex* bis, & γάμος, conjugium] *The having two wives*; *bigamy.*

‖ Bĭgămus, i. m. δίγαμος. *He that hath married*, or *hath two wives*, Sipont.

‖ Bigārius, i. m. *A charioteer, a carter, a waggoner.* FLORUS EGO HIC JACEO BIGARIUS INFANS, &c. Ex cippo ant. ſub templo Sancti Gregorii in Cœlio monte.

Bīgātus, a, um. adj. cui bigæ figura inſculpta eſt. *Having the image of a chariot drawn with two horſes.* Hinc Bigati, abſolutè, *ſc.* nummi, *money, whoſe reverſe had the* bigæ, *Liv.* 23, 5. Notæ argenti fuere bigæ, atque quadrigæ, *Plin.* 33, 3.

Bīgemmis, e. adj. [*ex* bis, & gemma] quod habet binas gemmas. *Having two buds*, or *young branches*, Col. 5, 5.

Bĭgĕnĕris, e. & Bĭgĕner, a, um. adj. [*ex* bis, & genus] *Of two ſundry kinds, mongrel.* Bigenera animalia, ex diverſo genere nata, *Feſt.* Muli, & hinni bigeneri, atque inſititii, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8. ſed quæd. exempl. legunt Bigeneres.

Bĭjŭgis, e. & Bĭjŭgus, a, um. adj. [*à* bis, & jugum] *Yoaked*, or *coupled ſide by ſide, one with another.* Bijuge curriculum, *A coach and two horſes*, Suet. Cal. 19. Bijugis infert ſe Leucagus albis, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 587. Bijuges ſerpentes, *V. Flacc.* 7, 218. Pars comitum bijugo curru, pars cætera dorſo fertur equi, *Sil.* 2, 82.

‖ Bĭlanx, ancis, f. [*à* bis, & lanx, *i. e.* à duabus lancibus] *A beam with balances, a balance*, Perot.

† Bilbio, īre, *vel* Bilbo, ĕre. act. [factum à

ſimilit. ſonitûs, qui fit in vaſe] *To make a noiſe, as water poured out of a bottle, or ſome ſtrait necked veſſel doth.* Bilbit amphora, *The pot boils,* Næv.

Bĭlibra, æ. f. *Two pound weight,* Liv. 4, 15.

Bĭlibris, e. adj. [*à* bis, & libra] Dupondius. (1) *Of two pound weight.* (2) *Holding a quart.* (1) Mullus bilibris, *Mart.* 11, 50. (2) Cornu bilibre, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 61. Aqualis bilibris, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 39.

Bĭlinguis, e. adj. [*à* bis, & lingua] (1) *One that can ſpeak two languages.* (2) Alſo Met. *Deceitful, double-tongued.* (1) Patriis intermiſcere petita verba foris malis, Canuſini more bilinguis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 32. (2) Domum timet ambiguam Tyrióſque bilingues, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 665.

Bĭliōſus, a, um. adj. *Choleric, in whom choler predominates,* Celſ. 1, 3.

Bīlis, is. f. χόλη. [*à* φαῦλος *ſcil.* ſuccus, uti & *fel,* M.] (1) *Choler.* (2) Metor. *Wrath, anger.* (1) Bilis atra, ἡ μελαγχολία, *Melancholy,* or *choler aduſt,* Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 95. Veſicula bilis, *The gall.* Bile, *vel* felle ſuffuſus, *Having the jaundice,* Plin. (2) Fames & mora bilem in naſum conciunt, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 6, 8.

Bĭlix, īcis. adj. [*à* bis, & licium] *Woven with a double thread, double platted,* Virg. Æn. 12, 375.

✠ Bĭluſtris, e. [*ex* bis, & luſtrum] *The ſpace of ten years,* Ov. Amor. 2, 12, 9.

Bĭmammiæ vites, *A kind of vines,* Plin. 14, 3.

✠ Bĭmăris, e. adj. [*à* bis, & mare] quod inter duo maria ſitum eſt, *Lying between two ſeas.* Bimaris Corinthi mœnia, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 2.

✠ Bĭmāter, ātris. adj. [*à* bis, & mater] *That hath two mothers; an epithet of Bacchus.* Bimater ſolus Bacchus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 12.

Bĭmātus, ûs. m. [*à* bimus] *The ſpace,* or *age of two years,* Plin. 9. 30.

✠ Bĭmembris, e. adj. Bina habens membra. *Having parts of two different ſpecies; of two parts,* Malè confiſus pedibus formâque bimembri, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 99. Bimembres pl. Bello cecidere bimembres, *The centaurs,* Stat. Theb. 12, 554.

Bĭmenſis, is. m. [*ex* bis, & menſis] *The ſpace of two months.* Ut anni, & bimenſis tempus prorogaretur, *Liv.* 45, 15.

Bĭmeſtris, e. adj. [*à* bis, & menſis] (1) *Two months old.* (2) *Laſting two months.* (1) Cras genium mero curabis, & porco bimeſtri, *Hor. Od.* 3, 17, 15. (2) Conſulatus bimeſtris, *Planc.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 10 24.

Bĭmŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* bimus] propriè de pueris, *Vall* *Two years old.* Nec ſapit pueri inſtar bimuli, *Catull.* 18, 13.

Bīmus, a, um. adj. [*à* bis, *ut à* præ, primus] *Two years old, of two years continuance.* Bimi cum paterâ meri, *Hor. Od.* 1, 19, 15. Bimâ die *pro* biennio, *Pomp.* Bima manere ſolet nix, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 10, 16.

‖ Bĭnārius, a, um. adj. [*à* binus] *Of,* or *belonging to two.* Binarius (numerus) *The number of two,* Sipont.

Bĭnoctium, i. n. [*ex* bis, & nox] *Two nights, the ſpace of two nights.* Ut plus quam binoctium abeſſet, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 72.

✠ Bĭnōmĭnis, e. adj. [*ex* bis, & nomen] *That hath two names.* Sub Aſcanii ditione binominis Alba fuit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 609.

‖ Bĭnōmius, cui geminum eſt nomen, ut, Numa Pompilius, *Feſt.* potius ut Paris, Alexander. Pyrrhus, Neoptolemus.

Bīnus, a, um. pl. Bini, æ. [*à* ſimpl. bis, ſed Priſc. dici vult, *qu.* biunus, *à* bis, & unus.] Propriè diſtributi numeri; ſed poetæ pro Duo, & interdum oratores uſurpant. (1) *Two and two, by couples.* (2) *Every two.* (3) Alſo *two,* or *double.* (1) Ex his prædiis argenti bina capiebat, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 3, 6. *i. e.* ex unoquoque prædio. (2) *Cum voce quæ caret ſing. eleganter;* ut, Binæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Bina caſtra, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 2. *Sed & cum aliis,* Bini tabellarii, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. binæ venationes, *Id. Fam.* 7, 1. Binos alit ubere fœtus, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 30. (3) Inque domo binus conſpicietur honor, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 9 64. = Duplici naturâ, & corpore bino, *Lucret.* 5, 877.

‖ Biŏthănătos, i. m. *A* felo de ſe, *a ſelf-murtherer,* Lampr.

Bĭpālium, i. n. [*ex* bis, & pala, *qu.* bina pala] *A mattock,* or *pick-ax, with two bits, a grubbing ax, an hoe.* Ager bipalio ſubigi debet, *Col.* 3, 5. Bipalio innixus, *Liv.* 3, 26. *Gron.* leg. *palæ.*

Bĭpālmis, e. adj. [*ex* bis, & palmus] *Two ſpans broad,* or *long.* Bipalme ſpiculum, *Liv.* 42, 65.

Bĭpartior, *vel* bipertior, īris. dep. [*ex* bis, & partior] (1) *To divide into two parts* (2) Alſo paſſ. *To be parted in twain.* (1) Calendas Majas ver bipartitur, *Col.* 11, 2. (2) In proximis villis bipartiti fuerunt, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 2.

Bĭpartītò, adv. *In two parts,* or *faſhions.* Claſſis bipartitò diſtributa, *Cic.* pro *Flac.* 14.

✠ Bĭpătens, tis. part. [*ex* bis, & patens] *Open on both ſides, with two doors,* or *entrances.* Portis alii bipatentibus adſunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 330.

Bĭpĕdālis, e. adj. [*ex* bis, & pes] *Two foot long,* or *wide,* Cæſ. B. G. 4, 17.

Bĭpĕdāneus, & Bĭpĕdānus, a, um. adj. *Two foot thick,* or *deep,* Col. 11, 2. & 4, 1.

✠ Bĭpennĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* bipennis, & fero] *Carrying an halbert,* or *pole-ax,* Ov. Met. 4, 22.

Bĭpennis, e. adj. [*à* bis, & pinna, *i. e.* acumen, quod eſt utrinque acutum, *Quint.*] (1) *Having two pinnions.* (2) *Cutting both ways.* (1) Nullum, cui aculeus in alvo, bipenne eſt, *Plin.* 11, 28. Ferens ferreum in humero bipennem ſecurim, *Varr.*

Bĭpennis, is. f. ſubſt. *ſc.* ſecuris, in abl. i. &c. *An halbert, a pole-ax.* Correptâ dura bipenni limina perrumpit, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 479. Ipſa bipenne ſuos cædit violenta lacertos, *Tibull.* 16, 47.

Bĭpertior, īris. dep. & paſſ. *To part in twain,* Col. Vide Bipartior.

Bĭpertītò, adv. *Two ways, in two parts,* Vide Bipartitò.

Bĭpes, ĕdis. adj. quod duos habet pedes. [*ex* bis, & pes] *Two-footed.* Proteus æquor bipedum curru metitur equorum, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 389. Bipedum nequiſſimus, *As great a rogue as goes on two legs,* Plin. Ep. 1, 5.

Bĭrēmis, is. f. [navis] *A ſhip which hath two banks of oars,* or *two oars in a ſeat,* or *galley.* Levibus biremibus flumine adverſo ſubvehi, *Liv.* 24, 40.

‖ Bĭrōta, æ. f. Birotum, δίτροχον. *A cart with two wheels,* Onom.

‖ Birrus, i. m. *Cod.* & Birrum, i. n. *Aug.* *A leaguer cloak for ſoldiers to wear,* Interpr. Perſ. *A prieſt,* or *biſhop's robe,* Cypr.

Bis, adv. [*ab ant.* duis; unde *duidens, bidens;* vel immediatè *à* Gr. δίς] *Twice, double.* Bis quinque, *Ten, Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 24. Bis ter, *Six,* Id. Epod. 4, 8. Bis tanto, *As much more,* Plaut. Merc. 2, 2, 26.

‖ Biſcoctus, a, um. adj. [panis] *Bread baked twice, biſcuit,* Jun.

† Biſellium, i. n. [*ex* bis, & ſella] *A bench,* or *ſeat, for two to ſit on,* Varr. L. L. 4, 28.

Biſextus; *vide* Biſſextus.

* Biſon, ontis. m. [*à* biſton, dict. *à* Biſtonia, quæ eſt Thraciæ regio] *A kind of wild ox called a buffler,* Oppian. & Plin. 8, 15.

Biſquinus, a, um. adj. *The tenth,* Virg. Æn. 2, 126. Mart. 10, 75. Rectiùs, *Bis quinus,* diviſe.

Biſsēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* bis, & ſeni] *Twice ſix, twelve,* Stat. Theb. 12, 811. Labore biſſeno amplius, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 1282. de *Hercule.* Biſſeno meruit labore allegi cœlo magnus Alcides, *Id. Agam.* 812.

‖ Biſſextilis, e. ad biſſextum pertinens, *The leap-year.*

‖ Biſſextus, *vel* Biſextus, i. m. intercalaris quarto quoque anno dies, *The ſixth of the kalends of March,* or *twenty-fourth of February, which was reckoned twice every fourth year, from which intercalation the day had its name, and the year the denomination of* Biſſextilis.

‖ Biſtorta, æ. f. *An herb called ſnakeweed, an alexipharmic.*

Bĭſulcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* bis, & ſulcus] Duos ſulcos, *i. e.* ungulas habens. *Cloven-footed, forked,* Plin. 10, 1. Ov. Met. 9, 65.

Bĭſultor, *i. e.* bis ultor, cognomen Martis, ab Auguſto impoſitum, poſt devictos Brutum & Caſſium, & ſigna à Parthis recepta: *qu.* primùm Cæſaris, mox Craſſi necis ultoris, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 595. *Sed meliores libri,* Bis ultor, *diviſè.*

* Bithymum, i. n. *ſc.* mel. [*ex* bis, & thymus] *Honey gathered by bees, of two ſorts of thyme,* Plin. 11, 16.

† Bĭto, ĕre, *Plaut.* & Bitio, īre, *Pacuv.* [à βατέω, βατῶ, eo] *To go,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 52.

Bītūmen, ĭnis. n. [à πίττα, pix] *A kind of fat clay,* or *ſlime like pitch; it was uſed for lime,* or *mortar, as alſo for oil in lamps.* Calcis uſum præbuit, bitumen, ita ferruminatis Babylonis muris, *Plin.* 35, 15. Pingui bitumine quaſſans lampada, *V. Flac.* 3, 124.

Bĭtūmĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with bitumen,* Plin. 31, 6.

Bĭtūmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of bitumen,* Ov. Met. 15, 350.

Bĭtūmĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of bitumen,* or *unctuous clay.* Bituminoſi fontes, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Bivertex, ĭcis. *Having two tops,* Stat. Theb. 1, 628.

Bĭvium, i. n. [*ex* bis, & via] *A way having two paths; a place where two ways meet,* Virg. Æn. 9, 238.

Bĭvius, a, um. adj. (1) *That leadeth two ways.* (2) *Of two faſhions.* (1) Virg. Æn. 11, 516. (2) Bivius agrorum cultus, *Varr.*

B ante L.

Blactĕro, as. arietis vox (1) *To bleat like a ram,* vid. Blatero. (2) Alſo *to croak like a frog.* (1) Blacterat hinc aries, & pia balat ovis, *Auct. Carm.* de *Philom.* 56. (2) Sidon.

Blæsus, a, um. adj. [à Gr. βλαισὸς, propr. *valgus,* qui cruribus eſt diſtortis] *Having an impediment in his ſpeech, ſtammering,* or *liſping.* Blæſus ſonus, *Ov. Am* 2, 6, 24.

Blandè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Courteouſly, kindly.* (2) *Charmingly, ſoftly, ſweetly.* (1) = Blandè, & benignè hoſpitio accipere, *Liv.* Appellat hominem ut blandiſſimè poteſt, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 26. (2) Blandiùs Orpheo moderari fidem, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 24.

‖ Blandĭcūlè, adv. *Somewhat fawningly, courteouſly, ſmoothly,* Apul. Met. 10. p. 341.

Blandidicus, a, um. *Speaking fawningly,* or *kindly,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 1, 10.

Blandiens, tis. part. *Fawning upon, flattering.* Adverſus blandientes incorruptus, *Tac. H.* 1, 35, 3. Riſus blandientis, *Juſt.* 1, 4, 12.

‖ Blandĭlŏquens, tis. adj. *Fair ſpoken, having a ſmooth tongue,* Laber. *ap.* Macrob. ‡ Blandus.

✠ Blandĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Fair and flattering ſpeech, courteous language, complement.* Ego illis ſupplicarem tantâ blandiloquentiâ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 25. ex vet. Poëta.

Blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, um. adj. [dim. *à* blandiloquus] *Fair ſpoken, fawning,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 13.

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* blandus, & loquor] *Fair ſpoken, courteous, complemental, giving ſmooth language,* Plaut. B. 5, 2, 54.

Blandĭmentum, i. n. verb. [*à* blandior] *A courting, an allurement, a blandiſhment, a cajole, a wheedle.* Multa nobis blandimenta natura ipſa genuit, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 17.

Blandior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) *To flatter, to ſpeak fair, to complement, to wheedle.* (2) *To pleaſe, to delight, to tickle the fancy.* (3) *To encourage.* (4) *To fawn as a ſpaniel.* (1) § Duræ precibus blandire puellæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 527. (2) Nè nobis ſcripta noſtra, tanquam recentes fœtus, blandiantur, *Quint.* Voluptas blanditur ſenſibus, *Cic. A. Q.* 4, 45. (3) Agenorei furtis blandita juvenci, *Stat.* (4) Plin. 8, 17.

† Blandĭter, idem quod Blandè. *Kindly.* Plaut. Pſ. 5, 2, 3. ⌘ Sævitèr.

Blandĭtia, æ. f. *A complement, fair language, an enticement.* Viſcus merus veſtra eſt blanditia, *Cic.* Blanditia popularis, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 12.

Blandĭtiæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Fair words, complements, courtſhip.* (2) *Love-letters.* (3) *Flattery.* (1) Non ſuſtinet ultra perdere blanditias juvenis Deus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 531. (2) Blanditias fac legat illa tuas, *Ov.* (3) = Sic habendum eſt nullum in amicitiis peſtem eſſe majorem, quam adulationem, blanditias, aſſentationem, *Cic.*

† Blanditim, adv. *By flattery*, or *fair words*, Lucret. 2, 173. ubi *al.* blanditum. ⸸ Blandè.

Blandītus, a, um. part. *Pleaſing, charming, delighting.* Blanditæ fluant per mea colla roſæ, *Tibull.* 4, 6, 72.

† Blandītus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* blandior] *Fair ſpeaking*, or *an enticing, and tickling the ſenſes.* Ut res per Veneris blanditum ſecla propagent, *Lucr.* 2, 173. ubi alii legunt Blanditim. ⸸ Blandimentum, *Cic.*

Blandus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Kind, gentle, courteous.* (2) *Charming, ſoft.* (3) *Enticing.* (4) *Fair, pleaſant.* (5) *Flattering, fawning.* (1) Ut unus hominum homo te vivat numquam quiſquam blandior, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4. (2) Aptior huic Gallus, blandíque Propertius oris, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 1, 16. Carmina blandiſſima, *Id. Ep.* 15, 27. (3) Alea blanda, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 1, 5, 46. (4) Blandus lunæ color, *Plin.* 2, 18. (5) 𝔛 Secerni blandus amicus à vero poteſt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 25.

* Blapsĭgŏnia, æ. f. *Barrenneſs*, or *loſs of generation, applied to bees, by Plin.* 11, 19.

* Blaſphēmia, æ. f. *Blaſphemy, vile, reproachful language*, Eccleſ. ⸸ Maledictio neſaria, execratio.

‖ Blaſphēmia, ōrum. n. pl. *Reproaches, ill words*, Prud. Pſych. 716. ⸸ Convicia, maledicta.

* Blaſphēmo, as. act. *To blaſpheme, revile, defame.* Lat. Maledico, convicior.

* Blaſphēmus, a, um. adj. *Blaſphemous*, Prud. Periſt. 75. ⸸ Lat. Maledicus.

‖ Blătĕrans, tis. part. *Faultering in his ſpeech, babling*, Apul. Met. 10. p. 325.

‖ Blătĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prating, vain babling*, Apul. Met. 4.

‖ Blătĕrātus, a, um. part. *Fooliſhly uttered*, or *babled out*, Apul. Met. 4. p. 126.

Blătĕro, as. neut. [*à* blatio] (1) *To babble, and talk idly; to clatter, and make a noiſe; to prate to no purpoſe.* (2) *To blab, and tell ſtories.* (3) *To faulter in his ſpeech.* (4) *To bleat like a ram.* (5) *To bray like an aſs.* (1) Cum magno blateras clamore, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 35. (2) Ubi tu es quæ blateraviſti vicinis omnibus, me meæ filiæ daturum dotem? *Plaut.* in *Aul.* 2, 3, 2. (3) Deſine blaterare, nihil agit in amore inermus, *Cecil.* in *Hymn.* ap. *Non.* (4) Blaterat hinc aries, *Ov.* Al. Blacterat. (5) Feſt.

Blătĕro, ōnis. m. [*à* blaterando] *A babler, a prating fellow, an idle impertinent talker.* = Homines in verba projectos, Loquutuleios, & Blaterones, & Linguaces, dixerunt vett. *Gell.* 1, 15.

† Blătio, īre. neut. *To chit chat*, or *prate.* Nugas blatis, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 8, 2.

Blatta, æ. f. [*qu.* Blapta, quia libros & veſtes rodit.] (1) *A kind of moth that eats books*, or *cloths, a book-worm.* (2) Alſo *a ſhorn-bug, the chafer*, or *beetle, the ſlow legged beetle*, Dale. (3) *A ſcarlet*, or *purple worm, which comes out of cocheneal, of which is made the ſcarlet dye.* Meton. *A fine ſort of purple.* (1) Stragula veſtis blattarum, & tinearum epulæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 119. (2) Plin. 11, 28. (3) Pontus Caſtorea, blattam Tyrus, æra Corinthus (mittit) *Sidon.*

Blattaria, æ. f. vel Blattĕria, æ. f. *The herb called purple*, or *moth-mullin.* Herba verbaſco ſimilis, quæ abjecta blattas in ſe contrahit, ideóque Romæ blattariam vocant, *Plin.* 25, 9.

Blattărius, a, um. adj. Blattaria balnea, *Baths infeſted with moths*, Sen. Ep. 57. De his blattis, *Plin.* Lucem fugiunt, in balneis maximè humido vapore prognatæ.

‖ Blatteus, a, um. *apud ſeq. ævi ſcriptt. pro* Purpureus; à blattis, & vermiculis, ut quidam putant, qui è Chermes, ut Arabes vocant, & è cocco ſanguinei coloris erumpunt, *Turneb. Of the colour of purple.* Blattea tunica, *A purple veſt*, Vopiſc. Retibus aureis piſcabatur [Nero] quæ blatteis funibus extrahebat, *Eutrop.* 7, 14. ⸸ *Quod ipſum melior Suetonius*, Piſcatum eſt reti aurato, purpurâ, coccóque funibus nexis, *Ner.* 30.

‖ Blattĭfer, a, um. adj *Wearing purple.* Blattifer ſenatus, *Sidon.* ⸸ Purpuratus.

‖ Blattoſericum pallium, *A cloak of purple ſilk*, Vopiſc. ⸸ Purpureum.

‖ Blatus, *vel* Blattus, i. m. *A babbling fool, a cockſcomb*, ap. *Rec.*

* Blax, ācis. *A fooliſh, fond, wanton, huffing fellow*; Lat. Stolidus, mollis, delicatus, laſcivus, & qui ſe inaniter jactat, *Feſt.*

* Blĕchnon, i. n. *A kind of fern*, or *brake*, Plin. 27, 9.

* Blĕchon, i. n. *Wild peny-royal*, Plin. 20, 14.

* Blennus, i. m. [à βλέννα, mucus] *A ſnotty noſe, a cockſcomb, a fool, a noddy, a dolt.* = Stulti, ſtolidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, blenni, buccones, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 1, 2.

Bliteus, a, um. adj. [*à* blitum, olus vile] *Unſavoury, vile, like blites; inſignificant, ſilly, dull.* Blitea meretrix, *An inſignificant baggage; a ſorry dirty whore, a ſlut*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 4, 1.

* Blitum, i. n. βλίτον, quod & βλίττον, Suid. & βλῆτον, Theophr. & βλῆττον, Dioſc. Blitum iners videtur, & ſine ſapore, &c. *Plin.* 20, 22. *Blit*, or *blits, an herb thought to be ſpinach, a kind of beet having no taſte.* Apponunt rumicem, braſſicam, betam, blitum, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 26.

B ante O.

Boa, æ. f. & bova. Serpens aquatilis. Gr. ὕδρος. (1) *A large kind of ſerpent.* (2) Alſo *a diſeaſe wherein red pimples ariſe in the fleſh, perhaps the meaſles, ſmall-pox*, or *ſwine-pox.* (1) Plin. 8, 14. (2) Plin. 24, 8.

Boans, tis. part. *Lowing, echoing, reſounding.* Boans voce forum, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 450.

Bŏārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to oxen.* Forum boarium, *The beaſt market*, Plin. 28, 2. Arva boaria, *The fields adjoining to it*, Prop. 4, 10, 19. Boaria lappa, *herba*, Plin. 26, 11.

Bŏātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* boo] *The bellowing of an ox; an oyez, a loud voice of a cryer in halls of juſtice; any great noiſe.* Præconis amplo boatu citatus, *Apul. Met.* 3. *p.* 73.

‖ Bŏca, æ. f. Piſcis, [à boando, *i. e.* vocem emittendo, *Feſt.*] *The only fiſh that hath a voice, whereas all the reſt are mute.* Hinc Mercurio eloquii Deo ſacra, *Pier.*

Boïa, æ. *vel* boiæ, ārum. f. *Plaut.* genus vinculorum, [à βοεία, ſc. δορὰ, pellis bubula, ex eâ enim conficiebantur primitùs] *A collar*, or *yoak about the neck, firſt, as it ſhould ſeem, made of leather; but afterwards of iron*, or *wood, wherewith ſervants were puniſhed*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 2, 5.

* Bolbĭton, i. n. Fimus bubulus. *Beaſts dung, cow-turd*, Plin. 28, 17.

‖ Bŏlĕter, ĕris. m. *A caſting-net.* Boleter halieuticos, *Treb. Poll.* ⸸ Rete jaculum.

Bŏlētus, i. m. fungi genus. *A muſhroom of the beſt ſort.* 𝔛 Vilibus ancipites fungi ponentur amicis, Boletus domino, *Juv.* 5, 147.

* Bŏlis, ĭdis. f. *A ſounding plummet*, Plaut. Alſo *a fiery meteor like a dart appearing in the air*, Plin. 2, 26.

† Bŏlōna, æ. m. In acc. pl. Bolonas, *ap.* Arnob. Al. leg. Volones. *A fiſhmonger that buyeth draughts of fiſh to ſell again*, or *that ſells great fiſh.*

Bōlus, i. m. *i. e.* gleba, it. offa, buccella, etiam præda. (1) *A maſs*, or *lump of metal*, or *any thing elſe; a wedge*, or *piece.* (2) *A gobbet, a mouthful*, or *bit.* (3) Met, *A prey.* (1) Magnum bolum deferunt æris, *Varr.* (2) Crucior bolum tantum mihi ereptum è faucibus, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 2, 6. (3) Dare alicui grandes bolos, *To bring in gain*, Ter. ☞ *Medici hodierni, exemplum, puto, Græcorum ſecuti, in fem. genere utuntur.*

Bŏlus, i. m. βόλος, i. e. jactus. (1) *A caſt*, or *throw at dice, a chance.* (2) Alſo *a draught with a net in the water.* (1) Si vis tribus bolis vel in chlamydem, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 13. (2) Nimis lepidè jeciſti bolum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 30. *Jocatur Poeta ex ambiguo; bolus enim eſt tam piſcatoris, quam alcatoris.*

‖ Bombarda, æ. f. [*à* bombo, & ardore, *Vall.* Bombus, ſonus non aptum tantum, aut poculi bilbientis, ſed etiam tonitrûs, *Euſt.*] *A gun, a muſket, a firelock, &c. Invented by a monk, about the year of our Lord*, 1380. ☞ *This word is of the number of thoſe, which, though lately coined, aptly expreſs the thing, and, I think, ought to be admitted; neceſſity obliging us to uſe words for things invented ſince the time of Claſſic writers, which I obſerve here once for all.*

* Bombax, interj. contemnentis vel negligentis. *Poh! piſh!* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 131.

Bombĭlo, as. neut. *To hum like a bee, to buz.* Auct. Philom. 36.

Bombus, i. m. (1) *The humming of bees, a buz.* (2) *The hoarſe ſound*, or *blaſt of a trumpet.* (3) *A hum*, or *applauſe.* (1) Si apes intus faciunt bombum, *Varr. R. R.* 16, 25. (2) Raucisſonis efflabant cornua bombis, *Catull.* 62, 263. (3) Suet. *in* Ner. 20.

Bombycĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of ſilk, ſilken.* Quarum delicias & panniculus bombycinus urit, *Juv.* 6, 259.

* Bombylis, f. *The grub, of which comes the ſilk-worm*, Plin. 11, 22.

* Bombyx, ĭcis. [à βόμβος] (1) *A ſilk-worm*, maſc. (2) *The ſilk yarn ſpun by the worm*, fem. (3) Alſo *the fineſt*, or *inmoſt part of cotton.* (1) Bombyx pendulus urget opus, *Mart.* 8, 33, 16. (2) Aſſyriâ tamen bombyce adhuc feminis cedimus, *Plin.* 11, 23. (3) *Sic appellatum* Goſſypium *à Plinio obſervavit* Salm. *in* Exercit. Plinianis.

† Bombyzātio, *vel* Bombĭtātio, ōnis. f. [*à* bombo] qui eſt ſonus apum. *The humming of bees*, Feſt.

* Bŏnāſus, i. m. *A wild beaſt, like a bull, only it hath the main of a horſe*, Plin. 8, 15.

Bŏnĭtas, ātis. f. *Goodneſs, either natural*, or *moral.* (1) *Bounty, kindneſs.* (2) *Propriety, fitneſs.* (3) *Fertility, fruitfulneſs.* (4) *Excellency in any kind.* (5) *A natural quickneſs of apprehenſion.* (6) *Juſtice, equity.* (1) = Quid præſtantius bonitate & beneficentiâ? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 43. (2) Quare bonitate potius verborum noſtrorum utamur, quam ſplendore Græcorum, *Cic. Orat.* 49. (3) Plus cultor, quam ipſa per ſe bonitas ſoli efficiat, *Quint.* 2, 19. (4) Amomum laudatur colore rufo; ſecunda bonitas pallido, *Plin.* 12, 13. (5) Quæ & ingenii bonitate nonnulli aſſequuntur, & progreſſione diſcendi, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 3. (6) An eam cauſam probare non poteram, cujus tanta bonitas eſt, &c. *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 22.

Bonum, i. n. ſubſt. (1) *Any good*, or *bleſſing, internal, corporeal*, or *external, according to the diviſion of Cicero from the Peripatetics.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) *A particular virtue, moral*, or *divine; as, juſtice, equity, ſanctity, &c.* (4) *Any endowment, accompliſhment*, or *qualification of mind.* (5) *A miſtaken good, a ſatisfaction of ſome irregular paſſion.* (6) *Eaſe, daintineſs, ſoftneſs.* (7) *A benefit, profit*, or *advantage.* (8) *Acuteneſs, ſharpneſs of apprehenſion.* (9) Bona. pl. *An eſtate.* (1) Vid. Cic. Tuſc. 5, 30. Corn. Nep. Dion. 1. Ter. Heaut. 1, 2, 19. & ſeq. (2) 𝔛 Amicus bonus cum mea compenſet vitiis bona, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 70. (3) Bonum, æquúmque oras, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 94. (4) Bona animi, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 6, 34. bona eloquentiæ, *Quint.* (5) Vindicta bonum vitâ jucundius ipsâ, *Juv.* 13, 180. (6) = Delicatus, & bono ſemper aſſuetus, *D.* (7) 𝔛 Paucis temeritas eſt bono, multis malo, *Phædr.* 5, 4. *ult.* (8) Plus in uno ſæpe, quam in turbâ, boni, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 1. Confer. verſ. ult. (9) Bona proſcriptorum vendebantur, *Nep.* ☞ *Hâc notione ſæpe occurrit, & fere plur.*

Bŏnus, a, um. adj. melior, comp. optimus, ſup. Ant. Benus, unde Bene [*à* Beo, as.] (1) *Happy; good, virtuous*, with relation to a fixed habit, goodneſs, and virtue in general, as the Stoics, but is often ſaid of a perſon, who hath acquired an habit of any ſingle virtue; as, (2) *Bountiful, liberal, munificent.* (3) *Kind, friendly.* (4) *Wiſe, prudent.* (5) *Gentle, mild, peaceable; propitious, favourable.* (6) *Chaſte, continent,* &c. And becauſe ſome philoſophers, as Herillus, made happineſs conſiſt in knowledge and ſcience, it ſignifies, (7) *Skilful, expert, good at, learned.* Others again, as the Epicureans, in the body, whence it denotes, (8) *Healthy, plump, fat.* (9) *Fair, beautiful,* &c. And others, as the Peripatetics, made external bleſſings, and the goods of fortune, ingredients in happineſs, (ſurely they are good appendages) whence it expreſſeth, (10) *Nobly deſcended, honourable.* (11) *Wealthy, rich, opulent.* From perſons it is transferred to things, and denotes, (12) *Auſpicious, fortunate, lucky, proſperous.* (13) *Fertil, fruitful.* (14) *Firm, ſtrong, in good repair.* (15) *Precious, valuable.* (16) *Uſeful, ſerviceable, profitable.* (17) *Healthful, ſalutary.* (18) *Towardly.* (19) *True, ſincere.* (20) *Great, large.* (21) *Audible, loud.* (22) *Notorious, famous, eminent,* in a bad ſenſe. (23) *True, genuine, not counterfeit.* (24) *Delicious.* (25) *Welcome, acceptable.* (26) *Sound, perfect.* (27) *Harmonious, muſical.* (1) Omnibus virtutibus inſtructos, & ornatos bonos viros dicimus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 10. Bono mentis fruendum eſt, ſi beati eſſe volumus, *Id.* Unde cognomine Bonus appellabatur Phocion, *Vide* Val. Max. 3, 8. Extern. 2. (2) = Vellet bonus, atque benignus eſſe, daret quantum ſatis eſſet, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 51. (3) Confido bono Lepido me eſſe uſurum, *Planc. Cic. Ep. Fam.* 10, 21. (4) = Vir bonus, & ſapiens, *Cic.* (5) = Lenior, & melior ſis accedente ſenectâ, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 211. Amat bonus otia Daphnis, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 61. Sis bonus ô felixque tuis, *Id. Ib.* 65. (6) Quod cupis capis, & bonum non abſcondis amorem, *Catull* 59, 204. (7) Virg. Ecl. 5, 1. (8) Tametſi bona natura eſt, reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 24. (9) Qualis venit ad Phrygium Venus judicem, bona cum bonâ nubit alite virgo, *Catull.* 59, 27. (10) Bonis viris quid juris reliquit tribunatus C. Gracchi? i. e. *ſenatoribus,* Cic. Superbia crudelitate gravior eſt bonis, *Flor.* 1, 7. ☞ *Quæ numerantur in externis, ſuntque media bona,* Vide Ter. Heaut. 1, 2, 19. & *ſeq.* (11) = Hanc boni beatique omnes amatis, *Catull.* 35, 14. = In foro infimo boni homines, atque dites ambulant, *Plaut.* 4, 1, 14. *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 1. Bonus re, aut ſpe, *Cic.* (12) Bonæ aves, *Liv.* Res Hiſpanienſes valdè bonæ, *Cic.* ⌘ Bona nemini hora eſt, ut non alicui ſit mala, *Publ. Syr.* ⌘ In bonis, aut perditis rebus, *Cic.* (13) Bona paſcua campi, *Tib.* 4, 3, 1. Agrum meliorem, neque preti majoris nemo habet, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 12. (14) Ædes bonæ, *Plaut.* Boni poſtes, *Id.* (15) Bonas horas malè collocare, *Mart.* 1, 114. (16) Bona bello cornus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 447. (17) ⌘ Uti bonum cœlum habeat, ne calamitoſum ſiet, *Cato.* (18) Ingenium bonum narras adoleſcentis, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 8. (19) Bonæ conſcientiæ pretio ducebatur, *Tac.* Dic bona fide, tu id aurum non ſurripuiſti? *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 42. (20) = Bonum atque amplum lucrum, *Plaut.* Bona pars hominum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 61. Pars bona montis ea eſt, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 150. (21) Scio te bonâ eſſe voce; ne clama, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 49. (22) O furum optime balneariorum! *Catull.* 31, 1. (23) ⌘ Si ſapiens nummos adulterinos acceperit imprudens pro bonis, *Cic. Off.* 3, 23. (24) Bonis rebus agit lætum convivam, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 111. Vide & Nep. Ageſil. 8. (25) Bonus nuncius, *Plaut.* (26) Bonam mentem mihi ſentio iracundiâ, & amore ablatam, *Cic.* (27) Parvus ut eſt cygni melior canor, *Lucr.* 4, 182. ¶ Bonum Factum, vel B. F. Formula edictis præfigi ſolita, boni ominis cauſâ, *ap. opt. auctores.* Redire ad bonam frugem, *To become a new man,* Ter. Optimo jure prædia, *A free-hold eſtate,* Cic. Bono modo, *After a ſort, in ſome meaſure,* Id. ☞ Cui bono fuerit, *h. e.* cui parti. Ita Cicero: Quod ſi te in judicium quis adducat, uſurpetque illud Caſſianum, *cui bono fuerit;* vide, quæſo, ne hæreas. Quanquam quidem illud fuit, ut tu dicebas, omnibus bono, qui ſervire nolebant; tibi tamen præcipue, qui non modo non ſervis, ſed etiam regnas, *Phil.* 2, 35.

Boo, as. neut. [à bos, vel à βοῶ, vocifero] *To low, or bellow like an ox, to roar.* Met. *To ring, or echo.* Cœlum boat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 77.

† Boo, ĕre. unde Bount, *Pacuv. & Varr.* [à boum mugitibus dict. *Non.*] ↓ Boo, as.

* Boōtes, æ. m. *Ov.* & is, *Avien.* *A ſtar following Charles's wain,* Juv. 5, 23. Lat. Bubulcus. = Arctophylax.

Bŏreālis, e. adj. *Northern,* Avien. Per. 84.

* Bŏreas, æ. βορέας, & βοῤῥᾶς. *The North wind, a cold freezing wind,* Ov. Met. 1, 66. Lat. Aquilo.

* Bŏreus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the North.* Vita peragenda ſub axe Boreo, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 8, 41.

* Bŏryptes, *A black gem, with red and white ſpots,* Plin. 37, 10.

Bos, bovis. c. g. βῦς, Doricè βῶς. Cum totam ſpeciem deſignat, eſt freq. m. gen. niſi interdum ap. Poëtas, & eos qui minus accuratè ſcripſerunt; rariſſimè certè f. niſi cum *Lucæ boves* dicuntur elephantes. Cum de ſolo mare ſemper itidem maſc. cum de feminâ ſolâ ſemper effertur in fem. gener. Gen. plur. Boum, dat. & abl. Bobus, per craſin, pro Bovibus; ſed Auſon. corripit priorem, ac ſi eſſet ſyncope, non craſis. (1) *An ox, a bull, all ſorts of neat.* (2) *A cow.* (3) *A heifer.* (4) As ſome, *money ſtamped with an ox upon it.* (5) *A large fiſh.* (1) Feſſi boves, *Hor. Epod.* 9, 22. (2) Forda ferens bos eſt, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 631. (3) Bos intacta, *Hor. Epod.* 9, 22. (4) Boves bini hic ſunt in crumenâ, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 5, 16. ex mente quorundam interpretum: Sed ibi boves pro pretio boum mercandarum per jocum Sagariſtio dixit. Nummos Græcos bovis imagine percuſſos, non ſolùm adagium, Βῦς ἐπὶ γλώττης, ſed & ipſi nummi antiqui, qui κειμηλίοις principum, & eruditorum aſſervantur, ſatis docent. Sed utrum huc reſpexit ſervulus necne incertum. Neminem bovem pro pecuniâ Latinè dixiſſe puto, quanquam Servio jubente, Romanorum quoque æs bove ſignatum teſtatur, *Plin.* 18, 3. (5) Bos Luca. *An elephant;* quod in Lucanis primum vidit Italia, *Plin.* 9, 14. ¶ Bos mortuus *pro* taureâ, *A whip,* jocum captans dixit *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 22.

* Boſcas, ădis. f. *al.* boſcis; ſed corr. *A water-fowl like a duck, a pochard,* Col. 8, 15.

* Boſtrychites, m. [ex βόστρυχος, cincinnus.] *A gem like a lock,* or *buſh of woman's hair,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Boſtrychus, i. m. *A buſh of hair.* Lat. cincinnus.

* Bŏtănĭcus, a, um. adj. βοτανικὸς, ad herbas pertinens; [à βοτάνη, herba] *Pertaining to herbs.* Artis vocab. ‖ Botanicum, i. herbarium. *An herbal.* Ap. recentiores.

* Bŏtănismus, i. m. [à βοτάνη.] *A weeding,* or *pulling up weeds,* or *herbs.* Pauci runcant, quod botaniſmum vocant, *Plin.* 8, 18.

Botellus, i. m. [dim. à botulus] *A ſauſage, an hog's-pudding,* Mart. 5, 79, 9.

* Botrus, i. m. *A bunch,* or *cluſter of grapes,* Plin. 26, 4. Lat. racemus.

* Botryo, onis. m. *A bunch of grapes preſerved,* Mart. 11, 28.

* Botrys, βότρυς. *The herb called oak of Jeruſalem,* or *Ambroſia,* Plin. 27, 4.

* Botrytes. *A precious ſtone ſo called,* Plin. 37, 10.

Bŏtŭlārius, i. m. *He who makes,* or *ſells puddings,* or *ſauſages,* Sen. Ep. 56.

Bŏtŭlus, i. m. Genus farciminis [à bolis] *A ſauſage, bludding,* or *hog's pudding.* De cujus confectione vide *Apic.* 2, 5.

† Bŏvans, tis. part. *Bellowing, roaring,* Var. *ex* En.

† Bŏvātim, adv. *Like an ox,* Non.

Bŏvile, is. n. [à bove] *An ox-ſtall,* or *cow-houſe.* Cervus ſe bovili condidit, *Phædr.* 2, 9.

Bŏvillus, a, um. adj. *Of an ox,* or *cow.* Caro bovilla, *Beef,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Bŏvīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à bovinor] *A cavilling,* or *thwarting,* Gell. 11, 7.

† Bŏvīnātor, ōris. m. Idem qui tergiverſator, *A flincher, a dodger;* or *ſhuffler,* Lucil. *A common diſturber,* Gloſſ. Philox. θορυβοποιός.

† Bŏvīnor, āris. dep. *Properly, to ſtop in the midſt of a furrow.* Met. *To flinch,* or *go from his word; to boggle.* Alſo *to rail, to bawl, and ſcold,* Feſt. ↓ Tergiverſor.

B ante R.

* Brabeuta, *vel* brabeutes, æ. m. *He that giveth the prize in any game of wreſtling, running,* &c. Suet. Ner. 53.

* Brabyla, n. pl. *Damaſcens, plums,* or *damaſk prunes,* Plin. 27, 8.

Bracca, *al.* braca, æ. f. Vox Gallica. *Breeches, ſlops, brogues, galligaſkins, thick mantles, garments made of frize, worn by northern people,* Ov. Triſt. 3, 10, 39. Laxæ braccæ, *Ship-mens hoſe,* Luc. 1, 430. *Hence the Engliſh Breeches.*

Braccātus, a, um. adj. i. Braccis indutus. *Breeched, wearing ſuch breeches,* or *trouſes, as the Gauls, Scythians, Perſians.* Vide Plin. 3, 4. Braccatorum filii, *Juv.* 8, 234, Braccatis illita Medis porticus, *Perſ.* 3, 53.

Brăchiāle, is. n. [*ſc.* ornamentum] *A bracelet, a wriſt-band,* or *bracer,* Plin. 29, 7.

Brăchiālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the arm.* Brachialis nervus, *A clipping one another cloſe,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 4, 99.

Brăchiātus, a, um. adj. *Having arms,* or *branches.* Brachiatæ vineæ, *Vines having long branches upon trails,* Col. 5, 5.

Brăchiŏlum. i. n. dim. *A pretty little arm,* Catull. 62, 181.

Brachium, i. n. (1) *The arm.* (2) *The arm,* or *bough of a tree.* (3) *A line,* or *work thrown up in fortifying a place.* (4) *An arm of the ſea.* (5) *A crab's claw.* (6) *A forked ſtake.* (7) *The fore feet of an horſe.* (8) *The tendrils of a vine.* (1) Alterna brachia jactat, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 377. (2) = Ramos, & brachia tendens, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 296. (3) Conſul muro Ardeæ brachium injunxerat, *Liv.* 4, 9. in fine. (4) Veluti per devexum in mare brachium, *Liv.* 44, 35. (5) Concava brachia cancri, *Ov. Met.* 10, 127. (6) Cruda extraxit brachia terrâ, *Luc.* 3, 387. (7) *Littl.* ex *Ov.* 3 *Met.* Edidit hinnitus, & brachia movit in herbis. *Sed hic intelligi poſſunt hominis brachia; nam de Centauro dicitur.* (8) Brachia ſunt quæ duramenta Græci vocant, *Col.* 4, 21, 1. ¶ Levi brachio, *Cic. Att.* 2, 6. Molli brachio, *Id.* *Slightly, ſuperficially.*

* Brachylogia, æ. f. *Brevity,* or *ſhortneſs of ſpeech,* v. Quint. 9, 3. *ubi Latinè* copulatam diſſolutionem *vertit.*

Bractea, æ. f. *ſeu* brattea. (1) *A thin leaf,* or *plate of gold, ſilver,* or *other metal; a tinſel, a ſpangle.* (2) *A chip, thin piece of wood.* (3) Alſo *a weather-cock upon the top of turrets, ſteeples,* &c. (1) Leni crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 209. (2) Excogitatæ ſunt & ligni bracteæ, *Plin.* 16, 43. (3) Vitr.

‖ Bractĕālis, e. adj. Fulgor bractealis. *The glittering of ſpangles,* Prud. Hymn. Rom. 1025.

Bractĕātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Covered with thin plates,* or *leaves of any metal, plated.* (2) Met. *Glittering, gaudy, of no ſubſtance.* (1) Bracteatum lacunar, *A ſpangled vault,* Sidon. (2) Bracteata felicitas, *Slight tinſel happineſs,* Sen. Ep. 115.

Bractĕŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little leaf of gold, ſilver,* or *other metal.* Supereſt qui bracteolam de Caſtore ducat, *Juv.* 13, 152.

Branchiæ, arum. f. pl. *The gills of a fiſh,* Plin. 9, 18.

Brassĭca, æ. f. [*qu.* Præſica, Var. & Feſt. quod *ex* ſcapo præſeceretur] *Colly flower; cabbage.* Braſſica capitata, *Plin.* 20, 9. ☞ *De variis braſſicæ gen. vid.* Cat. *c.* 156, & 157. *Item* Plin. 19, 8. & 20, 9.

Braxeæ, arum. pl. Vid. Baxeæ. *A kind of pantofle,* or *ſlipper.*

Brechmaſis; vox Indica. *Light pepper.* Vid. Plin. 12, 7.

* Brephotrophium, i. n. *An hoſpital for the*

bringing up of orphans, or *poor children.* Latinè, Infantum hoſpitium, *Decr.*

Brĕvè, adv. (*ſc.* tempus) de præterito, uti brevi, de futuro. *For a ſhort time, for a little while*, Catull.

Brĕvi, adv. (*ſc.* tempore) (1) *Soon after, in a ſhort time.* (2) *Briefly, in ſhort, in a few words.* (1) Brevi poſt mortuus eſt, *Cic.* (2) Brevi tamen ſic habeto, *Cic.*

Brĕvia, um. n. pl. Loca vadoſa, *Serv. Fords, ſhelves*, or *ſhallow places, flats.* Tres Eurus *naves* ab alto in brevia & ſyrtes urget, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 115. ⌘ Nec diſcerni poterant brevia à profundis, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 70.

Brĕviarium, i. n. *A breviary, compendious draught, an abridgement*, or *breviate, an epitome, a ſummary; a regiſter, a roll, a brief.* ‖ *A breviary*, or *maſs-book.* Fecit breviarium totius imperii, *Suet. Aug.* 101. ☞ *Stomachatur in hac voce, tanquam ſordida, & vulgari Seneca:* Breviarium, *inquit*, olim cum Latinè loqueremur, ſummarium vocabatur, *Ep.* 39. *princ.*

Brĕvĭlŏquens, tis. adj. [*ex* brevis, & loquens] *That ſpeaketh in a few words; ſhort, brief.* Breviloquentem me tempus ipſum facit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 20.

Brĕvĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *A ſhort way of ſpeaking.* Breviloquentiam in ſcribendo colere, *Cic.* ap. *Gell.* 12, 2.

Brĕvio, as. *To abridge, to make ſhort, to ſhorten.* Breviare quædam & exornare, *Quint.* 1, 9.

Brĕvior, āris. paſſ. *To be ſhortned*, &c. Manil. 3, 461.

Brevis, e. adj. Βραχὺς, Feſt. ſc. χ in *v* verſo, or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Short in meaſure.* (2) *time.* (3) *Compendious, brief.* (4) *Small, little.* (5) *Narrow.* (1) Menſura brevior, *Ov. Met.* 9, 788. Breviſſima terra, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 82. ⌘ Conveniunt voto longa breviſque meo *puella*, Ov. Am. 2, 4, 36. (2) Vive memor quam ſis ævi brevis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 97. (3) = Ambitus verborum contractus, brevis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 44. (4) ⌘ Privatus illis cenſus erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 15, 13. (5) ⌘ Lato non ſeparor æquore, brevis obſtat aqua, *Ov. Ep* 18, 174. ¶ Ad breve, *A little while*, Suet. Tib. 68.

Brĕvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lowneſs*, as *of ſtature*, &c. (2) *Shortneſs, brevity.* (1) ⌘ Gallis præ magnitudine corporum brevitas noſtra contemptui eſt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 30. (2) Brevitate temporis tam pauca cogor ſcribere, *Cic. Att.* 1, 18. = Contractio & brevitas dignitatem non habet, *Id. Orat.* 57.

Brĕvitèr, adv. ùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *In few words, briefly; to be ſhort, in fine.* = Breviter ſummatímque deſcribere aliquid, *Cic. Orat.* 15. ⌘ Quòdque ego pluribus verbis, illi brevius, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 10. Tantum breviſſimè dico, judices, *Id. Verr.* 5, 13.

Briſa, æ. f. *A lump of trodden*, or *preſſed grapes*, Col. 12, 39.

Brĭtannica, æ. f. *The herb Britannica*, or *ſpoonwort, very good againſt the ſcurvy*, Plin. 25, 3.

Brochitas, ātis. f. *Crookedneſs*, or *bending of the teeth*, or *tuſks*, Plin. 11, 38.

Brochon. *A kind of tree from whence bdellium flows*, Plin. 12, 9.

Brochus, i. m. Leg. & broncus, & broccus. (1) *Blubber-lipped.* (2) *Having the chin and nether jaw more ſticking out than the upper.* (3) Et adjectivè, *Crooked, and ſharp, like boar's tuſks.* (1) Brochi labeones dicti, *Plin.* 11, 60. (2) Lucil. *ap.* Non. (3) Brocchi dentes, *Gag-teeth*, Varr. R R. 2, 7.

Bromos, *avena*, item herba quæ avenæ ſimilis eſt. *Oats, wild oats*, Plin. 22. ult.

Bronchocēle, es. f. βρογχοκήλη, [ex βρόγχος, guttur, & κήλη, hernia] *A bunch*, or *ſwelling in the throat like a rupture*, Celſ. 7, 13.

Broncus. *Gag-toothed.* Varr. Vide Brochus.

* Brontia, æ. f. *The thunder-ſtone*, Plin. 37, 10.

Brūma, æ. f. [à Βρόμιος, Bacchus, quod in id tempus incideret, in quo erant feſta Bacchi; fortè rectiùs quaſi brevima; ant. n. brevimus *pro* breviſſimus dixerunt. Unde *Var. L. L.* 5. Bruma dicta, quod breviſſimus dies] (1) *The ſhorteſt day of the year, mid-winter, the winter ſolſtice.* (2) Synecd. *Winter.* (1) Bruma novi prima eſt, veteriſque noviſſima ſolis, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 163. (2) Ver ubi longum, tepidaſque præbet Jupiter brumas, *Hor. Car.* 2, 6.

Brūmālia, um. pl. n. *ſc.* feſta, quæ in brumam incidunt [*à* Brumo, quomodo Bacchum vocant, *Rhod.*] Eadem quæ & Liberalia & Vinalia. *Feaſts of Bacchus kept twice a year*, viz. *on the laſt day of February, at the end of winter; and on the fifteenth of Auguſt before winter.*

Brumālis, e. adj. *Belonging to winter, winterly, winter-like.* Sol accedens ad brumale ſignum (*ſc.* Capricornum) *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 45. Brumalis dies, *Id.* de *Fato* 3. frigus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 205.

Bruſcum, i. n. [dictum fortè *ex* ruſco] *A bunch, knot*, or *knur in a maple-tree*, Plin. 16, 16. ‖ Officinæ etiam corruptè pro ruſco uſurpant.

Bruta, æ. f. *A kind of tree like a cypreſs, of a fragrant ſmell, next to that of cedar*, Plin. 2, 17.

Brūtia, *vel* Bruttia pix [*a* Brutiis Italiæ pop.] *Plin.* 16, 11.

Brutiani, *vel* Brutiarii. *Servile officers to the magiſtrates; ſuch as going on errands, the ſame as* Gerones, Fulg. *or doing the beadle's duty: ſuch as were the Brutii, who ſided with Hannibal, and, continuing with him till he went out of Italy, loſt their freedom, and were ſentenced to drudgery*, Cato.

Brūtus, a, um. adj. Miſerè torquetur hoc vocab. ad exprimendum etym. V. Littl. & Voſſ. (1) *Inſenſible, ſenſeleſs.* (2) *Brute*, or *brutiſh, irrational.* (3) *Vain, void of reaſon, inſignificant.* (1) Bruta tellus, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 349. (2) Bruta exiſtimantur animalium, quibus (cor) durum riget, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) = Bruta fulmina, & vana, quæ nullâ veniunt ratione naturæ, *Plin.* 2, 43.

* Brya, æ. f. βρύα. *A little ſhrub like birch; whereof they made bruſhes*, or *brooms*, Plin. 13, 21.

* Bryōnia, æ. f. *A wild vine growing in hedges, with red berries*, Plin. 23, 1. Alſo *briony*, or *wild nep, white vine*, Id.

B ante U.

* Bu, βȣ̃, part. in comp. auget; [à βȣ̃ς, bos, ob majeſtatem boum, *Varr.*] ut βȣ́παις, grandis puer. *A booby.* Βȣ́λιμος, magna fames. Bupus, magnos pedes habens. Ex *Feſt. Pomp.*

† Bua, ant. potus. *A word of children aſking for drink, as* papa *for meat*, mamma *for mother*, tata *for father*, Var.

Būbălus, a, um. adj. *pro* bubulus, vel, ut alii, *pro* bubalinus, *Vul. Int.*

Būbălus, i. m. *A buff*, or *wild ox, a buffle*, or [illegible]*gle*, Mart. 1, 23.

Būbile, is. n. [*a* bubus, *i.* bobus] *An ox-ſtall*, or *cow-houſe*, Varr. L.L. 7, 30. Plaut. Perſ. 2, [illegible] 18.

* Būbo, m. βȣβὼν, inguen, & tumor inguinis. *A ſore about the groin; a botch, a ſhanker, a bubo.*

Būbo, ōnis. m. *ap.* Vir. ſemel f. Sola bubo, *Æn.* 4, 462. Sed *avis* ſubauditur, *Serv.* [*a* bufone quem edit] unde bubulo, quod vide. *An owl.* Luctifer bubo, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 687.

* Būbōnium, i. n. *A kind of herb, the ſame as* Inguinalis, *Plin.* 27, 5.

* Būbŏnŏcēle, es. f. [ex βȣβὼν, inguen, & κήλη, hernia] *A rupture*, or *burſtenneſs in the groin*, Perot.

† Bubreſtis, is. f. Vide Bupreſtis.

‖ Bubsĕqua, æ. m. [*a* bubus ſequendis.] *A cow*, or *neat-herd, a driver of cattle*, Apul. p. 232. ⫞ Bubulcus.

Būbŭla, æ. f. *ſc.* caro. *Beef*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 8, 4.

Būbulcĭto, as. act. bubulci more clamo. (1) *To cry like an herdſman.* (2) *To be a keeper of cattle.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Non. (2) Apul. p. 768.

Būbulcĭtor, āris. dep. *To tend*, or *look to cattle.* Decet me amare, & te bubulcitarier, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 50.

Būbulcus, i. m. [*a* bubus] *A herdſman, he that plows with oxen*, or *tends them.* Plauſtra bubulcus agit, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 12, 30.

‖ Būbŭlinus, a, um. adj. Urina bubulina calida. *Cow-piſs*, Veg. 3, 4.

Būbŭlo, as. vocab. *ex* ſono fictum. *To hoot like an owl.* Bubulat horrendum ferali carmine bubo, *Auct. Philom.* 37.

Būbŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* dat. pl. bubus] idem quod bovinus. *Of*, or *belonging to an ox*, or *cow.* Caro bubula, *Beef*, Plin. 23, 7. Corium bubulum, *A bull-hide*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 1, 11.

† Būcæda, æ. c. g. *A ſlave that uſeth to be ſcourged with whips made of ox-hides*, Plaut. Moſt. 4, 2, 1.

* Būcardia, æ. f. *A ſtone like the heart of an ox*, Plin. 37, 10.

Bucca, æ. f. (1) *The hollow inner part of the cheek; the cheek itſelf*, Plaut. (2) *The hollow part of the cheek which ſtands out by blowing.* (3) Meton. *A trumpet.* (1) Plin. 11, 37. (2) Tumidas intendit rumpere buccas, *Perſ.* 5, 13. (3) Notæ per oppida buccæ, *Juv.* 3, 35. ¶ Quod in buccam venerit, ſcribito, *Whatever comes next*, Cic. Att. 1, 12.

Buccĕa, æ. f. [*a* bucca] *A morſel*, or *mouthful.* Duas bucceas manducavi, *Suet. Auguſt.* 76.

‖ Buccella, æ. f. [dim. *a* buccea] onom. vet. ψώμιον. Leg. & buccellum, & buccilla, Lexic. Græco-lat. *A little morſel*, or *mouthful.*

Buccĭna, æ. f. [*a* bucca] *A trumpet, cornet*, or *horn; a neat-herd's*, or *ſwine-herd's horn*, Col. 6, 23.

Buccĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A trumpeter, one that winds a horn.* (2) *A publiſher, proclai*[illegible] *r ſetter forth.* (1) Buccinatore in caſtris renicto, *Cic.* (2) Quod polliceris te buccinatorem fore exiſtimationis meæ, *Cic. Fil. Ep. Fam.* 16, 21.

Buccĭno, as. *To ſound a trumpet, to publiſh.* Cùm buccinatum eſt, imperſ. *When the ſign is given by horn*, &c. *as when the ſwine are called to the trough*, Varr.

Buccĭnum, i. n. *A trumpet*, or *horn to blow with*, Plin. 11, 10. Alſo *a ſhell-fiſh, like a trumpet*, or *horn*, Id. 9. 36.

Bucco, ōnis. m. [*à* bucca] (1) *Blub-cheeked*, or *wide-mouthed.* (2) *A paraſite*, or *ſhark.* (1) Plaut. Bacchid. 5, 1, 2. (2) Gloſſ. vet.

Buccŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* bucca] (1) *A little cheek.* (2) Alſo *the beaver*, or *murrion.* (1) Suet. Galba 4. (2) Fractâ de caſſide buccula pendens, *Juv.* 10, 134.

Buccŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Blub cheeked*, or *wide-mouthed*, Plaut. Merc. 3, 4, 53.

Būcĕphălus, i. m. Βȣκέφαλος [ex βȣ̃ς bos, & κεφαλὴ, caput] *The great horſe of Alexander the Great.*

Būcĕras, ătos. n. *The herb fenigreek*, Plin. 24, 19.

Būcĕrus, a, um. adj. βȣ́κερος [ex βȣ̃, & κέρας, cornu] ingentia habens cornua. *Of*, or *belonging to neat*, or *beaſts, horned like an ox.* Armenta bucera, *Herds of oxen*, or *kine*, Ov. Met. 6, 395. Bucera ſecla, ut & ſecla ferarum. *The kinds, ſorts, breeds of cattle*, Lucret. 5, 864. & 6, 1240. ap. quem, interpoſito i, buceriæque greges, 2, 661.

Būcētum, i. n. [*à* bubus] *A paſture where cattle are bred*, or *fatted.* Calidi reſonant buceta Matini, *Luc.* 9, 185.

Būcīda, æ. m. al. bucæda [*à* bos, & cædo, ut homicida, &c. ſign. paſſ.] *He that is beaten with leather whips, made of ox-hide*, Plaut. Moſt. 4, 2, 1.

* Būcŏlĭca, orum. n. pl. *ſc.* carmina, dict. *à* bubulcis. *Paſtoral ſongs, wherein ſhepherds loves, and concerns are diſcourſed of*, Cic.

* Būcŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to neat*, o *beaſts*; or *to herdſmen; paſtoral.* Bucolicis juvenis luſerat ante modis, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 538.

Būcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* bos *contr. pro* bovicula] *A young cow*, or *heifer*, Virg. Ecl. 8. It. fibula; *ancile*, ſcuti bucula, *Iſid.* Hinc Ang. *A buckle.*

Būcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* bos, *vel ant.* bus] *A young ox*, or *ſteer*, *a bullock*, Col. 6, 2.

Būfo, ōnis. m. *A toad.* Inventuſque cavis bufo, *Virg. G.* 1, 185.

* Būgloſſus, i. m. & bugloſſum, i. n. *Borage, bugloſs*, Plin. 25, 8.

* Bugŏnia, βυγονία, *i.* βοῶν γονή. *The breeding of cattle*, Varr.

Būlăpăthon, i. n. [*à* bu intenſ. & lapathon] *The herb patience*, or *great dock*, Plin. 20, 21.

Bulbăceus, a, um. adj. [*à* bulbus] *With round heads, bulbous*, Plin. 21, 6.

* Bulbīne, f. bulbi ſpecies. *An herb having leaves like to leeks, and a purple flower*, Plin. 19, 5.

Bulbōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of round heads, like an onion, bulbous*, Plin. 21, 17.

BULBUS, i. m. *A ſcallion*; *any root that is round, and wrapped with many ſkins, coats*, or *pills one upon another*; *as onions, leeks, ſaffron, tulip-roots*; *cloves of garlick, lily-roots*, &c. Vid. Plin. 19, 5. ſub finem, & eundem 2, 5.

* Būle, es. f. βυλή, conſilium & concilium. *The council of ſtate.* Et bule, & eccleſiâ conſentiente, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 111. Lat. Senatus, concilium.

* Būleuta, æ. m. *A common-council man, a ſenator*, Plin. Ep. 10, 113. Lat. conſultor.

* Būleutērion. *A town-hall*, Plin. Lat. Curia, ſenaculum. Alſo *a large building in Cyzicum, without pin*, or *nail in it*, Plin. 36, 5.

Bulga, æ. f. Galli *bulgas* ſacculos ſcorteos appellant, *Feſt.* *A budget*, or *mail of leather*; *a money-bag.* Cum bulgâ cœnat, dormit, lavit, omnis in unâ ſpes hominis bulgâ, *Lucil. Sat.* 6.

* Būlīmus, i. m. & bulimia, æ. f. [ex βυ̃, particulâ intenſivâ, & λιμὸς, fames] *An inſatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.* Bulimum Græci magnam famem vocant, *Feſt.*

BULLA, æ. f. [à βολὴ, jactus, fortè quod *conjectu* lapidum, &c. excitari ſoleat] (1) *A bubble of water when it rains*, or *the pot ſeeths.* (2) *A great head of a nail, emboſſed on doors*, or *gates.* (3) *Studs*, or *boſſes on girdles*, or *bridles.* (4) *An ornament worn about the neck*, or *at the breaſt of children, made like a heart, and hollow within, wore till they were ſeventeen years old, and then hung up to the houſhold gods.* (5) ‖ Alſo *a ſeal, a pope's bull.* (1) Si eſt homo bulla, eò magis ſenex, *Varr.* (2) Juſſine in ſplendorem dari bullas has foribus noſtris? *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 20. (3) Notis fulſerunt cingula bullis, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 942. (4) Bulla rudi dimiſſa eſt aurea collo, *Propert.* 4, 1, 131. (5) Apud ſequiores ſcript. ☞ *Obſervandum eſt nobilium pueros bullas aureas habuiſſe, pauperum de loro. Huc enim pertinet illud Juvenalis*: 5, 164. Etruſcum puero ſi contigit aurum, vel nodus tantum, & ſignum de paupere loro.

Bullans, tis. part. *Bubling.* Urina bullans, *Having bubles*, Plin. 28, 6.

Bullātio, ōnis. f. *Al. leg.* bulbatio, *A bubling*, Plin. 34, 14.

Bullatus, a, um. denom. *Garniſhed with ſtuds*, or *brooches.* Bullatus hæres, *A child in his coats, a young gentleman under ſeventeen*, Juv. 14, 5. Met. Alſo *vain, puffed up, without ſubſtance.* Bullatæ nugæ, *Swelling lines, lofty words without ſenſe, empty expreſſions*, Perſ. 5, 19. ‖ Bullatus doctor, *A doctor made by patent*, or *mandamus.*

Bulliens, tis. part. *Boiling*, or *bubling*, Celſ.

Bullio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To boil in ſeething, to bubble.* Summâ rurſus non bullit in undâ, *Perſ.* 3, 34. Conf. Celſ. 5, 19.

Bullo, as, *i.* Bullas excito, *To bubble.* Ubi bullabit vinum, ignem ſubducito, *Cato* 105.

Bullŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* bulla] *A little bubble, boſs*, or *ſtud*; alſo *a little wheal*, or *puſh.* Bullulas excito, *Celſ.* 2, 5.

Būmamma, æ. f. Varr. Idem quod

* Būmaſtus, i. m. [ex βυ̃ intenſ. & μάςος, mamma] *A large ſwelling grape, like a teat.* Non ego te tranſierim tumidis, bumaſte, racemis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 102. Bumammam, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 12, 5. Latinè appellat.

* Būmĕlia, æ. f. *A kind of large aſh-tree*, Plin. 16, 14.

* Būnias, adis. f. *A rape*, or *round radiſh of Limoſin*; *a turnep*, Plin. 20, 4.

* Bunium, i. n. Id.

* Buphthalmus, i. f. [ex βυ̃ς, bos, & ὄφθαλμος, oculus] *An herb like cammomil, but more upright, May-weed, ox-eye, ſtinking cammomil.* Vid. Plin. 25, 8. Lat. Caltha.

* Bupleuron, i. n. *ſeu* bupleuros. *An herb growing without ſowing*, or *ſetting, with a top like dill*, Plin. 22, 22.

* Būpreſtis, is, & idis. f. ἀπὸ τῦ πρῆσαι τὰς βῦς. *A ſort of cantharides, which is fatal to a beaſt, if eaten amongſt graſs*, Plin. 30, 4. Alſo *a ſort of herb which kills cattle, the burncow*, Dale.

Būra, æ. f. & buris, is. [*à* bubus, *Varr.* vel quaſi βοὸς οὐρὰ, bovis cauda, *Serv.*] *The plow-tail*, or *handle.* Fracta bura, *Varr.* Magnâ vi flexa domatur in burim ulmus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 170.

‖ Burdo, onis. m. *A mule, ingendred of an horſe, and a ſhe-aſs.* ✠ *Mulus* ex aſino, & equâ; *burdo* ex equo, & aſinâ.

‖ Burgus, i. Veg. [à πύργος, turris] *A caſtle, fort*, or *redoubt*; *a burrough*, or *town corporate.* Hinc Burgenſis, *A burgeſs, a burger.*

‖ Būrĭcus, βέρικος, Gl. *A little horſe, a nag.* ⸸ Mannus.

Buris, is. f. in acc. burim. *The plow-tail.* Vide Bura.

Burrio, īre. vox ficta à ſono formicarum. *To ſwarm*, or *make a humming noiſe, as piſmires do*, Apul. 8. p. 254.

‖ Burrus, a, um. adj. [ex πυῤῥὸς, rufus. Unde fortè & *Burrhia*, Ter. qui Gr. πυῤῥίας, à rufo capite] *Ruddy, red*, Feſt.

Burſa, æ. f. [*à* Gr. βύρσα, corium] *An ox-hide. The tower at Carthage ſo called*, Virg. ‖ *A burſe*, or *royal exchange for merchants.* ‖ Burſa paſtoris, *An herb, ſhepherd's purſe*, or *pouch.*

* Būſelinum, i. n. [ex βυ̃, vel βυ̃ς bos, & σέλινον] *An herb like garden-ſmallage, but hath a ſhorter ſtem, and a red root*, Plin. 20, 12.

Buſteus, a, um. adj. *Almoſt dead, ready to be carried to the grave*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Buſtĭrăpus, i. m. qui è flammâ (buſti *ſc.*) cibum petit, *Ter.* Sive cœnam de rogo capit, *Catull.* *A robber of tombs*, or *graves*; or *a ſnatcher of victuals at the funeral feaſts.* Verber[illegible] buſtirape, furcifer, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 127.

* Buſtrŏphe, es. f. βυςροφὴ, bovis verſura. *A way of writing uſed in old time, wherein they began the firſt line at the left-hand, and the next at the right, and ſo went forward, and backward, as they do in plowing*, Vict.

‖ Buſtuālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to graves*, Sidon.

Buſtuārius, a, um. adj. *That keeps about tombs*, or *graves.* Buſtuaria mœcha, *A common whore*, Mart. 3, 93. Buſtuarium, *Jun.* Φαρμακίστριαν, Jun. τυμβάδα, vocab. Heſych. *A witch*, or *enchantreſs, which haunteth tombs, and graves.*

Buſtuārius, i. m. qui ante buſta dimicat. *A fencer*, or *ſword-player, that fought at the grave of ſome great man, in honour of him*, Cic. *in* Piſon. c. 2. *He that burnt the dead*, Iſid.

Buſtum, i. n. [*ab* uſtum, *b* præpoſito Æolum more, *Voſſ.*] *The place where dead bodies were burned*; *a tomb, grave*, or *ſepulchre.* Met. Buſtum omnium legum, *Cic.* in *Piſ.* 5. ✠ *Exſequiæ* dic. dum portatur cadaver, *funus* dum ardet, *buſtum* cum jam crematum eſt, *ſepulchrum* cum demum conditur, *Donat.*

* Būſychon, i. magna ficus [ex βυ̃, & σῦκον, ficus] *A great unſavoury fig*, Feſt.

Būteo, ōnis. m. accipitris genus. *A kind of hawk that hath three ſtones, a buzzard*, Plin. 10, 8.

* Buthyſia, æ. f. [*ex* βυ̃ς, bos, & θυσία, ſacrificium] *A ſlaying*, or *ſacrificing of oxen*, Suet. Ner. 12.

Butio, ōnis. f. [*à* buteo, vel fort. à ſono vocis] *A bittour*, Auct. Philom. 42. Vide Bubo, is.

† Buttubata, *ſive* butubata, *Næv.* pro nugatorius poſuit, *i.* nullius dignationis. *Tittle-tattle, prittle-prattle*; *nonſenſe, fooleries*, Id.

* Būtyrum, i. n. dict. [à βυ̃ς, bos, & τυρὸς, coagulum] *Butter*, Plin. 28, 9. *Media ſyllaba eſt communis.*

Buxea, æ. f. *ſc.* tabula. *A table of box-wood, on which anciently they wrote*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Buxetum, i. n. *A place ſet with box-trees*, Mart. 3, 58.

Buxeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of box.* (2) *Of a pale yellow colour, like box.* (1) Buxeus frutex, *Col.* 8, 15. (2) Dentes picei, buxeique, *Mart.* 2, 41. Buxeus color, *Plin.* 12, 7.

Φ Buxĭfer, a, um. adj. *That beareth box, where box grows*, Catull. 4, 13.

Buxōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of box, much like box*, Plin. 12, 25.

Buxum, i. n. (1) *Box-wood.* (2) *A pipe made of box to play on.* (1) Torno raſile buxum, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 449. (2) Inflati murmure buxi, *Ov. Met.* 14, 537.

Buxus, i. f. [à πυξὸς, idem, quod à πυκάζω, denſo] eſt enim ſpiſſiſſima ex omni materiâ, *Plin.* (1) *The box-tree, the wood.* (2) Meton. *A trumpet, flute*, or *pipe, with two rows of holes*; *a top, comb*, or *any thing made of box wood.* (1) Virens buxus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 97. Ora buxo pallidiora, *Id.* 4, 134. (2) Cum Bacchica mugit buxus, *Stat.* Buxum torquere flagello, *Perſ.* 3, 51. Crines depectere buxo, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 229.

B ante Y.

* Byne, es. f. βυνή. *Malt, barley ſteeped.*

* Byrrhus, i. m. [à πυῤῥὸς] *A kind of ruſſet garment*, Sulpit.

* Byrſa, æ. [à βύρσα, corium. Sanè ab Heb. בצרה, arx. Nam illa de corio taurino fabula eſt. Vide *Flor.* 2, 15.] *An ox-hide.* Meton. *The burſe in Carthage.*

* Byſſĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine linen, lawn*, or *cambrick*, Plin. 19, 1.

* Byſſus, i. f. [ex Heb. בוץ.] *A kind of fine flax*, or *linen*, Plin. 19, 1.

* Byturos. *A worm in Campania, that gnaweth vines*, Plin. 30, 15.

C

C, c. The third letter, but ſecond conſonant, may indeed be copied immediately from the Hebrew כ, being exactly the ſame, only in complaiſance to our way of writing, turning towards the right; yet is much more probably framed from the Greek Γ, its right and perpendicular line, for the more eaſe and quick diſpatch in writing, inſtead of an angle, degenerating into a ſemicircle. For it is evident, that the Latin letters are many of them exactly the ſame with the Greek; and moſt of the reſt, which are common to both tongues, differ no more, than haſte, conveniency of writing, or, perhaps, ſome novel, and growing depravation might probably occaſion. And I may add alſo, That many words natives of Greece, were made denizens of Rome, without any formality of changing their garb, eſpecially thoſe of Doric families: others again, in pretty near proportion between their number of words and letters, ſuffer ſome change, to be more civilly treated there: beſides, it is notorious that the Roman youth were anciently taught both to read, and write their own language by Greek maſters. This I judge proper to obſerve here once for all, and proceed. The rank which C holds in the Latin alphabet, anſwering that of Γ in the Greek, is a farther evidence of this extraction: beſides, when the Greeks in their own letters expreſs a pure Latin word, where this letter is found, they commonly ſubſtitute Γ, or K, for *Cajus Cæſar*, writing Γαῖος Καῖσαρ. Yea, in many Latin words c and g are indifferently writ; as *Cajus Cnæus*, or *Gajus Gnæus*. But before I go farther, I muſt do a piece of juſtice to this letter, by declaring, that though it acknowledge the Greek Γ its parent, yet it may challenge the ſame regard from the Latin letters g and k, and, in the opinion of ſome learned men, from q alſo: the firſt whereof was not known to the Romans, till after the firſt Punic war. This is plainly proved from the royal laws, where *Acnom* is writ for *Agnum*, *Acrom* for *Agrum*; and that famous remaining piece of Antiquity, the monumental pillar of Duilius, where we read *Lecio pucnandod*, *exfociont*, &c. for *Legio pugnando*, *effugiunt*. As for K, it appears never to have been much uſed, and is now ſo obſolete, that it is not writ in more than two or three Latin words, where c is always indifferently, or perhaps better, uſed. And for Q, the indifferency found in writing very many Latin words therewith, or with C, as *cur*, or *quur*; *quum*, or *cum*; *locutus*, or *loquutus*, *cottidie*, or *quotidie*, hath induced many Critics to deduce its original from c. But this ſhall be conſidered in its proper place. The name of C, if we attend to analogy, is always Kè, as is its ſound before all vowels; never Sè. And here, with much reluctance, I remark, That foreigners, who own we underſtand Latin perfectly, and write it correctly, account us little better than barbarians, in ſeveral parts of pronunciation; but in none more juſtly, than our depraved ſound of this letter before æ, œ, e, i, and y, as if it were S; which at the ſame time our learned men confeſs to differ from the ancient uſage of Greece, and Rome, to be unreaſonable in itſelf, and to introduce a ſtrange confuſion in words and things; ſo that *cædo*, and *ſedo*; *cæpi*, and *ſepi*; *cenſus*, and *ſenſus*; *cicer*, and *ſiſer*; *cygni*, and *ſigni*, and many thouſands more, have with us, one and the ſame ſound. Hence alſo it comes to paſs, that its ſound is intirely loſt after ſ; ſo that *cæna*, and *ſcena*; *celeris*, and *ſceleris*, and innumerable words of the ſame kind, are confounded. This I humbly leave to the conſideration and redreſs of the learned ſchool-maſters of this kingdom, as very well deſerving it, and return to its true ſound; which is the ſame with that uſurped by the exploded K, and ſtands related to the harder ſound of g, as p to b; and therefore in the inflection of words g before a vowel, is changed into c before a conſonant; as *ago*, *actum*, not *agtum*; *lego*, *lectum*, not *legtum*; juſt as *ſcribo*, *ſcriptum*. Neither ought it to be ſounded with an aſpirate, as the modern Italians do, who ſay *chichindela*, *Chichero*, &c. for *cicindela*, *Cicero*. Concerning its intercourſe with ſ, and t, the *tenuis* of the third Claſs of Mutes, I rather chooſe to treat in the diſſertation upon thoſe letters, leſt I be too tedious in this.

C ante A.

C. Litera ad omnes vocales vim ſuam perfert, *Quint.* 1, 7. C. Caius, Ͻ. Caia, *Id. ibid.* Cn. Cnæus. COS. Conſul. COSS. Conſules. C in numeris centum denotat.

‖ Cabăla, *vel potius* Cabbăla, æ. f. קבלה, doctrina accepta, à קבל, accepit; ut eadem *Maſora* dict. quatenùs *tradita*. *A myſterious doctrine among the Jews, received by oral tradition from their fathers, at laſt compiled into a body in the Talmud.* Alſo *a ſkill*, or *ſcience practiſed by the more modern Jews, in diſcovering myſteries, and expoſitions from the numbers that letters of words make.*

‖ Cabaliſta, æ. m. *A cabaliſt, one ſkilled in that ſcience.*

‖ Cabaliſticus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to that ſcience.*

‖ Căballārius, i. eques. *A horſeman, a chevalier*; alſo *a querry, a horſe-dreſſer*, Firm.

Caballīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a horſe.* Caro caballina, *Horſe-fleſh*, Plin. 28, 20. Fons caballinus, *The Muſes ſpring in He*[illegible]*n*, Perſ. prol. 1.

Caballus, i. m. [à καβάλλω, dejicio] ut ſit, quem *ſuccuſſatorem tetrum tardumque caballum*, voc. Lucil. *ap.* Non. *A ſorry horſe, a jade, a mill-horſe, a keſſel, a pack-horſe, a horſe that throws the rider*; ‖ *in latter times taken for a war-horſe.* Olitoris aget mercede caballum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 36. Optat arare caballus, *Id. Ep.* 1, 14, 43.

‖ Căbălus, i. m. noctuæ genus. *A kind of night-raven*, Tert.

Cabus, i. m. κάβος. Heb. קב. *An Hebrew meaſure, containing about three pints, and an half.*

Căcābo, as. *To cry*, or *call like a partridge.* Cacabat hinc perdix, *Auct. Philom.* 19.

† Căcabum, i. n. Id. quod

Căcăbus, i. m. [à ſono dum fervet] *A kettle*, or *pipkin*, to *boil meat in*, Col. 12, 4. Vas ubi cibum coquebant cacabum adpellarunt, *Varr.* 1, 4.

* Căcălĭa, æ. f. *An herb called wild caraways*, or *wild chervil*, Plin. 26, 6.

Căcātŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. deſiderat. [*a* caco] *To go to ſtool, to have a mind to do his needs*, Mart. 11, 78.

Căcātus, a, um. part. *Beſhit, bewrayed.* Catull. 1, 34.

‖ Caccăbus, i. m. *A kettle.* Vide Cacabus.

* Căcemphăton, Cacephaton, *vel* Cacophaton, n. *Serv.* [à κακέμφατον, ut al. leg. κακόφατον, i. malè ſonans, à κακὸς, & φημὶ] *A harſh ſound of words*, Quint. 8, 3. 𝔛 Euphonia. Alſo *an abuſe of a trope*; *as*, Arrige aures, Pamphile, *Ter.*

Căchectes, *vel* a. m. & Căchecticus. *Of an ill conſtitution*, or *ſtate of body.* Phthiſici, & cachectæ, *Plin.* 28, 9. Cachectici, quorum corpus macie conficitur, *Id.* 32, 10.

* Căchexia, æ. f. mala corporis habitudo. *An evil habit*, or *ſtate of body, when the nutriment turneth to ill humours*, Celſ. 3, 22.

Căchinnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cachinno] *A loud laughter.* 𝔛 Si ridere conceſſum ſit, vituperetur tamen cachinnatio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 31.

Căchinno, as. act. *To laugh aloud*, Suet. Furtim cachinnant, *Lucret.* 4, 1169.

Căchinnor, āris. dep. [*a* cachinnus] *To laugh aloud, to laugh out-right.* Tremulo cachinnare riſu, *Lucret.* 1, 918. *id. quod*, Riſu quati, *ap.* Juv. *To laugh till he is ready to ſplit his ſides.*

Căchinno, ōnis. m. *A great laugher, ſcorner*, or *ſcoffer*, Perſ. 1, 12.

Cachinnus, i. m. riſus effuſus [à καχάζω, Heb. שחק, riſus] *A loud laughing, a laughter in deriſion*, or *ſcorn.* Cachinnum tollere, *To ſet up a laughter, to cackle again*, Hor. A. P. 113. Majore cachinno concutitur, *Juv.* 3, 100.

Cachla, æ. f. herba, quæ & buphthalmos, *May-weed, ſtinking camomil*, Plin. 25, 8.

* Cachrys, yos. f. quæ & κάχρυς [à καίω, uro; quoniam in medicinâ urendi vim habet, *Plin.* 26, 8.] *Oak-apples, beech-maſt, aſh-keys, the catlin upon nut-trees, the goſlins on willows*, &c. Alſo *the ſeed of roſemary*, Id. 24, 11.

Căco, as. act. *To go to ſtool, to cack.* Durum cacare, *To have a hard ſtool*, Mart. 3, 89. Nec toto decies cacas in anno, *Catull.* 21, 20.

* Căcŏchymĭa, æ. f. *Ill digeſtion*, Med.

* Căchŏchymus, a, um. *Cauſing bad digeſtion*, *Celſ.* 2, 19.

* Căcŏdæmon, ŏnis. m. *An evil ſpirit, a devil*, V. Max. 1, 7. Lat. malus genius, larva.

* Căcŏēthes, is. n. (1) *A boil, a botch, a cancer, a rebellious ulcer.* (2) *An evil cuſtom*, or *faſhion, an ill habit.* (1) Reſiſtit ulceribus quæ cacoethe vocant, *Plin.* 22, 25. *Celſus etiam ſed Græcis literis*, 5, 27. (2) Tenet inſanabile multos ſcribendi cacoethes, *Juv.* 7, 53.

* Căcŏtechnia, æ. f. Cacotechniam quidam nominaverunt artis pravitatem, *Quint.* 2, 20.

* Căcozēlia, æ. f. *Affected, perverſe imitation, falling into one fault to avoid another.* V. Qu. 8. c. 3.

* Căcozēlus, i. m. *One that doth imitate ſcurvily, an affecter of new words.* 𝔛 Cacozelos, & antiquarios, ut diverſe genere vitioſos, pari faſtidio ſprevit, *Suet.* in *Octavio* 86.

* Cactos, i. f. *An artichoak*, Plin. 21, 16.

Căcŭla, æ. m. *A ſoldier's boy*, Plaut. Trinum. 3, 2, 95. & Gloſſ. Philox. Cacula, *ſervus militis.*

Căcūmen, ĭnis. n. [*qu.* coacumen, ubi acumina in unum coeunt, *M.*] (1) *The top.* (2) *A peek*, or *ſharp end of a thing.* (3) Met. *The perfection of any thing.* (1) Cacumen arboris, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 73. montis, *Catull.* 62, 240. (2) ovi, *Plin.* 10, 52. pilorum capitis, *Hirt. B. Af.* 47. (3) Ad

ſummum donec venere cacumen, Lucr. 5. ult. de artium inv. loquitur.

Căcūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Sharp at the end, pointed, peaked.* Ova cacuminata, Plin. 10, 52. à

Căcūmĭno, as. act. *To make pointed, ſharp,* or *copped.* Summáſque cacuminat aures, Ov. Met. 3, 195.

Cădāver, ĕris, n. [*à* cadendo, *Serv.*] *A carcaſs, a dead body,* Cic. *in* Piſon. 33. Met. Cadavera oppidorum, *The ruins of towns,* Sulpitius *ap.* Cic. Fam. 4, 5.

Cădāvĕrōſus, a, um. adj. *Like a dead carcaſs, ghaſtly.* Cadaveroſa facies, *A wan, ghaſtly look,* Ter. Hec. 3, 4, 27.

Cădens, tis. part. [*à* cado] (1) *Falling.* (2) *Trickling.* (3) *Setting.* (4) Met. *Dying.* (5) *Deceiving, failing.* (6) *Terminating, uttered, ſpoken.* ☞ *De cæteris notionibus vide* Cado. (1) Tethys miſerata cadentem molliter excepit, *Ov. Met.* 11, 784. (2) Cadentes lachrymæ, *Ov. Met.* 10, 509. (3) ✠ Freto ſurgente cadentibus hœdis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 711. (4) Gemitus cadentûm, *Ov. Met.* 5, 154. (5) Spes cadens, *Liv.* (6) Verba cadentia, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 12.

Cădīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* cado] quod ſponte, vel facilè cadit, *That falleth of itſelf without violence,* or *pulling, tranſitory.* Cadiva poma, *Windfalls,* Plin. 15, 16. *Caduca* vocat *Propert.* 2, 32, 40.

Cadmĭa, æ. f. [*à* Cadmo inventore] *A ſtone out of which braſs is melted, braſs ore,* Plin. 34, 10.

* Cadmites. *A kind of precious ſtone having blue ſpecks about it,* Plin. 37, 10.

Cado, ĕre, cĕcĭdi, cāſum. n. [à κάτω, deorſum, quod cadere nihil aliud ſit, quàm deorſum ferri.] (1) *To ſlip,* or *ſlide down.* (2) *To tumble,* or *fall down.* (3) Met. *To fail,* or *faulter.* (4) *To truckle, to pour down.* (5) *To ſhed,* as *teeth do.* (6) *To chance,* or *fall out.* (7) *To belong, ſuit,* or *agree with.* (8) *To end,* or *terminate,* as *words do.* (9) *To fall, ſet,* or *go down,* as *the ſun,* or *ſtars do.* (10) *To die, to be ſlain.* (11) *To be ſacrificed.* (12) *To be derived.* (13) *To fall under, to be ſubject,* or *belong to.* (14) *To miſcarry,* or *be diſliked.* (15) *To ſink,* or *droop.* (16) *To be laid,* as *the wind.* (17) *To be diminiſhed.* (1) ✠ Sic cadit, ut tactâ ſurgere poſſit humo, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 4, 18. (2) Cecidiſsétne ebrius, aut de equo uſpiam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 124. (3) Inter verba cadit lingua ſilentio, *Hor. Od.* 4, 1, 36. (4) § Homini illicò lachrymæ cadunt, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 1, 20. (5) Tum mihi dentes cadebant primulùm, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 57. (6) Sanè ita cadebat, ut vellem, *Cic. Att.* 3, 7. (7) Iambus, & dactylus in verſum cadunt maximè, *Cic Orat.* 57. (8) Verba melius in ſyllabas longiores cadunt, *Cicero.* (9) ✠ Quid vetat & ſtellas, ut quæque, oritúrque, cadítque, dicere? *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 295. (10) Crebri hoſtes cadunt, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 81. Sed cadat ante diem, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 620. (11) Ante aras noſtrâ cadet hoſtia dextrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 338. (12) Fonte Græco cadant verba, *Hor. A. P.* 53. (13) Quæ cadunt ſub aurium menſuram, aſpectum, ſenſum, rationem, imperium, dictionémque, &c. *Cic.* (14) ✠ Securus, cadat, an rectò ſtet fabula talo, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 176. (15) = Nec debilitari animos, aut cadere patitur, *Cic.* (16) Quo ſigno caderent auſtri, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 354. Cadit ira, *Perſ.* 1, 106. (17) Auctoritas principum cecidit, *Cic.* ¶ Cadere cauſâ, in judicio, *Id.* formulâ, *Quint.* *To be caſt in law, to loſe the ſuit.* In ſenſu obſcœn. Libera eris, ſi crebrò cades, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 4, 104. Incaſſum cadere, *To come to nothing,* Id. Pœn. 1, 2, 147.

Cădūceātor, ōris. m. [*à* caduceo dict.] *An herald ſent to treat of peace, as the* Fecialis *did of war.* Caduceatores, qui ad pacem eos compellerent, miſit, *Curt.* 4, 9. Caduceatori nemo homo nocet, *Cato.*

Cădūceum, i. n. & Cădūceus, i. m. utrumque habent lexica. Sæpè occurrit in probis auctoribus, ſed ita ut neſcias, utrum ab hoc, an illo deflectitur; nec magis certum, an à Latino, an Græco fonte cadat. Hinc & penult. dubiæ quantitatis. *A ſtaff,* or *white wand, which heralds, or ambaſſadors carried, when they went to treat of peace. A rod,* or *tip-ſtaff with two ſnakes twiſted about it. Mercury's wand.* Vide Plin. 29, 3. Cœl. Rhod. 21, 16. Macrob. 1, 19. Hyg. 2, 8.

♆ Cădūcĭfer, i. m. *An epithet of Mercury from his caduce,* Ov. Met. 2, 708.

Cădūcum, i. n. *An eſcheat, a windfall.* Legatum omne capis, necnon & dulce caducum, *Juv.* 9, 88.

Cădūcus, a, um. adj. [*a* cado] (1) *Ready to fall, unable to bear up itſelf.* (2) *Falling,* or *trickling down.* (3) *Frail, uncertain, brittle, ruinous, falling to decay, periſhable.* (4) *Falling of itſelf without violence,* or *pulling.* (5) Met. *Fallen,* or *ſlain.* (6) *Eſcheated to the prince,* or *lord.* (7) *That hath the falling ſickneſs.* (1) Vitis naturâ caduca eſt, &, niſi fulta ſit, ad terram fertur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Terra caducas concepit lachrymas, *Ov. Met.* 6, 396. (3) = Caducæ, & incertæ ſunt divitiæ, *Cic.* de *Am.* 6. (4) Glandes caducæ, *Lucr.* 5, 1362. (5) Bello caduci Dardanidæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 481. (6) Vid. Cod. l. 6. t. 51. Cic. Philip. 10, 11. (7) Firm. ¶ Literæ caducæ. *Not laſting, quickly fading,* Plin. 13, 12. *Not,* as ſome expound it, *ſpreading,* or *ſinking into the paper.* Caducæ hæreditates *Cic. Phil.* 10, 11. Ironicè, *Eſtates unjuſtly got.* Propriè, quæ ab eo, cujus erant, jure in alium cadunt; unde *Dulce caducum,* ap. *Juv.* Caducum ex lege Papiâ legatum erat relictum ſub conditione, quâ deficiente, vel vivo, vel mortuo teſtatore, cadebat, & redibat, vel ad teſtatorem vivum, vel, eo mortuo, ad ſubſtitutum hæredem, *Calv.*

Cădurcum, i. n. [dict. *à* Cadurcis, Galliæ Narbonenſis incolis, quorum laudatiſſimum linum] (1) *A white blanket, coverlet,* or *quilt for a bed, a ſheet.* (2) Synech. *The whole bed.* (3) *A veſſel to draw water with out of a pool,* or *pit; an horſe turning the wheel.* (1) Inſtitor hyberni tegetis, nivéique cadurci, *Juv.* 7, 221. (2) Debetur violato pœna cadurco, *Juv.* 6, 536. (3) Valla.

‖ Cădurcus, a, um. adj. ad cadurcum pertinens; Cadurcæ faſciæ, *Bed cloaths,* Sulp. *ap.* Interp. Juv. 7, 221.

Cādus, i. m. [*ab* Heb. כד, hydria, lagena] (1) *A meaſure about eighteen gallons.* (2) Meton. *The wine contained therein.* (1) Vina cadis onerârat Aceſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 199. (2) Nec parce cadis tibi deſtinatis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 7, 20. ¶ Cadus ſalſamentarius, *A powdering-tub,* Plin.

Cæcātus, a, um. part. [*à* cæco] (1) *Blinded.* (2) Met. *Cheated, ſeduced.* (1) Potitius corrupit; unde cæcatus eſt, *Plin.* de *Vir. Ill.* (2) Libidinibus cæcati, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 30.

* Cæcias, æ. m. [*à* Caico, Myſiæ fluvio, dictum etymon] *The north-weſt,* or *north eaſt wind, a wind which bringeth rain,* Plin. 2, 47.

♆ Cæcĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. i. cæcus genitus, *Born blind,* Lucr. 2, 740.

Cæcilia, æ. f. *A ſloe-worm,* or *blind-worm,* Col. 6, 17.

Cæcĭliana, æ. f. *A kind of lettice,* Plin. 19, 8.

Cæcĭtas, ātis. f. *Blindneſs, either in a proper,* or *a metaphorical ſenſe.* An tibi luminis obeſſet cæcitas, plus quam libidinis? *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 18.

Cæco, as. act. Cæcum facio, *To blind, to dazzle,* properly, or met. Largitione cæcârunt mentes imperitorum, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 66.

Cæcor, aris. paſſ. (1) *To be blinded,* or *made dark.* (2) *To be corrupted.* (3) ‖ *To be diſappointed.* (1) Vide Cæcatus. (2) Alicujus rei cupiditate cæcatum eſſe, *Cic.* pro *Domo* 23. (3) Spes vindemiæ cæcabitur, *Pallad.* 1, 6.

Cæcūbus, a, um. adj. *ut* vinum Cæcubum, & Cæcubum abſol. [*à* Cæcubo, Campaniæ oppido] *An excellent ſort of wine, the product of Campania,* Hor. Od. 1, 20, 8.

† Cæculto, as. *To be dim-ſighted,* Plaut. Frag. ⸸ Cæcutio.

† Cæcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Blindiſh, half blind,* Plaut. Perſ. 2, 4, 11. ubi alii, & puto rectiùs, leg. *cucule.*

Cæcus, a, um. adj. or, comp. de cujus etymon multi multa adferunt; quod tamen plane cæcum eſt. Cæcus dicitur, qui non videt, aut non videtur, ut oſtendunt exempla illic allata. Vid. *Fab. Theſ.* It ſignifies (1) Actively, *Blind.* (2) Paſſively, *Secret, cloſe, unſeen.* (3) *Unforeſeen, uncertain.* (4) *Precipitate, raſh, headſtrong.* (5) *Confuſed, jumbled together.* (6) *Ignorant, unacquainted.* (7) *Ambiguous, obſcure.* (1) Si cæcus iter monſtrare velit, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 3. (2) Ilia ſubter cæcum vulnus habes, *Perſ.* 4, 43. (3) Cæca timet aliunde fata, *Hor. Od.* 2, 12, 16. (4) Furórne cæcus, an rapit vis acrior, *Hor. Epod.* 7, 13. (5) Cæco exemit acervo, *Ov. Met.* 1, 24. (6) Proh cæca futuri gaudia, *Claud.* in *Eutr.* 2, 545. (7) Hiſtoriis involvam carmina cæcis, *Ov.* in *Ib.* 55. ¶ ✠ Eme die cæcâ olivum, id vendito oculatâ die, *Buy on truſt, and ſell for ready money,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 67. Hypſeâ cæcior, Prov. *Blind as a beetle,* Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 91. Enſis cæcus, *That ſtriketh here and there, at all adventures,* Stat. Theb. 9, 198. Ramus cæcus, *Fruitleſs,* Plin. 16, 30. Fluctus cæcus, *A ſudden wave,* Sen. Suaſ. 1.

Cæcūtio, īre. *To ſee but a little,* or *not clearly,* Non. 2, 133. *ex* Varr.

Cædendus, a, um. part. *To be beaten,* or *cut,* Cic. Verr. 3, 147. Cædenda eſt hortis cepa, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 340.

Cædens, tis. part. *Beating, thumping.* Digitis cædentibus, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 71.

Cædes, is. f. [*à* cædo] (1) *A felling,* or *cutting down.* (2) *Slaughter, havock, murder.* (1) Ligni cædes, *Gell.* 19, 12. (2) = Tu vim negabis eſſe factam, ſi cædes, & occiſio facta non erit? *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 14.

Cædo, ĕre, cecīdi, cæſum. act. (1) *To laſh,* or *whip.* (2) *To beat,* or *knock.* (3) *To fell timber, to cut.* (4) *To kill,* or *butcher.* (5) Sometimes, *To ſlay in ſacrifice.* (6) *To knock,* or *rap.* (7) *To prune,* or *lop.* (8) *To convict.* (9) *To eat through,* as *moths do cloaths.* (1) Cædi diſcipulos deforme, ac ſervile, eſt, *Quint.* 1, 3. (2) = Non pectus cædere pugnis te veto, nec planâ faciem contundere palmâ, *Juv.* 13, 127. (3) Cæſar ſylvas cædere inſtituit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 69. Cædere januam ſaxis, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 27. (4) Cædit greges armentorum, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 12. (5) Cædit quinas de more bidentes, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 96. (6) Nec pluteum cædit, nec demorſos ſapit ungues, *Perſ.* 1, 106. (7) Populneam frondem cædito, *Cato,* 5, 8. (8) Odio premitur omnium generum, maximè teſtibus cæditur, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 3, 3. (9) Litt. *ex* Lucil. ¶ Sermones cædere, *To talk together,* Ter. Heaut. 2, 2, 1. *Perinde ut Græci κόπτειν ῥήματα.*

Cædor, ĕris, cæſus. paſſ. (1) *To be cut, beat,* &c. (2) Met. *To be convicted.* (1) Cædêre hodie tu reſtibus, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 4, 11. (2) Teſtibus cæditur, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 3, 3.

Cæduus, a, um. adj. [*à* cædo, *ſc.* cædi conſuetus] *Uſed to be cut,* or *lopped,* Col. 3, 3. Sylva cædua, *Plin.* 13, 4. Frutex cæduæ naturæ, *Id.* 12, 19.

Cælāmen, ĭnis. n. *Engraving,* or *etching in metal.* Meton. *The figure,* or *ſtory engraven.* Neque enim clypei cælamina novit, *The device,* or *ſtory,* Ov. Met. 13, 291.

Cælātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* cælo] *An engraver* or *carver.* Cælator cælum, & pictor penicilla deſiderat, *Quint.* 2, 21. ad finem. *Ap.* Ciceronem quoque invenitur, *Verr.* 4, 24.

Cælātūra, æ. f. (1) *The ſkill of engraving,* or rather *imboſſing.* (2) Meton. *Engraving itſelf,* or *imboſſing.* (1) Cælatura auro, argento, ære, ferro, opera perficit, *Quint.* 2, 21. (2) Cælatura clypei Achillis, *Quint.* 2, 17.

Cælātus, a, um. part. [*à* cælo inſtrumento] (1) *Engraved, carved,* or *emboſſed.* (2) Met. *Compoſed, indited.* (1) Abacoſque complures ornavit argento, auroque cælato, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 21. (2) Cælatum Muſis opus, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 92.

Cælebs, ĭbis, *potiùs* Cœlebs. adj. qu. κοίλιψ à κοίτη, & λείπω, carens concubitu, Voſſ. quem

adi,

adj. (1) *Unmarried, ſingle, ſolitary, lonely.* (2) Subſt. *An unmarried,* or *ſingle perſon, a batchelor.* (3) Alſo *a widower,* or *widow.* (4) *Dicitur etiam de arboribus.* (1) Quæ ſi non eſſet, cœlebs te vita deceret, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 163. Cœlebs lectus, *Catull.* 66, 6. (2) Martiis cœlebs quid agam calendis miraris, *Hor. Od.* 3, 8, 1. 𝔛 Utrum cœlibem eſſe te mavis liberum, an maritum ſervum? *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 4, 11. (3) Suet. Galba 5. (4) Platanus cœlebs evincet ulmos, *Hor. Od.* 2, 15, 4.

Cæleſtis, e. adj. [*à* cælum] *Heavenly, of heaven, of God.* Vide Cœleſtis.

Cælia, æ. f. *A kind of drink made of wheat, like our mum,* or *ale,* Plin. 22, 25.

Cælĭbātus, ûs. m. *Single life; the ſtate of a man* or *woman unmarried, widowhood,* Suet. Galb. 5.

ф Cælĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [*ex* cælum, *&* colo] *An inhabitant of heaven, a god.* = Omnes cælicolas, omnes ſupera alta tenentes, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 787. Rex cælicolûm, *Id.* 3, 21. Genetrix cælicolûm [*ſc.* Cybele] *Sil.* 17, 3.

ф Cælĭfer, ĕra, um. m. [*ex* cælum, *&* fero] *Bearing,* or *upholding heaven; an epithet of Atlas, and Hercules.* Cælifer Atlas, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 796. Cælifera manus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 528.

ф Cælĭgĕnus, a, um. Stellæ cæligenæ, *Heavenly ſtars,* Apul. *de* Mund. p. 708. edit. Delph. Alſo *an epithet of Saturn.*

ф Cælĭpŏtens, tis. adj. Dii cælipotentes, *Heavenly powers,* Plaut. Perſ. 5, 1, 3.

Cælĭtes, um. m. pl. Vide mox Cælum. *Inhabitants of heaven, gods.* Adj. Cælitibus regnis pulſus, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 23. qu. à ſing. cæles, itis, cujus abl. leg. ap. eundem.

CÆLO, as. act. [*à* cædo, quod circum cædendo fit: meliùs à cælum inſtrumentum ſculptoris, *Varr.*] *To chaſe,* or *imboſs, to raiſe figures.* 𝔛 Cælare de auro, argento, ære, ferro dic. ſculpere etiam de ligno, ebore, marmore, vitro, & gemmis, *Quint.* 2. ult. Sed fallitur, & fallit, nam reclamant *Virg. Plin.* aliique. Rectiùs *Manutius* non materiâ, ſed formâ cælaturam & ſculpturam diſtinguit, ut illa ſit, ubi ſigna ſunt de materiâ, quam habent ſubjectam, extantia; hæc, ubi opus depreſſum eſt, & in materiam quaſi inſcriptum.

Cælum, i. n. pl. cæli, orum. [*à* cælo, quod ſit ſtellis qu. cælatum: ſed, puto, rect. ſcr. cœlum, quod vide] *Heaven, the firmament,* or *ſky, the air, the weather,* &c. *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 5.

Cælum, i. n. Stat. Sylv. 4, 6, 26. [*à* cædo] *An inſtrument to cut with, a graver,* or *graving tool.* Cælator cælum deſiderat, *Quint.* 2, 21. Sed & Cicero ipſe uſus eſt, *Verr.* 4, 24.

† Cælus, i. m. Saturni pater. Enn. *ap.* Soſip. *Heaven.*

† Cæmenta, æ. f. *Mortar,* Enn. *ap.* Non. ⸸ Cæmentum.

‖ Cæmentārius, i. m. *A rough maſon, a maker of walls, a pargeter, a dirt-dawber,* Hieron.

Cæmentītius, a, um. *Rough,* or *made of rubble, and rugged ſtones,* or *mortar, rough caſt,* Vitr. 2, 8.

Cæmentum, i. n. [*à* cædo, quod cæmenta ſunt parvi lapides, cæſi à majoribus] (1) *Rubbiſh, ſhards, unhewn ſtones,* or *pieces of ſtones, to fill up walls with; mortar, clay, parget, any ſtuff, whereof a wall is made,* as *ſtone, rubbiſh, cement.* (2) Alſo Meton. *A wall made with ſuch ſtuff.* (1) Cæmenta non calce durata erant, ſed interlita luto, *Liv.* 21, 11. (2) Plin. 36, 22. 𝔛 *Cæmentum* quævis lapidum fragmenta atque aſſulas ſign. *Intritum* fit ex calce & arenâ, *Litt.*

Cæpe, is. n. *&* cæpa, æ. f. *An onion.* Tunicatum cum ſale mordens cæpe, *Perſ.* 4, 30. Hortis eruta cæpa meis, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 340. Rectiùs ſcrib. cepe, & cepa; quæ vid.

Cæpētum, i. n. *An onion-bed,* Gell. 20, 7.

Cæpina, *rectiùs* cepina, æ. f. *A bed of onions,* or *place where they grow,* Col. 11, 3, 56.

Cæpĭtius, a, um. adj. *rectiùs* cepitius. *Of onions.* Cæpitium caput, *An onion's head,* Priſc.

Cæpula, æ. f. [dim. *à* cæpa] *A chibal, an onion, a ſhallion, a chive,* Hoc menſe cæpulas ſeris, *Pall.* 3, 24. Rectiùs cepula.

Cæremonia, æ. f. vel, quod Voſſ. præfert, Cærimonia, ut ſit à Cære oppido Hetruriæ; al. congruentiùs ſimpliciſſimo etymo, Cerimonia: nam inter cæteras, quæ plurimæ congeruntur ap. Voſſ. notationes, placet illa Joſ. Scal. [*à* cerus, *i* ſanctus, *ut à* ſanctus, ſanctimonia: hinc *cerus manus* in carmine Saliari, *ſanctus, bonuſque;* quod Feſto interpr. eſt *creator bonus*] (1) *Ceremony, religion.* (2) *Holineſs.* (3) *Pomp,* or *ſtate.* (1) = Cæremonia religioque in deos, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22. Flaccus homo in ſacerdotio cæremoniiſque diligentiſſimus, *Cic.* (2) Videbatur cæremoniam loci toto corpore polluiſſe, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 22. (3) Facere ludos maximâ cæremoniâ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 72.

Cærites tabulæ. [*à* Cære, Hetruriæ oppido dictæ] *Tables,* or *regiſters, wherein the names of the Cerites were regiſtred.* Cærite cerâ digni, *Perſons not fit to be truſted with the management of the public affairs, but to be upon the ſame foot with the Cerites, who had no vote.*

Cærŭleātus, a, um. adj. *Dyed,* or *coloured blue,* or *like azure,* Paterc. 2, 83.

Cærŭleum, i. n. *A kind of ſand among the ore of gold and ſilver, uſed by painters; Ultramarine,* Plin. 34, 12.

Cæruleus, a, um. adj. [dict. *à* cælo, *qu.* cæluleus] (1) *Blue, azure, of a colour like the ſky, ſky-coloured blue.* (2) Alſo *green, wan, pale.* (1) Cæruleâ contectus nube, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 204. (2) Mors cærulea, *Ov. Ep.* ad *Liviam,* 93.

Cærŭlus, a, um. adj. *Sky-coloured, blue.* 𝔛 *Cærulus* naturæ color; cæruleus naturam fingit, & imitatur, *Fronto.* Amnis cærulus, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 51. Cærula verrunt, *ſc.* æquora, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 208.

† Cæſa, pl. n. Varr. rectiùs gæſa, *à* geſum, quod vide. *Stabbing,* or *ſlaſhing,* Veg.

‖ Cæſālis lapis. *A mark-ſtone,* or *land-ſtone,* Auctor. Limit.

† Cæſārĭātus, a, um. adj. *i.* comatus. *Which hath a buſh of hair, buſhy, ſhaggy,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 173. ⸸ Comatus.

Cæſărĭes, ēi. f. [*à* cædo, cæſum] Eſt propriè virorum tantùm, *Serv.* Mulierum enim crines non cæduntur, *Iſid. Hair, a buſh of hair.* (1) *A man's,* (2) Sometimes *a woman's head of hair.* (1) Nequicquam Veneris præſidio ferox pectes cæſariem, *Hor. Od.* 1, 15, 14. (2) Cæſariem effuſè nitidam per candida colla, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 337.

† Cæcиſium, *ſc.* linteolum. *A clean,* or, as ſome take it, *jagged napkin,* or *cloth,* Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 46.

Cæſìm, adv. [à cædo, cæſum] (1) *With the edge, with downright blows.* (2) *In ſhort clauſes.* (1) 𝔛 Hiſpano punctim, magis quam cæſìm aſſueto petere hoſtem, *Liv.* 22, 46. 𝔛 Ductim, *Col.* 4, 25. (2) Membratim adhuc, deinde cæſìm dicemus. *By colons, and comma's,* Cic. Orat. 67. = Inciſim, *Id.*

Cæſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cædo] *Cutting, pruning,* or *lopping,* Col. 4, 33.

Cæſĭtius, a, um. adj. [*à* cædo] *Cut,* or *jagged.* Linteolum cæſitium, *Fine linen cut about the edge,* Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 46. *But Nonnius will have it to be linen whited by beating in the buck.*

Cæſius, a, um. adj. [de colore cæli, *qu.* cælius, *Gell.*] *Grey, ſky-colour, with ſpecks of grey, blunket, grey-eyed like a cat.* Cæſia puella, *Lucret.* 4, 1154. Cæſius leo, *Catull.* 43, 7.

Cæſo, ōnis. m. *One that is ript,* or *cut out of his mother's belly,* Plin. 7, 9.

Cæſpes, *vel* Ceſpes, ĭtis. m. Terra in modum lateris cæſa, cum herba; Feſt. [quòd *pedem cædat.* Perot. qu. à cæſo pede, cæſpes. *Cæſpites,* qu. *cuſpites,* vel dict. quòd *cæſim petatur,* i. ſumatur è terrâ, *M.*] *A turf,* or *ſod.* Cæſpes vivus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 8, 4. gramineus, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 16, 10. feſtus, *An altar,* Juv. 12, 2.

Cæſpĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Made of turfs.* Cæſpititium tribunal, *i. e.* caſtrenſe, *Vopiſc. Pr.* 10. Confer *Plin. Paneg.* 56. & *Tac. Ann.* 1, 18.

Cæſtrum, i. n. [*à* cædo, cæſum] *An inſtrument to bore ivory with, a piercer, a wimble,* Plin. 35, 11. Aliter ſcrib. ap. vett. *ceſtrum,* quod vide

Cæſtus, ûs. m. [*à* cædo] (1) *A kind of club,* or *rather thong of leather, having plummets of lead faſtened to it, uſed in boxing,* or *wreſtling; a whirlbat.* (2) *A thin plate of iron, worn for defence on the arms.* (1) Pugiles cæſtibus contuſi nè ingemiſcunt quidem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 17. (2) Nunc ligat ad cæſtum gaudentia brachia loris, *Propert.* 3, 14, 9.

Cæſura, æ. f. (1) *A cutting, a gaſh,* or *inciſion, intrailing,* or *carving in ſtone,* or *timber,* Litt. *ex* Coopero. (2) *A figure in poetry, when a ſhort ſyllable in the end of a word, and the beginning of a foot is made long.* (3) Alſo *when a ſyllable is left after a complete foot.* (1) Plin. 17, 20. (2) *Ap.* Gram. (3) *Ap.* eoſdem.

Cæſurus, a, um. part. *About to cut, beat,* or *tear.* Manus ac membra ſua ipſa cæſura, *Juſt.* 13, 6. Macedonia, exemplo furentium, manus ac membra ſua ipſa cæſura, *Id.* 8, 6.

Cæſus, a, um. part. [*à* cædor] *Cut, beaten, ſlain, ſacrificed, intrailed.* Ruta, & cæſa, *vel uſitatiùs ſine copula,* Ruta cæſa, *Things preſerved by a proprietor in the ſale of an eſtate,* Cic. Top. *ad* Fin. Alſo *moveables,* or *things not affixed to a freehold,* Ap. JCC. *Heir-looms,* Cic. Cæſa, & porrecta, *The entrails of beaſts taken out by the prieſt, viewed a while, and then laid on the altar,* Id. Att. 5, 8.

Cæter, *&* cæterus, in recto ſunt dubiæ fidei, ĕra, um, optimæ. [à Græc. καὶ ἕτερος, etſi ſæpè ſine diphthongo ap. vett. ſcrib.] *The other, the reſt.* Cætera vita, *Sall. Cat.* 61. ſeries, *Cic.* ☞ *Cæterus ornatus leg. aliqui ap. Catonem* 22. *Sed Meurſius, & Popma iſtam lect. non agnoſcunt.* ¶ Cætera, *In other reſpects, pro* in cæteris, *vel* ſi cætera ſpectes, eleganti Græcorum imitatione frequenter apud optimos quoſque occurrit. Virum cætera egregium ſecuta ambitio eſt, *Liv.* 1, 35. Cætera lætus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 50. ☞ *Præp.* ad, *quæ hic reticetur, aliquando exprimitur,* Hâc in re *ſcilicet* unâ multum diſſimiles, ad cætera pene gemelli, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10. princ. ¶ Cætera etiam adv. formam induit. *Furthermore, henceforth.* Cætera parce, puer, bello, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 656. Cætera opimam prædam fore, *Curt.* 9, 1.

Cæterò, adv. *As for the reſt of the time, howbeit, afterwards,* Plin. 10, 1.

Cætĕrŏquin, *vel* cæteroqui, adv. *pro* alioquin. *Otherwiſe, in other things,* or *reſpects, beſides this.* Cæteroqui locus mihi non diſplicet, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 19. Cæteroquin recte quidem vocant Atticum, *Id. Orat.* 25.

Cæterùm, adv. (1) *Henceforward.* (2) *But.* (3) *In all other reſpects.* (1) Dehinc cæterùm valete, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 125. (2) Omitte, quæſo, hunc; cæterùm poſthac ſi quicquam, nihil precor, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 91. (3) Ego me in Pompeiano, præterquam quod ſine te, cæterùm ſatis commodè oblectabar, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 3. explic. *Budæo.*

* Cæyx, ycis. m. *The male king's fiſher,* Plin. 32, 8.

† Cāla, æ. f. [à κᾶλον, lignum, *Serv.*] *A ſtaff,* or *club, which ſervants carried waiting on their maſters in the wars; a billet of wood.*

* Calaïs, ĭdis. f. *A precious ſtone like a ſapphire,* Plin. 37, 10.

Călămārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to pens,* or *quills;* or *pen, and inkhorn.* Calamaria theca, *Suet. Claud.* 35.

Călămētum, i. n. *Broken pieces of reeds, with which they propt their vines in vineyards,* Col. 4, 27.

Calamĭnāris lapis. *A ſtone uſed in the compoſition of braſs.*

* Călămintha, æ, *&* Calaminthe, es. f. *Calamint, one kind called buſh[illegible]mint,* or *boar-calamint; another like peny-[illegible],* or *pudding-graſs; the third named Ne[illegible] with leaves like mint. Nep,* or *cat-mint,* Dioſc. 3, 41.

Călămiſtrātus, a, um. part. *Criſped, curled.* Calamiſtratus ſaltator, *Cic. poſt red.* in *Sen.* 9. Calamiſtrata coma, *Id.* pro Sext. 8.

Calămiſtro, as. act. *To curl,* or *criſp the hair,* Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 37.

Calamiſtrum, i. n. [à καλαμὶς] *A criſping-pin, an iron to curl the hair with.* ¶ Met. Calamiſtris inurere, *To ſet off, and flouriſh with words,* Cic. Clar. Orat. 75.

Călămĭtas, ātis. f. [à calamus] (1) *A lodging,* or *laying of corn by reaſon of rain,* or *ſtorms of hail.* (2) Met. *All kinds of trouble, damage, diſtreſs, adverſity, miſchief, hurt.* (3) *A miſfortune,* or *miſcarriage.* (1) Ipſa egreditur fundi noſtri calamitas, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1. Ubi Donatus, Propriè calamitatem ruſtici grandinem vocant, quod comminuat calamum; *h. e.* culmen, & ſegetem. (2) Quanquam videbam, perniciem meam cum magna calamitate reipublicæ eſſe conjunctam, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 5. Non ſolum adventus mali, ſed etiam metus ipſe affert calamitatem, *Id.* (3) Ter. *in* Prologo Hecyræ 22.

* Călămīte, & calamita, m. quod inter calamos vivat. *A little green frog, living among reeds, and ſhrubs,* Plin. 32, 10.

* Calamites, gemma [à calamo, quod plures ſimul junctæ inveniantur] *A kind of gem like a reed,* Plin. 37, 10.

Călămĭtōſè, adv. *Miſerably, pitifully, wretchedly.* Calamitoſè vivere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29.

Călămĭtōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Broken, caſt down,* or *deſtroyed with tempeſt.* (2) Met. *Full of calamity, and miſery, miſerable, calamitous, troubleſom, hurtful, miſchievous.* (1) Hordeum ex omni frumento minimè calamitoſum, *Plin.* 18, 7. (2) ✠ Calamitoſa patriæ fuga, nobis glorioſa, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 28. = O rem miſeram, & calamitoſam! *Id.* Calamitoſior hora, *Id.* Calamitoſiſſimus, *Id. Fam.* 6, 21.

* Călămochnus, i. m. *arundinum lanugo* [à κάλαμος, & χνόος] *A kind of down,* or *woolly ſubſtance, growing about canes,* or *reeds,* Plin. 22, 10. Lat. adarca.

CALAMUS, i. m. [à κλάδος, ramus] (1) *A reed, a cane.* (2) *A ſtraw,* or *ſtalk of corn.* (3) Meton. *A pipe.* (4) *A quill, a pen.* (5) *An angle-rod, any thing for ſhape, and hollowneſs, like a reed.* (6) *A lime-twig.* (7) *A graff,* or *cion.* (8) *An arrow, a ſhaft.* (9) *A ſtyle,* or *manner of writing.* (10) *A ſweet cane, growing in Arabia, Syria, and the Eaſt Indies.* (1) Calami paluſtres, *Ov. Met.* 1, 706. (2) Potum calamis avena trahit, *Plin.* 6, 30. (3) Nec te pœniteat calamo triviſſe labellum, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 34. (4) Calamo, & atramento temperato, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 14. (5) Solebat calamo ſalientes ducere piſces, *Ov. Met.* 3, 587. (6) Sublimem calamo ſequitur creſcente volucrem, *Sil.* 7, 677. (7) Plin. 13, 14. plus decies. (8) Impoſito calamo patulos ſinuaverat arcus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 30. (9) Ludere quæ vellem calamo permiſit agreſti, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 10. (10) Calamus aromaticus, *Plin.* 12, 22.

‖ Calantĭca, æ. f. ſcrib. & calautica, & cacautica, Gl. Phil. & calatica, *Serv. A coif, an hood,* or *kerchief for a woman down to the ſhoulders,* Cic. *in* Clod. *ap.* Non.

Calaſter, tri. m. *A fine boy,* Vitr. 8, 4. Incert. lect. vocab.

Calathiana, æ. f. *A flower ſpringing in autumn, without ſmell,* Plin. 21, 6.

Călăthiſcus, i. m. [dim. à calathus] *A little baſket,* Catull. 62, 319.

Călăthus, i. m. (1) *A baſket, hamper,* or *pannier of oſiers, reeds,* or *twigs for women to put their work in.* (2) *A veſſel,* or *pan for milk, and cheeſe-curds.* (3) *A cheeſe-vat.* (4) *A ſort of cup for wine in ſacrifices.* (1) Implet calathos lento è vimine textos, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 436. (2) Virg. 3. Geor. 402. (3) Liquor in fiſcellas, aut in calathos, vel in formas transferendus eſt, *Col.* 7, 8. (4) Vina novum fundam calathis Arviſia nectar, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 71.

Călātor, ōris. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ καλεῖν, à calare, quòd alios calaret, domino jubente; ſic uſus *Plaut.*] (1) *An apparitor, ſummer, a bailiff, a cryer.* (2) Plautus ſeems to take it for a *ſervant.* (1) Calator ſacerdotio augurali, *Suet.* de *Illuſtr. Gram.* 12. (2) Harpax calator meus eſt, ad te qui venit, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 2, 52.

Călātus, a, um. part. [*ab ant.* calo, *called*] Calata comitia, *Aſſemblies,* or *meetings of the high-prieſts, for the inſtalment of Flamines, and conſecrations of prieſts,* &c. Gell. 15, 27.

Calcandus, a, um. part. *To be trod,* or *gone.* Calcanda ſemel via lethi, *Hor. Od.* 1, 23, 16.

Calcāneum, i. n. & calcaneus, i. m. rep. *in* Lexicis [à calx, calcis] *The heel.* Calcanea fiſſa rigebant, *Vir. Moret.* 36.

Calcans, tis. part. *Treading,* or *trampling upon.* Cineres oſſaque legionum calcantes, *Tac. H.* 5, 17, 1. mœnia, *Luc.* 10, 546.

Calcar, āris. n. [à calx, *quod* calcibus alligetur, *Priſc.*] *A ſpur.* Calcar equo adhibere, admovere, *Cic.* ſubdere, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 6, 38. *To ſpur him.* ¶ Calcaribus equum agitare, *Plaut. Aſ.* 3, 118. concitare, *Liv.* 2, 19. incendere, *Hirt. B. G.* 8, 48.

Calcarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to lime,* as, Calcaria fornax, *A lime-kiln,* Plin. 17, 9.

Calcārius, i. m. *i.* calcis coctor. *A lime-burner, he who works in lime,* Cato R. R. 16.

Calcātæ, arum. f. pl. *Bundles of ſtraw,* or *buſhes.* Secum extulerunt calcatas ad foſſas complendas, *Hirt. B. H.* 16, 2. Raró occ.

Calcātōrium, i. n. [*a* calcandis in eo uvis] *A veſſel,* or *place where grapes are ſtamped, and trod for wine,* Pall. R. R. 1, 18.

Calcatrix, īcis. f. *A female who treadeth upon.* Calcatrix mundi, *Prud. Pſ.* 588.

Calcātūra, æ. f. *A treading,* Vitr. 10, 10.

Calcaturus, a, um. part. *About to tread upon.* Ceu protinus omnes calcaturus equis, *Claud.* 1. in prim. Conſ. *Stil.* 349.

‖ Calcātus, *vel* calicatus, *vel* calceatus, a, um. adj. [à calx] *White-limed, pargetted, white-waſht,* Scal. *ad* Feſt.

Calcātus, a, um. part. [*ex* calco] (1) *Trodden.* (2) *Broken.* (3) Met. *Trampled on, deſpiſed.* (1) Autumnus, calcatis ſordidus uvis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 29. Caſtra calcata, *Luc.* 7, 332. (2) Col. 2, 1. & 8, 5. It. *Plin.* Si quid in corpore ſuppurat, vel ſi calcata ſunt oſſa, *lib.* 25, 11. (3) Nulla veſtigia calcati juris, *Claud.* 2. in *Eutr.* 125.

Calcātus, ûs. m. [à calco] *A treading.* Ne calcatu aſſiduo terra effoſſa ſolidetur, *Pall. Jan.* 13.

Calceāmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſhoe,* or *ſock,* Plin. 19, 2.

Calceāmentum, i. n. *A ſhoe.* Mihi calceamentum ſolorum callum, cubile terra, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 32.

Calceandus, a, um. part. *To be ſhod.* Cui calceandos nemo commiſit pedes, *Phædr.* 1, 14, 16.

‖ Calceāria, *ſcil.* officina. *A ſhoe-maker's ſhop,* Varr. ⊥ Sutrina.

Calceārium, *vel* calciarium, i. n. *A place to keep ſhoes in,* Varr. Alſo *allowance to buy ſhoes,* Suet. Veſp. 8.

Calceātus, a, um. part. *Shod.* Commode calceatus, *Cic. pro* Cæl. 26. Calceati dentes, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 84.

Calceātus, ûs. m. verb. *A being ſhod,* or *having ſhoes on,* Plin. 8, 57.

Calceo, as, *vel* calcio, as. act. *To put on ſhoes, to ſhoe.* Calceabat ipſe ſeſe, *Suet.* in *Veſp.* 21. Calceabat mulas, *Id. ib.* 23.

Calceor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſhod.* Dum calceabantur obiere, *Plin.* 7, 53.

Calceŏlārius, i. m. [à dim. calceolus] *A ſhoemaker,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 38. Sed raró occ.

Calceolus, i. m. [dim. à calceus] *A little ſhoe,* or *ſandal,* Cic. N. D. 1, 29.

Calceus, i. m. [à calce, quia calcem munit, *Perot.*] *A ſhoe, patten,* or *any thing worn on the foot.* Laxus calceus, *A ſlip-ſhoe,* Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 32. ¶ Mutare calceos, *To be made a ſenator,* Cic. Phil. 13, 13. *For they wore a peculiar ſhoe, with a half-moon,* Vide Juv. 7, 92. ¶ Urit pedem calceus, *My ſhoe wrings me; I am in the ſhoe-maker's ſtocks,* Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 43.

Calcĭfrăga, æ. f. *ſcil.* planta. *A kind of ſaxifrage, good againſt the ſtone.* Vide Plin. 27, 9.

Calcĭtrātus, ûs. m. *A kicking, wincing,* or *ſpurning,* Plin. 8, 44.

Calcĭtro, as. act. (1) *To kick, ſpurn, wince, fling.* (2) Met. *Stubbornly to refuſe.* (1) Mulas non calcitrare, cum vinum biberint, *Plin.* 30, 16. (2) = Calcitrat, reſpuit, non putat tua dona eſſe tanti, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* c. 15.

Calcĭtro, ōnis. m. (1) *A kicker.* (2) *A kicking,* or *wincing beaſt.* (1) Si quem ad ſe [janua] videt ire calcitronem, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 3, 11. (2) Equus mordax, & calcitro, *Gell.* 4, 2.

Calcĭtrōſus, a, um. adj. *Striking,* or *flinging often, kicking backward, wincing.* = Stimulus retractantem, calcitroſúmque juvencum reddit, *Col.* 2, 2.

Calco, as. act. [à calx] (1) *To tread.* (2) *To tread under foot, to trample upon.* (3) Met. *To kick,* or *ſpurn, to ſubdue,* or *triumph over.* (4) *To contemn,* or *deſpiſe.* (1) Uvas calcare, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 54. (2) Dum jacet in ripâ, calcemus Cæſaris hoſtem, *Juv.* 10, 86. (3) Domitum pedibus calcare amorem, *Ov. Am.* 3, 11, 5. (4) Honores magnos calcare, *Claud.* 2. *Conſ. Stil.* 109. ¶ Æquor calcare, *To walk on the ſea,* Ov. Triſt. 3, 10, 39. Calcare pavimentum, *Vitr.* 8, 7.

Calcor, āris. paſſ. *To be trod, trampled,* Met. *contemned,* &c. Terra calcatur, *Plin. procem. lib.* 33.

‖ Calcŭlātio, ōnis. f. *A caſting of accompts,* Caſſiod. ⊥ Calculus.

Calcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A caſter up of accompts,* Mart. 10, 62. Ratiocinator, *Cic.*

‖ Calcŭlo, as. act. *To caſt accompts, to reckon,* Prud. Periſt. 2, 131. Latiniùs, numero, calculis rationem ineo.

Calcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of pebble-ſtones,* or *gravel; having a gravelly coar.* (2) *Subject to the diſeaſe of the ſtone,* or *gravel.* (1) Ager calculoſus, *Col.* 3, 11. (2) Hic & calculoſis, & inflationi illinitur, *Celſ. Conf.* Plin. 21, 18.

Calcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A little pebble,* or *gravel ſtone.* (2) *The ſtone in the reins,* or *bladder.* (3) *Cheſs-men,* or *table-men, counters to caſt accompt.* (4) Meton. *An accompt, reckoning,* or *computation.* (5) *A doubt, ſcruple,* or *difficulty.* (6) *A ſentence in abſolution,* or *condemnation, a vote,* or *ſuffrage.* (7) *Revenue,* or *income.* (8) *A ſmall weight.* (1) Dumoſis calculus arvis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 180. (2) Plin. 11, 37. (3) Calculus hic gemino diſcolor hoſte perit, *Mart.* 14, 17. Scævola alveo, & calculis vacâſſe dicitur, *Val. Max.* 8, 8, 2. (4) Ad calculos vocare amicitiam, ut par ſit ratio acceptorum, & datorum, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 16. (5) Omnes, quos ego movi, in utrâque parte calculos pone, *Plin. Jun.* 2. *Ep.* 20. (6) Omnis calculus immitem demittitur ater in urnam, *Ov. Met.* 15, 44. Adjicere cui album calculum, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 2. (7) Ne majorem [agrum] quam ratio calculorum patiatur, emere velint, *To buy no bigger a farm than they can well afford,* Col. 1, 3. (8) Vid. Excerpta vett. *de* menſuris à Rigalt. in corpore Grom. ſcript. edita.

Calda, æ. *i.* aqua. *Hot-water,* Mart. 1, 12.

Caldārium, i. n. *ſc.* ahenum, Sen. & Laconicum. *A caldron,* Vitr. 5, 10. Alſo *a hot bath, a ſweating-houſe, a bagnio,* Id. ibid.

Caldārius, a, um. adj. *Which maketh hot,* or *pertaining to a caldron.* § Caldariæ cellæ, *A chamber adjoining to a hot-houſe,* Plin. Jun. Ep. 5, 6. Caldarium æs, *Caſt braſs, vel* ductile. *Copper,* or *molten braſs, whereof caldrons are made.* ✠ Caldarium [æs] funditur tantum malleis fragile, quibus regulare obſequitur, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Caldor, ōris. m. *pro* calor, *Heat.* Olea caldore fraceſcit, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 5.

Caldus, a, um. adj. *pro* calidus, or, comp. † ſſimus, ſup. *Hor.* Caldus ſol, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 3, 2. Calda aqua, *Mart.* 8, 67. Calda lavatio, *Vitr.* Caldior eſt, acres inter numeretur, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 53. † Caldiſſimus *citatur a Varrone,* qui tamen de bonitate dubitat.

Calefăcio, & calfacio, ĕre, factum. (1) *To make hot,* or *warm.* (2) Met. *To vex,* or *put one in a heat.* (1) Forum aleatorium calfecimus, *Suet.* ap. *Aug.* 71. (2) Gabinium luculentè calefecerat Memmius, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 3, 2.

† Calefactabere, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 48. [*a freq.* calefactor] ⸸ Calefies.

‖ Călefactandus, a, um. adj. *To be made hot often.* Calefactandæ reſinæ, *Jul. Cap.*

‖ Călĕfactio, ōnis. f. *An heating,* or *making hot,* Dig.

Călefacto, as. freq. *To warm often,* or *heat.* Lignis calefactat ahenum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 169.

† Călefactor, paſſ. *To be made hot.* Virgis calefactabere, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 48. ⸸ Calefio.

Călefactus, *vel* calfăctus, a, um. part. [*à* calefio] *Heated, warmed, chafed, irritated, ſtirred up,* Ov. *in* Ibin. 46. Vino calefacta Venus, *Claud. B. Gild.* 182.

Călefactus, *vel* calfactus, ûs. m. verb. abl. calfactu, qui ſolus legitur [*à* calefacio] *An heating,* or *warming,* Plin. 29, 3. Rarò occ.

Călefio, eri, factus. *To be made hot, to be warmed,* or *heated.* Balneum calefieri jubebo, *Cic. Att.* 2, 3.

Călendæ, arum. pl. f. [*à* calo, as] *The calends,* or *firſt day of every month, which was the time of paying uſe-money; whence they are called* Triſtes, & celeres calendæ, *Mart.* § Jam calendæ, *New-year's day,* Stat. Intercalares calendæ, *The calends of February,* as ſome ſay, *of March.* Fœmineæ calendæ, *The firſt of March, whereon they brought preſents to women,* Juv. 9, 53. ☞ *Veteres ante vocalem* à *ſcribebant* K, *cujus quidem ſcripturæ veſtigium manet in hâc voce, & paucis aliis.* Auſoniæ calendæ, *The Roman calends,* Ov. Faſt. 1, 55. *becauſe peculiar to them: whence Auguſtus ſaid,* Ad Græcas calendas, *At latter Lammas,* or *never,* Suet. *in* vitâ ejus 87.

‖ Călendāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the calends.* Calendaris Juno, *Juno ſo called, becauſe the calends were dedicated to her, as the ides were to Jupiter,* Macr. S. 1, 15.

Călendārium, i. n. *A book of accompts,* or *debt-book, ſo called becauſe they uſed to let out their money, and take up the uſe on the calends of each month,* Hor. *Though for calling in the principal, they would ſtay till the ides.* Nemo [bonus] beneficia in calendario ſcribit, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 1, 2. *It is uſed by later writers for an almanack.*

‖ Călendārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to accompts,* Ulp.

Călens, tis. part. [*à* caleo] *Warm, eager, deſirous.* Calentes adhuc à recenti pugnâ, *Coming, freſh, and new from,* Liv. 25, 39. Juvenile calens, *In the heat of blood,* Stat. Sylv. 2, 2, 137. Calentibus armis cæde, *Sil.* 2, 21.

Călēnum vinum, & Calenum abſolutè. *Rich wine of Cales, a town in Campania,* Hor. Od. 1, 20, 8.

CALEO, ēre, ui. n. [*ab* Heb. קלה, torruit] (1) *To be hot, to grow warm, to be kindled.* (2) Met. *To be new,* or *freſh.* (3) *To be earneſt, to be intent upon.* (4) *To be heightened, aggravated,* or *increaſed.* (5) *To be in love.* (6) *To be ſprightly,* or *vigorous.* (1) Thure calent aræ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 421. (2) Nihil eſt, niſi dum calet, res agitur, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 92. (3) Studio ſcribendi calere, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 108. (4) Crimen caluit re recenti, *Cic.* (5) Non enim poſthac aliâ calebo feminâ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 11, 33. (6) Dicitur & priſci Catonis ſæpe mero caluiſſe virtus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 21, 11. ¶ Laudis cupidine calere, *To be very deſirous of it,* Ov. Met. 8, 300. Morbo mentis calere, *To be infected with ſome vice,* Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 80. ¶ Rumores caluerunt, *There was a hot report,* Cic. Fam. 8, 1.

Căleſco, ĕre, ui. *To wax hot,* or *grow warm,* Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 5. Ventus mobilitate caleſcit, *Lucr.* 6, 279.

Caletur, imperſ. *It is hot weather,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 12.

Calfăciendus, a, um. part. *To be warmed.* Calfacienda ſinu manus, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 214.

Calfăcio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To warm,* or *make hot.* Humilem grato calfacit igne focum, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 698.

Calfactus, a, um. part. *Heated, warmed,* Ov. *in* Ibin. Vid. Calefactus.

Calfactus, ûs. m. *A warming, warmth.* Sed auct. deeſt, niſi in abl. ſingl.

Calfacto, as. freq. *To heat,* or *warm often.* Vide Calefacto.

Călĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* calix] *A little cup, goblet,* or *mazer,* Cato c. 108. *An hollow part in the fiſh polypus,* Plin. 9, 30.

Călĭdè, adv. *Hotly, eagerly.* Quicquid acturus es, age calidè, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 99.

Călĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* caleo] (1) *Hot, ſcalding.* (2) *Warm.* (3) Met. *Raſh, heady, bold.* (4) *Haſty, paſſionate.* (5) *Light, ſwift.* (6) *Unpremeditated, ready.* (1) = Quod eſt calidum, & igneum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. 𝔛 Frigida pugnabant calidis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 19. (2) Vomens calidum de pectore flumen, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 414. Calidiſſima hyems, *Vitr.* 2, 1. Calidiſſimus, *Cic.* & *Cat. R. R.* 6, 6. (3) = Periculoſa, & calida conſilia, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 24. (4) Non ego hoc ferrem calidus juventâ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 14, 26. (5) Calidis pedibus irrupit ſe in curiam, *Varr.* (6) Calidum, herclè, audivi eſſe optumum mendacium, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 136.

Căliendrum, i. n. *An ornament of a woman's head,* or *a periwig made of falſe hair, a tower,* Hor. Sat. 1, 8, 47.

Calĭga, æ. f. (1) *A ſtocking, hoſe, breeches,* interp. Litt. & aliis; ſed, puto, perperam. *An harneſs for the leg, ſet full of nails, uſed by ſoldiers, eſpecially of the common ſort.* (2) Meton. *The ſtate,* or *office of a common ſoldier.* (1) Cum caligis, & lucernâ cucurriſti, *Cic. Phil.* 2. (2) C. Marius à caligâ ad conſulatum perductus eſt, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 5, 16.

Călīgans, tis. part. *Waxing dim, dark, miſty.* Caligante ſitu, *Sil.* 12, 130. Caligans nigrâ formidine lucus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 468.

Călīgāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to ſuch like harneſs for the leg.* Clavus caligaris, *Plin.* 9, 18.

Călīgārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the nails of the Caliga,* Plin. 34, 14.

Călīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* caligo] *Dimneſs of ſight, blindneſs of mind,* Plin. 29, 6.

Călīgatus, a, um. adj. *Wearing harneſs for the legs.* Caligatus miles, *A common ſoldier,* Quint. Et abſol. *Juv.* 16, 24. ſenſu Metaph. *Well accoutred, ſtout, able.*

Călīgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Dark, miſty, dim, full of obſcurity.* Prudens futuri temporis exitum, caliginoſâ nocte premit Deus, *Hor. Od,* 3, 29, 30. = Nebuloſum, & caliginoſum cœlum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 25.

Călīgo, as. neut. (1) *To be dark, and dim, to be dim-ſighted, to wax blind.* (2) *To be miſty.* (3) *To be cloudy, ſtupified,* or *ignorant.* (1) Caligant oculi ex ſomno, *Celſ.* 2, 7. (2) Cum amnes nebulis caligent, *Col.* 1, 5. (3) In morbo comitiali aperti oculi nihil cernunt, caligante animo, *Plin.* 11, 54.

Călīgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Darkneſs.* (2) *A miſt, a fog.* (3) *Dimneſs.* (4) *Obſcurity.* (5) *Blindneſs, ignorance.* (6) *Dizzineſs.* (7) *A ſhade.* (1) = Latuit in illâ caligine, ac tenebris, *Cic.* Omnibus ducibus magnitudine ſuâ inducturus eſt caliginem, *Paterc.* 2, 36. (2) Vis naturæ, quaſi per caliginem, cernitur, *Cic.* (3) Oculos purgat, medetur caligini, *Plin.* 18, 13. (4) Pandere res altâ terrâ, & caligine merſas, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 267. (5) Cæca mentis caligo, *Catull.* 62, 207. (6) Repentinas caligines levat braſſica, *Plin.* 20, 9. (7) Inter caligines uvæ defloreſcunt, *Col.* 3, 1.

† Calim. Antiquis pro clam, *Feſt.*

Călĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* caleo] *To be warmed,* Ov. Met. 13, 590.

Călix, ĭcis. m. [omn. *à* Gr. κύλιξ, Priſc.] (1) *The hollow part of the cup, which holds the liquor.* (2) *A cup, pot, chalice,* or *other veſſel, to drink in, a tumbler, a tankard, a rummer, a beaker.* (3) *A platter,* or *diſh to ſerve up ſallad, beans,* or *the like, to the table.* (4) *The capacious part in a fiſh's ſhell,* &c. (1) Murrhino LXXX. HS. empto capaci planè ad tres ſextarios calice, *Plin.* 37, 2. (2) Coronatus ſtabit & ipſe calix, *Tibull.* 2, 5, 98. (3) Stant calices, minor inde fabas, olus alter habebat, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 509. (4) Ut LXXX. quadrantes caperent ſingularum [cochlearum] calices, *Plin.* 2, 56. ¶ Calix vitreus, *A drinking-glaſs,* Mart. 14, 115.

Callaica, æ. f. *A gem of a green colour,* Plin.

Callaicus, a, um. adj. *Venetian,* or *ſea-green colour,* Mart. 14, 139. Alſo *purple.* Vide Voſſ.

Callais, ĭdis, *vel* is. f. [*à* colore callaico] *A kind of precious ſtone like a ſapphire, of a ſea-green,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Callārias, æ. m. *A haddock,* or *whiting,* Plin. 32. ult.

Callens, tis. part. [*à* calleo] *Skilful, knowing well, wiſe, cunning.* Callens vaticinandi, *Plin.* 21, 31.

Calleo, ēre, ui. neut. [*a* callus, *qu.* callum contraho] transfertur ſæpius ad animum. Magis calleo, quam apprugnum callum callet, *Plaut.* (1) *To be hard as brawn, to be hardned with long uſe.* (2) Met. *To know well,* as *by experience, to be cunning,* or *well ſkilled.* (3) Etiam activè, *To underſtand.* (1) Plagis coſtæ callent, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 4. (2) Duram callet pauperiem pati, *Hor. Od.* 4, 9, 49. (3) Dicenda, tacendaque calles, *Perſ.* 4, 5.

Calleſco, ĕre, & *antiq.* calliſco, incept. *To wax hard,* or *callous,* Cato.

Callĭblĕphăra. *The beſt kind of oiſters, having a purple ſtring,* or *hair about the fiſh itſelf,* Litt. *ex* Plin. 2, 19. Sed non inveni locum.

* Callĭblĕphărum, i. n. Medicamentum ad palpebras venuſtandas. *A medicine,* or *waſh to make womens eye-brows black,* Plin. 23, 6.

Callicia, æ. f. *An herb making water to freeze,* Plin. 24, 17. *ex* Pythag.

Callĭdè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Expertly, ſhrewdly, ſubtilly, ſmartly.* = In his rebus ſatis callidè verſari, & peritè poteſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 11. Quidam callidiùs interpretabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 37. Cum callidiſſimè ſe dicere putaret, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 21.

Callĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Prudence, policy, circumſpection.* (2) But more frequently in a bad ſenſe, *Craftineſs, ſubtilty, deceitfulneſs.* (1) = Patres conſilio valere decet, populo ſupervacanea eſt calliditas, *Sall.* de *Rep. Ord.* (2) Stulta calliditas, *Cic. Off.* 3, 32. occulta, *Quint.* 2, 5. 𝔛 Scientia quæ eſt remota ab juſtitiâ, calliditas potiùs quam ſapientia eſt appellanda, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 19.

Callĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* calleo] (1) *Wiſe, circumſpect, ſkilful by long experience.* (2) Alſo *ſly, crafty, wily.* (1) 𝔛 Verſutos eos appello, quorum celeriter mens verſatur, callidos autem, quorum tanquam manus opere, ſic animus uſu concalluit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. Quid poteſt eſſe callidius? *Id.* Callidiſſimus rerum ruſticarum, *Col* 2, 2. 𝔛 Magis malus quam callidus ingenio, *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin.* Nemo ea tempeſtate callidior rei militaris, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 31, 6. (2) = Callidâ, ſed malitioſâ juris interpretatione, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 10.

* Callĭgŏnum, i. n. *Way graſs, knot-graſs,* Plin. 27, 12.

* Calligraphia, æ. f. *Fair writing.*

* Callimus, i. *A ſtone found in the belly of another, called Taphiuſius,* Plin. 36, 21.

* Calliŏnymus, i. m. *al.* Uranoſcopus dict. *A fiſh whoſe gall is good for the eyes,* Plin. 32, 7.

Callis, is. m. & f. aliq. *ap.* Liv. [quod pedum callo duretur] *A path made by beaſts, in mountains, and foreſts, a foot-path.* 𝔛 *Callis* ſemita tenuior; *ſemita* ſemis via; *via,* actus dimidius, *Serv.* Quidam per notos calles breviore viâ prægreſſi, tranſitus inſedere, *Liv.* Per devias calles, *Id.* 22, 14. Prædam per herbas convectant calle anguſto, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 404.

† Calliſco. Vide ſupra Calleſco.

* Callĭſtrūthia, æ. f. *A fig of an excellent taſte, and very cooling,* Plin. 15, 18.

* Callithrix, ĭcis. f. *A kind of ape in Ethiopia, with a long beard, and a ſpread tail,* Plin. 8, 54. Alſo *the herb maiden-hair,* Id. 26, 14. quæ & Callitrix, & Callĭtrĭchon, & Cincinnalis dict. *Plin.* 22, 21.

‖ Callōſitas, ātis. f. *Hardneſs, calloſity*, Scrib. Larg. 36.

Callōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Having a thick ſkin, brawny, callous, hard*, or *hardened, inſenſible.* Calloſior cutis in homine, *Plin.* 11, 39. Calloſa ulcera, *Id.* 26, 14. Calloſa ova, *Such as are longer, and have a thicker ſhell, from whence come the cock chickens. Theſe were accounted moſt nutritive.* Vide Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 14.

CALLUS, i. m. & callum, i. n. (1) *Hardneſs, roughneſs.* (2) *A kind of hard fleſh.* (3) Alſo *brawnineſs*, or *hardneſs of the ſkin, by much labour; an hard thick ſkin, and unſenſible.* (4) *Brawn.* (5) ‖ *A glutinous ſubſtance growing about the fracture of bones, ſerving to ſolder the ſame*, Ap. Med. (1) Callum fungorum, in ligni, arborúmque naturâ, diximus, *Plin.* 19, 4. Syderationis genus eſt, cum acini priuſquam creſcant decoquuntur in callum, *Id.* Avellanæ iuli compactili callo ad nihil utiles, *Id.* (2) Vide Suet. Aug. 80. (3) Mihi calceamentum ſolorum callum, *Cic. Et Met.* Labor quaſi callum obducit dolori, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 15. (4) Pernam, callum, glandium, ſumen, facito in aquâ jaceant, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 33. qui & alibi *Callum aprugnum* vocat, *Pœn.* 3, 2, 2.

† Cālo, as. antiq. [à καλῶ, voco] *To call*, or *ſummon.* Vide Gell. 15, 27.

Cālo, ōnis. m. [*ab ant.* cala, *i.* fuſtis, quem portabant ſervi, ſequentes dominos ad prælium, *Serv.*] *A ſoldier's boy*, or *any meaner ſort of ſervant*, Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 102. Calones à κᾶλον, lignum, calcei ex ligno facti, *Wooden ſhoes, clogs, pattens*, Feſt.

† Cālŏbătārius, i. m. [à κᾶλον, lignum, & βάω, incedo] *One that goeth in ſtilts*, or *pattens*, Non. 2, 361. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Grallator.

* Calœnum, i. n. [à καλὸς, & οἶνος] *New wine boiled till part be conſumed*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

* Cālŏphanta, æ. m. [à καλὸς, bonus, & φαίνω, appareo] *An hypocrite*, Plaut. Curc. 4, 1, 2. *rectius* halophanta, *quod vide.*

Călor, ōris. m. & *ap.* Plaut. n. [*à* caleo] (1) *Heat.* (2) *Vital heat*, or *life.* (3) *Warmth.* (4) Met. *Anger.* (5) *Hot love.* (6) *Precipitancy, earneſtneſs.* (1) Paulum requieſcet, dum ſe calor frangat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 62. 𝔛 Nec calor, nec frigus metuo, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 19. (2) Omnis & unà dilapſus calor, *Æn.* 4. *ult.* (3) Utque ferant æquos cœlum & terra calores, *Ov. Met.* 2, 134. (4) Claud. 2. Paneg. (5) Vivunt commiſſi calores Æoliæ fidibus puellæ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 9, 11. Videre hanc pariter, pariter traxere calorem, *Ov. Met.* 11, 305. (6) Juvenili calore Polus inconſideratior, *Quint.* 2, 16.

‖ Călōrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That maketh hot*, or *warm*, Gell. 17, 8.

† Calpar, ăris. n. [à κάλπη, vas fictile] *An earthen veſſel*, or *tun.* Meton. *Wine taken out of the veſſel for ſacrifice, before it might be taſted*, Non. *ex* Varr.

Caltha, æ. f. *The marigold*, Virg. Ecl. 2, 50. Alſo *a white violet*, Plin. 21, 6.

Calthula, æ. f. *A garment of the colour of the marigold*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 47. Varro *taketh it for a ſhort cloke.* Al. ſcrib. Caltula.

Calva, æ. f. [*à* calvus, quòd ſit calvis oſſibus] *A ſkull*, or *ſcalp*, Liv. 23, 24. & Mart. 12, 45.

Calvāria, æ. f. *qu.* calva capitis area; *A ſkull*, Celſ. 8, 1. Alſo *a place of ſkulls, a common place of burial. Hence mount Calvary took its name, called in Hebrew Golgotha.*

‖ Calvaſter, tri. m. *Somewhat bald, baldiſh*, Steph. ſine auct.

Calvatus, a, um. adj. *Made bare.* Vinea calvata, *A thin*, or *bare vineyard*, Plin. 17, 22.

Calvĕfio, fieri, factus ſum. *To be made bald*, or *pilled*, Varr. R. R. 1, 37.

Calveo, ēre, vi. calvus ſum. *To be bald, to wax bald*, Plin. 11, 37.

Calveſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bald*, or *bare, to grow thin*, Plin. 10, 29. & Col. 4, 33.

† Calvĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* adj. calvus, *vel à* verbo inuſ. calvo] *Baldneſs.* Met. *Deceit, diſappointment*, Varr.

Calvĭties, ei. f. [*à* calvus] *Baldneſs.* Superciliorum æqualis cum fronte calvities, *Petron. c.* 108.

Calvĭtium, i. n. *Baldneſs.* Calvitii deformitas, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 45. Calvitium loci, *The barrenneſs of a place in a vineyard*, Col. 4, 29.

CALUMNIA, æ. f. [*à* callidâ, & malitioſâ juris interpretatione, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 10. potiùs à כלמה, ignominia] (1) *A falſe accuſation, a forged crime, a malicious ſlander*, or *detraction.* (2) *A cavil, a quirk.* (1) Nè qua calumnia, nè qua fraus, nè quis dolus adhibeatur, *Cic.* pro *Domo* 14. (2) Optimas cauſas ingenii calumniâ ludificari ſolet, *Id.* Calumniam jurare, *To ſwear, he does not accuſe one out of malice*, Cic. Fam. 8, 8. Calumnia litium, *Barretry*, Id. *pro* Mil. 27.

Calumnians, tis. part. *Calumniating, accuſing falſely.* Fiſcales calumnias magna calumniantium pœna repreſſit, *Suet. Dom.* 9.

Călumnĭātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* calumnior] (1) *A falſe accuſer, a ſlanderer.* (2) *A caviller, a malicious interpreter.* (1) 𝔛 Scriptum ſequi calumniatoris eſt, boni judicis voluntatem ſcriptoris, auctoritatémque defendere, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* c. 23. (2) Calumniator ab ove cum peteret canis, *Phædr.* 1, 17, 2.

‖ Călumnĭātrix, īcis. f. *She which accuſeth falſly, a ſlanderous woman*, Ulp.

Călumnior, āris. dep. [*à* calumnia] *To accuſe*, or *charge falſly, to ſlander*, Cic. *pro* Sext. Roſc. 20. *To cavil, to detract*, Id. poſt red. c. 11. § Calumniari aliquem, *To accuſe one falſly*, Cic. Fam. 9, 7. Id unum calumniatus eſt rumor, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 75.

‖ Călumnĭōſè, adv. *By falſe accuſation*, or *way of cavil*, Dig.

‖ Călumnĭōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* calumnia] *Slanderous, falſe, full of cavils, and ſurmiſes*, Paul. IC.

† Calvo, ĕre. i. *To make bald.* Met. *To deceive*, Sall. *ap.* Priſc.

† Calvor, ĕris. i. dep. Id. Nam ubi domi ſola ſum, ſopor manus calvitur, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 2, 3.

Cālus, i. m. *pro* qualus. *A twig veſſel, through which new wine is ſtrained*, Cat. R. R. 53.

CALVUS, a, um. incert. etym. *Bald, bare, thin.* Vinea calva, *A vineyard thin with trees*, Plin. Nuces calvæ, *Filbeards bare at top*, Cato. Calvus, *A bald man*, Phædr. 5, 3, 1.

CALX, cis. f. [à Gr. χάλιξ, prius enim fuit *calix*, unde *calicatus*, ap. Feſt. poſtea *calx*, unde dim. calculus] *A chalk ſtone, lime, mortar, cement made of ſtones burnt, and beat to pieces.* Lintribus in eam inſulam calcem convexit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27. Calx viva, *Unſlacked lime*, Plin. 29, 3.

Calx, cis. m. & f. Rigidi calces, *Perſ.* 3, 105. Ferrata calce, *Sil.* 7, 696. [à Gr. λὰξ, i. calcibus] (1) *The heel.* (2) Met. *The end of a thing.* (3) Meton. *A ſpurn*, or *kick with the heel.* (1) Quorſum aſinus cædit calcibus? *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 71. (2) A calce ad carceres revocari, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 23. ideo dict. quod calx ſit ultimum in homine, *Scal.* potius quod metas calce, *i. e.* cretâ ſignabant, teſte Senecâ, Quam nunc in circo *cretam* vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant, *Epiſt.* 108. Quod probat *Lucret.* Præſcripta ad candida calcis, *Lib*, 6, 91. *Quin & Creta pro calx in hac notione occurrit.* Hæc ſpatiis ultima creta meis, *Propert.* 4, 2. (3) Aut dic, aut accipe calcem, *Juv.* 3, 295.

Călycŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* calyx] *A little bud.* ‖ Calyculi echinorum, *The pricking caſes*, or *ſkins of ſea porcupines*, Apul. p. 462. edit. Delph. or *of cheſnuts*, Plin. 16, 44.

* Călyx, ycis. m. *The cup of a flower*, or *the little green leaves on the top of the ſtalk in herbs; the bud of a flower, the knop*, or *bottom of a roſebud, not fully blown, and broad open*, Plin. 15, 22. Alſo *the inward pill*, or *rind of a walnut, almond*, &c. Id.

† Camarus, a, um. adj. *Crooked*, Feſt. Vide Camurus.

Cambio, īre. [fortè à καταμείβω, per ſync. cambio] Neque præt. neque ſup. leg. ap. idoneos auctor. *To change, to exchange*, or *barter*, Chariſ. & Apul. Apol. p. 430.

‖ Cămēlārius, i. m. *A driver*, or *keeper of camels*, Dig.

Cămēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to camels*, Plin. 28, 9.

Camella, æ. f. *A kind of milk-veſſel, a cawdle-cup*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 779.

* Cămēlopardălis, is. f. quæ figurâ camelum, maculis pardum refert, *Varr. A beaſt like a camel, and a panther*, Plin. 8, 18.

Cămēlus, i. m. r. f. [à Gr. κάμηλος, quod ab Heb. גמל] *A camel.* Cameli adjuvantur proceritate collorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Camelus una ex iis quæ non ſunt cornigera, &c. *Plin.* 11, 37.

Cămēna, æ. f. [*quaſi* canena, *à* canendo] *al. ſcr.* camœna. *A muſe, poetry, verſe*, Virg. Ecl. 3, 59.

Cămĕra, æ. f. vel, ut Verr. *ap.* Chariſ. ſcribi vult, camara, à καμάρα, fornix. *A vault*, or *arched roof, an upper gallery*, Cic. *ad* Q. frat. 3, 17. *A kind of ſhips with cloſe ſides, and a wide hold, and covered at top, uſed by thoſe that lived near the Black ſea*, Tac. 3, 47. ‖ *Kings, and ſtates have alſo from ancient times called their principal place of reſidence by this name.* Londinum camera regis Angliæ, *Selden. Mar. clauſ.* 2, 22. Leyda Hollandiæ camera, *Petr. Scriv.* in *Antiq. Leyd. A chamber.* Cameræ ſtellatæ curia, *The court of the ſtar-chamber*, Camd.

Cămĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of a vault*, or *gallery.* Cameraria cucurbita, *A chamber*, or *pole-gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the houſe, and ſhades the rooms*, Plin. 19, 5.

‖ Cămĕrārius, i. m. Præfectus cameræ, *A lord chamberlain, the chamberlain*, or *treaſurer of a city.* Latinè Quæſtor. Alſo *the chamberlain of an inn*, &c.

‖ Cămĕrātio. *A vaulting*, or *arching*, Spart. Carac. 9.

‖ Cămĕrātus, a, um. part. *Vaulted, arched, cieled*, Dig. Vehiculum cameratum, *An horſe-litter*, or *cloſe coach*, Ulp.

‖ Cămĕro, as. *To make a falſe room*, or *cellar, to vault*, or *arch, to ciel*, Ulp. Sed hinc Concamero, *Plin.* 34, 14.

‖ Cămĕrus; obtortus, *rectius* camurus, qu. vide.

Cămīnātus, a, um. part. *Made like a furnace*, or *chimney.* Foſſura caminata, *Plin.* 17, 11. à

Cămīnor, āris. paſſ. *To be made like a furnace*, Acervi luto caminantur, *Plin.* 16, 6.

Cămīnus, i. m. [*ab* Heb. חמן, *ab* חמם, incaluit] (1) *A chimney, a ſtove, a fire-hearth.* (2) Meton. Alſo *fire.* (1) Ruptis flammam expirare caminis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 580. (2) Ramos urente camino, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 81. ¶ Camini conceptus, *A chimney's ſetting on fire*, Suet. Vitel. 8. Luculentus caminus, *A good fire*, Cic. Fam. 7, 10. ¶ Oleum addere camino, *To make bad worſe*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 321.

Cammărus, i. m. *A kind of crab-fiſh.* Dimidio conſtrictus cammarus ovo, *Juv.* 5, 84. *Plin.* 32. cap. ult.

Cămœna, æ. f. *A muſe, a ſong, poetry.* Dulces camœnæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 20, 5. Rectiùs camena; quod vide.

Campa, æ. f. Equus marinus, *A ſea horſe*, Feſt. Vide Campe.

Campāna, æ. f. *ſc.* Nola. Res vetus, novum nomen; quod Paulinus, epiſcopus Nolæ, civitatis in Campaniâ, Hieronymi ætate, primus in eccleſiâ ſuâ tintinnabula in pios uſus tranſtulerit. Sed campanum æs, *A bell*, Stat.

‖ Campanārius, i. m. *A bell-founder*, M. *ex* Analog.

‖ Campanile, is. n. *A bellfrey*, M. *ex* Analog.

‖ Campānŭla, æ. f. *A little bell*, Hier. *Rope-weed*, or *wood-bind.* ‖ Campanula ſylveſtris, *The blue-bell flower*, or *flower called Canterbury bells*, Jun.

* Campe, es. f. *Col.* 10, 325. ſed Græcis literis, *A palmer-worm*, or *caterpiller.* Lat. eruca. Alſo *any large fiſh*, Feſt.

Campeſter, m. tris. f. tre, n. *vel* tris, m. & f. tre, n. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the plain fields, champian.*

champian. Iter campeſtre, *A plain*, or *champian country*, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 66. ¶ *Campeſtres* operæ, *People who diſtributed money for ſuch as ſtood candidates for any office*, Suet. Aug. 3.

Campeſtre, is. n. *ſc.* tegmen, quo induti in *campo Martio* exercebantur. *A pair of breeches, or apron, which ſerved only to cover their privities, when they wreſtled, and exerciſed in Mars's field, naked.* ✠ Penula ſolſtitio, campeſtre nivalibus auris, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 11, 18.

‖ Camphŏra, æ. f. [*à* כפר, bitumen, *Scal.*] Eſt arboris, nomine *Capur*, gummi. *Camphire, the gum of a tree in the Eaſt-Indies.*

‖ Camphŏrāta, æ. f. *Lavender-cotton, garden-cypreſs.*

‖ Campĭcurſio, ōnis. f. *The ſame kind of exerciſing an army as* ambulatio, *Veg.* 3, 4.

‖ Campĭdoctor, ōris. m. non ut al. campiductor [ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος, Gl. Cyr.] *An officer that exerciſed the young ſoldiers in their uſe of arms*, Veg. 1, 13.

‖ Campĭgĕni, *Veg.* 2, 7. *They ſeem to be tried ſoldiers, who fought in the ſecond rank, next before the ſtandard (which was in the third rank) to give example of valour to the ranks behind them*, Sic Littl.

† Campſo, as. act. [à κάμπτω, κάμψω, flecto] *Campſat* flectit, *To bend his courſe, to turn, and wind money*, Iſid. *To crook*, or *bow*, Enn. *ap.* Priſc.

CAMPUS, i. m. (1) *A plain field, a plain*, or *down, an open field.* (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *Mars's field, where the Romans held their aſſemblies.* (3) Met. *A large ſubject to treat of, a field of diſcourſe.* (4) ‖ *A military camp*, or *place of exerciſe.* (1) Æquore campi exercebat equos, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 781. (2) Generoſior in campum deſcendat petitor, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 10. (3) Hunc rhetorum campus, *Cic.* de *Off.* 1, 19. de Marathone, Salamine, &c. (4) Ap. Amm. & recent. ¶ Campi liquentes, *The ſea*, Virg. Æn. 6, 724.

‖ Camum, i. n. *A kind of drink, bottle-beer, that flies*, Ulp.

† Cămūra, æ. f. *A kind of veſſel, carried covered at a wedding, wherein ſome of the bride's goods were*, Feſt. *ex* antiq.

Cămŭrus, a, um. adj. *i.* curvus, obtortus [à καμπύλος, ablato π] *Crooked*, or *crumped.* Hinc camura cornua, *Crankled*, Virg. Geor. 3, 55. ✠ *Camuri boves*, qui cornua introrſum converſa habent; *patuli*, qui diverſa & terram ſpectantia; *Licini*, qui ſurſum verſum, *Serv.*

* Cāmus, i. m. κημὸς, Dor. καμός. *A bridle, bit*, or *rein, a ſnaffle:* Alſo *a cord*, or *chain wherewith malefactors, and ſlaves were tied to the fork, and gallows, which they were to carry.* Deos quæſo. CH. Ut quidem tu hodiè camum, & furcam feras, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 37. alii *canem.*

Cānăbinus, a, um. adj. *rectiùs* cannabinus. *Made of canvas*, Col. l. 6. c. 2.

‖ Cănābŭlæ, arum. f. & canabula, orum, pl. n. *A kind of meer-ſtones, uſed for a land-mark*, Hyg.

* Cănăche, es. f. nomen canis, *Barker*, Ov. Met. 3, 217.

‖ Cănālĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [*ex* canalis, & colo] *A ſkip-kennel, a ſorry dirty-fellow*, Gell. 4, 20.

Cănālĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *i.* parva canalis. *A little pipe, a gutter*, Gell. 17, 11. = Fiſtula.

Cănālĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Faſhioned round, and hollow, like a pipe, channelled*, Plin. 19, 7.

Cănālĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* canalis] (1) *A little channel*, or *trough.* (2) *The gutter*, or *channel in pillars.* (1) Col. 8, 10. (2) Vitr. 4, 3.

Cănālis, is. m. & f. [quod cavus ſit in modum cannæ, *Iſid.* unde & arundineos canales vocat *Virg. Geor.* 4, 265.] (1) *Any fall*, or *ſpout of water.* (2) *A trunk*, or *pipe for the conveyance of water.* (3) *A kennel, a gutter.* (4) *A hollow inſtrument uſed by chirurgeons to ſplent, and keep cloſe broken limbs with.* (5) *The perforated part of the back bone.* (6) *The neck of the bladder.* (7) *An inſtrument uſed in making oil.* (1) Canalibus aquæ immiſſæ, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 10. (2) = Si quis canalem, vel fiſtulam in rivo collocare velit, *Ulp.* Ilignis potare canalibus undam, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 330. (3) Vitr. 8, 7. (4) Celſ. 8, 10. ubi forma ejus deſcribitur. (5) Ex uſu anatomen tractantium. (6) Celſ. 4, 1. (7) Col. 12, 50. ¶ Canalis animæ, *The wind-pipe*, Plin. 8, 10. § Canales ſtructiles, *Wydraughts*, or *ſinks under ground of arched work, for the conveyance of water*, Vitr. 8, 7.

Cănālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like a conduit-pipe.* Canalitium, *or* canalienſe aurum, *Gold digged in pits, where the vein runs along like a conduit-pipe*, Plin. 33, 4.

Cănāria, æ. f. *ſc.* herba. *Hound-graſs, wherewith dogs provoke vomit*, Plin. 25, 8.

Cănārius, a, um. adj. *Of a dog.* Canarium augurium, *A ſolemn rite uſed to preſerve corn from the heat of the dog-ſtar*, Feſt. & Plin. 18, 3. Canariæ inſulæ, *à* canibus eximiis dict. *Plin.* 6, 32.

* Cancămum, i. n. *A kind of Arabian gum much like unto myrrhe*, Plin. 12, 20.

‖ Cancellāria, æ. f. *ſc.* curia [*à* cancellis] *The court of chancery*, Bud.

‖ Cancellārĭātus, ûs. m. *The office of chancellor, the chancellorſhip*, Bud.

‖ Cancēllārius, i. m. [quod ſteterit undique conſpicuus intra *cancellos*; qui & à *cancellis eſſe*, & *cancellos agere*, & *cancellorum officium ſumere* dicitur, *Caſſiod.* Alii à *cancellando*, quod ejus ſit reſponſa imperatoris, atque mandata inſpicere, & malè ſcripta *cancellare*, *i.* lineis cancellatim ductis delere; contrà, ſi benè ſcripta, ſignare] *A chancellor, a ſcribe, a notary*, or *ſecretary.* = Tabellio, amanuenſis, *Cod. Theod.*

Cancellātim, adv. *Lattice-wiſe, like a net*, or *window.* Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, *To ſcore*, or *croſs out*, Plin. 9, 33.

Cancellātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made lattice-wiſe, like a net*, or *window, croſs-barred.* (2) *Croſſed, cancelled.* (3) Alſo *limited, bounded.* (1) Cancellata cutis elephantorum, *Plin.* 8, 10. (2) Digeſt. (3) Ap. Grom. ſcriptores.

Cancelli, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *Lattices*, or *windows made with croſs-bars of wood, iron*, &c. Feneſtræ clathratæ. (2) *Baliſters*, or *rails to compaſs in.* (3) Met. *Bounds*, or *limits.* (4) ‖ *A chancel.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3, 5. (2) Tantus ex fori cancellis plauſus excitatus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 58. (3) Si extra hos cancellos egredi conabor, quos mihi circumdedi, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 58. (4) Ap. poſterioris ævi ſcriptores.

Cancello, as. act. *To make like a lattice*; *to cut croſs-wiſe*, Col. 4, 2. *To deface, raſe*, or *croſs out, to cancel*, Ap. JCC.

CANCER, cri. m. (& canceris, *Lucr.* 5, 616.) (1) *A crab-fiſh.* (2) Alſo *one of the twelve ſigns.* (3) Alſo *a canker, an eating*, or *ſpreading ſore*; *a cancer in a woman's breaſt.* (4) Cancri pl. idem quod *cancelli*, Ant. Feſt. *Bounds, limits.* (1) Littoreus cancer, *Ov. Met.* 10, 127. (2) Cancri ſigna rubeſcunt, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 727. (3) Braſſica, vulnera putrida, cancroſque ſanabit, *Cato.* Utque malum late ſolet immedicabile cancer, *Ov. Met.* 2, 825. (4) Inter Orci cancros jam ipſos adhæſiſti, *Varr.*

Cancer, is. n. (1) *The ſign ſo called.* (2) Alſo *a canker*, or *ſpreading ulcer.* (1) Canceris ut vertat metas ſe ad ſolſtitiales, *Lucr.* 5, 616. ſc. *Sol.* (2) Contumacia canceris ſævi, *Arnob.* 1. *p.* 30.

Cancero, as. neut. *To be cancered.* Si intrinſecus canceraverit auris, *Plin. Val.* 1, 10.

‖ Cancri, ōrum. pl. m. idem quod cancelli, [à diſcretis *cancrorum* pedibus, *Bec.*] Latices, *Feſt.*

‖ Cancrīni, *ſive* retrogradi verſus, quos retrogrado ordine legere poſſis, *Scal.* & *Goel.* *Verſes that are the ſame backward, and forward*; *as* Roma tibi ſubito motibus ibit amor.

Candefăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. [*ex* candeo, & facio] *To make white, to bleach, to make fiery*, or *glowing hot.* Unâ operâ ebur atramento candefacere poſtules, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 102. Inter lapides candefactos funditur, *Plin.* 12, 13.

Candefactus, a, um. part. *Set on fire, made red hot*, Plin. 34, 8.

Candēla, æ. f. [*à* candeo, *ut à* ſuadeo, ſuadela] *A candle of whatſoever material, tallow, wax*, &c. ✠ Nomina candelæ nobis [*ſc.* candelabris] antiqua dederunt. Non nôrat parcos uncta lucerna patres, *Mart.* 14, 43. Vide Lucerna, ubi plura invenies. Filum candelæ, *Col.* 3. *ult.*

† Candēlaber, ri. m. *A candleſtick*, Non *pro*

Candēlabrum, i. n. *A candleſtick.* Leg. & candelabrus, i. m. [*à* candela, in has enim funiculi ardentes figebantur] Candelabrum æneum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 26. humile, *Quint.* 6, 3. ligneum, *Petr.* c. 95.

Candens, tis. part. *vel potiùs* adj. ex part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Shining, gliſtering, bright.* (2) *Glowing, hot, burning.* (3) *Foaming, frothy.* (1) Exoritur candens illuſtria lumina Virgo, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 380. Candentiſſimum ſidus, *Sid.* ✠ Candida de nigris, & de candentibus atra, *Ov. Met.* 11, 315. (2) Ignes candentes, candentéſque laminæ, *Cic.* Candentior Phœbus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 481. (3) Emerſere feri candenti è gurgite vultus, *Catull.* 62, 14.

† Candentia, æ. f. *Brightneſs.* Candentia lunæ, *Vitr.* 9, 4. quem tamen hujus vocab. uſu neminem ſecutum puto. ⸸ Candor.

Candeo, ēre. ui. neut. [*ab antiq. act.* cando, *V.*] (1) *To be white.* (2) *To ſhine*, or *gliſter.* (3) *To glow like a coal, to be red hot, to burn.* (1) Taurus candens, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 236. (2) Tincta ſuper lectos canderet veſtis eburnos, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 103. (3) Aër fervoribus uſtus canduit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 119.

Candeſco, ĕre. [Incept. *à* candeo] (1) *To grow white*, or *hoary.* (2) *To wax hot, to be on fire.* (1) Liceat caput candeſcere canis, *Tibull.* 1, 10, 45. (2) Currus candeſcere ſentit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 230.

Candĭcans, tis. part. *Whitiſh*, Plin. 12, 13.

‖ Candĭcantia, æ. f. *Bleaching*, or *making fair*, or *white*, Plin. 37, 13. quem tamen nemo hic imitatus eſt.

Candĭco, as. neut. [*à* candeo] *To be white*, or *look whitiſh*, Ap. recent. part. tamen *candicans* freq. ap. *Plin.* occurrit.

† Candĭdans, tis. part. *Waxing white, inclining to white*, Plin. 15, 13. cui tamen tanquam peculiare relinquendum. ⸸ Candens.

Candĭdāti, pl. ſubſt. Met. *They who labour*, or *ſeek after any thing.* Candidatus eloquentiæ, *Quint.* 12, 2. gloriæ, & immortalitatis, *Plin. Pan.* 63.

Candĭdātōrius, a, um. adj. quod ad candidatum partinet. *Pertaining to a candidate.* Candidatorium munus, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. Raro occur.

Candĭdātus, a, um. part. *Cloathed in white.* Candidatus cedit hic maſtigia, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 8, 10.

Candĭdātus, i. m. ſubſt. [*à* togâ candidâ, *i. e.* cretatâ, quâ amicti ſunt candidati, ſive petitores magiſtratuum, & honorum, non verò albâ, quâ vulgo utebantur, quorum idcirco petitionem *cretatam ambitionem* vocat *Perſ.*] *A candidate*, or *ſuiter for any place of honour*, or *profit*; *ſo called from the white ſhining garments he wore.* Tribunitius candidatus, *Liv.* 4, 6. Prætorius, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 27. Conſulatus, *Plin. Pan.* 95. Candidati milites, *Gent. cadees, ſuch as ſerved in expectation of a command in the army, who were called* Principales, *and oppoſed to the* Munifices. Vid. Veg. l. 2. Candidati Cæſaris, & Auguſti, *ap.* Suet. *were ſuch as the emperor indeed had choſen, but who were alſo by an empty ſhew of liberty to court the people*; *whence* Petis quaſi Cæſaris candidatus, *was uſed of him who was not very earneſt in his ſuit.* Candidatus eloquentiæ, *Quint.* 12, 2. gloriæ & immortalitatis, *earneſt in purſuit of*, Plin. Paneg. 63.

Candidè, adv. (1) *In white.* (2) Met. *Favourably, gently, without malice*, or *envy.* (1) Candidè veſtitus, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 1, 9. (2) = Parum ſimpliciter, & candidè, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 6.

‖ Candĭdo, as. act. *To bleach, to make white*, Tert.

Candĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Whitiſh, pretty, and white.* Canduli dentes, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 16. Candiduli divina tomacula porci, *Juv.* 13, 355.

Candĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* candeo]

candeo] (1) *Bright, orient, ſhining.* (2) Alſo *fortunate, lucky.* (3) *Sincere, innocent.* (4) *Friendly, favourable, kind, courteous, candid.* (5) *Fair.* (6) *Clear.* (1) Nube ſolet pulſâ candidus ire dies, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 142. Candidum ab albo differt addito ſplendore, *Serv.* Candidiſſimus color, *Vitr.* (Deus) hominis in uſum tam claram, tam candidam lucem dedit, *Cic.* Nivibus candidior, *Ov. Am.* 3, 5, 11. (2) = Candidus, & felix proximus annus erit, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 4, 18. (3) Tam felix utinam quam pectore candidus eſſem, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 14, 43. (4) Si quid noviſti rectiùs iſtis, candidus imperti, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 67. Animæ candidiores, *Id. Sat.* 1, 5, 41. (5) = Candidus, & talos à vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 4. (6) ℋ Vox è candidâ, declinat in fuſcam, *Plin.*

† Candĭfĭco, as. act. *To make white, to whiten,* Næv.

‖ Candĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making white,* Apul. Apol. p. 409. edit. Delph.

† Cando, ĕre. act. olim in uſu fuiſſe declarant compoſita, Accendo, incendo, &c. *To burn.*

Candor, ōris. m. [*à* candeo] (1) *Brightneſs, ſhining, whiteneſs.* (2) *Beauty, fairneſs.* (3) Met. *Purity, ſincerity, uprightneſs, candour, plain-dealing.* (4) Alſo *exceſſive glowing heat.* (1) = Solis calor, & candor illuſtrior eſt quam ullus ignis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15. Lactea via candore notabilis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 169. (2) Candor hujus, & proceritas te perdiderunt, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. (3) Merui candore favorem, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 3, 53. (4) Lex. *ex* Apul.

Cănendus, a, um. part. *To be ſung.* Canendi cauſa ſigni mihi, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 494. Diva Roma, *Ib.* 5, 148.

Cănens, tis. part. [*à* cano] *Singing,* Vir. Æn. 8, 499. Canentes arcanum, *Luc.* 6, 439.

Cānens, tis. part. [*à* caneo] (1) *Hoary, grey.* (2) *White.* (1) Senecta canens, *Vir. Æn.* 10, 192. (2) Canentia tempora, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 109.

Cāneo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* canus] (1) *To be white,* or *ſhine.* (2) *To be hoary, to have grey hairs, to wax old.* (1) Nemora molli canentia lanâ, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 120. (2) Sub galeis Mavortia canuit ætas, *Claud. B. Get.* 35.

* Canēphŏra, æ. f. *A young noble lady with a baſket on her head, on the feſtival of the goddeſs Minerva,* Cic. Verr. 4, 3.

† Cānes, is. *pro* canis, is. Fœta canes, *Varr.* Irritata canes, *Lucil.*

Cāneſco, ĕre. act. [incept. *a* caneo] (1) *To grow white.* (2) *To grow grey,* or *hoary, to wither,* or *decay.* (1) Pabula caneſcunt, *Ov. Met.* 2, 212. (2) Quæritur caneſcere mitis Jaſonia Ceres, *Ov. Met.* 9, 421.

Cāni, pl. m. *ſc.* capilli, *Grey hairs.* Raris ſparſus tempora canis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 567. Vide Canus.

† Canicaceus, panes. *Brown coarſe bread, made of bran,* Feſt. ⸸ Quem *ſordes farris canini,* vocat Juv. 5, 11.

Cănīcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* canis] (1) *A little dog,* or *bitch.* (2) *A ſign in the heavens, the dog-ſtar.* (3) Alſo Met. *the dog-days.* (4) *A kind of fiſh, the dog-fiſh.* (5) *The unluckieſt caſt at the dice, the ace which loſt all.* (6) *A croſs jade.* (7) Per abuſionem, *A ſlanderous, ſnarling, curriſh fellow.* (1) Rationem & orationem canicula non habet, *Cic.* de *Nat. Deor.* 3, 10. (2) Te flagrantis atrox hora Caniculæ neſcit tangere, *Hor. Od.* 3, 13, 9. (3) = Nec grave te tempus ſitiénſve Canicula tardet, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 231. (4) Plin. citante Littl. (5) ℋ Quid dexter ſenio ferret ſcire erat in votis, damnoſa canicula quantum raderet, *Perſ.* 3, 49. (6) Apage iſtam caniculam, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 1. *ult.* (7) = Jurabat capillator quidam, & canicula, *Gell.* 4, 20.

‖ Cănīcŭlāris, e. adj. ad *caniculam* pertinens, vel ſub *canicula* durans. Dies caniculares, *Dog-days; the hotteſt time of the year, by reaſon the ſun is then in Leo,* Pall. Jul. 1.

Cănīna, æ. f. *ſc.* pellis. *A dog's ſkin.* Canis caninam non eſt, *Prov.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3.

Cănīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a dog, doggiſh, curriſh.* ¶ Caninus appetitus, *The greedy worm, when one eats much.* ¶ Canini dentes, *The eye-teeth,* or *fangs,* Plin. 11, 37. Canina facundia, *Gell.* 13, 19. eloquentia, *Quint.* 12, 9. Caninum ſtudium, *Col.* 1, 9. *Quarrelling, ſnarling; bawling, inſtead of pleading, pettifogging.*

Canis, is. c. g. Sed de toto genere plerumque f. Aut canes, *Varr.* [*à* catus, *i.* acutus, & ſagax, inde & dim. catulus] (1) *A dog,* or *bitch, an hound, a cur.* (2) *A celeſtial ſign, the dog-ſtar.* (3) *A dog-fiſh.* (4) *An accuſer, back-biter,* or *paraſite.* (5) *A name in railing.* (6) Alſo *a caſt at dice loſing all; the ace-point.* (7) *A chain,* or *fetter.* (8) *An attendant, a waiting-man.* (9) Alſo *the furies are called* canes. (1) Moloſſi canes, *Maſtiffs,* Hor. Sat. 2, 6. 114. *ſc.* de gente Moloſsâ. Canis veſtigator, *Col.* 9, 8. venaticus, *Nep. Pel.* 2. odorus, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 2, 148. *An hunting-dog.* Pecuarius, *A ſhepherd's cur,* Col. 7, 12. Villaticus, *An houſe-dog,* Id. ibid. *Quod totum caput de canibus ſcriptum eſt, eorumque generibus, & officiis.* (2) Gratior aura lenit rabiem Canis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 15. (3) Canes marini, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 78. (4) Quid immerentes hoſpites vexas, canis? *Hor. Epod.* 6, 1. (5) Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 33. (6) Talis jactatis, ut quiſque canem, aut ſenionem miſerat in ſingulos talos, ſingulos denarios in medium conferebat, *Suet. Aug.* 71. (7) Ut tu hodiè canem, & furcam feras, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 37. (8) Multa & dixit, & fecit cum meâ quâdam contumeliâ P. Clodii canis, *Cic.* (9) Viſæ canes ululare per umbram, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 257. ¶ Tergeminus canis, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 322. vipereus, *Id. Amor.* 3, 12, 26. Tartareus, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 649. triformis, *Id. Herc. Oet* 1202. *Cerberus.* Armillati canes, *Dogs with collars, ban dogs,* Propert. 4, 8, 24. Semideus canis, *Anubis,* Luc. 8, 832. Cane pejus & angue odiſſe, *To hate deadly,* Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 30.

‖ Cănistellum, i. n. [dim. *à* caniſtrum] *A little baſket,* Feſt.

Cănister, ri. m. Caniſtris ſacris aptatæ Telluris comæ, *Col.* 10, 277. Caniſtri à ſalignis virgultis, *Pall. N.* 17, 1. Idem quod

Căniſtrum, i. n. [à Gr. κάναστρον] *A baſket,* or *flaſket, made of oſiers; a bread baſket, a voider.* Caniſtra coronata, *Ov. Met.* 2, 713. cumulata flore, *Id. Faſt.* 4, 451. lata, *Ibid.* 2, 650.

Cānĭties, ei. f. [*a* canus] *Hoarineſs, whiteneſs,* or *greyneſs of hairs, old age, gravity.* Ipsâ jam canitie venerabilis, *Plin.* 11, 37. Conf. *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 163.

† Cānĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Hoarineſs, greyneſs,* Plaut. Frag. 2, 7. ⸸ Canities.

* Canna, æ. f. [à Gr. κάννα, id.] (1) *A cane,* or *reed, a ſugar-cane.* (2) Alſo Meton. *a pipe, a flute, a flagelet.* (3) *A cannoe, a kind of ſhip.* (1) Pigram velabat canna paludem, *Ov.* (2) Diſpar ſeptenis fiſtula canis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 682. (3) Canna Micipſarum prorâ ſubvexit acuta, *Juv.* 5, 89.

Cannăbĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of hemp, hempen.* Cannabini funes, *Col.* 6, 2. Cannabinæ tegeticulæ, *Varr.* 2, 8, 2.

Cannăbius, a, um. adj. *Hempen, made of hemp,* Grat. Cyneg. 47.

Cannăbis, is. f. *Hemp.* Utiliſſima funibus cannabis, *Plin.* 19, 9.

Cannētum, i. n. *A place where canes, and reeds grow,* Pallad. 2, 23.

Canneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed,* or *cane.* Canneæ ſegetes, *Mats of reed,* Col. 12, 50.

‖ Cannĭtiæ cameræ, *Roofs thatched with reed,* Pallad.

Cano, ĕre, cĕcĭni, cantum. act. [*ab* Heb. קנה, *quod* cannâ, *ſive* calamo canerent antiquitùs, *M.*] (1) *To ſing harmoniouſly.* (2) *Otherwiſe.* (3) *To play upon an inſtrument* (cum abl.) (4) *To ſound.* (5) *To write of* (cum acc.) (6) *To praiſe,* or *highly to commend, though not in verſe.* (7) *To propheſy.* (8) *To report,* or *proclaim aloud.* (1) Merula canit æſtate, *Plin.* 10, 29. (2) Cum cornix cecinerit, *Plin.* Ranæ cecinere querelam, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 378. (3) Fidibus ceciniſſe præclarè dicitur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 2. (4) Lituo canere, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 17. (5) Arma virumque cano, *Virg.* (6) Cato braſſicæ miras canit laudes, *Plin.* (7) Canit divino ex ore ſacerdos, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 373. Et cecinere vates, cujus civitatis eam civis Dianæ immolaſſet, ibi fore imperium, *Liv.* 1, 45. (8) Quicquid fama canit, *Mart. Spect.* 5, 4. ¶ Canere ad tibiam, *To ſing to the pipe.* Canere tibiâ, *To play upon it.* Claſſicum canere, *To ſound an alarm,* Cæſ. B. C. 3, 82. Receptui canere, *To ſound a retreat,* Liv. 27, 47. ¶ Sibi intus canere, *To ſpeak to his own advantage,* Cic. *in* Rull. 2, 26. ¶ Eandem canere cantilenam, *To harp on the ſame ſtring,* Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 10.

Canor, ĕris. paſſ. *To be ſung,* or *celebrated.* Caniturque adhuc barbaras apud gentes, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 88, 5.

* Cănon, ōnis. m. [κανὼν, quod à קנה, calamus, puta menſorius] *A canon, an exact pattern, a maſter-piece.* Apud Theol. & Philoſ. *A conſtitution,* or *precept. The bracer, handle,* or *ſtrings wherewith the target is tied to the arm. The yearly cuſtom of paying corn, &c. tribute-money.* ‖ *Public allowance, a ſalary.* ‖ *An ordinary,* or *cuſtomary tribute,* or *impoſt for tonnage, and poundage,* Aſcon. *as* Canon Ægypti, *The tribute,* or *impoſt raiſed out of Egypt,* Vop. Alſo *the ſame with* dimenſum, *or* diarium, *a certain rate,* or *allowance for corn, and victuals,* Salv. Heus tu, qui canon eſſe meorum ſcriptorum ſoles, *Cic.* Sed fortè ſcripſit κανών. Sed *Plin.* 34, 8. de *Polycleto:* Fecit & quem canona artifices vocant.

* Cănŏnĭca, æ. f. *A part of geometry,* Vitr. Sum. etiam pro arte metricâ. Vide *Gell.* 16, 18.

‖ Cănŏnĭcārius, i. m. *He who collected the tributes,* or *impoſts,* Juſtinian.

† Cănŏnĭcātus, ûs. m. *A canonry,* or *prebendary's place.* Lat. Sacerdotium.

* Cănŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Canonical, according to the canon, rule,* or *order; regular; received into the canon; authentical.* Canonici libri, *The Bible.* Canonicæ horæ, *Hours appointed for prayer.* Canonicum jus, *The law eccleſiaſtical.* Canonici, *Thoſe that played by book in muſic;* as Harmonici, *Thoſe that pleaſed the ear: Thoſe followers of Pythagoras; theſe of Ariſtoxenus,* Cœl. 3, 11. ‖ Canonicæ penſitationes, *Standing tributes,* Ap. JCC.

Cănŏnĭcus, i. m. *A canon,* or *prebendary of a church, a regular prieſt,* Eccleſ.

‖ Cănŏnīzo, as. act. *To canonize; to put in the rank, and number of ſaints.*

Cănōpus, *vel* canobus, i. m. *A ſtar in the ſouthern hemiſphere.* Sidus ingens & clarum, Canopus, *Plin.* 6, 22.

Cănor, ōris. m. [*a* cano] *Melodious ſinging, melody.* Res eſt blanda, canor, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 315. Cycni canor, *The ſwan's ſweet note,* Lucr. 4, 181. Æris rauci canor, *The warlike ſound of the trumpet,* Virg. Geor. 4, 71.

✣ Cănōrōſus, a, um. adj. *i.* canore plenus, *Loud, high, ſounding,* Lex. *ex* Gell. pro

Cănōrus, a, um. adj. [*a* canor] (1) *Loud, ſhrill.* (2) *Tuneable, warbling.* (1) Æs canorum, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 503. (2) Vox ſuavis, & canora, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 66.

Cantabrĭca, æ. f. [*quia* Cantabris reperta] *The wild gilliflower,* Plin. 25, 1.

‖ Cantabrum, i. n. *A kind of banner,* or *enſign.* = Signa, & cantabra, & vexilla caſtrorum, *Min. Fel.*

✣ Cantābundus, a um, adj. *Given much to ſinging,* Gell. 9, 13.

Cantāmen, ĭnis. n. *Enchantment, witchcraft, a charm,* Prop. 4, 4, 51.

Cantans, tis. part. *Singing.* Cantantis ancillæ labor, *Ov. Tr.* 4, 1, 13.

‖ Cantātio, ōnis. f. *Singing, an enchanting.* Nullâ, quod ſciam, auct. proferunt Lexic. ⸸ Cantus.

Cantātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* canto] *A ſinger, a chanter,* or *muſician.* Cantator cygnus funeris ipſe ſui, *Mart.* 13, 77.

Cantātrix, īcis. f. *A woman-ſinger, an enchantreſs.* Imploret cantatrices choreas, *Claud. B. Gild.* 448.

Cantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sung of, praiſed, famous.* (2) *Enchanted, charmed.* (1) Sua laſcivo cantata eſt ſæpe Catullo femina, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 427. (2) Audax cantatæ leges imponere lunæ, *Prop.* 4, 5, 13.

Cantēriatus, *vel* canthēriatus, a, um. part. *Underpropped, underſet.* Vites canteriatæ, *Col.* 5, 4.

Cantēriolus, i. m. *A little prop to ſet under, and ſtay any thing,* Col. 11, 3, 58.

Cantērius, i. m. *A gelding,* Sen. Vide Cantherius.

* Canthărias, æ. m. *A ſtone having a beetle in it,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Canthăris, ĭdis. f. [dim. *ex* cantharus] *A ſort of fly of a beetle kind, but leſs, that eats, and conſumes corn,* Plin. 18, 17. *Another ſort we call the Spaniſh fly, of a venomous nature, ſhining like gold, and breedeth in the tops of aſhes, olives,* &c. Id. *It is uſed now to raiſe bliſters.* Met. Cantharidum ſucci, *Poiſon,* Ov. *in* Ib. 308.

* Canthărites. *A kind of outlandiſh wine,* Plin. 14, 9.

Canthărus, i. m. *propr.* ſcarabæus [à κάνθων, aſinus, è cujus ſtercore naſcitur] (1) Properly, *a black beetle, which breeds in dung, whence the proverb,* Cantharus pilulam, *Cat after kind,* Cæl. (2) Propter ſimilitudinem, *A pot,* or *great jug, a tankard.* (3) Alſo *a conſtellation in Aquarius, conſiſting of three ſtars.* (4) *A knot under the tongue of Apis.* (5) *The ring,* or *iron, wherewith we knock at the door.* (6) *A certain fiſh of an unſavoury and unpleaſant taſte.* (1) Plin. 18, 17. (2) Attritâ pendebat cantharus anſâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 17. (3) Calep. ſine auct. (4) Plin. 48, 6. (5) Plaut. Menec. 1, 2, 64. (6) Cantharus ingratus ſucco, *Ov. Hal.* 103.

Canthēriatus, a, um. adj. *Propped, underſet,* Col. 5, 4, 1.

Canthērīnus, a, um. adj. Cantherino ritu aſtans ſomniat, *Like a horſe that ſleeps as he ſtands,* Plaut. Men. 2, 3, 44 Cantherinum lapathum, *Sour dock,* Plin. 20, 21. Cantherinum hordeum, *Barley for horſes,* Col. 2, 9.

Canthēriŏlus, i. m. dim. Vide Canteriolus.

Canthērius, *vel* canterius, i. m. (1) *A gelding,* or *labouring beaſt.* (2) *A rafter,* or *joiſt of an houſe, a ſpar.* (3) *A rail,* or *prop to bear up a vine,* that is, *with two reeds acroſs.* (1) Equi ii, quod ſemine carent, cantherii appellati, *Varr.* 2, 7, 15. (2) Vitr. 4, 2. (3) Col. 4, 12.

Canthus, i. m. Ferrum quo rotæ vinciuntur, *Quint. The iron wherewith the rounding of the cart-wheel is bound, the fello of a wheel,* Perſ. 5, 71.

Cantĭcum, i. n. *A pleaſant ſong, a ballad, a ſong ſet to muſic, and ſung on the ſtage.* Deſaltato cantico abiit Caligula, *Suet.* c. 54. De origine canticorum vide Liv. 7, 2.

Cantĭlēna, æ. f. [*à* cantu] *A ſong, an old ſaw.* Inſuſurret Epicharmus cantilenam illam ſuam, νῆφε καὶ μέμνησο ἀπιστεῖν.

‖ Cantillo, as. act. *To chirp,* or *ſing,* Apul. p. 809. ed. Delph.

Cantio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A ſong,* or *tune.* (2) *An enchantment.* (1) Lepida, & ſuavis cantio, *Plaut. Stic.* 5, 4, 25. (2) Veneficiis, & cantionibus Titiniæ factum, *Cic.*

Cantĭtātus, a, um. part. *Sung.* Carmina in epulis cantitata, *Cic. Cl.* 19.

Cantĭto, as. freq. [*à* canto] *To ſing often.* Facturum credo, ut habeas quîcum cantites, *Ter. Adel.* 4, 7, 32.

Cantiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* cantio] *A ballad, a catch,* Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 18.

Canto, as. freq. [*à* cano] (1) *To ſing, to chant.* (2) *To repeat often the ſame thing.* (3) *To praiſe.* (4) *To enchant.* (1) Abſentem cantat amicam, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 15. (2) Sed metuo ne idem cantent, ut priores [literæ] *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 95. (3) Jampridem iſtum canto Cæſarem, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 12. (4) Cantando rumpitur anguis, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 71.

Cantor, āris. paſſ. *To be ſung, praiſed,* &c. Et puer ipſe fuit cantari dignus, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 54.

Cantor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* cano] *A ſinger,* or *chanter; a ſinging-man, a ſtage-player.* Donec cantor, Vos plaudite, dicat, *Hor. A. P.* 155.

Cantrix, īcis. f. *A female ſinger.* Cantrices aves, *Singing-birds,* Varr. 3, 5, 14.

‖ Cantūrio, īre. *To whiſtle, to pipe, to be about to ſing,* Feſt.

Cantus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* cano] (1) *Singing, a ſong.* (2) *A tune,* or *melody.* (3) *The ſound of a trumpet, crowing of a cock,* &c. (4) *A charm,* or *enchantment.* (1) Cunctáque tela forent cantu mollita, *Ov. Met.* 11, 15. (2) Muſicorum cantibus mutatis, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 14. (3) Te gallorum, illum buccinarum cantus exſuſcitat, *Cic.* pro *Muren.* 9. Cantu rumpent arbuſta cicadæ, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 328. (4) Stantia concutio cantu freta, *Ov. Met.* 7, 195.

Canus, a um. adj. [à שׂ] (1) *Hoary, grey, grey-haired, aged.* (2) *White with froſt, ſnow, foam, mouldineſs, ripeneſs.* (3) *Venerable.* (1) Det munera canus amator, *Tibull.* 1, 8, 29. (2) Cana pruina, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 376. nix, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 541. Cani fluctus, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 71. Situ cano obductus color, *Plin.* 12, 25. Segetes canæ, *Ov. Met.* 10, 655. (3) Cana fides, & Veſta, *Virg. i. e.* candida, & ſincera; *ſic* Cana veritas, *Varr.* Aliis autem pro antiquo, & venerabili poni videtur.

Cănŭsīna, æ. f. *ſc.* veſtis. *A garment made of the fineſt wooll,* Mart. Quod lanæ circa Canuſium ſummam nobilitatem haberent. Vide *Plin.* 8, 48.

Cănŭsīnātus, a, um. adj. *Arrayed in cloth made of Canuſian wooll,* Mart. 9, 23. & Suet. Neron. 30.

Căpācĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* capax] *Capacity, largeneſs; a gage,* or *meaſure of a veſſel, how much it will hold, bigneſs, ſize.* Pro capacitate vaſorum, *Col.* 12, 43. Met. Quæ tanta omnino capacitas? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 25.

Căpax, ācis. adj. [*à* capio] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Holding, keeping,* or *containing.* (2) *Capacious, large, big, wide.* (3) Met. *Apprehenſive, apt.* (4) ‖ Paſſivè, *To be contained.* (1) Circus capax populi, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 136. Mentis capacius altæ animal, *Id. Met.* 1, 76. Cibi vinique capaciſſimus, *Liv.* 9, 16. Capaciſſima omnis ſecreti uxor, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 12. Ad ſextarios tres, *Id.* 37, 2. (2) Omne capax movet urna nomen, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 16. Plauſtrum tempeſtive capax, *V. Max.* 1, 1, 10. (3) § Ad præcepta capax animus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 243. (4) Deus incunabulis noſtris capax, *Petrus Chryſologus.*

Căpēdo, ĭnis. f. vas ſacrum [*à* capiendo] (1) *A great pot, jug,* or *pitcher with handles,* or *ears, uſed in ſacrifices.* (2) *Capacity, greatneſs,* or *ſize.* (1) ✠ Minúſne gratas diis capedines, ac fictiles urnulas fuiſſe, quam filicatas aliorum pateras arbitramur? *Cic. Parad.* 1, 3. (2) Capedo ἐυρυχωρία, Gloſſ. hinc & compoſit. Intercapedo.

Capēduncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* capedo] *A little pot,* or *pitcher,* Cic. N. D. 3, 17.

Capella, æ. f. [dim. *à* capra] *A little young goat, a kid,* Virg. Geor. 2, 196. Alſo *a ſtar,* Plin. 18, 26.

‖ Capella, æ. f. *i.* ſacellum. *A chapel.* Poſt inclin. Latinitatem, unde

‖ Capellanus, i. m. *A chaplain,* or *one that is miniſter of the chapel.* Capellanus palatinus, *A chaplain in ordinary.* Archicapellanus palatinus, *The clerk of the cloſet.*

Capellianus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a goat.* Ruta folium capellianæ, *Mart.* 11, 32.

Caper, ri. m. [*à* Tyrrheno κάπρος, quod iis *caprum,* alii Græcis *aprum* ſign. Vide Capra] (1) *A gelded he-goat, a buck.* (2) Alſo *the ſmell of the arm-hole.* (1) Caper cæditur Baccho, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 380. (2) Fertur valle ſub alarum trux habitare caper, *Catull.* 67, 6. In quâ notione, *hircum* dixit *Hor. Epod.* 12, 5.

Căpĕrātus, a, um. adj. Caperatâ fronte, *Wrinkled like a goat's horn,* Varr. L. L. 6, 6.

Căpĕro, as. act. [*à* caper, *ſc.* criſpis caprorum frontibus, *Non.*] *To frown, to lowr, to wrinkle the forehead, to knit the brows.* Quid illi caperat frons ſeveritudine? *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 3.

Căpeſſendus, a, um. part. *To be undertaken,* or *attempted.* Aſpera & dura te ad capeſſendam eam *curam* compulerunt, *Plin. Pan.* 7. Plurimum audaciæ ad pericula capeſſenda, *Liv.* 21, 4.

Capeſſens, tis. part. *Taking in hand.* Sed deerat robur ætatis eum primum magiſtratum capeſſentibus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 29, 3. Laudat juvenem, omiſſis præcipitibus, tuta & ſalutaria capeſſentem, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 29, 1.

Capeſſiturus, a, um. part. [*à* capeſſo] *Endeavouring,* or *taking in hand,* Tac. Ann. 12, 25, 2.

Căpeſſo, ĕre, īvi, ītum. *Priſc.* ſi, ſum. *Diom.* capeſſus in præt. *Tac.* act. [*a* capio, *ut a* facio, faceſſo] *To take, to go about to take, to take in hand, to begin, to take the charge,* or *government of, to enter upon a buſineſs.* Capeſſere rempublicam, *To take upon him the management of ſtate affairs,* Sall. B. C. 52. Capeſſere fugam, *To take to his heels,* Liv. 1, 25. pugnam, *To fight, fall on,* or *engage,* Id. 2, 6. ¶ Capeſſere oculis, *To view,* Liv. urbem aliquam, *To go to,* Cic. Att. 10, 10. Capeſſere ſe præcipitem ad malos mores, *To abandon himſelf,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 10, 2. ¶ Capeſſere ſe domum, *To get him home,* Id. Capeſſere cibum dentibus, *To chew his meat,* Cic. N. D. 2, 47. Juſſa capeſſere, *To execute a command,* Virg. Æn. 1, 81.

* Caphŭra, æ. f. *Camphire,* Off.

Căpĭdŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* capis, capidis] *A ſmall diſh,* or *bowl with a handle,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Căpiendus, a, um. part. [*a* capior] *To be taken,* Virg. Geor. 4, 396. Capienda per artes eſt puella, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 266.

Capiens, tis. part. *Taking.* Sternunt inermes, aut arma capientes, *Tac. H.* 3, 77, 2.

Căpillāceus, a, um. adj. *Hairy, like hair, ſtringy,* as *the roots of herbs,* Plin. 12, 25. ‖ Capillacea cingula, *Hair-girdles,* Aug.

Căpillāmentum, i. n. (1) *The hair,* or *buſh natural.* (2) *A peruke,* or *falſe hair.* (3) *Strings,* or *threads about the roots of herbs.* (4) *A flaw in cryſtal.* (1) Plin. 21, 6. (2) Ganeas & adulteria capillamento celatus obibat [Caligula] *Suet.* in *vita ejus,* c. 11. (3) Nullis fibris nixa, aut ſaltem capillamentis, *Plin.* 19, 2. Vide & *Col.* 4, 11. (4) Plin. 37, 2. Sutile, & textile capillamentum, *A peruke,* Tert. = Galericulum.

Căpillāre, is. n. *ſc.* oleum. *Common oil for the hair,* Mart. 3, 82, 28. Non ut Steph. quod miror, & ex eo Litt. interpretatur, ſed perperam. *A coif, a hair-lace, hair in a roll.*

Căpillāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *like hair.* Capillaris arbor, *The tree whereon the Veſtal virgins hanged up their hair in honour of the gods,* Plin. 10, 44. Capillaris vena, *A capillary vein, as ſmall as a hair,* Medic.

‖ Căpillāris, is. f. *ſc.* herba. *The herb called Venus-hair,* or *maiden-hair,* Jun.

Căpillātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Wearing long hair.* Capillati, *ſc.* pueri, *Spruce boys,* Mart. 10, 62. Capillato conſule, *In old time, when the conſuls wore long hair,* Juv. 5, 30. Capillata arbor, *vide* capillaris Capillatior, quam ante, barbaque majore, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 5.

‖ Căpillĭtium, i. n. [*à* capillis, κόμη] *The hair of the head.* Flavum & inaffectatum capillitium, *Apul. Met.* 2. *p.* 38.

Căpillor, āris. dep. *To be hairy, to grow like hairs,* Plin. 37, 1.

Căpillus, i. m. [*qu.* capitis pilus] *Hair, a buſh of hair, a beard,* Cic. Offic. 2, 7. Capillus Veneris, *Plin.* ¶ Capillus incomptus, *Ov. Met.* 9, 790. horrens, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27. horridus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8. neglectus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 414. incultus, *Id. Ep.* 9, 125. compoſitus, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 46. comptus, *Id.* in *Piſ.* 11. Capillos ornare, *Ov. Am.* 2, 7, 23. comere, *Id. Am.* 2, 8, 2. pectere, *Id. A. Am.* 1, 367.

Capio, ĕre, cēpi, captum. act. [*ab* Heb. כף, vola manus, *Scal.* ut ſit propr. manu capere] (1) *To take.* (2) *To take by force, to ſeize, to take priſoner, to take by aſſault.* (3) *To hold,* or *contain.* (4) Met. *To pleaſe,* or *delight.* (5) *To allure, inveigle, wheedle,* or *trepan.* (6) *To be capable of, to ſuffer,* or *admit of.* (7) *To receive, obtain, get,* or *have.* (8) *To accept.* (9) *To reach,* or *come up to.* (10) *To conceive,* or *appre-*

apprehend, to underſtand. (11) *To diſcover*, or *find out.* (12) *To enter upon.* (13) *To deſign*, or *appoint to an office.* (14) *To chooſe*, or *make choice of.* (15) *To put on*, or *wear.* (1) § Cape ſaxa manu, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 420. Si fuſtem cepero in manum, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 9. (2) Eum bello cepi, *Plaut.* Verres contra legem pecuniam cepit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 4. (3) Ædes noſtræ vix capient, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 13. *Met.* Capere ejus amentiam civitas, Italia regna non poterunt, *Cic.* (4) Te conjux aliena capit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 46. (5) Capere ante dolis reginam meditor, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 677. == Illis rebus illa ætas capi & deliniri poteſt, *Cic.* (6) Non capit ira meram, *Ov. Nuc.* 4. (7) Quid ego ex hâc inopiâ nunc capiam? *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 15. Ipſa nunc capit fructum, *Id. Eun.* 3, 1, 59. (8) Quin vos capitis conditionem ex peſſuma primariam? *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 81. (9) Quod equites curſum tenere, & inſulam capere non potuerunt, *Cæſ.* (10) Majus quam quod mente capere poſſent, *Liv.* (11) Ut ego oculis rationem capio, *Plaut.* (12) Eum magiſtratum, ni decem intervenerint anni, ne quis capito, *Cic.* (13) Vide Gell. 1, 12. & Tac. Annal. 15, 22. (14) Virg. Æn. 1, 400. interp. *Serv.* Socci cepero pedem Iambum. (15) Flammeum cape, *Catull.* 59, 1. ¶ Capere omnes homines inimicos, *To get their ill will*, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 12. Capere terram, *To alight*, Virg. Æn. 1, 399. rimam, *To chink*, Plin. 19, 40. uſuram corporis alterius uxoris, *To debauch her*, Plaut. Amph. prol. 108. vitium, *To putrify, to be corrupted*, Col. 3, 18. With an accuſ. of a noun, it is often rendered by the verb of that noun; *as* Capere conjecturam, *Cic.* pro *Muren.* 4. præſagia, *Plin.* 18, 35. conſilium, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 5. dolorem, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3. 4. exordium, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 3. finem, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 106. fugam, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 26. gaudium, *Plin. Ep.* 97, 6. incrementum, *Col.* 2, 10. laborem, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 9. maturitatem, *Col.* 4, 13. metum, *Liv.* miſericordiam, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 31. oblivionem, ſpecimen, *Plin.* ſpem, *Liv.* &c. *To gueſs, conſult, grieve, begin, end, fly, rejoice, increaſe, toil, fear, pity, forget, eſſay, hope.* § Sometimes that accuſ. is turned into the nom. in the ſame ſenſe; *as* Capio ſatietatem, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 10. *or* Capit me ſatietas, *I am weary*, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 13. Sed hâc in re quod comprobavit auctoritas, id ſequendum.

Căpior, ĕris. paſſ. *To be taken, pleaſed, deceived*, &c. ut in Capio.

‖ Căpio, ōnis. f. idem quod captio, *Gell.* 7, 10.

Căpis, ĭdis. f. [*à* capiendo] poculi genus. *A kind of wooden*, or *earthen pot*, or *cup, uſed in ſacrifice; a drinking cup.* Cum capide, & lituo victimam cædat, *Liv.* 10, 7. Conf. *Plin.* 37, 7.

Căpiſterium, i. n. *A cribble*, or *ſieve to cleanſe corn with.* Quicquid exteretur, capiſterio expurgandum erit, *Col.* 2, 9.

Căpiſtratus, a, um. part. *Head-ſtalled, haltered.* Capiſtratæ tigres, *Ov. Epiſt.* 2, 80.

Căpiſtro, as. act. *To halter, to put on a collar, to muzzle*; unde

Căpiſtror, āris. paſſ. *To be tied to the ſtake, as vines are, to be haltered*, Plin. 18, 19. Coll. 6, 19.

Căpiſtrum, i. n. [*à* capite jumentorum, *Iſid. vel à* capio, *ut à* claudo, clauſtrum, *id quo* jumentum capitur, & tenetur, *Voſſ.*] (1) *An halter*, or *headſtall for an horſe*, or *aſs, a rope*, or *muzzle for boars, oxen*, &c. (2) *A band to tie up vines to the top of a ſtake.* (3) *A cord to hold up the wine-preſs, and keep it tight.* (1) [Equus invalidus] det mollibus ora capiſtris, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 188. Leniter capiſtris habent vinctos [anniculos aſinarum pullos] *Varr. R. R.* 26. Paret purpureis aper capiſtris, *Mart.* 1, 105, 7. (2) Ad ſummum palum extenta vitis capiſtro conſtringitur, *Col.* 4, 20. (3) Cato cap. 12. ¶ Maritale capiſtrum, *The matrimonial nooſe, the band of wedlock*, Juv. 6, 43

Căpĭtal, ālis. n. *pro* capitale. (1) *A heinous crime, worthy of death*, or *disfranchiſement, a capital offence.* (2) *A woman's coif, cawl*, or *hair-lace.* (1) Nunquam fugiet, tametſi capital fecerit; *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 16. (2) Dictum capital, à capite, quod ſacerdotulæ in capite nunc ſolent habere, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 29.

Căpĭtālis, e. adj. or, comp. [*à* caput] (1) *Belonging to the head*, or *life*, uſually in a metaphorical ſenſe. (2) *Capital, worthy of death, disfranchiſement*, or *loſs of liberty.* (3) *Deadly, mortal.* (4) *Pernicious, hurtful.* (5) *Shrewd, pert, ſharp.* (1) Periculum capitale, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 19. Capitalior adverſarius, *Cic.* (2) Rei capitalis dies dicta eſt, *Cic.* Qui non paruerit, capitale eſto, *Id.* *Dixit*, præſidio decedere apud Romanos capitale eſſe, *ſcil.* crimen, *Liv.* 24, 37. (3) Ex capitali morbo revaluit, *Gell.* (4) Totius injuſtitiæ nulla capitalior eſt quam eorum qui tum, cum maxime fallunt, id agant, ut boni viri videantur, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 13. == Capitalem, & peſtiferum Antonii reditum timemus, *Id.* (5) Capitale vocamus ingenium ſolers, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 839. Siculus ille capitalis, creber, acutus, brevis, pene puſillus Thucydides, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 1, 12.

Căpĭtālĭter, adv. *Deadly, mortal*, Plin. Jun. Ep. 1, 5.

‖ Căpĭtātio, ōnis. f. *A tribute paid by the head, either for men*, or *beaſts: poll-money, head-ſilver, ſubſidy; allowance for horſe-meat.* Ap. JCC. in utrâque ſign. ‡ Æſtimatio, & exactio capitum, *Cic.*

Căpĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Having an head, growing with an head.* Capitatus clavus, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 9, 12. Porrum capitatum, *Plin.* 20, 6.

‖ Căpĭtĭcenſi, *potius* capite cenſi, diviſè. *Poor people, who were taxed little*, or *nothing*, Gell. 16, 10. == Ærarii.

Căpĭtellum, i. n. [dim. *à* capitulum, quamvis neget *Varr.*] *A little head; the top of plants*, Plin. 24, 19. *The head*, or *chapiter of a pillar*, Faber ex Corippo. ‖ *A ſtill to diſtil waters in*, as it is lately uſed.

Căpĭtium, i. n. dict. quod capit pectus, *ſcil.* indutu comprehendit. *A woman's ſtomacher*, or as ſome ſay, *a hood, a capouch*, Varr.

Căpĭto, ōnis. m. qui magno eſt capite, unde & piſcis ita dictus. (1) *A jolt-head.* (2) Alſo *a kind of cod-fiſh, a pollard.* (1) Ecquos arbitramus Deos, ſilos, flaccos, frontones, capitones? *Cic.* (2) Cato 158. ¶ Duri capitones, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 2, 8. *Bold impudent fellows*, as *os durum*, is taken in Terence; or, as others, *Heady, obſtinate:* Rather ſimply, as I think, *Hard-headed fellows, that could bear any knocks*, or *bruiſes at the tables of great men for their belly's ſake:* for we find in comedies, paraſites were often treated ſcurvily.

Căpĭtōlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the capitol.* Jupiter capitolinus, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 57. clivus, *Id.*

Căpĭtolium, i. n. quod ibi hominis caput, cum extrueretur, inventum, *vel qu.* capitalium, i. locus capitalis, *ſive* principalis. *The temple of Jupiter in Rome, called the Capitol, built on the Tarpeian mount.* See an account of the building thereof, *Liv. lib.* 1, 55. Capitolia, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 3, 29. *Other chief temples, and towers were alſo called by this name.* Vide Suet. Calig. 57, & *ibi* Caſaub.

‖ Căpĭtōſus, a, um. adj. *Which hath a great head:* alſo *ſtubborn, heady.* Ap. medii ævi ſcriptores. Capitoſæ ſtrophæ, *Shrewd ſhifts*, Prud. Apoth. pr. 2, 25. † Moroſus, obſtinatus.

Căpĭtŭlāria, um. n. *Statute-books*, JCC.

‖ Căpĭtŭlārii, m. pl. *Taxers*, or *gatherers of poll-money.* Alſo *aſſiſtants*, or *aſſeſſors upon the bench with the judge*, JCC.

Căpĭtŭlātim, adv. *By heads*, or *chapters, head by head, briefly, ſummarily, by part*, or *parcels.* Hæc omnia capitulatim ſunt dicta, *Nep. Cat.* ſub finem.

Căpĭtŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Headed*, or *having the faſhion of a head, knopped.* Capitulatæ coſtæ, *Celſ.* 8, 1.

Căpĭtŭlum, i. n. [dim. *à* caput] (1) *A little head, the top.* Synech. *A man*, or *woman.* (2) *The head*, or *chapiter of a pillar.* (3) ‖ *A convocation-houſe*, or *chapter of dean, and prebendaries.* (4) *A chapter of a book.* (5) *A ſummary*, or *brief account.* (6) Alſo *a woman's head-dreſs.* (7) *The teats*, or *heads of veins, in the piles.* (1) Operto capitulo calidum bibunt, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 14. O capitulum lepidum! *O pretty rogue!* Ter. (2) Vitr. 4, 1. (3) ‖ Ap. eccl. ſcript. ‡ Collegium. (4) ‖ Tertull. & Hieron. (5) Cicero *de* Legibus 1, 31. Sed in emendatioribus libris leg. Caput. (6) Vide Barth. *ad* Claudian. Mamert. *p.* 347. (7) Celſ. *teſte* Littl.

Capiundus, a, um. part. [*à* capior] *To be taken*, &c. Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 12. Nunc geſtus mihi vultuſque eſt capiundus novus, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 51.

* Capnias, æ. m. Gemma à fumi colore dict. *A kind of jaſper*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Capnites, æ. m. *A kind of gem of the jaſper kind*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Capnītis. *Thin flakes of braſs, ſticking to the ſides of the furnace*, Plin. 34, 10.

* Capnos, i. f. *dict.* & capnion. *The herb fumitory*, Plin. 25, 13.

Capnūmargus. *A kind of clay*, Plin. 17, 7.

Căpo, ōnis. m. *A capon*, Mart. 16, 63. Gallus ſpado, *Petron. c.* 55.

Cappa, indecl. *The name of a Greek letter*, τρία κάππα κάκιςα, *ſc.* Cappadox, Cretenſis, Cilix; *vel* C. Sylla, C. Cinna, C. Lentulus. Vide Chiliad.

‖ Cappar, ăris. n. *A caper*, Palad. Oct. t. 11. pro

* Cappăris, is. m. (1) *A ſhrub bearing fruit called capers.* (2) Alſo *the fruit capers.* (1) Capparis firmioris ligni frutex, *Plin.* 13, 23. (2) Capparin, & putri cepas alece natantes voras, *Mart.* 3, 77.

Capra, æ. f. [*à* carpo, quod frutices carpat, *Varr.*] (1) *A ſhe-goat.* (2) *A conſtellation, the goat which nouriſhed Jupiter, when a child.* (3) *The ſtinking ſavour of the arm-holes*; id. quod hircus. (4) *A fiery meteor.* (1) Capræ pariunt & quaternos, *Plin.* 8, 50. (2) X Cal. Januar. capra occidit manè, *Col.* 11, 2. (3) Nimis arcta premunt olidæ convivia capræ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, 29. (4) Sen. Quæſt. Nat. 1, 1.

Caprārius, i. m. *A goat-herd*, Varr. R. R. 2, 3. & Col. 3, 10.

Caprea, æ. f. [à *ſimil. quadam* capræ] (1) *A roe, a deer, a gazel.* (2) *A branch that putteth forth tendrels.* (1) Laſcivæ ſimilem ludere capreæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 15, 12. (2) Varr. 1, 31, 5.

‖ Caprĕŏlātim, adv. *Twining about, like the tendrils of vines*, Apul. Met. p. 386. ‡ In morem capreæ.

Caprĕŏlus, i. m. [dim. *à* caprea. (1) *A wild buck, a chevrel.* (2) *A tendrel of a vine.* (3) *A croſs piece of timber to hold faſt larger beams, and keep them together, a brace.* (4) *A fork*, or *a prop for a vine*, or *other thing.* (5) *A forked inſtrument to dig with.* (1) Feræ pecudes, ut capreoli, damæque, *Col.* 9, 1. (2) Varr. 1. *de* R. R. 31. (3) Cæſ. *de* bello civ. c. 10. & Vitruv. 4, 2. (4) Col. *de* R. R. 31, 3. (5) Col. 11, 3.

Caprĭcornus, i. m. [*ex* capra, & cornu] *A conſtellation called Capricorn, containing twenty ſtars*, Hor. Carm. 2, 17, 20.

Caprĭfĭcandus, a, um. part. [*à* caprificor] *To be dreſt, as fig-trees are, and brought to maturity with the gnats of the wild fig-tree.* Nunc caprificandæ ſunt arbores fici, *Pallad.* 7, 5.

Caprificātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* caprificor] *A huſbanding*, or *dreſſing of wild fig trees*, Plin. 15, 19.

Caprĭficiālis, e. adj. Caprificiales dies, Vulcano ſacri. *The dog-days, in which women uſed to ſacrifice under a fig-tree*, Plin. 11, 15.

Caprĭfīcor, āris. dep. *To be ripened, as figs are, with the gnats which are bred of the wild fig-tree*, Plin. 16, 27.

Căprĭfīcus, i. f. [*q. d.* capri ficus] ficus ſilveſtris. (1) *A wild fig-tree.* (2) Met. *Vain-glory*, or *a fooliſh oſtentation of uſeleſs learning.* (1) Ter. Adelph. 4, 2, 38. (2) Perſ. 1, 25.

‖ Caprĭfŏlium, i. n. [quòd ſit extremis flexibus *capreolatum*, Lobel.] *Wood-bind*, or *honey ſuckle*, Jun. = Periclymenon.

☩ Căprĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of goat's breed, goatiſh*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 16.

Căprīle, is. n. *A ſtable*, or *cote for goats*, Col. 7, 6.

‖ Caprīlis, e. adj. *Belonging to goats.* Caprilis caſa, *A cote for goats*, Lex. *ex* Eutrop.

Caprĭmulgus, i. m. qui capras mulget. (1) *A milker of goats, a goat-herd*, or *ſome ſuch ſcurry fellow.* (2) *A bird like a gull, that in the night ſucketh goats, and hurts their udders.* (1) Catull. 20, 10. (2) Plin. 10, 40.

Caprīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* caper, *Cic.*] *Of a goat.* Caprinus grex, *Liv.* 22, 10. Lana caprina, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 15. pellis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29. ¶ Lana caprina, *A thing of no value*, Prov.

☩ Căprĭpes, ĕdis. *Which hath feet like a goat*, as *the ſatyrs had*; *goat-footed*, Propert. 3, 16, 34.

Capronæ, *vel* caproneæ, arum. pl. f. *ſc.* comæ. (1) *The fore-top of a horſe.* (2) ‖ Alſo *womens hair laid out before*; *bull-towers.* (1) Lucil. *ap.* Non. (2) Apul. p. 763. Antiæ uſitatius.

Capſa, æ. f. [*à* capio, unde capſo, *ant. pro* cepero] (1) *A coffer, a box, a caſe.* (2) *A ſatchel to carry books to ſchool in, for which noblemens children had a ſervant on purpoſe.* (1) Quid? mihi quam multis cuſtodibus opus erit, ſi te ſemel ad meas capſas admiſero? *Cic. Div. Verr.* 16. (2) Quem ſequitur cuſtos anguſtæ vernula capſæ, *Juv.* 10, 117.

Capſārius, i. m. *A ſervant that waited on noblemens children to ſchool, and carried their books for them*, Suet. *in* Ner. c. 36.

‖ Capſella, æ. f. [dim. *à* capſula] *A little box*, or *cheſt*; alſo *a place wherein corn*, or *any other fruit is laid*, Ulp. ⸸ Capſula.

† Capſis, *i. e.* cape, ſi vis, *Cic.* ap. *Quint.* l. 1. c. 5.

† Capſit, prehenderit, *Feſt.* i. ceperit; *ut ſit à* capio, *antiq.* capſo, *ut à* facio, faxo, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 3, 6.

Capſŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* capſa] *A little coffer*, or *cheſt, a caſket.* Huc una è multis capſula me ſequitur, *Catull.* 63, 8.

Capſus, i. m. *vel* capſum, i. n. [à καψὸς, ὁ τοῖχος, Heſych.] (1) *A ſtall for cattle.* (2) *A place in the chariot, where they, that are carried, ſit.* (3) *The place where the coachman ſitteth.* (4) *A cloſe coach*, or *waggon.* (1) = Clauſa capſo altóque ſepto diverſi generis animalia, *Paterc.* 1, 16. (2) Teſte Philand. (3) Ad capſum rhedæ loculamentum figatur, *Vitruv.* 10, 4. (4) Iſid. 20, 12.

Captandus, a, um. part. *To be taken.* Captandus eſt horum clanculum ſermo mihi, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 8, 8. Captandæ puellæ cura, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 351.

Captans, tis. part. *Taking.* Captans tenebras ſecretumque, *Plin. Pan.* 48. Collum captantia brachia, *Ov. Met.* 3, 428.

Captātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* capto] (1) *A catching at, aiming at, a purchaſing by craft*, or *wheedling.* (2) *A bickering*, or *contending.* (1) Plin. 20, 14. (2) = Captatio, contentióque verborum, *Cic.* in *Partit. or.* 23.

Captātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that endeavoureth to procure*, or *get any thing.* (2) Particularly, *he that flattereth a man to be his heir.* (1) Auræ popularis captator, *Liv.* 3, 33. (3) Ut captatori moveat faſtidia Coſſo, *Juv. Sat.* 10, 202. Vide & *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 57.

‖ Captātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to flattering*; *complemental, full of courteſy, and full of craft*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Captātrix, īcis. f. *She that endeavoureth to procure*, or *get*; *a fawning goſſip*, Apul. p. 603. ed. Delph.

Captātus, a, um. part. *Taken, ſought.* Secretoque captato, *Suet. Oth.* 10. Captatus anhelitus oris, *Ov. Met.* 4, 72. Eligito tempus, captatum ſæpe, rogandi, *Id. Pont.* 3, 1, 129.

Captio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* capio] *A taking*, but moſt commonly, *a taking advantage of, a catch, fetch, quirk*, or *cavil.* Verum, ſi plus dederis, referam, nulla in eâ re captio eſt, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 12. Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. Quanta eſſet in verbis captio, tum in cæteris rebus, tum in teſtamentis, ſi negligerentur voluntates? *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 53.

Captiōſè, adv. *Captiouſly, deceitfully, ſubtilly.* Sic me, inquit, ante ſuſtinebo, nec diutius captioſè interroganti reſpondebo, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 29.

Captiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Captious, full of craft, and deceit.* (2) *Hurtful*, or *prejudicial.* (1) = Fallax, & captioſa interrogatio, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 15. Captioſiſſimum genus interrogationis, *Ib.* 16. Nihil captioſius, neque indignius dici poteſt, *Id.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 17. (2) Cic. *pro* Cæcin. 30.

Captivĭtas, ātis. f. *Captivity, bondage, impriſonment, ſlavery.* Diuturna captivitas, *Cic.* pro *C. Corn.* Captivitas elephantorum, *Flor.* 2, 2, 28. urbium, *Tac. H.* 3, 70, 4.

Captiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* captio] *A captious cavil, a little quirk*, or *fetch.* Servus videtur omnes captiunculas pertimeſcere, *Cic. Attic.* 15, 7.

Captīvo, as. act. [*à* captivus] *To take priſoner, to captivate.* Captivare aliquem inſidiis, *Liv.* 2, 50. auram libertatis, *Id.* 3, 37. ⸸ Capio, captivum duco.

Captīvus, a, um. [*à* captus] (1) *Taken.* (2) *Captive, taken in war, impriſoned.* (3) Subſtant. *A priſoner*, or *captive.* Hinc Angl. *A caitiff.* (1) Captivi piſces, *Ov. Met.* 13, 932. (2) Captiva veſtis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 765. Captivum aurum, *Curt.* 8, 7. *Cenſuit*, captivum agrum plebi quam maxime æqualiter darent, *Liv.* 3, 48. Captivæ fœminarum, *Curt.* 6, 2, 5. (3) Captivi frugi, & diligentes, *Cic.* Stygio ducor captiva tyranno, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 2, 264.

Capto, as. act. [freq. *à* capio, *vel, ut* Voſſ. deſiderativum, *ut ſit* capere cupio] (1) *To lie in wait*, or *go about to take*, or *intrap.* (2) *To trip up*, or *put upon.* (3) Met. *To trick*, or *put upon, to intrap.* (4) *To covet, ſeek*, or *deſire.* (5) *To allure, and win to our purpoſe, by gifts, flattery*, or *fair promiſes.* (6) *To ſpy out*, or *watch.* (7) *To fawn upon one*; *to wheedle*, or *make him preſents in hopes to be his heir.* (8) *To embrace, to claſp*, or *entwine.* (9) Alſo ſimply, *To take.* (1) Incuſtoditum captat ovile lupus, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 6, 10. (2) Vinum doloſus eſt luctator, captat pedes primum, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 1, 16. (3) Quid me captas, carnufex? *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 266. 𝔛 Si me impudicitiæ captas, non potes capere, *Id. Amph.* 2, 2, 189. (4) Quid me dente captas lædere? *Phædr.* 4, 7, 6. Deſperato adventu meo, quem non mediocriter captabat, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 10, 23. (5) Dum me captares, miſiſti munera nobis, poſtquam cepiſti, das mihi, Ruſe, nihil, *Mart.* 9, 90. (6) Diſſident principes, captatur occaſio, *Cic.* (7) Coranum quamvis jam tremulus captat pater, *Juv.* 16, 54. ☞ *Ab hac notione Captator.* (8) Non ego captavi brevibus tua colla lacertis, *Ov. Ep.* 8, 93. (9) Reviſo quid agant, aut quid captent conſilii, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 4, 1. Captare benevolentiam, *To curry favour*, Ad Her. 1, 4. cœnam, *To hunt after*, Mart. 7, 19. ſomnos, *To ſleep*, Col. 7, 10. frigus, *To cool himſelf*, Virg. Ecl. 1, 53. Captare ſonitum aure admotâ, *To liſten*, Liv. 8.

Captor, āris. paſſ. *To be taken.* Illis inſidias tendunt, captantur ab illis, *Manil.* 2, 519. Non inter pocula ſermo captatur, *Claud.* 2. *in prim. Conſ. Stil.* 164.

Captūra, æ. f. [*à* capio, captum] (1) *A catching, taking.* (2) Meton. *The thing caught.* (3) *Earnings*, or *wages.* (1) Ad piſcium, & alitum capturam, *Plin.* 19, 1. (2) Capita caprarum morſu corripiens, donec capturam extorqueat, *Plin.* 10, 40. (3) Capturæ proſtitutarum, *Suet.* in *Cal.* c. 40.

Capturus, a, um. part. *About to take*, &c. Sincerius gaudium ex procreatione capturus, *Juſt.* 10, 1. Vide, quid es capturus conſilii, *Plaut. Stic.* 4, 2, 51.

Captus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken by force.* (2) *Deceived, beguiled, intangled, inſnared.* (3) *Pleaſed, delighted, raviſhed, ſmitten.* (4) *Bereft*, or *deprived of.* (1) Oppida capta, *Propert.* 16. (2) Inſidiis capta puella, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 66. (3) Hæc quoque ſi quis captus amore leget, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 10. (4) Ut idem oculis, & auribus captus ſit, *Cic.* Qui captus omnibus membris delatus in curiam eſſet, *Liv.* 2, 36. Captus locus, *i.* ad ſacrificandum legitimè conſtitutus, *Feſt.*

Captus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* capio] (1) *A taking, an attachment*, or *ſeizure.* (2) *Capacity, underſtanding, ſtate, condition, ability.* (1) Virtus in captu bonorum ſuorum, &c. *Val. Max.* l. 13. c. 3. (2) Ut captus eſt ſervulorum, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4.

Căpŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* capis] integrè Capidula. *A little wooden*, or *earthen cup, a long inſtrument of wood, to take oil out of a veſſel, a ladle*, or *ſpoon*, Varr. L. L. 4.

Căpŭlāris, e. adj. Capulo vicinus, *Serv.* *Very old, ready to be laid on the bier, at the pit's brink, at death's door.* Tam capularis tibi diu videor vivere? *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 34.

Căpŭlātor, ōris. m. (1) *He who taketh oil out of veſſels with a ladle.* (2) Capulatores, pl. *The officers belonging to the prefect of the city, who diſtributed oil to the people.* (1) Col. 12, 50. (2) Cato, *capite* 66.

Căpŭlo, as. act. *i. e.* capulis depleo. *To empty veſſels of liquors*, or *to lade them out of one veſſel into another*, Cato, c. 67.

Căpŭlum, i. n. & capulus, i. m. (1) *A hilt, haft*, or *handle.* (2) *A bier.* (3) *Item membrum virile.* (1) Capulo tenus abdidit enſem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 553. (2) Ut oſculatur carnufex capuli decus, *Plaut. Aſ.* 5, 2, 42. (3) Plaut. *in* Caſinâ, & *in* Priapeiis.

Căpus, i. m. *Varr.* & capo, ōnis. (1) *A capon.* (2) *An eunuch.* (1) Gallinæ mares galli, capi ſemimares, quod ſunt caſtrati, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. (2) Vide Mart. 13, 63.

CAPUT, ĭtis. n. [Sic dict. quod indè initium capiant ſenſus, & nervi, *Varr.* certè cum *à* capio, tum *à* caput fit in comp. ceps, *ut* princeps, præceps] (1) *An head.* (2) Met. *The ſum*, or *principal point.* (3) *An author, beginner*, or *ring-leader.* (4) *A chapter, a particular, an article*, or *clauſe.* (5) *The beginning*, or *upper end of a thing.* (6) *The top of a tree, plant*, &c. (7) *A chief city*, or *metropolis.* (8) *Life, reputation, liberty.* (9) *The principal*, or *money let out to uſury.* (10) *The head*, or *ſpring of a river.* (11) *The mouth of a river.* (12) *The amount of corn*, or *any other thing due to the commonwealth by way of tax.* (13) Synec. *The whole man.* (14) *The top*, or *head of a bile*, or *ulcer.* (1) Colaphis tuber eſt totum caput, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 38. (2) Ad conſilium de republ. dandum, caput eſt noſſe rempub. *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 82. (3) Id ſenſit, quod ego, te eſſe huic rei caput, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 29. (4) Qui quod ſecundo capite, quod ſcriptum eſt, non meminit in tertio, *Cic.* (5) 𝔛 Nec caput, nec pedes, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 31. (6) Movere ſylvæ capita, *Sen. Troad.* 173. Capita papaverum, *Flor.* 1, 7. (7) Thebæ totius Græciæ caput, *Nep. Epam.* 10. (8) Cui ſi capitis res ſiet, nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 120. (9) Deductum de capite quod uſuris pernumeratum eſſet, *Liv.* (10) Ad extremi ſacrum caput aſtitit amnis, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 319. (11) [Rhenus] multis capitibus in oceanum influit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 10. (12) De capite vectigalium P. R. remiſiſti, *Cic.* 4. *Verr.* (13) Triginta minas pro capite tuo dedi, *Plaut.* (14) Si nondum [furunculi] caput fecerint, *Plin.* 26, 12. ¶ Diminuere caput, *To break one's head*, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 33. ¶ Capite cenſi, *Sal.* *The poorer ſort of people, who in aſſeſſments were valued at little*, or *nothing, but only named, and reckoned as citizens*, Gell. 16, 10. Capitis minutio, *ſive* diminutio: eſt ſtatus mutatio, eaque triplex: maxima, cum aliquis, & civitatem, & libertatem amittit: minor, cum civitas amittitur, libertas retinetur: minima, cum civitas retinetur, & libertas, ſed ſtatus commutatur, quod accidit in his, qui cum ſui juris fuerint, cœperunt alieno juri ſubjecti eſſe, vel contra, *Juſt.* de *cap. diminut.* Quibus autem dignitas, magis quam ſtatus permutatur, capite non minuuntur: ideo à ſenatu motos capite non minus

conſtat, *Id.* ¶ Capita, vel navim, *Croſs, or pile; from the Roman coin, which had Janus with two faces on the one ſide, and a ſhip on the other.*

* Carabus, i. m. (1) *A lobſter, or like ſhell-fiſh, a crab, cray fiſh,* or *crevice.* (2) Alſo *a canoe,* or *ſmall boat, made of oſier twigs, and covered with raw hides.* (1) Plin. 9, 31. (2) Iſidor. 19, 1.

Caracalla, æ. f. videtur eſſe vox Gall. *A caſſock,* or *ſide coat uſed by the old Gauls, from which Baſſianus Antoninus, who brought it into Rome, and lengthened it down to the feet, got the name of Caracallus,* or *Caracalla,* Aur. Vict. *de* Cæſ. c. 21. & Spart.

* Carbas, æ. m. *The ſouth weſt wind,* Vitr. 1, 6.

Carbăſeus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine flax,* or *linen.* Carbaſeus ſinus, *A ſail,* Virg. Æn. 11, 776. Carbaſea vela, *Fine tent cloths,* Cic. Verr. 5, 12.

Carbăſĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine linen,* Carbaſina vela, *Plin.* 19, 1. *Ap.* Var. *leg.* Carbaſineus, & *ap.* Propert. Carbaſus, quod vide.

Carbăſus, i. f. & m. Val. M. pl. a, orum. n. *Curt.* 8, 9, 24. [*ab* Heb. כרפס] (1) *Fine linen, cambrick, lawn, tiffany,* &c. (2) Meton. *A ſail of a ſhip.* (3) *A robe,* or *garment, a veil.* (1) Plin. 19, 1. (2) Tumido inflatur carbaſus Auſtro, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 357. (3) Tenuis glauco vēlabat amictu carbaſus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 33. Cum carbaſum, quem optimum habebat, foculo impoſuiſſet, *Val. Max.* 1, 1. Carbaſa lina adj. *Propert.* 4, 3, 64.

* Carbătĭnus, a, um. adj. unde Crepidæ carbatinæ. *A coarſe kind of country ſhoe, with one ſole made of ox hide raw,* Catull. 95, 4.

CARBO, ōnis. m. [*ab* Heb. חרב, ſiccitas, æſtus] (1) *A coal.* (2) Sometimes, *a burning coal.* (1) Tam excoctam reddam, atque atram, quam carbo eſt, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 63. (2) Cum carbo vehementer perlucet, *Plin.* 18. In carbone tuo pia thura ponimus, *Juv.* 13, 116. ¶ Carbo contritus, *Aſhes,* Celſ. 4, 4. Pro theſauro carbones, Prov. in eos qui magnâ de ſpe deciderunt, *Phædr.* 5, 7, 6. Carbone notare, *To diſlike,* or *condemn,* Perſ. 5, 108. ⌘ Cretâ notare.

‖ Carbōnāria, æ. f. (fodina) *A coal-mine, a coal-pit, a place where coals are made, ſold,* or *kept, a coal-houſe,* Tertull.

Carbōnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to coals.* = Ob paupertatem carbonarium negotium exercuit, *Aur. Victor.* V. I. 72, 1.

Carbōnārius, i. m. *A collier,* Plaut. *in* Caſinâ 2, 8, 2.

Carbuncŭlans, tis. part. Carbunculantia ulcera, *Hot burning ſores,* or *botches,* Plin. 23, 3.

Carbuncŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A corruption of herbs, and trees, blaſting the flower, and bloſſom,* Plin. 17, 24. *A default* alſo *in vines, when the grapes not being covered with leaves, are ſcorched with heat, and withered,* Id. 18, 28.

Carbuncŭlo, as. neut. *To be burned to a coal, to be blaſted,* or *ſmutted,* Plin. 18, 28.

Carbuncŭlor, āris. paſſ. *To be blaſted,* &c. Plin. 14, 2.

Carbuncŭlōſus, a, um. part. *Full of little black ſtones,* or *ſleck,* or *parched, and burnt up to a coal,* Col. 3, 11. & Plin. 31, 3.

Carbuncŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* carbo] (1) *A little coal.* (2) *An ulcer, a carbuncle, a botch, a plague-ſore.* (3) *A precious ſtone called a carbuncle, in colour like hot burning coals.* (4) *Hot earth, burning all that is ſown,* or *ſet in it; earth wherein are found black ſlates.* (5) *A blaſting,* or *ſmutting of trees.* (1) Amburet miſero ei corculum carbunculus, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 2, 70. (2) Carbunculos rumpunt, *Plin.* 23, 4. Vide & *Celſ.* 5, 28. (3) Principatum habent carbunculi [in gemmis] *Plin.* 37, 7. (4) Carbunculus, niſi ſtercoretur, macras vineas reddit, *Pallad.* (5) Plin. 37, 4.

CARCER, ĕris. m. [*à* coercendo, quod exire prohibeat, *Varr. qu.* coercer] (1) *A priſon, a goal,* or *hold.* (2) Met. *A rogue, a goal-bird.* (3) *A ſtulp, a barrier,* or *ſtarting-place.* Hence (4) Meton. *A beginning.* (1) Carcer ad terrorem increſcentis audaciæ media urbe imminens foro ædificatur, *Liv.* 1, 133. (2) Ter. Phorm. 2, 3. (3) Ruunt effuſi carcere currus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 104. Carcere pronus uterque emicat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 652. Eleo carcere miſſus eques, *Id. Ep.* 18, 166. Intra carcerem ſtare, *Cic.* ad *Herenn.* 4, 3. (4) ⌘ Nec velim ad carceres à calce revocari, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23. ⌘ Ars ſit agricultura, an quid aliud, & à quibus carceribus decurrat ad metas, *Varr.* 1, 3.

Carcĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a priſon,* or *goal.* Carcerarius quæſtus, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 26.

‖ Carcĕrārius, i. m. *A goaler,* or *priſon-keeper, and he that regiſtereth the names of priſoners,* Gloſſ. ⸸ Cuſtos carceris.

* Carchebus, i. m. *An iron,* or *braſs ring, to keep an engine from ſplitting,* Varr.

Carchēdōnius, i. m. [à καρχηδὼν, Carthago] *A kind of ſmall carbuncle,* or *precious ſtone, brought from the Indies to Carthage, and thence ſent into other parts,* Plin. 37, 7.

Carchēſium, i. n. (1) *The tunnel on the top,* or *upper-part of the maſt of a ſhip, above the ſail-yard,* or *the hole* or *ſcuttle through it, whereby the cords, ropes,* or *ſhrouds are faſtened.* (2) Alſo, from its reſemblance, *a large, tall cup,* or *bowl for wine, with handles.* (3) *A crane for loading, and unloading of goods.* (1) Ventus curvat carcheſia mali, *Lucan.* 5, 418. (2) Libans carcheſia Baccho, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 77. (3) Vitr. *l.* 10. c. 5. Vide Baldi Lexic.

* Carcinias, æ. m. *A gem of a ſea-crab colour,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Carcĭnēthron. *Knot-graſs,* Plin. 27, 12. Lat. centinodia.

* Carcĭnōdes, adj. *Cancerous, gangrened,* Celſ. 5, 18.

* Carcĭnōdes, is. f. *A diſeaſe in the noſe called a polypus,* Plin. 20, 17.

* Carcĭnōma, ătis. n. *A canker,* or *cancer, an eating ſore,* Plin. 20, 9.

* Carcĭnus, i. m. *The crab fiſh, one of the twelve ſigns,* Luc. 9, 536.

* Cardămōmum, i. m. *An Indian ſpice,* cardamum, *Plin.* 12, 13.

* Cardănum, i. n. *Garden-creſſes.* Lat. Naſturtium.

* Cardĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Griped,* or *wrung at the ſtomach, ſick at heart.* Cardiacorum morbo unicam ſpem eſſe in vino certum eſt, *Plin.* 21, 3. unde *Juv.* Cardiaco nunquam cyathum miſſurus amico, *Sat.* 5, 32.

Cardĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a hinge,* or *hook,* Vitr. 4, 6. ‖ Alſo *chief,* or *principal;* as Cardinales venti, *Serv.*

‖ Cardĭnālis, is. m. *A cardinal in the church of Rome; a dignity which began about the time of Gregory the great; before which, not only Roman prieſts, and deacons, but the chief beneficed clergy in other cities, and diſtricts, were ſo called.*

Cardĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Hanged,* or *pinned faſt.* Tignum cardinatum, *Vitr.* 12, 21.

* Cardiſce, es. f. *A ſtone in the ſhape of an heart,* Plin. 37, 10.

CARDO, ĭnis. m. & *olim* f. (1) *The hinge of a gate.* (2) *The tenon,* or *rafter's end, which is put into a mortuiſe.* (3) *A way croſſing over, and through the midſt of the fields, from north, to ſouth.* (4) *The north, and ſouth poles.* (5) Alſo *the two quarters from eaſt, to weſt.* (6) *Each of the four ſeaſons of the year.* (7) Met. *The very point,* or *criſis of a matter.* (8) *An occaſion, conjuncture,* or *nick of time.* (9) *The end,* or *concluſion.* (1) Pene effregiſti foribus cardines, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 26. (2) Vitr. (3) Plin. 18. & *ap.* Grom. ſcriptores. (4) Vitr. 9, 7. (5) Limes uterque poli, &c. *Stat.* 1. *Theb* 160. (6) Cardo temporum quadripartita, &c. *Plin.* 18, 25. (7) In eo cardo rei vertitur, *Cic.* (8) Haud tanto ceſſabit cardine rerum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 676. (9) Mortalis ævi cardinem extremum premens, *Sen. Troad.* 52.

Carduĕlis, is. f. *A bird feeding among thiſtles; a linnet,* Plin. 10, 47.

‖ Carduētum, i. n. *A place where thiſtles grow,* Pallad. 4, 9.

Carduus, i. m. *A thiſtle, fullers thiſtle, teazil.* ‖ Carduus ſativus, & carduus altilis, *The artichoak,* Jun. Carduus benedictus, *Holy thiſtle,* Off.

Cārè, adv. ius. comp. *Dearly, at a great price,* or *large rate.* Valde carè æſtimas tot annos, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 16. Emit domum dimidio carius, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 44.

Cārectum, i. n. *per Sync. pro* caricetum. *A place where ſedge grows.* Tu poſt carecta latebas, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 20.

‖ Cărēnāria, *ſc.* cortinæ, in quibus carenum coquitur, *Pallad.* 8, 7.

Cărens, tis. part. *Wanting, deprived of, having none,* &c. Carens domo patriaque, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 4, 7. Vide Careo.

Cărēnum *vel* caroenum vinum. *Wine boiled away one third part,* Pallad. O. 18.

CAREO, ēre, ui, & caſſus ſum, ĭtum, & caſſum. neut. (1) *To lack that which we have had,* or *would have, to want.* (2) Alſo *to be without, to be free from.* (3) *To be deprived of.* (4) Met. *Not worthy to have.* (1) Triſte eſt nomen ipſum carendi, quia ſubjicitur hæc vis; habuit, non habet, deſiderat, requirit, indiget, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 36. (2) Malo caret mors, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 8. Carere febri, dolore, moleſtiâ, perturbatione animi, &c. *Cic.* (3) Carens patriâ ob meas injurias, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 85. (4) Scriptor ſi peccat, idem librarius uſque, quamvis eſt monitus, veniâ caret, *Hor. A. P.* 355. § Crimine carere, *Cic.* Tui carendum quod erat, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 4, 20. Quia id quod amo, careo, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 46.

Cāreum, i. n. *vel, ut alii leg.* carreum, & carinon. *The herb caraways,* Plin. 19, 8.

Cārex, ĭcis. f. *Sedge, ſheer-graſs,* Virg. Geor. 3, 231. & Col. 11, 2.

Cārĭca, æ. f. *ſc.* ficus *à* Cariâ regione dicta. *A kind of dry fig, a lenten fig.* Quid vult palma ſibi rugoſaque carica? *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 185.

Căries, ei. f. putredo lignorum. (1) *Rottenneſs,* or *worm-eatenneſs in wood,* or *other things.* (2) *The droſs,* or *lees of wine.* (1) Materia carie infeſtatur, *Col.* 11, 2. Caries oſſium, *Celſ.* 8, 2. (2) Plin. 15, 2.

Cărīna, æ. f. (1) *The keel,* or *bottom of a ſhip.* (2) Synec. *The whole ſhip.* (3) Carinæ, pl. *Buildings in Rome,* according to Serv. *like the keels of ſhips.* (1) In navigio latera, carinæ, prora, puppis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 46. Mea puppis erat validâ fundata carinâ, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 3, 5. (2) Aſpectans cedentem carinam, *Catull.* 62, 249. (3) Vide Virg. Æn. 8, 361. & *ibi* Serv. Manlius habuit ædiculas in Carinis, *Cic. Parad.* 6. Conf. *Liv.* 26, 10. ¶ Carinæ putaminum bifidæ. *The two halves of walnut ſhells,* Plin. 15, 22. à ſimilitudine.

† Carĭnantes, part. [*à* carinor] *Mocking, ſcoffing,* Serv. *ex* Enn.

† Cărinārii, pl. m. [à καρὸς, Doricè, pro κηρὸς, cera] *Dyers in waxen colours,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 36.

Cărīnātus, a, um. part. *Made like the keel of a ſhip,* Plin. 11, 37.

Cărīno, as. *To make low, like the keel of a ſhip,* Plin. 9, 33.

† Cărĭnor, āris. dep. *To jeer, mock, ſcoff,* or *droll,* Enn. ⸸ Jocor.

Cărĭōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*à* caries] *Worm-eaten, rotten, putrified.* Summovenda carioſa pedamenta, *Col.* 4, 26. Palmula carioſior, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 67.

Cārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dearth, ſcarcity, a high price, dearneſs.* (2) Met. *Love, complacency, delight.* (1) ⌘ Alter annus in vilitate, alter in caritate ſummâ fuit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 93. (2) Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa eſt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17.

Cărĭturus, a, um. part. [*à* careo] *About to want.* Cariturus turture magno, *Juv.* 6, 39.

Carmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* caro, is] *A card for wool, a hatchel.* Quaſi carmine lana trahatur, *Lucret.* 4, 376.

Carmen, ĭnis. n. [fortè *à* cano, *qu.* canimen, *Perot.* quæ notatio ſi cui diſplicuerit, Voſſium adeat, qui neſcio an illi faciet ſatis; ſanè conjecturis ſtandum erit] (1) *A ſingle verſe.* (2) *One book of verſes.* (3) *A ſong*, or *ode.* (4) In a larger ſenſe, *any poem, epic, lyric*, &c. (5) *A tune*, or *ditty.* (6) *An hooting*, or *cry.* (7) *A charm.* (8) *A prophecy.* (9) *A prayer.* (10) *An epitaph*, or *inſcription.* (11) *The words of an oath*, or *curſe, by way of vow.* (12) *A form of a ſentence, condemning to puniſhment.* Indeed, any conceived form in proſe, or verſe, may be ſo called. (1) Rem carmine ſigno, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 287. (2) Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, *Lucret.* 6, 936. (3) Operoſa parvus carmina fingo, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 31. (4) Maronis altiſoni carmina, *Juv.* 11, 179. Æolium carmen, *Hor. Od.* 3, 30, 13. Tragicum carmen, *Id. A. P.* 220. Alterna carmina, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 5. (5) Carmina jam moriens canit exſequialia cygnus, *Ov. Met.* 14, 430. (6) Cecinit mœſtum devia carmen avis, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 118. (7) Carminibus Circe ſocios mutavit Ulyſſei, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 70. (8) Cumæi venit jam carminis ætas, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 4. (9) Carmine placantur ſuperi, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 138. (10) Tumulo ſuperaddite carmen, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 42. (11) Jurare cogebantur diro quodam carmine in execrationem capitis, & ſtirpis, *Liv.* vide & eundem, l. 1. c. 24. (12) Vide eundem 1, 26. *Sic &* Carmen cruciatûs, *Cic.*

Carmentālia, pl. n. *A feaſt dedicated to Evander's mother Carmenta*, or *Carmentis*; or *ſo called from the Carmentæ*, Varr. *kept*, as ſome, *on the 11th.* others ſay, *the 15th of January.*

Carmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A picking*, or *carding of wool, a heckling of flax*, Plin. 11, 23.

Carmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Carded, teazed*, or *picked.* Lana carminata, *Plin.* 9, 38.

Carmino, as. act. [*à* carmen] *To card, and comb wool, to hatchel flax*, Varr.

‖ Carnālis, e. adj. *Carnal, fleſhly*, Eccleſ.

‖ Carnālĭter, adv. *Carnally*, Prud. Apoth. 368.

Carnārium, i. n. (1) *A larder*, or *room, where fleſh hangs to be kept.* (2) *A butcher's ſhambles, a fleſh-market*, or *butchery.* (3) *A veſſel to keep fleſh in.* (4) *Fleſh itſelf, fleſh-meat.* (1) Deturbavit totum cum carne carnarium, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 6. (2) Cœnam è carnario emit, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 45. (3) Cat. 68. Petron. 135. (4) Qui mihi carnarium paravit ridiculus ad jentandum, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 66.

Carnārius, i. m. *A butcher, a fleſh-monger*, or *lover of fleſh.* Carnarius ſum, pinguarius non ſum, *I love the fleſh, not the fat*, Mart. 11, 101.

Carneus, a, um. adj. *Fleſhy, made of fleſh*, Prud. Apoth. 370.

Carnĭfex, ĭcis. m. [*à* carne facienda, qui facit ut vivum corpus fiat caro, *ſc.* mortua] (1) *A hangman*, or *executioner, a goaler.* (2) Met. *A rogue*, or *villain.* (1) = Ponite ante oculos vincula, &c. carnificem, tortoremque, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 3. (2) Etiam clamat carnifex? *Plaut. Uſurp. etiam adj. ut* Epulæ carnifices, *That put one to torment afterwards*, Claud. B. Gild. 179.

Carnĭfĭcīna, æ. f. (1) *A place where malefactors are executed.* (2) *The buſineſs*, or *office of a hangman.* (3) *Torture, racking.* (1) Carnificinæ oſtenditur locus, *Suet. Tib.* 62. (2) Vel carnificinam facere hunc poſſum perpeti, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 29. (3) Cum omnis perturbatio miſeria eſt, tum carnificina eſt ægritudo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 13. Carnificinæ plur. in hâc notione dixit Cato.

Carnĭfĭcius, a, um. adj. Carnificium cribrum, *Mangled, and made full of holes, like a ſieve*, Plaut. Moſt. 1, 1, 52.

Carnifico, as. act. *To execute, to cut in pieces*, Liv. ſi fides Littl. at non invenio. Sed

Carnificor, aris. paſſ. *To be executed, and cruelly killed*, Liv. 24, 15.

† Carnis, nominativo, *ap. vett.* Priſc. *ex* Liv.

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um. [*ex* caro, *&* voro] *Devouring fleſh, that lives upon*, or *eats fleſh*, Plin. 10, 73.

Carnōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Fleſhy, groſs.* (2) *Thick, plump, pithy.* (3) *Pulpy.* (1) Carnoſus venter, *Plin.* 11, 37. Atropna carnoſiora, *Id.* 27, 8, (2) Carnoſa cupreſſo folia, *Plin.* 16, 24. (3) Carnoſiſſimæ olivæ, *Plin.* 15, 3.

Caro, nis. f. [à κρᾶς, ſive κρέας] *Fleſh of birds, beaſts, fiſhes.* In herbs, and plants, *the ſubſtance under the peel*, or *rind.* In toto corpore arborum, ut reliquorum animalium, cutis, ſanguis, caro, nervi, venæ, oſſa, medullæ, &c. *Plin.* 16, 38. Caro toſta, *Roaſt meat*, Ov. Met. 12, 156. Caro putrida, ſubrancida, *Stinking meat*, Cic. *in* Piſon.

Căro, ĕre. Lanam carere, *To teaze*, or *card wool*, Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 46.

† Caronium, vide Catonium. *Hell.*

* Cāros, caron, carinon, careum, carrium, quæ lectionum eſt diſcrepantia. *The herb caraways*, Plin.

* Căros, purum putum Græcum vocab. medicis fortè Latinè uſitatum. *A lethargy.*

* Carotĭcus, a, um. adj. habens vim ſoporandi, *Caſting into a deep ſleep, ſtupifying*, Med. Lat. Soporifer.

* Carotides, um. pl. f. *Two arteries*, or *veins in the neck, that go up to the brain*, Med.

Carpens, tis. part. *Gathering, cropping.* Carpentes pabula tauri, *Ov. Am.* 3, 5, 27. Carpentis membra coronæ inter manus *Luc.* 2, 120. Humenti carpens pater oſcula vultu, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 711.

Carpentum, i. n. [*à* carpendo, id, quo carpinus iter, *Iſid.*] *A chariot, a waggon, a coach, a caroach*, Ov. Faſt. 1, 619, & 6, 603. Suet. Claud. c. 11. Honos carpenti, quo per Circum ducebantur matronæ.

* Carpheorum, i. n. *Pure, and white frankincenſe*, Plin. 12, 14.

* Carphos. *The herb fenugreek*, Plin. 24, 19.

Carpĭneus, a, um. adj. *Made of carpin-tree*, Plin. 16, 43.

Carpĭnus, i. f. *A kind of plane-tree*, or *maple, by ſome the yoke-tree*, Plin. 16, 15.

Carpio, ōnis. m. [*à* carpendo] *A fiſh of the trout-kind, a ſalmon-trout.* Aliis, *A carp*; ſed perperam.

Carpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To gather, pull*, or *pluck fruit, herbs*, &c. (2) *To take.* (3) *To carve*, or *cut up.* (4) *To ſeparate*, or *divide.* (5) *To teaze, toaſe*, or *card wool, flax*, &c. (6) *To cull, pick, and chooſe.* (7) Met. *To waſte, diminiſh*, or *conſume.* (8) *To enjoy.* (9) *To carp*, or *find fault with.* (10) *To rob, pillage*, or *take away.* (1) Carpent tua poma nepotes, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 50. Manibus herbas carpemus, *Col.* 5, 6. (2) Carpere aquam de mari, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 198. cibos digitis, *Id. A. Am.* 3, 755. Carpere vires Romanas, *Liv.* 3, 5. (3) Vides illum qui obſonium carpit? *Petr. c.* 36. (4) Niſi vellet in multas, parváſque partes carpere exercitum, *Liv.* 26, 38. (5) Inter ancillas ſedere jubeas, & lanam carpere, *Plaut.* (6) Quod quidem erit belliſſimum carpam, *Ter. Adel.* 4, 2. 51. (7) Alvus corpus, ac vires carpit, *Col.* 6, 7. (8) Carpamus dulcia, *Perſ.* 5, 151. (9) Carpere vel noli noſtra, vel ede tua, *Mart.* 1, 92. (10) Et ſoror, & mater, nutrix quoque carpat amantem, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 8. Carpſit opes illa ruina meas, *Id. Pont.* 4, 8, 32. = Colligo, *Cic.* ¶ Carpere vitales auras, *i. e.* haurire, *To live*, or *breathe*, Virg. Æn. 1, 392. Carpere ſomnos, quietem, *To ſleep*, Id. viam, *Id.* iter, *To go*, Hor. prata fugâ, *To run full ſpeed*, Virg. oſcula, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 117. *To kiſs*, agmen, *To cut off the rear*, or *ſkirts of the army*, Cæſ. B. C. 1, 63.

Carpor, i, tus ſum. paſſ. *To be gathered, cropt, troubled, waſted, ſpent*, &c. Sed etiam noſtrorum militum vocibus nonnihil carperetur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 17. Vide Carpo.

* Carpŏbalsămum, i. n. *The fruit of the balſamum*, Plin. 12, 25.

* Carpophyllon, i. n. *Laurel of Alexandria*, Plin. 15, 30.

Carptim, adv. [*à* carpo] *Here, and there, by ſnatches, ſummarily, in few words, by parcels, one by one*, Liv. 44, 41. Carptim vocem reſorbere, *To pant*, or *fetch his breath ſhort*, Plin. 18, 87. = Carptim & κατὰ κεφάλαια, Plin. Ep. 6, 22. = Carptim breviterque perſtringere, *Id.* in *Paneg.* 25. ✠ Edictum ut convenirent Carthagine, ſeu carptim partes, ſeu univerſi mallent, *Liv.* 8.

Carptor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* carpo] (1) *A carver.* (2) Met. *A reprover, a carper.* (3) *A carder*, or *picker of wool*, carminator. (1) Juv. 9, 110. (2) = Vituperones carptores appellavit, *Gell.* 19, 7. (3) Litt. *ſed ſine auct.*

Carptūra, æ. f. *A gathering*, or *picking*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

Carptus, a, um. part. (1) *Plucked, cropped, gathered.* (2) *Tozed.* (1) Carptus flos, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 80. (2) Carpta lana, *Celſ.* 6, 6.

Carptu, abl. *qu. à* carptus. verb. *A gathering, a plucking, a cropping*, Plin. 24, 10.

* Carpus, i. m. pars manus. *The wriſt*, Celſ. 3, 6. *The name of a tertian fever*, Lex. *ex* Petron.

‖ Carrobaliſta, æ. f. *An inſtrument of war carried in a cart*, Vèg.

Carrūca, æ. f. [*à* carrus] *A little cart, a caroach, a calaſh.* Nos carrucas ex argento celare invenimus, *Plin.* 33, 11.

‖ Carrucarius, i. m. *A carter, car-man*, or *coach-man*, Ulp. ⊥ Carrum agens.

* Carrum, i. n. *A car*, or *a cart*, Hirt. B. H. 6, 2. Sed longè uſitatius

Carrus, i. m. [*à* currus. *al. à* cardine rotarum] *A car, a wain*, or *waggon*, Cæſ. B. G. 6, 1.

Carthegon. *The ſeed of the box-tree*, Plin. 16, 30.

Cartĭlāgeus, a, um. adj. *Of a griſtly ſubſtance*, or *full of griſtles*, Plin. 11, 37.

Cartĭlāgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of griſtles, griſtly*, Celſ. 8, 1.

Cartĭlāgo, ĭnis. f. *qu.* carnilago. *A cartilage, a griſtle*, or *tendon*, as *of the ear*, or *noſe*, Plin. 11, 4. Arundinis cartilago, *The pith in the joint of the reed*, Plin. 16, 66.

Căruncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* caro] *A little piece of fleſh, a kernel*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 24. Celſ. 2, 7.

Cārus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Dear, coſtly.* (2) Conſequently, *Precious, beloved*: In which ſignification it is often writ *charus*, but not rightly, as many ancient MSS. and monuments atteſt. (1) Tum annona cara eſt, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 7. (2) Ego illum ſcio, quam carus ſit cordi meo, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1, 21. Carior eſt Diis homo, quam ſibi, *Juv.* 10, 350. = Frater cariſſimus, atque amantiſſimus, *Cic.*

* Caryatides. *Images of women, uſed for ſupporters in buildings*, or *to adorn the gable-ends*, &c. Vide Vitruv. 1, 1.

Caryitis. *A kind of ſpurge*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Caryon, i. n. *A walnut-tree*; alſo *a walnut*, Plin. 15, 22. ¶ Caryon myriſticon, *A nutmeg.* Carya pontica, *Filberds*, or *hazlenuts.* Carya baſilica, *Walnuts*, Litt.

* Caryophyllum, i. n. *A clove gilly-flower*, Ruell.

* Caryōta, æ. f. [à κάρυον, nux juglans] *A kind of date, as big as a walnut, uſed to be gilt, and ſent for new-year's gifts.* Aurea porrigitur Jani caryota calendis, *Mart.* 13, 27.

* Caryōtis, idis. f. *A kind of date*, Stat. Sylv. 1, 6, 20.

Casa, æ. f. [à כסה, texit] *A cottage*, or *cabin, of turf, ſtraw, leaves*, &c. *a thatcht houſe, a lodge, a ſoldier's hut.* Humiles habitare caſas, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 29.

Căsābundus, a, um. adj. [*à* verbo Caſo] *Ready to fall, ſtaggering, reeling, tumbling*, Varr. *ex* Næv.

Căſans, tis. part. Caſanti capite incedere. *To go with his head ſtooping, reeling*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

† Caſcus, a, um. Linguâ Sabinâ, vetus. *Old, ancient.* Caſcus caſcam ducit, *Varr.*

Căſeāle, is. n. *A place where cheeſes were made*, or *ſet, a cheeſe-loft*, Col. 2, 15.

Căſeārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cheeſe.* Caſearia forma, *A cheeſe-vat*, Col. 7, 8. Caſearia taberna, *A cheeſe-monger's ſhop*, Ulp.

Căſeus, i. m. etymi incerti, legitur & caſeum, i. n. *Plaut. Cheeſe.* Muſteus, ſive recens, *Rowen* *cheeſe, freſh cheeſe, new cheeſe*, Plin. 11, 42. & 28, 9. Parmenſis, *Parmeſan.*

Căſia, æ. f. κασία, vel κασσία. [*ab* Heb. קציעה, à קצע, abraſit: eſt enim cortice, qui abraditur commendabilis, *Becm.*] (1) *A ſweet ſhrub bearing ſpice like cinnamon, and uſed inſtead of it.* Caſſia, *or* canella. (2) Alſo *a flower, an herb that bees delight in.* (1) Plin. 12, 19. (2) Caſiâ atque aliis intexens mollibus herbis, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 49. ‖ Sed Caſſia fiſtularis, *The common Cathartic, called* Caſſia fiſtula, *Jun.* Caſſia lignea, *The common bark*, Litt.

* Caſignēte, es. f. Herba ita dict. quod cum ſui generis herbis tantum naſcatur, *Plin.* 24, 17.

‖ Căſito, as. freq. [*à* caſo] *To fall often, to trip*, or *ſtumble*, Paul.

† Caſmillus, i. m. *ant. pro* Camillus. Miniſter in ſacris, *Varr.*

Căſo, as. freq. [*à* cado] *To fall often, to tumble, to reel.* Caſabant cadi, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 42.

Caſsè, adv. *In vain, fruitleſsly.* Caſsè nè tempus tereretur, *Liv.* 24, 26.

‖ Caſsĭcŭlum, i. n. [dim. *à* caſſis] *A little net, a caſting net*, Feſt. ⸸ Rete jaculum.

Caſsĭda, æ. f. *An helmet, a cap of ſteel, a baſinet*, or *ſalade*, Virg. Æn. 11, 774.

Caſſis, is. m. (1) *A hunter's net, a toil.* (2) *A cobweb.* (1) Caſſibus impoſitis venor, *Prop.* 4, 2, 33. (2) Suſpendit aranea caſſes, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 247.

Caſſis, ĭdis. f. galea à Tuſcis ſic nominata. *An helmet, a head-piece, a ſalade.* = Minos ſeu caput abdiderat criſtatâ caſſide pennis, in galeâ formoſus erat, *Ov. Met.* 8, 25.

Caſſita, æ. f. Avis alauda, quæ & Galerita, ab apice criſtato inſtar caſſidis, ſive galeæ. *A lark*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Caſſiteron, i. n. *Tin, white-lead*, Plin. 34, 16.

Caſſus, a, um. adj. *à* careo, caritum, & caſſum, *Priſc.*] *Vain, frivolous, of no value, void, empty, ignorant.* Animâ caſſum corpus, *Dead*, Lucret. 3, 563. § Augur caſſa futuri, *A falſe, or ignorant propheteſs*, Stat. Theb. 9, 106. Caſſa nux, *A rotten*, or *worm-eaten nut*, Hor. § Virgo caſſa dote, *A maid without a portion*, Plaut. = Inanis, *Plin.* Ventoſus, *Petron.* Vitioſus, *Plaut.*

† Caſta mola, genus ſacrificii, quod Veſtales virgines faciebant, *Feſt.*

Caſtănea, æ. f. *ſc.* nux. [*à* Caſtanâ Theſſaliæ urbe dicta, ubi harum nucum copia] *A cheſtnut*, or *cheſtnut-tree.* Caſtaneæ molles, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 82.

Caſtănētum, i. n. *A place planted with cheſtnut-trees, a grove of cheſtnuts*, Col. 4, 33.

Caſtăneus, a, um. adj. *Of a cheſtnut*, or *cheſtnut-tree.* Caſtaneæ nuces, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 82.

Caſtè, iùs, ſſimè. adv. [*à* caſtus] (1) *Chaſtly, purely.* (2) *Honeſtly, uprightly.* (3) *Devoutly, religiouſly.* (1) Eloquentiam, ut adultam virginem, caſtè tueamur, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 96. (2) = Caſtè, & integrè vivere, *Cic.* (3) Caſtiùs ſacra privata facere, *Liv.* 10, 7. Cum Dejotarus religione ſuâ caſtiſſimè tueretur, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 13.

Caſtellānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a caſtle.* Caſtellanus triumphus, *Cic. i. e.* de caſtellis captis.

Caſtellanus, i. m. Miles qui caſtellum incolit. (1) *A garriſon-ſoldier.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the governor*, or *conſtable of a caſtle.* (1) Liv. 34, 27. (2) Ap. inferior.

‖ Caſtellarius, i. m. *One who hath the charge to look to conduits, a water-bailiff.* CLEMENTI CAESARVM SERVO, CASTELLARIO AQUAE CLAVDIAE, Vet. inſcript. *ap.* Gruter.

Caſtellatim, adv. (1) *From caſtle, to caſtle.* (2) *In ſmall parties.* (3) *Piecemeal*, or *in ſeveral patches.* (1) Hoſtes caſtellatim diſſipati, *Liv.* 7, 36. (2) Plin. 19, 6. (3) Vitruv. 8, 7.

Caſtellum, i. n. [dim. *à* caſtrum] (1) *A caſtle, a fort.* (2) *A town*, or *village.* (3) *A conduit*, or *pipe to convey water.* (1) Aditus hoſtium caſtellis, & aggeribus prohibetur, *Cic.* Caſtellum omnium ſcelerum, *Liv.* 3, 57. (2) = Cunctis oppidis, caſtelliſque deſertis, *Cæſ.* Κώμη, villa, caſtellum, vicus. *Vett. Gloſſ.* (3) Vitruv. 8, 7.

Caſtĕria, æ. f. *An houſe, wherein oars, and other tackling of ſhips is kept, while the ſhip is laid up*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 1, 16.

Caſtĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* caſtus, & facio] *Making chaſte.* Expelle facinus mente caſtifica horridum, *Sen. Hippol.* 169.

Caſtigābĭlis, e. adj. *Fit to be chaſtized*, or *corrected.* Admiſit in ſe culpam caſtigabilem, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 6.

Caſtigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Chaſtiſement, reproof, a chaſtning, correction*, or *amending, a reprimand.* = Animadverſio, & caſtigatio omnis contumeliâ vacare debet, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25.

Caſtigātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who chaſtiſeth, a corrector, a chaſtiſer.* ⌘ Laudator temporis acti, ſe puero; cenſor, caſtigatórque minorum, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 174.

Caſtigātus, a, um. part. (1) *Chaſtiſed, corrected.* (2) Met. *Leſſened*, or *aſſwaged.* (3) Meton. *To be amended*, or *adjuſted.* (1) Verberibus caſtigatus diſceſſit, *Liv.* (2) Non ſedatus corporis, ſed caſtigatus animi dolor, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 21. (3) Libertas jubarum caſtigata, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 687. de equo quodam.

Caſtīgo, as. act. [*qu.* caſtum ago, *i. e.* reddo, *Perot.* à καστὸς, fuſtis, *Heſych.* caſtigo; *ut à* fuſtis, fuſtigo, *Becm.* potiùs à καστὸς, quod Dores Siculi dicebant pro κεστὸς, lorum, quod loris cædebant, *Caſaub.*] (1) *To chaſtiſe, beat*, or *correct.* (2) *To chide*, or *reprove.* (3) Meton. *To mend exactly.* (1) Manè caſtigabit eos exuviis bubulis, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 1, 26. (2) Ut cum plurimis dictis caſtigem, *Plaut.* (3) Carmen ad perfectum unguem caſtigare, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 291. ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere, caſtigare aliquem, *To puniſh by impriſonment*, &c. *to impriſon*, or *beat.* Paſſim occ.

Caſtīgor, āri. paſſ. *To be chaſtiſed.* Crebris Pompeii literis caſtigabantur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 25.

Caſtimōnia, æ. f. *Chaſtity, continency, forbearance of venery.* Caſtimonia corporis, *Cic.* Leg. etiam in plur. Caſtimoniarum ſuperſtitio, *Plin.* 31, 8. *Dixit*, decem dierum caſtimoniâ opus eſſe, *Liv.* 39, 9.

Caſtĭtas, ātis. f. *Chaſtity, continence, purity.* Metuens alterius viri certo fœdere caſtitas, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 23.

† Caſtĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. Idem quod Caſtitas, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

* Caſtor, ŏris. m. in acc. caſtora, *Juv.* [*à* caſtro, nam redimunt ſe eâ parte corporis propter quam expetuntur, *Cic.*] *A beaver, a beaſt like an otter:* Some take it for *a badger*, or *gray.* Caſtor, & Pollux, Caſtores dicti. *Two meteors*, or *lights appearing to mariners*, Plin.

Caſtŏrea, orum. n. pl. *Beavers ſtones, uſed much in medicine*, Plin. 32, 3.

Caſtŏreum, i. n. *Oil made of the ſtones of beaver*, Lucret. 6, 794.

Caſtoreus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver.* Odor caſtoreus, *A ſtrong rank, ſtinking ſmell*, Plin. 12, 24.

Caſtra, ōrum. pl. [*à* caſtrum] (1) *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions*, or *tents.* (2) Meton. *War.* (3) Met. *A province, buſineſs*, or *art.* (1) Pompeius ſe oppido tenet, nos ad portas caſtra habemus, *Cic. Att.* 9, 17. (2) ⌘ Quis te majora gerit caſtríſve, foróve? *Tibull.* 4, 1, 39. (3) Soleo & in aliena caſtra tranſire, non tanquam transfuga, ſed explorator, *Sen.* Caſtra ſtativa, *A pitched camp*, Cic. Verr. 5, 12. Caſtra hiberna, *Winter quarters*, æſtiva, *The ſummer campaign*, Cæſ. Caſtra nautica, *The rendezvous of a fleet*, Nep. Alcib. 8. Cæſari, caſtra navalia, *B. G.* 3, 22. Caſtra cerea, *Bee-hives*, Claud. facere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 19. habere, *Id. Fam.* 15, 4. ponere, *To incamp*, Cæſ. movere, *To decamp*, Curt. De navibus uſus eſt *Virg.*

‖ Caſtrămētătio, onis. f. verb. *The pitching of a camp*, Bud.

Caſtrămētător, ōris. m. verb. *The marſhal, who appointeth the camp, the quarter-maſter general*, Vitruv. 8, 5. Caſtrorum metator, diviſè, ſi malles loqui cum Cicerone.

Caſtramētor, āris. dep. [*ex* caſtra, & metior] *To pitch a camp, to incamp, to pitch tents*, Liv. 34, 28.

Caſtrata, æ. f. [*à* caſtro, *quod* paleæ, *qu.* caſtrentur] *A kind of red wheat*, Plin. 18, 9.

Caſtrātio, onis. f. verb. *A gelding, a pruning*, or *cutting of trees*, Plin. 16, 40. & Col. 6, 26.

Caſtrātura, æ. f. *A gelding*, or *taking away, a ſhaling*, or *hulling of corn*, Plin. 18, 9.

Caſtrātus, a, um. part. [*à* caſtro] (1) *Gelded.* (2) Met. *Weakned, diminiſhed, enfeebled.* (1) Caſtratus proſilit hæres, *Claud.* in *Eutr.* 2, 20, 550. (2) Nolo morte dici Africani caſtratam eſſe remp. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 41.

Caſtrenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to the camp*, or *field, to the army*, or *war.* ⌘ Hic ſatus ad pacem, hic caſtrenſibus utilis armis, *Propert.* 3, 9, 19. = Caſtrenſis ratio, & militaris, *Cic.* Corona caſtrenſis, *A garland given to him, who firſt entred the enemies camp*, Feſt.

CASTRO, as. act. [*dict. quòd* caſtum facit, *Iſid.* quia caſtrando vis libidinis extinguitur, *V.*] (1) *To geld.* (2) Met. *To cut off.* (3) *To prune.* (4) *To bore holes low in trees.* (5) *To take away*, or *diminiſh, to retrench.* (6) *To weaken*, or *enfeeble.* (7) *To rack* [*wines*] (1) Hœdos decreſcente lunâ caſtrato, *Plin.* 18, 32. (2) Ut eſſet aliquis, qui linguam ejus caſtraret, *Pacuv.* (3) Veteres [vites] quam minimum caſtrato, *Cato* 33, 1. (4) Plin. 24, 8. (5) Caſtrare alvearia, *ſc.* alveos favis ſpoliare, *Col.* 9, 15. Vis nulla cruentam caſtrat avaritiam, *Claud.* in *Eutr.* 1, 18, 193. (6) Nolo morte dici Africani caſtratam eſſe rempublicam, *Cic.* (7) Littl. *ex* Plin.

Caſtrum, i. n. [*à* caſa, quod ſit conjunctio quædam caſarum, *Scal.*] *A caſtle, a fortreſs*, or *citadel.* [Oppidum] caſtellis, caſtriſque maximis ſepſi, *Cic.*

Caſtūla, æ. f. *ſc.* veſtis. [dim. *à* caſta] *A linen cloth wherewith maids uſed to gird themſelves under their breaſts, a ſtomacher*, Non. *ex* Varr. = Præcinctorium, *Id.*

Caſtum, i. n. *A time of ſtrictneſs*, or *living chaſte.* In caſto Cereris eſſe, *Feſt.*

CASTUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* ceſtus, κεστὸς, Dor. καστὸς, cingulum Veneris, quod nova nupta gerebat] (1) *Chaſte, pure, undefiled.* (2) *Devout, religious.* (3) *Honeſt, intire, ſincere, faithful.* (1) ⌘ Procul impudicos corpore à caſto amove tactus, *Sen.* Femina matronarum caſtiſſima, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 13. Quis hoc adoleſcente caſtior? *Cic.* (2) Hâc caſti maneant in relligione nepotes, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 409. = Sacræ, religioſæ, caſtæque fuerunt res omnes, *Varr.* (3) = Hominem enim integrum, & caſtum, & gravem cognovi, *Cic.*

† Caſtus, ûs. m. *A ceremony, a religious rite, devotion.* = Et religiones, & caſtus id poſſunt, ut ex periculo eripiant noſtro, *Varr.*

‖ Căsŭālis, e. adj. [*à* caſus] Dictiones caſuales. *Words declined with caſes; as nouns, pronouns, participles*, Priſc.

Căsŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* caſa] *A little cottage*, or *houſe.* Vivite contenti caſulis, *Juv.* 14, 179.

Căsūrus, a, um. part. [*à* cado] *About*, or *ready to fall, decay, happen*, os *chance*, &c. Caſurus erat conditor urbis, *Ov. Am.* 2, 14, 16. Vid. Cado.

Caſus, ûs. m. [*à* cado, caſum] (1) *A fall.* (2) *Fortune, chance.* (3) *Peril, danger, decay, ruin, misfortune.* (4) *Occaſion.* (5) *A caſe of a noun.* (6) *An end*, or *concluſion.* (7) *A caſe*, or *cauſe in law.* (1) Caſus nivis, *Liv.* 21, 35. (2) ⌘ Sive illud Deorum munus, ſive caſus fuit, *Curt.* 4, 28. (3) Potes hoc ſub caſu ducere ſomnos? *Virg. Æn.* 4, 560. (4) Sperabat ſeſe caſum victoriæ inventurum, *Sall. B. J.* 27. (5) Caſus Latinus, *The ablative caſe*, Varr. (6) Extremæ ſub caſum hyemis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 340. (7) *Ap.* JCC.

‖ Catabolenſes, pl. *Sutlers*, or *commiſſaries of proviſion in an army*, Dig.

* Cătăchrēſis, is. f. *A figure when one word is abuſively put for another; an improper, but ſometimes*

times acute way of ſpeaking. Vir gregis ipſe caper, *Virg. Qui quidem propriè eſt* hircus, *neque vir uſitate dicitur, niſi de homine.* Abuſio, *Cic. Orat.* 27.

* Cataclyſmus, i. m. *A general flood, a deluge.* Thebæ ante cataclyſmum Ogygis conditæ dicuntur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 1. Lat. Diluvium.

* Cătăcrĭſis, is. f. κατάκρισις. *A condemnation,* Cic. *ad* Att. ſed fortè Græcis literis.

* Cătădrŏmus, i. m. (1) *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders uſe in lifting up,* or *letting down any great weight.* (2) *A rope ſtretched out at length, whereon rope-dancers were wont to run, leap, and ſhew divers feats of agility.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Suet. *in* Ner. 11. ☞ *Decurſionis ſpatium malè hic intelligunt aliqui, inter quos &* Cl. Budæus. Vide *Torrent.* & *Caſaub.* ibid.

* Cătădūpa, ōrum. pl. n. & catadupi, m. *Places where the Nile,* or *any other river, falleth with a great noiſe,* Cic. *in* Somn. Scip. 5.

* Cătăgrăpha, ōrum. pl. n. *Pictures where one ſide is only repreſented to view ; profiles,* or *images in divers forms, looking different ways,* Plin. 35, 8.

* Cătăgrăphe, es. f. *The firſt draught,* or *deſign of a picture,* Litt. Quis Latinè dixit, ignoro.

* Cătăgrapho, as. act. *To copy out,* or *write out of another's copy,* Cato.

* Cătălecticum carmen, *A verſe wanting a ſyllable.* Mea renidet in domo lacunar, *Hor.* 2. *Carm.* 18. *Which with one ſyllable more would be a perfect Iambic.*

Cătălŏgus, i. m. *A roll, a bill, a ſcroll, a catalogue, a regiſter of names, a recital,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 9.

* Cătămītus, i. m. ap. vett. pro Ganymedes. (1) *A Ganymede, a boy hired to be abuſed contrary to nature.* (2) *A cup-bearer..* (3) *A catamite, an effeminate perſon.* (1) Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 35. (2) Auſon. Epitaph. 33. (3) Cic. Philipp. 2, 31.

* Cătăphracta, *ſc.* lorica [à καταφράσσω, munio] *A breaſt-plate,* or *coat of mail, a cuiraſs of the foot,* Veg. 1, 20. *of the horſe,* Tac. Hiſt. 1, 79.

‖ Cătăphractārius, i. m. *A horſeman in complete armour, a cuiraſſier,* Lamprid. Idem qui

Cătăphractus, a, um. *i. e.* loricatus. *Armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-a-pe,* Liv. 37, 40. Navis cataphracta, *A man of war,* Serv.

* Cătăpīrăter, ĕris. m. καταπειρητὴρ, q. d. explorator. *A plumb-line tied to a ſounding-line, to find out the depth of water,* Lucil. Catapirater navis. *Sic aliqui lacunam ſupplent, quæ eſt ap.* Plaut. Aul. 4, 1, 12.

* Cătăplaſma, ătis. n. *A plaiſter, a pulteſs,* Plin. 20, 17.

* Cataplus, i. m. *A voyage at ſea, an arrival of ſhips, a fleet of merchant-men.* Cum tibi Niliacus portet cryſtalla cataplus, *Mart.* 12, 75.

Cătăpotium, i. n. *A pill,* or *medicine, to be ſwallowed without chewing,* Celſ. 5, 25.

* Cătăpulta, æ. f. [à Gr. καταπύλτης, qu. ex κατὰ, & πάλλω] (1) *A warlike engine to ſhoot darts,* or *ſtones out of.* (2) Alſo *the bolts,* or *quarrel diſcharged out of the engine.* (1) Te nervo torquebo, itidem uti catapultæ ſolent, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 12. (2) Amm.

Catapultarius, a, um. adj. *Shot out of an engine.* Catapultarium pilum, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 11.

* Cataracta, *vel* catarracta, æ. f. & cataractes, æ. m. [à καταράσσω, cum impetu decido] propriè eſt adject. (1) *A portcullis,* or *a drawbridge at a city-gate.* (2) *A great fall of water from an high place, a cataract.* (3) *A floodgate, a ſluice, a lock in a river.* (4) Alſo *a cormorant-fowl.* (5) And *a diſeaſe in the eyes, when a tough humour drops out of them like jelly.* (1) Porta, cataracta, dejecta, clauſa erat, *Liv.* 27, 28. (2) Plin. 1, 9. (3) Plin. Ep. 10, 69. (4) = Nec Diomedeas præteribo aves, Juba cataractas vocat, *Plin.* 10, 44. (5) Ap. Medic. recent.

* Cătarrhus, i. m. *A diſtillation of humours out of the head, into the mouth, through the palate ; a rheum, a catarrh,* Med. Diſtillatio, *Plin.*

Cătaſcŏpium, i. n. *A ſpial ſhip,* or *pinnace,* Cic. Attic. 5, 11. Sed locus laborat. Lat. Navis exploratoria.

* Cătăſcŏpus, i. m. *A ſpy, a ſcout,* Hirt. B. Afr. 26.

Cătaſta, æ. f. (1) *A cage,* or *ſtall, wherein ſlaves were expoſed to ſale.* (2) Alſo *a ſtrappado,* or the like, *on which Chriſtians uſed to be tormented.* (1) Tibull. 2, 3, 64. (2) Tert.

† Cătaſtrŏma, ătis. n. *The hatches,* or *decks of ſhips, where men ſtand to fight,* Heſych. Lat. Pavimentum, *vel* tabulatum.

* Cataſtrophe, es. f. *The laſt part of a comedy,* or *any other thing, the iſſue of a deſign, the laſt act of one's life.* Ap. probatum auctorem Latinum non invenio. Latinè Subverſio.

* Cătătechnos. *An epithet of Callimachus, for his neat working in marble ;* q. d. *A ſubtil, and ſkilful artiſt,* Vitruv. 4, 1.

† Cătax, *ap.* ant. *Lame, halting,* Feſt. ⊥ Claudus.

Catè, adv. *Warily, cunningly,* Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 22.

* Cătēchēſis, is. f. [*à* catechizo] *A catechizing,* Eccleſ. unde

* Cătēchētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to catechizing ;* &

* Cătēchīſmus, i. m. *A catechiſm ;* nec non

* Cătēchiſta, æ. m. *A catechiſt,* or *expounder of a catechiſm.*

* Cătēchizo, as. act. [à κατηχέω, vivâ voce inſtituo] *To inform, inſtruct, catechize,* Eccleſ.

* Cătēchūmĕnus, i. m. *One lately taught, and catechized, one that is taught only the principles of religion, but not baptized ;* or, *if baptized, not yet admitted to the communion,* Eccleſ.

* Catēgorēmata, um. pl. n. *Cic.* ſed Græc. lit. *The predicables of logic. Lat. ſic deſcripſit,* Eæ res quæ dicuntur de quodam, aut quibuſdam, *Tuſc.* 4, 21.

* Cătēgŏrēmătĭcus, a, um, adj. *ut* categorematica vox, quæ per ſe aliquid ſignificat, *ut* homo, animal. Dialect. voc.

* Cătēgŏria, æ. f. *A predicament in logic. Latine ſic deſcripſit* Quint. 3, 7. Elementa decem, circa quæ verſari videtur omnis quæſtio.

* Cătēgŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Affirmative,* or *expreſs.* Ap. Dialect.

Căteia, æ. f. *A barbed dart,* or *ſpear, with a ſtring,* or *a kind of engine to fling ſtones,* or *to throw darts, uſed by the ancient Gauls, and Germans,* Virg. Æn. 7, 740.

Cătella, æ. f. (1) [dim. *à* catena] *A little chain.* (2) [dim *à* catulus] *A little puppy.* (1) Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 55. Prætor ſuos equites catellis, & fibulis donavit, *Liv.* 39, 31. (2) Morte viri cupiant animam ſervare catellæ, *Juv.* 6, 653.

Cătellus, i. m. [dim. *à* catulus] *A little dog, a whelp, a puppy, a beagle,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 49. Rimari exta catelli, *Juv.* 6, 550. Catellus ferreus, *A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain,* Plaut. Curc. 5, 3, 113.

Cătēna, æ. f. *unde* dim. catulus, vinculi genus. (1) *A chain, a tie,* or *band.* (2) *A pin,* or *bracket of wood.* (3) *A kind of dance like barley-break,* or *the hay.* (1) Innocentibus injici catenas juſſit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 41. (2) Vitruv. 7, 3. Pallad. *de* R. R. 1, 13. (3) Lucil. *teſt.* Littl.

Cătēnārius, a, um. adj. *Chained, linked.* Catenarius canis, *A ban-dog,* Sen. 13. *de* irâ.

Cătēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chaining,* or *linking, a cloſing,* or *faſtening with pins,* or *pegs,* Vitr. 2, 9.

Cătēnātus, a, um. part. *Linked, chained, tied with a chain.* Britannus catenatus, *Hor. Epod.* 7, 8. Met. Catenati labores, *A ſeries,* or *continued ſucceſſion,* Mart. 1, 16.

‖ Căteno, as. act. *To chain, to tie in chains, to clap in irons.* Vix occurrit ap. probatos auct. niſi in part. *catenatus ;* frequenter tamen legitur in recentioribus.

Cătēnula, æ. f. *A little chain.* Livio tribuit Litt. utinam & locum monſtraſſet ; uſitatius certè *catella.*

Căterva, æ. f. (1) *A band of ſoldiers, conſiſting of* 600. (2) *A batallion of foot.* (3) Alſo *an rout, multitude,* or *confuſed party, a concourſe o people.* (1) Veget. 2, 2. (2) ⌘ Dum fugiun equitum turmæ, peditúmque catervæ, *Hor. Ep* 2, 1, 190. (3) Catervæ contradicentium, *C Tuſc.* 1, 31.

Cătervārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to companies, confuſed, in a huddle,* or *diſorder.* Catervarii pugiles, *Of the common ſort, whoſoever would come, ſuch as had no ſkill in fight,* Suet. *in* Aug. 45. ⌘ Ordinarii, & legitimi, vide locum citatum.

Cătervātim, adv. (1) *In companies,* or *flocks.* (2) *In a huddle,* or *confuſion.* (3) *By bands,* or *great parties.* (1) Sturnorum generi proprium catervatìm volare, *Plin.* 10, 24. (2) ⌘ Non acie, ſed catervatìm in noſtros incurrunt, *Sal. Jug.* 97. (3) Cum alii catervatìm incurrerent, *Liv.* 3. *Bell. Pun.*

* Cătharmata, pl. n. *A ſacrifice to the gods, to turn away the peſtilence,* or *other evil,* Bud. Lat. Purgamenta.

* Căthartĭcus, a, um. adj. Catharticum medicamentum, *A purging medicine,* Celſ. 2, 12.

* Căthedra, æ. f. (1) *A ſeat, a chair, a deſk, a pulpit to declaim,* or *read lectures out of.* (2) *A ſedan,* or *covered chair.* (3) ‖ *An epiſcopal ſee.* (1) Multos pœnituit vanæ ſterilíſque cathedræ, *Juv.* 7, 203. (2) Femineis noctefque dieſque cathedris incedit, *Mart.* 12, 38. (3) Ap. eccl. ſcript. ¶ Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, *Eaſy chairs,* Plin.

Căthēdrālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Chair-men.* Cathedralitii miniſtri, *Mart.* 10, 13.

Căthēdrārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the chair.* Cathedrarius philoſophus, *A public profeſſor ;* or, rather, *one that knows nothing of the practic part of philoſophy, but only prates of the theory,* Sen. *de* brev. vitæ, c. 10.

* Căthēter, ĕris. m. [καθετὴρ, à καθίημι, demitto] *A kind of ſquirt,* or *ſpout,* Ap. Medic.

Căthŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. [ex καθ' ὅλε, de toto, universè] *Univerſal, general, catholic.* Catholica medicamenta, *Serving to purge all humours,* Med. *panacea's.* ‖ Catholica fides, *The catholic faith,* Prud. Catholica epiſtola, *A general epiſtle, writ to no particular church,* or *perſon,* Eccleſ.

Cătillātio, ōnis. f. verb. Grave opprobrium, ſi qui provincias amicas populi Rom. exſpoliâſſent, *Feſt.* [*à* catillonibus, *qui &* catillos ipſos liguriunt, abſumptâ prius dape, *Scal.*] *A licking clean the diſhes, a taking all clean away. This opprobrious term their allies uſed of the Romans, plundering, and pillaging,* Feſt.

Cătillo, as. *i. e.* catillas ligurio, *To lick the diſhes, to feed greedily,* Plaut. Caſ. 3, 2, 21.

‖ Cătillo, ōnis. m. *A glutton,* or *liquoriſh fellow ;* q. d. *A lick-diſh. The jack,* or *pike,* Macr. 3, 16. ⊥ Guloſus, liguritor.

† Cătillum, i. n. [dim. *à* catinum, *Priſc.*] id. quod

Cătillus, i. m. [dim. *à* catinus] (1) *A little diſh,* or *porrenger.* (2) *The upper mill-ſtone, the runner.* (1) Col. 12, 27. (2) Ap. JCC.

† Cătīnŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* catinus] *A little diſh,* or *porrenger,* Varr.

‖ Cătīnum, i. n. *Priſc.* Idem quod

Cătīnus, i. m. (1) *A large diſh,* or *platter.* (2) *A melting-pot.* (1) Anguſto piſces urgere catino, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 77. Catinus algens, *Perſ.* 3, 111. magnus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 39. niger, *Juv.* 6, 342. (2) Plin. 33, 4.

Catlaſter, tri. m. Sic enim reſtituit Turneb. pro eo quod vulgò Cataſtos, nullo plane ſenſu, pro catulaſter per ſync. *A coaxing word to boys ; my little pigſney,* Vitruv. Architect. 8, 4.

* Catoblepas, æ. m. [ex κάτω, & βλέπω, aſpicio] *A beaſt near the riſe of Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down,* Plin. 8, 21.

* Cătŏchītes, æ. m. [à κατέχω, detineo] (1) *A precious ſtone in Corſica, which is very clammy, like gum.* (2) Alſo *a kind of figs.* (1) Plin. 37, 10. (2) Idem.

‖ Cătōmum, i. n. [ab ὦμος, humerus] *The jointure of the neck, and ſhoulders,* Scal. interp.

ut κατ' ὤμον τύπτεσθαι. *To be beaten upon the neck, and ſhoulders*, Vett. Martyrol.

† Catonium, i. n. [à κάτω] *Hell, the place beneath.* Tollet vos orcus nudas in catonium, *Gell.* ex *Laber.* occurrit queque ap. *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 7, 25. in *Pal.* & *Victor.* edit. Sed *Scal.* legit, catomium, & *Muret.* charonium.

* Catŏpyrites, æ. m. *A kind of precious ſtone from Cappadocia*, Plin. 37, 10.

† Cătulārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to whelps.* Catularia porta, *The dog-gate in Rome*, Feſt.

Cătŭlaſter, tri. m. [dim. *à* catulus, *ut à* paraſitus, paraſitaſter] *A counterfeit of a little whelp*, or *dog*; alſo *a little whelp*, Priſc. Per abuſionem, *A ſon.* Vide Catlaſter.

Catuliens, tis. part. *Going aſaut, catterwauling*, Plaut. Vid. Catulio.

Cătŭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a little dog*, or *whelp.* Catulina caro, *Dog's fleſh*, Feſt.

Cătulio, ire. neut. [*à* catus, *ant. pro* canis] *To deſire the male*, properly *of bitches*, Varr. 2. de R. R. c. 9. *Of a ſhe-wolf*, Laber. *Of a woman*, Quum meam uxorem vidi catulientem, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Cătŭlītio, onis. f. verb. [*à* catulio] *Deſire to the male, even in plants.* Alſo, Met. *Rankneſs of the ſoil*, Plin. 16, 25.

Cătŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* canis, *Varr.*] Properly, *A little dog, a whelp*; but uſed for *the young of all beaſts, and* perhaps *fiſhes.* However, Pliny uſeth it *Of dolphins*, 9, 8. *vipers*, 10, 62. *dragons*, 10, 72. *aſps*, 11, 74. Catuli venatici, *Hounds, beagles*, Apul. Alſo *a give*, or *iron collar.* Faciam te delicatum catulo ut accubes ferreo, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 13.

Cătus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* cautus, *à* caveo, *Non.*] (1) *Wiſe, wary, circumſpect.* (2) *Sharp, quick, ſmart, ſkilled in the law.* (3) *Sly, ſubtil.* Alſo *the title of a book of Varro's concerning the education of children.* (1) = Quis igitur prudentem, &c, ut ita dicam, catum judicet? *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 16. (2) Neſcio qui ſenex modo venit, ellum, confidens, catus, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 14. (3) = Dî iſtam perdant, ita cata eſt, & callida, *Plaut.* 4, 4, 70.

Căvædium, i. n. *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery*, or *portico, a piazza, a quadrangle*, Plin. Ep. 2, 17. Cava ædium, diviſè, *Vitruv.*

Căvātĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* cavus] *Hollow.* Cochleæ cavaticæ, *Cockles*, or *ſhell-fiſh, that breed in pits*, Plin. 30, 6.

Căvātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* cavo] *That makes holes*, or *any thing hollow.* Cavator arborum picus Martius, *A wood-pecker*, Plin. 10, 18. Rarò occur.

Căvātus, a, um. part. *Made hollow, ſcooped.* Alnos fluvii ſenſere cavatas, *Boats*, or *ſloops*, Virg. Geor. 1, 136.

* Caucălis, is. *vel* idis. *An herb like fennel, with a white flower, baſtard parſley*, Plin. 22, 22.

* Caucon, i. n. *The herb called horſe-tail*, Plin. 26, 7.

CAUDA, æ. f. *ant.* coda. (1) *A tail of a beaſt, bird*, or *fiſh, the rump, the ſag end.* (2) *A man's privy member.* (1) Caudæ, præter hominem, & ſimias, omnibus fere animalibus, & ova gignentibus, *Plin.* 10, 50. (2) Accidit ut cuidam teſtes, caudamque ſalacem demeteret ferro, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 45. ¶ Caudam trahere, *To be mocked, to have a tail ſtuck*, or *tied behind him in mockage*, Id. Sat. 2, 3, 53. Caudam jactare, *To wag the tail, to fawn*, Perſ. 4, 15.

‖ Caudātus, a, um. adj. *That hath a tail, tailed*, Litt. Quâ auctorit. neque ille dicit, neque ego ſcio.

† Caudea ciſtella [caudeæ ciſtellæ ex junco à ſimilitudine caudæ equinæ factæ, *Feſt.*] *A little wicker coffer*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 4, 65.

Caudex, ĭcis. m. *vel* codex, truncus arboris [*dict. à* caido, *ſive* cædo, quod in plures tabulas craſſas ſecaretur, quarum & contextus caudex dict. *Sen.*] (1) *A ſtock*, or *trunk, the ſtem*, or *body*, or *ſtump of a tree.* (2) Meton. *A table-book, made of ſeveral boards joined together.* (3) *A ſeat, ſtool*, or *block to ſit on.* (4) Met. *A block-head.* (1) Juba tradit arborem thuris contorti eſſe caudicis, *Plin.* 12, 14. (2) Plurium tabularum contextus caudex apud antiquos vocatur, *Sen.* de *brev. vitæ* 13. (3) Reſidens in caudice pellex, *Juv.* 2, 57. (4) = Quæ ſunt dicta in ſtultum, caudex, ſtipes, aſinus, plumbeus, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 4.

Caudĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to blocks, logs*, or *bodies of trees.* Te cum ſecuri caudicali præfeci provinciæ, *I ſet thee to grub, and ſtock up trees by the roots*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 25.

† Caudĭcātus, a, um. adj. Hinc caudicatæ naves, *Sen. vel* caudicariæ, *carracks.*

Căvea, æ. f. [*à* cavitate, *Varr.*] † Caveai *in gen. pro* caveæ, *Lucr.* (1) *A cave*, or *den for beaſts.* (2) *A cage*, or *coup for birds.* (3) *A ſcaffold*, or *place in a theatre, like a cock pit.* (4) Alſo *the area in the midſt of the theatre for ſword-play, and combat of beaſts.* (5) *A bee-hive.* (6) *Any place liſted*, or *railed in.* (1) Beſtiarum more quadrupedes caveâ coercuit, *Suet. Calig.* 27. (2) Cum caveâ liberati pulli non paſcerentur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 3. (3) Sanxit nè quis pullatorum in mediâ caveâ ſederet, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 44. Magis delectatur qui in primâ caveâ ſpectat, delectatur tamen etiam qui in ultimâ, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 14. (4) Tert. (5) Virg. Geor. 4, 58. (6) Vide Stat. Sylv. 1, 6, 28. Lucr. 4, 76. ¶ Verba ad ſummam caveam ſpectantia, *Low, ſordid language, fit for the rabble to hear*, Sen.

Căvendus, a, um. part. [*à ſeq.* caveo] *To be taken heed of*, or *looked unto.* = Quod ego oratori maxime cavendum, & providendum puto, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 72. Cavenda quæ tempora forent, requirere, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 222.

CAVEO, ēre, cāvi, cautum. act. abſol. & neut. (1) *To beware of*, or *take heed.* (2) *To take care of.* (3) *To prevent, to ſhun, to avoid.* (4) *To provide againſt.* (5) *To take ſecurity by bond*, or *otherwiſe.* (6) *To give ſecurity by hoſtages, to be bound for*, &c. (7) *To adviſe*, as *a lawyer doth his client.* (8) *To appoint, ſettle*, or *provide.* (1) Cave quicquam te faxis indignum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 38. *Omiſſo nè, quod fere fit poſt imperativum* cave. Cave facias, *Cic.* Cave putes, *Id.* Cave iſthuc verbum ex te audiam, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 8. (2) Unicè cavente Cicerone concordiæ publicæ, *Vell.* 2, 48. (3) § ✠ Quod cavere poſſis, ſtultum eſt admittere, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 24. (4) § Omitte, ac cave malo, *Plaut.* Scabiem pecori, & jumentis caveto, *Cato* 5, 5. (5) At tibi ego, Brute, non ſolvam, niſi prius à te cavero, *Cic.* *In hâc notione forenſi*, Cavere ab aliquo, & per aliquem alicui, alicui aliquâ re, *dixit Cicero.* (6) Obſidia de pecuniis cavent, *Cæſ. JCC.* (7) Meliùs Valerio cavere volo, quam ipſe aliis ſolet, *Cic.* (8) Teſtamento cavere ut ageretur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 31.

Căveor, ēris. paſſ. *To be taken heed, provided for*, &c. *Cic. Att.* 10, 18.

Caverna, æ. f. [*quia* cava] (1) *A cave*, or *den, a cavern under ground, a vault.* (2) Cavernæ, f. pl. *The hollow of the ears.* (1) E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (2) Delphinus cavernas habet aurium loco, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Căvernōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes, caves*, or *dens, hollow*, Plin. 26, 8.

Căvernŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* caverna] *A little hole*, or *hollow cave*, Plin. 17, 11.

Căvētur, imperſ. *Care*, or *order is taken, ſecurity is taken*, or *given*, Cic. Att. 5, 8. Liv. 3, 52.

† Căviāres hoſtiæ. *Parts of beaſts next the tail, to be ſacrificed every fifth year, for the college of prieſts*, Feſt.

Căvilla, æ. f. *A mock, a ſcoff, a taunt, a cavil, a ſubtil forged tale, railery, banter.* Aufer cavillam, non ego nunc nugas ago, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 11.

Cavillans, tis. part. *Cavilling at.* In ſenatu verba patrum cavillans, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 46, 3. Tribunos plebis cavillans interdum, *Liv.* 2, 58.

Căvillātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cavillor, *Plaut.*] ✠ Genus facetiæ, oppoſitum dicacitati, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 54. (1) *Jeſting*, or *making a ſubtil forged ſtory.* (2) *A cavilling, jangling, wrangling.* (3) *An idle exception, a pretence*, or *put-off.* (4) *A piece of ſophiſtry, when by degrees, from evident truths, we infer notorious falſehoods*, as by the argument in Logic *called* Sorites, *Ulp.* (1) Cavillatio eſt genus facetiæ, quod fit mentiendo, *Cic.* cit. *Feſto.* (2) ✠ Nunc per cavillationem, nunc precibus, ad C. talenta eſt perductus, *Liv.* 8. (3) Effugere omnem cavillationem, *Quint.* 1, 7. (4) Lib. 177. V. S.

Cavillātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A caviller, a wrangling fellow, a ſophiſter, a wrangler.* (2) Alſo *a boon companion.* (3) *A pettifogger.* (1) Cic. *ad* Att. 8, 4. (2) Cavillator facetus, vel conviva commodus item ero, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 47. (3) JCC.

Cavillatrix, īcis. f. *A female caviller*, Quint. 7, 3.

Căvillor, āris, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* cavillum] (1) *To cavil, to taunt.* (2) *To banter, to jeer, to jeſt pleaſantly.* (3) *To play the ſophiſter.* (1) Liv. 2, 58. (2) Atque in eo etiam cavillatus eſt, æſtate grave eſſe aureum amiculum, hyeme frigidum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34. Itaque jam familiariter cum ipſo cavillor, ac jocor, *Id. Att.* 1, 1. (3) JCC.

Căvillum, i. n. *idem quod* cavilla, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 11.

Căvĭtas, ātis. f. *Hollowneſs*, Ap. recent.

† Cavitio, *pro* cautio, *vett.* uſi, *Feſt.*

Caula, æ. f. Sed vix legitur in ſing. [à Gr. αὐλὴ, id. *Serv.* c præpoſito *ut* acumen, cacumen, *vel ab* Heb. כלא, unde κλείω, claudo, *rectiùs, qu.* caveola, *à* cavus, ponitur enim pro quovis receptaculo] (1) *A ſheep-cote, a fold.* (2) *A paſſage*, or *pore, any receptacle.* (1) Quum fremit ad caulas [lupus] *Virg. Æn.* 9, 60. (2) Diſpergunt animas per caulas corporis omnes, *Lucr.* lib. 2, 950. Animi diffugiunt partes per caulas corporis omnes, *Id.* 3, 256. Quod exprimimus per caulas omne palati diditur, *Id.* 4, 624.

Cauleſco, ĕre, *unde* decauleſco [*à* caulis] *To grow to a ſtalk*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

* Caulias, æ. m. *The juice of the herb Laſerpitium*, or *Benzoin*, Plin. 19, 3.

Caulĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* caulis] *A little ſtalk*, or *ſtem*, Plin. 24, 6.

CAULIS, is. m. [à Gr. καυλὸς] Herbarum idem eſt, quod arborum caudex. (1) *The ſtalk*, or *ſtem of an herb.* (2) Synecd. *Any kind of pot-herb*, eſpecially *coleworts.* (3) *The quill of birds, out of which the feathers grow.* (4) *The tail of a beaſt, out of which the hairs grow.* (1) Quorundam caules ſparguntur in terram, ſi non habeant adminiculum, ut piſorum, *Plin.* 18, 10. (2) Odit & caulem vitis, & omne olus, *Plin.* 17, 24. (3) Pennarum caules omnium avium præciſi non creſcunt, *Plin.* 11, 39. (4) Boum caudis longiſſimus caulis, *Plin.* 11, 50.

* Caulōdes. *A broad-leafed colewort*, Plin. 20, 9.

Cauniæ, *ſive* Cauneæ, *ſc.* ficus, *vel* caricæ. *A kind of fig brought from Caunus, a ſea-town of Caria*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 40.

Căvo, as. act. (1) *To hollow, to make hollow, to ſcoop.* (2) *To bore thro'.* (1) Gutta cavat lapidem, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 10, 5. (2) Parmam gladio, geleámque cavari cernit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 13. ¶ Cavat luna cornua, *The moon is in the wane*, Plin. 8, 17.

Căvor, aris. paſſ. *To be hollowed*, Saxa cavantur aquâ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 476.

† Căvo, ĕre. *ant. pro* caveo. *To beware*, Lucil.

CAUPO, ōnis. m. & copo, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* [à κάπηλος, quod à κόπτω, quia caupones in tenui mercatura verſabantur, *Morl.*] *A vintner, a victualler, a huckſter, a retailer, an inn-keeper, a ſuttler, a drawer*, Cic. Caupones Patagiarii, induſiarii, *Brokers, who ſold things at ſecond hand*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 35.

Caupōna, æ. f. [*à* caupo] Sign. tam ipſam tabernam, quam mulierem, *Priſci* dix. & copona, & copa, & cupa. (1) *A tavern, a cellar*, or *victualling-houſe.* (2) *A vintreſs*, or *ale-wife, ſhe that keeps a public houſe, a huckſter*, or *retailer.* (1) In caupona vivere, *Hor*, 2. *Ep.* 11, 11.

(2) Caupona hic tamen una Syra, *Lucil. Sat.* 3, 11, 33. per *Douſam.*

Caupōnans, tis. part. *Doing a thing for intereſt,* or *gain, buckſtering,* Enn. *ap.* Cic. Off. 1, 2.

Cauponaria, æ. f. *The taverners craft, the keeping of a tavern,* or *victualling-houſe,* Ciceroni *adſcribit* Littl.

Caupōnius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to taverns,* or *victualling-houſes,* Juſt. Puer caupōnius, *A drawer,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 14.

Caupōnor, āris. dep. *To buckſter, to retail, to keep a victualling-houſe, to ſell wine,* or *victuals, to ſell any thing for gain, to mix, and adulterate.* Cauponari bellum, *To make war for money,* Enn. *ap.* Cic. Offic. 1.

Caupōnŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* caupona] *A tipling-houſe,* or *blind ale-houſe, a tap-houſe, a little tavern.* In cauponula deliteſcere, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 31.

Caurīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* Caurus] Caurino frigore. *The cold Charocco,* or *weſterly wind,* Grat. 300.

Caurio, ire. neut. *To cry,* or *roar like a panther,* Phil. 51.

Caurus, i. m. Veg. *ſcrib.* & Corus, & Chaurus [à קָר, frigus] *A weſt wind, ſouth-weſt wind,* Veg. Iſid. *North-weſt.* Virg. Geor. 3, 356.

Causa, & *uti ſcripſit* Virgilius, & Cicero, *teſte* Quint. cauſſa, æ. f. [*à* caſu, Iſid. *unde* & caſus, *pro* cauſa, *ap. JCC.*] (1) *A cauſe.* (2) *A deſign,* or *purpoſe.* (3) *A pretence,* or *colour.* (4) *A motive, inducement,* or *reaſon.* (5) *A cauſe, ſuit,* or *proceſs at law.* (6) *Sake,* or *account.* (7) *Profit,* or *advantage.* (8) *Reaſon,* or *defence.* (9) *An affair,* or *buſineſs.* (10) *A ſtate,* or *condition.* (11) *A formal plea,* or *defence in law.* (12) *A thing,* or *matter.* (13) *Fault,* or *blame.* (14) *Side,* or *party.* (15) *Sickneſs,* as *αἰτία* is alſo uſed in Greek: hence alſo *cauſarius.* (16) With a genitive, it is ſometimes elegantly *redundant;* as alſo the Greek *αἰτία,* or as the Engliſh ſometimes uſe *matter, buſineſs,* or *thing.* (1) Nihil fieri ſine causâ poteſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 28. (2) Repetitâ Bythiniâ per cauſam exigendæ pecuniæ, *Suet.* in *C. Cæſ.* 2. (3) Pro cauſa ſupplementi ab exercitu diſcedit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 9. (4) Principium, & cauſa philoſophiæ, eſt ſcientia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 1. (5) Cauſa tum dubia, quod erat aliquid in utraque parte, quod probari poteſt, *Cic.* (6) Noli — iraſci Soſiæ causâ meâ, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 42. (7) Trium nummorum causâ ſubeunt ſub falas, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 1, 10. (8) Etſi tibi cauſa eſt de hâc re, mater impulit, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4. (9) Omnis familiæ cauſa conſiſtit tibi, *Plaut. Aſin. Act.* 3, 54. (10) Soluta [predia] in meliore causâ ſunt quam obligata, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 3, 2. (11) Servum hominem cauſam orare leges non ſinunt, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 62. (12) Cauſa juſta, vincibilis, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 49. (13) In causâ damnationis fuiſti, *Quint.* 7, 2. (14) Diutius in cauſa eſt quam nos, commoratus, *Cic.* ſc. in partibus *Pompeianis.* (15) Non illi ſontica cauſa, *Tibull.* 1, 8, 51. (16) Dolor huic, & cauſa Neææ conjugis ereptæ cauſa perire fuit, *Tibull.* 3, 2. in fine, *i. e.* Neæra conjux erepta. *Sic* Cauſa facti, pignoris, bonorum, &c. *pro* factum, pignus, bona, *Ap. vett.* JCtos. Affini hujus ſignificatione pro *acceſſione* utitur, *Ulp. l. ſed & partus ff.* ¶ Cauſa ſontica, *An excuſe from appearance,* as *ſickneſs,* &c. *Tib.* 1, 8, 51. Verbi gratiâ, *vel* causâ, *For example's ſake,* Cic. Cauſam dicere, *vel* perorare, *To plead,* Id. *Idem quod* orare, *Ter.* Indictâ causâ, *Without hearing,* Cic. ✠ Tenere, & obtinere cauſam, *Id.* vincere, *Ov.* Cadere causâ, *To be caſt in law,* Cic. Cauſam non dico, *I have no excuſe, nothing to plead,* Plaut.

‖ Causālis, e. adj. *ut* cauſales conjunctiones. *That pertaineth to a cauſe, cauſal,* Prob. † Ad cauſam pertinens.

Causārius, a, um. adj. cauſarii milites, *Liv.* 6, 6. qui propter honeſtam cauſam à militiâ ſolvuntur. *Aſſoined in law,* or *excuſed for any matter,* as *ſick, maimed,* &c. *Ulp.* Met. Cauſarii, *Craſy, ſick,* or *maimed,* Plin. 25, 5. Milites ex cauſariis ſenioribus, *Liv.* 6.

‖ Causātio, ōnis. f. *An excuſe,* or *pretence,* Gell. 20, 1. Per Meton. *Illneſs, ailing,* or *complaint of illneſs,* Pallad. R. R. 1, 4.

Cauſatiùs, adv. comp. *With greater cauſe,* or *reaſon,* Plin. præfat. operis.

Causātus, a, um. part. [*à* cauſor] *Pretending, alledging.* Hiemem inſtare apud ſuos cauſatus rex, *Liv.* 36, 10. negotia, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 47. tempus, *Curt.* 4, 16.

Cauſia, æ. f. *A broad brimmed hat,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 4, 42. & Val. Max. 5, 1, 4.

Causĭdĭcus, i. m. [*ex* cauſa, & dico] *A lawyer, a pleader, a counſellor, an advocate,* Cic. *in* Orat. c. 9. Purpura vendit cauſidicum, *Juv. Sat.* 7, 135.

† Causĭfĭcor, āris. dep. *id. quod* cauſor. *To alledge a reaſon,* or *excuſe,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 25.

* Cauſimomantia, æ. f. *al. leg.* axinomantia. *Al.* necyomantia. *A kind of divination by the burning of things,* Salm. *ex* Plin. 36, 19.

* Causōdes, is. f. Febrem ardentem, quam Græci *καυσώδην* vocant, ſubitus horror exſolvit, *Celſ.* 2, 8.

* Cauſon, ōnis. m. *An heat,* or *hot diſeaſe, a burning ague, a continual fever,* Hipp.

Cauſor, āris. dep. (1) *To pretend,* or *plead in way of excuſe.* (2) *To blame,* or *accuſe.* (3) Paſſ. *To be blamed.* (1) Cauſando noſtros in longum ducis amores, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 56. (2) Uterque locum immeritum cauſatur inique, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 14, 12. Conſenſum patrum cauſabantur, *Liv.* 3, 64. (3) Cauſabor quare ſit lapidoſus ager, *Ov.* de *Nuce.* 124. *Si ſana ſit lectio, forte melius ut quidam leg.* Cauſa habeor.

† Cauſſa, æ. f. *Quint.* ex vett. Vide Cauſa.

* Causticus, a, um. adj. *That can burn, apt to burn.* Cauſticum medicamentum, *A cauſtic,* Plin. 27, 9.

* Cauſtum, i. n. *A thing burned,* or *that may be burnt,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Causŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* cauſa] *A ſmall,* or *little cauſe, a ſmall plea,* or *idle pretence,* Cic. *de* Opt. gen. Orat. 3.

Cautè, iùs, iſſimè. adv. *Warily, circumſpectly, ſubtilly, adviſedly, cloſely, leiſurely.* = Cautè & cogitatè rem tractare, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 46. = Cautè & diligenter, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 47. Cautiùs aliquid efficere, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 17. Cautiſſimè aliquid tractare, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 59.

Cautēla, æ. f. [*à* cautus] *A proviſion, a caution, an aſſurauce,* or *ſecurity,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Cauter, ēris. m. *A ſearing-iron to burn a ſore with,* Veg. 2, 6.

‖ Cauterizo, as. *To burn with a ſearing-iron,* Veg. 3, 4. ⊥ Cauterio urere.

* Cauterium, i. n. *An inſtrument to mark cattle with, an hot iron to brand thieves with,* or *to burn gangrened parts,* or *proud fleſh with,* Plin. 25, 8. ‖ Alſo *a painter's inſtrument, which he uſes to enamel with,* Martian.

Cautes, is. f. [*à* caveo, cautum, *quod* cavenda, *Voſſ.*] *A ragged rock, a crag,* or *cliff.* = Ab æſtu derelictæ naves nihil ſaxa, & cautes timebant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 13.

Cautìm, adv. *idem quod* cautè. *Warily, with good advice.* Cautìm & paulatim dabis, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 8, 29.

Cautio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* caveo, cautum, *ap. vett.* cavitio] (1) *A caution,* or *taking heed.* (2) *Care, and proviſion.* (3) *A bond, bill,* or *obligation.* (4) *Security, warranty,* &c. (1) Ne quiſquam pertundat crumenam, cautio èſt, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 37. (2) = Una cautio eſt atque una proviſio, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 21. (3) Video iſthic diplomata, & ſyngraphas, & cautiones, vacua habendi ſimulachra, *Sen.* de *Benef.* (4) Ap. JCC. freq. ¶ Cautio eſt, *i. e.* cautione opus eſt, *We had need look to it,* Ter. Mea cautio eſt, *I muſt ſee to this,* Cic. Att. 1, 4. Cautio chirographi, *A bill under his own hand,* Id. Fam. 7, 18. Infirma cautio, *A ſlender aſſurance,* Ibid.

‖ Cautiōnālis, e. adj. Voc. forenſ. *Pertaining to ſecurity,* Dig.

Cautor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* caveo] *An aſſurer, a warranter, a provider,* or *taker of care; a wary man, that looks about him,* Cic. Sæpe is cautor captus eſt, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 5. ¶ Cautor formularum, *A conveyancer,* Cic. 1. *de* Orat. 55. *ubi al. leg.* cantor.

Cautum eſt, imperſ. *It is provided, order is taken,* Plin. 16, 5. Cautum eſt populo, *The people had ſecurity given them,* Cic. Fam. 2, 17.

Cautus, a, um. adj. [*à* caveo] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Actively, *Wary, provident, circumſpect, ſubtil, well-adviſed, cautious,* or *cautelous.* (2) Paſſively, *Safe, ſecure.* (1) Ut cautus eſt, ubi nihil opus eſt, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 5, 3. Vide quam ſit cautus is, quem iſti tardum putant, *Cic. Ac. Q.* 4, 30. DUX AETATIS SUAE CAUTISSIMUS, *Inſcr. vet. Fab. Max.* dicata ap. *Gruter.* (2) Quo res mulieri eſſet cautior, *More ſafe,* or *ſecure,* Cic. *pro* Cæc. 4.

Cavum, i. n. *A hole,* or *hollow place, a ſink,* or *vault.* Cava dentium, *Hollow teeth,* Plin. 19, 51.

Cavus, a, um. adj. [à כַּף, vola] *Hollow, full of holes,* as *a pumice,* Virg. Luna cava, *When ſhe is not in the full,* Plin. 8, 54. Cavus orbis, *A buckler.* Cava vena, *The great liver-vein, going through the body,* Cic. N. D. 2, 55. Pinus cava, *A ſhip,* V. Flac. 1, 687. Manus cava, *The hollow of the hand,* Virg. Æn. 12, 86. Cava flumina, *Deep rivers,* Id. Geor. 1, 326. Cava lintea, *Full ſails,* Val. Flac. 4, 83. Cavæ nares, *The noſtrils,* Ov. A. Am. 1, 520. Cava feneſtra, *A bay-window,* Virg. Æn. 9, 534. Æs cavum, *A trumpet,* Id. Æn. 3, 240. *A kettle,* Ov. Met. 4, 504.

Cavus, i. m. ſubſt. *A hole,* or *hollow place,* Virg. Geor. 1. 184. & Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 173. Concede audacter à leonino cavo, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 49.

C ante E.

Ce, ſyllabica adjectio eſt, ab expletivâ particulâ *κε.* In comp. *e* in *i* mutatur, *ut* hiccine, ſiccine, *M.*

Cea veſtis, & abſol. Cea, pl. *ſc.* veſtimenta. *A garment of ſilk,* or *lawn, ſo called, becauſe in the iſland Cea,* or *Ceos, they were firſt made,* Plin. 11, 22.

Cedens, tis. part. [*à* cedo] *Giving place, retiring, giving back, falling off,* Cum noſtros cedentes inſequi auderent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 19.

Cēditur, imperſ. *They yield,* or *give place,* Luc. 1, 51. Cedendum eſt bellis, *Id.* 5, 743.

Cedo, ĕre, ceſſi, ceſſum. neut. [à *χάζω,* recedo, f. 2. *χαδῶ*] (1) *To give place, to depart, to leave, and quit a place,* &c. (2) *To give ground, to retreat.* (3) *To ſubmit, to obey.* (4) *To yield, to give one the better.* (5) *To ſucceed, happen, chance,* or *fall out.* (6) *To go,* or *give back.* (7) *To give up, deliver up,* or *reſign.* (8) *To be inſtead of.* (9) *To paſs away.* (10) *To deſiſt,* or *leave off.* (1) = Cedam atque abibo, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34. § Cedere ab oppido, ex civitate, de republicâ, vitâ, *Id.* quoquam, *Lucr.* 5, 841. ad undam, *Ov.* (2) Si quæ ceſſiſſent loco, decimatas hordeo pavit, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 24. (3) Cedamus Phœbo, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 188. (4) = Cur cedis, ſuccumbíſque fortunæ? *Cic.* (5) Ut voto cætera cedant, *Ov. Rem.* 563. Suæ demptum gloriæ exiſtimans, quicquid ceſſiſſet alienæ, *Curt.* 6, 1, 18. (6) Ex tranſverſo cedit, quaſi cancer ſolet, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 1, 45. (7) Poſtquam Tuſculanâ villâ creditoribus ceſſerat, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 11. (8) Pro pulmentario cedit, *Col.* 12. (9) Horæ quidem cedunt, & dies *Cic.* de *Senect.* 19. (10) Interceſſioni cedere, *Cic.* ¶ Ceſſit in proverbium, *It is become a proverb,* Plin. 23, 1. Feliciter tibi cedat, *God give you good of it,* Ov. *in* Ibin 561. Pœna cedit in vicem fidei, *Their puniſhment paſſes inſtead of payment,* Liv. 6. Cedere ad factum, *To be done,* or *effected,* Plaut. Cedere foro, *To turn bankrupt, not to appear upon the exchange, to go on one ſide, to break,* as *merchants do,* Juv. 11, 50. Cedit dies, *The day of payment is come,* Ulp.

Cĕdo, *i. dic,* vel *da,* verbum defect. & in imperativo tantum legitur, pl. cedite. † cette, Enn. (1) *Give me.* (2) *Tell me, ſhew me,* both in the ſingular, and plural number. (1) Cedo aquam manibus, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 150. (2) Cedo, cujum puerum hic appoſuiſti? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 24. Cedo, quî veſtram rempublicam tantam amiſiſtis tam cito? *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. Unum cedo auctorem tui facti, *Id.* § Cedo mihi unum, *Shew me one*, Id. Cedo quemvis arbitrum, *Make who you will judge*, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 42.

Cĕdrātus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with the juice*, or *oil of cedar-tree, and ſo preſerved from moths, and rottenneſs*, Plin. 13, 13.

* Cedrĕlăte, es. f. [à κίδρος, cedrus, & ἐλάτη, abies, quod abietem æquet] *The great kind of cedar, as big as a fir-tree*, Plin. 24, 5.

Cedrĕlæon, i. n. Cedri oleum, *Plin.* 15, 7.

* Cedria, æ. *ſc.* pix. *The liquor, pitch*, or *roſin, running out of the great cedar*, Plin. 29, 3.

Cedrīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cedar*, Plin. 13, 5. Cedrinus liquor, *Pitch.*

* Cedris, ĭdis. f. *The fruit*, or *berry of cedar*, Plin. 24, 5.

* Cedrium, i. n. *ſc.* oleum. *The oil which iſſueth from the cedar-tree, wherewith they anointed books*, or *other things, to preſerve them from moths, worms, and rottenneſs*, Vitruv. 16, 11. *And in Egypt they uſed to embalm their dead bodies with it*, Plin. Confundunt etiam auctores cum Cedria.

* Cedroſtis, is. f. *The white-vine, growing in hedges, briony*, Plin. 23, 1.

Cedrus, i. f. *The cedar-tree, always green, not much unlike the juniper, whoſe timber is very durable, and of a very ſweet ſmell*; whence Virgil calls it *odorata: with the oil whereof the ancients anointed their books, to keep them from being worm-eaten. Whence* Carmina cedro linenda, *Hor. A. P.* 332. & Cedro digna, *Worthy of immortality*, Perſ. 1, 42.

* Ceiris, avis, *vulgò* ciris. *A puttock*, Virg.

Celandus, a, um. part. *To conceal*, or *be concealed.* Ad celandam fraudem, *Juſt.* 24, 3.

Cēlans, tis, part. *Diſſembling, concealing.* Vultus celans timorem, *Luc.* 10, 14. Perſæ arcana regum mira celantes, *Curt.* 4, 6. 5. ulvam, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 519.

Celator, ōris. m. *A concealer.* Celator Nili deus, *Luc.* 10, 286.

Cēlātus, a, um. part. [*à* celor] (1) *Concealed, kept ſecret, hidden, hid, kept cloſe.* (2) Not only *the thing concealed*, but *the perſon from whom*; *unacquainted, not made privy to.* (1) Litera celatos arcana fatebitur ignes, *Ov. Met.* 9, 615. (2) Non eſt profecto de illo veneno celata mater, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 66. = Diſſimulatus, *Ter.*

Cĕlĕber, m. *rarò leg.* ris. c. g. re. n. adj. or, comp. rimus, ſup. [à κλέος, gloria] (1) *Renowned, famous.* (2) *Thronged, very much frequented.* (3) *Amorous.* (1) Celeberrimus dies, *Cic.* de *Am.* 3. Celeberrimum monumentum, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 67. (2) Via celebris, *Cato R. R.* 1. = Portus celeberrimus, & pleniſſimus navium, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Man.* 12. (3) Sponte ſuâ ſine te celeberrima verba loquentur, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 705. Circus pompâ celeber, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 391. Habere veteris orationis uſum atque notitiam celebriorem, *Gell.* 11, 3.

Cĕlĕberrimè, adv. *Very frequently, very famouſly*, or *ſolemnly*, Suet. Tib. Ner. 52.

Cĕlĕbrandus, a, um. part. *To be ſolemnized*, or *praiſed.* Virtus celebranda, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 23. ſenectus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 45. Celebranda ludis jocoſis Mater florum, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 183.

Celebrans, tis. *Celebrating.* Præcipuis laudibus celebrans, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 34, 5.

Celebrātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, renown.* (2) *A celebration*, or *ſolemnizing.* (3) *An aſſembly*, or *company.* (1) Equeſtres utique ſtatuæ Romanam celebrationem habent, *Plin.* 34, 5. (2) De celebratione ludorum Bruti tibi aſſentior, *Cic. Att.* 15, 28. (3) Quæ domus? Quæ celebratio quotidiana? *Cic.* pro *Sylla* 26.

Cĕlĕbrātor, ōris. m. *A ſetter-forth of public plays*, Mart. 8, 78.

Cĕlĕbrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Renowned, famous.* (2) *Much ſpoken of*, or *publiſhed.* (3) *Mentioned with honour.* (4) *Much haunted*, or *frequented, of great ſolemnity.* (1) Omnium ſermone celebrata, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 13. (2) Nomine, quam pretio celebratior, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 349. Literis noſtris, & vocibus maledictiſque celebratum, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 3. (3) Ea ferè ſunt & Græcis literis celebrata, & Latinis, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 2. (4) Conventus hominum celebrati, *Cic.* pro *Flac.* 38. In rebus celebratiſſimus ſermone omnium verſari, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 23.

† Cĕlĕbreſco, ere, *i. e.* celebris fio. *To wax famous, to grow into repute*, or *credit*, Acc. ap. *Non.*

Cĕlĕbris. *Vide ſupra* Celeber.

Cĕlebrĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* celebris] (1) *Renown, good name, repute, good report, greatneſs in the world, credit.* (2) *A ſolemn aſſembly, a ſolemnity, a frequent reſort.* (1) = Quam celebritatem ſermonis hominum, aut quam expetendam gloriam conſequi potes? *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6. (2) Ludorum celebritas, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 32. 𝔛 Me hæc ſolitudo minùs ſtimulat, quam iſta celebritas, *Id. Att.* 12, 25.

Cĕlĕbro, as. act. *i. e.* celebre facio. (1) *To frequent.* (2) *To celebrate, to ſolemnize.* (3) *To commend, and praiſe greatly, to ſet forth.* (4) *To make famous, to record.* (5) *To have in eſtimation.* (6) *To exerciſe, and perform frequently.* (7) *To publiſh*, in a bad ſenſe. (1) Cui non tam cura erat, ut templa deorum, quam ut popinas celebraret, *Varr.* (2) Celebrare exequias, *Liv.* 25, 17. honorem, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 58. ludos, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 597. mortem, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36. natalem, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 60. (3) Carminibus celebrare, *Ov. Am.* 1, 10, 59. (4) Annalium monumentis celebratur, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 16. (5) Geminâ dote nardi ſpicas, & folia celebrant, *Plin.* 12, 26. (6) Putatio celebratur in vitibus, aut arboribus, *Pallad.* Tribuni plebis popularem poteſtatem lege populari celebrabant, *Liv.* 2, 42. (7) Vocibus maledictiſque celebratum, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 3.

Celebror, aris. paſſ. *To be frequented, ſolemnized, publiſhed, exerciſed*, &c. Titulis celebrari *Sil.* 3, 148.

CELER, m. celĕris, c. g. celere, n. or, comp. rimus, ſup. † ſſimus, *Varr.* [à κέλης, celer, *i.* eques, quod à קלל, levis fuit] (1) *Swift, ſpeedy, fleet.* (2) *Active, nimble.* (3) *Sudden, immature.* (4) *Briſk, airy.* (5) *Light, ſhort.* (1) Celeres defer mea dicta per auras, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 226. § Iraſci celer, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 20, 2. Quâ fata celerrima crudum tranſadigit coſtas enſem, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 507. (2) Jaculo celer, *Virg.* Celeres Latini, *Id.* Nihil celeriùs mente, *Cic.* (3) Imperfectum deſeruit celeri morte Sabinus opus, *Ov.* ex *Ponto* 4, 16. (4) 𝔛 Oderunt ſedatum celeres, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 90. (5) Somnus celer, *Sen.* in *Hippol.* 4.

Celerandus, a, um. part. *To haſten*, or *be haſtened.* Victoriæ celerandæ intentior, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 5.

Celerans, tis. part. *Haſtening.* Celerans viam, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 609. Celerantes auræ, *Lucr.* 1, 388.

† Cĕlĕranter, *idem quod* celeriter. *Swiftly, ſpeedily*, Acc. *ap.* Non.

† Cĕlĕratim, adv. *In haſte*, Siſen. *ap.* Non.

Cĕlĕrātus, a, um. part. *Haſtened, quickly diſpatched.* Itineribus celeratis, *Amm. Marcel.* 31, 11.

Cĕlĕres, *ſc.* equites [*à* miniſterii celeritate] *The light horſe, 300 in number, choſen out of the reſt of the cavalry by Romulus for his guard du corps*, Liv. 1, 16.

Cĕlĕrĭpes, ĕdis. adj. [*ex* celer, & pes] *Swift of foot*, Cic. Att. 9, 7. & Auſon. Par. 27, 4.

Cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Quickneſs, ſwiftneſs, ſpeed, haſte.* = Feſtinatio, brevitas, *Cic.* Studium, *Cæſ.* = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 13. § Celeritas verborum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 28. ad diſcendum, *Id. Acad.* 1, 5. in capiendis caſtris, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 46. percipiendi, *Quint. Leg. in plur.* Caverdum ne in feſtinationibus ſuſcipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 36.

Cĕlĕrĭter, adv. *Quickly, ſwiftly, nimbly, haſtily, with ſpeed, by-and-by, e'er long, ſuddenly, ſhortly*, Cic. Fam. 3, 1.

† Cĕlĕrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *idem quod* celeritas. *Swiftneſs*, Varr. R. R. 3, 12.

Cĕlĕriùs, adv. comp. *More ſpeedily, quickly ſooner*, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 3.

Cĕlĕriuſculè, adv. *Somewhat quickly*, G. ex Auct. *ad* Heren. 3, 14.

Cĕlĕro, as. act. *To haſten, quicken*, or *ſpeed a thing.* Celerare fugam, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 378. viam, opem, inceptum, gradum, *Id.* opem, *V. Flac.* 3, 251.

Celerrimè, *Very quickly.* Celerrime & ſeneſcunt, & ægrotant, *Celſ.* 1, 1.

* Cĕles, ĕtis. m. *A horſeman, one that rides on horſeback in public ſports.* Alſo *the horſe itſelf, a race-horſe*, Plin. 34, 5. Celetes, *quæ Lat.* celoces. *A kind of brigantine, barge*, or *pleaſure-boat*, Gell. 10, 25.

* Cĕlētizontes. *Vaulters, riders, images reſembling horſemen*, Plin. 34, 8.

* Cĕleuſma, ătis. n. κέλευσμα, i. hortamentum, à κελεύω, jubeo, hortor. *The ſhout*, or *noiſe which mariners make, when they do any thing together with joined ſtrength, at which times they cry*, Ho-up; or *when they encourage each other*, Mart. 3, 27. Sometimes it was performed by muſic, *Aſcon. Ped.*

* Cĕleuſtes, æ. m. *The boatſwain; he that calls on the mariners, to hearten them in their buſineſs.* Lat. Animorum hortator, *Virg.* portiſculus, *Plaut.*

Cēlia. *A kind of ale, barley*, or *wheat drink, ſherbet*, Plin. 22. ult. & Flor. 2, 18. Vide Ceria.

† Celibaris haſta. *A ſpear wherewith the new-married women had their hair truſſed up*, Feſt.

Cella, æ. f. quod in eâ celentur quæ volumus eſſe occulta, *Feſt.* nam & antiq. ſcrib. Cela. (1) *A cellar*, or *ſtore-houſe, for wine, oil, honey*, or *other proviſions, a place to lay any thing in, a buttery, a pantry, a monk's cell.* (2) *A chamber for ſervants.* (3) *A private place in a bath to waſh in*; whence cella caldaria, frigidaria, aſſa, trepidaria, ſudatoria. (4) *A chapel in a temple*; as, cella Jovis concordiæ, &c. (5) *A honey-comb.* (6) § *A place in the ſtews*, in cujus aditu ſcorta proſtabant, cum titulis inſcriptis. (1) Semper boni, aſſiduíque domini referta cella vinaria, olearia, mellaria, & pomaria, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 16. (2) Cic. Philip. 2, 27. (3) Pallad. *de* R. R. 1, 40. (4) Ap. Liv. & Cic. paſſim. (5) Dulci diſtendunt nectare cellas, *ſc.* apes, *Virg. Æn.* 437. (6) Juv. 6, 121.

Cellāria, æ. f. *ſc.* famula. *A woman who has charge of the cellar*, or *pantry.* Alſo *the cellar itſelf*, Plaut. *in* Mil. 3, 2, 31. ſed var. codd.

Cellāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a cellar.* Columbi cellares, &c. *Doves breeding in holes, and lockers*, Col. 8, 8.

Cellārium, i. n. *A cellar, ſtore-houſe, buttery*, or *pantry*, Plin. 19, 12.

Cellārius, i. m. *A butler, the yeoman of the larder, the ſtore-houſe keeper, a clerk of a kitchen*, Col. 11, 1.

† CELLO, ĕre. act. antiq. quod manet ſolùm in comp. *ut*, excello, percello, &c. *To beat*, or *ſtrike, to break, to excel*, or *outgo*, Perot.

Cellŭla, æ. f. *A little cellar, buttery, ſpenſe, chancel*, or *ſecret chamber.* Cellulæ columbarum, *Pigeon-holes, lockers*, Col. 8, 9.

CELO, act. [ab. Heb. כלא, clam habuit] (1) *To hide, to muffle up.* (2) *To conceal, not to acquaint with, to diſſemble.* (1) 𝔛 Sol diem promit, & celat, *Hor. Carm. Sæc.* 10. (2) § Ea nè me celet conſuefeci filium, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 29. De inſidiis celare te noluit, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 6. § Alcibiadi diutiùs celari non potuit, *Nep. Alcib.* 5.

* Celōnium, i. n. *A bucket*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Cēlor, āris. paſſ. *To be concealed*, &c. Si hoc celetur patri, *If it be kept from my father*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 4, 6.

Cēlox, ōcis. f. [à Gr. κέλης, navigii genus] *A kind of little bark, brigantine*, or *yacht, a fly-boat, pinnace*, or *wherry*, Liv. 21, 17.

Celsĭtas, ātis. f. *Loftineſs, haughtineſs, height.* Tribuitur Cic. *qui* Offic. 3, 5. Excelſitas *dixit, at quis* celſitas præter lexicogr. non invenio.

Celsĭtudo, ĭnis. f. *Highneſs, nobility, excellency*, Paterc. 2, 94. Rarò occ.

Celſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* cello, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Erect, upright.* (2) *Noble, exalted, brave, courageous.* (3) *High.* (4) *Tall.* (5) *Lofty, ſtately.* (1) = Deus homines celſos, & erectos conſtituit, *Cic.* de *Nat. Deor.* 2, 56. (2) Qui autem poterit eſſe celſus, & erectus, niſi omnia in ſe poſita cenſebit? *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 2. Celſiſſima ſedes honoris, *Id.* pro *Sulla* 2. (3) Celſo vertice montis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 35. (4) Celſus corpore, *Liv.* 10. Celſiores infantes, *Plin.* 13, 24. (5) Celſæ graviore caſu decidunt turres, *Hor. Od.* 2, 10, 10.

Celtis, is. f. arbor. *A tree in Afric, a kind of Lotos,* Plin. 13, 17.

* Cēmos. *A kind of herb, the ſame as Leontopodium,* Dioſc. & Plin. 27, 8.

* Cenchrămīdes [à κέγχρος, milium, ob ſimil.] *The grains,* or *ſtones of figs,* Plin. 15, 19.

* Cenchris, is. m. *A venomous ſerpent all ſpeckled on the belly.* Vide Plin. 20, 22.

* Cenchris, ĭdis. f. *A kind of ſpeckled hawk, a kaſtrel,* Plin. 10, 52. Latinè tinnunculus dic. Alſo *a gem ſo called,* Id. 37, 4.

* Cenchritis, ĭdis. f. *A precious ſtone all ſpeckled,* as it were, *with millet-ſeed,* Plin. 37, 5. *Al. ſcrib.* cenchrites, m. κεγχρίτης.

* Cenchron, adamantis genus, quod ſit milii magnitudine dict. *Plin.* 37, 4.

* Cĕnōtăphium, i. n. κενοτάφιον, i. κενὸς τάφος, Latinè Inanis tumulus, *Virg.* Honorarius, *Suet.* *An empty monument ſet up in honour of the dead,* eſpecially when they died in a ſtrange country, the body being buried elſewhere; *a cenotaph,* Serv.

† Cenſa, orum. pl. *Subſtance, revenues,* Non.

Cenſens, tis. part. *Thinking, determining.* Pluribus nihil mutandum cenſentibus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 42, 3. Pariter in militiam lectos, pariter ſacramento ſolvi, æquum cenſentes, *Juſt.* 12, 11.

Cenſeo, ēre, ui, um. (1) *To think, ſuppoſe, imagine,* or *judge.* (2) *To be of opinion, to ſhew his opinion, to be in the mind.* (3) *To vote,* or *give his ſuffrage.* (4) *To reſolve* in a parliamentary way. (5) *To tax, levy, rate, ceſs,* or *aſſeſs,* as the cenſors did the people. (6) *To pay the rate,* or *ceſs,* or, at leaſt, *to inroll,* or *ſet down, in order to pay.* (7) *To judge,* or *take an eſtimate of.* (8) *To be angry,* or *diſpleaſed.* (9) Alſo, ironically, as *puto, credo,* &c. are often uſed. (10) *To cenſure,* or *reprove.* (1) Neque hâc nocte longiorem me vidiſſe cenſeo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 123. (2) Militem rivalem recipiendum cenſeo, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9. (3) Ac ſi cenſendum magis quam aſſentiendum fuiſſet, *Suet. Aug.* 35. in fine. (4) Quia patres CENSUERE, vos [*ſc.* populus] JUBETE, *Liv.* 31, 7. (5) Cenſores populi civitatis ſoboles, familias pecuniáſque cenſento, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 3. Quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota cenſetur, *Id. Verr.* 4, 56. (6) In qua tribu prædia cenſuiſti? *Cic.* pro *Flac.* 32. (7) Ariſtides quo totius Græciæ juſtitia cenſetur, *Val. Max.* 5, 3. *ext.* 3. (8) Nè vobis cenſeam, ſi ad me referretis, *Varr.* (9) Vereamini, cenſeo, in hoc ſcelere, ut nimis aliquid ſeverè ſtatuiſſe videamini, *Cic.* 4. *Cat.* 6. (10) Litt. *qua auct. non invenio.*

Cenſeor, ēris. paſſ. *To be numbred, muſtered, valued, prized, taxed,* or *ceſſed,* &c. Vide Cenſeo.

Cenſeor, eris. dep. (1) *To inroll in the cenſor's table.* (2) *To reckon,* or *account.* (1) = Pertimuit, cum te audiſſet ſervos ſuos eſſe cenſum, *Cic.* pro *Flac.* 22. Voluiſti magnum agri modum cenſeri, *Id. Offic.* 3, 5. (2) Ovid. *teſte* Litt. *ſed locum non inveni.*

Cenſi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant. *Ap. JC. appell.* centenarii. *Subſidymen.*

† Cenſio, ire, & cenſo, ĕre, *Cato.* Vide Cenſeo.

Cenſio, onis. f. verb. [*à* cenſeo] *A puniſhing,* or *cenſure, by the cenſor, a rate.* Cenſio bubula, *A beating, whipping,* or *ſcourging of ſlaves,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 1, 14. Cenſionem facere, *To exerciſe authority,* as *a cenſor doth, to lay a fine,* or *penalty on one,* Id. Rud. 4, 8, 9.

† Cenſītor, ōris. m. *An aſſeſſor, a ſurveyor of lands;* alſo *a ſteward that keeps account,* Ulp. ☞ This officer ſeems originally to have been the ſame with *Cenſor*; but afterwards came to ſignify him, who executed the office in the provinces; as *Quæſitor,* and *Quæſtor* alſo differ.

Cenſor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* cenſeo] qui agebat cenſum tam de perſonis, quam rebus, ſic enim vett. Gloſſ. Cenſus ἀπογραφὴ, ȣ̓σίας ἀποτίμησις. (1) *He who executed the Cenſus,* firſt inſtituted by Servius Tullius, and managed as part of his kingly office. In the conſular ſtate, the conſuls themſelves executed it, as part of their buſineſs, till the year of the city 311. when, by reaſon they had too much imployment on their hands, the ſenate were willing, for divers politic reaſons, to eaſe them of this part of their burden, by creating two of theſe officers, Papirius, and Sempronius; whoſe office then being only to take an account of the number of the people, and the value of their eſtates, and to aſſeſs them accordingly, was looked upon as mean; but afterwards, the ſucceeding cenſors, upon the acceſſion of more buſineſs, gained ſo great authority, that even the emperors themſelves exerciſed their office. They were to cenſure, and puniſh evil, and indecent manners, ſuch as the law took no cognizance of, by degrading the ſenators, and knights, and disfranchiſing the commonalty. They had the care of public buildings, bridges, and ways, making, and abrogating certain laws, &c. (2) Met. It is alſo taken for *a cenſurer, critic,* or *other ſevere perſon.* (1) Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 109. Mart. 12, 71, 4. (2) = Magiſter diſciplinæ, *Cic.* morum, *Id.* Caſtigator, *Hor.*

Cenſōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the cenſor,* or *his office.* Meton. *Cenſorious, ſevere, grave.* Homo cenſorius, *Who has been a cenſor,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 90. Cenſoriâ virgulâ notare, *To uſe the cenſor's authority*; particularly, with a critical mark to ſtrike out counterfeit writings, *Quint.* 1, 2. Cenſoriæ tabulæ, *The regiſter rolls,* or *records, which, by proper officers, were made, and kept,* Cic. *pro* Clu. 14. *Sc.* Auctoritas, lex, ratio, ſeveritas, gravitas, cenſoria, *Id.*

Cenſuālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the ceſs,* or *rate, rateable,* Dig. Lex cenſualis, *Alciat.* in l. 1. *Tac.*

Cenſūra, æ. f. [*à* cenſor, *ut à* prætor, prætura] (1) *The cenſorſhip,* or *office of a cenſor.* (2) Meton. *Cenſure, reproof, a reprimand, a pattern,* or *example.* (3) *Authority to determine concerning manners.* (4) *Puniſhment.* (5) *Judgment,* or *cenſure of others.* (6) *An eſſay,* or *proof.* (7) *Diſcipline, ſeverity.* (1) Quinquennalis cenſura, *Liv.* 9, 33. (2) Vita principis cenſura eſt eáque perpetua, *Plin. Paneg.* 45. (3) Cenſuram longa ſenecta dabat, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 70. (4) Vexat cenſura columbas, *Juv.* 2, 63. (5) Cenſura vivorum difficilis eſt, *Vell.* 2, 36. (6) Cenſuram vini facere, *Plin.* 14, 6. (7) Ap. infer.

Cenſus, a, um. part. *Ceſſed, taxed, rated, valued, regiſtred,* Cic. paſſim. Capite cenſi qui fuerint, vide Caput.

Cenſus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* cenſeo, cenſum] (1) *The valuation of every man's eſtate, the regiſtring himſelf, his years, tribe, family, profeſſion, wife, children, ſervants; a ceſſing, valuing,* or *muſtering the people; a tribute, tax,* or *ſubſidy, to be levied according to mens eſtates.* (2) § Meton. *A ſubſidy-book.* (3) *A man's eſtate, wealth,* or *yearly revenue.* (1) Cenſum inſtituit rem ſaluberrimam tanto futuro imperio Servius Tullius, *Liv.* 1, 41. *ubi plura huc ſpectantia.* (2) Cenſus, & monumenta publica potiora teſtibus eſſe dixit, *Marc.* (3) Siculi ex cenſu quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic.* Cenſus dare me pro nocte paciſcor, *Ov. Met.* 7, 749. Dat cenſus honores, *Id.* Cenſus equeſtris, *The value of a Roman knight,* which was 4000 ſeſterces, of ſterling about 2000 pounds. Cenſus ſenatorius, *The value of a nobleman,* or *ſenator,* which was about 6000 pounds. Cenſum agere, *To take an account of people, and their eſtates, to make a rate,* Liv. Deferre cenſum, *To pay his tribute according to the aſſeſſment,* Plin. Cenſui cenſendo agri, *Lands whereof livery, and ſeizin was made, and might be regiſtred* Cic. *pro* Flac. 32.

* Centaurēa, æ. f. *ſc.* herba, & centaureon, i. n. *Id.* centaureum, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 270. & centaurium, *Feſt.* [*à* Chirone centauro *dict. vel ex* centum, & ἀρεταὶ, virtutes] *The herb centory.*

* Centauris, is. f. *A kind of centory, named triorchis,* Plin. 25, 6.

* Centauromachia, æ. f. *A fighting with centaurs,* Plaut. Curc. 3, 75.

* Centaurus, i. m. (1) *A people of Theſſaly, who firſt found out the way of riding.* (2) *A centaur, a feigned creature, half a man, and half a horſe.* (3) *One of the twelve ſigns, Sagittary.* (4) *The name of a ſhip in Virgil.* (1) Plin. 7, 56. (2) Ille furentes centauros leto domuit, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 456. (3) Vitr. 9, 7. (4) Centauro in magnâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 122.

Centenarius, a, um. adj. [*à* centenus] *Of a hundred.* Pondera centenaria, *Plin.* 7, 20. ‖ Homo centenarius, *A hundred years old,* Sipont. Centenarius numerus, *An hundred,* Varr. Centenaria cœna, In which, according to the Fannian law, no more than a centuſſis was ſpent, 6 *s.* 3 *d.* in our money, *Feſt.* ¶ Centenarii quoque, qui centeſimam hæreditatem exigebant, *Turneb.* ‖ Item qui centum millia HS. poſſident, qui à vett. dicebantur cenſi, *Aſcon.*

Centēnus, a, um. adj. [*à* centum, *ut à* ſenus, ſenarius] *An hundred; as* Centenæ manus, *Stat. Theb.* 10. Centenis durare annis, *Plin.* 7, 2. ✠ Centenâque arbore fluctum verberat, *With a hundred oars,* Virg. Æn. 10, 207. ✠ Judex centenus, *One of the centumviri,* Ov. *ad* Piſ. 42.

Centēſima, æ. f. *ſc.* uſura, *ſic dict. quia* centeſimo menſe ſortem æquat. *Intereſt of one in the hundred every month,* or *twelv* per cent. Cic. interp. Budæo *de* Aſſe. But others ſay, *An hundred* per cent. *yearly.* Vide Accurſii Gloſſ. ad Novel. 2, 4. ad verbum Centeſima, & Gloſſam in *Gratian. Diſc.* 47, 2.

Centēsĭmo, as. act. Centeſimare, & decimare exercitum; pro eo quod eſt centeſimum vel decimum militem ſupplicio afficere. *To puniſh every hundredth ſoldier by lot, to take one out of a hundred,* Jul. Capit.

Centēsĭmus, a, um. adj. [*à* centum, ἑκατοστὸς] *The hundredth, an hundred fold; as* Centeſimâ fruge, *With an hundred fold increaſe,* Plin. 5, 4.

✠ Centĭceps, cĭpĭtis. adj. [*ex* centum, & caput] *Hundred-headed.* Bellua centiceps, *Hor. Od.* 2, 13, 34. Cerberus.

Centies, adv. *An hundred times.* Centies H.S. reliquit, *Cic.* Alſo *indefinitely.* Niſi idem dictum ſit centies, *Over, and over,* Ter. Heaut. 5, 1, 8.

✠ Centĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* centum, & findo] *Divided an hundred ways,* Prud. Symm. 2, 889.

Centĭfolia, æ. *ſc.* roſa. *A kind of roſe with many leaves,* Plin. 21, 4.

Centĭgrānum, i. n. *A kind of wheat, having in every ear an hundred corns,* Plin. 18, 10.

✠ Centĭmănus, i. m. *Epith.* Briarei, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 287. Typhœi, *Ov. Met.* 3, 303. Gygis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 69. *Hundred-handed.*

Centĭnodia, æ. f. [*ex* centum, *i.* multis nodis] *Knot-graſs, ſwine-graſs,* Plin. 27, 12.

Centĭpĕda, æ. f. [*ex* centum, & pes] *A worm with many feet, a palmer, a kind of caterpiller,* Plin. 29, 6.

Centĭpellio, ōnis. m. *The paunch of a ſtag, the umbles of a deer,* à multis pellibus. Ventres, qui centipelliones vocantur, *Plin.* 28, 9.

Centĭpes, pedis, m. [*à* centum, *i.* multis pedibus] *A fiſh called ſcolopendra, which, having devoured an hook, vomits out all its entrails, till he have caſt out the hook, and then ſwallows them up again,* Plin. 9, 43.

Cento, ōnis. m. [à Gr. κέντρων, omiſſo r. *Voſſ.*] *A patched garment made up of ſeveral ſhreds,* or *rags of divers colours,* Juv. Sat. 6, 121. *Patched cloaths, ſuch as country fellows, and ſervants uſed to wear,* Col. 1, 8. *A ſhrowd,* or *tarpawlin to keep off ſtones,* or *darts from ſoldiers in their approaches at the ſiege of a town,* Cæſ.

Bell. Civ. 2, 10. *A cover caſt over ſhips, ſteeped firſt in vinegar, to keep them from taking fire*, Siſen. Met. *A poem made up out of ſeveral ſcraps, from the work of ſome other poet, quite altering his ſenſe, and applying it to ſome other purpoſe. A rhapſody.* Centones alicui farcire, *To fill one's head with idle ſtories*, Plaut. Ep. 3, 4, 19.

‖ Centōnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to patchery*, Tert.

Centrālis, e. adj. *Placed in the centre*, or *midſt*, Plin. 2, 23.

Centrines. *A kind of gnats*, Plin. 17, 27.

Centrōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of knots, and knurs, gritty*, Plin. 37, 7.

Centrum, i. n. [à κεντέω, pungo] (1) *The point in the midſt of any round thing, the centre of a circle, the ſtanding foot of the compaſſes.* (2) Alſo *a hard knot*, or *knur in a piece of timber*, or *ſtone, which mars*, or *ſpoils the workman's tools.* (3) *A part in cryſtal more hard, and brittle than the reſt.* (1) Cic. Tuſc. 1, 17. Sed Græcis literis, Latinè enim *punctum* vocat. (2) Plin. 16, 39. (3) Plin. 37, 2.

CENTUM, adj. indecl. pl. [ab ἑκατὸν, per aphær. & inſerto *n*. Vide *Voſſ.*] (1) *An hundred.* (2) Sometimes it is taken indefinitely for *a great many.* (1) Centum dies, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. (2) Centum puer artium, *Hor. Od.* 4, 1, 15.

Centumcapita, æ. f. *A kind of thiſtle, commonly called Eringium, ſea-holm, ſea-holly*, Plin. 22, 8.

✠ Centumgeminus, a, um. [*ex* centum, & geminus] *An hundred, hundred-handed*, Virg. Æn. 6, 287.

Centumpondium, i. n. *Vide* Centupondium.

Centumvĭrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the centumviri*, or *hundred judges.* Cauſæ centumvirales, *Cauſes which were heard in that court*, Cic. de Orat. 1, 38. Centumviralis haſta, *Suet. Aug.* 36. dict. quod centumviri, haſtâ in foro poſitâ, judicarent.

Centumvĭri, ōrum. pl. m. [*ex* centum, & viri] *Judges*, or *commiſſioners, choſen to hear certain civil cauſes among the people, out of every tribe three:* now there being thirty five tribes, there were in all one hundred, and five, but called from the greater number; as we call the work of the ſeventy two interpreters, the Septuagint, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38.

Centuncŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* cento] (1) *A patched coverlet*, or *quilt to ſleep on.* (2) *A horſe-cloth laid under the dorſers.* (3) *Cud-weed*, or *chaff-weed.* (1) Front. 2, 4, 6. (2) Liv. 7, 14. (3) Plin. 24, 15.

Centuplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* centum, & plico] *A hundred-fold*, Plaut. Perſ. 4, 4, 11.

Centuplĭcātò, adv. *An hundred times double*, Plin. 6, 23.

‖ Centuplĭcātus, a, um. part. *Folded an hundred double*, Prud. 2. *in* Symm. 1050.

† Centuplĭco, as. act. *idem quod* centuplo, *To fold an hundred fold.*

‖ Centuplo, as. act. *To double by hundreds.*

‖ Centuplus, a, um. adj. *An hundred times as many*, Sip.

Centupondium, i. n. [*ex* centum, & pondo] *An hundred weight to weigh, an exceeding great weight*, Plaut. Aſin. 2, 2, 37.

Centuria, æ. f. [*à* centum] (1) *A company*, or *band of an hundred men.* (2) *A ſubdiviſion of the Roman people into centuries*, or *hundreds, by Servius Tullius.* (3) Alſo *a hundred in a ſhire*, or *county, a cantred*, or *wapentake.* ‖ *A century*, or *hundred years.* (1) Feſt. (2) Liv. 1, 43. (3) Ex uſu recentiori utrumque. ✠ Centuriæ ſeniorum, *Hor.* in *Art.* 341. *i. e.* ſeniores.

Centŭriātim, adv. *By hundreds, hundred by hundred*, or *company by company*, Cic. *pro* Man. 13.

Centŭriātus, ûs. m. *The office, and quality of a centurion, a captain's place*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 7.

Centŭriātus, a, um. part. [*à* centurio] *Regiſtred*, or *enrolled in the number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds.* Centuriata comitia, *A general aſſembly of the people of Rome, in the* campus Martius, *by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs;* ſuch as chooſing officers, &c. Centuriatæ leges, *Laws made by the aſſembly ſo gathered.* Centuriatus ager; in ducenta jugera definitus, quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit, *Feſt.* Pedites centuriati, *Divided into companies*, Liv. 22, 38.

Centŭrio, ōnis. m. *i.* centuriæ præfectus. *A centurion, a captain over an hundred footmen, of which ſix made a cohort, and ten cohorts a legion.* Centurio primipili, *vel* primipilus. *The eldeſt captain of the legion, who had the charge of the ſtandard*, or *eagle, and commanded four hundred men, in the van*, Veg. 2, 8.

Centŭrio, as. act. [*à* centuria] (1) *To divide into companies.* (2) *To divide fields into two hundred acres.* (1) Cum homines conſcribi centuriarique vidiſſem, *Cic.* ad *quir. p. red.* 5. Ita ut ſeniores quoque, quibus aliquid roboris ſupereſſet, in verba ſua juratos centuriaret, *Liv.* 6, 2. (2) Hyg.

Centŭriōnātus, ûs. m. *A captain's place*, or *office*, Tac. Ann. 1, 44, 7.

Centuripinum crocum, *Saffron growing in Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8.

Centuſſis, is. m. [*ex* centum, & as, aſſis] *A rate of Roman money, containing forty ſeſterces, ten deniers;* that is, ſix ſhillings, and three pence in our money, *Perſ.* 5, 191.

Cēpa, æ. f. [à κῆπος, hortus, quod ſit olus hortenſe, idque ferè præcipuum] *An onion.* Scribunt alii Cæpe.

Cēpe, n. indecl. *An onion.* Tunicatum cepe, *An onion with many pills*, Perſ. 4, 30.

Cēpētum, i. n. *An onion-bed*, Gell. 20, 7.

* Cephalalgia, æ. f. [à κεφαλὴ, caput, & ἄλγος, dolor] *The head-ach.* Latinè Capitis dolor.

Cephālea, æ. f. *The head-ach, a laſting pain that ſeizeth the whole head*, Plin. 20, 13.

* Cephalĭcum, emplaſtrum, quod capiti fracto convenit, *Celſ.* 5, 19.

* Cephalĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the head; as* cephalica arteria, vena, &c. *Celſ.*

* Cephălus; piſcis fluvialis, unde & Capito dict. *Auſon. Moſ.* 85. *A kind of fiſh, having a great poll*, or *head; which being afraid, hides only his head*, Plin. 9, 17, 42. Cephalea caro, *The fleſh of this fiſh*, Lucil.

* Cephēnes, um. pl. m. *Young drones*, Plin. 11, 16.

Cephus, i. m. [ab קוף, ſimia] *A beaſt in Ethiopia, with hands, and feet like a man*, Plin. 18, 19.

Cēpīna, æ. f. *A bed*, or *company of onions, a place ſown*, or *ſet with onions*, Col. 11, 3.

* Cepionides, um. pl. f. *Precious ſtones, as clear as cryſtal*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Cepites, *ſive* cepocapites, tæ. m. *A precious ſtone of the agat kind*, Plin. 37, 10.

† Cepĭtium, i. n. *A bed of onions.* Idem quod Cepetum, *Gell.* 20, 7.

* Cepphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Very light, trifling, of no weight*, or *moment*, Cic. Att. 13, 31.

* Cepphus, i. m. *A ſea-mew, a bird ſo light, that he is carried away with every puff of wind*, Plin. 8, 19.

‖ Cēpŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* cepa] *A little onion, a chibbal*, Pallad. 3, 24.

* Cēpūrĭca, orum. n. τὰ κηπουρικὰ i. hortenſia [à κηπουρὸς, hortulanus] *A book ſo intitled, which Sabinus Tiro wrote of gardening, and dedicated it to Mæcenas.* Vide Plin. 19, 10.

CERA, æ. f. [à Gr. κηρὸς, Id.] (1) *Wax.* (2) Meton. *Letters, tables, table-books, and note-books, covered over with wax, and writ upon with an iron ſtyle.* (3) *The buſt of images of wax, uſed to be ſet in the courts of noblemen, to ſhew the anceſtors of the family.* (4) Alſo *enamel.* (5) *A will*, or *teſtament.* (6) *A page*, or *ſide of a leaf.* (7) *The apartment in a honey-comb.* (8) *A cere-cloth.* (1) Cera fit expreſſis favis, *Plin.* Molliſſimam ceram ad arbitrium fingimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 45. (2) Ceras puſillas implet, *Juv.* 14, 29. ſc. tabellas. (3) Perlege diſpoſitas generoſa per atria ceras, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 591. (4) Appelleæ cuperent te ſcribere ceræ, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 100. (5) In imâ cerâ C. Octavium adoptavit, *Suet.* in *Cæſ.* 83. (6) Primæ duæ ceræ, *Suet.* in *Ner.* 11. (7) Nonne vides, quos cera tegit ſexangula, fœtus? *Ov. Met.* 15, 383. (8) Perſæ cerâ mortuos condiunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 45. Cera Punica, *White wax*, Vitruv. 7, 9. Cera miniatula, *Red wax*, Cic. Att. 16, 11.

* Cerachates, æ. m. *An agat of a wax colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

Ceramites, æ. m. [à κέραμος, teſta] *A precious ſtone of the colour of a tile*, Plin. 37, 10.

Cērāria, æ. f. *A woman wax-chandler*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 102.

Cērārium; pecunia quæ pro cerâ pendebatur. *The money that Verres being lord deputy exacted in the province for wax; wax-money, the fee for the ſeal in wax, ſeal-money.* Vide Cic. Verr. 5, 78.

Cērārius, i. m. *One who worketh in wax, a wax-chandler*, Lex. *ex* Cic.

Ceraſinus, a, um. adj. *Of a cherry red colour.* Ceraſino ſuccinctus cingulo, *Petron.* c. 28.

* Cĕrăſium, i. n. *pro* ceraſum [à Gr. κεράσιον] *A cherry*, Serv.

* Ceraſtes, æ. *Stat. Theb.* 1, 103. *vel* is. m. ſerpens corniger [à κέρας, cornu] *A ſerpent having four pair of horns, like a ram*, Plin. 8, 23. It is alſo uſed for *other horned creatures*, as *deers, ſatyrs.* Vide Salm. exerc. Plin.

Cĕrăſum, i. n. & ceraſus, i. m. *A cherry*, Plin. 15, 25. *The tree*, Lex. *ex* Col. Ceraſum actium, *The black cherry.* Ceraſum duracinum, *The heart cherry.* Dulces ceraſi, *Prop.* 4, 2, 15.

* Cĕrăſus, i. f. κέρασος, *A cherry-tree*, Ov. de Nuce 32.

* Cĕrătia, æ. f. [à κέρας, cornu] *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; capers*, or *cappers*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Cĕrătias, æ. m. *A blazing-ſtar, like a horn*, Plin. 2, 25.

* Cĕrătĭnus, a, um. adj. Ceratinæ argumentationes, *i.* cornutæ. *Sophiſtical*, or *intricate arguments; ſophiſms.* = Ceratinæ, aut crocodolinæ [ambiguitates] non poſſunt facere ſapientem, *Quint.* 1, 10.

* Ceratitis, f. *Horned-poppy*, Plin. 20, 19.

* Ceratium, i. n. Latinè Siliqua. *A huſk*, or *ſhale; the fruit of the carob tree;* ſometimes uſed for *the tree itſelf.* = Siliqua Græca, *Col.* de *Arb.* 25. ‖ Alſo *a caract*, or *carat, a kind of weight, whereof there are eighteen in a dram.*

Cērātum, i. n. *ſc.* emplaſtrum. *A plaiſter made with wax, roſin, and gums; a cere-cloth*, Plin. 13, 22. & Celſ. 4, 4. Scrib. & Cerotum.

Cērātūra, æ. f. *A waxing*, or *laying over with wax*, Col. 12, 50.

Cērātus, a, um. part. *Waxed, covered with wax.* Ceratæ tabellæ, *Writing-tables*, Cic. Div. *in* Verr. 7. Tedæ ceratæ, *Torches*, Ov. Ep. 7, 23. Puppes ceratæ, *Pitched*, Id. Rem. 447.

* Cĕraunia, æ. f. *ſc.* gemma. *A thunder-ſtone*, Plin. 37, 9, 10. It. Siliquæ genus, *Id.* 13, 8.

* Ceraunium, i. n. *A kind of puff*, or *muſhroom, growing in Thrace*, Plin. 19, 3. Alſo *a kind of precious ſtone*, Tert. Perhaps, *the ſame with* Ceraunia.

* Cēraunŏbŏlus. *The table of Apelles, wherein he had painted thunder, and lightning*, Plin. 35, 10.

* Cerbĕrus, i. m. canis triceps, inferorum cuſtos, dict. volunt quaſi κρεοβόρος, i. carnivorus, ut ſignificetur terra, quæ mortua corpora conſumit. *The infernal dog, that is feigned to have three, ſometimes* 100 *heads.* Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 5. Cerberi furiale centum muniunt angues caput, *Hor. Od.* 3, 11, 17.

Cercis, os brachii, & tibiæ, qui radius dicitur [à κερκὶς, radius textoris] *Celſ.* 8, 1.

* Cercolips, ĭpis. cluna, ſimia ſine cauda [à κέρκος, cauda, & λείπεσθαι] *An ape without a tail.*

* Cercŏpĭthēcus, i. m. [à κέρκος, cauda, & πίθηκος, ſimia] *A marmoſet, a monkey*, Juv. 15, 4. & Mart. 14, 202.

* Cercops, ōpis. m. *A crafty, deceitful fellow.* Vide Propr.

* Cercūrus, i. m. *A kind of ſhip with a long poop like a tail*, Non. *ex* Plaut.

Cerdo, ōnis. m. [à κέρδος, lucrum] *Any man that uſeth a mean trade for gain; a cobler, a currier, a tanner,* or *ſmith,* Cic. N. D. 1, 38.

Cĕreālia, um. n. pl. *Solemn feaſts to the goddeſs Ceres,* Cic. Att. 2, 12.

Cereālis, e. adj. [à Ceres] *Pertaining to Ceres,* or *corn, belonging to ſuſtenance, and food, that whereof bread is made.* Arma cerealia, *Inſtruments,* or *tools of huſbandry for grinding of corn, or baking of bread,* Virg. Æn. 1, 181. Cerealis liquor, *Ale,* or *beer.* Cerealis cœna, *A coſtly ſupper,* Plaut. Men. 1, 1, 25. Cereale ſolum, *A trencher of bread,* Virg. Æn. 7, 111. Cerealia munera, *Ov. Met.* 11, 121. dona, *Sil.* 7, 183. *Bread.* Cereales ludi, *Plays in honour of Ceres,* Liv. 30, 39.

Cĕrĕbellum, i. n. [dim. à cerebrum] *The cerebellum in the hinder part of the head,* Plin. 29, 5. *Brains,* Celſ. 3, 22.

Cĕrebrōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Paſſionate, haſty, choleric.* (2) *Brain-ſick, crazed, hare-brained, wild, mad.* (1) Donec cerebroſus proſilit unus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 21. (2) Senex hic cerebroſus eſt, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 2, 36. Pabulo ſuo cerebroſus reddit, *Col.* 2, 11.

Cĕrebrum, i. n. *qu.* carabrum [à κάρα, caput] *The brain, the head, the ſpinal marrow, that begins in the brain, and runs down along the back,* Plaut. Moſt. 5, 1, 61. Analog. *The pith* [of a tree] *Plin.* 13, 4.

Cerēmōnia, æ. f. *A rite,* or *ceremony.* Vide Cæremonia.

† Cereo, *antiq. pro* creo, *Varr.* unde in carmine Saliari: Cerus manus, *i.* creator bonus, *Feſt.*

Ceres, ĕris. f. Dea frugum [*ab antiq.* cereo, *i.* creo, *qu.* frugum creatrix, *Scal.* Al. Ceres, *qu.* Geres, *à* gerendis frugibus, *à* גרש, ſpica virens] *The goddeſs of corn.* Vid. Propr. Alſo *corn, bread, food made of corn,* Poet.

Cereviſia, æ. f. *qu.* cereriſia, *i. e.* cerealis liquor. *Ale, beer,* Plin. 22, 25. extr. ubi Gallis tribuit.

Cēreus, a, um. adj. [*à* cera] (1) *Of wax, waxen, like wax.* (2) Met. *Soft, eaſy, pliant.* (3) *Yellow.* (4) *Prone, apt to take any form,* or *ſhape.* (5) *Greaſy.* (1) Effigies cerea, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 30. (2) Cerea brachia, *Hor.* 1, 13, 7. (3) Cereus color, *Plin.* 37, 2. (4) Cereus in vitium flecti, *Hor. A. P.* 163. (5) Lacerna cerea, & trita, *Mart.* 14, 42. ¶ Perſona cerea, *An image of wax,* Lucr. 4, 298. al. *cretea.* Cerea pruna, *Yellow,* or *wheaten plums;* or, perhaps, *ſoft,* Virg. Ecl. 2, 53. Cerea regna, *Honey-combs,* Id. Geor. 4, 202. Cerea ficedula, *A fat figpecker,* Non.

Cĕreus, i. m. *A taper,* or *wax-light,* Cic. Off. 3, 20. *A wax candle, which poor people preſented their rich neighbours with at the Saturnalia,* Feſt. ℞ Candelis pauperes, locupletes cereis utebantur, *Id.*

† Ceria, æ. f. *Ale,* or *beer, drink made of corn, barley-water,* or ſuch like, *uſed in Spain,* Plin 22, 25.

Cĕrĭfĭco, as. *i.* ceram facio. *To make wax,* as *bees do,* Plin. 9, 38.

Cērĭmōnia, æ. f. *A ceremony,* or *ſacred rite.* Vide Cæremonia.

† Cērĭnārius, i. m. qui cerina tingit. *He that dyeth garments of the colour of wax,* Lex. *ex* Plaut.

* Cērinthe, es. f. *Plin.* 21, 12. & cerintha, æ. *Virg. Geor.* 463. *An honey-ſuckle, having the taſte of honey, and wax together.*

Cērĭnum, i. *ſc.* veſtimentum. *A garment of wax-colour,* Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 49.

Cērĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* cera] *Of wax-colour,* Plin. 15, 13.

Cērion, n. ulceris genus. *An ulcer,* or *botch like an honey-comb, with yellow matter in it,* Plin. 23, 7.

* Cērītes, æ. m. *A precious ſtone, in colour like wax,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Ceritus, a, um. adj. [*à* Ceres] *rectiùs* cerritus, quod vide. *Mad, diſtracted.*

Cernendus, a, um. part. *To be perceived,* or *ſeen.* Cernenda nulli Venus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 844.

Cernens, tis. part. *Seeing, beholding.* Cernens Capitolia, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 3, 29.

Cerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. [à κρίνω, ſeparo, judico] (1) *To ſift,* or *ſierſe, to range flour.* (2) *To ſeparate, to diſtinguiſh, to divide.* (3) Met. *To diſcern, to ſee.* (4) *To judge, know,* or *underſtand.* (5) *To preſage, to foreſee.* (6) *To reſolve, to determine.* (7) *To decree.* (8) *To engage with, to fight.* (1) Hæc ubi contrivêris, per denſa foramina [*ſc.* cribrum] cerne, *Ov.* de *Medic. faciei,* 89. (2) Quod habet extremum, id cernitur ex alio extrinſecus, *Cic.* (3) Æra micantia cerno, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 734. (4) Cernitur honeſtate beata vita, *Cic.* (5) Cerno animo ſepultam patriam, *Cic.* (6) Poſtquam exercitum caſtris educere crevit, *Lucil.* (7) ℞ Quotcunque ſenatus creverit, populúſque juſſerit, tot ſunto, *Cic.* de *Leg.* (8) Amphitruo dum cernit cum hoſtibus, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. *Arg.* 3. ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, *To enter upon an eſtate,* Cic. Att. 11, 2. *Qui plura de hoc verbo legere cupiunt,* L. Kuſteri & J. Perizonii *oppoſitas Diſſertationes,* De verbo Cerno, *adeant.*

Cernor, eris. paſſ. *To be ſifted, divided, perceived, tryed,* &c. *Cic. ſierſed,* Plin.

Cernŭlo, as. act. *Sen. Ep.* 1, 8. *ubi vulgò* cernuat. *To throw one on his face.* = Allido, *Id.*

Cernuo, as. act. [*à ſequ.* cernuus, *Varr.*] *To ſtoop with his face forward, to tumble, and ſhew tricks, to throw one upon his face.*

‖ Cernuor, aris. paſſ. *To fall flat on his face,* Solin.

Cernuus, a, um. adj. [*à* cerno, *quod* terram cernat] *Hanging down his head, with his face downwards,* Virg. Æn. 10, 894. Cernuus ſonipes, *Sil.* 10, 256.

Cernuus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes,* or *tumbler,* Lucil.

Cēro, as. act. *To dreſs,* or *cover with wax, to cere,* cuj. paſſ.

Cēror, āris. paſſ. *To be waxed over,* Col. 12, 50.

* Cērōma, ătis. n. (1) *An oil tempered with wax, wherewith wreſtlers were anointed.* (2) *And the place where they were anointed.* (1) Femineum ceroma, *Juv.* 6, 245. (2) Plin. 35, 2.

* Cērōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with ceroma,* or *the wreſtlers oil,* Juv. 3, 68.

* Cēroſtrōtum, i. n. *A kind of painting, when pieces of horn, ivory, timber,* &c. *painted of divers colours, are inlaid on cheſts, playing tables,* &c. *Vitruv.* 4, 6.

* Cērōtum, i. n. [*à* Gr. κηρωτὸν, *i.* cera obductum] *A plaiſter made of wax, a cere-cloth.* Vid. Ceratum.

Cerreus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a tree that beareth maſt, called* cerrus. Cerrea glans, *The acorn of that tree,* Plin. 16, 6.

Cerrinus, a, um. adj. *Made of the holm-tree,* Plin. 30, 10.

Cerrītus, a, um. adj. *qu.* Cereritus [*à* Cerere percuſſus] *Mad, frantick, out of his wits, frighted like one who had ſeen a ſpirit,* Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 278.

Cerrus, i. m. *A kind of tree bearing maſt like cheſtnuts, all prickly about the cup of the acorn, an holm-tree,* according to ſome *bitter oak,* Plin. 24, 41.

Certāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* certo] (1) *A conteſt.* (2) *A controverſy, debate,* or *diſpute.* (3) *A trial of ſkill.* (4) *A battle,* or *ſkirmiſh.* (5) *A buſtle,* or *noiſe.* (6) *Hazard,* or *danger.* (7) *A game,* or *exerciſe.* (8) *An eager purſuit.* (9) *The thing ſtriven for.* (1) Certamen venit ad impar, *Ov. Met.* 11, 156. (2) Tulit pretium certaminis hujus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 19. (3) = Sic fortuna in contentione, & certamine utrumque verſavit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 43. (4) Si me ſolum Teucri in certamina poſcunt, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 434. (5) Nauticus exoritur vario certamine clamor, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 128. (6) Quo majus erat certamen, & diſcrimen ſalutis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43. (7) Inſtituit ſacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov. Met.* 1, 446. (8) Mitte leves ſpes, & certamina divitiarum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 8. (9) Jaculi certamina ponit in ulmo, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 530. ¶ In certamen deſcendere, *To play for a prize,* Cic.

Certans, tis. part. *Striving, ſtruggling, contending,* Virg. Æn 3, 668.

Certātim, adv. *Striving to outdo one another; with contention, earneſtly, eagerly,* Cic. Fam. 10, 25.

Certātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* certo] (1) *A ſtriving,* or *ſtruggling.* (2) *An emulation.* (3) *Exerciſe of body.* (1) Hæc eſt iniqua certatio, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 22. (2) Atque hæc inter eos ſit honeſta certatio, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 9. (3) Sine certatione corporum, *Cic.* 2. de *Leg.* Per populum multæ, pœnæ certatio eſto, *Id.* de *Leg.* 3, 3. *i. e.* juſſio aut remiſſio. Vide etiam *Liv.* 25, 4.

‖ Certātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* certo] *One that contends,* or *ſtrives,* Gell. 12, 10.

Certātur, imperſ. *There is a ſtrife, quarrel,* or *difference.* In Æquis inter conſulem ac militem comitate ac beneficiis certatum eſt, *Liv.* 2, 60. *They ſtrove to outdo one another in complaiſance and doing favours,* Conf. Luc. 2, 150.

Certaturus, a, um. part. *About to ſtrive,* or *contend,* Curt. 7, 37. Colla certatura Lyæo, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 562.

Certātus, ûs. m. *A wreſtling, ſtriving,* Stat. Sylv. 3, 1, 153. Raró occ.

Certātus, a, um. part. *Striven, contended for,* Tac. Hiſt. 4, 16. Conf. Sil. 17, 342.

Certè, adv. (1) *Certainly, ſurely, undoubtedly, without fail, ſure enough.* (2) *At leaſt.* (3) After a queſtion, *Yes.* (4) After an objection, *True, right.* (1) Certè captus eſt, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 55. (2) Homines mortem optare incipiant, vel certè timere deſinant. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 49. (3) Ain' vero? *Le.* Certè, inquam, *Plaut.* (4) At dignitatem docere non habet. Certè, ſi quaſi in ludo, *Cic.* in *Orat.* ¶ Certè ſcio, *I am ſure,* Id. De caſu Sabini & Cottæ certiùs ex captivis cognovit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 50.

‖ Certiōro, as. act. *i. e.* certiorem facio. *To inform,* or *give one notice, to certify, to advertiſe of,* Ap. JCC.

Certiōror, āris. paſſ. *To have notice given him,* Dig.

Certò, adv. *Certainly, ſurely, aſſuredly.* Tua quidem hercle certò vita eſt expetenda, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 12. ☞ *Quidem hercle* hic ſunt particulæ ornativæ tantùm.

Certo, as. act. [*à* cerno, *i.* dimico *per Sync. pro* cernito] (1) *To vie with one.* (2) *To fight, to bicker, to quarrel.* (3) *To conteſt, to try maſteries.* (4) *To be mighty earneſt, to plot,* or *beat his brains.* (1) Benedictis ſi certâſſet, audîſſet bene, *Ter. Phorm. prol.* 21. Officiis inter ſe certare, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 31. (2) Plus uno Marte certare, *Sil.* (3) Celeri certare ſagittâ invitat, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 485. (4) Nam mihi ſatis eſt certare mecum, *Plin.* § Certare inter ſe jure, *Cic.* foro, *Hor.* *To go to law one with another, to ſue one another.*

Certus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* cerno, video] (1) *Certain, ſure.* (2) *Diſtinct, determinate, ſeparate.* (3) *Secured from.* (4) *Steady, ſtout, firm.* (5) *Truſty, faithful.* (6) *Particular, peculiar.* (7) *Proper, convenient.* (8) *Unerring, never-miſſing.* (9) *Reſolved, determined.* (10) *Manifeſt, notorious, well known.* (1) ℞ Certa amittimus, dum incerta petimus, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 3, 19. Nebulo certior nullus illo, *Cic. Att.* 15, 21. Pœnæ certiſſimæ in impios conſtitutæ, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 20. (2) = Certus in cœlo, ac definitus locus, *Cic.* in *Somn. Scip.* 3. (3) Ex hoc ut ſim certus metu, *Plaut.* (4) = Animus certus, & confirmatus, *Cic.* (5) Certi pignus amoris erit, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 248. Conſules quum ad patres rem dubiam ſub auctore certo detuliſſent, *Liv.* 2, 37. (6) Arboribus certis gravis umbra tributa eſt, *Lucr.* 6, 783. (7) Quâ ratione dicetur certo loco, *Cic.* (8) Certa manus unó telo poſſet eſſe contenta, *Quint.* 4, 5. (9) Certus eundi, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 554. (10) Jam ſatis certum eſt virginem vitiatam eſſe? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 36. ¶ Certo patre natus, *Lawfully begotten,* Cic. Facere aliquem certiorem, *To certify,* or *give one notice, to acquaint one,* Id.

Cerva, æ. f. *An hind, a deer,* Plin. 25, 8. æripes, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 802. ſylvi cultrix, *Catul.* 64, 72.

Cervārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an hart,* or

ſtag. Lupus cervarius, *A beaſt ingendred of a hind, and a wolf*; or rather, *a beaſt of the ſhape of a wolf, with ſpots like a panther, and as ſwift as a ſtag*, Plin. 27, 11. Venenum cervarium, *A poiſon wherewith the Gauls uſed to anoint their arrows for ſtag-hunting*, Id. ibid. Cervaria ovis, *Sacrificed inſtead of a ſtag*, Feſt.

* Cĕrūchus, i. m. qu. τὸ κέρας ἔχων. *The cords*, or *ropes by which the two ends of the ſail-yards are managed*, Luc. 8, 177.

Cervīcal, ālis. n. (1) *A pillar*, or *bolſter*. (2) *A night-cap*. (3) ‖ *A cravat to wear about the neck*. (1) Juv. 6, 352. (2) Mart. 14, 146. Alii cervicalibus veſtimentiſque onerant, *Celſ.* 4, 2. (3) Hotom. *ex* Ulp.

Cervicula, æ. f. [dim. *à* cervix] *A little neck*, Cic. Verr. 3, 19.

Cervīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſtag*, or *hart*. Cervina pellis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 66. Cervinus halitus, *Mart.* 12, 20. ſanguis, *Plin.* 28, 9. Cervina caro, *Veniſon.* ‖ Cervinus color, *Tawny*, or *deer-colour*, Pallad. 4, 13.

Cervīſia, æ. f. per Sync. *pro* cereviſia, quod vide.

‖ Cerviſiārius, i. m. [*à* cerviſia] *A beer*, or *ale brewer*. *An ale-houſe keeper*, Jun.

Cervix, īcis. f. *The hinder-part of the neck, the neck*, and ſometimes *the ſhoulders*. *Eleganter dicitur in plur.* Abſcindere cervicibus caput, *To cut off the head from the ſhoulders*, Cic. Phil. 11, 2. In cervicibus imponere dominum, *To ſet one up to cut his throat*, Cic. N. D. 1, 20. In cervicibus eſſe, *To be near*, or *at one's heels*, Id. Fam. 12, 23. 𝔛 *Gula* anterior, *cervix* poſterior colli pars.

Cerula, æ. f. [dim. *à* cera] *A little wax*. Miniata cerula, *Red wax*, Cic. Att. 16, 11.

† Cerus manus, *in Saliari carm. i.* creator bonus, *Feſt. à* Cereo, *i. e.* creo, *Varr.* Cereus, *i. e.* Sanctus, *Joſ. Scal.* unde Cerimonia, *The good God.*

Ceruſſa, æ. f. [*qu.* creta aſſa] *Ceruſe, white-lead, a kind of paint, that women uſed to whiten their ſkin with*, Plin. 34, 18.

Cēruſsātus, a, um. adj. *Bainted with ceruſe, coloured with white*, Mart. 2, 41, 12.

Cervus, i. m. dict. quod magna cornua gerat [à κέρας, cornu] (1) *A hart*, or *ſtag*. (2) Met. *A fork wherewith cottages were propped*. (3) *A forked ſtake*, or *paliſado, pitched in the ground to annoy, and gore the enemy, as he gives the charge*. (1) Pavidi formidine cervi, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 173. (2) Cervi habent figuram literæ V à ſimilitudine cornuum cervi, *Varr.* de *L. L.* (3) Cæſ. B. G. 7, 72. ¶ Habitare caſae, & figere cervos, *Ap.* Virg. Ecl. 2, 29. Ambigue, & in utrovis ſenſu intelligi poteſt. ‖ Cervus volans, *An horned beetle*, or *ſtag-ſlie*, Jun.

* Ceryx, ycis. m. κῆρυξ. *A purſuivant, an herald at arms*, Sen. Tr. 3. Lat. Fecialis, caduceator.

Ceſpes, ĭtis. m. [*qu.* cædipes, *ut* lapis, *qu.* lædipes] *A turf*, Perot. Vide Cæſpes.

‖ Ceſpĭtator, ōris. m. *A ſtumbling horſe*, Serv. Virgilius Æn. 11, 671. ſuffoſſum equum vocare videtur.

‖ Ceſpito, as. act. [*à* ceſpite] *To ſtumble.* ☞ *Ab hâc voce, licet trita, puritatis ſtudioſi abſtineant.*

Ceſſans, tis. part. [*ā* ceſſo] *Ceaſing, lingring, tiring, ſitting*, or *lying ſtill, having nothing to do.* Ceſſans morbus, *The gout*, or *any lingring diſeaſe*, Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 6. Ceſſantia arma, *Luc.* 6, 121. Vide Ceſſo.

Ceſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ceſſo] (1) *Slackneſs, idleneſs*. (2) *Truanting, loitering, eaſe, ſitting ſtill, and doing nothing*. (3) *Lying fallow*. (1) Ceſſatione torpere, *Cic.* (2) Epicurus, quaſi pueri delicati, nihil ceſſatione melius exiſtimat, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 36. (3) (Humus) magno fœnore ceſſationis colono reſpondet, *Col.* 2, 1.

Ceſsātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ceſſo] *A loiterer, an idle companion, a ſluggard, a ſlowback, a truant*, Cic. Fam. 9, 17. Conf. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 100.

Ceſsātum eſt, imperſ. *They have been loitering.* Ceſſatum uſque adhuc eſt, nunc expergiſcere, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 4, 22. Ab hoſte ceſſatum eſt, *Liv.* 22, 50. à præfectis, *Id.* 30, 10.

Ceſsāturus, a, um. part. Caſa ceſſatura, *In which we will no longer live*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 804.

Ceſsātus, a, um. adj. *Ceaſed, given out, untilled, having lain fallow.* Longa provenit ceſſatis meſſis in agris, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 617. Tempora ceſſata, *Sil.* 5, 535.

Ceſſim, adv. [*à* cedo, *i. e.* retrò ſed gradatim eo] *In giving*, or *going back*, Juſt. 2, 12. Ire ceſſim, *To retreat*, or *go backward, to recoil*, Dig.

Ceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cedo] *A giving*, or *giving up*. In jure ceſſio, *A yielding*, or *giving up his right*, Cic. Topic. 5.

Ceſſo, as. neut. [*à* cedo] (1) *To ceaſe, to give over, to leave off*. (2) *To delay*. (3) *To loiter, ſtay*, or *linger*. (4) *To lie ſtill, to have nothing to do*. (5) *To be deficient*, or *wanting*. (1) = Neque unquam in ſuo ſtudio, atque opere ceſſavit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5. (2) Ceſſas alloqui? *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 6. (3) Æſchinus odioſè ceſſat, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 48. (4) = Cur tam multos deos ceſſare, & nihil agere patitur? *Cic. N. D.* 3, 39. (5) Quod ceſſat ex reditu frugalitate ſuppletur, *Plin.* 4, 2.

Ceſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to yield to.* Ceſſura nulli Dearum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 207. *Dixerunt*, neque ſe imaginariis faſcibus eorum ceſſuros eſſe, *Liv.* 3, 41. Sine ejuſdem infamia hoſtibus ceſſurus, *Juſt.* 2, 13.

* Ceſtron. Herba quæ in Galliâ betonica dic. in Italiâ ſerratula. *The herb betony*, Plin. 25, 8.

* Ceſtroſphendōne, es. f. *A ſling, an engine of war to throw darts.* Vide Plin. 42, 65.

* Ceſtrōta; pl. n. quæ & ἔγκαυϛα, i. ceſtro ignito inuſta, *Plin.* 11, 37. *Pieces of ivory*, or *horn wrought, and inamelled with*, a

Ceſtrum, i. n. Inſtrumentum quo cavatur ebur, vericulum vel veruculum. *An inſtrument to bore with, a ſmall piercer, a wimble. A dagger*, Plin. 35, 11. *A graving tool uſed in working ivory*, or *horn*. Vide Cæſtrum.

Ceſtus, i. m. κεϛὸς, à κεντεῖν, pungere. *A marriage-girdle, full of ſtuds, wherewith the huſband girded his wife at the wedding, and which he looſed again the firſt night: a band to tie up vines. The girdle of Venus*, Claud. Nupt. Hon. & Mar. 124. Conf. Stat. Theb. 5, 63. & Mart. 4, 13. *Any kind of band*, or *girdle to tie with*, Varr. *de* R. R. 1, 8.

Cētāria, æ. f. *A place near the ſea, where great fiſhes are taken, and ſalted*, Plin. 9, 30.

Cētāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Great ponds near the ſea-ſide, where ſuch fiſhes are taken, and ſalted.* Adnabunt thynni, & cetaria creſcent, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 44.

Cētārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to whales*, or *ſuch like great fiſhes*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Cētārius, i. m. *A fiſh-monger, a taker*, or *ſeller of great fiſhes*, Col. 8, 17. Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 26.

* Cete, n. pl. indecl. κήτη. *Whales*, Virg. Æn. 5, 822. Stat. Achill. 1, 55. Plin. 9, 50.

Cetra, æ. f. *A ſhort ſquare target*, or *buckler, uſed by the Spaniards, and Moors, made of the ounce*, or *buffalo's hide*, Liv. l. 21. Sil. 16, 30. Luc. 7, 232. Unde

Cetratus, a, um. adj. *That uſeth ſuch a target*, Cæſ. B. C. 1, 55. Hos cetrati conſectabantur, *Ibid.* 1, 48. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 36.

† Cette, *i.* cedite, dicite *vel* date. Cette dextras, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.* Cette manus, *Give us your hands*, Enn. *ap.* Non.

Cētus, i. m. [à Gr. κῆτος, τὸ, mutato genere] *A whale*, or *any other monſtrous ſea-fiſh*, Plin. 32, 1.

Ceu, adv. ſimil. *As it were, even*, or *like as*, Virg. Æn. 2, 116. Ceu verò, *As if*, Plin. 7, 55.

Ceva, æ. f. [*fort. à* ceveo, *i.* caudam moveo] *A kind of little cow, a milch cow*, Col. 6, 23.

Cēvens, tis. part. *Wagging the tail*, Juv. 2, 21. in obſc. ſign.

Cēveo, ēre. neut. [ex σαίνειν, i. clunem agito] *To wag*, or *move the tail*, as *dogs do when they fawn upon one*. An Romule ceves? *Perſ.* 1, 87. Metaph. item obſc. Computat, & cevet, *Juv.* 2, 21.

Ceyx, ycis. m. *A bird breeding in the halcyon's neſt*. Vide Ov. Met. 11, 544.

C ante H.

* Chære, χαῖρε. *All hail, God ſave you*, Mart. 5, 52.

* Chærephyllum, i. n. [à χαίρω, gaudeo, & φύλλον, folium] *An herb called chervil*, Col. 11, 3.

* Chalaſtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Looſening*, Gal. Correct. leg. Colaſticus.

Chalaſtrĭcum, *vel* chalaſtræum nitrum, *dict. à* Calaſtrâ civitate. *Pure ſalt-petre*, Plin. 31, 10.

* Chalăzias, æ. m. *A ſtone like hail, very hard*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Chalazion, n. *A ſtithe, a little pimple*, or *wart on the eye-lid*, Celſ. 7, 7.

* Chalcanthon, *Celſ.* 5, 1. & chalcânthum, i. n. *Plin.* 34, 12. [à χάλκος, æs, & ἄνθος, flos, unde *flos æris* dict. Latinis] *Copperas, vitriol, ſhoe-maker's black. The water of copper*, or *braſs*, Suid.

‖ Chalcedonius lapis, *Jun.* & chalcedon, *à* Chalcedone *urbe dict.* Prud. *A kind of onyx-ſtone, called a chalcedony.*

Chalceos. *A kind of thiſtle*, or *prickly herb*, Plin. 21, 18.

Chalcētum, i. n. *A kind of thiſtle*, or, perhaps, *a place where it grows*, Plin. 26, 7.

Chalceus, a, um. adj. *Of braſs, brazen.* 𝔛 Chalcea donanti chryſea dare, *Mart.* 9, 95.

* Chalciœcus, χαλκίοικος. (1) Domus ærea, *Minerva's temple of braſs.* (2) Alſo *an epithet of Minerva.* (1) Liv. 35, 36. in fine; aliter quam fert uſus Græcorum. (2) Ap. Græcos; &, ut quidam volunt, *Nep. Pauſ.* 5. Sed locus utrovis modo intelligi poteſt.

* Chalcis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A newt*, or *evet, a venomous ſerpent.* (2) *A certain fiſh of the kind of turbot.* (1) Plin. 33, 13. (2) Plin. 32, 11.

* Chalcites. *A precious ſtone, of the colour of braſs*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Chalcites, itidis. f. *The ſtone from which braſs is melted, braſs ore*; alſo *red vitriol*, Plin. 34, 12. *Conf. Celſ.* 5, 2.

* Chalcŏgrăphus, i. m. *One that engraveth upon braſs.* ‖ Now uſed for *a printer.* Lat. *Librarius* commodè hâc notione dici poteſt.

* Chalcophōnos, [à χάλκος, æs, & φωνὴ, vox] *A black ſtone ſounding like braſs*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chalcus, i. m. *The thirty-ſixth part of a dram*; alſo *a coin of ſeven mites.* Vide Plin. 22, ult. & 21, 34.

Chaldæus, i. m. (1) *A Chaldean*, & (2) Per Antonom. *An aſtrologer, a caſter of nativities.* (1) Chaldæi non ex artis, ſed gentis vocabulo nominati, *Cic. Div.* 1, 1. (2) Quam multa tunc ipſi Cæſari à Chaldæis dicta memini, *Cic. ib.* 2, 47.

Chaldaĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Chaldea, belonging to aſtrology*, or *fortune-telling.* Chaldaicum prædicendi genus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 42. Chaldaicæ rationes, *A calculating nativities*, Ibid.

* Chalo, as. act. [à χαλᾶν] *To ſlacken the ſail*, Vitr. 10, 13.

Chălybēius, a, um. adj. *Of ſteel.* Chalybeia maſſa latebat, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 405. reſtituente *Heinſ.*

* Chālybs, ybis. m. [*à* Chalybibus populo Ponti, qui ferrum nudi effodiunt, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 58.] *A kind of moſt hard iron, ſteel.* Meton. *A ſword*, or *other inſtrument, made of ſteel.* Non ſtrictus domuit chalybs, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 364. Non ignes candénſque chalybs, *Sil.* 1, 171. Chalybem frenóſque momordit, *Luc.* 6, 398. *pro* chalybeios frenos, ἓν διὰ δυοῖν. Lethifer chalybs, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 342.

* Chamæ. pl. f. hiatulæ. *A kind of cockles*, or *ſhell-fiſhes*, Gal.

* Chamacte, es. f. *Wallwort*, or *Danewort, a kind of dwarf elder-tree.* Latinè Ebulum.

* Chamæbălănus, i. m. *Peaſe*, or *earth-nuts*, Dod.

* Chamæbatus, i. f. rubi genus humi ſerpens. *The heath-buſh, bearing dewberries*, Gloſſ.

* Chamæcĕrăſus, i. f. humilis ceraſus. *A dwarf cherry-tree*, Plin. 24, 10.

* Chamæciſſus, i. f. *Ground ivy*, Plin. 24, 10.

* Chamæcypariſſos, i. f. *i. e.* humilis cypariſſus. *An herb good againſt poiſon*; *lavender-cotton*, as ſome take it; or, as others, *dwarf cypreſs*, Plin. 24, 15.

* Chamædaphne, es. f. *The herb periwincle*; alſo *a ſort of laurel growing low*, *ſpurge laurel*, Plin. 21, 11. Latinè Humilis laurus

* Chamædrys, f. *The herb germander*, or *Engliſh treacle*, Plin. 24, 15. Lat. Triſago.

* Chamælea, f. *A kind of herb having leaves like an olive-tree*, *five-fingered graſs*, or *ſpurge olive*, Plin. 24, 15. Latinè Humilis olea.

* Chamælēon, ontis. *vel* ōnis. m. (1) *A chameleon, a beaſt like a lizard, living by the air, that will turn himſelf into all colours, but white, and red.* (2) Alſo *a thiſtle, of which there are two ſorts, white, and black.* (1) Plin. 22, 18. (2) Plin. 22, 18. & Ruell. 3, 8.

* Chamæleuce, es. f. [ex χαμαὶ & λευκὴ] populus alba humilis. *The herb oras*; or as others, *marſh marigold*, *coltsfoot*, Plin. 25, 15. Lat. Tuſſilago.

* Chamæmēlon, i. n. *Al.* anthemis *dict.* *The herb camomile*, Plin. 22, 21.

* Chamæmyrsīne, es. f. Of ſome called *holly*, *holm*, *butcher's-broom*, Plin. 23, 9. Lat. Ruſcus.

* Chamæpeuce, es. f. *An herb that hath leaves like the larch-tree*, Plin. 24, 15.

* Chamæpītys, yos. f. *The herb ground-pine*; alſo *St. John's-wort*, Plin. 24, 6, 7. Lat. Abiga.

* Chamæplătănus, i. m. *Dwarf-plantain-tree*, *water-elder*, Plin. 12, 2.

* Chamærŏpes, *rectiùs* chamæriphes. *A kind of date-trees*, *dwarf palm*, Plin. 13, 4.

* Chamærops, ŏpis. f. *An herb which drunk in wine, eaſeth the pain in the ſides, and reins. Germander.* *See* Plin. 26, 7.

* Chamæſyce, es. f. *A kind of herb, tyme, ſpurge.* *See* Plin. 24, 15.

* Chamæteræ, & chamæterides, pl. *Little images reſembling handmaids*, or *waiting women ſitting on the ground*, Plin. 30, 5.

* Chamætrăchēa, *ex* genere cancrorum. *A kind of ſea-crab*, R. *ex* Plin.

* Chamæzēlon, *Plin.* 25, 19. *idem quod* gnaphalion, *ſive* centunculus. Dod. *legi vult* chamæxylon, humilis goſſypii frutex, *Cinque-foil.*

* Channe, es. f. *A fiſh like a perch, breeding of itſelf, a ruff*, Ov. *de* Piſc. 108.

* Chaŏnides, m. pl. Hermol. *in* Plin. *à* Chaoniâ regione, *ut à* Moloſſiâ Moloſſi. *A kind of dogs.*

* Chaos, n. *Accuſ.* chaos, *Dat.* & *Abl.* chao, *Ov.* [à χάω, hio, vel à χύω, fundo, qu. χύος] (1) *A confuſed, and diſordered heap of things, the firſt matter whereof poets ſuppoſed all things were made.* (2) *Any deep, dark place, hell.* (1) = Chaos, rudis, indigeſtáque moles, *Ov.* (2) Umbræque ſilentes, & Chaos, & Phlegethon, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 265.

Chara, æ. f. *A certain fruit, eaten inſtead of bread*, Cæſ. Bell. Civ. 3, 48.

Charăcātus, a, um. adj. [à χάραξ, pedamentum] *Staked*, or *propped up*, as *vines are*, Col. 5, 4, 1. & 5, 5, 16.

Characia, æ. f. *A kind of reed*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

* Characias, æ. m. *A kind of ſpurge*, vulgarly called *catapucia*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Character, ĕris. m. [χαρακτὴρ, à χαράσσω, ſculpo. *Latinè* deſcriptio, *aut* forma, vertente Cicerone] (1) *A branding iron.* (2) *A character, a ſtyle, a form*, or *faſhion of writing*, or *ſpeaking.* (3) Alſo *a deſcription*, or *character.* (4) ‖ *A ſigil*, or *charm, a mark, ſign*, or *hieroglyphic.* (1) = Agni charactere ſignari debent, *Col.* 11, 2, 14. (2) Num aut res, aut χαρακτὴρ eum non delectat? *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 15. (3) Cic. *in* Top. c. 22. (4) Vide Auguſtinum *de* doctrinâ Chriſt. 2, 20. It. 29.

* Characteriſmus, i. m. Schema quo orator aut vitia, aut virtutes eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat, *Rutil. Lupus.* *A characterizing*, or *drawing a character*; as, Cum calvo ſerviret Roma Neroni, *i.* Domitiano, *Juv.* 4, 38. Latinè Deſignatio.

* Charadrius, i. m. *A bird, the ſeeing of which cures thoſe that have the jaundice*, Plin. 30, 11. Lat. Icterus.

* Chărientiſmus, i. m. *Urbanity, facetiouſneſs. A figure in Rhetoric*, Donat.

* Chăris, tis. f. *Grace, gracefulneſs, a lovelineſs*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *Lat.* Feſtivitas.

* Chăriſtia, ōrum. pl. n. *A ſolemn feaſt*, or *banquet, in former times, where none but kinsfolks met, that if there had been any quarrel*, or *falling out amongſt any of them, there they might be reconciled, and made friends again.* Proxima cognati dixere chariſtia chari, *Ov.* 2. *Faſt.* 617. Deſcript. *vide ap.* Val. Max. l. 2. c. 1. N°. 8.

Chārĭtas, ātis. f. *Love, charity*, &c. *Rectiùs* caritas, *quod vide.* = Amor, amicitia, benevolentia.

* Charites, um. pl. f. *i.* Gratiæ. *The three graces.* Aglaia, *vel* Paſithea, Thalia, Euphroſyne, *Cic.* ☞ *Numerus ternarius gratiam*, i. e. *beneficium, conferendam, accipiendam*, & *referendam denotat. Nudæ*, & *conjunctæ pinguntur, quo admoneamur amicitias, beneficiis initas, ſinceras*, & *indiſſolubiles eſſe oportere.*

* Charitŏblĕphăron. *A kind of ſhrub growing in the ſea, uſed in love potions*, Plin. 3. c. ult.

Charoneus, a, um. adj. *ut* charonea ſcrobs. *A cave*, or *damp hole*, Plin. 2, 93.

* Charonium, i. n. Laber. *ap.* Gell. *Vide* Catonium, *ſic enim rectiùs ſcrib. Hell.*

Charta, æ. f. χάρτης. *Paper*; at firſt made of the flags of the river Nile, at Memphis, in Egypt, *Luc.* 3, 222. It is taken for *any material to write upon*, or *a thin plate of any thing*; as, Charta plumbea, *A ſheet of lead*, Suet. *in* Nero, c. 20. Alſo *a charter, a card*; *a leaf*, or *ſide of paper*, Cic. Att. 5, 4. *A book*, Ov. Triſt. 3, 1, 4. *A letter*, or *epiſtle*, Id. Charta virgo, *An original that hath never been copied out*, Mart. 1, 67. or, as Jun. *that hath never been read.* Charta Auguſtina, *Fine paper.* Charta bibula, *Blotting paper, that will not bear ink*, Plin. Ep. 8, 15. Charta Claudiana, *Paper imperial*, or *royal*, Plin. Charta emporetica, *Cap-paper.* *Vide* Plin. 13, 12. of the various kinds. Charta Pergamena, apud Pergamum inventa, *Parchment*, or *vellum*, Plin. Charta pura, *Fair paper, not written upon*, Ulp. Charta averſa, *The backſide of the leaf*, Cic.

‖ Chartaceus, a, um. adj. *Made of paper*, Ulp.

Chartārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to paper.* Chartariæ officinæ, *Paper-mills*, or *ſtationers ſhops*, Plin. 18, 10.

‖ Charteus, a, um. adj. *Made of paper*, Auſon. Ep. 10, 40.

* Chartŏphylăcium, i. n. *A place where books, papers*, or *writings, are kept*; as *the rolls.* Lat. Tabularium.

* Chartŏphylax. m. *He that is in that office*; *the maſter of the rolls.*

* Chartŏpĭprāti, *vel* æ. *potiùs ap. JCC. Paper-ſellers, ſtationers.*

Chartŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* charta] *A little roll*, or *piece of paper, a chartel*, Cic. Fam. 7, 18. ‖ Chartulæ luſoriæ, *Playing cards*, Jun.

Chartŭlārius, i. m. *A keeper of a regiſter, a book-keeper, a clerk*, Dig.

Chārus, a, um. adj. [à χαρίεις, ſi ſcribere oporteret cum *h*, ſed aliter doctis videtur] *Dear, dearly beloved*, Cic. *Vide* Carus.

* Chaſma, ătis. n. (1) *A great gaping*, or *opening of the earth*, or *firmament.* (2) *A gulph.* (1) = Terræ motu chaſmata, & hiatus vaſti aperiuntur, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 9. (2) = Fit cœli ipſius hiatus, quod vocant chaſma, *Plin.* 2, 26.

Chaus, i. m. *A wolf ſpotted like a panther*, or *leopard, a cat o' mountain*, Plin. 1, 19. & 22. *Lat.* Lupus cervarius.

* Cheirŏdōtus, i. m. *ſed rectiùs* chirŏdōta. *A kind of ſhort cloke with ſleeves.* Tunica manuleata, *Cic.*

* Chēlæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Crabs claws*; *the cleys*, or *forepart of the celeſtial ſign Scorpio*, or *Libra*, confounded with Scorpio by the ancients, which, through ignorance of Libra, they divided into ſixty degrees. (2) ‖ Alſo *bulwarks*, or *piles, to break the force of the water.* (1) Quâ locus Erigonen inter, cheláſque ſequentes panditur, *Virg. G.* 1, 33. (2) Cœl. Rhod. 5, 2.

* Chĕlĭdōnia, æ. *ſc.* herba. *The herb celandine, very good for the eyes.* The ſwallows cure their young ones of their blindneſs with this herb: *ſwallow-wort*, Plin. 8, 27. Alſo *a kind of figure*, Col. 10, 24. *The name of a precious ſtone*, Plin. 36, 22.

Chĕlĭdŏnias, æ. m. *qui* & Favonius. *The weſt-wind*; ſo called toward the latter end of February, as coming in with the ſwallow, and blowing for nine days, *Plin.* 2, 47.

Chĕlĭdŏnium minus. *Pilewort*, or *figwort*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

* Chĕlĭdŏnius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a ſwallow.* Lapis chelidonius, *A ſtone of a white*, or *red colour, found in the belly of young ſwallows*, Plin. 11, 37. Chelidonia ficus, *A kind of blue*, or *purple fig*, Id. 15, 18.

* Chĕlōnia, æ. f. *A ſtone like the eye of an Indian tortoiſe, which magicians uſed for divination*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chĕlōnia, ōrum. n. *The cheeks*, or *ſide-poſts of a crane, to lift up great ſtones*, or *timber*, Vitruv. 10, 2.

* Chĕlōnitis, itidis. *A precious ſtone like a tortoiſe, uſed in magic*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chĕlōnium, i. n. Tegmen teſtudinis, item convexa dorſi pars. *A tortoiſe-ſhell*, Bud.

* Chĕlydrus, i. m. [à χέλυς, teſtudo, & ὕδωρ, aqua] *A water-tortoiſe, a water-ſnake like a tortoiſe*, Virg. Geor. 3, 414. Lucan. diſtinguit inter *chelydrus*, & *cherſydrus*, 9, 750. quamvis ſæpe confundantur.

* Chĕlys, yos. f. [à χέλυς, teſtudo] *A lute*, or *harp*, from its likeneſs to a tortoiſe-ſhell; *the belly of a lute.* Canora chelys, *Sen. Troad.* 321. mœrens, *Id. Herc. Oet.* 1063. Chelyn intendere, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 5, 11. laxare, *Ibid.* 4, 4, 33. pulſare, *Luc.* ad *Piſon.* 159.

* Chēnălōpex, ĕcis. f. *A bird of the gooſe kind, called a birgander, a barnacle*, Plin. 10, 22.

* Chēnŏboſcum, i. n. *A gooſe-pen*, or *place where geeſe, and other water-fowl are kept*, Col. 7, 14.

* Chēnŏmycon, i. n. *An herb, the ſight whereof affrights geeſe*, Plin. 21, 11.

* Chenŏpus, ŏdis. n. *An herb like a gooſe-foot*, Plin. 11, 2. *Lat.* Anſeris pes.

* Cheramites. *A kind of precious ſtone*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chernites. *A ſtone like to ivory, uſed to preſerve dead bodies in*, Plin. 36, 17.

* Cherſinus, a, um. adj. [à χέρσος, terra] *Of land.* Cherſinæ teſtudines, *Land-tortoiſes*, Plin. 9, 10.

* Cherſonēſus, *vel* cherroneſus, i. f. [à χέρσος, terra, & νῆσος, inſula] *A peninſula, almoſt ſurrounded by the ſea*, ☞ *Quatuor cherſoneſi celeberrimæ ſunt, Taurica, Media, Cimbrica*, & *Thracia, quæ* & *abſolutè Cherſoneſus dicitur Nepoti, Milt.* 1. Vid. Fab. apud quem Cherronenus.

Cherſoneſicè, adv. *After the Cherſoneſe dialect*, Varr. 4. *de* LL. p. 34. edit. Scal.

* Cherſos. *Land*, or *ground unmanured*; *a continent*, or *main land*, Mart. 14, 88.

* Cherſydos, i. m. [à χέρσος, terra, & ὕδωρ, aqua] *A ſerpent which lives as well on the land, as in the water*, Luc. 9, 711. Conf. Celſ. 5, 27.

Cherubini, כרובים. *One of the holy orders of angels.* Voc. Eccleſ.

Chia, *ſc.* ficus. *A delicious fig of the iſland Scio, of a poignant taſte*, Mart. 7, 24.

Chiliarchus, i, & chiliarcha, æ. m. *A captain over a thouſand, a colonel*, or *commander of thouſand men*, Curt. 5, 2. & Nepos, Con. 3.

* Chilias, adis. f. *The number of a thouſand*, Gell. 1, 16.

* Chiliodynamis, is. f. *An herb ſo called from its many virtues, a kind of gentian*, Plin. 25, 6.

* Chiliophyllon, i. n. *The herb milfoil*, or *yarrow.*

* Chilo, onis. m. [à χεῖλος, labrum, *ſc.* à labris improbioribus, Chariſius] *One who has blubber-lips*, Feſt.

* Chimæra, æ. χίμαιρα, capella fabuloſa quædam & monſtroſa. *A poetical monſter, like a lion in the forepart, a dragon behind, and a goat in the middle*, Virg. Æn. 6. 288. It is really a mountain in Lyſia, with a burning top, but the middle part is paſture, and the bottom abounds with ſerpents. See *Plin.* 2, 109. & 5, 27. Alſo *the name of a ſhip in* Virg. Æn. 5, 118. & Sil. 14, 498. *of a miſs in* Hor.

✠ Chimærifer, a, um. adj. *Productive of chimera's*, or *monſters*, Ov. Met. 6, 338.

* Chimerīnus, a, um. adj. *Winterly*; alſo *the winter tropic*, whereto when the ſun comes, the days in the oppoſite hemiſphere are at the ſhorteſt, *Mart.* 9, 20.

* Chimethium, *ſc.* ulcus ex hyberno frigore. *A kibe*, or *chilblain*, Pallad.

* Chiragra, æ. f. [à χεὶρ, manus, & ἄγρα, captura] *The hand-gout*, Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 31. & Perſ. 5, 58.

Chiragrĭcus, a, um. adj. Analogicè, *One having the gout in his fingers*, Celſ. 4, 27.

* Chiramaxium, i. n. [à χεὶρ, manus, & ἅμαξα, currus] *A child's go-cart*, Petron. c. 28.

* Chirĭdōta, æ. f. *ſc.* tunica. [à χειρὶς, manica] *Having long ſleeves*, which was not the Roman faſhion. Tunica chirodota, *Gell.* 7, 12. *Lat.* Manuleata.

‖ Chirŏgrăphārius, a, um. adj. *ut* chirographarius debitor, *A debtor by bill*, or *note*, Ulp. Creditor chirographarius, *That hath a bill of one's hand for money he hath lent*, Id. Pecunia chirographaria, *Money due by bond*, or *hand-writing*, Ap. JCC.

* Chirogrăphum, i. n. Cautio manu alicujus ſcripta, ſive ſubſcripta. *A hand-writing, a bill*, or *bond under one's own hand*, Cic. Phil. 1, 7. & Juv. 13, 137.

* Chirographus, i. m. idem. *Quint.* 6, 3.

* Chiromantes, æ. & chiromanticus, i. m. [à χεὶρ, manus, & μάντις, vates] *One that telleth fortunes by the lines in the hand*; *a chiromancer*, Jun.

* Chironion, i. n. [à Chirone inventore] *Centaury*; alſo *the herb gentian*, or *fellwort*; *the third ſort of panacea, wound-wort*, or *all-heals*, reckoned up by Plin. 25, 4. Alſo *a vine ſo called by him*, 23, 1.

Chironius, a, um. adj. *Of Chiron.* Chironia vitis, *The wild*, or *black vine, briony*, Plin. 25, 4. Chironium ulcus, *A boil*, or *ſore hard to be cured, ſuch as requires a Chiron*, or *expert chirurgeon*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

* Chīrŏnŏmia, æ. f. *A kind of geſture with the hands, either in dancing*, or *carving of meat*, or *pleading*, Quint. 1, 11.

* Chirŏnŏmon, ontis. m. part. Græc. *pro* nomine. *Shewing nimble motions with his hands*, Juv. 5, 121.

* Chirŏnŏmus, i. m. χειρόνομος. *One that uſeth motions with his hands in dancing*, Juv. 5, 12.

* Chirŏthēca, æ. f. *A glove, mittin*, or *muff*, Jun. Uſus ejus antiquis ignotus fuit.

‖ Chirothecarius, i. m. *A glover.* Ex Analogia pendet.

* Chirurgia, æ. f. [à χεὶρ, manus, & ἔργον, opus] *The art of ſurgery*, or *chirurgery*, Cic. Att. 4, 3.

* Chīrurgice, es. f. *Chirurgery*, Lex. *ex* Celſ.

* Chīrurgicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to ſurgery*, Hygin.

* Chīrurgus, i. m. *A ſurgeon*, or *chirurgeon*, Mart. 1, 31.

* Chius, a, um. adj. *Of the iſland Scio.* Chium vinum, *vel abſol.* Chium, *Hor.* Chia ficus, *Mart.* Chiæ nuces, *Calphurn.* ☞ *Obſervandum venit ſtudioſis hujus linguæ in hujuſmodi exemplis primam ſæpius produci*; *in nomine tamen inſulæ ipſi Horatio aliiſque corripi.*

Chlămydātus, a, um. adj. *Cloaked, having a ſhort cloak on*, Cic. *pro* Rab. Poſt. 10.

Chlămydŭla, æ. f. [dim. à chlamys] *A little cloak*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

* Chlămys, ydis. f. מעיל. (1) *A cloak, an habit for a man of war, a ſoldier's coat.* (2) *A tunic*, or *looſe coat to be worn over the veſt*, or *doublet.* (3) *A woman's gown*, or *mantle.* (4) Alſo *a child's garment.* (1) Chlamyde, & pictis conſpectus in armis, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 588. (2) Suam qui undantem chlamydem quaſſando facit, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 55. (3) Virg. Æn. 4, 137. (4) Virg. Æn. 3, 484.

* Chlōrion, & chlorio, ōnis. m. *A green*, or *yellow bird, of the bigneſs of a turtle, never ſeen but in ſummer*, Plin. 10, 29.

* Chlōris, ĭdis. f. [à χλωρὸς, viridis] *A green-finch*, or *canary-bird.*

* Chlōrites [à χλωρὸς, viridis] *A precious ſtone, green like graſs*, Plin. 37, 20.

Choaſpites. [à Choaſpi fluv. in quo invenitur] *A precious ſtone, green, and glittering like gold*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chœnix, icis. f. χοῖνιξ. *A meaſure, by which the Grecians meaſured their ſervants allowance of victuals for one day*, Bud.

Cholos. *A precious ſtone of the emerald kind*, Plin. 37, 5.

* Chŏlĕra, æ. f. [à χολὴ, bilis] *Choler*, Littl. ſed ſine auct. Alſo *the illneſs of the ſtomach, with a flux, and vomit*, Celſ. 2, 14. = Tormina, *Plin.* 31, 6.

Chŏlĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with choler, choleric.* Tormina cholerica, *Plin.* 20, 14.

* Choliambi, orum. pl. m. [à χωλὸς, claudus] *quaſi* claudi Iambi] *A kind of verſes differing from the Iambic only in this, that they have an Iambic foot in the fifth place, and a ſpondee in the ſixth*, or *laſt*; called alſo *Scazons.*

* Choma, ătis. n. *A water-bank, a ſluice, a lock*, or *wear, a dam*, Ulp. *Lat.* Agger.

Chomer, Bibl. חמר, idem quod corus, כור, menſura maxima, continens decem bathos, *ſive* ephas.

† Choo, as. act. *unde in comp.* inchoo, q. *vid.*

* Chŏrāgium, i. n. χορήγιον. [ex χορηγῶ, ſuppedito, ſubminiſtro] (1) *The tiring*, or *dreſſing-room in play-houſes.* (2) *The players apparel, and furniture of the ſtage*, &c. (3) Synec. *Dreſs*, or *ornament.* (1) Vitruv. 5, 9. (2) Plin. 36, 15. (3) *Ad* Heren. 4, 50.

* Chŏragus, i. m. *A ſetter forth*, or *the maſter of plays, who provides all things at his own expence*, in Greek authors: but in Latin, *The keeper of the apparel*, or *he who furniſhes the attire at the expence of others*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 16. *Vide* & Caſaub. *in* carm. vet. poetæ *ap.* Suet. Aug. 70.

Chŏraules, *vel* choraula, æ. m. *A minſtrel, one that playeth on a pipe*, or *flute*, Mart. 5, 57.

Chŏrauliſtria, æ. f. *A ſhe minſtrel*, or *woman-piper*, Prop. 4, 9, 13. *Melius* Choraliſtria, *vel* crotaliſtria, *ut al. legunt.*

* Chorda, æ. f. χορδὴ, inteſtinum, & fides, *quod ex* animantium tenuioribus inteſtinis fieri ſoleat. *A ſtring of an harp, lute*, or *any other ſuch inſtrument.* ‖ In geometry, *The right line, which is drawn within any arch*, or *piece of a circle*; called alſo *Subtenſa.* Hinc Anglicè, *A cord.* Ridetur chordâ qui ſemper oberrat eâdem, *Hor. A. P.* 356. Item ant. *pro* inteſtino, *unde*

* Chordapſus, i. m. [à χορδὴ, & ἅπτεσθαι, quòd qui manum loco admovet, chordas intenſas tangere videatur] *The wringing, and griping pains*, or *twiſting of the ſmall guts*; *together with a ſwelling*, Celſ. 4, 16. *The wind colic*, Veg.

Chordus, a, um. adj. *Vide* Cordus.

Chŏrea, æ. f. χορεία, ſaltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together, a ball*, Virg. Æn. 6, 644. Media, etſi à diphthongo nata, eſt communis. Feſtas duxere choreas, *Ov. Met.* 8, 581. Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 644.

* Chŏrēus, i. m. *A foot in verſe of one long, and one ſhort ſyllable*; as Scrībĕ. Called alſo *Trochæus*, Cic. Or. 3, 8.

* Chŏreutes, æ. m. [à χορεύω, ſalto] *A dancer*, Fragm. Poet.

* Chŏriambus, i. m. χορίαμβος, pes ex choreo, & iambo conſtans. *A foot conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables between two long*; as anxiĕtas.

* Chŏrŏbătes, æ. m. *A meaſure twenty foot long, to meaſure the height of walls*, or *turrets, and depth of waters*, &c. Vitruv. 8, 6.

* Chŏrŏcĭthăriſta, æ. m. *He that plays on a harp*, or *lute with others as they dance*, Suet. Dom. 4.

* Chorocithariſtæ, pl. *A concert of inſtruments, and voices.*

* Chŏrŏdĭdaſcălus, i. m. *The maſter of the quire, the chanter*; *a muſic maſter*, Platoni, & Ariſtot. *Lat.* Magiſter chori.

* Chōrŏgrăphia, æ. f. [à χῶρος, regio, & γράφω, deſcribo] *A deſcription*, or *map of a country.* ⌘ Chorographia eſt regionis alicujus, Geographia totius terrarum orbis deſcriptio.

* Chōrŏgrăphus, i. m. locorum deſcriptor, *A deſcriber of countries, and regions*, Vitruv. 8, 2.

* Chŏroſtătes, æ. m. *The chanter in a quire*, Bud. *Latinè* Chori præcentor.

Chors, tis. f. *per Sync. ex* cohors. *A place where poultry are kept, a yard, a barton, a pen*, or *coop, where capons*, or *hens are fed. A band*, or *company of ſoldiers.* Vide Cohors.

Chortālis, e. adj. *Of ſuch a coop*, or *that is fed in ſuch a coop.* Gallina chortalis, *Col.* in *præf.*

* Chortinon. Oleum ex herbâ graminis, *Plin.* 15, 7.

Chŏrus, i. m. χόρος. (1) *A company of ſingers*, or *dancers, a quire, a company, a concert.* (2) *A band*, or *company of men.* (3) *Any company*, or *aſſembly.* (1) Utque viro Phœbi chorus aſſurrexerit omnis, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 66. (2) Catilina ſtipatus choro juventutis erat, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 24. (3) Scriptorum chorus omnis amat nemus, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 77. Riſit chorus omnis ab alto aſtrorum, *Stat.*

* Chreſtŏlŏgus, *i.* blandiloquus. *That uſeth fair words to ſmall effect, that ſaith well, but doth ill*, Capitol. *in* Pert. 13.

* Chreſton. *Succory*, Plin. 20, 8.

* Chria, æ. f. [à χρεία, uſus] *A ſhort moral ſentence for an exerciſe in rhetoric*, Quint. 1, 9.

* Chriſma, ătis. n. *Chriſm, unction. Lat.* Unguentum.

‖ Chriſtianiſmus, i. m. Ambr. & Chriſtianitas, atis. f. Caſſiodor. *Chriſtianity*,

‖ Chriſtiānus, i. m. [à Chriſto, ſic dict. primum Antiochiæ, *Act.* 11, 26.] *A Chriſtian, a man profeſſing Chriſt, and his religion.*

✠ Chriſtĭcŏla, æ. *A worſhipper of Chriſt*, Prud. Cath. 3, 56.

✠ Chriſtigĕnus, a, um. *Born of Chriſt.* Chriſtigena domus, *Prud. Ham.* 787.

✠ Chriſtipŏtens, tis. *Powerful in Chriſt*, Prud. *in* Symm. 2, 709.

* Chrōma, ătis. n. *Pleaſant, and delightful muſick, ſung with quavers, and graces*, Vitruv. 5, 4. Alſo *a ſet-off, a colour*, or *fair pretence in rhetoric*, Boet. *Latinè* Color.

Chrŏmătiārii, pl. m. *Thoſe which have coloured, and tanned ſkins*; for the ancients anointed themſelves, and kept in the ſun, that the body might drink in the oil, *Cornut.* in *Perſ.*

‖ Chrŏmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* coloratus. *A ſoft way of ſinging.* § Chromaticum melos, *Rhodig.* 5, 22.

* Chrŏnĭca, ōrum. pl. n. [à χρόνος, tempus] *Chronicles*, or *hiſtories of things done from time to time*, Plin. 35, 9.

* Chrŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. Libri chronici, *Chronicles, records, regiſters, ancient hiſtories*, Gell. 17, 21. ‖ Morbus chronicus, *i.* diuturnus, *ſive* certis temporibus rediens, *Ex uſu* Medic.

* Chrŏnĭcus, i. m. *A chronologer, an hiſtorian, who writes the account of time*, Plin. 35.

* Chrŏniſſo, as. neut. *To paſs away the time.* Agni ludunt blandéque chroniſſant, *Lucret.* l. 2, 320. *Rectius* coniſſant.

* Chrŏnŏlēri, pl. m. [à χρόνος, & λῆρος] *Old dotards*, Lucret. *ap.* Litt. ſed quærendo locum fruſtrà fui.

* Chrŏnŏlŏgia, æ. f. *Chronology, the art of reckoning time.*

* Chrŏnŏlŏgus, i. m. [ex χρόνος, tempus, & λέγω, dico] *A writer of chronicles, a chronologer.*

* Chryſālis, f. *A worm*, or *grub, of which comes the butterfly*, Plin. 11, 23.

* Chryſanthĕmum, i. n. *Crow-foot, with yellow*

low flowers, called gold-knaps. Some take it for the corn marigold, Plin. 26, 8.

* Chryſēlectrum, i. n. ſubſt. Gold coloured amber, Plin. 37, 4.

* Chryſēlectrus, a, um. adj. Lapides chryſelectri, Stones of a yellow amber colour, Plin. 37, 9.

* Chryſendĕton, i. n. A cup tipt with gold, Mart. 2, 43.

Chryſippea, æ. f. [à Chryſippo inventore dict.] A kind of herb, Plin. 26, 9.

* Chryſites, æ. m. aliter Philogynos dict. Plin. 37, 10. Item genus lapidis mortariorum, Id. 36, 22.

* Chryſitis, is. f. Gold foam, the foam that comes off lead tried, being in colour yellow, like gold, Plin. 33, 6. Latinè, Spuma auri. Alſo the herb milfoil, or yarrow, Id. 26, 6.

* Chryſŏbēryllus, i. m. A cryſtal ſtone ſhining like gold, Plin. 37, 5.

* Chryſŏcarpum, i. n. A kind of ivy, Plin. 16, 34.

* Chryſŏcolla, æ. f. Auri glutinum, vulgò borax, Plin. 33, 5. Conf. Celſ. 5, 6.

* Chryſŏcŏme, es. f. The herb milfoil, or yarrow, with golden locks, Plin. 21, 8.

* Chryſŏlachanum, i. n. The herb orage, Plin. 27, 8.

* Chryſŏlampis, idis. f. A precious ſtone fiery by night, and pale by day, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chryſŏlīthos, i. m. A chryſolite, Ov. Met. 2, 109.

* Chryſŏmēlum, i. n. A yellow quince, an orange, Plin. 15, 11.

* Chryſŏpaſtus, i. m. A precious ſtone, ſprinkled, as it were, with gold ſand, Sol.

* Chryſŏphrys, ydis. f. A fiſh ſo called from the gold colour it hath over the eyes. Et auri chryſophrys imitata decus, Ov. Hal. 111.

* Chryſōpis. [à χρυσὸς, & ὤψ, aſpectus] A precious ſtone like gold, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chryſŏplyſium, auri lavandi officina [à χρυσὸς, aurum, & πλύνω, lavo] A place where gold is tried, or waſhed from other metals, Bud.

* Chryſŏpraſus, i. m. χρυσόπρασος [à χρυσὸς, aurum, & πράσον, porrum, quod ſit coloris porracei, i. e. viridis, aureis intervenientibus guttis, Iſid. A kind of green ſtone mixed with a golden brightneſs, Plin. 37, 5.

* Chryſoptĕrus, i. m. A kind of topaz, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chryſos, i. m. χρυσὸς, i. aurum, Gold, Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3. Item piſcis aurei coloris, Plin. 32, 11. A gilt head, a fiſh, the ſame, as is thought by ſome, with chryſophrys.

* Chryſŏthales. The leſſer ſort of wall penywort, Plin. 25, 13.

* Chryſulca. [à χρυσὸς, aurum, & ἕλκω, traho] Aqua fortis, the water wherewith gold-finers waſh gold off, when mixed with other metals, Alciat.

* Chus. χοῦς. The ſame meaſure among the Greeks, as congius among the Latins, holding ſix quarts, Bud.

Chutra, æ. f. A pot, or pipkin. Vid. Chytra.

* Chydæus, a, um. adj. Vile, of no worth. Chydææ palmæ, Plin. 14, 16. Dactyli chydæi, Id. 13, 4. Idææ matri dicati, per jocum dicti chydæi, qu. indigni, qui dicantur Idæi, Martin. Chydæum vinum, Wine made of palm, Pallad.

* Chylus, i. m. A white juice coming of meat digeſted in the ſtomach, Med.

* Chymus, i. m. The juice of meat after the ſecond digeſtion, which by the veins repairs the waſt of every part, Med.

* Chytra, æ. f. ſive chutra [quia aliquid in eam χύεται, i. funditur] A pot, or pipkin, Cato, R. R. 158.

* Chytrŏpŏdium, i. n. A little porſnet, or ſkillet, Pall.

* Chytrŏpōla, æ. m. A pot-ſeller, Pall.

* Chytrŏpus, ŏdis. m. A porſnet, or pot having feet; alſo a trivet, to ſet pots on. Vide Adag. in Chil.

C ante I.

Cĭbālis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to meat, or food, Varr. R. R. 2, 11. ‖ Cibalis fiſtula, The paſſage whereby meat goeth into the ſtomach, the gullet, Lact.

Cĭbāria, orum. pl. n. Food. meat, victuals, for man, cattle, fiſhes, &c. Præbere cibaria alicui, To find one in meat, and drink, Cic. pro S. Roſc. 20. Boum cibaria, Cato, R. R. 6, 60. Si piſcis domini cibariis ſaginatur, Col.

Cĭbārium, i. n. (1) The ſecond ſort of flour. (2) Alſo food. (1) Plin. 18, 19. (2) Sen. de Ben. 3, 21.

Cĭbārius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to meat, or victuals, or to common food. Cibarius panis, Houſehold bread, bolted, or coarſe bread, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 34. Cibaria uva, A grape, or raiſin fit to be eaten, Plin. 14, 3. Cibarium vinum, Small wine for the table, to drink at meals, Varr. Oleum cibarium, Oil for ordinary uſe, Col. 12, 50. Homo cibarius, A ſorry, ordinary fellow, Varr.

Cĭbāturus, a, um. part. About to feed. Ex conſuetudine manu ſua cibaturus, Suet. Tib. 72.

Cĭbātus, ûs. m. Victualling, food, ſuſtenance, proviſion; the feeding, or fattening of cattle. Cibatus canis proprior hominis quam ovis, Varr. R. R. 2, 9. = Commeatus, Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 67.

† Cĭbĭcīda, æ. f. A greedy-gut, or devourer of meat, Non. ex Lucil.

Cĭbo, as. act. To feed, nouriſh, or fatten. Ea genera quæ intra ſepta cibantur, Col. 8, 10. Conf. Lucr. 1, 1092. & Suet. Tib. 22.

Cĭbōrium, i. n. (1) Properly, The Egyptian bean, that grows bulky out of its cod. (2) A large drinking cup, like that bean, or, perhaps, made of it. (1) Plin. 21, 15. & Dioſcor. 2, 97. (2) Oblivioſo lævia Maſſico ciboria exple, Hor. Carm. 2, 7.

Cĭbus, i. m. (1) Meat, any kind of victuals, food. (2) Met. Increaſe, nouriſhment. (1) Diditur in venas cibus, Lucret. 2, 1124. Onuſtus cibo, & vino, Cic. de Div. 1, 30. Homini cibus utiliſſimus ſimplex, Plin. 11, 53. (2) Animi cultus ille erat ei quaſi quidam humanitatis cibus, Cic. Hæc ſunt jucundi cauſa, cibúſque mali, Ov. Rem. Am. 138. ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, Prov. To do, or ſuffer any thing for a meal's meat, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 38.

Cĭcāda, æ. f. [à κίκος, ut fuerit hinc κίκας, ex cujus acc. κικάδα, factum Lat. cicada, ut lampada, &c.] (1) A ſauterelle, or, as others, balm-cricket. (2) Per Antonom. A bad poet. (1) Veteres ponunt tunicas æſtate cicadæ, Lucr. 4, 56. (2) Vide Voſſ. Inſtit. Orat. 4, 12. ☞ Non eſt quod vulgò, A graſshopper, vocamus; ſed inſectum longe diverſum, corpore & rotundiore, & breviore, qui arbuſculis inſidet, & ſonum quadruplo majorem edit. A graſshopper, recte locuſtam reddideris, Morl. ex Ray.

Cĭcātrīco, as. i. cicatricem induco. To heal up, to cicatrize, to ſkin, or cloſe up a wound into a ſcar, Feſt.

Cĭcātrīcōſus, a, um. adj. That hath many ſcars, full of chops, or gaſhes, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 290.

Cĭcātrīcŭla, æ. f. [dim. à cicatrix] A little ſcar, Celſ. 2, 10.

Cĭcātrix, īcis. f. (1) A ſcar, or ſeam of a wound. (2) A chop in the bough of a tree. (3) Met. A rent, or patch in a ſhoe. (4) The hatchings in a graven image, wherein the gilding ſticks. (1) Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices ſuas, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 29. (2) Admorſo ſignata in ſtirpe cicatrix, Virg. Geor. 2, 379. (3) Recens limum oſtendit non una cicatrix, Juv. 3, 151. (4) Lex. ex Plin. ¶ Refricare cicatricem, To rub up an old ſcore, Cic. in Rull. 3, 2. Ducitur cicatrix, Is healed, Ov. Pont. 1, 3, 15.

Ciccum, i. n. al. cicum. (1) The ſkin in a pomgranate, that parts the kernels. (2) Metaph. A thing of nought, a ſtraw, a ruſh, a pin, &c. (1) Varr. L. L. 6, 5. (2) Eluas te, an exungare ciccum non interdium, Plaut. Rud. 2, 7, 22.

Cĭcer, ĕris. n. A ſmall pulſe leſs than peaſe; of which ſome are white, ſome red; vetches, Hor. Sat. 6, 115. Cicer arietinum, Chich-peaſe, Plin. It is uſed for a quantity, either in the ſing. or plur. as Ciceris modii tres, Col. 3, 13. Nec minus ervum, & cicera, Id. 3, 11.

Cĭcēra, æ. f. A kind of pulſe good for fodder, Col. 2, 7.

Cĭcercŭla, æ. f. [dim. à cicer] Chicblings, little chiches, Plin. 18, 12. V. Col. 2, 10.

Cĭcerculum, i. n. A kind of cinoper, or red colour, Plin. 35, 6.

* Cichŏreum, i. n. The herb ſuccory, Hor. Carm. 1, 31.

* Cichōrium, i. n. Cichory, or ſuccory, the wild endive, Plin. 19, 17. Lat. Intybus erraticus.

* Cĭci, n. indecl. A ſhrub in Latin called Ricinus, [becauſe the ſeeds of it are like the vermin we call ticks] Plin. 15, 7. It is vulgarly called, Cataputia major. Of this is made Oleum cicinum, Id. 23, 4.

Cĭcindēla, æ. f. [à præp. cis, & candeo; ut à niteo, nitela, Varr.] A worm ſhining by night, a glow-worm, Plin. 18, 26.

Cĭcĭnum oleum. [à cici, quod & ricininum] An oil drawn forth of the ſeed of the ſhrub cici, good to purge the belly, Plin. 23, 4.

Cĭcōnĭa, æ. f. [à Ciconibus, Thraciæ populo] (1) A ſtork. (2) An inſtrument wherewith huſbandmen make furrows, and ditches even, that no one part may be deeper, and broader than another. (3) Met. A mock, when one maketh a ſign of a ſtork's-bill with bending his finger at one behind his back. (1) Candida pennis ciconia, Ov. Met. 6, 97. (2) Col. 3, 13. ubi deſcriptionem, & formam videre potes. (3) O Jane, à tergo quem nulla ciconia pinſit, Perſ. Sat. 1, 58. ☞ Præneſtinis dic. conia. Vide Plaut. Truc. 3, 2.

Cĭcŭba, æ. f. A weed in corn, Lex. ex Plin.

Cĭcur, ŭris. omn. gen. adj. [à cieo, teſte Varr. LL. 6, 5.] Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand. ✠ Varia genera beſtiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, Cic. N. D. 2, 39. Cicur ingenium, A gentle nature, or mild diſpoſition, Varr. LL. 6.

Cĭcurio, is. ire. To cluck like a hen, Philom.

Cĭcŭro, as. act. To tame, or make tame, Varr. LL. 6, 5. ex Pac.

Cĭcus, & Cicum. The ſkin that divideth the grains, or kernels in a pomgranate, Plaut. Vide Ciccum.

Cĭcūta, æ. f. (1) An herb much like our hemlock; the juice of it, through extream cold, is poiſon; and therefore the Athenians uſed it in common executions. (2) A kind of hellebor (according to Horace, and Perſius) to purge melancholy, and madneſs, or frenzy. (3) Alſo Meton. A pipe made of the hollow ſtalk of a hemlock, or kecks; a ſhepherd's pipe. (4) The ſpace, or diſtance in canes, and reeds betwixt two knots. (1) Sicut cicuta homini venenum eſt, ſic cicutæ vinum, Plin. 16, 5. (2) Quæ poterunt unquam ſatis expurgare cicutæ? Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 53. (3) Septem compacta cicutis fiſtula, Virg. Ecl. 2, 36. (4) Interp. Serv.

Cidăris, is. f. [ab Heb. כתר, corona] A ſhaſh about the cap, or turbant worn by the Perſian kings, and prieſts; alſo the cap itſelf, Curt. 3, 3.

Cidonium, i. n. A quince, Litt. Sed rectius ſcrib. cydonium, à Cydone urbe, quod vide.

Ciendus, a, um. part. [à cio] Erctum ciendum, i. hæreditas dividenda, JCC.

Ciens, part. Raiſing, or ſtirring up. Martem cientes, Virg. Æn. 9, 766. Modo cingulos nomine ciens, Tac. Ann. 2, 81, 1. pugnam, Liv. 3, 18. bellum, Juſt. 22, 7.

Cĭeo, es, īvi, ĭtum, iēre. act. [à κίω, moveo, fut. 2. κιῶ, Ion. κίω] (1) To move, to ſtir. (2) To incite, cauſe, or make. (3) To provoke, and egg one on, to rouſe, to ſummon, to call. (4) To call upon, or invoke. (5) To name. (6) To repel, or drive back. (1) Nereus imo ciet æquora fundo, Virg. Æn. 2, 419. (2) Cruciatum ciere, Cic. de Fin. 2, 29. gemitum, lachrymas, Virg. (3) Ære ciere viros, Virg. Æn 6, 165. (4) Magnâ ſupremum voce ciemus, Virg. (5) Ciere nomina ſingulorum, Tac. Ann. 1, 21. (6) Errantem dextrâ ciet obvius ignem, Val. Flac. 7.

578. ¶ Alvum ciere, *To purge*, Col. 6, 5. urinam, *To provoke urine*, Plin. 20, 5. ═ Cio, civi, citum, à *κίω*, *propriè* voco, *int.* moveo.

Cicor, ēri. paſſ. *To be moved*, or *ſtirred up.* Ad cujus nutum abſentis tumultus cierentur, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 61, 5.

‖ Cĭfra, æ. f. quod per s ſcribi debuit [à Syr. ספרה] *A cifre*, or *cipher.*

† Cilibantum. *Vide infra* cillibæ.

‖ Cĭlĭcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of hair*, or *hair-cloth*, Bibl. à

Cĭlĭcium, ii. n. [*à* Cilicibus, qui primi fecerunt, *Varr. vel à* ciliis, *i.* pilis, quòd ex pilis hircorum fieret, *Joſ. Scal.*] *Hair-cloth made of goats hair, wherewith the Arabians made their tents: a garment of the ſame cloth, made for the ſervice of the camp, and the uſe of ſeamen*, Aſcon. Alſo *a garment uſed by devout aſcetics, and penitents*, Ecclef.

Cilium, ii. n. [*à* cilleo, *i.* moveo, *M.*] (1) *The utmoſt edge of the eye-lid, out of which the hairs grow.* (2) Alſo *the hairs of the eye-lids.* (1) Plin. 11, 37. (2) Celſ.

† Cilleo, es. antiq. *vel* cillo, is. *To ſtir*, or *move, to twinkle*, Serv. ‡ Moveo.

† Cillibæ, menſæ rotundæ [à Gr. κιλλίβας, Suid.] *A round table*, or *ſtand with three legs, to ſet cups on*, Feſt. *Leg.* & cilibantum, *Varr.*

† Cillōnes, um. pl. m. *Minſtrels uſing filthy, and unclean geſtures. Alii* cilones, Cic. *in* Salluſt.

Cĭlo, ōnis. m. *Feſt. Al.* cillo, *leg. One that hath an head with a ſharp crown like a ſugar-loaf*, or *that hath a great forehead*, or *that is beetle-browed*, Flav. Caper vetuſt. grammaticus.

Cīma, æ. f. *The top of an herb*, Plin. *Vide* cyma, *ſcrib.* & cuma.

† Cimbri, *idem quod* latrones *lingua Gall.* Feſt.

* Cimeliarches, *vel* cimeliarcha, æ. m. *The maſter of the jewel-houſe; a church-warden*, Cod.

* Cīmēlĭarchium, *vel* on, i. n. *A jewel-houſe;* alſo *a veſtry in a church*, Juſtinian.

* Cīmēlium, i. n. *A jewel*, or *precious thing not daily to be uſed*; alſo *an hoard*, or *ſtore*, Jun.

Cīmex, ĭcis. m. *A kind of fly*, or *worm breeding in wood*, or *paper, a wall-louſe, chinch*, or *bugg*, Plin. Tritus cimice lectus, *Mart.* 11, 33, 1.

Cĭmōlia terra. [*à* Cimolus Cretici maris inſula] *Fullers-earth*, Plin. 35, 16. Celſ. 2. ult.

Cĭnædiæ, ārum. pl. *Stones found in the brain of the fiſh* cinædus, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Cĭnædĭcus, a, um. adj. *Wanton, leacherous, bawdy.* Cinædica cantio, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 5, 19.

Cĭnædŭlus, a, um. [dim. *à* cinædus] *A little wanton*, Macr. 3, 14.

Cinædus, i. m. [à κενὸς, vacuus, & αἰδὼς, pudor, *qu.* ſine pudore] (1) *A gelded youth, a catamite, one abuſed againſt nature.* (2) *A wanton dancer*, or *ſhewer of tricks, a tumbler.* (3) Alſo *a fiſh all over yellow.* (1) Catull. 17, 2. (2) Ad ſaltandum [illegible]n cinædus malacus æque eſt atque ego, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 73. interp. *Nonio.* (3) Plin. 32. ult.

Cĭnædus, a, um. or, com. *pro* cinædicus. *Soft, wanton, bawdy.* Cinæda frons, *Mart.* 6, 39, 12. Ut decuit cinædiorem, *Catull.* 10, 24.

Cinăra, æ. f. [à Gr. κινάρα] *An artichoke*, Col. 10, 235. *ubi eleg. Carm. deſcripſit. Scrib.* & cynara.

Cincinnātus, a, um. *That hath curled*, or *criſped hair.* Cincinnatus ganeo, *A deboſhe*, Cic. poſt Red. *in* Sen. 5.

Cincinnŭlus, i. m. *A little lock*, or *curl of hair*, Varr. dim. *à*

Cincinnus, i. m. [à κίκιννος, infertâ liquidâ, *Voſſ.*] *A buſh of hair criſped, curled*, or *braided; a curled*, or *frizled lock.* Madentes cincinnorum fimbriæ, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 11.

Cinctĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* cinctus] *A ſhort coat girded about the navel, and reaching to the middle of the leg*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 28.

Cinctōrium, i. n. *quo* cingimur. *A girth*, or *girdle, a belt, a waiſt-belt*, Pomp. Mela 2, 1. *Ubi vulgò corruptè* Tentorium.

† Cinctŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* cinctus] *A little girding*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Cinctūra, æ. f. *A girding*, Suet. Jul. 45. & Quint. 11, 3.

Cinctus, a, um. part. [*à* cingor] (1) *Girded.* (2) *Encompaſſed, beſet with, ſurrounded, invironed.* (1) Cinctus gladio, *Liv.* 38, 21. (2) Humus æquore cincta, *Ov. A. A.* 2, 469.

Cinctus, ûs. m. [verb. *à* cingo] *A man's girdle*, as cingulum *is the woman's*, Varr. But this is not obſerved in authors. Alſo *a kind of ſhort coat girded a little below the paps. A dreſs*, or *garb*; as, cinctus Gabinus, *A garb of wearing the gown, uſed by the citizens of Gabii, who threw one part under their right arm, and the ſame lappet back again over the left ſhoulder*, Virg. In which faſhion a victory having been once gotten, the conſul ever after (for luck's ſake) uſed it when he denounced war, *Serv.*

Cinctūtus, a, um. [*à* cinctus, *ut* actutum, *ab* actum, *i.* cinctu indutus, *Litt.*] *Armed, and ready to fight*, or *girt, and truſſed up after the old faſhion.* Cinctuti Cethegi, *Ancient*, or, as ſome, *warlike*, Hor. A. P. 50.

Cĭnĕfacio, ĕre, feci, factum [*ex* cinis, & facio] *To bring*, or *turn to aſhes*, unde

Cĭnĕfactus, a, um. part. *Turned to aſhes, incinerated.* At nos horrifico cinefactum te prope buſto inſatiabiliter deflebimus, *Lucret.* 3, 929.

Cĭnĕraceus, a, um. adj. *Of an aſh colour*, Plin. 25, 13.

‖ Cĭnĕrālia, orum. pl. n. qui & *dies cinerum* dic. quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *The feaſt of Aſh-wedneſday*, or *the firſt day of Lent*, Jun.

Cĭnĕrārius, i. m. *id. qu.* ciniflo. *A tire-man, who makes dreſſes for women*, or *attends them when they are dreſſing.* Qui calamiſtros in cinere calefactos miniſtrabat, à cinere cinerarius eſt appellatus, *Var.* de *LL.* 4, 29. ‖ Cinerarios etiam qui martyrum cineres, & reliquias venerantur, per convicium dixit Vigilantius, *Hier.*

Cĭnĕreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like aſhes, of aſh-colour*, Plin. 14. Cinerea vitis, *A kind of hedge-vine*, Id. 14, 3.

‖ Cĭnĕrĭcius, a, um. adj. *id. quod* cinereus. Alſo *baked*, or *roaſted under aſhes.* Panis cinericius, *Bread baked in the aſhes*, or *on the bare hearth.*

‖ Cĭnĕroſus, a, um. adj. *Aſhy*, or *full of aſhes*, Apul. p. 229.

Cingendus, a, um. part. *To be encompaſſed*, or *girded about.* Cingenda ſepibus altis ſeges eſt, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 562.

Cingens, tis. part. *Tying round, encompaſſing about.* Tempora cingens viridi pampino, *Hor. Od.* 3, 25, 20. Horæ cingentes, *V. Flac.* 4, 92. Æquora cingentia terras, *Ov. Met.* 2, 6. Cingens aëra ramis lucus, *Luc.* 3, 400.

Cingillus, i. m. dim. Gloſſ. vett. ςρόφιον, ζώνιον. *A little girdle.* Venit galbino ſuccincta cingillo, *Petron. Frag. Trag.* p. 56.

Cingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tie about.* (2) *To gird.* (3) *To ſurround*, or *defend*, in a proper, or metaph. ſenſe. (4) *To ſurround*, or *inviron, to beſiege*, or *beſet.* (5) *To dwell round about.* (1) Spicis tempora cinge, Ceres, *Tib.* 2, 1, 4. (2) Enſe latus cinxit, *Ov. F.* 2, 783. (3) Muris cum cingeret Albam, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 597. Diligentiùs urbem religione, quam ipſis muris cingitis, *Cic.* de *Nat. Deor.* 3, 40. (4) Cingere urbem obſidione, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 52. (5) Quique lacum cinxere Bycen, *Val. Flac.* 6, 68. § Caſtra vallo cingere, *To intrench*, Liv. 7, 39. Cingere arborem, *i. e.* delibrare, *To peel*, or *bark it*, Paul. Cingere flammâ, Met. *To aſſault by love*, Virg. Æn. 1, 677.

Cingor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be girt about*, or *ſurrounded*, &c. (2) *To be fenced*, or *ſecured.* (3) *To be joined*, or *coupled.* (1) Portus cingitur & concluditur urbe, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 37. (2) Val. Flacc. 6, 477. (3) Claud. 2. *in.* prim. Conſ. Stil. 101.

Cingŭla, æ. f. *A band to bind beaſts with, a girth.* Et nova velocem cingula lædat equum, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 236.

Cingŭlum, i. n. (1) *A girdle*, or *binding band.* (2) *The bride's girdle.* (3) *The ceſtus of Venus.* (4) Met. *An herb in the ſea growing like a girdle, ſea-belt.* (5) Alſo *the five zones*, or *climates, are called* cingula. (1) Notis fulſerunt cingula bullis, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 942. (2) Feſt. (3) Fœcunda monſtris cingula, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 471. (4) Litt. *Nullo autem auct. citato.* (5) Cernis terram quaſi quibuſdam redimitam, & circumdatam cingulis, *Cic.* in *Somnio Scip.* 15. ‖ Cingulo ſpoliare, *i. e.* dignitate, & magiſtratu, *Bud. ex Accurſio.*

gulus, a, um. adj. *Slender*, or *ſmall in* , Feſt.

ıńo, ōnis. m. [*ex* cinis, & flo] (1) *He that makes hot the iron for women to frizle, criſp*, or *curl their hair; a frizler*, or *curler of the hair.* (2) Alſo *he that made aſhes*, or *powder, to colour womens hair*, or *blue them upon the hair.* (3) Alſo *a chymiſt.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 98. (2) Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 35. (3) Ap. recent. *Vide* Cinerarius.

‖ Ciniphes, um. pl. m. *Vulg. interp. al. ſcrib.* cymphes *perperàm.* [à κνήφη, urtica, quia pungunt] *Little flies, but cruelly ſtinging.* They made one of the plagues of Egypt. *Hos Latine* muliones *Plinius vocat*, 11, 19.

Cĭnis, cineris. m. *ap.* Catull. *alioſque vett.* f. [ab ant. *ciner*, à Gr. κόνις] ſignif. *multitudinem*, tam in ſing. quam plur. (1) *Aſhes, embers.* (2) *The cinders*; (3) Alſo Met. *The reliques, and memory of the dead.* (1) Cinere ut multâ latet obrutus ignis, *Lucr.* 4, 924. Incedis per ignes ſuppoſitos cineri doloſo, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 7. (2) Met. Adſcendit claſſem cum cineribus Germanici, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 75. (3) Obſecravit per fratris ſui mortui cinerem, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 31. ¶ Cinis lixivius, *Lye made of aſhes*, Plin. 14, 20. Suprema ferre cineri, *To ſolemnize one's funeral*, Virg. Æn. 6, 213. ‖ Dies cinerum, *Aſh-wedneſday.*

‖ Ciniſculus, i. m. [dim. *à* cinis] *Small aſhes*, Prud. Hymn. 10, 141.

Cinnabari, n. & cinnabaris, is. f. Ita minium vocant Indi, *Plin.* 33, 7. *A gum*, or *liquor of an Indian tree:* alſo *a ſoft red ſtone found in mines, called* minium, *red-lead, vermilion, and by an Indiam word* cinoper, i. e. *dragons-blood, from the colour.*

‖ Cinnameus, a, um. adj. *Smelling of cinnamon*, Apul. Met. 5. p. 354.

* Cinnamologus. *A bird in Arabia, that makes her neſt of cinnamon*, Plin. 10, 33.

Cinnămōmĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cinnamon*, Plin. 13, 1. edit. Hard.

Cinnămōmum, i. n. *The cinnamon-tree*, or *cinnamon itſelf*, Plin. 12, 19. &

Cinnămum, i. [קנמון] Idem, Ov. Met. 15, 399. Claud. Nupt. Hon. & Mar. 95.

Cinnaris, f. *An herb which is a remedy againſt poiſon to the ſtag*, or *hart*, Plin. 8, 7.

Cinnus, i. m. νεῦμα, cinnum. *A mingle-mangle*, or *gallimaufry of ſeveral things together, a hotch-potch*, or *miſh-maſh, a medly*, Cic. in Orat. c. 6. reſtituente Gruter. *ex* Non. 1, 295. locum ante depravatum. Alſo *a kind of potion made up of many ſorts of liquor*, Non. *A rolling*, or *planting of the hair in locks, and curls*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 32. *Ubi tamen meliores libb. habent* cincinnos.

‖ Cinxia Juno [*à* cingendo, quod ſponſus ſolveret cingulum novæ nuptæ] *Arnob.*

* Cinyra, æ. f. Vulg. int. κινύρα [à כנור, q. à κινυρὸς, i. οἰκτρὸς, lamentabilis, *Heſ.*] *An harp*, or *cittern, a muſical inſtrument with ten ſtrings, uſed at funerals for ſad tunes.* It was plaid upon with a quill, or bow, *Joſeph.*

Cio, īre, īvi, tum. [à κίω, eo, *i.* ire facio, moveo, κινέω, ſignif. & dividere, à σχίω, i. σχίζω, unde † *erctum non citum*, i. e. patrimonium non diviſum, *Donat.*] *To ſtir, call*, or *excite.* Ea res aut cit alvum, aut movet febrem, *Col.* 6, 5.

‖ Ciphra, æ. f. [à ספרה, *i.* numerus] *A cipher*, or *note in numbring.*

Cippus, i. m. (1) *A paliſado*, or *ſharp ſtake.* (2) *Wooden ſhackles to put the feet of offenders in.* (3) *A grave-ſtone*, or *monument.* (4) *A little hill*, or *mark called a barrow*, or *goal.* (1) Cæſ. B. G. 7, 73. (2) Vetus Gloſſ. ποδοδάκην, ſic interpretatur. *Auct.* ad *Heren.* 1, 13. & *Cic.* de *Inven-*

Inventione 2, 50. ſoleas ligneas, *vocant.* (3) Levior cippus nunc imprimit oſſa? *Perſ.* 1, 37. (4) *Val. Probus de notis,* CIPP. Cippus, *id eſt,* terminus. *Vet. inſcript.* TERMINAVIT. RIPAM. R. R. PROXIMO. CIPPO.

Circa, præp. cum acc. *About.* It is ſaid, (1) *Of time.* (2) *Place.* (3) *Perſons.* (4) *Things.* (5) *With one,* or *in his company.* (6) *Concerning.* (7) *About,* more, or leſs. (8) *Nigh,* or *near to, hard by.* (9) *In.* (1) Circa luſtra decem, *Hor. Od.* 4, 1, 6. (2) Circa Capuam, *Cic. Rull.* 1, 7. (3) Urgeris turbâ circum te ſtante, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 135. (4) Circa ſingulas heminas, *Celſ.* 7, 15. (5) Circa regem erat, & Phrygum turba, & Macedonum, *Curt.* 3, 3. (6) Varia circa hæc opinio, *Plin.* 8, 16. (7) Circa H. S. vicies, *Suet.* in *Claud.* 6. (8) Circa caprificos ferus, innoxius alioqui, *Plin.* (9) Circa omnia defecerunt, *Liv.* Animus eſt circa campos, *Hor. Od.* 2, 5, 5. ¶ Circa Demetrium, *About, near,* or *in his time,* Quint. 1, 4. Ponitur & adverbialiter, *Every where, round about.* Hoſtes, exhauſto circa omni agro, ad ultimum inopiæ venturos ſciebat, *Liv.*

Circæa, *ſc.* herba [*à* Circe] *The herb called night-ſhade,* Plin. 27, 8.

Circæum, i. n. [*à* Circe] herba quæ & *mandragora* dic. *Plin.* 25, 13.

Circanea, avis, quæ volans circuitum facit, *Feſt.* *Any kind of bird, that fetches a compaſs in flying; a kite.*

Circenſes, *ſc.* ludi, *Juv.* [à *circo* magno, in quo agitari ſolebant] *Games,* or *exerciſes of wreſtling,* or *running,* &c. kept by the Romans in a large place, called the *circus.* Alſo *running with great horſes, tilts, barriers, juſts,* or *tournaments,* were ſo called. ☞ *Agitatores circenſes in quaternas factiones diſpeſcebantur, quæ & diverſo veſtitu, diverſas anni horas repræſentarent,* ſc. *praſina ver, ruſſea æſtatem, alba autumnum, & veneta hiemem. Domitianus duas alias addidit, purpuream, & auratam, quæ tamen non durâſſe videntur; cum de illis poſtea ſit altum ſilentium.*

Circenſis, e. adj. [*à* circus] *Of,* or *belonging to the* circus, or *place of exerciſe,* Mart. 14, 160.

† Circērus, i. m. *A great boy,* or *galley,* Plaut. Stich. 2, 2, 42. al. leg. *cercurum.*

Circes, ĭtis. m. (1) *An hoop,* or *ring of iron,* or *braſs.* (2) *Any hoop,* or *ring.* (3) *A ſort of olives.* (1) Feſt. (2) Varr. (3) Col. 5, 8.

Circinatio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circino] *An orbicular motion, a turning round, a meaſuring with the compaſſes,* Vitr. 3, 3. & 9, 6.

Circinatò, adv. *By turning round, in manner of a compaſs,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Circinatus, a, um. part. *Compaſſed, rounded,* Plin. 16, 23. Circinatum tympanum, *The mariners compaſs,* Jun. ⸸ *Amuſſim,* quod eſt ap. *Vitruv.* ab hâc notione propius abeſſe videtur.

Circĭno, as. act. [à circinus] *To make a circle, to compaſs round, to turn round.* Circinare auras, *Ov. Met.* 2, 721. Conf. Plin. 17, 12.

Circĭnor, āris. paſſ. *To be meaſured,* or *drawn by compaſs,* Plin. 16, 38.

Circĭnus, i. m. [*à* circus] (1) *An inſtrument called a compaſs, a pair of compaſſes.* (2) Alſo *the ſhingles, a diſeaſe,* which, if it go round the body, kills a man. (1) Plin. 2, 15. (2) Plin. 3, 33.

‖ Circitellus, i. m. [dim. *à* circes, circitis, *i.* circus, *ſive* circulus] *A little hoop, a wreath, a wiſp,* or the like, *to put upon one's head, to carry any thing on.* Vulg. *ceſticillus,* Salm. *ap.* Feſt.

Circiter, præp. cum acc. [*à* circa] *About, nigh unto.* It denotes, (1) *Time.* (2) *Place.* (3) *Number.* (1) Circiter cal. affuturus videtur, *Cic. Att.* 2, 4. (2) Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 8. (3) Circiter decem millia, *Liv.* Adverbialiter. Circiter pars quarta armis inſtructa erat, *Sall. B. C.* 59.

Circites, circuli *ex* ære facti, *Feſt.* It. genus oleæ, *Col.* 5, 7. *Vid.* Circes.

‖ Circitor, ōris. m. [*à* circum, *Priſcian. qu.* circuitor] *A walker,* or *ſtroller.* (1) *One that walks about to look to a ground, one that goes the round at nights.* Dux circitorum, *The captain of the watch,* Veg. ſi locus citatus ſanus ſit. (2) Alſo *one who carried about clothes from the drapers, woollen,* or *linen, and ſold them,* Ulp. Sed in utroque loco aliqui leg. *circuitores:* unus Cod. *circatores* in ſecundâ notione.

Circius, i. m. *Sen.* & cercius, *Cato* in 3. Orig. [Si Latina vox eſt, à *circum;* ob turbinem, & vertiginem, *Gell.* ſi Celtica, à Brit. *cyrch,* i. *impetus, violentia,* Camd.] *A vehement ſouthern wind, which blows out of France through Italy.* Vid. Plin. 2, 47.

Circlus, i. m. *per Sync. pro* circulus. *A hoop,* &c. Virg. Geor. 3, 166.

† Circo, as. act. *To go about, to compaſs,* or *ſearch about.* Circoque ſonantia lymphis, *Propert.* 4, 10, 35. uti reſtituit *Joſ. Scal.* ubi vulgò *circáque* leg.

* Circos, i. m. *A kind of hawk lame of one foot,* Plin. 10, 8.

Circueo, *vel* circumeo, ire, ivi, itum. [*à* circum, & eo] *To go about,* Cic. Fam. 10, 30. Inde ſonus geminas mihi circuit auras, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 26.

Circuitio *vel* circumitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A circuit.* (2) *Going the round in a city,* or *camp.* (3) *Fetching a compaſs,* or *arguing by Sorites.* (4) *Going about the buſh, a long preamble.* (1) Appenninus pertingit circuitionibus contra fretum, *Vitr.* 2, 10. (2) Circuitio, ac cura ædilium plebei erat, *Liv.* 3, 6. (3) Ergo hic circuitione quâdam tollens Deos, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 17. (4) = Quid opus eſt circuitione, & anfractu? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 61.

‖ Circuitor, ōris. m. (1) *A walker of the rounds, that goes about at night to ſee all is ſafe, the watch.* (2) Alſo *he that goes about the ſtreets to ſell clothes, a pedlar.* (1) Veg. l. 3. (2) Ulp. *Vide* Circitor.

Circuitus, a, um. part. *Gone about,* or *compaſſed round.* Caſtra circuita, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 25. templa, *Suet. Neron.* 19. Orbem circuitis cornibus alligat, *Sen. Med.* 98.

Circuitus, ûs. m. *A compaſs,* or *circuit, a going about.* ¶ = Circuitus, & ambitus verborum, *Cic.* *A period,* Orat. 61. Longiore circuitu redeunt febres, *Celſ.* 3, 5. *Vide* Circumitus.

Circŭlans, tis. part. *Turning his head round, ſtaring about him, and not minding what is ſaid,* Cic. *de* Clar. Or. 54.

‖ Circŭlāris, e. adj. *Round, circular,* or *belonging to a circle.* Circularis ſcientia, *All arts, and ſciences,* Vulgò. Cujus tamen compoſ. *ſemicircularis,* ap. *Col.* 5, 2. & *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 20.

Circŭlātim, adv. *Circle-wiſe, round about, in a circle,* or *ring,* Suet. Cæſ. 84, 8. ⸸ In orbem, *Cic.*

Circŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* circulo, *i.* circumeo] (1) *Any hawker for gain.* (2) *A fortune-teller.* (3) *A mountebank, a quack.* (1) Aſin. Pollio, Cic. Ep. 10, 32. (2) Vid. vet. Schol. *Juv.* 6, 590. (3) Celſ. 5, 27.

Circŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſtrollers, mountebanks,* &c. Sermo circulatorius, *Such talk as juglers, and ſuch like lewd fellows, uſe.* Circulatoria jactatio, *Quint.* 2, 4.

Circŭlatrix, īcis. f. [*à* circulator] *A ſhe-gypſy,* &c. *a ſtroller,* or *one who lives by acting drolls, and ſhewing tricks among the people.* Circulatrix lingua, *pro* petulanti, & maledica, *Mart.* 10, 3, 2.

Circŭlo, as. (1) *To inviron, to compaſs about, to incircle.* (2) *To turn the head about; to ſtare round, and not mind what is ſaid.* (1) Col. 12. (2) Videt oſcitantem judicem, nonnunquam etiam circulantem, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 54.

Circulor, āris. dep. (1) *To meet in companies, to run to and fro.* (2) *To hawk about, to ſtroll,* as pedlars, mountebanks, &c. (2) Totis caſtris milites circulari, & dolere hoſtem ex manibus demitti, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 64. (2) Sen. Ep. 88.

Circŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* circus] (1) *An orb, circle,* or *compaſs.* (2) *A ring,* or *round chain.* (3) *An hoop.* (4) *An aſſembly,* or *company of men ſtanding,* or *ſitting together round.* (5) Alſo *a kind of a round cake.* (6) *A plain figure with a round circumference, to which all the lines drawn from the centre are equal.* (1) = Circulos ſuos, orbeſque conficiunt ſtellæ, *Cic. Som. Scip.* 3. (2) Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 559. (3) Circulis vaſa cingere, *Plin.* 14, 21. (4) = Nec ignoro in conviviis, & circulis iſta incurſari, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 54. (5) Varr. *de* LL. 4, 22. (6) Sipont.

Circum, præp. cum acc. [*à* circus, *i.* ambitus] (1) *About, round about.* (2) *With,* or *in company with.* (1) Legatio circum inſulas miſſa, *Liv.* 42, 45. (2) Paucæ quæ circum illam eſſent, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 33. Adverbialiter: Anna, vides toto properari littore circum, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 416. 𝔛 *Circa* temporis eſt, & loci; *circiter* temporis, & numeri, & rarò loci, circum ſemper loci, *Cal.* Sed aliq. fallit. *Circum* in comp. ante *c, q, t, d,* & *f,* mutat *m* in *n;* *ut* circuncido, circunquaque, circuntuli, circundo, circunfero, in quibus tamen etiam *m* ſcribi poteſt.

Circumactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circumago] *A turning round,* Gell. 17, 20. & Vitr. 9, 9.

Circumactus, a, um. part. *Turned round.* Circumacto anno, *Liv.* 3, 8. & 6, 1. vertente anno, *Cic.* Circumactis equis, *Curt.* 3, 27.

Circumactus, ûs. m. verb. *A turning round,* Plin. 29, 9.

Circumagendus, a, um. part. *To whirl,* or *be whirled about.* In circumagendis equis, *Curt.* 3, 27.

Circumagens, tis. part. *Whirling about, turning round,* Liv. 4.

Circumaggĕrātus, a, um. part. *Heaped about,* Liv. Circumaggeratæ radices, *Covered over,* Plin. 19, 5.

Circumaggĕro, as. act. *To heap,* or *caſt a heap about,* Col. 5, 11.

Circumăgo, ĕre, egi, actum. act. [*ex* circum, & ago] (1) *To turn around.* (2) *To turn,* or *wheel about.* (3) *To purſue, chaſe,* or *drive one about.* (4) Meton. *To make free.* (1) In ipſo conatu rerum circumaget ſe annus, *Liv.* 9, 18. (2) Priuſquam circumagerent frenis equos, *Liv.* 1, 24. (3) Nec vulneratum, & ferè ſeminecem circumagere deſtiterunt, *Curt.* (4) Qui ſervit philoſophiæ ſtatim circumagitur, *Sen. Ep.* 8.

Circumăgor, i. actus. paſſ. *To be carried,* or *whirled about.* Meton. *To be made free:* becauſe when the citizens were made free by the mayor, the beadle uſed to turn them round. ¶ Nil opus eſt te circumagi, *You need not go round,* or *out of your way,* Hor. Sat. 1, 9, 16. *Vide* Circumago.

‖ Circumambŭlo, as. act. cum accuſ. *To walk round about,* Paul. J. C.

Circumăro, as. act. *To plough round about,* Plin. 18, 3. Liv. 2, 10.

Circumaſpicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. *To look round about,* Plin. 8, 33. Si locus mendâ vacet. ⸸ Circumſpicio, *Cic.*

† Circumcæſura, æ. f. *The ſetting out of images reſembling the dead at funerals,* Lucr. 3, 220.

Circumcidānĕus, a, um. adj. *Cut about.* Circumcidaneum muſtum, *Wine of the laſt preſſing,* Cato.

Circumcidendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be cut,* or *pared off.* (2) Met. *To be forbidden,* or *debarred the uſe of.* (1) Latera ſcrobis circumcidenda, *Col.* 5, 9. (2) In dentium dolore vinum ex toto circumcidendum eſt, *Celſ.* 4, 20.

Circumcīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*à* circum, & cædo] (1) *To cut,* or *pare about.* (2) *To cut off the foreſkin.* (3) *To lop,* or *prune trees.* (4) Met. *To ſhorten,* or *take off.* (5) *To take away, to forbid.* (1) Corticem circumcidito, *Varr.* (2) Ap. Eccleſ. (3) Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, erigit, *Cic.* (4) Circumcidere multitudinem ſententiarum, *Cic. Acad.* 4. (5) Vinum ex toto circumcidendum eſt, *Celſ.*

Circumcingens, tis. part. *Compaſſing round,* Celſ. 11, 15.

Circumcingo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. *To compaſs round,* Sil. 10, 2.

Circumcircà, adv. [*comp. ex duabus præpp.* circum, & circa] *Round about, on every ſide.* Cœpi regiones circumcirca proſpicere, *Sulp.* ad *Cic. Ep.* 4, 5.

Circumciſè, adv. *Brieſly, in few words*, Suet. de clar. Rhet. 6.

‖ Circumciſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circumcido] *Circumciſion, a cutting off the foreſkin*, Lactant. ‡ Præputii amputatio.

† Circumciſitium muſtum, *id. quod* circumcidaneum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 54.

‖ Circumciſor, oris. m. verb. [*à* circumcido] *One that clips*, or *cuts about*, Cod.

Circumciſura, æ. f. *A cutting*, or *inciſion*. Arbores à circumciſura ſiccatæ, ſideliores, *Plin.* 16, 40.

Circumciſus, a, um. part. (1) *Pruned, lopt.* (2) Met. *Cut*, or *pared away, avoided.* (3) *Short.* (4) *Circumciſed.* (1) Quod circumciſis vinaceis profluxerit, *Plin.* 14, 23. (2) Circumciſâ inanitate, & errore, *Cic.* Diligenter unguibus circumciſis, *Celſ.* 7, 26. Circumciſa omni negotioſa actione, *Id.* 4, 25. (3) = Quid tam circumciſum, tam breve, quam hominis vita longiſſima? *Plin.* (4) Circumciſus quarundam gentium more, *Celſ.* 7, 25.

Circumclaudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To incloſe round*, or *hem in on every ſide, to environ*, or *compaſs round about*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 30.

Circumclaudor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be incloſed*, &c. Ne duobus circumclauderetur exercitibus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 30.

Circumcludo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* circum, & claudo] *To incloſe round, to incompaſs, to hem in*, Plin. Circumcludere vas argento ab labris, *To tip it with ſilver*, Cæſ. B. G. 6, 28.

Circumcludor, i. paſſ. *To be incloſed round.* Celeriter equitatu cohortibuſque circumcluditur, *Hirt. B. H.* 38.

Circumcluſus, a, um. part. *Shut, and cloſed in.* Ille conſiliis, laboribus, periculiſque meis circumcluſus eſt, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 7.

Circumcŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. [*ex* circum, & colo] *To dwell*, or *inhabit round about*, or *nigh ſome place.* Qui circumcolunt paludem, *Liv.* 31, 41.

‖ Circumcŏlumnium, i. n. *A place ſet about with pillars, a cloiſter, a piazza*, Sipont. ‡ *Cic. Varr. & Suet. uſi ſunt* periſtylium.

Circumculco, as. act. *To trample all over*, Col. 5, 6.

Circumcurrens ars. [*dict. quod* circa omnem materiam currat] *An art not limited to any certain matter, but converſant about every thing*, Quint. 2, 22.

Circumcurſans, tis. part. *Running about.* Circumcurſans huc illuc ſæpe Cupido, *Catull.* 69, 132.

Circumcurſo, as. freq. *To run up and down, hither and thither.* Huc, illuc circumcurſa, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 1.

Circumdandus, a, um. part. *To be ſurrounded*, Celſ. 8, 10.

‖ Circumdatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The putting on*, or *wearing of apparel*, Vulg. Interp. 1. Pet. 3, 3.

Circumdătus, a, um. part. [*à* circumdor] *Compaſſed, invironed.* Armis circumdatus, *Armed, clad in armour*, Virg. Æn. 9, 462. Palla circumdata, *Put about one*, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 92.

Circumdo, as, dĕdi, dătum. act. [*ex* circum, & do] *To compaſs about, to inviron*, or *incloſe, to claſp faſt about.* Animum circumdedit corpore Deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 6. § Circumdato me brachiis, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 16. brachia collo, *Ov. Met.* 6, 479. Exercitum omnem longo agmine circumdat hoſtium caſtris, *Liv.* 3, 28.

Circumdūco, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To lead about.* (2) *To aboliſh*, or *eraſe, to cancel*, or *draw a line all through, to deface.* (3) *To lead one out of the way, to cheat, to impoſe upon.* (1) § Placuit victorem circumducere exercitum, *Liv.* 8, 13. Iſtum, puer, circumduce haſce ædes, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 157. (2) Ap. JCC. (3) Per doctos dolos eam circumducam lepidulè, *Plaut. Pſeud* 1, 1, 115. § Circumducere aliquem argento, *Id. Pœn.* 5, 2, 16. ¶ Circumducere diem, *To ſpend the day*, Suet.

Circumducor, i. paſſ. *To be led round about.* Per cœtus epulantium circumduceretur, *Suet. Cal.* 32.

Circumductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing round.* (2) *An amplification.* (3) *A circumference.* (4) Met. *Cheating, chouſing, cozening.* (1) Circumductiones aquæ, *Vitruv.* 8. ult. (2) Quint. 9, 4. (3) Circumductio ſphæræ, *Hyg.* 1, 2. (4) Nec pueri ſuppoſitio, nec argenti circumductio, *Plaut. Capt. ſub finem.*

Circumductum, περίοδος, Quint.

Circumductus, a, um. part. (1) *Surrounded.* (2) *Wrapped*, or *muffled.* (1) § Orbes habet circumductos, majores minoribus, *Sen.* (2) Exit è balineis, circumductus pallio, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 16.

Circumductus, ûs. m. *A circumference, a winding about*, Quint. 1, 10.

Circumeo, ire, ivi. act. [*ex* circum, & eo] (1) *To go about*, or *round about.* (2) *To incircle, to encompaſs, to inviron*, or *ſurround.* (1) Unâ nobiſcum circumierunt, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 11. (2) Hederæ circumiere caput, *Propert.* 2, 5, 26.

Circumeor, iri. paſſ. *To be beſet*, or *incompaſſed, incircled*, or *compaſſed about.* Qui ſe totius belli fluctibus circumiri, quam illum aut regredi, aut progredi maluit, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 9.

Circumĕquĭto, as. act. *To ride about.* Duas turmas circumequitare mœnia jubet, *Liv.* 10, 34.

Circumerro, as. act. *To move up and down about one*, Lex. *ex* Sen.

Circŭmeundus, a, um. part. *To be gone about.* Metaque ferventi circumeunda rota, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 397.

Circumferens, tis. part. *Turning round.* Diu arma circumferens, *Curt.* 6, 1. Circumferens inde truces minaciter oculos ad proceres, *Liv.* 2, 10.

‖ Circumferentia, æ. f. *A circumference, circuit*, or *compaſs*, Apul. ‡ Extremitas, *Cic. Univ.* 15.

Circumfĕro, tŭli. act. (1) *To carry about*, or *in a round.* (2) Met. *To report.* (3) *To purify by luſtration.* (1) Codicem circumfer, oſtende, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 42. (2) Fama hæc nulla circumfert, *Plin.* (3) Ter ſocios purâ circumtulit undâ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 229.

Circumfĕror, erri, lātus. paſſ. (1) *To be carried round.* (2) Met. *To be reported.* (1) Sol circumfertur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 45. (2) Philippi factum circumfertur, *Col.* 8, 16.

Circumfirmandus, a, um. part. *To be upheld*, or *ſupported round.* Vitis quadrato circumfirmanda eſt agmine, *Col.* 4, 17.

Circumfirmo, as. act. *To fortify, and make ſtrong, on all ſides, to ſupport*, Col. 4, 17.

Circumflans, tis. part. *Blowing on all ſides.* Circumflantibus auſtris, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 42.

Circumflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To bend about, to fetch a compaſs.* (2) *To circumflect a word*; as Μοῦσα, Mûſa. (1) Longos circumflectere curſus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 131. (2) Ap. Gramm.

Circumflexio, ōnis. f. *A turning about*, Macr. Som. Scip. 1, 12.

Circumflexus, a, um. part. *Bowed*, or *bended about.* Secula circumflexa, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 391. Circumflexus, *ſc.* accentus, *The circumflex accent*, in grammar.

Circumflo, as. act. *To blow on all ſides.* Circumflantibus auſtris, *Stat. Theb* 11, 42. Met. Ventis invidiæ circumflari, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 41.

Circumfluo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To flow about.* (2) *To abound.* (3) *To come together.* (1) Oppidum circumfluit amnis, *Plin.* 5, 29. (2) = Rebus circumfluere, atque abundare, *Cic. Parad.* 1. (3) Variæ undique gentes circumfluxêre, *Plin.*

Circumfluus, a, um. adj. (1) *That flows*, or *runs about.* (2) *Flowed about.* (1) Tellus præcincta circumfluo mari, *Plin.* 3, 66. (2) Urbs circumflua ponto, *Val. Flac.* 5, 442. Circumflua Atheſi Verona, *Sil.* 8, 596.

Circumfŏdio, ĕre, di, ſſum. act. *To dig about.* Platanos circumfodere, *Sen. Ep.* 12. *Et* circumfodior, paſſ. *To be digged about*, Plin. 17, 18. Olivetum debet bidentibus altè circumfodiri, *Col.* 5, 9.

Circumfŏrāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *That goes up and down.* (2) *That is carried about the market.* (1) Circumforaneus medicus, *A mountebank that goes about the country*, Modeſt. Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *One that ſells ointments about the ſtreets*, Cic. *pro Cluent.* 14. (2) Circumforaneum æs, *Intereſt-money*, Id. Att. 2, 1.

Circumforatus, a, um. part. *Bored round.* Stipite ab imâ parte circumforato, *Plin.* 17, 27. à

Circumforo, as. ſi forte legatur, *To bore round.*

Circumfoſſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diggeth*, or *delveth about, a pioneer*, Plin. 17, 24.

Circumfoſsūra, æ. f. verb. *A digging about the roots of trees.* Cupreſſus aſpernatur circumfoſſuram, *Plin.* 17, 26.

‖ Circumfrĕmens, tis. part. *Raging, and roaring all about*, Amm. à

‖ Circumfrĕmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To chirp, chatter*, or *make a noiſe about.* Circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ, *Sen. Marc.* 7.

Circumfrĭco, as. act. *To rub all over.* Labia doliorum circumfrices, *Cato R. R.* 26.

Circumfulgeo, ēre, ſi. *To ſhine round about on every ſide*, Plin. 2, 37.

Circumfundo, ĕre, fūdi, ſum. act. (1) *To pour*, or *ſhed about.* (2) *To encompaſs.* (1) Amurcam cum aquâ ad oleam circumfundito, *Cato.* (2) Circumfundit aër terram, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 6.

Circumfundor, di, fūſus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſhed*, or *run over*, as water does, when it boils. (2) *To be ſurrounded.* (3) *To ſurround.* (4) *To be routed*, or *ſlain.* (1) Cum fervet (*lac*) nè circumfundatur, *Plin.* 28, 9. (2) Cernis ut armatâ circumfundare coronâ? *Sil.* 7, 308. (3) Irruimus, denſis & circumfundimur armis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 383. (4) *Vide* Circumfuſus, N° 3.

‖ Circumfuſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſprinkling*, or *pouring about*, Oroſ.

Circumfūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Compaſſed about.* (2) *Compaſſing about, lying round about.* (3) *Routed, ſlain.* (1) Circumfuſus Stoicorum libris, *Cic.* (2) Circumfuſo pendebat in aëre tellus, *Ov.* 1, 12. Undique circumfuſi egregiè ſe tuebantur, *Curt.* 3, 11, 4. Circumfuſa multitudo in concionis modum, *Liv.* 2, 28. (3) Circumfuſis magnâ ex parte hoſtibus, *Liv.* 4.

Circumgēlātus, a, um. part. *Frozen all over*, Plin. 13, 22.

Circumgĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To groan, roar*, or *make a lamentable noiſe round about.* Cum acc. Circungemit urſus ovile, *Roars about*, Hor. Epod. 16, 51.

Circumgeſto, as. act. *To carry about with him*, Cic. *ad Q. frat.* 1, 2.

Circumglŏbo, as. *Puto non leg. To gather in heaps*, or *lumps. Sed* circumglobatus, *Plin.* 9, 47.

Circumgrĕdior, i. dep. *To march round about*, Tac. Ann. 12, 28.

‖ Circumgreſſus, ûs. m. *A going about*, or *fetching a compaſs*, Amm. 22, 2.

‖ Circumhŭmātus, a, um. adj. *Having earth caſt about it, earthed, interred*, Amm.

Circumjacens, tis. part. *Lying round about.* Ingenti luxu provinciæ & circumjacentium populorum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 72.

Circumjăceo, ēre. act. *To lie about.* Quæ circumjacent Europæ, *Liv.* 37, 54.

Circumjectu, abl. *A laying*, or *covering round*, Plin. 11, 51.

Circumjectus, a, um. part. *Laid, caſt, ſituate*, or *made about.* Circumjecta muris ædificia, *Buildings erected about the walls*, Liv. 9, 28. Circumjecta urbi loca, *Lying near about, adjacent*, Id. 34, 28. Circumjecta nemora, *Curt.* 3, 10.

Circumiens, euntis. part. *Going round.* His eques inſtructus perterrita mœnia luſtrat more lupi clauſas circumeuntis oves, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 2, 20.

Circumjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. [*ex* circum, & jacio] *To caſt all about*, or *on every ſide.* Circumjicere vallum, *To make a trench round about*, Liv. 35, 4. Rotundo ambitu circumjicere, *To make it round*, or *compaſs it about*, Cic. de Univerſ. 8.

Circumĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circumeo] *A going about, the compaſs*, or *reach of a river*, Amm.

Circumiturus, a, um. part. *About to go round.* A fronte & tergo circumiturus hoſtem, *Sil.*

Circumitus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* circumeo] *A going about the fartheſt way.* Quidam circumitu rupes petivere, *Curt.* 3, 11, 19.

Circumlābens, ntis. part. [*à* circumlabor] *Sliding,* or *gliding round about.* Proſpectumque dedit circumlabentis Olympi, *Luc.* 6, 484.

Circumlambo, ĕre, bi. *To lick about,* Plin. 11, 37.

‖ Circumlatro, as. act. *To bark round about one, to rail, and bawl at one,* Amm. ⸸ Convicior.

Circumlātus, a, um. part. [*à* circumferor] *Carried about,* Plin. 29, 5.

Circumlăvo, as, lăvi, lōtum, & lăvātum. *To waſh,* or *flow round about.* Ægyptum Nilus circumlavat, *Hyg. Fab.* 276.

Circumlĭgo, as. act. *To tie about.* Lignum ſtupâ circumligant, *Liv.* 21, 8. aliquem umbrâ, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 677. ulnis, *Id. Ach.* 1, 172.

Circumlĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To anoint,* or *beſmear a thing all over.* (2) Per Met. *To lard a diſcourſe.* (1) Circumlinire alveos fimo, *Plin.* 17, 14. (2) Argumenta ad dicendum tenuiora extrinſecus adductis rebus circumliniunt, *Quint.* 12, 9.

Circumlĭnītus, a, um. part. *Beſmeared about, painted round on the borders,* Col. 12, 43.

Circumlĭno, ĕre, līvi, lēvi, & līni, lĭtum. act. *To anoint,* or *dawb all over.* Circumlinere oculum, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 88. aliquid oleo, balſamo, &c. *Col.* 12, 43.

Circumlĭnor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be ſmeared,* or *dawbed about.* Circumlini favos fimo bubulo utiliſſimum, *Plin.* 21, 14.

Circumlĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An anointing about.* (2) Alſo *a poliſhing, burniſhing, putting the laſt hand to a picture,* or *piece of painting, the finiſhing work.* (1) Plin. 24, 7. (2) Plin. 35, 11.

Circumlĭtus, a, um. part. *Anointed round about.* Auro circumlitus, *Waſhed over with gold, gilt,* Ov. Met. 11, 136. Saxa muſco circumlita, *Grown over with moſs,* Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 7. Facies fuco circumlita, *Lucr.* 2, 744.

Circumlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A periphraſis.* (2) *A fetch,* or *compaſs of words, a circumlocution,* or *beating about the buſh.* (1) Quicquid ſignificari breviùs poteſt, & cum ornatu latiùs extenditur, periphraſis eſt: cui nomen Latinè datum eſt, non ſanè orationis aptum virtuti, circumlocutio, *Quint.* 8, 6. (2) Apul. apol. *p.* 845. ⸸ Circuitus, anfractus, *Cic.*

Circumlŏquens, ntis. part. *Speaking by way of circumlocution,* Auſon. Epigr. 138, 15.

Circumlŏquor, i. quutus, & cutus, dep. *unde* circumloquens, part. *Auſon. Eidyll.* 168.

Circumlūcens, tis. part. *Glaring, glittering,* or *ſhining round.* Fortuna nimis circumlucens, *Sen. Marc.* 2.

Circumluo, ĕre, ui, lūtum. act. *To waſh about.* Mari arcis pars major circumluitur, *Liv.* 25, 11. Rhenus amnis tergum ac latera circumluit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 12, 3.

Circumlŭvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circum, & lavo] *The flowing,* or *compaſſing about of waters,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 38.

‖ Circumlŭvium, i. n. *A flowing about,* Feſt. Jus prædiorum. *Vid.* JCC. ⸸ Circunluvio, *Cic.*

Circummiſſus, a, um. part. *Sent round about.* § Jugo circummiſſus Veiens, *Liv.*

Circummitto, ĕre, ſi, act. *To ſend round about.* Qui caſtra Romana aggrederentur poſt montes circummiſit, *Liv.* 4, 18.

Circummittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be ſent all about.* Legationes in omnes partes circummittuntur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 63.

Circummœnio, īre, īvi. act. *To wall about,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 180.

Circummœnitus, a, um. part. *Walled,* or *incloſed round about,* Plaut. Capt. 2, 2, 4.

Circummulcens, tis part. *Gently touching,* or *licking.* Linguis ſerpentum circummulcentibus, *Plin.* 28, 3.

Circummulceo, ēre, ſi. act. *To ſtroke ſoftly,* or *gently on every part,* Plin.

Circummūnio, īre, īvi. act. *To intrench, to ditch in all about.* Optimum eſt plantas circummunire caveis, *Col.* 5, 9. *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 18.

Circummūnior, iri, tus. paſſ. *To be tied,* or *bound about,* Cæſ. B. G. 2, 30.

Circummūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *The incloſing,* or *inveſting of a place.* == Id nè fieri poſſet, obſidione atque oppidi circummunitione fiebat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 19.

Circummunītus, a, um. part. (1) *Defended on every ſide.* (2) *Secured in priſon, guarded.* (1) Cæſ. B. C. 1, 84. (2) Lex. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Circummurānus, a, um. adj. *About the walls,* Amm.

Circumnaſcens, tis. part. *Growing about,* Plin. 2, 103.

Circumnaſcor, i. natus. dep. *To grow about,* Plin. 2, 103.

Circumnāvĭgo, āre. *To ſail round.* Claſſis oceani circumnavigavit ſinus, *Paterc.* 2, 106.

Circumobruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. *To cover over with earth,* or *all about, to overlay,* Plin. 5, 17.

Circumpactus, a, um. part. [*à* circumpangor] *Set round about,* as ſlips, or cions of trees are, *Plin.* 17, 13.

Circumpădānus, a, um. adj. [*à* circum, & Padus] *Dwelling,* or *lying about the river Po,* Liv. 21, 35. V. Propr.

Circumpango, ĕre, pegi, pactum. act. *To ſet,* or *plant round,* or *all about,* Plin. 17, 13.

Circumpăvio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To ram, beat,* or *knock about, to pave all about.* Vix eſt in uſu præterquam in

Circumpăvitus, a, um. part. *Paved, and rammed down all over.* Area circumpavita, *Plin.* 12, 14.

Circumpĕdes, um. pl. m. iidem qui & *à pedibus* dicuntur. *Pages,* or *lacqueys, waiters,* or *attendants at table.* Circumpedes homines formoſos, & literatos ſuos eſſe dicebat, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 36. *Sed, puto, rectiùs,* circa pedes *legitur, quomodo Gruterus edidit: nam & Curtius in hujus miniſterii deſcriptione* circa pedes *dixit,* 4, 15, 10.

Circumplector, i, xus. *To embrace, to ſurround, to encompaſs.* Undique eſt eas circumplexus, *Cic.* de *Univerſ.* 7.

Circumplexus, a, um. part. (1) *Surrounding, environing.* (2) ‖ *Environed, ſurrounded.* (1) Stupet ipſe beatas circumplexus opes, & parciùs imperat ignis, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 44. (2) Turris igni circumplexa, *Gell.* 15, 1.

Circumplexus, ûs. m. verb. *A claſping,* or *embracing one another, a twining round,* or *twiſting about,* Plin. 8, 11.

Circumplĭcatus, a, um. part. *Twiſted about, intwined, infolded.* Puer circumplicatus ſerpentis amplexu, *Cic* de *Div.* 1, 36.

Circumplĭco, as. act. *To fold,* or *wind about, to roll,* or *wrap about.* Tum eſſet oſtentum ſi anguem vectis circumplicaviſſet, *Cic. Div.* 2, 28.

Circumpōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. *To lay,* or *put all about,* Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 75.

Circumpōtātio, ōnis. f. *A quaffing,* or *drinking round,* Cic. *de* Leg. 2, 24.

Circumpurgo, as. act. *To cleanſe round about,* Celſ. 5, 28.

Circumrādo, ĕre, ſi, act. *To ſhave round, to ſcrape about*; cujus paſſivum manet

Circumrādor, i, ſus. *To be ſcraped about.* Dens circumradi debet, *Celſ.* 7, 12.

Circumrāſio, ōnis. f. Circumraſio corticis, *The ſcraping off the bark,* Plin. 17, 26.

Circumrāſus, a, um. part. *Shaved,* or *ſcraped about,* Col. 4, 26.

Circumrētio, īre, īvi. act. *To entangle,* or *enſnare,* Lucr. 5, 1151.

Circumrētitus, a, um. part. (1) *Catched in a net.* (2) Met. *Intangled, hampered, hemmed in.* (1) Mars, & Venus circumretiti fuerunt, *Arnob.* 5, 186. (2) Circumretitus frequentiâ populi, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 58.

‖ Circumrĭguus, a, um. adj. *Watered round about,* Litt. *ex* Catul.

Circumrōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To gnaw about, to detract.* Met. Circumrodo quod devorandum eſt, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5.

Circumrodor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be gnawn, to be back-bitten,* or *evil ſpoken of.* Dente Theonino cum circumroditur, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 82.

‖ Circumrorans, tis. part. *Sprinkling,* or *bedewing round about,* Apul. p. 387.

‖ Circumrŏtor, ari. paſſ. *To be wheeled,* or *turned about,* as in a mill, *Apul. p.* 278.

Circumſcalpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. vix legitur. *To ſcrape about.* Paſſ. Dentes radice circumſcalpi, *Plin.* 2, 5.

Circumſcarifico, as. act. *To ſcarify round about. Legitur quidem* circumſcarificatus, *Scarified round,* Plin. 22, 23.

Circumſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, ſciſſum. act. *To cut round about,* Liv. 2, 55.

Circumſcribendus, a, um. part. *To be circumſcribed, bounded,* &c. *Cic. Philip.* 13, 9.

Circumſcribens, tis. part. *Circumſcribing, concealing.* Facetis jocis ſacrilegium circumſcribens, *Juſt.* 39, 2.

Circumſcribo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. (1) *To draw a circle round.* (2) *To circumſcribe, limit,* or *bound.* (3) Met. *To comprize briefly.* (4) *To cheat, cozen, over-reach,* or *circumvent.* (5) *To caſt out of office.* (1) Virgulâ ſtantem circumſcripſit, *Cic. Att.* 8, 8. (2) § Curriculum vitæ circumſcripſit nobis natura, *Cic.* pro *C Rab.* 10. (3) Laudes ejus circumſcribere eſt tam parcè tranſcurrere, *Sen. Helv.* 17. (4) == Et ſpoliare doces, & circumſcribere, *Juv.* 10, 222. (5) Parata de circumſcribendo adoleſcente ſententia conſularis, *Cic. Orat.* 59.

Circumſcriptè. adverb. *Cloſely, briefly.* Res definimus, circumſcriptéque complectimur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 59.

Circumſcriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A bounding,* or *limiting.* (2) *A cheating,* or *over-reaching.* (1) Circumſcriptio orationis & periodi, *Cic. Orat.* 61. (2) Emptiones falſas apertâ circumſcriptione feciſti, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 33.

Circumſcriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A cozener, a cheater, one that over-reaches,* Cic. Catil. 2, 4. Juv. 15, 136.

Circumſcriptus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) Met. *Circumſcribed, confined.* (2) *Diſcarded, caſhiered, laid aſide.* (3) *Deceived, cozened, cheated.* (1) Fluvio Rubicone circumſcriptus, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 3. == Vis circumſcriptior, & adductior, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16. (2) Si tribunus plebis notatus, aut ſenatuſconſulto circumſcriptus ſit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 8. (3) == Captioſis interrogationibus circumſcripti, atque decepti, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 15.

Circumsĕco, as, ui, ctum. act. *To cut about,* Col. 7, 5.

Circumſecor, aris. paſſ. *To be cut round,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 64.

Circumſectus, a, um. part. *Circumciſed,* as were the Jews, *Suet.* in *Domit.* 12, 26.

‖ Circumsĕcùs, adv. *All about, on both ſides,* Apul. p. 157. ⸸ Utrinqueſecus, *Lucr.* 4, 937.

Circumsĕdeo, ēre, di, ſſum. act. (1) *To ſit round about.* (2) *To beſiege.* (1) Florentes amicorum turba circumſedet, *Sen. Ep.* 9. (2) Saguntum veſtri circumſedent exercitus, *Liv.* 3, 68.

Circumſedeor, ēri. ſſus. paſſ. *To be ſurrounded, to be beſieged,* Cic. Att. 9, 18.

Circumsēpio, īre, pſi, tum. act. *To incloſe,* or *hedge in.* Armatis corpus circumſepſit, *He got him a life-guard,* Liv. 1, 49.

Circumſeptus, a, um. part. Cohortibus armatis circumſeptus, *Guarded with ſoldiers,* Cic. Stagnum maris [illegible] ificiis ad urbium fr [illegible]

Circumſeſſus, a, um. part. *Beleaguered, ſurrounded, encompaſſed.* Met. Circumſeſſus lachrymis, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 2.

Circumsĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, ſeſſum. act. [*ex* circum, *&* ſedeo] *To beſet, beſiege, beleaguer,* or *block up,* Cic. Att. 9, 12. & Liv. 9, 2.

Circumſideor, ēri. paſſ. *To be inveſted.* Ut circumſideri arcem viderunt, *Curt.* 3, 1. Miſſus nuncius, qui circumſideri ipſos, &. ni ſubveniretur, arctas res renunciaret, *Tac. H.* 3, 69, 70.

Circumſido, ĕre, ſeſſum. cum acc. *To lay ſiege to, to ſit about, to beleaguer,* or *inveſt a place, to block it up.* Pliſtiam circumſidunt, *Liv.* 9, 21.

Circumſigno, as. act. *To mark all about,* Col. 5, 11.

Circumſilio, ui. *To leap round about,* Juv. 10, 218.

Circumſiſtens, tis. part. *Standing round about.* Præfectus equitum cum paucis equitibus circumſiſtens, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 42.

Circumſiſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. act. cum acc. (1) *To ſtand about.* (2) *To gather about,* either *to aſſail,* (3) Or *defend.* (1) Dicere incipientem primores civitatis circumſiſtunt, *Liv.* (2) At feſſi tandem cives infanda furentem armati circumſiſtunt, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 490. (3) Si qui, graviore vulnere accepto, equo deciderunt, circumſiſtebant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 48.

Circumſiſtor, i. paſſ. *To be ſurrounded,* Apul. p. 600. Expectans, ne ab omnibus civitatibus circumſiſteretur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 43.

Circumsĭtus, a, um. adj. *Seated,* or *dwelling round about.* Circumſita caſtra Turonas coercent, *Luc.* 1, 437.

Circumsŏno, as. act. (1) *To ſound all about.* (2) *To ring again.* (1) Circumſonat hoſtes clamor, *Liv.* 3. (2) Aures meæ circumſonant his vocibus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 2.

Circumſonor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſounded round about.* Circumſonari armis, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 3, 11.

Circumsŏnus, a, um. *Sounding round about.* Circumſona turba canum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 722.

Circumpendens, tis. *Hanging round.* Aureâ lecticâ margaritis circumpendentibus recubat, *Curt.* 8, 30.

Circumſpectans, tis. part. *Looking* or *viewing round,* Ad *Heren.* 4, 49. Ignota omnia circumſpectantes, *Tac. Agr.* 32, 5.

Circumſpectātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* circumſpecto] *A gazer, one that looketh about him on every ſide.* Pendet ab auct. ſeq.

Circumſpectatrix, īcis. f. *A ſtarer,* or *gazer, a woman, which looketh about on every ſide of her.* Circumſpectatrix cum oculis emiſſitiis, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 2.

Circumſpectè, adv. iùs. comp. *Adviſedly, circumſpectly, with good conſideration, warily,* Quint. 9, 2. Circumſpectè indutus, *Gell.* 1, 5. Circumſpectiùs donare, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 3, 14.

Circumſpectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circumſpicio] *Adviſement, great conſideration, looking round about one, circumſpection.* = Ex circumſpectione, & accurata conſideratione, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 11.

Circumſpecto, as. act. (1) *To look about.* (2) *To conſider a thing diligently.* (1) In paſtu circumſpectant beſtiæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. Circumſpectare patriciorum vultus, *Liv.* 3, 37. (2) = Itaque dubitans, circumſpectans, hæſitans, &c. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 30.

Circumſpector, ari. paſſ. *To be viewed round.* Tectum & parietes circumſpectabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 69, 5.

Circumſpectus, a, um. adj. ex part. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Act. *Wiſe, prudent.* (2) *Wary, circumſpect, watchful.* (3) Paſſ. *Regarded, conſidered, duly* [illegible] (1) = Cir- [illegible] Suet.

Circumſpiciens, tis. part. *Viewing round about.* Circumſpicientes fugam pelluntur Perſæ, *Juſt.* 2, 12.

‖ Circumſpĭcientia, æ. f. *Circumſpection,* Gell. 14, 2. ⸸ Circumſpectio, & accurata conſideratio, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 35.

Circumſpicio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. (1) *To look about.* (2) Met. *To take care, to be cautious.* (3) *To boaſt,* or *vaunt.* (1) Nec ſuſpicit, nec circumſpicit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34. (2) Nunquamne, homo amentiſſime, te circumſpicies? *Cic. Parad.* 4. (3) Uſque adeone te diligis, & magnificè circumſpicis? *Cic. Q. R.* 2.

Circumſpicitur, imperſ. *They look about them,* Cic. Orat.

Circumſtans, tis. part. *Standing about,* Ov. Met. 3, 441. Mala circumſtantia, *Liv.* 21, 55. res circumſtantes, Ad *Heren.* 4, 55.

Circumſtantia, æ. f. (1) *An encompaſſing,* or *encumbrance.* (2) *A circumſtance.* (1) Gell. 3, 7. *&* 14, 2. (2) Hoc genus argumentorum dicamus ex circumſtantiâ, quia περίςασιν dicere aliter non poſſumus, *Quint.* 5, 10. *Cicero dixit,* Numeros, tempora, & attributiones, res attributas, res circumſtantes.

‖ Circumſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtanding round about,* Gell. 7, 4.

Circumſtipatus, a, um. part. *Thronged about.* Ducibus circumſtipata curia, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 595.

Circumſtipo, as. act. *To guard. Legitur ſaltem in part.* Magnâ circumſtipante catervâ, *Sil.* 10, 453.

Circumſtipor, ari. paſſ. *To be guarded round about* Pennatique nurum circumſtipantur amores, *Claud.* 2. *in prim. Conſ. Stil.* 356.

Circumſto, as. ſtĭti. act. *To ſtand about,* Cic. Cat. 1, 13. Circumſtant omnia ſolem numina, *Ov. Met.* 2, 394.

Circumſtrepens. Undique belli formidine circumſtrepente, *Juſt.* 6, 5.

‖ Circumſtrēpĭtus, a, um. part. Feneſtræ canticis circumſtrepitæ, *Surrounded with noiſe,* as in ſerenades, *Apul. p.* 847.

Circumſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To make a noiſe on all ſides.* Tum certatìm cæteri circumſtrepunt, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 31.

Circumſtrepor, i. paſſ. *To be ſurrounded with noiſe.* Clamore ſeditioſorum & fugacium circumſtrepitur, *Tac. H.* 2, 44, 3.

Circumſtructus, a, um. part. *Built about.* Alvi opere lateritio circumſtructæ, *Col.* 9, 6.

Circumſtruo, ĕre, xi. act. *To build about,* Plin. 11, 6.

Circumsūdo, as. dep. *To be all over in a ſweat,* Plin. 14, 1.

Circumſuo, ĕre, ui. act. *To ſew,* or *ſtitch round about.* Leg. in part. *circumſutus,* Celſ. 8, 5.

Circumſurgens, tis. part. *Riſing round about.* Quantum aquarum circumſurgentibus jugis oritur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 64, 4.

Cĭrcumtectus, a, um. part. *Covered round,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 80.

Circumtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover all over.* Cœlum circumtegit omnia, *Lucr.* 1, 1094.

Circumtentus, *Stretched round,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 80.

Circumtexo, ĕre, ui, xtum. act. *To weave all over. Leg. in part.* circumtextus. Circumtextum velamen acantho, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 653.

Circumtextura, æ. f. *A work,* or *border about.* Lex. *ex* Lucret.

Circumtinnio, *To ſound about,* Varr. 3, 16.

Circumtondeo, ēre. *To clip,* or *poll round.* Manet in part.

Circumtonſus, a, um. *Shaved about.* Circumtonſa matrona, *Suet. Aug.* 45.

Circumtŏno, as, ui, ĭtum. act. *To thunder,* or *make a great noiſe on every ſide.* Circumtonare orbem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 187. Et raucæ circumtonat ira Maleæ, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 16.

Circumtrĕmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To tremble all over,* Lucr. 1, 1086.

Circumtŭmŭlātus, a, um. part. Ferali circumtumulata [*i.* cincta] cupreſſu ſaxa, *Heaped about,* Petr. Arb. c. 120. Raró occur.

Circumvādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. cum acc. *To ſeize,* or *ſet upon on all parts.* Circumvaſit urbem terror, *Liv.* 34, 38.

Circumvagor, ari, dep. *To wander about,* Vitr. 5, 8.

✠ Circumvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering,* or *running round about, rolling,* or *tumbling round,* as the ſea rolls about the earth. Oceanus circumvagus, *Hor. Ep.* 10, 41. Or as the ſun moves round the world. Æthereæ moles circumvaga flammæ, *Ov.* ad *Piſon.*

Circumvallātus, a, um. part. *Incompaſſed, beleaguered, beſieged,* Liv. 3, 25. & Cæſ. B. G. 7, 44.

Circumvallo, as. act. (1) *To trench about, to incloſe, and fortify with bulwarks,* or *ramparts, to hem in, to draw a line about.* (2) Met. *To aſſault, ſurround, encompaſs,* or *encumber.* (1) Oppidum biduo circumvallavit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 11. (2) Tot res repentè circumvallant, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 4.

Circumvectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *moving about, a moving round, an orbicular motion.* Portorium circumvectionis, *Cic. Att.* 2, 16. Solis circumvectio, *Id. Tim.* 9.

Circumvecto, as. freq. *To carry about often.* Errantes circumvectare penates, *Sil.* 3, 291.

Circumvector, āris. paſſ. *To be carried about.* Met. *To diſcourſe of, to deſcribe.* Singula dum capti circumvectamur amore, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 285.

‖ Circumvectu, abl. qui ſolus reſtat *à* circumvectus, ûs. *By carrying about,* Enn. *ap.* Cic.

Circumvectus, a, um. part. *Carried about.* Equo circumvectus, *Liv.* 3, 28.

Circumvehens, tis. part. *Riding round.* Præfectus circumvehens Peloponneſum, *C. Nep. Tim.* 2.

Circumveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry about,* Cæſ. B. G. 7, 45.

Circumvehor, i. ctus. paſſ. *To be carried about.* Claſſe circumvehi, *Liv.* 8, 26.

Circumvelo, are. act. *To clothe about;* unde

Circumvelor, ari. paſſ. *To be clothed about.* Circumvelari amictu aurato, *Ov. Met.* 14, 263.

Circumveniens, tis. part. *Surrounding.* Rhenus modicas inſulas circumveniens, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 6, 5.

Circumvĕnio, īre, vēni, ntum. cum. acc. (1) *To come about,* or *beſiege.* (2) *To ſurround,* or *encompaſs.* (3) *To roll about,* or *infold.* (4) Met. *To flow about.* (5) *To deceive, to circumvent, impoſe upon,* or *over-reach.* (6) *To oppreſs.* (1) Mœnia omnia exercitu circumvenit, *Liv.* (2) Multa incommoda ſenem circumveniunt, *Hor. A. P.* 169. (3) Ardenti tergo circumvenit anguis, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 400. (4) Cocytus ſinu circumvenit atro, *Virg.* (5) Acerbum eſt ab aliquo circumveniri, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 31. (6) Neque tenuiores propter humilitatem circumveniantur, *Cic.*

Circumvĕnior, iri. paſſ. *To be ſurrounded, cheated,* &c. = Potentis alicujus opibus circumveniri urgerique, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 14. Tunc dixeras huic? facinus indignum, Chreme, ſic circumveniri, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 9.

‖ Circumventio, ōnis. f. verb. *Couzenage, cheating, ſurprize, over-reaching,* Dig. ⸸ Fraus, dolus.

‖ Circumventor, ōris. m. *A cheater,* or *beguiler,* Lampr.

Circumventurus, a, um. part. *About to ſurround,* or *circumvent,* Liv. 26, 5.

Circumventus, a, um. part. (1) *Incompaſſed, ſurrounded.* (2) *Over-reached, cheated.* (3) Met. *Incompaſſed, ſurrounded.* (1) Cerva lupis circumventa, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 165. (2) Circumventus pecuniâ innocens, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 29. (3) Circumventus morbo, exilio, atque inopiâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4.

Circumverſor, āris. freq. *To roll up and down.* Quærentes viam circumverſantur [venti] *Lucr.* 5, 521.

Circumvertens, tis. part. *Turning round.* Circumvertens ſe, *Suet. Vitel.* 3.

Circumverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn round.* (2) Met. *To cheat,* or *defraud.* (1) *Vide* Circumvertor. (2) § Quî me argento circumvortant, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 127.

Circumvertor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be turned round.* Rota circumvertitur axem, *Ov. Met.* 15, 522.

Circumveſtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To inveſt, to cloath*, or *cover all over*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 39. ex vet. poët.

Circumvincio, īre, īvi. act. *To bind round about.* Quaſi murteta juncis, item ego vos virgis circumvinciam, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 27.

Circumvīſo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To view all over, to ſurvey all about*, Plaut. Amph. 5, 1, 38.

Circumvolans, tis. part. *Flying round about.* Circumvolans ordines, *Paterc.* 2, 27.

Circumvŏlātus, a, um. part. *Flown round about*, Plin. 10, 32.

Circumvŏlĭtans, tis. part. *Flying*, or *being often about*, Sil. 4, 165. *à*

Circumvŏlĭto, as. freq. [*à* circumvolo] (1) *To fly about.* (2) Met. *To be often about a place.* (1) Lacus circumvolitavit hirundo, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 377. (2) Circumvolitare limina potentiorum, *Col.* in *Præfat.*

Circumvŏlo, as. act. (1) *To fly all about, to fly round.* (2) Met. *To ſurround.* (1) [Venerem] Jocus circumvolat, & Cupido, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 34. (2) Nox atra cavâ circumvolat umbrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 360.

Circumvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll*, or *turn round.* (2) *To fold*, or *wrap round about.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3, 284. (2) Circumvolvere ſe ſpinis, *Plin.* 16, 44. In orbem torquere, *Cic.*

Circumvolvor, i. paſſ. *To be rolled about.* Sol circumvolvitur annum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 284.

Circumvŏlūtor, āris. paſſ. *To be rolled about*, Plin. 8, 17.

Circumvŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Inwrapped, twiſted about one another.* Serpentes coeunt complexu circumvolutæ ſibi, *Plin.* 10, 82.

☞ CIRCUNCIDANEUS, CIRCUNCIDO, CIRCUNCINGO, *&c. ſic enim in pleriſque lexicis ſcribi ſolent, hic invenies per* [m] *ſcripta, ſc.* CIRCUMCIDANEUS, CIRCUMCIDO, CIRCUMCINGO, *&c.*

Circuo, habent lexica, ſed gratis, *pro* circueo, īre, īvi, ītum. [*à* circum, *&* eo] *To encompaſs*, or *go round.* Sonus circuit aures, *Stat. Syl.* 4, 4, 26.

CIRCUS, i. m. (1) *A rundle*, or *circle.* (2) *A ring*, or *large place in Rome, between mount Aventine, and Palatine*, walled about by Tarquinius Priſcus, wherein the people ſat, and ſaw the games called Circenſes, and other exerciſes, in imitation of the Olympic games; but chiefly horſe-races, which had been inſtituted before by Romulus, and called Equiria. To the Circus belonged the Arena, Cavea, Euripus, Spina, Curſus, Carceres, Meta, *quæ vide ſuis locis.* (3) *The faulcon gentle, an enemy to pigeons, and very ſwift.* (4) *A garland.* (1) ✠ = Duæ formæ præſtantes ſunt; ex ſolidis globus, ex planis autem circus, al. *circulus*, aut orbis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18. (2) Neſcis quartum in circo diem ludorum Romanorum fuiſſe? *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 43. (3) Plin. 10, 8. (4) Lex. *ex* Petron. Arb. ¶ Candens circus, *The galaxy*, or *milky way*, Cic. Arat, 248. = Lacteus orbis, *Id.* De circo aſtrologi, *Strolling fortune-tellers*, Id.

* Ciris, is. f. [à κείρω, tondeo, *unde Ovid. de Niſi filiâ in avem mutatâ;* Ciris *& à* tonſo, *eſt hoc nomen adepta capillo*] *A lark*, or rather, what the French call, *un egrette*, Met. 1, 151.

Cirnea, æ. f. [à κιρνῶ, miſceo] *A can*, or *jug.* Cadus erat vini, inde implevi cirneam, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 273.

Cirrātus, a, um. adj. [denom. à *cirrus*] (1) *Curl-pated, having the hair curled, and growing in tufts, and locks.* (1) Cirrati, *Perſ.* & Cirrata caterva, *School-boys*, Mart. 9, 30. (2) *Fringed, ſhagged.* (2) *A* cirris, *i.* villis, *ſeu* fimbriis dependentibus. *Hinc*, Cirratæ militares, *ſcil.* lacernæ, *Shagged*, or *jagged coats*, Jul. Cap. *Vide &* cirrus, N°. 5.

† Cirrĭger, era, um. adj. *Curl-pated, wearing hair in tufts*, Cirrigeri Germani, *Lex. ex Claud.*

CIRRUS, i. m. capillus, *qu. in* circum *tortus* [à κέρας, cornu, *quòd cirri* cornuum *figuram referant*, M.] (1) *A tuft*, or *lock of hair curled, a curl*, or *frizzle.* (2) *The creſt of feathers on the head of certain birds*, as the lark, crane, *&c.* (3) *Things like hairs about oiſters.* (4) *The hair of the head polled.* (5) Alſo *the fringe*, or *ſhag of cloaths.* Ab ejus dim. *cirrulus.* Angl. *A curl.* (1) Caput nudum cirris grandibus hinc & inde cingunt, *Mart.* 10, 83. (2) Fulicarum generi dedit cirros, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Oſtreorum rapere lividos cirros, *Mart.* 7, 19. (4) Cirros ad Apollinem ponere ſolent, *Cato* ap. *Non.* (5) Tunica diſtricta cirris dependentibus, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 13.

* Cirſocēle. *A diſeaſe in the* ſcrotum, *Celſ.* 7, 18.

CIS, præp. cum acc. It denotes, *place*, and *time.* (1) *On this ſide.* (2) *Before.* (3) Adverb. *In all places about.* (1) Cis Euphratem, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2. (2) Cis paucas tempeſtates, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 17. (3) Cis undique, *Plaut.* *Componitur cum nominibus propriis montium, & fluviorum, ut*, Ciſalpinus, Ciſpadanus; *it. cum uno verbo, ſcil.* Ciſpello.

* Cis; vermiculus. *A kind of worm among corn, a wevil.*

Ciſalpina Gallia. *A part of Italy, now called Lombardy*, Cæſ. B. G. 6. *princ.* He alſo calls it *Gallia togata*, becauſe the Gauls, inhabiting there, uſed the Italian toga, *Id.* 8, 24. *Vide Propr.*

|| Ciſiarius, i. m. *A carman*, or *carter, a waggoner that carries paſſengers*, Ap. JCC.

Cĭſium, i. n. *A carriage*, or *chariot with two wheels, uſed for ſpeed, a calaſh.* Inde ciſio celeriter ad urbem vectus, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 31.

Ciſpello, ĕre, puli. *To keep one out, that he enter not*, or *that he paſs no farther*, Plaut. Amph. 3, 4, 17. ✠ Aſpello.

Ciſrhenanus, a, um. adj. [*ex* cis, *&* Rhenus] *Which is on the hither ſide of the Rhine*, reſpecting Rome, *Cæſ.*

* Ciſsites [à κισσὸς, hedera] *A precious ſtone white, and ſhining, having the form of ivy-leaves all over it*, Plin. 37, 10, 11.

* Ciſſos, i. m. *A kind of ivy growing alone without a ſupport*, Plin. 16, 34. *Lat.* Hedera.

|| Ciſſymbium, i. n. *A cup*, or *bowl, made of ivy*, or *bound about with ivy*, Macrob. Sat. 5, 21.

CISTA, æ. f. [παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι, Cujac. quod in eâ aliquid reponatur.] (1) *A baſket, a maund, a pannier of wickers.* (2) *A cheſt for books, money*, &c. (3) *A balot-box.* (1) Ciſta viminea, *Col.* 12, 54. (2) Quaternos HS. in ciſtam transferam ex fiſco, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 85. Vetus Græcos ſervabat ciſta libellos, *Juv.* 3, 206. Occultis conſcia ciſta ſacris, *Tib.* 1, 7, 48. (3) Selecti ad cuſtodiendas ciſtas ſuffragiorum, *Plin.* 33, 2.

Ciſtella, æ. f. dim. [*à dim.* ciſtula] (1) *A caſket*, or *cabinet, a little box*, or *coffer.* (2) Alſo *the balot-box*, wherein, at the chooſing of officers, or making of laws, the ſuffrages of the people were gathered. (1) Ciſtellam domo efferr cum monumentis, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 15. (2) Auct. *ad* Her. 1, 22.

Ciſtellatrix, īcis. f. *A maid-ſervant, that carrieth her miſtreſs's caſket*, or *hath the charge of her cabinet*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 23.

Ciſtellŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ciſtella] *A little caſket, box*, or *cabinet*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 3, 60.

Ciſterna, æ. f. [*à* ciſta] *A ciſtern*, or *veſſel, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it; an hollow vault*, Plin. 31, 3.

Ciſternīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a ciſtern.* Aqua fontana, vel ciſternina, *Col.* 12, 43.

† Ciſtifer, a, um. *That beareth a coffer*, or *caſket, a cabinet*, or *box carrier; he who carried the* ſacra arcana, *Mart.* 5, 17.

* Ciſtŏphŏrus, i. m. *An ancient coin of Aſia, ſtamped with the image of the ciſtifer, in value ſomewhat more than half the* denarius, *and as much as three* oboli, *and an half*, or *about a groat.* In Aſiâ ciſtophorum flagitare, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, c. 20. *Vide* Alex. *ab* Alex. 4, 15.

Ciſtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little cheſt*, or *coffer, a budget, a cap-caſe, a caſket*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 264.

Ciſtus, i. m. *A plant ſomething larger than thyme, full of branches*, Plin. 24, 10. & 12, 17.

* Cĭtaris *vel* potius Cidaris [*ab* Heb. כתר, corona] *The royal turbant worn by the ſophy of Perſia*, Curt. 3, 8.

Cĭtātim, adv. [*à* citando] *Haſtily, ſpeedily, quickly, in great haſte*, Hirt. B. Afr. 80. & Cic. Att. 14, 20. Citatius, *Quint.* 11, 3. Citatiſſimè, *Id.* 27, 50.

Cĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſummoning to appear, an arreſt, a citation*, or *ſummons.* Multiplicem, & varium ejus uſum vide ap. JCC.

Citaturus, a, um. part. *About to cite.* Quos ego teſtes citaturus fui rerum à me geſtarum, *Liv.* 38, 47.

Cĭtātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Cited, ſummoned.* (2) *Stirred up, moved.* (3) *Swift, quick.* (1) Quo die citato reo mihi dicendum ſit, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 13. (2) Vultus irâ citatus riget, *Sen. Med.* 853. (3) Citatiſſima agmina, *Liv.* 22, 6. Citatior Euro, *Sil.* 4, 6. Citatus arteriarum pulſus, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Citerior, comp. [*à* citra] (1) *The hither, nigher*, or *nearer in place*, (2) *time*, (3) Or other *inferior relation.* (1) Fugit in Hiſpaniam citeriorem, *Cic. Att.* 12, 37. (2) Citerioris ætatis metas, &c. *Valer. Max.* l. 8. *Tit.* de *Stud.* (3) Animi tranquillitate humana, ac citeriora conſiderat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 25. ¶ Citeriores, *Inferiors*, or *ſubjects in a ſtate*, quibus opponuntur *regentes*, Apul. p. 523. ſed mel. codd. habent *deteriores.* ☞ *Sed ita locuti ſunt citerioris ætatis auctores.*

Cĭthăra, æ. f. [à κιθάρα] (1) *An harp.* (2) *Skill in muſic.* (1) Citharæ ſtrepitus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 31. (2) Augurium citharamque dabat, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 394. ☞ It may be uſed for a *viol, lute, cittern, guittar, virginals*, &c. Ejus ſpecies ap. *Iſid. Orig.* 3, 21. & *Pignorium* de *Servis*, p. 86. videre licet.

* Citharis, is. *Vide* Citharus.

Citharista, m. & citharistes, æ. *A player on the harp, an harper*, Cic. Phil. 5, 6.

* Cĭthărĭſtria, æ. f. *A woman harper, a minſtrel*, Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 32. = Fidicina, *Id.*

* Cĭthărīzo, as. act. κιθαρίζω. *To play upon the harp.* Nam & citharizare & cantare ad chordarum ſonum doctus eſt à Dionyſio, *C. Nep. Epam.* 2.

* Cĭthărœdĭcus, a, um. adj. κιθαρῳδικός. *Belonging to a harp*, or *harper, harper-like*, Citharœdica ars, *Suet. Neron.* 40.

* Cĭthărœdus, i. m. *He that ſingeth unto, and playeth upon the harp*, or *cittern, a fidler*, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 40. & Hor. A. P. 355.

Cĭthărus, i. m. *A fiſh called Folio*, whoſe teeth are like a ſaw, *Plin.* 32.

Citĭmus, a, um. adj. ſuperl. [*à* cis] *Next, hither, hithermoſt, neareſt to us.* Citima terris, *The neareſt to the earth*, Cic.

Cĭtò, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſuper. [*à* citus, *ut à* ſedulus, ſedulò] (1) *Quickly, nimbly, ſwiftly.* (2) *Shortly, ſuddenly, e'er it be long.* (3) *Eaſily.* (1) Abi citò, & ſuſpende te, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 21. Se in currus recipere citiſſimè conſueverunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 33. (2) Quid ſcribam? citò me ad te eſſe venturum, *Cic.* (3) Non citò dixerim, *Cic.* ¶ Dictò citiùs, *Forthwith*, Virg. Æn. 1, 146.

Cĭto, as. freq. act. [*à* cieo] (1) *To call*, or *ſummon to appear, to cite.* (2) *To name.* (3) *To produce as a witneſs.* (4) *To quote.* (5) *To recite*, or *rehearſe.* (6) *To put upon the ſpeed*, or *gallop.* (7) *To cauſe*, or *provoke.* (8) Met. *To excite, to ſtir up, to encourage.* (1) Per præconem ad regem citari juſſit, *Liv.* 1, 47. (2) Græci qui hoc anapæſto citantur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. (3) In hâc re te teſtem citabo, *Cic.* (4) Licinius citat identidem auctores, *Liv.* 4, 20. (5) Ab ovo uſque ad mala citaret, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 7. (6) Pompeius equo citato Lariſſam contendit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 96. (7) ✠ Aliæ citant urinam, aliæ tardant, *Cæſ.* 2, 19. (8) Studium vehementiùs in dies citant, *Cic.*

Cĭtor, āris. paſſ. *To be ſummoned, moved*, &c. Ad ſuum munus citarier, *Catull.* 59, 42.

Citra, præp. cum acc. [*à* cis, *ut* intra, *ab* in] (1) *On this ſide.* (2) *Without.* (3) *Before.* (4) *Near upon*, adv. (1) Qui ſunt citra Rhenum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 31. (2) Citra hoc experimentum, &c. *Col.* 2, 2. Citra faſtidium nominentur, *Plin.* Peccavi citra ſcelus, *Ov. Triſt.*

Triſt. 5, 9, 23. (3) Citra ſpectaculorum dies, *Suet. Aug.* 43. (4) Paucis citrà millibus, *Liv.* 10, 25. 𝔛 Ultra, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 107.

Citreum, i. n. malum citreum. (1) *A citron, an orange, a limon.* (2) Alſo *citron-wood*, or *oil of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea contra venenum in vino bibuntur, *Plin.* 23, 6. *Unde Virgilio* malum felix *vocatur*, Geor. 2, 127. (2) Plin. 23, 4.

Citreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Which is of the citron-tree,* (2) Or *made of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea mala, *Plin.* 15, 28. Oleum citreum, *Id.* 23, 4. (2) Menſa citrea, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 17.

Cītrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a citron colour.* Color citrinus, *Plin.* 19, 5.

Citrius, a, um. adj. *Which hath the colour of a citron, orange-colour, of,* or *belonging to a citron,* Plin. in quibuſd. editt.

Citrò, adv. [*à* cis] *Hither and thither, to and fro, on each ſide, in and out, up and down, from one to another.* Jungitur ſere cum ultrò. Homines curſare ultrò, & citrò, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 22.

Citrōſus, a, um. adj. *Marc. Idem quod* citrinus. § Citroſa veſtis. *Næv. à ſimil.* citri, *Feſt.*

Citrum, i. n. (1) *Citron wood.* (2) Meton. *A table,* or *other thing made thereof.* (1) Citrum in laminas ſecatur, *Plin.* 16, 43. (2) Vis ſpectem citrum vetus, Indicóſque dentes, *i. e.* eburneos pedes, *Mart.* 10, 98.

Citrus, i. f. *A citron-tree growing in Afric, upon the hill Atlas,* of the wood whereof they made tables at Rome. Alſo another ſort, which bore fruits of an excellent grateful ſmell: *a limon,* or *orange-tree, a pom-citrul,* Plin. 13, 1. Libyſſa citrus, *Varr.*

Cītus, a, um. part. [*à* cio] *Provoked, moved, ſtirred.* Alvus cita utique vitanda eſt, *Celſ.* 3, 22.

Cĭtus, a, um. adj. [*ex part. nempe à* cieo] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Swift, ſpeedy, quick, nimble, haſty, ſudden.* Citi canes, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 20. Cita mors, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 8. navis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 732. 𝔛 Tardus, *Sall.*

Cīvĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a city,* or *of the citizens, civil.* Corona civica, *Cic. vel* Civica *abſ.* Quint. *A garland of oak given to him that ſaved a citizen, by him who was ſo ſaved.* Civica jura, *Civil law,* Hor. Ep. 1, 3, 23.

Cīvīlis, e. adj. or, compar. ⸸ ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Pertaining to the citizens, the city,* or *ſtate.* (2) *Civil, courteous.* (1) Cic. (2) Ipſe pater patriæ, quid enim civilius illo? *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 4, 13. [Nerva] civiliſſimus & æquiſſimus princeps, *Eutrop.* 8, 1. Merſari civilibus undis, *To be employed in ſtate-affairs,* Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 16. Civilis quercus, *An oaken garland,* given to him, who had ſaved the life of a citizen in war, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 772. Scientia civilis, *Policy,* or *the art of governing,* Quint. 2, 15. = Publicus, *Cic.* Humanus, *Quint.* Parumque id non civile modò, ſed humanum etiam viſum, *Liv.* 5, 23.

Cīvīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Civility, courteſy, humanity, obligingneſs, courteſy which citizens uſe to one another.* (2) *Policy.* (1) Civilitatis clementiæque documenta, *Suet. Aug.* 51. (2) Quint. 2, 15.

Cīvīlĭter, adv. ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *After the manner of citizens.* (2) *Civilly, courteouſly.* (1) Magis piè, quam civilitèr, *Liv.* 38, 56. Civiliſſimè vixit, *Eutrop.* 7, 8. (2) Civilius quam parens, *Plin. Panegyr.* 39.

Civis, is. c. g. [*à* cieo (*unde* cœtus, *à* coitu, *qu.* coivis.) Cives vocati, quòd in unum coeuntes vivant, ut vita communis & ornatior ſit, & tutior, *Iſid.*] *A citizen, a free man,* or *woman, a denizen.* Civis Romanus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 57. Attica, *Ter. Eun* 1, 3, 16. 𝔛 Peregrinus, advena, *Cic.*

Cīvĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* civis] (1) *A corporation,* or *aſſembly of people, living under the ſame laws.* (2) *The privileges,* or *rights of citizens.* (3) *A ſtate,* or *the whole country.* (4) *A city.* (1) Cœtus hominum jure ſociati civitates appellantur, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. (2) Sylla comitiis centuriatis civitatem eripere non potuit, *Cic.* pro *Domo* 30. ¶ Civitate donare aliquem, *To give one his freedom,* Id. *pro* Balbo 13. Civitatem amittere, *To loſe it,* Id. *pro* Cæcina 34. (3) Civitas popularis & regia, *Plin.* (4) Duas eſſe cenſeo patrias; unam naturæ, alteram civitatis, *Cic.* = Urbs, municipium, *Id.*

Cīvĭtātŭla, æ. f. *A little city,* &c. *Sen.* de *Morte Claud.*

C ante L.

† Clacendix, genus conchæ, *Feſt. Al. leg.* Claxendix. *A cockle-fiſh, a ſhell-fiſh,* or *the ſhell of a fiſh, wherewith they were wont to cover any thing they kept cloſe, and marked,* Priſc. *ex* Plaut.

CLADES, is. f. [qu. à κλάδος, ramus tener, *ut ſit propriè* clades ramorum, *ut* ſtrages, ſtratarum arborum, & calamitas, calamorum] (1) *A diſcomfiture, ſlaughter, defeat,* or *overthrow in war.* (2) Synecd. *All kinds of miſery, and miſfortune,* (3) *Maim,* or *hurt, ruin, deſtruction.* (4) *Plague, peſtilence.* (5) Meton. *A deſtroyer.* (1) Turbo ſævus venientum cladûm, *Sil.* 1, 40. (2) Cunctis mihi obſeſſa videor cladibus, *Sen. Troad.* 989. Ea clade (peſtilentia) conterritis hoſtium animis, *Liv.* 2, 34. (3) Scævolæ à clade dextræ manus cognomentum inditum, *Liv.* 2, 13. (4) Inque ipſos ſæva medentes erumpit clades, *Ov. Met.* 7, 561. (5) Scipiadas cladem Libyæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 843.

CLAM, cum abl. vel acc. ex adverb. præpoſitionis vim & naturam induit [*ab antiq.* calim, κεκαλυμμένως] *By ſtealth, privily, ſecretly, cloſely, without one's knowledge, unawares.* Clam vos ſunt facinora ejus, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 15. Clam iis eam vidi, *Id. Attic.* 15, 1.

Clàm, adv. (1) *Secretly, covertly.* (2) *Suddenly, by way of ſurprize,* or *ambuſcade.* (1) = At enim clàm furtim hic eſſe vult, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 49. = 𝔛 Pompeius clàm & noctu, Cæſar palam & interdiu, *Cæſ.* = In navem clàm imponenda, occultè exportanda, curabat, *Cic. Verr.* 4. (2) Clàm ferro incautum ſuperat, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 354.

Clāmans, tis. part. *Crying,* &c. *Ov. Met.* 8, 229.

Clāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying aloud.* Quid hic tibi ante ædes clamatio eſt? *A crying,* or *bawling,* Plaut. Moſt. 1, 1, 6. *Sed in melioribus libris* clamitatio.

Clamātor, ōris. m. (1) *A bawler,* or *maker of a noiſe.* (2) *He who ſpeaketh over loud,* or *calleth on one.* (1) Ut intelligi poſſit quem exiſtimem clamatorem, quem oratorem fuiſſe, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 49. (2) Mart. 12, 26.

Clāmātōrius, a, um. adj. *Clamorous, bawling,* or *crying,* Cie. Clamatoria avis, quæ & prohibitoria in auguriis, *Plin.* 10, 14. *quòd clamando auſpicia prohiberet.* Clamatorium genus, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 3, 3.

Clāmātus, a, um. part. *Called to,* or *upon, cried after.* Viſum vocat clamata refugit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 423.

Clāmĭtans, tis. part. *Crying,* or *calling often,* Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 177. & Ad. 2, 5, 35.

Clamitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Shouting, bawling,* Plaut. Moſt. 1, 1, 6. *Vide* Clamatio.

Clamĭto, as. act. freq. [*à* clamo] (1) *To cry out againſt, to cry aloud.* (2) *To cry goods about.* (3) *To profeſs openly, to declare.* (1) Clamitent me ſycophantam hæreditatem perſequi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 6, 19. (2) Quidam in portu caricas Cauno advectas vendens, Cauneas clamitabat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 40. (3) Supercilia penitus abraſa clamitare calliditatem videntur, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 7.

CLAMO, as. act. [à καλέω, voco, κέκλημαι] (1) *To cry,* or *call upon one.* (2) *To beg earneſtly.* (3) *To complain,* or *clamour.* (4) *To ſpeak aloud.* (5) *To proclaim.* (1) Morientem nomine clamat, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 674. (2) Clamo, atque obteſtor, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 37. (3) = Clamant, indecenter obſtrepunt, *Plaut.* (4) Illis quæ ſunt intus clamat de viâ, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 11. (5) Clamat virtus beatiorem eſſe quam, &c. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20.

Clāmor, ōris. m. (1) *A loud voice, an earneſt calling.* (2) *Any loud noiſe, a clank, humming, lowing,* &c. *a bawling, a clamour.* (3) *A brawling, a clamour.* (4) *A ſhriek, an outcry.* (1) Cererem clamore vocent in tecta, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 347. Implevi clamore vias, *Id. Æn.* 2, 768. (2) Mergi clamorem ferunt ad litora, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 362. Magnis [apes] vocant clamoribus hoſtem, *Id.* 4, 76. = Diſceſſu mugire boves, & colles clamore relinqui, *Id. Æn.* 8, 216. (3) Impium lenite clamorem, ſodales, *Hor. Od.* 1, 27, 7. = Plangoribus ædes femineis ululant; (4) Ferit aurea ſydera clamor, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 488.

Clāmōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clamorous, full of noiſe, loud, ſhrill.* (2) *Re-echoing, that rings again with noiſe.* (1) Clamoſus juvenem pater excitat, *Juv.* 14, 191. (2) Theatrum clamoſum, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 16. forum, *Sen. Her. fur.* 172.

Clancŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Secret, cloſe, unknown, anonymous,* or *nameleſs.* Clancularius poëta, *One who is aſhamed of his name,* Mart. 10, 3, 5.

‖ Clancŭlò. *Privately, by ſtealth,* Apul. & Macrob. 5, 18. *Idem quod*

Clancŭlùm, adv. [dim. *à* clam, *Priſc.*] *Secretly, privily, privately.* Alii clanculùm patres quæ faciunt, *Unknown to their fathers, in hugger-mugger,* Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 27.

Clandeſtīnò, adv. *Privately, in ſecret, by ſtealth.* Negotium aliquod clandeſtinò agere, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 10.

Clandeſtīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* clam] *Secret, hidden, private, clandeſtine.* Clandeſtinis conſiliis nos oppugnant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 1.

Clangens, tis. part. *Sounding,* or *flouriſhing,* as a trumpet, *Val. Flac.* 3, 349.

CLANGO, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To ſound a trumpet.* (2) *To cry like an eagle,* (3) *A gooſe,* (4) Or *crane; to ſhout, to flouriſh.* (1) Luctificum clangit tuba, *Val. Flac.* 3, 349. (2) Dum clangunt aquilæ, *Auct. Philom.* 28. (3) Col. 8, 13. (4) Stat. Theb. 12.

Clangor, ōris. m. (1) *The ſound of a trumpet.* (2) *The cry of an eagle, the clanking of a gooſe,* or *the crunking of a crane, any loud,* or *ſhrill noiſe.* (1) Clangor tubarum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 313. (2) anſerum, *Col.* 8, 13. gruum, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 13.

Clārandus, a, um. part. *To be declared, explained, made clear.* Natura animi claranda, *Lucret.* 3, 36.

Clarè, iùs, iſſimè. adv. (1) *Brightly.* (2) *Diſtinctly, clearly.* (3) *Aloud, plainly.* (1) Clariſſimè audire, *Plin.* 10, 70. (2) Clariùs apparere, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 14. (3) Unde eſt? dic clare, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 15.

Clāreo, ēre, ui, *Cic.* clarus ſum. (1) *To be clear, and bright, to ſhine.* (2) Met. *To be illuſtrious,* or *noble.* (3) *To be known,* or *manifeſt.* (1) Hoc lumen candidum claret mihi, *Enn.* ap. *Non.* (2) Ex gente Domitiâ duæ familiæ claruerunt, *Suet. Nero.* 1. (3) Poſtque magiſque viri nunc gloria claret, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Offic.* 1, 24.

Clāreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow bright, and clear.* (2) *To be manifeſt.* (3) *To become famous.* (1) Dies clareſcit, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 123. (2) Aliud ex alio clareſcere corde videmus artubus, *Luc.* 5, 1455. (3) Plauſu clareſcere vulgi, *Claud. Conſ. Mall.* 3.

✤ Clārĭcĭto, as. act. *To call aloud,* Lucr. 5, 946.

‖ Clārĭfĭco, as. act. *To make clear.* [Naſturtium] viſum clarificat, *Plin.* 20, 13. Sed Harduinus in omnibus MSS. teſtatur eſſe *compurgat.*

✤ Clarĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Sounding aloud,* Catull. 65, 125.

Clārĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* clarigo] (1) *A demand of ſatisfaction for injury, in a ſet form, with a loud voice, and, upon refuſal, a denouncing,* or *proclaiming war.* (2) *A reprizal,* or *letter of mart, an arreſt,* or *ſeizure of perſon,* or *goods.* (3) *A levying of taxes.* (1) Quint. 7, 4. *Vide* & Serv. *in* Æneid. 9, 53. & Liv. *de* ritibus belli indicendi, 1, 32. (2) Ap. JCC. (3) Liv. 8, 14.

Clārĭgo, as. act. [*à* clarus] (1) *With a loud* *voice to demand amends for injuries done, to proclaim*, or *denounce war*, as heralds uſed to do. (2) *To arreſt*, or *to make reprizal, and ſeizure*. (1) = Legati ad hoſtes clarigatum mittebantur, id eſt, res raptas clarè repetitum, *Plin.* 22, 2. (2) Ap. JCC.

✠ Clārisŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding clear, loud, ſhrill*, Cic. *in* Arat. 280.

Clārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainneſs, clearneſs.* (2) *Brightneſs.* (3) *Excellency, fame, and renown.* (4) *Nobleneſs of birth.* (1) Claritas vocis, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 5. (2) Claritatis tantæ eſt veſper, *Plin.* 2, 8. (3) = Ad claritatem, amplitudinemque aptior, *Cic. Off.* 1, 21. (4) Non qui claritate naſcendi, ſed qui virtute maximè excellet, *Quint.* 5, 11.

Clārĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *id. quod* claritas. (1) *Clearneſs.* (2) Met. *Renown*, or *fame.* (1) Vocis claritudo, *Gell.* 7, 5. (2) Artes, quibus claritudo paratur, *Sall.*

Clāro, as. act. [*à* clarus] (1) *To clear*, or *brighten.* (2) *To declare*, or *ſhew, to make plain, and manifeſt.* (3) *To ennoble*, or *make famous.* (1) Iter longæ claravit limite flammæ, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 286. (2) Clarandum verſibus, *Lucret.* 3, 36. (3) Non labor Iſthmius clarabit pugilem, *Hor. Od.* 4, 3, 3.

Clāror, ōris. m. *Brightneſs, neatneſs*, Plaut. Moſt. 3, 1, 112.

CLARUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Clear, bright, fair.* (2) *Plain, manifeſt, evident.* (3) *Loud, and ſhrill.* (4) *Famous, renowned.* (5) *Noble, honourable.* (6) *Brave, heroic, gallant.* (1) Clarâ luce refulſit, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 592. (2) In re tam clarâ, tam teſtatâ, *Cic.* (3) Ut omnes exaudiant, clariſſimâ voce dicam, *Cic.* Percutit indignos claro plangore lacertos, *Ov. Met.* 4, 138. (4) = Ex doctrinâ clarus, & nobilis vir, *Cic.* Quo nullum Latio clarius extat opus, *Ov. A. A.* 3, 338. (5) Sanguine clarus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 550. (6) = Claris, & fortibus viris commemorandis, *Cic.*

Claſſiārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a navy.* Claſſiarius miles, *Of the marines.* Vid. Cæſ. B. C. 3, 100.

Claſsĭcen, ĭnis. [*à* claſſicum, & cano] *He that ſounds*, or *winds a trumpet*, or *horn, to call the claſſes together, the common-cryer*, Varr. L. L. 4, 15.

Claſsĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* claſſis] *A little fleet*, or *ſmall navy.* Caſſius cum claſſiculâ ſuâ venerat, *Cic. Att.* 16, 2.

Claſsĭcum, i. n. [à *claſſe claſſicum* dictum, quòd non niſi *claſſes*, & exercitus per cornu vocarentur, *Scal.*] (1) *The ſound*, or *blaſt of trumpets to call men together.* (2) Or, as Servius affirms, *the trumpet itſelf.* (1) Raptâ tubâ ingenti ſpiritu claſſicum exorſus, *Suet. Cæſ.* 32. (2) Nec dum etiam audierant inflari claſſica, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 539. Claſſica jamque ſonant, *Id. Æn.* 7, 637. ubi vide *Serv.* ¶ Claſſicum canere, *To ſound an alarm*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 82. ℨ Canere receptui, *To ſound a retreat*, Cic.

Claſsĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a fleet*, or *navy.* Claſſica bella, *Wars by ſea*, Propert. 1, 1, 28. Horror claſſicus, *A terrible ſound of the trumpet*, Ovid. *ad* Piſon. 129.

Claſsĭcus, i. m. (1) *He that ſoundeth a trumpet to call the claſſes*, or *companies together to the aſſemblies, the cryer of the court.* (2) *A ſeaman, a fore-maſt man, a ſwabber.* (3) *A free man*, or *denizen*, as oppoſed to a foreigner, *a ſubſidyman, a citizen*, or *free-man paying ſcot, and lot.* (4) By way of eminence, *The prime*, or *chief citizens.* (5) Hence *An approved author.* (6) *Subſtantial, undeniable.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 15. (2) Curt. 4, 13. (3) Liv. (4) Gell. 7, 13. (5) Claſſicus ſcriptor, *i.* idoneus, non proletarius, *Gell.* 19, 8. (6) Claſſici teſtes, *Feſt.*

CLASSIS, is. f. [*qu.* calaſſis, *à* calando, *i.* vocando, *Quint.* 1, 6.] (1) *A navy*, or *fleet of ſhips, an armada.* (2) *A ſingle ſhip.* (3) *A claſs*, or *rank of citizens*, according to their eſtate, and quality, which was again divided into centuries. (4) *A form in ſchools.* (5) *Any diviſion of men appointed to any imployment.* (6) Anciently, *an army.* (7) *A troop of horſe.* (1) Mille numero navium claſſis, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 18. (2) Lyciæ ductorem claſſis Orontem, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 334. *ſi Serv. rectè autumat.* (3) Liv. 1, 43. *ubi diſtributiones ſingulæ deſcriptæ ſunt.* (4) Cum pueros in claſſes diſtribuerant, *Quint.* 1, 2. (5) = Claſſes non majores quam denûm hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col. R. R.* 1, ult. (6) Claſſes clypeatas antiqui dixerunt, quos nunc exercitus, *Feſt.* (7) Claſſibus hic locus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 30.

Clāthrātus, a, um. part. *Latticed, barred, croſs-barred, grated.* Feneſtra clathrata, *A lattice-window*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 4, 26.

Clathro, as. act. *To ſhut with lattices, bars, grates*, or *rails*, Col. 9, 1.

Clathrus, i. m. *vel, ut alii*, clathrum, i. n. pl. i. (1) *A bar*, or *lattice, a grate with croſs-bars*, or other ſuch like things; *a baliſter.* (2) Alſo *a barrow*, or *rake to break clods with.* (1) Hor. A. P. 473. (2) Tu penitus clathris, [*al.* clatris] eradere viſcera matris ne dubita, *Col.* l. 10. v. 72.

CLAVA, æ. f. [fortè à כלך] *A club, a battoon.* = Malè multati clavis, & fuſtibus repellantur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43.

Clavārium, i. n. *Tac.* Donativi nomen, in *clavos* calcearios impendendum; unde & *Calcearium* vocat *Suet. Veſp.* 8.

Clavātor, ōris. m. *A ſervant that carries*, or *uſes a club for his maſter's defence.* Eccum clavator advenit, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 5, 25.

† Clāvātus, a, um. adj. *Garniſhed with nails, ſet with ſtuds of gold*, or *purple.* Calceamenta clavata, *Hob-nailed, clouted ſhoon*, Feſt. Mantilia cocco clavata, *Beſet with ſtuds of purple*, or *gold*, Lamp.

Claudendus, a, um. part. *To be ſhut up*, or *cloſed*, Cic. N. D. 2, 57. Claudenda domus non eſt, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 7, 38. Claudenda ad lumina patris dextram invitat, *Luc.* 3, 740.

Claudens, tis. part. *Shutting.* Claudentes ultima ſigna, *Manil.* 1, 274.

‖ Claudeo, ēre. *Id. quod* claudico, *Priſc.* ex *Cæcil.*

Claudianus, a, um. adj. [*à* Claudius] *ut* Charta Claudiana, *Royal paper.* Claudianus cometa, *In Claudian's time*, Sen. Claudiana tonitrua, *Invented by Claudius Pulcher*, Feſt.

Claudĭcans, tis. part. *Halting, limping.* Graviter claudicans ex vulnere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61.

Claudĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Halting, limping, lameneſs.* Claudicatio non deformis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30. *Conf. Col.* 6, 12. & *V. Max.* 8, 11.

Claudĭco, as. [*à* claudeo, *pro* claudo] (1) *To halt, to be lame, to limp, to hobble.* (2) Met. *To fail, to be feeble, imperfect*, or *maimed.* (1) Ex vulnere accepto claudicare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61. (2) = Tota res vacillat, & claudicat, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 38.

Claudĭtas, atis. f. *Lameneſs, halting, limping*, Apul. p. 810. Simili modo & faſcinationibus repercutimus, dextræque clauditatis occurſum, *Plin.* 28, 7. edit. *Hard.* ⸸ Claudicatio.

CLAUDO, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [à κληΐζω, i. claudo, f. 2. κληιδῶ, Dor. κλαιδῶ] (1) *To ſhut.* (2) *To ſtanch, to ſtop.* (3) *To cloſe*, or *to end, to finiſh*, or *conclude.* (4) *To keep off*, or *withſtand.* (5) *To ſurround*, or *encompaſs.* (6) *To be lame, limp*, or *halt.* (1) ℨ Domus ipſi ſuas aut claudunt, aut reſerant, *Plin.* 10, 22. (2) Syderitis ſanguinem claudit, *Plin.* 26, 13. Claudere ſanguinem, *Juſt.* 15, 3, 13. (3) ℨ Claudere quæ cœnas lactuca ſolebat avorum, Dic mihi cur noſtras incipit illa dapes? *Mart.* 13, 14. (4) Claudit nos obice pontus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 377. (5) Muros obſidione claudere, *Luc.* 3, 342. (6) Debili verborum numero ſonus clauderetur, *Gell.* 1, 7. h. e. claudicaret, *vel* deficeret. *Sed fortè rectiùs à* claudeo, *pro* claudico.

Claudor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſhut*; alſo *to be lame*, or *crippled*, Don. *in* Ter. In anguſtum claudi, *To be driven to a ſtrait*, Ov. Met. 13, 407.

Claudus, a, um. adj. *qu.* pedibus clauſus, *i.* impeditus, *unde* & Appius Claudius, *qui primùm* Appius Clauſus *dictus.* (1) *Lame, halting, crippled.* (2) Met. *Wavering, uncertain, feeble, weak.* (3) *Short, deficient, unfit for ſervice.* (1) Quaſi claudus ſutor domi ſedet totos dies, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 34. (2) ℨ Largus opum, ſed clauda fides, *Sil.* 13, 33. (3) Carmina clauda, *Pentameter verſes*, Ov. Tr. 3, 1, 11. Clauda & inhabilia navigia, *Curt.* 9, 29.

Clāvĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* clavis] (1) *A little key.* (2) *The tendrel*, or *young twig*, or *ſhoot of a vine, wherewith it takes hold of every thing, and climbs up by it.* (3) *A bar*, or *bolt, to make a gate faſt.* (1) Littl. *ſed auct. non citat.* (2) Cic. *de* Senec. 15. (3) Ferratos obicit clavicula dentes, *Germ. Cæſ.* in *Arati Caſſiop.*

✠ Clāvĭger, ĕra, um. [*ex* clava, & gero] *Which carries a club*, an Epithet of Hercules, *Ov. Met.* 15, 21.

✠ Clāvĭger, ĕra, um. [*ex* clavis, & gero] *That carries keys*, an epithet of Janus, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 228.

CLAVIS, is. f. n. [à κλαΐς, Dor. pro κληΐς, interpoſito digam.] (1) *A key.* (2) *A lock*, or *bolt, a cleff in muſick.* (1) Magiſtratus poſcit claves portarum, *Liv.* (2) Fruſtra claves ineſſe foribus, *Tibull.* 1, 6. ¶ Clauſa clavis, *A lock opening only on the inſide.* Referat clauſâ quæ prævidet oſtia clavi, *Auct.* Carm. *Moreti*, v. 15. ubi vide *Scal.* Sub clavi eſſe, *To be under lock, and key*, Varr. R. R. 1, 22. Laconica clavis, *A key to open the door on the outſide*, Plaut. Moſt. 2, 1, 57. Adultera clavis, *A picklock*, Ov. A. Am. 3, 643.

Clavŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* clava] *A graff, a ſlip of a tree, a cyon*, or *young ſet.* = Teneros ramos alii clavolas, alii taleas appellant, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 1, 40.

† Clauſtrarius, a, um. adj. Clauſtrarius artifex, *A maker of locks, and keys*, &c. *Lampr.*

† Clauſtritimus, i. m. *That looks to locks of doors, a keeper of a cloiſter*, Gell. 12, 10.

Clauſtrum, i. n. [*à* claudo] *antiq.* cloſtrum. (1) *An incloſure, bar*, or *cloſe gate.* (2) Alſo *any manner of thing that encloſeth*, or *encompaſſeth any place*, as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. (3) *A cloſet*, or *withdrawing room.* (4) Alſo *the leaf of a gate*, or *door*; *a leaf*, or *caſement for a window.* (5) *A limit, bound*, or *fence.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3, 411. (2) Catul. 59, 76. (3) Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 47. (4) Virg. Æn. 7, 184. (5) Cic. *in* Rull. 2, 32. ¶ Clauſtra regni, *The key*, or *inlet of a country*, Liv. 9. Dædalia clauſtra, *A labyrinth*, Sen. 2, 32. Viarum clauſtra, *A narrow paſs*, Luc. 4, 616.

Clauſŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* clauſa] (1) *A little ſentence in the concluſion.* (2) *A concluſion*, or *end of a letter.* (3) *An article*, or *paſſage of a law.* (4) *A cloſe*, or *utmoſt end.* (1) Sunt clauſulæ quæ numeroſè, & jucundè cadant, *Cic. Orat.* 64. (2) Veniamus aliquando ad clauſulam, *Cic. Philip.* 13, 20. (3) JCC. freq. (4) Beatæ vitæ clauſulam impoſuit, *Sen. Epiſt.* 9.

Clauſum, i. n. *A cloſe, a ſtable, a ſtall*, or *hive*; *any cloſe place.* Domorum clauſa, *Cloſe places*, Lucr. 1, 355.

‖ Clanſūra, æ. f. *vel* cluſūra. *An incloſure*; alſo *a fortreſs upon the marches*, or *limits*, Pancirol. Clauſuræ tempus, *The time when any city*, or *fort is beſieged*, Veg.

Clauſūrus, a, um. part. *That will ſhut in*, or *incloſe*, Ov. Met. 4, 785.

Clauſus, a, um. part. [*à* claudor] (1) *Incloſed, ſhut up, kept in.* (2) *Environed, ſurrounded, beſieged*, Liv. 2, 34. (3) Met. *Finiſhed, ended, concluded.* (4) *Secret, cloſe, confined.* (1) Clauſa ſtabulis armenta, *Plin.* (2) Speluncis lacus clauſi, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 364. (3) = Species orationis clauſa, & terminata, *Cic. Orat.* 58. (4) Habere clauſa ſua non potuit conſilia, *Cic.* ¶ Clauſum mare, *The winter-time*; from the 10th of November, to the 10th of March, wherein navigation ceaſed among the Romans, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 5.

Clavŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* clavus] *A little nail, a hobnail, a ſparable*, Varr. R. R. 2, 9.

CLAVUS, i. m. [*à* claudendo, *quod* claudat, *figat, atque contineat*] (1) *A nail*, or *ſpike.* (2) *A note by which the old Romans reckoned their years*,

years, ſerving inſtead of a calendar. (3) *A button,* or *ſtud.* (4) *A round knob,* or *ſtud of purple, wherewith the robes of the ſenators, and equites were adorned:* but for diſtinction, the former wore broader than the latter; * whence thoſe were called *laticlavii,* theſe *anguſticlavii.* (5) Meton. *The dignity itſelf.* (6) *The rudder,* or *helm of a ſhip.* (7) Fig. *Rule,* or *government.* (8) *A way,* or *courſe of life, a fancy,* or *humour.* (9) *Any callous fleſh.* (10) *A corn in the toe,* or elſewhere, *a little ſwelling of hard fleſh in the corner of the eye.* (11) *A whitlow.* (12) *A ſhanker,* or *bubo.* (13) *A puff,* or *knur in the ſtem of a tree.* (1) Tranſtra confixa clavis ferreis, *Cæſ. B G.* 3, 13. ¶ Clavi trabales, *Hor. Od.* 1, 35, 18. *quibus figurate denotatur,* Invicta neceſſitas. Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *To go thorow ſtitch with it, to do it to purpoſe,* Cic. Verr. 5, 21. (2) Eum clavum, quia raræ per ea tempora literæ erant, notam numeri annorum fuiſſe ferunt, eóque Minervæ templo dicatam legem quod numerus à Minervâ inventus ſit, *Liv.* 7, 3. *Ubi de ortu, religione, & modo hujus conſuetudinis.* (3) Cic. (4) Purpura cum lato clavo, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 10, 29. * Vide *Suet. Nerv.* 26. & *Oth.* 10. (5) Ego latum clavum à Cæſare noſtro impetravi, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 9. = Curia reſtabat; clavi menſura coacta eſt, *Ovid. Triſt.* 4, 10, 35. (6) Ille [gubernator] clavum tenens ſedet in puppi, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. (7) Quis clavum tanti imperii, & gubernacula reipub. tenere poteſt? *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 9. ¶ Dum clavum rectum teneam, *As long as I do my part,* Quint. 2. (8) Sæpe notatus cum tribus anellis, modo lævâ Priſcus inani, vixit inæqualis, clavum ut mutaret in horas, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 10. (9) Clavi vocantur calloſa in albo oculi tubercula; quibus nomen à figuræ ſimilitudine eſt, *Celſ.* 7, 7. (10) Clavus nonnunquam etiam alibi, ſed in pedibus tamen maximè naſcitur, *Celſ.* 5, 26. (11) Plin. (12) Erat [Silio] natus inſanabilis clavus, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 7, 2. (13) = Olea clavum patitur, ſive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, *Plin.* 17, 24.

Cleagra, æ. f. *An hook to draw up water,* Pallad.

* Clēma, tis. n. *The herb polygonon,* or *knotgraſs,* Plin. 27, 12.

Clemătis, ĭdis. f. *The herb periwinkle,* or *cotton-weed,* Plin. 24, 10.

Clemens, tis. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [claram *habens* mentem, *Perot.* colens, *Donat.* clinans, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Quiet, peaceable.* (2) *Mild, meek, unmoved, diſpaſſionate.* (3) *Courteous, affable.* (4) *Merciful, compaſſionate, inclined to pity.* (5) *Smooth, not rough.* (6) *Eaſy, undiſturbed.* (7) *Benign, benevolent, kindly.* (8) *Moderate.* (1) Clemens, placidus, nulli lædere os, arridere omnibus, *Ter. Adel.* 4, 5, 10. (2) ℋ Etſi ſatis clemens ſum in diſputando, tamen interdum ſoleo ſubiraſci, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4. (3) Clemens aditu, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 550. (4) Nec in cæde principum clementiorem hunc fore, quam Cinna fuerit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 7. (5) *Met.* Nec quâ ſit clementiſſimus amnis, quærit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 118. Undæ clementi flamine pulſæ, *Catull.* 62, 272. (6) = Clementem vitam, urbanam, atque otium ſecutus ſum, *Ter. Adel.* 1, 1, 17. (7) Ipſe Sirius clementi ſydere fovit, *Claud. Epith. Pall. & Cel.* 120. (8) Is rumor clemens erat, *Sall. B. J.* 22.

Clēmenter, adverb. iùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Quietly, leiſurely.* (2) *Gently, ſoftly.* (3) *Without labour, and pains.* (4) *Favourably, kindly, courteouſly.* (1) Animo male eſt, recipiam anhelitum. AP. Clementer acquieſce, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 21. (2) Sequere ſis. C. Sequor. B. At clementer, quæſo; calces deteris, *Plaut Mercat.* 5, 2, 11. (3) Qua juga Appennini clementiùs adirentur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 52. (4) = Leniter hominem, clementérque accepit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 40. Dixi quo pacto id fieri poſſit clementiſſimè, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 5.

Clementia, æ. f. (1) *Eaſineſs, evenneſs of temper.* (2) *Courteſy, affability, good humour.* (3) *Pity, compaſſion.* (4) Met. *Calmneſs, tranquillity.* (5) *A goddeſs ſo called.* (6) Clementia tua, *A title given to the later Roman emperors.* (1) Clementia eſt per quam animi temere in odium alicujus invectionis concitati comitate retinentur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. (2) = Plena omnia clementiæ, manſuetudinis, humanitatis, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1. (3) ℋ Hæc tua, Perſephone, maneat clementia; nec tu Perſephonæ conjux ſævior eſſe velis, *Prop,* 2, 28, 48. (4) Clementia æſtatis, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. hyemis, *Col.* 2, 9. Nili, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 527. (5) *Hujus imago in nummis antiq. freq.* (6) *Vide* Spart. *in* Geta, *initio, &* Lamprid. *in* Severo 65.

* Cleŏnicion, i. n. *The herb horſe-thyme,* or *wild baſil,* Plin. 24, 15.

Clĕpo, pſi, ĕre, ptum. [à κλέπτω, ant. κλέπω] (1) *To ſteal,* or *pilfer.* (2) *To cover, to ſhelter, to protect.* (3) *To conceal.* (1) = Rape, clepe, tene, harpaga, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 6. § Sacrum qui clepſerit paricida eſto, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 9 *ex lege ant.* Si quis clepſit, nè populo ſcelus eſto, neve cui cleptum erit, *Ex Liv.* 22, 10. ¶ Clepere verba alicujus, *To liſten to,* or *overhear,* Plaut. (2) Se tegmine ingenti clepit, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 799. (3) Levis eſt dolor, qui capere conſilium poteſt, & clepere ſeſe, *Sen. Med.* 156.

Clepſere, *pro* clepere, Lucr. *ap.* Litt.

Clepſydra, æ. f. [à κλέπτω, furor, & ὕδωρ, aqua] (1) *A veſſel meaſuring time by water; an hour-glaſs,* firſt in uſe among the Greeks, by which their orators and pleaders had their time meaſured out to them: afterwards brought into uſe among the Romans, by Pompey after his third conſulate; whereas before, their time was unlimited. (2) ‖ *An aſtrological engine.* (1) Ad clepſydram latrare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* Vide & *Plin Ep.* 2, 11. (2) Martian.

* Cleptes, *vel* clepta, æ. m. *A thief,* or *robber,* Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 95.

† Cleptus, a, um. part. *Stolen, &c.* Liv. *Vide* Clepo.

‖ Clērĭcātus, ûs. m. *Clergy. A being in orders,* Eccleſ.

Clērĭcus, i. m. [à clerus] *A clergy-man,* Eccleſ.

‖ Clēropeplum, i. n. *A clergy-man's tippet,* or *ſcarf,* Eccleſ.

* Clērus, i. m. [à κλῆρος, ſors, quia clerus ſors DEI, vel cleri ſors DEUS] (1) It is uſed by St. Peter in the plural number to ſignify *The church,* or *body of the faithful:* (2) but by eccleſiaſtic writers, *The clergy,* or *church-men.* (3) Alſo *a worm like a ſpider, which breeds in bee-hives, and makes the bees ſick.* (1) S. Petr. 1, 5, 3. (2) *Hæc notio ap. Latinos ſcriptores S. Hieronymi temporibus paulò antiquior.* (3) Plin. 11, 19.

Clĭbănus, i. m. (1) *A portable oven,* or *furnace.* (2) *A ſtove,* or *hot-houſe.* (3) ‖ *A ſuit of complete armour.* (1) Oblita vaſa clibano, vel furno torrefaciunt, *Col.* 12, 15. *De ejus forma vide eundem* 5, 10. (2) Celſ. 2, 17. *princ.* (3) Veget. *In hac notione Perſis originem debere,* Capitol. *in* vitâ Severi, *necnon teſtatur* Amm. 10, 10.

* Clidium, i. n. *The throat of the fiſh Tuny,* Plin. 9, 15.

* Clidūchus, i. m. [à κλεὶς, clavis, & ἔχω, habeo] *The picture of one holding keys,* Plin. 34, 8.

Cliens, tis. m. & f. [à κλείειν, celebrans, utpote qui colebat patronum] (1) *A client; one who has put himſelf under the protection of his patron, to whom he paid all honour, and obſervance,* as was the patron to afford him his intereſt, protection, and defence. Thus not only private perſons, but the Roman provinces, and allies, made choice of ſome noble family to take care of their intereſt, to defend their cauſe, and manage their affairs at Rome: *a retainer,* or *dependent.* (2) *A client, one who employs a lawyer.* (3) *A tenant, villain,* or *vaſſal.* (1) ℋ Qui modò patronus, nunc cupit eſſe cliens, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 88. *Vide* Cic. *in* Div. Plutarch. *in* Romulo. Dion. Halicarnaſſ. 2, 9, 10, 11. Juvenum nobilium cliens, *Hor. Od.* 4, 11, 15. Omnes clientes, obæratóſque ſuos conduxit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 5. (2) Jus qui profitebitur adſit; facundus cauſam ſæpe clientis agat, *Ov. A. A.* 3, 531. (3) *Ap.* poſter. ſcriptores. V. Budæum.

Clienta, æ. f. *A woman retainer, a tenant's wife.* Nec Laconicas trahunt honeſtæ purpuras clientæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 18, 7.

Clientēla, æ. f. (1) *The ſtate,* or *relation of clients to their patrons,* or *tenants to their lords.* (2) Meton. Clientelæ, *Dependents, homagers.* (3) Synechd. *Patronage, protection, guardianſhip.* (1) Scis quam diligam Siculos, & quam illam clientelam honeſtam judicem, *Cic. Attico* 14, 12. (2) Illis majorum virtus reliquit gloriam, dignitatem, clientelas, *Sall.* (3) = Thais patri ſe commendavit in clientelam, & fidem, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 9.

Clientŭlus, i. m. *A poor client.* Ne clientulorum loco potius quam patronorum numerarentur, *Tac. Orat.* 36, 11.

* Clīma, ătis. n. (1) In Geometry, *A plot of land ſixty foot ſquare.* (2) In Aſtronomy, *A clime,* or *climate.* (1) Col. 5, 1. (2) Inclinationes cœli Græci κλίματα vocant, *Vitr.* 1, 1.

* Clīmacter, ēris. m. Properly, *The ſtep,* or *round of a ladder:* Met. *Every ſeventh year of a man's life;* particularly the 63*d,* as made up of 7 multiplied by 9; which has been obſerved to be very dangerous, great fits of ſickneſs, and death itſelf often happening thereon. *Vide* Gell. 15, 7. Others again, think *the 49th year* more dangerous, as being made up of ſeven times ſeven; *Vide* Cenſorin. *de* die natali, 14. But theſe obſervations ſmell ſtrongly of Caaldean and Egyptian ſuperſtition. *Vide* Juſt. Martyr. Quæſt. 89. *ad* Orthodox. Κλιμακτῆρας vocat legem annorum ſcanſilem Plinius, 7, 49.

* Climactērĭcus, a, um. adj. *Climacterical, aſcending;* alſo *perilous, dangerous, fatal,* as ſome years of a man's life are ſuperſtitiouſly accounted, eſpecially *the 49th, 63d, and 81ſt.* Habes climactericum tempus, ſed evades, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 20. *Vide* Climacter.

* Climax, ăcis. f. (1) *A ladder, the round of a ladder, an aſcent by ſteps.* (2) In Rhet. *A figure connecting the ſubſequent to the precedent.* (1) Ex uſu Græcorum. Hinc Angl. *To climb.* (2) Si ſtas, ingredere, ſi ingrederis, curre, ſi curris, advola, *Cic. qui Latinè* gradationem *vocat.*

Clīnāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*ab ant.* clino] *A bending,* or *declination.* Exiguum clinamen principiorum, *Lucr.* 2, 292.

Clīnātus, a, um. part. *Bent, inclined,* Cic. *in* Arat. 52.

* Clīnĭce, es. f. κλινικὴ, ſc. ἰατρεία. *A part of phyſic which preſcribes diet and medicine to bedrid people.* Hippocrates inſtituiſſe fertur medicinam, quæ clinice vocatur, *Plin.* 29, 1.

* Clīnĭcus, i. m. *vel* a, um; eſt enim propr. adj. [à κλίνη, lectus; ut qui ægrotantium lectis aſſidere ſolebat] (1) *A phyſician attending bedrid,* or other *ſick patients.* (2) *A bedrid perſon.* (3) *A bearer at funerals.* Κλίνη enim & *feretrum* ſignificat. (1) Chirurgus fuerat, nunc eſt veſpillo Diaulus; cœpit quo poterat clinicus eſſe modo, *Mart.* 1, 31. (2) Medetur ſtomachicis, ſpaſticis, clinicis, &c. *Plin.* 25, 5. (3) *Hæc notio colligi poteſt ex acumine epigrammatis ſupra laudati.*

Clīno, as. [à Gr. κλίνω] *To bend, to incline.* Paulùm clinare neceſſe 'ſt corpora, *Lucr.* 2, 243. *Rarò occurr. freq. autem in compoſ.* declino, reclino, *&c.*

* Clīnŏpăle, es. f. [à κλίνη, lectus, & πάλη, lucta] *An exerciſe in the field of Venus.* Aſſiduitatem concubitûs, velut exercitationis genus, clinopalen vocabat [ſpurciſſimus homuncio Domitianus] *Suet.* in *vita ejus.*

Clīnŏpŏdion, i. *The herb horſe-thyme, wild baſil,* Plin. 24, 15.

‖ Clĭpeus, m. & clipeum, i. n. *ſic enim aliqui ſcribunt, deducentes à* clepo abſcondo, tego. *A ſhield, a target.* *Vide* Clypeus.

Clītellæ, ārum. pl. f. [à κλιτὸς, declivis] (1) *Dorſers ſet on the backs of labouring beaſts, that they may carry their loads with greater eaſe; a pannel,* or *pack-ſaddle.* (2) *A deſcent,* or *valley,*

ley, particularly a place at Rome ſo called. (3) *A kind of engine.* (1) Mulos, detractis clitellis, circumducere jubet, *Liv.* ¶ *Prov.* Bos clitellas, *When a perſon is improper for*, or *unequal to an undertaking*, Cic. Att. 5, 15. (2) *Vide* Scal. & Feſt. (3) Feſt.

Clītellārius, a, um. adj. *Bearing a pannel*, or *pack-ſaddle.* Mulus clitellarius, *Col.* 2, 22.

Clīvīna avis [*à* cliviis auſpiciis, *i.* adverſis, *Feſt.*] *A bird, that, in ſooth-ſaying, gave a ſign againſt a thing's being done*, Plin. 10, 14.

Clivōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of cliffs, ſteep, craggy.* ⌘ Locis aridis, & clivoſis altiùs deponantur vites, quam ſi humidis, & planis, *Col.* de *Arb.* 4. Clivoſo tramite vitæ, *Sil.* 6, 120.

Clīvŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cliff*, or *deſcent*, Col. 6, 37.

Clīvus, i. m. & clivum, i. n. [à κλιτὺς, devexitas, per Æoliſmum, κλιπύς] (1) *Any devexity, declivity, ſlanting*, or *ſloping, any aſcent.* (2) Particularly, *the aſcent*, or *deſcent of an hill, the ſide*, or *pitch of an hill.* (3) Met. *Labour, difficulty.* (1) Teſta menſæ ſubdita clivum ſuſtulit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 662. Ad te via prona videtur; à te cum redeo clivus inertis aquæ, *Id. Ep.* 18, 122. (2) Clivus Capitolinus, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. Loca ardua, & cliva depreſſa, *Cato*, ap. *Non.* (3) Per aſpera duro nititur ad laudem virtus interrita clivo, *Sil.* 4, 605. Clivo ſudamus in uno, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 41.

Cloāca æ. f. [*ab ant.* cluo *pro* colluo, *unde Venus* Cluacina] *A common-ſhore, a ſink, a wy-draught.* ⌘ Illud idem in rapidum flumen, jaceretve cloacam, *Hor. Sat.* 3, 2, 42. ¶ *Prov.* Arcem facere ex cloaca, *To make a mountain of a mole-hill*, Cic. *pro* Planc. 40. ⌘ Cloacæ publicæ ſunt, latrinæ privatæ, *Col.*

Cloācālis, e. adj. *Of a ſink*, or *wy-draught.* Cloacale flumen, *A common-ſhore, which receives all filth, and naſtineſs*, Cato, *ap.* Feſt.

† Cloaco, as. act. *To defile with dirt.* Cloacare, inquinare, *Feſt.*

Cloācārius, a, um. adj. Cloacarium vectigal, *Ulp.* & ſubſt.

Cloācārium, i. n. *The ſcavenger's duty*, or *wages*, Ulp.

Cludiana vaſa. *Veſſels ſo called from the maker*, or *inventer*, Plin. 33, 11.

† Clōdico, as. *pro* claudico; *ut* & clodo *pro* claudo, ploſtrum *pro* plauſtrum, &c. *dixerunt vett.* Cic.

‖ Clūden *vel* cludo, ĭnis. *A tragedian's knife.* Sine cludine ſaltas, *Apul. p.* 526. *Sed alii aliter leg.*

Clūdo, ſi, ĕre, ſum. act. *To ſhut, to cloſe, to ſurround, to environ, to ſtop, to tie about*, &c. *Idem quod* claudo, & *in optimis quibuſque auctoribus occurrens.* ¶ Gemmas auro cludere, *To ſet them*, Plin. 33, 1.

Clūdor, ĕris. paſſ. *To be cloſed in, environed, ſurrounded*, &c. Caſſide minaci cludi, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 204. Quo *mari* cingi cludique terrarum orbem fides, *Tac. Germ.* 45, 1.

Cluens, tis. part. *Excelling, remarkable, ſhining.* [Duo Cæpiones] cluentes conſilio, & linguâ, plus auctoritate tamen & gratiâ ſublevabant, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 25. *Ubi tamen al.* & *fortè rectiùs*, clientes.

Clueo, es, ēre. [à κλύω, fut. 2. κλυῶ, Ion. κλυέω, audio, item dicor, vocor, habeor] (1) *To be named*, or *called.* (2) *To be ſpoken*, or *talked of, to be reputed*, or *eſteemed, to be famed*, or *highly commended.* (3) *To appear to be.* (1) Ita ſis, ut nomen cluet, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 95. (2) § Ut victor vir belli clueat, *Plaut.* Cluere gloriâ, *Id. Pœn.* 5, 4, 20. (3) Lucr. 1, 45.

Clunaculum, i. n. & *per Sync.* clunaclum. *A butcher's chopping-knife*, or *cleaver*, Gell. 10, 25.

Clūnĭculus, i. m. dim. [*à* clunis] *A little haunch*, or *buttock*; *the leg of a fowl*, Gell. 15, 8.

Clūnis, is. m. & f. [*à* cluo, purgo] (1) *A buttock*, or *haunch.* (2) *The leg of a fowl*, &c. (1) Pulchræ clunes, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 89. Ad terram tremulo deſcendunt clune puellæ, *Juv.* 11, 164. (2) Lex. *ex* Gell.

‡ Cluo, ĕre. *Prud. Idem quod* clueo; q. *vide.* [cluo, *ant.* purgo, *Plin. contr. à* colluo, *Turn.*] *To cleanſe*, or *rinſe*; alſo *to fight.*

Clupea, æ. f. *A ſmall fiſh, by ſome called a ſhad*, Plin. 9, 15.

† Clupeus, *ant. pro* clypeus, *à* cluo, *i.* pugno, Grammaticos putâſſe ait *Plin.*

Clūsĭlis. adj. [*à* cludo, cluſi] *Eaſy to be ſhut up*, Plin. 2, 37.

Clūsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of Cluſium, a city of Etruria.* Cluſinæ uvæ, *Plin.* 14, 3. Cluſinum far, *Varr.* Cluſini fontes, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 14, 9.

Clūſius. [*à* cludendo] *A name of Janus*, as alſo *Patulcius* from the contrary, *à pateo.* ⌘ Modo Patulcius idem, & modo ſacrifico Cluſius ore vocor, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 130.

Cluſuræ, arum. pl. f. *i. e.* clauſuræ, idem quod *Burgi*, limitum, *The boundaries of countries*, Dig.

Clūſus, a, um. part. [*à* cludor] *Shut up, incloſed*, V. Flacc. 1, 34. & Mart. 12, 55.

Clȳpeātus, a, um. part. *Armed with a buckler*, or *ſhield, one that carries a target.* Clypeata totis agmina denſantur campis, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 793.

† Clypeo, as. act. *To arm with a buckler.* Chlamyde contortâ aſtu clypeat brachium, *i. e.* munit, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.*

† Clypeoides. *Round in the faſhion of a target*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

Clypeum, i. n. *id. quod* clypeus. Clypea inaurata, *Liv.* 35, 10. argentea, *Id.* 34, 52.

Clypeus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τȣ̃ γλύφειν, à ſculpendo, quaſi *glypeus*, quod imaginibus inſculptis cælaretur, *teſte Plin.* 35, 3.] (1) *A ſhield, buckler*, or *target, uſed by footmen.* (2) *An image painted*, or *graven upon it.* (1) Ære cavo clypeus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 286. (2) *Plin. ubi ſupra*, quanquam in hac notione *clupeus* grammaticorum filii ſcribi volunt, quos redarguit Plinius.

* Clyſter, ēris. m. [ἀπὸ τȣ̃ κλύζειν, *quod eſt* abluere] *A glyſter, an inſtrument which is uſed in giving of glyſters*, Suet. *in* Ner. 20. & Claud. 44.

¶ Clyſter ocularius, & auricularius, *A little pipe*, or *ſquirt, to caſt any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears*, Celſ. 5, 26. & 6, 18.

C ante N.

† Cneſoſus, *ſive* gneſoſus, *i. e.* obſcurus. Ita Scal. leg. in *Culice*, Cneſoſaſque domos, *ubi al. leg.* neſoſas, *vulg.* defoſſas. *Vid.* Cnephoſum.

* Cneōrum, i. n. *vel* cneōron, κνέωρον. *An herb*, or *flower uſed in garlands*, Plin. 21, 9.

† Cnephoſum [à κνέφας, tempus obſcurum, *ſive* nubilum] *Dark*, Feſt. ⸸ Obſcurum.

* Cnicos, *vel* cnicus, f. *Baſtard ſaffron, mock ſaffron*, Plin. 21, 15.

* Cnide. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh*, Plin. 32. ult. ⸸ Urtica.

* Cniſſa, æ. f. *The ſteam of meat*, Arnob. ⸸ Nidor.

* Cnodax, ācis. m. *The gudgeon in the ſpindle of a wheel, an iron-ſpike*, Vitruv. 10, 6.

C ante O.

Co *pro* con, præp. inſep. ante vocales, & literam *h.* ut, *coarcto, coeo, cohæreo*, &c.

Cŏa, æ. f. In triclinio coa, in cubiculo nola, *Quint.* 8, 6. Ænigma Cæcilianum. Coa *à* coeundo, quæ ſe paratam ſimulet ad coitum, & tamen nolit, *She will and ſhe will not.* Vid. Voſſ. l. 4. Inſt. Or. p. 210.

Coa veſtis, *ſive ſubſt.* coa, pl. n. *ſcil.* veſtimenta, *Hor. Od.* 4, 13, 13. à Cô inſulâ. *A garment of ſilk ſo thin, that one might ſee the body through it.*

Coaccēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. *To approach*, or *draw nigh with others, to be added to.* Decem pro his coaccedunt minæ, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 65. vix alibi occ.

‖ Coacervātim, adv. *By heaps*, Apul. Florid. p. 779. ⸸ Acervatim.

Coăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An heaping*, or *gathering together in heaps, a laying in heaps.* Argumentorum coacervatio, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 35.

Coăcervātus, a, um. part. [*à* coacervo] *Heaped together.* Coacervatis cadaveribus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 27. Luctus coacervati, *Ov. Met.* 8, 485.

Coăcervo, are. act. *To heap up, to lay on heaps, to amaſs*, Cic. Verr. 4, 24. = Cogere, conſtruere, & coacervare pecuniam, *Id.*

Coăcervor, ari. paſſ. *To be heaped up*, or *amaſſed.* = Coguntur & coacervantur pecuniæ, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 27.

Coaceſco, ĕre. [*ex* con, & aceſco] *To grow ſour, tart, ſtale*, or *unpleaſant.* Ut non omne vinum, ſic non omnis ætas coaceſcit, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 18.

† Coacon, i. n. *A ſort of black plaiſter*, Celſ. 5, 19. *ubi al.* Choacum, *vel* Chiacum.

Coactilia, um. pl. n. *Felts, pack-cloths, a kind of cloth uſed in war, becauſe being dreſt with vinegar, it was ſword-proof, and would keep out thruſts*, Ulp.

‖ Coactiliārius, i. m. *A felt-maker, one that makes coarſe thick cloths*, Jul. Capit.

‖ Coactè, adv. *Tert.* item comp. coactiùs, *Gell.* 10, 11. *By compulſion.* ⸸ Per vim, ingratiis.

Coactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cogo] (1) *An aſſembling*, or *bringing together.* (2) *The buſineſs of a collector.* (3) *A diſeaſe of cattle, when they are tired, or over-wrought.* (1) Nocturnis vigiliis & coactione hominum, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 26. ſed variant codd. (2) § Coactiones argentarias factitavit, *Suet. Veſp.* 1. (3) Veget.

Coacto, are. freq. *To conſtrain much*, or *often*, Lucr. 6, 1120. Neſcio an alibi.

Coactor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* cogo] (1) *A gatherer*, or *one that drives together, a collector*, or *receiver, a gatherer of uſurers debts.* (2) *A purveyor.* (3) † *A conſtrainer*, or *inforcer.* (1) Ab coactore releget porcos ſextarios, *Cato, c.* 159. (2) Perquiritur à coactoribus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64. (3) Opus eſt adjutore, & (ut ita dicam) coactore, *Sen. Epiſt.* 53. ¶ Agminis coactor, *the bringer up of the rear, the ſerjeant of a company*, Tac. Hiſt. 2, 68.

Coactūra, æ. f. verb. (1) *The gathering*, or *laying up of any thing, an heaping together.* (2) *The thickning of wool.* (1) Reponatur uniuſcujuſque die coactura, *Col.* 12, 50. (2) *Ex* Littl.

Coacturus, a, um. part. *About to compel.* Vi coacturus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. Quibus dicit, non coacturum ſe adjurandum neque virgines Veſtæ, neque Dialem, *Gell.* 10, 15.

Coactus, a, um. part. [*à* cogo] (1) *Gathered, aſſembled, brought together.* (2) *Curdled (as milk.)* (3) *Hard bound.* (4) Met. *Forced, conſtrained, compelled.* (5) *Straitned, made narrow.* (1) = Coacti ſunt ii, qui ab aliquo ſunt unum in locum congregati, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 21. (2) Lactis maſſa coacti, *Ov. Met.* 8, 666. (3) Alvus coacta, *Celſ.* 2, 8. (4) ⌘ Coacta dices, ſponte quod fari abnuis, *Sen. Troad.* 573. ¶ Multâ arte coactum ebur, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 464. Arbores coactæ brevitatis, *Plin.* 12, 6. *Dwarf trees kept low by cutting.* (5) Clavi menſura coacta eſt, *Of an equeſtrian, who wore narrow ſtuds, in diſtinction from the ſenators, who wore broad ones*, Ov. Triſt. 4, 10, 35.

Coactu, m. abl. [verb. *à* cogo] *By conſtraint, force*, or *compulſion.* = Coactu, atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic.* ⌘ Neque voluntate ſuâ, ſed coactu civitatis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 27.

† Coacum, *aliis* coacon, *vel* chiacum, *A kind of black plaiſter*, Celſ. 5, 19.

Coaddo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [*ex* con & addo] *To add*, or *lay together*, Cato R. R. 4. & Plaut. Caſ. 3, 1, 4. Rarò occ.

Coadjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* con, ad, & jacio] *To caſt to*, or *together*, Col. 12, 21.

† Coadjūtor, ōris. m. *A fellow-helper*, Grut. Inſcript. ⸸ Adjutor.

Coadūnatus, a, um. part. *Gathered together in one*, Plin. *de* Viris ill. ſed rara vox, ſi non & ſuſpecta. ⸸ In unum coactus.

Coædĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Built cloſe together, contiguous*, Cic. *in* Part. Orat. 10. vix alibi rep.

Coæquālis, æ. adj. *Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are, coequal.* In gregem coæqualium compellitur. *Col.* 8, 14. *Petron.* p. 147. ed. Bourdelot. *Juſtin.* 23, 4. & 37, 4. ⸸ Æqualis, *Cic.*

Coæquandus, a, um. part. *To be made equal,* or *level.* Montibus coæquandis, *Sall. B. C.* 21.

Coæquatus, a, um. part. *Made equal,* or *level.* Coæquati dignitate, pecunia, &c. *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin* 2, 16.

Coæquo, āre. act. (1) *To make one thing equal and even with another, to level.* (2) *To make indifferent.* (1) Coæquare ſulcos, *Col.* 1, 3. (2) Coæquare leges, *Liv.* 3, 56. ſed variant codd. ¶ Coæquare gratiam omnium, *To be in every body's favour,* Sall. B. Cat. 20.

Coæquus, a, um. adj. *Equal, even, like.* Coæqua pars in commerciis, *An evenſh are,* Plin. 6, 28. ſed *æqua* habent mel. libb. Rarò occ. ⸸ Æquus.

Coæſtĭmo, āre. act. *To eſteem alike,* Litt. *ex* Celſ. *ſed q.* ⸸ Æquè æſtimare, pari numero, uno ordine habere.

Coæſtĭmor, āri. paſſ. *To be eſteemed alike,* or *all one,* Litt. *ex* Celſ. *ſed q.*

‖ Coætāneus, a, um. adj. *Which is of one time and age, of the ſame ſtanding, contemporary,* Apul. Met. 8. p. 238. & Portius Latro, *ſeu potius* Vibius Criſpus, Orat. in Catil. ⸸ Æqualis.

‖ Coæternus, a, um. adj *Coeternal,* Eccl.

† Coævus, a, um. adj. *Of the ſame age, coeval,* Hieron. Ep. 142. Arator, Act. Apoſt. 3, 2. Prudent. Καθημ, v. 137. ⸸ Æquævus, æqualis.

Coaggĕro, āre. act. [decomp. *ex* con, ad, & gero] *To amaſs,* or *heap up together,* Col. 8, 6.

† Coăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A moving,* or *ſtirring together,* Cic. N. D. 2, 55. Ubi rect. Contagione pulmonum.

Coăgĭto, are. *To move,* or *ſhake together,* Cic. *ap.* Litt. *ſed. q.* ⸸ Agito.

Coagmentandus, a, um. part. *To be joined,* or *faſtned together,* Quint.

Coagmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining,* or *gluing together, a cementing.* = Copulatio rerum, & quaſi coagmentatio naturæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46.

Coagmentātus, a, um. part. *Joined,* or *packed together.* = Quid tam compoſitum, tamque compactum & coagmentatum inveniri poteſt? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 22.

Coagmento, āre. act. *To join,* or *glue together, to cement.* Verba verbis coagmentare, *Cic. Orat.* 23. Verba compone, & quaſi coagmenta, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 26. ℋ Eadem, quæ coagmentavit, natura diſſolvit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20.

Coagmentor, ari. paſſ. *To be joined together.* Met. *To be patched up.* = Docebo ne coagmentari quidem poſſe pacem, *Cic. Philipp.* 7, 7.

Coagmentum, i. n. (1) *A ſtrait joining,* or *couching of things together, a joint.* (2) *Mortar, cement.* (1) Viden' coagmenta in foribus? *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 144. (2) Coagmentorum compoſitio, *Vitruv.* 2, 9.

Coăgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* coagulo] *Curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of cheeſe,* or *butter,* Plin. 28, 10.

Coăgŭlātus, a, um. part. *Curdled,* or *congealed together.* Pix coagulata, *Plin.* 16, 11.

Coăgŭlo, āre. *To curdle,* or *gather into cream, to curdle,* or *thicken,* Plin. 12, 25.

Coagulor, āri. paſſ. *To be curdled, to come, as butter or cheeſe doth,* Gell. 3, 3.

Coăgŭlum, i. n. [*à* cogendo, *i. e.* denſando, *ſive* ſtringendo] (1) *The rennet that turneth milk, a calf's maw,* or *ruen.* (2) *The curded ſubſtance of the conception in the womb.* (3) Met. *Any thing* [illegible] *joineth things together.* (1) Miſcere nov[illegible]la lacte, *Tibul.* 2, 3, 17. (2) Conce[illegible] in utero coagulum, *Gell.* 3, 16. (3) [illegible] *vinum* coagulum conviviorum *vocat. Varr.* = Vinculum, coagulum amoris, *Gell.* 12, 1.

Coăleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* con & *ant.* aleo] (1) *When a plant beginneth to faſten itſelf unto the ground, and take nouriſhment, to ſtick faſt.* (2) Met. *To grow,* or *cleave together.* (1) Ut niſi pinguiſſimo ſolo coalere non poſſit, *Plin.* 14, 2. (2) Concordiâ coaluerant omnium animi, *Liv.* 23, 35.

Coaleſcens, tis. part. *Uniting together.* Coaleſcentibus reipublicæ membris, *Paterc.* 2, 90. Populi coaleſcentes, *Liv.* 1, 2.

Coăleſco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. [*ex* con & aleſco, *i. e.* creſco] (1) *To grow together,* or *cloſe as a wound doth.* (2) *To grow into as a graft.* (3) *To curdle,* or *gelly, as oil doth.* (4) Met. *To be united.* (1) A partu coaleſcet vulnus, *Plin.* 9, 51. (2) Coaleſcet ficus olivæ, *Col.* de *Arb.* 27, 11. (3) Gell. 17, 8. ſed al. *congelaſcere.* (4) Primo quoque tempore cum patribus coaleſcerent animi plebis, *Liv.* 3, 48. = Si coaleſcere, ſi jungi, miſcerique vobis privatis neceſſitudinibus poſſunt, *Id.* 4, 5.

Coălĭtus, a, um. part. *Grown, increaſed, improved.* Vetuſtate imperii coalitâ audaciâ, *Tac.* 14, 1.

‖ Coalluo, ĕre, ui. [*ex* con, ad, & luo] per alluvionem aliquid augere, *To caſt ſand* or *gravel on heaps, as a river,* &c. Pompon.

Coanguſto, āre. act. (1) *To make narrow.* (2) Met. *To reſtrain, to make ſtraiter.* (1) Coanguſtare alveos apum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. (2) ℋ Coanguſtare & dilatare legem, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 32.

Coanguſtor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſtraitned,* Celſ. 7, 27.

Coarctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtraitning,* or *crouding together.* Militum coarctatio, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 74. ℋ Laxatio, *Vitr.* 9, 19.

Coarctātus, a, um. part. *Straitned,* or *preſſed together.* Coarctatus in oppido, *kept within,* Cic. Att. 7, 10.

Coarctè, *unde* iùs. adv. *More ſtrictly.* Si interpretari coarctiùs velis, *Gell.* 19, 2.

Coarcto, āre. act. & coarto, [*ex* con, & arcto *freq. ab* arceo] (1) *To ſtraiten,* or *preſs together.* (2) *To gather a matter into few words,* or *narrow compaſs.* (1) Anguſtæ fauces coarctant iter, *Liv.* 28, 5. (2) = ℋ Quæ coarctavit, & anguſtè referſit, dilatet nobis, atque explicet, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 35.

Coarctor, ari. paſſ. *To be preſſed together.* Ima ventriculi pars — in ſummum inteſtinum coarctatur, *Celſ.* 4, 1.

Coarguendus, a, um. part. *About to convict.* Ad coarguendam temeritatem artis, *Suet. Dom.* 15.

Coarguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To tax,* or *charge one down right, to convince,* or *convict.* (2) *To prove manifeſtly,* or *diſprove, to take tardy.* (1) Omnibus in rebus coarguitur à me, convincitur à teſtibus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 47. (2) = Refellere & coarguere mendacium, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 5. § Coarguere aliquem teſtibus, *To convince by witneſſes,* Id. *de* Sen. 20.

Coarguor, i. paſſ. *To be convinced, diſproved,* &c. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 47. = Vinci, refelli, coargui putant eſſe turpiſſimum, *Id.*

Coaſpernans, tis. part. [*à* coaſpernor *inuſit.*] *Slighting together,* Tac. H. 1, 5. *vix alibi.*

Cŏaſſātio, ōnis. f. [verb. à ſeq.] *A boarding,* or *joining, a planking,* or *laying a floor, the laying of the joiſts,* Plin. 36, 25. & *Vitr.* 5, 1.

Coaſſo, are. *quod* & coaxo, *ſicut dic.* aſſis & axis. *To plank,* or *floor with boards,* Vitr. 7, 1.

Coaxātio, idem quod Coaſſatio. *The boarding,* or *flooring of a room,* Vitruv. 5, 1. & 7, 1. *It is uſed alſo for the croaking of frogs.*

Coaxātus, a, um. part. à ſeq. *Boarded, floored, planked,* Vitr. 7, 1.

Coaxo, are. [ex ſono fictus] *To croak like a frog,* or *toad,* Auct. Philom. 64.

Cōbio, m. *uſitatius* Gobio, *A gudgeon,* Plin. 32, 11.

* Cobitis, *A ſmelt,* Ap. recent.

‖ Cocceus, a, um. *Scarlet, of ſcarlet,* Lampr. ⸸ Coccineus.

Coccĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Arayed in ſcarlet,* Mart. 5, 36.

Coccĭneus, a, um. adj. *Dyed in grain, of ſcarlet,* or *crimſon,* Mart. 14, 131.

Coccĭnum, i. n. *A ſcarlet robe,* or *garment dyed in grain,* Mart. 2, 16.

Coccinus, a, um. adj. [*à* coccus, κόκκινος] *Of ſcarlet* or *crimſon colour.* Coccina læna, *Juv.* 3, 283. & *abſol.* coccina, *ſc.* lacerna, *Mart.* 4, 28.

Coccum, i. n. (1) *The grain wherewith cloth is dyed in grain.* (2) Meton. *Scarlet cloth dyed in grain.* (1) Coccum Galatiæ rubens granum, *Plin.* 9, 4. (2) Ardenti radiabat Scipio cocco, *Sil.* 17, 400.

* Coccus, i. m. (1) *The ſhrub from which comes the purple grain.* (2) *Cloth dyed with ſcarlet.* (1) Dioſc. (2) Plin. 9, 38.

* Coccyx, ygis, *vel* cis. m. *A cuckow,* ſo called from his cry.

Cochlea, æ. f. [à κόχλος, concha] (1) *The ſhell of a ſnail,* or *the ſnail itſelf.* (2) *A fiſh called a cockle, a periwincle, a ſhell fiſh.* (3) Meton. *Any thing in a periwincle,* or *ſpiral form; a vice,* or *worm; the ſcrew,* or *ſpindle of a preſs.* (4) *A pair of winding ſtairs.* (5) *A pump to draw up water, a kind of door.* (1) Cochleam tarditudine vincere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 29. (2) *Varr.* 3, 14. ubi de earum procreatione. *Conf. Celſ.* 2, 20. (3) Vitr. 6, 9. (4) Vitr. (5) Vitruv. 10, 11. Varr. 10, 11. Id. R. R. 2, 5.

Cochleare, & *per apocop.* cochlear, aris. n. [*à* cochlea, *propter ſimilitudinem figuræ*] (1) *A ſpoon.* (2) Alſo *a meaſure, a ſpoonful.* (1) Mart. 14, 21. (2) Plin. 26, 8.

‖ Cochleāria, æ. f. *The herb ſpoon-wort, ſcurvy-graſs,* Offic.

Cochlearis, e. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to a ſpoon.* Cochleari menſurâ, *Plin.* 21, 27.

Cochlearium, i. n. (1) *The leaſt meaſure of liquid things, the twelfth part of a cyathus, a ſpoonful.* (2) Alſo *a cockle-pit, a ſtove,* or *place to keep cockles,* or *ſhell-fiſh in.* (1) Plin. 21, 27. (2) Varr. R. R. 3, 14.

* Cochlidium, & cochlis, idis. *A winding ſtair,* Plin. 17, 12.

Cochlites, *A precious ſtone,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Cŏcio, ōnis. m. *An higler,* or *pedlar.* Vetus eſt, Nihili cocio eſt, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 51. Qui locus ab interpretibus mirè vexatus eſt.

Cocles, ĭtis, c. g. Unoculus, quales Arimaſpi, *Turn.* ex *Plaut.* *That is born with one eye only,* or *that hath but one eye.* ℋ Qui altero lumine orbi naſcerentur, *coclites* vocabantur; qui parvis utriſque, *ocellæ*; luſcini injuriæ cognomen habuere, *Plin.* 11, 55. Ab oculo *cocles,* ut *ocles* dictus, qui unum haberet oculum, *Varr.* de *L. L.* 6.

† Cocolobis, *A Spaniſh grape,* Plin. 14, 2.

Coctănum, i. n. [à קָטֹן, parvus] *A ſort of little fig, that came from Syria.* Variè ſcribitur hoc voc. *coctanum, cotanum,* vel *coctonum,* vel, *cotona* opt. ſc. à Cotone Syriæ urbe, unde Romam advecta, ſicut docet *Juv.* 3, 83.

Coctĭbilis, e. adj. *Eaſily ſod, boiled,* or *baked,* or *eaſy of digeſtion,* Plin. 16, 6.

Coctĭlis, e. adj. *Sod, baked, roaſted.* Muri coctiles, *brick walls,* Ov. Met. 4, 58.

‖ Coctilitia taberna, *A coal kiln to make charcoal,* or *a charcoal ſhop,* Jul. Capitol.

Coctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* coquo] *Seething, boiling, digeſtion, concoction,* Plin. 20, 9.

Coctĭto, āre. freq. *To ſeethe,* or *boil often,* Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Coctīvus, a, um. adj. *That which is eaſily boiled,* or *roaſted, ſoon ripe,* or *perhaps eaſily concocted,* or *digeſted.* Coctivæ caſtaneæ, *Plin.* 15, 23.

Coctor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* coquo] (1) *A ſeether,* or *boiler.* (2) *One that hath waſted all his goods, a ſpendthrift.* (1) Coctores inſulariique, *Petr. c.* 95. (2) Sen. 4. *de* Ben. 26. Sed *Grut.* & *Gron.* hîc legunt *decoctor.*

Coctūra, æ. f. (1) *A ſeething,* or *that which is ſodden.* (2) *Digeſtion,* alſo *temperateneſs of the air,* or *ſeaſonable weather to ripen fruit.* (1) Col. 12, 18. (2) Plin. 14, 4.

Coctus, a, um. part. or, comp. [*à* coquor] (1) *Sodden, boiled, dreſſed.* (2) *Ripe.* (3) Met. *Ruminated, digeſted.* (1) Cibum coctum vendere, *Sal. B. J.* 49. Cocti cibi, *Liv.* 3, 23. (2) ℋ = Poma, ſi cruda ſunt, vi avelluntur; ſi matura & cocta, decidunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. (3) Bene coctus & conditus ſermo, *Cic.* ¶ Agger coctus, *a brick wall,* Prop. 3, 11, 22. Juris coctiores, *pro* juris doctiores, ad riſum captandum, ex ambiguo, & affini ſono dixit *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 9. Nam *jus* eſt tam culinæ, quam fori, & *coctus* tralatione eleganti id. quod *doctus,* ut in tertia notione.

Cŏcŭlum, i. n. vas [à coquo] (1) *A pot,* or *kettle to boil in.* (2) Alſo *dry ſticks, to burn under ſuch a veſſel.* (1) Coculum ahenum, *Cato R. R.* 1, 11. (2) Feſt.

Cocus, m. *pro* coquus, *Feſt. ut* arquus & arcus, *Priſc. A cook.*

† Cōdēta, *q.* caudeta, *Ground over-grown with horſe-tail graſs,* or *ſhave-graſs,* Feſt.

Cōdex, ĭcis. m. [à caudex, ut à caupo, copo, &c.] (1) *The body, ſtump,* or *ſtock of a tree.* (2) Meton. *A book,* or *volume,* being antiently made of boards, as ſome at this day. (1) Radiculæ inveterato codice enaſcuntur, *Col.* 4, 8. (2) Extremâ cerâ codicis, *Cic.* ¶ Accepti & expenſi codex, *A book of accounts,* Id. Roſc. Com. 1. Codex robuſtus, *A kind of puniſhment,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 3, 34. *Vid.* Caudex.

† Cōdiămĭnon, *Plin.* 21, 11. *Vid.* Codium.

Codĭcārĭæ naves, *Sal. Fragm.* dicta ſunt, quæ & *caudicariæ,* quod antiqui plures tabulas conjunctas *codices* dicebant, *Varr. Ships,* or *barges made of thick planks, hoys, lighters,* or *ketches, which brought proviſions up the Tyber.*

Codicārius, a, um. adj. *Made of planks,* or *bodies of trees,* Varr.

Cōdĭcillus, i. m. [dim. à codex] (1) *A ſtick,* or *bavin.* (2) *A little book, a table book, a letter miſſive.* (3) In plur. *Epiſtles, letters,* alſo *letters patent of a prince.* (4) *Writings wherein a man diſpoſes of his goods, not having leiſure to make a will; papers wrapped and ſealed up, as writs, and laſt wills; a codicil to a will.* (1) Codicillos oleaginos amurcâ perſpergito, &c. *Cato* 130. (2) Cic. Philip. 8, 10. (3) Suet. Claud. 29. (4) Apud JCC.

Codium, i. n. *A kind of lettice, the flower of the herb* cediaminon, *blowing twice a year, at the beginning of ſpring, and end of ſummer,* Plin. *Vid.* Theophr. hiſt. plant. l. 4.

Cœlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An engraver.* Vid. *Cælator.*

Cœlebs, ĭbis. c. g. [qu. κοίλιψ, à κοίτη, & λείπω, carens lecto, *ſc.* nuptiali] *A ſingle,* or *unmarried perſon, a batchelor,* or *maid,* Virg. *Al. ſcrib.* cælebs *per* æ.

Cŏelectus, a, um. συνεκλεκτός. *Fellow elect,* or *elect together with another,* Vulg. Int. 1 Pet. 5, 13. ‡ Simul electus.

Cœleſtis, e. adj. *Heavenly.* Cœleſtes, m. pl. *The Gods,* Tibul. 1, 9, 5. Vid. Cæleſtis.

Cœliăcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Diſeaſed in the lower ventricle.* (2) *Griped in the guts, that cannot go to ſtool.* (1) Celſ. 4, 12. Sed Græcis literis. (2) Plin. 20, 14. & ſæpe alibi.

Cœlibaris haſta. *Vid.* Celibaris.

Cœlĭbātus, ûs. m. *Single life. Vid.* Cælibatus.

✠ Cœlicŏla, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of heaven. Vid.* Cælicola.

✠ Cœlifer, a, um. *Bearing up heaven.* Cœlifera manus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 528. nonnulli leg. *teliferam.*

Cœlĭtes, um. pl. m. *The Gods,* or *ſaints above. Vid.* Cælites.

‖ Cœlĭtŭs, adv. *From heaven.* Medii ſeculi vox. ‡ A cœlo.

Cœlo, as. act. *To ingrave. Vid.* Cælo.

* Cœlōma, ătis. m. *A long hollow ſore about the circle of the eye,* Gal.

Cœlum, i. n. pl. i. & cælus, m. ap. ant. unde cœli in pl. tantum [à κοῖλον, cavum, quando ſcrib. per *œ,* al. à cælando.] (1) *Heaven.* (2) *The ſky,* or *welkin.* (3) *The air, the firmament.* (4) *The weather.* (5) *A climate.* (6) Met. *The Gods.* (7) Synecd. *An orb of heaven.* (1) Pompeium ut cœlo delapſum intuentur, *Cic.* (2) Quid ſi cœlum ruat? *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 41. (3) Cœlo fulgebat luna ſereno, *Ov.* (4) Vertitur interea cœlum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 250. (5) Cœlum, non animum mutant, qui trans mare currunt, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 11, 27. (6) Magna otia cœli, *Juv.* 6, 393. (7) Quis pariter cœlos omnes convertere potis eſt? *Lucr.* 2, 1096. ¶ In cœlum ferre, *To commend highly.*

Coēmendus, a, um. *To buy,* or *be bought.* Dimiſſis paſſim ad frumentum coēmendum, *Liv.* 2, 34.

* Cœmētērium, i. n. *A church-yard, a ſleeping place, a place of burial,* Eccl. ‡ Dormitorium.

Coēmo, ĕre, ptum. act. [*ex* con, & emo] (1) *To buy up commodities.* (2) Alſo *to hire.* (1) 𝔛 Non modo non venditabant, verum etiam coemebant, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 59. (2) V. *Torrent.* & *Caſaub.* in *Suet. Veſp.* c. 18.

Coēmptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A buying up things.* (2) *A form of the civil law, where the man and wife, that were to be, did, as it were buy one another, ſo that by that means they had a right to one another's goods.* (1) Cic. *pro* Flac. 34. (2) Cic. *pro* Mur. 12.

Coēmptionalis, e. adj. Coemptionalis ſenex, *An old man that married by that way of coemption,* or *buying his wife,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 9, 52.

Coēmptor, ōris. m. (1) *A buyer.* (2) *He that buys,* or *adopts.* (1) Piperis coēmptor, *Juv.* 14, 293. ubi tamen al. leg. *coempti.* (2) Ulp.

Cŏēmptus, a, um. part. *Bought up.* Multis coemptis equis, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 60. Frumento ex Etruria privatâ pecuniâ per hoſpitum clientiumque miniſteria coempto, *Liv.* 4, 13.

COENA, æ. f. [à κοινὴ ſc. δαὶς, communis victus] (1) *A ſet meal, when the family met at meat, amongſt the antients:* it anſwers our dinner, or rather was both their dinner and ſupper; for their *prandium* was in the morning. (2) Alſo *the room where they ſupped.* (1) Socrates obſonavit cœnam ambulando, *Cic.* (2) Quam cœnam appellavit, ille ſudum, *v. Plin. Ep.* 12, 1. Teſſeram veſperi per caſtra dedit, ut ante lucem viri equique curati, ac pranſi eſſent, *Liv.* 28, 14. Præterea invenio *Suetonium* luxuriæ Vitellium coarguiſſe, quod epulas trifariam diſpertiret, *c.* 13. ¶ Cœna pontificum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 14, 22. Cœna dialis, *Sen. A regalio,* or *coſtly treat.* Adipalis & adipata, opipara, *Ter.* Caput cœnæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 34. *The firſt diſh.* Cœna recta, *A ſet,* or *full ſupper,* Suet. Aug. 74. *as oppoſed to the* Sportula, *which was paid in money.* Ambulans cœna, *When there is but one diſh, that walks round the table,* Mart. 7, 47. Cœnam condicere alicui, *To invite himſelf to ſup with one,* Suet. Tib. 42. *quod & ſimpliciter* condicere *dixit Cic.* Cum mihi condixiſſet, cœnavit apud me, *Ad Lentulum* 1, 9. Pater cœnæ, *The founder of a feaſt,* Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 7.

Cœnācŭlum, i. n. [à cœnando, *Varr.*] *A parlour,* or *other place to ſup in, an upper chamber,* or *room, a garret,* or *cock-loft in the top of the houſe, commonly let to poor tenants,* Bud. *Unde Juv.* 10, 19. Rarus venit in cœnacula miles. 𝔛 Cœnatio divitum, cœnaculum pauperum.

Cœnans, tis. part. *Supping,* Cic. Att. 15, 27. & Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 18.

Cœnātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to ſupper.* Spes cœnatica, *Hope of a ſupper,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 36. Rarò occ.

Cœnātio, ōnis. f. *A place in the lower part of the houſe, a ſummer houſe, to ſup, or eat in, a parlour, wherein the better ſort kept,* Plin. Ep. 2, 17. *A banqueting-houſe,* Suet. Ner. c. 31. hinc

Cœnātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little place,* or *parlour to ſup in, a little room of entertainment,* Plin. Ep. 4. ult.

Cœnātōrium, i. n. *A night-gown, a garment to ſup in,* Mart. 10, 87.

Cœnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſupper,* Petron. 21, 5.

Cœnatum eſt, imperſ. Pridiè quam cœnatum apud Vitellios eſſet, *The day before they ſupped there,* Liv. 2, 4.

Cœnātŭrio, īre, īvi. *To have an appetite to ſupper,* Mart. 11, 78.

Cœnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having ſupped* (2) *Treated with a ſupper.* Adject. forma. (1) Qui cum cœnati quieſcerent, &c. *Cic* de *Div.* 1, 27. (2) Superi cœnati ſunt, & inferi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 7, 6.

‖ Cœnipĕta, æ. c. g. [à cœnâ, & peto] *A ſmell-feaſt,* or *hanger-on at meals,* Sipont. ‡ Paraſitus.

Cœnĭto, āre. freq. *To ſup often,* Cic. Fam. 7, 16, 3.

Cœno, āre, avi. [atus ſum, Gram. Liliana & Lexica habent gratis] *To ſup, to be at ſupper.* ¶ Apud aliquem cœnare, *To ſup with one,* Cic. Qu. fr. 2, 8. Alienum cœnare, *To ſup at another man's coſt,* Plaut. Perſ. 4, 3, 4. Malum cœnare, *To ſup of broken bones,* Id. Aſin. 5, 2, 86. more ſuo ludens.

* Cœnŏbiarcha, æ. m. [à cœnobium, & ἀρχὴ, principatus] *An abbot,* or *prior.*

‖ Cœnŏbium, i. n. [à κοινὸς, communis, & βίος, vita] *A community of living, a monaſtery, a convent,* or *cloiſter,* Iſid.

Cœnōſus, a, um. adj. *Dirty, filthy, full of naſtineſs.* Lacus cœnoſus, *Col.* 7, 11. gurges, *Juv.* 3, 266.

Cœnŭla, æ. f. [dim. à cœna] *A little ſupper,* Cic. Fam. 9, 24.

COENUM, i. n. [à κοινὸν, immundum] (1) *Dirt, mire.* (2) Met. *Obſcurity, poverty, meanneſs.* (3) Meton. *A vile dirty fellow.* (1) Male olet omne cœnum, *Cic. Tuſc. Qu.* 4, 24. (2) == Se in tenebris volvi, cœnoque queruntur, *Lucr.* 3, 77. (3) == Habeo quem opponam labi illi atque cœno, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8.

Coĕo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. [*ex* con, & eo] (1) *To come together, to aſſemble, to meet, to convene.* (2) *To be drawn up as ſoldiers, to ſwarm together.* (3) *To cloſe, grow,* or *ſhut itſelf up cloſe again, as a wound doth.* (4) *To join battle,* or *charge the enemy, to rally.* (5) *To plot unlawfully* or *ſecretly deſign.* (6) *To couple together in generation.* (7) *To join one's ſelf* as in alliances, confederacy, *&c. to accompany.* (8) *To ſhrink, to wax thick, to curdle.* (1) Aliquot adoleſcentuli coiimus in Piræeum, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 1. Quotidie coibant remotis arbitris, *Liv.* 3, 36. (2) == Neque conglobandi, coëundique in unum datur ſpatium, *Liv.* (3) Arteria inciſa neque coit, neque ſaneſcit, *Celſ.* 2, 10. (4) Hæc pugnæ facies, coeunt ſine more, ſine arte, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 408. (5) In leg. *Cornelia à Cic.* pro *Cluent. recitata.* (6) Quædam omni tempore coeunt, ut gallinæ, *Plin.* 10, 51. (7) Societatem cum aliquo coire, *Cic.* (8) Coit formidine ſanguis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 30. ¶ Vix memini nobis verba coire decem, *That ten words paſt between us,* Prop. 3, 15, 8. ¶ Coire in lites, *To join together in an action, by maintenance,* or *champerty,* Plin. Ep. 5, 14.

Coĕor, īris. paſſ. *To be joined,* Coitur ſocietas, *Cic.* Coitur multo majore damno, *Luc.* 2, 225.

Cœpi, iſti, vel cœptus ſum. v. defect. *I have begun,* or *taken in hand,* Cic. Ilioneus — ſic cœpit, *begun to ſpeak,* Virg. Æn. 1, 525. Hoc cœpi, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 38. 𝔛 Cœpiſti melius, quam deſinis, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 23. Traduci exercitus eſt cœptus, *Liv.*

† Cœpio, īre. *To begin.* Alium quæſtum cœpiat, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 23. Cœpiam ſeditioſa verba loqui, *Cato.* Lubido eſt extemplo cœpere convivium, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 41. ‡ Incipio.

Cœptans, tis. part. *Beginning.* Simul principes Muſulamorum defectionem cœptantes ſecurî percutit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 24, 2.

Cœpto, āre. *To begin, to undertake,* or *to be about to do, to ſet upon a thing, to attempt.* Quid hic cœptat? *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 21. Cœptare arma, *Tac.* 3, 40.

✠ Cœptum, i. n. *A beginning, enterprize, an undertaking,* or *attempt.* Dî, cœptis aſpirate meis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 2.

Cœptūrus, a, um. part. [à cœpi] *Ready to begin,* Quint. 10, 1. Nemine gnaro aut opinante quidnam cœpturus eſſet, *Suet. Cal.* 46.

Cœptus ſum, *I began,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 2.

Cœptus, a, um. part. *Begun, enterprized, attempted.* Levia prælia fieri cœpta, *Li*[illegible] 18. Cœptum bellum, *Virg Æn.* 2, 162. C[illegible]na cœpta, *Id. Eccl.* 8, 12.

Cœptus, ûs. m. *Idem quod* cœptum, *A beginning,* or *undertaking.* Primos cœptus appetere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 13. Sed rarò occ.

Coēquĭto, āre. *To ride together,* or *ſide by ſide,* Liv. 37, 18. Rarò occ.

Coērcendus, a, um. part. *To reſtrain,* or *be reſtrained.* Ad quos coercendos, *Curt.* 8, 1. Inſaniens fame, vinculis, plagis coercendus eſt, *Celſ.* 3, 18.

Coërcens, tis. part. *Containing, bounding, &c.* Complexus cœli coërcens omnia. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. Coercens greſſum languor, *Luc.* 1, 193.

Coërceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*à* con, & arceo] (1) *To reſtrain, to ſtop, or ſtay.* (2) *To bridle, or curb.* (3) *To keep under, to keep in awe.* (4) *To bind, or tie up.* (5) *To comprehend, or contain.* (6) *To force, or compel, to hinder, or forbid.* (7) *To correct, or puniſh.* (1) Super creſcentem carnem coërcet, *Celſ.* 5, 19. Ut turbantes civitatis otium pro majeſtate imperii coerceret, *Liv.* 3, 48. (2) Frænis ora coercere, *Ov. Met.* 5, 643. (3) Terras coërceat omnes Cæſar, *Ov. Pont.* 3, 3, 61. (4) Vitta coërcebat — capillos, *Ov. Met.* 1, 477. (5) = Mundus omnia complexu ſuo coërcet & continet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22. (6) Alterum ſequi, alterum vitare coërcemur, *Ad Herenn.* (7) Magiſtratus — multâ, vinculis, verberibuſve, coërcento, *Ap. Cic.* ¶ Modico ſe coercere, *To content himſelf with a little,* Sen. Hipp. 213. ☩ Numeris verba coercere, *To write an heroic poem,* Ov. Pont. 4, 8, 73.

Coërceor, ēri. paſſ. *To be kept in, to be forced, &c.* Cic. = Reprimor, *Cic.* *Vid.* Coërceo.

Coërcĭtio, ōnis. f. [verb. *à* coerceo] (1) *Reſtraint.* (2) *Chaſtiſement, keeping in ſubjection and good order.* (1) Coercitio ambitus, *Paterc.* 2, 47. (2) Coercitionem in hiſtriones ademit, *Suet. Aug.* 45.

‖ Coërcĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A reſtrainer.* Coercitor militaris diſciplinæ, *Eutrop.* 7, 20.

Coërcĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* coerceor] *Reſtrained, refrained, kept in, ſtopped, compelled, tied up.* Metu coercitus, *Sall. B. J.* 96. Gravibus coercita vinclis, *Ov. Ep.* 14, 3. Anguſtis ripis coercita flumina, *Curt.* 9, 6.

‖ Coërctio, & coertio, ōnis. f. [*contractè à* coercitio, *ut* puertia *à* pueritia] *Reſtraint, keeping in order, or ſubjection, puniſhing,* JCC.

Cœrŭleus, a, um. adj. [*à* cœlo, *Scal. qu.* cœluleus] *Sky colour, the colour of the heavens.* *Vid* Cæruleus.

Cœrŭlus, a, um. adj. *id. penè quod* cœruleus, *Azure, blue, like the colour of the ſky, or ſea.* *Vid.* Cærulus.

Cœſius, a, um. adj. *Gray, gray-eyed,* Gell. 2, 26. *Vid.* Cæſius.

Cœtus, ûs. m. [*à* coeundo] (1) *An aſſembly, a meeting.* (2) *A conventicle, or unlawful meeting.* (3) *A flock.* (4) *An engagement, or charge.* (5) *A conjunction, or union.* (1) Solennes cœtus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 72. Cœtus dulces, valete, *Catull.* 44, 9. (2) Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale ſit, *Sen.* (3) Aves cœtu cingunt polum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 398. (4) Primo cœtu vicimus, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 25. (5) = Nil tamen hoc ad nos, qui cœtu, conjugioque corporis atque animæ conſiſtimus uniter apti, *Lucr.* 3, 857.

Coexercitatus, a, um. *Exerciſed, or practiſed together,* Quint. 2, 17.

Cōgendus, a, um. part. *To be forced, mixed together, levied, raiſed, &c.* *Virg. Geor.* 2, 62. Unguenti irini quantum ſatis eſt ad ea mollienda, atque cogenda, *Plin.* 5, 18. Id ſatis eſſe ad cogendas pecunias videbatur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 32. *Vid.* Cogo.

Cŏgens, tis. part. [*à* cogo] *Compelling, conſtraining, forcing, &c.* *Vid.* Cogo. ✠ Cogens, & vetans Deus, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 4. Cogente Borea nubes, *Luc.* 3, 69.

Cōgĭtābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be thought upon,* Sen. Epiſt. 59.

‖ Cōgĭtābundus, a, um. adj. *Muſing, or in a brown ſtudy,* Gell. 21, 1. ⸸ Meditabundus, *Ter.*

Cōgitans, tis. part. *Thinking.* Cogitanti aſſiſtere, *Quint.* 1, 2.

Cōgĭtātè, adv. *Adviſedly, after one hath thought upon it, with good conſideration, of purpoſe, wittingly.* = Accuratè & cogitatè ſcribere, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 8.

Cōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. [*dict. qu.* coagitatio, *Feſt.*] (1) *Thinking, muſing.* (2) *A thought.* (3) *Conſideration, care, cogitation.* (4) *Imagination.* (5) *An intention.* (1) Minus afficit ſenſus fatigatio, quam cogitatio, *Quint.* 2, 12. (2) Vigilantes cogitationes inſunt in animis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 67. (3) = Curam & cogitationem ſuſcipere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 15. (4) Cogitatione poſſumus morbum ab ægrotatione ſejungere, *Cic. T. Q.* 4, 13. (5) In univerſi belli cogitationem regem avertit, *Liv.* 6. *Bell. Maced.*

† Cōgĭtātò, adv. *Deſignedly, upon deſign.* = Conſultò & cogitatò facta injuria, *Cic. Off.* 1, 8. ☞ *Sed ab hoc vocab. abſtinendum, quia lib. MSS. plerique* cogitata *habent.* ⸸ Cogitatè.

Cōgĭtātum, i. n. *A thing muſed on, deviſed, or imagined in one's mind, a thought, or reſolution.* Cogitata non poſſe proloqui, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 35.

Cogitaturus, a, um. part. *About to think.* Quum hoſtes nihil jam de bello eſſent cogitaturi, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 32.

Cōgĭtatus, a, um. part. *Thought upon, intended, purpoſed, deviſed, conſidered, propoſed.* = Meditatus, *Cic.* *Vid.* Cogito.

Cōgĭto, āre. freq. [*à* cogo, *qu* coagito, *Varr. quod* cogitare *nil aliud ſit, quàm* animam agitare] (1) *To think.* (2) *To muſe, to caſt in mind, or have thoughts about, to regard, to mind.* (3) *To intend, or purpoſe.* (4) *To bethink himſelf.* (5) *To think of going to, to deſign for.* (6) *To have in mind, or remembrance.* (7) *To imagine, or deviſe.* (1) Vivere docto viro eſt cogitare, *Cic. T. Q.* 5, 38. Ut ne amplius eam inſulam cogitarent, *Flor.* 2, 2, 27. h. e. de ea inſula. (2) § De conſciſcendâ morte cogitaſſe dixit, *Suet. Tib.* 31. (3) Non fraudem ſocio, puero non cogitat ullam, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 122. (4) Alicujus vultum obtutumque in cogitando nôſſe, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 5. (5) Inde in Tuſculanum cogito, *Cic. Att.* 2, 9. (6) Me expectes, de me cogites, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 114. (7) Nulla ſpecies cogitari poteſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 67.

Cōgĭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be thought of, or imagined,* Cic. *Vid.* Cogito, N° 7.

Cognātio, ōnis. (1) *Kindred,* chiefly by blood, ſometimes by adoption. (2) Met. *Likeneſs, agreement.* (1) ✠ Serpit domus foras cognationibus primùm, deinde affinitatibus, &c. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 23. Patruelis cognatione, amore germanus, *Ibid.* 5, 1. Dictator propinqua cognatione Licinii ſe excuſavit, *Liv.* 6, 39. *Licinius dictatoris filiam duxerat.* (2) Cognatio ſtudiorum, *Cic. Verr*, 4, 37.

Cognātus, a, um. [*ex* con, & naſcor.] (1) *Kin, allied, near a-kin, of the ſame blood.* (2) Met. *Agreeable, very like, almoſt of the ſame nature.* (3) *Nigh, or adjoining to.* (1) Cognatus veſter, hujuſce fratris filius, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 86. (2) § Cognata vocabula rebus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 280. (3) *Sic Italiam & Siciliam vocat Claud. Rapt. Proſ.* 1, 144. = Affinis, propinquus, *Cic.* ✠ Cognatus ſanguine, affinis matrimonio. *Quid diſtat* agnatus. *Vid.* Agnatus.

Cognātus, i. m. *A kinſman* properly by blood, *a couſin* either by father, *or* mother, alſo by adoption. Vos meæ eſtis ambæ filiæ, & hic eſt cognatus veſter, hujuſce fratris filius, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 86.

Cognĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cognoſco.] (1) *Knowledge, judgement.* (2) Alſo *a trial, or hearing of a cauſe, cogniſance.* (3) *A rule, definition,* or *precept* in arts. (4) *An examination of things, or tokens in order to ſome diſcovery.* (1) Ut deorum cognitionem capere poſſent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. = Scientia, judicium, *Id.* (2) Rara merces, quæ cognitione tribuni non egeat, *Juv.* 7, 228. ¶ Dies cognitionis, *The day of trial, or hearing,* Ulp. Cognitionem ſuſtinere, *To defer, or put off the trial, to put in a demurrer,* JCC. (3) Cic. *de* Fin. 3. & *de* Leg. 2. (4) Ibo intro, de cognitione ut certior fiam, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 12.

Cognĭtivæ, poteſtates animæ tres, *Mens, cognitio, diſcurſus,* ſeu *opinio,* Cœl. 16, 13.

Cognĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that takes cogniſance of a witneſs.* (2) *A proctor, an attorney, a lawyer that defends one's cauſe.* (3) *He that overlooks the ſelling of confiſcated goods.* (1) Ut qui neque tibi notus eſſet, neque cognitorem locupletem daret, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 65. (2) Qui per ſe litigat, & qui cognitorem dat, *diverſa,* Cic. *pro Roſc. comœd.* 11. (3) JCC. ✠ Cognitor præſentis cauſam defendit, procurator abſentis, *Bud.*

Cognĭtūra, æ. f. *The office, or practice of an attorney, proctorſhip, or proctor's fee, a commiſſion for trying, and examining of cauſes,* Suet. Vit. 2. ubi v. Græv.

Cognĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Known.* (2) *Heard, known by report.* (3) *Tried.* (4) *Enjoyed, lien with.* (1) Incognita pro cognitis ne habeamus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 6. (2) Tempore jam ex illo caſus mihi cognitus urbis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 627. (3) Cauſa liquidò cognita, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 2. Magis hoc, quo ſunt cognitiora, gravant, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 6, 28. Tibi hæc fuiſſe, & eſſe cognitiſſima, ait Phaſelus, *Catull.* 4, 14. (4) Poſtumia ſtupro cognita, *Tac. H.* 4, 44. Tacito nam cognita furto Deidamia mihi, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 230.

† Cognōbilis, e. adj. or, comp. *That may be known.* Itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem eſſe arbitror, *Gell.* 20, 4. ex Catone. ⸸ Nobilior.

Cognōmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſurname added to that which one hath of his father, from ſomething remarkable.* ✠ Nomen cum dicimus, cognomen quoque, & agnomen intelligatur oportet, *Cic.* de *Inv.* c. 9. *Vid.* Agnomen, & Val. Maximo *adſcript. de nominum ratione.*

Cognōmentum, i. n. (1) *A ſurname.* (2) *A nick-name.* (1) Pulcher, ſalve. PY. Meum cognomentum quis commemoravit? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 47. *ridic. more ſuo; erat enim Pulcher cognomentum Clodiorum ad differentiam Marcellorum, qui in eadem gente plebeii fuerunt.* (2) Heraclitus cognomento qui Σκοτεινὸς perhibetur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 5.

Cognomĭnans, tis. part. *Naming, ſurnaming.* Alia factio ab experimentis ſe cognominans Empiricen, cœpit in Sicilia, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Cognōmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Surnamed, nicknamed,* Cic. Part. Orat. 15.

Cognōmĭnis, e. c. g. *Which hath the ſame name, or ſurname, a name-ſake,* Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 5. & Plin. 6, 2.

Cognōmĭno, āre. act. *To give a ſurname, or nick-name,* unde

Cognōmĭnor, āri. paſſ. *Plin.* 21, 3.

Cognoſcendus, a, um. part. *To be known, or underſtood.* ✠ Perdiſcendum jus civile, cognoſcendæ leges, *Cic.*

Cognoſco, ĕre, vi, cognĭtum. act. [*ex* con, & gnoſco, *quod à* γινώσκω, *unde* adgnoſco.] (1) *To know a perſon, or thing unknown before.* (2) *To make enquiry, to ſift out, to underſtand, to be informed.* (3) *To hear a matter debated, and as judge to determine it.* (4) *To obſerve, or inform himſelf.* (5) *To view and peruſe.* (6) *To find by experience.* (7) *To have carnal knowledge of.* (8) *To be acquainted with.* (9) Alſo *for* agnoſco, *to know a perſon, or thing known before.* (1) Tandem cognôſti qui ſiem, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 7. (2) = Cognoſcere, & perſpicere rerum naturam, *Cic. Off.* 1. Cognoſcit haud longe abeſſe, *C. Nep. Dat.* 4. (3) ✠ Si judicas, cognoſce; ſi regnas, jube, *Sen.* (4) Habes conſilia noſtra, nunc cognoſce, de Bruto, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. (5) Cognoſcere inſtrumenta, *Ulp.* (6) Nec tam præſentes alibi cognoſcere divos, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 42. (7) Turpiter illa virum cognovit adultera virgo, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 133. (8) Experiendo magis quam diſcendo cognoſcere, *Cic.* (9) Miſerrimus fui fugitando, ne quis me cognoſceret, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 7.

Cognoſcor, i, nĭtus ſum. paſſ. (1) *To be learned.* (2) *To be taken notice of, &c.* (1) Unde facilius bellicæ res, aut omnis reipublicæ diſciplina cognoſcitur, *Cic. Hortenſ.* (2) Facillimè & in optimam partem cognoſcuntur adoleſcentes, qui ſe ad claros, & ſapientes viros contulerunt, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 13.

Cŏgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [contract. *ex* coago, *à* con, & ago.] (1) *To gather, to aſſemble, or bring together.* (2) *To make thick, to thicken.* (3) *To collect, or receive, as money.* (4) *To heap up, or bring together.* (5) *To rally, or bring up.* (6) *To curdle.* (7) Met. *To compel, or force.* (8) *To conclude and infer by ſtrong arguments.* (9) *To draw up, or range under certain heads.* (10) *To confine people to their own rank and condition.* (1) Cogite oves, pueri, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 98. (2) Mella cogit hyems, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 36. (3) Improbi ſunt, qui pecunias contra leges cogunt, *Cic.* (4) Quaſi ad talenta XV coegi, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 94. (5) Subſtitit ad agmen cogendum, *Liv.* (6)

Cogere lac, *Plin.* 23, 7. (7) 𝔛 Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 4, 44. (8) Has cogere volebat falſas literas eſſe, *Cic. Brut.* 1, 7. Aliud quam cogebatur, illatum eſt, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 47. (9) Jus civile diffuſum cogere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 33. (10) *Tribunum* in ordinem cogi, ut à nullo, ita ne à ſe quidem decet, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 23. *Videre locum integrum operæ eſt.* ¶ Nodo comas cogere, *To truſs up her hair*, Sen. Hipp. 402. ✠ Verba cogere in pedes, *To make verſes*, Ov. Triſt. 3, 7, 10.

Cōgor, i, coactus. paſſ. *To be aſſembled, driven, forced, curdled, as milk*, &c. Aer concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39.

Cohærārius, i. m. *A joint heir, a joint officer*, or *partner in an office.* Ex vet. lege ap. *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 4. nec alibi occ. & ſane lectio ſuſpecta eſt. Græv. ex Turnebi conjectura *cærator* antiq. pro *curator* reponit.

Cohærens, tis. part. *Agreeing*, or *hanging together*, Cic. Acad. 1, 7. = Continuatus, implicitus, *Id.* 𝔛 Disjunctus, contrarius, *Id.*

Cohærenter, adv. comp. ius. (1) *Together, without interruption.* (2) *Fitly, agreeably.* (1) = 𝔛 Dimicatum eſt, non continuè & cohærenter, ſed prout cauſæ laceſſerunt, *Flor.* 2, 17. (2) = Cohærentius, & aptius, *Gell.* 6, 18.

Cohærentia, æ. f. *A faſtening*, or *hanging, a ſticking together.* Met. *A ſubſiſting*, Cic. N. D. 2, 62.

Cohæreo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*à* con, *&* hæreo.] (1) *To ſtick*, or *hang together.* (2) *To be joined to, to be joined in office with another.* (3) Met. *To agree, to hang together, to be all of a piece.* (4) *To cleave together, to be all of one mind, to love each other heartily.* (5) *To ſubſiſt.* (1) Neque enim materiam ipſam cohærere potuiſſe, ſi nullâ vi contineretur, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 6. (2) Cic. 3. *de* Leg. (3) § = Congruunt, & cohærent cum causâ, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 8. § inter ſe, *Id.* alicui rei, *Id. Abſol.* Non cohærent, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 24. (4) Adeò cohæſiſtis, ut invicem obligari putetis, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 7. (5) Virtutes ſine beata vita cohærere non poſſunt, *Cic.* Cohæret, & permanet naturæ viribus, *Id.*

Cohæres, ēdis. c. g. *quod &* coheres, *fortè rect. A joint heir with another, a co-heir*, Cic. Verr. 3, 48. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 54.

Cohæreſco, ĕre. incept. *To agree*, or *hang together, to cling*, or *ſtick together.* Atomi cohæreſcunt inter ſe, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. Ut palpebræ cum albo oculi cohæreſcant, *Celſ.* 7, 7, 6.

Cohibendus, a, um. part. *To be reſtrained*, or *curbed.* Spongia ſubinde in aceto tincta cohibendus eſt, *Celſ.* 8, 4.

Cohibens, tis. part. *Reſtraining, curbing.* Cohibens ventos carcere Æolus, *Ov. Met.* 14, 224. Dum non cohibente magiſtro ſpargitur in gyros, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 443.

Cŏhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con, *&* habeo] (1) *To keep cloſe*, or *hold in.* (2) *To incloſe*, or *tie about, to tie up.* (3) *To keep under, to bridle, to refrain, reſtrain, curb.* (4) *To contain.* (1) Terra occatum ſemen cohibet, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15. (2) Auro cohibere lacertos, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 59. crinem nodo, *Hor. Od.* 3, 14, 22. (3) Non te cohibes? non te reſpicis? *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 46. Ut compreſſis venis, pituitæ impetum cohibeat, *Celſ.* 6. 6. (4) Sidera in ſe cohibent nitorem, *Lucr.* 2, 1030. ¶ Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, *To keep him cloſe priſoner*, Curt. 6, 2, 11. Cohibere animum, manus, oculos ab alieno, *To abſtain coveting*, or *medling with other mens goods*, Cic.

Cohibeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be reſtrained, curbed*, or *detained.* Quod tempeſtatibus in portubus cohibebatur, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 98.

† Cŏhĭbeſſit, *pro* cohibuerit, *Lucr.* 3, 445.

Cŏhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. *A letting*, or *forbidding to do, a reſtraint, a holding in*, Cic. Verr. 5, 14. fin. *Vix alibi, & ſane ibi Gruter. leg.* prohibitio.

‖ Cŏhĭbĭtus, a, um. part. or, comp. *ut*, cohibitum dicendi genus, *A cloſe way of ſpeaking*, Gell. 7, 14. Cujus inceſſus modeſtior, aut habitudo cohibitior, *Auſ. Grat. Act.* ⸸ Preſſus.

Cŏhŏneſto, are. act. *To commend, to grace*, or *ſet off, to honour, amplify*, or *make more honourable.* Cohoneſtare exequias alicujus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 15. victoriam, *Liv.* 38, 47.

Cohŏnēſtor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſet off*, or *graced*, Plin. 22, 13. Neque prohibuit, quo minus laudatione pro roſtris, cæteriſque ſolennibus funus cohoneſtaretur, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 76, 3.

Cohorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To ſhake and quiver, to ſhiver as in an ague.* (2) Met. *To be in great horror*, or *fear, to tremble for fear.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 3. (2) Quem ut agnovi, equidem cohorrui, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1.

Cohorreſco, ĕre. *Id.* Suet. Tib. 21.

Cohors, tis. f. *per ſync.* chors, cors, *&* curs, *Varr.* (1) *A yard*, or *back-ſide with out-houſes where poultry are kept, a barton*, or *coop.* (2) *A pen for ſheep*, or *other cattle.* (3) *A band of men*, or *ſoldiers, a regiment of foot in a legion*, of which there were **X.** *manipuli*, or *bands*, **XXX.** *centuriæ*, or *companies*, **LX.** (4) *An aſſembly*, or *company of what people ſoever.* (5) Alſo *of inanimate things, a crowd, a pack.* (1) Cohors, in qua paſcebantur gallinæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 3, 5. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 13. & 2, 1. Item *Col.* 7, 3. & *Vitr.* 6, 9. (3) Cum longa cohortes explicuit legio, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 280. (4) Dimiſſus è cohorte amicorum, *Suet. Neron.* 5. Innuptæ cohortes, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 531. (5) Febrium cohors, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 30. ¶ Cohors prætoria, *Thoſe that did accompany and guard the magiſtrate, that went into a province; a life guard, retinue, a train*, or *company of ſervants attending upon any nobleman*, Cic. 𝔛 *Cohors* propriè peditum, *Turma* equitum, *Cal.* ex *Cic. ſed &* Cohortis equeſtris *meminit* Plin. Epiſt. 10, 107. *ubi vide notas Buchneri.* ☞ *Si de cohortibus militaribus ſcire plura velis, adi Lipſium de mil. Rom. Dial.* 4. c. 2. *accuratè præcipientem.*

Cŏhortalis, e. adj. *Fed in a barton*, or *coop*, Col. præf. l. 1. & 8, 4.

Cŏhortandus, a, um. part. *To be exhorted*, or *encouraged*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 14. Ad cohortandos milites decucurrit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 21.

Cohortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation*, or *encouraging*, or *heartning*, Cic. Attic. 16, 13.

Cohortĭcula, æ. f. [dim. *à* cohors] *A ſmall retinue*, or *train of ſervants*, or *attendants*, Cæl. *ad* Cic. Fam. 8, 6.

Cohortis, is. f. *A coop*, or *pen.* Abſtulerat multas illa cohortis aves, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 704.

Cohortor, atus ſum. dep. *To exhort, encourage*, or *hearten.* 𝔛 Majorem vim ad deterrendum habet, quàm ad cohortandum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61.

Cohum, i. n. *A thong wherewith the ox's bow and yoke are tied together*, Varr. Alſo *heaven*, Enn. *ſcrib. &* covum.

‖ Coĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Which hangs together.* Coibilis oratio, *Gell.* 16, 19. ⸸ Cohærens.

Coiens, euntis. part. [*à* coëo] *Meeting*, or *coming cloſe together.* Ripæ vadi coeuntes, *Sil.* 1, 52. Coeuntia vulnera, *Ov. Tr.* 4, 4, 41.

‖ Coincĭdo, ĕre. neut. *To fall in with one another.* Grammaticis & Philoſ. relinquendum.

Coinquĭno, are. act. (1) *To ſoil, foul*, or *bedaub.* (2) *To corrupt*, or *infect.* (3) Met. *To defile*, or *debauch.* (1) Merdiſque coinquiner albis, *Lex.* ex *Mart.* (2) Ne totum gregem ſcabies coinquinet, *Col. R. R.* 7, 5. Periculum matres coinquinari regias, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 27. ex *poet.*

Coĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* coëo] (1) *Aſſembling*, or *meeting together.* (2) *Covin*, or *confederacy in doing of any thing, correſpondence*, or *partnerſhip.* (3) *A ſhock*, or *charge.* (4) *Carnal copulation.* (1) Nocturnis vigiliis, & coitione hominum, *Cic.* de *Har. R.* 26. (2) Ejuſmodi pactiones in eâ coitione factæ, ut nemo bonus intereſſe debuerit, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 3, 1. (3) Nulla ſocietatis in æternum coitio eſt, *Paul.* Prima coitio eſt acerrima, *Ter. Phorm.* 22, 32. (4) Ap. *Macrob.* & *Solin.*

Coĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to meet*, or *come together.* Coitura privigno noverca, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 129.

Coĭtus, a, um. part. *Aſſembled*, or *come together, allied*, or *confederated*, Ap. JCC. freq.

Coĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* coeo] (1) *A coming together*, or *aſſembling*, Stat. (2) *Carnal copulation*, or *company with a woman*, Gell. 19, 2. ¶ Coitus lunæ, *The conjunction of the ſun and moon*, Plin. 2, 13. Coitus humoris, *The gathering of an humour*, Celſ. 5, 18.

* Cŏlăphizo, are. *To buffet, box*, or *beat about the head*, Bibl. ⸸ Colaphos infringere alicui.

Cŏlăphus, i. m. *A buffet*, or *blow with the fiſt, a box on the ear, a clap*, or *ſlap on the chops.* ¶ Colaphos infringere alicui, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 46. infligere, *Plin.* 8, 36. incutere, *Juv.* 9, 5. *To give one a box on the ear.*

Cŏlātus, a, um. part. [*à* color, aris] *Strained*, Plin. 13, 2.

Colax, ăcis. m. Adulator, qui cibi causâ adulatur [*à* κόλον, cibus] *A flatterer, the name of a paraſite in Terence*, Eun. prolog.

Colendus, a, um. part. *To be worſhipped*, or *reverenced.* Rex mihi colendus ſit, *Curt.* 8, 19. Illius eſt nobis lege colendus amor, *Tib.* 2, 4, 52.

Cōlens, tis. part. [*à* colo] *Worſhipping, tilling*, &c. Colens arva paſtor, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 487.

Cōles, is. m. [*à* Gr. καυλὸς, ſcapus] (1) *A ſtalk of beans, coleworts*, &c. (2) Met. *A man's yard.* (1) Varr. *de* R. R. 1, 31. (2) Celſ. 6, 18. & 7, 26.

Cōleus, i. m. Cic. [*à* cole] *dicitur &* culeus *ap. Mart. A man's*, or *beaſt's ſtones, the cods, the cullions.* Si coleos haberemus, *Petr. Frag.*

* Cŏlias, æ. m. *Baſtard-tuny, thought by ſome to be mackrel*, Plin. 32, 8.

* Cŏlĭce, es. vel colica, æ. f. κολικὴ νόσος, *The colick*, Med.

* Colĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* colis] *A little ſtalk*, or *tender branch of an herb.* Coliculus fabæ, *The cod*, or *young ſtalk of a bean*, Col. 11, 2. *& alibi.* Languidior coliculi tepente thyrſo, *Petron. c.* 132.

Colicus, a, um. [*à* κόλον, inteſtinum, Heſych. quanquam ſcribitur & κῶλον] Colicus dolor, *Plin.* 20, 4. In inteſtino dolor, *The colick.* Colicum medicamentum, *A medicine for the colick*, Celſ. 4, 17.

† Cŏlĭna, æ. antiq. pro culina, *A kitchen.*

* Cōliphium, i. n. al. colliphium [*à* κῶλα ἶφια, cibi robuſti] *A kind of dry dirt, which wreſtlers uſed to make them ſtrong, and firm fleſhed.* Comedunt coliphia paucæ, *Juv.* 2, 53. Vid. & *Mart.* 7, 66, 12.

Collăbaſco, ĕre. [*ex* con, *&* labaſco] *To be ready to fall, to ſtagger, to falter.* Si res laſſa labat, itidem amici collabaſcunt, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 17.

Collăbĕfacio, ĕre. act. [*ex* con, labo, *&* facio] *To looſen, to break, to deſtroy, to waſte*, hinc

Collabefactatus, a, um. part. *To be weakened*, or *melted.* Collabefactatus auri rigor ſolvitur æſtu, *Lucret.* 1, 493.

Collăbĕfacto, āre. act. *To throw down, to infeeble*, or *weaken, to diſcourage, and deter.* Vaſtum collabefactat onus, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 566.

Collăbĕfīo, eri. *To be broken, to be caſt*, or *beaten down to the ground, to be daſhed into pieces, to founder.* Ut *navis* perfracto roſtro tota collabefieret, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 6.

† Collăbello, āre. *To kiſs cloſe, to bill as pigeons do*, Laber. ap. Non. ⸸ Labia conjungere.

Collabens, tis. part. *Falling down.* Ad gemitum collabentis accurrêre liberti, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 31, 4.

Collābeſco, ĕre. [*à* collabor] *To fail, to decay, to totter*, Lucr. 3, 600. Sed var. codd.

Collābor, i, pſus. dep. (1) *To fall, to ſink*, or *give way.* (2) *To ſtumble.* (3) Met. *To fall away.* (1) Domûs faſtigium collabitur, *Suet. Cæſ.* 81. Collabi ruina, *Liv.* 29, 18. dolore, *Ov. Met.* 7, 82. (2) Saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 195. (3) Clanculum collapſus eſt hic in corruptelam ſuam, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 2, 3.

Collaceratus, a, um. part. *Torn*, or *mangled.* Confoſſus collaceratuſque, *Tac. H.* 3, 74, 5.

Collachrymans, tis. part. *Weeping, bewailing*, Liv. 26, 14.

Collăchrymātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping with others*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 45.

Collăchrymo, āre. *To bewail*, or *weep for a thing*

thing with one. § Caſum meum toties collachrymavit, *Cic.* pro *Seſt.* 58. Triſtis, nonnunquam collachrymabat, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1.

‖ Collactānea, æ. f. *A foſter ſiſter*, Dig.

‖ Collactāneus, i. m. *One nurſed with the ſame milk, a foſter brother*, Ulp. Dig. 40, 2, 13.

Collapſus, a, um. part. [*à* collabor] (1) *Ruined*, or *fallen down.* (2) *Out of heart, fainting, fallen into a ſwoon.* (1) Ædes vetuſtate collapſæ, *Suet. Aug.* 30. (2) *Suet. Nero*, 42. ineunt. Famuli collapſum in tecta ferebant, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 587. ¶ Iter urinæ collapſum, *The urinary paſſage ſtopped*, or *decayed*, Celſ. 7, 26, 1. Tempora collapſa, *Id.* 2, 6.

Collāre, is. n. [*à* collum] *A collar for hounds, or other beaſts, a band*, or *cravat*, or *neck-kerchief*, Varr. R. R. 2, 9.

Collāria, æ. f. *ſcil.* catena. *A collar*, or *iron ring for the necks of malefactors.* Collus collariâ caret, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2. *ſub finem.*

Collārium, i. n. *ſcil.* vinculum. *A collar*, Varr. R. R. 2, 9.

Collātātus, a, um. part. *Copious, enlarged, amplified.* Collatata, & diffuſa oratio, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 56. Rarò occ.

Collătĕrālis, e. adj. voc. *à latere*, Caius. *Collateral, not in a direct line, but tranſverſe*, JCC.

Collātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confero] (1) *A bringing*, or *joining together.* (2) Met. *A comparing.* (3) Alſo *a tax, an aſſeſment, impoſt*, or *collection, levied upon the people.* (4) Alſo *a benevolence*, or *voluntary contribution, by way of ſubſidy*, or *loan.* (5) *A rhetorical ſimile.* (1) Collatio ſignorum, *A joining cloſe battle*, Cic. de Orat. 1, 48. (2) Ubi facta erit collatio malitiarum, haud vereor ne nos ſubdola perfidia pervincamur, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 67. (3) ✠ Collationes remittere, donativum reddere, *Plin. Paneg.* 41. (4) Collationes in alimoniam atque dotem puellæ recepit, *Suet. Cal.* 42. (5) Collatio eſt oratio rem cum re ex ſimilitudine conferens, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30.

Collātītius, a, um. adj. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there*, or *by way of loan.* Collatitia inſtrumenta, *Furniture hired*, or *borrowed up and down*, Sen. Collatitia ſepultura, *When the earth is thrown on the dead by ſeveral people, as it happens*, Quint. Decl. 6. Collatitia ſtipendia, *Wages paid by ſeveral hands*, Sen. Conſol. *ad* Marc. 10.

Collātīvus, a, um. adj. Collativus venter, *A great paunch*, or *wem*, Plaut. Curc. 2, 1, 16. Collativa cœna, *A club-feaſt, where every one pays his ſhare*, Id.

Collāto, āre. act. *To make large*, or *wide, to enlarge, to widen.* Vix legitur, niſi in part. Collatatus, *Cic. Orat.* 56.

Collātor, ōris. m. [*à* confero] Symbolorum collatores, *They that pay their ſhot*, or *club with others*, Plaut. Curc. 4, 1, 13.

Collātum eſt, imperſ. *There was a contribution made*, Mart. 3, 52.

Collaturus, a, um. part. *About to confer*, or *compare. Dixit*, ſe, quod in longiorem diem collaturus eſſet, repræſentaturum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 39. Conf. Flor. præf.

Collātus, a, um. part. [*à* confero] (1) *One ſet*, or *advanced over-againſt the other.* (2) *Compared.* (3) *Contributed, beſtowed, imployed.* (1) Collato pede, in eodem veſtigio ſtabant, *Curt.* 3, 11. Collatis curſibus haſtas conjiciunt, *Valer. Argon.* 270. (2) Color roſeo collatus Eoo, *Prop.* 3, 24, 7. v. & eundem, 1, 5, 7. (3) Pecunia ad alicujus honores collata, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 25.

Collātu, abl. m. [verb. *à* conferor] *In comparing.* In collatu pari erant conditione, *Hirt.* de *B. H. Hiſp.* 31. vix alibi occ.

‖ Collaudābĭlis, e. adj. *Praiſe-worthy*, Prud. Hamartig. 694. † Laudabilis.

Collaudandus, a, um. part. *To be highly praiſed*, or *commended*, Cic. de Orat. 1, 8.

Collaudans, tis. part. *Commending*, or *praiſing.* Neptis ingenium collaudans, *Suet. Aug.* 86.

Collaudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Praiſe*, or *commendation*, Ad Heren. 2, 9. & *de* Inv. 2, 43.

‖ Collaudator, ōris. m. *A praiſer*, Aug. † Laudator.

Collaudatus, a, um. part. *Praiſed, commended*, Stat. Theb. 6, 490. Curt. 7, 5, 38. & Liv. 3, 64.

Collaudo, āre. act. *To praiſe with others, to commend*, or *ſpeak well of, to cry one up*, Cic. Att. 1, 16. & Phil. 5, 11. Ter. Eun. 5, 9, 60.

Collaudor, āri. paſſ. *To be highly praiſed*, Cic. Fam. 1, 7. Ab multitudine collaudantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 22.

Collecta, æ. f. [*à* colligo] (1) *A gathering.* (2) *A ſhot*, or *reckoning, a club*, or *collection.* (3) ‖ *A ſhort collect*, or *prayer.* (1) Collecta, quæ ex pluribus locis in unum lecta eſt, *Varr.* de *L. L.* (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 57. (3) Ap. Eccl. ſcr.

‖ Collectānea, orum. pl. n. *Things written*, or *gathered out of many works, notes, collections, obſervations*, Gell. 4, 14. ✠ Analecta.

Collectāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gathered, and ſcraped up together, collected here and there.* (2) Alſo *that gathereth notes out of divers works.* (1) Æs collectaneum, *Broken braſs*, or *old braſs*, Plin. 34, 9. Dicta collectanea, *Suet. Cæſ.* 56. *Apophthegms*, or *notes, a ſmall book of Ceſar's ſo called.* (2) Litt. *ex* Quint.

Collectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A collection*, or *gathering together, a picking up.* (2) *An impoſthume*, or *gathering of humours together, a ſwelling.* (3) *A concluſion*, or *inference.* (1) Collectio diſperſa, *Cic.* pro *lege Man.* 9. (2) Plin. 20, 8. & 27, 8. & 22, 22. (3) Huic collectioni Peripateticorum quidam reſpondent, *Sen. Ep.* 86.

Collectior, compar. *More cloſe*, or *compact*, Apul. p. 438.

Collectītius, a, um. adj. *Gathered up of all ſorts, picked up and down*, Cic. Ep. 7, 3.

Collectīvus, a, um. adj. act. (1) *Collective, apt to gather*, or *make inferences.* (2) Paſſ. *Collective, that is gathered together into one.* (1) Ratiocinativa atque collectiva quæſtio, *Quint.* 7, 2. (2) Collectiva ſcripta, *Notes, collections*, Sen. Quæſt. Nat. c. 7.

Collectum, i. n. *That which is gathered together.* Vivere collecto, *To live upon what he has gathered together*, Plin. 37, 60.

Collectus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [*à* colligor] (1) *Gathered together, aſſembled.* (2) *Gotten, obtained.* (3) *Pickt up.* (4) *Recovered and increaſed.* (5) *Tied*, or *girded up.* (1) Mancipiis ex omni genere collectis, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 22. (2) Famam collectam conſervare, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 17. (3) Flores collecti, *Ov. Met.* 5, 399. (4) = Poſt ubi collectum robur, vireſque receptæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 235. (5) Nuda genu, nudoque ſinus collecta fluentes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 324. Illic collectiora naſcuntur, *Calp. Flacc. Dec.* 3.

Collēga, æ. m. [*à* legando, *quod in legatione & magiſtratu* collegæ *ſunt* ſocii] *A fellow, companion*, or *copartner in office, embaſſy*, or *buſineſs, one of the ſame college.* = Se Verris collegam & ſocium eſſe dicebat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 44. Collega in prætura, *Id. Off.* 1, 40.

‖ Collēgātārius, *A partaker of a bequeſt*, or *legacy with another*, JCC.

Collēgiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a college*, or *ſociety.* † Collegii fratres.

Collēgium, i. n. [*à* collega] (1) *A college, a corporation, a company of them that have equal authority*, or *privilege.* (2) *A company of one myſtery*, or *craft, a fraternity*, or *ſociety.* (3) *Fellowſhip*, or *partnerſhip in office.* (1) Tribunorum plebis collegium, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 18. (2) Deſpice an inſtituendum putes collegium fabrorum, duntaxat hominum CL. *Plin. Ep.* 10, 42. Collegium mercatorum inſtruere, *Liv.* 2, 27. (3) Nil concordi collegio firmius ad tuendam RP. *Liv.* 10, 22. *De duobus conſulibus.* Conf. Paterc. 2, 8. ¶ In collegio recipi, à collegio recedere, diſſolvi collegia, *JCC. dicunt.*

* Colleticus, a, um. Colletica medicamenta, *Cloſing medicines, that faſten and conſolidate the parts*, Cæl. Rhod. 3, 14.

Collēvo, āre. act. *To mitigate, to eaſe*, or *give eaſe.* Muſtum collevat jecur, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Collībertus, i. m. *He that is made free by the ſame maſter*, Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 88.

Collĭbet, collibuit, collibitum eſt, *It liketh, it pleaſeth.* Collibitum eſt mihi, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 16. Si collibuiſſet, *If he had been in the humour*, Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 6.

Collĭciæ, arum. f. pl. [q. *à* colliciendo, ut elices, *ſic enim Columella vocat, ab* eliciendo] (1) *Gutter-tiles.* (2) Alſo *pipes*, or *troughs to convey water; gutters*, or *drains in the fields.* (1) Feſt. (2) Colliciæ, per quas aquæ in foſſas elicerentur, *Plin.* 18, 19.

‖ Collĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little hill, a hillock, a tump*, Apul. p. 758. † Grumus.

Collīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* con & lædo] *To beat, knock*, or *bruiſe together, to daſh one againſt another.* Humor ita mollis eſt, ut facilè premi collidique poſſit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 12. ¶ Collidere manus, *To clap hands*, Quint. Dec. 2, 12.

Collīdor, i, ſus ſum. paſſ. (1) *To be beaten*, or *bruiſed, to be daſhed againſt one another.* (2) Met. *To contradict each other.* (1) Ne *uvæ* inter ſe pondere ſuo preſſæ collidantur, *Col.* 12, 16, *princ.* (2) = Confligunt, & colliduntur leges, *Quint.* 7, 3.

Colligandus, a, um. part. *To be bound together*, Plaut. Ep. 5, 2, 23.

Collĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding*, or *joining together, a tying faſt, a knot*, or *band.* Met. *a conjunction.* Arctior eſt colligatio propinquorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17.

Collĭgātum, i. n. *A thing that is bound together.* ✠ Omne colligatum ſolvi poteſt, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11.

Collĭgātus, a, um. part. *Bound together, faſtened, enveloped, ſuited together.* = Inter ſe colligata, & implicata, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 5.

Colligendus, a, um. part. *To be collected*, or *gathered.* Ut quam minimum ſpatii ad ſe colligendos armandoſque Romanis daretur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 19. Id enim ex viribus hominis colligendum eſt, *Celſ.* 2, 15.

Colligens, tis. part. *Collecting, gathering.* Secundam exiſtimationem circa initia imperii omnibus lenociniis colligente, *Suet. Claud.* 7.

Colligo, āre. act. [*ex* con & ligo] (1) *To tie, bind*, or *clap together.* (2) *To pinion*, or *fetter.* (3) Met. *To entangle*, or *engage.* (4) *To repreſs*, or *curb.* (5) *To ſuit fitly together.* (1) Colligare in faſciculos, *Plin.* 19, 1. (2) I, lictor, colliga manus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11. (3) Quid faciat, non habet, ita ſe cum multis colligavit, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 4. (4) Impetum furentis vitæ ſuæ periculo colligavit, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 2. (5) = Series rerum inter ſe aptare & colligare, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 4.

Collĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. [*ex* con & lego] (1) *To gather*, or *bring together.* (2) *To pluck*, or *pick from the ſtalk.* (3) *To harneſs*, or *join together.* (4) *To reckon*, or *ſum up.* (5) *To collect*, or *make a collection of.* (6) *To conclude*, or *infer, by proof* or *reaſon*, (7) *To get, purchaſe*, or *acquire.* (8) *To comprehend*, or *contain.* (9) *To take up.* (10) *To recover himſelf*, or *take heart.* (11) *To recover from fear, ſurprize*, &c. (12) *To call to mind, to recollect.* (13) *To tie*, or *truſs up.* (1) Meridie ipſo ſtipulam faciam ut colligat, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 62. (2) Collige, virgo, roſas, *Virg.* (3) Colligit amentes Phœbus equos, *Ov. Met.* 2, 398. (4) Puto, rationes colligit, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 2. ſupp. 25. (5) Aliquorum facetè dicta colligere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. (6) Ita cogitatione & ratione collegit, *Cic.* (7) Colligere exiſtimationem & famam, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 22. inimicos, *Id.* crudelitatis invidiam, *Id. Verr.* 5, 8. (8) Colligere 60 paſſus orbe, *Plin.* 12, 5. (9) Liber elapſus eſt, hunc dum ſequitur, colligitque, cecidit, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1. (10) Te colligas, virumque præbeas, *Cic.* (11) Ut ſe ex maximo timore colligerent, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 65. (12) Maximarum civitatum veteres animo colligo calamitates, *Cic.* (13) Capillos colligit in nodum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 170. ¶ Colligere vaſa, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 19. ſarcinulas, *Juv.* 6, 145. *To pack up his awles.* ¶ Colligere arma navis, *To hale in the ſheat*, Virg. Æn. 5, 15. ¶ Colligere campum, ſpolia, *To have the plunder of the field*, Veg. ✠ Iram colligit, & ponit temerè, *Is ſoon angry, and ſoon pleaſed*, Hor. A. P. 159.

¶ Frigus colligere, *To catch cold*, Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 13.

Collĭgor, i, ectus. paſſ. *To be gathered*, &c. *to be thought*, or *judged*, &c. Ex quo colligi poteſt, *Celſ.* 4, 5.

‖ Collĭmĭtāneus, a, um. adj. *Bordering upon one another*, Solin. ⸸ Confinis.

‖ Collimĭtium, i. n. [*à* con, *&* limes] *The confines, and borders, where two countries meet, an abuttal*, Am. 15, 4. ⸸ Confinium.

Collīmĭtor, āri. paſſ. *To bound*, or *border upon one another*. § Gelonis Agathyrſi collimitantur, *Solin.* ⸸ Adjaceo, conterminus ſum.

Collimo, *corr. pro*

Collineo, āre. act. [*à* linea, i. e. *ad rectam lineam dirigo*] (1) *To level*, or *aim in a right line*. (2) Alſo *to hit the mark*. (1) Si cui propoſitum ſit collineare haſtam aliquò, aut ſagittam, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 6. (2) Quis eſt, qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collineet? *Cic.* de *Div*, 2, 59.

Collĭnītus, a, um. part. [q. *à* collinio] *Daubed over*. Semina melle collinita, *Col.* 6, 17.

Collĭno, ĕre, ini, īvi, & ēvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con, *&* lino] *To beſmear, to defile*, or *daub*. Crines pulvere collinere, *Hor. Od.* 1, 15, 20. Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus cœno collinunt, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 133.

Collīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a hill*, or *hillock*. Collina vinea, *that grows on a hill*, Col. 12, 21. aqua, *that ſprings out of an hill*, Id. 1, 5.

† Collīphia, ōrum. pl. n. *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 12. v. Coliphium.

Collĭquans, tis. part. *Melting, waſting*, Lex. ex Celſ.

Collĭquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A melting*, or *diſſolving*; alſo *a kind of dangerous flux*, Aët.

Collĭquefacio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *To melt down*, or *to diſſolve*. Manet in part.

Collĭquefactus, a, um. *Melted down*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 62.

Collĭqueo, ēre, cui. neut. *To melt*. Ut aurum collicuiſſet, *Varr.* Rarò occ.

Collĭqueſco, ĕre. *To begin to melt*, or *diſſolve*, *to melt down*, Col. 12, 22.

Collĭquiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ex* con, *&* liquo] *Drains*, or *water-furrows, gutters*, Col. 2, 8. v. Colliciæ.

Collis, is. m. (1) *A little hill, an eaſy aſcent, an hillock, a down*. (2) Alſo *the riſing of the back on each ſide the back-bone*. (1) 𝔛 Collis paululum ex planitie editus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 8. (2) Litt. ex Cal. ſed q.

Collĭſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* collido] *A breaking, bruiſing, knocking*, or *daſhing together, colliſion*. Colliſio abjecti partûs, *i. e.* abortio, *Juſt.* 11, 12.

Collīſus, a, um. part. [*à* collidor] (1) *Daſhed together*. (2) Met. *Battered*. (1) Colliſis trabibus volvuntur murmura luco, *Sil.* 3, 698. (2) Græcia Barbariæ lento colliſa duello, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 7.

Colliſu, abl. m. verb. *A beating*, or *daſhing together*, Plin. 9, 35.

Collĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* collinor] *Beſmeared, dirtied*. = Nemo eſt tam luteus, neque cœno collitus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 4.

Collocandus, a, um. part. *To be ſet*, or *placed*, Celſ. 3, 7. Cæſ. B. G. 3, 4.

Collocans, tis. part. *Placing*. Collocans filiam, *Juſt.* 9, 6.

Collŏcătio, ōnis. f. verb. *A placing, ſetting*, or *diſpoſing of things, ſettling, beſtowing*. Collocatio mœnium, *The regular building them*, Vitruv. 9, 4. ſyderum, *The poſition of them*, Id. = Ordo & collocatio argumentorum, *The methodizing of them*, Cic. Orat. 2, 42. Collocatio filiæ, *The diſpoſing of a daughter in marriage*, Id. *pro* Cluent. 56.

Collŏcātus, a, um. part. *Placed, beſtowed, ſet, imployed*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 43. à

Collŏco, āre. act. [*ex* con, *&* loco] (1) *To ſet*, or *pitch in a place*. (2) *To put*, or *lay*. (3) *To lay out, imploy*, or *beſtow*. (4) *To let out as money, to let out to hire*. (5) *To give in marriage*, or *match a daughter*. (6) *To ſet*, as a broken limb. (1) Collocavit in campo Martio tabernaculum, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25. (2) Pedem grabati in collo collocare, *Catull.* 10, 23. (3) Curavit ut in eo fundo dos collocaretur, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 4. (4) Pecunias graviore fœnore collocare, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 39. (5) C. filio filiam ſuam collocavit, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 26. (6) Collocare coxam fractam, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 2. ¶ Collocare ſe in otium, *To diſpoſe himſelf to eaſe*, Plaut. Merc. 3, 2, 7. Collocare pecuniam in capita, *To impoſe a capitation-tax*, Liv. 2, 33.

Collŏcor, āri. paſſ. *To be placed, beſtowed, put, managed*, &c. Cic. Cat. 4.

Collŏcŭplētandus, a, um. part. *To be enriched, amplified*, or *improved*, Ad Herenn. 2, 18.

Collŏcŭplēto, āre. act. [*ex* con, *&* locupleto] *To enrich, to make more rich, to adorn and ſet forth*. Collocupletâſti te, Antiphila, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 17.

Collŏcūtio, ōnis. f. *vel* colloquutio, verb. *A communication, conference*, or *talking together, a parley*. = Collocutiones & ſermones, *Cic. Lent.* 1, 9.

Collocutus, a, um. part. *Having talked*, or *converſed with*, Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 2, 26.

Colloquens, tis. part. *Talking together*, Liv. 3, 36. Curt. 8, 15.

Collŏquium, i. n. (1) *A talking together, a parley*. (2) *Diſcourſe, talk, conference, converſation*. (1) Priuſquam dimicent, opus eſſe colloquio, *Liv. l.* 1. Colloquium eſt cum convenient in unum locum, loquendi gratia, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. (2) Rerum colloquia leviorum, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 2. Omnium colloquio in ſolitudine carere, *Id. Attic.* 12, 15.

Collŏquor, i, ūtus ſum. dep. *To parley, ſpeak together, to talk with one, to diſcourſe, to confer*. Extra turbam ordinum colloquuntur ſimul, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 69. § Te volo, uxor, colloqui, *Plaut. Ibid.* 3, 2, 17. § Nulli colloquor libentiùs, *Id.* § Ut colloqui cum Orpheo, Muſæo, *&c.* liceat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 41. Colloqui inter ſe, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 7.

Collŭbet, ĭtum eſt. imperſ. *It pleaſeth my humour*, or *fancy*. § Collubitum eſt mihi, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 137. *al.* collibitum.

Collūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The cutting*, or *thinning of boughs in a grove*, Varr.

Collūcens, tis. part. *Shining together*. Collucentes faces, *Curt.* 3, 8, 22. à

Collūceo, ēre, xi, neut. *To ſhine*, or *give a general light, to gliſter, to be evident*. § Collucet ſol mundo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15. Ut quam maxime cœlum omnibus colluceret, *Id.* de *Univ.* 9. Tectumque ſub armis collucere iter, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 553.

Collūco, āre. [*ex* con, *&* luco] *To top*, or *lop trees, to cut away the boughs that hinder the light*, Col. 2, 22. & Cato 139.

Colluctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wreſtling*, or *ſtruggling together*. Ne in colluctatione alter alteri noceat, *Col.* 6, 2.

‖ Colluctator, ōris. m. *A wreſtler*, or *ſtruggler*, Lact. ⸸ Luctator.

Colluctor, āri. dep. *To wreſtle*, or *ſtruggle together, to contend*. § Cum eo ſolo colluctatur, *Plin.* 27, 2.

‖ Colludium, *Solin.* ‖ Cludium, *Tertull.* *A playing together, colluſion*, or *deceit*. ⸸ Fraus, fallacia.

Collūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* con, *&* ludo] (1) *To play*, or *ſport together*. (2) Alſo *to plead by covin to the intent to deceive*. (1) § Puer geſtit paribus colludere. *Hor. Art. Poet.* 159. (2) Freq. ap. JCC.

Collum, i. n. *The neck, the crag*. Et ⸸ Collus, i. m. Colla abuſivè de montibus, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 643. *The ſpace between the top and the midſt*. ¶ Committere alicui collum ſuum, *To put his life in one's hand*, Cic. Angere collum, *To throttle*, or *ſtrangle*, Stat. Theb. 4, 827. ¶ Colla lacertis captare, cingere, adducere, complecti, innectere, *To slip one about the neck*, Ov. Obtorto collo, *Cic.* obſtricto, *Plaut.* *By head and ſhoulders*. ⸸ Collus collariâ caret, *Id. Capt.* 2, 2. ſub finem.

‖ Collumino, are. [*à* con, *&* lumino] *To enlighten*, Lex. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Colluſtro, *Cic.*

‖ Colluminor, ari. *To be enlightned*, Apul. p. 676. ⸸ Colluſtror.

Colluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* con, *&* luo, *i. e.* lavo] *To rinſe, waſh*, or *ſcour*. Dentes colluere, *Plin.* 25, 13. amphoram, *Cato*, 88.

Colluor, i. paſſ. *To be waſhed, rinſed*, or *ſcoured*, Plin. 20, 6.

† Collurcĭnātio, ōnis. f. *Gluttony, gormandizing*, Apul. p. 523. ⸸ Ingluvies.

† Collus, i. m. *Plaut.* vid. Collum.

Collūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. & ‖ Colluſium, *Ulp.* *Covin and colluſion uſed among lawyers*.

Collūſor, oris. m. verb. (1) *A play-fellow, a fellow-gameſter*. (2) Alſo *he that doth any thing by covin and colluſion*. (1) Delphinus colluſor puerorum, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 33. (2) JCC.

‖ Collūſōriè, adv. *With covin and fraud, knaviſhly, by way of colluſion*, Ulp. ⸸ Fraudulenter.

Colluſtrans, tis. part. *Viewing, ſurveying*. Ariminius equo colluſtrans cuncta, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 45, 4. Omnia colluſtrans, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 651.

Colluſtratus, a, um. part. *Made clear, enlightned, brightned*, Cic. Orat. 11. 𝔛 Abditus, opacus, *Id.*

Colluſtro, āre. act. [*ex* con, *&* luſtro] (1) *To make clear and lightſome, to enlighten*. (2) *To behold on every ſide, to look round about him, to take a view of, to take the ſurvey of a place*. (1) Totum colluſtrat lumine mundum, *Ant. Poeta ap. Cic.* (2) Cum omnia colluſtrarem oculis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 23. Viſuque trementi colluſtrat campos, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 510.

Colluſtror, āri. paſſ. *To be enlightned*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 43.

Collūtŭlo, āre. act. *To defile*. Met. *To diſhonour, to diſgrace*. 𝔛 Hæc famigeratio te honeſtet, me autem collutulet, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 67.

Collūtus, a, um. part. [*à* colluo] *Waſhed, cleanſed*. Collutis dentibus prodeſt, *Plin.* 13, 11.

† Collŭvialis porcus, *&* colluviaris, *A pig that eats waſh*, Feſt.

Collŭviarium, i. n. *A ſink*, or *gutter, a common-ſewer*, Vitruv. 8, 7.

Collŭvies, ei. f. [*à* colluo] (1) *Filth*, or *dirt, a ſink*, or *kennel, ſtinking dirt of ſinks*, or *ſuch like*. (2) *Hogwaſh, draff*, or *ſwill for ſwine*. (3) *A rabble of people*. (1) Colluvies nigro limo turbida, *Luc.* 4, 310. (2) Plin. 24, 19. (3) Et te in certamine vinci cum illo faciliùs patiaris, quàm cum hoc in ea, quæ perſpicitur futura, colluvie regnare, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 9, 10.

Colluvio, ōnis. f. [*à* colluo] (1) *Filth, waſh*. (2) Met. *Offſcouring*. (1) Colluvio rerum, *Liv.* 3, 9. (2) = Cum ex hac turba, & colluvione diſcedam, *Cic.* de *Sen. cap. ult.* gentium, *Liv.* 4, 2.

* Collybiſtes, *ſive* collybiſta, æ. m. *A banker, one that pays bills of exchange*, or *gives current for foreign coin*, Ap. JCC. ⸸ Menſarius, nummularius.

* Collybus, i. m. (1) *The gain*, or *loſs by changing money*. (2) *Handling*, or *telling of money*. (1) Nam collybus eſſe quî poteſt, cum utantur omnes uno genere nummorum? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 78. (2) Manibus collybo decoloratis, *Suet. Aug.* 5.

* Collyra, æ. f. *A little loaf of bread, a bun, a ſippet*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 3, 12.

Collyrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Bread ſopped in broth, a brewiſs*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 3, 15. & 17. *V. Turneb.* 4, 1.

* Collyrium, i. n. (1) *A medicine for the eyes, eye-ſalve*. (2) *A tent*, or *peſſary*. (3) *A clyſter*. (1) Hîc oculis ego nigra meis collyria lippus illinere, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 30. (2) Melle decocto & ſale collyrium tenue inditur foramini, quo meat urina, *Plin.* 20, 18. (3) Col. 7, 30.

Colatus, a, um. part. *Strained, cleanſed*. Mel colatum, *Plin.* 13, 2.

Cōlo, āre. act. *To ſtrain, to purge*, or *cleanſe*. Expreſſa aqua coletur, *Col.* 12, 11. ¶ Aurum colare, *To fine*, or *refine gold*, Apul. p. 769.

Cŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. act. (1) *To till*, or *huſband ground*. (2) *To deck, trim*, or *adorn*. (3) *To dreſs*, or *prune*. (4) *To inhabit, live*, or *dwell in*. (5) Met. *To worſhip, to revere*. (6) *To love, favour, and eſteem*. (7) *To make court to, to be attached to*, or *wait upon one*. (8) *To make love to a woman*. (9) *To exerciſe, practiſe*, or *ſtudy*. (10) *To follow, and uſe*. (11) *To maintain*,

tain, preſerve, and keep. (1) = Arare, aut colere agrum, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 5. (2) Quin tu te colis, antequam exeas domum? *Curt.* 8, 9, 21. (3) Quæ ad vitam colendam attinebant, *Cic.* (4) Laudato ingentia rura, exiguum colito, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 412. = Colitur ea pars, & habitatur frequentiſſimè, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 53. (5) = Colere, precari, venerarique deos, *Cic.* (6) ⌘ Non ſolum colere inter ſe, & diligere, ſed etiam vereri, *Cic. Am.* 22. (7) = Cæcilium colimus, & obſervamus diligenter, *Cic.* (8) Formâ impulſi noſtrâ nos amatores colunt, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 4, 9. (9) Diſciplinam colere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 31. = Sequi & colere leges, *Id.* (10) Ubi tu es, qui colere mores Maſſilienſes poſtulas? *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 4, 1. (11) Veritate, amicitiâ, fide, ſocietas; pietate propinquitas colitur, *Cic.* ¶ Colere principem donis, *To make him preſents*, Liv. § Hanc olim veteres vitam coluere, *They led this kind of life*, or *lived in this manner*, Virg. Servitutem apud aliquem colere, *To ſerve under one*, Plaut. ¶ Inter ſe colere, *To love, and live together*, Cic. Att. 13, 11.

Cŏlor, i, cultus. paſſ. *To be tilled, reſpected, worſhipped*, &c. Cic. ut in act.

† Colobathrarii, *Thoſe that walk upon ſtilts*, Gl. Vet.

* Cŏlŏcăſia, æ. f. *The Egyptian bean, which bore ſuch great leaves, that pots and cups were made thereof*, Plin. 21, 15.

* Cŏlŏcăſium, i. n. *An Egyptian bean*, Virg. Ecl. 4, 20.

* Cŏlŏcynthis, ĭdis f. *A kind of wild gourd, purging flegm, the apple whereof is called* Coloquintida, *Plin.* 20, 3.

* Cōlon, i. n. [κῶλον, *i. e.* membrum] (1) *The great gut winding from the left ſide unto the right, in which is the diſeaſe called the colick.* (2) *A member of a ſentence.* (1) Coli vitium ſanatur, *Plin.* 20, 7. = Alvus, *Gell.* 12, 5. = Laxius inteſtinum, *Celſ.* 1, 7. (2) In membra quædam, quæ Græci κῶλα vocant, diſpertiebat orationem libentiùs, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.*

Cŏlōna, æ. f. *A huſbandman's wife, a country woman.* Cum duro parca colona viro, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 692.

Cŏlōnārium, i. n. *A certain rent*, or *duty paid for things belonging to huſbandry, a land-tax*, Cæl. ex Cic. & Cæſ. *Si lectio ſana ſit, rectiùs, ut videtur*, columnarium.

Cŏlōnia, æ. f. (1) *A colony*, or *plantation, whither people are ſent to dwell, a company of people tranſplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for their tillage:* Among the Romans they were either military, or planted by authority of the Senate for different cauſes, and with different privileges; ſome being free of Rome, others of Italy only. (2) *A grange*, or *farm, where huſbandry is kept, a fee-farm*, or *copyhold.* (3) Met. *Any dwelling houſe.* (1) In togatam Galliam mittit ad colonias civium Rom. tuendas, *Cæſ.* ⌘ Exiſtimamus meliore conditione eſſe colonias, quam municipia, *Gell.* 15, 13. (2) JCC. (3) Plaut. Aul. 3, 6, 40. ☞ *Qui plura de coloniis ſcire velit, adeat Onuphrium Panvinium de Republica Romanâ copioſè diſſerentem, nec non Sigonium de jure provinciarum*, cap. 10.

Cŏlōnĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to huſbandry.* (2) *Pertaining to a colony.* (1) Varr. *de* R. R. 1. (2) Decuriones colonici, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 46. Cohortes colonicæ, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 19. Ovis colonica, *Plin.* 26, 10.

Cŏlōnus, a, um. adj. *That may be tilled*, or *fit to be tilled.* Colonus ager, *Belonging to a plantation*, or *colony*, Cic. Phil. 5, 19.

Cŏlōnus, i. m. [*à* colo] (1) *A huſbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground.* (2) *A hind*, or *country fellow at ſervice*, hinc Angl. *a clown.* (3) *A planter that goes to ſettle in ſome other place.* (1) Qui colonus habuit conductum de Ceſenniâ fundum, *Cic.* pro *Cæc* 32. (2) ⌘ Comiter agat dominus cum colonis, *Col.* (3) Aſcribere colonos novos, *Cic. Phil* 2. ¶ Colonus partiarius, *A tenant, that goes ſhares in the profit of the land with his landlord*, Dig. = Colonus perpetuarius, *A tenant for life*, Gratian. ¶ Colonus catenarum, *A bond-ſlave*, Plaut. Aſ. 2, 2, 32. more ſuo.

Cŏlŏphon, ōnis. m. *A city of Ionia.* Figuratè, *An end, accompliſhment*, or *atchievement of a work, a concluſion.* Colophonem addere, *To make an end*, or *finiſh a thing*, Locutio prov. vid. Eraſm. Chil.

Cŏlor, vel colos, ōris. m. (1) *A natural colour.* (2) *A complexion*, or *the air of one's face.* (3) *A dye*, or *hue.* (4) *A painter's colours.* (5) *The outward ſhew*, or *beauty of a thing.* (6) *A cloak*, or *pretence, an excuſe*, or *plea.* (1) Caſiæ colos triplex, *Plin.* Flammeus colos, *Lucr.* 6, 207. (2) Color verus, corpus ſolidum & ſucci plenum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 26. (3) Triplici diverſa colore licia circundo, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 73. (4) Hinc picturæ quater colorem induxit, *Plin.* 35, 10. (5) Nimium ne crede colori, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 17. (6) Dic aliquem, ſodes, dic, Quintiliane, colorem, *Juv.* 6, 279. ¶ Colores rhetorici, *Rhetorical figures and ornaments*, Cic. Vitæ color, *The ſtate*, or *condition of life*, Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 60. Color civitatis, *The beauty*, or *ſtatelineſs of a city*, Cic. Att. 4, 16.

Cŏlōrātè, adv. à ſeq. *By way of colour*, or *pretence*, Quint. Decl. 285.

Cŏlōrātus, a, um. part. comp. or. (1) *Coloured, painted.* (2) Met. *Set out, graced and garniſhed with figures and ornaments, trimmed, vamped, varniſhed over.* (3) *Diſguiſed, pretended.* (4) *Alſo tanned, ſunburnt, black, tawny, as Moors are.* (1) Coloratus arcus ex nubibus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 20. Præſtantior & coloratior, *Plin.* 12, 3. (2) Urbanitate quadam quaſi colorata oratio, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 46. (3) Quæ ſcribis non ſunt ficta, nec colorata, *Sen. Ep.* 16. (4) Virtutem invenies pulverulentam, coloratam, &c. *Sen.* de *Vita Beata.*

Cŏlōro, āre. act. [*à* color] (1) *To colour, to dye.* (2) Met. *To give a complexion*, or *ſet a gloſs on a thing.* (3) *To infuſcate, to make tawny.* (4) *To diſguiſe, to cloak.* (1) Lignum ſi colorare libet, *Plin.* (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 14. (3) Quos aurora ſuis rubra colorat equis, *Prop.* 3, 13. (4) Val. Max. 4, 2.

Cŏlōror, ari. paſſ. *To be ſun-burnt, diſcoloured*, or *tanned*, Cic. Orat. 2, 14.

Cŏloſſeus, a, um. adj. *In form of a coloſſus*, or *of the height and bigneſs of ſuch a ſtatue, giant-like*, Plin. 35, 7.

Cŏloſſicoterus, a, um. adj. comp. Coloſſicotera onera, *i. e.* quæ ingentiora, *More bulky*, or *heavy*, Vitruv. 10, 6. *Sed illi tanquam peculiare relinq.*

Cŏloſsĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a huge height and ſize, like a coloſs.* Coloſſicum ſignum, *Plin.* 34, 8. Coloſſici Apollinis in fano baſis, *Vitr.* 10, 6.

Cŏloſsīnus color, *A bright purple colour*, Plin. 21, 9.

Cŏloſſus, i. m. κολοσσὸς, i. e. ὑπερμεγέθης ἀνδριὰς, Etymolog. [*à* caleto *vel* coleto artifice, *Feſt. al. à* Coloſſo Lyſippi diſcipulo, à quo formatus] *A great image*, or *high ſtatue, as that in Rhodes, 70 cubits high*, One of the ſeven wonders of the world. *A huge pillar*, or *ſtatue.* Moles ſtatuarum, quas Coloſſos vocant, turribus pares, *Plin.* 34, 7.

‖ Cŏloſſus, a, um. adj. Coloſſas ſtatuas, *Gruter.* ex *Lampr.* Alex. 8, 25. *ubi* Coloſſeas, *Caſaub.* V. Coloſſeus.

Cŏloſtra, æ. f. & -trum, i. n. (1) *The firſt milk after the birth, that comes from the teats of woman, or beaſt, beeſtings.* (2) Met. *A term of endearment.* (1) Col. 7, 3. (2) Meum cor, mea coloſtra, meus molliculus caſeus! *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 154. more ſuo.

Cŏloſtrātio, ōnis. f. *A diſeaſe incident to young ones, by ſucking the dam's milk, two days after the birth*, Plin. 11, 31.

Cŏloſtrātus, a, um. *Thick like beeſtings.* Coloſtrati, *Infants that ſuck the mother's firſt milk after her child-birth, which is curdy and unwholeſome*, Plin. 28, 9.

Cŏloſtrum, i. n. *Beeſtings.* De primo matrum lacte coloſtra damus, *Mart.* 13, 38. *Vid.* Coloſtra.

Cŏlŭber, bri. m. *A ſerpent lying in the ſhadow of woods, as ſome ſay; others, as* Pliny 32, 5, *take it for a water-ſnake; more probably the former.* Coluber mala gramina paſtus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 471. Tecto aſſuetus coluber, *Id. Geor.* 3, 418. Colubri cæci, *Belly worms*, Col. 10, 230. Colubri ferum monſtrum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 241.

Cŏlŭbra, æ. f. *A female ſnake*, or *adder*, Ov. Met. 6, 559.

✠ Cŏlubrĭfer, a, um. *Having ſnaky treſſes*, Ov. Met. 5, 241. & Luc. 9, 672.

Cŏlubrinus, a, um. adj. *Of a ſnake.* Met. *wily, crafty.* Vos colubrino ingenio ambæ eſtis, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 6.

CŏLUM, i. n. [*à* κωλύω, arceo, quod ſordes colando arcentur.] (1) *A colander, a ſtrainer.* (2) *A weel, ſuch as fiſhers uſe.* (3) *A member of a ſentence.* (4) *The colick.* (1) Cola prelorum, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 242. (2) Plin. 26, 1. (3) *Vid.* Colon. (4) Coli tormenta, *Plin.* 22, 22. ¶ Colum nivarium, *A ſtrainer*, which they filled firſt with ſnow, and then put their wine in to cool it, as it ran through, *Mart.* 14, 104.

† Columa, *antiqui diceb. pro* Columna, *Quint.* 1. *c.* 7. *Unde dimin.* Columella.

CŏLUMBA, æ. f. [*à* κολυμβὶς, urinatrix, anatis genus, *Heſych.*] *A dove, a pigeon, a culver, of which* Varro *makes three kinds:* Columbæ agreſtes, quæ à colore Liviæ dicuntur, *Wild dove-houſe pigeons, of a blue colour.* Cellares, *Tame pigeons, that keep about the houſe, and come to hand; and*, Miſcellæ, *A mingled breed of both*, de R. R. 3, 7. ſtatim à princ.

Cŏlumbar, āris. n. (1) *A pillory.* (2) Columbaria, pl. *Holes in the ſides of ſhips, through which the oars appear, like pigeon-holes.* (3) *The mortaiſe holes, wherein the ends of rafters are faſtned, in buildings.* (4) *Holes and ſpaces, out of which water runs, after it is taken up by the water-mill wheel.* (1) In columbari collum haud multò poſt erit, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 6, 50. (2) Iſid. 19, 2. (3) Vitr. 4. 2. (4) Vitr. 10, 9.

Cŏlumbāria, æ. f. *ſc.* domus *vel* cella. *A pigeon-houſe*, Varr. *de* R. R. 3, 7.

Cŏlumbāris, e. adj. *Of a dove*, or *pigeon.* ¶ Columbaris cella, *A pigeon-hole*, Col. Columbare ſtercus, *Id.* 8, 8.

Cŏlumbārium, i. n. (1) *A pigeon-houſe, a dove-cote.* (2) *A pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in, a locker.* (1) Varr. 3, 7. (2) Varr. ¶ Columbarium fictile, *An earthen pot for birds to breed in*, Col. 8, 8. ſtatim ab initio.

Cŏlumbarius, i. m. *He that keeps a culver-houſe, the keeper of a dove-houſe*, Varr. R. R. 3, 7.

† Cŏlumbātim, *vel, ut Voſſio placet*, Columbulatim, adv. *Like doves.* Columbatim labra conſerens labris, *Mattius* ap. *Gell.* 20, 8.

Cŏlumbina, æ. f. *ſc.* herba. *Vervain.* Columbina ſupina ſeu militaris, *Baſe*, or *flat vervain*, Apul. Hinc Angl. *a columbine.*

Cŏlumbīnus, a, um. adv. *Of*, or *belonging to pigeons.* Columbinus fimus, *Plin.* Ovum columbinum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 56. Pulli columbini, *Young pigeons*, Cic. Fam. 9, 18.

Cŏlumbor, atus ſum. *i. e.* collabellare, *To bill*, or *kiſs like doves.* Columbatur Mæcenas, *ap. Sen. Ep.* 114. *ubi Lipſ.* Colubratur.

† Cŏlumbŭlātim, adv. *Billing like a dove.* Catullo imputat Litt. ſed non invenio. *Vid.* Columbatim.

Cŏlumbŭlus, i. m. *A little dove, a young pigeon*, Plin. Ep. 9, 25. *Vid.* Columba.

Cŏlumbus, i. m. *A cock pigeon*, Col. 8, 8.

Cŏlŭmella, æ. f. [dim. *à* columna, *extrito n. vel à* columa, *uti antiqui pronunciabant*, Quint.] (1) *A little pillar.* (2) *A tomb-ſtone*, or *pillar of inſcription.* (1) Animadverti columellam non procul è dumis eminentem, *Lex.* ex *Cæſ.* (2) Lucilli columellâ hac ſitu' Metrophanes. Sic enim emendavit πάνυ *Scal.* Luceilei columella heic ſitu'ſt Metrophanes'ſt, *Martialis* 11, 91. Formâ ſalebroſâ & obſoletâ & ex hac lectione. Donat. in *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 5, 57. interpretatur *columellam* ſervum majorem domus, quod ſane elogium ſupra ſervilem ſortem eſſe videtur.

Cŏlŭmellāris, e. adj. *Of the faſhion of a little pillar*, inde columellares dentes, *The teeth next to the dog-teeth*, or *eye-teeth*; *the cheek teeth*, Varr. R. R. 2, 7. ſtatim à princip.

Cŏlŭmen, ĭnis. n. [à columis, quod domum columem præſtet.] (1) *The wind-beam, principal poſt*, or *prop of an houſe*. (2) *A mountain*. (3) Met. *A ſtay*, or *ſupport of any thing, a buttreſs, the chief and principal, the head*. (1) Columen in ſommo faſtigio culminis; unde & columnæ dicuntur, *Vitr.* 4, 2. (2) Sub altis Phrygiæ columinibus, *Catull.* 61, 71. (3) Amicorum columen, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 12. familiæ, *Ter. Phorm.* 15, 57. & ex eo *Cic.* Ita & *Horatius*, rerum ſuarum *columen*, appellat Mæcenatem, *l.* 2. *Ode* 17. = Senati columen, præſidium popli, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 2, 6.

Cŏlŭmis, e. adj. *Whole, ſound, ſafe, healthy*, Plaut. Trinum. 3, 3, 15. Hinc Incolumis.

Cŏlumna, æ. f. [columna dict. quod columen ſuſtineat, *Vitr.* mox laudandus.] (1) *A round pillar*, or *poſt, that bears up the roof*, or *top of the houſe, a column*. (2) Met. *A ſupport*, or *one on whom is our dependence*. (1) Columen in ſummo faſtigio culminis; unde & columnæ dicuntur, *Vitr.* 4, 2. (2) Injurioſo ne pede proruas *Mæcenatem* ſtantem columnam, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 35.

Cŏlumnārii, ōrum. pl. m. *Bankrupts, ſpendthrifts, and beggarly fellows, who being much in debt were often ſued, and brought to the* columna Mœnia, *where actions of debt were tried*, Cæl. *ad* Cic. Ep. 8, 9.

Cŏlumnārium, i. n. (1) *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the houſe, as* oſtiarium *was for the doors*. (2) *Vent-holes in aqueducts*. (1) Cæſ. B. C. 3, 32. Cic. *ad* Att. 13, 6. (2) Columnaria, orum, *Vitruv.* 8. c. ult.

‖ Cŏlumnātio, ōnis. f. *A building*, or *propping with pillars*, Apul. Flor. 811. ed. Delph.

‖ Cŏlumnātus, a, um. *Having many pillars*; *propped*, or *underſet with pillars*, Varr. R. R. 3, 5. Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 56.

Cŏlumnella, æ. f. dim. *A little pillar*, Cæſ. B. C. 2, 10. ſi ſana ſit lectio. *Vid.* Columella.

* Cŏlūri, orum. pl. m. *Imaginary circles meeting in the poles of the world, concerning which ſee* Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1, 15.

Cŏlurnus, a, um. adj. *Made of the hazel*, or *of the cornel tree*, Virg. Geor. 2, 396.

Cŏlus, i. f. rarò m. in abl. etiam *colu*; nam ant. in quarto ordine etiam protulerunt [à colendo, quia ad cultum pertinet, *Perot.*] *A diſtaff*, or *rock, a whorl*. Quando ad me venis cum tua colu & lanâ, *Cic. Or.* 2, 68. Colum molli lanâ amictum, *Catull. Nupt. Pell.* 311. quidam tamen libri habent *amictam*. Lydâ penſa diurna colo *feci*, Prop. 4, 10, 48. Deducat plenâ ſtamina longa colo, *Tibul.* 1, 3, 86.

Cŏluſtra, æ. f. [à coaleſcendo] *The firſt milk*, or *beeſtings*. *Vide* Coloſtra.

Cŏluſtrum, i. n. *Beeſting-milk*, Mart. *Vide* Coloſtrum.

Cŏlūthea, *Junkets, ſweet-meats*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 3, 7.

* Cŏlymbades, um. [ἀπο τῦ κολυμβᾶν] *Pickled olives, ſo light that they ſwim in the pickle*, Plin. 23, 3.

* Cŏlymbus, i. m. *A pond*, or *place to ſwim*, or *waſh in*, Lamp. Elog. 23. *Lat.* Piſcina.

Com, præpoſitio inſeparabilis pro *con*, poſita ante *p*, *b*, *m*. ut *compingo, comburo, commoveo*; remanet item ante *e* in his, *comedo, comes*.

Cŏma, æ. f. Gr. [κόμη] (1) *A buſh of hair, an head of hair*. (2) Analogicè, *Branches and leaves of trees*. (3) *And of herbs*. (4) *Flakes of fire, that fall from torches*. (5) *The ſun-beams*. (1) Scindens identidem dolore intonſam comam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 26. (2) Arboreas mulceat aura comas, *Ov. Am.* 2, 16, 36. (3) Papavereas ſubſecat ungue comas, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 438. (4) Viden' ut faces ſplendidas quatiunt comas? *Catull.* 59, 78, 99. (5) *Iccirco* ſol auricomus *dixit Val. Flacc.* 4, 92.

* Cōma, ătis. n. [*qu.* κοίμημα, ſomnus] *A kind of lethargy*, Gal.

Cŏmans, tis. part. [à como, are.] (1) *Having long hair, hairy, buſhy*. (2) *Bearing long graſs*, alſo *full of leaves*. (1) Comantem Androgei galeam induitur, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 391. (2) Ora comanti mergit humo, *Stat.* Comans Narciſſus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 122. ¶ Stella comans, *A comet*, or *blazing ſtar*, Ov. Met. 15, 749.

Cŏmarchus, i. m. Vicorum præfectus [*ex* κώμη, vicus, & ἀρχὸς *vel* ἄρχων, princeps] *An earl, a governour of a town*, or *city*; *a burgomaſter*, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 7.

* Cŏmăron, i. n. *A wilding*, or *crab*, Plin. 15, 28.

* Cŏmărus, i. *A wilding, a crab-tree*, alſo *a crab*, Plin. 15, 24. *Lat.* unedo *dicunt*.

Cŏmātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having hair*, or *a buſh of hair*. (2) *Having branches and leaves*. (1) ✠ Calvus cum fueris, eris comatus, *Mart.* 1, 73. (2) Comata ſylva, *Catull.* 4, 11.

† Combennones, pl. m. [à benna, linguâ Gallicâ vehiculum] *Fellow travellers in one waggon*, Feſt.

Combĭbo, ĕre, bibi, ĭtum. (1) *To drink together, to ſuck in*, or *drink up*. (2) Met. *To learn, to take in*. (1) Ut atrum corpore combiberet venenum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 28. (2) Artes combibere, *Cic. Fin.* 3, 2.

Combĭbo, ōnis. m. *A pot-companion*, Cic. Ep. 9, 25.

Combĭbor, i. paſſ. *Ov. Met.* 15, 275.

‖ Combino [κατὰ δύο ζευγνύω, Gl. Cyril.] *To couple*, or *join together*. ¶ Met. Obſequia combinans numeris æquata; non meritis, *Sidon.* 9, 8. ⸸ Adnecto, connecto, conjungo.

Combretum, i. n. *An herb, the ſame as* Volubilis, *Plin.* 21, 6.

Comburendus, a, um. part. *To be burnt with*. Cochleæ cum teſtis ſuis comburendæ, *Celſ.* 5, 21.

Comburens, tis. part. *Burning, conſuming*. Turbine ventorum comburens impete magno, *Lucr.* 6, 152.

Combūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. [*ex* con & ant. buro, *unde* buſtum] (1) *To burn*, or *conſume with fire*. (2) *To ſcorch, parch*, or *dry up*. (3) Met. *To paſs away*, or *ſpend*. (1) Vivos aliquos comburere, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 2. (2) Nimius calor comburebat gutturem, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 22. *ubi al.* amburebat. (3) Ubi nunc comburemus diem? *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 43.

Comburor, i. paſſ. *To be burnt*, Celſ. 3, 20.

Combuſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*. Ne combuſtionem ſentiat, *Apic.* 4, 4.

Combuſtus, a, um. part. *Burnt*, or *conſumed in the funeral pile*. Cæſar etiam in foro combuſtus, *Cic.* ad *Attic.* 4, 10. Fæx combuſta, *Celſ.* 5, 18.

* Cŏme, es. f. [à comæ *ſimilitudine*] *An herb called goats beard*, Plin. 21, 15. & 17, 13. = Tragopogon.

† Comedim *pro* comedam, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4, 4. Comedint, *Id. Truc.* 2, 6, 53.

Cŏmĕdendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten up*, or *fed upon*, Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 19. ¶ Comedendum aliquem propinare, *To eat one out of houſe and home*, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 57.

Comĕdo, is. *vel* comes, comeſt, ĕdere, *vel* eſſe, ēdi, eſum, *vel* eſtum. (1) *To eat, to eat up*. (2) *To waſte, conſume, devour, ſquander away*. (1) Tam facile vinces, quam pyrum vulpes comeſt, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 32. (2) Comedere rem, *Plaut.* bona, *Hor.* nummos, patrimonium, *Cic.* ¶ Comedere beneficium, *To forget a kindneſs*, Cic. Phil. 13. ¶ Comedere aliquem, *To eat one out of houſe and home*, Plaut. Moſt. 1, 1, 11.

Cŏmĕdo, ōnis. *One that eats and conſumes all his ſubſtance, a waſteful glutton, a riotous perſon, a ſpendthrift*, Varr. ap. Non.

† Cŏmĕdus, i. m. *An eater up, a devourer*, Feſt. ⸸ Comedo, gurges.

Cōmens, tis. part. *Combing*, or *kembing*, Mart. 12, 83.

† Comeo, *ap. vet. pro* coeo, *unde* comes & comitia.

Cŏmes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ex* con, & eo] (1) *A companion, a fellow-traveller*. (2) *A collegue*, or *partner in government*. (3) *An attendant*, or *follower*. (4) *A partaker*. (5) *An acceſſory*, or *abettor*. (6) *A privado*, or *confident*. (7) *All ſorts of officers accompanying the governours of provinces*. (8) *Alſo aſſiſtants to the judges in common affairs*. (9) In the lower empire, *the chief manager of any office whatſoever*. Alſo *an earl*, or *count*. (1) Itinerum comes & ſocius, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 71. Fugæ comitem habet uxorem, *Paterc.* 2, 53. (2) Imperii comes, *Sen. Hippol.* 1111. (3) ✠ = Non ut commilito, ſed ut comes, aſſectatorque, *Plin. Epiſt.* 8, 23. (4) = Socius atque comes, tum honoris, tum etiam calamitatis, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 24. (5) ✠ Hujus autem rei idem & dux, & comes, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 4. (6) Me ſupremum habuiſti comitem conſiliis tuis, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 15. (7) Præfecti, medici, ſcribæ, accenſi, aruſpices, præcones, comites illi dilecti, manus tuæ erant, *Cic.* 4. *Verr.* (8) = Quos tibi comites & adjutores negotiorum publicorum dedit ipſa reſpub, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 19. (9) ‖ Comes domorum, ſtabuli, horreorum, operum, &c.

Cŏmeſſabundus, a, um. Comeſſabundus exercitus, *Curt.* 9, 34. *Vid.* Comiſſabundus.

Cōmeſſans, tis. part. *Revelling, rioting*. Temulentos comeſſanteſque protexit, *Curt.* 8, 33. *Rectius* comiſſans.

Cōmeſſatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A riotous banquet*. *Vid.* Comiſſatio.

Cōmeſſator, ōris. m. verb. *A reveller*. *Vid.* Comiſſator.

Cŏmeſſe, *pro* comedere, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 1, 21.

Cŏmeſſem, *pro* comederem, *Catull.* 27, 14.

Comeſſor, āris. dep. [à κωμάζω] *To banquet after ſupper*, or *at unſeaſonable times, to revel*. *Vid.* Comiſſor, *ſic enim rectius ſcrib.*

Comeſt, *pro* comedit, *Plaut.* *Vid.* Comedo.

Cŏmeſtura, æ. f. *An eating*, or *feeding*, Cato, 157.

Cŏmēſus, & comeſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Eaten up*. (2) *Spent in luxury*. (1) Venenum celerius potuit comeſtum quam epotum in venas permanare, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 20. (2) ✠ Patrimonio non comeſo, ſed devorato, *Cic.*

Comeſſurus, a, um. part. *About to eat*, Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 7, 25.

* Cŏmēta, & cŏmētes, æ. m. *A comet*, or *blazing ſtar*. Cometæ prænuncii calamitatum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 5. Belli mala ſigna cometes, *Tibull.* 2, 5, 71. Latine Stella cincinnata, *Cic.* crinita, *Plin.* comans, *Ov.*

Cōmĭcè, adv. *Like a comedy, pleaſantly, comically, merrily*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 8.

Cōmĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to comedy*. (2) *Repreſented in comedies, comical*. (1) Comicus verſus, *Plin.* poëta, *Cic.* (2) Davus ſis comicus, atque ſtes capite obſtipo, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 91.

Cōmĭcus, i. m. *ſcil.* poeta. *A writer*, or *maker of interludes*, or *comedies*. ✠ Tragici & comici nunquam æque ſunt meditati, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 2, 4.

Cominia, genus olivæ, *Plin.* 15, 3.

Cōmĭnùs, adv. [*ex* con, & manus] (1) *Nigh at hand, hand to hand*. (2) *Forthwith, preſently, inſtantly*. (1) ✠ Unum cominus enſe ferit, jaculo cadit eminus ipſe, *Ov. Met.* 3, 119. (2) Jacto qui ſemine cominus arva inſequitur, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 134.

Cōmis, e. adj. or, comiſſimus. ſup. [à κόσμος, ornatus] (1) *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable*, or *eaſy to be ſpoken to, good natured, kind, courteous*. (2) *Nice, curious, having a delicate taſte, loving curious arts*. (1) Quis C. Lælio comior, quis jucundior? *Cic.* Comiſſimis ſermonibus, *Apul. l.* 10, 11. (2) Vet. Gloſſ. comis, κόσμιος, quin & Plinius Tiberium *parum comem* dixit, quod elegantiarum [de picturis enim ſermo eſt] negligentior eſſet, 35, 4.

Cōmiſsābundus, a, um. adj. *Revelling*, Liv. 9, 17. *Plin.* 21, 3.

Cŏmiſſatio, ōnis. f. verb. [à comiſſor] *Revelling, junketing, and making merry, when ſupper is done*, Cic. ✠ Epulas quadrifariam diſpertiebat, in jentacula, prandia, cœnas, comiſſationes, *Suet. Vit.* 13.

Cōmiſſator, ōris. m. *A reveller*, Liv. ¶ Comiſſatores conjurationis, *Riotous, revelling conſpirators*, Cic. *ad* Att. 1, 16.

Cōmiſſor, atus ſum. dep. [*à κωμάζω*, quod à *κῶμος*, temulentiæ Deus, idem qui Moabitarum Deus חמוש] *To make good cheer, to revel, dance and be merry*, Hor. Car. 4, 1, 11. *Alii ſcribunt* comeſſor, commeſſor, comiſſor, *vel* commiſſor.

Comĭtans, tis. part. *Accompanying.* Comitante numero deorum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 235. Comitante principum juventute, *Juſt.* 2, 4.

Comĭtas, ātis. f. *Affability, gentleneſs, courteſy, humanity, mildneſs, kindneſs.* = Conciliat animos comitas affabilitaſque ſermonis, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14. = Virtutes aliæ in comitate & beneficentiâ poſitæ, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 84. ✠ Quid tam diſtans, quam à ſeveritate comitas? *Id.*

Cŏmĭtātus, a, um. part. or, comp. [*à* comitor] *He that accompanies*, or *is accompanied*, or *attended*, Muſis comitatus, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 279. Parum comitatus, *With little company attending him*, Cic. Bellum comitata femina, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 590. Aſclepiades, rogatus quidnam ei cæcitas attuliſſet, reſpondit, ut eſſet uno puero comitatior, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 39.

Cŏmĭtatus, ûs. m. (1) *A train*, or *retinue of attendants*, or *followers.* (2) *A prince's court.* (3) *A convoy of proviſion.* (4) ‖ *A county.* (1) Si modò ſatis tecti eſt ad comitatum noſtrum recipiendum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 19. (2) *Auſonius Ep.* 17. *& infer. ævi ſcript.* (3) Neque maximi comitatus in caſtra pervenire poterant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 48. (4) *Infer. ſcript.*

Cōmĭter, iſſime. ſup. adv. (1) *Gently, courteouſly, kindly, civilly.* (2) *Splendidly, genteely.* (1) = Comiſſimè, ac lepidiſſimè, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 66. = Univerſi comiter, ac benignè tribunos appellare, *Liv.* 2, 44. (2) Plin. 17, 1.

Cŏmĭtia, ōrum. pl. n. *as* conſularia comitia, ædilitia, tribunitia, *for electing conſuls*, &c. *An aſſembly of people for chooſing officers*, or *making of by-laws.* ✠ Comitia curiata, *ſub quibus* calata *continebantur*, *when the people gave their votes by whole courts*, Varr. *de* L. L. 4. centuriata, *when by hundreds*, Liv. 2. 2. tributa, *when by tribes*, Cic. *A convention, parliament*, or *common council may be ſo called. V.* Gruchium *de* comitiis Rom. & Roſin. Antiq. Rom. l. 6. *Vide* Comitium.

Cŏmĭtiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to ſuch an aſſembly.* ¶ Comitialis morbus, *The falling ſickneſs.* ¶ Comitialis homo, *One ſick of the falling evil*, Plin. 20, 5. ¶ Dies comitialis, *A day wherein the people met to conſult of matters*, Cic. Feſt. interp. ¶ Comitiales homines, *Litigious people, conſtantly attending courts*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 2, 7. ✠ Nefaſti, *Ibid.*

Cŏmĭtiālĭter, adv. *In manner*, or *by reaſon of the falling ſickneſs*, Plin. 21, 21.

Cŏmitiārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to*, or *after the manner of a publick aſſembly*, or *convocation of people*, Liv. 23, 16. Sed alii aliter legunt.

Cŏmĭtiatus, a, um. adj. *Choſen by conſent of the people in a publick aſſembly*, Aſcon. in proœm. action. in Verr.

Cōmĭtiātus, ûs. m. *An aſſembly*, or *meeting of the people in the court-houſe*, or *town-hall*, Cic. *de* Leg. 3, 19. Comp. leg. ap. Juſt. 27, 2.

Cŏmĭtium, i. n. [*à* comeo *pro* coeo, *Varr.*] (1) *Properly any aſſembly.* (2) *Particularly of people met for making laws*, &c. (3) *But, more frequently, the place where the aſſembly met; a parliament-houſe, the court*, or *town hall, the ſtate houſe.* (1) Ad comitia amicorum ventitavit, *Nep.* in *Attic.* 4. (2) *Vide* Comitia *ſupra.* (3) ✠ Forum, comitium, curiam, armatis occupare, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 35.

Cŏmĭto, āre. act. *To accompany*, Ov. & Propert. frequenter, idem quod

Cŏmĭtor, atus ſum. dep. & rarò paſſ. (1) *To attend*, or *wait upon one.* (2) *To go along with, to follow.* (3) *To be accompanied.* (1) Herilem filium comitatur in ſcholas, *Suet.* de Palæmone grammatico. (2) Nupta ſenatori comitata eſt Hippia ludum, *Juv.* 6, 82. § Paſtorem comitantur oves, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 660. § Quæ comitantur huic vitæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 35. (3) In alto quoque comitantur marinis canibus, *Plin.* 9, 55.

* Comma, ătis. n. *A part of a member in a period marked thus* (,). Lat. *inciſio* vel *inciſum* Cic. vertit. Commata, um. pl. *Trenches whereby the water is let out, floodgates, ſluices*, Ulp.

Commaculatus, a, um. part. *Defiled, ſtained.* Fraudibus involuti, aut flagitiis commaculati, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 32, 4.

Commăcŭlo, āre. act. [*ex* con, & maculo] *To ſpot, defile*, or *ſtain, to ſoil.* Commaculare manus ſanguine, *To imbrue his hands with blood*, Virg. Ecl. 8, 48. *Met.* Commaculare ſe ambitu, *To ſtain his reputation by bribery*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 7.

Commădeo, ēre, ui. *To be moiſt*, or *wet, to be well ſoked.* Coquito uſque dum commadebit bene, *Cato*, 136.

Commandūcātus, a, um. part. *Chewed*, or *champed with one's teeth.* Commanducatus cibus, *Plin.* 22, 22. Linguam abſciſſam & commanducatam in eum expuit, *Val. Max.* 33, 4.

Commandūcātus, ûs. m. *Champing and chewing*, Plin. 24, 4. Sed ibi meliores libri *commanducato.*

Commanduco, āre. act. *To chew meat, to champ with his teeth*, Plin. 19, 8. = Mando, *Cic.*

† Commăneo, ēre, ſi, ſum. *To tarry*, or *abide together*, Macrob. Sat. 6, 8. ⸸ Simul manere.

‖ Commānĭpŭlāris, is. m. *A ſoldier of the ſame band, a fellow-ſoldier, a comrade*, Tac. 4, 46. ⸸ Contubernalis, *Cic.*

‖ Commanipulatio, ōnis. f. *A company of ſoldiers of one band*, Spart. † Contubernium, *Cic.*

† Commăritus, i. m. *He that is inſtead of a huſband, a partner in a wife*, Plaut. Caſ. 4, 2. ult.

‖ Commaſcŭlo, are. act. Commaſculare frontem, *To ſet a bold face upon it, to look like a man*, Macrob. Sat. 7, 11. ⸸ Perfricare frontem.

Commeans, tis. part. *Going*, or *paſſing to and again, way-faring.* Intentus & commeans animus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 11. Tres biremes appulere ad uſus commeantium illo mari, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 27, 2. § Commeantes, *Soldiers that go out upon a convoy*, G. ex Veg. 3, 8.

Commeātūrus, a, um. part. *About to go*, Col. 1, 3.

Commeātus, ûs. m. [*à* commeo] (1) *A ſafe conduct, leave to paſs to and fro, a paſſport*, or *paſs.* (2) Alſo *proviſion of victuals, either publick*, or *private.* (3) Sometimes, *a furlow, the time appointed for a ſoldier's abſence.* (4) *A convoy of a ſhip*, or *fleet.* (5) Alſo *a convoy of ſoldiers. that ſecure proviſions coming to the army.* (1) Appius collegis in caſtra ſcribit, ne Virginio commeatum dent, *Liv.* 3, 46. (2) Prohibere commeatu & privato & publico, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 17. (3) Ad diem commeatûs venire, *Ad Heren.* 1, 25. (4) Duobus commeatibus ad exercitum reportare conſtituit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 23. Prioris commeatus expoſitis militibus, *Ibid.* (5) Veget.

Commĕdĭtor, atus ſum. dep. *To meditate and muſe upon, to think*, or *conſider of a thing diligently, to con it over*, Lucr. 6, 111. & ad Heren. 3, 18.

Commĕmĭni, iſſe. verb. defect. *To remember*, or *have in remembrance*, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 16. Cic. Tuſc. 1, 6.

Commĕmŏrābilis, e. adj. *Worth the mentioning*, or *remembring.* Dabo pugnam claram & commemorabilem, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 111. Alia commemorabilia proferre poſſum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52.

† Commĕmŏrāmentum, i. n. *A mentioning*, Cæcil. ap. Non. ⸸ Commemoratio.

Commĕmŏrandus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembred*, or *ſpoken of.* O commemoranda judicia! *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 14.

Commĕmŏrans, tis. part. *Mentioning.* Refugia ſalutis ſuæ, & unica præſidia commemorans, *Juſt.* 14, 3.

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mentioning and putting in mind of, a remembrance, a commemoration.* Commemoratio immemoris beneficii, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 16.

Commĕmŏro, are. act. (1) *To call to mind, to recount.* (2) *To mention*, or *ſpeak of, to remember, to call to remembrance.* (3) *To rehearſe, to make a rehearſal of, to commemorate.* (4) *To advertiſe, or acquaint.* (1) Quid quoque die dixerim, audiverim, egerim, commemoro veſperi, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 11. (2) De quibus ante commemoravi, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 14. (3) Beneficia meminiſſe debet is, in quem collata ſunt, non commemorare qui contulit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20. (4) Chlamydem commemores, quanti conducta eſt, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 88.

Commĕmŏror, ari. paſſ. *To be mentioned*, or *recounted.* Hæc ab ipſis inflatius commemorabantur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 39. Monumenta clementiæ commemorantur in regibus, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 14.

Commendābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be praiſed and commended, commendable.* Novitate inventi à ſe operis commendabilis, *Paterc.* 2, 9. *fin.*

Commendans, tis. part. *Commending, truſting.* Commendans illi ſua, *Paterc.* 2, 123.

Commendātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A commendation*, or *recommendation, a ſetting forth*, or *gracing of one.* Prima commendatio proficiſcitur à modeſtia, *Cic. Off.* 2, 13.

Commendātĭtius, a, um. adj. Commendatitiæ literæ, *Letters of recommendation*, or *letters recommendatory*, Cic. Fam. 5, 5, 1.

Commendātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that commends*, or *praiſes*, Vopiſc. in Prob. Symmach. Ep. 1, 40. hinc

Commendātrix, īcis. f. *She*, or *it who praiſes* or *commends.* Legem vitiorum emendatricem eſſe oportet, commendatricemque virtutum, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 22.

Commendātus, a, um. part. & adj. ex part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſuperl. (1) *Committed to charge*, or *keeping, commended*, or *recommended.* (2) *Valued, praiſed, eſteemed, regarded.* (1) = Cui fortunæ commendatæ ſunt atque concreditæ, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 39. (2) Commendatioris famæ eſſe, *Plin.* 25, 10. Commendatiſſimo operi hoc vitium, *Sen.* Rogo ut habeas meos à me commendatiſſimos, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 26.

Commendo, āre. act. [*ex* con, & mando] (1) *To commit*, or *put one in truſt with, to recommend to one's favour*, or *care.* (2) *To commend, praiſe*, or *ſet forth, to ſet off with advantage, to grace and credit, to procure one favour, and get him eſteem.* (1) = § Ego me tuæ commendo & committo fidei, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 47. § Duos filios apud hoſpitem commendaverat, *Cic.* (2) Commendant virtus & benefacta bonos, *Ov.*

Commendor, ari. paſſ. *To be recommended, praiſed*, &c. Commendatur orator verborum ſplendore & copiâ, *Cic.*

‖ Commenſalis, is. c. g. *A boarder*, or *tabler, a fellow commoner.* ⸸ Convictor, *Cic.*

Commenſus, ûs. m. [*à* commetior] *The meaſure*, or *ſize of a thing in proportion to another*, Vitruv. 3, 1. vix alibi,

‖ Commentārienſis, is. m. voc. JCC. & recentiorum, *One who keeps a regiſter of any thing, particularly the maſter-jailor*, Dig. *The clerk of a company in a regiment*, Aſcon. *Alſo a clerk in the treaſury*, Paul.

Commentārĭŏlum, i. n. [dim. *à* ſeq.] *A little regiſter-book*, or *memorial, a journal.* A commentariolis ſuis diſcedere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 4.

Commentārĭŏlus, i. m. *A note-book, a book of comments.* Grammaticorum commentarioli, *Quint. Inſt. Orat.* 1, 5.

Commentārium, i. n. *A commentary, an abſtract*, or *hiſtorical abridgement of things, a memorandum of the heads of action*, or *diſcourſe.* (2) In plural. commentaria, *commentaries, as upon* Virgil, &c. (1) = Capita rerum & orationis commentarium paulò plenius, *Cic. Cl.* 18. (2) Gell. 14, 7.

Commentārius, i. m. [*ſc.* liber] (1) *A commentary, a brief regiſter*, or *account of things ſet down in writing, ſuch as our parliament journals are.* (2) *Things briefly written, an hiſtorical memorial.* (3) *A book of notes, a day-book, a common-place-book.* (4) *A comment*, or *expoſition upon an author.* (1) In commentario rerum urbanarum, *Cic.* (2) Commentarium conſulatûs mei Græcè compoſitum miſi ad te, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. (3) Puerorum commentarii, *Quint.* 2, 11. Interceperat commentarios, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 22. ✠ Turpe ſeni ex commentario ſapere; experientia enim multa docet, *Sen.* ex *Zenone Ep.* 33. (4) Gell. 14, 3.

Commentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* commentor] (1) *A meditating, muſing, thinking upon.* (2) *A deſcription of a country, and giving an account of it in writing.* (1) = ✠ Subitam & fortuitam orationem commentatio & cogitatio facile vincit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. (2) Tentata Indiæ commentatione, *Plin.* 6, 17.

Commentātor, ōris. m. *A deviſer,* or *inventor of any thing, a forger.* Litt. *ex* Quint. *qui utinam locum indicaſſet.* † Commentor.

Commentātus, a, um. part. act. & paſſ. (1) Paſſ. *Studied, deviſed, thought upon, hammered.* (2) *Having thought upon, commented, diſputed.* (1) Oratio commentata, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 26. (2) Satiſne videor --- commentatus? *Cic.* = Jam accedunt conſules --- multos menſes de populi Romani libertate commentati atque meditati, *Id. Phil.* 3, 14.

‖ Commentior, iri, titus. [*ex* con *&* mentior] *To make a ſtory, to agree together in a lye,* Apul. p. 691. ⸸ Fingere inter ſe fallaciam, *Ter.*

Commentītius, a, um. adj. [*à* commentus] (1) *Feigned, deviſed, romantic.* (2) *Newly invented.* (1) Commentitiâ Platonis civitate, *In Plato's fanſied Commonwealth,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1. = Commentitii & ficti dii, *Id. N. D.* 2, 28. = Fabuloſus, *Id.* (2) Suet. Cæſ. 81, 3. Claud. 21, 2.

Commentor, ātus ſum. [freq. *à* comminiſcor, commentus] (1) *To deviſe,* or *forge a falſe ſtory, to romance.* (2) *To reaſon, argue, and diſcourſe of a thing, to diſpute it pro and con.* (3) *To write a commentary, to indite, pen, and compoſe.* (4) *To muſe,* or *think upon, to ſtudy, to caſt in one's mind, and employ one's thoughts upon.* (5) *To imitate.* (1) Ut cito commentatus eſt! ecquid te pudet? *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 3, 25. (2) Cum literatis, excluſis omnibus, commentari, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 22. (3) Summâ jam ſenectute eſt, & quotidie commentatur, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 23. (4) § Futuras mecum commentabar miſerias, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 14. (5) Achillem Ariſtarchi mihi commentari lubet, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* † Commentavi, *Id. Men.* 5, 7, 30.

Commentor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* comminiſcor] *An inventor,* or *deviſer.* Uvæ commentor, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 785.

Commentum, i. n. [*à* comminiſcor] (1) *Any new invention.* (2) *A romance, a feigned ſtory,* or *falſe tale.* (1) Præmium pro commento non mediocre obtulit, *Suet. Veſp.* 19. (2) Aqui ipſis commentum placet, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 20.

Commentus, a, um. part. [*à* comminiſcor] (1) Act. *That imagineth* or *deviſeth.* (2) Paſſ. *Forged, feigned.* (1) Deos nihil agentes commentus eſt Epicurus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 23. (2) = Dat gemitus fictos, commentaque funera narrat, *Ov. Met.* 6, 565.

Commeo, āre. [*ex* con *&* meo] (1) *To go in company.* (2) *To go to and fro, to go and come.* (3) *To come.* (4) *To move.* (1) Si anſeres quoque & olores ratione commeant, *Plin.* 10, 23. (2) Crebro illius literæ ab aliis ad nos commeant, *Cic. Att* 8, 9. (3) Piſciculi ultrò ac citrò commeant, *Varr. R. R.* 5, 14. (4) Ab ortu ad occaſum commeat ſol, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19.

Commercium, i. n. [*q. d.* mercium commutatio] (1) *Commerce, traffick, dealing, merchandiſe, buying and ſelling, bartering of wares.* (2) Alſo *an intercourſe,* or *correſpondence, acquaintance, converſe.* (3) *A common uſe.* (1) Commercium thuris primi Minæi fecere, *Plin.* 12, 14. (2) Non habet commercium cum virtute voluptas, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. Commercium ſermonum, *Liv.* 5, 15. epiſtolarum, *Paterc.* 2, 65. (3) Exercere commercia linguæ, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 10, 35.

Commercor, ātus ſum. dep. *To buy and ſell together, to traffick, to buy up commodities,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 32.

Commĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To merit,* or *deſerve well.* (2) *To deſerve ill at one's hands, to commit ſome great offence.* (1) Quid gravaris? quaſi non commeream aliam noxiam, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 2, 56. (2) = Quid commerui, aut peccavi, pater? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 112. § Commerere culpam in ſe, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 6, 12. de aliqua re, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 9. *To be guilty.* § Commerere ut, *Id.* ☞ Sæpius in malam partem, ut *mereor, &* *promereor* in bonam, dicitur.

Commĕreor, erĭtus ſum, dep. *To deſerve ill at one's hands, highly to offend.* § Nunquam quicquam erga me commerita eſt, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 36. Me culpam commeritum ſcio, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 8. ☞ Neſcio an leg. in bonam partem.

Commĕrĭtus, a, um. part. ſenſ. act. *That hath deſerved,* Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 36.

Commeſſor, atus ſum. dep. *potius* commiſſor: *rectiſſime* comeſſor. *To banquet, to eat riotouſly, to gormandize.* *Vid.* Comiſſor.

Commētiendus, a, um. part. *Meaſuring.* De commetiendis agris, *Col.* 5, 1, 3.

Commētior, īri, enſus. dep. *To take meaſure of, to proportion, to adjuſt,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 26. Col. 5, 1.

Commigrātio, ōnis. f. *A motion, removing of his quarters, and going elſewhere to dwell.* Aliundè aliò commigratio eſt, *Sen. Conſol.* ad *Helv.* 6. *De ſtellis loquitur.*

Commigro, āre. act. & abſolutè. *To go from one place to another, to dwell, to flit, to ſhift his lodgings, to change his quarters.* § Commigravit Romam, *Liv.* 1, 34. § huc viciniæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 43. § in domum ſuam, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 3. § habitatum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 77. § à Megaribus, *Id.* § intra ſua præſidia, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 20.

Commīles, ĭtis. m. *A fellow-ſoldier, a companion in war,* Lex. *ex* Cæſ. Certe, *Plin.* 37, 2.

Commīlĭtium, i. n. *Fellowſhip in war, a company of fellow-ſoldiers.* ¶ In commilitium adſciſci, *To be liſted as fellow-ſoldiers,* Tac. 1, 60, 3. Conf. Plin. Ep. 2, 26. Commilitium ſtudii *pro* condiſcipulatu *dixit Apul. & Juſt.* 5, 10. Commilitii ſacra tuenda, *Ov.* de *Pont.* 2, 5, 72.

Commīlĭto, ōnis. m. *A fellow-ſoldier, a comrade.* Meus in Cilicia miles, in Græcia commilito fuit, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 10.

Comminans, tis. part. [*à* minor] *Threatening.* Vox comminantis audita eſt, *Suet. Cal.* 22.

‖ Commĭnans, tis. part. [*à* mino, *i. e.* duco] Gregatim pecua comminantes, *Driving cattle in herds,* Apul. p. 216. ⸸ Cogens.

Commĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Threatning, braving, curſing, ſwaggering,* Liv. 26, 8. *&* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 54.

Commĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) act. *Threatning,* & (2) paſſivè, *threatned.* (1) § Comminatus aquilifero cuſpide, *Suet. Cæſ.* 62. (2) Scrupulus comminatæ mihi mortis, *i. e.* intentatæ, *Apul. Mil.* 6.

Commingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To piſs,* or *bepiſs.* Comminxit lectum potus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 90. Raró occ. Commictum, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 3, 31.

Commĭniſcor, entus ſum. dep. (1) *To deviſe, invent,* or *imagine.* (2) *To feign,* or *forge.* (3) *To recollect,* or *call to mind.* (1) = Quid machiner? quid comminiſcar? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 16. (2) Commenta mater eſt, eſſe ex alio viro, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 5, 23. (3) Age, comminiſcere ergo, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 133.

Commĭniſtro, āre. act. *To miniſter, afford, ſupply,* or *furniſh one with,* Plin. 28, 8. *Ubi al. rectiùs* commonſtro. ⸸ Miniſtro.

‖ Commĭno, āre. *To drive flocks, and herds of cattle,* Apul. Vid. Comminans. ⸸ Ago.

Commĭnor, ātus. dep. *To threaten greatly,* Liv. 10, 30. Suet. Cæſ. 14. *&* 62.

Commĭnuendus, a, um. part. *To be broken to pieces,* Ov. *de* Med. fac. 73.

Commĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To break in pieces.* (2) *To bruiſe,* or *crumble into ſmall parts.* (3) *To abate, enfeeble,* or *weaken.* (4) *To diminiſh.* (1) Niſi mavoltis fores & poſtes comminui ſecuribus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 1, 31. Ego tibi comminuam caput, *Id. Rud.* 4, 4, 74. (2) Poti comminuunt, & eliciunt calculos, *Plin.* 20, 4. (3) = Avaritia comminuit atque violat officium, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6. (4) Argenti pondus comminuere, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 43.

Commĭnuor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be broken to pieces, to be mollified.* Re familiari comminuti ſumus, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 4, 3. Comminui ſecuribus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 1, 31. *Vid.* Comminuo.

Commĭnus, adv. [*ex* con *&* manus] *Hand to hand, in cloſe fight.* *Vid.* Cominùs.

Commĭnūtim, adv. *By ſhreds,* or *pieces.* Comminutim conciſa, *Apic.* 4, 4.

Commĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Broken in pieces, impaired, diminiſhed.* Comminutâ re familiari, *Made poor,* Cic. Att. 4, 3. = Comminutæ opes, & depreſſæ, *Id. Verr.* 5.

Commiſcendus, a, um. part. *To be mingled,* or *mixed with.* Et in mare & in fœmina commiſcendorum corporum miræ libidines, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 51.

Commiſceo, ēre, ui, ſtum. act. *To mix,* or *mingle together, to jumble.* § Jus accuſatoris cum jure teſtimonii commiſcebis, Ad *Herenn.* 4, 35. Conſilium cum aliquo commiſcere, *to adviſe with,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 3.

Commiſceor, ēri. paſſ. *To be mingled together.* Nunquam temeritas cum ſapientia commiſcetur, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 2.

Commiſerandus, a, um. part. *To be pitied,* Ad *Herenn.* 4.

Commĭſĕrans, tis. part. *Pitying, ſhewing compaſſion,* Gell. 5, 14. ⸸ Commiſereſco.

Commĭſĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Compaſſion, pity,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 58.

Commĭſĕreſcit, imperſ. *To have pity,* or *compaſſion of.* § Bacchidem ipſam ejus commiſereſcet, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 54.

Commĭſĕror, āri. *To bewail,* or *condole,* Cic. Div. *in* Verr. 14. Tantum abfuit ab inſolentia gloriæ, ut commiſeratus ſit fortunam Græciæ, *Cor. Nep.* 17, 5.

Commiſsātor, ōris. m. *Vid.* Comiſſator.

Commiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* committo] *A ſetting together of two for trial of maſteries in any exerciſe,* Suet. Cal. 20. ¶ Commiſſio ludorum, *The repreſenting of plays upon the ſtage,* or *the beginning of them,* Cic. Att. 16, 5. princ.

Commiſſor, ōris. m. Fidei commiſſor, *A feoffer of truſt,* ap. JCC. pugnæ, *Gloſſ. Gr. L.*

† Commiſſor, āri. dep. *To revel.* *Vid.* Comiſſor.

‖ Commiſsōrius, a, um. adj. Lex commiſſoria, *An exception,* or *condition in any contract,* Ulp.

Commiſſum, i. n. ſubſt. ex part. (1) *An undertaking,* or *attempt.* (2) *An offence,* or *fault committed, a forfeiture.* (3) *A ſecret,* or *truſt.* (1) Commiſſum audax, *Cic.* pro *Syll.* 26. (2) Non ſimili pœnâ commiſſa luetis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 140. (3) Commiſſumque teges & vino tortus & irâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 38. Commiſſum, *ſive* commiſſum vectigal, *The confiſcation,* or *ſeizure of contraband,* or *unlawful goods,* or *when they ſteal cuſtom,* ap. JCC.

Commiſsūra, æ. f. verb. *A knuckle, a joint of any thing cloſed and opened,* as of the bones, a table, *&c.* *A cloſure, a ſeam, a joining cloſe,* or *couching of things together.* = Digitorum enim contractio facilis, faciliſque porrectio, propter molles commiſſuras & artus, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 60. Quid dicam de oſſibus? quæ ſubjecta corpori mirabiles commiſſuras habent, *Ib.* 55. Non modo ut ſint ordine collocati, elaborandum eſt, ſed ut inter ſe juncti, atque ita cohærentes, ne commiſſura pelluceat, *Quint. Inſt. Or.* 7, 10.

Commiſſurus, a, um. part. *About to commit.* Excuſatiùs ſacrilegia commiſſurus, *Juſt.* 32, 2. *Conf. Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 78.

Commiſſus, a, um. part. [*à* committor] (1) *Joined, ſet,* or *claſpt together.* (2) *Cemented, ſoldered.* (3) *Communicated, imparted.* (4) *Committed to one's charge,* or *intruſted.* (5) *Joined together, engaged, begun.* (6) *Committed, done, perpetrated.* (7) Alſo *forfeited, confiſcated.* (1) Priſtis delphinum caudas utero commiſſa luporum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 428. (2) Si fregeris, altera fiet Cras domus; aut eadem plumbo commiſſa manebit, *Juv.* 14, 310. (3) ✠ Homo commiſſus eſt fidei, permiſſus poteſtati veſtræ, *Cic.*

pro *Font.* Commiſſum fido ab amico, *Catull.* 99. (4) Si furtum fecerit, aut ſi prodiderit commiſſa fide, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 94. (5) Commiſſas acies ego poſſum ſolvere, *Prop.* 4, 4, 59. Nondum commiſſo ſpectaculo, *Liv.* 2, 36. (6) Diſtulit in ſeram commiſſa piacula mortem, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 569. (7) Qui illam hæreditatem Veneri Erycinæ commiſſam eſſe dicerent, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 10.

Commiſtus, a, um. part. [*à* commiſceor] *Mixed, mingled together.* Fruſta cruento per ſomnum commiſta mero, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 633.

Commītĭgo, āre. act. *To bruiſe,* or *make ſoft.* Hinc

Commītĭgor, āri. paſſ. Commitigari ſandalio caput, *i. e.* demulceri, ironice. *To be ſtroked on the head, to be knocked about the pate,* Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 4.

Committendus, a, um. part. *To be committed, intruſted, begun, joined, permitted, expoſed,* &c. Cic. *Vid.* Committo. = Velandum, neque frigori committendum, *Celſ.* 6, 18.

Committens, tis. part. *Committing.* Duplici lucro committens prælia, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 221.

Committo, ĕre, miſi, miſſum. [*ex* con & mitto] (1) *To ſend out together,* or *at the ſame time, to let ſtart together.* (2) *To pair,* or *match,* Vocab. circi & arenæ. (3) *To compare, to weigh one againſt another.* (4) Abſol. *To recite publickly.* (5) ✠ *To ſtretch, to ſcrew up, to exert.* (6) *To join,* or *cloſe together.* (7) Met. *To balloo, to ſet people together by the ears.* (8) *To intruſt with, to commit to one's keeping,* or *care.* (9) *To impart to, to acquaint with.* (10) *To expoſe.* (11) *To begin.* (12) *To engage* in battle. (13) *To put in.* (14) *To enjoin,* or *give in charge.* (15) Verbum nauticum, *To put to ſea.* (16) *To offend, to commit a crime.* (17) *To ſuffer, to give cauſe,* or *occaſion.* (18) *To confiſcate.* (1) Committere propriè eſt inſimul mittere, ut *equos, curſus,* &c. *Feſt.* (2) Latinos pugiles cum Græcis committere ſolebat, *Suet. Aug.* 45. Æquales inter ſe committere, *Id.* (3) Committit vates, & comparat, *Juv.* 6, 439. (4) Scribere aggreſſus eſt, & cum frequenti auditorio commiſiſſet, &c. *Suet. Claud.* 41. (5) Nunc animos ſaltem committite veſtros, *Catull.* 60, 17. (6) = Nec femori committe femur, nec crure cohære, *Ov. Am.* 1 3, 43. Committere vulneris oras ſuturis, *Celſ.* 7, 19. (7) Non ceſſavit criminari alterum alteri, & inter ſe omnes committere, *Suet. Cal.* 56 2. (8) Bona noſtra hæc tibi committo, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 62. Mulier non ſatis digna, cui commitas primo partu mulierem, *Ibid.* 1, 4, 3. (9) = Quid mihi ille non commiſit? quid mecum non communicavit? *Cic.* (10) 𝔛 Ulcus velandum, nec frigori committendum, *Celſ.* (11) Nunc *committere* utimur pro *facere,* aut pro *delinquere,* aut pro *incipere,* Feſt. Age, puere, à ſummo ſeptenis cyathis committe hos ludos, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 1, 19. Dominus maturo ovo cœnam committit, *Varr.* in *Endymionibus.* (12) Eutrop. 4, 5, 4. & 5, 4, 3. & 9, 15, 7. (13) Vacuis committere venis nil niſi lene decet, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 25. (14) Rem magnam difficilemque alicui committere, *Cic.* (15) Ventis neceſſariò committendum exiſtimavit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 25. (16) Non timent qui nihil commiſerunt, *Cic.* Ille his legibus condemnatus eſt, quod contra aliam legem commiſerat, *Id.* (17) Non eſt meum committere, ut negligens eſſe videar, *Cic.* (18) *Vid.* Commiſſus, n. 7. Ne rem committerent eò, *ſhould bring things to that paſs,* Liv. 2, 45.

Committor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be joined together, committed, intruſted, begun,* &c. Priuſquam committerentur, *Liv.* 2, 37.

‖ Commixtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mingling together,* Firm. ⸸ Admiſtio.

Commixtus, a, um. part. *Mingled,* or *blended together.* Italo commixtus ſanguine, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 762.

Commŏdandus, a, um. part. *To be lent,* Cic. Verr. 4, 3.

Commodans, tis. part. *Lending,* Plaut. Perſ. 8, 3, 2.

† Commŏdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lending,* or *pleaſuring of one,* Lex. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Accommodatio.

‖ Commŏdātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lender,* Dig.

Commŏdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Fitted,* or *made fit, ſuited.* (2) Alſo *lent.* (1) Succus ſtomacho perquam commodatus, *Plin.* 22, 22. (2) 𝔛 Nihil ſuum judicat, ſed ut commodatis utitur, *Sen. Ep.* 120.

Commŏdè, adv. ùs. com. ſſimè, ſuperl. *Well, handſomly, conveniently, fitly, to the purpoſe, advantageouſly.* Commodè cadit, *It happens luckily,* Cic. Att. 13, 16. Minus commodè audire, *to have an ill name, to be ill ſpoken of,* Id. = ſcitè, *Id.* cogitatè, *Plaut.* Nunquam commodiùs herum audivi loqui, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 48. Explorat quo itinere vallem commodiſſimè tranſire poſſet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 47. fin.

Commŏdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Commodity, profit, advantage, convenience, fitneſs, handſomeneſs.* (2) *Opportunity.* (3) *Good-nature, civility.* (4) Meton. *an obliging friend.* (1) Externæ commoditates, vineta, ſegetes, oliveta, &c. *Cic. N. D.* 3, 36. = Quæ, *ſtatura brevis,* commoditate & æquitate membrorum occuleretur, *Suet. Aug.* 79. (2) Commoditas ad faciendum idonea, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 12. (3) Cogimur illius commoditate frui, *Ov. Epiſt.* 16, 310. (4) Quid agis, mea commoditas? EPID. Quod miſer, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 8. ¶ Mea commoditas! Vox in blanditiis, *My precious!* Id. Pœn. 1, 1, 12. Men. 1, 2, 28.

† Commŏdĭto, āre. freq. [*à* commodo] *To lend,* or *pleaſure often.* Paulum iſtos commodita, *Catull.* 10, 26. Sed libri caſtigatiores habent *commoda.*

Commŏdo, āre. act. [*à* commodus] (1) *To profit,* or *do good to, to pleaſure,* or *ſerve one, to advantage,* or *help.* (2) Alſo *to lend,* properly things to be returned in kind, as the lawyers ſay; but authors do not always obſerve that, as appears from the ſecond example. (3) *To ſuit,* or *make fit.* (4) *To give.* (1) Iis commodes omnibus in rebus, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 35. (2) Commodâſti tritici modios LX. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 9. (3) Natura ſtirpium ſic ſe commodat, ut, &c. *Col.* 4, 22. Parvis delictis veniam, magnis ſeveritatem commodare, *Tac. Agric.* 19, 4. (4) Candidato vocem & manum commodare, *Sen. Ep.* 8.

Commŏdŭlè, adv. dim. [*à* commodè] *Somewhat commodiouſly,* or *conveniently,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 8.

Commŏdŭlum, adv. *Pretty well, pretty handſomly.* Commodulùm obſona, ne magno ſumptu, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 155.

Commŏdum, i. n. (1) *Advantage, gain, profit, commodity, benefit, intereſt.* (2) *Convenience.* (3) *A reward given to ſoldiers, over and above their pay at their diſcharge.* (1) 𝔛 Ex incommodis alterius ſua comparare commoda, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 4. (2) Quod commodo reipub. facere poſſis, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 1. (3) Definitis & temporibus militiæ, & commodis miſſionum, *Suet. Aug.* 49. Vide ibi Torrent. Commoda emeritæ militiæ reſcidit, *Id.* in *Cal.* 44.

Commŏdùm, adv. [*à* commodus] (1) *In good time, by good leiſure, handſomly, patly, ſeaſonably, luckily.* (2) *Juſt then, ſcarcely.* (1) Te ipſum quæro, commodùm, vir lepidiſſime, *Plaut.* (2) Commodùm ad te dederam literas cum, &c. *Cic.* ad *Att.* 13, 9.

Commŏdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* con & modus, *q.* cum modo] (1) *Juſt, exact, proportionable, middling, neither leſs nor more, neither ſmaller nor bigger.* (2) *Convenient.* (3) *Commodious, apt, advantageous, profitable.* (4) *Courteous, kind.* (5) *Civil, genteel, good company.* (6) *Lucky and fortunate.* (7) *Seaſonable, opportune.* (8) *Neat, handſom, exactly placed.* (1) Viginti argenti commodæ minæ, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 135. Commodâ ſtaturâ homo, *Ibid.* 2, 3, 21. (2) Nunc, ſi commodum ſit, apud me ſis, volo, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 109. (3) = Nihil fieri poteſt, neque commodius, neque aptius, *Cic. Att.* 13, 16. Hanc ſibi commodiſſimam belli rationem judicavit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 85. (4) 𝔛 Aliis inhumanus & barbarus, iſti uni commodus, *Cic. Verr.* 3. = Commodior, & ad res publicas pronior, *Suet. Tib.* 33. (5) = Mulier eſt commoda & faceta hæc meretrix, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 10. (6) 𝔛 Quæ ſit ſtella homini commoda, quæque mala, *Prop.* 2, 27, 4. 𝔛 Inhumanus, *Cic.* (7) Ego commodiorem hominem, adventum, tempus, non vidi, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 3. (8) Ubi tu commoda es, capillum commodum eſſe credito, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 98.

† Commœreo, ēre, ui. *To be very ſad and ſorrowful.* Ex Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 61. quidam adſerunt, ſed locus corruptus eſt, ⸸ Mœreo.

Commōlior, īri, tus. dep. *To go about,* or *endeavour, to do ſomething, to attempt,* or *practiſe,* Cic. N. D. 3, 29. Gell. 3, 19.

Commŏlītus, a, um. part. paſſ. [*à* commolor] *Ground, bruiſed,* or *broken and maſhed.* Bacca commolita & expreſſa, *Col.* 12, 50.

Commŏlo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To grind, bruiſe,* or *break ſmall.* = Olivam primo quoque tempore commolere preloque ſubjicere, *Col.* 12, 50.

Commŏnĕfăcio, ĕre, eci, actum. act. (1) *To adviſe, to admoniſh.* (2) *To remind,* or *put one in mind.* (3) *To rehearſe,* or *mention.* (1) § Commonefaciunt, ut inſtituto utatur ſuo, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 17. (2) § Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere, Ad *Herenn.* 4, 24. (3) § Commonefacere rem aliquam, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 64.

Commŏnefio, eri, factus. neut. paſſ. *To be put in mind.* Commonefiat ſceleris, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 43.

Commŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To warn, to adviſe.* (2) *To put in mind of.* (1) Aliorum exempla me commonent, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 6, 17. (2) Mearum me abſens miſeriarum commones, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 38. § Officium voſtrum ut vos malo cogatis commonerier, *Id. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 17. de re aliquâ, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 59.

Commŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. *A warning, an admoniſhing, a ſumming up of what was ſaid before,* Quint. 4, 2.

‖ Commonĭtōrium, i. n. *A letter mandatory,* Cod. Alſo *a private agreement without writing,* or *record,* Juſtinian.

Commŏnĭtus, a, um. part. *Advertiſed, warned, put in remembrance.* Commonitos eos dimiſit, *Liv.* 34, 51. *Conf. Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 43.

Commonſtro, āre. act. *To ſhew,* or *tell what is hid,* or *unknown.* Aurum defoſſum commonſtrare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 41. § Parentes meos ut commonſtres mihi, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 4.

Commŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* commoror] (1) *A ſtaying,* or *continuing.* (2) *A dwelling,* or *place of abode.* (3) *Delay,* or *lingering.* (4) Alſo *a figure when one inſiſteth, and dwelleth long upon the principal point.* (1) Commoratio una in re, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 53. (2) 𝔛 Et villa & amœnitas illa commorationis eſt, non diverſorii, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 19. (3) Propter commorationem tabellariorum, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1. (4) Commoratio eſt, cum in loco firmiſſimo, quo tota cauſa continetur, manetur diutiùs, & eodem ſæpius reditur, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 45.

Commŏrātus, a, um. part. *Having ſtaid,* Cic. *pro* Mil. 10.

Commordeo, ēre, di, ſum. *To bite cloſe.* Quædam feræ tela omnia commordent, *Sen. Controv.* 29.

Commŏriens, tis. part. *Dying together.* (2) In plur. Commorientes. *The name of one of Plautus's p[illegible]ys, tranſlated out of the* συναποθνήσκοντες *of Diphilus.* (1) Nec finis ſæpe commorientibus, *ſc. gallis,* Plin. 10, 21. (2) Ter. Adelph. in Prol. v. 7.

Commōrior, i, tuus. *To die together,* Plin. 17, 2.

Commôrit *pro* commoverit, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 15.

Commŏro, āre. act. dixit Plin. 19, 6. ſub finem, ſed ſolus, ut puto. Longè uſitatius eſt

Commŏror, ātus. dep. (1) *To abide with one, to be in a place for a time, to ſojourn.* (2) Alſo *to ſtop, hinder,* or *make to tarry.* (3) Met. *To continue,* or *inſiſt long.* (1) 𝔛 Commorandi diverſorium, non habitandi locum dedit nobis natura, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 23. Pauliſper dum ſe uxor, ut fit, comparat, commoratus eſt, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

(2) Me hunc commoror, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 31. (3) = Ut hæreat in eadem commoreturque ſententia, *Cic. Orat.* 40.

Commorſus, a, um. part. [*à* commordeo] *Bitten cloſe.* Commorſi à cane rabiem ſentiunt, *Plin.* 24, 11.

Commortālis, e. adj. *Altogether mortal,* or *frail,* Col. 3, 20.

Commôrunt *pro* commoverunt. Commôrunt æquora venti, *Lucr.* 2, 765.

* Commōſis, *The firſt ground-work of bees in their making honey, of a gummy ſubſtance,* Plin. 11, 7.

Commôſſem, *ſync. pro* commoviſſem. Glebam commôſſet in agro nemo, *Cic.*

Commōtio, ōnis. verb. [*à* commoveo] *Commotion, trouble, diſquiet, diſturbance.* Quid, omniſne tibi animi commotio videtur inſania? *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 4.

Commōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* commoveor] *A ſmall motion* or *paſſion, a grudging of a fit,* as in an ague, *Cic. Att.* 12, 11.

Commōtus, a, um. part. or, comp. [*à* commoveor] (1) *Raiſed, ſtirred.* (2) Met. *moved.* (3) *Vexed, put into a paſſion.* (4) *Quick, expeditious.* (1) Pulvere commoto, *Sil.* Animus commotior, *Cic. Div.* 1, 37. *Conf. Liv.* 6, 14. (2) Precibus commotus, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 510. (3) Graviter commotus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 130. (4) Ego te commotum reddam, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 23. *I'll make you ſtir a little faſter.* Alloquitur enim ſenex, ut puto, Dromonem.

Commŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To move,* or *ſtir.* (2) *To remove.* (3) Met. *To trouble,* or *diſturb, to diſquiet.* (4) *To cauſe pity,* or *compaſſion in.* (5) *To aſtoniſh.* (6) *To excite,* or *raiſe up.* (1) Avis commovet alas, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 217. commovere aciem, *to get ground,* Liv. 2, 65. ſe, *to beſtir himſelf,* Id. 2, 54. (2) Favos ſedibus ſuis commoveat, *Col.* 9, 12. (3) Graviter primo nuncio commotus ſum, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 10. (4) *Virgo* commôrat nos omnes, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 51. (5) Magno alicujus honore commoveri, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 76. (6) Crebras expectationes tui commoves, *Cic. Att.* 1, 4.

Commŏveor, ēri, otus. paſſ. *To be moved,* &c. *Cic.* pro *L. Man.* 9.

‖ Commulceo, ēre, ſi. (1) *To tickle, to pleaſe.* (2) *To ſtroke and ſmooth one up, to cajole.* (1) Thus commulcet ſenſum, *Arnob.* (2) *Tiro, Ciceronis libertus, ap. Gell.* 7, 7. 𝔛 Confrico, *Id.* ⸸ Mulceo.

‖ Commulco, āre. *To ſcourge,* or *whip.* Multimodis commulcare ictibus, *Apul. Met.* 8. ⸸ Cædo.

Commūne, is. n. ſubſt. ex adj. (1) *A commonwealth, a ſtate.* (2) Met. *The publick wealth,* or *treaſure.* (1) A communi Siciliæ, *Cic. Verr.* 4. (2) 𝔛 Privatus illis cenſus erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 15, 14.

Communībo *pro* communiam, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 29.

Communicandus, a, um. part. *To be communicated,* or *ſhared.* Seu quid communicandum, ſeu quid adminiſtrandum videretur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 36.

Commūnĭcans, tis. part. *Communicating, ſharing,* or *taking in common, imparting.* Res adverſas communicans amicitia leviores facit, *Cic.* de *Am.* 6. ap. fin.

Commūnĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Communication, making of a thing common, partnerſhip. The beſtowing freedom and privilege on one.* (2) Alſo *a figure in rhetoric where the orator conſults the audience, what they would do in ſuch a caſe.* (1) = Largitio & communicatio civitatis, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 13. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 53.

Communicaturus, a, um. part. *About to communicate,* Liv. 9, 14.

Commūnĭcātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Imparted.* Communicato inter ſe conſilio, *Having laid their heads together,* Liv. 8, 25. Conſilio cum legatis & quæſtore communicato, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 13.

‖ Commūnĭcātu, abl. *Idem quod* communicatio, *Apul. p.* 670.

† Commūnĭceps, ĭpis. *One's town's-man,* or *fellow-citizen,* Aug. ⸸ Ejuſdem municipii.

Commūnĭco, āre. act. [*à* communis] (1) *To commune,* or *talk together, to confer, diſcourſe, and conſult with one another.* (2) *To communicate, impart,* or *ſhare a thing with another, to make partaker of.* (3) *To defile, to make common,* or *unclean.* (1) § Ille cum Cotta ſaucio communicat, pugnâ ut excedat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 36. Quibus Pompeius communicare de maximis rebus ſolebat, *Id. B. C.* 3, 18. Laudem cum aliquo communicare, *Cic.* De officio utriuſque noſtrûm communicamus, *Id.* (2) = Civitatem noſtram dedimus, communicavimuſque vobiſcum, *Liv.* § Menſâ ſuâ aliquem communicare, *To make him welcome at his table,* Plaut. Mil. 1, 1, 51. (3) Vulg. interp.

Commūnĭcor, ari. paſſ. (1) *To be imparted.* (2) Alſo, dep. *To impart.* (1) § Præmia virtutis non oportet cum improbis communicari, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 39. (2) Spem communicati, *Liv.* 4, 24.

Communio, ivi, ire. [*ex* con, & munio] *To fortify.* Cæſar vallo caſtra communit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 42. Confer *Liv.* 2, 51. & *Hirt. B. Afr.* 47.

Commūnio, ōnis. f. (1) *Communion, mutual participation, an equal privilege,* or *enjoyment of the ſame thing.* (2) Alſo *the community,* or *whole company.* (1) § Communio ſanguinis, *Cic.* pro *R. Am.* 22. *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 7. legis, literarum & vocum, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 1. ſermonis, *Suet. Claud.* 21. (2) Ulp.

Commūnis, e. adj. or, comp. [*ex* con, & munus] (1) *Common, the ſame, general, univerſal, all alike.* (2) *Plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free.* (3) *Equal, upon a level.* (4) Alſo *the univerſality,* or *whole body of a ſtate.* (1) Omni ætati mors eſt communis, *Cic.* § Amicorum omnia inter ſe ſunt communia, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 18. Commune omnium vitium, *Id. Ad.* 5, 8, 30. In commune ut conſulas, *Id. And.* 3, 3, 16. = Scelera conjuncta, & communia alicui cum aliquo, *Cic.* (2) = Nec ullo ſpectaculi genere communior aut remiſſior erat, *Suet. Claud.* 21. (3) 𝔛 *Atticus* ſic ſe gerebat, ut communis infimis, par principibus videretur, *Nep. Att.* 3. (4) Statuæ inauratæ à communi Siciliâ datæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 46.

Commūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Community, having all things in common.* (2) *Fellowſhip, ſociety.* (3) Alſo *right,* or *juſtice in mens dealings with one another.* (1) Communitas vitæ & victûs, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 24. (2) = Conſociatio hominum atque communitas, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 44. (3) *Honeſtas* una eſt cognationis, altera communitatis, tertia magnanimitatis, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 43.

Commūnĭter, adv. *In common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly,* Cic. *in* Rull. 2, 4. & Liv. 1, 10. = Promiſcuè, *Cic.* 𝔛 Separatim, *Id.*

Commūnītio, ōnis. f. *A fortifying,* Vitr. 10, 19.

Commūnītus, a, um. part. *Fortified, fenced, made ſtrong.* Communita cauſa Roſcii firmiſſimis & ſanctiſſimis teſtimoniis, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 15.

Commurmŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſeq.] *A whiſpering, muttering,* or *grumbling together,* Gell. 11, 7.

Commurmŭro, āre. *To whiſper,* or *murmur together, to grumble.* Clauſo commurmurat ore, *Sil.* 15, 821. *Conf. Plin.* 10, 23.

Commurmŭror, atus ſum. dep. *To mutter,* or *mumble,* Cic. *in* Piſon. 25.

Commūtābĭlis, e. adj. *Changeable, mutable, ſubject to change.* Commutabilis cera, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 12. = Varius, multiplex, *Id.*

Commūtandus, a, um. part. *Fit to be altered.* Multum in commutandis moribus hominum medius annus valet, *Plin. Pan.* 59.

Commūtātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A change,* or *alteration.* (2) Alſo *a figure in rhetoric.* (1) Has tam proſperas, tamque inopinatas res conſecuta eſt ſubita commutatio, *Nep.* 10, 6. (2) *In hunc modum,* Non ideo vivimus, ut ſtudeamus; ſed ideo ſtudemus, ut ſuaviter vivamus. Vid. *Auct. ad Herenn.* 4, 33.

Commūtātūrus, a, um. part. *About to change,* Ter. Andr. 2, 4, 7.

Commūtātus, a, um. part. *Altered, changed.* Vitæ ſtatum commutatum ferre non potuit, *Nep.* 10, 4.

Commūtātus, ûs. m. verb. *A change,* or *alteration,* Lucr. 1, 795.

Commūto, āre. act. *To change, to alter, to exchange, to give,* or *part with one for the other, to barter, truck,* or *chaffer.* § Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die,* Cic. Fam. 4, 5. ¶ Tria non commutabitis verba, *He will not make three words with you about it,* Ter. Phorm. 4, 3, 33.

Cŏmo, āre. *To clothe, to attire,* or rather *to wear a buſh of hair.* Quibus nova nupta comatur, *Tac. Germ.* 18, 3.

Cōmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. poet. [*à* coma] (1) *To comb,* or *deck the hair.* (2) *To trim, to attire, to make gay,* or *trick up.* (1) Nivea comebat fronte capillos, *Sil.* 7, 446. (2) Tibi ſe lætiſſima compſit, *Tibull.* 4, 6, 3. V. & *Comptus,* N. 2.

Cōmor, i, comptus. paſſ. *To be combed,* or *dreſſed.* Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus eſt, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 11.

Cōmœdia, æ. f. [*à* κώμη, vicus, & ᾠδὴ, cantus, quod initio vicis juvenes cantare ſoliti eſſent, antequam in urbes conveniſſent, *Feſt.*] *A comedy,* or *interlude.* See the commendation, uſe, and end of it in Donatus's preface to Terence; its definition in Scal. Poet. 1, 5. It is either old, or new. The old, whereof were maſters Eupolis, Cratinus, and Ariſtophanes, is deſcribed by Quint. 10, 1. and the exceſs of liberty, its greateſt fault, by Cic. 4. De Repub. The new differed from the old almoſt in every thing. In matter, manner, time, furniture, ſtyle, and verſe. Their matter was almoſt as copious as that of Satyre; every action and perſon, even the greateſt commanders and princes not being excepted, and herein more blame-worthy, becauſe it reflected on the good as well as bad. See Cicero in the place quoted. The new fetched its arguments from common life, as alſo its perſons, who were generally young gentlemen in love, and their ſervants tricking their old maſters to gratify their young ones. The old flouriſhed about the time of the Peloponneſian war; the new when Greece had loſt its liberty. The furniture of the old very large, of the new, very ſmall; the Chorus being entirely taken away. The ſtyle of the old was epic or ſatyrical, of the new, mean or low. The old admitted all kinds of verſe, the new only iambic. The neceſſary parts of both are four, *Protaſis, Epitaſis, Cataſtaſis, Cataſtrophe*; which ſee in their places.

Cōmœdĭcè, adv. *Pleaſantly, merrily, comically,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 58.

* Cōmœdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a comedy,* Apul. Flor. 16. p. 799.

Cōmœdus, i. m. *A player,* or *actor of comedies, a comedian,* or *ſtage-player,* Cic. *in* Orat. 31. 𝔛 Comœdus, *the actor*; comicus, *the author of a play.*

Cōmœdus, a, um. *Perſonating, pretending to be what one is not.* Natio comœda eſt, *Juv.* 3, 100. de Græcis.

* Cŏmōſis, *rectiùs* commoſis; is. f. *The groundwork of bees in making combs,* or *cells,* Plin. 11, 7.

Cŏmōſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Very hairy.* (2) *Of trees,* or *herbs*; *full of branches,* or *leaves, tufted.* (1) Comoſa fronte, *Phædr.* 5, 9, 2. (2) Hemeris in orbem comoſa, *Plin.* 16, 4. Comoſiſſimus ex omnibus cauliculis, *Id.* 26, 8.

Compactĭlis, e. adj. *Compact, joined,* or *ſet together, made of divers pieces.* Trabes compactiles, *Beams rabbated,* or *riveted one within another,* Vitruv. 4, 7.

Compactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* compingo] *A joining,* or *ſetting together, compacting.* Compactio membrorum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11.

Compactum, i. n. [*à* compingo, *quo ſenſu dicimus* pangere fœdus] *An agreement, compoſition, confederacy, a covenant,* or *bargain.* = § Abſol. compacto, & communi fraude, *Liv.* 5, 11. § Ex compacto, *Suet. Cæſ.* 20, 11. De compacto aliquid agere, *To do it by contrivance,* or *previous agreement,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 5, 126.

Compactus, a, um. part. vel adj. [à compingo] (1) *Joined together.* (2) *Well ſet, compact.* (1) § Septem compacta cicutis fiſtula, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 36. (2) Compacta crura, *Varr. R. R.* 5, 7. Compacto corpore & robuſto, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 24.

Compāges, is. f. [à compingo] *A cloſe joining, or ſetting together, a cloſure.* (2) ✣ *A cloſe embrace.* (1) Compages lapidum, *Ovid. Met.* 3, 30. quâ jungitur capiti cervix, *Liv.* corporis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 21. *Conf. Liv.* 35, 26. (2) Cupidè Veneris compagibus hærent, *Lucr.* 4, 1106.

Compāgo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* con, & pago, *i. e.* pango] *A joint*, or *cloſure.* Calami compagine juncti, *Ovid. Met.* 1, 711. A compagine corporis, *Celſ.* 4, 7. *Cæteri ſere* compages.

Compar, ăris. adj. [*ex* con, & par] *Equal, even, like, agreeable, well matcht.* Compar connubium, *An equal match*, Liv. 1, 9. Una *navis* quæ compari Marte concurrerat, *Id.* 36, 44.

Compar, ris. c. g. ſubſt. (1) *A companion*, or *ſecond.* (2) *A huſband*, or *wife, a compeer, a partner.* (3) Alſo *a ſcheme in rhetoric, when the members of periods have equal ſyllables.* (1) Comparem metuo meum, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 3, 9. (2) Munia comparis æquare, *Hor. Od.* 2, 5, 2. *de mari.* Nec tantum niveo gaviſa eſt ulla columbo compar, *Catull.* 66, 126. (3) *Ad Herenn.* 1.

Compărābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be compared, comparable.* Simile ex ſpecie comparabili, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28. vid. & *Liv.* 39, 52.

Compărandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be gotten*, or *provided.* (2) *To be compared with.* (1) Artifex comparandarum voluptatum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 35. (2) Cum infimo cive Romano quiſquam ampliſſimus Galliæ comparandus eſt? *Cic.* pro *Font.* 8.

Compărātè, adv. *In compariſon*, or *reſpect.* 𝔛 Cum quæritur quale quid ſit, aut ſimpliciter quæritur, aut comparatè, *Cic. Topic.* 22.

Compărātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A getting.* (2) *Proviſion*, or *preparation.* (3) *Compariſon.* (4) *Analogy, proportion, regard*, or *conſideration.* (5) *Order*, or *appointment.* (1) Comparatio voluptatis, *Cic. Fin.* 2. (2) Comparatio novi belli, *Cic. L. Manil. c.* 4. (3) = Comparatio & contentio de duobus honeſtis, utrum honeſtius, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 43. (4) Comparatio Latinè, ἀναλογία Græcè dicitur, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 4. (5) Volſcis ſine ſorte, ſine comparatione provincia data eſt, *Liv.*

‖ Comparativè, adv. *Comparatively*, Gell. 5, 21. ⸸ Comparatè.

Compărātīvum, i. n. ſubſt. *The comparative degree*, Gell. 5, 21.

Compărātīvus, a, um. adj. *Wherein is compariſon, comparative.* Judicatio comparativa, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 24.

Compărātum eſt, imperſ. *It is appointed*, or *provided, it is brought to that paſs*, Cic. *pro* Sext. R. 36.

Compărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Procured.* (2) *Ordained*, or *received in uſage.* (3) *Compared.* (1) Tum Dymnus aperit, in tertium diem inſidias regi comparatas, *Curt.* 6, 7. (2) = Ratio ita comparata eſt vitæ, naturæque noſtræ, *Cic.* de *Am.* 27. (3) Cum Æſernino — comparatus viderer, *Cic.* ad *Q. Frat.* 3, 4.

Comparco, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To ſpare*, or *huſband a thing well*, Ter. Phorm. 1, 1, 10.

Compāreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To appear.* (2) *To be extant.* (1) Qui modo nuſquam comparebas, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 2. (2) Quorum exigua pars comparet, *Liv.* 25, 40. Fœdera ac leges conquiri, quæ comparerent, juſſerunt, *Id.* 6, 1.

Compăro, āre. act. [à con, & paro] (1) *To prepare*, or *provide.* (2) *To purchaſe, buy*, or *procure.* (3) *To make equal to, to compare, to get together, ſet together*, or *make compariſons.* (4) *To take order, confer*, or *agree about.* (5) *To appoint*, or *order.* (6) *To go*, or *to be about, to do a thing.* (7) *To hire*, or *ſuborn.* (8) *To join together.* (9) *To raiſe ſoldiers, to recruit.* (10) *To dreſs, deck*, or *get in a readineſs.* (1) Magnificè comparat convivium, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 26. (2) Cum cariùs pecudes compararentur, *Suet. Cal.* 27. (3) Rem cum re comparare, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 51. § ſe alicui, *Ov. Met.* 13, 338. § aliqua inter ſe *Quint.* § ad aliquem, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 14. *C. Nep. Dat.* 4. (4) Ut compararent inter ſe qui duo cum legatis irent, *Liv.* (5) Majores noſtri hoc comparaverunt, ut, &c. Cic. (6) Si quis urere tecta comparet, *Ovid. Triſt.* 2, 267. (7) Crimen confingunt, teſtes & accuſatores comparant, *Cic.* (8) Compara labella cum labellis, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 78. (9) Hos, tempore ad comparandum dato, fecit robuſtiores, *Nep. Thraſ.* 2. (10) Milo pauliſper, dum uxor ſe comparat, commoratus eſt, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Compăror, āri. paſſ. *To be procured, prepared, compared*, &c. *Cic.*

† Comparſit *pro* compeſcuit, *Feſt.* ex *Ter. Phor.* 1, 19. ſed male.

Compaſco, ĕre. *To feed*, or *keep cattle in paſture together*, Plin. 9, 54.

Compaſcor, i, tus. *To be eaten up by cattle*, Varr. R. R. 1, 52.

Compaſcuus, a, um. Ager compaſcuus, *A common paſture*, Cic. Top. 3. Jus compaſcuum, *The right of commonage*, Scæv.

‖ Compaſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Compaſſion, a ſuffering with one another*, Eccleſ. ⸸ Miſericordia, miſeratio, συμπάθεια.

‖ Compătior, ſſus ſum. dep. *To ſuffer together, to be afflicted with, to ſympathize with*, Eccleſ. ⸸ Vicem alicujus doleo.

‖ Compătriōta, æ. m. *A fellow countryman*, Catull. ap. Littl. Sed non inven. ⸸ Civis.

‖ Compatrōnus, i. m. *A fellow guardian.*

‖ Compăveſco, ĕre. *To be ſore afraid*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 6. ⸸ Exhorreo.

Compĕciſcor, i. [*ex* con, & paciſcor] *To bargain*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

Compĕdis, f. gen. & compede, abl. in ſing. ſolum inveniuntur, plur. compedes, [*dict. quia* continent pedes, *Iſid.*] (1) *A fetter*, or *ſhackle for the feet.* (2) *Ornaments that women wore about their feet.* (3) Alſo *barricadoes, turnpikes.* (1) Paſſurus compedis orbes, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2. Prol. Quaſi compede cohibentur feri mores, *Col.* Ducite, ubi ponderoſas, craſſas capiat compedes, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 64. (2) Plin. 33, 12. (3) Littl. *ex* Veg.

Compĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To ſhackle*, or *fetter, to bind.* Pedes corrigiis compedio, *Varr.* Rebus mortalibus compediri, *Aug. Ep.* 39.

Compĕdītus, a, um. part. *Fettered, ſhackled*, Plaut. Capt. 5, 1, 24.

Compellātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A calling by name.* (2) *A chiding*, or *reproving.* (1) *Auctor ad Herenn.* 4. (2) Quotidianas compellationes meas non tulit, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25.

Compellătūrus, a, um. part. *About to call upon*, or *accuſe by name*, Cic. Attic. 2, 17.

Compellendus, a, um. part. *To be compelled*, or *forced.* Omnia oſſa in ſuam ſedem compellenda ſunt, *Celſ.* 8, 7.

Compellens, tis. part. *Compelling.* Utroque *mari* in arctas fauces compellente terram, *Curt.* 3, 2.

Compello, āre. act. [*ex* con, & pello, as. *inuſitat.*] (1) *To ſpeak to one, to call on him, to call him by name, to accoſt.* (2) *To chide one.* (3) *To call him before the magiſtrate.* (1) Blande hominem compellabo, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 72. nominatim, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 14. (2) Quin etiam fratricidam impiumque deteſtans compellaret, *Nep. Alcib.* 4. (3) Suet. Cæſ. 17.

Cōmpello, ĕre, ŭli, ulſum, [*ex* con, & pello, is] (1) *To compel, drive*, or *bring together.* (2) Meton. *To compel, force*, or *conſtrain, to drive*, or *chaſe.* (1) Canes compellunt in plagas lepidè Lycum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 35. = Homines in unum locum compulit, & congregavit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 2. (2) Ut eum compelleret ad cedendum ſenatui, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6. 𝔛 Me domo mea expuliſtis, Pompeium domum ſuam compuliſtis, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 7. Compellere lanam in aurem, *To thruſt wool into one's ear*, Celſ. oſſa in ſuam ſedem, *To ſet them in joint*, Id. 8, 1.

Compellor, i. paſſ. *To be compelled*, or *driven.* Intra oppida muroſque compelluntur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 65.

† Compellūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Tranſparent.* Nihil eſt macrum, nihil è nigro compellucidum, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 16. Sed alii aliter legunt. ⸸ Pellucidus.

Compendiārìò. *By a ſhort way, compendiouſly*, Sen. Ep. 73.

Compendiāria, æ. abſol. *ſc.* via, ratio. *A compendious way, a ſhort cut.* Compendiariam facere, *Petron.* 2, 9. Hanc compendiariam invenit, *Sen. Ep.* 27.

Compendĭārius, a, um. adj. *Brief, ſhort, abridged, compendious.* Compendiaria via ad gloriam pervenire, *Val. Max.* 7, 2. *Conf. Cic. Offic.* 2, 12.

Compendifăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. Orationis compendio uti, *To abridge*, or *make ſhort, to profit*, or *gain, to ſave*, Plaut. Aſin. 2, 2, 4. & Bacch. 2, 2, 6. Moſt. 1, 1, 51. & alibi.

Compendiōſus, a, um. adj. *Profitable, gainful, compendious.* 𝔛 Quod per ſe nonnunquam eſt damnoſum, in ſumma tamen compendioſum, *Col.* 1, 4.

Compendium, i. n. [à con, & pendo] (1) *Gain got by ſaving; profit, advantage.* (2) *A compendious ſhort way*, or *method; an abridgement*, or *abſtract.* (3) *A ſhort cut*, or *the neareſt way.* (1) In quæſtu ſunt, compendioque verſati, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 46. Privato compendio ſervire, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 32. (2) Et hoc compendium operæ eſt, *Plin.* 17, 23. (3) Compendium viæ quatridui deprehenſum eſt, *Plin.* 5, 5. Orationis operam compendiface, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 57. ¶ Verba conferre ad compendium, *To be brief*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 186.

Compenſandus, a, um. part. *To be recompenſed*, or *made amends for.* Vitia ſenectutis diligentiâ compenſanda ſunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11.

Compensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompenſe, ſatisfaction, a compenſation*, Cic. N. D. 1, 9.

Compensātus, a, um. part. *Rewarded, requited*, Damna compenſata, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13.

Compenſo, āre. act. (1) *To recompenſe*, or *make amends.* (2) *To equal.* (3) *To prize*, or *eſteem as much.* (4) *To abridge*, or *ſhorten.* (1) Paucitatem pedum gravitatis ſuæ tarditate compenſat, *Cic. Orat.* 64. (2) Compenſabatur cum ſummis doloribus lætitia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 30. (3) Tot tamen amiſſis te compenſavimus unum, *Ovid. Epiſt.* 3, 51. (4) Hâc pergam, quâ via longum compenſat iter, *Sen. Hippol.* 84.

Compenſor, āri. paſſ. *To be recompenſed*, or *requited, to be made equal.* Labores compenſantu gloriâ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 4. Vid. Compenſo.

† Compercè [à comperco, *quod ex* con, & parco] Comperce. ⸸ Deſine, omitte me attrectare, *Forbear meddling with me; let me alone*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 137.

Compĕrendĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delay of the action*, or *pleading, until the third day following, an adjournment*, or *putting off a trial*, Cic. *de* Orat. 30. Sen. Epiſt. 97. = Condictio, *Coop. ex JCC.*

‖ Comperendĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A protracter of ſuits*, Calv.

Comperendĭnātus, ûs. m. idem quod *comperendinatio*, Cic. Brut. c. 22. & Verr. 1, 9.

Comperendĭnātus, a, um. part. *Prolonged, adjourned*, Cic. Verr. 1, 7.

Compĕrendĭno, āre. act. *Comperendinare* eſt in diem perendinum, ſive tertium, differre; quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur, *Gell.* *To delay*, or *prolong, to defer from day to day, to put off*, or *adjourn, till three days hence.* Comperendinare reum, *Cicer. Act.* in *Verr.* 11. *To adjourn his trial.*

‖ Comperendĭnus, a, um. adj. *Adjourned, deferred.* Dies comperendini, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 16. ⸸ Comperendinatus.

Compĕrio, īre, ri, rtum. act. [*ex* con, & pario] *To find out a thing, to diſcover it, to know for certain and by trial, to get good intelligence.* § Comperire aliquid teſtibus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 68. certis indiciis, *Liv.* 24. per exploratores, ex captivis, *Cæſ.* de amore, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 6.

Compĕrior, tus ſum. dep. *To know aſſuredly, to be ſure of a thing upon his knowledge.* Sapientem virum fuiſſe comperior, *Sall. Jug.* 45.

Compernis, is. c. g. [*ex* con, *&* perna] *He that hath his knees bowing together, bowing inward*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 128.

Compertus, a, um. part. vel adj. ex part. *Known for certain*, or *by experience*; *found out, diſcovered, taken in the act, convicted.* = Nihil habuiſſe illos cogniti, nihil comperti, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 47. § Comperta ſtupri fœmina, *Liv.* 22, 57. in ſtupro generi, *Suet. Tiber.* 35. *Dixit*, compertum ſe habere, *Liv.* 3, 48.

Compes, ĕdis. Vid. Compedis, in ſing.

Compeſcendus, a, um. *To be quenched*, or *ſlaked.* Nullum denique inſtrumentum ad incendia compeſcenda, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 34. Sexcentos Afros ad compeſcendos eos miſerat, *Juſt.* 23, 1.

Compeſco, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* con *&* paſco] (1) *To keep within the ſame paſture*, or *to paſture together.* (2) Met. *To ſtop, ſtay*, or *check.* (3) *To hold*, or *keep in, to bridle*, or *curb.* (4) *To allay, aſſwage*, or *eaſe.* (5) *To quench*, as fire, thirſt, *&c.* (6) *To cut, prune*, or *lop boughs.* (7) *To forbear*, or *leave off.* (1) Vid. Feſt. p. 207. (2) Continuò culpam ferro compeſce, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 468. Compeſcere animos, *Liv.* 2, 43. (3) Hic placet, anguſtis quòd equum compeſcit habenis, *Tibull.* 1, 4, 11. (4) Vinoque novos compeſce dolores, *Tibull.* 1, 2, 1. (5) Sævis compeſcuit ignibus ignes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 313. ſitim undâ, *Ibid.* 4, 102. (6) Putatoris officium eſt vites compeſcere, *Col.* 4, 17. (7) Compeſce in illum injuſtè dicere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 59.

Compeſcor, i. paſſ. *To be checked*, or *reſtrained.* Tempore Pœnorum compeſcitur ira leonum, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 6, 5.*

Compĕtens, tis. part. *Seeking, deſiring*, or *aiming at.* Omnibus unum locum competentibus, *Juſt.* 13, 2.

‖ Compĕtens, tis. adj. ex part. *Competent, convenient, ſufficient*, Competens judex, *Ulp. The proper judge of it.* Competentes, *Suitors for one and the ſame thing, rivals*, Id. ⊥ Candidati, *Cic.*

‖ Compĕtenter, adv. *Sufficiently, competently, duly*, Prud. Periſt. 10, 118. *&* ſup. competentiſſimè, *Apul. p.* 510. ⊥ Convenienter, congruenter, *Cic.*

‖ Compĕtentia, æ. f. *A proportion*, or *ſize, conveniency, meetneſs, competency, fitneſs*, Gell. 14, 1. † Convenientia, conformatio, *Cic.*

⊥ Compĕtitio, ōnis. f. verb. *Competition, rivalſhip, canvaſſing*, or *ſuing for one thing*, Sidon. Ep. 2, 9.

Compĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſues for the ſame thing that another doth, a competitor, a rival.* Cum competitore certamen honoris & dignitatis eſt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 12.

Compĕtitrix, īcis. f. *A rival*, feminine, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 19.

Compĕto, ĕre, īvi, ītum. *i. e.* una peto. (1) *To aſk*, or *ſue for the ſame thing that another doth, to ſtand for the ſame place, to be one's rival.* (2) *To agree, to be proper, meet*, or *convenient, to fall out.* (3) *To join*, or *meet even one with another.* (4) Alſo *to be found in any part of mind*, or *body, to be in good health.* (1) Unam ſpecioſam duobus competentibus, *Aurel. Vict.* de *Vir. Ill.* 59, 2. (2) Si villæ ſitus ita competit, *Col.* 9, 5. (3) Præterquam ubi recti angulorum competunt ictus, *Plin. Nat. Hiſt.* 2, 16. (4) Dux ſegnis, & veluti captus animi, non linguâ, non auribus competere, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 73, 2. ¶ Competit in eum actio, *An action lies againſt him*, Quint. 3, 4.

Compīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Pillage, robbing, pilling and polling*, Cic. Fam. 2, 8.

‖ Compīlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An extortioner*, or *robber.* Vid. Calv. Lex. ⊥ Spoliator.

‖ Compīlātus, a, um. part. *Robbed, pilled, pillaged, plundered*, Non.

Compīlo, āre. act. [*à* con, *&* pilo, *i. e.* cogo, conſtipo; à πιλόω, idem; perperam à *pilus*, lege metri repugnante] (1) *To pile*, or *heap up, to bring together.* (2) *To ſteal and filch, to pillage, to plunder.* (1) Vid. Scal. ad Feſt. (2) Ne me Criſpini ſcrinia lippi compilâſſe putes, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 120. Illic homo ædes compilavit, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 6.

Compingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* con, *&* pango] (1) *To compact*, or *put together.* (2) *To make*, or *frame a thing of ſeveral pieces.* (3) *To thruſt in.* (1) = Quid tam compactum & coagmentatum inveniri poteſt? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 22. (2) Roboreis axibus ſolum compingere, *Col.* 6, 19. (3) = Tanquam in aliquod piſtrinum detrudi & compingi videbam, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 11.

Compĭtālia, um. n. pl. *Feaſts in croſs-ſtreets and ways, celebrated the ſecond day of January, in honour of their rural gods, hence called* Lares, *or* Compitalitii. Tu pridie compitalia memento, *Cic. Att.* 2, 3.

Compĭtālis, e. adj. Compitales lares, *Belonging to the croſs-ways*, Suet. Aug. 31. Cato 5.

Compĭtālĭtia, ōrum. n. ſubſt. *ſc.* feſta, *id quod* compitalia, *Cic. V.* *&* Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Compĭtālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the feaſts called* Compitalia. Compitalitiæ ambulationes, *Proceſſions on that feſtival*, Cic. Attic. 7, 7.

Compĭtum, i. n. [Viarum concurſus, ubi multæ viæ in unum *competunt*, i. e. *coeunt*, Varr.] *A croſs way*, or *ſtreet, a place where ſeveral ways met, where the country people came together to keep their wakes, and to perform their ſacrifices, when they had made an end of their huſbandry.* Ad compitum Anagninum, *Liv.* 27, 4. Narrant in multas compita ſecta vias, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 1, 18.

Complăceo, ĕre, ui, & ĭtus ſum, ĭtum. neut. *To pleaſe*, or *be well liked.* Poſtquam me amare dixi, complacita eſt tibi, *You liked her*, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 21. Hoc Deo complacitum eſt, *It ſo pleaſed God*, Plaut. Rud. 1, 3, 3.

Complăcĭtus, a, um. part. *Well-pleaſing, liked. Dicit* ſibi complacitam ejus formam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 25.

Complăco, āre. act. *To gain favour, to make court to.* = Patroni conciliare ſibi & complacare judices debent, *Tiro* ap. *Gell.* 7, 3.

‖ Complānābĭlis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be made plain*, Hyg.

‖ Complānātor, ōris. m. verb. *That makes even, ſmooth and plain*, Catull. *ap.* Littl. *certè* Apul. p. 409.

Complānātus, a, um. part. *Made even, levelled with the ground, raſed*, Cic. *pro* Domo, 38.

Complāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plain, level*, or *even.* (2) *To ſmooth, to finiſh.* (1) Id benè tabula, aut manibus, aut pedibus complanato, *Cato* 151. (2) Prope jam conſtituta opera cum complanarent, *Hirt. B. Al.* 63.

Complaudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To clap hands for joy*, or *in ſign of favonr, to applaud.* Stantes complaudebant in re ficta, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 7. al. *plaudebant.* V. Complodo.

Complectendus, a, um. part. *To embrace.* Ad complectendum eum concurrit, *Curt.* 7, 7.

Complectens, tis. part. *Embracing*, Cic. Acad. 4, 36. Conjuges ac liberos ſuos animo complectentibus, *Juſt.* 12, 3.

Complector, i, xus ſum. dep. [*à* con, *&* plector, *i. e.* necto] (1) *To embrace.* (2) *To comprize, comprehend*, or *contain.* (3) *To claſp and collar*, or *hug, to take hold of.* (4) *To deſcribe, ſet forth*, or *utter in words.* (5) *To compaſs*, or *incircle, to ſet as jewellers do.* (6) *To conceive, to comprehend.* (1) Mediam mulierem complectitur, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 106. (2) Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa eſt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 17. (3) Hoſtis hoſtem complectitur, *Luc.* 3, 694. (4) At contra oratorem celeriter complexi ſumus, *Cic.* (5) Effigiemque meam fulvo complexus in auro, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 6, 7. (6) Deum cogitatione complecti non poſſumus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 22. ¶ Arctâ familiaritate complecti aliquem, *To make him his confident*, or *boſom friend*, Plin. Ep. 3, 11. ⊥ Paſſ. *To be comprehended*, Scæv.

Complēmentum, i. n. [*à* compleo] (1) *A filling up*, or *perfecting.* (2) *An accumulation, a complement*, or *completion.* (1) Reperias inania quædam verba quaſi complementa numerorum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 69. (2) Omnium accuſationum complementum, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 38.

Complendus, a, um. part. *To fill*, or *be filled up.* Ad foſſas complendas, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* 16.

Complens, tis. part. *Filling up*, Partu complentes æquora piſces, *Manil.* 2, 237.

Compleo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [*ex* con, *&* pleo, inuſitat.] (1) *To fill up to the top.* (2) *To recruit.* (3) *To finiſh*, or *end a thing.* (4) *To ſupply the place of.* (5) *To fulfil, to make up, to accompliſh, to perform.* (1) Caſtra oppugnant, foſſas complent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 39. *Conſ. Liv.* 3, 60. & *Met.* Paraſitus complevit me flagitii, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 3. (2) Complere legionem per maniplos, *Sil.* (3) Complere paginam volui, *Cic. Att.* 13, 34. (4) Tres potuit complere duces, *Claud. Bell. Get.* 143. (5) Complere promiſſum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 49. § Complevit annos centum, *He is compleatly an hundred years old*, Cic.

Compleor ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be filled*, &c. (2) *To be perfected.* (1) Annuus exactis completur menſibus orbis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 46. (2) = Compleri atque ad exitum perduci poteſt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 56.

‖ Complētōrium, i. n. Hora completorii, *The compline*, or *midnight devotions*, Aug.

Complētus, a, um. part. *Compleat, full, accompliſhed, finiſhed*, or *ended.* = Perfectus, completuſque verborum ambitus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 50.

Complexio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* complector] (1) *A comprehenſion*, or *compriſal.* (2) *A compaſs, a period*, or *full ſentence.* (3) Alſo *the concluſion of a ſyllogiſm*, or *argument.* (4) *A dilemma.* (5) *A grammatical figure, when two ſyllables are contracted into one.* (1) Brevis complexio totius negotii, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26. (2) Longiſſima eſt complexio verborum, quæ volvi uno ſpiritu poteſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 47. (3) Conficitur complexio ex omni argumentatione, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 37. (4) Complexio eſt, in quâ utrum conceſſeris reprehenditur, ſic: *Si improbus eſt, cur uteris? ſin probus, cur accuſas?* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 29. (5) *ut*, Cum te flagranti dejectum lumine Phæton, *Quint. Inſt. Or.* 1, 5.

Complexus, a, um. part. act. *&* paſſ. (1) Act. *Embracing, containing.* (2) Paſſ. *Embraced, contained, comprized.* (1) Complexus cum Alcmena cubat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 134. (2) Ut uno maleficio ſcelera omnia complexa eſſe videantur, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 13.

Complexus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An embrace, affection, and love, a careſs.* (2) *A ſpace*, or *compaſs.* (3) *Comprehenſion*, or *enumeration of circumſtances.* (1) Complexus, & oſculatio, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 20. (2) Continet omnia complexu ſuo mundus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22. (3) Citra complexum perſonarum, temporum, cauſarum, *Quint.* 5, 8.

Complicandus, a, um. part. *To fold*, or *be folded up*, Plaut. Merc. 1, 80.

Complĭcātus, a, um. part. *Folded up*, or *wrapped together*, Cic. Off. 3, 19.

Complĭco, āre, ui, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum. act. *To fold up*, or *wrap together.* Dum hanc tibi, quam trahis, rudentem complico, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 1. Cum complicarem hanc epiſtolam, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1, 5.

Complōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* con *&* plaudo] *To ſtrike*, or *clap together.* Complodere manus ſcenicum eſt, *Quint.* 11, 3. Vid. *Vall.* 5, 9.

Complōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lamentation, weeping*, or *wailing together.* = Comploratio ſui patriæque, *Liv.* 2, 40. mulierum, *Id.* 3, 47.

Complōrātus, a, um. part. *Bewailed, lamented, given up for loſt.* Comploratis omnibus pariter vivis mortuiſque, *Liv.* 5, 39.

Complōrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A mourning*, or *lamentation*, Liv. 22, 55.

Complōro, āre. act. *To bewail*, or *weep together, to make lamentation*, Cic. *pro* Domo 37.

Complōſus, a, um. part. *Stricken*, or *clapt together*, Sen. *de* Ira, 1, 1. Comploſas tenuiſſe manus, *Luc.* 2, 292.

Complures, c. g. *&* *hæc* complura *&* compluria, n. poſit. gradûs, non compar. ut ait Gell. *Many, a great many a great company.*

Compluries, adv. *Oftentimes, full often, many a time*, Plaut. Perſ. 4, 3, 65.

Compluſculi, ōrum. dim. *Many.* Dies compluſculos, *For a good many days together*, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 102.

Complūvĭātus, a, um. *Faſhioned like a gutter.* Compluviata vinea, dicta à cavis ædium compluviis,

viis, A vine growing in breadth, and born up with four ſtakes, like a penthouſe, Plin. 17, 21.

Compluvium, i. n. *A penthouſe,* or *eaves, by which the water ſlides, a gutter receiving the rain of divers roofs,* Col. 4, 24.

Compluvius, a, um. *That whereinto rain falls,* Varr. 1, 13.

‖ Componděro, āre. *To weigh, poize,* or *balance,* Apul. Triſmeg. p. 89. ⸸ Pondero.

Componendus, a, um. part. *To compoſe,* or *be compoſed of.* Componendis patrum actis delectus à Cæſare, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 4, 1. Ad ea, quæ defectione turbata erant, componenda proceſſit, *Curt.* 7, 38. Mentem ipſam componendam, *Celſ.* 3, 18. Cum in Syriam ad componendum orientis ſtatum veniſſet, *Juſt.* 42, 5.

Compōnens, tis. part. *Compoſing, putting together, joining, cloſing, comparing,* Virg. Æn. 8, 486. Iliaca componentes tempora, *Paterc.* 1, 3.

Compōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con & pono] (1) *To put,* or *lay together.* (2) *To make,* or *frame.* (3) *To ſet,* or *place.* (4) *To ſet in order, to marſhal.* (5) *To adorn, to trim.* (6) *To join cloſe together.* (7) Met. *To appeaſe, compoſe,* or *quiet, to ſettle.* (8) *To finiſh,* or *make an end of.* (9) *To compoſe, write,* or *make any work,* as an Hiſtory, Poem, &c. (10) *To adjuſt,* or *take an order about.* (11) *To counterfeit,* or *deviſe.* (12) *To build.* (13) *To bury,* or *inter.* (14) *To cloſe,* or *ſhut up.* (15) *To reconcile, accord,* or *agree.* (16) *To encounter,* or *attack.* (17) *To confront.* (18) *To compare,* or *liken.* (19) *To diſpoſe,* or *methodize, to conſtrue.* (1) I ergo intrò, & compone quæ tecum ſimul ferantur, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 3, 5. (2) Pocula, de facili compoſuitque luto, *Tibull.* 1, 1, 40. (3) Se regina compoſuit ſpondâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 702. (4) Aciem per cuneos componere, *Tac. Germ.* 6. (5) Crines componere, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 417. (6) Labra labellis compono, *Lucil. Sat.* 8. (7) Prius quam animos noſtros ratio componat, *Cic.* (8) Gaudens componi fœdere bellum, *Cic.* (9) = Componere & deſcribere jura populorum, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 5. hiſtoriam, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 8. carmina, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 63. commentarium, *Cic.* literas, *Liv.* formas judiciorum & ſtipulationum, *Cic.* (10) Compone hoc de argento, de cæteris ego videro, *Cic.* (11) Non bene mendaci riſus componitur ore, *Tibull.* 3, 7, 3. (12) Quam tutâ poſſis urbem componere terrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 286. (13) T. Junium Criſpina filia compoſuit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 47. (14) Diem clauſo componet veſper Olympo, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 378. (15) Inter vos ſic hæc potius cum bona ut componantur gratia, *Ter. Phor.* 4, 3, 17. (16) Ibo alacer, ſoluſque manus componere monſtro ſufficiam, *Sil.* 6, 247. (17) Accita Epicharis & cum indice compoſita nullis teſtibus facile confutavit, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 51. (18) Parvis componere magna ſolebam, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 24. (19) = Componere & conſtruere verba, *Cic.* de *Orat.* ¶ Componere pretio, *to redeem,* Sall. Societatem cum aliquo, *to keep company,* Id. fallacias, *to trepan,* Plaut. Pœn. 3, 5, 29.

Compōnor, i, ſĭtus. paſſ. *To be put,* or *laid together, to be compoſed,* &c. *to be buried,* Ovid. Met. 4, 157. *To be confronted,* Tac. Ann. 15, 51. *Vid.* Compono.

Comportandus, a, um. part. *To carry,* or *be carried together.* Ad aggerem ceſpitibus comportandis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 25.

Comportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying, a carriage.* Cum habuerint ad mœnia comportationes expeditas, *Vitruv.* 1, 5.

Comportātus, a, um. part. *Carried together,* Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 50.

‖ Comportionālis, e. adj. *Which is in poſſeſſion of divers men,* Hyg.

Comporto, āre. act. *To carry together to ſome place, to convey,* Cic. *pro* Domo 21.

Comportor, āri. paſſ. *To be carried together,* Cic. *ad* Att. 5, 18.

Compos, ŏtis. c. g. etiam n. g. ut voto compote, *Sen.* Qui alicujus rei potis eſt. [*ex* con & pos, *i. e.* potis] (1) *That hath obtained his deſire,* or *purpoſe.* (2) *A partaker.* (3) *Alſo containing himſelf, in one's right ſenſes.* (1) § Compos mentis, *Cic. Att.* 2, 38. ſui, *Celſ.* 5. animi, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 2, 12. animo, *Sall.* patriæ, ſcientiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Compos, & particeps rerum ſempiternarum animus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* (3) § Vix præ gaudio compotes, *Liv.* ⌘ Impos. Sui compotes, *Celſ.* 5, 26. Compos prædæ, *Liv.* 3, 70.

Compŏſĭtè, adv. *In order, orderly, handſomly,* Cic. iùs, comp. = Compoſitè, & aptè dicere, *Cic. Or.* 71. ⌘ Compoſitiùs cuncta quàm feſtinantiùs agere, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 3.

Compŏſĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* compono] (1) *A compoſition, confection,* or *mingling.* (2) *A compoſing,* or *digeſting, a compoſure.* (3) *A continuance,* or *diſpoſal.* (4) *A compoſition,* or *agreement.* (5) *A matching,* or *pairing together.* (1) Compoſitio unguentorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 58. (2) Juris pontificialis compoſitio, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22. (3) = Ordo, & compoſitio rerum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 40. item membrorum, verborum, ſonorum, &c. *Id.* (4) = Pacis, concordiæ, compoſitionis, auctor eſſe non deſtiti, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 10. (5) Ut mihi gladiatorum compoſitiones mitteres, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 8.

Compoſitò, abſ. & de compoſito. *Of purpoſe, for the nonce, of ſet purpoſe, for deſign.* Compoſito eſt factum, quo modo hanc amans habere poſſet, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 1, 30. Ex compoſito orta vis, *Liv.* 1, 9. Clariſſimis viris ex compoſito præparatis ad petendum, *Id.* 5, 14.

Compŏſitor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſets, joins,* or *compoſes things together, a maker,* or *compoſer, a compoſitor.* Compoſitor, inventor, actor, *Cic. Orat.* 19. Plus ſibi permiſit compoſitore ſuo, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 356. Compoſitores gemmarum, *Jewellers,* or *lapidaries,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Compŏſĭtūra, æ. f. *A joining,* or *putting together, a ſetting in order,* Lucr. 4, 328.

Compŏſĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* componor] (1) *Fitted, ſet together.* (2) *Set in good order, ſet in array, faſhioned.* (3) *Ready, diſpoſed, prepared.* (4) *Eloquent, fine.* (5) *Confronted.* (6) *Settled, appointed,* or *agreed upon.* (7) *Trimmed, adorned.* (8) *Still, calm, quiet.* (9) *Falſe, feigned, contrived.* (10) *Ranſomed, bought off at a price.* (11) *Agreed upon.* (12) *Compoſed, made, fitted, ſet together.* (13) *Matched.* (1) = Compoſitum, compactum, & coagmentatum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 22. (2) Numero compoſiti in turmas, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 599. ⌘ Acrior quam compoſitior pugna fuit, *Liv.* (3) Agmine in omnes caſus compoſito, *Liv.* (4) Non ſunt compoſita mea verba, parvi id facio, *Sall. B. J.* 89. = Compoſitiſſimæ & clariſſimæ literulæ, *Cic. Att.* 6, *ult.* (5) Vide *compono,* N°. 17. (6) Lenes ſuſurri compoſitâ repetantur horâ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 9, 20. (7) Compoſitis ſpiravit crinibus aura, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 417. (8) Mare compoſitum, *Ov. Met.* 8, 857. Mens compoſita, *Sen.* (9) Falſi, ac feſtinantes, vultuque compoſito, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 7. Compoſita fabula, *Liv.* 3, 10. (10) Pretio compoſiti, *Tac.* (11) Ut domi compoſitum cum Martio fuerat, *Liv.* 2, 37. (12) Poema craſsè & illepidè compoſitum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 76. (13) Non compoſitus melius cum Bitho Bacchius, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 20.

Compôſtus, *pro* compoſitus, per ſync. *Settled, repoſed,* Virg. Æn. 1, 253.

Compōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A banqueting,* or *drinking one with another, a drinking match, a club.* = Convivium nominârunt, melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum compotationem, tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 13. ſub fin.

† Compŏtire, *To make one maſter of a thing,* Apul. p. 830. † Compotem facere.

Compōto, āre. *To drink, to banquet together.* Quicquid habet auct. pendet à derivatis.

Compōtor, ōris. m. *One that drinks with another, a pot companion, a good fellow,* Cic. Phil. 2, 17.

Compotrix, ĭcis. f. *A drinking goſſip,* Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 5.

‖ Comprandeo, ēre. Unà prandeo. *To dine together,* Firm. hinc tamen

Compranſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that dines with another,* Cic. Philip. 2, 39.

Comprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſupplication, a ſolemn praying,* Liv. 39, 15.

Comprĕcor, atus ſum. dep. *To pray, to beſeech,* Deos comprecare, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 66.

Comprehendendus, a, um. part. *To apprehend,* or *be apprehended, to be wrapped in.* Ii ad alios conjuratos comprehendendos diſtributi ſunt, *Curt.* 6, 25. Lanâ id comprehendendum, *Celſ.* 6, 9.

Comprehendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* con & prehendo] (1) *To take,* or *lay hold of a thing, to catch.* (2) *To apprehend,* or *ſeize.* (3) *To comprehend,* or *contain, to compriſe.* (4) *To comprehend, underſtand,* or *perceive.* (5) *To find out.* (6) *To bind,* or *join.* (7) *To take root, to conceive,* or *be with child.* (8) *To embrace,* or *favour.* (1) Comprehendet forfex dentem, *Celſ.* 12, 7. (2) ⌘ Quod tam capitalem hoſtem non comprehenderim potius, quam emiſerim, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 2. (3) Verbis luculentioribus & pluribus rem eandem comprehenderat, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 12, 21. (4) Animis & cogitatione comprehendere, *Cic.* pro *Flac.* 27. (5) Adulterium alicujus comprehendere, *Cic.* pro *Milone.* (6) Naves vinculo illigatas comprehendit, *Liv.* (7) Ita quod poſueris, citò comprehendet, *Col.* Si mulier non comprehendit, *Celſ.* 5, 21. (8) Amicitiâ aliquem comprehendere, *Cic.* = Complector, percipio, *Id.*

Comprehendor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be laid hold of,* &c. *Cic.*

Comprehenſè, adv. Comprehenſè loqui, *To ſpeak briefly,* or *in few words,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2. Sed non diſſimul. in mel. libris legi *compreſsè.*

Comprehenſĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be comprehended,* or *underſtood, comprehenſible,* Cic. Acad. 1, 11.

Comprehenſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The laying hold of a perſon, the ſeizure of him.* (2) Met. *The underſtanding of a thing, comprehenſion, compriſal, compaſs.* (3) *A period,* or *ſentence, a diſcovery.* (1) Comprehenſio ſontium, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 8. (2) = Perceptio, & comprehenſio, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 32. (3) = Comprehenſio & ambitus ille verborum (ſi ſic periodum appellari placet) *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 44.

Comprehenſus, a, um. part. (1) *Catched at.* (2) *Apprehended, laid hold of.* (3) Met. *Perceived, underſtood, compaſſed.* (4) *Comprehended, concluded.* (1) Comprênſa manus effugit imago, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 793. (2) = Captum & comprehenſum aliquem tenere, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 7. (3) = Quum ita oporteret, nihil haberet comprehenſi, percepti, cogniti, conſtituti, *Cic.* (4) = Officia domeſtica concluſa, & comprehenſa, *Cic.*

⌽ Comprendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *pro* comprehendo *per ſync. To catch at, to comprehend,* &c. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 626.

Compreſsè, adv. iùs. comp. *Briefly, compactly, in few words, cloſely.* Compreſſiùs. ⌘ Latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compreſſiùs, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. *Vid.* Comprehenſe.

Compreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſqueezing together.* (2) *A cloſe embrace.* (3) *A brief comprehenſion.* (1) Aurum compreſſione coactum, intra purum invenitur, *Vitruv.* 7, 8. (2) Compreſſiones arctæ amantum, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 64. (3) Compreſſiones rerum breves, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 7.

Compreſſiuncŭla, æ. f. *A gentle ſqueezing,* or *cruſhing,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 1, 66.

Compreſſor, ōris. m. *A deflowrer,* or *raviſher of maids, one that lies with a woman,* Plaut. Aul. Arg. 2, 7.

Compreſſurus, a, um. part. *About to cruſh,* or *ſtop.* Tumultum compreſſurus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 16, 1.

Compreſſus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Cruſhed, thruſt, preſſed cloſe, held hard together, ſqueezed.* (2) *Kept cloſe under.* (3) *Shut cloſe, clinched, cloſed, ſtayed, repreſſed.* (4) *Raviſhed, deflowred.* (5) *Stopped.* (6) *Coſtive.* (7) *Narrow.* (1) = Compreſſus, atque illiſus, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 25. (2) Manu compreſſa cæſaries, *Luc.* 8, 681. (3) Compreſſi oculi, *Col.* 6, 9. ⌘ Compreſsâ palmâ, aut porrectâ ferire, *Plaut. Caſ.*

Cæſ. 2, 6, 63. ¶ Annona compreſſa, *Corn hoarded up to make it dearer*, Liv. 38. Compreſſis manibus ſedere, *To ſit ſtill and do nothing*, Id. 7, 13. (4) Compreſſa virgo, *Plaut. Truc. Arg.* 9. (5) = Natura vitioſa edomita, & compreſſa doctrinâ, *Cic.* de *Fato.* (6) 𝔛 Quid compreſſum corpus reſolvat, quid ſolutum teneat, *Celſ. in præſ.* (7) Compreſſioris oris *vas*, Celſ. 2, 11.

Compreſſu, abl. m. verb. [*à* comprimor] *A preſſing cloſe, keeping in, deflowring, raviſhing, a lying with a woman.* Virgo ex eo compreſſu gravida facta eſt, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 29.

Comprimendus, a, um. part. *To be curbed, ſtopped,* or *repreſſed.* Comprimendi tumultus erant, *Liv.* 26, 10. *Alvus* comprimenda eſt, *Celſ.* 1, 10. Ad quod *bellum* comprimendum Pauſanias rex mittitur, *Juſt.* 5, 10.

Comprimens, tis. part. *Binding*, &c. *Celſ.* 4, 16.

Comprĭmo, ĕre, eſſi, eſſum. act. [*ex con &* premo] (1) *To preſs together.* (2) *To keep cloſe.* (3) *To aſtringe,* or *make coſtive.* (4) *To hold in,* or *keep cloſe.* (5) *To raviſh,* or *deflower.* (6) Met. *To appeaſe, ſtop, ſtay, ſtint, repreſs,* or *keep under.* (1) Comprimere dentes, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 1, 21. (2) Comprimit roſa florem ſuum, *Plin.* 12, 11. (3) 𝔛 Si compreſſerit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Celſ* in *præfat.* (4) Animam compreſſi, aurem admovi, *Ter. Phor.* 5, 6, 29. (5) Compreſſit eam de ſummo adoleſcens loco, *Plaut. Aul. prol.* 28. (6) = Illius cupiditatem comprimas, atque reſtinguas, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25. Voce manuque murmura compreſſit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 206. = Reſtinguo, ſedo, *Cic.*

Comprĭmor, i, eſſus. paſſ. *To be ſtayed,* or *appeaſed,* &c. *Cic.*

Comprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The approving, commending,* or *allowing of a thing, an approbation.* Comprobatio honeſtatis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. 𝔛 Offenſio, *Id.*

Comprŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver,* or *allower,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 28.

Comprŏbātus, a, um. part. *Proved, made out,* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 24.

Comprŏbo, āre. act. (1) *To approve, command, allow,* or *paſs.* (2) *To make good, to verify.* (1) = Laudare aliquid & comprobare, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 24. (2) Matris ſomnium filii crudelitas comprobavit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23.

Comprobor, ari. paſſ. *To be approved.* Judicium ſenatus à te comprobabatur, *Plin. Pan.* 71.

† Compromiſſārius, a, um. adj. Compromiſſarius judex, *An arbiter,* or *umpire,* Caliſt. JCC. ⸸ Arbiter.

Compromiſſum, i. n. *A bond,* or *engagement, wherein two parties oblige themſelves to ſtand to the arbitration,* or *award of the umpire,* Cic. *pro* Roſc. 4. & Fam. 12, 30.

Compromitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. *To put to arbitration, to give bond to ſtand to an award, to conſent to a reference,* Cic. *ad* Q. Fr. 2, 15.

Comptè, *unde* iùs. adv. *Neatly.* Eaque omnia diſtinctiùs, numeratiuſque, ac comptiùs fortaſſe dici potuerunt, *Gell.* 7, 3.

Comptus, a, um. part. [*à* como] (1) *Combed.* (2) Met. *Decked, trimmed, made ſpruce, neat, fine.* (1) Non comptæ manſere comæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 48. (2) Comptum mittere oportet opus, *Tibull.* 3, 1, 14.

Comptus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* como] *A trimming, decking, attire.* Virgineos comptus, *Womens dreſs,* Lucr. 1, 88.

Compugnans, tis. part. Clamantes compugnanteſque illos reliqui, *Fighting and quarrelling together,* Gell. 14, 5.

† Compulſio, ōnis. f. *Compulſion, conſtraint, force,* Digeſt. ⸸ Vis.

Compulſo, āre. freq. [*à* compello] *To beat and ſtrike againſt,* Col. 1, 5.

Compulſor, āri. paſſ. *To be daſhed,* or *beaten upon.* Aqua compulſatur, *Col.* 1, 5.

‖ Compulſor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* compello] *One that drives.* Compulſor bovis, *Pall.* 7, 2. † Agitator.

Compulſus, a, um. part. [*à* compellor] *Driven, forced, compelled, conſtrained.* Rex ipſe noto compulſus eodem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 579. Compulſi in caſtra, *Liv.* 3, 5.

Compunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* compungo] *A pricking, a ſtitch, compunction,* or *pricking pain,* Plin. 21, 19.

Compunctus, a, um. part. *Marked, ſpotted, pricked, branded,* Cic. Offic. 2, 7.

Compungendus, a, um. *To be pricked.* Poſtero die acu compungendum, *Celſ.* 6, 18.

Compungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To prick.* (2) *To offend, to dazzle.* (3) Met. *To ſting, to vex,* or *torment.* (1) Cavendum ne aculeis urticæ compungantur, *Col.* 8, 14. (2) *Colores* qui compungunt oculos, *Lucr.* 2, 420. (3) Ipſi ſe compungunt ſuis acuminibus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 38.

Compungor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be pricked,* or *ſtung,* Col. 8, 14.

Compurgo, āre. act. *To purify,* or *clear.* Viſum compurgat naſturtium, *clears the ſight,* Plin. 20, 13. Rarò occ.

Compŭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Accountable, that may be counted, reckoned,* or *numbred,* Plin. 16, 8.

Computans, tis. part. *Counting, reckoning.* Digitis computans, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Compŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An account,* or *reckoning, a computation,* or *caſting up,* Plin. 9, 35.

Computator, oris. m. *A computer,* or *reckoner,* Sen. Ep. 87.

Compŭto, āre. act. (1) *To prune, cut off,* or *lop boughs.* (2) *To deem,* or *think, to count,* or *reckon.* (3) *To caſt up an account, to ſcore.* (1) Rarò in primâ ſign. (2) In ſummâ, computabam, ſi munere hoc fungerer, &c. *Plin. Ep.* 3, 4. (3) Dextera digitis rationem computat, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 49.

Compŭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be counted,* or *caſt up,* Plin. 18, 6.

Compŭtreſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To putrify,* or *wax rotten,* Col. 12, 25.

‖ Compŭtus, i. m. *An account,* or *reckoning,* Firmic. ⸸ Computatio.

Con & cum idem ſignificant: ſed *cum* fere ſeparata, *con* compoſita eſt præpoſitio, & ſignificat *ſimul,* ut *conjungo,* interdum *contra,* ut *contendo*; interdum *valdè,* ut *concrepo.* Ante vocalem vel *h* amittit ſuum *n*; ut *coaleſco, cohibeo:* ante labiales migrat in *m*; ut *comburo, comparo, comminuo:* ante *l & m* in ſimilem, ut *colligo, commeo:* ante cæteras manet.

✤ Cōnāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*à* conor] *An endeavour, an attempt, an eſſay, an effort,* Ovid. Metam. 15, 224.

Cōnāmentum, i. n. *That which helpeth in doing.* Conamentum ligneum, *A lever,* Plin. 19, 2.

Conandus, a, um. part. *To attempt,* or *enterprize.* Nactus aditus ad ea conanda, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 31.

Conans, tis. part. *Endeavouring.* Conantes tranare Viſurgim, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 17, 6.

Cōnātus, a, um. part. [*à* conor] *Endeavouring,* or *forcing himſelf to do ſomething,* Ov. Ep. 4, 7.

Cōnātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* conor] *An endeavour, attempt, enterprize.* 𝔛 = Cujus ego non factum ſolum, ſed inceptum conatumve contra patriam deprehendero, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 12.

Concăco, are. act. *To defile with ordure, to beſhit,* Phæd. 4, 17, 11.

Concædes, ium. pl. f. *The loppings of trees, ſhreds,* or *bavines, barricadoes of trees cut down, to keep off the enemy's horſe,* Tac. 1, 50.

Concænatio. *Vid.* Concœnatio.

Concălefacio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To warm, to chafe, to heat,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 78.

† Concalefaciuntur, *condonandum eſt Vitruv.* 4, 7. *pro* ⸸ concalefiunt.

Concălefactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A warming,* or *heating,* Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Concălefactōrĭus, a, um. adj. *That heateth,* or *maketh warm, hot in operation,* Plin. Hiſt. 21, 83.

Concălefactus, a, um. part. *Heated, warmed, chafed,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 18.

Concălefio, ĕri, factus ſum. neutro paſſ. *To be heated, to grow hot,* or *warm,* Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

Concălfacio, *To heat, to make hot,* or *warm,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 78.

Concalleo, ēre. neut. [*à* callus] *To grow brawny,* or *hard, as the hands,* or *feet with labour.* Met. *To be beaten and practiſed in a thing.* Animus uſu concalluit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10.

† Concālo, āre. *To call together,* Enn. ⸸ Convoco.

Concămĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be arched,* or *vaulted,* Vitruv. 3, 3.

Concămĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An arch,* or *vault, a cieling of chambers, a walk,* or *arbour in a garden, arched over,* Vitruv. 2, 4.

Concameratus, a, um. part. *Vaulted, arched.* In abditum & concameratum locum ſe reciperet, *Suet. Aug.* 90.

Concămĕro, āre. act. *To vault,* or *ciel, to arch over,* Plin. Hiſt. 34, 42.

Concămĕror, āri. paſſ. *To be arched,* Plin. Hiſt. 11, 28.

Concandeo, ēre. *To be warm,* or *hot.* Nunquam futilibus concanduit ignibus æther, *Manil.* 1, 874. Bentl. leg. *excanduit.*

Concaſtīgo, āre. act. *To chaſtiſe,* or *puniſh,* Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 94.

‖ Concătēnātus, a, um. part. *Chained,* or *linked together,* Min. Fœlix. Oct. 125. † Catenatus.

† Concăvĭtas, ātis. f. *An hollowneſs,* or *bowing, a concavity.* ⸸ Cavatio.

Concăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow, to bend,* or *bow,* Ov. Met. 2, 195.

Concăvus, a, um. adj. Speluncarum concavas altitudines, *Hollow, bowing, crooked,* Cic. Concava, *pro* foſſis, *Dikes,* or *ditches,* Claud. Hon. Conſ. 3, 47. Concava æra, *Bells,* Ov. Met. 4, 30. ⸸ Convexus.

Concedendus, a, um. part. *To be granted.* Cæſar concedendum non putabat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 7.

Concēdens, tis. part. (1) *Making room.* (2) *Yielding, granting.* (1) Rus habitatum abii concedens vobis, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 27. (2) Concedens nemini, *Cic.* *De cæt. vid.* Concedo.

Concēdĭtur, imperſ. *Cic.* de *Amic.* 14. Conceſſum eſt, *Sil.* 11, 259. *It is granted, allowed,* or *agreed to.*

Concēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To depart, retire,* or *withdraw.* (2) *To give place to.* (3) *To grant,* or *allow, to permit,* or *ſuffer, to conſent,* or *give way.* (4) *To ſubmit, to yield to.* (5) *To grant,* or *own, to conſent.* (6) *To pardon.* (7) Per Euphem. *To die, to deceaſe.* (8) *To abate.* (1) = Concedite, atque abſcedite omnes, de viâ decedite, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 4, 1. § Concede ad dextram, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 12. aliquo, *Id.* ab oculis, *Id.* ex ædibus, *Id.* in loca altiora, *Liv.* 4. (2) Neque nox quoquam concedit die, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 120. (3) = Date hoc, & concedite pudori meo, *Cic.* (4) Magnitudini medicinæ magnitudo doloris concedit, *Cic.* (5) Præſtat tamen ingenio alius alium; concedo, *Quint.* 𝔛 Conſules neque concedebant, neque valdè repugnabant, *Cic.* Cum M. Marcellum S. P. Q. R. conceſſiſti, *Id.* (6) Si, tibi, cui juſtius videtur, iraſci poſſe conceſſerit, *Cic.* (7) Ut quandocunque conceſſero, cum laude, &c. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 38. concedere vitâ, *Id. Ann.* 13, 45. fato, *Plin.* (8) Partem octavam pretii, quo quis emerat, conceſſi, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 2. ¶ Concedere in ſententiam alterius, *to come into his meaſures,* Liv. 32, 36. falſum, *to ſuppoſe it to be untrue,* Lucr. alicui artem aliquàm, *to allow him the preeminence therein,* Cic. Off. 1, 1.

Concēdor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be permitted, allowed, pardoned,* &c. *Cic.*

Concĕlĕbro, āre. act. (1) *To celebrate, to ſolemnize, to keep ſolemn,* as a feaſt, banquet, funeral, &c. (2) *To people,* or *ſtock a country.* (3) *To frequent,* or *reſort to.* (4) *To extol, ſet forth,* or *make renowned.* (1) Concelebrare, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 32. natalem, funus, *Liv.* ſpectaculum magno apparatu, *Id.* 1, 9. convivia, *Cic.* de *Pet. Conſ.* 11. (2) Quæ terras frugiferentes concelebras, *Lucr.* 1, 4. ad Venerem. (3) Plateam Hymenæo concelebrare, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 3, 2. (4) Famâ, ac literis victoriam ejus diei concelebrant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 72.

Concĕlĕbror, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be ſolemnized,* as a holy day, funeral, &c. Militaribus ſtudiis funus illud concelebratur, *Liv.* 8, 7.

‖ Concēlo, āre. act. *To keep cloſe, to hide,* or *conceal,* Gell. 11, 9. ⸸ Celo.

Concentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* concino] *A concert of voices, an accord in muſic, a ſinging in tune, harmony, melody,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 65. Rarò occ.

‖ Concentrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Having the ſame centre,* Voc. Aſtronom.

Concenturio, āre. [*à* centuriis] *To take the votes in the centuries.* Met. *To call over, to call together, to recollect.* Concenturio in corde ſycophantias, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 159.

Concentus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* concino] (1) *A concert of muſic, a ſinging in tune.* (2) *Agreement, concord.* (3) *The chirping,* or *melody of birds.* (1) Sonorum concentus eſt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 14. (2) Omnium doctrinarum conſenſus, concentuſque, *Cic,* de *Orat.* 3, 6. (3) Volucres aera mulcent concentibus, *Ovid. Faſt.* 1, 155.

Conceptācŭlum, i. n. *A receptacle, a receiver, an hollow thing apt to hold and receive.* Superbia alicubi conceptaculum, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Conceptio, ōnis. f. verb. (*à* concipio] (1) *The conception of a female, a conceiving, breeding.* (2) *The wording, writing,* or *drawing up of bills,* &c. (3) *A grammatical ſcheme ſo called.* (1) Chryſippus, & conceptionibus putat conferre multum,. *Plin.* 22, 22. Conceptio mulæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 22. Terra cœleſtium imbrium conceptionibus inſeminatur, *Vitruv. præf.* 8. Mundus eſt omnium rerum conceptio ſumma, *Id.* 9, 4. (2) In jure conceptio privatorum judiciorum conſtituitur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 19. Conceptio formularum, *Plaut.* JC. (3) Priſc.

Conceptivæ feriæ. *Moveable feaſts,* as Eaſter, *&c.* are with us. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 16. ✠ Feriæ ſtatæ, *ſeu* ſtativæ.

Conceptus, a, um. part. [*à* concipior] (1) *Conceived, ingendred, begotten, bred.* (2) Met. *Cauſed, occaſioned.* (3) *Thought on, conceived, hatched.* (4) Alſo *worded in form,* or *ſet down in writing.* (1) Tria luſtra puer furto conceptus agebat, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 183. (2) Concepta æſtu peſtis, *Col.* 7, 5. (3) = Juſtitium iſtud conceptum, ac meditatum eſt, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 26. (4) Dixit ſe ſcire illum verbis conceptis pejerâſſe, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 10. Conceptæ feriæ, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. conceptiſſimus, *Petron.* 74. ✠ Statæ. Conceptiſſimiſque juravit verbis, *Id. c.* 113.

Conceptus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Conception,* or *the act of conceiving, breeding.* (2) *The thing conceived, the* fœtus *in the womb.* ¶ Conceptum facere, *to conceive with young.* (3) ‖ *A conceit, a fancy, a notion, an idea.* (1) = Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu, & ſatu, *Cic. Div.* 1, 42. (2) Conceptus infauſtæ bovis implet parentem, *Sen.* (3) Ap. Phil. ⸸ Cogitationes, ſenſa, notiones, *Cicero* vocat. Flagrante triclinio ex conceptu canimi, *By the chimney's ſetting on fire,* Suet. Vitel. 8. Conceptus aquarum inertium vaſtos, *Great ponds, meers,* or *ſloughs,* Sen. N. Q. 5, 15.

‖ Concerno, ĕre, crevi, cretum. (1) ‖ *To ſift,* or *mix.* (2) *To ſee clearly, to perceive plainly.* (3) ‖ *To concern.* (1) Aug. 5. Conf. c. 10. (2) *Ex gloſſis pendet.* Concerno συνθεωρῶ. (3) *Hæc notio planè barbara.*

Concerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* con *&* carpo] *To pull in pieces, to rend, to tear.* Tu eas epiſtolas concerpito, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 10, 12. *Conf. Cic. Fam.* 8, 6. & *Liv.* 38, 55.

Concerpor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be torn in pieces,* Cic. Fam. 8, 6.

Concerptus, a, um. part. *Rent, torn in pieces, pulled in rags,* or *jags.* Concerpta lana, *Plin. Hiſt.* 29, 10. caro recens, *Ibid.* 26.

Concertans, tis. part. *Contending, ſtriving.* Pluribus de regno concertantibus, *Suet. Aug.* 21.

Concertātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Contention, diſpute, jarring, wrangling.* (2) *A difference,* or *oppoſition.* (1) Studio concertationis modò ait hoc, modò illud, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. (2) Concertationes ſententiarum, nullo idem cenſente, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Concertātivus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, quarrelſom, peaching one another, recriminating,* Quint. 7, 3.

Concertātor, ōris. m. *A ſtriver with, a rival,* Tac. 14, 29, 3.

Concertātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pleading in ſuits and trials at law, controverſial.* = Hoc forenſe concertatorium judiciale non tractavit genus, *Cic* de Thucydide loq. *Cl. Or.* 83.

Concertātus, a, um. part. *Debated,* or *contended for,* Cic. Part. 28.

Concerto, āre. neut. (1) *To ſtrive together, to quarrel, to bicker, to ſquabble, to debate, to chide,* or *brawl.* (2) *To ſtrive for victory, to play a prize.* (1) Concertare cum inimico, confligere cum hoſte, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 10. (2) § Is Hercules, quem concertâſſe cum Apolline de tripode accepimus, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 3, 16.

Conceſſātio, ōnis. f. verb [*à* conceſſo] *Loitering, leaving off, ſtopping,* or *ſtaying by the way,* Col. 11, 1. Haud ſcio an alibi.

Conceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* concedo] *Sufferance, permiſſion, a grant, leave,* or *licence, a conceſſion,* Cic. Attic. 3, 24.

Conceſſo, āre. *To ceaſe,* or *leave off; to be idle,* or *out of imploy,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 9. R. occ.

Conceſſum, i. n. *A thing granted,* or *permitted, a grant, a conceſſion.* Amare conceſſa, *Ov. Met.* 9, 453. petere, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 798. Conceſſum in conditiones, *Liv.* 2, 33.

Conceſſūrus, a, um. part. *To remove, depart,* &c. *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 7.

Conceſſus, a, um. part. [*à* concedor] *Granted, given, permitted, lawful, allowed,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 50.

Conceſſu. abl. [*ab inuſ.* conceſſus, m.] *By permiſſion, leave, licence,* or *allowance,* Cic. Fam. 4, 6.

Concha, æ. f. [à κόγχη, id.] (1) *A ſhellfiſh with two ſhells, as an oiſter, an eſcallop,* &c. (2) *The ſhell of any ſuch fiſh.* (3) *A pearl, a hollow veſſel.* (4) *A large box for ointments.* (5) *A wine pot,* or *veſſel,* either from the form, or matter. (6) *A trumpet,* or *trump marine,* ſuch as Triton uſed; (7) alſo *a little meaſure containing two ſpoonfuls,* or *ſix drams. A ladle.* (8) *Meton.* Natura muliebris. (1) *De earum generibus conſule,* Plin. 9, 33. (2) Purpura Theſſalico concharum tincta colore, *Lucret.* 2, 500. (3) Non auro, non Indis flectere conchis *potui, Prop.* 1, 8, 39. (4) Funde capacibus unguenta de conchis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 7, 22. (5) Cum bibitur conchâ, *Juv.* 6, 303. (6) Tritona vocat, conchæque ſonaci inſpirare jubet, *Ovid. Met.* 1, 333. (7) Conchæ ferreæ, quibus depletur oleum, *Col.* 12, 50. (8) Cave tu harum conchas ſpernas, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 3, 42. ¶ Concha Cytheriaca, *Mart.* 2, 47. Erycina, *Prop.* 3, 13, 6. *Mother of pearl.* Concha ſalis, *A ſalt ſeller,* Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 14. ✤ Concha cœrula, *The azure arch of heaven,* Turn. *ex* Varr.

Conchātus, a, um. adj. *Faſhioned like the ſhell of a fiſh, wide and hollow.* Conchata cauda, *Plin.* 10, 20.

Conchis, is, f. *A bean unſhaled,* or *boiled in the ſhales,* or *cods.* Some take it for a ſort of food made thereof, and ſeaſoned with ſhred leeks, oil, cummin, *&c.* Mart. 13, 7. *& alibi.* Juv. 3, 293.

* Conchoïdes, κογχοειδής. *Like the ſhell of a fiſh,* Lex. *ex* Vitruv.

Conchŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* concha] *A little ſhell,* Valer. Max. 8, 8, 1.

Conchyliātus, a, um. *Dyed with purple, of purple,* or *violet colour,* Cic. Phil. 2, 27.

Conchylium, i. n. (1) *All ſorts of ſhell fiſh, particularly a ſhell fiſh, the liquor whereof makes purple,* or *violet colour, called alſo* Murex. (2) Meton. *The purple,* or *violet colour itſelf.* (3) Alſo *garments of that colour.* (1) Naſcentes implent conchylia lunæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 30. (2) Lanarum conchylia quis in priſtinum candorem revocet? *Senec. Epiſt.* 7. (3) Horum ego non fugiam conchylia? *Juv.* 3, 81.

* Conchyta, æ. m. *He that gathers and takes up ſhell fiſh, an oiſter man, one who fiſhes for the purple fiſh,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 2, 5.

Concidendus, a, um. part. *To be cut in pieces.* Ex oppido bene magna multitudo ad equitatum concidendum cum exiſſet, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* 4. Leviter ſumma ſcalpello concidenda erit, *Celſ.* 6, 18.

Concidens, tis. part. *Falling.* Hujus concidentis viri caſu paſſim audito, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* 23.

Concīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* con, *&* cædo] (1) *To cut in pieces, to hack ſmall, to chop, to mince,* or *haſh.* (2) *To beat,* or *laſh.* (3) *To kill, to ſlay.* (4) Met. *To laſh,* or *jerk, expoſe,* or *rail at one, to maim, diſmember,* or *mangle.* (5) *To ruin,* or *utterly deſtroy.* (1) Hæc minutè concidito, *Col.* 12, 22. (2) Solitus virgis plebem Romanam concidere, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 47. (3) Magnam multitudinem eorum fugientium conciderunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 11. (4) Timocratem totis voluminibus conciderit, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 1, 33. (5) Cic. Attic. 1, 11.

Concĭdo, ĕre, di. neut. [*ex* con, *&* cado] (1) *To fall down flat.* (2) *To die.* (3) *To be ſlain,* or *killed.* (4) *To fall into decay, to go to ruin.* (5) *To be baffled, to fail.* (6) *To faint, to fail.* (1) Ad terram pondere vaſto concidit, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 448. (2) Capellæ, quamvis opimæ, atque hilares, ſubito concidunt, *Col.* 7, 7. (3) Hoſtia pro damnis concidat icta meis, *Ovid. Epiſt.* 6, 78. (4) Opes Carthaginis conciderunt, *Cic. Verr.* 2. (5) ✠ Malas cauſas ſemper obtinuit, in optimâ re concidit, *Cic.* (6) Si cui ſimul animus cum re concidit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 18.

Conciens, tis. part. *Stirring up.* Ad arma conciens, *Paterc.* 2, 74.

Concieo, ēre, īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To move,* or *ſtir up.* (2) *To raiſe,* or *call together.* (1) Quantas turbas concivi inſciens? *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 17. (2) Concient miraculo rei homines, *Liv.* 1, 59.

Concĭliābŭlum, i. n. [*à* concilio] (1) *A place of aſſembly, a conventicle, a meeting-place, a riot.* (2) *A junto, a cabal, an unlawful aſſembly.* (1) = Nundinas, & conciliabula obire, *Liv.* 7, 15. (2) = Per conciliabula & cœtus ſeditioſa differebant, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 40.

Concĭliandus, a, um. part. *To be procured,* &c. Conciliandus amor moribus & forma, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 24.

Concilians, tis. part. *Reconciling, a reconciler.* Conciliantis partes agere, *Ov. Rem.* 524. Conciliante nuptias fratre, fratre patruele, *Juſt.* 7, 6.

Concĭliātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Reconcilement, procurement,* or *gaining of favour.* (2) *Acquaintance, agreement.* (1) Pecuniam dedit ad conciliationem gratiæ, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 31. (2) = Conciliationem & conſociationem colere, tueri, ſervare debemus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 41.

Concĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reconciler,* or *procurer, a purchaſer.* Conciliator amicitiæ, *Suet. Aug.* 48. proditionis, *Liv.* 27, 15. nuptiarum, *Nepos Attic.* 12.

Conciliatrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſeq.] *A little procureſs,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 9.

Concĭliātrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *She that procures in a good ſenſe, a reconciler.* (2) *A bawd.* (1) Conciliatrix amicitiæ, virtutis opinio eſt, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 11. (2) Ancilla conciliatrix dicebat mihi, *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 1, 17.

Concĭliātūra, æ. f. *A reconciling,* or *procuring of favour,* Sen. Epiſt. 97.

Concĭliātūrus, a, um. part. *About to reconcile.* [illegible]li regna conciliaturum confirmat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 3.

Concĭliātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Joined together.* (2) *Made a friend, favourable.* (3) *Gained to his part.* (4) *Purchaſed, procured, bought.* (1) Plin. 17, 23. (2) Conciliatior judex, *Quint.* 4, 2. (3) *Fœmina* conciliata viro, *Catull.* 66, 130. (4) Fugitive, prodi, malè conciliate, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 2.

Concĭliātu, abl. m. verb. *By compoſition, mixture,* or *packing together,* Lucr. 2, 99. & alibi. *Neſcio an quis alius.*

Concĭlio, āre. act. [*à* concilium] (1) *To join,* or *knit together.* (2) *To reconcile,* or *make friends together.* (3) *To gain,* or *procure favour, to get one's good will, to make one his friend, to render propitious.* (4) *To unite.* (5) *To get, win,* or *gain.* (6) *To purchaſe,* or *buy.* (7) *To procure as a bawd doth, to pimp for one.* (8) *To recommend.* (1) = Conciliat, & conjungit inter ſe homines ratio & oratio, *Cic. Off.* 1, 16. (2) A

tvi

tuâ mihi uxore dicam delatum & datum, ut ſe ad eum conciliarem, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 205. conciliat turbam, *Liv.* 3, 44. (3) Judicum animos ſibi conciliare, *Quint.* 4, 1. Tu ſceptra Jovemque concilias, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 83. (4) Animos conjugum conciliat partus, *Sen. Oct.* 407. (5) Fidem in dicendo conciliat amplificatio, *Cic. Partit.* 5. (6) Auro conciliatur amor, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 278. (7) Exiſtimabatur etiam Servilia filiam ſuam Tertiam conciliare, *Suet. Cæſ.* c. 51. (8) Dictis artes conciliaſſe ſuas, *Ovid. Triſt.* 3, 11, 42.

Concĭlior, āri. paſſ. *To be joined, procured,* &c. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 51.

Concĭlior, ātus. dep. [*à* con, & ciliis, *i. e.* pilis] *To full cloth,* or *work felts.* Apud fullonem veſtimentum quum cogitur, conciliari dicitur, *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Concĭlium, i. n. [*à* con, & calo, *i. e.* voco] (1) *A council,* or *aſſembly of counſellors.* (2) *A company,* or *multitude, an herd, crew,* or *pack.* (3) Alſo *an agreement and mixture,* as of the elements, *a coagmentation,* in mixt bodies. (4) *A place of meeting.* (5) Alſo *the white flower of the herb* jaſion. (1) Concilio convocato, de ſumma rerum deliberare incipit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 30. (2) = Concilia cœtuſque hominum jure ſociati civitates appellantur, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. Concilia ferarum, *Ov. Met.* 10, 144. (3) Materiai concilium, *Lucr.* 1, 518. (4) In uno concilio, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 94. (5) Plin. 22, 22.

Concinnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fitting,* or *making fit, a preparing,* or *mixing,* Cato, 106.

Concinnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A trimmer, dreſſer, one that trims a thing,* or *makes it fit for his purpoſe.* (2) *A forger.* (1) Concinnator capillorum, *Col.* in *præf.* l. 1. (2) Concinnator cauſarum, *A barretor,* Ulp.

‖ Concinnātōrius, a, um. adj. Vaſa concinnatoria, *Pertaining to dreſſing,* or *making fit,* Dig. *de* pen. legata. *Sed al. leg.* concinnatoria, & *interp.* coquinaria.

Concinnātus, a, um. part. *Fitted, trimmed, apparelled, accoutred,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 3, 49.

Concinnè, adv. *Handſomly, neatly, finely, prettily,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 19. Concinnius, comp. leg. apud *Auſon. Grat. Act. p.* 531. *ed. Delph.*

Concinnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Neatneſs, ſpruceneſs, compactneſs, quaintneſs.* (2) *The jingling of words.* (1) Verborum concinnitas, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 44. ſententiarum, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 95. (2) Concinnitas verborum puerilis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 44.

‖ Concinnĭter, adv. *Prettily, neatly,* Gell. 18, 2. ⊥ Concinnè.

Concinnĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Elegancy, politeneſs, neatneſs.* = Exordium ſplendoris & feſtivitatis, & concinnitudinis minimùm debet habere, *Cic.* de *Invent.* 1, 18. Rarò occur.

Concinno, āre. act. [*à* concinnus, *Feſt.*] (1) *To make fit, fine,* or *neat.* (2) *To make ready, to order, to fit up.* (3) *To mix,* or *prepare.* (4) *To make.* (1) Concinnare veſtem, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 1, 33. (2) Concinnavi tibi munuſculum, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 16. Auceps concinnat aream, & effundit cibum, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 64. (3) Concinnare vinum, *Plin.* 14. 20. (4) Me inſanum verbis concinnat ſuis, *Makes me fit for Bedlam,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 69. ¶ Concinnare lutum, *To make mortar,* Plaut. Rud. 1, 2, 8. pelles, *To dreſs,* or *curry leather,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Concinnor, āri. paſſ. *To be fitted,* &c. *Cic.*

Concinnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*ex* con, & cinnus, *i. e.* miſtura, commiſtio, ut ſit aptè commixtus, vel diſpoſitus] (1) *Fine, trim, well faſhioned.* (2) *Compact, elegant, polite.* (3) *Comely, becoming.* (4) *Genteel, pleaſant, agreeable.* (1) Tectorium concinnum, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1. (2) = Concinnæ & venuſtæ ſententiæ, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 95. Verſus paulò concinnior, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 74. (3) Sat, ædepol, concinnâ facie, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 3, 77. (4) Concinnus amicis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 50. Concinniores, *Cic. Orat.* 6. Concinniora folia, *Plin.* 16, 62.

Concĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* con, & cano] (1) *To agree,* or *accord in one ſong,* or *tune.* (2) *To ſing.* (3) *To ſound,* or *play, as inſtruments do.* (4) *To ſing one's praiſe on an inſtrument.* (5) *To foretel,* or *propheſy.* (6) *To agree,* or *conſent.* (1) Ite, concinite in modum, *Catull.* 59, 123. (2) Concinit olor, *Ov. Epiſt.* 7, 2. (3) Concinunt tubæ, *Liv.* 9, 32. Claſſica cornu concinere, *Luc.* 1, 238. (4) Concines majore poeta plectro Cæſarem, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 33. (5) Omnia non albæ concinuiſtis aves, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 12, 2. (6) ✠ Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis diſcrepare, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 7.

Concĭnor, i. paſſ. *To be ſung together,* or *in tune; to be ſounded,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 44.

Concĭo, īre, ītum. act. [*ex* con, & cio, *i. e.* cieo] (1) *To call together, to aſſemble.* (2) *To raiſe,* or *ſtir up.* (1) Obſcuram atque humilem conciendo multitudinem, *Liv.* 1, 8. (2) Iram concire, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 33. aliquem ad arma, *Paterc.* 2, 74. ſeditionem, *Liv.* 4, 48.

Concio, ōnis. f. [*à* conciendo, *i. e.* convocando] (1) *An aſſembly,* or *congregation of people called together.* (2) Meton. *An harangue, an oration,* or *publick diſcourſe, a ſpeech.* (3) *The pulpit,* or *deſk where the orator ſtandeth.* (1) = Concio conventuſque civium, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 50. (2) Legi concionem tuam, nihil ea ſapientius, *Cic. Famil.* 9, 14. (3) Aſcendi in concionem, concurſus populi eſt factus, *Cic.* ap. *Gell.* 13, 14. Concionem habere, *To make a ſpeech,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 50.

Conciōnābundus, a, um. *Preaching,* or *making an oration,* Liv. 3, 47. & 40, 27.

Conciōnālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to an aſſembly,* or *to an haranguing.* (2) *The deliberative genus in Rhet. is called* Concionale. (1) Concionalis clamor, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 4. ſenex, *Liv.* 3. *ult.* (2) ✠ Judiciale & concionale *genus* materiâ varium eſt, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Conciōnans, tis. part. *Making a ſpeech,* Plin. Hiſt. 2, 111. & 34, 8.

Conciōnārius, a, um. adj. *Which is often in,* or *cometh to aſſemblies,* Cic. *ad* Q. fr. 3, 3.

Conciōnātor, ōris. m. *A ſpeech-maker,* or *publick ſpeaker, a demagogue,* Cic. Cat. 4, 5. *ferè in pejorem partem.*

Conciōnātōrius, a, um. adj *Belonging to orations,* or *aſſemblies, to preachers,* or *preaching,* Gell. 1, 11.

Conciōnor, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To make publick orations, to harangue,* or *ſpeak to the people.* (2) *To preach.* (1) Cæſar ad populum concionatus eſt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 7. (2) § De religionibus ſacris & ceremoniis eſt concionatus, *Cic.* de *Har. R.* 5.

Concĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, tum. act. [*ex* con, & capio] (1) *To conceive a child, to breed.* (2) *To entertain,* or *get an habit.* (3) *To deviſe, plot,* or *contrive.* (4) *To conceive,* or *comprehend.* (5) *To gather, ſum up,* or *reckon.* (6) *To reſolve,* or *determine in mind.* (1) Concipere ex marito, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 11. (2) Principes non ſolùm vitia concipiunt, ſed etiam infundunt in civitatem, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 14. (3) Quodnam concepi tantum ſcelus? *Cic.* (4) Rei imaginem mente concipere, *Quint.* (5) Audet tamen Valerius concipere ſummas, *Liv.* 3. (6) Nefas aliquod mente concipere, *Ovid. Met.* 10, 352. ¶ Concipere verba juramenti, *To give one an oath, to preſcribe a form of words to which another muſt ſwear, to draw up an oath in form,* Liv. 7, 5. Concipere flammam, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 14. ignem, *Lucr.* 6, 880. *To take fire, to be on a light fire.* Concipere iras, *Ov. Met.* 1, 166. furorem, *Sil.* 5, 182. ſitim, *Ov. Met.* 5, 446. vires, *Plin.* 17, 22. *To grow angry, mad, thirſty, ſtrong;* § inimicitias cum aliquo de re aliquâ, *To bear him a grudge,* Cæſ. B. C. 3, 16.

Concĭpior, i, ceptus. paſſ. *To be conceived, contained,* &c. *Cic.* ¶ Voto concipi, *To be wiſht for,* Paterc. 2, 89.

Concĭpilo, āre. [*à* con, & *antiq.* pilo, *quod à* πιλόω, cogo, *pro* compilare, *ut* reciperare *pro* reparare] *To ſeize upon.* Offatim concipilare, *To tear in pieces,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 61.

Conciſè, adv. *In pieces, briefly, conciſely,* Quint. 2, 21. Conf. Liv. 3, 53. = Minutè, *Idem.*

‖ Concĭſōrius, a, um. adj. Ferramentum conciſorium, *A ſmith's tool, wherewith horſes,* or *oxens hoofs are pared,* Veget. 1, 56.

Concĭſūra, æ. f. *A cutting, chopping,* or *hacking,* Sen. Ep. 101.

Concīſus, a, um. part. [*à* concīdor] (1) *Cut in pieces, hewed, chopt, hackt, battered, bruiſed.* (2) *Killed.* (3) Met. *Broken, humbled.* (4) Adj. *Short, brief.* (1) Ligna ſenex minuit, conciſaque conſtruit arte, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 647. Pulſatus rogat, & pugnis conciſus adorat, *Juv.* 3, 300. (2) Exercitus tribus horis conciſus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 35. (3) Multis judiciis ignominiiſque conciſus, *Cic. Philipp.* 12, 5. (4) = Anguſtis & conciſis diſputationibus illigari, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 15.

Concĭtāmentum, *An incentive,* or *ſtirring up, an emotion,* Sen. *de* Ira, 3, 9.

Concĭtans, tis. part. *Stirring up,* Liv. 4, 14.

Concĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtirring, raiſing,* or *moving.* (2) *A motion,* or *earneſt contention of the paſſions.* (3) *Mutiny, ſedition.* (1) Modulatione collocationis, & vocis, judicum concitationem petere, *Quint.* 1, 10. (2) Vehementiores animi concitationes, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 1. (3) = Plebis contra patres concitatione & ſeditione nunciatâ, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 14.

Concĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mover,* or *ſtirrer up.* = Concitator & ſtimulator ſeditionis, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 5. multitudinis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 21.

Concĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She,* or *it, that moves, provokes,* or *ſtirs up.* Concitatrix vis, *Plin.* 26, 10.

Concĭtātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſtir up,* Cic. Div. *in* Verr. 13. Liv. 3, 15. & 4, 58.

Concĭtātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Stirred, provoked, moved, encouraged.* (2) *Put on, ſpeeded.* (3) *Violent, vehement, eager.* (1) § Concitatus ardore animus, *Cic. Mur.* 31. (2) Concitatus calcaribus equus, *Liv.* 8, 39. (3) Motus concitatiſſimus, *Quint.* 2, 11. Concitatior curſus, *Liv.* 35, 29. Concitato ſpiritu, *Curt.* 3, 10.

Concĭto, āre. freq. [*à* concieo] (1) *To ſtir up,* or *cauſe.* (2) *To raiſe.* (3) *To trouble,* or *diſturb.* (4) *To prick forward,* as a horſe, &c. (1) In morbis, quos bilis concitavit, *Celſ.* 2, 13. (2) Ætoli Romanis concitabant bellum, *Liv.* (3) = Animi perturbantur, & concitantur, *Cic. Orat.* 37. (4) Concitat calcaribus equum, *Liv.* 2, 6. Concitare feras, *To chaſe,* or *hunt them,* Ov. Faſt. 2, 286. Concitare aciem, *Liv.* 2, 64.

Concĭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſtirred, raiſed, troubled,* &c. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 47. Concitatur multitudo atrocitate ſceleris, *Liv.* 3, 49.

Concītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* concieo] *A ſtirrer, a cauſer, a diſturber, a mutineer.* Belli concitor, *Tac.* 4, 28, 2.

Concĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* concieor] (1) *Moved, ſtirred, raiſed.* (2) *Incited, provoked.* (3) *Haſtened, ſpeeded.* (1) § Concita æquora ventis, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 38. (2) = Concitus ad rixam, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 5. § irâ, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 589. motu divino, *Ovid. Met.* 6, 158. (3) Concitus curſu, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 902.

Concītus, a, um. part. [*à* concior] *Summoned together,* Val. Flacc. 5, 576.

Conciuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* concio] *A ſmall aſſembly, a ſhort oration,* Cic. Attic. 2, 16.

Conclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A noiſe of many together, a ſhout, an hubbub,* Tac. Ann. 3, 2, 3. & Hiſt. 4, 1, 5.

Conclāmans, tis. part. *Crying out together.* Conclamantibus omnibus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 6.

Conclāmātum eſt, imperſ. *It is given up for loſt, there is no more to be ſaid, it is paſt all hope,* Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 56. A form of ſpeech taken from a cuſtom of calling the dead party by his name for eight days ſucceſſively: on the ninth, concluding him paſt all hopes of recovery, they carried him forth, and buried him.

Conclāmātus, a, um. part. *Dead and buried.* Conclamata nondum corpora jacent, *Luc.* 2, 23.

Conclāmĭto, āre. freq. *To cry aloud,* or *ſhout* *all about after one, to make many outcries*, Plaut. Merc. 1, 1, 51.

Conclāmo, āre. act. (1) *To cry together, to make a ſhout.* (2) *To cry*, or *call upon with a loud voice.* (3) *To make proclamation.* (1) Univerſi unâ mente atque voce conclamâſtis, *Cic Philipp.* 6, 1. (2) Italiam conclamat Aceſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 523. (3) Vaſa militari modo conclamare jubet, *He gives orders for marching with bag and baggage*, as in the decamping of an army, *Liv.* 6, 28. Conclamare auctionem, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 94.

Conclāmor, āri. paſſ. *To be cried out*, or *proclaimed*, Cæſ. B. C. 1, 66.

Conclāve, is. n. [*ex* con, & clavis] (1) *An inner parlour*, or *chamber, a private room, whereinto the ſervants cannot come but with one key*, Feſt. (2) *A dining room.* (3) ‖ *The conclave, where the cardinals meet to chooſe the pope.* (1) Eſt mihi ultimis conclave in ædibus quoddam retro, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 29. (2) In ſingula conclavia tricenos lectos, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 26. = Triclinium, *Quint.* (3) *Ex uſu hodierno.*

Conclāvium, i. n. *Plaut.* & in gen. pl. conclaviorum, *Vitruv.* 6, 5. *A parlour.* Sed *conclave* longè uſitatius.

Conclauſus, a, um. part. *Shut up together, incloſed.* Coarctata & conclauſa ſemina, *Col.* 3, 12.

Conclūdens, tis. part. *Concluding.* Singula ſtatim argumenta concludens, *Tac. Orat.* 31, 6.

Conclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* con, & claudo] (1) *To ſhut up*, or *incloſe, to lock up.* (2) *To ſtop.* (3) *To confine*, or *circumſcribe, to encompaſs*, or *hem in.* (4) *To comprehend*, or *comprize.* (5) *To gather*, or *infer.* (6) *To conclude, finiſh, and make an end.* (1) § Me in cellam aliquam cum illa concludam, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 13. Animum concluſit in corpore Deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 3. (2) Val. Flacc. 1, 480. (3) Cingitur ac concluditur portus urbe, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 36. & *Met.* Fortuna in unum concluſit diem, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 17. (4) Tametſi verbis interdicti non concluditur, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 35. (5) Deinde concludebas ſummum malum eſſe dolorem, ſummum bonum voluptatem, *Cic.* (6) Concludis epiſtolam quandam hoc modo, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10.

Conclūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be incloſed, concluded, &c. Cic.* Vide Concludo.

Conclūſè, adv. *Concludingly, cloſely, roundly, fitly.* = Concluſè aptéque dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 53.

Conclūſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſhutting up, a ſiege.* (2) *An end, a concluſion.* (3) *A reaſoning, an argument.* (4) *An inference.* (1) Nep. Eumene, 5. & Cæſ. B. C. 2, 22. (2) = In extrema parte & concluſione muneris, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1. (3) Hæc concluſio quam habeat vim conſidera, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 20. (4) Nulla concluſio eſt, aſſumptione non conceſsâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2.

Concluſiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A ſophiſm, a captious reaſoning.* (2) *A wreſted ſilly inference.* (1) Sophiſmata aculeata, ſic appellantur fallaces concluſiunculæ, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 24. (2) Contortulæ & minutæ concluſiunculæ Stoicorum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 18.

Conclūſūra, æ. f. *The end*, or *extremity of a thing*, Vitruv. 6, 11.

Conclūſūrus, a, um. part. *About to conclude*, or *ſhut up*, Cic. Verr.

Conclūſus, a, um. part. [*à* concludor] & adj. or, comp. (1) *Shut up, incloſed.* (2) *Limited, confined.* (3) *Comprehended, comprized.* (4) *Concluded, ended.* (1) Concluſa aqua facile corrumpitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 7. (2) Concluſior locus, *Hyg.* 4, 14. Anguſtia concluſæ orationis, *Cic. Orat.* 5. (3) = Omnia officia domeſtica concluſa & comprehenſa ſunt, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 5. (4) Oratio non concluſa, *Cic.* = Facinus crudelitate perfectum, atque concluſum, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 34.

Concoctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* concoquo] *Concoction, digeſtion in the ſtomach*, Plin. 20, 5.

Concoctus, a, um. part. [*à* concoquor] *Sod, or boiled with, concocted, digeſted*, Lucr. 4, 635. Vide Concoquo.

Concœnātio, ōnis. f. [*ex* con, & cœno] *A banquet*, or *ſupping together.* Græci convivium tùm compotationem, tùm concœnationem vocant, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 13.

Concŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of the ſame colour.* Cum fœtu concolor albo, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 82.

Concŏmĭtātus, a, um. *Accompanied, attended*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 3, 10.

Concŏpŭlo, āre. act. *To couple*, or *join together*, Lucr. 6. 1076.

Concŏquens, tis. part. *Digeſting, ripening*, Plin. 24, 38.

Concŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil*, or *ſeethe.* (2) *To concoct, to digeſt.* (3) Met. *To brook, to endure, to ſuffer, to abide.* (1) Medea Peliam concoxit ſenem, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 80. (2) Bene concoquit Charinus, & tamen pallet, *Mart.* 1, 78. (3) = Ut quem ſenatorem concoquere civitas vix poſſet, regem ferret, *Liv.* 4, 15.

Concŏquor, i. paſſ. *To be boiled*, or *digeſted.* Quæ tarda concoquuntur, *Celſ.* 1, 6.

Concordia, æ. f. [*à* concors] *Agreement, peace, concord, harmony.* Parvis dives concordia rebus, *Sil.* ✠ Concordiâ parvæ res creſcunt, diſcordiâ maximæ dilabuntur, *Sall.* = Conjunctio, conſpiratio, pax, *Cic.* (2) *Alſo* a goddeſs ſo called, *Ovid. Faſt.* 1, 637.

† Concordĭtas, ātis. f. *Agreement*, Pacuv. ⟂ Concordia.

Concordĭter, ſſimè. ſup. adv. *By one conſent, peaceably.* = Concorditer & amore mutuo vixit, *Suet. Tiber.* 7. Quicum concordiſſimè vixerat, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 5.

Concordo, āre. (1) *To agree, to be at accord* (2) *To be in tune, to hold together.* (1) Si concordabis cum illâ, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 86. (2) Senſit varios — concordare modos, *Ov. Met.* 10, 146.

Concorpŏro, āre. act. *To mix*, or *mingle together, to incorporate*, or *imbody*, Plin. 27, 12. = Commiſceo, *Cic.*

Concorpŏror, āri. paſſ. *To be joined*, or *mixed in one body, to be imbodied*, Plin. 22, 24. = Commiſceor, *Cic.*

Concors, dis. adj. [*ex* con, & cor per [illegible]c. fact. ex antiq. *concordis*, Priſc.] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Of one mind*, or *will, unanimous, peaceable, quiet.* (2) *Equal, alike*, or *of the ſame ſort.* (3) *In tune, tuneable, harmonious.* (1) Moderatus & concors civitatis ſtatus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 12. Multo fiat civitas concordior, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 7. Cum concordiſſimis fratribus, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 2. (2) Nilus aquis concordibus ſe junxit, *Plin.* 5, 9. (3) Sonus concordi ſono, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 664.

Concrēdĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* ſeq.] *Intruſted, delivered to one's charge.* = Cui fama mortui, & fortunæ vivi, commendatæ ſunt atque concreditæ, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 39.

Concrēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To intruſt, deliver*, or *commit upon truſt, to truſt one with a thing.* (2) *To venture*, or *hazard.* (1) § Concredere in cuſtodiam, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 1, 9. = Cui tu & rem & famam tuam commendare & concredere ſolebas, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 20. (2) Concredere gnatum ventis, *Cat.* 62, 213.

† Concrēduo, ĕre, ui. *Idem quod* concredo, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 49.

Concrematurus, a, um. part. *About to burn*, Liv. 3, 53.

Concrĕmo, āre. act. *To burn together, to ſet on fire.* § Urbem igne concremare, *Liv.* 6, 33.

Concrĕmor, āri. paſſ. *To be burnt*, or *ſet on fire*, Sen. Phœniſſ. 346.

Concrĕpo, āre, ui, ĭtum. *To make a noiſe, to ruſtle, to rattle, to ring, to creek as a door in opening, to cry ſoftly*, Cic. Oſtium concrepuit, *The door creaked*, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 6. Concrepare digitis, *To make a ſnapping with his fingers*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 51. § Act. cum. acc. Temeſæaque concrepat æra, *He maketh them ring*, or *jangle*, Ov. Faſt. 5, 441.

Concreſcentia, æ. f. [*à* ſeq.] *An increaſe, an abounding.* Ex aquarum in corporibus ſubſidentia, & concreſcentia, *Vitruv.* 8, 3.

Concreſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. n. (1) *To grow*, or *be joined together.* (2) *To congeal, to be frozen.* (3) *To clot, to curdle, to thicken*, or *grow thick.* (1) Ut ipſe tener mundi concreverit orbis, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 34. (2) Concreſcunt flumine cruſtæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 360. (3) Concrevit frigore ſanguis, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 905. Concrêſſe; *ſync. pro* concreviſſe, *Ov. Met.* 7, 416.

Concrētio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* concreſco] *A gathering*, or *growing together, the thickning, congealing*, or *waxing hard of any thing, concretion.* Mens ſegregata ex concretione mortali, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 27.

Concrētum, i. n. (1) *A thing grown together*, or *made of ſeveral ingredients, a ſubſtance*, or *ſolid thing.* = Nihil habet concreti, nil ſolidi, *Cic. N. D.* 1. ‖ *A term of logic.* ✠ Concretum, *the quality conſidered with its ſubject*, as, nigrum, *a black thing.* Abſtractum, *when it is conſidered without*, as, nigror, *blackneſs.*

Concrētus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [*à* concreſco] (1) *Joined together, mixt, compounded, made up.* (2) *Congealed, frozen.* (3) *Clotted.* (4) *Curdled, thickned.* (5) *Groſs, thick.* (6) *Fixed, habitual.* (1) Deus omne quod erat concretum & corporeum ſubſternebat animo, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8. (2) Concretas pigro frigore ridet aquas, *Mart.* 4, 3. ✠ Gemma vel concreta vel reſoluta gelu, *Claud. Epigr.* 7, 8. (3) Concreti ſanguine crines, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 277. (4) Concretum lac, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 463. (5) = Craſſus & concretus aër, *Plin.* Concretius æquo ſemen, *Lucr.* 4, 1238. Concretiuſque quam quod ſerum vocatur, *Plin.* 11, 41. (6) Donec ſumma dies concretam exemit labem, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 746. interpr. Serv.

Concrētus, ûs. m. *A growing together, &c.* In concretu albicantis ſucci & tabeſcentis, *Plin.* 12, 16. *Ed. Hard.* 35.

‖ Concrīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joint accuſing*, Digeſt.

Concrīmĭnor, ātus ſum. dep. *To blame*, or *accuſe, to charge*, or *tax one, to rail againſt.* § Concriminari adverſum aliquem, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 87.

Concrŭcio, āre. act. *To torment*, Firm. ſed

Concrŭcior, āri. paſſ. *To be tormented all over*, Lucr. 3, 149.

‖ Concruſtatus, a, um. *Made hard, cruſted over*, Amm. ⟂ Cruſtatus.

Concŭbīna, æ. f. *A concubine, a bedfellow, a paramour, a miſs*, Cic. *de* Orat. 40.

Concŭbīnātus, ûs. m. *Whoredom, fornication, concubinage*, Plaut. Pœn. prol. 102. ✠ In concubinatum dare, magis quam in matrimonium, *Id. Trin.* 3, 2, 65.

Concŭbīnus, i. m. *He that lieth with one, a catamite*, or *boy abuſed againſt nature*, Catull. 59, 130.

Concubiturus, a, um. part. *About to lie with*, Cic. *de* Fato 13.

Concŭbitus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* concumbo] *A lying*, or *lodging together, lying with one another, the act of generation*, or *copulation.* Concubitus neque nimis concupiſcendus, neque nimis pertimeſcendus, *Celſ.* 1, 1. Voluptas ſolicitat concubitus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 130.

Concŭbium, i. n. (1) *The ſtill and dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their firſt ſleep*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 44. (1) *A lying together*, or *the lying with a woman*, Gell. 9, 10.

Concŭbius, a, um. adj. Concubia nox, *When people are in bed, and in their firſt ſleep.* Hannibal concubia nocte movit, *Liv.* 25, 9. *Conf. Tac. Ann.* 1, 39. & *Cic* de *Div.* 1, 27.

Conculcandus, a, um. part. *To be trod*, or *trampled upon.* = Sin iſtum ſemper illi ipſi domi proterendum eſſe & conculcandum putaverunt, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 22.

Conculcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Trampling*, or *pawing with the foot*, Plin. 8, 18.

Conculcātus, a, um. part. *Trodden under foot*, Firm. *à* conculcor, paſſ. *à*

Conculco, āre. act. [*ex* con & calco] (1) *To tread*, or *trample under foot.* (2) Met. *To lay waſte.* (1) Pedibus virum conculcat equinis, *Ov. Met.* 12, 374. (2) Conculcari miſeram Italiam videbis, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11.

Conculcor, āri. paſſ. *To be trampled on, haraſſed*, or *laid waſte. Vid.* Conculco, N°. 2.

Concumbo, ĕre, cubui, ĭtum. *To lie together.* § Si peperit, cum viro concubuit, *Cic.* § At Venus invenit puero concumbere furtim, *Tibull.* 1, 8, 35. ☞ Non inveni, ut neque *concubitus*, niſi in rebus venereis.

Concŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ītum. *To covet*, or *deſire earneſtly, to long*, or *luſt*. Sicut tu ſemper ſummè concupiſti, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 21. ☞ *Vix invenitur in temporibus thematis, pro quibus eſt in uſu* concupiſco.

Concŭpiſcendus, a, um. part. *To be deſired.* Honos non nimis concupiſcendus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 6. Bona fama principi concupiſcenda eſt, *Plin. Pan.* 55. Cum tanto ſibi plura in hoſte concupiſcenda ſint, *Juſt.* 2, 3. *Vid.* Concubitus.

Concupiſcens, tis. part. *Deſiring, coveting.* Omnes provincias concupiſcens, *Paterc.* 2, 18. Nihil alienum concupiſcentibus, *Juſt.* 2, 2.

‖ Concupiſcentia, æ. f. [*à* concupiſco] *An eager*, or *earneſt deſire, a coveting, as well of good things, as evil; concupiſcence, luſt*, Freq. *ap.* Ecc. ⸸ Appetitus, libido. ☞ *Legitur hæc vox ap. Curt.* 6, 8, 19. *Sed ut locus ſanus ſit verentur docti.*

‖ Concŭpiſcibĭlis, e. adj. *That which deſires earneſtly*, Eccleſ. & philoſ. condonandum.

Concŭpiſco, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. *To covet*, or *deſire, to luſt after.* Quid concupiſcas, tu videris; quod concupiveris, certè habebis, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 12. 𝔛 Quamvis iſta non appetat, tam gratè tamen excipit quaſi concupiverit, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 2.

Concŭpiſcor, i. paſſ. *To be deſired*, Plin. 11, 6. & Val. Max. 6, 3, 1.

† Concŭpītor, ōris. m. verb. *A deſirer*, Firm. ⸸ Qui concupiſcit.

Concŭpītus, a, um. part. [*à* concupiſcor] *Coveted, longed for, luſted after.* Adipiſci aliquid concupitum, *Cic. Tuſc. Q.* 4, 6.

‖ Concurātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſeq.] *A fellow guardian*, or *truſtee*, Ulp.

Concuro, āre. act. *To take care of*, or *look to ſeveral things together.* Hæc concuret coquus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 23.

Concurrens, tis. part. *Running together, meeting*, &c. *flowing together.* Undarum in ſe concurrentium tanta pugna eſt, *Juſt.* 4, 1. Concurrentes cautes, *Ov. Am.* 2, 11, 3. *Vid.* Concurro.

Concurrĭtur, imperſ. Ad arma concurritur, *They run together*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 4. Concurritur, abſol. *They give the ſhock*, or *charge*, Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 7.

Concurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. neut. (1) *To run with others, to run together, to come about one.* (2) *To gather*, or *flow together.* (3) *To be*, or *be placed together.* (4) *To run at*, or *againſt one another, to fall foul on one another, as ſhips do.* (5) *To give the ſhock*, or *charge.* (6) Met. *To grapple*, or *ſtrive with.* (7) *To concur, to come, to meet*, or *join together.* (8) *To agree, to be equal and alike.* (1) Tota Italia concurrit, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. (2) Si in ſtomachum bilioſa concurrunt, *Celſ.* 2, 12. (3) *Cum nobis* non dicitur, ſed *nobiſcum*, ne obſcœnius concurrerent literæ, *Cic. Orat.* 45. (4) *Credas* montes concurrere montibus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 692. (5) Audet viris concurrere virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 497. (6) Juvenem imparibus video concurrere fatis, *Virg. Æn* 12, 149. (7) Concurrunt multæ opiniones, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 3. (8) Si accidiſſet, ut non concurrerent nomina, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 3.

Concurſans, tis. part. *Meeting*, or *going together.* Ipſe pedibus circum milites concurſans, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 81. *Conf. Plin.* 37, 9.

Concursātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running of people together, a rout and diſturbance.* (2) *An earneſt contention.* (3) *A medley*, or *confuſion.* (1) Puerorum concurſatio nocturna, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 6. (2) = Concurſatio & contentio, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 1. (3) Exagitatæ mentis concurſatio, *Sen. Ep.* 3.

Concursātor, ōris. m. verb. *A runner to and fro, a ſkirmiſher*, or *pickqueerer*, Liv. 27, 18. & 31, 35.

‖ Concursātōrius, a, um. adj. *Running together.* Concurſatoriæ pugnæ, *Skirmiſhes*, or *conflicts of parties as they meet*, Amm. 16, 14. ⸸ Concurſans.

Concurſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running*, or *meeting together.* Fortuitarum rerum concurſio, *Cic. Top.* 19. Vocalium concurſio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 12.

Concurſo, āre. freq. [*à* concurro] *To run in a huddle up and down, hither and thither, to picqueer.* Concurſare circum tabernas, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 8. 𝔛 Concurſare, coire, & diſſultare viciſſim, *Lucr.* 3, 396.

Concurſurus, a, um. part. *About to come together*, or *engage.* Exiſtimans ante concurſuros, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 58.

Concurſus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* concurro] (1) *A running of people to a place, a reſort.* (2) *An encounter*, or *engagement.* (3) Met. *A happening*, or *coming together*, or *at once.* (1) Concurſus eſt ad me factus, *Cic. Brut.* 3. (2) Barbarorum uno concurſu maximam vim proſtravit, *Nep.* in *Cim.* 2. (3) Calamitatum concurſu labefactata cogitatio, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13.

† Concurvo, āre. act. *To bow*, or *bend a thing*, Macrob. *ex* Laber. Sat. 2, 7. ⸸ Curvo, flecto.

‖ Concuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſhaking, a jumbling.* (2) Alſo *a combination againſt the innocent.* (1) Vaſa ſine concuſſione portare, *Col.* 9, 14. (2) Crimen concuſſionis, *When an officer by threats*, or *pretences of authority, extorts any thing from the people*, Ap. JCC.

Concuſſo, āre. *To ſhake often*, or *much, to joggle*, Lucr. 2, 215. & 3, 396. Sed in opt. edit. reperitur *concurſant, concurſare.*

Concuſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken.* (2) Met. *Moved, troubled, diſquieted, diſturbed.* (1) Concuſſa quercus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 81. (2) Æneas caſu concuſſus acerbo, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 700.

Concuſſu, m. abl. *By ſhaking*, or *ſtirring*, Lucr. 6, 546.

Concutiendus, a, um. part. *To be ſhaken.* Concutiendumque corpus eſt multâ geſtatione, *Celſ.* 3, 21.

Concŭtiens, tis. part. *Shaking, rouzing*, Plin. 18, 35.

Concŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. act. [*ex* con & quatio] (1) *To ſhake*, or *jog, to ſtir.* (2) *To ſhake*, or *brandiſh.* (3) *To make to tremble*, or *ſhake.* (4) *To pelt.* (5) *To ſtrike the cloth thick with the ſlay in weaving.* (6) Met. *By force*, or *terror to extort money from people.* (7) *To terrify, to trouble and diſorder, to vex and diſquiet.* (1) Concutere multâ geſtatione corpus, *Celſ.* 3, 21. (2) Tela concutere, *Ov. Met.* 12, 79. (3) Qui templa cœli ſumma ſonitu concutit, *Ter. Enn.* 3, 5, 42. (4) Hyems concutit plebem grandine, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 24. (5) Apud JCC. (6) Apud JCC. (7) Quaſcunque libet nunc concute mentes, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 476. Fortuna luctu concutit urbem, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 594.

Concŭtior, i. paſſ. *To be ſhaken*, &c. *Lucr.* 6, 357.

Condalium, i. n. *A kind of ring that ſervants wore, a thimble*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 7.

‖ Condĕcens, part. *Meet, convenient.* In loco condecenti, *Amm.*

‖ Condecentèr, adv. *Becomingly, ſeemingly, handſomly, properly*, Gell. 16, 12. *ubi al.* conducenter.

Condĕcentia, æ. f. *Becomingneſs, ſeemlineſs, fitneſs*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 52.

Condĕcet [*quaſi à* condeceo] *It well becometh, it beſeemeth, it is meet*, or *fit.* Vide an ornatus hic me ſatis condecet, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 1, 24. Capies quod te condecet, *Id. Amph.* 2, 2, 90. Meretricem eſſe ſimilem ſentis condecet, *Id. Truc.* 2, 1, 16.

Condecoratus, a, um. *Adorned, graceful, handſom*, Varr. L. L. 4.

‖ Condecorè, adv. *Very handſomly*, or *gracefully*, Gell. 14, 4. ⸸ Decorè.

Condĕcŏro, āre. act. [*ex* con, & decoro] *To grace, to honour*, or *credit; to embelliſh, to adorn, to ſet forth, to deck.* Poteſtas condecorandi ludos, *Terent. Hec. prol.* 37. Digna loca picturis condecoravit, ap. *Plin.* 35, 10.

Condeliqueſco, ĕre, ui. *To melt together, to incorporate*, Cato 23.

Condemnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Condemnation*, Ulp. 𝔛 *A* abſolutionis, *C* condemnationis litera, *Aſcon.* in *Div. Verr.*

Condemnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A condemner, an accuſer*, or *impleader.* Claudiæ condemnator, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 66.

Condemnaturus, a, um. part. *About to condemn.* Conſularem virum capitis condemnaturus, *Suet. Dom.* 11.

Condemnātus, a, um. part. *Condemned.* Injuriarum condemnatus, *Caſt in an action of treſpaſs.* § Scelerum condemnati, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6.

Condemno, āre. act. [*ex* con, & damno] (1) *To accuſe.* (2) *To cauſe to be condemned*, or *caſt in judgement.* (3) *To condemn as a judge.* (1) § Condemnabo eodem ego te crimine, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 1. (2) § Apud judicem hunc argenti condemnabo, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 1, 50. (3) Sorte judex in reum ductus cupidè condemnavit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 12. § 𝔛 Hunc hominem Veneri abſolvit, ſibi condemnat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 8. § De alea condemnare, *Id. Phil.* 2, 23.

Condemnor, āri. paſſ. *To be accuſed, convicted*, &c. Condemnari ſponſionis, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 31.

Condens, part. *Hiding, covering.* Nubila non ſperat tenebris condentia cœlum, *Claud. Nil.* 2.

Condendus, a, um. part. *To be built.* In reliquam ſpem condendæ urbis accendit, *Juſt.* 13, 7.

Condensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thickning*, or *hardning.* Condenſatio, συνάφεια, Vet. Gloſſ.

Condenſeo, ēre. *To make thick, to condenſe.* Quia ſe condenſeat aër, *Lucr.* 1, 392.

‖ Condensĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickneſs*, or *cloſeneſs*, Recent. ⸸ Denſitas.

Condenſo, āre. act. (1) *To make thick, to condenſe.* (2) *To gather*, or *flock together.* (1) Hæc benè unà condenſato, quam maximè uti lutum fiat, *Cato* 40. (2) Condenſant ſe in unum locum oves, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3.

Condenſor, āri. paſſ. *To be thickned*, or *preſt together.* Caſeus ponderibus condenſatur, *Col.* 7, 9.

Condenſus, a, um. (1) *Thick.* (2) *Cloſe together.* (1) Condenſum corpus, *Lucr.* 6, 101. (2) Condenſa acies, *Liv.* 26, 5.

Condepſo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To mingle, to knead together.* Poſtea farinæ lĭbras duas conſpergito, condepſitoque, *Cato* 67.

Condīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To appoint, order*, or *agree upon a thing, to declare.* (2) *To undertake, to promiſe.* (3) *To claim in a legal way.* (1) = Sic conſtituunt, ſic condicunt, *Tac.* de *Germ.* 11, 3. (2) Cum hanc operam condicerem, non eras in hoc albo, *Plin.* in *præf.* (3) Quarum rerum, litium, cauſarum condixit pater patratus P. R. Quiritium patri patrato priſcorum Latinorum, *Form. Vet. juris ex Liv.* 1, 32. ¶ Condicere inducias, *To agree upon a truce*, Juſt. 3. *ad* Fin. alicui cœnam, *To promiſe one to come and ſup with him*, Suet. Tib. 42. & *abſol.* condicere, *ut*, Cum mihi condixiſſet, cœnavit apud me, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

‖ Condictio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appoinment of an action to a certain and ſet day.* Alſo *an action perſonal to recover what we demand*, Ap. JCC. 𝔛 *Vendicatio*, actio in rem; *condictio*, in perſonam, *Ulp.*

‖ Condictĭtius, a, um. adj. Ad condictionem pertinens, *Belonging to one's claim*, or *demand*, Ulp.

† Condictum, i. n. *An accord*, or *agreement*, Feſt. ⸸ Pactum.

Condictus, a, um. part. *Mutually appointed, promiſed.* Status condictus cum hoſte dies, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 5. ¶ Subita condictaque cœnula, *A ſhort ſupper, ſuch as a man bids himſelf to, and therefore takes ſuch as he finds*, Suet. Claud. 21.

Condignè, adv. *Worthily, ſuitably, as becomes one*, Plaut. Cap. 1, 1, 39. & Bacch. 3, 2, 8. Condignè & condecorè, *Gell.* 14, 4.

Condignus, a, um. adj. *Worthy, ſuitable, befitting, like.* Condignum donum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 39. Dum condignam te ſectaris ſimiam, *Id. Mil.* 2, 6, 25.

Condīmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſauce*,

or *ſeaſoning, ſerving for pickle.* Satureia dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin. Hiſt.* 19, 50. juxta Hard.

Condīmentārius, i. m. *A ſalter, an oilman,* Plin. 19, 8.

Condīmentum, i. n. *Sauce, ſeaſoning, pickle, an haut-guſt.* Cibi condimentum eſt fames, potionis ſitis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 28.

Condio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To ſeaſon meat, to pouder,* or *corn it, to pickle.* (2) *To preſerve,* as in conſerves, *&c.* (3) *To embalm the dead.* (4) Met. *To ſweeten, to reliſh.* (1) Non ego item cœnam condio, ut alii coqui, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 21. (2) Herbas omnes ita condiunt, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. (3) Mortuos cerâ circumlitos condiunt Perſæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 45. (4) Hilaritate triſtitiam temporum condire, *Cic. Att.* 12, 9.

Condior, iri. paſſ. *To be ſeaſoned,* &c. Oratio, in qua aſperitas contentionis oratoris ipſius humanitate conditur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 53.

Condiſcens, tis. part. *Learning,* Plin. 21, 5.

Condiſcĭpŭla, æ. f. *A ſhe ſchool-fellow,* Mart. 10, 35.

Condiſcĭpŭlātus, ûs. m. *Fellowſhip at ſchool,* or *in learning,* Juſt. 12, 6.

Condiſcipulus, i. m. *A ſchool-fellow,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 18.

Condiſco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. *To learn, to learn with others in company,* Cic. *pro* Planc. 5.

Condiſcor, i. paſſ. *To be learned.* Ubi à teneris crimen condiſcitur annis, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 25.

Condītāneus, a, um. *That may be ſeaſoned and pickled,* or *that may be kept and laid up,* Varr. R. R. 1, 24.

Condītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* condio] *A powdering,* or *ſeaſoning.* Ciborum conditio, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 58. Jus magis jucundum fit conditione, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 22.

Condĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* condo] cujus tamen ſecunda ſyllaba eſt anceps, *vid.* notionem 2 & ult. (1) *A making,* or *creation, a frame,* or *make.* (2) Met. *Any ſtate,* or *diſpoſition of a thing, time,* or *place.* (3) ‖ *A creature.* (4) *An order, rank,* or *degree.* (5) *A way, manner,* or *courſe*; *a condition,* or *caſe.* (6) *An hoarding,* or *laying up.* (7) *A bargain, an agreement,* or *an article,* or *clauſe of it.* (8) *Particularly a treaty of marriage.* (9) *Affinity, a match.* (10) *Unlawful love.* (11) *Power, authority, liberty.* (12) *A choice, election.* (13) *An invitation to ſupper.* (1) Tali conditione naſci, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 16. Conditi ſumus bonâ conditione, *Sen.* (2) O quam dura premit miſeros conditio vitæ, *Corn. Gall.* Legum, judiciorum, temporum, conditio impendet, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 18. Loci conditio, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 5, 16. regionis, *Col.* 11, 12. (3) Dei conditio eſt thus & merum, *Tert.* (4) Infimi generis conditio atque fortuna, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* Homo bonæ conditionis, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 5. (5) Vitæ conditionem aliquam ſequi, *Cic.* Meliore conditione eſt ſenex quam adoleſcens, *Id.* Afflictiore conditione eſſe quam cæteri, *Id.* (6) Cultus, & conditiones frugum, *Cic.* (7) = Ab aliqua hominum conditione & pactione, *Cic.* in *Topic.* (8) Tu conditionem hanc accipe, atque eam deſponde mihi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 60. Conventa conditio dicebatur, cum primus ſermo de nuptiis & earum conditione habebatur, *Feſt.* *Hinc etiam formula repudii:* Conditione tuâ non utor. (9) Multis ac diu, etiam ex equeſtri ordine circumſpectis conditionibus Tiberium privignum ſuum legit, *Suet. Aug.* 63. (10) Cic. *pro* Cœl. 15. *v.* & Suet. Aug. 69. (11) Conditio eſt liberorum populorum poſſe ſuffragiis vel dare, vel detrahere, quod velit, cuique, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 4. (12) Duæ conditiones, utrum tu accipias, vide, *Plaut.* (13) Cœnabis mecum; conditio eſt melior ſi tibi nulla, veni, *Mart.* 11, 53. ☞ Conditio, *conjunctio, familiaritas.* Quare iſta conditio, judices, reſpiciatur, nec Catilinæ familiaritatis crimen hæreat, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 14. Ubi interpres Gallus in uſum Delph. per vocem *conditio* intelligit *objectionem.*

‖ Conditionalis, e. adj. *Conditional, that hath a condition joined with it,* Martian. 𝔛 Abſolutus, ſimplex, purus, *ap. JCC.*

‖ Conditiōnāliter, adv. *Conditionally, with,* or *upon a condition.* ⸸ Sub conditione, *Cic.*

Condititius, a, um. [*à* condio] *Poudered, kept,* or *laid up.* Tribus menſibus acceptant *columbæ* condititia cibaria, *Col.* 8, 8.

Condĭtīvum, i. n. *A grave, a vault to bury in,* Sen. Ep. 60.

Condĭtīvus, a, um. adj. [*vel à* condo, *vel à* condio] (1) *That is,* or *may be preſerved, and kept in ſtore for uſe.* (2) *That may be laid up, and preſerved,* as fruits are. (1) *Sues* conditivis cibis ſuſtinendæ ſunt, ne immaturis herbis citetur alvus, *Col.* 7, 9. (2) Varr. *de* R. R. l. 1, 59. princ.

Condĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* condo] (1) *A maker, a builder, a founder.* (2) *The firſt inventor,* or *beginner.* (3) *A compiler,* or *writer.* (1) Orbis & imperii conditor Romulus, *Flor.* princ. (2) Conditor Peripateticæ ſectæ Ariſtoteles, *Col.* 9, 3. princ. (3) Hiſtoriæ conditor, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 416. Romani juris, *Liv.* 3, 58.

Condĭtōrium, i. n. [*à* condo] (1) *A place to lay up,* or *hide things in.* (2) *A ſepulchre,* or *vault to bury in, a coffin, an arſenal, an armoury.* (1) Quint. Decl. 8. (2) In conditorium proſecuta eſt defunctum, *Petron.* c. 111. *Conf. Suet. Aug.* 18.

‖ Condĭtrix, icis. f. *She that makes, builds,* or *founds,* Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1, 4. † Quæ condit.

Condītum, i. n. *ſc.* vinum, *Hippocras.* Aët. Conditum roſatum, *Wine made of roſes,* &c. *Pallad. Feb.* 32.

Condītūra, æ. f. [*à* condio] (1) *Sauce, ſeaſoning.* (2) *Pickle.* (1) Sen. *de* Ira, 3, 15. (2) Col. 12, 46, 1.

Condĭtūra, æ. f. [*à* condo] *A building,* or *framing,* Petr. 38, 6.

Condītus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [*à* condior] *Seaſoned, poudered,* or *corned, well reliſhed, pickled, tempered, mixed, made ſavoury,* or *pleaſant, embalmed.* Jus male conditum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 96. Faciunt cibaria conditiora, aucupium & venatio, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. Niſi id quod dicitur fit voce, vultu, motuque conditius, *Cic. Brut.* *Met.* Bene coctus & conditus ſermo, *Id. Att.* 13, *extr.*

Condĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* condo] (1) *Laid up, hidden, ſhut up,* or *incloſed.* (2) *Built.* (3) Met. *Made, compoſed.* (4) *Buried.* (5) Alſo *ſtale, long kept, rank.* (1) Pocula condita ſerva, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. (2) Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 1. (3) Condita verſu carmina, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 50. (4) In eo ſepulchro Numam conditum accepimus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22. (5) 𝔛 Conditum oleum *pro* viride appoſitum, *Suet.* in *Cæſ.* 53.

Condītus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* condio] *A ſeaſoning, preſerving of grapes, pickling of olives,* &c. Olivas conditui legere licet, *Col.* 3, ult.

Condo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con, & do] (1) *To lay up, to hoard, to ſtow.* (2) *To put up.* (3) *To put into.* (4) *To hide,* or *keep cloſe.* (5) *To bury.* (6) *To make,* or *build.* (7) *To rebuild intirely.* (8) *To cloſe,* or *ſhut.* (9) Met. *To inſtitute, make,* or *ordain.* (10) *To make,* or *compoſe, to write.* (1) 𝔛 Nemo fructus condit, niſi ut promat, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 62. (2) Condo in crumenam, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 1, 9. (3) In furnum calidum condito, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 5, 1. (4) Notâ conduntur in alvo, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 401. (5) Oſſa parentis condidimus terrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 48. (6) Romam condidere Trojani, *Cic.* (7) Corinthum, quæ antea fuerat Ephyre, condidit, *Paterc.* 1, 3. *Vid.* Voſſ. ad loc. (8) Ut lumina condas, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 113. (9) Jura condere, *Ov. Rem. Am* 465. fata, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 36. jusjurandum, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3, 18. (10) Carmen condere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4. hiſtoriam, *Plin.* triſtia bella, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 7.

Condor, i. paſſ. *To be hid,* or *laid up,* &c. *Virg. Æn.* 11, 187. Genus urbis ex integro conderetur, *Juſt.* 18, 3.

Condŏcefacio, ĕre, ēci, actum. [*à* con, doceo, & facio] *To teach, to inſtruct, to acquaint,* or *inform,* Cic. Tuſc. 5, 31.

Condŏcefactus, a, um. part. *Taught, inſtructed.* = Domita & condocefacta animalia, *Tamed, and taught to do as we would have them,* Cic. N. D. 2, 64.

Condŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach, to inſtruct,* Hirt. B. Afr. 5.

Condoctus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Taught,* or *inſtructed together,* Plaut. Pœn. 3, 2. & Ibid. 4.

‖ Condŏlentia, æ. f. *Malæ notæ vocab.* *A ſympathy,* or *fellow-feeling of another's ſorrow, condolence.* Puri ſermonis amator, aut συμπάθεια, aut *ſocietas ægritudinis* cum Cic. diceret.

Condoleo, ēre. *To ake, to be much in pain.* Si pes condoluit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 22. Hinc *to condole*; ſed aliâ notione. ☞ *Vix legitur niſi in præter.* Condoluit tentatum frigore corpus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 80. Mihi de vento miſeræ condoluit caput, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 8, 2.

Condŏleſco, ĕre. incept. *To grieve, to be in pain.* Cum naturâ hominem & condoleſcere & concupiſcere dicerent, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 10.

‖ Condolo, āre. *To make ſmooth,* Lex. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Dedolo.

‖ Condŏmo, āre. *To tame, to overcome,* or *ſubdue,* Prud. Cath. 7, 98. ⸸ Edomo.

Condonandus, a, um. part. *To be forgiven,* Cic. Off. 2, 22.

Condonātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving away, an expoſing.* Poſſeſſionum contra omnium inſtituta addictio & condonatio, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 4.

Condōnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Given, granted.* (2) *Forgiven, pardoned.* (1) *Vid.* Condono. = Datus eſt tibi ille; condonatus ille, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31. (2) Id judicium Attilio condonatum putabatur, *Cic.*

Condōno, āre. act. (1) *To give willingly and freely, to beſtow upon one.* (2) *To forgive, pardon, and acquit.* (3) *To omit,* or *paſs by.* (1) 𝔛 Sed ego illam non condonavi, ſed ſic utendam dedi, *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 94. (2) § Præterita ſe Divitiaco fratri condonare dicit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 20. *h. e.* gratiâ Divitiaci fratris. Condonarent filium, *Liv.* 3, 12. (3) Habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabitur, *Ter. Eun. prol.* 17. *ubi al.* condonabuntur.

Condormio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To ſleep with others, to fall aſleep together,* Plaut. Moſt. 2, 2, 55.

Condormiſco, ĕre. *To fall aſleep, to get,* or *take a nap,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 81. & Mil. 3, 2, 13.

* Condrilla, æ. f. *vel* condrillon, i. n. *An herb in the ſtalk and flower like wild endive,* Plin. 22, 22.

* Condris, *ſive potius* chondris, f. *The herb called falſe dittany,* Plin. 25, 8.

Conducendus, a, um. part. *To be conducted,* or *hired.* Qui ad conducendos homines facultates habebant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 1.

Conducens, tis. part. *Conducting, hiring.* Cum juberet prædici conducentibus, *Paterc.* 1, 13.

Conducĭbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Profitable, expedient, available.* (2) Alſo *that may be hired.* (1) Conſilium conducibile, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 71. Utrum fuit conducibilius, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 14. (2) Cal. ſed gratis.

Conducit, in tertiâ perſonâ, & infin. *It is profitable, advantageous, expedient,* or *available, it makes much for.* § Id conducit agricolæ, *Col.* § Quæ ad ventris victum conducunt, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 3, 6. Ut ea ſcriberem ad te, quæ & ſaluti tuæ conducere arbitrarer, &, &c. *Cic. Ep.* 4, 7.

Condūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To conduct,* or *bring along with him.* (2) *To aſſemble.* (3) *To hire, or bargain for.* (4) *To undertake to do a thing at a price*; *to take a piece of work at great.* (1) Conducere fidicinam domum, *Plaut.* (2) Virgines unum in locum conduxerunt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 3. Conducere cohortes, *Tac.* 4, 2, 1. (3) Conducere coquos, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 1. navem, *Id. Rud. prol.* 57. domum, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 3. (4) Redemptor columnam conduxit faciendam, *Cic* de *Div.* 2, 21.

Condūcor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be led,* or *brought together.* (2) *To be hired.* (1) Tac. Ann. 2, 52. (2) § Non conduci poſſum vita uxoris annua, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 36.

Conductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An hiring, renting, or taking by leaſe, a taking to do at a price.* (2) Alſo *a collection*, or *inference, a deduction*, or *corollary.* (1) Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cæſennia fundum, cum idem ex eadem conductione fuerit in fundo, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 32. (2) Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 40.

Conductitius, a, um. adj. *That is*, or *may be hired*, or *taken to hire.* = Mercenariæ, & conductitiæ operæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 17. Conductitia fidicina, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 3, 8.

Conductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that takes*, or *hires, a tenant who rents a houſe*, or *land.* (2) Alſo *an undertaker of work for hire.* (1) Cic. *ad* Q. frat. 3, 17. (2) Cato 14, 2.

Conductum, i. n. *A thing hired*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. & Petron. 9, 4.

Conductus, a, um. part. (1) *Hired*, or *taken to hire.* (2) *Taken up at uſe.* (3) *Brought together.* (1) Coctum ego conductus ſum, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 3, 9. (2) Conductis coëmens opſonia nummis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 9. (3) Auxilia in unum conducta apud Melitenem, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 26. ¶ Operæ conductæ, *Hired ſervants*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 16. Teſtes conducti, *Knights of the poſt*, Ov. Am. 1, 10, 37.

Conduplicans, tis. part. *Doubling*, Plaut. Pſeud. 5, 1, 18.

Condŭplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A doubling, a duplicate.* (2) Alſo *a figure, when one*, or *more words are repeated over again.* (1) = Quid hoc eſt conduplicationis? quæ hæc eſt congeminatio? *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 18. (2) Ad Herenn. 4, 28.

Conduplĭcātus, a, um. part. *Doubled*, Digeſt.

Conduplĭco, āre. act. *To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much.* Quod benè promeritus es conduplicavit, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 31. Patrimonia conduplicare, *Juv.* 14, 229.

Conduplĭcor, āri. paſſ. *To be doubled.* Tenebræ conduplicantur, *Cic. Div.* 1, 14.

Condurdon, *An herb wore about the neck in ſcrophulous caſes; an herb, that in July bears a red flower*, Plin. 26, 5.

Condūro, āre. act. *To harden greatly*, Lucr. 6, 968.

Condus, i, m. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder, a ſteward*, or *ſtore-keeper.* 𝔛 Condus promus ſum, procurator peni, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 14.

* Condylōma, ătis. n. *A ſwelling in the fundament proceeding from an inflammation*, Plin. 21, 20.

* Condylus, i. m. (1) *A knuckle, a joint in the knee, ancle, elbow*, &c. *Mart.* 5, 7, 9. (2) Alſo *a ring*, or *thimble*, Feſt. ¶ Complicatis in condylos digitis, *Clutch-fiſted*, Lex. *ex* Mart.

‖ Confabrĭcor, ātus ſum. dep. *To forge*, or *make, to deviſe*, or *contrive.* Odioſè confabricatus, commolituſque eſt originem vocabuli, *Gell.* 3. extr. † Fabricor.

‖ Confăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A talking*, or *prating together, a telling of ſtories*, Firm. † Colloquium, collocutio.

Confăbŭlo, āre. act. *To tell ſtories.* Hanc confabulant fabulam, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Confăbulor, atus ſum. dep. *To tell tales, to talk*, or *chat together*, Plaut. Ciſt. 4, 2, 77.

Confarreātio, ōnis. f. *A ſolemnizing of a marriage, a ceremony uſed at marriage, with a bride-cake eaten together*, Plin. 18, 3. 𝔛 Diffarreatio, *Id.*

Confarreaturus, a, um. part. *About to marry with ſuch a bride-cake.* Talis mulieris publicitus matrimonium confarreaturus, *Apul. Met.* 10.

Confarreātus, a, um. part. [q. *à* confarreor] *Married with a bride-cake eaten together.* Parentes confarreati, *Lawfully coupled in wedlock.* Vid. Tac. Ann. 4, 16.

Confarreo, avi, atum. *To marry with a bride-cake eaten together.* Omiſſa confarreandi aſſuetudine, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 16, 2.

Confatālis, e. adj. *Of the ſame fate*, or *deſtiny*, Cic. *de* Fato 13.

Confectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conficio] *A making up, a diſpatching*, or *ending of any buſineſs.* Confectio annalium, *The making*, or *writing of a chronicle*, Cic. belli, *The diſpatching*, or *making an end of it*, Id. Att. 14, 1. eſcarum, *The chewing of meat*, Id. N. D. 2, 54.

Confector, ōris. verb. [*à* conficio] (1) *A diſpatcher, ender, finiſher.* (2) *A conſumer, waſter*, or *deſtroyer.* (1) Negotiorum confector, *Cic.* (2) = Ignis confector, & conſumptor omnium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15. Confector ferarum, *One who fought with wild beaſts in the amphitheater*, Suet. Aug. 43. & Ner. 12.

Confectūra, æ. f. *The making*, or *doing of any thing*, Col. 9, 14.

Confectus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſpatched, finiſhed.* (2) *Obtained, won.* (3) *Spent, waſted, worn out.* (4) *Deſtroyed, ruined, ſpoiled.* (5) *Killed, murdered.* (6) *Chewed, digeſted.* (1) 𝔛 Suſcepta, & confecta bella, *Cic. Off.* 1, 23. (2) Victoria confecta, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 1. (3) Confecta annis ætas, *Col.* 1, 8. (4) Civitas ab aliquo confecta, *Cic.* (5) Nati cruentâ cæde confecti jacent, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 1160. (6) = Cibus confectus coactuſque, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55.

Conferbeo, ēre, ui. (1) *To grow very hot.* (2) *To grow together*, or *ſolder, as broken bones do.* (1) Mea cum conferbuit ira, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 71. (2) Solent adverſa inter ſe oſſa conferbere, *Celſ.* 8, 10.

Confercio, īre, ſi, tum. act. [*ex* con, & farcio] (1) *To ſtuff*, or *fill, to ram*, or *cram in.* (2) *To drive thick and cloſe.* (1) Myrrham in folles conferciunt, *Plin.* 12, 15. (2) Lucr. 6, 157.

Confĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be compared*, &c. *Cic. Off.* 1, 22.

Confĕrens, tis. part. *Bringing*, or *getting together.* Conferens arma, *Paterc.* 2, 114. Omnibus cupidè ad præſidium ſalutis ſuæ conferentibus, *Juſt.* 16, 3.

Confĕro, tŭli, ferre, collatum. [*à* con, & fero] (1) *To bring, carry, put, ſet*, or *lay together.* (2) *To advantage*, or *avail, to do good.* (3) *To confer, diſcourſe*, or *talk together.* (4) *To contribute*, or *give, to beſtow.* (5) *To collate, compare*, or *vy with.* (6) *To lay out, beſtow*, or *imploy.* (7) *To lay, impute, attribute*, or *caſt upon.* (8) Conferre ſe, *To go, to betake himſelf to.* (9) *To defer*, or *put off.* (10) *To join.* (11) *To bend*, or *apply.* (12) *To refer to*, or *be judged by another.* (13) *To compoſe*, or *digeſt.* (1) Horreum, quo conferatur ruſticum inſtrumentum, *Varr.* 1, 6. (2) Comœdia ad eloquentiam confert, *Quint.* 1, 8. (3) Coram brevi tempore conferre, quæ volumus, licebit, *Cic. Att.* 2, 25. Conferunt capita, *Liv.* 2, 45. (4) = Nos dabimus, nos conferemus noſtro ſumptu, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 2, 39. (5) Non illi quiſquam bello ſe conferet heros, *Catull.* (6) Cum ſtudia, & officia in me contuliſſet, *Cic.* (7) Verum ne poſt conferas culpam in me, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 96. (8) Cum ſe contuliſſet Rhodum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 56. Conferre ſe in fugam, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 8. (9) Quæ omnia in Martium menſem ſunt collata, *Cic.* (10) Noviſſima primis conferam, *Cic.* (11) Omnia mea ſtudia in iſtum unum conferam, *Cic.* (12) Id omne ad tuum arbitrium conferemus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. (13) De cultu hortorum in carmen conferemus, *Col.* 9, 16. ¶ Conferre pedem, *To ſet foot to foot, to come to the point*, Cic. *pro* Planc. 19. manum, ferrum, *to fight*, Id. capita, *to conſult*, Id. ſigna, *to engage in battle*, Liv. rationes, *to caſt account*, or *reckon with one*, Cic. Att. 5, 21. caſtra caſtris, *to pitch their camps over againſt one another*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 55.

Confĕror, ri, collatus. paſſ. *To be carried*, &c. *Col.* ¶ Verba ſi ad rem conferantur, *If words come to deeds*, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 4.

Confertè, adv. *Cloſe*, or *in a heap*, Lex. *ex* Mart. & *uſitatius*

Confertim, adv. *In a heap*, or *crowd, cloſe, pell-pell, in great numbers.* Acriùs & confertim magis utrinque pugnabant, *Liv.* 21, 8.

Confertus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* confercio, *i. e.* condenſo] *Full, crammed in, thick and cloſe together.* § Confertum agmen, *A cloſe body of men*, Virg. Geor. 3, 369. § Conferti cibo, *Crammed with meat*, or *as cloſe as they can cram*, Cic. In confertiſſimos hoſtes incurrit, *He ruſheth into the thickeſt of them*, Sall. B. Cat. 60, 8. = Vita plena & conferta voluptatibus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10. Hoſtes in ſiniſtris confertiores ſteterunt, *Liv.* 9, 27. 𝔛 Ut nunquam conferti, ſed rari, magniſque intervallis præliarentur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 17.

Conferva, æ. f. *An herb called Sponge of the river, good to cure broken bones*, Plin. 27, 9.

Confervēfăcio, ĕre. *To make hot*, Lucr. 6, 352.

Conferveo, ēre, bui. (1) *To be very hot, to boil up.* (2) Alſo *to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do.* (1) Mea cum conferbuit ira, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 71. (2) Confervent oſſa mota aut ſoluta, *Celſ.* 8, 10.

Conferveſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſcalding*, or *boiling hot, to ſeeth.* Verſando conferveſcit, *Vitruv.* 5, 3.

Confeſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confiteor] *A confeſſion, acknowledgement*, Cic. Div. 1, 17.

‖ Confeſſōrius, a, um. adj. Actio confeſſoria, *An action upon one's own confeſſion*, Digeſt. 𝔛 Negatoria, *Id.*

Confeſſus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That confeſſeth*, or *acknowledgeth.* (2) Paſſ. *Manifeſt, not to be denied, that which every man grants; confeſſed*, or *profeſſed, notorious.* (1) Confeſſus amorem, *Ov. Met.* 14, 703. *Conf. Paterc.* 2, 85. (2) = Confeſſa res, & manifeſta, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 58. 𝔛 Confeſſa, & non dubia ſigna, *Col.* 2, 2. Ex confeſſo, *Quint.* 3, 5. In confeſſo, *Plin.* 6, 33. *Confeſſedly, by every one's own confeſſion.*

Confeſtim, adv. [competenti feſtinatione, *Soſip.*] *Forthwith, by and by, out of hand, immediately, continually, all along.* = Sine ullâ morâ, & confeſtim, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 12. 𝔛 Quæ negotium confeſtim, aut ex intervallo conſequuntur, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 28.

Confibŭla, æ. f. *A claſp*, or *tack, a wooden pin*, or *thing made to clench*, or *claſp two pieces together; one of the implements about an oil*, or *wine preſs, to keep cloſe the great timbers*, Cato, c. 12.

Confĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be made, done, procured, killed.* Quæ quidem res ad conficiendum negotium maxime fuit opportuna, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 15.

Confĭciens, tis. part. & adj. iſſimus, ſup. *That cauſeth, maketh*, or *procureth, effective, efficient.* Cauſæ conficientes *eædem quæ* efficientes, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 26. Conficientiſſima literarum civitas, *That keeps a diligent regiſter*, or *book of all that is done*, Cic. *pro* L. Flacc. 19.

Confĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* con, & facio] (1) *To diſpatch, to finiſh*, or *make an end of.* (2) *To bring to paſs*, or *accompliſh.* (3) *To kill*, or *ſlay.* (4) *To do, to perform, to manage a buſineſs.* (5) *To wear out.* Met. *to vex*, or *weary.* (6) *To chew meat.* (7) *To conſume, to ſpend, to waſte.* (8) *To concoct*, or *digeſt.* (9) *To paſs over* time, *or* place. (10) *To get*, or *procure.* (11) *To make evident*, or *prove.* (12) *To bargain with.* (13) *In ſenſu obſcæno.* (1) Expectandum dum totum bellum conficiam, *Vatin. Ciceroni Fam.* 5, 10. Vid. *Liv. præf. op.* (2) Conficiam facilius ego, quod volo, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 55. Athenienſes in Peloponneſios ſexto & vigeſimo anno bellum gerentes confeciſſe apparet, *C. Nep. Lyſand.* 1. (3) Duodecim propugnatores totidem ſagittarum confecit ictibus, *Suet. Veſp.* 5. (4) Non naturâ modo, ſed exercitatione conficitur, *Cic.* (5) = Vetuſtas omnia conficit, & conſumit, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 4. Me conficit ſolicitudo, *Id.* (6) Nec os acciperet datum, nec dentes conficerent, *Liv.* (7) Cum ſuam rem non minùs ſtrenuè, quam poſtea publicam, confeciſſet, *Cic.* = Comedo, perdo, *Id.* Conficere argentum, *to ſpend*, or *conſume*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 5, 11. *to get*, or *raiſe it*, Ibid. 1, 1, 4. (8) Plin. 11, 37. (9) Prope centum confecit annos, *Cic. Orat.* 52. Immenſum ſpatiis confecimus æquor, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 541. (10) Permagna pecunia ex ea re confici poteſt, *Cic.* V. & *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 1, 4. (11) Aut id ſolum quod conficitur, inſeratur, *Cic.* (12) Tu cum Apelle Chio confice de columnis, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 19. (13) Suet. *in* Ner. 29.

Confĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be diſpatched, troubled, ſpent, waſted away,* &c. *Cic.* imperſ. Ex quo conficitur, *From whence we may gather,* or *conclude,* Cic *in* Rull. 2, 49. *V.* Conficio.

Confictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confingo] *A feigning, forging,* or *counterfeiting,* Cic. *pro* Roſc. 13.

Confictus, a, um. part. *Feigned, counterfeited,* Ter. And. 3, 3, 26.

‖ Confĭdējuſſor, ōris. m. *A pledge,* or *ſurety with another,* Ulp.

Confidens, tis. adj. ex part. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) In a good ſenſe; *confident, having an aſſurance, conſcious of nothing that is evil.* (2) Alſo *grave, ſteady, firm.* (3) In a bad ſenſe, in which it is taken more frequently; *fool-hardy, daring, raſh, preſumptuous.* (4) *Shameleſs, impudent.* (1) Decet innocentem ſervum atque innoxium confidentem eſſe, *Plaut. Cap.* 3, 5, 7. (2) = Senex confidens, catus, *Ter. And.* 5, 2, 14. (3) Homo confidens, qui illum dii omnes perduint, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 73. (4) Juvenum confidentiſſime, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 445. Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ vides, ea pernegat, *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2.

Confidenter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) In a good ſenſe; *confidently, boldly, without fear, with aſſurance.* (2) In a bad ſenſe, wherein it is more frequently uſed; *ſhamefully, impudently.* (1) Dicam confidentiùs de ſtudiis ejus honeſtis, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 19. (2) Confidentiſſimè reſpondere, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 5. At, ut confidenter mihi contra aſtitit! *Plaut. Cap.* 3, 5, 6.

Confidentia, æ. f. (1) *Confidence, courage.* (2) *Preſumption, boldneſs, foot-hardineſs.* (3) *Hardineſs.* (1) Confidentia & vox defuit, quo minus in foro diceret, *Cic.* (2) = Alia cauſa confidentiæ & temeritatis tuæ, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 40. (3) Scapularum confidentiâ, virtute ulmorum, freti, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 2, 3.

† Confīdentĭlŏquus, adj. or, comp. *A bold ſpeaker,* Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 164.

Confīdo, ĕre, īdi, īſus ſum. (1) *To truſt,* or *put his truſt in, to confide, to rely,* or *depend upon, to put confidence in.* (2) *To be confident,* or *well aſſured.* (3) *To truſt, expect,* or *hope.* (1) § Niſi veſtræ virtuti confiderem, *Cic.* ⌘ De facie metuit, vitæ confidit, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 173. Affinitate alicujus confidere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 83. § de ſalùte, *Id. B. C.* 2, 5. § in aliquo, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 19. *Conf. Liv.* 2, 45. (2) Quem te & opto eſſe, & confido futurum, *Cic.* (3) Afflictis melius confidere rebus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 456. ☞ Dicitur de inſtanti, præterito, & conſequente tempore.

Confīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To ſtick,* or *thruſt into a thing, to nail, to faſten together.* (2) *To ſhoot one.* (3) Met. *To fix earneſtly.* (1) Configere tabulas aculeis, *Col.* 7, 3. (2) filios ſuos ſagittis, *Cic. Ac.* 4, 28. (3) ut — cogitationes reipub. ſalute configeret, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 5.

‖ Confĭgūrātè, adv. *In a like faſhion,* Lex. *ex* Apul.

Confĭgūrātus, a, um. part. *Faſhioned,* Lact. 7, 4.

Confĭgūro, āre. act. *To faſhion, to form,* or *make alike,* Col. 4, 20.

Confĭgūror, āri. paſſ. *To be likened,* or *faſhioned alike,* Firm.

‖ Confīnālis, e. adj. *Bordering upon another,* Firm. † Confinis, *Cic.*

Confindo, ĕre, fidi, fiſſum. *To rive,* or *cleave.* Cujus auct. pendet *à*

Confindor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be cleſt.* Confinditur ære pontus, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 173.

Confine, is. n. *A place adjoining,* or *nigh to.* Ad pupillæ confine, *Val. Arg.* 6, 374.

Confingo, ĕre, nxi, ictum. act. (1) *To form,* or *make.* (2) Met. *To feign, pretend, forge,* or *invent, to ſhape,* or *faſhion.* (1) Apes favos confingunt, & ceras, *Plin.* 11, 5. (2) Qui fuerit pater, quæ mater, quî cognata tibi ſit, omnia hæc confingam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 80. = Confingere & comminiſci aliquid, *Ad Herenn.*

Confingor, i. paſſ. *To be formed,* &c. Nec unde confingantur, invenitur, *Plin. Hiſt.* 10, 47.

Confinia, um. pl. n. *i. e.* loca. In confinibus, *The confines, marches, frontiers,* Sen. *de* Ira, 1, 8.

Confīnis, e. adj. (1) *Next to, adjoining, bordering, bounding, abutting,* or *lying very near to.* (2) *Joined to.* (3) Met. *Like, of the ſame ſort.* (1) Confinis ager, *Liv.* 4, 49. (2) § Qua collo confine caput, *Ov. Met.* 1, 718. (3) Ei confine eſt quod dicitur per ſuſpicionem, *Quint.* 6, 4. Genus confine ejus generis, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 11. ⌘ Vicini, *Whoſe grounds are parted by walls;* Confines, *only by line.*

Confīnis, is. m. ſubſt. *A neighbourer,* or *borderer,* Mart. 2, 32.

‖ Confīnĭtas, atis. f. *Nearneſs, neighbourhood,* Tert. † Vicinitas.

‖ Confīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bordering on,* Firm. pro

Confīnium, i. n. (1) *The marches, frontier, limit,* or *bound, the confine.* (2) § Alſo *nearneſs of place, likeneſs.* (3) Meton. *A neighbour.* (1) Confinia Syriæ, *Plin. Hiſt.* 5, 12. (2) Confinium artis, & falſi, *Tac.* 4, 58, 3. = Ergo confinium illis eſt aëris terminus, initiumque ætheris, *Plin. Hiſt.* 2, 7. *Hardu.* (3) = Vicinitatibus & confiniis æquus & facilis, *Cic. Off.* 2, 18. ¶ Confinia lucis & noctis, *Twilight,* Ov. Met. 4, 400.

Confīo, ĕri. (1) *To be made.* (2) *Brought to paſs.* (1) Stercus quod ex pecudibus confit, *Col.* (2) Hoc confit quod volo, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 8, 23.

Confirmandus, a, um. part. *To confirm,* or *be confirmed.* Ad quam confirmandam, *Juſt.* 18, 2. *Conf. Celſ.* 2, 11.

Confirmans, tis. part. *Confirming, encouraging.* Per epiſtolas ſe invicem confirmantes, *Juſt.* 15, 3.

Confirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Encouragement.* (2) *Conſolation.* (3) *A confirmation,* or *aſſurance.* (4) *A ſcheme in Rhetoric, a making good a proof.* (1) Gallos hortabatur perfugæ confirmatio, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 18. (2) Neque enim confirmatione noſtra egebat virtus tua, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 3. (3) Ad confirmationem perpetuæ libertatis, *Cic.* (4) Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 24.

Confirmātor, ōris. m. verb. Confirmator pecuniæ, *An aſſurer,* or *inſurer, who engages for it.* = Sequeſter & confirmator pecuniæ deſiderabatur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 36.

Confirmātūrus, a, um. part. *About to confirm.* Confirmaturus vires ſuas, *Paterc.* 2, 44.

Confirmātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Confirmed, made ſtrong, fortified.* (2) *Conſtant, reſolute, firm.* (3) *Sure, certain.* (1) Corpus confirmatum, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 3. Confirmatiorem efficere exercitum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 84. (2) = Certus & confirmatus animus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 24. (3) In quibus erat confirmatius idem illud, *Cic. Att.* 10, 15.

† Confirmĭtas, ātis. f. *Sturdineſs, ſtoutneſs of reſolution.* = Audaciam, confidentiam, confirmitatem, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 34. ⸸ Firmitas, *Cic.*

Confirmo, āre. act. (1) *To confirm, ſtrengthen,* or *fortify.* (2) *To encourage,* or *hearten.* (3) *To recover from ſickneſs.* (4) *To get ſtrength, to be reſtored to its former ſtrength.* (5) *To make good, to aſcertain.* (6) *To comfort.* (7) *To avow, to affirm,* or *ſay boldly.* (1) Confirmare aliquid rationibus & argumentis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 9. ſuffragiis, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 18. Mithridates jam ſuam manum confirmaverat, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 9. (2) = Erige te & confirma, ſi qua ſubeunda dimicatio erit, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 3. (3) Cum te confirmâris, ad nos venias, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 13. (4) Quieſcendum donec membrum confirmetur, *Celſ.* 8, 10. (5) ⌘ Noſtra confirmare argumentis, deinde contraria refutare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. (6) Milites conſolatur & confirmat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 50. (7) Cum hoc non modo mihi confirmaſſet, ſed etiam perſuaſiſſet, *Cic. Att.* 16, 5. Promiſi & prope confirmavi te non expectaſſe, *Id. Fam.* 12, 7. ☞ *Confirmare* plus eſt quam *promittere,* minus autem quam *perſuadere.*

Confirmor, āri. paſſ. *To be confirmed, ſtrengthened,* &c. *Cic.* Confirmatur cicatricula, *The wound is perfectly cloſed up,* Celſ. 2, 10.

‖ Confiſcārius, i. m. *A promoter,* Ulp.

Confiſcātio, ōnis. *A forfeiting, confiſcation.* Socii vivique regis confiſcationem mandaverit, *Flor.* 3, 9.

Confiſcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid up in the treaſury.* (2) *Seized on, confiſcate, forfeited to the exchequer.* (1) = Pecuniam repræſentari juſſit, nam & confiſcatam ſemper, repoſitamque habuerat, *Suet. Aug.* 101. (2) Antiochus Comagenus H S millies confiſcatus, *Suet. Cal* 16.

Confiſco, āre. act. [in fiſcum, *i. e.* principis ærarium redigere] *To ſeize as forfeit to the treaſury, to confiſcate.* Nititur auct. ſeq.

Confiſcor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be laid up in the publick treaſury.* (2) Alſo *to be confiſcated,* i. e. *arreſted, ſeized for the prince's uſe.* It is uſed in reference both to eſtates and perſons. (1) V. Confiſcatus, N° 1. (2) Confiſcabantur alieniſſimæ hæreditates, *Suet. Dom.* 12. Duos equites Romanos confiſcari juſſit, *Id. Cal.* 41. *their eſtates.*

Confīſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confido] *An affiance,* or *aſſurance,* Cic. Tuſc. 4, 37. *fingique ab ipſo videtur, nec obtinuiſſe.* = Fidentia. *Quod tamen ipſum quoque ex eadem fabrica cudi putarem, ad vim philoſophicæ notionis felicius exprimendam.*

Confiſus, a, um. part. *Truſting, relying,* or *depending upon.* § Confiſus benevolentiæ, *Curt.* 4, 10. § cauſæ, *Cic.* § amari, *Tib.* 1, 9, 45.

Confĭtens, tis. part. *Confeſſing, acknowledging,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 7. *&c.* à

Confiteor, ēri, eſſus ſum. dep. [*à* con, & fateor] (1) *To acknowledge, to grant, to confeſs,* or *own.* (2) *To declare, profeſs,* or *ſhew.* (1) Deos eſſe confitendum eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 17. Confeſſus eſt adulterium, *Id.* in *Sall.* 15. (2) Conſulatûs candidatum ſe confiteri, *Cic.* ¶ Ut de me confitear, *To ſpeak freely,* or *the truth of myſelf,* Cic.

Confixus, a, um. part. [*à* configor] (1) *Pricked, thruſt,* or *ſhot through, pierced, ſtuck.* (2) Met. *Caſt, condemned.* (1) Confixum ferrea texit telorum ſeges, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 45. (2) Meminerant ejus ſententiis confixum Antonium, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 7. Senatuſconſultis confixus, *Id.* de *Har. R.* 5.

‖ Conflacceo, ēre. *To wither,* or *faint, to allay,* Firm. ⸸ Flacceo.

‖ Conflacceſco, ĕre, *vel ut* C. conflaceſco, *To be allayed,* or *weakned,* Gell. 2, 30. ⸸ Flacceſco, *Cic.*

‖ Conflagitātor, ōris. m. *An earneſt ſuiter,* Lex. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Flagitator, *Cic.*

Conflāgĭto, āre. *To demand with a general cry,* Plin. vulgo tribuitur, ſed qu.

Conflāgrātus, a, um. part. *Burned, ſet on fire,* or *conſumed with fire,* Ad Herenn. 4, 8.

Conflagro, āre. *To burn, to be on fire, to be ſet on fire.* Conflagrare flammis, *Liv.* 30, 7. Met. Conflagrare invidiâ, *To be greatly envied,* or *much hated,* Cic. Verr. 3.

Conflans, tis. part. *Blowing,* Plin. 35, 11.

‖ Conflātĭle, n. Simulacrum conflatum. *A molten image,* Deut. 9, 12. ⸸ Fuſile.

‖ Conflātĭlis, e. adj. *Caſt,* or *molten,* Prud. Per. 10, 295. ⸸ Conflatus.

Conflātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The melting,* or *caſting of metal,* Sen. Nat. Q. 3, 29.

‖ Conflātor, ōris. m. *A founder,* or *melter of metals,* Jun. ⸸ Qui conflat.

‖ Conflātorium, i. n. *A forge, where metals are caſt,* Gloſſ. ⸸ Fabrica, fabrile.

Conflātūra, æ. f. *The way of melting,* or *caſting of metal.* Auri conflatura, *Plin.* 7, 56.

Conflatus, a, um. part. (1) *Blown together.* (2) *Melted down, caſt.* (3) Met. *Forged, contrived,* or *raiſed.* (4) *Made up, compoſed.* (5) *Levied, raiſed, occaſioned.* (1) Tempeſtas conflata ventis, *Stat. Theb* 9, 524. (2) *A fign. verbi.* Falces conflantur in enſem, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 508. (3) = Unde hoc totum ductum & conflatum mendacium eſt, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 16. Conflata Romæ conjuratio, *Suet. Ner.* 36. (4) Monſtrum ex diverſis naturæ ſtudiis cupiditatibuſque conflatum, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 5. (5) Exercitus clandeſtino ſcelere conflatus, *Cic.* pro *Sulla* 11. Conflata egeſtas rei familiaris, *Flor.* 4, 1. Mors conflata inſidiis, *Paterc.* 2, 4.

† Conflexĭlis, e. adj. *Pliant*, or *eaſy to be turned*, Firm. ‡ Flexilis.

† Conflexuōsè, adv. *Winding*, or *with many bendings*, Pacuv. ‡ Flexuosè.

† Conflexūra, æ. f. *A bending*, or *turning*, R. ex Accio. ‡ Flexus, *Cic.*

Conflexus, a, um. part. *Bowed*, or *bended*, Plin. 2, 44. flexus *uſitatius.*

‖ Conflictātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting, engaging, bickering*, or *combating*, Gell. 15, 18. ‡ Conflictus, *Cic.*

Conflictātus, a, um. part. *Struggling, grappling with.* § Conflictatus autem eſt cum adverſa fortuna, *Nep. Pelop.* 5. variis morbis, *Suet. Claud.* 2. ☞ Paſſ. imprimis dici vult *Litt.* ego ne paſſivè quidem dici puto.

Conflictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confligo] (1) *A craſhing, claſhing*, or *daſhing of one againſt another.* (2) Met. *A conflict, combat, ſkirmiſh, bickering.* (1) Sonus eſt duorum inter ſe corporum conflictio, *Quint.* 3, 6. (2) = Primus ille ſtatus, & quaſi conflictio cum adverſario, *Cic. Partit. Or.* 29.

Conflicto, āre. freq. [*à* confligo] (1) *To ſtruggle, to encounter, to ſtrive.* (2) Met. *To trouble, to peſter, and vex.* (1) Uſus venit ut conflictares malo, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 20. (2) Plura per ſcelera remp. conflictaviſſet, *Tac.* 6, 48, 4.

Conflictor, atus ſum, dep. (1) *To ſtruggle, to have to do with.* (2) *To be fretted, plagued*, or *troubled.* (1) Conflictari, & dimicare cum aliquo, *Cic.* de *Har. R.* 19. ſuperſtitione, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 11. moleſtiis, *Id. Fam.* 6, 13. (2) Qui cum ingeniis conflictatur hujuſmodi, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 66. i. e. *atteritur*, Donato interprete; an ita, necne, doctorum eſto judicium. § Conflictari capitis doloribus, *Celſ.* 2, 7. morbo, *Plin.* 29, 3. fortuna duriore, *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. ſiti, *Celſ.* 3, 7. eadem ſuperſtitione, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 11. gravi annona, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 24.

Conflictus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* confligo] (1) *The daſhing*, or *ſtriking of one thing againſt another.* (2) *A juſtling together, a conteſt.* (1) Lapidum conflictu atque tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic. Nat. D.* 2, 9. (2) Impulſu ſcutorum, & conflictu corporum, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 15.

† Conflīgātio, ōnis. f. *A ruſhing together*, Pacuv. ‡ Conflictus, *Cic.*

† Conflīgo, āre. *To contend*, or *fight*, Pacuv. *pro*

Conflīgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* con, & *antiq.* fligo] (1) *To contend*, or *ſtrive.* (2) *To encounter*, or *ſkirmiſh, to bicker, to conteſt.* (3) *To try it out at law.* (4) Met. *To debate*, or *diſpute.* (5) *To be contrary*, or *contradict one another.* (1) Venti confligunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 416. (2) § Confligere manu cum hoſte, *Cic. Off.* 1, 23. (3) Potuiſti leviore actione confligere, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 3. (4) Confligere ratione, *Cic.* (5) § = Confligunt inter ſe leges, & colliduntur, *Quint.* 7, 3.

Conflīgor, i. paſſ. *Unde* confligitur, *They fight*, or *ſtrive*, Claud. *in* Eutr. 2, 358.

Conflo, āre. act. [*à* con, & flo] (1) *To blow*, or *blow together.* (2) *To melt metal, to forge, found*, or *caſt.* (3) *To forge*, or *make.* (4) *To get, procure, raiſe, cauſe*, or *work.* (5) *To contrive*, or *deviſe.* (6) *To make up*, or *compoſe.* (1) Ventus conflat tempeſtates, *Stat.* (2) Ipſum ſolitus conflare tonantem, *Juv.* 13, 153. (3) Falces conflantur in enſem, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 508. *Met.* Conflare mendacium, *Cic.* (4) Sanguine civili rem conflant, *Luc.* 3, 74. Judicia domi conflabant, *Liv.* 3, 36. (5) Scelerum pactiones ſocietateſque conflavit, *Cic.* (6) = Unde conflatur & efficitur honeſtum, *Cic.* ¶ Æs alienum conflare, *To run in debt*, Sall. B. C. 14. Conflare bellum, *To raiſe war*, Cic. Fam. 5, 2. crimen, *to procure an impeachment*, Id. Verr. 2, 29. Conflare alicui invidiam, *To draw envy upon him, to make him hated*, Id. Cat. 1, 10. negotium, *To cauſe him trouble*, Id. Verr. 2, 54. Sed hæc ad quartam notionem pertinent.

Conflor, āri. paſſ. *To be melted, forged*, &c. *Virg. Geor.* 1, 508.

Confluens, tis. part. *Flowing*, or *running together*, Cic. *Vid.* Confluo.

Confluens, tis. m. *A place where two rivers run together*, Plin. 3, 26. & 6, 26. Conf. Liv. 44, 31.

‖ Confluentia, æ. f. *Abundance of humours falling into any part of the body, a confluence*, Macrob. Sat. 7, 4. ‡ Confluxio.

‖ Conflūmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Bordering on a river*, Lex. *ex* Apul. ‡ Fluvio conterminus.

Confluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow together out of divers places.* (2) *To reſort, come*, or *apply themſelves in great numbers.* (1) Ad caput amnibus omnis confluit *humor*, Lucr. 6, 636. limus in imum, *Id.* 5, 458. (2) Qui ſuperſunt de Hirtii exercitu confluunt ad Brutum, *Cic. Fam.* 20, 33. Plures ad ea ſtudia confluunt, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 2.

† Confluxio, ōnis. f. *A flowing together*, Liv. *ap.* Litt. ſed q.

Confŏdio, ĕre, di, ſſum. act. (1) *To dig.* (2) *To ſtab.* (1) Hortum confodere juſſi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 66. (2) Jugulum confodiam, *I will cut his throat*, Luc. 3, 738. aliquem ſpiculis, *Liv.* 3, 70.

Confodior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be digged*, or *delved.* (2) *To be ſtabbed.* (1) Confodiatur minutè terra, *Cato.* (2) Ut rex vulneribus confoderetur, *Liv.* 24, 7. Atque ita Julius Cæſar tribus & viginti plagis confoſſus eſt, *Suet. Jul.* 82.

† Confœdātio, ōnis. f. *A defiling*, Pacuv. ‡ Contaminatio.

‖ Confœdĕrātio, ōnis. f. *An agreement*, or *confederacy.* ‡ Conſpiratio.

‖ Confœdĕro, āre. *To conſent*, or *agree together*, Eccl. ‡ Fœdus facere, *Cic.* ferire, *Id.* icere, *Id.* ſancire, *Id.* pangere, jungere, *Virg.* inire, *Ov.*

Confóre. Et ſpero confore, *I hope it will be brought about*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 140.

Conformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The framing, faſhioning, ordering*, or *diſpoſing of a thing.* (2) Met. *An embelliſhment*, or *beautiful proportion.* (3) *The ſame as* Proſopopœia. (1) = Conformatio, & figura totius oris & corporis, *Cic. Or.* 1, 25. (2) = Ornamenta & conformationes ſententiarum, *Cic.* (3) Cic. *Vid.* Proſopopœia.

‖ Conformātor, ōris. m. verb. *A faſhioner*, or *reſembler*, Firm.

Conformātus, a, um. part. *Faſhioned, formed, ſhaped.* Mundum à naturâ conformatum puto, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 3, 10.

‖ Conformis, e. adj. *Of like form*, or *faſhion, conformable, ſuitable, faſhionable, convenient, agreeable* Conformis σύμμορφος, Onom. vet. ‡ Ejuſdem formæ, ſimilis.

‖ Conformĭtas, ātis. f. *Conformity, compliance*, Sen. *ap.* Litt.

Conformo, āre. act. *To form, ſhape*, or *faſhion, to conform, to bring in faſhion, to make like to.* § Conformare ſe ad voluntatem alicujus, *To comply with him*, Cic. Fam. 1, 8. Animum & mentem meam ipſa cogitatione hominum excellentium conformabam, *Id. Arc.* 6.

Conformor, āri. paſſ. *To be formed*, or *faſhioned.* Animantur ova, & in ſpeciem volucrum conformantur, *Col.* 8, 5.

Confornīco, āre. act. *To make like an arch*, or *vault, to vault*, or *arch*, Vitruv. 5, 5, 4.

Confornicor, paſſ. *Vitr.* 8, 7.

‖ Conforto, āre. act. *To ſtrengthen, to encourage, to comfort.* Vulg. interpr. ‡ Conſolor, confirmo.

‖ Confortor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſtrong, to be comforted.* Vulg. interpr.

‖ Confoſsĭo, ōnis. f. *A digging*, or *ſtabbing*, Hier. ‡ Foſſura, *Col.*

‖ Confoſſor, ōris. m. *A digger, one that ſtabs*, Tertull. ‡ Foſſor.

Confoſſus, a, um. part. or, comp. [*à* confodior] & adj. or, comp. *Digged, ſtabbed, thruſt through.* Super exanimem ſeſe projecit amicum confoſſus, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 445. Confoſſior ſoricinâ næniâ, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 48.

† Confŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. *To cheriſh and keep warm*, Cato 5. ‡ Foveo.

Confrāceo, confracui. *To wax rotten*, Varr. *de* R. R. *ſic leg. Scal. alii* conflacuit.

‖ Confractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking*, Dig. ‡ Fractio, *Plaut.* ‡ Fractura, *Plin.*

Confractus, ûs. verb. *Roughneſs.* ℋ Corporum ordinem, duritiem, mollitiem, lævorem, confractum, conſiderare, *Celſ.* in *præf.*

Confractus, a, um. part. [*à* confringor] *Broken, bruiſed*, Plaut. Rud. 1, 2, 64.

Confrăgōsè, adv. *Roughly, ruggedly, harſhly*, Fragm. Poët.

Confrăgōſus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con, & fragoſus, *quod à* frago, *i. e.* frango] (1) *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, uneaſy, and troubleſome to go in.* (2) Met. *Hard to underſtand, rude in language, unpleaſant, hoarſe, and jarring.* (1) Locus lapidibus confragoſus, *Col.* 2, 2. = Loca confragoſa atque aſpera, *Liv.* 32, 4. (2) = Argumenta horrida & confragoſa, *Quint.* 5, 8.

✤ Confrăgus, a, um. adj. [*à* confringo, *ut* præruptus *à* prærumpo] *Rough, rugged, unpaſſable*, Lucan. 6, 126.

Confrĕmebundus, a, um. part. *Frowning*, or *making a terrible noiſe*, Fragm. Poët.

Confrĕmĭtus, ûs. m. *A terrible noiſe*, or *roaring*, Fragm. Poët.

Confrĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To murmur, roar, hum*, or *make a noiſe together.* Cœlum confremuit, *The air reſounded*, or *rung*, Ov. Met. 1, 199.

Confrĭcātus, a, um. part. *Rubbed.* Ochites ſale confricatæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 60. Dentibus confricatis, *Plin.* 29, 2.

Confrĭco, āre, ui. act. (1) *To rub hard, to rub down, to rub.* (2) *To exaſperate.* (1) Confricare ſale, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 60. (2) Gell. 7, 3.

Confrĭcor, āri. paſſ. *To be rubbed*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 80.

‖ Confrigeo, ēre. *To wax cold*, Firm. ‡ Frigeo.

Confringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* con, & frango] (1) *To bruiſe.* (2) *To break*, or *daſh in pieces, to break open.* (1) Digitos confregit, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 30. (2) Aulas caliceſque omnes confregit, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 8. Confringere navem, *To ſplit his ſhip*, Ter. rem, *to waſte and ſpend it*, Plaut. jura, *to break*, or *violate the laws*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 22.

Confringor, i. paſſ. *To be broken.* Ne ſub forcipe confringatur *dens*, Celſ. 7, 12.

Confŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, gĭtum. n. (1) *To fly for ſuccour, help*, or *relief, to go for refuge*, or *ſhelter.* (2) *To retire, to have recourſe to.* (1) Priamum, cum in aram confugiſſet, hoſtilis manus interemit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 35. (2) Neque tu ſcilicet eò nunc confugies, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 45. § Confugere ad aram, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 35. in naves, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 9. ad fidem alicujus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 2. in miſericordiam, *Ibid.* ad artes, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 571.

Confŭgium, i. n. *A place of ſuccour and refuge, a ſhelter, a retreat, a harbour.* = Qui mihi confugium, qui mihi portus eras, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 6, 2. Animantibus ægris confugium, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 504.

Confulgeo, ēre, ſi. *To ſhine all over, to glitter*, or *gliſter.* Ædes confulgebant, quaſi eſſent aureæ, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 44.

Confundens, tis. part. *Pouring out together, mingling.* Leni adhuc æſtu confundente diſpares undas, *Curt.* 9, 28.

Confundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūſum. act. (1) *To pour out together.* (2) *To confound, to mingle*, or *jumble together, to blend, to huddle.* (3) Met. *To trouble, to diſturb, to diſorder, to put in diſorder*, or *out of order.* (4) *To abaſh, and put out of countenance, to diſmay and aſtoniſh.* (1) Confundere duas res in vas aliquod, *Col.* 12, 28. (2) Quaſi cum unà multa jura confundit coquus, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 119. (3) Animi ſenſus confundere, *Lucr.* 2, 945. Ipſum confundebant dicentem, *Liv.* 34, 50. (4) Citatur ex L. XXX. 14. XXX. 15. & Plin. 1. Ep. 22. ſed *ex his nihil firmi conficitur de hac vocis notione. Confundi pudore* cum Ovidio rectè dixeris, ad reſtringendam generalem notionem. Ut & *pavore, dolore, &c.* cum Livio. § Confundere Venerem cum vino, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 363. vera falſis, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 19.

Confundor, i. paſſ. *To be mingled, blended, jumbled,* &c. *Lucret.* 4, 562. *To be abaſhed,* or *aſhamed. Vid.* Confundo, Nº. 3. Nihil eſt quod hoc nomine confundaris, *Vid.* Max. 4, 7, 2. ext.

‖ Confuſaneus, a, um. *Confounded, diſordered,* Gell. præf. † Confuſus, *Liv.*

Confusè, adv. iùs, comp. *Confuſedly, without order, in a jumble,* Cic. = ✠ Partes argumentandi confusè & permiſtè diſperſimus, poſt deſcriptè & electè, *Cic.* Acta eſt res heſternâ die confuſiùs, *Id. Philipp.* 8, 1.

Confusìm, adv. *Confuſedly, in a huddle,* Plin. 18, 6. Sed al. *confuſum,* peritque ita hac formâ adv.

Confūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confundo] (1) *A mixing,* or *jumbling together.* (2) *A confuſion,* or *diſorder.* (3) Met. *Trouble of mind,* or *diſturbance, ſhamefacedneſs, bluſhing.* (1) Confuſionem ſuffragiorum flagitâſti, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 23. (2) = Perturbatio vitæ, & magna confuſio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 2. (3) Erit confuſioni meæ non mediocre ſolatium, *Plin.* 1. *Ep.* 22. *in fine.*

Confuſūrus, a, um. part. *About to confound,* or *diſorder.* Fas nefaſque confuſura ruit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 586.

Confūſus, a, um. part. & adj. ex part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Having mixt.* (2) *Confuſed, jumbled, without order, mingled, obſcure.* (3) Met. *Troubled, concerned at.* (4) *Frighted, terrified,* or *diſordered.* (1) Confuſus gaudia fletu, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 217. (2) Spectandi ludos confuſiſſimum morem ordinavit, *Suet. Aug.* 44. Confuſa memoria, *Liv.* 5, 50. (3) Digreſſu veteris confuſus amici, *Juv.* 3, 1. (4) Colligit animum confuſum, *Liv.* 6. Confuſior pavor, *Plin. proœm.* l. 7. Propoſitio confuſior, *Sen. Ben.* 6.

Confutātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A confutation, a diſproving, an anſwer, a rhetorical ſcheme to objections.* Confutatio eſt contrariorum locorum diſſolutio, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 3.

‖ Confutātus, a, um. part. *Charged,* or *accuſed,* Amm. ⊥ Accuſatus, *Cic.*

Confūto, āre. act. [*ex* con, *&* futo *antiq. i. e.* arguo] (1) *To cool the pot by ſtirring it, when it boils, to keep it from running over.* (2) Met. *To confute,* or *convince in reaſoning, to diſprove.* (3) *To reprove,* or *tell one his own.* (4) Alſo *to dazzle.* (1) Coquus ahenum, quando fervit, paulâ confutat truâ, *Titin.* ap. *Non.* (2) Confutavit verbis admodum iratum patrem, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 1, 13. (3) Audaciam confutare, *Cic. Partit.* 38. (4) Obtutum meum confutabat, *Gell.*

Confūtor, āri. paſſ. *To be reproved,* &c. *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 76.

† Confútūrus, a, um. part. [*à* con, *&* ſum] *That will enſue,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 3, 66. ⊥ Futurus.

‖ Congĕlābilis, e. adj. *Eaſily congealed,* Firm.

Congĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freezing,* or *being frozen,* Plin. 31, 3.

Congĕlātus, a, um. part. *Congealed,* Mart. 11, 99. Col. 3, 12.

Congĕlidus, a, um. adj. *Chill, cool, cooliſh,* Celſ. 4, 2. ⊥ Gelidus.

Congĕlo, āre. act. *To congeal, to ſtarve, to freeze,* Mart. 14, 147. *It. neut.* Congelare otio, *To grow ſtiff with having nothing to do,* Cic. Fam. 2, 13.

Congĕlor, āri. paſſ. *To be frozen,* or *congealed.* Congelatur oleum, *Col.* 1, 6.

Congĕmĭnans, tis. part. *Doubling, redoubling.* Gravem nodis auroque ſecurim congeminans, *V. Flacc.* 6, 379.

Congĕmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A redoubling, a folding.* = Quid hoc eſt conduplicationis? Quæ hæc congeminatio? *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 18.

‖ Congĕmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Doubled,* Amm. ⊥ Geminatus.

Congĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To redouble,* or *multiply.* (2) *To double,* or *to make two of one.* (1) § Crebros ictus congeminant, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 714. Fragorem pectora congeminant, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 42. (2) *Abſol.* Si pateram peperit patera, omnes congeminavimus, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 154.

Congĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To groan,* or *ſigh round.* (2) act. *To bewail,* or *lament.* (1) Congemuit ſenatus frequens, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 25. (2) = Quid mortem congemis, as fles? *Lucr.* 3, 947. ✣ Supremùm congemere, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 631. *de arbore cæſa, to give a craſh.*

Congĕner, ĕnĕris. adj. [*ex* con, *&* genus] *Of one ſtock,* or *kindred, of the ſame ſort,* Plin. 15, 24.

Congĕnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Begotten together,* Varr. R. R. 2, 4. Col. 7, 3.

Congĕnĕro, āre. act. *To join in alliance, to unite,* or *aſſociate.* Quem mihi congenerat affinitas, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

‖ Congĕnĭtūra, æ. f. *The birth of things at one time,* Firm.

Congĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. *Begotten together.* Pili congeniti, *Hairs that are born with one,* Plin. 11, 39.

* Conger *&* congrus, i. m. κόγγρος. *A fiſh called a conger, like a large overgrown eel,* Plin. 9, 16.

Congĕries, ei. f. [*à* congero] (1) *A maſs, a heap, a pile, an hoard.* (2) *An accumulation, a rhetorical ſcheme.* (1) Diſpoſitam congeriem ſecuit Deus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 33. Silvæ congeries, *Id.* ✣ Sæva congeries, *A ſlaughter,* Val. Flacc. Argon. 6, 511. (2) *v.* g. Injuriæ, ſuſpiciones, inimicitiæ, induciæ, bellum, pax rurſum, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 14.

Congermĭnātus, a, um. part. [*ex inuſ.* congermino] *Budded,* or *growing together, as all of a piece,* Varr. *ap.* Non. ⊥ Conjunctus.

Congĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To heap,* or *pile up.* (2) *To amaſs,* or *lay up.* (3) *To build neſts, as birds do.* (4) Met. *To heap,* or *throw upon.* (1) § Aram ſepulchri congerere arboribus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 177. (2) Divitias alius fulvo ſibi congerat auro, *Tibull.* 1, 1, 1. (3) Aëriæ quo congeſſere palumbes, *Virg. Eclog.* 3, 69. (4) § Maledicta in aliquem congerere, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 6. ¶ Congerere aliquid in alvum, *Plaut.* § funùs alicui, *Sen. Med.* 997.

Congĕror, i. paſſ. *To be heaped.* Ne plus æquo quid in amicitia congeratur, non verendum eſt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 16.

Congerro, ōnis. m. [*à* gerris, *i. e.* nugis, *quas inter ſe tractant* congerrones] *A merry companion,* or *company keeper, a droll,* Plaut. Moſt. 3, 3, 27.

‖ Congeſtè, adv. *Confuſedly, diſorderly,* Capitol. ⊥ Confusè.

‖ Congeſtìm, adv. *By heaps,* or *piles, confuſedly,* Apul. Apol. p. 462. ed. Delph. ⊥ Acervatim.

Congeſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An heaping,* or *gathering together,* Vitr. 10, 20. Macr. Sat. 5, 15. ⊥ Coacervatio.

Congeſtĭtĭus, a, um. adj. [*ex part.* congeſtus] *Caſt up in heaps, heaped up, raiſed,* Col. 2, 10. Locus congeſtitius, *Ground laid on heaps,* or *looſe ground.* ✠ Si ſolidum non invenietur, ſed locus erit congeſtitius, *Vitruv.* 3, 3.

Congeſturus, a, um. part. *About to heap up,* Liv. 3, 38.

Congeſtus, a, um. part. [*à* congeror] (1) *Brought together, heaped,* or *piled up, caſt in a heap.* (2) *Laid up in ſtore.* (3) *Brought on every ſide, gathered together, built up.* (1) Montes congeſti, *Ov. Met.* 1, 153. (2) Congeſta cibaria, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 32. (3) Congeſta manu oppida, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 156.

Congeſtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A heap.* (2) *A carrying,* or *bringing of things together.* (1) Congeſtus arenæ, *Lucr.* 6, 724. pulveris, *Luc.* 9, 487. (2) Avium congeſtus, non humano ſatu, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 32.

Congiālis, e. adj. *Holding a congius,* or *gallon.* Fidelia congialis, *A jug,* or *pitcher containing a gallon,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 2, 15. Situli congiales, *Vitr.* 9, [illegible]

Congiārium, i. n. [*à* congio, quòd ex congio illud diſtribuerent, vel ex congii capacitate] (1) *A veſſel holding a gallon.* (2) Meton. *A largeſs given by Roman emperors to the people, a dole, a gift in corn,* or *money, ſo much a man.* (3) Alſo *a prince's preſent to a private man.* (1) P. JC. L. tabernæ, D. de inſtr. & inſtr. leg. (2) *Nero populo congiarium, militi donativum propoſuit, Suet. Ner.* 7. *Sed hoc non eſt perpetuum, nam & dona militibus data* congiaria *dicta ſunt.* Duodecim millia in congiarium militum abſumpta, *Curt.* 6, 2. (3) Plancus magno congiario donatus à Cæſare, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 3.

Congiārius, a, um. adj. *Of the meaſure* congius. Congiarius cadus, *A rundlet of a gallon,* Plin. 14, 14. *ubi Harduin.* millia cadûm in congiarium diviſit.

Cᴏɴɢɪᴜꜱ, i. m. *A kind of meaſure containing ſix ſextaries, about our gallon,* or *a little more.* Congii olei in vicos ſingulos dati, *Liv.* 25, 2.

Conglăciātus, a, um. part. *Frozen, turned to ice.* Grando gignitur imbre conglaciato, *Plin.* 2, 60.

Conglăcio, āre. neut. (1) *To freeze,* or *turn to ice.* (2) Met. *To grow ſtark and ſtiff, and do nothing at all,* or *nothing conſiderable.* (1) Aqua quæ neque conglaciaret frigoribus, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 10. (2) Curioni noſtro tribunatus conglaciat, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 6, 11.

Conglisco, ĕre. *To ſhine with others.* Ne ſcintillam quidem relinques, genus quî congliſcat tuum, *Plaut. Trin,* 3, 2, 52.

Conglŏbātim, adv. *In a round lump, in lumps,* or *heaps like a round ball,* Liv. 25, 15.

Conglŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gathering round,* or *coming together like a ball.* Conglobatio ignium, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 15. V. & *Tac. Germ.* 7. 3.

Conglŏbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered round together.* (2) *Accumulated.* (1) Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum, *Plin.* 9, 46. Conglobati ad prætorium redeunt, *Liv.* 2, 47. (2) Conglobatæ definitiones, *Cic.* corpuſcula, *Lucr.* 2, 153.

Conglŏbo, āre. act. *To gather into a ball,* or *lump.* Conglobare ſe in unum, *To rally and gather themſelves into companies, to imbody,* Liv. 8, 11. Alſo *to double,* or *to thicken ranks in an army,* Veget. ✠ Laxo.

Conglŏbor, āri. paſſ. *To be gathered round on every ſide.* Mare conglobatur undique æqualiter, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 45.

Conglŏmĕratus, a, um. part. *Heaped,* or *wound together,* Celſ. 7, 18.

Conglŏmĕro, āre. act. [*à* glomus, eris, ex Heb. גלם] *To wind upon a bottom.* Met. *To heap upon one.* Heu, mea, fortuna, ut omnia in me conglomeras mala! *Enn.*

Conglomeror, āri. paſſ. *To be wound as on a bottom.* Si poſſit conglomerari, *Lucr.* 3, 211.

Conglūtĭnans, tis. part. *Gluing together, joining,* Cic.

Conglūtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gluing.* (2) Met. *A joining,* or *cloſing together.* (1) Omnis conglutinatio recens ægrè, inveterata facile divellitur, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 20. (2) Conglutinatio verborum, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 23.

Conglūtinatus, a, um. part. *Glued together, cemented.* Met. *Made up of, compoſed of.* Ex libidine, petulantia, crudelitate conglutinatus, *Compoſed,* or *made up of luſt,* &c. *Cic. Phil.* 3, 11.

Conglūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue,* or *cement.* (2) *To join, to cloſe up.* (1) Conglutinare afferes, *Plin.* 24, 19. (2) ✠ Quæ ſi utilitas amicitias conglutinaret, eadem commutata diſſolveret, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 9. Cortex vitium vulnus conglutinat, *Plin.* 23, 3. *Met.* Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinare, *To confirm a ſcandalous intrigue by a lawful marriage,* Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 10.

Congræco, āre. *&*

Congræcor, ātus ſum. dep. [ex more Græcorum compotare] *To feaſt,* or *banquet, to make good chear, to live like a merry Greek.* Quod in luſtris comedim, & congræcem, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 91.

Congratulans, tis. part. *Congratulating.* Congratulantes, quia pugnavi fortiter, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 20.

Congrātŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rejoicing with one*

one for his good fortune, *congratulation*, or *wiſhing of joy*, Cic. Bruto 3. R. occ. nec ſatis certa fides loco unde adſertur; al. enim *gratulatio*.

‖ Congrātŭlātor, ōris. m. *He that rejoiceth at one's proſperity*, Aug. † Gratulator, *Cic.*

Congrātŭlor, atus ſum. dep. *To rejoice with*, *to congratulate*, or *wiſh one joy*. Felicitati tuæ congratulabere, *Cic.* pro *M. Marcel.* 6.

Congrĕdiens, tis. part. *Meeting*, or *going together with*, *engaging with*. ℵ Tum congrediens cum ſole, tum digrediens *luna*, Cic. *de* N. D. 2, 40. Congrediens cum hoſte, *Liv.* 32, 28.

Congrĕdior, ſſus ſum. dep. [*ex* con, & gradior] (1) *To meet*, or *go together*. (2) *To converſe with*. (3) *To join battle*, *to rencounter*. (4) *To engage in diſpute*, *to cope with*. (5) *To go and talk with one*. (6) *To accoſt one*. (1) In unam domum congredi, *Varr.* (2) Si ipſe coram congredi poteris, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25. (3) § Ubicunque cum hoſtibus congrediar, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 1, 6. (4) = Ut ego tecum luctari, & congredi debeam, *Cic.* pro *Sulla* 16. (5) Congredere actutum, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 12. (6) Hanc congrediar aſtu, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 1, 19. v. locum.

Congrĕgābĭlis, e. adj. *Sociable*, *eaſily brought together*, Cic. Off. 1, 44.

Congregans, tis. part. *Gathering*, or *collecting together*. Ingeniorum ſimilitudines congregans, *Paterc.* 1, 17.

Congrĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A congregation*, *an aſſembly*, *ſociety*, or *company*, *an aſſembling*, or *gathering together*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 20.

Congrĕgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered*, or *aſſembled together*. (2) *Condenſed*, *thickned*. (1) Congregata unum in locum multitudo, *Cic. Parad.* 4. (2) Nix ex aqua congregata, *Cic.*

‖ Congrĕgis, e. adj. *Herding*, &c. *Prud. adv. Symm.* 2, 634.

Congrĕgo, āre. act. [*ex* con, & grex] *To gather*, or *aſſemble together*. § In unum locum congregare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 8.

Congrĕgor, āri. paſſ. *To be aſſembled*, or *gathered together*, *to aſſemble*, or *flock together*, Cic. Off. 1, 44.

Congreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* congredior] (1) *A coming together*, *a meeting with one*. (2) *An aſſembly*. (3) ‖ *An encounter*, *a conflict*. (1) ℵ Minus miſerum fuit, quam fuiſſet cum congreſſio, tum vero digreſſio noſtra, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 3. (2) In congreſſione hominum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 43. (3) Primâ belli congreſſione, *Juſt.* 15, 1, 6. † Congreſſus.

Congreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Meeting*, *aſſembling*. (2) *Encountring*, or *engaging with*. (1) In commune congreſſi quiſque ſibi conſuluere, *Tac. H.* 2, 54, 3. (2) § Pelidæ forti congreſſus Æneas, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 809. Urgetur pugnâ congreſſus iniquâ, *Id.* 10, 889.

Congreſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A meeting*, or *coming together*. (2) *Company*, or *company-keeping*, *reſort*, *a conference*, or *congreſs*. (3) *A conjunction*. (4) *Copulation*. (5) *An engagement*, or *fight*. (1) Aut ſcribam ad te alias, aut in congreſſum noſtrum reſervabo, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 1, 20. (2) Clarorum virorum tacitos congreſſus eſſe oportet, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 2. (3) Congreſſus materiæ, *Lucr.* 2, 1064. (4) Congreſſu fœminarum pollui, *Plin.* 12, 14. (5) Noſtri in primo congreſſu circiter 70 ceciderunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 46.

‖ Congrex, ĕgis. *c. g.* gregi copulatus, *Of the ſame flock*, or *company*, or *herd*, Apul. p. 220. † Ejuſdem gregis.

Congruens, tis. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Agreeing*. (2) *Suitable*, *meet*, *fit*, *convenient*. (1) ℵ Oratio verbis diſcrepans, ſententiis congruens, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 10. Omnes eæ res in unum congruentes, *Liv.* 3, 24. (2) = Actio congruens & apta ad animos permovendos, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 15.

Congruenter, adv. *Aptly*, *fitly*, *agreeably*. = Apte congruenterque dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 10. *comp.* & *ſup. rep. ap. ſequiores ſcript.*

Congruentia, æ. f. *Agreeableneſs*, *ſuitableneſs*, *likeneſs*, Suet. Oth. c. 2. = Æqualitas, *Plin.*

Congruo, ĕre, ui. [*à* gruibus tractum, quæ ſe non ſegregant, ſive cum volant, ſive cum paſcuntur, *Feſt.*] (1) *To come together as cranes do in a flock*. (2) *To agree with*, *to accord*, *to ſuit*, *to match*, *to fall pat*. (1) Cui tam ſubito tot congruerint commoda, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 3. (2) ℵ Ariſtoteles & Theophraſtus cum illo congruunt re, genere docendi differunt, *Cic.* § Congruere alicui cum aliquo, *Cic.* ad aliquid, *Liv.* 1, 5. inter ſe, *Ter.* = Convenire, cohærere, *Cic.*

‖ Congruus, a, um. adj. *Apt*, *fit*, *convenient*, *agreeable*, *ſuitable*, *proper*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 3, 23. ſequiores. † Congruens, *Cic.*

* Congylis, is. *The* γογγυλὶς, *naphew*, or *turnip*, Col. 10, 421.

‖ Conjectanea, orum. n. *Books wherein we write our conjectures*, *common-place books*, Gell. *in* præf. † Adverſaria.

Conjectans, tis. part. *Gueſſing at*, Liv. 5, 21.

Conjectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gueſſing*, or *conjecturing*, *a divination*, Plin. 10, 57.

‖ Conjectātōriè, adv. *By gueſs*, *by conjecture*, *by way of gueſs*, Gell. 14, 3. ſed ibi leg. *conjectatoria*. † Conjecturâ, *Cic.*

Conjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conjicio] (1) *A caſting*, *throwing*, *hurling*, or *flinging*. (2) Met. *A divination*, or *interpreting of dreams*. (3) *A caſting together*, *a conjecture*, or *gueſs*. (1) Conjectio telorum, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 15. (2) Conjectio ſomniorum, *Cic. Div.* 2, 63. (3) Ulp.

Conjecto, āre. freq. [*à* conjicio] (1) *To throw*, or *caſt*. (2) *To gueſs*, or *conjecture*, *to divine*, *to imagine*. (1) Aliquem in carcerem conjectare, *Gell.* 7, 19. (2) Neque ſcio quid dicam, aut quid conjectem, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 5.

Conjector, āri. paſſ. *To be gueſſed*, or *imagined*. Valetudo ex eo conjectabatur, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 51, 1.

Conjector, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conjicio] *An expounder*, or *interpreter of dreams*, *a ſoothſayer*, *a diviner*. = Aruſpices, augures, conjectoreſque, *in genere divinandi* numerantur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33. = Conjector, & interpres portentorum, *Ib.* 2, 28.

Conjectrix, īcis. f. *She who interprets dreams*. = Præcantatrici, conjectrici, ariolæ, atque aruſpicæ, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 99.

Conjectūra, æ. f. [*à* conjectu, *i. e.* directione quâdam rationis ad veritatem, *Quint.*] *A gueſſing*, or *divination*, *a conjecture*, or *gueſs*, *an imagination*, or *conceit*. Conjecturâ conſequi, *to gueſs right*, Cic. Fam. 12, 19. Conjectura ſomniorum, *the interpretation of dreams*, Id.

Conjectūrālis, e. adj. Conjecturalis ſtatus, *Conjectural*, *when the controverſy is about matter of fact*, *and is to be made out by circumſtances*, Top. 11. & Celſ. 2, 6.

Conjecturus, a, um. part. *About to caſt*. Non amplius ſe in periculum tales tamque bene meritos conjecturum, *dixit*, Suet. Oth. 10.

Conjectus, a, um. part. [*à* conjicior] (1) *Caſt*, *hurled*, *flung*, *thrown*. (2) Met. *Caſt upon*. (3) *Conjectured*, *divined*, *gueſſed*. (1) Qualis conjectâ cerva ſagittâ, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 70. (2) Conjecti in te omnium oculi, *Cic.* ad *Att.* (3) Non tam mirabilia, quam conjecta bellè, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 31.

Conjectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A caſting*, *hurling*, *throwing*. (2) Met. *A caſt*, or *glance*. (1) Conjectu telorum confoſſus cecidit, *Nep. Pelop.* 5. (2) Oculorum conjectu animorum motus ſignificamus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3.

✠ Cōnifer, *vel* coniferus, a, um. adj. [ex κῶνος, conus] Conifera arbor, *A tree that beareth taper fruit like the pine-apple*, Virg. Æn. 3, 680.

✠ Conĭger, ĕra, um. *Idem quod* conifer, *Catull.* 64, 106.

Conjiciendus, a, um. part. *To be caſt*. Conjiciendus huc tibi erit, quem premis, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 11, 46.

Conjicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* con, & jacio] (1) *To caſt together*, *to throw*, or *fling*, *to hurl*. (2) *To drive*. (3) *To digeſt*, *to put*, *to comprize*. (4) *To conjecture*, *to divine*, *to gueſs*, *to imagine*, or *fancy*. (5) *To interpret* as dreams. (6) *Briefly to lay open*, or *ſtate the caſe*. (7) *To fix upon*, or *limit*. (1) Tela conjiciunt, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 330. (2) Flabra conjiciunt nubila, *Lucr.* 6, 731. (3) Conjeci id in eum librum, quem tibi miſi, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 16, 6. (4) Tu conjicito cætera, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 14. (5) Maneſis dum huic conjicio ſomnium, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 2, 3. (6) Cœl. Ciceroni 8, 4. (7) *Dixit*, nec his temporibus, in quæ teſtis crimen conjeciſſet, Cæſonem Romæ viſum, *Liv.* 3, 24. ¶ Conjicere ſe in pedes, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 13. in fugam, *Cic. Cœl.* 26. *to betake himſelf to his heels and run away*; intro, *to run in a doors*, Ter. orationem in aliquem, *To talk of him*. Conjicere pallium in collum, *To put on his cloak*, or *clap it on his ſhoulders*, Plaut. aliquem in lætitiam, *to make one glad*, Ter. H. 2, 3, 51. in fugam, *to put him to flight*, Cæſ. ſe in verſum, *to be intent upon*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 50.

Conjicior, i. paſſ. *To be caſt*, *thrown*, &c. *Cic.*

Coniſcans, tis. part. *Vid.* Coniſſans, *quod rectius*.

Coniſco, āre. *To butt as a ram*, Lucr. 2, 320. Fortè rectiùs coniſco, *To throw the duſt about*, interpr. Becmanno.

Cŏniſſo, āre. [à κονίζω, coniſſo, pulverem excito, quod faciunt pecudes ludentes, & concertantes, *Voſſ.* ex *M.*] *To butt with their heads and horns at one another*, *as lambs and kids do in ſport*; or *to friſk up and down*, *and raiſe the duſt*; or *to make ready for fight*, or *as if they would fight*. Agni ludunt, blandéque coniſſant, *Lucr.* 2, 320. ☞ *Mirè variant hic lectiones*; coniſſant, coniſcant, chroniſſant, coruſſant, coruſcant: *adeo ut quid ſcripſerit poëta planè incertum*.

* Coniſtērium, i. n. [à κονίζομαι, in pulvere verſor] *A place where wreſtlers in old time*, *after they were anointed with oil*, *were beſprinkled with duſt*, *that they might take the ſurer hold of one another*, Vitruv. 5, 10.

Conjugalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to marriage*. Conjugale tempus, *Sen. Troad.* 890.

Conjŭgata, orum. pl. *quæ ſunt ex verbis ejuſdem generis*, ut juſtitia, juſtus, juſtè: *Words that come of one original*, Cic. *in* Top. c. 3.

Conjŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yoaking*, or *coupling together*, *a derivation of words*, *being of one kind*, Cic. *de* Sen. 15. ‖ *A conjugation*, ap. grammaticos.

Conjŭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A joiner*, or *coupler*, *a matcher*. Boni amoris conjugator, *Catull.* 59, 45.

‖ Conjŭgātus, a, um. part. *Joined*, *yoaked*, or *coupled*, *married*, *wedded*, Aug. † Conjunctus.

Conjŭgiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to marriage*, *wedlock*, or *to a bridal*. Conjugialia feſta, *Ov. Met.* 5. princ. jura, *Ib.* 6, 536.

Conjugium, i. n. [*à* conjux, conjugis] (1) *Marriage*, *wedlock*. (2) Alſo *carnal copulation*. (3) *A pair of creatures*, *male and female*. (1) Prima ſocietas in ipſo conjugio eſt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17. (2) Sine ullis conjugiis vento gravidæ, *Virg. G.* 3, 275. *de equabus*. (3) Parvis in vicis non plus bina conjugia ſunt, *Plin.* 10, 12.

Conjugo, āre. act. [*ex* con, & jugo] *To yoak*, or *couple together*. *Met.* Jucundiſſima amicitia eſt, quam ſimilitudo morum conjugavit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17.

Conjugulus, a, um. dim. *Having a mate*, *paired*, *mated*, *male and female*. Conjugula myrtus, *Cato* ap. *Plin.* 15, 37. ☞ In locis Catonis, c. 8. & 133. unde hauſit Plinius, legitur *conjugulum myrtum*.

Conjŭges, a, um. adj. *Yoaked*, *mated*, *paired*, Plin. 8, 23.

Conjunctè, adv. iſſimè. ſup. *Jointly*, *friendly*, *familiarly*, *dearly*. Cum eo conjunctè vixit, *Nep. Att.* 10. = Conjunctiſſimè & amantiſſimè cum aliquo vivere, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 1.

Conjunctim, adv. *Together*, *jointly*. Omnis pecuniæ conjunctim ratio habetur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 18.

Conjunctio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A joining*, or *mixing together*. (2) *Union*, *agreement*. (3) *Familiarity*. (4) *Acquaintance*, *mutual love and concord*, *fellowſhip*, *company*. (5) *Alliance*, *affinity*, *nearneſs*, *amity*. (6) *A conjunction*. (1) = Conjunctio confuſioque virtutum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 23. (2) = Conjunctio tua cum collegâ, amicitiaque veſtra, &c. *Cic. Fam* 11, 15. (3) = Conjunctio & familiaritas, *Cic.* (4) = Hominum in ter homines conjunctio, & quædam quaſi ſocietas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 23. (5) Opto nobis hanc conjunctionem voluptati fore, *Cic. Ep.* 1, 7. (6) Ap. gramm. = Convinctio, *Quint.* 1, 4. *quam tamen vocem ipſe cudiſſe videtur.*

‖ Conjunctum. Vox dialecticorum. *An inſeparable accident, as heat to the fire,* Gell. 16, 8.

‖ Conjunctūra, æ. f. *A joining together, a conjuncture,* Firm. ‡ Junctura.

Conjunctus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Joined, coupled together.* (2) *Familiar, acquainted, intimate.* (3) *Allied, akin.* (4) *Belonging,* or *appertaining to.* (5) *Married.* (6) *Near to, cloſe.* (1) 𝔛 Vita maxime disjuncta à cupiditate, & cum officio conjuncta, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 14. Conjunctus exercitus, *Liv.* 2, 40. (2) Ut noſmetipſi inter nos conjunctiores ſimus, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 14, 13. Vir conjunctiſſimus & amantiſſimus, *Id.* (3) = Motus ſenſui conjunctus & continens, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 1, 11. § Philoſophia oratori maximè conjuncta, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 17. (4) Præcepta naturæ conjuncta, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 2. i. e. *naturalia.* (5) O digno conjuncta viro, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 32. (6) = Dicendi ardore eram propior, & ætate conjunctior, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 92.

Conjungendus, a, um. part. *To be joined together,* Cic. *pro* Clu. 16.

Conjungo, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. [*ex* con, & jungo] *To join together, to conjoin, to put together, to couple in marriage, to aſſociate, to ally.* § Conjungere dextras, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 518. dextram dextræ, *Id. Æn.* 8, 164. *To join,* or *ſhake hands,* vires ſuas cum aliquo, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 732. calamos cera, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 32. = Concilio, *Cic.* 𝔛 Divido, *Id.*

Conjungor, i. paſſ. *To be joined together, to be allied,* Cic.

‡ Conjunx, ŭgis. c. g. cum *n.* ut Priſc. voluit, ut ſit à conjungo, conjunxi: *A yoak-fellow, an huſband, a wife.*

Conjurans, tis. part. *Conſpiring.* Nec conjurantis arenæ turba fuit, *Claud. B. Get.* 163.

Conjūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A confederacy,* or *conſpiracy.* (2) *A general compact,* or *agreement.* (1) Conjuratio contra rempublicam, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 4. (2) Quæ hæc eſt conjuratio, ut omnes mulieres eadem æque ſtudeant nolintque omnia? *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 1.

Conjūrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sworn into a conſpiracy.* (2) Subſt. *A fellow conſpirator,* or *complotter.* (1) Conjurati cœlum reſcindere fratres, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 280. (2) Conjurati dicuntur qui conjurârunt, *Cic.*

Conjūro, āre. act. (1) *To conjure,* or *conſpire together.* (2) *To bandy,* or *plot,* in a bad ſenſe. (3) *To ſwear together to do all ſome one thing.* (4) Alſo in a good ſenſe. (5) *To agree and help one another.* (1) Omne tumultu conjurat trepido Latium, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 5. (2) Catilina contra rempublicam conjuravit, *Cic.* pro *Sulla* 25. (3) Inter nos conjuravimus ego cum illo, & ille mecum, *Plaut. Mer.* 3, 1, 38. (4) Hor. *in* Art. Poet. 411. (5) Gell.

Conjux, ŭgis. c. g. [*ex* con, & jugum] (1) *A huſband,* or *wife, a married man,* or *woman, a yoak-fellow, a mate.* (2) *One who was expected to be ſo.* (1) Domina cupida conjugis novi, *Catull.* 59, 32. Captus aliâ conjuge, *Ov. Sab.* 2, 3. (2) Conjugis indigno Niſæ deceptus amore, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 18. Ferro ſceleratam extinguere gentem conjuge prærepta, *Id. Æn.* 9, 138.

Conlăbĕfio, fieri. *To go to decay,* Lucr. 3, 600.

Conlabor, conlachrymor, conligo, conlino, conliqueſco, &c. *Vid.* Collabor, collachrymor, colligo, collino, &c.

Conlatro, āre. *To bark with.* Met. *To rail at a thing, to decry it.* § Philoſophiam conlatrare, *Sen.* de *Vita beata* 17.

Conlaxo, āre. act. *To ſlacken,* Lucr. 6, 232.

Conluco, āre. act. [*ex* con, & lux, lucis] *To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light,* Cato 139. Col. 2, 22.

Connăto, āre. act. *To ſwim together.* Met. *To haunt,* or *keep company with the ſame woman, to be rival to another man,* Lex. ex Plaut.

Connectens, tis. part. *Connecting.* Iſthmos duo continuo connectens æquora muro, *Claud. B. Get.* 189.

Connecto, ĕre, xi, & xui, xum. act. (1) *To connect, knit, tye, link,* or *faſten together.* (2) Met. *To join,* or *add to.* (3) *To continue a diſcourſe.* (1) Falces, ſcaláſque connectere, *Tac. H.* 3, 27. (2) Amicitia cum voluptate connectitur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 20. (3) Connectere aliquid inexplicabili ſerie, *Quint.* 5, 14.

Connector, i. paſſ. *To be joined,* or *knit together,* Cic. *Vid.* Connecto, Nº. 2.

Connexio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tying,* or *linking together, a connexion,* or *concluſion,* Quint. 5, 14.

‖ Connexivus, a, um. adj. *That can knit,* or *couple together.* Conjunctio connexiva, *The conjunction copulative,* Gell. 10, 29.

Connexum, i. n. vox dialecticorum. *The concluſion of a diſcourſe,* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 30.

Connexus, a, um. part. (1) *Joined,* or *linked together.* (2) *Joined,* or *fitted to.* (3) *Tyed,* or *truſſed up cloſe,* as hair, &c. (4) *Intangled thick one with another,* as boughs are. (1) Pedibus connexæ apes, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 257. (2) = Inter ſe connexa, & apta, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 38. (3) Crines connexi, *Prop.* 2, 5, 23. (4) Rami connexi, *Luc.* 3, 40.

Connexus, ûs. m. verb. *A knitting, tying,* or *joining together, a joint,* or *knot,* Lucr. 1, 627.

Connicto, ĕre. *To vent,* or *open as a hound,* Frag. Poët.

Connicto, āre. freq. [*à* conniveo] *To wink often for fear,* Frag. Poët.

‖ Connīdĭfĭco, are. act. *To build,* or *make a neſt,* Aug. ‡ Nidifico.

‖ Connigrĭco, āre. *To make ſomewhat black,* Frag. Poët. ‡ Nigrico.

Conniſus, a, um. part. *Struggling,* or *ſtriving together.* Laſciviâ in præaltam arborem conniſus, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 31, 6. *Conf. Plaut. Mil.* 1, 2, 29. & *Liv.* 3, 70.

‖ Conniteo, ēre. *To be bright together,* Frag. Poët.

Connītor, i, xus, *vel* ſus ſum. (1) *To endeavour, to ſtruggle, to try to the utmoſt.* (2) *To lean upon.* (3) *To travail with child, to yean, to be delivered of, to bring forth young.* (1) Connituntur, ut ſeſe erigant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 15. Conniti in aliquem locum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 46. § ad aliquid agendum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 66. Coniterentur modo uno animo omnes invadere hoſtem, *Liv.* 9, 31. (2) In haſtam connixus, *Sil.* 10, 252. (3) Spem gregis, ah! ſilice in nuda connixa reliquit, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 15.

Connīvens, tis. part. *Winking,* or *diſſembling.* Oculi ſomno conniventes, *Twinkling for want of ſleep,* Cic. *de* N. D. 2, 57.

‖ Conniventia, æ. f. *A ſufferance,* or *winking at, a connivance,* Dig. = Diſſimulatio, *Cod.*

Connīveo, ēre, ivi, ixi. [*ex* con, & niveo] (1) *To wink,* or *twinkle with the eyes.* (2) Met. *To wink at a matter, to connive at, to diſſemble a thing, to take no notice of, to make as if he did not ſee.* (1) Ad minima tonitrua & fulgura connivens, *Suet. Cal.* 51. 𝔛 Specta quàm arctè dormiunt. dormiunt? illud quidem ut connivent volui dicere, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 145. (2) Ea ipſa concedo, quibuſdam in rebus etiam conniveo, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 7.

† Connīvo, ĕre. ant. *To wink, to nod, to fall aſleep.* Jam gravis ingenti connivere pupula ſomno, *Calvus* ap. *Priſc.* *Vid.* Conniveo.

Connixus, a, um. part. [*à* connitor] (1) *Leaning on, bending,* or *thruſting forward.* (2) Alſo *bringing forth young.* (1) Connixus omnibus copiis Ancus aciem primam vicit, *Liv.* 1, 33. (2) Virg. *Vid.* Connitor.

† Connōdo, are. act. *To knit together,* Cato. ‡ Connecto.

Connŭbiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to wedlock,* or *marriage.* = Heu! ubi pacta fides? ubi connubialia jura? *Ov. Ep.* 6, 41.

‖ Connubilis, e. *Marriageable,* Firm. ‡ Nubilis.

‖ Connūbĭlo, āre. *To make dark,* or *cloudy,* Firm. ‡ Obnubilo.

Connūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Cloudy, dark,* Frag. Poët.

Connūbium, i. n. [*à* con, & nubo] *Wedlock, marriage, a wedding.* Romulus Sabinorum connubia conjunxit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 9.

‖ Connubius, a, um. *By marriage law.* Connubiâ lege ſociatas corrumpis, *Apul.* 9. ‡ Conjugialis.

‖ Connūbo, ĕre, pſi, tum. *To marry together, to be married,* Lex. *ex* Apul. ‡ Connubio jungi.

Connūdātus, a, um. part. *Made bare, naked, uncovered,* Plin. 28, 7.

Connūtrio, īre. *To nouriſh together,* Col. teſte Litt.

Conopēum, i. n. *Juv.* conopĕum, *Hor.* & *Prop.* [à κώνωψ, culex, *ſc.* velum ad arcendos culices] *A canopy,* or *curtain that hangs about beds, made of net-work to keep away flies,* or *gnats, an umbrella, a pavilion, a teſtern over a bed.* Teſtudineum conopeum, *Juv.* 6, 80.

Conor, conātus ſum. dep. *To endeavour, to try,* or *go about, to attempt.* ¶ Manibus pedibuſque conari, *To ſtrive tooth and nail,* Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 52. Conari aliquid fallaciæ, *To try to put a trick upon,* Ibid. 1, 2, 26. = Molior, *Cic.*

Conquadrātus, a, um. part. *Squared,* or *made ſquare,* Col. 8, 3. quod verbum tamen inuſ. ‡ Quadratus.

Conquaſsātio, ōnis. verb. *A ſhaking,* or *haraſſing,* Cic. Tuſc. 4, 13.

Conquaſsātus, a, um. part. *Shaken as with an earthquake, haraſſed,* Cic. Fam. 4, 6. & de *Div.* 1, 43.

Conquaſſo, āre. act. *To ſhake,* or *daſh, to break in pieces.* Alſo *to haraſs, to ruin, and lay waſte,* Cato R. R. 52.

Conquaſſor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſhaken, diſquieted, haraſſed,* Lucr. 3, 599.

Conquĕrens, tis. part. *Complaining.* Patria conquerens onera, *Suet. Cal.* 42.

Conquĕror, i. queſtus ſum. dep. *To complain of, to bewail, to lament, to make complaint.* § Conqueri aliquid, § de re aliqua, § pro republ. *Cic.* injurias & ſcelera, *Liv.* 35, 12.

Conqueſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conqueror] *A complaining,* or *a making moan,* Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 1, 1, 7.

Conqueſtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* conqueror] *A complaint,* or *a complaining.* Libero conqueſtu coortæ voces ſunt, *Liv.* 8, 7.

Conquieſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. (1) *To be at reſt,* or *repoſe.* (2) *To be content,* or *ſatisfied.* (3) *To ceaſe, to leave off, to be reſpited,* or *intermitted.* (4) *To acquieſce, to take delight, and be pleaſed in a thing.* (5) *To be allayed,* or *aſſwaged.* (1) Ne ad ſaxa quidem mortui conquieſcant, *Cic. Orat.* 30. (2) Quoniam tu, niſi perfectâ re, de me non conquiêſti, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 1. (3) Hyeme bella jure gentium conquieſcunt, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 15. ¶ Conquieſcit mercatorum navigatio, *Merchants go not to ſea,* Cic. *pro* Lege Manil. 6. Sanguis conquieſcit, *The flux ſtops,* Celſ. 5, 26. (4) Ætas noſtra jam ingraveſcens in amore atque in adoleſcentia tua conquieſcat, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 1. (5) Sudor, calor, febris, inflammatio, conquieſcit, *Celſ.*

Conquīniſco, ĕre, quexi. [à κυνέω, unde προσκυνεῖν, cernuare, *ſive* inclinare ſe reverentiæ causâ] *To duck the head, to bow,* or *bend the body, to ſtoop,* Plaut. Pſeud. 3, 2, 75. Ad eam ut conquexi, *Pomp.*

Conquirendus, a, um. part. *To ſearch for,* or *be ſought, to be probed.* Ad reliquas naves onerarias conquirendas, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 8. Ergo ſpecillo conquirenda eſt teſta, *Celſ.* 7, 12.

Conquīrens, tis. part. *Searching for.* Conquirentibus eum ad necem, *Paterc.* 2, 41.

Conquīro, ĕre, ſīvi, ſītum. act. [*ex* con, & quæro] (1) *To ſeek about, to ſearch for diligently.* (2) *To get together, to rake up.* (1) Quem pleriſque in caſtris notum aut municipem habebat, conquirit, atque vocat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 74. (2) Cum undique nequiſſimos homines conquiſiviſſet, *Cic.*

Conquīſītè, adv. *Exquiſitely, exactly, curiouſly, accurately,* Ad Herenn. 2, 31.

Conquīſītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diligent enquiry,* or *ſearching for.* (2) *A preſſing of ſoldiers.*

ert. (1) Difficillimum eſt in omni conquiſitione rationis exordium, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 2. (2) = Ex ercitus ſuperbiſſimo delectu & duriſſima conquiſitione collectus, *Cic.* de *Prov. Con.* 2.

Conquīsītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conquiro] (1) *A ſearcher*, or *inquiſitor in any matter.* (2) Conquiſitores, *Commiſſioners to raiſe an army, preſsmaſters.* (3) Alſo *officers which attack offenders, going after them with hue and cry.* (1) Cic. *pro* Mil. 25. (2) Liv. 21, 11. (3) Plaut. Amph. prol. 65.

Conquīsītus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Searched out, choſen.* (2) *Invented, deviſed.* (3) *Exquiſite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact.* (1) = Conquiſiti & electi coloni, *Plin.* 15, 29. (2) = Fictis, conquiſitiſque vitiis deformatus, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 26. (3) = Me ſæ conquiſitiſſimis epulis extruebantur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 21.

Conrĕgio, ōnis. f. augurale vocabulum. *A region with a certain compaſs or circuit*, Varr.

|| Conreus, i. m. *An acceſſory, one guilty of the ſame crime*, Ulp. ⸸ Particeps criminis.

Conrideo, ēre, ſi. *To laugh*, or *be pleaſant.* Conrident omnia, *Lucr.* 4, 81. Raro occ.

† Conruo, ĕre, act. Spicas conruebant, *Varr. L. L.* 4. *Vid.* Corruo.

† Conruſpor, ātus ſum. *To ſearch out, to ſummon together.* Conruſpare tua conſilia in pectore, *Plaut.* interp. *Feſt.*

Consălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſaluting*, or *greeting one another*, Cic. *ad* Att. 2, 18.

Conſalutatus, a, um. part. *Saluted*, or *greeted.* Milites Philippum conſalutatum regem appellant, *Curt.* 10, 18.

Consălūto, are. (1) *To ſalute*, or *greet one another.* (2) Alſo *all in a body to call*, or *ſalute.* (1) Cum inter ſe conſalutâſſent, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 3. (2) Dictatorem eum legati gratulantes conſalutant, *Liv.* 3, 26.

Conſalutor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſaluted together.* Cum conſalutatus eſſem conſul, *Liv.* 44, 22.

Consānеſco, ĕre. incept. *To become*, or *wax whole.* Conſaneſcunt ulcera, *Col.* 4, 27. vulnera, *Id.* 8. 𝔛 Recrudeſco, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 6.

Conſanguineus, a, um. [*à* con, & ſanguis] *Akin by blood and birth, eſpecially on the father's ſide; of the ſame blood, and kindred.* Turba conſanguinea, *Ov. Ep.* 14, 121. umbra, *Id. Met.* 8, 476. Arma conſanguinea, *Claud. B. G.* 286. Thalami conſanguinei, *Id.* 3 *Conſ. Hon.* 154.

Conſanguinea, æ. f. *A kinſwoman by blood, a couſin german*, Catull. 62, 118.

Conſanguineus, i. m. *A couſin, a kinſman, of the ſame blood by the father's ſide, a brother by the ſame father, a couſin german*, Juſt. 18, 5, 6. Conſanguineus lethi ſopor, *Couſin german of death*, Virg. Æn. 6, 278. 𝔛 *Conſanguinei* fratres eodem patre nati; *uterini* eâdem matre.

Conſanguĭnĭtas, ātis. f. *Kindred by blood*, or *birth, conſanguinity*, Liv. 7, 19. Virg. Æn. 2, 8.

|| Consāno, āre. (1) *To heal.* (2) *To be healed.* (1) *Vid.* Conſanor. (2) Si digitus abſciſſus conſanaverit, *Ulp.*

Consānor, āri. paſſ. *To be healed*, or *cured.* Nec plagæ vitis conſanentur, *Col.* 4, 24.

|| Conſarcĭnārius, i. m. *He that meddles about packs*, Cod.

|| Conſarcĭnātor, ōris. m. *A patcher*, or *raker together.* Conſarcinator litium, *A barretter, a ſplitter of cauſes*, Amm. Mar. ⸸ Leguleius.

|| Conſarcĭnātrix, īcis. f. *A woman tailor*, or *botcher*, Dig.

|| Conſarcĭnātus, a, um. part. *Pieced*, or *patched*, or *packed together*, Amm.

Conſarcĭno, āre. *To patch up*, or *together, to piece*, Gell. 13, 23. || *To pack up*, ap. JCC.

Conſarcio, īre. *To make whole, to piece up*, Dig.

|| Conſarcŭlātio, f. *A weeding*, or *harrowing*, R. *ex* Col. ſed fruſtra quæſivi.

|| Conſarcŭlo, āre. *To rake*, or *weed*, Litt. *ex* R. ille ex Col. ſed fruſtra fui diligenti inveſtigatione. ⸸ Conſarrio, *Col.*

Conſarriendus, a, um. part. *To be raked*, or *weeded*, Col. 11, 3.

Conſarrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To rake*, or *weed.* Conſarriendi ſulci, *Coll.* 11, 3.

Conſarrītio, f. verb. *A weeding with a weedhook*, Col. *ap.* Litt. ſed q. ⸸ Runcatio.

Conſarrītor, ōris. m. *A weeder*, or *harrower*, Col. *ap.* Litt. ſed. q ⸸ Runcator.

|| Conſartor, ōris. m. *A botcher*, or *tailor*, Cod. ⸸ Sartor.

|| Conſartus, a, um. part. *Kept ſafe and ſound*, Cod. ⸸ Sartus tectus.

|| Consătellĭtium, i. n. *A guard of men*, Dig.

† Consătīvus, a, um. *That may be ſown*, or *planted together*, Litt. *ex* Col. utinam & monſtrâſſet locum.

|| Consătūro, āre. *To fill*, or *ſatisfy*, Firm. ⸸ Saturo, *Cic.*

|| Conſauciātio, ōnis. f. *A wounding*, Dig. ⸸ Vulneratio, *Cic.*

Conſauciatus, a, um. part. *Wounded together.* Ruina pontis conſauciatus, *Suet. Aug.* 20.

Conſaucio, āre. act. *To wound*, or *hurt.* Caput prætoris conſauciavit, *Suet. Ner.* 26.

Conſaucior, āri. paſſ. *To be hurt*, or *wounded*, Ad Herenn. 4, 19.

|| Conſcelerate, adv. *Wickedly*, Tert. ⸸ Scelerate.

Conſcelerātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Defiled, diſtained, profaned.* (2) *Wicked, villainous, damnable.* (1) = Contaminati, & conſcelerati homines, *Liv.* Conſceleratiſſimi filii, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 24. (2) = Nefarium & conſceleratum ejus vultum intuebantur, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 10.

Conſcĕlĕro, āre. act. *To profane*, or *unhallow, to pollute*, or *defile.* Conſcelerate aures paternas, Liv. 40, 8. Oculos videndo conſcelero, *Ov. Met.* 7, 34.

Conſcendo, ĕre, di, ſum. [*ex* con, & ſcando] *To climb*, or *go up to, to mount, to get up, to take ſhip*, or *imbark.* § Conſcendere navim, in navem, *Cic. Simpliciter* conſcendere, *Liv. Petron. Ov. To take ſhipping, to go on board.* § Conſcendere equum, *Liv.* 42, 7. in equum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 222. *To leap on horſeback, to take horſe.* currum, *Liv. to take coach.* tribunal, *Suet. to aſcend the bench.*

Conſcenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of ſhip, a mounting on horſeback*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 32.

|| Conſciens, tis. part. [*ex* conſcio] *Conſcious, knowing, privy to*, Aug. ⸸ Conſcius, *Cic.*

|| Conſcienter, adv. *With knowledge*, or *conſcience, knowingly*, Aug. ⸸ Ex conſcientiâ, *Cic.*

Conſcientia, æ. f. [*à* part. conſciens] (1) *Privity*, or *the knowledge of another's deſigns, and actions.* (2) *Conſciouſneſs, the teſtimony and witneſs of one's own mind.* (3) *Knowledge.* (4) *Remembrance, reflection.* (5) *Remorſe, a ſenſe of guilt.* (6) *Innocency.* (1) In conſcientiam facinoris pauci adſciti, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 25. His accenſi vocibus patres, conſilia inde non publica, ſed in privato, ſeductaque à plurium conſcientia habere, *Liv.* 2, 54. (2) Magna vis eſt conſcientiæ, &c. *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 23. (3) Mea mihi conſcientia pluris eſt quam omnium ſermo, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 12, 28. (4) = Conſcientia bene actæ vitæ, & benefactorum recordatio, jucundiſſima eſt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 4. (5) Conſcientiâ convictus repentè conticuit, *Cic.* in *Cat.* 3, 5. Eum Romam ad purgandam publicam conſcientiam mittunt, *Juſt.* 31, 4, 2. Nemo regum diutius amiſſæ fortunæ conſcientiam retinuit, *Flor.* 2, 12, 10. (6) Et quanquam conſcientiâ fretus, in regiam venerat tamen, &c. *Curt.* 7, 2, 12.

Conſcindo, ĕre, ſcīdi, ſciſſum. act. (1) *To cut*, or *tear in pieces.* (2) *To laſh, jerk*, or *cenſure ſeverely.* (3) *To twitch*, or *pinch.* (1) Epiſtolam innocentem conſcindere, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. (2) Me ab optimatibus ait conſcindi, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 8, 16. (3) Curæ conſcindunt hominem ſollicitum, *Lucr.* 5, 46.

Conſcindor, i. paſſ. *To be cut, torn, laſhed.* Met. *Reflected upon*, or *railed at.* *Vid.* Conſcindo, N°. 2.

Conſcĭo, īre, ivi, itum. *To know, to be privy to.* = Nil conſcire ſibi, nullâ palleſcere culpâ, *To be conſcious of no evil in himſelf*, Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 61.

Conſciolus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* conſcius] *Guilty*, &c. Sæpe illam audivi furtivâ voce loquentem ſolam conſciolis hæc ſua flagitia, *Catull.* 65, 41. ⸸ Conſcius.

Conſciſcendus, a, um. part. *To be procured*, or *reſolved upon.* Aut conſciſcenda mors voluntaria, *Or he muſt be a* felo de ſe, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 3.

Conſciſco, ĕre, īvi, tum. act. [*ex* con, & ſciſco] (1) *To vote by common conſent, to make an order*, or *act.* (2) *To commit.* (3) *To get*, or *procure.* (1) = Senatus P. R. cenſuit, conſenſit, conſcivit, ut bellum eſſet, *Liv.* 1, 32. (2) Neque incolumis fui, Cæſare vivo, niſi poſtquam illud conſcivi facinus, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 16. (3) Junius ſibi ipſi necem conſcivit, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 3. *Killed himſelf.* ¶ Fugam ſibi conſciſcere ex aliquo loco, *To flee from*, Liv. 5, 53.

|| Conſciſſio, f. *A cutting*, or *paring*, Tert.

Conſciſsūra, æ. f. *A gaſh, a cut, a ſcar, a rent, a jag, a ſlaſh*, Plin. 34, 8. ubi Harduin. *conciſura*, à concido.

Conſciſſus, a, um. part. [*à* conſcindor] *Torn, cut*, or *rent in pieces.* Pugnis & calcibus conſciſſus, *Boxed and kicked ſadly*, Cic. *in* Verr. 2, 23.

|| Conſciſſus, ûs. m. *A cutting*, Firm. ⸸ Sciſſus.

Conſcītus, a, um. part. [*à* conſciſcor] *Decreed, reſolved upon, and acted.* Conſcitâ nece, *Killing themſelves*, Plin. 36, 15. Liv. 9, 26.

Conſcreor, atus ſum. dep. *To hauk*, or *ſpit*, Plaut. Perſ. 2, 5, 7.

Conſcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Conſcious, privy to*, or *witneſs of another's counſels*, or *actions.* (2) *Obnoxious, guilty.* (3) *Knowing any thing by one's ſelf.* (1) § Numina conſcia veri, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 141. (2) Mentis conſciæ pavor, *Sen.* Conſcius facinori, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 20. (3) Conſcia mihi ſum, à me culpam hanc eſſe procul, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 49. Mens ſibi conſcia recti, *Virg.* futuri conſcius, *Luc.*

Conſcribendus, a, um. part. *To be written*, or *copied out together.* Quas Lentulus ſcribendas curaverat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 4.

Conſcribillo, āre. act. [*à* conſcribo] *To write down, to regiſter, to enroll, to ſcrawl*, or *ſcribble.* Varr. Ne nates inuſta turpiter tibi flagella conſcribillent, *Should write a memento in red letters on thy breech*, Catull. 23, 11. ubi licenter ſecundam corripuit.

Conſcrībo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write.* (2) *To write a letter.* (3) *To put*, or *ſet down in writing, to make*, or *ordain.* (4) *To liſt and levy ſoldiers.* (1) Ut de ratione dicendi conſcriberemus, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 1. (2) De Antonio Balbus ad me conſcripſit, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 12; 19. (3) Legem Coſſ. conſcripſerunt, *Cic.* (4) = Rex Seleucus me oravit, ut ſibi latrones cogerem & conſcriberem, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 75. *It. abſolute.* Hæc profer, Plancium, decuriâſſe, conſcripſiſſe, &c. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 18.

Conſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A writing, an enrolling, a regiſtring*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 67.

Conſcriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Written.* (2) *Enrolled, regiſtred, muſtered.* (3) *Scribled.* (1) Epiſtolium conſcriptum lachrymis, *Catull.* 66, 2. (2) Conſcripti milites, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 2. (3) Menſa conſcripta vino, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 5, 17.

Conſcripti, orum. m. *ſive* patres conſcripti, *Senators*, not thoſe firſt inſtituted, but thoſe who were taken into that order out of the gentry by Brutus, after the expulſion of Tarquin, who then began to be called *conſcripti*, to diſtinguiſh them from the *patricii*; at which time the number, which in the time of Romulus was an hundred, and doubled by Tarquin, was augmented to three hundred. *Legitur etiam in ſing. & abſol.* Quod ſit conſcripti, quod judicis officium, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 314.

|| Conſcrūtor, ātus. dep. *To ſearch all about, to ſearch with others*, Firm. ⸸ Scrutor.

|| Conſculptĭlis, e. adj. *Engraved, eaſily carved*, Aug. ⸸ Sculptilis.

|| Conſculptor, ōris. m. *An engraver*, Hier.

[illegible] e. f. *Carving*, or *engraving*,

‖ Conſculptus, a, um. *Engraven*, Tert. ⸸ Sculptus.

Consĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut*, or *hack, to cut in pieces.* § Conſecare minutatim, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 10. § in tenues membranas, *Plin.* 30, 10. Membra conſecuiſſe, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 9, 34.

‖ Consĕcrāneus, a, um. voc. caſtrenſe. *Devoted to the ſame ſervice, engaged in the ſame cauſe.* Commilitones ſacrati, imò verò conſecranei, *Jul. Cap.*

Conſecrandus, a, um. part. *To be conſecrated.* Auctor conſecrandus, *Plin. Pan.* 10.

Conſecrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conſecro] *A dedication*, or *conſecration.* 𝔛 An conſecratio nullum habet jus, dedicatio eſt religioſa? *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 48. ☞ *Dedicatio* à pontifice ſolo, *conſecratio* etiam à trib. plebis fiebat.

Conſecrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Conſecrated, devoted.* (2) *Canonized, ſainted.* (3) *Sworn.* (4) *Wicked, deteſtable.* (1) Cicilia Cereri conſecrata eſt, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 48. 𝔛 Profanus, *Id.* (2) Ex hominum genere conſecratos, ſicut Herculem, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 11. (3) = *Græci* certis quibuſdam deſtinatiſque ſententiis quaſi addicti & conſecrati, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 2. (4) Nonn.

Conſecro, āre. act. [*ex* con, *&* ſacro] (1) *To conſecrate, to devote, to hallow.* (2) *To canonize*, or *ſaint, to make a god.* (3) *To immortalize*, or *render immortal.* (1) = Dare, donare, dicare, conſecrare, Jovi, Opt. Max. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 29 (2) Ægyptii nullam belluam, niſi ob aliquam utilitatem, quam ex ea caperent, conſecraverunt, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 1, 36. (3) Nominis memoriam conſecrare, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 31.

Conſectandus, a, um. part. *To follow*, or *purſue, to be purſued.* Ad quos conſectandos Cæſar equitatum miſit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 14. Majore labore ei ſingulas *civitates* conſectandas, *Juſt.* 2, 12.

‖ Conſectāneus, a, um. adj. *Which follow others opinion*, Sidon. ⸸ Ejuſdem ſectæ.

Conſectans, tis. part. *Following.* Fugiens conſectantes Sullæ equites, *Paterc.* 2, 19.

Conſectārium, i. n. *A corollary, inference*, or *deduction, from the foregoing premiſſes*, Cic. *de* Fin. 4, 18.

Conſectārius, a, um. adj. *Conſequent, deducible*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 8.

‖ Conſectarius, i. m. *That followeth any opinion*, Tert. ⸸ Sectam conſequens.

Conſectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A following*, or *purſuing, an imitating, an endeavour to get*, or *attain*; *a purſuit, a running after*, Cic. *in* Orat. 49.

Conſectātor, ōris. m. verb. *He which followeth, purſueth*, or *hankereth after.* Nititur auct. ſeq.

Conſectātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that followeth, purſueth*, or *hankereth after*, Cic. Offic. 3, 33.

‖ Conſectīlis, e. adj. *That may be eaſily cut*, Tert. ⸸ Sectilis.

Conſectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conſeco] *Cutting, hacking, hewing, felling of trees*, Cic. N. D. 2, 60.

‖ Conſectīvus, a, um. adj. *That is often cut*, R. *ex* Col. ſed. q. ⸸ Sectivus.

Conſector, ātus. freq. [*à* conſequor] (1) *To follow one up and down, to run after.* (2) *To haunt one's company, to court one.* (3) *To hunt after.* Met. *To hanker after.* (4) *To purſue in the rear.* (5) *To endeavour to get.* (6) *To labour to ſet forth*, or *enumerate.* (7) *To imitate.* (8) *To luſt after.* (1) Angiporta hæc certum eſt conſectarier, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 137. (2) Hos conſector, hiſce ego, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 18. (3) Conſectabantur ſylveſtria ſæcla ferarum miſſilibus ſaxis, *Lucr.* 5, 965. Nequis opes, aut potentiam conſectabitur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25. (4) Equites conſectantur atque occidunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 56. (5) Debita conſectari, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 13, 23. (6) Niſi quod naturæ opera, non prodigia conſectamur, *Plin.* 7, 53. Ac ne plura conſecter, comprehendam brevi, *Ci*[illegible] (7) E quibus nos id potiſſim[illegible] quo Socratem uſum arbit[illegible] (8) Conſectatu, adi[illegible] minas, *Plaut. Mi*[illegible]

Consĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conſequor] *A ſequel, a conſequence, an orderly conſequence.* Detractio moleſtiæ conſecutionem affert voluptatis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. ¶ Conſecutio verborum, *The grammatical ſyntax*, Id. Part. 6. 𝔛 Conſtructio, *The rhetorical diſpoſition*, Id.

Conſecuturus, a, um. part. *About to obtain.* Tum denuncient, quod precibus nequeant, armis ſe conſecuturos, *Juſt.* 18, 7.

Consĕcūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Following, ſucceeding.* (2) *Having gotten, obtained.* (1) Reliquis conſecutis diebus, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 13. (2) Quia videmur eam famam conſecuti, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 11. § Paſſ. Conſecuta *pro* impetrata, *Varr.*

Consēmĭnālis, e. adj. *Sown*, or *planted with ſeveral ſorts of ſeeds*, or *plants*, Col. 12, 45.

Consēmĭneus, a, um. *Sown with divers ſeeds*, or *planted with divers plants, one with another*, Col. 3, 21.

Consēmĭno, āre. act. *To ſow together*, Lex. *ex* Col.

Consĕneſco, ĕre, ſenui. incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To grow out of date.* (3) Met. *To decay.* (4) *To loſe its force, to grow cool.* (1) Mœrore & lachrymis conſeneſcebat, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. Carina conſenuit, *Prop.* 3, 5, 50. Conſeneſcere in armis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 8. ſub armis, *Liv.* 32, 3. (2) Non vides, veteres leges ipsâ ſuâ vetuſtate conſenuiſſe? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 58. (3) Oratorum laus conſeneſcat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2. (4) Donec rabies & impetus conſeneſceret, *Flor.* 3, 3.

Conſenſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Conſent, agreement*, or *accord, one mind*, or *purpoſe.* (2) *A plot*, or *conſpiracy.* (1) Conſenſio omnium gentium lex naturæ putanda eſt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 13. 𝔛 Unius diſſenſione totus conſenſionis globus disjectus eſt, *Nep. Attic.* 8. (2) Sceleratæ conſenſionis fides, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 10, 4.

‖ Conſenſus, a, um. part. *Conſented unto, granted, accorded, agreed unto.* = Syllogiſmus eſt oratio, in qua conſenſis quibuſdam, & conceſſis, aliud quid, quàm quæ conceſſa ſunt, per ea quæ conceſſa ſunt, neceſſariò conficitur, *Gell.* 15, 26.

Conſenſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A conſent, accord*, or *agreement.* (2) *A granting, acknowledging*, or *owning.* (1) Omnium conſenſus naturæ vox eſt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 15. = Ex concentu atque conſenſu, quam συμπάθειαν Græci appellant, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 15. 𝔛 Diſſenſus acerbus, & gravior conſenſus erat, *Claud. B. Gild.* 301. (2) Defendere aliquid conſenſu, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Conſentāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Conſentaneous, agreeable, conſonant, meet, convenient.* (2) Alſo *reaſonable, not unlike, probable.* (1) § Decorum id eſſe quod conſentaneum ſit hominis excellentiæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 27. Mors ejus vitæ conſentanea fuit, *Id. Phil.* 9, 7. Hoc erat conſentaneum cum literis, quas acceperam, *Id. Fam.* 3, 6. (2) § Conſentaneum eſt in iis, ſc. *aſtris*, ſenſum ineſſe & intelligentiam, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 15. = Aptus, conſequens, *Id.* = Par, *Plaut.* 𝔛 Diſſentaneus, *Cic.*

Conſentes. [*q.* conſentientes] Dii penates numero 12. Sex mares, totidemque fœminæ; quorum nomina artificioſè *Enn.* ap. *Apul.* ſeq. verſ. complexus eſt:

Juno, Veſta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus,
Mars,
Mercurius, Jovi', Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo.

Ædes Deûm conſentûm, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 38.

Conſentia ſacra, *Sacrifices to the gods called* Conſentes, *Feſt.*

Conſentiens, tis. part. *Agreeing, conſenting, unanimous.* = Tanta rerum conſentiens, conſpirans, continuata cognatio, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 7.

Conſentio, īre, ſi, ſum. (1) *To conſent, agree*, or *accord, to be of one opinion*, or *of the ſame mind.* (2) *To be agreeable to.* (3) *To plot together.* (1) 𝔛 Ratio noſtra conſentit, oratio pugnat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 3. (2) Ex omni parte ſecum ipſa conſentiat, *Cic.* de *Un.* 2. (3) Cum homines nefarii confiterentur ſe urbem inflammare conſenſiſſe, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 7. § Conſentire alicui, *Id. Acad.* 4, 47. cum aliquo de aliqua re, *Id.* 4, 42. in aliqua re, *Id. Att.* 16, 10. cum ipſius oratione, *Id. Fam.* 10, 6. ad communem ſalutem, *Id. Cat.* 4, 7. ſibi ipſe, *Id. Off.* 1, 2. ſecum ipſe, *Id.* de *Univ.* 3. inter ſe, *Id. Off.* 1, 28.

Conſentitur. imperſ. *It is agreed.* De prioribus conſentitur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 13, 3. Conſenſum eſt, *All men agree upon it*, Quint. 9, 1.

‖ Consĕpĕlio, īre. *To bury together*, Lex. *ex* Gell. ⸸ Una ſepelio.

Consēpio, īre, pſi, ptum. act. *To hedge in, to incloſe.* Conſepiri buſtum alicujus, *Suet. Ner.* 33.

Conſeptum, i. n. *A cloſe, an incloſure, a place incloſed*, or *fenced in*, Col. 1, 4.

Conſeptus, a, um. part. *Incloſed, hedged in.* Conſeptus ager & diligenter conſitus, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 17.

Consĕquens, tis. part. *Following, ſucceeding, enſuing, meet and convenient.* Conſequens eſt, *It follows, it is meet*, or *fit*, Cic. 𝔛 Conſequentia & repugnantia vident philoſophi acuti, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. *fin.*

Consĕquens, tis. n. ſubſt. *A concluſion, a ſequel*, or *conſequence.* Homo rationis particeps, per quam conſequentia cernit, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 4.

‖ Conſequenter, adv. *Conſequently, by order, by the ſequel*, Ulp. Pro *congruè* & *meritò* ſæpè ap. *Hier.* ⸸ Porrò, deinceps, quod ex eo conſequitur, *Cic.*

Consĕquentia, æ. f. *A ſequel, a conſequent*, or *conſequence, an orderly following*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 56. Per conſequentiam, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 53.

Consĕquor, qui, quutus. dep. (1) Properly, *to follow with.* (2) Met. *To follow cloſe.* (3) *To reach, to overtake.* (4) *To get, purchaſe, win*, or *procure.* (5) *To imitate.* (6) *To reckon up, to compriſe.* (1) Hic ſe conjecit intrò, ego conſequor, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 36. § Conſequi aliquem, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 1, 20. prope aliquem, *Id. Rud.* 4, 3, 11. (2) § Ut voluptati mœror comes conſequatur, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 5. *Græca conſecutione.* (3) Si accelerare volent ad veſperam conſequentur, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 4. (4) Meo labore, & vigiliis conſecutus ſum, *Cic.* (5) Eum morem igitur conſequar, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 7. (6) Quanta ſunt, verbis conſequi non poſſum, *Cic.*

Consēquutus, a, um. part. *Following, enſuing*, Cic. Vid. Conſecutus.

Consĕrēnat, *It is fair weather*, Liv. 39, 46. *modò locus ſit ſincerus.*

Consĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sĭtum. act. (1) *To ſow, ſet*, or *plant.* (2) *To cloſe.* (3) *To join, put*, or *lay together.* (1) Conſerere agrum fabâ, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) § Manum *vel* manu cum hoſte conſerere, *To fight hand to hand, to come to handy ſtrokes*, Cic. Att. 7, 20. manus, *Liv.* 28, 15. certamen, *Id.* 28, 14. pugnam inter ſe, *Id.* 35, 4. (3) Latus lateri conſerere, *To join ſide to ſide, to ſet ſide by ſide*, Ov. Ep. 2, 58. *Met.* Conſerere leges, *To ordain*, or *make laws*, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 14. *ubi al.* non ſeret; capita, *Sen. Apoc.*

Consĕror, i. paſſ. Pugnâ conſeritur, *The armies are engaged*, Liv. 35, 4.

Conſerrātus, a, um. *Indented*, or *toothed like a ſaw*, or *as a cock's comb.* Inſigne gallinaceis corpore conſerratum, *Plin.* 11, 37. *ubi al.* ſerratum.

Conſertè, adv. *Faſt*; *as if they were linked and tacked to one another.* = Omnia conſertè, contextéque fiunt, *Cic.* de *Fato* 14.

Conſertor, ōris. m. verb. *A faſtner, a tacker*, or *bracer*, Plin. 33, 1.

Conſertus, a, um. part. [*à* conſeror] (1) *Joined, tacked, pinned.* (2) *Interlaced, interwoven, ſet together.* (3) *Tacked*, or *braced together, grappled.* (4) *Inhabited, planted, thronged*, (1) Conſertum ſpinis tegmen, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 594. (2) = Ridicula intexta verſibus, & fabellis Atellanis conſerta, *Liv.* 7, 2. Bella conſerta belliis, *Luc.* 2, 446. (3) Coit conſertis puppibus agmen, *Luc.* 5, 708. Ita leg. Oudend. ſed Mattair *confertis.* (4) Arva conſerta gentibus, *Val. Arg.* 2, 617. ¶ Ex jure manu conſertum petere, *To recover by law*: 𝔛 ferro, *by the ſword.* ☞ *Prius eſt vet. JCC. formula.*

Conſerva, æ. f. *She that ſerveth the ſame miſtreſs*,

ſtreſs, *a fellow maid ſervant*, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 74. In dat. & ab. pl. Conſervabus, *Scæv.*

Conſervandus, a, um. part. *To preſerve*, or *be preſerved.* In ſingulis militibus conſervandis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 33.

Conſervans, tis. part. *Preſerving.* Conſervans eos, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 22.

Conſervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A keeping, maintaining*, or *preſerving, preſervation*, Cic. *de* Off. 1, 28.

Conſervātor, ōris. m. verb. *A protector*, or *defender, keeper*, or *maintainer, a preſerver.* = Cuſtodes, & conſervatores urbis, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 9, 11. patriæ, *Id. Fam.* 12, 3. 𝔛 Oppugnator, *Id.*

Conſervātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that preſerveth*, &c. Omnis natura vult eſſe conſervatrix ſui, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 9.

Conſervātūrus, a, um. part. *About to preſerve.* Cæſar dixit ſeſe eos conſervaturum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 15.

Conſervātus, a, um. part. *Preſerved, kept, maintained, ſaved*, Cic. *pro* Deiot. 13. Vid. Conſervo.

‖ Conſervio, īre. *To ſerve together*, Digeſt.

Conſervĭtium, i. n. *Fellowſhip in ſervice*, or *a being a fellow ſervant*, Plaut. Capt. 2, 1, 49.

Conſervĭtus, ūtis. f. *Idem quod* conſervitium, *Cod.*

Conſervo, āre. act. (1) *To keep, to maintain, to conſerve.* (2) *To defend, to ſave.* (3) *To obſerve*, or *mind.* (4) *To keep warily.* (5) *To keep up*, or *entire.* (1) Qui curſus aſtrorum, mutationes temporum, rerum viciſſitudines ordineſque conſervet, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. (2) Conſervâſti te, atque illam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 40. (3) = Conſervare & notare tempora, *Cic. Or.* 34. (4) Conſerva, quære, parce, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 27. (5) Quædam exiguo guſtu famem ac ſitim ſedant, conſervántque vires, *Plin.* 11, 19.

Conſervor, āri. paſſ. *To be preſerved, kept up*, &c. *Cic. Offic.* 2, 24.

‖ Conſervŭla, æ. f. *A woman fellow ſervant*, Aug. ⸸ Conſerva.

‖ Conſervŭlus, i. m. *A man fellow ſervant*, Aug. ⸸ Conſervus.

Conſervus, i. m. *A fellow ſervant.* 𝔛 Dominum ferre non potuimus, conſervo ſervimus? *Cic. Fam.* 12, 3.

‖ Conſeſſio, ōnis. f. *A ſitting together*, Cod.

Conſeſſor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conſideo] *He that ſitteth with*, or *by others*, as at a play, banquet, *&c.* Præclarum ſpectaculum mihi propono, modo te conſeſſore ſpectare liceat, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 2, 15. Cur dives pauperem conſeſſorem faſtidiret? *Liv.* 34, 54.

Conſeſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An aſſembly ſitting together, a company*, or *meeting.* (2) *A ſeſſion*, or *ſitting in commiſſion.* (1) Omnem luſtravere conſeſſum, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 577. (2) Conſeſſu, conſpectúque judicum commoveri, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 7.

Conſidens, tis. part. *Sitting, pitching.* Libra ſub emerito conſidens orbe laborum, *Manil.* 2, 251.

Consĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, ſeſſum. (1) *To ſit with*, or *near to others, to ſit together.* (2) *To ſit down, pitch*, or *light.* (3) *To take up his quarters.* (4) Met. *To be at a ſtand and go no farther, to have room*, or *place.* (5) *To be allayed*, or *aſſwaged.* (6) *To be ſettled.* (7) *To ſink down.* (1) Quæ cùm ſunt dicta, in conſpectu conſedimus omnes, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 4. (2) Platoni, cùm in cunis parvulo dormienti apes in labellis conſediſſent, reſponſum eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36. (3) Cum quinque cohortes ſine legato apud Philomelum conſediſſent, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. (4) In ea, de qua loquor, mediocritate conſedit, *Cic. Orat.* 27, *fin.* (5) Cum ardor animi conſedit, *Cic. Orat.* 24. (6) Non venit in mentem, quorum conſederis arvis? *Virg. Æn.* 4, 39. (7) Terra ingentibus cavernis conſedit, *Liv.* 30, 38.

Conſiderandus, a, um. part. *To be conſidered.* Simul ipſe, qui ſuadet, conſiderandus eſt, *Tac. H.* 2, 76, 2.

Conſiderans, tis. part. *Conſidering.* Modo perſonam occiſi, modo cauſam occidendi conſiderans, *Juſt.* 12, 6.

Consīderantia, æ. f. *Conſideration, regard, caution, warineſs*, Cic. *ad* Q. fratrem 3, 9. R occ.

Consīdĕrātè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *With conſideration, warily, cautiouſly.* Ut conſideratè fieret, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 16. Quid feci non conſideratiſſimè? *Id. Att.* 9, 10. Conſideratiùs utilitati noſtræ conſuluero, *Id. Att.* 9, 10.

Consīdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Conſideration, regard, good heed, advice.* = Naturæ conſideratio contemplatioque, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 41.

‖ Consīdĕrātor, ōris. m. *A conſiderer*, ſuch as the ſceptick philoſophers were, *Gell.* 11, 5. ⸸ Qui conſiderat.

Consīdĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to conſider.* Seipſum conſideraturum, quod optimum factu eſſet, oſtendit, *Curt.* 7, 21.

Consīdĕrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Conſidered, viewed, regarded, heeded, weighed, well thought of.* Adj. *Circumſpect, wiſe, adviſed, diſcreet, conſiderate, conſidering, wary.* = Nihil feci non diu conſideratum, ac multò antè meditatum, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 2. = Vivendi via conſiderata & proviſa, *Id. Parad.* 5. conſideratius conſilium, *Id. Att.* 9, 1. conſideratiſſimum verbum, *Id.* pro *Font.* 9.

Consīdĕro, āre. act. [*conſiderare à* contemplatione ſiderum videtur appellari, *Feſt.* magis placet, ut *à* conſido, conſidere, *factum ſit* conſidero, ut *à* recipio, recipere, recupero, *q. d.* mente & cogitatione defixus conſido] (1) *To conſider, to think of, to regard.* (2) *To take heed*, or *care.* (3) *To view and behold heedfully.* (1) Ille ait conſiderare ſe velle, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 16. (2) = Videas etiam atque etiam, & conſidera, quid agas, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 68. (3) = Contemplari unumquodque otioſè, & conſiderare cœperit, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 15. Pictæ veſtis conſiderat aurum, *Juv.* 6, 481. § Conſiderare ſecum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 1. aliquid cum animo ſuo, *Id. Verr.* 3, 12. ſecum in animo vitam alicujus, *Ter. H.* 2, 4, 5. de rebus aliquibus cum aliquo, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 14.

Consīdĕror, āri. paſſ. *To be conſidered*, or *taken notice of.* Suum quiſque opus à vulgo conſiderari vult, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 41.

Conſiditur, imperſ. *They ſit down*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 5.

Consīdo, ĕre, sēdi, ſeſſum. (1) *To ſit down.* (2) *To pitch*, or *light*, as a bird doth. (3) *To ceaſe, abate*, or *ſlack.* (4) *To ſettle*, or *dwell, to take up his quarters.* (5) *To ſink down*, or *lie flat.* (6) *To be allayed, aſſwaged*, or *appeaſed.* (7) *To reſt*, or *ſettle at the bottom*, as dregs in drink. (1) 𝔛 Neque aut recumbat, aut conſidat, *Col.* 8. (2) Apes, quas dixiſti in labris Platonis conſediſſe pueri, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 31. (3) Neque adhuc conſederat ignis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 408. (4) Vultis & his mecum pariter conſidere regnis? *Virg. Æn.* 1, 576. (5) Viſum eſt conſidere in ignes Ilium, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 624. (6) Omnis, quæ me angebat de republica, cura conſederit, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 3. Ubi ita conſedit, *Liv.* 38, 17. (7) Aquâ pluviâ lavatur, & dum conſidat, relinquitur, *Plin.* 34, 10,

‖ Consĭgillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to ſealing*, Cod. ⸸ Sigillaris.

‖ Consĭgillātim, adv. *One by one*, Cod. ⸸ Sigillatim.

‖ Consĭgillātus, a, um. part. *Marked, ſealed together*, Digeſt. ⸸ Obſignatus.

‖ Consĭgillo, āre. *To ſeal together*, Digeſt. ⸸ Obſigno.

Conſignandus, a, um. part. *Fit to be marked*, or *taken notice of.* Sidera, è quibus erat motus temporis conſignandus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 9.

‖ Conſignatè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Significantly*, Gell. 1, 25. & 1, 15. ⸸ Signatè.

Conſignātio, ōnis. f. *A ſealing, a marking*; alſo *a writing ſealed, a hand-writing*, Quint. 12, 8.

‖ Conſignātūra, æ. f. *A ſealing together*, Cod. ⸸ Conſignatio.

Conſignātus, a, um. part. (1) *Signed, marked, ſealed.* (2) *Put in writing, ſet down, recorded.* (3) *Implanted, ingraven.* (1) Auctoritate conſignatæ literæ, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 50. (2) A librariis petimus; publicis literis conſignatam memoriam nullam habemus, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 20. (3) Conſignatæ in animis notiones, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 24.

‖ Conſignĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſignifying*, or *ſhewing by tokens*, Lexic. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Significatio.

Conſignĭfĭco, āre. (1) *To ſignify*, or *ſhew by tokens.* (2) *To ſignify with other words*, as prepoſitions and conjunctions do. (1) Lex. *ex* Apul. (2) Ap. Gramm. ⸸ Adſignifico.

Conſigno, āre. act. (1) *To ſeal, to ſign, to mark.* (2) *To regiſter and record.* (3) Alſo *to confirm and ratify.* (1) Eamus nunc intrò, ut tabellas conſignemus, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 86. (2) Literis conſignamus, quæ monumentis mandare volumus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 1. (3) Suet. *in* Claud. 29. ¶ Legem conſignare, *To add a condition to a law already written*, Ulp.

Conſignor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſigned*, or *ſealed*, &c. *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6.

Conſileo, ēre. *To keep ſilence*, Enn. *ap.* Feſt.

Consĭleſco, ĕre. *To be ſtill*, or *ſilent.* Aliquò aufugiam, dum hæ conſileſcunt turbæ, *Till this rout is over*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 6, 100. Conf. Gell. 12, 1.

Consĭlians, tis. part. *Giving, taking*, or *aſking counſel*, Hor. Od. 3, 3, 17.

Consĭliārius, a, um. adj. *Giving counſel.* Senatum convocabo in corde conſiliarium, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 56.

Consĭliārius, i. m. *A counſellor, one of the council.* Conſiliarii cædis, *i. e.* conjurati, *The accomplices*, or *complotters*, Paterc. 2, 56. Ejus amici & conſiliarii moleſtè ferre cœperunt, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 17.

Consĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A counſellor.* Conſiliator maleficus, *Phædr.* 2, 6, 2. = Conſiliator & rector, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 1.

Consĭliātūrus, a, um. part. *About to take counſel.* Et rediere omnes Bononiam, rurſus conſiliaturi ſimul, *Tac. H.* 2, 53, 3.

Consĭlīgo, gĭnis. f. [quod in arvis inter ſiliginem frequentiſſimè inveniatur] *An herb called* Pomelea, *or* Planta leonis, *bear-foot*, or *ſetterwort*, Plin. 25, 8.

Conſilio, īre, ui & īvi, ſultum. [*ex* con, *&* ſalio] *To ſet upon, to aſſail*, or *aſſault, to leap upon, to fall on.* § Fugientibus conſilire, *To fall upon*, or *charge the rear*, Tac. 3, 46. § Alios occultus conſilit, *Id.* 6, 36, 3. *ſed alii leg.* conſulit.

Conſilior, ātus ſum. dep. *To give counſel.* Bonis faveat, & conſilietur amicè, *Hor. A. P.* 192.

† Consĭlioſus, a, um. *A wiſe man, full of counſel*, Cato *ap.* Gell. 4, 7.

Consĭlium, i. n. [*à* conſulendo, *ut ab* exul exilium, vel ut alii *à* ſilendo] (1) *Deliberation, counſel.* (2) *Advice.* (3) *A deſign, a device, purpoſe, intent, drift*, or *means.* (4) Alſo *the Roman ſenate.* (5) *The privy council.* (6) *An aſſembly of counſellers, a ſeſſion.* (7) *Reaſon*, or *underſtanding.* (8) *Will*, or *pleaſure.* (1) 𝔛 Non tam ex conſilio, quàm eventu, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. (2) Facilè omnes, cum valemus, recta conſilia ægrotis damus, *Ter. And.* 2, 1, 9. (3) Memmius autem ædificandi conſilium abjecerat, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 5, 11. Unum conſilium, *the only means*, Liv. 2, 55. (4) Nec vero ſomnia graviora à ſummo conſilio neglecta ſunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* (5) Sibi conſtituit conſilia ſortiri ſemeſtria, *Suet. Aug.* 35. (6) Ex ſenatu in hoc conſilium delecti eſtis, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 3. (7) = Animal providum, ſagax, plenum rationis & conſilii, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 7. (8) Veniendúmne ſit in conſilium tyranni, ſi is aliquâ de re bonâ deliberaturus ſit, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 1.

Conſimilis, e. adj. *Very like*, or *in all things like, juſt ſuch another, as like as may be.* § Iſti formæ, mores ut conſimiles forent, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 4, 2. § Cujus mos maximè eſt conſimilis veſtrûm, *Ibid.* 2, 4, 13.

‖ Conſimiliter, adv. *Very like, even ſo*, Firm. ⸸ Similiter.

Conſĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Reſembled, counterfeit*, Mart. *ap.* Litt.

† Conſino, ĕre. *To permit*, or *ſuffer*, Litt. *ex* Ter. ſed q.

Conſipio, ĕre. *To be well in his wits.* Non mentibus ſolum conſipere, ſed ne auribus quidem atque oculis ſatis conſtare poterant, *Liv.* 5, 42. Vereri ſeſe, ne patres non ſatis conſiperent, *Gell.* 7, 3.

Conſiſtens, tis. part. *Staying, long laſting*, or *that beareth age well, durable*, &c. ⌘ Neque is conſiſtens in loco, ſed inambulans, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61. Vid. Conſiſto.

Conſiſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To ſtand, to ſtand faſt, to ſtand upright.* (2) *To abide, ſtay, tarry*, or *keep in one place.* (3) *To be ſettled.* (4) *To ſtand, to make an halt.* (5) *To be at a ſtay, not to go on.* (6) *To be ſtopped*, or *ſtayed*, of a looſeneſs. (7) *To be abated.* (8) *To be at eaſe.* (9) *To be recovered of a diſtemper*, or *weakneſs.* (10) *To agree.* (11) *To conſiſt*, or *depend upon.* (12) *To ſtand good in law.* (1) ⌘ Si ſemel conſtiterit, nunquam cadet, *Cic. Orat.* 28. ¶ Frigore conſiſtere, *To be frozen*, as a river, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 10, 1. ¶ Conſiſtere in anchoris, & ad anchoram, *To ride at anchor*, Cæſ. ¶ In digitos, *To ſtand on tiptoe*, Virg. (2) Otioſè, nunc jam illicò hic conſiſte, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 2. (3) Latio conſiſtere Teucros, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 10. & *per Met.* Salus exercitûs conſtitit, *Cic.* (4) Non auſim præterire quin conſiſtam & conloquar, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 4, 15. (5) ⌘ Morbus an increſcat, an conſiſtat, an minuatur, *Celſ.* 3. (6) Ubi vero aliquis relevatus eſt, jamque curſus pituitæ conſiſtit, *Celſ.* 6, 6. ſtomachus, *Ibid.* 4, 5. alvus, *Cato* 125. (7) Ira infracta conſtitit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 627. (8) Neque enim patrius conſiſtere mentem paſſus amor, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 647. (9) Tanta me διάῤῥοια arripuit, ut hodiè primùm videar cœpiſſe conſiſtere, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. (10) ⌘ Verbis conſiſtere, re diſſidere, *Cic.* (11) Cum ſpes in velis armamentiſque conſiſteret, *Cæſ. B. G*, 3, 14. (12) Ap. JCC.

‖ Conſiſtōrium, i. n. *A council-houſe, a conſiſtory*; ſometimes, *the council aſſembled in ſuch a place*, Tert. & Amm. ⸸ Conſilium.

Conſitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conſero] *A ſetting*, or *planting*, Cic. *de* Sen. 15.

Conſitor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conſero] *A ſetter*, or *planter.* Conſitor uvæ, *Tib.* 2, 3, 67.

Conſitūra, æ. f. *A ſetting*, or *planting, a plantation*, or *ground planted*, Non. *ex* Cic. Leg. & *ap.* Col.

Conſĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* conſeror] *Set, ſown, planted.* Populus eſt (memini) fluviali conſita ripâ, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 25. Conſita pomus, *Tib.* 2, 1, 43. ¶ Conſitus ſenectute, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 4. *Old, overgrown with age.* Cæcâ mentis caligine conſitus, *Dark in his underſtanding*, Catull. 65, 207.

Conſobrīna, æ. f. *A couſin german, a mother's ſiſter's daughter*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 4.

Conſobrīnus, i. m. [*q.* conſororinus,] (1) *A couſin german. A mother's ſiſter's ſon, a mother's brother's ſon.* (2) Alſo *a father's ſiſter's ſon.* (1) Cic. Fam. 2, *ult.* (2) *Spartian.* ⌘ *Sobrini* ſunt ex duabus ſororibus, *conſobrini* ex fratre, & ſorore, *Don.*

Conſŏcer, ĕri. *Thoſe whoſe ſon and daughter have married together*, Suet. Claud. 29.

Conſŏciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fellowſhip, ſociety.* = Conſociatio hominum & communitas, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41, *ult.*

‖ Conſŏciatrix, īcis. f. *She that joineth in fellowſhip*, Capit. ⸸ Socia, Vet.

Conſŏciātus, a, um. part. & adj. iſſimus, ſup. *Aſſociated, joined in fellowſhip.* = Naturâ ad civilem communitatem conjuncti, & conſociati ſumus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 20. Pro noſtra conſociatiſſima voluntate, *Id. Fam.* 3, 3.

Conſŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To aſſociate, to join together.* (2) *To make partaker of.* (1) § Cum Gallis arma conſociare, *Liv.* 8, 14. (2) Ne cum malefico uſum bonus conſociet ullius rei, *Phædr.* 4, 10.

Conſōlābĭlis, e. paſſ. (1) *That may be comforted*, or *appeaſed.* (2) ‖ *Which comforteth.* (1) Eſt omnino vix conſolabilis dolor, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3. (2) Carmen conſolabile caſûs ſui canere, *Gell.* 13, 9.

Conſolandus, a, um. part. *To be comforted*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 3, 12. Nemo conſolandus fuit, *Plin. Pan.* 69.

Conſolans, tis. part. *Comforting*, Cic. Tuſc. 3, 31.

Conſōlātio, ōnis. verb. *Comfort, conſolation, by words*, or *reflection.* Conſolationis loco ponere, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. Levat dolorem conſolatio, *Ibid.* 15, 16.

Conſōlātor, ōris. m. *One who comforteth.* Adjunguntque conſolatores ipſos confiteri ſe miſeros, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 30.

Conſōlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Conſolatory.* A Cæſare literas accepi conſolatorias, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 20.

‖ Conſōlātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Comforted*, Vulg. int. ⸸ Lenitus, refocillatus.

‖ Conſŏlĭda, æ. f. *The herb cumfry*, or *conſound*, Matthiol.

Conſŏlĭdātio, ōnis. f. *Where one that had the uſe and profit of a thing, procureth the title and propriety of the lord*, Ap. JCC.

Conſŏlĭdātus, a, um. part. *Joined in one, clapt together*, Cic. Fam. 5, 20.

Conſŏlĭdo, āre. act. *To conſolidate, to ſolder.* Conſolidare parietem, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

Conſŏlĭdor, āri. paſſ. *To be conſolidated*, JCC.

† Conſōlo, āre. act. *Idem quod* conſolor, *Varr.*

Conſōlor, ātus ſum. dep. olim com. [*ex* con, & ſolo: conſolari à viduis, quæ cum ſe ſolas relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens deſiderium dicebatur *conſolatio*, Scal.] (1) *To comfort, to divert one's grief.* (2) *To encourage.* (3) *To be comforted.* (1) Eloquentiâ conſolamur afflictos, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 59. Conſolor ipſe me per literas, *Id. Fam.* 12, 8. (2) Spes, quæ ſociorum animos conſolari poſſit, *Cic Div.* in *Qu. Cæc.* 5. (3) Cum ob ea, quæ ſperaveram, dolebam, conſolabar ob ea quæ timui, *Aſin.* ad *Cic.*

Conſomnio, āre. *To dream*, Plaut. Moſt. 3, 2, 70. R. occ.

Conſŏnans, tis. part. & adj. ior, comp. (1) *Sounding together.* (2) *Very conſonant, meet, agreeable, likely.* (1) Ut ſint alia conſonantiora, graviora, *Cic. Part. Or.* 5. (2) Virtus perfecta æqualitas eſt per omnia ſibi conſonans, *Sen. Ep.* 31.

Conſŏnans, tis. f. *ſc.* litera. *A conſonant*, Quint. 1, 4. ⌘ Vocalis, *Ibid.*

Conſŏnantia, æ. f. *The agreement of voices, harmony*, Vitr. 5, 5.

Conſonantiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. *Moſt harmoniouſly, moſt agreeably*, Vitr. 6, 1.

‖ Conſonè, adv. *With one voice*, or *accord*, Apul. p. 18. ⸸ Uno ore.

Conſŏno, āre. ui. (1) *To make a great noiſe, to ring again, to echo.* (2) *To agree*, or *be ſuitable.* (1) Conſonat terra, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 43. omne nemus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 149. (2) Ut omnis oratio moribus conſonet, *Cic.* in *Sall. init.* Vitæ illius tenor per omnia conſonat ſibi, *Sen. Ep.* 31.

Conſŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of like tune*, or *ſound.* (2) *Convenient, agreeable.* (1) Vox conſona linguæ, *Sil.* 17, 444. (2) Credo Platonem vix putâſſe ſatis conſonum fore, ſi, &c. Cic. Fam. 4, 16.

Conſōpio, ire, ivi, ītum. act. *To lay, bring*, or *lull aſleep*, Lucr. 6, 792. & Cic. Tuſc. 1. *etſi nolit ita loqui Voſſ.*

Conſōpior, iri. paſſ. *To be laid aſleep.* = Obdormiſcere, & ſomno conſopiri ſempiterno, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 49.

Conſōpītus, a, um. part. *Laid aſleep, caſt aſleep*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 66. & Tuſc. 1, 38.

Conſors, tis. c. g. (1) *A partner*, or *conſort, a partaker*, or *ſharer.* (2) *Like, of the ſame condition, friendly.* (1) = Socius & conſors laboris, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 1. periculi, *Sen. Agam.* 978. Conſors generis, *A kinſman*, Ov. Ep. 3, 47. thalami, *A bedfellow*, Id. Met. 10, 246. Imperii conſors, *A royal conſort*, Claud. Nupt. Honor. 277. concilii publici, *A common-council man, a parliament man*, Plin. Ep. 8, 14. (2) Tu qui conſortem properas evadere caſum, *Prop.* 1, 21, 1. Non modo commune, ſed conſors etiam regnum duobus regibus fuit, *Liv.* 1, 13.

Conſortio, ōnis. f. *Partnerſhip, fellowſhip, ſociety.* = Quænam iſta ſocietas? quænam conſortio eſt? *Liv.* 6, 40. & 40, 8. Diſſolvetur omnis humana conſortio, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 6.

‖ Conſortītio, ōnis. f. *A chooſing*, or *caſting of lots*, Firm. ⸸ Sortitio, ſortitus.

‖ Conſortitò, adv. *By caſting of lots*, Aug. ⸸ Sortitò.

‖ Conſortītor, ōris. m. *He that draws lots*, Firm. ⸸ Sortitor.

Conſortium, i. n. (1) *Fellowſhip, intercourſe, partnerſhip, correſpondence, ſympathy.* (2) Alſo *mutual affection.* (1) Stomacho cum veſicâ quodam conſortium eſt, *Celſ.* 7, 27. (2) Si inter fratres voluntarium conſortium initum fuerit, *Papin.*

Conſpectus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. *Beheld, looked at, gazed upon.* Pictis conſpectus in armis, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 588. Nec in tota conſpectior ulla capillis pars fuit, *Ov. Met.* 4, 796. Platano conſpectior altâ, *Ibid.* 13, 794. Eo conſpectius, *the more remarkable*, Liv. 2, 5. Comitatus turbâ quam dignitate conſpectior, *Id.* 22, 40.

Conſpectus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* conſpicior] *A ſight*, or *view, preſence*, or *regard.* Frui conſpectu, *To have the full ſight of*, Cic. *pro* Sylla, 9. In conſpectu adſtare, *To be preſent*, Cic. Cat. 4. E conſpectu evolare, *Id. Verr.* 5, 35.

Conſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To beſprinkle, ſtrew, to daſh.* § Conſpergere fores vino, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 80. aras ſanguine, *Lucr.* 4, 1231. ſcripta ſua hilaritate quadam, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 2. humum, *Phædr.* 2, 6, 15.

‖ Conſpergo, ĭnis. f. *A ſprinkle for water*, R. *ex* Aug. ⸸ Aſpergo, *Virg.*

‖ Conſperſim, adv. *Here and there mingled*, R. *ex* Capel. ⸸ Sparſim.

‖ Conſperſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſprinkling about*, Aug. ⸸ Aſperſio.

Cōnſperſus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled, ſtrewed, ſet about with.* (2) Met. *Adorned, embelliſhed.* (1) Conſperſum *ſtellis* caput, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43. (2) Oratio conſperſa verborum, ſententiarumque floribus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 25.

Conſpĭcātus, a, um. part. [*à* conſpicor] act. *Having ſpied*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 25. Paſſ. *Beheld*, or *ſeen*, Lex. *ex* Apul.

‖ Conſpĭcax, ācis. adj. *Evident, clear*, Litt. *ex* Eraſmo. ☞ Hoc vocab. ideò inſerui, quo anſam arripiam lectorem admonendi, ne hic deinceps talia, qualia ſexcenta reperiuntur, expectare velit; ſane non eſt operæ omnem virorum, quantumvis eruditorum, fabricam ruſpari. ⸸ Conſpicuus.

Conſpĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be ſeen*, or *taken notice of.* Conſpiciendus eques, *Ov. Tr.* 114. Veteri nec conſpicienda metalla ſigna tenent, *V. Flacc.* 1, 262.

Conſpiciens, tis. part. *Seeing, beholding.* Ciliciam prope conſpiciente, *Cic. Att.* 5, 18.

‖ Conſpĭcillo, ōnis. m. *One that ſpieth*, or *looketh out, a ſpy, a watchman.* Adfertur ex Plauti Ciſtellaria, 1, 1, 93. ſed parum conſtat de lectione.

Conſpĭcillum, i. n. [*à* conſpicio] (1) *A peeping hole to look out at.* (2) Alſo *a pair of ſpectacles.* (1) In conſpicillo obſervabam, *Plaut. ap. Non.* (2) Vitrum cedo, neceſſe eſt conſpicillo uti, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 93.

Conſpĭcio, ōnis. f. [*à* conſpicor] *A diſtant view, a proſpect*, Varr. L. L. 6, 2.

Conſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*à* con, & ſpecio] (1) *To take a view of.* (2) *To ſee*, or *behold.* (3) *To look towards.* (4) *To diſcover*, or *find out.* (5) Met. *To conſider*, or *mind.* (1) Ut conſpiciatis eum mentibus, quem oculis non poteſtis, *Cic.* pro *Balbo* 20. (2) Nunc primùm iſtanc tecum conſpicio ſimul, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 122. (3) Si illud ſignum ſolis ortum conſpiceret, *Cic.* in *Cat.* 3, 8. (4) Locum inſidiis conſpeximus ipſi, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 237. (5) Conſpicere ſibi, quæ ſunt in rem ſuam, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 10.

Conſpĭcior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſeen*, or *looked at.* (2) *To be highly valued.* (1) Vehî per urbem, conſpici velle, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25. (2) Bonis animi conſpicerere tui, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 5, 34.

‖ Conſpĭco, āre. *To behold*, Juſt. *pro*

Conſpĭcor, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* conſpicio] *To ſee*, or *behold, to perceive, to ſpy, to ſet ſight on.* Cur te ergo in his ego conſpicor regionibus? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 32.

Conſpĭcuus, a, um. [*à* conſpicio] (1) *Conſpicuous, eaſy to be ſeen, that may be ſeen far and near.* (2) *Clear.* (3) *Taken notice of, remarkable.* (4) *Excellent, worthy, commendable.* (1) = Per te præſentem, conſpicuumque deum, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 1, 54. (2) Conſpicuus fons in planicie, *Plin.* 6, 31. (3) Conſpicuum eum novitas, divitiæque faciebant, *Liv.* 1, 34. = Inſignis, clarâ conſpicuúſque domo, *Tib.* 3, 3, 4. ¶ Conſpicuus formâ, *Beautiful, handſom*, Plin. Ep. 7, 23. toris, *ſtrong*, Val. Flacc. 1, 253. laude, *commendable*, Plin. Ep. 3, 3. fide, *faithful*, Ov. Ep. 5, 139. fulgentibus armis, *wearing glittering armour*, Id. Pont. 4, 7, 31. (4) Conſpicuum virtus hîc tua ponat opus, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 14, 24.

Conſpīrans, tis. part. (1) *Agreeing.* (2) *Conſpiring, uniting.* (1) = Tanta rerum conſpirans, conſentiens, continuata cognatio, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 7. (2) Conſpirans mutuus ardor, *Lucr.* 4, 1209.

Conſpiratè, iùs, comp. adv. *By way of conſpiracy, with great ardour.* Lacedæmonii quoque eò conſpiratiùs ad arma concurrunt, *Juſt.* 3, 5.

Conſpirātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Any agreement, a conſpiracy, a plot.* (2) *Unanimity, conſent.* (3) *A meeting together, an harmony.* (1) Ut contra conſpirationem hoſtium ſceleratiſſimam confligamus, *Brut.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 11, 14. (2) = Concordia & conſpiratio omnium ordinum, *Lent. Cic. Fam.* 10, 15. (3) = Qualis eſt omnis conſpiratio, conſenſuſque virtutum, tale eſt illud ipſum honeſtum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 23.

Conſpīrātur, imperſ. In commune conſpirabatur ab utroque, *They did conſpire*, or *agree both together.* Conſpiratum eſt in eum, *They conſpired againſt him*, Suet. Cæſ. 80.

Conſpīrātus, a, um. part. *pro* conſpirans. *Having conſpired, conſpiring.* Conſpiratis factionum partibus, *Phædr.* 1, 3. *Abſ.* Conſpirati, orum, *Conſpirators, plotters*, Suet. Cæſ. 82.

‖ Conſpīrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A conſpiracy, conſent*, or *agreement*, Gell. 1, 11. ⸸ Conſpiratio.

Conſpiro, āre. [ſimul ſpiro] (1) *To blow together.* (2) Met. *To conſpire*, or *conſent.* (3) *To complot*, or *bandy together.* (1) Col. 3, 13. (2) = Conſpirate nobiſcum, conſentite cum bonis, *Cic. Leg. Agr.* 1. § Ad liberandam rempub. conſpirare, *Id. Fam.* 10, 12. (3) Mirum ni ſenes vicini in unum nidum conſpiraverint, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 5. *ſupp.* 28.

Conſpīro, āre. act. [*ex* con, & ſpira] Conſpirare *ſe. To wind round as ſerpents do*, Plin. & Victor, 2, 25, 2. In ſpiram ſe colligere, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 154.

Conſpiſsātus, a, um. part. *Thickned, made thick*, Col. 2, 18. & Plin. 35, 6. *à*

Conſpiſſo, āre. act. *To make thick, to thicken.* Quod vix leg. aliâ formâ.

Conſponſor, ōris. m. *He that is bound with another, a joint ſecurity.* Si Galba conſponſor tuus redierit, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 19, 4. *Conf. Ad Att.* 12, 17.

Conſponſus, a, um. *Mutually engaged, betrothed*, Feſt. = Fide mutua obligati. Conſponſa factio, *Apul. p.* 154. Conſponſum fœdus, *A covenant agreed upon on both ſides*, Auſon. Epiſt. 10, 11.

Conſpūmātus, a, um. part. *Covered with foam*, or *froth*, Frag. Poët.

Conſpūmo, āre. *To foam*, or *froth up*, ex Frag. Poët.

Conſpuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To ſpit upon, to ſpit on one's face.* Jupiter hybernas canâ nive conſpuit Alpes, *Fur. Bibac.* ap. *Hor.* qui ταπείνωσιν notat.

Conſpuor, i. paſſ. *To be ſpit upon*, ut nos, *to be piſſed on.* = Culpant eum, conſpuitur, vituperatur, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 17.

‖ Conſpurcātio, ōnis. f. *A defiling.* ⸸ Inquinamentum, labes.

Conſpurcātus, a, um. part. *Defiled, polluted*, Lex. *ex* Liv.

Conſpurco, āre. act. *To defile, to befoul, to beray.* Proluvie ventris cibos & aquam conſpurcat, *Col.* 8, 3. Tetro conſpurcare omnia ſapore, *Lucr.* 6, 21.

Conſpūto, āre. freq. [*à* conſpuo] *To ſpit often at one, to beſpawl.* Clodiani noſtros conſputare cœperunt, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 3.

Conſpūtor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſpit upon*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Conſpūtus, a, um. part. *Spit upon*, or *ſpit at*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Conſtăbīlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make ſure, to ſettle, to aſſure.* Rem tuam conſtabiliſſes, *You had got an eſtate, been rich*, or *made a man*, Ter. Adelph. 5, 1, 9.

‖ Conſtăbĭlis, e. adj. *Always firm and ſure*, Firm. ⸸ Stabilis.

Conſtăbĭlītus, a, um. part. *Aſſured, warranted, ſtrengthned, eſtabliſhed*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

‖ Conſtăbŭlārius, i. m. *An hoſtler*, Tert. ⸸ Stabularius, *Col. It is uſed now for a conſtable.*

‖ Conſtăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. *A ſtabling*, or *houſing of beaſts in winter*, Lex. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Tabulatio, *Cæſ.*

Conſtăbŭlo, āre. neut. *To ſtand at ſtable, as oxen*, or *horſes at livery*, Lex. *ex* Col.

‖ Conſtagno, āre. neut. *To ſtand ſtill, as water that floweth not*, Corn. Front. ⸸ Stagno.

Conſtans, tis. part. *Coſting.* Conſtans magno, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 47.

Conſtans, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Steddy, reſolved.* (2) *Even, moderate.* (3) *Always the ſame, fixed.* (1) = Fortis animi, & conſtantis eſt, non perturbari in rebus aſperis, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 23. Animus conſtantior annis, *Ovid.* ad *Piſon.* 247. Conſtantiſſimus videri, *Cic.* pro *R. Com.* Nihil conſtantius, nihil ſeverius, *Id. Att.* 1, 14. (2) = Æquabilis, conſtans, & moderata ratio vitæ, *Cic.* (3) = Certos & conſtantes curſus ſtellæ habent, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 9.

Conſtanter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Deliberately, conſiderately.* (2) *Sedately, evenly.* (3) *Conſtantly, ſtoutly.* (4) *Always.* (5) *After one faſhion, like itſelf.* (1) = Conſideratè conſtantérque deferre beneficia, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 15. (2) = Conſtanter, & ſedatè ferre, *Cic.* (3) = Firmiùs & conſtantiùs in conſpicuis manere, *Cic.* (4) = Conſtanter & perpetuò placebit hoc conſilium, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 16. Conſtantiſſimè exquirere quid dicatur, *Id.* (5) = Æqualiter, conſtantérque ingrediens oratio, *Cic. Orat.* 58.

Conſtantia, æ. f. (1) *A ſubſiſting*, or *being.* (2) *Stedfaſtneſs, ſteddineſs, perſeverance.* (3) *A conſtant courſe.* (1) Conſtantia debiti, *Ap. JCC.* (2) = Æquabilitas, firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, ſtabilitas, gravitas, perſeverantia, *Cic.* (3) Incredibili conſtantiâ ſunt curſus ſtellarum, *Cic.*

Conſtat, imperſ. *It is evident, plain, and perſpicuous, agreed on*, or *well known.* § Conſtat de aliqua re, *Cæſ.* § inter omnes, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41. § Conſtare alicui cum aliquo, *Ad Herenn.*

Conſtātūrus, a, um. part. *That will coſt.* Conſtaturus minimo impendio, *Plin.* 18, 5. Conſtatura ſit fides ſuperum cladibus, *Luc.* 2, 17.

‖ Conſtellātio, ōnis. f. Voc. ſequ. Latin. *A company of ſtars, the figure*, or *poſition of ſtars at one's nativity. The horoſcope*, or *figure of a nativity.* ⸸ Aſtrorum affectio.

‖ Conſtellātus, a, um. *Adorned with ſtars*, Jul. Cap. ⸸ Stellis ornatus.

Conſternātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conſternor] (1) *A great fear, affrightment*, or *aſtoniſhment.* (2) Alſo *a mutiny*, or *riſing of people.* (1) = Auxilia pavore, & conſternatione quadrigarum territa, *Liv.* 37, 42. (2) Val. Max. 9, 7. & Curt. 7, 2, 32.

Conſternātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sore troubled, aſtoniſhed, diſmayed.* (2) Alſo *alarmed, tumultuous.* (1) = Pavida, & conſternata multitudo, *Liv.* 3, 15. Conſternato agmine, *Id.* 2, 47. (2) Volo ſcire quid ſit propter quod matronæ conſternatæ procurrant in publicum, *Liv.* 34, 3.

Conſterno, āre. act. [*ex* con, & ſterno] *To aſtoniſh, abaſh, diſmay, daſh, diſcourage*, or *affright, to rout and put into diſorder.* Conſternavit hoſtes, *Liv.* 6, 2. Turmaſque metu conſternat inani, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 130. ✠ Conſternere eſt corporis, conſternare autem animi, *Vall. Quod tamen non eſt perpetuum, nam Ovidius ſemel atque iterum dixit* conſternantur equi, *Met.* 2, 314. Conſternatis diripereris equis, *Faſt.* 5, 310. *Et Sall. ut videre licet in*

Conſternor, āri. paſſ. *To be put into diſorder, to be aſtoniſhed*, or *put into a fright.* Equi ſine rectoribus exterriti aut ſaucii conſternantur, *Sall.* ap. *Priſc.* l. 4.

Conſterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ātum. act. (1) *To ſtrew*, or *cover all over.* (2) *To pave*, or *floor.* (1) Altè conſternunt terram, concuſſo ſtipite frondes, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 444. (2) Conſternere contabulationem lapidibus, *To floor*, or *pave it with ſtones*, Cæſ. B. C. 2, 9. ¶ Conſternere terram corpore, *To proſtrate himſelf*, Cic. Arat. 437. iter floribus, *to ſtrew it*, Curt. 9, 10.

Conſternor, i. paſſ. *To be ſtrewed*, or *covered all over.* Conſternuntur campi milite, *Sil* 1, 125. Filicibus vel culmis ſtabula conſtrata ſunt, *Col.* 7, 3.

‖ Conſtīpātio, ōnis. f. *A craming cloſe together*, Amm. ⸸ Stipatio.

Conſtīpātus, a, um. part. *Brought cloſe*, or *thick guarded*, Lex. *ex* Liv.

Conſtīpo, āre. act. *To cram cloſe, to crowd*, or *throng in*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 42.

Conſtīpor, āri. paſſ. *To be crammed*, or *crowded together.* Ne conſtipari quidem tantum numerum hominum poſſe in agrum intelligetis, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 29.

Conſtirpo, āre. [*ex* con, & ſtirps] *To ſet roots*, or *plants one by another*, R. *ex* Col. ſed q.

Conſtĭtuendus, a, um. part. *To be ordered, governed*, &c. *Cic. Offic.* 1, 34. = Regendus, *Id.*

Conſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* con, & ſtatuo] (1) *To ſet, put, range*, or *diſpoſe.* (2) *To conſtitute, appoint, aſſign*, or *pitch upon.* (3) *To purpoſe, deſign, mean*, or *intend.* (4) *To ſettle*, or *determine.* (5) *To conſtitute*, or *make.* (6) *To ſtop*, or *make to halt.* (7) *To build, to place, to erect.* (8) *To agree, to promiſe.* (9) *To govern and manage, to order.* (1) Conſtituere aliquem in aliquo munere, *Cic.* de *Pet. Conſ.* 9. Intra ſilvam aciem ordineſque conſtituerant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 19. ¶ Conſtituere in digitis, *To count on his fingers*, Cic. Verr. 1. ¶ aliquem ante pedes alicujus, *To bring one before a magiſtrate*, Id. *pro* Cluent. 13. (2) Per quos agendum eſt tu optimè conſtitues, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 8. (3) In hodie venturum ad me conſtituit domum, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 125. (4) Quid oporteat fieri optimè deliberabis, & conſtitues, *Trajan.* ad *Plin. Ep.* 10, 49. (5) ✠ Si utilitas amicitiam conſtituet, tollet eadem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 24. (6) Brevi cognitis inſidiis, paulìſper agmen conſtituit, *Sall. B. J.* 53. (7) Urbem conſtituere, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 119. = exædifico, *Cic.* Ferales ante cupreſſos conſtituunt, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 216. (8) Conſtituere pecuniam, *Ulp.* (9) = Ineuntis ætatis inſcitia ſenum conſtituenda, & regenda prudentiâ eſt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 34.

Conſtĭtuor, i. paſſ. *To be put*, or *placed, provided*, &c. In eo ſpes bene gerendæ rei conſtituebatur, *Cic.* § Publicè conſtitui ad rem aliquam, *Id.* § Bene de rebus domeſticis conſtitui, *Id.*

Conſtĭtūta, orum. ſubſ. pl. *Statutes, decrees, ordinances*, &c. *Cic. Att.* 9, 1. = Acta, *Id.*

Conſtĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conſtitution, order*, or *decree, an eſtabliſhment.* (2) *The ſtate*, or *complexion of the body.* (3) *A ſtating of a cauſe.* (1) Religionum conſtitutio, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 10. (2) Firma conſtitutio corporis, *Cic. Off.* 3, 33. (3) Vehemens eſt hæc exornatio, & in conjecturali conſtitutione cauſæ ferme ſemper neceſſaria, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 41.

Conſtĭtūtò, adv. vel adj. ſub. *tempore. At the* *day appointed, according to appointment,* Cic. Cùm ſit his conſitendum, nunquam ſe, ne congreſſu quidem & conſtitutò cœpiſſe de tantis injuriis experiri, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 8.

Conſtĭtūtor, ōris. m. verb. *An ordainer,* or *appointer.* Legis conſtitutor, *The maker of a law,* Quint. 3, 6.

‖ Conſtĭtūtōrius, a, um. *That appoints an order, belonging to an appointment.* Actio conſtitutoria, *An action againſt him, who after promiſe of payment, failed,* Dig.

Conſtĭtūtum, i. n. (1) *A decree, conſtitution, a judged cauſe.* (2) Alſo *a certain time agreed upon for the trial of a ſuit in law.* (1) Conſtituta & acta alicujus tollere, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 6, 1. (2) Ad conſtitutum *ſc.* tempus, *At the time appointed,* Cic. *pro* Cœl.

Conſtĭtūtum eſt mihi, imperſ. *I purpoſe,* or *am determined,* Cic.

Conſtĭtūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Founded, conſtituted.* (2) *Appointed, ſettled, determined, agreed upon.* (1) Ut conſtituta præclariſſimè reſpub. dilaberetur, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 23. (2) Conſtitutus locus à judicibus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 34. ¶ Corpus bene conſtitutum, *Of a good,* or *ſtrong conſtitution,* Cic. Tuſc. 2, 6. Conſtitutus bene de rebus domeſticis, *A man well to paſs, in a good condition,* Id. *pro* Sext. 45.

Conſto, āre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, & ātum. (1) *To ſtand together.* (2) *To be conſiſtent,* or *agree with one's ſelf.* (3) *To conſiſt,* or *be made up, to be built of.* (4) *To abide, continue,* or *be.* (5) *To coſt,* or *ſtand in.* (6) *To appear, to be plain,* or *clear and manifeſt.* (1) Conſtant, conferunt ſermones inter ſe, *Plaut. Curc* 2, 3, 11. (2) Si volet ſibi conſtare, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 11, 7. (3) § *Agri* conſtant campis, vineis, ſylvis, *Plin.* 3, 19. § Homo ex animo conſtat, & corpore, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 35. = Muri Athenienſium ex ſacellis, ſepulcriſque conſtabant, *Nep. Them.* 6. Quod celeritate maxime conſtat, *Curt.* 3, 11, 15. (4) Quo minùs mea in te officia conſtarent, *Cic. Att.* 11, 12. ¶ § Non conſtat ei color, *His colour comes and goes,* Liv. 39, 34. ¶ § Mente conſtare, *To be in his ſenſes,* Cic. Tuſc. 4, 17. Quis feret uxorem, cui conſtant omnia? *That has all things, all good qualities,* Juv. 6, 165. (5) Res nulla minoris conſtabit patri quam filius, *Juv.* 7, 187. (6) Quod inter omnes conſtat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 16.

‖ Conſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conſternor] *A leveller, that lays flat,* Auſon. Eidyl. 12.

Conſtratum, i. n. *The deck of a ſhip.* Conſtratum puppis, *Petr. Arb.* c. 100. Conſtrata pontium, *The planks of bridges,* Liv. 30, 10. Conſtratum navis, *Petr.* c. 10.

Conſtrātus, a, um. part. [*à* conſternor] *Covered, paved, ſtrewed.* Forum corporibus civium Romanorum conſtratum cæde nocturnâ, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 39. Conſtrata navis, *i. e.* tecta, *That hath a deck,* Cic. Verr. 5, 34. ℋ Navis aperta, *Without a deck,* Hirt. B. A. 13.

‖ Conſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. *To make a great noiſe,* or *din,* Gell. 4, 1. † Perſtrepo, *Ter.*

‖ Conſtrictè & conſtrictim, adv. *Briefly,* Firm. † Strictim, breviter.

‖ Conſtrictio, onis. f. verb. *A faſt binding,* or *tying hard,* Macrob. Sat. 7, 6. † Colligatio, *Cic.*

Conſtrictus, a, um. part. [*à* conſtringor] & adj. or, comp. (1) *Bound hard, ſtrained.* (2) *Narrow.* (1) Aptis verbis conſtricta oratio, *Cic. Brut.* 8. (2) = Folium tenuius, conſtrictius, anguſtiúſque, *Plin.* 21, 10.

Conſtringendus, a, um. part. [*à* ſeq.] *To be tied,* or *bound as priſoners,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 19.

Conſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind faſt, to tie ſtrait, to ſtrain, to tie up.* (2) Met. *To conſtrain,* or *compel.* (3) *To reſtrain,* or *bridle.* (1) Conſtringere ſarcinam, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 93. ¶ Conſtringere quadrupedem, *To bind one hand and foot,* Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 24. (2) Neceſſitate conſtringi, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 2. (3) Scelus, & fraudem nocentis ſupplicio conſtringere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1.

Conſtringor, i, ictus. paſſ. *To be tied,* or *bound.* = Vinciri & conſtringi amicorum, propinquorumque cuſtodiis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 21.

Conſtructio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conſtruo] (1) *Building, framing, making; a frame,* or *building.* (2) Met. *Conſtruction,* or *a joining* of words together. (1) Totam hominis conſtructionem fabricata eſt natura, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 27. (2) Apta & quaſi rotunda verborum conſtructio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 5.

‖ Conſtructor, ōris. m. *A builder,* Firm. † Conditor.

Conſtructus, a, um. part. (1) *Heaped,* or *piled up, builded, made,* or *framed, ſet together,* or *in a rank.* (2) *Furniſhed.* (1) = Pecunia conſtructa & coacervata, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 1, 5. (2) Menſæ conſtructæ dape multiplici, *Catull.* 62, 304. = Conſtructior & apparatior domus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1. ubi alia exemp. habent *inſtructior.*

Conſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To heap up.* (2) *To build, to frame.* (3) *To make, to ſet a thing together.* (1) = Conſtruere, & recondere res magnificas, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 35. (2) = Conſtrui à Deo atque ædificari mundum facit Plato, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8. (3) Vocabula rerum conſtruere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 1.

Conſtruor, i. paſſ. *To be heaped,* or *piled up on one another, to be built.* Acervus nummorum conſtruitur, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 38. = Mundus à Deo conſtructus atque ædificatus eſt, *Id. N. D.* 1, 8.

‖ Conſtupefactus, a, um. part. *Aſtoniſhed,* Firm. † Stupefactus.

‖ Conſtupefacio, ĕre. *To amaze,* or *aſtoniſh,* Hier. † Stupefacio.

‖ Conſtŭpefīo, ĕri. *To be amazed,* or *aſtoniſhed,* R. *ex* Hier.

‖ Conſtŭpeo, ēre. *To be driven into a dump,* or *amazement,* Lex. *ex* Apul. † Obſtupeo.

Conſtuprātor, ōris. m. verb. *An adulterer,* or *raviſher, a deflourer,* or *debaucher of women,* or *maids,* Liv. 39, 15.

Conſtuprātus, a, um. part. *Defloured, debauched, corrupted.* = Emptum conſtupratumque judicium, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 1, 18.

Conſtupro, āre. act. *To commit adultery with, to raviſh, to debauch, to lie with,* Ad Her. 4, 8. Liv. 29, 17.

Conſuādeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. *To adviſe,* or *perſuade.* Saluti quod tibi eſſe cenſeo, id conſuadeo, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 32.

Conſualia, um. pl. n. [*à* Conſo] *Feaſts and games inſtituted by Romulus in honour of Neptune, at that time when he ſeized the Sabine virgins, to be wives to his people, whom, the plot ſucceeding, he therefore called* Conſus, i. e. *the god of counſel,* Varr. *They were celebrated in Auguſt.*

Conſuāſor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conſuadeor] *A counſeller,* or *adviſer.* = Auctore & conſuaſore Nævio, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 5.

Conſuāviātio, f. *A kiſſing,* or *embracing,* Tert. † Oſculatio.

Conſuāviātor, oris. m. *He that kiſſeth ſweetly,* Lex. *ex* Apul.

Conſuāvior, *vel* conſavior, dep. *To kiſs,* Lex. *ex* Apul. † Oſculor, ſuavior.

‖ Conſubſtantialis, e. adj. *Of the ſame ſubſtance,* Aug. † Ex eadem ſubſtantia.

Consūdaſco, ĕre. *To ſweat together,* Col. 12, 48, 2.

Consūdo, āre. neut. *To be all in a ſweat, to ſweat,* Col. 12, 7, 2. & Cato, 96, 1.

Conſuefacio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To accuſtom, to inure,* or *uſe one to a thing.* Ea ne me celet, conſuefeci filium, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 29.

Conſueo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. *To be wont,* or *to be uſed to do.* Nos, ut conſuemus, noſtros agitamus honores, *Prop.* 1, 7, 5. hinc

Conſueſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum, & ētus ſum. neut. & act. [*à* conſueo] (1) *To be accuſtomed,* or *uſed to a thing, to be wont, to accuſtom,* or *inure himſelf.* (2) *To have to do with, to be intimate with.* (3) *To accuſtom.* Act. (1) Ut aliis parere conſueſcerent, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 2. (2) § Conſueſcere mulieri, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 12. § cum muliere, *Nep.* v. & Ter. Phorm. 5, 6, 34. (3) § Conſueſcere juvencum aratro, *Col.* 6, 2.

Conſuetio, ōnis. f. verb. *An uſe,* in obſcœna notione. Clandeſtina ut celetur conſuetio, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 28. *ubi al.* conſuetudo, *ſed metri lege reclamante. Et ſane hanc vocem Plaut. adſerit Verr. Flaccus. Vid.* Feſt.

Conſuētūdo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* conſuetus] (1) *Cuſtom, uſage, uſe.* (2) *Company, converſation, intimacy, acquaintance.* (3) *Faſhion,* or *manner.* (4) Alſo *converſation with a woman.* (1) Vetuſtatis & conſuetudinis vis maxima eſt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 19. (2) = Officiis, uſu, conſuetudine, conjunctiſſimus homo, *Cic.* pro *Sylla* 20. (3) Ad Græcorum conſuetudinem diſputare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 3. ¶ Conſuetudini Latinæ tradere librum Græcum, *To tranſlate a Greek book into Latin,* Col. præf. 12. (4) Cum ſororibus ſtupri conſuetudinem fecit, *Suet. Cal.* 24. Conſuetudo huic cum Ebutio fuit, *Liv.* 39, 9.

Conſuētus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Accuſtomed, uſed, wont, inured, uſual, ordinary, cuſtomary.* Conſuetus amor, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 108. Conſueta remedia, *Liv.* 3, 20. § Conſuetiſſima cuique verba, *Ov. Met.* 11, 637.

‖ Consūgillo, āre. *To defame,* or *ſtain with reproach,* Firm. † Sugillo.

Conſul, ŭlis. m. [*ita dict. quod Reipub.* conſulat, *Pomp.* i. e. provideat, *vel* quod conſuleret ſenatum, *Varr.*] *A chief officer among the Romans, of which two were yearly choſen to govern the city. A conſul.* Qui bene conſulit, conſulat, conſul cluat, *Varr. Sometimes it is uſed by a* Meton. *for a year's ſpace, becauſe every year new conſuls were created.* Tibi conſul trigeſimus inſtat, *Mart.* 1, 16, 3. Vinum proximis conſulibus natum, *Wine of the laſt year,* or *laſt vintage,* Cic. Brut. 83.

‖ Consŭlāris, ſubſt. *A preſident of a province;* alſo *the emperor's lieutenant, who had the conduct of an army.*

Consŭlāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to the conſul.* Vir conſularis, *One who has been conſul,* Cic. Phil. 8, 4. Ætas conſularis, *The age of 43 years, wherein by law one might be conſul,* Id. 5, 17. Conſulare imperium, *Liv.* 3, 9.

Consŭlārĭter, adv. *Conſul-like,* or *like a conſul,* Liv. 4, 10.

Consŭlātus, ûs. m. *The conſulſhip, the office,* or *honour of a conſul.* Conſequi conſulatum, Cic. pro *Planc.* 25. Honorum populi finis eſt conſulatus, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 25.

Conſulendus, a, um. part. *To conſult,* or *be conſulted.* Profectus ad conſulendos augures vicinæ urbis, *Juſt.* 11, 7.

Consŭlens, tis. part. *Conſulting.* Diſcentibus ſatisfacere, & conſulentibus, *Cic. Orat.* 42.

Conſulitur, imperſ. *It is conſulted,* or *adviſed about,* Cic. Cat. 2, 12.

Consŭlo, ĕre, ſului, ſultum. [*ex* con, & ſalio, quia qui conſulunt, rationibus in unam ſententiam quaſi ſaliunt, *M.*] (1) Abſol. *To conſult.* (2) *To conſult with,* or *be in council, to aſk counſel,* or *advice of.* (3) *To give counſel,* or *advice.* (4) *To provide for, to take care of, to do for.* (5) *To conſider,* or *regard.* (6) *To judge of,* or *interpret.* (1) = Galli quid agant conſulunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 83. (2) Nec te id conſulo, Cic. ad *Att.* 7, 20. (3) § Aliter mihi de illis, ac de me ipſo, conſulendum eſt, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 7, 13. (4) Saluti, ſi me amas, conſule, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 2, 19. Quid de me fiat parvi pendis, dum illi conſulas, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 37. (5) Infirmitati oculorum, ut jubes, conſulo, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 21. ¶ Conſulere in commune, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 16. in publicum, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13. in medium, *Luc.* 5, 46. in unum, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 68. *To do,* or *provide for the common good.* Conſulere in longitudinem, *To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter,* Ter. Heaut. 5, 2, 10. tempori, *to have reſpect to the time,* Cic. Fam. 4, 9. (6) Tu tamen hæc, quæſo, conſule miſſa boni, *Ov. Pont.* 3, 8, 24. Vid. & Quint. 1, 6. § Conſulere ſuæ vitæ duriùs, *to lay violent hands on himſelf,* Cæſ. B. C. 1, 21. Molliùs conſultum, *were too remiſs,* Liv. 3, 59.

Conſulor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be conſulted,* or *aſked counſel.* (2) *To be provided for,* or *taken care of,* &c. (1) Senatus nihil conſulitur, *Cic. Octav.*

(2) = Ab iiſdem *deis* vitæ hominum conſuli & provideri, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 2. *Vid.* Conſulo.

Conſultans, tis. part. *Conſulting.* Conſultante Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem ſequentibus, *Suet. Claud.* 2.

Conſultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conſultation, an aſking,* or *taking of counſel,* or *advice.* = De ejus deliberatione & conſultatione quærimus, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 4.

Conſultatorius, a, um. *Belonging to a conſultation,* Macrob. *Vid.* Conſultoria.

Conſultè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Wiſely, diſcreetly, warily.* = Qui conſultè, doctè, atque aſtutè cavet, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 7, 14. ✠ Aviḋiùs quàm conſultiùs, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 24, 2. Annonæ conſultiſſimè providit, *Capitol.* in *Pert.*

Cōnſulto, āre. freq. [*à* conſulo] (1) Abſ. *To conſult,* or *debate together.* (2) *To aſk.* (3) *To provide for,* or *take care of.* (1) Civitates de bello conſultabant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 51. (2) Quid me conſultas, quid agas? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 4. (3) Delecti reipub. conſultabant, *Sall. B. C.* 6.

Conſultor, āri. paſſ. *To be conſulted,* or *debated,* Varr. R. R. 3, 2.

Conſultò, adv. *Adviſedly, deliberately, conſiderately, purpoſely, for the nonce.* ✠ Ea quæ gignuntur donata conſultò nobis, non fortuitò nata videntur, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1.

Conſultor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conſulo] (1) *One who aſks counſel, a lawyer's client.* (2) *A counſeller,* or *giver of counſel.* (1) Vigilas tu de nocte, ut conſultoribus tuis reſpondeas, *Cic.* pro *Balbo.* Conſultor dei, *Luc.* 5, 187. (2) Malum conſilium conſultori peſſimum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2.

Conſultōria hoſtia, quâ divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur, *Macrob. Sat.* 3, 5. *ubi* conſultatoria *etiam ſcribitur.*

Conſultrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe adviſer,* or *provider.* = § Matura conſultrix & provida utilitatum omnium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22.

Conſultum, i. n. (1) *An ordinance,* or *decree of council, a ſtatute,* or *law.* (2) Alſo *counſel, a wiſe action.* (1) = Qui conſulta patrum, qui leges, juráque ſervat, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16, 41. Conſulta ſenatûs, *Cic.* Oportere quinquennii conſulta & decreta omnia reſcindi, *Sall. B. J.* 11. (2) Factaque & conſulta fortium & ſapientium, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 24.

Conſulturus, a, um. part. *About to conſult,* Liv. 4, 24. Conſulturus de eventu futurorum, *Juſt.* 11, 11.

Conſultus, a, um. part. (1) *Conſulted with.* (2) *Debated, conſidered, weighed.* (3) Alſo adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Skilful, of whom counſel may be aſked, wiſe, well ſeen in.* (1) Conſulti medici reſponderunt, nihil periculi eſſe, *Cic.* (2) = Re conſultâ, atque exploratâ, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 2, 16. (3) Conſultiſſimus juris, *Plin.* de *Vir. Ill.* 44. aſtrologiæ, *Col.* 1, 1. ¶ Conſulto opus eſt, *You ought to conſider the matter well,* Sall. B. C. 1.

Conſultus, i. m. ſubſt. *A counſeller, one who is conſulted.* = Conſultus juris, & actor cauſarum mediocris, *Hor. A. P.* 369. & *abſol.* Eris tu, qui modo miles, mercator, tu conſultus modo, ruſticus, *Id. Sat.* 1, 1, 16.

Conſultus, ûs. m. ſubſt. *A leaping together,* Litt. *ex* Lucr. ſed q. Conſultu, *by advice,* Liv. 3, 62.

Conſumendus, a, um. part. *To be conſumed.* Cùm urbem incendio conſumendam cenſerent, *Juſt.* 5, 8.

Conſumens, tis. part. *Conſuming.* Conſumens luxu flagitiiſque domum, *Claud. Epigr.* 25, 8.

Conſummābĭlis, e. adj. *That may,* or *is to be perfected,* Sen. Ep. 92.

‖ Conſummātè, adv. *Fully, abſolutely, perfectly, compleatly,* Litt. *nullo, quod ego quidem ſcio, auctore.*

Conſummātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The ſum total.* (2) *A perfecting, a full finiſhing,* or *ending, an accompliſhment.* (1) Conſummatione operarum colligitur poſſe agrum, &c. Col. 2, 13. (2) Plin. 26, 8.

Conſummaturus, a, um. part. *About to accompliſh,* or *be at an end.* Nonnullis ante pauciſſimos quam conſummaturi eſſent dies, *Suet. Calig.* 44.

Conſummātus, a, um. part. (1) *Summed up.* (2) *Ended, accompliſhed. It.* adj. ſſimus, ſup. (3) *Compleat, perfect, conſummate.* (1) Conſummata efficiunt duo millia, &c. Col. 5, 2. (2) = Bella geſta & conſummata, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 7. *ubi tamen al. leg.* confecta. (3) Etiam conſummatis profeſſoribus difficile, *Quint.* 1, 9. Nullus eſt conſummatæ ſapientiæ, *Col.* 11, 1, 11. ¶ Conſummatiſſimus juvenis, *A moſt accompliſhed youth,* Plin. Ep. 2, 7.

Conſummo, āre. act. (1) *To ſum up an account.* (2) *To make up,* or *finiſh, to compleat,* or *make an end of.* (3) Met. *To accompliſh,* or *perfect.* (1) Is numerus conſummat per totum 42000, *Col.* 4, 5. (2) ✠ Conſummare opera, ut inchoata ſunt, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 48. (3) Unâ re conſummatur animus ſcientiâ bonorum, & malorum immutabili, *Sen. Ep.* 88.

Conſummor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſummed up, finiſhed,* &c. Conſummantur aranei quater ſeptenis diebus, *Plin.* 11, 29. *edit. Hard.*

Consūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To ſpend laviſhly.* (2) *To lay waſte.* (3) *To conſume,* or *deſtroy.* (4) *To wear out.* (5) *To beſtow,* or *lay out.* (6) *To diſcard, to throw off.* (7) ♰ *To put an end to, to ſatisfy.* (8) ♰ *To eat up, to devour.* (1) = Effundere & conſumere per luxuriam, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 2. (2) Ædes conſumere incendio, *Liv.* 27, 11. (3) = Interficiunt, & conſumunt ſerpentes ibes aves, *Cic. N.D.* 1, 36. (4) Conſumit ferrum lapidemque vetuſtas, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 8, 49. (5) § Scito me omnem meum laborem, omnem operam, curam, ſtudium, in tua ſalute conſumere, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 14. (6) Ignominiam conſumere, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 24. (7) ♰ Famem tenera conſumere in agna, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 576. (8) ♰ Conſumere menſas, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 116.

Consūmor, i. paſſ. *To be ſpent, conſumed, waſted, worn away,* &c. Conſumi ſiti, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 41. incendio, *Liv.* 27. ſenio & mœrore, *Id.* 40.

Conſumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſpending, waſting, conſumption.* (2) *A laying out, a beſtowing.* (1) Se ipſe conſumptione, & ſenio alebat ſui, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 6. (2) = Elaboratio & conſumptio operæ, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 22.

Conſumptor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſpender, waſter, conſumer.* = Ignis confector eſt & conſumptor omnium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15.

Conſumpturus, a, um. part. *About to conſume.* Aut conſumpturus eos, aut in ultimis terris in colonias diſtributurus, *Juſt.* 12, 5.

Conſumptus, a, um. part. *Conſumed, waſted, decayed, ſpent, periſhed.* Inedia, & purgationibus, & vi ipſius morbi conſumptus, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 12. = Confectus, exhauſtus. ✠ Vivus, *Cic.* § Conſumptus acie, *Paterc.* 2, 52. § à peſte, *Plin.* 11, 18.

Conſuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To ſew,* or *ſtitch up,* Plin. 20, 9.

Conſurgens, tis. part. *Ariſing with.* Conſurgens terra, *Luc.* 9, 339. Conſurgentibus ab occidente novis Pœnorum & Romanorum imperiis, *Juſt.* 29, 2.

Conſurgitur, imperſ. *They riſe up all at once.* Honorificè conſurgitur, *Cic. Verr.* 4. Conſurrectum eſt in plauſus, *Phædr.* 5, 8, 28.

Conſurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. act. & neut. (1) *To riſe up and ſhew reſpect.* (2) *To riſe againſt.* (3) *To ariſe,* of inanimate things. (1) Quum ſenatus cunctus conſurgeret, & ad Cæſarem ſupplex accederet, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4. In venerationem tui theatra ipſa conſurgent, *Plin. Paneg.* 54. (2) Hiſpania quoque ad bellum conſurrexit, *Liv.* (3) Conſurgunt quercus, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 681. remi, *Id. Æn.* 5, 120. venti, *Id. Æn.* 5, 20.

Conſurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reſpectful riſing up.* Credo te audiiſſe, quæ conſurrectio judicum facta ſit, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16.

Conſuſurro, are. act. *To whiſper together.* Syrus cum illo veſtro conſuſurrat, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 64.

‖ Consūtĭlis, e. adj. *That is ſewed,* or *ſtitched together,* Caſſ. ‖ Sutilis.

‖ Consūtum, i. n. *A ſeam.*

Consūtūra, æ. f. *A ſewing,* or *ſtitching,* Suet. Vit. 2. ſed meliores libri *cognituris.*

Consūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Sewed,* or *ſtitched together.* (2) Met. *Invented, pieced up.* (1) Conſuta tapetia, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 54. (2) Conſutis tunicis advenio, non dolis, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 213.

‖ Conſydero, &c. Vid. Conſidero.

Contabefacio, ĕre. act. *To waſte,* or *conſume.* Quæ me miſeria & cura contabefacit, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 19.

Contăbeſcens, tis. part. *Fainting, waſting.* Vulg. interp. *à*

Contăbeſco, ĕre, tabui. *To pine,* or *waſte away with grief,* &c. Artemiſia luctu confecta contabuit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 31. *Conf. Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 91.

Contăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining of boards together, a planking, a boarding a floor,* or *wainſcotting, a timber frame,* Cæſ. B. C. 2, 9.

Contabulatus, a, um. part. *Boarded,* or *covered over.* Contabulato mari molibus, *Curt.* 5, 23.

Contăbŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To plank, to floor with boards, to frame a building of timber.* (2) *To make a bridge over a river.* (1) Cæſ. B. G. 7, 22. (2) Xerxes Helleſpontum contabulaverat, *Suet. Cal.* 19.

Contăbŭlor, āri. paſſ. *To be boarded,* or *planked.* Turres contabulantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 39.

Contactus, a, um. part. [*à* contingor] *Touched, dyed, ſtained, coloured, tainted,* or *infected.* ¶ Sale modico contactus, *Corned,* Celſ. 2, 24. Colore croci contactus, *Lucr.* 6, 1186. ¶ Contactus religione dies, *An unlucky day,* Liv. 6, 28. Contactus ſocietate peculatûs, *Infected,* Id.

Contactus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* contingo] (1) *A touch,* or *contact.* (2) *An infection.* (3) *Defilement.* (1) Urtica contactu mortifera, *Plin.* 10, 59. (2) Infecti quaſi valetudine, & contactu, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 7. (3) Refugit viriles contactus, *Ov. Met.* 7, 241.

Contāges, is. f. [*ex* con, & tago, *ant. pro* tango] *A contagion, an infection, a rot of ſheep, murrain among cattle, any infectious diſeaſe,* Lucr. 4, 337. & 6, 1241.

Contāgio, ōnis. f. (1) *An effect,* or *affection.* (2) *Contagion, infection, pollution.* (1) Ut naturæ contagio valet, quam ego non tollo, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 3. (2) Quibus fuit minima cum corporibus contagio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 30.

Contāgiōſus, a, um. *Contagious, infectious,* Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Contāgium, i. n. *A contagion, infection, a catching diſeaſe,* as the murrain, &c. Pecoris contagia, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 51. *It. Met.* Lucri contagia, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 12, 4. ſcelerum, *Luc.* 3, 322. Ne cujus facti dictive contagione præſens violer, *leſt being caught here, I ſhould be thought an accomplice,* Liv. 2, 37.

‖ Contāmen, inis. n. *A defilement,* Tert.

‖ Contāmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defilement, a pollution, adultery,* Ulp. ‡ Pollutio, violatio.

‖ Contāmĭnātor, ōris. verb. *A defiler,* or *corrupter,* Lampr.

Contāmĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Spoiled by unnatural mixture.* Met. *Corrupt, naughty, baſe, defiled, debauched, diſtained.* Grex contaminatus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 9. = Judicia corrupta, & contaminata, *Cic.* in *Cæcil.* 22. = Homo turpiſſimus, ſceleratiſſimus, contaminatiſſimus, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 9. *Conf. Liv.* 2, 37.

Contāmĭno, āre. act. [*ex* con, & *obſol.* tamino] (1) *To mix one thing with another, ſo as to ſpoil both; to make uneaſy.* (2) *To defile, to pollute.* (3) *To diſgrace.* (1) Contaminare vitam ægritudine, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 5. Vid. Contaminor. (2) ſe vitiis, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 8. (3) ✠ Non modò non ſe contaminârunt, ſed etiam honeſtârunt, *Cic.* in *Cat.* 1, 12.

Contāmĭnor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be defiled,* or *ſtained.* (2) *To be mangled, to be patched up.* (1) Culpa contaminabitur, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 16. (2) Contaminari non decere fabulas, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 16.

Contātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* contor] *Delaying,* *beating down the price, buckſtering, delaying to ſtrike up the bargain.* Emi lienem vituli, quanti indicatus ſit, nullâ pretii contatione, *Plin.* 28, 57. *edit. Hard.*

† Contātus, a, um. part. *Having a long time higgled,* or *dallied, and ſtood beating the market.* ⸸ Cunctatus. *It.* à contus, *Armed with a pike,* or *lance,* Veg. 3, 6.

Contechnātus, a, um, part. *Deviſing,* or *playing tricks,* Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 6, 34.

Contectus, a, um. part. *Covered, hid.* Caſa contecta ſtramine, *A thatched cottage,* Ov. Met. 5, 447. Contecti cædibus campi, *Lex.* ex *Plin. jun.* Vehiculum pellibus undique contectum, *Curt.* 5, 12.

Contegendus, a, um. part. *To be covered.* Contegendis quæ prima ætas & ſumma fortuna expeterent, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 13, 3. Quicquid impoſitum eſt, betæ folio contegendum eſt, *Celſ.* 5, 26, 33.

Contegens, tis. part. *Covering,* Mart. 12, 45.

Contĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) Met. *To cloke,* or *conceal.* (1) Tumulus contegit corpus, [illegible] pro *Arch.* 10. (2) Factam injuriam contexeris, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 41.

Contĕgor, i. paſſ. *To be covered, buried,* &c. *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 10.

‖ Contĕmĕrātus, a, um. part. *Defiled, polluted,* Tert. ⸸ Contaminatus.

Contĕmĕro, āre. act. *To violate, to injure, to wrong, to profane,* Mart. *de* Spect. 10. Dominæ contemeraſſe torum, *Ov. Am.* 2, 7, 18. R. occ.

Contemnendus, a, um. part. *Contemptible, deſpicable, to be deſpiſed.* Orator non contemnendus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 13.

Contemnens, tis. *Contemning.* Lenius comtiuſque ſcribendi genus contemnens, *Suet. Calig.* 53.

Contemno, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* con, & temno] (1) *To undervalue, to contemn,* or *deſpiſe, not to regard,* or *care for.* (2) *To bid defiance to.* (3) *To make no account of.* (1) Contempſiſti L. Murenæ genus, extuliſti tuum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 70. (2) Nondum cæruleas pinus contempſerat undas, *Tib.* 1, 3, 37. (3) Utrumque timidi eſt. Nemo contempſit mori, qui concupivit, *Sen. Phœn.* 197. *juxta edit. Schroderi.*

Contemnor, i. paſſ. *To be undervalued, ſlighted,* &c. = Contemni ſe putat, deſpici, illudi, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 18.

‖ Contempero, āre. act. *To temper,* or *mingle together,* Firm. ⸸ Tempero.

Contemplans, tis. part. *Contemplating, viewing.* Deus terras & maria contemplans, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10.

Contemplātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A beholding, gazing upon, regarding.* (2) Met. *Contemplation, ſtudy, meditation, a ſurvey, a regard.* (1) Res diligenti contemplatione digniſſima, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 19. (2) = Conſideratio contemplatioque naturæ, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 41.

Contemplativus, a, um. adj. *Given to contemplation, contemplative, belonging to theory, ſpeculative.* Philoſophia contemplativa, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Contemplātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder,* or *viewer.* (2) Met. *One who contemplates.* (1) = Contemplator, admiratorque mundi, *Sen. ad Helv.* 8. (2) Homo contemplator cœli, ac deorum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 28.

Contemplātrix, īcis. f. *She that beholds,* or *meditates,* or *contemplates,* Celſ. *in* proœm.

Contemplātu. abl. verb. *By contemplation,* or *conſideration,* Ov. Triſt. 5, 7, 66.

Contemplātus, a, um. part. *Having beheld.* Contemplatuſque qui tractus caſtrorum, quæque forma eſſet, *Liv.* 3, 28.

† Contemplo, āre. *To look,* or *behold.* Cum hanc magis contemplo, magis placet, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 4, 15. & ſæpe alibi pro

Contemplor, ātus ſum. dep. [contemplari *dictum eſt à* templo, *i. e.* loco, qui ab omni parte aſpici, vel videri poteſt, quem antiqui *templum* nominabant, *Feſt.* ſc. eo ſenſu, quo *templum* uſurpabant augures] (1) *To behold, to look upon, to look wiſtly,* or *to gaze upon.* (2) Met. *To muſe upon, to conſider, to meditate, to contemplate.* (1) Oculis contemplari cœli pulchritudinem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 38. (2) Quod oculis non potes, id animo contemplare, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 14. = Conſidero, intueor, *Id.*

‖ Contempŏrālis, e. adj. *Of the ſame time,* or *ſtanding,* Firm. ⸸ Æqualis, *Cic.* Extemporalis, *Quint.*

‖ Contempŏrāneus, a, um. adj. & † contemporārius, id. quod † contemporalis, *Litt.* quibus addidiſſe poterat † coævus † coætaneus *ejuſdem ſc. hordeaceæ farinæ. That is in one time, of the ſame age,* or *ſtanding, contemporary,* Litt. ⸸ Æqualis, *Cic.* Æquævus, *Virg.*

‖ Contemptibilis, e. adj. or, comp. *Deſpicable, contemptible,* Ulp. ⸸ Contemnendus.

‖ Contemptibiliter, adv. *Contemptibly,* Perot. ⸸ Contemptim.

Contemptim, adv. iùs, comp. *Scornfully, diſdainfully, lightly, with contempt.* Ne nos tam contemptim conteras, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 34. Contemptiùs vagari, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 47. abuti potentiâ hominum, *Suet. Dom.* 11.

Contemptio, ōnis f. verb. *A ſlighting, deſpiſing,* or *making no account of, contempt.* In contemptionem alicui venire, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 15. = In rerum humanarum contemptione, & deſpicientia, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 40.

Contemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A contemner, a deſpiſer.* Contemptor deûm, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 648. deorum hominúmque, *Liv.* 3, 57. famæ, *Claud. Eutrop.* 1, 434.

† Contemptor, āri. freq. [*ex* contemno] cum acc. *To ſlight, to ſet little,* or *nothing by,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ⸸ Contemno.

Contemptrix, īcis. f. (1) *That ſcorns,* or *cares not for.* (2) *That fears not.* (1) Contemptrix ſuperûm propago, *Ov. Met.* 1, 161. frigorum eruca, *Plin.* 19, 8. (2) turba pericli, *Sil.* 17, 415.

Contempturus, a, um. part. *About to contemn,* Liv. 4, 35.

Contemptus, a, um. part. *Slighted, deſpiſed, mean.* & adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. = Homo vitâ contemptâ ac ſordidâ, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 5. Nihil illo contemptius, *Cic. Phil.* 3. Contemptiores mage erunt atque avidi minùs, *ubi al.* contentiores, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 15. = Tenuiſſimus victus, atque contemptiſſimæ eſcæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 28.

Contemptus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* contemno] *Contempt, deſpite, ſcorn, diſdain, deriſion.* Contemptu laborare, *To be deſpiſed and ſet at nought,* Liv. 6, 2. Contemptui habere, *To ſlight,* Suet. Aug. 93.

Contendens, tis. part. *Contending.* Contendens, nihil ſibi admiſſum, cur cuiquam inviſus eſſet, *Suet. Cal.* 15.

Contendo, ĕre, di, ſum & tum. (1) *To ſtretch,* or *ſtrain.* (2) Met. *To rack.* (3) *To labour,* or *ſtrive.* (4) *To march, to be on his way in all haſte.* (5) Met. *To be earneſt with one, in way of requeſt; to preſs,* or *urge one with intreaties.* (6) *To be poſitive in a thing, to undertake to make it good.* (7) *To compare, match,* or *ſet together.* (8) *To quarrel, debate, fight,* or *diſpute.* (9) *To ſtruggle, to endeavour.* (10) *To haſten a journey.* (11) *To requeſt,* or *ſue for.* (1) Contende tenacia vincula, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 412. (2) Non libet in tales animos contendere curas, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 5, 11. (3) Litora curſu contendunt petere, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 162. (4) Grave agmen ad Euphratem contendit, *Curt.* 3, 7, 1. (5) Omni ſtudio à te contendo, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 14. (6) Ut Aſclepiades contendit, *Celſ. præf.* l. 1. (7) Nemo noſtros annales cum ſcriptura eorum contenderit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 32. § Quid enim contendat hirundo cycnis? *Lucr.* 3, 6. *conſecutione Græcâ.* (8) Contendunt verbis inter ſe, non pugnis, *Cic. Parad.* 3. = Qui ſtadium currit, eniti & contendere debet, ut vincat, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 10. Contendit omnes nervos Chryſippus, ut perſuadeat, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 10. (10) § Plato in Ægyptum contendit, *Cic.* § Contendere curſum aliquò, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 1, 58. § ad aliquem, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 834. § ut ad caſtra perveniat, *Cic.* Denique Romam contendit, *Sall. B. J.* 12. (11) Magiſtratus à populo ſummâ ambitione contenditur, *Cic.* in *Verr.*

Contendor, i. paſſ. *To be ſued,* or *ſought for,* &c. Propter magnitudinem poteſtatis hic magiſtratus à populo ſummâ ambitione contenditur, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 53.

Contĕnebrat, āvit. imperſ. *It waxeth night, it grows dark,* Varr. R. R. 2, 2.

† Contenſus, a, um. *Very quick,* or *ſwift,* G. *ex* Lucr.

Contentè, adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Cloſely, ſtraitly.* (2) *Forceably.* (3) *Earneſtly, vehemently.* (1) = Aliquem arctè, contentèque habere, *To keep one ſhort, and allow him no liberty,* Plaut. Aſin. 1, 1, 64. (2) Plaga hoc gravior, quò eſt miſſa contentiùs, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 24. (3) M. Antonium, cum pro ſe contentè diceret, vidi terram tangere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 24.

† Contentim, adv. *Earneſtly,* or *haſtily,* G. ex Curt.

Contentio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtraining,* or *ſtretching.* (2) *An effort,* or *enforcement.* (3) *Eagerneſs, vehemency.* (4) *Strife, a law-ſuit, debate, quarrel, a brawling; a diſpute.* (5) *A compariſon,* or *conſidering things together.* (6) *A rhetorical ſcheme.* (7) *An equality,* or *ſuitableneſs of the parts to themſelves.* (1) 𝔛 Vocis contentio, & ſubmiſſio, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 41. (2) Contentio ingenii, animi, virium, *Cic.* (3) Pugna ſummâ contentione pugnata, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 16. (4) Non de terminis, ſed de tota poſſeſſione contentio, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 43. (5) Quædam hominum ipſorum videtur facienda eſſe contentio, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 2. (6) Ad Herenn. 4, 1, 15, & 45. (7) Gravitatis, & ponderum contentio, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 45.

Cuntentiōſus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, vehement, earneſt, quarrelſome, ſtubborn,* Plin. Epiſt. 2, 19. = pugnax, *Ibid.*

Contentus, a, um. part. [*à* contineor] (1) *Contained, held.* (2) Adj. *Content, ſatisfied, well pleaſed with what he hath.* (1) *Litt. ſed nullo auctore cit.* (2) § Cum ablat. intelligitur *in.* Neſcio an ſatius fuerit populo Romano Sicilia & Africa contento fuiſſe, *Flor.* 3, 12, 6. Paucis contentus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 74. § equorum, *Curt.* § retinere titulum, *Paterc.* 2, 49, 5.

Contentus, a, um. part. [*à* contendor] (1) *Stretched.* (2) *Girded.* (3) *Bent,* or *drawn a bow.* (4) *Drawn,* or *ſcrued cloſe.* (5) Met. *Speedy.* (1) Contenta cervix, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 536. (2) 𝔛 Onera contentis corporibus faciliùs feruntur, remiſſis opprimunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 23. (3) Inſonuit contento nervus ab arcu, *Ov. Met.* 6, 286. (4) = Tormenta telorum eò graviores emiſſiones habent, quò ſunt contenta, atque adducta vehementiùs, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 24. (5) Contento curſu claſſis Italiam petebat, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 15.

‖ Contĕrĕbro, āre. *To bore through,* Lex. ex Gell. ⸸ Terebro.

Conterendus, a, um. part. *To be bruiſed together.* Cochleæ cum teſtis ſuis comburendæ, conterendæque, *Celſ.* 5, 21.

Contermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An adjoining,* or *bordering on,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Contermĭnātus, a, um. part. *Bordered on,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Conterminium, i. n. *A bordering, neighbourhood.* Eadem & Pharanitis in conterminio Arabiæ, *Plin.* 37, 46. *edit. Hard.*

Contermĭno, āre. neut. *To border upon a place,* Amm. 14, 6.

Contermĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bounding,* or *bordering near together, nigh.* (2) Alſo, ſubſt. *A borderer.* (1) Terræ domus eſt contermina noſtræ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 774. (2) Niſi Autolicus ille cuiquam potuit tolerabilis eſſe conterminus, *Col.* 1, 3.

‖ Conternātio, ōnis. f. *A dividing by threes,* R. *ex* Hyg.

Conternātus, a, um. adj. *Parted into companies by threes,* R. *ex* Liv. certe *Hygin.* de *limit.* pag. 191. edit. Gœſ.

Contĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To break,* or *bruiſe ſmall, to bray,* or *pound in a mortar.* (2) Met. *To waſte,* or *conſume.* (3) *To ſpend,* or *paſs over.* (4) *To wear out with uſing.* (5)

To weary, or *teaſe one*. (6) *To make light of, to deſpiſe.* (1) Conterere radicem in pulverem, *Plin.* 26, 11. (2) = Quid ego huc recurſem, aut operam ſumam, aut conteram? *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 54. (3) Totum hunc contrivi diem, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 3, 17. (4) Uſu ferrum conterere, *Ov. A. Am.* 91. (5) Conteris tu tuâ me oratione, mulier, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 3, 65. (6) = Reliqua ex collatione facile eſt conterere, atque contemnere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 30.

Contĕror, i. paſſ. *To be worn out, to be tired,* or *wearied,* &c. Cum in cauſis, & in negotiis, & in foro conteramur, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 58.

‖ Conterrāneus, a, um. [*ex* con, & terra] Caſtrenſe vocab. *A country-man, of the ſame country,* Plin. *in* præf. + Popularis, *Cic.*

Conterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To make afraid, to put in fear, to affright, to aſtoniſh, to ſcare,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 49. & Col. 7, 12. Multitudo pacem poſcentium conterruit, *Liv.* 2, 39.

Conterrĭto, āre. *To put in fear,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Conterrĭtus, a, um. part. *Put in fear, affrighted, ſcared.* Aſpectu conterritus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 53. *Conf. Liv.* 2, 34. & *Curt.* 3, 12.

Conteſtans, tis. part. *Calling to witneſs,* Cic. Verr. 4, 29. & *pro* Flacc. 40.

‖ Conteſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. voc. forenſe. Litis conteſtatio, *The opening the caſe before the witneſſes, a trial of a cauſe,* Ulp. + Cognitio.

‖ Conteſtātò, adv. i. teſtibus adhibitis, *In preſence of witneſſes,* Ulp.

Conteſtātus, a, um. part. *Witneſſed, proved by witneſſes, well known.* A conteſtata virtute majorum non degeneravit, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 11.

Conteſtor, ātus ſum. dep. [conteſtari *eſt cum uterque reus dicit*; Teſtes eſtote, *Feſt.*] *To call to witneſs, to make proteſtation of a thing.* ¶ Deos hominéſque conteſtans, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 29. Conteſtari litem, *To put in the plaintiff's declaration, and the defendant's anſwer,* Id. *pro* Q. Roſc. 12.

Contexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave,* or *join to.* (2) *To tie together.* (3) Met. *To join,* or *twiſt together.* (4) *To forge,* or *deviſe.* (1) Contexere villos, *Cic.* Vid. Contextus. (2) § Lilia amaranthis contexere, *Tib.* 3, 4, 33. (3) § extrema cum primis, *To make all of a piece,* Cic. Fam. 10, 13. (4) At quàm feſtivè crimen contexitur, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 6.

Contextè, adv. *Cloſely, compactly, without interruption, jointly,* or *together.* = Omnia naturali colligatione conſertè contextéque fiunt, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 14.

Contextim, adv. *Of one piece, interweavingly,* Plin. 10, 53.

‖ Contextio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contexture,* or *compoſition,* Macrob. + Contextus.

Contextūra, æ. f. *A compoſition,* or *making a thing, a contexture,* Lex. *ex* Vitr.

Contextus, a, um. part. *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up,* or *clapt together.* Ut ovium villis confectis atque contextis homines veſtiantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63.

Contextus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A weaving,* or *pleating together.* (2) *A compoſition.* (3) *The form and ſtyle of a continued diſcourſe, a text,* or *context.* (1) Pinnarum contextu tegumenta corpori faciebat, *Cic.* ex *Acc.* (2) Eorum contextum vis deberet diſſolvere, *Lucr.* 1, 244. (3) = Contextus, & continuatio ſermonis, *Quint. Inſt. Or.* 8, 1.

Contĭceo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To hold one's peace, to keep ſilence, to become dumb,* or *ſpeechleſs.* (2) Met. *To deſiſt,* or *ceaſe.* (1) Conſcientiâ convictus repentè conticuit, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 5. (2) = Studium noſtrum conticuit ſubito & obmutuit, *Cic* de *Cl. Orat.* 94.

Contĭceſco, ĕre. incept. *To hold his peace, to be huſh,* or *ſtill.* Conticeſcebat tumultus, *Liv.* 25, 10. § De re aliqua conticeſcere, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 3. § ad caſus aliquos, *Quint.* 6, 1.

Contĭcĭnium, i. n. [*à* conticeo] (1) *The dead time of the night, when all is ſtill, and people are in their firſt ſleep.* (2) = *The time betwixt cock-crowing, and the break of day.* (1) Redito huc conticinio, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 95. (2) Macrob. Sat. 1, 3.

† Contĭciſco, *pro* conticeſco. Fores crepuerunt, conticiſcam, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, *fin.*

Contignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The raftering,* or *rearing up of an houſe, the boarding of an houſe.* (2) *A floor, a ſtory of an houſe.* (1) Cæſ. B. C. 2, 9. (2) Liv. 21, 62.

Contignātus, a, um. part. *Raftered,* or *floored, and built into ſtories,* Cæſ. B. C. 2, 15.

Contigno, āre. act. *To rafter,* or *floor an houſe,* Plin. 9, 3.

Contĭguus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con, & tango] *That toucheth,* or *is next to, very near, contiguous, adjoining.* Contiguas habere domos, *Ov. Met.* 3, 57.

Continctus, a, um. part. *Dyed,* or *coloured.* Croci contincta colore, *Lucr.* 6, 1186.

Contĭnens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Adjoining,* or *next to, joining together.* (2) Adject. *Of one piece, cloſe, in cloſe array.* (3) *Continual, without intermiſſion,* or *ſpace between.* (4) *Not interrupted.* (5) *Continent, keeping his deſires within bounds, moderate.* (6) *Temperate, chaſte, virtuous, modeſt.* (1) = Continentia fundo alicujus prædia atque adjuncta, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 4. (2) Continenti agmine ſepti, *Liv.* 2, 50. Continens agmen migrantium, *Id.* 1, 29. (3) Imber continens per totam noctem, *Liv.* Continenti ſpiritu, *With one breath,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 57. (4) 𝔛 Nihil, te interpellabo, continentem orationem audire malo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 8. (5) Non intemperanter concupiſcere continentis debet dici, *Nep. Att.* 13. Ne continentior in vita hominum, quàm in pecunia, fuiſſe videatur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 23. Majores noſtri continentiſſimi homines, *Cic. Parad.* 1, 1, 5. (6) = Præter alios meum virum fui rata ſiccum, frugi, continentem, amantem uxoris maximè, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 5. Continens, clemens, patienſque admirandum in modum, *Nep. Epam.* 3. Continentia, n. pl. *The hinge,* or *principal points of a matter in controverſy,* Cic.

Continendus, a, um. part. *To be held,* or *kept in.* Nares eadem tantummodo habena continendæ ſunt, *Celſ.* 8, 5.

Contĭnens, f. *ſc.* terra. *The continent,* or *main land,* Plin. 5, 29. Continens terra, *Nep. Them.* 3.

Contĭnenter, adv. (1) *Continently, chaſtly, ſoberly, ſparingly, cloſely.* (2) Alſo *continually, without intermiſſion.* (1) = Honeſtum eſt parcè, continenter, ſeverè, ſobriè vivere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. (2) Cum eſſet pugnatum continenter horas quinque, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 46.

Contĭnentia, æ. f. (1) *A keeping,* or *holding in.* (2) Met. *Continency, chaſtity, temperance, abſtinence from pleaſure,* or *covetouſneſs, forbearance.* (3) Alſo a *joining,* or *bordering of countries, nearneſs.* (1) Edictum dicitur meditatus, quo veniam daret flatum crepitumque ventris in convivio emittendi, cùm periclitatum quendam præ pudore ex continentia reperiſſet, *Suet. Claud.* 32. (2) Continentia in victu omni atque cultu corporis tuendi cauſâ, & in prætermittendis voluptatibus, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 24. (3) Continentia regionum, *Macrob.* 5, 15.

Contĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* con, & teneo] (1) *To hold together.* (2) Abſol. *To hold.* (3) *To keep up,* or *hold in.* (4) Met. *To keep cloſe,* or *ſecret.* (5) *To keep within bounds.* (6) *To keep back,* or *hinder.* (7) *To ſtop,* or *bind.* (8) *To coerce, to bridle, to rule, to govern.* (9) *To forbear, to refrain.* (10) *To keep cloſe,* as maſters their pupils. (11) *To contain, to comprize, to comprehend.* (12) *To conſerve,* or *preſerve.* (1) Trabes ſingulæ ſingulis ſaxis continere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 23. (2) Animo malè fit, contine, quæſo, caput, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 26. (3) Belluas immanes ſeptis continere, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 3. canes per diem catenis, *Col.* 7, 12. (4) = Quæ vera audivi, taceo, & contineo optimè, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 23. 𝔛 Petimus ab Antonio, ut ea quæ continet, neque adhuc protulit, explicet nobis, &c. Cic. (5) Exercitum caſtris continuit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 48. (6) = An te auſpicium commoratum eſt? an tempeſtas contin[illegible] *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 58. (7) Corpus ſi [illegible] laborat, continere, *Celſ. præf.* Cont[illegible] mam, *Luc.* 8, 616. (8) = Continere & regere appetitiones, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 9. Contineant milites à ſeditione, *Liv.* 3, 50. (9) Nimis ægrè riſum continui, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 2, 36. Vix videtur continere lacrimas, *Id. Moſt.* 3, 2, 137. (10) In qua quidem quæſtione nos te continebimus, *Cic. Trebatio, Fam.* 7, 19. *v. locum integrum.* (11) = Coercet & continet mundus omnia ſuo complexu, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22. Continet epiſtola tertia, eſſe tibi redditam orationem pro Clario, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 28. (12) = Lex ipſa naturæ, quæ utilitatem hominum conſervat & continet, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 6.

Contĭneor, ēri. paſſ. *To be contained,* or *comprized,* &c. In quo *foro* omnis æquitas continetur, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 1.

Contingens, tis. part. (1) *Touching.* (2) Met. *Relating to.* (3) Adj. *Chancing,* or *happening, contingent, that may be,* or *not be.* (1) Luna terram penè contingens, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 43. (2) Nullo gradu contingens Cæſarum domum, *No kin to the Ceſars,* Suet. Galb. 2. (3) Bud. ex philoſophorum uſu præcipuè.

Contingit, imperſ. *It happens,* or *falls out.* Hanc mihi expetivi, contigit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 13.

Contingo, ĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. [*ex* con, & tango] (1) *To touch,* or *lay hold of, to handle.* (2) Abſol. *To touch.* (3) *To hit.* (4) *To arrive at.* (5) Alſo *to reach to.* (6) *To affect,* or *influence.* (7) *To be akin to.* (8) *To befal one.* (9) *To attain to.* (1) Funem manu contingere gaudent, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 239. (2) Curato ne inter ſeſe contingant, *Col.* 5, 10. (3) Avem contingere ferro non valuit, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 509. (4) Contingere portum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 634. (5) Radices montis ripæ fluminis contingunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 38. (6) Cura contingit animum, *Val. Flac.* 7, 173. (7) Deos quoniam propiùs contingis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6. (8) Id in magnis animis plerúmque contingit, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 22. (9) Pietas finem contigit illa ſuum, *Ov.* de *Ponto* 4, 8, 38.

Contingor, i. paſſ. *To be touched,* or *reached,* &c. *Liv.* 29, 8. ¶ Crimine contingi, *To be guilty,* or *acceſſary to it,* Ulp. *Vid.* Contingo.

Contingo, ĕre, xi, nctum. part. [*ex* con, & tingo] (1) *To anoint.* (2) *To ſeaſon.* (1) Contingunt corpus amurcâ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 448. (2) Parco ſale contingunt, *Virg Geor.* 3, 403.

Continuans, tis. *Continuing.* Continuantes unumquodque *prænomen* per ternas perſonas, *Suet. Neron.* 1.

Contĭnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining without interruption, a continuation.* Continuatio imbrium, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3. *prope fin.* = Quædam continuatio, ſerieſque rerum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 4. verborum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 13.

Contĭnuātus, a, um. part. (1) *Continued,* or *joined together.* (2) *Contiguous.* (1) = Continuata & conjuncta verba, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 37. 𝔛 ſingula, *Id.* Continuati clunibus diverſi aſſiſtunt tauri, *Varr.* 2, 9, 3. (2) Domus continuata foro, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 15, 16.

Continuè, adv. *Daily,* Quint. 2, 20.

Contĭnuitas, ātis. f. *The continuity,* or *whole length, depth,* &c. *Plin.* 8, 30.

Contĭnuò, adv. (1) *By and by, preſently, forthwith, immediately.* (2) *Therefore, for that reaſon.* (1) Continuò hic adero, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 96. 𝔛 Cur tanto poſt potiuſque continuò queri malueris? *Cic* (2) Æquè contigit omnibus fidibus, ut incontentæ ſint; illud non continuò, ut æquè incontentæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 27.

Contĭnuo, āre. act. (1) *To continue, perſevere,* or *hold on.* (2) Alſo *to join, to cloſe together.* (1) Duabus noctibus perpotationem continuavit, *Plin.* 14, 22. (2) Aliæ alias [atomi] apprehendentes continuantur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. ¶ Continuare domos mœnibus, *To build them cloſe together,* Liv. 12.

Contĭnuor, āri. paſſ. *To be continued,* or *joined,* Cic. N. D. 1, 20. Ut neque ædificia mœnibus [illegible] parte continuarentur, *Liv.* 1 [illegible]

[illegible], a, um. adj. [illegible]

ſion, daily, conſtant. (2) *Cloſe together, touching each other, plain, even and uniform.* (1) Quæ inter continuum perdidi triennium, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 61. (2) ✠ Nunc continua, nunc intermiſſa tecta villarum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17. Continui agri, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 38. † Continuus principis, *His conſtant companion,* Tac. ⸸ Conjunctiſſimus principi.

† Contollo, ĕre. *To bear,* or *lift up together.* ¶ Contollam gradum, *I will march,* or *ſtalk on, mend my pace,* Plaut. Aul. 5, 1, 6.

Contŏnat, imperſ. *It thunders.* Continuò contonat ſonitu maximo, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 42.

Contonde *pro* contunde, *Veget.* 2, 57, 3. & 3, 2, 4.

Contor, āri. dep. [à conto nautarum perticâ, quâ aquæ profunditatem explorant] *To ſound, to feel the bottom in water.* Met. *Alſo to enquire diligently.* § Cum ex illo de me contaretur, *Cic. Att.* 11, 10. *ubi al* cunctaretur. Rarò occ. *percontor, freq.*

Contorquendus, a, um. part. *To be wreſted,* or *wreathed about.* Met. *To be moved,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 17.

Contorqueo, ēre, ſi, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To wind about, to twiſt.* (2) *To turn round, to whirle about.* (3) *To caſt, fling,* or *hurl.* (1) Quæ verba contorquet! *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 26. (2) Contorquet curſum Capricornus, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 61. (3) Ingentem viribus haſtam contorſit, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 51.

‖ Contorreo, ēre. *To ſcorch, to broil, and burn up,* Amm. 18, 7. ⸸ Torreo.

Cortorſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à contorqueo] *A wreſting,* or *writhing,* Aug. *Vid.* Contortio.

Contortè, adv. iùs, comp. *Awry, wrily, forcedly, obſcurely, intricately.* Ne quid contortè dicatur, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 9. Hæc à Stoicis concluduntur contortiùs, *Id. Tuſc.* 3, 10.

Contortilis, e. adj. *Writhed,* or *wrung about,* Lit. *ex* Stat. ſed q.

Contortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wreſting,* or *ſcrewing.* Contortiones orationis, *Cic.* de *Fato* 8.

Contortor, ōris. m. verb. *A wracker,* or *wreſter.* Legum contortor, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 27.

Contortŭlus, a, um. [dim. à contortus] *Wreſted ſomewhat,* Cic. Tuſc. 2, 18.

Contortŭplĭcātus, a, um. part. Longa nomina contortuplicata, *Writhed about in many folds, hard to be pronounced. Hoc voc. more ſuo fecit Plautus,* Perſ. 4, 6, 26. Contortiones orationis vocat *Cic.* de *Fato* 8.

Contortus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Hurled,* or *flung with force.* (2) *Violently turned about.* (3) *Intangled, intricate, perplexed.* (4) *Criſped, curled.* (5) *Wreathed, circled.* (1) Cuſpis contorta lacerto, *Ov. Met.* 8, 345. (2) Contortis faucibus convertens in hoſtem, *Suet. Cæſ.* 62. (3) Contorta & aculeata ſophiſmata, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 24. (4) Impudicum crine contorto caput, *Sen. Hipp.* 707. (5) Cornua contorta, *Plin.* 11, 45. *edit. Hard.*

Contra, præp. reg. acc. (1) *Againſt, contrary to.* (2) *Over againſt, oppoſite to.* (1) Contra naturam vivere, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 6. (2) Quis hic eſt, qui contra me aſtat? *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 1, 13.

Contrà, adv. (1) *On the contrary, on the other hand.* (2) *Contrariwiſe, otherwiſe.* (3) *Oppoſite.* (4) Alſo *mutually, reciprocally.* (1) Si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 53. (2) Contra quam ipſe cenſuiſſet, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 8. Contra, ac dicta ſunt, eveniſſe, *Id.* § Contra atque oporteret, *Id.* Clamare contra quam deceat, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 20. (3) Stat contra, ſtarique jubet, *Juv.* 3, 290. Non carus eſt auro contra, *He is worth his weight in gold,* Plaut. Epid. 3, 3, 29. ¶ Contra ea *pro* contra *elegantiſſimè dixerunt* Nepos *in* præfat. Cæſ. B. C. 3, 74. Liv. 2, 60. princ. (4) Quæ me amat, quam contra amo, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 23.

Contractio, ōnis. f. verb. [à contraho] (1) *Contraction,* or *ſhrinking in, a bending,* or *cli*

in [illegible] *A contracting,* or *nar*

[illegible]

liorum, *Id. Offic.* 1, 41. ✠ Digitorum contractio facilis, faciliſque porrectio, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (2) ✠ Eodem vitio eſt effuſio animi in lætitia, quo in dolore contractio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 31. (3) *Ut* ſis *pro* ſi vis, ſultis *pro* ſi vultis.

Contractiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim à contractio] *A little twitch, a pinch.* Morſus & contractiuncula quædam animi relinquetur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3. c. extr.

‖ Contractōrium, i. n. *A cord, a ſtring,* Suet. aſcrib. Litt. ſed locum non dicit.

Contractūra, æ. f. *The making of pillars ſmall about the top,* Vitruv. 3, 2. & 5, 1.

Contractus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Gathered, muſtered,* or *drawn together.* (2) *Wrinkled, bended.* (3) Met. *Moderated.* (4) *Joined cloſe.* (5) *Gotten, procured.* (6) *Contracted, abridged, ſhortned.* (7) Adj. *Narrow, ſtrait, difficult.* (1) Contractus exercitus, *Liv.* 27, 41. (2) Contracta frons, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 125. (3) Contractâ meliùs parva cupidine vectigalia porrigam, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 39. (4) Conſuetudines & familiaritates contractæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 17. (5) Culpâ contractum malum ægritudinem acriorem facit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 22. (6) = Ambitus verborum contractus, & brevis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 44. Noctes contractiores, *Id. Parad.* 1. ſtudia, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 31. (7) Contracta & adducta res in anguſtum, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 5.

Contractus, ûs. m. (1) *A contract, covenant,* or *bargain.* (2) *A leſſening,* or *making ſmaller.* (1) Apud JCC. (2) Quo minùs habuerit altior columna contractum, *Vitr.* 3, 3. *Conf. Varr.* 1, 68.

Contradicens, tis. *Contradicting.* Contradicente nullo, *Sueton. Jul. Cæſ.* 20.

Contrădīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* contra, & dico] *To contradict, gainſay,* or *oppoſe,* Cic. Attic. 1, 17.

Contrădīcor, i. paſſ. *To be contradicted,* or *refuted,* Cic.

Contrădictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contradicting, a ſpeaking contrary to, an objection,* Quint. Orat. 3, 8.

† Contrădo, ĕre, dĭdi, tum. *To deliver.* Fidem dictis contradere, *Lucr.* 1, 402. *ubi alii* conradere.

Contrăeo, īre. *To go contrary,* or *againſt, to contradict.* Sententiæ Caſſii nemo unus contraire auſus eſt, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 45. Nonne putatis ſævos Libyæ contraire leones? *Stat. Theb.* 9, 16.

Contrăhendus, a, um. part. *To be contracted, to be tranſacted,* or *done, to be bargained for,* &c. = Appetitus omnes contrahendi, ſedandique ſunt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 29. Negotiis contrahendis implicari, *Ibid.* 2, 11.

Contrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw,* or *get together, to gather, to pick up, to muſter.* (2) *To pluck,* or *ſhrink in.* (3) *To procure,* or *get.* (4) *To contract, to bargain, to have to do with.* (5) *To ſhorten,* or *abridge.* (1) ✠ Amicitia omnia contrahit, diſcordia diſſipat, *Cic.* de *Am.* 7. (2) ✠ Partes quæ ſunt infra dilatantur, quæ autem ſupra, contrahuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (3) Virtus contrahit amicitiam, *Cic.* de *Am.* 14. (4) Cum illo nemo rationem, nemo rem ullam contrahebat, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 14. (5) Contrahere orationem, *Cic. Part. Or.* 7. ✠ dilatare, *Ibid.* ¶ Contrahere æs alienum, *To run into debt,* Cic. Qu. fr. 1, 1. vela, *to furl the ſails,* Id. Att. 1, 13. collum, *to ſhrink in his neck,* Id. Tuſc. 2, 17. lac, *to turn,* or *curdle milk,* Plin. 23, 7. animum, *to ſadden the mind,* Cic. cicatricem, *to cloſe up,* Plin. 12, 17. ventrem, *to bind,* or *make coſtive,* Id. 22, 10.

Contrăhor, i. paſſ. *To be contracted,* or *drawn together, to be ſhrunk in,* &c. Contrahitur plus nummorum, *Col.* 12, 50, 20. *Vid.* Contraho.

Contrălĭceor, ēri. dep. *To cheapen,* or *to offer money for what another is about, to buy.* Illo licente, contraliceri audet nemo, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 18. *ſed fortè* contra liceri, diviſè rect.

Contrăpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Oppoſite, contrary to,* Quint. 9, 3.

ontrariè, adv. *Contrarily, on the contrary.* In [illegible] ambiguè quid ſit ſcriptum, aut contrariè, [illegible] 1, 31.

‖ Contrărietas, ātis. f. *Contrariety, oppoſition, diſagreement,* Macrob. S. Scip. 2, 15.

‖ Contrărio, āre. act. *To thwart,* or *act contrary to one,* Proſp.

Contrărius, a, um. adj. (1) *Contrary to, repugnant, hurtful.* (2) *Athwart, directly over againſt.* (1) = Contrariis, diverſis, & pugnantibus inter ſe ſtudiis, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 5. v. *Col.* 8, 17, 5. & 5, 9, 11. (2) § Rapido contrarius orbi, *Ov. Met.* 2, 73. § Vitia virtutum ſunt contraria, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 24.

Contrăſcriptum, i. n. *A thing written againſt one, a reply,* or *rejoinder, an anſwer,* Cic. Attic. 16. *ubi al. leg.* contra ſcriptum *diviſè.*

Contrăvĕnio, īre, ni, tum. *To come againſt, to ſpeak againſt one, to accuſe, to oppoſe,* Cic. in Verr. 2, 43. & Tuſc. 1, 23.

Contrăvĕnitur, imperſ. *Oppoſition is made.* Si qua ex parte contraveniretur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 28. *ubi tamen alii* contra veniretur *diviſè leg.*

Contrectābĭlĭter, adv. *Palpably, manifeſtly,* Lucr. 4, 664.

Contrectandus, a, um. part. *To handle,* or *be handled.* Contrectandæ pecuniæ cupidine incenſus, *Suet. Calig.* 42.

Contrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Touching,* or *handling, da*[illegible], Cic. N. D. 1, 27.

Contrectātus, a, um. part. *Handled.* Liber contrectatus manibus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 20, 11.

Contrecto, āre. act. [*ex* con, & tracto] (1) *To touch often.* Met. *To handle,* or *treat of.* (2) *To peruſe.* (3) Euphem. *To meddle with, to be concerned with, to lie with.* (1) *Vid.* Contrectatus. Hæc facilius divulſa contrectant, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 6. (2) Oculis contrectare aliquid, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 12. (3) Contrectare aliorum uxores, *Suet. Dom.* 1.

Contrector, āri. paſſ. *To be handled,* or *meddled with.* Ne contrectentur pocula, *Col.* 12, 4.

Contrĕmiſco, ĕre. incept. (1) Neut. *To tremble for fear.* (2) Act. *To be afraid of.* (1) Totâ mente atque omnibus artubus contremiſcere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. (2) Non contremiſcamus injurias, *Sen. Ep.* 65. *fin.*

Contrĕmo, ĕre, ui. (1) Neut. *To tremble, to quake, to ſhake.* (2) Act. *To tremble at, to fear.* (3) *To waver,* or *faulter.* (1) Cœlum tonitru contremit, *Pacuv.* apud *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 39. (2) Periculum contremuit domus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 12, 8. (3) Nunquam fides, virtuſque contremuit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 31.

Contrĭbuendus, a, um. part. *To be given,* or *allowed,* Cic. *pro* Mil. 30.

‖ Contrĭbūlis, e. adj. *Of one tribe,* or *kindred,* Sid. ⸸ Tribulis, *Cic.*

Contrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To contribute, to allow.* (2) *To attribute, to give.* (3) *To account,* or *reckon among.* (4) *To adviſe, to diſtribute.* (1) = Pecuniam ad eam rem dare, contribuere, ſolvere jubeant, *Cic. Philip.* 14. *fin.* (2) Quæ mihi contribuenda laus eſſet, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 30. (3) Contribuere medicam leguminibus, *Col.* 2, 9, 17. ¶ Contribuere ſe alicui, *To join themſelves to,* Liv. 38, 3. (4) Contribuere in regna, *Plin.* 5, 18.

Contrĭbuor, i. paſſ. *To be reckoned,* or *accounted,* &c. In regna contribuuntur tetrarchiæ, *Plin.* 5, 18.

‖ Contrĭbūtārius, m. *A contributary to any thing,* Dig. ⸸ Qui contribuit.

‖ Contrĭbūtim, adv. *Tribe by tribe,* Dig. ⸸ Tributim.

‖ Contrĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contribution, when every one pays his ſhare,* JCC. ⸸ Tributum, tributi confectio, *Cic.*

‖ Contrĭbūtor, ōris. m. verb. *That gives his part to any thing, a contributer.* ⸸ Qui contribuit.

Contrĭbūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Contributed,* or *given, counted,* or *reckoned.* (2) *Under the ſame government.* (1) Contributa vitæ remedia, *Plin.* 32, 4. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 1, 60.

Contriſtatus, a, um. part. *Grieved.* Contriſtatæ gravi ſervitio, *Col.* 8, 8, 4. injuriâ, *Id.* 9, 14, 11.

Contriſto, āre. act. (*i. e.* triſtem facio) (1) *To*

To make ſorry, heavy, or *ſad.* (2) Met. *To make dark,* or *lowring.* (1) Contriſtavit hæc ſententia Balbum, *Cæl. Cic.* (2) Contriſtat Aquarius annum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 36.

Contriſtor, āri. paſſ. *To be out of heart, to look ſorrily.* Tota arbor contriſtabitur, *Col.* 5, 9. Contriſtari æſtu, caloribus, *Id.* 3, 2, 20. & 3, 20, 1.

‖ Contritio, ōnis. f. verb. *Contrition, ſorrow for ſin, regret, a bruiſing,* or *breaking,* Lact. ⸸ Dolor ex recordatione flagitii ortus.

Contrītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* contero] *A wearer out of any thing.* Compedium contritor, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 3, 15. *ubi al.* compedum tritor.

Contritus, a, um. part. [*à* conteror] (1) *Broken, brayed,* or *bruiſed ſmall.* (2) *Worn, much uſed, common.* (1) Herba cum caſeo, in vino contrita, *Plin.* 20, 13. (2) = Communia & contrita præcepta, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1.

Controverſia, æ. f. *A controverſy, debate, variance, diſpute, quarrel.* ¶ Sine controverſia, *Undoubtedly,* Cic. Off. 3, 2. = Contentio, lis, *Id.*

Contrōverſiōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of controverſy,* or *variance, contentious, litigious,* Liv. 3. ult.

Contrōverſor, ātus ſum. dep. *To conteſt,* or *be at variance, to controvert.* = Inter ſe controverſari, & concertare, *Cic.* ex *Protag.* ap. *Priſc.* 8.

Contrōverſus, a, um. part. [*à* controvertor] & adj. (1) *Doubtful, controverted, debated, diſputed.* (2) Alſo *quarrelſom, litigious.* (1) = Dubium & controverſum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 50. = Res controverſa & plena diſſenſionis, *Id.* de *Leg.* 1, 20. Controverſo jure, *Liv.* 3, 55. (2) Gens acuta & controverſa, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.*

Contrucīdātus, a, um. part. *Wounded grievouſly, left for dead.* Contrucidatum corpus, *Cic.* pro *Seſt.* 20.

Contrŭcīdo, are. *To kill,* or *ſlay, to butcher.* Miſit qui univerſos contrucidarent, *Suet. Cal.* 28.

Contrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt together to crowd in.* Contrudere in balneas, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* in dolium, *Varr.* 1, 54, 2.

Contrūdor, i. paſſ. *To be thruſt, rammed,* or *packed together.* Eodem piratas contrudi imperârat, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 27.

Contrunco, āre. (1) *To mangle, to chop, to hack,* or *hew in pieces, to cut off by the ſtumps.* (2) Met. *To diminiſh.* (1) Ego illos contruncabo duobus ſolis ictibus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 51. (2) Meum ne contruncent cibum, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 48.

Contrūſus, a, um. part. *Thruſt,* or *thwacked together.* Caſis contruſa corpora, *Lucr.* 6, 1253.

Contŭbernālis, e. adj. [*ex* con, & taberna] *Belonging to the ſame quarters.*

Contŭbernālis, is. c. g. (1) *A comrade,* or *chamber-fellow, a companion.* (2) *A colleague,* or *partner in office.* (1) Cic. *pro* Lig. 7. Conſerva & contubernalis, *Plin.* 36, 12. Contubernalis mulier, *Col.* 1, 8, 5. (2) Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 27.

Contŭbernium, i. n. (1) *A company of ſoldiers that lodge in the ſame tent,* or *are billeted,* or *quartered together; a file of ſoldiers under a ſerjeant.* (2) Meton. *The hut,* or *tent itſelf.* (3) Hence it ſignifies *fellowſhip in one houſe.* (4) *Converſation, company, acquaintance.* (5) Alſo *the marriage with a ſervant,* or *of ſervants with one another.* (6) *An unlawful familiarity.* (1) Veg. 2, 13. (2) Depoſitis in contubernio armis vallum relinquebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 76. (3) Suet. Cal. 10. (4) Magnos viros non ſchola, ſed contubernium facit, *Sen. Ep.* 6. (5) Curt. 5, 5, 20. (6) Suet. Cæſ. 49. Cal. 36. Veſp. 3.

Contuendus, a, um. part. *To be looked upon.* A contuendis nos malis avocat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 16.

Contuens, tis. part. *Beholding,* or *looking upon,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3.

Contueor, ĭtus ſum. dep. *To look wiſtly upon, to ſurvey,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 20. Conf. Varr. 2, 5, 6. *unde*

Contuĭtus, a, um. part. *Having ſtedfaſtly beheld,* Suet. Aug. 94. &

Contuĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An earneſt beholding,* or *ſtedfaſt looking.* (2) *Sight, preſence.* (1) Oculorum contuitus, *Cic.* pro *Seſt.* 54. *ſed var. codd.* (2) Cognatos fugat à ſuo contuitu, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 28.

Contŭmācia, æ. f. [*à* contumax] (1) *Stubbornneſs, inſolence, wilfulneſs, haughtineſs, ſullenneſs, peeviſhneſs, contumacy.* (2) Sometimes in a good ſenſe; *Stoutneſs, reſolution.* (1) = Illa tua ſingularis ſignificatur inſolentia, ſuperbia, contumacia, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 41. Contumacia oris, *hardneſs,* Liv. 2, 61. (2) Adhibuit liberam contumaciam à magnitudine animi indutam, non à ſuperbia, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 29.

Contŭmācĭter, adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Stubbornly, frowardly, proudly.* (2) *With great reluctance.* (1) = Contumaciter, arroganter, & ἀκοινωνήτως ſolet ſcribere, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 1. (2) Gemmæ ſculpturæ contumaciter reſiſtunt, *Plin.* 37, 7. Id lignum contumaciùs tranſmittit ferrum, *Id.* 16, 40.

Contŭmax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* contumeo] (1) *Swelling, contemptuous, haughty, inſolent.* (2) *Rebellious, contumacious.* (3) *Hard and ſtiff.* (4) *Reſty, headſtrong, heady, curſt.* (5) In a good ſenſe; *conſtant, ſteddy.* (1) 𝔛 In ſuperiores contumax, in æquos & pares faſtidioſus, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 40. (2) Populus contumax regibus ſuis, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 649. Fortuna contumaciſſimum quemque aggreditur, *Sen.* de *Provid.* 3. Quis contumacior? *Cic. Verr.* 2. extr. (3) Amomum contumax fricanti, *Plin.* 12, 13. (4) Ut contumaces boves graviſſima opera non recuſent, *Col.* 6, 2. (5) Contumax etiam adverſus tormenta ſervorum fides, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 3, 2. ¶ Contumax mori, *Loth to die, long time a dying,* Plin. 16, 10. Contumax ſyllaba, *A ſyllable hard to be fetter'd in verſe,* vid. *Mart.* 9, 12. *Ov.* 4. de *Pont.* 12. & 14.

Contŭmēlia, æ. f. [*à* contumeo] (1) *An haughty ſpeech, tending to depreciate,* or *leſſen another,* and ſo diſtinguiſhed ſometimes from *injuria,* which, though worſe in effect, in opinion is not ſo. (2) *A bitter taunt, a ſarcaſm.* (3) *A paſquinade; a ſharp piece of raillery; wit.* (4) *Foul language, ſcurrility, ſaucineſs, railing.* (5) *An affront* in deeds, as well as words, *an injury coupled with contempt.* (6) *A ſcornful ſhock, brunt,* or *onſet.* (1) 𝔛 Non modò per injuriam, ſed etiam per contumeliam exprimere frumentum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 55. Magnâ verborum contumeliâ interrogans, *ſolerentne veterani milites fugere?* Cæſ. B. C. 3, 72. (2) Non ſine verborum contumelia ſæviit. Uni enim ſuppliciter ſepulturam petenti reſpondiſſe dicitur, *jam iſtam volucrum fore poteſtatem,* Suet. Aug. 13. (3) Contumelia quæ petulantiùs jacitur, convicium, ſi facetiùs, urbanitas vocatur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 3. (4) An ille unquam expugnavit carcerem patriam tuam? HA. Contumeliam ſi dices, audies, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 77. *Adde & exemplum notione ſuperiore allatum.* (5) Contumeliam facere, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 27. & *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 82. *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 5. ☞ Contumeliam facere *pro* pati, ut minus Latinum notare videtur Cicero in verbis Antonii triumviri, quæ reperies *Philipp.* 3, 8. injuſtè, ut aliqui contendunt. (6) = Naves totæ factæ ex robore, ad quamvis vim & contumeliam perferendam, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 4. *elegantiſſimè, cum pleræque naves ventis ludibrium debeant.*

Contŭmēliōsè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outragiouſly, diſdainfully.* = Cum de abſentibus maledicè, contumelioſéque dicitur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 37. Contumelioſiùs facta injuria, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 1. Cum tu ei contumelioſiſſimè maledicas, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 12.

Contŭmēliōſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Reproachful, outragious, inſolent, contumelious, abuſive.* Beneficium contumelioſum, *Cic. Att.* 15, 2. Contumelioſiſſimum verbum, *Quintil.* 2, 12 *ſub fin.* vid. & *Suet. Dom.* 2, 3, 2.

‖ Contŭmeo, & contumeſco. *To ſwell together,* Marcell.

‖ Contŭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying,* or *entombing,* Aug. ⸸ Sepultura.

Contŭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Interred, intombed,* Lex. *ex* Stat.

Contŭmŭlo, āre. act. *To interr, bury,* or *lay in the grave.* Aggeſtâ contumulavit humo, *Mart.* 8, 57. ¶ § Perdices ovis ſtragulum molli pulvere contumulant, *Make their neſts in the duſt,* Plin. 10, 33.

Contŭmŭlor, āri. paſſ. *To be buried, interred,* or *entombed.* Ut patriâ contumularer humo, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 3, 33.

Contundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūſum. act. (1) *To beat,* or *knock.* (2) *To thump,* or *bang.* (3) *To batter,* or *bruiſe.* (4) *To ſtrike down.* (5) Met. *To take one a pin lower, to repreſs.* (6) *To tame.* (7) *To mitigate,* or *aſſwage.* (1) Ferreis pilis contundere, *Col.* 7, 7. (2) Cæſtibus contundere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 17. (3) Hic homo me pugnis contudit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 46. (4) Diram qui contudit hydram, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 10. (5) Contudi animum, & fortaſſe vici, ſi permanſero, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 12, 44. (6) = Contundere, & frangere exultantis prædonis audaciam, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 13. (7) Simul atque *boves* iras contuderint, manu producantur, *Col.* 6, 2.

Contundor, i. paſſ. *To be beaten,* or *banged.* Met. *Tamed,* &c. Crebro ictu contundi, *Claud.* 3. *Rapt. Proſ.* 427.

Contuor, ĭtus ſum. dep. *To behold, to ſpy,* or *ſee.* Sæpe figuras contuimur miras, *Lucr.* 4, 39. Tam ſcio paratum argentum, quàm me hunc ſcipionem contui, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1. *ſub fin.*

Conturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Troubling, diſordering, confounding, diſorder, confuſion,* Cic. Tuſc. 4, 8.

Conturbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a bankrupt, one who breaks, an undoer, that puts one to ſo much charge as would undo one,* Mart. 7, 26. ult.

Conturbātus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. or, comp. *Diſordered, troubled, diſquieted.* Ludi conturbati, *Cic.* de *Aruſp. Reſp.* 12. = Triſtis & conturbatus, *Id.* in *Verr.* 4, 14. Mehercule, eram conturbatior, *Id. Attic.* 1, 12.

Conturbo, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, diſquiet,* or *diſmay.* (2) *To diſorder,* or *put in confuſion.* (3) Per Ellipſin. *To ſpend,* or *waſte, to crack his credit, to turn bankrupt, to break.* (1) Conturbat me mora ſervi hujus, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 12. (2) Ita conturbâſti mihi rationes omnes, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 29. (3) = Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv.* 7, 129. Conturbabit Atlas, *Mart.* 9, 4. *ſc.* rationes.

† Conturgeo, ēre. *To ſwell,* Lex. *ex* Sall. ⸸ Turgeo.

Contus, i. m. [*à* κόντος] (1) *A long pole,* or *ſtaff to gage water,* or *to ſhove forth a veſſel into the deep, a ſpret.* (2) Alſo *a weapon wherewith they uſed to fight beaſts upon the ſtage.* (1) Ipſe ratem conto ſubigit, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 302. (2) Lampr.

Contūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* contundo] (1) *A battering,* or *bruiſing.* (2) *A blunting,* as of a knife, &c. (3) *A bruiſe,* or *contuſion.* (1) Oliva contuſione livorem trahit, *Col.* 12, 47. (2) Contuſio falcis hebetioris, *Plin.* 17, 24. (3) Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Contūſus, a, um. part. [*à* contundor] (1) *Pounded, ſtamped, beaten.* (2) *Worn, dulled.* (3) *Bruiſed, mauled.* (4) *Waſted.* (5) *Diſheartned, afflicted.* (1) Plus etiam ejuſdem radix contuſa prodeſt, *Col.* (2) Corpora contuſa labore, *Lucr.* 4, 955. (3) Pugiles cæſtibus contuſi ne ingemiſcunt quidem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 17. (4) 𝔛 Noſtræ opes contuſæ, hoſtium auctæ fuerunt, *Sall. B. J.* 43. (5) Contuſos animos, & res miſerabere fractas, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 240.

‖ Contutelaris, e. adj. *That belongeth to a guardian,* or *tutelage of a child,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Contūtēlārius, ii. m. *He that hath the cuſtody of things with another,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Contūtor, āri. *To defend together,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Contūtor, ōris. m. *A tutor,* or *guardian with another,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Convăcillo, āre. *To be unſteddy,* or *wavering,* Tert. ⸸ Vacillo.

‖ Convădātus, a, um. *That goeth under ſurety,* Plaut. Curc. 8, 3, 5.

Convădor, ātus ſum. dep. *To bind one to appear,* *or put in ſurety to appear in judgement at the day appointed*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 5.

Convăleo, ĕre. (vix legitur) unde *convalui*, *I am recovered*, or *well again*, Mart. 10, 97. quod fortè à

Convăleſco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. incept. (1) *To wax ſtrong, to recover health.* (2) Met. *To grow, to get force*, or *ſtrength.* (1) Hirtius noſter tardiùs convaleſcit, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 22. (2) Senſus convaluêre mei, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 3, 14. *Conf. Liv.* 1, 14.

Convaleſcens, tis. part. *Recovering from ſickneſs.* De refectione convaleſcentium à morbo, *Celſ.* 4, 25.

Convallātus, a, um. part. *Encloſed*, or *entrenched, ſurrounded*, Gell. 12, 13. Vallatus, *Cic.*

Convallis, is. f. [*ex* con, & vallis] *A valley*, or *dale encloſed on both ſides with hills*, Varr. L. L. 4.

‖ Convăsātus, a, um. part. *Packed up*, or *clapped together, put in a bundle*, Sidon. ┼ Confertus.

Convāſo, āre. act. *To truſs bag and baggage, to pack*, or *bundle up*, Ter. Phorm. 1, 4, 13.

Convecto, āre. freq. [*à* conveho] *To carry, convey*, or *lug along.* Convectare juvat prædas, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 613.

Convector, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conveho] *A fellow paſſenger in a ſhip*, Cic. Attic. 10, 17.

Convectum, i. n. *Proviſion*, or *ammunition, laid up aforehand in a town*, or *magazine*, Liv. 24, 36.

Convectus, a, um. part. *Carried*, or *brought together.* Commentarios convectos in forum concremavit, *Suet. Cal.* 15.

Convĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry*, or *convey by cart, beaſt*, or *ſhip*, &c. Convehere plauſtris, *Liv.* 4, 60. camelis, *Plin.* 12, 14. merces ex Hiſpania, *Id.* 8, 14. prædam ex caſtris, *Liv.* 3, 23.

Convĕhor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be carried*, or *conveyed*, Plin. 12, 14. Parum proviſum, ut copiæ in caſtra conveherentur, *Tac. H.* 4, 22, 2. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 37.

Convēlātus, a, um, part. *Covered over, cloſe*, Plin. 17, 22.

Convellendus, a, um. part. *To be rent*, or *weakened.* Convellendas etiam vires ægri putavit, luce, vigilia, ſiti ingenti, *Celſ.* 3, 4.

Convellens, tis. part. *Weakening, ſhaking.* Nunciis & promiſſis fidem legionum convellens, *Tac. H.* 4, 30, 4.

Convello, ĕre, velli, & vulſi. act. (1) *To rend*, or *pull up.* (2) *To pluck up by the roots.* (3) *To rend*, or *tear aſunder.* (4) Met. *To unſettle.* (5) *To weaken.* (6) *To diſannul, reſcind*, or *reverſe.* (7) *To confute*, or *diſprove.* (8) *To deſtroy.* (9) *To remove.* (10) *To unlooſe.* (11) *To rob*, or *ſteal.* (1) Covellere ſaxa infima quibus fundamenta continentur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 11. (2) § Viridem ab humo convellere ſylvam, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 24. (3) Convellere repagula, atque effringere valvas, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43. (4) = Cum auxilia reipublicæ labefactari, convellique videar, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 1. (5) Ægri vires convellere, *Celſ.* 3, 4. (6) Ne acta Dolabellæ convellere videar, *Cic. Phil.* 2. (7) Quæ mihi quidem non videntur poſſe convelli, *Cic. Div.* 1, 51. (8) ℋ Convellere maluimus, quàm tueri, *Cic.* (9) § Me convellerunt de priſtino ſtatu, *Cic. Att.* 8, 23. (10) A terra convellere funem, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 457. (11) Herclè vero convellere illis cogito, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Convellor, i, vulſus. paſſ. *To be ſhaken*, or *pulled to pieces, to be diſproved*, or *confuted*, &c. *Cic.* Vid. Convello.

‖ Convēlo, āre. act. *To cover*, or *ſpread over with a veil, to maſk*, Gell. 7, 3. ┼ Velo.

Convĕna, æ. c. g. [*à* conveniendo] *People of divers countries aſſembled together to dwell in one place*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 9. ¶ Amantes unà inter ſe facere convenas, *To bring lovers together*, as procurers do, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 61.

† Convĕnibo, ant. *pro* conveniam, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 2, 18.

Conveniendus, a, um. part. *To meet*, or *come together.* Noſtrum ſtudium extabit in conveniendis magiſtratibus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8. v. *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 1, 6.

Conveniens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Gathering*, or *aſſembling together.* (2) *Peaceable.* (3) *Meet, ſuitable, agreeable.* (4) *Proper, beſeeming, and convenient.* (1) Conveniens ex omni morbida parte, *Lucr.* 6, 1259. (2) Benè convenientes propinqui, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17. (3) = Omnia ſunt apta inter ſe, & convenientia, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 40. Diſciplinæ convenientiſſimæ vir, *Paterc.* 1, 6. (4) Conveniens vitæ mors, *Ov. Am.* 2, 10. *ult.* Quid facto Mutii convenientius? *Val. Max.* 3, 3, 1. Parenti publico convenientiſſimum nihil cogere, *Plin. Paneg.* 87. Dici convenientius erit, *Plin.* 34, 7.

Convĕnienter, adv. us. comp. (1) *Conveniently, agreeably, to the purpoſe.* (2) *Fitly, ſuitably.* (3) *At a very good time and ſeaſon.* (1) Non poteſt convenienter dici, nihil poſſe comprehendi, *Cic. Acad.* 4. (2) = § Congruenter naturæ, convenientérque vivere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 7. (3) Convenienter ad fortunæ ſtatum loqui, *Liv.* 23, 5.

Convĕnientia, æ. f. (1) *A meeting*, or *coming together of people.* (2) *Agreeableneſs, proportion.* (3) *Accord, conſent*, or *agreement.* (1) Facerent convenientias, *Plaut.* ap. *Litt.* (2) = Nullum aliud animal pulchritudinem, venuſtatem, convenientiam partium ſentit, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 3, 12. ☞ *In hac notione uſurpaſſe primus videtur Tullius, cum ait*, Quod ὁμολογίαν Stoici, nos, ſi placet, appellemus convenientiam, *de Fin.* 3, 6. (3) = *Convenientia conjunctioque* naturæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 27.

Convĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. [*à* con, & venio] (1) *To come together, to convene*, or *meet.* (2) *Simply to come*, or *go to a place.* (3) ☞ In this and the three following notions, it is chiefly, if not only, read in the third perſon ſing. and plur. *To reſolve upon a thing together.* (4) *To agree*, or *accord together.* (5) *To ſuit, to fit.* (6) *To beſit, to beſeem.* (7) *To meet with, to come and talk with one.* (8) *To ſue one in law, and to convene him before a judge.* (9) Alſo *to couple in venery.* (1) Multitudo hominum convenit ad hoc judicium, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 5. (2) In urbem crebrò convenio, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 2, 14. (3) Convenit hoc mihi cum Deiotaro, ut ille in meis caſtris eſſet, *Cic. ad Att.* 6. *Abſol.* Id convenerat ſignum, *Liv.* (4) § Pulchrè convenit improbis cinædis, *Catull.* 55, 1, 9. § Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 34. Servitutem, non pacem rati, quæ non ipſis civitatibus conveniret, *Juſt.* 9, 5, 3. (5) § Conveniebatne in vaginam tuam machæra militis? *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 85. (6) Non omnis ætas ludo convenit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 21. (7) Eam, ſi opus eſſe videbitur, conveniam, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 11. (8) Illum in jus conveniam, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 1, 40. (9) § Conveniunt illas, cum voluere, viri, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 586. § Conjugio aranei conveniunt clunibus, *Plin.* 11, 24. ¶ Pax convenit, *Peace is agreed upon*, Liv. 1, 3.

Convĕnior īri, tus. paſſ. (1) *To be met and talked with.* (2) *To be convened, ſued*, or *arreſted.* (1) Cic. Att. 8, 11. (2) Paul. JC.

Convĕnit, imperſ. *It is meet, convenient, ſuitable, it is agreed upon.* ¶ Non convenit mihi cum fratre de his rebus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 29. Convenit inter nos, *We are agreed upon it*, Liv. 2, 23. Vid. Convenio.

Coventĭcŭlum, i. n. [dim. *à* conventus] (1) *A little aſſembly.* (2) In an ill ſenſe, *a conventicle*, or *houſe for unlawful meetings.* (1) Conventicula hominum, quæ poſtea civitates nominatæ ſunt, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 42. (2) Extructa conventicula, & cauponæ, & poſita væno irritamenta luxûs, *Tac.* 14, 15. R. occ.

Conventio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conveniendo] (1) *A meeting of people, a convention.* (2) Alſo *a covenant.* (1) Ad conventionem vocare, *Varr.* de *L. L.* 5, 9. (2) Fortis & egregia fati conventio, *Sen.* de *Prov.* 2.

‖ Conventionālis, e. adj. *That is done by agreement, and upon covenant*, Pomp. ┼ Ex pacto.

‖ Conventĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to meetings.* Conventitii patres, *Whoremaſters*, Plaut. Ciſt. 1, 1, 42. ☞ Sed nullum huic vocabulo ſtabile ſtabulum, propter incertam lectionem.

Conventum, i. n. *A covenant*, or *agreement, a league*, or *compact.* Dictorum conventorúmque conſtantia & veritas fides eſt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 7. = Pacta, ſtipulationes, *Id.*

Conventurus, a, um. part. *About to come together*, or *agree.* Si moram interjeciſſent, facilius omnia conventura, *Tac. H.* 3, 81, 3.

Conventus, a, um. part. (1) *Met, and talked with.* (2) *Agreed upon.* (1) Non eſt is à me conventus, *Cic. Attic.* 15, 1. Opus eſſe ſibi domino ejus convento extemplo ait, *Liv.* 7, 5. (2) Pax conventa, *Sall. B. Jug.* 112.

Conventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An aſſembly*, or *meeting of people.* (2) *A pack*, or *crew.* (3) *An hundred*, or *county, a diſtrict.* (4) *A covenant, bargain, agreement*, or *contract.* (5) Alſo *an aſſize*, or *ſeſſion.* (1) Conventus ſenatorum, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 13. = Frequentia & conventus, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 2. (2) Meretricius conventus, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 52. (3) Plin. 5, 29. (4) = Ex pacto & conventu jam à me diſceſſerat, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 3. (5) Cum mandatu Prætoris juri dicundo conventus obiret, *Suet. Cæſ.* 7. ¶ Conventus juridici, *The four terms*, Plin. 3, 1.

Converbĕrātus, a, um. part. *Beaten all over*, Plin. 13, 22.

Converbĕro, āre. act. *To beat*, Sen. *de* Ira 3, 20.

Convergo, ĕre. *To bow together*, Lex. *ex* Vitr.

Converro, ĕre, ri & ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſweep*, or *cleanſe all over.* (2) *To bruſh, to make clean.* (3) *To beat one, to bruſh his coat for him.* (1) Diligens paſtor ſtabulum converrit, *Col.* 7, 6. (2) Tu hoc converre, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 27. Capiam ſcopas atque hoc converram libens, *Id. ib.* 51. (3) Converret jam hic me totum cum pulviſculo, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 6, 7. more ſuo.

Converſans, tis. part. *Turning about*, Cic. *de* Univ. 8.

Converſātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* converſor] (1) *A turning*, or *whirling about.* (2) *Familiarity, keeping of one company.* (3) *Converſation, behaviour, carriage.* (1) Ad converſationem univerſi pertinere, *Sen. Ep.* 75. (2) Ne cui frequentior converſatio ſit ſuſpecta, *Plin.* 10, 33. (3) Luſus, converſatio continua etiam invitos ad ſe oculos poterat deflectere, *Cato. Conſ. Paterc.* 2, 102.

Converſè, adv. [*à* converro] *Neatly, cleanly.* = Villam converſè, mundéque habere, *Cato* 143.

Converſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* converto] (1) *A courſe*, or *revolution.* (2) Met. *An alteration*, or *change.* (3) *A turning upſide down, a diſturbance.* (1) Converſio cœli, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 5. (2) Naturales eſſe converſiones rerum publicarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 2. (3) = Videtis quantâ in converſione rerum, ac perturbatione verſemur, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 14. ¶ Converſio verborum, *A period, an equal compaſs*, or *fulneſs of a period*, Cic. *de* Or. 3, 49.

Converſo, āre. freq. [*à* converto] *To turn about, to whirl round*, Cic. *de* Univ. 8.

Converſor, ātus ſum. dep. *To converſe*, or *keep company with one, to haunt, frequent*, or *be often with*, Sen. *de* Ira 3, 7. & Col. 9, 11.

Converſus, a, um. part. [*à* convertor] (1) *Turned, converted, changed.* (2) *Turned about.* (3) *Tranſlated.* (4) *Turned towards.* (1) In quartanam converſa eſt vis morbi, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 11. (2) Orbis reipubl. converſus, *Cic. Att.* 2, 9. (3) Orationes à Græco converſæ, *Cic.* (4) Video in me omnium oculos eſſe converſos, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 1. ¶ Converſus in pœnitentiam, *Repenting*, Suet. *in* Claud. 13. in fugam, *Put to flight*, Liv. ad dolos, *betaking himſelf to ſtratagems*, Id.

‖ Converſu, m. abl. verb. *By turning*, or *whirling about*, Macrob. Saturn. 7, 9. † Converſione.

Converſurus, a, um. part. *About to convert*, or *turn.* Cuncta rurſus in turbas & exitium converſurus, *Tac. H.* 4, 70, 10.

Convertens, tis. part. *Converting, turning.* Contortis faucibus ſingulos convertens in hoſtem, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 62.

‖ Convertĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Convertible, changeable, that may be turned,* Prud. Apoth. 276. ⸸ Mutabilis.

Converto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn about,* or *whirle.* (2) *To convert,* or *turn towards.* (3) *To transform.* (4) *To tranſlate.* (5) *To change.* (6) Met. *To apply, ſet,* or *give* himſelf, or his mind *to a thing.* (1) = Terra circum axem ſe convertit, & torquet, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 39. (2) Aſpectum quo vellent facilè convertere*nt*, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (3) Si quis ex homine ſe convertat in belluam, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 20. (4) E Latino in Græcum convertimus, *Cic. Off.* 4, 46. (5) Caſtra caſtris convertunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 81. (6) Convertere animos ad agrum colendum, *Liv.* 26. ¶ Convertere ſe domum, *To return home.* Convertere ſe ad *vel* in locum, *Cic.* In fugam convertere, *To put to flight,* Liv. 30. In admirationem omnes convertere, *To make 'em admire,* Id. Convertêre vias, *They went back the ſame way they came,* Virg. *Æn.* 5, 582.

Convertor, i, ſus. paſſ. rar. dep. (1) *To be turned,* &c. (2) *To turn.* (1) § Animus ad nutum alterius convertitur, *Cic.* (2) Fugam in ſe nemo convertitur, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 38.

‖ Conveſcens, tis. part. *Eating together,* Vulg. Interpr. ⸸ Comedens.

Conveſtio, īre, ītum. act. *To clothe all over, to cover, to deck,* or *apparel,* Cic. *ad* Q. fr. 3, 1, 2.

Conveſtior, īri. paſſ. *To be clothed all over.* Conveſtiuntur herbis prata, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 28.

Conveſtītus, a, um. part. *Clothed,* or *covered all over.* Domus lucis conveſtita, *Cic.* pro *Domo* 38.

‖ Convexio, ōnis. f. *A bending downwards,* Gell. 14, 1. pro

Convexĭtas, ātis. f. *The crookedneſs and bending,* or *bowing of a thing downwards,* Plin. 18, 25. & 37, 13.

‖ Convexo, āre. act. *To vex,* or *trouble one on all ſides,* Gell. 10, 6. ⸸ Divexo, *Cic.*

Convexus, a, um. adj. [*à* conveho, quod ſupra concavum convehitur] *Crooked, bending down on every ſide, like the heavens, vaulted, arched, roofed.* ⊕ Cœli convexa, *Heaven,* Virg. *Æn.* 4, 451. 𝔛 *Convexum* quoad externam faciem, *concavum* quoad internam.

‖ Convibro, āre. act. *To ſhake,* Amm. ⸸ Vibro.

Convicians, tis. part. *Reproaching, reviling.* Convicianti oculum per centurionem verberibus excuſſit, *Suet. Tib.* 53.

Convīciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer.* Maledicus conviciator, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 6.

‖ Convīciŏlum, i. n. *A little reproach,* Lampr.

Convīcior, atus ſum. dep. *To taunt,* or *reproach, to rail at one,* or *revile,* Quint. 3, 8. § Seniori conviciari, *Petron.* 93.

Convīcium, i. n. [*qu.* convocium, *Feſt.* cum in unum complures voces conferantur]. (1) *A loud noiſe.* (2) *A reproach,* or *ill word.* (3) *A brawling,* or *bawling.* (4) *Importunity.* (5) *An exclamation,* or *crying out againſt.* (6) *A merry jeſt, a pleaſant droll.* (1) Sex convivium cum rege juſtum, ſi ſupra convicium eſt, *Auſon. Loc. Invit.* 5. = Clamorem ranæ ſuſtulere ad ſydera, convicio permotus quærit Jupiter, *Phæd.* 1, 7. (2) 𝔛 Adulter impudicus, ſequeſter, convicium eſt, non accuſatio, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 13. = Pompeius cum pro Milone diceret, clamore, convicióque jactatus eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 1. (3) Ante ædes non feciſſe erit melius huic convicium, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 26. (4) Epiſtolam hanc convicio efflagitarunt codicilli tui, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 11. (5) Deturbatus eſt juſtiſſimo, ac honeſtiſſimo convicio meo, *Cic. Fam.* 10. (6) Feſta coronatus ludet convicia miles, *Mart.* 7, 7. 𝔛 *Contumelia*, ſi petulantiùs jactatur, *convicium*; ſin facetiùs, *urbanitas*, nominatur, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 3.

Convictio, ōnis f. verb. [*à* convivo] (1) *A living,* or *boarding together.* (2) [*à* convinco] *A conviction,* or *evidence.* (1) Jucundiſſima convictio, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21. Sed alii *conjunctio* leg. (2) Quint. ap. Litt. certè Auguſtin.

Convictor, ōris. m. [*à* convivo] *A companion at table, a daily gueſt, a tabler,* or *fellow boarder.* Familiares. & quotidiani convictores, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21. *Conf. Suet. Tib.* 56. & *Ov. Pont.* 4, 3, 15.

Convictus, a, um. part. (1) *Thorowly proved.* (2) *Convicted.* (3) *Vanquiſhed,* or *overcome.* (1) Hoc apud patres convictum, *Tac.* 14, 40. (2) Conſcientia convictus, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 6. (3) = Reprehenſus, convictus, fractúſque Mithridates, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 17. convictus veris, *Liv.* 26, 12.

Convictus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* convivo] (1) *A living together in one houſe,* or *at one table, a boarding,* or *tabling together.* (2) *Ordinary food, meat and drink, diet, company,* or *ſociety.* (1) = Convictus humanus & ſocietas, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 5. (2) Convictus facilis; ſine arte menſa, *Mart.* 10, 47, 8.

Convinco, ĕre, īci, ctum. act. (1) *To overcome, to vanquiſh.* (2) Met. *To prove manifeſtly.* (3) *To confute, convince,* or *convict.* (1) Convincere adverſarium auctoritatibus, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 72. (2) Convincit ratio ipſa, & veritas, *Cic. Parad.* 5. (3) = Opinione hominum convinci, & condemnari, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 3.

Convincor, i. ictus. paſſ. *To be convinced,* or *convicted,* Cic. *de* Univ. 3. Palam prætor in ſenatu convincitur, *Flor.* 4, 1, 9.

Convinctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* convincio] *A conjunction,* or *particle that joins nouns and verbs together.* = In convinctionibus quas conjunctiones à pleríſque dici ſcio, *Quint.* de *Part. Orat.* 1, 4.

Convīſo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To go to ſee, to viſit, to view, to take a view of,* Cic. *in* Arat. & Lucr. 1, 146.

Convītiator, ōris. m. verb. *A taunter,* or *railer,* Cic. *in* Sall. *Vid.* Conviciator.

‖ Convītiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little reproach,* or *taunt,* Lampr.

Convītior, atus ſum. dep. *To check,* or *taunt.* *Vid.* Convicior.

Convītium, i. n. [*à* con, & vitium] *ſc.* cum plura ædificia ſimul vitium faciunt, ex *vet. inſcript. Veronæ.* *Vid. Scal.* in *Catal.* p. 120. *Sed vid.* Convicium, *fortè illud requiris.*

Convīva, æ. c. g. [*à* convivo] *He,* or *ſhe that is bid to one's table, a gueſt.* Hilari & benè accepti convivæ, *Cic. Att.* 16, 16. Satur conviva, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 119. Vocet convivam neminem illa, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 23.

Convivālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a feaſt,* or *banquet.* Convivalia oblectamenta addita epulis, *Liv.* 39, 6. Fabulæ convivales, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 5.

Convivātor, ōris. m. verb. *An entertainer, a feaſter, the founder of a feaſt,* Liv. 35, 49.

Convīviālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to feaſts, ſerving to the table.* Convivialis lætitia, *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 1.

Convīvium, i. n. [*à* convivo] (1) *A feaſt,* or *banquet, a collation, entertainment,* or *treat.* (2) *A prince's table,* or *ſupper.* (1) = Benè majores noſtri accubationem epularem amicorum, quod vitæ conjunctionem haberet, *convivium* nominarunt, melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum compotationem tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 13. (2) Suet. Claud. 39. & 44. ubi etiam ab *epulo* diſtinguit.

Convīvo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To live,* or *to dwell together.* (2) *To eat and drink together.* (1) Convivere cum adoleſcentibus, *Quint.* 5, 9. (2) Miſiſti ad navim Soſiam, ut hodiè tecum conviveret, *Plaut.*

Convīvor, ātus ſum. dep. *To feaſt,* or *banquet, to revel.* § Convivari de publico, *To feaſt at the publick charge,* Cic *in* Verr. 3, 44. Parentes nolunt filios crebrò convivarier, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 32.

Convocandus, a, um. part. *To be called together,* or *aſſembled.* Non omnes qui arma ferre poſſent convocandos ſtatuunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 75.

Convŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A convocation, a calling,* or *aſſembling together, an aſſembly,* Cic. *poſt redit. in ſenat.* R. occ.

Convocaturus, a, um. part. *About to call together,* or *aſſemble.* Veteranos convocaturus, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 29. *Conf. Liv.* 3, 46.

Convocatus, a, um. part. *Called together, aſſembled.* Convocatis ad concionem militibus, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 66.

Convŏco, āre. act. *To call together, to aſſemble.* Convocare ad concionem, *To ſummon,* Liv. 7, 36. Ad ſocietatem vitæ convocavit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 25.

Convocor, ari. paſſ. *To be called together,* or *aſſembled.* Prius quam ſenatus edicto convocaretur, *Suet. Veſp.* 11.

Convolans, tis. part. *Flying together.* Convolante cohorte, *Plin.* 1, 45.

Convŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly together.* (2) Met. *To come together in all haſte.* (1) Convolant grues, *Plin.* (2) Convolarunt ex Italia ad me revocandum, *Cic.* pro *Domo* 22. Populus convolat, *Ter. Hec. prol.* 40.

Convolvens, tis. part. *Rolling about,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 23.

Convolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To wrap,* or *wind about.* (2) *To tumble,* or *roll together.* (3) *To envelop, to encompaſs.* (1) Convolvuntur in ſemet dracones, *Plin.* 10, 72. (2) In offas convolvere, *Plin.* 12, 9. (3) Mare convolvit gentes, *Luc.* 5, 623.

Convolvor, i, ūtus. paſſ. *To be rolled together,* Cic. N. D. 2, 44.

Convolvŏlus, i. m. *A vine-grub,* Plin. 17, 28. *Vid.* Convolvulus.

Convŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Wrapt,* or *lapt up,* Plin. 37, 7.

Convolvŭlus, i. m. [*à* convolvo, *qui* & involvulus, *Plaut.*] (1) *A little hairy worm that eateth vine-leaves, a vine-fretter.* (2) Alſo *the herb withwind,* or *bind-weed.* (1) Convolvulus in vinea ne fiet, *Cato* 95. (2) Plin. 21, 5.

Convomo, ĕre, ui. act. *To vomit up,* or *defile by vomiting.* An tu Narbone menſas hoſpitum convomeres? *Cic. Phil.* 2, 30.

† Convoti, ⸸ Iiſdem votis obligati, *Feſt.*

Cōnus, i. m. [*à* Gr. κῶνος] (1) *A cone, a figure broad and round at bottom, with a ſharp top like a ſugar-loaf.* (2) *A pine-apple, the fruit of the cypreſs tree.* (3) Alſo *the creſt of an helmet, where the plume is ſet.* 𝔛 *Conus* eſt inverſus *turbo.* (1) Cic. N. D. 1, 10. & 2, 18. (2) Conus dicitur fructus cypariſſi, *Serv.* in *Æn.* 3, 680. (3) Conus inſignis galeæ, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 468.

Convulnerandus, a, um. part. *To be wounded with.* Convulnerandam punctis frontem præbere, *Plin. Pan.* 35.

Convulneratus, a, um. part. *Wounded with.* Equis convulneratis, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 15.

Convulnĕro, āre. act. *To wound one grievouſly,* Col. 4, 24.

Convulſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* convello] *A plucking,* or *ſhrinking up, the cramp,* or *convulſion of the nerves,* Plin. 20, 15.

Convulſus, a, um. part. [*à* convellor] (1) *Plucked,* or *pulled up.* (2) *Shrunk up.* (3) *Taken with the cramp.* (1) Roma convulſa ſedibus ſuis, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 22. (2) Artus convulſi pereunt, *Luc.* 3, 344. (3) Convulſa, & luxata leniunt, *Plin.* 20, 7.

* Conyza, æ. i. e. *cunilago*, quæ & *pulicaria* Gazæ, & *cimicaria*, *Ruell.* *Flea-bane, an herb, the leaves whereof kill gnats and fleas,* Plin. 21, 9.

Coŏnĕro, āre. act. *To burden,* or *lay a great load on,* Tac. Germ. 30. ⸸ Onero.

‖ Coŏpĕrārius, i. m. *A fellow-worker,* or *labourer,* Lex. *ex* Apul.

‖ Coŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cooperor] *To cooperate,* Eccl.

‖ Coŏpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fellow-labourer,* Eccl. relinquendum.

Coŏpercŭlum, i. n. *A cover,* or *lid of a thing,* Plin. 14, 21.

‖ Coŏpĕrīmentum, i. n. *A cover,* or *covering, a garment,* or *coverlid,* Gell. 5, 7. ⸸ Veſtimentum.

Coŏpĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To cover all over.* (2) *To overwhelm.* (1) *Vid.* Cooperior. (2) *Vid.* Coopertus.

Coŏperior, iri, tus. paſſ. *To be covered,* or *buried alive.* Cooperiri lapidibus, *To be ſtoned to death,* Liv. 4, 50. & Cic. *in* Verr. 1, 46.

‖ Coöpertōrium, i. n. *A garment*, or *caſſock*, Aug. ‡ Veſtimentum opertorium.

Coŏpertus, a, um. part. *Covered, overwhelmed, buried*, Plin. *Met.* Coopertus ſceleribus, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 4. miſeriis, *Sall. B. Jug.* 14.

Cooptandus, a, um. part. *To chooſe*, or *be choſen with others.* In cooptandis per collegia ſacerdotibus, *Suet. Claud.* 22. *Conf. Liv.* 3, 65.

Cooptātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chooſing*, or *electing, an election*, or *choice*, Liv. 4, 4. Cooptatio cenſoria, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 12.

Cooptātus, a, um. part. *Choſen, ſubſtituted*, Liv. & Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 1.

Coopto, āre. act. [*ex* con, & opto, *i. e.* eligo] *To chooſe*, or *elect by vote.* Cooptare in collegium & in ordinem, *To admit*, or *to bring in to be one of the college*, or *company*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 2.

Cooptor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be choſen, made choice of*, or *ſubſtituted.* In vacuum locum cooptari, *Liv.* 5, 10.

Coŏrior, īri, ortus. [*ex* con, & orior] (1) *To ariſe, as a ſtorm*, or (2) Met. *as people in a mutiny do.* (1) Cooritur tempeſtas, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 48. (2) In populo cum ſeditio coorta eſt, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 152.

Coortus, a, um. part. *Riſen up, ariſen*, Nep. 15, 8, 5. Lucr. 6, 956. Collegæ coorti ſunt, *Liv.* 43, 3.

Cōpa, æ. f. *quæ* & cupa. *An hoſteſs, a vintreſs*, Suet. Neron. 27. & Vir. *in* Catalec.

† Copher. [*ex* Heb. כפר quod propriè *picem* ſign.] *Camphire*, G. *ex* Plin.

Cōphĭnus, i. m. [κόφινος, corbis] *A twig baſket, a pannier, a coffer, a coffin*, Coll. 11, 3. Judæis cophinus fœnúmque ſupellex, *Juv.* 3, 13.

Cōpia, æ. f. [*à* cops *vel* copis, Varr. *ſc. quaſi* coopia, *ex* con & opes] (1) *Plenty, abundance, ſtore.* (2) *Riches, wealth.* (3) *Store*, or *number.* (4) *Power, ability, poſſibility.* (5) *Leave, liberty.* (6) *Aid, help, aſſiſtance.* (7) Meton. *An aſſiſtant, a ſupplier, an helper.* (8) *The goddeſs of plenty.* (9) Copia, & Copiæ, arum. pl. *Proviſion of victuals.* (10) *Forces of ſoldiers.* (1) = Frugum ubertas, & copia, *Cic.* poſt *Red.* in *Sen.* 8. Librorum habeo feſtivam copiam, *Id.* ad *Att.* 2, 6. = Rerum abundantia, & copia, *Id.* de *Am.* 23. (2) 𝔛 Neque in ſumma inopia levis eſſe ſenectus poteſt, ne ſapienti quidem; nec inſipienti etiam in ſumma copia non gravis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 4. (3) Ex omni provinciarum copia Gallias elegit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 22. (4) Facere certum eſt, pro copia, & ſapientia, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 1, 8. Quieſcas ſine malo, ſi copia 'ſt, *Id. Rud.* 3, 5, 2. (5) Data copia fandi, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 524. (6) Cui nullæ facultates, exiguæ amicorum copiæ ſunt, *Cic.* pro *Qu.* (7) Tuam copiam, eccam! Chryſalum video, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 3. *in fin.* (8) Non Charinus hic quidem eſt, ſed Copia, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 46. (9) Ille exercitum Cn. Domitii ſuis copiis & tectis ſuſtentavit, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 5. (10) Copiis pedeſtribus magis quam navibus valere, *Nep. Alcib.* 8. ☞ Leg. in hac notione & *copia*, ut, Quæ ſit me circum copia luſtro, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 564. Brundiſium ducerem hanc copiam, quam ego habeo meam, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 17.

Cōpiŏlæ, arum. f. pl. dim. *Small force*, or *ſtore, a little army*, or *company of men in arms*, Cic. Fam. 11, 3.

Cōpiōſè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Abundantly, plenteouſly.* (2) *At large, copiouſly.* (3) *With a great train*, or *attendance, plentifully provided.* (1) = Paſtum animantibus copioſè & largè natura comparavit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Copioſiſſimè naſcitur herba, *Plin.* 19, 5. (2) = Copioſè & abundanter loqui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 35. Copioſiùs dicere, *Id.* (3) Malleolus in provinciam ſic copioſè profectus erat, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 36.

Cōpiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Planteous, abundant, copious.* (2) *Rich, wealthy.* (3) *Well provided, furniſhed*, or *ſtored.* (4) *Populous, much frequented.* (1) 𝔛 Tenuem victum antefert copioſo, *Cic.* de *Am.* (2) = Copioſa planè & locuples mulier, *Cic.* in *Cæcil.* 17. = 𝔛 Non modo copioſi ac divites, ſed etiam inopes ac pauperes exiſtimandi ſunt, *Id. Parad.* 6, 3. (3) Magnificè, ut erat in primis inter ſuos copioſus, convivium comparat, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 26. (4) = Urbs celebris & copioſa, *Cic.* pro *Ar. Poeta* 3.

* Cōpis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of faulchion*, or *cymitar, an hanger.* Copidas vocant gladios leviter curvatos, *Curt.* 8, 14, 29.

† Copis, e. adj. [*qu.* coopis, *ex* con & opis] *Rich, plentiful.* Ut amantem herilem copem facerem filium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 117. ‡ Copioſus.

Cōpo, ōnis. m. ant. *pro* caupo. *A huckſter*, or *victualler.* A. Binnius copo, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 59.

Cŏpōna, æ. f. ant. *pro* caupona. *A tavern*, or *victualling-houſe*, Feſt.

* Coprea, æ. & Coprias, æ. m. [*à* κόπρος, ſtercus] *A jeſter, a buffoon*, Suet. Tib. 61. *V. ibi* Torrent. & Caſaub. aliq. leg. *capreas.*

* Copros, i. m. ſtercus, *Dung.* Non Hercules poteſt, qui Augiæ agebat copron, *Varr.*

* Copta, æ. f. *A kind of hard cake made of almonds*, &c. or rather *an hard biſcuit that would break one's teeth*, Mart. 14, 68.

Cōpŭla, æ. f. vinculum [copula ex compello, compuli, qu. compula] (1) *A dog's collar.* (2) *A fetter*, or *ſhackle.* (3) *A couple, a band*, or *tie.* (4) *A conjunction copulative.* (1) Copula detrahitur canibus, *Ov. Met.* 7, 769. (2) Quæritant me, in manibus geſtant copulas; ſubveni, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 11. (3) Felices quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor. Od.* 1, 13, 17. (4) Ap. Gramm.

Cōpŭlātè, adv. *Jointly, together, in one word*, Gell. 10, 24. ‡ Conjunctè.

Cōpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coupling*, or *joining.* = Copulationes & adhæſiones atomorum inter ſe, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. *Met.* = Congreſſus copulationeſque conſuetudinum, *Id. ibid.* 1, 20.

‖ Cōpŭlātīvus, a, um. adj. *Copulative, that couples*, or *may couple together*, Gram.

Cōpŭlātum. Vox dialectica, *Gell.* 8, 18.

Cōpŭlātus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Coupled, joined, compounded.* = Nihil eſt in animis admixtum, nihil concretum, nihil copulatum, nihil coagmentatum, nihil duplex, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 29. Nihil amabilius, nec copulatius quam morum ſimilitudo bonorum, *Id. Offic.* 1, 17. 𝔛 Verba & ſimplicia & copulata, *Id. Orat.* 32.

Cōpŭlo, āre. act. *To couple, tie*, or *join together.* Meum caput & corpus copulas, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 130. *Met.* Copulare voluntates, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 4.

Cōpŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be coupled together.* (2) *To be together, to keep company.* (3) § It. dep. *To couple*, or *join.* (1) = An hæc inter ſe jungi copularique poſſint? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 51. (2) Cave ſîris cum filia mea copulari hanc, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 20. (3) Copulantur dextras, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 38.

Coquendus, a, um. part. *To be ripened*, or *digeſted*, Celſ. 5, 25. Conf. Plaut. Merc. 4, 4, 23.

Cŏquīna, æ. f. *A kitchin*, or *cook-room*, Pallad. 1, 37. Rarò occ.

Cŏquīnāria, æ. f. *ſc.* ars. *The art of dreſſing, and cooking of meat, cookery*, Lex. *ex* Apul.

Cŏquīnāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a cook.* Cultro coquinari ſe trajecit, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Cŏquīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of the kitchin.* Vaſa coquinaria, *Pots, ſpits*, &c. *Plin.* 33, 11.

Cŏquīnor, ātus ſum. dep. Unde in ſup. coquinatum, *To play the cook, to do the office of a cook, to dreſs victuals*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 1, 3.

Cŏquīnus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the kitchin*, or *cook.* Coquinum forum, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 1, 1.

Cŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſeeth*, or *boil, to bake.* (2) *To cook*, or *dreſs victuals.* (3) *To ripen.* (4) *To dry, to ſcorch.* (5) *To digeſt*, or *concoct.* (6) *To heat in the fire.* (7) Met. *To contrive*, or *deſign.* (8) *To put into a ferment, to fret*, or *vex, to burn one inwardly.* (1) Coquat exta nefarius Atreus, *Hor. A. P.* 186. Coquere lateres in fornacem, *Cato*, 39. (2) Coquere cœnam, prandium, cibum, *Plaut.* (3) Apricis coquitur vindemia ſaxis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 522. (4) Glebas coquere, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 66. (5) Negat ullum eſſe cibum tam gravem, quin is coquatur, die, & nocte, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. *ubi al.* concoquatur. Coquere conſilia, *Liv.* 3, 36. (6) Raſtra & ſarcula tantum aſſueti coquere, *Juv.* 15, 166. (7) Principes occultè Romanum coquebant bellum, *Liv.* 8, 3. (8) Cura quæ nunc te coquit, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Senect.* in *princ.*

Cŏquor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be boiled, ſod*, or *baked, to be ripened*, &c. Coquitur vindemia ſaxis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 522.

Cŏquus, i. m. *vel, quod mavult Priſc.* cocus. [*à* coquo] (1) *A cook.* (2) † *A baker.* (1) Coquus meus præter jus fervens nihil potuit imitari, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20. (2) Feſt.

Cor, dis. n. [*à* κέαρ contr. κῆρ] (1) *The heart.* (2) Meton. *The mind.* (3) Metalepſ. *Wit*, or *wiſdom, judgement.* (4) *Courage.* (5) *Affection.* (6) Synecd. *The whole man.* (1) Cor exactiſſimè in medio thorace ſitum eſt, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Aliis cor ipſum, animus videtur, ex quo excordes, vecordes, concordeſque dicuntur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 9. (3) Corde ſagaci æquabat ſenium, *Sil.* 8, 465. (4) Teucrûm mirantur inertia corda, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 55. (5) Dîs pietas mea, & muſa cordi eſt, *Hor. Od.* 1, 17, 13. (6) Juvenes fortiſſima corda, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 729. Cor jubet hoc Ennî, *Perſ.* 6. 10. *Forte ad imitationem ipſius Ennii, qui dixerat*, Quem credidit eſſe meum cor ſuaſorem ſummum, Ap. *Gell.* 7, 2.

* Cŏrăcĭnus, a, um. adj. Coracinus color, *Of a crow*, or *raven*, or *as black as a raven*, Vitr. 8, 3.

Coracīnus, i. m. *A black fiſh peculiar to the river Nile*, Plin. 32. ult. = Saperda.

Cōrālĭtĭcus lapis, *A white ſort of marble, called Coraline*, Plin. 36, 8.

* Cŏrālium, i. n. *ſcrib.* & cŏrallium, & curalium, & cŏrallum, *uti* & *Gr.* χοράλλιον, κουράλιον, & [illegible]λιον. *Coral, which grows in the ſea like a ſhrub, and being taken out waxeth hard as a ſtone.* Vid. Curalium, *ſic enim rectiſſimè ſcrib.*

Cŏrallium, i. n. *Coral*, Claud. Nupt. Hon. & Mar. 169. Vid. Curalium.

* Cōrălŏăchātes, *A kind of agat, like to coral*, Plin. 37, 10.

Coram, præp. quæ quidem (1) & præponitur (2) poſtpon. *Before, in preſence of.* 𝔛 Coram quibus, magis quam apud quos verba facias, rationem habere, *Liv.* 35, 49. 𝔛 Non coram, ſed obverſus ad matrem. *Tac.* 4, 54, 4. (1) Coram ſenatu, *Cic.* (2) Senatu coram, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 14.

Cōram, adv. ſine caſu. *Face to face, openly.* Ea coram, me præſente, dixiſſent, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 3, 1. 𝔛 Coram id facere prohibebor, abſens poſſum, *Id.*

* Cŏrax, ăcis. m. κόραξ, corvus. (1) *A raven.* (2) *An engine ſo called.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 21. Alludens ad nomen Ant. Rhet. (2) Vitr. 10, 19.

Corban, indec. Heb. כרבן. *An offering to the treaſury, a gift devoted to pious uſes.*

Corbĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *à* dim. corbula, *A very ſmall baſket*, Pallad. 3, 10.

Corbis, is. f. *Cic.* & m. *Priſc.* (1) *A twig baſket*, or *pannier.* (2) Alſo *the top of the maſt, made like a baſket in bigger ſhips, whereunto they climb to deſcry land.* (1) Corbis meſſoria, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38. pabulatoria, *Col.* 6, 3. (2) *Col.* ut opinor ex Feſt.

Corbīta, æ. f. *A great ſhip for traffick, merchandiſe*, or *burden, ſlow of ſailing, an hoy*, Cic. *ad* Att. 16, 6. 𝔛 Obſecro operam celocem mihi, ne corbitam date, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 40.

Corbīto, āre. act. *i. e.* in corbitam immitto, *To load a ſhip.* Metaph. *To fill*, or *cram the gut, to gobble.* Corbitant, ubi comeſſe poſſunt, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 1. extr. *ex lect. vet. quam Meurſius tuetur, Scal. leg.* corvitant, *qu. à* corvus. *al.* corbitam cibi comeſſe poſſunt, & *ſic perit hoc vocab.*

Corbŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* corbis] *A little pannier, baſket*, or *maund.* Cogit aliquot corbulas uvarum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 15. Corbulæ congeſtam humum humeris extulit, *Suet. Ner.* 19.

* Corchŏrus, i. m. *The herb pimpernel,* or *chick-weed,* Plin. 25, 13. = Anagallis, *Id.*

Corcŭlum, i. n. dim. [à cor] (1) *A little,* or *poor heart,* a word of endearment. (2) *A ſweet-heart, a minion.* (3) *A prudent wary perſon.* (4) *A ſurname of Scipio Naſica.* (1) Corculum aſſudaſſit ex metu, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 9. (2) Meum corculum, melliculus caſeus, &c. Plaut. Caſ. 4, 4, 14. (3) Plin. 7, 31. (4) Cic. Tuſc. 1, 9.

Corcŭlus, a, um. adj. [Corculi *apud Romanos cognominati, qui ſapientia præſtiterint*] *A wiſe prudent man.* Vid. Plin. 7, 31. & *ibi* Dalec.

Cordātè, adv. *Wiſely, diſcreetly.* = Sapienter, doctè, catè, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 96.

Cordātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Wiſe, diſcreet, prudent, ſage, judicious, conſiderate.* = Egregiè cordatus homo catus Ælius Sextus, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 45. Cordatior, *Lact. Div. Inſt.* 3, 20, 2.

* Cordax, ăcis. m. (1) *A kind of dance, uſed in comedies.* (2) Alſo *the* Trochæus, *a foot fitted thereto.* (1) Cordacem meliùs nemo ducit, *In Petr. Fragm. Trag. p.* 35. (2) Cic. *in Orat.* 57.

‖ Cordĭcĭtùs, adv. *To the heart,* Sid. 4, 6. ⸸ Ex corde, ex animo.

Cordŏlium, ii. n. [*ex* cor, & doleo] *Grief of heart.* Tibi erit cordolium, ſi conſpexeris, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 86. *quem tamen nemo imitatus, extra unum* Apul. Met. 9.

Cordus, & Chordus, a, um, adj. [à χορίον, volva, *V.* Varr. R. R. 2, 1.] (1) *That comes,* or *ſprings late in the year, lateward.* (2) *Late born.* (3) *The ſurname of ſeveral men from that reaſon.* (1) Fœnum autumnale cordum, *Col.* 7, 3. & olus cordum, *Id.* 12, 13. (2) Agni cordi, *Varr.* 2, 1. (3) Quint. 1, 4. & Suet. Au[illegible] ¶ Fœnum cordum, *The latter math,* or *lateward hay,* Cato, 5, 8. Agni cordi, *Lambs yeaned after Lammas, coſſet-lambs,* Plin. 8, 47.

Cordyla, æ. f. fœtus thynni adhuc parvus, qui poſteà *pelamis,* & poſt annum *thynnus* dic. *Plin.* 9, 15, & 33, ult. *The fry of the fiſh tunny.*

Corelliāna caſtanea. [à Corellio equite Romano] *A kind of cheſnut ſo called,* Plin. 15, 13. *al* Corellina.

‖ Cŏriăceus, a, um. adj. *Of leather,* or *of an hide, leathern.* ⸸ Ex corio.

‖ Cŏriāgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the hide-bound,* Veg. 1, 38. ⸸ Qui coriagine laborat.

Cŏriāgo, ĭnis. f. *The ſickneſs of cattle being hide-bound,* Col. 6, 12.

Cŏriandrum, i. n. *The herb called coriander,* Plin. 20, 20. & in plur. Famoſa coriandra naſcuntur, *Col.* 10. v. 240.

Cŏriārius, ii. m. (1) *A tanner,* or *currier.* (2) Alſo *an herb and ſhrub, with the dry leaves of which they uſe to tan leather, called by another name,* Rhus. (1) Coriariorum officinæ, *Plin.* 17, 9. (2) Plin. 24, 11.

Corias, æ. f. *A ſort of fiſh,* Plin. 24, 11.

Cŏrinthas, ădis. f. *An herb healing the ſtinging of ſerpents,* Plin. 24, 17.

‖ Cŏrinthiăcæ, uvæ. *Corants,* Jun.

Cŏrinthiărius, i. m. *A great merchant,* or *lover of Corinthian veſſels,* Suet. Aug. 20. Vid. Propr. *A nickname given to Auguſtus himſelf upon that account.*

Coriolana pyra, *Pears ſo called from one Coriolanus,* Plin. 15, 15.

* Cŏrion, n. [ſylveſtre coriandrum] *The herb Saint-Johns-wort,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Coris, f. *Saint-Johns-wort,* or *ground-pine,* Plin. 26, 8. *It is alſo uſed for* cimex, *a gnat,* or *chinch,* Id.

† Coriſcus, i. m. *Non.* ex *Vir.* &

† Cōritus, i. m. *A bow-caſe,* Serv. *in* Vir. Vid. Corytus, quæ veriſſima eſt lectio.

Corium, ii. n. [à caro, quòd caro eo tegatur, *qu.* carium, *Iſid.*] (1) *The hide of a beaſt, leather.* (2) *The ſkin of a man.* (3) *The ſkin of a fiſh.* (4) *The huſk of cheſnuts, acorns,* or *ſuch like things.* (5) *The coat of a floor.* (1) Canis à corio nunquam abſterrebitur uncto, *Hor. Sat* 2, 5, 83. (2) Periit meum corium cum ciſtellâ, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 1, 36. (3) Corium piſcium, *Plin.* 16, 24. (4) ✠ Putamine clauduntur nuces, corio caſtaneæ, *Plin.* 15, 28. (5) Coriis arenæ, & marmoris, *Vitr.* 7, 3. De alieno corio ludere, *To cut large thongs out of another man's hide,* Prov.

† Cŏrius, ii. m. *An hide, a leather whip,* or *a thong.* Tres corios contriviſti bubulos, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 11.

Corneŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à corneus] *Almoſt as hard as an horn.* = Duros & quaſi corneolos auris habet introitus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57.

Corneſco, ĕre. *To grow hard as horn,* Plin. 11, 49.

Cornētum, i. n. *A grove of corneil-trees, hence* Corneta *a place in Rome, betwixt the ſacred way and the ſhambles, ſo called from the corneil-trees, which once grew there,* Vet. Gloſſ.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [à cornu] *Of,* or *like to horn, hard,* or *white as horn, horny, made of horn.* Avium cornea roſtra, *A bird's bill,* Cic. N. D. 1, 36. *Met.* Cornea corpora, *That endure all weathers,* Plin. 31, 9. *Met.* Cornea fibra, *A rigid diſpoſition, inſenſibility,* Perſ. 1, 47.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [à corno arbore] (1) *Of the corneil-tree.* (2) *Made of the wood.* (1) Virgulta cornea, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 22. (2) Cornea pyxis, *Plin.* 21, 20.

Cornĭcen, ĭnis. c. g. [qui cornu canit] *He who winds,* or *blows a horn,* or *cornet,* Liv. 2, 64.

Cornicor, ātus ſum. dep. *To chatter,* or *cackle like a chough.* Met. *To prate.* Cornicaris ineptè, *Perſ.* 5, 12.

Cornīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à cornix] *A chough,* or *little crow, a jack-daw,* Hor. Epiſt. 1, 3, 19.

Cornĭcŭlārius, ii. m. [à corniculum] quod *v.* n. 2.] (1) *A cornet of horſe, a trooper in the wing of an army, a brigadier.* (2) In later times *an officer,* or *clerk under the tribunes.* (1) Vid. Suet. Dom. 17, *atque ibi Salm.* (2) Vid. Cod. lege 1. De apparit. præfect. Prætor.

‖ Cornĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Horned, like the moon,* Apul. p. 665.

Cornĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little horn,* ſuch as ſnails have. (2) Alſo *a kind of ornament the general preſented ſoldiers with for their good ſervice, worn in their helmets.* (3) Mereri corniculo, *To be ſuch a ſoldier.* (1) Oculis carent cochleæ, itaque corniculis prætentant iter, *Plin.* 9, 32. (2) Liv. 10, 44. (3) In Macedoniâ corniculo, mox equo meruit, *Suet.* de *Clar. Gram.* 9.

✣ Cornĭfer, a, um. *That bears corneils,* i. e. *the fruit of the corneil-tree,* Lex. *ex* Claud.

✣ Cornĭger, a, um. (1) *Horned, having,* or *wearing horns.* (2) Subſt. *A bull.* (3) *An epithet of Jupiter.* (1) Taurus corniger, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43. Cervi cornigeri, *Ov. Met.* 7, 701. (2) Petr. c. 133. (3) Claud. 4. Conſ. Hon. 142.

Cornĭpes, ĕdis. adj. (1) *That which hath a hard,* or *horny hoof.* (2) ✣ Subſt. *An horſe.* (1) Fauni cornipedes, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 361. (2) Juga trahebant cornipedes, *Sil.* 7, 684.

Cornix, īcis. f. [κορώνη] (1) *A crow,* or *rook.* (2) *The ring-iron,* or *knocker at a door.* ✠ Augurium corvo, læva cornici omina, *Phædr.* 3, 18, 12. Cornicum oculos configere, *To detract from,* or *defraud a better man than himſelf,* or *to ſpeak againſt the antients,* Prov. *ap.* Cic. *pro* L. Muræna 11. & *L. Flacc.* 20. Cornicibus ſuperſtes, *Of a man long lived,* Mart. 10, 67. (2) Litt. & alii lexicogr.

Cornu, n. indecl. plur. cornua. [*ex* Hebr. קרן] (1) *A horn.* (2) Met. *A cornet, an horn,* or *trumpet to blow withal.* (3) *A corner,* or *winding creek.* (4) *The wing of an army, a ſquadron in a fleet.* (5) *An horn of the moon.* (6) *A bow.* (7) *An elephant's tooth.* (8) *The extremity of any thing; the ends,* or *boſſes of the ſtick about which they rolled their books were called* cornua libri. (9) *A lanthorn.* (10) Cornua, *the pinch,* or *chief part of an argument.* (11) *A curl of hair.* (12) *Power, courage.* (13) ✣ *The bendings,* or *divided ſtreams of a river.* (1) Camuris hirtæ ſub cornibus aures, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 55. (2) ✠ Tuba directi æris, cornu flexi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 98. Strepuerunt cornua cantu, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 2. (3) Ab utroque portûs cornu moles jacimus, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 9, 14. (4) Ipſe à dextro cornu prælium commiſit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 52. Claſſem in duo dividit cornua, *Curt.* 4, 3, 11. (5) Obſcurum lunæ cornu, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 428. Coactum cornu Phœbes, *The full moon,* Luc. 1, 532. Reparabat cornua Phœbe, *Ov. Met.* 1, 11. (6) Torquere cornu ſpicula, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 59. (7) Plin. 8, 3. (8) Liv. 25, 3. Mart. 11, 108. Cornua antennarum, *The yard-arms in a ſhip,* Virg. Æn. 3, 549. (9) Vulcanum in cornu concluſum geris, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 185. (10) Cornua diſputationis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 10. (11) Serv. (12) Vireſque & addis cornua pauperi, *Hor. Carm.* 3, 21, 17. (13) Virg. Geor. 4, 371. Benignum cornu, *Fortune's horn, the horn of plenty,* Hor. Carm. 1, 17, 16. Fœnum habet in cornu, *A prov. noting a miſchievous perſon,* Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 34. for they uſed to tie hay at the end of their curſt cows horns, leſt they ſhould gore any body. Cornu Ammonis, *A jewel like a ram's horn,* Plin. 31, 10.

Cornucopia, æ. f. *Abundance of all things, god's plenty, the horn which Hercules broke off from Achelous,* Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 3, 5. Vid. Achelous.

Cornum, i. n. *A corneil, the fruit of the corneil-tree.* Lapidoſa corna, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 650. rubicunda, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 9.

Cornuo, āre. *To bend like a horn,* Frag. Poët. *To bend,* or *bow till the horns meet,* Scal. interpr. Umbra cornuata, *Poëta* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3.

‖ Cornūpĕta. [*ex* cornu, & peto] *A beaſt that butteth with his horns,* Onom. vet.

Cornus, i, & ûs. [ſic dict. ob corneam duritiem, *Plin.*] (1) *The corneil-tree of both ſexes, the female called dog-tree,* or *the wild cherry-tree.* (2) Meton. *A javelin,* or *lance made of the wood of that tree.* (1) Bona bello cornus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 448. Cornus ſonans, *Sil.* 13, 235. (2) Volat Itala cornus aëra per tenuem, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 698.

† Cornus, ûs. m. *pro* cornu. (*ut* tonitrus *pro* tonitru.) Cornus cervini cinis, *Harts-horn,* Plin. 28, 11, & 13.

Cornūta, f. *A ſea-fiſh called a gurnard,* Plin. 9, 27.

Cornūtus, a, um. adj. *Horned, having horns,* Varr. R. R. 2, 7. ‖ Cornutus ſyllogiſmus, *A dilemma,* Hier.

Cŏrolla, æ. dim. [à corona] *A little crown,* or *garland, a chaplet, a coronet.* Hos *flores* indiſtinctis plexis tulit ipſe corollis, *Catull.* 58, 283. Corollæ dapſiles, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 1, 21.

Cŏrollārium, ii. n. [à corollis, quòd hæ, cum placuerunt actores in ſcena, dari ſolitæ, *Varr.*] (1) *A coronet,* or *reward given to actors, champions,* or *fencers above their due.* (2) *The vantage,* or *overmeaſure, the overplus.* (3) *Any little preſent.* (4) *A corollary,* or *conſectary.* (1) = Corollaria, & præmia alienis muneribus offerebat, *Suet. Aug.* 45. (2) Varr. L. L. 1. (3) Corollarium nummorum addere, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 50. (4) Boëtius 10. proſa 3.

Cŏrōna, æ. f. (1) *A crown, a diadem, a coronet.* (2) *A chaplet, a garland, of which were various ſorts; Corona triumphalis,* preſented to the general after a victory, made at firſt of laurel, afterward of gold, called hence *aurum coronarium,* Cic. *Obſidionalis,* given to him who had raiſed a ſiege. This was made of the graſs of the place, wherein they had been beſieged, *Plin.* 22, 4. *Civica,* given to him who had reſcued a citizen in fight, made of oak leaves, *Cic.* *Muralis,* given to him who firſt ſcaled the walls of an enemy's gariſon. This was in the form of the pinnacles of a wall, *Liv.* 26, 48. *Vallaris,* given to him who firſt entered the enemy's camp, made in form of a trench, *Liv.* quæ & *Caſtrerſis,* Feſt. *Navalis,* given to him who firſt boarded an enemy's ſhip, made beaked, as ſhips are; theſe three laſt were of gold. (3) *A circle, a compaſs,* or *company of men ſtanding round about one,* or *ſitting round in a ring.* (4) *A circle about* *the ſun, moon*, or *ſtars*. (5) *A conſtellation in heaven.* (6) Alſo *any round thing in the faſhion of a coronet, the coping*, or *cornice of a wall*, or *pillar, to caſt off the rain.* (1) Duplex gemmis auróque corona, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 659. ¶ Sub corona vænire, *To be ſold for ſlaves*, as priſoners of war were, with garlands on their heads, or rather becauſe kept with a guard of ſoldiers round about them, *Gell.* 7, 4. Corona cingere, *To beſiege*, Liv. 4, 27. *To ſtand about*, Luc. 1, 321. (2) Coronæ floreæ, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 15. (3) Vox in coronam turbámque effundatur, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 28. ¶ Corona adoriri urbem, *i. e.* non machinis, ſed ſcalis per milites circumfuſos oppugnare, *Liv.* ✠ Non coronâ, ſed operibus oppugnare urbem eſt adortus, *Id.* (4) Vid. *Dalechamp.* ad *Plin.* p. 85. (5) Virg. Geor. 1, 222. (6) Vitr. 2, 8.

Cŏrōnāmentum, i. n. [coronarum materia] *Stuff wherewith to make garlands*, as flowers, and ſuch like, *Plin.* 21, 3.

Cŏrōnans, tis. part. *Crowning, putting a garland upon.* Parvos coronans marino rore deos, *Hor. Od.* 3, 23, 15.

Cŏrōnāria, æ. f. *A woman who makes and ſells garlands*, Plin. 21, 2. & 35, 11.

Cŏrōnārius, a, um. adj. *That belongeth to*, or *ſerveth to make garlands*, or *crowns*. Opus coronarium, *Made round like a garland*, Plin. 15, 30. Aurum coronarium, *Of which crowns*, or *garlands are made*, Cic. Agrar. 2, 22. interp. Gell. Coronarium æs, *A kind of braſs wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of players on the ſtage were made*, Plin. 33, 9.

Cŏrōnārius, ii. m. *A maker*, or *ſeller of garlands*, Plin. ‖ Alſo *a coroner*, a very antient word in Britain for an officer, who inquires how a perſon came by his death who is found dead. Vid. Thom. de S. Quercu Lex. Phil.

‖ Cŏrōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coronation*, or *crowning*. Quantum ego novi analogiâ ſolâ nititur.

Cŏrōnātus, a, um. part. *Crowned, wearing a garland with a crown*, or *garland on his head.* Coronatus nitentes capillos, *Hor. Od.* 2, 7, 7. frons, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 341. ignes, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 598.

‖ Cŏrōnātus, i. m. Coronati nummi, *A crown-piece*, i. e. *five ſhillings*, Cœl. Rhod. 10, 2.

Coroneŏla, æ. f. *A muſk-roſe*, or rather *a canker-roſe*, Plin. 21, 4.

* Cŏrōnis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The top*, or *peak of an hill*, or *of any building, the fane.* (2) Hence *the utmoſt part*, or *end of a thing, the concluſion of a book.* (3) *A critical mark uſed by grammarians, being a ſtraight line hooked at the top.* (4) *The cornice*, or *top ornament of a pillar*, or *any ſtructure.* (1) Ex uſu Græc. (2) Coronidem imponere, *To finiſh*, Mart. 10, 1. (3) De hujus variis uſibus conſule Hephæſt. Scholiaſt. Ariſtoph. ad Plut. 2, 1. (4) Vitruv. 3, 2. *ubi* Coronix.

Cŏrōno, āre. act. (1) *To crown, to ſet a garland upon one's head.* (2) *To beſet, ſurround*, or *incompaſs.* (1) Victores oleâ coronant, *Plin.* 15, 4. Delubra coronare, *Sil.* 12, 743. (2) Adytum cuſtode coronare, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 381.

Cŏrōnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be crowned.* Coronari ramis arborum in ſacris certaminibus, *Plin.* 21, 2.

Cŏrōnŏpŏdium, ii. n. *An herb called crows-foot, plantain, dentdelion*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

Cŏrōnŏpus, ŏdis. *The herb bucks-horn*, or *dogs-tooth, ſwines creſſes*, Plin. 21, 16.

Corophium, ii. n. *A kind of crab-fiſh*, Plin. 32, 11.

Corpŏrālis, e. adj. *Corporal, bodily, that hath a body, belonging to the body.* Voluptates corporales morbus inhibet, *Sen. Ep.* 78. ⸸ Corporeus, *Cic.*

‖ Corpŏrālĭtas, atis. f. *Bodilineſs, a bodily ſubſtance*, Tertull. ⸸ Subſtantia corporea.

‖ Corpŏrālĭter, adv. *Corporally, bodily*, Tert. ‖ Corporaliter jurare, *To take his corporal oath, to ſwear laying the hand on the book*, Ulp. ⸸ Conceptis verbis jurare.

Corpŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The ſize, plight, ſtate, and faſhion of the body.* (2) *A corporation, company*, or *body, that hath the privileges of a city.* (1) Ex *Col.* 6, 2. citat. Steph. & ex illo Litt. Sed meus liber magis appoſitè ad locum habet *incorporatione.* ⸸ Municipium, collegium. (2) Ap. JCC.

Corpŏrātūra, æ. f. *Bulk of body.* Modica corporatura pecudis operarii debet eſſe, *Col.* 6, 2. *Conf. Vitr.* 6, 1.

Corpŏrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Embodied, incorporate, having a body.* (2) *Incorporated, thoſe who are of a corporation.* (1) Mundus eſt undique corporatus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 2. (2) Ap. JCC.

Corpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Bodily, corporeal, that hath a body*, or *belongs to the body.* Corporea ſubſtantia, *Cic. N. D.* 2.

Corpŏro, āre. act. *To form into a body, to give it the ſhape of a body*, Lact. Alſo *to kill, and as it were to leave the body without a ſoul*, Enn. *ap.* Non. Hinc Angl. *A corps.*

Corpŏror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſhaped*, or *faſhioned into a body.* Tempore animatur corporaturque, *Plin.* 7, 15.

Corpŭlentè, adv. *Groſly, corpulently*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Corpŭlentia, æ. f. *Groſſneſs, fleſhineſs, corpulency, bulkineſs.* Somno concoquere, corpulentiæ quam firmitati, utilius, *Plin.* 11, 53.

Corpŭlentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [à corpus] *Corpulent, groſs, fleſhy, well fleſhed, bulky.* Corpulentum pecus, *Col.* 6, 3. Eugepæ! corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 8.

CORPUS, ŏris. n. [*ex* caro, & *ant.* apo, *i. e.* ligo, necto, M. quia comprehendit carnem] (1) *A body.* (2) *The fleſh.* (3) *All manner of ſubſtance.* (4) Synecd. *The whole man.* (5) ф *A ſoul, a ſpirit, a ſhade.* (6) *A ſyſtem*, or *volume.* (7) *A company*, or *corporation.* (8) *A whole nation.* (9) *A diſtinct part of the whole.* (10) *A temper*, or *conſtitution.* (1) ✠ Senex corpore, nunquam animo, *Cic.* ✠ Caſſum animâ corpus, *Lucr.* 3, 561. Corpus ſine pectore, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 4, 6. (2) Oſſa ſubjecta corpori miſerabiles commeſſuras habent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 134. R. occ. in hac notione. (3) Aquæ corpus, *Lucr.* 2, 232. nervorum, *Id.* atomorum, *Id.* lapidum, *Id.* arboris, *Plin.* (4) Darius pro tribus corporibus 30000 Alexandro offert, *Curt.* 4, 11. ф Excepto Laurentis corpore Turni, *pro* Turno, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 649. (5) ✠ Deus fies, qui modo corpus eras, *Ov.* Ferruginea ſubvectat corpora cymba, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 303. (6) Utros habueris libros (duo enim ſunt corpora) neſcio, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 13. (7) Ap. Recentiores. (8) Reipub. corpus totum curare præcepit Plato, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25. (9) Genere par, & ejuſdem corporis, *Liv.* 4, 9. Sui corporis regem volebant *Sabini* creari, *Id.* 1, 17. ф Genitalia corpora, *The four elements*, Lucr. 1, 53. (10) Valetudo ſuſtentatur notitia corporis ſui, *Cic. Off.* 2, 24.

Corpuſculum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little*, or *ſmall body.* (2) *An atom.* (3) *A collection.* (1) Mors ſola fatetur quantula ſunt hominum corpuſcula, *Juv.* 10, 172. (2) Corpuſcula lævia *pro atomis*, Cic. N. D. 1, 24. (3) Florum corpuſculum, *Juſt.* in *præf.*

Corrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſcrape*, or *rake together.* Minas decem corradet alicunde, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 34. Corraſi omnia, *Id. Heaut.* 1, 1, 89.

‖ Corrāsīvus, a, um. adj. *Scraping*, Dig. ⸸ Corradens.

Correctio, ōnis. f. verb. [à corrigo] (1) *A correction, an amendment.* (2) *A figure in rhetorick, when one unſays what he had ſaid, to ſay ſomewhat inſtead of it more fit*, or *emphatical.* (1) == Correctio philoſophiæ & emendatio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 9. ✠ Delicto dolere, correctione gaudere, *Id.* de *Amic.* 24. (2) Ad Herenn. 4, 26.

Corrector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A corrector*, or *amender.* (2) *A governor*, or *ruler.* (1) == Corrector & emendator civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 8. (2) Ap. ſequiores ſcriptores.

Correcturus, a, um. part. *About to correct.* Reſcripturus & correcturus, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 56. Veteris patris offenſam novis meritis correcturi, *Juſt.* 35, 2.

Correctus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Corrected, amended, redreſſed.* == Recentiſſima quæque ſunt correcta & emendata, *Cic. Acad Q.* 1, 4. Ut attentior fiat correctiorque, *Gell.* 6, 14.

Corrēpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. *To creep*, or *ſneak*, or *ſlink into a place.* Occultè in aliquam onerariam corrependum, *Cic.* ad *Attic.* 10, 12. Intra murum correpſimus, *Varr. R. R.* 2. *proœm.*

Correptè, adv. *i. e.* correptâ ſyllabâ, ius, comp. ✠ productè, *Chariſ.* Quæ *ſyllaba* nunc correptiùs exit, *Ov.* ex *Ponto* 4, 12, 13.

Correptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A correction in words, a checking*, or *rebuking, puniſhment.* (2) *A ſhortning.* (1) Ulp. (2) ✠ Correptiones dierum aut creſcentiæ, *Vitr.* 9, 9. ‖ Correptio ſyllabarum, *Gramm.*

Correptor, ōris. m. verb. [à corripio] *A reprover*, or *rebuker.* Peſſimus quiſque correptorem aſperrimè patitur, *Sen.* de *Ira* 3, 37.

Correptus, a, um. part. (1) *Seized*, or *laid hold on.* (2) *Reproved, chidden.* (3) *Made ſhort.* (1) Repentè vi correptus, *Cic. anteq. ir. in exil.* 7. (2) Correptus voce magiſtri, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 257. Correpti conſules, *Liv.* 2, 28. (3) Syllaba correpta, *Gramm. Vid. auctorit.* in Correptè.

Corrīdeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To laugh*, or *ſmile, to look pleaſantly.* Omnia corrident conceptâ luce diei, *Lucr.* 4, 81. Raro occ.

Corrigendus, a, um. part. *To correct*, or *be corrected.* Mala corrigenda ſuſcepit, *Suet. Tib.* 33.

Corrigens, tis. part. *Correcting, blaming.* Geſtum hiſtrionis quaſi laudans vel corrigens, *Suet. Cal.* 54.

Corrĭgia, [illegible] f. [à corrigendo, quòd eâ corrigantur, *i. e.* conſtringuntur ſoleæ] (1) *A latchet of a ſhoe, a thong of leather.* (2) Corrigia canina, *A thong of dog's leather.* (1) Cic. N. D. 2, 40. (2) Plin. 30, 4.

‖ Corrĭgiārius, i. m. *A point-maker*, Litt. *ex* Suet.

‖ Corrĭgiātus, a, um. *Tied with a thong*, or *point*, Vall.

Corrĭgĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Corrigible, that may be corrected*, or *amended*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ſed non inveni.

† Corrigio, āre. *To make points*, Lucr. *ap.* Litt. ſed non inveni.

Corrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* con, & rego] (1) *To ſet to rights, to ſtraighten, to make ſtraight.* (2) Met. *To correct.* (3) *To make better, to reform.* (4) *To make amends for.* (1) Corrigere pampinos, uti rectè ſpectent, *Cato.* Malum tenenti, nemo digitum corrigebat, *Plin.* 7, 20. (2) ✠ Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videatur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (3) Corrigere mihi natum porro enitere, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 17. (4) Curſu corrigam tarditatem tum equis, tum velis, *Cic.* ad *Qu. fr.* 2, 15.

Corrĭgor, i. paſſ. *To be corrected*, or *amended*, Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 90. Quum priores decemviri appellatione collegæ corrigi reddita ab ſe jura tuliſſent, *Liv.* 3, 36.

Corrĭgus, *al.* Corrivus, & Corrugus *leg. ap. Plin.* 33, 4. *Vid.* Corrivus.

Corripiendus, a, um. part. *To ſeize*, or *be ſeized.* Ad corripiendos ſeditionis auctores, *Juſt.* 12, 11.

Corripiens, tis. part. *Rebuking, reproving.* Corripientibus amicis, *Suet. Neron.* 35.

Corrĭpio, ĕre, pui, eptum. act. (1) *To catch up haſtily*, or *ſnatch.* (2) *To ſeize on*, or *lay hold of.* (3) Met. *To ſlip*, or *ſlink away.* (4) *To ſhorten*, or *make ſhort* a ſyllable. (5) *To haſten.* (6) *To take up, rebuke, chaſtiſe, to reprove, to ſnap, to check.* (7) *To diminiſh, to cut ſhort.* (1) Celeres ſagittas corripuit, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 192. (2) Hominem corripi, ac ſuſpendi juſſit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 23. (3) Corripuit derepente tacitus ſeſe ad filiam, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 3. (4) Syllabam corripere, *Gramm.* (5) Tarda neceſſitas lethi corripuit gradum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 33. (6) Corripies, & caſtigabis acerbo clamore, *Juv.* 14,

14, 54. (7) Ludorum ac munerum impenſas corripuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

Corrĭpior, i, eptus. paſſ. *To be apprehended, to be ſeized on.* Homninem corripi & ſuſpendi juſſit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 23. Corripi morbis, *To be taken with ſickneſs*, Celſ. 6, 18. flammis, *To be burnt*, Ov. Met. 2, 210.

Corrīvales, ium. pl. c. g. (1) *They who drink of the ſame ſtream.* (2) *They who love and court one and the ſame woman.* (1) Plin. *ap.* Litt. (2) Patior corrivalium maledicta, *Quint. Declam.* 14.

Corrīvālĭtas, ātis. f. *Rivalſhip*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. ſed non reperi.

Corrīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* corrivo] *The running of water together in one ſtream*, Plin. 31, 3. & 36, 12.

Corrīvātus, a, um. part. *Running together*, or *made up of ſeveral ſtreams*, or *currents.* Per meatus corrivati ſeptem amnes, *Plin.* 36, 15.

Corrīvo, āre. [*i. e.* rivum duco, *ex* con & rivus] *To draw water out of many ſtreams into one*, Dig.

Corrīvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To run*, or *flow together from ſeveral ſtreams, as a river doth*, Plin. 31, 4.

Corrivus. [*à* corrivatione] Flumen in jugis montium ductum ad lavandum aurum, *corrivatione* dict. *Plin.* 33, 4. ſed de lectione non conſtat.

Corrōbŏrātus, a, um. part. *Made ſtrong, ſtrengthned.* = Corroborata & confirmata ingenia, *Cic.* de *Am.* 20.

Corrōbŏro, āre. act. [*ex* con, & roboro] (1) *To make ſtrong, to corroborate.* (2) Met. *To ſtrengthen, to confirm.* (1) Stomachum corroborat, *Plin.* 20, 20. (2) Conjurationem non credendo corroboraverunt, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 12.

Corrōbŏror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſtrengthned.* Malum corroboratur quotidiè, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 1.

Corrōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* con, & rodo] *To gnaw, corrode*, or *fret.* Si mures corroſerint aliquid, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 27.

Corrŏgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Invited, bidden.* (2) *Gathered, ſcraped up, got together.* (1) Corrogati convenerunt, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 8. A corrogatis laudantur ea, quæ non placent, *Quint.* 10, 9. (2) Corrogata ad neceſſarios uſus pecunia, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 102.

Corrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To bring together by intreaty.* (2) *To ſeek up and down, to ſcrape up*, or *get together.* (1) Ipſe ſuos neceſſarios corrogat, ut ſibi adſint, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6. (2) Corrogare pecuniam ab hoſpitibus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 102.

Corrŏgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be brought*, or *got together*, Liv. 33.

Corrōſus, a, um. part. *Gnawn, waſted and worn round about.* Totum, corroſis oſſibus, edit victrix turba, *Juv.* 15, 80.

Corrŏtundo, are. act. *To make round*, Sen. Ep. 113.

Corrŏtundor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made round*, Sen. N. Q. 4, 3.

Corruda, æ. f. *An herb called wild ſperage*, Cato 6. & Plin. 20, 13.

‖ Corrūgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrinkling.* Inde corrugatio pupillæ, *Stup.* ⸸ Erugatio.

Corrūgātus, a, um. part. *Wrinkled, ſhrivelled.* Ubi ſatis corrugata erant acina, *Col.* 12, 39.

Corrūgo, āre. act. [*à* con, & rugo] *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles.* Corrugare frontem, *To frown, to bend*, or *knit the brows*, Plaut. nares, *To make one loath*, Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 23.

Corrumpendus, a, um. part. *To be corrupted*, or *ſpoiled*, Liv. 3, 17.

Corrumpens, tis. part. *Corrupting*, or *ſpoiling.* Non corrumpentia ſenſus dona valent, *Claud.* 3. *Conſ. Hon.* 187.

Corrumpo, ĕre, upi, ptum. act. [*ex* con, & rumpo] (1) *To marr*, or *ſpoil*, (2) *To infeſt, deſtroy*, or *waſte.* (3) *To loſe.* (4) *To forge*, or *falſify.* (5) *To bribe*, or *ſuborn.* (6) *To putrify.* (7) *To deface.* (8) *To taint, poiſon*, or *infect.* (9) *To deflour.* (10) *To debauch.* (1) Oculos corrumpere, *Plaut.* ungues dentibus, *Propert.* (2) Baleares per idem tempus inſulæ piratica rabie corruperant maria, *Flor.* 3, 8. Res familiares corruperant, *Sall. B. J.* 69. (3) Dies prolatando magnas opportunitates corrumpere, *Sall. B. C.* 44. (4) Tabulæ publicæ corruptæ aliqua ratione ſunt, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 44. (5) Pollicitis corrumpere, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 355. (6) Concluſa aqua facile corrumpitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 7. (7) = Corrumpere, & interlinere tabulas publicas, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 42. (8) Corrupit lacus, &c. *Virg. Geor.* 3, 481. (9) Plurimas & illuſtres feminas corrupit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 50. (10) Servum hæreditarium corrumpere, *Ulp.*

Corrumpor, i, uptus. paſſ. *To be ſpoiled, corrupted, putrified*, &c. Vitio corrumpi, *Lucret.* 6, 17. *V.* Corrumpo.

Corruo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To fall together.* (2) *To fall*, or *tumble down.* (3) Met. *To fail, to miſcarry, to come lamely off.* (4) *To be broken and ſpent.* (5) *To decay*, or *come to utter ruin.* (6) Act. *To overthrow, to throw down.* (7) *To heap up.* (1) Duo Romani ſuper alium alius expirantes corruerunt, *Liv.* 1, 25. (2) Ille penè timore, ego riſu corrui, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 10. (3) In extremo actu corruere, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. (4) = Contentiones ſæpe franguntur, & corruunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. (5) Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 24. (6) *Catull.* ap. *Litt.* Charite corruit corpus, & obnubilavit animum, *Apul. Met.* 8. (7) Ibi me corruere poſſe aiebas divitias, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 58.

Corruptè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Depravedly, improperly, corruptly.* = Corruptè & depravatè judicare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 21. Minus facundè & corruptius, *Sen. Contr.* 9. Corruptiſſimè judicare, *Aſcon.*

Corruptela, æ. f. (1) *A bane*, or *miſchief.* (2) *A corruptor*, or *ſpoiler.* (3) Met. *A debauching.* (4) *A depraving, falſifying.* (5) *Bribery.* (1) Collapſus eſt hîc in corruptelam ſuam, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 2, 3. (2) Adeſt communis corruptela noſtrûm liberûm, h. e. corruptor, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 7. (3) = Stupra dico & corruptelas, & adulteria, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 35. (4) Prævaricatio eſt accuſatoris, corruptela ab reo, *Cic. Or. Part.* 36. (5) Philippus largitionem corruptelam dixit eſſe, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 15.

‖ Corruptĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Corruptible, ſubject to corruption*, Bibl. ⸸ Corruptioni obnoxius.

Corruptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* corrumpo] *Corruption, ſpoiling.* Morbum appellant totius corporis corruptionem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 13.

Corruptor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* corrumpo] (1) *A corrupter, a ruiner, a miſleader.* (2) *A debaucher.* (1) Corruptor juventutis, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 4. (2) Nurûs corruptor avaræ, *Juv.* 1, 77.

Corruptrix, īcis. f. *A corrupter*, fem. Corruptrix provincia, *Cic.* ad *Qu. fr.* 1, 1.

Corrupturus, a, um. part. *About to corrupt*, or *ſpoil.* Edicta corruptura duces, *Claud.* 1. *in prim. Conſ. Stil.* 278.

Corruptus, a, um. part. & adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Corrupted, ſpoiled, marred.* (2) *Mixt*, or *confounded with.* (3) *Depraved, ſtark naught.* (4) *Bribed.* (5) *Infected.* (6) *Soft, delicate, wanton.* (7) *Deflowred, debauched.* (1) Ceres corrupta undis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 81. (2) Litera Græca corrupta ſono Latino, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 195. (3) = Mores corrupti, depravatique, *Cic. Off.* 2, 20. Fur corruptiſſimus, *Prud. Apoth.* 408. arvum, *Id. Ham. præf.* 36. (4) Largitionibus corruptus eſt populus Rom. *Sall.* in *Cic.* 4. (5) Corrupto cœli tractu, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 138. (6) Sardanapalus vir muliere corruptior, *Juſtin.* 3, 3. (7) Virgo corrupta, *Ov. Am.* 3, 8, 30.

Corruſpor, ātus ſum, dep. *To ſearch narrowly*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Cors, tis. f. ant. cortes. [contr. *ex* cohors] *A place to feed poultry, a coop, a court-yard before the houſe*, Mart. *rect. ſcrib.* chors, q. v.

* Corſa, æ. f. *The fore-part of the head.* Met. *The garniſhing of porches*, or *doors*, Vitruv. 4, 6.

Corſoides. *A certain ſtone, in colour like hoary hair*, Plin. 37, 10.

Cortes. ſunt villarum intra maceriam ſpatia, *Non.* ex *Varr.*

Cortex, ĭcis. dub. gen. [*à* corium & tego, quod quaſi corium lignum tegat, *Iſid.*] *A rind*, or *bark, a ſhell*, or *peel.* Nare ſine cortice, *To go on his own legs*, Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 120. ф Cortex cavata, *A maſk*, Virg. Geor. 2, 387. Hinc Angl. *Cork.*

Cortĭcātus, a, um. part. *That hath a rind*, or *bark*, Col. 12, 23. Pallad. 4, 1.

Cortĭco, āre. *To pull off the bark*, Col. in particip. ⸸ Decortico.

Cortĭcōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of thick bark.* Radice craſsâ, & corticosâ, *Plin.* 20, 19.

Cortĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* cortex] *A thin rind*, or *little bark*, Col. 12, 47.

Cortīna, æ. f. (1) *A cauldron*, or *kettle in which wool was dyed, a dying fat.* (2) Cortina plumbea, *A veſſel ſet under to receive oil, when the olives were preſſed.* (3) *The table*, or *tripos of Apollo from whence oracles were given.* (4) Met. *The oracle itſelf.* (5) *A curtain*, or *hanging.* (1) Plin. 9, 38. (2) Cato R. R. 66. (3) Mugire adytis cortina recluſis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 92. (4) Neque te Phœbi cortina fefellit, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 347. (5) Apud poſter. ſcriptores. ¶ Cortina cœli, *The hemiſphere*, Enn. Cortina theatri, *Serv. i. e.* tholus, *Scal. The round convex compaſs of it at the top.*

Cortināle, is. n. *A place where the kettles*, or *cauldrons were ſet*, Col. 1, 6.

† Corturnio, ōnis. f. Augurale vocab. *A heedy beholding, a wary ſight, and conſideration*, Varr.

‖ Cortynia veſtis, *pro* venatoria, *Claud.* forte Gortynia, *i. e.* Cretenſis.

‖ Corvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a raven*, or *crow*; alſo *black as a raven*, or *like a crow.* Corvina nigredo, *Apul. p.* 45. *ed. Delph.*

† Corvito, āre. *To devour*, or *gobble, like a crow.* Corvitant, ubi comeſſe poſſunt, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 1. *ext.* al. leg. *corbitant*, al. *corbitam cibi.*

Cōrus, i. m. ventus, *Plin. qui* caurus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 356. [*ab* Heb. קר *kōr*, frigus] *The north-weſt wind, put for the weſt wind by* Auſon. Moſel. 316. *Vid.* Caurus. Alſo *an Hebrew meaſure of thirty buſhels, as much as a camel can carry.*

‖ Cŏruſcāmen, ĭnis. n. *A flaſh*, or *lightning*, Apul. p. 669.

Cŏruſcans, tis. part. *Gliſtering, ſhining*, Claud. 3. Conſ. Honor. 29.

‖ Cŏruſcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A flaſhing*, or *glittering*, Ap. poſter. ſcript.

Cŏruſco, āre. neut. [vel *à* ſplendore galeæ, quæ Gr. κόρυς dic. vel *à* הרם ſol.] (1) *To gliſter, glitter, flaſh, ſhine*, or *lighten.* (2) It. act. *To brandiſh*, or *ſhake.* (3) It. neut. eodem ſenſu, *To be ſhaken, to wave to and fro.* (1) Flamma inter nubes coruſcat, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 39. (2) Strictum coruſcat mucronem, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 651. (3) Longa coruſcat ſarraco veniente abies, *Juv.* 3, 254.

Cŏruſcus, a, um. adj. *Gliſtering, glittering, ſhining bright, waving, moving.* Coruſcum extulit enſem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 552. fulgura, *Lucret.* 5, 296. tractus flammarum, *Luc.* 2, 271.

Corvus, i. m. [*à* Gr. κόραξ, quod à κορὸν niger, inſerto Digamma] (1) *A raven.* (2) Alſo *a fiſh called a cabot.* (3) *A term in architecture.* (4) *A kind of grapple*, or *iron hook uſed in war.* (5) *A chirurgeon's inſtrument.* (1) Nos paſces in cruce corvos, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16, 48. ℨ Cornix, q. v. (2) Plin. 31, 11. (3) *Vitr.* 6, 2. (4) Corvi & ferreæ manus tormentis excuſſæ, *Curt.* 4, 2. Corvum demolitorem, quem nonnulli gruem appellant, *Vitr.* 10, 19. (5) Celſ. 7, 19.

Cŏrybantes, *Prieſts of Cybele*, Hor. Carm. 1, 16, 8. *invenitur & in ſing.* Corybas. *Claud.* de 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 150.

* Corycæus, i. m. *Cic.* ſed Græcis literis κωρυκαῖος, à Coryco, Pamphiliæ monte, *A ſpy, a ſcout, a tell-tale, an informer.* *Vid.* Propr. Omnes corycæi videntur ſubauſcultare quæ loquor, *Cic. Att.* 10, 18.

Corydălus, i. m. [*à* κόρυς, galea] *A lark*, Serv. ⸸ Galerita, alauda.

Cŏrylētum, i. n. *A grove*, or *cops of haſle trees.* Inter coryleta latebat, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 587.

* Cŏrylus, i. f. *An haſle*, or *filberd tree*, Virg. Ecl. 1, 14.

Cŏrymbe, es. f. *quæ & coramble*, *An herb which dims the ſight.* Oculis inimica coramble, *Col.* 10, 170.

Cŏrymbia, æ. f. Ferulæ caulis decoctus, muriáque & melle conditus, *Plin.* 19, 9.

♣ Cŏrymbĭfer, a, um. *Which beareth berries like ivy.* An epithet of Bacchus in *Ovid. Faſt.* 1, 393.

* Cŏrymbion, *vel* corymbium, i. n. *A peruke*, or *tower worn by women, a tete.* Corymbioque dominæ pueri adornat caput, *Petron.* 110. ⸸ Capillamentum.

* Corymbītes, æ. m. *A kind of ſpurge with broad leaves*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Cŏrymbus, i. m. (1) *A bunch*, or *cluſter of ivy-berries.* (2) Alſo *the fruit*, or *flower of the herb chryſocome.* (3) *A buſh*, or *treſs of hair, rolled up into the form of a bunch of ivy-berries.* (4) *The head of an artichoke, thiſtle*, or *the like.* (5) Some take it for *the beak of a ſhip.* (6) Alſo *a roſe-bud.* (1) Racemis in orbem circumactis qui vocantur corymbi, *Plin.* de hederâ, *lib.* 16, 34. (2) Plin. 21, 8. (3) *Litt.* ex *Virg.* & Thucydidis Scholiaſt. interpret. (4) Col. 10, 245. (5) Auratis Argo reditura corymbis, *Valer. Arg.* 1, 273. (6) *Hieron.* ⸸ Alabaſtrum.

* Cŏryphæus, i. m. [à κορυφὴ, vertex] *The chief*, or *principal, a ringleader*, Cic. N. D. 1, 21.

* Cōrytos, i. m. [γωρυτὸς qu. χωρυτὸς, παρὰ τὸ χωρεῖν τὰ ῥύτα, *Etym.* quod capit fuſilia, *i. e* miſſilia tela] *A bow-caſe*, or *quiver*, Virg. Æn. 10, 169.

* Cŏryza, æ. f. *The diſtillation out of the head into the eyes*, or *noſe, a rheum*, or *running at the noſe*, Celſ. 4, 2. Lat. Gravedo.

Cos, cotis. f. [*à* cautes, *pro quo* cotes, *Cic.* quod è caute fiat] (1) *A whetſtone, an hone.* (2) *A grindſtone.* (3) Met. *An incentive.* (1) Accius cotem novaculâ diſcidit, *Liv.* 1, 26. (2) Italia aquarias cotes dedit, *Plin.* 18, 33. (3) Iracundiam cotem fortitudinis eſſe dicunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 19.

* Coſmēta, æ. m. *vel* f. *A valet*, or *groom of the chamber, a keeper of the wardrobe*, Vet. Schol. ſed alii volunt ornatrices intelligi. Ponunt coſmetæ tunicas, *Juv.* 6, 476. Lat. Ornator, *vel* ornatrix.

Coſmianum, i. n. *ſc.* unguentum. *Rich perfume of one Coſmus his preparing*, Mart. 12, 55.

Coſmianus, a, um. adj. Coſmiana unguenta, *Very ſweet ointments*, or *perfumes, ſo called from Coſmus a perfumer*, Petron. *in* Fragm. Coſmi toto mergatur aheno, *Juv. Sat.* 8, 85. *Vid.* Vet. ſchol.

* Coſmĭcus, a, um. adj. aſtron. κοσμικὸς, *i. e.* mundanus. *According to the courſe of the world*, Mart. 7, 40.

* Coſmographia, æ. f. *Coſmography.* ⸸ Deſcriptio orbis.

* Coſmŏgrăphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to coſmography*, Art. Voc.

Coſmŏgrăphus, i. m. *A coſmographer.* ⸸ Orbis deſcriptor.

† Coſſim, adv. *qu.* coxim, *à* coxa. *On both the hips.* Hoc ſciunt omnes, quantum eſt qui coſſim cacant, *Non.* ex *Pompon.*

Coſſis, is. m. *A worm bred in wood*, Plin. 30, 13. &

Coſſus, i. m. ſive *teredo* in ligno. *tinea* in veſte, *eruca* in olere, *tarmes* in lardo, *Ex Litt.* Vid. *Plin.* 17, 24.

Coſta, æ. f. [*fortè à* conſto *ob firmitatem*, *ex-trito* n, inde Angl. fit *coaſt.*] (1) *A rib, a coaſt*, as of mutton. (2) *A ſide.* (1) Tergora diripiunt coſtis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 215. (2) Coſtæ aheni, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 463. navium, *Plin.* 13, 9.

Coſtātus, a, um. *Ribbed, having large ribs.* Coſtatum pecus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5.

Coſtus, i. f. & coſtum, i. n. [*à* Gr. κόςος] *A kind of ſhrub growing in Syria and Perſia, and having a root of a moſt pleaſant ſpicy ſmell.* Vid. *Plin.* 12, 12. Achæmenium coſtum, *Hor. Carm.* 3, 1, 44. ‖ Alſo *an herb commonly called* herba maria *goes by this name*, Litt. *It is commonly tranſlated* zedoary.

‖ Cŏtāria, æ. f. *A quarry*, or *mine out of which whetſtones are digged*, Alphen.

* Cōthon, ōnis. m. [*à* Gr. κώθων, poculum ſinuoſæ cavitatis, ob ſimilitudinem, *Serv.*] *A port*, or *haven made by art, a kay, a wharf*, or *dock*, Feſt.

Cŏthurnātus, a, um. (1) *That wears buſkins.* (2) Meton. *Writing in an high ſtyle, tragical.* (3) ‖ *Writ in a lofty ſtyle.* (1) Dea cothurnata, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 148. (2) Vates cothurnatus, *Ov. Am.* 2, 18, 18. (3) Cothurnatus ſermo, *Macr. Sat.* 7, 5.

Cŏthurnus, i. m. (1) *A buſkin, a ſhoe fit for either foot, and worn both by men, and* (2) *by women.* (3) *A ſort of ſhoe coming over the calf of the leg, worn by actors of tragedies, with a high heel, that they might ſeem the taller.* (4) Alſo *a choppen*, or *chippen, a high ſoled ſhoe, a pantoſle.* (5) Meton. *A lofty ſtrain*, or *high ſtyle, a tragedy.* (1) Herculis cothurnos infantibus aptare, *Quint.* 6, 1. (1) Stabis ſuras evincta cothurno, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 33. (3) *Vid.* exemp. primum. (4) Brevior virgine Pygmæâ nullis adjuta cothurnis, *Juv.* 6, 505. (5) Sophoclæo tua carmina digna cothurno, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 10.

Cōtĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* cos] (1) *A little whetſtone*, or *grindſtone.* (2) *A touchſtone to try gold* (3) Alſo *a ſmall veſſel made thereof.* (1) Plin. 36, 8. (2) Plin. 33, 8. (3) Plin. 1, 9.

Cōtīdiè, adv. *Daily. Vid.* Quotidiè.

Cŏtīnus, i. n. *A kind of wild olive*, Plin. 16, 18.

Cŏtōnea, æ. f. herba odorata, capitula habens thymi, dulcis alioqui & ſitim ſedans, *Plin.* 26, 7. *An herb ſo called by the Venetians, which the Gauls called* halum, *Sipont.*

Cŏtōneum, i. n. *A quince*, Plin. 15, 11.

Cŏtōneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a quince.* Cotonea malus, *A quince-tree.* Mala, quæ vocamus cotonea, & Græci cydonia, *Plin.* 15, 11. *ſcr. etiam* cytonia, *Macrob.*

Cottăbus, i. m. κότταβος, vel κόσσαβος, Heſych. κόσαβος. (1) *The noiſe made by daſhing the drink left in the pot upon the floor*, or *pavement.* (2) *The ſound which the laſhing of a whip makes.* (1) Alex. *ab* Alex. (2) Ne bubuli in te cottabi crebri crepent, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 4.

Cottăna, *vel* cotona, *vel* cottona, orum. pl. n. [ab. Hebr. קָטֹן parvus] *Plin.* 13, 5. Parva cottana, *Mart.* 13, 28. *A kind of ſmall Syrian fig.* ſcrib. & *Coctana.* Quo pruna & coctana vento, *Juv.* 3, 83.

Cotula, æ. f. *Vid.* Cotyla.

Coturnix, ĭcis. f. [*à* ſono vocis. *Feſt.*] *A quail.* Primam corripit *Juv.* 12, 97. *Ov. Amor.* 2, 6. producit *Lucret.* 4, 645.

* Cŏtyla, æ. f. *A meaſure ſomewhat leſs than a pint*, or *a pound. A kind of diſh*, or *like veſſel to drink in*, Mart. 8, 71. Lat hemina, acetabulum.

* Cŏtyle, es. f. κοτύλη. *The hollow of a bone into which the joint is ſet*, as the hollow of the huckle bone. *Vid.* Cotyla.

* Cŏtylēdon, ōnis. f. (1) *The hollow of the huckle bone.* (2) Alſo *an herb called great pennywort, wall pennywort.* (1) Ap. Græcos. (2) Plin. 25, 13.

Cŏtytto, ûs. f. Dea impudicitiæ, *Juv.* 2, 92. ejus ſacra nocturna, Cotyttia. Vid. *Propr.*

† Cŏvella, Juno, *i. e.* cœleſtis, *à* covum *quod antiq.* cœlum, *Varr.*

Cŏvīnārius, i. m. *A charioteer*, Tac. Agric. 35, 4. & 36, 4. *à ſeq.*

Cŏvīnus, i. m. [*à* covus, *i. e.* cavus, *Varr.*] *A kind of chariot armed with hooks, uſed in wars by the Britains and Germans.* Rector roſtrati Belga covini, *Luc.* 1, 426.

† Cŏunio, is. *To unite*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ⸸ Conjungo, copulo.

* Cŏus, a, um. adj. [ex inſula Cô] Cous *ſcil.* jactus κῷος, Lat. ſenio. *The ſice point in the dice.* Album coum, *ſc.* vinum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 29.

‖ Cŏutĕrīnus, i. m. *A brother by the mother's ſide*, Aug. ⸸ Frater germanus.

Cŏvum, i. n. *covum*, vett. cœlum vocabant, quia *cavum, Heaven*; alſo *a hollow place about a plough*, Varr.

Coxa, æ. f. coſſa *antiq. unde coſſim* [*à* coaſſio *ſive* coaxo, *qu.* coaſſa, *M.*] *The hip*, or *haunch, the hucklebone, the joint of the hip.* Ima ſpina in coaxarum oſſe definit, *Celſ.* 8, 2.

Coxendix, ĭcis. f. *The hip*, or *haunch, the hucklebone, the joint of the hip.* Coxendix luxa, *Cato* 160.

C ante R.

Crābro, ōnis. m. [*à* κέρας, cornu, *qu.* cerabro, quod cornua in capite gerit, uti & Angl. *horne* ob id dic.] *A kind of great waſp, a hornet.* Irritare crabrones, *To meddle with waſpiſh*, or *angry people*, Prov. *ex* Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 75.

‖ Crăcentes, part. *qu. à* craceo *antiq. Growing ſlender.* Succincti gladiis mediâ regione cracentes, *Enn.* ap. *Feſt.*

* Crambe, es. f. *A kind of colewort*, Plin. 20, 9. Occidit miſeros crambe repetita magiſtros, *Juſt.* 7, 155. ubi alludit ad Græcum proverbium, Δις κράμβη θάνατος.

* Crănium, i. n. [*à* Gr. κράνιον, *quod. Lat.* calvaria dic.] *The bone of the head, the ſkull*, or *brain pan.*

Crāpŭla, æ. f. [*à* Græc. κραιπάλη] (1) *A ſurfeit by too much eating*, or *drinking, the head-ach, dizzineſs, a ſurcharge of the ſtomach.* (2) *A kind of medicinal mixture of the dregs of roſin put into new wine.* (1) Edormi crapulam & exhala, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12. (2) Plin. 23, 1.

‖ Crāpŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Over-eating*, or *over-drinking himſelf*, Firm. ⸸ Crapula gravis.

Cras, adv. *i. e.* die proximè futuro. [*à* coram, *i. e.* ob κόρας, *q. d.* ante oculos, vel *à* κρᾶσις, miſtura, quod dies craſtinus hodierno confinis] *To-morrow, in time to come.* Cras manè, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 120. Interdum eſt nomen. De mihi cras iſtud, Poſtume, quando venit? *Mart.* 5, 58. Jam cras heſternum conſumpſimus, *Perſ.* 5, 68.

* Craſis, is. f. (1) *A conſtitution, temperature*, or *mixture of natural humours.* *Latinè* temperamentum. (2) *A contraction of two ſyllables into one*, Gramm.

Craſsāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* craſſus] *A thick matter, as the dregs, grounds*, or *ſediments of any liquor*, Craſſamen in imo aquæ requietæ, *Col.* 12, 23.

Craſsāmentum, i. n. (1) *A thickneſs*, or *bigneſs.* (2) *The ſediments*, or *lees* of wine. (1) Surculi duo pari craſſamento, *Gell.* 17, 9. (2) Aliquid craſſamentum in imo ſimile fæci reperitur, *Col.* 12, 12.

Craſsè, adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Thickly.* (2) Met. *Rudely, bunglingly.* (1) Craſsè picari, *Col.* (2) Craſsè compoſitum illepidéque, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 76. Craſſius nitent, *Plin.* 37, 7.

Craſſeſco, ĕre. incept. *i. e.* craſſus fio. (1) *To thicken*, or *grow thick.* (2) *To grow fat.* (1) Nec craſſeſcat in nubes, *Plin.* 2, 44. (2) Aliis frumentis minus craſſeſcunt *ſc.* turtures, *Col.* 8, 9.

‖ Craſsĭties, ei. f. *Thickneſs, groſſneſs, fatneſs*, Apul. p. 209.

Craſsĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Thickneſs, bigneſs, groſſneſs.* Aëris craſſitudo, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 42. parietum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 8. Craſſitudines, *Vitr.* 3, 2. & 4, 4.

Crassus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à κρέας *qu.* creaſſus] (1) *Groſs, fat, fleſhy.* (2) *Foggy.* (3) *Clotted.* (4) *Weighty, thick.* (5) Alſo *coarſe, homely.* (6) *Dull, heavy.* (7) *Fat, fertil, fruitful.* (1) Ter. Hec. 3, 4. (2) Craſſo ſub æthere naſci, *Juv.* 10, 50. (3) Craſſus cruor, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 469. Sanguis craſſus, *Plin.* 11, 38. (4) Scias eum gerere poſſe craſſas compedes, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 80. § Arbores pedes duos craſſæ, *Cato.* Craſſiſſimus cortex, *Plin.* 16, 6. (5) Craſſa toga, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3. 15. (6) Senes craſſi, *Varr.* Craſsâ minervâ, *Homeſpun, rudely, bluntly*, Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 3.

Craſ

Craſſiore muſâ, *Quint.* 1, 10. Hinc. Angl. *Groſs.* (7) Ager craſſus & lætus, *Cato, & Varr.*

‖ Craſtĭnò, adv. *ſc.* die, *To-morrow*, Gell. 2, 29.

Craſtĭnus, a, um. [*à* cras] *Of to-morrow*, or *of the time to come.* In craſtinum differre, *ſcil.* diem, *To put off till to-morrow*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 90.

* Crăter, ēris. m. unde in acc. ſing. cratera, pl. crateras. (1) *A great cup*, or *bowl, a goblet.* (2) *The ciſtern*, or *trough, which receives the water that riſes from the ſpring*, or *runs out of the cocks.* (3) *A platter for meat.* (4) *An hole*, or *vent*, as in mount Ætna, which belches out fire. (5) *A conſtellation which riſes about the twelfth of February.* (1) Anchiſes magnum cratera corona induit, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 525. (2) In hoc fonte crater, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. (3) Terra rubens crater, pocula fagus erant, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 522. (4) Crater Ætnæ patet ambitu ſtadiorum viginti, *Plin.* 3, 8. (5) Hic primos ortus crater ponit, *Germ. Cæſ.* ſic vertit *Arat.* v. 448.

Crātēra, æ. f. [*ex acc. Gr.* κρατῆρα, *id. quod* crater] (1) *A cup*, or *goblet, to drink out of.* (2) Alſo *a conſtellation in heaven, the pitcher of Aquarius.* (1) Veteri crateræ limus adhæſit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 80. (2) Fulgens cratera relucet, *Cic.* in *Arat. edit. Gronov.*

* Crātĕrītes, *A precious ſtone very hard*, Plin. 37, 10.

† Craterra, æ. f. *A bucket to take up water*, Varr. ⸸ Situla.

Crates, is. f. *Liv.* & cratis, is. *Veg.* (1) *A hurdle of rods wattled together.* (2) *A drag*, or *barrow to break clods.* (3) *A grate of braſs*, or *wood.* (4) *An inſtrument to puniſh with death by torture.* (1) Mediis fere caſtris locus eſt conceptus cratibus, *Liv.* 10, 38. (2) Virg. Geor. 1, 95. (3) Æratæ crates, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 110. Terga ſuis rarâ pendentia crate, *Juv.* 11, 82. Spinæ crates, *The chine of the back*, Ov. Met. 8, 806. (4) Vid. Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 65. & Liv. 4, 50.

* Crăteuta, æ. f. [*à* κρατέω, teneo] *An andiron*, or *wrack for the ſpit to turn on.*

Crătĭcula, æ. f. dim. *A grid-iron*, or *roaſter*, Cato, 13. Mart. 14, 221.

Crātio, īre. act. *i. e.* crate occo, *To cover with hurdles*, or *grates, to wattle, to harrow*, or *break clods*, Plin 18, 28.

Crātior, īri. paſſ. *To be harrowed*, Plin. *ibid.*

Cratitius, a, um. adj. *Wattled and daubed.* Cratitii parietes, *Vitruv.* 2, 8.

‖ Creabilis, e. adj. *That may be created*, Lex. ex Apul.

‖ * Creagra, æ. f. *A fleſh-hook, to take meat out of the pot*, Mart. Cap.

Creandus, a, um. part. *To be begotten*, Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 44.

Creātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A creation, a creating*, or *making.* (2) *A begetting, a procreation.* (1) Creatio conſulum, *Cic.* magiſtratuum, *Id.* de Legg. 3, 3. (2) Creatio liberorum, *Dig.* 1, 7, 15.

Creātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* creo] (1) *A maker*, or *creator.* (2) ✠ *A father.* (3) *A founder*, or *builder.* (1) Nobis hæc portenta Deûm dedit ipſe creator, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. = Rerum creator & opifex, *Luc.* 10, 266. (2) ✠ Magni creator Achillis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 309. (3) Princeps ille creator hujus urbis Romulus, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 13.

Creatrix, īcis. f. *She who makes*, or *creates, a mother.* Rerum natura creatrix, *Lucr.* 1, 662.

‖ Creatūra, æ. f. *A creature*, Eccl. tantum. ⸸ Res creata.

Creaturus, a, um. part. *About to create*, Liv. 6, 41.

Creatus, a, um. part. [*à* creor] *Created, made, framed, formed, born, deſcended.* Unicuique dedit vitium natura creato, *Prop.* 2, 23. Terrigenæ creati, *Luc.* 4, 552.

Crēber, bra, um. adj. or, comp. errimus, ſup. ‖ ſſimus, *Gell.* 2, *ult.* (1) *Thick, thick grown, cloſe.* (2) *Frequent, often.* (1) Salicto crebro oppletus locus, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 6, 9. (2) Ictibus crebris juvenes feneſtras quatiunt, *Hor. Od.* 1, 25. Sermo creberrimus, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 5. Cre- riores literæ, *Id. Attic.* 11, 10.

Crebrè, adv. *Frequently, thick, here and there*, Vitruv. 2, 9.

Crebreſcens, tis. part. *Growing thick*, or *increaſing*, Tac. H. 4, 12.

Crebreſco, & crebeſco, ĕre. incept. [qu. *à* crebreo, *quod à* creber] *To grow*, or *come thick, to wax common, to increaſe more and more.* Crebreſcit ſermo, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 222. fragor, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27. jam auræ optatæ crebreſcunt, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 530.

Crebrĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickneſs, cloſeneſs, frequency*, Cic. Fam. 3, 1.

Crebrĭter. *Frequently, cloſely*, Vitruv. 8, 3. & 10, 19

Crebrò, adv. iùs, comp. errimè, ſup. *Often, frequently, pellmell.* ℵ Crebro inſiſtens, interdum acquieſcens, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 5. Velim literas crebriùs mittas, *Id. Fam.* 5, 6. *fin.* Creberrime commemorantur à Stoicis, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 27.

Crebro, āre. *To do a thing often*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 29.

Crēdendus, a, um. part. *To be believed*, or *truſted*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 22.

Crēdens, tis. part. *Believing, truſting*, Ov. Pont. 3, 6, 5. & Ep. 2, 63.

Credĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Credible, that may be believed, likely enough.* Non eſt credibilis tantus in illo furor, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 7. ſermo, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 467.

Crēdĭbĭliter, adv. *Credibly, probably.* Non modò non credibiliter, ſed ne ſuſpicioſè quidem, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 6.

Crēditor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lends*, or *truſts, a creditor.* Audiſſe arbitror ſponſores & creditores convenire, *Cic. Philipp.* 6, 4.

‖ Creditrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that lends*, or *to whom money is owing*, Ap. JCC.

Crēditum, i. n. *A debt, any thing committed to one's truſt, credit, a truſt*, Quint. Aliter beneficium, aliter creditum ſolvitur, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 34.

Crēdĭtur, imperſ. *People believe*, or *think.* Non bene ripæ creditur, *It is not good truſting to it*, Virg. Ecl. 3, 95. Conf. Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 28. Bovem locutam, cui rei priore anno fides non fuerat, creditum, *Liv.* 3, 10.

Crediturus, a, um. part. *About to believe.* Cum ſperaret Cæſarem libentius crediturum ſuis promiſſis, *Hirt. B. Al.* 71. Ait, cuſtodiam corporis ſui non Macedonibus tantùm ſe, verum illis crediturum, *Juſt.* 12, 12.

Crēdĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Truſted.* (2) *Believed.* (3) *Lent.* (1) Navis, quæ tibi creditum debes Virgilium, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 4. (2) Cuncta, ut mos, famæ in majus credita, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 44. (3) De pecuniis creditis jus dicendi, *Cic.*

Crēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [*qu.* cretum do, *i. e.* decretum certúmque, *Priſc.*] (1) *To think, ſuppoſe*, or *imagine.* (2) *To truſt.* (3) *To credit*, or *believe.* (4) *To tell, diſcover*, or *diſcloſe.* (5) *To put confidence in.* (6) *To lend.* (7) *To commit, to intruſt.* (8) *To venture.* (9) *To put into one's hands.* (10) Ironically, *forſooth, I warrant ye.* (1) Credo ego vos mirari quid ſit, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* (2) Utrumque vitium eſt, & omnibus credere, & nulli, *Sen. Ep.* 3. (3) Credis huic quod dicat? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 38. (4) Nec tibi ille eſt credere auſus, quæ eſt æquum patri, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 104. § Cui omnium rerum ipſus ſemper credit, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 53. Duarum rerum credere, *Id. Truc.* 2, 2, 52. *i. e.* quod attinet, *Mira ſane loquendi formula, niſi & ſic locuti eſſent* Terent. Cic. *alii.* (5) Moribus & vitæ credidit ille meæ, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 172. (6) Unde tibi ſolvat, quod ei per ſyngrapham credidiſti, *Cic.* de *Aruſp. R.* 13. (7) Credere omnes res alicui, *Cic.* in *Verr.* (8) Credere ſe Neptuno, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 2. (9) Quæ mihi omnem vitam credidit, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 38. (10) Fundis, credo, & haſtis igne duratis repellentur, *Curt.* 2, 2, 16.

† Creduam, as, at. *pro* ⸸ credam, as, at. *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 40. & *Bacch.* 3, 3, 72.

Crēdŭlitas, ātis. f. *Credulity, lightneſs*, or *raſhneſs of belief.* ℵ Credulitas enim error eſt magis, quàm culpa, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 22. Stulta credulitas, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 4, 32.

Crēdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Credulous, ſilly, ſimple, fooliſh, eaſy, light*, or *raſh of belief.* = Improvidi & creduli ſenes, *Cic.* de *Am.* 26. Inter ſe credula convivia habuerunt, *Entertainments, that ſhewed their confidence in each other*, Juſt. 2, 10.

⸸ Creduis. [*à* creduim] ⸸ *pro* credas, quomodo *duim* pro *dem*, dic. *Plaut.* & *Ter.*

Crĕmandus, a, um. part. *To be burned*, Ov. Ibis, 518.

Cremans, tis. part. *Burning.* Cremantes corpus ignes, *Luc.* 8, 744.

* Crĕmaſter, ēris. m. Col. ſed Græcis literis [*à* κρεμάω, ſuſpendo] *Any hook, but eſpecially the nerve*, or *ſinew upon which the teſticle hangs*, Celſ. 7, 18.

Crĕmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, Plin. 23, 2.

Crĕmātus, a, um. part. *Burned.* Cremato fortis ab Ilio, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 53. Crematos excitare mortuos, *Id. Epod.* 18, 27.

* Crembălum, i. n. *A child's rattle, a caſtanet*, or *ſuch like thing.*

‖ Crementum, i. n. *Sipont.* ⸸ Incrementum.

Cremium, i. n. (1) *A dry ſtick*, or *ſpray, a bavin*, &c. (2) *Fleſh fried in a pan.* (1) Tenuibus admodum lignis, quæ cremia ruſtici appellant, fornacem incendemus, *Col.* 12, 19. V. & *Plin.* 12, 19. (2) *Cal.* ſolus, ut videtur.

Cremo, āre. act. *To burn, to ſet on fire, to bury in fire.* ¶ Cremare in cinerem, *Plin.* 20, 5. Cremare vicos, *Curt.* 4, 40. Nec numero nec honore cremant *corpora*, Virg. Æn. 11, 208. ℵ Corpora condere, quam cremare *malunt*, Tac. H. 5, 5, 7.

Crĕmor, āri. ātus. paſſ. *To be burned.* Cremari igni, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 13. & *Cæſ. B. C.* 1.

Crĕmor, ōris. m. [*à* Gr. κρίμνον, quod eſt à κρῖ, hordeum] (1) *The thick juice of barley, panada water, gruel of frumenty.* (2) *Cream.* (1) Vel ptiſanæ, vel alicæ, vel oryzæ cremor dandus eſt, *Celſ.* 3, 7. Cremore craſſo jus collyricum, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1. 3, 15. *Brewis*, ut opinor. (2) Cremor lactis, *Coop. ſed non laudat auctorem.*

Crena, æ. f. *A notch of an arrow, the ſlit*, or *nip of a pen, that has the cleſt in it*; alſo *the notch in the horn*, or *end of the bow, a dent, jag*, or *notch in the ſide of a leaf*; alſo *a notch*, or *ſcore on a tally.* Crenæ dicuntur etiam aſperitates quædam œſophagi in rubi modum denticulatæ, *Plin.* 11, 37. Ubi MSS. habent *renis* aut *venis*, teſte Harduino, nec alium temere hujus vocab. auct. quam vett. Gloſſ. *crenæ* γλυφίδες, invenias.

‖ Crenātus, a, um. adj. *Notched, jagged*, as ſome leaves are, *Jun.*

Creo, āre. act. [*forte à* κεράω, miſceo, *unde &* κεράμευς, figulus; quod ex elementari miſtione corpora compoſita ſint] (1) *To create, to make, to frame, form*, or *faſhion.* (2) *To beget.* (3) *To breed*, or *bring forth.* (4) Met. *To occaſion*, or *cauſe.* (5) *To chooſe, to ordain, to eſtabliſh.* (1) Omnium rerum, quas & creat natura, & tuetur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 13. (2) Saturnus equo geminum Chirona creavit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 126. (3) Ciſſeis regina Parin creat, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 705. (4) Nonnunquam etiam errorem creat ſimilitudo, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 26. (5) Ducem gerendo bello creare, *Liv.* 1, 23. dictatorem, *Id.* magiſtratum, *Cæſ.*

Creor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be created, begotten, born*, &c. In conſulem creatus eſt, *Paterc.* 2, 4.

Crĕpans, tis. part. *Making a noiſe, ruſtling*, &c. *Hor. Epod.* 16, 48.

Crĕpax, ācis. adj. [*à* crepo, *ut* edax *ab* edo] *Making a noiſe, clacking.* Mecænas ap. *Sen. Ep.* 114.

Crĕpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Doubtful, dark, uncertain.* Creperi certamine belli, *Lucr.* 5, 1295.

Crĕpĭda, æ. f. [*à* pedum crepitu cum incedimus, *Iſid.*] *A low ſhoe with a latchet, a ſlipper, a ſandal, a pantofle, a ſhoe-maker's laſt.* Cum crepidis in capitolio ſtatuam videtis, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 10. Ne ſutor ultra crepidam, *Prov.* ap. *Plin.* 35, 10. Sapiens crepidas ſibi nunquam, nec ſoleas facit, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 127.

‖ Crĕpĭdārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to ſlippers*, or *pantofles*. Crepidarius cultellus, *A ſhoemaker's paring-knife*, Sempr. Aſell.

Crĕpĭdārius, i. m. *He that makes pantofles*, or *ſlippers*, Gell. 3, 20.

Crĕpĭdātus. *Wearing ſuch ſhoes*, or *ſlippers*, Cic. *in* Piſon. 38.

Crĕpīdo, ĭnis. [quam aqua crepitans alluit] (1) *A creek, ſhore*, or *bank, whereon the water beats*. (2) *The top, edge*, or *brow of a ſteep rock*. (3) *A place*, or *hole by the high-way, where beggars ſit*. (4) *The border, mouth, brink*, or *brim of any thing*. (5) *The foundation*, or *ground of a pillar*. (1) Maris atrocitas objectu crepidinis frangitur, *Col.* 8, 17. Stabat crepidine ripæ, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 492, (2) Virg. Æn. 10, 635. (3) Nulla crepido vacat, *Juv.* 5, 8. (4) Col. R. R. 3. (5) Omnia tanquam crepidine quadam ſuſtinentur, *Cic. Orat.* 67. Vid. & *Stat. Achill.* 1, 448. & *Silv.* 1, 1, 58.

Crĕpĭdŭla, æ. f. dim. κρηπίδιον. *A little pantofle*. Hoſpitam crepidula ut graphicè decet! *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 2, 3.

Crepis, idis. f. *A ſlipper*, or *pantofle*, Gell. 13, 20. Alſo *a kind of herb, our lady's ſlipper*. V. Plin. 31, 16.

‖ Crĕpĭtăcillum, i. dim. [*à* crepitaculum] adfertur ex *Lucr.* 5, 230. ſed opt. libri *crepitacula* legunt.

Crĕpĭtăculum, i. n. [*à* crepitu] *A child's rattle, a timbrel*, or *ſuch like thing made of braſs*. Crepitaculis æreis terrere apes, *Col.* 9, 12.

Crĕpĭtans tis. part. *Cackling, ringing, making a noiſe, rattling, chattering*. Crepitantia arma, *Ov. Met.* 1, 143.

Crĕpĭto, āre. freq. [*à* crepo] (1) *To clatter*, or *make a noiſe*. (2) *To gnaſh*. (3) *To growl*, or *rumble*. (4) *To crackle*. (5) *To creak*. (6) *To chatter as a bird*. (1) Grandine nimbi culminibus crepitant, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 458. (2) Clare crepito dentibus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 5. (3) Vacuus mihi venter crepitat, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 2, 12. (4) Myrtata crepitant in igne, *Plin.* 12, 37. (5) Leni crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 209. (6) Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv.* 1, 116.

Crĕpĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A noiſe, ruſtling*, or *craſhing, creaking*, or *ringing, a jingling, a ſlaſhing*, or *jerking, a clap*. Crepitus dentium, *The chattering*, or *gnaſhing of the teeth*, Cic. Tuſc. 4, 8. gladiorum, *The claſhing of ſwords*, Hirt. B. H. 31. armorum, *The ratling of armour*, Plin. 2, 57. cardinum, *The creaking of the door*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 1. Stoici crepitus aiunt æquè liberos ac ructus eſſe oportere, *Farts*, Cic. Fam. 9, 22. extr.

Crepo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*à* ſono dict. *Varr.*] (1) *To make a noiſe*, or *ſound*. (2) *To creek as a door doth*. (3) *To crackle* in the fire. (4) *To jingle*. (5) *To craſh as the teeth do*. (6) *To growl*, or *rumble*, as the guts do. (7) *To clatter*, as armour. (8) Meton. *To burſt*, or *break*. (9) Met. *To chatter*, or *talk of*. (10) *To brag*, or *boaſt of*. (11) *To complain of*. (1) Crepuit ſiſtrum, *Ov. Met.* 9, 783. ¶ Lætum theatris ter crepuit ſonum, *Made three huſſa's*, Hor. Od. 2, 17, 26. (2) foris, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 3, 11. (3) laurus aduſta, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 742. (4) Quid crepuit quaſi ferrum modo? *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 65. (5) Dentes crepuere retecti, *Perſ.* 3, 101. (6) Inteſtina crepant, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 22. (7) Arma civilis crepuere belli, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 562. (8) Remi obnixi crepuere, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 205. (9) Sulcos & vineta crepat mera, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 84. (10) Crepat antiquum genus, *Lucr.* 2, 1168. (11) Quis poſt vina gravem militiam, aut pauperiem crepat? *Hor. Od.* 1, 18.

† Creppi, Luperci, *rect. leg.* crepi. [*à* crepando] *Feſt.*

Crĕpundia, ōrum. n. [*à* crepando] (1) *Childrens play-things, bawbles*, as bells, rattles, puppets. (2) Alſo *the firſt apparel of children*, as ſwath-bands and ſuch like. (1) Vid. *crepundiorum catalogum ap Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4. (2) Semeſtris locutus eſt Crœſi filius in crepundiis, *Plin.* 11, 51.

Crĕpuſci. *Children born about twilight*, Varr. L. L. 5, 2.

Crĕpuſcŭlum, i. n. (*i. e.* crepera *ſive* dubia lux) (1) *The twilight in the evening after ſunſet*: (2) or *in the morning before ſun-riſing*. (1) Varr. L. L. 5, 2. Traherent cum ſera crepuſcula noctem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 219. (2) Modo facta crepuſcula terris ultima pars noctis, primáque lucis erat, *Ov. Epiſt.* 14, 21.

Creſcens, tis. part. *Increaſing, growing*, &c. Creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 17.

Creſco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. [*à* creo, *i. e.* produco, *qu.* creaſco, creſco] (1) *To grow, to increaſe, to wax bigger*. (2) *To be brought up*. (3) *To get an advantage by, to rejoice at*. (4) *To increaſe in honour*, or *riches, to be promoted*, or *advanced*. (1) ✠ Oſtreis contingit, ut cum luna pariter creſcant, pariterque decreſcant, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 14. *Met.* ✠ Faciliùs creſcit, quam inchoatur dignitas, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Cujus domo creverat, *Suet. Otho*, 1. (3) E noſtro creſcit mœrore Charaxus, *Ov. Epiſt.* 15, 117. (4) Accuſarem alios potius, ex quibus poſſem creſcere, *Cic.* pro *R. Amer.* 30. Ut ex invidia Senatoria poſſet creſcere, *Idem* pro *Cluent.* 28.

Crēta, æ. f. (1) *Chalk*, whether white, black, *or* green. (2) *Fullers clay, lome*. (3) *Womens white paint*. (4) Meton. *The goal*, or *mark at the end of a race*. (1) V. Plin. 35, 6. & Vitruv. 7, 7. (2) Creta ſolidanda tenaci area, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 179. Creta cimolia, *Celſ.* 2, 33. figularis, *Id.* 5, 1. (3) Ap. Plaut. Aul. 4, 9, 6. occultare ſe cretâ *dicuntur, qui rei non bonæ, bonam cauſam prætendunt*. (4) Quam nunc in circo cretam vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant, *Sen.* Creta foſſitia, *Marle*, Varr. 1, 7. Creta Aſiatica, *The chalk wherewith they marked their ſlaves feet*, or *ſealed letters*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 16. ¶ Cretâ notare, *pro* approbare, *Perſ.* 5, 107. ✠ Carbone notare, *Id. ib.*

Crētāceus, a, um. adj. *Of chalk, chalky, that grows in chalky ground*, Plin. 18, 9.

‖ Crētæfŏdina, æ. f. (rectius diviſè) *A marle*, or *chalk pit*, Dig.

Crētārium, i. n. *A chalk-pit*, Lex. *ex* Col.

Crētārius, ii. m. *A chalker*, or *that works in chalk*, — Lex. *ex* Col.

Cretarius, a, um. *Chalky, of chalk*. Cretaria taberna, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 30.

Crētātus, a, um. *Chalked, whited* Cretati pedes, *Feet marked with chalk*, as thoſe of ſlaves were, *Plin.* 35, 17. *Met.* Cretata ambitio, *A ſtickling for offices*, Perſ. 5, 177. *ad candidas veſtes reſpiciens*.

† Crēteus, a, um. adj. *Of chalk*, or *plaiſter*. Cretea perſona, *A maſk of plaiſter of Paris*, Lucr. 4, 298.

Crētĭcus, a, um. adj. Creticus pes - ⏑ - ut Quid petam præſidî aut exequar? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 47. Cretica terra, *White marle*.

‖ Crētĭfŏdina, æ. f. *idem quod* cretæfodina, *Dig.*

Cretio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cerno] Cretio eſt certōrum dierum ſpatium, quod datur inſtituto hæredi ad deliberandum, utrum expediat ei adire hæreditatem, necne, *Ulp.*

Crētōſus, a, um. adj. *Chalky, full of chalk*, Cato, 8. Locus cretoſus, *Plin.* 15, 18.

Crētŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* creta] (1) *Chalk which they uſed in ſealing letters*. (2) *A kind of colour*. (1) Cum epiſtola allata eſt, ſignum iſte animadvertit in cretula, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 26. (2) Ex omnibus coloribus cretulam amant, *Plin.* 35, 7. pr.

Crētūra, æ. f. [*à* cerno] *The boultings*, or *ſiftings of meal, pollard*, Pallad. 1, 24.

Crētus, a, um. part. [*à* creſco] *Born, deſcended*. § Mortali corpore cretus, *Lucr.* 5, 6.

Crētus, a, um. part. [*à* cerno] (1) *Severed*, or *parted from*, &c. (2) *Reſolved upon*. (1) Benè cretum cinerem *dixit*, Pall. 10, 22. (2) Satin' tibi iſthuc in corde cretum eſt? *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 1, 33. *ſed alii leg.* certum eſt.

Crēvi. præt. [*à* creſco] (1) *I am grown up*, or *larger*. (2) *I have determined*, or *reſolved*. (3) [*à* cerno] *I have entred upon* an eſtate. (1) Hujus voluminis magnitudo crevit, *Ad Herenn.* 1. Crevit ex metu alieno, ut fit, audacia, *Liv.* 3, 26. (2) Quodcunque Senatui creverit agunto, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 3. Quia te antidhac amavi, & mihi amicam eſſe crevi, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 1. interpr. Varrone L. L. 65. ubi & ſeq. notionem hinc profluxiſſe docet. (3) Ex teſtamento crevi hæreditatem, *Cic. Att.* 11, 2.

Cribellātus, a, um. part. *Sifted*, Pall. 1, 41.

‖ Cribello, āre. [*à* cribrum, *unde dim.* cribellum] *To ſift*, or *ſierce*, Theod. Priſc. ⸸ Cribro, cerno.

Crībellum, i. n. dim. *A little ſieve*, Pallad. 3, 24. & 7, 11.

Cribrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a ſieve*, Cribraria farina, *Plin.* 17, 11.

Cribro, āre. act. *To ſift, bolt*, or *range flour*, Plin. 25, 5.

Cribror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſifted*, or *bolted*, Col. 12, 23.

Cribrum, i. n. [*ex* Heb. כברה idem, *vel* *q.* crebrum, *i. e.* crebris pertuſum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda, *vel à* cerno crevi, *i. e.* notione ſeparandi, unde *incerniculum* dic.] *A ſieve*, or *ſierce*. Cribrum farinarium, *A bolting*, or *ranging ſieve*, Plin. 17, 11. ¶ Imbrem in cribrum gerere, *To loſe his time and pains*, Proverb. *ex* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 1, 100.

Crīmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* χρῖμα] (1) *An impeachment, a charge*, or *indictment*, true, *or* falſe. (2) *A crime, a grievous fault*. (3) *A ſuſpicion, a reproach, a ſcandal*. (4) *A fault, an error*. (5) Meton. *A villainous perſon*. (1) Sive ex crimine cauſa conſtet, ut facinoris; ſive ex controverſia, ut hæreditatis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 24. Tria ſunt, quæ obſtent S. Roſcio, crimen adverſariorum, & audacia, & potentia, *Id.* pro *Roſc.* (2) Id, quod mihi crimini dabatur, crimen non erat, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 35. Omni ex crimine lucrum quæſitum, *Juv.* 13, 24. (3) Hera in crimen veniet, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3, 1, 55. (4) Crimen profeſſoris, non artis, *Celſ.* 2, 6. (5) Crimine ab uno diſce omnes, *i. e.* criminoſo, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 65.

† Crīmĭnālis, e. adj. *Criminal, obnoxious*, Ap. JCC.

† Crīmĭnālĭter, adv. *Criminally, unlawfully*, Ap. JCC.

Criminans, tis. part. *Accuſing*, or *impeaching*, Liv. 2, 31. Neronem & Druſum ſenatus, Tiberio criminante, hoſtes judicavit, *Suet. Cal.* 7.

Crīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The objecting a crime, an impeaching*. Quæ valeant contra falſam criminationem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 79. Allatas criminationes repellere, *Id.* de *Am.* 18.

Crīmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuſer, an impeacher*. Cum illum reſcîſces criminatorem meum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 7, 28.

Crīmĭnātorius, a, um. *Criminatory, accuſatory*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. ſed q.

Criminatus, a, um. part. *Accuſing, blaming*. Per aliquot dies patrum ſuperbiam ad plebem criminatus, *Liv.* 3, 9.

† Crīmĭno, āre. *Enn.* pro

Crīmĭnor, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To accuſe, to charge with a crime*. (2) *To blame, to find fault with*. (1) ✠ Criminari, crimenve diſſolvere argumentando, *Cic.* de *Opt. Gen.* 6. (2) Tu me eſſe ingratum criminaris, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 32.

Crīmĭnōsè, adv. iùs. comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Criminally, ſlanderouſly, faultily*. Criminosè loquebatur de bello, *Sall. B. Jug.* 64. Qui criminoſiùs aut ſuſpicioſiùs diceret, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 34. Criminoſiſſimè aliquem inſectari, *Suet. Tib.* 53.

Crīmĭnōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Accuſatory, ſcandalous, reproachful*. (2) Alſo *criminal, worthy of blame*. (1) Officioſam amicitiam nomine inquinas criminoſo, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 19. Iambi criminoſi, *Hor. Od.* 1, 16. Criminoſior oratio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 40. Criminoſiſſimus liber, *Suet. Cæſ.* 75. (2) Quod ſi eſt criminoſum, neceſſitatis crimen eſt, non voluntatis, *Cic* pro *Ligar.* 2.

Crināle, is. n. [*à* crinis] *A bodkin*, or *pin to divide the hair*. Ornabat curvum crinale capillo, *Ov. Met.* 5, 53.

Crīnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to hair*. Crinale capi tapiti vittam detrahit, *Takes off her hair-lace*, Ov. Met. 9, 770. Acus crinalis, *A bodkin*, Apul. p. 244.

♰ Crīniger, a, um. *Wearing much hair.* Crinigeros bellis arcere Caycos oppoſiti, *Luc.* 1, 458.

* Crininus, a, um. adj. [*ex* κρίνον, lilium] Crinina unguenta, *Ointments made of lilies*, Dioſc. 1, 53.

♰ Crīnio, unde paſſ. crinior, īri. *To be creſted*, or *tufted.* Frondenti crinitur caſſis oliva, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 217. Crinitur arbor, *Id. Sylv.* 4, 5, 10.

Crīnis, is. m. [à κρίνω, ſecerno, *Feſt.*] (1) *The hair of the head.* (2) *A treſs*, or *lock of hair.* (3) ♰ *The leaves of trees.* (4) *The fin of a fiſh.* (5) *A band made of horſes hair.* (1) Longo decentia crine tempora, *Ov. Met.* 1, 45. (2) Senis crinibus nubentes ornantur, *Feſt.* ¶ Capere crines, *To become a wife*, or *matron*, Plaut. Moſt. 1, 3, 69. interpr. Lipſ. (3) Foliorum crine revulſo, *Venant.* Sic coma paſſim ap. Poëtas. (4) Plin. 9, 30. *de polypo piſce.* (5) Plin. 17, 21.

Crīnītus, a, um. adj. *Hairy, full of hair, having much*, or *long hair.* Crinitus vertex, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 129. Gorgonis os, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 56. Apollo, *Id.* 4, 28. Iopas, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 744. Quas Græci κομήτας, noſtri *crinitas* vocant, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 5. *Comets, blazing ſtars*, ubi tamen meliores libri *cincinnatas.* Sed ſemel atque iterum à Suet. ſtella crinita, V. *Ner.* 36. *Claud.* 46.

* Crīnŏmĕnon, *The ſtate of the caſe*, or *iſſue in law.* Vid. Cic. Or. 36. & Top. c. 29. Lat. Quæſtio, *vertente Cicerone.*

* Crinon. n. *A reddiſh lily.* Rubens lilium, quod Græci *crinon* vocant, *Plin.* 21, 5.

* Criobolium, i. n. [à κριὸς, aries, & βάλλω, dejicio] *A ſacrifice of rams.* ✠ TAUROBOLIUM SIVE CRIOBOLIUM FECIT, *Grut. Inſcript.* p. 27. n. 3. & al. ibid. n. 4.

Cripa, æ. f. *A kind of ſyrup made with vine ſhoots.* Cripa pampinacea, *Col.* 12, 20.

* Criſis, is. *Judgement ; the deciſion of the conflict between nature and the diſtemper*, ap. Med. interpr. Celſo, Progymn. 1, 8.

Criſpans, tis. part. (1) *Shaking, brandiſhing.* (2) *Quivering, trembling.* (3) *Wreathed, wrinkled.* (1) Bina manu criſpans haſtilia ferro, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 317. (2) Crepitus criſpans, *Plin.* 2, 82. buxus, *Id.* 16, 16. pelagus, V. *Flacc.* 1, 311. (3) Ingeminans tremulos naſo criſpante cachinnos, *Perſ.* 3, 87.

Criſpātus, a, um. part. *Curled*, or *ſhaken with the wind.* Denſo criſpata cacumine buxus, *Claud.* de *Rapt.* 2, 110.

♰ Criſpĭcans, tis. part. *Waving, curling*, ap. Gell. 18, 11.

♰ Criſpĭſulcans, tis. [*ex* criſpus, & ſulco] Criſpiſulcans igneum fulmen, *Cic. Topic.* 16.

† Criſpĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Curledneſs, a wanton ſhaking*, Arnob.

Criſpo, āre. act. (1) *To curl*, or *wreath.* (2) *To ſhake*, or *brandiſh.* (3) *To cauſe to ſhine.* (1) Cinere criſpare capillum cum oleo, *Plin*, 28, 8. (2) *Vid.* Criſpans. (3) Et mixtum cono criſpaverat aurum, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 569.

Criſpor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſhaken*, or *brandiſhed.* Ingeſto criſpatur purpura vento *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 552. Nunc apio viridi criſpetur florida tellus, *Col.* 10, 167.

Criſpŭlus, a, um. dim. *à* ſeq. *Having curled treſſes*, or *locks.* ✠ Ne quis, cui rectior eſt coma, criſpulis miſceatur, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Criſpus, a, um. adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [cujus de etymo parum conſtat] (1) *Criſped, curled, frizled.* (2) *Veined*, or *grained*, as ſtone, wood, *&c.* (3) *Crumpled, jagged.* (1) Coma criſpa, *Sil.* 16, 120. Criſpiores jubæ leonum, *Plin.* 8, 16. (2) Criſpa abies, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 19. (3) Criſpiſſimum folium, *Col.* 11, 3.

Criſſo, āre. *To move wantonly*, or *obſcenely.* De meretricibus dicitur, ut *cevere* de viris. Lucil. ap. Non. 1, 69. V. & Juv. 6, 321.

Criſta, æ. f. [à κρᾶας, caput, q. κραάστα, *unde* criſta, Becm, vel à κέρας, cornu, quod in capitibus ſit corniculum, *q.* ceriſta, & *contractius* criſta, M. quod ipſe magis probo] (1) *A tuft*, or *plume on the head of a bird*, or *fowl.* (2) à ſimilit. *The creſt, tuft, plume*, or *horſes hair on the cone of an helmet.* (3) *An herb ſo called from its likeneſs to a cock's comb.* (1) Upupa criſtâ viſenda plicatili, *Plin.* 10, 29. V. & n. 3. (2) Capitum criſtæ, *Lucr.* 2, 632. Inſurgens nitenti cono criſta, *Sil.* 16, 557. Criſtâ hirſutus equinâ, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 869. ¶ Tollere criſtas, *To grow proud*, Juv. 4, 69. (3) Alectorolophos, quæ apud nos *criſta* dicitur, folia habet ſimilia gallinacei criſtæ, *Plin.* 27, 5. De pilis in natura feminæ dicitur obſcœnè, *Juv. Sat.* 6, 421.

Criſtātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Tufted, combed.* (2) *Creſted, wearing a creſt.* (1) Criſtatus inſigniter pullus, *Suet. Tib.* 14. (2) Criſtata galea, *Liv.* 9, 40. Fulmine criſtatum galea jubar, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 223.

Criſtŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* criſta] *A little comb, plume*, or *creſt.* Gallina bona ſit rectis, rutilíſque criſtulis, *Col.* 8, 2.

* Crithe, es. f. [à κριθὴ, hordeum, cui ſimilis eſt] *A ſtithe*, or *ſty on the eye, like a barley corn*, Celſ. 7, 7. n. 2. ubi de curatione ejus.

* Crĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. Critici dies, *Days obſerved by phyſicians, in order to make a judgement of the patient's diſtemper*, which were the odd days, the 3d, 7th, 9th, *&c.* Vid. *Celſ.* 3, 4. Lat. Judiciarii.

Criticus, *ſc.* cenſor. *One who judged of the genuineneſs and goodneſs of other mens writings.* Vid. *Quint.* 1, 4. & 10, 1. *Henr. Steph. libello ſingulari, & Senec. Ep.* 108. *They ſeem to be antient grammarians, as Ariſtarchus, who rejected ſeveral of Homer's verſes as ſpurious.* Ego tanquam criticus antiquus judicaturus ſum, utrum verſiculi ſunt τȣ̃ ποιητȣ̃, an παρεμβεβλημένοι, Cic. Fam. 9, 10.

* Crobylus, i. m. *A cawl to wear on the head*, or *roll of hair plaited*, Tertull.

* Crocactum. *A kind of herb of which poets made garlands*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Crocallis, is. *A precious ſtone like a cherry*, Plin. 37, 10.

Crŏcātus, a, um. [*à* crocus] *Like ſaffron, tinctured with*, or *coloured like ſaffron.* Semen crocatum, *Plin.* 16, 34.

Crŏceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Like ſaffron.* (2) *Yellow.* (1) Croceos Tmolus odores mittit, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 56. (2) Circumtextum croceo velamen acantho, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 653.

Crŏcias, æ. m. *A precious ſtone, of a ſaffron colour*, Plin. 37, 11. *ubi al.* crocia.

Crŏcĭnum, i. n. *ſc.* unguentum, *Ointment of ſaffron.* Crocino nares myrrheus ungat onyx, *Prop.* 3, 10, 22.

Crŏcĭnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ſaffron, of the colour of ſaffron.* Semen crocinum, *Plin.* 21, 19. Tunica crocina, *Catull.* 66, 134.

Crocio, ire. neut. [verbum factitium, *q. à* κόραξ, corvus] *To crow*, or *croak, like a raven.* Corvus voce crocibat ſuâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 3, 2.

* Crŏcis, ĭdis. f. [*à* croco, ut videtur] *An herb of the ſmell*, or *colour of ſaffron*, Plin. 24, 17.

Crŏcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The croaking of crows*, or *ravens*, Feſt.

Crŏcĭto, āre. freq. [*à* crocio] *To croak like a crow*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 3, 2.

Crŏcŏdilea, æ. f. *The ſweet excrement of the land crocodile ; of which women made a coſmetic that took off morphew, freckles, and the like*, Plin. 28, 8. Stercore fucatus crocodili, *Hor. Epod.* 12, 11.

Crŏcŏdilīnus, a, um. adj. *Like a crocodile.* Met. *Sophiſtical, ambiguous*, Quint. 1, 10.

Crŏcŏdilium, i. n. *An herb like the thiſtle, called* chamæleon niger, *Plin.* 27, 8.

* Crŏcŏdīlus, i. m. [*à* croceo colore] *A crocodile, a beaſt like a lizard*, whereof there be two ſorts, the one large, called alſo the *alligator*, the other much leſs, on the land, and feeding only upon ſweet flowers, *Plin.* 28, 8. & 7, 25. *Juv.* 15, 2.

* Crŏcŏmagma, ătis. n. *Dregs of the oil of ſaffron and other ſpices, which they made into balls and ſo kept*, Plin. 21, 20. & Celſ. 5, 18. = Unguentum crocomion, *Id. ib.* & *Pallad.* 11, 14.

* Crŏcōta, æ. f. *ſc.* veſtis. *A woman's garment of ſaffron colour, a yellow coat*, or *gown*, Cic. *de* Aruſp. Reſp. 21.

Crŏcōtārius, a, um. adj. Infectores crocotarii, *Dyers*, or *makers of ſaffron colour garments*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 47.

Crŏcōtĭnum, i. n. Crocotitium, G. [*fortè à* colore croci] *A cake coloured with ſaffron, a ſimnel*, Feſt.

* Crŏcotta, æ. f. *leg.* & crocuta. [*à* croci colore] *A kind of mungrel beaſt in Ethiopia*, Plin. 8, 30.

Crŏcŏtŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* crocota] *A little ſaffron-coloured*, or *yellow garment*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 47.

Crŏcōtŭlārius, i. m. *A dyer*, or *maker of ſaffron-coloured garments*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 47.

Crŏcum, i. n. *id. quod* crocia, ut Gr. κρόκος & κρόκον dic. *Saffron*, Prop. 4, 1, 16.

Crŏcus, i. m. κρόκος. *Saffron* ; alſo *the yellow chieves in the midſt of flowers*, Plin. 21, 5.

Crŏcūta, æ. f. *Vid.* Crocotta.

* Cronea, orum. pl. *The feaſt of Saturn, the Saturnalia*, Macrob. 1, 7.

Crŏnĭcæ. *Certain ſtatues made in honour of them that were thrice victors in the olympic games*, R. *ex* Plin. *ſed q.*

* Crŏtālia, pl. n. [à κρόταλον, crepitaculum] *Jewels ſo worn, that they jingle as they ſtrike againſt one another*, Plin. 9, 35.

* Crŏtăliſtria, æ. f. *A woman playing upon the inſtrument* crotalon, *like the cymbal ; a minſtrel*, Petron. c. 55.

* Crŏtălum, i. n. *An inſtrument of muſic made of two braſs plates*, or *bones, which being ſtruck together make a kind of muſic ; a caſtanet*, Cic. *in* Piſon. 9.

* Crŏtăphītæ, m. pl. κροταφῖται. *The two muſcles that are in the temples*, Veſling.

† Crotilus, a, um. adj. *Slender*, Varr.

Croton, onis. *An Egyptian herb called* palma Chriſti, *Plin.* 16, 33.

‖ Crŭcĭābĭlis, e. adj. *Painful, that putteth to torment and pain, vexatious*, Gell. 3, 9.

† Crŭcĭābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Painfulneſs, anguiſh*, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 3.

Crŭcĭābĭlĭter, adv. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain*, Hirt. Bell. Afr. 46. & Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 1, 40.

‖ Crŭcĭāmen, ĭnis. n. *A torment*, Prud. Cath. 10, 90. *id. quod*

Cruciamentum, i. n. (1) *Torture, pain.* (2) *Trouble, anguiſh.* (1) ✠ *Tormenta* carnificum, *cruciamenta* morborum, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 4. V. & *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 51. *Capt.* 5, 4, 2. (2) Cruciamenta orbitatis, *Arnob.* 7. *p.* 248.

Cruciandus, a, um. part. *To be tormented*, or *tortured.* Crucianda relinquor, *Ov. Ep.* 14, 119.

Crŭcians, tis. part. *Tormenting, torturing, vexing*, Plaut. Capt, 4, 2, 34.

Crucĭārius, a, um. adj. *Worthy to be hanged*, or *tormented*, Petron. c. 112.

Crucĭārius, i. m. (1) *A tormenter.* (2) Alſo *one hanged.* (1) Apul. p. 323. (2) Petron. 112.

‖ Crŭcĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tormenter*, or *torturer*, Firm. ‡ Carnifex.

Crŭcĭātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* crucio] (1) *Torment, torture, pain.* (2) Met. *Affliction, grief, anguiſh.* (1) = Summo cruciatu, ſupplicióque perire, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 33. Lateris cruciatibus uror, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 13, 5. (2) Magno animi cruciatu vitam agere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 9.

Crŭcĭātus, a, um. part. *Tormented, tortured.* Cruciata diris corpora tormentis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 694.

♰ Crŭcĭfer, a, um. *A croſs-bearer*, an epithet of our Saviour, *Prud. Cath.* 3, 1.

Crŭcĭfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To crucify, to nail to the croſs, to hang*, Suet. Dom. 11.

Crŭcifixus, a, um. part. *Crucified, nailed to the croſs*, Suet. Dom. 10. Plin. 8, 16.

† Crucifragium, i. n. *A breaking on a croſs*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ſed q.

‖ Crŭcĭger, a, um. *Bearing the croſs.* Cruciger nummus, qui & cruciatus, *A croſs-peny*, Jun.

Crŭcĭo, āre. act. [*à* cruce] (1) *To put in pain.* (2) Met. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve.* (1) Sanguine ſerpentis cruciari, *Ov. Met.* 2, 651. (2) Ne crucia te, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 15.

Crŭcior, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be tormented, or troubled.* (2) *To be vexed*, or *fretted.* (1) (1) 𝔛 Quorum alter lætitiâ geſtiat, alter dolore crucietur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4. (2) Crucior lapidem non habere me, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 69.

† Crŭcĭsălus, i. m. [*ex* crux & ſalio] *A hangman*, or *gallows-climber, a wag-halter*, Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 128.

Crūdāria, æ. f. *A vein of ſilver at the top of a mine*, Plin. 33, 6.

Crūdēlis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* crudus] (1) *Cruel, fierce.* (2) *Ill-natured, inexorable, hard-hearted.* (1) = Bellum crudele & exitioſum, *Cic. Att.* 9, 5. Parricidæ crudeliſſimi, *Sall. B. C.* 52. = Animus ferus, crudelis, & inhumanus, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 19. (2) Crudelis Alexi! *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 6. Crudelior janua, *Prop.* 1, 16.

Crūdēlĭtas, ātis. f. *Cruelty, inhumanity, barbarity, Cic.* pro *Sext.* 65. = Carnificina, *Id.* 𝔛 Plus clementiæ quam crudelitatis, *Nep. Timol.* 2. = miſericordia, *Celſ.*

Crūdēlĭter, adv. ùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Cruelly*, Cic. Off. 1, 24. = Tam acerbe, tamque crudeliter cogitavit, *Id. Cat.* 4, 5. Crudeliùs extingui, *Curt.* 10, 5. Perire crudeliſſime, *Cic.* pro *Sylla* 27. = Acerbè, *Id.*

Crudeſcens, tis. part. *Growing fierce, increaſing.* Crudeſcente irâ, *Juſt.* 8, 4.

Crūdeſco, ĕre. [*i. e.* crudus fio] (1) *To wax raw, green*, or *freſh.* (2) *To increaſe more and more, to grow more fierce and cruel.* (1) Cœpit crudeſcere morbus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 504. (2) Dejectâ crudeſcit pugna Camillâ, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 833.

Crūdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Crudity, ill digeſtion.* (2) *A crude humour.* (3) ‖ Alſo *cruelty.* (1) Cruditas cauſa eſt morbi, *Cic.* de *Fato* 15. (2) Lumbrici ferè naſcuntur cruditatibus, *Col.* 6, 25. (3) Amm.

Crūdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à κρυώδης, crudus, *quod à* κρύος, frigus] (1) *Raw, freſh, green, new made.* (2) *Unripe, crude, ſour, unpleaſant.* (3) *Undigeſted.* (4) *Raw, not boiled*, or *roaſted.* (5) Alſo *that hath a raw ſtomach, queaſy.* (6) Alſo *fierce, cruel, bloody.* (7) *Too young.* (1) Crudum adhuc vulnus medentium manus reformidat, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 21. *Met.* Crudum ſervitium, *Tac.* 1, 8, 7. (2) Poma cruda, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 19. (3) Crudum pavonem in balnea portas, *Juv.* 1, 143. (4) 𝔛 Quid tu curas, utrum crudum, an coctum edim? *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, 16. (5) Crudi poſtridiè ſe rurſus ingurgitant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8. (6) Crudus, & lethi artifex, *Sen. Hipp.* 1220. (7) Cruda puella viro, *Mart.* 8, 64. Cruda ſenectus, *Strong and luſty*, Virg. Æn. 6, 304. Solum crudum, *A balk of land that lies unplowed*, Col. 2, 2.

Cruentātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made bloody, dyed with blood.* (2) *Blood-ſhot.* (1) Gladium cruentatum in vaginam recondidit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 4. (2) Oculi cruentati, *Plin.* 28, 7.

Cruentè, adv. iùs, comp. *Bloodily, with effuſion of blood, cruelly.* Soror, quæ tam cruentè ſæviat, *Juſt.* 39, 3. Cæteri arma cruentiùs exercuerunt, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 5, 16.

Cruento, āre. act. *To fetch blood of one, to make bloody, to imbrue*, or *ſprinkle with blood.* Tribunus plebis templum cruentavit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38. Manus civium ſanguine cruentare, *Nep. Epam. ult.* arva, *Sen. Hippol.* 1093.

Cruentor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be dyed*, or *imbrued with blood*, Cic. *poſt* Redit. 3. Celſ. 5, 28.

Cruentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ‖ ſſimus, ſup. [*à* cruor, *qu.* cruore tinctus] (1) *Of blood, as red as blood.* (2) *Bloody, cruel.* (1) Cruentæ guttæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 5. Cruentum cadaver, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 13. (2) Cruentum vultus in hoſtem, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 40. = Ipſe ferox bellóque cruentior ipſo, *Ov. Met.* 12, 592. Cruentiſſimus fiſcus, *Lact. M. Perſ.* 8.

* Crūma, ătis. n. [à κρούω, pulſo] *A timbrel*, &c. *Vid.* Cruſma.

Crūmēna, æ. f. [*fortè à* κρεμάω, pendeo] *A purſe, a bag of leather worn about the neck. Scrib.* & crumina. Hic iſtam colloca crumenam in collo plane, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 67. Non deficiente crumena, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 4, 11.

‖ Crūmēnĭsĕca, æ. c. [*à* crumena & ſeco] *A cut-purſe*, Jun. ⊥ Qui crumenam pertundit.

Crūmīna, æ. f. *id. quod* crumena. *A purſe, a pouch, a budget*, Plaut. *Vid.* Crumena. Cruminam ſibi de collo detrahit, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 1, 7.

Cʀᴜᴏʀ, ōris. m. [à κρύος, frigus] *Blood from a wound, gore.* Nec quæ vipereo tela cruore madent, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 7, 36. *Leg. & plur.* Atros ſiccabat veſte cruores, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 687. Arma nondum expiatis uncta cruoribus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 4.

Crūpellārii. [*fortè ex* κρύπτω, occulto, quippe quibus eſſet continuum ferri tegimen] *Soldiers armed cap a-pe*, Tac. 3, 43, 4. ubi Lipſ. *clibarius.*

Crūrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the leg*, or *knee. Vid.* Crurulis.

† Crurĭcrĕpĭdæ. *Slaves in irons, whoſe legs rattle with chains*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 14.

† Crūrĭfrăgium, i. n. *A breaking of legs*, Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 64. ut &

† Crurifragus, a, um. *Whoſe legs are broken*, Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 64. Ubi alii legunt *crurifragium*, alii verò *crurifragum.*

Crurūlis, e. adj. *Belonging to the leg.* Crurules faſciæ, *Garters*, Fragm. Petron. Tragur. & Ulp. *al. leg.* Crurales.

Cʀᴜs, crūris. n. (1) *The ſhank*, or *leg from the knee to the ankle, conſiſting of ſhin and calf.* (2) *The hinder leg of a quadrupede* (1) Crus ex duobus oſſibus conſtat, ex tibia, & ſura, *Celſ.* 8, 1. Crurum gracilitas, *Suet. Calig.* 3. (2) O crus! o brachia! *Hor. Sat.* 2, 92. *de equo.* Crus arboris, *The ſtock*, or *body of a tree beneath the boughs*, Col. 5, 11.

Cruſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little leg*, or *ſhank.* Cruſculum formicæ, *Mart.* 3, 93, 3.

* Cruſma, ătis. n. [κροῦσμα, ſonus] *A timbrel*, or *taber; the ſound of the organs*, or *cymbals*, Mart. 6, 71.

Cruſta, æ. f. [à κρύος, frigus, unde & κρύσταλλος, ut ſit propr. cruſta è gelu in glacie] (1) *A cruſt*, or *piece of ice frozen.* (2) Alſo *a piece of wood*, or *ſtone, &c. ingraven, and finely inlaid into veſſels.* (3) *An inlaid ſquare piece of coloured marble in floors*, or *walls*, ſuch as were lately diſcovered at *Blenheim* houſe. (4) *The ſhell of lobſters, crey-fiſhes, &c.* (5) Alſo *an eſcar*, or *an ulcer after the cautery is taken off.* (6) *The ſcurf and ſcab of a ſore.* (7) *The ſhell*, or *peel*, or *ſkin, wherewith any thing is covered.* (8) *A ſhard of marble.* (1) Concreſcunt currenti flumine cruſtæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 360. (2) Vaſis cruſtæ aut emblemata detrahebantur, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 23. Heliadum cruſtæ, *Juv.* 5, 38. (3) Plin. 36, 25. & 35, 12. & ante eum *Petron.* 79, 1. (4) Plin. 9, 30. (5) Sipont. (6) Celſ. 5, 26. (7) *Met.* Non eſt ſolida & ſincera felicitas, cruſta eſt, & quidem tenuis, *Sen.* de *Prov.* 1, 6. (8) Parietes cruſtâ marmoris operire, *Plin.* 36, 6.

Cruſtārius, i. m. *A pargetter, a maſon, an engraver of little pieces to be inlaid into veſſels*, Plin. 33, 12.

Cruſtātus, a, um. part. *Cruſted, pargetted, rough-caſt, inlaid with marble*, &c. Cruſtata domus, *Luc.* 10, 114. Animalia cruſtata, *Covered with a ſhell*, or *ſcaled*, Plin. 11, 37. Vaſa cruſtata, *Plate inlaid*, or *emboſſed with gold.* Porta craſſo ferro cruſtata, *Plated*, Ammian. 24, 2.

Cruſto, āre. act. *i. e.* cruſtam induco, *To parget, plaiſter, to ſet a cruſt upon, to preſerve fruit*, Plin. 15, 6.

Cruſtōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *That has a hard cruſt, ſcale*, or *ſhell over it, cruſty*, Plin. 12, 9.

Cruſtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little cruſt*, or *inlaid piece*, as of marble in a wall. (2) *A little ſcab*, or *ſcar of a ſore.* (1) Apul. Met. 10. p. 329. (2) Lens cruſtulas ulcerum rumpit, *Plin.* 22, 25.

Crūſtŭlārius, i. m. *A paſteler*, or *paſtry cook, one that makes ſpice cakes*, Sen. Ep. 56.

Cruſtŭlum, i. n. dim. *A wafer*, or *ſuch like, a thin cake, uſed to be given to children*, Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 25.

Cruſtum, i. n. [*à* cruſta] *A piece*, or *morſel of thoſe things which are to be eaten*, whether it be bread or any other food, *a cruſt, a bun*, or *ſimnel*, Virg. Æn. 7, 115. & Sen. Ep. 99.

Cruſtumia pyra, *à* Cruſtumio oppido, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 88. *ubi v. Serv.*

Cruſtumina pyra, cunctis gratiſſima. Alii *cruſtumerina*, à Cruſtumino agro juxta Vejos, *Pears red on one ſide, ſuch as we call katherine pears*, Col. 5, 10.

Cʀᴜx, crūcis. f. (1) *A croſs, gibbet*, or *gallows.* (2) Meton. *Any thing*, (3) or *perſon, that troubles, vexes*, or *torments us.* (1) In crucem tollere, *Cic. Att.* 7, 11. cruci ſuffigere, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 18. affigere, *Id. Verr.* 1, 4. (2) Jus ſummum antiqui ſummam dicebant eſſe crucem, *Col.* 1, 7. (3) Aliqua mala crux eſt ſemper, quæ aliquid petat, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 48. ¶ Quæ te mala crux agitat? *What a miſchief ails you?* Plaut. Aul. 4, 4, 4. = Gabalus, antiq. Varr. 𝔛 Crux figuram habuit literæ T. Furca ſeu patiulum literæ Y, ſicut deſcribit Lucianus, Δίκη φωνηέντων, decuſſata etiam ſic X. V. *Feſt.*

* Crypta, æ. f. ἡ κρύπτη. (1) *A hollow place*, or *vault low in the ground.* (2) *A grot, a ſink under ground, a common ſewer, a wy-draught.* (3) *A courtezan's cell.* (4) Alſo *a cloiſter*, or *low gallery.* (1) De crypta Neapolitana, *vid. Sen. Ep.* 57. (2) Solitus mediæ cryptam penetrare ſaburræ, *Juv.* 5, 106. (3) Ego ſum ancilla Quartillæ, cujus ſacra ante cryptam turbaſtis, *Petron.* 16. (4) Suet. *in* Cal. 57.

* Cryptĭcus, a, um. adj. *Hid, cloſe, ſecret.* Cryptici arcus, *Vaults under ground*, Sidon. Cryptici homines, *Cloſe fellows who will keep counſel*, Firm.

Crypto-porticus, ûs. f. [*ex* crypta & porticus] *A cloſe walk, ally, gallery, cloſed on all parts to be cool in ſummer, a cloiſter, a grot*, Plin. Ep. 2, 17. & 5, 6.

Cryſtallĭnum, i. n. *ſc.* vas. *A cryſtal glaſs to drink out of*, Juv. 6, 154.

Cryſtallĭnus, a, um. adj. *Cryſtalline, made of cryſtal*, or *like to cryſtal in clearneſs.* Duos calices cryſtallinos in ſuprema ira fregit illiſos, *Plin.* 37, 10. *ed. Hard.*

Cryſtallum, i. n. *Cryſtal.* Candida nigreſcunt vetulo cryſtalla Falerno, *Mart.* 8, 77.

* Cryſtallus, i. f. [κρύσταλλος τὸ διὰ τῦ κρύους πεπηγὸς ὕδωρ, Heſych.] *Cryſtal, water frozen into that bright ſubſtance*, as *Pliny* thought, 37, 2. Aquoſa cryſtallus, *Prop.* 4, 3, 52.

C ante U.

Cŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Lying*, or *ſitting.* (2) *Lying ſick*, or *ill.* (3) *Leaning, ſtooping.* (4) *Low, deſcending.* (1) Invadunt in lecto cubantem, *Nep. Dion.* 9. (2) Narrabat eum graviter de hoc ipſo cubantem diſputaviſſe, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 25. (3) Lucr. 4, 520. (4) Uſticæ cubantis ſaxa, *Hor. Od.* 1, 17, 11.

Cŭbātus, ûs. m. [*à* cubo] *A lying down*, or *lodging, a lying in, a ſitting in brood*, as a hen doth, *Plin.* 10, 57.

Cŭbātio, onis. f. verb. *A lying down.* A cubatione cubiculum, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 94.

‖ Cububæ, arum. pl. *A drug called cubebs, Off.*

Cubīcŭlāris. e. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber*, or *lodging room.* Cubicularis lectus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 65. Cubicularis imago, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 7. 𝔛 Dicubitorius, *Plin.* tricliniaris, *Id.*

Cŭbīcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber.* Lucerna cubicularia, *A watch light*, Mart. 14, 39.

Cŭbīcŭlārius, i. m. *A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber, a gentleman of the bed chamber*, Cic. Verr. 1, 4. = Præfectus cubicularius, Suet. *Domit.* 16. decurio, *Id. ibid.* 17.

Cŭbĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. Navis cubiculata, *A pleaſure boat*, or *yatch with a large cabin*, Sen. *de* Benef. 7, 20.

Cŭbĭcŭlum, i. n. [à cubo] (1) *A bed chamber, a lodging room.* (2) Sometimes *a parlour, a pavilion*, or *royal tent.* (1) Plaut. Aſin. 4, 1, 42. (2) Suet. *in* Ner. 12.

* Cubicus, a, um. adj. *Cubical, ſquare like a dye*, Vitr. præf. lib. 5.

Cŭbīle, is. n. [à cubando] (1) *A bed*, or *couch.* (2) *A bird's neſt.* (3) *A den*, or *place where beaſts reſort to lie.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) ✠ *A mine.* (6) *A ground-work*, or *courſe of ſtones in building.* (1) Terra cubile *erat Anacharſi*, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 32. (2) Aves cubilia ſibi nidoſque conſtruunt, *Cic. N.D.* 2, 52. (3) Deliteſcunt cubilibus beſtiæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. (4) ✠ Rimoſa cubilia limo unge, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 44. (5) Dura cubilia ferri eruere, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 145. (6) Vitruv. 2, 8. Non ſedit in cubili, *It was not well laid*, or *couched*, Plin. 36, 14. Cubile ſalutatorium, *A little chapel*, or *cloſet, wherein the images of their houſhold gods were ſet*, Plin. 15, 11. = Lararium.

Cŭbĭtal, ālis. n. [per apocop. *ex* cubitale] *A fore-ſleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards*, or, as others, *a cuſhion to put under one's elbow*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 255.

Cŭbĭtālis, e. adj. *A cubit high*, or *long*, Liv. 24, 34. & Plin. 12, 12.

Cubitans, tis. part. *Lying along.* Super pedes cubitantis reclinis, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 5, 2.

Cŭbĭtiſſim, adv. *With the elbow*, Plaut. Caſ. 5, 2, 42.

Cŭbĭto, āre. [freq. à cubo] *To be uſed to lie.* Puſio cum majore ſorore cubitavit, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 15. Diogenes in dolio cubitavit, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Cŭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lieth down*, or *is apt to lie down.* Cubitor bos, *Col.* 6, 2.

Cŭbĭtum, i. n. (1) *A cubit.* (2) *A lodging on the ground, a pallet bed*, or *couch.* (1) Filices bina cubita longitudine, *Plin.* 27, 9. (2) Litt. *ex* Catull.

Cŭbĭtus, i. m. [à cubando, quod ad ſumendos cibos in ipſo cubamus, *Iſid.*] (1) *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger*, or *to the wriſt of the hand.* (2) *A cubit, a meaſure, a foot and half.* (1) Virg. Æn. 4, 690. (2) Plin. 7, 16.

Cŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A lying down, a bed*, or *couch, a neſt*, Plin. 28, 4. Cat. R. R. 5.

CUBO, āre, ĭtum. neut. [à κύπτω, caput declino, in fut. 2. κυβῶ] (1) *To lye down, to be in bed*, or *a bed.* (2) *To keep one's bed in ſickneſs.* (3) *To lye in child-bed.* (4) *To ſit at table.* (1) Cubare in ſpecu, *Plin.* 12, 1. in faciem, *Juv.* 3, 280. Cubando in lecto obdurui, *Plaut. Truc.* 5, 24. (2) Cubat hic prope Cæſaris hortos, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 18. ✠ Hæc cubat, ille valet, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 164. (3) Quaſi puerperio cubem, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 5, 22. (4) Plaut. Aſin. 5, 2, 73.

Cŭbus, i. m. quod Romanis eſt *quadrantal. A cube*, or *figure ſquare on all ſides like a dye*; alſo *a dye*, Gell. 1, 20. Vitruv. præf. lib. 5.

Cŭcŭbo, āre. neut. *To cry*, or *whoop, like an owl.* Noctua cucubat in tenebris, *Auct. Philom. ver.* 41.

Cŭcŭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *A kind of hood to travel with in the night.* (2) Alſo *a kind of country garments for ſervants to wear in rainy weather, a frock.* (1) Capitol. *in* Vero, c. 4. (2) Cato R. R. 2.

Cŭcullātus, a, um. *Hooded, cowled.* Saga cucullata, *Col.* 11, 1.

Cucullio, *ſive* Cuculio, ōnis. m. [à cucullus] *A traveller's hood to keep off the rain*, Cato R. R. 2. & Capitol. *in* Vero 4.

Cŭcullus, i. m. [à figura rotunda, *vel* à Brit. *cucul*, pallium, *Camd.*] (1) *A hood that men, and* (2) *women uſe to cover their heads with, when it rains; a country garment to keep off rain*, &c. *a frock.* (3) *A cornet of paper, in which apothecaries and grocers uſe to put their ſpice; a coffer*, or *coffin for ſpices.* (1) Illinc cucullo proſpicit caput tectus, *Mart.* 5, 14. (2) Sumit nocturnos meretrix cucullos, *Juv.* 6, 118. (3) Vel thuris piperiſque ſis cucullus, *Mart.* 3, 2.

Cŭcŭlo, āre. *To cry like a cuckow.* Cuculus cuculat, *Auct. Philomelæ*, *v.* 35.

Cŭcŭlus, i. m. mediâ prod. ap. Plaut. & Hor. at ap. al. corr. (1) *A cuckow.* (2) *A cuckold-maker, one who lies with other mens wives, and gets children of them, which their huſbands keep.* (3) *A name of reproach on many accounts.* (1) Cuculus cuculat, *Auct. Philom.* 35. (2) Te cuculum uxor ex luſtris rapit, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 84. (3) Magnâ compellat voce cuculum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 7, 31. *ubi v.* Torrent. & Lambin.

Cŭcŭma, æ. f. *A veſſel of braſs*, or *tin, faſhioned like a cucumber, uſed to warm water in.* (2) Synecd. *A little bath.* (1) Cucumam ingentem foco appoſuit, *Petron.* 135. (2) Mart. 10, 79.

CUCUMER, ĕris. m. *A cucumber*, Varr. L. L. 4, 21.

‖ Cŭcŭmĕrārium, i. n. *A place where cucumbers grow, a lodge in a garden of cucumbers*, Cypr. ⊥ Cucumerum hortus.

Cŭcŭmis, is. m. in accuſ. cucumin, *Plin.* 20, 1. [à curvare, *Varr.*] (1) *A cucumber.* (2) *A kind of ſhell fiſh that ſmells and looks like a cucumber.* (1) Cucumis ſativus, *A garden cucumber.* Cucumis ſylveſtris, *or* aſininus, *Wild cucumber*, Plin. 9, 2. Conf. Celſ. 4, 24. (2) Plin. 20, 2.

Cŭcurbĭta, æ. f. [à curvitate, *Varr.*] (1) *A gourd.* (2) Per ſimil. *A cupping inſtrument antiently made of braſs*, or *horn, now commonly of glaſs, applied for pains in the head, and particularly to mad people.* (1) Tumido cucurbita ventre, *Prop.* 4, 2, 43. (2) Caput hoc ventoſa cucurbita quærit, *Juv.* 14, 58.

‖ Cŭcurbĭta vaſculorum, *The belly of a jug*, or *ſuch like veſſel*, Hier.

Cŭcurbĭtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like gourds*, Cato 7, 2. Cucurbitina pyra, *A kind of longiſh pears*, Id. 7. & Plin. 15, 15.

Cŭcurbĭtŭla, æ. f. dim. à cucurbita. *A cupping glaſs*, Celſ. 2, 11.

‖ Cŭcurbĭtŭlaris, *ſc.* herba. *Ground pine*, or *field cypreſs*, Jun.

Cŭcūrio *vel* cucurrio, īre, īvi. *To crow like a cock*, or *to cluck, as when he calls his hens.* Cucurrire ſolet gallus, gallina gracillat, *Auctor Philomelæ*, *v.* 25.

CUDO, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [à cædo, quod proprie eſt ferio, *Perot.*] (1) *To ſtrike as ſmiths do, to hammer, to forge.* (2) *To ſtamp*, or *coin.* (1) Col. 2, 10. (2) Tace ſis, faber, qui cudere ſoles plumbeos nummos, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 2, 11.

Cudor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be hammered, coined*, &c. ¶ In me iſthæc cudetur faba, *I ſhall pay dearly for that*, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 89. *ubi v. Donat.*

Cūdo, ōnis. m. [à κώδιον, corium] *A cap of fence made of a raw ſkin*, Sil. 8, 494. *A leather*, or *fur cap*, Jun.

Cūjas, ātis. pronom. (1) *Of what country*, or *ſect.* (2) *Belonging to whom.* (1) Socrates cum rogaretur cujatem ſe eſſe diceret, Mundanum, inquit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 37. (2) *LYC.* Cujatis? *CUR.* Ab Therapontigono Platagidoro milite, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 37.

‖ Cujavis oratio, *Any man's ſpeech, any ſpeech whatſoever*, Apul. Apol. p. 532. *edit. Delph.*

Cuicui *pro* cuicunque, *Varr.*

Cuīcuīmŏdi. *Of what ſort*, or *manner ſoever, whatſoever it be, be it what it will*, Cic. Att. 3, 22.

Cujus, a, um. *antiq.* quojus, *Plaut. Whoſe*, or *whereof?* Virgo cuja eſt? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 29. Cujum puerum hîc appoſuiſti? *Id. Andr.* 4, 5, 24. Cujum pecus? *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 1. *Whoſe maid, boy, cattle? Indef.* Cuja intereſt, *Whom it concerns*, Cic.

Cujuſdammŏdi. *Of ſome ſort*, or *other, whatſoever it be*, Cic. *de* Fin. 4, 12.

Cujuſmŏdi, vox eſt indecl. ex duobus genitivis, *cujus & modi. Of what ſort, manner, faſhion, of what quality?* Ponitur relativè, infinitivè, interrogativè, & admirativè. Cujuſmodi ſit, *Such as it is, whatever it be*, Cic.

Cujuſmŏdicunque. *Of what manner*, or *ſort ſoever*, Cic. *pro* Clu. 6.

Cujuſquemŏdi. *Of what manner ſoever, ſuch as it is*, Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 1.

Culcita, æ. f. & culcitra *ſed perperam* [à calcando, quod tomento inculcatur, *Feſt.*] *The tick of a bed, a feather, flock*, or *wool bed, a cuſhion*, or *pillow.* Culcita plumea, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 19. lanea, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 42. vid. & *Suet. Tib.* 54. Alſo *the bottom of a pillow to ſit on*, Varr. Culcitam gladium facere, *To fall on his own ſword*, Plaut. Caſ. 2, 4, 28.

Culcitella, æ. dim. *A little pillow*, Plaut. Moſt. 4, 2, 14. *ſed nequiter.*

† Culcitŭla, æ. f. *A little pillow*, or *cuſhion*, Plaut. Moſt. 4, 2, 14. Vid. Culcitella.

‖ Culcitrarius, i. m. *A maker of bed ticks, an upholſterer*, Jun.

Cūleāris, e. adj. *Containing the meaſure of the ſack* culeus. Dolium culeare, *Cato*, 112.

Culeārium, i. n. *A meaſure of forty urns*, Vitruv. 6, 9. & Cato, 154.

Cūleŏlus, i. m. *A ſatchel of leather, a knapſack*, D. *ex* Feſt.

† Culis *pro* qualis eſt, *Plaut.* ap. *Non.*

† Culeum *vel* culleum, *Non.* ex *Varr.* id. quod

CULEUS, *vel* Culleus, i. m. ſaccus coriaceus. [à Gr. κυλεός, *Ion.* pro κολεός, vagina] (1) *A leathern ſack*, or *bag to carry wine*, or *oil in.* (2) Alſo *a ſack in which ſuch as murdered their parents were put, and caſt into the ſea.* (3) Alſo *a meaſure containing 20 barrels*, or 40 *urns*; *of our meaſure* 180 *gallons, a pipe.* (1) Culleis oleum deportatur, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 78. *Nep.* in *Eum.* 8, 7. & *Plin.* 18, 31. (2) Inſui in culleum, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 11. (3) Coculum, quod capit culleum, *Cato*, 11. V. Dalechamp. ad Plin. 34, 2.

Culex, ĭcis. m. præterquam uno loco, eóque incertæ lectionis, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 3, 22. (1) *A gnat*, or *little fly.* (2) *A kind of herb ſo called.* (1) Mali culices, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 14. rotundi, *Hadr.* ap. *Spartian.* (2) Pallad. R. R. 4, 9.

Culicarius, a, um. adj. Culicarius Apollo, *An epithet of Apollo, from driving away gnats and flies*, Alex. ab Alex. 1, 13, & 15.

Culigna, æ. f. *A bowl*, or *diſh to drink out of*, Cato, c. 132.

Cŭlīna, æ. f. [*qu.* colina, quòd ibi colerent ignem, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*] (1) *A kitchin, a place where meat is dreſſed.* (2) Culinæ, *Publick places in the ſuburbs, appointed for the burial of the poor.* (3) *A ſink, common ſewer*, or *bog-houſe.* (1) Mulier non tantum Veneris, quantum ſtudioſa culinæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 80. (2) *Aggenus* in *Front.* de *Limit.* p. 60. (3) Vet. Gloſſ.

Cŭlīnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the kitchin, culinary*, Scrib. Larg. Compoſ. 230.

Culmen, ĭnis. n. [quia veteres de *culmo* ædificia contegebant, *Serv.*] (1) *The top*, or *height of a thing.* (2) *The ridge of an houſe*, or *hill.* (3) *The crown of one's head.* (4) Met. *Honour, advancement, dignity.* (1) Culmen omnium rerum pretii margaritæ tenent, *Plin.* 9, 35. (2) Villarum culmina fumant, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 83. Culmen ædis Jovis fulmine ictum, *Liv.* 27, 4. (3) Circa ſummum culmen hominis auſpicium feciſſe, *Liv.* 1. (4) Regale culmen, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Honor.* 64. ✠ Culmen fabæ, *A bean ſtalk*, or *bean ſtraw*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 734.

Culminia, æ. f. *A ſort of olive*, Col. 5, 8. ubi decem genera enumerat.

Culmus, i. m. [ex Gr. κάλαμος] *The ſtem, ſtalk*, or *ſtraw of corn, from the root to the ear, holm.* Homo tam bene culmo, quàm auro tegitur, *Sen. Ep.* 8. ✠ *Culmus* ipſe calamus; *ſtipulæ*, folia quæ ambiunt culmum, *Serv.* ad *Vir.*

CULPA, æ. f. *A fault, blame, guilt, miſcarriage, an offence done unwittingly.* Cavendum eſt etiam, ne major pœna, quam culpa ſit, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 25. ✠ Potare culpâ magiſtrâ, *To drink to exceſs*, Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 123. ubi alii leg. *cuppa.* = Vitium, ſuſpicio, *Cic.* ✠ A culpa facinus ſcitis abeſſe mea, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 2, 98.

‖ Culpābilis, e. adj. *Worthy of blame, blameworthy, blameable*, Apul. Apol. p. 423. † pro

Culpandus, a, um. part. *To be blamed.* Nec levitas culpanda mea eſt, *Ovid. A. Am.* 2, 429.

Culpans, tis. part. *Blaming.* Celebrantes culpanteſve,

panteſve, *Tac. H.* 2, 21, 7. Culpantis cupiam ſuſtinuiſſe femur, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 4, 22.

‖ Culpātio, onis. f. verb. *A blaming*, or *finding fault*, Gell. 10, 22. ⸸ Reprehenſio.

Culpātiùs, adv. compar. *More faultily.* Sed moleſtius equidem culpatiuſque eſſe arbitror, *Gell.* 11, 7.

Culpātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Blamed.* (2) *Blame-worthy.* (1) Virg. Æn. 2, 62. (2) = Moleſtius culpatiúſque, *Gell.* 11, 7.

Culpĭto, āre. freq. *To blame*, or *find fault with one often*, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 19. vix alibi.

Culpo, āre. act. [*à* culpa] *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to diſlike, to cenſure.* Illum laudabunt boni, hoc etiam ipſi culpabunt mali, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 2, 13. Eſt etiam, quæ me vatem, & mea carmina culpet, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 4, 21.

Cultellātus, a, um. adj. *Edged*, or *ſharp like a knife*, Plin. 32, 2. § Part. *Made plain, meaſured by a plumb-line, and brought to a level*, Hygin. Gœſii, p. 214.

Cultello, āre. act. [In cultro, *i. e.* vomere, collocare] *To cut plain*, or *make even*, a term of ſurveyors, when they meaſure ground, and bring it to a level, *Vitr.* 10, 10.

Cultellus, i. m. dim. [*à* culter] (1) *A little knife.* (2) *A pruning knife.* (1) Purgare ungues cultello, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 51. (2) Plin. 13, 27.

Culter, tri. m. [*à* colo, cultum, quod eo terram colerent] (1) *A coulter of a plough.* (2) *The part of a ſickle towards the handle.* (3) *A knife.* (1) Plin. 18, 18. (2) Col. 4, 25. (3) Acutum cultrum habeo, ſenis quî exenterem marſupium, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 2. Culter tonſorius, *A raſor*, Cic. Offic. 2, 7. venatorius, *a wood knife*, Suet. Aug. 19. ¶ Relinquere ſub cultro, *To leave one in great danger*, or *in the ſuds*, Hor. Sat. 1, 9, 74.

Cultio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* colo] *Tilling, huſbanding, manuring, tillage, tilth.* Agri cultio, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 16.

Cultor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* colo] (1) *A tiller, an huſbandman.* (2) *A dreſſer*, or *pruner of a vine.* (3) *A dweller*, or *inhabitant.* (4) *A worſhipper.* (5) *A lover, reſpecter, obſerver.* (1) Cultor virentis agelli, *Horat. A. P.* 117. Aſpice & extremis domitum cultoribus orbem, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 114. (2) vitis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 14. (3) Hominum genus cultores terræ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. (4) Virg. Æn. 11, 788. Hor. Od. 1, 34, 1. (5) Cultores veritatis, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 30.

Cultrarius, a, um. adj. *Of, like*, or *belonging to a knife*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Cultrārius, i. m. (1) *He that kills beaſts in ſacrifice, the ſlaughter man.* (2) Alſo *a cutler.* (1) Suet. *in* Cal. 32. (2) Jun. vid. etiam Grut. inſcr. p. 640. n. 11.

Cultrātus, a, um. *Made ſharp*, or *keen like a knife.* Folia cultrato mucrone, *Plin.* 13, 4.

Cultrix, īcis. f. verb. [*à* colo] (1) *A ſhe-poliſher*, or *dreſſer.* (2) *A worſhipper.* (3) *An inhabitant.* (1) Cultrix rerum ſapientia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 14. (2) Cultrix deorum, *Lac.* de *Morte Perſ.* 11. (3) Sus cultrix nemoris, *Phædr.* 2, 4.

† Cultrum, i. n. *A knife.* Citant quidam ex *Propert.* 4, 5, 72. Sed al. *clathra*, al. *clauſtra*, ibi legunt. Certe Gl. vet. cultrum κοπίς.

℘ Cultum, i. n. *Plowed land.* Pinguia culta, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 372.

Cultūra, æ. f. verb. [*à* colo, cultum] (1) *Huſbandry, tillage, culture.* (2) *Dreſſing*, or *trimming of vines*, &c. (3) *Culture*, or inſtruction of the mind. (4) Met. *Obſervance, attendance, and waiting upon.* (1) Nihil fert ager, niſi multâ culturâ quæſitum, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 35. (2) Si cultura vitium in vite inſit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 14. (3) Si modo culturæ patientem commodet aurem, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 40. (4) Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 86.

Cultus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* color, ĕris] (1) *Tilled, manured, huſbanded, dreſſed, cultivated.* (2) *Decked, trimmed, garniſhed.* (3) *Worſhipped, ſerved.* (4) Adj. *Fine, neat, trim, and gay, polite.* (1) Ager cultiſſimus, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 12. Res ruſtica bene culta, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 3. (2) Cultus veſte candidâ ſacerdos, *Plin.* 16, 44. (3) Dea culta virginibus miniſtris, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 283. (4) Avis cultior, *Col.* Filia cultior, *Mart.* 10, 98. Sermone cultiſſimus, *Vict.* in *Valentin.* Sed ab hac turba quoque cultiore, *Sen. Ep.* 114.

Cultus, ûs. m. [*à* colo] (1) *Tilling, manuring, huſbandry, tillage, tilth.* (2) *Trimming, finery.* (3) *Apparel, attire, dreſs, cloathing.* (4) *Worſhip, honour, ſervice, reſpect, obſervance, attendance.* (5) *Proviſion, furniture.* (6) *A way*, or *method of living.* (1) Cultu agrorum defeſſi, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Agr.* 2, 32. (2) Fabricam deûm fibulas & alia muliebris cultûs, *Plin.* 33, 4. *ed. Hard.* (3) Purpureus cultus, *Stat.* Cultus externus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 11, 16. (4) Religio deorum pro cultu continetur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. = Cultu & honore dignari. *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 53. (5) Læto cultu convivia, *Val. Fl.* 5, 570. (6) Gens dura, atque aſpera, cultu, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 730.

Cŭlullus, i. m. dim. [à κύλιξ] *A pitcher*, or *pot*; *a jug*, Hor. A. P. 434.

Cūlus, i. m. [à κολεὸς, vagina, *Scal.*] *Mart.* 2, 51. Priap. idem quod anus.

Cum, præp. ſerv. ablat. [à σὺν, con, *&* in *c* verſo, nam ita olim ſcriptum CYN. *In compoſ. ferè dic.* con] (1) *With, together with.* (2) *Againſt.* (3) Sometimes *in.* (4) It is uſed elegantly to denote the *quality.* (5) *In conjunction with, aſſiſted by.* (6) *So that, provided that.* (7) It is often expreſt in *Engliſh* by an adverb ſignifying the *manner.* (8) It is elegantly redundant. (1) Simul conſilium cum re amîſti? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 10. Cum fratre, *Cic.* (2) Cum hoſte pugno, *Nep.* (3) Recordari cum animis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 25. cum imperio, cum poteſtate eſſe, *Id.* (4) Homo cum magnâ fide, *i. e.* fidiſſimus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 4, 3. Cum ſpe bonâ adoleſcentes, *Sall.* de *Rep. ord.* ¶ Cum aliquo ſtare, *i. e.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* cum primis, *in the firſt place, eſpecially*, Plaut. cum dicto, *forthwith, immediately*, Apul. Duo juvenes cum equis, *two youths on horſeback*, Cic. N. D. 2, 2. Cum primo luci, ἀρχαϊκῶς, cum primâ luce, *at day break, as ſoon as it was day*, Cic. Att. 4, 3. Cum eo mihi omnia ſunt, *ſcil.* communia, *my intimate friend*, Cic. Mihi cum Cornificio nihil erat, *no intimacy*, Id. (5) ☩ Chabrias adverſus regem bellum geſſit, cum Ægyptiis, *Nep.* in vita ejus 3. pr. (6) Sit ſane, ſed tamen cum eo quod ſine peccato meo fiat, *Cic.* (7) Cum metu dicere, *i. e.* timidè, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 18. Cum lætitiâ vivere, *i. e.* lætè, jucundè, *Id.* Sati' cum periculo, *i. e.* periculosè, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 104. Cum ſilentio, *i. e.* ſilenter, *Id. Eun. prol.* 44. Cum fide, *i. e.* fideliter, *Suet. Calig.* 16. (8) Cum ferro invadere aliquem, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 9. Magno cum metu dicere incipio, *Id.* Conſiderate cum animis veſtris, *Id.* ☞ *Poſtponitur hiſce ablativis*, me, te, ſe, nobis, vobis, quî & quibus, *ut* mecum, tecum, ſecum, &c.

Cùm, adv. & conj. [*à* quum, ut *à* quur, cur] (1) *When, at what time.* (2) *Becauſe, for as much as.* (3) *Seeing that.* (4) *Although, albeit.* (5) Cum *ſequente* tum, *as, ſo*; *not only, but alſo.* (6) *Indeed, but eſpecially.* (7) *Since.* (1) Ut conſumat nunc, cùm nihil obſint doli, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 133. (2) Bene facitis cùm venitis, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 50. (3) Cùm hoc non poſſum, illud minus poſſum, *Ter.* (4) Nullum hoc frigidius flumen attigi, cùm ad multa acceſſerim, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 3. (5) Cùm ſpe maximâ, tum majore etiam animo, *Cic.* Cùm gratulor, tum verò quibus verbis tibi gratias agam, non reperio, *Id.* (6) Luxuria vero cùm omni ætati turpis, tum fœdiſſima eſt ſenectuti, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 34. (7) Multi anni ſunt, cùm ille in ære meo eſt, *Cic.* ¶ Cum minimùm, *at the leaſt*, Plin. 18, 16. Cum maxime, *never more*, Cic. *pro* Clu. 5. Cum plurimùm, *moſt frequently*, Plin. 16, 12. ☞ De cæteris hujus particulæ elegantiis vide *Select. L. L. obſervationes* à C. V. Joanne Ker ſcriptas.

Cūmātĭlis, e. adj. *Sky-coloured blue*, or *ſea green, watered as ſtuffs, and ſilks are.* Cumatilis toga, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 49.

† Cumbo, ĕre. n. inuſ. præterquam in comp. *To lie down.*

Cŭmĕra, æ. f. *A great wicker veſſel to keep corn in, a meal-tub.* Vulpecula repſerat in cumeram frumenti, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 29.

Cŭmĕrātus, a, um. *Heaped up.* Cumerata cacumina, *Veget.* 3, 3.

Cŭminum & cyminum, i. n. [*à* Gr. κύμινον] *Cummin, the herb and ſeed.* In vino epotum pallorem infert, unde *exangue*, Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 18. *pallens*, Perſ. vocat. 5, 55.

Cumpartim, adv. pro *partim*, Cat.

Cumplurimum, adv. unâ voce, *i. e.* ad ſummum, *at moſt*, Suet. At melius diviſe leg.

Cumprimis, adv. *Very much, mightily, exceedingly.* Homo cumprimis locuples, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 28.

Cumulans, tis. part. *Accumulating, heaping up.* Naturam cumulante manu, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 50.

Cŭmŭlatè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Abundantly, to ſatisfaction.* Cumulatè reddere, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. Cumulatiùs quid augere, *Id.* in *Or.* 17. Cumulatiſſimè gratiam referre, *Id. Fam.* 13, 4. Cumulatè planum, *As plain as can be*, Id. Verr. 5, 64.

Cŭmŭlātim, adv. *By heaps*, or *piles, one upon another*, Varr. R. R. 3, 15.

‖ Cŭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping of many actions*, or *pleas together*, JCC. ⸸ Accumulatio.

Cŭmŭlātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Heaped up, filled.* (2) *Peſtered, cumbered.* (1) Urbs ſtrage virorum cumulata, *Sil.* 15, 409. Cumulatior menſura, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 4. Cumulatior gloria, *Liv.* 2, 47. Cumulatiſſimus ſcelerum, *Plaut. Aul.* 5, 16. (2) Locus ſemiruti muri ſtrage cumulatus, *Liv.* ¶ Cumulatus omni laude, *highly commended*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 26.

Cŭmŭlo, āre. act. [*à* cumulus] *To heap up*, or *pile, to augment, to increaſe.* Cumulare altaria donis, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 50. ¶ Cumulare invidiam ſibi, *To get himſelf much ill will*, Liv. 3, 1. gloriam, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 32.

Cŭmŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be heaped up.* Cumulari gaudio, *To be as full of joy as he can hold*, Cic. Fam. 9, 14.

Cŭmŭlus, i. m. [à κῦμα, fluctus, & *qu.* acervus aquæ. Forte rectiùs à *cùm* notante congeriem] (1) *An overflowing of water.* (2) *An heap*, or *pile.* (3) *That which is over and above meaſure, the heaping of any meaſure.* (4) Met. *An acceſſion*, or *addition.* (5) *An epilogue*, or *concluſion.* (1) Inſequitur cumulo præruptus aquæ mons, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 109. (2) In hoc immenſo aliarum ſuper alias acervatarum legum cumulo, *Liv.* 3, 34. Cumulus auri, *Claud.* 1. in *Eutr.* 222. (3) Feſt. (4) Cumulus acceſſit ad ſummam lætitiam, *Cic.* (5) Quint. Orat. 6, 1.

Cūnābŭla, ōrum. n. [*à* cunæ, nam *bula* eſt productio vocis] (1) It ſeems to be properly *clothes wherewith the child was tucked in the cradle.* (2) Meton. or, as ſome, *infancy, the bringing up of children.* (3) *The original riſe*, or *beginning.* (4) *A bird's neſt.* (1) Neque eum quiſquam colligare quivit in cunabulis, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 52. (2) A cunabulis ſapere, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 48. (3) Gentis cunabula, *Cic.* juris, *Pompon.* (4) Plin. 10, 33.

Cūnæ, ārum. pl. f. [qu. κοιναὶ, *i. e.* immundæ, quod ſæpius fœdantur, unde & *cunire* & *inquinare* verba] (1) *A cradle.* (2) *A bird's neſt.* (1) Vagire in cunis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23. ☩ Faſciis opus eſt, pulvinis, cunis, incunabulis, *Plaut. Truc.* 5, 13. (2) Nec aves cunas violâſſe feruntur, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 167.

Cunctabundus, a, um. *Slow, lingering, loth, delaying, being at a ſtand*, Liv. 6, 7. & Tac. Ann. 1, 7.

Cunctans, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Delaying, tarrying.* (2) *Slow, heavy.* (3) *Staggering, doubting.* (1) Thalamo cunctans regina, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 133. Ad dimicandum cunctantior factus, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 6. actus, *Lucr.* 3, 193.

(2) Ingenio cunctantior, *Liv.* Cunctante modeſtior irâ, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 680. Cunctans ad opera, *Col.* 11, 1, 14. (3) Corda cunctantia, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 693.

Cunctanter, adv. iùs, comp. *Slowly, ſoft and fair, leiſurely, difficultly.* Haud cunctanter, *not making any pauſe*, or *doubt of a thing*, Liv. 1, 36. 𝔛 Data utrique venia, Segimero facilè, cunctantiùs filio, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 71. v. & *Suet. Cæſ.* 19.

Cunctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Delaying, lingering, delay, doubt.* = Neque cunctatio ulla aut mora inferebatur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 2. ¶ Abjectâ omni cunctatione, *Without any more ado*, Cic. Off. 1, 21.

Cunctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lingerer*, or *prolonger of time, a delayer*, or *dodger*, Cæl. Cicer. Fam. 8, 10. 𝔛 Cunctator ex acerrimo bellatore factus, *Liv.* 6, 23.

Cunctātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. *Doubting.* Fides cunctata, *Stat. Theb.* 9. Cunctatior fortaſſe & cautior eſſe deberem, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 16.

† Cuncto, āre. n. idem quod

Cunctor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* conto, quo navigantes aquæ altitudinem pertentant, *Feſt.*] (1) *To delay longer, to dally, to prolong time, to demur.* (2) *To ſtay, to ſtagger, to be at a ſtand, to dodge, to boggle.* (1) Diutiùs cunctari in vita, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 46. Unus homo nobis cunctando reſtituit rem, *Id.* de *Sen.* 4. Tu hic cunctas? alii intus feſtinant, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 2, 13. (2) = Cum hæſitaret, cum cunctaretur, quæſivi quid dubitaret, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 6. = An cuncter & tergiverſer? *Id. Attic.* 7, 12.

Cunctus, a, um. adj. *qu.* conjunctus. (1) *Altogether, full and whole.* (2) *Perfect, intire.* (1) Nemo cunctam intuens terram de divina ratione dubitaret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. Cuncta terrarum, *All countries*, Hor. Od. 2, 1, 23. Laborem pro cunctis ferre conſuevit, *Cic. Anteq. iret* in *exil.* 5. (2) Fac iſtam cunctam gratiam, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 2, 46.

‖ Cuneālis, e. adj. *In form of a wedge, wedge-wiſe*, Litt.

Cŭneandus, a, um. part. *To be wedged*, or *driven with wedges*, Plin. 16, 11.

Cŭneatim, adv. *Wedge-wiſe, in throngs and crowds, by bands*, or *companies*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 28.

Cŭneatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forming wedge-wiſe*, Scrib. Larg. Compoſ. 47.

Cŭneātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. *Wedged, made like a wedge, broad at top, and narrow at bottom, broad at one end and narrow at the other.* Cuneatus ager, *Col.* 5, 2. *ubi formam videre licet.* Cuneatus acumine longo, *Ov. Met.* 13, 778. Forma ſcuti ad imum cuneatior, *Liv.* 9, 40.

Cŭneo, āre. act. (1) *To wedge, to faſten with a wedge, to peg*, or *pin.* (2) *To make wedge-wiſe.* (3) *To join*, or *faſten in building, as one joint*, or *ſtone, is coqueted within another.* (1) Si quid cuneandum ſit in ligno, *Plin.* 16, 11. (2) Hiſpania cuneatur anguſtiis, *Plin.* 3, 3. (3) Sen. Ep. 118. extr.

Cŭneor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be wedged*, or *faſhioned like a wedge.* Cuneatur anguſtiis inter duo maria, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Cŭneolus, i. m. dim. [*à* cuneus] *A little wedge*; alſo *a crooked tent, broad at one end and ſharp at the other, to put into a fiſtula.* Adactis arundineis cuneolis arctantur, *Col.* 4, 29.

CUNEUS, i. m. (1) *A wedge.* (2) *The faſhion of a wedge.* (3) *A battalion*, or *company of foot, drawn up in form of a wedge, the better to break the enemy's ranks.* (4) Alſo *ſeats and benches in the theatre, narrower near the ſtage and broader behind.* (5) *A company of men ſtanding thick together.* (6) *A triangular figure in pavements for ornament.* (1) Cuneis ſcindebant fiſſile lignum, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 144. (2) In cuneum tenuatur Britannia, *Tac. Agric.* 10, 4. (3) Acies per cuneos componitur, *Tac. Germ.* 6, 8. 𝔛 Civilis haud porrecto agmine, ſed cuneis aſtitit, *Id. Hiſt.* 5, 16, 2. (4) Vitr. 5, 6, & 7, 4. (5) Virg. Geor. 2, 509. (6) Vitr. 7, 4. & 18, 5.

Cŭnīcŭlārius, i. m. *A pioneer, a miner, an underminer*, Veg. 2, 11.

Cŭnīcŭlātim, adv. *By holes*, or *mines under the earth*, or *in faſhion of a pipe.* 𝔛 Cuniculatim, imbricatim, pectinatim, *Plin.* 9, 33. de generibus concharum.

Cŭnīcŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of conies*; alſo *full of holes*, or *mines under ground.* Cuniculoſæ Celtiberiæ fili, *Catull.* 35, 18.

Cŭnīcŭlus, i. m. [*à* cuneus, formâ dimin. quia cunei inſtar findit terram] (1) *A coney, a rabbet.* (2) *A coney burrow, a hole*, or *paſſage under ground.* (3) *A mine in the earth.* (4) *A long pipe of a ſtill*, or *furnace.* (5) *Cunning, treachery, underhand dealing, intriguing.* (1) Mollior capillo cuniculi, *Catull.* 23, 1. (2) Condenſque ſeſe cuniculo *fluvius*, Plin. 3, 16. Conditis propter vaporem in cuniculos formicis, *Id.* 11, 31. (3) Cuniculos agere, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 23. Cuniculis ſubruere muros, *Curt.* 4, 6, 21. & *Liv.* 5, 19. Tranſverſis cuniculis hoſtium cuniculos excipere, *To countermine*, Id. (4) Plin. 9, 38. (5) Quæ res apertè petebatur, ea nunc occultè cuniculis oppugnatur, *Cic.* pro *L. Agr.* 1, 1.

Cŭnīla, æ. & cŏnīla. f. *An herb whereof there are three ſorts, ſavory, marjoram with the ſmall leaf, and penyroyal with the broad leaf*, Col. 6, 13. = Satureia, Cunila gallinacea, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 90. = Origanum, *Plin.* quem adi.

Cŭnīlāgo, ĭnis. f. *Flea-bane*, or *moth-mullein*, Plin. 21, 9.

Cūnīna, Dea quæ cunis infantium præſidere fingebatur, *Lact.* 1, 20, 36.

Cūnio, īre. [*à* cunis infantium, vel fortè *à* cœnum cunio, *ut à* pœna cunio] *To bewray*, or *in general to deſile*, Feſt.

Cunnus, i. m. pudendum feminæ dict. à κύειν prægnantem eſſe, *Mart.* 7, 17. Mejentis mulæ cunnus, *Catull.* 91, 8. Synec. pro ipſa femina, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 70.

Cunnilingus, voc. impuriſſimum, *Mart.* 4, 43.

Cunque. particula adverbialis [conflata *ex* cum & que rarò extra compoſitionem] Mihi cunque ſalve rite vocanti, *i. e.* utcunque, *howſoever*, or *whenſoever*, Hor. Od. 1, 32. ult. If it be not rather an expletive. Equitatum cunque qui regat. Ubi præponitur pro Quicunque, *Whoſoever*, Cic.

Cūpa, *vel* cuppa, æ. f. (1) *A butt, vat, tun*, or *pipe of wine.* (2) Cupæ, *Large empty veſſels which they made uſe of to bear up the hulls of ſhips, when they careened them and mended their ſides.* (3) *A cup*, or *drinking veſſel.* (4) *An hoſteſs, one that ſells wine*, or *rather a tavern.* (5) *A ſepulchral veſſel.* (1) Cupæ pice & tædâ refertæ, *pitched barrels*, Cæſ. B. C. 2, 11. Cato 12. (2) Ratem vacuæ ſuſtentat undique cupæ, *Luc.* 4, 420. (3) Duas cupas mero plenas exhauſit, *Næv.* Hinc Angl. *Cup.* (4) Varr. *ap.* Litt. V. & Cic. *in* Piſon. 27. (5) *V.* Grut. inſcriptiones, p. 845, 1.

Cūpēdia, æ. f. [*à* cupedo] *An immoderate deſire of dainty fare, liquoriſhneſs, daintineſs*, Cic. *in* Tuſc. 4, 11.

Cupēdiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* cupedo, *i. e.* cupido] *Dainties, fine eating, junkets, tidbits, kickſhaws, delicacies*, Gell. 6, 13. & 7, 16.

Cūpēdia, ōrum. n. pl. *id. quod* cupediæ. Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 32.

‖ Cūpēdiārius, ii. m. *Lex.* ex *Apul.* ‡ id. qui

Cūpēdĭnārius, ii. m. *A cook, one who prepares*, or *ſells dainty meat*, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 25.

Cūpēdiōſus, a, um. [*i. e.* cupidus, *vel* ſuperbus] *Liquoriſh, ſqueamiſh*, R. ex Liv. ſed q.

‖ Cupedius, i. m. *One that covets dainty food*, R. ex Feſt.

Cūpēdo, ĭnis. *f.* & cuppedo. [*tanquam à* cupeo *pro* cupio, *Lucr.* primâ longâ] *Deſire, luſt, greedineſs, gluttony.* ¶ Forum cupedinis, *à* cupedia, quòd & forum cupidinis *à* cupiditate, *A place where dainty meats were ſold, ſo called from one Cupedius a Roman, who was baniſhed, and his houſe made a market place*, Varr. L. L. 4, 73. Conſcindunt hominem cuppedinis cura, *Lucr.* 5, 46.

‖ Cūpēdŭla, æ. f. *A dainty, a kickſhaw*, Gell. 16, 13. *ubi tamen al. leg.* cupedias.

* Cupellum, i. n. *A cup*, Pallad. Febr. 25.

† Cūpēncus, linguâ Sabinâ *ſacerdos.*

† Cūpes, *ſive* cuppes. adj. [*i. e.* cupediis deditus] *One that loves his belly, a dainty mouthed fellow*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 13.

Cŭpĭdè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Deſirouſly, gladly.* (2) *Fondly, affectionately, paſſionately.* (1) = Cupidè, & libenter mentiar tuâ cauſâ, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 16. Cupidiùs inſtare, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 43. Imperata cupidiſſimè facere, *Id. B. C.* 1, 15. (2) = Quid cupidè à Senatu, quid temerè fiebat, &c. *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 21. Prædium ne cupidè emas, *Cato* 1, 1.

✤ Cŭpĭdĭneus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to love, wanton.* Sagittæ cupidineæ, *Ov. Remed. Am.* 157.

Cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* cupidus] (1) *Deſire, earneſtneſs, eagerneſs*, in a good ſenſe. (2) *A deſire*, or *appetite*, in a middle ſenſe. (3) Alſo in a bad ſenſe, *Covetouſneſs.* (4) *Ambition.* (5) *Study of revenge.* (6) *Unlawful love, luſt.* (7) Alſo in a general ſenſe, cupiditates, *deſires, paſſions*, or *affections.* (1) Ardet cupiditate juſti, & magni triumphi, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25. (2) Cupiditas cibi, *Celſ.* 7, 3. (3) = Hiantes cupiditates amicorum in magna fortuna, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 12. 𝔛 Abſtinentia, *Suet. Dom.* 10. (4) = Studia cupiditateſque honorum, atque ambitiones, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 53. (5) Impiam cupiditatem contra ſalutem alicujus habere, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 16. (6) Reliquas ſorores nec cupiditate tantâ, nec dignatione dilexit, *Suet.* in *Cal.* 24. (7) Docemur auctoritate legum --- omnes coercere cupiditates, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 43.

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis. f. [*à* cupio] (1) In a middle ſenſe, *deſire, appetite.* (2) In a good ſenſe, *love, earneſt deſire.* (3) In a bad ſenſe, *covetouſneſs.* (4) *Luſt, concupiſcence.* (5) *Ambition.* (6) *Luxury.* (1) Sic expletur jejuna cupido, *Lucr.* 4, 874. Laticum frugúmque cupido, *Id. ib.* 1086. (2) Gloriæ cupido ſapientibus noviſſima exuitur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 6. (3) Habendi cupido, *Plin.* 33, 3. (4) Capta cupidine conjux, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 189. (5) Honorum cæca cupido, *Lucr.* 3, 59. (6) Profuſæ cupidines, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 52, 4.

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis. m. (1) *The god of love, Cupid.* (2) *Covetouſneſs.* (3) *Concupiſcence.* (1) Habet ſua caſtra Cupido, *Ov. Am.* 1, 9, 1. (2) Cupido ſordidus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 15. (3) Eradenda cupidinis pravi ſunt elementa, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 51.

Cŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (Tam in bonam, quam in malam partem) (1) *Deſirous.* (2) *Covetous, greedy, eager.* (3) *Fond.* (4) *Partial, of a party.* (5) Paſſ. *Deſirable, pleaſing, to one's mind*, or *content.* (1) Cupidus vitæ, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4. pacis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 44. (2) Homo pecuniæ, quam rectè agendi cupidior, *Paterc.* 2, 97, 1. Ut illius animum cupidum inopiâ incenderet, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 126. (3) Homo noſtri cupidiſſimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 22. Pecoris cupidiſſimi ſunt barbari, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 34. (4) Cupidi teſtes, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 6. & Nemo ſuſpicari debet me eſſe tam cupidum, *Id.* in *Verr.* 4, 56. (5) Illic ſi regnum detur, non eſt cupida civitas, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 1, 12.

Cŭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be deſired*, or *coveted.* Regna cupienda bonis, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 4, 66.

Cŭpiens, tis. part *vel* nom. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Deſiring, coveting.* (2) *Deſirous.* (1) § In navem conſcendimus, domum cupientes, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 44. (2) § Cupiens nuptiarum, *Id. Mil.* 4, 4, 29. Dominandi ſuis, quam ſubigendi externos cupientiores ſunt, *Aur. Vict. Cæſ.* 24, 9. Cupientiſſimâ plebe, *With great good will of the people*, Sall. B. J. 84.

Cŭpienter, adv. *With great deſire, deſirouſly, earneſtly*, Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 3, 17.

Cŭpii, *pro* Cŭpivi, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 80.

Cupio, ĕre, † īre, *Lucr.* unde īvi, ītum. act. [*à* capio, *mutato* a *in* u, *ut in* occupo, *&c.*] (1) *To covet, to deſire, to wiſh, to long for.* (2) *To be ready, and glad to do a thing.* (3) *To wiſh one well.* (1) Si, quantum cuperem, poſſem quoque, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 257. § Cupere nuptias, *Ter.* § Ingenuæ cupiunt tui, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 17. (2) Cupio dare mercedem, qui illunc, ubi ſit commonſtret mihi, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4. *ult.* || Cupio ad omnes tuas epiſtolas, *I would anſwer all your letters*, Cic. Attic. 7, 2. (3) § Cæſari honeſtiſſimè cupio, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 15.

† Cŭpio, īre. ant. *unde* cupiret *pro* cuperet, *Lucr.* 1, 72. *&* cupitus, cupitor *infra.*

Cŭpitor, ōris. m. verb. *A deſirer*, or *coveter*, Tac. Ann. 12, 7, 3. & 15, 42, 5.

Cŭpītus, a, um. part. *Deſired, longed for, coveted.* Cupitus atque expectatus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 90. *&* ſubſt. Huic cupitum contigit, *Id. ib.* 5, 4, 101.

Cuppa, æ. f. ut quidam ſcribunt. [*à* κύββα, i. e. ποτήριον, *Heſych.*] *A cup, a tub,* or *vat.* Vid. Cupa.

Cupreſsētum, i. n. *A cypreſs grove*, Cat. 151. & Cic. *de* Legg. 1, 5.

Cupreſſeus, a, um. adj. *Made of cypreſs tree.* Duo ſigna cupreſſea Junonis reginæ, *Plin.* 27, 37. *Conf. Vitr.* 2, 9.

ф Cupreſsĭfer, a, um. [*à* cupreſſus, *&* fero] *That bears cypreſs trees*, Ov. Herɩid. 9, 87. & Faſt. 5, 87.

Cupreſsĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cypreſs.* Cupreſſinæ frondes, *Col.* 2, 2. *Conf. Plin.* 23, 4.

Cupreſſus, i. *vel* ûs. f. *A cypreſs tree.* Atra cupreſſus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 64. Funebres cupreſſi, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 18. Ex junipero, & lauru, & cupreſſu, *Col.* 4, 26. Imponere farinam, cupreſſo adjecta, *Celſ.* 5, 26, 33. *&* 6, 6, 16.

Cupreus, a, um. adj. *Of copper.* Vas cupreum, *Plin.* 23, 3.

Cuprinus, a, um. adj. *Made of copper.* Cuprina clavi, *Pallad. Jan.* 15, 18.

|| Cuprum, i. n. *Copper*, Spart. † Æs cyprium, *Vitr. & Plin.*

Cur, adv. interr. *pro* quur, *i. e.* quare. Infin. quoque ponitur. (1) *Wherefore? why? for what cauſe?* (2) Sine interr. *Why, for which.* (3) *Becauſe.* (1) Cur me excrucio? cur me macero? *Ter.* 5, 3, 15. (2) Non fuit cauſa cur tantum laborem caperes, *Cic.* (3) Iraſcar amicis, cur me funeſto properent arcere veterno, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 8, 10. *Conf. Od.* 1, 33.

Cura, æ. f. [*quaſi* cor ura, quòd cor urat, *Varr.*] (1) *Care, concern.* (2) *Thought, regard.* (3) *Love*, or *the perſon beloved.* (4) *Study, diligence.* (5) *Sorrow, grief, trouble.* (6) *The charge*, or *overſight*, or by a Meton. *that hath the charge of.* (7) *Providence, foreſight.* (1) Cura cor meum movit, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 60. = Nulla cura, nulla ſolicitudo reliqua eſt, *Cic.* (2) Cura peculî, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 33. (3) Tune meam potuiſti tangere curam? *Prop.* 2, 34, 9. Tua cura Lycoris, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 22. Cura removente ſoporem, *Ov. Met.* 6, 493. Regina gravi ſaucia curâ, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 1. (4) = Hæc curam diligentiamque deſiderant, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 48. (5) = Curam & angorem animi levare, *Cic. Att.* 1, 18. (6) Immundæ cura fidelis haræ, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 104. (7) Venerem quoque cura futuri tangit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 423.

|| Cūrābĭlis, e. adj. *Curable, that may be cured.* Sed improbat Voſſ.

Cūrālium, ii. n. [*qu.* κόρη ἁλὸς, pupilla maris] *Coral.* Curalium tempore dureſcit, mollis fuit herba ſub undis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 415. *Scrib. &* coralium, q. v.

Curandus, a, um. part. *To be taken care of, to be cured.* Ad curanda corpora, *Curt.* 8, 23. Eo modo curandus eſt, *Celſ.* 3, 7.

Curans, tis. part. *Taking care of, curing.* Vulnera curans, *Curt.* 7, 3. *Celſ.* 3, 8.

Cūrantia, æ. f. *Idem quod* curatio. Quod me admones de non curantia, *Of my neglect*, as we ſay, *non-attendance*, Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 2, 8. Raro occur. atque alii aliter legunt.

Curātè, adv. *unde* iùs. comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Diligently, well, exactly, carefully*, Tac. 2, 27. Ludi curatiùs editi, *Id.* 14, 21. accuratius *alii leg.* Eum Jugurtha curatiſſime recepit, *Sall. B. J.* 19.

Cūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking care of*, or *looking to a thing, management, overſight, proviſion.* (2) *Ornament*, or *dreſſing.* (3) *Healing, curing.* (4) *An office*, or *charge.* (5) *A method of cure.* (6) *The dreſſing of a wound.* (1) = Sine cultu hominum & curatione, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 1, 63. (2) = Omnis cultus & curatio corporis erit eadem adhibenda deo, quæ adhibetur homini, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 1, 34. (3) Valetudinis curatio, *Cic. Off.* 2, 3. (4) Ædes Telluris eſt curationis meæ, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 14. (5) Plane curationes *medici* non probo, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 6. Periculoſæ curationes, *Id. Off.* 1, 24. (6) Inter primam curationem expiravit, *Liv.* 2, 20.

Cūrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that hath the charge to overſee and provide things neceſſary, a ſurveyor, an overſeer, a bailiff, a commiſſioner, a truſtee.* (2) *A guardian that hath the charge and cuſtody of wards*, or *others under years of diſcretion*, or *ſuch as are out of their wits.* (1) Suntoque ædiles curatores urbis annonæ, ludorumque ſolennium, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 3. viæ Flaminiæ, *Id. Att.* 1, 1. munerum ac venationum, *Suet. Cal.* 27. (2) Nec medici credis, nec curatoris egere à prætore dati, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 102. V. & *Juv.* 14, 287.

|| Cūrātoria, æ. f. *The office of a guardian*, or *overſeer, guardianſhip*, Voc. JCC. It. Med. *The curing part of phyſic.*

Cūrātur, imperſ. *Care is taken*, Plin. Curabitur, *It ſhall be taken care of*, Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 29.

Cūrātūra, æ. f. *Ordering, dietting, management.* Reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 24.

Curaturus, a, um. part. *About to take care of*, Plaut. Men. 3, 3, 6. Liv. 3, 64.

Cūrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Done with care, taken care of.* (2) *Procured.* (3) *Adminiſtred, diſpenſed.* (4) *In good plight*, or *liking, ſmooth, ſlick, and plump.* (5) *Accurate, earneſt.* (1) Curatum prandium, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 17. (2) Erat curata nobis pecunia, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 20. (3) Sacra per Græcas curata ſacerdotes, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 24. (4) Ita boves corpore curatiores erunt, *Cato*, 103. Bene curatâ cute nitidus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 4, 15. (5) Curatiſſimis precibus protegi, *Tac.* 1, 13. *ult.*

Curcŭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *The weſand of a man's throat.* (2) *A little worm that eats out the pith of corn, beans, and lentils, a mite*, or *weevil.* (3) Alſo *the name of a ſhark in Plautus, from whom one of his plays is ſo called.* (1) V. Serv. *in* Virg. Geor. 1, 186. *Met.* Detonſus curculio, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 38. *i. e.* penis. (2) Vid. Plaut. Curc. 4, 4, 31. *&* Col. 2, 10. (3) V. Comœdiam cognominem. ☞ *Scrib. &* gurgulio.

Curculiuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* curculio] *A little weevil*, Prov. Curculiunculos minutos fabulari, *i. e.* narrare res nullius uſus, quaſi de vermiculis ſermonem habere, M. *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 38.

Curia, æ. f. [Curia locus eſt, ubi publicas curas gerebant] (1) *A court, more eſpecially the place where the ſenate*, or *council aſſembled, the council houſe*, or *ſtate houſe, the hall*, or *moot-houſe that belonged to every one of the thirty-five wards of Rome.* (2) Alſo *the ward itſelf.* (3) Meton. *The ſenate.* (4) Synecd. *Any hall.* (5) ℋ *Any conſecrated place.* (1) Ubi conticuerit tumultus, recte tum in curiam patres revocandos eſſe, *Liv.* 22, 55. ℋ Si minus in curia atque in foro, at in literis & libris juvare remp. debemus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 2. (2) Cùm populum in curias triginta divideret, *Liv.* 1, 13. (3) *Curia* pro Senatu, *campus* pro comitiis, *toga* pro pace, *&c.* appellatur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 42. (4) Apud poſteriores. (5) Varr. L. L. 5, 6. ¶ Curia municipalis, *A ſtate-houſe, a guild-hall*, Vitr. Curia Hoſtilia, *The ſenate-houſe built by Hoſtilius*, Liv. 1, 39. Pompeiana, *in qua J. Cæſar occiſus eſt*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 9.

Cūriālis, e. adj. *Of the court, of the ſame tribe*, or *ward.* Curiales Flamines, *Prieſts belonging to the ſeveral wards*, Feſt. Curiales menſæ, *Tables wherein they did ſacrifice to Juno, who is called* Curis, *Id.* Curialis vernula, *A ſervant of the court*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 6, 10.

Cūriālis, is. m. (*idem qui* decurio) *A beadborough, a tithing-man, a common-council man.* Curiales, plur. *Thoſe of the ſame court*, or *ward*, Cic. Offic. 2, 18. Vid. & Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 2.

|| Cūriātim, adv. *Ward by ward*, Gell. 15, 27. ⊥ Tributim.

Cūriātus, a, um. adj. Curiata comitia, *The aſſemblies of the wards in their ſeveral courts, and hall-meetings*, Gell. 15, 27. Lex curiata, *A law made by ſuch aſſemblies; an order made by the common-council*, Cic. Fam. 1, 9, 74. Tac. Hiſt. 1, 15.

Cūrio, ōnis. m. (1) *The alderman, deputy*, or *chief perſon of every ward*, who at their meeting in their court-houſe took order for their ſacrifices, and ceremonies, *&c.* (2) *The crier of a court, a proclaimer*, or *publiſher, any public crier.* (3) It may alſo be taken for *the curate*, or *rector of a pariſh.* (4) Alſo *a lean ſcrag, pined away with care.* (1) Curiones dicti à curiis, qui fiunt, ut in his ſacra faciant, *Varr.* Curio maximus, *Liv.* 3, 7. (2) Epigrammata curione non egent, *Mart. præſ.* l. 2. (3) Ex Suet. Calep. (4) Agnus curio, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 27, 28. ſc. qui, *interprete ipſo*, curâ macet, quémque ante curioſum dixerat.

|| Cūriōnātus, ûs. m. *The office of a deputy of a ward*, Feſt. Alſo *a curacy*, Cal.

Cūriōnius, a, um. adj. [*à* curio] *Belonging to the officer of the court*, or *to the court of each ward.* ¶ Curionium æs, *The deputy of the ward's fees*, Feſt. Curionia ſacra, *The rites*, or *ſacrifices*, Id.

Cūriōsè, adv. iùs. comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Curiouſly, ſtrictly.* (2) *Affectedly.* (3) *Warily, with care.* (1) Cum de eo curioſè quæſiſſet ſervus, *Cic. Att.* 9, 3. Conquiram iſta curioſiùs, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 35. (2) ℋ Curioſe potius quam Latinè, *Quint.* 8, 1. (3) = Diligenter & curioſiſſimè, *Col.* 11, 2.

Cūriōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Curioſity, over-much care, inquiſitiveneſs*, Cic. Attic. 2, 12.

|| Curioſulus, a, um. *A little too buſy, curious*, or *prying.* Curioſulus ventus, *Apul. Met.* 10.

Cūriōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*à* cura, adjectâ literâ, *i. e.* euphoniæ cauſa. Sum. in bonam & malam partem] (1) *Full of cares, inquiſitive, curious, buſy.* (2) *Over-curious, critical.* (3) *Studious.* (4) *Buſy, prying, inquiſitive, pragmatical.* (1) = Curioſus, & negotiis plenus, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 1, 20. Quo minùs familiaris ſum, hoc ſum ad inveſtigandum curioſior, *Id. Fam.* 4, 13. (2) Satisfacit difficilius curioſis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 2. (3) Curioſus medicinæ, *Plin.* 25, 2. (4) = Speculatorem & curioſum ratus, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 27. Curioſus nemo eſt, quin ſit malevolus, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 54. = Moleſtus, *Cic.* ¶ Agnus curioſus, *That is only ſkin and bone*, Plaut. V. Curio.

Cŭris, is. f. *A ſpear.* Haſta curis priſcis eſt dicta Sabinis, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 447. Hinc Romulus dictus eſt *Quirinus.*

Cŭrĭtis, is. f. [Curitem Junonem appell. quia curim, *i. e.* haſtam ferre putabant] *Juno ſo called by the Sabines, who painted her with a ſpear in her hand*, Feſt.

|| Curīni, n. indecl. *A kind of beverage*, Ulp.

Cūro, āre. act. [*à* curâ] (1) *To take care of, to ſee to, to look to a buſineſs, to order, to treat, to provide.* (2) *To refreſh himſelf with meat.* (3) *To regard*, or *attend to.* (4) *To cauſe*, or *bring to paſs.* (5) *To dreſs*, or *ſet off.* (6) *To tend*, or *look after.* (7) *To command in war.* (8) *To cook*, or *dreſs meat.* (9) *To indulge*, or *make much of.* (10) *To expiate*, or *atone.* (11) *To pay reſpect and homage, to attend*, as a client to his patron. (12) *To adminiſter*, in ſacred things, *to rule.* (13) *To cure*, or *heal.* (14) *To matter*, or *value.* (15) *To rule, to govern.* (1) Omnia apparata ſunt intus, SI—Curâſti probè, *Ter. Andr.*

Andr. 5, 2, 6. = Cura & provide, ne quid ei deſit, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 3. (2) = Reficiendi ſe & curandi poteſtas fuit, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 3. (3) Et præcepta ſobriè ut cures, face, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, *ult.* (4) Cedere domo & patria curâſti, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 3. (5) Cura te amabo, ſiccine immunda, obſecro, ibis? *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 115. (6) An ruri, quæſo, non ſunt, quos cures, boves? *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 34. (7) C. Marius legatus cum equitibus curabat, *Sall. B.* 51. (8) Nempe ut curentur rectè hæc, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 3. (9) = Se, ſuámque ætatem bene curant, edunt, bibunt, ſcortantur, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 34. (10) Curare prodigia, *Liv.* 1, 20. (11) Eſt locuples, factioſus, curatur à multis, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 5. (12) Per Græcas ſemper ſunt curata ſacerdotes, *Cic.* *ſc.* ſacra, pro *Balb.* 24. (13) 𝔛 Adoleſcentes gravius ægrotant, triſtius curantur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. = mederi, *Id.* (14) Non ego iſthunc curo, quis ſit, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 99. Non curo, quid Ætoli futurum eſſe cenſeant, *Liv.* (15) Capito Procoſ. Aſiam curaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 36, 3.

Cūror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cured, healed,* or *made whole, to be looked to,* or *attended, to be regarded,* or *reſpected,* &c. Vid. exemp. in Curo.

‖ Cūrōpālātes, æ. m. *The maſter of the houſhold to the Greek emperors.* Juſtiniani temporibus.

* Cūrotrŏphium, i. n. *An hoſpital for the maintenance of poor children,* Hottom. *in* Lexic. Jurid.

Currax, adj. [*à* curro] *Diligent, buſy, ready to run.* Laqueus currax, *A running knot,* Grat. Cyn. 89.

Currens, tis. part. (1) *Running.* (2) *Flowing.* (3) *Turning round ſwiftly.* (1) 𝔛 Facilius eſt currentem (ut aiunt) incitare, quam commovere languentem, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 1. ſic Homerus ὀτρύνειν τὸν σπεύδοντα. (2) Currentia vina repreſſit, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 132. Hinc Angl. *a current.* (3) Currente rotâ cur urceus exit? *Hor. A. P.* 22.

Curriculò, adv. *In poſt haſte, as faſt as one can run, as faſt as his legs will carry him.* Curriculò percurre, *Run all the way,* Ter. Heaut. 4, 3, 11. *v.* & Plaut. Mil. 2, 6, 43.

Curricŭlum, i. n. [*à* curro, *ut à* veho vehiculum, *Voſſ.*] (1) *A place to run in, the liſts.* (2) *A courſe,* or *motion.* (3) *A race.* (4) Met. *A term,* or *ſpace of time.* (5) *A cuſtomary exerciſe.* (6) [dim. *à* currus] *A cart,* or *chariot.* (1) Curriculo pulverem Olympicum collegiſſe, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 3. (2) Sed tantum ſupra terras ſemper tenet ille curriculum, *Cic. Orat.* 209. (3) Sine curriculo & certatione corporum, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 9. (4) Exiguum nobis vitæ curriculum circumſcripſit natura, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 10. ✠ Medium noctis abactæ curriculum, *Midnight,* Virg. Æn. 8, 407. (5) = Hæ ſunt exercitationes ingenii, hæc curricula mentis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. (6) In amnem præcipitavere curricula, *Curt.* 8, 14.

Curriculus, i. m. dim. [*à* currus] *A little cart,* or *chariot,* Non. *ex* Varr.

Curritur, imperſ. *They run,* Ter. Heaut. prol. 44.

CURRO, ĕre, cucurri, curſum. neut. (1) *To run, to go a pace, to poſt away, to paſs ſwiftly.* (2) *To flow,* or *ſtream,* as a river doth. (3) *To fly ſwiftly,* as a bird. (4) *To ſail apace,* or *make way.* (5) *To turn ſwiftly.* (6) *To thrill, to pierce.* (1) Curre, obſtetricem accerſe, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 56. *Met.* Ætas currit, *Hor. Od.* 2, 5, 13. (2) Amnes in æquora currunt, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 524. (3) Apul. (4) Æquor vaſtum cavâ trabe currimus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 191. (5) V. Currens, n. 3. (6) Tremor ima per oſſa cucurrit, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 120.

Currūca, æ. f. [*à* currendo, *vel à* ſono vocis, quem edit, *Geſn.*] (1) *The bird that hatcheth the cuckow's eggs, an hedge-ſparrow,* or *a tom-tit, by others a pinnock.* (2) Alſo *a cuckold,* or *wittal.* (1) V. Plin. 10, 9. (2) Tu tibi tum curruca places, *Juv.* 6, 275.

Currus, ûs. m. [*à* currendo] (1) *A chariot, a coach, a caroach.* (2) *A waggon, car,* or *cart.* (3) Synecd. *A triumph.* (4) ✠ *The horſes.* (5) ✠ *A pinnace,* or *fly-boat.* (1) Phaëton currûs auriga paterni, *Ov. Met.* 2, 327. Currum agere, regere, *Ov.* agitare, *Virg.* gubernare, *Sen.* impellere, *Sil. To drive it*; conſcendere, *Sil.* inſcendere, *Plaut. To take coach.* Curru vehi, *To ride in it,* Cic. (2) Currus bovem trahit, *Prov. cum res inverſæ ſunt.* (3) Digna res curru ſenatui viſa, *Flor.* 4, 12. Quem ego currum, aut quam lauream cum tua laudatione conferrem, *Cic. Catoni, Fam.* 15, 6. (4) ✠ Neque audit currus habenas, *Virg. Geor.* 1, *ult.* etiam *Sil.* & *Stat.* Deſidis aurigæ non audit verbera currus, *Claud.* de *Conſ. Mall.* 187. (5) ✠ Fecit volitantem flamine currum, *Catull.* 62, 9.

Curſans, tis. part. *Friſking, leaping, ſkipping, hopping up and down.* Curſans per littora cornix, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 8.

‖ Cursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running up and down,* Don. ⸸ Curſura.

Curſaturus, a, um. part. *About to run,* or *happen upon.* Quam *veniam* non petiſſem, ni curſaturus tam ſæva & infeſta virtutibus tempora, *Tac. Agr.* 1, 5.

Cursātur, imperſ. *They hurry up and down,* Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 35.

Curſim, adv. [*à* curro, curſum] (1) *Haſtily, ſwiftly, roundly, apace, as faſt as he can run, in full ſpeed, in a hurry.* (2) *Curſorily, by the bye.* (1) = Curſim iſti impetum faciunt, ex aliis aliiſque partibus convolant, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 55. vid. & *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 123. & *Pœn.* 3, 1, 64. (2) = Quæ curſim arripui, quæ ſubſecivis operis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 89. = Hunc locum curſim & ſtrictim tranſgreſſus eſt, *Gell.* 9, 4. = Senſim & curſim dicere, *Cic.* = cito, *Plaut.*

Curſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running.* Campi curſio, *A military exerciſe of running,* G. *ex* Veget.

Cursĭto, āre. freq. [*à* curſo] *To run to and fro, to trot,* or *gallop up and down,* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 4.

Curſo, āre. freq. [*à* curro] *To run to and fro, to hurry up and down.* Alii per foros curſant, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 6. Ne forte curſem huc illuc viâ deterrimâ, *Id. Att.* 9, 9.

Curſor, ōris. m. [*à* curro] (1) *A runner in a race, a racer.* (2) *A lacquey,* or *meſſenger,* who runs upon errands and carrieth letters, *or* delivers meſſages. (3) *A courier,* or *ſtated poſt.* (1) In ſtadio curſores exclamant, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 23. (2) Curſorem ſextâ tibi, Rufe, remiſimus horâ, *Mart.* 3, *ult.* (3) Curſor ejus generis, qui hemerodromi vocantur, *Nep. Milt.* 4.

‖ Cursōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to running, curſory.* Navis curſoria, *A pacquet boat,* Sidon. Ep. 1, 5.

‖ Curſorius, i. m. *A courſer,* Litt. *ex* Suet. ſed q.

Curſura, æ. f. [*à* curro] *A running,* Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 34. Aſin. 2, 2, 61. & Varr. R. R. 2, 7.

Curſurus, a, um. part. *About to run.* Curſurus ad honores palmæ, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 11, 21.

Curſus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* curro] (1) *A running, a race.* (2) *Flying.* (3) *Speed,* or *haſte.* (4) *A voyage.* (5) *A journey,* or *way.* (6) *A reſort,* or *recourſe.* (7) *A manner,* or *faſhion, a courſe of life.* (8) *The courſe of the ſun, moon,* or *ſtars,* or *of any other thing.* (1) Si quis ad Olympiacum venerit curſum, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 3. (2) ✠ Curſumque per auras dirigite in lucos, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 194. (3) Curſu feſtinus anhelo, *Ov. Met.* 11, 347. (4) Miltiades curſum direxit, quo tenebat, *Nep. Milt.* 1. Incerto curſu, hieme maximâ, navigandum eſt, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 8, 3. Curſus breviſſimus undis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 507. (5) Curſus in Græciam per tuam provinciam eſt, *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. (6) Omnis omnium curſus ad vos, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 6. (7) Tenes, Cæſar, hunc curſum, *Plin. Paneg.* 43. (8) = Curſus converſioneſque cœleſtes, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 8. Curſus aquarum, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 136. *Met.* honorum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id. Fam.* 4, 2, &c.

Curto, āre. act. *To ſhorten, to leſſen, to diminiſh,* Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 124. Iratus heres quod rem curtaveris, *Perſ.* 6, 34.

Curtor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſhortened,* Celſ. 7, 9.

CURTUS, a, um. adj. [à Gr. κυρτὸς, curvus, gibbus] (1) *Short, little, ſmall, imperfect.* (2) *Curtailed,* or *bob-tailed.* (3) *Battered, broken.* (4) *Circumciſed.* (1) Curta res, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 64. ſupellex, *Perſ.* 4. extr. = 𝔛 Nihil curtum, nihil claudicans, nihil redundans, *Cic. Orat.* 51. (2) Nunc mihi curto ire licet mulo, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 104. (3) Curtus calix, *Mart.* 1, 93, 6. Curta dolia, *Lucr.* 4, 1020. Curta feneſtris vaſa cadunt, *Juv.* 3, 270. (4) Curtis Judæis oppedere, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 70.

Curvāmen, ĭnis. n. *A bowing,* or *bending,* Ov. Met. 2, 130. Plin. Ep. 9, 7.

Curvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, bending,* or *winding.* Curvatio vitis, *Col.* 4, 12.

Curvātūra, æ. f. *A bowing,* or *bending.* Inſecatur ſuperior pars curvaturæ, *Col.* 4, 15. Curvatura rotæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 108. montis, *Vitr.* 2, 10. portûs, *Id.* 5, 1.

Curvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bent, bowed.* (2) *Winding* as a river. (1) Pondere ſerpentis curvata eſt arbor, *Ov. Met.* 3, 93. (2) Pôntus Euxinus — retro curvatus in cornua, *Plin.* 4, 24. *edit. Hard.*

Curveſco, ĕre. *unde* incurveſco, *Cic.*

‖ Curvĭtas, ātis. f. *Crookedneſs,* Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1, 15. ⸸ Curvatura.

Cŭrūlis, e. adj. [*à* currus, abjecto altera *r*, ut *à* farre farina] (1) *Belonging to a chariot.* Sella curulis, *A chair of ſtate,* made of ivory, carved, and placed in a chariot, in which the head officers of Rome were wont to be carried into council. (2) Meton. *The chief magiſtrate.* (1) Sedes honoris, ſella curulis, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 1, 1. ✠ Curule ebur, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 53. *Curules* vacuæ, ſubintell. *ſellæ,* Luc. 3, 107. 𝔛 Subſellia, *Aſcon. Ped.* (2) Exultent leges Latiæ, gaudete curules, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 1, 5.

Curvo, āre. act. *To bow, bend,* or *crooken.* Curvare lances, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 41. Manu arcum curvare, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 487.

Curvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bowed.* Ityræos taxi curvantur in arcus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 448.

Curvor, ōris. m. *Crookedneſs.* Cucumeres dicuntur à curvore, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 21. Cornua dicuntur à curvore, *Id. ib.* c. 6.

Curvum, i. n. *The plow handle,* Varr. L. L. 4. = bura, *Id. ib.*

CURVUS, a, um. adj. [à γυρὸς, curvus, inſerto digamma] (1) *Crooked.* (2) *Bended, bowed,* (3) *That hath turnings and windings.* (1) Curva ſenecta, *Ov. A. A.* 2, 670. 𝔛 *Met.* Curvo dignoſcere rectum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 44. (2) Curvum littus, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 469. Arcus curvi, *Id. Met.* 9, 114. (3) Curvíſque immugiit Ætna cavernis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 674.

Cuſor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* cudo] *A coiner of money, a forger,* or *hammerer,* JCC.

Cuſpĭdātim, adv. *Point-wiſe, with a point,* Plin. 17, 14.

Cuſpidātus, a, um. part. *Sharpened, pointed,* Plin. 18, 19.

Cuſpĭdo, āre. act. *To point,* or *make ſharp at the end, to tag,* Plin. 11, 37.

CUSPIS, ĭdis. f. (1) *The point* of a ſpear, *or* other weapon. (2) Synec. *A ſpear, javelin, arrow,* or *ſuch like weapon.* (3) *A ſpit,* or *broach.* (4) *An earthen pipe.* (5) *A ſling.* (1) Acutâ cuſpide haſta, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 119. (2) Cuſpis contorta lacerto, *Ov. Met.* 8, 345. (3) Spumeus in longa cuſpide fumet aper, *Mart.* 14, 221. (4) Varr. R. R. 1, 8. (5) Scorpius curvatâ cuſpide minitans vulnera, *Ov. Met.* 2, 199.

Cuſtōdia, æ. f. [*à* cuſtos] (1) *Keeping,* or *preſerving.* (2) *Care, charge.* (3) *Watch and ward.* (4) Meton. *The keeper,* or *guard.* (5) *A priſon,* or *place where priſoners are kept.* (6) *A watch tower.* (7) Alſo *a priſoner.* (8) *A company of priſoners.* (9) *Tuition,* or *education.* (1) Pecudum cuſtodia ſolers, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 327. *Met.* Cuſtodia juſtitiæ. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. (2) Cuſtodia ſalutis alicujus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 1. (3) = Non modò excubias & cuſtodias, ſed etiam laterum noſtrorum oppoſitus & corporum pollicemur, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 10. (4) Pretium ſi grande feras, cuſtodia victa eſt, *Tib.* 2, 4, 33. (5) Socrates, cum eſſet in cuſtodia publica, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 25. (6) Hæc mea ſedes eſt, hæc vigilia, hæc cuſtodia, hoc præſidium ſtativum, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 10. (7) Pleraſque cuſtodias, receptis in manu catenis, audiebat, *Suet. Dom.* 14. (8) Suet. Nero, 31. (9) Cuſtodia pædagogorum, *Quint.* 1, 2. matrum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 22. ¶ Cuſtodia militaris, *When the priſoner and his keeper were tied together with the ſame chain, that they might not get aſunder*, Sen. Ep. 5. Cuſtodia libera, *When they had the liberty of the priſon*, Sall. Catil. 47.

Cuſtodiendus, a, um. part. *To be kept.* Filium Alexandri cum matre in arcem Amphipolitanam cuſtodiendos mittit, *Juſt.* 14, 6. Religioſiùs quod juraverit cuſtodiendum, *Plin. Pan.* 65.

Cuſtodiens, tis. part. *Keeping ſafe, guarding.* E manibus cuſtodientium lapſus, *Curt.* 3, 33.

Cuſtŏdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*à* cuſtos] (1) *To keep ſafe.* (2) *To preſerve*, or *defend.* (3) *To look to, to attend.* (4) *To obſerve, watch*, or *mark diligently.* (5) *To retain.* (1) Nervo vinctus cuſtodibitur, *Plaut. Cap.* 3, 5, 71. (2) = Tueri, defendere, & cuſtodire aliquem, *Cic. Philipp.* 10. (3) Hoc igitur cuſtodire oportet villicum, *Col.* 9, 1. (4) = Te oculi & aures ſpeculabuntur & cuſtodient, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 4. (5) Memoriâ cuſtodire, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 28.

Cuſtodior, īri, itus. paſſ. *To be kept*, or *preſerved, to be watched and obſerved*, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 6, 5.

Cuſtŏdītè, adv. iùs, comp. *Reſervedly, warily*, Plin. Ep. 5, 16. An illa cuſtoditiùs preſſiúſque dicta, *Id. ib.* 11, 26.

‖ Cuſtoditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A keeping*, Feſt.

Cuſtŏdītus, a, um. part. *Kept, preſerved, maintained, guarded, ſecured*, &c. Cuſtodito, ut dicimus, modo, *Plin.* 20, 13. Vacca cuſtodita, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 218. *Vid.* Cuſtodio.

CUSTOS, ōdis. c. g. [*à* curâ, quâ rem aliquam tuetur & curat, *Perot.*] (1) *A keeper*, or *preſerver.* (2) *A watchman.* (3) *An overſeer.* (4) *A tutor.* (5) *A tender*, or *looker on.* (6) *A ſpy*, or *obſerver of peoples words and actions.* (7) *A centinel, a porter to ſtand at the door.* (8) *An houſe dog.* (9) *A young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the reſidue decay.* (1) = Cuſtos & conſervator urbis, *Cic.* pro *P. Sext.* 24. Cuſtos corporis, *A life-guard man*, Nep. Eum. 7. = Sapientia hominis cuſtos & procuratrix, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 7. (2) = Vigiles cuſtodeſque alicujus loci, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 43. (3) Cuſtos in frumento publico, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 19. (4) Juvenis, cuſtode remoto, gaudet equis, *Hor. A. P.* 161. (5) Cuſtos furum atque avium Priapus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 110. (6) Cuſtos factis atque dictis ſuis, *Suet. Tib.* 12. (7) Numnam tu hic relictus es cuſtos? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 55. (8) Cuſtode ſepulto, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 424. (9) Col. 4, 21.

Cŭtĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* cutis] *A thin tender ſkin, the outmoſt ſkin*, Juv. 11, 203. Aſſiduo curata cuticula ſole, *Perſ.* 4, 18.

Cŭtīcŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the ſkin.* Cuticulares meatus, *The pores*, Litt. ex Plin.

‖ Cutio, ōnis. f. [*à* colloſa cute] *A little inſect with many feet, a ſow, a wood-louſe*, Marc. Empyr.

CUTIS, is. f. [*à* Gr. σκύτος, i. e. πᾶν δέρμα, *Heſych.* s abjecto, ut *à* ϛέγω, tego] (1) *A ſkin.* (2) *The bark, rind, peel*, or *utmoſt coat of a thing.* (3) *An outward ſhew.* (1) Ad cutim tonſus, *Celſ.* 1, 4. ¶ Curare cutim, *To make much of himſelf*, Juv. 2, 105. (2) ⌘ Caſia eſt tenui cute veriùs, quam cortice, *Plin.* 12, 19. ⌘ Cruſta teguntur glandes, cute uvæ, *Id.* 15, 18. Cutis terræ, *Id.* 20, 19. (3) Tenerâ elocutionis cute operire, *Quint.* 5, 12.

C ante Y.

* Cyămēs, æ. f. [à κύαμος, faba] *A kind of precious ſtone, like to a bean when it is broke*, Plin, 37, 11.

* Cyămos, i. m. κύαμος, Faba. *The Egyptian bean.* = Colocaſia, quam cyamon vocant aliqui, *Plin.* 21, 13.

* Cyaneus, a, um. adj. *Of a bright blue*, or *azure colour.* Cyaneus color, *Plin.* 37, 9. Cyanea penula, *Varr.* Cyaneus lapis, *The azure*, or *lazule ſtone*, Jun.

* Cyanus, i. m. κυανὸς, vel κύανος. gemma, it. herba. *A kind of blue jaſper; ſome take it for a turquois; others for the lazule ſtone*, Plin. 37, 9. Alſo *a flower of that colour, the blue-bottle*, Id. 21, 11.

* Cyathiſſo, āre. *To pour drink into one's cup, to ſerve one at his cup*, Plaut. Men. 2, 2, 29.

* Cyăthus, i. m. (1) *A little pot*, or *glaſs to drink out of.* (2) Alſo *a ſmall meaſure containing the twelfth part of a ſextarius.* (3) *A kind of weight of ten drams.* (4) Alſo *a kind of pincers with an hollow bit, to pluck pellets*, or *arrow heads out of the fleſh.* (1) Sume cyathos centum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 8, 13. Septenis cyathis committe hos ludos, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 2, 19. ¶ Ad cyathos ſtare, *To be cup-bearer*, Suet. Cæſ. 49. Nebulæ cyatho non emam, *i. e.* re leviſſima, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 62. (2) Col. 8, 4. (3) Cyathus pendet per ſe drachmas decem, *Plin.* 21, 34. (4) Aurelian.

* Cybea, æ. f. *A kind of great ſhip*, or *carrach*, Cic. *in* Verr. 5, 17.

Cybeles pomum, nux pinea, *A pine apple*, Jun.

Cybioſactes. [παρὰ τὸ σάττειν τὰ κύβια, cybium autem eſt genus ſalſamenti; & σάττειν onus jumento imponere, *Strab.*] *A fiſhmonger, one that carries fiſh to ſell about the country*; a nick-name by which the Alexandrians called Veſpaſian for his covetouſneſs, *Suet.* in *Veſp.* 19. *ſed al.* cibiotatem, & cibiotantem, ut non ſatis conſtet de lectione.

* Cybium, i. n. [à κύβος, quod eſſet cubi inſtar quadratum, *ſcil.* fruſtum] *A four ſquare piece of ſalt fiſh, a rand of tunny, a young tunny cut into pieces of a cubical form.* Diviſis cybium latebit ovis, *Mart.* 5, 79. *Plin.* 32, 11. & 9, 15. & 33. *ult. Varr.* 4. de *L. L.* quibus adde *Oppian. Hal.* 183. ubi legitur κυβεία.

* Cychramus, i. m. *A ſort of bird accompanying quails in their return to Italy*, Plin. 10, 23.

Cycladātus, a, um. *Having a woman's gown on*, Suet. Cal. 52.

Cyclaminus, i. f. & cyclaminum, i. n. *The herb called ſow-bread*, Plin. 21, 9.

* Cyclas, ădis. f. (1) *A kind of woman's gown of a round form, with a long train.* (2) *A widow's veil, a thin mantle.* (1) Auratâ cyclade verrit humum, *Propert.* 4, 7, 40. (2) Hæ ſunt in tenui ſudant quæ cyclade, *Juv.* 6, 258. interpr. Litt. *ſed eadem veſtis utroque loco deſignari videtur.*

* Cyclicus, a, um. adj. *Circular*, or *turning round.* ¶ Cyclicum jumentum, *A beaſt that hath the vives*, Jun. Scriptor cyclicus, *A trivial poet, that gives a continued ſeries of hiſtory, without any of the ornaments of poetry*, Hor. *in* Art. P. 136. interpr. Caſaub. & Heinſ. *a writer of epic rhapſodies*, as of the rape of Helen, Achilles, of Priam, &c. Acron. Turneb. *a ſtroler, one who makes and ſings ballads about.*

* Cyclus, i. m. κύκλος. *A cycle*, as of the ſun, *a circle*, or *round.* ⸸ Circulus; orbis Latinè vertit Cicero, N. D. 2, 18.

* Cydōnites. *A meat made of ſod quinces, pears, and hony, commonly called* cotoneatum. *Marmalade*, Pallad. 11, 20. Col. 3, 2.

Cydonius, a, um. [*à* cydone, Cretæ civitate] Cydonium, *Quiddany.* Mala cydonia, *Quinces*, Plin. 15, 11. = Cotonea, *Ibid.*

Cygnēus, a, um. (1) *Of a ſwan, ſwan-like.* (2) Met. *Soft and ſweet.* (1) Jam mea cygneas imitantur tempora plumas, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 8, 1. (2) Cygnea divini hominis vox & oratio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 2.

* Cygnus, *vel* cycnus, i. m. κύκνος. (1) *A ſwan.* (2) ✤ Met. *A poet.* (3) *A nickname for a blackmoor.* (1) Cic. Tuſc. 1, 30. (2) Dirceum levat aura cygnum, *i. e.* Pindarum, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 25. *Leg.* & *Od.* 2, 20. (3) Æthiopem vocamus cygnum, *Juv.* 8, 32. Latinè, olor.

Cylindrăceus, a, um. adj. *Long and round in the manner of a cylinder*, or *like a roller*, Plin. 18, 12.

* Cylindrus, i. m. [à κυλίνδω, volvo] (1) *A roller to roll walks.* (2) *A round ſtone*, or *piece of wood to break clods.* (3) *A rolling-pin*, or *other thing eaſy to be rolled.* (4) Alſo *a precious ſtone, oblong and round, which women uſed to hang at their ears.* (5) *A cylinder, a figure in geometry.* (1) Area cum primis ingenti æquanda cylindro, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 178. (2) Cylindro aut paviculâ aream coæquato, *Cato* 129. (3) Cic. *de* Fato 19. (4) Donant arcana cylindros, *Juv.* 2, 61. ⌘ Cylindros ex iis facere malunt, quam gemmas, *Plin.* 37, 5. *ſub fin.* (5) Apul. de Mundo, p. 741. edit. in uſum Delph.

† Cyllo, ōnis. m. *A burdaſh, an impure villain.* Quicquid impudicorum cyllonum, *Cic.* in *Sall. ubi al. leg.* Cylonum.

* Cyma, æ. f. cauliculus. [à Gr. κύμα, i. e. κύημα, fœtus] *The young ſprout of coleworts*, or *other herbs, a little ſhoot*, or *branch*, Plin. 19, 8.

* Cyma, ătis. n. *A ſprout.* Frigoribus caules & veri cymata mittit, *Col.* 10, 129.

Cymatĭlis, e. adj. Cymatilis veſtis, *Of a blue colour, like the ſea*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 49. *al. leg.* cumatilis.

* Cymătium, i. m. dim. [à κῦμα, i. e. undula, unda, ut ipſe exp. *Suid.*] *A kind of carved work, reſembling the waves of the ſea*, Vitruv. 4, 6.

* Cymba, æ. f. [*à* Gr. κύμβη] (1) *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry boat.* (2) *A fiſher-boat.* (1) Scandenda eſt torvi publica cymba ſenis, *Prop.* 3, 18, 24. (2) Cymbæ linique magiſter, *Juv.* 4, 45.

* Cymbaliſſo, āre. *To play on the cymbal*, Non. 2, 169.

* Cymbaliſtes, *vel* cymbaliſta, æ, m. *He that plays on the cymbal*, Apul. *de* Deo Socrat. p. 685.

* Cymbaliſtria, æ. f. *She that plays on the cymbal*, Petron. c. 22.

* Cymbălum, i. n. (1) *A cymbal*, or *muſical inſtrument of braſs, hollow, making a loud noiſe.* (2) *A pipe in water engines to make muſic.* (1) = Neque collegæ tui cymbala, & crotala fugi, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 9. (2) Vitr. 10, 13.

* Cymbium, i. n. *A cup to drink out of like a boat.* Spumantia cymbia lacte, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 66. Perfecta atque aſpera ſignis, *Id. ib.* 5, 267.

Cymbula, æ. f. dim. [*à* cymba] *A little boat, a ſkiff, a ſculler*, Plin. Ep. 20, 8.

Cyminatus, a, um. adj. *Mixt with cumin.* Cyminati ſalis aſperſio, *Pallad.* Tit. Novemb.

Cymindis, is. f. *A night hawk, enemy to the eagle*, Plin. 10, 8.

* Cymīnum, i. n. [Heb. כמן] *Cumin. Vid.* Cuminum.

Cymōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* cyma, æ.] *Full of young ſprouts*, Col. 10, 137.

† Cyna, æ. f. *A tree in Arabia, with leaves like the palm-tree, whereof they made them garments*, Plin. 12, 11.

* Cynanche, es. f. *The ſquinancy*, or *ſquinſey, an inflammation*, or *ſwelling in the throat*, Lat. Angina.

* Cynara, æ. f. *The artichoke.* Hiſpida ponatur cinara, *Col.* 10, 235. *ſed rectiùs* cinara, q. v.

* Cynēgĕtĭca, orum. pl. n. *Books written of hunting*, Flav. Vop. cujuſmodi ſcripſit Xenophon & Oppianus ap. Græcos; Gratius & Nemeſianus ap. Latinos.

Cynicè, adv. *After the manner of the cynics.* Potiùs in ſubſellio cynicè accipiemur, quam in lectis, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 22. *i. e.* ſedentes, non accumbentes.

* Cynicus, a, um. adj. Unde Cynicis philoſophis nomen, *Cynical, dogged, curriſh, churliſh, like a dog.* Cynica gens, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 43. Cynica cœna, *A mean ſupper*, Petron. 13. Demetrius cynicus, *Suet. Veſp.* 13.

‖ Cynips, phis. m. *unde pl.* cyniphes, *Aug. rect.* ciniphes; *vulg. interp.* inſerto, i. [à κνίψ, vel κνίφες] *A gnat, midge*, or *dog-fly.*

Cynŏcēphălea, æ. f. *An herb with a flower like a dog's head, called by the Egyptians* Oſiritis, fre

from their chief god Oſiris, for the divine virtue it had againſt all poiſons, and charms, Plin. 30, 2.

* Cynocephălus. (1) *A kind of ape with a head like a dog, a baboon.* (2) Alſo *a name of Anubis.* (1) Plin. 8, 54. & 6, 30. (2) Minuc. Felix.

* Cynŏdontes, um. m. pl. Dentes canini, *The dog-teeth, betwixt the fore teeth and the grinders,* Plin. 11, 37.

* Cynogloſſus, i. m. [à κύων, canis, & γλῶσσα, linguâ] *The herb hound's, or dog's tongue.* (2) Alſo *a fiſh ſo called, a kind of ſole.* (1) Plin. 25, 8. (2) Faber, Littl. Reyher. &c. ex Plin. ſed q.

* Cynŏmāzon, i. n. *An herb that poiſons dogs,* Apul. *de* Herb. 109.

* Cynomorion, i. n. *A kind of weed growing among corn, which killeth it; choak weed,* Plin. 22, 25. = Orobanche, *Id.*

* Cynomyia, æ. f. *quæ* & pulicaris, *A dog-fly;* alſo *the herb fleabane,* Plin. 25, 11. = Pſyllion, cynoides, ſicelion, *Id. ib.*

Cynorrhŏdon, i. n. (1) *The wild roſe,* or *ſweet-briar roſe.* (2) Alſo *the flower of the red lily.* (1) Plin. 25, 2. (2) Plin. 21, 5.

* Cynoſbaton, i. n. *Plin.* 24, 14. &

* Cynoſbatos, i. f. κυνόσβατος. *The eglantine,* or *ſweet-briar;* alſo *the caper-buſh,* Plin. 13, 23. = Opheoſtaphile, *Id. ib.*

* Cynoſorchis, is. f. *dic.* & orchis. *The herb dog-ſtones;* alſo *gander-gooſe,* or *rag-wort,* Plin. 27, 8.

* Cynosūra, æ. f. *The leſſer bear-ſtar,* or *the ſtar in the tail of the leſſer bear,* Cic. ex Arat. ✠ Cynoſura petatur Sidoniis, Helicen Graia carina notet, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 107.

♣ Cynoſuris, ĭdos. *Having a dog's tail.* Stellis cynoſuridos urſa, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 3, 7.

Cynŏsūrus, a, um. Ova urina fiunt, incubatione derelictâ, quæ alii cynoſura dixere, *Plin.* 10, 60.

* Cypariſſias, æ. m. *The greateſt kind of ſpurge,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Cypăriſſus, i. f. *A cypreſs-tree.* Coniferæ cypariſſi, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 680.

* Cypēris, ĭdis. f. *An Indian herb like ginger, which being chewed has the virtue of ſaffron,* Plin. 21, 18. Apic. 7, 4.

* Cypēros, i. m. *Plin.* 21, 18. &

Cypērum, i. n. *Galingal.* Molle cyperon, *Petron.* c. 127.

Cyprīnus, a, um. *ut* cyprinum oleum, *A ſweet oil made of the flowers of the privet tree,* Plin. 13, 1. Celſ. 2. ult.

* Cyprinus, i. m. *ſc.* piſcis, *A carp,* Plin. 32, 11. Cyprinus latus, *A bream,* Geſn.

Cyprius, a, um. adj. ab inſula Cypro, *Of,* or *from Cyprus;* ut æs cyprium, *Copper,* Plin. 33, 5. abſolutè leg. *Ibid.* 36, 26. Cypria hirundo, *Id.* 24, 11. merces, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 60.

* Cyprus, i. f. *A buſh,* or *tree, much like to that we call privet, of the flower of which in the iſle of Cyprus they made a very ſweet oil,* Plin. 12, 24. † Alſo *camphire,* Vulg. interp.

* Cypſelus, i. m. κύψελος. *A martlet,* or *marten, a bird ſomewhat like a ſwallow,* Plin. 10, 39. = Apodes, *Id.*

† Cyrnea, æ. f. *A flagon to draw wine out of a veſſel,* Non. 15, 29. *Vid.* Cirnea; *ſic enim rectiùs ſcrib.*

* Cyſſites, æ. m. *A kind of precious ſtone,* Plin. 37, 10, & 11.

Cythera, æ. f. *A ſort of fiſh,* Plin. 32, 11.

* Cytĭnus, i. m. *The firſt bud,* or *the flower of a pomegranate tree,* Plin. 23, 6.

* Cytĭſus, i. m. frutex inventus in Cythno inſulâ, ex Cycladum numero, undè & nomen. *A kind of ſhrub, not unlike a ſlender willow, good for cattles and womens milk.* V. *Plin.* 13, 24. *There are two kinds, the one wild, the other planted.* V. *Col.* 9, 4.

Cyzicenus ſtater. [à Cyzico inſulâ] *A ſort of coin, worth about twenty eight drachms, or ſixteen ſhillings and four pence.* Vid. *Vitruv.* 6, 6. & *Plin.* 32, 6.

D, The fourth Roman letter, is almoſt of the ſame figure with that in the famous Βȣϛροφηδὸν inſcription, brought into Britain by *William Sherrard* Doctor of laws, and famous in many parts of curious learning; who, being Conſul at *Smyrna,* ordered it with the utmoſt care and diligence to be copied from an huge ſtone lying ſtill at *Sigeum,* where the literature uſed 2300 years ago, which was before the uſe of the long vowels, and double conſonants had obtained, ſhews itſelf not only to the wonder and admiration of the curious, but alſo to the great benefit and advantage of ſtudents, and critics in the *Greek* tongue; eſpecially as illuſtrated by the reverend and learned Divine and Antiquary Mr. *Chiſhull.* In this monument the angles which are unequal, thus △, come nearer the form of the Roman than the modern Δ, whoſe angles are equal, and therefore more eaſily ſlipping into the form of the Italian *D,* by leaving the left angle as it was, and circumflecting the two others for the greater haſte in writing; which was done ſoon after, as we plainly ſee in the noble inſcription of *Herodes Atticus,* that learned Critic and Antiquary, graven on his pillars exactly both in letters and ſpelling after the pattern of remote ages: vid. *Gruter. Inſcript.* p. 27. Nor is it a wonder that the *Latin* letters are the ſame with the *Greek,* ſince Latium itſelf was called antiently *Græcia major.* Thus much I thought fit to premiſe with reſpect to the form of the letter. As to its name, this, as all the other letters, the *Romans* ſeem to have called by the *Greek* names, *Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta,* &c. So *Juvenal,*

Hoc diſcunt omnes, ante Alpha & Beta, puellæ, Sat. 14, 209.

So *Cicero* calls his country ſeat at *Formiæ, Digamma,* becauſe it begins with the Æolian F.

As for the power of this letter, it hath a middle ſound between *t* and *th;* and therefore hath its place in the middle of the laſt Rank of the Mutes, and is a *t* hardned, as *t* is a *d* ſoftned; which, as thoſe of the other ranks, are frequently changed into each other, as from μῦδος, *mutus;* from ἀκίδος, the gen. of ἀκὶς, *ſagitta;* from ἄθηρ, *ador;* πέρθω, *perdo;* γαθέω, *gaudeo.* Neither doth our *Engliſh* tongue refuſe this change, as *at* from *ad, what* from *quid, two* from *duo,* ſo *three, thruſt,* from *tres, trudo; water* from ὕδωρ. It alſo admits a ſubſtitute out of the ſecond rank of its ſiſters, to ſoften its ſound, as *quicquid, quicquam, quicque,* for *quidquid,* &c. Neither doth this letter refuſe an intercourſe with three liquids, *l, n, r.* To omit *Greek* words, wherein their mutual offices are moſt obvious, as leſs inſtructive to the younger ſort, for whoſe ſervice theſe notes upon literature, in the proper ſenſe of the word, are principally deſigned; the antients ſaid *dingua, ſedda,* for *lingua, ſella; cadamitas* for *calamitas; diſpennere* for *diſpendere; arventus* for *adventus;* and this letter ſtill keeps its poſt in *arbiter* and *arceſſo.* It alſo correſponds with the ſolitary *ſ,* as Ῥόδον, *roſa.* It admits before it in the ſame or diverſe ſyllables, of the mutes, *b;* as, βδέω, *pedo, bdellium, abdico;* and *g,* but not in the ſame ſyllable, as, ὀγδόος, *ſmaragdus:* of the liquids, *l, n, r,* in diverſe ſyllables; as, *calda, candor, cardo:* and in the *Latin tertius,* and *Engliſh* Third, you have all the three of the laſt rank exemplified. In the prepoſition *ad,* almoſt before any conſonant, *d* may keep its place, or be changed into the conſonant of the beginning word, except *b, v,* and *j;* as, *adcurro,* or *accurro,* &c. but the change is more uſual in many words, to make the pronunciation ſofter, or quicker; for we ſeldom write *adcommodo, adcuſo,* &c. indeed herein uſe is the beſt rule. This letter alſo was antiently uſed to prevent the colliſion of two vowels in different words, as, *Cenſes med eſſe?* for *me eſſe,* Plaut. which uſe it ſtill retains in the ſame word; as, *prodes, proderam, prodire,* for *proes, proeram, proire.* Yea in the moſt antient times, it was added to the preceding word even before conſonants, as it ſhould ſeem to make the ſound more maſculine, as in the *Duilian* or *Bilian* pillar, *In altod marid pucnandod,* for *In alto mari pugnando.* Laſtly, in numerals D ſtands for 500; being not a letter, but rather uſed for a numeral mark, as the *Greeks* uſe ϛ for 6, and ϟ for 90: for the numeral note of 1000, being CIↃ, from the old ↀ, the half thereof is IↃ; which, for quicker writing drawn cloſe together, makes D.

D ante A.

D Majuſc. ap. vett. integras voces ſignavit; qui quidem uſus etiam hodiè obtinet in quibuſdam propriis nomin. D. Auguſtus, D. Junius Brutus, &c. *pro* Divus, Decius, &c.

Dabūla, *A kind of palm among the Scenite Arabians*, Plin. 13, 4.

† Dacrima *pro* lacryma, *Feſt.* ex *Liv. Andron.* nempè [*à* Gr. δάκρυμα] *A tear.* C. *leg. etiam* Dacryma.

Dactyliothēca, æ. f. [*à* δάκτυλος, *ſc.* annulus] (1) *A caſe*, or *box to put rings in.* (2) *A collection of jewels.* (1) Dactyliothecam non habet, *Mart.* 11, 60. (2) Plin. 37, 1.

Dactylĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a dactyl.* Dactylicus numerus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 57.

† Dactylis, ĭdis. f. *A long grape like a finger, a date raiſin, a raiſin of the ſun*, Col. 3, 2.

* Dactylos, i. f. δάκτυλος, *q. d.* herba digitalis. *Five fingered graſs*, of which there are three ſorts, *Plin.* 24, 19.

‖ Dactylotum, i. n. *A kind of cup veſſel*, R. *ex* Cœl. 17, 27.

Dactylus, i. m. δάκτυλος, digitus. (1) *A date, the fruit of the palm tree that grows like a finger.* (2) *A dactyl*, a foot in verſe of three ſyllables, the firſt long, the other two ſhort. (3) *A kind of ſhell fiſh*, or *muſcle.* (4) Alſo *a precious ſtone like a finger.* (1) Plin. 24, 19. Dactylorum oſſa, *Date ſtones*, Apic. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 47. = Heroum pedem voc. *id. ibid.* (3) Plin. 9, 61. & 37, 10. (4) Solin. = Belemnites.

* Dādūchus, i. m. *A torch-bearer*, Jun.

Dædălus, a, um. & dædaleus. adj. δαίδαλος. [*à* δαίω, ſcio, *vel* δαιδάλλω, artificioſè facio, variego] (1) *Artificial, neatly made, handſomly contrived.* (2) *Of various colours.* (3) Alſo *cunning, ſkilful, expert.* (1) Dædala fingere tecta, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 179. Sinu Dædaleis tuliſſem remigiis, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 2. (2) Tibi ſuaves dædala tellus ſubmittit flores, *Lucr.* 1, 7. (3) Polire ſigna dædala, *Lucr.* 5, 1450.

* Dæmon, ŏnis. m. *A demon*, or *ſpirit, an angel*, good or bad, *an angel guardian, a good*, or *bad genius*; but amongſt Chriſtians chiefly the latter. = Genius, *Feſt.* quos Græci δαίμονας, noſtri, opinor, Lares, *Cic.* in *Timæo* 3.

* Dæmŏniăcus, a, um. *Poſſeſſed with a devil, mad*, N. T.

‖ Dæmŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Deviliſh, of the devil*, Lact.

* Dæmonium, i. n. dim. [*à* dæmon] (1) ‖ *A devil.* (2) *A good genius*, or *angel.* (1) Tert. (2) Dæmonium cui parebat Socrates, *His demon*, or *good angel*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 54.

† Dalīvus, *Dull, ſimple, mad, ſilly, a coxcomb, a ſimpleton, indolent.* V. *Feſt.* = Stultus, ſopinus.

Dalmătĭcātus, a, um. adj. *V.* Dalmatia in Propr.

Dāma, æ. c. g. *A fallow deer, a buck*, or *doe*, or as Geſn. *a wild goat.* Timidi venient ad pocula damæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 28. Pavidæ natarunt æquore damæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 11.

Dāmium, *ſc.* ſacrificium. Quod fiebat in honorem Damiæ, ſive Bonæ Deæ. *A kind of ſacrifice in honour of* Bona Dea, *performed only by women, either at the conſul's*, or *pretor's houſe*, Feſt.

‖ Damnābĭlis, e. adj. *Damnable, not to be allowed*, Treb. Poll. ⸸ Damnandus.

Damnandus, a, um. part. *To be condemned*, or *diſapproved*, Ov. Met. 7, 402. Damnandus es crimine ruſtici rigoris, *V. Max.* 2, 2, 3.

Damnans, tis. part. *Condemning.* Cavea damnante furorem, *Sil.* 16, 535.

Damnâs, ātis. per ſyncop. *pro* damnatus, *Guilty, ſentenced, amerced, fined.* Hæres meus dare illi damnâs eſto omnia ſua, *Quint.* 7, 9. ex vet. formulâ.

Damnātio, onis. f. *A condemnation*, or *condemning.* Reorum acerbiſſimæ damnationes, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 36. Damnatione, ignominiáque digni, *Id. Attic.* 7, 3.

‖ Damnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that condemns*, or *diſlikes*, Tert.

Damnātōrius, a, um. adj. *That condemns.* Judicium damnatorium, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 22. Damnatoria tabella, *A bill*, or *verdict of a jury finding one guilty*, Suet. Aug. 33, 5.

Damnāturus, a, um. part. *That will condemn.* Damnatura ſui non eſt delicta mariti, *Ov. Met.* 7, 834.

Damnātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Condemned, caſt.* (2) *Blamed, diſliked.* (3) Alſo *bound*, or *obliged to a thing.* (1) § Falſo damnati crimine mortis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 430. proditionis, *Nep. Them.* 8. longi laboris, *Hor. Od.* 2, 14, 20. de majeſtate, *for treaſon*, Cic. *in* Verr. 2, 13. morti, *Lucr.* 6, 1230. in metallum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11. per arbitrium, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 39. 𝔛 Inter damnatos, magis quàm inter reos, *Tac.* 16, 14. (2) Opinione hominum damnatus, *Plin. jun.* Quis te damnatior? *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 40. (3) Damnatus voti, *Liv.* 7, 28. & *Nep. Timol. ult.*

Damnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A condemnation.* Alieno beneficio vixit à damnatu ſuo, *Plin.* 7, 44. R. occ.

† Damnĭfĭco, āre. *i. e.* damnum facio, *To damnify*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ſed q. ⸸ Damnum inferre.

Damnĭfĭcus, a, um. *That brings harm, damage, loſs*, or *prejudice.* Beſtia damnifica, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 6, 62. Damnificum, expectare feras maturitates, *Pallad.* 3, 9.

☩ Damnĭgĕrulus, a, um. *Bringing harm*, or *damage*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 1. quomodo idem dixit *ſalutigerulus, nugigerulus.*

Damno, āre. act. [*à* damnum] (1) *To condemn, to diſlike.* (2) *To devote to*, or *conſign over.* (3) *To caſt in a ſuit at law.* (4) *To arraign and prove one guilty.* (5) *To oblige*, or *bind one to do a thing.* (1) Miles damnat cauſámque ducémque, *Luc.* 5, 247. (2) Caput damnaverat Orco, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 699. (3) Fraudis ſub judice damnavit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 36. (4) Ap. JCC. (5) Damnabis tu quoque votis, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 80.

Damnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be condemned*, or *caſt*, &c. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 22.

Damnōsè, adv. *Hurtfully, with hurt*, or *loſs, to one's harm*, Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 34.

Damnōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Hurtful, cauſing damage, prejudicial.* (2) *Waſteful, prodigal, expenſive.* (3) Alſo *full of loſſes*, or *that ſuffers damage.* (1) 𝔛 Si per partes damnoſum eſt, in ſumma tamen compendioſum, *Col.* 1, 4, 5. Damnoſi canes, *Prop.* 4, 9, 20. Res damnoſiſſima etiam divitibus, *Liv.* 6, 11. (2) Non in alia re damnoſior quam ædificando, *Suet. Neron.* 31. (3) Argentum accipiam à damnoſo ſene, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 3. *ult.*

DAMNUM, i. n. [*à* demendo, *Varr. qu.* demnum] *Harm, hurt, loſs, damage, hindrance, prejudice, diſadvantage.* Damnum eſt niſi hoc faciam, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 23. 𝔛 Eſt ubi damnum præſtat facere quàm lucrum, *To ſuffer loſs*, Plaut. Capt. 2, 2, 77. = Detrimentum, *Cic.* 𝔛 Populi ſtrenui damno mihi, improbi uſui ſunt, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 29. Damnum dare, *To do a damage*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 116.

Dandus, a, um. part. *To be given*, Ov. Met. 2, 431. Celſ. 7, 11.

Dans, tis. part. *Giving.* Dans notas pavidas timor, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 3, 88. *Conf. Sil.* 15, 669. & *Prop.* 4, 5, 47. Terga dantibus, *Juſt.* 4, 2.

* Dănista, æ. m. *An uſurer, a banker*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 5. & 2, 2, 67.

† Danunt *pro* dant, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 3, 4.

Dăpālis, e. adj. *Sumptuous, coſtly.* Dapalis cœna, *A noble treat, a ſumptuous feaſt*, Plin. 10, 10. Jupiter dapalis, *preſiding over feaſts*, Cato 132.

† Dapaticè. adv. *Sumptuouſly in chear, plenteouſly*, Feſt. *ex* Varr. ⸸ Ample, magnificè.

† Dăpātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Sumptuous in chear*, Feſt. ⸸ Amplus, magnificus.

† Dăpātilis, e. adj. *id. quod* dapaticus, *Varr.*

Dăpes, um. pl. f. *Good chear, dainties*, Mart. *Vid.* Daps.

* Daphne, es. f. Poetice, *A bay tree.* Et baccis redimita Daphne, tremulæque cupreſſus, *Petr.* c. 131.

* Daphnephăgi, pl. m. *Prophets*, or *diviners*, Cœl. Rhod. 7, 19. *Ad hos reſpicit Juvenalis*, 7, 19. Laurumque momordit.

* Daphnia, æ. f. *A precious ſtone good againſt the falling ſickneſs*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Daphnoīdes, is. f. *An herb called loril*, or *laury*, Plin. 15. extr. alſo *a kind of caſſia*, Id. 12, 20.

* Daphnon, ōnis. m. *A laurel grove*, Mart. 10, 79. Lat. Lauretum. *Leg.* & *ap.* Petron. c. 126.

☩ Dăpĭfer, ĕri. m. *He who carries up a diſh at a feaſt, a ſewer.* Dapifer, σιτοφόρος, *Onom. vet.* ⸸ Dapes ferens.

† Dapīno, āre. act. *To provide*, or *make ready victuals.* Dapinare cibum, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, extr. ⸸ Obſonare.

DAPS, dăpis. f. [*à* δαΐς, δαὶς, *vel* δαίτη] (1) *A feaſt upon a ſacrifice either in their winter*, or *ſpring ſeed time.* (2) *Any banquet*, or *feaſt.* (1) = Adhibitis ad miniſterium dapemque Potitiis, *Liv.* 1, 7. (2) Expletus dapibus Cyclops, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 630. Siculæ dapes, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 18. ¶ Daps aſſaria, *Roaſt meat*, Cato R. R. 132.

Dapsĭlis, e. adj. *Noble, free, bountiful, liberal, coſtly, ſtately, plentiful, abundant.* Dapſilis proventus, *Col.* 4, 27. lectus, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 34. Dictis dapſilis, *Id. Pſeud.* 1, 4, 3. = Oratione beneficus, *Id. Epid.* 1, 2, 14.

† Dapsĭlĭter, adv. iùs, comp. *Plentifully, ſumptuouſly*, Næv. *ap.* Chariſ. dapſiliùs, *Lucil.* 35, 32. ⸸ Opiparè.

‖ Dardanārius, i. m. *An ingroſſer, regrater*, or *foreſtaller of the market*, Ulp.

Dardăniæ artes. *Witchcraft*, Col. 10, 317.

* Dăricus, i. m. *An antient gold coin bearing the image of Darius, the reverſe a chariot drawn by mules*, Jun.

* Dartos, i. m. & Darton, i. n. [*à* δέδαρται, præt. *à* δέρομαι] *One of the four ſkins that cover the teſticles*, Celſ. 7, 18.

* Dăſypus, ŏdis. m. *A coney*, or *rabbet*, according to ſome. 𝔛 Daſypodes omni menſe pariunt ſicut lepores, *Plin.* 10, 63. *v.* & 8, 5. ☞ Quodnam ſit animal incertum, ſi cum *Plin.* diverſum ſtatuamus à lepore & cuniculo.

Dătārius, a, um. adj. *Freely given*, or *beſtowed.* Nulla ſalus eſt mihi dataria, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 2, 13.

Dătātim, adv. *By giving from one to another*, as in toſſing of a ball from hand to hand, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 17.

Dătio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A giving.* (2) *An appointing.* (1) Legum datio, *Cic. Agrar.* 2, 22. In datione remittendum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. (2) Datio judicis, ap. *JCC.*

Dătīvus, a, um. adj. *Dative, that giveth*, Quint. Dativus caſus, *The dative caſe*, Gramm. Dativus tutor, *A guardian appointed by the judge*, Juſtin. *by will*, Ulp.

Dăto, āre. freq. [*à* do] *To give from hand to hand*, or *from one to another*, Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 2, 32. & 4, 7, 33.

Dător, ōris. m. verb. [*à* do] (1) *A giver.* (2) *A cauſer.* (1) Amicam ſemper datores novos oportet quærere, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 1, 33. 𝔛 Datores in pilæ luſu, qui pilam mittebant, factores, qui referebant, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 13. interpr. *Turneb.* & *Jun.* (2) Lætitiæ Bacchus dator, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 738.

Dătum, i. n. *A thing given, a gift*, or *preſent*, Cic. *de* Amic. 16.

Dătur, imperſ. *ut*, Quantum datur, *As far as I can*, or *may*, Quint.

Dătūrus, a, um. part. [*à* do] *Which will give*, or *about to give*, &c. *Ov. Met.* 3, 579. 13, 552. & *Prop.* 3, 9, 38.

Dătus, a, um. part. [*à* do] (1) *Given.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Dated* as a letter. (4) *Lent.* (5) *Joined with*, or *aſſigned to.* (1) = Multa aliis data atque donata, *Cic.* (2) Unde hoc datum ſumis? *Plaut Perſ.* 5, 124. (3) Datum pridiè Id. Jun. *Cic. Fam.* 16, 11. (4) Data reddere nolunt, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 433. (5) Duo collegæ dati, *Nep. Alcib.* 3. ¶ Datâ operâ, *On purpoſe*, Cic.

Dătus, ûs. m. verb. *A giving*, or *granting.*

Datu meo, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 16. ☞ Vix leg. niſi in abl.

Daucus, i. m. *A kind of wild carrot*, Plin. 25, 9.

D ante E.

De, præp. cum abl. ſign. terminum à quo, ut *de domo*; partem, ut *de minore parte populi*; ſubjectum, ut *de re aliquâ ſcribere*, vel *loqui*; cauſam, id. quod *propter*, ut *multis de cauſis*; formam, id. quod *ſecundum*, ut *de morte*; materiam, ut *de duro ferro*, Ov. (1) *Of, concerning, touching*, or *about*. (2) *From, out of*. (3) *From a place*. (4) *By, according to*, or *after*. (5) *On*, or *upon*. (6) *After*, with reſpect to time. (7) *For*, or *upon the account of*. (8) *For, proceeding from*. (9) *In, with regard to*. (10) For *præ*, *By reaſon of*. (11) *At*, with regard to time. (1) De jure pacis & belli, *Cic.* (2) De tanto patrimonio nihil relictum eſt, *Cic.* (3) De loco ſuperiore, *Cic.* (4) Minos leges ſanxit de Jovis ſententia, *Cic.* (5) Defenſor de æquitate nitatur, *Cic.* (6) Non bonus eſt ſomnus de prandio, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 8. (7) Ecquid nos amas de fidicina iſtâc? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 4. (8) Non hoc de nihilo eſt, *Ter.* (9) Modeſtior eſt de verbis, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 33. (10) Cor de labore pectus tundit, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 63. (11) In comitium de nocte venit, *Cic.* ¶ De integro, *Afreſh, anew*, Ter. Heaut. 4, 2, 7. De cætero, *Hereafter*, or *henceforward*, Sen. *de* Ira 3. De compacto, *By confederacy*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 14. De improviſo, *Unexpectedly, by way of ſurprize*, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 23. De induſtria, *For the nonce*, or *purpoſe*, Plaut. Aſ. 1, 3, 60. De tranſverſo, *Croſs-wiſe, athwart*, Cic. Att. 15, 4. De die, *By day*, Curt. 8, 3, 8. De meo, *At my coſt*, Ter. Adelph. 1, 2, 37. De ſcripto dicere, *To read his ſpeech*, Cic. De omnium pop. ſententia lecti, *by unanimous conſent*, Liv. 2, 39. § Adverbialiter, Súſque déque habere, *To ſlight*, Plaut. Amph. 3, 2, 5. De præfacili, *Eaſily*, Id. ☞ *De* in comp. ſign. *Deorſum*, ut *deſcendo, defluo*; aliquando detractionem, ut *decortico, deplumo*; aliquando *non*, ut *delumbe, i. e.* non habens lumbos. Interdum intendit, ut *deamo, deparcus*. Aliquando diminuit, ut *decreſco, deferveſco*. Aliq. privat ſive negat, ut *debilis, demens*; aliquando in eadem voce & negat, & intendit, ut *deflagro, deſævio*. Interdum localem vim obtinet, ut *deambulo*. Aliq. deficientem vim ſui ſimplicis indicat, ut *dediſco*. Aliq. eſt honoris exhibitiva, ut *defero, deduco*. Aliq. ſign. in totum *vel* omnino, ut *demando*. Aliq. palam ſeu apertè, ut *demonſtro*.

Dea, æ. f. [*à* deus] *A goddeſs*, Cic. N. D. 3, 18.

Deăcĭnātus, a, um. part. *Stoned, that hath the ſtone*, or *kernel taken out*. Deacinata dolia, *Cato* 26, 9. vix alibi.

‖ Dealbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Pargetting*, or *whiting over with lime*, Aug.

‖ Dealbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A pargetter*, or *white-limer*, Cod.

Dealbātus, a, um. part. *Whited*. Columnæ, quas dealbatas videtis, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 55.

Dealbo, āre. act. *To whiten, to white-lime, to parget*. Duos parietes de eadem fideliâ dealbare, *To kill two birds with one ſtone*, Prov. *ap.* Cic. Fam. 7, 29.

Dealbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be whitened*, Cic. Verr. 1, 55.

Deămātus, a, um. adj. *To be greatly prized*, or *very much valued*. = Dona deamata, acceptaque, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 1, 15.

Deambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking abroad, a walk*, Ter. Heaut. 4, 6, 2.

‖ Deambŭlātōrium, i. n. *An alley, gallery*, or *place to walk in*, Capitol. *in* Gord. 32. ⸸ Ambulatio.

‖ Deambŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Moveable from place to place*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

‖ Deambŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A gadding goſſip*, Aug.

Deambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk abroad, to walk up and down, to take*, or *fetch a walk*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1. Celſ. 1, 3. Suet. Aug. 83. & 96.

Deămo, āre. act. *To love one dearly*, Ter. Heaut. 4, 5, 21.

† Deargentaſſo, ĕre. *To ſteal*, or *pilfer money from one*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. c. 2. ⸸ Emungere aliquem argento, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4.

Dearmātus, a, um. part. *q.* à dearmor, *Diſarmed*, Liv. 4, 10. R. occ. ⸸ Armis exutus.

‖ Dearmo, āre. act. *To diſarm*. Pharetram expilet, & ſagittas dearmet, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 171. *edit. Delph.*

Deartuātus, a, um. part. *Diſmembred*. Met. *Entirely ruined*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 108. = Deruncinatus, *Id. ib.*

Deartuo, āre. act. *To joint, quarter, diſmember*, or *cut to pieces*. Met. *Quite and clean to ruin*, or *deſtroy*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 14. = Delacerare, conficere, *Id. ib.*

‖ Deaſciātus, a, um. part. [*à* deaſcior] *Chipped*, or *hewed with an ax, ſquared with an ax*. Deaſciato ſupplicare ſtipiti, *Prud. Per.* 10, 381. ⸸ Exaſciatus, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 93.

Deaſcior, āri. [*ex* de & aſcia] *To be hewed with an ax*. Met. *To be cajoled*. Miles potis eſt deaſciari, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 11.

‖ Deaurātor, ōris. m. verb. *A gilder*, Cod.

‖ Deaurātus, a, um. part. *Gilded, gilt*. ⸸ Inauratus, Cic.

‖ Deauro, āre. act. *To gild, to lay over with gold*, Gloſſ. ⸸ Auro obduco, perduco.

‖ Debacchātim, adv. *Ravingly, like a madman*, Lex. *ex* Cat.

‖ Debacchātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A raging*, or *madneſs*, Firm. ⸸ Bacchatio.

Debacchātus, a, um. part. *Having raged, ſtormed*, or *played the madman*, Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 30.

Dēbacchor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To rage*, or *roar like a drunken man, to rave like a madman*. (2) Met. *To rage furiouſly*. (1) Si ſatis jam debacchatus es, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 30. (2) Quâ parte debacchentur ignes, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 55.

Dēbellandus, a, um. part. *To be ſubdued*, properly by war, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 731.

‖ Dēbellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A vanquiſhing*, or *overthrow*, Hier.

Dēbellato, part. abſol. adverbialiter. Velut jam debellato, *As though the war was finiſhed*, Liv. 30, 8.

Dēbellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A vanquiſher*, or *conqueror*, Stat. Theb. 9, 545. & Virg. Æn. 7, 651.

Dēbellatrix, īcis. f. *She that vanquiſheth*. Famæ debellatrix, *Lact.* 1, 9.

Dēbellātur, imperſ. *The war is at an end*. Debellatum eſt cum Græcis, *The war is ended with the Greeks*, Liv. 37, 58. cum Samnitibus, *Id.* 8, 36. Debellatum apud Actium, *Paterc.* 2, 84.

Debellaturus, a, um. part. *About to conquer in war*. Debellaturus ſuper menſam Alexandrum, *Curt.* 7, 13.

Dēbellātus, a, um. part. *Conquered, vanquiſhed, overcome*. Vi hoſtis debellatus, *Liv.* 8, 10. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 5, 31.

Dēbello, āre. act. *To vanquiſh*, or *ſubdue*, properly by war. § Debellare hoſtem inopiâ, *Curt.* 4, 9. ✠ Parcere ſubjectis, & debellare ſuperbos, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 852. ✠ Debellamus homines, expugnamus urbes, caſtra.

Dēbens, tis. part. *Owing, indebted*, Hor. Ep. 1, 21.

Debeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* de & habeo, nam *debere* eſt de alieno habere] (1) *To owe, to be in debt*. (2) *To be obliged to one*. (3) Cum infin. *I ought*, or *ſhould*. (1) ✠ *Cal. Jan.* debuit, adhuc non ſolvit, *Cic. Att.* 14, 18. ✠ Reddidi jampridem quicquid debui, *Phædr.* 5, 1. ¶ Animam debere, *To owe more than he is worth*, Ter. Phorm. 4, 3, 56. (2) Omnium qui mihi debere aliquid videntur, gratiſſimus, *Cic.* (3) Debetis velle quæ velimus, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 39.

Dēbeor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be due*, or *owing*. (2) Met. *To be obnoxious to*. (1) ✠ Pro eo nemo ſolvet, neque debebitur, *Cato*. (2) Debemur morti nos noſtráque, *Hor. A. P.* 63.

Dēbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. [*ex* de habilis, *i. e.* parum habilis] *Weak, faint, feeble, maimed*. = Imbecillis ac debilis ſenex, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10. = Infirmus, imbecillis, mancus, *Id.* ✠ Firmus, *Id.*

‖ Debilitamentum, i. n. *A weakening*, Aug. ⸸ Debilitatio, *Cic.*

Dēbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Weakneſs, feebleneſs, decay of ſtrength*. ✠ Bonum integritas corporis; miſeria debilitas eſt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 28. *Debilitates* in numero multitudinis dixit Gellius, 6, 1.

Debĭlĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening, an enfeebling*. Met. *A diſcouraging*. = Debilitatio atque abjectio animi, *Cic.* in *Piſ.* 36.

Dēbĭlĭtātus, a, um. part. *Weakened, enfeebled, diſcouraged, diſmayed, daunted*. Fractus, & debilitatus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13. = Afflictus, abjectus, ſolutus, *Id.*

‖ Debĭlĭter, adv. *Weakly, feebly*, Pacuv. *apud* Non. 2, 228. ⸸ Infirmè.

Dēbĭlĭto, āre. act. (1) *To weaken*, or *enfeeble*. (2) *To break*. (3) *To diſcourage*. (1) Conantem debilitabit onus, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 334. (2) Membra debilitant lapidibus, fuſtibus, ferro, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 30. (3) ✠ Utrum hoc eſt animos confirmare, an debilitare virtutem? *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 2. = Affligo, comprimo, reprimo, frango, *Cic.*

Dēbĭlĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be weakened*, or *enfeebled*. (2) Met. *Caſt down, diſheartened, diſcouraged*. (1) Debilitor lacrymis, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 3. ✠ Saucii homines, cum corpore debilitantur, animo tamen non cedunt, *Id.* pro *Cæcina* 15. (2) = Conſenſus populi Romani, ſi nos langueſcimus, debilitetur neceſſe eſt, *Cic. Phil.* 8, 2.

† Debilo, onis. m. *A weak*, or *feeble fellow*, Enn. *ap.* Feſt. ⸸ Debilis.

Dēbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An owing*, Cic. *pro* Planc. 28. R. occ.

Dēbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A debtor*. Creditorem debitoribus addixiſti, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 35. Debitoribus creditas pecunias condonare, *Id. Off.* 2, 22.

‖ Dēbĭtrix, īcis. f. *She that oweth*, Ulp. ⸸ Quæ debet.

Dēbĭtum, i. n. [*à* debeo] *A debt*. Debita conſectari, *To call in his debts*, Cic. = exigere, *Sen.* Debitum naturæ, *death*, Nep. *de* Reg. 1, 5.

Debiturus, a, um. part. *About to owe*. Scio non æquo animo ſalutem filii ſui debiturum tibi, *Curt.* 6, 23.

Dēbĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* debeor] (1) *Due, owing*. (2) *Deſerved*. (3) *Deſigned, appointed*. (1) Debitam pecuniam ſolvere, *Cic.* (2) = Meritos honores & debitos perſolvere, *Cic.* (3) Fatis debitus Aruns, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 759.

‖ Dēblătĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chattering*, or *blabbing abroad*, ex Apul. citatur, ſed q.

Dēblătĕrātus, a, um. part. *Fooliſhly blabbed out*, Gell. 9, 15.

Dēblătĕro, āre. *To blab*, or *talk ſimply, to prattle, to babble*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 3, 1.

‖ Deblăteror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be blabbed abroad*, ex *Apul.* citatur, ſed q.

‖ Dēbuccĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A trumpeter of one's praiſe*, Aug. ⸸ Buccinator, *Cæſ.*

‖ Dēbuccĭnātus, a, um. part. *Blown abroad*, or *made famous*, Mart. Cap. à

‖ Dēbuccĭno, āre. act. *To trumpet forth*, Tert. ⸸ Buccino, *Varr.*

‖ Debullĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bubbling*, or *ſeething over*, Aug. ⸸ Ebullitio.

‖ * Dĕcăchordum, i. n. *An inſtrument of muſick having ten ſtrings*, Aug.

Decăcūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lopping off the tops of trees*, Plin. 17, 24.

Decăcūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Having the top cut off*, Col. 5, 6.

Decăcūmĭno, āre. act. *To ſtrike off the top, to lop*, Col. 4, 7.

Decăcūmĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be topped*, or *lopped*, Col. 5, 6.

† Decalcatum, *i. e. Done over with lime*, Feſt. ⸸ Calce obductum.

* Decalŏgus, i. m. Decem verba. *The decalogue*, or *ten commandments*, Eccl.

Decantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sung*, or *ſolemnly pronounced*. (2) *Much ſpoken of, in every* *lady's mouth.* (1) Omnes cauſas percurſas animo, & prope decantatas habere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 32. (2) Etenim hæc decantata erat fabula, *Cic. Att.* 13, 34.

Decanto, āre. act. (1) *To ſing*, or *chaunt.* (2) *To repeat often, to go over the ſame thing again and again.* (3) *To babble*, or *prate.* (4) *To praiſe one much, highly to commend.* (5) *To make an end of ſinging.* (1) Neu miſerabiles decantes elegos, *Hor. Od.* 1, 33, 3. (2) Qui mihi pervulgata præcepta decantat, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 17. (3) Qui neque ad litigatorem, neque ad judicem pertineant, decantaverunt, *Quint.* 12, 8. (4) Compoſitiones & miſturæ inexplicabiles decantantur, *Plin.* 24, 1. *edit. Hard.* (5) Sed & jam decantaverant fortaſſe, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 22.

Decantor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be praiſed*, &c. *Plin.* Vid. Decanto.

‖ Decānus, i. m. [*à* decem, *i. e.* decem militum præfectus] (1) *The leader*, or *foreman of the file, which antiently was ten deep.* (2) Alſo *the head of the college of prieſts, a dean.* (1) Veg. 2, 8. † Decurio. (2) Alciat.

‖ Decapito, āre. act. *To behead*, or *cut off one's head.* † Securi ferire, capitis ſupplicium ſumere.

* Decaprōti. *The ten chief officers of the empire*, Ulp. Decem primi, *Cic.* q. v.

* Dĕcăprōtia, æ. f. Alc. Decem primatus.

Dĕcapulandus, a, um. part. *To be laded out*, Plin. 15, 6. hic tamen alii leg. *capulandum.*

Dĕcăpŭlo, āre. act. *To lade*, or *pour out*, Plin. *Auct. habet ſolum a præced.*

‖ * Decarchus, i. m. *A captain*, or *ruler over ten, a tithing-man*, or *head-borough*, Vall. † Decurio.

* Dĕcas, ădis. f. *The number of ten, a decade, into which the works of Livy in ſome editions are divided.*

* Decaſtylus, a, um. *Having ten pillars*, Vitruv. 10, 1.

Decauleſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow to a ſtalk, to ſhed its leaves*, Plin. 19, 7.

Decedens, tis. part. (1) *Departing, giving place.* (2) Per Euphemiſm. *Dying.* (3) *Altering, changing, varying.* (1) De provincia decedens, *Liv.* 41, 17. (2) Decedens quidam tres reliquit liberos, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 3. (3) Decedentia certis tempora momentis, *Horat. Ep.* 1, 6, 3.

Dēcedo, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. neut. [*ex* de, *&* cedo] (1) *To depart, to retire, retreat*, or *withdraw.* Met. *to quit his place.* (2) *To yield*, or *give place to.* (3) *To go out of one's way.* (4) *To be diminiſhed*, or *abated.* (5) *To ceaſe*, or *go off.* (6) *To weaken*, or *decay.* (7) *To die.* (8) *To ſhun* one's company. (1) Decreto decedere ſunt coacti, *Cic.* § Decedere de via, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 80. provincia, *Cic. Mur.* 33. de provinciâ, *Id.* jure ſuo, *Liv.* 3, 33. fide ſuâ, *Id.* (2) Decedam pro omnibus unus tribunitio furori, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 5. (3) = Mihi par eſt via decedere & concedere, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 4, 7. (4) De ſumma nihil decedet, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 30. Id ſuis decedere opibus credebant, *Liv.* 3, 55. (5) Decedet febris, *Celſ.* 3, 3. hæc ira, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3, 5, 55. (6) Decedunt vires, *Liv.* (7) Puer feſtivus nobis deceſſit, *Cic. Att.* 1, 12. (8) Quibus ita interdictum eſt, —ii omnes decedunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 12.

Decēdor, di. paſſ. *To depart, to have the way given him.* Agro Samnitium decederetur, *Liv.* 9, 4. *Conf.* Cic. de *Am.* 18.

Decem, adj. indecl. plur. [*à* Gr. δέκα] *Ten*, Cic. *pro* Roſc. 7. Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 49.

December, bris. m. decimus menſis à Martio, *br* eſt adjectio ſyllabica, flectionis ergô. *The month December*, Horat. Epod. 11, 7.

Dĕcembris, e. adj. *Of December.* Libertate decembri uti, *To play rex*, or *Chriſtmaſs gambols*, Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 5.

Decemjugis, e. adj. *Having ten yoaked*, or *coupled together.* Decemjugis currus, *A chariot drawn by ten horſes*, Suet. *in* Ner. 24.

Dĕcempĕda, æ. f. *A perch*, or *pole of ten foot long*, to meaſure land, &c. with. Decempedis metata porticus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 15, 14.

Dĕcempĕdātor, ōris. m. *A ſurveyor.* Agri privati & publici decempedator, *Cic. Philip.* 13, 18.

Dĕcemplex, ĭcis. adj. *Tenfold*, or *ten times over.* Ut decemplicem numerum hoſtium profligarent, *Nep. Milt.* 5.

Dĕcemprimātus, ûs. m. *The office of the* Decemprimi, *Hottom.*

Dĕcemprimi, Græc. δεκάπρωτοι. *The ten chief headboroughs*; alſo *general receivers of tribute*, Cic. *pro* Roſc. Amer. 9.

Decemſcalmus, a, um. *Having ten benches*, or *oars.* Actuariola decemſcalma, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 3.

Dĕcemvĭrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governours.* Collegium decemvirale, *The council of ſtate*, Cic. Verr. 4. Decemvirales leges, *Liv.* 3.

Dĕcemvirātus, ûs. m. Dignitas & officium decemvirorum, *The office of the ten governours*, Liv. 4, 15.

Dĕcemvĭri, ōrum. pl. m. *Ten men* choſen and appointed for writing the twelve tables of the Roman law, A°.U.C. 301. which they collected out of the writings of Solon; they alſo governed the commonwealth inſtead of conſuls, but their government laſted but two years. (2) *Alſo* ſome peculiar judges, who were to determine differences concerning the freedom of the city. (1) V. Liv. 3, 33. & 54, 55. & Tac. 1, princ. (2) Suet. *in* Aug. 36. in quem locum V. Torrent.

‖ Dĕcennālis, e. adj. *Of ten years*, or *that laſts ten years*, Amm. 15, 12.

‖ Dĕcennia, ium. n. pl. *Solemn games to be kept every tenth year*, Cœl.

Dĕcennis, e. *Of ten years, laſting ten years.* Femina decennis, *Plin.* 8, 5. obſidio, *Flor.* 1, 12.

Dĕcennium, i. n. *The ſpace of ten years*, Apul. *de* Deo Socr. p. 694. *edit. Delph.* Amiſſum fleſti poſt trina decennia natum, *Auſon. Parental.* 4, 25.

Dĕcens, tis. adj. ex part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Becoming, beſeeming, decent, ſeemly, comely, handſome.* Decens color, *Hor. Od.* 4, 13, 17. Decentior equus cujus adſtricta ſunt ilia, *Quint.* 8, 3. Decentiſſimum ſponſaliorum genus, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 1, 9.

Dĕcentèr, adj. iùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Comely, ſeemly, excellently.* Mille habet ornatus; mille decenter habet, *Tib.* 4, 2, 14. Tepidum hoc optes audire, decenter, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 84. Pulſare decentius, *Hor. Ep.* 2, *fin.* Decentiſſimè deſcripta jura finium, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 26.

Decentia, æ. f. *Comelineſs, decency.* Figurarum venuſtatem atque ordinem, &, ut ita dicam, decentiam, oculi judicant, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 58. ☞ *Hinc liquet eum hanc vocem non probâſſe, aut ſaltem eam nondum obtinuiſſe.*

Deceo, ēre. ui. neut. *To become*, or *beſeem.* § Decet me hæc veſtis, *It becomes me*, or *fits well on me*, Plaut. Experiri quam ſe aliena deceant, *Cic.* § Ut nobis decet, *Ter.* Iſtud facinus generi noſtro non decet, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 158. *Legitur tantum in tertia perſona, idque fere imperſ.*

Dĕceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, deceit*, or *deception.* Loci deceptio, *Vitruv.* 2, 8. R. occ.

‖ Dĕceptiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little deceit*, ex Apul. citatur, ſed q.

Dĕceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a beguiler.* Deceptor domini, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 140. R. occ.

Decepturus, a, um. part. *About to deceive.* Deceptura malis fortuna, *Lucan.* 4, 712. Decepture, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 295.

Deceptus, a, um. part. *Beguiled, deceived, caught.* § Errore locorum deceptus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 181.

Decernendus, a, um. part. *To be decreed.* Et aliquanto pluribus triumphalia ornamenta decernenda curavit, *Suet. Aug.* 38.

Decernens, tis. part. *Decreeing.* Cunctis turbarum metu abolitionem facti decernentibus, *Suet. Tib.* 4.

Decerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To diſcern by the eye.* (2) *To judge, give ſentence*, or *conclude.* (3) *To appoint*, or *determine.* (4) *To put to trial, to contend.* (5) *To deſign*, or *purpoſe.* (6) *To fight*, or *combat, to diſpute.* (7) *To order*, or *decree.* (1) Qui nequeas noſtrorum uter ſit Amphitruo decernere, *Plaut.* in *fragm. Amph.* (2) Quid hoc, malum! infelicitatis, nequeo ſatis decernere, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 6. (3) Uxorem decrêrat dare ſeſe mihi, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 3. (4) Uno judicio de fortunis omnibus decernit, *Cic.* pro *Quintio*, 2. (5) Decernere legiones in Syriam, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16. (6) Omiſsâ aliâ omni ſpe, ſtatuit ipſe decernere, *Curt.* 3, 2, n. 1. Decernere pugnam, *Liv.* 28, 33. armis, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. ferro, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 28. § Cornibus inter ſe ſubigit decernere amantes, *Id. Geor.* 3, 218. Decernere claſſe, *C. Nep. Hann.* 10. (7) 𝔛 Senatus decrevit, populuſque juſſit, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 67.

Decernor, i, cretus. paſſ. *To be decreed*, or *appointed, to be purpoſed*, or *determined*, &c. Sollicitus ſum, quidnam de provincia decernatur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 11. Mihi aquam bibere decretum eſt, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 38. V. Decerno.

Decerpens, tis. part. *Cropping, gathering*, Prop. 1, 20, 39.

Decerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* de, *&* carpo] (1) *To pull*, or *pluck off, to pull away, to crop*, or *gather*, as flowers and fruits. (2) Met. *To get, to gain.* (3) *To diminiſh, leſſen, abate*, or *take off.* (1) Decerpere uvas, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 20. flores, *Lucr.* 4, 3. folia, *Col.* 5, 10. (2) Plus haurire mali eſt, quam ex re decerpere fructus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 79. (3) Decerpere ex dignitate alicujus, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 24.

Dēcerptus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered, plucked up.* (2) Met. *Taken from.* (1) Pabula decerpta, *Ov. Met.* 13, 943. Herbæ decerptæ, *Ibid.* 1, 645. oliva, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 7. (2) Humanus animus decerptus ex mente divina, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 13. *i. e.* divinæ particula auræ.

Decertandus, a, um. part. *To be contended for*, Gell. 10, 18.

Dēcertātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtriving for maſtery.* (2) Alſo *the management of a debate.* (1) Liv. (2) Decertatio conſulibus commendata, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 9.

Decertātōrius, a, um. *That ſtrives for maſtery*, Quint. 6, 4.

Dēcertātur, imperſ. *A quarrel*, or *contention is made.* Hoc animo eſt decertatum, *Hirt.* de *B. Alex.* 16. vid. & eund. de *B. Afr.* 19.

Decertaturus, a, um. part. *About to contend.* Quos ſcio nobiſcum decertaturos, *Plin. H.* 1, 4.

Dēcertātus, a, um. part. (1) *Contended about, ſtrove*, or *fought for.* (2) *Performed*, or *obtained by contention.* (1) Regna decertata odiis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 2. æquora, *Ibid.* 1, 479. (2) Labores decertati, *Claud. laud. Stil.* 1, 21.

Dēcerto, āre. neut. (1) *To contend, to ſtrive, to diſpute.* (2) *To try it out by words*, or *blows.* (1) Inter ſe decertare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 2. Otho pronus ad decertandum, *Tac. H.* 2, 33, 2. Cum dat. Nec timuit præcipitem Africum decertantem aquilonibus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 12. (2) Agmina bello decertare putes, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 822.

Dēceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) Alſo *a leſſening*, or *abatement.* (3) *An intermiſſion* in a paroxyſm. (1) 𝔛 Is mecum ſæpe de tua manſione aut deceſſione communicat, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4. (2) 𝔛 Non intelligo, utrùm acceſſionem decumæ, an deceſſionem de ſumma fecerit, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 11. (3) 𝔛 Si acceſſiones increſcant, per deceſſiones tantum moliantur [febres] *Celſ.* 3, 3.

Deceſſor, ōris. m. *A predeceſſor in an office*, Tac. Agric. 7, 4. *vix alibi, ergo* ſucceſſor cum *Cic. mallem.*

Dēceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) *A ceaſing.* (3) *A deceaſe, death.* (1) Quod ad tuum deceſſum attinet, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 10. (2) Sub deceſſu febris, *Celſ.* 3, 12. (3) Annorum deceſſu plerique angi ſolent, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 3.

Dĕcet, imperſ. (1) *It becomes, it beſeems, it behoves.* (2) *It is convenient, apt*, or *meet.* (1) 𝔛 Oratorem iraſci minimè decet, ſimulare non dedecet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 25. (2) = Aptum eſt & decet, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 55. § Decet me, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 16. § vobis, *Id.* § noſtro generi, *Id. Amph.* 2, 2, 188. Helleniſm.

Decĭdĭum, i. n. *A downfal, a falling downward.* Met. *A decay*, Sen. Ep 30.

Dĕcĭdo, ĕre, ĭdi, neut. caret. ſup. [*ex* de, *&* cado] cædo] (1) *To fall down.* (2) *To fall* into. (3) Met. *To loſe*, or *fall ſhort.* (4) *To be brought low.* (5) *To die.* (1) Poma, ſi cruda ſunt, avelluntur; ſi cocta & matura, decidunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. (2) Si decidat in caſſes præda, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 2. (3) Quantâ de ſpe decidi? *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 9. (4) Poteſtas urbis decidit, *Claud. B. Gild.* 45. (5) Scriptor abhinc annis centum qui decidit, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 36.

Dēcīdo, ĕre. di, ſum. act. [*ex* de, *&* cædo] (1) *To cut off, to cut out.* (2) *To determine, to conclude.* (3) *To decide a buſineſs.* (4) *To compound*, or *capitulate.* (5) *To expreſs.* (1) Decide mihi collum, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 37. *Met.* Ego iſtam tragulam decidero, *I will defeat this deſign*, Id. Caſin. 2, 4, 18. (2) = Decidis ſtatuiſque, quid iis ad denarium ſolveretur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 4. (3) Aſſem ſeſe negat daturum, niſi prius de rebus rationibuſque ſocietatis omnibus decidiſſet, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 5. (4) Decidere jactu cœpit cum ventis, *Juv.* 12, 53. 𝔛 Ne reſpub. pro libertate decidat, ſed omnia experiatur, *Sen. Ep.* 96. (5) Quint. 8, ult.

Dēcĭduus, a, um. [quod decidit] *Subject to falling*, as leaves off trees, *hanging down, dangling.* ¶ Cornua cervis decidua, *They ſhed their horns*, Plin. 8, 37. Decidua ſidera, *Plin. H.* 2, 6.

Decīduus, a, um. [*à* cædo] Decidua quercus, *Cut*, or *hewn down*, Ov. Met. 8, 758.

Decies, adv. (1) *Ten times.* (2) Decies, *alone*, or *with the genit.* ſeſtertiûm, *ſign. ſo many hundred thouſand ſeſterces.* (3) *Often, never ſo often, indefinite.* (1) Decies anno pariunt columbæ, *Plin.* 10, 53. (2) Decies æris, *Liv.* 4. (3) 𝔛 Non ſemel, ſed decies dixi, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 27. Decies repetita placebit, *Hor. A. P.* 365.

Dĕcĭma, æ. f. *vel* decuma, *ſc.* pars. *A tenth*, or *tithe.* Decimam Herculi devovere, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 36. &

Dĕcĭmæ, ārum. pl. f. *ſc.* partes. *Tenths, tithes*, Suet. Cal. 26.

Decimani, m. pl. *Tithe-gatherers*, alſo *thoſe of the tenth legion*, or *regiment*, Cic. *in* Verr. 3, 11, 12.

Decimanus, a, um. *vid* Decumanus.

‖ Dĕcimātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Tithing*, or *taking the tenth*, alſo *the puniſhment of every tenth ſoldier, decimation*, Capitol.

Dēcimo, āre. act. *To tithe, to take the tenth part, to puniſh every tenth man.* V. Suet. Aug. 24, & Galb. 26, & Cal. 48. Tac. Hiſt. 1, 51.

Decimor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be decimated*, to wit, when every tenth man is put to death, *Liv.* 2, 49. Ipſo, quo decimatum erat, die, *Suet. Dom.* 6.

Dĕcĭmŏdia, æ. f. *A veſſel holding ten buſhels*, Col. 12, 18.

Dĕcĭmum, adv. *The tenth time*, Liv. 6, 40.

Dĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *vel* decumus, *The tenth*, Cic. Phil. 2, 31.

Dēcĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be taken, deceived*, or *impoſed upon.* Mater non hortanda, ſed aſtu decipienda, *Ov. Met.* 13, 194.

Dēcĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [*ex* de, *&* capio] (1) *To take, to catch, to intrap.* (2) Met. *To deceive*, or *beguile.* (1) Decipiemus foveâ leonem Lycum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 59. (2) Decipere expectationem alicujus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 71. Si deos decepit & homines, lenonum more fecit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 16. = fallo, *Cic.* 𝔛 Solus mihi talentum argenti ſoli annumeravit, & mihi credidit, neque deceptus in eo, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 94.

Dēcipior, i, ceptus. paſſ. *To be deceived*, or *impoſed upon.* Decipimur ſpecie recti, *Hor. A P.* 25. § laborum, *to forget*, Id. § per aliquem, *Ov. Am.* 2, 10, 3.

‖ Dēcĭpŭla, æ. f. [*à* decipiendis avibus, *&c.*] *A ſnare*, or *gin to catch birds, a trap*, Sidon. Ep. 8, 10. &

‖ Decipulum, i. n. id. *Apul. Met.* 8. + Laqueus, tendicula.

Dēcircĭno, āre. act. *To bring within compaſs*, or *roundneſs, to draw a circle with a pair of compaſſes.* Quam teretis natura ſoli decircinat orbem in tumidum, *Manil.* 3, 353.

Dĕcĭrēmis. f. *A kind of galley*, or *ſhip with ten ranks of oars*, Plin. 7, 56.

Dēcīſio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A cutting off, decreaſing*, or *diminiſhing.* (2) *A deciding, determining*, or *ending of a buſineſs.* (3) *A deciſion*, or *compoſition of a matter*, or *debate.* (1) 𝔛 Incrementis tamen globi ſui, deciſionéque luminis menſtrua tempora luna ſignificat, *Apul.* de *Mundo*, p. 742. *edit. Delph.* (2) Dicat deciſionem factam eſſe, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 16. (3) Arbiter deciſionis, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 36.

Dēciſus, a, um. part. [*à* decidor] (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Determined, decided.* (3) *Ended, expreſſed, declared.* (1) Auribus deciſis vivere jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 14, 6. (2) Rebus omnibus actis atque deciſis, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 45. (3) Cætera propriis deciſa ſunt verbis, *Quint.* 8, 6. Poſt deciſa negotia, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 7, 59.

Declamans, tis. part. *Declaiming.* Tiberium nepotem tuum placere mihi declamantem potuiſſe, peream, niſi, mea Livia, admiror, *Suet. Claud.* 4.

Dēclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A declaiming, an oration made upon a theme, a declamation.* (2) Meton. *The ſubject of a declamation.* (1) Exercitatio declamationis, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 11. Declamatio quotidiana, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21. (2) Ut pueris placeas, & declamatio fias, *Juv.* 10, 167.

‖ Declamatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little declamation, a ſhort ſpeech*, Gell. 6, 8. + Brevis declamatio.

Declamātor, ōris. m. verb. *A declaimer, a pleader*, Cic. Orat. 15. *&* *pro* Planc. 34.

‖ Declamātōriè. adv. *After the manner of a declamation, a ſhort ſpeech*, Hier. + More declamatorio.

Declamātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the exerciſe of declaiming, declamatory*, Cic. Q. fratri, 3, 3. Conſuetudo declamatoria, *Quint.* 5, 13.

Declamaturus, a, um. part. *About to declaim.* Cui declamaturo mos erat, *Suet Clar. Rhet.* 6.

Declāmĭtans, tis. part. *Declaiming often*, Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 90.

Declāmĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To declaim*, or *plead often.* (2) *To cry out of.* (1) Declamitare Græcè cauſas, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 4. (2) In vitam hominum declamitare, *Cic. Phil. Tironi Fam.* 16, 21.

Dēclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To declaim, to make ſet ſpeeches.* (2) *To cry out aloud.* (3) *To cry out againſt, to inveigh.* (1) Suaſorias declamare, *Quint.* ad fluctum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 2. (2) Neque declament medio ſermone diſerti, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 507. (3) § Declamare contra aliquem, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 66. in aliquem, *Id. Fam.* 3, 11.

Declarans, tis. part. *Declaring.* Reperta ſunt proximis comitiis complura ſuffragia conſules eos declarantium, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 80.

Declarātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaration, a remonſtrance.* Amoris declaratio, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 21.

Declārātor, ōris. m. *He that declares*, or *remonſtrates*, Plin. Paneg. 92, 9.

Declaraturus, a, um. part. *About to declare*, Liv. 32, 40.

Dēclārātus, a, um. part. *Declared, reported, remonſtrated*, Cic. Att. 2, 23. Nep. *in* Hannib. 11.

Declāro, āre. act. (1) *To declare, to ſhew evidently, to make a thing clear.* (2) *To ſignify, to proclaim*, or *pronounce.* (1) Plagam accepit, ut declarat cicatrix, *Cic. Philipp.* 7, 6. (2) Victorem declarat Cloanthum, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 246. Hominem catum eum eſſe declaramus, ſtultum autem illum, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 3, 16.

Declaror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be declared, &c.* *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 13.

† Declavo, āre. act. *i. e.* Claviculas amputo, *To lop off*, or *prune all the boughs*, Pallad.

Declinandus, a, um. part. *To decline*, or *be declined*, or *avoided.* Ad declinanda fatorum pericula, *Juſt.* 12, 2.

Declinans, tis. part. *Declining, decreaſing, drawing toward an end.* Declinante morbo, *Plin.* 23, 24. *edit. Hard.*

Declīnatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtepping aſide, a bending.* (2) *A digreſſion.* (3) *A declining, eſchewing*, or *avoiding.* (4) Alſo *a declenſion of a noun*, or *conjugation of a verb.* (5) *The climates*, or *climes.* (1) Exigua corporis declinatione lanceam vitavi, *Curt.* 9, 7. (2) Declinatio brevis à propoſito. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 53. (3) 𝔛 Appetitio & declinatio naturalis, *Cic N. D.* 3, 13. Laboris & periculi declinatio, *Id* pro *Cluent.* 53. (4) Vid. Varr. *de* analog. 3. *&* L. L. 7. princ. Græcis nominibus Græcas declinationes dare, *Quint.* 1, 5. (5) Declinationes mundi, *Col.* in *proœm.*

Declinātūrus, a, um. part. *That is ready to ſtep aſide, ſhun, &c.* Cic Att. 14, 17.

Declinātus, a, um. part. *That ſwerveth*, or *is turned aſide*, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 3. Declinata ætas, *Declining years*, Quint. 12, ult.

Declino, āre, act. & neut. (1) *To bend*, or *turn one way*, or *other.* (2) *To leave*, or *paſs by.* (3) Met. *To decline, ſhun, avoid*, or *eſchew.* (4) Abſol. *To decline*, i. e. *to leſſen, abate*, or *aſſwage.* (5) Alſo *to digreſs.* (6) *To decline nouns, &c.* (1) Ego declinavi paulùm me extra viam, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 8, fin. *Abſol.* Declinare ad haſtam, *vel* ad ſcutum, *To face about to the right*, or *left*, Liv. (2) Urbem mihi amiciſſimam declinavi, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 4. (3) 𝔛 Appetere quæ ſecundum naturam ſunt, declinare contraria, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 13. 𝔛 Ad perſequendum aliquid, aut declinandum, *Id. Part. Orat.* 18. A delictis declinandum, *Id. Offic.* 1, 40. (4) Paulatim declinat amor, *Ov. Met.* 9, 460. (5) Declinare à propoſito, *Cic. Orat.* 40. (6) Recto caſu accepto in obliquos declinant, *Varr. L. L.* 70. v. & *Gell.* 4, 1.

Declivis, e. adj. [*ex* de, *&* clivus] (1) *Bending downward, ſteep.* (2) Met. *Old.* (1) Collis ab ſummo æqualiter declivis, *Cæſ B. G.* 2, 18. 𝔛 = De locis ſuperioribus hæc declivia & devexa cernebantur, *Id. B. G.* 8, 88. (2) Plin. Ep. 8, 18.

Declivitas, ātis. f. *A bending*, or *leaning downward, a declivity*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 85.

Declivus, a, um. Id. quod *declivis.* Modo per decliva viaſque præcipites feruntur, *Ov. Met.* 2, 206.

Decocta, æ. f. *ſc.* aqua. *Water boiled, then put into a glaſs, and cooled with ſnow put about it*, an invention of Nero's according to Pliny. Vid. Plin. 31, 3. *&* Suet. Nero, 48. ☞ Sed frigidæ aquæ ac calidæ uſum fuiſſe antiquiorem diſce ex *Athenæo*, 3, 34.

Decoctor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* decoquo] *A ſpendthrift, a bankrupt.* Lege Roſciâ certus locus decoctoribus conſtitutus, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 18. Decoctoris amica Formiani, *Catull.* 39, 4.

Decoctum, i. n. *A decoction; a boiling*, or *ſeething, broth*, or *liquor*, Plin. 23, 1.

Dēcoctus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Much ſodden*, or *boiled away.* (2) *Melted away.* (3) *Luſcious.* (4) Met. *Well digeſted, pure, refined.* (5) Met. *Riotouſly and waſtefully ſpent.* (1) Aſparagi decocti in cibo, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) Experientibus pars quarta *argenti non probi* decocta erat. *Liv.* 32, 2. (3) Ut orator habeat ſuavitatem auſteram & ſolidam, non dulcem & decoctam, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 26. (4) Si forte aliquid decoctius audis, *Perſ.* 1, 125. (5) Ratio apparet, argentum decoctum eſt, οἴχεται, *Plautina verba ex Trinummo*, 2, 4, 17. *quæ facetè ludens in ambiguo detorquet in Piſonem Cicero.*

Dēcoctus, ûs. m. *A decoction, a boiling*, or *ſeething of broth*, or *liquor*, Mellis decoctu niteſcunt, *ſc.* gemmæ, *Plin.* 37, 12.

‖ Decollatio, ōnis. f. *A beheading*, Hier.

Dēcollo, āre. act. [*ex* de, *&* collum] (1) *To put*, or *looſe a thing off from one's neck, &c.* becauſe their purſe hung about their neck, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 67. *Epid.* 3, 2, 24. *Truc.* 3, 1, 7. (2) Met. *To fail*, or *diſappoint one, to be gone.* (3) *To cut off one's neck, to behead.* (1) In collo eſt, decolles cave, *Cæcil.* ap. *Non.* (2) Si ſors decollaſſet, gladium faciam culcitam, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 4, 28. ſed Gronovius tum in hoc, tum in aliis locis ap. Plaut. leg. cum τῷ *l* ſimpl. exponítque *delicuerit, defluxerit.* Quid autem Varroni reſpondebit, v. c. cujus hæc ſunt verba: *Quorum ſi alterum*

terum decollat, R. R. 1, 2. ipſe viderit. (3) Miles decollandi artifex, *Suet. Cal.* 32. Manus ad hoc unum ſatis firmæ quo decollare homines ſolebat, *Sen.* Ἀποκολ. 849. Juſſit illum Cæſar decollari, *Petron.* c. 51. *Conf. Scrib. Larg.* 62, 194.

Dēcollor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be beheaded.* V. Decollo, N° 3.

Decŏlor, ōris. adj. (1) *Diſcoloured, that hath loſt the colour.* (2) *Depraved, corrupt.* (3) *Tawny.* (4) *Shameful, diſhonourable.* (1) Hieme deterior & decolor, *Plin.* 16, 12. = Cum totus decolor eſſet Flaccus, & hæreret nigro fuligo Maroni, *Juv.* 7, 226. (2) Decolor ætas, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 326. Patrias paulatim decolor artes exuit, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 424. (3) Decolor hæres, *Juv.* 6, 599. (4) Fama decolor, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 4.

Dēcŏlōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Diſcolouring*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 27.

Dēcŏlōrātus, a, um. part. *Diſcoloured*, Ad Herenn. 2, 5. § Decoloratæ collybo manus, *Suet. Aug.* 4.

Dēcŏlōro, āre. act. *To diſcolour, to tarniſh, to ſtain.* Cædes decoloravere mare, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 35. Suppurationes peſſimæ ſunt, quæ cutem decolorant, *Celſ.* 2, 8.

Dēcŏloror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be diſcoloured, to have its colour changed*, Col. 12, 16. ✠ Decoloratur id, cujus color vitiatur, non mutatur, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 2, 41.

Decoquendus, a, um. part. *To be boiled*, Celſ. 3, 21.

Dēcŏquens, tis. part. *Boiling*, or *waſting away.* Ad ſcrupula uſque ſingula areis decoquentibus, *Plin.* 21, 17. *edit. Hard.*

Dēcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil*, or *ſeethe, to boil away.* (2) *To be ſeparated in melting*, as alloy. (3) Met. *To turn to loſs.* (4) *To conſume*, or *waſte, to ſpend all.* (5) *To bankrupt*, or *break* one. (1) Ad tertias partes decoquunt aquam, *Plin.* 14, 17. Muſti Vulcano decoquit humorem, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 295. (2) Experientibus pars quarta *argenti* decocta erat, *Liv.* 32, 2. (3) Res tamen ipſa jam domino decoxit, *Col.* (4) Tenéſne memoriâ prætextatum te decoxiſſe? *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 18. (5) Hunc alea decoquit, *Perſ.* 5, 57. ¶ § Decoquere fortunæ, non vitio ſuo, *To become bankrupt through misfortune*, Cic. Philipp. 2, 18.

Decŏquor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be boiled down, to waſte*, as metals do in melting. Cubiculum Cæſaris juxta decoquitur virus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 15, 8. Vid. Decoquo.

Dĕcor, dĕcŏris. comm. 3. *Handſome, ſightly, graceful*, Sall. *ap.* Priſc.

Dĕcor, ōris. m. [*à* deceo] *Comelineſs, a fine mien, graceſulneſs, beauty.* Illam quicquid agit, quoquo veſtigia flectit, ſubſequitur decor, *Tib.* 4, 2, 8. Spoliavit virtutem ipſo decore, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 9. ✠ Decor formæ, decus honoris, decorum actionis, *Front.* ☞ Sed non eſſe perpetuum exempla allata indicant.

Dĕcŏrāmen, ĭnis. n. *An ornament.* Vitta, majorum decoramen, *Sil. Ital.* 16, 269.

Dĕcŏrandus, a, um. part. *To be ſet forth*, or *recommended.* § Clementia omni laude decoranda, *Cic.* pro *Lig.* 2. Quæ inſignia publicis etiam locis decorandis eſſent, *Liv.* 10, 39.

Decorans, tis. part. Malum *aurantium* decorans domos, *Plin. H.* 13, 31.

Dĕcŏrātus, a, um. part. *Set forth, recommended, adorned, imbelliſhed*, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 40. Auro decoratus & oſtro, *Sil.* 17, 646.

Decōrè. adv. *Comely, ſeemly, handſomly, gracefully.* Apte & decorè loqui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 32.

Dĕcŏro, āre. act. [*à* decus, oris] *To ſet forth*, or *recommend, to grace, to adorn, to imbelliſh, to trim.* § Hæc omnia vitæ decorabat gravitas, & integritas, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 76. Decorare aliquem honoribus, *Id.* pro *Balb.* 6.

Dĕcŏror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be adorned*, &c. Præmiis atque ſplendore decorari, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 43. *Conf. Sil.* 10, 521.

Decortĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Barking*, or *peeling of a tree*, Plin. 7, 24. & 19, 9.

Decortĭcātus, a, um. part. *Barked, peeled.* Abies decorticata, *Plin.* 16, 41.

Decortĭco, āre. act. [*ex* de, & cortex] *To peel*, or *bark a tree*, Plin. 16, 39.

Decorticor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be peeled*, or *barked*, Plin. 19, 1.

Decōrum, i. n. (1) *Comelineſs, good grace, a decorum, handſomneſs; good faſhion*, or *carriage.* (2) *The* τὸ πρέπον, or *ſuitableneſs of the character to the perſon.* (1) Confuſum cum virtute decorum eſt, ſed mente & cogitatione diſtinguitur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 27. (2) Decorum eſt — id, quod quaque perſona dignum eſt, & fit, & dicitur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 28.

Dĕcōrus, a, um. adj. [*à* decor] (1) *Handſome, comely, graceful.* (2) *Faſhionable.* (1) Juſta omnia decora ſunt, injuſta contra, ut turpia, ſic indecora, *Cic.* Decorus habitu, *Liv.* 24, 40. (2) Ea pleraque noſtris moribus ſunt decora, *Nep. Præf.* § Decorus ab aſpectu, *Col.* 6, 1. ad ornatum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. crine, *Hor. Od.* 1, 32, 11. ‖ Decoriſſimus, *Apul.* p. 406.

‖ Dĕcōtes, Togæ detritæ, *Feſt.* qu. decutes, *i. e.* ſine cute *vel* flocco. al. qu. cotibus detritæ, *Garments worn threadbare.*

‖ Decrēmentum, i. n. *A decreaſe; the wane of the moon*, Gell. 3, 10. ⸸ Imminutio.

Dēcrĕpĭtus, a, um. adj. [*à ſeq.* decrepo, *Scal.*] *Very old, decrepit, crazy.* Decrepita anus, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 8, 16. Decrepitus ſenex, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 16. ætas, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 39.

† Dēcrĕpo, āre. *To crackle*, as a candle doth when it is almoſt burnt, *Scal.* ad *Feſt.*

Decreſcens, tis. part. *Decreaſing, waxing ſhorter*, or *leſs, falling as water doth.* ✠ Creſcunt loca, decreſcentibus undis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 345. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 250.

Decreſcentia, æ. f. *A decreaſing.* Decreſcentia lunæ, *Vitr.* 9, 4.

Decreſco, ĕre, crēvi, tum. neut. *To decreaſe, to wear away, to decay, to grow leſs, to wane* as the moon doth; *to aſſwage, to abate.* = Contrahimur, miróque modo decreſcimus ipſi, Deminui noſtri corporis eſca putes, *Corn. Gall.* 1, 215. ✠ Valetudo decreſcit, accreſcit labor, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 4. ✠ Oſtreæ cum lunâ creſcunt, paritérque decreſcunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 14. Decreſcit morbus, *Celſ.* 3, 6. metus, *Sil. Ital.* 7, 82. puero veſtis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 127.

Decreſſet *pro* decreviſſet, *Liv.* 2, 27. decreſſe, *Id.* 3, 45.

‖ Decrētalis, e. adj. Ut decretalis poſſeſſio, *i. e.* decreto delata, *Ordered by a decree*, Ulp.

Decretōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, deciſive.* Dies decretorius, *The day when the diſeaſe may be judged of*, Sen. Ep. Decretorium ſidus, *The dog-ſtar, ſc.* which *determines* whether the vine and other fruits are like to do well, *Plin.* 18, 28. Stylus decretorius, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1, 14. cenſorius, *A ſtyle determining the caſe at once*, Cic. Arma decretoria, *Weapons wherewith they fought in earneſt*, as at ſharps, *Sen. Ep.* 117. hora, *The fatal*, or *laſt hour, not to be avoided*, Id. Ep. 102.

Dēcrētum, i. n. (1) *A decree, an ordinance*, or *ſtatute.* (2) *A principle*, or *an axiom.* (1) ✠ Decreta patrum, juſſa populi, *Liv.* (2) Decreta philoſophorum, *Cic. Ac.* 4, 9. = dogmata, *Id.*

Decrētūrus, a, um. part. *That will decree*, Liv. 39, 4. Relinqueret incertum, quid viſo Thracea reo decreturi patres fuerint, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 26, 3.

Decretus, a, um. part. [*à* decernor] *Decreed, ordained.* Decreta provincia, *Paterc.* 2, 60.

‖ Decŭbans, tis. part. *Lying down, couchant*, Lex. *ex* Apul.

Deculco, are. act. [*ex* de, & calco] *To tread under foot, to trample upon*, Plin. 17, 10. Stat. Theb. 1, 523.

Dĕcŭma, æ. f. *pro* decima, *ſc.* pars. *The tenth part*, Cic. N. D. 3, 36.

Dĕcŭmæ, ārum. pl. f. *ſc.* partes. (1) *The tithes*, or *tenths of corn, an impoſt upon land.* (2) *A kind of ticket.* (1) Cic. R. Poſt. 11. (2) Suet. Cal. 26. interpr. Torren.

Dĕcŭmani. pl. m. [*à* decumis, *i. e.* decimis, quas redimebant publicani, ſic dicti] *The farmers*, or *gatherers of tenths*, or *other like taxes, tything-men*, Cic. *in* Verr. 5, 34.

Dĕcŭmānus, i. m. [*à* decumus, *i. e.* decimus] (1) *The tenth.* (2) Alſo *great, fair, of a large ſize, huge.* (1) Decumani milites, *Of the tenth legion*, Suet. Cæſ. 70. ¶ Decumani fluctus, *Feſt.* Decimus, *Lucr. A huge wave*, or *billow.* = Poſterior nono undecimóque prior, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 2, 50. Decumanum pomum, *A fair large apple.* Decumanus acipenſer, *A huge ſturgeon*, Lucil. *ap.* Cic. dict. à ſuperſtitione Pythagoreorum, qui magnificè de hoc numero ſensêre, *Voſſ.* ✠ Decumanus limes, *A line*, or *mete, dividing the field from eaſt to weſt*, Feſt. p. m. 278. *as that from north to ſouth was called* cardo, *Plin.* 28, 33. Decumana porta, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 25. & *Liv.* 3, 5.

‖ Dĕcŭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A puniſhing of every tenth ſoldier*, Capitol. ⸸ Decimi cujus deſignatio ad ſupplicium.

Decumbo, ĕre. ubui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down.* (2) *To ſit down at table.* (3) *To keep his bed when ſick.* (4) *To fall down and die.* (1) Col. 7, 9. (2) Ad cœnam vocat, venio, decumbo, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 97. (3) Celſ. (4) Honeſtè decumbunt gladiatores, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 14.

† Dĕcŭmus, a, um. adj. *pro* decimus, *The tenth*, Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 26.

‖ Decunx, cis. m. *Ten ounces.*

Dĕcŭplò, adv. *Ten fold*, Liv. 39, 44.

Dĕcŭplus, a, um. adj. *Ten times ſo much*, Liv. 39, 44.

Dĕcūria, æ. f. [*ex* de, & curia] (1) *A ſett*, or *roll of judges.* (2) *A company of ſoldiers.* (3) Alſo (*à* decem) *a ſett of ten men appointed to any buſineſs*, or *office.* (4) Per jocum, *A pack of good fellows.* (1) Ad tres judicum decurias quartam adjecit ex inferiore cenſu, *Suet. Aug.* 32. ubi, v. *Caſaub.* (2) Decuria, φρατρία, Gloſſ. vet. v. *Herm.* (3) Claſſes denûm hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col.* 1, ult. (4) Exigam ego te ex hac decuria, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 63.

Dĕcūriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dividing into wards*, q. d. *companies*, Cic. *pro* Planc. 18.

Dĕcūriātus, a, um. part. *Divided into wards*, or *into bands and troops*, Liv. 22, 38.

Dĕcūriātus, ûs. m. verb. *The dividing of ſoldiers into ſmall companies of ten men each*, Liv. 22, 38.

Dĕcūrio, ōnis. m. (1) *A civil officer like our high conſtable, a tything-man in a country, an alderman in a corporation*, as a ſenator was at Rome. (2) Alſo *a captain over ten men*, horſe, *or* foot. *The foreman*, or *leader of the file, a corporal*, or *ſerjeant.* (1) Veg. 2, 14. (2) Suet. Aug. 46, & 100. ¶ Decurio palatii, *Marc.* qui præeſt palatio, *The lord-ſteward*, or *perhaps the houſe-keeper.* Decurio cubiculariorum, *One of the head chamberlains*, Suet. Domit. 17.

Dĕcūrio, āre. act. *To put ſoldiers into files*, or *into ſmall companies, to rank citizens into wards and companies*, Cic. Phil. 7, 6.

Dĕcūrĭōnālis, e. adj. Ad decurionem pertinens, *Vet. inſc.* ap. *Grut.* 36. n. 6.

Decurionātus, ûs. m. *A captainſhip over ten, a ſerjeant's place*, Macrob. Saturn. 2, 3. Honorarium decurionatus, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 114.

Decurrens, tis. part. *Running.* Amnis Halys, à radicibus Tauri per Cataloniam Cappadociamque decurrens, *Plin. H.* 6, 2. Alter ad extremi decurrens ſidera Cancri, *Manil.* 1, 566. v. *Sil.* 244.

Dēcurritur. imperſ. *They run*, or *have recourſe to*, Cæſ. B. C. 1, 5. Si ſemel ad ea decurritur, *Celſ.* 5, 26. decurſum eſt, *Liv.* 6, 19. Decurritur ad illud extremum atque ultimum ſenatuſconſultum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 5.

Dēcurro, ĕre, ri, & dēcucurri. (1) *To run down*, or *along.* (2) *To run haſtily.* (3) *To run a-tilt.* (4) *To reſort to for ſuccour, to have recourſe to.* (5) Alſo *to ſail along.* (6) *To ſet down*, or *deſcribe haſtily.* (7) *To run over, to go through with.* (8) *To paſs over.* (1) Summâ decurrit ab arce, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 41. (2) Cito decurrit tramite Virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 610. (3) Liv. 4, 8. (4) Ad ſuffragia quaſi ad remedium aliquod decurrerunt, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 20. (5) Auſi vada falſa cità

vitâ decurrere puppi, *Catull.* 62, 6. (6) Pugnas virûm decurrere verſu, *Stat.* (7) Inceptum unà decurre laborem, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 39. (8) Decurrere vitam, *Propert.* 2, 15, 41. ætatis ſpatium, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 14. Decucurri, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 21. *Confer Liv.* 22, 4. Decurrendum eſt ad medicas exercitationes, *Celſ.* 3, 22.

‖ Decurſim. adv. *With haſty running, in poſt haſte,* Hier. ⸸ Curſim.

Decurſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running,* or *courſe, a tilt,* or *tournament.* (2) *A deſcent,* or *inroad of horſemen into an enemy's country.* (3) *A ſailing.* (1) Indicta decurſio prætorianis, *Suet. Ner.* 7. Campeſtris decurſio, *Id. Galb.* 6. (2) Decurſionibus per equites vaſtat ea loca, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 10. (3) Tiberina decurſio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3.

‖ Decurſōrium, i. n. *A place where juſting and tilting was uſed, the liſts; the tilt-yard,* Jun.

Decurſurus, a, um. part. *About to run.* Aceſinem Ganges decurſurum in mare intercipit, *Curt.* 8, 28.

Dēcurſus, a, um. part. *Paſſed,* or *run over, run out, atchieved, finiſhed, ended.* == Actâ jam ætate decurſâque, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 31. Decurſo ſpatio, *Id.* pro *Seſt.* 23.

Dēcurſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A running down, a deſcent.* (2) *A tilt,* or *tournament.* (3) *The end of a courſe,* or *race.* (4) *A courſe, ſtream,* or *cataract.* (5) Met. *A going,* or *paſſing through.* (1) Subito ex collibus decurſu intercludi, *Liv.* (2) Gell. 7, 3. (3) Suet. Ner. 24. (4) Magnus decurſus aquarum, *Lucr.* 5, 264. Decurſus aquæ per ſemitas, *V. Max.* 2, 4, 6. (5) Decurſus honorum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 1.

Dēcurtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhortening,* or *curtailing,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Decurtātus, a, um. part. *Shortened, curtailed, maimed.* == Radices breves, & veluti decurtatæ, *Plin.* 25, 5. == Decurtata & mutila, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 53.

Dēcurto, āre. act. *To ſhorten,* or *abridge,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Dĕcus, ŏris. n. [*à* decet] *A credit,* or *grace, an honour,* or *commendation.* Ingenium hominis decus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 15. == Honeſtas, laus, ornamentum, lumen, dignitas, *Cic.* *Sumitur & in malam partem, ſed per jocum,* Capuli decus, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 43.

Decuſſātim. adv. *Croſs-wiſe, in form of the letter* X, Col. 12, 54. & Vitruv. 1, 6.

Dēcuſſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting acroſs, after the faſhion of an* X, or *a ſtar,* Vitruv. 10, 11.

Decuſſis, is. m. *i. e.* decem aſſes, *five* denarius. (1) *A coin,* or *piece of money, of the value of the Roman* denarius, *ten aſſes, ten pounds weight.* (2) Alſo *the number of ten*; alſo *the figure of the letter* X. (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 36. (2) Vitruv. 3, 1. Ducantur duæ lineæ in decuſſes obliquæ, *Plin.* 18, 34.

Dēcuſſo, āre. act. (1) *To cut,* or *divide after the form of the letter* X. (2) *To cut equally in the midſt, croſs-wiſe.* (1) Latitudinem in ſpeciem Græcæ literæ X decuſſare, *Col.* 3, 13. (2) Longitudinem mediam decuſſare, *Cic.* de *Univerſ.* 7.

Decuſſus, a, um. part. [*à* decutior] *Shaken, beaten down,* or *demoliſhed.* ✠ Turres non modo ictæ fulminibus, ſed etiam decuſſæ, *Liv.* Decuſſa lilia, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 707. Decuſſa cydonia ramo, *Prop.* 3, 13, 27.

Decuſſus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* decutio] *A ſtriking,* or *ſhaking off, a battering,* or *beating down,* Plin. 11, 37.

Decutiens, tis. part. *Shaking down,* or *ſtriking off.* Decutiens gladio rubiginem, *Plin.* 34, 45. *edit. Hard.*

Dēcŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. [*à* de, & quatio] *To ſhake down, to ſtrike,* or *ſhake off, to beat down.* Decuſſiſſe dicitur baculo ſumma papaverum capita, *Liv.* 1, 54. Sylvis honorem decutit December, *Hor. Epod.* 9, 9.

Dēcutior, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be ſhaken off,* or *ſtricken down,* Plin. 12, 19.

Dĕdĕceo, ēre. neut. cum acc. *To miſbecome,* or *not to beſeem.* Siquid dedeceat in aliis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41.

Dēdĕcet. imperſ. *It miſbeſeems,* or *it doth not become.* ✠ Oratorem iraſci minimè decet, ſimulare non dedecet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 25.

Dēdĕcor, ŏris. adj. *Unſeemly, diſgraceful.* Dedecores multique terga ab hoſtibus cædebantur, *Sall. Frag.* 17. Dedecorem amplexi vitam, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 760.

Dedĕcŏrans, tis. part. *Diſgracing, diſparaging, diſhonouring,* Cic. Offic. 3, 2.

‖ Dēdĕcŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blotting of one's honeſty,* or *credit,* Tert. ⸸ Dedecus.

Dēdĕcŏrātus, a, um. part. *Diſparaged, diſgraced,* Suet. Ner. 36.

Dedĕcŏro, āre. act. *To diſhonour, diſgrace,* or *diſparage.* Dedecorant bene nata culpæ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 36. faciem bove, *Prop.* 3, 22, 36.

Dedecorosè. adv. *Shamefully.* Dedecorosè vixi, turpius pereo, *A. Vict. E.* 5, 7.

Dedĕcŏrōſus, a, um. adj. *Shameful, diſgraceful.* Suſpectans necem dedecoroſam, venenum dicitur hauſiſſe, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 39, 8.

Dedĕcorus, a, um. adj. *Shameful, diſgraceful,* Tac. Ann. 12, 47, 4. & 3, 32, 2.

Dēdĕcus, ŏris. n. *Diſgrace, diſcredit, diſhonour, ſhame, a ſhameful,* or *diſgraceful thing,* or *action,* Cic. Offic. 1, 33. Tuſc. 2, 5. Dedecorum pretioſus emptor, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 32. == Turpitudo, probrum, flagitium, infamia, ignominia, *Id.*

Dedens, tis. part. *Surrendering,* Liv. 9, 9. & 24, 35. Orare cœperunt, ſupplicibus ſemel dedentibus parceret, *Curt.* 6, 18.

Dedicandus, a, um. part. *To be dedicated.* Pugionem, quo ſe is occiderat, in Agrippinenſem coloniam miſit, Marti dedicandum, *Suet. Vitell.* 10.

Dedicans, tis. part. *Dedicating.* Equi memoriæ ac nomini dedicans urbem, *Curt.* 9, 9.

Dēdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dedication,* or *conſecration.* Dedicatio templi, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 46. & *Liv.* 2, 27.

Dedĭcatūrus, a, um. part. *About to dedicate.* Duo templa ſe Romæ dedicaturum voverat *Marcellus,* Cic. *in* Verr. 4, 55.

Dedicātus, a, um. part. *Dedicated, conſecrated, devoted.* Nonne ædem Caſtori & Polluci in foro dedicatam vides? *Cic.* de *N. D.* 3, 5.

Dēdĭco, āre. act. [*ex* de, & dico, as.] *To dedicate,* or *conſecrate, to devote,* Cic. Smyrnæi delubrum Homero dedicaverunt, *Cic.* pro *Archia,* 8. Opus publicum dedicant, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 117. ¶ Legati dedicant mandata, *They deliver their meſſage,* Cæcil. *ap.* Non. == Conſecro, *Cic.*

Dēdĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be dedicated.* Templum ſibi dedicari in eo loco juſſerit *Romulus,* Cic. *de* Legg. 1, 1.

Dedignandus, a, um. part. *To be diſdained,* Sil. 13, 538.

Dedignans, tis. part. *Diſdaining.* Vicinis connubia paſtorum dedignantibus, *Juſt.* 43, 3.

Dēdignatio, onis. f. verb. *A diſdaining, ſcorning,* Plin. Paneg. 18. & Quint. 1, 2.

Dēdignātus, a, um. part. *Having diſdained, and refuſed with ſcorn.* Dedignata maritos, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 536. amicum, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 7, 3.

Dedignor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To count unworthy, not to vouchſafe, to diſdain, ſlight,* or *ſcorn.* Qui Philippum dedignatur patrem, *Curt.* 6, 11, 23. honorem, *Plin. Paneg.* 63.

† Dĕdim, *pro* dabo *vel* dederim, *Ter.*

Dēdiſcendus, a, um. part. *To be unlearned, to be laid aſide and practiſed no more.* Dediſcendæ tibi ſunt ſportellæ, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

Dēdiſco, ĕre, dedĭdici; car. ſup. act. (1) *To unlearn, to forget what one hath learned.* (2) *To leave one's former wont.* (1) ✠ Haud æquum facit, qui quod didicit, id dediſcit, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 55. Dedidiciſſe Latine, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 12, 57. loqui, *Ibid.* 3, 14, 46. (2) Dediſcit animus ſerò quod didicit diu, *Sen. Troad.* 63.

Dēdiſcor, i. paſſ. *To be unlearnt,* or *forgotten, to be diſuſed.* Dediſcitur uſu amor, *Ov. Rem.* 503.

Dēditio, onis. f. verb. *A yielding up, a ſurrender.* In deditionem redigere, *Cic. Philipp.* 4, 5. facere, *Hirt. B. H.* 20 Deditionis formulam vid. apud Liv. 1, 37.

Dēdĭtītius, a, um. adj. *That hath ſurrendered himſelf into another's power,* Cic. *ad* Brut. 3. Cæſ. B. G. 1, 27.

Dediturus, a, um. part. *About to ſurrender.* Neque Tiridatem dediturum ſe Parthis, dixit, *Juſt.* 42, 5. Pollicentur ſeſe ei dedituros, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 20.

Dēdĭtus, a, um. part. [Dedita valdè data, *Feſt.*] *Given, rendered, yielded up, addicted.* Literis deditus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. amori, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 12. Deditâ operâ, *Of ſet purpoſe, for the nonce,* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 19.

Dēdo, ĕre, dedĭdi, ĭtum. [*ex* de, & do] (1) *To ſubmit,* or *yield.* (2) *To give up,* or *ſurrender.* (3) *To give over.* (4) *To commit,* or *intruſt.* (1) Tibi, pater, me dedo, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 26. (2) Aras, focos, ſeque uti dederent, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 71. Dedere aliquem alteri ad ſupplicium, *Liv.* 1, 5. aliquem ad necem, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 28. (3) Dedere ſe lamentis muliebriter, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 21. (4) Ancillas dedo, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 2, 6.

Dēdor, i, dedĭtus. paſſ. *To be reſigned,* or *given up.* Non recuſamus, quin illorum libidini S. Roſcii vita dedatur, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 3. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 8.

Dedŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To unteach,* or *teach otherwiſe,* Cic. *de* Fin. 1, 6. & *de* Orat. 2, 40.

Dēdŏlandus, a, um. part. *To be hewed,* or *ſquared,* Col. 4, 26. Dedolanda arbos, *Plin. H.* 16, 74.

Dēdŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hewing,* or *chipping,* Lexicogr. *ex* Vitruv.

Dēdŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An hewer,* or *plainer,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

Dēdŏlātus, a, um. part. *Hewed, chopped, ſquared.* Dedolatæ ridicæ, *Col.* 11, 2.

Dēdŏleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To grieve thorowly,* or *ſpend one's whole ſtock of grief*; or, as others, *to give over grieving, to grieve no more.* Potui dedoluiſſe ſemel, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 480. & *Rem. Am.* 1, 295.

Dēdŏlo, āre. act. *To cut,* or *hew with an ax, to chip,* or *ſquare, to faſhion,* Mart. 11, 85. Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 106. Col. 11, 2.

Dēdŏlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be plained, hewed,* or *ſmoothed,* Col. Dedolari fuſtibus, *To be well cudgelled,* Apul. Met. 6.

Dēdūcendus, a, um. part. *To be brought.* Diſparandos deducendoſque ad ſuos curaret, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 28. *Conf. Celſ.* 3, 12. Ne deducendi eum cauſâ populum de foro abduceret, *Liv.* 23, 23.

Dēdūcens, tis. part. *Bringing,* or *fetching.* Memnoniis deducens agmina regnis, *Lucan.* 3, 284.

Dēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring down, to fetch,* or *pull down.* (2) *To lead forth,* or *tranſplant.* (3) *To wait upon, to attend.* (4) *To draw,* or *ſpin out.* (5) Alſo *to ſubtract,* or *abate.* (6) *To derive.* (7) *To remove,* or *withdraw.* (8) *To prolong.* (9) *To bring,* or *lead forth.* (10) *To make ſmall,* or *ſlender.* (11) *To perſuade.* (1) Carmine vel cœlo poſſunt deducere lunam, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 69. (2) Cùm etiam Capuam coloniam deducere conatus es, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 39. (3) Frequentes eum domum deduxerant, *Liv.* 23, 23. Uxorem domum deducere, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 60. ✠ reducere, *Cic.* (4) Deducens pollice filum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 36. *Met.* Deducere carmen, *To carry it on,* Id. ibid. 1, 4. (5) Ut centum nummis deducerentur, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1. (6) Sole deduxi genus, *Sen. Medea,* 4. (7) Hujus divitiæ me de fide deducere non potuiſſent, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 9. § Deducere corpore febres, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 48. Deducere pedes de lecto, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 82. alicui faſtidium, *To get him a ſtomach.* (8) Ut dies pleroſque deduceret, *Cic.* (9) Deducere legiones in aciem, *Tac.* Frequentes eum domum deduxerunt, *Ibid.* ¶ Deducere naves, *To launch them,* Vir. ✠ Subducere, *To bring them into harbour,* Id. vela, *To ſpread them,* Ov. (10) Vocem deducas oportet, ut mulieris videantur verba, *Pompon.* (11) Sibi eſſe facile regem Thracum deducere, ut eos terra depelleret, *Nep. Alcib.* 8. ¶ Deducere carbaſa, *to furl them*, Luc. 2, 697.

Dēdūcor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be brought, removed, abated*, &c. Aëra per gelidum tenuis deducitur axis, *Manil.* 1, 279. V. Deduco.

Dēdūctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing*, or *leading forth.* (2) *A conveyance.* (3) *A deduction*, or *abatement.* (1) Deductio colonorum, *Cic.* pro *Lege Agr.* (2) aquæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 44. (3) Sine ulla deductione, *Cic.* 𝔛 Beneficia integra, & illibata perveniant, ſine ulla, ut aiunt, deductione, *Sen. de Benef.* 34. ☞ Hinc apparet *ſine ulla deductione* formulam eſſe uſitatam.

Dēducto, āre. freq. *To conduct often*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. 4, 144.

Deductor, ōris. m. verb. *A companion, an attendant, a client.* 𝔛 Deductorum officium majus eſt, quam ſalutatorum, *Q. Cic.* de *Pet. Conſ.* 9.

Deductūrus, a, um. part. *About to lead.* Quum exercitum deducturus eſſet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 49. *Conf. Liv.* 32, 11. & 34, 23.

Dēductus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Brought, fetched, conducted.* (2) *Handed down, derived.* (3) *Slender, low*, & Met. *mean.* (4) *Divided.* (5) *Abated, deducted.* (6) *Brought over from any thing.* (7) *Wrinkled, contracted.* (1) Homo deductus ex ultimis gentibus, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 13. Deducta colonia, *Liv.* 2, 31. (2) Mos unde deductus per omne tempus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 19. (3) Naſum à ſummo eminentiorem, & ab imo deductiorem habuit, *Suet. Aug.* 79. Deductum dicere carmen, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 5. *interpr. Macrob.* (4) Sidera præcipiti deducta polo, *Luc.* 6, 500. (5) Deducta parte tertiâ, reliqua dos redditur, *Cic.* (6) Dionyſius cum à Zenone fortiſſimus eſſe didiciſſet, à dolore eſt deductus, *Cic. Tuſc.* (7) Projicit ipſe ſuas deductâ fronte coronas, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 165.

‖ Deerrābundus, a, um. *Full of wandrings*, Aug. † Errabundus.

Deerrans, tis. part. *Straggling.* Deerrante in foveas aliquo, *Plin. H.* 8, 8.

Deerro, āre. neut. (1) *To wander out of the way, to ſtraggle*, or *go aſtray.* (2) Met. *To digreſs from the purpoſe.* (3) *To miſs the mark.* (1) Caper deerraverat, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 7. Sors deerrabat ad parum idoneos, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 29, 2. (2) Si non deerrabimus ab eo, quod cœpimus exponere, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 9. (3) Col. 1, 4. Ubi ſemel recto deerratum eſt, *Paterc.* 2, 3.

Dēfæcātè. adv. *Cleanly, purely, without dregs*, or *lees*, Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Defæcātio, onis. f. verb. *A fining from dregs*, or *lees*, Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Defæcatus, a, um. part. (1) *Fined, clear from dregs.* (2) Met. *Quiet and free from trouble.* (1) Aqua defæcata, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 2. Defæcatum vinum, *Col.* 12, 33. (2) Defæcatus animus, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 1. = liquidus, *Id.*

‖ Defæcis, e. *idem quod* defæcatus, *Scrib. Larg.* & *Vir. de Ætna*, 424.

Dēfæco, āre. act. *i. e.* purgo. [*ex* de, & fæx] *To draw from the dregs, to decant, to ſtrain through a ſtrainer*, or *ſieve*, Plin. 18, 16.

Defæcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be drawn from the lees.* Met. *To be certain, to be plain.* 𝔛 = Quicquid incerti fuit, nunc liquet, nunc defæcatum eſt, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 70. ☞ Notandum aliquos ſcribere hæc compoſita per *e*, nempe qui *fex* non *fæx* ſcribi volunt.

Defalcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pruning of vines*, or *trees*, Lex. *ex* Col.

Defalcātus, a, um. part. *Pruned, cut away*, Lex. *ex* Col. à

Defalco, āre. act. [*à* de, & falx] *To prune, ſhred*, or *cut away*, JCC.

‖ Defāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defaming*, Firm. † Sugillatio.

‖ Defāmātus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. *Diſgraced, defamed*, Gell. 9, 2. † Infamatus, diffamatus. Defamatiſſimus, *Id.* 18, 3.

‖ Defamo, āre. act. *To defame, ſlander, diſcredit, backbite*, or *ſpeak evil of one*, Lex. *ex* Gell. † Dehoneſto, ſugillo.

Defătigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Wearineſs, a fatigue*, Cic. *de* Senect. 11. *Phil.* 5, 7. = Satietas. *Conf. Liv.* 8, 38.

Defatigātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearied, tired, ſpent.* (2) *Worn out of heart.* (1) = 𝔛 Integri & recentes defatigatis ſuccederent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 16. Defatigati ab adverſariis multitudine verborum, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 9. (2) Defatigatum ſ lum, *Col.* 1, 1.

Defătīgo, āre. act. *To weary*, or *tire.* Labore aſſiduo aliquem defatigare, *Celſ. B. G.* 7, 4.

Defatigor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be wearied*, or *tired out.* In conſervandis bonis defatigari, *Cic.* pro *Marcello*, 6. Opus faciam, ut defatiger uſque, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 14.

Defatiſcens, tis. part. *Languiſhing, feeble.* Defatiſcentes arbores, *Plin.* 17, 2. *edit. Hard.*

Defectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A defection*, or *revolt.* (2) *A ſwoon*, or *qualm*, as in thoſe fainting fits women have upon conception. (3) *A want.* (4) *A failing*, or *deviating.* (5) *An eclipſe.* (6) *Feebleneſs, weakneſs.* (1) Subita defectio Pompeii, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1, 4. (2) Mulierum à conceptu defectioni proſunt, *Plin.* 25. in *proœm.* (3) Defectio virium, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 9. (4) A recta ratione defectio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 9. (5) Defectiones ſolis & lunæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 61. (6) Suet. Cal. 50.

‖ Defectivus, a, um. *That is maimed*, or *lacketh any part, defective*, Tert. † Mancus.

Defector, ōris. m. verb. *A revolter*, or *runaway, a turn-coat.* Revocatis ad pœnitentiam defectoribus, *Suet. Ner.* 43. Soli in principia defectores coirent, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 12, 3.

Defectūrus, a, um. part. *About to revolt*, or *deſert*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 3. Liv. 24, 1. & 34, 11.

Defectus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Waſted, ſpent, worn out, decayed.* (2) *Wanting*, or *having loſt.* (3) *Forlorn, deſolate.* (4) *In a ſwoon.* (5) Alſo *quite finiſhed.* (1) Arbor ſenio defecta, *Col.* 5, 6. Defectiſſimus annis, *Id. præf.* (2) Defectior oratione, *Apul.* § Sol defectus lumine, *eclipſed*, Tibull. 2, 5, 75. § A menſtruis defecta, *Celſ.* 1, 8. § Defecti dentibus, *Plin.* 8, 16. (3) Solo mœret defecta cubili, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 116. (4) Ad recreandos defectos animo, *Plin.* 20, 14. (5) Ab uno Ciceronis loco pendet hæc notio, ſc. ad *Att.* 13, 23. ubi alii aliter leg.

Defectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Defect, want, failing.* (2) *An eclipſe.* (1) Defectus lactis, *Plin.* 13, 24. ſtomachi, *Id.* 19, 29. (2) Monſtrent defectus ſolis varios, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 478. Defectum ſiderum pavent quadrupedes, *Plin.* 8, 54. ¶ Defectus animi, *vel* animæ, *A ſwoon, a qualm*, Plin. 20, 2.

Defendendus, a, um. part. *To be defended.* Cum Cæſaris cauſam dignitatemque defendendam ſuſcepiſſet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 52.

Defendens, tis. part. *Defending.* Paucis defendentibus, *Cæſ. B.* 2, 12.

Defendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* de, & inuſ. fendo, *i. e.* arceo] (1) *To ſtrike*, or *keep off, out*, or *away.* (2) *To defend, to preſerve*, or *keep.* (3) *To avouch a thing, to maintain and ſtand to it.* (4) *To act*, or *bear the part of.* (1) Solſtitium pecori defendite, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 47. = propulſo, obſiſto, *Cic.* (2) = Spoliatum defendo & protego, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 18. 𝔛 impugno, *Nep. Epam.* 10. Hunc non ſolum in periculis non defendit, ſed etiam prodidit, *Id. Phoc.* 2. (3) Poteſt auctore ſuam defendere cauſam, *Ov. Met.* 13, 218. (4) Actoris partes chorus, officiumque virile defendat, *Hor. A. P.* 193. Vid. etiam *Sat.* 1, 10, 12.

Dēfendor, i, ſus. paſſ. (1) *To be kept off.* (2) *To be preſerved*, or *defended.* (3) *To be avouched.* (1) A tectis ignis defenditur, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 625. (2) Genere morbi defenſus eſt Piſo, *Plin. jun.* Ab eodem in judiciis defenſus, liberatus diſceſſerat, *Nep. Phoc.* 2. (3) Graviſſimè & veriſſimè defenditur, *Cic. Fam.* 5.

‖ Defenſaculum, i. n. *A defence, a ſhield*, Adhelm. *de* Virg. c. 14. Defenſio, *Cic.* Clypeus, *Vir.*

Defenſans, tis. part. *Defending.* Armenta ſua defenſante juvenco, *Claud.* 1. in *Eutrop.* 386.

‖ Dēfenſator, ōris. m. verb. *A defender*, Marc.

Denfenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending, a defence.* Defenſionem alicujus ſuſcipere, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. A defenſione deſiſtere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 11. 𝔛 Offenſio, *JC.* = Propugnatio, *Cic.*

Defenſĭtatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending*, Aug. † Defenſio.

Defenſĭto, are. freq. [*à* defenſo] *To defend very often.* Cauſas defenſitare, *Cic. Off.* 1, 33. ſtudioſè ſententiam alicujus, *Id. Ac. Q.* 4, 45.

Defenſo, are. freq. [*à* defendo] *To defend often.* Mœnia ipſa ſe defenſabant, *Liv.* 26, 45. & *Sall. B. J.* 60.

Dēfenſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A defender*, or *ſaver from.* (2) *A keeper*, or *preſerver.* (3) *An advocate in law.* (4) *A champion.* (5) *A guardian.* (1) Ultores ſceleris, defenſores necis, *Cic.* pro *Milone.* (2) = Paterni juris defenſor, & quaſi patrimonii propugnator ſui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57. (3) Defenſorem ſui juris adoptare, *Cic. Div.* in *Cæcil.* 16. = patronus, *Ter.* (4) Nec defenſoribus iſtis tempus eget, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 521. (5) Ap. JCC.

Dēfensūrus, a, um. part. *That will defend*, or *maintain.* Facile ſe loci natura defenſuros dicunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 15. *Conf. Liv.* 26, 8.

Defenſus, a, um. part. *Defended, kept, maintained.* Ab eodem in judiciis defenſus, *Nep. Phoc.* 2.

Deſerbeo, ēre. *leg. in præt.* deferbui. *To grow cool*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 18.

Deferendus, a, um. part. *To be carried, preſented, reported*, Plin. 17, 11. & Liv. 3, 53.

Deferens, tis. part. *Bringing.* Vana quoque deferentes admittere, *Curt.* 6, 24.

Dēfĕro, fers, tŭli, latum. act. [*ex* de & fero] (1) *To carry*, or *bring, to convey.* (2) *To bring*, or *carry word.* (3) *To offer, preſent*, or *beſtow.* (4) Deferre nomen alicujus, *To implead one*, or *complain of him.* (1) Pecua ad hanc collo in crumena obligata defero, *Plaut. Truc.* 5, 64. Navis huc nos dormientes detulit, *Id. Amph.* 2, 2, 69. (2) § Quæ audierunt, ad legatos detulerunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7. § Eadem impia fama furenti detulit, armari claſſem, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 299. § Deferre de defectione, *Nep. Datam.* 7. (3) 𝔛 Pallam uxori abſtuli, atque huic detuli, *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 36. ¶ Deferre primas alicui, *To give him the preference*, Cic. N. D. 1, 6. (4) V. *Suet. Claud.* 9. vid. & *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 23.

Defĕror, ri, latus. paſſ. *To be carried, conveyed, committed*, &c. Defertur ea res ad Cæſarem, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 25. Omnium conſenſu ad eum defertur imperium, *Ibid.* 7, 4. ¶ Videamus quanti deferatur, *What price is ſet upon it*, Sen. Majeſtatis delatus eſt, *Accuſed of treaſon*, Tac. 14, 48.

Defervĕfacio, ĕre, eci, actum. *To make to boil, to make thorow hot*, Cato 157. = Coquo, *Id.*

Defervefactus, a, um. part. *Boiled well*, Plin. 20, 7. & 26, 15.

Deferveſco, ĕre, defervi & deferbui. incept. (1) *To grow cool.* (2) Met. *To relent.* (3) Met. *To be abated.* (1) Æſtus deferveſcunt, *Varr.* 2, 2. (2) Cum deferveſcat ira, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4. (3) Cum adoleſcentiæ cupiditates deferbuiſſent, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 18. = mitigari, *Id.* Sperabam jam deferviſſe adoleſcentiam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 72.

Defeſſus, a, um. part. [*à* defetiſcor] (1) *Weary.* (2) Met. *Languid, liſtleſs, heartleſs.* (1) § Membra defeſſa dolore, *Catull.* 48, 14. § Defeſſus ſum quæritando, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 1, 6. quærere, *Id. Epid.* 2, 2, 13. & 5, 2, 55. Defeſſus ſum pultando, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 41. (2) = Senatum jam languentem & defeſſum, ad priſtinam virtutem revocavi, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 28.

Defetiſcor, i, defeſſus. [*ex* de & fatiſcor] *To be weary*, or *faint.* Non defetiſcar uſquam experiri, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 1, 24.

Deficiens, tis. part. *Failing, fainting, being in an* *an eclipſe*, &c. Cùm acriter oculis deficientem ſolem intuerentur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 30. Deficiente oratione, *wanting matter of diſcourſe*, Liv. 2, 56.

Dĕficio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. & abſol. [*ex de & facio*] (1) *To leave*, or *fail one*. (2) *To be in an eclipſe*. (3) *To faint*, or *be diſcouraged*. (4) *To decay*. (5) *To revolt*. (6) *To end in*. (7) *To break as a bankrupt doth*. (1) Animantes, cum calor defecerit, tum interire, *Cic. N D.* 3, 14. Æquor deficit puppibus, *Stat. Ac.* 1, 446. (2) Luna deficit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 29. = extingui, *Id.* (3) § Animo non deficiam, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 4. 𝒳 Milite, ne deficeret, hortante, animum reſumpſit, *Suet. Vitell.* 15. (4) = Quamvis conſenuerint vires, atque defecerint, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 9. (5) Ut primum defecerat Gallia, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 30. = Defecerat Samus, deſcierat Helleſpontus, *Nep. Timoth.* 3. (6) Deficit in mucrone talis figura, *Plin.* 2, 10. (7) Sic Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv.* 7, 129.

Deficior, i, fectus. paſſ. *To be deſtitute*, or *not ſupplied, to want*. 𝒳 Jugatum quâdam parte deficitur, quâdam ſuperat, *Col.* 𝒳 Mulier audaciâ abundat, conſilio & ratione deficitur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 65. Hæc amœnitas deficitur aqua ſalienti, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17.

Defigendus, a, um. part. *To be faſtened.* Cucurbitulæ tamen defigendæ ſunt, *Celſ.* 4, 20.

Defigens, tis. part. Gorgoneo tinctum defigens ſanguine ferrum, *Manil.* 4, 594.

Defīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To put down, to plant.* (2) *To faſten with nails.* (3) *To thruſt into.* (4) Met. *To aſtoniſh.* (5) *To pitch a camp.* (6) Diris deprecationibus defigere, *to bewitch one.* (7) *To place, to ſet.* (8) *To fix*, or *be intent upon.* (1) Defigere ſarmentum in terra, *Col.* § arborem terræ, *Id.* (2) columellas in trabibus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 10. aliquem in terram colaphis, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 4, 23. (3) Crabrones ſpicula vertice nudo defigunt, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 753. Defigere cultrum in corde, *To ſtab*, Liv. 1, 58. (4) Defixerat pavor cum admiratione Gallos, *Liv.* 7, 10. (5) Aciem defixere in his veſtigiis, in quibus, &c. *Cic.* (6) Defigi diris deprecationibus nemo non metuit, *Plin.* 28, 2. (7) Defigere furta alicujus in oculis populi, *Cic. Philipp.* 14. (8) = Parum defigunt animos & intendunt in ea, quæ perſpicua ſunt, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 15.

Dēfīgor, i, xus. paſſ. *To be ſtuck down, to be intent upon*, &c. *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 4. Terræ defigitur arbos, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 290. *V.* Defigo.

Definio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bound*, or *limit.* (2) Met. *To end*, or *conclude.* (3) *To determine, propoſe*, or *appoint, to declare, to ſet down.* (4) *To define.* (1) Imperium populi Romani orbis terrarum terminis definire, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 31. = termino, *Id.* (2) = Ut aliquando totam hujus generis orationem concludam ac definiam, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 52. (3) Ante quem diem iturus ſit definire, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 11. Magna præmia definiebantur, *Juſt.* 14, 1, 9. (4) Rem verbis & breviter definire, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 8. circumſcribo, complector, *Id.*

Dēfinior, iri. paſſ. *To be bounded, appointed*, &c. *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poeta* 10.

Dēfīnītè, adv. *Expreſly, namely, preciſely, particularly, determinatively*, Cic. *pro* Balbo 14. = Diſtinctè, *Plin. jun.*

Dēfīnītio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A limiting*, or *bounding.* (2) *A definition, which in few words expreſſes what the thing is, that is ſpoken of.* (1) Hominum & hominis temporum definitione ſublatâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 54. (2) Cum quid quidque ſit aperitur, definitio eſt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 2.

Definitivus, a, um. adj. *Definitive.* Conſtitutio definitiva, *When the terms of the controverſy are firſt to be explained*, Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 17.

Definitum eſt, *It is reſolved*, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 43.

Dēfīnītus, a, um. part. *Defined, determined, or limited.* Certus ac definitus in cœlo locus, *Cic.* in *Somn. Scip.* 3. Definita die appropinquante, *V. Max.* 4, 7. *ext.* 1.

Defio, eri. paſſ. [*à* de *&* facio, *ut à* ſatisfacio ſatisfio] *To lack*, or *to be wanting.* 𝒳 Nil cùm eſt, nil deſit tamen, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 12. 𝒳 Ne quid defiat, neque ſuperſit, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 4, 3. Nihil tibi apud me defieri patiar, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 2, 1. *Legitur in tertia perſona tantum.*

⚜ Defioculus, i. m. [cui deſit vel deeſt oculus] *That lacks an eye*, Mart. 12, 59. Rar. occ.

Defixurus, a, um. part. *About to faſten, ſet*, &c. Ut in auribus veſtris---ſua furta atque flagitia defixurus ſim, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 3.

Defixus, a, um. part. [*à* defigor] *Faſtned, fixed, ſet, intent, in a brown ſtudy, at a ſtand.* Virtus eſt una altiſſimis defixa radicibus, *Cic. Philipp.* 4, 6. Obtutu hæret defixus in uno, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 499. *Vid.* Defigo.

Deflagrans, tis. part. *Conſuming, leſſening.* Deflagrante paulatim ſeditione, *Tac. H.* 2, 29, 3.

Deflagrātio, onis. f. verb. *A burning*, or *conſuming with fire, a conflagration.* Terrarum omnium deflagratio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 19.

Dĕflagro, are. neut. (1) *To be burned down, to be ſet on fire.* (2) Alſo *to grow ſomewhat cool, to be allayed.* (1) Fore aliquando ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 37. (2) Spes animum ſubibat deflagrare iras veſtras, purgari ſuſpiciones poſſe, *Liv.* 40, 8.

Deflectens, tis. part. *Bending.* Deflectens pondere corpus, *Catull.* 60, 51.

Deflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To bend*, or *bow down.* (2) *To turn aſide.* (3) *To be changed and altered.* (4) *To digreſs from a purpoſe, to wreſt.* (1) Ramum arboris deflecte, *Col.* 6, 11. (2) Lapſa conſuetudo deflexit de viâ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 3. (3) = Ut declinet à propoſito deflectatque ſententiam, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 40. (4) 𝒳 Adhibe orationi modum, & redeat illuc unde deflexit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5.

Deflendus, a, um. part. *To be bewailed.* Semper genitrix deflenda mihi, *Sen. Octav.* 10. v. *Sil.* 9, 260. & *Liv.* 29, 4.

Deflens, tis. part. *Bewailing.* Deflens fata nepotis, *Ov. Met.* 7, 388.

Defleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To bewail, to lament, to weep for.* Illud initium civilis belli deflevi, *Aſin.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 10, 31. Carmine alicujus ſuprema deflere, *To make an elegy upon one*, Tac. 3, 49. Defletur, *Sil.* 10, 405.

Deflētus, a, um. part. *Bewailed, lamented, deplored.* Mors à multis ſæpe defleta, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 4.

† Deflexūra, æ. f. *A little bowing*, Aug. † Flexus.

Deflexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bended*, or *laid as a vine.* (2) *Turned out of the way.* (1) Deflexâ vite vel palmite juxta ſuam arborem, *Plin.* 17, 23. (2) = Amnes in alium curſum contorti, & deflexi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 19.

Dēflexus, ûs. m. verb. *A bowing*, or *bending*, Col. 1, 26.

Deflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow away, to blow off.* (2) Met. *To blow upon, to ſlight.* (1) Plin. 28, 2. (2) Diplomata Auguſti, ut vetera, & obſoleta, deflabat, *Suet. Cal.* 38. *ubi tamen al.* deflebat.

Dēfloccātus, a, um. part. *Worn out. Met.* Defloccati ſenes, *Ruſty old fellows*, qui floccos, *i. e.* villos amiſerunt, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 10. Niſi malis exponere, *bald, without hair*, per Catachr.

Dēflocco, āre. act. [tractum *à* floccis] *To fetch the nap off.* Defloccabit lumbos meos, *uti aliqui legerunt*, ap. Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 14.

Dēflōratus, a, um. part. (1) *Having ſhed its bloſſoms*, or *loſt its fruit.* (2) *Foreſtalled, anticipated.* (1) Certos atque defloratos fructus oſtendere, *Quint.* 7, 6. (2) Gloria victoriæ deflorata, *Liv.* 37, 58. *ubi Gronov. ex. Cod. Mogunt. legit*, præflorata, *aptius ad ſenſum.*

Deflōreſcens, tis. part. *Caſting its bloſſoms.* Inventa eſt vitis uno die defloreſcens, *Plin.* 14, 3.

Deflōreſco, ĕre, deflorui. incept. (1) *To ſhed its bloſſoms, to ſhed*, or *caſt its flowers.* (2) Met. *To decay and fade.* (1) Frumentum octo diebus defloreſcit, ac deinde grandeſcit, *Col.* 2, 12. Cum ſe multâ fronde cooperuit, prius defloreſcit, *Id.* 5, 6. (2) Flos carptus ungue defloruit, *Catull.* 60, 43. 𝒳 Cum corporibus vigent, & defloreſcunt animi, *Liv.* 6, 23.

Defluens, tis. part. *Falling off.* Mæotis Tanaim amnem ex Riphæis montibus defluentem accipiens, *Plin. H.* 4, 24.

Defluo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To flow*, or *ſwim down.* (2) *To go down by water.* (3) *To fall down.* (4) *To ſlip out.* (5) *To fall*, or *ſlip off*, as hair *doth.* (6) *To be over*, or *at an end.* (7) *To flow*, or *abound.* (8) *To decay.* (9) *To fade.* (10) *To be derived, to deſcend.* (11) Alſo *to flow all out, to ceaſe to flow.* (1) Aries defluit amni, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 447. (2) Oſtiam Tiberi defluxit, *Suet. Ner.* 27. (3) Moribundus ad terram defluxit, *Liv.* 2, 20. § Cohors tota defluxit equis, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 500. (4) *Met.* Ne vacuo defluat ex animo, *Prop.* 1, 20, 2. (5) Defluentem capillum confirmat & denſat, *Plin.* 25, 11. (6) Ubi ſalutatio defluxit, literis me involvo, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20. (7) Luxu & inertiâ defluere, *Col.* 12. in *Pro.* (8) Ubi per ſocordiam vires, tempus, ætas, ingenium defluxere, *Sall. B. J.* 1. (9) Color defluit, *Tibull.* 3, 1, 18. (10) A quibus duplex Octaviorum familia defluxit, *Suet. Aug.* 2, 20. (11) 𝒳 Ruſticus expectat dum defluat amnis, at ille labitur & labetur, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 42.

Deflŭvium, i. n. *A falling off*, as hair doth, *Plin.* 11, 47.

Defluus, a, um. adj. (1) *Flowing down.* (2) *Hanging down, long.* (3) *Falling off.* (1) Guttatim defluus, *Apul. Met.* 3. Splendor ab alto defluus, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 3, 54. (2) Deflua cæſaries, *Prud. Periſt.* 13, 30. (3) Defluus capillus, *Plin.* 20, 4.

‖ Defluxio, ōnis. f. *A flowing down of humours, a defluxion.* Defluxio alvi, *A laſk*, or *looſneſs*, Aurel. ⸸ Fluxio.

Defodiendus, a, um. part. *To be buried.* Miſſi pontifices, qui defodiendam necandamque curarent, *Plin. Epiſt.* 4, 11.

Defŏdio, ĕre, fodi, foſſum. act. (1) *To dig down, to dig in the earth.* (2) *To hide*, or *bury in the ground.* (1) Antequam vineam defodere incipias, *Cato* 50. (2) Clam omnes in medio foco defodit, *Plaut. Aul. prol.* 8. Defodere cadaver, *Liv.* 3, 33.

Dēfŏdior, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be digged*, &c. *Col.* 11, 2.

‖ Dēfœdus, a, um. adj. *Very filthy, naſty. Affertur ex* Cic. *ad* Attic. 9, 10. *ſed locus eſt fœdiſſimus, & mirè vexatus.*

Defœnerandus, a, um. qu. [*à* defœnero] *To be ruined by paying intereſt.* Ad defœnerandas diripiendáſque provincias, *Cic. Parad.* 6.

Defœnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lets*, or *takes upon uſury*, Aug. ⸸ Fœnerator, *Cic.*

Defœnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Deeply indebted*, or *much entangled in debt*, Apul. Apol. p. 522. ed. Delph. ⸸ Fœnere demerſus.

Defœnĕror, āri. *To borrow*, or *take up money at uſury*, Apul. *Vid.* Defœneratus. ⸸ Fœneror.

Dēfŏre, *i. e.* defuturum eſſe, *To lack, to be wanting hereafter*, Cic. Leg. Defore auxilium, *Liv.* 3, 10. Deforem, deforet, deforent, *apud probos auctores.*

Deformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deforming*, or *diſgracing.* (2) *A deſcription*, or *delineation.* (1) Deformatio Majeſtatis, *Liv.* 9, 5. (2) Deformationes gnomonicæ, *Vitruv. præf.* l. 3.

Deformātus, a, um. part. (1) *Disfigured, deformed.* (2) *Diſgraced.* (3) *Faſhioned, formed, ſhaped.* (1) Cic. *ad* Att. 11, 20. Deformata membra veneno, *Sil. Ital.* 2, 707. (2) Quia non ſuſtineret videre deformatum virum, *Sen. Conſ.* ad *Helv.* 9. (3) Cuncta in ordine animo certa, & deformata habebam, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 3, 11. v. *Liv.* 8, 32.

Dēformis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* de *&* forma] (1) *Deformed, ugly, miſhapen, disfigured.* (2) *Ill-favoured, unſightly.* (3) *Rough, uncultivated.* (4) *Sordid, diſhonourable.* (1) Genus deforme, bimembres centauri, *Sil. Ital.* 3, 41. Non eam diligere minùs debes, quod deformior eſt, ſed miſereri potius, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 9. (2) Motus ſtatuſque deformis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 12. (3) = Deformis & horridus ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 5. (4) Vita deformis, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 333. Deformiſſima fœmina, *Gell.* 5, 11.

Dēformĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Deformity, uglineſs.* (2) *Ill-favouredneſs, indecency.* (3) *Diſgrace, diſhonour.* (1) Deformitas & corporis vitium, *Cic.*

de *Orat.* 2. (2) Deformitas fugæ negligentiæque, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 9, 10. (3) ⌘ Si judicibus aut gloriæ futura eſt abſolutio rei, aut deformitati damnatio, *Quint.* 6, 1.

Dēformĭter, adv. (1) *Diſgracefully, with diſhonour.* (2) *Poorly, unpleaſantly.* (1) Vivere deformiter, ac turpiter, *Suet. Ner.* 49. (2) Sine junctura deformiter ſonat, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Dēformo, āre. act. [*ab* adj. deformis] (1) *To disfigure,* or *mar the faſhion of, to deform.* (2) Met. *To diſhonour.* (3) *ex* de & formo, *To deſcribe.* (4) *To draw a model.* (1) Vultum deformat macies, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 254. Deformavit victoriam, *Liv.* 3, 71. (2) ⌘ In qua concione Pompeium ornat, an potius deformat? *Cic.* de *Aruſp. Reſp.* 24. (3) Ille quem ſupra deformavi, &c. *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 5. (4) Deformare lineis imitationem ædificiorum, *Vitr.* 1, 1.

Dēformor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be disfigured, dawbed,* or *made foul,* Liv. Turpiſſimis incendiis & ruinis deformari, *Hirt. B. A.* 24.

Dēfoſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Digged, dug out.* (2) *Hid under ground.* (3) *Buried.* (1) Defoſſi ſpecus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 376. ✢ Defoſſi verbere terga, *Cut deep into, furrowed,* Claud. 2. *in* Eutr. 351. Oculis, manibus, cruribuſque defoſſis, *Flor.* 3, 22, 26. Ubi Freinſhemius *perfoſſis* legendum exiſtimat. (2) Reſpondit conjector defoſſum theſaurum eſſe ſub lecto, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 65. (3) Defoſſum cadaver domi, *Liv.* 3.

Defoſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A digging down,* Plin. 19, 8.

Defractus, a, um. part. *Broken down.* Defractos ſerere ramos, *Plin.* 17, 17.

Dēfrænatus, a, um. part. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly.* Defrænato curſu volvi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 282.

Dēfraudans, tis. part. *Beguiling, cozening,* Ter. Phorm. 1, 1, 10. & Adelph. 2, 2, 38.

Dēfraudātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a beguiler,* Sen. *de* Ben. 4, 26.

Dēfraudo, āre. act. *To beguile, to deceive, to defraud, to cheat, to cozen.* § Defraudare aliquem drachmâ, *Plaut. Pſ.* 1, 1, 91. ſe victoriæ fructu, *Liv.* defraudare genium, *to pinch his belly,* Ter. *V.* Defraudans.

Defraudor, ari. paſſ. *To be defrauded.* Ne lata Moſellæ flumina tam celebri defraudarentur alumno, *Auſon. Eyd.* 10, 109.

Defremo, ui. *To be appeaſed.* Cum jam ſatis primus ille impetus defremuiſſet, *Plin. Epiſt.* 9, 13.

Defrĭcatus, a, um. & defrictus, a, um. part. *Rubbed hard, ſcoured.* Dolia defricata & diligenter lota, *Col.* 11, 2. Defricta pumice teſta, *Id.* 7, 5. dens urinâ, *Cat.* 35, 20.

Defrĭco, āre, ui & avi, ctum & atum. act. *To rub hard.* Amphoram defricato collinitoque, *Cato* 88. ¶ Defricare aliquem ſale multo, *To be very ſharp upon one, to cenſure,* Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 4.

Defrĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be rubbed all over.* Cœpit, poſtquam perfuſus eſt, defricari, *Ad Her.* 4, 5.

Defrīgeſco, ĕre, xi. incept. *To grow cold.* Coctum defrutum quando defrixit, in vaſa transfertur, *Col.* 12, 21. Dum quod decoxeris defrigeſcit, *Id.* 12, 20.

Defringo, ĕre, fregi, fractum. act. *To break down,* or *off.* Ramum arboris defringere, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 21. Niſi defregeritis talos, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 1.

Defringor, i. paſſ. *To be broken down,* Plin. 17, 21. & 19, 42.

Defrudatus, a, um. part. *Defrauded.* Defrudata meæ non ſunt hæc fercula menſæ, *Auſon. Epiſt.* 3, 17.

Defrūdo, āre. act. *pro* defraudo, uti *pro* claudo, cludo, *To defraud, cheat,* or *cozen.* Etiam inſuper defrudet? *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 38.

† Dēfrūgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drawing out,* or *ſucking out the ſubſtance,* Lex. *ex* Col.

† Defrūgo, āre. [*ex* de & fruges] *To wear out land, and make it barren, to eat it out of heart,* Plin. 17, 24. *ſed rectius legi videtur* ſegetem ne defrudes.

Defrutārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſod wine.* Vaſa defrutaria, *Col.* 1, 6. Cella defrutaria, *Ibid.*

Dēfrūto, āre. act. *To boil new wine,* Col. 2, 22.

Defrŭtum, i. n. [*à* defervendo, contr. *pro* defervitum, *i. e.* decoctum, *Pallad. Octobr.* tit. 18.] *A mixture made of new wine,* whereof the one half (*Plin.*) or third part (*Col.*) is boiled away, into which ſeveral ſweet herbs and ſpices were put; the chief uſe ſeems to be, to cure, and preſerve other ſmall wines, *v.* Col. 12, 20, 21. & Plin. 14, 9, 31.

† Dēfuat, *pro* deſit, *May be wanting,* Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 3.

Dēfŭgio, ĕre, i, ĭtum. act. (1) *To ſhun,* or *avoid, to be ſhy of.* (2) *To refuſe to accept of.* (1) Adytum eorum ſermonemque defugiunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 12. (2) Adminiſtrationem Reipub. defugere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 32. Nunquam defugiam auctoritatem, *I'll never deny to obey order,* Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 98.

Defulguro, are. *To brandiſh.* Et undantem clypeus defulgurat ignem, *Auſon. Perioch.* 5, 3.

Defunctoriè, adv. *Careleſly, ſlightly, covertly.* Defunctoriè cauſam agere, *Sen. Controv.* 31. ſub fin.

Defuncturus, a, um. part. *About to finiſh,* Liv. 29, 21.

Defunctus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath gone thorow with a buſineſs.* (2) *Rid, quit, paſt danger.* (3) *Ended, finiſhed.* (4) Alſo *dead, defunct.* (1) Defunctum laboribus æquali recreat ſorte vicarius, *Hor. Carm.* 3, 24, 15. (2) Defuncta morbis corpora ſalubriora eſſe cœperunt, *Liv.* 4, 52. (3) Defunctum utinam hoc ſit modo, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 5, 63. (4) Miſerorum non ſecus ac defunctorum obliviſcuntur, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 9. ⌘ Defuncta corpora ſervat, viventia corrumpit cedrus, *Plin.* 24, 5.

Dēfunctus, i. m. *A dead corps,* Plin. 2, 68.

Defundendus, a, um. part. *To be poured out.* Ovi & album & vitellus in vas defundendum eſt, *Celſ.* 6, 6, 1.

Dēfundo, ĕre, fudi, fuſum. act. *To pour out.* Niſi mutatum parcit defundere vinum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 58. *Conſ. Col.* 12, 26. & *Cato R. R.* 156.

Defungendus, a, um. part. *To be done,* or *diſcharged,* Liv. 2, 35. & 24, 29.

Dēfungor, i, ctus ſum. dep. (1) *To be rid of a buſineſs, to go throw with it.* (2) *To diſcharge,* or *perform* his duty. (3) *To eſcape,* or *be quit from a thing, to be paſt danger.* (4) *To make an end,* or *finiſh.* (5) *To be contented,* or *ſatisfied with.* (1) Quanquam proſpero eventu defunctus erat Alexander, *Curt.* 8, 1, 18. (2) Vili munere orationis defungi, *Planc.* ad *Cic.* (3) Coorta erat infenſa plebs, ut unius pœnâ, defungendum eſſet patribus, *Liv.* (4) Cupio miſera in hac re jam defungier, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 32. (5) Parco atque parabili victu defungi, *Curt.* 6, 2, 3.

Dēfūſus, a, um. part. *Poured down, poured forth.* Defuſo ſanguine, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 454. mero, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 33.

Defuturus, a, um. part. *About to be wanting.* Conſul ſenatui reique publicæ ſe non defuturum pollicetur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 1.

Dēgendus, a, um. part. Ætatis degendæ, *To be led,* or *lived,* Col.

Dēgĕner, ĕris. adj. (1) *Unlike his anceſtors, degenerating,* in a good, *or* bad ſenſe. (2) *Ignoble, cowardly, faint-hearted.* (3) *Unworthy, baſe.* (1) Patrii non degener oris, *Ov.* de *Pont.* 3, 5. *i. e.* æque diſertus. Degenerem Neoptolemum narrare memento, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 549. (2) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 13. (3) Nec irritæ aut degeneres inſidiæ fuere adverſus transfugam & violatorem fidei, *Tac.* 11, 19.

Degenerans, tis. part. *Degenerating,* Liv. 9, 18.

Dēgĕnĕro, āre. [*à* degener] (1) *To degenerate, to grow out of kind,* or *to become unlike his anceſtors,* whether in a good, *or* bad ſenſe. (2) *To grow worſe,* or *wild,* of fruit. (3) *To emaſculate, to weaken.* (4) *Not to come up to, to fall ſhort of.* (1) Degenerare à virtute majorum, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 11. Ne degeneraveris à familiâ imperioſiſſimâ & ſuperbiſſimâ, *Liv.* 9. (2) Poma degenerant ſuccos oblita priores, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 59. (3) Venus, ſi teneris conceditur, & corpus & vires carpit, animoſque degenerat, *Col.* 8, 12. (4) Hanc cave famam degeneres, *Ov.* de *Pont.* 3, 1, 45. Non degenerabit honorem, *Stat. Silv.* 3, 1, 160.

Dēgens, tis. part. *Living.* Inter feras ſerpenteſque degentes, *Curt.* 9, 3.

Dēgĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To carry away.* ⌘ § Aurum ſuppilas uxori, & tuæ degeris amicæ, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 1, 41. Degerere ad meretrices, *Ibid.* 5, 2, 53. R. occ.

‖ Deglābris, e. adj. *Bare,* or *bald,* Litt. ex Apul. ‡ Calvus.

‖ Deglabro, āre. *To pluck off hairs, to make bald,* or *bare,* Paul. JC.

Deglūbo, ĕre, bi, bĭtum, & degluptum. act. (1) *To pull, to pull off the ſkin,* or *rind.* (2) Alſo *to flea,* or *flay.* (1) Quod eo folliculo deglubitur granum, *Varr.* (2) Boni paſtoris eſt tondere oves, non deglubere, *Adag.* ap. *Suet. Tib.* 32.

Deglūbor, i. paſſ. *To be peeled, huſked,* or *ſhelled,* Varr.

† Degluptus, a, um. part. [*à* deglubendo] *Flayed, circumciſed.* Deglupta mœnas, *vel* mœna, *Flayed,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 33.

Deglŭtĭno, āre. act. *To unglue,* Plin. 25, 13.

‖ Deglūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To ſwallow down,* Alcim. Avit. 4, 364. ‡ Devoro.

Dēgo, ĕre, gi. [*ex* de & ago] *To lead, to paſs, to ſpend.* (2) Abſol. *To live, to dwell.* (3) Degere bellum, *To wage war,* for the ſimple *agere.* (1) Degere vitam, ætatem, *Cic.* ævum, *Lucr.* ſenectam turpem, *Hor.* (2) Degere ex æquo, cum aliquo, *Plin.* 6, 25. V. & *Lucr.* 4, 996. (3) Lucr. 4, 965. *ubi al.* cernere.

Dēgor, i. paſſ. *To be led,* Lucr. 2, 16. & 4, 1115. ¶ Degetur corium de tergo meo, *Will be pulled off my back,* Non. *ex* Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 63. *ubi vulgo leg.* detegetur.

Degrandĭnat, imperſ. *It hails downright,* Ov. Faſt. 4, 755.

Degraſſātus, a, um. part. *Robbing,* or *killing upon the highway,* Stat. Achill. 1, 406.

Dēgraſſor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. inuſ. *To rob, ſpoil,* or *ſlay, to attack.* *Vid.* Degraſſatus.

Dēgrăvātus, a, um. part. *Weighed down,* Col. 1, 5.

Degravans, tis. *Weighing down.* Degravante pulverum mole, *Plin. H.* 11, 28.

Dēgrăvo, āre. act. *To weigh down, to ſink down.* Vitis degravat ulmum, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 3, 35. Degravat unda caput, *Prop.* 3, 7, 58. Etiam peritos nandi laſſitudo & vulnera & pavor degravant, *Liv.* 4, 33.

Dēgrăvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be weighed down, to be wearied.* Labore operis degravari, *Col.* 6, 2.

Dēgrĕdior, i, ſſus. [*ex* de & gradior] *To go down, to deſcend.* Poſtquam Alpibus degreſſi ſunt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 66. ¶ Degredi ad pedes, *To alight off his horſe,* Liv. 3, 62.

Degreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Going down,* or *being come down.* (2) *Alighting from horſeback.* (1) Degreſſos tumulis montanos ſenſit, *Liv.* 21, 32. (2) Cum equitibus ad pedes degreſſis, *with his dragoons,* Liv.

† Degŭlātus, a, um. part. *Devoured, waſted, guzzled down,* Plaut. *in* Fragm. ‡ Comeſus.

Dēguſtandus, a, um. part. *To be lightly touched,* or, Met. *ſpoken of,* Quint. 4, 1.

‖ Deguſtatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taſting,* Ulp. ‡ Guſtatio.

Deguſtatus, a, um. part. *Taſted.* Vix deguſtatam rapiens ſub flore juventam, *Manil.* 3, 609.

Dēguſto, āre. act. (1) *To taſte.* (2) Met. *To ſound,* or *try one.* (3) *To touch ſlightly, to ſpeak briefly.* (4) *To catch,* as fire doth. (5) *To eſſay, to prove.* (6) *To conceive.* (1) Vinum deguſtare, *Cato* 148. fruges, *Plin.* 18, 2. cruorem, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 275. (2) Tu velim à Fabio odorere, & iſtum convivam tuum deguſtes, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 8. (3) Deguſtare genus aliquod exercitationum, *Cic. Parad.* 5. (4) Ignes deguſtant tigna, Lucr. 2, 192. (5) = Viſne ipſe tandem deguſtare, & fortunam experiri meam? Cic. Tuſc. 5, 21. (6) Aliquid ſpeculæ ex ſermone alicujus deguſtare, Cic. pro Cluent. 26.

Dēhaurio, īre, ſi, ſtum. act. To draw out, or off, Cato 6, 6.

Dĕhinc, adv. temporis, Ter. ordinis, Sall. (1) From henceforth, henceforward, after this time. (2) And then, after that. (1) Dehinc deleo omnes ex animo mulieres, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 4. (2) Oſcula libavit natæ, dehinc talia fatur, Virg. Æn. 1, 135.

Dehiſcens, tis. part. Gaping, opening, cleaving aſunder. Unda dehiſcens, Virg. Æn. 1, 110. In dehiſcentem intervallis hoſtium aciem emiſit equites, Liv. 29, 2.

Dehiſco, ĕre. neut. (1) To gape, or open wide. (2) To cleave, or chap, as a tree doth. (3) To chap, or chink, as the ground doth. (4) To open, as the ſky doth. (5) To open and ſpread, as a flower doth. (1) Tellus ima dehiſcat, Virg. Æn. 4, 24. Rimiſque dehiſcit cymba, Ov. Triſt. 5, 12, 27. Oſſa conjuncta dehiſcunt, Celſ. 8, 1. (2) Arbores comprimat, ſi dehiſcent, Cato 12. (3) Terræ ardore dehiſcunt, Virg. Geor. 3, 432. (4) Cœlum dehiſcere cœpit, Ov. Faſt. 3, 371. (5) Roſa dehiſcit, Plin. 21, 4. = aperio, Id. ¶ Dehiſcere in aliquem, To inveigh, or rail at one, Cic. Itáne in Brutum dehiſcis? Cic. ad Att. 16, 11. ſed al. leg. de iſtis.

Dehŏneſtamentum, i. n. (1) A diſgrace, or diſparagement. (2) A blemiſh, or diſfigurement. (3) A reproach, or deſpite. (1) Generis dehoneſtamentum, Juſt. 23, 4. Originis dehoneſtamenta, Ibid. 28, 2. (2) Sertorium ſe aut Hannibalem ferens, ſimili oris dehoneſtamento, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 13. (3) = Verba probroſa, ignominiæ, & cætera dehoneſtamenta, Sen. de Conſt. 19.

Dehŏneſtātus, a, um. part. Diſfigured, marred. Vid. Dehoneſto.

Dehŏneſto, āre. act. To diſgrace, or diſparage, to diſcredit, or diſcountenance. Dehoneſtari publico Theatro, Quint. 14, 15, 1. Bonas artes dehoneſtare, Tac. 3, 70, 4. famam ſuam, Id. 16, 24, 2. Paſſ. Dedignatus ipſe ire, ne dehoneſtaretur prælio tam fœdæ gentis, Juſt. 7, 3.

Dehŏneſtus, a, um. adj. Uncouth, unhandſom, Gell. 19, 10. ⸸ Indecorus.

Dehortans, tis. part. Dehorting. Alexander fruſtra Agamemnone dehortante congreditur, Auſon. Perioch. 3.

Dehortor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. To dehort, diſſuade, or adviſe to the contrary. § Dehortatus eſt me, ne illam tibi darem, Ter. Phorm. 5, 7, 17. § Dehortari ab aliqua re, Ad Herenn. 3, 3.

Dejectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A throwing down. (2) Alſo a ſtool, or a going to ſtool, or making water. (1) Vim dejectionémque facere, Cic. pro Cæcin. 20. (2) Dejectionibus laborare, Celſ. in præf. Omnis dejectio lippienti prodeſt, Id. , 8.

Dējecto, āre. freq. To caſt down often. Coquenti vaſa cuncta dejectat, Gell. 20, 9. v. Stat. Theb. 4, 381.

Dejector, ōris. m. He that caſts down, Frag. Poët.

Dejectus, a, um. part. [à dejicior] (1) Caſt down. (2) Fallen down, ſhed. (3) Slain, killed. (4) Setting, low, declining, as the moon. (5) Debaſed by the loſs of, dejected. (6) Diſſeized. (1) Super juvencum ſtabat dejectum leo, Phædr. , 1, 1. ¶ Met. Spe dejectus, Diſappointed, Cæſ. B. G. 1. (2) Lumina dejectis turpia lacrymis, Prop. 1, 18, 16. (3) Nep. Thraſyb. 3. Liv. 1, 46. (4) = Equitatus dejectis, & ferioribus locis, conſtiterat, Cæſ. B. C. 1, 46. Luna nunc in aquilonem elata, nunc in auſtros jecta, Plin. 2, 9. (5) Quis te caſus dejectam njuge tanto excipit? Virg. Æn. 3, 317. (6) jectus præturâ, Cic. pro Mur.

Dejectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) A throwing down, turning out of place. (2) A bending, or deſcent, of a hill. (3) The emboſſment of a precious one. (4) A felling, or cutting down, as of ees. (1) Armorum virûmque dejectus, Sil. l. 12, 189. Dejectus magiſtratu, Liv. 3, 35. nore, Id. 4, 44. (2) Ex utraque parte collis dejectus habebat, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 8. (3) ℋ Neque in dejectu gemmæ, aut in receſſu renitente, Plin. 37, 6. (4) Anguſtias ſeptas dejectu arborum invenere, Liv. 9, 2.

Dējĕro, āre. [ex de & juro] To ſwear downright, or pointblank, to take a ſolemn oath. Liquet mihi dejerare, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 39. Perſanctè dejerare, Id. Hecyr. 5, 2, 5.

Dejiciens, tis. part. Throwing down, caſting out, Celſ. 2, 12.

Dejicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [ex de & jacio] (1) To throw, or caſt down, or out of the way. (2) To put out of office, to diſſeize. (3) To remove, or put away. (4) To go to ſtool. (1) Juſsíne columnis dejicere operas aranearum? Plaut. Aſin. 2, 4, 9. Dejicere ſe à ſuperiore parte ædium, Nep. Dion. 4. aliquem equo, Liv. 4, 19. (2) § Si me ædilitate dejeciſſet, Cic. in Verr. 1, 8. § De poſſeſſione fundi dejicere aliquem, Id. (3) Cujus à me cervice jugum ſervile dejecerant, Cic. Phil. 1, 2. Dejicere metum, Id. in Verr. 5, 49. (4) Qui dejicere vellet, cibis viniſque, quæ hoc præſtant, utatur, Celſ. 1, 3.

Dējĭcior, i, ectus. paſſ. To be caſt down, &c. Dejici de gradu, To be degraded, or turned out of his place, Cic. Att. 16, 15. Met. To be forced from his reſolution, Id. Dejici de ſpe, To be put out of all hope, Cæſ. B. G. 1.

Dein, adv. ordinis, Afterward, hereafter, moreover, furthermore, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 52.

Deinceps. adv. ordinis. (1) Succeſſively, in order, one after another. (2) Beſides, or moreover, furthermore. (3) Henceforth, henceforward, hereafter. (4) Again. (1) Tres fratres, quos video deinceps Tribunos plebis per triennium fore, Cic. Fam. 2, 17. (2) Liv. l. 1. (3) Cic. de Clar. Orat. 3. (4) ℋ Cavendum eſt, ne id quod ſemel diximus, deinceps dicamus, Ad Herenn. 1, 9.

Deinde, adv. ordinis. [ex de & inde] (1) From thence, from that place. (2) And then, next after that, afterward. (3) Alſo hereafter, henceforward. (1) In balneis delituerunt, deinde profiluerunt, Cic. pro Cæl. 26. (2) An ego tibi obviam non prodirem? primum App. Claudio, deinde imperatori, deinde more majorum, deinde (quod caput eſt) amico? Cic. Fam. 3, 7. (3) Quas ad te deinde literas mittemus, Cic. ad Q. fratr.

† Deinsŭper, adv. From above, Non. 12, 48. ex Sall.

Deintegrò, adv. Anew, again, afreſh, Cic. ſed rect. diviſè, de integro.

‖ Deĭpărus, a, um. Deipara Virgo, The bleſſed virgin, our Saviour's mother, Eccl.

‖ Deĭtas, ātis. f. The godhead, or deity. Cujus originis ætatíſque ſit, docet Auguſtinus de Civ. Dei, 71. ⸸ Divinitas, Cic. numen, Id.

Dējŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. An unyoaking, Litt. ex Col.

Dējŭgātor, ōris. m. verb. He that unyoaketh, Litt. ex Col.

Dejugis, e. adj. Unyoaked. Urbs dejugis, Tac. Hiſt. 5, 8, 2. Vertice nunc ſummo properant, nunc dejuge dorſo, Auſon. Moſell. 164.

† Dējŭgo, āre. To unyoke, to disjoin, to diſſever, Non. 2, 256. ex Pacuv.

Dējŭgus, a, um. adj. Unyoaked, Litt. ex Stat.

Dejunctus, a, um. part. Disjoined, ſevered, put aſunder, Cic. de Univ. 5.

Dējungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. To unjoin, to ſever, to part, or put aſunder, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 75.

Dejurium, i. n. A great and ſolemn oath. Dejurio vinctum eſſe, Gell. 7, 18.

Dējūro, āre. To ſwear deeply, to take his oath on it, Plaut. Caſ. 3, 5, 36. & Gell. 11, 6.

Dējūvo, āre. i. e. non juvo. Not to help, to leave one to himſelf, Plaut. Trin. 2, 2, 63. Neſcio an alibi occurrat.

Dēlābor, i, pſus. deorſum labor. (1) To ſlip, ſlide, or fall down. (2) To fall to decay. (3) Met. To fall into. (4) To deſcend as in ſpeaking, or writing. (1) § Summo delabor olympo, Ov. Met. 1, 212. Ex utraque tecti parte aqua delabitur, Cic. de Orat. 3, 46. (2) Rem familiarem delabi ſinere flagitioſiſſimum eſt, Cic. Offic. 2, 18. (3) Delabi in vitium, Cic. de Or. 2, 60. (4) Ad vulgares amicitias oratio noſtra delabitur, Cic. de Amic. 21. ℋ Aut à minoribus ad majora aſcendimus, aut à majoribus ad minora delabimur, Id. in Partit. 4.

Dēlăcĕro, āre. act. To tear, or rend in pieces, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 14.

Dēlăcrymātio, ōnis. f. verb. A weeping, a crying, Plin. 20, 5.

Dēlăcrymo, āre. neut. To weep, or bleed as a vine doth, Col. 4, 9.

Dēlactātio, ōnis. f. verb. A weaning, Lex. ex Cat.

Dēlactātus, a, um. part. Weaned, or nurſed, Lex. ex Varr. ⸸ Lacte depulſus.

Delacto, āre. act. To wean, Celſ. ap. Litt. ⸸ Lacte depello.

Dēlævo, āre. act. To ſmooth, or plain, Col. de Arb. 6.

Delambo, ĕre. act. To lick gently all over. Molliaque ejectâ delambit vellera linguâ, Stat. Theb. 2, 681.

Dēlāmentor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. cum acc. To bewail to lament. Natam delamentatur ademptam, Ov. Met. 11, 331.

Delănio, āre. act. To cut, or tear in pieces, Litt. unde non dicit. ⸸ Dilanio.

Delăpĭdo, āre. act. (1) To pick out the ſtones and rid the ground of them. (2) Alſo to pave, or lay a floor with ſtones. (1) Cato 46. (2) Feſt.

Delapſus, a, um. part. [à delabor] Slidden, ſlipt, fallen. § De cœlo delapſus, Cic. pro L. Man. 14. § è cœlo in provinciam, Id. ad Q. fr. 1, 1. In ſcrobes delapſi transfodiebantur, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 82.

‖ Dēlaſsābĭlis, e. adj. Weariable. Nec delaſſabile pectus, Manil. 4, 242.

Dēlaſsātus, a, um. part. Wearied, tired out. Delaſſatus labore, Plaut. Aſin. 5, 2, 22. Delaſſata quaſi per certos annos, Manil. 4, 817.

Dēlaſſo, āre. act. To weary, or tire out. Loquacem delaſſare valent Fabium, Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 14. Delaſſet omnes fabulas poetarum, Mart. 10, 5, 17.

Dēlaſſor, āri, ātus. paſſ. To be wearied. Vid. Delaſſatus.

Dēlatio, ōnis. f. verb. [à defero] (1) An information. (2) A ſecret, or publick accuſation, an impeachment. (1) Crebris apud Neronem delationibus, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 41, 2. (2) Contendit ne hæc delatio mihi detur, Cic. in Verr. 1.

Dēlātor, ōris. m. verb. An informer, a ſecret accuſer, a pick-thank, a tell-tale. Princeps, qui delatores non caſtigat, irritat, Suet. Domit. 9. extr.

‖ Dēlātōrius, a, um. adj. Accuſatory, enſnaring. Delatoria curioſitas, Ulp.

‖ Dēlātūra, æ. f. An accuſation, Bibl. ⸸ Delatio.

Delaturus, a, um. part. About to tell of, or accuſe, Liv. 40, 39. Cum M. Cato denunciaret, delaturum ſe nomen ejus, ſimul ac primum exercitum dimiſiſſet, Suet. Jul. Cæſ. 30.

Delātus, a, um. part. [à deferor] (1) Arrived, brought, carried. (2) Conferred. (3) Alſo accuſed, or complained of. (1) Huc ubi delati portus intravimus, Virg. Æn. 3, 219. Carthaginem delatum, Nepos Hannib. 3. (2) Delato conſul ſublimis honore, Sil. Ital. (3) Cum venefici nomen eſſet delatum, Cic. de Inv. 2.

† Dēlăvo, āre. act. To waſh away, Plaut. Rud. 2, 7, 21. ubi al. elavo.

Delebilis, e. adj. That may be blotted, or eraſed. Nullis delebilis annis, Mart. 7, 83.

Delectābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. Delectable, pleaſant, delightful, ſavoury. Infuſum delectabili cibo venenum, Tac. Ann. 12, 67, 1. Doctrina delectabilis, Gell. 1, 4 = Delectabilior, jucundior, Apul. Flor. p. 808. edit. Delph. ⸸ Delectationem afferens, Cic.

‖ Delectābĭlitèr, adv. Delightfully, daintily, Gell. 13, 24. & 15, 21. ⸸ Jucundè.

Delectāmentum, i. n. (1) A delight, a paſtime. (2) A ſport, a laughing-ſtock. (1) Delectamenta pene puerorum, Cic. in Piſon. 25. (2)

= Qui me ſibi pro ridiculo ac delectamento putat, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 79.

Delectandus, a, um. part. *To be delighted*, or *pleaſed*, Cic.

Delectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Delectation, pleaſure, delight.* = Mira quædam in cognoſcendo ſuavitas & delectatio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 43. = voluptas, *Id.*

‖ Delectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Choice upon judgement*, Agræt. ✝ Delectus.

Delecto, āre. act. [*ex* de & lacto] (1) *To allure*, or *draw.* (2) *To delight, to pleaſe.* (1) Ubi ſementem facturus eris, ibi oves delectato, *Cato* 30. (2) Libris me delecto, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 6.

Dēlector, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be delighted, pleaſed*, &c. = Duci ac delectari re aliquâ, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 3.

Dēlectus, a, um. part. [*à* delegor] *Choſen, made choice of.* Delecta juventus, *Cic.* de *L. Agr.* 17. manus, *Nep. Milt.* 1.

Dēlectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An election, choice*, or *picking out.* (2) *A detachment*, or *levy.* (3) *A difference.* (1) Verborum delectum originem eſſe eloquentiæ dixit Cæſar, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 72. (2) Legio confecta ex delectu provinciæ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 54. (3) Habere delectum civis & peregrini, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. = Omnium rerum delectum atque diſcrimen ſuſtulit pecunia, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 50. § Delectum agere, *Suet. V.* 15. habere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 11. conficere, *Id. B. G.* 6, 1. inſtituere, *Id. B. C.* 16. Delectibus exercitum ſupplere, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 4, 3.

Delegandus, a, um. part. *To be delegated.* Caninefates Batavoſque minoribus ducibus delegandos, *Tac. H.* 4, 85, 5.

Delegans, tis. part. *Delegating, charging.* Quo delegante, curam ordinandarum bibliothecarum in Octaviæ porticu ſuſcepit, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 21.

Dēlēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſending away, a giving in charge*, or *putting in commiſſion.* (2) Alſo *the aſſignment of a debt over to another.* (1) Perdere malo delegationem in mancipes, annuâ die, *Cic. Att.* 12, 3. (2) Delegatione & verbis perfecta ſolutio eſt, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 6, 5.

Dēlēgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent away, baniſhed.* (2) *Appointed, aſſigned, ordered.* (3) *Conſecrated.* (1) Exilio delegato contentus, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1. (2) Ut delegato mihi officio vacarem, *Plin.* 10, 20. (3) Feſt. & Liv. 10, 27.

Dēlēgātus, i. m. *A delegate, a commiſſioner, a referee*, JCC.

Dēlēgo, āre. act. (1) *To ſend away.* (2) *To ſend on an embaſſage.* (3) *To aſſign.* (4) *To attribute, to impute, to refer,* (5) *To commit*, or *intruſt, to give charge of.* (6) *To draw a bill upon.* (1) Oves delegato, *Cato* 30. *ubi tamen al.* delectato. (2) Decernunt, ut duodecim delegarentur, *Liv.* (3) Servat Conſulis decus ad ſervum delegat, *Liv.* 21, 47. Studioſos Catonis ad illud volumen delegamus, *C. Nep. Cat.* 3. (4) Cauſam peccati mortuis delegari, *Hirt.* apud *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 22. (5) Delegavi amico locupletiori, *Cic.* pro *Domo* 7. (6) Ap. JCC. *Vid.* Delegatio, N°. 2.

Dēlēgor, āri. ātus. paſſ. *To be ſent an embaſſador*, Liv. *to be imputed*, Hirt. &c. *Vid.* Delego.

Delendus, a, um. part. *To be blotted out, eraſed.* Omnem memoriam diſcordiarum oblivione ſempiternâ delendam cenſui, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 1. Cato inexpiabili odio delendam eſſe Carthaginem pronunciabat, *Flor.* 2, 15.

✠ Delēnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Smooth and gentle*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 1, 37. R. occ.

Dēlenīmen, ĭnis. n. *A mitigation, a lenitive*, Lex. *ex* Celſ.

† Delenimentum, i. n. *A medicine to make one love, a charm. Vid.* Delinimentum.

Delēnio *vel* delinio, īre, īvi, itum. act. (1) *To mitigate.* (2) *To eaſe.* (3) *To ſmooth one up, to cajole.* (4) *To put one out of his wits, to mope one.* (1) Plebem delinire, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 35. (2) Dolentem nec purpurarum delenit uſus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 43. (3) Vah! delinire apparas, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 28. (4) Tu me delenis, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 1, 41. *vide locum.*

Dēlēnior, *vel* delinior, īri. paſſ. (1) *To be mitigated, aſſuaged*, or *pacified.* (2) *To be prevailed upon, to be drawn away, to be enſnared.* (1) Verbis deliniri commodis, *Plaut. Stich. Arg.* 4. (2) = Pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi, ac deleniri poſſet, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5.

Delenĭturus, a, um. part. *About to mitigate.* Longum delenitura laborem intervalla damus, *Auſon. Edyll.* 4, 9.

Dēlēnītus, a, um. part. (1) *Charmed, delighted.* (2) *Moped.* (1) Genus hominum diſertorum oratione delenitum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 9. (2) Delenitus ſum ita, ut me, qui ſim, neſciam, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 214.

Delens, tis. part. *Blotting out*, Sil. 1, 514.

Dēleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ex* de & leo *pro* lino] (1) *To blot out, to deface.* (2) Met. *To raſe, to deſtroy.* (3) *To aboliſh.* (4) *To kill*, or *murder.* (5) *To vanquiſh, diſcomfit, and rout.* (1) Epiſtolam lacrymis prope delevi, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 3. (3) Jupiter urbes delevit, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 45. (3) Leges unâ rogatione delevit, *Cic.* pro *Seſt.* 26. (4) = Tu cruore & flammâ omnia delere vis, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 1, 8. (5) Delere exercitum & imperatorem, *Cæſ.* = Extinguo, perimo, *Cic.* 𝔛 Servo, *Id.*

Dēleor, ēri, tus. paſſ. *To be blotted out, raſed, deſtroyed*, Cic. *Vid.* Deleo.

‖ * Dēlētērius, a, um. adj. δηλητήριος. [*à* δηλέω, lædo] *Miſchievous, poiſonous, deadly*, Med. ✝ Lethalis, venenoſus.

Dēlētĭlis, e. adj. *That may blot*, or *wipe out.* Spongia deletilis, *A ſpunge to wipe out ſcores*, Varr. *ap.* Non.

Dēlētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A raſing out*, or *deſtroying*, Non. 2, 217. *ex* Lucil. R. occ. ✝ Abolitio.

‖ Dēlētĭtius, a, um. adj. *That may be blotted out.* Charta deletitia, *Such paper as our table-books are made of, wherein one may write and blot out again*, Ulp. = Palimpſeſtus, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 18.

Dēlētor, ōris. m. verb. *A deſtroyer.* Scelerum deletor, *Accius. Vid.* Deletrix.

Dēletrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe-deſtroyer.* Deletrix imperii, *Cic.* de *Aruſp. Reſp.* 23.

Dēlētus, a, um. part. *Blotted out, defaced, deſtroyed.* Plures deleti ſunt homines hominum impetu, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 5. Quum jam in mari eſſet deleta Carthago, *Flor.* 2, 2.

Dēlībāmentum, i. n. [*ex* de & libo] *A ſacrifice, a drink-offering*, Val. Max. 2, 8. *Deſid. ap. Litt.*

Delibans, tis. *Taſting lightly of.* Delibante tantummodo eo ſummarum acervos, neque ex quoquam plus denario auferente, *Suet. Aug.* 57.

Delībātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eſſay*, or *taſte*, Litt. *ex* Flor. *ſed q.* *A charging an eſtate with a legacy*, Ap. JCC.

Dēlībator, ōris. m. verb. *A taſter*, or *carver*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *ſed q.* *A charger of a legacy upon an eſtate*, Ap. JCC.

Dēlībātorium, i. n. *A place fit for ſacrifice*, Plin. 16, 40. *ſed alii leg.* Diribitorium. *Vocab. dubium.*

Dēlibātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gently touched.* (2) *Picked, choſen, taken out of.* (3) *Defiled.* (1) Suet. *in* Aug. 94. (2) Flos delibatus populi, Cethegus dictus eſt ab *Ennio*, Cic. Orat. 15. (3) Leve damnum delibatæ honeſtatis, *Gell.* 1, 3. ¶ Puer delibatus, ap. *Plaut.* in obſc. ſign. *Moſt.* 4, 2, 32.

Dĕlībĕrabundus, a, um. *Deliberating*, or *conſidering of.* Deliberabundi capita conferunt, *Liv.* 2, 45. *v.* 1, 54.

Deliberandus, a, um. *To be deliberated, debated*, or *conſidered.* = Diu deliberandum & concoquendum eſt, utrum, &c. *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 15.

Deliberans, tis. part. *Deliberating.* Servis de ſtatu reipublicæ deliberantibus, *Juſt.* 18, 3.

Deliberatè, *unde* deliberatius, *more deliberately*, Gell. 1, 13.

Delībĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deliberation, a debate*, or *conſideration.* (2) *The deliberative kind in rhetoric.* (1) = Conſultatio, *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. (2) In deliberatione ſpectantur principia, vel non longa, vel ſæpe nulla, *Cic. Orat. Partit.* 13.

Dēlībĕrātīvus, a, um. adj. Deliberativum genus orationis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 5. Cauſa deliberativa, *pertaining to deliberation*, Ibid.

Delībĕrator, ōris. m. verb. *An adviſer*, or *conſiderer*, Cic. *pro* Seſt. 34.

Dēlībĕratur, imperſ. Deliberatur de Avarico in communi concilio, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 15. Deliberatum eſt, *they conſult*, or *adviſe*, Cic.

Deliberaturus, a, um. part. *About to deliberate.* Deliberaturi quid potiſſimum à rege peterent, *Curt.* 5, 18. *Conf. Liv.* 32, 34. & 38, 53.

Dēlībĕrātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Conſulted of, done with advice, deliberate.* (2) *Reſolved upon.* (1) Re deliberata, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 9. & *B. C.* 1, 10. (2) = Statutum cum animo & deliberatum, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 41. Certum eſt, deliberatumque dicere, *Id.* pro *Roſc.* 11. Nec illi quicquam deliberatius fuit, quam, &c. *Id. Fam.* 5, 2.

Dēlībĕro, āre. [qu. *à* de & libero] (1) *To deliberate, to adviſe*, or *take advice, to debate, to conſider*, or *think upon, to bandy*, or *toſs a thing in his mind.* (2) Alſo *to reſolve* (1) 𝔛 Deliberandum diu, quod ſemel ſtatuendum, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Mihi deliberatum & conſtitutum eſt, *Cic.* de *L. Agrar.* 1, 8.

Delībo, āre. act. (1) *To taſte, touch lightly*, or *take a ſmack of a thing.* (2) Met. *To have the firſt eſſay of a thing.* (3) *To pick out*, or *cull*, cum. acc. (4) *To bruiſe*, or *hurt.* (5) *To take a portion of, to diminiſh.* (6) *To diſtain.* (1) § Contentus delibâſſe cibos, *Claud. B. Get.* 351. (2) Delibare honores, *Liv.* 5, 12. (3) = Floſculos delibare, & carpere, *Cic.* pro *Seſt.* 36. arborem, *Col.* 2, 2. (4) Ne curſantes inter ſe teneri delibent aliquid membrorum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. (5) § Nonne de ſuâ gloria delibari putent? *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 39. (6) 𝔛 Quod ſit in præſentia de honeſtate delibatum, virtute aliquando & induſtriâ recuperetur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2. cap. pene ult.

Dēlībor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be taſted of, to be picked out.* (2) Met. *To be weakened*, or *diſcouraged.* (1) *Vid.* Delibo. (2) Ne animi militum delibarentur, *Nep.* in *Dat.* 6. *ubi al.* debilitarentur. *Vid.* Delibo, n. 5.

Dēlībrandus, a, um. part. *To be pulled off*, Col. 4, 24.

Dēlībrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking the bark off, a pulling*, Lex. *ex* Col.

‖ Dēlībrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pulleth off bark*, or *he that openeth any matter*, R. *ex* Aug.

Dēlibrātus, a, um. part. *Having the bark taken off, pulled*, Col. 12, 56.

Dēlibro, āre. act. [*ex* de & liber, *i. e.* cortex] *To peel*, or *pull off the bark*, Col. 5, 6. & 4, 24.

‖ Dēlibro, āre. [*à* libra] *To weigh out*, Gell. 15, 8. *ſed al. leg.* Delibari.

‖ Delibuo, ĕre. *To anoint, to beſmear*, Solin. *inuſit. ſed hinc*

Delibūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Anointed, beſmeared.* (2) *Daubed over.* (3) Met. *Stained, defiled.* (1) Compoſito & delibuto capillo, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 46. Cœno delibuta meretrix, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 56. Delibutus gaudio, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 6, 16. (2) Rubricâ delibuta imago, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 22. (3) Uxor perjura & ſacrilegiis delibuta, *Sall.* in *Cic.* ſub princ.

Dēlĭcātè, adv. iùs, comp. *Delicately, deliciouſly.* = Delicatè & mollitèr vivere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. Delicatiùs, *Sen.* de *Ira* 3, 9.

‖ Delĭcātulus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat dainty*, or *delicate*, Lex. *ex* Apul. ✝ Delicatior.

Dēlĭcātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* delicium, *qu. d.* deliciis addictus] (1) *Delicate, fine, dainty.* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (3) *Skittiſh, coy.* (4) *Squeamiſh, nice.* (1) Delicatum convivium, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 14. Delicatior cibus, *Plin.* 17, 24. (2) Molles & delicatæ voluptates, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 40. (3) Tenello delicatior hœdo, *Catull.* 18, 15. (4) Delicatiſſimum faſtidium, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 2.

† Dēlĭcia, æ. f. [*à* deliciendo, *unde in plur.* deliciæ] *A delight, a darling, a miſs*, Plaut. Truc. 5, 1, 29. *vid.* & Gell. 19, 8. ✝ Delicia, delicium.

Dēlĭciæ, arum. pl. f. [*à* delicio, *quod ex* de & lacio]

lacio] (1) *Delights, pleaſures, paſtimes, toys, fanſies.* (2) *Wantonneſs, dalliance.* (3) *Niceneſs, ſqueamiſhneſs.* (4) *Jokes, banters.* (5) *Peeviſhneſs, frowardneſs.* (6) Alſo *a darling, a ſweetheart.* (7) *A minion, a pert, prattling, little rogue.* (8) *A delight, that which delights.* (1) Cogitatio ſupellectilis ad delicias, *Cic. Parad.* 1, 3. (2) Inficere animum deliciis, *Cic.* In deliciis diſperdidit rem, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 53. Infantiam ſtatim deliciis ſolvimus, *Quint.* 1, 11. (3) Uſque ad delicias votorum, *Juv.* 10, 191. (4) Enimvero, here, facis delicias, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 68. (5) Ecce autem aliæ deliciæ equitum, *Cic.* (6) Paſſer deliciæ meæ puellæ, *Catull.* 3, 4. = Rufus mel, ac deliciæ tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 8. (7) Mercatus Phariâ de puppe loquaces delicias, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 67. (8) Deliciæ digamma, *Cic. Att.* 9, 9. *ſcil.* Formianum, *quod incipiat ab iſta litera, ſed al. aliter leg.*

‖ Dēlĭciāris, e, adj. *Commodious.* Tegulæ deliciares, *Gutter-tiles for the conveyance of rain-water,* Feſt. ⸸ Imbrices.

‖ Dēlĭcies, ei, f. *A delight,* Apul. ⸸ Deliciæ.

‖ Dēlĭcio, ĕre. [*ex* de & lacio] *To cajole, to wheedle,* Non. *ex* Titinn. ⸸ Illicio.

Deliciolæ, arum. f. pl. Tulliola, deliciolæ noſtræ, tuum munuſculum flagitat, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8.

Delĭciolum, i. n. dim. [*à* delicium] *A delight, a darling, a minion.* Populus etiam deliciolum meum factus eſt, *Sen. Ep.* 12.

Delĭcium, i. n. *A delight,* or *pleaſure, a plaything.* Stellæ delicium mei columba, *Mart.* 1, 8. *Sed uſitatiùs* Deliciæ.

Dēlictum, i. n. [*à* delinquo] (1) *A fault, an offence, a failure in duty, a miſdeed.* (2) *A ſin.* (1) Quò delictum majus eſt, eò pœna tardior, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 3. ✠ Correctio *q. v.* (2) Delicta majorum lues, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 1.

Dēlĭcus porcus. [*ex* de & lac] *A weaned pig,* Varr. R. 2, 4.

Deligandus, a, um. part. *To be bound,* or *tied up,* Celſ. 2, 10.

‖ Dēlĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding up,* Lex. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Colligatio.

Dēlĭgātus, a, um. part. *Bound up,* or *tied.* Navicula deligata ad ripam, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 53. Deligata in linteolo grana, *Plin.* 22, 25.

Deligendus, a, um. part. *To be bound,* or *choſen.* Duobus locis deligendæ, *Celſ.* 5, 26. Hic quoque in conditionibus deligendis ponendus eſt calculus, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 15.

Deligens, tis. part. *Chooſing.* Nec in bello judicium deligentium fefellit, *Juſt.* 2, 15.

Dēlĭgo, āre. act. *To bind up, tie,* or *make faſt.* § Deligare ad palum, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5. § apud menſam, *Plaut. Menæch.* 1, 1, 13. § naves ad terram, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 39. vulnus, *Quint.* 2, 17.

Dēlĭgo, ĕre, lēgi, ectum. act. [*ex* de & lego] (1) *To chooſe, pick out, cull,* or *make choice of.* (2) *To ſeparate,* or *alienate.* (3) *To gather, to pick.* (1) P. R. deligit magiſtratus, quaſi reipub. villicos, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 25. (2) Me ex ædibus delegit hujus mater, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 42. (3) Deligere ungue roſam, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 30.

Dēlĭgor, i, lectus. paſſ. *To be choſen.* Duces ii deliguntur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 23.

Deligor, ari. paſſ. *To be bound,* or *faſtened on.* Pluribus locis deligari neceſſe eſt, *Celſ.* 4, 4.

‖ Dēlīmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A filing,* or *poliſhing,* Lex. *ex* Apul.

Dēlīmātus, a, um. part. *Scraped,* or *filed off,* Plin. 34, 11. Elimatus, *Cic.*

Dēlīmo, āre. act. inuſit. *To file,* or *ſhave off.* Elimo, *Cic. Att.* 16, 7.

‖ Delīneātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delineation, the firſt draught of a picture,* Tert. ⸸ Lineatio.

Delīneātor, oris. m. verb. *He who delineateth,* or *draweth a picture,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Delinendus, a, um. part. *To be rubbed,* or *dawbed over.* Delinendus homo eſt gypſo, *Celſ.* 3, 19.

Dēlīneo, āre. act. [*ex* de & linea] *To delineate, to draw the out-lines,* or *ſketch of any thing, to make a rude draught, to chalk out.* Apelles in pariete imaginem delineavit, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Dēlīneor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be delineated,* or *painted,* Veget.

Dēlingo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To lick off.* (2) *To lick up.* (1) Delingere ſalem, *Plaut. Curcul.* 4, 4, 6. (2) Cochleare plenum delingatur, *Celſ.* 3, 22.

Dēlingor, i. paſſ. *To be licked up,* or *off. Vid.* Delingo, n. 2.

Dēlīnīmentum, i. n. (1) *A mitigating,* or *aſſuaging.* (2) Alſo *a love-potion,* or *powder, a charm.* (1) *Liv.* 4, 11. Delinimenta vitæ, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 63, 2. (2) Confido tamen me non ſic auribus duci, ut omnes aculeo judicii mei illarum delinimentis refringantur, *Plin. Epiſt.* 3, 15.

Dēlīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* de & lenio] *To touch,* or *rub ſoftly.* Met. *To appeaſe,* or *allure with fair words, to cajole one, to ſpeak one fair, to charm one.* Delinire animos præda, *Liv.* 1, 57. *Vid.* Delenio.

Dēlīnior, īri, itus. paſſ. *To be mitigated.* = His rebus animus capi & deliniri poteſt, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5.

Dēlīnitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mitigating, a cajoling.* Delinitio multitudinis, *Cic. Off.* 2, 16. *ubi al.* Delectatio. ☞ *Dubiæ itaque auctorit. cum non alibi appareat.*

Dēlīnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A cajoler,* or *wheedler, a ſpeaker fair, a flatterer,* or *ſoother.* Judicis delinitor debet eſſe orator, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 70.

Dēlīnitus, a, um. part. *Touched gently, allured, won over, cajoled,* Cic. Alſo *bewitched, moped,* Plaut. *vid. auct. in* Delenitus.

Dēlĭno, ĕre, i, ēvi, & īvi, ĭtum. act. *To blot,* or *blur, to ſlubber,* or *deface.* Vix leg. *ſed hinc* delitus, *Cic.* ap. *Priſc.* l. 9.

Dēlinquitur, imperſ. *A fault is committed.* Si quid delinquitur, *If any fault be,* Cic. Off. 1, 41.

Dēlinquo, ĕre, iqui, ictum. neut. (1) *To omit, to fail in his duty.* (2) *To offend, to do wrong,* particularly to women. (1) ✠ Neceſſe eſt eum qui velit peccare, aliquando primùm delinquere, *Cic.* (2) § In ancillâ ſi quis delinquere poſſit, *Ov. Am.* 2, 8, 9. § delinquere aliquid in aliqua re, *Cic.* erga aliquem, *Plaut. Ep.* 3, 3, 9. = Pecco, *Cic.* ⸸ Delinquit *pro* deeſt, *ap. vett.*

Dēlinquor, i, ictus. paſſ. *To be omitted,* or *left undone.* Magis in aliis, quam in nobiſmetipſis, ſi quid delinquitur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41.

Dēlĭquāmen, ĭnis. n. *The dripping from meat, gravy,* Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Dēlĭquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A melting,* Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Dēlĭquātus, a, um. part. *Molten.* Frag. Poet.

Dēlĭqueo, ēre, cui. neut. *To melt, to run down,* or *to grow clear,* Ov. Met. 4, 252. Hinc

Dēlĭqueſco, ĕre, cui. incept. *To melt down, to be diſſolved, to wax ſoft,* or *moiſt,* Cic. Tuſc. 4, 17. Col. 12, 41. Ov. Met. 4, 253.

Dēlĭquiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Gutters into which the houſe-eaves do drop,* Vitruv. 6, 3.

‖ Dēlĭquium, i. n. [*à* deliquo, as] *A draining,* or *decanting,* or *fining down of liquors,* Cœl.

Delĭquium, i. n. [*à* delinquo *ſive antiq.* deliquo, *i. e.* deficio] *Lack, defect, want, loſs,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 93. *ubi tamen volunt aliqui* deliquio, *in recto potius accipi.* ¶ Deliquium animi, *A fainting,* or *ſwooning,* Ap. Med. Deliquium ſolis, *An eclipſe of the ſun,* Plin. 2, 12.

Delĭquo, āre. act. (1) *To drain out water, to decant.* (2) Alſo *to ſtrain, to clear,* or *clarify liquor.* (1) Col. 12, 39. (2) Varr. L. L. 6, 5.

Delĭquor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be fined down, to be ſtrained,* Varr. L. L. 6, 5. Quæ ex vino & teruntur, & in ipſo uſu deliquantur, *Celſ.* 5, 20, 5.

Dēlĭquus, a, um. adj. *pro* reliquus, *Wanting.* Quando nil tibi domi deliquum eſt, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 2, 23. R. occ.

‖ Delīrābundus, a, um. *Doltiſh,* or *doating, apt to doat,* Hier. ⸸ Deliranti ſimilis.

Delīrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A baulk in ploughing.* (2) Met. *A doating,* or *fooliſh idle ſtory.* (1) Propriæ ſignificationis exemplum deſid. (2) Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 64.

Delīrans, tis. part. *Doating.* ✠ Non philoſophorum judicia, ſed delirantium ſomnia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 16.

Delīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going crooked and making of a baulk in earing.* (2) Met. *Dotage, folly, madneſs.* (1) Plin. 18, 20. (2) Iſta ſtultitia, quæ deliratio dicta eſt, ſenum levium eſt, non omnium, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 11.

Delīrium, i. n. *Dotage,* or *being out of one's wits.* Aliquando ex metu delirium naſcitur, *Celſ.* 3, 18. & 2, 4.

Delīro, āre. neut. [*ex* de, & liro, *Met.* à bobus ſumpta, *qu.* extra liram rationis evagari] (1) *Properly to make a baulk in earing of land.* (2) Met. *To doat, to rave, to talk,* or *act idly.* (1) Delirare aquam ſulco derivare, quòd lira ſit inter duos ſulcos media, *Feſt.* v. & *Non.* 1, 62. & *Plin.* 18, 20. ☞ Malunt tamen al. à λῆροι, nugæ, quam vocem *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 9. Latinè vertit *leræ.* (2) Deliramus interdum ſenes, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 11. Quicquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 14.

Delīrus, a, um. [*ex* de, & lira agricolarum, qui quaſi lira decedit, ſed v. al. Etym. in Deliro, āre.] *Doating, ſilly.* Delirus ſenex, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 18. Anus delira, *Id.* de *Div.* 68. = Demens, mente captus, *Id.* Delirior, *Lact.* 3, 18.

Delĭtens, tis. part. *Lurking, ſculking,* Plin. 35, 1.

Deliteſcens, tis. *Lurking.* Modo in Campaniæ ſeceſſu deliteſcens, *Suet. Tib.* 5.

Delĭteo, ēre, ui neut. [*ex* de, & lateo] *To be hid,* Plin. 35, 1. vix alibi, pro quo freq.

Delĭteſco, ĕre. incept. *To lie hid, to ſculk, to lurk, to ſhelter.* Beſtiæ in cubilibus deliteſcunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. Nec querar in plumis delituiſſe Jovem, *Ov. Ep.* 8, 68. ✠ In balneis delituerunt, deinde proſiluerunt, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 26. Deliteſcere ſub umbra alicujus, *Liv.* 4, 42. in auctoritate alicujus, *Cic. Ac.* 4, 5.

Delītĭgo, āre. neut. [*à* de intenſiva particula, & litigo] *To brabble, to brawl,* or *chide greatly.* Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor. A. Poet.* 94. R. occ.

Dēlĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* delinor] (1) *Beſmeared,* or *anointed.* (2) [*à* deleor] *Blotted, defaced, ſlubbered.* (1) Ex qua tantùm tectorium vetus delitum ſit, & novum inductum, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 55. (2) Cic. *ap.* Diom.

Delphin, īnis. & delphinus, i. m. (1) *A dolphin.* (2) Alſo *a ſtar,* or *conſtellation ſo called.* (3) *A kind of veſſel curiouſly wrought in the form of a dolphin.* (1) Inter delphinas Arion, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 56. (2) Varr. R. R. 2, 5. (3) Plin. 33, 11.

* Deltōton, i. n. *A conſtellation of ſtars like the letter* Δ, *Cic.* in *Arat.*

Dēlubrum, i. n. [De etym. parum conſtat, niſi forte *à* deluendo] *A church,* or *chapel, a place conſecrated to ſome God,* alſo *a ſhrine,* or *place where ſome image,* or *idol ſtood, an altar, properly a place before the chapel,* or *near the altar, where they waſhed before they entred the church,* or *performed ſacrifice.* Vidimus ejus aras delubráque in Græcia, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 19 ¶ Delubra Muſarum colere, *To devote himſelf to his ſtudies,* Cic. *pro* Arch. 11.

† Delucto, āre. act. *To wreſtle.* Met. *to ſtruggle.* Quibus ærumnis deluctavi? *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 1, 20. ⸸ pro

Deluctor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To wreſtle, to ſtruggle,* or *ſtrive and fight.* Cum Antæo deluctari mavelim, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 1, 4.

Delūdĭfĭco, āre. act. *To flout, to mock, to make a fool of.* Deludificavit me homo, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 59.

Dēlūdĭfĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To mock, to impoſe upon.* Deludificatus eſt me hodiè in perpetuum modum, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 3, 41. *alii vero* te ludificatus *leg.*

Dēlūdium, i. n. *A giving over play,* Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 47. Salmaſ. *Al.* diludia, *ut tranſlatio ſit à gladiatoribus, quibus intra dies pugnæ deſtinatos ſpatium ſe apparandi dabatur.*

Delūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To delude,* *to beguile, to cheat, to deceive.* (2) *To fruſtrate,* or *diſappoint.* (3) Alſo *to give over play.* (1) Dolis aliquem deludere, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 4. (2) Terra prius falſo partu deludet arantes *Prop.* 2, 15, 31. (3) Gladiatores cum deluſerint, *Varr.* Quæ quidem ſignificatio prima videtur.

Delūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be deluded, deceived, abuſed,* Cic. *in* Rull. 2. & Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 5.

Delumbatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking,* or *beating about the loins,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Dēlumbātor, ōris. m. *He that breaketh,* or *bruiſeth the loins,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Delumbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hipped,* or *hip ſhot.* (2) *Wanting ſinews, weak, feeble.* (1) Plin. 28, 4. (2) Delumbatæ ſententiæ, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 69. Curva lacunaria ad circinum delumbata, *Vitr.* 6, 5.

Delumbis, e. adj. (1) *Weak, feeble*; q. d. *broken backed.* (2) *Met.* Alſo *ſoft, wanton.* (1) Delumbem ſe ſimulans, *Plin. H.* 10, 51. (2) Summâ delumbe ſalivâ hoc natat in labiis, *Perſ.* 1, 104.

Dēlumbo, āre. act. *i. e.* lumbos frango. (1) *To break one's back, to weaken,* or *infeeble, to hipſhot* a beaſt. (2) Met. *To mutilate, to make imperfect.* (1) Plin. 28, 4. (2) *Cic.* in *Orat.* 69.

Dēluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* de, & luo, *i. e.* lavo] (1) *To waſh clean,* or *rinſe.* (2) *To waſh off,* or *blot out.* (3) † *To pay.* (1) Laſerpitium aceto deluito, *Cato R. R.* 116. (2) Lachrymæ literas deluebant, *Varr.* vid. & *Gell.* 15, 2. (3) A Græco διαλύειν, *Feſt.*

Deluor, i. paſſ. *To be waſhed,* or *rinſed.* Alvus aquâ mulsâ delui debet, *Celſ.* 4, 15.

‖ Delūſio, f. verb, *A deluſion, a cheat,* Arnob. ┼ Fraus, dolus.

Dēlūſus, a, um. part. *Deluded, beguiled, cheated, mocked.* Cibo deluſum guttur inani, *Ov. Met.* 8, 826. Deluſa fide ſacrarum ſortium, V. Max. 1, 8 Ext. 8.

Dēlūtāmentum, i. n. *A daubing,* Cato R. R. 128.

Delutio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* luo *pro* lavo] *A waſhing clean,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Delūto, āre. act. *To daub with clay,* or *lome, to lute, to lay with a ground floor,* Cato R. R. 128.

Dēmădeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be wet,* or *moiſt,* Ov. Triſt. 5, 4, 40. *ubi al.* emaduiſſe.

Demădeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow wet,* or *moiſt,* Scribon. Larg. Compoſ. 18, 73.

Demădĭdus, a, um. adj. *Wet,* or *moiſt all over,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

* Demăgōgus, *A demagogue,* or *ring-leader of the rabble, a populous and factious orator,* Bud.

‖ Demandatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A commiſſion,* or *giving in charge,* Cod.

‖ Demandator, oris. m. verb. *He that putteth in truſt,* Dig.

Demandatus, a, um. part. *Committed, intruſted,* Suet. Tib. 6. & Calig. 41.

Demando, are. act. *To commit,* or *intruſt, to give in charge.* Curam eorum demandabat legatis, *Liv.* 8, 36.

Demandor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be committed to, ordered,* or *given in charge.* § Plures pueri unius curæ demandabantur, *Liv.* 5, 25.

Demāno, āre. neut. *To ſtream,* or *flow along* as water doth, *Catull.* 49, 10. *ubi al.* dimanat.

* Demarchus, i. m. *A ruler of the people, a burgher-maſter,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 7. Lat. Tribunus plebis.

Dēmĕmĭni. defect. *I forgot,* Mart. 2, 59. Sed lectio ſuſpecta eſt.

Demendus, a, um. part. *To take,* or *be taken away.* Ad injuriam demendam ſe legatos in Græciam miſſuros, *Juſt.* 34, 1. Cupido ignominiæ demendæ, *Curt.* 7, 8. Demenda lachrimis mora eſt, *Ov. Pont.* 3, 1, 149. ignominia, *Liv.* 27, 14. At vere paulum cibo demendum, adjiciendumque potioni, *Celſ.* 1, 3.

Demens, tis, adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [comp. *ex* de neg. & mens] (1) *Mad, outrageous.* (2) *Hair-brained, ſimple, ſilly.* (3) *Ranting, roaring.* (1) Siſte dementem impetum, *Sen.* (2) Adeóne eſt demens? ex peregrina? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 11. = Plenus inconſideratiſſimæ ac dementiſſimæ temeritatis, *Cic.* de *Aruſp. Reſp.* 27. (3) Audiat dementem ſtrepitum Lycus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 19, 22. Dementior tragico Oreſte, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 20.

Demenſio legum, *Auſon. Epiſt.* 5, 11. Vid. Dimenſio.

Demenſum, i. n. ſubſt. [*à* part. demenſus] *An allowance of meat, drink,* or *corn, given to ſervants to ſerve them for a month's time,* conſiſting of four buſhels according to *Donatus,* but five, according to *Lipſius,* whence the etymology may be from *menſis.* Unciatim vix de demenſo ſuo comparſit miſer, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 1, 9.

Demenſus, a, um. part. [*à* demetior] (1) *Meaſured out.* (2) Met. *Parcelled, detailed, proportioned.* (1) Vos meminiſtis quot Calendis petere demenſum cibum, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 3. (2) Argumentum vobis demenſum dabo, *Plaut. Menæchm.* prol. 14.

‖ Dēmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making,* or *being mad,* or *frantick,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ┼ Inſania.

Dēmentātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh mad,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Dementer. adv. *Madly, fooliſhly, ſimply,* Cic. *in* Catil. 3, 9.

Dēmentia, æ. f. *Madneſs, ſtupidity, ſottiſhneſs, ſillineſs.* = Affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eandemque dementiam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 5.

Dēmentio, īre, īvi. neut. *To be mad,* or *ſtupid, to doat.* = Animus dementit deliráque fatur, *Lucr.* 3, 465.

‖ Dēmentior, īri. *i. e.* valdè mentior, *To lie ſhamefully.* Ex eo ſacro cœpiſſe dementiri, *Apul. Apol.* p. 480. *ed. Delph.* ut nonnulli leg. ſed alii *dementire*; h. e. inſanire. ┼ Ementior, *Cic.*

‖ Dēmento, āre. neut. *To grow mad.* Confeſſa eſt ſeſe meâ magiâ in amorem inductam dementare. *Apul. Apol.* p. 527. *ed. Delph.* ſed nonnulli leg. *dementire.* ┼ Inſanio.

‖ Dĕmeo, āre. neut. Deorſum meo, *To go down.* Venus cœlo demeat, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 179. *edit. Delph.* Ad inferos demeavit, *Id.* de *Deo Socr. extr.* ┼ Deſcendo, *Cic.*

Dēmĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be obliged,* or *endeared,* Col. 1, 4, 7.

Demĕreo, ēre, ui. act. (1) *To earn.* (2) *To oblige,* or *endear.* (1) Quid mercedis petaſus domino demeret? *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 90. (2) Numina cultu demeruiſſe, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 131.

Demĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. *To oblige,* or *endear one, to deſerve well at one's hands.* Demereri beneficio civitatem, *Liv.* 3, 18. officiis amicos, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 21, 2. uxorem amœnitate, *Col.* 1, 4.

Demergens, tis. part. *Drowning,* or *ſwallowing.* Demergens terras oceanus, *Plin. H.* 3, 1.

Demergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To dive, to plunge over head and ears.* (2) *To ſink.* (3) *To ſwallow down.* (4) Met. *To pull down, to oppreſs.* (5) *To put in the ground, to ſow, to plant.* (1) Si quando nos demerſimus, ut qui urinantur, *Cic. Acad.* 2. Siculo demergere fœdera ponto, *Sil.* 1, 62. (2) Rex naves omnes demerſit, *Curt.* 4, 4, 9. (3) Demergere dapes in alvum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 105. (4) 𝔛 Fortuna, quem paulo ante extulerat, demergere eſt adorta, *Nep. Dion.* 6. (5) Demergere ſemen, *Col.* 3, 18. ſurculos, *Pallad. Febr. tit.* 17.

Demergor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſunk, drowned,* &c. § Demergi in aqua, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. in cœnum, *Curt.* 3, 13, 11.

Demĕrĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* demereor] *Deſerved.* Demeritas dare lætitias, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 14.

‖ Demerſio, ōnis. f. *A drowning,* Macr. Somn. Sc. 1, 12. Solin. c. 43.

Demerſus, a, um. (1) *Drowned, overwhelmed, ſunk down,* or *ſwallowed up.* (2) *Put,* or *planted deep.* (1) Equus demerſus una mecum apparuit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 68. *Met.* 𝔛 Patriam demerſam extuli, *Id.* pro *Sylla,* 31. ¶ Ære alieno demerſus, *Over head and ears in debt,* Liv. 2, 29. (2) Refert ut radices penitus demerſæ ſint, *Col.* 2, 10.

‖ Demerſus, ûs. m. verb. *A drowning,* or *ſinking.* Gravia demerſui, *Apul. Apol.* p. 433. *edit. Delph.*

Demeſſus, a, um. *Plucked, cropped, gathered.* Demeſſus virgineo pollice flos, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 68.

Demētātus, a, um. part. *Diſtinguiſhed, quartered, ſet out in bounds.* Demetata ſigna, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43. edente Gronov. *ubi fortè rectiùs* dimetatus.

Demĕtendus, a, um. part. *To be reaped,* or *cut down,* Cic. N. D. 2, 62. Conf. Liv. 31, 2.

Dēmētior, īri, menſus ſum. dep. *To meaſure exactly.* Demetiri, & dinumerare ſyllabas, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 43.

Dēmētitus, a, um. part. *Meaſured, ſet down,* Cic. à quibuſdam trib. in 2 de N. D. ſed libb. caſtigatiores habent *dimetatus.*

Dēmētor, āri, ātus. ſum. dep. *To ſet out limits,* or *bounds,* Liv. 8, 38. *al.* dimetor, q. v.

Demĕto, ĕre, ſſui, ſſum. act. (1) *To reap,* or *mow, to cut down* corn. (2) *To crop,* or *gather* flowers. (3) ✻ *To chop,* or *cut off.* (1) Flaventia demetit arva, *Catull.* 62, 354. (2) § Qui pollice molles demetitis flores, *Col.* 10. (3) Demetit enſe caput, *Ov. Met.* 5, 104. colla, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 213. dextram micantem, *Id.* 5, 286. diſcordia ferro, *Id.* 16, 101.

Demigrans, tis. *Departing,* Stat. Theb. 4, 405. Sil. 12, 517.

Dēmigrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Shifting of quarters, a removing from one place to another.* Cum multi ejus demigrationis peterent ſocietatem, *Nep. Milt.* 1.

Demigro, āre. neut. *To depart,* or *remove from one place to another, to change his dwelling,* or *lodging.* § Demigrare loco, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 85. § ex agris in urbem, *Liv.* 1. ex ædificiis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 4. de oppidis, *Ibid.* 19, 5. ab improbis, *To quit their converſation,* Cic. ¶ Ex vita, *To die,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 30.

Dēmĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To diminiſh, to leſſen.* De mina una deminui modo quinque nummos, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 10. Deminuere caput, *To break one's head,* Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 33.

‖ Dēmĭnutiva *ſc.* vocabula, *Diminutives,* Gram. ┼ Deminuta. Ut deminutæ copiæ redintegrarentur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 31.

Deminuturus, a, um. part. *About to leſſen,* Liv. 8, 34.

Demĭnūtus, a, um. *Diminiſhed, leſſened.* Deminutus capite, *One who has loſt his freedom,* or *is degraded into a meaner order,* or *family,* or *one who is adjudged to ſerve his creditor,* or *is taken by the enemy,* Cic. *interpr.* Feſt. Liv. 21, 17.

‖ Dēmīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A marvelling,* or *wondering at,* M. Capel. ┼ Admiratio.

Dēmīror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *i. e.* valdè miror. *To admire, to wonder at greatly, to think it ſtrange.* At hoc demiror, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 121. conf. *Plin.* 31, 6.

Demiſſè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Low, not high.* (2) Met. *Meanly, pitifully, abjectly, humbly.* (1) 𝔛 Hic altè, demiſſiùs ille volabat, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 4, 23. (2) = Demiſſiſſimè & ſubjectiſſimè exponere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 84. = 𝔛 Non eſt auſus elatè & amplè loqui, cum humiliter demiſſeque ſentiret, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 8. = Suppliciter, *Id.*

Demiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A letting fall.* (2) Met. *A diſcouragement,* or *diſpiriting.* (1) Per clypei reductiones & demiſſiones, *Vitr.* 5, 10. (2) = Infractio & demiſſio animi, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 7.

Demiſsĭtius, a, um. *Low, hanging down, long.* Demiſſitia tunica, *A long petticoat,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 24.

Dēmiſſus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Sent from.* (2) *Let down.* (3) *Hanging down, long.* (4) *Stowed, beſtowed.* (5) *Derived, deſcended.* (6) Adj. *Low.* (7) Met. *Mean, abject.* (8) *Out of heart, dejected.* (9) Alſo *humbly minded.* (10) *Sad, melancholy.* (11) *Cheap, undervaluing himſelf.* (1) Demiſſa tempeſtas ab Euro, *Hor. Od.* 3, 17, 11. (2) Nonnullæ de muris per manus demiſſæ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 47. Demiſſum victoriæ ſimulacrum, *Sall. Fragm.* (3) Demiſſis labiis homo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 44. (4) 𝔛 Imbecilla vina demiſſis in terram doliis ſervanda, valide expoſitis, *Plin.* 14, 21. (5) Demiſſum nomen Iūlo, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 292. (6) = Demiſſa & paluſtria loca, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 49. 𝔛 Celſior, *Ov. Met.* 8, 205. Demiſſioribus ripis flumen tranſnârunt, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 29. (7) Cunctis in adulationem demiſſis, *Tac.* 16, 73. (8) 𝔛 = Ex alacri atque læto, erat humilis, & demiſſus, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 9. (9) = 𝔛 Probus, demiſſus, non acer, non pertinax, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. (10) = Mœrens, demiſſus, & afflictus, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 26. (11) Probus, quis nobiſcum vivit; multum eſt demiſſus homo, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 56. Nihilo demiſſiore animo fuit, *&c.* Liv. 4, 44.

Dēmītĭgo, āre. act. *To appeaſe*, or *qualify*, Cic. *vid. ſeq.*

Dēmītĭgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be more gentle and calm*, Cic. Attic. 1, 13.

Dēmitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To ſend down.* (2) *To caſt, thruſt*, or *let down.* (3) *To hang down, let fall.* (4) Met. *To humble, to ſubmit.* (5) Alſo *to dig*, or *ſink* a well. (6) *To fell*, or *cut down* trees, (1) Juno Irim demiſit Olympo, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 695. ¶ Demittere ſeſe, *To come down, to deſcend*, Cæſ. B. G. 28. ✠ vocem, *To ſpeak low*, Virg. Æn. 3, 320. per aures, *To hear*, Hor. Art. Poët. 180. in aures, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 428. (2) Demittere in carcerem, *Liv.* 34, 44. ad imos manes, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 884. (3) Demittere caput, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 437. vultus, *Liv.* 2, 58. *Met.* Demittere & contrahere animum, *To faint*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 15. (4) Ad minora me demittere non recuſabo, *Quint.* 1, in *proœm.* (5) Altè jubebis in ſolido puteum demitti, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 231. (6) Demittere robora ferro, *Val. Flacc. Arg.* 1, 94.

Dēmittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. (1) *To be taken*, or *let down.* (2) *To be digged, &c.* (1) Vela ſubduci & demitti antennas jubet, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 45. (2) Vid. Demitto, n. 5.

Dēmium, i. n. *A precious ſtone of the Sarda kind*, Plin. 37, 7.

* Dēmīurgus, i. m. *A ſtateſman*, a certain officer in ſome cities of Greece, who moved all things to the people on which they ſhould treat, *Liv.* 38, 30.

Dēmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* de, & emo, quod antiquis erat *ſumo*, ut ſit id. quod *adimo, eximo*] *To take away from a whole, to abate*, or *diminiſh*; *to pare* nails, *&c.* Demam tibi de ordeo, tolutim ni badizas, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 116. § Demere ſolicitudinem alicui, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 15. ſervitiis grave jugum, *Liv.* 3, 15. ¶ Demere caput, *To cut off the head*, Cic. *de* Petit. Conſ. 2. ✠ ſupercilio nubem, *To chear up, to be free*, Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 94.

Dēmor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be taken off, ſubtracted, &c.* 𝔛 Cum quid additur aut demitur, *Cic. Ac.* 4, 27.

* Democratia, æ. f. *A democracy, a free ſtate*, or *popular government*, Bud.

* Dēmŏcrātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Democratical*, or *belonging to democracy.* Subſt. *A republican.*

† Demŏlībor, *pro* demoliar, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 113.

Demoliens, tis. part. *Demoliſhing*, Liv. 39, 16.

Demŏlior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) *To demoliſh, to throw, pull*, or *take down* any thing that is built, or made. (2) Met. *To deſtroy, to aboliſh.* (3) *To remove*, or *put away.* (4) *The ſame as* molior. (1) Demoliri domum, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 39. tectum, *Nep. Pauſ.* 5. parietem, *Cic. Top.* 4. ſtatuas, *Id. Verr.* 2, 67. (2) = Jus deſtruet ac demolietur, *Liv.* 34, 3. (3) De me culpam hanc demolibor, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 1, 16. (4) Paterc. 1, 15. ut Bocclerus interpretatur. Sed locus corrumpi videtur pro *in moliendo, vel eo moliendo.*

Demŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating*, or *throwing down.* Demolitio ſtatuarum, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 67. Ferramenta ad demolitionem, *Vitr.* 10, 19.

Demolītor, oris. m. *One that caſts down, a demoliſher.* Corvus demolitor, *Vitr.* 10, 19.

† Demolitus, a, um. part. *Caſt down, demoliſhed*, Ulp.

Demonſtrābĭlis, e. adj. *Demonſtrable, that may be ſhewed*, or *proved*, Apul. p. 651. *ed. Delph.*

Demonſtrābĭtur, imperſ. *It ſhall be declared*, Cic.

Demonſtrans, tis. part. *Demonſtrating*, Plin. jun.

Demonſtrandus, a, um. *To be related*, or *openly declared*, Cic.

Demonſtratio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A demonſtration, a neceſſary argument, a clear proof.* (2) Meton. *The demonſtrative genus in rhetoric.* (1) 𝔛 Geſtus rem & ſententiam non demonſtratione, ſed ſignificatione declarans, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 54. (2) 𝔛 Demonſtratio, & deliberatio genera ſunt cauſarum, *Cic.* de *Invent.* 1, 3.

‖ Demonſtrativè. adv. *Demonſtratively, pointing with his finger*, Macr. Somn. Scip. 1, 16.

Demonſtrātīvus, a, um. adj. *Demonſtrative, which relates any thing either in praiſe*, or *diſpraiſe of a perſon.* Demonſtrativum genus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 6.

Dēmonſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſhewer, declarer*, or *relater.* 𝔛 Hujus generis demonſtratorem magis eſſe me, quam inventorem, profiteor, *Col.* 3, 10. utit. & *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 86.

Dēmonſtrātus, a, um. part. *Evidently ſhewed, declared, demonſtrated.* Re demonſtratâ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 38.

Dēmonſtro, āre. act. (1) *To ſhew, to point at.* (2) *To prove evidently*, or *unanſwerably.* (3) *To relate*, or *declare.* (4) *To act* a thing. (1) Villam demonſtrare, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 4, 9. ædes, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 79. (2) Argumentis demonſtrare, *Quint.* (3) Domi demonſtravi ordine, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 2. = Oſtendo, expono, doceo, *Cic.* (4) Suet. Ner. 39.

Demonſtror, ari. paſſ. Rex juſſerat naves onuſtas copiis demonſtrari, *Juſt.* 25, 1.

‖ Dēmŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtaying, ſtopping*, or *hindering*, Hier. ⊥ Commoratio.

Dēmŏrātus, a, um. part. dep. (1) Act. *Having tarried.* (2) Paſſ. *Stopped, ſtayed, hindered.* (1) Cic. Fam. 12, 15. & Plaut. Epid. 3, 2, 40. (2) Gell. 19, 8.

Dēmordeo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To bite off.* § E ligno demordere aliquid, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Dēmordeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be bitten*, Plin. 28, 4.

Dēmŏrior, i, tuus ſum. dep. (1) *To die.* (2) Met. *To be mightily in love with one, to die for love of one.* (1) Senator demortuus eſt, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 124. (2) Ea te demoritur, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 23.

Dēmŏror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To keep back, ſtay, ſtop*, or *hinder, wait*, or *look for.* (2) *To tarry*, or *abide.* (1) Ne diutius vos demorer, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 15. (2) Quid ſacerdoti meæ dicam me hic demoratam tam diu? *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 27.

‖ Dēmorsĭco, āre. *To bite off.* Mulieres ora mortuorum paſſim demorſicant, *Apul. Met.* 2. ⊥ Demordeo.

Dēmorſus, a, um. part. *Bitten off, gnawn.* Demorſos ſapit ungues, *Perſ.* 1, 106.

Dēmortuus, a, um. part. *Dead, departed.* Demortuo collega, *Liv.* 9, 34. & *Id.* 40, 19. Vitis demortua, *Col.* 3, 16.

Dēmōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Removed, ſent away.* (2) *Baniſhed.* (3) *Thruſt back*, or *aſide.* (1) Hoſtes gradu demoti, *Liv.* 6, 127. (2) In inſulas demoti ſunt, *Tac.* 6, 30, 1. (3) Demotus manu, & actus præceps, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 17. Amnis ſolito alveo demotus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 79, 2.

Dēmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To remove.* (2) *To ſend away, to baniſh.* (3) *To put out, to diſplace.* (1) § Demovere aliquem gradu, *Liv.* 6, 127. de ſententia, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 1, 46. ex recto, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2. oculos ab oculis, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 16. (2) Vid. Demotus, n. 2. (3) 𝔛 Non alteros demovit, ſed utroſque conſtituit, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 21.

Dēmŏveor, ēri, tus. paſſ. *To be removed, baniſhed, turned aſide, turned out.* In inſulas demoti ſunt, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 30, 1. § Fluvius alveo demovetur, *Ib.* 1, 9, 2. § Demoveri ex poſſeſſione, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2.

Dempturus, a, um. part. *About to take away.* Tum, neque occisâ illâ, ſe virium quicquam Cyziceno dempturum, *Juſt.* 39, 3.

Demptus, a, um. part. [*à* demor] (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Plucked*, or *pulled off.* (3) *Cropt*, or *gathered.* (1) 𝔛 Demptis paucis, pauciſque tributis, *Lucr.* 1, 800. Dempto auctore, *being dead*, Liv. 2, 42. (2) Dempta pellis, *Tibull.* 1, 8, 10. (3) Pomum arbore demptum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 23.

Dēmūgītus, a, um. part. *Ringing with the noiſe and lowing of beaſts.* Demugitæ paludes, *Ov. Met.* 11, 375.

Dēmulceo, ēre, ſi, ſum, & ctum. act. *To ſtroke one ſoftly, to coaks, to wheedle.* Non poſſum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 14.

Dēmulctus, a, um. part. *Stroked gently.* Met. *Appeaſed, allured*, Gell. 3, 13.

Demum. adv. [*à* demo] (1) *At length, at laſt.* (2) *Never till now*, or *then.* (3) *Only.* (4) *Certainly, indeed.* (1) Anno demum quinto, & ſexageſimo, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 8, 16. (2) Nunc demum experior, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 51. Ita demum mihi ſatisfacies, *Quint. Declam.* 10. (3) Nobis autem utilitas demum ſpectanda eſt, *Trajan.* ad *Plin.* 10, 33. (4) Ea demum magna voluptas eſt, *Cic.* in *Salluſt.* ¶ Quantum demum? *How much, I pray?* Cic. Tuſc. 5, 107.

‖ Dēmurmŭrātio, onis. f. verb. *A murmuring*, Aug. ⊥ Murmuratio.

Dēmurmŭro, āre. act. *To mutter*, or *mumble over.* Carmen magico demurmurat ore, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 58.

‖ Dēmuſſātus, a, um. part. Demuſſata contumelia, *Muttered, paſt over in ſilence, taken no notice of*, Apul. Met. 3. ⊥ Muſſatus.

‖ Demutabilis, e. *Changeable.* Nec demutabilis eſt deus, *Prud. Apoth.* 276.

Demutandus, a, um. *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 7, 8.

Demūtātio, onis. f. verb. *A changing*, Plin. 28, 8.

Demŭtilo, āre. act. & Demutulo, *To break*, or *lop off.* Cacumina virgarum, ne luxurientur, demutilato, *Col.* de *Arb.* 11.

Demūto, āre. (1) Act. *To change*, or *alter.* (2) *To revoke*, or *unſay* a thing. (3) Neut. *To change*, or *go from his purpoſe.* (4) Alſo *to differ.* (1) Demutant mores ingenium, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 4, 19. (2) Nunquid videtur demutare? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 37. (3) Nihil demuto, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 142. (4) Os tuum minimum à Thyeſte tragico demutat, *Apul. Apol.* p. 429. *edit. Delph.*

Demūtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be changed*, or *altered*, Tac. 4, 16, 6.

Dēnarium, i. n. *A peny.* Denaria Philippea, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 27. *ſed intelligi poteſt* numiſmata.

Dēnārius, a, um. [*à* denus, *ut à* binus, binarius] *Containing the number of ten, a tenth.* Denarius nummus, *Liv.* 8, 11. Denariæ fiſtulæ, *Conduit-pipes ten foot long*, Plin. 31, 6.

Dēnārius, i. m. (*ſc.* nummus) *A Roman denier*, very near the weight of the Attic drachm, in our preſent money of the value of eight pence halfpeny farthing; ſeven of them being made out of an ounce Troy weight in the time of Tiberius, as *Celſus* plainly informs us, *Sciri volo*, ſaith he, *in uncia pondus denariorum ſeptem eſſe*, Liv. 5. c. 17. and we read of no higher value either before, or after that time, which alſo continued the legal weight in the time of Veſpaſian, ſee *Plin.* 33, 9. After this they weighed leſs, eight being made out of the ounce, which reduced them to ſeven pence halfpeny of our money, for whereas their *libra* before contained but 84, it now contained 96 of them. In the lower empire they ſcarce weighed half ſo much, in pure ſilver.

‖ Dēnarratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaring*, or *relating*, Hier. ⊥ Narratio.

‖ Dēnarrator, oris. m. verb. *A relater*, or *teller*, Aug. ⊥ Narrator.

Dēnarro, āre. act. *To tell in order*, or *all along, to relate.* Hæc illi jam denarrabo, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 51.

Dēnaſcor, i, nātus. *To ceaſe to be, to die.* 𝔛 Quæ nata ſunt omnia, ea denaſci aiunt, *Caſſ. Hemina*, ap. *Non.* Qui denaſcitur ignem amittit, & frigeſcit, *Varr. L. L.* 4.

Dēnāſo, āre. act. *To cut, bite*, or *pull off one's noſe.* Os mordicus denaſare, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 75.

Denăto, āre. neut. *To ſwim down*, or *along the ſtream.* Tuſco denatat alvo, *Hor. Od.* 3, 7, 28.

* Dendrachates, æ. m. *A precious ſtone of the agate kind*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Dendrŏciſſos, i. f. *A kind of ivy that groweth by itſelf, like other trees*, à δένδρον, arbor, & κισσος, hedera.

Dendrītis. f. *A gemm*, ſee its virtues deſcribed, *Plin.* 37, 11.

* Dendroīdes, is. f. *A kind of ſpurge full of branches like a tree*, Plin. 26, 8.

Denegandus, a, um. part. *To be denied*, Plin. Ep. 10, 72.

Denegans, tis. part. *Denying*, Cic.

Denegaturus, a, um. part. *About to deny.* Deſperare miſericordiam, quia ipſe alteri denegaturus ſit, *Curt.* 5, 19.

Denegatus, a, um. part. *Denied.* Expetita colloquia, & denegata, commemorat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 32.

Dēnĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To refuſe*, or *not to ſuffer.* (2) *Not to give*, or *grant.* (3) *To ſay he will not.* (1) Poteſt enim denegare occupatio tua, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. (2) Sperata gaudia nymphæ denegat, *Ovid. Met.* 4, 369. (3) Dare denegâris, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 78.

Deni, æ. a. pl. *Ten.* Uxores habent deni inter ſe communes, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 14. Ter denæ naves, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 213. *Conf. Curt.* 6, 8, 19. Denos ut ad colloquium adducerent, poſtulavit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 43.

Denīcales feriæ (dicebantur, quibus hominis mortui cauſa familia purgabatur, vel quod *deno* poſt mortem die fierent, vel à Gr. νέκυς, mortuus, vel à Lat. *nex, necis*, Feſt. undè ſcrib. & *denecales*) *A kind of ſolemn purification, the tenth day after any one died out of a houſe*, Col. 2, 22.

‖ Denigratio, onis. f. verb. *A blackning*, or *making black*, Aug.

Dēnigro, ăre. act. *To blacken*, or *ſmut*, Plin. 23, 5. & 24, 5.

Dēnīque. adv. [*ex* de, novo, & que, *Perot. qu.* denuoque] (1) *To conclude, in fine, at laſt, finally.* (2) *At length, in proceſs of time.* (3) Alſo *only*, or *indeed.* (1) Hæc denique ejus fuit poſtrema oratio, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 4. (2) Luc. 2, 764. Tantum acceſſit, ut mihi nunc denique amare videar, antea dilexiſſe, *Cic. Att.* 14, 17. (3) Si qua metu dempto caſta eſt, ea denique caſta eſt, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 4, 3.

‖ Dēnōdo, āre. act. *To looſe*, or *unty.* Arcum denodare, *To unbend*, or *unſtring a bow*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Remitto.

Dēnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. In rhetoric, *A denomination*, or *naming* a perſon, or thing, not by its proper name, but only by ſome adjunct, *or* circumlocution, *Ad. Herenn.* 4, 32.

‖ Dēnōminativus, a, um. adj. *Denominative*, that is, derived of a noun, as from *deus* comes *dentatus*, Gramm. *Vid. al. notionem in* Denominatio.

‖ Dēnōminator, ōris. m. verb. *That gives the name*, Boët.

‖ Denominatrix, īcis. f. *She that names*, Boët.

Dēnōmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Named.* Priores hunc Lamias ferunt denominatos, *Hor. Carm.* 3, 17, 2.

Dēnōmĭno, āre. act. *To name, to give a name, to denominate.* Ab eo quod continet, id, quod continetur, denominabitur, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 32.

‖ Dēnormātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſetting out of order*, Aug.

‖ Denormātus, a, um. part. *Set out of order*, Firm.

Denormo, āre. act. [*ex* de, & norma] *To ſet out of rule*, or *ſquare, to make unequal.* Angulus denormat agellum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 9.

Denotandus, a, um. part. *To denote*, or *be denoted.* Cum denotandis tot hominum palloribus ſufficeret, ſævus ille vultus & rubor, *Tac. Agr.* 4, 5, 4.

Denŏtans, tis. part. *Marking.* Ne denotantibus vobis ora ac metum ſingulorum, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 53, 1.

‖ Denŏtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A noting*, or *marking*, Boët. ⸸ Notatio.

Denŏtātus, a, um. part. *Obſerved, marked, drawn*, or *chalked out*, Cic. Acad. Quæſt. 4, 18. Linea conſpicuo colore denotata, *Col.* 3, 15.

Denŏto, āre. act. (1) *To ſet a mark upon.* (2) *To point out, to ſet down.* (1) Denotare cretâ pedes mancipiorum, *Plin.* 35, 17. *Met.* Denotare aliquem probro, *To brand one with infamy*, Suet. Cal. 56. (2) Uno nuncio tot cives necandos denotavit, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 3.

Denŏtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be marked*, &c. Nec ſigna denotari poſſent, *Paterc.* 2, 70.

Dens, tis. m. [*à* Gr. ὀδὼς ὀδόντος] (1) *A tooth.* (2) *A tuſk*, or *fang.* (3) *Any thing like a tooth*, as the ſhare of a plough, *or* teeth of an harrow. (4) *The tine of a prong*, or *fork.* (5) *The fluke of an anchor.* (6) *A key.* (1) Dentes primores, *Plin.* 11, 37. adverſi, *Cic N D.* 2. tomici, *Celſ.* 8, 1. *the fore-teeth*, canini, *the eye-teeth*, Plin. 11, 37. molares, *the grinders*, or *cheek-teeth*, Juv. 13, 212. gemini, *qui &* intimi, *the two fartheſt teeth, which come laſt*, Cic. Dens exertus, *A gag-tooth*, Plin. 31, 37. dentium cavernæ, *the ſockets of the teeth*, Id. 22, 23. crepitus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8. ſtridor, *Celſ.* 2, 7. *the gnaſhing of them.* infirmitas, *looſeneſs*, Plin. 23, 4. ¶ Dente aliquem rodere, *Mart.* 5, 29. improbo adpetere, *Phædr.* 4, 7, 1. maledico carpere, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 26. *to ſnarle at, to rail againſt*, albis dentibus deridere, *to laugh one to ſcorn*, Plaut. Epid. 3, 3, 47. (2) Obliquo dente timendus aper, *Ov. Epiſt.* 4, 104. ♣ Dens Libycus, *Ivory*, Propert. 2, 31, 12. Dens erythræus, *An elephant's tooth*, Mart. 13, 101. (3) Durum procudit arator vomeris obtuſi dentem, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 262. ruricolæ dentes, *Luc.* 7, 859. dentes crinales, *the teeth of a comb*, Claud. *de* bel. Gild. 28. ♣ eburnus dens, *An ivory comb*, Id. 2, 53. ♣ perpetui dentes, *the teeth of a ſaw*, Ov. Met. 8, 246. (4) Col. 2, 4. (5) Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 3. (6) Reſerat fixo dente puella fores, *Tibull.* 1, 2, 18.

Denſans, tis. part. *Growing thick.* Denſante ſe frondium germine, *Plin. H.* 10, 43.

Densātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waxing*, or *making thick, a thickening*, Plin. 31, 7.

Densātor, ōris. m. verb. *That makes thick*, or *cloſe*, Stat. *teſt.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Densātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made thick.* (2) *Standing*, or *held cloſe together.* (1) Denſatum lutum, *Cato*, c. 40. (2) Denſati ordines, *Liv.* 10, 34. Denſatum ſolum, *Id.* 32, 17. *Curt.* 6, 1, 6.

Densè. adv. *unde* iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Thick, cloſe together.* Met. *Frequently.* Nulla tamen ſubeunt mihi tempora denſiùs iſtis, *Ov.* de *Pont.* 1, 9, 11. Benè & quam denſiſſimè calcatum, *Vitr.* 5, ult.

Denſeo, ēre. neut. (1) *To thicken*, or *grow thick, to clotter*, or *clouter*, as cream does. (2) It. act. *To thicken*, or *make thick.* (1) *V. ſeq.* Denſeor. (2) Vos unanimi denſete catervas, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 264. Denſe opus pectine, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 820.

Denſeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be thick, to be curdled.* Denſeri lac non patitur *mentha*, Plin. 20, 14.

Densĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickneſs.* Denſitas nubium, *Plin. H.* 2, 42.

Denſo, āre. act. *To thicken, to make thick, to ſet*, or *hold cloſe together.* 𝔛 Jupiter auſtris denſat, erant quæ rara modo, & quæ denſa relaxat, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 418.

Denſor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be thickened*, or *cloſed.* Denſantur nocte tenebræ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 248.

Densus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Thick.* (2) *Cloſe, ſet cloſe.* (3) *Full of.* (1) Denſa & glutinoſa terra, *Col.* 3, 12. Denſior tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 29. aër, *Hor. Carm.* 2, 7, 14. 𝔛 Denſa Cereri, rariſſima *terra* Lyæo, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 229. (2) Sylva denſa atque aſpera, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 15. Sepes denſiſſimæ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 22. agmen denſum, *an army ſet in cloſe array*, Virg. Æn. 5, 833. (3) Denſæ foliis buxi, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 691.

Dentāle, is. n. [*à* dens] (1) *The wood wherein the ſhare*, or *coulter of the plough is put.* (2) Synecd. *A coulter*, or *ſhare, the plough tail.* (3) *A rack*, or *harrow.* (1) Binæ aures, duplici aptantur dentalia dorſo, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 172. interpr. Serv. (2) Sulco terens dentalia, *Perſ.* 1, 73. (3) Vomeribus & dentalibus terram ſubigere, *Col.* 2, 2.

Dentātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Toothed, having teeth.* (2) *Single*, or *gag toothed.* (3) Alſo *one born with teeth.* (4) *In form of a comb.* (5) *Smooth, poliſhed* with a tooth. (1) Dentata ſibi videtur Ægle emptis oſſibus, *Mart.* 1, 73. (2) Non ego te ad illum duco dentatum virum, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 4, 3. (3) M. Curius dictus eſt *dentatus*, quod cum dentibus natus fuerit, v. *Plin.* 7, 16. (4) Capillos ab aure deſcendentes dentatâ manu duxit, *Petr.* c. 18. (5) Chartâ dentatâ res agetur, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 14. *quem locum Litt. Eraſmum ſecutus perperam interpretatus eſt.*

Dentex, ĭcis. *A kind of fiſh with ſharp teeth*, Col. 8, 16.

Dentĭcŭlatus, a, um. adj. (1) *That hath little teeth*, or *fangs*, or *that hath teeth like thoſe of a ſaw.* (2) Alſo *jagged, notched.* (1) Bina brachia denticulatis forcipibus, *Plin.* 9, 51. *de cancris.* (2) Denticulatum olus, *Plin.* 26, 15.

Dentĭcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A little tooth.* (2) Alſo *a part of a pillar, cut and engraven like teeth.* (1) Pallad. 1, 28. (2) Vitr. 4, 3.

Dentiens, tis. part. (1) *Breeding teeth.* (2) *Chattering with his teeth.* (1) Pueri tardè dentientes, *Plin.* 30, 5. *Conf. Celſ.* 2, 1. (2) Vid. Dentio, n. 2.

† Dentifrangibulum, i. n. *An inſtrument to break teeth with*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 2, 14. pro more ſuo.

Dentifrangibulus, a, um. adj. *That breaks teeth*, ex incude Plautinâ, *Bacch.* 4, 2, 23.

Dentĭfrĭcium, ii. n. [quo dentes fricantur] *Powder*, or *any thing wherewith to rub the teeth, a dentifrice.* Dentifricium, quod dentes ſplendidos facit, & confirmat, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 59, v. & *Plin.* 28, 11.

Dentĭlĕgus, a, um. *One that may gather up his teeth when they are ſtruck out*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 18. *pro quo al. legunt* dentiloquus.

Dentio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To breed teeth.* (2) *To chatter.* (1) Celſ. 2, 1. (2) Ne dentes dentiant, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 34.

Dentiſcalpium, i. m. *A tooth-picker*, Mart. 14, 23. in lemmate.

Dentĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A growing*, or *breeding of teeth, the pain of breeding them.* Ad dentitionem cerebrum pecoris utiliſſimum eſt, *Plin.* 30, 15.

Dēnūbo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. (1) *To be married*, or *wedded* (1) as a woman, (2) as the vine is to other trees. (1) Julia denupſit in domum Rubellii, *Tac.* 6, 27. alicui, *Id. Ann.* 15, 37, 4. (2) Col. 10, 158. *ubi al.* ſe nubere.

Denudandus, a, um. part. *To be made bare*, or *naked.* Denudanda capita tonſori præbuimus, *Petr.* c. 103.

‖ Dēnudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying bare*, Boët. ⸸ Nudatio.

‖ Dēnūdatus, a, um. part. *Stript, made bare.* Cives denudati ac divenditi, *Lentul.* ap. *Cic. Fam* 12, 15.

Dēnūdo, āre. act. (1) *To make bare*, or *naked.* (2) Met. *To deſpoil, ſtrip.* (3) *To expoſe the body to view, as if naked.* (1) Galba nitens & integrum *corpus* denudet, *Liv.* 45, 39. Me denudas quotidie, *Apul. Met.* 5. (2) = Denudare & ſpoliare ſcientiam juris civilis ornatu, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 55. (3) Ut denudet feminas veſtis, *Plin.* 11, 26. *edit. Hard.*

Denūdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be laid bare*, or *naked.* Denudari à pectore, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 13.

‖ Dēnŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preſent ſtaking of money*, Cod. ⸸ Dinumeratio.

‖ Dēnŭmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lays down ready money*, Cod. ⸸ Qui dinumerat.

Dēnŭmĕro, āre. act. *To tell out*, or *count money, to pay in ready money.* Mihi denumerato; ego illi porrò denumeravero, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 3, 18.

Dēnuncians, tis. part. *Denouncing, forewarning.* Monente & denunciante te, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3.

Denunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A foreſhewing*, or *foretelling.* (2) *A denouncing, proclaiming.* (3)

(3) *A menacing, or threatning.* (4) *A ſummoning by a ſubpœna.* (1) = Significatio & quaſi denunciatio calamitatum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 25. (2) Denunciatio belli, *Cic. Philipp.* 6, 2. ingentis terroris, *Liv.* 3, 36. (3) Hac denunciatione conterritus, *ſcil.* obſidionis, *Liv.* 38, 14. Manifeſtæ denunciatione quietis territus, *Frighted by his dream*, Paterc. 2, 70. (4) Denunciatio teſtimonii, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 6.

Denunciatum, i. n. *A denouncing, or threatning.* Ut ſciretur, utrum paucorum ea denunciata, an univerſæ civitatis eſſent, *Liv.* 24, 37.

Denuncio, āre. act. (1) *To foreſhew, or foretel, to give notice, or warning, to ſignify, to declare.* (2) *To denounce, or proclaim.* (3) *To menace, or threaten.* (4) *To ſummon, or ſubpœna a witneſs.* (1) = Teſtificor, denuncio, ante prædico, nihil Antonium, &c. Cic. Philipp. 6, 3. (2) = Denunciare & indicere bellum, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 11. (3) Clodius mihi adhuc denunciat periculum, *Cic. Att.* 2, 20. (4) Si accuſator voluerit teſtimonium his denunciare, Cic. pro *Sext. Roſc.* 38.

Denuncior, ari. paſſ. *To be denounced, or ſignified,* Celſ. 2, 6. Denunciarique juſſit, ut excederet caſtris, *Curt.* 8, 13.

Dēnuò. adv. [*i. e.* de novo] (1) *Anew, afreſh.* (2) *Again.* (1) Denuo ædificare ædes, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 36. (2) Si parum intellexti, dicam denuo, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 59.

Deoccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An harrowing, or breaking of clods,* Lex. *ex* Col.

Deocco, āre. act. *To harrow, to break clods,* Plin. 18, 15.

Deoccor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be harrowed.* Deoccatur vicia, *Plin.* 18, 37.

Deōnĕro, āre. act. *To diſburden, or unload.* Met. *to eaſe and diſcharge, to caſt off,* Cic. *in* Verr. Div. 14.

Deoperio, ire. act. *To uncover, or lay bare.* Sed ea deoperire tutiſſimum eſt, *Celſ.* 8, 4.

Deopto, āre. *To wiſh for a thing,* Hygin. Fab. 191.

Deorsùm. adv. [*ex* de, & vorſum *vel* verſum] (1) *Down, downward.* (2) *Up and down.* (1) Deorſum cuncta feruntur pondera, *Lucr.* 2, 190. (2) Ne ſurſum deorſum curſites, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 47.

‖ Deorſus. adv. *pro* deorſum, *Apul. Met.* 8. *init.*

‖ Deoſcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kiſſing, a worſhipping,* Hier. ⸸ Oſculatio, *Cic.*

Deoſculor, āri. *To kiſs and hug,* Mart. 1, 8, 81. Deoſculati diu, *V. Max.* 2, 10, 2.

Dēpăciſcor, i, pactus ſum. dep. *To make a contract, to bargain, to agree upon, covenant, or promiſe.* § Depaciſci mortem cupio, ſi mihi liceat, quod amo, frui, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 14. Depaciſci partem ſuam cum aliquo, *Cic* pro *S. Roſc.* 38. ad conditiones alterius, *Id. Verr.* 3, 24. ☞ *In opt. lib. leg.* Depeciſcor.

Depactus, a, um. part. [*à* paciſcor] *Bargained, covenanted,* Cic. *in* Verr. 3, 24.

Depactus, a, um. [*à* depangor] (1) *Faſtned, planted, or ſet in the earth.* (2) Alſo *prefixed, or fore-appointed.* (1) Depacta in terram, non extrahantur, *Plin.* 2, 96. (2) Depactus vitæ terminus, *Lucr.* 2, 1086.

Dēpălātio, ōnis. f. verb. Dierum depalationes, *Vitruv.* 9, 8. incrementa, *Turn.* ☞ Sed diverſas doctorum ſententias videre licet in Voſſii Etymol. pag. 365.

‖ Dēpalmo, āre. act. *To beat, or ſtrike with the palm of the hand,* Gell. 20, 1. = Palmâ verbero, *Id.*

Dēpango, ĕre, xi, & pegi, actum. act. [*ex* de, & pango] *To plant, or ſet, to faſten, or ſtick in the ground,* Col. 3, 16.

Deparco, ĕre. *To ſpare,* Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Dēparcus, a, um. adj. *Niggardly, very ſparing.* = Sordidi ac deparci, quibus ratio impenſarum conſtat, *Suet. Ner.* 30.

Depaſco, ĕre, pavi, paſtum. act. & neut. (1) Neut. *To feed* as beaſts do, *to graze, to browze.* (2) Act. *To feed* beaſts in a paſture. (3) Met. *To eat down, to wear off.* (4) *To cauſe his cattle to feed upon.* & Met. *to waſte, or imbezzle.* (1) Si hœdi herbas depaverint, *Col.* 3, 5. Ne ſe depaſcat avida quadrupes, *Plin.* 22, 6. (2) Si depaſcere ſæpiùs voles, uſque in menſem Maium, ſufficit, *Col.* 2, 11. vid. & *Plin.* 18, 45. *ed. Hard.* (3) Stilo depaſcere luxuriem orationi, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 23. (4) Depaſcere poſſeſſionem alienam, *Cic.* de *Legibus*, 1, 21.

Depaſcor. i, tus. paſſ. *To be fed, eaten, or grazed.* *Met.* Depaſci veterem poſſeſſionem ab *illo* non ſinemus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 21.

Depaſcor, i, tus ſum. dep. *To eat up, to feed upon.* Silvas depaſcitur quadrupes, *Tib.* 4, 1, 128. Febris depaſcitur artus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 458.

Depaſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Feeding of cattle,* Plin. 17, 24.

Depaſtus, a, um. part. (1) Paſſ. *Eaten up, barked, gnawn, or browzed on.* (2) Act. *That hath fed, or browzed.* (1) Sepes florem depaſta ſalicti, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 55. (2) Frondes depaſtus amaras ſonipes, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 239. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 51.

Dēpaupĕro, āre. act. *To impoveriſh, or make one poor.* § Domum depauperare ſumptu, *Varr.* R. occ.

Depĕciſcor, i. [*ex* de, & paciſcor] *To bargain, covenant, or agree for.* Depeciſci morte cupio, *I would compound with death, I would give my life,* Ter. Phorm. 1, 3, 14. Vid. Depaciſcor.

Depecto, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To comb down, or off.* (2) *To trim, or dreſs.* (1) Depectere buxo crinem, *Ovid. Faſt.* 6, 229. (2) Vellera foliis depectunt tenuia Seres, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 121.

Depector, i, xus. paſſ. *To be ſcraped, or combed off,* Plin. 12, 14.

‖ Depector, ōris. m. verb. [*à* depeciſcor] *A ſolicitor, a ſplitter of cauſes* in law. Litium depector, *Apul. Apol.* p. 522. *ed. Delph.* ⸸ Litium redemptor.

Dēpĕcūlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A robbing of the ſtate,* Cod.

Dēpĕcūlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber of the ſtate, he that ſteals, or imbezzles the publick money*; alſo *an extortioner, an open thief,* Cic. Verr. 2, 1.

Depĕcūlātus, a, um. part. *That hath robbed.* Laudem honoremque familiæ veſtræ depeculatus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 36.

Depĕcūlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To rob the exchequer, commit ſacrilege, to ſpoil and undo one, to plunder, or rifle,* Cic. Verr. 2, 4. = ſpolio, *Id.*

Depellendus, a, um. part. *To be driven away,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 6.

Depellens, tis. part. *Driving away.* Depellens audaciſſimum quemque, *V. Max.* 3, 2, 23.

Dēpellĭcŭlo, āre. act. *To pluck off the ſkin, to flay, to excoriate,* Celſ. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.* ⸸ Deglubo.

Depello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To put away, thruſt, or drive out.* (2) *To expel.* (3) *To repel and keep off.* (4) *To drive along.* (5) Alſo *to wean.* (1) § = Deducere & depellere de loco, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 𝔛 reſtituo, *Id.* (2) Urbe patriæ conſervatorem depulit, *Cic.* de *Ar. Reſp.* 27. (3) § Ictus alicui depellere, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 652. = defendo, *Cic.* Moleſtias omnes ratio depellit, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 6. (4) Teneros depellere fœtus, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 22. (5) Depellere agnum à matre, *Varr.* Vid. Depulſus.

Depellor, i, pulſus. paſſ. *To be thruſt, or driven down, away, or out,* Cic. Tuſc. 2, 6.

Dependendus, a, um. part. *To be paid down,* Cic. Fam. 1, 9.

Dependens, tis. part. *Hanging down,* Sil. 15, 679. & Celſ. 5, 26. Unci quoque & falces ex iiſdem aſſeribus dependentes, *Curt.* 4, 15.

Dependeo, ēre, di, ſum. neut. (1) *To hang down.* (2) *To hang upon.* (3) Met. *To depend, to be in ſuſpenſe.* (1) Ex humeris nodo dependet amictus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, [illegible] dependet galea, *Virg. Æn.* [illegible] dendet fides adveniente die, [illegible]

Dependo, ĕre, di [illegible] *or poiſe, to give by weight.* (2) *To pay.* (3) *To beſtow.* (4) Met. *To examine.* (1) Plin. 33, 3, 4. (2) Dependere mercedem, *Col.* 5, 1. Pecuniam pro capite dependam, *Sen. B.* 2. (3) Tempora dependere amori, *Luc.* 10, 80. (3) Operam dependere, *Col.* 4, 22. (4) Vid. *Scal. Auſon. Lect.* ſect. 1, 17. ¶ Dependere pœnas, *to be puniſhed,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 67. caput, *to loſe his life,* Luc. 8, 101.

‖ Dependŭlus, a, um. *Hanging down, or hanging faſt to,* Apul. Met. 3. p. 72. & 11. p. 361. edit. Delph. ⸸ Pendulus.

‖ Depenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weighing, or paying of money,* Digeſt. ⸸ Æris numeratio, *Col.*

‖ Depenſus, a, um. part. [*à* dependo] (1) *Examined.* (2) *Weighed, paid.* (1) Lex. *ex* Auſon. ⸸ Perpenſus. (2) Depenſo pretio, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 258. ⸸ Expenſus, ſolutus.

Deperdens, tis. part. *Loſing.* Nihil igne deperdens, *Plin. H* [illegible]0, 4.

Deperdĭtus, a, um. part. *Loſt, utterly undone.* Letho gnatæ deperdita mater, *Catull.* 60, 119.

Deperdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To loſe.* (2) *To have killed, or taken in battle.* (1) § Nihil de re aliqua deperdere, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4. (2) Paucos de ſuis deperdiderunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 28.

Depĕreo, īre, īvi, & ii, ītum. neut. *i. e.* valdè pereo. (1) *To periſh, to be loſt, or gone.* (2) *To die.* (3) *To be deſperately in love with one.* (1) Deperierunt naves, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 33. Deperit ſapor, *Plin.* 14, 20. (2) Si is, cujus uſusfructus legatus eſt, deperiiſſet, *Cic. Top.* 3. (3) § Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 19.

Dēpĕrĭturus, a, um. part. *Ready to periſh.* Gens hominum vitio deperitura, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 14, 10.

Depeſta, ōrum. pl. n. [*à* δέπαστρον, *qu. à* δέπας, poculum] *Wine veſſels which the Sabines uſed in their ſacrifices,* Varr. L. L. 4, 26.

Dēpĕtīgo, īnis. f. *A ring-worm, or tetter,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. † Impetigo, *Plin.* petigo, *Cato.*

Dēpĕtigoſus, a, um. & depetigioſus. (1) *That hath the meaſles,* as an hog. (2) *That hath the leproſy.* (1) Depetigioſus λειχηνικὸς, *Gloſſ. vet.* (2) Celſ. & Gloſſ. Cyr.

Depexus, a, um. part. [*à* depecto] *Combed, trimmed, dreſt, curried.* Depexi crinibus Indi, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 465. Depexa vellera ramis, *Sil. Ital.* 14, 665. ¶ Depexum dabo, *I will curry his hide,* Ter. Heaut. 5, 1, 78.

Depictus, a, um. part. *Painted, embroidered,* Suet. Cal. 52.

Depĭlatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pulling off the hair,* Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Depĭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made bald, that hath his hair pulled off.* (2) Alſo *made thin.* (1) Sen. *de* Conſt. 17. Mart. 9, 28. (2) Non. *ex* Lucil.

Depĭlis, e. adj. *i. e.* ſine pilis. *Without hair, bald,* Varr. *de* vita P. R. Depiles genæ, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 213. *ed. Delph.* = Glaber.

Depĭlo, āre. act. *To pull off, or take away one's hair,* Auct. habet à particip. *Depilatus.*

Depingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To paint, or draw,* in picture, *or* ſculpture. (2) *To deſcribe, to ſet forth.* (1) § Depingere pugnam, *Nep. Milt.* 6. (2) Depingere cogitatione, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. verbis, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 154.

Depingor, i, ictus. paſſ. *To be painted, &c.* *Nep. Milt.* 6.

Deplango, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To beat.* Met. *to bewail greatly.* Deplanxere domum palmis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 546.

Deplangor, i. paſſ. *To be bewailed.* Deplangitur pennis ardea, *Ov. Met.* 14, 580.

Deplantatus, a, um. part. *Planted, or ſet.* Seritur & deplantata pedali ſolo, *Plin.* 17, 33.

Deplanto, āre. act. (1) *To root up* a plant. (2) *To break off* a graff. (3) Alſo *to plant, or ſet.* (1) Plin. 17, 16. (2) Col. 2, 2. (3) Varr. *de* R. R. 1, 40.

Deplantor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be unplanted, or torn up.* Leni aurâ [illegible] 26.

Deple[illegible]

in die depleto, *Cato*, 64. (2) Fontes digno deplevimus hauſtu, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 8. ¶ Deplere ſanguinem, *To let blood*, Plin. 18, 16. vitam querelis ſupervacuis, *Manil. Aſtr.* 4, 13.

Depleor, ēri, tus. paſſ. *To be emptied*, &c. Conchæ ferreæ, quibus depletur oleum, *Col.* 12, 50.

† Deplexus, a, um. part. *Winding*, or *claſping about*, Lucr. 5, 1320. ⸸ Amplexus.

‖ Deplĭco, āre, avi. act. *To unfold*, Aug. ⸸ Explico.

Dēplōrabundus, a, um. *Like one lamenting*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 4, 38.

Dēplōrandus, a, um. part. *To be bewailed*, Cic. Catil. 4, 2. & Liv. 29, 16.

Deplōrans, tis. part. *Bewailing, complaining, lamenting*, Cic. Tuſc. 2, 13.

Deplōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lamenter, bewailer*, or *mourner*, Liv. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Dēplōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bewailed*, or *lamented for.* (2) *Deſperate, paſt recovery, paſt all hope, given over.* (1) § Ante omnia deplorati erant equites, non privato magis, quam publico luctu, *Liv.* 5, 40. (2) § Deploratus à medicis, *Plin.* 7, 51. Prodeſt deploratis in phthiſi, *Plin.* 15, 8. Deplorata ulcera, *Liv.* 26, 14.

Deplōro, āre. act. (1) *To lament*, or *bemoan.* (2) *To complain*, or *make grievous complaint to.* (1) Alter tacitâ pietate deplorat, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 24. (2) § = Si ad ſcopulos hæc conqueri, & deplorare vellem, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 67.

Deplōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be lamented*, or *bewailed*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 52. Deploratur in perpetuum libertas, *Liv.* 3, 38.

‖ Deplūmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pluming*, or *plucking off the feathers*, Cod.

Deplūmis, e. adj. *Without feathers, callow, unfledged.* Deplumes hirundines, *Plin.* 10, 34.

‖ Deplūmo, āre. act. *To plume, to pluck off the feathers*, Aug. ⸸ Plumas detraho, vello.

Depluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. *To rain downright, to come down.* § In ſinus matris violento depluit imbre, *Col.* 10, 205. § Multus in terras depluit lapis, *Tib.* 2, 5, 72.

Depŏlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make perfect, to finiſh*, or *poliſh*, Feſt. Virgis dorſum depolire, *to paint it with red, to make it all over bloody*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 84.

Depŏlitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſmoothing*, or *poliſhing*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 1, 339.

Depŏlītus, a, um. part. (1) *Poliſhed.* (2) *Finiſhed, perfected.* (1) Cote depolitum, *Plin.* 36, 25. (2) Depolitum, perfectum, *Feſt.* p. 279.

Depōnendus, a, um. part. *To be laid aſide*, or *forgotten*, Cic. Att. 1, 17.

Dēpōnens, tis. part. *Laying down.* Deponens verbum ἐπίμεσον dict. quia *deponit* aliquid de qualitate communis verbi, *ſc.* paſſivam ſignificationem, & participium in *dus*, quod eſt ſignificationis paſſivæ, *Iſid.* *A verb deponent*; *quod tamen cum pace ejus non eſt perpetuum.*

Dēpōno, ĕre, ſui, & ⸸ ſivi, sĭtum. act. (1) *To lay*, or *put down.* (2) *To put off, to lay aſide.* (3) *To fix upon.* (4) *To leave*, or *intruſt a thing to be kept by, to depoſit.* (5) *To ſow, plant*, or *ſet.* (6) *To ſtake down, to wager.* (7) *To take off*, or *from.* (8) *To reſign*, or *give up.* (9) *To leave off.* (10) *To lay one out for dead.* (11) *To impoſe upon.* (1) Deponit caput, condormiſcit, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 81. (2) Deponere ſoleas, *Mart.* 3, 50. ✠ Deponere animam, *To die*, Propert. 1, 13, 17. ſitim, *to quench his thirſt*, Ov. Met. 4, 98. 𝔛 Petitoris perſonam capere, accuſatoris deponere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 13. Triſtes animo deponere curas, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 531. (3) Omnes in Damalin putres deponent oculos, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 36, 18. (4) Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, *Liv.* 24, 18. Quas ego minas apud te depoſivi, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 3, 4. (5) Plantas depoſuit ſulcis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 24. ſemina, *Col.* 5, 4. (6) Ego hanc vitulam depono, *Virg. Ecl.* [illegible] (7) Neque jumentis onera depo- [illegible] ſula- 8.

Fam. 13, 1. (10) *Vid.* Depoſitus, n. 3. (11) Ut me deponat vino, eam affectat viam, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 39.

Dēpōnor, i, sĭtus. paſſ. *To be laid down, to be laid aſide*, &c. *Cic.* pro *Domo* 5.

Depontani, pl. m. *Old men paſt threeſcore years of age, diſcharged from publick buſineſs, which they called* De ponte dejici, *Feſt.* V. *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 623. & *ſeqq.*

Depopulandus, a, um. part. *To depopulate*, or *be depopulated*, Liv. 21, 49. Et ipſe ex Aſia ad depopulandos Lacedæmoniorum agros revertitur, *Juſt.* 6, 5.

Depopulans, tis. part. *Depopulating*, Liv. 33, 22.

Dēpŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſting, laying waſte, ſpoiling and robbing, pillaging and plundering.* Agrorum depopulatio, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 17. prædiorum, *Id.* pro *Domo* 58. = Vaſtatio, *Id.*

Dēpŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſpoiler, waſter*, or *deſtroyer*, Cic. *pro* Domo 5.

Depopulaturus, a, um. part. *About to depopulate.* Liberiùs depopulaturi Aſiam, *Juſt.* 27, 2.

Dēpŏpŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) Dep. *Having depopulated*, or *laid waſte.* (2) Paſſ. *Depopulated*, or *laid waſte.* (1) Agros Rhemorum depopulati, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 7. (2) Depopulatis agris, *Plin.* 2, 53.

Dēpŏpŭlo, āre. act. *To ſpoil, and lay waſte.* Provinciam veſtro impulſu depopulavit, *Hirt. B. Hiſp. ſub fin.* R. occ.

Depŏpŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To deſtroy*, or *waſte, to rob*, or *ſpoil, to haraſs and ravage, to pillage*, or *plunder.* § Provinciam depopulatus eſt, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 4. agrum, *Liv.* 24, 17.

Deportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried away*, Liv. 30, 40. Ab Antigono naves ad exercitum in Italiam deportandum, *Juſt.* 18, 2.

Dēportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying*, or *carrying out of one place into another*, Cato 144. Alſo *tranſportation*, or *baniſhment, a carrying away captive*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Dēportātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that carried men away into exile*, Dig.

Deportaturus, a, um. part. *About to carry away*, Liv. 40, 4.

Dēportātus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried, conveyed.* (2) Alſo *baniſhed, exiled.* (1) Decumas omnes ad aquas deportatas habere, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 14. (2) *Tac.* 16, 9. & freq. ap. *JCC.*

Dēporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry*, or *bear away, to convey, to bring home.* (2) *To baniſh, to exile.* (3) Met. *To carry off, to bear away*, or *tranſport.* (1) Deportare jumentis, *Pomp. Lent. ſub l.* 8. *ep.* 12. *Cic. Attic.* Te in Herculeum deportant eſſeda Tibur, *Prop.* 2, 32, 5. (2) Deportare captivos, *Liv. v.* & Deportor, n. 2. (3) Deportare gloriam, *Curt.* 9, 10.

Deportor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be carried*, or *conveyed.* (2) Alſo *to be baniſhed*, or *confined to ſome foreign country.* (1) Jubet ſaucios ſuos plauſtris Adrumetum deportari, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 21. (2) Deportari in ſolas terras, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 85.

Depoſcendus, a, um. part. *To be demanded*, Liv. 22, 33.

Dēpoſcens, tis. part. *Aſking for, demanding*, Sil. 17, 129. Populo Romano depoſcente ſupplicium, *Suet. Galb.* 15.

Depoſco, ĕre, popoſci. act. (1) *To require, call for*, or *demand.* (2) *To aſk*, or *wiſh for.* (1) § Depoſcere aliquem ad ſupplicium, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 38. in pœnam, *Liv.* 21, 6. morti, *Tac.* 1. ſupplicia ſæva, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 460. (2) 𝔛 = Idem non modo non recuſem, ſed adpetam etiam, & depoſcam, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 13.

Depoſcor, i. paſſ. *To be demanded*, Liv. 21, 18.

‖ Dēpŏsĭtarius, i. m. *He to whom a thing is laid in gage, or who keeps a thing in truſt, a truſtee*, Ulp. ⸸ Depoſitum ſervans

‖ Depŏſitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A depoſition, a committing* [illegible] *ping*, or *truſt*; alſo *a* [illegible] *me dignity.* Depoſitio [illegible] *down*, Ulp. Dies [illegible] *eath*, Ambr.

‖ Depŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that commits a thing to another man to keep*, Ap. JCC.

Depŏsĭtum, i. n. *A truſt which is left in one's hand to keep, a pledge, a wager*, or *ſtake.* Neque depoſita ſemper ſunt reddenda, *Cic. Off.* 3, 25, 7.

Depoſiturus, a, um. part. *About to lay down.* 𝔛 Qui ea ſuo arbitrio aut depoſituri, aut retenturi videntur, *Paterc.* 2, 31. Spondens ſe depoſiturum tyrannidem, *Juſt.* 21, 2.

Depŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid aſide, rejected*, or *refuſed.* (2) *Depoſited, intruſted.* (3) *Deſperate, paſt hope of ſafety*, or *recovery.* (4) Alſo *depoſed*, or *turned out of place.* (1) Depoſita tandem formidine fatur, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 612. Depoſitus triumphus, *Liv.* 2, 47. (2) Pecuniam depoſitam recuperare, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2. (3) = Videor ægram & propè depoſitam reipublicæ partem ſuſcepiſſe, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3. 𝔛 Prope depoſitus per te ſervatus ero, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 2, 47. (4) Ne imperio turpiter depoſitus, privatus viveret, *Suet.*

Depŏsīvi, *pro* depoſui, *Catull.* 32, 8. & *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 1, 35.

‖ Depoſtulātio, onis. f. verb. *A demanding of what is due*, Dig. ⸸ Poſtulatio.

Dēpoſtŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that demands what is due*, Dig. ⸸ Poſtulator.

Dēpoſtŭlo, āre. act. *To require*, or *demand*, Hirt. B. Hiſp. 1. Raro occ.

‖ Deprædātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A robbing*, or *ſpoiling*, Ap. JCC. ⸸ Spoliatio, vaſtatio, *Cic.*

Deprædator, ōris. m. verb. *A robber*, or *ſpoiler*, Ap. JCC. ⸸ Prædator.

Deprædor, ări, ātus ſum. dep. *To rob*, or *ſpoil, to plunder and pillage.* Victor Macedoniæ agros deprædatur, *Juſtin.* 24, 6. Spartam, *Id.* 3, 7.

Deprælians, tis. part. *Scuffling, buſtling, buffing*, Hor. Carm. 1, 9, 11.

Depræliatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A battle*, or *fighting*, Lexicogr. *ex* Liv.

Deprælior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſcuffle*, or *buſtle.* Aliquid habet *ſubſidii in part.* Deprælians.

Deprāvātè, adv. *Corruptly, againſt right*, or *reaſon.* = Corruptè & depravatè judicare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 21.

Deprāvātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A depravation, a depraving*, or *corrupting, a crooking*, or *writhing.* (2) *A miſinterpreting, a falſe gloſs.* (1) = Depravatio & fœditas turpificati animi, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. (2) Hæc non interpretatio, ſed depravatio verbi eſt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2.

Deprāvātor, ōris. m. verb. *A corrupter*, or *miſinterpreter*, Lexicogr. *ex* Liv.

Deprāvātus, a, um. part. *Depraved, corrupted, marred, ſpoiled.* Natura depravata malâ diſciplinâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 11. Depravatus nimia conſternatione, *V. Max.* 7, 8, 7.

Deprāvo, āre. act. *i. e.* pravum facio. (1) *To deprave, to corrupt*, or *ſpoil.* (2) *To wreſt, to wrack, and diſtort.* (1) 𝔛 Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videtur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1. (2) Eas quæ depravari non poſſunt, repudias tabellas, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 8.

Deprāvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be wreſted, miſconſtrued*, &c. Nihil eſt quin malè narrando poſſit depravarier, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 16.

‖ Deprĕcābĭlis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be intreated, ready to forgive*, vulg. interpr. ⸸ Facilis, ignoſcens.

Deprĕcābundus, a, um. part. *Praying*, or *petitioning*, Tac. 15, 53.

Deprĕcandus, a, um. part. *To be deprecated*, or *removed by entreaty*, Cic. Fam. 12, 24. Conf. Liv. 6, 21.

Deprecans, tis. part. *Entreating*, Su[illegible] 65. & Liv. 30, 30.

Deprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prayer, entreaty, petitioning, excuſing, begging pardon*, Cic. pro Cluent. 3. & Part. 37.

Deprecātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that ſues*, or *entreats for another, an interceſſor, a ſolicitor.* (2) *An excuſer.* (3) Alſo *a preſerver.* (1) Ut eo deprecatore impetrarent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. (2) 𝔛 Non ſolum deprecator ſui, ſed accuſator mei, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 8. (3) Nec me ſolum deprecatorem fortunarum tuarum, ſed comitem ſociumque profitebor, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 42. interpr. *Budæ.*

Deprecaturus, a, um. part. *About to deprecate.* Deum deprecaturus, *Juſt.* 13, 7. nullum periculum, *Hirt. B. Al.* 57.

‖ Deprĕciatus, a, um. part. *rectius* Depretiatus, *Depretiated, undervalued,* Paul. ⸸ Deſpicatui habitus.

‖ Deprĕcio, āre. act. *To depreciate,* or *undervalue,* Sidon. ⸸ De pretio imminuo.

Deprĕcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To beſeech, deſire, entreat,* or *pray earneſtly.* (2) *To requeſt of one, ſue, beg,* or *petition.* (3) Alſo *to deprecate, to beg pardon.* (4) *To pray,* or *wiſh againſt a thing, to refuſe it.* (5) *To avert, remove,* or *turn away.* (1) Deprecor illam aſſidue, *Catull.* 89, 3. (2) Sibi non incolumem fortunam, ſed exilium & fugam deprecari, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 3. (3) § Si voltis deprecari huic ſeni, ne vapulet, *Plaut. Aſin.* ad *fin.* (4) ✠ Sæpe precor mortem, mortem quoque deprecor idem, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 2, 59. (5) Avaritiæ crimina frugalitatis laudibus deprecari, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 78.

Dĕprehendo, & deprendo, ĕre, di, ſum. (1) *To catch one, to take unawares,* or *tardy, to take in the fact.* (2) *To diſcover,* or *find out a thing, to come to the knowledge,* or *underſtanding of it.* (3) Alſo *to overtake.* (4) *To perceive,* or *diſcern.* (5) *To ſeize.* (1) Sic vivimus, ut deprehendi ſit ſubitò aſpici, *Sen. Ep.* 43. (2) Cum manifeſtò venenum deprehendiſſet, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 7. (3) Si itinere impeditos deprehendere poſſit, exercitum è caſtris educit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 75. (4) Verum poteſt deprehendere Minos, *Sen.* (5) Deprehendi in domo meretriciâ, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 5, 18.

Deprehendor, & deprendor, i, ſus. paſſ. (1) *To be caught,* or *taken napping, to be ſeized.* (2) *To be diſcovered.* (1) Ov. Met. 13, 304. (2) Cic. *pro* Cluent. 18.

Deprehenſio, ōnis. f. *A diſcovery.* Ad extremum manifeſta veneni deprehenſione concluſa eſt, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 18.

Deprehenſus, & deprenſus, a, um. part. (1) *Caught unawares, taken in the fact.* (2) *Tripping in his evidence.* (3) *Found out, diſcovered.* (4) *Found* about one. (1) Deprehenſus omnem pœnam contemnet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. (2) ✠ Plus deprehenſi *teſtes* nocent, quam firmi profuiſſent, *Quint.* 5, 7. (3) Ars affert deprenſa pudorem, *Ov.* de *Arte* 2. (4) Gladii & ſicæ apud ipſum deprehenſæ, *Cic.*

♰ Deprendo, ĕre, di, ſum. Poët per Synær. *pro* deprehendo, q. v.

Deprenſus, a, um. part. *Found out, diſcovered, well known,* Ov. *Vid.* Deprehenſus.

Depreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* deprimo] *A keeping,* or *preſſing down,* Macr. Sat. 1, 20. ⸸ Preſſio.

‖ Depreſſitas, ātis. f. *Lowneſs, ſhallowneſs,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. Declivitas, *Cæſ.*

‖ Depreſſor, oris. m. verb. *He that keeps,* or *preſſes down,* Lex. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Oppreſſor.

Depreſſurus, a, um. part. *About to ſink,* or *make navigable.* Ab lacu Averno navigabilem foſſam uſque ad oſtia Tiberina depreſſuros promiſerant, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 42, 3.

Depreſſus, a, um. part. [*à* deprimor] & adj. or, comp. (1) *Preſſed,* or *weighed down, kept down.* (2) *Sunk,* or *drowned.* (3) Met. *Trodden under foot, thruſt,* or *cruſht down.* (4) Adj. *Low, ſhallow, flat,* Virg. (1) Depreſſus ſarcinæ pondere, *Apul. Met.* 4. *p.* 105. *ed. Delph.* (2) Navigium multitudine depreſſum unà cum hominibus periit, *Hirt. B. Al.* 21. (3) ✠ Sæpe depreſſa veritas emergit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 65. (4) Locus depreſſior, *Col.* 1, 5. ædes, *Plin.* 10, 58. Depreſſior alterno orbe, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 44.

‖ Depretio, āre. act. *To bring a thing down to a lower price, to undervalue, to depretiate,* Tert. Detrahere de pretio, *Cic.*

Deprĭmo, ĕre, eſſi, eſſum. act. (1) *To keep, hold, bear, thruſt, preſs,* or *weigh down.* (2) *To make one ſtoop.* (3) *To ſink.* (4) *To plant,* or *ſet in the ground.* (1) Terrena in cœlum tendentia deprimit ſiderum vis, *Plin.* 2, 38. (2) Deprimunt me quæ porto, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 1, 9. *Met.* ✠ Meam fortunam deprimitis, veſtram extollitis, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 18. (3) Celeriter ambas *raves* deprimunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 7. (4) Virgam tre in terram deprimere, *Col.* 11, 3.

Deprĭmor, i, preſſus. paſſ. *To be weighed,* or *borne down,* &c. Lanx in libra ponderibus impoſitis deprimitur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 12.

Deprŏcul, adv. *Afar off,* Plaut. Perſ. 4, 2, 6. *ubi al.* procul.

Depromendus, a, um. part. *To be drawn,* or *taken out,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 46.

Deprōmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To draw, take,* or *fetch out, to bring forth.* § Depromere vinum cellis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 5. ex arca, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 15. de libris, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 59. auri quod ſat eſt, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 1, 74.

Deprōmor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be drawn out, taken,* or *fetched out,* Cic. Offic. 2, 15.

‖ Depromptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A furniſhing,* or *bringing forth,* Boët.

Depromptor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bringeth forth,* or *diſcovereth,* Litt. *ex* Sil. Ital. *ſed q.*

Depromptus, a, um. part. *Drawn,* or *taken out.* Deprompta ex ærario pecunia, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 13. *Conſ. Sil.* 13, 358.

Deprŏpĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be haſtened,* Stat.

‖ Deprŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An haſtening,* or *ſpeeding,* Aug.

Deprŏpĕro, āre. act. (1) Abſol. *To make haſte,* or *ſpeed.* (2) Act. *To haſten* a thing. (1) Citò deproperate, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 6, 17. (2) Deproperare apio coronas, *Hor. Od.* 2, 7, 24.

† Depsĭtĭcus, *vel* Depſitius, a, um. part. *Kneaded, moulded with the hand,* Cato 74.

Depſo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*à* δέψω, ſubigo] (1) *To knead,* or *mould, to work dough till it be ſoft.* (2) *To tan, taw,* or *curry leather.* (3) It. obſcœno ſenſu, *to lie with a woman.* (4) *To ſeeth,* or *boil.* (1) Manibus farinam depſito, *Cato* 76. (2) *Vid. ſeq.* Depſtus, n. 2. (3) = = Batuit, inquit, impudenter, Depſit multo impudentius, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. (4) Non.

Depſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Kneaded together, worked,* or *trod with the feet,* as dough. (2) *Tawed, tanned,* or *curried.* (1) *Vid.* Depſo. Luto depſto oblinere, *Cato* 40. & 41. (2) Coria recentia quæ depſta ſient, *Cato* 135.

† Depūbis, e, is. adj. & Depuber, ĕris. adj. *Unripe of age.* § Depubis porcus, *A young ſucking pig,* Feſt. ⸸ Impubis, *Cic.* & *Ov.*

‖ Depŭdeſco, ĕre. incept. cum Gen. *To be aſhamed,* or *to grow paſt ſhame,* Hier.

Dēpŭdet, uit, ēre. imperſ. *It is paſt ſhame.* ✠ Quæ depuduit ferre, tuliſſe pudet, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 11, 4. Depudere didicerat, *Sen.* de *Conſt.* 17.

† Dēpŭdĭco, āre. act. *To deflour,* Gell. 16, 7. *ex* Laber. = Devirgino, *Petron.*

‖ Depugnatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting,* or *quarrelling,* Firm. ⸸ Litigatio.

‖ Depugnator, ōris. m. verb. *A champion,* Cod.

Depugnatur, imperſ. *They fight,* Cic. Attic. 16, 11.

Depugnāturus, a, um. part. *About to fight it out.* Cum depugnaturus eſſet *Ajax* cum Hectore, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 22.

Depugnātus, a, um. *Fought out.* Metuo, ne ſero veniam, depugnato prælio, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 6, 31.

Depugno, āre. neut. (1) *To fight it out.* (2) *To fight, to contend.* (3) *To diſagree.* (1) *Vid.* Depugnatus. Copiæ paratæ ad depugnandum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 4. (2) Depugnare ferro, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 17. morti, *Sil. Ital.* 10, 475. (3) § Depugnat voluptas cum honeſtate, *Cic.* cum animo ſuo, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 24.

‖ Depulsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thruſting,* or *beating away,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Depulſio, *Cic.*

‖ Depulsātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that puts away,* Aug. ⸸ Depulſor, *Plin.*

‖ Depulſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A thruſting,* or *beating away, a removing.* (2) *A pleading* not guilty in law. (1) Doloris depulſio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 7. ſervitutis, *Id. Philipp.* 8, 4. ✠ Nos beatam vitam non depulſione mali, ſed adeptione boni judicamus, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 13. (2) Depulſio inficiationem ſignificat, quod reus objectum crimen negans illud à ſe depellere videatur, *Ad Herenn.* Intentione & depulſione, *Quint.* 3, 6.

Dēpulſo, āre. freq. [*à* depello] *To thruſt, puſh,* or *beat aſide.* Cubitis depulſa de via, tranquillam concinna viam, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 13.

Dēpulſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that repels,* or *puts away.* Depulſor dominatûs, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 11.

Depulſurus, a, um. part. *About to drive away.* Milites Romani quaſi Vologeſum, aut Pacorum avito Arſacidarum ſolio depulſuri, *Tac. H.* 1, 40, 3.

Depulſus, a, um. part. [*à* depellor] (1) *Put,* or *driven away, thruſt out by force.* (2) *Weaned.* (1) = Depulſus, & quaſi detruſus cibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. Depulſa polo nox, *Sil. Ital.* 12, 574. (2) Dulce ſatis humor, depulſis arbutus hœdis, *Virg. Ecl.* 3.

† Depultus *pro* depulſus, *ut* pulto *pro* pulſo, *Driven,* Ad Herenn. 4, 10.

‖ Depulverans, tis. part. *Beating to duſt,* or *powder.* Luctum depulverans meum, *Plaut. ſuppl. Aul. ult.* 25.

‖ Depulvĕro, āre. act. *To beat to duſt,* or *powder.* ⸸ Pulvero.

Depūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleanſing of filthy matter in a wound,* Celſ. *ap.* Litt.

Depurgandus, a, um. part. *To be cleanſed,* or *cleared,* Liv. 39, 35.

Depurgo, āre. act. *To cleanſe, to purge, to clear.* Depurgare locum ab herba, *to weed it,* Cato 151. piſces, *to garbage them,* Plaut. Stich. 2, 2, 35. crimina, *to clear himſelf of them,* Liv.

Depŭtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut off, lopped, pruned.* (2) ‖ *Deputed, aſſigned.* (1) Plerique cavent, ut plaga deputati cacuminis meridiem ſpectet, *Plin.* 17, 11. (2) *Sulp. Sev.* ⸸ Delegatus, attributus, deſtinatus, *Cic.*

Depŭto, āre. act. (1) *To prune,* or *cut off.* (2) *To judge,* or *eſteem, to think, to repute, account,* or *reckon.* (1) Falx deputat umbras, *Ov.* de *Nuce* 63. (2) § Malo me quovis dignum deputem, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 83. Deputare parvi pretii, *Id. Hec.* 5, 3, 1. in lucro, *Id. Phorm.* 2, 1, 16.

† Depuvio, īre. act. [*ex* de & pavio, *i. e.* cædo] *To beat, to ſtrike, to bang,* Lucil. ⸸ Cædo, percutio, *Cic.*

Depygis, e. adj. *One that has but ſmall,* or *little buttocks, pinch-breeched,* Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 93.

Dēque. [ex *de* adverb. poſito *pro* deorſum] ſúſque deque habeo, *i. e.* contemno *vel* negligo, *Up,* or *down, I care not which way,* or *how it is.* De Octavio ſuſque deque, *Cic. Att.* 14, 6. Id me ſuſque deque habituram putat, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 5.

‖ Dequĕror, i. dep. *To complain much,* unde

Dēqueſtus, a, um. part. *Having complained of.* Notos dequeſtus & imbres, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 403. Ante omnes ſecum dequeſta labores, *V. Flacc.* 5, 449. R. occ.

Deradendus, a, um. part. *To be ſhaven,* or *ſcraped off.* Deinde ſcalpro id deradendum *eſt,* Celſ. 8, 4.

Derādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhave, bark,* or *ſcrape off.* De virga lauri deradito, *Cato* 121.

Derāſus, a, um. part. *Shaved,* or *ſcraped off.* Ubi deraſum attritumve aliquid eſt, *Celſ.* 5, 26. Deraſis capitibus, *Plin. H.* 8, 71.

Dērĕlictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving,* or *forſaking.* Communis utilitatis derelictio contra naturam eſt, *Cic. Off.* 3, 6.

‖ Dērĕlictor, ōris. m. verb. *He that leaves,* or *forſakes,* Cod.

Dērĕlictus, a, um. part. [*à* derelinquor] (1) *Abandoned, left deſtitute, forſaken, forlorn.* (2) *Solitary, unhuſbanded, uncouth.* (1) Derelictus ab omni ſpe, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 10. (2) = Incultum & derelictum ſolum, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 4. ¶ Pro derelicto habere, *To give up a thing for loſt,* Cic. Att. 8, 1.

‖ Dērĕlictus, ûs. m. verb. *A leaving,* or *forſaking,* Gell. 4, 12. ⸸ Derelictio, *Cic.*

Derelinquendus, a, um. part. *To be abandoned.* ✠ Ut illi vel replenda, vel derelinquenda quæque loca videbantur, *Juſt.* 8, 5.

Dērĕlinquo, ĕre, liqui, ctum. act. decomp. *To* *leave, abandon,* or *forſake utterly,* Cic. *in* Verr. 5. = Deſero, *Id.*

Dērēpentè, adv. *Suddenly, all on a ſudden.* Corripuit ſeſe derepentè ad filiam, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 3. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 41.

Dērēpo, ĕre, pſi, tum. *To creep down,* Plin. 8, 36. R. occ.

Dereptus, a, um. part. *Snatched away.* Plauſtro derepta nurus, *V. Flacc.* 2, 160.

Deridendus, a, um. part. *To be derided.* Inter doctrinam deridendaſque comœnas, *Auſon. Epiſt.* 4, 66.

Deridens, tis. part. *Deriding.* Deridens ut inflatum, ac levem, & ſordidum, *Suet. Cl. Rhet.* 2.

Dērideo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To laugh to ſcorn, to mock, to deride.* (2) *To deſpiſe.* (1) Albis dentibus aliquem deridere, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 49. (2) = Omnes iſtos deridete, atque contemnite, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3.

Derideor, ēri. paſſ. *To be derided.* Admoneri, ne quid faciat, quòd conſpici & derideri poſſit, *Suet. Tib.* 4.

Derīdĭculum, i. n. *A ſcorn, a laughing-ſtock, a jeſt.* Quid tu deridiculi gratiâ ſic ſalutas? *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 50. = Putare ſibi aliquem pro deridiculo, & delectamento, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 79.

Dērīdĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Fit to be laught at, ſilly, ridiculous.* Is deridiculus eſt, quaqua incedit, omnibus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 14. *Conf. Liv.* 39, 26.

Dērĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* de & rapio] (1) *To take,* or *pluck down* from a place. (2) *To ſteal,* or *filch.* (1) De curru aliquem capillo deripere, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 117. (2) Tibull. 1, 2, 86.

‖ Derīſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laughing at,* or *ſcorning, a deriſion,* Aug. ⸸ Irriſio, *Cic.*

Dērīſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A mocker, a ſcoffer.* (2) *A jeſter, a paraſite.* (3) *A droll,* or *buffoon.* (1) Deriſor vero plus laudatore movetur, *Hor. Art. Poët.* 433. (2) Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 3. (3) Mart. Ep. 1, 5.

‖ Dērīſōrius, a, um. adj. *Scoffing,* or *mocking,* Ap. JCC.

Dērīſus, a, um. part. *Mocked, derided, ſcorned,* Cic. *in* Verr. 3, 92. & 5, 39.

Dērīſus, ûs. m. verb. *Deriſion, ſcorn, mockery,* V. Max. 1, 5, 1. extern. Quint. 6, 3.

Derīvandus, a, um. part. *To be turned another way.* Dicam enim non derivandi criminis cauſâ, ſed ut factum eſt, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Derīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A draining of water,* or *turning of its courſe.* (2) Met. *A derivation* of a word. (1) = Ductus aquarum derivationeſque fluminum, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 4. & *Liv.* 5, 15. (2) Ap. Gramm.

Derīvātīvus, a, um. adj. *That which is derived from another, derivative,* Ap. Gramm.

Dērīvātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that turneth away,* Boët.

Dērīvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Derived, drawn down in chanels.* (2) Met. *Turned, converted.* (3) *Derived, drawn from.* (1) Foſſam aqua ex flumine derivata complevit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 72. (2) Omnis expectatio largitionis agrariæ in agrum Campanum videtur eſſe derivata, *Cic. Att.* 2, 31. (3) Hoc fonte derivata clades, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 19.

Dērīvo, āre. act. [*ex* de & rivus] (1) *To drain, to convey* water. (2) Met. *To derive from one to another.* (3) *To turn aſide, intercept,* or *imbezzle.* (1) Quaſi de fluvio, qui aquam derivat ſibi, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 12. (2) Ut in me omnem iram derivem ſenis, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 9. (3) Juſtitia nihil in ſuam domum inde derivet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5. interp. Budæo.

Derivor, ari. paſſ. *To be derived,* or *conveyed.* Sic imis radicibus montis ferebatur, ut nullam in partem, depreſſis foſſis, derivari poſſet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 40.

Dērōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To gnaw,* or *nibble,* ſibi auct. vendicat, à part. *Deroſus,* q. v.

Derŏgātio, ōnis. f. *A taking from, a derogation,* or *taking away a part.* 𝔛 Videndum eſt, num quæ abrogatio aut derogatio ſit, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 30.

‖ Derŏgātīvus, a, um. adj. *That diminiſheth,* Diomed. Gramm.

Derŏgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that derogateth,* or *aboliſheth,* Sidon. Ep. 3, 13.

‖ Derŏgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Derogatory, that taketh away in part,* Dig.

Derogaturus, a, um. part. *About to derogate.* Non derogaturus induſtriam, *Auſon. Grat. Act.* 36.

Derŏgĭto, āre. freq. [*à* derogo] *To aſk, deſire,* or *pray inſtantly,* Plaut. Aſin. 2, 2, 60.

Derŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To derogate, to abate,* or *leſſen.* (2) *To take away by a new law, to make ſome exception to a former.* (1) Non tantum mihi derogo, tametſi nihil arrogo, ut te copioſius, quam me, putem poſſe dicere, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 32. Certam derogat fidem, *Liv.* 7, 6. (2) De lege aliquid derogari, &c. *Cic.* de *Inven.* 2, 45.

Derŏgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be leſſened,* &c. *as when ſome clauſe in an old law is repealed by a new law.* 𝔛 De lege aliquid derogari, aut legem abrogari, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 45.

Derōſus, a, um. part. [*qu. à* derodor] *Gnawn,* or *nibbled,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 7. Deroſa vitis à cochleis, *Plin. H.* 11, 62.

Derumpo, ĕre, rupi, ptum. act. *To break off,* Tac. Ann. 2, 80, 5.

Deruncīnatio, ōnis. f. *A cutting of buſhes,* or *trees,* Lex. *ex* Col.

‖ Deruncīnator, ōris. m. verb. *He that cutteth buſhes,* Aug.

Deruncīnatus, a, um. part. *Smoothed,* or *plained,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 108.

Deruncīno, āre. act. ſign. radere. *To ſhave with a plaining tool.* Met. *To cheat,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 4, 6.

Deruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To pull down,* or *take away.* (2) Neut. *To fall down.* (1) De laudibus Dolabellæ deruam cumulum, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 13. (2) Oneris impatientiâ prolapſus deruiſſem, *Apul. Met.* 6. *p.* 222. *ed. Delph.*

Dēruptum, i. n. *A ſteep,* or *craggy place,* Liv. 38, 2.

Deruptus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Broken, craggy, ſteep, downwards,* Tac. = Arduus, avius, *Tac.* altus, *Liv.* = Collis arduus & deruptus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 80. Tumulus altus deruptiorque, *Liv.* 38, 2.

Dēſacro, āre. act. *To conſecrate,* or *hallow,* Stat. Theb. 9, 586.

Dēſævio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To leave off his paſſion, to be quiet and calm.* (2) *To rage extremely, to ſhew cruelty.* (1) Dum pelago deſævit hiems, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 52. ira, *Luc.* 5, 303. (2) Plebeio deſævit ſanguine virtus, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 748. ☞ Sed neque hoc, neque cæteris locis apud idoneos ſcriptores ſatisfit doctis de hac notione, cum ad primam interpretari liceat.

Dēſaltatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leading,* or *ending of a dance,* Litt. *ex* Mart. *ſed q.*

Deſaltātus, a, um. part. *Danced over,* Suet. Calig. 54. ab inuſit.

† Dēſalto, āre. neut. *To leap,* or *dance,* or *end a dance.*

Deſarcĭno, āre. act. *To unload,* Litt. *ex* Sen. *ſed q.*

Deſcendens, tis. part. *Deſcending, going down,* Cic. *pro* Planc. 14.

Deſcendĭtur, imperſ. *It is gone down,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3. Deſcenſum eſt, *Liv.* 10, 27. & 21, 37.

Deſcendo, ĕre, di, ſum. neut. [*ex* de & ſcando] (1) *To deſcend, to go,* or *come down.* (2) *To take root.* (3) *To alight,* or *light off.* (4) *To condeſcend,* or *agree, to be content.* (5) *To degenerate,* or *grow worſe.* (6) *To trickle,* or *fall.* (7) *To digeſt.* (1) 𝔛 Neque in lectum inſcendat proximum, neque cum deſcendat, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 32. 𝔛 Præcipitare iſtuc quidem eſt, non deſcendere, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 32. *Met.* Deſcendere in ſeſe, *To examine himſelf,* Perſ. 4, 23. (2) Soli ſubjacens duritia non patitur in altum deſcendere, *Col.* 11, 3. (3) § Obteſtatur, ut defeſſo pedite jam deſcendant ex equis, *Liv.* 2, 20. § equo, *Id.* (4) Deſcendo, æqua enim conditio proponitur, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4. (5) Gemma ad viciniam cryſtalli deſcendit, *Plin.* 37, 9. (6) Deſcenderunt ex oculis lacrymæ, *Plaut.* (7) Deſcendit cibus, *Celſ.* 1, 6. ¶ Alvus, *When one goes to ſtool,* Id. 3, 7.

Deſcendens, tis. part. *Deſcending,* Sil. 6, 427.

Deſcenſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going down, a deſcent.* (2) *A landing.* (1) In deſcenſione balinearum, *Plin.* 20, 17. (2) Priuſquam in continentem deſcenſiones facerent, *Liv.* 28, 31.

Deſcenſurus, a, um. part. *About to deſcend,* Liv. 3, 52. Quo neceſſario deſcenſuros exiſtimabat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 81.

Deſcenſus, ûs. m. verb. *A deſcent.* Facilis deſcenſus Averni, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 126. Deſcenſus ſpeluncæ, *Plin.* 16, 26.

Deſciſcens, tis. part. *Revolting.* Deſciſcens à ſocietate Romana, *Paterc.* 2, 100. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 19.

Deſciſco, ĕre, īvi. neut. [*ex* de, & ſciſco, *i. e.* ſtatuo] (1) *To depart.* (2) *To revolt, to alter and change.* (1) ¶ Deſciſcere à ſe ipſo, *to alter from himſelf,* Cic. Att. 2, 4. à vita, *to die,* Id. Fin. 3, 18. à natura, *to be unnatural,* Cic. (2) Abſol. = Defecerat Samos, deſcierat Helleſpontus, *Nep. Chabr.* 3.

Deſciſſus, a, um. part. *Torn,* or *rent.* Veſte deſciſſâ, capite converberato, actum de ſe pronunciavit, *Suet. Neron.* 42.

Deſcītum eſt. imperſ. paſſ. *They revolted.* Deſcitum à Romanis, *Liv.* 6. Præcipiti curſu à virtute deſcitum eſt, *Paterc.* 2, 1.

Deſciturus, a, um. part. *About to revolt,* Liv. 30, 3.

Deſcribo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. (1) *To copy,* or *write out.* (2) *To draw out,* or *deſcribe.* (3) *To tax,* or *aſſeſs.* (4) *To divide,* or *diſtribute.* (5) *To order, make,* or *appoint.* (6) *To define.* (1) Librum mittam, ſi deſcripſerint librarii, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 14. (2) Bonus bene ut malos deſcripſit mores! *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 168. (3) Vectigal deſcribere, *Cic. Qu. fr.* (4) Duodena deſcribit in ſingulos homines jugera, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 2, 31. (5) Annum in dies certos deſcribere, *Curt.* 3, 3, 10. (6) Deſcribere jura, *to try cauſes, to ſit in judgement,* Cic. *in* Verr. 5, 11. = Definire & deſcribere verbis, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 8.

Deſcrībor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be deſcribed,* or *ſet down, to be drawn out, to be tranſlated,* or *removed,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 17.

Deſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing out, a copy,* or *tranſcript.* (2) *A deſcription.* (3) *A model,* or *plan.* (4) *A regiſtering, diſtributing,* or *inrolling* of people. (5) *An appointing.* (6) *A diſtribution.* (7) *A characteriſing,* or *rhetorical deſcription.* (1) = Deſcriptio & imago tabularum, *Cic.* (2) Subtilis deſcriptio partium corporis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (3) Ædificandi deſcriptio, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 39. (4) Servorum vicatim in tota urbe deſcriptio, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 50. (5) Deſcriptio magiſtratuum, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 2. (6) Juris æqua deſcriptio, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 4. (7) Deſcriptio, quam Græci χαρακτῆρα vocant, *Cic.* in *Top.* 22.

Deſcriptiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A ſhort deſcription,* Sen. *de* Contr. 2.

‖ Deſcriptor, oris. m. verb. *He that deſcribeth,* or *telleth any thing,* Lact. 5, 9. ⸸ Qui deſcribit.

Deſcriptus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Written out, copied, ſet down, aſſigned, appointed, ſet in order, parted and divided;* alſo *taxed.* Buxus in formas mille deſcripta, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. In natura nihil eſt deſcriptius, *Cic. Fin.* 3, 22. Vid. Deſcribo.

Dēſĕcans, tis. part. *Cutting off.* Partes ex toto deſecans, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7.

Deſĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To cut down.* (3) *To reap,* or *mow down.* (4) *To clip off, to poll.* (1) 𝔛 Tu illud deſecabis, hoc adglutinabis, *Cic. Att.* 16, 6. (2) Deſecare vitem, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 41. (3) Deſecare prata, *Col.* 11, 1. *Id.* 5, 6. (4) Crinem deſecare, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 394.

Dēſēcrātus, a, um. part. *Unhallowed, profaned,* Plin. 28, 8.

Deſecro, are. *To unhallow, to profane,* or *degrade,* Plin. Vid. Deſecratus.

Deſectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à deſeco] *A cutting off, mowing*, or *reaping down.* Stramentorum deſectio tum pecori, tum agro eſt utilis, *Col.* 6, 3.

Deſector, ōris. m. verb. *A mower, a reaper*, or *cutter down*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Deſectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Mowed down*, or *reaped.* (3) *Cut.* (4) *Hewn.* (1) Deſecta cervix, *Prop.* 4, 11, 37. Auribus deſectis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 4. (2) Gramen deſectum, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 646. Deſecta manipulis ſeges, *Plin.* 17, 9. (3) Deſectæ offæ in mulſum, *Plin.* 14, 16. (4) Saxa deſecta metallis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 85.

Deſerendus, a, um. part. *To be deſerted*, or *forſaken.* Re integra primo incendendum Avaricum, poſt deſerendum, cenſuerat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 30. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 43.

Deſerens, tis. part. *Forſaking.* Erat ſane ſomni paratiſſimi; nonnunquam etiam inter ſtudia inſtantis & deſerentis, *nodding*, Plin. Ep. 3, 5.

Deſĕro, ĕre, ſerui, ſertum. act. [*ex* de, & ſero, ut ſit *deſertum* quod non ſeritur, nec colitur] (1) *To leave off, to let alone.* (2) *To forſake.* (3) *To fail.* (1) Mulier telam deſerit continuò, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 64. (2) Me in his deſeruiſti malis, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 17. Omnes noti me & amici deſerunt, *Id. Eun.* 2, 2, 7. Deſerere pignus, *to loſe it*, Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 76. vadimonium, *not to appear*, Cic. Cat. 2, 3. ſigna, *to deſert.* = Derelinquo, *Cic.* (3) Genua hunc curſorem deſerunt, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 13.

Deſĕror, i, tus. paſſ. *To be deſerted*, or *forſaken*, &c. Vereor ne regia cauſa deſeratur, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. ¶ Deſeri à mente, *To be diſtracted*, Id. Attic. 3, 15.

Deſerpo, ĕre. neut. *To creep down*, or *along*, Stat. Theb. 6, 585.

Deſertātus, a, um. part. *Forſaken, deſerted.* = Deſertatæ & relictæ res, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 5.

Deſertio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving*, or *forſaking.* Deſertio juris humani, *Liv.* 41, 24.

† Deſerto, āre. freq. *To forſake*, or *leave to one's ſhifts*, Accius.

Deſertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A deſerter, a renegado, a turncoat, one that leaves his religion, prince*, or *colours, and goes to another.* (2) *An exile.* (1) Antonius, qui in deſertores ſævire debuerat, deſertor exercitûs ſui factus eſt, *Paterc.* 2, 85. Deſertores ſalutis meæ, *Cic.* = proditor, *Cæſ.* (2) Dardanium ſub Tartara mittam, deſertorem Aſiæ, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 15. *interpr. Serv.*

Deſertum, i. n. *A deſert*, or *wilderneſs.* Rarò apud probatos auctores occurrit in ſing. plur. freq. Deſerta ardua, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 291.

Deſertūrus, a, um. part. *That will forſake*, Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 28. & 4, 2, 11.

Deſertus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* deſero] (1) *Forſaken, deſerted, left.* (2) Alſo *ſet, planted, ſtuck faſt.* (3) Adj. *Deſert, uninhabited, untilled, lonely.* (1) Deſerta ſigna, *Liv.* 2. ✠ Non deſertis ſuperfuit, ſed deſertor occidit, *Paterc.* 2, 119. ✠ Deſertâ diſciplinâ & jampridem relictâ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 3. (2) Stipes deſertus in agris, *Tib.* 1, 1, 17. (3) Via deſerta, & inculta, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 18. Deſertior locus, *Id. Att.* 13, 22. Sepulcrum deſertiſſimum, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 67.

Dēſervio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be ſerviceable, to do ſervice to.* (2) *To wait upon*, or *attend, to be aſſiduous.* (1) Cuivis deſerviunt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. (2) Deſervire ſtudiis, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 7. amicis, *Id.* 7, 15. rei ineptæ, *V. Max.* 4, 5, 4.

Dēſes, ĭdis. adj. [*à* deſideo] *Idle, ſlow, ſlothful, careleſs.* Sedemus deſides domi, *Liv.* 3, 68. ‖ Deſes ab opere ſuo, *Col.* 7, 12. ſine præda, *Liv.* 3. 7.

Deſiccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying up*, Varr.

Deſicco, āre. act. *To dry up*, Plin. 20, 19.

Deſiccor, ari. paſſ. *To be dried up*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 30.

Deſĭdens, tis. part. *Sinking under, falling to decay*, Liv. *in* Præf. = labentes, *Id. ib.* Navigantes ma[illegible]is vorticibus pelagi deſidentis exterriti, *Juſt.* 6, 1. Deſidente ſabulo agilitatem rotarum morabatur, *Curt.* 4, 24.

Deſĭdeo, ĕre, edi, neut. [*ex* de, & ſedeo] (1) *To ſit ſtill, to be idle, to loiter.* (2) *To go to ſtool.* (1) Fruſtra totum deſideo diem, *Ter. Hecyr.* 5, 3, 2. Cæſar deſedit apud Nicomedem, *Suet. Cæſ.* 2. (2) In torminibus frequens deſidendi cupiditas eſt, *Celſ.* 4, 18.

Deſīdĕrabĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *To be deſired*, or *wiſhed for.* (2) *Wanted.* (1) Nihil deſiderabile concupiſcunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. (2) Deſiderabilem efficere, *Liv.* 24, 5. Ut deſiderabilior ipſe quandoque fieret, *Suet. Tib.* 21.

Deſiderandus, a, um. part. *To be deſired.* Nobis tamen quærendus ac deſiderandus eſt, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1.

Deſīdĕrans, tis. part. *Deſiring*, Hor. Carm. 3, 1.

Deſīderātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deſiring*, or *wiſhing for.* ✠ Non eſt tanta voluptatum titillatio in ſenibus, ſed nec deſideratio quidem, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 14.

‖ Deſĭdĕrātīva verba ſunt, quæ terminantur in *urio*, ut *ſcripturio, micturio*, &c. quæ à Priſc. *meditativa* voc. *Verbs of deſiring.*

Dēſīdĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that deſireth*, or *lacketh*, Apud JCC.

Deſīdĕrāturus, a, um. part. *About to deſire.* Spero, ſi in adverſam valetudinem incidero, nihil me deſideraturum vel pudore, vel pœnitentia dignum, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 1.

Dēſīdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Deſired, longed*, or *wiſhed for, wanted, rare.* ✠ Deſiderata magis, quam aſſiduè perſpecta delectant, *Cic.* poſt *Redit.* 1. adulationes, *Liv.* 9, 18.

Deſīdĕrium, i. n. (1) *Deſire, love, affection*, or *longing, craving*, plur. (2) *Want*, or *lack of* a perſon, *or* thing. (3) *Abſence.* (4) Alſo *a requeſt, petition*, or *ſupplication.* (1) Deſideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæſarem, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 15. (2) Deſiderium ſui reliquit ap. Pop. Rom. *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 5. Me mirum deſiderium tenet urbis, *Id. Fam.* 2, 11. ✠ ſatietas, *Id.* (3) Quò tolerabiliùs feramus igniculum deſiderii tui, crebris nos epiſtolis appellato, *Cic. Att.* 15, 20. (4) Suet. Aug. 53. ¶ Meum deſiderium, *My ſweetheart, my love*, Cic. Fam. 4, 2. Scabendi deſiderium, *the itch*, Plin. 13, 14. Deſiderium ventris, *Liſt to do his needs*, Mart. 1, 110.

Dēſīdĕro, āre. act. [*à* deſido, deſidere, *ut à* conſido, conſidere] (1) *To deſire, wiſh*, or *long for.* (2) *To complain of the want*, or *lack of.* (3) *To need*, or *require.* (1) Non caret is qui non deſiderat, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 14. (2) Non curia vires meas deſiderat, non roſtra, non amici, non clientes, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 10. ✠ Non deſiderare ſolum, ſed etiam poſcere, & flagitare, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5. = requiro, *Cic.*

Deſīdĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be required*, or *expected.* (2) *To be miſſing*, or *loſt.* (3) *To be abſent.* (1) Deſideratur a philoſopho gravitas, *Cic.* (2) Accidit, ut nulla navis deſideraretur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 33. (3) Sextilem totum mendax deſideror, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 2.

Deſĭdia, æ. f. [*à* deſes, deſidis] *Idleneſs, ſlothfulneſs.* = Languori, deſidiæque ſe dedere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 34. ✠ Ab induſtria ad deſidiam avocari, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 48. ✠ Deſidiam puer ille ſequi ſolet, odit agentes, *Ov.* de *Cupidine.*

Deſidiabulum, i. n. [*ex* deſidia] *An idle place, a bench where lazy people ſit*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 1, 9.

Dēſĭdies, ei. f. *idem quod* deſidia, *Lucr.* 5, 49.

Dēſĭdiōſè. adv. *Slothfully, idly.* Deſidioſè agere ætatem, *Lucr.* 4, 1129.

Deſĭdiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Lazy, ſlothful.* (2) *Having nothing to do.* (1) Inertiſſimum & deſidioſiſſimum otium, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 33. Qui in oppido ſedent, quam qui rura colunt, deſidioſiores ſunt, *Varr. R. R.* 2. in *proœm.* (2) Quid melius deſidioſus ages? *Mart.* 3, 12.

Dēſīdo, ĕre, deſedi. neut. (1) *To ſink*, or *fall down.* (2) *To ſettle.* (3) *To ſit down*, or *go to ſtool.* (4) *To aſſuage*, or *fall* as a ſwelling doth. (5) *To chink*, or *gape* as the ground doth. (6) *To light down.* (1) Qualis in immenſo deſederit aëre tellus, *Tib.* 4, 1, 19. (2) Ex urina quod deſidit album eſt, *Celſ.* 2, 7. (3) Frequens deſidendi cupiditas eſt, *Celſ.* 4, 18. (4) Celſ. 7, 18. (5) Terræ deſederunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 35. Terra Velitris ingenti caverna deſederat, *Liv.* 32, 9. Vaſto deſedit hiatu, *Val Flacc.* 8, 329. (6) Confragoſa vitantes amœnioribus locis deſident, *Quint.* 4.

‖ Dēſĭduò, *pro* diuturnè, *A long time*, Fulgent.

Dēſignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deſignment*, or *appointment, a noting*, or *ſpecifying.* (2) *A delineation.* (1) Sine deſignatione perſonarum, ac temporum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 31. (2) Vitruv. 5, 5.

Dēſignātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A marſhal that appointeth a proceſſion*, &c. *and keepeth order*, as at funerals, plays, &c. *an herald.* (2) *A maſter of ceremonies.* (1) Hor. Ep. 2, 26. & Quint. Declam. 6. (2) Sen. *de* Benef. 6.

Dēſignātus, a, um. part. *Deſigned, preordained, appointed, marked out, named, elected*, or *choſen.* Deſignatus conſul, *a conſul elect*, Cic. Fam. 11, 6. = conſtitutus, *Id.*

Dēſigno, āre. act. (1) *To mark out.* (2) *To deſign, aſſign*, or *appoint.* (3) *To chooſe.* (4) *To play ſome new prank.* (5) *To ſhew*, or *ſignify.* (1) = Notat, deſignátque oculis ad cædem unumquemque noſtrûm, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 1, 2. (2) Agrum ſeminario deſignare, *Col.* 3, 1. (3) Fines Jovis templo deſignare, *Liv.* 1, 10. (4) Modo quid deſignavit! *M.* Quidnam id eſt? *DE.* Fores effregit, &c. Ter. Adelph. 1, 2, 7. (5) Victoriæ fiduciam deſignare, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 96.

Dēſignor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſhewed*, or *pointed at.* (2) *To be branded*, &c. (1) Digitis vulgi deſignari, *Ov. Am.* 3, 6, 77. (2) Ignominiæ notâ, *Liv.* 4. *Vid.* Deſigno.

Deſĭliens, tis. part. *Falling*, or *running down.* Deſiliens aqua, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 428. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 46. & 24, 44.

Deſĭlio, īre, īvi, ii, ultum. neut. [*ex* de, & ſalio] *To leap down, to alight, to vault.* § Deſilire lecto, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 130. § equis, *Liv.* 4, 38. § de rheda, *Cic.* § ex eſſedis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 16. § ad pedes, *Ibid.* 4, 12. § ex navi, *Ibid.* 4, 25. § de navi in ſcapham, *Plaut. Rud. Prol.* 75. § in terram è ſcapha, *Ibid.* 1, 2, 84.

Deſĭnens, tis. part. *Deſiſting.* Fratrem inſidiari ſibi non deſinentem nec occidere, neque ſeponere ſuſtinuit, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 9. = ✠ Quartana & incipiens & deſinens, *Celſ.* 3, 3.

Deſinitur. imperſ. *An end is made*, Ov. *de* Art. Am. 1, 411.

Deſĭno, ĕre, īvi, & ii, ĭtum. neut. & act. (1) *To leave off*, or *deſiſt.* (2) *To lay aſide, to omit for a time.* (3) *To renounce, to give quite over.* (4) *To hold one's peace.* (5) *To terminate*, or *end.* (6) Met. *To come to one's end, to die.* (1) Non deſinam donec perfecero hoc, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 72. ✠ Cœpiſti melius, quam deſinis, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 23. ✠ incipio, *Cic.* § Deſinere deos obtundere, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 6. per Helleniſm. querelarum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 17. (2) Mulier telam deſinit, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 64. Si febris non deſinit, *Celſ.* 7, 27. (3) Libenter artem deſinere, & cum ſimilibus ſui vivere, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. (4) ✠ Ah! pergiſne? DE. Jam deſino, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 67. (5) = Quæ ſimiliter deſinunt, aut quæ cadunt ſimiliter, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 54. ¶ § Deſinere in tenuitatem, *to be taper*, or *ſmall at the end*, Plin. 8, 33. in piſcem, *to have a fiſh's tail*, Hor. A. P. 4. § locis communibus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 25. (6) = Fragilia & caduca occidunt, deſinuntque, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 10.

Dēſĭpiens, tis. part. [*à* deſipio] *Doting, ſilly, fooliſh.* § Deſipiens ſenectute, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Eſtne quiſquam tam deſipiens, qui credet, &c. Id. *de* Div. 2, 23.

Deſipientia, æ. f. *Doting, ſillineſs, raving.* Deſipientia fit, cum vis animi atque animaï conturbatur, *Lucr.* 3, 498.

Deſipio ĕre, ui. [*ex* de, & ſapio] (1) *To dote*, for age. (2) *To rave, to be light-headed.* (3) *To be tranſported*, or *out of one's witts*, with joy. (4) *To be a fool.* (1) Vid. Deſipiens. = deliro, *Cic.* (2) Deſipere intra verba, *Celſ.* 3, 18.

(3) Dulce eſt deſipere in loco, *Hor. Od.* 4, 12, ult. (4) Deſipiunt omnes æque actu, qui tibi nomen inſano poſuere, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 46.

Dēſiſtens, tis. part. [*à* ſeq.] *Ceaſing, ending.* Deſiſtente autumno, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3, 6.

Deſiſtitur. imperſ. *It is deſiſted* Iſtis rebus deſiſti debet, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1. Deſitum eſt, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 8.

Dēſiſto, deſtĭti, deſiſtĕre. (1) *To ſtand apart, not to come near.* (2) *To depart, to go away.* (3) Met. *To leave off, to give over, to deſiſt.* (1) Quid ille abs te iratus deſtitit? *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 27. (2) Non, hodie ſi excluſus fuero, deſiſtam, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 58. (3) 𝔛 Nec citò deſiſto, nec temerè incipio, *Prop.* 2, 20, ult. § Deſiſtere ex toto, *Celſ.* bello, *Liv.* 3, 55. de negotiis, *Cæſ.* dicere de judiciis, *Cic.* fugere, *Liv.* 2, 59. ab illa mente, *Id.*

Dēsĭturus, a, um. part. [*à* deſino] *About to leave off.* Sed deprecantibus, ac ſe artem deſituros promittentibus veniam dedit, *Suet. Tib.* 36.

Dēsĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* deſero, ſevi] *Planted, ſet,* Varr. R. R. 1, 23.

Desĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* deſinor] *Laid aſide, ceaſed, left off.* 𝔛 Si eſſet factitatum, non eſſet deſitum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 46. *Conf. Liv.* 34, 41.

‖ Dēſōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying waſte, deſolation.* Pendet ab analogia, & Eccleſ. uſu. ⸸ Vaſtatio.

Deſōlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Left alone.* (2) *Abandoned, forſaken, deſerted.* (3) *Laid waſte, deſolate.* (1) Deſolata ſoror, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1. (2) Novanus deſolatus aliorum diſceſſione imminentem neceſſitatem prævenit, *Tac.* 1, 30, *ult.* (3) Deſolatæ terræ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 349. = Deſerta, & deſolata loca, *Plin.* 10, 12

Dēſōlo, āre. [*ex* de, *&* ſolus] *To lay waſte.* Deſolare agros, *Col.* 1, 3. *ſub fin.* urbes, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 917.

Deſpectans, tis. part. *Looking down upon.* Spectacula Tarpeium prope deſpectantia culmen, *Calp. Sic. Ecl.* 7, 24.

Deſpectatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking down, a proſpect.* Deſpectationes cœnaculorum, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

Deſpectio, onis. f. verb. [*à* deſpicio] *A looking down,* Met. *a deſpiſing.* Humanarum opinionum alta quædam deſpectio, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* vix alibi. ⸸ Deſpectus.

Dēſpecto, āre. (1) *To look down upon.* (2) Met. *To deſpiſe.* (1) Deſpectare terras, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 396. (2) Piſo liberos Tiberii, ut multum infra, deſpectare, *Tac.* 2, 43, 6.

Deſpector, ari. paſſ. *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 30, 2.

‖ Deſpector, ōris. m. verb. *A looker down,* Met. *a deſpiſer,* Tert. ⸸ Contemptor.

Deſpectus, a, um. part. *&* adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Looked down upon,* Met. *deſpiſed, contemned, ſlighted.* = Abjectus, contemptus, deſpectus à cæteris, *Cic.* in *Piſon. ult.* Ne contemptiſſimi ac deſpectiſſimi videamur, *Id.* in *Verr.* 3, 41. extr. Cum contemptus eſt hoſtis, contemnentibus perniciei, deſpecto ſæpe ſaluti fuit, V. *Nep. Thraſyb.* 2. Deſpecta lucis origo, *of a mean parentage,* Sil. Ital. 11, 48. ¶ Pro deſpectiſſimo habere, *to account very deſpicable,* Suet. Claud. 3.

Deſpectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A looking down.* (2) Met. *A deſpiſing, contempt, deſpite.* (1) Erat ex oppido deſpectus in campum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 79. (2) = Ludibrio & deſpectui opponi, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 39.

Deſpĕrandus, a, um. *To be deſpaired of, deſperate.* Hujus ſalus deſperanda eſt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24. In tam irritatis animis & occaſione ancipiti, haud deſperandum eſſe facinus, *Liv.* 2, 46.

Deſpĕrans, tis. part. (1) *Being paſt hope, deſpairing.* (2) Alſo paſſ. *To be deſpaired of, deſperate.* (1) Servi deſperantes vitam domini, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. (2) Ulcera deſperantia, *Plin.* 22, 24.

Deſpĕranter. adv. *Hopeleſly, deſpairingly.* Tecum deſperanter locutus eſt, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 18.

‖ Deſpĕratè. adv. *Deſpairingly,* Firm. ⸸ Deſperanter.

Deſpĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Deſpairing, deſpair.* Deſperatio [*defin. Cic.*] eſt ægritudo ſine ulla expectatione rerum meliorum, *Tuſc.* 4, 8. 𝔛 Sæpe deſperatio ſpei cauſa eſt, *Curt.* 5, 4, 31.

Deſpĕrātus, a, um. part. *&* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Paſt hope, paſt cure, deſperate.* (2) *Reſolute through deſpair.* (1) = Id habeo in perditis, & deſperatis, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 56. Hæc quanquam nihilo meliora, nunc etiam multo deſperatiora, *Id. Fam.* 6, *ult.* Compoſitionis ſpem non deſperatiſſimam puto, *Balbus Cic. ſub libr.* 9. *Attic. Ep.* 8. (2) Exercitus collectus ex ſenibus deſperatis, *Cic.*

Deſperno, ĕre, deſprevi, tum. act. *To contemn, to ſlight, to deſpiſe much.* Ne Corydonis opes deſpernat Alexis, *Col.* 10, 298. R. occ.

Dēſpēro, āre. act. *To deſpair, to be heartleſs,* or *out of hope.* § De Reipub. cauſâ deſperavi, *Cic. Att.* 8, 15. § Deſperare ſaluti, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 25. pacem, *Id. Attic.* 7, 20. de regno, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 18. 𝔛 Ne quis temere deſperet propter ignaviam, aut nimis confidat propter cupiditatem, *Cic. Off.* 1, 21. 𝔛 Qui nil poteſt ſperare, deſperet nihil, *Sen.* Non deſpero futuros aliquos, *&c.* Cic. *in* Piſon. 82.

Deſpēror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be deſpaired of.* 𝔛 Sive reſtituimur, ſive deſperamur, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1, 3. Turpiter deſperatur, quicquid fieri poteſt, *Quint.* 1, 10.

‖ Deſpĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *Contemptible, deſpicable, pitiful.* Ammian. *&* recenſiores. ⸸ Contemnendus, deſpiciendus.

Deſpĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contemning, a deſpiſing; contempt, deſpite.* Odia, invidiæ, deſpicationes adverſantur voluptatibus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 20. R. occ.

Deſpĭcātus, a, um. part. *&* adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Contemning, deſpiſing.* (2) *Contemned, diſeſteemed, diſregarded, ſlighted, deſpiſed.* (1) Primò ut deos venerati, deinde ut homines deſpicati interfecere, *Aur. Vict.* in *vita Camilli,* c. 23. (2) *Meretrices* adoleſcentiam noſtram habent deſpicatam, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 92. Deſpicatiſſimi tribuni furor, *Cic.* pro *Sextio,* 16.

Deſpĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *Deſpite, a deſpiſing.* Deſpicatui duci, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 27. Deſpicatui habere, *Plaut. Menæch.* 4, 3, 19. ☞ Non memini me in alio quam tertio caſu legiſſe.

Deſpĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be contemned,* or *diſregarded.* § Pecori deſpiciendus, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 642.

Deſpiciens, tis. part. *Slighting.* Jam ab initio copias P. Attii Vari deſpiciens, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 23.

Deſpicientia, æ. f. *A looking down at,* Met. *a deſpiſing,* or *ſlighting.* Rerum externarum deſpicientia, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20. = Contemptio, *Id.*

Deſpicio, ere, exi, ectum. [*ex* de, *&* ſpecio] (1) *To look down.* (2) Met. *To diſregard, to ſlight.* (1) Tollam altius tectum, non ut te deſpiciam, ſed tu ne aſpicias urbem, *Cic.* de *Aruſp. R.* 15. (2) Vulgi inſcitiam deſpicere, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 15. = Omnia, quæ cadere in hominem poſſunt, deſpicere, & pro nihilo putare, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 8.

Deſpicior, ectus ſum, deſpici. paſſ. (1) *To be overlooked, to be viewed.* (2) Met. *To be ſlighted, contemned, deſpiſed.* (1) Area ſic conſtituenda eſt, ut à procuratore poſſit deſpici, *Col. R. R.* 1, 6. (2) Regum magnæ deſpiciuntur opes, *Tib.* 1, 8, 34.

† Deſpĭcor, āri. (1) *To deſpiſe.* (2) *To be deſpiſed,* ſed vix. leg. niſi in particip. *Deſpicatus,* q. v.

‖ Deſpino, āre. [*ex* de, *&* ſpina] *To pick out thorns,* Solinus. ⸸ Spinas evellere.

Deſpoliabulum, i. n. *A place where one is corrupted,* Profert *Non.* ex *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 1, 9. *ſed in MSS.* Deſidiabula.

Deſpŏliandus, a, um. part. *To be robbed, ſpoiled,* &c. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 21.

Deſpoliator, oris. m. *A plunderer,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 14.

Deſpoliātus, a, um. part. *Plundered, pillaged.* In partem miſeram & deſpoliatam venire, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 3.

Deſpŏlio, āre. act. (1) *To rob, to plunder, to pillage.* (2) *To impoveriſh, to ſtrip.* (1) Vulnerare & deſpoliare aliquem, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 9. (2) Illam deſpoliare non libet, *Ter Andr.* 4, 6, 21. § Deſpoliare armis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 31. nobilitate, *Ibid.* 5, 6.

Deſpondens, tis. part. *Betrothing.* Deſpondente ei Nerone Liviam, *Paterc.* 2, 79. Vid. *Liv.* 4, 13.

Deſpondeo, ēre, di, † ſpopondi, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 1, 2. ſum. [*ex* de, *&* ſpondeo] (1) *To promiſe freely,* (2) *Specially to betroth, to promiſe in marriage.* (3) Met. *To think one's ſelf ſecure of.* (4) *To deſpair of.* (1) Vid. Deſponſus, Nº 1. (2) Ego illi nec do, nec deſpondeo, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 31. Tulliolam Piſoni deſpondimus, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 3. Deſpondere filiam in divitias maximas, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 3, 57. 𝔛 Spondet puellæ pater, deſpondet adoleſcentis, *Donatus* in *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 75. ſed fruſtra. Ex allatis enim exemplis palam eſt, *deſpondere* de utriſque dici. (3) Domum alicujus, & hortos ſibi deſpondere, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 6. (4) Deſpondere ſapientiam, *Col.* 11, 1. Nec ipſi ſolum deſponderant animos, *Liv.* 3, 38. ¶ Deſpondere animum, *to fall into deſpair,* Plaut. Prol. Menæchm. 35.

Deſpondeor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be promiſed.* (2) *To be betrothed,* or *given in marriage.* (1) Quæcunque eſt ſpes, ea deſpondetur anno conſulatûs tui, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 9. (2 Ne expectate dum exeat; intus deſpondebitur, *Ter. Andr. ſub fin.*

‖ Deſponſātor, ōris. m. verb. *A betrother,* Ap. JCC.

Deſponſātus, a, um. part. *Betrothed, affianced.* Tullia Craſſipedi deſponſata, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 5. *ubi tamen al.* Deſponſa. Prætextato deſponſata, *Suet. Cæſ.* 1.

‖ Deſponſo, āre. *To betroth, to eſpouſe,* Dig. ⸸ Deſpondeo.

Deſponſus, a, um. part. (1) *Solemnly promiſed.* (2) *Specially betrothed, promiſed in marriage, affianced.* (1) = Deſponſa, & deſtinata laus, *Cic.* de *Aruſp. Reſp.* 3. 𝔛 Provinciam deſponſam, non decretam habere, *Cic.* de *Prov.* (2) Privigna Antonii deſponſa Cæſari, *Paterc.* 2, 65.

† Deſprētus, a, um. part. [*à* deſpernor] *Deſpiſed, ſlighted,* Feſt. ⸸ Spretus, deſpectus.

‖ Deſpŭmatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foaming,* or *frothing,* Tert.

Deſpūmātus, a, um. part. *Clarified, purged, fermented.* Deſpumatum mel, *Celſ.* 3, 6. & *Pallad.* 7, 7.

Deſpūmo, are. [*ex* de, *&* ſpuma] (1) Act. *To ſcum, to take off the froth, to clarify.* (2) *To digeſt.* (3) Met. *To take off, to leſſen.* (1) Undam aheni deſpumare, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 196. (2) Indomitum deſpumare falernum, *Perſ.* 3, 3. (3) Sen. Ep. 99.

Deſpuo, ĕre, tum. act. (1) *To ſpit down,* or *upon.* (2) Met. *To ſpit out in abhorrence, to deteſt.* (1) Deſpuere in terram, *Petron.* c. 135. (2) Quæſo, ut, quæ locutus es, deſpuas, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 26. § Deſpuere mores, *Claud.* de 4 *Conſul. Hon.* 403. § in mores, *Perſ.* 4, 35. preces, *Catull.* 48, 19.

Deſpuor, i. paſſ. *To be ſpit down on, to be ſpit out.* Ubi nunc deſpui religio eſt, *Liv.* 5, 40. Comitialem propter morbum deſpui ſuetum, *Plin.* 10, 23.

Deſquāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſcaling,* as of fiſhes, *Apic.*

Deſquāmātus, a, um. part. *Barked,* or *peeled off,* as trees, *Plin.* 23, 7.

Deſquāmo, āre. [*ex* de, *&* ſquamo] act. (1) *To ſcale* fiſhes. (2) Alſo *to bark,* or *pull off the bark* of trees. (1) Dromo, deſquama piſces, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 9, 1. (2) Plin. 23, 7.

Deſquāmor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſcaled* as fiſhes. (2) *To be ſcoured,* or *cleaned.* (1) Apic. (2) Mox deſquamatur cimolia, *Plin.* 35, 17.

Deſtans, tis. part. [*ex* de, *&* ſto] *Standing off one another,* or *behind one another.* In orcheſtra ſenatorum ſunt ſedibus loca deſtantia, *Vitr.* 5, 6.

Deſterto, ĕre, ui. *To leave off ſnoring,* or *dreaming.* Poſtquam deſtertuit eſſe Mæonides Quintus pavone ex Pythagoræo, *Perſ.* 6, 9.

Deſtico, āre. neut. *To ſqueak like a rat,* Philom. R. occ.

Dēſtillo, āre. neut. *To diſtil, drop,* or *run down,*

down. Deſtillat humor ex capite in nares, *Celſ.* 4, 2.

Dēſtĭmŭlo, āre. *To goad through*, or *prick, to waſte*, or *conſume.* Bona deſtimulant, *i. e.* rem familiarem tanquam *ſtimulo* conficiunt, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 30.

Deſtĭna, æ. f. *A ſupporter*, or *pillar*, Vitruv. 5. ult.

Deſtinans, tis. part. *Deſigning.* Expeditionem in Dacos deſtinante, *Suet. Aug.* 8. Nunquam in dubiis hominem bona deſtituens ſpes, *Auſon. Eidyll.* de *Cibis* 13.

Deſtinatò, adv. *With a full purpoſe, reſolutely, peremptorily.* 𝔛 Prælia non tantum deſtinatò, ſed ex occaſione ſumebat, *Suet. Cæſ.* 60.

Deſtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purpoſe, reſolution, or determination.* Deſtinatio expirandi, *Plin.* 7, 45. Præcipuum deſtinationis meæ documentum habete, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 47. ‖ *Suſpicion*, or *gueſs*, Papin.

Deſtinātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound faſt, fixed.* (2) *Deſtined, deſigned, appointed.* (3) *Determined, fixed, reſolved upon.* (4) *Betrothed.* (1) *Vid.* Deſtinor, n. 1. (2) Deſtinatus magiſtratus, *Suet. Tib.* Tempus ad certamen deſtinatum, *A pitcht battle*, Liv. = Deſponſam & deſtinatam laudem alicui præripere, *Cic.* de *Aruſp. Reſp.* 3. Debiti deſtinatique morti, *Liv.* 24, 25. (3) Sed deſtinatâ mente perfer, obdura, *Catull.* 8, 11. *ubi vulgò, etſi reclamante metri lege,* obſtinata. (4) *V.* Deſtinor, n. 3.

Deſtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To bind faſt together.* (2) Met. *To deſign*, or *purpoſe.* (3) *To order*, or *appoint.* (4) *To conceive, ſuſpect*, or *conjecture.* (5) Alſo *to ſet a price upon.* (6) *To betroth.* (7) *To mark out*, or *note.* (8) *To buy.* (9) *To aim*, or *level at.* (1) Arcæ — in aquam demittendæ deſtinandæque firmiter, *Vitruv.* 5. c. *ult.* & *vid.* Deſtinor, n. 1. (2) Infectis iis quæ agere deſtinaverat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 33. (3) Me deſtinat aræ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 129. Interim à quibus regi velitis, deſtinate, *Curt.* 10, 6. (4) Zeuxippum omnes cædis auctorem deſtinabant, *Liv.* 33, 28. (5) Quanti deſtinat *ædes*? Plaut. Moſt. 3, 1, 113. (6) *Vid.* Deſtinor, n. 3. (7) *Vid.* Deſtinor, n. 4. (8) Minis triginta ſibi puellam deſtinat, *Plaut. Rud. Prol.* 45. (9) Non capita ſolùm vulnerabant, ſed quem locum ibi deſtinaviſſent, &c. *Liv.* ¶ Deſtinare ſpe, *To hope it will be*, Liv. ſermonibus, *To give out it is ſo*, Id. Hinc Angl. *Deſtiny.*

Deſtĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be tied faſt.* (2) *To be aimed at*, or *deſtined out for.* (3) *To be betrothed.* (4) *To be marked out.* (1) Stipitibus robuſtis deſtinanda firmiter, *Vitr.* 5. Lorum, quo fueram deſtinatus, abrumpo, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 198. *ed. Delph.* (2) Si prius aperuerimus quid oporteat ab ambobus in cauſa deſtinari, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 16. Deſtinari ad mortem, *Liv.* 2, 54. (3) Jam deſtinata erat egregio juveni, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 16. (4) Dioxippus conjectum oculorum, quibus ut fur deſtinabatur, ferre non potuit, *Curt.* 9, 7. *De cæteris notion. v.* Deſtino.

Deſtituendus, a, um. part. *To be left deſtitute.* Deſtituendus erit mihi æger, *Ov. Rem.* 110.

Deſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* de & ſtatuo] (1) *To ſtick down*, or *faſten.* (2) *To place.* (3) *To forſake, to leave deſtitute*, or *to his ſhifts.* (4) *To diſappoint*, or *deceive.* (5) *To break promiſe.* (6) *To looſe.* (7) Alſo *to leave off*, or *give over.* (1) Furcas deſtituere, *Varr.* (2) Deſtituit omnes ſervos ad menſam ante ſe, *Cæcil.* Ita duo deſtituit ſigna hîc cum clavis ſenex, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 5, 43. (3) Me profugum comites deſtituere mei, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 4, 64. (4) Nec ſpem vindemiæ non deſtituant, *Col.* 4, 24. Deſtituere ſpem, *Liv.* 1, 51. (5) = Socios induxit, decepit, deſtituit, *Cic.* (6) Navem jubet deſtitui anchoris, *Næv.* (7) Membra ſegnia propoſitum deſtituere ſuum, *Ov. Am.* 3, 7, 14.

Deſtĭtuor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be left deſtitute.* Deſtitui omnium ope, conſiliis, &c. *Cic. Att.* 1, 17. *Vid.* Deſtituo.

Deſtĭtūtio, onis. f. verb. *A leaving off*, or *forſaking, a diſappointment.* Deſtitutione perculſus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 5.

Deſtĭtūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, ſet.* (2) *Deſtitute, bereft.* (3) *Diſappointed.* (4) *Forlorn, in deſpair.* (1) Ante pedes deſtitutum cauſam dicere juſſit, *Liv.* (2) Deſtitutus bonis, *Cic.* (3) Deſtitutus promiſſis, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 3. (4) *Suet. Galb.* 11. Deſtitutis inter patrum & plebis odia addit terrorem alium fortuna, *Liv.* 3, 38.

‖ Deſtrictè, adv. *Strictly, poſitively.* Deſtrictè denegare, *Dig.*

Deſtrictus, a, um. part. *Bound*, or *tied hard.* Deſtrictæ cortice virgæ, *Grat. Cyneg.* 119. Deſtrictum vulnus, *Ibid.* 364. ‡ Strictus.

Deſtrigmentum, i. n. *That which is ſcraped*, or *rubbed off any thing*, Plin. 20, 34.

Deſtringendus, a, um. part. *To be pruned*, or *cut away*, Col. 11, 2.

Deſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To cut*, or *lop off.* (2) *To ſcrape*, or *raſe off.* (3) *To ſcrub*, or *curry* a horſe. (4) *To gather*, or *pull* fruit. (5) *To diminiſh.* (6) *To be hard upon, to attack.* (1) Columella 11, 2. (2) Plin. 31, 11. (3) Dum deſtringitur tegitúrque, audiebat aliquid, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. *ubi al.* diſtringitur. (4) Col. (5) Deſtringi & abradi bonis, *Plin. Paneg.* 37, 2. (6) Tu qui naſutè ſcripta deſtringis mea, *Phædr.* 4, 6.

Deſtringor, i, ictus. paſſ. *To be curried*, or *rubbed down*, &c. *Plin. Vid.* Deſtringo.

Deſtructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A demoliſhing, a ſubverſion.* (2) *A refutation.* (1) Quaſdam civitates murorum deſtructione punivit, *Suet. Galb.* 12. (2) = Deſtructio & confirmatio ſententiarum, *Quint.* 10, 5. ☞ *Injuſte itaque hanc vocem damnavit Voſſius.*

‖ Deſtructor, ōris. m. verb. *A deſtroyer, a demoliſher.* 𝔛 Rerum ædificator & deſtructor, *Tert.* ‡ Perditor.

Deſtructus, a, um. part. *Deſtroyed.* 𝔛 Atque ita Alexander non minori impetu fortunæ deſtructus, quam elatus, *Juſt.* 35, 2.

Deſtruens, tis. part. *Deſtroying.* Deſtruens quæ cumulaverat, *Juſt.* 23, 3.

Deſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To deſtroy, to pull down*, or *break up, to overthrow.* (2) *To ſpoil.* Met. *to abate.* (3) *To diſcredit, to diſparage.* (4) *To invalidate.* (1) 𝔛 Ut navem, ut ædificium idem deſtruit facillimè, qui conſtruxit, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 20. (2) Longius ævum deſtruit ingentes animos, *Luc.* 8, 27. (3) Foris claros domeſtica deſtruebat infamia, *Plin.* in *Paneg.* 83. (4) Narrationibus ſubjungitur opus deſtruendi, confirmandique eas, *Quint.* 2, 4.

Deſtruor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be deſtroyed, overthrown*, &c. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 18.

Deſub, præp. *Under.* § Muſtum deſub maſſa, & limpidum fit, *Col.* 12, 34. Deſub ipſis Italiæ faucibus gentes, *Flor.* 2, 3.

Deſubitò, adv. *All on a ſudden*, Plaut. Moſt. 2, 1, 63.

† Deſūbŭlo, āre. act. *To pierce*, or *bore through*, Varr. *ap.* Non. = Terebro, *Virg.*

Deſūdaſco, ĕre. *id. quod* deſudo, *To ſweat much*, Plaut. auct. ſeq. nititur

Deſūdaſcitur, imperſ. *People ſweat much.* Damnis deſudaſcitur, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 33.

Deſūdātōrium, i. n. *A bain*, or *hot-houſe, a place to ſweat in*, Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Deſūdo, āre. neut. (1) *To ſweat much.* (2) *To labour earneſtly.* (1) Celſ. 6, 6, 29. Stat. Theb. 3, 277. (2) Deſudare & elaborare in re aliqua, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 11.

Dēſuēfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. *To make one leave a faſhion*, or *cuſtom*, auct. ſeq. nititur

Dēſuefactus, a, um. part. *Unaccuſtomed, diſuſed*, Cic. *pro* Clu. 40.

Dēſuefio, ĕri. *To be weaned from a thing*, Varr. R. R. 2, 9.

Deſueſcendus, a, um. part. *That muſt be left off*, or *diſuſed.* Morari in deſueſcendis, *Quint.* 3, 8.

Dēſueſco, ĕre, ēvi, etum. neut. (1) *To diſuſe himſelf, to change his faſhion*, or *cuſtom.* (2) *To make one leave a cuſtom.* (1) Antiquo patrum deſueſcit honori, *Sil. Ital.* 3, 576. His vita magiſtris deſuevit quernâ pellere glande famem, *Tib.* 2, 1, 38. (2) Titinn. *ap* Non.

Dēſuētūdo, ĭnis. f. *Diſuſe, lack of cuſtom.* Armorum deſuetudo, *Liv.* 1, 19. Deſuetudine longâ, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 7, 57.

Dēſuētus, a, um. part. *Diſuſed, worn out of uſe.* Rem deſuetam uſurpare, *Liv.* § Deſueta triumphis agmina, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 814. verba, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 7, 63. ſilvis feræ, *Lucan.* 4, 237.

Dēſultor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* deſilio] *A vaulter that leaps from one horſe to another, one who in fight uſed to change his horſe*, Liv. 23, 29. Equus deſultor, *A leer horſe*, that was led, *or* ſtood by, to get upon, if the other failed, *Cooper* ex *Varr.* *Met.* Deſultor amoris, *He who courts many miſtreſſes*, Ov. Amor. 1, 3, 15.

Deſultōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaping, jumping*, or *friſking to and fro, vaulting.* (2) Met. *Inconſtant, fickle, wavering.* (1) Equus deſultorius, *a led horſe*, Suet. Cæſ. 39. (2) Deſultoria ſcientia, *Apul. Met.* 1. *init.* vid. etiam *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 27.

Deſultūra, æ. f. *A vaulting, a jumping down.* 𝔛 Ego iſtam inſulturam & deſulturam nihil moror, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 9.

Deſum, eſſe, fui. [*ex* de & ſum] (1) *To be wanting, to fail.* (2) *To abſent himſelf*, or *to be abſent.* (1) 𝔛 Sive deeſt naturæ quidpiam, ſive abundat atque effluit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 29. 𝔛 Hoc unum illi, ſi nihil utilitatis habebat, abfuit, ſi opus erat, defuit, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 80. Nec defuit ille vitiis, quin periret, *Flor.* 4, 9, 2. (2) Huic convivio puer optimus Quintus tuus, meuſque, defuit, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 6. ¶ Deeſſe officio, *not to do his duty*, Cic. occaſioni, *vel* tempori, *to loſe an opportunity*, Liv. 21, 26. non deſunt qui, *there are ſome who.*

Deſūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To pick out*, or *chooſe.* Ingenium ſibi quod vacuas deſumpſit Athenas, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 81. § Bello ſibi deſumere hoſtem, *Liv.* 6, 20.

‖ Deſumptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking out*, or *choice*, Aug. ‡ Electio, *Cic.*

Deſuo, ĕre, ui. [*ex* de & ſuo] (1) *To ſew behind.* (2) *To faſten below.* (1) Liv. (2) Cupam imbricibus ferreis deſues, *Cato* 21.

Deſūper, adv. (1) *From above, aloft, overhead.* (2) *Upon, on the top.* (1) Adverſas deſpectat deſuper arces, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 424. nonnulli tamen leg. *aſpectat.* (2) Excitat rogum, tum deſuper ſe, ſuóſque ferro & igne corrumpunt, *Flor.* 2, 6.

Deſurgo, ĕre, rexi. [*ex* de & ſurgo] (1) *To ariſe from.* (2) Met. *To go to ſtool.* (1) Vides ut pallidus omnis cœnâ deſurgat dubiâ? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 76. (2) In teneſmo ſæpius libet deſurgere ſine cauſâ, *Scrib. Larg. Compoſ.* 142. *al.* 192. Teneſmos, id eſt, crebra & inanis voluntas deſurgendi, *Plin.* 28, 59. *ed. Hard.*

Deſydero. *Vid.* Deſidero.

‖ Dētectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A detection*, or *diſcovery*, Ulp. ‡ Patefactio, *Cic.*

‖ Detector, ōris. m. verb. *A diſcoverer*, or *diſcloſer*, Tert.

Detectus, a, um. part. [*à* detegor] (1) *Laid open, bare, naked.* (2) *Diſcovered, diſcloſed, detected.* (1) Detectus caput puer, *without an helmet*, Virg. Æn. 10, 133. Ædes vetuſtate detectas, *Nep. Attic.* 20. (2) Detectâ fraude, *Liv.* 22, 43.

Detegendus, a, um. part. *To be detected.* Conjuratio impiorum civium detegenda eſt, *Curt.* 6, 26.

Detegens, tis. part. *Detecting.* Modo celans, modo detegens plagam, *Suet. Oth.* 11.

Dētĕgo, ere, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To uncover, to lay open*, or *naked.* (2) *To diſcloſe, detect*, or *diſcover.* (1) Detexit ventus villam, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 1, 3. 𝔛 Texit detexítque me illico, *Id. Moſt.* 1, 2, 60. ⚜ Enſem detegere vaginâ, *to draw it*, Sil. 13, 168. (2) Detegere conditas inſidias, *Liv.* 10, 4. & 27, 16. = Patefacio, *Cic.*

Detegor, i. paſſ. *To be detected.* Eraſâ igitur cerâ, belli conſilia deteguntur, *Juſt.* 2, 10.

Detendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To unſtretch*, or *take down* a tent. Nautici tabernacula detendunt, *Liv.* 43, 3. unde

Detenſus, a, um. part. *Unſtretched, taken down.*

down. Tabernaculis detenſis, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 85.

|| Detentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A with-holding*, Ulp. ‡ Retentio, *Cic.*

Detentus, a, um. part. [*à* detineor] *Withheld*, or *kept back.* Mox adverſâ Germanici valetudine detentus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 69.

† Deter, unde comp. deterior, & ſup. deterrimus. [*à* deterendo, quòd, quæ detrita ſunt, ſint deteriora] (1) *Ill, naught, bad* in any kind of things, *or* perſons. (2) *Weak, feeble.* (1) Parte premor vitæ deteriore meæ, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 8, 34. Deteriores omnes ſumus licentiâ, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 74. 𝔛 Quod optimo diſſimillimum eſt, id eſſe deterrimum, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 2. 𝔛 Fructuoſior, *Id.* (2) Strenuiori deterior ſi prædicat pugnas ſuas, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 10. Equitatu plus valebat, peditatu erat deterior, *Nep. Eum.* 3. *ult.*

Deterens, tis. part. *Rubbing againſt.* Jubas (ramos arborum) earum gubernaculis deterentibus, *Plin. H.* 6, 24.

Detergendus, a, um. part. *To be bruſhed*, or *cleanſed*, Liv. 39, 45.

Detergens, tis. part. *Cleaning, wiping.* Lachrymas aut vultu diſſimulans, aut veſte detergens, *Auſon. Perioch. Od.* 8.

Detergeo, ēre, & detergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To wipe, bruſh, ſcour*, or *cleanſe.* (2) *To wipe off, rub off*, or *cut off.* (3) *To clear up, to uncover.* (4) *To pare*, or *take only a ſmall part of.* (1) Rubrâ detergere vulnera mappâ, *Juv.* 5, 27. menſam, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 2. (2) Longum detergere ſitum ferro, *Sil.* 7, 534. Detergere pulverem pennis, *Plin.* 34, 52. *ed. Hard.* lacrymas, *Ov. Met.* 13, 746. remos, *by running foul againſt them to break them*, Cæſ. B. C. 1, 58. (3) Quum neque caligans deterſit ſidera nubes, Cic. *Arat. verſ.* 246. (4) Sed primo anno LXXX deterſimus, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 10.

Detergeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be bruſhed*, or *cleanſed.* Ut nullius remi detergerentur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 15.

Detergo, *vid.* Detergeo.

Detĕrius, adv. comp. *Worſe*, or *after a worſe manner, more ſcurvily.* De malis Græcis Latinè ſcripta deteriùs, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 8. deteriùs pallere, *Perſ.* 3, 96.

|| Determĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be defined, bounded*, &c. *Lact.* 4. ‡ Terminandus.

Determĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A boundary.* (2) Met. *A concluſion*, or *cloſe, a determination.* (1) = Extrema ora & determĭnatio mundi, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. (2) = Concluſio eſt exitus & determinatio totius orationis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 98.

Determĭnātūrus, a, um. part. *About to determine*, or *put an end to*, Suet. Galb. 15.

Determĭnātus, a, um. part. *Determined, limited.* Determinatus curſus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. alii vero leg. *ordinatos.* Regionibus certis determinatus, *Gell.* 13, 14.

Dētermĭno, āre. act. (1) *To determine, appoint*, or *deſcribe bounds and limits.* (2) Met. *To meaſure*, (3) *To fix a period, to put an end to.* (1) Regiones ab oriente ad occaſum determinavit, *Liv.* 1, 18. (2) Id, quod dicit, ſpiritu, non arte determinat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 44. (3) *Vid.* Determinaturus.

Dētĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bruiſe*, or *beat out*, as in threſhing. (2) *To rub one againſt another.* (3) *To make worſe.* (4) *To diminiſh, leſſen, and impair.* (5) *To wear out.* (1) § Deterere frumenta, *Col.* 1, 6. & 6, 12. (2) Clementer quæſo; calces deteris, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2. *ſub fin.* (3) 𝔛 Nimia cura deterit magis, quam emendat, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 35. (4) Deterere laudes alicujus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 6, 11. Quantum detritum eſt famæ? *Sil.* 7, 247. (5) Aliquid velut uſu ipſo deteratur, *Quint.* 3, 4.

Dētĕror, i, tritus. paſſ. *To be worn away*, Quint. *Vid.* Detero.

Deterrendus, a, um. part. *To be deterred.* Exemplo ſupplicii deterrendos reliquos exiſtimavit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 44.

Deterrens, tis. part. *Deterring.* Deterrentibus amicis, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 70.

Dēterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To deter, to frighten*, or *diſcourage, to ſcare*, or *diſmay.* (2) *To diſſuade from without threatning.* (1) Animos noſtros avocant atque deterrent à religione, *Cic.* de *Aruſp. R.* 9. Aliquem ab induſtria, de ſententia deterrere, *Id.* maledictis, ne ſcribat, *Ter. Phorm. prol.* 3. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 25.

Dēterreor, ēri. paſſ. *To be frighted, diſcouraged*, &c. Nullâ re deterreri à propoſito poteſt, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 11.

Dēterrĭtus, a, um. part. *Diſmayed, diſcouraged, frighted, ſcared.* § Deterritus pudore, *Cic. Att.* 10, 13. § ab officio, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 6. periculo, *Liv.* 2, 54.

Deterſus, a, um. part. *Scoured, wiped, put away.* Deterſâ rubigine ſævus induitur ferro ſplendor, *Sil.* 4, 12. Spuma pennis deterſa, *Plin.* 32, 25. *ed. Hard.*

Dēteſtābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Deteſtable, abominable.* (2) *Unlucky, unhappy.* (1) Homo execrandus & deteſtabilis, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 26. Nihil deteſtabilius eſt, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 22. Supplicium ſumere ex improbo ac deteſtabili ſenatu, *Liv.* 23, 3. (2) Omen deteſtabile, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 5.

Deteſtandus, a, um. part. *To be deteſted.* Ne non tam gaudium parentibus, quam deteſtandum ſui conſpectum reportarent, *Juſt.* 1, 14.

Deteſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſummoning*, or *arreſting before witneſs.* (2) *Deteſtation, a deteſting*, or *abhorring.* (3) *An imprecation*, or *curſing.* (4) Alſo *a gelding.* (1) Deteſtatio enunciationem cum teſtatione factam ſignificat, *Ulp.* (2) Laurus abdicat ignes quâdam deteſtatione, *Plin.* 15, 30. (3) Liv. 10, 38. (4) Apul. Met. 7. *p.* 225. ed. Delph.

Dēteſtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Deteſted, abhorred.* (2) Alſo, act. *having intreated.* (1) Bella matribus deteſtata, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 25. (2) Omnibus precibus deteſtatus Ambiorigem, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 30.

|| Deteſtabiliter, adv. *Deteſtably, odiouſly.* = Quod nefariè, quod deteſtabiliter fecit, *Lact.* 5, 10. ‡ Odiosè.

Deteſtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To deteſt, to loath, abominate*, or *abhor.* (2) *To avert.* (3) *To wiſh* by way of curſe. (4) *To avoid*, or *ſhun.* (5) *To call earneſtly to witneſs.* (1) Omnes te vitant & deteſtantur, *Cic. Vatin.* 16. Omnes memoriam conſulatus tui, &c. deteſtantur, *Id.* in *Piſ.* 95. (2) = O dii immortales, avertite & deteſtamini hoc omen, *Cic. Philipp.* 4, 4. (3) Hoſtilique caput prece deteſtatur euntis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 505. (4) = Ut à me patriæ querimoniam deteſter ac deprecer, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 1, 11. (5) Jovem Deóſque deteſtor, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 62. ☞ Hæc fortè, etſi rara, eſt prima notio.

Detexendus, a, um. part. *To end*, or *finiſh in weaving*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 4, 7.

Detexens, tis. *Cic. Arat.* 250.

Detexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave*, or *plait.* (2) Met. *To work it off.* (1) Molli junco detexere, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. (2) Ab ſummo jam detexam exordio, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 26.

Detextus, a, um. part. *Woven*, or *plaited.* Tunc fiſcella levi detexta eſt vimine junci, *Tib.* 2, 3, 19.

Detinens, tis. part. *Detaining.* Alius in manu detinentis reliquerit ſignum, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 62.

Dētĭneo, ēre, ui, tentum. act. (1) *To detain, ſtay, ſtop*, or *hinder, to imploy.* (2) *To entertain*, or *delight.* (3) *To hold*, or *keep one intent*, or *in doubt.* (4) *To ſuſtain*, or *ſupport.* (1) Detineo te fortaſsè, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 48. (2) Duxit ſilvas, detinuitque feras, *Mart.* 14, 166. (3) Hic eſt quod me detinet negotium, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 3, 36. ¶ Detinent terras nives, *the ſnow lies long on the ground*, Plin. 18, 7. = Demoror, *Lent.* ad *Senatum*, ap. *Cic. Fam.* 12, 15. (4) Druſus deinde extinguitur, cum ſe miſerandis alimentis, mandendo è cubili tomento, nonum ad diem detinuiſſet, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 23, 3.

Dētĭneor, ēri, entus. paſſ. *To be detained*, &c. *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 45. Detineri ventis, *to be windbound*, Plin. Ep. 7, 4. in lectulo, *Celſ.* 3, 14.

Detondeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To ſhear, clip*, or *poll.* (2) *To cut*, or *lop off.* (1) Detondere capillos, *Mart.* 8, 52. oves, *Col.* 7, 4. (2) virgulta vineæ, *Col.* 4, 23.

Detondeor, ēri, ſus. paſſ. *To be clipt, ſhorn*, or *cut*, Prop. 4, 8, 15.

Dētŏno, āre, ui. (1) *To thunder mightily.* (2) *To give over thundering.* (1) In ſubjectos ſuo more detonuit, *Flor.* 1, 17. Cum jactatio inter plauſores ſuos detonuit, *Quint.* 10, 9. (2) Detonat irâ, *Val. Flacc. Arg.* 4, 294. *Litt. interp. ſed commodè meo quidem animo ad priorem rationem revocari poteſt.*

|| Detonſo, āre. freq. [*à* detondeo] *To thunder often*, Gell. 15, 10.

Detonſus, a, um. part. *Shorn*, or *cut off, nipped, ſhred.* Detonſi capilli, *Mart.* 8, 52. Detonſis mannis, *Prop.* 4, 8, 15.

Detorno, āre. act. *To work as turners do, to make by turning.* Ex quo ligno velares detornat annulos, *Plin.* 13, 9.

Detorqueo, ēre, ſi, ſum, & tum. act. (1) *To turn aſide.* (2) *To warp*, or *draw aſide.* (3) *To bend*, or *direct.* (4) *To miſconſtrue.* (1) Detorquet ad oſcula cervicem, *Hor. Carm.* 2, 12. (2) Voluptates animum à virtute detorquent, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 10. (3) Patrium viam detorquet ad amnem, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 398. (4) = Rectè facta detorquere & capere, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8.

Detorſus, a, um. part. [*à* detorqueor] *Turned away*, Suet. Galba 10. *ubi tamen opt. cod. notante Torrentio leg.* Dertoſam.

Detortus, a, um. part. *Rent, wreſted, bowed, crookned, detorted*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 5. Horat. A. P. 53. *Vid.* Detorqueo.

Detractio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A drawing*, or *taking away.* (2) Met. *Detraction, backbiting.* (1) Detractio & appetitio alieni, *Cic Offic.* 3, 6. moleſtiæ, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. doloris, *Id. Offic.* 3, 33. (2) *Litt. & Coop. hanc notionem laudant, imo & Calep. qui affirmat exempla nuſquam non obvia, ſed cum nemo afferat, nec indices quos quidem ego habeo ſuppeditent, neque aio, neque nego, ſed dubitandum cenſeo, analogicè enim κατὰ μεταφορὰν recte dicitur.* ¶ Detractio ſanguinis, *blood-letting*, Plin. 7, 26. Detractio confecti & conſumpti cibi, *the going to ſtool*, Cic. *de* Univerſ. 6.

Detractor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A detractor, a diminiſher.* (2) *A ſlanderer.* (1) Ipſe haudquaquam ſui detractor, *Tac.* 11, 11, 5. (2) *Hujus ſignif. utinam Litt. & Coop. exempla attuliſſent. Ego nuſquam reperio, niſi quod Jac. Gronov.* Liv. 35, 15. *legit* detractor *ubi vulgò* detrectator.

Detracturus, a, um. part. *About to pull off*, Liv. 29, 20. & Sil. 17, 183. *Affirmabat* ſe annulum quoque æquo animo detracturum ſibi, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 33.

Detractus, a, um. part. *Withdrawn*, or *pulled away*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 26.

Detrahendus, a, um. part. *To be pulled off.* Ad tegmenta detrahenda tempus defuit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 21.

Detrahens, tis. part. *Pulling off.* Ingenti corporum mole ſecum ad terram detrahentes, *Curt.* 5, 16.

Detraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw off, to pluck*, or *pull away.* (2) Met. *To remove, to take away.* (3) *To draw*, or *force.* (4) *To diminiſh, leſſen*, or *abate.* (5) *To detract, diſparage*, or *ſpeak ill of.* (1) Accurrunt ſervi, ſoccos detrahunt, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 72. § Nudo detrahere veſtimenta me jubes, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 79. § De digito annulum detrahere, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 37. torquem hoſti, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7. (2) Errorem miſero detrahe, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 8, 20. menti ſpem, *Ibid.* 2, 3, 15. (3) Ut Oppiniacum ad accuſationem detraheret, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64. (4) 𝔛 § Id quod alteri detraxerit, ſibi aſſumere, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 5. § Detrahere de teſte, *to weaken his evidence*, Cic. ex ſumma, *Id. Attic.* 10, 5. (5) § = Qui interpretes legis vituperat, de hominibus, non de jure detrahet, *Cic.* Libenter de his detrahunt, quos eminere vident altius, *Nep. Chabr.* 3.

Detrahor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be taken off*, &c. *Cic. Attic.* 9, 1. *Vid.* Detraho.

Detrectandus, a, um. part. *To refuſe*, or *be refuſed.* Neu ſuis ſint ad detrectandam militiam receptacula, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 14.

Detrectans, tis. part. *Refuſing*, &c. Detrectans juga bos, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 57. *v. Sil.* 7, 647. *Liv.* 3, 49.

Detrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A refuſal*, or *denial to do, a drawing back.* (2) Alſo *a depraving*, or *diſpraiſing*. (1) Juniores ad edictum ſine detrectatione convenere, *Liv.* 6, 28. militiæ, *Id.* 3, 68. (2) Litt. *ex* Gell. *ſed q.*

Detrectātor, oris. m. verb. (1) *A refuſer.* (2) *A diminiſher.* (1) Petron. c. 117. (2) Liv. 35, 15. ult.

Detrectaturus, a, um. part. *About to refuſe.* Sibi primo, mox omnibus detrectaturus, *Suet. Perſi vit.*

Detrecto, āre. act. [*ex* de & tracto] (1) *To refuſe, to decline, to diſown, to ſhift off.* (2) *Not to accept of.* (3) *To leſſen, diminiſh*, or *ſink one's courage.* (4) Alſo *to detract*, or *ſpeak ill of.* (1) Bellum detrectare, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 7, 2. certamen, *Id. Hiſt.* 4, 67, 2. (2) Principem detrectabant non à ſe datum, *Suet. Tib.* 25. (3) (3) Adverſæ res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sall. Jug.* 53. (4) Ingenium magni detrectat livor Homeri, *Ov. Remed. Am.* 365.

Detrectus, a, um. part. *Refuſed.* Detrecta militia, *Liv.* 24, 16.

Detrīmentōſus, a, um. adj. *That cauſes much hurt and damage, harmful*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 33.

Dētrīmentum, i. n. [*à* detritu, quòd ea quæ detrita minoris pretii ſunt, *Varr.*] *Detriment, damage, loſs, hurt.* ✠ Plus detrimenti, quam emolumenti, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. = Incommodum, damnum, *Id.* ✠ Adjumentum, *Id.*

Dētrītus, a, um. part. [*à* detero] *Worn, worn out.* Aſpicit lupus à catena collum detritum canis, *Phædr.* 3, 7, 16. Quantum detritum eſt famæ? *Sil. Ital.* 7, 247. Detrito fune, *Prop.* 3, 7, 20.

Detrudens, tis. part. *Thruſting*, or *ſhoving away.* Magna levi detrudens murmura tactu, *Claud. Conſ. Mall.* 316.

Detrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To thruſt down.* (2) *To ſhove from.* (3) *To defer*, or *put off.* (4) *To compel, to force.* (1) Poteſtne detrudi quiſquam, qui non attingitur? *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 17. § Detrudere aliquem morti, *Plin. jun.* = dejicio, depello, *Cic.* (2) Detrudunt naves ſcopulo, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 149. (3) Putant ſore aliquem, qui comitia in adventum Cæſaris detrudat, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16. (4) Detruſit ad ea neceſſitas, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 31.

Detrūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be thruſt out, to be delayed*, &c. § Detrudi morti, *Plin. jun.* § de ſaltu communi, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6.

‖ Detrullo, āre. act. *To put out of one veſſel into another*, Apic.

Detruncātio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting off, lopping*, or *ſhreding.* Detruncatio ramorum, *Plin.* 24, 9.

Detruncātus, a, um. part. *Cut*, or *lopt off.* Detruncatis arboribus, *Liv.* 21, 37.

Detrunco, āre. act. (1) *To cut*, or *lop off.* (2) *To maim*, or *mangle.* (1) Detruncare caput, *Ov. Met.* 8, 769. Vineas ſupra quartum pedem detruncant, *Col.* 4, 22. (2) § Detruncare corpora, brachiis abſciſſis, *Liv.* 31, 34. alam regi apum, *Plin.* 11, 17.

Detruncor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be maimed, cut, chopt*, or *lopt off*, Plin. 17, 23.

‖ Detrūſio, onis. f. verb. *A thruſting down*, Tert.

Detrūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Thruſt out*, or *down.* (2) *Caſhiered*, or *turned out of place.* (1) = Stomachus motibus linguæ depulſum & quaſi detruſum cibum accipit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (2) Cod.

‖ Detrux, ūdis. adj. Ad ultima ſalutis detrux, *Driven to extremities*, G. *ex* Apul. *ſed non inven.* ‡ Detruſus.

Detŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To aſſuage*, or *leave off ſwelling.* Detumuere animi maris, & clementior auſter vela vocat, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 468.

‖ Dētŭmeſco, ĕre. idem. Detumeſcunt odia, *Petron.* c. 109. *Prudent. Periſt.* 145.

Deturbandus, a, um. part. *To be thrown down*, &c. De fortunis omnibus P. Quintius deturbandus eſt, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 14.

Dēturbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tumbled*, or *beat down.* (2) Met. *Very much troubled*, or *diſturbed.* (3) *Diſappointed.* (1) Deturbatis, qui interiora montium obſidebant, *Curt.* 3, 7. (2) Theophraſtus deturbatus verecundia obticuit, *Gell.* 8, 9. (3) § Deturbatus ex ſpe, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 7.

Deturbo, āre. act. (1) *To tumble*, or *throw down.* (2) *To thruſt*, or *turn out.* (3) *To diſorder*, or *diſturb, daſh and confound.* (1) Deturbare ædificium, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 9. § aliquem puppi altâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 175. (2) § Deturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 14. milites ex ſtationibus, *Liv.* 31, 39. (3) Hæc verecundiam mihi deturbavit, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 60.

Deturbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be caſt*, or *tumbled down*, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 12, 15.

Dēturgeo, ēre. neut. (*unde part.* deturgens) *To aſſuage, to leave off ſwelling*, Plin. 9, 58.

Deturpans, tis. part. *Defiling*, &c. Poma rugis deturpans, *Plin.* 15, 16.

Deturpo, are. act. *To defile, to make look ugly.* Comatos occipitio raſo deturpabat, *Suet. Cal.* 35.

Devagor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To go aſtray, to wander, to ſtraggle*, Lact. *de* Ira 9.

Devaſtandus, a, um. part. *To be waſted.* Ipſe ad devaſtandos depopulandoſque fines Ambiorigis proficiſcitur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 24.

‖ Devaſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſting*, or *ſpoiling*, Aug.

‖ Devaſtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A waſter, a ſpoiler*, Aug.

Devaſtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Waſted, ſpoiled.* (2) *Killed.* (1) Ita ſumus hâc æſtate devaſtati, *Liv.* 4, 59. (2) Agmina ferro devaſtata, *Ov. Met.* 13, 255.

Devaſto, āre. act. *To waſte*, or *deſtroy, to plunder*, or *make havock of.* Marſos inde Marrucinoſque & Pelignos devaſtat, *Liv.* 22, 9.

Devectus, a, um. part. *Carried down, brought to.* Veliam devectus Brutum vidi, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 4. Rheno, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 73, 1.

Devehendus, a, um. part. *To be carried away.* Conjuges liberoſque devehendos Carthaginem tradiderunt, *Curt.* 4, 14. V. *Liv.* 21, 10.

Deveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry*, or *convey*, as in a ſhip, *or* waggon. Devexit Tiberi commeatum, *Liv.* 4, 52. Devehere in ſilvas, *Plin.* 10, 43.

Devehor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be carried away, to be tranſported.* Devehi in ultimas terras, *Liv.* 21, 10.

Devēlātio, onis. f. verb. *An unveiling*, or *diſcovering*, Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

Develātus, a, um. part. *Uncovered*, or *revealed*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *ſed q.*

Devello, ĕre, li, & vulſi, ſum. act. *To pull away, to pluck off.* Nolito, ædipol, develliſſe pennas, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 50.

Dēvēlo, āre. act. *To open, unveil*, or *diſcover*, Ov. Met. 6, 607.

Devĕnĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be prayed againſt, to be atoned*, Tib. 1, 5, 14.

Devĕnĕror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To worſhip, adore*, or *pray unto.* (2) *To be prayed againſt, to be atoned.* (1) Ov. Ep. 2, 18. (2) Vid. Devenerandus.

Devĕnio, īre, ēni, ntum. (1) *To come*, or *go down to.* (2) *To chance*, or *happen.* (1) Speluncam deveniunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 166. (2) Miſeret me tantum deveniſſe ad eum mali, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 2. § devenire ad ſenatum, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 48. in manus victoris, *Id. Fam.* 7, 3. in medium certamen, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 1.

Deventurus, a, um. part. *About to come.* Non defuerunt qui interpretarentur, quandoque proculcatam deſertamque remp. civili aliqua perturbatione in tutelam ejus, ac velut in gremium, deventuram, *Suet. Veſp.* 5.

Dēvĕnuſto, āre. act. *To deface, ſpoil*, or *diſparage*, Gell. 12, 1. ‡ Dehoneſto, *Cic.*

Deverbĕro, āre. act. *To beat ſorely*, or *much.* Deverberare homines ad necem, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 13.

‖ Devergentia, æ. f. *i. e.* devexitas, *A bending down*, Gell. 14, 1.

‖ Devergo, ĕre. *To bend*, or *decline downward*, Apul. *de* Deo Socr. *p.* 679. *ed. Delph.*

† Deverro, ĕre, ti, ſum. *Leg. ſoltem in part.* Deverrendus, *To be ſwept*, or *ſcrubbed.* Omnis humo deverrendus, *Col.* 7, 4.

Deverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. *To turn away*, or *aſide*, Cic. Offic. 2, 18. Luc. 6, 591.

Devertor, paſſ. *To be turned aſide*, Cic. *pro* Font. 5. Stat. Theb. 3, 41.

‖ Dēveſtio, īre, īvi. *To diveſt, to unclothe.* Omnibus laciniis ſe deveſtit, *Apul. Met.* 3. p. 91. & *Met.* 4. p. 108. ‡ Exuo.

Devĕto, āre. act. *To forbid*, Quint. Decl. 1. R. occ.

Devexātus, a, um. part. *Troubled, diſquieted.* Per tot annos republicâ devexatâ, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 3.

Devexĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending down, a ſloping*, Plin. major, 2, 65. & jun. Ep. 8, 8.

Dēvexo, āre. act. *To vex, trouble and diſquiet*, Lact. ‡ Vexo, *Cic.* Vid. Devexatus.

Dēvexus, a, um. or, comp. [*ex* de, & veho, *q. d.* deorſum vehitur] (1) *Bending, hanging*, or *declining down, ſhelving.* (2) *Drawing toward an end.* (1) Devexo terrarum margine, *Lucr.* 9, 495. ✠ Incipit à plano, devexáque proſpicit arva, *Ov. Met* 8, 330. (2) Devexior dies, *Claud.* de *Conſul. Mall.* 77.

‖ Devictor, oris. m. verb. *A conqueror*, Gruter. Inſcr. p. 258. n. 6.

Devictus, a, um. part. *Vanquiſhed, overcome, conquered.* Capua devicta, atque capta, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 33. *Met.* Conſuetudine devictus, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 29. *ubi al. rectius* devinctus.

Devincendus, a, um. part. *To conquer.* Ad devincenda regna invictus habebatur, *Juſt.* 25, 4.

Devinciendus, a, um. part. *To be bound up*, Celſ. 7, 7. Conf. Liv. 22, 22.

Devincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bind faſt.* (2) *To tie up, to oblige, to engage, to endear.* (3) *To aſſure*, or *ſecure.* (4) *To hamper*, or *intangle.* (1) = Devincire & conſtringere omnibus vinculis, *Cic.* pro *L. Agr.* 5. (2) Utrique ab utriſque devincimini, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 4, 14. Devincire aliquem præmiis, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 45. officio, *Id. Fam.* 13, 7. caritate, *Id. Offic.* 1, 17. (3) Cumas, Neapolin, &c. præſidiis devincient, *Cic.* (4) Si ſenſit, quo ſe ſcelere devinxerit, *Cic.* de *Har. R.* 3.

Dēvincior, īri. paſſ. *To be bound*, or *tied up*, Met. *aſſured, engaged.* Fœderibus devincitur fides etiam cum hoſte, *Cic.* de *Off.* 3, 31.

Devinco, ĕre, īci, ctum. *To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquiſh.* Pœnos primus claſſe devicerat, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 13. atque ipſis devincat cladibus orbem, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 677.

Devinctus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Bound, fettered.* (2) *Tied about.* (3) Met. *Allied*, or *obliged and endeared.* (4) *Forced, conſtrained.* (1) Devinctus colla catenis, *Sil.* 11, 117. (2) Devinctus tempora lauro, *Tib.* 3, 5, 5. (3) Devinctam conſuetudine domum tenere, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 3. devinctus officiis, *Id. Fam.* 13, 3. Non eſt devinctior alter, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 42. (4) Devinctus metri neceſſitate, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 9.

‖ Devirgĭnātus, a, um. part. *Deflowred*, Paul. ‡ Stupratus, *Cic.*

Devirgĭno, āre. *To deflour* a maiden, *Petron.* c. 25. *Hygin. fab.* 23. ‡ Vitio, *Cic.*

Devītābilis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be ſhunned*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Evitabilis, *Ov.*

Devitans, tis. part. *Avoiding.* Nihil in hoc quidem aliud devitans, quam δυσφημίαν nominis, *Suet. Aug.* 92.

Dēvītātio, onis. f. verb. *An avoiding, ſhunning*, or *eſchewing.* Devitatio piratarum, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 2.

Dēvītātor, oris. m. verb. *A ſhunner, an avoider*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Dēvītatus, a, um. part. *Avoided, ſhunned*, Cic. Attic. 9, 7.

Dēvīto, āre. act. *To eſchew, ſhun*, or *avoid.* Devitare mortem, *Cic.* ſubterfugio, *Id. Verr.* 2, 5. malum, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 5. dolorem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 26. repulſam, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 44.

Dēvius, a, um. adj. [*ex* de, & via, *qu.* à reſta via remotum] (1) *Out of the way*, or *road.* (2) *That dwells*, or *lies out of the way.* (3) *Uncouth, deſert, unhaunted.* (4) Met. Alſo *wandering out of the way*, or *ſwerving from it, ſtraggling.* (5) *Erroneous.* (1) Devium tibi non erit venire in Pompeianum, *Cic. Att.* 2, 4. (2) Devia & ſylveſtris gens, *Liv.* 4. ♰ Devia avis, *the owl*, Ov. Ep. 2, 118. (3) Devia luſtra, *Ov. Met.* 3, 370. Regio ab omni devia curſu, *Id. Pont.* 3, 1, 27. (4) Æqui devius, *Sil.* 1, 57. Devia recti pectora, *Id.* 8, 317. (5) Conſiliis præceps, & devius, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 13.

Deunx, cis. m. [dict. *à* duodecim, unâ demptâ unciâ] (1) *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces, eleven parts of any other thing divided into twelve.* (2) *A veſſel holding eleven cyaths, our pint and ſix ounces.* (3) *A meaſure of land containing* 26400 *feet.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 46. ✠ Unciolam Proculeius habet, ſed Gillo deuncem, *Juv.* 1, 40. (2) Mart. 12, 28. (3) Col. 5, 1.

‖ Dēvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling away*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Evocatio, *Plin.*

Devocaturus, a, um. part. *About to call.* Loquitur in concilio palam, ſeſe ſuas exercituſque fortunas in dubium non devocaturum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 6.

Dēvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call*, or *fetch down from.* (2) *To call away, to recal.* (3) *To invite.* (1) § Devocare cœlo, *Hor. Epod.* 17, 5. § è cœlo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 6. oſſa rogo, *Tib.* 1, 2, 48. (2) § Devocare ſuos à tumulo, *Liv.* § de provinciâ, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Quos invocatos vidit, omnes devocavit, *Nep. Cim. ult.* Devocare ad auxilium, *Liv.* 1, 20.

Dēvŏcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be called forth*, Ad. Herenn. 2, 3.

Dēvŏlātūrus, a, um. part. *Ready to flie*, or *come down.* Qui nihil agenti ſibi de cœlo devolaturam in ſinum victoriam cenſeat, *Liv.* 7, 12.

Dēvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To flie down.* (2) Met. *To leave, to haſte away from.* (3) *To ſpeed*, or *haſten away.* (1) Conſtat vulturem in tabernam devolâſſe, *Liv.* 27, 11. (2) Simulac fortuna delapſa eſt, devolant omnes, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 17. ¶ Devolare in ſinum, *to drop into one's mouth*, Liv. 7, 12. (3) Præcipites pavore in forum devolant, *Liv.* 3, 15. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 702.

Devolvo, ĕre, vi, utum. act. (1) *To tumble*, or *roll down.* (2) *To wind off.* (3) Met. *To pour out haſtily.* (4) *To reduce.* (5) ♰ *To cut off.* (1) Jumenta cum oneribus ruinæ modo devolvere, *Liv.* 21, 33. (2) Penſa devolvere fuſis, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 349. (3) Verba devolvit, *Hor. Carm.* 3, 2. (4) Devolvi ad ſpem inanem, *Cic. Philipp.* 7, 4. (5) Devolvit illa acuta ſibi pondera ſilice, *Catull.* 64, 4.

Devolvor, i, utus. paſſ. *To be rolled off*, Met. *to be reduced*, Cic. Vid. Devolvo. *Fluvius* per mille ſtadia ſilveſtribus ripis præceps inter ſaxa devolvitur, *Curt.* 5, 10. Haud ſecus acer hinc atque hinc jaculo devolvitur altius acto, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 568.

Dēvŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Tumbled down, devolved.* (2) *come to.* (1) Monte devolutus torrens, *Liv.* 28, 6. Devoluta tonitrua, *Phædr.* 5, 8, 23. Bonum ſignum eſt ſonitus ventris inde ad inferiores partes devolutus, *Celſ.* 2, 3. (2) Eo devoluta res eſt, *Liv.* 5, 11.

† Devŏmo, ĕre. Cæcil. *ap.* Gell. 2, 23. ⸸ Evomo.

Devorandus, a, um. part. *To be devoured*, &c. Dudum enim circumrodo, quod devorandum eſt, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5. *Conf. Celſ.* 5, 25, 11.

Dēvŏrans, tis. part. *Devouring*, Mart. 1, 97. Vid. Devoro.

‖ Dēvŏrātio, onis. f. verb. *A devouring*, or *conſuming*, Hier. ⸸ Voratio, *Catull.*

Dēvŏrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to devour.* Jam poſtulabas, te totam Siciliam devoraturum inſulam, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 60.

Dēvŏrātus, a, um. part. *Conſumed, devoured.* = Devoratum & comeſum patrimonium, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 7. Devorata pecunia, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 37.

Dēvŏro, āre. act. (1) *To devour, to eat up, to ſwallow down.* (2) Met. *To ſpend, to waſte.* (3) *To take any thing haſtily and greedily.* (4) *To bear patiently without taking any notice.* (5) *To look earneſtly on a thing, as if one would eat it.* (6) *To take in careleſly without digeſting.* (7) *To ſuppreſs, to keep under.* (8) Nequam vox. (1) Bos ovum continuò devoret, *Cato*, 78. (2) Devorare omnem pecuniam non dubitavit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 79. (3) Mea dicta devorate, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 59. Quid tibi faciam, qui illos libros devorâſti? *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. ¶ Spe prædam devorare, *to think he has it already*, Cic. Verr. 1, 51. (4) Paucorum dierum moleſtiam devorate, *Cic. Philipp.* 6, 7. Devorare hominum ineptias, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 67. (5) Spectat oculis devorantibus draucos, *Mart.* 1, 97. (6) A multitudine, & à foro oratio devorabatur, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 82. (7) = Lacrymas introrſus obortas devorat, & clauſum pectore vulnus habet, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 845. (8) Plaut. Aſin. 2, 2, 71.

Dēvŏror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be devoured*, &c. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. Vid. Devoro.

Dēvōtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A vowing, devoting*, or *giving up.* (2) *An accurſing*, or *damning of one, an imprecation.* (3) *A charm*, or *magic ſpell.* (4) ‖ *A devotion*, or *vowed ſervice.* (1) In devotione vitæ, & ipſo mortis genere *Decium* imitatus eſt filius, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 1. (2) Devotionis exemplum in pila lapidea inciſum, *Nep. Alcib.* 4. (3) Objectum eſt, quod conjugium principis devotionibus petiviſſet, *Tac.* 12, 65. (4) Devotionis ac fidei intuitu, *Veg.* 1, 28. ⸸ Cultus.

Dēvōto, āre. freq. act. (1) *To devote*, or *give up by vow.* (2) *To conjure*, or *lay a ſpell upon.* (1) Cic. Parad. 1, 3. (2) Credo, herclè, devotabit fortes, ſi attigerit, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 36.

Dēvōtōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a vow*, or *curſe.* Carmina devotoria, *Solemn forms of invocation*, adfertur ex *Liv.* 10, 38. ſed q.

Dēvōtus, a, um. part. [*à* devoveor] (1) *Vowed, devoted, dedicated.* (2) *Deſtined, determined, deſigned.* (3) *Execrable, curſed, deteſtable.* (4) Subſt. *A vowed ſervant*, or *client.* (5) *Devout, religious.* (1) Devota morti pectora liberæ, *Hor. Carm.* 4, 14. (2) Dido peſti devota futuræ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 715. (3) Vivite devoto femina virque toro, *Ov. Ep.* 6, ult. Devota ſpolia, *Juſt.* 9, 3, 3. (4) Cæſ. B. G. 3, 22. (5) Ap. Chriſt. ſcript.

Dēvŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. (1) *To vow, to conſecrate.* (2) *To devote* to one's ſervice, *to ingage.* (3) *To accurſe*, or *damn.* (4) *To charm*, or *bewitch.* (1) Quorum ſe devovet aris, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 234. = ſacris initiare, *Cic.* (2) Devovit ſe amicitiæ ejus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 22. (3) Devoveo téque tuóſque, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 54. (4) = Devovet abſentes ſimulacráque cerea figit, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 91.

Deūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. (1) *To burn, to ſet on fire.* (2) *To ſting, to impoiſon, to invenom.* (3) *To blaſt.* (1) = Vicos deuſſit, depopulatuſque eſt, *Liv.* 39, 2. (2) Serpens deurit morſu, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1. (3) Quæ propiora ſunt mari Aquilones deurunt, *Curt.* 8, 9, 12.

Deus, i. m. & f. [*à* Θεὸς, demptâ aſpiratione] (1) *A God.* (2) *A Goddeſs.* (3) *A Genius.* (4) *An oracle.* (5) Met. *A patron*, or *benefactor.* (6) *An angel, a ſaint* as we ſay. (1) Dei nutu omnia proviſa ſunt, *Cic.* Dii majorum gentium 12. *vid.* Conſentes. ¶ Per Deos, *for God's ſake*, Cic. ſi Diis placet, *forſooth, I warrant ye*, Id. Dii voſtram fidem, *O wonderful!* Ter. Dii meliora, *Liv.* Dii averruncent, *Cic.* avertant, *God forbid*, Id. Dii faciant, *God grant*, Cic. ¶ Per Deos *in vehementi obteſtatione, I beſeech you for God's ſake*, Cic. (2) Virg. Æn. 2, 632. & 7, 498. Quint. Catull. *ap.* Cic. N. D. 1, 28. (3) Memini relinqui me Deo irato meo, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 24. (4) Vulgique deus pervenit ad aures, *Sil. Ital.* 12, 338. (5) Non tu hunc habeas planè præſentem Deum? *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 31. (6) Facio te apud illum Deum, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 1, 19.

Deuſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Burned down.* (2) *Blaſted.* (1) Deuſti vici, *Liv.* 10, 4. Deuſtos turrium pluteos videbant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 25. (2) Deuſta rarò revireſcunt, *Col.* 4, 29.

Deutēria, ōrum. pl. n. *Small beverage made of the huſks of grapes*, ſee *Plin.* 4, 10. *Lat.* Lora.

* Deuteronomium, i. n. Iteratio ſive repetitio legis. *Deuteronomy*, the fifth book of Moſes, wherein the law is repeated again.

Deūtor, i, ſus. dep. *To make ill uſe of*, ap. Nep. Eum. 11. *vix alibi occ.*

Devulſus, a, um. part. *Pulled off, plucked away.* Seritur plantis de matre devulſis, *Pallad. Mart.*

Dextans, tis. m. [quod deeſt ſextans] (1) *Ten ounces*, or *ten parts of twelve.* (2) *A meaſure of land containing* 24000 *feet.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 36. (2) Col. 5, 1.

Dextella, æ. f. dim. *A little right hand*, Cic. Attic. 14, 20.

Dexter, tera, terum, *vel* tra, trum. ior, comp. dextimus, ſup. [*à* Gr. δεξιτερὸς, Poet. pro δεξιὸς] (1) *Right handed.* (2) *Fit, ſuitable, meet.* (3) Alſo *lucky, favourable, fortunate, propitious.* (1) Signa ſex foribus dextris totidemque ſiniſtris, *Ov. Met.* 2, 18. Siniſterior & dexterior rota, *Id. ib.* 138. (2) Quis rebus dexter modus, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 294. (3) Dexter adi pede ſacra ſecundo, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 302. Dextro Jove, *Perſ.* 5, 114. Sylla cum equitatu apud dextimos, *Sall. B. Jug.* 105.

Dextera, æ. f. (*ſc.* manus) *The right hand.* Commiſſa dextera dextræ, *plighted faith*, Ov. Ep. 2, 31. Cum dextera manu, *Flor.* 3, 11. Vid. Dextra.

Dextĕrè. adv. iùs. comp. rimè, ſup. *Dextrouſly, ſucceſsfully, aptly, neatly, handſomly.* Dextere obeundo officio, *Liv.* 1, 34. Nemo fortunâ dexteriùs eſt uſus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 45.

Dextĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Aptneſs, readineſs, dexterity.* Naturalis ingenii dexteritas, *Liv.* 28, 18. Multa in eo & dexteritas, & humanitas viſa eſt, *Id.* 37, 7. = Commoditas, *Cic.*

Dextra, æ. f. (*ſc.* manus) contr. *à* dextera. (1) *A right hand*, or *right ſide.* (2) Meton. *A hand, aid*, or *help.* (3) *Alliance*, or *agreement by league.* (1) Cedo dextram, *Ter.* (2) Da dextram miſero, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 370. (3) Jura, fides, ubi nunc, commiſſaque dextera dextræ? *Ov. Ep.* 2, 31.

† Dextrabus, *pro* dextris, *Liv.* ap. *Non.*

Dextrorsùm. adv. *qu.* dextro vorſum, *Toward*, or *on the right hand.* Dextrorſum orbem flammeum, de *Div.* 1, 22. *Cic.* ex *Poëta.*

Dextrorsùs. adv. *Towards the right hand.* § Dextrorsùs maritimam oram, *Liv.* 6, 31.

Dextroverſum. adv. *Towards the right hand*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 70.

D ante I.

Di & Dis. præp. inſep. [*à* διὰ, ut διαιρέω, differo, vel *à* δὶς, bis, nam diviſionem in duas partes plerumque denotat, *Scal.*] *Di*, & *Dis* modo negationem notant, ut *diffido*, i. e. non fido; modo diverſitatem, ut *diſſentio*, i. e. diverſum ſentio; modò diviſionem, ut *diſſocio, disjungo:* modo auget ſign. ut *diſcaveo*, valdè caveo, *diſcrucior*, i. e. valdè crucior; modo idem eſt quod malè, ut *diſpereo*, i. e. malè pereo. § In comp. *Di* adhibetur ante verba inchoata à *d, g, l, m, n, v*, ut *diduco, digladior, diluo, dimano, dinumero, diverto*; ante *r* di & dis, ut *dirumpo*, dirumpo. *Dis* ante *c, p, q, ſ, t*, ut *diſcumbo, diſpello, diſquiro, diſſimulo, diſtraho.* Ante *j* conſ. & *di* & *dis*, ut *dijudico, disjicio.* Ante *ſp, ſt, s* tollitur, ut *diſpicio, diſto*; ante *f* mutatur in ſimilem, ut *diffiteor*, ante vocalem *di* aſſumit *r*, ut ab emo, *dirimo.*

Dî *pro* Dii. m. pl. *The Gods*, à ſing. *Deus*, in dat. & abl. *Diis*, Paterc.

* Diăbathra. pl. n. *A kind of ſhoes uſed in Greece.*

Diăbăthrārius, i. m. *A maker of ſuch ſhoes*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 39.

Diăbētes, æ, is. m. (1) *A faucet, a tunnel*, or *water-pipe.* (2) Alſo *a diſtemper when one cannot hold his water.* (1) Col. 3, 10. Lat. Fiſtula, tubula. (2) Ap. *Med.*

‖ Diăbŏlicus, a, um. adj. *Deviliſh.* ‡ Malignus, maleficus.

* Diăbŏlus, i. m. *The accuſer, the devil.* Lat. Calumniator.

* Diăchyton, i. n. *A kind of muſt,* or *ſweet wine,* Plin. 14, 9. Lat. Diffuſum.

* Diacōdion, i. n. *A ſyrup made of the tops of poppy,* Plin. 20, 18.

‖ Diăcŏnātus, ûs. m. *A deaconſhip,* or *the order of a deacon,* Eccl.

* Diaconium, ſacrarium, ubi dominica continentur vaſa, *A veſtry,* Cæl. 25, 23. *Leg.* & gradus Diaconii, *Id.*

* Diaconus, i. m. *A deacon,* or *in half orders.* Lat. Miniſter.

* Diăcŏpus, i. m. *A breach in the bank of a river,* alſo *a ſluice,* or *water-gate,* Ulp. Lat. Incile.

* Diacrommion, i. n. *A medicine made with onions,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

* Diadēma, ătis. n. *A white fillet wherewith kings and queens encircled their foreheads, a diadem, an imperial,* or *royal crown,* vid. *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 34. Regnum & diadema tutum, *Hor. Carm.* 2, 2. vid. & *Stat. Theb.* 10, 76. ☞ Harum formam videre licet in nummis vett. regum, non admodum ſanè illi diſſimilem, quam hodiè geſtant Turcæ.

Dĭădēmātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a diadem,* or *crown.* Apollo diadematus, *Plin.* 34, 8.

* Diădŏches. *A ſtone like beryl,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Diæreſis, is. f. (1) *A diſtribution.* (2) *A figure where one ſyllable is divided into two.* (1) Brevi edictum eſt propter hanc meam διαίρεσιν, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. (2) Ap. Gramm. *ut* aulaï, pictaï *ap. Vir. pro* aulæ, pictæ.

* Diæta, æ. f. δίαιτα, victus. (1) *Diet, food, a regular way of life.* (2) *A parlour to ſup in.* (3) Alſo *a ſummer-houſe in a garden.* (1) 𝔛 Diætâ curari incipio; chirurgiæ tædet, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3. (2) In hanc ego diætam cum me recepi, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17. (3) Plin. Ep. 5, 17. *v.* & Suet. Claud. 10. & *ibi* Torrent. ☞ In quibuſdam Libb. leg. *zeta,* ſed hoc pro diverſa ſcribendi ratione idem eſt. Sic recentiores *zabolus,* pro *Diabolus* paſſim ſcribunt.

‖ Diætarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a place of diet.* Diætarii fures, *Ulp.*

‖ Diætarius, i. m. Servus in diæta ſerviens, *A ſervant attending on ſupper,* Ulp.

Diætetica, æ. f. *ſcil.* medicina. *The firſt part of phyſic, that concerns a regimen in diet,* Celſ. 1.

Diæteticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to diet,* Celſ. *in* præf.

* Diaglaucion, *A medicine for the eyes,* Plin. 27, 10.

* Diagōnios, i. f. *A line in geometry from one corner to the other,* Vitr. 6, ult. & 9, 1.

* Diagramma, ătis. n. (1) *A deſcription,* or *draught of a thing.* (2) *A diagram, a figure in geometry to demonſtrate any propoſition, and in muſic it is called a proportion of meaſure diſtinguiſhed by notes.* (1) Ariſtoxeni diagramma ſubſcribebam, *Vitr.* 5, 4. (2) Vitr. 6, 1. v. *Baldi* Lexic. *Vitruv.* p. 37.

* Diagrăphĭce, es. f. *The art of painting, particularly on box,* Plin. 35, 10.

Dĭălectĭca, æ. f. & dialectice, es. *ſc.* ars *vel* diſciplina, *The art of logic, teaching to reaſon.* Dialectica veri & falſi quaſi diſceptatrix, & judex, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 28. Ariſtoteles rhetoricam palmæ, Dialecticam pugno ſimilem eſſe dicebat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

Dialectica, orum. pl. n. *Logical matters, logical queſtions.* In dialecticis omnem curam conſumere, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 31.

Dĭălectĭcè. adv. *By the art of logic, like a logician.* Dialecticè diſputare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

Dĭălectĭcus, a, um. adj. *Logical.* Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

Dĭălectĭcus, i. m. *A logician, a diſputant.* Suſcipiunt dialectici, ut judicent, verumne ſit, an falſum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38.

* Dialectos, i. f. *A manner of ſpeech in any language diverſe from another, a dialect.* Moleſta dialectos, *Suet. Tib.* 56.

* Dialeucon, i. n. *A kind of ſaffron white through the middle,* Plin. 21, 6.

Dialis, e. (1) *Pertaining to Jupiter.* (2) *Of one day.* (1) Flamen Dialis, *Liv.* 1. (2) Conſul dialis, v. *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 20.

* Diallăge, es. f. conciliatio, *A figure when many arguments are brought to the ſame purpoſe,* Quint. 9, 2.

* Dialogiſmus, i. m. *A figure when one both objects and anſwers, as,* Revocat; redeam? non, ſi me obſecrat, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1.

* Dialŏgus, i. m. *A dialogue,* or *diſcourſe between two,* or *more,* Cic. Fam. 1, 9.

* Dialyton, i. n. *A figure where many words,* or *members are put together, without any conjunction, as,* Ille ego agreſtis, ſævus, triſtis, parcus, truculentus, tenax, *&c.* Ter. Adelph. 5, 4, 12.

Diiambus, pes duobus conſtans Iambis, ut *æternitas,* Gramm.

* Diamĕter, rect. Diametros, i. f. *ſc.* γραμμή, *i. e.* linea dimetiens. *A diameter,* or *line dividing any figure into equal parts,* or *which goes through the middle part of any figure.* Diametros habeat pedes 60, *Col.* 5, 2. Media linea, *Cic.* Ex diametro oppoſita, *directly oppoſite.*

* Dianŏme, es. f. uti *Caſaub.* leg. ap. *Pl. Ep.* 10, 117. διανομή. *A diſtributing,* or *allotting,* Plin. 13, 2.

* Diapaſma, ătis. n. *A perfume, a ſweet powder, a pomander.* Olet gravius mixtum diapaſmate virus, *Mart.* 1, 88.

* Diapāſon. διὰ πασῶν, per omnes, *ſcil.* chordas. *A concord of muſic of all eight notes,* Plin. 2, 22.

* Diapente. διὰ πέντε, per quinque, *ſcil.* chordas. *A concord of five notes,* Vitruv. 5, 4.

* Diaphŏrēticus, a, um. adj. *That diſſolves and diſchargeth humours by tranſpiration,* Med. Lat. Diſcutiens, ſudores eliciens, *Celſ.*

* Diaphragma, ătis. n. *The midriff, a membrane that divides the heart and lights from the other entrails,* Celſ. Sed Græcis literis, qui Latinè reddit, *ſeptum tranſverſum,* quod membranâ quâdam partes ſuperiores ab inferioribus ſeparat.

* Diapontius, a, um. adj. *That comes from beyond ſea,* Plaut. Moſt. 2, 2, 66. Tranſmarinus, *Cic.*

* Diapŏreſis, is. f. *Rhet.* διαπόρησις, addubitatio, *A figure when the orator doubts and conſults what to ſay firſt, as,* Quo me vertam, judices, neſcio, *Cic.* pro *Cluent. princ.*

Diapſalma, ătis. n. *A pauſe,* or *change of note,* Hier. It is put by the LXXII. interp. for the Hebrew *Selah.*

Diarium, i. n. [à die] (1) *A diary,* or *book of remembrance, a journal,* or *day-book.* (2) *Proviſion for one day, a day's allowance, a day's wages.* (3) Alſo *ordinary, coarſe fare.* (1) Aul. Gell. 5, 18. (2) Pueri diaria poſcunt, *Mart.* 11, ult. (3) 𝔛 Poſt aſellum diaria non ſumo, *I'll not put a churl on a gentleman,* Petron. c. 24.

* Diarrhœa, æ. f. *A looſneſs, a laſk, a flux,* Cic. Fam. 7, 26. ſed Græcis literis. Lat. Profluvium, *Col.*

* Diaſtema, ătis. n. *A ſpace, diſtance,* or *interval;* alſo *a diſtance of time,* Veget. Intervallum, *Vitr.*

* Diaſtŏle, es. f. (1) *A figure whereby a ſyllable ſhort by nature is made long.* (2) *The dilating of the heart and breaſt when we fetch breath, as* ſyſtole *is the contraction of them, when our breath is emitted.* (1) Gramm. *ut* Exercet Diana choros, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 503. (2) Galen.

* Diaſyemos, i. m. *A figure when one ſmartly rallies another,* Rhet.

* Diathyrum, i. n. [à θύρα, oſtium] *A ſcreen,* or *fence of boards, &c. to keep out the wind, a rail,* or *pale before a door,* Vitr. 6, 10. ſed Græcis literis.

* Diatŏni, *vel* diatoni lapides, *Bud. Corner ſtones, band ſtones, parpen ſtones,* Vitruv. 2, 4.

* Diătŏnos hypaton, D, ſol, re, *Jun.*

* Diatonos meſon, G, ſol, re, ut, *Jun.*

* Diătŏnum, *vel* diătŏnĭcum, *Plain ſong,* Vitr. 5, 4.

Diatretarius cælator, *A turner,* or *ingraver who makes chaiſed work;* alſo *one that perforates pearls,* Dig.

Diătrētum, i. n. *A cup chaiſed and curiouſly ingraved.* O quantum diatreta valent! *Mart.* 12, 71. *ubi alii* diatheca *perperam.*

* Diatretus, a, um. adj. διάτρητος, *i. e.* tornabilis. [à διατρέω, *i. e.* perforo, *ſive* torno conficio] *Ingraved, imboſſed, chaiſed,* Ulp.

* Diatriba, æ. *ſive* diatribe, es. f. (1) *A diſcourſe,* or *diſpute.* (2) Meton. *A ſchool,* or *auditory.* (1) Gell. 1, 16. (2) Gell. 18, 13.

* Diaulus, i. m. *A meaſure of ground containing two furlongs,* Vitruv. 5, 11. ſed Græcis literis.

Diazōma, atis. n. *A girdle,* or *waiſt-belt,* Vitruv. 5, 7.

Dibăpha, æ. f. *ſcil.* purpura, *Purple twice dyed,* Plin. 9, 39.

Dibăphus, a, um. [à δὶς, & βάπτω] *Double-dyed, dyed in grain, ſcarlet.* Currus noſter dibaphum *veſtimentum* cogitat, ſed eum infector moratur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16.

Dica, æ. f. δίκη. *An action at law, an indictment, a proceſs.* Dicam ſcribere alicui, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 77. & 2, 2, 15. ſubſcribere, *to bring,* or *enter an action againſt one,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 30. impingere, *to arreſt him,* or *ſerve him with a proceſs,* Ter. Phorm. 2, 3, 92.

Dĭcācĭtas, ātis. f. *Drollery, waggery, banter, repartee.* Peracutum, & breve facetiarum genus dicacitas, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 54. 𝔛 Cavillatio, *Id.*

‖ Dĭcăcŭlè, adv. *Scoffingly, tauntingly,* Apul. Met. 1. p. 17. & Met. 8. p. 257.

Dĭcăcŭlus, a, um. dim. [à dicax] *Full of words, chatting, prating, tattling,* Plaut. Aſin. 1, 3, 8.

Dicandus, a, um. part. *To be dedicated.* Ejus erit ſigno Tauri per ſæcla dicanda, *Manil.* 3, 453.

Dicans, tis. part. *Dedicating.* Similis eſt conditio publicantium, & nominatim tibi dicantium, *Plin. H.* 1.

† Dicaſſis, *pro* dicas, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Dĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devoting,* or *dedicating;* alſo *taking a freedom in a city,* Cic. *pro* Balbo 11.

Dĭcātūra, æ. f. *The dedication of a book, &c.* Nec fiducia operis hæc eſt, ſed in dicatura, *Plin. Præf.* R. occ.

Dĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Dedicated, conſecrated.* (2) *Deſigned,* or *promiſed.* (3) *Suited to, employed in.* (1) Dicati Apollini cygni, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 30. (2) = Donum alicui dicatum & promiſſum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 72. (3) 𝔛 Epidicticum genus gymnaſiis, & palæſtræ dicatum, ſpretum & pulſum foro, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 13.

Dĭcax, ācis. adj. or, comp. *Talkative, jeſting, prating, bantering.* 𝔛 Demoſthenes non tam dicax fuit, quam facetus; eſt autem illud acrioris ingenii, hoc majoris artis, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 26. ☞ *Et tamen hæc nonnunquam confundi videntur.* Hominibus facetis & dicacibus difficile eſt habere hominum rationem, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 54. Granio nemo dicacior, *Ibid.*

† Dīce. *integr. id. quod* dic *mutilatum. Tell me, ſay,* Plaut. Cap. 2, 2, 109.

Dīcendus, a, um. part. *To be ſpoken,* or *ſaid,* Cic. 𝔛 Dicenda tacendaque calles, *Perſ.* 4, 5.

Dicens, tis. part. *Saying.* Interdum ſe quoque non debere melius ſperare dicentes, *Juſt.* 12, 5.

* Dichoreus, i. m. Ex duobus conſtat trochæis, ut *imprimatur,* Gramm.

Dĭcis. in gen. qu. *à* rect. dex, dicis, cujus compoſ. ſunt in uſu, *ut* judex, vindex [à δίκη] Dicis gratiâ vel causâ *ap. Cic. Attic.* 1, 15. *Plin.* 18, 2. *Nep. Attic.* 8. *For form,* or *faſhion's ſake.*

Dīcĭtur, imperſ. *They ſay,* Cic.

Dĭco, āre. act. [à δίκη, jus] (1) *To dedicate,* or *conſecrate.* (2) *To vow,* or *promiſe.* (3) *To appoint,* or *deſign, to devote.* (4) *To imploy, ſet apart,* or *beſtow.* (1) Rura Deo præcellentem arborem dicant, *Plin.* 12, 1. (2) Annos ſuos dicabant vitæ cælibi, *Sen. Hippol.* 231. (3) *Vid.* Dicatus, N°. 2. (4) Totum hunc tibi dicamus diem, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 3. ¶ Dicare ſe civitati *vel* in civitatem, *To make himſelf free of a city, or nation,* Cic.

Dico, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*à* δείκω, δείξω] (1) *To ſpeak.* (2) *To ſay.* (3) *To tell.* (4) *To bid.* (5) *To call,* or *name.* (6) *To give in evidence.* (7) *To appoint.* (8) *To write,* or *ſet forth.* (9) *To harangue, to declaim, pronounce,* or *rehearſe.* (10) *To promiſe.* (11) Alſo *to ſpeak of, to mean.* (12) *To give his opinion.* (13) *To declare,* or *ſhew.* (14) *To plead.* (15) *To object.* (16) *To tranſlate.* (17) ♱ *To play* on an inſtrument. (1) Tibi ego dico, an non? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 23. (2) Ecaſtor haud me pœnitet, ſi, ut dicis, ita futura es, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 49. (3) Dic mihi, aufugiſtine? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 12. ¶ Dicere in aurem, *to whiſper,* Horat. Sat. 1, 9, 10. (4) Dic argutæ properet Neæræ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 14, 21. (5) Heſperiam Graii cognomine dicunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 534. (6) Cum tam multi teſtes dixiſſent, *Cic.* Cum teſtimonium ſecundum ſidem & religionem graviſſimè dixiſſem, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 4. (7) Poſtquam diem operi dixerat, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 57. (8) Pedeſtribus dices hiſtoriis prælia Cæſaris, *Hor. Od.* 2, 12, 10. ¶ Dicendi genus, *a ſtyle,* Quint. (9) Non idem loqui eſt, ac dicere, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 32. Dicere orationem de ſcripto, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 30. ſacramentum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 17, 10. (10) Quid dotis dicam te dixiſſe filio? *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 64. (11) Abiens mihi innuit, *PY.* Eho! nonne id ſat erat? *C.* At neſciebam id dicere illam, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5, 10. De fallacia dicis, *Id. Heaut.* 3, 3, 35. (12) Ego ſedulò hunc dixiſſe credo, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 4, 13. (13) Jam ipſa res dicet tibi, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 48. (14) Dicere apud judices pro aliquo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2 23. cauſas in foro, *Ibid.* 2, 8. (15) Nihilne intereſt, dicet aliquis, patrem quis enecet, an ſervum? *Cic. Parad.* 3, 2. (16) Dicam, ut potero, *Cic. Off.* 3, 21. *de transferendis Euripidis verſiculis.* (17) ♱ Dicere carmina fiſtulâ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 7.

Dīcor, i. paſſ. *To be ſaid, ſpoken, expreſt, pleaded,* &c. *Cic. Vid.* Dico.

* Dīcrŏtum, i. n. [*à* δὶς, bis, & κροτέω, pulſo] *A gally that hath two oars on a ſeat,* or *bank,* Cic. ad *Attic.* 5, 11.

‖ Dictāmen, ĭnis. n. *A thing written by another's inſtruction, a preſcript,* or *rule, a dictate. Philoſ. voc.* Rationis præſcriptio, *Cic.*

Dictamnus, i. m. *Dittander,* or *dittany, garden-ginger,* Virg. *Æn.* 12, 410.

Dictans, tis. part. *Dictating.* Verſus non dictante aliquo excepti, *Suet. Neron.* 52.

Dictāta, ōrum. pl. n. (1.) *Precepts,* or *inſtructions* of any kind. (2) Particularly and moſt frequently *dictates, leſſons,* or *notes, which the maſter pronounceth to his ſcholars, ſchool boys exerciſes.* (1) Hæc recipiunt juvenes dictata ſeneſque, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 1, 55. (2) Meam in illum orationem pueri omnes quaſi dictata perdiſcant, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 4. Dictata tyronibus dare, *Suet. Cæſ.* 26.

Dictātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* dictando, quod dictaret, *i. e.* crebro ediceret, quæ utilia eſſent reipub. *Dion Halic. vel* quod *à* conſule diceretur, *Varr. L. L.* 4.] (1) *A dictator,* or *chief magiſtrate* among the Romans, veſted with abſolute power, from whom lay no appeal; and twenty-four axes were carried before him. ☞ He was never choſen but in ſome great danger or trouble of the commonwealth, and commonly at the end of ſix months was to reſign his authority. (2) Alſo *an ordinary officer in moſt Latin towns.* (1) Titus Lartius primus Dictator, *Liv.* 2, 18. = Magiſter populi, *Varr. Cic.* (2) Dictator Lanuvinus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Dictātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to a dictator.* (2) *Of that family.* (1) Dictatorius gladius, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 44. Dictatoria majeſtas, *Liv.* 4, 14. animadverſio, *Vell. Pat.* 2, 68. (2) Dictatorius juvenis, *Liv.*

Dictatrix, īcis. f. *A governant,* or *governeſs, to tell others what they ſhall do.* Tu hic eris dictatrix nobis, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 1, 18.

Dictātūra, æ. f. *The office,* or *honour of dictatorſhip,* Cic. Offic. 3, 31.

Dictērium, i. n. *vel potius* dicteria, ōrum. [*à* δεικτήριον, ſpecimina ſive præludia, quibus mimus in ſcenam prodiens favorem ſpectatorum captabat, vid. *Scal.* ad *Manil.*] *Jeſts, witticiſms, ſcoffs, quirps.* = Omnibus arrides, dicteria dicis in omnes, *Mart.* 6, 44, 3. = Facetiæ, *Cic.* dicta, *Id.* ☞ De dicteriis veterum vide omnino *Macrob. Sat.* 2.

Dictio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſpeaking,* or *uttering.* (2) *A ſtyle,* or *manner of ſpeech, an oration,* or *pleading.* (3) *Eloquence.* (4) *An oracle.* (5) *A word.* (1) Neque teſtimonii dictio eſt, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 5, 63. (2) Dictioni operam dare, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2. (3) Nullum tempus illi vacabat, aut à forenſi dictione, aut, &c. *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 78. (4) Data dictio erat CAVERET Acheruſiam aquam, *Liv.* 8, 24. (5) Hæc notio Gramm. concedenda eſt, vel potius fugienda, etſi vindicias ſecundum libertatem poſtulet Borrich.

‖ Dictiŏnārium, i. n. & Dictionarius, *ſcil.* liber, *A dictionary.* ☞ Hoc vocab. Gramm. condonandum eſt, cum deſtituamur idoneo ex vett. petito, niſi quis tales libros Ἐξηγητικὰ cum Voſſio nominaret.

Dictiōſus, a, um. adj. *Drolling, full of pleaſantries,* Varr. L. L. 5, 7. *Vid.* Dictum, n. 6.

Dictitans, tis. part. *Saying.* Satis multos hoſtes in Græcia remanere dictitans, *Juſt.* 2, 13. Vid. *Liv.* 24, 4.

Dictĭto, āre. freq. [*à* dicto] (1) *To ſpeak,* or *tell often,* or *in divers places, to give out.* (2) *To pretend.* (1) Non is es, quem ſemper te eſſe dictitaſti? *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 1, 17. (2) Cum eſſe hanc ſibi belli cauſam dictitaſſent, *Nep. Lyſand.* 1.

Dicto, āre. freq. [*à* dico] (1) *To ſay often.* (2) *To dictate how,* or *what one ſhall write.* (3) *To counſel,* or *adviſe, to ſuggeſt.* (4) *To appoint,* or *order.* (5) *To promiſe.* (1) Dictabat ſe hortulos aliquos emere velle, *Cic. Offic.* 3. (2) Lippitudine adductus ſum, ut dictarem hanc epiſtolam, *Cic. Att.* 7, 13. (3) Fugam lucis & tædium pudor dictat, *Quint.* 1, 3. (4) Pultes puero dictare, ſed in aure placentas, *Juv.* 11, 59. (5) Ut ſportulam dictare videantur, *Quint.* ¶ Dictare actionem, *to bring an action,* JCC.

Dictor, ari. paſſ. *To be dictated,* or *adviſed.* Ubi dictatur facinus, *Claud.* 2. in *Ruf.* 169.

Dictum, i. n. (1) *A ſaying,* or *word.* (2) *A proverb.* (3) Alſo *a reproach,* or *ill-word.* (4) *A jeſt,* or *merry ſaying.* (5) *A teſtimony,* or *evidence.* (6) *A wipe,* or *lampoon,* ſuch as were uſed by mimics on the ſtage, (7) and among ſoldiers. (8) Alſo *eloquence.* (9) Alſo *an order,* or *command.* (10) *A deed,* or *action.* (11) *A proof,* or *argument.* (1) Irrita dicta factaque, *Catull.* 28, 10. Dictum ſapienti ſat eſt, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 8. (2) Catonis eſt dictum, Pedibus compenſari pecuniam, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 29. (3) Sic exiſtimet, reſponſum, non dictum eſſe, *Ter. Eun. prol.* 6. (4) Dico unum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 22. (5) Dictis teſtium recitatis, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 11. Ex teſtium dictis appellari, *Ibid.* 4. (6) Hinc appellatum dictum in mimo & dictioſus, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. (7) Hinc in manipulis caſtrenſibus dicta ducibus, *Varr.* de *L. L.* (8) Nec dicti ſtudioſus erat, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (9) Audientem dicto produxiſti filiam, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 1, 40. (10) Feci ego iſthæc dicta, quæ vos dicitis? *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 4, 17. quomodo Hebr. דבר & Homerus ἔπος. (11) Quando dicta audietis mea, haud aliter dicetis, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 15. = argumentum, *Ib.*

‖ Dictūrio, īre, īvi. *To be about to ſpeak,* Macrob. Sat. 7, 2.

Dicturus, a, um. part, *About to ſay.* Dicturus prohibita, *Juſt.* 2, 7. *Conf. Liv.* 3, 40. & 21, 18.

Dictus, a, um. part. [*à* dicor] (1) *Spoken, ſaid, told.* (2) *Pleaded.* (3) *Called, reputed.* (4) *Declared, appointed, deſigned.* (5) *Promiſed,* &c. (6) *Set at a price, valued.* ¶ Honore dicto, *ſaving your reverence,* Plin. Dictum ac factum, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 7. Dicto citius, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 146. *out of hand, immediately. Vid.* Dico. (1) Nullum eſt jam dictum, quod non dictum ſit prius, *Ter. Eun. prol.* 41. (2) = Dictâ cauſâ & peroratâ, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 29. (3) = Dicta atque habita eſt ejus ſoror, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 6, 14. (4) Hic nuptiis dictus eſt dies, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 75. (5) Eumeni Cappadocia data eſt, ſive potius dicta, *Nep. Eum.* 2. (6) Morio dictus erat, viginti millibus, emi, *Mart.* 8, 13.

Dictyŏton, i. n. *quod* & Dictyotheton *perperam. A kind of building made full of grates for men to look through,* Plin. 36, 22. *Lat.* Reticulatum.

† Dicundus, a, um. *pro* dicendus, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 3, 28. *Rud.* 4, 3, 21.

Dīdĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Given out, ſpread abroad.* (2) *Divided.* (1) Tua terris didita fama, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 132. (2) Simulacra in cunctas didita partes, *Lucr.* 4, 241. Hinc fama in populos jurati didita belli, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 186.

Dīdo, ĕre, dididi, diditum. [*ex* di, *i. e.* dis, & do, *Don.* al. qu. *à* divido, reciſâ mediâ ſyllaba] (1) *To give out, to ſpread abroad.* (2) *To diſtribute,* or *divide.* (1) *Vid.* Didor, n. 2. (2) Dum munia didit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 67.

Dīdor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be divided.* (2) *To be ſpread abroad, to be given out.* (1) *Vid.* Dido, n. 1. (2) Diditur rumor, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 144.

* Dīdōron, i. n. *A tile of two hands breadth long,* Plin. 35, 14. & Vitruv. 2, 3.

* Didrachmum, i. n. *vel* didrachma, atis. n. *A piece of old money containing two* drachma's, *or* denarii, *fifteen pence of our money,* Tertull. *de* Præſcr. 11. Sedul. 3, 316.

Dīdūcendus, a, um. part. *To be drawn aſide,* or *parted,* Cæſ. B. G. 6, 33. à

Dīdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead,* or *draw aſide.* (2) *To ſever,* or *part.* (3) *To ſet open, to ſtretch wide.* (4) *To divide.* (5) *To digeſt, to concoct.* (6) *To drain.* (1) Diducendi erant milites, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 33. (2) Complexus diducere, *Prop.* 1, 13, 19. (3) = Cum pugnum diduxerat, & manum dilataverat, *Cic. Orat.* 32. (4) Pueri aſſem diſcunt in partes centum diducere, *Hor. Art. Poët.* 326. Ea ultio ſenatum in ſtudia diduxerat, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 6, 2. (5) *Vid.* Diducor. (6) Aquam diducere in vias, *Cato* 155.

Dīdūcor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be divided, parted,* or *opened, to be digeſted,* or *concocted,* &c. Diduci ab aliquo, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 55. Cibus ab integro corpore potiſſimum diducitur, *Celſ.* 3, 4. *Vid.* Diduco.

‖ Diductio, onis. f. verb. *A dividing into ſundry parts,* or *places,* Aug. ⸸ Diviſio.

Diductus, a, um. part. (1) *Separated, diſperſed.* (2) *Opened, cleft, gaping.* (3) *Divided.* (4) Met. *Parted, eſtranged, divorced.* (1) Ab inimicis diductum & depravatum Pompeium queritur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 7. Prætendebat laſcivire militem diductum, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 2, 2. (2) Diductis terris hauriebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 47, 2. (3) Diducti in ſtudia, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 68, 3. (4) Diductum matrimonium, *Suet. Otho* 1. *Vid.* Diduco.

Dĭēcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little while, a ſhort ſpace,* or *time,* Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 28.

‖ Diennis, e. adj. *Laſting two years,* Macrob. ⸸ Biennis, *Plin.* 2, 82.

‖ Diennium, ii. n. *The ſpace of two years,* Macrob. ⸸ Biennium, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 19.

Dierectè, adv. [*qu.* in malam diem] *With a miſchief,* Feſt. interpr. I dierectè, *Go and be hanged,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 134. ☞ Potiùs videtur eſſe originis Græcæ, ut & plurima Plautina, & *i dierectè* eſſe ἄπιθι διαῤῥήκτε, quod uno verbo διαῤῥηγείης efferunt comici, notante *Salmaſio.*

Dierectus, a, um. [*qu.* ſub dio erectus, *i. e.* in crucem actus] *Hanged in the open air, gibbeted, truſſed up,* Plaut. Merc. 1, 7, 72. Capt. 3, 4, 103. ſed *vid.* Dierecta.

Dies, ei. ⸸ dii, dies, die. m. *vel* f. in ſing. in plur. m. [fortè *à* Δὶς Διὸς, qui & hinc Dijovis, & Dieſpiter, *i. e.* Diei pater. dict. *Varr.*] (1) *A day* natural, *or* civil. (2) *A joyful time.* (3) *The light.* (4) Meton. *The tranſactions of the day.* (5) *Death.* (6) *The day of one's funeral.* (7) *Life.* (8) *Length of time.* (9) *Some time hence.* (10) *For* Dieſpiter. (1) Dies noctéſque me ames, me deſidera, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 113.

Quum

Quem aliquot ibi dies caſtra habuiſſet, *Nep. Hannib.* 5. Thebis læta dies adeſt, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 814. Libra die ſomnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 208. Munera lætitiámque Dii, *Id. Æn.* 1, 640. *antiq. pro* diei, *ſed nonnulli leg.* dei. ¶ In diem vivere, *to live from hand to mouth*, Cic. Philipp. 2, 34. Diem dicere alicui, *to appoint one a day to anſwer a charge*, Cic. *de* Aruſp. Reſp. 4. De die, *in the day time*, Suet. Domit. 21. (2) Stratique per herbam *Hic meus eſt*, dixere, *dies*, Corn. Sev. *ap.* Sen. Suaſ. 2. (3) Eripiunt nubes cœlúmque diémque, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 92. (4) Totum diem meum ſcrutor, *Sen. de Ira* 3, 36. (5) Diem latebrâ vitare, h. e. κακὸν ἦμαρ, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 85. Diem obiit circiter annos 55 natus, *Nep. Dion.* 10. (6) Supremo die ſuo efferri, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 17. (7) ✠ Nunc arma diémque projice, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 657. 𝔛 Sive diem videat, ſive tegatur humo, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 4, 44. (8) Dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 13. (9) 𝔛 In diem iſtuc, eſt fortaſſe, quod minitare; tu jam pendebis, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 7, 19. (10) Vulcanus, Sol, Luna, Dies, dei quatuor, ſceleſtiorem nullum illuxere alterum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 21.

Dieſpĭter, tris. m. [*i. e.* diei & lucis pater] *Jupiter.* Dieſpiter me ſic amabat, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 47. vos perduit, *Ib.* 3, 4, 29.

* Dĭezeugmĕne paranete; penultima diviſarum, D, la, ſol, re.

* Diezeugmĕnon nete; E, la, mi, *Jun.* Gr.

Diffamans, tis. part. *Slandering.* Se prave diffamantibus ſubtrahere, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 2, 26.

‖ Diffāmātio, onis. f. verb. *A defaming*, or *ſlandering*, Aug. ⸸ Sugillatio, *Plin.*

‖ Diffāmātor, oris. m. verb. *A defamer*, or *taker away of one's good name*, Cod. ⸸ Sugillator, *Plin.*

Diffāmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Publiſhed*, or *talked of.* (2) *Defamed.* (1) Adulterium diffamatum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 236. (2) Proroſo carmine diffamatus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 49, 4.

Diffāmo, are. act. *To ſpread an ill report of, to publiſh*, Tac. Ann. 1, 42, 4. ⸸ Infamo, *Cic.*

Diffāmor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſlandred*, or *traduced*, Tac. Ann. 15, 49, 4. ⸸ *To be magnified*, or *exalted*, Aug.

‖ Diffarreatio, ōnis. f. [*à* dis, & far, quòd fieret farreo libo adhibito, *Feſt*] *A ceremony performed between a man and his wife, at a divorce*, as 𝔛 confarreatio *was at their joining in marriage*, Tac. 4, 16, 2.

‖ Diffarreatus, a, um. part. *Divorced*, Dig.

‖ Diffarreo, āre. *To divorce*, Dig.

Differcio, īre, ſi, tum. [*ex* dis & farcio] *To ſtuff. Neſcio an legitur niſi in part.* differtus.

Differendus, a, um. part. *To be put off*, Liv. 3, 28. & Celſ. 4, 3.

Diffĕrens, tis. part. *Different, diverſe.* Ab indiſertis re plus, quàm opinione differens, *Cic. Or.* 23. 𝔛 Congruens, par, ſimilis, idem, *Id.*

‖ Differenter, adv. *With difference, differently*, Solin. ⸸ Variè, *Cic.*

Diffĕrentia, æ. f. *A difference.* Differentia honeſti & decori, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 27. = diſſimilitudo, *Id.*

† ‖ Differitas, atis. f. *A difference*, Lucr. 4, 640. & Arnob. lib. 2. p. 54. ⸸ Differentia, *Cic.*

Diffĕro, ferre, diſtŭli, dilatum. act. (1) *To ſcatter abroad.* (2) *To carry up and down.* (3) *To put off*, or *delay.* (4) *To ſpread* a report. (5) *To tear in pieces.* (6) *To diſtract, teize*, or *unſettle.* (7) *To plant* trees in a row. (8) *To bear*, or *endure.* (9) Neut. *To differ, to vary, to be unlike.* (1) Nos tempeſtas dextroverſum differt ab illis, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 39. Venti vis nubila differt, *Lucr.* 1, 273. (2) Longè favillam differt, *Lucr.* 6, 691. (3) = Rem differre & procraſtinare cœperunt, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 9. Transfertur etiam ad animum, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 4, 4. (4) Rumores diſtulerunt malevoli, *Ter. Heaut. prol.* 16. (5) Membra inſepulta different lupi, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 99. *Met.* Differri doloribus, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 40. (6) Orationem ſperat inveniſſe ſe, qua differat te, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 4, 5. (7) In verſum diſtulit ulmos, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 144. (8) Ut dolori reſiſtat, ut ſitim differat, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22. (9) 𝔛 Cogitatione differunt, re copulata ſunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4. = Diſto, interſum, *Id.* 𝔛 idem eſſe, ſimile eſſe, *Id.*

Diffĕror, ferri. paſſ. (1) *To be carried up and down.* (2) *To be put off*, or *delayed.* (3) *To be troubled, diſquieted, diſtracted, overcharged*, &c. (1) *Col.* 1, 4. Caſtra vi fluminis differebantur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 23, 7. (2) Differri jubet vadimonium, *Plin.* 7, 53. (3) = Exanimor, feror, differor, diſtrahor, diripior, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 1, 5. Differri amore, cupiditate, lætitiâ, *Id.*

Differtus, a, um. part. [*à* differcio] *Filled*, or *ſtuffed, thwacked, crowded.* Forum differtum nautis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 4. corpus odoribus, *Tac.* 16, 6.

‖ Diffībŭlātus, a, um. part. *Ungirded*, or *given to luxury*, Tert. ⸸ Diſcinctus.

Diffībŭlo, āre. act. *To unbutton, open, and ungird.* Torto chlamydem diffibulat auro, *Stat.* 6, 570. R. occ.

† Diffĭcācia, æ. f. *Hardneſs*, or *difficulty*, Litt. *ex* Vitr. ⸸ Difficultas, *Cic.*

Diffĭcĭlè, adv. iùs, comp. limè, ſup. *Hardly, difficultly, uneaſily.* Sibi difficile conſentiens, *Paterc.* 2, 63. Cum id difficiliùs fieri animadvertit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 58. Omnium difficillimè opium naſcitur, *Plin.* 19, 7.

Diffĭcĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. limus, ſup. (1) (1) *Hard, difficult.* (2) *Craggy, rugged.* (3) *Rough, boiſterous.* (4) Met. *Hard to pleaſe, crabbed.* (5) *Hard-hearted, obdurate.* (1) Cui verba dare difficile eſt, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 6. = Difficillimus & cariſſimus amor, *Id. Eun.* 5, 4, 4. (2) = Difficiles terræ colléſque maligni, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 179. = Difficilis ſcopuloſúſque locus, *Cic.* in *Cæcil. Div.* 11. (3) Difficilioribus uti tempeſtatibus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 15. (4) = Uſque eo difficiles & moroſi ſumus, *Cic. Or.* 29. Difficiles colloquentibus, *Liv.* 3, 36. *Conf.* 10, 33. (5) = Te ſæpe vocanti duram difficilis mane, *Hor. Od.* 3, 7. *ult.* = facilis, *Mart.*

Difficĭlĭter, adv. *Hardly, difficultly*, Col. 3, 1. & Cic. bis ſaltem, *Academ.* 4, 16.

Difficultas, atis. f. [*à* difficilis, *pro* difficilitas] (1) *Difficulty, trouble.* (2) *Danger, diſtreſs.* (3) *Scarcity, dearth.* (4) *A diſeaſe.* (1) Neque ob eam ſuſpicionem difficultas eveniat, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 105. (2) Cæterorum pericula & difficultates, *Cic. anteq. ir.* in *exil.* 4. (3) Difficultas nummaria, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 28. annonæ, *Id.* pro *Domo* 5. = Inopia rei frumentariæ, *Ibid.* navium, *Verr.* 5, 20. (4) Difficultas inteſtinorum, *a dyſentery*, Celſ. urinæ, *the ſtoppage of it*, Plin. 20, 11. ſpirandi, *ſhortneſs of breath*, Celſ. 2, 1.

Difficulter, adv. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty, with much ado.* = Difficulter atque ægrè fiebat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 62.

Diffīdens, tis. part. *Diſtruſting*, or *miſtruſting.* 𝔛 Facis ex confidente diffidentem, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 15. § = Diffidens & deſperans rebus ſuis, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 36.

Diffīdenter, adv. *With diſtruſt, diffidently.* = Timidè & diffidenter attingere rationem rei, *Cic.* pro *Cluent. princ.* Timidiùs ac diffidentiùs, *Juſt.* 38, 7.

Diffīdentia, æ. f. verb. *Miſtruſt, diffidence.* Metus eſt diffidentia expectati, & impendentis mali, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 37.

Diffīdo, ĕre, ſus ſum. (1) *To diſtruſt*, or *miſtruſt.* (2) *To deſpair.* (1) Ne videar prudentiæ tuæ diffidere, *Sulp.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5. Diffidunt muris, *Sil. Ital.* 10, 581. (2) Ut, rem confici poſſe, non diffiderem, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 1.

Diffidor, i. paſſ. *To be diſtruſted*, Liv. 24, 8.

Diffindo, ĕre, fīdi, fiſſum. act. *To cleave, to part aſunder, to ſlit, to cut.* Diffidit urbium portas vir Macedo, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 13. Diffindere minutè humum, *Col.* ſemen, *Cic.* diem, *to put off a matter in examination till the next court day*, Liv. 9, 38.

Diffingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. (1) *To new make.* (2) *To marr*, or *undo that which is made.* (3) Alſo *to deny, to diſſemble*, or *pretend.* (1) Incude diffingere ferrum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 35, 29. (2) = Diffinget, infectúmque reddet, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 47. (3) Equidem nihil hinc diffingere poſſum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 79.

Diffīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To ſet*, or *part bounds*; alſo *to define*, Hygin. Aſtron. 1, 4, 6. *ſed dubiæ auctorit. cum al. leg.* definire.

Diffīnītè, adv. *Definitely*, Cic. *rect.* definitè.

Diffīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition*, or *declaration*, Quint. *rect.* definitio.

‖ Diffiſſio, onis. f. verb. *A cleaving*, or *ſlitting*, Gell. 14, 2. ⸸ Fiſſio, *Cic.*

Diffiſſus, a, um. part. [*à* diffindor] *Cleft*, or *cut aſunder*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 13.

Diffiſus, a, um. part. [*à* diffido] *Miſtruſting*, or *diſtruſting.* Diffiſus ingenio meo, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 30. Latiæ habenæ, *Sil. Ital.* 12, 34.

Diffĭteor, ēri, feſſus ſum. dep. *To deny, to ſay to the contrary.* Nunquam diffitebor, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 7. Diffiteri opus, *Ov. Am.* 3, 14, 28.

‖ Difflētus, a, um. part. Diffletis pene oculis, *Wept out*, Apul. Met. 1. p. 12. corruptus, *Plaut.*

Difflo, āre. act. *To blow*, or *puff away, to ſcatter with blowing.* Legiones difflâſti ſpiritu, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 17.

Diffluens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing every way.* (2) Met. *Looſe and ready to fall aſunder.* (1) *Vid.* Diffluo, n. 1. (2) 𝔛 = Efficietur aptum illud, quod fuerat antea diffluens ac ſolutum, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 70.

Diffluo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To flow*, or *run abroad* as water doth. (2) Met. *To melt, to diſſolve.* (3) *To fall aſunder.* (4) *To fall down.* (1) = Quaſſatis undique vaſis diffluere humorem & laticem diſcedere cernis, *Lucr.* 3, 436. ¶ Diffluere ſudore, *to be all in a ſweat*, Plin. 21, 13. (2) otio, voluptatibus, luxuriâ, *To be diſſolved in idleneſs and pleaſure*, Cic. (3) *Vid.* Diffluens, n. 2. (4) Moribundus ad terram diffluxit, *Liv.* 2, 20. *ſed rectius* defluxit.

Diffringo, ĕre, fregi, actum. *To break in pieces*, Plaut. *Vid ſeq.*

Diffringor, i, fractus. part. *To be broken.* Crura diffringentur tibi, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 68.

Diffugiens, tis. part. *Flying away.* Et raucæ ſtagna Paduſæ diffugiens nudavit olor, *Claud. Epith. Pall.* & *Cel.* 110.

Diffŭgio, ĕre, fugi, ĭtum. (1) *To fly*, or *run away.* (2) *To eſchew.* (3) *To refuſe to do a thing.* (1) Diffugiunt cadis cum fæce ſiccatis amici, *Hor. Od.* 1, 35, 25. (2) Diffugiunt multi, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5. (5) Nec tamen diffugio, quin dicam quæ ſcio, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. *ubi al. leg.* defugio.

Diffŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge, a place to fly unto*; alſo *a running away*, Tac. Hiſt. 1, 39, 4.

Diffulmĭno, āre. *To ſtrike as with a thunderbolt, to break down.* Diffulminat omnem obſtantem turbam, *Sil.* 5, 277.

Diffundens, tis. part. *Pouring out.* Tum diffundente per artus frigore ſe Stygio, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 528.

‖ Diffundibulum, i. n. *A ſieve*, or *tunnel to pour through*, Aug. ⸸ Infundibulum, *Col.*

Diffunditor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſquandered abroad, to be laviſhed*, Plaut. Merc. 1, 1, 58. = Deteror, *Ib.*

Diffundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūſum. act. (1) *To pour out.* (2) Met. *To ſpread abroad, publiſh, deliver down to poſterity.* (3) ✠ *To dilate, to diffuſe.* (4) *To chear*, or *make merry.* (1) Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. (2) Hæc paſſim dea fœda virûm diffundit in ora, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 195. Bella quis & paces longum diffundit in ævum? *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3, 8. (3) Dii vim ſuam longè latéque diffundunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36. (4) Diffudit vultus, & reddidit omnia votis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 272.

Diffundor, i, fus. paſſ. (1) *To be poured out.* (2) *To diffuſe itſelf.* (3) *To be cheared, to rejoice.* (1) Cic. N. D. 2, 55. (2) In immenſum diffunditur oratio, *Plin. Paneg.* 56. (3) Bonis amici diffundi, *Cic. Amic.* 13.

Diffūſè. adv. *Diffuſedly, ſcatteringly.* = Res diſperſè & diffuſè dictæ, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 1.

✠ Diffūsĭlis, e. adj. *That may be diffuſed*, or *ſpread abroad.* Diffuſilis æther, *Lucr.* 5, 468.

Diffūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpreading.* Diffuſio animi, *chearfulneſs*, Sen. *de* Vit. Beat. 5.

‖ Diffūſor, oris. m. verb. *A ſcatterer,* or *ſpreader* of any thing. Ex vett. inſcript. ap. Grut. ⸸ Qui diffundit.

Diffūſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Poured, racked,* or *filled out.* (2) *Diffuſed, ſpread abroad.* (3) *Scattered, diſhevelled, hanging looſe.* (4) Adj. *Large.* (5) *Wide.* (6) *Of a gay, chearful,* or *open countenance.* (1) Diffuſum vinum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8. (2) Diffuſus error longè latèque, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 34. (3) Comæ diffuſæ, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 114. (4) Suem diffuſam glans querna facit, *Plin.* 16, 6. (5) Diffuſi campi, *Mart.* 3, 31. Diffuſiora conſepta, *Col.* 1, 4. = Amplius & diffuſius meritum, *Plin. Paneg.* 53. (6) Vultus diffuſus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 2, 54.

‖ * Digamia, æ. f. *The marrying twice,* Hier.

* Digamma, n. *The letter* F *in ſound; in uſe for* V. It appears in antient inſcriptions Ⅎ, as DIℲI, being made up of the two gamma's inverted, uſed firſt by the Æolians, afterwards added to the Roman letters by Claudius Cæſar, ſee *Suet.* in his life c. 41. v. *Quint.* 1, 4. & conf. *Gell.* 14, 5. v. & *Lipſ. Comm.* in *Ann. Tac.* l. XI. *Alſo* a farm, a ſummer-houſe of Cicero's beginning with that letter, to wit, Formianum, which he calls his *delicium digamma*; ſed variant lectiones.

* Dīgămus, a, um. *One who hath been twice married, who hath had two wives,* or *two huſbands.* Lat. Bimaritus, quod tamen vocab. fictum dicit *Cicero* pro *Planc.* 12.

Digerendus, a, um. part. *To be digeſted,* or *diſſolved,* Celſ. 2, 14. Virgilius in numeros lunæ digerenda quædam putavit, *Plin.* 18, 75.

‖ Digĕries, ei. f. *A diſpoſure, order,* or *method,* Macrob. Sat. 1, 16. ⸸ Methodus, ordo, *Cic.*

Dīgĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To divide,* or *diſtribute.* (2) *To diſpoſe,* or *ſet in order.* (3) *To diſſolve, diſcuſs,* or *diſſipate.* (4) *To looſen, to infeeble,* or *waſte.* (5) *To digeſt,* or *concoct.* (6) *Orderly to declare,* or *explain.* (1) Digerere jus civile in genera, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 42. *Vid.* Digeror, n. 1. (2) Tu digere crines, *Col.* 10. (3) Celſ. 2, 17. ✠ coëo, *Id.* (4) Corpora ſolvit tabes, & digerit artus, *Luc.* 6, 88. Ne imbecillum hominem digerant *geſtationes,* Celſ. 2, 15. (5) Celſ. Cibos manſos digerere, *Quint.* 10, 1. (6) Sic digerit omnia Calchas, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 182.

Dīgĕror, i, ſtus. paſſ. (1) *To be diſtributed.* (2) *To be digeſted,* or *diſcuſſed.* (3) *To be ſorted.* (4) *To be concocted.* (1) Digeruntur cibus & potus in omnes membrorum partes, *Celſ. procem.* (2) Opus eſt quamplurimum materiæ digeri, *Celſ.* de *frictione,* 2, 14. (3) Etſi calculus omnis diverſus bicolorque digeratur, *Mart.* 12, 34. (4) Celſ. vid. & Digero, n. 5.

Digeſta, ōrum. plur. n. *The books of civil law ſo called by Julian, who firſt digeſted and methodized them,* Alciat.

Digeſtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſetting in order, a diſpoſing.* (2) *The ſeparation of the meats in the ſtomach, in order to concoction.* (1) Ut digeſtio potiùs quam declamatio videatur, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 7. (2) ✠ Digeſtio potius quam concoctio videatur, *Celſ.* in *procem. iterum,* ſive concoctio ſit illa, ſive tantum digeſtio, *Id.* ☞ Quam quidem differentiam præcipuè notandam putavi, quoniam à pleriſque negligi videtur.

Digeſto, āre. *To ſet in order,* Litt. *ex* Stat. *ſed q.*

Dīgeſtor, ōris. m. verb. *A digeſter,* or *ſetter in order,* Litt. *ex* Stat. *ſed q.*

Digeſtorius, a, um. adj. *Digeſtive.* Digeſtorium medicamentum, *Plin. Valer.* 2, 8.

Digeſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put in order.* (2) *Digeſted, methodized.* (1) Digeſtos potui laniare capillos, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 7. (2) Cic. *pro* Q. Roſc. 3.

Dīgeſtus, ûs. m. verb. *A diſtribution, a management.* Jam creditur uni ſanctarum digeſtus opum, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 86.

Dĭgĭtāle, is. n. *A finger-ſtall, a thimble, a finger of a glove,* Varr. R. R. 12, 5, 5.

Dĭgĭtālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a finger.* Digitalis gracilitas, *Plin.* 14, 3. craſſitudine, *Id.* 20, 3. canaliculus, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

‖ Dĭgĭtalis, is. f. *ſc.* herba. *The bell flower,* or *fox-glove,* Jun.

Dĭgĭtātus, a, um. part. *That hath fingers, toes,* or *claws.* ✠ Avium aliæ digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes, *Plin.* 11, 47. princ.

Dĭgĭtellus, i. m. & Digitellum, i. n. *An herb called ſea-green the greater,* or *prick-madam,* Plin. 18, 17. & 25, 13. = ſedum.

Dĭgĭtulus, i. m. dim. *A little finger.* Uno digitulo fores aperire, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 53. Digituli primores, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 63.

DIGITUS, i. m. [*δείκετε,* ut & ipſum *δάκτυλος, qu. δείκτυλος,* unde, digito monſtrari, *Perſ.*] (1) *A finger.* (2) *A finger's breadth.* (3) *A toe.* (4) *A claw.* (1) Digitus auricularis, *the little finger,* Plin. 35, 6. Annularis *ſive* medicus, *the ring-finger,* Id. infamis, *Perſ.* impudicus, *Mart. the middle finger.* Index, ſalutaris, [*à* ſalutando] *the fore finger,* Suet. Aug. 80. pollex, *the thumb.* ¶ Digitum tranſverſum, *a finger's breadth,* Plaut. Aul. 1, 1, 18. Primores digiti, *Id. Pœn.* 3, 1, 63. extremi, *the tips,* or *tops of the fingers,* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 12. Digitum intendere ad, *to point at,* Cic. tollere, *to give the price that is aſkt for a thing,* Cic. which they ſignified by holding up the fingers; alſo, *to ſhew favour,* or *conſent,* Hor. Medium digitum porrigere, *by way of contempt,* Mart. minimo provocare, *by way of challenge,* Hor. Digito cœlum contingere, *to think himſelf happy,* Cic. (2) Regulæ quatuor digitos patentes, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 10. ¶ Mihi certum eſt digitum nuſquam ab honeſtiſſima ſententia diſcedere, *not a jot,* Cic. Attic. 7, 3. (3) Conſtitit in digitos uterque, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 426. (4) Gallinæ, quæ quinos habent ungues, *Columella,* 8, 2.

‖ Dĭglădiābilis, e. adj. *Fighting one with another.* Digladiabile diſcidium, *Prud. Cath.* 3, 148. Decertans, *Cic.*

‖ Dĭglădiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fencing, ſword-play, a ſcuffling.* Ex ſola, puto, analogia pendet.

Diglădiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fencer,* Liv. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Diglădior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To fight with ſwords, to fence, to ſcuffle,* Met. *to diſpute.* Digladiari inter ſe, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 9.

‖ * Digma, ătis. n. *An eſſay,* or *ſample of any thing,* Cod. Exemplum, ſpecimen, *Cic.*

Dignandus, a, um. part. *To be thought worthy,* Cic. Acad. 1, 10.

Dignans, tis. part. *Thinking fit to accept.* Nullo Macedonum dignante Parthorum imperium, *Juſt.* 41, 4.

Dignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, reſpect, eſteem, credit, a poſt* in war, *or* peace. (2) *Authority.* (3) *Worth, majeſty.* (1) Africam integerrimè, nec ſine dignatione, adminiſtravit, *Suet. Veſp.* 4. In principum dignationem pervenit, *was one of the leading men,* Liv. 2, 16. Diu in ſumma dignatione regis vixit, *Juſt.* 28, 4, 10. (2) Brutus Vatinium dignatione obruerat, *Paterc.* 2, 69. *vid. & eundem,* 2, 59. (3) Propria viri dignatio auxit invidiam, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 80, 3.

Dignātus, a, um. part. dep. [illegible] *Vouchſafing.* (2) Alſo *thought worthy.* (1) Dignatus quem honore, *Ov. Met.* 3, 521. (2) Ipſe Deûm cultu, & ſacro dignatus honore, *Sil.* 11, 272. conjugio, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 475.

Digne. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Worthily, deſervedly.* (2) *Decently, meetly.* (1) Dignè laudare aliquem, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 1. Peccat uter noſtrum cruce digniùs? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 47. (2) ✠ Dignè ornatu incedit, haud meretriciè, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 58.

Dignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dignity, nobility.* (2) *Honour,* or *credit.* (3) *Gravity, authority, majeſty.* (4) *Comelineſs, gracefulneſs.* (5) *Magnificence.* (6) *Excellency.* (1) Tua dignitas & amplitudo mihi eſt chara per ſe, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 9. ✠ indignitas, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2. (2) = Ut parentibus honori ſint & dignitati, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 19. (3) Dignitas ſermonis, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 15. ultionis, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 7. (4) ✠ Venuſtatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36. Dion magnam habuit corporis dignitatem, *C. Nep. Dion.* Dignitas oris Trojanum principem oſtentat, *Plin. Pan.* 4. (5) Ut Piræei portus urbem dignitate æquipararet, *Nep. Themiſt.* 6. (6) Ut pro dignitate opſonii hæc curaret coquus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 3, 23.

† Digno, āre. act. *To deem worthy,* Cic. Arat. 34. & Pacuv. *ap.* Non. 7, 17. ⸸ Dignor.

Dignor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To vouchſafe, to think worthy.* (2) Paſſ. *To be thought,* or *eſteemed worthy.* (1) Virtutem honore dignati ſunt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 39. (2) Res diſſimiles inter ſe conſimili laude dignantur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 7. Obſervantia eſt per quam homines dignitate antecedentes cultu quodam & honore dignantur, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 53.

Dignoſco, ĕre, nōvi, notum, act. *To diſcern, to diſtinguiſh.* § Rectum dignoſcere curvo, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 15, 24. Terram ſapore dignoſcere, *Col.* 2, 1.

Dignoſcor, i. paſſ. *To be diſtinguiſhed,* or *known aſunder,* Plin. 28, 8.

DIGNUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à δίκη,* jus, ut dignus ſit, cui jure aliquod tribuitur, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Worthy, deſerving* good, or evil. (2) *Decent, becoming.* (3) *Meet, fit.* (1) § Dignum laude virum muſa vetat mori, *Hor. Od.* 4, 8, 28. Tua vitâ dignior ætas, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 212. § Majoribus ſuis digniſſimus, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 10. (2) Non te dignum, Chærea, feciſti, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 25. (3) = Non decorum, nec Diis dignum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 52. Serius quam dignum fuit, *Id. Philipp.* 6, 7. § Cum abl. intelligitur *pro.*

Digrĕdiens, tis. part. *Turning aſide, departing.* ✠ Luna tum congrediens cum ſole, tum digrediens, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 35.

Dīgrĕdior, i, ſſus ſum. dep. (1) *To go,* or *turn aſide.* (2) Met. *To depart, digreſs, to go from the purpoſe.* (1) Digredimur paulùm, rurſumque in bella coimus, *Ovid. Metam.* 9, 42. Vid. Digrediens. (2) ✠ Unde digreſſi ſumus, revertamur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23.

Digreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting.* (2) Met. *A digreſſion.* (1) ✠ Cum congreſſio, tum verò digreſſio noſtra, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1, 3. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 54.

Dīgreſſus, a, um. part. *Having departed,* or *turned aſide.* Quem digreſſum à Brutianis caſtris prædiximus, *Paterc.* 2, 76. Mulier digreſſa à marito, *eloped,* Suet. J. Cæſ. 43.

Dīgreſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure,* or *going aſide.* (2) *A digreſſion.* (1) Congreſſus noſtri lamentationem pertimui, digreſſum verò non tuliſſem, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 3. = deceſſus, *Id.* (2) Digreſſus à propoſito, *Quint.* 4, 3.

Digrunnio, ire, īvi, itum. *To grunt like an hog,* Phædr. 5, 5, 27.

Dijĭcio, ĕre, ēci. [*ex* di & jacio] *To caſt down, to caſt away,* or *aſunder,* Varr. *Vid.* Disjicio.

Dijūdicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A judging between two, a diſcerning,* Cic. *de* Leg. 1, 21.

Dijudicatrix, īcis. f. *She that judgeth between two.* Dijudicatrix omnium rerum, *Apul.* p. 601.

Dijudicaturus, a, um. part. *About to judge,* or *determine between,* Liv. 40, 16.

Dijudicatus, a, um. part. *Diſcerned,* or *judged.* Dijudicatâ jam belli fortunâ, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 32.

Dijudico, āre. (1) *To diſcern,* or *judge between.* (2) *To judge, to believe, to ſuppoſe.* (3) *To decide.* (1) Dijudicare vera à falſis, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 40. v. & *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 8. (2) Unam eſſe optimam dijudicat, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 45. (3) Diſſentientes internecione civium dijudicati ſunt, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 3, 10. Dijudicare controverſiam, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 17.

Dijudĭcor, ārī, ātus. paſſ. *To be judged,* or *decided between.* Neque dijudicari poſſet, uter utri virtute anteferendus videretur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 43.

‖ Dijŭgatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disjoining,* or *ſevering,* Arnob. ⸸ Disjunctio.

‖ Dijŭgator, ōris. m. verb. *He that unyoketh,* or *parteth,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

Dijŭgo, āre. act. *To unyoke, ſever,* or *part,* Frag. Poët. † Dejungo.

‖ Dijŭgor, āri, atus. paſſ. *To be unyoked,* Met. *parted,* Arnob. ⸸ Dejungor, *Hor.*

Dijunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A parting,* or *disjoining.* ✠ Ju

𝔛 Judicare quæ conjunctio, quæ dijunctio vera ſit, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 28. *ed. Grut.*

Dījungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To unyoke, to unharneſs.* (2) *To part, ſever,* or *disjoin.* (1) Dijungere jumenta, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 36. (2) Dijungor à te, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. Ex omnibus, quæ dijunguntur, unum verum eſſe debet, falſa cætera, *Gell.* 16, 8.

Dijungor, i. paſſ. *To be parted,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 8, 18.

Dilabens, tis. part. (1) *Falling,* or *ſliding.* (2) *Slipping,* or *ſtealing away.* (1) Flumen dilabens in mare, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 35. *ubi al.* delabens. (2) Dilabentibus, qui ſimul erant, *Suet. Vitell.* 16. *Liv.* 41.

Dīlābĭdus, a, um. *That falls, ſlides,* or *wears away quickly.* Veſtes propter brevitatem pili dilabidæ, *Plin. H.* 8, 81. *edit. Hard.* haud ſcio an alibi.

Dīlābĭlis, e. adj. *Eaſily ſlipping,* or *falling,* R. *ex* Lucr. *ſed q.*

Dīlābor, i. pſus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſlip aſide, to ſteal away.* (2) *To ſlip out of.* (3) *To waſte,* or *come to nothing.* (4) *To be ſpoiled,* or *rot.* (1) Dilabi in agros & in oppida, *Liv.* 3, 4. vid. & *Nepos, Lyſand.* 2. & *Liv.* 6, 17. (2) Memoriâ meâ dilabuntur, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 5. Intento opus eſt animo, ne omnia dilabantur, ſi unum aliquid effugerit, *Id. Tuſc.* 4, 5. (3) Malè parta malè dilabuntur, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 27. (4) = Dilabitur veſtis condita ſitu, & corrumpitur, *Col.* 12, 3.

Dīlăcĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be torn in pieces.* Dilaceranda feris, *Catull.* 62, 152.

Dīlăcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tearing in ſunder,* Aug. ✝ Laceratio.

Dīlăcĕrātus, a, um. part. *Torn,* or *rent aſunder.* Reſpublica dilacerata, *Sall. B. Jug.* 45.

Dīlăcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To tear,* or *rend in pieces.* (2) Met. *To deſtroy,* or *conſume, to ſpend, waſte,* or *make havock of, to trouble, and vex.* (1) Dilacerare artus, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 826. (2) Dilacerare opes, *Ov. Epiſt.* 1, 90. Rempublicam, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 9.

Dīlăcĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be deſtroyed, ſpent, waſted,* Cic. N. D. 1, 11.

Dilacrumo, are. *To weep,* or *drop with moiſture.* Ad poſteriorem declinatur, ut in terram potius devexa, quam in germen dilacrumet, *Col.* 4, 9. al. *delachrymet.*

‖ Dīlāmĭno, āre. act. *To cleave in two, to ſplit,* as a nut-ſhell. Puer dilaminat nuces, *Ov.* de *Nuce* 73. ✝ Dilacero, dilanio, *Cic.*

Dilaniandus, a, um. part. *To be torn,* or *rent in pieces,* Cic. *pro* Mil. 13.

‖ Dīlaniātus, ûs. m. verb. *A tearing,* or *rending,* Aug.

Dilaniatus, a, um. part. *Torn, rent.* Inornatas dilaniata comas, *Ov. Am.* 3, 9, 52.

Dilănio, āre. act. *To tear,* or *rend in pieces, to mangle,* Cic. *pro* Mil. 13.

Dilanior, paſſ. Dilaniantur opes, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 90.

Dīlăpĭdans, tis. part. *Stoning,* or *pelting with ſtones.* Dilapidans hominum labores grandine Jupiter, *Col.* 10, 329.

Dīlăpĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſteful ſpending,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Dīlăpĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To rid a place of ſtones.* (2) *To pelt with ſtones.* (3) Met. *To conſume and ſpend waſtefully, to ſquander away in riot, to imbezzle.* (1) Locum bipalio vortito, dilapidatoque, *ubi al.* dilapidato, *Cato* 46. (2) *Vid.* Dilapidans. (3) Priuſquam dilapidet noſtras triginta minas, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 4.

Dilapſus, a, um. part. [*à* dilabor] (1) *Gliding along.* (2) *Slipping aſide.* (3) *Fallen down,* or *decayed.* (1) Dilapſus rapidè fluvius. *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 3. (2) Dilapſi domos, *Liv.* Ea multitudo dilapſa quum Antium rediſſet, *Liv.* 3, 4. (3) Ædem vetuſtate dilapſam refecit, *Liv.* 4. Dilapſa cadavera tabo, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 557. Dilapſis equis, *Prop.* 3, 13, 58.

Dīlargior, īri, itus ſum. dep. *To beſtow liberally.* Quibus voluit, eſt dilargitus, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Agr.* 2, 29.

‖ Dilargitio, ōnis. f. *A free grant,* Cod. ✝ Largitio.

Dilargītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gives,* or *grants freely,* Dig. ✝ Largitor.

Dīlargītus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having beſtowed.* (2) Paſſ. *Being beſtowed.* (1) Cic. *pro* Leg. Agr. (2) Dilargitis proſcriptorum bonis, *Sall.* ap. *Gell.* 15, 13.

Dilatans, tis. part. *Enlarging.* Dilatante ſe cuneo, *Plin. H.* 10, 32.

‖ Dīlātātio, ōnis. f. *An enlarging,* Aug. ✝ Amplificatio, *Cic.*

‖ Dilatātor, ōris. m. *An enlarger,* Boët. ✝ Amplificator, *Cic.*

Dīlātātus, a, um. part. *Dilated, extended, ſtretched.* Imperium Lacedæmoniis dilatatum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. *ubi tamen al.* datum, *vid.* & eund. de *Legg.* 3, 14.

Dilateſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to be bid,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Dīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* differo] *A delaying,* or *deferring.* Hæc res dilationem non patitur, *Liv.* 21, 52. Per dilationes bellum gerere, *Id.* 5, 5. Dilationem petit & pauculos dies, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 18.

Dīlāto, āre. act. (1) *To make wide, to open wide.* (2) *To extend, to enlarge.* (1) Dilatare rictus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 378. 𝔛 Contraho, coanguſto manum, *Cic.* (2) Dilatare orationem, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 5. aciem, *Liv.* 31, 21.

Dīlātor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be enlarged, to be writ at large,* &c. 𝔛 Coanguſtor, *Plin.* 𝔛 Quæ dilatantur à nobis Zeno premebat, *Cic. N.D.* 2, 7.

Dīlātor ōris. m. verb. *A delayer,* or *dallier.* Dilator, ſpe longus, iners, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 172.

‖ Dilatōrius, a, um. *Dilatory,* or *cauſing delay.* Dilatoria exceptio, *A demurrer,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Dilātro, āre. *unde part.* dilatrans. *To bark,* or *yelp,* Hier. ✝ Latro.

Dilaturus, a, um. part. *About to defer.* Cum ego me dilaturum profectionem dixiſſem, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 85. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 39.

Dīlātus, a, um. part. [*à* differor] (1) *Deferred, delayed.* (2) *Spread abroad.* (1) Sententia ex die in diem dilata, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 1. Dilato Mithridate, *Flor.* 3, 21, 6. (2) Rumore ab obtrectatoribus dilato, *Suet. Aug.* 14.

Dīlāudatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A commendation,* or *praiſe,* Lact. ✝ Laudatio.

Dīlaudo, āre. act. *To praiſe highly, to commend greatly,* Cic. Attic. 6, 2.

‖ Dilectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Love, charity,* Aug. ✝ Caritas, amor, *Cic.*

Dilectus, a, um. part. or, comp. *vel* adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Dearly beloved.* (2) *Choice,* or *choſen.* (1) O luce magis dilecta ſorori, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 31. Stabat præterea luco dilectior omni laurus, *Claud.* 3. *Rap. Proſ.* 74. Augur Apollineis modo dilectiſſimus aris, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 99. (2) Sodales dilecti, *Enn.* ap. *Priſc.*

* Dilemma, ătis. n. *An argument that convinces both ways,* Hier. ✝ Complexio, *Cic.*

Dīlĭgens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Diligent, mindful, heedful.* (2) *Studious, induſtrious.* (3) *Thrifty, wary.* (1) In omni genere diligens, *Cic. Att.* 12, 3. § Diligentior ritûs patrii cuſtodia, *Paterc.* 1, 4, 2. (2) § Diligentiſſimus officii, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 30. (3) Homo frugi ac diligens, qui ſua ſervare vellet, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 18. 𝔛 De alieno negligentes, de ſuo diligentes, *Plin. Ep.* ad *Corn. Tac.* 4, 13. § cætera, *Quint.*

Dīlĭgenter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Diligently, carefully.* (2) *With diſtinction.* (1) = Studioſè diligentérque curabo, *Cic. Att.* 16, 6. Diligentiùs, *Ib.* 10, 12. Diligentiſſimè conſervare, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 28. (2) Indigentibus de re familiari impertiendum, ſed diligenter, & moderatè, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 15. Conjungit cum ſubſtantivo *Id.* Summo ſtudio diligenterque curabo, *Fam.* 6, 22.

Dīlĭgentia, æ. f. [*à* diligendo ſingula] (1) *Diligence, carefulneſs, attention, labour.* (2) *Frugality, thriftineſs.* (3) *Diſcretion.* (1) = Reliqua quæ ſunt in curâ, attentione, animi cogitatione, vigilantiâ, aſſiduitate, labore, complectar hoc uno verbo, *diligentiâ,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 35. 𝔛 Laborioſior eſt negligentia, quàm diligentia, *Col.* 11, 12. (2) 𝔛 Potius ad antiquorum diligentiam, quàm ad horum luxuriem ædificare, *Varr. R. R.* 63. (3) Non eſt conſilium in vulgo, non ratio, non diſcrimen, non diligentia, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 4. ☞ Quæ forte eſt notio primaria.

Dīlĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* di & lego] (1) *To favour,* or *reſpect.* (2) Alſo *to love dearly.* (3) *To divide,* or *cut up.* (1) 𝔛 Me aut amabis, aut, quo contentus ſum, diliges, *Cic.* ad *Brutum.* 𝔛 Nunc denique amare videor, ante dilexiſſe, *Id. Fam.* 9, 14. (2) Viſceribus ſuis plus aliquem diligere, *Mecænas* in *vita Horatii.* Non ſecus aliquem diligere ac filium, *Nep. Dion.* 2. (3) Clypeatus elephantum ubi machærâ diligit, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 54. *ubi al.* difficit, *al.* dirigit.

* Dīlŏgia, æ. f. *A rhetorical ſcheme, when the ſame word has two notions,* Quint. *v.* Aſcon. *in* 2 Verr. Ciceronis.

Dīlōrīco, āre. act. *To undo, rip, unbuckle,* or *ungird,* Met. *to tear off,* Cic. *de* Or. 2, 26. R. occ.

Dīlorīcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 213.

Dīlūceo, ēre, xi, neut. (1) *To ſhine.* (2) Met. *To be clear, evident,* or *manifeſt.* (1) Omnem crede diem tibi diluxiſſe ſupremum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 4, 13. (2) § Dilucere res patribus, *Liv.* 3, 16

Dīlūceſcit, imperſ. *It dawns, day breaks, it waxes light,* Cic. Catil. 3, 3. & Liv. 36, 24.

‖ Dīlucidātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An explanation,* or *declaring of a matter,* Capell. ✝ Explanatio.

Dīlūcĭdātor, ōris. m. verb. *An explainer of a cauſe,* Litt. *ex* Sen. *ſed q.*

Dilūcidè, adv. *Evidently, manifeſtly, clearly.* Dilucidè planéque dicere, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 23. docere, *Liv.* 39, 47. = perſpicuè, *Plin.*

Dīlūcĭdo, āre. *To declare, to make plain*; *unde part.* dilucidandus, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 4.

Dīlūcĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Clear, bright, manifeſt.* Dilucida oratio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 1. Omnia dilucidiora, non ampliora facientes, *Id.* in *Orat.* c. 5.

‖ Dilūcŭlat, imperſ. *It waxeth day,* Gell. 2, 29. & 7, 1. ✝ Diluceſcit.

Dīlūcŭlò, adv. *At break of day, very early,* Cic. Attic. 16, 13.

Dīlūcŭlum, i. n. *The dawning of the day, daybreak.* Primo diluculo, *early in the morning,* Cic. *pro* Roſc. Amer. 7.

Dilūdium, i. n. [*quaſi* dilatio ludorum] *A reſpite of fencers from their exerciſe,* Hor. Ep. 1, 20.

Diluendus, a, um. part. *To be cleared,* or *purged,* Liv. 4, 14.

Diluens, tis. part. *Clearing,* or *purging.* Rem manifeſtam inficiari, augentis erat crimen, non diluentis, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 9.

Dīluo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum. act. (1) *To waſh,* or *rinſe.* (2) *To waſh off,* or *drive away.* (3) *To temper, mix,* or *allay.* (4) *To purge,* or *clear.* (5) *To explain.* (6) *To weaken,* or *refute.* (1) Pectora ſudor diluerat, *V. Flac.* 3, 557. (2) Ne canalibus aqua immiſſa lateres diluere poſſet, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 10. Jamque orbe renato diluerat nebulas Titan, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 57. *Met.* Fatigationem ſomno diluere, *Auſon. Perioch. Odyſſ.* 6. (3) Diluit lacrymis unguenta, *Ovid.* ex *Ponto* 9, 53. (4) 𝔛 Accuſatoris eſt inferre crimina, defenſoris diluere & propulſare, *Cic.* ad *Herenn.* (5) 𝔛 Mihi, quod rogavi, dilue, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 64. (6) Diluitur ejus auctoritas, nec habet ſatis ponderis, *Sen. Ep.* 29. = Extenuare, infirmare, *Cic.*

Diluor, i, tus. paſſ. (1) *To be waſhed off.* (2) Met. *To be refuted,* &c. (1) Diluitur color, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 10, 62. Diluitur memoria præclaræ rei, *V. Max.* 9, 2, 1. Diluerentur ſtantia aquâ, *Prop.* 4, 5, 12. (2) *Vid.* Diluo, n. 6.

Dīlūtè, *unde comp.* dilūtiùs. *More diluted, more thin.* 𝔛 Non meraciùs, ſed dilutiùs bibendum, *Celſ.*

‖ Dilūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleanſing*; alſo *anſwering,* Cod. ✝ Reſponſio.

Dilūtium, i. n. *An infuſion.* Dilutium vinaceorum,

orum, *Wine of the ſecond preſſing*, Varr. *vid.* & Plin. 27, 7.

Dilūtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Waſhed*, or *wetted, tempered, mingled*, or *allayed, waſhy, thin.* Dilutus color, *a faint, dilute colour*, Gell. 2, 26. Dilutiſſima potio, *a very thin draught of water*, or *wine*, Celſ. 1, 3. Diluta labella multis guttis, *Catull.* 96, 7.

Dīlŭvies, ei. f. [*ex* di, & luo, *i. e.* lavo] *A deluge, a great flood, drowning the ground*, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 40.

✝ Dīlŭvio, āre. act. *To overflow and drown a country*, Lucr. 5, 388.

Dīluvium, i. n. (1) *A deluge*, or *inundation, an overflowing.* (2) Met. *A calamity, deſtruction.* (1) Tempeſtates, & crebra diluvia, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 17. (2) Virg. *Æn.* 7, 228. interpr. Serv.

* Dimachæ, ārum. pl. m. *Dragoons, ſoldiers that occaſionally ſerved on horſeback*, or *on foot*, Curt. 5, 13, 8.

Dimadeo, ēre, ui. *To grow wet, to melt.* Solibus & nullis Scythicæ, cum bruma rigeret, dimaduere nives, *Luc.* 6, 479.

‖ Dimānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A flowing*, or *the ſpringing of a thing*, Aug. † Emanatio.

Dīmāno, āre. neut. *To flow, to abound*, Met. *to ſpread abroad*, Cic. pro Cœl. 3. Dimanat flamma ſub artus, *Catull.* 49, 10.

Dīmenſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* dimetior] *A meaſuring, a dimenſion*, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 24.

Dīmenſor, ōris. m. verb. *A meaſurer*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Dīmenſum, i. n. *id. quod* demenſum. *An allowance of victuals*, &c. *Vid.* Demenſum.

Dīmenſus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having meaſured*, or *meted out.* (2) Paſſ. *Meaſured.* (1) Campum ſub mœnibus urbis dimenſi, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 117. (2) Certis dimenſus partibus orbis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 231. Illa erant dimenſa, & deſcripta, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 17.

Dīmergo, ĕre, ſi. act. *To drown*, or *to plunge in the water*, Lex. *ex* Quint.

Dimetatus, a, um. part. *Meaſured.* Eorum enim curſus dimetati, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62. *ſic leg. Verburg.*

Dīmētatio, ōnis. f. *The meaſuring of a thing*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

* Dīmĕter verſus, *A verſe conſiſting of two feet*, Gramm.

Dīmētiendus, a, um. part. *To be meaſured*, Cic. *de* Sen. 14.

Dīmētiens, tis. f. (*ſcil.* linea) *The diameter of a figure*, Plin. 2, 23.

Dīmētior, īri, enſus ſum. dep. (1) *To meaſure*, or *mete.* (2) *To account, reckon up*, or *tell over.* (1) Dimetiri cœlum & terras, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 14. (2) = Dimetiri & dinumerare ſyllabas, *Cic. Or.* 43.

Dīmĕto, ĕre, eſſus. *To lop as they uſe to lop trees*, Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

Dimetor, āri. inuſ. *ſed inde part.* dimetatus, *Meaſured out*, Cic. N. D. 2, 62. *ubi tamen al.* dimetitus. *Conf. Liv.* 8, 38.

Dimicans, tis. part. *Fighting*, Liv. 2, 46. Navali prælio dimicantes, *Juſt.* 3, 6.

Dīmĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſkirmiſh*, or *battle.* (2) Met. *A ſtruggle*, or *conteſt.* (1) Subeunda dimicatio toties, quot ſupereſſent conjurati, *Liv.* 2, 13. ¶ Dimicatio univerſæ rei, *a pitcht battle*, Id. (2) = In aciem dimicationemque venire, *Cic. Orat.* 13. Dimicatio capitis, famæ, fortunarúmque, *Id.* pro *Rabir.* 2.

Dīmĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A challenger*, or *fighter*, Lact. † Pugnator, *Liv.*

Dimĭcātur, imperſ. *It is ſtruggled, it is contended*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 72.

Dimicaturus, a, um. part. *About to fight*, Liv. 4, 5. & 9, 13. Se tuto dimicaturos exiſtimabant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 24.

Dīmĭco, āre, ui & avi. [*ex* di & mico, quod dimicantes armis micant, *Perot.*] (1) *To fight, to ſkirmiſh.* (2) *To try, to ſtruggle, to contend.* (1) Nec perpelli potuerunt, ut acie dimicarent, *Liv.* § Cum Etruſcis dimicant acie, *Id.* 2, 49. (2) Dimicandum eſt omni ratione, *Cic.* § Dimicare de imperio, *Id. Off.* 1, 12. § inter ſe, *Plin.* 8, 7. § pro re aliqua, *Id.* 12, 25. de fama, *C. Nep.* 13, 4, 3.

Dimĭdiātim, adv. *By halves*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 167. *ubi rect.* dimidiati.

‖ Dīmĭdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A parting in the middle*, Tert.

Dimĭdiātus, a, um. part. *Divided into two parts, halved*; alſo *half.* Dimidiati verſiculi, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 23. Aper dimidiatus, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

‖ Dīmĭdio, āre. act. *hinc part.* dimidiatus, *To divide into two parts*, Tert.

Dimidium, i. n. *The half of any thing.* Dimidium pecuniæ, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 4. ℨ Dimidium donare, quàm perdere totum mavult, *Mart.* 1, 76.

Dimĭdius, a, um. [*ex* di, & medius] *Half, that is divided into two parts.* Dimidia pars, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 78. Dimidiæ decumæ, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5. Dimidius patrum ſit, dimidius plebis, ne ſecum quidem ipſe concors, *Liv.* 4, 2.

Dīmĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To diminiſh*, or *leſſen, to impair, to make fewer.* (2) *To break in pieces.* (3) *To alienate.* (1) Diminuere de re aliqua, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 10. = detraho, *Ibid.* § numerum militum, *Cæſ.* (2) Diminuere caput, *to break one's head*, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 33. ¶ Diminuetur tibi cerebrum, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 32. (3) Cic. *ad Q.* fratr. 1, 2.

Dīmĭnuor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be diminiſhed, broken*, Cic. *de* Or. 3, 49.

Dīmĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminiſhing*, or *leſſening, a diminution.* Diminutio luminis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 28. = accretio, *Ibid.* civium, *Id.* in *Catil.* 3, 10. ¶ Diminutio capitis, *the loſing of one's head*, or *freedom*, Cæſ. B. C. 2, 32. *ubi tamen leg. al.* deminutio. Diminutio mentis, *a raving, a loſs of one's ſenſes*, Suet. Aug. 22. Conf. Liv. 39, 19.

Dīmĭnutīvum, i. n. *A diminutive word*, Gramm. *rectius* diminutum.

Dimĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Diminiſhed, leſſened, impaired.* Diminutus numerus militum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 67. Diminutis poſſeſſionum pretiis, *V. Max* 4. 8, 3. ¶ Diminutus capite, *he that hath loſt his freedom*, Feſt. which might be ſeveral ways, by adoption, by ſerving for debt, by falling into the enemy's hand, &c.

Dīmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſcharging*, or *diſmiſſing.* (2) *A ſending forth.* (1) Dimiſſio propugnatorum, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 33. (2) Dimiſſio liberorum ad diripiendas provincias, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 2.

‖ Dimiſſorius, a, um. adj. *Dimiſſory.* Dimiſſoriæ literæ, *letters of appeal*, Modeſt. = Apoſtoli, *Apud JCC.*

Dimiſſurus, a, um. part. *About to diſmiſs*, Liv. 37, 10. Se dimiſſurum oppugnationem dixit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 17.

Dīmiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſmiſſed.* (2) *Loſt, left.* (3) *Sent down, dropt*, or *thrown down.* (4) *Remitted, not exacted.* (5) *Divorced.* (6) *Diſperſed, divulged.* (7) *Diſcharged*, or *paid.* (8) *Submitted*, or *lowered.* (1) Dimiſſo atque ablegato concilio, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 30. (2) ℨ Quantum dimiſſa petitis præſtent, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 96. ¶ Dimiſſis manibus fugere, *to run in all haſte*, Plaut. Pſeud. 3, 2, 52. (3) Lues cœlo dimiſſa, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 274. (4) Dimiſſa tributa, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 55, 3. (5) Dimiſſæ adulterii crimen intenderat, *Suet. Dom.* 8. (6) Dimiſſa in populos nominis tui notitia, *Sen. Ep.* 31. (7) Cum dimiſſis omnibus, creditor ſolus extiterim, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 4. (8) Dimiſſi populo faſces, *Cic.* ap. *Non.*

Dimittendus, a, um. part. *To be diſmiſſed.* Dimittendæ erant plures manus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 33. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 21.

Dimittens, tis. part. *Diſmiſſing.* Arbor nunquam folia dimittens, *Plin. Hiſt.* 12, 5.

Dīmitto, ĕre, iſi, ſum. act. (1) *To diſmiſs, diſband*, or *ſend away.* (2) *To ſend about.* (3) *To let fall*, or *drop.* (4) *To let go.* (5) *To quit*, or *diſmiſs.* (6) *To leave.* (7) *To let ſlip.* (8) *To diſcharge*, or *acquit.* (9) *To ſubmit.* (10) ✝ *To thruſt in*, ‖ *to plunge.* (1) Jam dimitto exercitum? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 44. (2) Per omnes civitates cohortes dimiſit, *Liv.* 38, 1. (3) Imbres dimittere cœlo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 310. (4) ℨ Dimittere eum, quem manu prehenderis, *Cic. Orat.* 28. (5) Dimittere equos, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 366. (6) Rex dimittere milites inſepultos erubeſcebat, *Curt.* 5, 4. (7) Vidi ſtatim indolem, neque dimiſi tempus, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 72. (8) Dimittere reos, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 97. (9) *Vid.* Dimiſſus, n. 8. ¶ Eò rem dimittit Epicurus, *avouches it*, Cic. Acad. 4, 29. (10) Manus extimuit jugulo dimittere ferrum, *Ov. Ep.* 14, 5.

Dimittor, i, ſſus. part. *To be diſmiſſed*, &c. Univerſi ex vallo ſignificare cœperunt, ut ſtatim dimitterentur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 86.

Dīmōtus, a, um. (1) *Parted, thruſt away.* (2) *Removed.* (3) *Baniſhed.* (1) Dimotæ corpore murmur aquæ, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 80. (2) Dimota à centro ſuo tellus, *Plin.* 36, 10. (3) In inſulas dimoti, *Tac.* 6, 30.

Dīmŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To thruſt*, or *put aſide.* (2) *To remove, to put away.* (3) *To remove, to ſtir.* (4) *To diſtinguiſh.* (5) *To diſſeize.* (6) ✝ *To plow*, or *turn up.* (7) *To baniſh.* (1) Dimovit obſtantes propinquos, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 51. (2) Aurora polo dimoverat umbram, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 589. *Met.* ℨ Odium à ſe dimovere, & in alios ſtruere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 51. (3) Virtus nunquam poteſt dimoveri loco, *Cic. Philipp.* 4, 5. (4) Bonis malíſque dimotis ad verum pergere, *Sall.* de *R. P. ordin.* (5) Dimovere loco, gradu, poſſeſſionibus, *Cic.* (6) ✝ Terram dimovit aratro, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 513. (7) *Vid.* Dimotus, n. 3.

Dīmŏveor, ēri, tus. paſſ. *To be removed*, &c. *Cic. Vid.* Dimoveo.

† Dīmulgo, āre. act. *unde part.* dimulgandus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 12. *ubi tamen al. leg.* divulgandus, &, *uti videtur quidem, rectiùs*, *To publiſh abroad, to divulge.*

Dintro, *vel* dintrio. act. *To cry*, or *ſqueak like a mouſe.* Mus dintrit, *Auct. Philom.* 61.

Dīnŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A numbering, paying*, or *telling*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 54.

‖ Dīnŭmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pays*, or *tells*, Cod. † Qui dinumerat, *Cic.*

Dīnŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, to reckon, to count.* (2) *To number, to pay, to tell money.* (1) Dinumerare ſtellas, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 43. (2) pecuniam alicui, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 45.

Dinumeror, ari. paſſ. *To be numbered.* Conſulti omnes, atque etiam dinumerati ſumus, *Plin. Pan.* 76.

Dīŏbŏlāris, e. adj. *Hired for a little money, cheap, vile.* Diobolare ſcortum, *a common ſlut, an hackney*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 58.

* Dīŏbŏlus, i. m. *vel* diobolum, i. n. *Two half-pence*, Jun.

Diœcēſānus, i. m. *A dioceſan, he that hath the juriſdiction of a dioceſe*, Eccl.

* Diœcēſis, is, *vel* eos. f. (1) *A juriſdiction, a government, a province, a bailiwick.* (2) *A dioceſe.* (1) § Mirifica expectatio eſt Aſiæ noſtrarum diœceſium, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 21. *Lat.* Juriſdictio. (2) *Ap. eccleſ. ſcriptores*, *Lat.* Procuratio.

* Diœcētes, æ. m. *A ſteward, a manager, an overſeer, a bailiff.* Rabirius diœcetes fuit regius, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 8, 5. † Procurator, *Lat.*

Diomēdea avis. *An hern*, or as others, *a coot*, or *moor-hen*, Plin. 10, 44.

* Dionyſia, ōrum. pl. n. [*à* Gr. Διονύσιος] *The feaſt of Bacchus celebrated at Athens*, Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 110. Lat. Bacchanalia, *vel* Liberalia.

* Dionyſias, ădis. f. *A precious ſtone with red ſpots, ſmelling like wine, yet reſiſting drunkenneſs*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Dionyſŏnymphas, ădis. f. *A magical herb*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Dioptra, æ. f. (1) *A geometrical inſtrument, to take the diſtance and height of a place afar off*, it may be uſed for the *looking hole*, or *ſight* of any inſtrument, *a perſpective glaſs*, &c. (2) Alſo *an inſtrument to poize and gage water.* (1) Plin. 2, 69. (2) Vitr. 8, 6.

‖ * Dīŏryx, ygis. m. [*ab* ὀρύσσω, fodio] *A ditch*,

ditch, or trench made for a river, Mela, 3, 8. *Lat.* Derivatio.

Dioſpyros. f. *The herb ſtone-crop*, Plin. 27, 11. = Lithoſpermos, ægonychos, *Ib.*

Dīōta, æ. f. genus vaſis. [*ex* δὶς, bis, & οὖς ὠτὸς, auris, *vel* anſa] *A kind of veſſel*, or *jar, for wine, with two handles; any drinking pot with two ears*, Hor. Od. 1, 9, 8.

Diphris, *A precious ſtone of two ſorts, white and black, male and female*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Diphryx, ygis. f. *A ſediment of melted braſs*, Plin. 34, 13.

* Diphthongus, i. f. [*ex* δὶς, bis, & φθόγγος, ſonus] *A diphthong, made up of two vowels in the ſame ſyllable*, Gramm. ☞ Ut duabus literis disjunctis apud veteres ſcribi ſolebat, ita pro duabus literis numerando habebatur:

Naevia ſex cyathis, ſeptem Juſtina bibatur,
Quinque Lycas, Lyde quatuor, Ida tribus,
Omnis ab infuſo numeretur amica Falerno,
Mart. 1, 72.

Vid. etiam 9, 94. Tot enim cyathos in unum poculum infuſos exhauriebant, quot literas amicæ nomen continebat.

* Diplinthius, a, um. *i. e.* duorum πλίνθων, *i. e.* laterum. Diplinthius paries, *Of two bricks thickneſs*, Vitruv. 2, 8.

* Diplŏis, ĭdis. f. *A lined garment*, now taken *for a doublet*, Jun.

* Diplōma, ătis. n. [δίπλωμα, ἀ διπλοῦμαι, duplicor] ſcriptum complicatum & lino trajecto obſignatum. (1) *A charter*, or *a prince's letters patent, an edict, a mandamus.* (2) Alſo *great ſpeed, and haſting of a journey, a paſſport.* (3) *A ſtill, called now* balneum Mariæ. (1) *Vid.* Cic. Fam. 6, 12. = Diptychon, *Cod.* (2) Ap. JCC. (3) Galen.

Dipondiarius, a, um. adj. *Of two pounds weight*, Col. 4, 30.

Dipondium, i. n. *vel* dipondius, i. m. *Cic. ſive* dupondium, & dupondius, i. m. (1) *A weight of two pounds.* (2) Alſo *a ſmall piece of money, a peny half-peny.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 36. (2) Dipondio ſatur intelliges ad ſaturitatem, non opus eſſe fortunâ, *Sen. Ep.* 18.

* Dipsăcon, i. & dipſacum, i. n. & dipſacus, i. m. (1) *A teaſle, a fuller's thiſtle.* (2) Alſo *the ſame as* diabetes, *piſſing a bed*, or *not holding one's water.* (1) Plin. 27, 9. (2) Galen.

Dipſas, ădis. f. *A kind of viper*, or *adder, which having ſtung a man puts him in a great thirſt*, Plin. 32, 5. Atro rabidæ effervefcente veneno dipſades, *Sil.* 3, 312. *Conf. Celſ.* 5, 27.

‖ * Diptōton, i. n. *A noun that hath but two caſes*, Gramm. v. *Iſid.* 1, 6.

‖ * Diptychus, a, um. [*ex* δὶς, bis, & πτυχὴ, plica] *Two leaved*, Cod.

* Dĭpyros, i. c. g. *Twice in the fire*, Mart. 4, 47. It. panis nauticus, *Biſket*, ex Litt.

Dīrădiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpreading of vines, or ſetting them with beams*, Lex. *ex* Vitruv. à

Dīrădio, āre. act. *To ſpread*, or *place vines in faſhion of ſun-beams*, Col. 5, 6.

Diræ, ārum. pl. f. *ſc.* preces. *Curſes*, or *imprecations*; alſo *the furies.* ¶ Dirarum obnunciatio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 16. Diras preces fundere, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 30, 2. Diras imprecari, *Ibid.* 6, 24, 3. *to curſe one to the pit of hell.*

Dīrectè. adv. ius, comp. *Simply, directly, downright.* Cum ſemel dictum ſit directè, *Cic. Part. Or.* 7. *Vid.* Directò.

Dīrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A direction, aim*, or *mark, a direct leading to a thing.* Directio rationis ad veritatem, *Quint.* 3, 6. Lateres planam habeant inter ſe directionem, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

Dīrectò, & directè. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Straight, directly.* (2) Met. *Simply, without condition.* (1) Directò ad finem ſpectare, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 13. Directiùs navem gubernare, *Id. Acad.* 4, 20. Cum ſemel directum ſit directè, *Id. Part. Orat.* 7. (2) ℨ Illa bona directò optamus nobis, hæc ſi neceſſe erit, *Sen. Ep.* 67.

Dīrector, ōris. m. verb. *A director*, or *guider*, Liv. ap. Litt.

Directum, i. n. ſubſt. *Right, juſtice, equity.* = Directum, & verum, & juſtum, *Cic.* in *Part. Orat.* 37.

Directura, æ. f. *A laying out by a line.* Ita quo fundatior erit ex arenato directura, eo firmior erit ad vetuſtatem ſoliditas tectorii, *Vitr.* 7, 3.

Directus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Directed, ordered.* (2) *Straight.* (3) *Set in array.* (4) *Ruled ſtraight.* (5) Met. *Right, direct, plain, without circumſtance.* (6) Alſo *cut in two, divided.* (1) Directi in quincuncem ordines, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 17. (2) ℨ Non tuba directi, non æris cornua flexi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 98. (3) Agmen directæque acies, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 281. (4) Membrana directa plumbo, *Catull.* 20, 8. (5) Sermo directus, *Quint.* 2, 13. vid. & *Liv.* 2, 21. (6) Viſcera arietis directi, *Vet. auctor. Eleg. in obit. Mecæn.* 109. *Vid.* Dirigo, n. 8.

Dĭremptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſeparation*, or *breaking off.* Diremptio iniquitatis crimini ſubjecta eſt, *V. Max.* 4, 7, 1.

‖ Diremptor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſeparateth*, Aug.

Diremptūrus, a, um. part. *About to part*, or *ſeparate*, Liv. 31, 17.

Diremptus, a, um. part. [*à* dirimo] *Divided, ſeparated, parted.* Anima morte dirempta, *Lucr.* 1, 115.

Dĭremptus, ûs. m. *A parting.* = ℨ Eſt interitus quaſi diſceſſus & ſecretio ac diremptus earum partium, quæ junctione tenebantur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 29. *ubi tamen al.* direptus.

Dīrēpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. *To creep*, or *come ſoftly.* Direpit ad cubile ſetoſæ ſuis, *Phædr.* 2, 4, 12.

Direptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* diripio] *Robbing, pillaging, ranſacking, plundering, rifling.* Urbs relicta direptioni & incendiis, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 1. = Expilatio, *Id.*

Dīreptor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, ſpoiler*, or *rifler.* = Eos in eodem genere prædatorum direptorumque pono, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 9. = cuſtos, *Id. Philipp.* 3, 11.

Direpturus, a, um. part. *About to tear in pieces*, Liv. 24, 1.

Dīreptus, a, um. part. (1) *Plucked*, or *torn in pieces.* (2) *Torn from.* (3) *Robbed, ſpoiled, plundered.* (4) *Beaten*, or *pulled down.* (1) Membra direpta manibus nefandis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 731. (2) = Signa affixa delubris & arma militibus direpta, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 20. (3) Direpta domus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 563. (4) Mœnia direpta, *Luc.* 6, 35.

Dīreptus, ûs. m. verb. *A taking away*, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 29. *ubi tamen al.* diremptus.

Dīrĭbeo, ēre, ui. [De cujus etymo ſententias diribere longum eſſet; certe eſt comitiorum propr.] *To count over, to diſtribute.* Hic eſt ille, qui gentes & regna diribet, *Plin.* 36, 15. Dum ſententiæ diriberentur, *Val. Max.* 9, 12, 7. Dum de te tabellæ diriberentur, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 40.

Dīrĭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that makes a ſcrutiny in a muſter*; alſo *an officer in the Roman elections, who marſhalled the tribes into their claſſes*, or *orders, and diſtributed the tables among them, when they voted.* Vid. *Torrent.* in *Suet. Claud.* 1, 18. *A judge*, or *determiner of cauſes*, Cod. Alſo *a carver, a ſewer*, Apul. Met. 2. p. 53.

Dīrĭbĭtōrium, i. n. *An houſe begun by Agrippa, and finiſhed by Auguſtus, wherein ſoldiers were muſtered, and received their pay*; alſo *a place where, when the Romans went to give their voices, certain officers called* diribitores *attended*, dum ſententiæ diriberentur, i. e. *were divided, as in a ſcrutiny*, Max. 9, 12. Διριβιτώριον οἶκος μέγιςος τῶν πώποτε μίαν ὀροφὴν σχόντων, *Dion. Caſſ.* l. 55. vid. *Suet. Claud.* 18. & ibi *Torrent.*

Dīrĭgendus, a, um. part. *To be directed, levelled*, or *meaſured.* Honeſtate dirigenda eſt utilitas, *Cic. Off.* 3, 21. *Conf. Liv.* 8, 32.

Dirigens, tis. part. *Directing, levelling.* Hinc dirigens proxima planities æquabatur, *Hirt. B. H.* 29.

Dīrĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To grow ſtiff.* (2) *To curdle for cold*, or *fear.* (3) *To ſtand an end.* (1) Diriguere oculi, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 447. (2) Gelidus formidine ſanguis diriguit, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 260. (3) Diriguere comæ, *Ov. Faſt* 3, 332.

Dīrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* di, & rego] (1) *To direct, to guide.* (2) *To order, to ſet in array, to range.* (3) *To ſteer.* (4) *To rule*, or *guide.* (5) *To level*, or *aim.* (6) *To raiſe*, or *lift up.* (7) *To meaſure*, or *mark out.* (8) *To divide.* (1) Ad veritatem dirigit conjectura, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. (2) Direxere acies, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 523. Dirigere arbores in quincuncem, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 17. (3) Ad littora curſum dirigere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 25. (4) Ad vitam principia dirigimur, *Plin. Paneg.* 45. (5) *Hoſtile* certo contorquens dirigit ictu, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 490. Invidiam rerum non ad cauſam, ſed ad voluntatem perſonaſque dirigere, *Paterc.* 2. 30. (6) Dirigere ramuli cacumen ad cœlum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 40. (7) Regiones lituo direxit Romulus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (8) Clypeatus elephantum ubi machæra dirigit, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 54. uti Salmaſ. legendum probat. Perſiam totam dirigit, *Titian.* ap. *Non.*

Dīrĭgor, i, ectus. paſſ. *To be directed*, &c. Simul ſigna ad hoſtem converti, aciemque dirigi jubet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 7.

Dĭrĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be determined*, or *decided.* Res eſt arbitrio non dirimenda meo, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 98.

Dirimens, tis. part. *Breaking off*, or *interrupting*, Stat. Theb. 5, 482. Exiguo dirimens ſolidam diſcrimine ſummam, *Manil.* 1, 547.

Dĭrĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [*ex* dis, & emo, *ſ* in *r* mutatâ, *Voſſ.*] (1) *To break off, to interrupt, to divide, to part.* (2) *To determine, to make an end of.* (1) Prælium diremit nox, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 99. (2) Dirimere pugnam æquis manibus, *Liv.* 27, 13. controverſiam, *Cic. Off.* 3, 33. litem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 21. certamen, *Ibid.* 5, 314. iras, *Liv.* 1, 13. altercationes, *Id.* 4, 45. ſimultates, *Id.* 28, 18. *Vid.* Dirimendus. ¶ Dirimere auſpicia eſt, irrita reddere. ℨ Coire, conciliare, *Cic.*

Dĭrĭmor, i, emptus. paſſ. *To be parted, to be diſtant*, or *aſunder.* Oppida unius diei itinere dirimuntur, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 94.

Dīrĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be plundered.* Omnes evocat ſpe prædæ ad diripiendos Eburones, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 33. Vota diripienda *ventis*, Tib. 3, 6, 28.

Diripiens, tis. part. *Plundering.* Diripiens plurima miles, *Luc.* 6, 117. Scrutantes potius quam diripientes, *Juſt.* 25, 2.

Dīripio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. (1) *To tear aſunder*, or *in pieces.* (2) *To ſnatch*, or *pluck away by force.* (3) *To rob, ſpoil*, or *ranſack, to pillage*, or *plunder.* (4) *To caſt to the ground, to tear open.* (5) *To leſſen*, or *detract from.* (1) Pentheum diripuiſſe aiunt Bacchas, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 4, 1. (2) Diripere aliquem è loco, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſul.* 6. (3) = Ad expilandos ſocios, diripiendaſque provincias, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Man.* 19. (4) Diripere aras, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 283. interpr. *Serv.* (5) De alicujus auctoritate diripere, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, *ſed rect.* deripere.

Dīrĭpior, i, eptus. paſſ. (1) *To be torn in pieces.* (2) *To be robbed*, or *rifled*, &c. (1) Cum conſternatis diripereris equis, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 310. (2) Incuſtoditæ diripiuntur opes, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 10, 58. *Vid.* Deripio.

Dīrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fierceneſs, ruggedneſs.* (2) *Cruelty, inhumanity.* (3) *Unluckineſs, ominouſneſs.* (1) ℨ Quanta in altero fratre diritas, in altero comitas, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 18. *uti leg. Non. al.* duritas. (2) Quanquam ſis omni diritate atque immanitate teterrimus, *Cic.* in *Vat.* 2. (3) Diritas diei, *Suet. Ner.* 8.

Diruendus, a, um. part. *To be pulled down*, or *deſtroyed.* M. Cato, perpetuus diruendæ Carthaginis auctor, *Paterc.* 1, 12.

Diruens, tis. part. *Pulling down*, or *deſtroying*, Liv. 42, 3.

Dīrumpo, ĕre, ūpi, ptum. act. [*ex* di, & rumpo] (1) *To break, to break in pieces.* (2) *To burſt.* (3) Met. *To break off.* (1) Puer pædagogo tabulâ dirumpit caput, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 37. Dirumpere tabellas, *Cic.* (2) Pene me dirupi in judicio familiaris tui, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1, 14. & *abſol.* dirumpi cantando, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 3, 10.

10. (3) Amicitias, exorſâ aliquâ offenſione, dirumpimus, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 22.

Dīrumpor, i, uptus. paſſ. (1) *To be broken.* (2) *To be burſt.* (1) Dirumpuntur tabellæ, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 4. (2) Plauſu dirumpi, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 2. dolore, *Id.* & *abſol.* dirumparis licet, *Id. Attic.* 7, 12. *ubi al.* diſrumparis.

Dīruncīno, āre. act. [*à* runcinis, quæ majores ſerræ dicuntur, *Varr.*] *To ſaw*, or *plain*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Dīruncīnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſawn*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Dīruo, ĕre, ŭi, ŭtum. act. *To break*, or *pull down, to overthrow*, or *deſtroy.* = Qui Catuli monumentum afflixit, meam domum diruit, *Cic.* pro *Cælio*, 32. 𝔛 Diruit, ædificat, &c. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 100. Imperatum primum, ut muros diruerent, *Liv.* 38, 34.

Dīruor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be pulled down.* Maceriem jube dirui, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 7, 10. ¶ Ære dirui, *to loſe his pay for ſome crime*, Feſt. *vid.* & Cic. jocum, *Verr.* 5, 13.

Dīruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burſting.* Corporum diruptio, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 15.

Diruptor, ōris. m. verb. *He that breaks*, or *waſtes*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Dīruptus, a, um. part. [*à* dirumpor] *it.* adj. (1) *Burſt*, or *broken, quite waſted.* (2) *Steep, craggy.* (3) Met. *Rigorous, harſh.* (1) Illam mediam diruptam velim, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 5, 18. Homo diruptus, dirutúſque, *Qu. Cælius*, Cic. *ludens in paronomaſia*, i. e. hernioſi & diruti, *Budæo interpr.* (2) Quum præcipites diruptæque utrinque anguſtiæ eſſent, *Liv.* 21, 33. In altiorem diruptioremque tumulum conceſſere, *Id.* 38, 2. (3) = Homo diruptus & implacabilis, *Amm.* 27, 11.

DIRUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Direful, cruel.* (2) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible.* (3) *Mournful.* (4) *Fatal, ominous.* (1) = Injuſta, inſana, vitioſa. dira, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2. (2) Diræ deprecationes, *Plin.* 28, 4. Dira execratio, *Liv.* 27, 22. (3) Nec ſoſpite dirum optabis nato funus, pater, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 56. (4) Dirum omen, *Plin.* 10, 12. Diri cometæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 488. Mens dira, *Id. Æn.* 2, 519. Exta ſine capite, quibus nihil videtur eſſe dirius, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 15. Diriſſimus, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 247.

Dīrŭtus, a, um. part. [*à* diruor] *Broken*, or *cut down, deſtroyed, overthrown, ruined.* Dirutæ & deſertæ urbes, *Cic*, ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1. ¶ Ære dirutus miles, *a ſoldier that for ſome miſdemeanor had forfeited his pay*, Cic. *uſes it wittily for a bankrupt*, Verr. 5, 13.

Dis, ditis. c. g. & dite, n. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Rich, wealthy, great, fertile, ample.* Tunc dis quidem eſſes, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 1, 8. Cratini ditis ædes, *Id.* 4, 2, 43. Dite ſolum, *Val. Flacc. Arg.* 2, 296. Ditia caſtra, *Curt.* 3. 11, 20. Ditior & affluentior eſt vera amicitia, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 16. ‡ Ditiſſimus ævi, *longeſt-lived*, Sil. 3, 397.

Diſcalceātus, a, um. part. *Unſhod, without ſhoes*, Suet. Ner. 51.

† Diſcăveātus, a, um. *Set open*, or *gaping*, Plin. 9, 30. *ſed rectius leg.* diſcuneatus.

Diſcăveo, ēre, vi, cautum. neut. *To be very careful, to beware.* § Diſcaveas malo, *Plaut. Menæch*, 2, 1, 24. R. occ.

Diſcēdens, tis. part. *Departing, going away, ending.* Diſcedens hiems, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 152.

Diſcēditur, diſceſſum eſt. imperſ. *They depart.* Ab concilio diſceditur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 2. Omnia ſunt incerta, cum à jure diſceſſum eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 59.

Diſcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go away.* (2) *To leave*, or *ceaſe.* (3) *To be parted*, or *divided.* (4) *To elope.* (5) *To open*, or *gape.* (6) *To vaniſh.* (7) *To die, to ceaſe to be.* (8) *To be changed.* (9) *To give place*, or *yield.* (10) *To go*, or *come off.* (11) *To except.* (1) 𝔛 Eo die ego Capuâ diſceſſi, & manſi Calibus, *Cic. Att.* 7, 21. § Diſcedere à patriâ, *Cic.* Româ, *Id.* è conſpectu, *Id.* (2) Diſcedamus à nobiſmetipſis; de ſapiente loquamur, *Cic, Acad.* 4. (3) In duas partes diſcedunt Numidæ, *Sall. B. Jug.* 12. (4) Uxor à Dolabella diſceſſit, *Cœl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 6. (5) Cælum diſceſſiſſe viſum eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43. (6) Diſcedit in auras, *Lucr.* 3, 401. (7) Qui diſcedere animum cenſent, &c. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 9. (8) Cœlius diſceſſu meo, diſceſſit à ſe, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 79. (9) Si diſparibus incidat bellum, diſcedat pigrior, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 7, 17. (10) Si injuria impunita diſceſſerit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 30. ¶ Superior diſcedit, *he gets the better*, Cic. Diſcedere non malè, *to come well off*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 2, 70. (11) Amoris vero erga me, cum à fraterno amore, domeſticoque diſceſſi, tibi primas defero, *Cic. Att.* 1. *Ex* Doleto.

† Diſcento, āre. [*ex* dis & canto] *To ſing treble*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Diſcendus, a, um. part. *To be learned.* 𝔛 Muliebres mores diſcendi, obliviſcendi ſtratiotici, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 49.

Diſcens, tis. part. *Learning.* In ludo inter coæquales diſcens, *Juſt.* 23, 2.

Diſceptātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſputing, debating*, or *reaſoning.* (2) *An arbitrement*, or *umpirage.* (1) Cic. Off. 1, 11, 2. 𝔛 vis, *Ib.* = Controverſia, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 72. (2) Ulp.

Diſceptatiuncŭla, æ. f. *A little debate*, or *diſpute*, Gell. 20. ult.

Diſceptātor, ōris. m. verb. *An umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator.* = Diſceptator, id eſt, rei aut ſententiæ moderator, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 3. = Reconciliator pacis & diſceptator de iis, quæ in controverſia ſunt, *Liv.* 35, 45. § Utriuſque diſceptator adeſt, age, diſputa, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 2, 16.

Diſceptatrix, īcis. f. *She that is judge between two.* = Dialectica veri & falſi diſceptatrix & judex, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 28.

Diſceptatur, imperſ. *The point is argued*, Cic. Fam. 4, 14.

Diſceptaturus, a, um. part. *About to diſpute.* Diſceptaturi de ſuo jure & de legibus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 37.

Diſcepto, āre. act. [*ex* dis & capto] (1) *To debate, reaſon*, or *diſpute* any thing, any way. (2) *To award, to determine, to judge.* (1) Ego conditionibus, illi armis diſceptare maluerunt, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 15. (2) Hanc C. Cæſar, cauſam, ſi in foro dicerem, eodem audiente & diſceptante, te, &c. Id. § Diſceptare controverſias, *Cic. Ac.* 4, 3. § de controverſiis, *Cæſ.* § cum aliquo, *Cic.* § inter ſe, *Sall.*

Diſceptor, ari. paſſ. *To be debated.* Ac ſi coram de omnibus conditionibus diſceptetur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 24.

Diſcernens, tis. part. *Diſcerning.* Spatiis diſcernens gaudia parvis, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 364, *Conf. Catull.* 62, 179.

Diſcernĭcŭlum, i. n. [Inſtrumentum quo diſcernitur capillus] (1) *A pin*, or *bodkin, wherewith women ſhed*, or *part their hair.* (2) Met. *A difference*, or *diverſity.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 29. (2) Gell. 17, 15.

Diſcerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. [*ex* dis & cerno] (1) *To diſcern, to put a difference.* (2) Met. *To judge*, or *determine.* (3) *To appeaſe*, or *quell it.* (1) Alba & atra diſcernere non poterat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 39. (2) Pecuniæ an famæ minus parceret, haud facile diſcerneres, *Sall. B. Catil.* 26. (3) Litem diſcernere, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 898.

Diſcernor, i, cretus. paſſ. *To be diſcerned, diſtinguiſhed*, &c. Ubi diſcerni ſtultus auditor ab ſapienti judice poſſit, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 6, *Vid.* Diſcerno.

Diſcerpendus, a, um. part. *To be torn in pieces.* Clamant, diſcerpendum eſſe parricidam manibus eorum, *Curt.* 6, 30.

Diſcerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* dis & carpo] (1) *To pluck*, or *tear in pieces.* (2) Met. *To divide.* (1) Alligatum corpus equis diſcerpſere, *Varr.* = Dilacerare, *Cic.* (2) Rem propoſitam in membra diſcerpere, *Cic. Top.* 5.

Diſcerpor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be torn*, or *divided.* = Diſcerpi, & lacerari, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 11.

Diſcerptus, a, um. part. *Torn*, or *pluckt in pieces.* Membra diſcerpta, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 11. = Divulſus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3.

Diſceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* diſcedo] (1) *A departure.* (2) Met. *An abſence*, or *want.* (3) *A voting for*, or *agreeing to* an opinion. (4) *A divorce*, or *parting.* (5) Alſo *the intermiſſion of an ague fit.* (1) 𝔛 Mecum ſæpe de tua manſione aut diſceſſione communicat, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4. *ubi al.* deceſſione. (2) 𝔛 Eorum neque acceſſione vita melior fit, neque diſceſſione pejor, *Cic. Off.* 3, 3. (3) Diſceſſio facta eſt in ejus ſententiam, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 21. (4) Si eveniat, quod Dî prohibeant, diſceſſio, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 37. (5) Celſ. *ap.* Litt.

Diſceſſūrus, a, um. part. *About to leave*, or *quit*, Cic. de Orat. 1, 56. Conf. Prop. 4, 12, 35.

Diſceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departing*, or *going away.* (2) *An opening*, or *going aſunder.* (1) 𝔛 Ut me levârat tuus adventus, ſic diſceſſus afflixit, *Cic. Att.* 12, 49. (2) Te nec terræ fremitus, nec cœli diſceſſus, &c. terrebunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 28. Diſceſſus è vitâ, *deceaſe, death*, Id.

Diſceus. [*à* diſci figurâ] *A comet*, or *ſome ſuch like impreſſion in the air*, Plin. 2, 25.

Diſcĭdium, i. n. [*à* diſcindo] (1) *A ſeparation.* (2) *A divorce.* (3) *Diſcord, diſſenſion.* (4) *Departure, death.* (1) Diſcidium ut fieri nequeat ſine peſte malóque, *Lucr.* 3, 851. (2) Valeant, qui inter nos diſcidium volunt, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 14. (3) Per vinum exoritur diſcidium, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 60. (4) Fratris cari flebile diſcidium, *Catull.* 64, 22.

Diſcinctè, adv. *Diſſolutely, looſely*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Diſcinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Ungirt*, in ſign of ſubmiſſion. (2) *Diſarmed*, or *caſhiered.* (3) *Diſſolute, negligent, retchleſs, ſlothful, ſlovenly.* (1) Primores equeſtris ordinis tunicati & diſcincti pedibuſque nudis, *Suet. Aug.* 100. extr. Diſcinctus eques, *Liv.* (2) Gladiis diſcinctos deſtituit, *Liv.* 27, 13. (3) = Segnis eram diſcinctáque in otia natus, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 9, 41. Diſcinctus nepos, *Hor. Epod.* 4. *ult.*

Diſcindendus, a, um. part. *To be cut*, or *rent in two*, Cic. *Vid.* Diſcindo, n. 3.

Diſcindo, ĕre, ſcidi, ſſum. act. (1) *To cut aſunder.* (2) *To rend in pieces, to cleave*, or *rive.* (3) Met. *To ſeparate*, or *break off.* (1) Diſcindere cotem novaculâ, *Liv.* 1, 36. (2) 𝔛 Diſcidit veſtem? reſarcietur, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 41. (3) 𝔛 Amicitiæ diſſuendæ magis, quam diſcindendæ ſunt, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 21.

Diſcindor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be broken*, or *rent aſunder.* Diſcinditur in multas partes *anima*, Lucr. 3, 669.

Diſcingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ungird*, or *undo.* (2) Alſo *to be put out of office.* (3) Met. *To confute, to baffle.* (1) Mart. 9, 103. (2) Sil. 8, 34. (3) = Diſcinxit ratione dolos, fraudeſque reſolvit, *Sil.* 7, 153. *ubi Heinſius leg. maluit* diffinxit, *ſeu* diſcuſſit.

Diſcingor, i. paſſ. *To be ungirded*, or *put off one's clothes.* Ita ſe apud ipſos geſſit, ut neque unquam aut nocte, aut die, aut excalcearetur, aut diſcingeretur, *Paterc.* 2, 41.

Diſcĭplīna, æ. f. [*à* diſcipulus] (1) *Diſcipline, inſtruction.* (2) *Skill, ſcience, a profeſſion*, or *trade.* (3) *A faſhion, a way*, or *cuſtom.* (4) *A ſect of philoſophers.* (5) *An enſample.* (1) Eſt in literis ratio reliquiſque rebus eadem diſciplina, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 𝔛 Non natura tantum, ſed diſciplina mores facit, *Col.* 7, 12. Diſciplina furi, *Cic.* (2) Multarum artium diſciplina, *Cic.* v. *Suet. Aug.* 80. (3) Ignarus es diſciplinæ conſuetudiniſque noſtræ, *Cic.* Diſciplina eſt eiſdem munerari ancillas, qui ad dominas adfectant viam, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 59. (4) Quid à ſingulis philoſophiæ diſciplinis diceretur, perſecuti ſumus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* (5) Parſimonia & duritia diſciplina aliis eram, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 75.

Diſciplinābilis, e. adj. *That may be learned*, or *taught*, Ad Herenn. 3, 3. R. occ.

‖ Diſciplinātus, a, um. *Inſtructed, diſciplined*, Vulg. Interp. ⊥ Eruditus, inſtitutus.

Diſciplinōſus, a, um. *One that hath learned many, as well as good arts*, Cato *ap.* Gell. 4, 9. R. occ.

Diſcĭpŭla, æ. f. *A ſhe ſcholar*, or *auditor*. Dedam te diſcipulam cruci, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 20. Audit diſcipula intentione magna, & reddit, *Plin.* 10, 29. *de luſcinia.*

Diſcĭpŭlus, i. m. *A ſcholar, a diſciple, an apprentice*, or *learner*. 𝔛 Hirtium ego & Dolabellam dicendi diſcipulos habeo, cœnandi magiſtros, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. Ipſe dux erat ſummi imperatoris diſcipulus, *Liv.* 37, 20. Diſcipulus coquorum, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2. Diſcipulus eſt prioris poſterior dies, *Publ. Syr.*

Diſciſſus, a, um. part. [à diſcindor] (1) *Rent*, or *torn*. (2) *Pulled down*. (1) Diſciſſos laniabant dentibus artus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 514. (2) Diſciſſis Pergama muris, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 1, 11.

Diſcĭtur, imperſ. *It is learned.* Audiendo facillime diſci arbitrabatur, *Nep. Epam.* 3.

Diſclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſeparate*, or *ſet apart, to ſhut up apart.* = Diſcludere mundum, membraque dividere, *Lucr.* 5, 439. Mons ille Arvernos ab Helvetiis diſcludit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 8.

Diſcludor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſeparated*, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 10.

‖ Diſcluſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhutting up, a ſeparation*, Apul. *de* Deo Socr. init. ⸸ Separatio.

‖ Diſcluſor, ōris. m. verb. *An abridger of mens liberty*, Cod.

Diſclūſus, a, um. part. *Shut up, ſeparated.* = Semotus, *Cic.* Fibulis diſcluſis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 17.

Disco, ĕre, didĭci. act. [à δάω, δάσκω; ut à χάω, χάσκω, hiſco, *Scal.*] (1) *To learn*, or *acquire the knowledge of a thing.* (2) *To be informed of, to underſtand.* (1) Diſcere dialecticam, *Cic.* literas, *Id. F.* 9, 10. Didiciſſe fideliter artes emollit mores, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 9, 47. (2) = Animadverti & didici ex tuis literis, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 5. § Diſcere aliquid ab alio, *Id.* de alio, *Plin. jun.* per alium, *Ov.*

Diſcor, i. paſſ. *To be learned.* Jus civile diſcitur, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 45. Per me diſcuntur amores, *Ov. A. A.* 3, 27.

* Diſcŏbŏlus, i. m. *in acc.* diſcobolon. *A quoit-caſter, a piece of Myron's workmanſhip*, Quint. 2, 13. & Plin. 34, 8.

Diſcoctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſeething*, or *boiling*, Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Diſcoctus, a, um. part. [à diſcoquor] *Sod*, or *well boiled*, Plin. 22, 25. & 28, 20.

Diſcŏlor, ōris. adj. omn. gen. (1) *Of a different colour, diſcoloured.* (2) Alſo *unlike.* (1) Diſcolor Indus, *Prop.* 4, 3, 10. (2) = Matrona meretrici diſpar, & diſcolor, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 18, 4.

Diſcŏlōrātus, a, um. part. *Diverſly coloured*, Aug. ⸸ Diſcolor, *Cic.*

Diſcŏlōrius, a, um. adj. *Of diverſe and ſundry colours*, Petr. Arb. c. 97.

Diſcondūcit, imperſ. *It is not available*, or *conducive*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 85.

‖ Diſconvĕnientèr, adv. *Diſagreeably, inconveniently*, Aug.

Diſconvĕnio, īre, ni, ntum. neut. *To diſagree, to be unlike*, Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 99. Rarò occ.

Diſconvenit inter me & te, imperſ. *We do not agree*, Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 18.

‖ Diſcoŏpĕrio, īre. act. *To diſcloſe*, or *diſcover*, Dig. ⸸ Retego, *Cic.*

‖ Diſcŏphŏrus, i. m. *One that carries a diſh to a table*, Hier.

Diſcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ſeeth well*, Plin. 29, 6. Diſcoquitur melle in vaſe novo, *Ibid.*

Diſcordābĭlis, e. adj. *Diſagreeable, inconvenient*, Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 42.

Diſcordans, tis. part. (1) *Diſagreeing, out of tune, jarring.* (2) *Differing, altering.* (1) Paterc. 2, 53. (2) = Animus à ſe ipſo diſſidens, ſecumque diſcordans, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1. Barbarico tot diſcordantia ritu corda virum manſere gradu, *Sil. Ital.* 16, 20.

‖ Diſcordātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diverſity, a difference*, or *jarring*, Boët. ⸸ Diſcordia, diſſenſio.

Diſcordia, æ. f. [à dis & cor] *Diſcord, variance, debate, ſtrife*, Cic. Tuſc. 4, 9. = Diſſenſio, ſeditio, diſſidium, *Cic.* 𝔛 amicitia, *Id.*

Diſcordialis, e. adj. *That breeds diſcord*, or *ſtrife*, Plin. 37, 10. R. occ. ⸸ Diſſidens, *Cic.*

Diſcordioſus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, full of diſcord and variance, quarrelſome*, Sall. B. Jug. 66. Rarò occ.

† Diſcordis, e. *pro* diſcors, *Priſc.* ex *Pomp.*

† Diſcorditèr, adv. *Diſagreeingly.* ⸸ Parum concorditer.

Diſcordo, āre. neut. [à diſcors] (1) *To be at diſcord*, or *diſagree, to be at variance.* (2) *To differ, to be contrary to.* (1) § Diſcordare cum aliquo, *Tac.* 12, 28, 1. inter ſe, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 43. (2) § Diſcordat parcus avaro, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 194.

Diſcors, dis. adj. [*ex* dis & cor] (1) *Diſcordant, jarring.* (2) *Differing, of a different ſentiment.* (3) *Harſh, untuneable.* (4) *Contrary.* (1) Contentione diſcordes, *Cic.* Diſcordia pectora, *Sil.* 2, 380. (2) § Diſcors patri, *Paterc.* 2, 27. *ubi al.* patris. (3) Symphonia diſcors, *Hor. Art. Poët.* 374. Modi diſcordes, *Stat. Syl.* 5, 5, 26. (4) Ventis diſcordibus acta phaſelus, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 10, 9.

Diſcrĕpans, tis. part. *Diſagreeing, differing.* 𝔛 Oratio verbis diſcrepans, ſententiis congruens, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 10.

Diſcrĕpantia, æ. f. *Variance, diſagreeing, difference.* Major rerum diſcrepantia quam verborum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 12.

Diſcrĕpat, imperſ. Diſcrepat inter ſcriptores, *They differ*, Liv. 2.

Diſcrĕpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſpute, a controverſy.* Diſputatio inter conſules fuit, *Liv.* 10, 18. R. occ.

‖ Diſcrĕpātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſagreer, one who differs*, Dig. ⸸ Qui diſcrepat, *Cic.*

Diſcrĕpĭtans, part. *Separate, differing.* = Inter ſe disjunctum diſcrepitanſque, *Lucr.* 3, 804.

Diſcrĕpĭto, āre. freq. [à diſcrepo] *Often to diſagree*, or *jar.* Poſitura diſcrepitant hæc, *Lucr.* 2, 1017.

Diſcrĕpo, āre, ui & āvi, itum. neut. [à dis & crepo] (1) *To give a different ſound.* (2) Synecd. *To vary, to diſſent, to diſagree.* (1) In fidibus aut tibiis, quamvis paululùm diſcrepant, tamen à ſcienti animadverti ſolet, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. (2) 𝔛 Re concinere, verbis diſcrepare, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 7. § inter ſe, ab aliquo, in *vel* de re aliqua, § facta cum dictis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29. 𝔛 Congruo, *Id.* Hæc diſcrepant inter auctores, *Liv.* 26, 49.

Diſcrēte, adv. *Separately, diſtinctly.* 𝔛 = Partes argumentandi confuſè & permixtè diſperſimus, poſt diſcretè & electè degeremus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 30.

Diſcrētim, adv. *Severally, diſtinctly*, Apul. Florid. p. 779. *aliqui adducunt ex* Varr. R. R. 2, 3. *ubi tamen al.* diſcretum, *eſt ideo dubiæ auctoritatis ap. Claſſ. cum vix alibi occurrat.* ⸸ Diſcretè.

‖ Diſcretio, ōnis. f. verb. [à diſcernor] *A ſeparation, a parting*, Lact. & poſteriores. ⸸ Secretio.

Diſcreturus, a, um. part. *About to ſever*, or *ſeparate.* Jus & injuriam diſcreturi, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 66, 1.

Diſcrētus, a, um. part. [à diſcernor] (1) *Parted, ſevered.* (2) Adj. *Different.* (1) Saxo diſcretus ager, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 569. (2) Diſcreta ſemina, *Lucr.* 6, 700.

Diſcrimen, ĭnis. n. [à diſcerno, vel potius à διακρίνω] (1) *Diverſity, difference, diſtinction.* (2) *Debate, controverſy*, or *doubt.* (3) *Danger, hazard, peril, battle.* (4) *A ſpace*, or *diſtance.* (5) Alſo *the plowing*, or *harrowing of land.* (6) *The parting of the hair.* (7) *Diſcretion.* (1) = Delectu omni & diſcrimine remoto, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 25. Diſcrimina gentium, *diſtinction of families*, Liv. 5, 14. (2) = Venerat res in judicium atque diſcrimen, *Cic. Verr.* 5. (3) = Diſcriminum & periculorum comes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. Ante ultimum diſcrimen *Actiacum*, Paterc. 2, 84. (4) Æquo diſcrimine Priſtis Centaurúſque, &c. *Virg. Æn.* 5, 154. (5) Ap. Col. (6) Compoſitum diſcrimen erit, *Ov.* in *Art.* 2, 303. (7) Non eſt conſilium in vulgo, non ratio, non diſcrimen, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 4.

‖ Diſcrīmĭnāle, is. n. *A bodkin to part the hair*, Bibl. ⸸ Crinale, *Ov.* Diſcerniculum, *Non.*

Diſcrīmĭnātim, adv. *Diſtinctly, ſeverally*, Varr. R. R. 1, 7. Articulatim, *Cic.*

Diſcrīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſevering*, or *dividing*, Diom. ⸸ Diſcrimen.

Diſcrīmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Diſtinct, ſeparate*, Liv. 21, 4.

Diſcrīmĭno, āre. act. [à diſcrimen] *To divide*, or *part.* Hetruriam diſcriminat Caſſia *via*, Cic. Philipp. 12, 9. æthera ab arctois plauſtris, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 539. veſtes picto auro, *Lucan.* 2, 357.

Diſcrŭciātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tortured.* (2) Met. *Troubled, afflicted.* (1) Suet. Aug. 14. (2) Cic. Philipp. 13, 18.

‖ Diſcruciātus, ûs. m. *Torture*, Prud. Hamart. 834. ⸸ Cruciatus, *Cic.*

Diſcrŭcio, āre. act. *To torment*, Apul. *de* Habit. doctr. Plat. p. 620.

Diſcrucior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be much vexed*, or *troubled.* Diſcrucior animi, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 4, 1.

Diſcŭbĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Adapted for ſitting down at meat.* Diſcubitorius lectus, *Lexicogr.* ex *Plin.*

Diſcŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſitting down at meat.* Ne ſenioris adventum diſcubitu præcurrerent, *Val. Max.* 2, 1, 9.

Diſcŭbo, āre, ui, itum. neut. *To lye down to ſleep.* Diſcubitum noctis imus, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 99. Non vidi niſi in præt. & ſupinis.

Diſcumbĭtur, imperſ. *They are ſitting at the table*, Cic. Verr. 1, 26.

Diſcumbo, ĕre, cubui. neut. *To lie at meat upon a bed* after the antient cuſtom; after our cuſtom *to ſit at the table.* (2) *To lie down to ſleep.* (1) Menſis diſcumbere, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 2, 33. (2) Diſcumbit in herba, *Tib.* 2, 5, 95. Diſcubitum noctu ut imus, *Plaut. Vid.* Diſcubo.

Diſcŭneātus, a, um. part. *Cloven*, or *opened*, as it were *with a wedge*, Plin. 9, 30.

Diſcŭneo, āre. act. *To cleave with wedges*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

Diſcŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ītum. *To deſire much*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 87. & Catull. 103, 2.

Diſcurrens, tis. part. *Running up and down*, &c. In duas partes diſcurrentibus ducibus, *Juſt.* 13, 6. Diſcurrens fama per urbem, *Lucan.* 4, 574.

Diſcurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. (1) Neut. *To run hither and thither.* (2) Act. *To run over.* (1) Juventus Romana ad rapiendas virgines diſcurrit, *Liv.* 1, 9. (2) Fama ſtrenuè totas urbes diſcurrit, *Curt.* 4, 1.

Diſcurritur, imperſ. *Men run.* In varios docto diſcurritur ordine gyros, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 633. Ad arma diſcurſum eſt, *Liv.* 24, 31.

Diſcurſans, tis. part. *Running up and down*, Quint. 6, 3. Flor. 3, 18.

Diſcurſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running up and down.* Officioſa per urbem diſcurſatio, *Sen.* de *Brev. vitæ* 3. *ubi tamen al.* diſcurſitatio.

Diſcurſim, adv. *Running ſeverally*, Macr. Sat. 7, 1.

‖ Diſcurſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running about*, Lact. *de* Op. Dei 3.

Diſcurſitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running up and down*, or *to and fro*, Sen. *Vid.* Diſcurſatio.

‖ Diſcurſito, āre. freq. *To run about, to wander*, Hier. ⸸ Curſito.

‖ Diſcurſitōres. *Light ſoldiers that made inroads.* Amm. ⸸ Curſores.

‖ Diſcurſor, oris. m. verb. *He that runs about*, Lex. ex Apul. ⸸ Curſor, *Cic.*

Diſcurſus, ûs. m. (1) *A running to and fro, a wandring courſe.* (2) Alſo *a diſcourſe, a treatiſe, a ſyllogiſm.* (1) Magno clamore diſcurſúque paſſim ſe fugæ mandant. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 29. Diſcurſus telorum, *V. Max.* 3, 1, 1. (2) Ap. poſteriores.

* Diſcus, i. m. (1) *A diſh*, or *platter for meat.* (2) Alſo *a quoit* of ſtone, braſs, iron, &c. which the Grecians and Romans uſed in exerciſe, wherein he was victor who threw it higheſt, or at greateſt diſtance. (1) Cœnarumque re-

Illu is diſcus ornatus, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 58, vid. & *Jul. Poll.* 13, 12. de vaſis menſæ. = γύμματα, πίνακες, *Id. ib.* (2) Curſu, lactando, haſtâ, diſco, pugilatu, pilâ, ſaliendo ſeſe exercere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 24. *Vid.* Merc. de re Gymnaſtic. 2, 12.

Diſcuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhaking*, Sen. N. Q. 6, 19. Macr. Sat. 1, 16.

Diſcuſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A ceſſor, one who values how much a man is worth*, Firm. ⸸ Calculator. Alſo *a diligent ſearcher, inquirer*, or *examiner*, Macrob. S. Sc. 1, 21. ⸸ Inveſtigator, *Cic.*

Diſcuſsōrius, a, um. adj. *That hath force to diſcuſs, diſſolve*, or *break*, Plin. 30, 8.

Diſcuſſurus, a, um. part. *About to diſcuſs*, Liv. 2, 28.

Diſcuſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Diſperſed.* (1) Diſcuſſæ jubæ capiti, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 810. (2) Diſcuſſæ umbræ, & lux reddita menti, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 669. Diſcuſſæ febres, *Celſ.* 3, 15.

Diſcutiens, tis. part. *Shaking, battering.* Continuatis honoribus rempublicam lacerantium, & gladiis quoque, & cæde comitia diſcutientium, *Paterc.* 2, 12.

Diſcutio, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. act. [*ex* dis *&* quatio] (1) *To ſhake, caſt, beat*, or *batter down.* (2) *To daſh in pieces.* (3) *To diſcuſs*, or *digeſt.* (4) *To put*, or *drive away, to ſhake off.* (1) Arietibus aliquantum muri diſcuſſit, *Liv.* 21, 12. vid. *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 9. Periculum diſcuſſit audacia, *Liv.* 2, 52. (2) Tempora lactentis vituli diſcuſſit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 625. (3) Celſ. 5, 11. (4) Diſcutere nubila vultu, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 56. periculum, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 2. ſomnum, *Prop.* 3, 10, 13.

Diſcutior, i. paſſ. *To be ſhaken, to be quaſhed* as a bill in parliament. See *Quaſh* in the Engliſh part.

Diſertè, iùs. comp. (1) *Elegantly.* (2) *Expreſly, by name.* (1) Ut prudentibus diſertè dicere videaris, ſtultis etiam verè, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. (2) Cum in fœdere diſertè additum fuiſſet, *Liv.* 31. = Planè, *Plaut.* Cauſas, inquis, agam Cicerone diſertius ipſo, *Mart.* 3, 38.

Dĭſertim, adv. *Expreſly.* Id nomen fuit mihi diſertim, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 87.

‖ Diſertitudo, inis. f. *Readineſs of diſcourſe*, Hieron. ⸸ Copia, *Cic.*

Diſertus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* diſſero] (1) *Copious, full of variety.* (2) *Fluent.* (3) *Subtil, witty.* (4) *Plain, expreſs.* (1) Ut olitor diſſerit in areas ſuas cujuſque generis fructus, ſic in oratione qui facit, diſertus, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. Leporum diſertus puer, *Catull.* 12, 9. ℋ Popilius non indiſertus fuit, filius diſertus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 95. ℋ Alterius ſalubriores erant conciones, alterius diſertiores, *Val. Max.* 8, 9. *exter.* 1. Epiſtola diſertiſſima, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 2. (2) ℋ Diſertus magis, quam ſapiens, *Cic.* (3) = Primo callidum & diſertum credidi hominem, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 7, 10. Diſertæ literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 11. (4) *Vid.* Diſertè, n. 2.

Diſhiaſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to chink*, or *chap.* ℋ Arbores comprimere, ſi diſhiaſcent, *Cato* 12.

Disjecto, āre. freq. [*à* disjicio] *To toſs and throw up and down*, Lucr. 2, 562.

‖ Disjector, ōris. m. verb. *He that caſts down*, Firm. ⸸ Qui disjicit.

Disjectus, a, um. part. (1) *Scattered here and there, diſperſed.* (2) *Caſt to the ground.* (3) *Routed, diſcomfited.* (1) Disjectam vidit æquore claſſem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 132. (2) Tecta disjecta non levi ruinâ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 19, 15. (3) Disjecta per agmina magna voce vocat, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 482.

Disjectus, ûs. m. *A ſcattering aſunder, a ſevering, a diſſipation*, Lucr. 3, 941.

Disjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. (1) *To caſt aſunder, to ſcatter.* (2) *To diſcomfit, to put to flight, to prevent.* (1) Disjecit rates, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 47. (2) Inimicorum arma inermis disjecit, *Sall.* de *Rep. ord.* Si disjicere rem poſſent, *Liv.* 2, 35.

Disjicior, i. paſſ. *To be caſt aſunder*, or *ſcattered.* Poſtulat uti munitiones disjicerentur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 63.

Disjŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disjoining*, or *unyoking*, Arnob. 2. ⸸ Disjunctus, *Cic.*

‖ Disjŭgo, āre. act. *To disjoin*, or *unyoke*, Arnob. 5. ⸸ Disjungo, *Cic.*

‖ Disjŭgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſevered*, or *parted*, Arnob. ⸸ Disjungor, *Cic.*

‖ Disjunctè, adv. *Severally*, Ulp. ⸸ Singulatim, diviſim.

Disjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſeparation*, or *parting.* (2) *A diſagreeing*, or *differing.* (1) Disjunctio animorum, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 6. (2) Sententiæ disjunctio, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 17.

‖ Disjunctivè, adv. *Disjunctively*, Ulp.

‖ Disjunctivus, a, um. adj. *Disjunctive*, Mart. Cap.

‖ Disjunctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſeparates*, or *parts*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Qui disjungit.

Disjunctum, i. n. *A disjunctive propoſition*, whereof one part muſt be true, or elſe *the propoſition* is falſe, *Gell.* 16, 8.

Disjunctus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Separated.* (2) *Divided, alienated, unlike.* (3) *Unyoked.* (4) Adj. *Afar off, at a diſtance.* (1) Ætolia procul à barbaris disjuncta gentibus, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 37. (2) Græci longè à noſtrorum hominum gravitate disjuncti, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 67. (3) Disjunctum bovem curas, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 14, 28. ¶ Nihil eſt eâ cogitatione disjunctius, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 20. (4) Terræ disjunctiſſimæ, *Plin. Paneg.* 15. & 25.

Disjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To disjoin, to part, to eſtrange, to unyoke.* § Ea res disjunxit illum ab illa, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 86. ¶ Disjungere à mamma, *to wean*, Varr.

Disjungor, i. ctus. paſſ. *To be ſeparated*, &c. *Cic. Att.* 10, 3. Disjungi currus juſſit, *V. Max.* 1, 8. *Ext.* 9.

‖ Diſpālātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wandring*, or *ſcattering*, Arnob. ⸸ Separatio, *Cic.*

Diſpālātus, a, um. *Scattered, diſperſed, ſtraggling.* Diſpalati in agris milites, *Nep. Lyſ.* 1.

Diſpaleſco, ĕre, incept. [*à* diſpalo] *To be publiſhed and made known*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 9, 123. = divulgor.

Diſpālo, āre. act. [*ex* dis *&* palo, à caſtrorum palis, qui huc & illuc transferuntur] (1) Act. *To ſcatter here and there.* (2) Neut. *To wander hither and thither, to ſtraggle.* (3) Met. *To be ſpread abroad, to be common*, or *known.* (1) *Vid.* Diſpalor. (2) = Sparſi diſpalatique milites, *Gell.* 1, 11. (3) Amm.

Diſpālor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſcattered up and down*, Amm. 31, 2.

Diſpando, ĕre, di, paſſum. *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 7. & panſum, *Plin.* 9, 4. Act. *To ſtretch out, to ſpread abroad.* Diſpandere hiatum, *Lucr.* 6, 598.

‖ Diſpanſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpreading abroad*, Aug. ⸸ Diſſipatio.

Diſpanſus, a, um. part. *Stretched out, ſpread abroad.* Arbor vaſtis diſpanſa ramis, *Plin.* 9, 4.

Diſpar, ăris. adj. [*ex* dis *&* par] *Unlike, unequal, different.* § Diſpar ſui, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 21. Diſpares inter ſe, *Id.* ℋ Par, idem, ſimilis, *Id.* = Varius, diſſimilis, *Id.*

Diſparandus, a, um. part. *To be parted*, or *ſeparated.* Diſparandos deducendoſque ad ſuos curaret, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 28.

Diſpărāta, ōrum. quæ diſparantur ab invicem, & ab illis, ut, *homo & arbor, &c.* aliter diſparata, ut *dura* non *duris*, Quint. 5, 11. *Vid.* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 28.

Diſpărātè, adv. *Diverſly*, Aug. ⸸ Impariter, *Hor. Art. P.* 75.

Diſpărĭlis, e. adj. *Different*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 36.

Diſpărĭlitas, ātis. f. *Unlikeneſs, diverſity, inequality.* Rerum diſparilitas, *Gell.* in *præfat.* collationis, *Id.* 7, 3. ⸸ Varietas, *Cic.*

Dĭſpariliter, adv. *Unequally, diverſly.* Hæc ad colendum diſpariliter habent momentum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 6.

Diſpăro, āre. act. (1) *To ſever, to ſeparate.* (2) *To be unequal*, or *unlike.* (1) Jupiter nos per gentes alium alia diſparat, *Plaut. Rud. prol.* 10. (2) Ut æque diſparet, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 51.

Diſpăror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be parted*, or *ſevered*, Fragm. Poët.

Diſpartio, īre, īvi. act. *To divide*, or *part.* Diſpartire opſonium bifariam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 3.

Diſpartior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be divided.* = Diſpartiri & dividi, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 39.

Diſpartior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. Jure conſulti quod in una cognitione poſitum eſt, in infinita diſpartiuntur, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 19.

Diſpartitus, a, um. part. *Divided.* Diſpartitis copiis, *Hirt. B. Af.* 67.

Diſpaſſus, a, um. part. [*à* diſpandor] *Extended, ſtretched out.* Diſpaſſæ veſtes, *Lucr.* 1, 307. Diſpaſſis manibus patibulum cum habebi, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 7.

† Diſpateſco. *To be publiſhed*, or *ſpread abroad*, Cato, & Plaut. Bacch. 4, 9, 123. uti leg. in aliquib. MSS.

Diſpecturus, a, um. part. *About to conſider, regard*, or *view.* Cogor petere à te, mittas architectum diſpecturum, *Plin.* 10, 48. Coalitæ libertate, diſpecturas Gallias, quam virium ſuarum terminum velint, *Tac. H.* 4, 55, 7.

Diſpectus, ûs. m. [*à* diſpicio] *Conſideration, regard*, Sen. *de* Ira 2, 9. ⸸ Ratio, *Cic.*

Diſpellens, tis. part. *Driving away*, Stat. Theb. 5, 335.

Diſpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. *To diſpel*, or *drive away, to ſeparate*, or *divide.* Quos æquore turbo diſpulerat, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 515. *Met.* Philoſophia ab animo caliginem diſpulit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 26. Tenebras diſpulit calumniæ, *Phædr.* 3, 10, 42. *Vid.* Diſpulſus. ℋ Compellere.

Diſpellor, i, pulſus. paſſ. *To be driven away*, Lucr. 1, 1016.

‖ Diſpendiōſè, adv. *With loſs, expenſively*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Damnosè, *Hor.*

Diſpendiōſus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, coſtly, prejudicial, dangerous.* Diſpendioſa eſt cunctatio, *Col. R. R.* 2, 21. Rar. occ. ⸸ Damnoſus.

Diſpendium, i. n. (1) *Expenſe, coſt, charge, loſs, damage.* (2) Alſo *a long way about.* (1) = Eam rem confeci ſine ſumptu, ſine diſpendio, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 7. (2) Petens diſpendia ſylvæ deſertæ, *Luc.* 8. *princ.* ℋ Compendium.

Diſpendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* dis *&* pendo] *To ſpend, to imploy*, or *take up*, Col. 8, 2.

Diſpendo, ĕre, di, peſſum. act. [*ex* dis *&* pando] *To hang one ſtretched out diverſe ways.* Diſpendite hominem divorſum, *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 1, 14. *ubi alia exempl. habent* diſpennite. *Vid.* Diſpenno.

Diſpenno, āre. *To ſtretch out abroad*, as a bird flying doth her wings, *Fragm. Poët.*

⸸ Diſpenno, ĕre. *To ſtretch out*, Plaut. Mil. 5, 1, 14. *ubi al.* diſpendite.

Diſpenſandus, a, um. part. *To be managed*, or *diſtributed.* Diſpenſanda *bella* ratus, *Juſt.* 7, 6.

Diſpenſatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The charge of laying out money for another, diſtribution, management, a ſtewardſhip*, Cic. Eripueras ærarii diſpenſationem, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 15. Diſpenſatio pecuniæ, *Liv.* 7, 21. = Curatio, *Id.*

Diſpenſātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſpenſer, a ſteward*, or *officer that lays out money*; *a manager.* Diſpenſator familiæ armiger, *Juv.* 1, 91. Hiſpaniæ, *Plin.* 33, 11.

Diſpenſatur, imperſ. *It is ſo ordered*, or *diſpenſed*, Plin. 16, 26.

Diſpenſātus, a, um. part. *Diſpenſed, ordered, divided.* Pietas per omnes diſpenſata modos, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 75. Malè diſpenſata libertas, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 1, 10. *Amnis* deinde ſaxo, quod alveolum interpellat, repercuſſus, duo itinera, velut diſpenſatis aquis, aperit, *Curt.* 6, 7.

Diſpenſo, āre. freq. [*à* diſpendo] *To lay out money, to diſpenſe, to manage, to diſtribute, to diſpoſe, to ſet in order.* Diſpenſare rem domeſticam, *Cic. Att.* 11, 1. oſcula per natos, *Ov. Met.* 6, 278. = tempero, *Juv.* 3, 287.

Diſpenſor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be diſpoſed, managed*, or *ſpread*, Plin. 8, 45. Lætitia diſpenſari potuit, *Liv.* 27, 50.

Diſpercŭtio, ĕre, ſſi. act. *To beat*, or *daſh out.* Tibi jam cerebrum diſpercutiam, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 5, 48.

Diſperdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An undoing, or deſtroying*, Cic. Phil. 2, 12.

Diſperdĭtus, a, um. part. *Loſt, deſtroyed, undone*, Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 9. ⌘ Servatus, *Ib. ib.*

Diſperdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To loſe, or throw away.* (2) *To ſpend, to conſume, to waſte, or deſtroy, to ſquander.* (1) Diſperdere carmen, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 27. (2) = Ut poſſeſſiones relictas diſperdat & diſſipet, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 1.

Diſperdor, i, dĭtus. paſſ. *Loſt, or ſpent.* Color diſperditur, *Lucr.* 2, 830.

Diſpĕreo, īre, ii. neut. *To be utterly loſt, deſtroyed, and undone; to be marred, or ſpoiled.* Diſpeream, *let me die*; forma jurandi, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 47. Fundum diſperire pati, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 29. Diſperii, *I am utterly undone*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 4, 24.

Diſpergendus, a, um. part. *To be diſperſed.* Diſpergenda per agros quinque millia Præneſtinorum, *V. Max.* 9, 2, 1.

Diſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſpread abroad, to ſcatter, to diſperſe.* Partes rei geſtæ diſpergere in cauſam, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 21. ✤ Diſpergere vitam in auras, *to die*, Virg. Æn. 11, 617. Diſpergit ſaxa aries, *makes them fly all about*, Luc. 1, 384. = interſerere, *Ad Herenn.* Brachia diſpergere, *Celſ.* 2, 6.

Diſpergor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſpread, &c.* Lucr. 1, 310. An tibi mavis cerebrum diſpergi hic? *Would you rather have your brains daſhed out?* Ter. Adelph. 5, 2, 7.

Diſperſè, adv. *Scatteringly, here and there.* Res diſperſè & diffuſè dictæ, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 52.

Diſperſim, adv. *Severally, aſunder.* = Alii ſeparatim ac diſperſim in libris reliquerunt, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 1. *Conſ. Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 80.

‖ Diſperſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſcattering*, Aug. ⸸ Diſperſus, *Cic.*

Diſperſus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled, or daſht.* (2) *Diſperſed, ſcattered, or ſpread abroad.* (1) Tecta madent diſperſa cerebro, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 1007. (2) = Fuſi per agros & diſperſi, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 42.

Diſperſus, ûs. m. verb. *A diſperſing, a ſcattering*, Cic. Attic. 9, 9. R. occ. Haud ſcio, an alibi.

Diſpertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* dis & partio] *To divide, to diſtribute, to give part to one, part to another.* Prædarum partem ſuis diſpertit, *Nep. Ageſ.* 8. & ipſe *Cic. Off.* 2, 11. Diſpertire tempora voluptatis laboriſque, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 35.

Diſpertior, īri, ītus. paſſ. Cum regna familiaribus diſpertirentur, *Nep. Eum.* 2.

Diſpertītus, a, um. part. *Parted, divided, diſtributed*, Cic. Fam. 5, 2.

Diſpeſcens, tis. part. *Separating, dividing.* Africam ab Æthiopia diſpeſcens, *Plin.* 5, 10.

Diſpeſco, ĕre, ui. (1) *To drive cattle into ſeveral paſtures.* (2) Met. *To ſeparate, or divide.* (1) Feſti auctoritate pendet & analogiâ. (2) Africam, Europam, Aſiamque diſpeſcit oceanus, *Plin.* 2, 78.

Diſpeſcor, i. paſſ. *To be driven from meat*, Lex. *ex* Stat.

Diſpeſcuus, a, um. adj. *Driven from paſture*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Diſpeſſus, a, um. part. [*à* diſpandor] *Stretched wide, or aſunder.* Diſpeſſis manibus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 7. *pro* diſpaſſis *monente Gell.* 15, 15.

Diſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To look about on every ſide, to diſcern, to eſpy.* (2) Met. *To conſider.* (1) Ut primùm diſpexit, quæſivit ſalvúſne eſſet clypeus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. (2) Sine ad me ut redeam, tum aliquid diſpiciam, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 16.

‖ Diſplĭcatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſcattering abroad*, Aug. ⸸ Diſperſus, ûs, *Cic.*

Diſplĭcens, tis. part. *Miſliking.* Sibi diſplicens levitas, *Sen.* de *Brev. vitæ*, 2.

Diſplicentia, æ. f. *A diſpleaſing, miſliking, or diſcontent*, Sen. *de* Tranq. vit. 2. Rar. occ. † Offenſa, offenſio, moleſtia, *Cic.*

Diſplĭceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To miſlike, to diſapprove.* ⌘ Quod valdè mihi arriſerat, vehementer diſplicet, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 21.

Diſplicĭturus, a, um. part. *About to diſpleaſe.* Si quid pro altero ordine tuliſſet, alteri diſpliciturum videretur, *Juſt.* 2, 7.

‖ Diſplĭcĭtus, a, um. part. *Diſpleaſing, diſagreeable*, Gell. 1, 21.

Diſplōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To break aſunder with a great noiſe, or ſound*, Varr. R. R. 2, 9. *To diſcharge, or let off* a gun, *Ap. recent.*

Diſplōdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be broken, &c.* Lucr. 6, 130.

Diſploſus, a, um. part. *Diſcharged, or let off with a crack.* Diſploſa veſica, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 46. Templa cœli diſploſa, *Lucr.* 6, 284.

Diſpluviātus, a, um. *Made ſhelving to carry off the rain both ways.* Diſpluviatum *de cavis ædium genus quartum*, Vitruv. 6, 3.

Diſpŏliābŭlum, i. n. *A place where robbery is committed, or any other villany*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 1, 9.

‖ Diſpoliatio, ōnis. f. *A ſpoiling, or robbery*, Aug. ⸸ Spoliatio, *Cic.*

‖ Diſpŏliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſpoiler, or robber*, Firm. ⸸ Spoliator, *Cic.*

Diſpŏlio, āre. act. *To ſpoil, or rob, to deſpoil.* Illam diſpoliare non libet, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 21. *ubi al.* deſpoliare.

Diſpŏlior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſpoiled, &c.* Ut etiam cum aliis ſeculis diſpoliaretur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 20.

Diſponendus, a, um. part. *To be diſpoſed of.* Cum in omnibus rebus, tum in diſponendis facultatibus, plurimum tibi & uſus & providentiæ ſupereſt, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19. *Conſ. Liv.* 3, 15.

Diſponens, tis. *Diſpoſing*, Sil. 12, 172. Prop. 3, 5, 9.

Diſpōno, ĕre, poſui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To diſpoſe, or ſet in order.* (2) *To appoint.* (3) *To put, or ſet.* (4) *To divide, to diſtribute.* (1) Diſponere ſuo quidque ordine, *Col. R. R.* 12, 2. (2) Diſpoſuit remedia homini natura, *Plin.* 24, 1. (3) Diſponere tormenta in muris, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 17. (4) Legiones hyemandi cauſa diſponere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 37. Diſponere diem, *Tac. Germ.* 30. Captivos & prædas ex conſilio ducis diſponit, *Liv.* 26, 51.

Diſpōnor, i, pŏſitus. paſſ. *To be diſpoſed, or appointed, &c.* Cæſ. B. G. 7, 61. Diſponitur in partes, *Tib.* 4, 1, 152.

Diſpŏſĭtè. adv. *Orderly, methodically.* Non poſſum diſpoſitè ipſum accuſare, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 40.

Diſpŏſĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* diſpono] *Diſpoſition, a diſpoſal, or ſetting in order.* = Nihil pulchrius diſpoſitione & ordine, *Col.* 12, 2. *Conſ.* ad *Her.* 1, 2.

Diſpŏſĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſpoſer and ſetter in order.* Diſpoſitor ille mundi DEUS, *Sen. N. Q.* 5, 18.

Diſpoſitura, æ. f. *A diſpoſition.* Tandem deveniunt in taleis diſpoſituras, *Lucr.* 1, 1026.

Diſpŏſĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Diſpoſed, ſet in order.* (2) *Ranked, or ranged, ſet in aray.* (1) Aptum & ratione diſpoſitum, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 45. Quo nec formoſius eſt quicquam, nec diſpoſitius, *Sen. N. Q.* l. 1. Habere conſilia diſpoſita in omnem fortunam, *Liv.* 42, 29. (2) Acies diſpoſita, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 41, 4. ⌘ Incompoſitus, *Liv.* 24, 36.

Diſpŏſĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A diſpoſal, or placing in order.* Diſpoſitu proviſúque rerum, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 5. an alibi, neſcio.

‖ Diſprētus, a, um. part. *Deſpiſed*, Gell. 7, 18. ⸸ Spretus, deſpectus, contemptus, *Cic.*

Diſpŭdet, ēre, uit, ĭtum eſt. *To be aſhamed of*, Ter. Eun. 5, 11, 16.

Diſpulſus, a, um. part. *Separated.* ⌘ Amores diſpulſos compulit, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 148.

† Diſpulvĕro, āre. act. *To bring a thing to powder, or duſt*, Næv. *ap.* Non. 2, 206. ⸸ In pulverem redigo.

Diſpulvĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made into duſt, or powder*, Fragm. Poët.

‖ Diſpumo, āre. act. *To ſcum off*, Col. 12, 38. *Vid.* Deſpumo.

‖ Diſpunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking, or croſſing out, a caſting up a ſum*, Met. *a recompenſing, or requiting*, Ulp.

Diſpungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To put out things written, by ſetting pricks under every letter, to note, or ſet down, to examine, or balance an account.* (2) Met. *To divide.* (1) Ulp. 56, 4. de verb. ſignif. (2) Intervalla negotiorum otio diſpungere, *Paterc.* 1, 13.

Diſpŭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be diſputed, or diſputable, controverſial*, Sen. *in* Epiſt. *ad* Lucil.

Diſpŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſcourſe, a diſputation, reaſoning, talking, or debating, a diſpute, a debate*, Cic. paſſim.

Diſpŭtatĭuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall, or trivial diſcourſe, or diſpute.* In diſputatiunculis inanibus vaniſſima ſubtilitas, *Sen. Ep.* 117.

Diſpŭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſputer, a diſputant.* Diſputator ſubtilis, *Cic.* de *Off.* 1. vid. & *Val. Max.* 8, 12. princ.

Diſpŭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that diſputes.* ¶ Diſputatrix virtus, *Quint.* 2, 20. = Dialectica, *Id.* 12, 2.

Diſpŭtātur. imperſ. *They diſpute*, Quint. 1, 5.

Diſpŭto, āre. act. [*ex* dis, & puto, *i. e.* putum ſive purum facio, ex mente *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. ex *dis & puto*, vel quòd diſputantes diverſi putant, quod aliis placet] (1) *To make plain, or clear.* (2) Met. *To adjuſt, or ſettle.* (3) *To reaſon, diſcourſe, or treat of.* (4) *To argue a matter, to diſpute.* (1) Is ſermo, in quo pura diſponuntur verba, ne ſit confuſus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur diſputare, *Varr.* (2) Putatur ratio cum argentario, ubi diſputata eſt, *&c.* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 55. (3) = § Rem diſputavi, & diu volutavi, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 4. (4) § Diſputare de omni re in contrarias partes, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 34. § Diſputare ad aliquid, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3. circa aliquid, *Quint.*

Diſpŭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be reaſoned, &c.* Cic. ad *Att.* 11, 27.

Diſquāmātus, a, um. part. *Unſcaled*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *rectius* deſquamatus.

Diſquīro, ĕre, ſivi, itum. act. *To ſearch, or inquire diligently.* Impranſi mecum diſquirite, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 7. Exquiro, *Cic.*

Diſquīſītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Diligent ſearch, inquiry, or examination*, Liv. 26, 31. & Suet. N. 2.

‖ Diſquīſitor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſearcheth for any thing*, Aug. ⸸ Inquiſitor, *Plin.* Veſtigator, *Col.*

Diſrāro, āre. act. unde paſſ. *To cut away here and there, to make thin*, Col. 4, 32.

Diſrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break off.* = Nubis partem dividere & diſrumpere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 19.

Diſrumpor, i, uptus. paſſ. *To be broken off.* Neceſſe eſt diſrumpi pacis ſocietatem, *Cic. Off.* 3, 5. ¶ Diſrumpor, *I am ready to burſt, I can hold no longer*, Ter. Adelph. 3, 4, 6.

Diſſĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting in pieces*, Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Diſſĕcator, ōris. m. verb. *He that cuts aſunder, an anatomiſt*, Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Diſſĕco, āre, ui, ctum. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave aſunder, to diſſect*, Plin. 11, 37.

Diſſĕcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be diſſected*, Plin. 37, 10.

Diſſectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſſection, or cutting aſunder.* (2) *A cutting down, a reaping.* (1) Lex. *ex* Celſ. (2) Diſſectio meſſis, *Col.* 6, 3.

Diſſectus, a, um. part. *Cut in pieces.* Unio diſſectus, *Plin.* 9, 35.

† Diſſēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A ſowing, or ſpreading all about*, Tert.

Diſſēmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſpreadeth, or ſoweth*, Litt. *ex* Gell.

Diſſēmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Spread abroad, publiſhed*, Cic. *pro* Planc. 23.

Diſſēmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To ſow up and down.* (2) Met. *To ſpread abroad, to publiſh.* (1) *Propr. ſignif. auct. non adeſt.* (2) Cic. *pro* Archia Poëta, 12. = Spargere, *Id.*

Diſſēminor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſpread abroad.*

Latius opinione diſſeminatum eſt malum, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 3.

Diſſenſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſſent.* (2) *Diſcord, diſſenſion, ſtriſe, variance.* (1) 𝔛 Conſenſionis globus unius diſſenſione disjectus eſt, *Nep. Attic.* 8. = 𝔛 Non diſſenſione ac diſſidio, ſed voluntate, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 17. (2) Diſſenſio civilis, *Cic.*

Diſſenſurus, a, um. part. *About to diſſent.* Nec contra abſolventes mox diſſenſuri congregarentur, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 14.

Diſſenſus, ûs. m. verb. *Diſſenſion, variance.* Vario diſſenſu ſcindunt urbem, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 558. Mediis diſſenſibus, *Claud.* de *Laud. Stil.* 2, 86.

Diſſentāneus, a, um. adj. *Diſagreeing.* 𝔛 Aut conſentanea, aut diſſentanea, *Cic. Partit. Orat.* 2.

Diſſentiens, tis. part. *Diſagreeing,* Cic. Tuſc. 4. Liv. 21, 53. Diſſentientibus Græcis, *Juſt.* 5, 2.

Diſſentio, īre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To diſſent, to diſagree, to be of a contrary ſentiment.* 𝔛 Aſſenſit ſenatus, ego diſſenſi, *Cic.* § Diſſentire ab aliquo, in re aliqua, de re aliqua, inter ſe, *Id.* Orationi vita diſſentit, *Sen. Ep.* 20.

Diſsēpīmentum, i. n. Properly *any partition, the ſkin of a walnut, wherewith the kernel is divided,* Feſt.

Diſsēpio, īre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To break down an hedge, mound,* or *incloſure, to diſpark.* (2) *To part, to ſeparate.* (1) Stat. Theb. 10, 880. (2) Limitibus diſſepſerat omnia certis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 69. Aër diſſepit colleis, atque aera montes, *Lucr.* 1, 998.

‖ Diſſeptum, *ſive* diſſepium, i. n. (1) *Walls about an houſe, an incloſure.* (2) *The midriff.* (1) Diſſepta domorum ſaxea, *Lucr.* 6, 951. (2) Diſſeptum vocatur, quod ventrem & cætera inteſtina ſecernit, *Macr. Somn. Scip.* 1, 6. ⸸ Septum tranſverſum.

Diſſeptus, a, um. part. *Separated.* Diſſeptoque aggere rurſus utitur, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 880.

Diſsĕrenat. imperſ. *It waxeth fair weather,* Plin. 18, 35. & Liv. 39, 46.

Diſsĕrendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be removed,* or *tranſplanted.* (2) *To be diſcourſed,* or *treated of.* (1) Plin. (2) Multis mihi diſſerendum fuiſſet, docendumque, *Sall.* in *Fragm.*

Diſsĕrēno, āre. act. [In diverſis partibus ſerenus fio] *To clear up.* Cum undique diſſerenâſſet, *Liv.* 39, 45. *edit. Gronov.*

Diſsēro, ĕre, ēvi. act. *To ſow ſeed, to tranſplant,* Varr. L. L. 5, 7. & Col. 11, 3.

Diſsĕror, i. paſſ. *To be tranſplanted,* &c. *Col.* 11, 3.

Diſsĕro, ĕre, ui, ertum. [*ex* dis, & ſero] (1) *To ſow,* or *plant.* (2) Met. *To diſcourſe,* or *reaſon, to declare.* (1) Olitor diſſerit in areas ſuas, &c. Varr. L. L. 5, 7. (2) Quâ de re diſſerere aggredior, *Cic.* § Diſſerere cum aliquo, de re aliquâ, in utramque partem, *Id.* 𝔛 Quæ diſputans diſſerere malim, quam judicare, *Cic. N. D.* 3. *extrem.*

Diſsĕror, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſown.* (2) *To be controverted, diſputed,* &c. (1) Panax ſubactâ terrâ rariſſimè diſſeritur, *Col.* 11, 3. (2) 𝔛 Ut, inter quos diſſeritur, conveniat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 1.

Diſſerpo, ĕre. neut. *To ſpring,* or *ariſe here and there,* Lucr. 6, 540. R. occ.

Diſſertābundus, a, um. *Diſcourſing, reaſoning,* &c. *Lexicogr.* ex *Gell.* ſed q. ⸸ Diſſertans.

Diſſertātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſcourſe,* or *relation, a diſſertation.* Reliqua ſubtexetur diſſertatio, *Plin.* 10, 68.

Diſſerto, āre. freq. [*à* diſſero] *To diſcourſe, argue,* or *debate.* Quid ego cum illo diſſertem amplius? *Cato.* Diſſertare bona pacis, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 69.

† Diſsĭco, ĕre. *pro* diſſeco. [*à* ſeco, as] *To cut in pieces.* Clypeatus elephantum machærâ diſſicit, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 54. *ubi al.* derigit, *al.* diſſidit, *al. quibuſcum ſentio, verbum* diſſicio *pro* disjicio *agnoſcunt.* Vid. *Parei Lexicon Crit.* p. 371.

Diſſidens, tis. part. *Diſagreeing.* Partem civitatum, à ſe fiduciâ virium diſſidentem, armis ſubegit, *Juſt.* 23, 1.

Diſſidentia, æ. f. *Diſcord, diſagreement, ſtriſe,* Plin. 29, 4. R. occ.

Diſsīdeo, ēre, ēdi, ſſum. neut. [*à* dis, & ſedeo] (1) *To be at variance,* or *diſcord, to diſagree.* (2) *To be unlike, to be contrary to, to differ.* (3) *To be ſeparated.* (4) Alſo *to be divorced.* (1) = Inter ſe diſſident & diſcordant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 18. (2) Temeritas à ſapientiâ diſſidet plurimùm, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 2. (3) Terram, quæ libera noſtris diſſidet, externam reor, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 370. (4) Suet. Tib. 7. § Diſſidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter ſe, *Cic.* alicui, *Hor.* conſtructione Græca.

Diſsĭdium, i. n. [*à* diſſideo] (1) *A parting,* or *ſeparation, diſagreement, breach of friendſhip.* (1) Acerbiſſimè alicujus diſſidium ferre, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 7. = divortium, diſſenſio, *Id.* (2) Ex cupiditatibus, odia, diſſidia, diſcordia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13. *ubi al.* diſcidia *legere malunt.*

Diſſignātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer who appoints places in publick ſolemnities,* Plaut. Pœn. prol. 19.

‖ Diſſigno, āre. *To break the ſeal, to cancel,* Vinc. Lir. ⸸ Reſigno, *Cic.*

Diſſiliens, tis. part. *Breaking, ſhivering,* Sil. 5, 617. & 17, 282.

Diſſilio, īre, ui, & īvi, ultum. neut. (1) *To leap hither and thither, to ſhiver,* or *break.* (2) *To burſt,* or *break aſunder, to chop,* or *chink.* (3) Met. *To be diſſolved.* (1) Mortalis mucro ictu diſſiluit, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 741. Romani ruina imperii in totum diſſiluit orbem, *Sen. Ep.* 71. (2) Hæc loca vi quondam diſſiluiſſe ferunt, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 416. (3) Gratia fratrum diſſiluit, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 42.

Diſsĭmĭlares partes. *Medic. Organical parts, compounded of more.* ⸸ Diſſimiles.

Diſsĭmĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. lĭmus, ſup. *Unlike.* § Illarum diſſimilior, *Cic. Acad.* 4. § generi ſuo, *Sen. Theb.* 81. Diſſimillimi tui cives, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 6. inter ſeſe, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1. Fide patri diſſimillimus, *Vell.* 2, 73, 1.

Diſsĭmĭlĭtèr. adv. *In diverſe faſhions,* or *manners, diverſly,* Ad Herenn. 2, 13. & Liv. 27, 48.

Diſſimĭlĭtudo, ĭnis. f. *Unlikeneſs.* = Ut in corporibus magnæ diſſimilitudines, ita in animis exiſtunt majores varietates, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. *Conf. C. Nep.* 7, 1, 4.

‖ Diſsĭmulābilis, e. adj. *That is,* or *may be diſſembled,* Litt. *ex* Gell. ⸸ Qui diſſimulari poteſt.

Diſsĭmŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be diſſembled,* or *concealed.* Factaque narrabas diſſimulanda tibi, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 84.

Diſſimulans, tis. part. *Diſſembling.* Domitius diſſimulans, in concilio pronunciat Pompeium celeriter ſubſidio venturum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 19. Agebat medium, plurima diſſimulantis, aliqua inhibentis, *Paterc.* 2, 114.

Diſsĭmŭlantèr. adv. *Covertly, ſecretly, cloſely, diſſemblingly.* = Cæteri ſunt obſcuriùs iniqui, partim non diſſimulanter irati, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. = vanè, *Id.* 𝔛 apertè, *Id.* 𝔛 palam, *Suet.*

Diſsĭmŭlantia, æ. f. *Diſſembling, pretending what is not,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 67. *vix alibi.* ☞ Hanc vocem à Cicerone, ut videtur, fabricatam non obtinuiſſe credibile eſt.

Diſsĭmŭlātim. adv. *Cloſely, ſecretly,* Quint. 10, 1.

Diſsĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Diſſembling, cloaking, concealing,* or *diſguiſing, diſſimulation.* (2) Alſo *an irony.* (1) 𝔛 Ex omni vitâ ſimulatio diſſimulatioque tollenda eſt, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 15. (2) = Diſſimulatio, quam Græci εἰρωνείαν vocant, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 5.

Diſsĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſſembler, one who makes as though that were not, which is.* Diſſimulator artis fuit, *Quint.* 2, 17. 𝔛 Cujuſſibet rei ſimulator ac diſſimulator, *Sall. B. Catil.* 5.

Diſsĭmŭlāturus, a, um. part. *About to diſſemble,* or *conceal.* Magnarum rerum curam non diſſimulaturi, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 49, 4.

Diſsĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſſembled.* (2) Synecd. *Concealing.* (1) = Bene diſſimulatum amorem & celatum indicat, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 105. (2) Veſte virum longâ diſſimulatus, *Ov. Art.* 1, 690.

Diſsĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To diſſemble, cloak* or *conceal.* (2) *To counterfeit, to pretend what is not.* (3) *To take no notice of, to paſs by.* (1) = Quicum nihil fingam, nihil diſſimulem, nihil obtegam, *Cic. Att.* 1, 18. (2) Diſſimulare acceptam injuriam, *Quint.* 5, 13. (3) Diſſimulabo hos, quaſi non videam, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 2. 𝔛 Quod non eſt ſimulo, diſſimuloque quod eſt, *Vulg.*

Diſsĭmŭlor, āri. paſſ. *To be diſſembled.* Res diutius tegi diſſimularique non potuit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 19.

Diſsĭpābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be ſcattered,* or *diſperſed.* = Natura cedens & diſſipabilis, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 12.

Diſsĭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſſipation, a ſcattering, a waſting,* Cic. Philipp. 13, 5.

‖ Diſsĭpātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that caſteth abroad,* or *ſpreadeth,* Prud. Pſychom. præf. 34. ⸸ Qui diſſipat.

Diſsĭpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Scattered, ſpread abroad, diſperſed.* (2) *Torn,* or *ſhattered in pieces.* (3) *Diſcomfited, driven aſunder, routed.* (1) Initio genus hominum in montibus ac ſylvis diſſipatum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 37. (2) 𝔛 Diſſolutum offendi navigium, vel potius diſſipatum, *Cic. Attic.* 15, 11. (3) = Diſpulſis ac diſſipatis copiis, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 7. Ex diſſipato curſu, *Liv.* 2, 59. *Conf.* 6, 29.

⸸ Diſsĭpīmentum nauci, *Feſt.* *Vid.* Diſſepimentum.

Diſsĭpo, āre. act. [*ex* dis, & *ant.* ſipo] (1) *To ſcatter, to diſſolve.* (2) *To drive away, to diſperſe.* (3) *To put into diſorder.* (4) *To diſcuſs,* or *diſſipate.* (5) *To conſume and waſte, to ſquander.* (6) *To ſpread abroad, to publiſh.* (1) 𝔛 Contrahere amicitiam, diſſipare diſcordiam, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 7. Diſſipare ordines, *Liv.* 6, 12. (2) Hoſtem diſſipare, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 9. (3) = Cuncta diſturbat & diſſipat, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 14. (4) Medicamenta quæ humorem educant, vel diſſipent, *Celſ.* 5, 28. (5) = Diſperdere ac diſſipare patrimonium, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 1, 1. (6) Diſſipare ſermones, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 6. famam, *Id. Philipp.* 14, 6.

Diſsĭpor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſcattered,* &c. *Cic. Fam.* 4, 7.

Diſsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Set far diſtant.* (2) Alſo *ſcattered up and down.* (1) Neque longinquè diſſita, neque proximè adſita poſſumus cernere, *Apul. Flor.* p. 759. (2) 𝔛 Pars animæ per totum diſſita corpus, *Lucr.* 3, 144.

Diſsŏciābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be brought to fellowſhip, that are to be parted, of a different nature, oppoſite.* Deus abſcidit oceano diſſociabiles terras, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 3, 22. 𝔛 Res diſſociabiles miſcere, principatum & libertatem, *Tac. Agric.* 3.

Diſsŏciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſeparating of company.* (2) *An antipathy, an unwillingneſs to mix.* (1) Diſſociatio ſpiritûs, & corporis, *Tac.* 16, 34. (2) Aquas reſpuit, perfuſum ſicco ſimile eſt; tanta diſſociatio eſt, *Plin.* 22, 21.

Diſsŏciātus, a, um. part. *Parted, ſeparated, aſunder.* 𝔛 Diſſociata ligare, *Ov. Met.* 1, 25. 𝔛 aptus. *Vid.* Diſſolvo.

Diſsŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To break company, to diſſolve fellowſhip.* (2) *To part, to ſeparate.* (1) Morum diſſimilitudo diſſociat amicitias, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20. (2) Legionem à legione diſſociat, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 37.

Diſſocior, ari. paſſ. *To be parted.* Montes diſſociantur opaca valle, *Hor. Od.* 1, 16, 5.

‖ Diſsŏleo, ēre, ĭtus. neut. *Not to be accuſtomed,* Ulp. ⸸ Diſſueſco.

Diſſolvendus, a, um. part. *To diſſolve,* or *be diſſolved.* Ne ſolutos ſe Spartani religione jurisjurandi in diſſolvendis legibus arbitrarentur, *Juſt.* 3, 3. *Conf. Liv.* 4, 29. *Cauſâ* diſſolvendæ diſciplinæ ſeveritatiſque, *Hirt. B. Al.* 65. Diſſolvenda ſtamina, *Tib.* 1, 7, 2.

Diſſŏlūbĭlis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be looſed*, or *diſſolved.* = Mortale omne animal diſſolubile, & dividuum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 12.

Diſſolvens, tis. part. *Diſſolving.* Oſſa diſſolvens cum corpore tabificus ſeps, *Lucan.* 9, 726.

Diſſolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To looſe and diſſolve.* (2) *To break*, or *melt.* (3) *To unbind.* (4) *To diſengage.* (5) *To diſannul, cancel*, or *abrogate.* (6) *To pay* debts. (7) *To anſwer* a queſtion, *to reſolve.* (8) *To perform.* (9) *To purge, to refute* an accuſation. (10) *To free one from ſuſpenſe.* (11) *To cauſe to die.* (1) 𝔛 Eadem hominem, quæ conglutinavit, natura diſſolvit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20. Facilius eſt apta diſſolvere, quam diſſipata connectere, *Id.* in *Orat.* c. ult. (2) Glaciem diſſolvere, *Lucr.* 6, 963. (3) 𝔛 Fraus diſtringit, non diſſolvit perjurium, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 32. (4) Diſſolvi me, otioſus operam ut tibi darem, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 102. (5) Acta Cæſaris diſſolvi, ferendum non puto, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 7. (6) 𝔛 Qui diſſolverem quæ debeo, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 50. Diſſolvere æs alienum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 18. (7) Diſſolvere interrogationem, *Cic. Acad.* 4. (8) Priſtina vota novo munere diſſolvo, *Catull.* 64, 38. (9) Diſſolvere criminationem, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* (10) 𝔛 Diſſolve me, nimis diu animi pendeo, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 54. (11) Pleroſque incolas natura diſſolvit, *Sall. B. Jug.* 17.

Diſſolvor, i, ūtus. paſſ. *To be pulled in pieces*, or *aſunder.* Pons diſſolvitur, *Nep. Themiſt.* 5. Suis viribus diſſolvi, *Liv.* 2, 44.

Diſsŏlūtè. adv. *Without care and regard, diſſolutely, negligently.* Diſſolutè rem aliquam conficere, *Cic. Philipp.* 6. *init.*

Diſsŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſſolving*, or *looſing, a diſſolution.* (2) *A purgation*, or *anſwering.* (3) *An aboliſhing*, or *breaking.* (4) *Weakneſs*, or *queaſineſs.* (5) *An eaſineſs* of temper. (6) Alſo *diſſoluteneſs*, or *looſneſs of life.* (1) Mors eſt diſſolutio naturæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 31. (2) Confutatio eſt contrariorum locorum diſſolutio, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 3. (3) Legum omnium diſſolutio, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 9. (4) Diſſolutio ſtomachi, *Plin.* 20, 22. (5) = Si humanitas appellanda eſt in acerbiſſimâ injuriâ remiſſio animi, ac diſſolutio, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2. (6) † Spartian.

Diſsŏlūtus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Looſed, diſſolved.* (2) *Diſhevelled.* (3) *Broken, aboliſhed.* (4) *Shaken off*, or *avoided.* (5) Adj. *Weak.* (6) Alſo *diſſolute, debauched, riotous, waſteful.* (7) Alſo *queaſy.* (1) 𝔛 Alterum nimis eſt vinctum, alterum nimis diſſolutum, *Cic. Orat.* 195. (2) Diſſoluti capilli, *Plin.* 28, 7. (3) Inſtitutum diſſolutum, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 5, 2. (4) Eâ urbanitate tota eſt invidia criminis diſſoluta, *Quint.* 6, 3. (5) 𝔛 Diſſolutum vel potius diſſipatum navigium, *Cic. Att.* 15, 11. (6) = Adoleſcens perditus ac diſſolutus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 25. Omnium hominum diſſolutiſſimus, *Id. Verr.* 3, 56. Libelli diſſolutiores, *Sen. præf.* l. 5. (al. 10.) *Controv.* (7) Diſſoluti ſtomachi adjuvantur, *Plin.* 20, 7.

Diſsŏnans, tis. part. *Diſagreeing.* Loci diſſonantes, *Vitr.* 5, 8.

‖ Diſsŏnantia, æ. f. *A diſcord in tunes and voices*, Hieron.

Diſsŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To be diſcordant*, or *diſagree.* 𝔛 An huic culturæ reſpondeant, an diſſonent, *Col.* 1, 1.

Diſsŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Diſſonant, different.* (2) *Confuſed.* (1) Diſſonæ ſermone gentes & moribus, *Liv.* 1, 18. (2) Clamores diſſoni, *Liv.* 21, 33. Diſſona vulgi ora, *Luc.* 3, 289. corda, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 45.

Diſſors, tis. *Diſagreeable to.* Diſſors ab omni milite gloria, *Ov. Am.* 2, 2, 11. fœtus, *Id. Met.* 8, 133.

Diſſortio, ōnis. f. *A ſharing*, or *dividing by lot*, Feſt. ┽ Sortitio, ſortitus.

Diſſuadendus, a, um. part. *To be diſſuaded*, *Liv.* 30, 37.

Diſſuadens, tis. part. *Diſſuading.* Diſſuadens legem, *Paterc.* 2, 31.

Diſsŭādeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. *To diſſuade, to adviſe to the contrary.* 𝔛 Modò quod ſuaſit, diſſuadet, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 1, 10. 𝔛 Concedo, *Caſ. B. G.* 7, 15.

Diſſuaſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counſelling to the contrary*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 51.

Diſſuaſor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſſuader, an adviſer to the contrary.* 𝔛 Multarum legum aut auctor, aut diſſuaſor fuit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 1. = Diſſuaſor & interceſſor legis Agrariæ, *Liv.* 2, 41. Diſſuaſor juſti gladius, *Lucan.* 4, 248.

Diſſuāvior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To kiſs ſweetly*, Cic. Fam. 16, 27. *al.* diſſavior.

Diſſultans, tis. *Breaking aſunder*, Sil. 9, 609.

‖ Diſſultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaping to and fro*, Aug.

Diſſulto, āre. freq. [*à* diſſilio] (1) *To break and fly all about.* (2) *To roar from.* (1) Ut ferrum utrinque deſultet, *Plin.* 37, 4. (2) Nec fulmine tanti diſſultant crepitus, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 923.

Diſſuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To unſtitch, to unrip*, or *break off by little and little.* 𝔛 Amicitias magis decet ſenſim diſſuere, quam repente præcidere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 33.

Diſsŭpo, āre. *pro* diſſipo, *Lucr.* 1, 351.

‖ Diſsūtilis, e. adj. *Eaſily ripped*, Aug. ┽ Facile diſſuendus.

Diſsūtus, a, um. part. *Ripped, unſewed.* Diſſuto pectus aperta ſinu, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 408.

Diſtābeſco, ĕre. incept. *To conſume*, or *melt away*, Cato, 24.

Diſtædet, uit, & æſum eſt. *It loatheth*, or *irketh.* Me cum hoc ipſo loqui diſtædet, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 21.

Diſtans, tis. part. *Differing*, or *diſtant, far aſunder.* Quid enim tam diſtans, quam à ſeveritate comitas? *Cic. Orat.* 10.

Diſtantia, æ. f. (1) *Diſtance, a ſpace between.* (2) *Difference.* (1) Longiſſimi diſtantiæ fines, *Plin.* 2, 15. (2) Morum diſtantia, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20.

* Diſtegus, a, um. *Two ſtories high.*

Diſtendens, tis. part. *Stretching out.* Oraque diſtendens avidus ſpumantia preſter, *Lucan.* 9, 725.

Diſtendo, ĕre, di, tum & ſum. act. (1) *To ſtretch*, or *reach out.* (2) *To fill*, or *ſtuff out.* (1) Ne immodicus hiatus rictum diſtendat, *Quint.* 1, 11. Diſtendere copias, *Liv.* 3, 23. curas hominum, *Id.* 27, 40. (2) Dulci diſtendunt nectare cellas, *Virg. Æn*, 1, 437. vid. & *Geor.* 3, 12.

Diſtendor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be diſtended.* Ut acies diſtenderetur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 92. 𝔛 Contrahor, *Col.*

Diſtenſus, a, um. part. *Stretched out.* Diſtenſis ſuis navibus, *Hirt. B. Al.* 45.

Diſtentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtretching*, or *ſtanding out.* Diſtentio nervorum, *a convulſion*, or *cramp*, Celſ. 2, 8. *ap. Aug. ſcrib.* diſtenſio.

Diſtento, āre. freq. (1) *To ſtretch out, to make large*, (2) *To ſtuff, to cram.* (1) Diſtentant ubera vaccæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 31. (2) Diſtentat ſpicis horrea plena Ceres, *Tib.* 2, 6.

Diſtentus, a, um. part. [*à* diſtendor] *it.* adj. ior, comp. *Stretched out, ſtuffed out, extended, filled up.* § Capellæ lacte diſtentæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 3. Diſtentius uber, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 110.

Diſtentus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſtretching out.* Suſflatæ cutis diſtentu, *Plin.* 8, 58. R. occ.

Diſtentus, a, um. part. [*à* diſtineor] ſſimus, ſup. *Buſied, taken up, lett, hindred.* Sylla negotiis diſtentus eſt, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 8. Intelligo te diſtentiſſimum eſſe, *Id. Attic.* 15, 18.

Diſterminans, tis. part. *Bounding.* Arabas, Oreos, Adiabenoſque diſterminans, *Plin. H.* 6, 31.

Diſterminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dividing of bounds and limits*, Lexicogr. *ex* Liv.

‖ Diſterminātor, ōris. m. *A divider of bounds and limits*, Apul. *de* Mundo, p. 708.

Diſterminatus, a, um. part. *Bounded.* Diſterminatus ab Aſturia Vettonibus *Plin.* 4, 34.

Diſtermĭno, āre. act. *To bound place from place, to divide*, or *ſeparate.* Quas intervallum binas diſterminat unum, *Cic.* in *Arat. verſ.* 94. Arabia Judæam ab Ægypto diſterminat, *Plin.* 11, 21.

Diſterminor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſeparated from, to be in divers limits*, Plin. 4, 10.

Diſterminus, a, um. *Separated from.* Audit Tarteſſo latis diſtermina terris, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 400.

‖ Diſterno, ĕre. *To ſpread*, or *cover.* Accuratiſſimè diſternebatur lectus, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 353.

† Diſtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. *To break ſmall, to pound*, or *break in a mortar*, Cato 75.

* Diſtichon, i. n. *A diſtich*, Mart. 6, 65. & 13, 3.

Diſtichum hordeum, cujus ſpicæ binis granorum verſibus ſeu ordinibus conſtant. *A fine white ſort of barley*, Col. 2, 9.

Diſtillans, tis. part. *Diſtilling, dropping.* Diſtillantes hiberno gelu ſtiriæ, *Plin.* 34, 32.

Diſtillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſtillation, a rheum*, or *catarrhe*, Plin. 20, 6. & Suet. Aug. 81.

Diſtillātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſtiller of herbs and medicines*, Lexicogr. *ex* Celſ.

Diſtillo, āre. neut. *To diſtil and drop down by little and little.* § Diſtillent tempora nardo, *Tibull.* 2, 2, 7. Diſtillat ab inguine virus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 281.

Diſtillor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be diſtilled*, Plin.

Diſtinctè, adv. iùs, comp. *Diſtinctly, orderly, plainly.* 𝔛 Diſtinctè, graviter, & ornatè dicere, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 21. = Ea nunc articulatiùs diſtinctèque dicuntur, *Id.* in *Orat.* 78. Diſtinctiùs demonſtrare, *Suet. Aug.* 9.

Diſtinctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſtinction, a noting of difference, diverſity, a point*, or *note.* (2) *An adorning*, or *ſetting off.* (1) Lex eſt juſtorum injuſtorumque diſtinctio, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 5. (2) = Diſtinctionem atque ornatum oratoris alteri relinquere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. extrem.

Diſtinctus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Noted, pointed.* (2) *Divided into ſeveral parts*, or *ranks.* (3) *Set, inamelled, imbelliſhed, ſtriped, diverſified.* (4) Met. *Diſtinct, methodized.* (1) = Diſtincta & interpuncta intervalla, *Cic. Orat.* 53. (2) Alexandro phalanx unius generis, Romanis acies diſtinctior, *Liv.* 9, 19. (3) Pocula gemmis diſtincta, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27. Veſtes intextæ auro, purpuráque diſtinctæ, *Curt.* 9, 7. Vario diſtincta lepore omnia, *Lucr.* 5, 1375. (4) = Sermo dilucidus ac diſtinctus, *Quint.* 5, 14.

Diſtinctus, ûs. m. *A diſtinction*, or *ſeparation, variety.* Diſtinctu pinnarum, *Tac.* 6, 28. Viridis cum regula longo Synada diſtinctu variat, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 41. *vix leg. niſi in ablat.*

Diſtinendus, a, um. part. *To be employed*, or *hindered.* Qui eam manum diſtinendam curet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 11.

Diſtineo, ēre, ui, entum. act. (1) *To hinder, to keep*, or *hold imployed.* (2) *To keep off, to ſtop*, (3) *To divide*, or *part.* (4) Met. *To puzzle*, or *perplex.* (1) Ne quid pacem diſtineat, *Liv.* 2, 15. Pax diſtinetur, *Cic. Philipp.* 12, 12. (2) Diſtinet hoſtem agger murorum, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 381. Diſtinet oceanum, *Luc.* 4, 675. (3) Mare terrarum diſtinet oras, *Lucr.* 5, 204. Diſtinere unanimes, *Liv.* 7, 21. (4) Duæ ſententiæ Galbam diſtinebant, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 32, 3.

Diſtineor, ēri. paſſ. *To be hindred, to be buſied*, &c. Diſtineri bello, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 2. & *Tac. Ann.* 14, 25, 2. = Occupari, *Cic. v. Liv.* 21, 8.

Diſtinguens, tis. part. *Diſtinguiſhing.* Planitiem ejus crebris diſtinguentibus rivis, *Curt.* 3, 9.

Diſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* di & ſtinguo, aut *à* ςίζω, pungo] (1) *To diſtinguiſh*, or *put a difference by ſome note*, or *mark.* (2) *To part*, or *divide.* (3) *To diverſify.* (4) *To ſet*, or *garniſh, to imbelliſh*, or *inamel.* (5) Met. *To utter diſtinctly.* (1) Albis maculis rutilum colorem diſtinguere, *Plin.* 8, 18. *Met.* Civem ab hoſte animo factiſque diſtinguere, *Cic. Parad.* 4. (2) Duo ſunt, quæ nos diſtinguunt, millia paſſuum, *Mart.* 2, 5, 3. (3) Hiſtoriam varietate locorum diſtinguere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 13. (4) *Vid.* Diſtinctus, n. 3. (5) = Ut fari, primámque datum diſtinguere linguâ Hannibali vocem, *Sil.* 1, 78.

Diſtinguor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be diſtinguiſhed, to be known from one another, to be diverſified*, &c. Aer die & nocte diſtinguitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39.

Diſtĭto, āre. freq. *To ſtand apart, to be diſtant from one another.* Diſtitent inter ſe aliquanto ſpatio, *Col. lib.* 7.

Diſto, āre, ſtĭti. neut. [*à* di & ſto] (1) *To be diſtant, or at a diſtance from one another.* (2) *To differ, to be unlike.* (1) § Sol ex æquo metâ diſtabat utráque, *Ov. Met.* 3, 145. (2) § Cum à veris falſa non diſtent, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 18. § Paulùm ſepultæ diſtat inertiæ celata virtus, *Hor. Carm.* 4, 9, 29.

Diſtorquens, tis. part. *Turning away.* Oculos diſtorquens, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 65.

Diſtorqueo, ēre, ſi, tum. act. *To ſet awry, to wreſt aſide.* § Os ut ſibi diſtorſit carnufex! *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 3.

Diſtortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wreſting, or writhing, crookedneſs.* ═ Si peccetur diſtortione & depravatione, aut metu ſtatuve deformi, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11.

‖ Diſtortor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh crooked, or awry*, Aug. ⸸ Qui diſtorquet.

Diſtortus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Diſtorted, bowed, miſhapen, crooked, deformed, irregular.* Crura diſtorta, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 47. Soli ſapientes, ſi diſtortiſſimi ſint, formoſi, *Cic.* pro *Muræna* 29. Diſtortius genus enunciandi, *Id.* de *Fato.* ✠ Stirpes curvæ & diſtortæ, *Col.* 4, 20.

Diſtractio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſeparation, alienation.* (2) *A ſelling.* (3) *A divorce, deſertion.* (1) ✠ Nulla nobis cum tyrannis ſocietas, ſed ſumma potius diſtractio, *Cic. Off.* 3, 7. (2) Ap. JCC. (3) *Ap. JCC.* ſed *vid.* Diſceſſio, n. 4.

‖ Diſtractor, ōris. m. verb. *He that divideth, draweth, or ſelleth*, Cod.

Diſtractus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Drawn, or pulled aſunder.* (2) Met. *Parted, or divided.* (3) *Spread throughout.* (4) *Diſtracted, confuſed.* (1) ═ *Met.* Religatus & in diverſa diſtractus, *Plin.* de *Vir. illuſtr.* (2) Pompeius & Cæſar perfidiâ hominum diſtracti, *Balb. Cic. Fam.* 8, 24. Imperium diſtractum in plura regna, *Liv.* 45, 9. (3) Ejectus animæ diviſior ac diſtractior, *Lucr.* 4, 958. (4) Diſtractiſſimus eſt ejus animus, onuſtus mole, *Paterc.* 2, 114.

Diſtrahendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be parted, drawn aſunder.* (2) *Sold, parcelled out.* (3) *Ended, broken off*, &c. (1) Corpus diſtrahendum dare, *Liv.* 1, 28. (2) Emptores ad res diſtrahendas, *Cic. Cæcin.* 1. (3) Controverſiæ diſtrahendæ, *Suet. Cæſ.* 85.

Diſtrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To pull, or draw aſunder, to part, to ſeparate, to divide.* (2) *To break off.* (3) Alſo *to ſell.* (4) *To delay, or put off* a thing. (5) Alſo *to end, or finiſh.* (6) *To make a diverſion.* (1) Illam à me diſtrahit neceſſitas, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 41. ═ ſegregare, *Cic.* ✠ contrahere. Diſtrahere exercitum in diverſiſſimas regiones, *Liv.* 26, 41. (2) Cum viſum fuerit, diſtraham cum illo ſocietatem, *Sen. Ep.* 65. (3) ✠ Coëmendo quædam, ut pluris poſtea diſtraheret, *Suet. Veſp.* 1, 6. (4) Cæſ. B. C. 1, 33. (5) Controverſias diſtrahere perſeveravit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 85. (6) Hoſtem diſtrahere, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 60.

Diſtrahor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be parted*, &c. ═ Ut ab ea nullo modo nec divelli, nec diſtrahi poſſint, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16.

Diſtribuendus, a, um. part. *To be diſtributed*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 10.

Diſtribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To diſtribute, or divide, to deal.* (2) *To beſtow.* (3) *To appoint.* (1) Diſtribuere exercitum in civitates, *Cæſ. B.* 5, 24. (2) Diſtribuere in ſingulos quadraginta millia nummûm, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 27. (3) Diſtribuere in miniſteria, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 41.

Diſtribūtè, adv. iùs, comp. *Diſtinctly, particularly.* Neque diſtributè, neque ornatè ſcribere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 3. Diſtributiùs tractare, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 59.

‖ Diſtribūtim, adv. *Diſtinctly, particularly*, Oroſ.

Diſtribūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſtribution, or diviſion*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 11. Alſo *a figure in rhetoric, vid.* Auct. *ad* Herenn. 1, 17.

Diſtrĭbūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A divider, or diſtributer.* Diſtributores tabularum, *Cic.* in *Piſ.* 15.

Diſtributurus, a, um. part. *About to diſtribute.* Aut conſumpturus eos, aut in ultimis terris in colonias diſtributurus, *Juſt.* 12, 5.

Diſtrĭbūtus, a, um. part. *Divided, diſtributed, beſtowed, ſpread abroad.* Diſtributæ leges Athenienſibus in omnes terras, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 26. Oratio diſtributa in plures partes, *Id.* pro *Domo* 12.

Diſtrictè, adv. ìùs, comp. (1) *Shortly, in few words, briefly.* (2) *Sharply, ſtraitly.* (1) Cic. Philipp. 2. *ubi tamen al.* diſtinctiùs. (2) Plin. Ep. 9, 21.

Diſtrictim, adv. *Straitly, ſhortly*, Sen. Controv. 1, 7.

‖ Diſtrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Difficulty, hindrance*, JCC. ⸸ Mora, impedimentum, *Cic.*

Diſtrictus, a, um. part. [*à* diſtringor] or, comp. (1) *Bound.* (2) *In a ſtrait, perplexed.* (3) *Troubled, buſied, engaged in.* (4) *Drawn* as a ſword. (5) Adj. *Severe, hard, rigorous.* (1) ═ Diſtrictus & obligatus, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 2. (2) Diſtrictus mihi videris, cum & bonus civis & bonus amicus es, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 14. (3) Craſſi fuit ambitio labore, vitâ diſtrictâ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 2. A cauſis diſtrictior, *Id. Q. fr.* 2, 16. Et diſtricta epulis ad cunctas aula patebat inſidias, *Lucan.* 10, 422. (4) Diſtrictus enſis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 17. Securis diſtricta, *Flor.* 2, 2, 17. (5) Diſtrictior accuſator, *Tac.* 4, 36. fœneratrix, *Val. Max.* 8, 2.

‖ Diſtrictus, ûs. m. *A diſtrict, or territory, a place of juriſdiction*, JCC.

Diſtringens, tis. part. (1) *Scrubbing.* (2) *Binding, buſying*, &c. (1) Plin. 34, 8. (2) Cic.

Diſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind faſt, to ſtrain hard.* (2) Met. *To buſy, or take one up.* (3) *To ſtrike, prick, or touch ſoftly, to graze, or ſlightly to wound.* (4) *To rub, or cleanſe the body.* (5) *To chip, or pare.* (6) *To break in ſmall pieces, to crumble.* (7) *To draw* a ſword. (8) *To diſtract, or put into confuſion.* (9) *To beat off, or pull* fruit. (1) ✠ Fraus enim diſtringit, non diſſolvit perjurium, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 32. (2) Diſtringor officio, ut maximo, ſic moleſtiſſimo, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10. (3) Extanti diſtrinxit arundine pectus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 526. (4) Pergamus has *ſtrigiles* miſit curvo diſtringere ferro, *Mart.* 14, 51. (5) Cruſtam panis diſtringere, *Col.* (6) Exiguum thymi ſuper lac diſtringito, *Col.* 12, 8. (7) Confeſtim gladium diſtrinxit, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 31. (8) Diſtringere incendiis urbem, *Flor.* 4, 1, 2. (9) Olivam diſtringere, *Col.* l. ult.

Diſtringor, i, ictus. paſſ. *To be bound, ſtraitned*, &c. *Cic. Plin. Ep.* 5, 5.

Diſtruncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off, a maiming*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Diſtruncātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maimeth, or cutteth off*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Diſtrunco, āre. act. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to quarter one*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 53. R. occ.

‖ Diſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *id. ac* deſtruo, q. v.

Diſturbatio, ōnis. f. *A caſting down, a diſordering*, Cic. Offic. 3, 11.

Diſturbo, āre. act. (1) *To overthrow, to caſt down.* (2) *To diſorder, or confound.* (3) *To let and hinder.* (1) Nunc diſturba quas ſtatuiſti machinas, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 137. ═ dejicere, *Ad Herenn.* Diſturbare tecta, *Cic.* pro *Domo.* (2) Diſturbat vitæ ſocietatem, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 38. Et multo diſturbat ſanguine pacem, *Lucan.* 4, 210. (3) Diſturbavi rem, totamque vobis integram reſervavi, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 21.

Diſturbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be overthrown*, Cic.

Ditandus, a, um. part. *To be enriched.* Tecum prælarga vocavit ditandas ad dona tribus, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hor.* 73.

Ditātus, a, um. part. *Enriched, ſtored.* Urbs triumphis ditata certiſſimis, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 53.

Diteſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rich.* (2) *To be full, to be well ſtored.* (1) Præda diteſcere, *Lucr.* 5, 1248. (2) Horrea diteſcunt, *Claud.* de *Laud. Stil.* 2, 396.

Dithyrambicus, a, um. adj. Ad dithyrambos pertinens, *Belonging to a dithyrambic.* Poeta dithyrambicus, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 1.

Dithyrambus, i. m. (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *A ſong in honour of Bacchus.* (1) *Vid.* Prop. (2) Per audaces dithyrambos, *Hor. Carm.* 4, 2, 10.

Dĭtio, ōnis. f. [*à* dis *vel* ditis, quod divites imperium habent, niſi fortè pro *deditio*, cui quidem etym. ſyllabæ primæ quantitas favet] (1) *Rule, power, authority, empire, lordſhip.* (2) *A ſhire, or place of juriſdiction*, as our judges circuits. (1) ═ Ditione atque numine Deorum res geruntur, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 7. (2) Totidem prætores, quot provinciæ in ditiones venerant, creati ſunt, *Pompon.* ☞ Manifeſtò diſtinguit inter *regionem & ditionem*, Curt. 4, 1, 26.

Ditis, e. adj. [*à* dis, ditis] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Rich, fruitful.* Dis quidem eſſes, ac tuam rem conſtabiliſſes, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 1, 8. Animi ditior, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 481. ✠ Fuit pauper cum ditiſſimus eſſe poſſet, *Nep. Phoc.* 1. Dite ſolum, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 296.

Ditiſſimè, adv. *Moſt richly.* Domos ditiſſimè exornant, *Apul.* de *Deo Socr.* p. 699.

Dito, āre. act. *To enrich.* Caſtra militem ditavere, *Liv.* 21, 60. Sermonem patrium ditavit, *Hor. A. P.* 57.

Ditor, āri. paſſ. *To be enriched.* Illyricis iterum ditabitur aula tributis, *Claud.* 2. *Conſ. Stil.* 207.

* Ditŏnus, i. m. *A concord of muſic in two parts*, Paul.

* Ditrochæus, i. m. *A double trochee*, as imprimatur, *Gramm.*

Diu, adv. tiùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. [*à* dies, *unde & in comp.* interdiu] (1) *A long time, or while, long, of long continuance.* (2) Alſo *in the day time.* (1) ✠ Id actutum diu eſt, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 32. ✠ Serò flebis amata diù, *C. Gall.* Quid eſt in vita hominum diù? *Cic.* Diutiùs quatuor menſibus, *Nep. Epam.* 7. Diutiſſimè ſenex futurus, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 1. (2) ✠ Noctuque & diu, *Plaut. Caſin.* 4, 4, 5.

Dīva, æ. f. (1) *A goddeſs.* (2) ‖ *A ſhe ſaint.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3, 552. (2) Eccl.

‖ Dīvăgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtraying about*, Tert. ⸸ Vagatio, *Liv.*

‖ Divagor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To go aſtray, or wander*, Lact. ⸸ Vagor.

‖ Dīvārigātio, ōnis. f. *A ſevering into divers parts*, Aug. ⸸ Separatio.

Dīvaricātus, a, um. part. *Severed, ſtraddling, ſplay-footed*, Vitr. 10, 2. *à*

Dīvārico, āre. act. [*ex* di & varico] (1) *To ſtride, or ſpread one from another, to ſtraddle.* (2) *To ſet aſunder, or at a diſtance.* (1) Cic. Verr. 4, 40. (2) Cato, *c.* 45.

Divellens, tis. part. *Pulling aſunder*, Stat. Theb. 2, 604.

Divello, ĕre, li & vulſi, vulſum. act. (1) *To pull aſunder, or in pieces.* (2) *To looſe, hinder, or undo.* (3) *To take away by force.* (1) Non potui abreptum divellere corpus? *Virg. Æn.* 4, 600. (2) Nodos divellere tentat, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 220. Cura divellit ſomnos, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 18. (3) Divelli liberos à conſpectu parentum, *Sall. B. C.* 50.

Divellor, i, vulſus. paſſ. *To be torn away, or looſed*, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2.

Divenditio, ōnis. f. *A ſelling to different perſons*, Liv. 21, 21.

Divenditus, a, um. part. *Sold in parcels*, Liv. 3, 13.

Divendo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. *To ſell to divers perſons, or in divers parcels, to ſet to ſale*, Cic. de Leg. Agr. 1, 3.

‖ Diverberātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtriving, or beating*, Capel.

Diverbĕro, āre. act. (1) *To ſtrike, to beat, to bang.* (2) *To cleave, or cut.* (1) Ferro diverberet umbras, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 294. (2) Volucres diverberat auras ſagittâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 503.

Diverberatus, a, um. part. *Beaten,* or *cleft aſunder.* *Bellua,* diverberatis fluctibus allevans ſemet, utrinque conſpecta eſt, *Curt.* 4, 16.

Diverbium, i. n. [*ex* dis & verbum, ubi diverſi loquuntur] *The firſt part of a comedy, the protaſis,* *Liv.* 7, 2. R. occ.

‖ Divergium, i. n. *The parting of a river into two ſtreams,* Aggen.

Diverſè, adv. ius, comp. ſſime, ſup. *Diverſly, in divers parts.* Tot curæ animum diverſè trahunt, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 25. Paulò diverſius, *Sall. B. Catil.* 61, 3. Quibus diverſiſſimè afficiebatur, *Suet. Tib.* 66.

Diverſitas, ātis. f. *Diverſity, contrariety, difference, unlikeneſs,* Plin. Paneg. 25. & Avunculus, 7, 30.

‖ Diverſito, āre. freq. [*à* diverto] *To reſort often to, to turn aſide,* Gell. 17, 20.

Diverſitor, ōris. m. *An hoſt that keepeth an inn, or a publick houſe,* Petron. Arb. c. 95.

Diverſor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To reſort to a place, to ſojourn, lodge,* or *inn.* § Diverſari apud aliquem, *to lodge at one's houſe,* Cic. Verr. 1, 27. ad eam domum, *Id.* in domo aliquâ, *Id.*

Dīverſor, ōris. m. *A gueſt,* or *lodger,* Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 4.

Dīverſōriolum, i. n. *A little inn,* or *lodging,* Cic. Fam. 12, 20.

Diverſōrium, i. n. (1) *An inn, a lodging, an harbour.* (2) *A villa,* or *country-houſe.* (1) 𝔛 Villa & amœnitas commorationis eſt, non eſt diverſorii, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 19. (2) Libentiùs emerim diverſorium Tarracinæ, ne ſemper hoſpiti moleſtus ſim, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 23.

Diverſorius, a, um. adj. Taberna diverſoria, *An inn, a place to lodge,* or *bait in,* Suet. Ner. 27.

‖ Dīverſùm, *pro* diverſè, adv. *Diverſly,* Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Dīverſus, ⸸ divorſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Sundry, ſeveral, different, divers.* (2) *Contrary.* (3) *Overthwart.* (4) *Apart.* (1) 𝔛 Non unâ facie, nec diverſâ tamen, *Ov. Met.* 2, 14. Diverſiſſimis gentibus contractus exercitus, *Tac. vit. Agr.* 32, 2. Pretia diverſiora, *Plin.* 12, 19. Singuli ibant diverſi domum, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 7, 26. (2) Utilitate & prope naturâ diverſâ, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1. (3) Ex diverſo cœli, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 232. (4) Diverſi interrogabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 56, 1. = Diſſimilis, disjunctus, longinquus, varius, *Cic.*

Divertens, tis. part. *Turning aſide.* Nullis matrimoniis divertentibus, *Gell.* 4, 3.

Dīvertĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A turning, a ſide-way, a by-path,* or *paſſage, a lane.* (2) Alſo *an inn,* or *lodging.* (3) Met. *A ſhift, a hole to get out at.* (4) *A digreſſion.* (1) Ubi ad ipſum veni diverticulum, conſtiti, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 2, 7. (2) Cum gladii ex omnibus locis diverticuli protraherentur, *Liv.* 1, 51. (3) Fraudis & inſidiarum diverticulum, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 17. (4) A diverticulo repetatur fabula, *Juv.* 15, 72.

Dīverto, ⸸ divorto, ĕre, ti, ſum. neut. (1) *To turn aſide,* or *out of the way, to take lodging,* or *to bait, to take up his inn.* (2) Met. *To digreſs,* or *go from his purpoſe.* (3) *To differ.* (4) *To lead,* or *turn one aſide.* (1) Ad hoſpitium divertere, *Cic. Conſ. Liv.* 21, 48. (2) Redeamus illuc, unde divertimus, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25. (3) Divertunt mores longè virgini ac lupæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 22. (4) Victor cedentibus inſtat, divertitque acies, *Luc.* 2, 470.

Dīvertor, i, ſus ſum. dep. *To lodge, to inn, to take up his lodging,* &c. *Ter. Ph.* 2, 1, 81. *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 57. Alterno divertitur angulus aſtro, *Manil.* 2, 362.

DIVES, ĭtis. divitior, comp. divitiſſimus, ſup. (1) *Rich, wealthy, opulent.* (2) *Abundant.* (1) § Dives pecore, *Hor. Epod.* 15. pecoris, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 20. Uter divitior, cui deeſt, an cui ſuperat? *Cic. Parad.* 6. 𝔛 Fuit pauper, cum divitiſſimus eſſe poſſet, *Nep. Phoc.* 1. 𝔛 Inops, *Cic.* (2) § Terra dives triumphis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 38. § artium, *Hor. Od.* 4, 8, 5.

Divexandus, a, um. part. [illegible] *vex,* or *torment.* Neque in divexanda quicquam [illegible]enſi habuit, *Suet. Neron.* 34.

‖ Divexatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A vexing,* or *grieving,* Aug. ⸸ Vexatio.

Divexo, āre. act. (1) *Many ways to vex; to rifle and ſpoil, to haraſs.* (2) *To waſte,* or *conſume.* (1) = Divexare & diripere omnia, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 2. (2) Corruptor meam rem divexavit, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 2, 4.

Dīvexor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be rifled,* Liv.

Dīvi, ōrum. pl. *The gods,* or *canonized ſaints.* Divi potes, *i. e.* dii *vel* dei potentes, *Cic.*

Diviana, epitheton lunæ, quia divia incedebat, qu. diva Jana, *Scal.* *An epithet of the moon,* Varr.

Dividendus, a, um. part. *To be divided.* Solus municipatim dividendos, cuſtodiendoſque, publicatis bonis, cenſuit, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 14. Triumviros agris dividendis, coloniiſque deducendis creavit, *Paterc.* 2, 2.

Dīvĭdia, æ. f. [*à* dividendo] (1) *Diſcord, ſtrife, variance.* (2) Alſo *diſcontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking.* (1) *Feſt.* & *Non.* (2) Illæc res eſt magnæ dividiæ mihi, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 1.

‖ Dīvĭdĭcula, ōrum. pl. n. ant. *Heads of conduits,* Feſt.

Dīvĭdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*à* dis & Hetruſco verbo, *iduo, i. e.* partior] (1) *To divide.* (2) *To diſtribute.* (3) *To ſever, to cut off.* (4) *To break down.* (5) *To diſtinguiſh.* (6) In notione *obſcœn.* (1) = Omne animal ſecari, & dividi poteſt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 12. (2) § Dividere nummos viris, *Cic. Att.* 1, 3. in viros, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 30. Plura dividit oſcula, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 36. (3) Liberta ſecuri diviſit medium, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 100. (4) Dividimus muros, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 234. (5) Legem bonam à malâ dividere, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 16. (6) Plaut. Aul. 2, 4, 4.

Dīvĭdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be divided,* &c. Cæſar legem tulit, ut ager Campanus plebi divideretur, *Paterc.* 2, 44.

Dīvĭduè, adv. *By halves, ſhare and ſhare like,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

‖ Dividuitas, ātis. f. *A diviſion,* or *parting into halves,* JC. ⸸ Diviſio.

Dīvĭduo, ant. *pro* divido.

Dīvĭduus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is,* or *may be parted and divided, half.* (2) *Cut,* or *divided into ſeveral parts.* (1) 𝔛 Potiùs quàm perdas totum, dividuum face, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 33. (2) Dividua ferarum viſcera, *Plin.* 5, 1. Dividuus Nilus, *Lucan.* 8, 465.

Dīvīna, æ. f. [*à* m. divinus] *A propheteſs.* § Imbrium divina avis imminentûm, *Hor. Carm.* 3, 27.

Divinans, tis. part. *Gueſſing, foreboding, preſaging.* = Eſt quiddam in barbaris gentibus præſentiens, atque divinans, *Cic. Div.* 1, 23.

Dīvīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conjecturing,* or *telling of things to come, divination.* (2) *A natural goodneſs of temper.* (3) *A trial for the preference in accuſing.* (1) = Divinatio eſt præſenſio, & ſcientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. (2) Atticus potiùs divinus fuit, ſi divinatio appellanda eſt perpetua naturalis bonitas, *Nep. Att.* 9. (3) ☞ Dicitur etiam *divinatio* judicium de conſtituendo accuſatore, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas *Divinatio* dic. quod Cicero electus fuit accuſator, *Quint.* 7, 4.

‖ Dīvīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gueſſeth,* or *propheſieth,* Firm. ⸸ Conjector, ariolus, augur, aruſpex, *Cic.*

Dīvīnātus, a, um. part. *Gueſſed, deemed, divined,* Ovid. *de* Nuce 80.

Dīvinè, adv. *Of God, as it were by inſpiration, divinely,* Cic. Attic. 18, 1. & Div. 1, 55.

‖ Dīvīnĭpŏtens, tis. m. *Divinely powerful,* Apul. Met. 9. p. 297. ⸸ Vi divinâ præditus.

Dīvīnĭtas, ātis. f. *Godhead, divinity.* Ex divinitate animos hauſtos habemus, *Cic. Div.* 2, 11.

Dīvīnĭtùs, adv. (1) *From God.* (2) *Divinely.* (1) Quia ſit divinitùs illis ingenium, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 415. (2) Multa à Platone diſputata divinitùs, *Cic. Orat.* 2.

Dīvīno, āre. act. *To foretel things to come, to divine,* or *judge.* Quid futurum eſt non divino, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 2.

Dīvīnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* divus, *Priſc.*] (1) *Pertaining to,* or *coming from God, divine, heavenly.* (2) *Bleſſed.* (3) *Very great, more than human.* (4) *Preſaging, foretelling.* (5) Alſo *holy, conſecrated.* (1) 𝔛 Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 3, 45. Animo nihil eſt divinius, *Cic. Parad.* 1, 4. (2) Divini gloria ruris, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 168. Diviniſſima dona, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 18. (3) Divino apparatu aggreſſus eſt, *Flor.* 3, 6, 7. (4) Quod puero cecinit divinâ mota anus urnâ, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 30. 𝔛 Non ſunt ſcientiâ divini, ſed ſuperſtitioſi vates, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. c. ult. (5) Conſilia firmiora ſunt de divinis locis, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 1, 55. ¶ Rem divinam facere, *to ſacrifice, to be at prayers,* Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 7.

Dīvīnus, i. m. *A ſoothſayer, a diviner, a conjurer.* Non ſum divinus, ſed ſcio quid facias, *Mart.* 3, 71.

Dīvīſè, ⸸ diviſim, adv. *Sundry,* or *ſeverally.* *Utrumque Litt. quod miror, Cic. trib.* Gellius quidem habet illud, *lib.* 1. c. 22. & 7, 2. hoc malæ notæ, *Voſſ.* ⸸ Separatim, ſeorſim.

Dīvīſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* divido] (1) *Diviſion, partition, diſtribution, ſevering.* (2) Et in obſcœnis. (1) Quadripartita fuit diviſio tua, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 2. (2) In verbis honeſtis obſcœna ponimus: Quid enim? Non honeſtum verbum eſt diviſio? *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. *ubi al.* diviſor.

Dīvīſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A divider, parter,* or *diſtributer.* (2) In particular, *he who at elections of officers diſtributed money among poor citizens, to buy their vote.* (3) *In notione obſc.* (1) Plaut. Aul. 1, 2, 29. (2) Quo diviſore corrupta eſt tribus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 19. (3) Cic. Fam. 9, 22. *Vid.* Diviſio, n. 2.

Dīvīſūra, æ. f. *A diviſion, cleft, chop, notch,* or *gap,* Plin. 14, 3. & 12, 26. *vix alibi.*

Diviſurus, a, um. part. *About to divide,* Liv. 2, 41.

Dīvīſus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Divided, parted, diſtributed, cut off, diſcontinued.* Et diviſior inter ſe, ac diſtractior intus, *Lucr.* 4, 958. *Vid.* Divido.

Dīvīſus, ûs. m. verb. *A dividing,* Liv. 33, 46. & 45, 30.

Dīvĭtiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Riches.* 𝔛 Divitiæ opportunæ ſunt, ut utare, opes, ut colare, honores, ut laudere, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 6.

Divorto, ĕre. *Vid.* Diverto.

Dĭvortium, i. n. (1) *A turning,* or *paſſage, a diviſion.* (2) Met. *A ſeparation, a parting;* more particularly of man and wife, *a divorce.* (1) Objiciunt equites ſeſe ad divortia nota, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 378. Ad aquarum divortia caſtra poſuit, *Liv.* 38, 45. vid. & *Tac. Ann.* 12, 63. (2) = Sæpe fieri divortia, atque affinitatum diſſidia vidimus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 67. Si quid divortii fuat, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 56. 𝔛 Divortium inter conjuges, Repudium inter ſponſos. Amnes magno deinde aquarum divortio iter, quod cepere, percurrunt, *Curt.* 5, 2.

Dium, i. n. [*à* dius, a, um.] *The day-light, under the firmament, the open air abroad.* Sub dio (aëre) morari, *Hor. Carm.* 2, 3, 23.

‖ * Diureticus, a, um. adj. Diureticum medicamentum, *a medicine to provoke urine,* Medic.

† Diurno, āre. neut. *To live long,* Claud. *ap.* Gell. 17, 2. ⸸ Diu vivere.

Diurnum, i. n. (1) *A day's hire,* or *proviſion.* (2) *A book,* or *regiſter to note things daily done, a diurnal,* or *journal.* (1) Diurnum accipit, in centunculo dormit, *Sen. Ep.* 80. (2) Relegit tranſacta diurni, *Juv.* 6, 482.

Diurnus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* diuturnus. [*à* diu, quod *à* dies] (1) *Belonging to the day.* (2) *Daily.* (1) 𝔛 Spatium diurnum & nocturnum, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26. (2) Diurna actorum ſcriptura, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 3, 2. Diurna acta, *Suet. Cæſ.* 20.

Dius, a, um. [*à* Gr. *δῖος,* divinus] *Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble houſe; deſcended of*

Jupiter. De hoc vocab. vid. locum *Varr.* inſignem, *L. L.* 4, 10.

Diūtĭnè, adv. *A long time, a great while,* Plaut. Rud. 4, 7, 15.

Diūtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Long, continual.* Diutinus labor, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 13.

‖ Diūtŭlè, adv. [dim. à diu] *A little while,* Gell. 5, 10. & 11, 16. ⸸ Aliquamdiu, *Cic.*

Diūturnè, adv. *A long time.* Tibi iſta acerbitas non diuturnè erit, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 10. *ſic habent opt. codd. al. tamen leg.* diuturnum.

Diūturnĭtas, ātis. f. *Long continuance, laſtingneſs, length of time.* 𝔛 Ætas non ſubitò, ſed diuturnitate frangitur, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 𝔛 Celeritas, *Id.*

Diūturnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Laſting, of long continuance, of long life.* Nec ſimulatum quicquam poteſt eſſe diuturnum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 12. Hic qui diligitur, vellem diuturnior eſſet, *Ov. Met.* 3, 72.

Divulgandus, a, um. part. *To be publiſhed abroad.* 𝔛 Occultiùs agendum, neque ullo modo divulgandum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 12.

‖ Divulgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A publiſhing,* or *a making of a thing common,* Tert. *de* Anima, c. 5.

Dīvulgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A publiſher,* or *ſpreader abroad of a report,* Litt. *ex* Tac. *ſed q.*

Divulgātus, a, um. part. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Celebrated, every where extolled.* (2) *Abandoned,* or *given up to.* (3) *Common, eaſily gained.* (1) Divulgata ad cœlum gloria fertur, *Lucr.* 6, 8. (2) Tempus primum ætatis ad omnes libidines divulgatum, *Cic.* poſt *Redit. in ſen.* 5. (3) = Leviſſimus & divulgatiſſimus magiſtratus, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 26.

Dīvulgo, āre. act. *To publiſh,* or *divulge, to ſet,* or *ſpread, to make common, to publiſh.* Divulgare conſilium alicujus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 20. librum, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 40.

Dīvulgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſpread abroad,* Cic. Orat. 31.

Dīvulſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pulling in pieces,* or *aſunder,* Litt. *unde neque ille dicit, neque ego invenio.*

‖ Dīvulſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pulleth aſunder,* Aug. ⸸ Qui divellit.

Dīvulſus, a, um. part. [à divellor] *Pulled aſunder, broken, divorced, parted, forced.* Amor divulſus querimoniis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 13, 19. conſenſus, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 28.

Dīvum, *id. quod* dium. *The open air,* Hor. Od. 1, 13, 19. 𝔛 Melior eſt ambulatio ſub divo, quam in porticu, *Celſ.* 1, 2.

Dīvus, a, um. adj. [à Gr. διὸς, digamma interpoſito] *Divine, ſacred.* Diva caro, *Prud. Pſych.* 76.

Divus, i. m. (1) *A God.* (2) *A ſaint.* (1) Præſens divus habebitur Auguſtus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 2. (2) *Ex uſu Eccl.*

D ante O.

DO, dăre, dedi, dătum. act. [à δόω, δῶ] (1) *To give, to beſtow.* (2) *To grant,* or *yield.* (3) *To commit,* or *intruſt.* (4) *To apply,* or *give one's ſelf to.* (5) *To proffer.* (6) *To offer.* (7) *To tell,* or *ſhew.* (8) *To commit,* or *deliver.* (9) *To appoint, to aſſign.* (10) *To do, to bring.* (11) *To make, to ordain.* (12) *To allow, to ſuffer, to admit.* (13) *To ſell.* (14) *To throw,* or *caſt.* (15) Dare alicui catenas, *to throw into priſon.* (16) *To lend.* (1) Rationem hominibus dii dederunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 30. (2) Hoc mihi da, atque largire, *Cic.* (3) Dat amico ſuo cuidam negotium, *Cic.* (4) § Da te, quæſo, huic generi literarum, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 3. (5) Milites ſummo ſtudio nomina dant, *Cic.* (6) Etſi nullis modis reprehendi poteſt, tamen accipio quod dat, *Cic.* (7) Iſte deus quis ſit, da, Tityre, nobis, *Virg. Eccl.* 1, 19. (8) Dabimus hoc Pompeio, *Cic.* (9) Arbitros inter civitates dat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 1. (10) Dare damnum aut malum, *Ter.* (11) Hanc dederat Proſerpina legem, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 487. (12) Dum tempus datur, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 24. (13) Ego me mancupio dabo, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 23. (14) Tu te in laqueum ne duis, *Plaut.* Dare ſe [illegible] æquor, *Virg.* = Aquila vos afflixit, & in terram dedit, *Plaut.* (15) Ariſtobulo, quia renuebat eam rem, catenas dedit, *Flor.* 3, 5, 30. *Vid.* etiam 4, 2, 60. (16) Aliquid paululum præ manu dederis, reddet tibi citò, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 9, 23. ¶ Animam dare, *to die,* Virg. animos, *to encourage,* Id. tempus, *to appoint it,* Cic. labem, *to fall down,* Lucr. Literas alicui ad aliquem, *to ſend letters by one perſon to another,* Cic. manus, *to yield,* Id. operam, *to do his endeavour,* Ter. aliquid auribus, *to ſooth,* or *flatter,* Cic. terga, *to flie,* or *run away,* Liv. vela, lintea ventis, *to hoiſt ſail,* Ov. It is often engliſhed by the verb of the following ſubſtantive; *as,* dare amplexus, cantus, gemitum, lacrymas, motus, ruinam, *Virg.* ſaltus, oſcula, *Ovid.* mutuum, *Ter.* indicia, *Cic.* inſidias, *Ter.* *to embrace, ſing, groan, weep, dance, fall, leap, kiſs, lend, betoken, to lie in wait.* Præcipitem dare, *to tumble down headlong,* Ter. Dare viam, *to make way,* Liv. Dare aliquem exornatum, *to dreſs,* or *curry him,* Ter. aliquid effectum, *to do,* or *diſpatch it,* Id. aliquid utendum, *to lend it,* Plaut. Dare ſe in viam, *to be upon a journey,* Cic. aquam in alvum, *to ſquirt it in,* Celſ. rem in cauſam, *to hazard,* or *adventure it,* Tac. litem ſecundum aliquem, *to give him the cauſe,* Liv. ſe in compactum, *to ſhew himſelf,* Cic. Ut res dant ſeſe, *as things go,* Ter. Haud paternum iſtud dediſti, *you did not take after your father in that,* Id. Dare in cuſtodiam, *to impriſon,* Cic. Dare aliquid naturæ ſuæ, *to indulge himſelf in it,* Id. Dare aliquem exitio, *Tac.* morti, *Ov.* letho, neci, *Virg.* *to kill,* aliquid dono, *Id.* muneri, *Quint.* *to give freely.* crimini, vitio, laudi, *to accuſe, blame, commend,* Cic. Dare pœnas, *to be puniſhed,* Virg. verba, *to cheat,* Hor. civitatem alicui, *to make one free,* Id. Dare Jovem teſtem, *to call him to witneſs,* Plaut.

Dor (non legitur) daris, datur. paſſ. *To be given, beſtowed, taught, yielded, invented,* &c. Cic. *paſſim.* *Vid.* Do.

Dŏcendus, a, um. part. *To be taught, given,* &c. 𝔛 Cum aut docendus is eſt, aut dedocendus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 17.

Dŏcens, tis. part. *Teaching,* Cic. ſubſt. *a teacher.* Culpa docentis arguitur, *Juv.* 7, 158.

DOCEO, ēre, ui, ctum. act. [à δοκέω, exiſtimo, unde δόγματα, *i. e.* placita & decreta doctorum] (1) *To teach,* or *inſtruct.* (2) *To inform, declare, tell,* or *advertiſe.* (3) *To prove,* or *make out.* (1) = Studioſos docendi erudiunt atque docent, *Cic.* (2) Docui literis id nec opus eſſe, nec fieri poſſe, *Cic.* (3) Docuit poſt exitus ingens, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 523.

Dŏceor, ēri, ctus. paſſ. *To be taught, inſtructed,* &c. paſſim.

* Dochimus, i. m. *A foot,* or rather *number of this quantity,* ămicos tĕnes; *rectius* dochmius, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 64.

Dŏcĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Apt to be taught, docible, eaſy to be learned,* Hier. ⸸ Docilis.

Dŏcĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Quickly taught, apt to learn.* § Docilis ad diſciplinam, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 20. Docilis modorum vatis Horatî, *Hor.* 4, 6, 43. § Latino ſermone, *Plin.* 10, 42. Docilior & intentior, *Quint.* 4, 2. Dociles fundere in uſus, *Prop.* 4, 2, 63. ⸸ Docillimus, *unde neſcio.*

Dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Aptneſs to learn, eaſineſs to be taught, docility.* Prioris generis eſt docilitas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 13.

‖ Dŏcis, ĭdis, f. *A fiery impreſſion,* or *meteor like a beam,* Apul. *de* Mundo, p. 711.

Doctè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Learnedly, ſkilfully.* (2) *Subtilly.* (1) Mœonio doctiùs ore loqui, *Mart.* 7, 45. Doctiſſimè eruditus, *Sall. B. J.* 95. = Doctè & peritè facere, *Cic.* in *Sall.* (2) Doctè atque aſtu quærit filias, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 111.

Doctor, ōris. m. verb. *A maſter, a teacher of a ſchool, a doctor, an inſtructor, a tutor.* Doctor literarum Græcarum, *Nep. Hannib.* 13. 𝔛 Pueris olim dant cruſtula blandi doctores, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 26. = Præceptor, *Cic.* 𝔛 Diſcipulus, *Id.*

Doctrina, æ. f. *Doctrine.* (1) *A way of teaching, theory,* as oppoſed to practice. (2) *Inſtruction, the office of teaching.* (3) *Learning, erudition.* (4) *Wiſdom, philoſophy.* (5) *An art,* or *ſcience.* (1) 𝔛 Illa ſunt ejuſmodi præcepta, non aliquâ mihi doctrinâ tradita, ſed in rerum uſu cauſiſque tractata, *Cic. Orat.* 1. (2) Mihi cepi hoc loco doctrinam juventutis, *Cic.* (3) = Perfugium doctrinæ, ac literarum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 13. (4) Neque id fecit naturâ ſolùm, ſed etiam doctrinâ, *Nep. Attic.* 17. (5) Adde repertores doctrinarum, *Lucr.* 3, 1049.

Doctus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Taught, inſtructed.* (2) Adj. *Learned.* (3) *Skilful.* (4) *Subtil, cunning.* (5) *Edified, inſtructed.* (1) § Te de aliis, quam alios de te ſuavius eſt fieri doctos, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 3, 70. (2) Doctus literis, *Cic. Brut.* 46. Grammaticæ artis doctiſſimus, *Plin.* 25, 2. § Docte ſermonis utriuſque linguæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 8. 𝔛 rudis, *Cic.* (3) Sit doctâ barba reſecta manu, *Ov. Art Am.* 1, 518. (4) Nimis doctus dolus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 93. (5) Quanti eſt ſapere! nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctior, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 21.

Dŏcūmen, ĭnis. n. *A document, a warning, a leſſon.* Documen mortalibus acre, *Lucr.* 6, 391.

Dŏcŭmentum, i. n. (1) *An example, a proof.* (2) *A warning, a leſſon, an omen,* or *preſage.* (3) *Reputation, honour.* (1) Illud referatur documentum tanti mox evaſuri viri, *Paterc.* 2, 42. Documenta damus, quâ ſimus origine nati, *Ov. Met.* 1, 415. (2) Ego aliis captivis documenta dabo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 94. (3) Sat tibi ſunt documenta domûs, *Sil. Ital.* 13, 671. Et totum vulgata per orbem ſtant documenta domus, *Id.* 6, 123.

* Dŏcus, i. f. [δόκος, *i. e.* trabs] *A beam, a meteor like a beam,* Plin. 2, 20.

† Dōdĕcătheos. f. [Gr. à δώδεκα, duodecim, & θεὸς, deus] *A kind of herb with leaves like a lettuce,* Plin. 25, 4. *ubi tamen al.* dodecantheon; alſo *a ſecret banquet that Auguſtus made, conſiſting of twelve gueſts of both ſexes,* Suet. Aug. 70.

Dodecatemorion, ii. n. *The twelfth part.* His finibus eſſe dodecatemorion conſtat, *Manil.* 2, 699.

Dōdrans, tis. m. [dict. quod ad conficiendum aſſem deſit quadrans, *Varr.*] (1) *Nine ounces,* or *inches.* (2) *Nine parts of twelve,* or *three parts of four.* (3) *A meaſure of land containing* 21601 *feet, being three fourths of an acre.* (1) Malleolus nec major pede, nec minor dodrante, eſſe debet, *Col.* 3, 19. (2) Ex dodrante hæres, *Nep. Attic.* 5. (3) Col. 5, 1. Liv. 8, 11.

Dodrantālis, e. *Nine ounces,* or *nine inches,* Plin. 15, 30. Col. 11, 3.

* Dogma, ătis. n. *A decree, a received opinion.* Decreta ſua Græci vocant dogmata, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 3.

‖ Dogmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Dogmatical, poſitive,* Auſ. Eid. 17, 16.

* Dogmătiſtes, æ. m. *A dogmatical teacher,* Hier.

* Dogmătizo, āre. *To dogmatize,* or *ſay poſitively,* Aug. ⸸ Confidenter affirmo.

Dŏlābella, æ. f. [à dolabra] *A little ax,* or *hatchet, a little plane,* Col. 4, 24. & de Arb. 10.

Dŏlābellĭāna pyra, *Pears with a long ſtalk,* Plin. 15, 15.

Dŏlābra, æ. f. [à dolando] *A carpenter's ax, a chip-ax.* Securibus dolabriſque cædebantur, & refringebantur portæ, *Liv.* 28. *Conf. Curt.* 5, 6, 5.

‖ Dŏlāmen, ĭnis. n. *A hewing,* or *ſquaring with an ax,* Apul. Flor. p. 758.

Dŏlabrātus, a, um. *Chipped with an ax,* Cæſ. B. G. 7, 15.

‖ Dŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſmoothing, hewing,* or *planing,* Aug.

Dŏlātus, a, um. part. *Rough-hewn.* Stipes properanti falce dolatus, *Prop.* 4, 3, 59.

Dŏlendus, a, um. part. *A thing to be lamented.* Quæ venit indignè pœna, dolenda venit, *Ovid. Ep.* 5, 8.

Dŏlens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Grieving,* or *repining at.* (2) Adj. *Grievous, pain-*

painful. (1) Laude dolens alienâ, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. (2) = Ne quid haberent aut dolens, aut ægrum, *Cic.* Nil vidiſſe dolentius, *Ov. Met.* 4, 246. *niſi malles adverb.*

Dŏlenter. adv. iùs, comp. *Sorrowfully, grievouſly.* Dolenter magis, quam inimicè ſcribo, *Planc.* ap. *Cic. Fam.* 10, 24. aliquid ferre, *V. Max.* 3, 5, 2.

Dolentia, æ. f. *Grief, ſorrow, heavineſs, pain, anguiſh,* Gell. 19, 7. ┼ Dolor.

Doleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be in pain, to ake.* (2) Met. *To be ſorry, to be diſpleaſed.* (3) *To envy.* (4) *To repine, to vex, to fret.* (1) Nam etiam miſero nunc malæ dolent, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 252. Caput dolet, *Ibid.* 5, 1, 7. § Si ſtimulos pugnis cædis, manibus plus dolet, *Id. Truc.* 4, 2, 55. (2) § Alterius vicem dolere, *Cic.* de *vel* ex re aliquâ, *to be ſorry for it,* Id. § Id mihi vehementer dolet, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 48. (3) § Dolere laude alicujus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. (4) Facile ſit illi, quod doleat, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 58.

Dŏliāris, e. adj. *As big as a tun, gorbellied.* Anus doliaris, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 64.

‖ Dŏliārium, i. n. *A wine cellar, a place to lay great veſſels in,* Caius JC.

Dŏliārius, i. m. *A cooper, one that maketh great veſſels,* Plin. 3, 6.

* Dŏlĭchus, i. m. *A ſpace of ground containing twelve furlongs,* Budæus; or, *as* Suidas, *twenty four.* Alſo *the ſame as* phaſeolus, *a french bean,* Matthiol.

Dŏliŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little barrel,* Col. 12, 43.

Dŏlĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will be grieved with,* or *ſorry for,* Phædr. 3, 10, 16. & Liv. 39, 43. Prop. 1, 15, 27.

Dŏlium, i. n. [dolando factum] *A tub, any great veſſel, a tun, pipe,* or *hogſhead.* Relevi dolia omnia, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 51. In pertuſum ingerere dicta dolium, *to loſe one's breath, to talk in vain,* Prov. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 135.

Dolo, āre. [*ex* Heb. דל *dhal,* attenuo] (1) *To cut,* or *hew ſmooth, to chip, to ſquare.* (2) *To rough hew.* (3) ☩ Met. *To bang.* (4) *To contrive.* (1) Dolare perticam in quadrum, *Col.* 3, 6. (2) Quis robur illud occidit, dolavit? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41. (3) ☩ Lumbos ſaligno fuſte dolat, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 22. (4) Hunc nos dolum dolamus, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 64.

Dŏlon, & dolo, ōnis. m. [*à* dolus, quod decipiat ferro, cum ſpeciem præferat ligni, *Serv.*] (1) *A ſtaff with a little rapier in it, a little ſword,* or *ſkene.* (2) Alſo *a ſmall ſail in a ſhip, called the trinket.* (3) Met. *The ſting of a flie.* (1) Gerunt in bella dolones, *Virg. Æn,* 7, 664. (2) Dolonibus erectis altum petere intendit, *Liv.* 36, 44. (3) Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi, *Phædr.* 3, 7, 3.

Dŏlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be hewen,* &c. *Col.* 11, 2.

Dŏlor, ōris. m. [*à* doleo] (1) *Pain, ſmart, ach, ſoreneſs.* (2) *A throw,* or *pang,* as in child-birth. (3) Met. *Sorrow, diſcontent.* (4) *Rage, anguiſh.* (1) Coxarum dolor, *the ſciatica,* Celſ. laterum, *the pleuriſy,* Id. 2, 7. articulorum, *the gout,* Cic. Attic. 1, 5, *ſub fin.* (2) Laborat è dolore, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 34. Dolores occipiunt primulùm, *Id. Adelph.* 3, 1, 2. (3) Dolorem refricare, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 17. ℋ Magno in dolore ſum, ſeu mœrore potiùs, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 1. (4) = Non parere dolori, non iracundiæ ſervire, *Cic.* de *Prov.* 1.

Dŏlōſè. adv. *Craftily, deceitfully,* Cic. Off. 3, 15. Plaut. Truc. 2, 5, 9.

Dŏlōſĭtas, ātis. f. *Deceitfulneſs,* Vulg. ┼ Fallacia, calliditas, *Rom. vett.*

Dŏlōſus, a, um. (1) *Cunning, crafty.* (2) *Deceitful, treacherous.* (1) Aliquam parabo doloſam fidicinam, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 36. (2) Amici ferre jugum pariter doloſi, *Hor. Od.* 1, 35, 28.

Dolus, i. m. [Gr. δόλος] Vox media. Antiqui enim in bonis rebus utebantur, *Feſt.* Hinc, Dolus, an virtus, quis in hoſte requirit? *Virg.* (1) *A device, a crafty purpoſe,* or *fetch, a wile, a trick.* (2) *Guile, deceit, treachery, fraud, colluſion, falſhood.* (1) Doli non ſunt doli, niſi aſtu colas, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 26. Dolun. comminiſci, procudere, *Id. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 64. Dolus doctus, *Id. Mil.* 2, 2, 93. ℋ Regnum dolo partum jure adeptus videbatur, *Liv.* 1. (2) = Ne qua fraus, ne quis dolus adhibeatur, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 12. = Fallacia, *Plaut.* præſtigiæ, *Id.*

‖ * Dōma, tis. n. *A ſolar,* or *flat roof of an houſe,* Hier. ┼ Solarium, *Cic.*

Dŏmābĭlis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be tamed,* or *ſubdued.* Te Cantaber non ante domabilis miratur, *Hor. Od.* 4, 14, 41.

Dŏmandus, a, um. part. *To be tamed,* or *ſubdued,* Virg. Geor. 3, 206. Sil. 15, 186. Prop. 3, 34, 50.

Dŏmans, tis. part. *Taming, ſubduing,* Sil. 3, 499. 15, 78.

Dŏmātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* domo] *A taming, breaking, ſubduing,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Dŏmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tamer,* or *ſubduer,* Tibull. 4, 1, 116.

‖ Dŏmātus, a, um. part. *Tamed, ſubdued,* Don. Domitus, *Cic.*

Dŏmefactus, a, um. *Tamed,* Met. *cultivated, plowed.* Terra aratro domefacta nitet, *Petron.* c. 99. vix alibi.

Dŏmeſticātim. adv. (1) *Houſe by houſe, by houſholds,* Suet. Cæſ. 26, 6.

Domeſticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the ſame houſe.* (2) *Domeſtick,* as oppoſed to foreign. (3) *Staying at home.* (4) *Civil, private,* as oppoſed to publick. (5) *Tame, familiar.* (1) = Convictor, denſoque domeſticus uſu, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 3, 15. ℋ forenſis, *q. v.* (2) ℋ Externa libentiùs, quàm domeſtica recordor, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 8. (3) Domeſticus otior, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 128. (4) ℋ Domeſtica feremus, ut cenſes; & publica paulò etiam fortiùs, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13. ℋ Domeſticæ fortitudines, non inferiores militaribus, *Id. Off.* 1. Ubi quod alienum eſſet, viciſſet, ſuperavit quod erat domeſticum, *Id.* ℋ Omne ferum animal domeſtico levius, *Celſ.*

‖ Domeſticus, i. ſubſt. m. *An houſhold officer,* Pancirol.

Domicilium, i. n. (1) *A ſojourning place, an abode.* (2) *A receptacle.* (1) ℋ Hoſticum hoc mihi domicilium eſt, Athenis domus ac herus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 46. (2) Domicilium ſermonum, aures, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 1.

Dŏmĭcœnium, i. n. *A ſupper at home in a man's houſe,* Mart. 12, 78.

‖ Domicŭla, æ. f. *A little houſe,* Front. Caſula, *Juv.*

† Domifico, āre. *To build,* Varr. ┼ Ædifico.

Dŏmĭna, æ. f. *A lady, a miſtreſs, a dame, a governeſs,* Cic. *pro* Marcell. 2. Domina virtutum, *Id. Off.* 3, 6. ℋ Ancilla, *Id.*

Dŏmĭnans, tis. part. or, comp. *Bearing rule,* or *ſway, governing.* Dominans ille in nobis Deus vetat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 30. Dominantia verba, *plain, home-ſpun, vulgar, calling every thing by its proper name.* § Dominantior ad vitam, *Lucr.* 3, 398. *Conſ. Sil.* 14, 152. Dominantia nomina, *h. e.* propria, non facta, *Hor. A. P.* 234.

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Dominion, rule, authority, ſovereignty, lordſhip.* (2) *Tyranny, deſpotic government.* (3) Meton. *A governour.* (1) Dominatio rationis in libidinem, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. Pandere viam ad dominationem, *Liv.* 4, 15. (2) Vita ſub dominatione miſera eſt, *Aſin. Poll. Cic. Fam.* 10, 31. ℋ Diverſa natura dominatio & principatus, *Plin. Paneg.* 45. ℋ Dominationem nemo concupivit, quin libertatis vocabulum uſurparet, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 73. (3) Ingruentium dominationum proviſor, *Tac.* 12, 4. ℋ Non dominationem, & ſervos, ſed rectorem & cives cogitare, *Id.* 12, 11.

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A maſter,* or *lord, a governour,* or *ruler.* Rerum dominator Deus, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 2.

Dŏmĭnātrix, īcis. f. *A miſtreſs, lady,* or *governeſs.* Dominatrix cæca & temeraria animi cupiditas, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 2.

Dŏmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Having ruled,* or *governed.* Urbs multos dominata per annos, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 363.

Dŏmĭnātus, ûs. m. verb. *Maſterſhip, rule, authority, lordſhip, ſovereignty, power.* = Poteſtate, dominatúque digniſſimus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 11. = principatus, *Id. ſed has voces opponi poſſe, vid.* Dominatio, n. 2. ¶ Dominatum imperio tenere, *to have both the name and power of a king,* Nep. *in* Regib. princip.

‖ Dŏmĭnica, æ. f. *ſc.* dies. *The lord's day, ſunday,* Eccl.

Dŏmĭnĭcālis, e. adj. *Dominical, belonging to the lord,* or *to the lord's day.* Dominicales curiæ, *court patrons, the king's domains,* Dig.

Dŏmĭnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lord,* or *maſter.* Subjecta dominicis habitationibus vivaria, *Col.* 9, 1. Dominicus ſumptus, *Vitr.* 7, 5. *the expenſes of the maſter workman.* Dies dominica, *ſunday,* or *the lord's day,* Eccl.

Dŏmĭnium, i. n. *Lordſhip, rule, dominion, empire, a domain.* Ab impatientibus dominii, *factious malecontents,* Suet. Tib. 59. *Dixit,* ſcire dominium & jus eorum qui dederint, eſſe, *Liv.* 45, 13. Rerum ſuarum dominium ei conceſſum eſt, *Paterc.* 2, 80.

Dŏmĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* dominus] (1) *To be lord and maſter, to rule, to bear rule.* (2) *To domineer.* (3) Antiq. paſſ. *To be governed.* (1) = Cleanthes ſolum dominari, & rerum potiri putat, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 41. § Dominari in ſuos, *Id.* de *Senect.* 11. § inter nymphas, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 6, 63. (2) § Non ut in capite fortuniſque hominum honeſtiſſimorum dominentur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 30. (3) § O domus antiqua, heu! quàm diſpari dominare domino! *Cic. Off.* 1, 39. ex vet. Poëta.

‖ Dŏmĭnŭlus, i. m. *A little lord,* or *young maſter,* Dig.

Dŏmĭnus, i. m. [qui domui præeſt] (1) *A maſter of an houſe.* (2) Sometimes *the ſon,* or *young maſter.* (3) *A poſſeſſor, an owner.* (4) *A huſband.* (5) *He that makes a banquet.* (6) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *a God.* (7) *A jailer.* (8) *A compellation in ſpeaking to an unknown perſon.* (1) *Vid.* Dominor, n. 3. ℋ Servus domini pauperis, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 33. (2) Plaut. Capt. prol. 18. (3) Brevis dominus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 14, 24. (4) Dominum Æneam in regna recepit, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 214. (5) Aut dominum, aut vinum, aut aliud quid laudato, *Varr.* (6) Domino ſolvere vota Jovi, *Lex.* ex *Ov.* (7) Suet. Tib. 8. (8) Mart. 1, 113. Obvios, ſi nomen non occurrit, dominos ſalutamus, *Sen. Ep.* 3.

Dŏmĭporta. *A ſnail's epithet, a ſhell ſnail that carries her houſe on her back,* Cic. Div. 2, 64.

Dŏmĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taming,* or *breaking,* Litt. *ex* Cic. *ſed q.* ┼ Domitus.

‖ Domitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking,* or *taming of an horſe,* Aſcon. ┼ Domitura.

Dŏmĭto, āre. freq. [*à* domo, are] (1) *To tame.* (2) *To break,* or *weary.* (1) Prenſos domitare boves, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 285. Domitant in pulvere currus, *Id. Æn.* 7, 163. *v. Stat. Theb.* 6, 304. *Sil.* 3. 101.

Dŏmĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* domo] (1) *A tamer, a breaker.* (2) *A vanquiſher, ſubduer,* or *conqueror.* (1) Domitor equorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 26. (2) = Infinitæ poteſtatis domitor ac frænator animus, *Plin. Paneg.* 55.

Dŏmĭtrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that tames,* or *ſubdues.* Equorum domitrix Epidaurus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 44.

Domĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *A taming, breaking.* (2) *Pruning.* (1) Exiguus in domitura labor, *Col.* 6, 2. (2) Litt. *ex* Col.

Dŏmĭtūrus, a, um. *That will tame,* or *ſubdue,* Virg. Geor. 4, 102.

Dŏmĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Tamed.* (2) *Subdued, vanquiſhed.* (3) *Entirely reduced.* (1) = Domitæ & condocefactæ belluæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 64. (2) = Subacti ac bello domiti, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 2. (3) ℋ Creditis tot gentes eodem prælio domitas eſſe, quo victæ ſunt? *Curt.* 6, 3. Germani victi magis, quàm domiti, *Flor.* 4, 12, 30.

Dŏmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* domo] *A taming,* or *breaking*. Quadrupedum domitu, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. *haud ſcio an leg. in alio caſu.*

Dŏmo, āre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*à* δαμάω, δαμῶ] (1) *To break* wild creatures, *&c.* (2) Met. *To tame, to vanquiſh, to overcome.* (3) *To keep under.* (4) ♣ *To boil.* (1) Obſequium tigres domat, *Ov. A. A.* 2, 183. Equos domare, *Cic. Off.* 1, 14. vaccas aratro, *Col.* 6, 22. (2) = Coërcere, compellere, domare nationes, *Cic.* (3) Avidum domare ſpiritum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 2, 10. (4) Sectam *partem* domat ferventibus undis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 650.

Dŏmor, āri, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be tamed,* &c. = Has nationes frangi domarique cupiunt, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 13.

‖ Domuis in gen. *pro* domûs, *Non.*

Dŏmuitio, ōnis. f. *A going,* or *returning home again.* Jam domuitionem reges Atridæ parant, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 21. *ex poeta.* = Domum itio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 32.

Dŏmuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little houſe, a cottage, offices.* Domuncula una Æliis, *V. Max.* 4, 4, 8. Dextra ac ſiniſtra domunculæ conſtruuntur, *Vitr.* 6, 10. ⸸ Caſa, *Cic.*

Domus, ûs, *vel* i. f. [*à* Gr. δόμος, *quod à* δέμω, ædifico] eſt ſecund. & quart. decl. ſed *me* in voc. ſing. *mi,* in nom. pl. & *mis* in dat. & abl. plur. vix leg. quibus addunt grammaticorum filii, *mu* in abl. ſing. *Dixit tamen in abl. ſing.* domu, *Traj.* ad *Plin.* 10, 72. & *Plaut.* in *Mil.* 2, 1. (1) *An houſe, a lodging, a dwelling.* (2) *A temple, a church.* (3) *Peace,* as oppoſed to war. (4) *A family, an houſhold.* (5) *A lineage, a nation.* (6) *A neſt.* (7) *A ſtable.* (8) *A ſettled habitation, one's country.* (9) *A town,* or *city by a river of the ſame name,* or rather *the fountain,* or *ſpring-head of a river.* (10) ♣ *A ſect, all the followers of a ſect.* (1) Domui domus eſt contermina noſtræ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 774. ✠ Domi & foris, *Ter.* ✠ Militiæ & domi, *Id. Adelph.* 3, 4, 49. *at home and abroad.* (2) Oſtia domûs patuere ingentia centum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 81. Ante domum Veneris, *Juv.* 4, 40. (3) § ✠ Quocum & domus & militia communis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 4. (4) Eum ſic commendo, ut unum è noſtra domo, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 46. (5) Domus Æneæ cunctis dominabitur oris, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 97. (6) ♣ Domus avium, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 209. (7) ♣ pecorum, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 367. (8) Da proprium, Thymbreæ, domum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 85. (9) Domus Albuneæ reſonantis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 12. (10) Libros, Paneti, Socraticam & domum mutare loricis Iberis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 29, 14.

Dōnābĭlis, e. adj. Infortunio donabilis, *worthy to receive a miſchief,* Plaut. Rud. 3, 2, 40.

Dōnandus, a, um. part. *To be preſented with,* or *to have given him.* Laureâ donandus Apollinari, *Hor. Od.* 3, 2, 9.

Donans, tis. part. *Giving.* Donans fortes viros pro concione, *Curt.* 10, 13.

Dōnārium, i. n. [*à* donum] (1) *The temples wherein gifts and preſents were offered to the Gods.* (2) Meton. *The gifts themſelves.* (1) Uris imparibus ducti alta ad donaria currus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 533. (2) Eoïs ſplendent donaria gemmis, *Luc.* 9, 515. ☞ An hic locus à Fabro adductus hanc notionem aſtruat, videndum: alius certè non adeſt ex *vett.* ante *Macrob.* quò magis miror Vallam auſum Servium de loco interpretantem obtorto collo in jus trahere, præſertim cum ab hujus ſententiâ ſtet analogia. Hanc notionem tanquam primam à pleriſque Lexicogr. poni ſcio, an ſatis rectè, eruditorum eſto judicium. Donaria, quæ ad miniſterium Dei dedicata ſunt, *Juſtinian.* 2, 1, 9.

† Donātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a gift.* Donaticæ coronæ, *Feſt.*

Dōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving freely,* or *beſtowing, a donation.* Bonorum donatio, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 4. Furta, rapinæ, donationes, *Id.* pro *S. R.* 9.

Dōnātīvum, i. n. *A prince's,* or *commander's largeſs,* or *benevolence, a gift* in money, *or* corn, *to ſoldiers, a donative, a dole.* ✠ Congiarium populo, militi donativum propoſuit, *Suet. Ner.* 7.

‖ Dōnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gives any thing freely, a beſtower,* Cod. ⸸ Largitor, *Liv.* Dator, *Cic.*

‖ Donatrix, icis. f. *Prud. Periſt.* 11, 171.

Dōnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Beſtowed, given.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Forgiven, remitted.* (4) Alſo *having a preſent given.* (1) § Homo quaſi divino munere donatus reipub. *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 4. (2) Nec diutiùs dilatio donata eſt, *Flor.* 4, 2. (3) Æs alienum donatum ſibi à Cæſare dicunt, *Brut. Cic. inter Epiſt.* ad *Brut.* 6. (4) Nemo ex hoc numero mihi non donatus abibit, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 305. Donatus munere, *Sil.* 16, 521.

Dŏnax, ăcis. m. *A reed,* or *cane whereof they made arrows, an angling rod;* Plin. 16, 36. Alſo *a kind of ſea-fiſh,* Id. 32, 11.

Dōnec, adv. [contract. *ex* donicum, quod *ex* dum *&* quum] (1) *Until.* (2) *As long as, while that.* (1) Haud defetiſcar, donec effecero, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 1. *fin.* (2) Donec eris felix, &c. *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 8, 5.

Dōnĭcum, adv. [*ex* dum *&* cum] *Until.* Donicum vi viciſſent, *Nep. Hamilc.* 1. Donicum ille huc redierit, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 89.

Dōno, āre. act. [*à* donum] (1) *To give liberally, to beſtow.* (2) *To preſent gratis, to offer.* (3) *To forgive, to remit.* (4) *To indulge.* (1) Prædam militibus donat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 21. (2) Univerſos frumento donavit, *Nep. Att.* 2. (3) Multa ingeniis donanda puto, ſed donanda vitia, non portenta ſunt, *Sen. Contr.* 5. Poſtquam domuerat, ſacris ſuis famæque donavit, *Flor.* 3, 5, 10. (4) Spes ſuas ambitioni donare, *Petr.* c. 4.

Dōnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be preſented,* &c. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. *Prop.* 3, 23, 21.

Dōnum, i. n. [*à* dando] (1) *A free-gift, a preſent.* (2) *A reward.* (3) *A bribe.* (4) *An offering.* (5) Alſo *a promiſe.* (1) Hanc tibi dono do, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 11. (2) = Quodvis donum & præmium à me optato, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 11. (3) = Tantum donis datis muneribuſque perfecerat, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 24. (4) Junonem ſupplicibus ſupera donis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 439. (5) Ubi dona peregit, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 362.

Dorcas, ădis. f. (1) *A doe, roe,* or *buck.* (2) *A lean woman ſo called.* (1) Delicium parvo donabis dorcada nato, *Mart.* 13, 30. (2) Lucr. 4, 1154.

* Dorceus, i. m. [*à* δέρκω, perſpicio] *The name of a dog, Spy-all,* Ov. Met. 3, 210.

Dōris, ĭdis. f. *A certain herb which is alſo called* anchuſa, *Plin.* 22, 20.

Doris dialectus, *The Doric dialect.*

Dormiendus, a, um. part. *To be ſlept,* Catull. 5, 6.

Dormiens, tis. part. *Sleeping, doing nothing at all.* Credebas dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 59.

Dormio, īre, ivi, itum. neut. (1) *To ſleep, to be aſleep.* (2) *To be unimployed.* (1) Dormire in utramvis aurem, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 101. *id.* ac in utrumvis oculum conquieſcere, *to ſleep ſecurely,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 1, 121. ⸸ Dormibo, *pro* dormiam, *Id. Trin.* 3, 2, 100. (2) Dum reperiam argentum, vos dormitis intra domi, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 24.

Dormiſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to ſleep,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 81.

Dormītans, tis. part. *Nodding, taking a nap,* Cic. Att. 2, 16. *&* de Orat. 2, 33.

Dormītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Sleeping,* or *ſlumbering,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. ſed non inveni.

Dormītātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſleeper, a ſluggard; one that robs by night, and ſleeps by day.* Mira ſunt, ni illic homo'ſt, aut dormitator, aut ſector zonarius, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 20. ☞ Hunc Heſiodus vocat ἡμερόκοιτον, ἜΡΓ. καὶ ἩΜ. 2, 227.

Dormīto, āre. freq. *vel* deſid. dormire cupio, *vel* leviter dormio. (1) *To be ſleepy.* (2) *To ſlumber, to take a nap.* (3) Met. *To be careleſs.* (4) *To twinkle* as a candle doth by day-light. (1) Te dormitare aiebas, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 175. (2) Ad lucem arctè & graviter dormitare, *Cic. Div.* 1, 28. (3) Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor. Art. P.* 359. = Cunctor, *Plaut.* (4) Sub aurorâ jam dormitante lucernâ, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 195.

Dormītor, ōris. m. verb. *A long ſleeper.* Quid tibi dormitor proderit Endymion? *Mart.* 10, 4. Rar. occ.

Dormītorium, i. n. *A dormitory, a ſleeping-place, a bed-chamber,* Plin. 30, 6.

Dormitōrius, a, um. adj. *That pertaineth to, or ſerveth for ſleep.* Cubiculum dormitorium, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6.

‖ Dormītūrio, ire. deſid. *To be ſleepy,* or *drowſy,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. *ſed q.* ⸸ Dormito, *Cic.*

Dormiturus, a, um. part. *About to ſleep,* Cell. 5, 25. Cum meridie dormiturus me recepiſſem, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 4.

* Dōron, i. n. (1) *An handbreadth.* (2) Met. *A gift.* (1) Græci antiqui *Doron* palmam vocabant. (2) Et ideo *Dora* munera, quia manu darentur, *Plin.* 35, 14.

Dorſiculum, i. n. dim. [*à* dorſum] *A little back,* Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

‖ Dorſuāle, is. n. *A horſe-cloth, a pack-ſaddle, an houſing,* Jul. Cap.

‖ Dorſuālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the back,* Apul. Met. 11. p. 383.

Dorſum, i. n. (1) *The back of a man,* (2) *or beaſt.* (3) *A promontory,* or *hill lying out.* (4) Alſo *a ſhelf,* or *heap of ſand gathered in the ſea.* (5) *A ridge,* or *ſide of a hill.* (6) *The ſhell of a tortois,* or *ſuch like.* (1) Dorſus totus prurit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 44. *pro* dorſum. (2) Subire onus dorſo, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 21. (3) Dorſum editiſſimum, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31. (4) Dorſo dum pendet iniquo *puppis,* Virg. Æn. 10, 303. (5) Dorſum Apennini, *Suet. Cæſ.* 44. (6) Curt. 9, 8, 2.

‖ Dorſuoſus, a, um. adj. *Great backed, that hath many ridges, full of ſhelves,* Solin. c. 27. Amm. Marc. 22, 20.

† Dorſus, i. m. *A back.* Ita dorſus totus prurit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 44.

‖ * Dorx, cis. f. *A roe buck,* or *doe,* Grat. 200. *unde &* dorcas.

* Dorycnium, i. n. *A poiſonous herb, wherewith they poiſon arrow heads, darts, &c. rock-roſe,* Plin. 21, 31. & 32, 5. = Acneoron album.

Dŏryphŏrus, i. m. *A life-guard man, a penſioner,* or *partiſan,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 86. Curt. 3, 3, 14.

Dos, tis. f. [*à* Gr. δῶς, i. δόσις, Heſych.] *A portion,* or *dowry, money, goods,* or *lands, given with a wife, in marriage.* (2) Alſo *a property, a nature, an advantage,* or *privilege.* (3) *A ſubject, an argument.* (1) Dos eſt decem talenta, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 48. (2) Nec potens ſimilæ dotes numerare nec uſus, *Mart.* 13, 10. (3) Duplex libelli dos eſt, *Phædr. prol.* 1, 3.

* Dŏſis, is. f. δόσις. *A doſe,* or *quantity of phyſick to be given at one time,* Medic.

‖ * Dōſo, ōnis. m. [Δώσων, *i. e.* daturus] *A great promiſer, but no performer.* Antigonus the grandſon of Demetrius, ſo called by *Alex.* ab *Alex.*

Doſſuārius, a, um. adj. ant. *pro* dorſuarius, *Which beareth burdens on his back.* Doſſuaria jumenta, *pack-horſes,* or *mules,* Varr. R. R. 2, 6.

† Doſſum, *pro* dorſum, *Varr.*

Dōtālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to a dowry, that is given with a woman in marriage.* Dotalia prædia, *Cic. Att.* 15, 20. Dotales ædes, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 30. Dotales agri, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 209. Super dotem hæc tibi à me dotalia dona accedent, *Liv.* 26, 50. Nurus toto dotanda mari, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 646.

† Dotalitium, i. n. *A dowry,* JCC. ⸸ Dos, *Cic.*

‖ Dotārium, i. n. *A dowry,* JCC. ⸸ Dos, *Cic.*

Dōtata, part. ſſima, ſup. (1) *Endowed, that hath a portion,* or *dowry given her.* (2) *Married, joined.* (1) Dotatæ mactant & malo & damno viros, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 60. Mulier dotatiſſima formâ, *whoſe beauty is portion enough,* Ov. Met. 11, 301. (2) Ulmus vite dotata, *Plin.* 18, 28.

‖ Dōtātim, adv. *Plentifully,* Lexicogr. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

‖ Dōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An endowing*, Cod.

‖ Dōtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gives a dowry, an endower*, Cod.

Dōto, āre. act. [à dos, dotis] *To endow, to give a dowry.* Vitellii filiam maritavit, dotavitque, *Suet. Veſp.* 14.

Dōtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be endowed.* (2) *To be joined*, or *mixed.* (1) Virgo formoſa abundè dotata eſt, *Apul. Apol.* p. 547. (2) Olea dotatur lacryma, *Plin.* 12, 17.

D ante R.

‖ Drăcæna, æ. f. *The female*, or *ſhe dragon*, Serv. *ad* Virg. Ecl. 2, 63. & Geor. 3, 245.

Drachma, æ. f. [à Hebr. דרכמון drachmon] *A dram, the ſeventh*, or rather *the eighth part of an ounce*, 84 of them going to a pound, 12 ounces to the pound, *Scrib. Larg.* Alſo *a Greek coin*, the ſame as the Roman *denier*, of the value of four ſeſterces, 7d. ob. Vix drachmis obſonatus eſt decem, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 20. Mille drachmarum, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 23.

Drăco, ōnis. m. δράκων [ἀπὸ τȣ̃ δρακεῖν, ab acie acutâ] (1) *A dragon.* (2) *An old hardned vine-branch.* (3) *A fiſh called a quaviver.* (4) Alſo *the enſign to the ſeveral companies in a regiment.* (5) *The herb tarragon.* (1) Vidimus immani ſpecie tortúque draconem, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. ex *Poeta.* (2) Col. 5, 5. (3) Plin. 9, 48. (4) Amm. 16, 30. & Veg. 2, 13. (5) Jun.

‖ Drăcōnārius, i. m. Qui draconis ſignum fert. *An enſign-bearer, an antient*, Veg. 2, 7.

✤ Drăcōnīgĕna, æ. c. g. *Which is bred of a dragon.* Urbs draconigena, *Thebes*, Ov. Faſt. 3, 865.

* Drăcōnītes, draconitos, *ſeu* draconitia, æ. m. *A precious ſtone taken out of the brain of a dragon, whilſt alive*, Plin. 37, 10. & Solin. c. 43.

Drăcontium, i. n. (1) *Dragon-wort.* (2) Alſo *a kind of generous vine.* (1) Plin. 24, 16. (2) Col. 3, 2.

Drăcuncŭlus, i. m. (1) *A little dragon.* (2) *An herb, a kind of yarrow, having the ſtalk ſpeckled like a dragon*, or *a root twiſted like a dragon's tail, dragons-wort*, or *dragons.* (3) Dracunculus hortenſis, *tarragon.* Alſo *a kind of ſhell-fiſh.* (1) Lampr. *in* Alex. 14. (2) Plin. 25, 2. (3) Plin. 32, 11.

‖ * Drāma, ătis. n. [à δράω, ago, quomodo & fabulæ partes *actus* dic.] *The action of a play, comedy*, or *tragedy*, Sidon.

* Drāmatĭcus, a, um. adj. *Dramatic, belonging to the acting of plays.*

* Drāpĕta, æ. m. [à δράω, fugio] *A fugitive*, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 11.

Draucus, i. m. voc. nequam. [à δράω, ago] Ut pathicus à παθεῖν pati, *Mart.* 11, 9.

Drenſo, āre. act. *To ſing as a ſwan*, Auct. Philom. 23.

* Drĕpănis, f. *A ſea-ſwallow*, Plin. 10, 30.

* Drŏmas, ădis. [à δρόμος, curſus] (1) *A dromedary, a kind of camel very ſwift.* (2) Alſo *the name of a dog.* (1) Cameli quos appellant dromadas, *Liv.* 30, 40. v. & *Curt.* 5, 2, 10. (2) Ov. Met. 3, 217.

Drŏmedarius, i. m. *A dromedary*, Vulg. interpr. ⸸ Dromas.

* Drŏmo, ōnis. m. [à δρόμος, curſus, quia celerrimè decurrit per ſummas aquas] (1) *A pinnace*, or *ſwift bark that ſcoureth the ſeas.* (2) Alſo *a kind of fiſh very ſwift.* (1) Caſſiod. (2) Plin. 32. ult.

* Dropax, ăcis. m. Δρώπαξ. *A medicine*, or *ointment to take away hair*, Mart. 10, 60.

* Drŏsŏmĕli, n. [δρόσος, ros, & μέλι, mel] *Honey-dew*, Jun.

Druĭdæ, m. pl. *Plin.* & druides, *Cæſ.* [à Saxon. *dry, i. e.* magus] *The druids, philoſophers*, or *wiſe men among the Gauls and Britons*, de his vid. *Cæſ.* de *B. G.* l. 6. & *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 40. & *Plin.* 16, 44.

‖ Drungus, i. m. *A ſquadron*, or *looſe band of ſoldiers*, Veg. 3, 16. ⸸ Manus militum.

Drūpæ, *pro* drupetæ, arum. f. pl. *Unripe olives*, or rather *olives waxing black with ripeneſs, and ready to fall off the tree*, Plin. 15, 7.

* Dryades, um. pl. f. [à δρῦς, quercus] *The nymphs of the woods*, Virg. Geor. 3, 40.

* Dryates, m. *A precious ſtone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Dryŏphŏnon, n. *An herb like oak-fern*, Plin. 37, 9.

Dryophyte, es. *A kind of frog*, Plin. 37, 7. *ſed ib. al.* dryopetis.

* Dryopteris, f. *An herb called oak-fern, petty-fern*, Plin. 27, 9.

* Dryos hyphear, *A kind of miſletoe that groweth on oaks*, Plin. 16. ult.

D ante U.

† Dua, *pro* duo, *Two*, or ⸸ *twain.* Video ſepulcra dua duorum corporum, *Cic. Orat.* 46. ex *Accio.* Vid. etiam *Quint.* 1, 10.

Duālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to two, dual.* Dualis numerus, *Quint.* 5, 1.

Dualitèr, adv. *In the dual number*, Serv.

Dubiè, adv. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.* Signum dubiè datum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 15. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 16.

Dubietas, atis. f. *Doubtfulneſs.* Sine dubietate aliqua, *Eutr.* 6, 19.

‖ Dubioſus, a, um. *Doubtful*, Gell. 3, 3. & 5, 10.

Dubitandus, a, um. part. *To be doubted.* Dubitandaque pauci præſcribunt alimenta dies, *Claud. B. G.* 102.

Dŭbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be doubted of*, Ov. Met. 1, 223. & 13, 21. Alſo *doubting* Dubitabile pectus, *Prud. Apoth.* 580.

Dŭbĭtans, tis. part. *Doubting*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 28. Sall. B. C. 28. *Hovering betwixt life and death.* Dum ſupremam Teleſinus in auras exhalat lucem, & dubitantia lumina condit, *Sil. Ital.* 10, 154.

Dŭbĭtanter, adv. *Doubtingly, uncertainly.* ✠ Sine ulla affirmatione dubitanter unumquodque dicere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2.

Dŭbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubt*, or *miſtruſt.* = Injectus eſt hominibus ſcrupulus, & dubitatio, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 28. Nullam dubitationem apud me reliquiſti, quantum me amares, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 23.

Dŭbĭtātor, ōris. m. *He that doubteth*, Aug. ⸸ Qui dubitat.

Dŭbĭtātur, imperſ. *It is doubted*, Cic. *pro* Cæcin. 13. Dubitatum eſt apud provincias, *Tac.* 12. ult.

Dŭbĭtātus, a, um. part. *Doubted, diſbelieved.* Intravit dubitati tecta parentis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 20.

Dŭbĭto, āre. neut. [à duo & bito, eo] (1) *To doubt*, or *be in doubt, to miſtruſt.* (2) *To fear.* (3) *To protract time*, or *delay.* (4) *To conſider, to muſe.* (5) *To waver.* (1) = Dubitant, hæſitant, revocant ſe interdum *vinolenti*, Cic. Acad. 4, 17. (2) Non dubitat mandare Lentulum vinculis, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 4, 2. (3) Dubitanti veſtis adempta eſt, *Ov. Met.* 2, 461. (4) Reſtat, judices, ut hoc dubitemus, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 18. Percipe, porro quid dubitem, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 190. (5) Tac. 6, 35.

Dŭbium, i, n. (1) *A doubt, a queſtion.* (2) *Danger, hazard.* (1) Anima noſtra in dubio eſt, *Sall. B. C.* 52. (2) Gnatæ vita in dubium veniet, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 42. Peſſimus in dubiis augur timor, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 6.

Dŭbius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* duvius, quod duas vias habeat] (1) *Doubtful, dubious, variable, ſharp on each ſide.* (2) *Dangerous, perilous.* (1) Sumere pro certo, quod dubium eſt, *Cic. Div.* 2, 51. ✠ Si eſt exploratum, non eſt cunctandum, ſi dubium, non eſt conandum, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. Dubia meditatus cuſpide vulnus, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 188. § Dubius animi, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 289. ¶ Cœna dubia, *where there are ſo many diſhes, that a man knows not which to eat of*, Ter. Phorm. 2, 1, 28. Dubia lux, *twilight*, Sen. Hippol. 1, 8. (2) Dubiis ne defice rebus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 196. Is eſt amicus, qui in re dubia, re juvat, ubi re opus eſt, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 10. ✠ Conjux proſperis dubiiſque ſocia, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 5, 5.

‖ Dŭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a duke*, or *captain, ducal*, Gloſſ. vet. ἡγεμονικός. ⸸ Ad ducem pertinens.

‖ Dŭcator, ōris. m. *A pilot*, or *ſteer-man of a ſhip*, Ulp. ⸸ Gubernator.

‖ Ducatrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe pilot*, or *conductreſs.* Vitiorum ducatrices iracundia & libido, *Apul.* de *Habit. doctr. Plat.* p. 598.

Dŭcātus, ûs. m. [à duce, ut à tribuno tribunatus] (1) *A conduct*, or *leading, a charge*, or *government, a generalſhip, a captain's place.* (2) *A play that children uſed of king and ſubject.* (3) *A dukedom, a duchy.* (1) In omni ducatu oſtentum expertiſſimum, *Suet. Tiber.* 19. Ducatum ſceleri præbere, *Flor.* 3, 21, 2. (2) *Puer* ferebatur ducatus & imperia ludere, *Suet. Ner.* 35. (3) Ex uſu hodierno.

Duce, imperat. à duco, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 4, 1. *Trin.* 2, 2, 103.

Dŭcēnaria, æ. f. *The office of the* ducenarius, *Litt.* ex *Apul.*

Dŭcēnarius, a, um. adj. *Of two hundred*, Plin. 7, 20. Ducenarii judices, *who judged in trials of ſmall ſums*, Suet. Aug. 32. & Claud. 24.

‖ Dŭcēnarius, i. m. *A captain of two hundred men*, Veget. *Alſo called* primus haſtatus, *Id.*

Ducendus, a, um. part. *To be lead.* Ex quibus unam *legionem* in Morinos ducendam C. Fabio legato dedit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 24.

Dŭcēni, æ, a. pl. *Two hundred.* Duceni nummi, *Suet. Aug.* 41. Ducena quinquaginta millia capitum, *Liv.* 9, 19.

Ducens, tis. part. *Leading, drawing, bringing, deriving*, &c. *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 63. *Vid.* Duco. ✤ *Sucking.* Nec ſequitur ducentem lacteus humor, *Ov. Met.* 9, 258. *Conf. Sil.* 10, 98.

Dŭcenteſimus, a, um. adj. *The two hundredth*, Suet. *teſte* Litt. *ſed q.* certè Gell. 14, 7.

Dŭcenti, æ, a. pl. *Two hundred*, Cic. *pro* Leg. Agr. 13.

Dŭcenties, adv. *Two hundred times.* Ducenties H. 20000000 *of ſeſterces*, Cic. Philipp. 2, 16.

‖ Dŭciſſa, æ. f. [à duce] *A dutcheſs.* Deficit idoneus auct. ⸸ Princeps femina, dux, *Cic.*

Duco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead, go along with, conduct*, or *wait on.* (2) Ducere ſe, *to ſlink.* (3) *To induce, move*, or *perſuade.* (4) *To draw.* (5) *To form, to faſhion, to beat out, to forge.* (6) *To protract, prolong*, or *delay.* (7) *To take*, or *derive.* (8) *To eſteem*, or *reckon.* (9) *To wheedle*, or *cajole.* (10) *To marry.* (11) *To receive, to take along with him.* (12) *To begin.* (13) *To reckon*, or *compute.* (14) *To paſs away.* (15) *A term in actions at law.* (16) Met. *To expoſe to ſale.* (1) Duc me ad eam, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 6, 23. ✠ Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt, *Sen. Ep.* 107. In ludum ducere & reducere, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 36. (2) § Ego me deorſum duco de arbore, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 8, 8. (3) § Me ad credendum tua ducit oratio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 18. (4) Pulmones & cor extrinſecus ſpiritum ducunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. ✤ Ducere ſuſpiria, *to ſigh*, Ov. Met. 10, 402. animam, ſpiritum, *to live*, Cic. *pro* L. Manil. 12. alvum, *to purge*, Celſ. 7, 30. naribus, *to ſnuff up*, Hor. Carm. 4, 1, 31. ¶ Ducere aquam, *to convey it*, Cic. colorem, *to take it*, Virg. foſſam, vallum, *to throw it up*, Liv. poculo, *to quaff*, or *drink up*, Prop. lanam, *Ov.* penſa, *Juv.* *to ſpin*, enſem, *Sil.* mucronem, *Virg.* *to draw it.* aliquem in jus, *to arreſt him*, Ter. aliquem in carcerem, *to drag him to priſon*, Cic. (5) Ocreas lento ducunt argento, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 634. Ducere rivos de marmore vultus, *Id. Æn.* 6, 583. Ducere verſus, *to compoſe them*, Ov. Triſt. 5, 12, 63. (6) Noſtros in longum ducis amores, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 56. (7) Ab auctoris ducunt libamina nomen, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 733. (8) Nihil ducere in bonis præter virtutem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 3. (9) Ut phaleratis dictis me ducas, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 15. (10) Emoriar, ſi non hanc uxorem duxero, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 49. (11) Duxit ſua præmia victor, *Ov. Met.* 10, 680. (12) Qui commendationem ineuntis ætatis à ſcelere duxerit, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 1. (13) Ut fœnus quaternis centeſimis ducant, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2.

(14)

(14) Ducere ætatem, *Hor.* vitam, *Cic.* *to live or lead his life.* ¶ diem ſomno, *to ſleep all day,* Sen. (15) *Vid.* Ducor. (16) Injuſtè totum ducit, venditque poëma, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 75.

Dŭcor, i, ctus. paſſ. Beſides the other ſignifications from *Duco,* it often ſignifies, by an ellipſis, *to be led to execution, to be ſued in law.* Ad calvum duci juſſit, *Suet. Cal.* 27. Perſeverantes duci juſſi, *Plin.* 10. *Ep.* 97. vid. etiam *Sen.* de *Ira* 1, 16. de *Tranq. an.* 14. & alibi.

† Dŭco, āre. *To govern,* Varr.

Ductans, tis. part. *Drawing along,* &c. Tu inter eas reſtim ductans ſaltabis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 34. *Vid.* Ducto.

Ductarius, a, um. adj. *That draweth,* or *guideth.* Funis ductarius, *the line,* or *rope that runneth in the pulley,* Vitruv. 10, 5.

Ductĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Eaſy to be drawn, ductile, that can eaſily be beaten into thin plates with a hammer.* (2) *Conveyed into.* (1) Æs ductile, quod & regulare, *Plin.* 34, 8. (2) Ductile flumen, *an aqueduct,* Mart. 12, 31.

Ductim, adv. *By little and little, leiſurely, as it were by drawing.* 𝔛 Pars operis ductim potiùs, quàm cæſim facienda, *Col.* 4, 25. *Conf. Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 13.

Ductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying, a drawing.* ¶ Ductio rudentum, *Vitruv.* 10, 19. Aquarum ductiones, *aqueducts,* Id. 1, 1. Alvi ductio, *a purge,* Celſ. 2, 12.

‖ Ductĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leading often about,* Aug.

Ductitius, a, um. adj. *Eaſy to be led, ductile, malleable.* Ferrum ductitium, *Quint. lib.* 6.

Ductĭto, āre. (1) *To lead quickly away.* (2) *To lead up and down.* (3) *To cheat, to decoy.* (4) *To take for a wife,* or *miſs.* (1) Venales illic ductitavit quiſquis eſt, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 26. (2) *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 34. ſed alii aliter leg. (3) Ego ſollitim ductitabo, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 7, 15. (4) Quaſi bella ſit, quaſi eampſe reges ductitent, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 60.

Ducto, āre. freq. (1) *To lead.* (2) *To wheedle.* (3) *To keep* a miſs. (4) *To eſteem,* or *account.* (1) Sylla exercitum ductavit, *Sall. B. C.* 11. ☞ Hoc Quintiliani cum caſtè & antiquè dictum eſſet, ævo videbatur, ob. freq. uſum τȣ̃ ductare, in obſc. Adeò honeſta verba moribus perdimus. (2) Me ductavit dolis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 109. (3) Amicam ductat decrepitus ſenex, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 13. vid. & *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 15. (4) Omen ego pro nihilo eſſe ducto, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 4, 86. ¶ Cornua ductare nervo, *to draw a bow,* Val. Flacc. 6, 376. Ductare aliquem labiis, *to gibe,* or *make mouths at,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 1, 15.

Ductor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be led,* or *guided, to be cheated,* &c. *Vid.* Ducto.

Ductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A guide, a captain, a leader.* (2) *A conveyer.* (1) Ductores Danaûm, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 14. (2) Ductor aquarum Tibris, *Stat. Syl.* 3, 5, 11. Gregis ductor, *a bull,* Sen.

Ducturus, a, um. part. *About to lead.* Qua terreſtri itinere ducturus exercitum videbatur, *Curt.* 9, 31. *Conf. Liv.* 3, 45. & 34, 16.

Ductus, a, um. (1) *Led on, direct, ſtraight.* (2) *Drawn.* (3) *Moved, induced.* (4) Met. *Begun, drawn out.* (5) *Derived.* (6) *Counted,* or *computed.* (1) = Ductæ & directæ viæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. (2) Sorte ducti, *Tac.* 13, 29. (3) Caritate patriæ ductus, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. (4) Sermo ductus è percontatione, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 60. (5) Unde hoc totum ductum & conflatum mendacium eſt? *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 16. (6) Solvere centeſimis ductis, cum renovatione ſingulorum annorum, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 1. *Vid.* Duco.

Ductus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A leading, conduct.* (2) *A draught, ſhape, form,* or *figure.* (3) Alſo *a conduit-pipe for the conveyance* of water. (1) Pompeius rem optimè ductu ſuo geſſit, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 21. 𝔛 Partim ductu, partim auſpiciis ſuis, *Suet. Aug.* 21. Recepta ſigna ductu Germanici, auſpiciis Tiberii, *Tac.* 2, 41. (2) Literarum ductus pueri ſequantur, *Quint.* 10, 2. Qui ductus oris, qui vultûs, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 17. ¶ Labiorum ductus, *a making of wry mouths,* Gell. 18, 4. (3) Adde ductus aquarum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 4.

Dūdum, adv. (1) *But late, a while ago, not long ſince.* (2) *Heretofore.* (3) Alſo *a great while ſince, long ago.* (1) Dixi dudum, materiam aliam eſſe joci, aliam ſeveritatis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 65. (2) Incertior ſum quàm dudum, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5, 5. (3) Ut beneficium verbis initum dudum, re comprobes, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 5.

‖ Duella, æ. f. *The third part of an ounce,* Bud.

‖ Duellārius, a, um. adj. *Martial, belonging to war,* Litt. *ex* Cæſ. *ſed q.*

† Duellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A warrior,* Plaut. Capt. prol. 68. ‡ Bellator.

† Duellicus, a, um. adj. [*à* duellum] *Warlike, martial.* Equorum duellica proles, *Lucr.* 2, 660. Ars duellica, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 4, 14.

‖ Duellis, is. c. g. unde in comp. perduellis, *An enemy,* Arnob.

Duellum, i. n. *Battle, war between two people, kings,* or *parties.* Antiqui nomina contrahebant, quo eſſent aptiora, ut *duellum, bellum,* v. Cic. *in* Or. 45. Duellum Populo Romano Carthaginienſi eſt, *Liv.* Duellum Pop. Rom. cum rege Antiocho eſſe juſſit, *Id.* ¶ Domi duellique, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 2, 13. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 10.

† Duellus, a, um. adj. *Duellos* quidam dicere bellos auſi, *Quint.* 1, 4. Facies virginis duella, *Pretty, handſome,* Næv. ‡ Bellus.

Duicenſis dicebatur cum altero, *i. e.* cum filio cenſus, vel quis cum prole in civitatem adſcribebatur, *Feſt.*

‖ Duidens, *pro* bidens, *Feſt.*

‡ Duigæ. *Vid.* Bigæ, *Varr.*

Duim, ĭs, &c. *pro* dem, des, det, dent. Quod edat tam duim quàm perduim, *Plaut. Aul.* 5, 6, 6. Ne duis, *Id. ib.* 2, 2, 61. Ne verba imprudenti duit, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 9.

† Duini, *Twain,* Varr. ‡ Bini.

‡ Duis, adv. [*à* Gr. δὶς, *unde poſtea* bis] *Cic.*

‖ Duis & duint, *pro* dederis & dederint, *Plaut. Vid.* Duim.

‖ Duitæ, arum. pl. m. *A ſort of hereticks, ſuch as Marcion, who held a duity in the godhead,* Prud. Ham. præf. 37.

‖ Dulcăcĭdus, a, um. *Bitter ſweet,* Qu. Seren.

Dulcè, adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Sweetly, comically, pleaſantly.* = Aſtitit & dulcè & comœdicè, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 58. *ubi* dulice *legit Gulielm. Tutiùs itaque dixeris* dulciter, q. v.

Dulcēdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Sweetneſs, pleaſantneſs, delightfulneſs, fondneſs, deſire.* (2) *Harmony, melody.* (3) *Luxury.* (1) Movit dulcedine ſenſum voluptas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 13. 𝔛 Amaritudo, *Id.* Dulcedo invaſit proximis comitiis tribunorum militum plebeios creandi, *Liv.* 5, 13. (2) Avium dulcedo, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 21. (3) = Dulcedine corruptelâque mores depravati, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 15.

Dulceſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax ſweet.* Uva maturata dulceſcit, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15.

Dulciārius, a, um. adj. Dulciarius piſtor, *A maker of march-panes,* or *other ſuch like ſweet things in paſte, a confectioner,* Mart. 14, 222. in lemmate.

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* dulcis] *Sweetiſh, ſomewhat ſweet.* Dulcicula potio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 19. Dulciculus caſeus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 177. *Formula blanditiarum, ubi & plures legas.*

✠ Dulcĭfĕrus, a, um. *Bearing ſweet.* Cantharum dulciferum propinare, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 1, 18.

Ducilŏquus, a, um. *Sweetly ſounding.* Dulciloquos calamos Euterpe flatibus urget, *Auſon. Eidyll.* 20, 4.

‖ Dulcimŏdus, a, um. adj. *Sweet,* or *melodious.* Dulcimodi pſalmi, *Prud. Pſych.* 664. ‡ Suavis, dulcis.

Dulcio, īre. *To become ſweet.* Humor dulcit, ubi per terras crebriùs percolatur, *Lucr.* 2, 473.

DULCIS, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Sweet, delicious.* (2) *Pleaſant, delightful, charming.* (3) *Loving, dear, beautiful, lovely.* (4) *Succeſsful.* (5) *Handſome.* (1) Omne animal ſentit dulcia atque amara, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 13. Suaviolum ambroſiâ dulci dulcius, *Catull.* 96, 2. 𝔛 Vinum dulce & ſalſum, *Celſ.* 2, 29. (2) Fugiente dulcis murmurat rivo ſonus, *Sen. Hip.* 514. (3) Optime & dulciſſime frater, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 11. (4) Cleopatra fortunâ dulci ebria, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 37, 12. 𝔛 acerbus, *Cic.* (5) Mihi dulcis imago proſiluit, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 2, 114.

† Dulcĭtas, ātis. f. *Sweetneſs,* Næv. ‡ Dulcedo.

Dulcĭtèr. adv. *Sweetly, gently.* = Senſus dulciter & jucundè movetur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. Dulcius, *Id.* in *Orat.* 47. Hiſtoria Græca dulciſſimè ſcripta, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 19.

Dulcĭtudo, inis. f. Senſus dulcitudine commovetur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 25.

‖ Dulco, āre. act. *To ſweeten,* Sidon. Edulco, *Mart.* ap. *Gell.*

Dulcor, ōris. m. [*à* dulceo] *Sweetneſs,* Plin. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Dulcōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making ſweet,* Afran.

* Dūlia, æ. f. *The ſervice of a bondman,* or *ſlave,* Eccl.

‡ Dulicè. adv. *Slaviſhly, ſervilely,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 58.

Dum. adv. (1) *Until.* (2) *Upon condition that, provided that, ſo that.* (3) *While, whilſt, as long as.* (4) *As yet.* (1) Expectat dum Atticum conveniam, *Cic. Att.* 7, 1. (2) Dum res mâneant, fugiant verba, *Cic.* (3) Dum tempus ad eam rem tulit, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 17. (4) Nihil dum enim ſciebat, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 12. ¶ It. ſyllabica adjectio, *ut* adeſdum, agedum, quidum, ehodum. *quæ vid. ſuis locis.*

Dūmētum, i. n. (1) *A place full of buſhes,* or *brambles.* (2) Met. *Intricacy, perplexity.* (1) Septum vepribus & dumetis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 23. (2) Stoicorum dumeta, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 35.

Dummŏdo. adv. *So that, provided that.* Omnia honeſta negligunt, dummodo potentiam conſequantur, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 21.

Dūmōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of buſhes, brambles,* or *briars, buſhy.* Arva dumoſa, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 180. Dumoſi montes, *Col.* 4, 33.

Dūmus, i. m. [qu. *à* δύω, quod illos ſubeant animalia] *A buſh, all kind of thorns, briars,* or *brambles, a grove.* Horrida dumis rura, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 526.

Duntaxat. adv. (1) *Only, alone.* (2) *At leaſt.* (3) *To wit.* (1) Peditatu duntaxat utitur, equites in aciem mittit, *Liv.* (2) Nos animo duntaxat vigemus, etiam magis, quàm cum florebamus, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3. (3) Vitia quoque & delicta duntaxat modica perpeſſus, *Suet. Aug.* 66. Sic interpretatur *Caſaub.* ut reſpondeat τῷ δηλαδὴ vett. Gloſſ. etſi commodè ad ſecundam notionem referri poſſe videtur.

Duo, æ, o. [& dua, ante Quintiliani ætatem ab omnibus dici notat ipſe, *Inſt.* 1, 5.] pl. *à* δύω, *Id.* (1) *Two, twain.* (2) *Both.* (1) Duo, nec plures, *Cic.* (2) Legem duabus propoſuit partibus, *Phædr.* 3, 13. ☞ *Duo* aliquando in acc. ponitur pro *duos,* Duo plurimi facio, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 4. Si duo præterea tales Idæa tuliſſet terra viros, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 285.

Dŭŏdĕcies. adv. *Twelve times,* Cic. Verr. 2, 75. Liv. 38, 28.

Dŭŏdĕcim. adj. indecl. *Twelve,* Cic. *de* Leg. 1, 5.

Dŭŏdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twelfth,* Cæſ. B. G. 2, 23.

Duodēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of twelve,* Varr. L. L. 4, 4.

Duodeni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Twelve,* Plin. 11, 25.

Duodēnōnaginta, plur. indecl. *Eighty eight,* Plin. 3, 16.

‖ Duodenum, i. n. *One of the inteſtines ſo called,* Med.

Duodēoctōginta. pl. indecl. *Seventy eight,* Plin. 3, 5.

Duodēquadrāgeni, æ, a. pl. *Thirty eight,* Plin. 36, 2.

Duodequadrāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The eight and thirtieth,* Liv. 1, 40.

Duodequinquaginta. *Forty eight,* Col. 9, 14. Liv. 9, 35.

Duodeſexageſĭmus, a, um. *The fifty eighth*, Paterc. 2, 53, 3.

Duodetricēſimus, a, um. *The eight and twentieth*, Gell. 3, 10.

Duodetricies. adv. *Eight and twenty times*, Cic. Verr. 3, 70.

Duodetriginta. pl. indecl. *Eight and twenty*, Varr. 1, 1. Liv. 28, 18.

Duodeviceni, æ, a. *Eighteen*, Liv. 21, 41.

Duodeviceſimus, & duodevigeſimus, a, um. *The eighteenth*, Tac. Hiſt. 1, 55, 3. Liv. 27, 12.

Duoetviceſimănus, a, um. *Of the two and twentieth legion*, Tac. Hiſt. 5, 1, 3.

‖ Dŭōnum, bonum. ant. *Feſt.*

Dupla, æ. *pro* duplum, *ſc.* pars, *Varr.*

‖ Duplares. *Soldiers having double allowance, or pay*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1, 6.

Duplārīæ *ſive* duplares actiones, dicuntur à JCC. quæ in duplum dabantur.

Duplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* duo, & plico, *i. e.* duas habens plicas] (1) *Double, twofold.* (2) *Twice as much, big*, or *many.* (3) Alſo *broad.* (4) *Crafty, ſubtil, wily.* (1) Duplici panno patientia velat, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 25. (2) Duplex ſtipendium, *Liv.* ¶ Duplici ſpe uti, *to have two ſtrings to his bow*, Ter. Phorm. 4, 2, 13. Et nux ornabat menſas cum duplice ficu, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 122. *i. e.* mariſca. vid. *Plin.* 26, 6. Duplicia ferramenta, *Col.* 1, 8. (3) Duplici aptantur dentalia dorſo, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 172. (4) Curſus duplicis per mare Ulyſſei, *Hor. Od.* 1, 6, 7.

Duplicandus, a, um. part. *To be doubled*, Liv. 27, 11.

Duplicans, tis. part. *Doubling*, Sil. 13, 234.

Duplĭcārius, *vel* dupliciarius, a, um. adj. Duplicarius miles, *A ſoldier that had double pay*, or *wages for his good ſervice*, Liv. 2, 59. & Varr. L. L. 4, 16.

Duplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling*, Sen. Q. N. 4, 8. Vitr. 3, 3.

Duplĭcātò. adv. *Two ways and manners*, Plin. 2, 17.

Duplĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Doubled, made twice as many*, or *great.* (2) *Bowed*, or *bended.* (1) Iterata & duplicata verba, *Cic.* in *Part. Orat.* 6. Duplicatâ gloriâ diſcedere, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 35. (2) Duplicato poplite, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 927.

Duplĭcĭtèr. adv. *Doubly, for two cauſes.* Duplicitèr delectatus ſum tuis literis, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

Duplĭco, āre. act. (1) *To make twice as much, big*, or *long.* (2) *To increaſe*, or *make bigger.* (1) Duplicavit modum haſtæ, *Nep.* in *Iph.* 1. Duplicare numerum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 22. (2) Sol decedens creſcentes duplicat umbras, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 67.

Duplĭcor, āri. paſſ. *To be doubled.* Materiemque manu certa duplicarier arte, *Manil.* 4, 248. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 417.

Duplio, ōnis. m. [*à* duplus, ut *à* ternus, ternio] *The double, the paying double the treſpaſs*, Plin. 18, 3.

Duplò. adv. *Twice as much.* Duplò major, *Plin.* 11, 16. ſed poteſt eſſe nomen à duplus, q. v.

‖ Duplo, āre. *unde* paſſ. duplari, *To double*, Caius. ✝ Duplico, *Cic.*

Duplum, i. n. *The double*, or *twice ſo much.* Pœna dupli, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 3.

Duplus, a, um. adj. *Double, twice ſo much.* Dupla pars, *Cic.* de *Univerſ.* 7. Duplo & triplo intervallo diſpares ſeptem orbes moventur, *Cic.* Duplam pecuniam in theſauris repoſuit, *Liv.* 29, 19. ¶ Dupla agnina, *lamb ſo big that it may equally be called mutton*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 39.

Dupondiarius, & dipondiarius, a, um. *Holding*, or *weighing two pounds*, Col. 4, 30. Plin. 34, 2.

Dūpondius, qui duo pondo continet. *Of two pounds weight*, or *three halfpence.* Vid. *Varr.* de L. L. 4. *in extr.*

‖ Dura mater. *The membrane which covers the brain*, Medic. Membrana cerebrum amiciens, Scal. cerebri cuſtos, *Gaza.*

Dūrābilis, e. adj. *Durable, of long continuance, laſting.* Quod caret alternâ requie durabile non eſt, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 89. Durabilia & ſectilia, quæ modicè humida, *Plin.* 16, 43.

Dūrābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Long continuance*, Pallad. 1, 36. Poma durabilitate præcipua ſunt, *Id.* 12, 7.

Dūrăcĭnus, a, um. adj. *That hath an hard*, or *tough ſkin*, or *rind*, or *the body whereof cleaves to the wood.* Duracinæ uvæ, *grapes with tough ſkins*, Suet. Aug. 76. Duracina Perſica, *peaches that will not eaſily part from the ſtones*, Plin. 15, 12.

Durāmen, ĭnis. n. & duramentum, i. n. (1) *An hardening, a congealing.* (2) *The arm of a vine.* (3) Met. *Conſtancy, ſtableneſs, hardening.* (1) Vis magna geli, magnum duramen aquarum, *Lucr.* 6, 529. (2) Cujus longitudinis ſint duramina, *Col.* 4, 22. Et partem duramenti recidere, *Id. Ibid.* (3) Humanæ imbecillitatis efficaciſſimum duramentum neceſſitas, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 10.

Durans, tis. part. (1) *Hardening, aſtringent.* (2) *Continuing, abiding, laſting.* (1) Sorba nimiùm durantia ventres, *Mart.* 13, 26. (2) Durante antiquorum memoriâ, *Suet.* de *Ill. Gramm.* 24.

* Durateus, a, um. adj. *Wooden*, or *of wood.* Equus durateus, *the Trojan wooden horſe*, Lucr. 1, 477.

Dūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Continuance, perſeverance, duration*, Litt. *ex* Liv. ſed locum non citat.

Durātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that hardeneth.* Duratrix firmitas, *Plin.* 14, 1.

Dūrātus, a, um, part. (1) *Hardned.* (2) *Dried.* (3) *Frozen.* (4) Met. *Confirmed.* (5) *Patient.* (1) Duratæ igni haſtæ, *Curt.* 3, 2. (2) Piſcibus ſole duratis veſcuntur, *Curt.* 9, 10. (3) Duratus frigore pontus, *Ovid. Pont.* 4, 9, 85. Durata unda riget, *Tib.* 4, 1, 156. cæmentis *Liv.* 21, 11. (4) Duratus malis, laboribus, uſu armorum, *Liv.* 38, 17. & 42, 52. (5) Fatale exitium corde durato feram, *Phædr.* 2, 9.

Durè. adv. *Hardly, harſhly.* Pleraque durè dicere credit eos, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 66. Rar. occ. duriter *ſæpius.*

Dūreo, ēre. inuſit. niſi *in præt.* durnerant, *To be hard*, Ov. Met. 2, 830.

Dureſcens, tis. part. *Growing hard.* Dureſcente materia, *Tac. Germ.* 45, 8.

Dūreſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* dureo] (1) *To wax*, or *become hard, to be hardned.* (2) *To be frozen.* (3) *To continue long.* (1) Limus dureſcit, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 80. (2) Frigoribus dureſcit humor, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. (3) In Catonis lectione dureſcere, *Quint.* 2, 5.

Dūreta, æ. f. voc. Hiſpanicum. *A veſſel*, or *wooden chair in a bath to ſit and bathe in*, Suet. Aug. 82.

† Dūrĭcordium, æ. f. Durities cordis, *Hardneſs of heart*, Tert. Duritia, *Ov.*

Dūrĭcŏrius, a, um. adj. *Which hath a hard ſkin*, Plin. 15, 18.

Dūrĭtas, ātis. f. *Churliſhneſs, rigour, cruelty.* ☩ Quanto in altera duritas, in altera comitas? *Cic.* in *Cat. maj.* 18. Duritas morum, *Id.*

Dūrĭter. adv. us. comp. (1) *Hardly, painfully.* (2) *Rudely, roughly, ungenteely, harſhly, ruggedly.* (3) *Grievouſly, heinouſly.* (1) = Vitam parcè ac duriter agebat, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 47. Duriùs proferre aliquid, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27. (2) Factum à vobis duriter immiſericorditérque, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 29. (3) Duriùs accipere viſus eſt, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1.

Duritia, æ. f. (1) *Hardneſs.* (2) Met. *Cruelty, ruggedneſs, harſhneſs.* (3) *Coſtiveneſs.* (4) *Sparing, living hard.* (5) *Stupidity.* (6) Duritiæ. pl. *Tumor, ſwelling.* (1) Lignum intùs grandis firmæque duritiæ, *Plin.* 13, 9. Duritia lacertorum, *brawnineſs, firmneſs*, Plin. Paneg. 82. (2) Timet ne ſua duritia illa antiqua adaucta ſit, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 26. ☩ Lenitas, *Suet.* (3) Cum amictam ex duritia alvi cubantem viſitaret, &c. Suet. Ner. 34. (4) = Parſimoniâ & duritiâ diſciplinæ aliis eram, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 75. (5) ☩ Fortitudinem audacia imitatur, & patientiam duritia immanis, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23. (6) Ammoniacum duritias emollit, *Plin.* 24, 6. ¶ Duritia oris, *impudence*, Cic.

Durities, ei. f. idem, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 38. *Lucr.* 4, 269.

Dūriuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rough, harſh, unpoliſhed.* Inſerit duriuſculos quoſdam verſus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16.

Duro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To harden*, or *inure to hardſhips.* (2) *To full, mill*, or *thicken cloth.* (3) *To make hardy*, or *ſtrong.* (4) *To abide*, or *bear.* (5) *To laſt*, or *continue.* (6) *To forbear.* (7) *To laſt.* (8) *To become hard.* (9) *To ſtop*, or *make coſtive.* (1) Mula ungulas durat, *Col.* 6. 37. Durabat exercitum, *Paterc.* 2, 78. ☩ Frictio vehemens durat corpus, lenis mollit, *Celſ.* 2, 14. (2) Litt. *ex* Plaut. (3) Hoc ſe labore durant adoleſcentes, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 27. (4) Carinæ durare nequeunt imperioſius æquor, *Hor. Od.* 1, 14, 7. (5) Ira manet duratque dolor, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 384. (6) Nec durare valuit, quin, &c. Suet. Claud. 26. (7) Aſinius pænè ad extremum duravit, *Cic. Dial.* de *Orat.* 17. (8) Tum durare ſolum cœperit, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 35. (9) Sorba durantia ventres, *Mart.* 13, 26.

Duror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be hardned*, &c. Duratur cortice pellis, *Ov. Met.* 10, 494. *Vid.* Duro.

DURUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [ab Hebr. דור dhur, duravit] (1) *Hard, ſtiff.* (2) *Rough, unpleaſant, ſtale.* (3) *Obſtinate, inexorable.* (4) *Blunt, clowniſh, booriſh, ruſtic, hardy.* (5) *Sharp, nipping, pinching.* (6) *Hardy, rugged, patient in labour.* (7) *Rigorous, cruel, ſevere*, (8) *Coſtive, bound.* (9) *Scarce, dear.* (10) *Griping, tenacious.* (11) *Impudent, ſhameleſs.* (12) *Dull, harſh, without ſpirit, unpoliſhed.* (1) Cautes duræ, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 43. glebæ, *Id. Æn.* 7, 747. ☩ Calamidis dura ſigna ſed molliora quàm Canachi, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 70. (2) Mella durum Bacchi domitura ſaporem, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 102. Duriora vina, *Col.* (3) = Adeóne ingenio te eſſe duro, & inexorabili? *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 12. ☩ Duræ ſorores, *the fates*, Ov. Met. 13, 184. (4) = Ut vita, ſic oratione durus, incultus, horridus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 31. = Cavendum ne quid durum, aut ruſticum ſit, *Id. Off.* 1, 35. Apenninus duriſſimos boves progenerat, *Col.* 6, 1. (5) Dura hyemis, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 239. (6) = Gens dura ac aſpera cultu, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 730. Durus Ulyſſes, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 5, 51. *quem* & laborioſum *vocat Horatius.* (7) = Scio ſævus quàm ſit homo, & durus, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 20. ſed al. aliter leg. (8) Dura alvus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 27. (9) Annona facta erat durior, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 6. (10) = Durus nimis attentuſque videris, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 91. (11) Duri puer oris & audax, *Ov. Metam.* 6, 451. ☩ Non conſtans, ſed durum videtur, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 34. Durior inventus eſt Cælius, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 20. (12) Attilius poëta duriſſimus, *Cic. Att.* 14, 20.

‖ Duſius, i. m. *The devil.* Quoſdam dæmones, quos duſios Galli nominant, *Aug.* unde Brit. *The duce take thee.* Vid. *Cœl.* 2, 6.

Dŭumvir, ĭri. m. & duumviri, ōrum. *Two officers of Rome that had an authority like our ſheriffs*, vid. *Liv.* 1, 26. & *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 30.

Duumvirālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to that office*, Digeſt. 50, 3, 1.

Duumvirātus, ûs. m. *The office of two in equal authority; the ſheriffdom in a city*, Plin. Ep. 4, 22.

Dux, dŭcis. c. g. [*à* duco, duxi] (1) *A leader, a leading perſon, a ring-leader.* (2) *A king* (3) *A commander, a captain general, a leader.* (4) *A lieutenant general, an admiral.* (1) = Dux & princeps ſicariorum, *Cic.* ☩ Nec ſe comitem illius furoris, ſed ducem præbuit, *Id.* ☩ Clodium aut miniſtrum ſeditionis, aut ducem vidiſtis, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 32. = ſignifer, *Id.* ☩ Dux gregis, *the ram*, Ov. armenti, *the bull*, Id. (2) ☩ Cum populo & duce fraudulentè, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3.

(3) Pompeius dux prudentiſſimus, *Paterc.* 2, 29. ꝏ Res Romana validior ducibus, quàm exercitus, *Liv.* (4) ꝏ In Leuctrica pugna imperatore Epaminonda, *Pelopidas* fuit dux, *Nep. Pelop.* 4. Dux & præfectus claſſis, *Cic.*

* Dyas, ădis. f. *Two, a duce, a brace, a couple,* Arithm. ⸸ Numerus binarius.

* Dynamis. f. δύναμις. *Power, plenty, ſtore,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 77.

Dynaſta, *vel* dynaſtes, æ. m. *A nobleman of great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate, a lord.* Si erit iſte nebulo cum his dynaſtis in gratia, *Cic. Att.* 2, 9. Erat eo tempore Thyus dynaſtes Paphlagoniæ, *C. Nep.* 14, 2, 2.

Dynaſtia, æ. f. *A government, ſeniory,* or *lordſhip, particularly among the Egyptians,* Chron.

* Dyota, æ. f. *A pot with two ears,* Hor. Od. 1, 9, 8. *Vid.* Diota.

‖ Dyſcŏlus, a, um. adj. *Forward, wayward, peeviſh,* Vulg. interpr. 1 Petr. 2, 18. ⸸ Difficilis, durus, *Cic.*

* Dyſenteria, æ. f. *The bloody flux,* or *the griping of the guts,* Celſ. 4, 22. Sæpe & Cic. ſed Græcis literis.

* Dyſentericus, a, um. adj. *One that is troubled with that diſeaſe,* Plin. 20, 2.

‖ * Dyſphoricus, a, um. *Set on, hard, rigorous,* Firm.

Dyſpnœa, æ. f. [ἀ δὺς, ægrè, & πνέω, ſpiro] *Hardneſs,* or *ſhortneſs of breath, purſineſs,* Plin. 23, 1. Celſ. 4, 4.

* Dysūria, æ. f. [ἀ δὺς, & οὖρον, urina] *The difficulty of making water,* Cic. Att. 10, 10.

* Dysūricus, a, um. Dyſuriâ laborans, δυσουρικὰ πάθη, Græcis literis, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26.

E, ε, the ſecond vowel, and fifth letter in the Greek alphabet, from the Hebrew ה, to which it anſwers in alphabetical order, and from which it takes its figure: for by turning it to the right hand, to comply with our way of writing, it ſtands thus Γ; and by taking the ſeparate perpending line, and joining it tranſverſe to the foot, that it may anſwer the top line, we eaſily form E. There is indeed another figure of the Greek letter, but later, *viz.* Є, which our Saxon anceſtors borrowed from them without any variation. This letter was both long and ſhort in the old Greek, as it is ſtill in moſt languages, who pronounce λέγω, and λήγω, though of a quite different ſenſe, and innumerable ſuch words, after the ſame manner; from which ambiguity often ariſeth. To obviate this, and perhaps ſome other inconveniencies, they invented H to expreſs the long ſound, or, to ſpeak more properly, robbed their alphabet of one of its letters, which were but ſixteen, and ſupplied the want of it by a mark of aſpiration, writing ἑθμὸς for HETHMOΣ. But this only could ſupply the want of their baniſhed H in the beginning of their words, therefore they found themſelves under a neceſſity of inventing three letters more to expreſs it in the middle, namely Θ, X, Φ. But of this ſee more in the letter H.

To proceed, this letter E in old Greek was pronounced like ει, as ο was ſounded like ȣ. In Latin, it is changed into, and hath a mutual intercourſe with, all its ſiſter vowels, as they with it; into *a*, as from *ſero, ſatus, reor, ratus*; ſo in like manner *a* into it, as *tracto, detrecto*; *e* into *i*, as *emo, eximo, perimo*; as in like manner *i* into *e*, as *eligans* was writ by the antients for *elegans*, as *Gellius* 11, 2. tells us; and in ſome words theſe vowels are writ indifferently, as *heri* or *here.* So Auguſtus and Livy, as we are told by *Quintilian*, Inſtit. Orat. 1, 7. took the liberty of writing other words, as *ſibe* and *quaſe* for *ſibi* and *quaſi*, ſuppoſing this way of writing came neareſt to the common pronunciation; for *e* in Latin, as well as Greek, was pronounced *ei*; hence the Romans in the three like caſes of the plural number of the third declenſion, writ many, if not all, words indifferently in *is, es,* or *eis*, as *partis, partes,* or *parteis*; and in the accuſative and ablative ſing. of the ſame declenſion, in many words theſe endings are indifferently uſed, as might be ſhewn by innumerable examples. That *e* and *o* are thus interchangeably uſed, is evident in *pendo, pondus, tego, toga,* and in Greek λέγω, λόγος, τρέπω, τρόπος, ſo in like manner *o* into *e*, as from *vos* is derived *veſter*; to omit that *voſtrum* and *veſtrum, advorſum* and *adverſum* are read in pure writers. Laſtly, the ſame is alſo obſerved in *e* and *u*, *u* and *e*, as in *percello, perculi, perculſum*; *juro, dejero, pejero.* In the compoſition of diphthongs, *e* is a prepoſitive only in two words, *hei* and *heu*; ſubjunctive after words innumerable in *a*, as *aedes, aeger,* &c. Alſo after *o* in words from the Greek diphthong οι, as οἶστρος, *œſtrus*, Οἰδίπȣς, *Oedipus.* In the contracted notes of the antients, E. is put *for* Eſt, Ennius, Edilis; E. B. Ejus Bona; E. D. Ejus Domus; E. E. Ejus Etas; E. F. Ejus fecit; E. F. *vel* E. FIL. Ejus filius.

E ante A.

E. Præp. cum abl. per apoc. ab *ex*; ut a, ab; ἐκ, ἐξ. (1) *Out of.* (2) *Of,* or *from.* (3) *Of* the matter. (4) *Of* the cauſe, *for.* (5) *After.* (6) *In,* or *according to.* (1) E flamma petere cibum, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 38. (2) E ſervo libertus, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 10. (3) (3) E rubigine, non è ferro factum eſt, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 13. (4) Laborat è dolore, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 34. (5) Statim è ſomno, *Tac.* de *Germ.* 22, 1. (6) E meo quidem animo facias rectiùs, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 3. ¶ E cum ſuo caſu quaſi adverbialitèr ſæpe uſurpatur; ut, è contrario, *Plin.* 21, 2. è diverſo, *Id.* 4, 4. è contraria parte, *Cic. Ac.* 4, 39. *contrariwiſe, on the other ſide,* or *part.* è facili, *eaſily,* Plin. è longinquo, *afar off,* Id. è regione, *over againſt, juſt oppoſite,* Cic. è republicâ, *for the profit of it,* Id. *pro* Plan. 4. è veſtigio, *out of hand,* Cæſ. B. G. 4, 5. è me nihil metuas, *as to me you need fear nothing,* Ter. è re nata, *according to the preſent occaſion,* Id. Adelph. 3, 1, 8. è re alicujus, *for one's good,* Plaut. ꝏ ab re, *Id.* ¶ In compoſitione ſignif. modò eminentiam & perfectionem, ut, *eludo, exoro*; aliquando privationem; ut, *enodis, exanguis*; aliquando intentionem; ut, *edurus.* § Aliquando privat & intendit in eadem voce, ut *elavo.* Quandoque ſign. *extra*, ut *educo, excludo*, i. e. extra duco, extra claudo, *It.* in compoſ. eſt jurandi particula, ut *Ecaſtor*, i. e. Caſtore affirmo; tanquam eo citato teſte, *M.* vel per Aphær. pro Mecaſtor, *Becm.* ☞ E in appoſitione & in compoſitione invenitur ante *b, d, g, l, m, n, r,* & ante *j* & *v*, loco conſonantium.

Ea, ejus, ei. f. [à m. *is,* pron.] *She,* or *that.* Ea habitabat Rhodi, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 27. Eâ ſum ætate, *Id. Hec.* 5, 1, 10.

Ea, adv. loci. *That way, quaſi* eâ viâ. Ea tranſire flumen, qua tranſductus eſſet equitatus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 64.

Eadem, ejuſdem. f. *ab* idem pronomine. *The ſame.* Idem vultus, eadem frons, *Cic. Off.* 1, 26.

Eæ, pl. f. *ab* ea. pronom. *They, thoſe.*

Eale, *A beaſt in India of the bigneſs of an horſe, with moveable horns,* Plin. 8, 31.

Eamſe, *pro* eam ipſam. *Her very ſelf,* Plaut. Ciſt. 1, 2, 17, &c.

Eapſe, *pro* ea ipſe, *Feſt.* unde, Reque eapſe *pro* reapſe, *Scip. Afr.*

* Earites, æ. m. [*ab* ἔαρ, Poët. ſanguis] Idem quod Hæmatites. *The blood-ſtone,* Plin. 16, 39.

Eatenùs, eâ *ſc.* parte tenus. *So far forth, ſo far, ſo long, hitherto,* or *to that time.* Ferre aliquem eatenus, quoad, &c. *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 3.

E ante B.

‖ Ebacchor, āri. *To be very drunk,* Lamprid. ⸸ Debacchor, *Ter.*

Ebĕnum, i. n. *The wood of the eben tree, ebony.* India nigrum fert ebenum, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 117.

Ebĕnus, i. f. [*ex* Heb. הבנים *Hebnim* in plur. propter duo genera: erat enim & ebur foſſile, *Plin.* 36, 18.] *The eben tree* whereof the wood is black as jet within, and bears no leaves nor fruit. Spiſſiſſima ebenus & buxus, *Id.* 16, 40.

Ebĭbo, ĕre, bi, tum. act. [*ex* è & bibo] (1) *To drink up all.* (2) Simply *to drink.* (3) *To ſuck dry.* (4) *By drinking to forget.* (1) Ut ego vini cirneam ebiberim, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 276. (2) Quid comedent? Quid ebibent? *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 14. (3) Ubera ebiberant nati, *Ov. Met.* 6, 342. (4) Heri ſui imperium ebibere, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 84. ſed joco, more ſuo.

Ebĭbor, i. paſſ. *To be drunk up.* Ebibitur fluvius ab alio, *Plin.* 5, 15.

Eblandior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. (1) *To get,* or *obtain a thing by flattery,* or *fair words, to coax,* or *charm one.* (2) Paſſ. *To be ſoothed.* (1) § Neque omnia emebat, aut eblandiebatur, *Liv.* 27, 31. Aſpectus ejus ſcenæ eblandiebatur omnium viſus, *Vitr.* 7, 5. (2) Voluptates captant, quibus ſolitudines ruris eblandiantur, *Col.* 8, 11.

Eblandītus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having obtained by flattery,* or *fair words, flattering.* (2) Paſſ. *Being obtained by wheedling,* or *fair words.* (1) Eblandita aſpectu roſa, *Plin.* 25, 2. ſed al. *leg.* blandita. Eblandita illa, non enucleata eſſe ſuffragia, *Liv.* 27, 4. (2) Urbanâ conjuratione eblanditæ preces, *Plin.* in *Paneg.* 70.

† Ebor, ŏris. n. ant. *Ivory.* *Vid.* [illegible]

Eborarius, a, um. part. *Belonging to ivory.* Eboraria, *ſcil.* ars, *Plin. H.* 1. p. 25.

|| Ebŏrārius, i. m. *A worker in ivory*, Ulp.

Ebŏrātus, a, um. part. *Covered*, or *inlaid with ivory.* Eborata vehicula, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 46. *ubi al.* eburata. *Vid.* Eburatus. = Ebore vermiculatus, teſſellatus.

Ebŏreus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory*, Plin. 7, 53. Quint. 3, 6. Eburnus, *Virg. Tib.* & eburneus, *Cic. Liv.*

Ebriātus, a, um. part. *Made drunk, fudled*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 36.

Ebriĕtas, ātis. f. *Drunkenneſs, fulneſs of juice*, or *liquor.* ✠ Inter ebrietatem & ebrioſitatem intereſt, aliudque eſt eſſe amantem, aliud amatorem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 12.

|| Ebrio, āre. act. *To make drunk*, Macrob. 7, 6. ⊥ Inebrio, *Plin.*

Ebriola, æ. f. *A drunken woman*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 36.

† Ebriolātus, a, um. part. *Almoſt fudled*, Plaut. *ap.* Non. 2, 306. ⊥ Bene potus.

† Ebriŏlo, āre. *i. e.* ebriolum facio, *To make drunk, to fuddle one*, Laber. *ap.* Non. ⊥ Inebrio, ebrium reddo.

Ebriŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat drunk, fudled*, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 15. & 1, 3, 36.

Ebriŏſĭtas, ātis. f. *An habitual drunkenneſs*, Cic. Tuſc. 4, 12. *Vid.* Ebrietas.

Ebriōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Drunken*, or *given to drink.* (2) *Full of ſtrong liquor.* (1) ✠ Hoc quis ferre poteſt, ebrioſos ſobriis inſidiari? *Cic. Catil.* 2, 5. (2) Ebrioſâ acinâ ebrioſior, *Catull.* 25, 4. vid. & *Sen. Ep.* 88.

Ebrius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* ebiberius, ab hauriendo potu, *Perot.*] (1) *Drunken.* (2) ♁ *Soaked, dipt, drenched.* (3) *Intoxicated, mad.* (4) Alſo *plentiful.* (1) ✠ Vel ex ſobrio, vel certè ex ebrio, ſcire poſſes, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 17. (2) Lana ſanguine conchæ ebria, *Mart.* 14, 154. (3) Fortunâ dulci ebria Cleopatra, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 12. (4) Facite cœnam mihi, ut ebria ſit lepidè, *Plaut. Caſin.* 3, 1, 19. ✠ *Ebrius* dic. de actu, *ebrioſus* de habitu bibendi largiùs. *Vid.* Ebrietas.

Ebullio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To boil*, or *bubble up, to fret*, or *work* as wine doth. (2) Met. *To utter, to break out into talk, to avow, to vaunt.* (1) Ubi ebullivit vinum, ignem ſubducito, *Cato* 105. *ubi al.* bullabit. (2) Si virtutes ebullire velint, & ſapientias, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 18. ♁ Ebullire animam, *to die*, Petron. c. 42.

Ebullo, āre. *To bubble out, to burſt out.* O ſi ebullit patrui præclarum funus! *Perſ.* 2, 10. *ubi leg. vel* ebullit ἀρχαικῶς, ut *in* edim, *Cat.* duim, *Plaut. vel potiùs* ebulliat *triſſyllab.* per συνίζησιν.

Ebŭlum, i. n. ĕbŭlus, i. f. *Wallwort*, or *danewort, dwarf-elder.* Ebuli fumo fugantur ſerpentes, *Plin.* 25, 10. Ebuli baccæ, *Col.* 10, 10.

EBUR, † & ebor, ŏris. n. [*ab* e. proſthet. & barrus, *i. e.* elephas] (1) *Ivory.* (2) Meton. *Any thing made of ivory*, or *an elephant's tooth.* (1) Ebore dolatus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 31. Signum ex ebore, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 73. ¶ Ebur atramento condefacere, *to ſpoil nature by art, to ſophiſticate what cannot be made better*, Prov. *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 102. (2) Ebur curule, *the chair of ſtate, made of ivory*, Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 53. Flevit in templis ebur, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 702.

|| Ebūrārii. *Workers in ivory*, C. *ex* Cod. & Inſcript. Grut. p. 65.

Ebūrātus, a, um. dim. *Set with little pieces of ivory.* Lecti eburati, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 53.

Eburneŏlus, a, um. *Made of ivory.* Eburneola fiſtula, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 60.

Eburneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of ivory.* (2) *Fair, white, like ivory.* (1) Sella eburnea, *Liv.* 5, 41. ♁ Eburnea cuſtos telorum, *a quiver*, Ov. Met. 8, 320. (2) Eburnea colla, *Ov. Met.* 4, 335.

Eburnus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory.* Sceptro innixus eburno, *Ov. Met.* 1, 178. Plectrum eburnum, *Tibull.* 3, 4, 39.

E ante C.

Ecaſtor, jurandi adv. per Caſtorem, *al.* æcaſtor, *i. e.* per ædem Caſtoris, *An oath commonly uſed by women*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 3, 10.

* Ecbăſis, is. f. *A figure called Digreſſion*, Rhet. Exempl. vid. *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 6. ✠ διέξοδος.

* Ecbŏlas, adis. f. *A ſort of grape*, Plin. 14, 18.

Ecbŏlia, orum. & ecbolinæ, arum. & ecbolades, um. f. [*ab* ἐκβάλλω, ejicio] *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb*; alſo *a kind of grape of uſe therein*, Plin. 14, 18.

Ecca, *pro* ecce ea. f. pron. demonſtr. *Mind her there.* Ab ſe ecca exit, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 13. Ecca ipſa egreditur, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 34.

Eccam, *i. e.* ecce eam, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 1, 15.

Ecce, adv. demonſtr. ἰδὲ. [*ab* ἐκ & particula ce, quod eſt en *hicce*; potius ab ἐκεῖ, *Morl.*] *Lo! ſee, behold.* § Ecce literæ, *Cic. Att.* 13, 16. ecce tibi, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 28. ecce me, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 5. & *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 15.

Eccentricus, a, um. adj. *Eccentrical.* Eccentrici orbes, *circles*, or *ſpheres incloſing one another, yet not having one common center*, Aſtron.

Eccĕre. demonſtr. adv. *qu.* ecce res, *vel* ecce rem, *Plaut. al. ſcr.* ecere, *per Cererem.* Certè Gloſſ. interpret. κατὰ τῆς Δημητρός. *al. ſcr.* Æccejerem, *ut* Æcaſtor *per ædem Caſtoris, ita* æcere *per ædem Cereris. Vid.* interpretes *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 4.

* Eccheuma, ătis, *vel* tum, ti. n. [*ab* ἐκχέω, effundo] *The pouring out* as of ointments. Unguentûm eccheumatis replebo te, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 88.

Eccillam, *pro* ecce illam. *See, there ſhe is*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 51.

Eccillum, *pro* ecce illum. *See him, look where he is*, Plaut. Perſ. 2, 2, 65.

Ecciſtam, *pro* ecce iſtam. *See, there ſhe is*, Plaut. Curc. 5, 2, 17.

* Ecclēſia, æ. f. (1) *A congregation*, or *aſſembly and meeting of people.* (2) † *A particular church*, or *aſſembly.* (3) † Alſo *the church in which the meeting is.* (1) Et bule & eccleſia conſentiente, *Plin.* ad *Trajan.* 3. (2) *Eccleſ.* ⊥ Cœtus ſanctus Chriſtianorum. (3) *Eccleſ.* Lat. Ædes ſacra.

|| * Ecclēſiaſtes, æ. m. ἐκκλησιαστής. *A preacher, a churchman*, Bibb.

* Eccleſiaſtērium, ii. n. *A place for the meeting of public aſſemblies*, Vitr. 7, 5.

Ecclēſiaſtĭcus, i. m. *ſc.* liber. *A book of apocryphal ſcripture, written by Jeſus the ſon of Sirach.*

Eccos, *i. e.* ecce eos. *See them there*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 2, 15.

Eccŭbi, adv. loci. [*ab* ecquis] *Whether any where?* Ex analogia pendet.

Eccum, *i. e.* ecce eum. *Look there he is*, Plaut. Epid. 5, 1, 2.

* Ecdĭcus, i. m. vindex, defenſor, ultor, qui pro republ. agit, qualis procurator fiſci, *Alciat.* *A proctor*, or *ſolicitor of a corporation*, Cic. Fam. 13, 56.

Ecere, adv. jurandi. *Vid.* Eccere.

† Ecferre, *pro* efferre, *Plaut.*

† Ecfŏdio, ant. *pro* effodio, *Plaut.*

|| * Echemythia, æ. f. *The five years ſilence which Pythagoras injoined his ſcholars*, Gell. 1, 9.

|| * Echemythus, i. m. *He that keeps ſilence in a common aſſembly*, Bud.

* Echĕneis, ĭdis. f. *A little fiſh that ſticking to the keel of a ſhip ſtops its courſe, a ſea lamprey*, Plin. 9, 25. Puppim retinet in mediis echeneis aquis, *Luc.* 6, 675.

* Ecchetæ, pl. m. *Graſs hoppers that ſing*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Echidna, æ. f. *A viper*, by the poets it is taken for *any ſerpent*, and chiefly for the *Hydra.* Virus echidnæ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 158. *v.* & *Faſt.* 5, 405.

|| * Echidnion, i. n. *Vipers bugloſs*, Apul. de Herb. c. 5. *Vid.* Echion.

Echīnātus, a, um. [*ab* echinus] *Covered*, or *ſet with prickles.* Echinata caſtanea, *Plin.* 21, 9.

Echinometra, æ. f. *A ſmall ſhell fiſh of a reddiſh and green colour*, Plin. 9, 51.

Echīnŏphŏra, æ. f. *A ſort of ſhell fiſh*, Plin. 32, 7.

Echīnopus, odis. f. *A kind of prickly herb, by ſome called Globethiſtle*, Plin. 11, 8.

Echīnus, i. m. ἐχῖνος, *q.* ſpinis ἔχεται. (1) *An urchin*, or *hedge hog.* (2) *A ſea urchin*, which is a kind of crab-fiſh, having prickles inſtead of feet. (3) † *The belly*, or *rough tripe of a beaſt, that chews the cud.* (4) *The rough prickly ſhells of cheſnuts.* (5) Alſo *a veſſel*, but of what name, or uſe, uncertain. (1) *Ex uſu Græcorum*, erinaceus *vel* hericius, *Lat.* (2) Mart. 13, 86. (3) Cœl. Rhod. (4) Plin. 15, 23. (5) *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 117. ubi vid. interpr.

* Echion, i. n. *Wild burrage*, or *vipers bugloſs*, Plin. 25, 9. Alſo *a medicine for ſore eyes*, Plin. 29, 6.

* Echite. *An herb like to ſcammony*, Plin. 24, 15.

* Echo, ûs. f. *A rebounding of a noiſe*, or *voice, in a valley*, or *wood, an echo*, Ov. Met. 3, 358. ♁ = Vocis imago, *Virg.* montis, *Hor.* ☞ Deſcriptionem ejus pete ex *Lucr.* 4, 570. & deinceps, & *Ov. Met.* 3, 337. & ſeqq.

* Eclecta, ōrum. n. pl. *Things pickt*, or *choſen out of divers others, choice pieces*, Plin. Ep. 3, 5. *Collects*, Jun.

* Ecligma, ătis. n. *A kind of medicine to be ſucked*, or *licked, a lohoch, an electuary*, Plin. 21, 3. & 27, 12. Scrib. & eclegma. *Lat.* Linctus.

* Eclipſis, is. f. [ἔκλειψις, defectio, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐκλείπειν, deficere] (1) *A waining*, or *falling, an eclipſe.* (2) Alſo *a figure in grammar, when a word is wanting in a ſentence.* (1) Solis eclipſes magis mirantur, quàm lunæ, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 22. (2) Ap. Gram. *ut* Verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 65. *ſupple* dicas. Alii naufragio, alii à ſervis ipſius interfectum eum ſcriptum reliquerunt, C. *Nep. Hann.* Ubi *periiſſe* intelligi videtur.

Eclipticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an eclipſe*, Plin. 2, 26. Ecliptica linea, *the ecliptick line in the middle of the zodiack, in which the ſun makes his motion, and under which the eclipſes always happen*, Aſtron. See it deſcribed *Manil.* 4, 816.

|| Eclŏga, æ. f. *An eclogue*, or *choice piece*, a title of Virgil's bucolics, called his *eclogues*, and once of Horace's odes. *alii ſcribunt* Ægloga, *Sidon.*

Eclŏgārius, i. m. *A collector*, or *writer down of ſuch things ſummarily as he hath read*, Cic. Att. 16, 2.

* Ecnĕphias, æ. m. [ἀ νέφος, nubes] *A ſtorm that breaks out of a cloud*, Plin. 2, 48.

|| Econtrà, adv. *Contrariwiſe, on the contrary, over againſt*, Bibb. ⊥ E contrario.

* Ecphŏra, æ. f. *A jutty*, or *bearing out in building*, Vitruv. 6, 2.

Ecquando, adv. *At what time? whether at any time? but when?* Cic. *pro* Lege Agr. 2, 7. Ecquandone tibi liber ſum viſus? *Prop.* 2, 8, 15. Ita leg. Broukhuſ.

Ecquid, adv. *Whether or no, any thing.* It is ſometimes (1) interrogative, and ſometimes (2) indefinite, *whether any, whether*, or *no.* (2) Ecquid te pudet? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 50. (2) *Vid.* Ecquis. Ecquidnam lucelli patet? *Catull.* 26, 6.

Ecquis, ecqua, ecquod, *vel* ecquid, & ecquiſnam, ecquænam, ecquodnam. [*ex* & interrog. & quis] (1) *What, who*, or *whether, any man, woman*, or *any thing.* (2) *Whether at all.* (1) Heus! ecquis in villa eſt? *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3. ult. (2) Ecquænam fieri poſſet acceſſio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4. Ecquid in Italiam venturi ſitis, fac ſciam, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 16.

Ecquiſnam, ænam, odnam *vel* quidnam. *Whether any man, woman*, or *thing*, Cic. Vat. 16. Catull. 28, 6.

Ecquò, adv. *Whither*, Cic. Att. 13, 24.

† Ecſcriptus, *pro* exſcriptus, *Plaut.*

* Ecſtăſis, is. f. exceſſus mentis. *A trance, an ecſtaſy, a damp, a ſudden ſurprize.* ☞ Qui hâc corripiuntur, *fanaticos*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 57. *Mente commotos*, Plin. 23, 1. vocat.

Ectăſis, f. productio. *A figure, by which a ſhort ſyllable is made long*, Gram. ⌘ Syſtole.

* Ecthlipſis, is. f. *When* m *is cut off before a vowel, or* s *before a conſonant*, Gram. *Lat.* Eliſio.

Ectrăpĕlus, i. m. *That in ſtature and form differs from the common faſhion of nature, monſtrous.* Ectrapelos Græcè eos vocant; in Latino nomen non habent, *Plin.* 7, 16.

‖ * Ectrōma, ătis. n. *That which is born out of time*, Tert. *Lat.* Abortus.

* Ectrŏpium, i. n. *A diſeaſe in the eyes, when the nether lid will not cloſe with the other*, Celſ. 7, 7, 10.

* Ectypum, i. n. *A copy taken from the original*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Ectypus, a, um. adj. *Copied from the original*, Plin. 37, 10. ⌘ Prototypus. Ectypa gemma, *Sen. B.* 3, 26.

Eculeus, i. m. *A little horſe, a colt*, Cic. *ap.* Non. *Vid.* Equuleus.

E ante D.

ED. *vel* EDIL. CUR. Ædilis curulis. ED. P. Ædilis plebis.

Edācĭtas, ātis. [*ab* edax] f. *Greedy eating, gormandizing*, Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 3, 9.

Edax, ācis. adj. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* ĕdo] (1) *Eating much, gluttonous, gormandizing.* (2) Met. *Waſting, conſuming.* (1) Vultur edax, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 6, 33. (2) § Ignis edax nemorum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 541. luctus edax, *Sil.* 13, 581. vetuſtas, *Ov. Met.* 15, 872. Edaciſſimorum animalium aviditas, *Sen. Ep.* 60.

‖ Edĕcĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chooſing forth of ſoldiers to puniſh every tenth man*, Veget. † Decimatio.

‖ Edĕcĭmātor, ōris. m. verb. *The officer that makes this choice by lot*, Veget.

‖ Edĕcĭmātus, a, um. & edecumatus. part. *Picked, or choſen out of ten*, Macr. Sat. 1, 5. † Decimatus.

‖ Edĕcĭmo, & ēdĕcŭmo, āre. [*ex* è & decumus] *To chooſe out every tenth*, Symmach. Ep. 3, 51.

Edendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten*, Cic. Fam. 1, 9. Edenda lupis viſcera, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 90.

Edens, tis. part. [*ab* edo, edĭdi] *Publiſhing, ſetting forth, caſting out*, Ov. Met. 9, 207. & ĕdens. [*ab* ĕdo, edi] *Eating*, Id. Met. 2, 768. *Vid.* Edo.

Edentatio, ōnis. f. *A pulling forth of teeth*, Lexicogr. *ex* Celſ.

Edentātus, a, um. *That hath his teeth pulled, or ſtricken out*, Macr. Sat. 7, 13. vid. *ſeq.*

Edento, āre. [*ex* e & dens] *To ſtrike, or daſh out one's teeth.* Nimis velim homini malas edentaverint, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 48.

Edentŭlus, a, um. adj. *Toothleſs, or one that hath few teeth left.* Vetula edentula, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 118. ¶ Vinum edentulum, *racy, old, noble wine*, Id. Pœn. 3, 3, 87. jocosè.

Edepol, adv. jurandi, *i. e.* per Deum Pollucem, *ut* epol, per Pollucem, *al.* Ædepol, *ut ſit* per ædem Pollucis, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 5.

Edera, *vid.* Hedera.

Edīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* e & dico, is.] (1) *To tell plainly, to declare.* (2) *To advertiſe and tell beforehand.* (3) *To order, to appoint, give warning, or notice.* (4) *To publiſh by edict, or proclamation.* (5) Alſo *ſimply, to ſpeak.* (1) ⌘ Dico, edico vobis, noſtrum eſſe illum herilem filium, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 33. (2) Eſt tibi edicendum quæ ſis obſervaturus in jure dicendo, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 22. (3) Edicam ſervis, ne quoquam efferri ſinant, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 50. (4) Dictator prædam omnem militibus edixerat, *Liv.* 8, 36. (5) Sanus ſi videar, edicam, *Plaut.*

Edictatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaring, or pronouncing*, Cic. laud. Litt. *ſed q.*

‖ Edictator, ōris. m. verb. *He that publiſhes, or pronounces any thing*, Cod. † Qui edicit, *Cic.*

Edictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A command of one in authority, a charge, or injunction.* Baſilicas edictiones habet, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 31. *vix alibi.*

Edicto, āre. freq. (1) *To declare and pronounce.* (2) *To tell, to inform, to make known.* (1) Tute edictas fata tua, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 184. (2) Edictavi illi omnia, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 2.

‖ Edictor, ōris. m. verb. *He that orders, or proclaims to have any thing done, or not done*, Dig. † Qui edicit, *Cic.*

Edictum, i. n. (1) *A command, or ordinance of one in authority, a proclamation, a mandamus from a prince, ruler, or magiſtrate.* (2) Alſo *the command of a private man.* (1) Rex edicto vetuit, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 239. ⌘ Pecuniam neque ex edicto, neque ex decreto depoſitam habui, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 56. (2) Ne quid credas adverſus edictum tuum facere eſſe auſam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 10. = Imperium, *Id. ib.*

Edicturus, a, um. part. *About to declare*, Liv. 22, 33.

Edictus, a, um. part. *Proclaimed, pronounced, publiſhed.* Edicto mercatu vendere, *Plin.* 12, 19.

‖ Edilis, e. adj. *Eatable*, Gell. 17, 11. † Edulis, *Hor.*

‖ Edilitius, i. m. *The clerk of the market*, Dig.

‖ Edim, *pro* ĕdam, *ut* duim *pro* dem, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, 16.

Ediſcendus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be learned by heart.* Ad verbum ediſcendus libellus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 44.

Ediſco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To con, or learn by heart, to get without book.* (2) Alſo *ſimply, to learn.* (3) *To diſcern, or diſtinguiſh.* (1) Audiit Eurotas juſsítque ediſcere lauros, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 84. Ediſcere linguas, *Val. Max.* 8, 7. *ext.* 16. (2) Artes contenta paternas edidiciſſe fuit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 639. (3) Nec potuit ſimiles voluítque ediſcere vultus, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 368.

Ediſcor, i. paſſ. *To be learnt by heart.* Non ut legantur modo, ſed etiam ut ediſcantur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 11.

Ediſſerendus, a, um. part. *To be diſcourſed of*, Liv. 34, 52. Ediſſerenda ſingula, *Plin. H.* 3, 6.

Ediſſerens, tis. part. *Declaring.* Cunctandi utilitates ediſſerens, *Tac. H.* 3, 52, 3.

Ediſſĕro, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To declare, or rehearſe.* (2) *To diſpute, or diſcourſe.* (1) Mihi hæc ediſſere vera roganti, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 149. (2) Quis in docendo, ediſſerendóque ſubtilior? *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 17.

Ediſſertātio, ōnis. f. *A relation, or diſſertation.* Reliqua ſubtexetur ediſſertatio, *Plin.* 10, 68. *extrem. ubi leg. in plur. MSS. libr. obſervante Hard.*

Ediſſertator, ōris. m. *A declarer*, Auſon. Sap. prol. 33.

Ediſſerto, āre. freq. *To tell, or declare plainly, and particularly*, Plaut. Amph. 2, 1, 53. *vid.* & Liv. 22, 54.

‖ Ediſſertor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſcourſer, or declarer*, Cod.

Ediſſerturus, a, um. part. *About to diſcourſe of.* Dixit ſe viam gerendi belli ediſſerturum, *Juſt.* 31, 5.

Edĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* edo] (1) *A ſetting forth of plays.* (2) *An edition, a publiſhing.* (3) *A naming, a creating.* (1) Diem editionibus, noctem conviviis trahere, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 37. (2) Editio libri, *Quint. Ep.* ad *Tryph.* (3) Editio conſulum & magiſtratuum, *Liv.* 4. Editio *judicum* non acerba eſt, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 17.

Edĭtĭtius, a, um. *Named, allowed, ſet forth, or to be ſet forth.* Edititius judex, *a judge, or umpire choſen by one party*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 23.

Edĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* edo, edidi] *A publiſher, or ſetter forth, a putter forth, an utterer*, Luc. 2, 423.

Editurus, a, um. part. *About to publiſh, exhibit, produce.* Dixit, dituros deinde egregium hoſtibus ſuis ſpectaculum, *Juſt.* 13, 3. Cum an marem editura eſſet, variis captaret ominibus, *Suet. Tib.* 14.

Edĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* ēdo] (1) *Publiſhed, uttered, declared, exhibited, ſpread abroad.* (2) *Named, or appointed.* (3) *Set forth, made for the publick.* (4) *Born, or begotten, deſcended, ſprung.* (5) Met. *Hatched, brought forth.* (1) (1) Quæ opinio erat edita in vulgus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 29. Editæ orationi inſeruit ſententiam, *Val. Max.* 5, 9, 2. Qui editis hoſtium conſiliis dimiſſi cum donis, *Liv.* 10, 27. (2) Nomen editi judicis non tulerunt, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 17. (3) Aſiâ ludi curatiùs editi, *Tac.* 14, 21. Magnificentiſſimo munere ædilitatis edito, *Paterc.* 2, 93, 2. (4) Simulatque editi in lucem, & ſuſcepti ſumus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 1. (5) Scelera in patriam edita, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 27.

Edĭtus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *High, lofty.* = Locus editus & præcelſus, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 48. Tumulus editior, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 43. Editiſſimus ſe fundat locus, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 31. Editiſſima villa ſubjectos ſinus proſpectat, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 9, 2. ⌘ Pampinus in tranverſa potius quam in edita, *Col.* 4, 12.

‖ Edĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſetting forth.* Editus boum, *ox, or cowdung*, Ulp. † Editio.

Edo, ĕre, *vel* eſſe, es, eſt, ēdi, ēſum, *vel* eſtum. (1) *To eat, to graze.* (2) Met. *To conſume, to waſte.* (1) Catulus fœnum alios aiebat eſſe oportere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 57. (2) Eſt mollis flamma medullas, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 66.

Edor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be eaten.* (2) *To be conſumed.* (1) Dies noctéſque eſtur, bibitur, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 77. Cibus ille non eſtur propter amaritudinem, *Plin.* 20, 9. (2) Eſtur vitiata teredine navis, *Ov.* ex *Ponto* 1, 1, 69.

Edo, ōnis. m. *A great eater, a glutton*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 1, 237.

Edo, ĕre, dĭdi, tum. act. [*ex* ē & do] (1) *To utter, to put forth.* (2) *To publiſh, to ſet out in writing.* (3) *To declare, to tell.* (4) *To bring forth.* (5) *To produce, or ſhew.* (1) Frondem edit arbor, *Col.* 5, 6. Edidit trecenta ſexaginta quinque vaſa vitis, *Suet.* de *Ill. Gramm.* 23. ¶ Edere extremum ſpiritum, *to die*, Cic. Phil. 12, 9. urinam, *to piſs*, Plin. 28, 4. (2) Ut annales ſuos emendem, & edam, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 16. Edere oratoriæ artis libros, *Val. Max.* 8, 14. *ext.* 3. (3) Ede tuum nomen, noménque parentum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 580. (4) Crocodilus in terra partum edit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 51. Edere ovum, *to lay it*, Plin. 10, 41. (5) = Edant & exponant quod in magiſtratu geſſerint, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 3, 20. In aliquos omnia exempla cruciatûs edere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 31. Perſeverantiæ exemplum edidit, *Val. Max.* 3, 8. *ext.* 3. ☞ With nouns it is engliſhed by verbs of thoſe nouns; *as*, Edere ſonos, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 318. cantus, riſus, *Cic.* gemitus, *Lucr.* 4, 1009. planctus, *Juv.* 10, 261. queſtus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 587. pugnam, hinnitum, *Liv.* *to ſound, ſing, laugh, groan, wail, complain, fight, neigh.*

Edor, i. paſſ. *To be uttered, iſſued forth, committed.* Vatum *reſponſum* edebatur in vulgus, *Curt.* 3, 6. *Conf. Celſ.* 2, 7. Major cædes editur, *Juſt.* 2, 11.

‖ Edŏcenter, adv. Edocenter aliquid ſcribere, *After the manner of teaching, in a teaching way*, Gell. 16, 8. † More docentis.

Edŏcens, tis. part. *Inſtructing, teaching*, Liv. 40, 27.

Edŏceo, ĕre, ui, doctum. act. (1) *To inſtruct, to teach diligently.* (2) *To certify, to inform.* (1) Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, *Sall. Declam.* in *Cæſ.* (2) § Senatum edocet de itinere hoſtium, *Sall. B. C.* 49. Quum ordine omnia edocuiſſet, *Liv.* 24, 24.

‖ Edŏcĭbilis, e. adj. *Eaſily taught*, Boët. † Docilis, *Hor.*

Edoctus, a, um. part. (1) *Taught, inſtructed.* (2) *Advertiſed, informed.* (1) Sub magiſtro edoctus artes belli, *Liv.* 25, 40. (2) Edoctus omnia per legatos, *Sall.* in *Catil.* 45.

‖ Edŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſmoothing*, Aug.

Edŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A poliſher, or one that makes ſmooth*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Edŏlo, āre. act. [*ex* è, & dolo, perfectè dolo] *To cut ſmooth, to poliſh, to make perfect, to finiſh*, Cic. Att. 13, 47. & Col. 8, 11.

‖ Edŏmābĭlis, e. adj. *That which may be tamed, tameable*, Hier. † Domabilis, *Hor.*

‖ Edŏmātio, ōnis. f. *A taming*, Aug. † Domitura, *Col.*

‖ Edŏmātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that tames, or* ovr.

verrula, Hier. † Domator, *Tibull.* Domitor, *Cic.*

Edŏmĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Broken*, of an horſe. (2) *Tamed, brought into ſubjection.* (1) Edomiti equi, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 379. (2) Roma edomiti poſſidet orbis opes, *Ov.* de *Art. Am.* 3, 114.

Edŏmo, ui, āre, ĭtum. (1) *To tame, to make gentle*, or *pliable.* (2) *To conquer, to ſubdue.* (1) Edomare vitioſam naturam, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5. (2) Mos & lex maculoſum edomuit nefas, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 22.

Edŏmor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be tamed*, Plin. 17, 19.

Edor, edi, eſtur. paſſ. *Plaut.* *Vid.* Edo.

Edormio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To ſleep out*, or *away, to ſleep ſoundly*, or *to the full.* Edormi crapulam & exhala, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 12.

Edormior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be ſlept out*, &c. Dimidium ex hoc edormitur, *Sen. Ep.* 100.

Edormiſco, ĕre. incept. *To ſleep out, to digeſt by ſleeping.* Aliquò abeam, & edormiſcam hoc villi, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 2, 11. Pauliſper mane, dum edormiſcat unum ſomnum, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 65.

‖ Edormitio. f. verb. *A full ſound ſleeping*, or *ſleeping out*, Capell.

Educandus, a, um. part. *To be educated.* Pauperibus educandis una ratio eſt, bonus princeps, *Plin. Pan.* 26.

Edŭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breeding up, a nurturing*, or *nouriſhing.* (2) *Education*, or *learning.* (1) Educatio beſtiarum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 19. pullorum, *Col.* 8, 5. Cum etiam feras inter ſeſe partus, atque educatio, & natura ipſa conciliet, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 22. (2) Inſtitutus liberaliter educatione doctrináque liberali, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 31.

Edŭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that brings up.* Educatores cum grati recordatione in mente verſantur, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 33. = Omnium rerum ſeminator & ſator, & parens, ut ita dicam, atque educator, & altor eſt mundus, *Id. N. D.* 2, 34.

Edŭcātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A nurſe that brings up*, Col. 8, 8. = *Met.* Earum rerum parens eſt educatrixque ſapientia, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 24.

Edŭcātus, a, um. part. *Brought up, educated.* Homine ingenuo liberaliterque educato dignum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 31.

‖ Edŭcātus, ûs. m. *Tert.* † Educatio, *Cic.*

Edūcendus, a, um. *To be drawn out.* Poſt hæc educenda acus recta eſt, *Celſ.* 7, 7, 14.

Edŭco, āre. act. [*ab* è & duco, *Perot.*] (1) *To maintain, to feed.* (2) *To cheriſh, to feaſt continually.* (3) Met. *To teach*, or *inſtruct.* (1) = Si quod peperiſſem, id educarem & tollerem, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 45. Educavit eam ſibi pro filia, *Id. Ciſt.* 1, 3, 24. (2) ✠ = Illic homo homines non alit, verum educat, recreatque, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 22. (3) Si mihi tradatur educandus orator, *Quint. proœm.* l. 1.

Educor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be brought up*, or *educated.* Unà à pueris parvuli ſumus educati, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 48. Educari in domo avunculi, *Val. Max.* 3, 1, 3. Apud avunculum, *Id.* 5, 1, 7.

Edūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* è & duco] (1) *To lead forth.* (2) *To draw out.* (3) *To raiſe up*, or *to build.* (4) *To midwive, to bring into the world.* (5) *To nouriſh, to bring up.* (6) *To drink all off.* (1) Ex oppido legiones educunt ſuas, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 63. (2) Educere gladium è vagina, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 4. (3) Aram cœlo educere certant, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 178. (4) ✠ *Educit* obſtetrix, *educat* nutrix, *inſtituit* pædagogus, *docet* magiſter, *Varr.* apud *Non.* 5, 105. Æſtate undeviceſimo die educunt fœtus, *Plin.* 10, 54. (5) Eduxit mater pro ſuâ, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 7. Eduxi à parvulo, *Id. Adelph.* 1, 1, 23. (6) Hirneam vini educere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 274.

Educor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be led forth*, &c. De ſenatu juſſit educi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 40. Educi clam equum juſſit, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 21.

Eductūrus, a, um. part. *About to lead out.* Quanto cum periculo legionem ex hibernis educturus eſſet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 45.

Eductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought up, bred.* (2) *Drawn forth.* (3) *Raiſed high.* (4) Alſo *run out, drained.* (5) *Drawn, unſheathed.* (1) Benè & pudicè ductum atque eductum ingenium, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 40. In contubernio legionum eductus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 41, 4. Puer à parvo eductus, *Liv.* 1, 39. (2) Copiæ ex caſtris eductæ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 8. legiones, *Ibid.* 7, 51. (3) Turris educta ſub aſtra, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 461. Ultraque nubes Othrys eductus riget, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 494. (4) = Lacus emiſſus & eductus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. (5) Gladii educti, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

‖ Edulcābĭlis, e. adj. *Very ſweet*, Litt. *ex* Fragm. Poët.

Edulco, āre. act. *To make very ſweet, to ſweeten.* Edulcare convenit vitam, *Primus auctor hujus verbi Cn. Mattius, teſte Gellio*, 15, 25.

Edule, is. n. *Apul.* *Vid.* Edulium.

Edūlis, e. adj. *Eatable.* Edules capreæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 43.

‖ Edulitas, ātis. f. *The prince's largeſs*, or *allowance of victuals*, Lampr. † Congiarium, *Cic.*

Edūlium, i. n. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten*, Suet. Calig. 40.

Edūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hardning*, Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Edūrè. adv. *Very hardly*, Met. *very unkindly*, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 476. *ubi al.* eduro & *fortè rect.*

Edūro, āre. neut. *To endure, to continue, to hold out.* Ut quinque aut dena ſecula edurent, *Sen.* de *Brev. vit.* 1. Cadentis ſolis fulgor in ortus edurat, *Tac. Germ.* 45, 1.

Edūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard, tough.* (2) Met. *Unkind, hard-hearted.* (1) Virg. Geor. 4, 145. (2) Nec tamen eduro quod petit ore nega, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 476. *ubi al.* edurè quod petit illa. ✠ Facilis, *Ibid.*

E ante F.

‖ Effābilis, e. adj. [*ab* effando] *That may be ſpoken of, uttered*, or *expreſſed.* Nemini effabilis, *Apul. Apol.* p. 509. † Affabilis, *Cic.*

‖ Effæco, āre. *unde* effæcatus, part. A fæcibus purgo, *To purify from dregs.* Purgatâ & effæcatâ animi voluptate, *Apul.* de *Hab. doctr. Plat.* p. 617. † Defæcatus.

Effandus, a, um. part. *To be declared*, Cic. Att. 13, 42.

Effarcio, īre, tum. *vel* effercio, act. *To ſtuff*, or *fill hard, to cram.* *Vid.* Effercio. *unde*

Effarcior, īri, ītus. paſſ. Grandibus ſaxis effarciuntur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 23.

Effarctus, a, um. part. *Stuffed, crammed.* Effarctum fame, *pro* famelico, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 6. *ubi alii leg.* effertum.

‖ Effaſcimentum, i. n. *A bewitching*, Aug. † Effaſcinatio.

Effaſcĭnans, tis. part. *Bewitching*, Plin. 7, 2.

Effaſcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bewitching*, or *charming*, Plin. 19, 4. & 37, 10.

Effaſcinātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that charms*, or *bewitches*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Effaſcĭno, āre. act. *To bewitch, to charm, to overlook*, Plin. 7, 2. & Gell. 9, 4.

Effātum, i. n. (1) *A dialectical propoſition, a maxim*, or *avowed rule.* (2) Effata. pl. *Solemn prayers*, or *ſpeeches of diviners*; *oracles, propheſies.* (1) Ἀξίωμα quod eſt quaſi effatum, *Cic. Acad. Quæſt.* 4, 29. (2) Vatum effata incognita, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 8.

Effātus, a, um. part. (1) *Speaking*, or *having ſpoken.* (2) Paſſ. *Dedicated*, or *conſecrated with ſolemn words.* (1) Nec plura effatus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 443. (2) Templa liberata & effata habento, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8. Effati fines urbis, *Gell.* 13, 14.

Effectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* efficio] *A making*, or *effecting.* Recta effectio, κατόρθωσιν enim ſic appello, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14.

Effectivè. adv. *Effectively*, Quint. 2, 18. Efficienter, *Cic.*

‖ Effectīvus, a, um. adj. *Effectual*, or *effective*, Lexicogr. *ex* Plin. † Efficiens, efficiendi vim, naturam, virtutem habens.

Effector, ōris. m. verb. *A maker*, or *worker, a finiſher.* Effector & magiſter dicendi, præſtantiſſimus ſtilus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. Deus hujus mundi effector, *Lact.* 5, 8.

Effectrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that makes*, or *procures.* Eſt enim effectrix multarum & magnarum voluptatum *pecunia*, Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 17. Diei noctiſque effectrix, *Id.* de *Univ.* 10.

Effectum, i. n. *An effect, a thing done*, Quint. 8, 3.

Effectūrus, a, um. part. *About to effect.* Id ſilentio noctis conati, non magna jactura ſuorum ſeſe effecturos ſperabant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 26. vid. & *Liv.* 40, 37.

Effectus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Made.* (2) *Done, diſpatched, brought to paſs.* (3) *Finiſhed, completed.* (1) Urbs effecta ex latere & cæmento, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 48. (2) Ego hoc effectum lepidè tibi tradam, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 15. ¶ Effectum dare aliquid, *to do a thing effectually*, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 7. (3) Auribus nitidius quid & effectius poſtulantibus, *Quint.* 12, 10. ✠ Reſpondebis non poſſe perinde inchoata placere, ut effecta, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 4.

Effectus, ûs. m. verb. *An effect, a bringing to paſs, a thing made*, or *procured.* Effectus eloquentiæ eſt audientium approbatio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 1. Sine effectu, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 9. Poſtquam ad effectum operis ventum eſt, *Liv.* 21, 7.

Effeminatè, effeminatus, effeminatio, effeminor, *quanquam recte ſic ſcribi videntur, tamen, cum in pleriſque impreſſis libris cum* œ *legantur, vid.* Effœminatè, &c.

‖ Effĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A making wild*, or *mad*, Tert.

Effĕrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Made wild*, or *fierce, enraged, ſavage.* Efferatus immanitate, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 23. § Odio, iráque efferati, *Liv.* 5, 27. Mores efferatiores, *Id.* 34, 24. Efferata barbarorum ingenia, *Val. Max.* 5, 1. *ext.* 6. Affectus efferatiſſimi, *Sen. Ep.* 121.

Efferbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be hot*, or *angry.* *Vid.* Efferveo.

Effercio, īre. act. *To fill*, or *cram full.* = Eſte, effercite vos, ſaginam cædite, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 62.

Efferendus, a, um. part. *To be carried out, to be buried*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 6, 32.

Effĕrens, tis. part. (1) *Lifting up, advancing.* (2) *Extolling, boaſting.* (1) Extra aquam ſe efferens, *Plin.* 9, 29. (2) Gloriâ ſe efferentes, *Hirt. B. H.* 23.

Effĕro, āre. act. (1) *To make wild*, or *ſavage* as beaſts are. (2) *To enrage one.* (1) Promiſſa barba & capilli efferaverant ſpeciem oris, *Liv.* 2, 23. Aſſuetudine mali efferaverant animos, *Id.* 25, 26. (2) Quid eſt quod te efferârit, quod novos ſuffixerit ſtimulos dolori? *Sen. Phœn.* ſive *Theb.* 206.

Effĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To grow wild.* Sues in tantum efferantur, ut hominem lacerent, *Plin.* 10, 63. elephanti, *Id.* 8, 9. immanitate belluarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39.

Effĕro, fers, extuli, elatum. [*ab* ex & fero] (1) *To carry forth*, or *out.* (2) *To carry.* (3) *To carry forth to burial.* (4) *To bring forth* fruit. (5) *To raiſe, advance, promote.* (6) *To utter*, or *pronounce.* (7) *To divulge*, or *make publick.* (8) *To tranſport*, or *carry beyond bounds.* (9) *To praiſe, magnify, ſet off*, or *commend.* (10) ✠ *To bear out*, or *ſurmount* by ſuffering. (11) *To diſengage, to extricate, to diſentangle.* (1) Si quid telorum eſſet, efferret, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 3. ¶ Pedem efferre domo, *to ſtir out of doors*, Id. Att. 6, 8. (2) Cum filium penè in humeros ſuos extuliſſet, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 53. (3) Maximus extulit filium conſularem, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 31. Extulit corpus ejus amplo funere, *Val. Max.* 5, 1, 2. (4) Ager uberiores effert fruges, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 4. (5) Efferre per omnes honorum gradus ad ſummum imperium, *Cic. Att.* 6, 8. (6) Decenter aliquid efferre, *Quint.* 1, 5. Suaves ſententiæ, ſi inconditis verbis efferantur, offendent aures, *Cic. Orat.* 44. (7) Petam à vobis, ne has meas ineptias efferatis *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 24. Efferre foras peccatum ſuum, *Ter. Phorm.*

5, 7, 65. vid. & *Adelph.* 4, 4, 16. (8) Efferri odio, iracundiâ, dolore, *Cic.* (9) Hîc me magnificè effero, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 31. ¶ Efferre aliquem verbis, *highly to commend him*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 14. ſummis laudibus in cœlum, *Id. Fam.* 9, 14. (10) ⸸ Malum, quod non natura humana patiendo efferat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 29. ex poëta. (11) = Ex eo emerſit, ſe ejecit, & extulit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 31.

Effĕror, erri, elatus. paſſ. *To be carried out, to be tranſported,* or *carried away beyond bounds,* &c. Cic. *to be buried,* Nep. Lyſand. 4. & Pauſan. 3. Liv. 2, 8. *Vid.* Effero.

Effertus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* effercio, *qu. ab* ex & farcio] *Stuffed, full, plentiful.* Effertus fame, *Plaut. ridiculè pro* inanis *dixit* Capt. 3, 1, 6. Hæreditatem adeptus ſum effertiſſimam, *Id. Aſin.* 2, 2, 16.

Efferveo, ēre, bui. *id. quod* efferveſco, *q. v.*

Efferveſcens, tis. part. *Very hot, fuming,* or *chafing.* Verba efferveſcentia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 20. Efferveſcens venenum, *Sil.* 3, 312.

Efferveſcentia, æ. f. *A ſudden boiling,* Met. *anger,* or *fury,* Lex. *ex* Celſ. Ebullitio.

Efferveſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be very hot, to boil over.* (2) *To ferment.* (3) Met. *To be chafed, troubled,* or *moved.* (4) Alſo *to be allayed and grown cool.* (1) Aquæ efferveſcunt ignibus ſubditis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. (2) Campus & undæ comitiorum efferveſcunt quodam quaſi æſtu, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 6. (3) Efferveſcit adeò cæco furore ſumma quæque crudelitas, *Val. Max.* 9, 2. *ext.* 5. Si cui nimiùm efferviſſe videtur hujus ferocitas, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 31. (4) Sed cenſeo latendum tantiſper ibidem, dum efferveſcat hæc gratulatio, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 2. conſenſu MSS. at Grævius *deferveſcat* ſcriptum fuiſſe ſuſpicatur.

Effervo, ĕre, vi. Effervere vidimus Ætnam, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 470.

Effĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wild, outrageous, diſtracted.* (2) *Fierce, eager.* (1) Cœptis immanibus effera Dido, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 642. (2) Sævit juventus effera, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 6. Effera Romanos agitat diſcordia manes, *Luc.* 6, 780.

Effĭcācia, æ. f. *Force, efficacy, ſtrength, virtue,* Plin. 11, 5.

Effĭcācĭtas, ātis. f. *Efficacy, force, power,* Cic. Tuſc. 4, 13. R. occ.

Effĭcācĭter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Effectually, with effect.* Ulcera urina tauri efficaciter ſanat, *Plin.* 22, 25. Efficaciùs rogare, *Id. Ep.* 6, 6. Efficaciſſimè ſanavi, *Id.* 26, 12.

Effĭcax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Effecting, toiling effectually.* (2) *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much.* (3) *Efficacious, powerful, of force, ſtrength, and power.* (4) *Stirring, active.* (1) Efficax Hercules, *Hor. Epod.* 3, 17. (2) Efficaces ad muliebre ingenium preces, *Liv.* 1, 9. Utrum ſit efficacius, *Plin. Panegyr.* 84. (3) Efficax amara curarum eluere cadus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 12, 20. § Ad omnia efficacior vis, *Plin.* 20, 10. § Efficax contra ſerpentes, *Id.* 22, 21. Ludicrum ad excitandam virtutem efficaciſſimum, *Paterc.* 1, 8, 1. (4) ✠ Tardus & parum efficax homo, *Cœl.* ad *Cic. Fam. Ep.* 8, 10.

Effĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be effected.* Quod fuit illis conandum, atque omni ratione efficiendum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 65.

Effĭciens, tis. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Making.* (2) *Cauſing, bringing to paſs.* (3) Res efficientes, *The efficient* cauſe. (1) Cauſa & ratio efficiens magnos viros, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 20. (2) § Virtus efficiens utilitatis, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 3. (3) = Proximus eſt locus rerum efficientium, quæ cauſæ appellantur, deinde rerum effectarum ab efficientibus cauſis, *Cic. Topic.* 14.

Effĭcienter. adv. *Cauſally, in nature of a cauſe, with effect.* Quod cuique efficienter antecedat, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 15. R. occ.

Effĭcientia, æ. f. *Efficiency, the virtue,* or *power to effect.* Efficientia naturalis, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 9. ſolis, *Id. N. D.* 2, 38. ☞ Hanc tamen vocem ipſe cudiſſe videtur, quæ tamen non obtinuit; pro qua potiùs *vis, efficacia, potentia.*

Effĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. (1) *To bring to paſs, to effect, to fulfil, to accompliſh.* (2) *To do.* (3) *To make.* (4) *To procure,* or *get.* (5) *To perform.* (6) *To prove by argument, to conclude.* (7) *To ſerve,* or *be inſtead of.* (1) Dum efficias id, quod cupis, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 6. (2) Lepidè efficiam meum officium, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 1. (3) Sapientia efficit ſapientes ſola per ſe, *Cic. Top.* 15. (4) Satin' eſt, ſi hanc mulierem efficio tibi? *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 110. (5) Donec tibi id, quod pollicitus ſum, effecero, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 1, 24. Quæ cùm res tota ficta ſit pueriliter, tum ne efficit quidem quod vult, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (6) = Innumerabilia ſunt, ex quibus effici cogique poſſit, nihil eſſe, quod ſenſum habeat, quin intereat, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 13. Ex quo efficitur, hominem naturæ obedientem, homini nocere non poſſe, *Id. Offic.* 3, 5. (7) Nuclei palmarum ſpodii vicem efficiunt, *Plin.* 23, 4. ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, *to procure money for him,* Plaut. Efficere epiſtolam, *to write a letter,* Cic. Att. 13, 27.

Effĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be fulfilled, done, made,* &c. *Cic.*

Effĭcĭtur. imperſ. *It is brought to paſs,* or *proved and made good* *Vid.* Efficio, n. 6.

Effictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effingo] *An expreſſing,* or *repreſenting, a faſhioning,* Ad Herenn. 4, 49.

Effictus, a, um. part. *Drawn out, expreſſed, repreſented,* Cic. *pro* Roſc. Am. 16.

† Effĭgia. *An image, a likeneſs,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 4, 7. Lucr. 4, 46. 83, 103. *Vid.* Effigies.

Effĭgiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A faſhioning,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Aſſimilatio.

‖ Effĭgiātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that draws pourtraitures,* or *faſhions any thing,* Aug. ⸸ Pictor, ſculptor.

Effĭgiātus, a, um. part. *Faſhioned, formed.* Truncus dolamine effigiatus, *Apul. Flor.* p. 758. ⸸ Expreſſus, *Cic.*

Effĭgies, ei. f. [*ab* effingo] (1) *An image, pourtrait, ſtatue,* or *reſemblance.* (2) *A ſhape, likeneſs, form.* (3) *A manner.* (4) *A pattern.* (1) Effigies ſimulacrúmque Mithridatis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 65. ✠ Vidiſſes non fratrem tuum, nec veſtigium quidem aut ſimulacrum, ſed effigiem quandam ſpirantis mortui, *Id. Q. fratr.* 1. (3) Effigies ſaxea, *Catull.* 62, 61. Spirantes effigies patrui, *Sil.* 17, 399. Effigies, imo umbræ hominum, *Liv.* 21, 40. (2) Mammarum effigie orthomaſtia *mala,* Plin. 25, 15. *ed. Hard.* (3) In effigiem pelagi lacus exundabat, *Sil.* 5, 5. (4) Relinquere virtutum noſtrarum effigiem, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 12.

‖ Effĭgio, āre. act, *To imitate in painting, carving,* &c. *to pourtray,* or *draw a picture.* Hominem effigiâſti, *Prud. Cath.* 10, 4. Animam ſimilem ſibi conditor effigiavit, *Id. Apoth.* 807.

Effindo, ĕre. *To cut,* or *divide.* Fluctuſque effindere rectos, *Manil.* 4, 283.

Effingens, tis. part. *Faſhioning,* Sil. 1, 404.

Effingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To faſhion, to work, ingrave, pourtray,* or *make.* (2) *To repreſent,* or *expreſs.* (3) Met. *To imitate.* (4) *To rub,* or *wipe.* (1) Conatus erat caſus effingere in auro, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 32. Animoſa effingere ſigna, *Prop.* 3, 7, 5. (2) = Effingere & exprimere verbis, *Ad. Herenn.* 4, 49. (3) Platonicam ſublimitatem effingit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10, 5. (4) Fiſcinas ſpongia effingat, *Cato,* 67.

Effingor, i. paſſ. *To be faſhioned.* Nuper ad lyrica deflexit, in quibus ita Horatium, ut in illis illum alterum, effingi putes, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 22.

Effio, ieri, fectus. *To be made, done,* or *brought to paſs,* Plaut. Perſ. 5, 1, 9.

Efflāgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An importunate ſuit,* or *begging, an earneſt requeſt.* = Studio atque efflagitatione omnium, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 56. Efflagitatio ad cœundam ſocietatem, *Id. Fam.* 5, 19.

‖ Efflāgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that earneſtly deſires,* Aug. ⸸ Flagitator, *Cic.* Poſtulator, *Suet.*

Efflāgĭtātus, a, um. part. *Inſtantly,* or *earneſtly required.* Tribunitia poteſtas efflagitata, *Cic.* in *Cæcil. Div.* 3.

Efflāgĭtātus, ûs. m. *Importunity.* = Coactu atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic. Verr. ult.* 29.

Efflāgĭtans, tis. part. *Importuning.* Suppliciter nec non & minaciter efflagitantes, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 5.

Efflāgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To deſire,* or *crave.* (2) *To extort.* (1) § Auxilium ab alienis efflagitare, *Cic. anteq. ir. in exil.* 4. § Notum efflagitat enſem, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 759. (2) Efflagitâſti quotidiano convitio, ut, &c. Cic. *Q. fratr.* 2, 10.

Efflans, tis. part. *Breathing forth.* Animam efflans, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 18.

Effleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To weep out.* Efflevit oculos, *Quint. Declam.* 6.

Efflictim. adv. *Beyond all meaſure, deſperately, over head and ears.* Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 19.

Efflictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Torment, affliction,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Efflictor, āri. paſſ. *To be tormented,* or *vexed.* Non tu ſcis, quam efflictentur homines noctu, hîc in via, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 26.

Efflictus, a, um. part. [*ab* effligor] *Wretched undone,* Capitol. *in* Vero, c. 4.

Effligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſtraiten.* (2) *To vex ſore.* (1) Filium miſit ad effligendum Cn. Pompeium, *Cic. Attic.* 9, ult. *ubi al.* affligendum. (2) Quam tu propediem effliges, ſcio, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 2, 9.

Efflo, āre. act. *To breathe out.* Efflare extremum halitum, *to die,* Cic. Tuſc. 2, 9. colorem, *to loſe it,* Lucr. 2, 831. ignes, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 948. cornua bombis, *Catull.* 62, 263.

Efflor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be breathed out,* Suet. Aug. 100.

‖ Efflōreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To bloom,* or *ſpread as a flower,* Tert. ⸸ Floreo.

Efflōreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To blow as a flower,* Met. *to ſpring forth.* (2) *To flouriſh greatly, to be copious.* (1) § Effloreſcit ingenii laudibus, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 31. (2) = Effloreſcat & abundet oportet oratio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 6.

‖ Effluenter. adv. *Abundantly,* Apul. Met. 2. p. 68. *ſed al. leg.* affluenter.

Effluentia, æ. f. *A flowing,* or *running out, a flux,* or *iſſue,* Plin. 26, 10. *ubi tamen al.* affluentia.

Effluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow,* or *run out.* (2) *To run over,* or *abound, to leak.* (3) *To ſlip and ſlide away.* (4) *To be publiſhed and ſpread abroad.* (5) *To decay.* (6) *To be quite loſt.* (7) *To be quite and clean forgot.* (1) = Vinum effluet, aqua manebit, *Cato,* 3. ✠ Influo, *Cic.* Ac viſo mens ægra effluxit hiatu, *Sil. Ital.* 6, 245. (2) ✠ = Sive deeſt quicquam, ſive abundet, atque effluit, *Cic* de *Div.* 1, 29. *ubi al.* affluit. (3) Ætas effluit, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 2. (4) Utrumque hoc falſum eſt, effluet, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 41. (5) Effluunt vires laſſitudine, *Liv.* 7, 33. (6) = Illud quod præteriit, effluxit, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 19. (7) ✠ Commonuit Piſonis annulus quod totum effluxerat, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 26. ✠ Meminiſſe, *Id.*

Efflúvium, i. n. *A flowing,* or *running over,* Tac. 12, 57, 3. & Plin. 7, 51.

Effluus, a, um. adj. *Running,* or *flowing out,* Fragm. Poët. & Feſt. Avien.

‖ Effluxio, ōnis. f. verb. &

‖ Effluxus, ûs. m. verb. *A running,* or *flowing out, an efflux, leakage,* Litt. *unde non dicit, neque ego ſcio.*

Effocandus, a, um. part. *To be choaked,* or *ſtrangled.* Quura effocandas invicem fauces præbuiſſent, *Flor.* 2, 11.

Effōcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choaking up,* Litt. *ex* Celſ. *ſed q.*

Effōco, āre. act. [*ab* ex & fauce] *To choak,* or *ſtrangle,* vix legitur niſi in

Effōcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be choaked.* Bonis ſuis effocantur, *Sen.* de *Brev. vitæ,* 2. R. occ.

‖ Effodico, āre. *To dig,* or *pluck up,* Hier. *pro*

Effŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ſſum. act. (1) *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out.* (2) Met. *To grieve ſore.* (1) Effodere argentum penitùs abditum, ap. *Cic. Off.* 2, 3. oculos aliquius, *Id. N. D.* 3, 38. (2) Marcellorum meum pectus memoria effodit, *Id.* pro *Marcell.* 4.

Effŏdior, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be digged out,* or *up.*

Effodiuntur opes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 140. oculi, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 2.

Effœmĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be ſoftned, to be made of a womaniſh tenderneſs.* Quæ ad effœminandos animos pertinent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, princ.

Effœmĭnātè. adv. (1) *Womanly, unbecomingly, tenderly.* (2) *Nicely, effeminately.* (1) = Indecorè effœminatéque facere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. Effœminatè mortem timuerant, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 9. (2) 𝔛 = Nec minus acerbè & aſperè, nec molliter & effœminatè, *Sen.* ad *Polyb.* c. 36.

‖ Effœmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making effeminate,* Jul. Firm.

‖ Effœmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh effeminate,* Boët.

‖ Effœmĭnātrix, īcis. f. *She that effeminateth, or maketh delicate,* Boët.

Effœmĭnātus, *vel* effeminatus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Womanlike, delicate, nice, tender, effeminate.* (2) Alſo *a pathick.* (1) = 𝔛 Ne quid effœminatum aut molle, & ne quid durum aut ruſticum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 35. Effœminatior fuit multitudo Cypriorum, *Val. Max.* 9, 1, *ext.* 7. Effœminatiſſimus animus, *Cic. Fam.* 16, ult. (2) Servire impuro, impudico, effœminato, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 5.

Effœmĭno, āre. act. *id. ac ſeq.* Effœminârunt autem eum *aerem ſcil.* Junonique tribuerunt, quod nihil eſt eo mollius, *Cic. N. D,* 2, 26.

Effœmĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To grow effeminate, dainty,* or *nice.* = Remolleſcere homines ac effœminari arbitrantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 2. Leges effœminari virum vetant in dolore, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 19. ☞ Rectiùs *femina* per *e* unà cum compoſitis ſcribi reor.

Effœtè. adv. *vel* effetè. *Barrenly, remiſsly, feebly, weakly,* Mart. 2, 27.

Effœtus, *vel* effetus, a, um. [*ab* ex & fœtus] (1) *Paſt having young,* or (2) *bearing fruit.* (3) Met. *Worn out, decayed, broken, feeble, paſt work.* (4) *That hath lately hatched,* or *brought forth.* (5) Alſo *that is hatched.* (1) Effœta gallina, *Plin.* 10, 53. (2) Agri effœti, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 81. (3) Frigent effœtæ in corpore vires, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 396. (4) Primus effœtæ partus amovendus eſt, *Col.* 7, 12. (5) Cum grex fuerit effœtus, *Col.* 8, 5.

Effor, *non leg.* āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* ex & fari] (1) *To ſpeak, to ſpeak out, to utter.* (2) *Solemnly to pronounce.* (1) Si qua honeſtè effari poſſum, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 8. (2) Neque ullum verbum ſolenne potuit effari, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 55.

Effŏrātus, a, um. part. *Bored through,* qu. ab Effŏror, āri. *To have holes bored,* or *made through,* Col. 9, 1. *vix alibi leg.*

‖ Effoſſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diggeth,* or *breaketh out,* or *through,* Cod. † Qui effodit.

Effoſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* effodior] (1) *Digged, or turned up.* (2) *Digged out of the ground.* (3) *Digged,* or *pulled out.* (1) Ruat emerſura juventus effoſſi per operta ſoli, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 331. (2) Marmor effoſſum, *Claud. Apon.* 23. (3) Oculi effoſſi, *Sen. Oedip.* 973. *Met.* Effoſſum alterum imperii lumen, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 52, 2. Effoſſa viſcera, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 10.

‖ Effŏveor, ēri. paſſ. *To be nouriſhed,* or *ſuccoured,* Cod. † Foveor, *Vett.*

Effractārius, i. m. *A burglar,* or *houſe-breaker.* Vile videtur, quicquid patet, aperta effractarius præterit, *Sen. Ep.* 68.

‖ Effractor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* effringo] *A burglar that breaketh open doors,* or *walls,* Paul. † Perfoſſor parietum, *Plaut.*

‖ Effractūra, æ. f. *A breaking open, a burſting,* Paul. Dig. 1, 15, 3.

Effractus, a, um. part. [*ab* effringo] (1) *Broken, broken down, broken open.* (2) *Daſhed out.* (1) Janua effracta & revulſa, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 15. *al.* effertum. Effractis portis, *Liv.* 24, 32. (2) Effracto illiſit in oſſa cerebro, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 480. ¶ Effractus fame, *hunger-ſtarved,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 6.

Effrænatè, adv. iùs, comp. *Raſhly, fiercely, unruly, looſely.* = Temerè & effrænatè, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 12. Cum effrænatiùs in aciem hoſtium irrupiſſet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3.

Effrænātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Unbridled raſhneſs, unruly headineſs.* Quæ effrænatio impotentis? *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 8. R. occ.

Effrænātus, *vel* effrenatus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Unbridled, looſe, raſh, headſtrong.* Nec tuto eos aditures inter tot tam effrænatarum gentium arma, *Liv.* 21, 9. 𝔛 Languentis populi incitatio & effrænati moderatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 9. Quò impunitior libido, eò effrænatior eſt, *Liv.* 3, 50. Effrænatiſſimus moderator, *Sen. Ep.* 45.

Effrēnis, e. adj. *Unbridled.* Effrenis mula, *Plin.* 8, 69. *ed. Hard.* *Vid.* Effrænus.

Effrēno, āre. act. *To unbridle,* Lex. *ex* Sil. Frenos detrahe, *Liv.*

Effrēnus, a, um. [*ab* ex & frenum *qu.* carens freno] (1) *Unbridled, raſh.* (2) Met. *Headſtrong, unruly.* (1) Effreno equo in medios ignes infertur, *Liv.* 4, 33. (2) Amor effrenus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 465 Effrena conjux, *Sen. Med.* 103.

Effrĭcandus, a, um. part. *To be rubbed off.* Rubigo animorum effricanda eſt, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Effrĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing out,* Sen. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Effrĭco, āre. act. [*ab* ex & frico] *To rub off.* Sordium enormem eluviem operosè effrico, *Apul. Met.* 1. p. 13. *Vid.* Effricandus, *ſcrib. etiam* exfrico *ap. eund.* p. 5.

Effringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ex & frango] (1) *To break up,* or *open.* (2) *To break down,* or *in pieces.* (3) *To infeeble.* (1) Theſaurum effringere, *Plin.* 34, 7. (2) Fores effringere, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 8. Veſtras effringet in urbes, *Sil.* 1, 647. pro effringetur. (3) Effringere corpus, *Sen. Phœniſſ.* 159.

Effringor, i. paſſ. *To be broke often,* Liv. 24, 32.

Effrons, tis. c. g. [*ab* ex, *i. e.* extra, & frons] *Bold, impudent, ſhameleſs,* Frag. Poët. Sil. 8, 390.

Effugiendus, a, um. part. *To be avoided,* or *eſchewed.* Quod ad effugiendos intolerabiles dolores fuit aptiſſimum, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 4.

Effŭgiens, tis. part. *Eſcaping.* Tum vulnere multo effugientem animam laſſos collegit in artus, *Lucan.* 3, 618. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 9, 283. Effugienſque oculos celeri levis Umbra (piſcis) natatu, *Auſon. Eidyll.* 10, 90.

Effŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, ĭtum. act. & neut. *To eſcape, fly,* or *ſhun, to avoid,* or *ſpeedily to paſs by.* § Effugere manus, § è manibus, § de manibus, § de prælio, *Cic.* patriâ, *Plaut.* offenſionem, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4. crimen, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 3. maculam, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 8, 31.

Effugior, i. paſſ. *To be eſcaped,* or *avoided.* Hæc morte effugiuntur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 36.

Effugium, i. n. (1) *A flying away, a flight, an eſcape.* (2) *A ſhunning, an eſcaping.* (3) *A place to eſcape, a paſſage,* or *way to eſcape.* (1) Effugium pennarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Perpaucis effugium patuit, *Liv.* 9, 31. (2) mali, *Sen. Hippol.* 253. (3) Qui effugia inſederant, *Tac.* 1, 43. Cum pateat malis effugium, *Sen. Agam.* 591.

‖ Effŭgo, āre. act. *To put to flight, to drive away,* Auguſt.

Effulcio, īre. act. *To ſtay,* or *prop up, to underſet, to bear,* or *hold up.* Non invenitur niſi in part. *effultus.*

Effulgens, tis. part. *Shining, glittering.* Hoc deus effulgens habitu proſpectat euntes, dejecta cervice Getas, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Honor.* 178. Ante aras ſtat veſte ſacerdos effulgens nivea, *Sil. Ital.* 3, 696.

Effulgeo, ēre, ſi. neut. *To ſhine forth, to appear, to ſhew it ſelf, to glitter.* Nubes effulget, *Liv.* 22, 1. § Effulſit oculis lux, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 110. mari Phœbus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 25.

Effulgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Bright, ſhining, clear,* Frag. Poët.

Effultus, a, um. part. [*ab* effulcior] *Stayed,* or *borne up,* Virg. *Æn.* 7, 94. & Sil. 7, 292. Prop. 3, 7, 50.

Effundendus, a, um. *To be let* or *poured out.* Per hanc effundendus humor eſt, *Celſ.* 7, 15.

Effundens, tis. part. *Pouring out.* Turrigero canos effundens vertice crines, *Lucan.* 1, 188. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 629.

Effundo, ĕre, ūdi, ūſum. act. (1) *To pour out.* (2) *To ſhed.* (3) *To diſembogue.* (4) Met. *To come,* or *run forth in companies.* (5) *To put,* or *bring forth in great ſtore.* (6) *To laviſh, ſpend,* or *waſte riotouſly.* (7) *To ſpread abroad.* (8) *To tell, relate.* (9) *To diſcomfit and rout.* (1) Effundere ſanguinem pro republica, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 37. vinum ſuper oſſa, *Petr.* c. 65. ☩ Effundere animam, *to expire,* Virg. *Æn.* 1, 102. § Effundi equo, *to fall from his horſe,* Liv. *lib.* 10. (2) Effundere lacrymas, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 42. (3) Se in Eoum oceanum effundit Ganges, *Plin.* 2, 8. Effunditur amnis in Atlanticum oceanum, *Id.* 3, 1. (4) Civitas tota ſe effundebat, *Cic. Brut.* 1. (5) Effundit fruges Autumnus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 7, 11. (6) Ne juventus patrimonium effundat, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 18. 𝔛 Patrimonium non effudit, ſed in ſalutem reipublicæ collocavit, *Id. Philipp.* 3, 2. = conſumere, *Id.* (7) Vox in turbam effunditur, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 28. (8) 𝔛 Effudit illa omnia, quæ tacuerat, *Cic. Att.* 16, 7. (9) *Vid.* Effuſus, n. 6.

Effundor, i, uſus. paſſ. *To be poured out, diſembogued,* &c. Vitis effunditur in materiam & frondem, *Col.* 4, 21. *Vid.* Effundo.

Effūſè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Out of meaſure, prodigally, largely.* (2) *With all ſpeed.* (3) *Vehemently, paſſionately.* (1) = Non pauca largè effuſéque donabat, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 8. (2) Denſatis ordinibus effuſè fluentem in ſe aciem excepêre, *Curt.* 6, 1, 6. Effuſiùs prædari, *Liv.* 34, 16. (3) Effuſiſſimè diligere, *Plin. Paneg.* c. 84.

Effūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effundo] (1) *A pouring out.* (2) Met. *Prodigality, effuſion, waſteful and extravagant ſpending.* (3) *A rout, company,* or *multitude.* (4) *An exceſſive dilatation.* (1) Effuſio aquæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. (2) 𝔛 Liberalitatem effuſio imitatur, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 81. (3) Effuſiones hominum ex oppidis, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 22. (4) 𝔛 Effuſio animi in lætitia, in dolore contractio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 31.

‖ Effūſor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſpendthrift,* Spieg. † Prodigus, nepos, *Vett.*

‖ Effūſōriè, adv. *In a prodigal,* or *riotous manner,* Amm. † Effuſè.

Effuſurus, a, um. part. *About to pour out.* Effuſurus ſe in noſtras provincias, *Val. Max.* 7, 6, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 17.

Effūſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Poured out, daſhed out.* (2) *Overflowing, running over the bank.* (3) Met. *Waſted, ſquandered away.* (4) *Swift, quick.* (5) *Thrown off* an horſe. (6) *Diſcomfited, ſcattered.* (7) Adj. *Wide, open.* (8) *Bountiful, liberal.* (9) *Very prone, much given to, exceeding, immoderate.* (10) *Having earneſt recourſe to.* (1) Effuſo atramento infuſcata aqua, *Plin.* 9, 29. Effuſo cerebro expiravit, *Paterc.* 2, 7. (2) Effuſus Tyberis ſuper ripas, *Liv.* 1, 4. (3) = Effuſis, ac diſſipatis fructibus veſtris, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 33. (4) Curſus effuſus, *Curt.* 5, 13, 12. & *Plin. Ep.* 6, 20, 11. Effuſiſſimis habenis, *Liv.* 37, 20. (5) 𝔛 Equus procubuit, poſito magis rege, quàm effuſo, *Curt.* 8, 14. (6) = Effúſo ac profligato exercitu, *Sall.* (7) Cum is iterum ſinu effuſo bellum dare dixiſſet, *Liv.* 21. (8) In largitione effuſior, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 6. 𝔛 Rarus, q. v. (9) In amorem effuſus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 54, 3. § in venerem, *Liv.* § In verbis effuſior cultus, *Quint.* (10) § Ad preces lacrymáſque effuſus, *Liv.*

Effūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To prate, babble,* or *ſpeak fooliſhly.* (2) *To blab out.* (1) Certè ita temerè de mundo effutiunt, *Cic. N. D,* 2, 37. (2) Ne vos fortè imprudentes foris effutiretis, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 1, 19.

Effūtītius, a, um. adj. *Raſhly,* or *fooliſhly blabbed, rattled,* Cic. *teſte* Litt. certè *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5.

‖ Effūtītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that telleth forth every thing, a babler,* Firm. † Taciti vulgator, *Tac.*

Effūtītus, a, um. part. *Fooliſhly,* or *raſhly ſpoken*

ſpoken abroad, or *uttered*. ⌘ Partim ficta apertè, partim effutita temerè, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 55.

Effutuo, ui, ĕre. *To ſpend on miſtreſſes*, ap. *Suet Cæſ.* 51.

E ante G.

‖ Egēlātus, a, um. part. *Lukewarm*, Cœl. Aur. ⸸ Tepidus, egelidus, *Vett.*

‖ Egĕlĭdè, adv. *Coldly, lukewarmly*, Aug. Tepide, *Plin.*

‖ Egĕlĭdo, āre. act. & egelidor. paſſ. *To diſſolve*, or *thaw*, Sidon. ⸸ Regelo, *Col.*

Egĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lukewarm, that hath the cold taken off.* (2) Alſo *very cold.* (1) ⌘ Gelidus Boreas, egelidúſque Notus, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 11, 10. Ver egelidos refert tepores, *Catull.* 44, 1. Aquâ calidâ mox egelidâ os fovendum eſt, *Celſ.* 1, 8. ⌘ Potio egelida, & frigidæ propior, *Id.* (2) Ut procul egelido ſecretum flumine vidit, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 610. *interpr. Serv.* ſed videant docti an rectè.

Egens, tis. part. *Needy, poor, in want.* § Egens omnibus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, ult. = Egentes inanéſque diſcedere, *Id.* ⌘ Egentes abundant, & imbecilli valent, *Id.* de *Amic.* 7. Nihil rege egentius eſt, *Id. Attic.* 6, 1. Egeſtates egentiſſimorum, *ibid.* 9, 7.

Egēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wanting, deſtitute.* (2) *Diſtreſſed, neceſſitous.* (1) § Omnium egenos, urbe, domo ſocias, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 603. (2) Rebus veni non aſper egenis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 91.

Egeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To need, to lack, to be in want, to ſtand in need of.* ⌘ § Conſilio non eges, vel abundas potiùs, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 16. § Egeo conſilii, *Id. Attic.* 7, 21. § Pauca munimenta egebat, *Sall. B. Jug.* 98. Nec quicquam eges, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 12. Abſolute etiam: Egebat ærarium, *h. e.* pecuniâ vacuum erat, *Flor.* 2, 6, 24.

Egerendus, a, um. part. *To be carried out.* Tantum nivis fodiendum atque egerendum fuit, *Liv.* 21, 37.

Egerens, tis. part. *Carrying out.* Egerentes humum, *Liv.* 38, 7. Modicum id litus, ſed egerentibus inexhauſtum, *Tac. H.* 5, 7, 4.

‖ Egĕries, ei. f. [*ab* egero] *A caſting out, a voiding of dung*, or *ordure*, Solin. ⸸ Egeſtus.

‖ Egermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A budding forth*, Hier. ⸸ Germinatio, *Plin.*

Egerius, i. m. *A man ſo nicknamed, who was very poor*, Liv. 1, 34.

‖ Egermĭnātus, a, um. part. *Budded forth*, Aug. ⸸ Germinatus, *Plin.*

Egermĭno, āre. act. *To ſpring*, or *bud forth*, Col. 4, 17.

Egĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To bear*, or *carry out.* (2) *To caſt*, or *ſpout out.* (3) *To paſs over*, or *ſpend.* (1) Egerere prædam ex hoſtium tectis, *Liv.* 6, 3. ¶ Egerere urinam, *to make water*, Plin. 29, 5. (2) Fons purgamenta egerit, *Plin.* 31, 5. ⌘ Fons egerit aquam & recipit, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 1. (3) Diem egerere querelis, *Val. Fl. Arg.* 8, 454. Egeſſit *pro* egeſſerit, *Prop.* 4, 6, 34.

Egĕror, i, ſtus. paſſ. *To be carried off*, &c. Egeritur lachrimis dolor, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 3, 38.

Egeſtas, ātis. f. (1) *Extreme poverty, beggary.* (2) *Lack*, or *want.* (1) ⌘ Paupertatem vel potiùs egeſtatem ac mendicitatem tuam nunquam obſcurè tuliſti, *Cic. Parad.* 6. c. 1. (2) Verborum paupertas, imò egeſtas, *Sen. Ep.* 58 ⌘ Inopiâ vel potiùs egeſtate patrii ſermonis, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 18.

Egeſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* egero] (1) *A caſting forth, a voiding.* (2) Met. *A laying out.* (1) Laboranti aliquo genere egeſtionis per clyſterem ſubvenire, *Suet. Claud.* 44. (2) Publicarum opum egeſtio, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6.

‖ Egeſtōſus, a, um. *Cypr.* & egeſtuoſus, adj. *Very poor*, or *needy*, Aur. Vict. Epit. c. 12. ⸸ Omnium egenus, *Virg.*

‖ Egeſtum, i. n. *Ordure*, or *dung of man*, or *beaſt*, Litt. *ex* Gell. ⸸ Fimus, ſtercus, *Vett.*

Egeſtus, a, um. part. *Caſt, carried out, voided.* Scrobibus egeſta humus, *Col.* 2, 2. Egeſtum aurum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 45, 2. Prædæ plus pæne, quam ex omni Samnio unquam egeſtum, *Liv.* 9, 31.

Egeſtus, ûs. m. verb. *A caſting forth, a voiding*, Sen. Nat. Queſt. 3, 30. & Stat. Syl. 4, 3, 43.

Egētur, imperſ. Egetur acriter, *I am in great want*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 39.

Ego, mei, mihi, me. pron. [*à* Gr. ἐγώ] *I, I my ſelf.* Idem ego, *I the ſame perſon*, Cic. Ego is ſum, *I am the man, I am ſuch a man*, Cic.

Egomet, ἔγωγε, *I my ſelf*, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 13.

Egone, *Who I?* Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 5.

Egrediens, tis. part. *Going out*, Juſt. 39, 1. Sil. 6, 622.

Egrĕdior, i. ſſus ſum. dep. [*ex* è & gradior] (1) *To ſtep forth, to go out.* (2) *To debark*, or *land.* (3) *To go beyond, to trangreſs.* (1) § Pedem è villa adhuc egreſſi non ſumus, *Cic. Att.* 13, 16. Egreſſi tecta conſiſtimus, *Plin. Ep* 6, 20, 8. vid. & *Curt.* 9, 6, 20. & *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 30. (2) § Ad egrediendum idoneus locus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 23. (3) Hiſtoria non debet egredi veritatem, *Plin. Ep.* 7, ult.

Egrĕgiè, adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Extremely, extraordinarily.* (2) *Rarely, accurately.* (3) *In a ſingular manner, beyond others.* (1) Nihil egregiè præter cætera ſtudebat, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 31. (2) Cum uterque Græcè egregiè loquatur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. (3) Egregiè ad miſerias natus, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 12. ¶ Egregiùs cœnat meliuſque miſerrimus horum, *Juv.* 11, 12.

Egrĕgius, a, um. adj. or, comp. † ſſimus, ſup. [Ex toto grege lectus] *Excellent, egregious, choice, ſingular, choſen out of the flock.* Egregia & præclara indoles, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 29. Egregius & ſanctus civis, *Val. Max.* 2, 10, 8. Egregium dictum, *Id.* 2, 7, *ext.* 2. opus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 36. Vir ad omnia egregius, *Liv.* 37, 7. Egregium facinus, *Id.* 8, 24. Egregium publicum, *the public honour*, Tac. 3, 17. Egregius nihil eſt, *Lucr.* 4, 468. R. occ. in comp.

‖ Egrĕgo, āre. act. *To ſeparate, to ſet apart*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Segrego, *Vett.*

Egreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going forth.* (2) *A digreſſion.* (1) Matutinâ etiam prohibeant egreſſione, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 247. ⸸ Egreſſus, *Cic.* (2) Quint. 4, 3.

‖ Egreſſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that goeth forth*, or *ſtrayeth*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Qui egreditur.

Egreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Gone forth.* (2) Met. *Exceeding, gone beyond.* (3) *Landing*, or *debarking.* (1) Domo egreſſus ad bellum, *Cic.* pro *Lig.* 2. (2) Virtus egreſſa modum, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 834. Sexum egreſſa mulier, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 10, 5. (3) Egreſſi optatâ Troës potiuntur arenâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 176.

Egreſſus, ûs. m. (1) *A paſſage*, or *going forth, an egreſs.* (2) *A debarking*, or *landing.* (1) Rarus egreſſu Cæſar, *Tac.* 15, 53. (2) *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 8. = exſcenſus, *Liv.* 22, 20.

Egula, æ. f. *A kind of brimſtone to whiten wool*, Plin. 35, 15.

‖ Egurgĭtatio, onis. f. *A devouring*, or *ſupping off*, Aug.

‖ Egurgitātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that devoureth*, or *ſuppeth off*, Hier. ⸸ Gurges, helluo, *Cic.*

Egurgĭto, āre. act. *To draw out, as liquor out of a place, to empty, to diſgorge, to diſembogue*, Plaut. Epid. 4, 2, 12. Evomo, effundo, *Cic.*

E ante H.

Ehe, interj. ἒ, ἓ. *Alas! ha!* Enn.

Ehem, interj. *O ſtrange! hah! ahah!* Ter. Eun. 2, 6.

Eheu, interj. *Ah, alas! well-a-day!* Eheu conditionem hujus temporis! *Cic. anteq. iret in exilium*, 12.

Ehò, interj. הוי ὦ. Eſtque admonentis. *What! pray ſay! good now! for God's ſake!* aut vocantis. *Ho, ſirrah, ſoho!* Admirantis, *O ſtrange! wonderful*, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 5. interrogantis, *how?* Ter.

Ehŏdum, adv. [*ex* eho & dum] *Come hither, prithee now*, Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 10.

E ante I.

† Ei, dativo *ab* is, ea, id. it. pro Ii. in nom. pl. Ei homines cœnas ſibi coquint, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 30. ſed antiq.

Eja, interj. εἶα. *Good ſir! I marry! away, o fy!* Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 35. Et hortandi particula, Eja age, rumpe moras, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 569.

‖ Ejăcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A caſting forth in a ſling*, Veget.

Ejăcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that caſteth out*, or *draweth forth*, Veget. ⸸ Jaculator, *Hor.*

Ejăcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Caſt*, or *darted out*, Ov. Met. 6, 259.

‖ Ejăcŭlo, āre. act. *To ſhoot*, or *caſt out*, Gell. 16, 19. pro

Ejăcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſhoot, dart, to caſt afar off.* (2) *To ſpout*, or *ſquirt out.* (1) Athos ejaculatur umbram, *Plin.* 4, 23. (2) Fiſtula longas ejaculatur aquas, *Ovid. Faſt.* 1, 270.

✠ Eicio, *pro* ejicio. Nec radicitus è vita ſe tollit & eicit, *Lucr.* 3, 890.

Ejectāmentum, i. n. *That which the water caſteth up to land*, Tac. Germ. 45.

Ejectans, tis. part. *Caſting out*, Stat. Theb. 9, 101. Lacero manantem ex ore cruorem ejectans conſul, *Sil. Ital.* 10, 278.

‖ Ejectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A caſting*, or *throwing out*, Sidon. ⸸ Ejectio, *Cic.*

Ejectātus, a, um. part. *Caſt*, or *thrown forth*, Ejectata favilla, *Ov. Met.* 2, 231.

Ejectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ejicio] *A caſting*, or *throwing out.* Mortem & ejectionem timemus, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 18. Sanguinis ejectio, *the ſpitting of blood*, Vitruv. 1, 6.

Ejectĭtius, a, um. adj. *Caſt out, that caſteth its burden before the time, and that is caſt*, or *ſlunk before its time*, Plin. 11, 37.

Ejecto, āre. freq. [*ab* ejicio] *To caſt*, or *throw out often, to vomit.* Eliſo ventre per ora ejectat ſaniem permixtus viſcere ſanguis, *Lucan.* 3, 653. Ejectat arenas ſub Ætna Typhoeus, *Ov. Met.* 5, 352. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 3, 290.

Ejector, ōris. m. verb. *He that caſteth forth*, Tac. *laud.* Litt. *ſed. q.*

Ejectus, a, um. part. (1) *Caſt out*, or *ſhut out.* (2) *Shipwreckt.* (3) *Stretched out at length.* (4) *Slunk.* (1) § C. Cotta ejectus eſt è civitate, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 3. = Expulſus atque ejectus è prædio, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 7. (2) Ejectum litore, egentem, excepi, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 373. (3) Ejecto incumbit cernuus armo, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 894. (4) ⌘ Ejecto partu melior quàm edito, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Ejĕro, āre. [*ex* è & juro] *To refuſe*, or *except againſt a judge*, or *court.* Non ego mihi illum iniquum ejero, verum omnibus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 70. *Vid.* Ejuro.

† Eii, *pro* ei. in dat. ſing. *Plaut. Caſ. prol.* 35. *Ciſt.* 1, 2, 19.

Ejiciendus, a, um. part. *To be caſt out*, or *ejected*, Celſ. 5, 21.

Ejĭcio, ĕre, eci, ectum. act. [*ex* è & jacio] (1) *To caſt*, or *thruſt out.* (2) Se ejicere, *To go out haſtily.* (3) Met. *To ſhew itſelf, to break out.* (4) *To caſt off.* (5) *To miſcarry*, or *caſt its young.* (6) *To throw up, to vomit.* (1) = Te in viam extrudam, & ejiciam, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 58. ‖ Ejicere ædibus, *Plaut.* è ſenatu, *Cic.* pro *S.* 12. de ſenatu, *Liv.* 41, 27. in exilium, *Cic. Part.* 4. in terram, *Liv.* (2) Pompeius ſe et caſtris ejecit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 96. (3) ⌘ = Voluptates compreſſæ, & conſtrictæ ſe profundunt & ejiciunt, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 30. (4) Omnem ejicere animum patris, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 2. (5) Si mulier vel equa ictu à te percuſſa ejecerit, *Ulp.* ⸸ Abortum pati, *Vett.* (6) Ejiciendo vorandi facultatem moliuntur, *Celſ.* 1, 3.

Ejicior, i. paſſ. *To be caſt out*, or *ejected.* Tela magno negotio ſæpe ejiciuntur, *Celſ.* 7, 5, 1. Nonnunquam ex caſtello, propter eorum crebras excurſiones, ejiciebatur, *Hirt. B. H.* 40.

Ejŭlābĭlis, e. adj. *Howling*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Ejŭlans, tis. part. *Howling, yelling.* Ipſum Herculem viderat in Oëta magnitudine dolorum ejulantem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 7. Ante ædes noſtras ejulans, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 39.

Ejŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wailing,* or *crying out, pitiful yelling.* = Lælius leſſum quaſi lugubrem ejulationem, ut vox ipſa ſignificat, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 23. Illa non virilis ejulatio, *Hor. Epod.* 10, 17.

Ejŭlātus, ûs. m. *Wailing, lamenting,* Cic. Tuſc. 2, 23.

Ejulo, āre. neut. *To cry, to wail, to howl.* Cur ejulas? *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 66.

Ejunceſco, ĕre. [*à* juncus] *To be ſlender, weak,* Plin. 17, 22. *ubi Harduin.* evaneſcit.

Ejuncĭdus, a, um. adj. *Dry, lean, ſlender, dwindled away.* Sarmentum ejuncidum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 31. Vitis ejuncida, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Ejūno, adv. Per Junonem. *An oath uſed by women,* Lex. *ex* Petron.

Ejūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renouncing, a forſwearing of a thing, a proteſting againſt it.* Ignominioſâ conſulum ejuratione, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 7. Odiſſe virtutem ſpei bonæ ejuratio eſt, *Sen. B. V.* 26.

|| Ejūrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that renounceth,* or *reſigneth up,* Cod. ┼ Qui ejurat.

Ejuratus, a, um. *Having ſworn againſt.* Vitati cœtus ejuratique tumultus, *Auſon. Eidyll.* 2, 31. *Conf. Stat. Ach.* 2, 187.

Ejūro, āre. act. [*ex* è *&* juro] (1) *To ſwear againſt a thing, to quit, reſign,* or *ſurrender it on oath.* (2) *To refuſe* a judge, *or* court. (1) Ejurare imperium, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 68, 7. magiſtratum, *Id. Ann.* 12, 4, 4. patriam, *Id. Hiſt.* 4, 28, 3. liberos, *Sen. Conſol. ad Marc.* 19. bonam copiam, *i. e.* non eſſe ſibi, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. (2) Prætor provinciam ſuam totam ſibi iniquam ejurat, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 60.

Ejuſcĕmodi, adj. indecl. *Of the ſame ſort.*

Ejuſdemmodi, adj. indecl. *Of the ſame ſort,* Cic. *ad* Q. fr. 1, 4.

Ejuſmŏdi, nom. indecl. *Such like, of the ſame ſort.* Ejuſmodi mulier, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 29. aliquid, *Id. ib.* 30. Reliqua ſunt ejuſmodi, *Id. Fam.* 4, 11.

E ante L.

|| Elābĭlis, e. *That eaſily ſlips,* or *fades away,* Sidon. ┼ Elabens, *Cic.*

Elābor, i, pſus ſum. dep. [*ex* è *&* labor] *To ſlide,* or *ſlip away, to fall out, to eſcape.* § Elabi è *vel* ex manibus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 50. & *Att.* 10, 4. de manibus, *Ibid.* 1, 16. = ex ore, & excidere, *Id.* pro *Domo.* ex prælio, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 36. § pugnam, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 61, 5. vim ignium, *Ibid.* 4, 64, 5. § Bacchidi, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 94. § inter tumultum, *Liv.* 1, 53.

Elābōrans, tis. part. *Taking pains about a thing,* Cic. *de* Sen. 11. *Vid.* Elaboro.

Elābōrāte, adv. *Painfully, accurately,* Litt. *ex* Cic. ſed non inven.

Elābōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of great pains, exactneſs in doing a thing,* Ad Herenn. 4, 22.

|| Elābōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A labourer,* or *pains-taker,* Digeſt. ┼ Qui elaborat, *Vett.*

Elābōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Induſtriouſly imployed.* (2) *Elaborate, laboured, requiring pains.* (3) *Perfectly, exactly,* or *curiouſly done.* (1) Curriculum induſtriæ propulſandis periculis elaboratum eſt, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 7. (2) Anacreon flevit amorem non elaboratum ad pedem, *Hor. Epod.* 14, 12. (3) Elaborata concinnitas, *Cic. Or.* 25.

Elābōro, āre. neut. *&* act. (1) *To work as an artificer.* (2) *To labour.* (3) *To take pains,* or *endeavour.* (4) *To procure, cauſe,* or *make.* (1) Candelabrorum ſuperficiem duntaxat elaboravit, *Plin.* 34, 3, 1. (2) Sed in literis certè elaboravi, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 8. = deſudare, *Id.* contendere, *Id.* (3) = Enitere, elabora, vel potius eblandire, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 16. (4) Non Siculæ dapes dulcem elaborabunt ſaporem, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 19.

Elābōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be wrought, laboured, endeavoured,* &c. Quicquid elaborari aut effici potuerit, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16.

* Elăcăte, es. f. *&* elacatena. *A kind of tunny, a fiſh uſually ſalted,* Col. 8, 17.

Elacteſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax white as milk,* Plin. 20, 21. *ubi al. leg.* lacteſco.

Elacto, āre. act. *To give ſuck,* Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

* Elæŏmeli, neut. [*ex* oleo *&* melle nomen habet] *A ſort of gum thinner than roſin, and thicker than hony, of a purging nature,* Plin. 23, 4.

* Elæon, i. n. Latinè oleum, *Oil,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Elæŏthĕſium, i. n. *A place where they uſed to be anointed by the* aliptæ *after bathing,* Vitruv. 5, 11.

Elævĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A ſmoothing,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv. 7, 1. *ut opinor, ubi nunc* lævigatio.

Elævĭgātor, ōris. m. *He that poliſheth,* or *plaineth,* Vitruv. *teſt.* Litt. *ſed q.*

|| Elævĭgo, āre. m. *To poliſh, ſmooth,* or *make plain,* Litt. *ex* Gell. ┼ Lævigo.

|| Elanguĕfăcio, ĕre, feci. *To make faint, to enfeeble,* Firm. ┼ Languefacio, *Cic.*

Elanguco, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To languiſh, droop,* or *pine away.* (2) Met. *To ſlake,* or *cool.* (1) Obſervatum eſt elanguiſſe, *Suet. Galb.* 1. (2) Differendo deinde elanguit res, *Liv.* 5, 26.

Elangueſcens, tis. part. Elangueſcens & jam caſura cornus, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 140.

Elangueſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow faint, cold,* or *remiſs.* Non eſſe elangueſcendum, *Liv.* 35, 45. Ut elangueſcendum alienâ ignaviâ eſſet, *Id.* 1, 46. Elanguit res differendo, *Id.* 5, 26. Vigor animi corporiſque elangueſcit, *Gell.* 3, 1. = effeminari, *Sall.*

|| Elanguĭdè, adv. *Faintly, weakly, ſickly,* Litt. *ex* Gell. ┼ Remiſsè, ſegniter, *Vett.*

|| Elanguĭdus, a, um. *Faint, weak, feeble,* Macrob. ┼ Languidus, *Cic.*

† Elape, es. *vel potius* elaps, is. f. *A kind of ſerpent,* Plin. 32, 5.

* Elăphŏboſcon, i. n. *An herb called commonly* pabulum cervi, *or* paſtinaca latifolia ſativa; *and by apothecaries* gratia dei, *wild parſnip,* Plin. 22, 22.

|| Elăpĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gathering of ſtones forth of the ground,* Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

|| Elăpĭdātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gathereth ſtones from a place,* Aug.

Elăpĭdātus, a, um. part. *Rid of ſtones,* Plin. 17, 10. & 18, 16. ex

Elăpĭdo, āre. act. *To rid a place of ſtones,* quod vix leg. niſi in part. jam dicto.

|| Elapſio, ōnis. f. *A ſliding forth,* or *away,* Cod. ┼ Lapſio, *Cic.*

Elapſurus, a, um. part. *About to eſcape.* Elapſurum te omni ſuſpicione arbitrabare, *Cic. V.* 1, 39.

Elapſus, a, um. part. [*ab* elabor] (1) *Slipped away,* or *aſide.* (2) *Eſcaped.* (3) Met. *Gone, paſt.* (1) Elapſa eſt oculis hominum anguis, *Liv.* caſtris, *Sil.* 9, 130. (2) Elapſus telis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 318. (3) Ea ſpes elapſa eſt, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 101.

|| Elăqueātus, a, m. part. *Rid out of ſnares, at large,* Amm. Marcell. ┼ Laqueis elapſus.

|| Elăqueo, āre. act. *To unſnare,* or *unfold,* Prud. *in* Symm. 2, 147. ┼ Solvo.

|| Elargio, īre, īvi. act. *Frag. Poët.* pro

Elargior, īri. tus ſum. dep. *To give largely and bountifully.* § Elargiendo de alieno popularem fieri, *Liv.* 3, 1. § Elargiri patriæ, *Perſ.* 3, 71.

Elargitio, ōnis. f. *A free beſtowing,* or *giving,* Cod. ┼ Largitio, *Vett.*

|| Elargītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that giveth freely,* Digeſt. ┼ Largitor, *Liv.*

Elaſſeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow weary, decay,* or *wear out,* Plin. 16, 25.

* Elate, es. f. Gr. ἐλάτη, abies. *A kind of date tree,* Plin. 23, 4.

Elātè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Sublimely.* (2) *Loftily, haughtily.* (1) Elatè dicere, *Cic.* de *opt. gen. Or.* 4. (2) = Elatiùs, inflatiùſque fame percrebuit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 79. Elatiùs ſe gerere, *Nep. Pauſ.* 4. = ℨ Non eſt auſus elatè & amplè loqui, cum demiſsè, humiliterque ſentiret, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 8.

* Elaterium, i. n. *A ſtrong purge, a medicine of the juice of wild cucumers, to purge choler and phlegm,* Plin. 20, 1. Conf. Celſ. 5, 12.

Elatine, es. f. *A weed called buck-wheat,* or *bind corn,* or as ſome *fluellin, dog-burr,* Plin. 27, 9.

Elātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effero] (1) *A lifting,* or *taking up.* (2) *Height.* (3) Met. *Loftineſs, greatneſs of ſoul, magnanimity.* (4) *Sublimity.* (1) Elationes onerum per machinas, *Vitruv.* 10, 8. (2) ℨ Parium comparatio, nec elationem habet, nec ſubmiſſionem, *Cic. Top.* 18. (3) = Elatio & magnitudo animi, *Cic. Off.* 1, 19. (4) = Elatio atque altitudo orationis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 66.

Elātītes, æ. m. *A kind of blood-ſtone,* Plin. 36, 20.

|| Elatrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A barking,* or *loud crying,* Firm. ┼ Latratus, *Ov.*

Elatrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rails and ſlanders people,* Digeſt. ┼ Latrator, *Virg.*

Elatro, āre. act. *To bark, to yelp,* Catachr. *to ſpeak aloud.* Ut non acriter elatrem, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 18.

Elaturus, a, um. part. *About to carry out,* Liv. 40, 28.

Elatus, a, um. part. *&* adj. (1) *Carried out.* (2) *Carried to burial.* (3) *Lifted up, puffed up, tranſported.* (4) Adj. *Lofty, ſublime.* (5) *Arrogant, haughty.* (6) *Publiſhed, divulged.* (1) Corvus è conſpectu elatus orientem petit, *Liv.* 7, 26. (2) Elatam jam crede nurum, *Juv.* 14, 220. (3) = Quibus illi rebus elati & inflati, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 35. (4) Elatis verbis incenſa oratio, *Cic. Orat.* 36. (5) Timebatur ne elatus opibus tyrannidem concupiſceret, *Nep. Alcib.* 7. (6) Vides tuum peccatum eſſe elatum foras, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 65. vid. & *Nep. Dion.* 8.

|| Elaudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A praiſing of a thing,* Sidon. ┼ Laudatio, *Cic.*

† Elaudo, āre. act. *To name one to his praiſe,* Feſt. ┼ Laudo, *Cic.*

Elăvo, āre, vi, lōtum. act. *To waſh clean, to rinſe,* or *ſcour,* Col. 12, 50. ¶ *Met.* à balneis, Elavare ſe bonis, *to be a clear gentleman, when he hath ſpent all,* Plaut. Aſin. 1, 2, 9. Rar. occ.

Elautus, a, um. part. *Well and thorowly waſhed.* ℨ Mulier quæ elauta eſt, niſi perculta eſt, illauta eſt, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 22.

|| Elaxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unlooſing,* or *untying,* Hier. ┼ Reſolutio, *Vett.*

|| Elaxo, āre. act. *To unlooſe and make wider,* Sidon. ┼ Relaxo, *Cic.*

Elecebra, æ. f. [*ab* elicio] *An allurement, a lure,* Met. *a wheedler, a coaxer.* Mala es, atque eadem, quæ ſoles, elecebra, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 81. ¶ Elecebræ argentariæ, *courteſans, who pick their gallants pockets,* Id. Men. 2, 3, 26.

Electè. adv. iùs. comp. *Choicely, with choice, diſtinctly.* Electè dirigere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30. Electiùs loqui, *Gell.* 18, 7. ┼ Purius, *Cic.*

Electĭlis, e. adj. *Choice, dainty.* Electilis piſcatus, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 41.

Electio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eligo] *An election,* or *choice.* = Id autem eſt judicium, electióque verborum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 17. civitatis, *Id.*

Electiuncŭla, æ. f. *A little choice,* Litt. *ex* Tac. ſed vix alib. occ.

Electo, āre. freq. [*ab* elicio] *To invite,* or *allure, to cajole, to wheedle a thing out of one.* Electabo quicquid eſt, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 29.

Elector, ōris. m. verb. *A chooſer, an elector,* Ad Herenn. 4, 4. R. occ.

✠ Electrĭfer, a, um. *That beareth amber,* Claud. Feſcenn. 55.

|| Electrinus, a, um. adj. *Made of amber,* Spart. ┼ Ex electro.

Electrum, i. n. (1) *Amber whereof beads are made.* (2) Alſo *a mixture of gold and ſilver, whereof the fifth part was ſilver.* (1) Sudant electra myricæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 54. (2) Plin. 33, 4. & 9, 41.

|| Electuārium, i. n. *An electuary, a medicinal con-*

confection, Medic. ⊥ Ecligma, *Plin.* 20, 22. & 24, 7.

Electurus, a, um. part. *About to elect*, Liv. 40, 35.

Electus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* eligor] (1) *Choſen, picked out, elected.* (2) Adj. *Choice, ſingular.* (1) Electi & conquiſiti coloni, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 35. (2) Electis verbis dictatæ res, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 11. Electiſſimi viri civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 2. Electior ſenſus, *Aug.* de *Civ. D.* 29.

Electus, ûs. m. verb. *An election*, or *choice.* In necis electu, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 144.

* Eleemoſyna, æ. f. *Pity, compaſſion*, Meton. *alms*, Eccleſ.

‖ Eleemoſynāria, æ. f. *She that giveth alms*, Ambroſ.

‖ Eleemoſynārius, i. m. *An almoner, that giveth an alms*, or *dole*, ex uſu *Eccleſ.*

‖ Eleēmoſynor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To receive alms*, Aug.

* Eleeſon. ἐλέησον. *Have pity on.* Lat. Miſerere, *Eccl.*

Elĕgans, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* eligendo, teſte *Cic.* tanquam electus] (1) *Eligible, handſome, fit, preferable.* (2) *Expert in any thing.* (3) *Neat, polite, trim, ſpruce, fine* but not coſtly. (4) *Curious, critical, delicate.* (5) *Eloquent.* (1) *Mirari ſubit Ciceronem hac voce in hac notione uſum Antonium ſugillare, quum certè, ſi etymon à ſe allatum agnoſcamus, oportet eſſe primariam. Et ſanè ipſum Livium ſic uſum fuiſſe apparet* l. 25. *Is* elegantius facturos *dicit*, ſi judicio patrum, quàm ſi ſorti eam rem permiſiſſet, (2) Regem elegantem narras, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 18. (3) ✠ Atticus elegans fuit, non magnificus, omnique diligentiâ munditiem non affluentem affectabat, *Nep. Attic.* 8. ✠ Elegans, non parcus, *Cic. Orat.* 83. ☞ *Till Cato's time it ſignified a beau*, or *nice finikin fellow*, vid. *Gell.* 11, 2. *whence in Plautus you find him in very bad company*, Harpago, mendax, cuppes, avarus, elegans, deſpoliator, *Trin.* 2, 1, 13. *Terence afterwards uſeth it in a middle ſenſe*, vid. n. 2. (4) Elegans formarum ſpectator, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 18. (5) Elegans in dicendo, *Cic. Brut.* 68. Polita, urbana, & elegans oratio, *Ibid.* c. 82.

Elĕganter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Choicely, elegantly, purely.* (2) *Artfully, finely.* (3) *Sumptuouſly, luxuriouſly.* (4) *Genteely, courteouſly.* (1) ✠ Neque diſtinctè, neque diſtributè, neque eleganter, neque ornatè ſcribere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 3. (2) Saltare elegantiùs quam neceſſe eſt probæ, *Sall. Catil.* 24. (3) Lautiores elegantiſſimè accepti, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 50. (4) Zeno ob eleganter actam vitam magnæ auctoritatis, *Liv.* 35, 31.

Elĕgantia, æ. f. (1) *Spruceneſs, finery.* (2) *Elegancy, politeneſs*, conſiſting in purity and plainneſs. (3) *Luxury.* (4) *Civility, genteelneſs.* (1) Mulier tegebat annos, celans elegantiâ, *Phædr.* 2, 2. == Verrius & Camillus quâ munditiâ homines, quâ elegantiâ? *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20. Non quiſquam ſine grandi malo, præquam res patitur, ſtuduit elegantiæ, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 23. (2) Agricultura abhorret ab omni politiore elegantiâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 2. (3) Petronius in vitia delapſus, aſſumptus Neroni elegantiæ arbiter, *Tac.* 16, 18. (4) Cum ſumma elegantia, & integritate vivere, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 28. Elegantia morum, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 8.

Elĕgeïa, æ. f. *An elegy*, or *elegiac verſe*, Ov. Amor. 3, 9, 3.

Elĕgia, æ. f. [*ab* ἐλέγειν, quæ flentis vox eſt *ap. Æſchyl.*] (1) *An elegy, a mournful ſong, a lamentable ditty.* (2) *A love ſonnet.* (3) Alſo *a reed creeping along near the ground.* (1) Elegeïa flebile carmen, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 7. (2) Ovid. Remed. Amor. 379. Stat. Sylv. 1, 2, 7. (3) Plin. 16, 36.

Elĕgia, orum. pl. n. τὰ ἐλεγεῖα. *Elegies, lamentable verſes*, Plaut. Merc. 3, 2, 74.

Elĕgiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to elegy*, or *alternate verſe*, Gramm. Verſus elegiacus, *a pentameter*, or *ſhort verſe*, Jun.

* Elegidarion, i. n. *A ſmall compoſition*, or *poem in elegiac verſe*, Petron. c. 109.

Elĕgidium. i. n. dim. *A little elegy.* Si qua elegidia crudi dictârunt proceres, *Perſ.* 1, 51.

‖ * Elĕgiogrăphus, i. m. *A writer of elegies*, Gramm.

Elĕgus, i. m. *An elegiac verſe, an elegy, a mournful ditty.* Neu miſerabiles decantes elegos, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 33, 3. componere, *Ov. Am.* 3, 15, 3. emittere, *Hor. A. P.* 77.

Eleleis, idis. f. *A diſtracted prieſteſs of Bacchus.* Bacchi furiis eleleides actæ, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 47.

Eleliſphacum, i. n. *Col.* & eleliſphacos, i. f. *Plin.* 22, 24. *The herb ſang*, or, according to others, *ſage.*

Elĕmentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.* Literæ elementariæ, *the letters of the croſs-row*, Jul. Cap. Elementarius ſenex, *which hath not yet learned his A B C*, Sen. Ep. 36. *Quem* bullâ digniſſimum *vocat Juvenalis*, Sat. 13, 33.

Elĕmentum, i. n. [*ab* ant. eleo, *pro* oleo, *i. e.* creſco, quod inde omnia creſcant ac naſcantur, *Voſſ.*] (1) *An element*, of which there are four, *fire, air, water, earth.* (2) Alſo *a letter*, as A, B, C. (3) *The firſt rudiment*, or *ground of any thing.* (4) Alſo, as ſome will have it, *the ſea.* (1) == Illa initia, &, ut è Græco vertam, elementa dicuntur, *Varr.* ap. *Cic. Acad.* 1, 7. (2) Elementa velint ut diſcere prima, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 26. (3) Rationis elementa, *Lucr.* 1, 82. vitiorum, *Juv.* 14, 123. (4) Curt. 9, 9, 27. *quem locum Sciop. de aqua duntaxat interpr.*

Elenchus, i. m. Redargutio *uti interpret. Boët.* (1) *An argument*, or *confutation*, commonly a ſophiſtical one. (2) Alſo *a bob*, or *drop at womens ears, a kind of long pearl.* (3) *A table in a book to ſhew places.* (1) Ap. Dialect. (2) Auribus extenſis magnos commiſit elenchos, *Juv.* 6, 459. (3) *Elenchos librorum omnium*, ex vett. exemplarium libb. Plin. poſt præf. ſed melior auctoritas requiritur.

Elencticus, a, um. adj. *Serving for confutation*, Quint. 2, 6.

Eleo, ēre, ēvi. act. [*ab* è augente, & leo, *i. e.* lino] *To ſpot*, or *ſpoil*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. 2, 273. ⊥ Deleo, maculo.

‖ * Eleos, i. m. ἐλεός. *A night bird with crooked claws*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Elephantia, æ. f. *A white ſcurf which maketh the ſkin rough, and like that of an elephant, the ſcurvy*, Celſ. 3, 25.

‖ Elĕphantiăcus, a, um. adj. *Leprous*, Lact. ⊥ Elephantiâ implicitus.

* Elĕphantiăſis, is. f. *A white ſcurf, like a leproſy*, Plin. 20, 10. & 25, 5. Lat. Vitiligo.

Elĕphantinum, i. n. *A black paint made of burnt ivory*, Plin. 35, 6.

Elephantinus, a, um. adj. *Of an elephant*, Meton. *of*, or *like ivory.* Elephantini libri, *books wherein the orders and decrees of the ſenate were writ*, Vopiſc. Elephantinum emplaſtrum, *a plaiſter ſo called for its whiteneſs*, Celſ. 5, 19.

‖ Elĕphantiōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of the ſcurf*, or *leproſy*, Theod. Priſc. ⊥ Malâ ſcabie homo, *Hor.*

Elephantus, i. m. [*ex* אלף bos, quomodo & Latinè *bos Lucas* voc.] (1) *An elephant.* (2) *A ſea monſter.* (3) *A kind of lobſter.* (4) Meton. *Ivory*, or *the elephant's tooth.* (1) Elephanto belluarum nulla prudentior, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 35. Manus elephanti, *his trunk*, Liv. Elephanti corio circumtectus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 80. *a dull heavy fellow.* (2) Plin. 19, 5. (3) Elephanti locuſtarum generis nigri, &c. Plin. 32. cap. ult. (4) Ex auro, ſolidoque elephanto, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 464.

Elĕphas, antis. m. (1) *An elephant.* (2) *The leproſy.* (1) Manus data elephanti, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) Eſt elephas morbus qui propter flumina Nili gignitur, *Lucr.* 6, 1112.

‖ Elĕvāmentum, i. n. *A lifting*, or *helping up*, Aug. ⊥ Levamentum, *Cic.*

Elĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A debaſing*, or *diſparaging*, Quint. 9, 2.

Elĕvātus, a, um. part. *Debaſed, diſparaged*, Quint. 5, 7.

† Elevies, ei. f. [*ab* eleo, evi, *i. e.* purgo] *A cleanſing*, or *winnowing.* Eleviem facere per ventum, *Lucil.* ⊥ Ventilo.

Elĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift*, or *heave up.* (2) *To extenuate, diminiſh, leſſen*, or *allay.* (3) *To ſlight, diſparage*, or *undervalue.* (1) Contignationem ſtoreaſque elevabant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 9. (2) Solicitudines elevare tua te prudentia poſtulat, *Luccei. Cic. Fam.* 5, 14. (3) Cauſas ſuſpicionum offenſionumque tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre, ſapientis eſt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24.

Elĕvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be made low.* (2) *To be leſſened, to be ſlighted*, &c. (3) *To be diſparaged.* (1) ✠ Molæ vel ſubmitti vel elevari poſſunt, *Col.* 12, 50. (2) Perſpicuitas argumentationibus elevatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 4. (3) Index indiciumque elevabatur, *Liv.*

* Eleutheria, orum. pl. n. *Feaſts which bondmen*, or *ſervants made when they were ſet at liberty, in honour of Jupiter* Eleutherius. Baſilicè agito eleutheria, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 1, 29.

Elībātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taſting*, or *offering of ſacrifices*, Plin. *teſte* Litt. *ſed q.*

‖ Elībĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freeing*, or *delivery*, Aug. ⊥ Liberatio, *Cic.*

‖ Elībĕro, āre. act. *To ſet free*, or *at liberty*, Cod. ⊥ Libero.

‖ Elībo, āre. act. [*ex* è & libo] *To taſte*, or *pour out*, Tac. *aſcrib.* Litt. *ſed q.* ⊥ Libo, *Cic.*

Elibro, āre. act. *To weigh*, or *balance*, *to poiſe*, JCC. ⊥ Libro.

Elĭces. pl. m. [*ab* eliciendo dict.] *Gutters for water-drains*, Col. 2, 8. == Sulci aquarii, *Id. ib.*

Elĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be fetched*, or *drawn out.* Acribus eſt ſtimulis eliciendus amor, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 444. *Conf. Liv.* 29. 34.

Eliciens, tis. part. *Enticing*, or *drawing out.* Hic omnibus inſidiis tentatus elicientium, cogentiumque ſe ad querelas, nullam unquam occaſionem dedit, *Suet. Calig.* 10. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 473.

Elĭcio, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* è & lacio] (1) *To entice out.* (2) *To draw out.* (3) *To ſcrew out.* (4) *To ſtrike out.* (5) *To call*, or *fetch out.* (1) Elicere aliquem blanditiis ad judicium, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2. ad pugnam, *Liv.* 21, 54. (2) Elicere ferrum terræ cavernis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (3) Arcana ejus elicuit, *Liv.* 40, 23. (4) Elicere ignem ictu & conflictu lapidum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. (5) Animas inferorum elicere, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 6. ¶ Elicere alvum, *to purge*, Plin. ſanguinem, *to let blood*, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 48.

Elicior, i. paſſ. *To be enticed*, or *drawn out.* Domitius ſperans Scipionem ad pugnam elici poſſe, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 38. Sudor duobus modis elicitur, *Celſ.* 2, 17.

‖ Elĭcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drawing out*, alſo *a prizing*, Cod. ⊥ Licitatio, *Vett.*

‖ Elĭcĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To out-prize*, *to out-bid*, Digeſt.

Elĭcĭtus, a, um. part. *Drawn forth, drawn out*, Litt. *ex* Cic. *ſed q.*

Elīdendus, a, um. part. *To be broken off*, Cic. Tuſc. 3, 34.

Elidens, tis. part. *Striking, daſhing*, &c. Tumida tenerâ guttura elidens manu, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 221.

Elīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* è & lædo] (1) *To ſtrike, daſh againſt*, or *out.* (2) *To ſtrangle*, or *throttle.* (3) *To ſtamp*, or *pound ſmall.* (4) *To kill, overlay*, or *ſtamp to death.* (5) *To ſtrike*, or *force out, to emit.* (1) Elidere leonem clavâ, *Suet. Ner.* 53. Caput pecudis ſaxo eliſit, *Liv.* 21, 45. Elidere oculos, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 45. (2) Elidere angues, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 288. ¶ Elidere partum, *to cauſe abortion*, Celſ. (3) Herbas elidere, *Varr. R. R.* 47. (4) Super alias aliæ *ſues* cubant, & fœtus elidunt, *Col.* 7, 9. (5) Elidere ignem velut è ſilice, *Plin.* 11, 37. Lituuſque adunco ſtridulos cantus eliſit ære, *Sen. Oedip.* 734.

Elidor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be daſhed, ſtrangled*, &c. *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 6. *Vid.* Elido.

Elĭgendus, a, um. part. *To be choſen*, or *picked out.* Sunt igitur firmi, & ſtabiles, & conſtantes *amici* eligendi, *Cic.* de *Am.* 17.

Eligens, tis. part. *Chooſing*. Honeſtiorem viam eligentes, *Juſt.* 26, 1.

Elĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. [*ex* è *&* lego] *To chooſe, elect*, or *pick out*. § De tribus eligere quem velis, *Cic. Philipp.* 10, 2. § à multis, *Id. de Inv.* 2, 2. § ex multis libris verſus, *Id. Orat.* 56. § ad aliquod munus, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 1.

Elĭgurio, īre, īvi. act. *To conſume*, or *gormandize*, Varr. Ligurio, *Ter.*

† Elĭgurītor, ōris. m. verb. antiq. *He that riots away his eſtate, a ſpendthrift*, Gloſſ. ⸸ Qui ligurit.

‖ Elimatè. adv. *Curiouſly, ſmoothly*, Lexicogr. ex Gell. ⸸ Accuratè, *Cic.*

‖ Elīmātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that poliſheth*, or *fileth anew*, Tert. ⸸ Qui elimat.

Elīmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Filed, filed off.* (2) Met. *Made ſmooth*, or *even.* (1) Elimatam ſcobem in fictili coquunt, *Plin.* 38, 18. (2) Rationes ad tenue elimatæ, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 20.

‖ Elīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A caſting forth of houſe and home*, JCC. ⸸ Ejectio.

‖ Elīmĭnium, i. n. *ut* poſtliminium. [*ex* è *&* limen] *A diſſeiſure*, Scal.

Elīmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To put*, or *turn out*, or *caſt forth of doors.* (2) *To publiſh, to tattle abroad, to babble.* (1) Quonam clam vos eliminat? *Pacuv.* (2) Ne fidos inter amicos ſit, qui dicta foras eliminet, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, 26.

Elīmo, āre. act. (1) *To cut off with a file.* (2) *To make even, ſmooth*, or *perfect.* (3) *To poliſh.* (1) Catenas elimare, *Ov. Met.* 4, 178. (2) Rationes ad tenue elimare, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 20. (3) Commodiùs aliquid elimare, *Quint.* 2, 8.

‖ Elīneor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be blotted*, or *raſed out*, Digeſt. ⸸ Expungor.

Elinguandus, a, um. part. *Whoſe tongue is to be cut out.* Elinguandam te dabo uſque à radicibus, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 72.

Elinguis, e. adj. [*ex* è *&* lingua] *Dumb, ſpeechleſs, that does not know what to ſay.* Cùm Fannius nunquam habitus ſit elinguis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 26. Elinguem aliquem reddere, *Val. Max.* 5, 3, *ext.* 3.

Elinguo, āre. act. leg. in part. Elinguandus, *Plaut.* q. v. Vix alibi occ.

‖ Elinguor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To want a tongue, or to be ſpeechleſs*, Macrob. ⸸ Conticeſco, *Vett.*

Elĭno, ĕre, lēvi. act. *To blot out, raſe*, or *ungild*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. 2, 273.

Elĭquābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be melted*, Litt. ex Celſ.

Elĭquamen, ĭnis. n. *Fatneſs*, or *gravy coming out of fiſh*, or *fleſh, dripping of meat*, Col. 9, 14.

Elĭquātus, a, um. part. *Cleared, melted.* Fons liberatus eliquatuſque, *Sen. N. Qu.* 3, 26. adde *Col.* 12, 19. & 12, 41.

Elĭqueſco, ĕre. incept. *To be diſſolved, to melt*, Varr. R. R. 1, 55.

Elĭquo, āre. act. (1) *To melt down, to make liquid.* (2) *To clarify, to ſtrain liquor.* (3) Met. *To conſume*, or *ſpend.* (4) *To ſing ſoftly and effeminately.* (1) Varr. 1, 55. (2) Cum in alia vaſa transfuderint & eliquaverint, *Col.* 12, 12. (3) = Eliquare & conſumere annos, *Cornut.* in *Perſ.* (4) Vatum plorabile ſi quid eliquat, *Perſ.* 1, 35.

Elīſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſqueezing.* (2) *The cutting off of a vowel in verſe at the end of a word, eliſion.* (1) Hæ lacrymæ per eliſionem cadunt, *Sen. Ep.* 99. (2) Gramm.

† Elîſſe, *pro* eliſiſſe, *Lucil.*

Eliſurus, a, um. part. *About to ſtrangle*, or *otherwiſe to put to death.* Eliſurus eo *gladio* victum, ni prohibitus eſſet à rege, *Curt.* 9, 23.

Elīſus, a, um. part. [*ab* elidor] (1) *Burſt.* (2) *Squeezed.* (3) *Strangled*, or *throttled.* (4) *Forced through, emitted.* (1) Cavis eliſi nubibus ignes, *Ov. Metam.* 6, 696. (2) Sæpe præ turba eliſi exanimatique ſunt, *Suet. Cæſ.* 39. (3) Laqueo fauces eliſaque guttura fregit, *Luc.* 2, 154. (4) Tunc ſtridulus aër eliſus lituis, *Luc.* 7, 476.

Elix, ĭcis. m. [*ab* eliciendo] *A gutter*, or *furrow for the draining*, or *carrying away of water*, Col. 11, 7.

Elixātim. adv. *By way of boiling*, or *ſtewing*, Apic. 5, ult.

Elixatūra, æ. f. *A ſeething*, or *boiling*, Apic. 9, 1.

‖ Elixir. n. indecl. An Arabic word ſignĭfying *quinteſſence.*

Elixo, āre. act. [*ab* elixus] *To ſeeth*, or *boil.* Avem elixare, *Apic.* 6, 6. ptiſanam, *Id.* 5, 5.

Elixus, a, um. part. [fortè ut *ab* ago, axo, *ita ab* eliquo, elixo] (1) *Boiled, ſodden.* (2) Alſo *moiſtened, wet.* (1) ✠ At ſimul aſſis miſcueris elixa, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 73. ✠ Eadem vel jurulenta, vel elixa, *Celſ.* 2, 29. (2) In humum calceos facis elixos, *Varr.*

Ellam, *pro* en illam. *See where ſhe is*, Plaut.

* Ellĕborine, es. f. *The herb otherwiſe called* epicactis, *Plin.* 27, 9.

Ellĕbŏrum, i. n. Lat. Veratrum. *Vid.* Helleborum.

* Ellipſis, is. f. defectus. [*ab* ἐλλείπω, prætermitto] *A defect*, Gram. *&* Rhet. Alſo *a certain crooked line coming off the bias, cutting of a cone, or cylinder*, Geom.

Ellops, ŏpis. m. *A choice fiſh, ſome take it to be the ſame with the ſturgeon*, Plin. 9, 17. Pretioſus elops noſtris incognitus undis, *Ov. Halieut.* 96.

Ellum, *pro* en illum. *See where he is*, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 13.

* Ellychnium, i. n. *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle*, Plin. 27, 4.

Elŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Removed out of his place, carried into captivity.* (2) *Let to farm, let to hire.* (1) Quam cara illa gens *Judæorum* diis immortalibus eſſet, docuit quod eſt victa, quod elocata, quod ſervata, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 28. (2) Fundum elocatum eſſe dicebat, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 22.

Elŏco, āre. act. (1) *To remove*, or *put out of place.* (2) *To let to hire, to let to farm*, or *ſet out at a price, to leaſe out.* (3) *To diſpoſe of in marriage.* (1) *Vid.* Elocatus. (2) Maximé vexant ſervi, qui boves elocant, *Col.* 1, 7. ¶ Elocare funus, *to bargain for the charges of it*, Plin. 21, 3. ſeſe in morbo curandum, *Id.* 26, 1. (3) *Cal. & Litt. unde neque dicunt, neque ego ſcio, certè* locare filiam, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 40. *&* collocare *Nep. Ariſtid.* ult. & *Suet. Cæſ.* 21.

Elŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eloquor] *Elocution, a fit and proper order of words and ſentences, utterance, delivery.* Elocutio tres res in ſe habere debet, elegantiam, compoſitionem, dignitatem, *Auct.* ad *Herenn.* 4, 12.

Elŏcūtorius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to elocution*, Quint. Inſt. 2, 14.

Elŏcūtrix, īcis. f. verb. [*ab* eloquor] *She that ſpeaks readily*, Quint. Inſt. 2, 14.

Elŏcūtus, a, um. part. *Having ſpoken*, &c. Ille unum elocutus, *&c.* Cæſ. B. C. 2, 34.

* Elodes, *Oily.* Acopum elodes nervis utile, *Celſ.* 5, 24, 2.

Elŏgium, i. n. *pro* ellogium. [*à* Gr. ἐλλόγιον, brevis rei expoſitio] (1) *A brief ſaying*, or *ſentence.* (2) *A title*, or *inſcription.* (3) *A certificate, a teſtimonial in praiſe*, or *otherwiſe.* (4) *An epitaph*, or *ſuperſcription on a tomb.* (5) *A teſtament*, or *laſt will.* (1) Solonis quidem ſapientis elogium eſt, quo ſe negat, *&c.* Cic. *de Senect.* 20. (2) Expreſſitque elogium, cujus initium eſt, *Quum tot ſuſtineas*, &c. *Suet.* in *vit. Horat.* (3) Reliquit formoſam hæredem, & adjecit elogium, *Quia pudicam comperi*, Sen. Controv. 2. Exhæredatus elogio, propterea quod is meretricem amaret, *Quint.* 7, 5. vid. etiam *Suet.* in *Cal.* 24. atque ibi *Torrent.* (4) Quid ipſa ſepulcrorum monumenta, quid elogia ſignificant? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 14. (5) *Cic.* vid. *Vallam*, 4, 66.

Elohim. Heb. אלוהים Deus dict. ob majeſtatem, vel ob myſterium Trinitatis. *The ſacred name of GOD*, Bibb.

‖ Elongo, āre. act. elongor, paſſ. *To remove afar off, to defer*, or *prolong, to eloin*; alſo *to lengthen*, Gloſſ. Cyril. ⸸ Procraſtino, *Vett.*

Elŏquens, tis. adj. *Eloquent, that hath a grace in ſpeaking, well ſpoken*, paſſim ap. *Cic.*

Elŏquentes. per Antonom. *Orators.* Philoſophi ſolent in officiis tractare, grammatici in poëtis, eloquentes in omni & genere & parte cauſarum, *Cic. Orat.* 21.

Elŏquentia, æ. f. *A gift*, or *good grace in ſpeaking, eloquence.* Fuit diſertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par eſſet eloquentiâ, *Nep. Epam.* 5. ¶ Eloquentia corporis, *action in ſpeaking*, Quint. 11, 1.

Elŏquenter. adv. *vix reperitur, ſed* eloquentiùs, comp. *&* eloquentiſſimè, ſup. *Eloquently, gracefully*, ap. *Plin. jun. Ep.* 3, 18. & 2, 11. ⸸ Eleganter, diſertè, facundè.

Elŏquium, i. n. (1) *Diſcourſe.* (2) *Eloquence, eloquent ſpeech, graceful delivery.* (3) *An oracle.* (1) Prodigiorum interpretes ſingularem eloquii ſuavitatem ore ejus emanaturam dixerunt, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, *ext.* 3. (2) Quælibet eloquio fit bona cauſa tuo, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 8, 45. Eloquio vincere, *Id. Met.* 13, 63. Eloquio partum decus, *Sil.* 3, 619. Eloquio ſed uterque perit orator, *Juv.* 10, 118. (3) *Litt.* unde non dicit.

Elŏquor, i, quūtus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſpeak out*, or *plainly, to declare*, or *deliver.* (2) *To ſpeak.* (3) *To ſpeak eloquently.* (4) *To be at a word.* (1) Nempe ludificari militem vis? *PA.* Elocuta es, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 33. Quod veni, eloquar, *Ter. Heaut. prol.* 3. (2) ✠ Eloquar, an ſileam? *Virg. Æn.* 3, 39. (3) Domina rerum eloquendi vis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 59. (4) Uterque, ſi ad eloquendum venerit, non plus, quàm ſemel, eloquetur, *Cic. Off.* 3, 15. *de venditore & emptore.*

Elōtus, a, um. part. [*ab* elavo] *Waſhed*, or *cleanſed with water.* Cum fuerit oliva elota, *Col.* 12, 50. Elotus in balineis, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 6, 5. Plumbum elotum cum vino, *Celſ.* 7, 27.

† Eluacrum labrum, *A bucking tub*, Cato R. R. c. 10.

Elūcens, tis. part. *Bright, ſhining.* Circus elucens, quem vos, ut à Graiis accepiſtis, orbem lacteum nuncupatis, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

Elūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To ſhine forth, to be bright, apparent, and maniſeſt.* (2) Met. *To be notable, to ſhew itſelf, to appear.* (1) Ingenium in eo elucet, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 19. Eluxit flamma ex capite concionantis, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 2. Elucent aliæ *apes* fulgore coruſco, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 98. (2) ✠ Tenuitas hominis eò magis elucet, quò magis occultatur, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 31.

‖ Elūceſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax bright, to ſhine forth*, Hier. ⸸ Eluceo, *Vett.*

‖ Elucidātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A comment*, or *gloſs*, Litt. *ex* Tac. *ſed q.*

‖ Elūcĭdo, āre. act. *To make bright*, or *brighten*, Vulg. interp.

† Elūcĭfăcio, ĕre, feci, ctum. *To make to ſhine*, Laber.

† Elūcĭfĭco, āre. *To deprive of light, to pull out one's eyes*, Laber. *ap.* Gell. 10, 17.

Eluctabilis, e. *That may be ſurmounted*, or *paſſed over.* Lacus nec pediti eluctabilis, nec navigio, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 8.

Eluctandus, a, um. part. *To be ſtruggled through.* Eluctanda via, & curſu, quem ſabor, eundum eſt, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 184. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 26.

Eluctans, tis. part. *Struggling to get out.* Eluctantia verba, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 31, 3.

Eluctātus, a, um. part. *Having ſtruggled and eſcaped through.* Locorum quoque difficultates eluctatus, *Tac. Agr.* 17, 3. Tandem Tyrrhenas vix eluctatus in undas, *Luc.* 2, 219. Oppoſitum vox eluctata furorem eſt, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 525. *Sil.* 13, 742.

† Elucto, āre. *Litt.* ex *Plaut.* pro

Eluctor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſtruggle*, or *ſtrive to get out, to break through, to eſcape.* Eluctari nives, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 59, 3. iram, *Grat. Cyn.* 520. Aqua eluctabitur omnis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 244.

Elūcubrātus, a, um. part. *Studied and wrought by candlelight.* Orationes diligenter elaboratæ, & tanquam elucubratæ, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 90. Cunſtante ſtilo elucubratum opus, *Val. Max.* 3, 7. *ext.* 1.

Elūcubro, āre. act. *To write by candlelight.* Quicquid eſt quod elucubravimus, *Col. præf.* l. 10.

Elūcubror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *idem quod* elucubro. Epiſtolam, quam eram elucubratus, ad te non dedi, *Cic. Att.* 7, 19.

Eludendus, a, um. part. *To elude,* or *be eluded.* Ad eludendas vaticinationes, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 59.

Elūdens, tis. part. *Mocking, deceiving,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 70. Sil. 12, 377.

Elūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To make an end of playing.* (2) *To conquer at play.* (3) *To ſhun, parry,* or *avoid* a blow, *or* thruſt. (4) *To ſhift off,* or *avoid in words.* (5) *To make a fool of one, to chouſe, to elude.* (6) *To diſappoint.* (1) *JCC. Vett.* definierunt litus, quà fluctus eluderet, teſt. *Cic. Topic.* 7. & *Met.* à gladiatoribus ſumptâ, Quamdiu furor iſte tuus nos eludet? *Cic. Catil.* 1, 1. (2) Eluſi militem in alea, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 11. (3) Motu cito rigidos eludere cæſtus, *Manil.* 5, 163. (4) Accuſatoris minas eludere, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 10. Mordacem Cynicum ſic eludebat, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 18. (5) Certum eſt hominem eludere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 109. (6) Neu ſeges eludat meſſem fallacibus herbis, *Tib.* 2, 1, 19. Nos ab iſto nebulone facetiùs eludimur, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 44.

Elūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *Liv.* 4, 9. Eluditur ratione maritus, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 611.

Elvenaca vitis. [*ab* Elvio oppido] *A noble ſort of vine,* Col. 5, 5.

Elūgeo, ēre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To leave off mourning.* (2) Alſo, Met. *To mourn for one the full time.* (1) Quid aliud in luctu, quàm purpuram atque aurum deponunt? quid, quum eluxerunt, ſumunt? *Liv.* 34, 7. vid. & *Gell.* 7, 5. (2) Patriam eluxi jam & graviùs & diutiùs, quàm ulla mater unicum filium, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

Elul. *The month of Auguſt among the Jews, the laſt of their civil year.*

‖ Elumbātus, a, um. part. *That hath his loins broken,* Non. &

Elumbis, e. Evulſo lumbo, *One that hath feeble loins, broken backt.* Fractus atque elumbis, *Tac. Orat.* 18, 7. ⸸ Delumbis, *Plin.*

Eluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To waſh out, to rinſe, to make clean.* (2) Met. *To waſh away.* (3) *To wipe off, to clear himſelf of a thing.* (1) Vaſcula intus purè propera atque elue, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 3, 3. (2) Cadus amara curarum eluere efficax, *Hor. Od.* 4, 12, 20. (3) Eluere maculas furtorum, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 46. maculam veſtium, *Plin.* 20, 8. Labem hanc pudoris eluet noſter cruor, *Sen. Hipp.* 893.

Eluor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be waſhed,* &c. Animi labes nec diuturnitate vaneſcere, nec manibus ullis elui poteſt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 10. Nec eluentur maculæ, *Catull.* 55, 5.

† Elus, elera. ant. *pro* olus, olera.

‖ Eluſco, āre. act. [*ex* è & luſcus] *To make purblind,* or *to put out one eye,* Ulp. ⸸ Luſcum facio.

Elūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eludo] *A ſcoffing, mocking,* Gloſſ. vett.

Elūſurus, a, um. part. *About to elude.* Mox prævaricando ultionem eluſurus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 41, 2.

Elūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Deluded.* (2) *Mocked, deceived.* (1) = Dolabella eſt impulſus, eluſus, inductus, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 32. (2) Eluſa imagine tauri Europa, *Ov. Met.* 5, 103.

Elūtia, orum. pl. n. dict. metalla auraria, in quibus aqua emiſſa eluſis ſordibus metallum oſtendit. *Gold, metal,* Plin. 34, 16. *ubi tamen al. leg.* aluta.

Elutriātus, a, um. part. *Poured out of one veſſel into another,* Plin. 14, 17. & 9, 38.

Elutrio, āre. act. [*ab* eluo, elutum] *To pour out of one veſſel into another, to decant, to ſhoot,* or *draw off liquor.* Elutriare lintea. *Gell.* 16, 7. ⸸ In alia vaſa transfundo, eliquo, *Col.*

Elūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* eluor] (1) *Waſhed, rinſed, watered.* (2) Adj. or, comp. *Watry, flaſhy.* (1) 𝔛 Eluta & ſiccata vinaria, *Col.* 6, 34. (2) Irriguo nihil eſt elutius horto, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 16.

Elŭvies, ei. f. [*ab* eluo] (1) *A water-pool,* or *piece of ground drowned with water, a bog, a quagmire, a common ſewer,* or *ſink.* (2) *The offſcouring,* or *filth of kennels, and gutters.* (3) Met. *A dirty thing,* or *perſon.* (1) Torrentes & eluvies iter morabantur, *Curt.* 6, 4, 20. = Voragines, *Id.* 8, 11, 7. (2) Oppida crebris ad eluviem cuniculis cavata, *Plin.* 2, 82. (3) = Labes & eluvies civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Domo* 20.

Elŭvio, ōnis. f. *A deluge,* or *inundation, an overflowing of water into fields, a breaking,* or *waſting away of the earth by great floods,* Cic. Offic. 2, 5. & Somn. Scip. 7.

Eluxātus, a, um. part. *Out of joint, put out of its place,* Plin. 20, 9.

† Eluxo, āre. act. *To put out of joint,* Nonn. ⸸ Luxo.

Eluxŭrior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To grow rank, to be over full of fruit,* or *branches,* Col. de Arb. 3, 2. vix alibi occ.

Elyſium, i. n. *Paradiſe. Vid.* Propr. Amœna piorum concilia, Elyſiumque colo, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 735.

Elyſius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Elyſium.* Colle ſub Elyſio, *Ov. Am.* 2, 6, 49. Campi elyſii, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 38.

E ante M.

EM *vel* EIM, ejuſmodi.
E. M. ex more.
EMP. emptor.

Emăcĕrātus, a, um. part. *Made lean.* Morborum variis generibus emacerati, *Sen.* ad *Marc.* 10. *Ab inuſ.* emacero.

Emăceſco, ui. neut. [*ex* è & maceo] *To be lean, lank,* or *thin.* Mulieri ſi mammæ emacuerunt, *Celſ.* 2, 8. vid. & eund. 2, 2.

Emăciātus, a, um. part. *Made lean.* Emaciatæ vites, *Col.* 3, 10. Armentum emaciatum, *Id.* 2, 11.

Emăcio, āre. act. *To make lean, to emaciate,* Col. 4, 24.

Emăcior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made lean,* Col. 2, 14.

Emācitas, ātis. f. [*ab* emo] *A deſire to be always buying,* Col. 4, 3. Erat φιλόκαλος uſque ad emacitatis reprehenſionem, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 7.

Emacreſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow lean, to fall away,* Celſ. 2, 7. & 2, 4.

Emacror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *vel* ſum. dep. *To wax lean, to make lean.* Terram emacrari hoc ſatu exiſtimantes, *Plin.* 18, 10. *ſed incert. auctorit. variantibus MSS.*

Emăcŭlo, āre. act. *To make clean, to take out ſpots,* Plin. 21, 19.

Emānans, tis. part. *Flowing out, dropping,* Plin. 23, 3.

Emānat, ābat. imperſ. *It is known abroad,* Liv. 42, 16.

‖ Emānātio, ōnis. f. *A flowing,* or *iſſuing from, an emanation.* § It. proceſſio Spiritûs Sancti à Patre & Filio, *Calv.*

Emānātūrus, a, um. part. *To be known abroad,* or *come to light.* 𝔛 Ita compreſſeram orationem, ut nunquam emanaturam putarem, *Cic. Attic.* 3, 12. *ubi al.* manaturam. Emanaturam ore ejus ſuavitatem eloquii dixerunt, *V. Max.* 1, 6. *ext.* 3.

Emancĭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſetting free,* or *at liberty,* properly of children out of their father's tuition. (2) Alſo *the alienation and ſurrendry of an eſtate.* (1) Quint. 11, 1. (2) Ap. JCC.

Emancĭpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated,* or *made over to another man, and put into his poſſeſſion.* (2) *Enſlaved,* or *under the power of another.* (1) Venditus atque emancipatus tribunatus, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 21. (2) § Emancipatus feminæ, *Hor. Epod.* 9, 11. § ad omne facinus, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 319. Senectus nemini emancipata, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11.

Emancĭpo, āre. act. [extra mancipium, *h. e.* extra dominium noſtrum ponere] (1) *To ſet at liberty* his ſon, nephew, or any other under his juriſdiction. (2) Alſo *to alienate, ſell,* or make *away his title to another.* (3) *To put in ſervice,* or *ſubjection to one, to enſlave.* (1) Filium in adoptionem alicui emancipare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7. (2) Totum agrum redemit, emancipavitque, *Suet. Oth.* 4. (3) Nunc ego, mulier, tibi me emancipo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 59. Non enim me cuiquam emancupavi, nullius nomen fero, *Sen. Ep.* 45.

† Emanco, āre. act. *To maim,* or *cut off ſome limb.* Gaudeo me non omnes emancâſſe, inquit *Lab.* ap. *Sen. Controv.* 4, 33.

† Emancŭpo, āre. ant. *pro* emancipo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 59.

‖ Emăneo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ab* è & maneo] *To tarry out, to truant, to loiter.* It is properly ſaid of ſoldiers who *exceed their furlo,* Modeſt. Dig. 49, 16, 3.

Emāno, āre. neut. *To iſſue, flow,* or *run out, to be ſpread,* or *known abroad.* Mala noſtra iſthinc emanant, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 21. § Emanare in vulgus, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 1. Quæque dicta ab rege, quæque reſponſa eſſent, emanavêre, *Liv.* 42, 14.

‖ Emanſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Truanting, loitering,* JCC.

‖ Emanſor, ōris. m. verb. *A truant,* or *loiterer, a ſoldier that exceeds his furlo,* Modeſt. Dig. 49, 16, 3.

Emarceſco, ĕre. incept. *To wither,* or *fade away.* In ſterilitatem emarcuit majeſtas, *Plin.* 15, 29.

Emargĭno, āre. act. *To take away the ſcurf about the brims of wounds and ulcers.* Emarginare ulcera, *Plin.* 28, 9. R. occ.

‖ Emaſcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A gelder,* or *buggerer,* Apul. Apol. p. 522. ⸸ Pædicator, *Suet.*

Emaſcŭlo, āre. act. *To geld, take away a man's mettle,* Apul. Met. 7. p. 226. ⸸ Caſtro, *Varr.* Alſo *to abuſe one againſt nature, to bugger.* ⸸ Pædico, *Catull.*

Emātūreſco, ĕre. incept. ſin. præt. (1) *To grow full ripe.* (2) *To be at the higheſt, to be paſt.* (1) Si non ematuruit, *Plin.* 25, 4. (1) Si modo læſi ematuruerit Cæſaris ira, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 123.

Emātūrus, a, um. part. *More than ripe, rotten ripe,* or *mellow,* Litt. *ex* Catone, *ſed q.*

Emax, ācis. adj. [*ab* emo] *Ready to buy, a great buyer.* Non eſſe emacem, vectigal eſt, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 3. 𝔛 Patrem familiâs oportet eſſe vendacem, non emacem, *Cato R. R.* 2.

Embænētĭca, *ſc.* ars. *Merchandiſing by ſea,* Cœl. *ad* Cic. Fam. 8, 1. *ſed mirè inter ſe diſcrepant lectiones.*

* Embamma, ătis. neut. *All kind of ſauce,* Col. 12, 55.

* Embas, ătis. n. cothurnus. *A ſort of ſhoe worn by comedians,* Cœl. Rod. 5, 13.

* Embaſicæta, æ. m. Qui perambulat cubilia, *Petron.* c. 24.

‖ * Embătæ, pl. f. *Ships to carry paſſengers, packet-boats,* Ulp.

* Embăter, ēris. m. *The hole,* or *ſight of a croſs-bow,* Vitruv. 1, 2.

‖ Embăteuticon jus. *A law by which people might keep things pawned to them in their own poſſeſſion,* Ap. *JCC.*

* Emblēma, ătis. n. [ἔμβλημα, ἀπὸ τȣ̃ ἐμβάλλειν, ab inſerendo, *Lat.* Inſertam dici vult *Scal.* ex *Publ. Mimo*] (1) *An emblem, picture-work of wood, ſtone,* or *metal, finely inlaid in divers colours,* as in pavementts, walls, &c. (2) Alſo *ſmall images, flowers,* or *like ornaments, ſet in boſſes on plate, to be taken off, and put on, when we will.* (3) Alſo *grafts of wild fruit ſet into wild ſtocks.* (4) *Flowers of rhetoric.* (1) Teſſerulæ arte, pavimento, atque emblemate vermiculato compoſitæ, *Lucil.* (2) Illigare & includere emblemata aureis poculis, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 6, 24. *Id.* in *Verr.* 2, 4. & *Plin.* 33, 12. (3) Litt. *ex* Plin. (4) Quint. 2, 4.

‖ * Embŏla, æ. f. *The lading,* or *carrying corn by ſhips,* Cod.

* Embŏliārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἐμβολή] Mulier emboliaria, *A kind of woman player that* ſom

come in at the middle of a play to make ſport, Plin. 7, 48.

Embŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the corn which Egypt paid by agreement to Rome*, Vopiſc. *interpr. Turnebo.*

* Embŏlĭmæus, *ſc.* annus, *i. e.* intercalaris. *The leap-year*, Aſtron.

* Emboline, es. f. *A ſhrub growing in Aſia, the leaves whereof are ſmall, and good againſt poiſon*, Plin. 13, 20. = Epicactis, *Id. ibid.*

* Embŏliſmus, i. m. *The adding*, or *putting in of a day in leap-year.* Vid. *Macrob. Saturn.* 1, 13. & *Meurſ.* ibid. & *Gronov.* qui *embolimum* ſcribi maluit.

* Embŏlium, i. n. (1) *The argument*, or *firſt entry into a comedy, an interlude.* (2) Alſo *a linch-pin; the pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree.* (1) Cic. *pro* Sext. 54. (2) Vitr. 10, 2.

* Embŏlus, i. m. (1) *A bar of a door, a ſpoke, a pin, a wedge.* (2) *The beak, head*, or *ſtem of a ſhip.* (1) Vitruv. 10, 12. (2) *Petron.* c. 30. ⸸ Roſtrum, *freq.*

* Embractum, i. n. genus intriti, *Apic.*

Embryo, ōnis. m. *An embryo*, Medic. &

* Embryon, i. n. [παρὰ τὸ ἐμβρύειν, *h. e.* ab eo quòd intùs in utero alatur] *The child before it hath its perfect ſhape in its mother's womb. Vid.* Suidam. *Lat.* Crudus & indigeſtus partus.

Emĕdullatus, a, um. part. *That hath the marrow and pith taken out*, Plin. 22, 22. *ex*

Emĕdullo, āre. act. (1) *To take out the marrow*, or *pith, to rack*, or *take away the ſtrength of.* (2) Met. *To declare*, or *lay open a thing.* (1) *Vid.* particip. præced. (2) Narra nobis rem omnem, atque emedulla, *Steph.* ex *Plaut.*

† Emembro, āre. act. *To geld*, or *diſmember*, Pacuv. ⸸ Caſtro, eviro, *Poſter.*

Emendābĭlis, e. adj. *Amendable, that may be amended.* In errorem emendabilem lapſus, *Liv.* 44. 10. Ætas emendabilis, *Sen. Cl.* 2, 7.

Emendandus, a, um. part. *To be amended.* Ipſe præterea quædam emendanda annotavi, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 13. *Conf. Celſ.* 3, 18.

Emendans, tis. part. *Amending.* Cogito ad verbum ſcribenti emendantique ſimilis, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 36.

Emendātè, adv. ius, comp. *Purely, accurately, without fault, correctly.* = Purè & emendatè loqui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 4, 9. Emendatiùs facere, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Emendatio, ōnis. f. *An emendation, ſtrengthning.* Memoriæ frequenti emendatione proficitur, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 40.

Emendātor, ōris. m. verb. *A corrector*, or *amender.* = O correctorem, civitatis emendatorem! *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 8. ſermonis, *Id. Cl.* 74.

Emendatrix, īcis. f. *She that corrects*, or *amends.* Vitiorum emendatricem legem eſſe oportet, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 22.

Emendātūrus, a, um. part. *That will correct*, or *amend.* Arte fortunam emendaturus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16, 30.

Emendātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Amended, made better, improved, reformed*, both (1) of things, and (2) perſons. (1) = Recentiſſima quæque ſunt correcta & emendata maximè, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 4. Emendatiſſimi libri, *Lact.* 2, 4. (2) Sapiens emendatúſque, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 74. Mulier omnibus ſimulacris emendatior, *Petron.* c. 126.

Emendīcābĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be gotten by begging*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Emendīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begging*, or *aſking*, Aug. ⸸ Mendicatio, *Sen.*

‖ Emendīcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A begger*, Aug. ⸸ Mendicus, *Vett.*

‖ Emendīcātrix, īcis. f. *A woman begger*, Hier. ⸸ Mendicula, *Plaut.*

Emendīcātus, a, um. part. *Begged, gotten with much intreaty.* Pecunias accepit emendicatas, *Suet. Cæſ.* 54.

Emendīco, āre. act. *To aſk as a begger, to beg.* Stipem emendicabat à populo, *Suet. Aug.* 91.

Emendo, are. act. [à menda purgo] (1) *To amend, correct*, or *make better.* (2) *To heal, cure*, or *take away.* (1) 𝔛 ‖ Cupiditatibus infici ſolet civitas, corrigi & emendari continentiâ, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 13. (2) Alvum citam emendat flos hederæ, *Plin.* 24, 10.

Emendor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be amended*, or *cured.* Tu mihi, ſi emendari potes, multum mihi debes, *Curt.* 8, 26. *Vid.* Emendo.

Emendus, a, um. part. *To be bought*, or *bribed.* Oppianicum judici ad emendas ſententias dediſſe pecuniam, judicatum eſt, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 36.

Emens, tis. part. *Buying.* Quorum pretium non ex ementium commodo, ſed ex inimicorum odio extenditur, *Juſt.* 11, 4.

Emenſus, a, um. part. [*ab* emetior] (1) Act. *That hath meaſured*, or *paſſed.* (2) Paſſ. *Meaſured*, or *paſſed over.* (1) Oculis ſpatium emenſus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 772. Emenſo terras jam ſole, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 480. (2) Emenſo cum ſol decedet Olympo, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 450. Poſtquam partem itineris emenſam cernant, *Liv.* 21, 30.

Ementiendus, a, um. part. *To falſify*, or *be falſified.* Ementiendæ ſtirpis, *Liv.* 9, 18. *Conf.* 21, 63.

Ementiens, tis. part. *Lying, falſifying*, Cic. *de* Div. 1. *ab*

Ementior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. (1) *To lye downright, to feign what is not true, to counterfeit, forge*, or *pretend, to take upon him.* (2) *To belye.* (1) Illum quem ementitus es, ego ſum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 143. (2) Alii ementiti ſunt in eos, quos oderant, *Cic. Partit. Orat.* 14.

‖ Ementitè, adv. *Lyingly, falſely, forgedly*, Marcell. ⸸ Fictè, falsò, *Vett.*

‖ Ementītor, ōris. m. verb. *A lyer*, or *counterfeit*, Macr. ⸸ Mendax.

Ementītus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That counterfeits, belyes*, or *feigns.* (2) Paſſ. *Counterfeited, feigned.* (1) Genus ſum ementitus, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 2. (2) = Ementita ea & falſa, plenáque erroris, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 21.

‖ Emercātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A buying*, Cod. ⸸ Emptio, *Vett.*

‖ Emercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A buyer*, Cod. ⸸ Emptor, *Vett.*

Emercor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To buy.* Emercari aditum principis, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 1, 2. adulterium, *Ibid.* 13, 44, 1. avaritiam præfecti, *Ibid.* 12, 44, 5. hoſtes ad exuendam fidem, *Ibid.* 12, 14, 1.

Emĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To merit*, or *deſerve.* (2) *To do harm.* (1) Emeruit nullus non eſſe ſuperſtes, *Luc.* 5, 688. (2) Quid ego emerui mali? *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 5.

Emĕreor, ēri, ĭtus ſum. dep. (1) *To deſerve, to win*, or *get.* (2) Paſſ. *To be ended, to ſerve one's whole time.* (1) Emereri honores, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 6. judicium hominum, *Quint. procem.* lib. 1. (2) Annuæ mihi operæ a. d. cal. Sextilis emerentur, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2.

Emergens, tis. *Ariſing*, or *ſwimming out.* Littora emergentia ponto, *Manil.* 4, 634.

Emergi, *To ariſe*, or *be freed, to come well off*, Ter. Adelph. 3, 2, 4.

Emergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To ſwim, iſſue*, or *come out.* (2) *To pop up, to appear*, or *ſhew itſelf.* (3) Met. *To riſe up.* (4) *To eſcape*, or *recover.* (5) *To extricate*, or *diſintangle.* (6) *To be manifeſt.* (7) *To come to, to arrive at.* (1) 𝔛 Aves ſe in mare mergunt, & emergunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. § Emergere de paludibus, *Liv.* 1, 13. ex aqua, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5. undis, *Sen. Oet.* 134. (2) § Emergere extra terram, *Plin.* § ſupra terram, *Col.* 𝔛 deliteſco, *Cic.* (3) 𝔛 Virtus depreſſa emergit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 65. Emergere in faſtigium, & attolli, *Paterc.* 2, 65. (4) Incommoda valetudo, quâ jam emerſeram, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 8. (5) Ex eo emerſit, ſe ejecit, & extulit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. Quibus ex malis ut ſe emerſerat, *Nep. Attic.* 11. Emergere ſeſe ex malis, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 30. (6) Ex quo magis emergit, quale ſit decorum illud, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 31. (7) § Emergere ad ſummas opes, *Lucr.* 2, 13. § in Appiam, *Cic. Att.* 2, 8.

‖ Emĕrĭtum, i. n. *A penſion*, or *ſtipend of an old ſoldier*, Modeſt.

Emĕrĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Deſerved, earned.* (2) Alſo *compleat, finiſhed, ended.* (3) *Diſcharged, acquitted.* (1) Ut P. Ebutio emerita ſtipendia eſſent, *Liv.* 39, 19. Emerito ſacrum caput inſere cœlo, *Sil. Ital.* 7, 19. (2) Emeriti curſus, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 43. Militia emerita, *Suet. Calig.* 44. (3) Emeriti equi, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 688. milites, *Luc.* 1, 344.

Emersūrus, a, um. part. *Which will eſcape*, or *come out.* Ruat emerſura juventus effoſſi per operta ſoli, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Honor.* 330.

Emerſus, a, um. part. *Riſen*, or *appearing out, come out.* Homo emerſus ſubitò ex diuturnis tenebris luſtrorum ac ſtuprorum, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 9.

Emerſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming forth*, or *out*, as from a mine. (2) *A riſing up.* (1) Neque certum locum ſcire poterant, quo emerſum facturi fuiſſent hoſtes, *Vitr.* 10, 22. (2) Emerſus caniculæ, *Col.* 7, 3.

* Emeticus, a, um. adj. Vomitum proritans, *Cauſing a vomit*, Medic.

Emetiens, tis. part. *Meaſuring*, Liv. 31, 24.

Emētior, īri, enſus ſum. dep. (1) *To meaſure out*, or *beſtow.* (2) *To travel, to go*, or *paſs over.* (3) *To finiſh*, or *make an end of.* (1) Non aliquid patriæ tanto emetiris acervo? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 105. (2) Ingens ſpatium uno die emetiri, *Liv.* 31, 24. (3) Pelagi labores emetiri, *Sen. Med.* 611.

Emĕto, ĕre, ſſui, ſſum. act. *To reap*, or *mow down.* Ne plus frumenti emetat, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 6, 21.

Emĭcans, tis. part. *Shining*, or *glittering, iſſuing out of.* Magnâ vi ſanguinis emicante, *Curt.* 9, 5, 10. Saxa tormento emicantia, *Liv.* 44, 10. *Vid.* Emico.

‖ Emĭcātim, adv. *Gliſteringly*, Sidon. Ep. 2, 13. ⸸ Nitidè.

‖ Emĭcātio, onis. f. *A ſhining*, or *appearing aloft, a ſpringing*, or *riſing up*, Apul. *de* Mundo, *p.* 743.

Emĭco, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To ſhine forth.* (2) *To jump, leap*, or *ſally out.* (3) *To aſſail.* (4) *To riſe.* (5) *To grow*, or *ſpring.* (6) *To guſh*, or *iſſue forth, to ſtart out.* (7) *To ſhew himſelf.* (8) *To excel, to be eminent.* (1) Emicant faces, *Plin.* 2, 26. Flamma emicat ex incendio, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 27. (2) Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 319. Scaturigines turbidæ primo & tenues emicant, *Liv.* 44, 33. (3) Emicant, ſine crimine inſultant, *Flor.* 1, 18. (4) Emicare in jugum, *Col.* 4, 20. (5) Multis calamis ex una radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 27, 8. Superiores ejuſdem rami in excelſum emicant, *Id.* 12, 5. (6) Sanguis emicat per mille foramina, *Stat.* Cruor emicat altè, *Ov. Metam.* 4, 121. Emicat vaſto fragore major humano ſonus, *Sen. Oedip.* 232. (7) Nondum ſperatus Jaſon emicuit, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 397. (8) Ante omnia corpora Niſus emicat, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 9.

Emigrans, tis. part. *Removing his dwelling.* Ductor populi longè emigrantis, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 47.

‖ Emigratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A departing*, Cod.

‖ Emigrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that departs from a place*, Dig.

Emigro, āre. neut. *To go from one place to another, to remove.* Emigrare domo, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 31. è vitâ, *to die*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 19.

Emĭnāti[illegible], ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eminor] *A threatning aloud*[illegible] Quæ illæc eminatio eſt? *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 19

Emĭn[illegible], a, um. part. [*ab* eminor] *Having threatne*[illegible] [illegible]lor. 2, 12, 7. *ubi al.* minatus.

Emĭ[illegible], tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [illegible]*ppearing aloft.* (2) *Riſing up, ſtanding out* [illegible]) Adj. *Eminent, high.* (4) *Conſpicuous,* [illegible]*able.* (1) Eminens è mari globus terræ, [illegible] *Tuſc.* 1, 28. (2) Eminentia ſaxa complexi conabantur aſcendere, *Curt.* 5, 3, 20. Eminentior naſus, *Suet. Aug.* 79. (3) Eminentes ædes, *Flor.* 1, 9, 4. 𝔛 Eminentem domum civitas humilis tremit, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 456. Statura eminens, *Col.* 3, 8. (4) Moderatio & continentia eminentia bona, *Curt.* 6, 6, 1. Eminentiſſimæ ſimplicitatis vir, *Sen. Ep.* 115. Eminentiſſimus mons, *Flor.* 4, 12, 49.

Eminentia, æ. f. (1) *A protuberance, a ſtand-*

ſtanding out. (2) *A relief in a picture, or ſtatue.* (3) Met. *Eminence, excellency.* (1) Habere eminentiam & ſoliditatem, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 38. Habere eminentias ſimiles verrucis, *Plin.* 37, 10. (2) Multa pictores vident in umbris & eminentiis, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 7. (3) Gell. 5, 11.

Emĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. & act. [*ex* è & mineo, quod leg. ap. *Lucr.* 6, 562. & 1194.] (1) *To ſtand, or ſhew itſelf above others.* (2) *To be higher, to appear above, to overtop.* (3) Met. *To excel, to be eminent.* (4) *To be notorious,* or *remarkable.* (1) = Vallum eminere, & procul videri, neceſſe erat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 41. (2) § Jamque moles aquam eminebat, *Curt.* 4, 2, 21. § Eminere ſuper undas, *Id.* 4, 4, 4. Eminebant in machina ſtimuli, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, *ext.* 1. = extare, apparere, *Cic.* 𝔛 opprimi, abſcondi, *Id.* (3) § Inter omnes unus eminet Demoſthenes, *Cic. Orat.* 29. = Hoc magis excellit atque eminet, *Plin. Paneg.* 2. § Eminere in re aliqua, *Quint.* (4) = Eminet audacia atque projecta eſt, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 65. Tam notabiliter pro fratre recitante primum metus ejus, mox gaudium eminuit, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 17. Major in dies ira eminebat in ſuos, *Liv.* 2, 35.

† Emingo, ĕre. *To piſs afar off,* Litt. *ex* Sall. *ſed q.*

Eminitor, āri. *To threaten often,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Emĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To threaten openly.* Eminor, interminorque ne quis obſtiterit obviam, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 11.

Emĭnulus, a, um. adj. *Riſing ſomewhat in height, ſticking out a little,* Varr. *de* R. R. 2, 5. & 9, 3.

Emĭnuo, ĕre. act. *To diminiſh, leſſen,* or *abate,* Aug. ǂ Minuo.

Emĭnùs. adv. [*ex* è & manus] *Far off, aloof, at a diſtance.* 𝔛 Nec eminùs haſtis, aut cominùs gladiis uti, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6.

‖ Eminūtio, ōnis. f. *A leſſening,* Boët. ǂ Diminutio, *Cic.*

Emīror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To marvel greatly at, to gaze at a diſtance.* Nigris æquora ventis emirabitur inſolens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 5, 8. R. occ.

Emiſceo, ēre, ui, ſtum. act. *To fill out, to pour out.* Nec parcè vina recepta hauriet emiſcens, *Manil.* 5, 247.

Emiſsārium, i. n. *A ſluice,* or *other contrivance to let water out of a pond,* or *river, a flood-gate, a water-gate,* Cic. Fam. 16, 18. Emiſſarium Fucini lacûs, *Suet. Claud.* 20.

Emiſsārius, a, um. adj. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* Emiſſarius palmes, *a branch,* or *young bough,* Plin. 17, 23. ‖ Caper emiſſarius, *the ſcape-goat,* Vulg. interpr.

Emiſſarius, i. m. (1) *An emiſſary, a trepan, an informer.* (2) *One appointed as an officer to procure bribes,* or *to bring tales, a meſſenger at hand.* (3) Alſo *a ſetter for thieves.* (4) *A picqueteer, one who is ſent out before battle to defy, and provoke the enemy, one of the van-guard.* (5) *A procurer, a pimp.* (1) Perſuaſerat nonnullis invidis meis, ſe in me emiſſarium ſemper fore, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. (2) Suet. Dom. 11. (3) Turpio quidam, iſtius excurſor & emiſſarius, *Cic. in Verr.* 2, 8. (4) Per emiſſarios factionis ſuæ interfecit, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 18. (5) Plaut. *in* Mil.

‖ Emiſſilis, e. adj. *Which may be c*[illegible] or *ſent out,* Litt. *ex* Notitia.

Emiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emitto] [illegible]*urling,* or *ſhooting forth, a bounce,* or *diſcha*[illegible] Emiſſiones tormentorum, *Cic. Tuſc. Q.* 2[illegible] *Conf. Liv.* 27, 17.

Emiſsītius, a, um. adj. *That is* [illegible] *caſt out.* Emiſſitii oculi, *ſtaring, prying* [illegible] Plaut. Aul. 1, 1, 2.

Emiſſurus, a, um. part. *About t*[illegible]*r.* Nec incaſſum poſtremas voces emiſſurus, *Juſt.* 11, 15.

Emiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent forth.* (2) *Hurled,* or *flung.* (3) *Let out.* (4) *Uttered,* or *ſpoken.* (5) *Freed, delivered.* (1) = A Deo evocatus atque emiſſus. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 30. Emiſſam hyemem ſenſit Neptunus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 128. (2) Noſtri emiſſis pilis gladiis rem gerunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 88. (3) Emiſſus lacus, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 84. (4) Emiſſum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19. (5) § Emiſſus è carcere, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 9. ¶ Manu emiſſus, *made free,* Ter. Phorm. 5, 5, 2.

Emittens, tis. part. *Sending forth,* Celſ. 7, 29.

Emitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* è & mitto] (1) *To ſend forth,* or *out.* (2) *To let go,* or *eſcape.* (3) *To throw away.* (4) *To publiſh, to ſet forth.* (5) *To hurl, throw,* or *fling.* (6) *To let out, to empty.* (7) *To breed,* or *lay.* (8) *To utter.* (9) *To make one free.* (1) Subitò Labienus duabus portis omnem equitatum emittit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 56. Emiſit illum poſtico clam, *Val. Max.* 6, 8, 6. (2) § E manibus tuis in Italiam emiſiſti, *Liv.* 28, 42. (3) § Scutum manu emittere, & nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 25. (4) Si quando aliquid dignum noſtro nomine emiſimus, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 33. (5) Emittere tela, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 1. fulmen ſævâ manu, *Sen. Hipp.* 673. (6) Emittere lacum, *Suet. Claud.* 21. (7) Emittit ova gallina, *Plin.* 11, 24. (8) 𝔛 Nullum verbum, quod revocare vellet, emiſit, *Cic.* (9) Accipe argentum, & mulierem emitte, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 17. *ubi* manu *reticetur.* Nunquam erit tam avarus, quin te gratus emittat manu, *Id. Capt.* 2, 3, 48. ¶ Emittere lacrymas, *to ſhed them,* Ov. Met. 11, 458. ſanguinem, *to let it,* Id. manum, *to give ſecurity,* Modeſt. Dig. 22, 3, 15. ſe, *to burſt out,* Cic. oculos, *to ſtare about,* Plaut. § aculeos in aliquem, *to thruſt them into him,* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 17.

Emittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. (1) *To be let out, to be diſmiſſed.* (2) *To be ſent forth,* &c. (1) Emitti quenquam vetabat, *Suet. Cal.* 26. (2) 𝔛 Ut abs te non emiſſus ex urbe, ſed immiſſus in urbem eſſe videatur, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 1, 11. *De cæteris vid.* Emitto.

Emmanuel. Heb. *God with us.*

‖ * Emmoton, i. n. ἔμμοτον. *A ſoft and liquid medicine wherein tents are dipt,* Celſ. 7, 13.

Emo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [*ex* ἑμὸς, *q.* ἐμὸν ποιῶ] (1) *To take, get, obtain,* or *purchaſe.* (2) *To buy.* (3) *To bribe,* or *hire.* (1) Emere ſibi aliquem beneficiis, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 57. ☞ Hanc eſſe primariam notionem docent comp. *demo, eximo,* &c. (2) 𝔛 Talento inimicum mihi emi, amicum vendidi, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 49. ¶ Benè, malè emere, *to buy cheap, dear,* Cic. Att. 1, 13. Emere ſpem pretio, *to buy a pig in a bag,* Ter. Adelph. 2, 2, 12. (3) Cuſtodem munere emere, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 652.

Emor, i, ptus. paſſ. (1) *To be got, to be obtained.* (2) *To be bought,* &c. (1) Emitur virtute poteſtas, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 55. (2) Creta pondere emitur, *Plin.* 35, 17.

Emoderandus, a, um. part. *To be moderated.* Emoderandus dolor verbis erit, *Ov. Rem.* 130.

Emŏdŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be ſung,* or *tuned.* Muſa per undenos emodulanda pedes, *Ov. Am.* 1, 1, ult.

‖ Emodulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſinging in tune,* Boët. ǂ Modulatio, *Plin.*

‖ Emodulator, ōris. m. *One who ſings in tune,* Boet. ǂ Modulator, *Hor.*

Emŏdŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſing,* or *warble,* Leg. *ap.* Ov. *in particip.* emodulandus, *q. v.*

Emŏlior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. (1) *To accompliſh, to effect.* (2) *To ſtir,* or *raiſe up.* (3) *To caſt out by force, to get up* phlegm by coughing. (1) 𝔛 Molior negotium, metuo ut poſſim emolirier, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 5, 2. (2) Infeſti *venti* fretum emoliuntur, *Sen. Agamem.* 478. (3) Sicca tuſſis, quæ nihil emolitur, *Celſ.* 4, 6. Pituitam per nares emoliri, *Col.* 8, 5.

Emolleſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſoft and ſupple.* Sine ulla vi clavus *in pedibus* emolleſcit, *Celſ.* 5, 28.

ǂ Emollĭdus, a, um. *Soft, tender, limp, limber,* Liv. 34, 47. *ubi mel. libri habent* mollia.

Emolliendus, a, um. part. *To be ſoftned,* &c. Alteram ab emolliendo ventre dictam putant malachen, *Plin.* 20, 21. *Conf. Celſ.* 8, 4.

‖ Emolliens medicamentum, *A mollifying medicine,* Jun.

Emollimentum, i. n. *A ſoftening,* or *aſſwaging,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Emollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To make ſoft,* or *looſe, to ſoften.* (2) *To looſen.* (3) *To effeminate.* (4) *To civilize.* (1) Humor arcus fundaſque & jaculorum amenta emollierat, *Liv.* 37, 41. (2) Pepones emolliunt alvum, *Plin.* 20, 2. (3) Metuens ne urbis amœnitas emolliret exercitum, *Liv.* 27, 3. Plus tamen ferociæ Britanni præferunt, ut quos nondum longa pax emollierit, *Tac. Agric.* 11, 6. (4) 𝔛 Didiciſſe artes emollit mores, nec ſinit eſſe feros, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2, 9, 47.

Emollior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be ſoftned,* &c. Ova aceto macerata in tantum emolliuntur, ut per annulos tranſeant, *Plin.* 10, 60.

‖ Emollītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſoftening,* Apic. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Emollītus, a, um. part. *Softened, effeminated.* Emollitus amœnitate Aſiæ, *Liv.* 38, 49. Igni emollita, *Plin.* 26, 14.

Emŏlo, ĕre. act. *To grind thoroughly, to ſpend, to conſume.* Granaria emole, *Perſ.* 6, 26.

Emŏlŭmentum, i. n. (1) *Profit gotten properly by griſt;* hence *by any labour and coſt.* (2) *Benefit, advantage.* (1) Laus ſuſcepta ſine emolumento & præmio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 85. (2) 𝔛 Plus emolumenti, quàm detrimenti, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16.

Emŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To warn, to put in mind of, ſtrictly to charge,* Plaut. Aſin. 4, 2, 17. ſed variè leg.

Emŏrĭbundus, a, um. part. *About to die, at the very point of death,* Lexicogr. *ex* Celſ.

Emoriens, tis. part. *Dying.* Immobiles undæ, in quibus emoriens natura defecerit, *Curt.* 9, 12.

Emŏrior, i, tuus. (1) *To die.* Per gradus emoritur amor, *Ov. Rem.* 654. (2) Met. *To decay utterly.* (1) 𝔛 Emori cupio, *Chr.* prius diſce quid ſit vivere, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 18. (2) Quorum laus emori non poteſt, *Cic. Parad.* 2. ¶ Riſu emoriri, *to burſt his ſides, to kill himſelf with laughing,* Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 42. *ubi Donat.* vitioſè dictum ab imperito milite. *Sanè in exemplo jam dicto ſcripſit poeta* emori cupio.

‖ Emorſus, ûs. m. *Remorſe, gnawing and ſtinging of conſcience,* Amb. ǂ Morſus, *Cic.*

Emortuālis dies. *The day of one's death,* Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 7, ult. 𝔛 natalis.

Emortuus, a, um. (1) *Dead, ſenſeleſs.* (2) *Dull.* (1) 𝔛 Illorum alter vivit, alter eſt emortuus, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 14. Caro emortua, *Celſ.* 8, 3. (2) Emortuo verba facere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 18.

‖ Emōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtirring, a moving forth, an emotion,* Digeſt. ǂ Motio, *Cic.*

Emōtus, a, um. part. [*ab* emoveor] (1) *Removed, caſt off.* (2) *Stirred, caſt up,* or *diſturbed.* (3) Met. *Thrown off.* (4) *Sent away,* or *cauſed to depart.* (1) Emoti cardine poſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 493. Venus emoti facie conterrita ponti, *Sil. Ital.* 17, 288. (2) Emotum ſolum, *Col.* 3, 18. (3) His dictis curæ emotæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 382. (4) Emotis deinde curiâ legatis, *Liv.* 30, 23.

Emŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. (1) *To put out of its place.* (2) *To tranſplant, to remove.* (1) Lictor plebem de medio emovit, *Liv.* 6, 38. (2) Emovere herbas, *Col.* 8, 3. ¶ Emovere flammam ſpiritu, *to blow the fire,* Val. Max. 2, 4, 5. Totum ſol emoverat orbem, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 367. *ubi al.* emerſerat.

* Empetron, i. n. dict. quod in nudo ſaxo naſcitur. *The herb called ſamphire,* or as ſome *ſaxifrage,* Plin. 27, 9.

* Emphăſis, is. f. *Earneſtneſs,* or *expreſs ſignification of an intent.* Auct. *ad* Herenn. 4, 53. *ſignificationem,* Quint. 8. *ſignificantiam* vertit. *An emphaſis,* or *an accent ſet upon a word in the ſpeaking of it,* Gramm.

‖ Emphătĭcè. *Earneſtly, forcibly,* Gramm. ǂ Significanter, *Quint.*

† Emphătico, āre. act. *To ſpeak earneſtly,* Litt. *ex* Liv. *ſed q.*

‖ * Emphătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Emphatical, having an energy*, Gramm. vid. *Quint.* 8, 2.

‖ * Emphractus, a, um. Naves emphractæ, *i. e.* tectæ. *Ships*, or *barges covered*, Ulp. *al. leg.* embatæ, & ἐπιβάδες.

* Emphragma, ătis. n. *The griping of the guts*, Veget. interp. *Litt.* ſed forte rect. *Faber*, *an incloſure.*

‖ * Emphyteuſis, is. f. *A grafting*, or *planting, the renting of land upon condition to plant it*, which was not to return to the lord, but in default of a ſettled payment, *or* rent, *JCC.*

‖ * Emphyteuta, & emphyteutes, æ. m. *A tenant of land, a copyholder*, JCC.

‖ Emphyteuticārius, i. m. *Juſtinian. idem.* vid. 4, 66.

‖ * Emphyteutĭcus, a, um. adj. *ut* emphyteuticus ager, *i. e.* vectigalis. *Let out to farm, hire, or rent*, or *for which rent is paid*, JCC.

* Empīrice, es. f. *Skill in phyſick gotten by mere practice*, Plin. 29, 1.

* Empīricus, i. m. *A phyſician by practice only, an empyric, a mountebank.* Qui ſe empyricos ab experientia nominant, *Celſ.* in *præf.* & *Cic. Ac.* 4, 39.

‖ * Emplagia, æ. f. *A palſey*, Paul. ⸸ Paralyſis, *Celſ.*

‖ * Emplaſtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a plaiſter, ſticking like a plaiſter*, Morell.

Emplaſtratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kind of grafting*, or *inoculating*, Col. 5, 11. & Plin. 17, 16.

Emplaſtrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ingraff*, Col. 5, 11.

Emplaſtro, āre. act. *To graff*, or *inoculate*, Col. 11, 2.

Emplaſtrum, i. n. [*ab* ἐμπλάττω, ſubigo, vel in unam maſſam formo] (1) *A plaiſter*, or *ſalve of divers things.* (2) *A plaiſter of clay*, or *wax to lay on a graff.* (1) Celſ. 5, 18. (2) Col. 16, 9. & 5, 11.

* Emplecton opus. *Work well knit and couched together*, Vitruv. 2, 8. *vid.* Lexic. Vitruv.

* Empŏrĕticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to merchants.* Charta emporetica, *Pack paper, cap paper*, or *brown paper*, Plin. 13, 12.

Empŏrium, i. n. Forum nundinarium. [ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμπορεῖν, *i. e.* à mercando] (1) *A market town.* (2) *A place where a fair*, or *market is kept.* (1) Emporium Theſpientium, *Liv.* 36, 21. Puteolanorum, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 2. (2) Apud emporium in macello, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 1, 4.

Emptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emo] *A getting, buying*, or *purchaſing.* Emptione factâ pecunia ſolvitur, *Cic.* pro *Cæcinn.* 6.

Emptiŏnālis, e. *Uſing to buy proſcribed goods.* Inter vos ſenes emptionales, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 29. ſed Grævius leg. ex MSS. *coemptionalis.*

Emptitātus, a, um. part. *Bought often.* Ternis denariis ſinguli emptitati, *Col.* 8, 10.

Emptĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is*, or *may be bought*, or *hired for money.* ⌘ Hic aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem; illic gratuita exilem, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 2, 9. vid. & 3, 2.

Emptĭto, āre. freq. *To uſe to buy, to buy often.* ⌘ Qui talem operam emptitâſſet, vendidiſſetque, *Tac.* 14, 41. Quicquid venale audiunt, emptitant, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 19, 5. *Vid.* Emptitatus.

⸸ Emptivus miles. *A ſoldier hired for pay*, Feſt.

Emptor, ōris. m. verb. *A purchaſer, buyer*, or *chapman.* ⌘ Ne quid omnino, quod venditor nôrit, emptor ignoret, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 12. Dedecorum pretioſus emptor, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 32.

Emptŭriens, tis. part. *About*, or *going to buy*, Varr. præf. l. 2.

Emptŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To long, deſire*, or *intend to buy*, Varr. *Vid.* Empturiens.

‖ Empturitio, ōnis. f. *A deſire to buy*, Dig.

Empturus, a, um. part. *About to buy.* Emptura *ſocietatem viri* periculo ſpiritûs ſui, *Juſt.* 23, 2.

Emptus, a, um. part. [*ab* emor] (1) *Purchaſed, procured.* (2) *Bought.* (3) *Bribed.* (1) Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 55. Pulmenta laboribus empta, *Id. Od.* 1, 18, 48. (2) ⌘ Quæ ex empto, aut vendito, conducto, aut locato contra fidem fiunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 30. (3) = Emptum conſtupratúmque judicium, *Cic. Att.* 1, 18.

† Empūris, *i. e.* calcifraga. *Samphire*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Empūſa, æ. f. *An hobgoblin*, or *ſpirit that hops upon one leg, and changeth itſelf into many ſhapes*, Cœl. Rod. 6, 38. Empuſæ ludus, *ſcotch-hoppers*, Jun. Empusâ mutabilior, vid. *Chiliad.* ἔμπουσα. *Lat.* Spectrum.

* Empyēma, ătis. n. ἐμπύημα. *A collection of corrupt matter in a body, about the breaſt and lungs*, Medic. *Lat.* Abſceſſus thoracis purulentus.

‖ * Empyræus, a, um. adj. Cœlum empyræum, *The imperial*, or *higheſt heaven*, Eccleſ.

Emtio, emtionalis, *&c.* *Vid.* Emptio, emptionalis, *&c.*

Emucidus, a, um. adj. *Very mouldy*, Plin. 1, 33.

Emūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To bellow out*, Met. *to cry*, or *ſpeak aloud*, Quint. 2, 12.

‖ Emulceo, ēre. act. *To ſtroke gently, to cheriſh with the hand*, Litt. *ex* Val. ⸸ Demulceo, *Ter.*

Emulctrāle, is. n. *A milking pail*, Litt. *ex* Catone.

‖ Emulgātio, ōnis. f. *A publiſhing abroad*, Tert.

‖ Emulgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that reporteth*, or *telleth abroad*, Cod. ⸸ Vulgator, *Ov.*

Emulgendus, a, um. part. *To be milked out*, Col. 7, 3.

Emulgentes venæ. *Two large veins which riſing out of the* vena cava, *are carried into the reins of the back*, Medic.

Emulgeo, ēre, ſi & xi, ſum vel ctum. act. *To milk out*, or *ſtroke*, Col. 7, 3.

‖ Emulgo, āre. act. *To publiſh, blaze*, or *make known*, ex antiq. inſcr. ⸸ Evulgo, *Liv.*

Emulſus, a, um. part. Emulsâ palude, *Drawn dry*, or *drained*, Catull. 66, 110.

Emunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emungo] *A wiping the noſe*, Quint. 11, 3.

‖ Emunctor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſnuffer*, or *wiper*, Met. *a couſener*, or *chouſer*, Digeſt. ⸸ Qui emungit.

‖ Emunctōrium, i. n. *Snuffers*, ſuch as they uſe in ſnuffing candles, *Vulg. interpr.* Deſid. vocab. ap. idoneos auct.

‖ Emunctūra, æ. f. *The ſnuff of a candle*, Med. Gram. ⸸ Myxa, *Mart.*

Emunctus, a, um. part. [*ab* emungor] (1) *Snuffed, wiped.* (2) *Cheated, chouſed.* (1) ¶ Emunctæ naris homo, *a man of a delicate taſte and judgement*, Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 8. (2) Pythias emuncto lucrata Simone talentum, *Hor. A.P.* 238.

‖ Emundatè. adv. *Very cleanly, handſomly*, Aug. ⸸ Mundè, *Col.* Munditer, *Plaut.*

‖ Emundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleanſing*, Tert.

Emundo, āre. act. *To cleanſe.* Nam his rebus plumam, pinnaſque emundant, *Col.* 8, 4. Ovilia debent emundari, *Id.* 2, 15.

Emungens, tis. part. *Wiping.* Quoties ego vidi patrem tuum cubito emungentem? *Suet. vita Horatii.*

Emungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* è & mungo] (1) *To wipe*, or *ſniff the noſe.* (2) Met. *To ſnuff a candle.* (3) *To cheat one of his money.* (1) Pater ſe cubito emungere ſolebat, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 54. (2) *Sic uſus obtinuit, & meritò, quoniam facilis eſt tranſlatio, & deſid. verbum hujus notionis, ni fallor, ap. Vett.* (3) Emunxi argento ſenes, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4.

Emūniendus, a, um. part. *To be fortified*, or *fenced*, Tac. Agric. 31, 3.

‖ Emūnīmen, ĭnis. n. *A fortification*, Notit. Imp. ⸸ Munimentum, agger, vallum, *Vett.*

Emūnīmentum, i. n. *A fortification*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Emūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To fence*, or *incloſe.* (2) Met. *To ſecure.* (1) Emunire vites ab injuria pecoris, *Col.* 5, 6. (2) adverſus metum animum, *Sen. Controv.* 17.

Emunior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be fenced*, &c. Murus ſupra cæteræ modum altitudinis emunitus erat, *Liv.* 21, 7.

‖ Emūnītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh a fortreſs*, or *defence*, Veget. ⸸ Munitor, *Liv.*

Emūnītus, a, um. part. *Fortified.* Locus ſaxo quadrato ſeptus, atque arcis in modum emunitus, *Liv.* 24, 21. vid. & *Col.* 1, 6.

‖ Emurmurātor, ōris. m. verb. *A grumbler*, or *mutterer*, Hier. ⸸ Murmurator, *Plaut.*

‖ Emurmŭro, āre. act. *To mumble, to mutter, to ſay the Devil's* pater noſter, *Aug.* ⸸ Murmuro, *Ov.*

Emuſco, āre. act. [*ex* è & muſcus] *To rub off moſs, to rid*, or *clear from moſs*, vix leg. ſed hinc

Emuſcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Oleæ putantur & emuſcantur, *Col.* 11, 2.

‖ Emuſsĭtātum, *Feſt.* *Made*, or *wrought by rule.* ⸸ Amuſſitatum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 38.

Emūtātus, a, um. part. [*ex* inuſit. emuto] *Changed.* Emutatis in perverſum dictis, *Quint.* 8, 2.

Emūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To mutter, to ſpeak indiſtinctly*, Plaut. Mer. 5, 2, 55. *ſed Lamb. & Taubmann. leg.* metuis.

† Emūto, āre. act. *To change for the better.* Et appoſitis caput emutare capillis, *Manil.* 4, 149.

E ante N.

E.N. in notis antiq. *pro* etiam nunc.

EN. adv. demonſtrandi. [*à* Gr. ἠνὶ, quod ab Heb. הֵן *hen*] *Lo, ſee, behold.* § En Priamus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 465. § En tectum, en tegulas, *Plaut.* En ſcelera, *Sen. Hipp.* 826. § En cui liberos tuos committas, *Cic. Verr.* 5.

* Enallage, es. f. *A change*, as of mood for mood, tenſe for tenſe, *Gramm.*

* Enargia, æ. f. *Evidence, clearneſs of expreſſion*, ἐνάργεια, à Cicerone *illuſtratio* & *evidentia* nominatur, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Enarrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be declared*, or *ſhewed.* Clypei non enarrabile textum, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 625.

Enarrandus, a, um. part. *To be related.* Non recipit enarranda hic ſcripturæ modus, *Paterc.* 2, 52. *Conf. Liv.* 29, 29.

Enarratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plain declaration*, or *interpretation*, Quint. 1, 9 & 2, 5.

Enarrātiùs. adv. *More plainly*, Gell. 10, 1. ⌘ Subobſcurè, *Id. ib.*

Enarrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that declareth*, or *interpreteth, an interpreter*, Litt. ex Liv. *ſed q.* Enarrator Salluſtii, *Gell.* 18, 9. vocum antiquarum, *Id. ib.* 6.

Enarro, āre. act. *To tell things at length, to recite the particulars, to rehearſe, to declare.* Sæpe ſatis eſt, quod factum ſit, dicere, non ut enarres quemadmodum factum ſit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 20. Omnem rem ſeni enarramus ordine, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 11. Ede, & enarra omnia, *Sen. Troad.* 1067.

Enaſcor, i, natus. *To grow*, or *ſpring out of a thing, to be born of*, Varr. *de* R. R. 1, 41.

Enatans, tis. part. *Swimming out.* Enatantes ab aqua imagines, *Vitr.* 6, 2.

‖ Enătātio, ōnis. f. *A ſwimming out*, Aug. ⸸ Emerſus.

Enăto, āre. neut. (1) *To ſwim out, to ſwim to land.* (2) Met. *To eſcape, to diſintangle.* (1) Si fractis enatat expes navibus, *Hor. A. P.* 20. Enatâſti inter undas, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 23. (2) ⌘ Reliqui habere ſe videntur anguſtiùs, enatant tamen Epicurus, *&c.* Cic. Tuſc. 5, 31.

Enātus, a, um. part. [*ab* è & naſcor] (1) *Grown out.* (2) Met. *Sprung up.* (1) Enatis duobus dentibus, *Varr.* Enata humo virgulta, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 14, 3. Enata palma, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 12. vitis, *Id.* 1, 7, *ext.* 5. (2) Ex multis curis eſt una enata, *Cic. Att.* 11, 2. ſed var. lect. vid. & *Col.* 2, 10. Enata dies, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 642.

Enāvātus, a, um. part. *Carefully imployed, beſtowed.* Præmia enavatæ operæ petebant, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 74, 3. *ubi alii lib.* navatæ.

Enāvĭgandus, a, um. part. *To be ſailed over*, or *through.* Unda omnibus enaviganda, *Hor. Od.* 2, 14, 11.

‖ Enāvigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſailing by*, or *through*, Aug. ⸸ Prætervectio, *Cic.*

Enāvigātus, a, um. part. *Sailed over*, or *paſſed through*, Plin. 9, 3.

Enāvīgo, āre. neut. (1) *To ſail out*, or *through*. (2) *To land.* (3) Met. *To eſcape, to get out of.* (1) Adverſis tempeſtatibus Rhodum enavigavit, *Suet. Tib.* 11. Quidam enavigare conantes, *Curt.* 9, 9, 13. (2) ℋ Alexander navigavit in Indo, nec potuit ante menſes quinque enāvigare, *Plin.* 6, 17. (3) E ſcopuloſis cotibus enavigavit oratio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 14.

Enāvo, āre. act. *To imploy*, or *beſtow carefully. Vid.* Enavatus.

* Encænia, ōrum. pl. n. *Anniverſary feaſts on the days whereon cities were built*, Quint. 7, 2. Alſo *a feaſt among the Jews, called the feaſt of the dedication of the temple*, Aug. Among Chriſtians, *the conſecration*, or *wake days of our churches.*

* Encardia, æ. f. *A precious ſtone having in it the figure of an heart*, Plin. 37, 10.

Encarpa, pl. n. *Flowers*, or *fruit-work graven in chapiters of pillars*, Vitruv. 4, 1.

* Encauſtes, æ. m. *An enameller*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

* Encauſtīce, es. f. & encauſtica, æ. f. *Enamelling, making images with fire. Vid.* Ceraceſtrum, & *Plin.* 35, 11.

* Encauſtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Enamelled*, or *wrought with fire.* Encauſtica pictura, *painting enamelled*, Plin. 35, 11.

* Encauſtum, i. n. *Varniſh*, or *enamel*; *a ſort of picture wrought with fire.* Figulinum opus encauſto pinxit, *Plin.* 36, 25.

Encauſtus, a, um. *Enamelled*, or *wrought with fire.* Encauſtus Phaethon, *Mart.* 4, 47.

* Enchīrĭdium, i. n. [*ex* ἐν, in, & χεὶρ, manus] (1) *A dagger.* (2) *That part of the oar which the mariner holds in his hand.* (3) Met. *A manual*, or *portable volume, a pocket-book.* (1) Ap. Græcos, *Lat.* Pugio. (2) Pollux, *Lat.* Manubrium. (3) Pollux. *Lat.* Pugillaris. ☞ Hæ enim notiones Græcæ ſunt, nec ad claſſem Romanam ſpectant.

* Enchriſta, ōrum. pl. n. *Thin ointments*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

* Enchūſa, æ. f. *A kind of bugloſs*, Plin. 22, 20.

‖ * Enclĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. Encliticæ conjunctiones, *que, ne, ve,* quod inclinent ad ſe accentum, *Gramm.*

* Encolpias, æ. m. *Winds ariſing out of crooks and nooks*, Sen. N. Q. 5, 8.

* Encombōmăta, a, um. [*ab* ἐν, & κόμβος, nodus] *Petticoats for girls*, Varr. *ap.* Nonn. c. 14. n. 38.

‖ * Encōmiaſtes, æ. m. *He that praiſeth another by word*, or *ſong, an encomiaſt. Lat.* Laudator.

‖ * Encōmiaſticus, a, um. adj. ἐγκωμιαστικὸς, *i. e.* laudativus. Carmen encomiaſticum, *an encomiaſtic*, or *copy of verſes in one's praiſe.*

‖ * Encōmium, i. n. *A praiſe, an oration*, or *ſong in commendation. Lat.* Laudatio, *Cic.*

* Encyclius, i. Encyclios diſciplina, *Vitruv.* in *præfat.* l. 6.

‖ * Encyclopædia, æ. f. *That learning which comprehendeth all the liberal ſciences*, Plin. l. 1. ſed Græcis literis. *Lat.* Orbis doctrina, *Quint. vertente.*

‖ * Endelechia, æ. f. continuitas. *Vid.* Entelechia.

* Endiæum, i. n. *Jun. Vid.* Eudiæum.

† Endo. ant. *pro* in præp. *Feſt. al. ſcrib.* indu, *unde* induperator, *Juv.* 10, 138. *pro* imperator, endogredi, *pro* ingredi, *Lucr.* 1, 83. endopeditè, *pro* impeditè, *Id.* 1, 241.

† Endoĭtium. n. *pro* initium, *Feſt.*

‖ Endrōmĭdātus, a, um. *Covered with a ſhag*, or *frize mantle*, Sidon. ⸸ Endromide veſtitus.

* Endrōmis, ĭdis. f. *A thick ſhag mantle*, concerning its name, maker, and uſe, ſee *Mart.* 4, 19.

Enĕcandus, a, um. part. *To be killed*, Celſ. 6, 7.

Enĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſlaying*, or *killing*, Firm. ⸸ Interemptio, *Cic.*

Enĕcātus, a, um. *Killed, choaked*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Enĕco, *vel* enīco, āre, ui, & āvi, ctum, & ātum. act. (1) *To almoſt kill*, or *ſlay.* (2) *To trouble, plague*, or *teaze.* (1) Puer ambos angues enecat, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 67. (2) Cur me enecas? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 36.

Enĕcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be almoſt killed.* Ne herbis enecetur ruta, *Col.* 11, 3.

Enectus, a, um. part. [*ab* enecor] *Almoſt ſlain*, or *killed, almoſt dead.* Fame, frigore, illuvie, ſqualore enecti, contuſi, ac debilitati, *Liv.* 21, 40. Avis fame enecta, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 35. Inopia enectus, *Ibid.* 1, 29. ſiti, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 5.

‖ * Enĕma, ătis. n. [ἐνίημι, immitto, quod immittitur] *A gliſter*, Theod. Priſc.

‖ * Energia, æ. f. *Efficacy, effectual operation, energy, force*, Hier. ⸸ Efficacia, vis, *Vett.*

‖ Enervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening*, or *making feeble*, Hier. ⸸ Debilitatio.

Enervātor, ōris. m. verb. *That maketh tender*, or *weak*, G. *ex* Tac. *ſed invenire non potui.*

Enervātus, a, um. part. (1) *Feeble, faint, heartleſs.* (2) Alſo *ſoft, effeminate.* (1) = Tam afflictus, tam infirmus, tam enervatus reus, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 33. (2) = Enervata & muliebris ſententia, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 6.

Enervis, e. adj. *Feeble, weak, faint, without ſinews, lank, ſlim.* Enervis & frigida juventa, *Val. Max.* 3, 5, 3. enerves animi, *Id.* 2, 7, 15. Spectaculum non enerve, *Plin. Paneg.* 33. ℋ = Duram atque aſperam compoſitionem malim eſſe, quàm effeminatam & enervem, *Quint.* 9, 4.

‖ Enervĭtas, ātis. f. *Feebleneſs, weakneſs*, G. & Litt. *ex* Curtio, *qui utinam monſtraſſet locum.*

Enervo, āre. act. (1) *To enervate, weaken*, or *enfeeble.* (2) *To effeminate, make tender*, or *nice.* (1) = Non planè me enervavit, non afflixit ſenectus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. Enervare animos, *Ov. Rem.* 753. vires, *Hor. Ep.* 8, 2. (2) *Vid.* Enervatus. ‖ Alſo *to cut the ham-ſtrings.* Poplites meos enervare ſecuri ſævâ comminaretur, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 264.

Enervor, āri. *To be enervated.* Non enervatur oratio compoſitione verborum, *Cic. Or.* 68.

‖ Enervus, a, um. adj. *Weak, feeble*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Enervis.

* Engŏnăſi. indecl. ἐν γόνασι, in genibus. *A ſign in the firmament*, Cic. N. D. 2, 42. Manil. 5, 646. Hyginus Herculem eſſe dicit, qui dextro genu nixus capitis draconis partem dexteram ſiniſtro pede opprimere conatur. *Lat.* Genu nixus, *Ov.*

‖ * Engŏnăſis. f. *Firm.* idem. Ἐγγόνασιν vocitant genibus quod nixa feratur, *Cic.* in *Arat.*

Engōnătos, a, um. Ἐγγώνατος. *Having ſeveral angles.* Engonaton, *ſcil.* horologium, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

* Enhydris, ĭdis. *An adder*, or *water-ſnake, an otter*, Plin. 30, 3.

* Enhydros, i. f. *A round ſtone, ſmooth and white, wherein ſomewhat ſeems to move to and fro*, Plin. 37, 11.

Enīco, āre. *To kill. Vid.* Eneco.

Enigreo, ēre. & enigreſco, ĕre. *To be*, or *wax black*, Litt. *ex* Catone. ⸸ Nigreſco, *Virg.*

Enigro, are. act. *To make black*, Litt. *ex* Catone. ⸸ Nigro, *Lucr.*

Enim. conj. (1) *For.* (2) Alſo *truly, verily, forſooth.* (3) *But.* (4) *Therefore, indeed, yea verily.* (1) ☞ In prima ſignificat. ſecundo, vel etiam tertio loco ponitur, ut Attendite enim diligenter, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 34. (2) In ſecundâ autem tam primo quàm ſecundo. Enim me nominat, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 10. At enim, vero enim, imo enim, *Ter.* (3) Plaut. Moſt. 5, 2, 12. (4) Virg. Geor. 3, 70.

Enimvēro conj. (1) *Verily, truly, indeed.* (2) Ironicè. *Forſooth, I warrant you.* (3) Alſo *on the other part.* (4) *Really, on my word*, ſpoken in paſſion. (1) Enimvero inquit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 36. Ille enimvero negat, *Id.* in *Verr.* 4, 66. (2) Is enimvero hinc nunc abeſt, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 7. (3) Bactius de proditione Dacium appellabat, enimvero ille, &c. Liv. 26, 38. (4) Enimvero reticere nequeo, multimodis injurius es, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 79.

Enīſus, a, um. part. [*ab* enitor] (1) *Clambering.* (2) Met. *Endeavouring.* (3) *Endeavoured.* (1) = Sol Aquilonem ſcandens, ac per ardua eniſus, *Plin.* 18, 28. (2) Eniſus in aliquo, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 3, 9. (3) Regis fautoribus ſumma ope eniſum, ne tale decretum fieret, *Sall. B. Jug.* 25, 2.

Enitens, tis. part. [*ab* enitor] *Labouring, ſtriving, yeaning, bringing forth its young.* Contra enitentes, *Liv.* 21, 58. & *Gell.* 2, 23.

Enĭtens, tis. part. [*ab* eniteo] *Shining, gliſtering.* Enitens myrtus ramulis, *Catull.* 59, 21.

Enĭteo, ēre, ui. (1) *To ſhine, to appear fair, bright, and charming.* (2) Met. *To be famous and renowned.* (1) Rudis enituit impulſo vomere campus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 211. (2) Enituit in bello, ſed obſolevit in pace, *Plin. Paneg.* 4. Enitent Athenæ cunctis gentibus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 7.

Enĭteſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To ſhine.* (2) *To become glorious.* (1) Mel optimæ notæ eniteſcit, *Col.* 9, 14. (2) Eniteſcit dictis factiſque, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, 1. ℋ obſoleſco, *Cic.* Fama virtuſque felicitatis Romanæ apud exteras gentes eniteſcere incœptabat, *Gell.* 17, 21.

Enītor, i, īſus, & xus ſum. dep. (1) *To climb up with pain, to clamber.* (2) *To tug*, or *pull.* (3) Met. *To endeavour, to ſtrain hard.* (4) *To travel with child.* (5) *To bring forth, to farrow, yean*, &c. (1) Pars objectum aggerem eniteretur, *Tac.* 2, 20, 2. (2) Eniti remis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 680. (3) = Qui ſtadium currit eniti & contendere debet, *Cic. Off.* 3, 10. = pugno, elaboro, *Cic.* § Eniti ad honores, *Paterc.* 2, 127. (4) Geminos Alcmena enititur, *Argum.* 2. *Amph. Plaut.* 9. (5) Sus fœtus enixa, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 391. ¶ Eniti ova, *to lay eggs* as a hen doth, *Col.* 8, 11.

Enixè. adv. qual. iùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Earneſtly, tooth and nail.* Ob eam rem enixè expeto, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 26. Enixiùs opem ferre, *Suet. Tib.* 50. reficere, *Liv.* 37, 8. Enixiſſimè juvit, *Suet.* in *Cæſ.* 5.

† Enixim. adv. *Non.* 2, 301. ex *Siſen.* idem.

Enixurus, a, um. part. *About to ſtrive*, Liv. 29, 15.

Enixus, a, um. part. cum acc. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Boet.* (1) *Having endeavoured.* (2) *Strenuous, laborious, induſtrious.* (3) *Having brought forth, farrowed, yeaned.* (1) Fratris opibus enixus, *Tac.* 14, 27. (2) Enixioris operæ ſibi conſcii, *Plin.* 9, 8. Q. Fulvius Flaccus ædem Fortunæ faciebat enixo ſtudio, *Liv.* 42, 3. (3) Utraque à partu, utraque filiam enixa deceſſit, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 21, 1. Utero toties enixa gravi pignora pacis, *Sen. Octav.* 937.

Enixus, ûs. m. *Travailing*, or *delivering of young, foaling, yeaning*, &c. Equæ poſt unum annum ab enixu utiliter admittuntur, *Plin.* 10, 63.

* Enneaphyllon, i. n. *A certain herb with nine long leaves*, Plin. 27, 9.

‖ * Enneas, ădis. f. *Nine, the number of nine*, Jun.

* Enneemimeris. f. [*ex* ἐννέα, novem, ἡμι, ſemi, & μέρος, pars, *Cic.*] *A* cæſura, *after the fourth foot*, or *in the ninth ſyllable, reckoning two ſhort ſyllables for one.*

Eno, āre. neut. [*ex* è & no] *To ſwim out, to eſcape, to paſs through.* § Enare è concha, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 19. § in auras, *Lucr.* 3, 590. § ad arctos, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 16. Multæ naves ejectæ, multæ ita hauſtæ mari, ut nemo in terram enaverit, *Liv.* 33, 41.

Enōdātè. adv. iùs, comp. *Clearly plainly, evidently.* Diligenter & enodatè narrare, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 21. Enodatiùs explicare, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 9.

Enōdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An explication*, or *explanation.* = Explicatio fabularum & enodatio nominum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 24.

‖ Enōdātor, ōris. m. *He that explaineth*, or *unravelleth*, Tert. ⸸ Explicator, *Cic.*

Enōdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having the knots cut off.* (2) *Explained, made manifeſt and evident.* (1) Vitem benè enodatam deligato rectè, *Cato*, 33.

33. (2) Præcepta enodata diligenter expoſuit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2.

Enōdis, e. adj. [*ex* e & nodus, *i. e.* ſine nodo] (1) *Without knots, ſmooth.* (2) Met. Alſo *plain, without difficulty.* (1) Enodes trunci, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 78. vites, *Col.* 4, 29. (2) Enodes elegi, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 17, 2.

Enōdo, āre. act. (1) *To unknit, to cut away the knots of trees.* (2) *To declare, explain,* or *expound.* (1) *Vid.* Enodor. (2) Contrariæ legis enodabimus voluntatem, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 10.

Enōdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To have the knots cut off.* Summæ ulmi virgæ falce debent enodari, *Col.* 5, 6.

Enodŭlo, āre. *To make plain, even,* or *ſmooth,* Tib. *laud.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Enorchis, e. f. *A ſtone that being broken is like a man's teſticle,* Plin. 37, 10.

Enormis, e. adj. [*ex* è & norma] (1) *Out of rule, out of ſquare, irregular.* (2) *Exceeding great, vaſt, huge, enormous.* (1) = Flexi atque enormes vici, *Tac.* 15, 38, 3. (2) Enormes Coloſſi, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3, 51.

‖ Enormĭtas, ātis. f. *Irregularity, vaſtneſs, hugeneſs,* Spart. ┼ Declinatio ab regula.

Enormĭter. adv. *Unmeaſurably out of ſquare, irregularly,* Plin. 37, 6. Campus enormiter, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 1.

‖ Enŏtābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be noted,* or *marked forth,* Aug. ┼ Notabilis, *Cic.*

‖ Enotātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A noting,* or *marking out,* Hier. ┼ Notatio, *Cic.*

‖ Enotator, ōris. m. *One that noteth,* or *marketh,* Macr.

‖ Enŏtātus, a, um. part. *Set,* or *marked upon,* Apul. Met. 9. p. 274. ┼ Notatus, *Cic.*

Enŏteſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To come to knowledge, to be known.* Enotuere quidam tui verſus, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 10, 3. Quod ubi enotuit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 34, 4.

Enŏto, āre. act. *To mark,* or *gather out, to obſerve.* Meditabar aliquid enotabamque, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 6, 1. Figuras dictare enotareque, *Id.* 6, 16, 10.

‖ Enŏvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A change,* or *innovation,* Cod. ┼ Novatio, *Cic.*

‖ Enŏvātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that changeth,* or *maketh new,* Digeſt. ┼ Novator, *Gell.*

Enŏvātus, a, um. part. *Become,* or *made new.* Pictis anas enovata pennis, *Petron.* c. 93. ſed al. malunt *enotata,* & fortè rectiùs. ┼ Novatus, *Ov.*

Ens, tis. part. [*à* ſum, es, ens apud antiq. *Priſc.*] *Being.*

Ens, tis. n. τὸ ὄν. *A being.* Ens & eſſentia ex Græco à Sergio Flavio formata, cur tantoperè aſpernemur nihil video, *Quint.* 8, 3. ☞ *Semper tamen per plura verba exprimit Cicero.*

† Ensātus, a, um. part. *Armed with a ſword,* R. *ex* Mart. *ſed q.*

Ensĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* enſis] *A little ſword,* or *rapier,* Plaut. Rud. 4, 4, 112.

☩ Enſifer, ĕra, erum. [*ab* enſis & fero] *That beareth a ſword,* an epithet of Orion, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 388. *ſed Heinſius leg.* enſiger. Enſiferæ ſtupuit mucrone coronæ, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 293. Enſiferi nimium fulget latus Orionis, *Lucan.* 1, 660.

☩ Enſiger, *id. ac.* enſifer, *q. v.* Enſiger Orion, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 56.

Ensis, is. m. incert. orig. (1) *A ſword, a rapier, a tuck.* (2) Meton. *An office,* or *command.* (3) *Government.* (1) Conflantur falces in enſem, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 508. (2) Cuique ſacer primum tradit Germanicus enſem, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 177. (3) Sævum in populos puer accipit enſem, *Luc.* 5, 61.

* Entelechia, æ. f. ἐντελέχεια, *qu. d.* perfectihabia. [*ab* ἐντελὴς, perfectus, & ἔχω, habeo] *Continuatam quandam & perennem motionem* interpr. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 10. fortè leg. ἐνδελέχεια. *The ſoul ſo called by Ariſtotle, either as the perfection of nature,* or *the principle of motion.*

* Entĕrŏcēle, es. f. *A kind of burſtneſs, when the guts fall into the cod,* Celſ. 6, 18. Plin. 27, 12.

* Entĕrŏcēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſuch a burſtneſs,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Entheātus, a, um. qu. part. *ab* entheo. *Inſpired with God.* Turba entheata Bellonæ, *Mart.* 12, 57. *Lat.* Numine afflatus.

‖ * Enthēca, æ. f. ἐνθήκη. [*ab* ἐν & τίθημι, repono] *A caſe to put any thing in, a granary, a ſtorehouſe, a ſtore,* or *ſtock laid up for common uſe,* Eccleſ. Entheca dos prædiorum, *Ap. JCC.*

‖ * Enthēmăta, um. pl. neut. *Applications to green wounds, to ſtop the blood and courſe of humours,* Medic.

☩ Entheus, a, um. adj. *Sacred, inſpired.* Enthea lauro tempora premit, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 227. Entheo ſilvas gradu terret, *Sen. Troad.* 674. Entheâ gnatos manu lacerare, *Id. Oedip.* 628. Entheos curſus, *Id. Med.* 382. *Lat.* Oeſtro divino percitus.

‖ * Enthuſiaſmus, i. m. [*ab* ἐνθουσιάζομαι, afflor numine] *Enthuſiaſm, fanaticiſm,* or *a pretended divine inſpiration,* Eccl. *Lat.* Fanatica perculſio.

‖ * Enthuſiaſta, æ. m. *An enthuſiaſt,* or *fanatick that pretends to be inſpired,* Eccleſ.

‖ Enthuſiaſtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Enthuſiaſtical,* Eccleſ.

* Enthymēma, ătis. n. (1) *An argument drawn from contraries.* Latinè *commentum, commentatio,* Quint. 5, 10. (2) *An imperfect ſyllogiſm, wanting the major,* or *minor propoſition, an enthymem.* (1) = Rhetorum ex contrariis concluſa, quæ ipſi enthymemata appellant, *Cic.* in *Top.* 13. (2) Curtum ſermone rotato torqueat enthymema, *Juv.* 6, 448.

Enūbo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. *To be married out of one's order, eſtate,* or *degree.* Virginiam patriciam, quòd è patribus enupſiſſet, matronæ ſacris arcuerant, *Liv.* 10, 23.

Enucleandus, a, um. part. *To be explained,* or *cleared.* Nec quidquam in amplificatione enucleandum eſt, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 17.

‖ Enucleanter, & enucleatim, *Veget.* pro

Enucleātè. adv. Met. *Clearly, politely, exactly, plainly.* = Enucleātè, eleganter, & politè dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 9. Subtiliter, preſsè, enucleatè, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 9. Scitè perquam atque enucleatè diſputare, *Gell.* 12, 13. ſcripta, *Id.* 1, 3.

‖ Enucleātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plain declaring,* or *unfolding,* Aug. ┼ Declaratio.

‖ Enucleātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that declareth,* or *explaineth,* Cod. ┼ Declarator.

Enucleātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having the kernel,* or *ſtones pickt out.* (2) Met. *Declared, made manifeſt.* (3) *Thoroughly ſcrutinized, ſifted, and weighed.* (1) Enucleatæ uvæ, *Theod. Priſc.* 1, 20. (2) Eſt enim plenius, quàm hoc enucleatum, *Cic. Orat.* 26. (3) 𝔛 Eblandita illa, non enucleata eſſe ſuffragia, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 4. Enucleatæ reprehenſiones, *Gell.* 7, 3.

Enucleo, āre. act. (1) *To take out the kernel.* (2) Met. *To declare,* or *explain.* (1) Duracina enucleabis, *Apic.* 4, 5. (2) Hæc nunc enucleare non ita neceſſe eſt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 8.

Enucleor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be declared,* or *explained.* Enucleari & excuti ab hominibus negotioſis, *Gell.* 11, 8.

Enūdātè. adv. *Very plainly,* Aug. ┼ Clarè, *Cic.*

‖ Enūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making plain,* or *bare,* Dig. ┼ Nudatio, *Plin.*

Enūdo, āre. act. *To make naked,* or *bare,* Met. *to expound,* or *lay open.* 𝔛 Rerum plurimarum obſcuras & neceſſarias intelligentias enudavit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 9.

‖ Enŭla, *ſeu* enula campana, *the herb elicampane,* Offic. Helenium, *Plin.* inula, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 44. *Col.* 10, 118.

‖ Enŭmĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be counted,* Firm. ┼ Numerabilis, *Hor.*

Enŭmĕrans, tis. part. *Enumerating.* Neſcio an enumeranti mihi, quædam ipſarum rerum multitudo ſubduxerit, *Curt.* 6, 6.

‖ Enŭmĕrātim. adv. *By number,* Arnob. ┼ Numero, *Vett.*

Enŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reckoning up, a rehearſing,* or *enumeration,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 29. malorum, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 10. argumentorum, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 24.

Enŭmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that counteth,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Enŭmeratūrus, a, um. part. *About to reckon up,* or *count,* Litt. *ex* Cic.

Enŭmĕrātus, a, um. part. *Reckoned up, enumerated.* Septem & viginti enumeratis ſtipendiis, *Liv.* 3, 58. Enumeratis familiis, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 14.

Enŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To enumerate, count,* or *reckon up.* (2) *To pay.* (1) Enumerat miles vulnera, paſtor oves, *Propert.* 2, 1, 44. Quos paulò antè enumeravimus, *Paterc.* 1, 1, 16. Ordine enumeravit, *Nep. Attic.* 18. (2) Enumerare pretium, *Cic. Vid.* Enumeror.

Enumeror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be reckoned up.* (2) *To be paid.* (1) Bias enumeratur inter ſeptem ſapientes, *Cic. Parad.* 1. (2) Prætereuntes pretium enumerari audiebant, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 46.

Enunciandus, a, um. part. *To be uttered.* Per ambitum verborum rem enunciandam cenſuit, *Suet. Tib.* 71.

Enunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An axiom,* or *maxim.* (2) *A propoſition.* (1) Ratio enunciationum, quæ Græci ἀξιώματα vocant, *Cic.* de *Fato,* c. 1. (2) Quint. 7, 2. Enunciatum, *Cic.*

‖ Enunciativè. adv. *By way of propoſition,* JCC. ┼ Per enunciationem, *Vett.*

Enunciatīvus, a, um. adj. *Expreſſive, apt to pronounce,* or *propoſe.* Motus animorum enunciativi corporum, *Sen. Ep.* 117.

‖ Enunciātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſignifieth,* or *pronounceth,* Digeſt. ┼ Qui enunciat, *Cic.*

Enunciātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that pronounceth,* or *ſpeaketh,* Quint. 2, 15. Enunciatrix ſenſuum lingua, *Prudent. Periſt.* 10, 771.

Enunciātum, i. n. *A propoſition.* Omne enunciatum eſt verum, aut falſum, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 2, 9.

Enunciaturus, a, um. part. *About to utter,* Liv. 10, 38.

Enunciātus, a, um. part. *Spoken, pronounced, uttered,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 16.

Enuncio, āre. (1) *To utter, deliver, pronounce,* or *ſpeak.* (2) *To ſignify, tell,* or *declare.* (3) *To publiſh, diſcloſe,* or *reveal.* (1) Enunciare verbis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 2. (2) Bonus homo, qualem eſſe eum tuæ literæ enunciârant, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 19. *alii verò leg.* nunciârant. (3) 𝔛 Enunciare apud homines familiariſſimos, quod tacendum erat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. Enunciare arcana conſilia, *Val. Max.* 2, 2, 1.

Enuncior, āri. paſſ. *To be uttered.* Ne ea, quæ dixiſſent, enunciarentur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 31.

Enuptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* enubo] *A woman's marrying out of her tribe, quality,* &c. *Liv.* 39, 19. & 10, 23.

Enutrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To nouriſh, feed, cheriſh, maintain,* or *bring up.* Sata non ita enutriunt, ut convaleſcant, *Col.* 3, 3.

Enutrior, īri, tus. paſſ. *To be nouriſhed, fed,* &c. *Plin.* 12, 1.

* Enydris, is. f. *An otter,* or *water ſnake,* Plin. 32, 7. *rectiùs* enhydris.

* Enydros, i. m. *A kind of gem,* Plin. 37, 11. *Vid.* Enhydros.

E ante O.

Eo, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ab* inuſit. Græc. ἔω, εἶμι] (1) *To go.* (2) *To walk.* (3) Sometimes *to come.* (4) *To ſail.* (5) *To fly away.* (6) *To flow.* (7) *To ſwim.* (8) Met. *To proceed.* (9) *Being joined with the firſt ſupine, it denotes the ſame as the infinitive mood of that ſupine.* (1) 𝔛 Intro te hinc auferam. *Mn.* Imo ibo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 6, 42. = Nec jam jubet ire, ſed ipſe vadit, *Ov. Met.* 3, 702. 𝔛 Capitolinas itque reditque vias, *Mart.* 6, 10, 8. (2) Præſtantior omnibus ibat Herſe, *Ov. Met.* 2, 724. (3) Eccum ire Syrum video, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 7. (4) Satis eſt Stygios ſemel îſſe per amnes, *Ov. Met.* 14, 591. (5) Plumbum incandeſcit eundo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 728. (6) Euphrates ibat jam mollior undis, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 276. Flumina nectaris ibant, *Ov. Met.* 1, 111. (7) Piſces ire nequibant, *Lucr.* 1, 381. (8) Incipit res melius ire, quàm putâram, *Cic. Att.* 14, 15. It in melius valetudo, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 68, 3. (9) Deſiſtas tanto opere ire oppugnatum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 6, 52. Quî magis potueris mihi honorem ire habitum, *Id. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 4. ¶ § Ire inficias, *to deny*, Plaut. Men. 2, 3, 45. § obviam alicui, *to go to meet him*, Id. § Ire ad arma, *to take up arms*, Cic. Ver. 1, 44. ad ſaga, *to go to be a ſoldier*, Id. § in auras, *to vaniſh*, Ov. in melius, *to grow better*, Cic. Att. 14, 15. & Tac. Ann. 12, 68, 3. § exemplis, *to imitate*, Ov. § in hoſtem, *to ſet upon him*, Stat. in jus, *to enter an action againſt*, Plin. jun. in lacrymas, *to diſſolve into tears*, Stat. in opus alienum, *to meddle with it*, Plaut. in ora alicujus, *to fly in his face*, Val. Flacc. in poſſeſſionem, *to take poſſeſſion*, Cic. in ſecula, *to be ever remembred*, Plin. jun. in ſententiam alicujus, *to ſubſcribe to his opinion*, Liv. 1, 32. & 5, 9.

Eò. adv. (1) *Thither*, or *to that place.* (2) *To that paſs*, or *condition.* (3) *Therefore*, or *thereupon.* (4) *To that end*, or *intent.* (5) *So far as.* (1) Ni eò ad mercatum venio, damnum maxumum eſt, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 24. (2) Eò deducta res eſt, *Nep. Epam.* 7. (3) Eóne es ferox, quia habes imperium in belluas? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 25. (4) Eò pluribus ſcripſi, ut intelligeres, *&c.* Cic. Fam. 13, 69. (5) Uſque eò, quò opus erit, proſequemur, *Ad. Herenn.* 1, 9. ¶ Cauſa noſtra erat eò loci, *in that ſtate*, or *condition*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 31. Nec eò ſecius, *and nevertheleſs*, Suet. Ner. 24.

Eodem. adv. (1) *To the ſame place.* (2) *To the ſame purpoſe.* (3) *To the ſame ſtate*, or *condition.* (1) Omnes clientes eodem conduxit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. (2) Hæc atque alia eodem pertinentia, *Liv.* 1, 50. § Cum gen. Eodem loci, *in the ſame place*, Plin. Paneg. init. (3) Eodem ſe redigere, quo, *Cic.*

† Eon, *vel* eone. *The tree whereof the ſhip Argo was made*, Plin. 3, 22.

Eor. in notis antiquorum *pro* eorum.

* Eos. f. *The morning* Proxima victricem cum Romam inſpexerit Eos, *Ovid. Faſt.* 4, 389. Noctem ſummovet Eos, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 614. Eois campi, *Id. Oedip.* 115. genitrix primæ lucis, *Id. Thyeſt.* 816.

Eous, a, um. adj. *Eaſtern.* ℞ Tradimus Heſperias gentes, aperimus Eoas, *Luc.* 4, 352. Eoæ Atlantides, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 221. Eoa unda, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 662. terra, *Id. Oed.* 426. Eoi ſinus, *Id. Agam.* 483. Eoum litus, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 246.

Eous, i. m. (1) *The day ſtar. Lat.* Lucifer. (2) Alſo *one of the horſes of the ſun.* (1) Virg. Geor. 1, 288. & Sil. Ital. 9, 180. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 153.

Eouſque. adv. (1) *So far forth.* (2) *So long.* (3) *To that height.* (1) Cæſar brachiis perfectis promotiſque eouſque, ut, *&c.* Hirt. B. Afr. 56. (2) Agetur pecus, eouſque dum anhelet, *Col.* (3) Vitem enatam eouſque creviſſe, donec, *&c.* Val. Max. 1, 7, *ext.* 5. *Scrib. & diviſè* eò uſque.

* Epactæ. pl. f. Gr. ἐπάκται, *ſcil.* ἡμέραι. Dies intercalares, *the epact*, Aſtron.

* Epăgon, ontis. m. *A truckle in a crane*, or *like engine*, Vitruv. 10, 5. = Artemon navis.

* Epănădiplōſis, is. f. *A figure when a ſentence beginneth and endeth with the ſame word*, Rhet. *as*, Victus amore tui, cognato ſanguine victus, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 29. *Lat.* Reduplicatio.

* Epănălepſis, is. f. *A repetition of the ſame word after a long parentheſis*, Rhet. Vid. *Quint.* 9, 3. *Lat.* Reſumptio.

* Epănaphŏra, æ. f. *A figure when divers clauſes begin with one and the ſame word*, Rhet. *as*, Sic oculos, ſic ille manus, ſic ora movebat, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 490.

* Epănŏdos, i. f. *A figure when we return to that which once we quitted, by way of* prolepſis, *Rhet.* Divellimur inde Iphitus, *&c.* Virg. Æn. 2, 434. *Lat.* Regreſſio, *Quint.*

* Epănorthōſis, is. f. *A correction, a figure in rhetoric, when we correct what we have ſaid, to ſay it otherwiſe*, or *more emphatically*; *as*, C. Cæſar patrimonium ſuum effudit, quanquam non ſumus uſi eo ve[illegible], quod decuit, non enim effudit, ſed in ſalutem Reipub. collocavit, *Cic. Off.* 2, 15. ☞ *Dicitur etiam* Amphidiorthoſis.

* Epaphæreſis, is, f. *A rounding*, or *polling of the hair, and cutting it into ſteps*, Mart. 8, 52, 9.

Epar. *Vid.* Hepar.

Epaſtus, a, um. part. *Eaten.* Epaſtas eſcas ruminare, *Grat. Hal.* 143. *Conf. Ov. Hal.* 119.

Epătĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* epar, *pro* hepar] *Of the liver*, Plin. 20, 14.

* Epauxēſis, is. f. *An increaſe, a figure in rhetoric*, Rhet.

* Epenthĕſis, is. f. *The putting in of a letter*, or *ſyllable in the middle of a word*; *as*, Relliquias, Induperator, *Gramm. Lat.* Interpoſitio.

Epha. vox Heb. איפה. *A meaſure containing ten ounces among the Hebrews.*

Ephēbātus, a, um. Hinc ephebatum mulieravit. *One come to fifteen years of age*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 552.

Ephēbeum. *Vid.* Ephebium.

* Ephēbia, æ. f. *The age of ſtriplings, beginning at the fifteenth year.* ⸸ Pubertas, *Cic.*

* Ephebĭcus, a, um. adj. *Youthful*, or *belonging to youth.* Ephebica chlamyda, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 345. *Lat.* Juvenilis.

Ephēbĭcus, i. m. Locus in Theatro ubi puberes ſpectabant, *vid.* Lexic. Vitruv.

Ephēbium, i. n. *The place where young men wreſtled and exerciſed themſelves*, Vitruv. 5, 11. & Plin. 16, 44.

* Ephēbus, i. m. [*ab* ἐπὶ, & ἥβη, pubes] *A ſtripling of fourteen years old, a youth, a lad.* Excedere ex ephebis, *to write himſelf man*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 24. *Lat.* Puber.

* Ephēdron, i. n. *The herb horſe-tail*, Plin. 26, 13.

* Ephelis, idos. f. *A certain cuticular diſeaſe.* Aſperitas quædam & durities mali coloris, *Celſ.* 6, 5.

Ephĕmĕris, dis. f. Diarium. [*ex* ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα, dies] (1) *A day-book, a journal, a caſh-book.* (2) *An almanack, an ephemeris.* (1) Ex ephemeride ſcire, *Nep. Attic.* 13, 6. (2) In cujus manibus ceu pinguia ſuccina tritas cernis ephemeridas, *Juv.* 6, 574.

Ephēmĕron, *vel* rum, i. n. ἐφήμερον. *The herb hermodactyl*, or as others *maylilies, lily of the valleys, meadow ſaffron*, Plin. 25, 13.

‖ * Ephēmĕrus, a, um. adj. Ephemera febris, *a quotidian fever*, Med. Ephemera. pl. n. *Wind-flies*, or *day-flies, which live not above a day*, Ariſt. Animal. l. 5.

‖ * Ephĕtæ. m. pl. [ἐφέται. *ab* ἐφίημι, appello, quod ad eos provocaretur, ab iis vero provocare non liceret] *Judges at Athens, fifty in number, and were not to be leſs than fifty years of age, who tried cauſes of man-ſlaughter and chance-medley, as thoſe of wilful murder were tried in Areopagus*, *Suid.*

* Ephialtes, æ. m. [παρὰ τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι, ab inſiliendo] *The diſeaſe commonly called the night-mare*, Plin. 27, 10. *Lat.* Incubus. *Vid.* hujus mali deſcrip. *Virg. Æn.* 12, 908. & ſeqq.

Ephippiārius, i. m. *A ſadler*, Litt. *ex* Cæſ. *qui utinam & locum indicâſſet.*

Ephippiātus, a, um. *Saddled*, alſo *that uſes*, or *rides with a ſaddle*, Cæſ. B. G. 4, 2.

Ephippium, i. n. [*ab* ἐπὶ & ἵππος, equus, *i. e.* ſuper equum] *The harneſs of an horſe, a ſaddle, an houſing*, or *horſe-cloth*, Cæſ. B. G. 4, 2. Optat ephippia bos piger, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 14, 44. Prov. in eos qui ſuam ſortem dolent, alienamque expetunt.

‖ Ephippio, āre. *To trap, barb*, or *trim horſes*, Alex. *ab* Alex. ⸸ Ephippiis ornare.

* Ephod. indecl. Heb. אפוד *One of the prieſt's garments among the Jews*, Bibb.

Ephŏrus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐφορᾶν, *i. e.* inſpiciendo] *Magiſtrates of great power among the Lacedemonians, the ſame with* tribunus *in Rome*, Cic. *de* Legib. 3, 16.

* Epiălos. *A fever cauſed by cold phlegm*, Celſ.

* Epĭbădes, um. pl. f. *Paſſage-boats*, Ulp.

* Epĭbăta, æ. *vel* epibates, m. *A ſoldier ſerving at ſea*, or *on ſhipboard*, Hirt. *de* B. Alex. 4, 11. *Lat.* Claſſiarius, *Cæſ.*

* Epĭbăthra, æ. f. *A ſcale*, or *ladder*, Vitruv. 10, 19.

* Epicauma, ătis. n. *A foul ſore in the eye*, Celſ.

* Epicedium, i. n. *A funeral ſong, verſes in praiſe of the dead*, Serv.

* Epichīrēma, ătis. n. *A proof of a propoſition by argument*, Quint. Ratiocinatio, Cic. Aggreſſio, *Quint.* Quàm prope abeſt à ſyllogiſmo ipſum conſule, 5, 14.

* Epichyſis, is. f. *A large veſſel like an ewer, out of which wine was poured into cups*, or *glaſſes*, or as ſome, *a tunnel*, Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 32. *Lat.* Infundibulum.

* Epichytum, *i. e.* ſuperfuſum. *A wafer*, or *cake*, Vulg. interp. *Lat.* Libum, cruſtulum.

‖ * Epĭcĭthărisma, ătis. n. *The laſt part of the interlude*, or *a flouriſh of muſick after the play*, Tert.

‖ * Epiclintæ. m. pl. ἐπικλίνται, *Ariſt.* [*ab* ἐπικλίνω, inclino] *Earthquakes moving ſidelong*, Apul. *de* Mund. *p.* 730.

Epĭcœnus, a, um. adj. *Common, epicene, of both ſexes*, or *kinds.* Epicœnum genus, *Gramm.* Promiſcua quæ epicœna dicuntur, in quibus ſexus uterque per alterum apparet, *Quint.* 1, 4.

Epicrocus, a, um. *Yellow*, or *ſaffron coloured*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 3, 16.

‖ * Epĭcrŏtos. *A paved way*, Cœl. ⸸ Via ſtrata.

Epĭcūreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the ſect of Epicurus.* (2) *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleaſure.* (1) Epicurei viri optimi, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 21. (2) Hæc notio eſt poſter. ſec. ⸸ Voluptuarius, *Cic.*

Epĭcūrus, i. m. *An epicure*, or *one that giveth himſelf wholly to pleaſure.* Hanc notionem Ciceronis eſſe *Litt.* ait, ſed locum non dicit, certè *Cic. hominem non malum, vel potius virum optimum* Tuſc. 2, 19. atque alibi, *hominem durum ac aſperum appellat, quæ huic notioni adverſari videntur.*

* Epĭcus, a, um. adj. Epicum poëma, *which is made chiefly in heroick*, or *hexameter verſe*, Cic. Epicus poëta, *that writes ſuch verſes*, Idem *de* Ennio, *De opt. gen. Orat.* 1.

‖ * Epicyclus, i. m. *A leſſer circle, whoſe centre is in the circumference of a greater*, Aſtron.

‖ Epĭdēmēticus, i. m. *An harbinger, a quarter-maſter*, Juſtinian. & poſter. ſeculi ſcriptores.

‖ * Epĭdēmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Publick, univerſal, epidemical*, Med.

* Epĭdermis, ĭdis. f. *The outward thin ſkin of the body*, Med.

* Epĭdĭcazōmenos. m. [*ex* ἐπιδικάζεσθαι, vindicias ſecundum libertatem poſtulare] *The name of a Greek play which Terence tranſlated*, Ter. *in* prol. Phorm.

* Epĭdictĭcus, a, um. adj. Epidicticum dicendi genus, *Cic. Or.* 11. & 61. *Lat.* Demonſtrativum, *ſive* laudativum.

* Epĭdipnis, ĭdis. f. *A collation, a treat after ſupper.* Seras epidipnidas parabit, *Mart.* 11, 32.

* Epĭdrŏmis, ĭdis. f. *The arming of a net*, Plin. 19, 1. ubi habet *epidromis* in abl. pl. fort. ab *epidroma*, dict. quod retium plagæ per eas diſcurrant.

* Epĭdrŏmus, i. m. *The miſen ſail in a ſhip*, Cato, 13. Plin. 19, 1.

‖ * Epĭgeum, i. n. *The lower part of the circle in which the planet moves, next to the earth*, Aſtron.

‖ * Epĭgaſtrium, i. n. *The outward part of the belly, from the waiſt down to the privy members.* *Lat.* Abdomen, *Celſ.*

* Epĭglottis, idis. *vel* epigloſſis, f. *The cover*, or *flap of the weaſand*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Epĭgŏnătis, idis. f. [*ab* ἐπὶ & γόνυ] *The pattle*, or *knee bone*, Med. *Lat.* Patella, *Celſ.*

Epĭgramma, ătis. n. (1) *An inſcription upon a ſtatue, monument*, or *the like*, whether in verſe, or proſe. (2) *An epigram.* (3) Alſo *a brand, a fugitive's mark.* (1) Epigramma inciſum habuit in baſi, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 57. Epigramma mortuo facit, *Petr. Arb.* c. 115. *Lat.* Inſcriptio. (2) Epigramma fecit alternis verſibus longiuſculis, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10. Facile eſt epigrammata bellè ſcribĕre, *Mart.* 7, 84. (3) Fugitivorum epigramma, *Petr. Arb.* c. 103.

Epĭgrammătārius, i. m. *A maker of epigrams,* Liv. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.* certè *Vopiſc.* in *Floriano,* 3.

* Epĭgrammation, i. n. *A ſhort epigram,* or *inſcription,* Varr. L. L. 6, 3.

* Epĭgrammatiſta, æ. m. *An epigrammatiſt,* Sidon. ⸸ Epigrammatum ſcriptor.

* Epĭgrăphe, es. f. *An inſcription,* Jun. *Lat.* Inſcriptio, titulus.

Epigrus, i. m. *A ſhoe.* Niſi in os ſenatoris ingeſſiſſet imperator epigros ſuos, *Sen. B.* 2, 12. Vid. *Gron.* in *loc.* Vol. 1. p. 628.

* Epĭgryphus, i. m. *He that has a crooked,* or *hawk's noſe,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Epĭlepſia, æ. f. *The falling ſickneſs,* Med. *Lat.* Paſſio ſacra, morbus comitialis.

‖ Epĭlepticus, a, um. adj. *Sick of that diſeaſe,* Med.

† Epĭlŏgo, āre. *To conclude,* or *end, to make the epilogue,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

* Epilŏgus, i. m. *A concluſion,* or *cloſe of a ſpeech, an epilogue of a play.* Orator in epilogo miſericordiam movet, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 69. *Lat.* Peroratio.

* Epĭmĕlas. *A white precious ſtone, having a blackiſh colour over it,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Epĭmēnia, ōrum. pl. n. *Small preſents ſent from Africk to Rome every month; a ſoldier's monthly pay,* Juv. 7, 120.

* Epĭmenidium, ii. n. *A kind of onion,* Plin. 19, 5.

* Epĭmŏne, es. f. *A figure, when to move affection the ſame word is repeated;* as, Sic ô ſic poſitum affati, diſcedite, corpus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 644. or, as ſome, *when a verſe,* or *ſentence is often repeated, and made, as we ſay, the burden of the ſong;* as, Incipe Mænalios, *&c.* Virg. Ecl. 8, 21. *& ſeq.* Impia quid dubitas Deïanira mori? *Ov. Ep.* 9, 145.

‖ * Epĭmythium, i. n. *The moral of a fable,* Bud.

* Epinicion, i. n. *A ſong of triumph.* Inter lætos cantare epinicia, *Suet. Ner.* 43.

Epinyctis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A wheal,* or *puſh riſing in the ſkin by night.* (2) Alſo *a ſore in the eye that dulls the ſight of it.* (1) Plin. 23, 8. (2) Plin. 20, 6.

Epipetros. *An herb which never flowers, and comes ſpontaneouſly,* Plin. 21, 15. = Acinus, *Id. ib.*

* Epĭphănia, æ. f. *vel* epiphania, orum. pl. n. *Hier.* 'Επιφάνεια, apparitio, *Onomaſt. vet.* ſive manifeſtatio; quod eo die Chriſtus apparuit Magis adorandus, *Iſid. Epiphany,* or *twelfth day,* alſo *Chriſtmas day anciently ſo called, when Chriſt was firſt manifeſted in the fleſh,* or rather *all the days in Chriſtmas were ſo called;* alſo *the ſurface when the breadth is meaſured with the length,* as in glaſs, *&c.* Aug.

* Epĭphonēma ătis. n. 'επιφώνημα, *i. e.* acclamatio. *A ſmart cloſe at the end of a narration, a moral reflection, a figure of rhetoric,* Quint. 8, 5.

* Epĭphŏra, æ. f. 'επιφορά. (1) *The watering,* or *dropping of the eyes by reaſon of rheum.* (2) Alſo *the fall of water into the cod, womb, belly,* &c. (3) *A ſcheme of rhetoric, where a word is repeated in the end of ſeveral members.* (1) Cic. Fam. 16, 23. & Col. 6, 17. *Scrib. Larg.* c. 3. *Lat.* Delacrymatio, *Plin.* 25, 13. & 34, 11. Pituitæ curſus, *Celſ.* 7, 7. (2) teſtium, *Plin.* 20, 13. uteri, *Id.* 26, 15. ventris, *Id.* 28, 14. dentium, *Marcell.* 12. articulorum, *Galen.* 6, 4. (3) Surgamus, gravis eſſe ſolet cantantibus *umbra;* juniperi gravis umbra; nocent & frugibus *umbræ,* Virg. Ecl. *ult.* in *fin.*

Epĭplocēle, es. f. [*ab* 'επίπλοον, omentum, & κήλη, hernia] *A kind of rupture, when the caul falls into the cods,* Celſ. 7, 18. ſed Græc. literis *al. dic.* enterocele.

Epĭrhēdium, i. n. *A waggon,* or *cart.* Tritoque trahunt epirhedia collo ſegnipedes, *Juv.* 8, 66.

Epĭrŏticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Epiro] **Epiroticum** malum, *an apricock,* Plin. 15, 14.

Epirrhēdium, i. n. [*ex* 'επὶ & rheda] Vox hybrida. (1) *A kind of cart,* or *waggon.* (2) or, as ſome, *the harneſs of a cart-horſe.* (1) Quint. 1, 5. (2) Juv. 8, 66.

* Epĭſcenium, i. n. Contignationum ordines, qui ſuper cœnam extruuntur, *Philand.* Vid. *Vitruv.* 7, 5. & *Baldi Lex.* p. 46.

Epĭſchidion, i. n. & epiſchis, idis. f. *A wedge to cleave wood with,* Vitruv. 10, 17.

‖ Epiſcŏpālis, e. adj. *Of a biſhop, like a biſhop, epiſcopal,* Prud. Periſteph. 6, 11. & 13, 33.

Epiſcŏpātus, ûs. m. *The office and dignity of a biſhop, epiſcopacy,* Bibb.

* Epiſcopius, a, um. adj. 'επισκόπιος, *i. e.* exploratorius. Phaſelus epiſcopius, *A brigantine,* or *ſhip ſent out to eſpy,* Cic. Att. 14, 16.

‖ Epiſcopo, āre. 'επισκοπέω. *To overſee diligently,* Eccl.

‖ Epiſcopor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made a biſhop,* Eccl.

Epiſcŏpus, i. m. 'επίσκοπος, inſpector. *An overſeer, a lord lieutenant of a country,* Cic. Att. 7, 11. ſed Græcis literis. *One who was to take care of bread and other proviſions, a clerk to the market,* Arcad. Alſo and more eſpecially *a chief officer in the church, a biſhop, a ſuperintendant.* Epiſcopus deſignatus, *a lord biſhop elect,* Jun. *Euſebius alſo calls Conſtantine* epiſcopum communem à Deo conſtitutum.

* Epiſtalma, ătis. n. Mandatum quod fit per epiſtolam, *A prince's commiſſion under hand and ſeal,* Alciat.

* Epiſtātes, æ. m. *An overſeer, a proctor, ſteward,* or *bailiff.* Villico, villicæ, epiſtatæ, opilioni, *Cato* de *R. R.* 56.

* Epiſtathmi. m. pl. *Harbingers, appointers of lodging for a prince's train,* Bud.

Epiſtŏla, æ. f. [*ab* 'επιστέλλω, mitto] *An epiſtle, a letter ſent,* Cic. paſſim. Epiſtolæ *plur. pro* una, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 5, 1. Ab epiſtolis, *a ſecretary,* Suet. Tib. 28.

Epiſtŏlāris, e. adj. *Serving to write letters.* Epiſtolaris charta, *writing paper,* Mart. 14, 11. in lemmate.

‖ Epiſtŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to epiſtles,* Gell. 20, 1. ⸸ Epiſtolaris.

Epiſtŏlium, i. n. dim. *A little epiſtle,* or *letter.* Conſcriptum lacrymis epiſtolium, *Catull.* 66, 2.

Epiſtŏlŏphŏrus, i. m. *A letter-carrier,* G. *ex* Sen. *ſed q.*

Epiſtomium, i. n. (1) *A cock,* or *ſpout in a conduit, a tap, a ſpiggot.* (2) Alſo *a bung.* (3) Likewiſe *the ſtop in an organ, whereby the ſound is made high,* or *low.* (1) Aquam argentea epiſtomia fuderunt, *Sen. Ep.* 86. (2) Varr. R. R. 3, 5. (3) Vitruv. 10, 13.

* Epiſtrŏphe, es. f. *A figure when ſeveral ſentences end in the ſame word,* Quint. 9, 3. ſed Græcis elementis.

* Epiſtylium, i. n. *The chapiter of a pillar,* Vitruv. paſſim.

Epĭtăphium, i. n. 'επιτάφιον. [*qu.* 'επὶ τῷ τάφῳ, *h. e.* in ſepulcro, ſoleat ſcribi] *An epitaph,* or *inſcription ſet on a tombſtone;* alſo *a funeral ſong,* or *verſe.* Quid vero in epitaphio? *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 12.

‖ * Epĭtăſis, is. f. [*ab* 'επιτείνω, intendo] *The buſieſt part of a comedy;* alſo *emphaſis,* or *ſtreſs of a word,* Gramm.

* Epithălămium, i. n. [*ex* 'επὶ & θάλαμος] *A ſong at a wedding, verſes in praiſe of the married pair, ſuch as that of* Catull. 60, Veſper adeſt, juvenes, *&c.*

* Epitheca, æ. f. *An addition.* Niſi etiam laborem ad damnum apponam epithecam inſuper? *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 18.

‖ * Epĭthĕſis, is. f. *A paſquinade,* or *lampoon ſtuck up any where,* Ulp.

* Epĭthĕton, *vel* epithetum, i. n. *An epithet,* Quint. 9, 1. *Lat.* Appoſitum, *Id.*

* Epĭthymon, i. n. *A weed that grows winding about thyme, like withwind, and hath a flower like thyme, dodder,* Plin. 26, 5.

* Epitĭmia, æ. f. *A check, a reprimand,* Modeſt. ⸸ Reprehenſio, objurgatio, *Vett.*

Epĭtŏgium, i. n. *v.* hybrida. [*ex* 'επὶ, & *Lat.* toga] *A tabard, a garment worn upon a gown (and may be uſed for the habit,* or *hood that graduates wear in univerſities)* Quint. 1, 5.

* Epĭtŏme, es. & epitoma, æ. f. *An abridgement,* or *ſum, an epitome,* Cic. Attic. 13, 8. *Lat.* Compendium.

Epĭtŏnium, i. n. *An inſtrument wherewith cords are ſtretched, a pin,* or *peg in a ſtringed inſtrument, as in a lute, to ſet the ſtrings higher,* or *lower,* Varr. *de* R. R. 3, 5.

Epitoxis, ĭdis. f. *The notch in a croſs bow,* Vitr. 10, 15.

‖ * Epĭtritus, i. m. [*ab* 'επίτριτος] *A foot conſiſting of four ſyllables, whereof one is ſhort, and the reſt long, as,* rĕcāntātīs īngĕmīſcūnt ōpprōbrīīs, āngūntūrque, *Sipont.* Alſo *a proportion containing ſome number and a third part thereof.* Vid. *Gell.* 18, 14. & *Vitruv.* 3, 1.

* Epĭtrochaſmus, i. m. *A figure whereby we do ſpeedily run over ſeveral things we ſpeak of, as,* Funus procedit, ſequimur, in ignem poſita eſt, fletur, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 102.

Epĭtrŏpe, es. f. *A figure when we ſeem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing leſs.* Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illa, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 18. I, ſequere Italiam ventis, pete regna per undas, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 381. *Lat.* Permiſſio.

‖ Epitropus, i. m. *A bailiff, farmer,* or *factor,* Auſon. Ep. Paulino ſuo. *Lat.* Villicus.

* Epĭtyrum, i. n. [ἀ τύρος, caſeus, non quod ex caſeo fieret, ſed quod ad caſeum accederet] *A kind of ſallad made of olives, with oil, vinegar, cummin, fennel, rue, and mint, uſed to be ſerved up with cheeſe.* Vid. *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 24. *Modum conficiendi v. ap.* Catonem, 119.

* Epiurus, i. m. *A keeper,* Met. *a wooden peg,* or *pin,* Pall. Tit. 7. de Pruno.

* Epĭzeuxis, is. f. Gr. 'επίζευξις. [*ab* 'επιζεύγνυμι, adjungo] *A figure doubling the ſame word in one ſenſe, and no other word coming between, as,* O Corydon, Corydon, *Rhet.*

* Epĭzygis, is. f. *The hole wherein the nut of the ſteel bow lies,* Vitruv. 10, 15, & 17.

‖ * Epŏcha, æ. f. Gr. 'εποχή. [*ab* 'επέχειν, à retinendo, quod menſuræ temporum illâ retinentur] *A ſolemn date of time from ſome memorable action,* as from the birth of Chriſt, *Chron.*

* Epodes, is. m. *A kind of fiſh,* Ovid. Halieut. 126. & Plin. 32, 11.

* Epōdus, i. f. [*ab* 'επᾴδω, contra cano] Horatii librum *Epodon* dictum putant Gramm. quod ſingulis longioribus verſibus ſinguli breviores accinantur. Sic Grammatici, ſed, ut puto, malè, quia duo carmina *in Canidiam* ſunt monocola. *A kind of verſes; a title of a book of Horace, next after his odes,* Quint. 10, 1.

‖ Epol. adjuratio per Pollucem, *ſicut* Ecaſtor per Caſtorem, *Feſt.*

‖ * Epōmis, ĭdis. f. Veſtis ſuperhumeralis, *A hood ſuch as graduates and liverymen wear, a mourning hood,* Jun. interpr.

‖ * Epops ŏpis. m. *A kind of bird,* Poll. 5, 13. *Lat.* Upupa.

* Epos. indecl. [ἔπος, verbum] *A verſe, a poem* chiefly in hexameter verſe, *Mart.* 12, 94.

‖ Epoſtraciſmus, i. m. *Poll. Vid.* Oſtraciſmus.

Epōto, āre. act. (1) *To drink up.* (2) *To ſuck in* as wood doth a dye, *or* colour. (1) Epotare medicamentum, *Liv.* 8, 18. (2) ⸸ Tyron epotavere lacernæ, *Mart.* 2, 29, 3.

Epōtus, a, um. part. *Drank up, ſwallowed,* or *ſucked up.* Epotum venenum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 62. *Meton.* Venit & epoto Sarmata paſtus equo, *ſc.* equi ſanguine, *Mart.* de *Spect.* 3. Epoto medicamento omnes interierunt, *Liv.* 8, 18.

Epŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. [*qu.* edipulæ] (1) *Banquets, feaſts, victuals, diſhes of meat.* (2) Alſo *any ſort of food for any creature.* (1) ⁜ Si epulæ potius, quam popinæ nominandæ ſunt, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 8. (2) Epulas draconi dare, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 484. Veſtis tinearum epulæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 119. philomelæ, *Grat. Cyneget.* 34. vid. & *Ov. Met.* 8, 849.

Epŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be eaten, devoured,* or *fed upon.* Corpora epulanda, *Ov. Met.* 15, 110. parva membra, *Sen. Troad.* 1109.

Epŭlans, tis. part. *Feaſting*, Celſ. 3, 18. Ulubris clamor barbaro ululatu planctuque permiſtus, epulantes conterruit, *Curt.* 3, 30.

Epŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to feaſts*, or *banquets.* Epularis dies, *a feaſting day*, Suet. Dom. 13. Epulare ſacrificium, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 19.

Epŭlārium, i. n. *A banqueting-houſe*, or *place*, Lucr. *teſte* Litt. *ſed q.*

Epŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feaſting*, or *banqueting.* (2) *A banquet*, or *feaſt.* (1) = Menſa quotidiana, atque epulatio, *Col.* 12, 3. (2) Quâ epulatione equiti Romano partes ſuas dedit, *Suet. Calig.* 18, 5.

|| Epŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A feaſter that makes*, or *is at good chear*, Aug. ⸸ Convivator, *Hor.*

|| Epŭlatorius, a, um. adj. *Fit for banqueting*, or *feaſting.* ⸸ Convivalis, *Liv.*

Epŭlaturus, a, um. part. *About to feaſt. V. Max.* 3, 6, 4.

Epŭlātus, a, um. part. *Having feaſted*, or *made good chear.* Epulati cum matre, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 47.

Epŭlo, ōnis. m. *Epulones*, antiq. *Epoloni*, Feſt. [dict. quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæteriſque diis poteſtatem haberent] (1) *One of the three officers in Tully's time, whoſe duty it was to furniſh banquets for Jupiter and the reſt of the Gods.* (2) *The ſame officer after the number of publick ſports was increaſed.* (3) Alſo *a gueſt at a banquet.* (1) Pontifices tres epulones eſſe voluerunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 19. (2) Septemvir epulonum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11. (3) Frequens ibi numerus epulonum, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 52. & *in compoſit.* O Jupiter terreſtris, te coëpulonus compellat tuus, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 20.

† Epŭlonius, *vel* epolonius, *Feſt. idem quod* epulo.

Epŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. & tranſit. (1) *To banquet*, or *feaſt.* (2) *To eat.* (1) Epulabar cum ſodalibus, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 13. § Epulari in publico, *Liv.* 24, 16. (2) § Carnem humanam epulari, *Hygin. Fab.* 125.

Epŭlum, i. n. contr. *pro* edipulum. *A ſolemn feaſt*, or *banquet, a great treat, a regale, a meal.* Epulum funebre, *a funeral feaſt*, Cic. *in* Vatin. 12. Epulum dare exercitui, *Val. Max.* 8, 7. *ext.* 4. populo, *Id.* 7, 5, 1.

† Epulus, a, um. adj. unde *epulæ oves*, Varr. & *epulæ*, ſubſt. *ſc. dapes.*

E ante Q.

EQ. in not. antiq. Eques, *vel* equeſtris ordo.
EQ. AUR. Eques auratus.
EQ. M. Equitum magiſter.
EQP. Equeſtris perſona, *vel* Equus publicus.
EQR. Eques Romanus.

Equa, æ. f. *A mare.* Equa trima campis ludit exultim, *Hor. Od.* 3, 11, 9.

Equanium, i. n. *The herb aliſander*, or *lovage*, Jun.

Equāria, æ. f. *An herd of horſes*, or *ſtud of mares*, Varr. R. R. 2, extr.

Equārius, a, um. adj. Equarius medicus, *A farrier, a leach*, Val. Max. 9, 15, 2.

Equārius, i. m. *A horſe*, or *colt breaker*, Solin. ⸸ Equorum domitor, *Vir.*

Eques, ĭtis. c. g. (1) *A horſeman.* (2) *A man of arms among the Romans.* (3) *A knight*, or *chevalier, one of the three orders in Rome, betwixt the ſenators and the commonalty.* (4) Met. *An horſe.* (5) *The cavalry of an army.* (6) Met. *The place in the theatre where the gentry ſat.* (1) 𝔛 Neque eques, neque pedes, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 54. (2) Eques ipſo melior Bellerophonte, *Hor. Od.* 3, 12, 7. (3) 𝔛 Veſcitur omnis eques tecum, populúſque, patréſque, *Mart.* 8, 50, 7. (4) Capti homines equitéſque producebantur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 39. vid. & *Hor. Epod.* 16, 11. *Minuc. Fel.* in *Octav.* c. 7. vid. & *Gell.* 18, 5. (5) Simul pedes, eques, claſſis convenere, *Tac.* 1, 60, 3. (6) Licentia ſpectandi in equite, *Suet. Dom.* 8.

Equeſter, *vel* equeſtris, e. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to an horſe.* (2) *Of*, or *belonging to the horſemen*, or *cavalry in an army.* (3) *Knightly, belonging to the order of knighthood.* (1) Equeſtri fracta tellus pede, *Sen. Phœniſſ.* 396. (2) Pugna equeſtris, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 55. Copiæ equeſtres, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 34. (3) Ordo equeſtris, *Plin.* 33, 1. Annulus equeſtris, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 53. Equeſtrem obtinuit dignitatem, *Nep.* in *Att.* 1.

Equeſtre, is. n. *The race of an horſe*, Jun. Item quod equiti dabatur, *ſc.* ſtipendium.

Equeſtria, um. pl. *Fourteen ſeats in the theatre for the gentry to ſit in, and ſee ſhows and plays*, Sen. *de* Ben. 7, 12.

Equidem. conj. [et quidem] Jungitur omnibus perſonis, *Verily, truly, indeed*, Cic. S. 7.

Equĭfĕrus, i. m. [*ex* equus & ferus] *A wild horſe.* De equiferis non ſcripſerunt Græci, *Plin.* 28, 10.

† Equĭla, & ĕquŭla, æ. f. *A mare*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 290. & Plaut. Ciſtell. 4, 2, 28.

Equīle, is. n. *A ſtable for horſes.* Suadet frænos in equili ſuſpendere, *Cato*, 14. vid. & *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. & *Vitr.* 6, 9.

Equĭmentum, i. n. *The hire of a ſtallion horſe, for covering*, or *leaping a mare*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 9.

Equīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to an horſe.* Nervus equinus, *a bow-ſtring made of horſe-hair*, Ov. Ep. *ex* Pont. 1, 2, 21. Cornu equinum, *an horſe-hoof*, Val. Flacc. 5, 154.

Equio, īre, īvi. neut. *To deſire to go to horſe*, as a mare doth. Equas domitas ſexaginta diebus equire, *Plin.* 10. 63.

Equīria, ōrum. pl. n. *Certain horſe-ridings*, or *races, plays inſtituted by Romulus to Mars, performed in the* Campus Martius, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. & *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 859.

Equĭſēlis, *vel* equiſetis, is. f. *The herb horſetail*, Plin. 18, 28.

Equĭſētum, i. n. Herba eſt à caudæ equinæ ſimilitudine nomen habens. *Horſetail*, Plin. 26, 13. *al.* ephedron, & anabaſis *appell.*

Equīſo, ōnis. m. (1) *A horſe's rider*, or *maſter, an equerry*, or *groom of a ſtable.* (2) *A jocky, an horſe-maſter.* ¶ Equiſones nautici, *mariners*, or *ſeamen, who ride on wooden horſes*, Varr. (1) Val. Max. 7, 3, *ext.* 2. (2) = Equus traditur magiſtro, ut equiſo doceat equum tolutim incedere, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 288.

Equitābĭlis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be rid upon*, or *that may be rid over.* Equitabilis & vaſta planities, *Curt.* 4, 9, 10.

Equitans, tis. part. *Riding.* Dorſo equitantium modo impoſiti, *Plin. H.* 8, 38.

Equĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Riding.* Equitatio coxis & ſtomacho utiliſſima, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Equĭtātus, a, um. part. *Ridden.* Equitataque ſummi culmina Taygeti trepidæ vidiſtis Amyclæ, *Claud. B. G.* 192.

Equĭtātus, ûs. m. (1) *The act of riding.* (2) Alſo *a company of horſemen, the horſe, the cavalry.* (1) Femina atteri aduríque equitatu notum eſt, *Plin.* 28, 15. (2) Equitatum magnum habet, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 21.

|| Equites pedarii, *Gell.* 3, 18.

|| Equitiārius, i. m. *He that looks to the breed of horſes*, Firm. ⸸ Peroriga, *vel* pruriga, *Varr.* & *Plin.*

† Equĭtiſſa, æ. f. *An horſe-woman, a lady*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

|| Equitium, i. n. *A ſtud, breed*, or *race of horſes*, Ulp.

Equĭto, āre. equo iter facio. (1) *To ride, to ſit an horſe, to beſtride* an horſe, *or* other beaſt. (2) *To be a trooper.* (3) Met. *To run*, or *gallop along.* (1) Inter æquales equitare, *Hor. Od.* 1, 8, 6. in arundine longa, *Id. Sat.* 2, 3, 248. (2) Equitare diceb. ant. equo publico merere, *Feſt.* (3) Eurus per Siculas equitavit undas, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 44. *ſc.* Euripidem reſpiciens, qui Ζεφύρου πνοαῖς ἱππεύσαντος ἐν οὐρανῷ ſcripſerat, *Phœniſſ. Chor.* 1.

Equĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ridden.* Equitantur in præliis, *Plin.* 8, 18. Dum per flumen equitatur, *Flor.* 3, 4, 5.

Equula, æ. f. dim. [*ab* equa] *A mare-colt, a filley*, Varr.

Equŭleus, i. m. (1) *A horſe-colt.* (2) Alſo *an inſtrument of torture made like an horſe.* (1) Exagitantur tactu equulei freno injecto, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 28. (2) Quæſtio in equuleo eſt, *Curt.* 6, 10, 10. vid. & *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21.

Equŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* equus] *A colt, a nag, a little horſe.* Poſt annum & ſex menſes equulus domatur, *Varr. conſ. Cic. N. D.* 2, 14.

Equus, i. m. (1) *An horſe.* (2) *An engine of war, otherwiſe called* aries. (3) Alſo *a ſea-fiſh.* (4) Alſo *a ſtar.* (1) Equo vehi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 68. In equum aſcendere, *Id.* de *Sen.* 10. inſilire, *Liv.* 6, 7. equum incitare, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 24. equo geſtari, *Mart.* 1, 13. Equus curulis, *a coach horſe*, Feſt. venator, *a hunting nag*, Claud. Epithal. Hon. & Mariæ, 5. (2) Plin. 7, 56. (3) Plin. 8, 21. (4) Cic. *in* Arat. & Plin. 18, 31.

E ante R.

Erādendus, a, um. part. *To be ſcraped out*, or *eraſed.* Eradenda ſunt cupidinis pravi elementa, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 51.

Eradicātus, a, um. part. *Rooted out*, Plaut. Bac. 5, 1, 6.

Erādicitùs. adv. *From the very root.* 𝔛 Non radicitùs, verum etiam eradicitùs, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 1, 63.

Erādīco, āre. act. *To pluck up by the roots, to root up*, Met. *to deſtroy utterly.* ¶ Dî te eradicent, *formula execrandi*, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 22. = Rem ſuam periiſſe clamat, ſeque eradicarier, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 21. ¶ Eradicare aures alicujus, *to deafen one*, Id. Ep. 3, 3, 53

Erādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſcrape off*, or *out.* (2) *To put out, to blot out.* (1) Surculos, quos inſerere voles, eradito, *Col.* de *Arb.* 9. (2) Judicum albo aliquem eradere, *Suet. Dom.* 8.

|| Erānia pecunia. Gr. ἐράνιον. *The money that collectors gather*, Dig.

Erānus, i. m. (1) *A gatherer of money.* (2) *A ſum*, or *contribution raiſed on a charitable account.* (3) Alſo *the ſtone called a turquoiſe.* (1) *Vide Buchnerum* in *Plin. Epiſt.* 10, 93, 94. (2) Vid. *Caſaub.* in *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 7. & ibid. *Gronov.* eidem contra Grævium aſtipulantem. (3) Jun.

Erāſus, a, um. part. [*ab* erado] (1) *Raſed*, or *ſcraped out.* (2) *Put out of penſion*, or *pay.* (3) Met. *Clean taken out.* (1) Genæ eraſæ, *Propert.* 4, 8, 26. (2) In locum eraſorum ſubditi, *Plin. Paneg.* 25, 3. (3) Timor eraſus ex animo, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 517.

† Erceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum & erctum. [*ab* εἴργω, *i. e.* κωλύω, arceo, veto] *idem quod* arceo.

Erciſcendus, a, um. part. *To be divided*, or *parted*, Cic. *Vid.* Erciſcundus.

Erciſco, ĕre. *i. e.* bona divido. [*ab* ant. erceo] *To divide an eſtate. al. ſcrib.* Herciſco, quod vide.

Erciſcor, i. dep. *To divide lands between divers heirs*, Cic. Or. 1, 56.

Erciſcundus, a, um. part. *pro* erciſcendus. *To be divided.* Familia erciſcunda, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 7. *i. e.* diviſio hæreditatis inter hæredes facienda.

Erctum, i. n. *ſc.* patrimonium. Ercti citus, *i. e.* diviſio. *An eſtate*, or *inheritance.* Erctum citum fit inter conſortes, ait Feſtus, *i. e.* cohæredes. *Vid.* Herctum.

Erĕbēus, a, um. adj. *Helliſh, of hell.* Erebeæ colubræ, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 227.

* Erĕbinthus, i. m. *Chich-peaſe*, Col. *teſte* Litt. *ſed q.* certè *Galen.*

Erĕbus, i. m. [*ab* Heb. ערב *ereb*, veſper, tenebræ] *Hell, a dark place of hell*, Vir. Vid. *Propr.*

Erectè, *unde* comp. erectiùs, *More rightly.* Erectius de his meis verbis exiſtimabit, *Gell.* 7, 3.

Erectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lifting up*, or *rearing, an erection.* Sine tignorum erectionibus, *Vitruv.* 10, 5.

|| Erector, ōris. m. verb. *He that raiſeth*, or *lifteth up*, Arnob. ⸸ Qui erigit.

Erectus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [*ab* erigor] (1) *Made erect*, or *upright.* (2) *Standing upright.* (3) *Raiſed high.* (4) *Proud, haughty.* (5)

(5) *Stout, courageous, undaunted.* (6) *Intent, earneſt.* (7) *Sublime, aſpiring.* (8) *Gay, ſprightly.* (9) *Very joyful.* (1) 𝔛 = Deus homines, humo excitatos, celſos & erectos conſtituit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. (2) Erectus horret crinis, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 707. (3) Pyra ſub auras erecta, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 504. (4) Stat. Theb. 1, 186. (5) = Animum altum & erectum præ ſe gerebat, *Hirt.* de *B. Afr.* 10. (6) = Ardentes & erecti ad libertatem recuperandam, *Cic. Philipp.* 4, 5. Erectior ſenatus ſententiis noſtris excitatus, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 10. Civitatem omnem in expectationem belli erectam invenerunt, *Liv.* 21, 20. (7) Animus ſanus, erectus, & deſpiciens fortunam, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 13. (8) Ubi frigus eſt, erectior mens eſt, *Celſ.* 1, 9. (9) Erecti patres, erecta plebs, ſed patribus luxurioſa ea lætitia fuit, *Liv.* 3, 21.

Erĕgione. [*potius* è regione] (1) *Juſt over againſt.* (2) *Straight, directly.* (1) Luna, quando eſt è regione ſolis, obſcuratur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 6. (2) 𝔛 Alterum è regione movetur, alterum declinat, *Cic.* de *Fato*, c. 9. & c. 20.

‖ Erēmĭcŏla, æ. m. *An hermit,* or *one that dwelleth in the wilderneſs,* Hier. † Solitarius.

Erēmĭgātus, a, um. part. *Sailed,* or *paſſed over.* Totus ſeptentrio eremigatus, *Plin.* 2, 67.

Eremigo, āre. *To ſail over.* Olor pedibus tacitas eremigat undas, *Sil. Ital.* 14, 192.

‖ Eremĭpĕta, æ. m. *An hermit, one who loves ſolitary places,* Tert. † Deſerta petens.

‖ Erēmīta, æ. m. *An hermit, a dweller in the wilderneſs,* Jun. *vulgo ſcrib.* heremita, *ſed malè.* † Deſerta colens, *Claud.*

‖ Erēmītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to an hermit,* Eccl.

‖ * Erēmŏdĭcium, i. n. [*qu.* ἐρήμη δίκη, deſerta cauſa, *ſeu* lis] *A nonſuit,* Ulp. Dig. 4, 4, 7.

* Erēmus, i. f. *A wilderneſs, a deſert, a ſolitary place,* Bibb. † Solitudo, *Cæſ.*

Erēpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep out, to get out hardly.* (2) *To paſs over with difficulty.* (3) Met. *To aſcend gradually.* (1) Foras, lumbrice, qui ſub terra erepſiſti, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 1. (2) Montes, quos nunquam erepſemus, *i. e.* erepſiſſemus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 79. (3) Per obliquas erepit porticus arces, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 30.

Ereptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A violent taking away.* 𝔛 Putabant ereptionem eſſe, non emptionem, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 5.

Erepto, are. freq. [*ab* erepo] *To creep along often.* Regis agrum nuda cruentis ereptat genibus, *Juv.* 6, 526.

Ereptor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A ſpoiler, a taker away by force, a robber, a raviſher.* Poſſeſſor, expulſor, ereptor, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* c. 8.

Erepturus, a, um. part. *About to take away.* Neque dubitare debeant, quin ſi Helvetios ſuperaverint Romani, una cum reliqua Gallia Æduis libertatem ſint erepturi, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 18.

Ereptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away from.* (2) *Taken out.* (3) *Delivered, ſaved, reſcued.* (4) *Stolen.* (5) *Dead.* (1) Ereptus Galbæ conſulatus, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 50. (2) Munera erepta ruinis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 651. (3) Vita S. Roſcii erepta de manibus ſectorum, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 51. (4) Ereptum dolo reddi ſibi poſcit honorem, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 342. (5) Conjux primis ereptus in annis, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 316. Damna conſulis erepti, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 200.

Ēres, is. m. *An hedge-hog.* Implicitumque ſinu ſpinoſi corporis erem, *Nemeſ.* 57. *Nuſquam alibi, quod ſciam. Adferunt aliqui locum ex* Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 81. Venare leporem, nunc erem tenes, *ſed incerta eſt lectio.*

Eretria, æ. f. [*ab* Eretria regione] *A kind of ceruſe.* Eretria terra, *Plin.* 35, 16.

Erga. præp. (1) *Towards.* (2) *Againſt.* (3) *Over againſt.* (1) Divina bonitas erga homines, *Cic.* (2) Odium quod erga regem ſuſceperant, *Nep.* in *Datam.* 9, *extr.* (3) Quæ modo erga ædes habet, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 52.

‖ Ergaſterium, ii. n. *A ſhop, a workhouſe,* Dig.

Ergaſtŭlārius, i. m. *A keeper of a workhouſe, a jailor,* or *keeper of a priſon,* or *houſe of correction,* Col. 1, 8.

Ergaſtŭlum, i. n. [*ab* ἐργάζομαι, operor] (1) *A workhouſe, a houſe of correction,* or *priſon.* (2) Alſo *a ſlave,* or *priſoner.* (1) 𝔛 = Ductus non in ſervitium, ſed in ergaſtulum ad carnificinam, *Liv.* 2, 23. (2) Quem mirè afficiunt inſcripta ergaſtula, *Juv.* 14, 24.

‖ Ergaſtŭlus, i. m. *A rogue,* or *ſlave kept in priſon, and forced to work,* Non. 5, 102. Alſo *a jailor,* ut al. volunt, ſed perperam, judice Lipſio.

* Ergăta, æ. [ἐργάτης *ſcil.* ὄνος, *vel* μοχλός] *An engine called a capſtand, a wind-beam,* or *draw-beam, a crane, an iron crow,* Vitr. 10, 4.

Ergo. conj. [Ergo correptum οὖν, *igitur*, productum valet χάριν, gratiâ, *Feſt.* illud ab ἄραγε, hoc ab ἔργον, ἔργῳ] (1) *Therefore, then.* (2) *A particle of explication for* inquam. (3) *For, becauſe, for one's ſake.* (1) Quid ergo bibis? *Mart.* 9, 97. (2) O mi hoſpes, ſalve multum, nam mihi tuus pater, pater tuus ergo, hoſpes Antidamas fuit, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 90. Eo ego hinc haud longè. *Pæ.* Et quidem eo haud longè. *So.* Quo ergo, ſcelus? *Id. Perſ.* 2, 2, 35. vid. & *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 8. & deinceps. (3) Illius ergo venimus, *we come for his ſake,* Virg. Æn. 6, 670.

Erīca, æ. f. *The ſweet broom, heath,* or *ling,* Plin. 24, 9.

Erīcæus, a, um. Mel ericæum, *a kind of wild hony,* Plin. 11, 16.

‖ Erīcētum, i. n. *A place where ſtore of heath grows, a heath, a broom cloſe,* Jun.

Ērĭceus, & ericius, i. m. [*ab* eres, eris, ut à pellis, pelliceus] (1) *An urchin,* or *hedge-hog.* (2) Alſo *a warlike engine made of iron, full of ſharp pointed nails,* or *ſpikes.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 292. (2) Erat objectis portis ericeus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 67.

Erigens, tis. part. *Erecting, lifting up.* Jacentes quoſdam erigens, *Curt.* 7, 11. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 32.

* Erĭgĕron, tis. m. *The herb groundſel,* Plin. 25, extr.

Ērĭgĭdus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* [valde rigidus] *Very cold.* Erigidus horror, *Petron.* in *Fragm.* p. 681.

Ērĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ab* è & rego] (1) *To erect,* or *make upright.* (2) *To build up.* (3) *To lift,* or *hold up.* (4) *To ſet up.* (5) *To advance.* (6) *To ſuccour, comfort,* or *relieve.* (7) *To make famous.* (8) *To rouſe,* or *excite.* (9) *To draw up an army.* (1) 𝔛 Cum Deus cæteras animantes abjeciſſet ad paſtum, ſolum hominem erexit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 9. (2) Hæ manus Trojam erigent? *Sen. Tro.* 740. (3) Ut erigere oculos & vivere videretur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 31. (4) Erigere ſcalas ad mœnia, *Liv.* (5) Mæcenas erexit Varium *Ov.* in *Piſon.* (6) = Erigere & recreare aliquem afflictum, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 91. (7) Patriam præcepta Platonis erexere, *Claud. Conſ. Mall.* 150. (8) = Erige te & confirma, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 3. (9) In colle, qui inter urbem & caſtra erat, aciem erexit, *Liv.* 10, 26. = Erigimur, & altiores fieri videmur, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 𝔛 Quæ contumelia non fregit, ſed erexit, *Nep. Them.* 1. ¶ Erigere aures, *to prick them up,* Cic. *pro* Sylla 11. jubam, *to ſet up his briſtles,* Sen. Hip. 10. gradum, *to climb,* Sil. 3, 529. § Erigere ad ſpem, *Liv.* 30, 15. in ſpem, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 10.

Ērĭgor, i. paſſ. *To be raiſed,* or *lifted up,* Cic. *to be encouraged,* Hor. In digitos erigi, *to ſtand on tiptoe,* Quint. 2, 3.

Erĭgŏneius, a, um. *The dog-ſtar,* Ov. Faſt. 5, 725.

Ērīnāceus, i. m. [*ab* eres, erinus, hinc erinaceus] *A hedge-hog,* Plin. 8, 37. *al. ſcrib.* herinaceus, *ſed, ut puto, malè.*

* Erinnys, yos, & yis. *A fury,* or *hag of hell,* Boët. Vid. *Propr.*

‖ * Erioxylon, i. n. [lignea lana] *A ſort of wool that comes off trees, cotton,* Ulp.

* Eriphia, æ. f. [*ab* ἔριφος, hœdus] *An herb which ſome call hollow root,* or *holy wort,* Plin. 24, 18.

Eripiendus, a, um. part. *To be taken away.* Quia non hominis, ſed accipitris ritu, in alienis eripiendis vitam ſectaretur, *Juſt.* 27, 2.

Eripiens, tis. part. *Taking away.* Tandem remis pertinacius everberatum mare, veluti eripientibus navigia claſſicis remigibus ceſſit, *Curt.* 4, 13.

Erĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* è & rapio] (1) *To take away by force.* (2) *To pluck,* or *pull out, to ſnatch.* (3) *To take away.* (4) *To deliver,* or *reſcue.* (1) 𝔛 Virtus nec eripi, nec ſurripi poteſt unquam, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 3. = Eripere vobis atque è manibus extorquere conatus eſt, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 7. 𝔛 Nil eripit fortuna, niſi quod & dedit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Adoleſcenti ipſi oculos eriperem, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 20. (3) 𝔛 Eripit, interdum; modò dat medicina ſalutem, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 269. (4) § Eripe me his malis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 365. § Eripere aliquem morte, *Id.* à morte, *Cic. D.* 2, 10. ex inſidiis, *Id.* orationem ex ore, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 64.

Erĭpior, i, eptus. paſſ. *To be taken away,* &c. *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 38.

* Eriſma, ătis. n. *A ſhort ladder.* Scalæ eriſmate fultæ, *Vitruv.* 6, 11.

Eriſma, æ. f. *An arch, buttreſs,* or *prop to hold up a wall that is likely to fall down.* Deinde in frontibus anterides ſive eriſmæ ſunt, *Vitruv.* 6, 11.

* Erĭſĭſtheles, is. *An herb with a yellow flower, and leaved like* acanthus, *Plin.* 26, 13.

* Erithăce, es. f. *A kind of wax,* or *hony, a red juice in the honycombs of bees,* Plin. 11, 7. Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

Erĭthăcus, i. m. [ἐριθακός, rubellio, rubecula] *A robin redbreaſt,* Plin. 10, 44.

* Erĭthăles. f. [*ab* ἐρι, valde, & θάλλω, vireo] *The herb prickmadam, ſeagreen,* or *houſeleek,* Plin. 25, 13. *ubi vid. plura nomina. Lat.* Sedum.

Eritius, i. m. Machina militaris undique horrens telis, ut aculeis, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 67. *Vid.* Ericius.

Erīvatio, ōnis. f. *A drawing of water away,* Lex. *ex* Vitruv.

Erīvo, āre. act. & erivor. paſſ. [*ex* è & rivus] *To drain away water by a ſluice,* Plin. 17, 26.

Erix, icis. *Broom. uſitatiùs* erica, *vel* erice, *Plin.* 24, 9.

Erneum, i. n. *A cake baked in an earthen pot,* Cato, 81.

Erōdens, tis. part. *Gnawing.* Erodente ſe ipſo corpore, *Plin.* 7, 43.

Erōdius, i. m. *A bird, uncertain of what kind; a gerfalcon,* Med. Gr. *an heron,* Theod. & Gaza. *a moor-hen,* Aug. *a ſtork,* Suid.

Erōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To gnaw off,* or *out, to eat into.* Teneras audens erodere frondes, *Col.* 10, 323.

Erogandus, a, um. part. *To be beſtowed,* &c. Eroganda in pecunia occupatus, *Val. Max.* 4, 8, *ext.* 2.

Erogans, tis. part. *Beſtowing,* &c. Animus erogantis, *Val. Max,* 4, 8, 1.

Erŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A beſtowing,* or *laying out.* (2) *A profuſe ſpending of money.* (1) = Ut tot impendis, tot erogationibus ſola ſufficiat, *Plin. Pan.* 41. (2) Erogatio pecuniæ, *Cic. Attic.* 15, 2.

‖ Erŏgātor, ōris. m. verb. *An almoner,* or *almner,* Tert. † Qui erogat.

‖ Erŏgātōrius, a, um. Modiolus erogatorius, *that empties the water into the receiver,* Front. *de* Aquæduct. p. 233. 𝔛 acceptorius, *Ib. ib.*

Erogaturus, a, um. part. *About to lay out.* Quod in veſtes, margaritas, gemmas fuerat erogaturus, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 16.

Erŏgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſtributed, delivered out, ſpent, beſtowed.* (2) Alſo *intreated,* or *prevailed upon.* (1) Multæ pecuniæ erogatæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 19. Erogata feliciter beneficia, *Val. Max.* 5, 2, *ext.* 4. Erogatus adulationi felicitatis cultus, *Id.* 4, 7, 1. (2) Precibus erogatus, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 153.

Erŏgenneton, i. n. *An herb cauſing love,* Lexicogr. *ex* Plin.

Erŏgĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* erogo] (1) *To aſk,* or *deſire heartily.* (2) *To get out, to extort.* (1) § Noménque decúſque erogitat, *Sil.* 10, 475.

(2) Ex hac ſtatua verberea volo erogitare, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 1, 32.

Erōgo, āre. act. [rogatione do] (1) *To make a law and order for the imploying and laying out the publick money.* (2) *To lay out and beſtow a thing upon.* (3) Alſo *to beg and intreat, to get by begging.* (1) Erogâritque pecunias ex ærario tuis legibus? *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 12. (2) Erogare pecuniam in aliquem, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 17, 5. ſpiritum pro alimentis parentum, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, *ext.* 3. ſummam dotis ex ærario, *Id.* 4, 4, 10. (3) Erogare ſtipes in viis, *Apul. Met.* 1. p. 11.

Erŏgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be laid out*, Liv. 1, 20. Erogabantur dotes virginibus, *Val. Max.* 4, 8, *ext.* 2.

Erōſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eating up*, or *conſuming*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Erōſus, a, um. part. [*ab* erodor] *Gnawn round about, eaten into.* Sale eroſus, *Plin.* 12, 9.

* Erōtema, ătis. n. *A figure, when by heaping many queſtions, we aggravate a buſineſs*, Rhet. Interrogatum, *Cic.*

* Erōtĭcus, a, um. Scripta erotica, *Romances*, Gell. 19, 9.

* Erōtopægnion. n. [*i. e.* ludicrum amatorium] *A poem of Livius Andronicus concerning lovers, a romance*, vid. *Plin. Ep.* 5, 17. & *Gell.* 2, 24.

* Erotylos, i. m. *A precious ſtone like a flint, uſed in divination*, Plin. 37, 10. == Mepicoros, hieromnemon, amphicome.

Errăbundus, a, um. *Wandering, ſtraying, vagrant.* Errabundi domos ſuas pervagarentur, *Liv.* 1, 29. Errabunda bovis veſtigia, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 59.

Errandus, a, um. part. *To be wandered*, &c. *Ov. Met.* 4, 87.

Errans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, ſtraying.* (2) *Creeping here and there.* (3) *Miſtaken.* (4) *Unfixt, mutable.* (1) Errans, propter te patriâ careo, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 16. § Errans terris, & fluctibus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 760. Errantia huc atque illuc veſtigia, *Val. Max.* 6, 8, 7. Errantia ſidera, *the planets*, Plin. 2, 6. (2) Greges errantes, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 14. (3) Errans opinio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 22. (4) 𝔛 == De diis non errantem & vagam, ſed ſtabilem certamque habere ſententiam, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 1.

† Errantia, æ. f. *A wandering*, Accius *ap.* Non. 3, 86. ⸸ Erratio.

Errătĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfixt, wandering*, or *ſtraying abroad.* (2) *Wild.* (1) Erratica Delos, *Ov. Metam.* 6, 333. ſtella, *Gell.* 3, 10. Erraticus homo, *a vagabond*, Id. 9, 2. ⸸ Erro, vagus, *Vett.* (2) Papaver erraticum, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Errātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wandering, a going out of the way.* (2) Met. *Mutability, inconſtancy.* (1) == Hac propiùs ibis, & minor eſt erratio, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 41. (2) == 𝔛 In cœlo nec fortuna, nec temeritas, nec erratio, nec vanitas ineſt; contráque omnis ordo, veritas, ratio, conſtantia, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 21.

‖ Errātitius, a, um. *That uſes to wander*, or *ſtray*, Front. ⸸ Qui ſolet errare.

‖ Errātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wanderer, a fugitive*, Tert. ⸸ Erro, vagus.

‖ Errātrix. f. *She that wanders*, Front. ⸸ Errans.

Erratum, i. n. (1) *A miſtake.* (2) *A fault, a thing done amiſs, a miſcarriage.* (1) Illud ſi ſecus eſt, commune erratum eſt, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. 𝔛 Nullum non dicam vitium, ſed erratum, *Id. pro Cluent.* 48. (2) 𝔛 Cui errato nulla venia, rectè facto exigua laus, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 2.

Errātur. imperſ. *They are miſtaken.* Quæ tot veſtigiis impreſſa, ut in his errari non poſſet, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 20. Erratum ſit, *Liv.* 24, 8.

Errātūrus, a, um. part. *About to err*, or *wander*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Errātus, a, um. part. *Wandered about*, or *ſtrayed over.* Relegens errata retrorſum litora, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 690. Erratus orbis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 447.

* Errhinum, i. n. [*ex* ἐν & ῥιν, naris] *A medicine taken at the noſe to clear the brain, ſnuff*, Jun.

Erro, āre. neut. [à Gr. ἔῤῥω, *i. e.* ægrè eo, vagor] (1) *To rove up and down, to wander.* (2) *To ſtraggle, to go out of the way.* (3) *To walk abroad, or up and down.* (4) Met. *To miſtake, to miſunderſtand, to be miſtaken,* or *out.* (5) *To offend.* (6) *Not to underſtand, to be at a loſs.* (7) *To graze, to feed, to paſture.* (1) == Stellæ ſponte ſua juſſæne vagentur & errent, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 12, 17. 𝔛 Ingredi liberè, non licenter errare, *Cic. Orat.* 77. (2) Erravítne viâ, ſeu laſſa reſedit, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 739. (3) § Volo circum villulas noſtras errare, *Cic. Att.* 8, 9. § per urbes, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 16. urbibus, *Id. Herc. Fur.* 163. in umbris, *Id. Tro.* 159. § ad flumina, *Vir.* (4) Huic, non tibi, habeo; ne erres, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 21. § Quin mone, ſi quid erro, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 30. (5) == Et illi priores errant, & Ephorus in culpa eſt, *Cic. Orat.* 57. (6) Erro, quam inſitas viam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 198. (7) ✤ Ille meas errare boves permiſit, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 9.

Erro, ōnis. m. *A wanderer, a loiterer, a vagabond, a ſtarter aſide, a ſtraggler, a landleaper*, Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 12. Errones, *wandering ſtars*, Gell. 3, 10. & 14, 1.

Erroneus, a, um. adj. *Running up and down, erroneous.* 𝔛 Canes non debent eſſe erronei, ſed aſſidui & circumſpecti, *Col.* 7, 12.

Error, ōris. m. (1) *A maze*, or *wandering.* (2) *A winding*, or *turning out of the way.* (3) *A deceit*, or *ſurprize.* (4) Met. *An error*, or *miſtake.* (5) *A wrong*, or *falſe opinion.* (6) Alſo *a weakneſs*, or *infirmity.* (1) Quam multa paſſus eſt Ulyſſes in illo errore diuturno? *Cic. Offic.* 1, 31. (2) Inobſervabilis error labyrinthi, *Catull.* 62, 115. (3) 𝔛 Eum errorem ratione depellito, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 28. (4) Errorem creat ſimilitudo, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 26. == Ignoratio, *Id.* (5) Aliquis latet error, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 48. (6) 𝔛 Etſi aliquâ culpâ tenemur erroris humani, à ſcelere certe liberati ſumus, *Cic. Acad.* 1.

Erubeſcendus, a, um. part. *To be aſhamed of, baſe, mean, poor, ſorry.* Te Venus non erubeſcendis adurit ignibus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 27, 15. Erubeſcendus civitatis ſtatus, *Val. Max.* 3, 8, 3. Erubeſcendæ & graves clades, *Id.* 9, 1, *ext.* 2.

Erŭbeſco, ĕre, bui. incept. (1) *To be red, to colour, to bluſh.* (2) *To be aſhamed.* (1) Saxa roratis erubuere roſis, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 2, 1, 36. 𝔛 Erubuit, expalluit, titubavit, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 5. (2) Erubeſcere ora alicujus, *Cic.* in *Sall.* ad aliquem ire, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1707. fortuita, *Curt.* 5, 5, 17. fateri, *Id.* 8, 2, 2. re aliqua, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 14. loqui, *Ibid.* 1, 19.

Erūca, æ. f. (1) *A palmer*, or *canker worm.* (2) Alſo *the herb rocket.* (1) Col. 11, 3. (2) Erucas aptum eſt vitare ſalaces, *Ov. Remed. Am.* 799. *Conf. Celſ.* 2, 21.

Eructans, tis. part. *Belching, caſting*, or *vomiting out.* Viſcera montis eructans, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 576. Horriferos eructans faucibus æſtus, *Lucr.* 3, 1025. ſcopulos, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 576.

‖ Eructātio, onis. f. verb. *A belching*, or *breaking of wind.* *Exhalatio* terrenis eructationibus ſurgit, *Apul.* de *Mundo*, p. 718.

‖ Eructātor, oris. m. verb. *He that belcheth*, or *breaketh wind upwards*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Eructo, āre. freq. [*ab* erugo, ere, *Feſt.*] *To belch*, or *throw up.* Gurges eructat arenam, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 297. ſaniem eructare, *Ibid.* 3, 632. *Met.* Eructant ſermonibus ſuis cædem bonorum, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 5.

‖ Eructus, a, um. part. [*ab* erugo] *Belched up, loathſome.* Vinum eructum & fœtidum, *Gell.* 11, 7.

Erūdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Cleanſed from rubbiſh.* Eruderatum ſolum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. ab inutit.

‖ Erūdĕro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & rudus, eris] *To throw*, or *carry out rubbiſh*, Sidon. Ep. 5, 7.

Erudiendus, a, um. part. *To be taught*, or *instructed.* In patrias artes erudiendus erat, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 112.

Erudiens, tis. part. *Teaching*, or *inſtructing*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 2.

Erŭdio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*qu.* ex rudi doctum facio] *To teach, to inſtruct, to inform, to bring up*, or *exerciſe.* § Erudire aliquem artibus, *Liv.* 1, 39. § in artes, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 112. § artes, *Id. Met.* 8, 215. de republica, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 12. § ad majorum inſtituta, *Id. Verr.* 3, 69. telas percurrere, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 819. cauta probare, *Sil.* 7, 386. Nec me tantum Tritonia curſus erudit, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 50. == doceo, *Cic.* inſtituo, *Id.* ☞ *Dicitur etiam de rebus inanimatis*, ut, Erudit admotas ipſe capillus acus, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 14, 30.

Erŭdior, īri, tus. paſſ. *To be taught*, Cic. de Orat. 2, 1. Erudiri in ſcholis, *Quint.* 1, 2. Græcis literis, *Val. Max.* 8, 7, 1.

Erŭdīte. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Learnedly, ſkilſully.* Quicquid habet auctoritatis, debetur comp. *ut*, Si videbitur eruditiùs diſputare, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 1, 10. & ſuperl. Attilius noſter eruditiſſimè ſimul & facetiſſimè dixit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 9, 8.

Erŭditio, ōnis. f. verb. *Learning, ſcholarſhip, erudition*, eſpecially in philology. Sine eruditione Græca intelligi non poſſunt, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 2. 𝔛 *Eruditio* ad humanitatis ſtudia pertinet; *doctrina* ad graves diſciplinas, *Voſſ.* E diſciplinis liberalibus minimum eruditioni, eloquentiæ plurimum attendit, *Suet. Cal.* 53.

Erŭditrix, īcis. f. *A miſtreſs*, or *teacher.* Hiſpania Annibalis eruditrix, *Flor.* 2, 6, 38.

Erŭditŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat learned*; ſubſt. *a ſmatterer*, Catull. 55, 7.

Erŭdītus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Taught, inſtructed, bred up.* (2) *Practiſed in.* (3) Adj. *Inured, accuſtomed.* (4) *Learned, ſkilful.* (5) *Curious, nice.* (1) A magiſtro eruditus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 7. (2) Diuturnâ ſervitute ad nimiam aſſentationem eruditi, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1. (3) Genus araneorum erudita operatione conſpicuum, *Plin.* 11, 24. (4) Diſciplinâ juris civilis eruditiſſimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 39. Eruditiore aliquo ſermone tractavit, *Quint.* 12, 2. 𝔛 Alia eſt erudita, alia popularis oratio, *Cic. Parad.* c. 1. (5) == Docta & erudita palata, *Col.* 8, 16.

Eruendus, a, um. part. *To be ſearched out.* Eruenda eſt memoria nobilitatis, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 7. Vociferabatur eruendam delendamque urbem, *Paterc.* 2, 27.

Erūgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking away of wrinkles.* Cutis erugatio, *Plin.* 18, 12.

Erūgātus, a, um. part. *Smooth, without wrinkles*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Erūgo, āre. act. *To take away wrinkles, to make ſmooth.* Oleum amygdalinum erugat cutem, *Plin.* 23, 4. Lilii radices erugant corpora, *Id.* 21, 19.

† Erūgo, ĕre. [*ex* è & rugo, *unde* ructo] *To belch and break wind upwards*, Feſt. p. 284. ⸸ Eructo.

Ervilia, & ervilla, æ. & ervilium. *A kind of vetches*, Varr. R. R. 1, 33.

Erumpens, tis. part. *Breaking out.* Erumpentes acerrimæ tempeſtates, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 5. *conf. Sil.* 6, 148.

Erumpo, ĕre, ūpi, uptum. neut. & act. (1) *To break*, or *burſt out.* (2) *To iſſue*, or *ſally out, to attack*, or *ſet violently upon.* (3) *To vent*, or *diſcharge.* (4) *To come abroad to mens knowledge.* (5) *To ſhew*, or *diſcover.* (1) § Ignes ex Ætnæ vertice erumpunt, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48. (2) § Ne quo loco erumperent Pompeiani, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 44. (3) Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 445. Erumpit è naribus ſanguis, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 7. *Met.* Ne in me ſtomachum erumpant, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 3. (4) Conjuratio ex tenebris erupit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 4. (5) Inter nubila ſeſe erumpent radii, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 446.

Erumpor, i, uptus ſum. paſſ. *To be broken forth.* Poſt incita cum vis exagitata foras erumpitur, *Lucr.* 6, 582. Erumpi cogunt ſanguinem, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 21.

Erunco, āre. act. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.* Herbas eruncare, *Col.* 11, 3.

Eruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To pluck, root*, or *tear up.* (2) *To ſcratch*, or *pull out.* (3) *To ſearch*, or *find out, to bring forth.* (4) *To dig up.* (5) *To ſubvert*, or *overthrow.* (1) § Sus roſtro ſemina eruit, *Ov. Metam.* 15, 113. Annoſam quercum Boreæ eruere certant, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 443. (2) Oculos eruere, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, 1.

(3)

(3) Aliquid indagare, invenire, ex tenebris eruere, *Cic. Agrar.* 1, 1. = ſcrutor, *Id.* (4) Aurum terrâ eruere, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 8, 53. *Met.* Miſsâ latus eruit haſtâ, *Ibid.* 12, 477. (5) Totam à ſedibus urbem eruit, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 612. cuncta funditùs, *Sen. Tro.* 685.

Eruor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be plucked out*, &c. *Ov. Met.* 12, 269.

Eruptio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A burſting forth.* (2) *An iſſuing*, or *breaking forth, a violent aſſailing, a ſally.* (1) Carbones expuunt cum eruptionis crepitu, *Plin.* 16, 10. (2) Repente ex oppido eruptionem fecerunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 49. *Conf. Liv.* 42, 52.

Eruptūrus, a, um. part. *That will break out.* Hæc quo eruptura ſint timeo, *Cic. Att.* 2, 20. Vid. & *Liv.* 35, 11.

‖ Eruthrinus, & eruthinus, *A rocket*, R. *ex* Plin.

Eruturus, a, um. *To pull*, or *pluck out.* Negarunt ſe Spartani, ex duobus Græciæ oculis alterum eruturos, *Juſt.* 5, 8.

Erŭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* eruor] (1) *Plucked*, or *weeded out.* (2) *Caſt up.* (3) *Digged*, or *taken up.* (4) *Subverted, and overthrown.* (5) *Pulled up by the roots.* (6) *Found out*, or *diſcovered.* (1) Cepa eruta, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 340. (2) Remis eruta canet aqua, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 54. (3) Erutus mortuus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27. (4) Eruti ab imis fundamentis penates, *Val. Max.* 6, 3, 1. Tantoque fragore eruta convulſis proſterneres oppida muris, *Sil.* 3, 212. (5) Eruta pinus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 449. (6) 𝔛 Hoc tanquam occultum & à ſe prudenter erutum ſcribunt, *Quint.*

Ervum, i. n. *A kind of pulſe like vetches*, or *tares.* Nec ervi operoſa cura eſt, *Plin.* 18, 15. Ervum molitum, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 30. Ex quibus, quod ervi magnitudinem habet, ſatis eſt devoraſſe, *Celſ.* 5, 25. *init.*

* Eryngion, i. n. *Sea holm*, or *ſea holly*, Plin. 21, 15.

* Eryſimon, i. n. *A kind of ſeed*, or as ſome, *an herb; wild creſſes, hedge muſtard*, Plin. 22, 75. = Irio, *v.* & Celſ. 5, 18.

* Eryſĭpĕlas, ătis. n. *A ſwelling full of heat and redneſs, a ſore commonly called ſaint Anthony's fire*, Celſ. 5, 26, 31.

* Eryſiſceptrum, i. n. *Engliſh galingale*, alſo *baſe*, or *flat vervain*, Plin. 24, 13. *al.* dipſacus.

* Erythăce, es. f. *That wherewith the bees join the outermoſt parts of their combs*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

* Erythinus, i. m. Piſcis, idem quod *erythrinus*, Plin. 9, 16. & 9, 52.

* Erythræus, a, um. adj. Erythræus lapillus, *ſc.* ab Erythræo mari petitus, *a pearl got out of the Red ſea*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 6, 18. Erythræum mare, *Plin.* 6, 23. Erythrææ gemmæ, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 605.

* Erythrinus, i. m. *A ſea fiſh, all red but the belly, which is white*, Plin. 9, 52.

* Erythricŏmus, i. m. *A kind of orange*, Plin. 13, 19.

* Erythrŏdănum, i. n. [*à* radicis rubedine] *An herb having a red root, madder that dyers uſe*, Plin. 24, 11.

* Erythros, i. n. *Sumach, a ſhrub, the leaves whereof curriers uſe to dreſs their leather*, Plin. 21, 31. & 24, 11. Dioſc. 1, 147.

‖ * Erythrotaon, ōnis. m. [*ab* ἐρυθρος, ruber, & ταὼν, pavo] *A kind of pheaſant*, or *buſtard.* Olim legeb. ap. Suet. ubi rectius *tetraones*, de quib. v. *Plin.* 10, 22.

E ante S.

Es. indicat. [*à* ſum] *Thou art*, Cic.

Es. imperat. [*à* ſum] *Be thou*, Luc.

Es. imperat. [*ab* edo] *Eat thou.* Es, bibe, animo obſequere mecum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 8.

Eſca, æ. f. [*ab* edo, eſum] (1) *Meat*, or *food for man*, (2) *for other creatures.* (3) *A bait to catch fiſhes*, or *birds with.* (1) 𝔛 Eſcis & potionibus non veſcuntur Dii, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 23. (2) Sus quid habet præter eſcam? *Cic. N. D.* 2, 64. Caro tua ſit eſca piſcibus, atque avibus, feriſque, *Liv.* 25. 12. (3) Eſca voluptatis capiuntur homines, ut hamo piſces, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 13. ¶ Ignis eſca, *fuel*, Liv.

‖ Eſcāle, is. n. *A diſh*, or *platter to ſerve meat in.* Eſcale & potorium argentum, *plate for the table*, Paul. JC.

Eſcāria, *rect.* eſchara, æ. f. *A gridiron*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv. 10, 17. but there it ſignifies *a baſis of beams laid croſs-wiſe.*

‖ Eſcārĭæ, menſæ quadratæ voc. in quibus homines epulantur, *Feſt.*

Eſcārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eſca] *Pertaining to meat.* Eſcaria vaſa, *Plin.* 36, 26. ¶ Eſcaria vincula, *when we are tied by the teeth*, Plaut. Men. 1, 1, 18.

‖ Eſcatio, onis. f. *A feeding upon meat*, Aug. ⸸ Eſus, *Vett.*

Eſcendo, ĕre. *To aſcend, to go up*, Plaut. Varr. Liv. & alii, teſtibus Gruter. & Gronov. Navem eſcendere, *to go on board*, Nep. ſtruem, *Sen. Phœn.* 112. *Liv.* 2, 28. 8, 17.

* Eſchărites panis. *Bread baked*, or *toaſted on a gridiron*, Pollux, 6.

* Eſchătocōlion, i. n. [ἐσχατοχώλιον, vel potius ἐσχατάκολλον, ut reſpondeat formæ τῦ πρωτόκολλον] *The latter end of a book*, Mart. 2, 6.

‖ Eſco, āre. act. *To feed upon a thing*, Solin. 53. ⸸ Edo.

Eſcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be fed upon*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Eſcŭlenta, orum. n. *Meat*, Cic. N. D. 2, 56.

Eſcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Any thing to be eaten*, or *pertaining to eating.* Eſculento ore homo, *one with meat in his mouth*, Plin. 8, 25. Eſculenta merx, *victuals to be ſold*, Col. 11, 3.

Eſcŭlētum, i. n. [*ab* eſculus] *A grove of beeches*, Hor. Od. 1, 22, 14.

Eſcŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a beech.* Eſculea frons, *h. e.* corona, *Ov. Met.* 1, 449.

Eſcŭlinus, a, um. adj. *Made of beech*, Vitruv. 7, 1.

Eſcŭlus, i. f. [*ab* eſca, ut fagus *à* φαγεῖν dict. quod primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus, glande pro eſca uterentur] *A beech*, or *maſt tree*, Serv. *ad* Virg. Geor. 2, 29.

† Eſĕcātio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting of a child out of the mother's womb*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

‖ Eſĕco, āre. act. *To cut a child out of the mother's belly*, Seren. ⸸ Execo.

Eſĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often eating*, or *cramming*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

‖ Eſitator, oris. m. *He that eats often*, Firm.

Eſĭtātus, a, um. part. *Eaten*, Lexicogr. *ex* Col.

Eſĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* edo eſum] *To eat often, to uſe to eat.* Meas qui eſitabant eſcas, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 41. Sentiſne eſitas? *Id. Capt.* 1, 2, 85.

* Eſōpon, i. n. *A kind of wild lettuce*, or *endive*, Plin. 20, 7. ſed Harduinus leg. *cæſapon.*

‖ Eſōtĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἔσωθεν, ut neotericus] *Inward*, &c. *Aug.* ⸸ Internus.

Eſox. *al. leg.* exox. *A great fiſh in the river Rhine, a lax*, ſome take it for *a ſalmon*, Plin. 9, 15.

Eſſe. infin. [*à* verb. ſum, es] *To be.* ¶ Eſſe pulchrè, lepidè, benè, *to live well, to feaſt*, Plautina ſunt, niſi forte ab *edo.* Eſſe in timore, *Nep. Milt.* 8. in dolore, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 1. It. infin. [*ab* edo, es] *To eat*, exempla paſſim.

Eſſĕda, æ. f. *A chariot, chaiſe*, or *waggon*, Sen. Ep. 56.

Eſſĕdārius, ii. m. *A waggon*, or *cart maker, a carter*, or *waggoner; a charrioteer;* alſo *he who fights in a charriot.* Ne ab eſſedariis decipiaris, caveto, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 6.

Eſſĕdum, i. n. (vox Gallica) *A wain, charriot*, or *waggon, a chaiſe uſed by the Gauls and Britons.* Belgica eſſeda, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 204. Britanna, *Propert.* 2, 1, 76.

Eſſentia, æ. f. [*qu.* à part. eſſens, *ut* abſum, abſens] *The being of any thing, eſſence. Ex fabrica Ciceronis eſt hoc vocabulum, teſte* Sen. Ep. 59. vide etiam ſuffragium *Quint.* 8, 3.

‖ Eſſentiālis, e. adj. *Eſſential*, Theolog.

‖ Eſſentiālĭter. adv. *Eſſentially*, Aug. ⸸ Secundum eſſentiam.

† Eſſi, *pro* edi, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Eſt. [*à* ſum] *He, ſhe, it is.*

Eſt. [*ab* edo] *He eateth.* Oleas eſt, & ſylveſtria corna, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 57.

Eſto. imperſ. [*à* verb. ſum] *Put caſe it is ſo, be it*, or *ſuppoſe it be ſo*, Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 19.

Eſtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* edo] *He that eateth much*, unde

Eſtrix, īcis. f. verb. [*ab* edo, es] *A ſhe ravener*, or *great eater.* Eſtrices mulieres, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 1, 20.

Eſtur. [*à* verb. edor] *They eat, it is eaten.* Dieſque noctéſque eſtur, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 78. Eſtur putredine navis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 68.

Esŭla, æ. f. *The herb ſpurge*, Med. = Tithymallus.

Esŭriālis. e. adj. *Belonging to faſting.* Eſuriales feriæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 8.

Esŭribo, *pro* eſuriam, more vett.

Esŭribundus, a, um. adj. *Very hungry*, Lex. *ex* Col.

Eſuriens, tis. part. (1) *Being hungry.* (2) Met. *Greedy, covetous.* (1) Num eſuriens faſtidis omnia præter pavonem rhombumque? *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 115. (2) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 113.

‖ Esŭrĭenter. adv. *Hungrily.* Eſurienter exhibitas eſcas appetebam, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 333. ⸸ Eſurientium more.

Esŭries, ēi. f. *Hunger*, Met. *niggardlineſs*, or *miſery*, Cœl. *ad* Cic. Fam. Ep. 8, 1.

† Esŭrīgo, ĭnis. f. *Hunger.* Eſurigo findebat coſtas, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 291.

Esŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. deſiderat. [*ab* edo, eſum] (1) *To deſire to eat, to hunger*, or *to be hungry.* (2) *To be poor.* (1) Noſtræ copiæ facilè algere, & eſurire conſuerunt, *Cœl. Cic. Fam. Ep.* 8, 17. (2) Qui homo non parſit *pecuniæ* maturè eſurit, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 11.

Esŭrior, īri. paſſ. *To be hungred after*, or *longed for.* Nil ibi, quod nobis eſuriatur, erit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 10, 10.

Esŭrio, ōnis. m. *A hungry fellow.* 𝔛 Eſurio venio, non venio ſaturio, *Plaut.* ſed jocum captans, *Perſ.* 1, 3, 23.

Esŭrītio, onis. f. verb. *Hunger, one's being hungry.* Pater eſuritionum, *Catull.* 19, 1. Eſuritione corpora ſicciora cornu, *Id.* 21, 14.

Esŭrītor, ōris. m. verb. *One that is often hungry.* Romam petebat eſuritor, *Mart.* 3, 14.

Esŭrītrix, īcis. f. *She that is often hungry*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Esŭrītūrus, a, um. part. *Who ſhall be hungry.* Spes eſt *Gl.* quæ? *Sy.* nos eſurituros ſatis, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 28.

Eſurus, a, um. part. *About to eat.* Eſuri terna per ora canes, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 38.

‖ Eſus, ûs. m. [*ab* edo] *An eating*, Gell. 4, 1. Plin. 20, 7. quoque laudant al. ſed malè, *uſu* enim ibi legendum. ⸸ Comeſtio.

E ante T.

ET. conj. cop. [*à* Gr. ἔτ' pro ἔτι, adhuc] *And, alſo, yet.* *Et* eſt conjungendi, hortandi, confirmandi, interrogandi, indignandi, ordinandi, augendi; exempla paſſim, quibus brevitatis ergò ſuperſedeo. *Even, both, and afterwards, although.* Caſſander & Lyſimachus & ipſi regiam ſibi majeſtatem vindicaverunt, *Juſt.* 15, 2, 12. Aliquando copulat participium & verbum. Tunc deflens ipſa lugubrique voce acerbam ciet, *Id.* 18, 4, 13. Aliquando diverſos caſus. Per defectionem civium, Pharnaciſque filii ſcelere præventus, *Flor.* 3, 5, 26.

Etĕnim. conj. *For, becauſe, that, and alſo, but*, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 11. ☞ Aliquando partes compoſit. per Tmeſin disjunctæ ſunt, *ut*, Et dicere enim nemo poteſt, *Cic.*

Etenimvero. *For truly*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Etēſiăca vitis. *A ſort of vine.* Vel uva quæ eteſiis variat, *Plin.* 14, 3.

* Etēſias, æ. m. *A northeaſt wind that blows conſtantly every year for forty days together in the dog-days*, Plin. 18, 34. vid. & *Col.* 12, 2. *Gell.* 2, 22.

Etēſius, a, um. adj. *Yearly*, or *belonging to the eaſtern winds.* Eteſia flabra Aquilonum, *Lucr.* 5, 741.

Eteſticŭlatio. *A gelding*, Lexicogr. *ex* Celſ.

† Etexo. *To untwine*, or *untwiſt*, Pacuv. ⸸ Detexo.

Etheſias. *A mortar ſtone*, Plin. 36, 22. *ubi al.* epheſius.

Ethĭca, ōrum, n. pl. *Books of moral philoſophy, ethics. Lat.* Libri de moribus; libri morales, ex mente Ciceronis.

* Ethĭce, es. f. *vel* ethica, æ. f. *Moral philoſophy.* Eam partem philoſophiæ *de moribus* appellare ſolemus; ſed decet augentem linguam Latinam nominare moralem, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 1. *in principio.*

‖ * Ethĭcus, a, um. adj *Moral, belonging to manners*, or *behaviour. Lat.* Moralis, *vid.* Cic. *in* Orat. 37.

‖ * Ethnĭcus, a, um. adj. *A gentile, ethnic*, or *heathen*, Hier. Lat. *Gentilis* ad verbum commodè, ad notionem anguſtiùs.

* Ethŏlŏgia, æ. f. *The art*, or *ſkill of counterfeiting mens manners, a figure in rhetoric*, Quint. 1, 9.

Ethŏlŏgus, i. m. *He that expreſſeth other mens manners by voice*, or *geſture, a jeſter, a buffoon, a mimic.* Mimorum & ethologorum eſt, ſi nimia eſt imitatio, *Cic*, de *Orat.* 2, 59.

* Ethŏpœia, æ. f. *A repreſentation of manners, carriage*, or *behaviour*, Iſidor. 2, 14.

Etiam. conj. [*ab* et & jam] *Alſo, too, yea, farther.* Etiam atque etiam, *again and again*, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 11. Etiam dum, *yet, till that time*, Id. Etiamne, *what ſtill?* Id. Etiam nunc, *ſtill, immediately*, Plaut. Poſt etiam, *in the next place*, Cic. Etiam tum, *even then*, Id. Etiam tu, here, iſthunc amoves abs te? *why don't you?* Plaut. Nullius auctoritas imminuta eſt, aucta etiam, *yea rather*, Plin. Paneg. 77. Etiam, ſcelus! malè loquere? *what! you rogue, do you rail?* Plaut. ✠ Aut etiam, aut non, *either yea, or no*, Cic.

Etiamnum. adv. [*ex* etiam & nunc] *As yet, to this very time, ſtill*, Plaut. Pœn. Prol. 9.

Etiamſi. conj. *Though, although*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 7. Poteſt etiam ſcribi *etiam ſi* diviſè.

Etſi. conj. cum ind. & ſubj. *Although, albeit.* Sequentibus *tamen, veruntamen, at, attamen, ſed*; aliquando vero ſine illis, *ut*, Do pœnas temeritatis meæ; etſi quæ fuit illa temeritas? *Cic. Att.* 9, 9. Cum *redditiva* tamen quater repetit *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. *princ.*

* Etymŏlŏgia, æ. f. [ἐτυμολογία, *i. e.* ſermo de etymis, *ut*, ἀςρολογία, de aſtris] *Etymology*, or *an account of the original and derivation of words; it is alſo one of the four parts of grammar*, v. *Cic. Top.* c. 8. qui *veriloquium* etiam finxit, ſed idem reformidabat, teſte *Quint.* 1, 6. *Lat.* Notatio, *Cic. l. cit.*

‖ Etymŏlŏgicus, a, um. adj. *That pertaineth to etymology, etymological*, Gell. 1, 18.

* Etymŏlŏgus, i. m. *An etymologiſt, that ſearches the true interpretation of words*, Gramm.

* Etymon, i. n. *The etymon*, or *original of a word.* Gluma videtur etymon habere à glubendo, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 48.

E ante U.

Eu. interj. [*ab* εὖ, bene] *Rarely done! o brave!* Plaut. Moſt. 1, 4, 26. Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 74.

Evacuandus, a, um. part. *To be emptied.* Ad evacuandam alvum, *Plin.* 20, 6.

‖ Evăcuātio, onis. f. verb. *An emptying*, or *voiding*, Tert. ⸸ Exinanitio.

‖ Evacuĕfactus, a, um. part. *Emptied, made clear*, Hier. ⸸ Vacuefactus, *Val. Max.*

Evăcuo, āre. act. *To empty, to make void, to evacuate*, Evacuare alvum, *to go to ſtool*, Plin. *vid.* Evacuandus.

‖ Evadātus, a, um. *He that goeth under ſureties*, Dig. ⸸ Vadatus.

Evadens, tis. part. *Getting away.* Quantumcunque flumen intervenit, idem futurum diſcrimen eſt evadentium in terram, *Curt.* 9, 6.

† Evadeſco, ĕre. *To grow leſs and leſs in eſteem*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Evādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. & act. (1) *To get away*, or *out of.* (2) *To avoid.* (3) *To paſs over.* (4) *To get*, or *come to.* (5) *To go*, or *reach to.* (6) *To climb*, or *mount.* (7) *To become*, or *grow.* (8) *To come to paſs.* (1) = Abiit, exceſſit, evaſit, erupit, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1. § Evadere clauſtris, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 570. tectis patriis, *Id*, 7, 163. (2) Evadere noſtras ſperâſti te poſſe manus, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 560. necem, *Val. Max.* 5, 7, 3. (3) Amnem haud difficulter evadit, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 35, 3. (4) § Evaſit ad caſtra, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 6. Evadere ad ſuperos, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 583. (5) Lapis nec ſpatium evaſit, totum nec pertulit ictum, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 907. (6) Sic fati, gradus evaſerat altos, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 685. ¶ Evadere ſcalis, *to ſcale the wall*, Tac. 12, 17. Cum jam in eo eſſet, ut in muros evaderet miles, *Liv.* 3, 17. (7) Evadere gloriâ ſuperior, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 1. inſigni pugnâ clarus, *Id.* 5, 1, 3. (8) Miramur aliquando id, quod ſomniarimus, evadere? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 59.

‖ Evăgābundus, a, um. *That wanders*, or *roves about*, Aug. ⸸ Vagabundus, *Sen.*

Evagātio, onis. f. verb. *A wandering*, or *roving abroad*, Plin. 2, 17. Vagatio, *Liv.*

Evăgātor, oris. m. verb. *He that ſtrays away*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Evăgātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that gaddeth abroad*, Tert.

‖ Evāgīnatio. f. *An unſheathing, a drawing of a ſword out of the ſheath*, Tert.

‖ Evaginātor, oris. m. verb. *He that draws his ſword*, Aug. ⸸ Qui diſtringit gladium.

Evaginatus, a, um. part. *Being drawn.* Gladio ſuâ ſponte evaginato, *Juſt.* 1, 9.

‖ Evāgīno, are. [unde part. evaginatus] *To draw out of a ſheath*, or *ſcabbard*, Vulg. interp. ⸸ Stringo, educo, diſtringo.

‖ Evāgio, īre, īvi. *To cry*, or *ſquall* as a little child doth, *Arnob.* ⸸ Vagio, *Cic.*

Evăgo, are. *To wander about.* Evagans Nilus, *Plin. H.* 10, 49.

Evăgor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To wander, ſtray*, or *run abroad, to rove about, to ramble.* (2) *To grow luxuriant* as the boughs of trees do. (3) *To overflow.* (4) Met. *To ſpread.* (5) *To digreſs from his purpoſe.* (1) Nullo ad evagandum relicto ſpatio, *Liv.* 22, 47. Ne evager longiùs, *Val. Max.* 9, 12, 1. (2) Evagatur in luxuriam prævalens vitis, *Col.* 5, 6. (3) Evagantur aquæ, *Plin.* 10, 33. (4) Evagata eſt latè vis morbi, *Liv.* 3, 7. (5) Hactenus evagari ſatis fuit, *Quint.* 2, 4.

Evăleo, ēre, ui, itum. neut. (1) *To be of power, to be able, to may*, or *can.* (2) † Alſo *to be worth.* (1) Quæ pervincere voces evaluere ſonum? *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 201. Sed non Dardaniæ medicari cuſpidis ictum evaluit, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 757. (2) Cum margarita centies HS evaluiſſet, *Macrob. Sat.* 3, 17. ⸸ Valeo.

Evăleſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax very ſtrong, to proſper and grow.* Adjutâ curâ natura magis evaleſcit, *Plin.* 17, 15. Multa ſecutura eſſent, quæ ad bellum evaleſcerent, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 58, 6. Valeo, *vett.*

‖ Evallatio, onis. f. verb. *A caſting out of the trench*, or *doors*, Veg.

Evallĕfacio, ĕre. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 3, 158. id. quod

Evallo, āre. act. *To caſt out, to put out of doors*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 259.

Evallo, ĕre, ĭtum. act. *To winnow*, or *make clean corn*, Plin. 18, 10.

Evallor, i. paſſ. *To be winnowed*, Plin. 18, 10.

Evan. Vox bacchantium; item ipſe Bacchus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 15.

Evaneo, ēre, ui. *unde* evaneſco.

Evaneſcens, tis. part. *Vaniſhing away, decaying*, Sen. *de* Ben. 1, 12.

Evāneſco, ĕre, nui, incept. (1) *To vaniſh away.* (2) *To periſh and be loſt.* (3) *To decay, to wear away.* (4) *To be conſumed.* (5) Alſo *to grow out of eſteem.* (1) Ut cornua extremæ lunæ evaneſcere vidit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 117. (2) Is orationes reliquit, quæ nunc evanuerunt, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 27. (3) = Omnis eorum memoria obſcurata eſt, & evanuit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 23. Ne vires evaneſcant, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 104. (4) Evanuiſſe aiunt vetuſtate vim ejus loci, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 57. (5) Cum jam pene evanuiſſet Hortenſius, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 94.

‖ Evangelicè, adv. *Goſpel like*, Eccl.

‖ Evangĕlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the goſpel.* Evangelicus libellus, *Prud. Apoth.* 15.

‖ Evangeliſmus, i. m. *A feaſt in memory of the Annunciation*, Eccl.

‖ Evangeliſta, æ. m. *An evangeliſt*, Eccl.

* Evangelium, i. n. *i. e.* bonus nuncius [*ab* εὖ & ἀγγέλλω] (1) *Good news.* (2) Alſo *rewards given to thoſe that brought them.* (3) *The goſpel.* (4) Evangelia, orum. n. pl. *Proceſſions and prayers made for joy of good tidings.* (1) Ἔθεον αὐτίκα τὸ εὐαγγέλιον Ἀντωνίῳ φέροντες, *Appian. Alex. de nece Ciceronis.* (2) Εὐαγγέλια quæ reddam neſcio, deberi quidem plane fateor, *Cic. Att.* 2, 12. Εὐαγγέλιον ἐςι δῶρον ὑπὲρ ἀγαθῆς ἀγγελίας, *Euſtath.* in *Hom. Il.* ξ v. 152. (3) Eccleſ. (4) Ibid.

‖ * Evangĕlizo, are. *To preach the goſpel*, Aug.

Evangĕlus, i. m. *A bringer of good tidings*, Vitruv. 10, 7.

Evănĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* inuſ. evaneo] *Vain, fading, apt to decay, unfruitful, frail, that will ſoon periſh.* Leve & evanidum gaudium, *Sen. Ep.* 35. Evanida pectora, *Ov. Met.* 5, 435. Materia vetuſtate evanida, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

Evanno, āre. act. [*vel* ĕre, ut aliqui volunt] *To van*, or *make clean, to winnow corn*; alſo *to caſt out of doors.* Quod leviſſimum eſt, evannetur foras extra aream, *Varr.* 1. *R. R.* 52. *al. legunt* evannatur, *forte melius, quia* Lucil. *ap.* Non. 1, n. 5. frumentum vannere.

‖ Evannor. paſſ. evannetur. *Pompon. i. e.* ejiciatur foras.

Evans, tis. part. [*ab* Evoè, εὐοῖ, quod Baccho acclamatum, qui inde εὐὰν & εὔιος ipſe dictus] *Shouting in praiſe of Bacchus*, Virg. Æn. 6, 517. & 10, 702.

Evaporātio, onis. f. verb. *A breathing*, or *ſteaming out, an evaporation*, Sen. Nat. Quæſt. 1, 1. & 3, 24.

‖ Evapōro, āre. act. *To ſteam out, to evaporate*, Solin. c. 8. ⸸ Exhalo, *Cic.*

Evaporor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſteamed out*, or *evaporated*, Gell. 19, 5.

‖ Evāſio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* evado] *An evaſion*, or *eſcape*, Vulg. interpr. ⸸ Fuga, *Liv.*

Evaſtandus, a, um. part. *To be waſted*, or *deſtroyed.* Evaſtanda tibi tellus, *Sil.* 15, 184.

Evaſtātio, onis. f. verb. *A waſting*, or *laying waſte*, Litt. *ex* Plin. ⸸ Vaſtatio, *Cic.*

Evaſtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A waſter*, or *conſumer*, Aug. ⸸ Vaſtator, *Stat.*

Evaſtatus, a, um. part. *Waſted*, Liv. 8, 37.

Evaſto, āre. act. *To waſte, ſpoil*, or *deſtroy.* Quinque menſium ſpatio omnia evaſtârunt, *Liv.* 10, 15.

Evaſtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be waſted*, or *deſtroyed.* Culta evaſtata ſunt bello, *Liv.* 5, 5.

Evasūrus, a, um. part. *About to come off*, or *end.* Hæc paucis diebus intelligentur, quorſum evaſura ſint, *Cic. Att.* 7, 17. Quantus evaſurus eſſet, *Paterc.* 2, 94. Vid. & *Liv.* 30, 21.

Evax. interj. exultantis. [*ab* εὐοῖ voce bacchantium] *A voice of joy, an huzza*, Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 18. Caſin. 4, 4, 14.

‖ * Eucæria, æ. f. *Opportunity. Lat.* Opportunitas, occaſio, *Cic.*

‖ * Eucharis. adj. *Gracious.* Lingua eucharis, *Sirac.* 6. *Lat.* Gratioſa.

* Euchariſtia, æ. f. *Thankſgiving, the ſacrament of the Lord's ſupper, the euchariſt*, Eccl. *Lat.* Gratiarum actio.

* Euchariſticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the euchariſt*, or *thankſgiving*, Eccl.

‖ * Eudæmon. adj. *Happy.* Eudæmonem Arabiam, *Mela*, 3, 8, 35. *i. e.* felicem.

‖ * Eudoxia, æ. f. *A good name. Lat.* Bona fama.

‖ Evectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying forth.* (2) ¶ *Meton.* Evectiones, *licences to uſe ſtage horſes, poſt warrants.* (3) Alſo *cockets at the cuſtomhouſe for exporting of goods.* (1) Sublimis evectio, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 162. (2) Sidon. 5, 20. Symmach. 4, 6. (3) Ap. recentiores.

‖ Evector, ōris. m. verb. *He who advances,* or *liſts up,* Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Evectrix, īcis. f. *She who lifts up,* Tert.

Evectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried,* or *brought out.* (2) *Carried, mounted.* (3) Met. *Advanced, extolled.* (4) *Carried through,* or *beyond.* (1) Ut ſemel è Piræeo evecta eſt eloquentia, omnes peragravit inſulas, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 13. Evectæ prono laxantur habenæ æthere, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 35. (2) Evectus equo, *Liv.* = aſportatus, *Cic.* (3) Evectâ ſuper humanam fidem munificentiâ, *Paterc.* 2, 130. Meritis evectus ad auras, *Ov. Met.* 14, 127. eo claritatis, *Val. Max.* 6, 9, *ext.* 7. (4) = Fama ejus evecta inſulas, & provincias pervagata, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 36, 2.

Evectus, ûs. m. verb. *Carriage, conveyance by ſhip,* or *otherwiſe,* Plin. 18, 5.

Eveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry out, to convey.* (2) *To extol and lift up.* (3) *To praiſe, to advance.* (1) Ubi tranquillitas maris in altum evexit, *Liv.* 25, 27. ſuas merces, *Plin.* 6, 19. Quacunque pavidos rapidus evexit furor, *Sen. Hip.* 1070. (2) Evehere aliquem ad faſtigium regium, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 1. = Fortuna altiùs evexit ac levavit humanas opes, *Sen. Tro.* 260. (3) Evehere aliquem in cœlum, *Juv.* 1, 38. Evexit Q. Catulum voce ſuâ tantum non ad ſidera uſque, *Val. Max,* 8, 15, 9.

Evehor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be carried,* Met. *to be exalted,* &c. Ad regem Theſſaliæ Deucalionem ratibus evecti ſunt, *Juſt.* 2, 6. In id evecti, ſuper quod aſcendi non poteſt, *Paterc.* 2, 53. In ſtationem atque ipſas prope portas evecti ſunt, *Liv.* 22, 45.

Evellendus, a, um. part. *To be plucked up.* Qui non modo ex memoria, ſed etiam ex faſtis evellendos putet, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 14.

Evellens, tis. part. *Pulling off.* Evellens comam luctus, *Sen. Oedip.* 592.

Evello, ĕre, velli, & vulſi, ulſum. act. (1) *To pluck up,* or *out.* (2) *To pull off.* (3) *To twitch.* (4) *To deliver.* (5) Met. *To root out, to aboliſh.* (1) Evellere ſeſe ex cœno, *Plin.* 8, 42. Corque tot ſcelerum capax evelle, *Sen. Phœniſ.* 160. (2) Canos puella, nigros anus evellerat, *Phædr.* 2, 3, 10. (3) Femur puellæ evellit pulex, *Ov.* (4) Caſtra obſeſſa evellere, *Sil.* (5) ✠ Inſerere novas opiniones, evellere inſitas, *Cic. Or.* 28. ſcrupulum ex animo, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 3.

Evellor, i, ulſus. paſſ. *To be plucked up,* &c. Ut ſemel eſt evulſa jugis, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 709. Evelli juſſit haſtam, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 30.

Evĕnio, īre, vēni, ntum. neut. (1) *To come out,* or *proceed.* (2) Simply *to come.* (3) *To happen by chance, to come to paſs, to fall out.* (4) *To fall to one's lot.* (1) Merſes profundo, pulchrior evenit, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 65. (2) ✠ Sine modo rus eveniat, remittam ad ſe virum, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 8, 1. *ubi al.* veniat. certè 3, 2, 17. q. v. (3) = Timebam ne evenirent ea quæ acciderunt, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 21. ☞ In hac notione legitur in tertiis perſonis tantùm. (4) Metello Numidia evenit, *Sall.*

Evĕnit. imperſ. *It happens,* or *falls out.* Malè iſtis eveniat, *miſchief take them,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 39. *Abſol.* Quid tu Athenas inſolens? *C.* Evenit, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 4.

‖ Eventīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A winnowing,* or *fanning,* Aug. ⸸ Ventilatio, *Plin.*

‖ Eventīlātor, oris. m. verb. *A ſifter. Met.* Eventilator cauſæ, *a ſifter of the matter,* Arnob. ⸸ Ventilator, *Col.*

Eventīlātus, a, um. part. *Winnowed.* Frumenta eventilata mundiora ſunt, *Col.* 1, 6. Eventilato terreſtri ſpiritu, *Juſt.* 44, 1, 10.

Eventīlo, āre. act. *To winnow, to fan,* or *van,* Plin. 31, 3.

Eventīlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be vanned,* or *winnowed. Vid.* Eventilatus.

Eventum, i. n. *The event,* or *iſſue.* Cauſæ eventorum magis movent, quam ipſa eventa, *Cic. Att.* 9, 4. Mœrore hoc ejus eventum vereor, *Id.* de *Amic.* 4.

Eventūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* evenio] *That will come to paſs hereafter.* Quid eventurum ſit, ignorant, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 49. Noſtra intereſt ſcire ea, quæ eventura ſint, *Ibid.* 51.

Eventus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* evenio] (1) *Hap, chance, ſucceſs, that follows the doing of any thing.* (2) *The end, iſſue,* or *event.* (3) *A God chiefly worſhipped by huſbandmen,* Bonus eventus. (1) Fortunæ eventus varii ſequebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 22. (2) Eventûs belli non ignarus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 41. (3) Varr. R. R. 1, 1.

Everbĕrātus, a, um. part. *Beaten,* Met. *plied.* Remis everberatum mare, *Curt.* 4, 3, 18.

Everbĕro, āre. act. *To beat, to pummel, to ſlap,* Met. *to ply.* Everberare fluctus, *Curt.* 9, 4. pectus armis, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 737.

† Evergāneus, a, um. adj. Everganeæ trabes, *beams well and workmanlike wrought,* Vitruv. 5, 1. *Lat.* Affabre factus.

Evergo, ĕre. act. *To caſt,* or *ſend forth,* Liv. 44, 33. Neſcio an alibi.

Everrendus, a, um. part. *To be ſwept, bruſhed, ſcrubbed,* Col. 7, 4. *Vid.* Everro.

† Everriator, ab everræ, qui facit everras, *i. e.* munditias circa mortuos, *Feſt.*

Everrĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A drag net, a ſweep,* or *draw net.* (2) Met. *One who by extortion robs the country.* (1) Everriculo in littus educere piſces, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 3, ult. (2) *Verrem* everriculum in provincia *vocat,* Cic. 4. *in* Verr. 24. *vid.* & N. D. 3, 30.

Everro, ĕre, ri, ſum. act. (1) *To ſweep clean,* or *away, to bruſh, to ſcrub.* (2) Met. *To examine curiouſly, to ſift.* (1) = Stabula everrenda & purganda, *Col.* vid. & *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. (2) Sermones, etiamſi ſecretò habiti ſunt, everrit, *Sen.* de *Ira,* 3.

Everſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* everto] (1) *An overthrowing,* or *overturning.* (2) Met. *A ruin, a deſtruction,* or *overthrow.* (1) Everſiones vehiculorum, *Plin.* 22, 17. (2) rerum publicarum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. Omnis vitæ everſio, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 31.

Everſor, ōris. m. verb. *An overthrower,* or *deſtroyer.* Priami regnorum everſor Achilles, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 545. Quis, ede, noſtri decoris everſor fuit? *Sen. Hipp.* 894.

Everſurus, a, um. part. *About to overturn,* Liv. 30, 32. Murum circumdatum nemori everſuros denunciant, *Curt.* 7, 7.

Everſus, a, um. part. [*ab* evertor] (1) *Overthrown, overturned.* (2) *Deſtroyed, caſt down, ruined.* (3) *Broken, ſhattered.* (4) *Plowed, turned out of.* (5) *Sore toſſed.* (1) Equus cuſpide everſus, *Propert.* 4, 11, 8. (2) = Urbs exciſa & everſa, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 15. = Perdita & plane everſa, *Id. Att.* 5, 16. = Everſum & ſubrutum obitu ejus ſe videt, *Val. Max.* 5, 10, 3. (3) Everſo juvenem ſuccurrere ſæclo ne prohibete, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 500. Repletum ratibus everſis mare, *Sen. Agam.* 1006. (4) Everſo jacias dum ſemina campo, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 75. (5) = Afflictus atque everſus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 23.

Everſus, a, um. part. [*ab* everror] *Bruſhed, ſcrubbed,* Met. *robbed, pillaged.* = Quod fanum non everſum atque exterſum liquerit? *Cic. Verr.* 2, 21. Domus mea everſa eſt ab inimico, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 38.

Evertendus, a, um. part. *To be overthrown.* ✠ Nec tantum in ſtatuenda Lepidi ſtatua factum eſt mali, quantum in evertenda boni, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 15.

Everto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn upſide down,* or *topſyturvy.* (2) *To turn out of.* (3) *To overthrow, to deſtroy, to beat down.* (4) *To ſubvert.* (5) *To overſet, to dig down.* (6) *To confute,* or *confound.* (1) Ab imo evertere ſummam, *Lucr.* 5, 164. (2) Bonis qui hunc adoleſcentem evertiſſet ſuis, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 177. Evertere agro, ædibus, *Ibid.* 3, 1, 15. familiâ, fundis, fortunis, *Cic.* (3) P. Scipio Carthaginem, quaſi fatali eventu, ſolus evertit, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 4. *Met.* Evertunt conjugia nonnunquam funditùs domos, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, *ext.* 1. (4) Evertere rempublicam, *Cic. Att.* 16, 15. leges, *Id.* (5) Evertere naviculam in portu, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. (6) ✠ Ut retineamus eam definitionem, quam Philo voluit evertere, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 6.

Evertor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be overthrown, turned out,* &c. Odiis atque inſidiis funditùs everti, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 7. bonis, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 31.

‖ Eveſtīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A finding,* or *ſeeking out,* Aug. ⸸ Inveſtigatio, *Cic.*

‖ Eveſtīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſearcher,* or *finder out,* Aug. ⸸ Inveſtigator, *Cic.*

Eveſtīgātus, a, um. part. *Found,* or *traced out.* Poſt eveſtigata fugitivorum arma ditiſſimus, *Sen. Contr.* 2, 9. Eveſtigata ingeniis priorum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 146.

Eveſtīgiò. adv. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand,* Cic. Fam. 4, 12.

‖ Eveſtīgo, āre. act. *To ſeek, to follow, to hunt after,* Arnob. ⸸ Inveſtigo, *Cic.*

Evĕto, āre. *To forbid, to forewarn,* Litt. *ex* Val. Flacc. *ſed q.*

* Eugalacton, i. n. [*ex* εὖ benè, & γάλα, lac] *A kind of herb good to breed milk,* Plin. 27, 9.

Euge. interj. [*à* Gr. εὖγε] *O brave! well done!* Ter. Adelph. 5, 7, 13. Plaut. Trin. 3, 2, 79.

Eugĕnia, *ſc.* uva, *Plin.* 14, 2. *i. e.* nobilis. Eugeniæ uvæ [*ab* εὐγενὴς, generoſus] *An excellent ſort of grapes,* Col. 3, 2.

Eugenæ, interj. gaudentis. *O brave boy, rarely ſaid,* or *done,* Plaut. Capt. 2, 2, 24. & 4, 2, 4. Ironicè etiam dicitur, *Id. Amphitr.* 4, 1, 10.

† Eugium, i. n. [*ab* εὔγειος, fertilis] Natura muliebris, *Non.* 2, 304. & *Lucil.*

Euhoë, *ſive* evohe. interj. Gr. εὐοῖ! *Ho! oh! oho!* Virg. *Æn.* 7, 389.

Evībrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhaking, brandiſhing, and darting,* Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Evĭbro, āre. act. *To ſhake,* or *brandiſh, to ſhoot,* or *diſcharge,* Met. *to incite,* or *ſtir up,* unde

‖ Evībror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſhaken,* &c. Met. *to be incited.* = Ut excitarentur atque evibrarentur animi, *Gell.* 1, 2. ⸸ Vibro, incito.

‖ Evictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* evinco] *A conviction by law.* Vocab. forenſe.

‖ Evictor, ōris. m. *He that convinceth by law,* Conſtit.

Evictus, a, um. part. (1) *Overcome.* (2) *Convict by law, caſt, proved guilty.* (3) *Prevailed upon.* (4) ✢ Met. *Cut down.* (1) Evicta dolore, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 474. Evicta matrum corda, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 186. (2) Multis teſtibus evictus, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 1. (3) Evictus longo tempore Cæſar erit, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 1, 76. Evictus meis lacrymis, *Sen. Med.* 491. precibus, *Val. Max.* 6, 5, *ext.* 3. (4) Arbor vulneribus evicta, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 630.

Evĭdens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Evident, clear, apparent, plain and eaſy.* = Perſpicuæ & evidentes res, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 14. Quod multo eſt evidentius, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 8, 8. Evidentiſſimi Græciæ auctores, *Plin.* 19, 3. Effectus evidentiſſimus, *Celſ.* 7. *præf.* Evidentiſſimæ clades, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, *ext.* 9.

Evĭdenter. adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Clearly, evidently, apparently, plainly.* Evidenter noxiis profuit, *Val. Max.* 8, 1, *abſ.* 11. vid. & *Liv.* 6, 26. Evidentiſſimè S. Scriptura teſtatur, *Aug. Civ. D.* 20, 29.

Evĭdentia, æ. f. *Evidence, perſpicuity, clearneſs.* Græcum Ἐνάργεια, *quo exprimeret Cicero hanc vocem, fabricaſſe videtur;* ſic enim ait, Ἐνάργειαν, perſpicuitatem aut evidentiam nos, ſi placet, nominemus, fabricemuſque, ſi opus erit, verba, *Acad. Q.* 4, 6.

Evĭgĭlandus, a, um. part. *To be paſſed without ſleep.* Nox multis evigilanda modis, *Tib.* 1, 8, 64.

Evĭgĭlātio, ōnis. f. *A waking,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

Evĭgĭlātus, a, um. part. *Done by watchfulneſs, care,* or *good advice.* Evigilata conſilia, *Cic. Att.* 9, 12. = Meditata evigilataque, *Gell.* 1, 7.

Evĭgĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To watch, to be careful and laborious* in a thing. (2) *To awake.* (3) Act. *To ſtudy by night.* (1) In quo evigilaverunt curæ & cogitationes meæ, *Cic. Parad.* 2. (2) Puppe magiſter excidit, & evigilavit in undis,

dis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 128. (3) Studium libros evigilavit, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 1, 107.

Evīleſco, ĕre. *To grow cheap and of ſmall eſteem.* Uſque eo evilvit, ut propalam contemptui eſſet, *Suet. Claud.* 15. Evileſcit pretium pietatis, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, 7.

Evincendus, a, um. part. *To be ſubdued, to be cured.* Evincendi ſunt quamvis peſtiferi morbi, *Col.* 6, 5.

Evincio, īre, vinxi. act. *To bind, to tie about.* Tiridatem inſigni regio evinxit, *Tac.* 6, 42. vid. & eundem 15, 2.

Evinco, ĕre, īci, ictum. act. (1) *To vanquiſh, to ſubdue, to maſter.* (2) *To evince, to prove.* (3) *To bear down.* (4) *To overtop.* (5) *To prevail,* or *gain his point.* (6) Alſo *to convict and recover by law.* (1) Evincas utinam fera jura feræ Stygis, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 558. Dubiiſque evincite rebus, quæ meminiſſe juvet, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 248. (2) Si puerilius his ratio eſſe evincet amare, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 250. (3) Oppoſitas evicit gurgite moles, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 497. (4) Arbor celſo vertice evincet nemus, *Sen. Hipp.* 457. (5) Precibus evicit gener, *Sen. Med.* 184. (6) Notio hæc frequens *ap. JCC.*

Evincor, i. paſſ. *To be vanquiſhed,* or *ſubdued.* Neque facile hic morbus, cum inveteraverit, evincitur, *Celſ.* 3, 22.

Evinctus, a, um. part. [*ab* evincior] (1) *Bound, tied up.* (2) *Fettered, manacled.* (1) Evinctus vittâ crines albente ſacerdos, *Ov. Met.* 15, 676. Evinctus tempora ramis, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 286. (2) § Evincti geminas ad ſua terga manus, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 2, 72. § Evincti brachia capta duces, *Tib.* 1, 7, 6.

Evĭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gelding, a making effeminate.* (2) *A weakening,* or *diſcouraging.* (1) Plin. 29, 1. (2) Laceſſere virtutem bonæ ſpei eviratio eſt, *Sen.* de *vita beat.*

Evĭrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Unmanned, gelded.* (2) *Effeminate.* (1) Eviratus adoleſcens, *Lexicogr.* ex *Plaut.* (2) Spadone cum ſis eviratior fluxo, *Mart.* 5, 42.

Evĭreſco, ĕre. incept. *To become green.* Exanguibus dolore evireſcat colos, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 258.

Evĭro, āre. act. [*ex* è & vir] *To geld, to make effeminate,* or *weaken, to unman.* Corpus evirâſtis Veneris nimio odio, *Catull.* 61, 17. R. occ.

‖ Eviſcĕrātor, ōris. m. *The officer that draws out the bowels of the ſacrifice,* Tert.

Eviſcĕrātus, a, um. part. *Bowelled,* or *without his guts and bowels,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 64. *ex* Pacuv. *conf.* Tuſc. 1. 44.

Eviſcĕro, āre. act. [*ex* è & viſcus] *To bowel,* or *draw out the garbage,* or *guts.* Pedibus eviſcerat uncis, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 723. *conf. Sil.* 13, 847.

Evītābĭlis, e. adj. *Avoidable, that may be ſhunned.* Evitabile telum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 235.

Evitandus, a, um. part. *To be avoided.* Ad præſens imperium evitandum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 24.

Evītatio, onis. f. verb. *An eſchewing, avoiding,* or *ſhunning,* Ad Herenn. 2, 2. & Quint. 5, 10.

Evitaturus, a, um. part. *About to avoid,* Liv. 40, 13.

Evītātus, a, um. part. *Avoided, ſhunned,* Hor. Od. 1, 1, 4. & Ov. Met. 12, 123.

Evīto, āre. act. [*ex* è & vito] *To ſhun, to fly, to eſchew,* or *avoid.* Offenſionum cauſas tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre ſapientis eſt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24. Evitare Veneris nefas, *Sen. Hipp.* 913. hoſtium manus, *Id. Agam.* 911.

Evito, āre. act. [*à* vita] *To deprive of life,* unde

Evitor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be killed.* Priami vi vitam evitari, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 19. ex vet. poëta.

* Eulŏgia, æ. f. *Praiſe,* or *benediction*; alſo *a good and probable reaſon,* Cic. Att. 13, 22. ſed Græcis literis. *Lat.* Benedictio.

‖ Eulogium, i. n. *An eulogy,* or *commendation. Vid.* Elogium.

* Eumeces, is. f. *A kind of balm,* Plin. 12, 26.

* Eumĕtris. f. *A precious ſtone like a flint, which put under the head cauſes ſtrange dreams,* Plin. 37, 10.

‖ Eunūchĭnātus, a, um. *Gelt,* or *made an eunuch,* Tert. ⸸ Eunuchus factus, eviratus.

* Eunūchion, i. n. *A kind of broad lettuce ſo cold as that it allays the heat of luſt,* Plin. 19, 8.

* Eunūchizo, āre. act. *To caſtrate,* unde

‖ Eunuchizātus, a, um. part. *Caſtrated, gelded,* Hier. ⸸ Eunuchus factus, eviratus.

Eunūcho, āre. act. *To geld,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 289.

Eunūchus, i. m. [*ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐν νοῦν ἔχειν* quod benè affectam habeat mentem, *Scal.*] (1) *A continent man.* (2) *An eunuch, a gelded man.* (3) *A chamberlain,* or *great officer in a king's court.* (1) Ἐυνοῦχος ὁ μὴ δυνάμενος, ἀλλ' ὁ μὴ βουλόμενος φιληδεῖν, *Clem. Alex. Pæd.* 3, 4. (2) Qui iſthuc facere Eunuchus potuit? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 15. (3) *Vid.* LXXII. interpr. *in* Gen. 39, 1. ubi Potiphar maritus dictus eſt Ἐυνοῦχος Φαραώ.

Evocandus, a, um. part. *To be called forth.* Evocandus plagis noctis æternæ, *Sen. Oed.* 393. *Conf. Celſ.* 5, 21.

Evŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling forth, invocation,* or *calling upon*; *a ſudden calling out to battle man by man, a ſummons,* Ad Herenn. 3, 2. & Plin. 30, 1. ☞ De Grammaticorum *evocatione* ipſos conſule.

Evŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that calleth forth,* Cic. *in* Catil. 1, 11.

Evŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Called out, ſummoned.* (2) *Implored,* &c. (3) *Let out.* (1) Principibus Galliæ evocatis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 6. (2) Miſericordia nullius oratione evocata, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 14. (3) Ubi major pars ejus humoris evocata eſt, *Celſ.* 7, 15.

Evŏcātus, i. m. *A veteran ſoldier, who, after his diſmiſſion, was called again to ſervice, and preferred to be a captain,* Cic. Fam. 3, 6. Alſo *one of the emperor's guards, a penſioner,* or *ſquire of the body.* Vid. *Suet.* in *Galb.* 10. & in *Aug.* 56.

Evŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call out,* or *bid to come, to call forth,* or *away.* (2) *To invite, allure,* or *entice.* (3) *To provoke, challenge,* or *dare.* (4) *To ſummon, to command to appear.* (5) *To call upon for help, to implore.* (6) *To conjure,* or *raiſe up.* (7) Alſo *to draw forth to the outward parts, to cauſe to ſpring,* or *come forth.* (8) *To recall.* (1) Evocate huc Davum, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, *ult.* Patrem caſtris evocat, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 816. Evocato aliquem intus ad te, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 145. (2) Gubernatorem à navi huc evoca verbis meis, ut mecum prandeat, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 3, 12. Evocavit luxuria exercitum acerrimum ad ſomnum & delicias, *Val. Max.* 9, 1, *ext.* 1. (3) Contumeliâ verborum noſtros ad pugnam evocant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 56. (4) ☞ 𝔛 Venit vel rogatus, ut amicus; vel arceſſitus, ut ſocius; vel evocatus, ut is qui ſenatui parere didiciſſet, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 5. § Evocare teſtes, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 20, 2. ad cauſam dicendam, *Liv.* (5) *Vid.* Evocatus, n. 2. (6) Evocare animas orco, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 242. proavos atavoſque ſepulcris, *Ov. Am.* 1, 8, 17. vid. & *Plin.* 24, 17. (7) Evocare vim vitium in palmites, *Plin.* 14, 1. Zephyrus vernas evocat herbas, *Sen. Hipp.* 12. nubibus ſiccis aquas, *Id. Med.* 754. (8) Evocare animum à negotio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Evŏcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be called forth,* &c. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 30.

Evœ. diſſyl. interj. [*à* Gr. ᾿εὐοῖ] *A word,* or *acclamation often repeated by the prieſt of Bacchus,* Catull. 62, 61. & *ib.* 255.

Evŏhe, *vel* euöe. interj. idem. Euöe Bacche, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 389. Euohe, Bacche, ſonat, *Ov. Met.* 4, 523.

Evolans, tis. part. *Flying out of.* Evolans ex ore anima, *Plin. H.* 7, 53.

Evŏlātĭcus, a, um. *That flies and gads abroad.* Evolatici homines, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 28. pro more ſuo. Volaticus, *Cic.*

Evolaturus, a, um. part. *About to fly.* Polliceris futurum te fugitivum rei familiaris, ſtatimque ad nos evolaturum, *Plin. Epiſt.* 9, 28.

Evŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly out often.* Per quas *feneſtras* ad requirendos cibos evolitant, *Col.* 8, 8. *de columbis.*

Evŏlo, āre. neut. [*ex* è & volo] (1) *To fly out,* or *away, to hie away ſpeedily.* (2) Met. *To paſs away quickly.* (3) *To ruſh out ſpeedily.* (4) Act. *To eſcape, and get away from.* (1) Ex arbore evolat ales, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 1. Evolare præpeti curſu, *Sen. Hippol.* 1061. (2) 𝔛 Ut evolare, non excurrere, videretur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 78. (3) Evolârunt ex omnibus partibus ſilvæ, & in noſtros impetum fecerunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 18. Evolârunt præclari teſtes, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 26. (4) Pœnam aliorum opibus, non ſuis evolârunt, *Cic.* de *Provinc. Conſ.* 6.

Evŏlo, āre. act. [*ex* è & vola, *qu.* è vola rapere] *To plunder,* or *take away by ſtealth.* Ciſtellam adoleſcens hic mihi evolavit, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 65. qui, ut videtur, cudit. Sed alii leg. *ciſtella,* ex quo fit, ut vocab. ipſum in hâc notione *evolet:* eſt n. non à *vola,* ſed à præced. *evolo.*

Evolvendus, a, um. part. *To be rolled,* &c. Evolvenda antiquitas, *Tac. Orat.* 29, 6.

Evolvens, tis. part. *Rolling, tumbling down,* Flatus alta arbuſta evolvens radicibus haurit ab imis, *Lucr.* 6, 139. *conf. Sil.* 2, 652.

Evolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll,* or *tumble away,* or *over.* (2) *To pull out.* (3) Met. *To unfold, to expound, to declare, tell,* or *utter.* (4) *To extricate,* or *diſengage.* (5) *To caſt in one's mind, to find and ſearch out.* (6) *To muſe,* or *think upon.* (7) *To turn over* a book, *to peruſe and read over.* (8) *To ſever and ſeparate.* (1) Tollere conatur, jactaſque evolvere ſilvas, *Ov. Met.* 12, 519. Evolvere ſecula tarda celeri rotâ, *Sen. Oed.* 252. (2) Ille cavis evolvit ſedibus orbes, *Luc.* 2, 184. *i. e.* oculos effodit. (3) Tales evolvit pectore queſtus, *Valer. Flacc.* 4, 117. (4) § Hac re omni te turbâ evolves, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 56. (5) Non poſſum evolvere exitum rei, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 23. (6) Et gelidis hæc evolviſſe ſub antris, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 509. Evolvere ſecum femineos dolos, *Sen. Agam.* 116. (7) Evolve diligenter eum librum, qui eſt de animo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 11. (8) Elementa evolvit, cæcóque exemit acervo, *Ov. Met.* 1, 24. ¶ Argentum evolvere ſibi alicundè, *to get,* or *procure it,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 82.

Evolvor, i, utus. paſſ. *To be rolled in,* or *poured into.* Evolvitur in pontum ſex fluminibus Danubius, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Evŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rolling,* or *tumbling over,* Met. *a reading over.* Poëtarum evolutio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7.

Evŏlūtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rolls,* or *tumbles over,* Litt *ex* Tac. *ſed q.* ⸸ Qui evolvit.

Evŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Unfolded.* (2) *Stripped of.* (3) *Turned out.* (1) Anguis evoluta repentè, atque ex oculis elapſa, *Liv.* 26, 19. (2) = Evolutum integumentis diſſimulationis nudatúmque te perſpicio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 86. (3) Occurrent acti in exilium & bonis evoluti, *Sen. Ep.* 75.

Evŏmens, tis. part. *Vomiting up.* Ille tanquam niſus evomentis adjuvaret, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 67, 3. Colle in ea nocturnas evomente flammas, *Plin.* 3, 9.

Evŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To vomit up.* (2) *To ſpue,* or *caſt out.* (3) Met. *To utter,* or *ſpeak deſpitefully,* or *maliciouſly.* (4) *To diſembogue,* or *diſcharge.* (1) Avis implet ſe conchis, eaſque evomit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. (2) Evomuit ſpiritum cruore ac minis miſtum, *Val. Max.* 9, 3, 8. ſpiritu flammam, *Id.* 2, 4, 5. (3) Apud quem evomat virus acerbitatis ſuæ, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 23. (4) Multis quamvis faucibus evomit ſe in Ægyptium mare, *Plin.* 5, 9.

* Euonymus, i. f. *The ſpindle-tree,* or *prick-timber,* Plin. 13, 22.

Eupatōria, æ. f. & eupatōrium, i. n. *The herb agrimony,* or *liverwort,* Plin. 25, 6.

* Eupĕtălos, i. f. ᾿εὐπέταλος. [*ab* εὖ & πέταλον, folium] (1) *A precious ſtone of four colours, fiery, blue, vermilion, and green.* (2) Alſo *a kind of laurel.* (1) Plin. 36, 10. (2) Dioſc. 4, 143. & Plin. 15, 30.

* Euphēmiſmus, i. m. *A figure when an offenſive thing is expreſt by an inoffenſive word,* or *phraſe,*

phraſe, as, when inſtead of ***mortuus eſt*** **we** find *exceſſit, deceſſit*; or when by an abrupt ***pathos*** we collect it, or when the evil is transferred to ſome other, both which are in one line in *Ter. Andria* 4, 5. Itanè Chryſis? hem! Nos quidem pol miſeras perdidit.

Euphōnia, æ. f. ***A good ſound, a pleaſant utterance of words***, Gramm. Vocalitas, *Quint.* ſed illius, non hujus uſus obtinuit.

Euphorbia, æ. f. ***A tree firſt found by king Juba, and called by the name of his phyſician*** Euphorbus, *Plin.* 25, 7.

Euphorbium, i. n. *The gum*, or *ſap of that tree.* vid. *Macr. Sat.* 7, 5. & *Scrib. Larg.* c. 16.

Euphroſyna, æ. f. [*ab* εὐφροσύνη, lætitia] *Burrage*, or *bugloſs, ſo called becauſe drank in wine it chears the heart.* = Bugloſſum, *Plin.* 25, 8.

Euplea, æ. f. ***An herb of a magical uſe***, Plin. 20, 10.

† Euplocamius, a, um. [εὐπλόκαμος, calamiſtratus] *Curled, trimmed.* Euplocamo digitis diſcernieulumque capillo, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1, 155.

Eureos. f. *A precious ſtone like an olive kernel*, Plin. 37, 10.

Eurinus, a, um. adj. *Eaſtern, of the eaſt.* Incipit occidere ventus eurinus, *Col.* 11, 2.

Eurĭpus, i. m. [*ex* εὖ & ῥιπίζομαι, quod facilè moveatur] (1) *An arm of the ſea between Æolis a port of Bœotia, and Eubœa.* (2) Alſo *another in Sicily, which ebbs and flows ſeven times in twenty four hours*, or *oftner.* (3) *A canal, a pool*, or *ſtand of water, a ditch, trench*, or *moat about a place*; alſo *an inlet*, or *ſmall creek.* (1) Plin. 2, 97. (2) Cic. *de* Legib. 2, 1. (3) Suet. Cæſ. 39.

Euroăquĭlo, ōnis. m. ventus typhonius. Gr. εὐροκλύδων, vid. *Act. Apoſt.* 27, 14. ***A turbulent tempeſtuous wind, the northeaſt wind.*** Cæſias, *Gell.*

Euroauſter, tri. m. ***A ſouthеaſt wind***, Col. 11, 2.

* Euroclydon, ōnis. m. *id. quod* Euroaquilo. [*ab* εὖρος & κλύδων, æſtus, gurges] Cæſias, *Gell.*

Eurŏnŏtus, i. m. ***A ſoutheaſt wind***, Col. 11, 2. Vitr. 1, 6.

* Eurōtias, æ. m. ***A precious ſtone, black, but with a kind of mould upon it***, Plin. 37, 10.

Eurus, i. m. εὖρος. [ἀπὸ τῆς ἕω ῥέων, quòd ab oriente fluat, *Gell.*] (1) *The eaſt wind.* (2) Meton. *The eaſtern parts.* (1) Eurus ad auroram receſſit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 61. (2) Valer. Flacc. 1, 538.

* Eurythmia, æ. f. ***A graceful proportion and carriage of body***, Vitr. 1, 2. *Lat.* Decens corporis motus, *Quint.* 1, 10.

* Euſchēme, adv. ***Handſomly***, Plaut, Mil. 2, 2, 58. & Trin. 3, 1, 24. *Lat.* Decenter, decorè.

* Euſĕbes. adj. *Pious*, or *devout.* Regem Ariobarzanem euſebem, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 2.

* Euſĕbes. ***A precious ſtone of which a ſeat was made at Tyre, in the Temple of Hercules***, Plin. 37, 10.

Evulgātio, ōnis. f. ***A publiſhing abroad***, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Evulgātor, ōris. m. verb. ***A publiſher***, Litt. *ex* Luc.

Evulgo, āre. act. *To publiſh*, or *ſpread abroad.* Civile jus repoſitum in penetralibus pontificum evulgavit, *Liv.* 9, 46.

Evulſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* evello] *A plucking, pulling*, or *drawing out.* Dentis evulſio, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 22.

‖ Evulſor, ōris. m. verb. ***He that plucks out***, Conſtit. ⸸ Qui evellit.

Evulſus, a, um. part. (1) *Pulled*, or *rooted up.* (2) Alſo *drawn out*, or *drained.* (1) ✠ Exciſa, non evulſa arbor, *Cic. Attic.* 15, 4. (2) Palus evulſa, *Catull.* 66, 110. ſed meliores libri habent *emulſa.*

Euzōmos. f. *vel* euzōmon. n. [*ex* εὖ benè, & ζωμὸς, jus] *The herb rocket*, ſo called becauſe it gives *a good taſte in pottage*, Plin. 20, 13. & Dioſc. 2, 170.

E ante X.

EXCUR. excurſio. **EX DO. AV.** ex dono Augusti. **EX R.** exactis Regibus. **EX S. C.** ex ſenatus conſulto. **EX S. D.** ex ſenatus decreto.

Ex. præp. [*à* Græc. ἐκ *vel* ἐξ] (1) *Out of.* (2) *For*, or *by reaſon of.* (3) *By*, or *according to.* (4) *From*, or *by* the efficient cauſe. (5) *With.* (6) *Above*, or *before.* (7) *Of*, or *from* a perſon. (8) *Of*, or *from* a place. (9) *Of*, before the matter. (10) *Of*, or *in* the part affected. (11) *Of* the diſtemper. (12) *Of, among*, or *one of.* (13) *From*, or *ſince*, reſpecting time paſt. (14) *From*, reſpecting time to come. (15) *In reſpect to, for the ſake of.* (16) *Of*, or *from* the former ſtate. (17) *After.* (1) Ex obſidione in tutum eduxi, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 1, 7. (2) Ex amore hic admodum quam ſævus eſt! *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 43. Nec ex hoc æs alienum profitebor, *Cic.* (3) Ex fœdere naves ſociis imperatæ, *Curt.* 3, 1, 20. (4) Malo ex principio magna familiaritas conflata eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 35. (5) Ex aqua pullis naſturtium apponitur, *Varr. R. R.* 3. Ex jure heſterno panem atrum vorant, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 17. (6) Ex aliis Gallis ei maximam fidem habebat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 41. (7) Nemo ex me ſcibit, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 1, 39. (8) Ex Æthiopiâ eſt uſque hæc, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 18. (9) Simulacrum ex marmore, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 43. poculum ex auro, *Id. Verr.* 2, 35. (10) Laborare ex pedibus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 23. (11) Ex duritia alvi cubare, *Suet. Neron.* 34. (12) Tibi ex latronibus ſuis detulit principatum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 3. (13) Ex eo die, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 1. Ex hoc ſanguis ac pietas die colantur, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 510. (14) Vereor ne ex Cal. Jan. magni tumultus ſint, *Cic.* (15) Facis ex tuâ dignitate, & è re publica, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 4. (16) Juvenes fieri ex infantibus, *Lucret.* 1, 187. (17) Ex conſulatu Hiſpaniam obtinuit, *Paterc.* 2, 78. Quod paucis ante annis ex prætura eam provinciam obtinuerat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 31. ¶ Ex equo pugnare, *to fight on horſeback*, Plin. Diem ex die expectare, *to look for from day to day*, Cic. Ex induſtriâ, *for the nonce*, Plin. Ex intervallo, *at ſome diſtance*, Cic. 4, 17. Ex tranſverſo, *acroſs*, Plaut. Ex uſu, *uſeful*, Ter. Ex me nati, *my children.* Ex fratre, *my brother's*, Plaut. Ex ſe, *of his own*, Id. ☞ *Many times with its caſe, it ought to be read adverbially, as*, Ex animo, *heartily, from the heart*, Cic. Ex vero, *truly*, Plaut. Ex facili, *eaſily*, Val. Max. 6, 8, 6. Ex tuto, *ſafely*, Id. Ex aperto, *openly*, Liv. Ex commodo, *leiſurely*, Col. Ex continenti, *immediately*, Juſt. Ex fide, *faithfully*, Plin. jun. Ex improviſo, *ſuddenly, at unawares*, Cic. Ex neceſſitate, *neceſſarily*, Id. Ex occulto, *ſecretly.* Ex inſidiis, *privily*, Plin. Ex inſperato, *unexpectedly*, Val. Max. 1, 5, *ext.* 2. Ex integro, *afreſh, anew*, Plin. jun. Ex obliquo, *overthwart*, Plin. Ex ordine, *orderly, in order*, Virg. Ex parte, *partly*, Liv. Ex profeſſo, *profeſſedly*, Val. Max. 4, 1, 8. Ex ſupervacuo, *ſuperfluouſly*, Liv. Ex vano, *fooliſhly*, or *without cauſe*, alſo *falſly*, Id. ☞ *Ex* in compoſit. interdum negat, interdum auget, interdum in eadem voce contrarias admittit ſignificationes. v. g. *Exarmare*, & armis privare, & armis inſtruere eſt. ☞ *Ex* ante vocales & *h*, & ante *c*, *p*, *q*, *t*, & *ſ*, retinet ſuum *x*; ut *exaro, exeo, exigo, exoleo, exuro, exhalo, excutio, exquiro, expeto, extraho, exſequor*; ante *f*, vertit in ſimilem, ut *effero.* Ante reliquas, depoſito *ex* fit *e.*

Exăcĕrātus, a, um. part. ***Winnowed, cleanſed from chaff***, Liv. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Exăcerbātor, ōris. m. verb. ***He that grieves and galls***, Lex. *ex* Tac.

Exăcerbātus, a, um. part. *Sowred, provoked to anger, ſtirred up*, Liv. 29, 6. & Suet. Tib. 62.

‖ Exăcerbeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax angry*, Apul. Apol. p. 534. ⸸ Excandeſco, *Cic.*

Exăcerbo, āre. *To ſowre*, or *provoke.* Atque eo quidem nomine omnes exacerbavit, *Suet. Galb.* 16. *Vid.* Exacerbatus.

Exacerbor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſowred*, or *provoked.* Sed hoc magis exacerbatur, quod amiſit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 5.

Exăcĕro, āre. act. *To purge from chaff*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

‖ Exăcervans, tis. part. *Heaping up together*, Amm. ⸸ Coacervans, *Vett.*

Exăcervātim. adv. *Heap by heap*, Litt. *ex* Gell. ⸸ Cumulatim, *Vett.*

Exăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping up together*, Liv. *ap.* Litt. ⸸ Coacervatio, *Cic.*

Exăcervo, āre. act. *To heap*, or *gather together*, Amm. 23, 5. Coacervo, *Cic.*

Exăceſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax ſowre, tart*, or *ſharp*, Col. 12, 17.

Exăcino, āre. act. *To pull*, or *preſs out the kernels*, Cato *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Exacon. *One of the kinds of centauries*, Plin. 25, 6.

‖ Exactè. adv. ***Perfectly, exactly***, Dig. ⸸ Perfectè, accuratè, exquiſitè, *Cic.*

Exactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exaction, a levying*, or *gathering of publick money.* (2) *A driving out*, or *expelling.* (3) *A demanding, requiring*, or *dunning.* (1) Argentum coactum de publicis exactionibus, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 32. (2) Exactio regum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 9. (3) Ne extrema exactio noſtrorum nominum expectetur, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 1.

Exactor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A gatherer*, or *receiver of money, a collector of taxes and tolls.* (2) *A driver out.* (3) *A nice perſon, a critic.* (1) Provincia conferta præfectis atque exactoribus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 32. (2) Exactor regum, *Liv.* 9, 17. (3) Exactor diſciplinæ graviſſimus, *Suet. Cæſ.* 65, 2. Exactor Latini ſermonis moleſtiſſimus, *Id.* de *Clar. Gramm.* 22.

‖ Exactrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that gathers money*, Aug. ⸸ Quæ exigit.

Exactum, i. n. *An exact*, or *abſolute thing*, Ov. *ex* Pont. 2, 3, 33.

Exacturus, a, um. part. *About to paſs over, exact*, &c. Exacturi piacula, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 14. *Conf. Sil.* 7, 280.

Exactus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Paſſed over.* (2) *Thruſt.* (3) *Driven out.* (4) *Hurried, plagued.* (5) *Exacted, demanded.* (6) *Perfectly done and finiſhed.* (7) § Adj *Almoſt ſpent.* (8) *Exact, perfect, firm, and ſteady.* (1) Exacta erat media æſtas, *Liv.* Exactis menſibus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 139. (2) § Eat per artus enſis exactus meos, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 845. § Haſtâ cervice exactâ, *Ov. Met.* 5, 139. (3) Exacti reges, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. Exacta ſereno cœlo temperies, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 475. exactæ volucres, *Id.* 4, 633. (4) Oreſtes exactus furiis, *Ovid. Triſt.* 4, 4, 70. (5) Pecunia exacta, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 84. Exactum ſatis pœnarum, *Sen. Tro.* 286. (6) His demum exactis, &c. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 637. (7) Exactæ jam ætatis Camillus erat, *Liv.* 6, 22. Exactâ ætate moriuntur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 39. (8) Emendata, pulchra, & exactis minimum diſtantia carmina, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 172. ¶ Nihil exactius eruditiuſve, *Mart.* 4, 42. Exactiſſimus vir, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 23, 5.

Exactus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſale*, or *utterance.* Mercator opportunum mercis exactum invenit, *Quint. Decl.* 19.

Exacuendus, a, um. part. *To be ſharpened.* Scilla medicamini nata, acetoque exacuendo, *Plin.* 19, 30. *ed. Hard.*

Exacuens, tis. part. *Sharpening, exciting.* Exacuens varia ad conamina mentem, *Sil.* 7, 142.

Exăcuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To whet*, or *ſharpen.* (2) *To make a ſharp edge*, or *point.* (3) Met. *To quicken*, or *clear.* (1) Dentes exacuit ſus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 255. (2) Exacuunt alii vallos, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 264. (3) Scarabæi viridis natura contuentium viſum exacuit, *Plin.* 29, 38.

Exacuor, i. paſſ. *To be ſharpened*, Met. *To be incenſed.* Plurimi exacuebantur propter proditionis ſuſpicionem, *Nep. Phoc. ult.*

Exacūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The pointing*, or *making of a thing ſharp.* Calami exacutio, *Plin.* 17, 14.

Exăcūtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. *Whetted, made ſharp*, or *pointed*, Plin. 17, 18. = Exacutior in mucronem faſtigiatus, *Id.* 18, 18.

Exadverſùm. adv. & exadverſus. *Over againſt.* § Exadverſùm ei loco tonſtrina eſt quædam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 38. § Exadverſus eſt fabrica, *Id. Adelph.* 4, 2, 46.

|| Exadvŏcātus, i. m. *One who has been advocate*, Aug. + Qui fuit advocatus.

Exædĭfĭcātio, onis. f. verb. *A building up*, or *making of a thing perfect.* Ipſa autem exædificatio poſita eſt in rebus & verbis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 15.

|| Exædĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that buildeth*, or *perfecteth*, Firm. + Ædificator, *Vett.*

Exædĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Built up.* Exædificatus mundus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 40. Villæ in urbium modum exædificatæ, *Sall. B. Catil.* 12.

Exædĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To build up.* (2) Met. *To finiſh and make an end.* (3) Alſo *to caſt out* of the houſe. (1) = Capitolium exædificari atque effici potuit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 19. (2) ⌘ Ne graveris exædificare id opus, quod inſtituiſti, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 35. (3) Exædificaſſet me ex his ædibus, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 3.

|| Exæquābĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be made ſmooth*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

|| Exæquāmentum, i. n. *An evening*, or *equalling*, Tert. + Exæquatio, *Liv.*

Exæquandus, a, um. part. *To be equalled.* Facta dictis exæquanda ſunt, *Sall. B. J.* c. 3. Italiam ad jus civitatis nobiſcum exæquandum conſurgere paſſæ non ſunt, *Val. Max.* 6, 4, 1.

Exæquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A levelling*, or *equalling*, Liv. 34, 4.

Exæquātus, a, um. part. *Made equal, ſmooth, plain, level*, or *in a line.* Exæquata belli certamina, *Lucr.* 5, 1295. Cortex cum cortice exæquatus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 40.

Exæquo, āre. act. (1) *To make equal*, or *even, to make ſmooth, and plain.* (2) Alſo *to equalize.* (1) § Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 3. Exæquat duos, licet impares ſint, gladios, *Sen. Phœn.* 630. (2) Nos exæquat victoria cœlo, *Lucr.* 1, 80. v. *Sil.* 14, 178.

Exæquor, āri, ātus. (1) Paſſ. *To be equalled.* (2) Dep. *To equal, to make*, or *count equal.* (1) Superiorem eſſe contra improbos minus eſt negotii, quàm exæquari bonis, *Cic. ad Quirit. poſt Redit.* 9. (2) Piſonem exæquamur avis, *Ov.* in *Piſon.* 25. R. in hac notione occ.

Exæſtuans, tis. part. *Boiling up.* Mare exæſtuans, *Curt.* 6, 4, 19.

Exæſtuātio, ōnis. f. *A boiling*, or *ſeething, an enraging*, Solin. c. 11.

Exæſtuo, āre. neut. (1) *To boil, and caſt up waves and ſurges.* (2) *To boil over* as a pot doth. (3) Met. *To be greatly moved*, or *in a great heat.* (1) Exæſtuat fretum, *Curt.* 4, 2, 16. (2) Exæſtuat acriùs ignis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 867. (3) Mens exæſtuat irâ, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 798.

|| Exæſtuōſus, a, um. *Boiling hot*, Met. *troubleſome*, Lex. *ex* Prud. + Exæſtuans.

Exævio, īre, īvi, & ii, ītum. [*ab* ex & ſævio] *To wax gentle and mild, to make an end of rage.* Dum reliquum tempeſtatis exæviret, *Liv.* 30, 39. *Rect.* exſævio.

|| Exăgens, tis. *One who has been an agent*, Amm.

Exaggerandus, a, um. part. *To be heightened*, or *increaſed.* = Ad exaggerandam & amplificandam orationem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 27.

Exaggĕrans, tis. part. *Heightening.* Rem familiarem omni ratione exaggerantes, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 26.

Exaggĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An heaping together, an increaſing*, or *exaggerating, a building of a bulwark*, or *rampart*, Met. *a raiſing up.* (2) *A rhetorical heaping up of words.* (1) Apud Homerum ejuſdem rei atque ſententiæ luculenta exaggeratio eſt, *Gell.* 13, 24. (2) Cic. Tuſc. 2, 26.

|| Exaggĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that heaps up together*, Dig. + Qui exaggerat.

Exaggĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Heaped up, increaſed, amplified.* (2) *Enlarged, heightned.* (1) = Auctæ atque exaggeratæ fortunæ, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 9. (2) Exaggerata altiùs oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 17.

Exaggĕro, āre. act. (1) *To heap up together.* (2) *To enlarge*, or *increaſe.* (3) *To amplify*, or *ſet off.* (4) *To aggravate.* (1) Exaggerando accumulare, *Plin.* 19, 8. (2) Qui magnas opes exaggerare quærit omni vigiliâ, *Phædr.* 3. *prol.* 26. (3) Beneficium verbis exaggerare, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 29. (4) Injuriam noſtram exaggeramus, *Quint.* 6, 2.

Exaggeror, ari. paſſ. *To be heaped up, to be filled.* Cædi ſylvas jubet, aggeſtaque humo è montibus planitiem ramis impeditam exaggerari, *h. e.* impleri, *Curt.* 6, 12.

Exagitandus, a, um. part. *To be driven, hunted, &c.* Et lepus hic aliis exagitandus erit, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 662.

Exagitans, tis. part. *Haraſſing, chaſing*, &c. Exagitans immiti corde furores, *Catull.* 62, 94.

Exăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtirring*, or *moving*, Lexicogr. *ex* Tac.

Exăgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A vexer, a diſquieter, a teazer, an evil ſpeaker.* Exagitator omnium rhetorum, *Cic. Orat.* 13.

Exăgĭtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Haraſſed, driven out.* (2) *Bandied, toſſed to and fro, canvaſſed.* (3) *Beaten* with poles, as in hunting. (1) Diſputationibus exagitatus, *Cic. Orat.* 3. Sedes ſuas patrias iſtius injuriis exagitati reliquerunt, *Id. Verr.* 3, 18. Ad te confugi exagitatus à cuncta Græcia, *Nep. Them.* 9. (2) Diſſenſio multos annos exagitata, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 21. Res exagitatæ & in ſummam invidiam adductæ, *Id.* ad *Lent.* 1, 1. (3) Exagitata ſylva, *Mart.* 4, 66, 6.

Exăgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To move.* (2) *To rouze*, or *hunt up.* (3) *To chaſe away.* (4) Met. *To diſturb*, or *diſquiet.* (5) *To provoke*, or *excite.* (6) *To peſter*, or *terrify.* (7) *To diſcuſs*, or *debate.* (1) Planctumque imitantibus alis exagitant Zephyros, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 515. (2) Exagitare luſtra, *Sil.* 8, 567. & 16, 553. (3) Exagitant & Lar & turba Diania fures, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 141. (4) Exagitet noſtros manes, *Propert.* 2, 8, 19. Quis hic tumultus viſcera exagitat mea? *Sen. Thyeſt.* 999. (5) Ne meum mœrorem exagitem, *Cic. Att.* 3, 7. (6) Deſertam rabidis clamoribus urbem exagitat, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 97. (7) Exagitabantur omnes ejus fraudes & fallaciæ, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* ¶ Dî exagitent me, ſi quicquam. *Formula jurandi ap.* Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 54.

Exăgĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be rouzed*, &c. Cic. *Orat.* 8.

* Exăgōga, æ. m. *A carrier away*, or *exporter* of goods, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 6.

* Exăgōgĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to exportation.* Exagogica, *cuſtom for goods exported*, Ap. JCC.

Exalbeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax pale and wan.* Si qui tremerent & exalbeſcerent, motu mentis aliquo, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 15. Exalbeſcere in principiis dicendi, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. metu, *Ibid.* 3, 58.

Exalbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat pale*, or *white.* Folia exalbida, *Plin.* 24, 19. vina, *Id.* 23, 1.

Exalburno, āre. act. *unde* part. Exalburnatus, alburnum detraho. *To take out the fat*, or *ſappy white that is in wood*, Plin. 16, 40. R. occ.

Exalgeo, ēre. *To be very cold*, Litt. *ex* Lucr. *ſed q.*

|| Exaltātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Highmindedneſs, pride*, Tert. + Superbia.

|| Exaltātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that praiſeth*, or *exalteth*, Aug. + Glorioſus, *Vett.*

|| Exaltātus, a, um. part. *Exalted*, Eraſm. + Evectus, *Cic.*

Exalto, āre. act. *To exalt, raiſe*, or *lift up*, || Met. *highly to praiſe.* Sulcum paulatim exaltare, *Col.* 3, 13. *vix al. occ.* + Promoveo, effero, laudo, &c.

Exălūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Clear like alum, orient.* Uniones exaluminati coloris, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Exāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A ſwarm of bees.* (2) *A flock.* (3) *A ſhoal.* (4) *A company.* (5) Alſo *the tongue, beam*, or *needle of a balance.* (6) Met. *Examination*, or *trial.* (1) Apum examen, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 44. apium, *Juv.* 13, 68. (2) pullorum, *Lucr.* 5, 1363. graculorum, *Plin.* 10, 29. (3) concharum, *Plin.* 9, 35. (4) infantium, *Plin. Paneg.* 26. juvenum, *Hor.* 1, 35, 31. (5) Juppiter ipſe duas æquato examine lances ſuſtinet, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 725. (6) Longæ examina vitæ poſcam, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 103.

Exāminandus, a, um. part. *To be weighed*, or *examined.* Examinandum ipſi pondus relinquit, *Val. Max.* 3, 3, *ext.* 7.

|| Exāmĭnātè. adv. iùs, comp. *Adviſedly, conſiderately*, Amm. 25, 23. + Cautè, circumſpectè, *Vett.*

|| Exāmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An examination*, or *weighing, a trial at law, the cognizance taken by a magiſtrate*, Ulp. *vid.* & Vitruv. 10, 8.

|| Exāmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An examiner*, Cod. + Inquiſitor, *Cic.*

Exāmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Weighed, examined.* Taleæ ferreæ ad certum pondus examinatæ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 12. Examinata eſt probitas, *Val. Max.* 2, 9, 1.

Exāmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To breed ſwarms* as bees do. (2) *To examine*, or *try, to try by weight.* (1) Examinant apes, *Col.* 9, 14. (2) Pondera verborum examinare, *Cic. Orat.* 8. Malè verum examinat omnis corruptus judex, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 8. Examinare decreta patrum, *Val. Max.* 2, 2, 7. religionis momenta, *Id.* 1, 1, 8. = pondero, *Id.* = Perpendo, expendo, *Plin. jun.*

Exāmĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be weighed*, or *conſidered.* Quadam populari trutinâ examinari, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38.

† Examitum, i. n. *An ameſs*, or *robe for a prieſt*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Exămo, āre. act. *ut* deamo. *To love greatly*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Exămurco, āre. act. *unde* paſſ. examurcor, āri, *To be cleanſed from the mother*, or *dregs.* Dum cœleſtis vaporis flammis examurcatur, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 118. + Defæco.

† Exămuſſātim. adv. *Diligently, exactly*, Litt. *ex* Vett. vocab. + Examuſſim.

Exămuſſim. adv. *Exactly, by rule, very perfectly*, Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 213. Examuſſim rem laudare, *Id. Moſt.* 1, 2, 19.

|| Exancillor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. inuſit. *To wait upon.* *unde* part. Falſis diis exancillata, *Tert. Apol.* 17. + Ancillor.

Exanclo, āre. *Vid.* Exantlo.

Exanguis, e. adj. *Lifeleſs, pale.* *Vid.* Exſanguis.

Exangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Without corners*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Exănĭmālis, e. adj. (1) *Killing.* (2) *Without ſoul*, or *life.* (1) Curæ exanimales, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 4, 2. (2) Illum exanimalem faxo, ſi convenero, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 7.

Exănĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being troubled in mind, ſolicitude, diſheartening.* = Ne in perturbationes atque exanimationes incidamus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36. Exanimatio eſt metus ſubſequens & quaſi comes pavoris, *Id. Tuſc.* 4, 8. Exanimatio exercitûs, *Val. Max.* 3, 8, *ext.* 6.

|| Exănĭmātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that affrighteth*, or *diſcourageth*, Dig. + Qui exanimat, perturbat, deterret.

Exănĭmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Troubled in mind, aſtoniſhed, amazed.* (2) *Stunned, ſtruck dead.* (3) *Faint, out of breath.* (4) *Without heart, as if dead.* (1) Exanimatus metu, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 33. (2) Fœmina nimio gaudio exanimata, *Liv.* 22, 7. Exanimata eſt ad primum conſpectum redeuntis, *Valer. Max.* 9, 12, 2. (3) Quem ego nunc credo toto me oppido exanimatum quærere, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 5. Curſu ac laſſitudine exanimati, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 23. (4) Exanimatum amittat domum, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 3, 10.

Exănĭmis, e. adj. (1) *Aſtoniſhed, lifeleſs, heartleſs.* (2) *Dead.* (1) Audiit exanimis toror, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 672. (2) Exanimes artus, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 7, 53. Exanime corpus, *Val. Max.*

Max. 9, 9, 2. Datuſque tumulo debita exanimis tulit, *Sen. Tro.* 604.

Exănĭmo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & animus, *vel* anima] (1) *To aſtoniſh, to ſtun.* (2) *To kill.* (1) Oratio hæc me miſeram exanimavit metu, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 17. (2) Taxo ſe exanimavit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 30. Multos exanimavit rigor nivis, *Curt.* 7, 3, 13.

Exănĭmor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſtunned,* or *killed.* Gravi vulnere exanimari, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 30. Ferro extracto, confeſtim exanimatus eſt, *Nep. Epam.* 9.

Exănĭmus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* exanimis. Exanimum auro corpus vendebat, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 488. Domus corporibus exanimis complebatur, *Tac.* 16, 13.

Exănio, āre. [*ab* ex & ſanies] *To ſqueeze out matter,* or *corruption,* Celſ. 5, 27. *rect.* exſanio.

Exănior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſqueezed out as corrupted,* Col. 12, 47. *Rectiùs* exſanior.

Exante. præp. *vel* ex ante. Exante diem non. Jun. *before the nones of June,* Cic. Att. 3, 17. Supplicatio indicta eſt exante diem quintum id. Oct. *Liv.* 45, 2.

* Exanthēmăta, um. pl. n. *The meaſles,* or *ſmall-pox, wheals,* or *puſhes in a man's ſkin,* Med.

Exantlātus, a, um. part. *Pumped out, exhauſted, ſpent;* alſo *endured, undergone, and performed.* Multa dictu gravia corpore exantlato atque animo pertuli, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 8. vid. & *Acad. Q.* 4, 33.

Exantlo, āre. act. propriè ſentinam exhaurire, ἀντλία, ſentina, ἐξαντλεῖν al. ἐξαντλᾷν, exhaurire, [*ab* ex & ἀντλᾷν, *i. e.* ἀνατλᾷν, ſuſtollere] (1) *To draw out, to empty.* (2) Met. *To ſuffer, ſuſtain, endure,* or *overcome with great pain.* (1) § Exantlare vinum poculo, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 116. *ubi al.* exanclare. (2) Labores, corpus, animum, annos exantlare, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. *Tuſc.* 1, 49, &c.

‖ Exapto, āre. act. *To fit,* or *make ready.* Magno Deo coronas exaptat, *Apul. Met.* 11. p. 393. ⸸ Apto *uſitatius.*

Exaptus, a, um. adj. *Very apt and fit, well compacted,* Lucr. 4, 827.

‖ Exărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plowing,* Met. *a writing,* Sidon. 9, 335. ⸸ Aratio, ſcriptio, *Cic.*

Exărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plower, writer, engraver,* or *ſcraper out,* Plin. *adſcribit* Litt. *ſed q.*

Exărātus, a, um. part. *Plowed, defaced, digged up in plowing,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 23. vid. *Suet. Neron.* 52.

* Exarchus, i. m. *The emperor's viceroy of Italy ſo called,* whoſe reſidence was at Ravenna, *Hiſt. med. ævi.*

Exardeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To be on fire,* or *all in a flame.* (2) *To be,* or *wax very fierce,* or *hot, to burn,* or *be very vehement.* (3) Met. *To become terrible.* (1) Igneis exarſit facibus, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 171. *Met.* Exarſit dies, *Mart.* 3, 67, 6. (2) Exardere vehementiùs adverſus delictum ſervi, *Valer. Max.* 4, 1, *ext.* 2. § Exardere irâ, *Liv.* § in iras, *Mart. Spect.* 9. § contra aliquem, *Cic.* in necem patriæ parentis, *Val. Max.* 6, 8, 4. § ad ſpem libertatis, *Id.* (3) Totáque jam ſparſis exarſerat inſula monſtris, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 248.

Exardeſcens, tis. *Glowing hot,* Plin. 13, 25.

Exardeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow hot,* Met. *to be very deſirous.* § Exardeſcere iracundiâ, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. § ad aliquid, *Id. Philipp.* 4, *extr.* ad aliquem, *Id.*

Exareſio, eri, factus. *To be made dry, to be dried up,* Plin. 26, 10.

Exărēno, āre. act. *unde* exarenor. paſſ. *To purge from ſand and gravel,* Plin. 33, 3.

Exāreo, ēre, ui. neut. & exareſco, ĕre. (1) *To be,* or *wax dry.* (2) *To wither.* (3) *To pine, to decay, and wear away, to fall away.* (4) *To wear out of mind and eſteem.* (1) Exaruerunt amnes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 19. (2) = Sole & vento ſiccari & exareſcere, *Col.* 11, 2. (3) § Neque dum exarui ex amœnis rebus & voluptariis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 46. § Exarere diuturnâ miſeriâ, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 16. (4) Vetus urbanitas exaruit, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 24. Exaruerunt orationes Galbæ, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 21.

Exāreſco, ĕre. incept. *To become dry,* &c. *Col.* 3, 11. *Vid.* Exareo.

‖ Exarmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſarming,* or *taking away of harneſs,* Veg.

Exarmātus, a, um. part. *Diſarmed, wanting armour,* Sen. Conſ. *ad* Helv. *extr.* Mens nullis venenis potando exarmata, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 310. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 3, 307.

Exarmo, āre. act. *To unarm,* or *diſarm;* Met. *to weaken.* Longinum manibus coercent atque exarmant, *Tac.* 1, 31. Exarmare taurum, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 597. accuſationem, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9, 29. ſerpentes veneno, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 411.

Exarmor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be diſarmed.* 𝔛 Dum frater exarmatur, armatus mane, *Sen. Phœn.* 482.

Exăro, āre. act. (1) *To receive,* or *get by plowing.* (2) *To plow up, to dig up.* (3) Catachreſt. *To furrow.* (4) Met. *To write,* or *indite.* (1) Patres tantum labore ſuo frumenti exarabant, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 38. (2) Exarare ſepulcra, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 23. radices, *Plin.* 17, 18. (3) Frontem ſenectus exarat, *Hor. Epod.* 8, 3. (4) = Cum ſcriberem contra Epicureos, exaravi neſcio quid ad te, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 38. Id ipſum his verſibus exaravi, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 7, 6. ☞ Exarare, ponimus, cum deſignamus aliquid à nobis vel negotiorum magnitudine oppreſſis, vel faſtidioſe & negligenter, lenteque non tam pene ſcriptum, quam quoquo modo excidiſſe, *Dol.*

Exarſurus, a, um. part. *About to burn out.* Majus bellum exarſurum, *Juſt.* 22, 5. *Conf. Liv.* 8, 33. & 40, 35.

Exartĭcŭlo, are. act. *To put out of joint,* Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Exartuo, āre. act. *To joint,* or *carve* as we do meat. *leg. in part.* exartuatus, a, um. *Vid.* Boſium ad Cic. Epiſt. *ad* Attic. 7, 2.

Exaſciātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that heweth out rudely,* Boët. ⸸ Qui exaſciat.

Exaſciātus, a, um. part. *Rough hewed, ſquared out, begun in a rough draught.* Jam exaſciatum eſt hoc opus, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 90. unde aliquid auctorit. accedit τῷ

Exaſcio, āre. act. aſciâ ſeco. *To rough-hew, to chip with an ax.*

Exaſperātio, ōnis. f. *A making ſharp.* Lipara ad intertrigines & exaſperationem mirifica, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 86.

Exaſperaturus, a, um. *About to exaſperate,* or *vex.* Si qua ſunt quæ exaſperatura eorum animos ſunt, *Celſ.* 3, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 24.

Exaſpĕrātus, a, um. (1) *Sharpened.* (2) Met. *Vexed.* (1) Celſ. 5, 13. (2) Neque convenit æſtu medio exaſperatas apes laceſſiri, *Col.* 9, 15. Exaſperatos animos inflammare, *Val. Max.* 6, 2, 1. *Vid.* Exaſpero. Mare fluctibus exaſperatum, *Liv.* 37, 12.

Exaſpĕro, āre. act. valdè aſperum facio. (1) *To make ſharp,* or *rough.* (2) *To whet.* (3) Met. *To make angry, to vex, to exaſperate.* (1) Triton exaſperat undas, *Ov. Am.* 2, 11, 27. (2) Saxo exaſperat enſem, *Sil.* 4, 19. (3) 𝔛 Ad quorum primum adventum exaſperati animi, mox placido ſermone leniti ſunt, *Liv.* 28, 25. Exaſperare majorem civitatis partem, *Val. Max.* 6, 5, 3.

Exaſperor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made ſharp,* &c. Nitro & aceto locus exaſperatur, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 101. lingua, *Id.* c. 55.

Exaſſeſſor, ōris. m. *One who hath been an aſſiſtant on the bench,* Amm. ⸸ Quondam aſſeſſor, *Cic.*

Exătiātus, a, um. part. *Satiated, glutted, cloyed.* Corda exatiata cruore, *Sil.* 16, 542. clade domus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 542. *Rect.* exſatiatus.

Exătio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſatio] *To ſatiſfy, ſatiate, cloy, glut.* Cruore exatiare enſes, *Sil.* 7, 535. *Rect.* exſatio.

Exătior, āri, ātus. paſſ. Populum Romanum ne morte quidem P. Scipionis exatiari *dixit,* Liv. 38, 54. *Vid.* Exſatior.

Exătŭrandus, a, um. part. *To be glutted.* Viſceribus veniebat bellua ponti exaturanda meis, *Ov. Met.* 5, 19. *Rect.* exſaturo.

‖ Exătŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſatiating,* or *ſatisfying,* Firm.

‖ Exătŭrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that feedeth,* or *ſatisfieth,* Litt. *ex* Hyg.

Exătŭrātus, a, um. part. *vel* exſaturatus. *Glutted.* Exſaturata libido, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 35. Juno odiis, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 298.

Exătūro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſaturo] *To fill an hungry ſtomach,* Met. *to ſatiſfy a greedy mind.* Animum alicujus ſupplicio exaturare, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 27. *Vid.* Exſaturo.

‖ Exauctōramentum, i. n. *Appian.* & exauctoratio, *Vulg.* & exauctoritas, *Cod. a diſbanding.* ⸸ Miſſio.

Exauctōrātus, a, um. part. *Caſhiered, put out of office, diſcharged, diſmiſſed, put out of pay and ſervice, diſbanded.* Exauctorati tribuni, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 20, 5. Exercitus velut exauctoratus morte ducis, *Liv.* 25, 20. Milites exauctoratos dimiſit, *Id.* 36, 40.

Exauctōro, āre. act. *To diſcharge one from his place, to put out of commiſſion, to caſhier a ſoldier, to diſband, to diſmiſs out of ſervice,* (1) either *with diſgrace,* (2) or *honour.* (1) V. *Ulp.* lege, § 2. *Dig.* & *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31, 5. (2) 𝔛 De legendo vel exauctorando milite, *Suet. Tib.* 30. Bello inutiles exauctoravit, magnificentiſſiméque donatos dimiſit, *Curt.* 10, 4, 7.

Exaudiens, tis. part. *Hearing perfectly.* Hæc quaſſa adhuc voce ſubdeficiens vix proximis exaudientibus dixerat, *Curt.* 7, 30.

Exaudio, īre, īvi, itum. act. (1) *To hear perfectly.* (2) *To hear.* (3) *To regard.* (1) Ut omnes exaudiant, clariſſimâ voce dicam, *Cic.* pro *Sulla,* 12. (2) Quæ exaudio, diſſimulare non poſſum, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 7. (3) Preces ſupplicis exaudi, *Ov. Met.* 13, 856. Exaudire verba juris civilis, *Val. Max.* 5, 2, 8. Quod imperatur, omnes exaudiunt, *Curt.* 3, 2, 14.

Exaudior, i. paſſ. *To be heard perfectly.* Quando vox exaudiri non poterat, *Curt.* 4, 37.

Exaudītus, a, um. part. (1) *Heard.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Regarded.* (1) Clamor exauditus, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 5. (2) Vota numinibus exaudita malignis, *Juv.* 10, 111. (3) Ridebit monitor non exauditus, *Hor. Ep.* 3, 20, 14. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 11, 616.

Exaugeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To increaſe much.* Concurrunt multæ opiniones, quæ mihi animum exaugeant, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 3. Benefacta majorum tuorum exauge, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 9.

Exaugŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unhallowing.* Exauguratio ſacellorum, *Liv.* 1, 55. R. occ.

Exaugŭrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that unhalloweth,* Litt. *ex* Tac.

Exaugŭrātus, a, um. part. *Unhallowed, made common,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Exaugŭro, āre. act. *To unhallow, to profane what was hallowed.* 𝔛 Exaugurare fana, quæ inaugurata fuerant, *Liv.* 1, 55.

Exauſpĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unlucky beginning of a thing,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Exauſpĭco, āre. *To do a thing unfortunately,* or *have ill luck, to come forth in an ill hour.* 𝔛 Exauſpicavi ex vinculis, nunc intelligo redauſpicandum eſſe in catenas denuò, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, *fin.*

Exbălĭſto, āre. act. *To fling ſtones at one, to ſhoot out of a croſs-bow,* Met. *to cozen one,* Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 1, 10. ☞ Fabricavit ex [illegible] *Ballionis* Comicus.

Exbĭbo, ĕre. *To drink,* Plaut. Mil. 3, [illegible], 19.

‖ Exbromo, āre. act. *To pick off the filth.* Exbromare rapas, *Apic.* 6, 2.

‖ Excæcātio. f. verb. *A blinding,* or *making blind,* Arnob. ⸸ Occæcatio, *Cic.* ap. *Non.*

Excæcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh blind,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Excæcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Blinded.* (2) Met. *Stopped up.* (1) Plin. 63, 9. (2) Flumina proſiliunt, aut excæcata reſidunt, *Ov. Met.* 15, 272. Excæcata itinera pituitæ, *Celſ.* 7, 7.

Excæco, āre. act. (1) *To make blind, to put out one's eyes.* (2) Met. *To deprive one of one's* *reaſon.* (3) *To ſtop*, or *choak.* (4) *To hide.* (1) Col. 11, 3. (2) Num ergo is nos excæcat, aut orbat ſenſibus? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 23. (3) Limus venas excæcat in undis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 2, 17. (4) Excæcata itinera pituitæ, *Celſ.* 7, 7.

Excalceandus, a, um. part. *To have one's ſhoes pulled off.* Ut ſibi pedes præberet excalceandos, *Suet. Vitell.* 2.

Excalceātus, a, um. part. *Unſhod, barefooted.* Excalceatus ire cœpit ad cœnam, *Mart.* 12, 89.

Excalceo, āre. act. *To pull off one's ſhoes. Vid.* Excalceandus.

Excalceor, āri. paſſ. *To have one's ſhoes pulled off.* Ut nunquam excalcearetur, *Paterc.* 2, 41.

Excălĕfăcio, *vel* excalfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make very hot.* Picis natura excalfacit, *Plin.* 24, 7.

Excalfactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heating*, or *making hot*, Plin. 31, 9.

Excalfactor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh hot*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

Excalfactōrius, a, um. adj. *That heateth*, or *is apt to heat*, Excalfactoria vis, *Plin.* 23, 4. Vini natura excalfactoria, *Id.* 25, 13.

Excalfio, ĕri, factus. *To be made hot.* Cum quid ſiccari excalfierive opus ſit, *Plin.* 24, 7.

Excalpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & ſcalpo] *To ſcratch*, or *claw, to ingrave*, or *cut in.* Excalpere ſignum ex lapide, *Quint.* 2, 9.

Excalptus, a, um. part. *Ingraved*, or *cut in*, Cato, 18, 1.

Excambium, i. n. *An exchange, a changing one thing for another.* Vulgò receptum, at veteribus inauditum.

Excandefăcio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To make very hot, white*, or *angry.* ¶ Excandefacere annonam, *to make victuals very dear, to raiſe the price of corn*, Varr. R. R. 3, 2.

Excandeſcentia, æ. f. *Great heat*, or *anger.* Excandeſcentia eſt ira naſcens & modò exiſtens, *Cic.* 4, 9.

Excandeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To wax very hot.* (2) Met. *To be very angry, to be in a fume.* (1) Cum bitumen additum eſt, excandeſcet, *Cato*, c. 95. (2) Id poſtquam reſciit, excanduit, *Cœl. Cic.* ap. *Ep. Fam.* 8, 12. Sic dii ſpreti excandeſcunt, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 11.

Excantātus, a, um. part. *Charmed out of its place.* Sydera excantata voce Theſſalâ, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 45.

Excanto, āre. act. (1) *To inchant, to charm.* (2) *By inchanting to bring from*, or *out of a place.* (1) Veneficus hanc excantat tibi familiam, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 3, 71. (2) Clauſas excantare puellas, *Propert.* 3, 3, 49.

Excarnĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Quartered*, or *hewed in pieces.* Anaxarchus à Cyprio Tyranno excarnificatus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 33.

Excarnĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To quarter*, or *cut in pieces.* (2) *To torment*, or *vex.* (1) *Vid.* Excarnificor. (2) Res comminiſcere, ubi me excarnifices, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 6, 9.

Excarnificor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be quartered*, &c. Minutiſſimis ictibus excarnificatus atque confectus eſt, *Suet. Vitell.* 17.

‖ Excaſtrātus, a, um. part. *Gelt, ſpaded*, Gell. 9, 9. Benefacit ſinapi ex aceto tritum, & non excaſtratum, *Scrib. Larg.* 1, 9.

Excăvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making hollow.* Excavatio ex caſu ſtillicidii rotunda eſt, *Sen. N. Q.* [illegible] 3.

[illegible]vātus, a, um. part. *Made hollow.* Trulla e[illegible]a cum manubrio aureo, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 27. L[illegible]xcavata, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Excăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow.* Hirundines ripas excavant, *Plin.* 10, 33.

Excedens, tis. part. *Departing*, Euphem. *Dying, exceeding*, &c. Procul horruit Æſon excedens, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 826. Excedentia ſupra rationem, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, *ext.* 19.

Exceditur. imperſ. *It is departed.* Exceſſum eſt, *Liv.* 24, 3.

Excēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go forth*, or *out.* (2) *To be gone, and worn out.* (3) *To go, come*, or *arrive at laſt.* (4) Per Euphemiſmum. *To die.* (5) Act. *To exceed, to ſurmount*, or *ſurpaſs.* (1) = Abiit, exceſſit, evaſit, erupit, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1. § Excedere acie, § ex acie, *Liv.* è memoria, *Id.* 26, 13. patriâ, *Val. Max.* § in locum, *Cic.* foribus, tectis, *Ov.* (2) Neque adhuc de pectore cædis exceſſere notæ, *Ov. Met.* 6, 670. (3) Ad publicam querimoniam exceſſit res, *Liv.* Exceſſit ad clariſſimum lumen gloriæ, *Val. Max.* 3, 4, *ext.* 1. Exceſſerunt in tantum amplitudinis opes, *Id.* 2, 9, 1. (4) Cum is exceſſiſſet, qui cædi, &c. Cic. poſt redit. in Sen. 3. (5) Excedere magnitudinem hominum, *Plin.* 6, 22. Excedere modum, *Val. Max.* 8, 13, *ext.* 1. legitimum obtinendi imperii tempus, *Id.* 5, 4, 3. Exceſſitque fidem meritorum ſumma tuorum, *Ov. Met.* 7, 166.

Excellens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *High, riſing, topping.* (2) Met. *Excelling* in good, *or* evil, *ſurmounting.* (3) *Excellent.* (1) Provincia excellentibus locis conſtituta, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* 8. Grumus eſt excellens naturâ, *Ibid.* (2) Nihil Alcibiade fuit excellentius vel in vitiis vel in virtutibus, *Nep.* in *vita ejus.* Excellens bellicis operibus, *Val. Max.* 2, 2, 9. opibus, *Id.* 4, 8, *ext.* 2. ſcientiâ juris, *Id.* 8, 2, 2. Vir excellenti virtute, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 3. (3) Excellentiſſima virtus juſtitia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 2. = perfectus, præſtans.

Excellenter. adv. *Excellently, paſſing well.* Fortiter excellenterque geſta ſunt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 18. Excellenter pronunciare, *Nep. Att.* 1.

Excellentia, æ. f. *Excellence, excellency.* Animi excellentia, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 5. Magna cum excellentia, *Ibid.* 28.

Excello, ĕre, ui, ſum. neut. [*ab* ex & *antiq.* cello] (1) *To be high, to aſcend.* (2) *To excel, to paſs, to ſurmount.* (3) Met. *To lift up on high, to raiſe aloft.* (1) *Vid.* Excellens, n. 1. (2) = Uti is gloriâ maximè excellat, qui virtute plurimùm præſtet, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 25. Excellit urbs virtute armiſque, *Val. Max.* 5, 6, 2. § Excellere aliis, ſuper alios, inter alios, præter cæteros, *Cic.* (3) Excellere animum, *Cato* ap. *Gell.* 7, 3. ſed fortè vel figuratè vel antiq.

Excelſè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly.* = Excelſiùs magnificentiúſque & dicet & ſentiet, *Cic. Or.* 34. Sparta excelſiſſimè floruit, *Paterc.* 1, 6. Si vitis ſcandit excelſius, *Col.* 4, 1.

Excelſĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Height, loftineſs.* (2) *Haughtineſs, nobleneſs.* (1) Nec ulla florum excelſitas major, *Plin.* 21, 5. Hæmi montis excelſitas, *Id.* 4, 1. (2) = Excelſitas animi & magnitudo, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 5.

Excelſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ab* ex & celſus] (1) *High, tall, lofty.* (2) Met. *Noble, ſtately.* (1) Mons excelſus, *Plin.* 12, 14. Arces excelſæ, *Luc.* 3, 462. (2) = Natura finxit te magnum & excelſum, *Cic.* Princeps omnibus excelſior, *Plin. Paneg.* 94. Excelſior mortali ſpecie, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, *ext.* 1. In excelſiſſimis rupibus, *Plin.* 10, 6. Excelſiſſima victoria, *Paterc.* 2, 96, 3. Cœlitum excelſiſſimus, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 911.

Exceptans, tis. part. *Taking up.* Videat aliquem barbatulos mullos exceptantem de piſcina, *Cic. Parad.* 5, 2. Eos ipſe rurſus ſingulos exceptans, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 47.

† Exceptatio, onis. f. *A receiving often*, Pacuv.

Exceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excipio] (1) *An exception*, or *clauſe, reſtraining, in ſome point, a generality.* (2) Alſo *an exception required by the defendant, to be made in the form of a proceſs*, or *ſuit.* (3) *A demur.* (1) Neque te patiar cum exceptione laudari, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1, 1. Sine exceptione laboris, aut temporis, *Id. Fam.* 6, 5. (2) Cic *de* Inven. 2, 57. (3) Ap. JCC.

Exceptĭtĭus, a, um. adj. *That is taken*, or *received, kept back*, or *excepted*, Plin. 18, 11.

Exceptiuncŭla, æ. f. *A ſmall exception*, Sen. Ep. 20.

Excepto, āre. freq. [*ab* excipio] *To take*, or *draw in, gather*, or *receive often.* Exceptant leves auras, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 274. Per pectora ſævas exceptat mortes, *Sil.* 9, 369.

Excepto. in morem adv. *Except, unleſs, ſaving*, Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 50.

‖ Exceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A notary, one that writes one's words as he ſpeaks them*, Ap. recent.

‖ Exceptōrius, a, um. part. *That will receive*, or *except*, Ulp. Dig. 33, 7, 8.

Excepturus, a, um. part. *About to receive.* Exceptura natatus, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 25. *Conf. Liv.* 36, 5.

Exceptus, a, um. part. [*ab* excipior] (1) *Excepted.* (2) *Received, welcomed, entertained.* (3) *Taken priſoner.* (4) *Taken*, or *underſtood.* (1) Regiâ cauſâ exceptâ, cæteris in rebus, &c. Cic. Lent. 1, 1. (2) Exceptus hoſpitio, *Val. Max.* 9, 6, 3. Excepti benigniſſimè hoſpites, *Id.* 4, 8, *ext.* 2. Excepti pluribus ferculis, *Petron.* c. 2. (3) Cum deſcendiſſet ad littus, penè exceptus eſt, *Suet. Aug.* 16. Viator à latronibus exceptus, *Celſ.* in *præf.* (4) Id aliter à proximis exceptum eſt, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

‖ Excerebratus, a, um. part. *He that wants brains*, or *is witleſs*, Sidon.

Excernĭcŭlum. *A ſieve to purge grain, lime*, or *other things, a ſierce*, Litt. *unde non dicit.* ‡ Cribrum, *Plin.*

Excerno, ĕre, crēvi, cretum. act. (1) *To ſift, purge*, or *ſierce.* (2) *To hauk*, or *ſpit up.* (3) *To void by ſtool.* (1) Col. 2, 21. (2) Modo parum excernere ægros, modo nimium *dicunt*, Celſ. *in* præfat. (3) Πυλωρὸν Græci vocant, quoniam portæ modo, in inferiores partes, ea, quæ excreturi ſumus, emittit, *Celſ.* 4, 1.

Excernor, i. paſſ. *To be hauked*, or *ſpit up*, Celſ. 2, 4.

Excerpens, tis. part. *Picking out.* Excerpens ſemina pomis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 272.

Excerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & carpo] (1) *To pick out, to take out*, or *chooſe.* (2) Alſo *to exempt.* (1) Tu id, quod boni eſt, excerpis, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 17. vid. & *Cic. Offic.* 3, 10. Excerpere nomina è tabulis, *Liv.* 24, 18. (2) Me illorum, dederim quibus eſſe poetas, excerpam numero, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 40.

Excerpor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be picked*, or *taken out*, &c. Excerpi à rege omnem nobilitatis indolem animadvertit, *Val. Max.* 7, 3, 2.

Excerpta, orum. n. pl. *Things picked*, or *culled out*, Sen. Ep. 33.

‖ Excerptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A picking*, or *culling out*, Gell. 17, 21.

‖ Excerptor, oris. m. *A picker*, or *culler*, Ulp. Dig. 19, 2, 19.

Excerptus, a, um. part. *Choſen*, or *picked out.* Excerptus è numero Cæſarum, *Sen.*

Excêſſis, *pro* exceſſeris, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 21.

Exceſſurus, a, um. part. *About to exceed*, or *depart.* Neque exceſſurum *eum* putabat, *Hirt. B. Al.* 65. Jurejurando obſtrinxit, ſe non exceſſurum, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 14, 4. *Conf. Liv.* 8, 33.

Exceſſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* excedo] (1) *Exceſs, going out, departure.* (2) Abſol. *Death, deceaſe*, 'ευφήμως. (3) *A ſtanding out, a hanging over.* (4) Alſo *a digreſſion.* (5) *A deviation, an aberration.* (1) ✠ Exceſſus è vita, & in vita manſio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 18. (2) Exceſſus Auguſti, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 14, 3. (3) Litt. *ex* Suet. (4) Quid audentius illo longiſſimo *Demoſthenis* exceſſu? *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26. (5) Minuti à pudore exceſſus puniebantur, *Val. Max.* 8, 2, *fin.*

Excetra, æ. f. hydra, ſerpens. [*ab* excreſco] *A viper*, or *ſerpent*, whoſe head being cut off, three roſe up in the place of it; alſo *any other ſerpent*, vid. *Serv.* ad *Virg. Æn.* 6. Item verbum maledicendi, ſeu convicia jaciendi, *Liv.* 39, 11. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2. & *Caſ.* 3, 5, 19.

Excidendus, a, um. part. *To be pulled down*, or *deſtroyed.* Africanus in excidenda Numantia reipublicæ profuit, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 22.

Excĭdio, ōnis. f. [*ab* excidendo] Excidionem facere oppidis, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 3, 2. *ubi al. libb. habent* exſcidionem *ab* exſcindo.

Excĭdium, i. n. & exſcidium. [*ab* exſcindo, *M.* nam ſecunda eſt brevis, ut in *exſcidi*] (1) *The ſacking of a city.* (2) *Ruin, deſtruction.* (1) Iſtria trium oppidorum excidio pacata eſt, *Liv.* 41, 15. Satis unà ſuperque vidimus excidia, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 643. (2) Excidium legionum, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 61, 2.

Excĭdo, ĕre, di. neut. [*ab* ex & cado] (1) *To fall*

fall out, or *away*. (2) *To fail*, or *periſh*. (3) *To fail*, or *forget*. (4) *To be forgotten, to ſlip out of memory*. (5) *To ſcape out of*. (6) *To diſſent*. (1) = Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic. Philipp.* 12, 3. Excidit tumor corde, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 654. (2) Magnis excidit auſis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 328. (3) Senſibus ereptis mens excidit, *Catull.* 64, 25. (4) Excidere è memoria, *Liv.* 27, 3. Quæ cogitatio cum mihi non omnino excidiſſet, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13. 𝔛 Excidentes unius verbi admonitione in memoriam reponuntur, *Quint.* l, 11. (5) Vinclis excidet, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 480. (6) Ego ab Archilocho excido, *Lucil.* ¶ Excidere formulâ, *to be caſt in his ſuit*, Suet. Claud. 14.

Excīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & cædo] (1) *To cut out.* (2) *To cut down, to hew.* (3) Met. *To deſtroy, to ſack, and raſe.* (4) *To aboliſh, and root out.* (1) Columnas rupibus excidunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 433. (2) Sylvas excidere, *Lucr.* 5, 1065. (3) Domos inimicorum oppugnavit, excidit, incendit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 44. (4) Si ex rerum natura non poſſum evellere, ex animo quidem certè excidere, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.*

Excidor, i. paſſ. *To be cut up.* Exciditur ceſpes, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65, 7.

Exciens, tis. part. *Raiſing*, or *ſtirring up*. Exciente buccina Tritone argenteo, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

Excieo, vi. *To raiſe*, or *ſtir up*. Liberiorem pœnitentiam ſolitudo exciebat, *Curt.* 8, 7.

Excindendus, a, um. *To be cut out, to be deſtroyed.* Hæc tibi eſt excindenda lingua, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 1. ſed variant lectiones. *Rectiùs* exſcindendus.

Excindo, ĕre, di, ſſum. act. [*ab* ex & ſcindo] (1) *To cut out*, or *down*. (2) *To raſe, to overthrow, root out*, or *aboliſh*. (1) Excindere linguam, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 1. Excindere arborem, *Id.* (2) Numantiam excindes, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 2. Excindere gentem, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 137. domos, *Ib.* 12, 643. *Rectiùs* exſcindo.

Excindor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be cut off*, or *raſed*. Vidimus templum inflammari, excindi, funeſtari, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 33. *Rectiùs* exſcindor.

Excingo, ĕre, xi. *To ungird, to deſpoil.* Purpureâ talos excinxerat orâ, *Catull.* 62, 308. *ubi al.* incinxerat.

Excinctus, a, um. part. *Spoiled*, Litt. *ex* Sil.

Excio, īre, īvi, itum. act. [*ab* ex & cio] (1) *To call out.* (2) *To raiſe up, to waken, to rouze.* (3) *To ſummon, to challenge.* (1) Quis homo tam tumultuoſo ſonitu me excivit ſubitò foras? *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 52. (2) § Excire aliquem ſomno, *vel* ex ſomno, *Liv.* terrorem, *Id.* 10, 4. (3) § Hoſtem ad dimicandum excire, *Liv.* 2, 30. ¶ lacrymas alicui, *to make one weep*, Plaut. Ciſt. 1, 1, 114.

Excior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be called, to be raiſed*, &c. Exciri in pugnam, *Luc.* 6, 11.

Excĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be received, excepted*, &c. Linquor, & ancillis excipienda cado, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 130.

Excipiens, tis. part. *Excepting*, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 6. *writing in ſhort-hand.* Excipiens longas nova per compendia voces, *Manil.* 4, 199.

Excĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, eptum. act. [*ab* ex & capio] (1) *To receive.* (2) *To take up.* (3) *To take upon him.* (4) *To entertain*, or *welcome.* (5) *To except.* (6) *To entrap, to catch, to enſnare, to ſurprize.* (7) *To gather.* (8) *To hear, to liſten after.* (9) *To ſucceed*, or *follow.* (10) *To pull out.* (11) Notis excipere, *to write in ſhort hand what another ſpeaketh.* (12) *To ſuſtain*, or *bear off.* (13) *To anſwer.* (1) Excipit ictus galeâ, *Ov. Met.* 12, 375. (2) Illunc hodiè excepi vidulum, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 140. Tarquinium moribundum qui circa erant, exceperunt, *Liv.* 1, 40. Excipere tellure cadentem, *Stat.* ſc. recens natum *more priſco.* (3) 𝔛 Omnes labores te excipere video, timeo ut ſuſtineas, *Cic. Terentiæ.* (4) Gratum erat cunctis, quod ſenatum oſculo exciperes, *Plin. Paneg.* 23. Excipere aliquem paterno ſinu, *Sen. Med.* 284. hoſpitio, *Valer. Max.* 5, 1, 1. ¶ Excipere oculos, *to delight the eyes*, Plin. 16, 30. (5) 𝔛 Hos ego homines excipio & ſecerno libenter, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 7. (6) Excipere aprum fruticeto, *Hor. Od.* 3, 12, 12. *Met.* aliquem incautum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 332. (7) Hunc aiunt excepiſſe ſanguinem paterâ, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 11. (8) Mittebat, qui rumores Africanos exciperent, & ad ſe referrent, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 9. (9) Turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.* 2, 61. (10) Excipere dentes, *Celſ.* 7, 12. (11) Notis velociſſimè excipere ſolitus, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 3. (12) Tela unus pro univerſis excepi, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 9. (13) Tum ſic excepit regia Juno, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 114. vid. & *Ov. Met.* 7, 681.

Excĭpior, i, eptus. paſſ. *To be received*, &c. *paſſim leg.*

‖ Excĭpŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. *Wicker ſnares to catch fiſh in, weels, ſnatches*, Jun. ſed melioris auctorit.

Excĭpŭlus, i. m. [*ab* excipiendis rebus] *An inſtrument to take*, or *catch any thing in, a weel, a ſnatch*, and probably *any veſſel whatſoever to ſave and receive any thing in*, vid. *Plin.* 9, 22. & 29, 7.

‖ Excĭpuus, a, um. adj. *Excipuum* quod excipitur; ut *præcipuum* quod ante capitur, *what is taken*, or *received*, Feſt.

† Excīsātus, a, um. *Cut off, wounded, cropt.* Capillo ſciſſo, & exciſatis auribus, *Plaut.* in *Fragm.* Quo tamen poſteri ſe abſtinuerunt.

Excīſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excido] *A breaking down, waſting, raſing*, or *deſtroying*. Exciſio tectorum, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 58.

† Excīſo, āre. freq. [*ab* excido] *To wound, crop, tear, cut.* *Vid.* Exciſatus.

Exciſōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to cutting*, or *carving*. Exciſorius ſcalper, *a chirurgeon's inſtrument to cut out a foul*, or *periſhed bone, a launcet*, Celſ. 8, 3.

Excīſus, a, um. part. [*ab* excidor] (1) *Cut out, cut down*, or *cut off*. (2) Met. *Deſtroyed, raſed, and defaced.* (1) Trabs exciſa, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 481. Intempeſtivos *poſtes* exciſos credo, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 141. Exciſum caput, *Plin.* 33, 3. (2) Exciſa Troja, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 637. domus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 1035. *Vid.* Excido.

Excĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be raiſed up.* Excitanda diligentia, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. Excitandus nobis erit ab inferis C. Marius, *Id.* pro *Font.* 12.

Excĭtatè, adv. *Vehemently, briſkly*, unde comp. Excitatiùs fulgent, *Plin.* 37, 7.

‖ Excĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtirring up, a provocation*, Arnob. ⸸ Incitatio, *Cic.*

‖ Excitator, oris. m. *An exciter*, Prud. Cath. 1, 3.

Excitaturus, a, um. part. *About to ſtir up.* Surgebam invicem, ſi quieſceret, excitaturus, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 20.

Excĭtātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Moved*, or *ſtirred up*. (2) Adj. *Raiſed, exalted, advanced.* (3) *Loud, ſhrill, briſk, vehement.* (1) Tantus clamor concionis excitatus eſt, ut admirabile eſſet, *Cic. Orat.* 63. (2) 𝔛 Ab excitata fortuna ad inclinatam & prope jacentem deſciſcere, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16. (3) = Acuto & excitato movetur ſono, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5. Clamor excitatior & crebrior ab hoſte ſublatus, *Liv.* 4, 37. Excitatiorem anhelitum recuperare, *Val. Max.* 5, 7, *ext.* 1. Optimum quàm excitatiſſimi odoris, *Plin.* 20, 17.

Excĭto, āre. act. freq. [*ab* ex & cieo] (1) *To move, ſtir*, or *raiſe up*. (2) *To waken.* (3) *To erect.* (4) *To rouze, ſtart*, or *put up* as in hunting. (5) *To root up.* (6) *To enliven*, or *invigorate.* (7) Met. *To quicken, to encourage.* (1) 𝔛 Motus vel excitare vel ſedare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 46. Excitare animos juvenum ad vigorem, *Val. Max.* 3, 3, *ext.* 2. (2) Dormientes ſpectatores metuis ne à ſomno excites, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 48. § Excitare aliquem ſomno, de, è, & ex ſomno, *Cic.* (3) Ædificia excitare, *Sen.* ſepulcrum è lapide, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, fin. (4) Feras excitare & curſu conſequi, *Sen.* (5) = Sus roſtro ſuffodiat, & ceſpites excitet, *Col.* (6) 𝔛 Rarus concubitus corpus excitat, frequens ſolvit, *Celſ.* 1, 1. (7) = Excitare & in ſpem inducere, *Cic.* Te languentem excita, *Sen. Med.* 902.

Excĭtor, āri, atus. paſſ. *To be raiſed, moved*, &c. In republica fluctus excitantur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 46.

Excīto, āre. freq. [*ab* ex & cio] *To excite, to provoke.* Ceu victor ad arma excitet Tyrius, *Sil.* 5, 191. R. occ.

Exciturus, a, um. part. *About to ſtir up*, Liv. 36, 7.

Excitus, a, um. part. [*ab* excior] *Called*, or *raiſed up*. Commotis excita ſacris, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 301. Excita ſedibus ſuis moles, *Curt.* 3, 2, 12. Exciti ſonipedes mente pavidâ, *Sen. Hipp.* 1082. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 16.

Exclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A crying out, an exclamation, an outcry.* (2) Alſo *a ſcheme in rhetoric.* (1) Acutas voces exclamationes fugere debemus, *Auct.* ad *Herenn.* 3, 12. (2) De hoc ſchemate vide *Auct.* ad *Herenn.* 4, 15.

Exclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that ſhouts*, or *bawls*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Exclāmo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To cry out for anger*, (2) *for joy*, &c. (3) *To call aloud, to exclaim.* (4) Alſo *to call out, to call with a loud voice.* (5) *To give a ſhrill inarticulate ſound.* (1) Furioſè exclamare, *Quint.* 3, 8, ſub. fin. (2) gaudio, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 30. diſertiſſimè, *Quint.* barbarè, *Id.* (3) Magnâ voce exclamat uxorem tuam, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 68. (4) Multa memoriâ digna exclamaverunt, *Quint.* 2, 11. (5) Femur dominæ exclamare coegit, *Juv.* 6, 422.

Exclaror, ari. paſſ. *To be enlightned.* 𝔛 Quod ea cœli regio neque exclaratur, neque obſcuratur ſolis curſu, *Vitr.* 1, 2.

Exclūdens, tis. part. (1) *Shutting out.* (2) *Hatching.* (1) Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1. (2) Col.

Exclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & claudo, *vel antiq.* cludo] (1) *To ſhut out.* (2) Met. *To exclude, to reject and refuſe, to keep and debar from, to put out, not to admit.* (3) *To prevent*, or *hinder*. (1) Me excludunt foras, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 7, 51. 𝔛 Me non excludet ab ſe, ſed apud ſe occludet domi, *Id. Men.* 4, 2, 108. (2) Excluſit illum à repub. diſtraxit, ſegregavit, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 11. (3) Diei tempore excluſus, in poſterum oppugnationem differt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 11. ¶ Excludere ova, *to hatch them*, Plin. oculum alicui, *to put it out*, &c. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 95.

Exclūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſhut out, hindered*, &c. Ne ab hæreditate fraterna excluderetur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 11. Ne remedium efficaciſſimum excludatur, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 7.

Exclūſio ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſhutting out, a debarring, an excluſion.* (2) *A demur.* (1) De excluſione verbum nullum, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 8. (2) Ulp.

‖ Exclūſīvè. adv. *Excluſively*, JCC.

‖ Exclūſōrius, a, um. adj. *That hath power to exclude*, Ap. JCC.

Exclūſūrus, a, um. part. *That will ſhut out.* Nulla excluſura gementes janua, *Tibull.* 2, 3, 77. Deum, *Ov. Met.* 2, 815.

Exclūſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Shut, caſt*, or *thruſt out*. (2) *Debarred, hindered.* (3) *Hatched.* (1) Matres pernoctabant ad oſtium carceris, ab extremo complexu liberûm excluſæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 45. (2) Excluſi paternis opibus liberi, *Paterc.* 2, 28. Spatiis excluſus iniquis, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 147. (3) Pulli excluſi, *Col.* 8, 5. Excluſiſſimus, *the verieſt outcaſt in the world*, Plaut. *ut videtur, finxit* Men. 4, 3, 24. *qui* & Curc. 1, 1, 15. *pariter* occluſiſſimum oſtium *dixit.*

‖ Exclūſus, ûs. m. *A ſhutting out*, Ulp.

Excoctus, a, um. part. [*ab* excoquor] (1) *Thoroughly ſodden.* (2) *Parched, tanned, baked to a cruſt.* (3) *Perfectly tried*, of me[illegible] (1) Scoria excocta diligenter, *Plin.* 34, [illegible] (2) Tam excoctam reddam atque atram, qu[illegible]bo, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 63. (3) Excocta flammis *metalla*, Plin. Pan. 52.

Excogitandus, a, um. part. *To be found out*, or *deviſed*. At ne Etruſci quidem parum feroces in pœna excogitanda, *Val. Max* 9, 2, *ext.* 10.

Excogitans, tis. part. *Deviſing.* Nova ludibria ſubinde excogitante fortuna, *Curt.* 5, 33.

Excōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A meditation, invention.* = Vis, quæ inveſtigat occulta, inventio atque excogitatio dicitur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 25. Hæc non habent difficilem excogitationem, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 27.

Excōgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inventor, or deviſer*, Quint. Declam. 10.

Excōgĭtātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Thought upon, found out.* (2) Alſo *exquiſite, exactly deviſed.* (1) Ratio excogitata, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 13. Excogitatæ ſalutariter leges, *Val. Max.* 5, 3, *ext.* 2. Excogitata remedia, *Id.* 2, 5, 6. (2) Excogitatiſſimas hoſtias inſtituit, *Suet. Cal.* 22.

Excōgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To find out, or feign, to deviſe.* (2) *To think, or conſider thoroughly.* (1) Excogitare, quæ tua ratio ſit, non poſſum, *Cic. Philipp.* 8, 6. Excogitare interitûs nova genera, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 7. rationem armis valentiorem, *Id.* 7, 4, 2. cruciatus, *Id.* 9, 2, *ext.* 11. (2) 𝔛 Cogita, vel potius excogita, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 9, 6.

Excōgĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be found out, or feigned, &c.* Quid ſceleris fingi aut excogitari poteſt, quod non ille conceperit? *Cic. Catil.* 2, 4.

Excŏlendus, a, um. part. *To be taught, or trained up.* Demus ergo nos huic *philoſophiæ* excolendos, patiamurque nos ſanari, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 38.

Excŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To till, or cultivate.* (2) *To garniſh, deck, or poliſh.* (3) Met. *To trim up.* (4) *To inſtruct.* (5) *To perform, or practiſe.* (1) Excolere rura, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 195. (2) Emas marmora, quibus parietes excolantur, *Cic.* Quoſcunque Prometheus excoluit, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 493. (3) 𝔛 = Nihil tam horridum, tam incultum, quod non ſplendeſcat oratione, & tanquam excolatur, *Cic. Parad.* 1, 1. (4) Excolere liberos diſciplinis, *Col.* 4, 3. Ingenium ſingulari rerum militarium prudentiâ excoluit, *Paterc.* 2, 29. (5) 𝔛 In officio excolendo ſita vitæ eſt honeſtas omnis, & in negligendo turpitudo, *Cic. Off.* 1, 2. Excolere jus amicitiæ, *Val. Max.* 4, 7, 7.

Excŏlor, i, cultus. paſſ. *To be tilled, poliſhed, &c.* An victus hominum, Athenienſium beneficio, excoli potuit, oratio non potuit? *Cic. Orat.* 9.

† Excŏlubro, āre. *Curiouſly to ſearch out* as ſerpents do, *Plaut.* ap. *Litt.* ſed q.

‖ Excommūnĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excommunication*, Decr. ⸸ Sacrorum interdictio, anathema.

‖ Excommūnĭcātus, a, um. part. *Excommunicated*, Eccl. ⸸ A ſacris ſemotus, ſecretus, prohibitus.

‖ Excommūnĭco, āre. act. *To excommunicate*, Eccl. ⸸ Communibus ſacris interdico, ſacrorum uſu arceo, prohibeo.

Excompactò. adv. *On purpoſe, by agreement*, Suet. Cæſ. 20. *ſed rectiùs* ex compacto *diviſè.*

‖ Exconſul, ulis. m. *He that hath formerly been conſul*, Cod.

‖ Excontĭnenti. adv. *By and by, incontinently, immediately*, JCC. *poteſt etiam ſcribi diviſè.*

Excŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil thoroughly, to boil away.* (2) *To refine* metals. (3) *To dry up by heat*, or (4) *cold.* (5) Met. *To deviſe, invent*, or *procure.* (1) Per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 88. (2) Ignis excoquit vitium metalli, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 786. (3) Sol terram excoquit, *Lucr.* 6, 962. Quamvis ſiccus ager languentes excoquat herbas, *Calpurn.* 76. *Met.* Acrior mentem excoquat, quam qui caminis ignis Ætnæis furit, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 105. (4) Vis frigoris excoquit terram, *Steph.* ex *Col.* (5) Dum excoxero lenoni malum, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 1, 53. Unde excoquat ſævum ſenex, *Id. Capt.* 2, 2, 31.

Excŏquor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be thoroughly boiled, &c.* Rapidis excoquitur flammis ſcopulus *Sil. Ital.* 3, 642. *Vid.* Excoquo, n. 1.

‖ Excŏrio, āre. (1) *To pluck off the ſkin, or hide, to excoriate.* (2) *To whip.* (1) Ex Gloſſ. eruitur. (2) Ap. med. ævi ſcriptores.

Excors, dis. adj. (1) *Heartleſs, ſpiritleſs.* (2) *Witleſs, fooliſh, ſimple, ſilly.* (1) Quis tam excors, quem iſta non moveant? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 6. (2) = Neque tu eras tam excors, tamque demens, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 18. = Inſanus, *Hor.*

Excreābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be ſpit out*, Plin. 29, 14. *Rectiùs* exſcreabilis.

Excreans, tis. part. *Spitting out, &c.* Excreantes ſanguinem, *Plin.* 20, 4.

Excreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpitting out with retching, or bauking.* Sanguinis excreationes, *Plin.* 24, 14. *Rectiùs* exſcreatio.

Excrēmentum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *An excrement*, as urine, ſweat, ſnivel, ſpittle, but chiefly *ordure*, Plin. 11, 10. & 10, 73. Oris excrementum, *ſpittle*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 81, 3. manûs, *the nails*, Lucan. 6, 543.

Excreo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſcreo] *To ſpit out with retching, to bauk.* Ut cum dentibus linguam excrees, *Plaut. Amph. inter ſuppoſit.* Spumantem ſanguinem excreare, *Celſ.* 2, 7. vid. & *Ov. Ep.* 21, 24. *Rectiùs* exſcreo.

Excreor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſpit out, &c.* Si pura excreentur, *Plin.* 20, 6. *conf. Celſ.* 3, 22.

Excreſcens, tis. part. *Growing out, &c.* Excreſcens caro, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 4. & c. 89. Omnia in corpore excreſcentia ſanat, *Plin.* 21, 20.

Excreſco, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. n. *To grow out, much, or up; to increaſe, to riſe* as the water doth at tide, *Col.* 5. & *Plin.* 37, 2. *Luc.* 4, 11. 𝔛 Decreſco.

Excrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *The avoiding of excrements*, Plin. 27, 12.

Excrētum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *The refuſe, or offal of corn, or meal ſifted, the gurgeons.* Excreta tritici, *Col.* 8, 4.

Excrētūrus, a, um. part. *About to void by ſtool*, Celſ. 4, 1.

Excrētus, a, um. part. [*ab* excreſco] *Well grown.* Excretos prohibent à matribus hœdos, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 597.

Excrībo. *To write out. Vid.* Exſcribo.

Excriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A copier out*, Dig. *Rectiùs* exſcriptor.

Excrŭcĭābilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be tormented, puniſhable.* Anus excruciabilis, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 1, 1.

Excruciandus, a, um. part. *To be tormented.* Minutium libertis tranſdit excruciandum, *Hirt. B. Al.* 55. Quem in ultionem perfidiæ excruciandum fratri Darii tradidit, *Juſt.* 12, 5.

Excrŭcĭātus, a, um. part. *Tortured, tormented.* Hominem fumo excruciatum ſemivivum reliquit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 17. Excruciatus epulis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 31, 2. doloribus, *Suet. Tib.* 44. Excruciata graviſſimis tormentis, *Id. Calig.* 16.

Excrŭcio, āre. act. *To torment, or vex.* Nec me meæ miſeriæ magis excruciant, quàm tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 3. 𝔛 Illud angit, ſeu potius excruciat, *Id.*

Excrŭcior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be tormented, vexed, &c. Cic.*

Excŭbans, tis. part. *Keeping watch.* Excubans pro Cæſaris partibus, *Val. Max.* 3, 8, 7.

Excŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching, a keeping guard.* Excubatio perpetua, *Val. Max.* 4, 7, 7.

Excŭbātur. imperſ. *Men watch and take pains.* Rerum, non animi, pretiis excubatur, *Plin.* 35, 7.

Excŭbātūrus, a, um. part. *About to watch, or keep centry.* Ante cubiculi fores excubaturi, *Curt.* 8, 23.

Excŭbiæ, ārum. pl. f. [*ab* excubando] (1) *A lying abroad all night.* (2) *Watch and ward* as well by day as by night, *the centry, the guard.* (1) Sperat ſibi fore ſperatas clam uxore excubias foris, *Plaut. prol. Caſ.* 54. (2) = Nos tibi excubias & cuſtodias pollicemur, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 10. Excubias agere, *Suet. Galb.* 10. diſponere, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 44, 4. ſortiri, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 71. tenere, *Id.* 5, 252.

‖ Excŭbĭcŭlārius, i. m. *He that hath been a chamberlain*, Cod.

Excŭbitor, ōris. m. verb. qui excubat. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night, a ſentinel, one of the guard.* = Hæc eadem noctu excubitoribus & firmis præſidiis tenebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 69. Somnoſque non defendit excubitor meos, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 458.

Excŭbĭtus, ûs. m. *A watch.* In ſtatione & excubitu, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* 6.

Excŭbo, āre. neut. (1) *To lie out, to ſtand centry, to keep watch and ward* as in a prince's guard. (2) *To ſtand upon his guard.* (3) Alſo *to grow.* (1) § Excubare pro portis, *Liv.* 5, 39. ad portum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 22. ante domum, *Ov.* in muris, *Liv.* 34, 9. pro capite Auguſti, *Val. Max.* 9, 11, *ext.* 4. pro ſalute civium, *Id.* 3, 5, 4. Cohortes nonæ legionis excubuerant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 63. (2) Excubo animo, nec partem ullam capio quietis, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 12. Excubuiſſe pro imperio populi, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 1. (3) Plin. 16, 37.

Excubor, ari. paſſ. *Watch is kept.* Excubatur rerum, non animi pretiis, *Plin.* 35, 7.

Excūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & cudo] (1) *To beat, or ſtrike out.* (2) *To ſtamp, or coin, to forge.* (3) *To hatch eggs.* (4) Met. *To find out with ſtudy, to make, or compoſe.* (5) *To wreſt from, or obtain by intreaty.* (1) Silici ſcintillam excudit Achates, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 178. (2) Excudunt alii æra, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 847. (3) Negatur anſer aliena excudere ova, niſi, &c. Col. 8, 14. (4) = Effinge aliquid atque excute quod ſit perpetuò tuum, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 3. (5) Excudit mihi cultus hortorum, ut conſcriberem, *Col.*

Excudor, i. paſſ. *To be forged.* Sed cum fornacibus ferrum, quod excudi, *h. e.* fabricari, oportebat, impoſitum eſſet, *Curt.* 4, 9.

‖ Exculcatores. m. pl. *Slingers, or gunners*, Veget. 2, 15. *Vid.* Stewech. Comm. in loc.

‖ Exculcātus, a, um. part. *Kicked out, out of uſe, out of date.* Verbis uti nimis obſoletis exculcatiſque, *Gell.* 11, 7. ⸸ Antiquatus, obſoletus.

Exculco, āre. act. [*ab* ex & calco] (1) *To tread, or trample upon.* (2) *To ſpurn at, to kick out, to wring out.* (1) *Vid.* Exculcor. (2) Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 30.

Exculcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be trod upon, &c.* Singuli ab infimo ſolo pedes terrâ exculcabantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 73.

Exculpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & ſculpo] (1) *To ingrave, or carve* as images. (2) *To pull out, to eraſe.* (3) Met. Alſo *to get hardly, and wreſt from one.* (1) Exculpere aliquid è quercu ſimile ſimulacri, *Cic. Att.* 13, 28. ſignum ex lapide, *Quint.* 2, 19. (2) Etiam exculpe oculum, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, *ult.* ut leg. Muret. *ſed al. leg.* exclude. Hos verſus Lacedæmonii exculpſerunt, *Nep. Pauſ.* 1. ſed alii aliter leg. (3) Poſſumne hodiè ex te exculpere verum? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 45. In quæſtione vix exculpſi, ut diceret, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 2, 6. *Rectiùs* exſculpo.

Excultus, a, um. part. [*ab* excolor] *Garniſhed, poliſhed, dreſſed, cultivated.* Artibus exculta hominum vita, *Cic. Off.* 2, 4. = expolitus, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 95. *Vid.* Excolo.

‖ Excŭneātus, a, um. Cui ſedendi non erat locus in *cuneis* theatri, Extimus quiſque excuneati queruntur, *Apul. Florid.* p. 799.

Excūrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Handſomly received, entertained, or treated; dreſſed, or handled diligently.* (2) *Choice, curious, dainty.* (1) Lepidè excuratus inceſſiſti, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 6, 6. (2) Victu excurato & munditiis acceptus fui, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 1, 8.

‖ Excūrĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ex & curia] *A putting off the court, or out of the court*, Cod.

† Excūrio, āre. [*ab* ex & curia] *To turn out of the court*, Apollonium ideo excuriant, quia nihil habebat, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1, 164.

Excurrens, tis. part. (1) *Sallying forth.* (2) *Superfluous, redundant.* (1) Excurrens in pericula, *Sen.* Excurrens in meridiem planities, *Plin.* 17, 5. (2) = 𝔛 Mutila quædam & quaſi decurtata, productiora & quaſi excurrentia, *Cic. Orat.* 178. ¶ Summa excurrens, *a ſum with an overplus*, Paul. JC.

Excurro, ĕre, curri, & cucurri, ſum. neut. (1) *To ruſh haſtily.* (2) *To ſally out, to make an inroad.* (3) *To extend to, to ſhoot out in length, or breadth.* (4) Met. *To run out into other matters.* (5) *To exceed, to be over and above.* (1) Excurro ad Pompeianum, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 15. Cum ſe excucurriſſe illuc fruſtra ſciverit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 125. Primus qui in crucem excucurrerit,

currerit, *Id. Moſt.* 2, 1, 12. (2) In fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi, *Liv.* 1, 15. (3) Ab intimo ſinu peninſula excurrit, *Liv.* (4) Quint. 4, 3. (5) Viginti annos, & quod excurrit, pax, *Veg.* 1, 28. ¶ Decem aurei, & quod excurrit, *ten crowns and odd money*, Paul JC.

Excurſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excurſion, an inroad.* Excurſationes crebræ, *Val. Max.* 2, 3, 3.

‖ Excurſātor, ōris. m. verb. *An outrider*, or *light horſeman*, Amm. lib. 24. ┼ Excurſor, *Cic.*

Excurſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An invaſion*, or *inroad, a ſally.* (2) Met. *An excurſion, a digreſſion in ſpeech.* (3) *A diverſion from ſome buſineſs.* (1) Excurſio equitatûs, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Man.* 6. Excurſiones & latrocinia hoſtium, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 8. Adverſariorum excurſionibus officere, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 61. (2) Excurſio orationis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 10. (3) An intentione rei familiaris obeundæ, crebris excurſionibus avocaris? *Plin. Ep.* 1, 3, 2.

Excurſo, are. act. *To run up and down.* Innumeris videt excurſare latebris, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 550.

Excurſor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſkirmiſher, a robber in war, a courier, a ſtraggler, a corſair.* ═ Eſt omne certamen cum excurſore, cum latrone, cum Spartaco, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. c. ult. Excurſor paratiſſimus, *Val. Max.* 7, 3, 7.

Excurſurus, a, um. part. *About to go abroad.* Excurſuruſque cum valida manu fuerat ad Athenas delendas, *Juſt.* 13, 5.

Excurſus, a, um. part. *Run out, paſſed over.* Propè jam excurſo ſpatio, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 4, 6.

Excurſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A going abroad, a ſtage.* (2) *A courſe beyond due bounds, a running*, or *lying out in length, a digreſſion.* (3) *A ſally, a charge.* (1) Excurſus breves tentant apes, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 194. (2) 𝔛 Non excurſus, ſed opus ipſum eſt, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6, 43. (3) ═ Ut primus excurſus viſque militum infringeretur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 95.

‖ Excūrus, a, um. adj. *Without care*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ┼ Securus.

Excūſābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *That may be excuſed, excuſable.* Crimen vix excuſabile, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 4, 1, 1. Quo excuſabilior eſt error equi, *Val. Max.* 8, 11, *ext.* 4. Onus invidiæ non excuſabile terris, *Manil.* 2, 585. ut leg. clar. Bentleius; al. excuſſabile.

‖ Excuſabundus, a, um. part. *About to excuſe.* Poſſet videri excuſabunda, *Apul. Apol.* p. 527.

Excuſandus, a, um. part. *To be excuſed.* De me excuſando apud Apuleium dederam ad te pridie literas, *Cic. Att.* 12, 14.

Excūſans, tis. part. *Excuſing.* Cui Lælius ſe excuſans, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 26. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 17.

Excūſātè, adv. iùs, comp. *Tolerably, without blame, with excuſe.* ═ Et fieri id videtur excuſatè, citra culpam, *Quint.* 2, 1. Excuſatiùs facies, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 5. Sperabat ſe excuſatiùs ſacrilegia commiſſurum, *Juſt.* 32, 2, 1.

Excūſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excuſe*, or *defence.* Stultitia excuſationem non habet, *Cic* de *Orat.* 1, 27. Hanc eram excuſationem relicturus ad Cæſarem, *Id. Att.* 9, 14. Excuſationis verba quærere, *Val. Max.* 4, 7, *ext.* 2.

‖ Excūſātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that excuſeth*, Conſt. Theod. ┼ Qui excuſat.

Excuſaturus, a, um. part. *About to excuſe.* Germanos nunquam ſatis excuſaturos, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 59.

Excūſātus, a. um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Excuſed*, or *taken for an excuſe.* Me vehementer excuſatum volo, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 40. Excuſatum habeas me, rogo, *Mart.* 2, 79. Excuſatior ſis. *Sen. Controv.* 1, 4. Excuſatiſſimus eſſem, *Id.* de *Vit. Beat.* 29.

Excusè, adv. *Exactly, with diligent ſearch*, Sen. *Rect.* excuſsè, *q. v.*

Excūſo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & cauſa] (1) *To excuſe, to alledge for his excuſe.* (2) *To cloak, to eſſoin, to bring for an excuſe, to alledge in excuſe.* (1) 𝔛 Me tibi excuſo in eo ipſo, in quo te accuſo, *Cic.* ad *Q. frat.* 2, 2. Literarum tarditatem excuſare, *Id. Att.* 15, 26. factum ſuum, *Valer. Max.* 7, 3, *ext.* 1. (2) Oculorum valetudinem excuſavit, *Liv.* 26, 22. Uni valetudinem excuſanti lecticam miſit, *Suet. Calig.* 27.

Excūſor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be excuſed.* Apud Apuleium in dies ut excuſer videbis, *Cic. Att.* 12, 15.

Excūſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* excudo] *A beater*, or *hammerer out* of any work, *a printer, a founder, a coiner, a maker of pots*, or *images of braſs*, Quint. 2, 21.

Excuſsè, adv. *Critically, exactly, ſtrictly.* ═ 𝔛 Non tam rigidè, non tam excuſsè, ſed languidiùs & remiſsè occurremus, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 17.

‖ Excuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* excutio] *A ſtrict inquiry into the debtor's eſtate, a detention of his goods till full payment was made*, JCC. voc. ┼ Inquiſitio diligens.

‖ Excuſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A winnower.* Excuſſor equus, *a horſe that flings his rider.* ┼ Excutiens ſeſſorem.

Excuſsōrius, a, um. part. *That ſhakes out.* Cribrum excuſſorium, *a bolting ſieve*, Plin. 18, 11.

Excuſſus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Chaſed*, or *driven out.* (3) *Flung*, or *caſt.* (4) *Examined, ſearched.* (5) *Saved out of.* (1) Excuſſa pectore Juno, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 679. (2) Excuſſus patriâ, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 299. (3) Excuſſus curru, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 590. (4) Excuſſæ diligenter filiæ aditum ad eam dedit, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, 7. (5) Agna excuſſa dentibus lupi, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 1, 78. Excuſſiſſima palma os hominis pulſat, *Petron.* c. 95.

Excuſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* excudor] *Forged, printed, coined. Vid.* Excudo.

‖ Excŭtia, æ. f. *vel* excutium, i. n. *A bruſh*, or *rubber*, Plaut. Curc. 4, 3, 22. uti *Lambinus* legit & interpret. Sed de vera lectione non conſtat.

Excŭtiendus, a, um. part. *To be ſhaken off.* Vi mea ruſticitas excutienda fuit, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 186. Digitis excutiendus, *Ib.* 150.

Excutiens, tis. part. *Shaking off*, &c. Artes excutiente Deo, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 242. *Conf. Sil.* 15, 771.

Excŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. [*ab* ex & quatio] (1) *To ſhake off.* (2) *To ſhake out.* (3) *To make to fall out.* (4) *To drive.* (5) *To ſtrike*, or *daſh out.* (6) *To fling* as a horſe doth his rider. (7) *To examine, to canvaſs.* (8) *To ſearch* any one. (9) *To diſlodge, to rouze.* (10) *To pillage.* (11) *To pick and cull.* (1) Excutere ſomnos, *Ov. Ibis*, 156. otia oculis, *Id. Triſt.* 2, 224. frigus ſenſibus, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 3, 4, 36. jugum, *Plin. Paneg.* 11. ignem digitis, *Sen. Med.* 112. (2) Excutere cibos ore, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 603. (3) Tremor excutit trientem è manibus, *Perſ.* 3, 101. (4) Lapide excutiunt clavum, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 10. (5) Cerebrum excutiunt tua dicta; lapides loqueris, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 29. (6) Excutit equitem equus, *Liv.* 8, 7. (7) Hanc excutere opinionem mihimet volui radicitùs, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 46. (8) Non excutio te, ſi quid fortè ferri habuiſti, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 34. (9) Excutere cubilibus feras, *Plin. Paneg.* 81. (10) Te judices emiſerunt excuſſum & exhauſtum, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 18. (11) Juventutem omnem ex tota Italia excuſſimus, *Cic.* ¶ Lacrymas excutere, *to make one cry.* Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 115. intelligentiam, *to rouze it*, Cic. Off. 3, 20.

Excŭtior, i. paſſ. *To be ſhaken off*, &c. Excutimur curſu, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 200.

‖ Exdĕcumātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chooſing of the tenth*, Symm.

‖ Exdecumo, āre. act. *To chooſe out the tenth*, Symm. Ep. 5, 83.

Exdorſatus, a, um. *Split out*, Apic.

Exdorſo, āre. *To flay*, or *ſplit out*, Tac. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.* ┼ Exdorſuo, *Plaut.*

Exdorſuo, āre. *i. e.* dorſum confringo, *vel* adimo. *To ſplit out*, or *part along the ridge bone juſt in the midſt.* Murenam exdorſua, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 9, 2.

Exĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & ſeco] (1) *To cut.* (2) *To cut off*, or *out.* (3) *To make a hole in.* (4) Met. *To take off, to rid off.* (5) *To caſtrate.* (1) Execare medicinâ dicitur & ſanare, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 16. (2) Execare linguam, *Cic.* (3) Arborem ſerrâ diligenter execato, *Col.* de *Arb.* 26. (4) Execare peſtem civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 65. nervos reipublicæ, *Id. Leg. Agr.* 2, 33. (5) *Vid.* Exectus, n. 3. *Rectiùs* exſeco.

Execrābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Cruel, deteſtable.* (2) *Horrible, dire, dreadful.* (1) Odium execrabile in his captos erat, *Liv.* 9, 17. (2) Præeuntibus execrabile carmen ſacerdotibus, *Liv.* 3, [illegible] quo *ſc.* ſe morti devovebant.

‖ Execrābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Curſedneſs, execrableneſs.* Pariunt execrabilitatem, *Apul.* de *Hab. Doctr. Plat.* p. 613. ┼ Deteſtatio.

‖ Execrābĭlĭter. adv. *Execrably*, Ulp.

Execrandus, a, um. part. *Curſed, execrable.* ═ Homo execrandus & deteſtabilis, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 26.

Execrans, tis. part. *Curſing.* Verba execrantia, *Ov. Met.* 5, 105. vota, *Id. Ibis*, 91. Execrans ſævitiam, *Val. Max.* 6, 2, 8.

Execrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An execration*, or *curſing.* Execrationibus publicis ſancitum eſt, *Cic. Off.* 3, 13. Diram execrationem in populares compoſuerunt, *Liv.* 26, 25.

‖ Execrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that curſeth*, Sidon.

Execrātus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Curſed.* (2) *Deteſted, abhorred.* (3) *Devoting, curſing.* (1) Civitas execrata, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 18. Execratiſſima auguria, *Plin.* 28, 2. (2) 𝔛 Arbor ferens malum execratum aliquibus, aliis expetitum, *Plin.* 13, 16. (3) Seipſum, ſuoſque commilitones execratus, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 20.

Execror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* ex & ſacro] (1) *To curſe*, or *ban, to wiſh miſchief to one, to accurſe.* (2) *To abhor, to deteſt.* (1) Peſtem alicui exoptare & eum execrari, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 14. in caput alicujus, *Liv.* 30, 20. (2) Catilinæ conſilia execrari, *Sall. B. C.* 48. *Rectiùs* exſecror.

Exectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* execo] *A cutting off.* Exectio linguæ, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 69. fundi, *Ibid.* 64. *Rectiùs* exſectio.

Exectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut out.* (2) *Cut off.* (3) *Caſtrated.* (4) *Cut ſhort*, or *barred from.* (1) Execta lingua, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 66. (2) Cornu exectum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 59. (3) Juventus execta virum, *Luc.* 10, 134. (3) ═ Exectus exemtúſque honoribus ſenatoriis, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 12, 2. *Rectius* Exſectus.

Exĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exequor] (1) *An execution, a doing of a thing, a purſuit.* (2) *An adminiſtration, a government.* (1) Neque inſtituti operis eſt talis executio, *Plin.* 35, 8. (2) Tac. 15, 25, 4.

Exĕcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A puniſher, an avenger, an executor.* Inimicitiarum memor executorve, *Suet. Veſp.* 14. Malorum propoſitorum executor acerrimus, *Paterc.* 35, 8.

Executurus, a, um. part. *About to execute*, Liv. 37, 33, & 40, 40. Admonebat reos, executurum ſe quæ ſenatus conſulto continerentur, *Plin.* 5, 21.

Exĕcūtus, a, um. part. *That hath followed.* Sectam meam executæ duce me, *Catull.* 61, 15.

Exĕdendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten up.* Tibi omne eſt exedendum, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 4.

Exedens, tis. part. *Eating, corroſive.* Emplaſtra exedentia, *Celſ.* 5, 19.

Exedentulus, a, um. adj. *Toothleſs*, Ter. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.* ┼ Edentulus.

Exĕdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēſum. act. [*ab* ex & edo] (1) *To eat* as an ulcer, *or* ſore doth. (2) *To eat up, to conſume.* (3) *To eat one out.* (1) Exeſt ac perrumpit vaſa permanans tabe dirâ, *Plin.* 33, 6. Ariſtolochia quoque putria ulcera exeſt, *Id.* 26, 14. Exedere artus, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1226. (2) ═ Lacerat, exeſt animum, planéque conficit ægritudo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 13. Multa in ea regione monumenta vetuſtas exederat, *Curt.* 3, 4, 10. (3) Quid te futurum cenſes, quem aſſidue exedent? *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 53.

Exedor, i, ſus. paſſ. Solicitudinibus animi noctes atque dies exeduntur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. ═ Exedor, atque exenteror, nimiſque diu maceror, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 1, 1.

Exĕdra, æ. f. [*ab* ἐξ & ἕδρα] *A by place, a jutty building with ſeats, either for ſtudy*, or *diſcourſe*,

courſe, Vitruv. 5, 11. Alſo *a parlour, a withdrawing room.* Offendi eum ſedentem in exedra, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 6. *alii rectiùs ſcrib.* exhedra.

Exemplar, āris. n. & exemplāre, is. n. (1) *A ſampler, a reſemblance,* or *model.* (2) *A copy of a thing.* (3) *Alſo the ſame as* exemplum. *A ſimilitude.* (1) Sui aliquod exemplar intuetur, qui amicum intuetur, *Cic. Am.* 7. (2) Ex literis, quas Panſæ miſi, cognoſces omnia, nam tibi earum exemplar miſi, *Aſin. Poll. Cic. Fam.* 10, 31. (3) Exemplar propoſitum ad imitandum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 31. (4) Rerum magnarum parva poteſt res exemplare dare, *Lucr.* 2, 123.

|| Exemplātus, a, um. part. *Written,* or *copied out, exemplified,* Sidon. ⸸ Ad exemplum deſcriptus.

|| Exemplo, āre. act. *To take the copy of a writing, to tranſcribe it,* Greg. Turon. ⸸ Ad exemplum deſcribo.

Exemplum, i. n. [*ab* ex & amplum, ut plerique; de hujus autem voc. etymo parum conſtat] (1) *An example,* or *precedent to follow,* or *eſchew.* (2) *A copy, a draught, a plan.* (3) *A way,* or *manner.* (4) *A model, a reſemblance, a ſample.* (5) *A thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter.* (6) *A warning to others.* (7) Exempla, *tortures, torments.* (1) = Nullius apud te gravis auctoritas? nullum exemplum quod ſequi velles? *Cic.* Non tibi exemplo ſatis ſum? *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 47. (2) Pluribus exemplis ſcripta fuiſſe reor, *Ovid. Triſt.* 1, 6, 24. Ædes probant, ſibi quiſque inde exemplum expetunt, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 21. (3) Multi more iſto atque exemplo vivunt, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 6, 11. (4) = Exemplum imperii veteris, imago antiquitatis, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8. (5) ✕ Inter exemplum & teſtimonium hoc intereſt, &c. Ad Herenn. 4, 3. (6) Exempla in te edent, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 7, 21. Exemplum faciam ego in te, *Id. Adelph.* 5, 1, 9. ¶ Res peſſimi exempli, *a thing of ſcurvy and dangerous conſequence,* Suet. Aug. 32. (7) Ut te omnes dii malis exemplis perdant, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 7.

Exemptĭlis, e. adj. *That may be eaſily taken out,* or *away,* Col. 8, 11.

Exemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eximo] *A taking away, an exception, an exemption,* Col. 3, 19.

Exemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A taker away, an hewer of ſtones out of quarries,* Plin. 36, 15.

Exemptus, ûs. m. *A removing,* or *taking away.* ✕ Cuneorum adjectus aut exemptus, *Vitruv.* 9, 9.

Exemptus, a, um. part. [*ab* eximor] (1) *Exempted, ſpared.* (2) *Privileged, choſen out.* (3) *Excluded.* (4) *Taken out.* (1) *Vid.* Eximo. (2) Colonia regum ditioni exempta, *Plin.* 5, 1. (3) Exſectus & exemptus honoribus ſenatoriis, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 12, 3. (4) Quid te exempta juvat ſpinis de pluribus una? *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 2, 212. ☞ Exempta, actio dicitur, quæ perempta eſt, cum deſiit quis agere poſſe, *Digeſt.*

|| Exentĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowelling,* or *taking out of garbage,* Apic.

|| Exentĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pauncheth,* or *bowelleth,* Apic.

Exentĕro, āre. act. (1) *To pull out the garbage,* or *guts of a thing, to draw a fowl, to gut a fiſh, to bowel.* (2) Met. *To empty.* (1) Hygin. Fab. 30, 2. (2) Exenterare marſupium, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 2.

Exentĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. Met. *To be inwardly vext.* = Exedor miſer, atque exenteror, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 1, 1.

Exeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To go out,* or *come out.* (2) *To launch forth, to ſet ſail, to depart, retire,* or *withdraw.* (3) *To be continued.* (4) *To ſprout,* or *ſpring forth.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To be diſcovered, to be ſpread abroad,* or *divulged.* (7) *To be paſt.* (8) *To be rid of.* (9) *To vaniſh.* (10) *To fall,* or *run* as rivers do. (11) *To put forth,* or *publiſh* as a book. (12) *To end.* (13) *To avoid.* (14) *To exceed.* (1) ✕ Introire neminem video, exire neminem, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 26. § Exire limen, *Id. Hec.* 3, 3, 18. § A patria exire, *Cic.* ¶ Exire ære alieno, *to get out of debt,* Cic. Philipp. 11, 6. § Exire foras, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 16. § Mane dum parumper, jam ad te exeo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 24. (2) Poſtquam è portu piratæ exierant, *Cic.* Hoc ſinu immenſo exeat, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 262. (3) In tertium diem probationes exierunt, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11. (4) Alterum caput grani in radicem exit, alterum in herbam, *Plin.* 18, 7. (5) ¶ Quoniam ibi ad præcipuam amplitudinem exeunt, *Plin.* 14, 1. Exiit ad cœlum arbor, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 81. (6) Fieri potis eſt, ne qua exeat, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 4, 17. = efferri, *Id. ib.* 17. Exire atque in vulgus emanare, *Cic* pro *S. Roſc.* 1. (7) Nec dum exierat induciarum dies, *Liv.* 22, 33. (8) Ut tandem è tot miſeriis exiremus, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. (9) Spiritus exit in auras, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 3, 41. (10) Fluvius exit ſeptem aquis, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 187. (11) Libri quidem ita exierunt, ut, &c. Cic. Att. 13, 13. (12) Dummodo per eandem literam exeant, *Quint.* 1, 6. (13) Vim viribus exit, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 750. Corpore tela exit, *Ib.* 5, 438. (14) Exiit modum, *Ov. Met.* 9, 630.

Exequendus, a, um. part. *To execute,* or *be executed.* Quod conjugum, quod patriæ admonitos, pigriores ad cætera munia exequenda feciſſet, *Curt.* 6, 28.

Exequens, tis. part. *Executing, treating of.* Exequentibus nobis morborum curationes, *Celſ.* 2, 18.

|| Exequentiſſimus, a, um. ſup. cum gen. *Moſt diligently converſant in,* Gell. 10, 12. ⸸ Studioſiſſimus.

Exĕquiæ, arum. pl. f. [*ab* exequor, *i. e.* ſequor pompam funebrem ad ſepulturam, *vid.* Exequor] *Funeral ſolemnities at a man's burial, the train of a funeral pomp, a burial.* Juſtis exequiarum caruerunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 17. Exequias Chremeti, quibus eſt commodum ire, jam tempus eſt, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 37. *Formula indictionis funebris.* Exequias celebrare, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 12, 5. *Rectius* exſequiæ.

Exĕquialis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a funeral.* Carmina exequialia, *Ov. Met.* 14, 435. *Rectius* exſequialis.

† Exĕquior, āri. *To perform the funeral rites,* Varr. abſol.

Exĕquor, i, cūtus ſum. dep. [*ab* ex & ſequor] (1) *To follow after* particularly a funeral. (2) Met. *To go on, to perſiſt, to bring to paſs.* (3) *To ſet forth, to recount.* (4) *To deſire earneſtly.* (5) *To do, to execute, to perform, to accompliſh.* (6) *To puniſh.* (7) *To proſecute, to revenge.* (8) *To follow,* or *imitate.* (1) Vivus *fratrem* nunquam deſiſtam exequi, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1, 20. Exequi funus, *Varr.* vid. & *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 1. 16. (2) Ego te, ut merita es, tractare exequar, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 8. ¶ Exequi ſuum jus, *to purſue it,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 4. ſententias, *to report them,* Tac. 3, 65, 1. mòrtem, *to die,* Plaut. (3) Quæ Tullius divine, ut omnia, exequitur, *Quint.* 1, 6. (4) Mater exanimata exequitur aſpectum tuum, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 2, 3. (5) Quid nunc primum exequar? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 24. Exequi imperium alicujus, *Plaut.* (6) Neque delicta pro modo exequebatur, *Suet. Cæſ.* 67. (7) Exequi injurias accuſationibus variis, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 4, 5. (8) Cur non omnes factum illius executi ſumus? *Cic. Att.* 9, 14. *Rectius* exſequor.

Exĕquūtus, a, um. *Which hath followed,* &c. Exequutæ ſectam meam, *Catull.* 61, 15.

Exercens, tis. part. *Exerciſing, purſuing, driving.* Nullo exercente refugit, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 14, 35. Indomitis ignem exercentibus euris, *Id. Ep.* 15, 9.

Exerceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ex & arceo] (1) *To exerciſe, to ply.* (2) *To uſe, to practiſe.* (3) *To inſtruct,* or *train up.* (4) *To till, to occupy.* (5) *To paſs,* or *lead.* (6) *To vex and trouble.* (7) *To keep from idleneſs, to find one work.* (8) *To imploy,* or *lay out to advantage.* (9) Per Meton. *To get,* or *earn.* (1) Exercet arma juventus, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 87. ✕ quieſcere, *Celſ.* 1, 1. (2) Quam quiſque nôrit artem, in hac ſe exerceat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 18. Exercere fœnus, *Apud JCC.* (3) Vario modo quiſque diſcipulos exercuerunt, *Suet.* de *Cl. Rhet.* 1. (4) Exercet frequens tellurem, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 99. (5) Hanccine ætatem exercere me mei amoris gratiâ? *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 32. (6) Te de prædio avi exerceri moleſtè fero, *Cic. Att.* 13, 22. (7) Ego te exercebo hodie, ut dignus es, ſilicernium, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 48. (8) Exercere formam, & fugientibus utere donis, *Stat.* (9) Servi victum exercent ſuum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 91.

Exerceor, ēri, itus. paſſ. *To be exerciſed, to be practiſed.* Ut exerceamur in venando, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 64. *Vid.* Exerceo.

Exercitandus, a, um. part. *To be exerciſed,* &c. Ludicrum certamen ad exercitandam corporis animique virtutem efficaciſſimum, *Paterc.* 1, 8.

Exercĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exerciſe, uſe, cuſtom.* (2) *Recreation.* (1) = Conſuetudo exercitatioque prudentiam acuit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 20. (2) Habenda ratio valetudinis, utendum exercitationibus medicis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11.

Exercĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An exerciſer, a maſter of an exerciſe.* Agilitatis exercitator, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Exercĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *The art, ſkill,* or *practice of exerciſe,* Quint. 2, 15.

Exercĭtātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Exerciſed, practiſed, experienced, accuſtomed, hardened.* (2) Alſo *vexed, diſquieted, turmoiled.* (1) = Exercitatus & verſatus cauſis, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 1. Exercitatior ad bene de multis promerendum, *Id.* de *Off.* 2, 15. Homines in rebus marinis exercitatiſſimi, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 18.

|| Exercitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exerciſe, the taking of money for carriage,* or *conveying by water.* (2) *A ſhare in a ſhip.* (1) Cato *ap.* Gell. 11, 2. (2) Ap. JCC.

|| Exercĭtium, i. n. *Uſe, exerciſe, practice.* Exercitium dicendi, *Gell.* 20, 5. ⸸ Exercitatio.

|| Exercitiùs. adv. *More buſily.* Mecum ipſe cogitationes exercitiùs cogitabam, *Apul. Met.* 11, p. 394.

Exercĭto, āre. freq. *To exerciſe often.* Achilles ſe ac ſuos curſu exercitaviſſe memoratur, *Mela,* 2, 1. *Hinc* part. exercitatus & exercitandus.

Exercĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A tutor,* or *maſter, who teacheth others.* (2) Alſo *the maſter of a ſhip.* (1) Magiſter mihi exercitor animus hinc eſt, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 3. (2) JCC.

|| Exercĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to exerciſe.* Navis exercitoria, *a ketch that plies to and fro for carrying of goods.* Actio exercitoria, *an action againſt him that taketh charge for carriage by water,* Ap. JCC.

Exercĭtus, a, um. part. fatigatus, agitatus, *Non.* (1) *Exerciſed, imployed, inured to,* or *hardned in* any thing. (2) Alſo *tormented, troubled, teaſed, vexed, turmoiled.* (3) *Wearied.* (4) Alſo *tried, and approved.* (1) Exercitus uſu bellorum, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 14. *ſed alii leg.* exercitatus. Exercito ævo inter arma morteſque, *Plin.* 7, 8. (2) = Quid magis ſolicitum, magis exercitum fingi poteſt? *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 2. (3) Curis exercita corpora ſomnus occupat, *Ov. Met.* 7, 634. (4) Probitas exercita rebus adverſis, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 5, 49. ☞ Exercitior, & exercitiſſimus, *Feſt.*

Exercĭtus, ûs. m. [quod exercitando, *vel* exercendo, fit melior] (1) *An hoſt,* or *band of armed ſoldiers, an army.* (2) ✠ *A great flock,* or *ſhoal.* (3) Alſo *trouble,* or *grief.* (4) *Exerciſe.* (1) = Exercitum dicimus non unam cohortem, nec unam alam, ſed numeros multos militum, *Ulp.* Campis exercitus ibat apertis, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 25. (2) Corvorum exercitus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 382. Phorci exercitus omnis, *Id. Æn.* 5, 824. (3) Noli lacrymis tuis exercitum imperare, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 60. abuſivè. (4) Pro exercitu gymnaſtico & palæſtrico hoc habemus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 7. § Exercitum cogere, *Sall. B. J.* 54. colligĕre, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 2. conficĕre, *Id. Phil.* 5, 16. conflare, *Ibid.* 4, 6. conſcribĕre, comparare, *Ibid.* 5, 1. parare, *Sall. B. C.* 29. facere, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 8. dimittĕre, *Id. Piſ.* 20. recensēre, *Suet. Cal.* 44. reficĕre, *Liv.* 3, 10. ſupplēre, *Id.* 27, 7.

Exĕro, ĕrere, ui, tum. act. [*ab* ex & ſero] (1) *T*

To thruſt out, or *put forth*. (2) *To draw out* as a ſword. (3) *To advance*, or *lift up*. (4) *To bring forth*, or *expoſe to view*. (5) *To ſhew*, *to lay bare*. (6) *To diſcover*, *to ſhew*, *to exert*. (1) Digitum exere, peccas, *Perſ.* 5, 119. (2) Exerere enſem, *Stat Theb.* 10, 450. & 11, 377. (3) § Exerere caput ponto, *Ov. Met.* 13, 838. Roma caput urbibus altè exerit, *Sil.* 1, 29. (4) Exere doctos Roma choros, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon* 491. (5) Subnectens exertæ cingula mammæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 496. (6) ═ Paulatim principem exeruit, præſtititque, *Suet.* in *Tib.* 33. *al.* exercuit *perperam. Rectius ſcrib.* exſero.

Exerro, āre. neut. *To decline out of the way.* Dexter exerrat Arion, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 444.

Exertans, tis. part. *Thruſting out.* Cohibet ſpelunca Scyllam ora exertantem, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 425. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 4, 731.

‖ Exertè. adv. *Plainly, openly*, Tert. ⊥ Diſertè.

‖ Exertim. adv. *By way of thruſting out*, Litt. *ex* Lucr. *ſed q.*

‖ Exertiſſimè. adv. ſup. *Moſt ſtrictly*, *moſt nicely*, Spart. ⊥ Accuratiſſimè, *Cic.*

Exerto, āre. freq. *To thruſt*, or *hold out.* Exertare humeros, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 413. linguas, *Ib.* 4, 731.

Exertus, a, um. part. *Shewed*, or *put forth*, *ſtanding out*, *open*, *laid bare*, *drawn*, *taken out.* Exerti dentes, *Plin.* 11, 37. Enſibus exertis, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 814. *Vid.* Exero.

Exēſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* exedo] *An eater up*, or *waſter*, Lucr. 4, 221. & 6, 926.

Exēſūrus, a, um. part. *That will eat up*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Exēſus, a, um. part. [*ab* exedo] (1) *Eaten up*, *gnawn.* (2) *Old*, *worn*, *eaten up with age*, or *ruſt.* (3) *Rotten*, *hollow.* (1) Exeſæ fruges, *Col.* 1, 6. (2) Exeſæ literæ, *Cic.* Exeſum antrum, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 75. Exēſus rubigine, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 7. (3) Exeſa arbor, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 44.

Exfăcili. *Eaſily*, Plin. 30, 3. *Ex facili* fortè rect.

Exfibratus, a, um. *Pulled up*, o[illegible] *having the root and ſtrings broken*, Lex. *ex* Cat.

Exfibro, āre. act. *To break the root ſtrings*, Col.

‖ Exfilo, āre. act. *To ſtitch a thing on*, Aug. ⊥ Aſſuo. Alſo *to unclothe*, or *ſtrip*, Joſ. Scal. *in* Varr. ⊥ Exuo, *Vett.*

† Exfociont. *They flee away*, Column. Duil. *i. e.* effugiunt.

† Exfŏdio, ĕre. di. *To dig out*, or *up*, Lex. *ex* Plaut. ⊥ Effodio, *Cic.*

Exfrĭco, āre. *To rub off*, Apul. Met. 1. princip. ⊥ Defrico, *Vett.*

‖ Exfundatio, f. verb. *A caſting forth of the ground*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Exfundo, are. à fundo evertere. *To caſt out of the ground*, or *from the bottom*, Non. ⊥ Effundo.

Exfŭtūtus, a, um. part. Exfututa latera, i. e. *nimia Venere exhauſta*, Catull. 6, 13.

Exgrūmo, āre. neut. vix leg. *ſed hinc* part. exgrumans. *To come*, or *creep out of a hillock*, or *molehill*, Varr. R. R. 3, 14.

Exgurgĭto, āre. act. *To throw out*, as we ſay, *by pail-fulls*, Plaut. Epid. 4, 2, 12. *Rectius* egurgito.

Exhæredans, tis. part. *Diſinheriting.* ✠ Fratrem exhæredans te faciebat hæredem, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 16.

Exhærēdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſinheriting*, or *diſheriſon*, Quint. 7, 2.

‖ Exhærēdātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diſinheriteth*, Ap. JCC.

Exhærēdātus, a, um. part. *Diſinherited.* A neceſſariis omnibus exhæredatus eſt, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 23. Exhæredatus à patre, *Val. Max.* 7, 7, 3.

Exhærēdo, āre. act. *To diſinherit* a ſon, *to deprive him of his inheritance*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 48. Exhæredavit ſeveritas publica, *Val. Max.* 3, 5, 2.

Exhæres, ēdis. c. g. *One that is diſinherited.* § Exhæres paternorum bonorum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 38. ♰ Exhæredem vitæ ſuæ aliquem facere, *to kill him*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 8. § Exhæredem ſe facere bonis ſuis, *Id. Moſt.* 1, 3, 77.

Exhălans, tis. part. *Breathing*, or *caſting out*, *yielding up.* Exhalans vitam, *Ov. Metam.* 5, 62. flammam, *Id. ib.* 15, 343. nebulam, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 35.

Exhālatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhalation*, *a fume*, or *vapour riſing up.* Exhalationes terræ, *Cic. Tuſc. Q.* 1, 19. *Conf. Vitr.* 1, 6.

Exhālatus, a, um. part. *Breathed out*, *yielded up.* In ventos anima exhalata receſſit, *Ov. Metam.* 11, 43.

Exhālo, āre. act. *To exhale*, or *breath out*, *to ſteam*, *to caſt*, or *ſend forth a fume*, or *vapour.* Exhalat odores hara, *Lucr.* 2, 417. ♰ Exhalare vitam, *to breathe his laſt*, *to die*, Virg. Æn. 2, 562. Exhalare animam, *Ov. Met.* 6, 247. crapulam, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12. vinum, *Ib.* 2, 17. Fumidam exhalari caliginem certum eſt, *Plin. H.* 2, 42.

Exhauriendus, a, um. part. *To be emptied*, &c. Urbanam plebem nimiùm in republica poſſe, exhauriendam eſſe, *dictum eſt*, Cic. *contr.* Rull. 2, 26. Conf. Liv. 21, 21.

Exhaurio, īre, ſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To draw out*, *to empty.* (2) *To dig up.* (3) *To pillage*, *rob*, or *take from one all he hath.* (4) Met. *To ſpend*, *conſume*, or *waſte*, *to exhauſt*, *to draw.* (5) *To diſpatch*, or *accompliſh.* (6) *To detract*, or *take from.* (7) *To ſuffer*, or *undergo.* (1) Exhaurire pocula, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 513. (2) Ligonibus duris humum exhauriebat, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 31. (3) ═ Ærarium exhauſit, R. P. compilavit, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 2. (4) Exhaurire facultates ſuas, *Cic.* Multum laboris exhaurire, *Liv.* 44, 39. (5) Reliquum eſt, ut mandata noſtra exhaurias, *Cic. Att.* 5, 1. (6) ✠ Libentiùs laudes meas ad te transfuderim, quàm aliquam partem exhauſerim ex tuis, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 14. (7) Quantum laboris exhauſerim? *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9, 1. ═ Non plus Carthago tulit, exhauſitque laboris, *Sil. Ital.* 17, 355.

Exhaurior, īri, ſtus. paſſ. *To be drawn out*, *to be exhauſted*, &c. Tantus fuit amor, ut exhauriri nullâ poſſet injuriâ, *Cic. Att.* 2, 21. Exhauritur ærarium, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, 3.

Exhauſtio. finitio, *Serv.*

Exhauſtum, i. n. *The taking of pains.* Labor, cui nunquam exhauſti ſatis eſt, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 398.

Exhauſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Drawn out*, *emptied*, *exhauſted.* (2) Met. *Drained*, *ſucked dry.* (3) *Undergone.* (4) *Quite wearied*, or *tired.* (5) *Ended*, or *finiſhed.* (6) *Beggered*, *reduced to want.* (1) Exhauſtus fons perennis, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 43. (2) ═ Inops & exhauſtum ærarium, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 70. (3) *Vid.* Exhaurio, n. 7. (4) Multo ſudore exhauſta juventus, *Luc.* 4, 303. (5) Noſtrum exhauſto jus clauditur anno, *Luc.* 5, 44. (6) Exhauſta plebs impenſis, *Liv.* 6. Exhauſtis Romani imperii viribus clade, *Val. Max.* 3, 7, 10.

Exhĕbĕnus, i. m. *A fair white ſtone*, *wherewith goldſmiths poliſh gold*, Plin. 37, 10.

Exhedra, æ. f. *A room to converſe in*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 5. Vitr. 5, 11.

Exhedrium, ii. *Id. Cic. Fam.* 7, 23.

Exherbandus, a, um. part. *To be weeded.* Exherbandus erit locus, *Col.* 4, 11.

‖ Exherbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding*, or *plucking up of weeds*, Aug. ⊥ Sarculatio.

Exherbo, āre. act. *To pluck up herbs*, or *weeds*, Col. 4, 31.

Exherbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Col.*

Exhibendus, a, um. part. *To exhibit*, or *be exhibited.* Ne hanc quidem exhibendæ veritatis fidem deprecor, *Curt.* 6, 29.

Exhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ex & habeo] (1) *To ſhew*, *to make to appear.* (2) *To repreſent*, *to exhibit.* (3) *To reſemble.* (4) *To offer*, *to preſent*, or *give.* (5) Alſo *to give food and all neceſſaries.* (6) *To make*, *to produce forthwith.* (1) Exhibeas herum volo, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 65. (2) Tutor mihi relictus, affectum parentis exhibuit, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1, 8. (3) Faciem parentis exhibere, *Plin.* 15, 13. (4) Librum, quem promiſeram, exhibeo, *Cic.* (5) Ap. JCC. (6) Exhibuit vivos carbaſus alba focos, *Prop.* 4, 12, 54. ¶ Exhibere alicui negotium, *to work one trouble*, *to find him buſineſs*, Plaut. Moſt. 3, 1, 38.

Exhĭbeor ēri, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be exhibited*, &c. *Cic.* de *Off.* 3, 31.

Exhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A giving*, *a ſhewing*, *a producing.* (2) *An exhibition*, or *allowance for maintenance.* (1) Exhibitio chirographi, *Gell.* 14, 2. (2) Ap. JCC.

‖ Exhĭbĭtor, ōris. m. *He that giveth*, or *offereth*, Ap. JCC.

Exhibiturus, a, um. part. *About to ſhew*, or *exhibit.* Populo aliquid exhibiturus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 5. Exhibitura curam ovis, *Tib.* 2, 1, 61.

Exhĭbĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Shewed*, *plainly diſcovered.* (2) *Exhibited*, *given*, *ſhewed*, *allowed.* (1) Exhibita eſt Thetis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 264. (2) In non exhibitis toris, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 194, *ſc.* illicitis.

‖ Exhĭlărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A comforting*, or *chearing*, Aug.

‖ Exhĭlărātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh a man merry*, Lexicogr. ex Celſ.

Exhĭlărātus, a, um. part. *Comforted*, *made merry*, or *refreſhed.* Miraris, tam exhilaratam eſſe ſervitutem noſtram? *Cic. Fam.* 9, 26. Pecudes pabulo exhilaratæ, *Col.* 6, 24.

Exhĭlăro, āre. act. *To rejoice*, *delight*, *make merry*, or *exhilarate.* Exhilarant ipſos gaudia noſtra Deos, *Mart.* 8, 50.

Exhĭlăror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be rejoiced*, &c. *Plin.* 16, 25. *conf. Celſ.* 3, 24.

Exhinc. *Next.* Quidam afferunt ex *Suet.* Sed meliores libb. hab. *Exin.* q. v.

Exhio, āre. *To gape wide*, Lexicogr *ex* Plin.

Exhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To dread.* Nec mutato loco ſiccos exhorreat æſtus, *Col.* 10, 154. Rar. occ.

Exhorreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To tremble.* (2) *To dread*, *to be ſore afraid of.* (1) Exhorruit æquoris inſtar, *Ov. Met.* 4, 135. (2) Adveniat, vultus neve exhorreſcat amicos, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 265. Exhorruit angues, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 52. Exhorruit captivus carcerem, *Valer. Max.* 6, 9, 9. *Conf. Sil.* 10, 107.

Exhortandus, a, um. part. *To be exhorted.* Promovet ad exhortandam parſimoniam, ſuſtinendamque inopiam, *Gell.* 13, 23.

Exhortans, tis. part. *Exhorting*, *encouraging.* Exhortans milites ad ultionem, *Plin.* 2, 107.

Exhortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation*, *an encouraging.* Variis exhortationibus exhilarare, *Col.* 11, 1.

Exhortātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That hath exhorted*, or *encouraged.* (2) Paſſ. *That is encouraged.* (1) Sic exhortata reliquit incertam, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 159. (2) In convivio exhortatus eſt à ſcorto, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12.

Exhortor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To exhort*, *incite*, *encourage*, or *cheriſh.* (2) Paſſ. *To be exhorted*, *to be deſired.* (1) § Cives exhortari in hoſtem, *Ov. Metam.* 13, 234. § ad virtutis ſtudium, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 4. (2) *Vid.* Exhortatus.

† Exhūbĕro, āre. *Col. Vid.* Exubero.

‖ Exhydriæ. *Winds that ariſe with much rain.* Flabra, quæ exhydriæ Atticorum linguâ vocitantur, *Apul.* de *Mundo*, p. 721.

Exībĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hiſſing forth. Sed potius* exſibilatio, *q. v.*

Exībĭlo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſibilo] *To hiſs off the ſtage.* Ore ſubdolo anguina verba exibilat, *Prud. Periſteph.* 5, 176. *Rectius* exſibilo.

Exibilor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be hiſſed off the ſtage.* ═ Hiſtrio exibilatur & exploditur, *Cic. Parad.* 3, 2.

Exiccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying*, or *parching*, Lexicogr. *ex* Celſ.

Exiccātus, a, um. part. *Dried up.* Arbores hiemali tempore exiccatæ, *Cic* de *Div.* 2, 14. Exiccatum orationis genus, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 84. *Rectius* exſiccatus.

Exicceſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dry*, or *hard.* Uti exicceſcat ſtillando fructus, *Vitruv.* 2, 9.

Exicco, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſicco] (1) *To dry thoroughly.* (2) *To quaff.* (1) Sulcos inſecuti æſtus exiccant, *Plin.* 28, 26. (2) Dives aureis mercator exiccet culullis vina, *Hor. Od.* 1, 31, 10.

Exiccor, āri. paſſ. *To be thoroughly dried*, Celſ. 6, 15.

Exiens, euntis. part. [*ab* exeo] *Going out, ending.* Quinto autem anno exeunte, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 25.

Exigendus, a, um. part. *To demand*, or *be demanded.* Per cauſam exigendæ pecuniæ, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 2.

Exigens, tis. part. *Driving, requiring*, &c. *Val. Max.* 2, 2, 6. & *Liv.* 22, 49.

Exĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ex & ago] (1) *To drive out.* (2) *To divorce.* (3) *To try, prove, weigh, examine*, or *meaſure.* (4) *To require, demand, extort*, or *exact.* (5) *To end*, or *finiſh, to diſpatch.* (6) Alſo *to diſpute*, or *reaſon.* (7) *To thruſt*, or *puſh.* (8) *To divide.* (9) *To ſpend*, or *paſs away.* (10) *To hiſs off*, or *explode.* (11) *To take out*, or *away, to clear.* (1) § Exigam ego te ex hac decuria, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 63. Omnes exegit foras, *Id. Aul.* 3, 1, 7. (2) Mimam illam ſuam exegit, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 28. ✠ Ubi duxere impulſu voſtro, voſtro impulſu eaſdem exigunt, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 45. (3) Exigere ad perpendiculum columnas, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 51. Ea quæ Romæ fiunt, ad ſuas leges exigere, *Liv.* 34, 31. (4) ✠ Ne exigere magis, quam rogare, videatur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 6. (5) Exegi monumentum ære perennius, *Hor. Od.* 3, 30, 1. Opus exegi, *Ov. Met.* 16, in perorat. Tum partes quiſque ſecutus exegêre ſuas, *Grat. Cyneg.* 12. (6) Deſtines diem, quo de illis & de his coram exigere poſſimus, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26, 13. Exige, ſi qua meis reſpondet ab artibus ergo gratia, *Grat. Cyneg.* 73. (7) Exegit ferrum ſua per præcordia, *Ov. Epiſt.* 9, 157. (8) Spatiis exegit quatuor annum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 118. (9) Molles inglorius annos exige, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 4, 44. Exigere ævum carcere, *Sen. Agam.* 988. (10) Spectandæ, an exigendæ ſint vobis priùs comœdiæ, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 27. (11) § Ego ex corpore exigam omnes maculas mœrorum tibi, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 61.

Exĭgor, i. paſſ. *To be driven out*, &c. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 48. ¶ Uxor exigitur matrimonio, *is divorced*, Plaut. Merc. 4, 6, 6. Exigatur enſis per latus, *Sen. Agam.* 200.

Exĭguè. adv. (1) *Very little, hardly.* (2) *Niggardly, ſlenderly, ſparingly, ſcarcely.* (3) *Slightly.* (1) Exiguè habuit frumentum dierum triginta, *Cæſ. B G.* 7, 71. (2) Præbent exiguè ſumptum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 33. (3) Exiguè ſcripta epiſtola, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 16.

Exĭguĭtas, ātis. f. *Littleneſs, ſlenderneſs, ſcantineſs, ſhortneſs, ſmall ſtore.* Exiguitas temporis, *Cæſ. B. G,* 2, 21. caſtrorum, *Ibid.* 4, 30. copiarum, *Cœl. Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 8, 10. temporis, *Liv.* 24, 17.

Exĭguum, i. n. *A little.* § Exiguum de mare demat aquæ, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 2, 20. Exiguum ſalutis, *Sil.* 4, 248. § de veneno, *Juv.* 3, 123.

Exĭguus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Little, ſmall.* (2) *Pitiful, ſneaking.* (1) ✠ Oratorem ex ingenti quodam immenſoque campo in exiguum ſane gyrum compellitis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 19. Exiguum viri patrimonium, *Val. Max.* 3, 10, 8. Pars exiguiſſima reſtat, *Ov. Ep.* 14, 115. Exiguum campi ante caſtra erat, *Liv.* 27, 27. (2) ✠ Abundans corporis, exiguúſque animi, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 381. Exiguiſſima legata, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 24, 7.

Exĭlio, īre, ui, & ii, ultum. neut. [*ab* ex & ſalio] (1) *To go out haſtily*, or *quickly, to leap out.* (2) *To ſkip, to ſtart up.* (3) *To ſparkle forth.* (4) *To leap for joy.* (5) ✝ *To fly up.* (1) Illico cognovi, ad te exilui, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 44. (2) Exilit è cunis puer, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 63. (3) Lapidem ſi percutiat lapis, lumen exilit, *Lucr.* 6, 162. (4) Perlectis tuis literis, exilui gaudio, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 16. (5) Exilit arundo in cœlum, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 818.

Exīlis, e. adj. or, comp. De etymo mirè ſe torquent viri docti. [fortè *ab* ex & ile] (1) *Thin, lean.* (2) *Mean, ſmall.* (3) *Fine, ſlender.* (4) *Hungry*, or *barren.* (5) *Trifling, low, creeping.* (6) *Shrill, treble.* (7) *Free from, void of.* (1) ✠ Aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem, gratuita exilem, *Varr.* (2) Exiles res animi magnitudinem imminuebant, *Nep.* in *Eum.* 5. (3) Digiti exiles, *Ov. Met.* 6, 143. artus, *Id. ex Pont.* 1, 10, 27. (4) = Exile & macrum ſolum, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 25. (5) Exilior oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 21. (6) ✠ Bubus feminis vox gravior, on ni in alio genere exilior quam maribus, *Plin.* 11, 51. (7) § = Uxor me exilem atque inanem fecit ægritudinum, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 21.

Exīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderneſs, ſmallneſs.* (2) *Barrenneſs.* (3) Met. *Flatneſs, poorneſs.* (1) Ne oneretur exilitas vites, *Col.* 5, 5. Exilitas femineæ vocis, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) Propter exilitatem ſoli, quæ litori vicina eſt, *Col.* 8, 16. (3) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 12. ✠ Copia, ubertas.

Exīlĭter. adv. *Faintly, poorly, jejunely, barely.* ✠ Nolo verba exiliter exanimata exire, nolo inflata & quaſi anhelata graviùs, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 11. = exiguè, *Id.* Annales exiliter ſcripti, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 27.

Exĭlĭum, i. n. [*ab* exul] *Exile, baniſhment.* Exilium in maximis malis ducitur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 37. Quos leges exilio affici volunt, exules ſunt, etiamſi ſolum non mutârunt, *Id.* in *Parad.* 4. § Aliquem in exilium agere, *Liv.* 1, 49. depellere, *Plin.* 7, 30. ejicere, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 6. pellere, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 13. projicere, *Id.*

Eximendus, a, um. part. *To be taken out.* Adnotavi, quæ commutanda, quæ eximenda arbitrarer, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 20. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 29. & *Celſ.* 6, 7.

Eximiè. adv. (1) *Choicely.* (2) *Excellently, notably, marvellouſly.* (3) *Intirely*, or *dearly.* (4) = *Sumptuouſly.* (1) = Benè & eximiè diſpôſta, *Lucr.* 2, 643. (2) Tollit eximiè verrucas, *Plin.* 22, 22. (3) Marius L. Plocium eximiè dilexit, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 9. (4) Atticus eximiè ſi cœnat, *Juv.* 11, 1.

Exĭmĭus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eximo, *q.* exemptus è multis aliis, ut egregius, *qu.* è grege electus] (1) *Choice, ſelect.* (2) *Unparalleled*, either in a good, (3) *or*, a bad ſenſe. (4) *Exempted, particular.* (1) Quatuor eximios tauros delige, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 538. (2) = Virtus eximia & ſingularis, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 1. (3) Eximia & acerba injuria, *Cic.* (4) Non veriſimile eſt, cum omnibus Siculis faceret injuriam, te illi unum eximium, cui conſuleret, fuiſſe, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 16. Eximium habere aliquem, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 1, 9.

Exĭmo, ĕre, emi, emptum. act. [*ab* ex & emo] (1) *To take out.* (2) *To take away.* (3) *To dig*, or *hew out.* (4) *To exempt.* (5) *To free, deliver*, or *diſcharge.* (6) *To waſte, to ſpend.* (1) § Eximere de dolio, *Cato.* (2) Hinc pateram tute exemiſti, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 164. (3) Lapides de terra eximere, *Plaut.* (4) Cyrum eximit virtus numero beatorum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 2, 19. (5) § Cremonam obſidione exemit, *Plin.* 7, 28. § Eximere aliquem noxæ, *Liv.* 8, 35. § ſervitio, *Id.* 28, 39. § de *vel* ex reis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 19. (6) Quia ea res exemiſſet illum diem, ait ſe poſtero acturum, *Liv.* 1, 50. Eximebat dicendo diem, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 1.

Exĭmor, i, emptus. paſſ. *To be taken away, freed*, &c. *Liv.* 8, 35.

Exin. adv. ordinis. *Afterwards, from thenceforth, from that place*, or *thing.* Exin bella viro memorat, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 890. *vid.* Exinde, *quod idem eſt.*

Exinaniendus, a, um. part. *To be evacuated*, &c. *Plin.* vid. ſeq.

Exinaniens, tis. part. *Evacuating, waſting*, &c. Paulatim exinaniens imos, *Plin.* 36, 14.

Exĭnānio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To evacuate*, or *diſcharge.* (2) *To waſte away.* (3) *To ſtrip*, or *plunder.* (4) *To unlade.* (1) Veſicas exinanire, *Plin.* 32, 9. Ad exinaniendas alvos, menſéſque mulierum, *Id.* 27, 8. (2) Ova ſale exinaniri creduntur, *Plin.* 10, 60. (3) = Depopulari, vaſtare, exinanire, ſpoliare, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4. (4) Nox exinaniendâ nave conſumitur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 25. Vehicula cum culeis onuſta, donec exinanirentur, ſuſtinere ſolitus, *Plin.* 7, 20.

Exinanior, iri. paſſ. *To be evacuated*, or *diſcharged*, Celſ. 3, 4.

Exĭnānĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes void and waſte*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *ſed q.*

Exĭnānĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An emptying, purging*, or *evacuating.* Præceps alvi exinanitio, *Plin.* 13, 22.

Exĭnānĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Emptied, plundered.* (2) *Brought to nought.* (1) Exinanita urina, *Plin.* 8, 37. Alvi apum exinanitæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. (2) Regibus atque omnibus gentibus exinanitis, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 27.

Exindè. adv. ordinis. [*ab* ex & inde] (1) *From that time.* (2) *From a place.* (3) *From a thing.* (1) Cic. N. D. 2, 39. (2) Oſtium ubi conſpexi, exinde me illico protinam dedi, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 84. (3) Duplex exinde fama eſt; alii prælio victum Latinum, &c. *Liv.* 1, 1.

Exinſpĕrātò. adv. *Unlookt for, unexpectedly.* Servatus eſt exinſperatò, *Plin.* 25, 2. Niſi fortè debeat ſcribi diviſè.

Exintegrò. adv. *Afreſh, anew*, or *again, from the beginning.* Leges retractavit, & quaſdam exintegro ſanxit, *Suet. Aug.* 34. *Sed forte rect.* ex integro.

Exinteratus, a, um. part. *Paunched, having the bowels taken out.* Exinterato lepori inſeritur, *Juſt.* 1, 5.

‖ Exinuatus, *vel* exſinuatus, a, um. part. *Unfolded*, or *ſpread.* Velum exſinuatum, *Paul. Nol.*

‖ Exinuo, āre. *vel* potius *exſinuo.* *To do*, or *caſt off.* Collectos illa exſinuabat amictus, *Auſon. Eid.* 14, 29. vid. & *Prudent. Hippol.* 222.

‖ Exjŏcor, āri. *To ſport and paſs away the time in jeſt and merry talk.* Simul exjocaris unà, *Catull.* 21. curante *Scal.* ☞ Sed cum alibi non legatur, aut dubiæ, aut obſoletæ eſt auct. † Jocor.

Exiſtens, tis. part. *Being, exiſting.* Exiſtente uno qui diceret, *Suet. Dom.* 12.

Exiſtentia, æ. f. *A being, an exiſtence*, Philoſ.

Exiſtimandus, a, um. part. *To be eſteemed*, &c. Exiſtimanda eſt noſtra civitas, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 8.

Exiſtĭmans, tis. part. *Eſteeming, thinking, ſuppoſing.* Ipſe de ſe bene exiſtimans, *Cic. Off.* 3, 6.

Exiſtĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) Act. *A ſuppoſal, a private opinion* good, *or* bad. (2) Paſſ. *Reputation, reſpect, eſteem, credit*, or *countenance.* (1) ✠ Eſt quidem noſtra exiſtimatio, ſed judicium parentis, *Cic.* Veritus populi exiſtimationem, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 43. Dictum ullum factumve alicujus exiſtimatione lædere, *Suet. Tib.* 58. (2) = Tua mihi exiſtimatio & dignitas cariſſima eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 4. Bona exiſtimatio pecuniis præſtat, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 40. = honor, fama, *Id.*

Exiſtĭmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that gives his opinion.* ✠ Ut exiſtimatores videamur, non magiſtri, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 31. Alieni artificii exiſtimator, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 22.

Exiſtimaturus, a, um. part. *About to eſteem*, Liv. 31, 48. Sed omnia illa levia fuiſſe exiſtimaturos, *Juſt.* 29, 3.

Exiſtĭmātus, a, um. part. *Praiſed, eſteemed, valued.* Deiotarum ſæpe à ſenatu regali nomine dignum exiſtimatum, tu etiam regem appellari jubes, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 13.

Exiſtĭmo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & æſtimo, *qu.* ex æſtimatione ſtatuo atque decerno] (1) *To judge.* (2) *To eſteem*, or *think.* (3) *To ſuppoſe*, or *imagine.* (1) Deſine unumquemque moribus tuis exiſtimare, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 8. *ſed* æſtimare *alii leg.* (2) ✠ Non omnes eos contemnunt, de quibus malè exiſtimant, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Faciliùs eſt id exiſtimare, quàm ſcribere, *Brut. Cic.* § De ſe bene exiſtimare, *to have a good opinion of himſelf*, Id.

Exiſtĭmor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be accounted.* (2) *To be judged.* (1) Honeſtus exiſtimatus eſt, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 4. (2) Ex oratoribus de oratorum ingeniis exiſtimari poteſt, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 21.

Exiſto, ĕre, extĭti. neut. [*ab* ex & ſiſto] (1) *To be.* (2) *To exiſt.* (3) *To appear, to be ſeen.* (4) *To riſe, ſpring*, or *come of.* (1) Timeo, ne in eum exiſtam crudelior, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 10, 11. (2) Quippe videre licet, vivos exiſtere vermeis ſtercore de tetro, *Lucr.* 2, 870. (3) In lucem non exiſtunt primordia rerum, *Lucr.* 2, 795. (4) E virtutibus beata vita exiſtit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 61.

Exĭtiābilis, e. adj. (1) *Hurtful, deſtructive.* (2) *Fatal, cruel.* (3) *Peſtilent, venomous.* (1) Bellum comparare ſuis civibus exitiabile, *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. Leges exitiabiles, *Paterc.* 2, 18. *Conſ.*

Conf. *Liv.* 27, 23. & 30, 7. (2) Manu tentat extrahere exitiabile telum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 257. Exitiabilis clades, *Paterc.* 2, 112. (3) Exitiabilis morbus, *Tac.* 16, 5, 3.

Exĭtiālis, e. adj. *Miſchievous, deſtructive, pernicious, mortal, fatal.* Exitialis tempeſtas, *Paterc.* 2, 72, 5. Exitiales exitus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 6. Donum exitiale, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 31. ſcelus, *Ib.* 6, 511.

Exĭtio, ōnis. f. *A going forth.* Exitio ex utero, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 30.

Exĭtiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Deadly, miſchievous, dangerous.* ⌘ Non profutura, ſed exitioſa, *Tac.* 16, 26. Exitioſum bellum, *Cic. Att.* 9, 8. Conjuratio exitioſa, *Id. Catil.* 4, 3. Exitioſior diſcordia, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 12, 1.

Exĭtium, ii. n. [*ab* exeo] (1) *A going out, a deceaſe,* ἐυφήμως, *death.* (2) *Ruin, miſchief.* (3) Meton. *A diſtemper, the plague.* (4) *A deſtroyer.* (1) Hæc ante exitium dant ſigna, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 503. (2) Quod remedium huic exitio inveniam? *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 23. = fraus, *Tac.* 6, 30. (3) Exitium ſuperabat opem, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 526. (4) Non Laertiaden, exitium tuæ gentis, reſpicis? *Hor. Od.* 1, 15, 21.

Exitur. imperſ. *Somebody comes forth,* Plaut. Caſ. 4, 2. *ult.*

Exiturus, a, um. part. *About to go out.* Eodem die exiturus, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 85. Satis conſtat exituro viaticum defuiſſe, *Suet. Vitell.* 7. *Conf. Liv.* 30, 10.

Exĭtus, ûs. m. [*ab* exeo] (1) *A going forth.* (2) Met. *The iſſue,* or *end* of a buſineſs. (3) Alſo *death.* (4) *An effect.* (1) In omnibus ædificii partibus exitus habere, *Nep. Hannib.* 12. Liber patet exitus, *Lucr.* 4, 399. (2) Armorum exitus incerti, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. ⌘ initium, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 7. Exitus acta probat, *Ov. Epiſt.* 2, 85. Exitus anni, *Liv.* 24, 7. (3) Sævus & illum exitus eripuit, *Juv.* 10, 127. (4) ⌘ Vis orationis, quâ cauſæ rerum & exitus cognoſcuntur, *Cic.*

† Exjūro, āre. *To vow with an oath, to ſay, and ſwear to it.* Exjuraviſti te mihi dixiſſe per jocum, *Plaut.* in *Fragm. Amph.* 3, 8.

Exlĕcĕbra, æ. f. *A device,* or *gin, to drain,* or *draw forth,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 9, 20.

Exlex, ēgis. c. g. *He,* or *ſhe that liveth without law, lawleſs.* Non quod Syllam exlegem eſſe putarent, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 34.

† Exlŏquor, i, quutus. *pro* eloquor, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.*

Exmŏveo, ēre. *To remove.* Suum nomen omne ex pectore exmovit meo, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 59.

‖ Exobrūtus, a, um. part. *Hidden,* or *overwhelmed.* Exobrutum dolium, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 272. ⸸ Obrutus, *Vett.*

Exobſecro, āre. *To make great,* or *earneſt intreaties,* Plaut. Aſin. 1, 3, 93.

* Exochas, ădis. f. *A pimple,* or *wheal in the fundament,* Aug.

Exocœtus, i. m. qui & *Adonis* dict. ἐξώκοιτος, quod in ſiccum ſomni cauſâ exeat. *A fiſh ſo called becauſe it goeth on land to ſleep,* Plin. 9, 19.

† Exoculaſſitis. antiq. *pro* exoculaveritis, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 26.

Exŏcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Blinded.* Eumque prorſus exoculatum relinquens, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 245. ⸸ Excæcatus.

Exŏcŭlo, āre. act. *To put,* or *pull out one's eyes,* Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 26.

Exŏdiārius, i. m. *An interlude rhymer, who at the end of a tragedy uſed to ſing and ſhew tricks, to make the ſpectators merry.* Schol. vet. in *Juv.* 3, 175.

Exŏdium, i. n. [*ex* ἔξοδος, exitus] (1) *The end of any thing.* (2) *An interlude,* or *farce at the end of a tragedy, to make people laugh.* (1) ⌘ Ab origine ad exodium, *Varr.* (2) Redit ad pulpita notum exodium, *Juv.* 3, 175. ☞ De exodii origine, vid. *Liv,* 7, 2.

Exŏleo, ēre, ēvi. [*ab* ex & oleo, *creſco*] *To fade, wither,* or *fall away,* Cic. *Non leg. niſi in præt. quod vid. in* Exoleſco.

Exoleſcens, tis. part. *Growing old, falling to decay.* Literis pene jam exoleſcentibus ſcriptum, *Suet. Aug.* 7. Exoleſcente favore recentis imperii, *Juſt.* 36, 1.

Exŏleſco, ĕre, ui, ēvi, ētum. [*ab* exoleo, quod habent lexica] (1) *To wax ſtale, to grow out of uſe.* (2) *To be out of mind, to be forgotten.* (1) Antiquitus inſtituta exoleſcunt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 8, 2. (2) Hic dies nullo exoleſcet ævo, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 99. Mitium dominorum apud ſervos ipsâ conſuetudine metus exoleſcit, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 4, 4. In privatorum animis exoleverat priſcum mortalium bonum amicitia, *Plin. Paneg.* 85, 1.

Exŏlētus, a, um. part. [qui oleſcere, *i. e.* creſcere, deſiit, *Feſt.*] (1) *Paſt the prime, growing ſtale.* (2) *Out of uſe, defaced, and worn out.* (3) *Forgotten.* (1) Reliqui domi exoletam virginem, *Plaut.* in *Fragm.* (2) Exempla annalium vetuſtate exoleta, *Liv.* 27, 15. Odium vetuſtate exoletum, *Id.* 2, 35. = Exoletæ & reconditæ voces, *Suet. Aug.* 86. (3) Sæpe jam ſpatio obrutam levis exoletam memoriam revocat nota, *Sen. Oedip.* 821.

Exŏlētus, i. m. ſubſt. *An old catamite,* Suet. Cæſ. 76.

Exolvo, ĕre, vi, utum. act. [*ab* ex & ſolvo] (1) *To unbind, to looſe.* (2) Met. *To free,* or *rid.* (3) *To pay.* (4) *To diſentangle,* or *diſengage.* (5) *To perform,* or *fulfil.* (6) *To melt.* (1) Quid ego exolvam ciſtulam? *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 151. (2) Me his exolvite curis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 652. (3) Decumanis, quantum ipſe imperavit, exolvit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 22. (4) Religionum animos nodis exolvere pergo, *Lucr.* 1, 931. (5) Nec exolvit, quod promiſerat, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 2. (6) Mutat & exolvit glaciem, *Lucr.* 6, 878. ¶ Exolvere pœnas, *to ſuffer puniſhment,* Tac. Ann. 1, 10, 5. aliquem pœnâ, *to free him from it,* Id. Hiſt. 14, 12, 6. obſidium, *to raiſe a ſiege,* Id. Ann. 3, 39, 1. grates, *to return thanks,* Valer. Flacc. 7, 284. *Rectius* exſolvo.

Exolvor, i. paſſ. *To be looſed,* &c. Juſſi illico hunc exolvi, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 2, 13. *Rectius* exſolvor.

‖ Exŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A full and perfect payment,* Tert. & JCC.

‖ Exŏlūtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that fully payeth,* or *diſchargeth,* JCC. relinquendum.

Exŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Looſed.* (2) *Unbound, not coſtive.* (3) Met. *Explained.* (1) Exoluta compes, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 4. (2) alvus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 15, 6. (3) Exoluti legis nexus, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 28, 6. *Rectius* exſolutus.

* Exōmis, ĭdis. f. ἐξωμίς. [*ab* ὦμος, humerus] Subſtricta & brevis tunica citra humeros deſinens, *Gell.* 7, 12. Cœnicus veſtitus exertis humeris, *Feſt.* *A jacket, a ſleeveleſs jerkin, a graduate's,* or *freeman's hood.*

Exomnis. e. *vel potius* exſomnis. [*ab* ex & ſomnus] *Sleepleſs,* Paterc. 2, 127. *Vid.* Exſomnis.

Exonerandus, a, um. part. *To unburden,* or *be unburdened.* Ut pinna in os inderetur, ad exonerandum ſtomachum, *Suet. Claud.* 33.

Exonerans, tis. part. *Unloading.* Exonerantes in eum ſeſe lacus, *Plin. H.* 3, 20.

Exŏnĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *Which will diſcharge.* Exoneraturus alvum, *Plin.* 10, 44. ventrem, *Mart.* 10, 48, 7.

Exoneratus, a, um. part. *Unloaded, diſcharged.* Exoneratus ſentinâ, *Plin.* 9, 29. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 6.

Exŏnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To unload, unburden,* or *put off.* (2) Met. *To diſcharge,* or *free from.* (1) = Excipiunt eas ternæ, quaternæque, & exonerant, *Plin.* 11, 10. Enſe feſſum miles exonerat latus, *Sen. Agam.* 423. (2) Exonerare aliquem metu, *Liv.* 2, 2. Curas Bacchus exoneret graves, *Sen. Hipp.* 445. *Met.* Exonerare conſcientiam, *Curt.* 6, 8, 12. ¶ aliquid in aurem alterius, *Sen. Ep.* 4.

Exoneror, ari. paſſ. *To be unloaded.* Exonerari laborum meorum partem fateor, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 54, 9.

Exŏpīnāto. adv. *When one is aware;* alſo *of a ſudden,* or *unawares,* Litt. *ex* Liv. *Rectius* ex opinato.

Exoptābĭlis, e. adj. *To be deſired,* or *wiſhed.* Exoptabile tempus, *Sil.* 11, 387. Nunciare nuncium exoptabilem, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 67.

Exoptandus, a, um. part. *To be earneſtly deſired,* or *wiſhed for.* Ex omnibus unus exoptandus eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 6.

Exoptans, tis. part. *Earneſtly deſiring, wiſhing.* Exoptans animam certantem ponere dextrâ, *Sil.* 10, 303. *conf.* 7, 64, 4. & *Liv.* 9, 25.

‖ Exoptātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An earneſt wiſhing.* Aug. ⸸ Optatio, *Cic* Optatum, *Ter.*

† Exoptātò. adv. *Even as one would wiſh.* Niſi quid te impediet, mihi exoptatò veneris, *Cic. Att.* 13, 28. *ubi mel. lib. habent* optatò.

Exoptātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Greatly deſired.* (2) *Earneſtly wiſhed,* or *longed for.* (1) Nuntius exoptatus, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 7. (2) Nihil exoptatius adventu meo, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 15. Exoptatiſſima gratulatio, *Id. Att.* 4, 1. Dulces nati, exoptatuſque parens, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 138.

Exopto, āre. act. *To wiſh heartily, to deſire frequently,* or *greatly.* Multis de cauſis te exopto quam primum videre, *Cic. Att.* 4, 6. Quem ego nunc potiſſimum exoptem mihi dari? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 5, 6.

Exōrābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Eaſily to be intreated.* Minus exorabilem aliquem experiri, *Cic. Att.* 1, 3. Si pecces, Deus exorabilis ille eſt, *Prop.* 2, 31, 11. In ſuis, quam in alienis injuriis exorabilior, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 2, 20. Carmen exorabile, *V. Flacc.* 1, 782.

Exōrābŭlum, i. n. *An argument,* or *motive to perſuade.* Quotquot exoretur exorabulis, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 6.

Exōrandus, a, um. part. *To be wooed,* or *intreated.* Reſtat Chremes, qui mihi exorandus eſt, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 140. ⌘ Exoranda tibi, non rapienda fui, *Ovid. Ep.* 21, 128.

Exōrans, tis. part. *Obtaining by requeſt, prevailing.* Thura exorantia divos, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 13, 23.

Exōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that prevaileth by intreaty.* ⌘ Orator ad vos venio, ſinite exorator ut ſim, *Ter. Hecyr. prol.* 10.

Exoraturus, a, um. part. *About to intreat.* Flumina Parcarum colos ſeveras exoratura, *Claud. Apon.* 87.

Exōrātus, a, um. part. *Gotten,* or *obtained by intreaty; perſuaded, prevailed upon.* ⌘ Sive iratus, ſive exoratus, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 17. Non exorato ſtant adamante viæ, *Prop.* 4, 12, 4.

Exorbeo, ēre, ui, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & ſorbeo] (1) *To ſup,* or *drink up.* (2) Met. *To ſuſtain,* or *overcome.* (3) *To ſwallow,* & Met. *to ſhed plentifully.* (4) Obſcœna not. (1) Ut decies ſolidûm exorberet, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 240. (2) = Arrogantiam pertulit, difficultatem exorbuit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 9. (3) ⌘ Guſtâras civilem ſanguinem, vel potius exorbueras, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 29. (4) Quot viros exorbeat uno Maura die, *Juv.* 10, 223. ¶ Exorbēre animam, *to kill,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 28. *Rectius* exſorbeo.

‖ Exorbĭtans, tis. part. *Exorbitant, irregular,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Exorbĭto, āre. neut. [*ab* ex & orbita] *To go out of the right way,* or *road,* Tert. ⸸ Deflecto, decedo de via, *Vett.*

Exorbo, āre. act. *To bereave.* Animam alicujus exorbare, *to kill him,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 28.

‖ Exorciſmus, i. m. [*ab* ἐξ & ὅρκος, juramentum] *An adjuration,* or *conjuring for the laying of ſpirits,* or *caſting them out,* Eccl.

‖ Exorcīſo, āre. *Ulp. Vid.* Exorcizo.

‖ * Exorciſta, æ. m. *A conjurer, an exorciſt,* Eccl. ⸸ Adjurator, *Iſid.*

‖ * Exorcīzo, āre. *To adjure, to conjure, to exorciſe, to raiſe,* or *lay ſpirits,* Bibb. ⸸ Adjuro, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 3.

‖ Exordeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow filthy and naſty,* Gell. 9, 2. *Rectius* exſordeſco. ⸸ Sordeſco.

Exordĭne. *Orderly,* Virg. Geor. 3, 341. *Rectius* ex ordine.

Exordior, īri, ſus ſum. dep. (1) *To lay the warp* as weavers do. (2) Met. *To begin.* (3) Alſo *to uſe a proem,* or *preamble before he come to* *the matter.* (1) Exordiri telam, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 4, 6. (2) *Met.* ✠ Detexere, retexere, *Cic.* ✠ Pertexe quod exorſus es, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2. Exordiri bellum, *Liv.* 4, 17. (3) Exorſus es non glorioſè, &c. *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 8.

Exordium, i. n. (1) *A beginning, a principle.* (2) *A preface, a preamble, a proem.* (1) Cunctarum exordia rerum, *Lucr.* 2, 333. (2) Ergo inſtituto veterum hinc capiamus exordium, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 9.

Exŏriens, tis. part. *Riſing* as the ſun, *ſpringing*, &c. Sol exoriens, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 438. amnis, *Lucr.* 6, 723. *Vid.* Exŏrior.

Exorior, rĕris, īri, ortus ſum. dep. (1) *To riſe* as the ſtars or ſun, *&c.* (2) *To ſpring up.* (3) *To be born, to appear.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To be comforted,* or *refreſhed.* (6) *To be made.* (1) Poſt ſolſtitium canicula exoritur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 44. Exoritur ſuo tempore ſtella, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. *prol.* 4. Exoriens ſol, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 438. aurora, *Catull.* 62, 271. Exoritur dies, *Luc.* 1, 233. (2) Quæ terris exoriuntur, *Lucr.* 1, 870. (3) ✠ = Nihil eſt, quod non ante extingui atque opprimi poteſt, quam planè exortum & natum ſit, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2 33. (4) Honeſtum ex virtutibus exoritur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 23. (5) Ego nunc primum exorior, & maximè quidem his literis, *Cic. Att.* 7, 26. (6) Annuli beneficio rex exortus eſt Lydiæ, *Cic. Off.* 3, 9.

Exornātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A decking, a trimming, garniſhing,* or *apparelling.* (2) *Elegancy,* a term in rhetoric. (1) Col. 12, 3. (2) ✠ Dicentur ſimplicitate, ſine ulla exornatione, *Cic.* ☞ De Rhetorica Exornatione, vid. *Cic.* de *Inv.* 4, 34.

Exornātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſetter off, a garniſher.* Cæteri non exornatores rerum, ſed tantummodo narratores fuerunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 12.

‖ Exornatrix, īcis. f. *She that decketh,* or *trimmeth,* Marcell. ⸸ Quæ exornat.

Exornaturus, a, um. part. *About to adorn.* Mulieres cultiùs exornaturus, *Juſt.* 7, 3.

Exornātus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. *Adorned, well dreſſed,* or *trimmed.* Variâ veſte exornatus fuit, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 16. Exornatiſſima auro cythara, *Ad. Herenn.* 4, 47.

Exorno, āre. act. (1) *To dreſs, to adorn, to imbelliſh, to deck,* or *trim.* (2) *To ſet forth,* or *commend.* (1) Pythagoras præſtantiſſimis inſtitutis & artibus exornavit magnam Græciam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 4. Te exornavi ego, venibis tu hodie, virgo, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 1, 7. (2) Opus verbis exornare, *Prop.* 4, 5, 19. ¶ Exornare ſe lepidis moribus, *to put himſelf into a pleaſant humour,* Plaut. Moſt. 1, 3, 12. ✠ Deformo, *Id.*

Exornor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be adorned,* Ad Herenn. 4, 15.

Exōro, āre. act. (1) *To get by intreaty.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To force.* (4) *To intreat,* or *beg earneſtly.* (1) ✠ Illa ea exorabat, quæ volebat auferre; tu extorques, *Cic Brut. Ep.* 8. (2) Facies exorat amorem, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 11, 43. (3) Non queo lacrymam exorare, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 74. ✠ Qui olivetum arat, rogat fructum, qui ſtercorat, exorat, *Col.* 5, 9. (4) = Exoro & quæſo, ut ejus ſit mihi copia, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 13. § Exorare aliquem aliquid, *Id. Bacch.* 5, 2, 82. aliquid ab aliquo, *Idem. Trin.* 2, 2, 44. Te exorabo profecto, &c. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 4.

Exoror, ari. paſſ. *To be obtained by intreaty.* Nam ut omnino revocaret, exorari nullo modo potuit, *Suet. Aug.* 65. Interim ſufficit, ut exorari te ſinas, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 21.

Exors, tis. adj. [*ab* ex *&* ſors, *qu.* extra ſortem] (1) *Without ſhare, ſhareleſs.* (2) *Given by choice, extraordinary, choice.* (1) Dulcis vitæ exors, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 428. Cos exors ſecandi, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 305. (2) Exortem ducere honorem, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 534. ✤ Exors equus, *an horſe not mounted before,* or perhaps *an extraordinary one,* Virg. Æn. 8, 552. *Rectius* exſors.

Exorſum, i. n. [*ab* exordior] (1) *A beginning, an enterprize.* (2) *A ſtory, a long preamble.* (1) Sua cuique exorſa laborem, fortunamque, ferent, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 111. (2) = Non te per ambages & longa exorſa tenebo, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 46.

Exorſus, a, um. part. [*ab* exordior] (1) Act. *That has begun.* (2) Paſſ. Alſo *begun, put into the loom.* (1) Soror exorſa clamore, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 15. (2) Exorſa hæc tela non malè omnino mihi eſt, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 116.

Exorſus, ûs. m. verb. *A beginning,* or *entrance of a diſcourſe.* Exorſus orationis meæ, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 4.

‖ Exortium, i. n. [*ab* exors] *The being without ſhare,* Apul. *de* Deo Socr. p. 689. *ſed variant lectiones.*

Exortīvus, a, um. adj. *That pertains to riſing,* or *the eaſtern part,* Plin. 18, 34. ✠ A ſeptentrione in exortivum oceanum, *Id.* 37, 2.

Exortus, a, um. part. [*ab* exorior] (1) *That is riſen,* or *appeareth.* (2) *Begun.* (1) Lucr. 3, 1058. (2) Exorta cædes, *Cic. Att.* 2, 9.

Exortus, ûs. m. verb. *A riſing, a beginning.* Solis exortus, *Plin.* 12, 11. Exortus Danubii, *Id.* 31, 2.

Exos, ſſis. adj. *Without bones, boneleſs.* Animantum copia exos, *Lucr.* 3, 721.

Exoſculans, tis. part. *Kiſſing,* Suet. Claud. 28. Vulnus manuſque ejus exoſculantes, *Tac. H.* 2, 49, 5. *Vid.* Exoſculor.

Exoſcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kiſſing, the billing of doves,* Plin. 10, 12.

‖ Exoſcŭlātor, ōris. m. *He that kiſſeth,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Exoſculatus, a, um. part. *Having kiſſed.* Multum ac diu exoſculatus adoleſcentem, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 17.

Exoſcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To kiſs.* (2) *To praiſe greatly,* invenitur in part. (1) Sporum identidem exoſculans, *Suet. Ner.* 28. Allevatumque dextrâ exoſculatus eſt, *Suet. Claud.* 13. (2) Verborum ejus elegantiam exoſculatus, *Gell.* 2, 26.

‖ Exoſor, ōris. m. *One who hateth, an envious perſon,* Sidon. ⸸ Oſor, *Plaut.*

Exoſsātim. adv. *By taking the bones out,* Litt. *ex* Lucr. *ſed q.*

Exoſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pulling forth of bones,* Apic.

Exoſsātus, a, um. part. *That hath the bones,* or *teeth plucked out,* or *broken.* Exoſſatum os, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 162. ¶ Exoſſatus ager, *a field full of bones,* Perſ. 6, 52. *abuſivè,* i. e. *ſtones,* perhaps alluding to *Ov. Met.* 1, 393. Lapides in corpore terræ oſſa reor dici. Exoſſatum pectus, i. e. *ita inflexum, ut* exoſſatum *videatur,* Lucr. 4, 1264.

Exoſſo, āre. act. (1) *To bone,* or *pluck out the bones, to break bones.* (2) *To garbage, to ſtuff,* or *ſtrengthen with bones.* (1) Suem cum occideris, exoſſato, *Col.* 12, 53. (2) Hic me quaſi murænam exoſſare cogitat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 163.

Exoſſor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be boned,* Ter. Adelph. 3, 3, 25.

‖ Exoſſis, a, um. adj. *Without bones.* Exoſſa ſaltatio, *Apul. Met.* 1. p. 8. *al. leg.* exoſſis.

‖ * Exoſtra, æ. f. ἔξωςρα. *An engine of wood in ſcenes by which things done behind the ſtage, by turning it about, might be ſeen; a petard, to blow open a port,* or *gate,* Scal.

Exōſus, a, um. act. [*ab* odi] (1) *Hating.* (2) Paſſ. *Hated.* (1) Deſertas exoſus opes, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 164. Si nondum exoſus ad unum Trojanos, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 687. Exoſus omne feminæ nomen fugit, *Sen. Hipp.* 230. (2) Gell. 2, 18. haud ſcio an alibi.

* Exōticus, a, um. *Brought out of a ſtrange country, outlandiſh, foreign.* Unguenta exotica, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 41. *Lat.* Tranſmarina, adventitia, *Cic.*

Expalleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be very pale and wan.* Expalluiſſe ſignum conſcientiæ eſt, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 5. Expalluit fulgore auri, *Catull.* 62, 100. *conf. Plin. Ep.* 1, 5, 13.

Expalliātus, a, um. part. *Stripped of his cloak.* Expalliatus ſum miſer, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 10, 6.

‖ Expalpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A getting of a thing by flattery,* Tert.

Expalpo, āre. act. *To grope,* or *feel,* Met. *to get by flattery, to ſooth one up.* = Exora, blandire, expalpa, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 144.

Expampino, āre. act. *To prune a vine,* Lex *ex* Col.

Expandĭtor, ōris. m. verb. A river *that flows abroad,* or *over the banks,* as the Nile. Expanditor amnis, *Plin. Paneg.* 30.

Expando, ĕre, di, paſſum. act. (1) *To ſpread out,* or *abroad, to diſplay.* (2) *To open wide* as a flower doth at noon. (3) Met. *To declare and expound, to lay open.* (1) Expandunt alas aves, *Plin.* 10, 38. Ficos in ſole expandunt, *Col.* 12, 15. (2) Roſa meridie expandit florem, *Plin.* 12, 11. (3) Rerum naturam expandere dictis, *Lucr.* 1, 127.

Expandor, di, aſſus. paſſ. *To be ſpread.* Herbæ ſub umbram expanduntur, *Col.* 12, 13.

Expango, ĕre, xi, actum. *To ſet,* or *fix,* to *order,* or *marſhal.* Sidera ad normam expangere, *Plin.* 2, 26.

‖ Expanſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſplaying, an opening, a ſpreading,* &c. *Cæl. Aurel. Tard.*

‖ Expanſum, i. n. *The firmament,* Bibb. ⸸ Æther.

‖ Expanſus, a, um. part. *Diſplayed, ſpread abroad, laid open.* Expanſa retia, *Plin. H.* 10, 10. ⸸ Expaſſus, *Tac.*

Expăpillātus, a, um. *Stretched forth.* Expapillato brachio, *with the arm made bare to the paps,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 4, 4. *al. leg.* effafilatus, *ſed perperam.*

Expaſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* expando] *Opened, laid open.* Expaſſæ fores, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 13, 2. Flammeum expaſſum, *Gell.* 15, 15. ex Cæcilio.

Expătians, tis. part. (1) *Running abroad over the banks.* (2) *Of large compaſs.* (1) Expatians lacus, *Plin.* 16, 36. (2) Expatiantia tecta, *Plin.* 3, 5. *Rectius* exſpatians.

Expătiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wanderer, a gadder,* Tac. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Expatiātus, a, um. part. *That ſpreadeth,* or *floweth far abroad.* Expatiata ruunt flumina, *Ov. Met.* 1, 285. *Rectius* exſpatiatus.

Expătior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To wander,* or *ſtray abroad.* (2) Met. *To expatiate, to inlarge on a ſubject.* (1) Expatiantur equi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 202. Ignes clarè expatiantur in auras, *Sil.* 17, 95. (2) Ut juvenes expatientur, & gaudeant materiâ, *Quint.* 2, 10.

‖ Expatritius, i. m. *He that has been ſenator,* Cod.

Expatro, āre. verbum nequam, expatrare eſt ſcortando μασάσθαι, ἀφισιδῶσθαι. An parum expatravit? De Jul. Cæſ. *Catull.* carm. 27, 16. *quod ap. Suet. in vita ejus* 51. *dicitur* effutuere.

Expăvefacio, ĕre. *unde* part. expavefaciens. *To terrify, to make afraid, to frighten.* Expavefacere ad occurſum hominem, *Sen. Epiſt.* 86.

Expăveo, ēre, vi. neut. evanuit, ſi dederit. præt. τῷ

Expaveſcens, tis. part. *Greatly fearing.* Expaveſcentia ad tumultum, *Plin. H.* 10, 97.

Expaveſco, ĕre, vi. incept. (1) *To be greatly afraid.* (2) *To be frighted at.* (1) Tumultu expavit domus, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 638. (2) Non expavit enſem, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 22. Expavêre trucem per vaſta ſilentia vocem, *Sil.* 1, 67. Expaveſcere cuncta, *Sen. Oed.* 27. diem, *Ibid.* 338. Quum ad id expaviſſet minor Fabia, *Liv.* 6, 34.

‖ Expăvĭdus, a, um. *Frighted,* Gell. 1, 8. ⸸ Perterrefactus, *Cic.*

Expectābĭlis, e. adj. *To be expected,* or *looked for,* Litt. *ex* Tac. ⸸ Expectandus, *Vett.*

Expectandus, a, um. part. *To be expected.* Expectanda ergo intermiſſio eſt, *Celſ.* 2, 10. Auctor non expectandi auxilii, *Juſt.* 2, 9. *Conf.* *Sil.* 8, 5.

Expectans, tis. part. *Expecting, waiting for,* &c. Omnia magis quam prælium expectantes, *Sall. B. J.* 58. Expectans ſola puella virum, *Prop.* 3, 2, 20.

Expectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Expectation, attendance.* (2) *Dependence.* (3) *A looking, longing,* or *hoping for.* (4) *Fear of things to come.* (5) *Attention.* (1) = Ea cauſa quo concurſu hominum, quâ expectatione defenſa eſt? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 39. Civitatem omnem in expectationem belli erectam invenerunt, *Liv.* 21, 20. (2) = Obſcura ſpe & cæcâ expectatione pendere, *Cic.*

contra *Rull.* 2, 25. (3) Quantam expectationem dediſti mihi convivii iſtius? *Cic. Att.* 2, 12. (4) Acerbior expectatio reliquorum, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 76. (5) Varronis ſermo facit expectationem Cæſaris, *Cic. Att.* 3, 15.

‖ Expectātor, ōris. m. verb. *An expecter*, Boët. ⊥ Qui expectat.

Expectaturus, a, um. part. *About to expect.* Igitur non expectaturos Scythas dum ad ſe veniatur, *Juſt.* 2, 3. *conf. Liv.* 36, 44. *Stat. Theb.* 6, 78.

Expectātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Expected, hoped,* or *looked for.* (2) *Earneſtly deſired, welcome.* (1) Expectata ſeges vanis eluſit avenis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 226. (2) = Charus omnibus expectatúſque venies, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 7. Expectatior illo nemo venit, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 2, 12. Expectatiſſimæ literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 9, 4.

Expecto, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſpecto] (1) *To look for.* (2) *To tarry,* or *wait.* (3) *To hope, to wiſh for.* (4) *To fear a thing will come to paſs.* (5) *To wait for.* (6) *To reſpect.* (7) *To expect,* (8) *To deſire to know.* (9) *To watch in order to attack.* (1) Senem quoad expectatis veſtrum? *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 98. (2) Ruſticus expectat dum defluat amnis, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 2, 42. (3) = Illum, ut vivat, optant, meam autem mortem expectant, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 4, 20. (4) Neſcio quod magnum hoc nuntio expecto malum, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 16. (5) Intenti expectant ſignum, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 137. (6) ℨ Dum metuar, ſemper, terráque expecter ab omni, *Luc.* 5, 671. (7) ℨ Longiores epiſtolas expectabo, vel potius exigam, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 16. (8) Expecto, quid velis, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 7. (9) Paludem ſi noſtri tranſirent, hoſtes expectabant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 9.

Expecto, ĕre. *To comb out*, Quint. 7, 2.

Expector, ari. paſſ. *To be expected*, Celſ. 2, 12. Virtus veſtra expectatur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 38, 2.

Expectŏro, āre. act. *To throw out of his breaſt, to expectorate*, Met. *To diſcharge,* or *free one's mind.* Pavor ſapientiam mihi omnem ex animo expectorat, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8. ☞ Hanc vocem tanquam antiquam nimis improbat *Quint.* 8, 3.

Expĕculiatus, a, um. Qui peculio eſt exhauſtus. *Having loſt his flock*, Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 21.

† Expĕdibo, *pro* expediam, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 36.

Expediendus, a, um. part. *To be freed, got ready, finiſhed,* &c. Servos ad expediendas pecunias dimiſerat, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 4.

Expĕdio, īre, īvi, itum. act. [*ab* antiq. pedio à pes] (1) *To free, quit, diſcharge,* or *rid, to unlooſe, to undo.* (2) *To diſengage, to finiſh, to put an end to.* (3) *To get in a readineſs.* (4) *To ſet out.* (5) *To bring to paſs.* (6) *To ſpeed, haſten,* or *ſend in haſte.* (7) *To declare, tell, utter,* or *ſhew.* (8) *To get,* or *procure.* (1) ℨ Dum expedire ſe vult, induit, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 43. ℨ Te impeditum jam expediam, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 11. (2) Si me expedîero, ut in iſta loca venire poſſim, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 19. ℨ Iram expedies, rurſum in gratiam reſtitues, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 11. (3) Ad Naſidium perveniunt, ibique naves expediunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 4. (4) Inſtitor expedit merces ſuas, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 422. (5) = Expediendis conficiendíſque rebus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 42. (6) Expedio me ad Druſum, inde ad Scaurum, *Cic.* (7) Id, ſi potes, verbo expedi, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 20. (8) Expedire arcu alimenta ſibi, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 43, 3. ¶ Expedire nomina, *to pay debts*, Cic. Att. 16, 6.

Expedior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be freed, to be got ready,* &c. Dum hic nodus expediatur, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. Expeditur ejus curâ hoſpitium adoleſcenti, *Val. Max.* 5, 1, 1.

Expĕdit. imperſ. *It is expedient, needful, profitable.* Omnibus bonis expedit, ſalvam eſſe rempublicam, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 8.

Expĕditè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Speedily, readily, eaſily, without let,* or *hindrance.* Quod propoſuerat, explicans expeditè, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 67. Expeditius, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 23. Defenſus expeditiſſimè, accuſavit vehementer, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 22, 6.

Expĕdītio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A military preparation, an expedition, a voyage.* (2) *A quick diſpatch.* (1) Expeditiónis Cypriacæ fiduc comes, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 2. Educere exercitum in expeditionem, *Cic. D.* 1, 33. (2) Multarum rerum expeditio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 54.

‖ Expĕditionālis, e. adj. *Belonging to an expedition*, Spart. Alſo *ſpeedy,* or *quick of diſpatch*, Amm.

Expĕdītus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Diſingaged, freed, rid of.* (2) *Nimbly thrown,* or *hurled.* (3) *Provided, prepared,* &c. (4) Adj. *Prone, ready, in a readineſs.* (5) *Nimble, light, ſpeedy.* (6) *Eaſy, fluent.* (1) Curis vagor expeditus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 22, 11. ℨ Me expeditum ex impedito faciam, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 79. (2) Trans finem jaculo nobilis expedito, *Hor. Od.* 1, 8, 12. (3) = Expedito nobis homine & parato opus eſt, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 10. (4) Expediti ad cædem homines, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 30. ℨ Ego ad promerendum officium expeditus, vos ad referendam gratiam tardiores, *Id. Anteq. iret in exil.* 2. (5) Expeditos equites educit, *Sall. B. J.* 71. Expedita curatio, *Celſ.* 5, 28. (6) = Expedita & perfacile currens oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 63. Expeditior via ad honores, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 41. Reditus in cœlum patet optimo & juſtiſſimo cuique expeditiſſimus, *Cic.* de *Am.* 4.

Expellendus, a, um. part. *To expel,* or *be expelled.* Auxilia ſorori ad expellendum Cappadociâ Nicomedem mittit, *Juſt.* 38, 1.

Expellens, tis. part. *Expelling.* Quidam ex officio admiſſionis ſimul expellens *eum*, Suet. Veſpaſ. 14.

Expello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To expel, put, thruſt, drive,* or *chaſe forth, out,* or *away.* (2) *To reject.* (3) Alſo *to thruſt forth in length.* (1) = Hæc tanta virtus, ex hac urbe expelletur, exterminabitur, projicietur? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 37. (2) Expellere ſententiam, *Plin.* (3) *Vid.* Expulſus. § Expellere aliquem regno, *Cæſ.* ex urbe, *Cic.* in opus, *Plin.* animam per vulnera, *Ov.*

Expendens, tis. part. *Weighing.* Expendens animo viſa, *Ov. Am.* 3, 5, 34.

Expendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To weigh.* (2) *To rate,* or *value.* (3) *To ponder,* or *conſider, to examine ſtrictly,* or *diligently.* (4) *To ſpend, to lay out money, to put out money to intereſt.* (1) Aurum auro expendetur, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 43. (2) = Hæc expendite atque æſtimate pecuniâ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 9. (3) Cautos nominibus certis expendere nummos, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 105. Expendere inter ſe contraria apud animum, *Valer. Max.* 6, 9, 6. (4) *Nep. Attic.* 13. ¶ Expendere pœnas alicui, *to ſuffer puniſhment*, Cic. Tuſc. 2, 10. capite, *to be put to death*, Tac. Ann. 12, 19, 3.

Expendor, i, ſus. part. *To be weighed,* &c. *Plaut.* & *Celſ.* 5, 19. *Vid.* Expendo.

Expenſa, æ. f. *Expenſe, charge, coſt*, Cic. Fam. 8, 4. Claud. *in* Stilicon. 2, 146. Expenſis longinquis non ſufficit ærarium, *Val. Max.* 7, 6, 1.

‖ Expenſilatio. vel diviſè potiùs expenſi latio. *An acknowledgement of money lent*, Gell. 14, 2.

Expenſo, āre. freq. *To ſeal up, and deliver money by weight*, Ap. JCC. Alſo *to recompenſe,* or *make amends*, Macrob. Alſo *to uſe, to lay forth.* ℨ Argentum accepto, expenſo, *Plaut. Pſ.* 2, 2, 32.

Expenſum, i. n. *Expenſe, money laid out*, Cic. Expenſum ferre, eſt ſcribere ſe pecuniam dediſſe, *Ulp.*

Expenſus, a, um. part. *Weighed, pondered, conſidered, laid out, reckoned.* ¶ Expenſo gradu, *with a ſlow pace, ſtep by ſtep*, Propert. 2, 4, 6. Expenſum alicui ferre, *to own himſelf indebted to one*, Cic. Attic. 15, 20. ℨ Bene ratio accepti atque expenſi inter nos convenit, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 146.

Expergefăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To awaken out of ſleep, to ſtir up.* Hic Italiam tumultus expergefecit terrore ſubito, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 34.

Expergefactus, a, um. part. *Rouſed, awaked out of ſleep.* Expergefactum caput erigere infit, *Lucr.* 5, 1207. *ab* Expergefio, eri, factus. *To be rouſed up, or awaked*, Suet. Cal. 38.

‖ Expergĭfĭcus, a, um. *That doth awaken.* Carmen expergificum gallorum, *Apul. Flor.* 13, p. 786.

Expergiſcens, tis. part. *Waking*, Lexicogr. *ex* Plin.

Expergiſcor, i, rectus ſum. dep. [*ab* expergo]. (1) *To awake.* (2) Met. *To beſtir himſelf, to take heart.* (1) ℨ Si dormis, expergiſcere, *Cic. Att.* 2, 13. (2) ℨ Ceſſatum uſque adhuc eſt, nunc jam expergiſcere, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 4, 22. Nunc expergiſcere verè, *Liv.* 1, 41. *Item paſſ.* Ut omnes expergiſcantur ad libertatem, *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin.*

‖ Expergitè. adv. *Watchfully, heedfully.* Expergitè munus obire, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 57. auſcultare, *Ibid.* 8. p. 265.

Expergĭtus, a, um. part. *Wakened by another.* Nec quiſquam expergitus extat, *Lucr.* 3, 942.

‖ Expergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & ſpargo]. *To ſprinkle all over*, Serv. ⊥ Conſpergo.

‖ Expergo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. *To awaken.* Animos juvenum expergebat, *Gell.* 6, 10.

Expergor, i, itus. paſſ. *To be awakened*, Lucr. *Vid.* Expergitus.

Expĕriendus, a, um. part. *To be tried.* Nunc, ſi vel periculo experiendum erit, experiar certè, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. Ad experiendum Sejanum, *Paterc.* 2, 128. Experienda mens, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 320.

Expĕriens, tis. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Having experience, acquainted with the world.* (2) *Inured to.* (1) Decus & famam rectè petit experiens vir, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 42. (2) = Genus durum ſumus, experienſque laborum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 414. Experientiſſimus ac diligentiſſimus arator, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 21. Experiens laborum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 414.

Expĕrientia, æ. f. (1) *Trial.* (2) *Practice, experience, good management, knowledge.* (1) Hæc illi placet experientia veri, *Ov. Metam.* 1, 225. Experientiâ belli milites durare, *Paterc.* 2, 78, 2. (2) Apibus quanta experientia parcis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 4. = Uſus & experientia dominatur in artibus, *Cic.* pro *Rabir. Poſt.* 16.

‖ Expĕrĭmentoſus, a, um. part. *Full of experience*, Aug. ⊥ Experientiſſimus, *Cic.*

Expĕrĭmentum, i. n. (1) *An experiment, proof,* or *trial, an eſſay.* (2) *Practice* as oppoſed to theory. (1) Hoc maximum eſt experimentum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 30. Experimenta virtutis, *Paterc.* 2, 116. (2) ℨ Minùs valent præcepta quam experimenta, *Quint.* 1, 5.

† Expĕrio, īre. antiq. Omnia experivit fruſtra, *Cato.*

Expĕrior, īri, ertus ſum. dep. [*ab* ex & ant. perior, unde & *peritus*; vel *ab* ex & pario, quartæ conj. *Priſc.* unde & *aperio,* &c.] (1) *To attempt,* or *try.* (2) *To eſſay,* or *prove.* (3) *To find.* (4) *To try his right* by law, war, &c. (1) ℨ Omnia experiar, &, ut ſpero, aſſequar, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2. (2) Vim veneni aiunt Cœlium eſſe expertum in ſervo, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 24. (3) Terram experiere colendo facilem pecori, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 222. (4) Jure experiri, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 11. Priuſquam experitur certamen, metu in deditionem venerunt, *Liv.* 37, 18.

† Expernor, ari. *pro* aſpernor, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.* ſed q.

Experrectus, a, um. part. (1) *Wakened, riſen.* (2) Adj. or, comp. *Briſk, pert.* (1) Quum ſimul cum ſole experrectus eſſem, *Cic. Att.* 13, 28. (2) Experrecta nobilitas, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 49. Experrectiores apes, *Col.* 9, 7. ℨ ignavus, *Id. ib.*

Expers, tis. adj. [*ab* ex & pars, *q.* abſque parte] (1) *Without, deſtitute.* (2) *Free, void, that hath no experience of.* (3) *Free, abſent from.* (1) = Antonius eruditionis expers, & ignarus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 1. (2) Omnium periculorum expers, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 14. ℨ Aſſuetis utilius, quam expertibus, *Plin.* 22, 23. (3) Ea res me domo expertem facit, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 3, 40.

Experſus, a, um. part. [*ab* expergor] *Overſprinkled, wet all over.* Ita Servius contendit leg. ap. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 625. ubi vulgo *aſperſa.*

Expertor, oris. m. verb. *One that proves,* or *finds out.* Turbarum expertor, *a maker of troubles,* Sil. 12, 502. Sed locus ſuſpicione non vacat.

‖ Expertum eſt. *It is tried by experience.* Expertum eſt in ſenioribus pleriſque omnibus, *Gell.* 15, 7.

Expertus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Act. *Having tried,* or *made proof of.* (2) Paſſ. *Tried, proved.* (3) Adj. *Expert, ſkilful, of good experience.* (1) Benignitatem tuam mihi experto prædicas, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 18. (2) Cum reſpub. expertum honoribus virum poſceret, *Plin. Paneg.* 61. Confidens oſtento ſibi expertiſſimo, *Suet. Tib.* 19. (3) 𝔛 Homo non tam doctus, quam (id quod eſt majus) expertus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 17. Viro acri, & pro cauſa plebis expertæ virtutis, *Liv.* 3, 44.

Expes. omnium gen. [*ab* ex & ſpes] *Without, void,* or *paſt hope, hopeleſs.* Si fractis enatat expes navibus, *Hor. A. P.* 20. § Expes vitæ, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 54, 3.

Expĕtendus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be deſired.* = Expetenda atque optabilia dicendo ornat orator, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 51. Nihil eſt in vita magnopere expetendum, niſi laus & honeſtas, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 6.

Expĕtens, tis. part. or, comp. *Earneſtly deſiring, requeſting,* &c. Sana conſilia expetens, *Sen. Hipp.* 179. Animal odoratorum fruticum expetentius, *Plin.* 12, 17. *Sed Hard. leg.* appetentius. *Vid.* Expeto.

† Expeteſſo, ĕre. *Greatly to deſire, to long.* Conſilium à te expeteſſo, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 70.

Expetibilis, e. *To be deſired,* or *wiſhed for.* Quodque Juvenalium ludicro parum expetibilem operam præbuerat, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 21, 2.

‖ Expĕtiſſo, ĕre. *vel* expeteſſo. *To deſire earneſtly,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 6. 16. ⸸ Expeto.

Expĕtit. imperſ. *It is meet,* or *ſuitable.* Expetit tuam ætatem illud facere, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.* ſed q.

‖ Expĕtitor, ōris. m. verb. *A great deſirer of any thing,* Sidon. ⸸ Qui expetit.

Expetiturus, a, um. part. *About to ſeek,* or *demand.* *Dixerunt,* deſtitutos ſe inter infeſtas indomitaſque gentes, expetituras tot cladium ſuarum pœnas, *Curt.* 10, 21. *conf. Liv.* 28, 34.

Expĕtītus, a, um. part. *Greatly deſired.* Expetitum littus, *Sen. Agam.* 401. Complexus mihi redde expetitos, *Id. Thyeſt.* 509. Expetita ſpolia, *Id. Med.* 471.

Expĕto, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To deſire much, to covet, to endeavour to get.* (2) *To aſk, to demand.* (3) *To pray.* (4) Neut. *To happen.* (5) *To fall,* or *light upon.* (6) Alſo *to laſt, to be remembred.* (1) 𝔛 Nec me κενὸν in expetendo cognoſces, nec ἄτυφον in abjiciendo, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 9. (2) Primum abs te hoc bonâ veniâ expeto, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 31. *ſed alii* peto *leg.* (3) Jovis ſupremi multis hoſtiis pacem expetam, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 75. (4) In ſervitute expetunt multa iniqua, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 20. (5) Illius ira in hanc & maledicta expetent, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 15. (6) Bono ſi quid malefacias, ætatem expetit, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 23.

Expĕtor, i, itus. paſſ. *To be deſired,* &c. Si pecunia tantopere expetitur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 40. ¶ Expetitur unguentis radix aſpalathi, *is good,* Plin. 12, 24.

Expiābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be purged,* or *ſatisfied for.* Bellum expiabile, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 1. *ſed meliores libri habent* inexpiabile, *quod etiam legitur ap.* Liv. 4, 35.

‖ Expiamentum, i. n. *A ſatisfaction, an atonement,* Bud.

Expiandus, a, um. part. *To be expiated.* Expiandum forum P. R. ab illis nefarii ſceleris veſtigiis eſſe dico, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 4. Sanguine ſanguis expiandus, *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin.* Expianda eſt parentum ac deorum violatio, *Valer. Max.* 1, 1, 13.

Expiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An expiation, a ſatiſfaction, a purging,* or *atoning by ſacrifice.* Diis violatis expiatio debetur, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 10. Expiatio fœderis, *Liv.* 9, 1.

Expiaturus, a, um. part. *About to expiate,* &c. Expiaturis conſulibus id ſacrificio, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 3.

Expiatus, a, um. part. *Expiated,* &c. Expiato foro, diſſipato concurſu impiorum, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 12. *conf. Liv.* 9, 1.

Expictus, a, um. part. [*ab* expingor] *Painted, drawn to the life.* Motus hominum expicti, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 39.

Expilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pillaging, extortion, robbing.* = Expilatio direptioque ſociorum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 21.

Expīlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A pillager, robber, extortioner,* or *plunderer.* 𝔛 Cum domus hoſpitem, non expilatorem, recepiſſe videatur, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 1, 2.

Expilātus, a, um. part. *Ranſacked, robbed.* Armarium expilatum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64. = Regem ex provincia ſpoliatum expilatumque dimittere, *Id. Verr.* 4, 27.

Expilo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & pilus, ut nullus qu. pilus ſuperſit, *Becm.*] *To rob, to take by extortion,* or *deceit, to ſpoil, to pillage,* or *plunder.* = Si ſocios ſpolias, ærarium expiles, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 19. Fana templaque deûm donis referta expilavit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 54. theſauros, *Liv.* 31, 12.

Expingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To paint, to draw, to limn, to repreſent in picture.* Pericula expingere, *Plin.* 35, 7. Rar. occ.

Expinſo, ĕre. act. *To grind out,* unde

Expinſor, i. paſſ. *To be ground out.* Expinſi potuiſſe far, *Cato,* 2.

Expio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & pio, *i. e.* colo] (1) *To expiate,* or *atone, to purge by ſacrifice.* (2) *To puniſh.* (3) *To hallow, to conſecrate.* (1) Paratus expiare, ſeu popoſceris centum juvencos, ſive, *&c.* Hor. Epod. 17, 38. Expiaverat ſacrificio ſupplicem, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, *ext.* 4. Sine fœdatum te funere pontus expiet, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 276. (2) Quæ omnia expiavit bellum civile, *Plin.* 33, 11. (3) Primùm expiabo religionem ædium mearum, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 5.

Expīrans, tis. part. *Breathing,* or *reeking out.* Sanguinis expirans calidum de pectore flumen, *Lucr.* 2, 354. *conf. Sil.* 5, 333. *Catull.* 62, 87. *Rectius* exſpirans.

Expīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing out.* Terræ expirationibus aër alitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 32.

Expīrātur. imperſ. *A man dieth,* or *fetcheth his laſt breath,* Plin. 11, 37.

Expīrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to die,* or *wither.* Flos primos expiraturus ad auſtros, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 106. *Conf. Liv.* 28, 28.

Expīro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſpiro] (1) *To breathe forth, to caſt,* or *ſend out.* (2) *To expire, to give up the ghoſt, to die, to breathe his laſt.* (1) Ætna expirat flammam caminis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 580. (2) Inter primam curationem expiravit, *Liv.* 2, 20. Effuſo cerebro expiravit, *Paterc.* 2, 7. *Met.* Expiravit libertas, *Plin. Paneg.* 57.

Expiſcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To fiſh out;* alſo Met. *to ſearch out diligently, to get out of one.* Nihil expiſcatus es, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 28. Proinde expiſcare, quaſi non noſſes, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 35.

Expiſſātus, a, um. part. *Thickned.* Expiſſatum lac, *Plin.* 20, 7. *Rectius* exſpiſſatus.

Expiſſo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſpiſſo] *To make thick, to thicken.* Sole denſatus in paſtillos necat ſanguine expiſſando, *Plin.* 25, 13. *Sed Hard. leg.* ſpiſſando.

Explaco, āre. act. *To appeaſe,* or *mitigate,* Liv. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Explānābĭlis, e. adj. *Diſtinct, uttered leiſurely, that may be explained.* Vox explanabilis, *Sen.* de *Ira,* 1, 3. 𝔛 Confuſus, *Id.*

Explanandus, a, um. part. *To be explained.* De cujus hominis moribus pauca priùs explananda ſunt, quam initium narrandi faciam, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

Explānātè. adv. iùs, comp. *Plainly, clearly, intelligibly.* Explanatè ſcriptum, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 33. Definire explanatiùs, *Ibid.*

Explānātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An explanation, a declaration.* (2) *An interpretation,* or *expoſition.* (3) *Utterance.* (4) *Expiation.* (1) = Illuſtris explanatio & commoratio una in re permultum movet, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 53. (2) Explanationes adhibitæ ſunt interpretum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 51. (3) Explanatio animi nos diſtinxit à feris, *Plin.* 11, 51. (4) Religionis explanatio, vel ab uno pontifice perito rectè fieri poteſt, *Cic.* de *Aruſp. Reſp.* 7. Niſi cum *Sigonio* utrobique *expiatio* legendum putes.

Explānātor, ōris. m. *An explainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter.* Explanatores grammatici poëtarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 51.

Explanaturus, a, um. part. *About to explain.* Jam eam partem explanaturus, *Celſ.* 7, 17.

Explānātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made plain,* or *ſmooth.* (2) *Declared, explained, diſtinctly pronounced.* (1) Explanatus in denos pedes cortex, *Plin.* 16, 8. (2) Explanata vocum impreſſio, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 5.

Explāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plain,* or *ſmooth, to ſmooth.* (2) Met. *To explain, to make manifeſt, to expound.* (1) *Vid.* Explanatus, n. 1. (2) Docet & explanat quid faciendum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 28, fin.

Explānor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made plain, clear,* &c. Qualis autem differentia ſit honeſti & decori, faciliùs intelligi, quam explanari poteſt, *Cic.* de *Offic.* 1, 27.

Explantātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pulleth up plants,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Explanto, āre. act. *To pull up what is ſet,* or *planted.* Explantare arbuſculum, *Col.* 5, 9.

Explantor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Ne pampini ventis explantentur, *Col.* 4, 14. ☞ Immeritam hanc vocem proſcripſit *Voſſ.* Mallem tamen dicere, *extirpare,* cum *Cic.* vel *eradicare,* cum *Ter.*

Explēbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be filled,* or *ſatisfied.* Libido explebilis, *Cic. Tuſc. Q.* 4, 9.

Explēmentum, i. n. *A filling, a ſatisfying.* Explementum ventris, *Sen. Ep.* 110.

Explendeo, ēre. [*à* ſplendeo] *To be bright,* or *ſhine forth.* In puero ſtatim corporis animique dotes explenduerunt, *Suet. Tit.* 3.

Explendeſcens, tis. part. *Shining forth, bright.* Sirius explendeſcens, *Plin.* 11, 12.

Explendeſco, ĕre, ſplendui. [*ab* ex & ſplendeſco] (1) *To wax bright, to ſhine and glitter.* (2) Met. *To be eminent, to be conſpicuous.* (1) 𝔛 Ignis qui explendeſcat, non exiliat, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 2, 23. (2) Clariùs explendeſcebat, quam generoſi condiſcipuli æquo animo ferre poſſent, *Nep. Attic.* 1.

Explendus, a, um. part. *To fill,* or *be filled.* Avidus explendi ſupplicii, *Curt.* 7, 20.

Expleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ab* ex & pleo] (1) *To fill.* (2) *To perfect, compleat,* or *finiſh.* (3) *To make up.* (4) *To ſatiate, to ſatisfy,* or *content.* (5) *To quench, to comfort.* (6) *To cloſe up.* (7) † *To empty,* or *diminiſh.* (8) *To perform.* (1) Ego me intus explevi probè, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 16. Veteres ſupplemento explere legiones, *Liv.* 1, 30. (2) Triginta magnos orbes imperio explebit, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 274. (3) Explere quatuor digitos longitudine, *Plin.* 10, 27. (4) Illis modo exple animum, *Ter. Hecyr.* 5, 1. 𝔛 Spem mercantium vel fruſtrari, vel explere, *Suet. Aug.* 74. Soliciti ſunt, ut me unum expleant, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 77. (5) Sitim diuturnam explere, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 8, ſub fin. (6) Explet cicatrices & emendat, *Plin.* 36, 21. (7) Explebo numerum, reddarque tenebris, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 545. Sic *Serv.* & alii, ſed nihil opus tam reconditâ & inuſit. notione, potius refer ad n. 2. ut ſit, *I will conclude.* (8) Ut amicitiæ munus expletum ſit, *Cic.* de *Am.* 19. ¶ Explere mortalitatem, *to die,* Tac. Ann. 6, 50, 6. ✢ Vulnus explevit tenebras, *made him ſtark blind,* Stat. Theb. 9, 754.

Expleor, eri. paſſ. *To be filled,* or *compleated,* Celſ. 3, 1.

Explētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A filling, an accompliſhing.* In expletione naturæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 14.

‖ Explētīvus, a, um. adj. Gram. *Expletivæ conjunctiones,* quia explent propoſitam rem, *Iſid.* *Expletive, not pertaining to the ſenſe, but only to ornament,* or *number,* Gramm.

Expleturus, a, um. part. *About to fill,* or *ſatisfy.*

fy. Famam expleturus, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 23. ſe ſanguine, *Curt.* 10, 19. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 24.

Explētus, a, um. part. *Filled up, accompliſhed, finiſhed, repleniſhed, ſatisfied, contented.* Expletus omnibus ſuis numeris & partibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 13. dapibus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 630. Expletis nonaginta annis, *Val. Max.* 8, 7, *ext.* 5. Expleta fata, *Sen. Tro.* 605.

Explĭcabĭlis, e. adj. *That may eaſily be explained*, Plin. 4, 13.

Explicandus, a, um. part. *To be explained*, &c. Quæ ſit dictione explicanda, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 15. Vix multis voluminibus res explicandæ, *Paterc.* 2, 46.

‖ Explĭcābĭlĭter. adv. *Expreſly*, Diom. *pro*

Explĭcātè. adv. *Plainly, openly, clearly.* = Diſtinctè & explicatè dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 14.

Explĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An unfolding*, or *untwiſting.* (2) Met. *An expoſition, an explication.* (3) *Determination.* (1) Rudentis explicatio, *Cic. Div.* 1, 56. (2) Verborum explicatio probabatur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2. (3) Varia ſunt judicia, nec facilis explicatio, quæ forma maximè excellat, *Cic. Orat.* 11.

Explĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *An explainer*, or *interpreter.* Rerum explicator prudens Thucydides, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2.

Explĭcātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that explaineth.* Explicatrix vis dicendi, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 8.

Explicaturus, a, um. part. *About to explain.* Ibi ſe reliquum conſilium explicaturos confidebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 78.

Explĭcātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Unfolded, ſmooth, without wrinkles.* (2) *Explained.* (3) *Plain, eaſy.* (4) *Finiſhed, perfect in kind, diſpatched.* (5) *Reſcued, freed from, recovered.* (6) *Expoſed to view.* (1) Explicata veſtis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. (2) 𝔛 Si plus adipiſcare re explicatâ boni, quam addubitatâ, mali, *Cic. Off.* 1, 24. (3) = Facilis & explicata cauſa, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 5. *ubi al.* explicita. (4) = *Literis tuis* nihil explicatiùs, nihil perfectiùs, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 7. (5) 𝔛 Liberata, ſed non omninò explicata provincia, *Cic.* Gravi valetudine explicatus, *Sen.* de *Tranquil.* 2. (6) Capua planiſſimo in loco explicata, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 35.

Explĭcātus, ûs. m. (1) *An untwiſting, diſplaying, unfolding.* (2) Met. *An expoſition, an explication.* (1) Mollis alterno pedum explicatu glomeratio, *Plin.* 8, 42. (2) Ut intelligeres, quam difficiles explicatus haberet, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 39.

Explĭcit. *i. e.* deſinit; quum plicis omnibus evolutis explicatur volumen, vid. *Mart.* 11, 108.

Expliciturus, a, um. part. *About to draw up*, or *diſpatch.* Atria congeſtos ſatis explicitura clientes, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 146.

Explĭcĭtus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Unfolded, declared.* (2) *Drawn up.* (3) *Diſpatched, ended*, or *finiſhed.* (1) Ejus rei juſta defenſio & explicita, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 5. *ubi al.* explicata. (2) Stetit explicito priùs agmine pubes, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 561. (3) = Explicitus liber & quaſi perfectus, *Mart.* 11, 108. Explicitius conſilium videbatur ad Ilerdam reverti, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 78.

Explĭco, āre, ui & āvi, ĭtum & ātum. act. (1) *To unfold, unfurl.* (2) *To open.* (3) *To make larger.* (4) *To diſcover*, or *diſplay.* (5) *To ſet in aray, to draw up.* (6) *To diſengage*, or *ſet free.* (7) *To unravel.* (8) *To treat more largely of, to be more copious in.* (9) *To accompliſh*, or *make an end of.* (10) *To ſet out*, or *bring forth.* (11) *To extend.* (12) *To deliver, looſe*, or *rid out of trouble.* (13) *To make ſmooth.* (1) Velum explicare, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 7. ✤ Pæan Pythona ſagittis explicuit, *Luc.* 5, 81. *ſtretched him out at length.* *Met.* Medea per artus fratris explicuit fugam, *made way for*, Phædr. 4, 6. ¶ Explicare frontem, *to look chearfully*, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 16. (2) frondes, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 335. (3) ædificium, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 4, 16. (4) vitam alicujus, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 8. (5) agmen, *Liv.* 30, 5. turmas, *Luc.* 6, 9. legiones, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 26. naves, *Nep. Them.* 4. (6) Da operam ut te explices, & huc venias, *Cic. Att.* 8, 12. = libero, *Id.* (7) 𝔛 Res involutas definiendo explicavimus, *Cic. Or.* 29. = expono, *Id.* (8) = 𝔛 Craſſus hæc, quæ coarctavit, & peranguſtè refersit in oratione ſua, dilatet nobis, atque explicet, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 35. (9) = Ut negotia explices, & expedias, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 26. (10) Explicat cœnas unica menſa duas, *Mart.* 1, 104, 8. (11) Sed neque ſe pingues tum candida flamma per auras explicuit, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 248. (12) Siciliam undique cinctam periculis explicavit, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 11. (13) Turbidum explicui mare, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 455.

Explĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be unfolded*, Met. *explained*, &c. Illa potiùs explicetur incredibilis fabrica naturæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55.

Explōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & plaudo, cum ſono ejicio] *To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiſs, to ſtamp off the ſtage*, Meton. *to diſlike*, or *diſapprove, to explode.* Hoc genus divinationis vita jam communis exploſit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41.

Explōdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be exploded*, or *rejected.* = 𝔛 Te quod exploſum & rejectum eſt, retuliſſe demiror, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 31. Hiſtrio exibilatur & exploditur, *Id. Parad.* 3, 2.

Explorandus, a, um. part. *To be diligently ſearched into*, &c. Explorandæ rei gratia, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 3. vid. & *Liv.* 22, 55.

Explorans, tis. part. *Diligently ſearching*, Liv. 37, 28.

Explōrātè. adv. iùs, comp. *For a certainty.* Ad te exploratè ſcribo, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 14. = Exploratè, & ſine omni dubitatione, *Id. N. D.* 1, 1. Exploratiùs permittere, *Id. Fam.* 6, 1, 15.

‖ Explōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A trial*, or *ſearching out.* Adulterii exploratio, *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 2. ⸸ Inveſtigatio, *Cic.*

Explōrāto. abl. part. abſol. poſitum. *After ſearch was made*, Tac. Hiſt. 2, 49, 3. & 3, 20, 3.

Explōrātò. adv. *Certainly, aſſuredly*, Litt. *ex* Liv. Exploratè, *Cic.*

Explōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſcout, a ſpy*, or *private ſearcher*, paſſim *ap.* Cæſ.

Explōrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to ſearching*, or *ſpying*, Suet. Cal. 45, 2.

‖ Explōrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that watcheth*, or *ſetteth ſpies*, Aug.

Explōrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Well*, or *certainly known, certain, undoubted, tried*, or *ſure.* ¶ Exploratum habeo, *I am ſure of it*, Cic. N. D. 1, 19. = Exploratum & excuſſum conſilium, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, 2. Explorata habet crimina de filio, *Id.* 5, 9, 1. Facilior & exploratior devitatio, *Cic. Att.* 16, 2. Cum hoc mihi eſſet exploratiſſimum, *Cic.* ad *Quirit. poſt. red.* 6. Exploratiſſima victoria, *Paterc.* 2, 84. Exploratam perferrent, *Liv.* 10, 27.

Explōro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ploro, quo antiq. pro explorare uſi ſunt, ſed poſtea pro perſpicere & ſagaciter inquirere, *Feſt.*] (1) *To view*, or *ſearch diligently.* (2) *To grope*, or *feel.* (3) *To ſound, to endeavour to find out.* (4) *To try, eſſay*, or *prove.* (5) *To ſpy out, to ſcout.* (6) Antiq. *To cry, lament, bewail*, or *bemoan.* (1) = Explorare atque ſcrutari locum, *Nep. Datam.* 11. Africam exploravit, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 12. (2) Dextra cæcum iter explorat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 456. (3) Explorare conſilium hoſtium, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 47. (4) Taurus cornua explorat in truncis, *Luc.* 2, 603. (5) Equitatum ad explorandum iter Domitii præmiſit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 81. (6) † Gemit, explorat, turbam omnem concitat, *Varr.* ☞ Quam quidem notionem jure ſuo primam, quoniam obſolevit, huc rejecimus.

Exploror, ari. paſſ. *To be diligently ſearched.* Ubi explorari vera non poſſunt, falſa per metum augentur, *Curt.* 4, 11.

Explōſio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *A caſting off*, or *rejecting.* Ludorum exploſiones, *Cœl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 12. R. occ.

Explōſus, a, um. part. *Driven out of the place with clapping, rejected*, or *caſt off, hiſſed off the ſtage.* Exploſa ſententia, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 11. *Vid.* Explodo.

‖ Expŏliātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpoiling*, or *waſting*, Aug. ⸸ Spoliatio.

Expŏliātus, a, um. part. *Deprived of*, or *ſuffering loſs in his goods.* Omnibus rebus expoliatæ, *Juſt.* 26, 1. ⸸ Spoliatus, *Cic.*

Expoliendus, a, um. part. *To be poliſhed.* Expoliendum limandumque ſe viro docto permittere, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10, 11.

Expŏlio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſpolio] *To ſpoil*, or *rob, to deprive*, or *take from.* Expoliare aliquem provinciâ & exercitu, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 1 *Vid.* Exſpolio.

Expolior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſpoiled*, or *robbed.* Fana atque domos expoliari *dixerunt*, Sall. B. C. 50.

Expŏlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To poliſh exactly, to furbiſh, to make ſmooth.* (2) Met. *To adorn*, or *ſet off.* (3) *To finiſh*, or *compleat.* (1) 𝔛 Cum expolivero magis, hoc demum dices, Nunc etiam rude eſt, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 60. (2) Inventum expolire difficillimum eſt, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 18. = limare, *Plin. jun.* (3) Nihil omni ex parte perfectum natura expolivit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 1.

Expŏlītè. adv. *Very finely*, or *curiouſly*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Expŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A poliſhing, a trimming, a burniſhing.* Artificioſa inventi expolitio, *Cic.* de *Invent.* 1, 40.

Expŏlītus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Poliſhed, made ſmooth.* (2) Met. *Neat, trim*, or *fine.* (3) *Winnowed.* (1) Libellus pumice expolitus, *Catull.* 1, 2. Dens expolitior, *Id.* 37, 20. (2) = Pictum atque expolitum orationis genus, *Cic.* (3) Frumenta expolitiora, *Col.* 2, 21. Expolitiſſimus, *Gell.* 2, 20.

‖ Expondĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weighing, conſideration*, or *deliberation*, Dig.

‖ Expondĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that weigheth*, or *conſidereth*, Dig. ⸸ Qui ponderat.

Expōnendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be expounded, explained*, or *deſcribed.* (2) *To be expoſed* as a young child, &c. (1) In exponendis Graiorum moribus, *Nep.* in *præf.* (2) Dat puellam ſervo exponendam, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 3, 18. vid. & *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 37.

Expōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To ſet forth.* (2) *To lay abroad in view.* (3) *To put out*, or *ſet on ſhore.* (4) *To expoſe*, or *ſubject.* (5) *To leave to the wide world.* (6) *To ſet to ſale.* (7) *To teach*, or *expound.* (8) *To ſhew, declare*, or *give an account of.* (1) Stravit lectulos, & expoſuit vaſa Samia, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36. 𝔛 Ne expoſuiſſe veriùs, quam explicuiſſe viderer, *Id.* (2) Fœnum in ſole exponere, ut ſicceſcat, *Col.* 11, 28. (3) Inde Epheſum pervenit, ibique Themiſtoclem exponit, *Nep. Them.* 8. (4) Cum tibi expoſita eſſet omnis ad prædandum Pamphylia, *Cic.* (5) In proxima alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.* 1, 4. (6) Frumentum advexi, expoſui, vendo, &c. *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. (7) Qui artes rhetoricas exponunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 20. (8) = Edant & exponant, quid in magiſtratu geſſerint, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 20.

Expōnor, i, ſĭtus. paſſ. *To be ſet forth, explained*, &c. Hoc in ſermone, cum à me exponeretur, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2.

Expŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſting, ſpoiling*, or *ravaging.* Uvæ Apianæ dictæ ab expopulatione apium, *Col.* 3, 2. = Depopulatio, *Cic.*

‖ Expŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſpoileth*, or *waſteth*, Marc. Empir. ⸸ Depopulator, *Cic.*

‖ Expŏpŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To diſpeople, to waſte, rob*, or *ſpoil*, Litt. *unde non dicit.* ⸸ Populor, *Cic.*

Exporrectus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Stretched out.* (2) *Smooth, without wrinkles.* (3) *Briſk, active.* (1) Exporrecto trutinari verba labello, *Perſ.* 3, 82. (2) *Vid.* Exporrigo. (3) 𝔛 Ut exporrectiores ſint apes; nam frigus ignaviam creat, *Col.* 9, 7.

Exporrigens, tis. part. *Extending, prolonging.* 𝔛 Exporrigentia ſe veriùs, quam creſcentia, *Plin.* 11, 48.

Exporrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. & exporgo ap. comicos. (1) *To extend*, or *ſtretch out.* (2) *To prolong.* (1) Propius eorum aciem inſtituit exporrigere munitiones, *Hirt. B. A.* 42. Placidius ſuos equites exporrigere cœpit in longitudinem, *Ibid.* 78. (2) Quid longam temporis ſeriem exporrigis? *Sen.* de *brev. vit.* c. 9. ¶ Exporrigere frontem, *to look chearfully*, Ter. Adelph. 5, 3, 53. 𝔛 caperare, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 3. Expôrgi melius eſt lumbos, atque exurgier, *Plaut. Pſeud. prol.* 24.

Exporrigor, i. paſſ. *To be extended*, or *prolonged.* In calida exporrigi, *Plin.* 18, 10.

Exportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried out.* O portentum in ultimas terras exportandum! *Cic. Verr.* 1, 15.

Exportātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conveying*, or *carrying out, an exportation.* (2) Alſo *baniſhment.* (1) 𝔛 Exportatio earum rerum, quibus egemus, & invectio, *Cic. Off.* 2, 3. (2) Sen. *de* Tranq. vit.

‖ Exportātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that exporteth*, or *carrieth out*, Dig. ⸸ Qui exportat.

Exportātus, a, um. part. *Carried out.* Ibique cognovit Darium clauſo vehiculo per noctem exportatum, *Juſt.* 11, 16. Cadaver ſandapila per veſpillones exportatum, *Suet. Dom.* 17.

Exporto, āre. act. (1) *To bear, carry*, or *convey out.* (2) *To export.* (1) § Corpora luce carentûm exportant tectis, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 256. (2) *Vid.* Exportor.

Exportor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be carried out*, or *exported.* Cum frumentum ex Italia exportaretur, *Cic.* pro *Flacc* 28. § Exportari è civitate ſua libros Archilochi jubent, *Val. Max.* 6, 3, *ext.* 1.

Expoſcendus, a, um. part. *To be earneſtly required*, or *demanded*, Val. Max. 1, 1, 1.

Expoſcens, tis. part. *Demanding*, Liv. 39, 50. Pacem deorum ſanguine eorum expoſcentes, *Juſt.* 18, 6.

Expoſco, ĕre, popoſci. act. (1) *To aſk*, or *require earneſtly.* (2) *To demand one to be delivered up to be puniſhed.* (1) = Implorare & expoſcere miſericordiam, *Cic* pro *Mil.* 34. Expoſcere precibus pacem, *Liv.* 1, 16. Expoſcere re alicujus opem, *Ov. Met.* 9, 545. (2) Expoſcere auctores factionis, *Liv.* 38, 33.

Expoſcor, i. paſſ. *To be demanded.* Ne quid expoſceretur, *Suet. Tib* 47.

Expŏsĭtè. adv. *Plainly, manifeſtly.* = Expoſitè atque apertè, *Gell.* 3, 2. ⸸ Explanatè, *Cic.*

Expŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expono] (1) *An expoſition*, or *declaration, an expoſing.* (2) Alſo *a ſcheme in rhetoric.* (1) Expoſitio ſententiæ ſuæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 53. Expoſitio pueri, *Juſt.* 1, 5. (2) *Vid.* Quint. 4, 2.

Expŏsĭtītius, a, um. adj. *Expoſed to hazard, left to the wide world.* Revertar ad puellam expoſititiam, *Plaut. Caſ. prol.* 79. R. occ.

‖ Expoſĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *An expoſitor*, or *expounder*, Aug. ⸸ Narrator, explicator, *Cic.*

Expoſiturus, a, um. part. *About to explain*, or *declare.* Quaſi geſta bello expoſiturus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 72, 2.

Expŏsĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* exponor] (1) (1) *Expoſed, open to.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Set out, declared, propounded*, or *interpreted.* (4) *Open, obvious, ready; of which all may partake.* (5) *Common, trifling, obvious.* (6) *Put on ſhore, landed.* (1) Expoſitus ſolibus locus, *Plin.* 15, 5. 𝔛 Imbecilla vina demiſſis in terram doliis ſervanda, validâ expoſitis, *Id.* 14, 21. Expoſita roſtris capita, *Sen. Octav.* 510. (2) Corinthus inter maria Ionium & Ægæum quaſi ſpectaculo expoſita, *Flor.* 2, 16. (3) = Dicta expoſita & demonſtrata. *Cic.* 𝔛 Capita multa expoſita, nec explicata, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 44. (4) Prompta expoſitáque fides, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 𝔛 Expoſitum nullique negatum numen, *Luc.* 5, 102. Licet ire & redire per expoſitum limen, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 34. (5) Vates qui nihil expoſitum ſoleat deducere, *Juv.* 7, 54. (6) Expoſitæ in terra legiones, *Paterc.* 2, 79.

Expoſtulandus, a, um. part. *To expoſtulate*, or *be expoſtulated*, Liv. 21, 25. & 22, 33.

Expoſtulans, tis. part. *Demanding*, or *requiring.* Expoſtulans computationem, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Expoſtŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quarrelling*, or *complaining for a thing done, an expoſtulation.* Fuerunt contumelia in Gellium, expoſtulationes cum abſente Pompeio, *Cic.* ad *Q. frat.* 2, 1.

‖ Expoſtŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that complaineth of wrong done.* Expoſtulator, ἐξαιτέων, Gloſſ.

Expoſtŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that complaineth of wrong*, Conſt.

Expoſtulatus, a, um. part. *To be earneſtly demanded*, or *required.* Expoſtulatæ tabulæ, *Val. Max.* 2, 10, 1.

Expoſtŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To demand*, or *require earneſtly.* (2) Alſo *to argue the caſe, to expoſtulate*, or *take one to taſk, to take one up.* (1) 𝔛 Vix hoc tu expoſtulare auderes, & impetrare poſſes, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 17. Expoſtulare aliquem ad ſupplicium, *Tac. H.* 1, 73. (2) Adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 15.

Ex-præpărāto. *According as they had appointed*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Ex-prætĕrĭto. *For what was paſt*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *Rectius puto diviſè.*

Expreſsè. adv. iùs. comp. *Aptly, and to the purpoſe, expreſly, to the life.* Expreſsè conſcripta ponere oportet exempla, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 7. Quod ipſum expreſſiùs ſignificavit Heſiodus, *Col.* 11, 1.

‖ Expreſſim. adv. *Expreſly, directly, namely*, Paul. Dig. 46, 3, 98. ⸸ Expreſsè.

‖ Expreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exprimo] *A ſtraining, wringing*, or *ſqueezing out, an expreſſion, an extract in phyſic.* Expreſſio ſecunda mellis, *Pallad.* c. 7.

Expreſſiones, um. f. *A term in architecture*, Vitruv. 4, 4. vid. *Lex. Vitruv.*

‖ Expreſſo, āre. freq. *To wring*, or *ſtrain out*, Lex. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Exprimo.

Expreſſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Squeezed*, or *beat out.* (2) *Wreſted, forced, conſtrained.* (3) *Sounded*, or *pronounced too full.* (4) *Made, framed.* (5) *Tranſlated.* (6) *Done to the life, declared.* (7) *Expreſs, writ out, lively ſet forth.* (1) Caput ruptum cerebro penitus expreſſo, *Sen. Tro.* 1114. Expreſſi per aures ſanguinis pœna exacta eſt, *Plin.* 7, 44. (2) Expreſſa neceſſitas obſides dandi Romanis, *Liv.* 2, 13. (3) 𝔛 Sonus erat dulcis, literæ neque expreſſæ, neque oppreſſæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 37. = Ut expreſſa ſint verba, ut ſuis quæque literæ ſonis enuntientur, *Quint.* 1, 11. (4) Materia ex qua omnia expreſſa atque effecta, *Cic.* (5) Mitto hæc expreſſa tibi carmina Battiadæ, *Catull.* 63, 16. (6) Expreſſi vultus per ahenea ſigna, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 7, 29. (7) = 𝔛 Res ſolida & expreſſa, non adumbrata, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, *princ.* Omnem illius meúmque ſermonem expreſſum ad te mittam, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 15. Ad exemplar antiquitatis expreſſius, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 15, 3.

† Expreta. *Vett. pro* expertia, *Feſt.*

Exprĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be ſqueezed*, or *forced out, to be expreſſed*, &c. Oratio ad ſenſus exprimendos reperta, *Cic. Or.* 55.

Exprimens, tis. part. *Squeezing, expreſſing*, &c. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 59. & *Liv.* 37, 1.

Exprĭmo, ĕre, eſſi, ſſum. act. [*ab* ex & premo] (1) *To preſs, wring*, or *ſtrain out, to ſqueeze.* (2) Met. *To extort, to conſtrain.* (3) *To expreſs, to pourtray, to draw out.* (4) *To reſemble, to be like, to copy out*, or *imitate, to pronounce.* (5) *To tranſlate.* (6) *To declare, and make apparent.* (1) Exprimere oleum, *Plin.* 12, 21. (2) Expreſſit hoc neceſſitas patribus, *Liv.* 3. Expreſſerat non aſſenſionem modo, ſed etiam vocem, *Curt.* 8, 20. (3) Qui non verba, ſed vim Græcorum expreſſerunt poëtarum, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 10. (4) Eſſe nobis curæ ſolet, ut facies noſtra ab optimo quoque artifice exprimatur, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 33, 2. (5) Exprimere verbum è verbo, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 4. (6) 𝔛 Nemo ſuperiorum, non modo expreſſerat, ſed ne dixerat quidem, poſſe hominem nihil opinari, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 24. = Effingo, aſſimulo, *Cic.*

Exprimor, i, eſſus, paſſ. *To be ſqueezed, expreſſed*, &c. Exprimitur & ſuccus radici, *Plin.* 27, 13. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 18.

‖ Exprobrābĭlis, e. adj. *Reproachable, blameable*, Vulg. interp.

Exprobrans, tis. part. *Upbraiding*, or *reproaching.* Odioſum ſanè genus hominum officia exprobrantium, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20.

Exprobrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding.* Exprobratio immemoris beneficî, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 17. dotis, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, *ext.* 1.

Exprobrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that upbraideth*, Sen. *de* Benef. 1, 1. & Contr. 21.

Exprobrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that upbraideth.* Exprobratrix memoria, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 7, 22.

Exprobraturus, a, um. part. *About to reproach.* Exprobraturus ſibi fuiſſe vitam à ſemetipſo datam, *Curt.* 8, 5.

Exprobratus, a, um. part. *Upbraided*, or *reproached.* Exprobrata illis ab eo paupertas, *Val. Max.* 7, 5, 2. Exprobratum vitium, *Id.* 8, 11, *ext.* 3.

Exprobro, āre. act. (1) *To upbraid, reproach*, or *caſt in the teeth.* (2) *To charge with, to reprove*, or *diſallow.* (1) Num tibi inſultare in calamitate, num caſus bellicos exprobrare videor? *Cic. Verr.* 5, 50. Define de uxore mihi exprobrare, *C. Nep. Epam.* 5. (2) Suet. Tib. 59.

Exprobror, āri. paſſ. *To be upbraided.* Vera exprobrari fatentes, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 44, 1.

Expromens, tis. part. *Drawing out*, or *producing.* Magno ejulatu expromens indignationem caſus tanti viri, *Paterc.* 2, 19.

‖ Exprōmiſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſurety, he that promiſeth*, or *undertaketh for another*, Apud JCC.

Exprōmitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. *To promiſe*, or *undertake for another, to be ſecurity*, Juris vocab.

Exprōmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To draw out.* (2) *To ſhew forth, to tell plainly.* (3) *To produce*, or *bring out.* (4) *To lay out, to ſpend, to imploy.* (1) Neque heminas octo exprompſi in urceum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 18. (2) Quæ nunc expromam abſens audacius, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. Expromere quid ſentias, *Liv.* 20, 1. (3) Exprompſit nummos, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. (4) Omnem induſtriam vitæ cœnis expromere, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10.

Exprōmor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be drawn out, ſhewed, produced*, &c. *Cic. Orat.* 36. Expromitur effigies ejus, *Val. Max.* 8, 15, 2.

Expromptus, a, um. part. *Taken out, ſhewed abroad, in a readineſs.* Exprompta memoria, *a ready wit*, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 2.

Expuens, tis. part. *Spitting out.* Sanguinem expuentibus ſubvenit agaricum, *Plin.* 26, 7.

Expugnābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be overcome*, or *won by aſſault.* Situ non expugnabile robur, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 103. Nulli ruis expugnabilis aſtro, *Ibid.* 4, 836.

Expugnandus, a, um. part. *To be conquered*, &c. Expugnandis urbibus reperta, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 13, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 7.

Expugnans, tis. part. or, comp. *Vanquiſhing*, or *getting by force.* Expugnantior herba, *Ov. Met.* 14, 21. *ubi alii leg.* expugnacior. Sic ille furentem circuit expugnans, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 779. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 12.

† Expugnaſſere *pro* expugnaturum eſſe. Seſe igitur ſumma vi viriſque eorum oppidum expugnaſſere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 55.

Expugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conquering*, or *winning by force*, or *aſſault, the ſtorming of a town.* Ut urbium expugnationes recordentur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5. Expugnatio caſtrorum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 40. Expugnationem peragere, *Val. Max.* 5, 1, 5.

Expugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A conqueror.* (2) Met. *A raviſher.* (1) Expugnator coloniæ, *Liv.* 6, 22. Demetritus expugnator cognominatus, *Plin.* 7, 38. *ſcil.* Πολιορκήτης. (2) Expugnator pudicitiæ, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 3. Pecoris lupus expugnator opimi, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 363.

‖ Expugnātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that overcometh*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Expugnātus, a, um. part. *Vanquiſhed, won by aſſault, taken by ſtorm, ſubdued, conquered.* Mœnia expugnata, *Lucr.* 2, 1145. *Met.* Fatidici mens expugnata fatiſcit, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 187.

Expugnax, cis. *Powerful in ſubduing.* Legitur ſaltem in comp. Expugnacior herba, *Ov. Met.* 14, 21.

Expugnaturus, a, um. part. *About to take by aſſault*, Liv. 3, 4.

Expugno, āre. (1) *To win by ſtorm, aſſault, or force.* (2) *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquiſh, to ſack* a town, *or* city. (3) *To break open by violence.* (4) Met. *To gain,* or *win by reaſon, gifts, flattery,* &c. (1) Expugnare Babylonem, *Val. Max.* 9, 3, *ext.* 4. urbem, *Id.* 7, 4, 5. (2) Reges expugnant, *Lucr.* 4, 1007. (3) Primùm ædes expugnabo, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 3. Flumina id oppidum expugnavêre, *Plin.* 6, 27. (4) Expugnare aliquem ratione, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 52.

Expugnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be overcome, expelled,* &c. *Cic. Parad.* 4. Lacte equino venena & toxica expugnantur, *Plin.* 28, 10.

Expuītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpitting out.* Sanguinis expuitio, *Plin.* 23, 1. *Rectius* exſpuitio.

† Expulleſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to be a chicken,* Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Expullŭlo, āre. *To begin to bud forth,* R. *ex* Arnob. ⊥ Pullulo, *Vett.*

Expulpo, āre. act. *To pull fleſh away, to conſume,* Apic.

Expulſim. adv. *By ſtriking a ball at length to keep it up from the ground.* Videbis pueros pilâ expulſim ludere, *Varr.* apud *Non.* 2, 281.

Expulſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expello] *A driving out, baniſhment.* Civium expulſiones, *Cic. Off.* 2, 6.

Expulſo, āre. *To bang about,* or *beat to and fro.* Si me nobilibus ſcis expulſare, *Mart.* 14, 46.

Expulſor, ōris. m. verb. *An expeller, one that driveth out,* Cic. *pro* Quint. 8.

Expulſus, a, um. part. (1) *Put,* or *thruſt out.* (2) Met. *Expelled, baniſhed.* (3) *Torn up.* (1) Expulsâ atque exturbatâ filiâ, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. (2) Expulſum domo patriâ accipit, *Ov. Met.* 11, 269. Expulſa quies, *Ib.* 8, 828. (3) Seges ab radicibus imîs expulſa, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 320.

Expultrix, īcis. f. verb. *An expeller,* or *driver away.* Philoſophia expultrix vitiorum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 2.

‖ Expumĭco, āre. act. *To purge,* or *make clear, to ſmooth,* or *poliſh,* as with a pumice ſtone, *Tert.* ⊥ Pumice expolio.

Expūmo, āre. neut. *vel potius* exſpumo. *To caſt out foam,* or *froth, to frothe.* Donec inde humor aliquis expumet, *Celſ.* 6, 7, 8.

‖ Expunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paying of a debt, a croſſing out,* Ap. JCC.

Expunctus, a, um. part. *Croſſed out of the bill, put out of pay.* Expunctus manipulus, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4, 29.

Expungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To put,* or *croſs out, to expunge.* (2) *To grub,* or *pull out hairs with tweezers.* (1) Ut expungatur nomen meum, ne quid debeam, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 3, 41. (2) Expungit genas, *Mart.* 7, 82. iterum, 85. ſed al. legunt *expingit.*

Expungor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be croſſed out,* Plaut. *Vid.* Expungo.

Expuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To ſpit out.* (2) *To pour out.* (3) Met. *To caſt out.* (1) Cum me videret, expuit, *Corn. Gall.* § Expuit in os tyranni, *Plin.* 7, 23. (2) Oculi expuunt lacrymas, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 74. *durius.* (3) Ubi illam expuerit miſeriam ex animo, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 16. Ferro peremptus ſpiritum inimicum exſpuat, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 245.

Expurgandus, a, um. part. *To be purged,* &c. Quo magis expurgandus eſt ſermo, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 74.

Expurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purging, clearing,* or *making clear,* Met. *a clearing,* or *juſtifying* of himſelf. Habui expurgationem, pax facta eſt, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 3, 10.

Expurgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that purgeth,* or *voideth,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Expurgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Which hath the virtue to purge,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Expurgaturus, a, um. part. *About to clear,* or *defend.* Expurgaturum ſe aſſeverans, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 24, 1.

Expurgo, āre. act. (1) *To purge,* or *cleanſe.* (2) *To clear,* or *juſtify.* (1) Phagedænas ulcerum expurgat cum melle, *Plin.* 23, 1. Sordida ulcera expurgat, *Id.* 26, 14. (2) Expurgare volo me, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 87. ※ Poſtquam ſeſe parùm expurgat, condemnatus eſt, *Sall. B. J.* 72.

Expŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pruning,* or *lopping of a tree,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Expŭtātus, a, um. part. *Lopped off, cropped.* Palos exputatos acuere, *Col.* 11, 2.

Expŭto, āre. act. [*ab* ex & puto] (1) *To lop, prune,* or *ſhred trees.* (2) Met. *To underſtand perfectly, to imagine.* (3) *To examine, and weigh.* (1) Vitem totam exputare, *Col.* 3, 15. (2) Quæ mens illa avocârit, exputare non poſſum, *Planc.* ad *Cic.* ap. *Fam.* 10, 24. (3) Opinor utrámque rem ſimul exputem, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 8.

† Exputreo, ēre, ui. Dedit ſuum præteritum τῷ

Exputreſco, ĕre, ui. *To rot, to putrefy.* Inteſtina tibi exputreſcunt, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 26.

‖ Exquæſtor, ōris. m. *He that hath been a treaſurer,* Cod. ⊥ Quæſturâ defunctus.

Exquirendus, a, um. part. *To be ſearched into,* or *examined,* &c. Cogitatio in vero exquirendo maximè verſatur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36.

Exquirens, tis. part. *Searching into, examining.* Exquirentes ea conſilia, quæ ad pacem pertinerent, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 1.

Exquīro, ĕre, ſīvi, ſītum. [*ab* ex & quæro] (1) *To ſearch into, to inquire diligently, to examine,* or *ſearch out.* (2) *To pray for,* or *aſk.* (1) Exquirere conſilium, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 2. verum, *Id. Offic.* 2, 36. veritatem, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 17. Ea me exquirere, iniqui patris eſt, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 15. Exquirere regem & terras, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 734. (2) Pacem per aras exquirunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 57. § Exquirere aliquid à *vel* ex, *Plaut.* de aliquo, *Cic.*

Exquiror, i, ſitus. paſſ. *To be ſearched into,* or *examined.* Verba ſubtiliter exquiri omnia noluerunt, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 20.

Exquīſītè, iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. & exquiſitim. *Exquiſitely, curiouſly, exactly.* = Accuratè atque exquiſitè diſputare, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 80. Æger medicos exquiſitim convocabat, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 11, 35. Rationes exquiſitiùs à philoſophis colliguntur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 48. Libros exquiſitiſſimè componere, *Gell.* 13, 7.

Exquiſititius, a, um. adj. *Not natural, but gotten by art,* Litt. *ex* Sen.

Exquīſītum eſt. *It is found out,* or *known for certain.* Satin' iſtuc mihi exquiſitum eſt? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 105.

Exquiſiturus, a, um. part. *About to ſearch into.* Jactabat, exquiſiturum ſe vel fidiculis de Cæſonia ſua, *Suet. Calig.* 33.

Exquīſītus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Much ſearched for, exquiſite, choice, curious.* (2) *Rare, dainty, fine, accurate, exact.* (1) = Omnia ad nos conſulta & exquiſita deferunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 58. (2) = Lautum, elegans, exquiſitum, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 27. = Tum etiam accuratius quoddam dicendi & exquiſitius afferebat genus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 82. Illa tanquam exquiſitiora miramur, *Quint.* 2, 5. Exquiſitiſſimæ epulæ, *Col.* in *procem.* Sententia exquiſitiſſimæ ſubtilitatis, *Plin.* 6, 33.

† Exſacrifico, āre. act. *To offer in ſacrifice.* Exſacrificabat hoſtiis balantibus, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 21.

Exſævio. *To ceaſe to rage,* Liv. 30, 39. *Vid.* Exævio.

Exſanguinātus, a, um. *Bloodleſs.* = Animalia exſanguinata & exſucta, *Vitruv. præf. lib.* 8.

Exſanguis, e. adj. *Bloodleſs, lifeleſs.* Mortui exſangues, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 49. Exſanguis, attonitoque ſimilis, *Curt.* 7, 30.

Exsănio, āre. act. *To ſqueeze out corruption,* Celſ. 5, 27. Col. 12, 47.

Exſanior, ari. *To have the corruption taken away,* Col. 12, 47.

Exſatiatus, a, um. part. *Exſatiated.* Flentes eum orabant, ut tandem exſatiatæ laudi modum faceret, *Curt.* 9, 20. Exſatiata clade domus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 541. *Vid.* & *Liv.* 40, 28.

Exſatio, are. act. *To ſate, gorge,* or *cloy,* Met. *to exſatiate, to glut,* Liv. 38, 54. Exſatiare enſes cruore, *Sil.* 7, 537.

Exſatior, ari. paſſ. *To be ſatiated,* Stat. Theb. 8, 651. & 9, 14.

Exſaturandus, a, um. part. *To be glutted.* Exſaturanda bellua viſceribus, *Ov. Met.* 5, 19.

Exſaturatus, a, um. part. *Glutted, ſatiated.* Captaſque refugerat arces exſaturata Venus, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 303.

Exsăturo, āre. act. (1) *To glut.* (2) *To content, and ſatisfy.* (1) Viſceribus exſaturare belluam ponti, *Ov. Met.* 5, 19. (2) Exſaturare animum alicujus ſupplicio, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 27.

Exſcalpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To pierce,* or *drill out.* (2) *To ſcratch out, to eraſe.* (1) Cato, 18. (2) Nep. Pauſan. 1.

Exſcalptus, a, um. *Eraſed,* Cato R. R. 18.

Exſcendo, ĕre. *To go forth, to debark, to land.* Legati Aſiam petentes cum exſcendiſſent, *Liv.* 29, 11. *alii* aſcendiſſent.

Exſcenſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exſcendo] *A deſcending,* or *coming forth.* Ad Clupeam urbem exſcenſione factâ, *Liv.* 27, 29. *al. leg.* extentio. *Sed leg.* ap. Curt. 9, 4, 4. & Liv. 21, 51.

Exſcenſus, ûs. m. *A deſcent from off ſhip board.* Exſcenſu è navibus in terram facto, *Liv.* 22, 20. *Ita Gruter.* exſcenſione, *Gronov.*

Exſcidio, ōnis. f. *The raſing and deſtroying of a town,* Plaut. Curc. 4, 3, 2.

Exſcĭdium, n. *Vid.* Excidium.

Exſcindo, ĕre. *Vid.* Excindo.

Exſcreatio, onis. f. *An hawking,* or *ſpitting up,* Plin. 21, 19 & 20, 22.

Exſcreo, are. *To hawk,* or *ſpit up,* Ov. Ep. 21, 24. Plaut. Aſin. 1, 1, 27.

Exſcribendus, a, um. part. *To be written,* or *copied out.* Petitque ſi ſunt iſtic *imagines* exſcribendas, pingendaſque, delegem, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 28.

Exſcribo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write out, to copy.* (2) *To reſemble,* or *be like.* (1) Exſcribere tabulas, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 77. (2) Filia patrem totum mirâ ſimilitudine exſcripſerat, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 16, 9.

Exſcriptum, i. n. *A copy, an extract,* or *draught,* Ap. JCC.

Exſcriptus, a, um. part. *Written,* or *copied out.* Nomina exſcripta, *Plaut. Rud. prol.* 15.

Exſculpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To ingrave. Vid.* Exculpo.

Exſecrabilis, e. or, comp. *Curſed, execrable.* Exſecrabilius animal, *Plin.* 9, 48.

Exſecrans, tis. part. *Curſing.* Exſecrantia verba, *Ov. Met.* 5, 105.

Exſecror, āri. [*ex* ſacris excludo] *To curſe. Vid.* Execror.

Exſectus, a, um. part. *Cut out.* Exſectæ pelles, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 446. *Vid.* Exectus.

Exſecutio. *Vid.* Executio.

Exſecuturus, a, um. part. *About to execute,* Tac. Ann. 6, 4, 3.

‖ Exſemināto. *By the root,* Ulp. ⊥ Stirpitùs.

Exſequendus, a, um. part. *To execute,* or *be executed,* Tac. Ann. 14, 4, 5.

Exsēquiæ. *Funeral rites. Vid.* Exequiæ.

Exsĕquor, i. dep. *To perform, to execute, to puniſh. Vid.* Exequor.

Exſero. *To thruſt out. Vid.* Exero.

Exſertim. adv. [*ab* exſero, exſertum] *By thruſting out,* Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Exsībĭlo, āre. act. *To hiſs off the ſtage,* Cic. *Vid.* Exibilo.

Exſicco, āre. act. *To dry up,* Cic. *Vid.* Exicco.

Exſigno, āre. act. *unde* exſignatus. part. *To ſeal, to mark, to ſhew by ſigns,* Liv. *quin & ipſum verbum leg. ap.* Plaut. Trin. 3, 2, 29.

Exsĭlio, īre. *To leap out. Vid.* Exilio.

Exsĭlium, i. n. *Exile,* or *baniſhment. Vid.* Exilium.

† Exſincēratus, a, um. *Bewrayed,* or *bloodied.* Tergum exſinceratum, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 1, 11. Sed ex conjecturâ Camerar. ſolùm.

Exſiſto, ĕre. *To exiſt, to be, to appear. Vid.* Exiſto.

Exſol, antiq. *pro* exſul, *Non.*

Exſolvendus, a, um. part. *To pay,* or *be paid,* Tac. Ann. 3, 39, 1.

Exſolvo, ĕre. *To unlooſe. Vid.* Exolvo.

Exſoluturus, a, um. part. *About to pay*, Tac. H. 1, 46, 6.

Exſomnis, e. adj. *Sleepleſs, waking*, or *awakened.* Exſomnis ſtupet Evias, *Hor. Od.* 3, 25, 9.

Exſorbeo, ēre. *To ſwallow up. Vid.* Exorbeo.

‖ Exſordeſco, ĕre, ui. *To become filthy and naſty, to wax out of eſteem*, Gell. 9, 2. ┼ Sordeſco.

Exſors. adj. *Without ſhare. Vid.* Exors.

‖ Exſortium, i, n. *A being without ſhare*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Exſpatians, tis. part. *Running abroad. Vid.* Expatians.

Exſpatior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To run*, or *wander abroad. Vid.* Expatior.

Exſpecto. *To wait*, or *look for. Vid.* Expecto.

Exſpergo, ĕre. [*ab* ex & ſpargo] *To beſprinkle*, unde

Exſperſus, a, um. part. Met. *Diſſolved, diſperſed*, Virg. Æn. 3, 625. *auct. Serv. al.* aſperſa.

Exſpes. adj. *Hopeleſs, without hope*, Hor. *Vid.* Expes.

Exſpiro, āre. *To exſpire, to die. Vid.* Expiro.

Exſplendeſco. *To ſhine out. Vid.* Explendeſco.

Exſpŏlio, āre. *To ſpoil, rob*, or *plunder*, Cic. *Vid.* Expolio.

Exſpuitio, ōnis. verb. *A ſpitting out.* Exſpuitio ſanguinis, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Exſpumo, āre. act. & neut. *To caſt out a foam. Vid.* Expumo.

Exſpuo, ĕre. *To ſpit up, to caſt up*, or *out. Vid.* Expuo.

Exſtercoro, āre. *To carry forth dung. Vid.* Extercoro.

Exſtimulatus, a, um. part. *Spurred on.* Exſtimulatæ aculeo, *Plin.* 9, 37. Tigris exſtimulata fame, *Ov. Met.* 5, 165.

Exſtimulo, *vel* extimulo. *To ſpur on, to prick forward, to excite.* Dictis extimulare, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 588. corda furore bellandi, *Sil.* 1, 33.

Exſtimulor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſpurred on*, or *excited.* Sidera conjectu radiorum exſtimulata ſunt, *Plin.* 2, 39.

Exſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & ſtinguo] *To quench. Vid.* Extinguo.

Exſtirpo, āre. *To root out. Vid.* Extirpo.

Exſto, āre. *To appear. Vid.* Exto.

Exſtruo, ĕre. *To build up. Vid.* Extruo.

Exſuccus, a, um. adj. *Dry, barren.* Corpus exſuccum, *Sen. Ep.* 30. = Exſucci, exſangues, *Quint.* 12, 10.

Exsūdo, āre. act. *To ſweat out*, Vir. *Vid.* Exudo.

† Exſugebo, *pro* exſugam. Eorum exſugebo ſanguinem, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 5.

† Exſugeor, ēri. *id. quod* exugor, *Litt.* ex *Plin.*

Exſul, ŭlis. c. g. [*qu.* ex ſolo] *Baniſhed. Vid.* Exul.

Exſulto, āre. *To exult. Vid.* Exulto.

Exsŭpĕro, āre. *To overcome. Vid.* Exupero.

Exſurdo, *To make deaf. Vid.* Exurdo.

Exſurgo, ĕre. *To riſe up. Vid.* Exurgo.

Exſuſcĭto, āre. *To raiſe up. Vid.* Exuſcito.

Exta, orum. pl. n. *The bowels, inwards*, or *entrails*, Cic. Topic. 20. Exta tritici, *the gurgeons*, Jun.

Extăbeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To wear*, or *pine away, to become dry, to conſume.* (2) Met. *To grow old, and out of uſe.* (1) Extabuit macie corpus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 12. *ex antiq. poëta.* (2) Videmus opiniones diuturnitate extabuiſſe, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 2.

‖ Extālis, is. f. *The lower part of the great gut*, Vulg. interpr.

Extans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Standing out.* (2) *Overtopping.* (1) Signis extantibus aſper antiquus crater, *Ov. Met.* 12, 235. (2) Muſæum turba humeris extantem ſuſpicit altis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 668. Utroque extantior aggere, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 455.

Extantia, æ, f. *A ſtanding up*, or *appearing above*, Col. 5, 5.

Extar, ăris, n. (1) *A pot to boil beaſts entrails in.* (2) *Money given at a gate to come in to ſee a play*, or *the like.* (1) M. *ex* Gloſſ. (2) Soſip.

Extaris, e. adj. *Belonging to the entrails.* Aula extaris, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 1, 47. R. occ.

‖ * Extaſis, is. f. *An extaſy*, or *trance*, Med. ┼ Animi deliquium.

Extātūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* exto, āre] *That will appear.* Extatura etiamnum duabus gemmis, *Plin.* 17, 22. *Rectiùs* exſtaturus.

Extemplò. adv. *Soon, quickly, immediately.* Extemplò ſenſit medios dilapſus in hoſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 377.

Extempŏrālis. e. adj. *Sudden, without premeditation*, or *ſtudy, done*, or *ſpoke* extempore. Extemporalis facultas, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 84. oratio, *Quint.* 4, 1. Extemporales figuræ, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20, 10.

Extempŏralĭtas, ātis. f. *A promptneſs*, or *readineſs, without premeditation*, or *muſing.* = Promptus faciliſque vel ad extemporalitatem, *Suet. Tit.* 3. R. occ.

Extempŏrāneus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* extemporalis, *Quint.* ap. *Litt.* ſed non reperio. Improbant *Voſſ. & Cellar.* Utut ſit, tutior uſus τȣ̃ *extemporalis.*

Extempŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Extemporary, all on a ſudden*, Mart. *ap.* Litt. ſed fruſtra quæſivi.

Extemporè. adv. *Immediately, without ſtay, out of hand, all on a ſudden*, extempore; alſo *as the time requireth*, Sall. *ap.* Litt. *ſed rect. diviſè* ex tempore *ſcribi videtur.*

† Extempŭlò, *pro* extemplò, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 15. & *Mil.* 2, 5, 51.

Extendens, tis. part. *i. e.* intendens. *Raiſing* the price of a thing, *extending*, Suet. Calig. 38. Inter hæc auream aquilam pinnas extendenti ſimilem ſacraverant, *Curt.* 3, 3, 16. *conf. Liv.* 38, 14.

Extendo, ĕre, di, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To extend*, or *ſtretch out.* (2) *To continue, lengthen, enlarge*, or *make longer.* (3) *To defer.* (4) *To make bigger.* (5) *To exert*, or *imploy.* (1) Extendere vitem ad palum, *Col.* 5. (2) Extenderem preces, niſi tu rogari diu nolles, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 13, 11. Extendere epiſtolam, *Id.* 3, 5, 20. (3) Conſulatum extendere, *Plin. Paneg.* 61. Fata an extendo mea? *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 971. (4) 𝔛 Vincula eſcaria, quò magis extendas, tanto aſtringunt arctius, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 19. (5) Extendere omnes imperii vires conſules juſſit, *Liv.* 7.

Extendor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be extended, deferred*, &c. Munimenta caſtrorum juſſit extendi, *Curt.* 9, 3, 19. Mors extendi poteſt, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 866.

‖ Extenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *The convulſion*, or *cramp, a crick*, Jun. ┼ Tetanus, *Celſ.*

Extenſio, onis. f. *An extenſion*, Vitr. 9, 4.

‖ Extensīvus, a, um. adj. *Which may be ſtretched out, extenſive*, Paul. JCC.

Extenſus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. *Stretched out, drawn out in length.* Extenſi digiti, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 47. Extenſiſſima vallis, *Liv.* 21, 32.

Extento, āre. freq. *To ſtretch*, or *thruſt out.* Qui vires tuas extentes, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 2, 3.

Extentus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Extended, ſtretched out.* (2) *Drawn out in length, long.* (3) *Of great extent.* (4) Alſo *loud*, or *ſhrill.* (1) Funis extentus, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 210. (2) Vivet extento Proculeius ævo, *Hor. Od.* 2, 2, 5. (3) Liv. 2, 32. (4) Modulatus editur ſonus, creber, extentus, *Plin.* 10, 29.

Extenuandus, a, um. part. *To be diſperſed*, or *diſſolved.* Spiritus extenuandus in auras ibit, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 4, 11. *ſed alii leg.* tenuandus. Cura longâ eſt extenuanda morâ, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 1, 3, 26.

Extenuans, tis. part. *Diminiſhing, leſſening.* Omnia pituitam extenuantia, *Celſ.* 6, 6, 8.

Extĕnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminiſhing*, or *leſſening, an extenuation.* = Conciſa brevitas & extenuatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 53. Vitium extenuatio, *Plin.* 17, 26.

Extĕnuātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diminiſheth*, or *impaireth*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Extĕnuātus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. *Made thin, lean*, or *ſlender, diminiſhed.* 𝔛 Aer fuſus & extenuatus ſublime fertur, tum autem concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. Meæ copiolæ ſunt extenuatiſſimæ, *Brut.* ap. *Cic. Fam.* 11, 13. *conf. Liv.* 21, 62.

Extenuiſſimè. adv. *Very ſlenderly.* Extenuiſſimè maritus, *Sen. Controv.* 1, 4.

Extĕnuo, āre. act. (1) *To grind ſmall, to chew, to make thin, lean*, or *ſlender.* (2) Met. *To debaſe*, or *undervalue.* (3) *To diminiſh*, or *leſſen, to extenuate.* (4) *To ſet in thin aray one from another.* (1) = A dentibus extenuatur & molitur cibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (2) 𝔛 Non auget ſuum munus, ſed extenuat, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 20. (3) Quam querelam, etſi ſpero eſſe falſam, nunquam tamen verbis extenuabo, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 7. Extenuare alicujus laudem, *Val. Max.* 5, 2, 10. (4) Extenuare aciem, *Liv.*

Extenuor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made thin, leſſened*, &c. Quo tutiſſimo remedio conſenſus multitudinis extenuatur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 45, 10. In pulverem inutilem extenuatur, *Plin.* 18, 16.

Exter, a, um. adj. *Foreign, of another country.* Exter honos, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 429. Inſolens verbum, quod neque Priſc. auctoritas ſatis ſuſpicioni eximit, *Gronov.*

Extercōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying forth of dung*, Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Extercoro, āre. act. *To cleanſe, to void dung*, or *ordure*, Dig. *Rectiùs* exſtercoro. ┼ Stercoro, *Cic.*

Extĕrĕbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A piercing through, an eſcape*, Litt. *ex* Hyg.

Extĕrĕbro, āre. act. (1) *To pierce, and make a hole through.* (2) Met. *To ſkrew out a thing.* (1) Ex eo auro quod exterebratum eſſet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 24. (2) Nunquam iſtuc exterebrabis tu, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 2, 57.

Extergeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. *To wipe clean.* Pernas eximito & extergito, *Cato.* Manantes lacrymas pollice exterſit, *Petron.* c. 9.

Extergeor, ēri, ſus. paſſ. *To be wiped clean.* Ut ea faciliùs extergeantur, *Vitruv.* 7, 3.

Exterminandus, a, um. part. *To be turned out*, or *baniſhed.* Ex finibus humanæ naturæ exterminandum puto, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 1.

‖ Extermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving forth, a deſtroying*, Dig. ┼ Expulſio, *Cic.*

Extermĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A baniſher*, or *driver out, a deſtroyer.* Ante oculos exterminatoris ſui, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 54.

Extermĭnātus, a, um. part. *Baniſhed, deſtroyed, overthrown, utterly undone.* Reſpublica exterminata mecum, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 55.

Exterminium, i. n. *A baniſhment*, or *exile*, Litt. *ex* Cæſ. *certè ap. poſter. non infrequens.*

Extermĭno, āre. act. [extra terminos ejicio] (1) *To drive*, or *caſt out, to baniſh*, or *exterminate.* (2) *To deſtroy*, or *root out.* (3) Met. *To ſend away*, in a good ſenſe. (1) = § Expellere, exterminare, & ejicere ex urbe virtutem, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 37. § à ſuis diis penatibus, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 13. (2) Exterminare rempublicam, *Cic.* (3) Regium morbum in vino exterminat potum, *Plin.* 31, 10.

Extermĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be baniſhed.* Catilinam exterminari volebam, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 2.

‖ Externātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An aſtoniſhment*, Aug. ┼ Conſternatio, *Liv.*

Externātus, a, um. part. *Aſtoniſhed, ſcared, frighted.* Io ſe externata refugit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 641. Externata malo, *Catull.* 62, 165.

Externo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſterno] *To aſtoniſh, to fright out of his wits.* Miſeram aſſiduis luctibus externavit, *Catul.* 62, 71.

‖ Externo, āre. act. [*ab* exterus] *To make*, or *look upon one as a ſtranger*, Apul. Apol. p. 554. *ubi tamen al.* extraneaſſe.

Externus, a, um. adj. [*ab* exterus] (1) *Outward, external.* (2) *Strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a ſtranger.* (1) = Externus & adventitius tepor, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. (2) 𝔛 Externis hoſtibus magis, quam domeſticis laboramus, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 10. 𝔛 Externa magis, quam interiora, *Id. N. D.* 1, 33.

Extĕro, ĕre, trīvi, tritum. act. (1) *To wear, ſcrub,* or *raſe out.* (2) *To beat out, to whet,* or *grind.* (3) *To threſh.* (4) *To digeſt.* (1) ✠ Opus poliat limâ, non exterat, *Quint.* 10, 4. (2) Calcibus frontem exterere, *Phæd.* 1, 21, 9. (3) Exterere grana è ſpica, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 52. (4) Alvus calore multo cibum exterit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. ¶ Exterere literam, *to rub it out,* Varr. L. L. 4. 19.

Extĕror, ĕri. paſſ. *To be trod,* or *beat out.* § E ſpicis exteruntur grana, *Varr.* Frumentum exteritur pecudibus, *Col.* 2, 21.

† Exterrāneus, a, um. adj. [ex alia terra] *Strange, foreign,* Feſt. ⸸ Externus, *Cic.*

Exterreo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum. act. *To put in fear, to frighten,* or *ſcare one.* Exterrere aſpectu, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36. metu, *Liv.* 4, 23. Exterruit bos animos, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 5.

Exterreor, ēri. paſſ. *To be greatly affrighted.* Præter modum plerique exterrentur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 10.

Exterrĭtus, a, um. part. *Frighted, ſcared.* Armenta exterrita, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 149. Novâ re exterritus, *Curt.* 10, 9, 9. Exterrita atrocitate ſomnii, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 2. Exterritus conſcientiâ, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5, 7.

‖ Exterſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wiping,* or *rubbing out,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

‖ Exterſōrius, a, um. adj. *That cleanſeth,* or *taketh away the filth,* Jun. ⸸ Qui exterget.

Exterſus, a, um. part. [*ab* extergor] (1) *Wiped clean, cleanſed, ſcoured.* (2) Met. *Ranſacked, plundered, left without any thing.* (1) Æra exterſa rubiginem celeriùs trahunt, quam neglecta, *Plin.* 34, 9. (2) = Quod fanum adiiſti, quod non everſum atque exterſum reliqueris? *Cic. Verr.* 2, 21.

Extĕrus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Strange, foreign, of another country.* = Exterus hoſtis atque longinquus, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 13. Exterior. comp. *More outward, in a lower,* or *baſer place,* or *degree.* Exterior orbis, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7. ¶ Comes exterior, *on the right hand,* Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 17. ut interior qui ſiniſter, *M.*

‖ Exteſtĭculo, āre. *To caſtrate,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Caſtro, *Vett.*

Extexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. *To unweave, to unravel,* Met. *to turn one from his purpoſe.* Extexam ego illum pulchrè, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 5.

Extillatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dropping out,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Extillo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſtillo] *To drop out, to trickle down with tears.* Sinapi, oculi ut extillent, facit, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 29. § Lacrymis extillare, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 82. liquorem, *Col.* 12, 48. *Rectiùs* exſtillo.

Extĭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be in great fear, to be ſore afraid,* Cic. *Dedit præteritum* τῷ extimeſco.

Extĭmeſcendus, a, um. part. *Greatly to be feared.* Nec ob eam cauſam fatum, aut neceſſitas extimeſcenda eſt, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 12. Navibus caſus erant extimeſcendi, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 13.

Extĭmeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To be greatly afraid.* De fortunis communibus extimeſcebam, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 1. Adeon' rem rediiſſe, ut patrem extimeſcam? *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 2. Extimuit victorem, *Val. Max.* 3, 1, 2.

Extĭmo, āre. antiq. *pro* exiſtimo. *unde* part. extimans. Inſociabile regnum extimantes, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 17, 1. *ex edit. Bernegg. ſed* exiſtimantes *leg. Ryckius.*

Extĭmulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking forward,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Extĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager, a ſtirrer up.* Acerrimus extimulator, *Tac.* 3, 40, 1. *Rectiùs* exſtimulator.

Extĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Pricked,* or *ſtirred up.* Fame tygris extimulata, *Ov. Met.* 5, 164. = Impulſa aut extimulata, *Plin.* 2, 39. *Rectiùs* exſtimulatus.

Extĭmŭlo, are. [*ab* ex & ſtimulo] *To prick forward, to ſtir up,* Sil. 17, 329. *Vid.* Exſtimulo.

Extĭmŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſtirred up.* Extimulari furiis, *Col.* 6, 27.

Extimus, a, um. adj. ſuperl. [*ab* exterus] *The uttermoſt, outmoſt,* or *laſt.* Orbium extimus, qui reliquos omnes complectitur, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. Extimæ gentes, *Plin.* 2, 78.

Extinctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* extinguo] *A putting out, a quenching, an aboliſhing.* Si ſupremus ille dies non extinctionem, ſed commutationem affert loci, quid optabilius? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 49.

Extinctor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A quencher, a deſtroyer.* (2) *A ſuppreſſer, one that maketh an end of a thing.* (1) Extinctor patriæ, *Cic.* pro *Sylla,* 31. (2) Belli domeſtici extinctor, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 23.

Extinctōrium, i. n. *An extinguiſher to put out a candle.* In re nova verbo novo analogicè formato danda eſt venia.

Extincturus, a, um. part. *About to extinguiſh,* Liv. 10, 24.

Extinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Put out.* (2) *Quenched.* (3) *Extinct.* (4) *Killed, dead.* (5) *Gone and loſt.* (6) *Aboliſhed.* (1) Extinctâ flammâ revixit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 7. (2) Nec prius eſt extincta ſitis, quam vita, bibendo, *Ov. Met.* 7, 569. (3) Extinctum eſt jam illud maledictum crudelitatis, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 35. (4) Vir egregius extinctus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 1. (5) Extinctus pudor, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 322. (6) Extincta ſpes, *Liv.* 23, 45. ✠ Memoria non extincta, ſed repreſſa vetuſtate, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 30.

Extinctus, ûs. m. *The putting out* of a candle, &c. A lucernarum extinctu, *Plin.* 7, 7.

Extinguendus, a, um. part. *To be extinguiſhed.* Favorem extinguendis incendiis auxerat, *Paterc.* 2, 91.

Extinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & ſtinguo] (1) *To put out any thing that burneth, to extinguiſh, to quench.* (2) Met. *To appeaſe,* or *ſtint.* (3) *To aboliſh,* or *put an end to.* (4) *To put to death.* (5) Alſo *to make a difference,* or *to diſtinguiſh.* (1) Extinguere ignem, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 2, 22. fulmina flammis, *Sen. Octav.* 809. (2) Extinguere bellum, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 23. (3) Invidiam extinguet mors, *Cic.* pro *Balbo,* 6. Extinguere memoriam egregii facti, *Val. Max.* 5, 6, *ext.* 4. (4) ✠ Si ignis vivet, tu extinguêre, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 15. (5) Quam ſi ſubtraxeris, quî extingues artificem ab inicio? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 7. *ſed meliores libri habent* diſtingues.

Extinguor, i, inctus. paſſ. *To be extinguiſhed, appeaſed,* or *aboliſhed.* Nullâ adhibitâ vi, conſumptus ignis extinguitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. Non poteſt divinitas extingui, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 8.

Extirpandus, a, um. part. *To be rooted up.* Silvæ extirpandæ ratio, *Plin.* 18, 6. *Met.* Quas perturbationes nos extirpandas putamus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 19.

Extirpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out.* Extirpatio filicis, *Col.* 2, 2.

Extirpator, ōris. m. verb. *He that plucketh up by the roots,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Extirpatus, a, um. part. *Rooted up.* Extirpatis radicibus herbarum, *Plin.* 19, 6. *Met.* Niſi ex ejus animo extirpatam humanitatem arbitremur, *Cic.* de *Am.* 13.

Extirpo, āre. act. (1) *To pluck up by the roots.* (2) Met. *To root out, to extirpate.* (1) Extirpare arbores radicitùs, *Col.* 2, 2. ✠ Lucos quoque ſacros non cædunt modo, ſed etiam extirpant, *Curt.* 7, 21. pilos corporis, *Mart.* 6, 56. (2) ‖ Extirpare & funditus tollere vitia, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 5. *Rectius* exſtirpo.

Extirpor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be rooted up,* or *extirpated.* ✠ Tu ignoras arbores magnas diu creſcere, unâ horâ extirpari, *Curt.* 7, 33. Silveſtris ager decreſcente lunâ utiliſſimè extirpatur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Extiſpex, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* exta inſpiciendo] *A ſoothſayer, a diviner, who foretelleth things to come from the entrails of beaſts.* Extiſpici diſputanti relinquito, *Varr.*

Extiſpicium, ii. n. *The craft of ſoothſaying, the looking into the entrails of beaſts ſacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come.* Attendit & extiſpicio, *Suet. Ner.* 56.

Exto, āre, ĭti, ĭtum & atum. neut. [*ab* ex & ſto] (1) *To ſtand out.* (2) *To ſtand,* or *ſtick up.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To remain,* or *be left.* (5) *To be apparent, to be ſeen above others.* (6) Met. *To exceed, to excel.* (7) *To ſpring out.* (1) Pinguis aqualiculus propenſo ſeſquipede extat, *Perſ.* 1, 57. (2) Longâ trabe rectior extat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 78. *ubi alii* exit. Venis male juncta trementibus oſſa extant, *Sil.* 2, 468. (3) Suet. Tit. 10. & Quint. 10, 1. (4) ✠ Sive extant, ſive interciderunt, *Plin. conſ. Flor.* 1, 13, 24. (5) = Quo magìs extare atque eminere videatur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. ✠ Obſcurum eſſe, *Id. Fam.* 5, 2. (6) Quantum egomet Nereidas exto, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 2, 115. (7) Extant ſurculi de arbore, *Col.* de *Arb.* 26. *Rectius* exſto.

Extollens, tis. part. *Extolling, lifting up,* Liv. 21, 20. Omnia extollens, *Juſt.* 2, 13. Extollens vix palmas gurgite, *Prop.* 2, 26, 11.

Extollo, ĕre, tŭli, elatum. act. (1) *To lift,* or *hold up.* (2) Met. *To raiſe up.* (3) *To praiſe.* (4) *To prolong, to put off, to defer.* (5) Alſo *to bring up.* (1) Extollunt ambo capita, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 57. (2) Percuſſum ipſa reſpub. manibus ſuis extollit, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 45. ✠ Jacentem non modo extollere, ſed priſtinam dignitatem amplificare, *Cic.* pro *Marcello,* 3. (3) ✠ Vos meam fortunam deprimitis? veſtram extollitis? *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 18. Extollere aliquid in majus, *Liv.* 28, 31. (4) Res ſerias extollo ex hoc die in alium diem, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 52. Fugiam, & in diem extollam malum, *Id. Mil.* 3, 2, 47. (5) Parentes extollunt liberos, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 41.

Extorquendus, a, um. part. *To extort,* or *be extorted from.* Miſſus Lamachus cum exercitu ad extorquendum quod negabatur, *Juſt.* 16, 3.

Extorqueo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To wrench,* or *put out of joint.* (2) *To force,* or *wreſt from.* (3) Met. *To extort,* or *get out of one.* (1) Fregit aliquis crus, aut extorſit articulum, *Sen. Ep.* 104. (2) Arma è manibus extorquere, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 6. Extorſerat Vatinio legiones, *Paterc.* 2, 69. (3) ✠ Ille exorabat, tu extorques, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 1, 8. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 29.

Extorqueor, ēri. paſſ. *To be extorted,* &c. *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 9. Extorquetur ipſi cauſa optima, *Val. Max.* 8, 9, 3.

Extorrĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To broil,* or *parch,* Sen. *ap.* Litt.

Extorreo, ēre. act. *To toaſt, roaſt,* or *bake, to parch and dry, to burn up.* Febris extorret, *Celſ.* 3, 7.

Extorridus, a, um. adj. *Parched, dried, burnt up,* Frag. Poët.

Extorris, is. c. g. *An exile, a baniſhed man, one who is forced to live out of his country.* Extorris ab patrio ſolo, *Liv.* 5, 30. Finibus extorris, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 616.

Extortor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* extorqueo] *One that wreſteth and wringeth, an extortioner.* Bonorum extortor, legum contortor, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 27.

Extortus, a, um. part. (1) *Wreſted,* or *forced from.* (2) Alſo *tormented, tortured.* (1) Extorta eſt confitenti ſica, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 7. Extorta manibus hoſtium victoria, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 9. (2) Per longam nervorum contractionem extorti, *Sen. Ep.* 66. Extortus moritur, *Liv.* 34, 25.

Extra. præp. (1) *Externally, without.* (2) *Out of, not in.* (3) *Beyond.* (4) *Except, ſaving, over and above.* (1) ✠ Et in corpore, & extra quædam bona, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 21. ✠ intùs, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 36. (2) Extra conjurationem eſſe, *Cic.* pro *Sylla,* 13. (3) Ne extra modum ſumptu prodeas & magnificentia, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 39. (4) Extra unum te mortalis nemo corpus corpore contigit, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 24.

Extrà. adv. *Without, on the outſide.* ✠ Pomum ſimile amygdalis extrà, intus contortis nucleis, *Plin.* 12, 10.

‖ Extractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drawing out, an extraction,* Arithmet.

Extractōrius, a, um. adj. *That hath the power and nature to draw out.* Arundo extractoriam vim habet, *Plin.* 24, 11.

Extracturus, a, um. part. *About to draw out,* Liv. 38, 44.

Extractus, a, um. part. [*ab* extrahor] (1) *Drawn out* by force, *or* perſuaſion. (2) *Prolonged, continued, ſpun out.* (1) Extracta haſta, *Curt.* 7, 4, 37. Extracta oculo ſagitta, *Plin.* 7, 37. Rure in urbem extractus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 11. (2) Pars major anni certaminibus extracta, *Liv.* 4, 43. Extractum in tertium annum bellum eſt, *Id.* 3, 2. uſque ad noctem, *Id.* 4, 41.

† Extraëo, īre. *To go out,* Non. *ex* Afran. ‡ Exeo.

Extrahendus, a, um. part. *To be drawn out,* &c. Extrahendæ aquæ quæſtus, *Val. Max.* 8, 7, *ext.* 11. *Conf. Celſ.* 8, 4.

Extraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw,* or *pluck out.* (2) *To extract.* (3) *To extricate,* or *rid out of.* (4) *To prolong, delay, defer,* or *continue.* (5) Alſo *to draw one by perſuaſion.* (6) *To extort.* (7) *To bring off,* or *withdraw.* (1) Extrahitur domo latitans Oppianicus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 13. (2) Extrahere venena corpori, *Plin.* 7, 2. (3) Neque ſcio quo modo me inde extraham, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 3. (4) Triduum diſputationibus extrahitur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 33. (5) Vulgus extrahere ad conſulatum nitebatur, *Liv.* Seque ac ſuos omnes extraxit incolumes, *Nep. Eumen.* 5. (6) Verberum vis extrahit ſecreta mentis, *Sen. Hipp.* 881. (7) Epicurus ex animis hominum extraxit radicitùs religionem, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 43.

Extrahor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be drawn out,* &c. Extractus erat palude, *Val. Max.* 8, 2, 3. *Vid.* & *Liv.* 10, 27. & 27, 26.

Extraneus, a, um. adj. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward.* Pax extraneis gignetur, cum jam domeſticis non inſideat? *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 4.

Extraordinarius, a, um. adj. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and faſhion, great.* Extraordinarium imperium populare atque ventoſum eſt, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 7. Extraordinariæ poteſtates, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 9. Rex extraordinario periculo defunctus, incolumes ſuos reduxit in caſtra, *Curt.* 4, 16, 25. cura, *Liv.* 26, 18. porta, *Id.* 40, 27.

Extraquam. adv. *Except,* or *ſaving that,* Liv. *Rectius* extra quam.

Extrarius, a, um. adj. [*ab* extra] *Outward, foreign, ſtrange, of another houſe,* or *kindred.* Hanc conditionem ſi cui contulero extrario, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 1, 13.

‖ Extremiſco, ĕre. incept. *To tremble,* or *ſhake for fear,* Sidon. ‡ Contremiſco, *Vett.*

Extrēmitas, ātis. f. (1) *The end,* or *extremity* of any thing, *the edge,* or *brim* of a thing. (2) *A frontier of a country.* (1) Extremitas mundi, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 6. (2) = Regiones, quarum nulla eſſet ora, nulla extremitas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 31.

Extremò adv *Laſtly, finally, in the end.* Priùs, dein, extremò, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* Extremò, quum prope jam ad deſperationem perveniſſent, *Nep. Hamil.* 2.

Extrēmùm. adv. idem, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 429.

Extrēmum, i. n. *The extreme part.* (1) *The beginning,* (2) or *end.* (3) *The hem of a garment,* &c (4) *Hazard, danger.* (5) *The remoteſt parts.* (6) *Death.* (1) Diei extremum erat, *Sall. B. J.* 24. Extremum anni, *Liv.* 3, 24. (2) 𝒳 Quid primum quidve extremum deflere paras? *Sen.* 𝒳 Quid eſt, cujus principium aliquod ſit, nihil ſit extremum? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8. (3) Calloſis in extremo tunicis, *Plin.* 11, 37. (4) Si vobis audentem extrema cupido eſt certa ſequi, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 349. (5) Libyæ luſtrare extrema jubebo, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 581. (6) 𝒳 Seu vivere credant, ſive extrema pati, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 223.

Extrēmus, a, um. adj. ſup. [*ab* exterus] (1) *The laſt.* (2) *The extreme, outermoſt,* or *utmoſt.* (3) *The loweſt,* or *moſt afflicted.* (4) *The baſeſt,* or *worſt.* (5) Alſo *remote, far off.* (1) Extremum hunc, Arethuſa, mihi concede laborem, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 1. (2) In extremo ponte, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 28. ¶ Extremâ lineâ amare, *to love at a diſtance,* Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 12. (3) Ut extremo tempore civitati ſubvenirent, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 4. (4) Virg. Æn. 4, 179. juxta *Serv.* (5) Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 45.

‖ Extrīcābĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be got out of.* Labyrinthus non extricabilis, *Plin.* 36, 13. *ſed* inextricabilis *leg. Harduinus.*

‖ Extrīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delivery, an eſcape,* Aug. ‡ Effugium, *Liv.*

Extrīcātus, a, um. part. *Diſintangled, eſcaped.* Extricata denſis cerva plagis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 31.

Extrīco, āre. act. denom. [*ab* ex & trica] (1) *To rid out, to deliver, to diſintangle,* or *diſingage.* (2) Met. *To get an account of,* or *underſtand.* (3) *To get,* or *obtain* by any means, *to procure.* (4) *To cleanſe.* (1) = Aliquâ ope me exolvam, extricabo me aliquâ, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 49. Magna quum minaris, extricas nihil, *Phædr.* 4, 21, 4. (2) De Dionyſio tuo, nihil adhuc extrico, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 10. (3) Niſi mercedem aut nummos, unde, unde, extricat, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 88. (4) *Vid.* Extricor.

Extrīcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cleared,* or *cleanſed.* Sylveſtris ager, etſi frutetis obſeſſus, facile extricatur, *Col.* 3, 11.

‖ Extrilidus, a, um. *Fearleſs, without danger of being hurt.* = Impavidus & extrilidus, *Gell.* 11, 1.

Extrinsĕcus, a, um. adj. *That is outward, on the outſide,* Boët. ‡ Externus, *caſti ſcriptores.*

Extrinsĕcùs. adv. *Outward, on the outſide, out of the matter, from without.* Pulmones extrinſecus ſpiritum adducunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. 𝒳 Gallinaria extrinſecus, & intrinſecus poliuntur, *Col.* 8, 3. Bella extrinſecus imminentia, *Liv.* 2, 33.

Extrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* exteror] *Rubbed,* or *worn out.* Validis extritus viribus ignis, *ſtruck out as out of a flint,* &c. *Lucr.* 5, 1097. Oculi acies viribus extrita, *Vitr.* 3, 3.

† Extro, āre. [*ab* extra] *To go out.* 𝒳 Simul limen intrabo, illi extrabunt illico, *Afran.* ap. *Non.* ‡ Egredior.

Extrorsùm. adv. *Towards the outſide,* or *outward parts,* G. & Litt. Analogice quidem dicitur, ſed auct. deſid.

Extructio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* extruo] *A building up.* Extructio tectorum, *Cic. N D.* 2, 60.

Extructor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſetter up,* or *builder,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Extructurus, a, um. part. *About to build,* or *erect.* Pompeii theatrum, igne fortuito hauſtum, Cæſar extructurum pollicitus eſt, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 72, 2.

Extructus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Built,* or *raiſed.* (2) *Furniſhed, heaped up.* (1) Satis altitudo muri extructa, *Nep. Them.* 6. Ædificiorum ſpecies extructiſſimæ & ornatiſſimæ, *Apul.* de *Deo Socr.* p. 699. (2) Extructa menſa carne ſubrancidâ, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 27.

Extrudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & trudo] (1) *To thruſt,* or *drive out.* (2) *To haſten,* or *ſend away with ſpeed.* (3) *To utter,* or *ſell.* (1) Me extruſit foras, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5, 11. (2) Statim extruſi tabellarios, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 14. (3) Laudat venales, qui vult extrudere merces, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 11.

Extrudor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be thruſt out,* &c. Extrudi à loco minimè appoſito, *Cic. Att.* 3, 14.

Extruendus, a, um. part. *To be erected, built,* or *furniſhed.* Ad hunc Tuſculanum montem extruendum, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 21.

Extruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & ſtruo] (1) *To erect, ſet,* or *pile up.* (2) *To build.* (3) *To furniſh.* (1) Materiam pro vallo extruebat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 28. (2) Ad cœlum villam extruxit, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 47. (3) Menſas epulis extruere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 21. Cerealeis cœnas dat, ita menſas extruit, *Plaut. Menæch.* 1, 1, 25. verba in numerum, *to couch his words finely, to make them chime,* Ad Herenn. 4, 31. *Rectius* exſtruo.

Extruor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be erected, built,* or *furniſhed.* Menſæ conquiſitiſſimis epulis extruebantur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 21.

Extūbĕrans, tis. part. *Swelling out.* 𝒳 Cavæ aut extuberantes gemmæ viliores æqualibus, *Plin.* 37, 12.

Extūbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A botch, a ſwelling,* or *riſing in the body,* Plin. 31, 9.

Extūbĕro, āre. neut. (1) *To ſwell much, to bunch out, to riſe up like a bunch.* (2) Act. *To make to ſwell.* (1) Veluti malum extuberat, *Plin.* 21, 16. (2) Subrigit plana, valles extuberat, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 4.

† Extŭlo. antiq. in præſ. *unde* extuli.

Extŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To ſwell,* or *riſe up.* Uterum illi nunquam extumere ſenſi, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 97.

Extumeſcens, tis. part. *Swelling out.* Extumeſcentes ſmaragdi, *Plin.* 37, 5. *à ſeqq.*

Extŭmeſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to ſwell.*

Extŭmĭdus, a, um. part. *That ſwelleth,* or *riſeth.* Area media paulò extumida, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 51.

† Extunc. adv. *From that time,* Vulg. interpr. ‡ Ex eo tempore, *Vett.*

Extundo, ĕre, tudi, tūſum. act. (1) *To beat, knock,* or *thump, to hammer out.* (2) Met. *To find,* or *get out with thought, to invent.* (3) *To extort.* (4) *To drive away.* (1) Lapſa ancilia cœlo extuderat, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 665. (2) Quis nobis extudit artem? *Virg. Geor.* 4, 315. (3) Extudit convitio, magis quam precibus, *Suet. Veſp.* 2. (4) Cum labor extuderit faſtidia, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 14.

Exturbandus, a, um. part. *To be thruſt out,* &c. Judicium ſuum firmitate ac magnitudine direxit in exturbando Antonio, *Brut. Cic.* inter *Epiſt. ad Brut.* 16.

Exturbans, tis. part. *Thruſting out,* Sil. 16, 481.

‖ Exturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thruſting out,* Hier. ‡ Ejectio, *Cic.*

‖ Exturbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that thruſteth forth,* Aug.

Exturbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Thruſt,* or *tumbled out.* (2) *Pulled up by the roots.* (1) Antiochus præceps, provinciâ exturbatus, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 30. (2) Radicibus exturbata pinus, *Catull.* 62, 108.

Exturbo, āre. act. (1) *To drive,* or *thruſt out, to baniſh.* (2) Met. *To trouble, diſcompoſe,* or *confound.* (1) Qui me exturbant, ipſi domi manent, *Cic. Att.* 8, 16. § Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *to turn him out of all,* Id. pro Quint. 31. § alicui oculos, *to pull out his eyes,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 169. calculos, *to bring them away,* Plin. 20, 10. (2) Multa convenerunt, quæ exturbarent mentem meam, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 4. Nunquid Tranio turbavit? *TH.* Imo exturbavit omnia, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 3, 38.

Exturbor, ari. paſſ *To be driven,* or *thruſt out.* Expellere penatibus geſtiunt? Suis exturbentur, *Plin. Pan.* 35.

Extuſſiens, tis. part. *Coughing up.* Purulenta extuſſientes, *Plin.* 35, 15. *Conf. Celſ.* 2, 8.

Extuſſio, īre, īvi, itum. act. *To cough out, to void with coughing.* Putamina extuſſiunt, *Plin.* 10, 92. *edit. Hard.* 72 *edit. vulgar.*

Extuſſior, īri, itus. paſſ. *To be voided with coughing.* Vomicam excitat, ſic ut extuſſiatur, *Celſ.* 2, 8.

† Exūber. *Weaned from the dug, from ſucking,* Feſt.

Exūbĕrans, tis. part. ſſimus, ſup. *Abounding.* Exuberans fons, *Lact.* 4, 29. Color exuberantiſſimus, *Gell.* 3, 9.

Exūbĕrantia, æ. f. *Abundance,* Gell. 2, 26. ‡ Exuberatio.

Exūbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſwelling,* or *abounding.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric, when more is ſaid than is ſtrictly true.* (1) Exuberationibus aut defectibus laborare, *Vitruv.* 1, 4. (2) Ad Herenn. 4, 53.

† Exuberes, *Feſt.* uti *Scal.* legit. *Weaned children.*

Exūbĕro, āre. neut. [*ab* adj. uber] (1) *To abound, to be plentiful,* or *bear in great abundance.* (2) *To overflow.* (3) *To make to abound.* (1) Pomis exuberat annus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 516. (2) Spumis exuberat amnis, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 465. (3) Quæ herbæ favorum ceras exuberant, *Col.* 9, 4.

Exuccè. adv. *Drily, without juice,* Frag. Poët. *Rectiùs* exſuccè.

Exuccus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ex & ſuccus] *Dry, without juice, ſap,* or *liquor, ſapleſs.* Exuccum corpus, *Sen. Ep.* 30. == Unde nunc aridi & exucci & exangues, *Quint.* 12, 10. *Rectiùs* exſuccus.

Exuctus, a, um. part. or, comp. [*ab* exugor] *Sucked out, dry, without moiſture.* Animalia exſanguinata & exucta, *Vitruv. præf. lib.* 8. Exucta medulla, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 37. Reſtibiles ſegetes ſunt exuctiores, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. *Rectiùs* exſuctus.

Exūdātio, ōnis. f. *A ſweating out,* Litt. *ex* Celſ. *Rectiùs* exſudatio.

Exūdātus, a, um. part. *Sweated out.* Exudati labores, *Sil.* 3, 531. *Rectiùs* exſudatus.

Exūdo, āre. [*ab* ex & ſudo] (1) Abſol. *To ſweat.* (2) Act. *To ſweat out.* (1) Exudat inutilis humor, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 88. (2) Exudare liquorem, *Col.* 7, 8. ¶ Exudare laborem, *to ſweat at his work,* Liv. 5, 5. cauſas, *to take much pains in them,* Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 28. *Rectius* exſudo.

Exvēlātus, a, um. part. *Uncovered, ſtripped.* Pudor exvelatus amictu, *Propert.* 3, 15, 3. ut vult *Scal.* & *Broukhuſ. alii* velatus.

Exvello, ĕre. *To pluck out,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ✝ Evello.

Exuendus, a, um. part. *To be put off.* Exuendam ad fidem emercari, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 14, 1.

Exuens, tis. part. *Stripping.* Exuentem ſe, ac nudatum, gladio trajicit, *Juſt.* 3, 1.

Exverræ, *vel* exverriæ. *The ſweeping,* or *purging of a family, out of which a dead body was carried to be buried,* Varr. the ceremony was performed by the heir, thence called *everriator,* Feſt.

Exverro, ĕre. *To ſweep out,* Cato.

Exverto, ĕre, ti. act. *To prevent,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ✝ Everto.

Exūgeo, ēre. antiq. *unde* exugebo *pro* exugam, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 5.

Exūgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & ſugo] *To ſuck out, to drink up.* Ego illi advenienti ſanguinem exugam, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 37. humorem, *Id. Rud.* 4, 3, 70. ſuccum, *Cato,* 156. *conf. Celſ.* 5, 27. *Rectius* exſugo.

Exūgor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be ſucked up.* Ab imo latere exugitur, *Col.* 4, 24. *Rectius* exſugor.

Exul, is. & *ſæpe* exul. c. g. [*qu.* extra ſolum *patrium* ſc. ejectus] *A baniſhed man,* or *woman, an exile.* == Hannibal exul, Carthagine expulſus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 18. Quid enim exul? ipſum per ſe nomen calamitatis, non turpitudinis, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 27. ✠ Relegati, non exulis in me nomine utitur, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 11, 21. ☞ *Confundit tamen ipſe,* Suſtinuit conjux exulis eſſe viri, *Ibid.* 4, 10, 74.

Exŭlans, tis. part. *Baniſhed, living in exile.* Exulans apud Pruſiam Hannibal, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 24. == Pulſus patriâ, exulans, *Id. Tuſc.* 3, 18.

Exŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Baniſhment.* Principes exulatione multavit, *Flor.* 1, 22, 3. R. occ.

Exulaturus, a, um. part. *About to live in baniſhment.* Illæ quaſi in perpetuum cum viris exulaturæ, *Juſt.* 26, 1.

Exulcerandus, a um. part. *To be exulcerated,* Celſ. 3, 21.

Exulcerans, tis. part. *Exulcerating, eating.* Exulcerantia medicamenta, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 90.

Exulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſoreneſs, a making of a botch.* (2) Met. *An aggravation.* (1) Veſicarum exulcerationes, *Plin.* 20, 3. vid. & *Celſ.* 4, 25. Tenere in exulcerationem, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 43. (2) ✠ Non conſolatio, ſed exulceratio, *Sen.*

Exulceratōrius, a, um. *That cauſeth wheals and bliſters to ariſe, that is apt to fret and break the ſkin,* or *to make it ſore.* Exulceratorium medicamentum, *Plin.* 23, 7.

Exulcĕrātrix, īcis. f. *That hath power to fret,* &c. Vis ei ſtiptica & exulceratrix. *Plin.* 27, 12.

Exulcĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made ſore, fretted.* (2) Met. *Galled, aggravated.* (1) Exulcerata cutis, *Celſ.* 5, 26. veſica, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 57. (2) Exulceratus animus, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 3.

Exulcĕro, āre. act. ulcus facio. (1) *To make ſore, to gall, fret,* or *eat the ſkin.* (2) Met. *To anger, and fret one, to exulcerate.* (1) Nihil eſt peſtiferum, niſi quod pulmonem exulcerat, *Celſ.* 4, 4. Ea ſunt imponenda, quæ etiam ſana corpora exulcerant, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 43. (2) ✠ Ea, quæ ſanare nequeunt, exulcerant, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 75.

Exulcĕror, āri, atus. paſſ. *To be ulcerated,* Met. *to be vexed,* or *fretted.* Suſpicionibus hominum & ſcelere exulcerari, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 11. Oculi exulcerantur, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 54.

Exŭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To be baniſhed, to live in exile.* (2) Met. *To be ſent packing.* (1) Ignotis exulat oris, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 225. Domo exulo, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 62. (2) Peculatus ex urbe & avaritia ſi exulant, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 4, 7.

‖ Exulor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be baniſhed.* Tunc iterum exulatur, *Hygin. fab.* 26.

Exultabundus, a, um. part. *Like one rejoicing.* Velut exultabundus intrare, *Juſt.* 18, 7.

Exultans, tis. part. (1) *Leaping up.* (2) *Spirting out.* (3) Met. *Rejoicing, triumphing.* (1) Loliginibus exultantibus tempeſtas ſignificatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 70. (2) Sanguis altè exultans è corpore emicat, *Lucr.* 2, 195. (3) Exultans ſucceſſu animiſque, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 386. Verbum exultantiſſimum, *Quint.* 9, 4. *Rectius* exſultans.

Exultantia, æ. f. *Exultancy,* or *dancing for joy, leaping for joy, a triumphing;* alſo *a beating as a ſore, or pulſe doth, Plin.* Doloris morbique exultantia, *Gell.* 12, 5. *Rectius* exſultantia.

Exultantiùs. adv. *More jocund* and jocoſely. Exultantiùs ſcripſi, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 18.

Exultātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Rejoicing, leaping for joy, exultation.* (2) *Boaſting, vaunting* (1) Simiæ novam lunam exultatione adorant, *Plin.* 8, 54. (2) == Conſtituit gloriam exultationemque eorum pati, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 31. *Rectius* exſultatio.

Exultim. adv. *With leaps and friſks.* Equa trima campis ludit exultim, *Hor. Od.* 3, 11, 10.

Exulto, āre. neut. [*ab* ex & ſalto] (1) *To leap and friſk about.* (2) *To bubble, to boil, to riſe with ſurges.* (3) Met. *To rejoice exceedingly.* (4) *To brag, to vaunt.* (1) Verberibus cogebat *equos* exultare, & calces remittere, *Nep. Eumen.* 5. (2) Exultant vada, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 557. Pars ad faſtidia miſſas exultant hæſiſſe faces, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 524. (3) == Exultat & triumphat oratio, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 2. (4) Alacris improbitas exultat in victoria, *Cic. Attic* 1, 15. ¶ Exultare in aliquem, *to inſult and domineer over him,* Cic. *Rectius* exſulto.

‖ Exululātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhrieking, and crying out,* Aug. ✝ Ululatus, *Vir.*

Exŭlŭlātus, a, um. part. *Howling,* or *having howled.* Baccha Idæis exululata jugis, *Ov. Triſt* 4, 1, 42.

Exŭlŭlo, āre. neut. *To howl,* or *cry out, to make* a place *ring with howling and crying.* Nactus [Lycaon] ſilentia ruris exululat, *Ov. Met.* 1, 233.

Exunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exungo] *An anointing,* or *beſmearing,* Celſ. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Exundans, tis. part. (1) *Overflowing, abounding.* (2) *Raging,* or *boiling.* (1) Largus & exundans ingenii fons, *Juv.* 10, 119. Exundantes opes, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 72, 1. Alto ſanguine exundans ſolum, *Sen. Agamem.* 222. (2) Tandem exundanti permiſit verba furori, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 609.

‖ Exundantèr. adv. *Overflowingly,* Hier. ✝ Abundanter, copioſè, *Cic.*

Exundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing, a ſuperfluous abounding.* Exundatio fluminum, *Plin.* 19, 3.

Exundo, āre. neut. (1) *To overflow, to break out.* (2) Met. *To ſpread far, to diffuſe itſelf.* (1) Præruptum exundat pelagus, *Sil.* 3, 51. Trunco cruor exundat, *Sen. Agam.* 902. Ætnæo vapor exundat antro, *Id. Hipp.* 103. Flammarum exundat torrens, *Sil.* 14, 53. (2) == Exundat & exuberat illa admirabilis eloquentia, *Tac. Orat.* 30, 5.

Exungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint, to beſmear all over.* Eluas tu, an exungare, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 21.

Exungŭlo, āre. act. *To take away the nails,* or *hoofs, Olim leg. ap.* Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 57. *hodie non admittunt optimæ editiones.*

Exuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ab* ex & ſuo, *Perot.*] (1) *To put off* clothes, &c. (2) Met. *To diveſt, to ſtrip.* (3) *To ſhake off.* (4) *To free.* (1) Exuerat tunicas, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 171. Exuit ſerpens annos, *Tib.* 1, 4, 35. (2) Et tu Trojanos exue cæſtus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 420. Exuere quem regno, *to dethrone,* Plin. (3) Exue faſtus, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 241. (4) Si ex his laqueis te exueris, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 58. § Exuere ſe jugo, *Liv.* 34, 13. ſibi jugum, *Id.* 35, 17. ſervitutem, *Id.* 34, 8. ſervitium, *Tac. H.* 4, 25, 5. Exuere mentem, *to change his mind,* Virg. Æn. 4, 319. fidem, *to break his word,* Tac. Ann. 12, 14, 1. habitum, *to leave it,* Id. Germ. 31, 1. hoſtem caſtris, *to beat him out of his quarters,* or *out of the field,* Liv. 29, 2.

Exuor, i, utus. paſſ. *To be put off.* Dum veſtis exuitur, *Curt.* 6, 31. *Conf. Prop.* 4, 9, 43.

Exŭpĕrābilis, e. adj. *That may be exceeded, ſurpaſſed,* or *got over.* Exuperabile ſaxum, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 39. Vallum non exuperabile, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 2, 127. *Rectiùs* exſuperabile.

Exŭpĕrans, tis. part. *Exceeding, excelling, ſurpaſſing.* Materiâ vires exuperante meas, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 4, 56. *Exuperantior,* Gell. 14, 3. *iſſimus,* Apul. *de* Mundo, p. 740. & 745.

Exŭpĕrantia, æ. f. *Excellence, preeminence.* Nonne omnem virtutis exuperantiam oderunt? *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 36.

Exŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excelling, ſurpaſſing;* alſo *a ſcheme in rhetoric, when more is inſinuated than expreſſed,* Ad Herenn 4, 53.

Exŭpĕratus, a, um. part. *That is exceeded, ſurmounted,* or *paſſed.* Cedunt gravioribus exuperata, *Lucr.* 2, 234.

‖ Exuperbio, īre. *To be very inſolent,* or *proud,* Capell. ✝ Superbio, ſuperbiâ efferor, *Cic.*

Exŭpĕro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſupero] (1) *To exceed, ſurmount,* or *get beyond, to ſurpaſs.* (2) Alſo, abſol. *to be predominant.* (1) Exuperat ejus ſtultitia hæc omnia, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 5. Exuperat juga dira, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 557. (2) Flammæ exuperant, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 759.

† Exurcŭlārius, i. m. *He that pruneth trees, and ſhredeth branches,* Litt. *ex* Col. ✝ Frondator, *Vir.*

† Exurcŭlo, āre. [*ab* ex & ſurculus] *To prune trees,* or *cut off twigs,* Cato. ✝ Surculo, *Col.* *Rectius* exſurculo.

‖ Exurdeo, ēre. *To wax deaf,* Aug. ✝ Obſurdeſco, *Cic.*

Exurdo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſurdus] (1) *To make deaf, to deafen, to make dull.* (2) Met. *To ſpoil,* or *mar.* (1) Paniculæ flos exurdat, *Plin.* 32, 10. (2) Exurdant vina palatum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 38. *Rectiùs* exſurdo.

Exurdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be deafned.* Exurdantur aures curiæ, *Val. Max.* 2, 2, 3.

Exurens, tis. part. *Burning.* Fervido ſolo exurente veſtigia, *Curt.* 4, 28.

Exurgeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſqueeze,* or *cruſh out.* Exurgebo quicquid humoris tibi 'ſt, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 70. Quaſi penicillus meus exurgeri ſolet, *Id. ib.*

Exurgens, tis. part. *Riſing up.* Exurgens inter medias faces, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1736. clamor, *Lucan.* 19, 114.

Exurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. [*ab* ex & ſurgo] (1) *To riſe up.* (2) *To riſe out of trouble.* (3) *To increaſe.* (1) Ut de nocte multa impigreque exſurrexi, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 10. (2) Auctoritate veſtrâ reſpub. exurget, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 10. (3) Roma tota exurgere ædificiis *cœpit,* Liv. 6, 4. Gravior exurgat dolor, *Sen. Med.* 49. *Rectius* exſurgo.

Exūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To burn out.* (2) *To burn.* (3) *To parch.* (4) *To conſume.* (1) Minatur mihi oculos exurere, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 2, 89. (2) Infauſtas exurite puppes, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 635. (3) Sitis exurit miſeros, *Lucr.* 3, 930. (4) Vim veneni, quod in Macedonia gignitur, talem eſſe conſtat, ut ferrum quoque exurat, *Curt.* 10, 26.

Exūror, i, ſtus. paſſ. ***To be burnt out***, Met. ***to be purged.*** Eluitur ſcelus, aut exuritur igni, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 742.

Exuſcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtirring up, a wakening*, Ad Herenn. 4, 42. *Rectius* exſuſcitatio.

Exuſcĭto, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſuſcito] (1) *To waken from ſleep.* (2) Met. *To encourage, to raiſe, to rouſe up.* (1) Te gallorum, illum buccinarum cantus exuſcitat, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 9. (2) = Quæ cura exuſcitat animos, & majores ad rem gerendam facit, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 4. *Rectius* exſuſcito.

Exuſcĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be raiſed.* Auditoris animus aut renovatur ad ea, quæ reſtant, aut omnibus jam dictis exuſcitatur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 15.

Exuſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A firing*, or *ſetting on fire*, both act. and paſſ. Exuſtio ſolis, *Plin.* 17, 24. terrarum, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 7.

‖ Exuſtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that burneth*, or *fireth*, Macrob. † Qui exurit.

‖ Exuſtŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſcorching*, or *ſingeing*, Boët. † Exuſtio, *Cic.*

‖ Exuſtŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſcorcheth*, or *fireth*, Boët. † Qui exurit.

‖ Exuſtŭlo, āre. act. *To burn, ſcorch*, or *ſinge*, Aug. † Exuro, *Cic.*

Exuſtūrus, a, um. part. ***About to burn.*** Exuſturus ſol terras, *Plin.* 2, 11.

Exuſtus, a, um. part. [*ab* exuror] (1) *Burned.* (2) *Parched, ſcorched, dried*, or *withered.* (1) Vici exuſti complures, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 2. (2) Exuſtus ager morientibus æſtuat herbis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 107. Exuſtus ſiti fervidâ, *Sen. Agam.* 19.

Exūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* exuor] (1) *Diveſted, ſtripped of.* (2) *Freed from.* (3) *Plundered, left naked and bare.* (1) Piſo, exutâ dignitate, &c. Tac. 3, 17. (2) Exutæ vinclis palmæ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 153. (3) Bonis exutus, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 21, 5. copiis, *Paterc.* 2, 37. navibus, *Ibid.* 79.

Exŭviæ, arum. pl. f. (1) *Clothes, hair, &c. put*, or *left off.* (2) *Spoils taken from an enemy in war, booty, pillage.* (3) *The ſkin, felt*, or *hide of a beaſt, taken from the fleſh.* (4) *The caſt ſkin of a ſnake*, or *adder, a ſlough.* (1) Dulces exuviæ, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 651. ⌘ Induviæ tuæ, atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 9. Capitis exuvias cape, *Sen. Hipp.* 1181. (2) = Exuviis nauticis, & claſſium ſpoliis ornatus, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 18. (3) Mane caſtigabit eos bubulis exuviis, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 1, 26. (4) Poſitis exuviis novus coluber, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 473. = Vernatio, τὸ γῆρας.

‖ Exŭvium, i. n. *The ſame as* exuviæ, *Salv.*

F f Roman, and now in common uſe, *F f* Ital. which alſo is in modern uſe, 𝔉 𝔣 in old Engliſh, as commonly called, though long after the time of the Saxons, in modern uſe, but chiefly in acts of parliament and proclamations, the ſixth letter in the Hebrew, Latin, and many other alphabets, may ſeem to have loſt its place, and figure in the Greek alphabet now uſed; but however, its place is ſupplied in the numerals by ϛ, which is called Βαῦ ἐπίσημον, and its power of being a vowel, conſonant, and quieſcent letter, which it had in the old Greek alphabet, is ſtill otherwiſe ſupplied. This ſixth Cadmean letter anſwering to ו was firſt turned to the left, as its original, thus, ꟻ, and afterwards to the right F. The *Æolians* uſed the former way, and turned it upſide down, thus, Ⅎ. Theſe People uſed it before ſoft vowels, writing Ⅎοῖνος for οἶνος; for an aſpirate, as, Ⅎόλος for ὅλος, alſo in the middle of words to ſtop a gap between two vowels, in order to prevent their colliſion, as οℲις for ὄϊς. The old *Latins* alſo received it from them, only turning it to the right hand, and ſetting it upright as we now uſe it. They, as well as the *Æolians*, uſed it for *h* both in the beginning and middle of words, writing *fordeum* for *hordeum*, *veſo* for *veho*; and ſometimes turned it into *v*, inſtead of οℲις, writing *ovis*, thereby ſhewing its affinity to the Hebrew *vau*. This letter being in the form of two Γ's clapt one upon another, perhaps through the ſupineneſs or ignorance of Grammarians, was, and ſo continues to be, called *digamma*. Certain it is, there is no affinity between the powers of *f* and *g*. In after times, this letter growing into diſuſe among all the *Greeks*, they cut an *o* into two parts, the former whereof they clapt upon words which antiently had begun with the letter *h*, or its ſubſtitute Ⅎ, and the other half upon ſuch as began with a ſoft vowel. The *Latins* alſo, both in the beginning and middle of words aſpirated, reſumed the old letter *h*, inſtead of *foſtis* writing *hoſtis*, and inſtead of *traſo*, *traho*. But though its place and analogous uſe favour its deſcent from the Hebrew *vau*, yet perhaps as much may be ſaid for its pedigree from the Hebrew פ, and ſo make it difficult to determine in that matter. As to its figure it may be as well formed from ו turning it [illegible] the right hand, and adding the middle declining line, as above; or from the final ף by turning it, and joining to the middle a ſmall line taken from the top; or from the old Greek Ϝ by taking its ſhort leg and joining it to the belly. But when we carefully attend to the ſound and power of this letter, we cannot but obſerve that it comes nearer to the ſound of פ *phe*, and φ *phi*, than *ve* and *vi*, as our Weſtern people ſound it. And in Latin words of Hebrew extraction, פ is more generally changed into *f*, than *v*. Thus from the Hebrew פרא comes the Greek φὴρ, and the Latin *fera*; from פור, *fors*; from פוך, *fucus*, &c. But ſince from what hath been ſaid may be gathered its relation to ו in place, and primitive uſe, and perhaps in its figure, but that in ſound at leaſt it ſeems more nearly related to the Hebrew פ or the Greek Φ, we may conclude it participates of both. And I am inclined to think, that a very probable reaſon may be given from ſuch a concluſion, why the antient *Greeks* ſo early diſmiſſed this letter; namely, becauſe having otherwiſe ſupplied the uſes it had from the primitive ו, finding its ſound nearly related to their Φ, they concluded they had no farther occaſion for it, and ſo left it out. But whether it comes nearer to *v* or *ph*, this is certain, whatever ſome great men may have argued to the contrary, that it is a *mute*, and of the firſt rank alſo. Nor is it any argument of its being a *liquid*, that we put *e* before it, calling it *ef*, analogous to the liquids *el*, *em*, *en*, *er* (for ſo by the way we ought to call that letter, not *ar*, if we would keep to analogy) whereas in the mutes we pronounce *e* afterwards, as *be*, *ce*, &c. For this cuſtom hath no foundation in the nature of the letter itſelf, nor in the Hebrew and Greek tongues, who ſay not *ep* and *eph*, but *pe* and *phe*, *pi* and *phi*; but hath obtained from the hypercriticiſm, perverſeneſs, ignorance, or inadvertency of Grammarians. And indeed, if this cuſtom would prove it a ſemivowel, we muſt alſo adopt *s* into the family of the liquids, and, what is ſtill more abſurd, make a ſemivowel of two conſonants, whereof at leaſt they confeſs one to be a mute, namely *x*, which they call *ex*, juſt with as much reaſon as they call *f ef*. Beſides, *f* precedes the liquids *l* and *r* in the ſame ſyllable, as in *flos*, *fraus*, &c. and ſurely in Latin words two liquids cannot begin a ſyllable. In the notes of the antients F. *ſtands for* Filius, Filia, Fecit, Frater; F. FA. Filius familiâs; FAB. Fabius; FABR. Fabricius; FAC. Factum; FAC. C. Faciendum curavit; F. C. Fidei commiſſum; F. D. Fides data; F. E. Fides ejus; F. E. D. Factum eſſe dicitur; F. F. Fecit, fecerunt, Fabricari fecerunt, Fabrefactum, Filius familiâs, Fidem fecit; F. F. *vel* ff. Pandectæ, which the later Lawyers barbarouſly uſed for P. P. See *Barth. Adverſ.* 2, 17. F. F. E. Fiat fides ejus; F. F. F. Ferro, flamma, fame, *vel* Flavius filius fecit; F. FL. *or* FR. F. Fratris filius; F. H. Filius hæres; F. J. Fieri juſſit; F. M. Fieri mandavit; F. M. I. Fieri munus implevit; F. N. Fides noſtra; F. N. C. Fidei noſtræ commiſſum; F. V. C. Fraudiſve cauſa.

F ante A.

FABA, æ. f. [fortè *qu.* paba, *à* πάω, paſco, *unde* & pabulum] *A bean.* § *Faba nigra* in judiciis ſignum damnationis, *alba* abſolutionis. ¶ Iſthæc in me cudetur faba, *I ſhall bear that blame*, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 8.

Fābāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a bean.* Puls ſabacea, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12.

Fabacia, æ. f. *A bean cake*, Plin. 18, 12.

Fābāgĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of beans.* Fabaginum acus, *Cato*, 54.

Fabago, ĭnis. f. *Bean chaff*, Litt. *ex* Catone.

Fābāle, is. n. *A bean ſtraw*, or *ſtalk* on which the cods hang, *Col.* 2, 10.

Fabālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a bean.* Stipula fabalis, *Plin.* 22, 25. & *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 725.

Fābarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to beans, one that lives on beans.* Fabariæ inſulæ, *Plin.* 4, 13.

‖ Fabataria, n. pl. *Great veſſels*, or *diſhes to ſerve up beans in*, Lampr.

Fābella, æ. f. dim. [*à* fabula] *A ſhort tale*, or *ſtory, a little interlude*, or *play.* Parvi fabellarum auditione ducuntur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 15. Fabellæ commentitiæ, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 38. ℋ Si nec fabellæ te juvent, nec fabulæ, *Phæd.* 4, 6.

‖ Fābellarius, i. m. *He that often telleth tales*, Tert.

‖ Fābellator, ōris. m. verb. *A maker*, or *teller of tales and ſtories*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

† Fābellatrix, icis. f. *She that talketh much, a prating goſſip*, Afran.

Fābello, āre. *To report*, or *tell tales*, Litt. *ex* Lucr. *ſed q.*

Faber, ra, um. adj. rimus, ſup. *Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial.* Dædalus ingenio fabræ celeberrimus artis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 159. ‖ Faberrimus, *Apul.* p. 777.

Fāber, ri. m. [*à* facio, per Sync. *pro* faciber, ut *à* mulceo, mulciber] (1) *A workman*, properly in iron or other hard materials, *a ſmith, a forger, a hammerer.* (2) Met. *A maker.* (3) *A kind of fiſh*, by ſome called a trout. (1) = ℋ Aſſunt fabri architectique, ſi non nos materiarius remoratur, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 45. Faber ferrarius, *a blackſmith*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 47. lignarius, *a carpenter*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 73. ærarius, *a copperſmith*, Plin. 34, 1. marmoris *aut* eboris fabros aut æris amavit, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 96. (2) Suæ quiſque fortunæ faber, *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin.* 1, 1. (3) Plin. 9, 8.

Fābētum, i. n. *A place where beans grow, a bean plat*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fabrè. adv. errimè, ſup. [*à* faber] *Cunningly, workmanlike, artificially.* Trabs fabrè teres, *Sil. Ital.* 14, 321. Hoc factum eſt fabrè, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 23. Uvæ faberrimè politæ, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 40.

Fābrĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. *To work, build*, or *make artificially.* Duilius claſſem validam fabrefecit, *Aur. Vict.* de *Vir. ill.* 38, 1.

Fabrefactus, a, um. part. *Cunningly wrought*, or *deviſed.* Hæc fallacia eſt fabrefacta à nobis, *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 1, 8. *Conf. Liv.* 37, 27.

Fabrĭca, æ. f. fabri officina. (1) *A ſhop*, or *workhouſe.* (2) *The art of framing*, or *making.* (3) *The fabric, frame, make, faſhion*, or *deſign* of a thing. (4) Met. *A wile, deceit*, or *crafty device.* (1) Fabrica ferrea, *Plin.* 7, 56. (2) Confectionis materiæ fabrica, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 51. (3) Explicetur incredilis fabrica naturæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. Admirabilis fabrica membrorum, *Ibid.* 47. (4) Nonne ad ſenem aliquam fabricam fingit? *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 34.

Fabricandus, a, um. part. *To be made*, or *formed*, Sil. 15, 197.

Fabricans, tis. part. *Making*, or *forming.* Et naves mercaturæ cauſa fabricantibus magna commoda conſtituit, *Suet. Claud.* 19.

Fabrĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A framing*, or *making.* Si erit tota hominis fabricatio perſpecta, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 53.

Fabrĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A framer, a builder*, or *maker.* (2) *An inventer, a contriver.* (3) *A cauſer.* (1) Ille fabricator tanti operis, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 2. (2) Doli fabricator Epëus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 264. (3) Morbus lethi fabricator, *Lucr.* 3, 473.

† Fabricatura, æ. f. *A making, workmanſhip*, Cod. ‡ Fabricatio, *Cic.*

Fabricātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Framed, made.* Scalæ ad editam altitudinem arcis fabricatæ, *Liv.* 29, 6. Fabricata vaſa argentea exquiſitâ arte, *Valer. Max.* 4, 3, 7. Fabricata mœnia divûm manu, *Sen. Agam.* 651.

‖ Fabricenſis. m. *An armourer, a workman* in common, *Amm.* Alſo *the ſurveyer*, or *maſter of the works*, Cod.

Fabrĭco, āre. act. & fabricor, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To make, forge*, or *frame, to build.* (2) Met. *To invent*, or *deviſe.* (1) Aliqua vis cum conſilio & ratione fabricata eſt hominem, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 27. Craterem fabricaverat Alcon, *Ov. Met.* 13, 683. (2) Fabricemus, ſi opus eſt, verba, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 6.

Fabricor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be made*, or *formed.* Quicquid & argento fabricatur, quicquid & auro, *Manil.* 4, 249.

‖ Fabrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a ſmith*, Paul. *pro*

Fabrīlis, e. adj. *Belonging to ſmiths*, or *carpenters work.* Tractant fabrilia fabri, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 116. Sepimentum fabrile, *a ſtone*, or *brick wall*, Varr. Fabrilis libella, *Col.* 3, 13.

‖ Fabrīlĭter. adv. *Workmanlike.* Opifex fabriliter aptans compoſuit, *Prud. Apoth.* 519. ‡ Affabre, *Cic.*

Fabrûm. in gen. pl. *uſitatius quam* fabrorum. Præfectus fabrûm, *Paterc.* 2, 76.

Fābŭla, æ. f. [*à* fando] (1) *A tale*, or *diſcourſe, a ſtory*, whether true, or falſe; *an argument of a play.* (2) *A fib, a feigned device.* (3) *A play*, or *comedy.* (4) Meton. *An actor in a play.* (5) *Town talk.* (1) *Quod Plautus* atque eccum tibi lupum in ſermone, *Stich.* 4, 1, 71. *id Terent. ita expreſſit* Lupus in fabula, *Adelph.* 4, 1, 21. Extrahit inſomnes bellorum fabula noctes, *Luc.* 4, 201. ℋ Nec fabellæ te juvant, nec fabulæ, *Phædr.* 4, 6. (2) Num igitur me cogis etiam fabulis credere? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 55. (3) Populo ut placerent, quas feciſſet fabulas, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 3. (4) Cic. *de* Off. 1, 31. (5) Jam nos fabula ſumus, *Ter.* § Fabulæ, *whims, idle ſtories*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 95.

Fābŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* faba] *A little bean.* Nucibus fabulis, ficulis, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 8.

Fabulans, tis. part. *Talking, diſcourſing.* Ad communionem ſermonis tacentes vel ſubmiſſim fabulantes provocabat, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Fābŭlāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *like a fable, fabulous.* Hiſtoria fabularis, *Suet. Tib.* 70.

Fābŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A maker*, or *teller of tales and ſtories.* (2) *A maker*, or *writer of fables, a mythologiſt.* (1) Suet. Aug. 74. (2) Æſopus Phrygius ille fabulator, *Gell.* 2, 29.

Fabulis, e. adj. *Belonging to a bean.* Fabules alæ, *bean ſtalks*, Litt. *ex* Catone.

† Fābŭlo, āre. *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 18. idem quod

Fābŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſpeak, talk, prate*, or *chat.* (2) *To make*, or *tell ſtories.* (1) = Omnes ſapientes decet conferre & fabulari, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 8. (2) Liv. 45, 39.

Fābŭlōſè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Like a fable*, or *ſtory, fabulouſly*, Plin. 32, 11. Antiquitate fabuloſiùs extollente, *Amm.* Fabuloſiſſimè narrata, *Plin.* 5, 1.

Fābŭlōſitas, atis. f. *Lyingneſs, fulneſs of ſtories.* Poëtica fabuloſitas, *Plin.* 7, 28.

Fābŭlōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Fabulous, full of ſtories*, or *that of which many ſtories go.* (2) *Much talked of.* (1) Fabuloſa antiquitas, *Plin.* 12, 19. (2) Fabuloſus Hydaſpes, *Hor. Od.* 1, 22, 7. Fabuloſiſſimus Atlas, *Plin.* 5, 1.

Fabulum, i. n. (1) *Bean chaff.* (2) Alſo *henbane.* (1) Gell. 4, 11. (2) Lucil. *ap* Non. 2, 813.

‖ Fabulus, i. m. *A little bean*, Gell. 4, 11. fabula, *Plaut.*

Fac. imperſ. [*à* facio] cum infin. concedentis eſt. *Grant it be ſo, ſuppoſe*, or *put caſe.* Fac animum interire, ut corpus, *Cic.*

Făceſſĭtur. imperſ. *It is doing*, Varr.

Făceſſītus, a, um. part. Cum audîſſent ei faceſſitum negotium, *when they found he was perplexed*, Cic. Verr. 4, 64.

Făceſſo, ĕre, ſi & ſivi, ſum & ſitum. act. [*à* facio] (1) *To go about to do, to do, to accompliſh.* (2) *To procure, cauſe*, or *create.* (3) *To ſend packing.* (4) Neut. *To get one gone, to go away*, or *be packing.* (1) Juſſa faceſſunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 295. (2) Ne innocenti periculum faceſſeris, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 14. (3) Faceſſe hinc Tarquinios, *Liv.* 1, 47. (4) Hæc hinc faceſſet, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 30. Faceſſere ex urbe, *Liv.* 6, 17.

Faceſſor, i. paſſ. *To be cauſed*, or *procured.* Si cui fortè hac lege negotium faceſſetur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 57.

Făcētè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Merrily, prettily, wittily.* Facetè dictum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 57. Nos ab iſto nebulone facetiùs eludimur, quàm putamus, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 44. Facetiſſimè tres libellos tribus legendos dedit, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 55.

Facetia, æ. f. *ſed ſæpius* facetiæ, arum. pl. f. *Merry and pretty conceits, witty and pleaſant ſayings, repartees, drollery, raillery.* Hæc facetia eſt, amare inter ſe rivales duos, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 47. Superabat ſale facetiiſque omnes Scipio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 34. Dulces Latini leporis facetiæ, *Paterc.* 1, 17.

Făcētōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of mirth and pleaſantry.* Urbanitas facetoſa, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 31. citante *Fabro*, ſed ibi legitur *facetorum.*

Făcētus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Facetious, merry, pleaſant, witty.* (2) *Fine, choice, dainty.* (3) *Soft, graceful.* (1) = Faceta & elegans ironia, *Cic* de *Cl. Orat.* 85. (2) Facetis victibus vivere, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 43. (3) Molle atque facetum epos Virgilio annuerunt Camœnæ, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 44. *de* Geor. *ejus.* adi, quæſo, *Quint.* 6, 3. Quò facetior videar, & ſcire plus quam cæteri, *Lucil.* ap. *Feſt.* Facetiſſimus poëta, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 15. = Elegans, *Cic.*

Făciendus, a, um. part. *To be done*, or *made.* Promiſſum potius non faciendum, quam tam tetrum facinus admittendum fuit, *Cic. Off.* 3, 25.

Făciens, tis. part. *Making, doing, cauſing.* Per agrum Leontinum iter faciens, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33.

Făcies, ei. f. (1) *A face, a viſage.* (2) *The make*, or *faſhion* of a thing. (3) *The reſemblance*, or *ſhew.* (4) *The ſtature of the body.* (5) *The pourtrait*, or *outſide figure.* (1) Cadaveroſa facies, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 4, 27. formoſa, *Mart.* 3, 5. liberalis, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 14, 8. (2) Facies arboris, *Plin.* 12, 14. (3) Sardinia facies veſtigii humani, *Sall.* ap. *Gell.* 13, 28. (4) Quâ facie eſt homo? *SY.* ſeſquipede quidem eſt quam tu longior, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 58. (5) Tabulæ, quæ belli pictam faciem habent, *Plin.* 35, 4.

Făcĭlè. adv. iùs, comp. limè, ſup. *Eaſily, without any ado, certainly, without all queſtion*, or *peradventure.* Facilè princeps, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 42. Tempeſtatem ferre faciliùs, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 13. Facillimè intelligetis, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 12. ¶ Facillimè agere, *to live in plenty and eaſe*, Ter. Adelph. 3, 4, 56. ☞ *Facile* cum *certe* conjungit *Cic. Ep.* 6, 10.

Făcĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. limus, ſup. [*à* faciendo] *Eaſy, feaſible, facil, gentle, plain*, or *pliable, tractable, to do what you will with it, good natured, eaſy to be pleaſed*; alſo *kind, favourable, courteous*, Ov. ¶ Faciles oculi, *rolling eyes*, Virg. Æn. 8, 310. & Manil. 1, 68. Ex facili, *eaſily*, Tac. Agric. 15, 2. Quum exitus haud in facili eſſent, *h. e.* faciles, *Liv.* 3, 8. Res faciliores, *happening according to our deſire*, Cic. Fam. 6, 5. & Liv. 23, 11. Factu facillimum, *Sall. B. C.* 14. = Promptus, proclivis, expeditus, explicatus, commodus, lenis, liberalis, *Cic.* mollis, placidus, *Ov.* pronus, *Juv.* ℋ moroſus, *Cic.*

Facilitas, atis. f. *Eaſineſs.* Ut is, qui dignitate principibus excellit, facilitate par infimis eſſe videatur, *Cic.* pro *L. Man.* 14. Facilitas aſſiduitate paratur, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 29.

Faciliter, adv. *Eaſily.* His permittamus facili-

ter dicere, *Quint.* 1, 6. *Conſ. Vitr.* 1, 1. & 2, 1.

‖ Făcĭnŏrōſè, adv. *Villainouſly, wickedly,* Aug.

Facĭnŏrōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Villainous, wicked, ſtark naught, ungracious.* Facinoroſa vita, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 14. Exilio facinoroſior redditus, *Juſt.* 16, 4. Facinoroſiſſimus ſicarius, *Cic.* pro *Sext* 38.

Făcĭnus, ŏris. n. [*à* facio] (1) In a good ſenſe, *a great action, an exploit, an enterpriſe,* or *adventure.* (2) In a bad ſenſe, *a foul fact, a villainous deed,* or *prank.* (1) Præclari facinoris famam quærere, *Sall. B. C.* 2. (2) In facinus juraſſe putes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 242. Facinus abeſt peccato meo, *Ov. Tr.* 4, 4, 44.

FACIO, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To do.* (2) *To make.* (3) *To cauſe.* (4) *To paint, limn, draw,* or *faſhion.* (5) *To follow, practiſe,* or *be imployed in, to exerciſe.* (6) *To compoſe.* (7) *To give, to grant.* (8) *To commit, to perpetrate.* (9) *To ſuppoſe, to pretend.* (10) *To get* either good, *or* bad. (11) *To perform, to make good.* (12) *To introduce, to bring in.* (13) Sometimes it is elegantly redundant. (14) *To be ſuitable, to conduce.* (15) *To value,* or *eſteem.* (16) *To forbear,* or *keep himſelf from* a thing. (17) *To ſacrifice.* (18) *To bring forth.* (19) *To force,* or *compel.* (20) *To make up, to conſtitute.* (21) *To abide, ſtay,* or *continue at.* (22) *To be fit, meet,* or *proper.* (23) *To hinder.* (24) *To ſuppoſe,* or *put the caſe.* (1) 𝔛 Quod facere turpe non eſt, modò occultè, id dicere obſcœnum eſt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 35. (2) Faber, cum quid ædificaturus eſt, non ipſe facit materiam, *Cic. N. D.* 3. ut citat *Lactant.* 2, 8. (3) Nulla remedia tam faciunt dolorem, quam quæ ſunt ſalutaria, *Cic. Octav.* (4) Praxiteles fecit puberem Apollinem, *Plin.* 34, 8. Alcamanes fecit marmorea. *Ib. ibid.* (5) Cum piraticam ipſe feciſſet, *Cic. poſt redit. in ſenat.* 5. Facere mercaturas, *Id. Verr.* 5, 28. (6) Apollo verſus facere deſierat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 56. (7) Si quid de his rebus dicere vellet, feci poteſtatem, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 5. (8) Strato ille medicus domi furtum fecit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64. (9) Plato à Deo ædificari mundum facit, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8. (10) A quibus rex magnas prædas faciebat, *Nep. Chabr.* 2. Reſpublica detrimentum fecit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 9. (11) Promiſſa non facienda nonnunquam, *Cic.* (12) Plato facit Socratem diſputantem, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 12. (13) Non faciam, ut enumerem miſerias omnes, *Cic. Att.* 3, 7. (14) Non facit ad noſtras hoſtia major opes, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 9, 44. ad difficultatem urinæ, *Plin.* 22, 18. (15) Te ſemper feci maximi, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 42. (16) Facere non poſſum, quin quotidie ad te mittam, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 27. (17) § Juno ſoſpita, cui omnes conſules facere neceſſe eſt, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 41. § Cum faciam vitulâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 77. § Bidentes propter viam facere, *Laber.* (18) Plerumque anſeres pullos ſimiles ſui faciunt, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 3, 22. (19) Qui nati coram me cernere lethum feciſti, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 539. (20) Romulus ex variis elementis populum Romanum fecit, *Flor.* 1, 1. (21) Apameæ quinque dies morati, Iconii decem fecimus, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. (22) § Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 8. Non faciet capiti dura corona meo, *Propert.* 3, 1, 20. (23) Nunquam quiſquam faciet, quin ſoror iſta ſit germana hujus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 63. (24) Fac ita eſſe, *Cic.* Fac potuiſſe, quod eſt, *Id. Philipp.* 2, 3. Fac igneam, fac ſpirabilem; nihil ad id, de quo agimus, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 29. *ſed in hac notione vix legitur niſi in imperativo.* ¶ Facere ab *vel* cum aliquo, *to be on his ſide, to make for him,* Cic. Facere *abſolutè, to do his duty, to perform his part,* Id. abortum, *to miſcarry,* Plin. æqui bonique aliquid facere, *to take in good part,* Ter. æs alienum, *to run into debt,* [illegible]. animos, *to puff up, to make proud,* Cic. animum, *to encourage,* Liv. 25, 23. baſia, *to kiſs,* Catull. caſtra, *to encamp,* Liv. contumeliam, *to affront, to reproach,* Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 79. convicium, *to rail,* Plaut. Merc. 2, 1, 11. copiam conſilii ſui, *to impart it,* Liv. cum aliquo, *to make for one, to agree with,* Cic. damnum, detrimentum, *to loſe, to receive damage,* Id. deditionem, *to ſurrender,* Liv. 31, 18. delicias aliquem, *to play the fool with, to jeer at,* Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 52. & Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 68. duritias, *to be aſtringent,* Plin. exercitum, *to raiſe an army,* Sall. ex ſua dignitate, *to do as becomes him,* Cic. fraudem, *to wrong him, Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 9. gratiam alicui, *to ſhew him favour,* Liv. gratiam delicti, *Sall.* jurisjurandi, *Suet. to abſolve,* or *acquit* him, gratiam legis, *to diſpenſe with it,* Liv. gratum alicui, *to oblige one,* Cic. jacturam, *to ſuffer ſhipwreck,* or *loſs,* Id. Fin. 2, 24. impetum, *to charge, to ſtruggle,* Liv. inſidias alicui, *to lie in wait for one,* Cic. *pro Syll.* 6. juſta alicui, *to perform one's funeral rites,* Plaut. manum, *to raiſe forces,* Cic. medicinam, *to give phyſic,* Phædr. 1, 14, 2. miſſum, *to let alone, to let go,* Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 53. moram, *to delay,* Liv. 3, 2. negotium, *to trouble one,* Quint. nomina, *to borrow,* or *take up money,* Cic. Fam. 7, 23. ova, *to lay eggs,* Varr. palam, *to divulge,* Cic. paria, *to requite,* Id. prælium, *to join battle,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 18. Fac qui ego ſum, eſſe te, *put your ſelf in my caſe,* Ter. ratum, *to ratify,* Liv. reliquum, *to leave,* Cic. rem, *to thrive,* or *get an eſtate,* Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 12. rem divinam, *to ſupplicate,* or *perform any religious ſervice,* Cic. reum, *to impeach,* Id. ſacra, ſacrificium, *to ſacrifice,* Liv. ſanguinem, *to ſhed blood,* Id. ſatis, *to ſatisfy,* Cic. Cl. 5. ſtipendium, *to be a ſoldier,* or *to ſerve in war,* Liv. 5, 7. ſumptum, *to ſpend,* or *diſburſe,* Cic. tædium, *to weary him,* Liv. 4, 57. Facite ut domi ſitis, *ſee you be at home,* Ter. vadimonium, *to oblige himſelf, to promiſe faithfully,* Cic. Verba facere, *to diſcourſe,* Liv. verbum, *to ſpeak never ſo little, to open his mouth,* Cic. veſtigium in poſſeſſionem, *to enter upon it,* Id. *pro Cæc.* 14. vitium, *to crack,* or *flaw,* as a houſe does before it falls, *Cic.* Dii malè faciant, *Id. imprecandi formula.* § Quid illo faciemus? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 21. ☞ Additur nonnunquam *cum vel de*; alias dativus uſurpatur. *Vid.* Donat.

Factio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* facio] (1) *A power of making, a doing,* or *making.* (2) *A deed,* good, *or* bad. (3) *Riches, authority, ability, credit, power.* (4) *A faction, party, a ſide,* or *ſect.* (5) *A company,* or *band of men.* (6) Anciently *a conſent,* or *friendſhip among good men.* (7) But in Cicero's time uſed generally *in a bad ſenſe, as alſo* factioſus. (1) Cui teſtamenti factio nulla eſſet, *Cic. Top.* 11. (2) *Vid.* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 2. & Feſt. (3) Dei divites ſunt, deos decent opulentiæ & factiones, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 90. (4) Factio optimatum, *Suet. Cæſ.* 11. popularis, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 13. (5) Factio praſina, *Suet. Cal.* 55. aurati purpureique panni, *Id. Domit.* 7. (6) Factio nobilium, *Liv.* (7) 𝔛 Inter bonos amicitiæ, inter malos factio, *Sall. B. J.* 21.

Factioſè. adv. *Factiouſly,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Factioſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *One that promiſeth to do great things.* (2) *Factious, mutinous.* (3) Alſo *wealthy, noble.* (1) 𝔛 Linguâ factioſi, inertes operâ, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 6, 13. (2) Piſo adoleſcens nobilis, egens, factioſus, *Sall. Bell. Catil.* 18. In ſummo gradu factioſiſſimus, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 9, 4. (3) 𝔛 Venit in mentem te eſſe divitem, factioſum; me item eſſe pauperum pauperrimum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 50. ‖ *factioſior* leg. ap. *Aur. Victor.* in *Carac.*

‖ Factĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often making,* or *doing,* Tert. ⊤ Effectio, *Cic.*

‖ Factĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that doth often,* Tert. ⊤ Effector.

‖ Factĭtātrix, īcis. f. *She,* or *it,* fem. *that often maketh,* Hier. ⊤ Quæ factitat.

Factĭtātus, a, um. part. *Made,* or *done.* Hæc apud majores noſtros factitata, *Cic. Off.* 2, 24. Factitatis in Neronem carminibus probroſis exilio mulctatus, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 14, 1.

Factĭtius, a, um. adj. *Artificial, done,* or *made by art.* Color factitius, *Plin.* 31, 7. Gemmæ factitiæ, *Id.* 37, 7.

Factito, āre. freq. [*à* facio] (1) *To do often, to practiſe.* (2) *To make,* or *compoſe.* (1) Idem Pyrrhus factitavit, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 13. (2) Nec ſatis apparet, cur verſus factitet, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 470.

† Facto, āre. *To make.* Lucrum ingens facto, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 94. Rar. occ. ⊤ Factito.

Factor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* facio] (1) *A maker,* or *doer.* (2) *A preſſer of wine,* or *oil.* (3) *A tennis player.* (4) *A criminal.* (5) † *A factor, that trades abroad for a merchant.* † Alſo *the number multiplying in arithmetic.* (1) Cuparum, doliorumque factores, *Pall.* de *R. R.* 1, 6. (2) *Cato* de *R. R.* 13. ☞ Hos factores contenti dixiſſe vett. notionem latius non extenderunt. (3) 𝔛 Et datores & factores omnes ſubdam ſub ſolum, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 18. *ut aliqui exponunt; alii aliter, & fortè rect.* vid. *Gronov.* & *Lamb.* (4) *Macer, JCC. lib.* 7. *Dig.* (5) *Apud mediæ ſecul. ſcript.*

Factum, i. n. *A deed, a thing done,* or *made, a fact,* or *feat,* either (1) *good,* (2) or *bad.* (3) *A making,* as of oil, wine, *&c.* (1) Factum præclarum atque divinum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 44. (2) Nec ullus error, qui facti crimen obumbret, erit, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 48. B. F. bonum factum; *Formula edictis bonæ ſcævæ cauſâ præmiſſa.* (3) Factum *olei* vocant, quod uno tempore conficiunt, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 24.

Factūra, æ. f. *The making of a thing,* Plin. 34, 14. Hinc Angl. *Feature.* Facies eſt factura quædam totius corporis, *Gell.* 13, 29. Paſſive ap. recentiores, Factura Dei eſt *anima,* Prud. Apoth. 792.

Factūrio, ire. *To deſire to do,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Factūrus, a, um. part. *About to make,* or *do.* Sacra Jovi facturus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 26. *Conſ. Liv.* 21, 18. & 24, 32.

Factus, a, um. part. *Made,* or *done.* Homo ad unguem factus, *a compleat man,* Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 33.

Factus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A making,* or *building.* (2) *A preſſing,* as of olives. (3) Alſo *as much as is made at a time.* (1) 𝔛 Quo villa exornatior eſſe poſſet fructu, quam factu, *Varr.* (2) Cato *de* R. R. 1, 66. (3) Varr. 1, 24. & Col. 12, 50.

Făcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* fax] *A little torch,* Prop. 2. Eleg. 29.

‖ Făcŭlarius, i. m. *A torch bearer, a link boy,* Hier.

Făcultas, ātis. f. [*ab* ant. facul, *pro* facile] (1) *Eaſineſs, quickneſs, readineſs, aptneſs, promptneſs.* (2) *Art, ſcience.* (3) *Liberty,* or *advantage.* (4) *Matter, cauſe,* or *occaſion.* (5) *Opportunity, conveniency.* (6) *Eſtate,* or *ſubſtance.* (7) *Efficacy,* or *virtue.* (8) Facultates in plurali, *wealth, means.* (1) Dî date facultatem huic pariendi, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 4, 5. *i. e.* facilem partum. *Sic* ſtylo facultas continget, *Quint.* (2) In aliqua arte & facultate excellens, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 50. (3) Summa facultas vacui, ac liberi temporis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 15. (4) Stoici dant ſui irridendi facultatem, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 17. (5) Alio tempore, ſi facultas erit, explicabuntur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 46. (6) Videndum eſt, ne major benignitas ſit quam facultates, *Cic.* de *Offic.* 1, 14. (7) Facultas ſecreta certis in rebus ineſt, *Lucr.* 1, 174. (8) Implere facultates equeſtres, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 19, 2.

Fācundè, adv. *Eloquently.* ſſimè, ſup. Hoſtem facundè alloquendo ſibi conciliavit, *Liv.* 28, 18. Totius mundi naturam prudentiſſimè & facundiſſimè exprompſit, *Valer. Max.* 3, 3, *ext.* 4.

Fācundia, æ. f. *Eloquence, a grace in ready ſpeaking.* Facundiæ parens Cicero, *Plin.* 7, 30. Juvit facundia cauſam, *Ov. Met.* 7, 505.

‖ Facundiōſus, a, um. part. *Full of eloquence,* Sempron. *ap.* Gell. 4, 9. ⊤ Eloquentiſſimus, *Suet.*

Fācundĭtas, ātis. f. *Eloquence.* Facunditatem virtus argutam invenit, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 13.

‖ Facundo, āre. act. *To make eloquent,* Sidon. ⊤ Facundum reddo.

Fācundus, a, um. adj. [*à* fando] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Eloquent, well ſpoken.* Plus quàm facundus Ulyſſes, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 129. = Eloquentiæ attendit Cajus, quantumvis facundus & promi-

promptus, *Suet.* in *Vita*, 53. Alius alio facundior, *Quint.* 12, 10. Facundiſſimum quemque proponere ſibi ad imitandum, *Id. ibid.* 2. Facundiſſimus ſermo, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 8.

Fæcarius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to dregs.* Sportæ fæcariæ, *Cato*, 11.

Fæcatus, a, um. *Made of droſs, unſettled, not fined.* Fæcatum vinum, *Cato*, 153.

Fæciālis. *An herald. Vid.* Fecialis.

Fæcinius, & fæcinus, a, um. Fæciniæ uvæ, *grapes yielding more lees than other grapes do*, Col. 3, 2. Fæcinum vinum, *Col.* 12, 45.

Fæcoſus, a, um. adj. *Dreggy, full of dregs*, or *grounds.* Fæcoſum garum, *Mart.* 13, 102.

Fæcŭla, æ. f. *Small dregs, lees*, or *grounds of wine, tartar ſticking to the bottom and ſides of wine veſſels*, Lucr. 2, 430. Alſo *a ſauce made of it.* Fæcula Coa, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 9.

Fæcŭlentè. adv. *Dreggily*, Lexicogr. *ex* Celſ.

‖ Fæcŭlentia, æ. f. *Dreggineſs*, Sidon. Ep. 3, 13.

Fæcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to lees*, or *dregs, dreggy, feculent.* Craſſamentum vini fæculentum, *Col.* 12, 46. Fæculentum pus, *Celſ.* 5, 26. ☞ *Movetur gradibus apud recentiores.*

‖ Fæcŭtinus, a, um. adj. *idem quod* fæculentus. *Full of lees*, Gell. 13, 19.

Fædus, a, um. adj. [*à* φαιὸς, fuſcus] *Filthy, dirty, naſty.* Al. ſcrib. *fœdus.*

FÆX, æcis. f. (1) *Dregs*, or *lees of wine.* (2) Alſo *a kind of colour made of it*, wherewith actors daubed their faces before vizors were in uſe; *the grounds*, or *ſettlement* of any liquor. (3) *A kind of ſauce*; alſo *the droſs of metal.* (4) Met. *The baſer ſort, the mob, the ſcum.* (1) Diffugiunt cadis cum fæce ſiccatis amici, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 35, 26. (2) Peruncti fæcibus ora, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 277. (3) Hor. Sat. 4, 73. (4) Fæx civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 8. = Apud ſordem urbis, & fæcem, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 16.

Fageus, a, um. adj. *Of beech.* Glans fagea, *Plin.* 16, 5.

Fagĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of beech.* Arcula faginea, *Col.* 12, 45.

Fagĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of beech.* Pocula fagina, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 36.

Fāgus, i. f. [*à* Gr. φηγὸς, Dor. φαγὸς] *A beech tree.* Sub tegmine fagi, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 1.

Fāgūtal. n. Sacellum Jovis, in quo fuit *fagus* arbor Jovi ſacra, *a chapel conſecrated to Jupiter in Rome*, Feſt.

Fāgūtalis, e. adj. *Belonging to beech.* Fagutalis Jupiter, *Varr.* de *L. L.* 4, 32. & *Plin.* 16, 10.

Făla, æ. f. *A high tower made of timber, a gallery, a ſcaffold, to ſhoot*, or *throw darts out of.* Qui haſtis trium nummorum cauſâ ſubeunt ſub falâ, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 1, 10.

‖ * Falandum, i. n. pro cœlo, Hetruſcè. [*à* φάλαντον, quod à φαλὸς, albus, nitens] *Heaven*, Feſt.

Fălārica, æ. f. *A ſpear bound about with wildfire ſhot out of an engine, a rolling tower brought againſt a beſieged city*, Veget. 4, 18. & Liv. 21, 8. *A fiery dart.* Magnum ſtridens contorta falarica venit, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 705.

Falcarius, i. m. *He that uſeth a ſcythe*, or *hook, a mower, a maker of ſcythes*; alſo *armed with a bill.* Dico te veniſſe inter falcarios, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 4.

Falcator, ōris. m. *A bill-man*, Lexicogr. *ex* Col.

Falcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hooked.* (2) *Crooked, bowed like a hook.* (3) *Armed with hooks*, or *ſcythes.* (4) Alſo *lopt with bills*, or *pruning hooks.* (1) Falcatus enſis, *a faulchion*, or *ſcimitar*, Sil. 3, 278. (2) Sinus falcatus in arcus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 229. (3) Falcati currus, *Liv.* 37, 41. (4) Arbores falcatæ, *Plin.* 17, 10.

Falcĭcŭla, æ. f. *A ſmall ſickle*, Pall. 1, 43, 3.

Falcifer, a, um. *That beareth an hook*, or *ſcythe.* Manus falciferæ, *Ov.* 13, 930. Agmina falcifero circumvenit arcta covino, *h. e.* curru bellico, *Sil.* 17, 422. Falciferi currus, *Lucr.* 3, 643.

Falciger, a, um. idem, *Auſon.* de *Ter. Rom.* 36.

† Falcilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* falcula] *A little hook*, or *knife*, Varr.

† Falcillus, i. m. *A knife to cut vines, a graffing knife*, R. *ex* Stat.

† Falcito, āre. *To cut with an hook*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Falco, āre. act. *To cut*, or *prune with a bill*, or *hook*, Plin. 17, 10.

‖ Falco, ōnis. m. [*à* falx, qui ungues falcatos habet] *An hawk, a falcon*; alſo *one whoſe great toes are bent and crooked inward*, Turn.

Falcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be pruned, unde* Falcatus.

Falcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* falx] (1) *A little hook*, or *bill, a vine*, or *grape knife, crooked like a ſickle*; alſo *a crooked claw*, or *talon.* (2) Alſo *a kind of ſwallow, a bank marten.* (1) Col. 12, 18. (2) Plin. 8, 15.

Falcuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* falx] *A little falcon*, or *lanaret*, Plin. *ap.* Litt.

Fălēre, is. n. *A pile*, or *buttreſs.* Lapis falere pedem & dodrantem alta, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Fălernum, *ſc.* vinum, & falernus, *ſc.* liquor. [*à* Falerno agro] (1) *Muſcadine, a rich ſort of wine.* (2) Alſo *a ſort of amber.* (1) Aufidius forti miſcebat mella falerno, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 24. ☞ Originem hujus vini fabuloſam & etiam nominis lege ap. *Sil.* 7, 166. & ſeqq. Nunc mihi fumoſos veteres proferte falernos, *Tib.* 2, 1, 27. Niſi fortè *cados* intelligatur. (2) Ap. Plin.

Fălĭſca, æ. f. [*à* Faliſco ligno] *A crib*, or *rack for oxen and beaſts to eat their meat in.* Faliſcæ æſtivæ, *Cato* de *R. R.* 14.

Fălĭſcus, a, um. [*à* faleriis, *i. e.* faliſcis, dict. ut lucanica *à* Lucanis] *A haggiſe*, or *hog's haſlet, a pudding in a pig's belly.* Lucanica ventre cum faliſco, *Mart.* 4, 46, 8.

Fallācia, æ. *Deceit, a crafty device, a fallacy.* = Sine fuco & fallaciis homo, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 39.

† Fallacĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Deceitful ſpeech*, Acc. *ap.* Cic. *de* Fin. 4, 25. *ſed al.* fallaciloquæ, *al.* fallacis loquelæ. = Doli, machinæ, fallaciæ, præſtigiæ, *Cic.*

‖ Fallācĭōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of deceit, fallacious*, Gell. 14, 1. ⸸ Fallaciæ plenus.

Fallacĭter. adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Deceitfully, falſly.* = 𝔛 Sed non fictè & fallaciter, ſed verè & ſapienter, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 29. Fallaciſſimè adulteratur myrrha, *Plin.* 12, 16. utitur & ipſe *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 23.

Fallax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Deceitful, falſe, adulterate.* (2) *Lying, vain, uncertain.* (1) = Fallaces & fucoſæ merces, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 14. (2) Aſtrologi vani & fallaces, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 19. Fallacior undis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 799. Homo fallaciſſimus, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 9.

Fallendus, a, um. part. *To be deceived.* Vix pueris dignas ambages fidei fallendæ exquirit, *Liv.* 9, 11. Fallenda pollice clathra forent, *Tib.* 4, 5, 72. *conſ. Sil.* 11, 390.

Fallens, tis. part. (1) *Sliding*, or *ſlipping.* (2) *Lying, deceiving.* (3) *Beguiling, diverting.* (1) Fallens veſtigium, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1, 5. In prono citius pede ſe fallente, *Liv.* 31, 36. (2) = 𝔛 Diligimus omnia vera, id eſt, fidelia, ſimplicia, conſtantia; vana, falſa, fallentia odimus, *Cic.* (3) Studio fallente laborem, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 12.

FALLO, ĕre, feſelli, falſum. act. [*à* σφάλλω, idem] (1) *To ſlip*, or *ſlide.* (2) *To deceive, to beguile, to couzen*, or *cheat.* (3) *To diſappoint.* (4) *To lurk, to ſculk, to abſcond.* (5) *To eſcape notice, to be obſcure.* (6) *To counterfeit.* (1) Saxa lubrica veſtigium fallunt, *Curt.* 4, 9, 8. *Vid.* Fallens, n. 1. (2) = Roſcius ſocios induxit, decepit, deſtituit, fraude & perfidiâ feſellit, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 40. (3) Multum te opinio fallit, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 3. (4) Speculator qui per biennium feſellerat, Romæ deprehenſus, *Liv.* 22, 33. (5) Nec vixit malè, qui natus morienſque feſellit, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 10. (6) Tu faciem illius falle dolo, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 688. Neque te fallit, *you are not ignorant*, Cic. paſſim. ¶ Fallere mandata, *not to do them*, Ov. Met. 9, 696. viſum, *not to be ſeen*, Plin. 9, 50. curam ſomno, *to ſleep it away*, Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 114. ✣ jura tori, *to commit adultery*, Ov. Ep. 16, 384. tempora, *to paſs away*, Id. *ex* Pont. 4, 10, 67.

Fallor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be deceived, miſtaken*, &c. Fallitur auro Jupiter, *Prop.* 4, 1, 81.

Falſārius, i. m. *A forger of writings, a falſifier of evidences, a cheat.* Falſario præcidendæ manus, *Suet. Claud.* 15. *Conf. Tit.* 3.

Falſè. adv. *Falſly.* Aſſentiri falſè, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 46.

Falſĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *A liar, a falſe reporter*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 13. Mendax, *Cic.*

‖ Falſĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A falſifying*, or *counterfeiting*, Cod.

‖ Falſificator, ōris. m. verb. *A falſifier*, Dig. ⸸ Falſarius, *Suet.*

‖ Falſĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Falſified, counterfeited*, Prud. Hamart. 549. ⸸ Adulterinus, *Cic.*

‖ Falſifico, āre. act. *To falſify*, Dig. ⸸ Adultero, *Cic.*

Falſificus, a, um. *He that worketh deceit*, or *guile*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 36.

Falſijūrius, a, um. *That uſeth to ſwear falſly*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 36.

Falſĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Falſe ſpeaking*, Litt. *ex* Cic.

Falſĭlŏquus, a, um. *A liar, one that ſpeaketh falſe.* Quarum rerum te falſiloquum eſſe nolo, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 14.

† Falſĭmōnium, i. n. *A deceit*, or *falſhood*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 6, 12.

✣ Falſĭpărens, tis. c. g. *That owns a wrong father.* Falſiparens Amphitryoniades, *Catull.* 66, 112.

Falſĭtas, atis. f. *Falſhood.* Parum virium falſitas habet, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 2.

Falſò. adv. *Falſly, wrongfully, without cauſe.* Falſò queritur de natura ſua genus humanum, *Sall. B. J.* 1. Falſo plurima vulgus amat, *Tib.* 3, 3, 20. Falſo lugere aliquem, *Liv.* 34, 32.

‖ Falſo, āre. act. *To forge, counterfeit*, or *falſify*, Mod. Dig. 48, 103. ⸸ Adultero.

Falſum, i. n. *A falſhood.* Nihil falſi dixi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 49.

Falſus, a, um. part. [*à* fallor] (1) *Deceived, miſtaken.* (2) Adj. *Falſe, lying, unfaithful, deceiving.* (3) *Spurious.* (1) § Ut falſus animi eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 43. (2) 𝔛 = Quæ vera audivi contineo omnia, ſin falſum, aut vanum, aut fictum eſt, continuò palam eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 24. Ambitio multos mortales falſos fieri ſubegit, *Sall. B. C.* 10. (3) Licet ſit falſa progenies mihi, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1502. Falſiſſimus, *Col.* 1, 6.

FALX, cis. f. [*à* Gr. πέλεκυς, ſecuris] (1) *An hook, bill, ſcythe*, or *ſickle.* (2) *An engine of war, crooked like an hook*, to pluck the ſtones out of the wall of a beſieged city, or to cut in ſunder the tackling of the enemy's gallies. (1) Harum genera, *Cato*, cap. 10, 11. partes vero, *Col.* 4, 25. recenſet. (2) Hujus formam & uſum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 14. docebit.

FAMA, æ. f. [*à* Gr. φήμη, Dor. φάμα] (1) *Fame, rumor, common talk*, or *report, tidings.* (2) *Renown, praiſe, a good name*, or *reputation.* (3) *Infamy.* (4) *A tradition*, or *hearſay.* (1) Ut majora omnia fore, quàm famâ viderentur, *Cic.* (2) = Perpetua commendatio & fama, *Cic.* de *Offic.* 2, 20. Fama & laus perennis, *Id.* Hujus non fugio mortem, ſi famam aſſequar, *Phædr.* 3, 9, 3. (3) Fama inconſtantiæ, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. temeritatis, *Id.* Neque enim ſpecie famâve movetur, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 170. (4) Ex vetere fama Græciæ hæc collecta ſunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. Famæ in plur. *Plaut.* ſolus.

Famelicè. adv. *Very hungrily*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Fămēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Hungry, hunger-ſtarved.* 𝔛 Dum ridebunt ſaturi, mordebunt famelici, *Plaut. Trin. prol.* 14. Famelicus ſenex, *Sen. Contr.* 1, 1.

FAMES, is. f. (1) *Hunger, faſting.* (2) *Dearth.* (3) Met. *A greedy deſire of.* (1) Sacris dum vincitur extis prima fames, *Val. Flacc.*

2, 348. Fames & mora bilem in naſum conciunt, *in ſuppoſit. Plaut. Amphitr.* (2) In fame frumentum exportare erat auſus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 17. (3) Auri ſacra fames, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 57. ☞ *Antiq.* Fames, ei, unde in abl. *fame* adhuc producit ultimam. *Ut,* Fractus morbôque faméque, *Ov. Met.* 13, 52. § Famem depellere, *Cic. Fin.* 1, 11. compeſcere, *Sen. Hippol.* 515. implere, *Id. H. Oet.* 621. propulſare, *Curt.* 9, 2, 6.

‖ Fămeſco, ĕre. *To wax hungry,* Alcim. ⸸ Eſurio.

✱ Fāmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. *One that carrieth tales, and ſlandereth,* or *backbiteth.* Varr. L. L. 5, 7.

‖ Fāmĭgĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Famous, renowned,* Apul. Met. 1. p. 13. ⸸ Celebris, *Cic.*

Fāmigĕratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpreading of a report,* Plautus finxit, Trin. 3, 2, 66.

Fāmĭgĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A teller of news, a ſpreader of reports. Ex Plauti fabrica, Trin.* 1, 2, 178.

‖ Fāmĭgĕratrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that reporteth, and telleth news,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Quæ ſpargit rumores.

‖ Fāmĭgĕrātus, a, um. part. *Renowned, famous,* Apul. Florid. p. 790. ⸸ Celebratus.

‖ Fāmĭgĕro, āre. act. *To report,* or *blaze abroad,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Prædico, celebro, *Cic.*

Fămĭlia, æ. f. & âs. f. [*à* famul *aut* famulus, ut ſit propriè famulorum] (1) Antiently and properly *the ſervants belonging to one common maſter.* (2) Afterwards *together with them the wife and children,* or what we from this word call *a family,* of which the maſter was called *pater familias,* the miſtreſs *mater familias.* (3) *The branches deſcending from one common anceſtor,* or *adopted into the ſame lineage.* (4) *A ſociety, company,* or *fraternity of men of the ſame ſect,* or *profeſſion.* (5) *A man's eſtate,* or *ſubſtance.* (6) *A dwelling houſe.* (7) *A pack of cards.* (1) Ne de fundo familia opere decedat, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 16. ubi vid. plura; adi etiam *Suet.* in *Ner.* 44. 𝔛 Æſopus, domino cum ſolus eſſet, familia, *Phædr.* 3, 19. (2) Amplæ & honeſtæ familiæ plebeiæ, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 7. (3) 𝔛 Ex gente Domitia duæ familiæ claruerunt, *Suet. Ner. in princ.* (4) Peripateticorum familia, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 1. gladiatorum, *Id.* pro *Sulla,* 19. Unde bella ſervilia, niſi ex abundantia familiarum? *Flor.* 3, 12, 10. (5) Proximus agnatus familiam habeto, *Lex* XII *Tab.* Arbitrum familiæ erciſcundæ poſtulavit, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 7. Decem dierum vix erit mihi familia, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 36. (6) Lar ſum familiaris ex hac familia, unde me exeuntem aſpexiſtis, *Plaut.* in *prol. Aul.* (7) Novæ rei vet. vocab. ſatis aptè accommodavit *Jun.*

Fămiliaricus, a, um. adj. *Of a family.* Sella familiarica, quæ & Patrocliana, *a cloſeſtool,* Varr. R. R. 1, 13.

Fămĭliāris, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. ad familiam pertinens, ex eadem familia. (1) *Of the ſame family,* or *houſhold, belonging to a family.* (2) *Familiar, uſual, friendly.* (1) Ego ſum LAR familiaris, *Plaut. Aul. prol.* (2) Cum ipſi ſit familiarior, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 5, 9. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 5. Familiariſſimus amicus, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 17. Demoſthenes familiarior nobis propter ſcriptorum multitudinem eſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 19. = Vir optimus, mihique familiariſſimus, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 30. = Intimus, proximus, familiariſſimus ſibi pertimuit, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 4. Vultu minus familiari aliquem reſpicere, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 78.

Fămĭliāris, is. m. (1) *A ſervant of the family.* (2) *A friend, a familiar, one of nigh,* or *long acquaintance.* (1) Hæc ſola ſanam mentem geſtat meorum familiarium, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 31. Inſpectavit neſcio quis familiarium, *Id. Mil.* 2, 2, 18. (2) 𝔛 = An ego non venirem contra alienum pro familiari ac neceſſario meo? *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 2.

Fămĭliārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Familiarity, acquaintance, familiar friendſhip, intimacy.* (2) Meton. *A familiar friend.* (1) Familiaritatem conſuetudo attulit, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 14. (2) = Omnes amicitias familiaritateſque afflixit, *Suet. Tib.* 51.

Fămĭliariter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Familiarly, homely.* (2) *Plainly.* (3) *Privately, thoroughly.* (4) *Tenderly, with great concern.* (1) Nimiùm familiariter me attrectas, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 6. (2) = Ut te audacter moneam, & familiariter, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 6. (3) Familiariter nôſſe cauſam alicujus, *Quint.* 6, 5. (4) Mortem hujus tam fert familiariter, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 84. = Familiariſſimè atque amiciſſimè cum aliquo vivere, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 9.

Familias. ant. gen. *pro* familiæ.

Famoſa, æ. f. ſubſt. *A miſs, a courtezan.* Ad famoſas me vetuit mater accedere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 68.

Fāmoſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *That hath an ill name, infamous, notorious.* (2) *Greatly renowned, much ſpoken of.* (1) Mœchus, aut ſicarius, aut alioqui famoſus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 5. ☞ *In hunc ſenſum accipiunt vetuſtiores ferè omnes.* (2) Famoſa urbs, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 2, 1. Famoſi equi, *Suet. Cal.* 19. ¶ Famoſi libelli, *libels,* Suet. Aug. 54. Famoſum carmen, *a lampoon,* Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 31.

† Fămul, *pro* famulus, *Enn.* ap. *Non.* 3, 322. Proinde ac famul infimus eſſet, *Lucr.* 3, 1048. Servus ab Oſcis ſic dict. *Feſt.*

Fămŭla, æ. f. *A maid,* or *maid ſervant.* Famulaſque ad lumina longo exercet penſo, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 411. v. & *Luc.* 8, 63. *Prop.* 3, 13, 15.

Fămŭlans, tis. part. *Attending.* Nec erubuit famulantis fiſtula Phœbi, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 58. Fortunâ famulante, *Claud. B. Get.* 513. † ſſimus, ſup. *Very pliant,* or *obedient,* Boët.

Fămŭlanter. adv. act. *Humbly, ſerviceably,* Non. 2, 331. ⸸ Obedienter, *Liv.*

Fămŭlāris, e. adj. *Of a ſervant.* Veſtis famularis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 48. turba, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 67. cultus, *Val. Max.* 5, 6, *ext.* 1. Nec famulare timens, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 40. *i. e.* ſerviliter. Famularia jura, *Ov. Met.* 15, 597.

‖ Famulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Attendance,* or *doing ſervice,* Non. 3, 99. ⸸ Famulatus, *Cic.* Alſo *a retinue of men and maid ſervants.* Mulier frequenti ſtipata famulatione, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 37. ⸸ Familia, *Cic.*

Fămŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An attendant,* Lexicogr. *ex* Stat.

‖ Fămŭlatrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe waiter,* Donat. *ad* Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 3. ⸸ Famula.

Fămŭlātus, ûs. m. *Serviceable attendance.* Quam miſer virtutis famulatus, ſervientis voluptati? *Cic. Offic.* 3, 33. Famulatus gravis, *Sen. Hipp.* 991. miſerrimus, *Col. præf.*

† Fămŭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Service,* Accius *ap.* Non. 2, 319. *pro*

Fămŭlitium, i. n. (1) *Service, attendance.* (2) Alſo *a company of ſervants.* (1) Duro famulitio adſtrictus, *Varr.* (2) Unus è famulitio, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 7.

Fāmŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſerve, attend,* or *wait upon.* Eſt genus injuſtæ ſervitutis, cum hi famulantur, *&c.* Cic. *ap.* Non. 3, 313. Famulari alicui, *Cat.* 64, 161. Externis famulantur ſacris, *Plin.* 2, 7.

Fămŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſervant.* Tradiderat famulas jam tibi Rhenus aquas, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 286. *Conf. Luc.* 4, 207. & 10, 127.

Fămŭlus, i. m. [*à* famul, *i. e.* ſervus apud Oſcos] *A ſervant, an houſhold ſervant, a waiting man.* 𝔛 Sed iis ſit ſane adhibenda ſævitia, ut heris in famulos, ſi aliter teneri non poſſunt, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 7. Famulus ſacrorum, *a pariſh clerk, a curate,* Jun.

‖ Fānātĭcè. adv. *Madly.* Fanaticè pervolant, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 60. ⸸ Furioſè.

Fānātĭcus, a, um. adj. prop. de ſacerdotibus; *Fanaticus* Gl. Phil. qui inſanire videbantur aut furere, cum è fano darent reſponſa; hinc ſum. pro quovis furioſo, & inſano. (1) *Inſpired, poſſeſſed.* (2) *Beſide himſelf, mad, frantic.* (1) Crine ſenex fanaticus albo ſacrorum antiſtes, *Juv.* 2, 112. (2) = Muliebre & fanaticum agmen paveſcere, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 30, 3. *Conf. Liv.* 37, 9. Jactare caput fanaticum eſt, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Fandi. gerund. *Of ſpeaking.* Coram data copia fandi, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 524.

Fando. gerund. (1) Act. *In relating.* (2) Paſſ. *By report.* (1) Quis talia fando temperet a lacrymis? *Virg. Æn.* 2, 6. (2) Ne fando quidem auditum eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29. ☞ Hic uſus frequentior atque venuſtior.

Fandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be divulged.* (2) *Fit to be ſpoken, lawful, right.* (1) Neque me Apollo fatis fandis dementem invitam ciet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. ex *poeta.* (2) 𝔛 Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 547.

Fans, tis. part. *Speaking.* Subtrahit hæc fantem tortâ vertigine fluctus, *Propert.* 3, 7, 65.

Fānum, i. n. [fortè *à* fando, quod pontifices in ſacrando fanum fantur, quod vocabant *effari templa,* Varr. ſed de etymo non conſtat, adi *Voſſ.*] *A temple, a church,* or *plat of ground conſecrated.* Fanum locupletiſſimum & religioſiſſimum, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 9. Fanum Neptuni, *Nep. Pauſ.* 4. Fortunæ, *Liv.* 10, 37. In tuo luco & fano modo eſt ſitum, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 2, 8.

FAR, farris. n. [*ab* Hebr. בר *Var,* frumentum, triticum] *All manner of corn, beer-barley.* De cujus ſpec. conſule *Col.* 2, 6. & 11, 2. Alſo *meal,* or *flower.* Farre pio veneratur, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 745. *ſc.* molâ ſalsâ. Farre ſparguntur exta, *Val. Max.* 2, 5, 5. Farra frangere ſaxo, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 449.

Farcimen, ĭnis. n. *A gut pudding,* or *ſauſage.* Ab eâdem farturâ farcimina extis appellata, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 22.

‖ Farcimentum, i. n. *A ſtuffing,* Tert.

‖ Farcimīnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of the farcies,* Veget. 1, 14. Danda eſt huic vocab. venia, cum neſciam an aliud ſit melius.

‖ Farciminum, i. n. *The farcies,* Veg. 1, 7.

FARCIO, īre, ſi, tum & ctum. [*à* φράσσω φρακτὸν per Metath. φαρκτὸν, farctum] *To ſtuff, to farce, to frank,* or *feed, to fat,* or *cram.* Anſeres farcire, *Cato,* 89. ¶ Farcire centones, *to cram with lies,* Plaut. Epid. 3, 4, 19.

† Farcitus, a, um. part. *Stuffed,* Varr.

Farctor, farctus. *Vid.* Fartor, &c.

Farctūra, æ. f. (1) *A cramming.* (2) *The filling of ſtones, the filling of the walls in the midſt with rubbiſh.* (1) Col. 8, 7. *extr.* (2) Vitr. 2, 8.

Farfaria, æ. f. *The herb betony,* Apul. Betonica, *Plin.*

Farfarum, *vel* farferum, i. n. *vel* farfarus, i. f. Folia ſunt farfari & nugæ meræ, *Litt.* ex *Apul.* *A kind of herb,* or *ſhrub like coltsfoot,* Jun.

Farfŭgium, i. n. *The white poplar tree,* Plin. 24, 15.

Fāri. *Cic. Vid.* For.

Fărīna, æ. f. [*à* farre dict. *Plin.* quod ſit far molitum] (1) *Meal, flower.* (2) Alſo *powder,* or *duſt.* (1) Hordeacea farina, *Varr.* (2) In farinam folia ſiccantur, *Plin.* 23, *ult.* Farina pumicis, *Id.* 14, 22. marmoris, *Id.* 32, 7. ¶ Farinæ ejuſdem, *never a barrel the better herring,* Prov.

Fărīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to meal.* Farinario cribro ſubcernit, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Fărīnārius, i. m. *A mealman,* Cato, c. 76.

‖ Farinulentus, a, um. adj. *Like meal, mealy, full of meal.* Farinulento cinere ſordidè candidati, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 280. ⸸ Farraceus, *Plin.*

Fărio, ōnis. m. *A trout,* Auſon. Moſ. 130. Trocta, *Vett. Gl.*

† Fārior, āris. [*à* fando] *To pronounce,* or *declare,* XII Tabb.

Farnus. *A kind of oak,* Vitruv. 7, 1.

Farrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of corn.* Cum polline farraceo, *Plin.* 24, 7. Farracea ſeges, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 31.

Farrāgĭnāria, orum. n. pl. Loca farragine ſata, *Col.* 11, 2.

Farrāgo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* farre & ago, quod eſt miſceo] (1) *A mixture of ſundry grains together, meſceline.* (2) Met. *A mixture of good and bad together, a hodgepodge.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1, 31. (2) Farrago libelli, *Juv.* 1, 86.

‖ Farrārius, a, um. adj. ut, Ager farrarius, *that bringeth forth corn,* Scæv. Dig. 7, 1, 3. ⸸ Seges.

‖ Farratum, i. n. *Food made of corn,* as frumenty, or a haſty pudding, *Jun.* ex

Farrātus, a, um. *Done with corn.* Offa farrata, *Perſ.* 4, 31. vid. & *Juv.* 11, 109.

‖ Farreātio, onis. f. verb. *A joining people in marriage with the ceremony of a cake*, Cod.

‖ Farreātor, oris. m. verb. *He that ſo joineth together in marriage*, Cod.

‖ Farreātus, a, um. part. *Joined together in marriage with a cake*, Cod. ⸸ Matrimonio conjunctus, conjugatus.

‖ Farreo, āre. *To join together in marriage with a cake*, Dig.

Farreum, i. n. Genus cibi ex farre factum, *Feſt.* Item *farreum*, dicebant horreum, *Feſt.* *A wheat cake uſed in marriage*; alſo *a barn to lay corn in*; alſo *a veſſel to fry corn in.* Novæ nuptæ farreum præferebant, *Plin.* 18, 3.

Farreus, a, um. adj. *Of corn.* Panis farreus, *Col.* 7, 12. Farreæ menſæ, *Aur. Vict. Orig. gen. Rom.* 11, 1.

Fartilia, um. pl. n. *Balls*, or *pellets to cram fowls*, or *poultry with*, Jun. *à*

Fartilis, e. adj. *That is crammed in order to be made fat.* Anſer fartilis, *Plin.* 10, 27.

‖ Fartim. adv. *i. e.* confertè. *By ſtuffing*, or *cramming*, Apul. Met. 2. p. 42. ⸸ Confertim.

Fartor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* farcio] (1) *A poulterer that feedeth*, or *crammeth fowls.* (2) *A pudding*, or *ſauſage maker.* (1) Gallinam pinguem facere fartoris, non ruſtici officium, *Col.* 8, 7. (2) Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 26. § It. nomenclatores, ſic dict. quod ſalutatorum nomina candidatis in aurem clam infarcirent, *Feſt.*

Fartum, i. n. [*à* farciendo dictum] *A pudding*, or *ſauſage*; alſo *a kind of meat offering made up of ſeveral ſorts of ſtuff.* Extis & opimo vincere farto, *Perſ.* 2, 48.

Fartūra, æ. f. *The filling*, or *cramming of fowls to make them fat*, Col. *Vid.* Farctura.

Fartus, a, um. part. & farctus. *Stuffed, crammed, loaden.* Pulvinus roſâ farctus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 11. Parietes cæmento farti, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 48. Rex infinitis vectigalibus erat fartus, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

Fartus, ûs. m. *A ſtuffing, filling*, or *cramming*, Col. 5, 10. Non veſtem mulieris amant, ſed veſtis fartum, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 13.

Fas. n. indecl. [*à* fando *ſc.* proprie, vel quod dii vel ſacerdotes fati ſunt, *Feſt.* vel quod fari dignum ſit, ut *nefas*, quod eſt *nefandum*, *i. e.* non fandum] (1) *Piety, juſtice, equity, right.* (2) *A thing lawful*, (3) or *poſſible.* (1) ✠ Fas atque nefas exiguo fine libidinum diſcernunt avidi, *Hor. Od.* 1, 18, 10. (2) ✠ Quod aut per naturam fas ſit, aut per leges liceat, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 16. ✠ Feſtis quædam exercere diebus fas & jura ſinunt, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 168. (3) Plus quam ſuperis contingere fas eſt, *Ov.* 2, 57.

Faſcia, æ. f. [dict. quod eâ aliquid tanquam in *faſcem* colligamus] (1) *A ſwath, band*, or *roller, uſed by the antients on their thighs and legs, inſtead of our breeches.* (2) *A bandage for wounds*, or *broken limbs.* (3) Alſo *a cloud.* (4) Alſo *a wreath about the top of a pillar.* (5) Alſo *a diadem.* (6) *A ſtomacher*, or *breaſtcloth, a child's bib.* (7) *A hairlace*, or *headband.* (1) Vide Caſaub. doctiſſ. diſſert. de feminalibus & tibialibus, ap. *Suet. Aug.* 82. Faſciæ crurales, *Quint.* 11, 3. (2) Rectè genibus applicantur, & faſciis circumdantur, *Col. Conf. Celſ.* 5, 26. (3) Nil color hic cœli, nil faſcia nigra minatur, *Juv.* 14, 294. (4) Vitruv. 3, 3. (5) Sub regis faſcia multum latet mali, *Sen. Ep.* 80. (6) Faſcia creſcentes dominæ compeſce papillas, *Mart.* 14, 134. (7) Faſcia crinalis, *Ulp.*

Faſciātim. adv. [*à* faſcis, non *à* faſcia; ſign. n. non per faſcias, ſed per faſces, *Diom.*] *Bundlewiſe*, Quint. 1, 4.

‖ Faſciātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſwadleth*, Hier. ⸸ Qui faſciâ ligat.

Faſciātus, a, um. part. *Swathed.* Nec faſciato naufragus loquax trunco, *Mart.* 12, 57, 12.

‖ Faſcĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a bundle*, Conſt. Imp.

Faſcicularia, pl. *Bundles of wood, ſtraw*, &c. *which ſoldiers got by foraging*, Veg. 2, 19.

Faſcicŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* faſcis] (1) *A packet*, or *little bundle.* (2) *A poſy*, or *noſegay, a handful.* (3) ‖ *A pack of cards.* (1) Faſciculus epiſtolarum, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 11. librorum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 13, 13. (2) Faſciculum ad nares admovebis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 18. (3) *Vives.*

‖ Faſcĭnāmentum, i. n. Incantamentum. *A kind of bewitching, a charm*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Faſcĭnans, tis. part. *One that bewitcheth*, or *foreſpeaketh*, Plin. 13, 4.

Faſcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bewitching, inchanting*, or *charming.* Faſcinationibus adoratione peculiari occurrimus, *Plin.* 28, 2.

‖ Faſcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bewitcheth*, Gloſſ. vett.

Faſcĭnātrix, īcis. f. *She that bewitcheth*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Quæ faſcinat.

† Faſcĭni. antiq. faſcinoe dicti; qui faſcinum depellere credebantur, *Feſt.*

Faſcĭno, āre. (1) *To bewitch, forelook*, or *foreſpeak.* (2) *To praiſe and commend one overmuch.* (1) Oculus mihi faſcinat agnos, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 103. (2) Malâ faſcinare linguâ, *Catull.* 7, 12.

Faſcĭnum, i. n. [*à* Gr. *βάσκανον*] (1) *A bewitching, a diſeaſe wherewith children pine away.* (2) *Amulets*, or *counter-charms.* (3) *Item* membrum virile. (1) Faſcino morderi, *Sym. i. e.* malâ linguâ, quippe duplex faſcinum, alterum oculorum, linguæ alterum. (2) *Vid.* Pignorium in explicatione menſæ Iſiacæ, qui amuleti figuram exhibet. (3) Num minus languet faſcinum? *Hor. Epod.* 8, 18.

Faſcĭnus, i. m. *The God that frighteth away charms and witchcraft*, vid. *Plin.* 28, 2.

Faſcio, āre. *To ſwathe*, Spart. *To be ſwathed*, or *bound up with a truſs*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Faſcĭŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* faſcia] *A little winding band*, or *ſwathing cloth, a garter.* Faſciolæ purpureæ, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 21.

Faſcior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſwathed*, Capitol.

FASCIS, is. m. (1) *A bundle of wood, twigs, ſtraw, reeds*, &c. *a fagot*, or *baven.* (2) *A bundle, fardel, burden*, or *packet.* (3) Faſces plur. *Bundles of birchen rods*, carried before the Roman magiſtrates, with an ax bound up in the middle of them, ſo as to appear at top. (4) Alſo *the office and dignity itſelf.* (1) Faſcis virgultorum & ſtrāmentorum, *Hirt. B. G.* 8, 15. calamorum, *Mart.* 14, 38. *in lemmate.* (2) Ego hac te faſce levabo, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 65. (3) *Florus*, 1, 5. Faſces ſunt faſces, *i. e.* honos eſt onus, *Prov.* vid. *Vellei.* 2, 99, 3. ¶ Dictator faſces habuit 24, Conſul 12, Prætor urbanus 2.

† Fāsēlus & faſeolus. *Vid.* Phaſelus.

Faſſūrus, a, um. part. [*à* fateor] *About to confeſs*, Ov. Met. 14, 353. Faſſura Ceres crimina, *Ov. Am.* 3, 10, 24.

Faſſus, a, um. part. [*à* fateor] *That hath confeſſed.* Parce, precor, faſſo, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 11. Da veniam faſſo, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 1, 7, 22.

(1) Faſti, orum. pl. m. (2) & faſtus, uum. pl. m. In quibus dierum omnium ratio exponitur; verum cum dies *faſti* plures ſint nefaſtis, hinc appellab. à potiori parte, *Faſti.* *Calendars, wherein were ſet down their feſtivals, the names of their officers, their pleading days, and all the publick buſineſs they had throughout the year*; *a book of* Ovid's *ſo called for that reaſon.* (1) Ediſcendos faſtos populo propoſuit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 11. vid. & *Suet. Tib.* c. 5. & ibi *Torrent.* (2) Sequor aſtrologorum faſtus, *Col.* 9, 14. *Varro* quoque & *Luc.* 10, 187. quibus adde *Sil.* 2, 10. nec non *Claud.* ad *Prob.* ver. 15.

Faſtidiendus, a, um. part. *To be diſdained*, &c. Faſtidiendus candidatus, *Valer. Max.* 6, 9, 14. Verba faſtidienda dictu, *Id.* 9, 13, 2.

Faſtidiens, tis. part. *Loathing*, &c. Faſtidientis ſtomachi eſt multa deguſtare, *Sen. Ep.* 2.

‖ Faſtīdienter. adv. *In diſdain*, Apul. Met. 5. p. 156. ⸸ Faſtidioſè, *Cic.*

† Faſtidiliter. adv. *idem Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 336.

Faſtidio, īre, īvi, itum. act. [cum faſtu quodam contemno, *Perot.*] (1) *To abhor, to diſdain, to ſcorn, to ſet light by, to make no account of.* (2) *To loath, to be ready to vomit.* (1) § Faſtidit mei, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 10. § Si te hic faſtidit Alexis, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, *extr.* (2) § *Abſol.* Mane, quanquam faſtidis, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 6, 7. § Faſtidire olus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 16.

Faſtidior, iri. paſſ. *To be diſdained*, or *ſcorned.* Prætura faſtidiebatur, *Liv.* 32, 21.

Faſtidĭoſè. adv. iùs, comp. *Scornfully.* Stomachans faſtidioſè, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 27. invitiùs, faſtidioſiùs, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 89. Faſtidioſè æſtimas, *Val. Max.* 2, 2, 5.

Faſtīdioſus, a, um, adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Diſdainful, ſcornful.* (2) *Queaſy, ſqueamiſh, that loatheth and cannot brook.* (3) *Curious, nice.* (1) Faſtidioſus literarum Latinarum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 70. § In pares faſtidioſus, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 40. (2) Aurium ſenſus faſtidioſiſſimus, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 23. (3) ✠ Antonius facilis in cauſis recipiendis, Craſſus faſtidioſior, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 57.

‖ Faſtīdītor, ōris. m. *A loather*, Ulp.

Faſtiditus, a, um. part. *Deſpiſed, ſlighted, loathed.* Pars turbæ faſtidita jacet, *Luc.* 7, 844. Verba faſtidita repellere, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 1, 19.

Faſtidium, i. n. (1) *Pride, haughtineſs.* (2) *Nauſeouſneſs, loathing.* (3) *Queaſineſs*, or *qualms of women with child.* (1) Superba pati faſtidia, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 15. (2) = Cibi ſatietas & faſtidium, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 17. (3) Matri longa decem tulerunt faſtidia menſes, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 61.

Faſtigans, tis. part. [*ab inuſ.* faſtigo] *Raiſing up with a point*, Sil. 5, 50.

‖ Faſtigatiſſimus, a, um. ſuperl. *Raiſed to the higheſt pitch, moſt advanced*, Sidon.

‖ Faſtigiatè adv. *With a ſharp point towards the top*, Boët.

Faſtigiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The making of a thing ſharp towards the top*, Plin. 17, 14. *ubi al. legunt* faſtigatio.

Faſtigĭātor, ōris. m. *He that maketh a ſharp point at the top*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Faſtīgiātus, a, um. part. *Sharpned at the top like a pyramid.* Tigna prona & faſtigiata, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 17. Pavimentum faſtigiatum, *Vitr.* 7, 4.

Faſtigio, *vel potius* faſtigo, āre. *To raiſe*, or *build up to a ſharp top*, Mel. 1, 4.

Faſtigior, ari, ātus. paſſ. *To be raiſed*, or *built up to a ſharp top*, Plin. 18, 7.

Faſtīgium, i. n. [*à* faſtu, ut *à* lite litigium; nam faſtuoſi altum ſapiunt] (1) *The top*, or *height* of a thing, *the ridge of an houſe.* (2) Alſo *the bottom*, or *depth* as of a pit. (3) *A temple ſet on the tops of great houſes, raiſed in form of a pyramid.* (4) Met. *The accompliſhment*, or *cloſe of a work.* (5) *Rank*, or *quality.* (6) *Sort*, or *kind.* (1) Faſtigia ſuſpicit urbis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 442. (2) Forſitan & ſcrobibus, quæ ſint faſtigia quæras, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 288. (3) D. Julius habuit pulvinar, ſimulacrum, faſtigium, flaminem, &c. *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 43. (4) ✠ Quoniam operi inchoato tanquam faſtigium imponimus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 7. (5) Pari faſtigio ſtetit in utraque fortuna, *Nep. Attic.* 14. (6) Varr. 1, 6.

Faſtōſè. adv. *Proudly*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Faſtōſus, a, um. adj. *Proud, diſdainful, haughty.* Faſtoſa limina mæchæ, *Mart.* 10, 13.

Faſtuōſè. adv. *Proudly, diſdainfully, ſcornfully, haughtily*, Serv.

Faſtuōſitas, ātis. f. *Diſdain*, Litt. *ex* Catone.

Faſtuoſus, a, um. adj. *Diſdainful*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Faſtus, ûs. m. [*à* fando] *Haughtineſs, pride, diſdain.* Faſtus ineſt pulcris, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 457.

Faſtus, a, um. adj. [*à* fas] *Lucky, lawful*, Ov. Faſt. 1, 48. *Faſti dies*, quibus certa verba legitima ſine piaculo prætoribus licebat fari, *Varr.* Erant autem hæc tria, *do* actionem, *dico* jus, *addico* aliquid meâ ſententiâ, *pleading days.*

Fātālis, e. adj. (1) *Fatal, ordered by fate.* (2) *Killing.* (3) *Natural, deadly.* (1) = Fatalis & immutabilis continuatio ordinis ſempiterni, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 7. *Quicquid ex fato impendet, ſeu bonum, ſeu malum ſit*: Fatale familiæ ſuæ Capitolium invaſit, *Flor.* 3, 15, 4. (2) Jaculum fatale parabat mittere, *Ov. Met.* 5, 182. (3) ✠ Seu fatalem, ſeu conflatam inſidiis mortem obiit, *Vellei.* 2, 4.

Fatāliter. adv. *Fatally, by order of deſtiny.* Fataliter eſſe definitum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 7. ¶ Fataliter mori, *to die a natural death,* Eutrop. 1, 10.

Fatatum. *Decreed by fate.* Cui fatatum, urbis potiri, *Sall. B. C.* 47. *alii leg.* fatum.

Fătendus, a, um. part. *That is to be confeſſed.* Sunt tamen eventu vera fatenda meo, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 8, 16. *conſ. Liv.* 27, 13. & 40, 9. Peccatum fatendum eſt, *Ibid.* 2, 315.

Fatens, tis. part. *Confeſſing,* Ov. Met. 9, 560.

FATEOR, ēri, faſſus ſum. dep. (1) *To confeſs, to own, to grant.* (2) *To diſcover.* (3) Sometimes, paſſ. *to be owned,* or *granted.* (1) Fateri & profiteri videtur, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 9 (2) Animum pallore fatebar, *Ov. Triſt.* 6, 19 Hominum color ab uno venire cœlo fatebatur, *Flor.* 4, 12, 62. (3) Ager qui publicus eſſe fateatur, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 21.

✠ Fātĭcānus, a, um. *vel* faticinus. [*ex* fatum & cano] *Foretelling what is to come.* Faticano dixit ore, *Ov. Met.* 9, 417. Faticinæ ſortes *ib.* 15, 436. Rar. occ.

Fātĭdĭcus, a, um. [*à* fato dicendo] *Soothſaying,* or *fortunetelling.* Fatidica anus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8. Oracula Fauni fatidici genitoris adit, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 81. Fatidica quercus, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1474.

Fatidicus, i. m. *A prophet,* or *foreteller of things to come, a fortuneteller.* = Fatidicorum & vatum effata, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8.

✠ Fātifer, a, um. *Deſtructive, deadly, mortal.* Fatifero Mavors accingitur enſe, *Ov. Am.* 3, 3, 29. Fatifer arcus, *Sil. Ital.* 2, 116.

Fatigandus, a, um. part. *To be tired,* or *worn out,* Cic.

Fatīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſore wearying,* or *tiring, wearineſs, fatigue.* Minus afficit ſenſus fatigatio, quam cogitatio, *Quint.* 1, 12. Fatigatione continuati laboris affici, *Curt.* 7, 11, 17.

|| Fătigator, ōris. m. *He that wearieth,* Aug.

Fătigatrix. *She that wearieth,* &c. *Litt.* ex *Petron.*

Fatigaturus, a, um. part. *About to weary,* Liv. 38, 19.

Fătigātus, a, um. part. *Wearied, tired.* Magno æſtu fatigati, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 95. levibus præliis, *Liv.* 27, 13. Fortuna veluti fatigata, *Paterc.* 2, 69, 6. 𝔛 *Fatigatus* corpore, *feſſus* animo, *Serv.* ſed ſæpe fallit.

Fatīgo, āre. act. [*à* fatim, *id. quod* affatim, & ago] Unde fit ut abundanter, valdè vel intentè ſignificatione ſuâ involvit. *This verb hath ſo many elegant ſignifications, and ſo remote from the uſe of our tongue, that it is difficult to fix them.* (1) *To fatigue, weary,* or *tire.* (2) *To vex,* or *trouble much.* (3) *To importune.* (4) *To diſtreſs,* or *torment.* (5) *To give no reſt.* (6) *To ſpur.* (7) *To baffle, and confute.* (8) *To drive,* or *beat.* (9) *To wear out,* or *ſpend.* (1) Quum jam obſidio ſua Barbaros fatigâſſet, *Flor.* 1, 13. Fatigent ſcriptorem bella geſta, *Paterc.* 2, 89. (2) Quæ mare nunc, terráſque metu, cœlúmque fatigat, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 284. (3) Precibus cuncti fremituque fatigant Æſoniden, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 386. (4) Fatigabat inopia aquæ, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 3, 3. (5) Jaculo cervos curſúque fatigat, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 253. (6) Quadrupedem ferratâ calce fatigat, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 714. (7) Non verbis, ſed vinculis, & carcere fatigandi, *Cic.* (8) Verſâque juvencûm terga fatigamus haſtâ, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 610. (9) Noctémque diémque fatigant, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 94. ¶ Dentem in dente fatigare, *to grind his teeth,* Ov. Met. 8, 825.

Fatigor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be wearied, fatigued,* &c. Acquirendâ prædâ fatigari, *Curt.* 9, 5. agreſti opere, *Val. Max.* 6, 9, 1. referendo facta, *Id.* 3, 7, 1.

✠ Fātĭlŏquus, a, um. [*ex* fatum & loquor] Carmenta fatiloqua, *Liv.* 1, 7.

|| Fătim. adv. unde in comp. *affatim.* [*à* fando, *Perot.*] *Abundantly, intenſly, very much,* Serv.

Fatiſcens, tis. part. *Being weary.* Ille fatiſcens in caput, inque humeros ipſâ vi molis & iræ proruit, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 598.

Fatiſco, ĕre. [*ex* fatim, *i. e.* valdè, & hiſco, *i. e.* hio, *Serv.* (1) *To chink, chap,* or *cleave, to ſplit, to gape.* (2) Alſo *to leak, as a ſhip, to fail, to grow faint,* or *feeble.* (3) *To be wrought out of heart* as land is. (4) Met. *To be weary, to tire.* (1) Area fatiſcit, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 180. Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, rimiſque fatiſcunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 127. (2) Ne (rex) apum fatiſcat, *Plin.* 17, 2. (3) Omni ſolo quod prædictorum leguminum ſegetibus fatiſcit, una præſens medicina eſt, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 14. (4) Donec fatiſceret ſeditio, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 10, 8.

|| Faciſcor, i, ſeſſus. *Acc.* & *Pacuv.* ap. *Non.* unde Defetiſcor, defeſſus. *To be weary, to give out.*

|| Fatiſcuntur, *pro* fatiſcunt, *Litt.* ex *Gell.*

Fatuè. adv. *Fooliſhly,* Quint. 6, 5.

Fătŭitas, ātis. f. *Fooliſhneſs, ſimplicity, ſottiſhneſs,* Cic. *de* Invent. 2, 32.

Fătŭor, āri. dep. *To dote, to play the fool,* or *ninny.* Audi me, & deſine fatuari, *Sen. Lud. de morte Claudii.*

Fatuor, āri, ātus. paſſ. [*à* Fatuâ Fauni uxore] *To be inſpired,* or *propheſy,* Juſtinus, 43, 1, 8.

Fatum, i. n. [*à* fando, Dei fatum, *i. e.* dictum, decretum, *Quid n. aliud eſt* fatum, *quam quod de unoquoque noſtrûm* Deus fatus eſt? *Minut. Fel.*] (1) *God's providence,* or *decree.* (2) *Fate, the order and ſeries of cauſes, the courſe of nature.* (3) *Deſtiny,* or *fortune,* as they call it. (4) *Calamity, miſchief, misfortune.* (5) *Death, a natural death.* (6) More rarely, *an untimely death,* ſometimes alſo it is taken for *a man's fortune,* or *circumſtances.* (7) Alſo *an oracle,* id. quod *effatum.* (1) Fatum eſt quod dii fantur, *Stat.* vet. poëta ap. *Serv.* in *Æn.* 2. (2) Fieri omnia à Fato, ratio cogit fateri, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 55. = 𝔛 In incerto judicium eſt, fatone res mortalium, & neceſſitate immutabili, an ſorte volvantur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 22, 1. (3) 𝔛 Circa Deos & religiones negligentior, quippe addictus mathematicæ, perſuaſioniſque plenus cuncta fato agi, *Suet. Tib.* 69. (4) Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 5. (5) 𝔛 Nec fato, meritâ nec morte peribat Dido, ſed ante diem, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 696. (6) Mox illos ſua fata manent majore ſub hoſte, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 438. = Fortunam facere, & dare homini novum fatum, *Pac. Paneg.* 27. (7) Victor. 1, 10, 6.

Fatus, a, um. part. [*à* fari] *Having ſpoken.* Sic fata, evaſerat, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 685. paſſ. ant. *ſpoken.* Unde *Fatum, i. e.* dictum & juſſum dei, *Serv.*

Fatuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inſipid, malkiſh, that hath no taſte.* (2) *Silly, ſimple, fooliſh, oafiſh, doltiſh.* (3) § Subſt. *A fool, a ſimpleton, an idiot, a ſot, an oaf, a mere tony, a prating coxcomb.* (1) Fatuæ betæ, *Mart.* 13, 13. (2) = Fatuus eſt, inſulſus, tardus, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 49. (3) Pene effregiſti, fatue, foribus cardines, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 2, 6.

Fauces. pl. *The chops. Vid.* Faux.

Favens, tis. part. *Favouring.* Lingua favens adſit, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 5, 5. § Faventes Sullæ partibus, *Paterc.* 2, 26. *Conſ. Sil.* 12, 79.

|| Faventia, bonam ominationem ſign. *A favouring,* or *wiſhing one well,* Feſt.

FAVEO, ēre, vi, fautum. (1) *To favour,* or *countenance.* (2) *To be for one,* or *on his ſide.* (3) *To wiſh one well.* (4) *To deſire.* (5) *To attend with ſilence.* (1) Favete innocentiæ, *Cic. Anteq. iret in exil.* 10. § Favere gloriæ alicujus, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 12. (2) = Ut mihi faveas, adjutórque ſis, rogo, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. (3) Illi faveo virgini, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 7. (4) Aſcribi factis procerúmque tuiſque ſe favet, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 100. (5) Dicamus bona verba, venit natalis, ad aras, quiſquis ades, linguâ, vir, mulierque fave, *Tib.* 2, 2, 2. Linguiſque animíſque favete: Nunc dicenda bonâ, ſunt bona verba, die, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 71. ¶ Favere ore, *to attend with ſilence,* or rather *to abſtain from words of an ill omen,* Virg. Æn. 5, 71.

Favetur. imperſ. *Men favour.* 𝔛 Non modò non invidetur illi ætati, verùm etiam favetur, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 13.

Favilla, æ. f. [*à* φαύω, *Perot.*] *An hot ember, the white aſhes wherein the fire is raked up.* Atque illi favillæ plena ſit faxo, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 60. Se ſcindit unius ſacri diſcors favilla, *Sen. Oed.* 323.

|| Favillaceus, a, um. adj. *Of embers,* Solin. c. 48.

Faviſſæ. f. pl. *Cellars under ground in the Capitol of Rome, where they laid up old decayed things of that place, as ſtatues and preſents, that were grown paſt ſervice,* Gell. 2, 10. *ex* Varr.

|| Faviſſor, ōris. m. *A favourer,* Apul. Apol. p. 548. *Lipſ. tamen* favitor *antiq. pro* fautor *leg. mavult.*

† Favitor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* faveo] *A favourer.* Sat habet favitorum, *Plaut.* in *prol. Amph.* 79.

Favoniana pyra. [*à* Favonio inſitore dicta, vel forte à Favonio vento] *Katherine pears,* or *the like,* Plin. 15, 15.

Făvōnius, i. m. [favonius dict. *qu. à* favendo, quia favet genituræ, *i. e.* rebus naſcentibus] *The weſt wind.* Viget genitabilis aura Favonî, *Lucr.* 1, 11. Solvitur acris hyems gratâ vice veris & Favonî, *Hor. Od.* 1, 4, 1.

Favor, ōris. m. *Goodwill, favour, kindneſs.* Eum amorem, & eum, ut hoc verbo utar, favorem in conſilium advocabo, *Cic.* in *Fragm. Ep. ad Brut.* Favor ingens, *Sen. Oct.* 467. ſtabilis, *Id. Thyeſt.* 351. O funeſtus multis populi diruſque favor! *Id. Octav.* 878.

Favōrābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) Paſſ. *Who,* or *what is favoured.* (2) Alſo ſometimes *favourable,* or *what favoureth.* (1) Octavius Cæſar, ætate & injuriâ favorabilis, *Flor.* 4, 3. Favorabilem reditum opinio fecerat, *Paterc.* 2, 40. (2) Aura favorabilis populi, *Liv.* 22, 26. Adjiciunt Magi, ſucco totius cum oleo perunctos favorabiliores fieri, *Plin.* 20, 30. *edit. Hard.* 8, *edit. vulgar.*

Favōrābiliter. adv. *Favourably, with favour.* Trojam favorabiliter luſit, *Suet. Ner.* 7. Recitando favorabiliter exceptus eſt, *Macrob. Sat.* 7, 1.

Fauſtè. adv. *Proſperouſly, luckily, ſucceſsfully.* = Ut ea res fauſtè, feliciter, proſperéque eveniret, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 1.

Fauſtĭtas, ātis. f. *Good luck, happineſs,* or *the goddeſs thereof.* Nutrit rura Ceres almáque fauſtitas, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 18. Sed incertum an propr. an appell.

FAUSTUS, a, um. adj. *Lucky, fortunate, proſperous.* O fauſtum & felicem hunc diem! *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 54. Fauſta proles, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 8. = Felix, proſper, *Cic.* 𝔛 Horribilis, *Id.*

Fautor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* faveo] *A favourer, a furtherer,* or *maintainer.* = Cujus ego fautor atque adjutor fui, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. 𝔛 Semet fautorem, aut adverſarium oſtendere, *Tac.* 16, 22. Fautor optimatium, *Nep. Alcib.* 5.

Fautrix, īcis. f. *She that favoureth.* Noſtræ eſt omni fautrix familiæ, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 22. 𝔛 Naturam fautricem in tribuendis animi virtutibus, maleficam vero nactus eſt in corpore Ageſilaus, *Nep. Ageſ.* 8.

Fautūrus, a, um. part. [*à* faveo] *That will favour.* Reſcripſi me ei fauturum, *Cic. Att.* 12, 49.

Favus, i. m. (1) *A hony comb.* (2) Alſo *a ſix ſquare,* or *ſix cornered tile.* (1) Priva favis ponunt fundamina, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 161. Apes complet melle favos, *Tibull.* 2, 1, 50. (2) Vitruv. 7, 1.

Faux, cis. f. pl. fauces. (1) *The jaws, the chaps,* or *chops, the gorge,* or *gullet pipe.* (2) Met. *The ſtraits,* or *narrow paſſages between hills.* (3) *The mouth of a river.* (4) Fauces pl. *The ſtarting place.* (1) Os devoratum fauce quum hæreret lupi, *Phædr.* 1, 4, 4. Onus, eliſâ fauce, pependit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 738. = Ex belli ore, & faucibus ereptus, *from imminent war,* Cic. *pro* Arch. 9. (2) Corinthus erat ſita in anguſtiis atque in faucibus Græciæ, *Cic. Agrar.* 2, 32. (3) Multis faucibus in Ægyptium mare ſe evomit, *Plin.* 5, 9. (4) Quam mox emittat Conſul pictis ex faucibu' currus, *Cic.*

Fax, făcis. f. [fortè à φάος, lux] (1) *A torch, a flambeau, a link, a taper, a firebrand.* (2) Per Tapinoſin poëticam, *the ſun*, or *any ſtar.* (3) Met. *A boutefeu, an incendiary.* (4) Met. *Marriage.* (1) Fax ſtridula fumo, *Ov. Met.* 10, 6. ¶ Facem prælucere, *to ſhew the way*, Cic. ſubdere, *Sen. Ep.* 115. addere, *to excite*, Tac. Hiſt. 1, 24, 1. (2) Phœbea fax, *Sen. Hipp.* 379. Noctivagæ faces cœli, *Lucr.* 5, 1190. (3) Incendiorum Antonii fax Clodius, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 90. (4) Legitimæ faces, *Sen. Med.* 67.

† Faxem, *pro* feciſſem, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 84.

† Faxim, is, it, ant. *pro* fecerim. Utinam dii faxint, *may the gods grant that*, Plaut. Amph. 2, 1, 85.

Faxo, is, it, ant. *pro* fecero. *I will ſee to it*, Virg. Æn. 9, 154.

F ante E.

Fēbricitans, tis. part. *Sick of a fever*, or *ague.* Febricitans bos, *Col.* 6, 9. Hephæſtion febricitans moritur, *Curt.* 10, 4, 11.

Febricitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſickning*, or *inclining to an ague*, or *fever*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Febrĭcĭto, āre. *To be ſick of a fever*, or *ague.* = Febricitavit quis aut inhorruit, *Celſ.* 2, 7. vid. & *Scrib. Larg.* c. 28.

Febrĭcĭtor, āri. *idem.* Litt. *ex* Lucr. *ſed q.*

Febrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ſlight fever*, or *ague.* Ex labore in febriculam incidi, *Planc. Cic. Ep. Fam.* 10, 21. Febriculæ intercurrentes, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 15. *Conf. Celſ.* 2, 7.

‖ Febricularius, a, um. adj. & febricularis, e. *Feveriſh, aguiſh*, Boët.

‖ Febriculosè. adv. *Feveriſhly, aguiſhly*, Boët.

Febriculōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feveriſh, aguiſh, that hath*, or *is ſubject to a fever*, or *ague.* (2) *Hot, laſcivious.* (1) Gell. 20, 1. (2) Neſcio quid febriculoſi ſcorti diligis, *Catull.* 6, 4.

Febriens, tis. part. *Sick of a fever*, or *ague.* Febriens mula, *Col.* 6, 38. Febrienti ſimplicem cibum dare, *Macrob.* 7, 4.

‖ Febrĭfŭga, æ. f. *Feverfew*, Dioſc.

‖ Febrilis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a fever*, or *ague*, Vet. Onom.

Febrio, īre. *To have a fever*, or *ague.* Si non febrit, venter ſolvendus eſt, *Celſ.* 4, 7. Si febriat puer, *Id.* 6, 11.

FEBRIS, is. f. [à ferbeo, per Metath. *Perot.*] (1) *A fever.* (2) *An ague.* (1) Continua febris, *Celſ.* 2, 7. (2) tertiana & quartana, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. ☞ Vett. rarò plur. Recentt. rarò ſing. hoc nomen protulerunt. ¶ Acceſſus febris, *the coming of the fit*, Plin. 3, 12. deceſſus, *its departure*, Celſ. 28, 4. § Febris acuta, *Celſ.* 2, 4. ardens, *Id.* 2, 8. lenta, *Id.* 2, 17. finita, *Ibid.* vehemens, *Id.* 2, 10. ſurrepens, *Sen. Ep.* 104. Febrim arcere, *Plin.* 28, 16. abigere, *Id.* 25, 9. diſcutere, *Celſ.* 2, 15. tollere, *Id.* 2, 12. Febri implicari, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, *ext.* 16.

Februa, orum. pl. n. *i. e.* ſacra expiatoria. [à fervendo] *Sacrifices for the ghoſts of the dead, purifications.* Februa Romani dixere piamina patres, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 19.

Februarius, ii. m. [dict. quòd tum in extremo menſe anni, populus *februaretur*, *i. e.* luſtraretur & purgaretur] *The month of February*, Ov. Faſt. 2, 31.

Februātus, a, um. part. *Purged with ſacrifice*, Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Februo, āre. [*qu.* ferbuo, à ferbeo, quoniam adolendo & flammis ferventibus fieri ſolebat] *To purify*, or *cleanſe by ſacrifice.* Liba februare, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* c. 2. n. 255.

Februor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Litt.* ex *Liv.*

Februum, *i. e.* purgamentum Sabinis, *Varr.* [à ferbeo, *ferbuum*, per Metath. februum ; quod luſtratio fieret plurimùm igni aut aquâ fervente] *Any thing that purifieth.*

Februus dictus eſt Pluto, inferorum Deus, cui menſe Februario ſacrificatur, *Serv.* vel Plutonis pater, ut alii volunt.

Fecialis, is. pl. feciales, ium. m. [à faciendo, quòd belli paciſque faciendæ penes eos Jus erat, *Feſt.*] *An herald at arms who denounced war*, or *peace, of the order of prieſts*, vid. *Liv.* 1, 24. & 9, 9.

Fecialis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to heralds at arms.* Jus feciale, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11.

Fecinium, i. n. *A ſmall kernel in a grape*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Fecundè, Fecundò. *Vid.* Fœcundè, Fœcundò.

Fecundĭtas, ātis. f. [per *e* ſimplex, prout Catonis ſeculo ſcribeb.] *Fruitfulneſs*, Cic. Phil. 2, 24. Tac. Ann. 12, 2, 3. Gell. 16, 12. *Vid.* Fœcunditas.

Fecundus, a, um. adj. [à feo, abſol.] *Fruitful*, Voſſ. *Vid.* Fœcundus.

‖ Fecutinus, a, um. adj. *Dreggy*, Gell. 13, 20. ⸸ Fæculentus, *Plin.*

† Fedus, *pro* hœdus. ant. *Feſt.*

FEL, fellis. n. (1) *Gall.* (2) Meton. *Bitterneſs, grief of ſpirit.* (3) *Poiſon.* (1) Gallinaceum fel, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 12. (2) Sales ſuffuſi felle, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 565. (3) Veneni felle armata ſagitta, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 857.

Feles, *Phædr.* & felis, is. f. *Cic.* [à fallax, nam metaphoricè uſurpatur pro furace vel rapace] (1) *A cat.* (2) Met. *A bawd that picks up girls.* (1) Qui canem, & felem, ut Deos, colunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 11. (2) Felis virginalis, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 43. de lenone.

Felicitas, atis. f. (1) *Fortune*, proſperous, *or* adverſe. (2) *Felicity, happineſs.* (3) *Opulency, wealthineſs.* (4) *Fruitfulneſs, fecundity.* (1) Cui omnes bonæ felicitates magis adverſæ ſunt, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 33. (2) Felicitatem præſtare de ſeipſo nemo poteſt, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 16. ✠ Fama magis felicitate, quàm virtute parta, *Nep. Lyſand.* 1. ✠ prudentia, *Id.* (3) Magna felicitate, & florente regno deceſſit, *Nep.* de *Reg.* 2. (4) Felicitas terræ, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19. *vid.* & felix, n. 4.

‖ Felicitatus, a, um. part. *Made happy*, Sidon.

Fēlĭcĭter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Fruitfully, plentifully.* (2) *Happily, proſperouſly, luckily.* (1) Hic ſegetes, illic veniunt feliciùs uvæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 54. (2) Rebus feliciſſimè geſtis, *Curt.* 8, 19. ¶ Feliciter, *formula bene optandi, ſpeciatim in nuptiis*, vid. *Juv.* 2, 119. & ibi interpr.

‖ Fēlĭcito, āre. *To make proſperous*, or *happy*, Sidon. *Infelicito* quidem legitur ap. *Plaut.*

Felineus, *Serv.* & felinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a cat.* Felinum ſtercus, *Celſ.* 5, 18.

Felis, is. f. *A cat*, Cic. *Vid.* Feles.

FELIX, īcis. adj. [*ab* ἥλιξ, *ætas*, propriè florens, *Becm.*] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Happy, proſperous, fortunate.* (2) *Favourable, kind.* (3) *Profitable.* (4) *Fruitful.* (1) Nemo malus felix, *Juv.* 4, 8. (2) Sis bonus, ô felixque tuis, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 65. (3) Felix domino, *Mart.* 1, 102, 2. (4) = Nulla felix arbor, nihil frugiferum in agro relictum, *Liv.* 5, 24. Multi dubitavêre fortior, an felicior eſſet, *Sall. B. J.* 101. Felix curarum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 46.

Fellator, ōris. m. verb. *A ſucker*, Mart. 14, 74. De corvo quod ore coire putaretur, *Plin.* Et ſæpe alibi in obſc. notione.

Felleus, a, um. adj. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.* Sudores fellei, *Plin.* 26, 18.

‖ Fellico, are. [à fello] *To ſuck*, Solin. c. 8.

Fellicus, a, um. adj. *Bitter as gall*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Fellifluus, a, um. adj. Felliflua paſſio, *the overflowing of the gall*, Jun.

‖ Fellitus, a, um. *Bitter as gall*, Macer. 1, 7.

‖ Fellito, āre. [à fello] unde part. fellitans. *To ſuck*, Amm.

Fello, āre. act. *To ſuck.* Lac humanum fellaſſe, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* Martialis obſcœnè.

Fellor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Petron. Arb.*

‖ Felonia, æ. f. *A capital crime*, Calv. ex feud. *Felony, a vaſſal breaking his oath with his maſter*, Voc. orig. Germ.

Femella, æ. f. *A female*, Catull. 53, 8.

FEMEN, ĭnis. n. [cujus etym. incert.] *The inſide of the thigh*, Cic. N. D. 1, 35.

Femina, æ. f. Sic enim ferè nummi, lapides, & inſcripp. antiquæ, non *fœmina* habent. [à feminum partibus, quibus diſtinguitur à viro, *Iſid.*] *A woman*, q. d. a womb-man. *Vid.* Fœmina.

‖ Feminal, n. Pars ea, quâ femina eſt, *Apul.*

Femĭnālia, um. n. pl. *Bands to wrap about the thighs, ſlops, drawers, galligaſkins*, Suet. Aug. 82. ſed *vid.* omninò Caſaub. ibid.

Fĕmŏrāle, is. *Armour for the thigh*, Lex. *ex* Suet.

Femoralia, um. n. pl. [dict. quod femora tegant, *id. quod* feminalia] *Breeches, drawers, trowzes*, Suet. Aug. 82.

Fĕmur, ŏris. n. [fortè à Gr. ὁμηρὸς. præpoſito digammate] *The thigh*, properly *the outſide of the thigh.* Femur percutere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* c. 80.

FENDO, ĕre. inuſ. *To provoke to anger*, unde offendo, defendo, &c.

Feneratò. adv. *With uſe*, Plaut. Aſin. 5, 2, 52.

Fenero, are. *To let money out to uſe. Vid.* Fœnero.

Feneſtella, æ. f. dim. *A little window, a hole to let in light*, Col. 8, 3. Feneſtellæ portæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 578.

FENESTRA, æ. f. [à φαίνω, *qu.* phæneſtra, *Non.*] (1) *A window.* (2) *An entry*, or *way into, a hole, a gap.* (3) Met. *An inlet, an occaſion.* (1) Excelſa feneſtra, *Tib.* 2, 6, 39. Per feneſtras in novam viam verſas, *Liv.* 1, 41. (2) *Vitr.* in *peroratione operis.* Ingentem lato dedit ore feneſtram, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 472. (3) Quantam feneſtram ad nequitiam pateſeceris! *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 72. Si hanc feneſtram aperueritis, nihil aliud agi ſinetis, *Suet. Tib.* 28.

Feneſtralis, e. adj. *Belonging to a window.* Porta feneſtralis, *a gate in Rome ſo called*, Ov. Faſt. 6, 578. *ſed libb. emendatiores leg.* feneſtellæ.

Feneſtratus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having windows.* (2) Met. *Open, clear, manifeſt.* (1) Feneſtrata domus, *Plaut.* (2) Pectora feneſtrata & aperta, *Vitr.* 3. *in proœm.*

Feneſtro, āre. *To open, to make a window.* Media oculorum cornea feneſtravit pupilla, *Plin.* 11, 37.

‖ Fĕneſtrŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little window*, Apul. Met. 9, prope fin.

Fenum, i. n. [ſi ſit ab ant. feo] *Uſe, uſe money, intereſt, profit, gain. Sed vulgo ſcrib.* fœnus, *q. v.*

† Feo. inuſ. *unde* fetus, & fecundus, femen, femina, &c. Voſſ.

Fĕra, æ. f. [à θὴρ, Æol. φὴρ, *al.* à feriendo, quòd cum impetu feratur] *A wild beaſt, any kind of beaſt* ; or *wild fowl.* Vultur & feræ graviores niſi ex procurſu non evolant, *Plin.* 10, 38. ✠ Omne animal domi natum, omnis grandis fera, *Celſ.* 2, 17.

Feraciſſimè. adv. *Moſt fruitfully*, Litt. *ex* Petron. Arb.

Fĕrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulneſs*, Col. 3, 2. Ubertas, *Cic.*

Fĕraciùs. adv. *More plentifully*, or *fruitfully*, Liv. 6, 1.

Feralia, um. n. Diis manibus ſacrata feſta [à ferendis ad tumulum epulis, vel à *feriendis* pecudibus, *Feſt.* Feralia, deum manium, dies in Februario ap. Rom. *Varr.* à *ferendo*, quod ferunt tum epulas ad ſepulcrum, quibus jus ibi parentare] *Sacrifices for the dead*, alſo *the time of the ſolemnity.* Hanc quia juſta ferunt, dixere feralia lucem, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 569.

Fērālis, e. adj. [à fera, *i. e.* morte, ant.] *Deadly, diſmal, mournful, belonging to funerals.* Ferali carmine bubo, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 462. cupreſſus, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 13, 21.

‖ Feratrina, æ. f. *A park*, Non. ⸸ Vivarium.

Fĕrax, ācis. adj. [à ferendo fructum] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Fertile, fruitful, abounding, full of.* Terra ferax Cereris, multoque feracior uvis, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 16, 7. = Feracior & uberior locus, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 2. Feraciſſimi agri, *Col.* 1, 4.

Ferculum, i. n. [à ferendo, quòd ad menſam feratur] *A diſh*, or *meſs of meat born to the table*, Hor. Fercula madent deliciis, *Tib.* 4, 4, 76.

Ferculum pompæ, *a pageant carried about in triumphs, with the repreſentations of countries conquered*, Cic. Offic. 1, 36.

Ferè. adv. (1) *Almoſt, nigh, within a little.* (2) *For the moſt part, generally, ordinarily, common.* (3) *Greatly, very much.* (4) Sometimes it ſeems redundant. (1) Eâdem ferè horâ, *Cic. Att.* 14, 22. (2) Probabile eſt id, quòd ferè fieri ſolet, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 29. (3) Redeo inde domum mœſtus, atque animo ferè perturbato, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 70. ☞ *Hanc notionem & habere* ferme, *vid.* Ferme, n. 2. (4) Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 39.

Fĕrendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be borne,* or *ſuffered.* (2) *To be borne with.* (3) *To be brought forth,* or *procreated.* (1) Onus ferendum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 403. (2) Tantam arrogantiam ſumpſerat, ut non ferendus videretur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 33. (3) Quæ ſit rebus natura ferendis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 178.

Ferens, tis. part. *Bearing, carrying, ſuffering, enduring,* &c. *Cic.* Graviter ferens aliquid à ſe factum infirmari, *Paterc.* 2, 2. *Vid.* Fero.

Ferentarius miles. [*à* ferendo auxilio dict. *Feſt.*] *A light harneſſed ſoldier coming quickly to ſuccour, a ſlinger.* ✠ Ferentarius graviſque miles, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 35, 5. = Funditor, *Veg.* 1, 20. *Met.* Ferentarius amicus, *a friend ready to help at a pinch,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 55.

Fereola vitis. [*à* ferendo] *A kind of fruitful vine,* Col. 3, 2.

Feretrius. ita dict. eſt Jupiter. [*à* ferendo pacem, *Liv. vel à* feriendo, *Plin.*] *One of Jupiter's epithets.*

Fĕretrum, i. n. [*à* ferendo dict.] (1) *A bier,* or *coffin.* (2) Alſo *that whereon ſpoils were carried in triumph.* (1) Pars ingenti ſubiere feretro, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 222. (2) Spolia ducis ſuſpenſa fabricato ad id aptè feretro geſſit, *Liv.*

Fēria, æ. f. [*à* feriendis victimis appellata, *Feſt.*] *A holyday,* † alſo *any day of the week*; as feria prima, *ſunday,* ſecunda, *monday,* &c.

Fēriæ, ārum. pl. f. [*qu.* ἱεραὶ *ſc.* ἡμέραι, dies ſancti] *Holydays, days vacant from labour and pleading*; alſo *an idle,* or *holyday life.* Feriæ ſtativæ, *ſet holydays, immoveable feaſts,* Macrob. Sat. 1, 16. conceptivæ, *moveable,* Macrob. ibid. eſuriales, *faſting days,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 8. præcidaneæ, *holyday eves,* or *vigils,* Gell. 4, 6. Ferias ac jocos celebrare, *Liv.* 1, 4.

‖ Feriālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to holydays,* Bud.

‖ Feriātio, ōnis. f. *A keeping holyday,* Boët. ┼ Vacatio, recreatio.

Feriātus, a, um. *Unimployed, idle, having nothing to do.* Malè feriatus, *idling, and miſpending his time,* Hor. Od. 4, 6, 14. Feriati dies, *holydays,* Plin. Ep. 3, 14, 6. Deum feriatum volumus otio torpere, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 37. Feriatæ Muſæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 1.

Feriendus, a, um. part. [*à* ferior] *To be ſtricken.* Ille mihi feriendus aper, *Ov. Met.* 3, 715.

Feriens, tis. part. *Striking.* Ferientes cuncta ſagittæ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3, 59. Tinnulas plectro feriente chordas, *Sen. Tro.* 831. Feriens humanam animam Deus, *Luc.* 5, 98.

Fĕrīna, æ. (*ſc.* caro) f. *Fleſh of a wild beaſt, veniſon.* Implentur pinguis ferinæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 219.

Fĕrinè. adv. *Beaſtly, wildly,* Litt. *ex* Lucret. *ſed q.*

Fĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to wild beaſts.* Ferinus victus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 2. Ferina caro, *Sall. B. J.* 21. veſtis, *Lucr.* 5, 1417. Ferina iſta rabies eſt, ſanguine gaudere ac vulneribus, *Sen. Cl.* 1, 24.

Ferio, īre, percuſſi. act. [dict. quod ferientes feriuntur irâ, *Feſt. al. à* fera, quod ſit illi proprium] (1) *To but,* or *puſh.* (2) *To ſtrike, hit,* or *knock.* (3) Met. *To ſacrifice.* (4) *To make,* or *ratify.* (5) Met. *To coin,* or *ſtamp.* (6) Met. *To compoſe,* or *make.* (1) Cornu ferit caper, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 25. (2) Feriunt ſummos fulmina montes, *Hor. Od.* 2, 10, 11. (3) Nos humilem feriemus agnam, *Hor. Od.* 2, 17, 32. (4) Fœdera feriebantur provin[illegible]um, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 50. (5) Plin. 33, 3. (6) Communi feriat carmen triviale monetâ, *Juv.* 7, 55. ¶ Geta ferietur alio munere, *ſhall bleed afreſh,* i. e. *be obliged to make a new preſent.* *Metaph.* à gladiatoribus, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 1, 13. ¶ Frigore ferire aliquem, *to receive one coldly,* Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 62.

Feriones. pl. m. [*à* feriendo] *Uſurers,* Cic. Att. 14, 14. *ut leg. Turneb. alii vero* Phetriorum, *alii* Pharionum, *alii* Pherionum.

Ferior, iri. paſſ. *To be ſtruck,* or *wounded.* Sæpius ipſi feriebantur, quam vulnerabant, *Curt.* 8, 37.

Ferior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To be idle,* or *at leiſure, to keep holyday.* Ne putes in Aſia feriatum illum à ſtudiis futurum, *Treb. Cic. inter Ep. Fam.* 12, 16. Tertium jam diem feriati ſumus, *Cic.* ap. *Macr. Somn. Scip.* 4, 4.

Fĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Wildneſs, fierceneſs, cruelty*; alſo *a company of wild trees growing together.* ✠ Ex feritate ad manſuetudinem tranſducere, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 42. Feritatem alicujus emollire, *Sen. B.* 7, 20. Feritas in amœna viæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 33.

Ferme. adv. [*ex* Lat. ferè, *M. al. qu.* firmè] (1) *Almoſt, for the moſt part.* (2) *Near, thereabouts, more or leſs.* (1) Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme eſt, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 2. ex *Plaut.* Nec ferme res antiqua alia eſt nobilior, *Liv.* 1, 24. (2) Centena ferme equitum, *Liv.*

‖ Fermentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leavening, a fermentation,* Hier. ſed ad claſſ. non pertinet.

‖ Fermentātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that leaveneth bread,* Aug. ┼ Qui fermentat.

Fermentātus, a, um. part. (1) *Leavened.* (2) Alſo *puffed up, ſwoollen,* or *heaved.* (1) Fermentatus panis, *Celſ.* 2, 25. (2) Fermentatum ſolum, *Col.* 4, 1.

Fermenteſcens, tis. part. *Puffing as if leavened.* Fermenteſcens inter digitos, *Plin.* 28, 8.

Fermenteſco, ĕre. incept. *To puff,* or *riſe up by leavening, to be light and puffy.* Tellus quoque illo modo fermenteſcit, *Plin.* 17, 2.

Fermento, āre. act. (1) *To leaven with dough.* (2) *To ferment,* or *make a thing light, puffy,* or *looſe.* (1) Panis hordeaceus fermentabatur, *Plin.* 18, 11. (2) Col. 2, 15.

Fermentum, i. n. (1) *Leaven, a lump leavened.* (2) *That which is light and puffy.* (3) *Fermented liquor,* as *beer, ale,* &c. (4) Met. *A fretting, anger, diſcontent.* (1) Plin. 18, 11. (2) Col. 3, 11. (3) Pocula læti fermento, atque acidis imitantur vitea ſorbis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 380. (4) Uxor tota in fermento jacet, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 3, 14.

FERO, fers, tŭli, & tĕtŭli, ferre, latum. act. [*à* φέρω] (1) *To carry.* (2) *To bear away.* (3) *To bring.* (4) *To carry,* or *bring with one.* (5) *To condeſcend,* or *vouchſafe.* (6) *To bear with.* (7) *To lead.* (8) *To be diſpoſed,* or *inclined.* (9) *To extol.* (10) *To produce, breed,* or *bring forth.* (11) *To propoſe.* (12) *To get, receive, gain,* or *purchaſe.* (13) *To ſhew, to manifeſt.* (14) *To have, receive,* or *poſſeſs.* (15) *To bear,* or *ſuſtain* a good, *or* bad fortune. (16) *To ſuffer, to permit.* (17) *To preſcribe.* (18) *To give out,* or *report.* (19) *To ſuffer,* or *endure.* (1) Onus impoſitum tulit, *Ov.* (2) Omnia fert ætas, animum quoque, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 51. (3) Ubi hanc ego tetulero intra limen, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 3, 19. Mores pro dote ferant, *Id. Aul.* 3, 5, 19. (4) Quid domum fertis, niſi dedecus? *Ov. Met.* 13, 227. (5) Servo nubere nympha tuli, *Ov. Epiſt.* 5, 12. (6) ✠ Conſueta vitia ferimus, non reprehendimus, *Publ. Syr.* Quem ferret, ſi parentem non ferret ſuum? *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 28. (7) Via fert Acherontis ad undas, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 295. (8) Fert animus mutatas dicere formas, *Ov. Met.* 1, 1. (9) Virtutem animi ad cœlum ferunt, *Sall. B. C.* 57. (10) Si duo tales tuliſſet terra viros, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 285. Omnis feret omnia tellus, *Id. Ecl.* 4, 39. (11) Nihil ad plebem latum eſſe dico, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 14. Ferre rogationem, *to bring in a bill, in order to be made a law,* Cic. de Cl. Orat. 23. legem, *to make a law,* Id. Offic. 2, 21. (12) Pro labore ab iis fero odium, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 4, 16. Sat habeo, ſi cras fero, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 125. ✠ Feras quod lædit, ut id quod prodeſt, feras, *Publ. Syr.* (13) Quos ſpiritus geſſiſſet, vultu ferebat, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 85, 2. (14) Ex his Cotta & Sulpicius judicio omnium facile primas tulerunt, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 49. (15) Benè ferre magnam diſce fortunam, *Hor. Od.* 3, 27, 74. Qui veſtrum noluiſtis ferre bonum, malum perferte, *Phædr.* 1, 2. (16) Quid res, quid cauſa, quid tempus ferat, tu perſpicies, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. (17) Hanc conditionem miſero ferunt, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 11. (18) Ferebat ſe regiæ ſtirpis, *Paterc.* 1, 11. (19) Ignominiam & infamiam ferunt ſine dolore, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 20. ¶ Ferre optionem, *to proffer,* or *give it,* Liv. gradum, *to go to,* Plaut. expenſum, acceptum, *to ſet it down as laid out, received,* Cic. repulſam, *to be rejected,* or *refuſed,* Id. Tuſc. 5, 19. dimidium, *to get it,* Ter. manum, *to encounter,* Vir. præ ſe, *to pretend,* Cic. in oculis, *to love dearly,* Id. Q. fr. 3, 1, 3. ſuſque deque, *not to care,* Plaut. aliquid obſcurè, *not to take notice of it,* Cic. ſententiam, *to paſs,* or *give it,* Id. oſculum alicui, *to kiſs,* Plaut. Ep. 4, 4, 4. ¶ Ferre tribum, centuriam, &c. *to have their vote,* Cic.

Ferociens, tis. part. *Fierce.* Ferociens oratio, *Gell.* 1, 11.

Feror, ri, lātus. paſſ. (1) *To be carried,* (2) *inclined,* (3) *talked of,* &c. (1) Ne ferar in præceps, *Ov. Met.* 2, 69. (2) Studio ad remp. latus ſum, *Sall. B. C.* 3. (3) Hoc verum eſt, totâ te ferri, Cynthia, Româ, *Prop.* 2, 5, 1. *Vid.* Fero.

Fĕrōcia, æ. f. *Fierceneſs, harſhneſs, cruelty,* Effrænata ferocia, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* 8, 15. Comprimere ferociam alicujus, *Id.* de *Aruſp. Reſp.* 1. Ætolorum omnis ferocia in verbis, non in factis, *Liv.* 35, 49. Ferociam Thracum diſciplina Macedonum temperaverant, *Flor.* 2, 12, 3.

Ferōcio, īre. *To be fierce, cruel, heady,* or *unruly, to huff,* or *hector.* Juventus intractati more ferocit equi, *Ov.* Immodicè ferocire, *Gell.* 1, 11.

Fĕrōcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Headineſs, fierceneſs, raſhneſs.* (2) *Surlineſs, moroſeneſs.* (1) ✠ Infirmitas puerorum, ferocitas juvenum, & gravitas conſtantis ætatis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. (2) = Ferocitatem tuam comprimerem, & audaciam frangerem, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 1.

Ferōcĭter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Fiercely, haſtily, cruelly.* Ferociter legatos noſtros increpant, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 57. Multò ferociùs, *Cic.* ad *Qu. fr.* 2, 12. Cum qua ferociſſimè pro Romana ſocietate adverſus Punicum fœdus ſteterat, *Liv.* 23, 8.

Fĕrōcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* ferox] *Somewhat fierce, curſt, ſurly.* Quid miles tiro tam feroculus es? *Hirt. B. A.* 16.

Fĕrox, ōcis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Fierce, ſtout.* (2) *Luſty, hardy.* (3) *Cruel, curſt, ſurly, inſolent, proud, huffy.* (4) *Full of courage, mettleſome.* (1) Latium ferox, *Hor. Od.* 1, 35, 10. (2) Animo feroci negat ſe totiens fuſum Numidam pertimeſcere, *Sall. B. J.* 114. (3) Ingenium ſordidum & ferox, *Suet. Aug.* 65. (4) Sonipes ferox fræna mandit, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 135.

‖ Ferrāmentarii. pl. *They that work in iron,* or *make iron tools,* Firm. ┼ Fabri ferrarii, *Plin.*

Ferrāmentum, i. n. (1) *An inſtrument,* or *tool of iron.* (2) *An edged,* or *pointed weapon.* (1) Cras ferramenta tolletis fabri, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 86. (2) Eodem ferramento ad mortem viam quæro, *Petron.* c. 94.

Ferrāria, æ. f. *An iron mine.* Apud eos magnæ ſunt ferrariæ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 22. *Conſ. Liv.* 34, 21.

Ferrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to iron.* Ferrarius faber, *Plin.* 13, 22. Ferraria officina, *Id.* 13, 23. aqua, *Id.* 28, 16.

Ferrātĭlis, e. adj. *Belonging to iron.* Ruri augebis numerum, genus ferratile, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 18. *a ſlave in chains.*

Ferrātus, a, um. (1) *Done with iron, hard as iron.* (2) Alſo *harneſſed, armed,* or *cloſed in iron.*

(3)

(3) *Fettered, ſhackled,* or *laid in irons.* (1) Veſtes ferratæ, *Plin.* 36, 23. ✣ Ferrati orbes, *cart,* or *chariot wheels,* Virg. Geor. 3, 361. (2) In fronte ſtatuerat ferratos, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 45, 3. (3) Ferratus in piſtrina ætatem conteres, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 11. Aquæ ferratæ, *chalybeate waters,* Scrib. Larg. c. 38.

Ferrea, æ. f. *A kind of inſtrument uſed in huſbandry,* Varr. R. R. 1, 22. & Cato, c. 10.

Ferreum, i. n. *An andiron,* or *cobiron,* Litt. ex Plin.

Ferreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of iron.* (2) Met. *Hard, ſtout.* (3) *Unkind, cruel.* (4) *Indolent, inſenſible.* (5) *Crabbed, hard, difficult to be underſtood.* (1) Ferreus annulus, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 473. (2) Ferrei corporis & animi, *Gell.* 1, 11. *conf. Liv.* 39, 40. In navem ferreas manus injicere, *Liv.* 36, 44. Ferreis injectis manibus navem religare, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 6, 2. (3) = Quem ego ferus ac ferreus è complexu dimiſi meo, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 3. (4) Quis iniquæ tam patiens urbis, tam ferreus, ut teneat ſe? *Juv.* 1, 36. (5) Ferreus ſcriptor, *Cic. Fin.* 1, 2. ¶ Ferreum os! *an impudent fellow,* Cic. *in* Piſon. 26.

Ferricrĕpĭdĭnæ inſulæ, ubi *ferrei* compedes *crepant. Priſons,* or *workhouſes, where the irons about the heels of ſlaves make a clinking noiſe,* Plaut. Aſin. 1, 1, 21. *ſed meliores libri habent* ferricrepinas.

Ferricrepinus, a, um. *Vid.* Ferricrepidinæ.

Ferrĭfŏdina, æ. f. *An iron ſtone pit,* Varr. *de* L. L. 7, 33.

Ferrĭterus, i. m. qui ferrum terit. *A ſlave in chains.* Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 14.

Ferrĭtĕrium, i. n. *A priſon, a place where fetters clink.* Inde in ferriterium, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 55.

Ferrĭtrĭbax. adj. [*ex* ferrum & τρίβω, tero] *A jailbird, one ſhackled,* Plaut. Moſt. 2, 1, 9. ridiculè.

Ferrūgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of ruſty iron,* or *ſoot, dark blue,* or *murrey, mingled of black and red.* Ferrugineâ ſubvectat corpora cymbâ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 303. Ferruginei hyacinthi, *Id. Geor.* 4, 183. Nemus ferrugineum, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 3.

‖ Ferruginoſus, a, um. adj. *Ruſty,* or *full of ruſt,* Sidon. † Ferrugineus.

Ferrūgo, ĭnis. f. [ferri rubigo] (1) *Ruſt of iron.* (2) *The colour of poliſhed iron, a dark murrey colour, a ſad blue.* (1) Plin. 23, 8. (2) Ferrugine clarus Iberâ, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 582. Ferrugine pallens, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 775.

Ferrum, i. n. cujus etym. incert. (1) *Iron.* (2) Meton. *Any weapon,* or *tool made of iron, a plowſhare.* (3) *A ſword.* (4) *Fetters of iron.* (1) E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (2) At prius ignotum ferro quam ſcindimus æquor, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 50. (3) Huic urbi ferro ignique minitantur, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 14. (4) = In ferrum atque in vincula conjecti, *Cic.* ☞ Ferrum vivum, *a piece of iron, that being touched with a loadſtone, draweth other iron to it.*

Ferrūmen, ĭnis. n. & ferrumentum, i. n. *Solder, glue, pitch,* or *ſuch like binding things;* alſo *ſteel,* or *iron hardned.* Ferrumen cæmentorum, *Plin.* 36, 23. vid. *Celſ.* 7, 7.

Ferruminandus, a, um. part. *To be cemented,* or *glued.* Ferruminandæ fracturæ, *Plin.* 31, 6.

Ferruminans, tis. part. *Cementing,* or *gluing.* Muros aqua ferruminantes, *Plin.* 31, 7.

‖ Ferrumĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſoldering, a faſtening together,* properly *of iron,* Paul. JC. Dig. 6, 1, 23. † Conglutinatio, *Cic.*

Ferrūmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſoldereth together, glueth,* or *cementeth,* Lexicogr. *ex* Vitruv.

Ferrumĭnātus, a, um. part, *Cemented, glued,* &c. Ferruminatis Babylonis muris, *Plin.* 25, 15. Annulus ferreis velut ſtellis ferruminatus, *Petron.* 34.

Ferrūmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To ſolder.* (2) *To cement.* (3) Met. *To join,* or *cloſe.* (1) Aquâ marinâ ferruminat fracturas, *Plin.* 31, 6. (2) In clavos panes æreí ferruminantur, *Plin.* 34, 11. (3) Labra labellis ferruminant, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 25. ☞ Coagmento, agglutino, conglutino, *utitur Cic.*

Fertĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Fertile, rank, fruitful.* Fertilis hominum frugumque Gallia, *Liv.* 5, 34. Fertilior ſeges eſt alienis ſemper in agris, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 349. Fertiliſſimus ager, *Liv.* 29, 25. Locus doctrinâ fertiliſſimus, *Val. Max.* 8, 7, *ext.* 3.

Fertĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulneſs, fertility, abundance.* Fertilitas agrorum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57.

Fertĭlĭter. adv. unde comp. fertiliùs. *Abundantly, fruitfully.* Fertiliùs reviviſcunt, *Plin.* 34, 17.

† Fertim. adv. *Thick and cloſe,* Lex. *ex* Auſon. † Confertim.

Fertum, i. n. & ferctum, *Feſt. A cake made of ſeveral grains and ſpices.* Extis & opimo vincere ferto intendit, *Perſ.* 2, 48. *ubi al.* farto.

Fertus, a, um. adj. ant. *Fruitful.* Frugifera & ferta arva Aſiæ tenet, *Cic. Orat.* 49. ex *Poeta.*

Fervĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. *To make to ſeethe,* or *boil, to heat,* or *make hot.* Ipſæ ſeſe patinæ fervefaciunt, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 44. Aquam fervefacere, *Celſ.* 4, 24.

Fervefactus, a, um. part. *Made hot.* Fervefacta jacula, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 42. pix, *Ib.* 6, 22. vinum, *Plin.* 20, 3.

Fervens, tis. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Fervid, ſcalding, boiling.* (2) *Hot, burning.* (1) Aqua fervens, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 26. (2) Faciam te ferventem flagris, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 2, 10. Animus ferventior, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 15. Aqua ferventiſſima, *Col.* 12, 50. Ferventiſſimus æſtus, *Plin.* 31, 3.

Ferventer. adv. ‖ iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Hotly, haſtily.* De damnatione ferventer loqui eſt cœptum, *Cœl. Cic. inter Ep. Fam.* 8, 8. Quæ ferventiùs aguntur, *Aug.* Curio ferventiſſimè concerpitur, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 6.

Ferveo, ēre, i, bui. neut. [*à* Gr. θέρω] (1) *To be hot.* (2) *To boil,* or *ſeethe.* (3) *To work,* or *ferment* as wine in a veſſel. (4) *To rage, to fret,* or *to be rough and troubleſome.* (5) *To be buſily occupied and troubled with.* (6) Met. *To be in a chaſe,* or *heat.* (7) *To be tranſported by any paſſion.* (1) Et fervent multo linguaque corque mero, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 732. (2) Ferventibus artus mollit aquis, *Ov. Metam.* 1, 228. (3) Vina muſta fervent, *Plin.* 14, 9. (4) Fervet vertigine pontus, *Ov. Metam.* 11, 549. (5) Opere omnis ſemita fervet, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 407. (6) Animus tumidâ fervebat ab irâ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 602. (7) Fervet avaritiâ, miſeràque cupidine pectus? *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 33.

Ferveſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow,* or *begin to be hot,* Lucr. 6, 851. Ferveſcit Ætna minis, *Sen. Med.* 410. Ventorum validis ferveſcunt viribus undæ, *Lucr.* 3, 493.

Fervĭdè. adv. *Hotly, earneſtly, with great heat.* Fervidè ut tota floret, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 2. *ſed vulgo leg.* ver vide; ut, &c.

Fervĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Scorching, torrid, burning.* (2) *Fermenting, working.* (3) Met. *Fierce, haſty, vehement, earneſt.* (1) Fervida pars terræ, *Plin.* 13, 4. Fervidus cinis, *Sen. Tro.* 101. ignis, *Id. Oed.* 928. Diei fervidiſſimum tempus cœperat, *Curt.* 3, 11. (2) Nec cumulant altos fervida muſta lacus, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 10, 72. (3) Acmon fervidus ingenio, *Ov. Met.* 14, 485. Paulo fervidior erat oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 28. Vir fervidi animi, *Liv.* 2, 52. ingenii, *Sil.* 17, 402.

Ferula, æ. f. [*à* feriendo] (1) *An herb like big fennel, and may be called fennel-giant.* (2) *A rod, ſtick,* or *ferula, wherewith children are corrected in ſchools.* (3) *A cane,* or *reed, a walking ſtaff.* (4) Ferulæ, *Splints uſed about the binding up of broken bones.* (1) Plin. 13, 22. (2) = Ferulæ triſtes, ſceptra pædagogorum, ceſſent, *Mart.* 10, 62, 10. (3) Senex ferula titubantes ebrius artus ſuſtinet, *Ov. Met.* 4, 26. (4) Celſ.

Fĕrŭlāceus, a, um. adj. *Like the herb ferula.* Caulis ferulaceus, *Plin.* 25, 5.

Fervo, ĕre. *pro* ferveo, ēre. Videbis fervere littora flammis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 567. & ſæpe alias.

Fervor, ōris. m. (1) *Heat.* (2) *A boiling,* or *raging.* (3) *A ſcorching.* (4) Met. *Earneſtneſs, vigor, paſſion.* (1) Loca inhabitabilia fervore, *Plin.* 5, 1. (2) Maris fervor, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 12. (3) Fervores febrium, *Plin.* 31, 9. (4) Fervor mentis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 51. ætatis primæ, *Sen. Tro.* 251.

Fĕrus, a, um. adj. [*à* θὴρ, fera] (1) *Wild.* (2) *Savage, cruel, fierce.* (3) *Uncultivated, unlearned.* (1) ✠ Varia genera beſtiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. (2) = Quam ferus, & verè ferreus ille fuit? *Tib.* 1, 10, 2. ✠ Mitis, manſuetus, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Ira feras mentes obſidet, eruditas præterlabitur, *Petron.* c. 99.

Fĕrus, i. m. ſubſt. *A wild beaſt,* particularly *a boar,* Ov. Am. 3, 9, 16. *a ſtag,* Virg. Æn. 7, 489. *an horſe,* Id. 2, 51. *an aſs,* Hor. Ep. 1, 13, 8.

Feſcenninus, a, um. Feſcennini verſus, *Liv.* 7, 2. [*à* Feſcenniâ Hetruriæ oppido] *Wanton, ſmutty.*

Feſsĭtūdo, f. *Wearineſs,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Feſſus, a, um. part. [*à* fatiſcor] *Weary, tired.* ✠ In recentem equum ex feſſo tranſultare, *Liv.* § Feſſus de viâ, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. Feſſus curis, *Sen. Hipp.* 247. Feſſi rerum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 178. Feſſus vivendo, *Val. Max.* 8, 13, 5. navigatione, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 178. valetudinibus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 2.

Feſtinabundus, a, um. *Haſty, quick.* Laureæ ramulos feſtinabundâ manu decerpſerunt, *Valer. Max.* 2, 8, 5.

Feſtīnans, tis. part. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Making haſte.* (2) *Being troubled.* (1) Feſtinanti ſemper locupletior obſtat, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 113. (2) Feſtinantibus in ſumma penuria patribus, *Sal.* in *Fragm.* vid. *Donat.* ad *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3.

Feſtīnanter. adv. iùs, comp. *Haſtily, quickly, ſpeedily.* Feſtinanter dictum videtur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 26. = ✠ Feſtinanter & rapidè, non ſegniter & delicatè, *Suet. Calig.* 43. Feſtinantiùs publicatum cautúmque eſt, *Id. Aug.* 29.

Feſtīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Haſte, ſpeed.* = Quid hæc tanta celeritas feſtinatioque ſignificat? *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 34. Feſtinatione nil tutius in diſcordiis civilibus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 62, 2. Feſtinatio præpropera, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 2. & *in plur.* ✠ Cavendum eſt, ne aut tarditatibus utamur in greſſu mollioribus, aut in feſtinationibus ſuſcipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 36.

Feſtinato. adv. iùs, comp. *Quickly, ſpeedily.* Feſtinatò coactus ſenatus, *Suet. Cæſ.* 16. ✠ Compoſitiùs cuncta, quam feſtinatiùs agerent, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 3, 1.

Feſtinaturus, a, um. part. *About to make haſte.* Feſtinaturi quantum itineris ratio permiſerit, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 1.

Feſtīnātus, a, um. part. *Haſtened, done with ſpeed,* or *before due time.* Feſtinatum prælium, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 15, 3. Feſtinata judicia, *Id. Ann.* 15, 71, 2. Honores feſtinati, *Luc.* 8, 24.

Feſtinè. adv. *In haſte, ſpeedily.* Soles feſtinè odorari, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 14, 14.

Feſtino, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To make haſte.* (2) Act. *To haſten,* or *do a thing ſpeedily.* (3) *To be concerned,* or *troubled.* (1) Feſtinate nunc jam quantum lubet, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 3, 5. (2) Feſtinate fugam, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 575. Feſtinare in ſe mortem, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 28, 3. (3) *Vid.* Feſtinans, n. 2.

Feſtīnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be haſtened.* Cum belli civilis præmia feſtinarentur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 37, 5. Feſtinantur virgines, *Id.* de *morib. Germ.* 20, 4.

Feſtīnus, a, um. adj. *Quick, haſty, ſpeedy.* Curſu feſtinus anhelo, *Ov. Met.* 11, 348. Canities feſtina venit, *Claud. Epithal. Honor.* & *Mariæ,* 325. Feſtina ſenectus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 570. Feſtinæ tediæ vitæ, *Ibid.* 325.

Feſtivè. adv. ſſimè. ſup. *Pleaſantly, jocoſely, handſomly, with a good grace.* = Bellè & feſtivè dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 24. Dialectica primo progreſſu feſtivè tradit elementa loquendi, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 28. Feſtiviſſimè reſpondere, *Gell.* 9, 15. reſcribere, *Id.* 13, 4.

Feſtīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, a good grace, merriment, drollery.* (2) In blandimentis. (3) ‖ Alſo *a feſtivity,* or *feſtival time.* (1) Dicendi vis egregia, ſumma feſtivitate, & venuſtate conjuncta, profuit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57. (2) Quid agis, mea feſtivitas! *my joy, my delight!* Plaut. Caſ. 1, 47. (3) Lamprid. & Proſp. Acquit.

Feſtiviter. adv. *Pleaſantly,* &c. *Gell.* 18, 8. ┼ Feſtivè, *Cic.*

† Feſtivo, āre. act. *unde* paſſ. feſtivor. *To keep holyday,* Litt. *ex* Lucr. *ſed q.*

Feſtīvus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Feſtival.* (2) *Merry, pleaſant, jocoſe.* (3) *Of a ſweet temper.* (4) *Handſome, fine, clever.* (1) In feſtivo loco feſtive accepti ſumus, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 1, 9. (2) Nihil poteſt eſſe feſtivius, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 4. (3) O mi pater feſtiviſſime, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 9, 26. (4) Uſque ab unguiculo ad capillum ſummum eſt feſtiviſſima, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 17.

Feſtūca, æ. f. [*à* fetu, *Feſt.*] (1) *The ſhoot,* or *ſtalk of a tree,* (2) or *herb.* (3) Alſo *a rod,* or *wand, which the pretor uſed to lay upon the ſervant's head, and ſo make him free.* (1) = Feſtucæ circulíque in aviariis ſpargendi ſunt, *Col.* 8, 15. (2) Donec herba in feſtucam creverit, *Plin.* 18, 27. (3) 𝔛 Quid ea? ingenua aut feſtuca è ſerva libera facta eſt? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 15.

‖ Feſtucago. f. *Wild oats,* Jun.

Feſtucārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a young ſet,* or *plant,* &c. Alſo *of,* or *belonging to the pretor's rod,* Gell. 20, 9.

Feſtum, i. n. *An holyday, a feaſt, a day of good cheer.* Annua feſta celebrare, *Ov. Met.* 10, 431.

FESTUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Feſtival, ſolemn, joyful, merry, pleaſant.* 𝔛 Feſto die ſi quid prodegeris, profeſto egere liceat, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 10. Feſta epulatio, *Val. Max.* 2, 5, 4. Feſtæ ædes, *Sen. Phœn.* 506. noctes, *Id. Hipp.* 444. matres, *Id. Agam.* 643. Feſta convicia, *Id. Med.* 113. Feſtæ menſæ, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 159. tædæ, *Id.* 8, 240. ¶ Meus feſtus dies! Form. bland. *my joy!* Plaut. Caſ. 1, 1. Feſtior annus eat, *Claud.* 3. *Conſ. Hon.* 3.

Fetiales. m. pl. *Heralds,* Varr. *Vid.* Feciales.

Fetura, æ. f. *Vid.* Fœtura.

Fetus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* inuſ. feo, *Voſſ.*] *Big with young. Vid.* Fœtus.

Fetus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* inuſ. feo, *Voſſ.* quod à φύω, produco] *The young of any thing. Vid.* Fœtus.

‖ Feudatārius, i. m. qui feudum à patrono ſibi commiſſum accipit, *Calv.*

Feudum, i. n. *A fee-farm, a copyhold,* Hottom. Barb. vocab. à Gothis ortum vult; qu. *fedum* à *fede*; quod ant. *fidem* ſign. Eſt enim uſusfructus rei mobilis, ſub conditione fidei. *al. ſcrib.* feodum.

Fex, cis. f. [*à* πήγω, *qu.* πῆξις, ſpiſſamen] *The dregs,* or *ſetlings at the bottom. Vid.* Fæx.

F ante I.

Fi, *be thou,* & fite, *be ye.* imper. ex *fio.* Fi mihi obſequens, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 87. Fite causâ meâ Lydî barbari, *Ibid.* 1, 2, 63.

Fĭber, ri. m. *A beaſt called a beaver,* ſome take it for *a badger,* or *gray,* Plin. 8, 30.

† Fiber, a, um. adj. antiq. pro extremus, *Varr.* de *L. L.* 4, 13.

Fibra, æ. f. [*ab* adj. fiber, bra. *i. e.* extremus] (1) *The border,* or *brim* of a river, *or* any other thing. (2) *Small ſprouts,* or *ſtrings like hairs hanging at the roots of herbs.* (3) *The inwards,* or *entrails.* (1) Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 13. (2) Fibras radicum evellere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 6. (3) Fibræ ovium, *Perſ.* 2, 26. Fibras latentes, *Luc.* 6, 525. Fibras effodere, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 947.

Fĭbrātus, a, um. adj. *Having ſmall ſtrings like hair,* or *thread hanging at it,* as onions have. Radix fibrata, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Fibrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver,* or *caſtor.* Pellis fibrina, *Plin.* 17, 28.

Fĭbula, æ. f. [quod *fibras, i. e.* extremitates veſtium conſtringat. Aliq. ponitur pro circulo æneo, quo adoleſcentulorum virilia ſolebant coarctari conſervandæ vocis gratiâ] (1) *A claſp,* or *buckle.* (2) *A button.* (3) In building *a brace to faſten beams, a hook to hold ſquare ſtones together.* (4) *A haſp, a little hook,* or *ring of braſs.* (5) *A chirurgeon's inſtrument wherewith a wound is ſtretched and drawn together.* (6) ‖ *The leſſer bone of the leg, the calf of the leg.* (7) ‖ *The nut of a croſs-bow.* (1) Subnectit fibula veſtem, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 139. Pharetram tereti ſubnectit fibula gemma, *Ibid.* 5, 313. (2) Nullius fibula durat vocem vendentis Prætoribus, *Juv.* 6, 379. (3) Tigna binis utrinque fibulis diſtinebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 17. (4) Col. 6, 5. (5) Celſ. 7, 25. (6) Jun. (7) Jun.

‖ Fibulāris, is. m. *A lace maker,* in. ſec. analogiam.

Fibulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bracing and faſtning together.* Tignorum fibulationes, *Vitruv.* 10, 3.

‖ Fibulātor, ōris. m. *He that buttoneth,* Dig.

‖ Fibulātōrius, a, um. adj. *Made with claſps,* or *buttons,* Treb. Poll.

Fibŭlo, āre. act. *To button,* or *faſten together,* Col. 2, 6.

Ficāria, æ. f. *A fig-tree, a place where fig-trees grow,* Pallad. 4, 10.

Ficārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.* Ficariæ crates, *Cato* 48. Ficarii culices, *Plin.* 11, 35.

Ficēdŭla, æ. f. [*à* ficis edendis dict. avis, ſed fīcēdŭla, *Mart.* 13, 5.] (1) *A bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes, a fig-pecker,* or *beccafico.* (2) *A ſtreet of Rome ſo called.* (1) Jure natantes mergere ficedulas didicit, *Juv.* 14, 9. (2) *Ad hunc vicum reſpicit Plaut. in voc. ſeq. ex Lamb. & Græv. Lat.* Atricapilla.

Fīcēdŭlenſis, e. adj. (1) *A provider,* or *dreſſer of thoſe birds.* (2) Alſo *that liveth in that ſtreet.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plin. (2) Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 60.

Ficētum, i. n. (1) *A place where fig-trees grow.* (2) Alſo *the place where the piles grow.* (1) In locis frigidis ficeta fieri non poſſunt, *Varr.* 1, 41. (2) Vendidit hortos, nil niſi ficetum nunc Labienus habet, *Mart.* 12, 33. jocum captans ex ambiguo.

† Ficĭtas, atis. f. *ut olivitas. The year's increaſe of figs,* Næv. *ap.* Non. 2, 317.

† Ficitor. *A gatherer of figs,* Næv.

Ficōſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Full of ſores, ſcabs,* or *the piles.* Ficoſa eſt uxor, ficoſus & ipſe maritus, *Mart.* 7, 10. Ficoſiſſimus *leg. in* Priapeis carm. 50.

Fictè. adv. *Diſſemblingly, feignedly, falſly.* 𝔛 = Non fictè & fallaciter, ſed verè & ſapienter, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 29.

Fictile, is. n. *A veſſel,* or *thing made of earth.* Auro Thuſcum fictile mutat, *Perſ.* 2, 60.

Fictĭlis, e. adj. *Earthen,* or *made of earth.* Summanus tum erat fictilis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 10. Fictilibus vaſis eſſe contentus, *Valer. Max.* 4, 4. Fictilia deorum ſimulacra, *Plin.* 34, 7.

Fictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fingo] *A fiction, a lie, a cog, a device, a feigning,* or *counterfeiting,* Quint. 5, 10. & 8, 6.

Fictitius, a, um. adj. *Counterfeited, feigned, fictitious.* Fictitium non poteſt videri, *Plin.* 23, 1. = Fictus, commentitius, *Cic.*

Fictor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A potter, one that worketh in clay, a feigner,* or *counterfeiter.* (2) *A maker,* or *deviſer.* (3) *A confectioner.* (1) Deos eâ facie novimus, quâ pictores fictoreſque voluerunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29. (2) Legum atque jurium fictor, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 86. (3) Fictores dicti à fingendis libis, *Varr.* de *L. L.* 6, 3.

‖ Fictōſus, *vel* fictioſus, a, um. adj. *Full of lying,* R. *ex* Apul.

Fictrix, īcis. f. verb. *A ſhe potter, feigner, maker,* or *deviſer.* Materiæ fictrix & moderatrix divina providentia, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 39.

‖ Fictūra, æ. f. *A feigning,* Gell. 10, 5. Conf. Plaut. Trin. 2, 2, 86.

Fictus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* fingor] (1) *Formed, faſhioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited, graven, wrought,* or *trimmed up.* (3) Adj. *Falſe, counterfeit.* (1) Homulus ex argilla & luto fictus, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25. (2) Neque fictum, neque pictum, neque ſcriptum in poematis, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 22. (3) = Si falſum, aut vanum, aut fictum eſt, continuo palam eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 24. Ficta majeſtas, *Sen. Hipp.* 915.

‖ Ficulnea, æ. f. *ſcil.* arbor. *The fig-tree,* Vulg. interpr. ┼ Ficus.

Ficulneum, i. n. *ut* ficetum. *A place where fig-trees grow,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Ficulneus, & ficulnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a fig-tree.* (2) Alſo *ſorry, good for nothing.* (1) Ficulnea ligna, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 16, *fin.* Arbor ficulnea, *Col.* 5, 11. Ficulnea cacumina, *Pallad.* c. 10. Ficulnei caules, *Plin.* 15, 28. (2) Ficulnum præſidium, *Prov.*

Ficulus, i. dim. *A little fig,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 8.

Ficus, i. f. plerumque, ſi unquam aliter; item ficus, ûs. f. (1) *A fig.* (2) *A fig-tree.* (3) Alſo ficus, i. *a diſeaſe called the piles in the fundament,* becauſe like a fig. (4) Alſo, Meton. *one troubled with this diſtemper.* (1) Siccæ fici ſtomachum lædunt, *Plin.* 23, 7. maturæ, *Id. ib.* ſerotinæ, *Id.* 17, 27. integræ, *Cato,* 99. Fici, quas edimus, *Varr.* pinguiſſimæ, *Col. R. R.* 1, 41. Piper cum ficu contuſum, *Celſ.* 4, 3. pinguiſſimæ ficûs unciæ tres, *Id.* 4, 4. (2) Ficus arbor ipſa riguis alitur, pomum vero ejus marceſcit, *Plin.* 17, 26. (3) Ficos non habet unus ager, *Mart.* 7, 70. (4) Qui modo ficus eras, nunc caprificus eris, *Mart.* 4, 22. ☞ In tertia notione volunt grammaticorum filii eſſe maſc. generis, adducti, ut videtur, epigrammate *Mart.* 1, 66.

Cum dixi, ficus, rides quaſi barbara verba,
  Et dici, ficos, Cæciliane, jubes.
Dicemus ficus, quas ſcimus in arbore naſci;
  Dicemus, ficos, Cæciliane, tuos.

(Neque enim alibi apud bonæ notæ auctorem cum adj. vel maſc. vel feminino junctum reperiri puto) ſed de lectione parum conſtat, ut neque de interpretatione, vid. *Vallam.* 1, 4. Non enim reprehenditur Poëta de *genere* ſed de *declinatione,* ideóque *ficus tuas* reponi debere aliqui cenſent, quod ſane quidem exiſtimaverim, quoniam conſtat *mariſca* eſſe adjectivum, cujus etiam m. mariſcus & n. mariſcum leguntur. Sic intellecto ſubſtantivo *Juvenalis,* Cæduntur tumidæ, medico ridente, mariſcæ, *ſc.* fici, *Sat.* 2, 13. & *Cato,* Ficos mariſcas loco cretoſo ſerito, *expreſsè dixit,* c. 8. quin & Seneca *Ficos non eſſet niſi mariſcas,* Suaſor. 12. Et profecto non eſt Latini moris, mutatâ figuratè vocis ſignif. mutare genus; præſertim in illis, quæ ducuntur à ſimilitudine: *Lupus* ſive beſtia, ſive piſcis, ſive frenum; *lingua* ſive membrum, ſive promontorium, ſive herba ſignificatur, non mutat genus, quod & in plurimis aliis obſervare licet. Eſto tamen ſcripſiſſe Martialem *tuos,* non neceſſe habemus referre ad *ficos,* ſed potius ad filios, famulos, &c. quomodo alibi non ſemel *ficus* pro *ficoſus* poſuit, *vid.* n. 4.

Fidè. adv. *Faithfully,* ſſimè, ſup. Quæ fidiſſimè & amantiſſimè proponuntur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16.

† Fĭdĕfrăgus, i. m. *A traitor, a betrayer,* or *he that uſeth treachery,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

‖ Fĭdeĭcommiſſārius, i. m. *A feoffee in truſt, one put into truſt to diſpoſe and order a thing,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Fideicommiſſio, onis. f. *A feoffment of truſt,* Dig.

‖ Fideicommiſſor, is. m. verb. *He that committeth a thing to be diſpoſed of by another,* Cod.

‖ Fideicommiſſum, i. n. *A feoffment of truſt, when a thing by will is put into one's hand upon his honeſty, to diſpoſe of to ſome certain uſe,* Ulp. Fide commiſſa, *Hor. i. e.* fidei, *Sat.* 1, 3, 95.

‖ Fideicommiſſus, a, um. *Committed to one to be diſpoſed to a certain uſe,* Ulp. ┼ Fidei commiſſus, *Vett.*

Fideicommitto, ĕre. *unde* paſſ. fideicommittor. *To infeoff,* or *put into one's truſt,* Dig. ┼ Mando fidei, *Ter.*

‖ Fidĕjŭbeo, ēre, ſſi, ſum. *i. e.* jubeo ſeu ſuadeo aliquid fide meâ, fide meâ pro alio obligatâ jubeo. *To be ſurety,* or *undertake for,* Ulp.

‖ Fidejuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Suretiſhip*, Dig.

Fidejuſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſurety for another, eſpecially in a matter of money*, Ulp. + Sponſor, Cic.

Fidejuſsōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſuretiſhip*, Dig.

† Fidelè. adv. *pro* fideliter, *Prud. Rom.* 426.

Fidelia, æ. f. [quod fideliter ſervet recondita] *An earthen veſſel ſerving to divers uſes; a crock of earth, a ſtone jug*; alſo *a carpenter's line chalked to mark the even proportions of things*; *a veſſel*, or *pot, wherein they put lime*, or *morter*. Multa fidelia putet in locuplete penu, *Perſ.* 3, 73. Tumet alba fidelia vino, *Id.* 5, 183. Fictilis fidelia, *Col.* 12, 38. Duos parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare, *to kill two birds with one ſtone*, Curius Cic. Ep. Fam. 7, 29.

Fĭdēlis, e. adj. [*à* fido] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Faithful, loyal, truſty, ſure.* (2) *Juſt and reaſonable.* (3) *Sure, faſt.* (1) Illi fuiſti, quam mihi, fidelior, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 58. Fidele conjugium, *Sen. Agam.* 245. (2) Deſideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæſarem, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 15. (3) Rimis explendis fidelior pice, *Plin.* 16, 36. Fideliores ſocii, *Cic. Att.* 5, 18. Conjux fideliſſima, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 3. Fideliſſima cuſtodia, *Plin. Paneg.* 49, 3.

Fĭdēlĭtas, ātis. f. *Faithfulneſs, loyalty, truſtineſs, fidelity.* Perutilis ejus & opera & fidelitas, *Cic. Att.* 9, 17.

Fideliter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Faithfully.* = Conſtanter & fideliter, *Liv.* 33, 35. Fideliſſimè, *Plin. Pan.* 56.

Fidens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Truſting.* (2) Adj. *Bold, hardy, having a good confidence.* (1) Ubi fidentem fraudaveris, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 2, 15. (2) = Qui fortis eſt, idem & fidens, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 7. § Animi fidens, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 61. Animus prudentia conſilioque fidens, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 23. Fidens dictis, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 112. Fidentiùs nihil hac ſeveritate, *Val. Max.* 6, 4, 5. Paulo fidentior intra limen, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 143. Fidentiſſimus impetus, *Amm.* 27, 24.

Fidenter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Boldly, couragiouſly, confidently.* 𝔛 Timidè ſignifer evellebat, quod fidenter infixerat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 31. Vellem fidentiùs reſpondiſſes, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Dimicantes fidentiſſimè, *Amm.* 19, 8.

Fidentia, æ. f. *Boldneſs, confidence, truſt, aſſurance.* Audacia non contrarium eſt fidentiæ, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. Fidentia, id eſt, firma animi confiſio, *Id. Tuſc.* 4, 37.

FIDES, ĕi. f. [quia fit quod dictum eſt, *Cic.* vel *à* Gr. πείθω, unde πίςις] (1) *Faith, truth, honeſty.* (2) *Truſt, credit.* (3) *Safeguard, warrant, aſſurance.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *Defence, protection.* (6) *Faithfulneſs, conſcience.* (7) *Friendſhip, a ſolemn league*, or *contract*, good, *or* bad. (8) *A goddeſs of that name.* (9) *Public credit* among merchants. (10) *Word*, or *promiſe.* (11) *Safe keeping*, or *cuſtody.* (12) *Juſtice, uprightneſs.* (13) Eccleſiaſtical writers uſe it for *religion, the creed.* (1) Fundamentum juſtitiæ eſt fides, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 7. (2) Perfidioſum & nefarium eſt fidem frangere, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 6. (3) Do fidem ita futurum, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 30. (4) Tabularum fides, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 5. (5) Illa nunc fidem veſtram implorat, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 43. (6) Vir haud magnâ cum re, ſed plenus fidei, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 1, *ex poëta.* (7) Accipe dáque fidem, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 150. Quæ ſcelere pacta eſt, ſcelere rumpetur fides, *Sen. Med.* 55. (8) Fidei cenſebam maximam multo fidem eſſe, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 6, 1. Colitur Pax atque Fides, *Juv.* 1, 115. (9) Scimus Romæ, ſolutione impedita, fidem concidiſſe, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 7. (10) Fidem ei publicam, juſſu ſenatûs, dedi, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 4. (11) Tuæ fidei concredidi aurum, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 2, 8. (12) Mira viſa eſt fides imperatoris, *Flor.* 1, 12. (13) *Hos uſus ab illis pete.* ¶ Fides affecta, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 65, 2. concuſſa, *Lucr.* 1, 182. *a crackt credit.* Fidem liberare, *to make good his word*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 20. fallere, *to break it*, Id. *pro* Roſc. Com. 6. Fidem habere, *to give credit*, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 59. adhibere, *to be faithful*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 2. Bonâ fide, *without fraud*, or *covin*, Flor. 2, 1. Item paſſ. Debet habere fidem noſtra prædictio, *Dol.* ex *Cic.*

Fīdes, is. & fidis, is. f. (1) *A ſtring of an inſtrument.* (2) Alſo *a fiddle, lute*, or *any ſtringed inſtrument.* (3) Alſo *a conſtellation.* (1) Feſtus. (2) Diſcebant fidibus antiqui, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. Fides canoræ, *Val. Max.* 8, 8, *ext.* 2. Fidibus tractandis operam dare, *Id.* 8, 7, *ext.* 8. (3) Fidis incipit occidere, *Col.* 11, 2. ☞ Vix leg. in ſing. ap. oratores.

Fidĭcen, ĭnis. m. qui fidibus canit. *A harper, lutaniſt, a minſtrel, he that playeth on a ſtringed inſtrument.* Romanæ fidicen lyræ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 3, 23. Socratem fidibus docuit nobiliſſimus fidicen, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

Fidicina, æ. f. *A woman that playeth on the harp, lute*, &c. De fidicinâ iſthâc? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 4.

Fidicinius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to playing on inſtruments.* Ludus fidicinius, *a muſick ſchool*, Plaut. Rud. prol. 43.

Fidicŭla, æ, f. dim. [*à* fides, is] (1) *A little lute, a guittar, a fiddle.* (2) Alſo *a company of ſtars reſembling an harp.* (1) Fidiculæ ſonantes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 8. Fidiculas laxavit, *Val. Max.* 3, 3, *ext.* 5. (2) Fidicula veſpere occidit, *Col.* 11, 2.

Fidiculæ, arum. pl. f. Tormenti genus ex funibus, quibus ſontes, velut *fidibus* diſtenduntur, *little cords wherewith they ſtretched people upon the rack, to make them confeſs*, Suet. Cal. 33.

† Fĭdius, *pro* filius. antiq. unde *medius fidius*, q. d. ita me Jovis filius juvet.

FIDO, ĕre, di, & fiſus ſum. *To truſt to*, or *in, to put truſt*, or *confidence in a thing.* Fidere ingenio ſuo, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 13, 12. victoria, *C. Nep.* 12, 1, 2. curſu, *Ov. Met.* 7, 545. Non ſecundis rebus nimium fidendum, *Sen.*

Fīdūcia, æ. f. (1) *Self-conſciouſneſs, courage, confidence*, in a good ſenſe. (2) *Boldneſs, aſſuming*, in a bad ſenſe. (3) *Truſt.* (4) *Dependence.* (1) 𝔛 Audacia creditur à multis fiducia, *Juv.* 13, 110. Fiduciam ei conſcientia dedit, *Valer. Max.* 3, 7, 1. (2) *Vid.* Serv. *in Æn.* 2. Quâ fiduciâ facere audeam? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 7. (3) Fiduciam accipere, *Cic. Top.* 10. (4) Falſa eſt fiducia formæ, *Prop.* 3, 24, 1.

‖ Fiduciāliter. adv. *Confidently, aſſuredly*, Aug. + Fidenter, *Cic.*

Fiduciarius, a, um. adj. *That taketh*, or *is taken upon truſt, ſo as to be reſtored again*, Liv. 32, 38. Cæſ. B. C. 2, 17. Fiduciarium regnum reſtituere, *Curt.* 5, 9, 8.

Fiduciarius, i. m. *A feoffee in truſt*, Ap. JCC.

Fiduciatus, a, um. part. *Put in truſt with any thing*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Fiducio, āre. act. *To make a condition of truſt*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Fiducior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be put in condition of truſt*, Ap. eoſd.

Fīdus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Faithful, true hearted, truſty.* (2) *Safe, ſecure.* (1) 𝔛 Intellexit quos fidos amicos habuit, quoſque infidos, *Cic.* de *Am.* 15. Ut eos ſibi fidiores redderet, *Juſt.* 16, 5, 2. Fidiſſimum tyranno ſuſpectum reddidit, *Val. Max.* 3, 3, *ext.* 2. (2) Fidiſſima cuſtodia principis ipſius innocentia, *Plin. Paneg.* 49. Fida præſidia, *Sen. Agam.* 917. Fida pax, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, 6. 𝔛 *Fidelis* fit, *fidus* naſcitur, *Front.* *Fidum* amicum, famulum *fidelem* dicito, *Caper.* *Fidus* in maximis, *fidelis* in minoribus negotiis, *Don.* *ſed aliq.* fallunt.

† Fīdus, ĕris. n. *pro* fœdus, *Enn.*

† Fiduſtus, a, um. [*à* fidus, ut *à* vetus, vetuſtus] *Very faithful.* Fiduſta à fide denominata, ea quæ maximæ fidei erant, *Feſt.*

‖ Fiere, *pro* fieri, *Gell.* 19, 7.

Figens, tis. part. *Fixing, wounding.* Spectavere plerique *eum* ex induſtria quarundam *ferarum* capita figentem, ut duobus ictibus quaſi cornua effingeret, *Suet. Dom.* 19. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 333.

Figlina, æ. f. per ſync. *pro* figulina, *ſc.* ars *vel* officina, eſt n. propriè adj. (1) *The potter's craft.* (2) Alſo *the potter's workhouſe.* (1) Figlinas Corœbus Athenienſis invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56. (2) Figlinas exercere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

‖ Figlinarius. m. *A potter*, Dig.

Figlinum, i. n. *ſc.* opus. *A veſſel made of earth.* Donec percoquâtur figlinum, *Plin.* 34, 18.

Figlinus, a, um. *Belonging to a potter.* Creta figlina, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. Opus figlinum, *Plin.* 31, 3. vid. & *Vitruv.* 5, 10.

‖ Figmentum, i. n. [*à* fingo] (1) *The work*, or *workmanſhip.* (2) *A forgery, a lie, a device, a crotchet.* (1) Capræ figmentum juxta ſimulacrum *Vejovis* ſtare dixit, *Gell.* 5, 12. (2) *Litt. fortè è Stephano, qui ſic laudat* Cic. Sine figmentis, fucoque puerili, de Orat. 2, 45. *ubi* pigmentis *ad loci genium accommodatiſſimè tam in antiquis edd. quam in accuratiſſimâ Gruterianâ inven. Tritum quidem eſt poſterioris ævi ſcriptoribus: Ut ut fuerit*, commentum, *tutiùs dixeris.*

FIGO, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*à* Gr. πήγω, πήξω] (1) *To ſtick, to fix, to faſten, to thruſt in.* (2) *To ſhoot, to hit*, or *wound.* (3) *To ſet up publickly.* (1) § Verubus figunt viſcera, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 216. Figere palum in parietem, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 4. plantas humo, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 115. vultus in imagine Divæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 317. in humo lumen, *Id. Triſt.* 4, 2, 29. ¶ Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 21. (2) Figere cervos, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 29. Cuſpide fixit apros, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 190. Celato figit ſua pectora ferro, *Id. Faſt.* 2, 831. *Met.* Adverſarios figere, *Cic. Orat.* 26. (3) Tabulæ figuntur, dantur immunitates, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 36.

Figor, gi. paſſ. *To be fixed*, &c. Deorum tela in impiorum mentibus figuntur, *Cic.* de *Aruſp. Reſp.* 18.

Figularis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a potter.* Figularis creta, *Col.* 8, 2. ¶ Verſutior es quam rota figularis, *Prov. you are as crafty as a fox*, Plaut. Epid. 3, 2, 35.

Figulina, æ. f. *id. qu.* figlina, *Plin.* 35, 12.

‖ Figŭlo, are. *To make*, or *faſhion as potters do*, Tert. + Fingo.

‖ Figulor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be formed of earth*, Aug. + Fingor.

Figulus, i. m. [*à* fingo] *A potter*, or *worker of things in clay.* Figulus primus invenit ex argilla fingere ſimilitudines, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Fĭgūra, æ. f. [*à* fingo] (1) *Figure, ſhape*, or *faſhion.* (2) *An image, portraiture, draught, likeneſs.* (3) *A ſcoff*, or *taunt.* (4) *A figurative expreſſion.* (1) = Hominum figura vincit omnium animantium formam, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 18. = Eſſe pari filo, ſimilique adfecta figurâ, *Lucr.* 2, 341. (2) Signatur cera figuris, *Ov. Met.* 15, 169. (3) Suet. Veſp. 13. (4) Figura apud grammaticos eſt conformatio quædam orationis, &c. *Quint.* 9, 1. = Species, ſimilitudo, *Cic.*

Figurandus, a, um. part. *To be faſhioned*, or *framed.* Huic ad caſeos figurandos coaguli vis, *Plin.* 16, 38.

Figuratè. adv. *Figuratively*, Aſcon. Ped. in prœm. Act. Verr. *an quis alius antiq. neſcio, condonand. tamen Gram. & Rhetoribus.* Com par. Figuratius, *Sidon. Ep.* 5, 8. ſup. Figuratiſſimè, *Mart. Capell.*

Fĭguratio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A faſhioning, reſembling*, or *ſhaping.* (2) *An imagining.* (1) Ut in unoquoque poſcit figuratio, *Plin.* 11, 37. Depicta figuratio, *Vitr.* 9, 4. (2) Quint. *Decl.* 6.

‖ Figūrātivus, a, um. adj. *Figurative, expreſſed by a figure*, Ap. Gramm. & Rhetores.

Figuratus, a, um. part. (1) *Faſhioned, formed, coined.* (2) *Figurative.* (1) Boum terga declarant non eſſe ſe ad onus accipiendum figurata, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. Signum in modum liburnæ figuratum, *Tac. Germ.* 9, 2. (2) Figurata verba, *Quint.* 1, 8. ¶ Figurata controverſia, *a reflecting upon one*, Id. 9, 2.

Figūro, āre. act. (1) *To make, form*, or *faſhion.* (2) *To imagine*, or *conceive.* (3) *To ſet off with figures.* (4) Met. *To form, faſhion*, or *frame.* (1) Formare, figurare, colorare, animare non poſſunt atomi, *Cic N. D.* 1, 39. (2) Figurare poteſtis, qui tunc animus mihi fuerit, *Quint.* (3) Quint. 9, 1. (4) Figurare os pueri, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 126. *i. e.* vocem fingere, vid. & *Lucr.* 4, 550. Urſi lambendo fœtus figurant, *Plin.* 8, 36.

Figuror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be faſhioned*, &c. In eandem lapidis naturam figurantur, *Plin.* 36, 22. Figuratur flatu vitrum, *Ibid.* 26.

‖ Filăciſſa, æ. f. quæ fila ſcindit vel cædit. *A ſpinſter*, Col. *ap.* Litt. *ſed non invenio.*

‖ Filago, inis. f. *A kind of cotton weed, bloody-flux weed*, or *catweed*, Gerard.

Filamenta. n. pl. *Little threads*, or *rags appearing in urine*, Medicis condonandum.

‖ Filarium, ii. n. *A bottom of thread*, Col. *ap.* Litt. *ſed non invenio.*

Filatim. adv. *Thread by thread.* Filatim dum diſtrahitur, deperditur omnis, *Lucr.* 2, 830.

Filia, æ. f. *A daughter.* Filiæ conditionem quærere, *to look out for a huſband for her*, Liv. Deſpondere alicui filiam, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64. collocare nuptui, *Col.* 4, 3. nuptum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 18. Filiis *pro* filiabus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 3, 9. & *Stich.* 4, 1, 61.

‖ Filialis, e. adj. *Filial, child-like*, Eccl. † Quod filium decet, agere, Filialis amor *Latinè dicitur* pietas.

‖ Filiaſter, ſtri. m. *A ſon-in-law by a former wife*, or *huſband*, Vall. unde non dicit.

Filiaſtra, æ. f. *A daughter-in-law by another man*, or *woman*, R. *ex* Liv. *ſed nequeo invenire.*

Filicatus, a, um. *Indented about like fern, notched, ſcalloped.* Filicatæ pateræ, *Cic. Parad.* 1, 3. lances, *Id. Att.* 6, 1.

Filicētum, i. n. *Ferny ground*, Col. 2, 2.

Filiceus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to fern*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Filictum, i. n. [*à* filix, ut *à* ſalix, ſalictum] *A fern field*, Col. 2, 2.

Filicula, æ. f. *Fern of trees, wall fern, the herb polypody.* = Filiculam noſtri polypodion vocant, *Plin.* 26, 8. vid. & *Caton. R. R.* c. 158.

Filiŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* filia] *A little daughter.* Paulus filiolam animadvertit triſticulam, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 46. ¶ Oſculari ſcientiam tanquam filiolam, *to love it dearly*, Id. *pro* Mur. 10.

Filiŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* filius] *A little*, or *young ſon.* Filiolo me auctum ſcito, ſalvâ Terentiâ, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 2. Tibi filiolus naſcitur, *Juv.* 9, 84.

‖ Filipendŭla, æ. dict. quòd qu. filis dependent folia. *Dropwort*, Offic.

Filius, ii. m. [*à* φιλία, amor] (1) *A ſon, a child.* (2) *The young of any creature.* (1) Acerbum eſt parentum ſcelera filiorum pœnis lui, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 12. Filius familiâs, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 15. ¶ Terræ filius, *an obſcure, mean fellow*, Lact. 1, 11. Fortunæ filius, *A favourite of fortune*, Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 49. (2) Ejuſmodi admiſſarius nepotibus magis, quam filiis utilior, *Col.* 6, 37. Juſtus filius, *a ſon begotten in wedlock*, Juriſc.

Filix, ĭcis. f. [*à* filum, qu. filatim inciſa] (1) *Fern, brake.* (2) *A ſmall fibre from a root.* (3) ф Catachreſ. *Thick hair.* (1) Filicis extirpatio, *Col.* 2, 11. Urenda filix, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 37. Filicum manipli, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 297. (2) 𝔛 Ex una radice plures exeunt filices, *Plin.* 27, 9. (3) Perſ. 4, 41.

Filum, i, n. [dict. *qu.* pilus, quod ex pilis animalium fit, *Fung.* *Filum* quod minimum eſt hilum, id enim minimum eſt in veſtimento, *Varr.*] (1) *A thread, yarn.* (2) *A line*, or *ſtreak.* (3) *The ſtring of an inſtrument.* (4) *A lineament*, or *feature.* (5) Met. *The proportion*, or *draught of a thing.* (6) *The ſtyle, and manner of ſpeech.* (1) Tenuia fila aranei, *Lucr.* 3, 384. Tenui filo ſuſpenſa ſalus, *Val. Max.* 6, 4, 1. (2) Sumpto atramento ſutorio filum duxit, *Varr.* Hinc Angl. *a file* for papers, *a file* of ſoldiers. (3) Vates fila ſonantia movit, *Ov. Met.* 10, 89. (4) Satis ſcitum filum mulieris, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 4, 15. (5) Lucr. 3, 341. (6) Tenui deducta poëmata filo, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 225. Gracili connectere carmina filo, *Col.* 10, 225.

Fimarium, ii. n. *A dunghil*, or *mixen*, Col. *ap.* Litt. ſed fruſtra fui quærendo.

Fimbria, æ. f. [*à* fibrum, quod ant. dicebant extremum, *Varr.*] (1) *Any extremity*, or *end of any thing, the border*, or *welt of a garment, the liſt of cloth.* (2) *A fringe.* (1) Fimbriæ ſunt omnis extremitas, *Non. Mar.* Madentes cincinnorum fimbriæ, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 11. vid. locum *Varr.* modo adductum. (2) Mappa laticlavia, fimbriis hinc atque illinc pendentibus, *Petron.* c. 32.

Fimbriāle, lis. n. *A fringe*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fimbriātus, a, um. *Eſcalloped, fringed, hemmed, jagged, welted.* Fimbriatæ urticæ, *Plin.* 21, 15. Latus clavus ad manum fimbriatus, *Suet. Cæſ.* 45. ubi *vid. Caſaub.*

Fimētum, i. n. *A dunghill, a mixen, a layſtall*, or *lay-ſoil*, Plin. 17, 9.

‖ Fimōſus, a, um. adj. *Filthy*, or *full of dung, dungy, mucky*, Dig. † Fimo plenus.

Fimum, i. n. *Dung*, Plin. 29, 5.

Fimus, i. m. [*à* fio oleo, ut *à* ſuffio ſuffimen] *Dung*, or *ordure* of men, birds, cattle, *&c. compoſt.* Fimum reddere, *Plin.* 8, 15. M. Varro principatum dat turdorum fimo, *Id.* 17, 9. Ne ſaturare fimo pingui pudeat ſola, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 80.

‖ Finalis, le. adj. *Of the end, final*, JCC. & Philoſ. relinquendum. † Ultimus, poſtremus.

‖ Finaliter. adv. *To conclude, finally, in fine*, Dig. † Denique, noviſſimè.

Findendus, a, um. part. *To be cleft*, or *ſplit*, Celſ. 7, 26.

Findens, tis. part. *Cleaving, dividing.* Ganges, findens ripas, multas arbores cum magna ſoli parte exſorbet, *Curt.* 8, 28.

Findo, ĕre, fidi, fiſſum. act. [fortè *à* σχίζω, σχιδῶ, *unde etiam* ſcindo] (1) *To cleave, to rive, to ſlit, to chap.* (2) *To divide.* (1) Falce peracutiſſimâ findere, *Col. l.* 3. Findere in geminas trabes, *Sen. Hipp.* 1224. ф Mare findere carinâ, *to ſail*, Prop. 3, 9. 35. freta claſſe, *Id.* 3, 42. Aëra findere, *to fly*, Ov. Met. 4, 666. aratro cœlum, *to plow it.* (2) Partes ſe via findit in ambas, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 540.

Findor, i, fiſſus. paſſ. *To be cloven, divided*, &c. Fulgetris finditur nubes, *Plin.* 2, 43.

Fingendus, a, um. part. *To form*, or *faſhion, to be formed*, or *faſhioned.* Ceriſque fingendis oblectabatur, *Juſt.* 36, 4.

Fingens, tis. part. *Forming*, or *pretending.* Fingens regna patere, *Lucan.* 8, 564.

Fingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. cujus etym. incert. (1) *To make, to faſhion*, or *mould.* (2) *To make, frame*, or *build.* (3) *To imagine, to ſuppoſe, to deviſe, invent*, or *contrive.* (4) *To feign, to counterfeit.* (5) *To ſuit, adapt*, or *accommodate.* (1) 𝔛 Alexander ab Apelle potiſſimum pingi, à Lyſippo fingi volebat, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. (2) = Vis quæ finxit, & fabricata eſt hominem, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 27. = Volucres videmus fingere atque conſtruere nidos, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 6. (3) Quid te aut fieri, aut fingi dementius poteſt? *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 29. (4) Triſti mente fingere jocum, *Tib.* 3, 7, 2. Junius Brutus ſtultitiam finxit, *Plin.* (5) Inſtitutis hominum commode fingere orationem, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 31. = Ad arbitria hominum ſe fingere & accommodare, *Id. Orat.* 8.

Fingor, i. paſſ. *To be faſhioned, imagined*, &c. Quid magis ſolicitum dici aut fingi poteſt? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 2.

Finiendus, a, um. *To be finiſhed*, &c. Voto finiendum volumen ſit, *Paterc.* 2, *ult.* Finiendæ ſeditionis gratiâ, *V. Max.* 2, 2, 9. *Conf. Liv.* 28, 40.

Finiens, tis. m. *ſc.* circulus, *Aſtron.* *The horizon.* Orbes qui à Græcis ὁρίζοντες nominantur, à nobis *finientes* rectiſſimè nominari poſſunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 44.

Finio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To finiſh*, or *end, to accompliſh.* (2) *To determine, appoint, preſcribe, aſſign*, or *limit.* (3) *To define.* (4) *To quench, to ſatisfy.* (5) Abſol. *To die*, ſc. *vitam* vel *ſe* ſuppreſſo. (1) 𝔛 Opus finiam, quod cepi, *Cic.* (2) Sepulcris novis finivit modum Demetrius, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 26. (3) Si finias equum, genus eſt animalium, *Quint.* (4) Sitim finit copia lymphæ, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 146. (5) Tiberius finivit ætatis anno ſeptuageſimo octavo, *Tac.* 6, 50, *ult.* Vitam finire laqueo, *Sen. Hipp.* 259. ſuſpendio, *Suet. Aug.* 65. *to be hanged.* Non finivit tantum ſe ipſe, ſed ſepelivit, *Sen. præf.* l. 4. *Controv.* Finitur epiſtola verbo, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 13, 33.

Finior, īri. paſſ. (1) *To be ended, determined, defined*, &c. (2) *To be extinct, to die.* (1) *Vid.* Finio. (2) Atrocius aliquanto Euripides finitus eſt, *Val. Max.* 9, 12.

Finis, is. m. *vel* f. [*à* fio, cum fit id cujus gratiâ aliquid fit, *Jul. Scal.* (1) *The intent*, or *purpoſe* of a thing done. (2) *The end, the concluſion.* (3) *A bound, border*, or *limit.* (4) *A definition* of a thing. (5) *A country*, or *territory.* (6) *Death.* (1) Illud cujus cauſa aliquid facimus, finem appellabimus, *Cic.* (2) = Quis modus exilio? quis finis fugæ? *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 67. Quæ finis funeſtæ familiæ? *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22. (3) = Sibi certos fines terminoſque conſtituere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 10. = Finem & modum tranſeunt appetitus, *Id. Offic.* 1, 29. (4) Hic frequentiſſimus finis Rhetoricen eſſe vim perſuadendi, *Quint.* (5) Apud finem Ligurum id temporis erat, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 15, 1. ☞ *In hac notione frequentius leg. in plurali.* (6) Imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 19, 4. § Ad eum finem, *pro* uſque eo, *Nep. Epam.* 2. Uſque ad eum finem, *Cic. N. D.* 1.

Fīnītè. adv. *Determinately, with certain meaſure and bounds.* = Ergo avarus erit, ſed finitè, & adulter, verùm habebit modum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 9.

Fīnĭtĭmus, a, um. (1) *Bordering upon.* (2) *Nearly related*, or *allied, like, cloſe*, or *near to.* (1) = Finitimi ac vicini, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 20. Mari finitimus eſt aër, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. Finitimo implicati bello, *Val. Max.* 3, 1, *ext.* 1. (2) Pertinacia perſeverantiæ finitima eſt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54.

Finitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition*, or *bounding.* Conſpicitur ex ea domo mœnium tota finitio, *Vitr.* 2, 8. Si non in partes hemiſphærium dividatur, ſed in alias quotlibet finitiones, *Hygin. Aſtron.* 1, 6. Propriis finibus confirmatur finitio, differentibus ſolvitur, *Quint.* 5, 10.

‖ Finitivus, a, um. *Which defineth, limiteth*, or *conditioneth*, Quint. *ap.* Litt.

Finitor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſurveyor of lands that ſetteth bounds.* (2) *That putteth an end to* any thing. (3) Alſo *the horizon which boundeth our ſight.* (1) Ejus nunc regiones, limites, confinia determinabo, ei rei ſum factus finitor, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 50. (2) Stat. Theb. 8, 19. (3) Sen. Q. Nat. 5, 17.

Finiturus, a, um, part. *About to finiſh.* Finiturus eram, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 755. *Conf. Liv.* 28, 38. & 39, 17.

Finītus, a, um. part. (1) *Finiſhed, ended.* (2) *Bounded, confined.* (3) *Determined, fixed.* (1) Finita ætas, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 65. Ciceronis, vel ſatiato Antonio, pœnâ finitâ, *Paterc.* 2, 64. (2) Lingua dentibus finita, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 59. (3) Poteſtas finita cuique, *Lucr.* 1, 77.

‖ Finitus, ûs. m. *The cloſe*, or *ending* of any thing, *Litt.* ex *Apul.*

Fio, fis, factus ſum, fieri. n. [*à* φύω] (1) *To be made, to conſiſt.* (2) *To be done.* (3) *To be eſteemed.* (4) *To happen, to come to paſs.* (5) *To wax, grow*, or *become.* (6) *To be bred.* (1) = Alter ex longis conſtat, alter è brevibus fit, *Cic. Orat.* 57. Fit via vi, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 494. (2) = Honorificentiùs à me fieri non potuit, quam fecerim, *Cic. Att.* 12, 18. (3) Quanti quiſque ſe ipſe faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, *Cic.* de *Am.* 16. (4) = Si nihil fieri poteſt, nihil accidere, nihil evenire, *&c.* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 7. (5) Fis anus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 13, 2. (6) Ibi maximi exiſtimantur fieri hœdi, *Varr.* In Macedoniâ fiunt permagni lepores, *Plin.* ¶ Obviam fieri alicui, *to meet him*, Cic. Quid mihi, me, *vel* de me fiet? *what will become of me?* Plaut. Fiat, *be it ſo, content*, Id. Moſt. 4, 3, 43.

Fio, is, ire, *unde in* comp. ſuffio. *à* θύω, Æol.

ф Firmāmen, ĭnis. n. *The ground, principal point*, or *foundation of a cauſe*, or *matter*; *the ſtate of a queſtion, an eſtabliſhment.* Firmamina trunci, *Ov. Met.* 10, 491. Unicum lapſæ domûs firmamen, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 1251.

‖ Firmamentum, i. n. (1) *A ground*, or *ſtay, the chief point* of a buſineſs. (2) Alſo *the firmament.* (1) = 𝔛 Sicut aliis in locis parum firmamenti & parum virium veritas habet, ſic in hoc loco falſa invidia imbecilla eſſe debet, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 2. Firmamentum præcipuum exercitui ſuo adjecit mancipia, *Val. Max.* 7, 6, 1. (2) *Ap. recent.*

Firmandus, a, um. *To be ſtrengthned*, &c. Firmandus eſt animus ad dolorem ferendum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 15. Teneræ nimis mentes aſperioribus firmandæ ſtudiis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 52. *Conf. Liv.* 23, 34.

Firmans, tis. part. *Strengthening, confirming*, Stat. Theb. 4, 582.

‖ Firmātio, f. *A ſtrengthening, a confirming*, Aug. ⸸ Confirmatio.

Firmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A confirmer*, or *eſtabliſher.* Firmator pacis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 46, 7. diſciplinæ, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 38.

Firmaturus, a, um. part. *About to confirm*, or *ſtrengthen.* Regalibus nuptiis regnum firmaturus, *Juſt.* 1, 10.

Firmātus, a, um. part. *Eſtabliſhed, made ſtrong, confirmed.* Opinio omnium gentium firmata conſenſu, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. Firmata ætas, *ripe years*, Virg. Ecl. 4, 37. Acies firmata ſubſidiis, *Liv.* 4, 37.

Firmè. adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Aſſuredly, ſtedfaſtly.* = Firme, graviterque aliquid comprehendere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, *ult.* Firmiſſimè aliquid aſſeverare, *Id. Att.* 10, 14.

Firmĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Firmneſs, ſoundneſs.* (2) *Strength, ſteddineſs, conſtancy.* (1) Poſtes cujuſmodi! quantâ firmitate facti, & quantâ craſſitudine! *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 134. (2) = Firmitatem & conſtantiam, ſi modò fuit aliquando in nobis, eandem cognoſces, quam reliquiſti, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 11.

Firmiter. adv. *Firmly.* Noſtri neque ordines ſervare, neque firmiter inſiſtere potuerunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 26.

Firmitūdo, inis. f. (1) *Firmneſs, ſtrength.* (2) Met. *Conſtancy, reſolution.* (1) Vocis firmitudo, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 11. (2) = Firmitudinem gravitatemque animi tui perſpexi, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13.

Firmo, āre, act. *i. e.* firmum facio. (1) *To ſtrengthen.* (2) *To make ſteady.* (3) *To eſtabliſh, to confirm.* (4) *To harden.* (5) *To bind*, or *make coſtive.* (1) Urbem, ante natura munitam, præſidiis firmare, *Paterc.* 2, 26. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 21. (2) Pinus veſtigia firmat, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 659. (3) Firmat & auget etiam latronum opes juſtitia, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 11. 𝔛 Fabulis fidem firmare, aut hiſtoriis demere, *Suet.* de *Cl. Rhet. init.* Vetuſtum jus ut firmaretur petentibus, *Tac.* (4) Corpora juvenum firmari labore voluerunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 15. (5) Solutam alvum firmare, *Plin.* 14, 18.

Firmor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſtrengthened*, &c. Si vis & natura fati ex divinationis ratione firmabitur, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5.

FIRMUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* εἱρμὸς, nexus, præp. digamma, quia quæ connexa, ea firma] (1) *Firm, ſteady, conſtant, ſure, ſtrong, luſty, bold, hearty, able.* (2) *Hard, ſolid.* (3) *To be depended upon.* (4) *Nouriſhing, ſtrengthening.* (1) Poplite nondum firmo conſtitit, *Ov. Met.* 15, 223. Nondum ſatis firmo corpore cum eſſet, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27. Valetudo firmior, *Plin.* 11, 37. ¶ Firmi ſatis nihil video, *I ſee no cogent reaſon*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 96. (2) Panificia omnia firmiſſima ſunt, *Celſ.* (3) Illum diſceſſiſſe Alexandriæ rumor eſt non firmus, *Cic.* = Accuſatorem firmum verumque eſſe oportet, *Id.* Copias non firmas habuit, quia inexercitatæ erant, *Nep. Eum.* 3. (4) Cibus firmus, *Celſ.* 2, 18.

‖ Fiſcalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the exchequer*, or *the king's treaſure*, Ap. JCC. Fiſcales calumnias magna calumniantium pœna repreſſit, *Suet. Dom.* 9.

Fiſcella, æ. f. dim. [*à* fiſcina] (1) *A little baſket of twigs*, or *a frail; a wicker baſket thro' which the whey runneth while the cheeſe is preſſed.* (2) *The curd baſket*, or *cheeſe vat.* (3) *An inſtrument with twigs and ſtrings to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender graſs.* (1) Col. 12, 18. (2) Tib. 2, 3, 19. (3) Fiſcellis capiſtrari boves oportet, *Plin.* 18, 19.

Fiſcellum, i. n. *A little baſket*, &c. *Col.* 12, 38.

Fiſcĭna, æ. f. [*à* ferendo, *Varr. qu.* feriſcina, pot. à ſeq. fiſcus] *A bag to put money in, a frail, a pannier.* Facilis rubeâ texatur fiſcina virgâ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 266. Fiſcina ficorum, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 17. ‖ Alſo *the font where children are baptized*, Eccleſ.

Fiſcus, i. m. [*à* φάσκος, aluta, *unde* φασκώλος, marſupium, pera, *Scal.*] *Lat.* Paſceolus, *i. e.* ſaccus ex aluta, *Non.* (1) *A great frail uſed in preſſing and ſtraining of olives*, &c. (2) *A great money bag.* (3) Alſo *the money itſelf*, particularly *a king's revenue*, or *exchequer.* (1) Intrita oliva novo fiſco includitur, & prelo ſubjicitur, *Col.* 12, 49. ¶ Lineus fiſcus, *a ſieve.* (2) *Aſcon.* (3) Non eâdem ſeveritate fiſcum, quâ ærarium, cohibes; immo tanto majore, quanto plus tibi licere de tuo, quam de publico credis, *Plin. Paneg.* 36, 3. ¶ Fiſco ex ſuo æs alienum ſolvi juſſit, *Val. Max.* 6, 2, 11. ¶ Res fiſci eſt, *it is the emperor's*, Juv. 4, 55.

‖ Fiſſicŭlo, āre. act. [*à* findo, fiſſum] *To open the better to pry into them.* Extis fiſſiculandis, *Apul.* de *Deo Socr.* p. 674.

Fiſſilis, e. adj. (1) *That is*, (2) or *may be cleft, ſlit*, or *cloven.* (1) Ad focum ſi adeſſes, non fiſſile haberes caput, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, 26. (2) Cuneis & fiſſile robur ſcinditur, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 181.

Fiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* findo] *A cleaving*, or *chapping.* Fiſſio glebarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63.

‖ Fiſſipes, ĕdis. c. g. *Cloven footed*, Auſon. Ep. 5, 1. & 7, 49.

Fiſſum, i. n. (1) *A cleft, a chap, a diſeaſe about the fundament.* (2) Alſo *that ſkin which divideth the liver, and is uſed by ſoothſayers to divine what ſhall befal to themſelves*, or *enemies.* (1) Si qua fiſſa in ano induruerunt, *Celſ.* 7, 30. (2) Fiſſum familiare & vitale tractant, *Cic. Div.* 2, 13.

Fiſsūra, æ. f. (1) *A cleft, ſlit, a rift, a chap.* (2) *The diviſion between the fingers and toes.* (1) Fiſſuram cuneo tedæ pineæ adigito, *Col.* 5, 10. (2) Quorum in digitis pedum fiſſura diviſa eſt, &c. Plin. 10, 63.

Fiſſus, a, um. part. [*à* findor] *Cloven, riven, divided, cleft, ſplit, chinked.* Lignum fiſſum, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 413. paries tenuis rimâ, *Ov. Met.* 4, 65. Lingua in duas partes fiſſa, *Ibid.* 4, 586. Fiſſa adactis cuneis quercus, *Valer. Max.* 9, 12, *ext.* 9. Fiſſa vulnera, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 479.

Fiſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A cleft, cut*, or *cleaving and cutting.* Quis invenit fiſſum jecoris? Quis cornicis cantum notavit? *Cic. N. D.* 3, 6.

Fiſtūca, æ. f. [*ab* ἱϛῶ, ſtatuo, *Voſſ.*] (1) *An inſtrument to drive piles of wood in the ground, called a commander.* (2) Alſo *to beat ſtones in paving, a rammer.* (1) Cæſ. B. G. 4, 17. (2) Pavimenta fiſtucis pavita, *Plin.* 36, 25.

Fiſtūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving of piles*, or *ramming down of ſtones*, Vitruv. 10, 3.

Fiſtūcātus, a, um. part. *à* ſeq. *That is rammed*, or *driven down*, Vitruv. 7, 4.

Fiſtūco, āre. act. *To drive piles into the earth, to ram ſtones in paving*, Cato, 1, 18. & Plin. 36, 25.

Fiſtŭla, æ. f. cujus etym. incert. (1) *A pipe to carry water.* (2) *A pipe*, or *flute made of reed*, or *other ſtuff, a flagellet.* (3) Alſo *the weezand of the throat.* (4) *A needle*, or *bodkin to plait the hair withal.* (5) *A hollow oozing ulcer.* (1) Fiſtulas, quibus aqua ſuppeditabatur, præcidi imperat, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 11. (2) Diſpar ſeptenis fiſtula cannis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 682. Indocta fiſtula, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 129. *h. e.* paſtoritia. Fiſtula cava ſonat ritu Arcadico, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 384. Hinc Anglicè *a whiſtle.* (3) Plin. 9, 7. (4) Scal. (5) Per lumbos fiſtula putris erupit, *Nep. Attic.* c. ult. ☞ De fiſtulis & earum curatione, *vid.* Celſ. *l.* 5, & 7.

‖ Fiſtularis, e. *Of*, or *pertaining to a pipe.* Fiſtulare medicamentum, *Veget.* 2, 13.

‖ Fiſtulātim. adv. *In manner of a pipe*, or *ſquirt.* Fimo fiſtulatim excuſſo, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 104.

Fiſtulātor, ōris. m. verb. *A piper*, or *player on a flute.* Fiſtulatorem domi relinquetis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 6.

‖ Fiſtulatōrius, a, um. Fiſtulatoriæ artes, *of fluting*, or *piping*, Arnob. lib. 2. ⸸ Fiſtularis.

Fiſtulātus, a, um. *Made hollow like a pipe. Vid.* Suet. Ner. 31. & ibi interpr.

Fiſtulo, āre. n. *To be hollow, like a ſpunge*, or *pipe.* Terra bibula, & pumicis vice fiſtulans, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Fiſtulōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of eyes*, or *holes, ſpungy.* Caſeus fiſtuloſus, *Col.* 7, 8. Terra fiſtuloſa, *Plin.* 17, 5. Saxum fiſtuloſum, *Vitr.* 1, 5.

Fiſus, a, um. part. [*à* fido] *Truſting, confiding, relying.* Fiſus indicio moderationis, *Valer. Max.* 4, 1, 14.

Fit. imperſ. *It cometh to paſs.* ¶ Cum pro populo fieret, *when they were at ſacrifice*, Cic. Att. 1, 10.

Fixūrus, a, um. part. [*à* figo] *About to pierce*, or *wound.* Vulnifico fuerat fixurus pectora telo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 504.

Fixus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Fixed*, or *ſtuck up.* (2) *Fixed*, or *impreſſed.* (3) *Unmoveable.* (4) Adj. *Firm, faſt, ſteady, conſtant.* (5) *Permanent.* (1) Fixum jaculo caput ferre, *Val. Max.* 9, 9, 1. Fixis decorentur ovilia ramis, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 737. (2) Fixa pedum veſtigia, *Lucr.* 3, 4. (3) In ſolida fixus Olympus humo, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 442. (4) Phaſias eſt telis fixa puella meis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3, 80. (5) = Stabile, fixum, & ratum decretum, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 9.

F ante L.

✠ Flabellĭfer, a, um. *That beareth a fan*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 22.

Flabellum, i. n. dim. (1) *A fan to blow wind.* (2) Met. *A ſtirrer up.* (1) Cape hoc flabellum & ventulum huic ſic facito, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 47. (2) Flabellum ſeditionis, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 23.

Flabĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be blown, eaſily blown, airy.* (2) Alſo *ſpiritual.* (1) Cic. Tuſc. 1, 27. (2) Prud. *in* Agon. Rom. 346.

Flabrum, i. n. [*à* flando] *A blaſt*, or *puff of wind.* Neque hic boreæ flabra, neque arma timet, *Prop.* 2, 27, 12. ☞ *Vix leg. in ſing. obſervat Serv.*

Flacceo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* flaccus] *To wither, to be feeble*, or *weak, to hang down, to flag, to decay, fade*, or *fail*, Col. 5, 12.

Flacceſco, ĕre. incept. *To flag, to grow faint, and lank.* Flacceſſit oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 24.

Flaccidus, a, um. *Withered, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling*, or *flagging.* Herba folio maximo flaccidoque, *Plin.* 15, 30. Aures flaccidæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5.

FLACCUS, a, um. adj. *Flapeared, flagging and hanging down.* Aures flaccæ, *Cato R. R.* 2, 9.

Flagella, æ. f. *A little whip*, Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

Flagellārius, ii. m. *A beadle, a flogger* of beggars, *Litt.* ex *Auct.* ad *Herenn.*

Flagellator, ōris. m. verb. *A threſher.* Flagellator annonæ, *an ingroſſer of corn to make it dearer.*

Flagellatus, a, um. part. *Scourged, beaten.* Radiorum multiformi jactu flagellatus aer, *Plin.* 2, 45.

Flagello, āre. act. (1) *To whip, to ſcourge, to jerk*, or *laſh.* (2) *To threſh.* (3) Alſo *to keep cloſe locked up.* (1) Plin. 2, 45. (2) Flagellare meſſes perticis, *Plin.* 18, 30. (3) Laxas arca flagellat opes, *Mart.* 2, 30. ¶ Flagellare annonam, *to raiſe the price of proviſions*, as foreſtallers of markets do, *Plin.* 33, 13.

Flagellor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be beaten*, &c. *Plin.* 18, 3.

Flagellum, i. dim. [*à* flagrum] (1) *A whip*, or *ſcourge.* (2) *A ſmall branch*, or *twig of a tree; the young ſhoot of a vine.* (3) *A clee*, or *claw of a ſhell fiſh.* (1) 𝔛 Porcia lex ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovit, hic miſericors flagella retulit, *Cic.* pro *C. Rabirio*, 4. Flagellis aliquem cædere, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 13. Flagellum tortum Furiarum, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 20. Flagelli ira quatit illum, *Id.* 7, 149. Hinc Anglicè *a flail.* (2) *Virg. Geor.* 2, 399. ubi *vid.* Servium. (3) Polypus hoſtem continet ex omni demiſſis parte flagellis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 367.

Flagitandus, a, um. part. *To be earneſtly craved.* ✠ Stipendia illis non à ſe flagitanda eſſe, ſed ab hoſte quærenda, *Juſt.* 22, 8.

Flāgitans, tis. part. *Earneſtly craving, deſiring,* Cic. de Haruſp. Reſp. 22.

Flāgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An earneſt intreaty,* or *deſire.* Nolui deeſſe ne tacitæ quidem flagitationi tuæ, *Cic. Top.* 1. Uxorum flagitatione revocantur, *Juſt.* 2, 3.

Flāgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander, one who inſtantly requeſteth,* or *aſketh.* (2) *A creditor demanding the money due unto him, a dun.* (1) Flagitator moleſtus, aſſiduus, acer, *Cic.* in *Brut.* 5. Triumphi ante victoriam flagitator, *Liv.* 8, 12. (2) Ducite ex animo curam atque alienum æs, ne quis formidet flagitatorem ſuum, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 81.

‖ Flagitatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that earneſtly deſireth,* Arnob.

Flāgĭtātus, a, um. part. Inter cutem flagitatos dicebant antiqui mares qui ſtuprum paſſi aliquando eſſent, *Feſt.*

Flāgĭtiōsè. adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Ungraciouſly, miſchievouſly, naughtily, villainouſly, ſcandalouſly, infamouſly.* == Impurè ac flagitiosè vivere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 11. Flagitioſiſſimè ſervire aliorum amori, *Id. Catil.* 2, 4. ☞ Comparat. legitur ap. *Arnob.*

Flāgĭtiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* ſeq.] (1) *Ungracious, full of miſchief, lewd, naughty, villainous.* (2) *Infamous, ſcandalous, baſe.* (1) == Flagitioſorum atque facinoroſorum catervæ, *Sall. B. C.* 14. (2) Videas maximè dole e rebus flagitioſis modeſtos, *Cic.* Socordia flagitioſior, *Sall. B. J.* 85. Homo flagitioſiſſimus, *Cic. Verr.* 2, ult.

Flagĭtium, ii. n. [quod *flagris* dignum, *Valla,* *à* flagitando, *Iſid.*] *Flagitium* ap. Vett. ſignificabat infamiam, itaque Plaut. *majore cum flagitio reddes poſteà,* h. e. infamiâ] (1) *A naughty,* or *baſe action, a ſcandalous crime,* more particularly *the debauching a woman.* (2) *Any baſe,* or *ſcandalous action.* (3) *A ſerenade at a lady's window,* or *door*; alſo *an earneſt,* or *clamorous demand.* (4) *A reproach,* or *ſcandal.* (1) Stupra & adulteria, & omne tale flagitium, nullis aliis illecebris excitantur, niſi voluptatis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. == Noctis longitudo ſtupris & flagitiis conturbatur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 10. (2) Si à multis eſſet flagitium rei militaris admiſſum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 46. Flagitio damnum additis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 26. An id flagitium eſt, ſi in domum meretriciam deducar, &c. Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 90. (3) *Lucil.* (4) Periturum ſe potius dixit, quam cum tanto flagitio domum rediret, *Nep. Hamilc.* 1.

Flagito, āre. [fortè *à* flagro, ut ſit flagranter expetere] (1) *To aſk and demand with earneſtneſs and clamour.* (2) *To dun one with importunity.* (3) *To raviſh,* or *lie with one.* (4) *To accuſe, impeach,* or *implead one.* (1) ✠ Tametſi cauſa poſtulat, tamen quia poſtulat, non flagitat, præteribo, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 3. ✠ Metuo ne te fortè flagitent, ego autem mandavi, ut rogarent, *Id. Fam.* 9, 8. (2) Vet. Gloſſ. flagitare, Μετὰ βοῆς ἀπαιτεῖν, *vid.* & Flagitator. (3) Si quis alienam ancillam ſurripuerit, & flagitaverit, utrâque actione tenebitur, *Ulp.* (4) Ut peculatorem flagitari juſſit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 53.

Flagitor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be demanded, accuſed,* &c. ✠ Poſtulatur à te jamdiu, vel flagitatur potius hiſtoria, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 2.

Flagrans, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Burning, flaming.* (2) *Glowing, bluſhing.* (3) *Shining, glittering, flagrant.* (4) *Eager, earneſt, violent.* (1) Manum pinu flagranti fervidus implet, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 72. Sol flagrantiſſimus, *Plin.* 34, 12. Flagrantia tecta, *Liv.* 23, 42. (2) Lavinia flagrantes perfuſa genas lacrymis, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 65. (3) Sidereo flagrans clypeo, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 167. (4) Literarum amore flagrans, *Quint. pr. l.* 1. Flagrantior æquo non debet dolor eſſe viri, *Juv.* 13, 11.

Flagranter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Eagerly, paſſionately.* Specie recuſantis flagrantiſſimè concupiverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 3. Exarſere flagrantius, *Amm.* 31, 6.

Flagrantia, æ. f. (1) *A burning, flaming,* or *bright ſhining.* (2) *Ardent deſire, flagrancy, lewdneſs.* (3) *Violence, rage.* (1) Flagrantia montis, *Gell.* 17, 10. (2) oculorum, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 20. (3) ſuis, *Arnob.*

✝ Flagrĭfer, a, um. *Carrying a whip* as a coachman doth, *Auſon. Ep.* 14, 10.

Flagrio, ōnis. m. *Flagriones* dicti ſunt ſervi, quòd *flagris* ſubjecti ſint, ut verberones à verberibus, *a ſlave, a knave ſubject to the laſh,* Afran. Flagriones μαςιγίαι, Onom. vet.

Flagritriba, æ. m. [vox hybrida, qui flagra τρίβει, *i. e.* terit] *A fellow uſed to be often whipped, a whipping-ſtock,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 5.

FLAGRO, āre. [*à* φλέγω, fut. ſecund. φλαγῶ] (1) *To burn, to be on fire, to be all on a flame.* (2) Met. *To be violent, to be inflamed with love, envy,* &c. (1) Nimio ardore flagrare, *Plin.* 37, 3. (2) Flagrare amore immortalitatis, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 9. invidiâ, *Id. Act.* in *Verr.* 1, 2. infamiâ, *to be evil ſpoken of,* Id. Att. 4, 18. cupiditate, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 30. induſtria, *Val. Max.* 8, 7, *ext.* 14. Flagravit pectus ejus abſtruſo incendio, *Paterc.* 2, 130.

Flagrum, i. n. [*à* flagro, unde urere loris dixit *Hor.* à Gr. φλέγω] *A whip, a ſcourge, a laſh.* Cæſa flagro eſt Veſtalis, *Liv.* 28, 11. Dura flagra pati, *Juv.* 5, 173. Flagro admoneri, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 6.

Flāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A blaſt,* or *puff of wind.* (2) *A blaſt,* or *ſound of an inſtrument.* (1) Vibrabant flamina veſtes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 528. (2) Cur Berecynthiæ ceſſant flamina tibiæ? *Hor. Od.* 3, 19, 19.

Flāmen, ĭnis. m. [ἱεροφάντης. Quod in Latio capite velato erant ſemper, ac caput cinctum habebant *filo,* Varr.] *A prieſt,* or *arch prieſt.* Hos Numa inſtituit, vid. *Liv.* 1, 20.

Flāmĭnia, æ. f. *Gell.* 10, 15. Ædes flaminis, *the houſe of the arch-prieſt,* Feſt.

Flaminica, æ. f. *The arch-prieſt's wife,* Tac. Ann. 4, 16, 6.

Flaminium, ii. n. *The arch-prieſt's office,* or *dignity, the prieſthood.* Flaminio abire, *Liv.* 26, 23.

Flaminius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the arch prieſt.* Flaminius lictor, *his beadle,* Feſt. Flaminius Camillus, *the boy that attended him,* Id. circus, *Id.* Flaminiæ ædes, *Id.*

FLAMMA, æ. f. [dicta quod *flatu follium* excitetur, *Iſid.* rect. à φλέγμα, Æol. φλέμμα, inflammatio] (1) *A flame,* or *bright burning fire, a blaze, a flaſh,* or *flake of fire.* (2) *Vehemency, ardour.* (3) *Love.* (4) *Danger, hazard.* (1) Flamma fumo eſt proxima, *Prov.* apud *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 53. Exuperant flammæ, furit æſtus ad auras, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 759. (2) == Omnis vis & quaſi flamma oratoris extinguitur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 24. (3) Toto concepit pectore flammam, *Catull.* 62, 92. (4) Galba eripuit ſeſe de flamma judicio, *Cic.* ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. to run any riſque,* or rather *to ſubmit to any thing, though never ſo baſe,* Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 38.

Flammandus, a, um. part. *To be burned.* Crucibus affixi, aut flammandi, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 44, 7.

Flammans, tis. part. (1) *Flaming.* (2) Met. *Sparkling, burning.* (1) Flammantem facem direxit, *Valer. Flacc.* 1, 568. (2) Flammantia lumina torquet, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 433.

‖ Flammātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſetting on fire,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Flammātor, ōris. m. *He that ſetteth on fire,* Lexicogr. *ex* Stat.

Flammatus, a, um. part. (1) *Inflamed, ſet on a light fire.* (2) Alſo *armed with flames.* (3) Met. *Inflamed, excited.* (1) Soror flammati Phaethontis, *Catull.* 62, 291. (2) Flammatus Jupiter, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 11. ex quodam poëta. (3) Talia flammato ſecum dea corde volutans, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 54. § Juventus flammata pudore, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 655.

Flammĕarius, ii. m. *A dyer of clothes in flame-colour,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 35.

Flammĕŏlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little veil,* or *ſcarf of flame-colour, ſuch as brides wore.* (2) *A flag,* or *banner.* (1) Sedet illa parato flammeolo, *Juv.* 10, 333. (2) Veget.

Flammeŏlus, a, um. *Somewhat of flame-colour,* Preſſa flammeolâ rumpatur fiſcina calthâ, *Col.* 10, 337.

Flammeum, i. n. [dict. quod flammei eſſet coloris, ut nè pudor nuptæ virginis proderetur, *Bec.*] (1) *A kind of yellow ſcarf, wherewith the bride's face was covered.* (2) *A veil,* or *garment of flame-colour, which the high prieſt's wife wore continually.* (1) Lutea demiſſos velarunt flammea vultus, *Luc.* 2, 361. (2) Feſt.

Flammeus, a, um. (1) *Burning, flaming,* (2) Alſo *of flame-colour, yellow.* (1) Stellæ naturâ ſunt flammeæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46. (2) Color debet eſſe flammeus, *Plin.* 35, 6.

Flammidus, a, um. (1) *Of a fiery,* or *flame-colour.* (2) *Living in fire.* (1) Lucr. *ap.* Litt. (2) ✠ Glacialibus flammida confundit, *Apul.* de *Mundo,* p. 732.

✝ Flammifer, a, um. *That bringeth flames,* or *flaſhes.* Abige à me flammiferam hanc vim, vet. poët. ap. *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 28. Flammiferi radii, *Sil.* 1, 257. tauri, *Val. Flac.* 6, 434. Flammifero conſedit olympo, *Id.* 1, 4.

✝ Flammiger, ra, rum. *That carrieth fire,* or *flames.* Flammiger ales, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 676. Flammigeri ſolis proles, *Valer. Flacc.* 5, 581.

‖ Flammigo, āre. *To caſt out flames,* or *flaſhes,* Gell. 17, 10. Non *flammigero,* ut Litt. leg.

✝ Flammĭvŏmus, a, um. *Vomiting,* or *ſpitting out fire,* Juvenc.

Flammo, āre. neut. (1) *To flame,* or *flaſh, to make bright,* or *glittering.* (2) Act. Met. *To inflame,* or *incenſe.* (3) *To ſet on fire, to excite.* (1) Flammabat aquas ſol, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 178. (2) Omnes exercitus flammaverat arrogantia venientium à Vitellio militum, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 74, 3. (3) Juvenem facta ad Mavortia flammat, *Sil.* 1, 55. Cuſpide flammat equum, *Id.* 14, 195.

Flammor, āri, ātus. *To be inflamed,* &c. *Val. Flacc.* 8, 300. *Stat. Theb.* 12, 714.

Flammŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little flame,* or *blaze.* (2) *A ſmall ſtandard.* (1) Papiliones, dum circa flammulam volitant, aduruntur, *Col.* 9, 14. (2) Veget. 3, 5.

Flans, tis. part. *Blowing.* Auſtro aut euro flante, *Celſ.* 6, 8.

‖ Flatilis, e. adj. *That is blown,* or *made by blowing,* Amm. ⊥ Flabilis.

Flator, ōris. m. (1) *One that doth blow, a piper.* (2) *A founder,* or *melter.* (1) Flator, tibicen, *Feſt.* αὐλητὴς, Vet. Gloſſ. (2) Aeris flator, *Pomp. JC.*

‖ Flatulentus, a, um. *Windy, flatulent,* Ap. Med.

‖ Flātuōsè. adv. *Windily, flatulently,* Lex. ex Celſ.

‖ Flatuoſus, a, um. *Flatuous, full of wind.* Medicis relinquo.

‖ Flātūra, æ. f. *The founding,* or *melting of metal,* Firm. ⊥ Æris flatura, *Vitruv.*

‖ Flatuarius, a, um. [*ab* ære flando] *A founder,* or *melter of metals,* Cod. Theod. ⊥ Flator.

Flatus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* flo] (1) *A puff,* or *blaſt.* (2) *A gale of wind.* (3) *A gentle breeze.* (1) Hybernis parcebant flatibus Euri, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 339. Flatibus fulmineis ſe inferre, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 583. ¶ Emittere flatum ventris, *to break wind backward,* Suet. Claud. 32. (2) Met. Unde aliquis flatus oſtenditur, vela do, *Cic. Or.* 2, 44. (3) Aram quam flatu permulcet ſpiritus Auſtri, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 184.

‖ Flāvēdo, ĭnis. f. *Yellowneſs,* Lexicogr. ex Apul.

Flavens, tis. part. *Of yellow colour,* or *being yellow.* Flaventes arenæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 350. Flavens prima lanugine malas, *Id. Æn.* 10, 324.

Flaveo, ēre. *To be yellow,* or *of colour like gold.* Cum maturæ flavebit meſſis ariſtis, *Col.* 10, 311.

Flaveſcens, tis. part. *Growing yellow.* Gargara flaveſcentia centum meſſibus, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 388.

Flaveſco, ĕre. *To grow yellow.* Maturum eſt hordeum, ubi flaveſcit, *Cato,* 151.

☩ Flāvĭcŏmans, tis. adj. *Having yellow hair,* Prud. Apoth. 495.

☩ Flavĭcŏmus, a, um. *Id.* Petr. c. 110.

Flāvĭdus, a, um. [à flaveo] *Yellow, inclining to yellow. al. leg.* flaccidus, *Plin.* 18, 13.

FLAVUS, a, um. adj. [à flamma, cui ſimilis; vel à flando, quod is ſit color flati metalli, *Perot.*] *A bright yellow like gold,* or *ſuch as ears of corn have, when they are fully ripe.* Crinis flavus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 698. Flava Ceres, *Id. Geor.* 1, 96. cæſaries, *Valer. Flacc.* 6, 225.

Flebĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Doleful, to be lamented, and wept over.* Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit, nulli flebilior quam tibi, *Hor. Od.* 1, 34, 9. Flebile carmen, *an elegy.* Conf. Liv. 9, 7. & 22, 60.

Flebĭliter. adv. *Lamentably, ſadly, ſorrowfully.* Flebiliter canere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 35. Gemens flebiliter, *Hor. Od.* 4, 12, 5.

Flectens, tis. part. *Bending.* Flectenti faciles Medus tibi ceſſit habenas, *Claud.* 1. *Conſ. Stil.* 67.

Flectio, ōnis. *vel* flexio. f. verb. [à flecto] (1) *A bowing.* (2) *A turning,* or *altering* of the voice. (3) *A winding,* or *declining.* (4) *The declining of a word.* (1) Virilis laterum flectio, *Cic. Orat.* 18. (2) Flectio vocis, *Cic. Orat.* 57. (3) = Quos tum Mæandros, quæ diverticula, flectioneſque quæſiſti? *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 22. (4) *Ap. Gramm.*

FLECTO, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To bend, to bow, to crooken,* or *turn.* (2) *To incline, to apply.* (3) *To decline, to ſhun,* or *avoid.* (4) *To perſuade one,* or *prevail with.* (1) = Omne animal, quo vult, membra flectit & contorquet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53. Exercitus flectit cornua ad circumſonantem clamorem, *Liv.* 27, 18. (2) Gaditani mentes ſuas ad noſtrum imperium nomenque flexerunt, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo,* 17. (3) Ut eam flectas viam te rogo, *Cic. Att.* 11, 18. (4) Sed quid oratione te flectam? *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 14. = Flectere ſi nequeo ſuperos, Acheronta movebo, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 312.

Flector, i. paſſ. *To be bent, moved,* &c. Flecti non vult mentis ſuæ rigorem, *Val. Max.* 3, 8, 3.

Flegmum, i. n. [à φλέγω, uro] *A ſwelling of the liver,* or *eyes,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Flemen, ĭnis. n. pl. flemina. *The falling down of blood to the ancles, by reaſon of over much walking,* Plaut. Epid. 5, 2, 5. *vid.* Camer.

Flendus, a, um. part. *To be lamented,* or *bewailed.* Flendus amor meus eſt, *Ov. Epiſt.* 15, 7.

Flens, tis. part. *Weeping, crying.* Uxor amans flentem flens acriùs ipſa tenebat, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 3, 17.

FLEO, ēre, ēvi, tum. act. [à κλαίω, *Iſid.*] (1) *To weep, to cry.* (2) *To bewail,* or *lament.* (3) Alſo *to drop.* (1) Flere, ac lamentari lapides cogere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57. (2) § Flere funera alicujus, *Ov. Ibis,* 16. = Quid mortem congemis, ac fles? *Lucr.* 3, 947. (3) Uberibus flent omnia guttis, *Lucr.* 1, 350.

Fleor, ēri. paſſ. *To be lamented.* Fleri Herculem virtus vetat, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1835.

☩ Flētĭfer, a, um. *Yielding tears,* or *drops,* Auſon. Idyll. 6, 74.

Fletur. imperſ. flebitur. *They weep.* In ignem poſita eſt, fletur, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 103. At bona, quæ nec avara fuit, ardentem flebitur ante rogum, *Tib.* 2, 4, 46.

Fletūrus, a, um. part. *About to weep,* or *cry.* Non aliter flevi, quam me fleturus ademptum ille fuit, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 10, 79.

Fletus, a, um. part. *Bewailed, lamented,* Virg. Æn. 6, 481.

Fletus, ûs. m. *Weeping, tears.* = Lacrymæ & fletus cum ſingultu, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31. Fletibus auget aquas, *Ov. Met.* 1, 584.

Flexănĭmus, a, um. *That turneth,* or *inclineth the mind.* Quæ tibi flexanimo mentem perfundat amore, *Catull.* 62, 330.

Flexĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be bent,* or *bowed.* (2) *Tender, tractable, flexible, pliant.* (3) Alſo *inconſtant, wavering.* (1) Arcus flexibilis, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 183. (2) Oratio mollis, & tenera, & ita flexibilis, ut ſequatur quocunque torqueas, *Cic. Orat.* 16. (3) = Flexibilis & commutabilis omnium rerum materia, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 39.

Flexĭlis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be bent,* or *bowed.* Nares modicùm eminent flexili mollitiâ, *Plin.* 11, 37. Flexilis aura, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 589. ☩ Flexile cornu, *a bow,* Ov. Met. 5, 383.

Flexilŏquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh doubtfully, ſo that his words may be taken divers ways.* Oracula flexiloqua, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 56.

Flexio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding,* or *bowing. Vid.* Flectio.

☩ Flexipes. adj. *Crook-footed.* Flexipedes hederæ, *Ov. Met.* 10, 99.

Flexuōsè. adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings.* Flamma flexuosè volitat, *Plin.* 18, 35.

Flexuoſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Full of turnings and windings.* Flexuoſum iter, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. Flexuoſiſſimi orbes, *Plin.* 11, 37. ✠ Melior ambulatio recta, quam flexuoſa, *Celſ.*

Flexūra, æ. f. *A being crooked, bending, bowing,* or *declining.* Ut flexura materias profundat, *Col.* 5, 5. Lateris flexura, *Lucr.* 4, 312. Flexura verborum, *Varr. L. L.* 9, 1.

Flexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked, criſped, curled.* (2) Met. *Inclining to.* (3) Alſo *reflected,* or *beaten back.* (1) Arcus flexos incurvant, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 500. Taurea punit flexi crimen facinuſque capilli, *Juv.* 6, 492. (2) Flexum in mœſtitiam os, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 16, 3. (3) Flexi fractique motus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 12.

Flexus, ûs. m. verb. [à flecto] (1) *A winding,* or *bending.* (2) *A turning in the way.* (3) *A curl.* (4) *The end of the race where they turn again.* (5) *A changing of the tune,* or *voice in pronunciation.* (1) Duros & quaſi corneolos habent introitus aures, cum multis flexibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57, (2) Ad pontem flexus eſt ad iter Arpinas. *Cic. Att.* 16, 13. (3) Flexus capillorum, *Quint.* 9, 2. (4) In flexu hærere ad metas, *Cic.* (5) Quint. 1, 10.

Flictus, ûs. m. verb. [à *ſeq.* fligo] *A ſtriking,* or *daſhing againſt a thing,* Virg. Æn. 9, 667. & Sil. 9, 322.

Fligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. [cujus etym. incert.] (1) *To beat, and daſh againſt the ground.* (2) Met. *To afflict, and vex.* (1) Obvia cum flixêre, fit, ut diverſa repente diſſiliant, *Lucr.* 2, 85. (2) Vid. *Non.*

Fligor, i. paſſ. *To be daſhed,* &c. *Litt.* ex *Plaut.*

FLO, āre. act. [à φλάω, φλῶ, idem, *Scal.*] (1) *To blow.* (2) *To found,* or *caſt metal.* (3) *To make,* or *coin money.* (1) Corus ventus, qui in his locis flare conſuevit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 7. ¶ Flare ſimul & ſorbere haud factu facile eſt, *to do two things at once,* Prov. ap. *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 2, 104. (2) III. vir A.A.A. F.F. Triumvir auro, argento, ære, flando, feriendo, *in nummo Auguſti & aliorum.* (3) ✠ Quæ ratio aut flandæ, aut conflandæ pecuniæ non reperiebatur? *Cic.* pro *Seſt.* 30.

Flor, āri, ātus. paſſ. f. Tibia flatur, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 341.

Floccidus, a, um. *Nappy, flocky.* Veſtis in ſinus floccidos abundans, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 212. *ſed meliores libb. hab.* flaccidos.

Floccĭfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. [à floccus & facio] *To ſet nought by, to eſteem as light as a flock,* or *a ruſh; to make little,* or *no account of,* Cic Att. 4, 15. & Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 10. *Rectius* vero diviſe.

Floccĭpendo, ĕre. *id. quod* floccifacio, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 21. ſed rectiùs diviſè.

Floccipendor, i. paſſ. *Litt.* ex *Plaut.*

† Flocco, as. *To ſnow in flakes,* Varr. *ap.* Litt.

Flocculus, i. m. dim. *A little lock of wool,* Plin. 16, 7. *ſed Hard. leg.* floccos.

FLOCCUS, i. m. [de etym. alii aliud, ſed nihil comperti] (1) *A lock of wool, a flock of the ſhearing of woollen cloth; the nap of clothes.* (2) Alſo *a ſlight,* or *ſorry buſineſs worth no notice.* (3) *A flake of ſnow.* (1) Diligentiores tegeticulis ſubjectis oves tondere ſolent, ne qui flocci intereant, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11. *vid. & eund.* 1, 59. (2) Celſ. (3) Varr. *ap.* Litt.

Flŏces. f. pl. [à φλὸξ, vel à φλάω dict. quia inſunt *flocci* quidam & panni, *Turneb. unde* Pannoſam fæcem morientis ſorbet aceti, *Perſ.* 4, 32.] *The dregs,* or *lees of wine,* Gell. 11, 7.

Floralia, ium. n. pl. *Holidays and plays inſtituted in honour of* Flora, *the goddeſs of flowers.* Quo anno Floralium ludorum factum eſt initium, *Paterc.* 1, 14.

Floralis, e. adj. Florale ſacrum, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 947.

Floralitius, a, um. adj. *That which pertaineth to,* or *was uſed in thoſe plays,* Mart. 8, 66.

Flōrens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Flouriſhing, in the prime.* (2) *In great repute.* (3) *Proſperous, ſucceſsful.* (4) *Bright, glittering.* (1) Herbæ florentes, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 126. Florente juventâ fervidus, *Hor. A. Poet.* 115. (2) Florentiſſimus ingenio, *Paterc.* 2, 2. (3) = Quicquid eſt laudabile, idem eſt beatum & florens, *Cic. Parad.* 2. ✠ Florentem concelebravit, labentem non deſeruit, *Tac.* 16, 33. ✠ = Majores noſtri ex minimâ tenuiſſimâque republ. maximam, & florentiſſimam nobis reliquerunt, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 18. ✠ Ab afflicta amicitia transfugere, ad florentem aliam devolare, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 30. Quæ mihi florentiora ſunt viſa, *Id. Att.* 16, 11. (4) Florentia lumina flammis, *Lucr.* 4, 452. Florentes ære catervæ, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 804.

† Florentia vitis. *A kind of vine in Tuſcany,* Plin. 14, 2.

Flōreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To flouriſh, to have,* or *to bear flowers, to bloſſom.* (2) Met. *To be at one's prime.* (3) *To be in repute,* or *eſteem, to be highly valued, to take, to come into faſhion.* (4) *To be bright, to ſparkle, to gliſter.* (1) Floret arbor, *Cic. Div.* 1, 9. vinea, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 264. Serpyllum, abrotonum, &c. Plin. (2) Parte ex alia florens volitabat Iacchus, *Catull.* 62, 251. Nos quoque floruimus, ſed flos fuit ille caducus, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 8, 19. (3) = Florent verba modò nata, vigéntque, *Hor. A. Poet.* 62. (4) *Vid.* Florens, n. 4.

Flōreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To bloſſom,* or *begin to bloom.* (2) Met. *To flouriſh, to proſper, to be in repute.* (1) Floreſcunt tempore certo arbuſta, *Lucr.* 5, 669. (2) ✠ Illa ſeneſcere & hæc contra floreſcere cogunt, *Lucr.* 2, 73. (2) Juſtitia & lenitas floreſcet quotidiè magis, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 4.

‖ Floretum, i. n. *A garden,* or *place of flowers,* Cod.

Flōreus, a, um. adj. *Flowry, adorned with,* or *made with flowers.* Florea rura, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 434. Corona florea, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 2, 68.

☩ Flōrĭcŏmus, a, um. *That hath his head,* or *hair adorned with flowers,* Auſon. Epiſt. 4, 47.

☩ Flōrĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Blooming,* or *gay,* Catull. 59, 198.

Flōrĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Flowry, adorned,* or *dreſt with flowers.* (2) Met. *Florid, gay, lively, briſk, freſh.* (1) Floridior pratis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 791. (2) Floridus color, *Plin.* 35, 6. Floridior in declamando, *Sen. præf.* 4. *Contr.*

☩ Flōrĭfer, ĕra, um. *That beareth flowers.* Floriferis ut apes in ſaltibus omnia libant, *Lucr.* 3, 11. Floriferum ver. *Sen. Oed.* 649.

† Floriſertum, i. n. [dict. quod eo die ſpicæ ad ſacrificium (Sacrarium) ferebantur, *Feſt.*] *An holiday among the Romans upon getting in their harveſt,* Feſt.

☩ Florĭlĕgus, a, um. *That gathereth flowers,* or *out of flowers,* as bees do. Florilegæ apes, *Ov. Met.* 15, 366.

† Florus, a, um. *Flouriſhing as the firſt hair, growing freſh, lively,* Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *certe* Pacuv. *ap.* Feſt. & Laber. *ap.* Macrob.

FLOS, ōris. m. [à φλὸξ, *Perot.* quia emicat ut flamma; ſic φλὸξ οἴνου, *Eurip.* flos vini, *Plaut.*]

(1) *A flower.* (2) *A bloom,* or *bloſſom.* (3) Met. *The prime of age, the beſt ſtate of any thing*; *honour,* or *eſteem.* (4) *The choice of any thing.* (5) *Virginity.* (6) *The down of one's cheeks.* (7) Flores, *flowers,* or *figures in rhetoric.* (8) ⚜ Flores, *joy, delight, pleaſure.* (1) E floribus adflantur ſuavitates odorum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. Fundit humus flores, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 41. (2) Arbor roſei floris, *Plin.* 12, 11. Fructum flores gignunt, *Id.* 16, 25. (3) Viridiſſimo flore nupta puella, *Catull.* 18, 14. In ipſo Græciæ flore, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 33. *vid.* & Floreo, n. 3. (4) Virum excellentem florem populi dixerunt, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 15. Gallia provincia flos Italiæ, *Id. Philipp.* 3, 5. Flos orationis, *Id. Parad.* 1, 1. Bacchi, *Lucr.* 3, 222. Flos veteris vini, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 1. (5) Caſtum cum virgo amiſit polluto corpore florem, *Catull.* 60, 46. (6) Tum mihi prima genas veſtibat flore juventa, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 160. (7) Flor. 2, 7. (8) Surgit amari aliquid, quod in ipſis floribus angat, *Lucr.* 4, 1127.

Floſcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* præced.] (1) *A bloſſom, a little flower.* (2) *An ornament of ſtyle,* or *figure of rhetoric.* (1) Ficta omnia cito, tanquam floſculi, decidunt, *Cic. Off.* 2, 12. (2) Omnes undique floſculos carpere atque delibare, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 56.

Flotæ. f. pl. *rectiùs* flutæ. *Fiſhes floating on the water,* Col. 8, 17.

† Flox. inuſ. *unde* floces, *q. v.*

⚜ Fluctĭfer, ĕra, um. *Raiſing,* or *bringing waves,* Litt. *ex* Luc.

⚜ Fluctĭfrăgus, a, um. adj. [*à* fluctus & frango] *Breaking the waves,* Lucr. 1, 306.

⚜ Fluctĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born,* or *bred in the ſea,* Mart. Capella.

⚜ Fluctĭgĕnus, a, um. *Id.* Avien. *in* Arat. 1159.

⚜ Fluctĭger, ĕra, um. *Bearing the waves.* Tunc ſe fluctigero tradit, mandátque paroni, *Fragm. Ciceronis* ap. *Iſid. orig.* 19, 1.

⚜ Fluctĭsŏnus, a, um. *Roaring,* or *ſounding with waves and billows.* Inſula fluctiſono circumvallata profundo, *Sil.* 12, 355.

⚜ Fluctĭvăgus, a, um. [*à* fluctus & vagor] *Wandring on,* or *toſſed by the waves,* Stat. Sylv. 3, 1, 84. & Theb. 1, 271.

Fluctuans, tis. part. (1) *Floating.* (2) Met. *Wavering, doubtful, uncertain.* (1) Quadriremem in ſalo fluctuantem reliquerat, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 35. *Conf. Liv.* 29, 2. (2) Fluctuantem ſententiam confirmare, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 20.

† Fluctuatim. adv. *Waving,* or *like a wave,* Met. *bouncing,* Afran. *ap.* Non. † Jactanter.

Fluctuātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The ſwimming of the ſtomach.* (2) *A wavering,* or *wagging to and fro.* (3) *Floating, doubling, wavering.* (1) Plin. 20, 8. (2) Artus trepidi, inquietæ manus, totius corporis fluctuatio, *Sen.* de *Ira,* 2, 35. (3) In ea fluctuatione animorum opprimi incautos poſſe, *Liv.* 9, 25.

Fluctuātus, a, um. *Shaken,* or *toſſed with waves, floating on the waves.* Delos diu fluctuata ſola motum terræ non ſenſit, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Fluctuo, āre. neut. (1) *To riſe in waves.* (2) *To ſwim on the waves.* (3) Met. *To be in ſuſpenſe, to be carried hither and thither.* (1) Nunc validè fluctuat mare, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 14. (2) Lapidem è Scyro inſula integrum fluctuare tradunt, *Plin.* 36, 17. (3) Tota res etiam nunc fluctuat, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 17. 𝔛 Potin' ut animo ſis tranquillo? *CH.* Quid ſi animus fluctuat? *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 49.

Fluctuor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *The ſame as* Fluctuo. Incertis adhuc viribus fluctuatus animo fuerat, *Liv.* 23, 33. Fluctuari animo rex cœpit, *Curt.* 4, 12, 21. *Conf. Quint.* 9, 3.

Fluctuōſus, a, um. (1) *Full of waves, boiſterous.* (2) *Wavy, like waves, veiny.* (1) Mare fluctuoſum, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 5. (2) Smaragdi fluctuoſi, *Plin.* 37, 5.

Fluctus, ûs. († uis, *vid. Gell.* 4, 16. & flucti, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*) m. (1) *A wave, a ſurge, a billow.* (2) Met. *A crowd, a multitude.* (3) *Uncertainty, diſquiet, diſtraction.* (1) Fluctibus jactari, *Cic. Orat.* 30. operiri, *Id. Verr.* 4, 53. (2) Fluctum totius Barbariæ capere una urbs non poteſt, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 4. (3) Qualibus incenſam jactâſtis mente puellam, *Catull.* 62, 98.

Fluens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing, guſhing out.* (2) *Dropping, falling.* (3) *Succeeding,* or *going well.* (4) *Looſe, diſſolute.* (5) *Spreading, extending.* (1) Eunt anni more fluentis aquæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 62. Lacrymæ fluentes, *Id. Met.* 4, 581. Liberè fluens oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 79. (2) Rami fluentes, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 370. *vid.* & Fluo, n. 6. (3) = In rebus proſperis, & ad voluntatem noſtram fluentibus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 26. (4) Otio ac mollitiis pene ultra feminam fluens, *Paterc.* 2, 88. (5) Comæ per levia colla fluentes, *Prop.* 2, 3, 13.

Fluenter, adv. *Flowingly.* ⚜ Fluenter ferri, *to proceed, to have an emanation,* Lucr. 4, 226.

⚜ Fluentĭsŏnus, a, um. *Sounding with waves.* Fluentiſonum littus, *Catull.* 58, 52.

⚜ Fluentum, i. n. *A river, a ſtream.* Rauca fluenta, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 327. humore lubrica, *Lucr.* 5, 947.

Fluĭdus, a, um. (1) *Fluid, wateriſh.* (2) *Falling,* or *dropping off.* (3) *Weak,* or *languid.* (1) Hoc animal fluidâ carne, non habet callum, *Plin.* 9, 30. (2) Fluidæ frondes, *Lucr.* 2, 596. (3) Fluidi lacerti, *Ov. Met.* 15, 231.

Fluĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing.* (2) *Floating, ſwimming.* (3) *Looſe.* (4) *Wavering.* (1) Fluitans alveus, *Liv.* 1, 4. (2) Fluitantes & innatantes belluæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. (3) Amictus fluitans, *Catull.* 62, 68. (4) = 𝔛 Mobilia, & cæca fluitantia ſorte reddere certa, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 269.

Fluito, āre. neut. *To flow.* Hæc lacera, & omni decore populato levis fluitat, *Sen. Agam.* 504.

Flūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* fluo] (1) *A flowing, a ſtream, a running water, a river.* (2) ⚜ *A flood of tears.* (3) Met. *An overflowing, an exuberancy.* (1) Languido flumine errans Cocytus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 14, 18. Flumine vivo ſe abluere, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 720. Flumina Nili, *Mart. Spectac.* 3, 5. 𝔛 Piſces vel ex ſtagno, vel lacu, vel flumine, alii aliis graviores ſunt, *Celſ.* 2, 18. (2) Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 465. (3) Flumen ingenii, *Cic.* pro *Marcello,* 2. orationis & verborum, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 38.

Flumĭneus, a, um. *Of,* or *pertaining to a river.* Aqua fluminea, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 596. volucris, *Id. Met.* 2, 253. Flumineo agmine frangi, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 721.

FLUO, ĕre, xi, xum & ctum. neut. [*à* βλύω, abundo, diffluo] (1) *To flow, to run* as liquids do, *to melt, to guſh, to trickle.* (2) Met. *To flow from, to proceed,* or *come from.* (3) *To ſlip,* or *paſs away.* (4) *To ſpread.* (5) *To hang looſe.* (6) *To drop,* or *fall out.* (7) *To ſucceed, to be proſperous.* (8) Alſo *to flag,* or *droop.* (1) Fluvius Eurotas propter Lacedæmonem fluit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 31. Fluvius atratus ſanguine fluxit, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 43. Suſpenſæque diu lacrymæ fluxere per ora, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 7, 57. (2) Ab iſto capite fluere neceſſe eſt omnem rationem bonorum & malorum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 11. Fluxit conſtantia lenis è manſueto pectore, *Val. Max.* 3, 8, *ext.* 2. (3) Fluit voluptas, & prima quæque avolat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 32. (4) Pythagoræ autem doctrina cum longe latéque flueret, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 1. (5) Per colla fluant mœſta capilli, *Sen. Troad.* 84. Corpora in ſummis fluitare videmus rebus, *Lucr.* 2, 1010. (6) Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic. Philipp.* 12, 3. (7) *Vid.* Fluens, n. 3. (8) = Ex illo fluere, ac retro ſublapſa referri ſpes Danaûm, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 169.

Fluor, ōris. m. (1) *A courſe,* or *ſtream.* (2) Fluores. *Womens monthly courſes.* (1) Jugi fluores à corporibus manantes, *Apul. Apol.* p. 426. (2) Scrib. Larg. Compoſ. 121.

Fluta, æ. f. *A kind of lamprey always ſwimming on the top of the water,* Varr. R. R. 2, 6. & Col. R. R. 2, 17.

Flūto, āre. contract. *pro* fluito. *To flow often, to flow.* Aqua flutat, *Lucr.* 3, 190. Vela flutant, *Id.* 4, 75.

Flūviālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to a river.* Aqua fluvialis, *Col.* 6, 22. arundo, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 415.

Fluviaticus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a river,* Col. 8, 15. & Vitruv. 1, 4.

Flŭviātĭlis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to a river.* Teſtudines fluviatiles, *Cic. N. D.* 2. avenæ, *Plin.* 36, 23.

Flŭviātus, a, um. *Steeped,* or *ſoaked in river water.* Abies fluviata, *Plin.* 16, 39.

⚜ Flūvĭdus, a, um. inſert. digam. *pro* fluidus, *Lucr.* 2, 463.

Fluvius, i. m. [*à* fluvi præt. antiq. à fluo] (1) *The water in a river.* (2) *A river.* (1) Alveus in limo, fluvio deficiente, ſedet, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 410. (2) Fluvii gelidi, *Lucr.* 6, 1170. ☞ Jungitur cum propriis, ut Fluvius Hypanis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 39. ¶ Rapidus fluvius eſt hic, non temerè tranſiri poteſt, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 52. *Allegor.* de meretrice.

Fluxè. adv. *Copiouſly, abundantly,* Varr. R. R. 2, 11.

Fluxio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fluo] (1) *A flowing, a running* of liquids. (2) *The flux,* a diſeaſe. (1) Fluxio aquarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 49. (2) Plin. 22, 23. & 22, 25.

Fluxūra, æ. f. *Weakneſs, tenderneſs,* Col. 3, 2.

Fluxurus, a, um. part. *About to flow.* Fluxurus in terras ſanguis, *Lucan.* 6, 6.

Fluxus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *That eaſily floweth.* (2) *Leaking.* (3) *Looſe, hanging down, ungirt.* (4) *Periſhable, not continuing.* (5) *Mutable, uncertain.* (6) *Diſſolute, effeminate.* (1) Fluxos habere ſuccos, *Plin.* 9, 38. (2) = Fluxus pertuſuſque, *Lucr.* 6, 19. (3) = Laxas veſtes, & veſtimenta virorum fluxa vides, *Luc.* 8, 367. Fluxior cinctura, *Suet. Cæſ.* 45. (4) = 𝔛 Formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis eſt, virtus clara, æternáque habetur, *Sall. B. C.* 1. (5) Fortuna belli fluxa, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 10. (6) = Tib. Druſus animi fluxioris, remiſſioríſque vitæ erat, *Suet. Tib.* 52.

Fluxus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* fluo] *A flowing, a ſtreaming,* Quint. 11, 3. Fluxus ventris, *Celſ.* 4, 19.

F ante O.

Fōcāle, is. n. [quaſi faucale, *i. e.* involucrum faucium, quo arcetur frigus à faucibus & collo] Factum è lanâ videtur, *vid. Celſ.* 4, 2. & *Mart.* 6, 4. *a muffler to keep the throat and neck warm,* uſed chiefly by thoſe who were to ſpeak, *or* recite publickly, to prevent hoarſeneſs, *Mart.* 14, 142. *Quint.* 11, 3.

Fŏcāle, is. n. [*à* focus] *A garment worn by the fire ſide,* Sen. N. Q. 4, 13.

Fōcāneus palmes. [quod inter duo brachia vitis enatus velut fauces obſidet] *See it deſcribed by* Col. 4, 23.

‖ Fŏcāria. *ſc.* ancilla. [quæ focum curat] (1) *A kitchen maid.* (2) Alſo *a concubine.* (1) *Hieron.* ſic reddidit μαγειρίσσας, 1 *Sam.* 8, 13. (2) *FF. L.* 3. *C.* De Donat. inter vir. & ux.

‖ Focarius, a, um. [*à* focus] *Belonging to the fire,* or *fire place,* Dig. 4, 9, 1.

† Fŏcārius, i. m. *A ſervant that looketh to the fire,* or *doth other drudgery,* Dig. ‡ Mediaſtinus.

Fŏcillatrix, īcis. f. *She who cheriſheth,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Focillatus, a, um. part. *Cheriſhed, recovered, kept up.* M. Antonii ſocietatem ſemper dubiam & incertam, reconciliationibuſque variis male focillatam abrupit tandem, *Suet. Aug.* 17. Ipſe paucis diebus ægre focillatus, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 14.

Fŏcillo, āre. act. [*à* focus] *To warm,* or *cheriſh.* Pudet me ſic tecum loqui, & tam levibus remediis te focillare, *Sen. Ep.* 13.

Fŏcillor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To cheriſh,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 7, 108.

Fŏcĭlo, āre. [*à* focus] *To cheriſh, to warm.* Sed miſerum parvâ ſtipe focilat, *Ov.* ad *Piſon.* 114.

† Fŏcŭla, ōrum. n. pl. *Dainties, hot meats,* In-

Interpr. Non. Focula ventris, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 24.

Fŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* focus] (1) *A little fire-hearth*, Meton. *a fire.* (2) Synecd. *A chafingdiſh.* (1) Jam lavat, & buccâ foculum excitat, *Juv.* 3, 262. (2) Epulas fovere foculis ferventibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 67. ☞ *Sed hunc abl. volunt aliqui à* focula, orum, *q. v.*

Fŏcus, i. m. [quod foveat ignem] (1) *A fire-hearth.* (2) Synecd. *An houſe.* (3) Meton. *The fire.* (1) Stent ſine igne foci, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 564. At focus à flammis, & quod fovet omnia, dictus, *Id. Faſt.* 6, 301. (2) Agellus habitatus quinque focis, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 14, 2. Agrum, aras, focos, ſeque dedere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 71. ¶ Pugnare pro aris & focis, *for God and one's country*, Cic. N. D. 3, 40. (3) Accenſi foci, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 76. 𝒳 Ante focum, ſi frigus erit, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 70.

Fŏdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A piercing*, or *boring*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Fŏdĭco, āre. (1) *To pierce*, or *bore.* (2) Met. *To ſting, to vex, to grieve, to torture.* (1) Emere lævum qui fodicet latus, *to buy a nomenclator, who may give him a ſecret puſh, when he meeteth any perſon whom he is to ſalute*, Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 51. Ex Ammiani lectione. (2) = Aculeata ſunt, animum fodicant, & famam ſauciant, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 30.

Fodiendus, a, um. part. *To dig*, or *be dug.* Dat centurionibus negotium, ut, reliquis operibus intermiſſis, ad fodiendos puteos animum conferant, *Hirt. B. Al.* 9. *conf. Sil.* 11, 357. & *Liv.* 21, 37.

Fodiens, tis. part. *Digging.* Sollicitis fodiens rimatur collibus aurum, *Claud. Conſ. Prob. & Ol.* 50. *conf. Sil.* 5, 562.

Fŏdīna, æ. f. *A mine, a quarry*, Plin. 33, 6.

FODIO, ĕre, † ire. *Cat. Plaut. Col.* ſſum. (1) *To dig, to delve.* (2) *To mine, to get by mining.* (3) *To prick.* (4) *To ſtick*, or *ſtab.* (5) *To jog*, or *puſh by way of notice*, or *admonition.* (6) In obſcœna notione. (1) Fodere puteum, *Hirt. B. A.* 9. 𝒳 Conſpicor te fodere, aut arare, aut aliquid facere, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 17. (2) Fodere metallum, *Plin.* 2, 63. Argentum incolæ fodiunt, *Liv.* 28, 3. (3) Fodere ſtimulis, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 34. (4) Fodere guttura cultro, *Ov. Metam.* 7, 315. 𝒳 Punget dolor, vel fodiat ſane, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 14. (5) Noli fodere, juſſi, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3, 5, 17. (6) Juv. 9, 45.

Fodior, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be dug, pricked*, &c. Cor ſtimulo foditur, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 39.

Fœciālis. *An herald. Rectius* fecialis, *q. v.*

Fœcundè. adv. hinc fœcundiùs. *More fruitfully.* Arundo reciſa fœcundiùs reſurgit, *Plin.* 16, 36.

Fœcundĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fruitfulneſs, abundance.* (2) Met. *Exuberance, fluency, eloquence.* (3) *The Goddeſs ſo called*, frequent in the coins of the Roman empreſſes. (1) Fœcunditas fœminarum, *Plin.* 20, 6. terrarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (2) Se efferat in adoleſcente fœcunditas, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 21. (3) Additæ ſupplicationes templumque Fœcunditati, *Tac.* 15, 23. ☞ In nummis vett. ſcrib. FECVNDITAS.

Fœcundito, āre. freq. *a ſeq.* fœcundo. *To make fruitful.* Vox aureæ ætatis deprompta ex fragmento funebris orat. ap. Fabrett. inſcript. p. 169.

Fœcundo, āre. act. [*à* fœcundus] *To make fertile*, or *fruitful.* *Fluvius* viridem Ægyptum nigrâ fœcundat arenâ, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 291.

Fœcundus, a, um. [*à* fœtu] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Fruitful, apt to bear young.* (2) *Abundant, copious.* (1) Genetrix fœcunda Deorum, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 319. Sue nihil genuit natura fœcundius, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. (2) Fœcundiſſimus & melle & felle amor, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 71. = Quæſtus fœcundus & uber, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 20. Fœcundi calices quem non fecere diſertum? *Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, 19. *vid.* & fecundus. Sic enim, ut opinor, rect. ſcrib.

Fœdans, tis. part. *Dawbing, defiling.* Fœdans cruore peregrino templa, *Ov. Met.* 9, 183. *Conſ. Sil.* 13, 311.

‖ Fœdātor, ōris. *A defiler*, Litt. *ex* Gell. ⸸ Contaminator, pollutor.

Fœdaturus, a, um. part. *About to dawb*, or *defile.* Magno cruoris imbre omnia fœdaturam, *Juſt.* 29, 3.

Fœdatus, a, um. part. *Defiled, foul'ed.* Fœdata brachia tabo, *Ov. Met.* 14, 190. Fœdatis pulvere turpi crinibus, *Id. Triſt.* 1, 3, 93.

Fœdè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Fouly, dirtily.* (2) Met. *Baſely, diſhonourably.* (1) Tempeſtas fœdè turbida, *Lucr.* 4, 170. (2) Fœdiùs inde pulſus, quam pridiè pepulerat, *Liv.* 2, 51. Fœdiſſimè cauſam egit, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 7.

‖ Fœdĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A confederacy*, Dig. ⸸ Fœdus.

‖ Fœdĕrātor. *A conſpirator, one that maketh a league*, Dig. ⸸ Conjuratus; qui fœdus icit.

Fœdĕrātus, a, um. *Confederate, allied.* = Socii & fœderati populi, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 8. Fœderatæ civitates, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 4.

† Fœdĕrĭfragus, a, um. *Breaking a league*, Gell. 11, 7. ⸸ Fœdifragus.

‖ Fœdĕro, āre. *To make a league*, Amm. ⸸ Fœdus icere, ſancire, facere, *Cic.*

‖ Fœdĕror, āri. *To be confederate.* ⸸ Fœdere jungi.

Fœdĭfrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh a league.* Pœni fœdifragi, *Cic. Off.* 1, 12.

Fœdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Uglineſs, deformity.* (2) *Dirtineſs.* (3) *Stink, naſtineſs.* (4) *Horrour.* (5) *Diſhonour, baſeneſs.* (1) Notabilis fœditas erat vultûs, *Plin.* 36, 5. (2) Fœditas veſtitûs, *Cic. Philip.* 12, 6. (3) Fœditas odoris, *Cic. N. D.* 2, ult. (4) Avertere omnes à tanta fœditate ſpectaculi oculos, *Liv.* 1, 26. (5) Niſi fœditate ſuâ turpitudo ipſa deterreat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 11. = depravatio, *Id.*

Fœdo, āre. (1) *To dawb, defile, pollute*, or *ſtain.* (2) *To lay in the duſt, to bear down.* (3) *To diſgrace.* (4) *To tear*, or *rend.* (1) Quæ cauſa indigna ſerenos fœdavit vultus? *Virg. Æn.* 2, 286. 𝒳 Sanguine fœdare, quas ſacraverat, aras, *Ibid.* 502. Calido tellurem ſanguine fœdat, *Ov. Met.* 6, 238. (2) = Fœdant & proterunt hoſtium copias, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 91. (3) Spurciùs nos quam alios opicos appellatione fœdant, *Cato* ap. *Plin.* 29, 1. (4) Ora unguibus fœdare, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 673. *Fœdare* eſt *lacerare*, & *fœdum* eſt *crudele*, Serv.

Fœdor, āri. *To be defiled*, &c. Quanti fœdabitur ævi canities? *Claud.* 1. *Eutrop.* 476. *Vid.* Fœdo.

Fœdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* hœdus præpoſito digamma] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Filthy, naſty, dirty.* (2) *Stinking, unpleaſant.* (3) *Deformed, unſightly.* (4) *Boiſterous, tempeſtuous.* (5) *Mean, ſorry, rude.* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Baſe, ſhameleſs.* (8) *Deſtructive.* (1) Fœda capitis animalia, *Plin.* 22, 24. Caput fœdum impexa porrigine, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 126. = Maculoſus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 33, 2. (2) Pædor fœdus, *Sen. Her. Fur.* 626. odor, *Plin.* 11, 18. ſapor, *Lucr.* 2, 401. *Met.* Fœdum relatu, *Ov. Met.* 9, 167. (3) Corpora ſœda podagrâ, *Tib.* 1, 9, 73. Tergum fœdum recentibus veſtigiis verberum, *Liv.* (4) Fœdiſſimâ tempeſtate lacerata navis, *Liv.* 9. (5) 𝒳 Carmine fœdo ſplendida facta linunt, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 236. (6) *Vid.* Fœdo, n. 4. (7) = Fœdior atque inquinatior in Cn. Pompeio accuſando, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 24. Fœdius hoc aliquid quandoque audebis amictu, *Juv.* 2, 82. (8) Peſtilentia fœda homini, fœda pecori, *Liv.* 3, 32.

Fœdus, ĕris. n. [*à* Fides, *Feſt.* vel quod in fœdere fœta porca immolaretur; mallem ego à fœdus, *i. e.* cruentus, quia ſine cruore non feriebantur fœdera] (1) *A league, a covenant, a treaty*, which is threefold; when the victory impoſeth laws on the vanquiſhed; when ſuch as are equal in fight make a truce, *or* peace; *or*, when friends tie themſelves in a ſtricter bond of fidelity to each other. (2) *A ſtipulation between two*, or *more.* (3) *Marriage.* (4) *Hoſpitality.* (5) *A conſpiracy.* (6) *A firm order, a ſettled decree.* (7) *A mutual relation.* (1) Fœdus facere, inire, ferire, icere, percutere, jungere, firmare, ſancire, pangere, *apud optimos quoſque auctores.* 𝒳 Fœdus vel fœdera negligere, violare, rumpere, infirmare, facere contra, *Cic.* ☞ Morem fœderis percutiendi inter Romanos, vid. ap. *Liv.* 1, 24. ap. Barbaros, *Tac.* 12, 47. (2) Ad herum meum venio fœdus commemoratum, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 1, 36. (3) Fœdere ſociata conjux, *Ov. Ibis*, 15. Fœdus geniale, *Stat. Ach*, 2, 354. conjugiale, *Ov. Met.* 11, 743. (4) Liv. 1, 9. (5) Obſtringuntur tacito fœdere inter ſe legiones, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 54. (6) Orgia naturæ, ſecretaque fœdera cœli, *Col.* 10, 217. = Has leges æternaque fœdera certis impoſuit natura locis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 60. (7) Plin. Ep. 3, 9. § Fœdus facere, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10. ferire, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 50. icere, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 12. frangere, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 25. rumpere, violare, *Id.* pro *C. B.* 5.

Fœlĭcĭtas. *Vid.* Felicitas.

Fœliciter. *Vid.* Feliciter.

Fœlicito. *Vid.* Felicito.

Fœlix. *Vid.* Felix.

Fœmen. *Vid.* Femen.

Fœmina, fœminal, fœmineus, fœmininus. *Vid.* Femina, feminal, &c.

Fœnārius, a, um. *Pertaining to hay.* Falces fœnariæ, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

Fœnebris, e. adj. [*à* fœnus] *Pertaining to uſury.* Fœnebres leges, *Liv.* 35, 7. Fœnebre malum, *Suet. Cal.* 41. & *Tac.* 6, 5.

Fœnĕralia, ium. n. pl. *Days of paying intereſt*, uti in *Aldina*, *Froben. Gruter. aliiſque* editt. leg. ap. *Liv.* 35, 7. Sed *Gronov.* edit. quâ utor, *Feneralia* habet, & ſane operæ erit Gronovii notam in hunc locum conſulere.

Fœnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting out of money to uſury*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 23, *fin.* = quæſtus, *Id.* Leg. & ap. *Col.* in *Præf.* lib. 1.

‖ Fœnĕrātò. adv. *With gain upon intereſt*, Plaut. Aſin. 5, 2, 51.

Fœnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An uſurer.* Majores noſtri furem dupli condemnârunt, fœneratorem quadrupli, *Cato princip. lib.* In odia hominum incurrunt fœneratores, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 42. Fœnerator nummorum ſuorum, *Valer. Max.* 4, 8, 3.

Fœnĕrātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to uſury.* = 𝒳 Avara & fœneratoria Gallorum philoſophia, alacris & fortis Cimbrorum, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 11. R. occ.

Fœneratrix, īcis. f. *She that taketh uſury*, Val. Max. 8, 2, 2.

Fœnĕrātus, a, um. *Put out to intereſt*, Met. *returned with advantage.* Fœneratum iſtud beneficium pulcre dices, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 8.

Fœnĕro, āre. (1) *To lend upon uſury.* (2) *To give*, or *beſtow.* (3) *To bring in uſury.* (1) Fœnerare idem quod occidere, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 25. ex *Catone.* (2) Fœnerat ſol lumen ſuum cæteris ſideribus, *Plin.* 2, 6. Minerva omnes fœnerat una deos, *Mart.* 1, 77. *i. e.* omnium Deorum dona largitur. (3) § Metuiſti, ne non iſthuc tibi fœneraret, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 12.

Fœnĕror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To lend on uſury.* (2) *To borrow on uſury.* (1) Pecunias iſtius grandes ſuo nomine fœnerabatur, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 70. Fœnerari beneficium, *to do one a kindneſs with a view of reeeiving a greater*, or *by which a greater is received*, Cic. *de* Am. 9. (2) Dig. *vid.* Vallam, 5, 25.

Fœneus, a, um. *Made of hay.* Fœnei homines, *i. e.* ſimulacra ad irritandos tauros, *Cic.* pro *Cornel.* de Majeſt. ap. Aſcon.

Fœnĭcŭlārius, a, um. *Belonging to hay*, Cic. Attic. 12, 8.

Fœnĭcŭlum, i. n. *The herb fennel*, or *finkel*, Plin. 20, 23. Celſ. 2, 21.

Fœnīle, is. n. *An hayloft*, or *other place where hay is laid up*, Col. 1, 6. Nec totâ claudes fœnilia brumâ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 321.

Fœniſeca, æ. c. g. *A mower*, or *cutter of graſs*, Col. 2, 19. & Perſ. 6, 40.

Fœnĭſĕcium. [*à* fœnum & ſeco] *Haymaking time*, Col. 2, 19.

Fœnĭſector, ōris. *A mower*, Litt. *ex* Col. 11, 1. ubi fortè rectè diviſè *fœni ſector.*

Fœnĭſex, ĭcis. m. *A mower*, Varr. R. R. 1, 49. & Plin. 18, 28.

Fœnĭſĭcia, æ. *The harveſt of hay.* Fœniſiciæ conduncondantur meliùs ſub tecto, quam in acervis, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 56.

Fœniſicium, i. n. *Col.* 2, 18, & 19. & 11, 2. *Varr. R. R.* 1, 17. *Vid.* Fœniſecium.

Fœnŏrā ŏ, fœnoratus, fœnoratorius, ſœnoro, fœnoror. *Vid.* Fæneratŏ, &c.

Fœnum, i. n. [*à* Celt. foen, idem] *Hay.* Fœnum ſecare, *Col.* 2, ult. Meta fœni, *a cock of hay*, Id. Fœnum cordum, *latter math*, Id. Fœnum græcum, *fenegreek*, Id. Fœnum verſare, *to turn it*, Varr. in manipulos colligere, *to make it into truſſes*, Col. 2. ¶ Fœnum habere in cornu, *to be miſchievous*, Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 34.

Fœnus, ŏris. n. [*ab* antiq. πόνος, merces, ut ſit merces pecuniæ mutuò acceptæ] *Intereſt upon money lent, uſe money, uſury.* ✠ Is tibi & fœnus, & ſortem dabit, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 84. ✠ Si mutuas non petero, certum eſt ſumere fœnore, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 95.

Fœnuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little intereſt*, or *bribe*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 53.

Fœta, æ. *vel* fœtus, a, um. (*ſc.* femina) (1) *A female big with young.* (2) *An ewe that hath newly had young.* (1) Non inſueta graves tentabunt pabula fœtas, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 50. (2) Vid. *Serv.* in cit. loco, & *Cenſorinum*, cap. 11.

Fœteo, ēre. n. (1) *To ſtink, to have an ill ſmell.* (2) Met. *To be nauſeous, to offend.* (1) An fœtet anima uxori tuæ? *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 44. (2) Fœtet mihi tuus ſermo, *Plaut. Caſin.* 3, 6, 7.

‖ Fœtidĭtas, ātis. *Stinkingneſs*, Sen. Ep. 110. *ubi tamen meliores libri*, Fœditas.

Fœtĭdus, a, um. *Stinking, rank.* Piſces fœtidi, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 3, 13. Os fœtidum, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 6. Anima fœtida, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 3, 13.

Fœtĭfer, a, um. [*à* fœtu] *Prolific, fruitful.* Fœtifer potu Nilus, *Plin.* 7, 3.

Fœtĭfĭco, āre. *To be fruitful, to have young.* Accipitres Maſſiliæ humi fœtificant, *Plin.* 10, 8.

Fœtĭfĭcus, a, um. *Cauſing to bear young, fruitful, prolific.* Humor fœtificus, *Plin.* 9, 51.

Fœto, āre. *To bring forth young.* Columbæ domeſticæ nec multum ineunt, nec ſæpiùs fœtant, *Col.* 8, 8.

Fœtor, ōris. m. [*à* fœteo] *A ſtink, a rank ſmell.* Redolere fœtorem, *Col.* 12, 18. Fœtores oris emendare, *Plin.* 28, 8.

‖ Fœtŭlentus, a, um. *Stinking, fetulent*, Apul. Apol. p. 410. ⊥ Fœtidus.

Fœtūra, æ. f. [*à* fœtus] (1) *The breeding of cattle.* (2) *The time from conception to the birth.* (3) *The growth*, or *ſpringing of graſs.* (4) *An edition of a book.* (1) Fœtura gregem ſupplet, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 36. (2) Appello fœturam à conceptu ad partum, *Varr.* 5, 10. (3) Fœtura pratorum, *Plin.* (4) Opus natum apud me proximâ fœturâ narrare conſtitui, *Plin.* in *Præf.*

Fœtus, a, um. (1) *Big*, or *great with young.* (2) Alſo *that hath young.* (3) *Abounding.* (1) Vaccæ fœtæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 176. *Abſol.* Graves tentabunt pabula fœtas, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 50. (2) Virg. *Æn.* 8, 630. (3) Terra fœta frugibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62. § Novi fœta viri belli præcordia, *Sil.* 17, 384. § furentibus auſtris, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 55.

Fœtus, ûs. m. [*ab* antiq. φυτάω, ineo, *Scal.*] (1) *The young of any creature.* (2) *The fruit of trees.* (3) *A birth.* (1) Apes gentes adultos educunt fœtus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 163. (2) Arborei fœtus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 55. (3) Pater curavit uno ut fœtu fieret, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 25.

Fŏlĭācĕus, a, um. *Of*, or *like leaves*, Plin. 19, 7.

Fŏlĭātio, ōnis. f. denom. *A putting forth of buds*, or *leaves*, Litt. *ex* Col. ⊥ Germinatio.

Fŏlĭātum, i. [*ſc.* unguentum è malobathro quod ipſum quoque folium vocatur] *A precious ointment made of ſpikenard*, vid. *Plin.* 13, 1, & 2. Mœchis foliata parantur, *Juv.* 6, 465. = Nardinum, *Plin.*

Fŏliatūra, æ. f. *The order*, [illegible] *of leaves.* Cupreſſea foliatura, *Vitruv.* 2, 9.

Fŏlĭātus, a, um. (1) *Leaved*, or *having leaves.* (2) *Like*, or *thin as a leaf.* (1) Plin. 21, 16. (2) Aurum foliatum, *leaf gold.* Recent.

Fŏlĭōſus, a, um. or, comp. *Leafy*, or *full of leaves.* Chamæciſſus ramulis quinis fere folioſa, *Plin.* 24, 15. Arbor folioſior, *Id.* 12, 11.

Fŏlium, i. n. [*à* φύλλον] (1) *A leaf of a tree, flower*, or *herb.* (2) *A leaf of a book.* (1) In arboribus rami, trunci, folia, &c. Cic. *de* Or. 3, 46. Herba folia contrahens, *Plin.* 24, 17. *Met.* Ne me foliis ideo brevioribus ornes, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 26. (2) Credite me vobis folium recitare Sibyllæ, *Juv.* 8, 126. ☞ *Sed hæc notio ad priorem revocari poteſt, quia Sibylla carmina foliis mandavit, deſcripſitque.*

Follĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* follis] (1) *A little bag of leather.* (2) *A ſmall leather ball blown with wind.* (3) *The huſk*, or *hoſe of wheat*, or *other grain.* (4) *The hull*, or *peel incloſing the ſeed.* (5) *A body, a caſe of fleſh.* (6) *The womb.* (1) Eques folliculis frumentum vehebat, *Liv.* 9, 13. (2) Suet. Aug. 83. (3) Col. 2, 8. (4) Sen. Q. Nat. 5, 18. (5) Ego quis ſum, & quo folliculo ſum indutus, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* (6) Quod fœtum *involvat.*

Follis, is. m. (1) *A bag, purſe*, or *ſcrip of leather.* (2) *A pair of bellows.* (3) *A ball made of leather and filled with wind, to be ſtruck by the hand.* (1) Follem ſibi obſtringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 23. Si reddat veterem cum tota ærugine follem, *Juv.* 13, 61. = Tenſo folle reverti domum, & tumidâ ſuperbus alutâ, *Id.* 14, 281. (2) Liv. 38, 7. ✠ Taurinis follibus auras accipere, ac reddere, *to blow with bellows*, Virg. Geor. 4, 171. (3) Folle decet pueros ludere, folle ſenes, *Mart.* 14, 47.

Follĭtim. adv. *By the large bag.* ✠ Non peratim, ſed follitim ductare, *not to play at ſmall game, not to cheat for pence, but pounds*, Prov. *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 15.

Fŏmentor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be nouriſhed*, or *cheriſhed*, Celſ. *ap.* Litt. *foveri* tutiùs dixeris.

Fŏmentum, i. n. [*à* foveo] (1) *An application to aſſwage pain*, either hot, or cold. (2) Met. *Conſolation, an allaying* of grief. (3) *Softneſs, luxury.* (1) Fomenta calida ſunt milium, ſal, arena, *Celſ.* 2, 17. *ubi v. plura.* Quia calida fomenta non proderant, frigidis curari coactus eſt, *Suet. Aug.* 81. Fomenta nutricis, *a nurſing*, Sen. *de* Benef. 3. (2) Fortitudinis fomentis dolor mitigari ſolet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29. = Hæc ſunt ſolatia, hæc fomenta dolorum, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 24. (3) Fomenta Campaniæ enervarunt Hannibalen, *Sen.*

Fōmes, ĭtis. m. (1) *Fuel, coal, wood*, or *any thing that kindleth*, or *keepeth the fire in.* (2) Met. *An incentive, an inducement.* (1) = Arida circum nutrimenta dedit, rapuitque in fomite flammam, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 77. (2) = Fomes & ignitabulum ingenii, *Gell.* 15, 2.

Fons, tis. m. [unde funditur à terra aqua viva, *Varr.*] (1) *A fountain, a ſpring, a well, a font.* (2) Meton. *Water.* (3) Met. *The ſpring head*, or *principal cauſe* of any thing. (1) Fons aquæ dulcis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 53. (2) Alii fontemque ignemque ferebant, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 119. (3) Tardi ingenii eſt, rivulos conſectari, fontes rerum non videre, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 27. = Cauſa & fons mœroris, *Id.* = Ab illo fonte & capite, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 10. Fons vitii & perjurii, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 51. Fons ingeniorum Homerus, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Fontanālia, *vel* Fontinalia, n. pl. *Solemn feaſts about wells*, vid. *Feſt.* & *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7.

Fontānus, a, um. *Of a fountain*, or *ſpring.* Aqua fontana, *Col.* 12, 11. Ora fontana, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 269.

Fontĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A ſmall fountain, a little ſpring.* ✠ Magno de flumine mallem, quam ex fonticulo ſumere, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 56. *v. Col.* 11, 1. Alſo *an iſſue*, Ap. Med.

For. inuſit. dep. *ſed* faris, fatur, fari, &c. [*à* φάω, φῶ, unde φημί] (1) *To ſpeak, to utter an articulate voice.* (2) *To ſpeak of, to deſcribe.* (1) Pueri cum emittunt vocem fari dicuntur, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. Puer neſcius fari, *Hor. Od.* 4, 6, 18. § Latinè fari, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 40. *ſed fere alii leg.* (2) Tarpeiæ turpe ſepulchrum fabor, *Prop.* 4, 4, 1. *Vid.* Faris.

Fŏrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be bored, pierced*, or *wounded.* Nullo forabilis ictu cygnus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 170.

Fŏrāgo, ĭnis. f. *A ſlip*, or *lea of yarn*, Feſt.

Fŏrāmen, ĭnis. f. *Any hole*, natural, or artificial. Foramen ad excrementa corporis, *Plin.* 11, 26. Foramina patent ad animum à corpore, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 20. Tibia ſimplex foramine pauco, *Hor. A. P.* 203. Foraminibus abſumpto ſcuto, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 23.

Forandus, a, um. part. *To be bored*, or *pierced.* Digito corpus illud forandum eſt, *Celſ.* 7, 29.

Fŏràs. adv. [*à* foris, quod *à* θύρα, janua] *Out of doors, forth.* Exi foras, ſceleſte, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 4, 11. Uxor quæ cras veniat, perendie foras feratur, *i. e.* efferatur, ſepeliatur, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 34. ✠ Foras proferre, quod in ædibus geritur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 23.

Fŏrator, ōris. m. verb. *A borer*, or *piercer*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Fŏrātus, a, um. part. *Bored, pierced.* Forata arbor, *Col.* 5, 10. Regulæ foratæ, *Vitruv.* 10, 13. Forata ferro geſſeras veſtigia, *Sen. Oed.* 812.

Forceps, ĭpis. f. raro ſi unquam m. [*à* formus antiq. calidus, & capio] (1) *A pair of tongs, nippers, pincers, tweezers*, or *like inſtrument.* (2) *A crab's*, or *lobſter's clea.* (3) *An iron hook.* (1) Ferrum, quod forcipe curvâ faber educit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 277. (2) Forcipes denticulatæ cancrorum, *Plin.* 9, 31. (3) Vitr. 10, 2.

Forcillo, are. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 36. ſed var. codd.

⊥ Forctis, e. *pro* fortis, *Feſt. ex* XII. Tab.

Forda, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῆς φορᾶς, à ferendo, quod in utero ferat] *A cow with calf.* ✠ Ubi poſt unum coitum, forda non admittit taurum, *Col.* 6, 24. *ſcrib.* & horda.

Fordĭcīdia, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* fordis cædendis] *Feaſts wherein cows with calf were offered*, ſolemnized the fifteenth of April, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3.

† Fordeum, *pro* hordeum. Antiqui enim vocibus ab aſpirata, vel nuda vocali incipientibus præfigebant digamma.

Fŏrem, es. & plu. forent. [*à* fuo, antiq. q. fuorem] *I might be.*

Fŏre. infin. *à* ſum. *To be hereafter*, Cic. Att. 7, 26.

Fŏrenſis, e. adj. *Belonging to the* forum, or *courts of pleading.* Cauſæ forenſes, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 4. Forenſia veſtimenta, *Suet. Aug.* 73. ✠ domeſtica, *Ibid.* Forenſia miniſteria, *Val. Max.* 8, 8, 2. ſtipendia, *Id.* 7, 2, 5.

Fŏres, ium. pl. f. *The door*, quod geminæ erant, uſitatiùs legitur in plurali. Fores effringere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 16. Foribus peſſulum obdere, *to bar the door*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 37. *Vid.* Foris.

Forfex, ĭcis. f. cujus etym. incert. (1) *A pair of ſciſſars*, or *ſheers.* (2) *A pair of pincers to pull out teeth.* (3) *An iron hook*, or *crampiron.* (4) *A body of men in this form* V *to receive the cuneus.* (1) Grana vitioſa forficibus amputant, *Col.* 12, 43, 2. (2) *Celſ.* ap. *Litt.* ſæpe quidem inveni *forceps* in hâc notione ap. *Celſ.* nuſquam *forfex.* (3) Varr. (4) ✠ Opponebatur forfex cuneo hoſtium, *Veget.* 3, 18.

Fŏri, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* foris, *i. e.* ſub dio, *Voſſ.*] (1) *The decks of a ſhip.* (2) *Scaffolds*, or *galleries from whence plays were ſeen in the Circus.* (3) *Alleys*, or *lower places in gardens.* (1) Cum alii malos ſcandant, alii per fores curſitent, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 6. (2) Loca diviſa patribus, equitibuſque, ubi ſpectacula fierent, fori appellati, *Liv.* 1, 35. (3) *Col.* 10, v. 93. *Legitur in ſingul. ap.* Gell. In ſummæ puppis foro, 16, 19.

† Foria, orum. pl. n. *Thin excrements*, or *dung*, Non. c. 2. n. 352. unde fortè

Fŏrĭca, æ. f. *A publick jakes*, or *houſe of office*, Juv. 3, 38. unde

Fŏrĭcārius, i. m. *A cleanſer of jakes*, Scæv. JC.

Fŏrĭcŭla, æ. dim. f. [*à* foris] *A little door*, or *wicket*, Varr. R. R. 1, 59.

Fŏrinſecùs. adv. [*ex* foris & ſecus] *Outward, from without.* Lignum omne corticis loco habeat, hoc eſt, forinſecus, *Plin.* 13, 22. Oculus forinſecus curare, *Pallad.* 1, 27.

† **Foriolus**, i. m. *One that hath a looſeneſs*, **La**ber. *ap.* Non. ⸸ Lientericus.

Fŏris, is. f. *A door.* Quidnam foris crepuit? *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 3, 11. Conſtitit ad geminæ limina prima foris, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 150. Cum lictor forem virgâ percuteret, *Liv.* Excluſus fore, *Hor. Sat.* 12, 67. *Sed uſitatiùs legitur in plur.* = Fores limenque carceris, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 28.

Fŏris. adv. (1) *From abroad, without doors, on the outſide* of any place. (2) Met. *Extrinſically.* (3) *In other peoples affairs.* (1) 𝔛 Ille relictus intus, expectatus foris, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 5. 𝔛 Parvi ſunt foris arma, niſi eſt conſilium domi, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 22. 𝔛 Intra vallum & foris, *Nep. Dat.* 6. (2) 𝔛 Non ex ſuâ vi atque naturâ, ſed foris aſſumere argumenta, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 39. (3) 𝔛 Foris ſapere, ſibi non poſſe auxiliarier, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 50.

Forma, æ. [fortè à μορφὴ, per Metath] (1) A natural *form*, or *ſhape.* (2) Sometimes an artificial *form.* (3) *The air of the face, and mien of the body.* (4) *A figure* abſtractedly conſidered. (5) Synecd. *Beauty.* (6) *A faſhion*, or *make.* (7) *A plot*, or *model* of a building. (8) *A ſtamp*, or *matrix for money.* (9) Meton. *Money, a coin.* (10) *A ſhoemaker's laſt.* (11) *A cheeſe vat.* (12) *A likeneſs*, or *reſemblance.* (13) *An idea.* (14) *A phantaſm, a viſion, a ghoſt.* (15) *A reſcript*, or *mandate.* (16) *A ſet form of words.* (17) *A form of law.* (1) Forma eſt naturalis nota cujuſque, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 29. *MI.* Specie venuſtâ, ore parvo, atque oculis pernigris, *HA.* Formam quidem verbis depinxti mihi, *Plaut. Pæn.* 5, 3, 153. (2) Curvi formam accipit ulmus aratri, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 170. (3) In formis aliis dignitas ineſt, aliis venuſtas, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 30. (4) Rotundâ formâ ullam negat eſſe pulchriorem Plato, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10. (5) Si mihi difficilis formam natura negavit, *&c.* Ov. Epiſt. 15, 31. (6) Literarum formas pueri diſcant, *Quint.* 1, 1. (7) 𝔛 Cum formam reipublicæ viderim, quale ædificium futurum ſit, ſcire poſſim, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 8. (8) *Suet.* teſte *Litt. Eleganti quidem Metaphorâ dixit*, omnia facta dictaque tua reſpondeant ſibi, & una forma percuſſa ſint, *Sen. Ep.* 34, *extr.* (9) Formas denarias, quinarias dixit pro denariis, quinariis, *Lampr.* (10) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 106. (11) Liquor in calathos, vel formas transferendus eſt, *Col.* 7, 8. (12) = Suam quodque animal formam & ſpeciem diligit, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 47. (13) Ἰδέας *formas* vertit *Cic. Top.* 7. (14) Terribiles formæ nocturno tempore viſæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 11. *ex poeta.* (15) Unde formales epiſtolæ dicuntur, vid. *Suet. Dom.* 13. & ibi *Torrent.* & *Caſaub.* (16) Forma ultimæ neceſſitatis, NE quid detrimenti reſpub. capiat, *Liv.* (17) Quæ forma viros fortunave merſit, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 615. interp. *Serv.* ¶ Forma in legg. impp. eſt ea pars aquæductus, qua aqua decurrit, *A. Aug. D.* 4, p. 61.

Formālis, e. adj. *Made in due form, in conceived*, or *ſet words*, Suet. Dom. 13. vid. ibi interpr.

‖ Formālĭtas, ātis. f. *Formality*, Philoſ. vocab.

‖ Formālĭter. adv. *Formally*, Cod.

Formāmentum, i. n. *A mould*, or *form.* Principiorum formamenta, *Lucr.* 2, 817. Rarò occ.

Formans, tis. part. *Forming.* Formantibus aſtris, *Manil.* 5, 360.

Formandus, a, um. In has leges traditam ſibi urbem, Lacedæmonii formandam Lyſandro tradiderunt, *Juſt.* 5, 8. Ego ideo prudentiam tuam elegi, ut formandis iſtius provinciæ moribus ipſe moderareris, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 118.

Formātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forming*, or *framing.* Horum formationes exprimuntur his rationibus, *Vitr.* 3, 1. *Legitur & in compoſ.* conformatio, deformatio, *&c.*

Formātor, ōris. m. (1) *A maker, a creator.* (2) Met. *A former, an inſtructor.* (1) Quiſquis formator univerſi fuit, *Sen.* ad *Helv.* 8. (2) Animi ſibi quiſque formatorem, præceptoremque virtutis è cœtu ſapientum arceſſat, *Col. Præf.* l. 1.

Formatūra, æ. f. *A ſhape, a forming*, or *faſhioning.* = Servat formaturam, ſervatque figuram, *Lucr.* 4, 560.

Formātūrus, a, um. part. *About to form.* Multiſque gemunt incudibus æra formatura nefas, *Claud.* 2. *Eutrop.* 72. Ita veluti reipublicæ ſtatum formaturus, *Juſt.* 22, 2.

Formātus, a, um. part. *Formed.* Auxiliorum quoque portionem, formatam in diſciplinam Macedonum, exercitui ſuo miſcet, *Juſt.* 12, 12. *Conf.* 18, 3, 10.

Formīca, æ. f. [à μύρμηξ, Æol. & Dor. βύρμαξ, niſi malis à ferendis micis] *An ant, a piſmire.* In formicâ non modo ſenſus, ſed etiam mens, ratio, memoria, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 9. v. *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 33.

Formīcans, tis. *Thick and low, creeping.* Percuſſu formicante venarum, *Plin.* 7, 51.

Formīcātio, ōnis. f. *A tingling*, or *pain like the ſtinging of piſmires*, Plin. 7, 51.

Formīcētum, i. n. *An anthill*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

Formīcīnus, a, um. Formicinus gradus, *a thick but ſhort pace*, ſuch as that of ants, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 3, 19.

Formico, āre. *To riſe in pimples.* Donec formicet cutis, *Plin.* 30, 13.

Formīcōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ants*, Plin. 10, 74.

Formīdābĭlis, e. adj. *Dreadful, formidable.* Formidabilis ſerpens, *Ov. Met.* 2, 174. Æneas, *Ibid.* 14, 116.

Formidandus, a, um. part. *To be dreaded*, or *feared.* Quo etiam ſatietas formidanda eſt magis, *Cic. Orat.* 63.

Formīdans, tis. part. *Fearing, fearful.* Cervi formidantes, *Ov. Met.* 15, 475. = Metuens pueris, mihi formidans, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 61.

Formīdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fearing.* Tribuitur *Cic. Part. Orat.* 4. ſed alii aliter leg.

Formīdātus, a, um. part. *Feared, dreaded.* Nautis formidatus Apollo, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 275. Æthiops claſſe formidatus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 15.

Formīdo, āre. act. *To fear*, or *dread.* = Intus paveo, & formido foris, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 20. § Euclio formidat auro, *Id. Aul. arg.* 6. Iracundiam alicujus formidare, *Cic. Att.* 8, 16.

Formīdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be feared*, Stat.

Formīdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Fear, dread, terror, aſtoniſhment.* (2) Meton. *A foil*, or *net ſet with various feathers, to ſcare wild beaſts.* (1) Formido eſt metus permanens, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8. ex defin. Stoicorum. Poſt has fugas & formidines, *Id. Att.* 8, 14. (2) Sen. *de* Ira, 1, 12.

Formīdŏlōſè. adv. iùs, comp. *Fearfully, timorouſly*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 19. Formidoloſiùs, *Chariſ.* ex *Catone.*

Formīdŏlōſus, a, um. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Act. *Fearful, timorous.* (2) Paſſ. *To be feared, horrible.* (1) Num formidoloſus obſecro es, mi homo? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 18. (2) Formidoloſior hoſtium exercitus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 62, 3. Tempus formidoloſiſſimum, *Cic. Philipp.* 7, 2.

‖ Formio, ōnis. *A twig baſket*, Ulp. ⸸ Fiſcella.

Formo, āre. act. [à forma] (1) *To form, frame, mould*, or *faſhion.* (2) *To build.* (3) *To compoſe.* (4) *To inſtruct.* (5) *To feign*, or *imagine.* (1) Corpora ad membrorum flexus formare, *Quint.* 1, 1. Formare ſe in alicujus mores, *Liv.* 3, 36. (2) Phrygia formabat in Ida Æneas claſſem, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 80. (3) Edicta, epiſtolas, orationeſque alieno formabat ingenio, *Suet. Dom.* 20. (4) Talibus ignaram Juno Cadmeïda dictis formârat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 287. (5) Perſonam formare novam, *Hor. A. P.* 125.

Formor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be formed, framed, moulded*, &c. Verba quæ formari ſimilitudine nullâ poſſunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 88. = Conſcripta formatur imagine tela, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 117.

‖ Formōſè. adv. *Neatly.* Formoſe cubare, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 160. ⸸ Nitidè, bellè, *Vett.*

Formōſĭtas, ātis. f. *Handſomneſs, beauty.* Poſitum eſt in formoſitate, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 35.

Formōſus, a, um. adj. [à forma] ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Fair, beautiful, charming, handſome.* Formoſi pecoris cuſtos, formoſior ipſe. *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 44. Formoſiſſimus annus, *Id. ibid.* 3, 57. = Nihil virtute formoſius, nil pulcrius, *Cic.* 𝔛 Formoſus, an deformis, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 24.

Formŭla, æ. f. dim. [à forma] (1) *Beauty.* (2) *A rule*, or *maxim.* (3) *A form in law, a writ, the words wherein a law is conceived.* (4) *A ſuit, proceſs*, or *indictment.* (5) *An order.* (6) *A ſhoemaker's laſt.* (1) Tempori hanc vigilare oportet formulam, atque æratulam, nè ubi capillus verſipellis fiat, fœdè ſemper ſervias, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 2, 47. (2) Erit hæc formula Stoicorum diſciplinæ conſentanea, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 4. 𝔛 Vid. & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 18. (3) Jura & formulæ de omnibus rebus conſtitutæ, *Cic* pro *Q. Roſc.* 8. Protulit de dolo malo formulas Aquillius, *Id. Offic.* 3, 14. Ubi illa erit formula fiduciæ, ut INTER BONOS BENE AGIER OPORTET, *Id. Fam.* 7, 12. (4) Injuriarum formulam intendere, *Suet. Vitell.* 7, & paſſim ap. *JCC.* (5) Parare milites ex formula, *Liv.* 27, 10. (6) *Litt.* unde incert.

Formŭlārius, i. m. [à formula] *One that maketh out writs.* = Formularii, vel, uti Cicero ait, leguleii quidam eſſe maluerunt, *Quint.* 12, 3.

† Formus, a, um. adj. *Hot*, Feſt.

Fornacalia, orum. n. pl. Sacra erant, cum far in fornaculis torrebant, *Feſt.* *A ſort of ſacrifice offered before the grinding of corn.* Curio legitimis nunc Fornacalia verbis maximus indicit, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 527.

‖ Fornācārius, a, um. *Belonging to a bakehouſe*, Dig.

‖ Fornacator, ōris. m. *The firemaker in the baths*, Paul. JC.

Fornaceus, a, um. *Made like a furnace*, Plin. 35, 14.

Fornācŭla, æ. f. dim. [à fornax] *A furnace*, Juv. 10, 82. Vitr. 7, 10.

Fornax, ācis. f. *A furnace.* Fornaces immenſæ, *Lucan.* 6, 405. Quantis fluerent fornacibus æra effigies ductura tuas? *Claud.* 2. *Conſ. Stil.* 177.

‖ Fornĭcāria, æ. f. Meretrix, *a common proſtitute*, Tert.

Fornĭcārius, i. m. *Belonging to the ſtews.* = Quis non fornicarius, non adulter? *Vulg. interpr.* ⸸ Scortator, *Cic.*

Fornĭcātim. adv. *In the form of an arch*, Plin. 29, 6.

Fornĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fornico] *A vaulting*, or *arching over.* Parietum fornicationes, *Vitruv.* 6, 11. Lapidum fornicatio, *Sen. Ep.* 95. ‖ Alſo *fornication*, Eccleſ. quâ notione à πορνεία deductum videtur.

‖ Fornĭcātor, ōris. m. *A fornicator*, Eccleſ. ⸸ Scortator, *Cic.*

‖ Fornicātrix, īcis. f. *She that haunteth brothelhouſes*, Dig.

Fornicātus, a, um. part. *Arched*, or *vaulted over.* Paries vel ſolidus, vel fornicatus, *Cic. Top.* 4. Ceras fulciunt pilarum intergerinis à ſolo fornicatis, *Plin.* 11, 10.

Fornĭco, āre. act. *To vault*, or *arch over*, Sidon. Ep. 1, 5.

Fornicor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be arched, to be bent downward.* Palma fornicatur, *Plin.* 16, 42. ‖ Dep. *To commit fornication*, Eccl.

Fornix, ĭcis. f. [de etym. parum conſtat] (1) *An arch*, or *vault in houſes, a triumphal arch in memory of ſome great victory.* (2) Alſo, Meton. *a brothel houſe*, becauſe theſe were in vaults and wells under ground. (1) Adverſo fornice portæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 631. Hujus fornix in foro Syracuſis eſt, in quo nudus filius ſtat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 63. (2) Fornix tibi & uncta popina incutiunt urbis deſiderium, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 14, 21.

Fŏro, āre. act. [à foris] *To bore*, or *pierce.* Te forabunt patibulatim per vias ſtimulis, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 53. ſed uſitatius eſt *perforo.*

Foror, ari. paſſ. *To be bored*, or *pierced*, Celſ. 8, 2. & 8, 9.

Forpex, ĭcis. f. *A pair of ſciſſars*, or *nippers*, Iſid. Sed hanc corruptam à *forfice* ſuſpicantur viri docti.

Fors, tis. f. [de etym. nihil comperti] (1) *Fortune.* (2) *Luck, chance, hazard.* (1) Sit ſane fors domina campi, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 2. (2) Fors aliquibus in rebus plus quam ratio poteſt, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13. 𝔛 In incerto judicium eſt, fatône res mortalium & neceſſitate immutabili, an forte volvantur, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 34. 𝔛 Ut cuique fors, aut virtus, *Ibid.* 12, 39. Forte ſuâ

Libycis tempeſtas nos appulit oris, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 381.

Forſan. adv. [*à* fors, & partic. *ἂν*] *Perhaps, perchance, peradventure.* Forſan & hæc olim meminiſſe juvabit, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 207.

Forsĭtan. adv. [*ex* fors, ſit, & *ἂν*] *Perhaps, it may be.* Forſitan hic mihi parum habeat ſidem, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 117.

Forſit. adv. [*ex* fors & ſit] *Perhaps, it may be,* Lucr. 6, 735. Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 49. Forſit carior alter erit, *Prop.* 2, 9, 1.

‖ Fortalitium, i. n. *A fort, a ſconce, a ſtrong place.* ⸸ Caſtellum, *Cæſ.*

Fortaſsè. adv. [*quaſi* fortè eſſe] *It may be, perhaps, peradventure.* ℋ Genus orationis fortaſſe ſubtile, certè acutum, *Cic.*

‖ Fortaſſean. adv. *Peradventure,* Gell. 7, 3.

Fortaſſis. adv. *Perchance, perhaps.* Sed ego fortaſſis vaticinor, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16.

† Fortax, acis. f. [*à* fortitudine] *The bottom,* or *compaſs of an oven, furnace,* or *kiln,* Cato, 38. R. occ.

Fortè. adv. *vel* pot. abl. *à* fors. *As hap was, as it fortuned, by chance, peradventure.* Fortè fortuna, *as good luck would have it,* Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 54. Quam ſæpè fortè temerè eveniunt, quæ non audeas optare, *Id. Phorm.* 5, 1, 31. Forte ſuâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 381.

‖ Fortĕan. adv. [*ex* fortè & an] *Peradventure,* Feſt. ⸸ Forſan, forſitan, fortè.

† Forteſco, ĕre. *To wax,* or *grow ſtrong,* Gell. 19, 7. ex *Næv.* ⸸ Fortis fio.

Fortĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat patient.* Quamvis Epicurus forticulum ſe in torminibus præbeat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 19.

‖ Fortĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. *A fortifying,* Aug. ⸸ Munitio, *Cæſ.* Propugnaculum, *Cic.*

‖ Fortĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh ſtrong,* Hier. ⸸ Propugnator.

‖ Fortĭfĭco, āre. fortem facio. *To fortify, to ſtrengthen.* Ægrotantium fortificare corpora, *Cæl. Aur. Tard.* 3, 2, 38. ⸸ Confirmare, munire.

Fortis, e. adj. [*à* ferendo adverſa: vel *à* fors, nam fors adjuvat audaces] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Hardy, patient.* (2) *Stout, conſtant.* (3) *Courageous, valiant, magnanimous.* (4) *Well bred, honeſt, honourable.* (5) *Rich, powerful.* (6) *Hale, luſty, ſtrong.* (7) *Swift.* (8) *Fair.* (1) Qui me vir fortior eſt ad ſufferendas plagas? *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 2, 11. (2) = Vir fortis & animoſus, & acriter morti ſe offerens, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 34. Viri fortiſſimi, *Sall. B. C.* 20. (3) = Homo fortis, atque bellator probus, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 2, 35. (4) Cavit, ne unquam infamiæ ea res ſibi eſſet, ut virum fortem decet, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 14. Hiccine eſt leno, qui fuit quondam fortis? *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 2, 65. (5) Fortis familia, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 9. Rex peritus fortius adverſus Romanos aurum quam ferrum, pacem emit, *Flor.* 3, 1, 7. (6) = Incolumis & fortis aliis ſuper alia oneribus augeas, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 59. ℋ Neque à fortiſſimis infirmiſſimo generi reſiſti poſſe, *Sall. B. J.* 71. (7) ℋ Quid tam egregium, ſi femina forti fidis equo? dimitte fugam, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 705. (8) Ecquid fortis viſa eſt? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 13. ubi vid. *Scal.* Bacchis etiam tibi fortis viſa eſt? *Id. Bacchid.* 2, 2, 38. ☞ *Ex his colligere licet, omnia tam animi, quam corporis bona, in fortitudine poſuiſſe Romanos.*

Fortĭter. adv. ius. comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Patiently, bravely.* (2) *Valiantly, ſtoutly.* (3) *Reſolutely, undauntedly.* (4) *Quickly, briſkly, apace.* (1) Quicquid acciderit, fortiter ac ſapienter feramus, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13. Quemvis eventum fortiùs feram, quàm hunc dolorem, *Id.* 9, 6. (2) Fortiter bellum gerere, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 39. (3) ℋ Quam ſapienter non diſputo, conſtanter quidem & fortiter certè, *Cic.* pro *Prov. Conſ.* 17. Fortiùs pugnare cœperunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 26. Fortiſſimè pugnaverunt, *moſt violently, with the utmoſt endeavour,* Cæſ. B. G. 4, 37. (4) Rebus paternis fortiter abſumptis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 15, 27. Arſerunt agitati fortiùs ignes, *Ov. Met.* 6, 708.

Fortĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Patience, greatneſs of ſoul.* (2) *Hardineſs, courage.* (3) *Intrepidity.* (4) *A brave action,* either in peace, or war. (5) *Strength.* Fortitudo omnis (1) in dolore, aut (2) in labore, aut (3) in periculo ſpectatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 15. (4) Sunt domeſticæ fortitudines non inferiores militaribus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. (5) ℋ In feris fortitudinem dicimus, in hominibus juſtitiam, *Cic. Off.* 1, 50.

† Fortiuſculus. m. dim. *Stoutiſh, ſomewhat ſtrong,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 3, 13. ſed alii aliter leg. ⸸ Forticulus, *Cic.*

Fortuĭtò. adv. *By chance, at adventure, caſually.* Hoc non fit fortuitò, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11.

Fortuitu. qu. ablat. monopt. *idem.* = Temerè ac fortuitu, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 29.

Fortuĭtus, a, um. adj. *That happeneth by chance, ſudden, caſual, accidental, of itſelf.* ℋ Non fortuitum, ſed divinum, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 5. ℋ Ut coacta mors fortuitæ ſimilis eſſet, *Tac.* 16, 19. = Subita & fortuita oratio, *an extemporal ſpeech,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 33.

Fortūna, æ. f. [*à* fors] (1) *Fortune, hazard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck.* (2) *State, condition.* (3) *An eſtate,* real, *or* perſonal. (4) Alſo *the Goddeſs ſo called.* (1) = Quid aliud fors? quid fortuna? quid caſus? quid eventus? &c. Cic. *de* Div. 2, 6. (2) Magnæ fortunæ comes adeſt adulatio, *Paterc.* 2, 102. (3) Fortunam tribus filiabus æqualiter diſtribuere, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 9. (4) O Fortuna! O fors Fortuna! *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 1.

Fortūnæ. pl. *One's fortune,* or *eſtate, riches, wealth, what one is worth.* = Imminebat tuus furor omnium fortunis & bonis, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 10. & *in ſing.* Amplificare fortunam ſuam, *Id.* de *Amic.* 16. Pleni fortunarum gloriæque ſimul publicæ, *Liv.* 3, 68.

Fortūnātè. adv. iùs. comp. *Happily, fortunately, proſperouſly, luckily.* = Sapientes feliciter & fortunatè vivunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 7. Fortunatiùs repulſus, *Col. præf.*

‖ Fortūnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An happy ſucceſs,* or *proſpering,* Aug. ⸸ Fors, Fortuna, *Vett.*

‖ Fortūnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that proſpereth,* Aug. ⸸ Qui fortunat.

Fortūnātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Bleſt, happy.* (2) *Fortunate, wealthy, rich.* (3) *Favourable.* (1) Fortunatus, qui iſthoc animo ſies, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 66. (2) Fortunate ſenex, tua rura manebunt, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 47. Fortunatiſſimus haberi, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 12. (3) Deos ego omnes, ut ſint fortunati, precor, *Afran.* Nuſquam fortunatiorem, ſe quam Præneſte, vidiſſe fortunam, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41.

‖ Fortunium, i. n. *Good luck,* Dig. ⸸ Fors, Fortuna, bona Fortuna.

Fortūno, āre. act. *To make happy,* or *proſperous.* Tibi patrimonium Dii fortunent, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 2. Eumque honorem tibi deos fortunare volo, *Ibid.* 15, 7. Dî fortunabunt veſtra conſilia! *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 175.

Fortūnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made proſperous,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Forŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* forus] vix leg. in ſingulari, plur. foruli. *Hutches, caſes,* or *ſhelves, wherein books were kept.* Hic libros dabit, & forulos, *Juv.* 3, 219.

Fŏrum, i. n. [*à* ferendo] (1) *A market place where things are ſold.* (2) Alſo *the common place where courts are kept, and matters of judgement pleaded.* (3) With a proper name *a market town,* or *burgh, with the country adjacent.* (4) Alſo *a veſſel uſed about the winepreſs.* (1) Forum boarium, piſcatorium, olitorium, cupedinis, &c. vid. *Varr.* de *L. L.* 1. & 4, 32. ¶ Cedere foro, *to become bankrupt,* Juv. 11, 50. Uti foro, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 29. *to ſuit himſelf to the time, to make the beſt of it.* Decedere foro, *to live privately,* Nep. Att. 10. (2) Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, *Mart.* 3, 38. In alieno foro litigare, *to follow a buſineſs he doth not underſtand,* Mart. præf. l. 10. Agere forum, *to hold a court to try cauſes.* (3) Forum Julii, hodiè *Frejus.* Forum Claudii, hodiè *Farenteſia,* &c. (4) Col. 11, 2. & 12, 8.

Fŏrus, i. m. (1) *The deck,* or *hatch of a ſhip.* (2) Alſo *ſmall furrows.* (1) In ſummæ navis foro, *Gell.* 16, *extr. Uſitatius in plur.* Alii per foros curſitent, *Cic.* de *Seneɛt.* 6. (2) Anguſtoſque foros adverſo limite ducens, *Col.* 10, 92.

† Forvus. [*à* ferveo] obſol. *Hot,* Iſid. *Rectiùs* formus.

Foſſa, æ. f. [*à* fodiendo] Locus unde terram foderent, *a ditch, a mote, a trench.* Locum vallo foſſaque munivit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 2.

Foſſarius, i. m. *A ditcher,* Col. *ap.* Litt. ⸸ Foſſor.

‖ Foſſatum, i. n. *A foſs, a trench,* cit. *Plin.* 17, 21. ſed perperam; certè *Veg.* 4, 16. & *Pallad.* 11, 13.

Foſsĭlis, e. adj. *That which is,* or *may be digged out of the earth.* Sal foſſilis, *Plin.* 36, 10.

Foſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fodio] *A digging,* or *delving, a dreſſing,* or *trimming.* Foſſionibus terra fit fœcundior, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. Puteorum foſſio, *Vitruv.* 8, 7.

‖ Foſſitius, a, um. adj. *That which is digged,* or *delved.* Arena foſſitia, *Pal.* 1, 10. Foſſitia nigra, *ſea coal,* Jun.

† Foſſo, āre. freq. [*à* fodio] *To dig often,* Enn. *ap.* Varr. L. L. 6, 5.

Foſſor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* fodio] *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trench maker, a pioneer.* Si foſſore terra verſetur, *Col.* 3, 13. Robuſtus foſſor, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 264.

Foſsŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ditch,* or *trench.* Singulis foſſulis diſponas, *Col.* 11, 3. Foſſulas facere, *Cato,* 161.

Foſſūra, æ. f. *A digging,* or *delving.* Complanata foſſuris montium juga, *Suet. Calig.* 37. Hanc foſſuram maxime probavimus, *Col.* 4, 14. Summa foſſura operiatur arundinibus, aut fronde, *Vitruv.* 8, 1.

Foſſus, a, um. part. [*à* fodior] *Digged.* Terra foſſa & ſubacta, *Pallad. Novemb.* 6.

Fōtus, a, um. part. [*à* foveor] *Nouriſhed, cheriſhed, kept warm.* Pulli à matribus excluſi fotique, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48.

Fōtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A nouriſhing,* or *keeping warm.* (2) Alſo *a fomentation.* (1) Laurus utilis eſt igni ſacro fotu, *Plin.* 23, 9. (2) Decoctura juvat & potione & fotu, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Fŏvea, æ. f. [*ab* ant. foveo, *pro* fodio] *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beaſts in; a pitfal, a den, a cave, a fox's hole,* &c. Bellua in foveam incidit, *Cic. Philipp.* 4, 5. Decipiemus foveâ leonem, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 59.

Fovendus, a, um. part. *To be cheriſhed.* Nobilitate fovenda eſt novitas, *V. Max.* 3, 8, 7. Fovendos artus accipere, *Ov. Met.* 8, 654.

Fovens, tis. part. *Cheriſhing,* &c. Fovens pejora fortuna, *Sen. Hipp.* 979. *Conf. Sil.* 7, 10. *Liv.* 24, 36.

Fŏveo, ēre, fōvi, fōtum. act. (1) *To keep warm.* (2) *To cheriſh,* or *nouriſh.* (3) *To feed,* or *maintain.* (4) *To make much of, to favour.* (5) *To love and embrace.* (6) *To eſpouſe,* or *favour.* (7) *To foment,* or *bathe* with any liquid thing. (1) Jubes epulas foveri foculis ferventibus? *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 67. (2) Aves pullos pennis fovent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. (3) Lacte fovet & erigit, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 5. (4) Colui fovique poëtas, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 10, 41. Ibi fovebo ſenectutem meam, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 62. (5) Ipſe Neæram dum fovet, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 4. (6) Contraria non fovi arma, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 4, 41. (7) Fovit vulnus lymphâ, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 420.

Fŏveor, ēri. paſſ. *To be cheriſhed,* &c. *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 67.

Fŏveo, ēre. ant. *idem quod* fodio.

F ante R.

† Fraceſcere, *pro* friari, *Varr.*

Fraceo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* ſeq. fraces] *To putrify and rot with age and continuance.* Oleum fraceſcet, *Col.* 1, 6.

Frăces, ium. pl. f. *The lees of oil,* Plin. *Vid.* Frax.

Frăceſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow rotten,* or *mouldy.* Oleum, quod minus provenit, ſi congelatur, fraceſcet, *Col.* 1, 6. Caldore fraceſcere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 55.

Frăcĭdè. adv. *Rotten ripe,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Frăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* fraceo] *Rotten ripe, hoary, and putrified.* Olea fracida, *Cato, R. R.* 64.

Fractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking, a fraction,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed non reperi.* ⸸ Infractio, *Cic.*

Fractūra, æ. f. *A breaking,* or *burſting, a fracture.* Fracturas ſanare, *Plin.* 22, 8. Fractura calculi, *Celſ.* 7, 26.

Fractūrus, a, um. part. *About to break.* Tenuemque per undam obvia dimittit fracturum flamina collem, *Claud. B. G.* 522. *conf. Sil.* 15, 339.

Fractus, a, um. part. [*à* frangor] (1) *Broken.* (2) Met. *Diſcouraged, out of heart, ſpent.* (3) *Loſt, vanquiſhed.* (4) *Nice, effeminate.* (1) Fractum crus, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 17, 58. Fœdera fracta, *Sil.* 17, 338. (2) Fractus morboque faméque, *Ov. Met.* 13, 52. (3) = Fractum prope & debilitatum Græciæ nomen, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 26. (4) = Fractum & minutum & puerile, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 83.

‖ Frænatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bridling,* or *curbing,* Veg.

Frænātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bridler,* or *reſtrainer.* Ignipedum frænator equorum, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 27. = Infinitæ poteſtatis domitor ac frænator, *Plin. Paneg.* 55.

Frænātus, a, um. part. *Bridled, reſtrained, curbed, kept in.* Frænati equi, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 15. Os equi frænatum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 15, 13. *conf. Liv.* 21, 44.

Frænigĕrus, a, um. *That holdeth,* or *manageth the bridle.* Frænigera ala, *a troop of horſe,* Stat. Sylv. 5, 1, 98.

Fræno, āre. act. (1) *To bridle, to curb, to rein.* (2) Met. *To keep in, to check, to reſtrain, to ſtop,* or *ſtay.* (1) Frænare equum, *Liv.* (2) animum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 57. voluptates, *Liv.* 30, 14. ventos vinclis & carcere, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 38.

Frænor, ari. paſſ. *To be bridled.* Ignea longævo frænatur corde juventus, *Claud. Conſ. Prob. & Ol.* 155.

FRÆNUM, i. n. pl. fræni. m. *vel* fræna. n. [quod hoc equi dentibus frendeant] (1) *A bridle,* or *the bit of a bridle, a curb.* (2) Met. *A check,* or *curb.* (1) Sonantes fræni, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 184. Sonantia fræna, *Ov. Met.* 2, 121. (2) = Pone iræ fræna modúmque, *Juv.* 8, 88. = Frænum apud Celſum eſt morbi genus, cum glans penis ita contecta eſt, ut nudari non poſſit. ¶ Dare fræna, *to ſubdue,* Ov. Met. 6, 231. accipere, *to ſubmit,* Id.

† Frăgeſco, ĕre. frangi incipio. *To break,* or *crumble away,* Pacuv.

Frăgĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* ant. frago] or, comp. (1) *Brittle, ſoon broken.* (2) *Mortal, weak, periſhable, that may be eaſily broken.* (3) *Dry, without moiſture.* (1) Fragilis cicuta, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 85. Vitri modo fragilis, *Plin.* 13, 25. (2) = Res húmanæ fragiles, caducæque ſunt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 27. (3) 𝔛 Succoſa firmiora, quam fragilia, *Celſ.* 2, 18.

Frăgĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brittleneſs.* (2) Met. *Weakneſs, frailty.* (1) Ne ferramenta aquâ in fragilitatem durentur, *Plin.* 34, 14. (2) Imbecillitas & fragilitas humani generis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 1.

Fragmen, ĭnis. n. *A piece of a thing broken, a fragment, a ſhard, a ſcrap.* Fragmina remorum, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 306. Gracchus fragmine ſubſellii ictus, *Paterc.* 2, 3, 2. lapidis, *Tac.* 5, 6, 3.

Fragmentum, i. n. *idem.* Fragmentum lapidis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 32. Laceræ fragmenta carinæ, *Luc.* 8, 755. Fragmento ſubſellii ictus, *Val. Max.* 1, 4, 2.

† Frāgo, ant. *pro* frango.

Fragor, ōris. m. [*ab* ant. frago, ſonitus qui ex arbore aut aliâ re inter frangendum editur] *A noiſe, a craſh, a crack,* as when a thing breaks. Fragor tectorum, quæ diruebantur, audiebatur, *Liv.* 1, 29. Fit fragor, & denſi funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 269. Fragores fluctuum, *Val. Max.* 8, 7, *ext.* 1. Fragorem congeminare, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 71. ſtupere, *Id.* 2, 620.

Frăgōſè. adv. *With a great noiſe,* Plin. 16, 10. in compar.

Frăgōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* frango] ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Rough, craggy.* (2) Met. *Uneven, uneaſy, hoarſe,* or *jarring.* (3) Alſo *brittle.* (1) Sylvis horrentia ſaxa fragoſis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 777. Pariumque infame fragoſis exſuperant Pityamque vadis, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 622. (2) = Aures fragoſis offenduntur, & lenibus mulcentur, *Quint.* 9, 4. (3) Lucr. 2, 859.

Fragrans, tis. part. & adject. *Smelling ſweet, fragrant.* Domus fragrans odore Aſſyrio, *Catull.* 66, 144. v. *Virg. Geor.* 4, 169. ‖ Fragrantiſſimus, *Apul.* p. 842.

Fragranter. adv. *Fragrantly,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Fragrantia, æ. f. *A ſweet ſmell, a fragrancy.* Unguentorum fragrantia, *Val. Max.* 9, 1, *ext.* 1.

FRAGRO, āre. neut. (1) *To ſmell ſweetly,* (2) or *ſower,* (3) or *ſtrong.* (1) *Vid.* Fragrans. (2) Fragrat odor acerbus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 493. (3) Ne fragres heſterno vino, *Mart.* 1, 87.

Fragum, i. n. [*à* fragro, quia ſunt odoris optimi, *Perot.*] *A ſtrawberry.* Humi naſcentia fraga, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 92. Fraga dumetis vulſa, *Sen. Hipp.* 516. vix leg. in ſing. ap. idoneos auct.

Frămea, æ. f. voc. German. *A ſhort ſpear, a javelin, a glaive,* or *ſword, a partizan,* or *buxter's ſtaff.* = Haſtas, vel, ipſorum vocabulo, frameas gerunt, *Tac.* de *Germ.* c. 6. *Conf. Juv.* 13, 79.

Frangendus, a, um. part. *To be broken.* Exiſtimavit ante frangendum hoſtem, quam ulciſcendum civem, *Paterc.* 2, 24. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 549.

Frangens, tis. part. *Breaking.* Frangens fluctus ſcopulus, *Lucan.* 6, 266.

FRANGO, ĕre. fregi, fractum. act. neut. [*à* ῥήσσω, fut. ſecund. ῥαγῶ, & digamma interp. frago, antiq. inde frango] (1) *To break, to bruiſe.* (2) *To weaken.* (3) *To ſpend,* or *wear out.* (4) *To abate,* or *diminiſh.* (5) *To diſcourage, to daunt.* (6) *To vanquiſh.* (7) *To violate,* or *infringe.* (8) *To move, to diſſuade.* (9) *To diſappoint.* (1) Qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangit nucem, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 55. Frangere comam in gradus, *to curl it,* Quint. 1, 6. (2) = Nulla eſt tanta vis, quæ non ferro ac viribus debilitari, frangique poſſit, *Cic.* pro *Marcello,* 3. = Vis ſummas frangit infirmatque opes, *Id.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 10. ex poëta. Vini vim frangere aquam miſcendo, *Celſ. præf.* (3) Morantem ſæpe diem mero fregi, *Hor. Od.* 2, 7, 7. (4) Dum ſe calor frangat, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 62. ¶ Vim vini frangere aquâ, *to allay it,* Celſ. (5) 𝔛 Contumelia non fregit eum, ſed erexit, *Nep. Them.* 1. Sin te tanta mala frangunt, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 8. (6) = Bellum Allobrogum præliis fregit, eóſque domuit, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 13. (7) Frangere fidem, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 6. fœdus, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 12. (8) Illum gemitu jam ſupplice mater frangit, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 375. (9) Fregit hos meum conſilium, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4.

Frangor, i. fractus. paſſ. *To be broken,* Met. *diſcouraged,* &c. Fluctus à ſaxo frangitur, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. Quarum rerum curâ frangebatur, *Nep. Dion.* 7.

‖ Fratellus, i. m. dim. *A little brother,* Ter. Scaur. ⸸ Fraterculus.

FRATER, tris. m. [*qu.* ferè alter] (1) *A brother, confederate,* or *ally.* (2) *A nephew, kinſman,* or *couſin-german.* (3) *Books,* &c. *of the ſame author.* (1) Velim, mi frater, fraterculo tuo credas, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 66. Nulla adulatio procedere ultra poteſt, quam ut fratres vocemus, *Quint. Decl.* 321. (2) *Terent. Phorm.* 5, 4, 1. Frater patruelis, *Suet. Cæſ.* 29. (3) Adſpicies illic poſitos ex ordine fratres, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 1, 107.

† Fraterculo, āre. *To grow up together as brothers.* Tunc papillæ primitus fraterculabant, illud volui dicere, ſororiabant, *Plaut.* in *Fragm.*

Fratercŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little,* or *young brother,* Cic. Verr. 3, 66. Juv. 4, 98.

Fraternè. adv. *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly.* = Germanè fraterneque reſcribam, *Cic. Q. fr.* 15.

Fraternĭtas, ātis. f. *Brotherhood, a fraternity,* Tac. Ann. 11, 25, 1. Flor. 4, 2, 74.

Fraternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a brother.* (2) *Brotherly, fraternal.* (1) Diana fraternis languida flammis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 454. Fraterna cædes, *committed by a brother,* Virg. Æn. 4, 21. (2) Fraterna neceſſitudo, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 4.

Fratilli. [dict. quod per *terram ferantur,* Feſt. al. qu. *fracti,* & diviſi; fractili vett. dict.] *The jags of tapeſtry, at the bottom; the fringe, ſhag,* or *nap of cloth.*

‖ Fratria, æ. f. *A brother's wife,* Feſt. or *a huſband's brother's wife,* Non.

Fratrĭcīda, æ. com. gen. *A killer of his brother,* Cic. *pro* Domo, c. 10.

‖ Fratricidium, i. n. *A killing of one's brother,* Arnob. ⸸ Fraternæ necis ſcelus, *Hor.*

Fratrimonium, i. n. *An eſtate left,* or *given to one by a brother,* Litt. *ex* Sen. *ſed q.*

‖ Fratro, āre. *To grow,* or *plump up, as boys* or *girls breaſts,* or *paps do,* Feſt.

Fraudandus, a, um. part. *To be defrauded.* Nec fraudanda Miletus cive Cadmo, *Plin. H.* 5, 30.

Fraudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, beguiling,* or *couſening.* Qui fraudationis cauſâ latitarit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 19. Sine fraudatione agere, *Id. Offic.* 3, 17.

Fraudātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver,* or *couſener.* Fraudator creditorum, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 12. Ingratus beneficiorum fraudator eſt, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 4, 26.

Fraudātus, a, um. part. *Couſened, deceived, beguiled.* = Ne propter te captus fraudatúſque ſim, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 17. Ventre fraudato comparavit peculium, *Sen. Ep.* 80.

Fraudo, āre. act. [*à* fraus] *To defraud, cheat, couſen,* or *beguile, artfully to deprive of.* ¶ Fraudare genium, *to pinch his belly,* Plaut. Aul. 4 9, 15. ſtipendium militum, *to keep back their pay,* Cæſ. B. C. 3, 59. § aliquem pecuniâ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1.

Fraudor, ari. paſſ. *To be defrauded,* or *cheated.* Quidve fecit, cur etiam gentium communi jure fraudetur? *Curt.* 10, 18. Cum calumnia tardiùs lati auxilii mercede fraudarentur, *Juſt.* 42, 1.

Fraudŭlenter. adv. iùs, comp. *Fraudulently, knaviſhly, like a trickſter.* Fraudulenter infeſtare, *Col.* 1, 8. Fraudulentiùs invidere, *Plin.* 30, 10.

Fraudulentia, æ. f. *Deceitfulneſs, knavery.* Fretus malitiâ, fraudulentiâ, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 1, 7. vid. & *Mil.* 2, 2, 34.

Fraudulentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Crafty, deceitful, fraudulent, cheating, knaviſh.* Homo fraudulentus, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 26. Venditio fraudulenta, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 21. Fraudulentior, *Tertull.* Fraudulentiſſimus, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 38.

FRAUS, dis. f. (1) *Deceit, fraud, guile, a cheat,* or *knaviſh trick, couſenage.* (2) *A fault,* or *crime.* (3) *An inconvenience, prejudice, damage, loſs, detriment.* (4) *An evil deſign.* (5) Alſo *a puniſhment.* (6) Meton. *A cheat, a pickpocket.* (1) 𝔛 Vi aut fraude fit injuria, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 13. (2) In eandem fraudem incides, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 33. = Id erit vitrico ejus fraudi & crimini, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 35. (3) Pacis ego ſpe in hanc fraudem incidi, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 16. Quod ſine fraude mea populique Quiritium fiat, *Liv.* 1, 24. (4) Rem non minimi periculi, quia tamen fraus aberat, in jocum vertit, *Suet. Aug.* 67. *Niſi malis referre ad proximam notionem, ut notet damnum.* (5) Diem ſtatuit, antequam liceret ſine fraude ab armis diſcedere, *Sall. B. C.* 37. 𝔛 Error illi ſine fraude, aliis exitio, *Tac.* 6, 30. (6) Fraus populi, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 131. *convicium in lenonem.*

Frauſus, a, um. [*à* fraudo, āre. ut ſiſus *à* ſido] *Cheated.* Ne quam fraudem frauſus ſit, *he hath plaid a knaviſh trick,* Plaut. Aſin. 2, 2, 20.

† Fraxator, ōris. m. *He that goeth about the watch,* or *walketh the rounds,* Feſt.

‖ Fraxinētum, i. n. *A grove of aſhes,* Recent.

Fraxineus, a, um. adj. & fraxinus, a, um. *Aſhen, of aſh.* Sudes fraxineæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 359. Virga fraxina, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 76. *Conf. Col.* 11, 2.

Fraxinus, i. f. *An aſh tree.* Fraxinus in ſylvis pulcherrima, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 65.

† Fraxo, āre. *To go about, to view the watch, to walk the rounds,* Feſt.

Frĕmĕbundus, a, um. *That maketh a horrible noiſe.* Fremebundus ab alto deſilit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 128. *Conf. Cic. N. D.* 2, 35.

Frĕmendus, a, um. part. *Roaring.* Clamor fremendus, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 752.

Frĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Roaring, raging.* (2) *Neighing.* (1) Fremens lupus, *Ov. Met.* 5, 627. Fremens Italia, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 229. (2) Frementes ad juga cogit equos, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 638.

Frĕmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Raging, furious.* Fremidâ regalia turbâ atria complentur, *Ov. Met.* 5, 2. *Quam vocem miror tot lexicogr. aciem effugiſſe.*

Frĕmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A roaring*, as of lions, *or* of the ſea. (2) *A neighing of horſes.* (3) *A ſhouting of men.* (4) *A claſhing*, as of arms. (5) *A bluſtering.* (6) *A ſound*, or *blaſt*, as of a trumpet. (7) *A murmuring, rumbling, ſhuffling*, or *noiſe of people got together, a muttering*, or *ſound of applauſe.* (8) Alſo *fretting, grumbling.* (1) Fremitus leonis, *Juv.* 14, 247. marium, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 160. (2) equorum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 38. (3) virorum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 14. (4) armorum, *Cic* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 10. (5) ventorum, *Lucr.* 6, 198. (6) tubæ, *Sen. Oct.* 6. (7) Plauſu fremitúque virûm, ſtudiiſque faventûm, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 148. (8) Fremitus egentium, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 10.

FREMO, ĕre, ŭi, ĭtum. neut. [*à* βρέμω, *Canin.*] (1) *To roar* like a lion, lynx, *or* tiger. (2) *To make a great noiſe*, as waters. (3) *To bluſter.* (4) *To mutter*, or *grumble, to fret and chafe.* (5) *To bewail*, or *lament.* (6) *To expreſs joy*, (7) *applauſe*, or *approbation.* (1) Leo fremit, *Plin.* 8, 16. lynces, *Auct. Philom.* tigres, *Valer. Flacc.* 2, 260. (2) Torrentes immanè fremunt, *Claud.* de *Conſ. Mallii*, 237. (3) Fremunt immani turbine venti, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 25. (4) Fremant omnes licet, dicam quod ſentio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 44. (5) Magno circum clamore fremebant, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 175. (6) Fremunt gaudio erecti, *Liv.* 6, 6. (7) Cuncti ſimul ore fremebant, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 563.

✢ Frĕmor, ōris. m. *A roaring*, Virg. Æn. 11, 297. Non temerè alibi.

Frendens, tis. part. *Gnaſhing the teeth.* Aper frendens, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 46. leo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 9. dolor, *Sen. Herc. Fur* 693.

Frendeo, ēre, ui. neut. & frendo, ĕre. [*à* fremo, unde fremidus, ut *à* tumeo, tumidus, per Sync. frendus, hinc frendeo, ut *ab* aveo, avidus, audeo] (1) *To grind*, or *gnaſh the teeth together*, for anger, *or* pain. (2) *To groan, to grunt, to granch*, or *ſcranch.* (3) *To break*, or *bruiſe.* (1) Illum malè formidabam, ita frendebat dentibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 5. (2) Frendere noctes, miſera quas perpeſſa ſum, *Pacuv.* apud *Non.* 5, 103. (3) † Saxo fruges frendere, *Acc.* ap. *eund.*

Freniger, era, um. adj. *Bearing a bridle.* Frenigera ala, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 98.

FREQUENS, tis. adj. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Frequent, ordinary, that often cometh*, or *is often done.* (2) *Reſorting much*, or *much reſorted to.* (3) *Abounding with.* (1) Trochæus frequens, *Cic. de* Orat. 3, 47. Locus frequentioribus latrociniis infeſtior, *Id. Fam.* 10, 31. Frequens ſententia, *approved by many*, Plin. Ep. 2, 11, 6. Affirmant eum tum frequentem ad ſigna fuiſſe, *Liv.* 3, 24. (2) Cum illis unà aderat frequens, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 80. Frequentiſſimi conveniunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 11. Scopuloſque frequentes exulibus magnis, *Juv.* 13, 246. *h. e* frequentatos. (3) Loca frequentia ædificiis, *Liv.* 31, 23. Silva frequens trabibus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 329. Frequens telis pharetra, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 1234.

‖ Frĕquentamentum, i. n. *An often rehearſing of a thing*; in muſick, *warbling of the voice*, Gell. 1, 11. ⸸ Modulatio, *Cic.*

Frĕquentandus, a, um. part. *To be frequently interſperſed.* Frequentanda eſt oratio luminibus verborum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 52.

Frequentans, tis. part. *Frequenting.* Largè frequentantibus, *Plin. Hiſt.* 5, 15.

Frĕquentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Frequenting, the often uſing the ſame action*, or *words.* Denſa & continens frequentatio verborum, *Ad. Herenn.* 4, 19. Frequentatio argumentorum, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 35.

Frĕquentativa verba, *Gram. à* ſæpius agendo dicta, *Iſid. Conf. Gell.* 9, 6.

‖ Frĕquentatò. adv. *Frequently*, Apul. Met. 9. p. 293. ⸸ Frequenter, *Cic.*

‖ Frequentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A frequenter* of a place, *Apul. Triſmeg.* p. 94. ⸸ Frequens, *Cic.*

‖ Frĕquentatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that frequenteth*, Tert. ⸸ Frequens, *Cic.*

Frĕquentātus, a, um. part. *Much frequented.* Aliud genus eſt non tam ſententiis frequentatum, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 95. 𝔛 Tranſlatio inſtituta inopiæ cauſa, frequentata delectationis, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 38.

Frĕquenter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Oftentimes, frequently.* Ut frequenter & aſſiduè conſequamur artis rationem ſtudio, *Ad. Herenn.* 4, 56. Frequentius audiebantur, *Val. Max.* 8, 7, 5. Tranſlatione ſermo omnis frequentiſſimè utitur, *Cic. Orat.* 24. Frequentiſſime clamitabat, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 11, 7.

Frĕquentia, æ. f. (1) *A great company*, or *meeting of people.* (2) *Frequency.* (1) = Amicorum aſſiduitas & frequentia, *Cic.* de *Pet. Conſ.* 1. (2) De epiſtolarum frequentiâ nihil te accuſo, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16.

Frĕquento, āre. act. (1) *To go often to, to frequent*, or *haunt, to reſort much to.* (2) *To people a place.* (3) *To bring together.* (4) *To amaſs*, or *heap together.* (5) Meton. *To celebrate.* (6) *To make often uſe of.* (1) Qui frequentant domum meam, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 21. Frequentare nuptias, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 9, 2. (2) Italiam coloniis frequentavit, *Suet. Aug.* 46. (3) Quos cum caſu hic dies ad ærarium frequentâſſet, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 7. (4) Acervatim multa frequentare, *Cic. Orat.* 25. (5) Diva, quibus numeris herbas & arma frequentas, &c. Sulpitius *in* Sat. (6) Frequentare commercium literarum, *Sen. Ep.* 38.

Frequentor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be frequented*, &c. Domus alio domino ſolita frequentari, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 39. Per bellum cœptum frequentari emporium, *Liv.* 24, 7. Frequentatur homo, *is much viſited*, Plin. Ep. 2, 9, 6.

Freſſus, *vel* freſus, a, um. part. [*à* frendeo] *Broken, bruiſed, granched, chavelled, ſhaled.* Faba freſſa, *Celſ.* 5, 18. Cicera freſſa, *Col.* 2, 11.

‖ Frĕtālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the narrow ſeas*, Amm.

Frĕtum, i. n. [*à* ferveo, fervi, fretum; al. *à* fremendo] (1) *A narrow ſea between two lands, an arm of the ſea, the ſtraits.* (2) ✢ *The ſea.* (1) Ab Italiâ freto disjunctus, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 59. Hinc Anglicè, *Frith.* (2) Freta tumeſcunt, *Virg.*

Frĕtus, a, um. adj. *Truſting to, relying upon, being bold upon.* = Amicitiis fretum, ac munitum eſſe oportet, *Cic.* de *Petit. Conſ.* 7. Fretus equis viriſque, *Valer. Flacc.* 6, 35. Freta ſtudiis juventus, *Id.* 3, 628.

† Fretus, ûs. m. *An arm of the ſea*, Lucr. 1, 721.

Friābĭlis, e. adj. [*à* frio] *That may be crumbled*, or *broken ſmall.* Tophus naturâ friabilis, *Plin.* 17, 4.

‖ Friātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking into ſmall pieces*, or *crumbs*, Apic.

Friatus, a, um. part. *Crumbled*, or *broken into ſmall pieces.* Scilicet & glebis terrarum ſæpe friatis, *Lucr.* 1, 886.

Fricandus, a, um. part. *To be rubbed.* Dentes lavandos fricandoſque præbebat, *Plin. Epiſt.* 8, 18

Frĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rubbing*, or *frication.* (2) *Plaſtering, pargetting.* (1) Vehemens fricatio, *Plin.* 28, 4. (2) Tectoriorum fricatio, *Vitruv.* 7, 6.

Frĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rubbeth*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Frĭcātrix, īcis. f. *She that rubbeth*, Litt. *ex* Mart. *ſed q.*

Fricatūra, æ. f. *A pargetting.* Super fricaturam incernatur marmor, *Vitruv.* 7, 1.

Frĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *Rubbing.* Dentium vitia emendat crebro fricatu, *Plin.* 23, 7.

Fricātus, a, um. part. *Rubbed*, Næv.

FRICO, āre, ŭi & āvi, ctum, *vel* atum. act. [*à* frago, *i. e.* frango, vel *à* frigo, Gr. φρύγω, vel *à* frigeo, aut φρίκη quòd qui frigent, *ſc.* fricant] *To rub, chafe*, or *fret.* Fricare genua, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 81. oleo corpus, *Mart.* 4, 90. arbore coſtas, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 259.

Frĭcor, āri, ātus, & frictus. paſſ. *To be rubbed*, &c. Senes fricari ſeſe ex antiquo volunt, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 93.

Frictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing*, or *chafing*, Celſ. 1, 3. Frictiones oculorum, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Frictus, a, um. part. [*à* frigor] (1) *Fried.* (2) *Parched.* (1) Ova fricta ex oleo, *Celſ.* 1, 6. (2) Cato, 156.

Frictus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubbing*, Juv. 6, 322. notione explic. indignâ.

† Frīgēdo, ĭnis. f. *Cold, chilneſs*, Varr. ⸸ Frigus, *Cic.*

† Frīgefacio, ĕre, ēci. *To cool*, Lexicogr. *ex* Plaut. Non. eſt in uſu, ſed hinc

† Frīgefactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cooling*, or *making cold*, Lexicogr. *ex* Celſ. &

Frigefacto, āre. freq. *To make cold often*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 5, 15. & Rud. 5, 2, 39.

† Frigefactor, ōris. m. verb. *A cooler, he that maketh cold*, Lexicogr. *ex* Celſ.

Frigefactus, a, um. part. *To be made cold*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 5, 15.

† Frigefio, īeri, factus. *To be cooled*, or *made cold.* ⸸ Frigeſco, *Cic.*

Frigens, tis. part. (1) *Cold.* (2) *Fearful, fainthearted.* (3) *Dead.* (1) Frigens animis turba, *Sil.* 16, 597. (2) ✢ Frigentia lumina torpent, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 146. (3) ✢ Corpus lavant frigentis & unguunt, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 219.

Frīgeo, ēre, xi. neut. [*à* Gr. ῥιγέω, idem] (1) *To be*, or *grow cold.* (2) *To catch cold.* (3) Met. *To be faint*, or *careleſs.* (4) *To be out of favour, to find cold comfort.* (5) *To have nothing to do*, (6) or *ſay.* (1) Frigent effœtæ vires, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 396. (2) Metuo ne frigeas in hibernis, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 10. (3) 𝔛 Quod tibi ſupra ſcripſi, Curionem valde frigere, jam calet, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 6. (4) Nimirum hic frigent homines, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 37. (5) Omnia judicia frigent, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 25. (6) Ubi friget, huc evaſit, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 11.

Frigerans, tis. part. *Making cool.* Frigerans Aganippe, *Catull.* 59, 30.

† Frĭgĕrātio, onis. f. verb. *A cooling*, or *fanning*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Refrigeratio, *Cic.*

† Frĭgerātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh cool*, or *fanneth*, Sidon. ⸸ Qui refrigerat.

‖ Frīgeratōrium, i. n. *A cooling houſe*, Apic.

† Frigero, āre. *unde* in comp. refrigero, &c.

Frigeſcens, tis. part. *Growing cold.* Cùm crus ſaucium penderet, & cruore ſiccato frigeſcens vulnus aggravaret dolorem, *Curt.* 8, 35.

Frīgeſcit. imperſ. *It is cold*, Cato, 156.

Frīgeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow cold.* Nos hic frigore frigeſcimus, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 6. Opus frigeſcit, *Quint.* 6, 1.

Frīgĭda, æ. f. *ſc.* aqua. *Cold water.* ¶ Frigidam ſuffundere, *to cool one's courage*, Plaut. Ciſt. 1, 1, 37. Frigidâ lavare, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. Ad frigidam eximus, *Petron.* c. 28.

Frīgĭdārium, i. n. *A cold bath*, or *a bath of cold water*, Vitruv. 5, 10.

Frīgĭdarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cooling*, or *cold.* Frigidaria cella, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17, 11. & 5, 6, 26. Balneæ frigidariæ, *Pallad.* 1, 41. Frigidaria ciſterna, *Petron.* c. 72.

Frīgĭdè. adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Coldly, without life, faintly*, Gell. 19, 3. Frigidiſſimè, *Quint.* 4, 1.

‖ Frīgĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Coldneſs.*

‖ Frīgĭdiuſculè. adv. *Somewhat coldly*, Sidon.

‖ Frigidiuſculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat cold.* Sed alia ibidem congerit frigidiuſcula, *Gell.* 3, 10. ⸸ Frigidior paulò.

‖ Frigidulè. adv. *Somewhat coldly*, Frag. Poët.

Frīgĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat cold*, or *chil.* Frigidulos udo ſingultus ore ciens, *Catull.* 62, 131.

Frīgĭdus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [*à* frigeo] (1) *Cold, chill, frigid.* (2) *Faint, ſlight.* (3) *Dull, bald, ſilly.* (4) *Deadly.* (5) Alſo *dead.* (1) Frigidius flumen, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 3. (2) = Frigida & jejuna columna, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 21. (3) 𝔛 In re frigidiſſima cales, *Ad. Herenn.* 4, 15. = Frigidus & accerſitus jocus, *Suet. Claud.* 21. = Leve & frigidum ſit addere, *Id. Calig.* 26. (4) Frigidus latet anguis in herba, *Virg.*

Virg. Ecl. 3, 93. (5) Volvitur ille frigidus, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 415.

Frigilla, *vel* fringilla, æ. f. *A chaffinch, a ſpink*, Mart. 9, 55.

‖ Frigillārius, *vel* fringillarius, i. m. *A kind of hawk called a ſparrow hawk, an hobby*, or *a muſket*.

Frigo, ĕre, xi, xum, *vel* ctum. act. [*à* φρύγω, idem] *To fry, to parch*. Frumenta frigunt, *Plin.* 18, 7. Seſquilibram ſalis frigito, *Cato*, c. 106.

‖ Frigor, ōris. m. *Coldneſs*, Bud. ⸸ Frigus, *Cic.*

‖ Frigorĭfĭcus, a, um. *That maketh*, or *procureth cold*. Acetum omnium maxime frigorificum eſt, *Gell.* 17, 8.

Frigultio. *Vid.* Frigutio.

Frigus, ŏris. n. (1) *Cold, chilneſs*. (2) *Winter, cold weather*. (3) *Cool ſhade, refreſhment from heat*. (4) *A cold*. (5) Met. *Coolneſs of affection*. (6) Meton. *Fear*. (7) Meton. *Death*. (1) 𝔛 Cauſa, quæ vim habet caloris & frigoris, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 14. (2) 𝔛 ✤ Ante focum, ſi frigus erit; ſi meſſis, in umbra, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 70. (3) Frigus captabis opacum, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 53. (4) Collegit frigus, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 11, 13. (5) Majorum ne quis amicus frigore te feriat, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 62. 𝔛 Montanus notus eſt & Tiberii amicitiâ, & frigore, *Sen. Ep.* 12. (6) Solvuntur frigore membra, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 96. (7) Animos extremo frigore labi ſenſit, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 735.

‖ Frīguſcŭlum, i. n. *A little cold*; alſo *cold reſpect; a diſlike and diſtaſte between huſband and wife*, Ulp. Dig. 24, 1, 32.

† Frigūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To uſe wanton geſtures, to chatter*, Plaut. Caſ. 2, 3, 49.

Fringilla, æ. f. *A chaffinch*. *Vid.* Frigilla.

Frio, āre. act. *To crumble*, or *break into ſmall pieces*. Terra quæ facilè frietur, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 9. Cruſta friatur, *Plin.* 13, 4.

† Frĭrĭtus, ûs. m. *A noiſe*. Affertur è *Cic. N. D.* 2, 35. ex Accio, *ſed meliores libb. habent* ſpiritu.

Frit. n. indecl. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn*, Varr. R. R. 1, 48.

Fritilla, æ. f. *vel* fritilla, orum. n. pl. [*à* frit, *Scal.*] *A kind of pulſe*. Pulte fritilla conficiuntur, *Plin.* 18, 8. *vulg. edit.* 18, 19. *edit. Hard.* Alſo *a kind of gruel*, Arnob.

Frĭtillus, i. m. [quod veluti fritinniat ſtrepente aleâ] *A dice box to throw the dice out of*. Movet arma fritillo, *Juv.* 14, 5.

‖ Fritinnio, īre. *To chatter like a ſwallow*, Non. 1, 21.

Frīvŏla, ōrum. pl. n. *Lumber, pelf, ſtuff of little value, trumpery*. Jam frivola transfert, *Juv.* 14, 5.

‖ Frivolarius, i. m. *A pedlar, that ſelleth things of ſmall value*, Bud. ⸸ Circumforaneus.

Frivolus, a, um. adj. [quaſi fere valens obolum, *MS.*] (1) *Frivolous, trifling, ſlight, of no account*, or *value*. (2) *Sorry, pitiful*. (3) *Silly, doting*. (4) *Falſe, lying*. (1) Animus aurâ captus frivolâ, *Phædr.* 5, 7, 1. = Levibus & frivolis reum inceſſere, *Quint.* 7, 2. (2) Frivola eſt animalium ſuperbiſſimi origo, *Plin.* 7, 7. (3) Frivolus, amentique ſimilis, *Suet. Claud.* 15. (4) Auſpicium frivolum, *Suet. Ner.* 41.

Frixa, æ. f. *ſc.* caro. *Fried fleſh*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Frixorium, i. n. Vas in quo aliquid frigitur, *a fryingpan*, Jun. ⸸ Sartago.

Frixūra, æ. f. *A frying*, Varr.

Frixus, a, um. part. [*à* frigo] *Fried*. 𝔛 Aſſa magis alunt, quam frixa, *Celſ.* 2, 18.

Frondārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the pruning of trees*, Frondaria fiſcina, *Plin.* 18, 31.

Frondātio, ōnis. f. *Slipping of leaves, cutting of branches, lopping of trees*; alſo *browſing*, Col. 5, 6.

Frondātor, ōris. m. *A wood lopper, a pruner of trees*. Canet frondator ad auras, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 57. *Conf. Plin.* 18, 31.

Frondens, tis. part. *Bringing forth leaves, ſpringing, green, flouriſhing, verdant*. Frondens vitis, *Col.* 3, 1. Arbuta frondentia, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 300.

Frondeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To bear*, or *bring forth leaves, to wax green, to ſpring*. Frondent ſylvæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 57.

Frondeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax green*. Frondeſcit virga, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 144. Paucis frondeſcet pampinis, *Col. l.* 5.

Frondeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of leaves*, or *of green branches*. (2) *Leavy*, or *full of leaves*. (1) Corona frondea, *Plin.* 16, 4. (2) Nemora frondea, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 191.

✤ Frondifer, a, um. *That beareth leaves*, or *branches*. Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.* 2, 259.

Frondōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of green leaves*. Frondoſa reducitur æſtas, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 296. Lucus frondoſus, *Ibid.* 4, 543. Frondoſior taxus, *Sil.* 13, 596.

Frons, tis. f. (& m. *Cæl.*) [*à* ferendo, quod indicia animi præ ſe ferat] (1) *The forehead, the front*, or *forepart, the brow*. (2) Met. *The entrance, and beginning* of a thing. (3) *The van*, or *front of an army*. (4) *The fourth part* of any thing. (5) *The breadth*. (6) *An outward appearance*, or *ſhew, a countenance*. (7) *Shame*. (8) *Gravity, ſeverity*. (9) *Aſſurance, confidence*. (1) Frons eſt animi janua, *Cic.* de *Petit. Conſ.* 11. (2) Frontes libri, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 1, 11. (3) A fronte & à ſiniſtrâ parte nudatis caſtris, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 23. (4) Januæ frontes, *Ov. Faſt* 1, 135. ſpectaculorum, *Suet. Tib.* 4. (5) 𝔛 Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum hic dabat, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 12. (6) = 𝔛 Fronte & oratione magis, quam ipſo beneficio reque capiuntur homines, *Cic.* de *Petit. Conſ.* 12. (7) Exclamet Melicerta periſſe frontem de rebus, *Perſ.* 5, 104. (8) Reliquiæ priſtinæ frontis, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 10. (9) Res civiles firmam frontem deſiderant, *Sen.* de *Tranq. An.* 4. ¶ Frontem exporrigere, *to look chearfully*, Ter. Adelph. 5, 3, 53. caperare, *to frown*, Plaut. Epid. 5, 1, 3. obducere, *to look ſad*, Juv. 9, 2.

Frons, dis. f. (1) *A leaf of a tree*. (2) *A green bough with leaves upon it*. (1) Frondes caducæ volitant, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 368. (2) Ergo hæc deſerta via, & inculta, atque intercluſa jam frondibus & virgultis, relinquatur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 18. Omne levandum fronde nemus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 400.

Frontāle, is. n. *A frontlet, the frontſtal of an horſe's bridle*. Equis regum frontalia fuerunt, *Plin.* 37, 12. Addebant ſpeciem frontalia & criſtæ elephantis, *Liv.* 37, 40.

Frontātus, a, um. adj. *Standing*, or *hanging out like a forehead*. Frontati lapides, *perpender*, or *perpent ſtones*, Vitruv. 2, 8.

‖ Frontiſpicium, i. n. *The forefront of an houſe, a frontiſpiece*. ⸸ Frons, *Pallad.* 1, 8, *extr.*

‖ Frontiſtērium, i. n. *A cloyſter*, or *walking-place, a college*, Lex. *ex* Auſon.

Fronto, ōnis. m. [*à* frons] *He that hath an high*, or *broad forehead, beetlebrowed*, Cic. N. D. 1, 29.

Fros, ŏris. *pro* frons, dis, *Varr.*

Fructifer, a, um. *Bearing fruit*. Arbor fructifera, *Plin.* 12, 3.

Fructifico, āre. *To make fruitful, to fructify*, Voſſ. damnat. Litt. Plin. adjudicat, utinam locum indicaſſet. Fructificat laurus, *Calp. Sic. Ecl.* 4, 91. Ut ut ſit, mallem *fructum fero* vel *edo*, utique cert. auct.

Fructuarium, i. n. *A vine branch*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fructuarius, a, um. adj. (1) *Bearing*, or *belonging to fruit, breeding*, or *pertaining to breed*. (2) *He that uſeth a thing and taketh the profit of it*. (1) Agros, quos fructuarios habent civitates, vult immunes eſſe, *Cæl. Cic. Ep. Fam.* 8, 6. (2) Ulp.

‖ Fructuosè. adv. iùs. comp. *Fruitfully*, Aug.

Fructuōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Fruitful*. (2) *Profitable, beneficial*. (1) Ager fructuoſus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 5. (2) 𝔛 Rem non fecit deteriorem, haud ſcio an jam fructuoſiorem, *Cic. Att.* 14, 11. Fundus fructuoſiſſimus, *Id.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 12. Quo non aliud in civitate noſtra ad utilitatem fructuoſius, *Tac. Orat.* 5, 4.

Fructus, a, um. [*à* fruor] *He that uſeth*, or *enjoyeth*. Spectaculo fructus, *Paterc.* 2, 104. Quæ fructus cunque es, *Lucr.* 3, 953.

Fructus, ûs. m. & antiq. fructi, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 4, 16. [*à* fruor] (1) *Fruit* of trees, *or* of the earth. (2) Alſo *profit, advantage*. (3) *Service, pleaſure*. (4) *Rent*, or *revenue* of land. (5) *Delight, ſatisfaction*. (6) *Intereſt* of money; alſo *the uſe* of a thing. (1) Locus condendis fructibus, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 32. (2) Oves nullum fructum edunt ex ſe ſine cultu hominum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. (3) Divitiarum fructus eſt in copiâ, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 2. (4) In quos ſumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum? *Cic. Att.* 11, 2. (5) Fructum oculis ex alicujus caſu capere, *Nep. Eum.* 11. (6) Ap. JCC.

Frŭendus, a, um. part. *To be enjoyed*, or *uſed*. Non paranda nobis ſolùm ſapientia, ſed fruenda etiam eſt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 1. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 3.

Frugālis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* fruge, *i. e.* fructu vel parſimonia] (1) *Frugal, thrifty, ſober, moderate in expenſes, good management*. (2) *Of*, or *belonging to corn*. (1) Frugalis villa, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2. Dedo me patri, ut frugalior ſim quam vult, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 3. = Colonus parciſſimus, frugaliſſimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 71. (2) ✤ Frugalis maturitas, *Apul.* de *Mundo*, p. 743.

Frugalitas, ātis. f. *Frugality, thrift, modeſty, temperance*. = Ego frugalitatem, id eſt, modeſtiam & temperantiam, virtutem eſſe maximam judico, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 9.

Frugaliter. adv. iùs. comp. *Frugally, thriftily*. = Signa, tabulas, *&c.* ſanè frugaliter domum ſuam deportavit, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 43. = Parce & frugaliter vivere, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 107. Strictiùs & frugaliùs vivere, *Lact.* de *Ira Dei*, 20.

Fruges, um. f. [*à* φρύγω, *Priſc.* quòd eas ſolerent torrere] (1) *All kinds of fruit, ſerving for food, that the earth bringeth forth*. (2) *Corn, grain, the fruit of trees, maſt, pulſe*, &c. (1) Vid. *Plin.* 18, 7. (2) Si quercus & ilex multâ fruge pecus juvet, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16, 10. ¶ Recipere ſe ad frugem, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 12. Redire ad frugem bonam, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 19. *to grow better, to become a new man*.

Frugi. indecl. ſæpe adj. [quanquam ſit *dat. à* frux] (1) *Thrifty*. (2) *Sober, temperate, modeſt*. (3) *Truſty, honeſt, uſeful, and neceſſary*, or indeed any other good quality. (1) 𝔛 L. Piſo illis temporibus, cum hominem invenire nequam neminem poſſes, ſolus tamen Frugi nominabatur, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 13. *unde & disertè*, Piſo *bonus* dicitur, *Juv.* 5, 109. 𝔛 Tanquam frugi laudatur avarus, *Id.* 14, 111. 𝔛 Frugi hominem dici non multum habet laudis in rege, beneficum & liberalem eſſe *habet*, Cic. *pro* Deiot. 9. (2) = Hominis frugi & temperantis functus eſt officium, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 19. Frugi cœnula, *Juv.* 3, 167. ☞ Subſtantivè etiam dic. (3) 𝔛 Amator eſt benignus potius, quam frugi bonæ, *a good huſband*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 20. Frugi es, *&c.* Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 60. forſan *ſedulus* vel providus.

Frugifer, a, um. (1) *Bearing fruit*, or *corn*. (2) *Fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable*. (1) = Frugifera & ferta arva, *Cic. Orat.* 49. *ex poet.* (2) = Tota philoſophia frugifera & fructuoſa, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 2. Frugiferas meſſes reddere, *Ov. Met.* 5, 656. Frugifer ager, *Lucr.* 1, 136. & *Liv.* 28, 3. Frugifera terra, *Val. Max.* 8, 13, *ext.* 1.

✤ Frugiferens, tis. part. *Bearing fruit*. Terræ frugiferentes, *Lucr.* 1, 3.

† Frugifero, erre. *To bear fruit*, Lucr. *Vid.* Frugiferens.

✤ Frūgĭlĕgus, a, um. *Picking*, or *gathering of corn*. Frugilegæ formicæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 625.

Frugiperda, æ. c. g. *A ſpoil fruit, a falſe knave*; alſo *the withy tree*. Salix frugiperda, *Plin.* 16, 26.

‖ Fruiſcor, ſci. [*à* fruor] *To uſe at liberty, to enjoy*, Gell. 17, 2. *ſed meliores libb. habent* fruniſci. Sic etiam *Plaut. vid.* Fruniſcor.

Fruĭtūrus, ra, rum. part. [*à* fruor] *That ſhall enjoy hereafter*. Confidere ſe fruiturum voluptatibus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 17.

‖ Frūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ferendo, *Don.*] *The upper part of the throat*; alſo *a kind of pottage*; *a kind of pulſe*, Arnob.

‖ Frūmentaceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to corn.* Puls frumentacea, *frumenty*, Hier. *pro*

Frūmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to corn*, or *forage.* Utilitas Siciliæ conſiſtit in re frumentaria, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 5. Frumentarius ager, *Col.* 2, 11.

Frumentārius, i. m. (1) *A forager, a purveyor of corn, a corn-merchant, a badger.* (2) *One that conveyeth proviſion.* (1) Rhodius ille frumentarius, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 13. (2) Impetum fecit in frumentarios, *Hirt.* apud *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 35.

Frūmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking in of corn, harveſt.* (2) Alſo *foraging*, or *providing of corn, a general dole of corn.* (1) Parum tuta frumentatio erat, *Liv.* 31, 36. (2) Ne plebs frumentationum cauſâ à negotiis avocaretur, *Suet. Aug.* 40. Confectâ frumentatione, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 38.

Frumentātor, oris. m. verb. *A purveyor of corn, a forager.* Ad frumentatores tutandos, *Liv.* 22, 24. vid. & *eund.* 2, 34. In later writers *a ſpy*, or *agent abroad, who gave account at home what was doing abroad.*

Frūmentor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To provide corn, to forage, to purvey.* Tertiam partem militum frumentatum dimiſit, *Liv.* 22, 24. Frumentandi cauſâ ire, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 12.

Frūmentum, i. n. [*à* fruge, quaſi frugamentum, *Iſid.*] (1) *All manner of corn*, or *grain for bread*, eſpecially *wheat*, or *rie.* (2) *The grains*, or *ſtones in figs.* (1) Luxurioſa frumenta, *Cic. Or.* 24. (2) Plin. 19, 15.

† Frūmio, ire. corium depilare. *To pluck off leather*, Lex. *ex* Col. *hinc*

‖ Frumitor, ōris. m. coriarius. *A tanner, a currier*, Pap. ⊥ Coriarius.

† Frundes, *pro* frondes, *Enn.*

† Frūniſcor, i. *To enjoy.* Fruniſci nihil potes, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 73. *Vid.* Fruiſcor.

† Frunitus. *Wiſe and truſty*, Cato.

FRUOR, i, ctus, *vel* ĭtus ſum. dep. (1) *To enjoy.* (2) *To take the profit of, to make uſe of.* (3) *To take delight in, and reap the fruits of.* (1) § Ævo ſempiterno beati fruuntur, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. § Quæcunque fructus es, *Lucr.* 3, 593. (2) Agelli eſt hic ſub urbe paulum, huic demus, quî fruatur, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 8, 27. (3) ℨ Cum victoriâ, ubi poſſit, frui maluit, *Flor.* 2, 6.

Fruſtātim. adv. *In pieces*, or *gobbets.* Fruſtatim in patinis, *Plin.* 20, 9. Fruſtatim rapere, *Prud. Pſych.* 720.

Fruſtillatim. adv. *In little pieces.* Te faciam ut formicæ fruſtillatim differant, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4, 20.

† Fruſtĭto, āre. *To break in pieces*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Fruſto, āre. *To break into pieces.* Cum Punicæ prædæ fruſtarentur, *Flor.* 2, 2, 32. ſic leg. *Salmaſ.* & *Græv.*

Fruſtrà. adv. [*à* fruſtis, *vel* frangendo, *qu.* res aut ſpes jam fracta in *fruſta* diſſilierit; à fraus, cum quis ſine defraudatur, *M.*] *In vain, to no purpoſe.* ¶ Fruſtra habere aliquem, *to abuſe*, or *diſappoint him*, Plaut. Amph. Arg. 2, 5. Fruſtra eſſe, *to be diſappointed*, Id.

Fruſtrans, tis. part. *Fruſtrating.* Fruſtrans ſpem, *Plin. H.* 10, 51.

Fruſtratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving*, or *diſappointing, a fruſtration, a diſappointment.* Supplicium grave fruſtratio cupiditatis, *Col.* 11, 1. Fruſtrationem injicere in aliquem, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 1, 14.

‖ Fruſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a diſappointer*, Dig. 3, 5, 31.

Fruſtratus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath beguiled.* (2) Alſo, paſſ. *Beguiled, diſappointed.* (1) Clælia fruſtrata cuſtodes, *Liv.* 2, 13. (2) Intellexit fruſtratum eſſe viſum ſuum, *Paterc.* 2, 43.

Fruſtrātus, ûs. m. *A deceiving*, or *beguiling.* Habere aliquem fruſtratui, *to make a fool of one*, Plaut. Men. 4, 3, 21.

Fruſtro, āre. *To fruſtrate, diſappoint*, or *deceive.* Ego me fruſtro, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 9. Non fruſtrabo vos, milites, *Diomed.* ex *Cæſ.*

Fruſtror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To fruſtrate*, or *diſappoint.* (2) *To be fruſtrated*, or *diſappointed.* (1) Ne fruſtretur ipſe ſe, *Ter. Eun. prol.* 14. ℨ Spem mercantium vel fruſtrari, vel explere, *Suet. Aug.* 75. (2) Imagine verbi fruſtratur, *Lucr.* 4, 575.

Fruſtŭlatim. adv. *By piecemeals*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Fruſtŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of gobbets*, or *ſmall pieces.* Aqua fruſtulenta, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 34.

Fruſtŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little gobbet, piece, morſel*, or *crumb*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

FRUSTUM, i. n. *A fragment, a broken piece, a luncheon, a gobbet.* Fruſtum caſei, *Col.* lardi, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 85. panis, *Juv.* 14, 128.

Frūtectum, i. n. *Plin. Vid.* Frutetum.

Frūtētōſus, a, um. adj. & frutectoſus. *Full of ſhrubs, and buſhes.* Frutetoſi tractûs duplex cautio eſt, *Col.* 2, 2. Frutectoſi loci, *Plin.* 19, 2.

Frūtētum, i. n. *A place where ſhrubs grow, a nurſery of young trees*, or *plants.* Frutetis & arboribus delapſa folia, *Plin.* 21, 5. *Conf. Col.* 6, 22.

FRŬTEX, ĭcis. m. (1) *A ſhrub.* (2) Alſo *an herb with a great ſtalk.* (3) *A blockhead.* (1) De fruticum generibus, *vid. Plin.* 14, 16. (2) Vid. Col. 11, 3. (3) Nec veriſimile loquere, nec verum, frutex, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 12. *Convicium in ruſticum.*

Frŭtĭcans, tis. part. [*à* fruticor] *Shooting up, ſpringing.* Rura fruticantia culmis, *Sil.* 9, 205. Fruticans pilus, *Juv.* 9, 15.

Frŭtĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ſprouting*, or *ſpringing forth of young ſprigs.* Fruticatio inutilis, *Plin.* 17, 1.

Frŭtĭceſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſhrubby.* Myrtus, punicæ, oleæ celeriter fruticeſcunt, *Plin.* 17, 27.

Frŭtĭcētum, i. n. *A place where many ſhrubs grow.* Aper fruticeto latitans, *Hor. Od.* 3, 12, 12. Dimiſſis equis inter fruticeta, *Suet. Ner.* 48.

Frŭtĭco, āre. *To bring forth ſprigs, ſhoots*, or *ſhrubs, to ſpring up in ſtalks.* Laurus reciſa lætiùs fruticat, *Plin.* 16, 31. Inula ſpatioſè fruticat, *Id.* 19, 5.

Frŭtĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *idem.* Exciſa eſt arbor, non evulſa; itaque quam fruticetur, vides, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4.

Frŭtĭcōſus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Shrubby*, or *full of ſhrubs, ſhoots*, or *ſtems.* Mare fruticoſum arboribus, *Plin.* 6, 22. Fruticoſiores rami, *Id.* 20, 13. Fruticoſiſſimus calamus, *Id.* 16, 36.

Frux, ūgis. f. inuſit. [*à* φρύγω, torreo, *vel* fortè ab inuſ. *fruo, fruxi*; unde *fruor, fructus. Vid.* Fruges] *The fruit of the earth, corn.* Bonæ frugis homo, *a good huſband*, Cic.

F ante U.

Fuam, fuas, fuat, *pro* ſim, ſis, ſit. Ibo intro, ne illis ſortito fuam, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 112. Caveto mihi iratus fuas, *Id. Capt.* 2, 3, 71. Fors fuat pol, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 3. Ferreus ille fuat, *Tibull.* 1, 1, 67. Tros Rutilúſve fuat, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 108.

Fūcæ, arum. pl. f. *Spots of the face.* Dejectura quidem fronti data ſigna fucarum, *Col.* 10, 125.

Fucans, tis. part. *Colouring, ſtaining.* Flectebat equum fucantem ſerica fræna ſpumis ſanguineis, *Claud.* 2. *Conſ. Stil.* 350.

‖ Fūcatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſguiſing*, or *cloaking*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. ⊥ Simulatio, *Vett.*

Fūcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Coloured, died, ſtained.* (2) Met. *Painted, counterfeited.* (1) Hyali fucata colore vellera, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 335. (2) = ℨ Secerni poſſunt fucata & ſimulata à ſinceris atque veris, *Cic.* de *Amic.* c. 25. ℨ Naturalis, non fucatus nitor, *Cic.*

Fūco, āre. act. *To colour, paint*, or *counterfeit*, Cic. *de* N. D. 1.

Fūcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be died.* Aſſyrio fucatur lana colore, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 465. *Conf. Hor. Ep.* 12, 10.

Fūcōſus, a, um. adj. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited, cheating.* = Merces fallaces & fucoſæ, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 14. Fucoſæ amicitiæ, *Id. Att.* 1, 18. Fucoſa ſuperſtitio, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 7.

Fūcus, i. m. [*ab* Heb. פוך *puch*, idem] (1) *A drone.* (2) *The herb red alkanet*, or *elkanet*, uſed in dying, wherewith women painted their cheeks; *a falſe die*, or *paint.* (3) *The liquor of the purple fiſh.* (4) Met. *A diſguiſe, guile, craft.* (1) Inſectantes à ſe ejiciunt fucos, *Varr.* ℨ Fuci recuſant, apibus conditio placet, *Phædr.* 3, 13. (2) Plin. 32, 6. & 26, 10. Vetulæ vitia corporis fuco occulunt, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 118. (3) Plin. 9, 38. (4) = Sine fuco & fallaciis, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1.

† Fueret, *pro* eſſet, *Lucr.* 3, 849.

Fŭga, æ. f. φυγὴ, Dor. φυγά. (1) *Flight, running away.* (2) *Exile, baniſhment.* (3) *Speed, ſwiftneſs.* (4) *Shunning*, or *eſchewing.* (1) Se in fugam conferunt unà amici advocatique ejus, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 8. ℨ Si hæc profectio eſt, non fuga, *Liv.* 2, 38. (2) ℨ = Cum ſibi non incolumem fortunam, ſed exilium & fugam deprecaretur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 3. (3) Harpalice fugâ prævertitur Hebrum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 321. (4) Officia deſerunt mollitiâ animi, id eſt, laborum & dolorum fugâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10.

Fŭgācĭter. adv. iùs, comp. *In a flying manner, like a runaway*, Cod. Utrum ab ſe audaciùs, an fugaciùs ab hoſtibus geratur bellum, *Liv.* 28, 8. ⊥ Velociter, rapidè.

Fŭgālia, um. n. pl. *A feaſt kept in remembrance of the expulſion of the kings out of Rome*, Varr. L. L. 5.

Fugandus, a, um. part. *To be put to flight.* Fugandus amor eſt, *Ov. Rem.* 358. *Conf. Manil.* 4, 308.

Fugans, tis. part. *Putting to flight.* Precatus Jovem herbis fugantibus dira numina, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 327. *Conf. Sil.* 3, 199. & *Prop.* 3, 3, 11.

‖ Fŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting to flight*, or *driving away*, Mart. Cap.

Fŭgātūrus, a, um. part. *Ready to put to flight.* Fugaturâ Tithoni conjuge noctem, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 111.

Fŭgātus, a, um. part. *Driven away, put to flight.* Hoſtes fuſi & fugati, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 31. Fugato equitatu, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 68. ſomno, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 7.

Fŭgax, ācis. adj. cior, comp. ciſſimus, ſup. (1) *Swift in flight, fleet.* (2) *Running away for fear.* (3) Met. *Fading, decaying.* (1) Cervi fugaces, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 539. Aura fugacior, *Ov. Met.* 13, 808. (2) Fugaciſſimus hoſtis, *Liv.* 5, 28. (3) = Brevia, fugacia, & caduca, exiſtima, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 12.

Fŭgia, æ. f. Dea lætitiæ. [*à* fugatis hoſtibus] *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Fŭgiendus, a, um. part. *To be eſchewed*, or *avoided.* Fugienda ſemper injuria eſt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 8.

Fŭgiens, tis. part. (1) *Flying*, or *running away.* (2) *Shunning, avoiding.* (3) *Decaying, that will not keep.* (1) ℨ Itinera fecit multò majora fugiens, quam ego ſequens, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 13. (2) Majoris fugiens opprobria culpæ, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 9, 10. (3) Qui vinum fugiens vendat ſciens, debeatne dicere? *Cic. Off.* 3, 23. § Fugiens laboris, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 69. bellum, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 33.

FUGIO, ĕre, gi, ĭtum. neut. & act. [*à* φύγω, fut. ſecund. φυγῶ, Ion. φυγέω] (1) *To fly, eſcape*, or *run away.* (2) *To eſchew, ſhun*, or *avoid, to be ſhy of.* (3) *To eſcape one's knowledge, to be ignorant of.* (4) *To ſail away.* (5) *Not to admit of.* (6) *To forbear.* (1) ℨ Nam cum illi pugnabant maximè, ego tum fugiebam maximè, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 44. (2) Si curam fugimus, virtus fugienda eſt, *Cic.* ℨ Hoc facito, hoc fugito, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 64. (3) Illud, quam ſit difficile, non te fugit, *Cic. Att.* 12, 42. Hoc amantem hominem fugit, *Id. Verr.* 4, 12. (4) Fugimus ſpumantibus undis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 268. (5) Fictitiæ gemmæ ſcarificationes candicantium fugiunt, *Plin.* 37, 13. *edit. vulg. edit. Hard.* 76. *qui ita leg. vulg. verò* ſcarificationis candicantiâ fug. (6)

Quid ſit futurum cras fuge quærere, *Hor. Od.* 1, 9, 13.

Fŭgĭtans, tĭs. part. *Shunning, avoiding, that cannot endure.* § Fugitans litium, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 18.

‖ Fugitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often flying*, Ap. JCC.

Fŭgĭtivārius, a, um. *One that goeth after ſervants run away, to bring them back again*, Florus, 3, 19, 7. & Varr. R. R. 3, 14.

Fŭgĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fugitive, running away.* (2) *That maketh haſte away, that ſtayeth but a little while.* (1) Qui fugitivis ſervis induunt compedes, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 4. (2) Fugitiva gaudia carpe, *Mart.* 7, 46, 11.

Fugitivus, i. m. *A fugitive.* Finium ſuorum regnique fugitivus, *Flor.* 3, 1, 12.

Fŭgĭto, āre. freq. *à* fugio, ĕre. *To uſe to run away, to fly often, to eſchew*, or *avoid.* Tuum conſpectum fugitat propter peccatum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 25. Qui quæſtionem fugitant, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 28. Fugitavit cruciatus, *Val. Max.* 6, 8, 1.

Fugito, āre. freq. *à* fugo, āre. *To put to flight often.* Semper odiſtis malos, & lege & legionibus hos fugitâſtis, *Plaut. Pſeud. prol.* 7.

Fŭgĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A flier*, or *runner away.* Credo acrem fugitorem fore, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 97.

Fugitūrus, a, um. part. *About to fly.* Quo me fugiturus abires, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 47.

Fugo, āre. act. *To chaſe*, or *drive away, to put to flight.* Repulit, fugavit, avertit, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 12. Flammas à claſſe fugavi, *Ov. Met.* 13, 8.

Fugor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be put to flight.* Longe fugari ex conſpectu hominum, *Lucr.* 3, 48.

Fui, fuiſti, fuit. præt. τοῦ ſum, ab antiq. fuo. [*à φύω, idem*] *I have been.*

‖ Fulcibilis, e. adj. *Which may be underpropt*, Veget. ⸸ Quod fulciri poteſt.

Fulciendus, a, um. part. *To be propped, to be patted*, or *bound tight.* ℵ Linamenta ſuper non fulcienda, ſed leviter tantum ponenda ſunt, *Celſ.* 7, 19.

Fulcīmen, ĭnis. n. *A prop.* Terra pilæ ſimilis nullo fulcimine nixa, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 269.

‖ Fulcīmentum, i. n. *A prop*, or *ſhoar.* Poſter. ſcriptt. *pro* fulcrum, *vel* fulcimen, *Litt.* ex prava lectione *Plaut.* laud.

Fulcio, īre, ſi, tum. act. [*al. à* φυλακὴ, cuſtodia, *qu.* φυλακέω, fulcio ; *al. ab.* Heb. פלך baculum] (1) *To prop, to ſupport, to ſuſtain*, or *uphold.* (2) Met. *To keep*, or *bear up.* (3) Alſo *to keep in the ſame mind.* (4) *To pat, and ſet cloſe.* (1) Fulcire domum columnis, *Propert.* 3, 2. (2) Labentem fulcit re, fortunâ, fide, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 16. (3) Thermum, uti rogas, creberrimis literis fulcio, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. (4) *Vid.* Fulciendus.

Fulcior, īri, tus. paſſ. *To be propped*, or *ſuſtained.* = Suſtineor, *Cic.* Potentia amicorum fulciri, *Id. anteq. iret* in *exil.* 4.

Fulcrum, i. n. (1) *A ſtay*, or *prop, a poſt.* (2) Synecd. *A couch*, or *bed.* (3) *The bridge of a ſtringed inſtrument.* (1) Fulcro ſternatur lectus eburno, *Propert.* 2, 13, 21. (2) Sacri genium contemnere fulcri, *Juv.* 6, 22. (3) *Jun.*

Fulgens, tis. part. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. *Shining, gliſtering, lightening, very conſpicuous.* Fulgentes gladii, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 21. Fulgens veſtis, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 121. Jupiter, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 8. Imperio fulgens, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 31. Soboles fulgentior aſtris, *Claud. Conſ. Prob. & Olyb.* 240. Fulgentiſſima ſidera, *Col. præf. lib.* 6. Fulgentiſſimus juvenis, *Paterc.* 2, 71, 1.

Fulgeo, ēre, ſi. neut. (1) *To ſhine, gliſter*, or *glitter.* (2) *To lighten.* (3) *To be fine and gay.* (1) Micantes fulſere gladii, *Liv.* 1, 25. (2) Fulſere ignes & conſcius æther, *&c.* Virg. *Æn.* 4, 167. (3) Qui fulgent purpurâ, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 4.

Fulgetra, æ. f. *Plin.* 28, 2. *idem quod*

Fulgetrum, i. n. [*à* fulgeo] *A great lightening, a gleam*, or *flaſh of lightning.* Fulgetrum prius cerni, quam tonitrum audiri certum eſt, *Plin.* 2, 54.

Fulgĭdus, a, um. part. *Shining.* Ultrix acies ornatu fulgida Martis explicuit cuneos, *Claud.* 2. in *Ruf.* 351.

⸸ Fulgilātus, a, um. part. *R.* ex *G.* ex *Vitruv. Blaſted.* ⸸ Sideratus, *Plin.*

Fulgo, ĕre, ſi. *pro* fulgeo. Paribus quas fulgere cernis in armis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 826.

Fulgor, ōris. m. [*à* fulgeo] (1) *A glittering, brightneſs.* (2) *A ſhining, a flaſh of lightning.* (3) Met. *Glory, renown, gallantry.* (1) Armorum fulgor, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 19. (2) Fulgores & tonitrua, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 19. (3) Fulgor rerum Alexandri magni, *Plin.* 7, 26.

‖ Fulgora, Dea fulguris, *Aug.*

Fulgur, ŭris. n. [*à* fulgeo] (1) *Lightning, a flaſh.* (2) *A thunderbolt.* (3) *Any reflected brightneſs.* (1) Cum lecticam ejus fulgur perſtrinxiſſet, *Suet. Aug.* 29. (2) Fulgura cœlo ceciderunt ſereno, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 488. (3) Fulgur galeæ, *Claud.* 3. *Conſ. Honor.* 32.

Fulgŭrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to lightning.* Libri fulgurales, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33.

Fulgŭrans, tis. part. *Lightning.* Jove tonante & fulgurante comitia haberi nefas, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 18.

Fulgŭrat. imperſ. *It lightens*, Plin. 9, 35.

Fulgŭrātio, ōnis. f. *Lightning appearing in the clouds, flaſhing.* ℵ Fulguratio oſtendit ignem, fulminatio emittit, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 12.

Fulgŭrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that interpreteth lightning.* Haruſpices, & fulguratores, & interpretes oſtentorum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 53.

⸸ Fulgŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To dart lightning*, Næv. ⸸ Fulguro, *Plin.*

† Fulgŭrĭtas, ātis. f. *Lightning, glittering*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. 2, 324. ⸸ Fulgur.

Fulguratus, a, um. *A place where lightning hath fallen.* Locus fulguratus, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 36.

Fulguritaſſo, ĕre. *pro* fulgure percuti. *They are blaſted*, or *ſtruck with lightning.* Fulguritaſſunt arbores, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 138. *ſed alii leg.* fulguritæ.

Fulgurītus, *pro* fulmine ictus. *Blaſted with lightning*, Feſt. Fulguritæ arbores, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 138. Quaſi fulguritum aliquem fugere, *Sen.* de *Ira*, 3, 23.

Fulgŭro, āre. (1) *To lighten.* (2) *To ſhine all over.* (3) *To thunder.* (1) Si fulgurat, comprimi conchas dicit, *Plin.* 9, 35. Cum ex omnibus quatuor partibus cœli fulgurabit, *Id.* 18, 35. (2) Auro fulgurat domus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 191. (3) Ut non loqui ac orare, ſed fulgurare ac tonare videaris, *Quint.* 2, 16.

Fŭlĭca, æ. f. [*à* fuliginis colore, *qu.* fuliga] *A ſea fowl, like our coot, a moorhen*, or *fenduck.* In ſicco ludunt fulicæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 363.

‖ Fūlĭgĭnātus, a, um. *Sooted, dawbed, beſmeared*, Hier. *pro*

Fūlĭgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Sooty, black, dark.* Fuligineâ nube confundere, *Petron.* c. 108.

‖ Fūlīginōsè. adv. *After a ſmoaky*, or *ſooty manner*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Obſcurius.

‖ Fuliginōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſoot, ſooty, reeky.* Fuliginoſi thure placantur lares, *Prud. Periſteph.* 10, 261. ⸸ Fumoſus, *Hor.*

Fūlīgo, ĭnis. f. [*à* fumo, *qu.* fumiligo] (1) *The reek*, or *ſoot of a chimney.* (2) Met. *A miſt, blackneſs, darkneſs.* (1) Poſtes fuligine nigri, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 50. (2) Cic. Philipp. 2, 36.

Fūlix, ĭcis. f. *id. quod* fulica, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 8.

Fullo, ōnis. m. [*à* fulgeo, qui pannos fulgere facit] (1) *A fuller of cloth.* (2) Alſo *an earwig*, or *beetle.* (1) Mart. 12, 59. (2) Jun.

‖ Fullo, āre. *To full cloth*, Dig.

‖ Fullōnia, æ. f. *A fulling mill*, Amm.

Fullonica, æ. f. (*ſc.* officina) *A fuller's workhouſe*, alſo *the fuller's craft*, *ſc.* ars, *Cato R. R.* 14. & *Vitruv.* l. 6. *Procem.*

Fullonicus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a fuller.* Hæc *aqua* non alium uſum, quam in balnearum, aut fullonicorum dabatur, *Frontin.* de *Aquæd.* 2.

Fullonius, a, um. adj. *idem quod* fullonicus, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 1, 15. & *Plin.* 8, 56.

Fulmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* fulgeo] (1) *A thunderbolt, lightning.* (2) A ſimilit. *A boar's tuſk.* (3) Met. *Terror.* (4) *Impetuoſity.* (5) *A ſhock*, or *violent ſtroke.* (1) Hunc Jupiter fulmine percuſſit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 35. (2) Non vires fulminis apro proſunt, *Ov. Met.* 1, 305. Fulmen ab ore venit, *Id. Met.* 8, 288. (3) Imperii noſtri duo fulmina, Cn. & P. Scipiones, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo*, 15. Et caſum vibraret Julia fulmen, *de lege Julia de adulteriis*, Stat. Sylv. 5, 2, 102. (4) Fulmina verborum, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 21. (5) Fulmina fortunæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 27.

Fulmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* fulcio] *A prop*, or *ſtay.* Imaque ſubmerſi contingens fulmina mundi, *Manil.* 2, 891. *Scal.* fulmina, *quaſi, inquit*, fulcimenta. *Sed editor edit. in uſum Delph. legit* culmina, *& ex eo clar. Bentleius.*

Fulmenta, æ. f. *The ſole of a ſhoe*, or *the underlaying.* Fulmentas jubebo ſuppingi ſoccis, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, *ſub fin.*

Fulmentum, i. n. *A prop*, or *ſtay to bear up any thing with*, Celſ. 2, 15.

Fulmĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be thunderſtruck.* Fregimus quicquid fuit fulminandum, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 7.

Fulminans, tis. part. *Caſting thunderbolts.* Fulminantis magna Jovis manus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 6. Fulminans pater, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 458.

Fulmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crack*, or *clap of thunder*, Sen. N. Q. 2, 12. *Vid.* Fulguratio.

Fulmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A thunderer*, Frag. Poët.

Fulmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Thunderſtruck, blaſted*, Plin. 2, 54.

Fulmĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to thunder*, or *lightning.* (2) Met. *Fierce, and terrible.* (1) Potentius ictu fulmineo, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 10. (2) Dextra fulminea, *Sil.* 3, 319. Ignis fulmineus, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 2, 118. leo, *Sen. Agam.* 830.

Fulmĭno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To thunder.* (2) *To ſtrike with a thunderbolt, to blaſt.* (3) Met. *To ſtrike terror.* (4) *To beat down all before him.* (1) At Boreæ de parte trucis cum fulminat, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 370. (2) *Vid.* Fulminandus. (3) Fulminat illa oculis, *Propert.* 4, 9, 32. (4) Cæſar ad altum fulminat Euphratem, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 561.

Fulminor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Cornut.*

Fultūra, æ. f. (1) *A propping.* (2) Met. *A ſupport.* (1) Col. 1, 5. & Vitr. 10, 1. (2) Corporis fulturis animus ſuſtinetur, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 9, 4.

Fultus, a, um. part. [*à* fulcior] (1) *Underſet, propped.* (2) Met. *Propped, borne up.* (1) Vitis, niſi fulta ſit, ad terram fertur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Imperium benevolentiâ ſociorum fultum eſſe debet, *Cic.* de *Offic.* 3, 22.

Fulviana herba. [*à* Fulvio inventore] *A kind of herb good to provoke urine*, Plin. 26, 8.

Fulvus, a, um. adj. [*à* furvus, *Scal.*] *Of a deep yellow, of a tawny, lion, fox*, or *weaſel colour, fallow colour.* Fulvi leones, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 722. Fulvum aurum, *Ibid.* 7, 279. Arena fulva, *Ibid.* 5, 375.

Fumans, tis. part. *Smoaking.* Aræ fumantes, *Catull.* 62, 393. Fumantia Trojæ excidia, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 45. liba, *Grat. Cyneg*, 488.

Fumāria herba. [*à* fumo dict. quod lacrymas eliciat ſicut fumus] *Fumitory*, or *earth-ſmoak*, Plin. 25, 13.

Fumārium, i. n. *The tunnel of a chimney, a place where they ſmoaked their wines.* Maſſiliæ quicquid fumaria cogunt, *Mart.* 10, 36. *Conf. Col.* 1, 6.

‖ Fūmātio, ōnis. f. *A ſmoaking*, Aug.

Fūmeus, a, um. adj. *Smoaky*, or *of ſmoak.* Acheron exſudat fumeus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 595. Fumea tædis lumina, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 593.

Fūmĭdus a, um. adj. *Smoaky*, or *that ſmoaketh.* Fumida tæda, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 75. Fumida altaria, *Ov. Met.* 12, 258.

Φ Fūmĭfer, a, um. *Bringing ſmoak.* Fumiferi ignes, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 255. Nox fumifera, *Ib.* 8, 255.

Fūmĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Incenſed, perfumed, ſmoaked*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Fūmĭfĭco, āre. *To offer incenſe.* Ut Dianæ Arabico fumificem odore, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 2.

Fumificor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be perfumed*, Frag. Poët.

Fūmĭfĭcus, a, um. *Making ſmoak, perfuming.* Tauri fumificis locum mugitibus implevere, *Ov. Met.* 7, 114.

Fumĭgans, tis. part. *Smoaking*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

‖ Fumigatio, ōnis. f. *A perfume*, Aug. ⸸ Suffitus, ſuffimen.

‖ Fūmĭgātor, ōris. m. *A perfumer*, Hier.

Fumigo, āre. *To perfume a place, to ſmother*, Varr. *Vid.* Fumigans.

Fumigor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſmoaked*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fūmo, āre. neut. (1) *To ſmoak*, or *reek*. (2) *To foam*, or *frothe.* (1) Tanais fumavit in undis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 242. (2) Fumans naſus urſi, *Mart.* 6, 64.

Fumōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smoaky*, or *black with ſmoak, reeky.* (2) *That is ſmoaked*, or *doth ſmoak.* (1) Fumoſæ imagines, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 1. (2) Ligna fumoſa, *Cato.* perna, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 117.

Fūmus, i. m. (1) *Smoak.* (2) Met. *Great offers and liberal promiſes without any performance.* (1) Undans fumus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 609. = Fumus & vapor balnearum, *Val. Max.* 9, 6, *ext.* 2. (2) Mart. 4, 5.

Fūnāle, is. (1) *A halter, a cord.* (2) *A torch*, or *link made of a cord with wax*, or *roſin about it.* (1) Funda media duo funalia imparia habebat, *Liv.* 42, 65. (2) Delectabatur crebro funali & tibicine, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 13.

Funalis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to cords*, or *torches.* (2) *Made of cords, joined with a cord*, or *trace, to the right and left.* (1) Funalis cereus, *Val. Max.* 3, 6, 4. (2) Vid. *Suet. Tib.* 6. & ibi Torrent. ☞ Funalis etiam dicitur ſingularis equus adjunctus jugalibus, quali forma exhibent vett. denarii, qualique deſcribit *Stat. Theb.* 6, 460. Nominibuſque ciet Pholoen. Admetus, & Irin, Funalémque Thoen. 𝔛 *Jugales* equi in medio; *funales* ab utroque latere.

Funambŭlus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler*, Ter. Hec. prol. 4.

Funārius, i. m. *A ropemaker.* § Funarius vocatus eſt Valentinianus, eò quod venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 4, 2.

Functio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fungor] (1) *The exerciſe*, or *executing of the ſame charge*, or *office, a function.* (2) Alſo *the repaying of a thing borrowed, not in ſpecie, but in ſome other thing of like value.* (1) Labor eſt functio gravioris operis & honoris, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 15. (2) Ap. JCC.

Functus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath performed*, or *diſcharged ſome function, charge*, or *office.* (2) *Ended, paſt*, &c. *dead*, i. e. functus fato. (1) Functi ſummis honoribus, *Nep. Them.* 7. (2) = Omnia functa aut moritura vides, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 209.

Funda, æ. f. [*à* fundendo, *i. e.* jaculando lapides, glandes, *&c.* (1) *A ſling.* (2) *A caſting net.* (3) *The beazil of a ring, wherein the ſtone is ſet.* (4) *A ſatchel*, or *purſe like a net, to put money in, a budget.* (1) Balearica plumbum funda jacit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 728. (2) Alius latum funda jam verberat amnem, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 141. (3) Fundâ clauduntur præſtantiores gemmæ, *Plin.* 37, 8. (4) *Macrob. & Poſter.*

✤ Fundāmen, ĭnis. n. *The foundation*, or *groundwork, the firſt beginning* of a thing. Mole ſub ingenti rerum fundamina ponit, *Ov. Met.* 15, 433. Prima favis ponunt fundamina, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 461. Fundamina cœli, *Manil.* 1, 726.

Fundamentum, i. n. *A foundation*, or *groundwork; a baſis, a ground*, or *chief ſtay.* = Solum quoddam atque fundamentum eſt verborum uſus & copia bonorum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 37. Juſtitiæ fundamentum eſt fides, *Id. Offic.* 1, 7.

‖ Fundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The groundwork*, Firm. ⸸ Fundamentum.

Fundator, ōris. m. verb. *He that foundeth.* Fundator urbis, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 678.

Fundaturus, a, um. part. *About to found, make*, or *build.* Fundatura naves robora, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 109.

Fundātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Founded, grounded, eſtabliſhed, ſtayed.* = Fixus & fundatus reipub. ſtatus, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. Fundatior, *Vitruv.* 7, 3. Nitidis fundata pecunia villis, *Hor. Ep.* 15, 16. Fundatiſſima imperia, *Arnob.*

Fundendus, a, um. part. *To be poured out.* *Dixit*, iterum, non de regno Aſiæ, ſed de rege, ipſis ſanguinem eſſe fundendum, *Curt.* 10, 13. Ære fundendo procudendoque oblectabatur, *Juſt.* 36, 4.

Fundens, tis. part. *Pouring out*, &c. Oleum fundens, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 254. *conf. Sil.* 9, 450. *Celſ.* 5, 20. *Vid.* Fundo.

‖ Fundĭbălista, æ. m. & fundibalus. *A ſlinger*, Iſidor.

† Fundibălārius, i. m. *A ſlinger, one uſing a ſling*, Lexicogr. *ex* Liv.

‖ Fundibălatores. m. pl. *Caſters*, or *hurlers of ſtones*, Veg. 3, 14. ⸸ Funditor, *Cic.*

‖ Fundibălum, i. n. *A ſling-ſtaff*, Iſidor. Orig. 18, 10.

Fundibălus, i. m. *A ſlinger*, Not. Imper. ⸸ Funditor, *Cæſ.*

Fundĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often caſting*, or *ſlinging*, Not. Imper.

Fundĭto, āre. freq. [*à* fundo, ĕre.] *To pour out often and much, to be laviſh*, or *waſteful.* Tantilla tanta verba funditat, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 61. Næ ille fœnerato funditat, *Id. Aſin.* 5, 2, 52.

Fundĭto, āre. [*à* fundo] *unde* paſſ. Funditor, āri. *To be ſlung out*, Plaut. Pœn. 2, 35.

Funditor, ōris. m. *A ſlinger*, or *one that hurleth ſtones*, or *darts out of a ſling.* Cum funditorum delectâ manu, *Sall. B. J.* 50. Funditorum alæ, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 9. auxilia, *Id.* 2, 7, 15.

Funditùs. adv. [*à* fundo] *Utterly, quite and clean.* Urbem funditùs evertiſti, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 13. Funditùs nonnunquam domos evertunt conjugia, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, *ext.* 1.

Fundo, āre. act. [*à* fundus] *To found, to lay the groundwork, to eſtabliſh, to build, to ſtay, to uphold.* Illud maxime noſtrum fundavit imperium, *Cic.* pro *Balbo*, 13. Legibus urbem fundare, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 810.

Fundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūſum. act. (1) *To pour out, to ſhed*, or *let fly.* (2) *To diffuſe, ſpread, ſcatter*, or *extend.* (3) *To rout, diſcomfit*, or *vanquiſh.* (4) *To throw down, to lay along, to pour into.* (5) *To utter.* (6) *To pronounce*, or *ſpeak.* (7) *To produce, to yield*, or *give in abundance.* (8) *To throw into a laſk*, or *looſeneſs.* (9) Alſo *to caſt metal, to found.* (1) Fundere ſanguinem è patera, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23. Fundere ſagittam, *Sil.* 7, 648. (2) Fundit ſe juſtitia in cæteras virtutes, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 23. (3) Magnas copias hoſtium fudit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 9. (4) Quot humi morientia corpora fundis? *Virg. Æn.* 11, 665. Fundere cum ſtramento ſegetem in Tyberim, *Liv.* 2, 5. (5) Mera jam mendacia fundes, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 1, 33. (6) Verſus ex tempore fundere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 50. (7) Fundit ex ſeſe paſtus varios terra, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 34. (8) 𝔛 Si compreſſerit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Celſ.* in *præfat.* (9) Ea ſtatua indicavit interiſſe fundendi æris ſcientiam, *Plin.* 34, 7.

Fundor, di, fuſus. paſſ. *To be poured out*, &c. Oracula inſtinctu divino afflatuque funduntur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 18.

Fundŭlus, i. m. (1) *A ſucker of a pump.* (2) *The end*, or *bottom of a gut.* (3) *A gudgeon, a groundling.* (1) Funduli ambulatiles, *Vitruv.* 10, 15. (2) Varr. L. L. 4, 22. (3) Jun.

Fundus, i. m. (1) *Land*, or *ground.* (2) *A plat of ground with an houſe belonging to it; a country farm, a cloſe*, or *field.* (3) *A foundation.* (4) *A bottom.* (5) *The chief author of a thing.* (1) Cui noſtrûm non licet fundos ſuos obire? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 58. 𝔛 Fundus meus arvo paſcit herum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16, 1. (2) Avitus apto cum lare fundus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 44. (3) Imo Nereus ciet æquora fundo, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 419. (4) Largitio fundum non habet, *Cic. Off.* 2, 15. (5) Ei rei pater fundus ſit potior, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 1, 7.

Funĕbris, e. adj. (1) *Mourning*, or *belonging to funerals.* (2) *Deadly, cruel, bloody.* (1) Funebris concio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 84. Funebre veſtimentum, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 23. epulum, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 12. Funebria juſta, *Liv.* 1, 20. (2) Funebre bellum, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 19, 49.

‖ Fŭnerāle. *A funeral*, Dig. ⸸ Funus, *Vett.*

‖ Funerārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a burial*, or *funeral*, Dig. 11, 7, 21. ⸸ Funebris, *Cic.*

‖ Funerātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burial*, Ap. JCC. ⸸ Funus, exequiæ.

Funerātus, a, um. part. (1) *Buried.* (2) *Knocked on the head.* (1) Tiberio pro concione laudato funeratoque ampliſſime, *Suet. Claud.* 15. Funerata eſt pars corporis, *Petron.* c. 129. (2) Prope funeratus arboris ictu, *Hor. Od.* 3, 8, 7.

‖ Funerepus, i. m. qui in fune repit, *Lexicogr.* ex *Apul.* ⸸ Funambulus.

Funereus, a, um. adj. (1) *Funeral*, or *belonging to a dead body.* (2) Alſo *unlucky, ominous.* (1) Funeream quaſſat uterque facem, *Mart.* 8, 43, 2. (2) Funereus bubo, *Ov. Met.* 10, 453.

Funĕro, āre. act. *To bury.* Per veſpillones exportatum nutrix in ſuburbano funeravit, *Suet. Domit.* 17. Mortuum funerare, *Sen.* ad *Helv.* 2.

Funeror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be buried.* Cæcilius funerari ſe juſſit, *Plin.* 33, 10.

‖ Funeſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pollution by a dead body*, or *carcaſe*, Firm.

‖ Funeſtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that polluteth by touching a dead body*, Aug.

‖ Funeſtè. adv. iùs. comp. *Defiledly, in a polluted manner*, Firm.

Funeſto āre. act. *To pollute*, or *defile with a dead body.* Deorum aras & templa funeſtant, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 10. Funeſtet ſeque ſuoſque, *Catull.* 62, 201.

Funeſtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be polluted with a dead body*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 33.

Fneſtus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* funus] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to dead bodies*, or *that mourneth for the dead.* (2) *Lamentable, doleful.* (3) *Cruel, impious, abominable.* (4) *Unlucky, ominous.* (5) *Bloody, fatal.* (1) Mortuo filio funeſta familia, *Liv.* 2, 47. (2) Allienſis pugna funeſtior dies quam urbis captæ, *Cic. Att.* 9, 5. (3) Caligula ſceleratiſſimus ac funeſtiſſimus, *Eutrop.* 7, 7. (4) Nubit genero ſocrus funeſtis ominibus omnium, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 5. (5) Funeſtum bellum, *Liv.* 35, 32.

Funetum, i. n. [*à* funis] *A winding of the twigs*, or *branches of a vine one about another*, Plin. 17, 22.

‖ Funetus, a, um. adj. *Bowed, bent*, or *made crooked*, R. *ex* Mart.

Fungĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like a muſhroom*, Fungino genere eſt, capite ſe totum tegit, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 9.

Fungor, i, ctus ſum. dep. [quo funus ago, *Perot.*] (1) *To diſcharge an office*, or *duty, to execute, to do, to have*, or *be in an office.* (2) *To ſuffer.* (3) *To conform to.* (4) *To furniſh with.* (1) Craſſus functus eſt ædilitio munere, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 17. § Fungi munere, *Cæſ.* munus, *Plaut. to do his duty.* § officium, *Ter. Cic. Liv. Nep.* & *Suet.* (2) = Quid ipſum muneris fungi ac ſuſtinere velitis? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 86. (3) 𝔛 Potius barbarorum, quam illius more fungor, *Nep. Conone*, 3. (4) Duplici numero ſe militum equitumque fungi, *Paterc.* 2, 15.

Fungōſitas, ātis. f. *The hollowneſs of a muſhroom*, or *ſpunge, lightneſs, ſpungineſs.* Tota fungoſitas deraſa, *Plin.* 11, 3.

Fungoſus, a, um. or, comp. *Spungy*, Plin. 16, 39.

Fungus, i. m. [*à* σπόγγος, ſfungus, fungus, *Scal.*] (1) *A muſhroom*, or *toadſtool.* (2) Alſo *that which gathereth about the ſnuff of a candle, a thief.* (3) *A kind of blaſting*, or *meaſel in olive trees.* (4) Alſo *a dolt, a fool, a blockhead, a dunce.* (1) Fungorum origo ex pituita arborum, *Plin.* 22, 23. (2) Virg. Geor. 1, 393. (3) Plin. 17, 24. (4) Adeon' me fuiſſe fungum, ut qui illi crederem! *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 49. Tanti eſt, quanti eſt fungus putidus, *he hath not a grain of ſenſe*, Ibid. 4, 7, 23.

Funicŭlus, i. m. dim. [à funis] (1) *A little rope, cord,* or *line.* (2) Meton. *A Perſian meaſure of ſixty,* or (3) *of forty furlongs in length.* (1) Funiculo ſcapham trahebat, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 51. (2) Secundum Herodot. eſt enim idem quod σχοῖνος. (3) Secundum *Plin.*

‖ Fūnirēpus, i. m. *i. e.* funambulus, *Lexicogr.* ex *Apul.*

FŪNIS, is. m. & aliq. f. *A rope, cable,* or *cord.* Tortos incidere funes, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 575. Aurea funis, *Lucr.* 2, 1153.

Funus, ĕris. n. [à funalibus] (1) *A funeral.* (2) *Pomp, ſolemnities,* or *rites obſerved in burying.* (3) *Death.* (4) *A dead corpſe.* (5) Alſo *the funeral pile.* (1) Funus procedit; ſequimur, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 101. (2) Militari honeſtoque funere humare aliquem, *Nep. Eumen.* 13. (3) Ego ſum tibi funeris auctor, *Ov. Met.* 10, 199. (4) Hectore funus portante & reliquis fratrum cervicibus, *Juv.* 10, 260. (5) Inſtauramus Polydoro funus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 62.

† Fuo, i. neut. *To be.* Mihi amicus ne fuas unquam, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 32. Ne, dum abſum, illis ſortitò fuam, *Id. Mil.* 2, 6, 112. Nec quiſquam tam audax fuat homo, *Id.*

FUR, ris. c. g. [à φὼρ, κλέπτης] (1) *A thief,* or *robber, a ſtealer, a drone-bee.* (2) *A ſoldier,* as latro. (3) *A ſlave, a ſervant, a varlet.* (1) Nocturnus fur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 3. Fures eſtis ambo, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 67. (2) Ubi Sanga, & manipulus furum? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 6. (3) 𝔛 Quid domini facient, audent cum talia fures? *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 16.

Fūrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Thievery, ſtealing.* Furacitas auri, *Plin.* 10, 29.

Furāciter. adv. *Thieviſhly.* Neſcio an leg. niſi ap. Gramm. ſed *hinc* furaciſſimè. Domos furaciſſimè ſcrutari, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5.

Furans, tis. part. *Pilfering, ſtealing.* Aliena regna falſis nominibus furantes, *Juſt.* 38, 2. Ne promptum ſit quod invitat furantem, *Plin. H.* 11, 10. *conf. Sil.* 10, 74.

‖ Furātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtealing,* or *pilfering,* Dig.

‖ Furātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſtealer,* or *pilferer,* Dig. ‡ Fur.

Furatus, a, um. part. *Having ſtolen.* Sinceram patrio mentem furatus Olympo, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 229. *conf. Sil.* 14, 562.

Fūrax, ācis. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Thieviſh, given to picking and ſtealing.* Servus furax, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61. Nihil eſt furacius illo, *Mart.* 8, 59. Furaciſſimæ manus, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 30.

FURCA, æ. f. (1) *A fork,* or *any thing to underſet,* or *prop.* (2) *An inſtrument to bear burdens on.* (3) *A pair of gallows, a gibbet.* (1) Exacuunt alii vallos, furcáſque bicornes, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 264. (2) Plin. 29, 4. (3) Servus furcam ferens ductus eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 26.

Furcĭfer, i. m. (1) *A ſlave, who, for puniſhment of ſome ſmall fault, was made to carry a fork,* or *gallows upon his neck, through the city with his hands tyed to it.* (2) *A rogue, a villain, a rakehell, a gallows.* (1) Tibi ego ut credam, furcifer? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 12. (2) Vid. *Suet. Ner.* 49.

Furcilla, æ. f. dim. [à furca] *A little fork, an hay-hook,* or *pitchfork with two tines,* or *horns,* for ſeveral uſes, *a little pair of gallows.* Vid. *Varr.* 1, 49. & *Vitruv.* 10, 12. *Col.* 2, 10.

Furcillatus, a, um. *Forked.* Furcillata bacilla habent figuram literæ V, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 24.

‖ Furcillis, is. f. *A dungfork,* Perot.

Furcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little fork.* *Furcularum* Caudinarum deſcriptionem pete à *Liv.* 9, 2.

Fūrens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Being in a rage, raging mad, outrageous.* (2) *Bluſtering, ſtormy, boiſterous.* (1) Audaciâ furens Catilina, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1. Quis belluarum corde furentior? *Claud. Feſcenn.* 26. Bella furentia, *Sil.* 7, 574. (2) Loca fœta furentibus auſtris, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 55.

Furenter. adv. *Ragingly, like a madman.* Pueri aiunt eum furenter iraſci, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

Furfur, ŭris. m. (1) *Bran, gurgeons.* (2) Alſo *ſcurf, dandruff.* (1) Qui alunt furfure ſues, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 27. (2) Furfures capitis, *Plin.* 20, 9.

Furfŭrāceus, & furfureus, a, um. adj. *Made of bran,* Plin. *ap. Litt.* ſed locum non dicit. Panis furfureus, *Gell.* 11, 7.

Furfurōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of bran,* or *ſcurf,* Plin. 12, 25.

Furia, æ. f. *A fury, fiend,* or *hag*; alſo *a furious man,* Cic. *ad* Quint. frat. 3, 1. *ubi Claudium ſic vocat, ſed ſæpius occ. plur.*

Furiæ, arum. pl. f. *The furies,* or *fiends.* Conſiſtere uſquam impios non patiuntur furiæ, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 24. ſed vid. *Prop.*

Furiālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to furies, like a mad body, outrageous, furious, that enrageth,* or *maketh mad.* Furiale caput, *Hor. Od.* 3, 11, 17. de Cerbero loquens. Furialis inceſſus, *Liv.* 7, 17. Virus furiale, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 188.

Furiāliter. adv. *Like a mad man, furiouſly.* Furialiter odit, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 637.

Furiātus, a, um. *Enraged, madded, furious, deſperate.* Furiatâ mente ferebar, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 588. Furiata juventus, *Sil.* 11, 132. Furiati ignes, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 762.

Furibundus, a, um. adj. *Furious, mad, in a great rage.* Furibundus homo, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 7. Conſcendit furibunda rogos, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 646.

Furinalia, um. pl. n. *Holidays dedicated to the Goddeſs* Furina, *Litt.* ex *Plin.*

Furīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to thieves.* Furinum forum, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 2.

Furio, āre. act. [à furia] *To make mad, to enrage.* Amor & libido ſolet matres furiare equorum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 25, 14.

Furioſè. adv. ius. comp. *Furiouſly, madly.* Furioſè aliquid facere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 5. Furioſiùs, ap. *Spart. Hadr.* c. 12.

Furiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Mad, furious, outrageous, raging, frantick, wood, out of his wits.* = Vecors, furioſus, mente captus, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 20. Quanto hoc furioſius atque majus peccatum eſt? *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 83. Furiociſſimæ conciones, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3.

Furnāceus, a, um. adj. In furno coctus, *baked in an oven.* Panis furnaceus, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Furnāria, æ. f. *ſc.* ars, domus, &c. *The trade,* or *art of a baker, a bakehouſe,* Suet. Vit. 2.

‖ Furnarius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *made like a furnace,* Ulp. Dig. 39, 2, 21.

‖ Furnarius, i. m. *A baker, one that kindleth the fire in an oven,* Ulp. † Piſtor.

Furnus, i. m. [à furvus, *i. e.* niger] *An oven,* or *furnace,* Plaut. Caſ. 2, 5, 1.

FURO, ĕre. neut. (1) *To be mad.* (2) *To be tranſported with any paſſion,* as anger, love, joy, &c. (3) *To be mixed,* or *jumbled together.* (4) *To bluſter.* (1) = Inſanire, & furere videbatur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 18. Solon furere ſe ſimulavit, *Id. Offic.* 1, 30. (2) = Et nunc id furere, id ægre pati, quod, *Liv.* 6. Ex quo deſtiti Inachiâ furere, *Hor. Epod.* 11, 8. Recepto dulce mihi furere eſt amico, *Id. Od.* 2, 7, 28. (3) Furit æſtus arenis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 111. (4) Venti furentes, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 37.

Fūror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſteal, to filch,* or *pilfer, to nim.* Verres ea rapuit & furatus eſt, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 22. An, quo furatum mox venias, veſtigas loca? *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 23. Aſſiduo temet furare labori, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 29.

Fŭror, ōris. m. (1) *Fury, madneſs, rage.* (2) *A trance, a divine,* (3) or *poetical rapture.* (4) *Any inordinate paſſion.* (1) = Quæ major pœna furore & dementiâ? *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 18. Ad hunc impendiorum furorem impulſus eſt, *Suet. Ner.* 31. (2) Furor appellatur, cum à corpore animus abſtractus, divino inſtinctu concitatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. (3) Negat ſine furore Democritus quenquam poëtam magnum eſſe poſſe, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 37. (4) = Furor, iraque mentem præcipitant, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 317. Quamvis intus erat furor igneus, *i. e.* amor, *Ov. Met.* 9, 540.

Furtificus, a, um. adj. *Pilfering, thieving.* 𝔛 Minus furtificus ſum quam antea, rapio propalam, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 10. Furtificæ manus, *Id. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 97.

Furtim. adv. *By ſtealth, ſecretly, ſlily.* 𝔛 Beſtiæ furtim fruuntur, domini palam & liberè, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3. Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor. Od.* 1, 13, 7.

Furtivè. adv. *Privily, by ſtealth.* = Ne quid furtivè clam accepiſſe cenſeas, *Plaut. Pœnul.* 5, 2, 62. *Conf. Ov. Am.* 2, 5, 6. & *Sen. Ben.* 2, 23.

Furtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made by ſurprize.* (2) *Stolen.* (3) *Private, cloſe, ſecret.* (1) Furtivæ excurſiones, *Liv.* 24, 29. (2) Furtiva virgo, *Plaut. i. e.* furto abducta. (3) Furtivus amor, *Catull.* 7, 8.

Furtò. adv. *By ſtealth, ſecretly,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Furtum, i. n. [à fur, à furvo, *Varr. i. e.* atro] (1) *Theft, robbery, ſtealth.* (2) *Any ſecret practice.* (3) *An ambuſcade,* or *ſtratagem, a crafty wile,* or *device.* (4) *Unlawful pleaſures, a rape, adultery,* or *any ſecret wickedneſs.* (1) Ille medicus domi furtum fecit & cædem, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64. (2) Nec ego hanc abſcondere furto ſperavi fugam, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 337. (3) Furtis incautum decepit hoſtem, *Ov. Met.* 13, 82. 𝔛 Haud furto melior, ſed fortibus armis, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 735. (4) Furta tori, furtíque locum monſtravit, *Ov. Met.* 4, 174.

Fūruncŭlus, i. m. dim. [à fur] (1) *A little thief.* (2) *A ſore called a felon, a bile.* (3) *A kind of knob in a vine.* (4) Alſo *a weazel that kills rabbets.* (1) = 𝔛 Crudelis furunculus, nunc vero etiam rapax, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 27. (2) Celſ. 5, 28. (3) Col. 4, 22. (4) Litt. *ex* Calep. ‡ Viverra, *Plin.*

Furvus, a, um. adj. *antiq.* fuſvus, fuſcivus, à fuſcus. *Dark, black, duſky.* Furvæ regna Proſerpinæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 13, 21. Antra furva, *Ov. Met.* 5, 541.

Fuſcans, tis. part. *Darkening, ſhading.* Lanugine fuſcante malas, *Luc.* 10, 135.

‖ Fuſcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A darkening,* or *clouding,* Arnob.

Fuſcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A darkener,* or *clouder.* Cœli fuſcator ëoi, *Luc.* 4, 66. *de coro vento.*

‖ Fuſcātus, a, um. part. *Darkened.* Fuſcati lumina ſolis, *Alc. Av.* 4, 430.

Fuſcīna, æ. f. [à fuſco colore] (1) *An eel ſpear.* (2) *Triton's trident,* or *three-forked mace.* (3) Alſo *a weapon uſed upon the ſtage by the* retiarius *againſt the* mirmillo. (1) Cic. *de* N. D. 1, 36. (2) Triton fuſcinâ verrens ſpecus, *Acc.* ap. *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 35. (3) Tunicati fuſcinâ Gracchi, *Juv.* 2, 134.

‖ Fuſcĭnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little fleſh hook,* Jun. ‡ Parva fuſcina.

‖ Fuſcĭtas, ātis. f. *Cloudineſs, darkneſs, dimneſs.* Ab omni fuſcitate liberum cœlum, *Apul.* de *Mundo,* p. 747. ‡ Nebula.

Fuſco, āre. act. (1) *To make black,* or *brown, to darken,* or *ſhade.* (2) *To tan,* or *ſunburn.* (1) Fuſcat nube diem, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 396. Fuſcat inertia dentes, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 197. (2) *Ovid. Vid.* Fuſcor.

Fuſcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be tanned,* &c. Fuſcentur corpora campo, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 513.

FUSCUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. [παρὰ τὸ φώσκειν, *i. e.* uſtulare, *Scal.*] *Brown, tawny, a dim,* or *dark colour, duſky.* § Fuſca vox, *a dull,* or *hoarſe voice,* Quint. 9, 3. 𝔛 Candida, *Plin.* liquida, *Lucr.* & *Hor.* Patriæ fuſca colore ſuæ, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 36. 𝔛 Alba decent fuſcas, *Id. A. Am.* 3, 191.

Fuſè. adv. qual. & fuſiùs, comp. *Largely, plentifully, copiouſly.* = Fuſè latéque dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 32. = Hæc cum uberiùs diſputantur & fuſiùs, *Id. N. D.* 2, 7.

Fuſīlis, e. adj. *That is,* or *may be melted,* or *caſt.* Fuſile aurum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 126.

‖ Fuſillus, i. m. dim. [à fuſus] *A little ſpindle,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Fuſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fundo, ĕ. .] (1) *A diffuſing,* or *pouring forth.* (2) *A ſpreading,* or *ſhooting out.* (1) Chryſippus mundum deum dicit eſſe, & ejus animi fuſionem univerſam, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15.

1, 35. (2) Tenuis fuſio ſtellarum, *Vitruv.* 9, 7.

† Fuſioſus, *pro* furioſus, *Inſcript. antiq.*

Fusōrium, i. n. *The place where the ſcullen waſheth the diſhes, a ſink,* or *drain.* Coquinæ fuſorium, *Pallad.* 1, 37. Fuſoria balnearum, *Id.* 1, 42.

Fuſterna, æ. f. [*à* fuſtis, quia nodoſa eſſe ſolet] *The upper part of a fir tree,* Plin. 16, 39. Vitr. 2, 9.

‖ Fuſtibălus, i. m. vox hybrida. *A kind of ſling with a ſtaff four foot long,* Veg. 3, 14. ⸸ Funda.

‖ Fuſtĭbălātor, ōris. m. *A ſlinger,* Veg. 3, 14. ⸸ Funditor, *Cæſ.*

‖ Fuſticulus, i. m. dim. *A little cudgel,* or *battoon,* Apul. Met. 6. p. 189. Fuſticulus allii, *Pallad.* 1, 35. ⸸ Bacillum.

‖ Fuſtigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating with a ſtaff, a rib-roaſting,* Aug. ⸸ Fuſtuarium, *Cic.*

‖ Fuſtigatus, a, um. part. *Beaten with a ſtaff,* or *club, cudgelled,* Lexicogr. *ex* Col.

‖ Fuſtīgo, āre. *To beat with a ſtaff, to cudgel,* Onom. vet. ⸸ Fuſtuario excipio.

Fuſtim. adv. *With cudgels.* Uxorem fuſtim interemit, *Valer. Max.* 6, 3, 9. vid. & 8, 1, 1.

FUSTIS, is. m. (1) *A club, ſtaff,* or *cudgel, a battoon.* (2) Meton. *A blow.* (1) Si ego fuſtim ſumpſero, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 202. Fuſtem alicui impingere, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 8. (2) Non opus eſt verbis, ſed fuſtibus, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 30.

Fuſtitūdinæ inſulæ. *Iſlands where ſlaves were beaten.* Ex Plauti fabricâ, *Aſin.* 1, 1, 21.

Fuſtuārium, i. n. *A beating with a club, ſtaff,* or *cudgel, a cudgelling.* Fuſtuarium meruerunt legiones, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 6. Fuſtuarium meretur, qui ſigna relinquit, *Liv.* 5, 6.

Fusūra, æ. f. *A melting, founding,* or *caſting.* Plumbi fuſura, *Plin.* 33, 6.

Fuſurus, a, um. part. *About to pour out.* Fuſura cruorem vulnera, *Lucan.* 7, 566.

Fuſus, a, um. part. *&* adj. or, comp. [*à* fundor] (1) *Poured.* (2) *Caſt, melted.* (3) *Laid all along.* (4) *Extended, diffuſed.* (5) *Routed, ſlain.* (6) *Copious.* (7) *Expanded.* (8) *Broad, wide.* (9) *Laxative.* (10) Met. *Spilt, loſt, thrown away.* (1) Fuſos latices ſpargit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 56. (2) Fuſa membra ſtatuæ, *Quint.* 7, 1. (3) Fuſi per herbam, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 218. (4) Fuſus in corporibus ſanguis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 77. (5) Omnibus hoſtium copiis fuſis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 6. = Latini fuſi & fugati, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 31. (6) Opus latè fuſum, *Quint.* 2, 13. Græca lingua prolixior fuſiorque, quam noſtra, *Gell.* 2, 26. (7) = Aër fuſus & extenuatus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. (8) Fuſa cupreſſus, *Plin.* 12, 17. ✠ Uſus eſt togis, neque reſtrictis, neque fuſis, *Suet. Aug.* 73. (9) Fuſa alvus, *Celſ.* 1, 3. (10) Tot incaſſum fuſos potiere labores, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 421.

Fuſus, i. m. [*à* fundo, fuſum] *A ſpindle.* Teretem verſabat pollice fuſum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 22.

† Futātim. adv. *Profuſely, laviſhly,* Plaut. Truc. 4, 4, 29. ⸸ Fuſè, *Cic.*

‖ Futile, is. n. *A veſſel with a narrow bottom, and wide mouth,* uſed in ſacrifices to Veſta, that ſpilt all was put into it, if it were ſet on the ground, *Vet. Schol. Donat. & Serv.*

Fūtĭlis, e. adj. [*à* futio, quod omnia effutit] (1) *Fooliſh, ſilly, ſhallow, inconſiderate.* (2) Alſo *leaky, that runneth out, blabing, that cannot keep a ſecret.* (1) Conſiliis habitus non futilis auctor, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 339. (2) = Quis non odit varios, leves, futiles? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 11.

Fūtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Lightneſs, ſillineſs, leakineſs.* = Hæc & plena ſunt futilitatis, ſummæque levitatis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28.

Futiliter. adv. *Simply, idly, fooliſhly, to no purpoſe.* Futiliter blaterata, *Apul.* p. 404. ⸸ Vanè, leviter.

† Futio, īre, īvi. [*à* fundo, ἐκχέω, *Onom.*] *To pour out.*

Futior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be poured out,* Frag. Poët.

Futo, āre. freq. *à* fuo [*ab* ἐυθεῶ, *Morl.*] *To have often been,* Feſt. *ex* Catone.

⸸ Futo, āre. [*à* fando] *To confute, blame, reprove,* or *diſprove, to cool* the pot, *to allay* wine, antiquum eſt. *Vid.* Confuto.

Futor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be confuted, &c. Frag. Poet.*

Futuitio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of generation,* Mart. 1, 107.

Futum, i. n. *A veſſel to ſprinkle water,* Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 25.

Fŭtuo, ĕre. ui. Obſcœnum verbum. *à* φυτέυω, planto.

Futuor, i. paſſ. *Mart.*

Futūrus, a, um. part. [*à* ſum, *qu.* fuiturus, *à* fuo] *That ſhall,* or *will be, about to be, future.* In futurum, *hereafter,* Ov. ✠ Non quod ante pedes eſt, ſed futura proſpicere, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 33. § Cum ablat. Quid tot ornatiſſ. civibus eſt futurum? *Cic.* pro *Planc.* Quid te futurum eſt? *Id. Verr.* 4. Cum dat. Quid tibi futurum ſit, *Id. Phil.* 11, 34.

Fututor, ōris. m. verb. *Mart. Ep.* 7, 29. ubi dicitur de fœminâ auκeſis cauſâ.

Fututrix, icis. f. verb. *Mart.* 11, 23.

Fuvi. præt. antiq. [*à* fuo] Qui parentes fuverint, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 110. Omne inter corpora quod fuvat, *Lucr.* 1, 387.

G g Latin, 𝔊 𝔤 in the old black Engliſh letter, as commonly called, in Hebrew ג, in Greek Γ γ, in both which tongues it is the third Letter, was not in uſe amongſt the Romans till about the ſecond Punic war, being firſt introduced by *Sp. Carvilius,* as *Plutarch* informs us in his 54th Roman Problem; nor did they then admit it into its third place, invaded by the uſurper *c,* now ſettled by preſcription: however, they placed it in a good neighbourhood, between its kindred *f* and *h,* which, upon occaſion, mutually ſerve each other. But though *c* may juſtly be called an uſurper with reſpect to its order in the alphabet, we muſt allow it a kind of right, by having been inveſted with the power and ſound of *g*, For it is certain that the old Romans, who writ *pucna* and *Carthaco,* read *pugna,* and *Carthago*; otherwiſe, after the admiſſion of *g,* they would ſtill have retained the priſtine *c* in theſe and the like words. If any ſhould aſk how the antient Romans could know before this letter *g* came into uſe, where and in what words to pronounce either ſound? it muſt be anſwered, by uſe alone: For that this might be known ſo, may be exemplified by an hundred inſtances in our own language; to give only one, we are at no loſs how to ſound 𝔱𝔥𝔞𝔱 and 𝔱𝔥𝔞𝔱𝔠𝔥, 𝔱𝔥𝔢 and 𝔱𝔥𝔢𝔪𝔢, 𝔱𝔥𝔦𝔰 and 𝔱𝔥𝔦𝔰𝔱𝔩𝔢, 𝔱𝔥𝔬𝔲 and 𝔱𝔥𝔬𝔲𝔰𝔞𝔫𝔡, 𝔱𝔥𝔲𝔰 and 𝔱𝔥𝔲𝔪𝔟; and innumerable words of this kind. This indeed muſt be owned, that to give ſeveral ſounds to one and the ſame letter, makes any language, and particularly our own, as in the above inſtance, more difficult to be learned, and eſpecially by foreigners. To remedy which inconvenience, the Romans ſeem to have taken in the letter *g.* And here I cannot but remark how we have acted the reverſe; they took in *g,* which they had not, to make their own tongue more eaſy, we have laid aſide þ and ȝ which we had, to make ours more difficult, which is very unaccountable.

But to proceed; from the Hebrew ג *Gimel,* which was emphatically called *Gamla,* from גמל *a camel,* becauſe of the bunch on its back, the Greeks gave it the name of *Gamma:* Some think the Latin G received its figure immediately alſo from the ſame letter; others from the cognate ק, which, when turned to the right, CI much reſembles G. I ſhould think it more probably received its form mediately from the Hebrew ג, I mean from Γ, ſince, as I before obſerved, the letter *c* originally had the power and ſound of the after invented *g,* as well as its own; and ſo when the Romans admitted it, they might make it with good reaſon differ no more from *c* in figure, than in ſound. For indeed theſe Letters differ only thus, *c* is a ſofter *g,* as *g* is an harder *c.* Hence it comes to paſs, that in declining, the harder *g* before a vowel is before a conſonant changed into the ſofter *c,* as *lego, legi, lectum, ago, egi, actum,* &c. not *legtum, agtum,* which would be too hard. For this reaſon *jungo, rego, tego,* &c. in the perfect tenſes, are read before the formative *ſ, juncſi, recſi, tecſi,* not *jungſi, regſi, tegſi;* for ſo, if we may believe *Iſidor,* before the age of *Auguſtus* ſuch words were uſually writ, not by *x*: which, being only a more compendious way of writing, made *Quintilian* ſay, *Inſtit.* 1, 6. the Romans might have been without it; for they might have continued to write *cs,* or *gs,* as *recs, apecs.* The letter *g* ſometimes alſo ſeems related to *z,* as we write indifferently *zinziber,* and *gingiber.* The cognation of this letter and *c* is ſo cloſe, that in ſome words either of them may be uſed; as *Caius,* or *Gaius*; *Cneus,* or *Gneus*; *vigeſimus,* or *viceſimus,* from *viginti*: and are often changed into each other, for as from *viginti,* comes *viceſimus*; ſo from *centum,* is derived *quingenti.* In Greek this letter, being in the middle of the ſecond rank of the mutes, is changed not only into κ but χ alſo, as in the ſecond conjugation, conſiſting of this order of the mutes, may plainly be obſerved; as *lego,* f. *lecſo,* p. *lelecha*; inſtead of *legſo, lelegha,* the harder ſounds. I cannot forbear to obſerve here, that both the Greeks and Romans always, and before all vowels, pronounced this letter hard, ſounding γένος and *genus,* γίγας and *gigas,* as we do in 𝔤𝔢𝔱 and 𝔤𝔦𝔟𝔢, never as we do in 𝔤𝔢𝔫𝔢𝔯𝔞𝔱𝔦𝔬𝔫 and ginger; which irregular and uncertain pronunciation of this letter, as well as the cognate *c,* proves often a great diſcouragement to thoſe who deſire to learn our tongue; and, together with our different ſound of the vowels, makes our Latin, though much purer generally than theirs, almoſt as unintelligible as our Engliſh. In the notes of the antients, G. *is put for* Gaius, Gellius, gens, genius; GER. Germanus, Germanicus; G. G. Gemina, geſſit, geſſerunt; GA. Galeria, Gallus, Gallia; G. C. Genio civitatis, *or* Cæſaris; G. L. Gaius libertus; GL. VR. RO. Gloria urbis Romæ; G. L. Genio loci; GL. C. Gloria conſulum; GN. S. Genio ſacrum; G. V. S, Genio urbis ſacrum; G. T. Genio tutelari; G. B. Genio bono.

G ante A.

GAbālium, i. n. *A kind of Arabian ſpice,* Plin. 12, 21.

Găbalum. *Non. idem quod* gabalus.

Gabalus, i. m. [*à* גבל *gabal,* terminus, quod in terminis viarum ſtabat] *A gallows,* or *gibbet,* Varr. *ap.* Non.

‖ Gabaræ, arum. f. pl. *Dead bodies embalmed among the Egyptians, mummies,* Auguſt.

Gabata, æ. f. *A porringer, a platter.* Tranſcurrunt gabatæ, volantque lances, *Mart.* 7, 47, 3. Implet gabatas, *Id.* 11, 32, 18.

‖ Gabbatha, *vel* gabbata. Vox. Syr. *Joann.* 10, 13. [Locus editus, lapidibus ſtratus, *ab* Heb. גב *gabb,* dorſum] *A pavement.*

† Gadira. Vocab. Punicum. *A cloſe,* or *hedge,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Gæſum, i. n. *A heavy dart, a javelin uſed by the antient Gauls. Vid.* Geſum. Gæſa in vallum conjicere, *Cæſ. B G.* 3, 4. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 36.

‖ Gæſus, a, um. adj. [*à* gæſis viri fortes à Gallis dict. gæſi] *Stout, valiant,* Serv.

* Gagates, is. m. *The ſtone called jeat,* or *agate ſtone,* Plin. 36, 19.

‖ Gajacum, i. n. *Ruel.* vel guajacum, vel guajacanum. *A wood ſometimes uſed in venereal diſeaſes.*

Galactites, æ. m. *A precious ſtone of a white colour like milk,* Plin. 37, 10.

Galactobadalon, *idem quod* galeobdolon, & galeopſis, *Plin.* 26, 9.

* Galactŏpŏta, æ. m. [*ex* γάλα & πίνω] *A drinker of milk,* Col. 7, 2.

Galaxias, æ. m. Aſtron. (1) *A bright circle in the ſky, cauſed by the reflection of many little ſtars, called the milky way.* (2) Alſo *a ſtone of a milkiſh colour.* (1) *Vid.* deſcript. ap. *Ov. Metam.* 1, 169. (2) Plin. 37, 10.

Galba, æ. f. *A mite breeding in meat, a magot. Vid.* Suet. Galb. 3.

Galbanātus, a, um. *That weareth the garment* galbanum. Jacet occupato galbanatus in lecto, *Mart.* 3, 82.

Galbaneus, a, um. adj. *Of the gum* galbanum. Galbanei odores, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 264.

Galbănum, i. n. *vel* galbanus, i. m. [ex Heb. הלבנה] (1) *A gum,* or *liquor of mighty ſtrong ſmell.* (2) Alſo *a kind of bright white garment, worn by fine perſons.* (1) Plin. 11, 7. Lurida conveniet ſuccendere galbana ſeptis, *Calpurn. Sic.* 5, 89. (2) Indutus galbana raſa, *Juv.* 2, 97.

Galbanus, a, um. adj. *Bright, white, gay, ſpruce, wanton, effeminate.* Fuſcos colores, galbanos habet mores, *Mart.* 1, 97.

‖ Galbeæ, armillæ, quibus milites donabantur virtutis ergô, *Feſt.*

† Galbeum, i. n. ornamenti genus. (1) *A kind of woman's attire.* (2) Alſo *a kind of medicine wrapt up in wool.* (1) Feſt. (2) Suet. Galba, 3.

‖ Galbineus, a, um. adj. & galbinus. *Greeniſh,* or as ſome *bluiſh,* Veget.

Galbŭla, æ. f. [*à* galbo] *A bird that we call a wittal,* or *woodwall,* Mart. 13, 68.

Galbulus, i. m. *The nut,* or *little round ball of the cypreſs tree,* Varr. R. R. 1, 40.

GALEA, æ. f. [*à* γαλῆ, felis, quod ex felina pelle fieret] (1) *An helmet,* or *head-piece.* (2) Alſo *the top of a maſt, made like a baſket,* whither they climbed to deſcry land, *or* enemies. (3) † Alſo *a kind of ſhip, a gally.* (1) Comantem induitur galeam, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 391. Galea duabus diſtincta pinnis, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 6. (2) Sic utitur *Eraſm.* ſed rectiùs *H. Jun.* corbem *vocat,* cum ſibi aſtipulantem habet *Feſtum. Vid.* Corbita. (3) † Ex uſu recent. qui tamen diſtinguebant inter galeam & galéam. ℈ In terra galeas, in aquis formido galéas, *ex Matt. Pariſ.*

Galeāti, ōrum. pl. m. *The ſervants,* or *boys in an army,* Veg. 3, 6.

Galeātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth an helmet.* Galeatum ſero duelli pœnitet, *Juv.* 1, 169. Galeata Minerva, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 36.

Galēna, æ. f. [*à* γαλεῖν, ſplendere] *The ore of ſilver and lead, which is left after the tin and ſilver is fetcht out,* Plin. 34, 16.

Galēnum vinum. [*à* Galeno Campaniæ oppido] *Plin.* 23, 6. & 34, 18.

Găleo, āre. act. *To cover with an helmet.* Milites in campo jubet galeari, & ad pugnam parari, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 12.

Gălĕŏla, æ. f. [dict. *à* galeæ ſimilitudine, *Varr.*] *A wine pot,* or *veſſel, like an helmet,* Non. 15, 34.

* Galeopſis. f. *Plin.* & galeobdolon, *Id. Water betony;* alſo *dead nettle, archangel,* Plin. 27, 9.

* Galeos, otis. f. Muſtellus piſcis. *A fiſh like a lamprey,* or *the lamprey it ſelf,* or as ſome *a kind of vermin,* Plin. 32, 2.

Galeotæ, *vel* galleotæ. m. pl. *Expounders of the meaning of prodigies amongſt the Sicilians,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 20.

Galeotes, æ. m. *A kind of lizards enemies to ſerpents,* Plin. 29, 4. Alſo *the ſword fiſh,* Id. 32, 2.

Galerātus, a, um. adj. *Having a hat on,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ⊥ Galero opertus, galeritus, *Petron.*

Galeria, æ. *An hat,* Litt. *ex* Virg.

Galērĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little hat, bonnet,* or *cap.* (2) Alſo *falſe hair, a peruke.* (1) Mart. Tit. ep. 50. l. 14. (2) Suet. Otho, cap. ult.

Galerita, æ. f. [dict. quod criſtam habeat in capite galeri ſimilem] *A lark,* Varr. L. L. 4, 11. & Plin. 11, 37.

Galeritus, i. m. *Idem. Varr.* de *L. L.* 4, 11.

Galerītus a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap, peruke,* or *tuft of feathers,* Prop. 4, 1, 29.

Gălērus, i. m. & galerum, i. n. [*à* galeæ ſimilitudine dic.] (1) *A furred cap, a beaver,* or *hat.* (2) *A peruke uſed by both ſexes.* (3) *A tuft of feathers.* (1) Lupi de pelle galeros tegmen habet capiti, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 687. Galero umbrata tempora, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 138. (2) Suet. Ner. 26. & Juv. 6, 1[illegible] (3) A ſimilitudine, *Varr.*

Galgulus, i. m. *al. malunt* galbulus, *avis eadem quæ* galbula, *Plin.* 33, 11.

‖ Galium, i. n. [*à* γάλα, lac] *The herb cheeſe-rennet,* or *our lady's bed-ſtraw,* Jun.

Galla, æ. f. (1) *A fruit called gall,* or *oak-apple.* (2) Alſo *a coarſe black wine made of galls.* (3) Alſo *a ſhoemaker's awl.* (4) *A kind of ſhoes worn by the Gauls.* (5) *A prieſteſs of Cybele.* (1) Gallæ tritæ remedio ſunt, *Col.* 6, 13. (2) Gallam bibere & rugas conducere ventri, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 5, 97. (3) Macrob. Sat. 2, 2. (4) *Vid.* Cic. Philipp. 2, 30. (5) *Vid.* Voſſ. *in* Catulli Attin, *ſive* Atyn, *p.* 163.

Gallans, tis. part. *Playing freaks, and mad tricks, like Cybele's prieſts,* Varr.

Galliambus. [*à* Gallis Cybeles ſacerdotibus dict. & iambo] *A ſort of verſe,* Mart. 2, 86.

Gallica, æ. f. *A kind of maple,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Gallica, æ. *Tert. ſc.* ſolea; pl. Gallicæ, arum. *Wooden pattins, pantofles, ſhabots, caloſhes,* Cic. Philipp. 2, 30.

‖ Gallĭcinium, i. n. *pro* cantu gallorum. *The time of the night when the cock croweth,* Amm. Marc. 22, 33.

Gallicus, a, um. adj. *French,* or *belonging to the French.* Gallicus canis, *a greyhound,* Ov. Met. 1, 333. Gallica palla, *a man's caſſock,* Mart. 1, 93, 8. Gallicus *ſcil.* ventus, *the north north-eaſt wind,* Vitr. 1, 6.

Gallīna, æ. f. Uxor galli. (1) *An hen.* (2) Alſo *a word in love and courtſhip.* (1) Peperit ovum gallina, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 18. (2) Dic me tuum paſſerculum, gallinam, coturnicem, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 76. ¶ Gallina ruſtica *ſeu* ſilveſtris, *a partridge,* or *rail,* Col. 8, 2. Africana, *a guiney,* or *turkey hen,* Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

Gallīnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of a hen.* Gallus gallinaceus, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 29. Pulli gallinacei, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Gallīnaceus, i. m. *A rooſtcock, a cockerel,* Plin. 37, 105. Suet. Vitell. 9.

‖ Gallināgo, ĭnis. f. *A woodcock,* Jun. Gallinago minor, *a ſnite,* or *ſnipe,* Id. Gallinago minima, *the jack ſnipe,* Id.

Gallinārium, i. n. *A place where poultry is kept, a hen-coop, a hen-rooſt,* Col. 8, 3.

Gallinarius, i. m. *He that keepeth poultry, a poulterer,* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 26. Col. 8, 5.

Gallinarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to poultry.* Scala gallinaria, *Celſ.* 8, 15. Gallinaria pinus, *Juv.* 3, 307.

‖ Gallinula, æ. f. dim. [*à* gallina] *A pullet, a little hen,* Arnob.

Galliopāvus, i. m. *A French peacock,* Cæl. *laud.* Litt. ſed erraſſe puto.

‖ Gallo, āre. [Gallos Cybeles ſacerdotes imitor] *To be mad,* Varr. *ap.* Non.

‖ Gallûm, *pro* gallorum, *Non.*

GALLUS, i. m. *A cock, a Frenchman, a prieſt of Cybele, vid. Prop.* § Gallus ſpado, *a capon,* Petron. c. 55. gallinaceus, *a rooſtcock,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 34.

Gamma. *The letter gamma,* Gramm.

Gammărus, i. m. *A ſea creviſe,* or *crabfiſh,* Jun.

Ganea, æ. f. [*à* γανεῖον, fornix, *Turneb.*] (1) *A brothelhouſe,* or *ſtew, a baudyhouſe,* or *tippling-houſe.* (2) Alſo *debauchery, riot.* (3) Any *cloſe ſeat.* (1) Stetimus in illo ganearum tuarum nidore, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 6. (2) Ventris & ganeæ paratus, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 52, 2. Inter ganeam & ſtupra, *Ibid.* 6, 4. (3) Donat. & Feſt. *teſt.*

Ganeo, ōnis. m. [*à* ganeis] *A ruffian, an hunter of baudyhouſes, a rioter, a glutton, a debauchee.* ═ Helluo, ganeo, damnoſus, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 11.

Ganeum, i. n. *id. quod* ganea. Credo abductum in ganeum, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 5.

Gangăba, æ. m. *A porter, a carrier of burdens among the Perſians,* Curt. 3, 13, 7.

* Ganglion, *ſeu* Gangilon, i. n. (1) *A ſwelling,* or *bump on the head,* or *neck.* (2) Alſo *a ſprain, the ſtraining of a ſinew.* (1) Col. 7, 6. (2) Celſ. 7, 6.

Gangræna, æ. f. [*à* γάγγρος, cancer] *The gangrene,* or *mortified fleſh, an eating ulcer.* Serpere uti gangræna malo, *Lucil. vid. Celſ.* 1, 5. & 5, 26.

GANNIO, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. quod ſign. gaudium geſtu exprimere. (1) *To bark, yelp,* or *cry like a fox.* (2) *To whine, as a dog,* when he welcometh his maſter home. (3) *To whimper,* or *moan himſelf,* as one that is beaten. (4) *To whiſper.* (1) Varr. L. L. 6, 5. (2) Canes gannitu vocis adulant, *Lucr.* 5, 1069. (3) Quid ille gannit? *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 17. (4) Secretam gannire in aurem, *Perſ.* 5, 96.

Gannītus, ûs. m. verb. *A whining, yelping, grinning, howling, complaining,* or *whimpering,* as of one beaten, *Mart.* 5, 61. *Vid* Gannio.

† Ganza, æ. f. *al. leg.* gantæ. *A gander,* or *gooſe,* Plin. 10, 23.

Gărămantītes, æ. m. *A kind of carbuncle,* Plin. 37, 7.

‖ Gardianus, i. m. *A guardian,* or *tutor to a ward, a warden,* Juſtinian. ⊥ Tutor, *Vett.*

‖ Gardinarius, i. m. *A gardiner,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Gardinum, i. n. *A garden*, Juſtinian. ⸸ Hortus, *Vett.*

Gargariſmus, i. m. *A gargariſm*, or *phyſical potion, to gargle and waſh the throat with*, Med.

Gargarizātio, onis. f. verb. *Gargling of the mouth*, Plin. 23, 2. Celſ. 4, 7. Gargarizationes, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Gargarizātus, a, um. part. *Garglized*, or *gargled*, Plin. 23, 2. Scrib. Larg. *c.* 53.

Gargarizatus, ûs. m. *idem quod* gargarizatio, *Plin.* 28, 12.

* Gargarizo, āre. [*à* γαργαρεὼν, guttur] *To gargle, and waſh the mouth and throat*, Celſ. 4, 4. & Plin. 20, 9.

GARRIO, īre, ii & īvi, ītum. neut. [*à* γηρύω ſeu γαρύω, à γῆρυς, vox] (1) *To chirp*, or *chatter*, as a bird. (2) *To prate, to talk idly.* (3) *To croak.* (1) Luſciniæ garriunt, *Apul. Flor.* p. 810. (2) Garrimus quicquid in buccam venit, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. (3) Melius ranæ garriant, *Mart.* 3, 93. § Garrire nugas, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 6.

‖ Garritus, ûs. m. [*à* garrio] *The chattering of birds*, Sidon. Ep. 8, 6.

Garrŭlĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Chattering.* (2) Met. *Babling, prating.* (1) Rauca garrulitas picarum, *Ov. Met.* 5, ult. (2) Pueri garrulitate amabiles, *Suet. Aug.* 83.

‖ Garrŭlo, āre. *To chatter*, Fulgent. Myth. 1.

Garrulōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of talk and prating*, Litt. *ex* Tibull. *ſed q.*

Garrŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* garrio] (1) *Chattering*, or *chirping*, as birds. (2) *Prating, babling, talkative.* (3) *Warbling.* (4) *Purling*, or *murmuring*, as ſtreams. (1) Garrula hirundo, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 307. (2) lingua, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 2, 44. (3) lyra, *Tibull.* 3, 4, 38. fiſtula, *Id.* 2, 5, 30. (4) Garruli gramen ſecuere rivi, *Sen. Oed.* 493.

Găŭm, i. n. [*ex* garo piſce primùm confectum] *Sauce*, or *pickle, made of fiſh ſalted.* Quam pretioſum, *Plin.* 31, 8. docebit. *Conf. Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 46. *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Garus, i. m. *A kind of lobſter*, of which they made a pickle, as we do of anchovies, *Plin.* 32, 4.

Garyŏphyllum, i. n. *Ruell. Vid.* Caryophyllum.

† Gau. *Auſon. Eid.* 12. *pro* gaudium.

Gaudens, tis. part. *Rejoicing, taking delight in.* Animo gaudenti ac libenti, *Cic. Att.* 2, 4. Nimium gaudens popularibus auris, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 816.

GAUDEO, ēre, gāvīſus. neut. *To rejoice, to be glad, to delight*, or *take delight in, to be pleaſed with.* = Triumpho & gaudeo, *Cæſ.* ap. *Cic. Att.* 9, 16. ℋ Gaudere decet, lætari non decet, *Id. Tuſc.* 3, 21. § Gaudere gaudia, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 5, 8. § ſalute alicujus, *Nep. Pauſ.* 2.

‖ Gaudiālis, e. adj. *Jocund, joyful, jovial, joyous.* Gaudiales inſtruunt dapes, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 263. ⸸ Lætus, hilaris.

‖ Gaudibundus, a, um. *Full of joy*, Apul. Met. 8, *init.* ⸸ Gaudio elatus.

⸸ Gaudilŏquus, a, um. *He that ſpeaketh joyfully*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

‖ Gaudimonium, i. n. *A rejoicing*, Vulg. interp. Baruch, 4, 34. *ſed* & Petron. ſi vera ſunt Frag.

Gaudiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little joy*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Gaudium, i. n. (1) *Joy, gladneſs, mirth.* (2) Meton. *Glad tidings.* (3) *Pleaſure, delight*, notione obſc. (1) *Vid. Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 6. ℋ Præpediti aut gaudio nimio, aut ægritudine, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 100. (2) Literæ tuæ cumulum gaudii attulerunt, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21. (3) Cui donet impermiſſa raptim gaudia, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 28. § Gaudio affici, compleri, perfundi, *Cic. Fin.* 5, 24. exultare, *Id.*

‖ Gavia, æ, f. *A ſea gull*, Apul. Met. 5. p. 167.

Gāvīſus, a, um. part. [*à* gaudeo] *Rejoicing*, Ter. Heaut. 4, 8, 16. Prop. 2, 7, 1.

Gaulus, i. m. (1) *A kind of ſhip, galy*, or *boat, almoſt round.* (2) Alſo *a drinking cup like a boat.* (1) Gell. 10, 23. (2) Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 32.

Gaunīca, æ. f. & Gaunăce, es. f. & Gaunăcum, i. n. *A thick ſhag*, or *frize*, Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 35.

Gauſapātus, a, um. *Wearing a rough mantle*, or *robe*, Sen. Ep. 53.

Gauſăpe, is. n. [*à* goſſipio, quod inde fieret] (1) *A frize*, or *rough garment which ſoldiers uſed, a leaguer cloke, a furred coat, an hair mantle.* (2) *A carpet to lay on a table*, ſuch as we call Turkey work, *a dag-ſwain.* (3) Catachr. *A long rough beard.* (1) Plin. 8, 48. (2) Gauſape purpureo menſam perterſit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 11. (3) Balanatum gauſape pectas, *Perſ.* 4, 37.

Gauſăpĭna, æ. f. *ſc.* veſtis, & gauſapila, *Petron.* c. 21. *A rough frize mantle*, or *garment.* Menſe vel Auguſto ſumere gauſapinas, *Mart.* 6, 59, 8. *Adj.* Id. 14, 145.

Gauſăpum, i. n. pl. gauſapa, *id. quod* gauſape. Gauſapa ſi ſumpſit, gauſapa ſumpta proba, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 300.

Gaza, æ. f. *The treaſure of a prince, riches, wealth, one's eſtate*, or *ſtock.* Omni Macedonum gazâ potitus eſt Paulus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 22. Gazæ non ſummovent miſeros tumultus mentis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 9. Gazâ nullâ reparabile cœlum, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 562.

* Gazŏphylacium, i. n. [*ex* gaza & φυλάττω] *A jewel-houſe, a treaſury*, Vulg. interp. *Luc.* 21, 1.

* Gazŏphylax, acis. m. *A treaſurer*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

G ante E.

Gĕhenna, æ. f. γέεννα. [*ab* Heb. גא הנום *gè Hinnom*, i. e. vallis filiorum Hinnom] properly the valley of Hinnom, where they ſacrificed their children to Moloch; and thence from the ſhrieks of theſe children it came to be taken for *hell. Lat.* Orcus.

‖ Gĕlābĭlis, e. adj. *That may eaſily be frozen*, or *congealed.* Incongelabilis *quidem invenitur ap.* Gell. 17, 8.

Gelaſcit. imperſ. *It freezeth.*

Gelaſco, ĕre. incept. *To freeze, to congeal.* Vini natura non gelaſcit, *Plin.* 14, 21.

Gĕlāsĭnus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ γελᾷν, à ridendo] (1) *One of the teeth before*, ſo called becauſe it is ſhewed in laughing. (2) *A dimple*, or *dent in the cheek*, that is ſeen when one laughs. (3) Alſo *a buffoon*, or *droll, who maketh people laugh.* (1) Γελασῖνοι dentes ridendo nudati, *Poll.* 2. (2) Nec grata eſt facies, cui gelaſinus abeſt, *Mart.* 7, 24. (3) *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 2, 5. *ſed meliores libb. habent* Gelaſimus.

Gelātio, onis. f. verb. *A freezing*, or *congealing*, Plin. 17, 8.

‖ Gelātor, ōris. m. *He that congealeth*, Aug.

Gelātus, a, um. part. *Frozen.* Lac gelatum, *Col.* 10, 397. Amnes gelati, *Plin.* 8, 28. Jus gelatum, *Mart.* 5, 9. Gelata Pindi juga, *Sen. Hipp.* 614.

Gĕlĭcidium, i. n. *i. e.* gelu cadens. *A froſt, ice*, or *water frozen, the freezing of the eaves.* Gelicidiis & pruinis congeſta ſaxa, *Vitruv.* 2, 7. Gelicidiis infeſtari, *Col.* 2, 8.

Gelida, æ. f. *ſc.* aqua. *Cold water.* Perfundit gelidâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 91. ℋ Calidæ gelidæque miniſter, *Juv.* 5, 63.

Gĕlĭdè. adv. (1) *Coldly, chilly.* (2) Met. *Fearfully, faintly.* (1) Primæ notionis exemplum deſider. (2) Res omnes timidè gelidéque miniſtrat dilator, *Hor. A. P.* 171.

† Gelido, āre. *To congeal*, or *make cold*, Enn. ⸸ Gelo, *Plin.*

Gĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Cold as ice.* Si aquam gelidam biberint, *Cic Catil.* 1, 13. Lirem multo gelidiorem facit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 3. Aquæ gelidiſſimæ, *Plin.* 31, 2.

Gelo, are. act. [*à* gelu] *To freeze.* Si gelent frigora, *Plin.* 15, 6.

Gelor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be frozen.* Gelantur hyemis frigoribus, *Col.* 9, 6. Pavidoque gelantur pectore, *Juv.* 6, 95.

Gĕlōtŏphyllis. f. [*à* γέλως, riſus, & φύλλον, folium] *An herb, which, being drank with wine and myrrhe, cauſeth much laughing*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Gelotophye, es. f. [*à* γέλως, & φυὴ] *An herb cauſing much laughter*, Apul. *de* Herb. *c.* 8.

GELU. n. indecl. [*à* γῆ, terra] *Froſt, cold, ice.* paſſim.

† Gelum. i. n. *Idem.* Aſſiduus geli caſus, *Lucr.* 5, 206.

Gelus. i. m. *Idem.* Non.

† Gemea, æ. f. *A wing of ſoldiers among the Macedonians ſo called*, Liv. 37, 40. *ſed rectiùs* agema.

Gemebundus, a, um. *Full of ſighing and groaning.* Gemebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov. Met.* 14, 193.

Gĕmellar, aris. n. Quod geminas menſuras contineat. *A veſſel ſet under to catch oil, as it runneth out of the preſs*, Col. 12, 50.

Gĕmellĭpăra, æ. f. Latonæ epithet. *A woman having two children at a birth.* Gemellipara Dea Latona, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 541.

Gĕmellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* geminus] *Double, twins, two children born at a birth.* Gemellæ vites, *Col.* 3, 1. Prolem eſt enixa gemellam, *Ov. Met.* 9, 452.

Gemendus, a, um. part. *To be lamented*, or *bewailed.* Vita gemenda, *Ov. Met.* 13, 464. vid. *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1833.

Gemens, tis. part. (1) *Groaning, lamenting.* (2) Alſo *roaring.* (3) *Creaking*, as a cart wheel doth. (1) Flebiliter gemens, *Hor. Od.* 4, 12, 5. (2) Pectora fremitu rumpunt leones gementes, *Lucr.* 3, 298. (3) Plauſtris vectare gementibus, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 38.

Geminans, tis. part. *Doubling.* Undecimam geminans, *Manil.* 4, 479.

‖ Geminatim, adv. *Doubling wiſe*, Diomed.

Geminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling, redoubling*, or *repeating.* Geminatio verborum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 54.

‖ Gemināto̱r, ōris, m. *He that doubleth*, Hier. ⸸ Qui geminat.

Gĕmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Doubled, made twice ſo much.* Geminata victoria, *Liv.* 1, 25. merces, *Ov. Met.* 2, 702. Geminata verba, *Ibid.* 15, 681. Geminatus honor, *Liv.* 39, 39.

Gĕmĭni. m. pl. (1) *Twins, two children born at one birth.* (2) Alſo *a conſtellation called* Caſtor *and* Pollux. (1) Gemini nati, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 285. (2) Ipſe circulus fertur per Sagittarium atque Geminos, *Plin.* 18, 20.

‖ Geminitudo. *A doubling*, Pacuv. *ap.* Non. 2, 366.

Gemino, āre. act. (1) *To double, to redouble.* (2) *To increaſe.* (3) Alſo *to couple together.* (1) Geminabit *plagam*, niſi caves, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 19. (2) Labor geminaverat æſtum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 586. (3) Non ut ſerpentes avibus geminentur, *Hor. A. P.* 13.

GEMINUS, a, um. adj. [*ab* ant. geno, *qu.* genimus] (1) *Double, two.* (2) Alſo *alike, equal.* (1) ℋ Ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 50. Geminum partum edere, *Liv.* 1, 4. (2) Geminus & ſimillimus nequitiâ, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 67. Hic ejus geminus eſt frater, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 2, 49. Geminiſſimus *finxit* Id. ibid.

Gemiſco, ĕre. *To groan.* Si buxos inflare velim, ferale gemiſcunt, *Claud. Rapt. Proſ.* 3, 130. Campi gemiſcunt exulibus, *Id.* 1. *Eutr.* 178.

* Gemites, æ. m. *A precious ſtone wherein you ſee two white hands holding one another*, Plin. 37, 11.

Gĕmitur. imperſ. *They groan*, Cic. Att. 2, 18.

Gemitus, ûs. (& ti, *Plaut.*) m. verb [*à* gemo] *A groan*, or *ſigh, howling*, as of wolves. = Lamentatio & gemitus urbis, *Cic. poſt. redit. in ſen.* 7. = Fletus gemituſque, *Id.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 9. § Gemitus dare, *Ov. Met.* 10, 509. ducere, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 288. edere, *Ov. Met.* 2, 622.

GEMMA, æ. f. [an *à* geno, *i. e.* gigno; an *à* γέμω, plenus ſum?] (1) *A young bud*, or *button of a vine.* (2) Per ſimil. *A precious ſtone, a jewel, a gem.* (1) Turgent in palmite gemmæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 48. (2) Pocula ex auro gemmis diſtincta, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27. Qui quidem hanc propr. ſignif. agnoſcit.

Gemmans, tis. part. (1) *Budding.* (2) *Glittering,* or *ſhining like a precious ſtone, richly decked with pearls and jewels.* (1) Ante omnia gemmantes nitere conveniet, *Plin.* 17, 14. *de ſurculis arborum.* (2) Gemmantia ſaxis balnea, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 12. Herbæ rore gemmantes, *Lucr.* 2, 319. Pavo gemmantes explicat alas, *Mart.* 13, 70.

Gemmarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to jewels.* Gemmarius mango, *Litt.* ex *Plin.*

‖ Gemmarius, i. m. *A jeweller,* Jun.

Gemmaſco, ĕre. incept. & gemmeſco. (1) *To begin to bud.* (2) Alſo *to get the hardneſs and form of a precious ſtone.* (1) Gemmaſcere incipiens legatur calamus, *Plin.* 17, 15. (2) Plin. 37, 10.

Gemmātio, ōnis. f. *A budding out,* Plin. 17, 14. *ubi tamen al.* germinatione, & *vix alibi occ.*

‖ Gemmātor, ōris. m. *A lapidary,* Firm.

Gemmatus, a, um. part. *Budded, ſet with precious ſtones.* Annuli gemmati, *Liv.* 1, 11. Monilia gemmata, *Ov. Met.* 10, 113. Gemmata corona, *Plin.* 22, 3.

Gemmeus, a, um. adj. *Of, like,* or *ſet with precious ſtones.* Trulla gemmea, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27. Gemmea tecta, *Mart.* 6, 47.

Gemmĭfer, a, um. *That bringeth,* or *beareth precious ſtones.* Mare gemmiferum, *Propert.* 3, 4, 2. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 8, 237. & *Sil.* 15, 694.

Gemmo, āre. neut. (1) *To bud, to bloom.* (2) *To ſparkle.* (1) Cum vites incipiunt gemmare, *Cic. Orat.* 24. (2) *Vid.* Gemmans.

‖ Gemmoſus, a, um. adj. *Full of precious ſtones.* Gemmoſis monilibus onuſtæ, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 148. ┼ Gemmis excultus.

‖ Gemmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A young bud of a tree, a little precious ſtone,* Quod ver gemmulis floridis cuncta depingeret, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 544.

GEMO, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. cum accuſ. [à γέμω, onuſtus ſum, dolor enim onus maximum] (1) *To groan, to make a lamentable noiſe, to lament,* or *mourn.* (2) Alſo *to bellow.* (3) *To crack.* (4) *To coo.* (1) 𝔛 Hæc gemebant boni, ſperabant improbi, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 30. (2) Gemit impoſitis incudibus Ætna, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 173. (3) Gemuit ſub pondere cymba, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 413. (4) Non gemere ceſſabit turtur, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 59.

Gĕmor, i. paſſ. *To be lamented,* &c. Hic ſlatus unâ voce omnium gemitur, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18.

Gemoniæ ſcalæ. [à gemendo dict.] *A place in Rome, where condemned perſons were caſt down from a pair of ſtairs into the river Tiber,* Tac. Ann. 3, 14, 5. Suet. Tiber. 53.

Gemōnīdes, um. pl. *A certain kind of precious ſtone, good to help women in travail,* Plin. 37, 10.

‖ Gemŭlus, a, um. adj. *Mournful,* or *lamentable,* Apul. Florid. 13, p. 786. ┼ Flebilis, gemendus, *Vett.*

Gemurſa, æ. f. [dict. quod euntem gemere faciat] *A corn,* or *like thing under the little toe,* Plin. 26, 1.

Gĕna, æ. f. [dict. à γένυς, gena, *unde* & γένειον, barba] (1) *The eyelid.* (2) *The cheek, the ball of the cheek.* (3) *The part where the beard is firſt ſeen.* (1) Mulieres genas ne radunto, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 23. as ſome interpret it, But if *radunto* be rendered *ſcratch,* or *claw,* as it well may, this ſenſe of *gena* ſeemeth not to be well ſupported. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 11, 36. (3) Prima genas veſtibat flore juventus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 160.

* Gĕnĕalogia, æ. f. *A deſcription of the lineage, ſtock,* or *pedigree of any, a genealogy.* Perperam aſcribitur *Cic.* *Lat.* Familiarum origo, *Nep.*

Gĕnĕalŏgicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to genealogy,* Eccl.

Genealŏgus, i. m. (1) *One that profeſſeth ſkill in genealogies.* (2) Alſo *a writer of genealogies.* (1) Dii qui à genealogis antiquis ſic nominantur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 17. (2) Velut ille ait genealogus idem, *Moſes ſcil.* Prud. Apoth. 315.

Gĕner, ĕri. m. [qu. generis propagator] *A ſon-in-law, a daughter's huſband.* Abjectâ togâ, ſe ad generi pedes abjecit, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2.

Generābilis, e. adj. *That may be ingendred,* or *begotten.* Generabilis rerum naturæ ſpiritus, *Plin* 2, 45. Opus generabile fingit, *Manil.* 1, 143.

Generālis, e. adj. *General, univerſal.* C[illegible] tutio generalis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 8. Gen[illegible] corum, *Id. Offic.* 1, 27.

Generāliter. adv. *Generally, in general, commonly.* Tempus generaliter definire difficile eſt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26. notare, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8.

Generandus, a, um. part. *To beget,* or *be begotten.* Ad ſobolem ex eo generandam, *Juſt.* 2, 4.

Generans, tis. part. *Begetting, compoſing.* Verſus à cogitante atque generante exarati, *Suet. Neron.* 52.

Generaſco, ĕre. incept. *To breed,* or *grow after its kind,* Lucr. 3, 746.

Generātim. adv. per ſingula genera. *By kinds,* or *ſorts, generally, in general.* 𝔛 = Sigillatim potius, quam generatim atque univerſè loqui, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 55. Omnia generatim complecti, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 5.

Generātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An ingendring,* or *begetting, a generation.* Generatio avium, *Plin.* 10, 52. hominum, *Id.* 11, 64. = Ortus, procreatio, *Cic.*

Generātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that ingendereth,* or *begetteth.* (2) *A breeder, an anceſtor.* (1) Qui nôſſe generatores ſuos optimè poterant, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11. (2) Agragas generator equorum, *Virg Æn.* 3, 704.

Generātus, a, um. part. (1) *Begotten, ingendred, bred.* (2) *Deſcended.* (1) = Unde omnia ſunt orta, generata, concreta, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 24. (2) A Marte populum Romanum generatum accepimus, *Cic. Philipp.* 4, 2.

Genero, āre. act. (1) *To ingender,* or *beget,* as the male. (2) *To conceive, bear,* or *bring forth,* as the female. (3) *To ſpring,* as herbs do. (4) *To make,* or *create.* (5) *To breed.* (6) *To invent,* or *deviſe.* (1) Maiam Atlas generat, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 141. (2) Et quæ non primo initu generare cœperit, *Plin.* 8, 44. (3) Gell. 5, 6. (4) Hominem generavit Deus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 9. (5) Aliam ex alia generando ſuffice prolem, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 65. (6) Quint. 10, 2.

Generōsè. adv. ius. comp. *Nobly, gallantly, generouſly.* Generoſius perire, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 21.

Generōſitas, ātis. f. (1) *Excellency* of any thing in its kind. (2) *Nobility, generouſneſs.* (3) *Majeſty.* (4) *Kindneſs, generoſity.* (1) Generoſitas gallinarum, *Plin.* 10, 56. leonum, *Id.* 8, 19. Erat generoſitas Cæcubo celeberrima, *Id.* 14, 6. (2) *Vid.* Generoſus. (3) Tauris in aſpectu generoſitas, *Plin.* 8, 45. (4) *Vid.* Generoſus.

Gĕnĕrōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Noble, born of a noble race.* (2) *Courageous, brave.* (3) *Good, kind.* (4) *Generous in its kind, fruitful, plentiful.* (1) = Virgo generoſa & nobilis, *Cic. Parad.* 3, 1. (2) Fortiſſimus quiſque eſt generoſiſſimus, *Sall. B. J.* 88. (3) Natura ipſa & quædam generoſa virtus ſtatim reſpuit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 6. (4) Generoſior arbor, *Col.* Generoſum vinum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 15, 18.

* Geneſis, is. *vel* eos. f. (1) *Generation, nativity.* (2) *The planet under which one is born.* (3) Alſo *the firſt book of Moſes.* (1) Ex ſignif. Græcâ. (2) Nota mathematicis geneſis tua, *Juv.* 14, 248. (3) Quia rerum geneſin, *i. e.* ortum, tradit.

* Genethlia, ōrum. n. pl. *One's birth day,* or *a feaſt upon it,* Bibb.

* Genethliăci, orum. pl. *Caſters of nativities, aſtrologers, fortunetellers,* Gell. 14, 1.

* Genethliologia, æ. f. *A caſting of nativities,* Vitr. 9, 7.

Genetrix. f. ant. *id. quod* genitrix, & puto ſic rect[illegible] ſcribb. pro more ſecc. doctiſſ. qui Titt. marm. & nummis antiquis exhibetur.

† Geni, pro gigni. *Lucr.* 3, 798.

Geniālis, [illegible] adj. (1) *Cheerful, feſtival, merry, pleaſant.* (2) Alſo *pertaining to marriage.* (1) Feſtum [illegible]iale, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 523. rus, *Id. Ep.* 19, 9. (2) Genialis lectus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5.

‖ Geniālĭtas, ātis. f. *Mirth, good cheer, pleaſantry,* Amm. 30, 5.

Geniāliter. adv. *Pleaſantly, daintily, with great cheer and mirth, frolickſomly.* Feſtum genialiter egit, *Ov. Met.* 11, 95.

† Genianus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to pleaſure and belly cheer,* Varr. R. R. 3, 9. *ſic leg. Scal. alii* genearium.

Genicŭlātim. adv. *From knot to knot, from joint to joint.* Foliis geniculatim circumdata, *Plin.* 21, 11.

‖ Geniculātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Kneeling, praying upon one's knees,* Tert.

Geniculātus, a, um. *That hath many joints,* or *knots,* as the ſtems of herbs, *knotty, jointed.* Culmus geniculatus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. Geniculatum incrementum, *Plin.* 16, 25.

Geniculo, āre. *To joint,* or *knot, to grow into joints,* or *knots,* Plin. 18, 16.

Geniculum, i. n. dim. [à genu] *A little knee, a joint,* or *knot in the ſtalk of an herb,* Plin. 10, 30.

Geniculus, i. m. *An angle,* or *corner,* Vitr. 8, 7.

‖ Genimen, inis. n. [à geno] *A generation, a breed;* alſo *the fruit,* or *product,* as of a tree, *Vulg. interp.*

Gĕniſta, æ. f. [à geno, quod ſponte genatur, *i. e.* gignatur] *Broom.* Geniſtâ humilis, *woodwaxen, baſe-broom.* Molle ſiler, lentæque geniſtæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 12. Spinoſa, ſilveſtris, *whin,* or *great furs.*

‖ Geneſtilla, æ. f. *Sweet broom, heath,* or *ling,* Offic.

Genita, æ. f. *A daughter,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Genitābilis, e. adj. *idem quod* genitalis. Genitabile tempus, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 3. ex *Lucr.* Genitabilis aura Favonî, *Lucr.* 1, 11.

Genitāle, is. n. *A privy member.* Genitalia oſſa ſunt lupis, *Plin.* 28, 9.

Genitālis, e. adj. (1) *Serving to ingender,* or *for breed.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to one's birth.* (1) Genitalia corpora, *the four elements,* Lucr. 1, 53. Membrum genitale, *the ſecret,* or *privy member of a male.* (2) Sues caſtrantur, ne ſint genitales, *Col.* 7, 9. Tempus genitale, *one's birth-day,* Ov. Triſt. 3, 13, 17.

‖ Genitalis. f. *ſc.* herba. *Glader,* or *ſword-graſs,* Apul.

Genitāliter. adv. *By generation, meetly,* or *aptly for generation,* Lucr. 4, 1251.

Genĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Natural, that is born with us.* (2) Alſo *proper,* or *belonging to the ſame ſtock,* or *family.* (3) Alſo *a father.* (4) *Genitive.* (1) Genitivæ notæ, *Suet. Aug.* 40. (2) Genitiva agnomina, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 3, 2, 107. imago, *Id. Met.* 3, 331. (3) Apollo genitivus, *Cato.* (4) Caſus genitivus, *Gell.* 13, 24.

Genitor, ōris. m. verb. *A father, a begetter, a ſire, a creator,* or *maker, a beginner.* Quo animo, nihil ab optimo & præſtantiſſimo genitore melius procreatum, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8. Genitores omnium vitiorum Græci, *Plin.* 15, 4.

Genitrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mother, ſhe that bred and bare one, a dam.* Paſſim ap. Poetas rar. int. cæt.

Genĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *Generation, begetting, conception, the ſeed of generation.* (2) Alſo *the time,* or *planet of one's nativity.* (1) = Origo atque genitura conchæ, *Plin.* 9, 54. (2) Suet. *in* Tit. 9.

Genitūrus, a, um. part. *That will ingender,* or *beget.* Semina genitura populos, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 45.

Genĭtus, a, um. part. *Begotten, ingendred, born, bred.* De ſanguine genitus, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 197. Vir demerendis hominibus genitus, *V. Paterc.* 2, 102.

‖ Genitus, ûs. m. verb. *pro* genitura. Plurimos libros de genitu animalium reliquerunt, *Apul. Apol.* p. 463. Per omnes animalium genitus pergam, *Ibid.* p. 466.

Genius, i. m. [à gigno, genui] (1) *A good,* or (2) *evil demon attending each man,* or *woman,* (3) or on *mankind in general,* either (4) *to defend,* or (5) *to puniſh them.* (6) *The tutelary*

deity of a place. (7) *Pleaſantneſs, good grace, art, genius.* (8) *A natural inclination.* (1) Scit Genius, natale comes qui temperat aſtrum (2) naturæ deus humanæ, (3) mortalis in unumquodque caput; vultu mutabilis (4) albus, & (5) ater, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 2, 187. (6) Genius loci, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 95. (7) Victurus genium debet habere liber, *Mart.* 6, 60, 10. (8) Qui cum geniis ſuis belligerant, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 81. ¶ Genio indulgere, *to make much of himſelf*, Perſ. 5, 151. Defraudare genium, *to pinch his belly*, Ter. Phorm. 1, 1, 10. curare, *Hor. Od.* 3, 8, 15.

Geno, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. [à γείνω idem antiq. *pro* gigno] *To beget.* Genit lac, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. *Conf. Lucr.* 3, 798.

Genor, i, itus. paſſ. *To be begotten*, Lucr. 3, 799. Similes parentum genuntur, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 6.

Gens, tis. f. [à geno, *i. e.* gigno, *Iſid.*] (1) *A nation, a people.* (2) *A tribe, kindred,* or *ſtock.* (3) *A family.* (4) *A breed.* (5) *A ſwarm.* (6) *A ſhole,* or *fry* of fiſhes. (7) Synecd. *One of a nation.* (1) Gens Allobrogum, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6. (2) Gens Valeria, *Cic.* pro *Flacco*, 1. Gens Domitia, *Suet. Ner.* 1. Cujus gentis familia eſt noſtra, *Id. Jul.* 6. ℋ Nationis nomen, non gentis evaluit, *Tac. Germ.* 2. (3) Patricii minorum gentium, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 21. (4) Virg. Geor. 3, 73. (5) Col. 9, 9. (6) Gens humida ponti, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 430. (7) Vigiláſne Deûm gens, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 228. ¶ Gens humana, *mankind*, Hor. Od. 1, 3, 26. ¶ Ubicunque gentium, *in what part of the world ſoever*, Cic. Verr. 5, 55. Minime gentium, *by no means in the world*, Ter. Adelph. 2, 2, 44.

Gentiana, æ. f. *The herb gentian, bitterwort,* or *felwort*, *Plin.* 25, 7.

Gentĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a nation,* or *people.* More gentico, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 33. rar. occ. ⸸ Gentilis.

Gentīlis, e. adj. [à geno] (1) *Of the ſame houſe, family, name, anceſtry, and ſtock.* (2) *Belonging,* or *proper to a nation,* or *family.* (3) Alſo *a gentile,* or *heathen.* (1) Cic. Top. *c.* 6. (2) Gentilia tympana ſecum advexit, *Juv.* 3, 64. (3) *Hier.* & poſt eum ſcriptt. Eccleſ.

‖ Gentiliſmus, i. m. *Gentiliſm*, Dig.

Gentīlĭtas, ātis. f. Gentilium conjunctio & neceſſitudo. (1) *The multitude of a people,* or *family.* (2) *The relation and alliance of the ſame ſtock and kindred.* (3) *Agreeableneſs of nature,* or *of ſoil.* (1) Gentilitas Manilii cognomen ejuravit, *Plin. Vir. ill.* (2) Laceras gentilitates colligere atque connectere, *Plin. Paneg.* 39. (3) Herba crineon hoc loco reddenda eſt propter gentilitatem, *Plin.* 23, 7.

Gentīlĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is common to a people,* or *family,* or *that is peculiar to them; that cometh by deſcent from our anceſtors.* Gentilitia ſacrificia, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 15. vid. & *Plin.* 19, 1. Gentilitia nota, *Liv.* 6, 20.

Genu. indecl. n. *A knee, the leg.* Genua labant, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 432. § Genibus alicujus advolvi, *Curt.* 4, 6, 15. Accidere alicui ad genua, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 18. genibus alicujus, *Liv.* 44, 31. provolvi genibus, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 18, 2. advolvi genua, *Ibid.* 1, 13, 6. Ponere alicui genua, *Curt.* 4, 6, 28. ſubmittere, *Ov. Met.* 4, 340.

† Genuæ guloſæ, *Lucil.*

Genualia, um. pl. n. *A kind of hoſe to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knee.* Poplitibus ſuberant picto genualia limbo, *Ov. Met.* 10, 593.

‖ Genuflectio, ōnis. f. verb. *The bowing of the knee, genuflection,* or *kneeling*, Eccl.

‖ Genuflecto, ĕre. *To bow the knee, to kneel*, Eccl. ⸸ Niti genibus.

Genuīnus, a, um. adj. [à geno] Nativus, ſincerus. *Peculiar, natural, proper, genuine.* = Naturales & genuini honores, *Gell.* 2, 3. Genuini dentes, *the cheek,* or *jaw teeth. ſc.* intimi qui conficiunt cibos, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54.

Genus, ĕris. n. [à Gr. γένος] (1) *A kindred, breed, lineage, extraction, race, ſtock,* or *family.* (2) *An offspring,* or *iſſue.* (3) *A ſort, manner,* or *kind.* (4) *A way of writing.* (5) *A nation,* or *people.* (6) *The breed,* or *ſort of animals.* (7) *A genus,* or *general term.* (8) Alſo *a gender*, as the maſculine, the feminine. (1) = Generis atque feminis Romani propria eſt virtus, *Cic. Philipp.* 4, 5. (2) Latonæ genus duplex, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 198. (3) Eſt genus hominum, qui, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 17. Genus inſtitutorum, *Cic.* (4) Exemplis continetur Æſopi genus, *Phædr.* 2, *prol.* (5) Genus intractabile bello, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 343. (6) Genus leonum, *Lucr.* 5, 860. ferarum, *Id.* 2, 597. piſcium, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 9. (7) Genus eſt quod partes aliquas amplectitur, ut *cupiditas*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 28. (8) *Ap. Grammat.*

Genus, i. m. *pro* genu. *Non.* & genus, n. *A knee.* Genus & ſuram erigit, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 3.

* Geodæſia, æ. f. *A meaſuring,* or *ſurveying of land.* *Lat.* Agri dimenſio.

* Geodætes, æ. m. *A ſurveyor,* or *meaſurer of land*, Bud. *Lat.* Agri dimenſor.

Geogrăphia, æ. f. [*ex* γῆ, terra, & γράφω, ſcribo] *A deſcription of the earth, geography.* De geographia dabo operam ut tibi ſatisfaciam, *Cic. Att.* 2, 4.

* Geogrăphus, i. m. γεωγράφος. *A geographer,* or *deſcriber of the earth*, Amm.

* Geomantia, æ. f. *Working in ſorcery, by circles, and pricks in the earth.* *Lat.* Divinatio ex terra.

* Geōmĕtra, æ. m. [*ex* γῆ, terra, & μετρέω, metior] *A geometrician.* Geometræ ſolent non omnia docere, ſed poſtulare, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 7.

* Geometres, æ. m. *Idem.* Juv. 3, 76.

* Geometria, æ. f. *Geometry.* Geometriam Euclides & Archimedes tractaverunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 33. *Lat.* Terræ dimenſio.

Geometrica, orum. pl. n. *The rules,* or *grounds of geometry.* Quaſi geometrica didiciſſet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 24.

* Geometricè. adv. *According to the rules of geometry, like a geometrician.* Geometricè eruditus, *Plin.* 35, 10. ſed γεωμετρικῶς, *Cic. Att.* 2, 5.

* Geometricus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to geometry, geometrical.* Si geometricis rationibus non eſt crediturus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 36.

* Georgica, orum. pl. n. [*ex* γῆ & ἔργον, opus] *Books treating of huſbandry,* as *Virgil*'s Georgics.

* Georgicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to huſbandry.* Georgicum carmen, *Col.* 7, 5.

* Gerānites, æ. m. gemma. [à collo γεράνου, *i. e.* gruis] *A precious ſtone, in colour like a crane's neck*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Geranium, i. n. [à γέρανος, gruis] *The herb ſtorkbill*, whereof are divers ſorts, *Plin.* 37, 11.

Gerāria, æ. f. *vel* ceraria. *A maid that is to carry young children in her arms*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 102.

Gerendus, a, um. part. *That is to be borne, done,* or *atchieved.* Quorum opera eximia in rebus gerendis extitit, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 47. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 20.

Gerens, tis. part. *Bearing, wearing, doing, managing,* &c. Sui negotii benè gerens, *playing the good huſband*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 19. Conf. Sil. 11, 203.

Germana, æ. f. *A ſiſter by the father's ſide, an own ſiſter.* *Vid.* Nep. 5, 1. & ibi interpretes. Securus amorum germanæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 355.

Germānè. adv. *Brotherly, like a very brother.* = Germanè & fraternè reſcribam, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 14.

Germānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brotherhood,* (2) or *ſiſterhood by the ſame father and mother, near kindred.* (1) Moveat germanitas, *Cic.* pro *Lig.* 11. (2) Germanitatis ſtupris volutatus, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 20.

‖ Germaniter. adv. *Brotherly*, Aug.

‖ Germanitùs, adv. *Faithfully, ſincerely, like a brother*, Non. 2, 381.

Germānus, a, um. adj. iſſimus, ſup. [à germen] (1) *Come of the ſame ſtock, near akin.* (2) Alſo *right, proper, true, not counterfeit.* (3) *Natural.* (4) *Very like.* (1) Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 58. (2) Ille Theodoromedes fuit germano nomine, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 38. (3) Hæc mea eſt, & fratris mei germana patria, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 1. (4) Antiochus germaniſſimus Stoicus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 43. O mî Æſchine! O mî germane! *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 4, 5.

Germen, ĭnis. n. [*qu.* gerimen, *Scal.*] *A branch,* or *bud of a tree,* or *herb, a young twig,* or *ſprig, a ſprout.* Frondium germen, *Plin.* 10, 29. Alienâ ex arbore germen, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 76.

Germinans, tis. part. *Budding.* Germinante capillum, *Plin. H.* 7, 5.

Germinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpringing, a budding,* or *ſprouting*, Plin. 17, 14. Palmes in germinatione imbecillis, *Col.* 4, 24.

Germinātus, ûs. m. verb. *A bloſſoming,* or *budding*, Plin. 15, 8.

Germĭno, āre. act. *To branch out, to bud, to bloſſom, to ſprout out*, Plin. 13, 4.

Gero, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To bear,* or *carry.* (2) *To wear.* (3) Met. *To have,* or *ſhew.* (4) *To manage, conduct, carry on, to do, execute,* or *atchieve.* (5) *To have by nature.* (6) Cum reciproc. ſeq. *To behave.* (1) Quis iſte ſaxum immane detritis gerit, jam ſenior, humeris? *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1009. (2) Gerens in capite galeam venatoriam, *Nep. Dat.* 3. (3) Animum geritis muliebrem, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Offic.* 1, 18. (4) = Ut ſapiens velit gerere & adminiſtrare rem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 20. (5) Urſæ mammas quaternas gerunt, *Plin.* 11, 40. (6) Quanto ſuperiores ſumus, tanto nos geramus ſubmiſſiùs, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 26. ¶ Gerere perſonam alicujus, *to repreſent him*, Id. morem alicui, *to obey,* or *humour him*, Id. partus, *to conceive,* or *be with young*, Plin. Vulnera gerens, *wounded*, Virg. ℋ Imperator res neque agit, neque facit, ſed gerit, *i. e.* ſuſtinet, *Varr.*

Geror, i. paſſ. *To be carried on.* Tanto honeſtiùs tunc bella gerebantur, quam nunc amicitiæ coluntur, *Juſt.* 15, 2.

Gĕro, ōnis. m. *A porter, a carrier*, Cic. tribuit Caſaub. Muli æris damnigeruli, foras gerones, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 1.

* Gerontocomium, i. n. *An hoſpital,* or *almſhouſe for poor old people.*

Gerræ, arum. f. (1) *Hurdles made of twigs, and filled up with earth, for the fortifying of a place, gabions,* or *ſhields made of twigs.* (2) *Trifles,* or *toys,* or *things of no value.* (3) Alſo *triflers, ſilly people.* (1) *Vid.* Γέῤῥον ap. *Heſych.* (2) = Gerræ germanæ, λῆροι λήρων, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* (3) Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 10.

Gerres, is. f. [à gerris, *qu.* nullius pretii] *A fiſh of the kind of herrings,* or *pilchards,* of ſmall value, *Mart.* 12, 32.

Gerro, ōnis. m. [à gerræ, nugæ] *A trifler, a droll, one who talks to little purpoſe.* = Gerro, iners, fraus, helluo, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 10.

† Gertibŭlum, i. n. [à gerendo] *A cupboard,* or *table for wine veſſels*, Varr.

‖ Gērŭla, æ. f. *ſc.* femina. *A maid that tendeth a child, and carrieth it about.* Inepta divinæ formoſitatis gerula, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 191.

‖ Gerulātor, ōris. m. *A porter, a carrier,* or *bearer of burdens*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Gerulĭfĭgŭlus, i. m. *One that maketh and carrieth about*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 1, 14.

Gerŭlus, i. m. (1) *A porter, a bearer of burdens.* (2) Alſo *a ſedan man.* (1) Alium gerulum quæret; nam ego non laturus ſum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 79. (2) Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Gerundium, i. n. [à re gerunda, *i. e.* gerenda] *A gerund*, Gramm.

‖ Gerundivum, i. n. *A gerundive,* or *gerund uſed adjectively*, Gramm.

* Gerūſia, æ. f. [à γέρων, ſenex] (1) *A ſenate, a convention of* [illegible] (2) Alſo *the ſenate houſe wherein they* [illegible] (1) Bud. *ex* Plin. (2) Plin. 35, 14. Vitruv. 2, 8. Plin. Ep. 10, 42, 1. *Lat.* Senatus, ſenaculum.

Geſta, orum. pl. n. [à gero] *Acts* of princes, or people, *exploits, atchievements.* Obſcuriora ſunt ejus geſta pleraque, *Nep. Dat.* 1.

Geſtāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A carriage.* (2) *A ſceptre,* or *mace.* (3) *A buckler.* (4) *Any thing carried,* or *worn.* (1) Geſtamine ſellæ Baias pervecta, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 4, 4. vid. & *Ann.* 15, 57, 2. (2) Priami geſtamen, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 246. (3) Clypeus magni geſtamen Abantis, *Virg. Æn.* 3,

9, 286. (4) Speculum pathici geſtamen Othonis, *Juv.* 2, 99.

Geſtandus, a, um. part. *To be borne.* Geſtandus in fine, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 75. *v. Sil.* 10, 109.

Geſtans, tis. part. *Bearing, carrying.* Duo occurrunt utribus aquam geſtantes, *Curt.* 7, 19. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 240.

Geſtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A bearing,* or *carrying, a taking the air on horſeback,* or (2) *the place appointed for this exerciſe,* in the ſame manner as cœnatio and *ambulatio.* (1) Geſtatio & corpus concutit, & ſtudio non officit, *Sen. Ep.* 15. Longis morbis geſtatio aptiſſima eſt, *Celſ.* 2, 15. (2) Sæpe apud utrumque *Plinium.*

Geſtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bearer,* or *carrier,* Plin. Ep. 9, 33.

Geſtātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to carriage,* or *ſerving to carry one in.* Sella geſtatoria, *Suet. Ner.* 26. & *Vit.* 16.

Geſtātrix, īcis. f. *She that beareth.* Diva geſtatrix, *Valer. Flacc.* 4, 605.

Geſtātus, a, um. part. *Carried to take the air.* Geſtatus bijugis equis, *Mart.* 1, 13.

Geſtātus, ûs. m. *A bearing,* or *carrying,* Plin. 15, 25.

‖ Geſtĭcŭlāria, æ. f. *A dancing,* or *tumbling wench, that ſheweth tricks,* Gell. 1, 5.

Geſtĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repreſenting any body by countenance,* or *poſtures,* &c. *a tumbling, and ſhewing of tricks.* Geſticulatio digitorum, *Suet. Tib.* 68.

Geſtĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. *One that uſeth many geſtures, a morris dancer, a puppet-player, a mimick, a tumbler, and ſhewer of tricks,* Col. præf. operis.

Geſtĭcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To repreſent things, and make ſport by ſtrange geſtures and poſtures.* (2) *To dance anticks.* (1) Jocularia carmina geſticulatus eſt, *Suet. Ner.* 42. (2) = Geſticulandi, ſaltandique ſtudium, *Suet. Domit.* 8.

Geſtiens, tis. part. *Leaping, friſking and ſkipping for joy.* Lætitiâ geſtiens, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 6.

Geſtio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To ſhew joy,* or *deſire by geſture of body, to leap,* or *ſkip for joy.* (2) *To long,* or *greatly deſire.* (3) *To delight in a thing,* or *take pleaſure in it.* (1) 𝔛 Alter lætitiâ geſtit, alter dolore cruciatur, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 4. (2) Geſtio ſcire, *Cic. Att.* 4, 11. (3) Qui in crepidas Graiorum ludere geſtit, *Perſ.* 1, 127.

Geſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* gero] *The doing,* or *management of a thing.* Negotii geſtio, *Cic. de Inv.* 1, 26. & 2, 12.

‖ Geſtĭtātio, ōnis. f. *An often carrying,* Firm.

Geſtĭto, āre. freq. [*à* geſto] (1) *To bear.* (2) *To carry,* or *wear often.* (1) Volucrem vocem geſtito, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 170. (2) Mea hæc herilis geſtitavit *crepundia,* Plaut. Ciſt. 4, 2, 83.

‖ Geſtĭtōrius, a, um. adj. perperam *pro* geſtatorius.

Geſto, āre. freq. [*à* gero] (1) *To bear.* (2) *To carry about,* or *wear often.* (1) Geſtare in utero, *Plin.* 8, 10. (2) Geſtant catulos ſimiæ, *Plin.* 8, 54. Homines qui geſtant, quique auſcultant crimina, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 12.

Geſtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be carried,* &c. Caput adfixum geſtari juſſit in pilo, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 2. Geſtatum eſt ejus truncum corpus patibulo affixum, *Valer. Max.* 9, 2, 3.

Geſtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* gero] (1) *A porter,* or *bearer of burdens.* (2) Alſo *an informer,* or *promoter, a tale-bearer.* (1) Delphinus geſtor puerorum, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 33. *ſed meliores libb. hab.* geſtator. (2) Pendeant geſtores linguis, auditores auribus, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 14.

‖ Geſtuōſè. adv. *Full of action,* Litt. *ex* Apul

‖ Geſtuōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of geſture, and action, apiſh.* Inceſſu geſtuoſi, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 344. Manus inter agendum geſtuoſæ, *Gell.* 1, 5.

‖ Geſturiens, tis. part. *Longing much,* Amm. ⸸ Geſtiens.

Geſtūrus, a, um. part. *About to bear, about to do any thing.* Geſturus ſummo tela triſulca Jovi, *Claud.* 3. *Honor. Conſ.* 14. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 1. & 21, 18.

Geſtus, a, um. part. [*à* gero] *Borne, done, managed, atchieved.* Geſtus eſt mihi mos, *I was obeyed,* Cic. Mercedem rerum geſtarum deſiderat gloriam, *Id. Offic.* 1, 19.

Geſtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* gero] (1) *Geſture,* or *motion and carriage of the body, demeanour, behaviour.* (2) *A making of ſigns.* (1) = In geſtu motúque vitium caveatur, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 36. Geſtus adjecit verbis, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 4. (2) Geſtu ſignare aliquid, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 275. Geſtu manúque demonſtrare, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 14, 20.

Gēſum, i. n. *A kind of weapon,* or *dart uſed by the Gauls. Vid.* Gæſum.

* Gethyon, n. *A kind of onions for ſauce, hollow leeks,* Plin. 19, 6.

Geum, i. n. *The herb avens,* Plin. 26, 7.

G ante I.

Gibba, æ. f. *A bunch on the back.* Gibba pone cervicem enata, *Suet. Dom.* 23. Gibba hepatis, *Celſ.*

Gibber, ĕris & i. *A bunch,* or *ſwelling,* Plin. *Vid.* Gibbus.

Gibber, ĕra, ĕrum. *That hath a bunch in any part of the body, bunch-backed, boſſed.* Gallinæ gibberæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. Tuber gibberum, *Mecæn.* ap. *Sen. Ep.* 101.

Gibberōſus, a, um. adj. *idem quod* gibboſus, *Suet. Gram.* 9, 5. Gibberoſos ſe de ſole in umbram transferre reſpondit, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 9.

‖ Gibberum, i. n. *Whatſoever ſtandeth poking out,* Non. ⸸ Gibboſum.

Gibbōſus, a, um. adj. *Bunched, boſſed, crookbackt, crump-ſhouldered,* Celſ.

Gibbus, a, um. adj. *Convex, bunched out, crooked,* &c. 𝔛 Calvaria ex interiore parte concava, extrinſecus gibba, *Celſ.* 8, 1.

GIBBUS, i. m. & gibber, is. m. *ut* & gibber, i. m. *A bunch,* or *ſwelling on the back,* or *any other part of the body.* Mediis in naribus ingens gibbus, *Juv.* 6, 109. Gibber in dorſo, *Plin.* 8, 45. Spina gibberi leviter remiſſa, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5.

Giganteus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to giants, giant-like.* Gigantei prælia belli, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 71. Jupiter clarus giganteo triumpho, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 6.

* Gigantomachia, æ. f. *The battle of the giants againſt the gods.* Claudiani opus imperfectum ſic dicitur.

Gigas, antis. m. *qu.* γηγενὴς, *i. e.* terrigena. *A giant, a perſon of a huge ſtature and bigneſs.* Cum gigantibus bella geſſerunt Dii, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28.

‖ Gigĕria, orum. pl. n. vocab. Gallic. *Gooſe-giblets,* or *gizzards, the entrails of fowls,* Lucil *ap.* Non. 2, 390.

Gignendus, a, um. part. *To beget,* or *be begotten.* Uberrimum gignendis uvis ſolum eſt, *Curt.* 6, 9.

GIGNO, ĕre, gĕnui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ant. geno] (1) *To ingender,* or *beget.* (2) *To breed,* or *bring forth.* (3) *To create.* (4) *To occaſion.* (5) *To invent, to make,* or *faſhion.* (1) Hercules quem Jupiter genuit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 16. (2) Ænean alma Venus genuit, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 622. In ſenecta deteriorem fructum gignit malus, *Plin.* 16, 27. (3) Animum ex ſua mente & divinitate genuit Deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8. (4) Ludus genuit certamen & iram, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 19, 48. (5) 𝔛 Qui non illuſtravit, ſed genuit dicendi copiam, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 73.

Gignor, i. genitus. paſſ. *To be ingendred,* &c. Plato ideas gigni negat, *Cic. Orat.* 3.

† Gillo, onis. m. *An ear of corn, a drinking veſſel, a gill,* Frag. Virg.

Gilvus, a, um. adj. *Carnation,* or *fleſh colour, the colour of brick being half burnt, of an aſh,* or *aſh colour,* Virg. Geor. 3, 85.

‖ Gingĭber, ĕris. n. *Ginger,* Jun. *Vid.* Zinziber.

* Gingĭdium, i. n. *The herb toothpickfennel,* or as ſome *chervil,* Plin. 20, 5.

Gingīva, æ. f. *The gum wherein the teeth are ſet.* Ruſſam defricare gingivam, *Catull.* 37, 19. Gingivas ploxemi veteris habet, *Id.* 94, 6.

‖ Gingīvŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little gum.* Tumidulæ gingivulæ, *Apul. Apol.* p. 409.

‖ Gingriātor, ōris. m. *Arnob.* Gingrinator, *Feſt. A piper.* ⸸ Tibicen.

‖ Gingrina, æ. f. [*à* gingriendo, dict.] *A ſhort pipe, with a ſmall and doleful ſound, made of gooſe bones,* Solin.

Gingrio, īre. anſerum vocis proprium eſt, unde genus quoddam tibiarum exiguarum gingrinæ. *To gaggle,* or *crank and cry like a gooſe,* Feſt.

‖ Gingrītus, ûs. m. verb. *The gaggling of geeſe,* Arnob.

Ginnus, i. m. *A mungrel creature, bred of a horſe and a ſhe aſs,* Varr. R. R. 2, 8. Ridetur Atlas cum compare ginno, *Mart.* 6, 77. *ſed alii aliter leg.*

Girgillus, i. m. [*à* gyro] *The blades,* or *wheel to wind yarn with. Rectiùs* Gyrgillus, *quod vid.*

Git, *vel* gith. n. indecl. *A kind of cockle, a ſmall ſeed, gith.* Genus ſeminis quod git appellatur, *Col.* 6, 34.

G ante L.

‖ Glabella, æ. dim. dict. quòd glabra & ſine pilis. *The ſpace over the noſe between the brows,* Capel.

Glăbellus, a, um. adj. dim. *Bare, without hair.* Corpore glabellus, *Apul. Florid.* p. 763.

GLABER, bra, rum. adj. ior, comp. [*à* γλαφυρὸς, quod à γλάφω, *ab* Heb. גלב tonſor] *Smooth, bald, bare, peeled, without hair,* or *wool.* Glaber crure, *Mart.* 12, 28. Glabræ ſues, *Col.* 1. *præf.* oves, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 140. Glabriorem reddes mihi, quam volſus ludius eſt, *Id. Aul.* 2, 9, 6.

Glabraria, æ. f. *She who plucketh off the hair,* Mart. 4, 28.

Glabreo, ēre. neut. *To be ſmooth, bare,* or *peeled, without hair, wool, feathers,* or *graſs; to be bald,* Col. 2, 9.

Glabreſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to be ſmooth,* &c. Area glabreſcit, & fit idonea trituris, *Col.* 2, 20.

Glābretum, i. n. *A bare place without corn,* or *graſs;* alſo *a bare place of the body, where no hair groweth,* Col. 2, 9.

‖ Glabriōnes, m. pl. *They that want hair, bald people,* Aſcon. ⸸ Glabri.

Glabrĭtas, ātis. f. *Smoothneſs,* or *bareneſs of hair,* Arnob. ⸸ Lævitas.

Glabro, āre. act. *To make bare,* or *ſmooth, to take off the hair.* Sues flammulâ factâ glabrantur, *Col.* 12, 53.

Glăciālis, e. adj. *Frozen, icy, freezing.* Frigus glaciale, *Ov. Met.* 9, 581. Glacialis hyems, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 285. Glacialis rigor, *Val. Max.* 3, 3, *ext.* 6.

Glăcians, tis. part. *Freezing,* or *turning to ice.* Glaciantes auræ boreæ, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 722. *alii leg.* glacialibus, *conf. Stat. Theb.* 10, 622.

Glăciātus, a, um. part. *Frozen, turned to a curd.* Fici ramulis glaciatus caſeus, *Col.* 7, 8.

GLACIES, ei. f. [*qu.* gelacies] *Ice.* Durata & altè concreta glacies, *Liv.* 21, 36. Glacie duratus Danubius, *Plin. Paneg.* 12, 3. Glacies æris, *the ſtiffneſs,* or *ſolidity of braſs,* Lucr. 1, 493.

Glăcio, āre. act. *To congeal,* or *freeze, to turn to ice.* Glaciat nives puro numine Jupiter, *Hor. Od.* 3, 10, 7.

Glacior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be frozen.* Humor glaciatur in gemmas, *Plin.* 8, 38. Amnes glaciantur, *Id.* 37, 2.

Glăcito, āre. *To clank,* or *gaggle, like a gander,* or *gooſe,* Auct. Phil. 19. *ſed alii leg.* gratito.

Glădiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſword player, a fencer, a fencing maſter.* (2) *A bravo, an hector, a bully.* (1) Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam cito accepiſti? *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 29. (2) = Homines ſicarii atque gladiatores, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 3.

‖ Gladiatoriè. adv. *Like a ſword player, cut-throat like,* Lamprid. ⸸ Gladiatorum more.

‖ **Gladiatōrium, i. n.** *A fencing ſchool*, Sidon. ┼ Ludus gladiatorius, *Vett.*

Gladiatōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to ſword players*, or *bullies.* (2) Met. *Reſolute, bloody.* (1) Pugna gladiatoria, *Cic.* pro *Milone*, 34. (2) Gladiatorio animo ad me affectant viam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 71.

Gladiatura, æ. f. *Sword-play, fencing.* E ſervitiis gladiaturæ deſtinati, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 43, 4.

Gladiŏlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little ſword, a woodknife, a dagger, a poniard.* (2) Alſo *glader*, or *ſwordgraſs, a kind of ſedge.* (1) Gladiolo armatus, *Apul. Met.* 3, p. 76. (2) Plin. 21, 11.

Gladius, i. m. [*qu.* cladius, quod ad cladem ſit inventus, *Varr.*] (1) *A ſword, a knife.* (2) Alſo *a ſwordfiſh.* (3) Alſo *a roll of wool carded.* (1) Gladium vaginâ vacuum in urbe non vidimus, *Cic.* pro *Marcello*, 6. (2) Plin. 32, 11. (3) *Scal.* ex *Propert.* § Gladium ſtringere, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 278. diſtringere, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 31. nudare, *C. Nep.* 14, 11, 4. educere è vagina, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 4. recondere in vaginam, *Ib.*

Gleſum, i. n. *A kind of amber*, Plin. *Vid.* Gleſſum.

Glandārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to maſt.* Sylva glandaria, *Cato*, c. 1, *extr.* & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 7.

Glandifer, ĕra, ĕrum. *Bearing maſt*, or *acorns.* Glandifera quercus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 1. Glandifera Pannonia, *Plin.* 3, 25.

Glandionida, *vel* glandionides. Glandionidem ſuillam, *&c.* carnem ſuillam ex glandiis, *Plaut. cud. Menæch.* 1, 3, 27.

Glandium, i. n. [*à* glande dict.] (1) *The neck of a ſwine which is full of kernels.* (2) *A kernel in the fleſh.* (3) *Any part full of kernels.* (1) Suis glandium, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 44. (2) Glandia in corporibus, *Plin.* 17, 6. (3) Ex uſu medd.

Glandŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* glans] (1) *A little acorn.* (2) Alſo *a kernel in the fleſh, a glandule, any ſpongy part of the body.* (3) Alſo *a ſuppoſitory.* (1) Propr. ſignif. exemplum non reperio. (2) Glandulas apri partitur, *Mart.* 3, 82. (3) Ex uſu medd.

Glandulæ, arum. pl. f. *An inflammation in the jaws, the glanders, waxing kernels*, Celſ. 2, 1.

Glandŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of kernels.* Glandulоſa cervix porci, *Col.* 7, 9.

* Glanis. m. *A crafty fiſh, which bites away the bait without meddling with the hook*, Plin. 9, 43.

Glans, dis. f. [*à* Gr. βάλανος, Æol. γάλανος] (1) *A maſt of oak*, or *other tree, an acorn, a cheſnut.* (2) A ſimil. *A pellet*, or *plummet of lead*, or *other metal.* (3) *The nut of a man's yard.* (1) Glandem, quæ propriè intelligitur, ferunt robur, quercus, eſculus, cerrus, ilex, ſuber, *Plin.* 16, 6. (2) Pars eminus glande aut lapidibus pugnare, *Sal. B. Jug.* 57. (3) Celſ. 7, 25.

‖ * Glăphyrus, a, um. adj. *Neat, trim*, Amm. ┼ Nitidus, elegans.

Glarea, æ. f. *Gravel, little round pebble ſtones, coarſe ſand, grit.* ✠ Eo loco pulvis, non glarea injecta eſt, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1, 2. Viam ſternere glareâ, *Liv.* 41, 27.

Glareŏla, æ. f. dim. *Small gravel.* Glareolam manu effundens, *Fab.* ex *Plaut.*

Glareōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of gravel*, or *ſand, gravelly, gritty.* Glareoſa arva, *Col.* 2, 10. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 31.

‖ Glaſtinus color. *Sky colour*, Jun. ┼ Cæruleus.

Glaſtum, i. n. Voc. Gallicum. *The herb woad, wherewith cloth is dyed blue, and with which the old Britons uſed to paint themſelves*, Plin. 22, 1.

Glaucinus, a, um. adj. *Of a bluiſh*, or *ſeagreen colour.* Pallia glaucina, *Mart.* 9, 27, *ſed al. leg.* Pallida glaucia.

* Glaucis, ĭdos. f. [*à* glaucus] *Grey eyed*, Petron. trib. ſed non inven.

Glauciſcus. i. m. *A fiſh, which being eaten in broth by women, breeds them plenty of milk*, Plin. 32, 10.

Glaucito, āre. *To cry like a whelp.* Glaucitat catulus, *Auct. Phil.* v. 60.

Glaucium, i. n. [*à* glauco colore] *An herb of a ſeagreen colour*, Plin. 20, 19.

Glaucōma, ătis. n. *&* glaucoma, æ. f. *A diſeaſe in the cryſtalline humour of the eye, the pin*, or *web, a wall eye.* Felle teſtudinum glaucomata inungi prodeſt, *Plin.* 32, 4. Dolis glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 70.

* Glaucopis. f. *Owl eyed*, Gell. 2, 26. Aurita glaucopis, *Joſ. Scal.* à *Mart.* 7, 86. *an owl. ſed al. leg.* Lagopus.

Glaucus, a, um. adj. [*à* γλαύσσω, λάμπω, *Heſych.* θεωρῶ, *Euſt.*] *Grey*, or *blue, ſky coloured, azure, ſeagreen*, or as others *a bright and fiery red*, as in the eyes of an owl, *&c.* Glaucus amictus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 33. Glauci oculi, *Plin.* 8, 21.

Glaucus, i. m. *A kind of fiſh*, Plin. 6, 16.

* Glaux, cis. f. *The herb miltwort*, or *ſea trifoly*, Plin. 27, 9.

Gleba, æ. f. (1) *A clod, clot*, or *lump of earth.* (2) *A piece of a ſtone*, (3) or *other thing.* Hinc Anglicè *glebe.* (1) Putris ſe gleba reſolvit, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 44. (2) Plin. 36, 6. (3) Gleba thuris, *Lucr.* 3, 328. Lac in niveas cogere glebas, *Nemeſ. Ecl.* 3, *extr.*

‖ Glēbālis, e. adj. *Made of clods*, or *turfs*, Amm.

Glebarius, a, um. *Plowing.* Boves glebarii, qui facile proſcindunt glebas, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 4.

Glebōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of clods, cloddy*, Plin. 35, 15. Terra gleboſior, *Ibid.* c. 16.

Glebŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little clod.* (2) *A little piece of land.* (1) Quæ oſſibus injicitur glebula, *Val. Max.* 5, 3, *extr.* 3. (2) Saturabat glebula talis patrem ipſum turbámque caſæ, *Juv.* 14, 166.

‖ Glebulentus, a, um. adj. *Cloddy.* Terra glebulenta, *Apul. de Deo Socr.* p. 678. ┼ Gleboſus.

Gleſſum, i. n. *Cryſtal, beryl*, or rather *a kind of amber.* Succinum quod ipſi gleſſum vocant, *Tac.* de *Germ.* 45. *ſcrib. &* gleſum.

* Gleucĭnum, i. n. [*à* Gr. γλεῦκος, muſtum] *Oil of the firſt running, before the olives be thoroughly preſſed*, Col. 12, 51. Alſo *made oil*, Plin. 15, 7.

† Gliconium, i. n. *Camomile*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Glinon. *A kind of maple*, Plin. 16, 15.

Glirārium, i. n. *A place where dormiſe are kept*, Varr. R. R. 3, 15.

Glis, iris. m. [*à* Gr. ἐλειός, Æol. γέλειος, *unde* glis, *Voſſ.*] *A dormouſe.* Somniculoſi glires, *Mart.* 3, 58. ✠ *Glis, gliris*, animal. *Glis, glitis*, terra tenax. *Glis, gliſſis*, lappa, Vett. dict.

Glis, dis. *Venewedneſs*, or *mouldineſs in bread*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Glis, ſſis. f. *A thiſtle*, or *piny root*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *ſed non rep.*

Glis, glitis. f. [*à* γλία, gluten] Viſcoſus, lentus. *Clammy earth*, or *potter's clay*, Litt. *ſine* Auct.

Gliſcens, tis. part. *Growing, raging, increaſing.* Gliſcente indies ſeditione, *Liv.* 6, 14. Diſcordia gliſcens, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 15, 5. *conf. Sil.* 5, 513.

‖ Gliſcerus, a, um. adj. [*à* gliſco] *That is big*, or *increaſeth, ſumptuous, ſhining*, Feſt.

* Gliſchromargos, i. m. *A kind of white marl*, Plin. 17, 8.

Glisco, ĕre. (1) *To grow*, or *ſpread itſelf.* (2) *To wax fat and gliſten.* (3) *To deſire earneſtly.* (1) Punitis ingeniis gliſcit auctoritas, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 35, 5. = Gliſcere & vigere, *Ibid.* 16, 22, 9. Gliſcere famam ipſo ſpatio ſinebat, *Id. Hiſt.* 2, 83, 1. Gliſcunt jurgia, *Lucr.* 3, 470. gaudia, *Id.* 5, 1060. ſeditio, *Liv.* 42, 2. ✠ Quæ creſcente lunâ gliſcunt, deficiente contra deficiunt, *Gell.* 20, 8. (2) Per hyemem difficulter gliſcit, *Col.* 8, 9. (3) Dulci gliſcere ferro, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 639.

‖ Glŏbātim. adv. *In a round*, Amm. 27, 9. ┼ Conglobatim, *Liv.*

‖ Globātio. f. verb. *A gathering round*, or *in a ball*, Firm. ┼ Conglobatio, *Sen.*

Globātus, a, um. part. *Made round.* Forma terræ globata, *Plin.* 2, 2.

Globo, āre. act. *unde* globor. paſſ. *To make round like a bowl, to gather round together.* Guttæ parvis globantur orbibus, *Plin.* 2, 65. Globari in rotunditatem, *Id.* 18, 13.

Globōsè. adv. *In manner of a thing that is round*, Frag. Poët.

‖ Globosĭtas, ātis. f. *A roundneſs.* Terræ globoſitas, *Macrob. Somn. Scip.* 1, 16. ┼ Rotunditas.

Globōſus, a, um. adj. *Round as a bowl.* Mundus globoſus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. Saxa globoſa, *Liv.* 38, 29.

Globŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round bowl*, or *pellet, a button.* (2) *A round gob*, or *lump of fine flour fried in oil, a cracknel.* (3) Alſo *the nut of a cypreſs tree.* (1) Plin. 33, 5. (2) *Cato R. R.* 79. (3) *Litt.* ſed unde non dicit.

Globum, i. n. *A bowl*, or *any thing that is round*, R. *ex* Mart.

Globus, i. m. (1) *A bowl*, or *other thing very round, a globe.* (2) *A ball, a clot.* (3) *A troop, a ſquadron*, or *party of ſoldiers.* (4) *A knot of men who jointly carry on any deſign.* (1) Globum σφαῖραν interpretari placet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18. (2) In fundas viſci indebant grandiculos globos, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 35. (3) Armatorum globus, *Liv.* 1, 9. (4) Globus conjurationis, *Paterc.* 2, 58, 1. conſenſionis, *Nep. Attic.* 10.

Glociens, tis. part. *Clucking* as a hen. Glocientes eas [gallinas] appellant ruſtici, quæ volunt cubare, *Col.* 8, 5.

Glŏcio, īre. [*ex* ſono fictum] *To cluck* as a hen doth for her chicks, *Col.* *Vid.* Glociens.

Glŏcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A clucking like a hen*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Glocito, āre. *id. quod* glocio, *Feſt.*

‖ Glŏmĕrābilis, e. adj. *Which may be wound*, or *turned.* Glomerabilis luna, *Manil.* 1, 221. *Conf.* 4, 520. ſed utroque loco legit clar. Bentleius *glomeramine.*

Glŏmĕrālis, e. adj. *That turneth*, or *windeth about*, Sidon.

Glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A ſmall round*, or *circular body, an atom, a ſmall ball*, or *pellet.* (2) *An heap.* (1) Nec retinentur enim inter ſe glomeramina quæque, *Lucr.* 2, 453. (2) Diſſimiles formæ glomeramen in unum conveniunt, *Lucr.* 2, 685.

Glŏmĕrans, tis. part. *Winding round* as on a bottom. Omnia glomerans determinat annus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 12. *ex poeta.* Rapidum glomerans curſum, *Sil.* 10, 462. Faſque nefaſque ſimul glomerans, *Prud. Cath.* 3, 134.

Glŏmĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to round windings*, Sen. Contr. 1, *ult.*

Glŏmĕrātim. adv. *In heaps*, Macrob. 6, 4. ┼ Cumulatim, *Cic.*

Glŏmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A winding round in a bottom, the pacing*, or *ambling of a horſe.* Mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio, *Plin.* 8, 42.

Glŏmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A winder up*, Enn.

Glomeratus, a, um. part. (1) *Wound up*, or *brought into a round heap.* (2) *Confuſed, out of order.* (1) Nives glomeratas agit Corus, *Sil.* 3, 523. (2) Semina vocis ore foras glomerata feruntur, *Lucr.* 3, 494.

Glŏmĕro, āre. act. [*à* glomus] (1) *To wind round* as they do thread upon a bottom. (2) *To gather in a round heap.* (3) *To make round balls* of any thing. (4) *To aſſemble*, or *flock round together.* (1) Lanam glomerabat in orbes, *Ov. Met.* 6, 19. (2) Ladunum glomerari pulvere tradunt, *Plin.* 12, 17. (3) Offæ glomerantur ex ficis, & farre miſto, *Varr. R. R* 3, 5. (4) Agmina cervi glomerant fugâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 155.

¶ Glomerare greſſus, *to amble*, Id. Geor. 3, 117.

Glomeror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be wound up, &c.* Glomerantur in unum innumeræ peſtes Erebi, *Claud.* 1. in *Ruf.* 28. *Vid.* Glomero.

Glŏmĕrōſus, a, um. adj. *Round like a bottom of thread; ſwarmed together.* Glomeroſæ apes, *Col.* 9, 3.

‖ Glŏmŭlus, i. m. *A little round heap*, Lex. *ex* Apul. dim. *à*

Glomus, i. m. [*à* golem, *Ben. Kal.* à גלם

volvit, convolvit, *Aven.*] *A bottom of yarn*, or *clew of thread.* Glomos lanæ portare, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 13, 14.

Glomus, ĕris. n. *Idem.* Sine glomere lini, *Plin.* 36, 13.

GLORIA, æ. f. [*qu.* κλεωρία, *Feſt.*] (1) *Glory, renown.* (2) *Reputation, reſpect, a good name.* (3) *Vaunting, boaſting.* (1) Vita brevis, curſus gloriæ ſempiternus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 21. (2) Oraculum, niſi ſummâ veritate in tanta gloria non fuiſſet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 19. (3) = Quod genus eſt iſtud oſtentationis, & gloriæ? *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 14. Citò ignominia fit ſuperbi gloria, *P. Syrus.* ✠ *Gloria* multorum judiciis conſtat, *claritas* bonorum, *Sen.* § Gloriam acquirere, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 7. adipiſci, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 8. comparare, *Cic. Off.* 2, 13. conſequi, *Id. Phil.* 2, 44.

Glōriabundus, a, um. *Vainglorious, vaunting, boaſting.* Rex gloriabundus Hannibalem aſpicit, *Gell.* 5, 5.

Glōriandus, a, um. part. *To be vaunted*, or *boaſted.* Nec in miſera vita quidquam eſt prædicabile aut gloriandum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 17.

Glōrians, tis. part. *Vaunting, bragging, boaſting*, Cic. N. D. 1, 26. & Tuſc. 5, 14.

Glōriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Glorying, boaſting.* Gloriatione digna eſt beata vita, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 8.

‖ Glōriātor, ōris. m. verb. *A boaſter, a bragger, a vaunter.* ✠ Magiſque ſum tantæ amicitiæ cupitor, quam gloriator, *Apul. Florid.* 17. p. 807.

Gloriaturus, a, um. part. *About to boaſt.* Haud negatura, ſi qua omnino fuiſſet, imo etiam gloriatura, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 10.

‖ Glōrĭfico, āre. *To glorify.* Alios tempora vincta coronis glorificent, *Prud. Hamart.* 965.

‖ Glorificor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be glorified.* Deus potius glorificetur, *Tert.*

Gloriŏla, æ. f. dim. *Small glory.* Ut vivi gloriolâ noſtrâ perfruamur, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12.

Glorior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To glory, to brag, to boaſt and vaunt, to crack, to extol with boaſting.* § Gloriari, *abſol.* Gloriari inter ſuos; ad amicos, de ſe, de re aliquâ, contra aliquem, in re aliquâ, in ſeipſo, factis equitum; idem quod Cyrus; alicui inſolenter, *Cic.*

Glōriosè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Glorioſly, with great honour, richly.* (2) Alſo *vainly, proudly, braggingly.* (1) Attilius glorioſè triumphavit, *Cic.* = Præclarè glorioſiſſiméque vixerunt, *Paterc.* 2, 3, 2. (2) Quoniam hæc plauſabilia non ſunt, glorioſè loqui deſinant, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 21. Glorioſiùs de ſe prædicare, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 35.

Glōriōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Glorious*, or *full of glory, renowned.* (2) Alſo *vainglorious.* (1) ✠ Fuga nobis glorioſa, patriæ calamitoſa, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 28. Illuſtria & glorioſa facta, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. (2) = Vos nequam & glorioſæ, malæque, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 55. Miles glorioſus, *a bluſterer, a braggadocio*, Ter. Eun. prol. 31. Nihil neque inſolens, neque glorioſum ex ore ejus exiit, *Nep. Timol.* 4. Glorioſior & glorioſiſſimus, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 11. Ut glorioſiſſimas victorias ceu damnoſas reipublicæ increparet, *Suet. Tib.* 52. Illum diem aut glorioſiſſimum inter majores, aut ignominioſum apud poſteros fore, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 17, 4.

‖ Glos, glotis. f. [*à* Gr. γάλως] *The huſband's ſiſter*, or *brother's wife*, Feſt. *Gloris* non *glotis* gen. Priſc. dicit.

Gloſſa, æ. f. [γλῶσσα, lingua] *A tongue*, or *dialect, a particular way of ſpeech, a ſtrange*, or *hard term*; alſo *the interpretation of ſuch words*, or *terms, a gloſs.* Interpretationem linguæ ſecretioris (quas Græci Γλώσσας vocant) diſcere, *Quint.* 1, 1.

Gloſſarium, i. n. *A gloſſary, a dictionary*, or *table, to ſhew the ſignification of words in divers tongues.* Vos philoſophi eſtis, mera, ut M. Cato ait, mortuaria gloſſaria, *Gell.* 18, 7. ut nos dicimus, *almanacks out of date.*

‖ Gloſſarius, i. m. *An interpreter of hard*, or *ſtrange words.*

‖ Gloſſatus, a, um. *Expounded, interpreted*, or *made plain.*

* Gloſsēma, ătis. n. *A ſtrange word ſeldom uſed, an obſolete*, or *poetical word, an expoſition*, or *gloſs*, Quint. 1, 8.

* Gloſsŏgrăphus, i. m. *He that ſetteth down, and interpreteth ſtrange words.*

Gloſsŏpetra, æ, f. *A precious ſtone like a man's tongue*, Solin. c. 50.

Glōtero, āre. [vox fictitia *à ſono*] *To cry like a ſtork*, Auct. Phil. 29.

Glottis, ĭdis. f. *A bird of the kind of quails, having a long tongue*, Plin. 10, 23.

GLUBO, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. [*à* γλύφω, ſcalpo] *To pull off the bark*, or *rind of a tree, to pull off the ſkin, to flea, to ſtrip.* Salictum cædito, glubito, arctéque deligato, *Cato*, 33. Item ſenſu obſcœno, *Catull.* 56, 5.

Gluma, æ. f. [*à* glubendo] *The huſk of corn, chaff*, Varr. R. R. 1, 48.

GLUTEN, ĭnis. n. & glutinum, i. n. *Glue, paſte, ſolder.* Glutine materies taurino jungitur unâ, *Lucr.* 6, 1066. Boum coriis glutinum excoquitur, *Plin.* 11, 39.

‖ Glūtĭnāmen, ĭnis. n. *A gluing together*, or *any clammy matter*, Sidon. † Glutinatio.

Glūtĭnāmentum, i. n. *Paſte*, or *gluiſh matter*, Plin. 13, 12.

Glutinandus, a, um. part. *To be glued together*, or *cloſed.* Ubi vulnus glutinandum eſt, *Celſ.* 5, 20.

Glūtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gluing*, or *cloſing together.* Neque deſperari debet ſolida glutinatio vulneris, *Celſ.* 7, 27. Conglutinatio, *Cic.*

Glūtĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that glueth*, Cic. *ad* Att. 4, 4.

Glūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue, paſte*, or *ſolder.* (2) *To cloſe up.* (1) Vis bituminis glutinat, *Plin.* 35, 15. (2) Vulnus glutinare, *Celſ.* 5, 2.

Glutinor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be glued, paſted*, or *cloſed up.* Farinâ chartæ glutinantur, *Plin.* 22, 25. Quo genere ſiſtitur ſanguis, & vulnus glutinatur, *Id.* 28, 18.

Glūtĭnōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Clammy, gluiſh.* Glutinoſus cibus, *Celſ.* 7, 25. Pus glutinoſius, *Id.* 5, 25. Terra glutinoſiſſima, *Col.* 3, 11, *extr.*

GLUTIO, īre, īvi, itum. act. [*à* Gr. γλύζω] *To ſwallow.* Quales epulas putamus glutiſſe induperatorem? *Juv.* 4, 28. ¶ Glutire vocem, *to rattle in the throat*, Plin. 10, 12.

Gluto, ōnis. m. [*à* glutio] *A greedygut, one who devoureth much meat, a glutton*, Perſ. 5, 112. *ſed Caſaub. leg.* glutto, *abl. à* gluttus.

Gluttus, i. m. *The throat*, or *meat pipe, the gullet*, Perſ. 5, 112.

Glutus, a, um. [*à* glus, *i. e.* gluten] *Compact, thruſt hard together.* Locus bene glutus fiet, *Cato*, c. 45.

‖ * Glyconium, i. n. *A kind of foot in verſes*, Sidon. & Gram.

‖ * Glycŭpicron. Dulcamarum, *bitter ſweet*, Sidon.

‖ * Glycymĕrĭdes. f. pl. *A kind of fiſh, and delicate meat*, Litt. *ex* Macrob.

* Glycyrrhīza, æ. f. *i. e.* dulcis radix. *Sweet root*, or *liquorice*, Pallad. 10, 14.

Glycyrrhizon, i. n. *Idem.* *Plin.* 25, 15. & 11, 54.

Glycyrrhizītes, æ. m. *A ſort of wine*, Col. 12, 35.

Glycysīde, es. f. *Piony*, Plin. 2, 10.

G ante N.

Gnăphălium, i. n. [*à* γναφεὺς, fullo] *An herb, having leaves ſo white and ſoft, that they be uſed for cotton and flax; cudwort, chaffweed*, Plin. 27, 10.

‖ Gnāre. adv. *Skilfully, with knowledge*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. † Peritè.

Gnārĭtas, atis. f. *Skilfulneſs, experience, knowledge.* Fiducia gnaritatis locorum, *Sal.* in *Fragm.*

Gnariter. adv. *Skilfully*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Gnaruris, e. adj. *id. quod* gnarus. Gnarures volo vos eſſe hanc rem, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 17.

Gnarus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*à* narrando, *vel à* γνωρίζειν] (1) *Skilful, expert.* (2) Sometimes *well known.* (1) Reipublicæ gnarus Siſenna, *Cic* de *Cl. Orat.* 64. (2) Id nulli magis gnarum, quam Neroni, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 61, 2. Nobis ea pars militiæ maximè gnara eſt, *Ibid.* 12, 45, 4.

Gnata, æ. f. *A daughter.* Quicum expoſita eſt gnata, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 2.

Gnatho, ōnis. *A ſmell feaſt, a flatterer*, Ter.

Gnathonicus, i. m. *One of Gnatho's ſect, a ſhirk, a ſpunger*, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 33.

Gnatus, a, um. part. [*à* gnaſcor *pro* naſcor] *Born*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 54.

Gnatus, i. m. per Proſtheſin *pro* natus, *A ſon, a child*, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 46.

Gnaviter. adv. per Proſtheſin *pro* naviter, *Luſtily, ſtoutly, in good earneſt.* Gnaviter pugnatum eſt, *Liv.* 10, 39.

GNAVUS, a, um. adj. per Proſtheſin *pro* navus. (1) *Quick, luſty, active.* (2) *Diligent, induſtrious.* (1) Gnava juventus, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 3, 37. (2) Gnavus manè forum pete, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 20.

* Gneſion. *The right kind of eagle*, Plin. 10, 3.

* Gnoma, æ. f. (1) *A ſentence.* (2) Alſo *an inſtrument to meaſure land.* (1) Quint. 8, 5. (2) Feſt.

* Gnōmon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The tooth of an horſe, whereby his age is known.* (2) Alſo *the pin*, or *cock of a dial, the ſhadow whereof points out the hours.* (3) Alſo *a ſquare*, or *rule to know any thing by, a carpenter's ſquare.* (1) Ex uſu Græc. frequentius tamen in plur. γνώμονες. (2) Plin. 27, 2. = Ubi *umbilicum ſolis* Latinè vocat. (3) Ap. *Herodotum & Lucian.*

* Gnomonice, es. f. *The art of dialling*; alſo *the ſcience to know the ſituation of any place*, or *country*, Plin. 1, 3. Vitr. 2, 76.

* Gnomonicus, i. m. *A dial-maker*, Solin.

* Gnomonicus, a, um. *Belonging to a dial.* Rationes gnomonicæ, *Vitruv.* 9, 4.

‖ * Gnoſticus. m. *A gnoſtick, a ſort of hereticks that boaſted of their knowledge*, Hier.

G ante O.

Gōbio, ōnis. m. *A fiſh called a gudgeon.* ✠ Ne mullum cupias, cum ſit tibi gobio tantum in loculis, *Juv.* 11, 37.

Gōbius, i. m. *Idem.* Principium cœnæ gobius eſſe ſolet, *Mart.* 13, 88.

* Goētia, æ. f. *Witchcraft*, or *juggling*, Cœl.

‖ Gomer. indecl. Heb. עמר *hhomer.* *A meaſure containing a gallon and almoſt a pint*, Vulg. Interpr.

‖ * Gonagra, æ. f. γονάγρα. *The gout in the knee*, Jun.

‖ Gonorrhœa, æ. f. γονόῤῥοια. [*ex* γόνη, ſemen, & ῥέω, fluo] *The running of the reins*, Med.

Gorgonia, æ. f. *Coral*, Plin. 37, 10.

Gorytus. *id. quod* corytus. *A quiver*, or *bowcaſe*, Ov. Triſt. 5, 7, 15.

Goſsĭpinus, a, um. adj. *Of cotton*, or *bombaſt, fuſtian*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Goſſipion, i. n. *A tree that beareth cotton*; alſo *cotton*, or *bombaſt*, Plin. 19, 1.

G ante R.

Grăbatŭlus, i. m. *A little bed*, or *couch*, Apul. Met. 1, p. 23. dim. à

* Grăbatus. i. m. (1) *A couch, a bed to reſt on in the afternoon.* (2) *A mean ſmall bed to carry from place to place.* (1) ✠ Dei circumcurſant non modo lectos, ſed etiam grabatos, *Cic. Div.* 2, 63. (2) Tripes grabatus, bipes menſa, *Mart.* 12, 32, 11.

Grăcĭlentus, a, um. adj. *Slender, meagre, ſlim*, Enn. *ap.* Non. & Gellius, 4, 12. & 19, 7.

Gracileſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax ſmall, ſlender*, or *thin, to grow ſlim*, Plin. 17, 22. ſed alii aliter leg.

Gracilipes, ĕdis. *Slender ſhanked.* Epitheton ciconiæ, ap. *Petron. Arb.* c. 55.

Grăcilis, e. adj. verb. or, comp. limus, ſup. [*à* cracere aut gracere, gracilem eſſe, *Becm.*] (1) *Small, ſlim, ſlender.* (2) *Lean, meagre.* (3) *Unfruitful, poor, thin.* (4) *Young, tender, ſoft, or weak.* (1) Fuit graciliimis cruribus, *Suet. Ner.* 51. Ut graciles ſient *virgines*, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 21. (2) = Corpora graciliora, ſicciora-que, *Plin.* 34, 8. (3) Gracilis vindemia, *Plin. Epiſt.* 8, 15, 1. & 9, 10, 2. (4) Puer gracilis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 5, 1.

Grăcilitas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderneſs, ſlimneſs, lankneſs.* (2) *Weakneſs, leanneſs.* (1) Gracilitas crurum, *Suet. Cal.* 3. corporis, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11, 15. *Leg. & in plur.* 𝒳 Studioſi non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gracilitates conſectantur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 64. (2) = Gracilitas & infirmitas corporis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 91.

‖ Gracilitudo, ĭnis. f. *Slenderneſs*, Acc. *ap.* Non. 2, 364.

Gracillo, āre. *To cackle as an hen.* Gallina gracillat, *Auct. Phil.* 25.

† Gracilus, a, um. *pro* gracilis, *Lucil.*

Gracŭlus, i. m. *A jackdaw, a Corniſh chough, a jay*, Plin. 11, 29. Alſo *a fiſh*, Litt. *ex* eod. dim. à

† Gracus, i. m. *A crow.* *à* κόραξ, κόρακος, *Varr.* ſed rar. occ.

Grădārius, a, um. *Which goeth ſoftly, that hath a ſoft and gentle pace*, Sen. Ep. 40. Equus gradarius, *an ambling nag*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. 1, 60.

Gradatim. adv. *By degrees, by ſteps, by little and little, gradually.* = Pedetentim & gradatim, *Cic. poſt. red. ad Quirit.* 2.

Grădātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A going ſtep by ſtep.* (2) Met. Alſo *gradation*, a figure in rhetorick. (1) Marmoreis copiis gradationes fieri debent, *Vitruv.* 5, 3. (2) *Ad Herenn.* 4, 25.

Grădātus, a, um. *Made with ſteps*, Plin. 13, 4.

Grădiens, tis. part. *Going.* Lente gradiens aſellus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 179. *conf. Sil.* 15, 230.

Grădior, i, greſſus ſum. dep. [*à* gradus] *To go, or walk, to go ſtep by ſtep, to march along.* Uno graditur comitatus Achate, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 316. Graditur tardus ſenio, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 204.

✠ Gradivicŏla, æ. f. c. g. *He that worſhipeth the god Mars*, Sil. 4, 222.

Gradīvus, i. m. *A name of Mars, the god of war.* Arma Sereſtus lecta refert humeris tibi, rex Gradive, trophæum, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 542.

GRADUS, us. m. (1) *A ſtep, or ſtair.* (2) *A pace.* (3) *A round of a ladder.* (4) *A degree* in conſanguinity. (5) *A rank, or quality.* (6) *An occaſion, entry, or way* to a thing. (7) *A ſtation, or place*, proper, *or* metaph. (8) Alſo *a curling, or criſping of the hair*, as it were by ſteps. (9) *A degree* in the heavens. (1) Gradus templi tollebantur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 15. (2) Quum legiones certo gradu accedere Galli viderent, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 9. *Met.* Pleno gradu ingredi, *to purſue with the greateſt application*, Trebon. Cic. Fam. 12, 16. (3) Scalarum gradus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 7. (4) Ov. Met. 13, 143. (5) Gradu ampliſſimo dignitatis locare aliquem, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 14. (6) = Gradus atque aditus ad cætera, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 15. (7) Xerxes à Themiſtocle gradu depulſus eſt, *Nep. Themiſt.* 5. = Fortis animi eſt non perturbari in rebus aſperis, nec gradu dejici, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 23. (8) Quint. (9) Manil. 2, 670. § Gradum accelerare, *Liv.* 2, 43. celerare, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 641. addere, *Liv.* 26, 9. revocare, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 128. Pleno gradu tendere, *Liv.* 9, 45. Gradum dignitatis aſſequi, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 55. Aſcendere gradum altiorem, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 27. ad gradum altiorem, *Id. Off.* 2, 18.

Græcānĭcus, a, um. adj. *Greek, or of Greece*, Plin. 34, 9.

Græcè. adv. *In Greek.* Græcè reddere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 35. ſcribere, *Id. Offic.* 3, 32.

‖ Græcienſis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to Greece*, Gell. 19, 10. ⸸ Græcus, *Vett.*

Græciſmus, i. m. *The cuſtom of the Greeks, their way of ſpeaking, a Greciſm, as*, Senſit medios delapſus in hoſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 377. *for* ſe delapſum. Neque plebi militia volenti putabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 84.

Græcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To play the Greek, to uſe their exerciſes*, or as ſome take it, *to drink and revel, as they uſed to do.* (2) Alſo *to ſpeak Greek.* (1) Si Romana fatiget militia aſſuetum Græcari, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 11. (2) *Sidon.* ⸸ Græcè loqui, *Cic.*

Græcoſtăſis, is. f. *A place in Rome, where the ambaſſadors of Greece uſed to lodge*, Varr. L. L. 4, 32.

Græcŭla, æ. f. *A kind of roſe*, Plin. 21, 4.

Græcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* Græcus] *A poor little Grecian*, Cic. Verr. 6, 57.

Græcŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Grecian.* (2) Alſo *ſilly, vain, trifling.* (3) *Haranguing.* (1) Græculæ vites, *Col.* 3, 2. (2) = Ineptum & Græculum negotium, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 35. (3) Græcula concio, *Cic.* pro *Flacco*, 10.

Græcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian.* Græcæ literæ, *Nep.* in *præf.* ¶ Græca fide mercari, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 47. *to buy with ready money.*

Grājŭgĕna, æ. c. g. *A Greek born.* Grajugenûm domos linquimus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 550.

Grajus, a, um. adj. *A Grecian, belonging to the Greeks*, Lucr. 1, 67. Grajus ſaltus, *Nep. Hannib.* 3. Graja Camœna, *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 38.

‖ Grallæ, ārum. pl. f. *Stilts, ſcatches, crutches*, Non. 2, 361.

Grallātor, ōris. m. *He that goeth on crutches, or ſtilts, a ſtalker.* Vinceretis cervum curſu, grallatorem gradu, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 27. *alii autem leg.* clavatorem.

Grallātōrius, a, um. adj. ut Grallatorius gradus, *a great long ſtride, as if it were with ſtilts*, Plaut. Amph. 4, 3, 52.

‖ Grallipes. adj. *A great ſtalker, as if he walkt upon ſtilts*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

GRAMEN, ĭnis. n. (1) *Graſs.* (2) *All kinds of herbs.* (1) Fæcialis ex arce graminis herbam puram attulit, *Liv.* 1. Gramina durat cruor, *V. Flacc.* 7, 357. (2) Coluber mala gramina paſtus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 471.

Grāmia, æ. f. *The rheum that is in the eye.* Chrethinus agrius gramias tollit, *Plin.* 25, 13.

Grāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to graſs, graſſy.* Gramineus campus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 287. ceſpes, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 16, 10. Gramineæ aræ, *Sil.* 4, 703. Graminei tori, *V. Flacc.* 8, 255.

Grāminōſus, a, um. adj. *Overgrown with graſs.* Graminoſus ager, *Col. præf. lib.* 1.

Grāmĭōſus, a, um. *That hath a rheum in the eyes*, Non. *ex* Cæcil.

* Grammăteus, i. m. *A notary, or ſcrivener.* Quem cuncti grammatea dicebant, *Apul. Met.* 11, p. 380. *Lat.* Scriba.

Grammătias, æ. m. *A kind of jaſper, with white ſtrokes, or lines overthwart*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Grammatĭca, æ. f. *vel* grammatice, es. f. *Grammar, the art of grammar*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 2.

Grammatica, ōrum. n. pl. *Grammar rules, or inſtitutions*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 42.

‖ Grammătĭcālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to grammar*, Gramm.

‖ Grammaticāliter. adv. *Like a grammarian, grammatically*, Spart. ⸸ More grammatici.

‖ Grammaticaſter, ri. m. *A paultry ſchoolmaſter, or ſmatterer in grammar, a pedant*, Scal. ⸸ Grammatiſta, *Suet.*

Grammaticè. adv. *Like a grammarian.* 𝒳 Aliud eſt Latinè, aliud grammaticè loqui, *Quint.* 1, 6.

Grammaticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a grammarian, of, or belonging to grammar.* Grammaticæ tribus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 40.

Grammaticus, i. m. [*à* γράμμα, litera] *A grammarian, a teacher of grammar.* Grammatici certant, *Hor. A. P.* 78. *Lat.* Literator, & literatus.

Grammatis jaſpis. *id. quod* grammatias, *Plin.* 37, 9. *ſed* grammatias *Hard. leg.*

Grammatiſta, æ. m. *A ſmatterer in grammar, a pedant*, Suet. *de* Illuſt. gram. 4.

Grammătŏphŏrus, i. m. *A carrier of letters*, Hier. ⸸ Tabellarius, *Cic.*

Grammatophylacium, i. n. *A place where records, or common writings are kept*, JCC. ⸸ Tabularium, *Cic.*

Grammicus, a, um. *Made by lines, demonſtrated by lines.* Grammicis explicationibus explicare, *Vitruv.* 9, 1.

‖ Grammoſus *ſive* graminoſus, a, um. *Vid.* Gramioſus.

Granārium, i. n. *A granary, or garner, where corn is kept, a grange.* 𝒳 Cur tua plus laudes cumeris granaria noſtris? *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 53. Triticum condi oportet in granaria ſublimia, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 57.

Granatum, i. n. *A pomegranate tree*, Plin. 20, 14.

Granatus, a, um. adj. *That hath many grains and kernels.* = Mala dulcia granata, quæ Punica vocantur, *Col.* 12, 41.

‖ Grandævĭtas, ātis. f. *Great age, antiquity*, Acc. & Pacuv. *ap.* Non. 2, 365.

Grandævus, a, um. *Very old.* Gandævi patres, *Ov. Met.* 7, 160. ſenes, *Luc.* 3, 518. Grandæva cuſtos, *V. Flacc.* 5, 357.

Grandeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow great and big.* Triplice grandeſcere fœtu, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 9. ex poëta. Sua de materia grandeſcere, *Lucr.* 1, 192.

Grandĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat big, or great.* Grandiculi globi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 35.

‖ Grandificus, a, um. adj. Mens grandifica. *A great, or brave mind*, Amm. 18, 15.

† Grandigro, āre. *To go away a main pace*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Grandiloquentia, æ. f. *Loftineſs of ſtile, or ſpeech*, Rhet. ⸸ Gravitas ſententiarum, & majeſtas verborum, *Cic.*

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh in a lofty ſtile.* Grandiloqui, ut ita dicam, fuerunt, *Cic. Orat.* 5. ☞ *Hinc videtur vel ab eo, vel ipſius demum ſeculo, natum.*

Grandĭno, āre. *To hail.* 𝒳 Quæritur quare hyeme ningat, non grandinet, *Sen. Q. N.* 4, 4.

Grandĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of hail, ſubject to hail*, Col. 3, 1.

Grandio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *i. e.* grandem facio. *To make greater, or larger.* Grandire alicui gradum, *to make one mend his pace*, Plaut. Aul. 1, 1, 10.

Grandior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To grow, and come to its full bigneſs*, Cato R. R. 161.

GRANDIS, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Great, antient.* (2) *Large, capital* (3) *Conſiderable, of great value.* (4) *Lofty, ſumptuous, grand.* (5) *Plentiful, fruitful.* (6) *Big, or huge.* (7) *Sublime.* (1) Ævum grande, *Lucr.* 2, 1141. (2) Grandibus literis P. Africani nomen erat inciſum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 34. (3) Pretium grande, *Ov. Epiſt.* 7, 74. (4) Cubiculum grande & altum, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 3, 1, 1. *meliores autem libb.* ſubgrande. (5) Seges grandiſſima, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 52. (6) Grandia oſſa, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 497. (7) = Orator grandior & quodammodo excelſior, *Cic. Orat.* 34.

‖ Grandĭsŏnus, a, um. *That maketh a great ſound*, Sedul. ⸸ Magniloquus, grandiloquus.

Grandĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Largeneſs, greatneſs, bigneſs.* (2) *Height, loftineſs.* (3) Alſo *a great age, oldneſs.* (1) Propr. ſign. exemplum deeſt. (2) Apparet ex genere & granditate verborum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 31. (3) Granditas ætatis, *Siſenna.*

‖ Grandĭter. adv. *Mainly, hugely*, Sidon. Ep. 7, 2. ⸸ Admodum, vehementer.

Grandiuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat big, of good ſtature, or age.* Grandiuſcula profecta eſt illinc, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 19.

Grando, ĭnis. f. (1) *Hail.* (2) Alſo *a little hard ſwelling in the eyelids.* (1) Subita præcipitans cadit grando, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 39. (2) Ex Calep. qui de auct. tacet.

‖ Granea, æ. f. *A kind of food of parched corn*, Hier.

Granĭfer, a, um. *That beareth grains of corn.* Graniferum agmen, *Ov. Met.* 7, 638. *i. e.* formicæ.

Granōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of grains,* or *kernels.* Roſa incluſa granoſo cortice, *Plin.* 21, 4.

GRANUM, i. n. (1) *A grain* of any corn. (2) *A kernel* of any fruit. (3) *A barley corn, the leaſt of meaſures.* (1) Granum tritici, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 52. (2) Granum thuris, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 3. Grana papaver habet, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 2, 24. (3) *Litt.* unde incert.

Grăphiārium, i. n. *A pen caſe, a pen and inkhorn, a caſe, &c. to lodge pencils in,* Mart. 14, 21.

Grăphiārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to writing.* Graphiaria theca, *a pen-caſe,* Suet. Claud. 35.

‖ * Graphice, es. f. *The art of painting, limning,* or *drawing*; alſo *a careful minding of what one is to write,* Bud.

* Graphĭcè. adv. *Artificially, exactly, to the life.* Graphicè facetus, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 5, 5. exornari, *Id. Trin.* 3, 3, 38.

* Graphicoterus, a, um. adj. *More perfect,* or *excellent.* Graphicoteram efficient in aſpectu delectationem, *Vitruv.* 4, 4.

* Graphicus, a, um. adj. *Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious, done to the life.* Næ tu habes ſervum graphicum, & quantivis pretii, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 29. fur, *Id. Trin.* 4, 3, 17.

* Graphis, ĭdis. f. [ἀ γραφὶς, ſtylus] *The art of limning, the deſigning of a piece*; alſo *a pencil,* Plin. 35, 10. & Vitruv. 1, 1.

Graphiſcus, i. m. *An inſtrument to draw a dart out of a wound,* Celſ. 7, 5, 3.

Graphium, i. n. *An iron pen, wherewith in old times they uſed to write on tables waxed over, a pen, a pencil.* Quid digitos opus eſt graphio laſſare tenendo? *Ov. Amor.* 1, 11, 23.

Graſſandum eſt. *A man muſt proceed.* Conſilio graſſandum, ſi nihil vires juvent, *Liv.* 10, 14. Graſſandum ad clara periclis, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 570.

Graſſans, tis. part. *Aſſailing, attacking.* Per omnes nervos articuloſque humore peſtifero graſſante, *Juſt.* 23, 2. Graſſante ſono exilius in anguſto, *Plin. H.* 2, 82. *Conf. Sil.* 8, 331.

Graſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ranging about to rob and kill, a padding,* or *robbing on the highway,* Plin. 13, 22.

Graſsātor, ōris. m. *A padder,* or *robber on the highway, a banditto, a highwayman, an aſſailant,* or *aggreſſor, a ſtragler,* or *ſtroller.* 𝔛 Viator bene veſtitus cauſa graſſatori fuiſſe dicitur, cur ab eo ſpoliaretur, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 15.

Graſſatūra, æ. f. *idem quod* graſſatio. = Tuendæ pacis à graſſaturis & latrociniis curam habuit, *Suet. Tib.* 37.

Graſſatus, a, um. part. *Attacking.* Neque in ſe uno, ſed in aliis quoque omnibus hac ſemper ante graſſatus, *Juſt.* 38, 6.

Graſſor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. freq. [à gradior] (1) *To march,* as ſoldiers do. (2) Met. *To proceed.* (3) *To aſſail and ſet upon, to pad,* or *rob upon the highway.* (4) *To rage and ſpread* as an infection doth. (1) Se jure graſſari ait, non vi, *Liv.* 3, 44. (2) Dux animus ad gloriam virtutis viâ graſſatur, *Sall. B. J.* 1. (3) Omni rapinarum genere graſſari, *Suet. Veſp.* 6. multitudini, *Liv.* 45, 23. (4) Peſtilentia graſſabatur, *Vict.* de *Cæſ.* 23, 4. ¶ Graſſari adversùs omnes, *to play freaks with them,* Suet. Calig. 34. in poſſeſſionem agri, *to enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry,* Liv. 6.

Gratabundus, a, um. [à grator] *With joy,* or *thanks.* Proximi militum gratabundi reſpondent, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 18, 4. *ſed Ryck.* grata auditu *leg.*

Gratans, tis. part. *Gratulating, welcoming.* Obviam præbet ſe gratantibus, *Tac.* Abeſt gratantibus Æſon, *Ov. Met.* 7, 162. *conf. Sil.* 13, 798.

‖ Gratanter. adv. *Kindly, willingly,* Aur. Vict. Epit. *in* Nerva. ⸸ Lubenter, *Vett.*

Gratè. adv. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably.* Gratè meminit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 19. facere, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 41. Nec à debitoribus magis quam à creditoribus gratiùs excepta, *Juſt.* 12, 11.

‖ Gratĕŏlens, tis. *Well ſavouring, ſmelling pleaſantly,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Bene olens.

Grates. pl. f. in nom. & accuſ. tantum. *Thanks, requital.* Grates tibi ago, ſumme ſol, *Cic.* § Grates alicui agere, *Cic. S. Sc.* 1. habere, *Curt.* 3, 6, 17. perſolvere, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 605. exſolvere, *V. Flacc.* 7, 284. reddere, *Id.* 4, 557.

Gratia, æ. f. [à gratus] (1) *Grace, favour, goodwill, kindneſs.* (2) *Honour, reputation.* (3) *Gracefulneſs, lovelineſs.* (4) *An obligation, a favour, a courteſy, a good turn.* (5) *An acknowledgement,* or *thanks for a kindneſs.* (6) *A retaliation for an ill turn.* (7) *Sake, cauſe,* or *occaſion.* (8) Alſo *excuſe, pardon.* (1) 𝔛 Ubi odium & gratia deſierit, jus valuit, *Tac.* 6, 26. Fratrum gratia rara eſt, *Ov. Met.* 5, 145. ¶ In gratiam redire, *to be reconciled after falling out,* Meton. anteced. pro conſ. *Nep. Attic.* 17. (2) Ex hoc labore magnam gratiam, magnamque dignitatem ſum collecturus, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 16. (3) = Narrationem omni gratiâ & venere exornandam puto, *Quint.* 4, 2. (4) Gratia gratiam parit, *Sen.* (5) Gratiam qui refert habet, & qui habet in eo ipſo quod habet, refert, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 28. ¶ Sine gratia eſſe, *to be ingrateful,* Plaut. (6) Quî referam ſacri ego illi gratiam? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 2. (7) Eâ gratiâ ſimulavi, vos ut pertentarem, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 9. (8) Omnium quæ impiè nefariéque feciſti, gratiam facio, *Liv.* 3. ¶ Eſt gratia, *no I thank you,* Plaut. Gratiam alicui facere alicujus rei, *to diſpenſe with,* or *excuſe him for it,* Suet. ☞ Frequentius dicimus, *refero gratiam,* quam *habeo gratias*: item frequentius *habeo gratiam,* quam *ago gratiam.* Vix enim audimus, *ago gratiam,* ſed *gratias.* Et raro, *refero gratias,* ſed *gratiam.* Item *ago grates,* ſed ſæpius apud poëtas, *Dol.*

Gratiæ, arum. pl. f. (1) *Thanks.* (2) Alſo *the Graces, the three godeſſes.* (1) Diis, pol, habeo gratias, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 31. = Dixit ſe maximas diis gratias agere atque habere, *that he thanked, and ſtill would thank,* Nep. Timol. 4. (2) Solutis Gratiæ zonis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 30, 6. Benevolentiæ gratias agere, *Curt.* 3, 8, 7. Gratiam referre, in malam partem, *to be even with one,* Cic. Am. 53.

Gratificans, tis. part. *Gratifying.* Gratificans matri, *Suet. Neron.* 7.

Gratificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gratifying,* or *doing of a pleaſure.* = Cum imbecillitatem, gratificationem, & benevolentiam ponitis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 44.

‖ Gratificātor, ōris. m. *He that gratifieth,* Aug.

Gratificor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To gratify,* or *do a good turn,* or *pleaſure to one.* (2) *To give way,* or *yield.* (1) De eo, quod ipſis ſuperat, aliis gratificari volunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 15. (2) Potentiæ paucorum libertatem ſuam gratificari, extremæ eſt dementiæ, *Sall. B. J.* 3.

Gratiis, *id. quod* gratis. Abjicienda eſt, ſi non pretio, gratiis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 26.

‖ Gratiōſè. adv. *For favour, acceptably, graciouſly,* Dig.

Gratiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Gracious, in great favour,* or *eſteem, well liked of.* (2) *Procured by favour.* (3) Alſo *thankful.* (1) Eramus gratioſi apud Cæſarem, *Cic. Att.* 15, 4. Gratioſus erat apud populum, *Val. Max.* 8, 1. *damn.* 3. (2) Ante emerita ſtipendia gratioſa miſſio, *Liv.* 3. (3) *Gell.* 9, 12. Gratioſior quam Cn. Calidius, *Cic Verr.* 4, 20. Cum adverſario gratioſiſſimo contendere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 2. Gratioſiſſimus reus, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9, 25.

Gratis. adv. contr. *ex* gratiis, (1) *Freely, gratis, for nothing.* (2) *Without hope of reward.* (1) Gratis conviva recumbis, *Mart.* 3, 30. 𝔛 Si non pretio, at gratiis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 26. (2) Ut virtutes omnes per ſe ipſas gratis diligant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 26.

‖ Gratiſſimè. adv. *Very willingly,* Macrob.

Gratito, āre. *To cank,* or *cry like a gooſe, to gaggle,* Auct. Philom. 19.

‖ Gratitūdo, inis. f. *Thankfulneſs, gratitude.* ⸸ Gratus animus, *Cic.*

Gratò. adv. *Thankfully,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

† Grato, āre. *id. quod* grator, *Litt. ex Tib.*

Grator, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To thank one.* (2) *To congratulate, to bid welcome, to wiſh joy.* (1) Capimus Jovis Opt. Max. templum gratantes, ovanteſque adire, *Liv.* l. 1. (2) Inveni, germana, viam, gratare ſorori, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 478.

Gratuìtò. adv. *Frankly, freely, without reward.* Ubi malos præmia ſequuntur, haud facilè quiſquam gratuitò bonus eſt, *Sall. Orat. Philippi* inter fragm. Gratuitò potiùs malus, atque crudelis erat, *Id. B. C.* 16.

Grātuĭtus, a, um. adj. *Gratuitous, freely beſtowed, without hire,* or *reward.* 𝔛 Quid liberalitas? gratuitáne eſt, an mercenaria? *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 18. Hoſpitium gratuitum, *Plin,* 35, 9. Gratuitum miniſterium, *Val. Max.* 5, 2, 10.

Gratulabundus, a, um. *Rejoicing with one,* or *wiſhing one joy.* Quo ſe omnis Campanorum multitudo gratulabunda effudit, *Liv.* 7, 33. Velut gratulabundus patriæ exſpiravit, *Juſt.* 6, 8, 13. vid. & *Gell.* 3, 15.

Gratulans, tis. part. *Congratulating.* Ipſos illi deos gratulantes tulêre obviam, *Juſt.* 5, 4. *Conf. Liv.* 37, 3.

Grātŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rejoicing, congratulating,* or *wiſhing one joy.* (2) Alſo *thankſgiving.* (1) 𝔛 Gratulatio permiſta fuit complorationi, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, *ext.* 11. (2) Gratæ diis immortalibus noſtræ gratulationes erunt, *Cic. Philipp.* 14, 3.

Gratŭlator, ōris. m. verb. *He that rejoiceth at the good of another.* Fit ut gratulator lætior ſit quam is, cui *quis* gratuletur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 33.

‖ Gratulatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that rejoiceth,* or *congratulateth,* Sidon.

Gratulor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. dim. [à grator, ari.] (1) *To congratulate, rejoice,* or *be glad.* (2) *To bid welcome, to wiſh one joy.* (3) Alſo *to thank.* (1) Gratulari temporibus, *Plin. Epiſt.* 4, 27, 5. (2) Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 13. (3) Deſine deos gratulando obtundere, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 6. § Gratulari alicui adventum, de adventu, pro aliqua re, *Ter.* & *Cic.* Gratulari alicui aliqua re, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. de aliqua re, *Ibid.* 4, 1. in aliqua re, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 37. apud aliquem, *Suet. Claud.* 6. ☞ Gratulor in adventum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 28. Omittunt *in* omnes, quas vidi, editt. *Fab. Theſ.*

GRATUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Grateful, thankful.* (2) *Kind.* (3) *Acceptable, welcome.* (1) = Memorem me dices & gratum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 43. Gratus alicui, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 15. in aliquem, *Liv.* 2, 8. (2) = Ut beneficentior, gratiorque adverſus bene merentes ſiam, *Sen. Ben.* 1, 4. (3) Quò magis hoc homines timuerant, eò gratior civilis tanti imperatoris reditus fuit, *Paterc.* 2, 40. Gratiſſima auditu illi eſt ejus vox, *Val. Max.* 8, 14, *ext.* 1. ¶ Gratum alicui facere, *to oblige him, to do him a kindneſs,* Cic. = Memor, optatus, *Cic.*

‖ Gravamen, n. *A grievance,* Sidon.

Gravandus, a, um. part. *To be weighed down.* Non gravanda cymba ingenii, *Prop.* 3, 3, 22.

Grăvans, tis. part. *Weighing down.* Sunt poma gravantia ramos, *Ov. Met.* 13, 812.

Gravaſtellus, i. m. *Heavy, dull,* Plaut. Epid. 5, 1, 14.

Gravātè. adv. *Grievouſly, painfully, with regret,* or *an ill will, grudgingly.* 𝔛 Erranti monſtrant viam benignè, non gravatè, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 36.

Gravātim. adv. *Idem.* Haud gravatim ſocia arma Rutulis junxit, *Liv.* 1, 2. Nimiâ levitate cadunt plerumque gravatim, *Lucr.* 3, 388.

‖ Gravātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that grieveth,* or *troubleth,* Aug.

Gravātus, a, um. part. (1) *Weighed down, burdened, loaded, drowſy, heavy, and hanging down.* (2) Met. Alſo *diſpleaſed, grudging.* (3) *Lothe to do a thing.* (1) Corpus gravatum anxietate animi, *Curt.* 4, 13, 17. vino & ſomno, *Liv.* 25, 24. vulneribus, *Id.* 30, 18. Gravatus caſu, *Val. Max.* 8, 13, 5. ruſtico opere, *Id.* 5, 4, 3. (2) 𝔛 Obſequentem deam, atque haud gravatam patronam, exequuntur, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 5, 3. (3) *Vid.* Gravor.

‖ Gravēdĭnōſè. adv. *Sluggiſhly, ſleepily, drouſily, heavily,* Aug. ‡ Graviter.

Gravēdĭnōſus, a, um. (1) *Heavy headed, full of rheum in the head.* (2) Alſo *that cauſeth the mur,* or *poſe in the head.* (1) Dicimus gravedinoſos quoſdam, quoſdam torminoſos, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 12. (2) Plin. 18, 15.

Gravēdo, ĭnis. f. *The poſe, mur,* or *ſtuffing of the head;* alſo *heavineſs.* Gravedini, quæſo, omni ratione ſubveni, *Cic. Att.* 16, 14. vid. & *Celſ.* 4, 4.

Graveŏlens, tis. adj. [*à* gravis *&* olens] *That hath a ſtrong ſmell, ſtinking.* Fauces graveolentis Averni, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 201.

Grăvĕŏlentia, æ. f. *A ſtrong ſmell, a ſtinkingneſs.* Mulcet graveolentiam oris, *Plin.* 28, 11. habitûs, *Ibid.* c. 12.

Graveſcens, tis. part. *Waxing great, growing worſe and worſe.* Graveſcentia indies publica mala, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 51, 1.

Graveſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be burdened, to wax heavy.* (2) *To grow great with young.* (3) *To grow worſe.* (1) Fœtu nemus omne graveſcit, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 429. (2) Cameli lac habent, donec iterum graveſcant, *Plin.* 11, 41. (3) Graveſcit valetudo Auguſti, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 5, 1.

‖ Grăvĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A getting with child,* Dig.

Grăvĭdātus, a, um. part. *Impregnated, got with young.* Terra gravidata ſeminibus omnia parit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 32.

Grăvĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *A being great with young.* = Graviditates & partus afferre, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46.

Gravido, āre. act. (1) *To impregnate.* (2) *To load,* or *thwack.* (1) *Vid.* Gravidatus. (2) Hic te inhoneſtè gravidavit probro, *Cæcil.*

Gravidor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be great with child,* Aurel. Vict. in *Adr.* 14.

Gravĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Impregnated, great,* or *big with young.* (2) *Heavy, weighty.* (3) *Full.* (4) *Plentiful.* (1) Hæc ſe à Pamphilo gravidam dixit eſſe, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 33. Equæ vento gravidæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 275. Pecudes gravidæ, *Id.* 2, 150. (2) Armatus ſtipitis gravidi nodis, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 507. (3) Gravida ſagittis pharetra, *Hor. Od.* 2, 22, 3. (4) Gravidæ fruges, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 143.

Grăvĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That ſpeaketh gravely and ſeriouſly,* Lexicogr. *ex* Plaut.

GRAVIS, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Heavy, weighty, filled with.* (2) *Big with child.* (3) Met. *Of weight,* or *importance, ſolemn.* (4) *Grave, ſerious.* (5) *Grievous, troubleſome.* (6) *Stinking, rank, of a ſtrong ſmell.* (7) *Baſs in muſick.* (8) *Old.* (9) *Full.* (10) *Loaden, oppreſſed.* (11) *Hard, difficult.* (12) *Hard of concoction, hard to be digeſted.* (13) *Unwholeſome.* (14) *Grave, approved.* (15) *Dear.* (16) *Fat, plump.* (17) *Sharp, reprehenſory.* (18) *Faint, languid.* (1) Saxum grave Siſyphon urget, *Ov. Met.* 13, 26. Gravia plauſtra, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 140. Thalam gravem armis diripuit, *Flor.* 3, 1, 12. *h. e.* refertam vel repletam. (2) Sacerdos Marte gravis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 278. (3) = ℨ Quod apud omnes leve & infirmum eſt, id apud judicem grave & ſanctum eſſe ducetur? *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 2. (4) Vir gravis pietate, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 155. (5) ℨ Fere vero graviorem acceſſionem levior nox ſequitur, *Celſ.* 3, 5. ℨ Velim hoc quod loquar, diis immortalibus gratum potiùs videri, quàm grave, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 16. Graviſſimus dolor, *Valer. Max.* 2, 2, 5. (6) Odor gravis oris, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 277. (7) ℨ Acuta cum gravibus temperans, varios æquabiliter concentus efficit, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5. (8) Gravis Aceſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 387. (9) Gravis vino, *Ov. Met.* 10, 438. cibo, *Id. Epiſt.* 14, 33. (10) Ibat lento gradu, quaſi gravis vinculis, *Plin.* (11) ℨ Hæc gravia ſunt dum ignores, ubi cognòris facilia, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 5, 14. (12) ℨ Leviſſima ſuilla eſt, graviſſima bubula, *Celſ.* 2, 18. Negat ullum eſſe cibum tam gravem, quin is die & nocte concoquatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. (13) = Graviſſimus & peſtilentiſſimus annus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 16. ℨ Non ex gravi loco in ſalubrem tranſitus ſatis tutus eſt, *Celſ.* 1, 3. (14) Quanto tuus animus eſt natu gravior, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 32. Tres graviſſimi hiſtorici, *Nep. Alcib.* 11. (15) Cœpit grave pretium fructibus eſſe, *Sall. Fragm.* (16) Graviſſimam ſuem facit glans querna, *Plin.* 16, 6. (17) Graves conciones, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 18. Graviſſima verba, *Valer. Max.* 6, 1, 1. (18) Non inſueta graves tentabunt pabula fœtas, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 50.

Grăviſtellus. *A fat, corpulent,* or *heavy man,* Plaut. *al.* gravaſtellus, *quod vide.*

Grăvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Heavineſs, weightineſs.* (2) Met. *Gravity, authority, majeſty.* (3) *Grievouſneſs.* or *greatneſs of a thing.* (4) *Stiffneſs, benumbedneſs.* (5) *Unwholeſomneſs.* (6) *Stinking, a ſtrong ſmell.* (7) *Difficulty.* (1) = Tanta contentio gravitatis & ponderum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 45. (2) Quanta illi fuit gravitas? quanta in oratione majeſtas? *Cic.* de *Am.* 25. ℨ Gravitas [Attici] non fuit ſine facilitate, *Nep. Att.* 15. (3) Gravitas morbi, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 31. (4) Surgere conanti partes ignavâ nequeunt gravitate moveri, *Ov. Met.* 2, 821. (5) Gravitas cœli, *Cic. Att.* 11, 22. (6) Gravitas odoris, *Plin.* 5, 1. (7) Gravitas auditûs, *thickneſs of hearing,* Cic. annonæ, *ſcarcity,* Tac. Ann. 6, 13, 1.

Graviter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Heavily.* (2) *Gravely, wiſely.* (3) *Grievouſly.* (4) *Sorely.* (5) *Severely, hardly.* (1) Ipſe gravis graviter ad terram concidit, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 447. (2) = Si quid prudenter, ſi quid graviter factum eſt, *Cic.* (3) ℨ Id graviter, ſed aliquantò leviùs ferebam, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 22. (4) Quiſnam à me pepulit tam graviter fores? *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 2. Graviſſimè ægrotat, *Cic. Offic.* 1. (5) = Non verear ne injuſtè, aut graviter mihi imperet, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 58. Nolo in illum graviùs dicere, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 60. ¶ Graviter ſonare, *to ſound baſs,* Cic. S. Scip. 11. ſpirare, *to have a ſtrong breath,* Virg.

‖ Grăviuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* gravis] *Somewhat baſs.* Graviuſculus ſonus, *Gell.* 1, 11.

Gravo, āre. act. (1) *To burden, load,* or *weigh down.* (2) Met. *To trouble, and put one to pain.* (1) Poma gravantia ramos, *Ov. Met.* 13, 812. Gravent catenæ corpus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 419. Dextram pondus gravat, *Id. Thyeſt.* 986. (2) Nec me labor iſte gravabit, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 708. Quis gravat mentem dolor? *Sen. Hipp.* 859.

Gravor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To grudge,* or *refuſe, to be lothe to do it.* (2) *To take ill, to miſlike.* (1) ℨ Promitte vero, ne gravare, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 23. *Conſ. Liv.* 24, 37. (2) Ampla & operoſa prætoria gravabatur, *Suet. Aug.* 72.

Graxo, is, it. [*à* κράζω, κράξω, clamo] *To make a noiſe.* Cave modo ne graxis, *Plaut. Aſin. prol.* 5. ſed alii aliter leg.

Gregālis, e. adj. (1) *Of the ſame ſtock,* or *company.* (2) *Common, vulgar.* (1) Gregalis Catilinæ, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 28. (2) Poma gregalia, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 1, 12.

Grĕgārius, a, um. adj. *Of the common ſtock,* or *ſort, ordinary, common.* Gregarius miles, *a common ſoldier,* Cic. *pro* Planc. 30. Gregariam militiam ſortitus, *Juſt.* 22, 1.

Grĕgātim. adv. (1) *By flocks,* (2) *troops,* or *companies.* (1) Elephanti gregatim ingrediuntur, *Plin.* 8, 5. *Conſ. Liv.* 6, 36. (2) Videtis cives Romanos gregatim conjectos in lautumias, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 57.

Grĕgātus, a, um. part. *Keeping together in flocks.* Volucres gregatæ, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 373.

† Grĕgo, āre. inuſ. *unde* congrego, *&c.*

Grĕmia, *pro* cremia, *&c.* *Splits,* or *billets of wood,* Col. 12, 19.

Gremium, i. n. [*à* gerendo, *qu.* geremium] (1) *A lap, the boſom.* (2) Met. *The middle,* or *heart* of a country. (3) *The chanel* of a river. (1) Puer lactens, in gremio matris ſedens, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41. In gremium ſororis refugere, *V. Flacc.* 7, 117. Gremiis abducere natos, *Id.* 7, 49. (2) = Theſſalonicenſes, poſiti in gremio imperii noſtri, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 2. (3) Donec arenoſo Numicius illam ſuſcepit gremio, *Sil.* 8, 191.

‖ Greſſio, ōnis. f. *A going,* or *ſtepping,* Pacuv.

Greſſus, a, um. part. [*à* gradior] *That goeth,* or *ſteppeth.* Greſſi per opaca viarum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 633.

Greſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A pace, ſtep,* or *going.* Greſſum canes comitantur herilem, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 633. Greſſu maturato, *Val. Max.* 5, 6, *ext.* 4. ¶ Greſſus agere, *Valer. Flacc.* 3, 8. ardentes tenere, *Id.* 7, 110. imprimere dorſo, *Id.* 8, 111. Greſſibus hærere, *Id.* 5, 345.

GREX, ĕgis. m. (1) *A flock, an herd, a drove, a covey* of partridges, *or* of quails, *&c.* (2) *A company,* or *band* of men. (3) *The chorus in a play.* (1) Lanigeri greges, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 287. equarum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 10. armentorum, *Id. Philipp.* 3, 12. avium, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 3, 19. ¶ Virgarum grex, *a bundle of rods,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3. (2) Me in gregem veſtrum recipiatis, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 54. Grex ſpadonum, *Curt.* 3, 3, 23. (3) Plaut. *ad* fin. Aſin. *&c.*

‖ Gricenia. *A thick and ſtrong cord,* Feſt.

Grillo, āre. *To cry like a cricket,* Auct. Philom. 62. *alii ſcrib.* gryllo.

Grillus, i. m. *Plin.* 12, 3. *Vid.* Gryllus.

‖ Griphus, i. m. (1) *A net.* (2) Met. *A hard queſtion,* or *riddle.* (1) Ex uſu Græc. (2) Gell. 1, 2.

Grŏcīre, *meliùs* crocire, *h. e.* vocem corvorum edere. Grocire adortus, *Apul. Flor.* 23. p. 830.

Groma, æ. f. *A meaſure,* or *inſtrument to meaſure out the ground for quarters, and to fortify a camp,* Hyg. *Scal. leg.* gruma, *al.* gnoma.

‖ Grōmātice, es. f. *The art of ſurveying land, for the ſetting of bounds, and pitching of camps,* Caſſ.

Grōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to that art,* Hyg.

‖ Groſſŭla, æ. f. *ſc.* uva. *A gooſeberry,* Jun.

‖ Groſſŭlaria, æ. f. *A gooſeberry buſh,* Jun.

Groſſŭlus, i. m. *A green fig, not ripe,* Col. *de* Arb. c. 21.

Groſſus, i. m. *vel* f. *A green fig, not yet ripe.* Groſſi cocti, *Celſ.* 5, 12. crudæ, *Plin.* 15, 18.

‖ Gru. Vox porcorum, *Diom. unde* grunnio.

Gruīnus, a, um. *Belonging to a crane. Ut* Gruinus color, *a crane colour,* Jun.

Gruis, is. f. *&* m. *unde contractè* grus. *A crane.* Perſuaſa eſt jurejurando gruis, *Phædr.* 1, 8, 7.

† Gruliſſo, āre. *To call as quails do,* R. *ex* Ovid.

Grūma, æ. f. *Vid.* Groma.

Grumo, āre. act. *i. e.* grumâ metior, *unde* degrumo. *Vet. Gloſſ.* Gr. grumat, μετρεῖ.

Grūmŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little hillock, an hop hill, mole hill,* or *ant hill, a bed in a garden,* Plin. 19, 6. Vitr. 8, 3.

Grūmus, i. m. (1) *An hillock of earth, a tump.* (2) *A clot, clotter,* or *cluſter* of any thing; *clotted blood.* (1) Ex grumo altiſſimum tumulum capiebat, *Hirt.* de *B. Hiſp.* 24. vid. *Col.* 2, 18. (2) Cum grumo ſalis, *Plin.* 33, 4. ſi ſana lectio, *Harduin. ex MS. leg.* gemino.

† Grunda, æ. f. *The prominence,* or *jutting out of a building.* Grunda Στέγη και το ὑπὲρ τὸν πυλῶνα ἐξέχον, *Gloſſ. Vett. Hinc* ſubgrunda, *q. v.*

† Grundiles, *ſive* grundules, um. m. *Caſſ.* Lares quos Romulus conſtituiſſe dicitur, in honorem ſcrofæ, quæ triginta pepererat porcos, *Non.*

Grundio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *Diomed. Gramm.* pro

Grunnio, īre. *To grunt like an hog.* Grunnit porcus, *Varr.* Porcelli grunniunt, *Juv.* 15, 22.

Grunnītus, ûs. m. *The grunting of ſwine.* Non audiunt grunnitum cum jugulatur ſus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 50.

Gruo, ĕre, ui. *To cruncle like a crane.* Grus gruit, *Auct. Phil.* 23. *Hinc* comp. congruo, ingruo.

Grus, is. f. *&* m. [contract. *à* gruis] (1) *A crane.* (2) *An inſtrument to draw,* or *pull up ſtones with.* (1) Strymoniæ grues, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 120.

120. Membra gruis ſparſi ſale, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 87. (2) Vitruv. 10, 19.

* Gry, *γρὺ, vel γρὺ, vel γρύξ.* ℜ *Mu* canum eſt, unde dicuntur mutire, ſicut gry, γρὺ, porcorum, unde grunnire, *M.* ex *Chariſ.*

Gryllus, i. m. (1) *A cricket.* (2) *Anticks.* (1) Plin. 29, 6. (2) Plin. 35, 10.

Gryphites. m. [*à* gryps] *He that hath a crooked noſe, like an hawk's bill,* Litt. *ex* Gell.

Gryphus, i. m. *Plin.* 10, 49. &

Gryps, yphis. m. *A grype,* or *griffon.* Jungentur jam gryphes equis, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 27. Gryphes hyperborei pondera fulva ſoli, *ſcil.* afferunt, *Claud.* ad *Seren.* 8.

G ante U.

‖ Guadum. *Woad,* Jun. ┼ Glaſtum.

Guāiăcum, i. n. *A kind of wood good againſt the French pox,* thought to be the ſame with *Gebenum.*

‖ Guardiānus, i. m. *A guardian,* or *warden.* ┼ Tutor, *Vett.*

Gūbernăcŭlum, i. n. & per Sync. gubernaclum. (1) *The ſtern,* or *rudder of a ſhip.* (2) *Steerage,* or *government.* (1) Gubernaclum revulſum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 349. (2) Sedere ad gubernacula reipublicæ, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 18. Exercitus non habilis gubernaculo, *Paterc.* 2, 113. Gubernaculo aſſidere, *Plin. Pan.* 81. Gubernacula tenere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 1.

Gubernans, tis. part. *Governing, governours.* Gubernantium artes, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 56, 2.

Gubernātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Steering of a ſhip.* (2) Met. *Ruling, guiding, management.* (1) Nec enim gubernationi aut medicinæ ſimilem ſapientiam eſſe arbitramur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 7. (2) Gubernatio rerum, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 8.

Gubernātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The maſter, governour,* or *pilot of a ſhip, the ſteerſman.* (2) Met. *A governour,* or *ruler, a guide.* (1) Si qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. (2) ═ Cuſtos gubernatorque reipublicæ, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 9. Gubernator innoxius, *Valer. Max.* 9, 8, *ext.* 1.

Gubernatrix, īcis. f. verb. *A governeſs, ſhe,* or *it,* fem. *that governeth.* Gubernatrix civitatum eloquentia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 9.

‖ Gūbernium, i. n. *id. quod* gubernaculum, *Gell.* 16, 7.

Gubērno, āre. act. [*à* Gr. *κυβερνῶ*] (1) *To ſteer a ſhip.* (2) Met. *To order, manage, conduct,* or *govern.* (1) Si nautæ certent, quis eorum potiſſimum gubernet, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25. (2) ═ Omnia gubernes & moderere prudentiâ tuâ, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 7. Gubernare è terra, *to ſit at home, and command abroad,* Liv. 44, 22.

‖ Gubernum, n. pl. guberna. *The ſtern of a ſhip,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. 8, 59.

Gula, æ. f. (1) *The gullet, weaſand,* or *windpipe,* whereby the meat and drink paſs from the mouth into the ſtomach. (2) Synecd. *The neck.* (3) *The palate.* (4) Alſo, Meton. *gluttony.* (5) † *The noſe of the bellows where the wind goeth out.* (1) Gula carne, & nervo conſtat, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Laqueo gulam fregere, *Sall. B. C.* 58. (3) ═ Non ſatis eſt ſervire palato; coquus domini debet habere gulam, *Mart.* 14, 220. Gulæ temperare, *not to humour,* Plin. Epiſt. 2, 6, 5. (4) Immenſæ gulæ impudiciſſimi corporis quæſtus ſufficere non potuit, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 5. (5) † Follem obſtringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 23. *Interpretantibus pene omnibus Lexicogr. ſed locum penitiùs intuenti ſenſus hic ſe mihi obtulit: Crumenam de collo ſuſpendit, qui ſane mos erat veterum interdiu; ſed ſordes Euclionis tanguntur, quod fecit id noctu.*

‖ Gŭlātor, ōris. m. *A ravenous perſon, a greedy-gut,* Dig. ┼ Guloſus.

‖ Gulones. m. pl. *Gulliguts, gutlings, belly gods,* Apul. Apol. p. 460.

Guloſiùs. adv. comp. *More gluttonouſly.* Guloſiùs condire cibos, *Col.* in *præf.*

Guloſus, a, um. adj. *Gluttonous,* Sen. N. Q. 3, 18. Guloſus lector, *a great reader,* Mart. 10, 59.

‖ Gumia, æ. f. [*à γόμος, Scal.* ſaburra] (1) *A glutton.* (2) *Gluttony.* (1) Compellans gumias ex ordine noſtras, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8. ex *Lucil.* Teſtimonium gumiæ cujuſdam, *Apul. Apol.* p. 498. *Gumiæ,* guloſi, *Feſt.* (2) *Litt.*

Gummātus, a, um. (1) *Gummed,* or *full of gum, done over with gum.* (2) *That bringeth forth gum.* (1) *Litt.* ex *Cic.* ſed q. (2) In ceraſis & in omnibus gummatis *arboribus,* Pallad. Oct. t. 12.

Gummen *ſeu* gumen, inis. n. *Gum.* Pini frugiferi gumen, *Pallad.* Oct. t. 14. Antequam incipiat gummen lacrymare, *Id. Nov.* t. 7.

Gummi. n. indecl. *A gum that droppeth from trees.* Gummi optimum ex Ægyptia ſpina, *Plin.* 13, 11.

Gumminōſus, a, um. adj. *Gummy,* Plin. *Vid.* Gummoſus.

Gummĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of gum,* Litt. *ex* Plin. *ſed q.*

Gummis, is. f. [*à* gummi] *Gum.* Nova dolia liverunt gummi craſſâ, *Col.* 12, 50. Gummium genera, *Plin.* 24, 11.

Gummĭtio, ōnis. f. *An anointing,* or *ſmearing with gum.* Una gummitione contenti ſunt, *Col.* 12, 50.

Gummōſus, a, um. adj. *Gummy,* or *full of gum,* Plin. 12, 9. *ſed* gumminoſum *ex MSS. leg. Hard.*

Gurdus, i. m. Vox Hiſp. *A fool, a ſot,* Quint. 1, 5. & Laber. *ap.* Gell. 17, 7.

Gurges, ĭtis. m. [*à* gula *vel* gutture; quod gulæ inſtar ad ſe trahit, ac devorat: al. *à* gyrando, *Perot.* rect. *à γύργαθος*] (1) *A whirlpool, a gulf.* (2) Sometimes *the ſtream,* or *the whirling rage of the ſea.* (3) Met. *A riotous ſpender, one that cannot be ſatisfied, a glutton.* (1) Flumineo venit de gurgite piſcis, *Mart.* 4, 66. (2) Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vaſto, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 118. (3) ═ Gurges atque helluo natus abdomini ſuo, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 17.

Gurgūlio, ōnis. m. [*qu.* gurgurio, *à* Gr. *γαργαρεὼν, Varr.*] (1) *The throat pipe.* (2) Alſo *a kind of worm.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2, 3. (2) Plin. 18, 30.

‖ Gurguſtiōlum, i. n. *A little ſtrait lodging.* Brevitatem gurguſtioli noſtri ne ſpernas peto, *Apul Met.* 1, p. 31. Gurguſtioli ſui tectum aſcendit, *Id. Met.* 4, p 112.

Gurguſtium, i. n. [*ab* anguſtia gurgulionis, *Perot.*] *A poor dwellinghouſe,* or *ſhepherd's cottage, a narrow room, a cabin.* In gurguſtio habitare, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 6.

‖ Gurrīre. *To jug,* or *jouk,* as a nightingale doth. Luſciniæ canticum adoleſcentiæ gurriunt, *Apul. Florid.* 17, p. 810. *ſed meliores libb.* garriunt *leg.*

Guſtandus, a, um. part. *To be taſted,* Celſ. 4, 3.

Guſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taſting, a glaſs of wine before dinner.* Guſtatione mirificâ initiati, *Petron.* c. 21.

Guſtatōrium, i. n. (1) *A place where they were wont to eat.* (2) Alſo *a cup to taſte in, a taſter.* (1) Plin. Epiſt. 5, 6, 37. (2) *Petron.* c. 34.

Guſtātus, a, um. part. *Taſted,* Sil. 13, 621, 735.

Guſtātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A taſte,* or *taſting.* (2) *The taſte.* (1) Guſtatus pomorum jucundus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. (2) Guſtatus eſt ſenſus maxime voluptarius, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 25.

Guſto, āre. act. [*à γεύομαι, γευςὸς,* inde guſto] (1) *To taſte, to ſip.* (2) Met. *To aſſay, to ſmatter.* (3) *To liſten,* or *overhear.* (1) Guſtare herbam, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50. aquam, *Id. Fam.* 7, 26. (2) cauſas & genera, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 36. (3) Herus meus eſt, guſtare ejus ſermonem volo, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 1, 13.

‖ Guſtulum, i. n. *A morſel,* or *taſte, a little pittance.* Dulcem & amarum guſtulum carpis, *Apul. Met.* 2, p. 46. Guſtulum præparare, *Id. Met.* 9, p. 301.

Guſtus, ûs. m. (1) *The ſenſe of taſting, a taſte, a guſt.* (2) Met. *A reliſh,* or *ſmack.* (1) Nec magis arte traditur quàm guſtus aut odor, *Quint.* 6, 5. (2) Guſtus elementa per omnia quærunt, *Juv.* 11, 14. *Met.* Veræ laudis guſtum non habent, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 45.

Gutta, æ. f. (1) *A drop* of any liquid matter. (2) *Very little* of any thing. (3) *A ſpot,* or *ſpeck.* (4) A term in architecture of things ſet under gravings. (1) Guttæ imbrium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 5. (2) Cui neque parata gutta conſilii, neque adeo argenti, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 4, 4. (3) Cæruleis variantur corpora guttis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 578. (4) Vitruv. 4, 3.

Guttans, tis. part. *Dropping, diſtilling, falling by drops.* Folia guttantia aſtringunt, *Plin.* 20, 8. *ſed Harduin. ex MS.* guſtantium os aſtringunt, *quæ lectio potior eſſe videtur.*

Guttātim. adv. *By drops, drop by drop.* Cor meum guttatim contabeſcit, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 92. Guttatim lacrimis ſtillare, *Prud. Cath.* 5, 22.

Guttātus, a, um. *Spotted here and there with ſpecks like drops, ſpeckled, motley colour.* Picta perdix Numidicæque guttatæ, *Mart.* 3, 58.

Guttŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little drop.* Guttulâ pectus ardens mihi aſperſiſti, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 1, 27.

Guttŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* guttus] *A little cruſe.* Guttulam haurire ex guttulo, *Lexicogr.* ex *Plin.* ſed q.

Guttur, ŭris. n. & antiq. m. [*à* gutta, quod cibus & potus per guttur guttatim labatur] *The throat.* Vitium ventris & gutturis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 19. Plenis tumuerunt guttura venis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 73. ¶ Guttur inferior, *the arſe gut,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 4, 25.

‖ Gutturnium, i. n. [*à* gutta, quod ex eo propter oris anguſtiam aqua guttatim ſtillat] *A laver,* or *ewer,* Feſt.

‖ Guttŭrōſus, a, um. adj. *Frog throated, wide throated, throat burſten,* Dig.

Guttus, i. m. [*à* gutta, quod propter colli anguſtiam humor inde guttatim flueret] *A cruſe, an oil glaſs, a laver,* or *ewer, a cruet for oil,* &c. Guttus faginus, *Plin.* 6, 38. etiam, Guttum, i. n. *Gell.* 17, 8.

‖ Gygarthus, i. m. *A kind of bed, in which diſtracted people were laid bound,* Paul.

* Gymnas, ădis. f. *Wreſtling,* or *ſhe that wreſtleth,* Stat. Sylv 3, 1, 43. & Theb. 4, 106.

* Gymnaſiarcha, æ. m. *A chief ſchoolmaſter, a rector,* or *governour of a ſchool, a principal,* or *head of a college, the maſter of an academy,* V. Max. 9, 10, 2. ┼ Gymnaſii præfectus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 21.

* Gymnaſiarchia, æ. f. *The office of overſeeing and ordering places of exerciſe, and exerciſes,* Modeſt. ┼ Gymnaſiorum præfectura.

Gymnaſiarchus, i. m. Democritus gymnaſiarchus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 42. *Vid.* Gymnaſiarcha.

Gymnaſiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little ſchool,* Rec.

Gymnāſium, i. n. [*ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν, h. e.* ab exercendo] (1) *A place where wreſtlers, or other gameſters did exerciſe their ſtrength, in trying maſteries and feats of activity.* (2) *A ſchool, a college,* or *hall in an univerſity.* (1) ═ Niſi in palæſtram veneras, gymnaſii præfecto haud mediocres pœnas penderes, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 21. Gymnaſiis indulgent Græculi, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 49, 2. (2) ═ Gymnaſia & philoſophorum ſcholæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 13. Gymnaſia ſectari, aut porticus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22, 6.

* Gymnaſta, æ. *vel* gymnaſtes, æ. m. *A wreſtling maſter, the teacher of any exerciſe,* Cic. *ap.* Litt. *ſed non inveni.* ┼ Gymnaſii præfectus, *Plaut.*

* Gymnaſtĭca, æ. f. *The teaching of wreſtling,* or *other exerciſe. Lat.* Exercitatrix, *Quint.* 2, 15.

* Gymnaſticus, a, um. adj. *That belongeth to the place,* or *art of exerciſe.* Exercitium gymnaſticum & palæſtricum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 7. Ars gymnaſtica, *Id. Moſt.* 1, 2, 73.

* Gymnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to exerciſe.* Gymnici ludi, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 26. & *Plin.* 7, 56. Gymnicus agon, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 22, 1. Gymnicum ſpectaculum, *Valer. Max.* 8, 15, *ext.* 4. Gymnicæ palmæ, *Id.* 9, 12, *ext.* 9.

* Gymnoſophiſtæ. m. pl. [à γυμνὸς, nudus, ſic dicti quod nudi in ſylvis agerent] *Gymnoſophiſts, a ſort of Indian philoſophers who went naked*, Plin. 7, 2.

* Gynæceum, i. n. *A nurſery, an inner room where only women abide, a ſeraglio, an apartment for women.* In gynæceum ire occipio, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 23.

* Gynæconitis. ĭdis. f. *id. quod* Gynæceum, *C. Nep. præf.* 7. *Vitr.* 6, 10.

‖ Gypsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plaſtering and pargetting*, Sidon.

‖ Gypsātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plaſterer, whiter, or pargetter*, Aug. ‡ Qui gypſo inducit.

Gypsātus, a, um. part. iſſimus, ſup. *Plaſtered, pargetted, whited, daubed.* Pedes gypſati, *Tib.* 2, 3, 64. Manus gypſatiſſimæ, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 6.

‖ Gypſo, āre. *To plaſter.* Vas picari pariter & gypſari facies, *Apic.* de *Re culin.* 1, 17.

Gypſum, i. n. *Parget, white lime, plaſter.* Cognata res calci gypſum eſt, *Plin.* 36, 24. *conf. Celſ.* 3, 19. & *Vitr.* 7, 3.

† Gyratĭlis. e. adj. *Turning about.* Cos gyratilis, *a grindſtone*, Jun.

Gyrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A turning about, or dizzineſs*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Gyrātus, a, um. part. *Turned about.* Chlamys orbe gyrato laciniosa, *Plin.* 5, 10.

‖ * Gyrgathus, i. m. *Vid.* Gygarthus.

‖ Gyrgillus, i. m. [à gyrus] *A wheel, or reel for winding yarn*, Iſid.

Gyrinus, i. m. *A tadpole, a young frog.*

Gyro, āre. act. *To turn round*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Gyrōſus, a, um. adj. *That hath the falling ſickneſs, dizzineſs, or ſwimming of the head*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Gyrus, i. m. γῦρος, [à γυρὸς, curvus] (1) *A circuit, or compaſs, a career.* (2) *A circle, or ringlet.* (1) In gyros ire coactus equus, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 384. Simili gyro venient aliorum vices, *Phædr.* 4, 25, 25. (2) Anguſtiſſimo gyro ingeniorum impetus refringere, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26, 7. Serpens ſeptem ingens gyros traxit, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 85.

H h, Engliſh black letter 𝔥 𝔥, Engliſh Saxon ƕ, which ſeems to have received its figure from its original the Hebrew ח. The Phenicians, moſt antient Greeks, and Romans, uſed the ſame figure with our Engliſh H, which in the ſeries of all their alphabets keeps its primitive place, being the eighth letter. The leſs antient Greeks indeed, not contented that their letter E ſhould denote both the ſhort and long ſounds, as their anceſtors were, witneſs the divine *Plato*, and his voucher the lately diſcovered Sigean monument, having conſulted to expreſs the long ſound of E, inveſted it with the figure and order of this letter, endeavouring to ſupply the want thereof in their old alphabet by a mark of aſpiration over the head of its vowel, writing ἅμα, ὁδὸς, &c. inſtead of the old Ionic HAMA and HOΔOΣ, endeavouring, I ſay; for though they did it conveniently over a vowel beginning a word, they have quite left it out in the middle, writing Ενοδία and Ταώς, for ENHOΔIA and TAHOΣ; and where it occurred after the letter P, they have attempted it ſomewhat prepoſterouſly for PHAMNOΣ, PHHTOP, ΠYPPOΣ, &c. writing Ῥάμνος, Ῥήτωρ, Πυῤῥος, where the mark of aſpiration is put before, but ſounded after the conſonant. This extermination by the Greeks, being very antient, probably was the reaſon why ſome of the antient grammarians, and among the reſt our great Maſter *Priſcian*, have controverted its title to be a letter. One argument againſt it, is, that it is only a pure aſpiration, having nothing to aſſert its right to the elementarian family but the *figure*, which, if ſufficient, would alſo recommend the numeral notes to the ſame honour. But with due reverence to ſo great a man, that it has a *power*, and that it had a *name* alſo in the original, and other the moſt antient dialects thereof, is very evident. Beſides, if its being an aſpiration proves it to be no letter, the original ſofter א and ה, which are often not heard in pronunciation, and the rougher ע and ח the parent of H, muſt be exterminated the Hebrew alphabet: and ſurely he would not have compared *h* and a numeral mark, had he reflected that the former is an individual part of a ſyllable, the latter the characteriſtic of a whole word, two quite different things. But he inſiſts, "If "it be a letter, it muſt either be a vowel or a conſonant." Yea, certainly. And that it is no vowel, though a conſtant retainer to that family, may be eaſily granted him; nor will we endeavour to evince its being a liquid, as ſome have, from its near approach to the nature of a ſemivowel. But ſure it ought not to be excluded the company of the aſpirated mutes φ, ϑ, χ, which antiently were not in the Greek alphabet, and owe their place there purely to their incorporating with this letter. Surely it would be hard to exclude it. H indeed is no other than an hard aſpirate, veſted with the power of its mother ח, and plainly the ſame as χ, that is, no other than an hard aſpiration; and in many Latin words borrowed from the Greeks, is plainly ſubſtituted for it, as χάλω, *halo*, χάω, *hio*, χάμαι, *humi*, &c. and in Latin *michi*, *nichil*, for *mihi*, *nihil*; which alſo may be more plain in the formation of Greek verbs ending in the ſecond order of the mutes, which conſtitute their ſecond conjugation, with that of the Latin verbs of the ſame termination; for as πλέκω, λέγω, τρέχω, move into ξ in the future tenſe; ſo *dico*, *lego*, *veho*, move into *xi* in the perfect tenſe. But others think it no letter, becauſe the Latin Poets generally, and the Greek often, neglect it, treating it as if it were not there at all. This argument proves ſo much, that indeed it proves nothing at all to the purpoſe: for the final *m*, together with its vowel, is as much diſregarded by the Latin poets; and eſpecially the final *s*, which even before a conſonant, was antiently neglected by both Greek and Roman poets: and indeed our Greek aſpiration is frequently in Latin expreſt by *s*, as ἡμι, *ſemi*, ἕξ, *ſex*; and are theſe therefore no letters?

But to proceed: This aſpirate is ſet before all the vowels, as *habeo*, *hebeo*, *hio*, *honoro*, *humeo*; but after no conſonant, except the three mutes *p*, *c*, *t*, and that only in words of a Greek original, as *philoſophus*, *chorus*, *Theodorus*. *Servius* indeed tells us, the ſame uſe had obtained in three Latin words only, *viz. ſepulchrum*, *pulcher*, *orchus*; whereof the two firſt ſeem to have been ſo pronounced by ſome before and in *Cicero*'s time, as he expreſly affirms of *pulcher*. That this way of prefixing and ſubjoining *h* to conſonants and vowels was indeed uſed in pronunciation, but condemned by the beſt judges before *Cicero*'s time, *Catullus* witneſſeth, laughing *Arrius* to ſcorn *Ep.* 82, for the affecting to pronounce *chommoda* and *hinſidias*. *Cicero* truly ſoon after, knowing very well that the antients uſed not this aſpirate inſertion, for ſome time uſed to ſay *pulcrior*, *Cetegus*, and *Kartago*, yet ſeems afterwards to have eſpouſed the aſpirate way, at leaſt in ſome words, as judging the ſound more maſculine and ſprightly; for upon that account, as we partly learn from himſelf, but more expreſly from *A. Gellius* N. A. 2, 3. this cuſtom was introduced. However, this way, though ſparingly, and in few words uſed at firſt, grew into ſuch a ridiculous exceſs, that ſome ſaid *chenturiā*, *chorona*, *præcho*, vid. *Quint. Inſtit. Orat.* 1, 5. Concerning the intercourſe which *h* hath with the Æolic digamma, ſee the letter F. H. in the notes of the antients, *notes* hic, hæc, hoc, honor, honeſtus, hæres, homo, habet, hora; HA. Hadrianus, hora; H. AED. Q. C. P. AM. FE. Hoc ædificium, quod cernis, patriæ amator fecit; H. B. heres bonorum; HN. hunc, hanc; H. S. *corruptly for* L. L. S. a ſeſterce, being the fourth part of their denarius, *viz.* two pounds, denoted by the L. L. and S. ſemis, an half; which in the firſt times of the Empire was worth two pence in our money.

H ante A.

HA. interject. exultantis, dolentis, corripientis à d. *Heyda! ah, away*, Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 45.

Ha, ha, he. interject. riſus. *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 36. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 1, 36.

‖ Habe, & have *pro* ave, *Cod.*

Hăbēna, æ. f. [dict. quod iis equos habemus, *i. e.* tenemus] (1) *The reins of a bridle.* (2) *A leaſh, thong*, or *ſtrap of leather.* (3) *A whip.* (4) Met. *Power, rule, government, management.* (1) Liber habenis equus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 194. (2) Habenæ balearis fundæ, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 857. (3) Metuens pendentis habenæ, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 2, 15. (4) Haſdrubal rerum agitabat habenas, *Sil.* 17, 178. Primaſque jubebat *capere* habenas, *Id.* 7, 384. ☩ Claſſi immittere habenas, *to ſet ſail*, Virg. Æn. 6, 1. Habenis triumphalis currus retinere, *Val. Max.* 4, 4, 5. Habenis charitatis effuſis, *Id.* 4, 6, *ext.* 2. § Habenas detorquere, *V. Flacc.* 4, 571. flectere, *Id.* 5, 437. laxare, *Id.* 2, 35. linquere, *Id.* 1, 560. fluviorum fundere, *Id.* 6, 391. Habenis prenſis cognoſcere equitem, *Id.* 6, 210.

Habendus, a, um. part. (1) *Which is to be made*, or (2) *had.* (3) *To be reckoned*, or *accounted.* (1) Oratio habenda, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 29. (2) Me famulam Heleno tranſmiſit habendam, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 329. (3) Partus ancillæ ſitne in fructu habendus? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 4.

† Hăbēno, āre. antiq. *To bridle*, R. ⸸ Habenis compeſcere.

Habens, tis. part. *Having*, &c. Annulum hæc cognovit in digito me habentem, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 2, 26. Nihil habenti nihil defuit, *Curt.* 4, 1, 25.

Habentia, æ. f. *Riches, abundance, wealth, what a man hath, his eſtate*, Plaut. Truc. prol. 20.

Habēnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rein, bridle, leaſh*, or *thong.* Habenula paulo latior, *Celſ.* 7, 20.

HABEO, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* Heb. הביא *habi*, quod quæ adduximus habemus] (1) *To have, to hold.* (2) *To poſſeſs.* (3) *To keep, to contain.* (4) *To have*, or *get*, in a good, *or* a bad ſenſe. (5) *To handle*, or *uſe.* (6) *To treat of, to act, to manage.* (7) *To eſteem, judge, account*, or *reckon.* (8) *To dwell*, or *continue in a place.* (9) *To know*, or *underſtand.* (10) *To be able* to do. (11) *To have ſeized, ſurpriſed*, or *taken.* (12) With a verbal. ſubſt. adject. *or* paſſ. part. it is to be rendred by the Engliſh of their verb. (13) *To be in a ſtate*, or *condition to go, ſtand*, or *be affected.* (14) *To find by experience.* (1) Oleum, ficus, poma non habet, *Cic.* inter *Fragm. Oecon.* 3. (2) Cur. Cic. Ep. Fam. 7, 29. (3) Tecum habebis, *i. e.* ſilebis, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 15. (4) Habere opinionem juſtitiæ, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 11. Scaurus nonnullam habet invidiam, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 70. Habes, quod agas, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 14, 10. *formula.* (5) Illum mater arctè contentéque habet, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 63. (6) = Nihil in bello ſine extis agunt, nihil ſine auſpiciis domi habent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43. (7) Pro factis habeo, *Cic.* (8) Ille geminus, qui Syracuſis habet, *Plaut. Men. prol.* 69. Is qui ſub terris habet, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 22. Quà Pœni, quà Numidæ haberent, ſpeculari, *Liv* (9) De pueris quid agam, non habeo, *Cic. Att.* 7, 19. Habes crimina inſidiarum, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 7. (10) An melius quis habet ſuadere? *Hor. Epod.* 16, 23. Habemus hoc dicere, *Lucr.* 6, 711. (11) Habemus hominem ipſum, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 19. (12) Habere expectationem, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. expurgationem, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 3, 4. contentionem cum aliquo, *Nep. Ageſ.* 1, &c. Ne quem conſcium haberet, *Liv. i. e.* Ne quis conſciret, *Cic.* Habere infeſtum aliquem, *Liv.* notum, *Plin.* commendatum, *Cic.* conſulendum, *Plin. Epiſt.* 10, 28, 1. impetrandum, *Id.* 10, 95, 2. exploratum, compertum cognitum, *Cæſ.* & *innumerabilia, quæ inſtituti noſtri ratio non feret.* (13) Habere benè, præclarè, *Cic.* malè, peſſimè habere, *Plaut.* (14) Æquos & faventes vos habui dominos, *Suet. Tib.* 29. ¶ Habere fidem, *to believe*, Cic. ¶ § Habere aliquem deſpicatui, *Cic.* in deſpicatum, *Ter.* odio, *Plaut.* in odium, *Cic. to ſlight, to hate.* aliquid religioni, *to make a ſcruple*, or *matter of conſcience of it*, Id. diem luculentè, *to ſpend it merrily*, Plaut. Habere aliquem anxium, occupatum, *to diſquiet him, to imploy him*, Cic. Habere pro certo, *to be ſure of it*, Id. aliquem in deliciis, *to be fond of him*, Id. Propemodum habeo tibi jam fidem, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 7. Viſa fidem nullam habebunt, *Cic. Acad.* 4. Suſque deque habere, *not to value*, or *care*, Plaut. Habere ingenium in numerato, *to be ſharp*, or *quick*, Quint. Habere ſecum, *to keep ſecret*, Cic. Res ſuas ſibi habere, *to be divorced*, Plaut. Habere rem cum aliquo, *i. e.* negotiari, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 39. cum aliqua, *i. e.* coire, *Id.* Miſerum habere, *Cic.* pro *Flacc. i. e.* vexare. *Sic*, Solicitum habere, *Dol.*

Habeor, ēri. *To be had, accounted*, &c. *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 1.

† Hăbeſſit, *pro* habeat, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8.

Hăbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Fit, apt, handſome.* (2) *Proper, ſuitable.* (3) *Able, ſound.* (1) Calces habiles & apti ad pedem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 54. (2) Otio quam labori habilior, *Valer. Max.* 5, 7, 1. Exercitus habilis gubernaculo, *Paterc.* 2, 113. (3) = Corpus habiliſſimum, neque gracile, neque obeſum, *Celſ.* 2, 1.

Hăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ableneſs, fitneſs, handſomeneſs*, Cic. *de* Legg. 1, 9. Rarr. occ.

‖ Hăbĭlĭter. adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Fitly, handſomely*, Paul. JC. ⸸ Aptè, accommodè, *Vett.*

‖ Hăbĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *An hability*, Dig. ⸸ Habilitas.

Hăbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Habitable, that one may dwell in.* Habitabiles regiones, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 20. Habitabiles caſæ, *Plin.* 9, 10.

‖ Hăbĭtācŭlum, i. n. *A dwelling, a den.* Habitacula avium, *Pallad.* 1, 23. leonis, *Gell.* 5, 14. ⸸ Habitatio, *Vett.*

Hăbĭtandus, a, um. part. *Which is to be inhabited*, or *dwelt in.* Habitandæ piſcibus undæ, *Ovid. Metam.* 1, 74. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 709.

Hăbĭtans, tis. part. *Inhabiting, dwelling.* Intra palatium habitantes, *Suet. Galb.* 14. Informis habitantia numina lucis ac ſupplex patrios compellat nomine manes, *Sil.* 15, 202.

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An habitation*, or *dwelling.* (2) Alſo *houſe rent.* (3) *An houſe.* (1) Villico juxta januam fiat habitatio, *Col.* 1, 6. (2) Suet. Cæſ. 38. (3) = Sceleſtæ hæ ſunt ædes; impia eſt habitatio, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 2, 72.

‖ Hăbĭtātiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little dwelling place*, Tert.

Hăbĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dweller, an inhabitant.* Incolæ atque habitatores, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. Nec jam clariſſimorum virorum receptacula habitatore ſervo teruntur, *Plin. Paneg.* 50, 2.

Hăbĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that inhabiteth*, or *dwelleth*, Auſon. Moſella, 82.

Hăbĭtātus, a, um. part. *Inhabited*, or *dwelt in.* Raris habitata mapalia tectis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 340. Agellus habitatus quinque focis, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 14, 2.

Hăbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* habeo] *An having*, or *poſſeſſing.* ⌘ Debitio gratiæ, non habitio cum pecunia confertur, *Gell.* 1, 4.

Hăbĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* habeo] (1) *To have often.* (2) *To dwell, to inhabit*, or *live in.* (3) *To be often*, or *much.* (1) *Varr.* l. 16. rerum Div. (2) ⌘ Commorandi natura diverſorium nobis, non habitandi dedit, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 23. § Habitare caſas, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 29. in antris, *Ov. Met.* 11, 147. ſub terra, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 37. cum aliquo, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 24. apud aliquem, *Id. Verr.* 2, 34. = Mecum habitavit, mecumque vixit, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 309. (3) In eorum vultu habitant oculi mei, *Cic. Philipp.* 12, 1. = Id amplector, exorno, exaggero, ibi commoror, ibi habito, ibi hæreo, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 72.

Hăbĭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be inhabited.* = Colitur ea pars urbis, & habitatur frequentiſſimè, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 53.

‖ Hăbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *An inhabitant*, Solin. ⸸ Habitator.

Hăbĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *The ſtate, plight, liking*, or *conſtitution of body.* (2) *Plumpneſs, fatneſs.* (3) *An habit*, or *conſtitution of the body.* (1) (1) Corporis bonam habitudinem tumor imitatur ſæpè, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 10. (2) Quæ habitudo eſt corporis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 11. (3) Continuatio literati laboris habitudinem tenuat, *Apul. Apol.* p. 406.

Hăbĭtūrus, a, um. part. *Which ſhall have*, or *ought to have*, Virg. Geor. 1, 24. Sil. 5, 46. Liv. 45, 22.

Hăbĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Had, given, counted.* (2) *Eſteemed.* (3) *Treated.* (4) *Uſed, enjoyed, gathered.* (5) Adj. *Fat, well liking, in good plight.* (6) Alſo *affected*, or *inclined.* (1) Habita huic fides, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 52. (2) Habita huic ſoror, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 14. (3) Avarè habita provincia, *Tac.* 13, 30. (4) Opes innocenter paratæ & modeſtè habitæ, *Tac.* 4, 44. (5) Eques habitiſſimus, *Labinus Maſſurius* ap. *Gell.* 4, 20. Corpulentior videris atque habitior, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 8. Virgo habitior, *Id. Eun.* 2, 3, 22. (6) Ut patrem tuum vidi eſſe habitum, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 2, 22.

Hăbĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *An habit*, whether of mind, *or* body. (2) *The manner, ſtate*, or *faſhion* of a thing. (3) *Carriage, manner, feature, and demeanour* of a perſon. (4) *The conſtitution* of body. (5) Alſo *apparel, attire.* (1) Habitum appellamus, animi aut corporis conſtantem & abſolutam aliqua in re perfectionem, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 25. (2) Cultus habitúſque locorum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 219. (3) Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, *Liv.* 2. Habitum priſtinum retinente vultu, *Valer. Max.* 5, 10, *ext.* 1. (4) Qu. Metellus, integerrimâ ætate, optimo habitu ereptus eſt, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 24. ☞ *Si quis h. l. formam corporis externam deſignari putet, dicat cum eodem Cicerone in hac notione*, firma corporis conſtitutio, *Offic.* 3, 117. (5) = Erant ænea duo ſigna virginali habitu atque veſtitu, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 3. = Veſtitu calceatúque & cætero habitu, *Suet. Calig.* 52.

Hâc. adv. *By this place, this way.* Hac illac circumcurſa, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 1.

Hactĕnus. adv. *tenus hac, i. e.* hac parte, via, re, tenus. (1) *Hitherto, thus far, to this time*, (2) or *place.* (3) *Thus much and no more.* (1) Sed hæc hactenus, *Form. tranſitionis freq. Cic.* (2) Hactenus quietæ ſtationes erant, *Liv.* 7, 26. (3) Sciſcitanti hactenus, reſpondit, Ego me benè habeo, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 51.

Hadrŏbōlum, i. n. *A kind of ſweet ſmelling gum*, Plin. 12, 9.

Hadroſphærum, i. n. *A kind of ſpikenard with a broad leaf*, Plin. 12, 12.

Hæc. pron. f. *She, this. Vid.* Hic.

Hædile, is. n. [*ex* hædus] *A fold where kids are kept*, Hor. Od. 1, 17, 19. *ubi al.* hædulea, & hæduleia.

Hædinus, a, um. adj. *Of a kid.* Pellis hædina, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 36. Hædinum cingulum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11. Hædinæ pelles, *Val. Max.* 7, 5, 1.

Hædillus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſeq.] *A little pretty goat.* Vocab. in blanditiis. Dic me tuum agnellum, hædillum, &c. *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 77.

Hædŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſeq.] *A little goat.* Pinguiſſimus hædulus, *Juv.* 11, 65.

Hædus, i. m. *A kid.* Quod in Sabinis *fedus* in Latio rure hedus, in urbe *à* addito. haedus, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 19. Hædorum grex, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 30.

* Hæmăchates, æ. m. *A kind of blood coloured agate.* Plin. 37, 10.

* Hæmătinon, i. n. *A kind of red glaſs*, Plin. 36, 6.

* Hæmătites, æ. m. *A blood ſtone*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Hæmătŏpus, ŏdis. m. *A bird called a redſhank*, Plin 10, 47. *ubi al.* Himantopus.

* Hæmitrĭteos. *A kind of tertian fever*, Celſ. *Rect.* hemitriteus, *q. v.*

* Hæmorrhagia, æ. f. *An exceſſive, or continual flux of blood, a bleeding at the noſe, &c.* *Plin.* 23, 7.

* Hæmorrhois, ĭdis. f. (1) *The hemorrhoids, or piles, or ſwelling of the veins in the fundament.* (2) Alſo *a ſerpent, by whom a man being ſtung, he bleedeth to death.* (1) Celſ. 5, 18. *Lat.* Sanguinis

nis velut per quædam ora venarum profuſio. (2) Si diſpſas aut hæmorrhois percuſſit, *Celſ.* 5, 27.

Hærēdiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A ſmall inheritance*, or *patrimony.* Ad quatuor jugerum avitum hærediolum rediit, *Col. Proœm. operis.*

Hærēdĭpĕta, æ. c. g. qui petit hæreditatem. *One who by flattery and preſents endeavoureth to get the goodwill of old men and widows, in order to be made their heir.* Incidimus in turbam hæredipetarum, *Petron.* c. 124.

Hærēdĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to inheritance*, or *ſucceſſion*, *hereditary, coming by inheritance.* Hæreditaria auctio, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 5.

Hærēdĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* hæres] *An inheritance*, or *eſtate by ſucceſſion, an heritage.* Hæreditas eſt pecunia quæ morte alicujus ad quempiam pervenit jure, *Cic.* in *Topic.* Hæreditatem adire, *Id. Phil.* 2, 16. cernere, *Id. Att.* 11, 2.

Hærēdium, i. n. *A farm*, or *piece of ground fallen by inheritance, a ſmall eſtate.* Bina jugera quæ hæredem ſequebantur, hæredium appellarunt, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 10. v. & *Plin.* 19, 4.

‖ Hærem, *pro* hæredem, *Næv.*

Hærens, tis. part. *Hanging faſt*, or *cleaving to, ſticking faſt*, &c. In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 105.

HÆREO, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To ſtick.* (2) Met. *To be fixed, to continue.* (3) *To be cloſe to, to be faſtened.* (4) Alſo *to doubt, to ſtop, to be at a ſtand, to demur, to ſtick in the briars.* (5) *To linger, to loiter.* (1) Hæſit in corpore ferrum, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 864. (2) ≐ Hærere in eadem, commorarique ſententiâ, *Cic. Orat.* 40. Hæret illa in republica turpitudo, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 29. (3) Hærent parietibus ſcalæ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 442. ¶ Hærere alicujus veſtigiis, *to follow his example, to imitate*, Cic. (4) = Hærebat nebulo, quo ſe verteret, non habebat, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 29. ¶ Aqua mihi hæret, *I am at a ſtand*, Id. *ad* Q. fr. 2, 8. (5) Metui ne hæreret hic, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 49.

Hæres, ēdis. c. g. † hæris. [*ab* hæreo, quod qui hæres eſt, hæret, *h. e.* proximus eſt ei, cujus hæres eſt] (1) *An heir, one who ſucceedeth to lands*, or *eſtate.* (2) *An heireſs.* (3) Alſo *an owner*, or *poſſeſſor, a maſter*, or *miſtreſs.* (1) Aviti nominis hæres, *Ov. Met.* 6, 239. (2) Matrem fecit hæredem, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 7. (3) Plaut. Men. 3, 2, 12. ☞ *Forte rectiùs ſcrib.* heres, *q. v.*

‖ Hæreſiarchus, i. *vel* hæreſiarcha, æ. m. *An arch-heretick, the chief of a ſect*, Eccl.

* Hærĕſis, f. *Lat.* optio *vel* electio, ſpeciatim dogmatis; atque ipſum dogma, ſecta. [*ab* αἱρῦμαι, eligo] (1) *An opinion*, or *ſect in philoſophy.* (2) *An opinion contrary to ſound principles of religion, an hereſy.* (1) Cato in ea eſt hæreſi, quæ nullum ſequitur florem orationis, *Cic. Parad.* 1. (2) *Ap.* Chriſtianos.

‖ Hæreticè. adv. *Like an heretick*, Hier.

‖ Hærĕtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Heretical*, Eccl.

‖ Hærĕtĭcus, i. m. *An heretick*, Eccl.

Hæsĭtabundus, a, um. *Staggering, doubtful*, Plin. Ep. 1, 5, 13.

Hæsĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Stammering.* (2) Met. *Doubting.* (1) Sunt quidam linguâ hæſitantes, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 25. (2) Rogo, domine, conſilio me regas hæſitantem, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 30.

‖ Hæsĭtanter. adv. *Stammeringly, doubtfully, fearfully*, Litt. *ſine* Auct.

Hæſitantia, æ. f. *A ſtammering*, Met. *a doubting.* Hæſitantia linguæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 6.

Hæsĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtammering.* (2) *A doubting.* (1) Quæ dubitatio? quanta hæſitatio? *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 50. (2) Hæſitatione impeditum os, *Val. Max.* 8, 7, 1.

Hæsĭtātor, oris. m. verb. *A ſtammerer, a delayer.* Sum & ipſe in edendo *libros* hæſitator, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 11, 2.

Hæsĭtātus, a, um. part. *Doubted of*, Lex. *ex* Sen.

Hæsĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* hæreo] (1) *To ſtammer, to ſtutter.* (2) *To ſtick, to be at a ſtand, to ſtagger, to faulter.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 25. (2) = Dubitant, hæſitant, revocant ſe interdum, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 17.

‖ Hæsĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Doubtfulneſs, ſtammering*, Litt. *ex* Gell. † Hæſitatio.

Hæsūrus, a, um. part. *Which will ſtick to*, or *hang upon.* Hæſurum clypei curvamine telum miſit in Æaciden, *Ov. Met.* 12, 95. Hæſura dona ducit, *V. Flacc.* 2, 408.

‖ * Hagiographa, ōrum. n. pl. *Holy writings*, Decr.

Halapanta, æ. m. halaphanta *vel* fortè holophanta vox à Plauto ficta, *Curc.* 4, 1, 2. quæ mirè criticos habuit exercitos. *A lying cheating knave.* Adi *Scal. Salm. Turneb.*

* Halcyon, ŏnis. f. *The kings-fiſher*, Plin. *Vid.* Alcedo.

Halcyoneum, i. n. *A kind of medicine*, Plin. 32, 8.

* Halcyoneus, a, um. adj. Halcyonei dies, *halcyon days*, when the halcyon maketh her neſt, and breedeth her young, at which time the ſea is calm and ſtill, *Col.* 11, 2.

Halcyonides, um. pl. *Idem. Plin.* 10, 32.

Halcyonium, i. n. *The foam of the indurate ſea, wherewith halcyons make their neſt*, Plin. 32, 8. Alcyonium *vero ſcrib. ap.* Celſ. 5, 6.

HALEC, ēcis. f. & n. *rectiùs* alec. (1) *An herring*, or rather *a common name of all ſmall fiſh.* (2) Alſo *a ſalt liquor made of the intrails of fiſhes, pickle, brine.* (1) Portat ancilla paropſide rubrâ halecem, *Mart.* 11, 28, 6. (2) *Vid.* Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 73.

Hālēcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little herring, a ſprat, a pilchard*, &c. *Col.* 6, 8.

Halex. f. *id. quod* halec, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 31. *Sed meliores libb. habent* hallex, & *de pollice pedis interpret.* Salmaſ.

Halſætus, i. m. [*ex* ἄλς, mare, & ἀετὸς, aquila] *A kind of eagle, an oſpray*, as ſome *a falcon*, as others *a goſs-hawk*, or *jer-falcon*, Plin. 10, 3.

* Hălĭcăcăbus, i. m. *A red winter cherry, red nightſhade, alkakengy*, Plin. 21, 31.

Hălĭcaſtrum, i. n. *A kind of bread corn*, Col. *Vid.* Alicaſtrum.

* Hălieŭtĭca, ōrum. pl. n. *Books treating of fiſhes*, Plin. 32, 2.

* Hălĭmus, i. m. [dict. *à* ſalſugine] *A ſhrub fit to hedge with*, Solin. Alſo *ſea purſlain*, Plin. 17, 24.

* Hăliphæus, i. f. *A tree having ſo bitter fruit, that no beaſt will touch it, but ſwine*, Plin. 16, 6.

Hălipleumon, ŏnis. m. *i. e.* marinus pulmo. *A kind of fiſh*, Plin. 23, 10.

† Hălĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* halo] *To evaporate, to ſend forth a breath*, or *foam.* Flammam halitantes, *Enn.*

Hālĭtus, ûs. m. [*ab* halo, āre] (1) *Breath.* (2) *A gaſp.* (3) *A vapour*, or *damp.* (1) Vitalis halitus, *Plin.* 9, 7. (2) Efflare extremum halitum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 9. (3) Obvio terræ halitu infectus, *Plin.* 11, 12.

Hallelūjah. voc. Hebr. הללויה *Praiſe ye the Lord*, Eccl.

Hallex, ĭcis. *A great toe*, or, as others, *a kind of naſty pickle.* Hallex viri, *a dwarf*, or *hop of my thumb, a ſtinkard*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 31.

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blundering, a miſtake, an overſight.* Veſtras hallucinationes fero, *Sen.* de *Vita beat.* 26.

‖ Hallūcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A blunderer*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Hallūcĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* hallux, *q. d.* hallucem impingo vel illido] *To blunder and miſtake.* Quæ Epicurus oſcitans hallucinatus eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 26. Epiſtolæ noſtræ debent interdum hallucinari, *Id. Qu. fr.* 2, 10. *Vid.* Allucinor.

† Hallus, i. m. [*ab* ἅλλομαι, ſalio, quod ſuper proximum digitum ſcandat] *The great toe*, Feſt.

† Hallux, ūcis. m. *Idem.* Feſt.

HALO, āre. act. [*à* χαλῶ, laxo, reſpiro] *To breathe, to exhale, to caſt out a vapour*, or *ſmell.* Aræ ſertis recentibus halant, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 421. Flores nectar naribus halant, *Lucr.* 2, 847.

* Hālo, ōnis. m. (1) *A circle about the ſun, moon*, or *ſtars.* (2) † Alſo *a cropſick perſon.* (1) Hanc *Plin.* 1, 29. & *Sen. Q. Nat.* 1, 2. *Lat.* coronam, *alii* circulum *vocant.* (2) *Feſt.*

* Haloſachne, es. f. [ἁλὸς ἄχνη, lanugo maris] *The dry froth of the ſea*, Dioſc. 5, 127. *Lat.* Spuma maris arida, *vid. Hard.* ad *Plin.* 31, 39.

* Halōſis, ĕos. in acc. ſing. in & im. *The taking and ſacking of a town.* Tabula quæ Trojæ haloſin oſtendit, *Petr.* c. 89. Haloſim Ilii decantavit, *Suet. Ner.* 38.

* Halter, ēris. m. [*à* ſaliendo dict.] *A plummet*, or *weight of lead, that leapers, vaulters*, or *dancers on ropes, held in their hands, to counterpoiſe their own weight*, Mart. 14, 44.

Halus, i. f. *Comfry, an herb like orgament*, Plin. 26, 7.

Hăma, æ. f. ἁμὴ [*ab* ἀμάω, meto] *A water bucket made of leather*; alſo *a wine veſſel*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 42. *Hanc paulo ante vocat* bilibrem aqualem.

* Hămădryas, ădis. f. *A nymph of the woods*, Stat. Sylv. 1, 3, 63. & Propert. 1, 20, 32. *Vid. Propr.*

Hāmātĭlis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to an hook.* Hamatilis piſcatus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 10.

‖ Hāmātor, ōris. m. *He that bringeth in*, or *deceiveth*, Iſid. ⊥ Qui hamat.

Hāmātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked, hooked.* (2) *Intangled.* (1) Hamata uncinataque corpora, *Cic. Ac.* 4, 38. (2) Elementa hamata & perplicata, *Lucr.* 2, 394. ¶ Hamata tegula, *a pantile*, Vitruv. 7, 4. Hamata ſagitta, *a bearded dart*, Ov. Triſt. 3, 10, 63. = Viſcata hamataque munera, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 3, 2.

* Hămaxa, æ. f. *The ſtars called Charles's wain*, Gell. 2, 21.

* Hamaxăgoga, æ. m. *A wain man, a carter*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 2.

Hămaxor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To draw the cart*, or *wain*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 22.

Hāmiōta, æ. m. [*ab* hamo] *A fiſher with an hook, an angler*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 2, 5.

* Hammochryſos, i. f. *A precious ſtone ſeeming like gold ſands*, Plin. 37, 5.

Hammōnis cornu. *A precious and ſacred ſtone in Ethiopia*, Plin. 37, 10.

† Hammōnium, i. n. *al.* Ammonium leg. *A dark ruddy colour*, Varr.

† Hāmotrahōnes, um. pl. m. [*ab* hamus & traho] *Fiſhers*, or as ſome, *executioners that draw bodies on hooks*, Feſt. ⊥ Carnifex.

Hāmŭla, æ. dim. [*ab* hamo] *A ſmall goblet*, or rather *bucket*, Col. *de* Horto, 387. Conf. Celſ. 6, 7.

Hamŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hamus] *A ſmall hook.* Hamulus piſcarius, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 17.

Hāmus, i. m. [*ab* ἁμμὸς, *quod ab* ἅπτω, necto] (1) *An hook.* (2) *A ring*, or S, *wherewith coats of mail were ſet very thick.* (3) *An hitchel*, or *iron comb wherewith flax*, or *hemp is dreſt.* (4) ‖ *An arrow head.* (1) Occultum decurrit piſcis ad hamum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 8, 74. Hamo aureo piſcari, *Suet. Aug.* 83. *Met.* Hamus æmulationis, *Val. Max.* 2, 9, 6. (2) Loricâ conſertâ hamis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 467. (3) Ipſa ſtupa pectitur ferreis hamis, *Plin.* 29, 1. (4) Vet. Inſcript.

* Haphe, es. f. [*ab* ἁφὴ, tactus] *A duſt wherewith wreſtlers, after their anointing, were ſprinkled*, Mart. 7, 66. Conf. Sen. Ep. 57.

Hapſus, i. m. [*ab* ἅπτομαι] *An handful, a bolſter of linen*, or *woollen, to keep a wound from farther harm*, Celſ. 4, 9. & 7, 26.

Hăra, æ. f. [*à* χοῖρος, porcus] (1) *An hogſty.* (2) Alſo *a gooſe pen*, or *coop.* (1) Subulcus purgat haras, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. ¶ Hara ſuis! *convicium in immundos, you ſtinking beaſt!* Plaut. Moſt. 1, 1, 39. (2) *Varr. R. R.* 3, 10. *Col.* 8, 14.

Hāriŏla, æ. f. *A ſhe prophetеſs*, or *diviner*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 99.

Hariŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining*, or *fortelling*, Ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. *ex poëta.*

‖ Hāriŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diviner*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ⊥ Hariolus.

Hariolor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To foretel*, or *conjecture.* Sed ego hæc hariolor, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 48.

Hāriŏlus, i. m. [*qu.* fariolus, *à* fari, vel *ab* ara, ſcrib. enim ſine aſpirata] *A diviner, a ſooth-*

ſoothſayer. Interdixit hariolus, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 29. Hariolorum & vatum prædictiones, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 2.

Harmamaxa, æ. f. *A ſort of litter, or ſedan among the Perſians,* Curt. 3, 3, 23.

Harmoge, es. f. *A mixture of divers colours,* Plin. 35, 5.

Harmŏnia, æ. f. [*ab* ἄρω, apto] (1) *A due proportion, analogy.* (2) *Harmony, melody, a due proportion of ſounds.* (3) *The wife of Cadmus ſo called.* (1) Harmoniam corpus retinere non ſolet, *Lucr.* 3, 119. (2) Varia ſonorum compoſitio harmonias efficit plures, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 18. *Lat.* Diſſimilium concordia, *Quint.* 1, 10. concentus, conſonantia, modulatio. (3) *Vid. Propr.*

Harmonĭcus, a, um. *Harmonious, melodious,* Plin. 2, ult. *al.* harmoniacus.

* Harpaction. *A kind of plaiſter made of ſulphur and turpentine,* Plin. 35, 15. *al.* Harpacticon.

† Harpăgātus, a, um. Vox hybrida. Aurum mihi intus harpagatum eſt, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 24. ‡ Vi ereptus, abreptus.

Harpăgĭnētŭlus, i. Harpaginetuli ſtrati, *a kind of chamfered work,* Vitruv. 7, 5. *Vid.* Baldi Lex.

Harpăgo, ŏnis. m. [*ex* ἅρπαξ, αγος, rapax] (1) *An hook to drag things out of a well.* (2) *An inſtrument to pull ſtones out of walls* (3) *A grappling hook.* (4) *A robber.* (1) Dig. L. 12. § 21. D. de Inſtr. leg. (2) Cæſ. B. G. 7, 81. (3) Curt. 4, 2, 3. (4) Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 13.

Harpăgo, āre. act. *To hook, or grapple to one.* Improbis, cum improbus ſit, harpaget, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 11.

* Harpălus, i. m. *Catch, or Snatch, a dog's name in* Ovid. Met. 3, 222.

Harpaſtum, i. n. [*ab* ἁρπάζω] *A ball of cloth, or leather ſtuffed with flocks, which ſeveral endeavour to catch at once,* Mart. 7, 19.

* Harpax, agis. m. *A kind of amber that draweth leaves and ſtraw after it.* [*ab* ἁρπάζω, rapio] Alſo *a whirl, or wharve to put on a ſpindle,* Plin. 37, 2. *Lat.* Verticillus.

Harpe, es. f. [*à* Chald. חרבא *Id.*] *A faulchion, a ſcymitar, a bayonet,* Ov. Met. 5, 69.

* Harpyiæ, ārum. f. [*ab* ἁρπάζω, rapio] *Harpyes, a ſort of ravenous birds deſcribed by* Virg. Æn. 3, 216. & ſeqq.

Harūga, æ. f. [*ab* הרוגה mactata] *A ſacrifice, al. leg.* Harviga, harringia, arvigos, aringa, ariga.

Hăruſpex, ĭcis. m. [*ab* haruga & ſpecio] *A ſoothſayer, a diviner by looking into the intrails of the ſacrifice,* Cic. Philipp. 3, 8. *Vid.* Aruſpex.

Hăruſpĭca, æ. f. *She that divineth by intrails,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 11, 99.

Hăruſpĭcĭna, æ. *ſc.* ars. *The art of divination,* Cic. Fam. 6, 18. & de Div. 2, 18.

Hăruſpĭcĭnus, a, um. *Belonging to ſoothſaying.* Libri haruſpicini, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33.

Hăruſpĭcium, i. n. *Soothſaying, a divining by inſpecting the intrails of the ſacrifice,* Catull. 89.

Haſta, æ. f. [*ab* aſtando, quia aſtabat in foro, ut auctionis indicium, unde & pro auctione ponitur] (1) *A ſpear, lance, or pike.* (2) Haſta pura, *a ſpear ſtaff without an iron head.* (3) Haſta decemviralis, vel centumviralis, *fixt before their courts of juſtice.* (4) Meton. *An auction, a publick ſale of goods.* (1) ⌘ Eminùs haſta, cominùs gladio, uti, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 6. Pluribus, hærebant ferro præfixæ haſtæ, *Curt.* 3, 4. *Met.* Haſtam abjicere, *to give up the cauſe,* Cic. *pro* Mur. 21. Haſtas amentatas accipere, & torquere, *to diſpute eagerly, to receive and repel,* Id. *de* Orat. 1, 57. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 6, 760. ubi vid. *Donat.* & *Serv.* ☞ Erat ſignum pacis, & data poſt victoriam, vid. *Suet. Claud.* 28. (3) Ad jura decem vocat haſta virorum, *Luc.* ad *Piſon.* 41. Centum gravis haſta virorum, *Mart.* 7, 63. (4) Quos non infinita Pompeii haſta ſatiavit, *Cic. Philipp.* 4, 4. Ager haſtæ ſubjectus, *Flor.* 2, 6, 47. § Haſtam protendere, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21, 1. torquere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57. vibrare, *Ibid.* 2, 80. Venire ſub haſta, *Liv.* 5, 16. Submoveri ab haſta, *Id.* 39, 44.

Haſtātus, a, um. *Bearing, or fighting with ſpears.* Acies haſtata, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 14, 4. Haſtati milites, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. Haſtatæ turmæ, *V. Flacc.* 6, 120.

Haſtĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to a ſpear, or lance.* Edidit & haſticos ludos, *Suet. Cal.* 20. *ubi tamen al.* atticos, *al.* aſticos. *Tilts and tournaments.*

Haſtīle, is. n. (1) *An halbard, or pike.* (2) *Any pointed thing.* (1) Haſtili nixus, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 6. v. & *Liv.* 21, 8. (2) Haſtilia virgæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 358. Haſtilia dextra ſpargere, *V. Flacc.* 6, 229.

Haſtŭla, æ. f. *A ſmall halbard, or ſpear,* Sen. N. Q. 2, 31. Haſtula regia, *a ſort of herb reſembling a ſpear,* Plin. 21, 17.

Hau. interj. *Alas,* Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 38.

Haud. adv. *Not,* Cic. *pro* Arc. 1.

Haudquāquam. adv. *By no means, in no wiſe,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 9.

† Have *pro* ave, Haveto *pro* valeto, *Scal.*

Haurio, īre, ſi & ivi, ſtum & itum. [*ab* ἀρύω, *Id.*] (1) *To draw, to fetch up.* (2) Met. *To receive, or take in.* (3) *To drink, eat, ſwallow, or ſup up.* (4) *To waſte, ſpend, or conſume.* (5) Met. *To undergo, to ſuffer.* (6) *To pierce, to tap, or open.* (7) *To drain, to exhauſt.* (1) Integros accedere fontes, atque haurire, *Lucr.* 1, 926. § Haurire à, de, & ex loco, *Cic.* Cum idem quoque haurierit, *Varr.* (2) ✤ Vocem auribus haurire, *to hear it,* Virg. Æn. 4, 359. oculis, *Ibid.* 4, 661. Suſpiciens hauſit cœlum, mentemque recepit, *Ibid.* 10, 899. Haurire gaudium auribus oculiſque, *Liv.* (3) Impiger hauſit ſpumantem pateram, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 742. ⌘ Lambunt cibos, aut integros hauriunt, cum mandere non poſſunt, *Col.* 8, 17. Tam longi temporis opus incendium hauſit, *Liv.* 5, 7. (4) Haurire patrias opes, *Mart.* 9, 83. (5) Luctum nos hauſimus majorem, ille animi non minorem, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 29. (6) Pectora ferro hauſit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 440. (7) Medium ſol aureus orbem hauſerat, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 427. § Haurire cibos, *Col.* 8, 17. poculum vini, *Liv.* 13, 15. cervos ſolidos, *Plin.* 8, 14. ſumptum ex ærario, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 13.

Haurior, riri. paſſ. *To be ſwallowed up.* Prælio ac fuga defatigati gurgitibus hauriebantur, *Curt.* 4, 62.

Hauſtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* haurio] *A drawer.* Ultimus hauſtor aquæ, *Cato, Luc.* 9, 594.

Hauſtrum, i. [*ab* haurio] *A bucket, a ſcoop, or pump,* Lucr. 5, 517. R. occ.

Hauſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Drawn, taken up.* (2) *Swallowed up, ſunk, foundred.* (3) *Drunk in.* (1) Aqua hauſta duabus palmis, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 294. (2) Pars navium hauſtæ ſunt, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 24, 2. = Hauſtæ aut obrutæ urbes, *Id. Hiſt.* 1, 2, 3. (3) Novum bibit oſſibus ignem nec latet hauſtus amor, *Stat. Ach.* 1, 304.

Hauſtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A drawing up.* (2) *A draught, a ſup.* (1) Aqua quæ non eſt hauſtus profundi, *Col.* 1, 5. (2) Hauſtus aquæ mihi nectar erit, *Ov. Metam.* 6, 356. Exiguis hauſtibus bibere, *Id. Faſt.* 3, 274.

Hauſurus, a, um. part. *About to ſuffer, or undergo,* Virg. Æn. 4, 383. R. occ. ſub hac forma.

† Haut, *pro* haud, *q. v.*

H ante E.

He, he. interj. verbum naturaliter effutitum. He he! ipſe clypeus cecidit, *Enn.* ap. *Varr. L. L.*

* Heautontimorumenos, *i. e.* ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος, ſeipſum crucians. *The ſelf tormenter,* the name of a comedy in *Terence.*

* Hebdŏmăda, æ. f. Ἑβδομάς. (1) *The number ſeven.* (2) Alſo *a week.* (1) Duodecima annorum hebdomada, *the eighty fourth year,* Gell. 3, 10. (2) Ne in quartam hebdomadam incideres, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 9. *Lat.* Septimana.

Hĕbenum, hebenus. *Vid.* Ebenus, ebenum.

Hĕbeo, ēre, ui. (1) *To be blunt.* (2) *To chill, to curdle.* (3) *To be dull and heavy.* (1) = Num ferrum hebet? an dextræ torpent? *Liv.* 23, 45. (2) Sanguis gelidus hebet, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 396. (3) Hebet corpus ſomno, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 41.

Hebes, ĕtis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Blunt.* (2) *Heavy, dull, dim, not quick in any of the ſenſes.* (3) *Languid, without ſpirit.* (4) *Weak, feeble.* (5) *Moving ſlow.* (6) *Blockiſh, ſlow of apprehenſion.* (1) Gladii hebetes, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 589. Hebetia tela, *Curt.* 4, 16. (2) Hebetiores aures, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 27. Senſus hebetes & tardi, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 8. ⌘ Velox an tardus, acutus an hebetior, memor an obliviosus, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 24. (3) Hebes rhetorica forenſis, *Cic.* (4) Ictus hebes, *Mart.* 7, 31, 8. (5) = Spondæus hebetior videtur, & tardior, *Cic. Orat.* 64. (6) Epicurum hebetem & rudem dicere ſolent Stoïci, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 50. ⌘ Tanta ſolertia animalium hebetiſſimis quoque eſt, *Plin.* 9. 30.

Hĕbeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow blunt, dull, dim, languid, feeble.* Hebeſcebant oculi, *Suet. Tib.* 68, 3. Acies mentis ſeipſam intuens nonnunquam hebeſcit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 30. Patimur hebeſcere aciem auctoritatis, *Id.* in *Catil.* 1, 2. = Otio hebeſcere, & languere, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 1.

Hebetans, tis. part. *Making dull.* Hebetante convexitate mundi radios inflexos, *Plin. H.* 2, 16.

Hĕbĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making dull, or dim.* Hebetatio oculorum, *Plin.* 28, 6.

Hĕbĕtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *It.* feminine, *that maketh dull, or dim.* Hebetatrix umbra, *Plin.* 2, 13.

Hĕbĕtātus, a, um. *Made blunt, made dull and ſtupid.* Tela hebetata, *Sil.* 16, 105. Hebetato animo ſimul & corpore, *Suet. Claud.* 2. Reipublicæ vires hebetatæ, *Juſt.* 6, 8, 2.

Hebeteſco, ĕre. *Idem,* Plin. 28, 7.

Hĕbĕto, āre. act. *To make blunt, to make dull.* Humor nihil gladios aut pila hebetabat, *Liv.* Porrum oculorum aciem hebetat, *Plin.* 20, 6. *conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 764.

Hĕbĕtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be made dull, or dim.* (2) *To be blunted.* (1) Hebetatur ſpeculorum fulgor, *Plin.* 7, 15. (2) Triſtitia & cura hebetatur vino, *Plin.* 23, 1. Gladios incuria hebetari retundique gaudebant, *Plin. Paneg.* 18, 3.

‖ Hĕbĕtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Dulneſs, dimneſs, bluntneſs.* = Hebetudo & obfuſcatio viſus, *Macrob. Somn. Scip.* 1, 14. Hebetudo ſenſuum, *Id. ibid.*

* Hĕcătombe, es. f. [*ex* ἑκατὸν, centum, & βοῦς, bos] *A ſacrifice of an hundred oxen, hogs, ſheep, lions, eagles, &c. vid. Jul. Capitolin.* in Balbino, & *Cœl. Rhod.* 20, 6. Exiſtunt qui promittunt hecatomben, *Juv.* 12, 101.

Hĕcătompus, ŏdis. *A fiſh with an hundred, or however a great many feet,* Plin. 13, 43.

* Hectĭca, *ſc.* febris. *An hectick, or continual fever,* Med.

* Hecyra. æ. f. *The mother in law,* one of *Terence's* plays.

Hĕdĕra, æ. f. [cujus de etymo nihil comperti] *Ivy.* Virens hedera, *Hor. Od.* 1, 25, 17. pallens, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 39. alba, *Id. Ecl.* 7, 38. nigra, *Id. Geor.* 2, 258. tenax, *Catull.* 59, 34. ambitioſior, *Hor. Od.* 1, 36, 20. baccifera, *Sen. Oedip.* 414. Hederis ligare artus, *Valer. Flacc.* 2, 268.

Hĕdĕraceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to ivy.* Frondem hederaceam bubus dato, *Cato,* 54. Corona hederacea, *Plin.* 24, 19.

Hĕdĕrĭger, a, um. *Bearing ivy.* Mænades hederigeræ, *Catull.* 61, 23.

Hederatus, a, um. part. *Id.* Hederata frons, *Aur. Olymp. Ecl.* 3, 18.

Hĕdĕrōſus, a, um. *Full of ivy.* Lucus hederoſo conditus antro, *Prop.* 4, 4, 3.

Hedra, æ. f. *A plain ſuperficies in a ſolid body,* Geom.

Hedrychum, i. n. *A kind of ſweet ointment.* Hedrychum incendamus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 19. *edit. Gronov. ſed al. alii; ſcribendum videtur* hedychroum, ἡδύχροον, *ut ſit* unguentum ad nitorem cutis pertinens.

* Hedyoſmus, i. m. & hedyoſmum, i. n. *Wild mint,* Plin. 35, 15. & 19, 8. *Lat.* Mentha ſylveſtris.

* Hedypnois, idis. f. *Succory, dentdelion,* Plin. 20, 8. *Lat.* Intybus ſylveſtris.

* Hedyſmata, um. n. pl. (1) *Sweet meats,* or *ſauces.* (2) Alſo *unguents perfumed.* (1) Plin. jun. (2) Plin. 13, 1.

Hegyra, æ. f. vocab. Arab. *Lat.* fuga. *The flight of Mahammed out of Mecca, from which epocha the Arabians, Turks, and Saracens compute their years*; it happened on the night next after the 15th of July, *A. D.* 662.

Hehe! interject. verbum naturaliter effutitum. Hehe! ipſe clypeus cecidit, *Enn.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6.

Hei! interject. dolentis. *Wo! alas!* Hei! vereor, ne quid Andria adportet mali, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 46. § Hei mihi! non poſſum hoc ſine lacrymis commemorare, *Cic.*

Heja! interject. gaudentis. *O rare! O brave!* Phædr. 5, 7, 3. *It.* admirantis εἰρωνικῶς, hoida! *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 5, 19.

Helciārius, i. m. *An halſter, he that haleth a barge, or other veſſel along,* Mart. 4, 64.

* Helcium, i. n. *The collar,* or *harneſs of a carthorſe, a trace,* Apul. Met. 9. p. 290.

* Helcyſma, ătis. n. *The droſs,* or *refuſe of any metal,* Plin. 33, 6.

* Hĕlĕnium, i. n. *Elecampane,* Plin. 21, 10. *Lat.* Inula campana.

* Hĕlĕpŏlis, is. [ἀπὸ τῦ ἑλεῖν τὰς πόλεις, *An engine uſed in the ſiege of cities,* Vitruv. 10, 22.

* Hēliăcus, a, um. *Belonging to the ſun.* Heliacus ortus, occaſus, *The appearing,* or *diſappearing of the ſtars, according as they are near to, or remote from the ſun,* Aſtron.

Helice, es. f. *A conſtellation called the great bear,* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 20. Ov. Faſt. 3, 108.

Heliŏcămīnus, i. m. Vox hybrida. *A ſolar in a place expoſed to the ſun,* Plin. Ep. 2, 17, 20.

* Hēlioſcŏpium, i. n. *A ſort of tithymal,* or *ſpurge,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Hēlioſtrŏphon, i. n. *The turnſole,* or *ſunflower,* Plin. *quod &*

Hēliotropium, i. n. [*ex* ἥλιος, ſol, & τρέπω, verto; quod ad ſolem ſe convertat] (1) *The herb turnſole.* (2) Alſo *the name of a precious ſtone of a green colour with red ſpots,* or *veins.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1, 46. (2) *Solin. Polyhymn.*

Hĕlix, ĭcis. m. [*ab* ἑλίσσω, involvo, quod arboribus, fruticibuſque circumvolvatur] (1) *A kind of creeping ivy.* (2) Alſo *a ſpiral,* or *winding line.* (3) *An ornament on the chapiter of a pillar.* (1) Plin. 16, 35. & 38. (2) Geometr. (3) Vitruv. 4, 1.

Hellĕbŏrōſus, a, um. *Full of hellebore, frantick, diſtracted,* Plaut. Rud. 4, 3, 67.

Hellĕbŏrum, i. n. & helleborus, i. m. *The herb hellebore* of which there are two ſorts, white and black, *vid. Plin.* 25, 5. given to melancholy and frantick perſons, being a noble errhin and purger of the brain. Helleborum hiſce hominibus eſt opus, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 89. Miſcent helleboros graves, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 451.

* Helleniſmus, i. m. *A Greciſm,* or *Greek manner of ſpeaking,* Gramm.

Helluātio, *vel* heluatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eating greedily, a gormandizing, a riotous way of living,* Cic. *poſt* Redit. in Senat. c. 6.

Helluo, *vel* heluo, ōnis. m. [*ab* eluendo, *Feſt.*] *A glutton, a ſpendthrift,* Ter. Heaut. 5, 4, 10. ¶ Helluo librorum, *a great reader,* Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 2.

Helluor, & heluor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* eluendo, eluere enim bonis dicitur prodigus] *To gormandize, to devour,* or *conſume all,* Cic. *de* Prov. Conſ. 6. Catull. 27, 16.

Helops, ŏpis. & helope, es. f. *A kind of delicate fiſh,* Col. 8, 16 & Plin. 32, 7.

Helvella, æ. f. *A ſmall ſort of cabbage,* Cic. Fam. 7, 26. *ſed alii aliter leg.*

Helvenaceus, *Col.* 3, 2. & helvenacus, a, um. Uvæ helvenacæ, *of a pale red colour,* Id. 5, 5.

Helvŏlus, & helveŏlus, a, um. Uvæ helvolæ, *Col.* 3, 2. Helveolum vinum, *pale red,* Cato, 25.

Helvinus, a, um. *Of a fleſh colour,* Plin. 14, 4.

Hĕluo, ōnis. *Vid.* Helluo.

Helvus, a, um. *Of a pale red colour,* Varr. R. R. 2, 5.

Helxīne, es. f. [*ab* ἕλκω, traho, quod ad ſe res attrahat] *Parietary,* or *pellitory of the wall,* Plin. 21, 5. Helxine ciſſampelos, *Bindweed,* or *withwind,* Jun.

Hem! an interjection expreſſing various motions and affections of the mind. (1) Admirantis, *how! ſay you ſo?* (2) Laudantis, *well, rarely.* (3) Recordantis, *ho! yes.* (4) Interpellantis, *hold! ſtay!* (5) Corrigentis, *how! how is that! what is that!* (6) Offerentis, *here, ſee here!* (7) Verberantis, *there is for you, take that for your pains.* (8) Admonentis, *look ye, mind.* (9) Oſtendentis, *ſee, lo, behold.* (10) Commiſereſcentis, *vel* ingemiſcentis. (11) Hortantis, *mind, obſerve.* (12) Exultantis, *o brave! o rare!* (13) Reſpondentis, *anon, ſir?* (14) Ironicè loquentis. (1) Hem! quid ego audio? *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 86. (2) Plaut. Merc. 3, 1, 25. (3) Hem! ſcio jam quid vis dicere, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 36. (4) Plaut. Ciſt. 4, 2, 27. (5) Plaut. Caſ. 3, 6, 15. (6) Hem! oſtendo manus, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 5, 2, 17. (7) Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 39. & 5, 2, 26. Pſeud. 1, 2, 22. & ſæpe alibi. (8) Plaut. Pœn. 3, 4, 16. (9) Hem! eunuchum tibi! *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 20. (10) Itáne Chryſis? *MY.* hem! pol nos miſeras reliquit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 8. (11) Hem! ſerva, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 5, 5. (12) Hem! iſtuc volueram, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 8, 26. (13) Ter. Heaut. 4, 5, 9. (14) Hem! ſi quid velis recte curatum, huic mandes, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 7.

* Hēmĕrēſios. [*ab* ἡμέρα, dies] *Daily.* Tabula hemereſios, *a picture finiſhed in one day,* Plin. 35, 11.

* Hēmĕridion. n. *Of one day's continuance,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Hēmĕrobion. *An inſect living but one day,* Plin. 11, 36. *vid.* & Cic. Tuſc. Q. 1, 39.

* Hēmerocallis. *A flower very like the lily,* Plin. 21, 21.

* Hēmĕrŏdrŏmus, i. m. *A day poſt, a courier,* Liv. 31, 24. & Nep. Alcib. 4.

* Hemerologium. *A kalendar,* or *regiſter, a journal,* Eccleſ.

* Hēmi. *Half. Lat.* Semis.

* Hemicyclus, i. m. & hemicyclion, i. n. *Vitruv.* 5, 1. *An half circle; a chair,* or rather *a room in that form,* Cic. *de* Amic. 1.

* Hemimeris. [*ex* ἡμι, dimidium, & μερὶς, pars] *Half a foot in verſe,* Gramm.

Hēmĭna, æ. f. *Half a ſextary,* being three quarters of a pint. Neque heminas vini octo expromſi in urceum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 18. *Conf. Col.* 5, 11. & *Plin.* 14, 16.

Hēmĭnārius, a, um. *Holding an hemina,* Quint. 6, 3.

Hemiŏlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ἡμι, ſemis, & ὅλος, totus] *One and an half,* Gell. 18, 14. *Lat.* Seſquialter.

Hemionion, ii. n. *Spleenwort,* Plin. 27, 5.

* Hemiſphærium, i. n. [*ex* ἡμι, ſemis, & σφαῖρα, ſphæra] (1) *Half a ſphere, the hemiſphere.* (2) *A kind of clock.* (1) Varr. (2) Vitruv. 9, 9.

* Hēmiſtichium, i. n. [*qu.* ἥμισυ ςίχȣ] *An half verſe,* Gramm.

* Hemitonium, ii. n. *A half tone,* Vitruv. 5, 4.

* Hēmĭtritæus, i. m. *ſc.* πυρετός. *A ſemitertian fever,* or *ague,* Mart. 12, 92. ☞ Apud Latinos nomen non habuit, teſte *Sereno,* c. 53. Poſteriores tamen medici *ſemitertianam febrim* appellavere.

* Hendecaſyllabus, i. *ſc.* verſus. *Containing eleven ſyllables,* Gram. ut, Quare aut Hendecaſyllabos trecentos, *Catull.* 12, 10.

* Hendiădis, is. f. [ἓν διὰ δυοῖν] *A rhetorical figure, when one thing is ſplit into two, by the interpoſition of a conjunction.* Maculis inſignis & albo, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 56 *quod alibi uſitata dicendi facie protulit,* Maculis quem Thracius albis portat equus, *Æn.* 5, 565. In prædam partemque, *pro* in prædæ partem, *Ibid.* 3, 223.

* Hēpar, ătis. n. (1) *The liver.* (2) *A fiſh ſo called.* (1) *Lucil.* R. occ. (2) *Plin.* 32, 11. *ſcrib.* & epar.

Hēpătarius, a, um. *Pertaining to the liver,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 1, 24.

Hēpătĭcus, a, um. (1) *Of the liver.* (2) *Diſeaſed in the liver.* (1) Morbus hepaticus, *Celſ.* 4, 11. (2) Hepaticis bibendum datur, *Plin.* 20, 14.

Hepătites. *A precious ſtone,* either ſo called from the form, *or* colour of the liver, *Plin.* 37, 11.

Hephæſtites, æ. m. [*ab* Ἥφαιςος, Vulcanus] *A precious ſtone of the colour of fire,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Hephthēmĭmĕris. *A* cæſura *falling on the ſeventh half foot, when after the third foot a ſhort ſyllable remaineth, and is made long,* Gramm.

* Hĕpialus. *Vid.* Epialus.

* Hepsēma, ătis. n. *New wine boiled to the third part,* Plin. 14, 9. = Siræum, ſapa, *Id. ib.*

* Heptaphōnos. *A portico in Olympia ſo artificially built as to repeat the voice by ſeven echoes,* or *ſounds,* Plin. 36, 15.

* Heptapleuros, f. *vel* heptapleuram, i. n. *A kind of plantain,* Plin. 25, 8.

Hepteres, is. f. *A galley with ſeven banks of oars,* Liv. 27, 23, & 24.

Hĕra, æ. f. [*ab* herus] (1) *A dame, a miſtreſs, a lady.* (2) *The goddeſs Juno,* as others *Tellus,* or rather *an appellation of the godeſs Fortune.* (1) Summum bonum eſſe heræ putabam hunc Pamphilum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 2. (2) Voſne velit, an me regnare hera, quidve ferat ſors, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Offic.* 1, 12. ☞ *Al. tamen interpungunt ut ſit,* hera quidve ferat ſors.

Heracleon. [*ab* Hercule inventore] *The herb milfoil,* or *yarrow,* Plin. 20, 17. & 19, 25.

Hēraclēus, a, um. *Belonging to Hercules.* Heraclea pocula, *large bowls, ſuch as Hercules uſed, who was famous for toping,* Cic. *in* Verr. 4, 18. quorum etiam fit mentio ap. *Athenæum.* Heracleus lapis, *the loadſtone.*

* Heræa, ōrum. pl. n. *Feaſts in honour of Juno,* Lex. *ex* Liv.

HERBA. [de etym. parum conſtat] (1) *An herb.* (2) *A weed.* (3) *Graſs.* (4) *The blade of any corn,* &c. (1) Nec poterat curas ſanare ſalubribus herbis, *Tib.* 2, 3, 13. (2) Surdæ & ignobiles herbæ, *Plin.* 22, 3. (3) Cruor fuſus ſignaverat herbam, *Ov. Met.* 10, 210. Jam cibus herba placet, *Id. Met.* 2, 662. Revocatas ruminat herbas, *Id. Amor.* 3, 5, 17. ¶ Herbam porrigere alicui, *to own one conqueror,* or *ſuperior in any thing,* vid. *Plin.* 22, 14. (4) Creſcenti ſegetes proculcat in herba, *Ov. Met.* 8, 290. Meſſis in herba, ap. *Ov. Epiſt.* 17, 263. *Prov. when one has but a diſtant proſpect of a thing.* § Herbas eligere, *Curt.* 4, 1, 21. vellere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 47. evellere, elidere, *Ibid.* effodere, *Cato R. R.* 51. exſtirpare, *Col.* 4, 5.

Herbāceus, a, um. *Belonging to graſs,* or *herbs, graſſy, made of graſs,* or *herbs.* Herbacei coloris eſſe, *Plin.* 27, 12. Herbaceum oleum, *Id.* 23, 4.

Herbārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to herbs.* Herbaria ſcientia, *Plin.* 26, 5.

Herbarius, i. m. *A gatherer of herbs, a botaniſt,* Plin. 22, ult.

Herbaſco, *vel* herbeſco. (1) *To wax green, as graſs, or* herbs. (2) *To bring forth herbs,* or *graſs.* (1) Viriditas ex ſemine herbaſcit, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15, 4. (2) *Plin.* 19, 8. *ſed Hard. leg.* herbas creet.

Herbeſcens, tis. part. *Waxing green.* Elicit herbeſcentem viriditatem, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15.

Herbeſco. *Vid.* Herbaſco

Herbeus, a, um. *Green like graſs.* Oculi herbei, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 17.

Herbĭdus, a, um. *Full of graſs,* or *herbs.* Campus herbidus, *Liv.* 9, 2. mons, *Ibid.* 29, 31. color, *Plin.* 12, 14. Herbidum ſolum, *Id.* 17, 17. *Conf. Col.* 6, 22.

Herbifer, a, um. *Bringing forth herbs,* or *graſs.*

graſs. Herbifer mons, *Plin.* 23, 8. Herbifer Aci, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 468.

Herbĭgrădus, a, um. *Going on the graſs.* Herbigrada cochlea, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 64.

Herbĭlis, is. adj. *Nouriſhed by graſs,* or *herbs.* Herbilis anſer, *Lucil.*

Herbōſus, a, um. iſſimus, ſup. *Full of herbs,* or *graſs.* Ager herboſus, *Ov. Met.* 14, 445. Apidanus, *Prop.* 1, 3, 6. Herboſiſſima ſtramenta, *Cato,* 54.

Herbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little herb.* Cervæ perpurgant ſe quadam herbula, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50.

* Hercæus, a, um. [*ab* ἕρκος, ſeptum] *A name of Jupiter, the defender of incloſures.* Sacrata eſt maceries, quæ ambit domum Jovi Hercæo, *Serv.* Cui nihil Hercæi profuit ara Jovis, *Ov.* in *Ibin,* 284. *Lat.* Penetralis.

Hercīſco, ĕre. tanquam ab heroio inuſit. [quod *ab* ἕρκος, ſeptum] *To divide,* or *part* an inheritance among coheirs, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 56.

* Hercius, i. m. [*ab* ἕρκος, ſeptum] *A portcullis,* Cæſ. B. C. 3. ut aliqui legunt. Cataractes.

Herclè. adv. *By Hercules,* paſſim.

Hercŭlāneus, a, um. *Belonging to Hercules.* Herculanea pars, *the tenth,* or *tithe,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 11.

Hercŭlānus, a, um. *Belonging to Hercules,* Meton. *great, huge.* Herculanæ formicæ, *Plin.* 30, 4.

Hercŭlè. adv. jurandi, & *integrè* Hercules, *Cic.* & *Celſ.* *By Hercules,* paſſim.

Hercŭleè. adv. *Stoutly, ſtrongly,* Cic. Attic. 8, 6. *ubi al.* mehercule; & totus quidem locus eſt inſanus.

Hercŭleus, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to Hercules,* Meton. *great, huge.* Herculeo ſuſpenſa monilia collo, *Ov. Epiſt.* 9, 57. Herculea audacia, *Juſtin.* in *Præf.*

Hĕrè. adv. (1) *Yeſterday.* (2) *Yeſternight.* (1) Qui herè tantum biberis, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 8. ✠ Res hodie minor eſt, herè quam fuit, *Juv.* 3, 23. (2) Herè veniſti mediâ nocte, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 16.

Heres, herēdis. c. g. *An heir,* or *heireſs, an owner,* or *poſſeſſor.* § Heredem aliquem facere, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 12. inſtituere, *Ibid.* 7. relinquere, *Id.* pro *Q.* 4. ſcribere, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 18. *Vid.* Hæres.

Heri. adv. *id. quod* here. *Yeſterday,* Cic. Fam. 11, 1.

⚜ Hĕrĭfŭga, æ. c. g. *A runaway, a runagate.* Herifugæ famuli, *Catull.* 57, 71.

Herīlis, e. adj. [*ab* herus] (1) *Belonging to a maſter,* (2) or *miſtreſs.* (1) In nuptias conjeci herilem filium, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 23. (2) Remmius Palæmon, mulieris verna, dum herilem filium comitatur in ſcholas, literas didicit, *Suet.* de *illuſtr. Gram.* 23. Herile carpere penſum, *Hor. Carm.* 3, 27, 63.

Herinăceus, i. m. *An hedgehog,* Plin. *Vid.* Erinaceus.

* Herma, ătis. n. *A prop,* or *ſtay,* Feſt. *Lat.* Fulcrum.

Herma, æ. m. *A ſtatue of Mercury.* Trunco ſimillimus Hermæ, *Juv.* 8, 53. Omnes Hermæ ceciderunt unâ nocte, *Nep. Alcib.* 3.

Hermăphrodītus, i. m. [*ab* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & Ἀφροδίτη, Venus] *An hermaphrodite, both man and woman,* vid. *Ov. Met.* 4. *Fab.* 8. *v.* 383. Hermaphroditi utriuſque ſexûs, *Plin.* 11, 49.

* Hermēdone, es. f. *A knot,* or *band, a conſtellation, ſo called,* Vitruv. 9, 7. interpr. *Litt.*

* Hermelion, i. *A precious ſtone of a fiery colour,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Hermodactylus, i. m. *Wild ſaffron,* Dodon. Some take it for *dogs-bane.*

Hermūpoa, æ. f. *The herb mercury,* Plin. 25, 3.

Hernia, æ. f. *The diſeaſe when the inteſtines fall into the ſcrotum, a rupture,* Celſ. 7, 18. Neſtoris hernia, *Juv.* 6, 325.

Hērōĭcus, a, um. [*ab* heros] (1) *Heroic, pertaining to the heroes.* (2) *Relating heroic actions, epic.* (1) Heroica ætas, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 3. (2) Heroicus verſus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 27.

Hērōĭna, æ. f. *An heroine, a lady of honour.* Inachiis blandior heroinis, *Prop.* 1, 13, 31.

Hērōis, ĭdis. f. *A lady of the firſt rank, a lady of quality.* Veteres heroidas æquas, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 4, 33.

Hēros, is. m. (1) *An hero,* partly of divine, and partly of human extraction. (2) *The ſoul of a great man unbodied.* (3) *A man of ſingular virtue,* either civil, *or* military. (1) ✠ Quem virum, aut heroa, lyrâ vel acri tibiâ ſumes celebrare, Clio? Quem Deûm? *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 1. Nec robŏra proſunt ſemideûm heroum, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 373. (2) Huic reſponſum paucis ita reddidit heros, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 672. (3) Heros ille noſter Cato, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 16.

Hērōum, i. n. *A monument erected to the memory of ſome hero,* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 24. *ubi tamen Gruter.* & *Turneb. leg.* forum.

Hērōus, a, um. *Heroic, epic.* Heroi pedes, *quibus in carmine utimur heroico,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 47. Quis te carminis heroi tangere juſſit opus? *Prop.* 3, 3, 16.

Herpes, ētis. [*ab* ἕρπω, ſerpo] (1) *St. Anthony's fire,* ſome call it *wildfire,* ſome *the ſhingles.* (2) *An eating ulcer which corrodes the fleſh to the bone.* (3) Alſo *an animal of uſe in the cure of ſuch diſeaſes.* (1) Scrib. Larg. 63. Plin. 26, 14. = Zona, *Id.* (2) Celſ. 5, 28. (3) Plin. 30, 13.

Hĕrus, i. m. (1) *A maſter of a family,* (2) or *his eldeſt ſon.* (3) ⚜ Cœleſtes heri, *the Gods.* (1) Cui me cuſtodem addiderat herus major meus, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 50. (2) Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 3. (3) Hoſtia cœleſtes pacificâſſet heros, *Catull.* 66, 76.

* Heſpĕris, ĭdos. f. *The ſea julyflower,* Plin. 21, 7.

Heſpĕrius, a, um. *Weſtern.* Fretum Heſperium, *Ov. Met.* 11, 258.

Heſpĕrūgo, ĭnis. *id. quod* heſperus. Mergat diem timendum dux noctis heſperugo, *Sen. Med.* 878.

* Heſpĕrus, i. m. (1) *The evening ſtar,* the ſame which is alſo called *phoſphorus,* or *lucifer,* in the morning. (2) Synecd. *The evening.* (1) ✠ = Nuncius noctis, heſperi pulſis tenebris lucifer idem, *Sen. Hippol.* 751. (2) Ite domum ſaturæ, venit heſperus, ite capellæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 77.

Heſternus, a, um. [*ab* heri, antiq. heſi] *Of yeſterday,* or *yeſternight.* Heſternus dies, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 29. Heſternâ nocte, *Ov. Epiſt.* 19, 72.

Hĕtæria, æ. f. *A company, a ſociety, a college,* Plin. Ep. 10, 43. Secundum mandata tua hetærias eſſe vetueram, *Ibid. Ep.* 97.

* Hĕtærice. [Ἑταιρικὴ, *ſc.* ἴλη] *A Macedonian troop, ſo called from their friendly ſociety with each other,* or *with the king,* Nep. Eum. 1.

* Hĕteroclitus, a, um. *Varied from the common way, irregular in declining,* Gramm.

* Heterocrania, æ. f. *A pain,* or *tumour on one ſide of the head,* Plin. 31, 9.

* Heteromallus, a, um. *Friezed,* or *napped on one ſide,* as velvet, ſattin, fuſtian, &c. Poll.

† Hetta, æ. f. *A thing of no value.* Non hettæ te facio, *Feſt. i. e.* titivillitii. *Scrib.* & hecta.

Heu! interj. ejulantis, & dolentis. (1) *Wo! alas! ô!* (2) Admirantis, *whoo!* (1) Heu! heu! quam ego malis perdidi modis, quod tibi detuli & quod dedi! *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 26. § Heu pietas! heu priſca fides! *Virg. Æn.* 6, 878. § Heu, me miſerum! *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 22. Heu miſero mihi! nequeo quin fleam, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 32. (2) Heu! ædepol, ſpecie lepidâ mulier, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 2.

* Heurētes, æ. m. *The inventor,* or *deviſer of a thing, an author.* Heuretes mihi eſt, &c. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 9. *Lat.* Inventor.

Heus! adv. (1) Vocantis & revocantis, *ho, ſoho, ho there.* (2) It. dolentis, (3) & ad conſiderationem revocantis, *conſider, mind.* (1) Heus! ecquis hic eſt janitor? aperite, *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 110. Syre, inquam, heus! heus! Syre, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 107. (2) Heus! etiam menſas conſumpſimus, inquit Iülus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 116. interpr. Donato. (3) Heus! proximus ſum egomet mihi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 11. Omnium rerum, heus, viciſſitudo eſt, *Id. Eun.* 2, 2, 45.

* Hexachordos, i. c. g. & on, i. n. *Having ſix cords,* or *ſtrings,* Vitruv. 10, 13.

* Hexaclīnon, i. n. *A dining room, holding ſix diſcubitory couches,* Mart. 9, 60, 9.

* Hexagonus, a, um. *Having ſix angles,* Col. 5, 2.

* Hexameter, a, um. *Of ſix meaſures, of ſix feet,* Gram. *Lat.* Sex pedum.

* Hexaphŏri, orum. m. pl. *Six porters,* or *bearers of burdens,* Vitruv. 10, 8.

* Hexapla. n. pl. *A work of Origen's in ſix columns,* Eccleſ.

* Hexaſtichon, i. *Any thing compriſed in ſix verſes,* Gramm.

* Hexaſtĭchus, a, um. Hordeum hexaſticum, *barley having ſix rows of corn in an ear,* Col. 2, 9.

* Hexaſtylos, i. c. g. & on, i. n. *Having ſix ranges of pillars,* Vitruv. 4, 3.

* Hexecontalithus, i. m. *A precious ſtone with variety of corners and colours,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Hexeres, is. f. *A gally having ſix banks of oars,* Liv. 37, 23. V. Max. 1, 8, 11.

H ante I.

Hiandus, a, um. part. *To be yawned, with a loud voice,* Perſ. 5, 3.

Hians, antis. part. [*ab* hio] (1) *Gaping, yawning.* (2) *Disjointed.* (3) Met. *Craving, inſatiable.* (1) Perdices hiantes, *Plin.* 33, 9. *Conf. Sil.* 2, 684. & 10, 184. (2) = Disjuncti atque hiantes concurſus literarum, *Cic.* in *Part. Orat.* 6. = Mutilus, diſſolutus. (3) Hiante avaritia Verres, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 54.

Hiaſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] *To chink, to open, to ſpread.* Ubi primùm nuces hiaſcere incipiunt, *Cato,* 17.

Hiātus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* hio] (1) *A gaping,* or *yawning, an opening the mouth wide.* (2) *A gaſping.* (3) *Any chapping, cleaving,* or *opening, a disjoining, a parting.* (4) Meton. *Bawling, bragging, boaſting.* (1) Leo hiatu minaci, *Plin.* 8, 16. (2) Extremus expirantis hiatus, *Quint.* 6, 2. (3) Terræ hiatus, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 609. fontis, *Id. Met.* 3, 162. (4) Quid dignum tanto feret hic promiſſor hiatu? *Hor. A. Poet.* 138.

Hīberna, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Winter quarters for ſoldiers.* (2) Alſo *winter houſes,* as oppoſed to ſummer houſes. (1) Legiones in hibernis collocaram, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 33. (2) Varro.

Hībernăcula, ōrum. dim. *Winter quarters.* Hibernacula maturè communire, *Liv.* 22, 32.

Hibernaturus, a, um. part. *About to winter.* Ut commode hibernaturum ſe credebat, *Liv.* 28, 37. Loca perhorrida ſitu hibernaturus, *Liv.*

Hiberno, āre. neut. (1) *To winter, to be in winter quarters.* (2) *To be rough,* or *tempeſtuous.* (1) Quomodo milites hibernent literæ perferunt, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 13. (2) Hibernat mare, *Perſ.* 6, 7.

Hibernus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to winter.* Tempora hiberna, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 10. Fiunt etiam ex frigore hiberno ulcera, maxime in pueris, *chilblains,* Celſ. 5, 28, 6.

Hĭbiſcum, i. n. *vel* hibiſcus, i. m. *The marſhmallow,* interpr. Scal. *ut ſit idem cum* ibiſcus, q. v. *a kind of twig,* or *bulruſh.* Hædorum gregem viridi compellere hibiſco, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 30. interpr. Steph.

Hibris, ĭdis. c. g. *A pig of a tame ſow and a wild boar,* Plin. 8, 53. and may be uſed of any other like animal. *Vid.* Hybrida.

† Hibus *pro* his, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Hɪc, hæc, hoc. pron. demonſt. [*ab* ὅι, hicce, & per Apoc. hic] (1) *This man, woman, thing.* (2) *This ſo great.* (3) *Such.* (4) Sometimes it is redundant. (5) Sometimes put for the pronouns *ille, ipſe, is.* (1) Hic ipſus eſt, de quo agebam, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 53. Hæc ea eſt, quam miles à me vi nunc ereptum venit, *Id. Eun.* 4, 6, 14. Hoc mihi expedi, *Id.* (2) Ab hoc tamen viro filius deſciit, *Nep. Datam.* 7. (3) His lacrymis vitam damus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 45. (4) Ubinam Pamphilus hic eſt? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6. (5) Captæ urbes, & in his Byzantium, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. In exilium, hoc eſt, in aliam civitatem, *Cic.* pro *Cæcina*, 34.

Hîc, *vel* heic. adv. loci, rei, & temporis. (1) *Here, in this place.* (2) *In this affair*, or *matter.* (3) *Then.* (1) Jam frater ipſe hic aderit virginis, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 52. (2) Lycurgus mihi videtur poſſe hic ad nequitiam adducier, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 4. (3) Hic ego illum contempſi præ me, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 8. Hic Catulus, Etſi heri, inquit, &c. *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 4.

Hicce, hæcce, hocce. *This, this very.* Hice hoc munere arbitrantur ſuam Thaidem eſſe, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 38. Hiſce oculis egomet vidi, *Id. Adelph.* 3, 2, 31. Suburbanitas hujuſce provinciæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 3. Hocce tempus præcavere mihi, haud te ulciſci, finit, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 18. *Vid.* Hic.

Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine? *This man? this woman? this thing?* Hiccine non geſtandus in ſinu eſt? *is not he*, or *such an one as he?* Ter. Adelph. 4, 5, 75. Hæccine parva meum funus arena teget? *ſhall this?* Prop. 1, 17, 8. Hoccine credibile eſt? *is this?* Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 1.

Hiccine. adv. *Here?* Hiccine *ſum*, an apud mortuos? *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 17.

Hiĕmālis, e. adj. *Winterly, of winter.* Hiemale tempus, *Cic. Div.* 2, 14. Navigatio hiemalis, *Id. Fam.* 6, 20. Hiemales aquæ, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

Hiematio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wintering, a ſubſiſting in winter.* Reliquum mellis hiemationi relinquatur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 17.

Hiematurus, a, um. part. *About to be tempeſtuous*, Plin. 18, 35.

Hiematus, a, um. part. *Wintered in.* Hiemato lacu, *Plin.* 9, 22. *ed. Hard.*

Hiĕmo, āre. neut. (1) *To be cold and tempeſtuous.* (2) *To winter, to be in winter quarters.* (1) Fidicula exoritur, hiemat, & pluit, *Col.* 11, 2. Atrum defendens piſces hiemat mare, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 17. ¶ *Act.* Hiemare aquas, *to turn into ice*, Plin. 19, 4. (2) Legiones quæ longius hiemabant, ſubſequi juſſit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 37.

Hiems, ĕmis. f. (1) *Winter.* (2) Met. *A tempeſt.* (3) Synec. *A year.* (1) ✠ Campos & montes hieme & æſtate peragrantes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 42. (2) ✤ Emiſſam hiemem ſenſit Neptunus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 129. (3) Sextâ peregit hieme, *Mart.* 5, 38, 16.

* Hiera, æ. f. (1) *A ſacred garland conſecrated to the gods, when, two running a race, neither got the prize.* (2) *A name of Cybele.* (3) *An iſland of Sicily.* (1) *Sen. Ep.* 83. interpr. Lipſ. (2) Silveſtris hiera, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 673. *ubi tamen ob productam mediam Turneb.* hyæna *legendum ſuſpicatur.* (3) Plin. 2, 89. & 109.

* Hieracion, i. n. *The herb hawkweed*, Plin. 34, 11.

* Hieracites, æ. m. [*ab* ἱέραξ, accipiter] *A precious ſtone, ſo called from its colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

Hieracium collyrium. *A ſort of eye ſalve*, Plin. 34, 11. *ap.* Celſ. 6, 6, 28. *vocatur* Hieracis collyrium.

* Hierarcha, æ. m. *A prelate, a biſhop*, Eccleſ. *Lat.* Præſul.

* Hierarchia, æ. f. *Hierarchy, church government*, Eccleſ.

* Hierarchicus, a, um. *Of church government*, Eccleſ.

* Hieraticus, a, um. *Sacerdotal.* Hieratica charta, *the fineſt ſort of paper*, on which books of religion were writ, *Plin.* 13, 12.

* Hiĕrŏbŏtănē, es. f. *i. e.* ſacra herba. *Vervain*, Plin. 25, 9.

* Hiĕrŏcŏmium, i. n. *An houſe for lepers*, Jun.

* Hieroglyphicus, a, um. [*ab* ἱερὸς, ſanctus, & γλύφω, ſculpo] *Hieroglyphical.* Hieroglyphicæ literæ, *vel* hieroglyphica, *ſc.* ſigna. *myſtical characters*, or *ſymbols*, in uſe with the antient Egyptian prieſts, by the pictures of animals, plants, *&c.* ſuch as we ſee on their mummies, or embalmed bodies, but difficult, at this diſtance of time, to be explained; this being, if not the firſt way of writing, yet very antient. Primi per figuras animalium Ægyptii ſenſus mentis effingebant, *Tac.* 11, 14.

Hieronices, æ. m. *A conqueror in the ſacred games*, Plin. 19, 8. & Suet. Ner. 24.

* Hierophanta, æ. m. *An interpreter of ſacred myſteries*, Nep. Pelop. 3.

* Hierophylax, acis. m. *A churchwarden*, Scæv. *Lat.* Æditius.

Hiĕto, āre. *To gape, to ſtare about.* Dum hieto, ille ſe ſubterduxit mihi, *Plaut. Men.* 3, 1, 4.

Hĭlărātus, a, um. part. *Made merry, pleaſed, rejoiced.* Cum cœlo *terra* hilarata videatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40.

Hĭlărè. adv. [*ab* hilarus] iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Merrily, chearfully, gaily, frankly.* Hilarè vivere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 30. Hilariùs loqui, *Id. Tuſc.* 3, 27. Hilariſſimè addere de ſuo, *Plaut. Menæch.* 1, 2, 40.

Hĭlăreſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow merry, frolickſome*, or *gay*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 404.

Hilăria, ōrum. pl. n. [*ab* hilaritate propter vernum tempus] *Feaſts in honour of Cybele*, held on the 25th of March, when the days begin to be longer than the nights, *Macr. Sat.* 1, 21. *Any ſolemn feſtival*, Lampr. interpr. Caſaub. negante Salmaſ. Hilaria omnibus conveniunt, *Quint.* 6, 4.

Hilaris, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimè, ſup. [*ab* ἱλαρὸς, *Id.*] *Merry, gay, pleaſant, jovial, chearful.* ✠ = Oderunt hilarem triſtes, triſtemque jocoſi, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 89. Animadverti paulo te hilariorem, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 5. Hilariſſimum convivam expromam tibi, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 72.

Hĭlărĭtas, ātis f. *Mirth, chearfulneſs, gaiety, pleaſantry.* = ✠ Non hilaritate, nec laſciviâ, nec riſu, aut joco comite levitatis, ſed ſæpe etiam triſtes firmitate & conſtantiâ ſunt beati, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20. = Hilaritas & ſuavitas erepta eſt mihi, *Id. Fam.* 9, 11.

Hĭlărĭter. adv. *Merrily, pleaſantly*, Ad Herenn. 3, 14. ✠ Mœſte, *Id. ib. Vid.* Hilare.

Hĭlărĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Mirth, gaiety, chearfulneſs.* Quid te, obſecro, tam abhorret hilaritudo? *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 56. Hilaritudo oculorum, *Id. Rud.* 2, 4, 8.

Hĭlăro, āre. *To make merry, to pleaſe, to chear.* Animum hilarare, *Catull.* 61, 18.

Hĭlăror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cheared, to be made pleaſant.* Quo ſenſus hilaretur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 3. Hujus ſuavitate maximè hilaratæ ſunt Athenæ, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 11.

* Hĭlărædus, i. m. *One that ſingeth pleaſant ſongs*, Feſt.

Hilarĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat merryiſh*, Sen. Ep. 23. *ſed al. aliter legunt.*

Hĭlărŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat pleaſant*, or *gay.* Atticæ, quoniam hilarula eſt, meis verbis ſuavium des, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 11, *extr.*

Hĭlărus, a, um. *Merry, pleaſant, chearful.* Vita hilara, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 30.

Hilla, *vel* hila, æ. f. *Varr.* dim. [*ab* hira] *The ſmall gut, a chitterling*, or *ſauſage.* Hillis ſtomachus flagitat in morſus refici, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 60.

Hīlum, i. n. *The little black of a bean, a very nothing.* Siſyphus non proficit hilum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 4. *ex poeta quodam.* Nec deſit ponderis hilum, *Lucr.* 3, 221. Si libella claudicat hilum, *Id.* 4, 518.

* Himantŏpŏdes, um. pl. m. *Splayfooted*, Solin. c. 43. *Lat.* Loripedes. Alſo *birds ſo called from the ſlenderneſs of their legs*, Plin. 5, 8.

Hin. הִין, *A meaſure among the Hebrews, containing twelve ſextaries*, Bibl.

Hinc. adv. [*ab* hic] (1) *Hence, from this place*, (2) *cauſe*, (3) *matter*, (4) *perſon.* (5) *Henceforth.* (6) *Out of this, part of this.* (7) Hinc & hinc, *on this part and that.* (1) Is repente abiit à me hinc ante lucem, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 9. (2) Hinc illæ lacrymæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 99. (3) Hinc radios trivere rotis, hinc tympana plauſtris, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 444. (4) Syrum ire video, hinc ſcibo jam ubi fiet, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 7. (5) Hinc volucrum naturæ dicentur, *Plin.* 9, 62. (6) Si is, aut dimidium, aut plus etiam hinc feres, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 2, 29. (7) Hinc atque hinc glomerantur, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 50 Raros colligis hinc & hinc capillos, *Mart.* 10, 83, 1.

Hinna, æ. f. *A ſhe hind*, or *mule*, Non. ex Varr. 2, 409.

† Hinnībundè. adv. *After the manner of mules*, Non. *ex* Claud. 2, 411. ‡ Cum hinnitu.

Hinnĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] *A little mule*, Varr. R. R. 5, 8.

Hinnio, ire. *To neigh*, Quint. 1, 5.

Hinnītus, ûs. m. *A whinnying*, or *neighing.* Subitò exaudivit hinnitum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33. = Fremitus hinnituſque equorum, *Liv.* 2, 64. *Conf. Curt.* 4, 13, 2.

Hinnŭleus, & hinnulus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] (1) *A young hind*, or *fawn, a kid, leveret*, &c. (2) *A little mule.* (1) Vitas hinnuleo me ſimilis, Chlöe, *Hor. Od.* 1, 23, 1. (2) Equo & aſina genitos hinnulos antiqui vocabant, *Plin.* 8, 44.

Hinnus, i. m. [*à* γίννος, *Id.*] *A mule ingendred between a horſe and ſhe aſs, a nag*, Varr. R. R. 2, 8. Col. 6, 37.

Hio, āre. [*à* χάω, *unde* χάσκω, hiſco] (1) *To gape, to yawn, to open the mouth wide.* (2) *To open*, as flowers, *&c.* do. (3) *To chark, chap*, or *chink*, as the ground, wood, *&c.* (4) *To be looſe*, or *disjointed.* (5) Met. *To gape after, to covet greatly.* (6) *To bawl out.* (1) Hiare pabuli ſui gratiâ, *Plin.* 8, 25. (2) Flos hiat pratis, *Prop.* 4, 2, 45. (3) Hic ſciſſa tellus faucibus ruptis hiat, *Sen. Phœn.* vel *Theb.* 70. (4) *Vid.* Hians. (5) Semper ad ſpem futuri hiat, *Sen. Ep.* 73. (6) Fabula hianda Tragœdo, *Perſ.* 5, 3.

* Hippāce, es. f. *Cheeſe made of mare's milk*, Plin. 28, 9.

Hippāgo, ĭnis. f. *A ferry boat to carry horſes over*, Gell. 10, 25.

Hippagus, *vel* hippagogus, i. m. *A ferry boat for horſes.* Hippagum Salaminii invenerunt, *Plin.* 4, 56. Naves, quas hippagogos vocant, *Liv.* 44, 28.

Hippeus, i. m. *A comet with beams like an horſe's mane*, Plin. 2, 25.

Hippi, orum. m. pl. *A kind of crevice fiſh*, Plin. 9, 31. *ſi de lectione conſtaret.*

* Hippiatrus, i. m. *An horſe-leech*, or *farrier*, Varr. R. R. 2, 7. ſed Græcis literis.

Hippice, es. f. *An herb, which held in an horſe's mouth maketh him inſenſible of hunger*, or *thirſt*, Plin. 25, 8.

Hippocamelus, i. m. *A beaſt partly horſe and partly camel*, Auſon. Epigr. 70, 9.

* Hippocampa, æ. f. & hippocampus, i. m. *A ſea horſe*, Plin. 32, 11.

* Hippŏcampĭnus, a, um, *Belonging to a ſea-horſe*, Plin. 32, 7.

Hippocentaurus, i. m. *A ſort of monſter half a man and half a horſe*, Plin. 7, 3.

* Hippŏdamus, i. m. *A breaker of horſes*, Litt. ex Plaut. Eſt quidem viri nomen ap. *Mart.* 4, 31.

* Hippŏdrŏmus, i. m. *A courſing*, or *running place for horſes*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 27. & Ciſt. 2, 3, 7.

* Hippŏgloſſa, æ. f. & hypogloſſum, i. n. *The herb horſetongue*, or *tonguewort*, Plin. 27, 11.

Hippoglottion, i. n. *Tongue laurel, laurel of Alexandria*, Plin. 15, 30.

Hippŏlapathum, i. n. *The herb patience*, or *monkſbeard*, Plin. 20, 21.

Hippŏmănes. n. indecl. quid ſit non ſatis conſtat apud auctores. *A kind of poiſon uſed in philtres*, Col. 6, 27. *a venomous humour falling from a mare when ſhe wants the horſe*, Plin. 8, 42. & 28, 10. *a piece of fleſh on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare preſently bites off*, Virg. Æn. 4, 515. alſo *a kind of poiſonous liquor*, Id. Geor. 3, 281. *an Arcadian herb, whereof if horſes eat it maketh them furious*, Theocr. laſtly, *Theophraſtus maketh it a preparation from the herb called thorn apple, ſea lettuce, and milk thiſtle.*

Hippomarathrum, i, n, *The herb wild fennel*, Plin. 20, 23.

* Hippŏnŏmus, i. m. *An horſekeeper*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *ſed q.*

* Hippŏpēra, æ. f. *A clokebag*, or *portmanteau*, *a mail*, Sen. Epiſt. 87.

* Hippophaes. n. *A kind of teazel which ſhearmen uſe in dreſſing their cloth*, Plin. 22, 12.

Hippophæſtum, i. n. *An herb which ſeemeth to be the ſame as* hippophaes, *Plin.* 16, 44. *but Dioſcorides diſtinguiſheth them.*

Hippŏpŏtămus, i. m. *A monſtrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile, with a back and mane like an horſe, hoofs like an ox, and tuſks like a boar*, Plin. 8, 25. ☞ Hujus figuram expreſſam *vid.* ap. Orapollinem, 29, 16.

Hippŏsĕlīnum, i. n. *The herb horſeparſley*, or *loveage*, Plin. 20, 11.

* Hippŏtoxŏta, æ. m. *An archer on horſeback*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 6. & Hirt. B. Afr. 19.

* Hippūris, is. f. *The herb horſetail*, or *ſhavegraſs*, Plin. 15, 21. *Lat.* Equiſetum, *Id.*

Hir. n. indecl. [*à* χεὶρ] *The hollow of the hand*, interpr. *Scal. Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8. *ſcrib.* & ir.

Hira, æ. f. *The gut called* inteſtinum jejunum. Synecd. *any gut.* Hiræ omnes dolent, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 23.

Hircīnus, & hirquinus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a goat.* (2) *Goatiſh, rammiſh.* (1) Pelles hircinæ, *Plin.* 12, 17. (2) Hirquinæ alæ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 51.

† Hircipīlus, a, um. *Having hard*, or *briſtly hair*, Feſt.

Hircōſus, a, um. *Stinking, rammiſh, ſmelling like a goat.* Senex hircoſus, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 3, 14.

Hircŭlus, i. m. [*ab* hircino, *i. e.* gravi odore] *An herb like ſpikenard, baſtard nard*, Plin. 12, 12.

Hɪʀᴄᴜs, & hirquus, i. m. [de etym. variè diſputatur] (1) *A buck goat.* (2) Met. *A ſtinking, rammiſh*, or *lecherous old fellow.* (3) *The rank ſmell of the armholes.* (4) *A cuckold*, or *wittal.* (1) De his vid. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3. (2) Hircus alius ſæpe perdidit civem innocentem, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 86. (3) Sacer alarum hircus, *Catull.* 65, 1. (4) *Litt.* ex *Catull.* ſed q.

Hirnea, æ. [*ab* hir, vola] (1) *A kind of earthen veſſel.* (2) *A cake baked therein.* (1) Plaut. Aul. 1, 2, 273. (2) Cato, 81.

Hirquinus. *Vid.* Hircinus.

† Hirquitallus, i. m. [quod hircum olere incipiat] *A boy about fourteen years of age, when his voice begins to break*, Feſt. *hinc & verbum* hirquitallio, *Cenſorin.*

Hirquus, i. m. (1) *The corner of the eye.* (2) Alſo *a goat.* (1) Tranſverſa tuentibus hirquis, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 8. Serv. leg. & interpr. (2) *Vid.* Hircus.

† Hirrio, īre. [*ab r* litera canina] *To hirr, ſnarl*, or *grin like a dog*, Feſt. ⊥ Rīngo.

Hirſuta, æ. f. *ſc.* eruca. *A rough caterpiller, a palmer worm*, Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Hirſūtia, æ. f. *Roughneſs of hair*, or *briſtles*, Solin. c. 38.

Hirſūtus, a, um. [etym. incert.] ior, comp. *Rough, hairy, prickly, ſhaggy*, Met. *rugged, unpleaſant, of an harſh argument.* Hirſuta barba, *Ov. Met.* 13, 767. Hirſutior ramis & foliis, *Plin.* 21, ult. Caſtaneæ hirſutæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 53. Sumpſerit annales; nihil eſt hirſutius illis, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 258.

Hirtus, a, um. adj. [contract. *pro* hirſutus] (1) *Rough, ſhaggy, hairy.* (2) Met. *Rugged, unpoliſhed.* (1) Barba viros, hirtæque decent in corpore ſetæ, *Ov. Met.* 13, 851. Hirtæ oves, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. Femora horrentibus plumis hirta, *Col.* 8, 2. Hirto corde gigni quoſdam homines proditur, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) = Ingenium non incultum eſt, nec turpiter hirtum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3, 22.

Hĭrūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A horſeleech, a bloodſucker.* (2) *An exhauſter, an emptyer.* (1) Plena cruoris hirudo, *Hor. A. P.* 476. = Hirudinem ſanguiſugam vulgo cœpiſſe appellari adverto, *Plin.* 8, 10. (2) Plebs miſera hirudo ærarii, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 15.

Hĭrundĭnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a ſwallow.* Nidus hirundininus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 1, 6. ſanguis, *Plin.* 30, 14.

Hĭrundo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A ſwallow.* (2) Met. *The ſpring.* (1) Arguta hirundo, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 377. prænuncia veris, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 853. (2) Te reviſet cum Zephyris & hirundine prima, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 7, 12.

Hiſcens, tis. part. *Gaping.* Et ſcandat *Leo* malis hiſcentibus orbem, *Manil.* 4, 534.

Hiſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] (1) *To gape, to open the mouth, to ſpeak.* (2) *To mutter.* (3) *To chark, chap*, or *open.* (1) Raris turbatus vocibus hiſco, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 314. (2) 𝔛 Quis antea loqui, quis hiſcere audebat? *Plin. Paneg.* 76. Ne hiſcere quidem audet, *Liv.* 6, 16. (3) Tace, ædes hiſcunt, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 1, 42.

Hiſpĭdōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of hair*, or *briſtles.* 𝔛 Non dico pueris, ſed hiſpidoſis, *Catull.* 16. *ubi al. leg.* his piloſis. R. occ. ſi alibi.

Hiſpĭdus, a, um. (1) *Rough, briſtly, ſhaggy, prickly.* (2) *Dirty, rugged, unpleaſant.* (1) Objectus hiſpidi pugnæ ſuis, *Phædr.* 5, 11, 4. Cynara hiſpida, *Col.* 10, 233. Hiſpida frons, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 210. (2) Imbres nubibus hiſpidos manant in agros, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 1.

Hiſter. *A ſtageplayer.* *Lat.* Ludio. *Vid.* locum Livii, in *hiſtrio.*

* Hiſtŏria, æ. f. [*ab* ἱςορεῖν, videre, quod in illis præterita videntur] *An hiſtory*, or *narrative.* Hiſtoria eſt teſtis temporum, lux veritatis, vitæ memoria, magiſtra vitæ, nuncia vetuſtatis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 9. *ubi de propriis hiſtoriæ legibus videre eſt.* De Hiſtoriæ Arte, *vid. Voſſ.* Quid diſtat Hiſtoria ab annalibus & diariis, *vid. Gell.* 5, 18. Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *a name given to Cornelius Alexander, a Greek hiſtorian*, Suet. *de* Illuſtr. Gramm. 20. *Lat.* Narratio.

Hiſtŏrialis, e. adj. *Hiſtorial*, or *hiſtorical.* Trahitur etiam in picturas *cupreſſus* hiſtoriali opere, *Plin.* 16, 33. Haud ſcio an alibi.

* Hiſtŏrice, es. f. *The narrative*, or *explanatory part of grammar*, Quint. 1, 9. Deſcriptiones locorum, non hiſtorice tantum, ſed prope poetice proſequi fas eſt, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 5.

Hiſtorĭcus, a, um. *Hiſtorical.* 𝔛 Non tam hiſtorico, quam oratorio genere perſcribere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 83.

* Hiſtoricus, i. m. *ſc.* ſcriptor. *An hiſtorian.* Hiſtorici tres graviſſimi, Thucydides, Theopompus, & Tīmæus, *Nep. Alcib.* 11.

‖ * Hiſtŏriographus, i. m. *An hiſtoriographer*, Jul. Capitol. ⊥ Hiſtoricus, hiſtoriarum ſcriptor.

Hiſtrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* hiſtrio] *Belonging to*, or *of a ſtageplayer*, or *actor.* Audire jubet vos imperator hiſtricus, *Plaut.* in *prol. Pœn.* 4. Pro imperio hiſtrico, *Id. ibid.* 44.

Hiſtrio, ōnis. m. artifex ſcenicus. [*ab* hiſter, Tuſco vocab.] (1) *A ſtageplayer, an actor.* (2) *A quack.* (1) Hiſtriones celebres fuerunt Roſcius & Æſopus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61. Hiſter Tuſco vocabulo ludio vocabatur, nomen hiſtrionibus inditum, *Liv.* 7, 2. *Vid.* locum. (2) Celſ. 5, 26.

Hiſtrionālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to an actor*, or *ſtageplayer.* Hiſtrionale ſtudium, *Tac.* 1, 16.

Hiſtrionia, æ. f. *The art of an actor*, or *ſtageplayer.* Hiſtrioniæ addictus, *Petron.* 5, 1. leg. & ap. *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 90, & 152.

Hiſtriŏnicus, a, um. *Belonging to a ſtageplayer*, or *actor*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Hiſtrix, ĭcis. *A porcupine.* *Vid.* Hyſtrix, *ſic enim ſcribi debet.*

† Hitta, æ. f. *The film of a pomegranate, a trifle*, Feſt.

† Hittio, īre. [*à* ſeq. hittus] *To open*, or *queſt*, as a dog on the ſcent, *Feſt.* interpr. Scal.

† Hittus, i, *vel ut al.* ûs. *The opening*, or *ſpending of a dog on the ſcent.* Hittus, φωνὴ κυνὸς, *Gloſſ. Vett.*

Hiulcè. adv. *Gapingly, by gaps, not cloſely*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 12. 𝔛 Preſsè, *Id. ib.*

Hiulco, āre. [*ex* hio] *To make a thing gape*, or *chap.* Æſtus hiulcat agros, *Catull.* 62, 62.

Hiulcus, a, um. [*ex* hio] (1) *Gaping*, or *chapping*, as ground doth in dry and hot weather. (2) Met. *Not cloſe.* (3) *Greedy, ravenous.* (1) Hiulca ſiti findit cánis æſtifer arva, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 353. (2) Hiulcus verborum concurſus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 43. (3) Hiulca gens, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 9.

H ante O.

Hôc. abl. ab hic. cum comparat. (1) *By ſo much.* (2) *Therefore, thereupon.* (1) Conſilio tuo utar, & hôc libentiùs, quod, &c. *Cæſar Oppio* ap. *Cic. Att.* 9, 8. Hôc plus facies, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 15. (2) Plin. Ep. 19, 2.

Hocce, n. *pro* hoc adj. ſyllab. ce. *This, this ſame.* Hocce tempus præcavere mihi, me haud te ulciſci ſinit, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 18.

Hoccine? *Is this?* Hoccine eſt credibile, aut memorabile? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 1.

Hodiè. adv. [*qu.* hoc die] (1) *To day, this day.* (2) *At this time, in this age.* (3) Elegantly uſed by way of emphaſis. (1) Per Idus quintiles, qui dies hodie eſt, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 14. (2) Hodie *penis* eſt in obſcœnis, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. Non turba Deorum talis ut eſt hodie, *Juv.* 13, 47. (3) *Vid. Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 25. & *Eun.* 4, 4, 45. *Virg. Æn.* 2, 670. & *Ecl.* 3, 10. ¶ Hodieque, *to this very time, at this very day.* Hodieque uſurpatur idem jus, *Liv.* 1, 17.

Hodiernus, a, um. adj. *Of this day.* Ante hodiernum diem, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 8. 𝔛 Diſputatio heſterni & hodierni diei, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 21.

* Hodœdŏcus, i. m. [*ex* ὁδὸς, via, & δοκεύω, inſidior] *An highwayman, a robber*, Feſt.

* Hodœporicum, i. n. *An itinerary*, or *book of of travels.*

☞ Hœdiculus, hœdile, hœdillus, hœdinus, hœdulus, hœdus, *vid.* hædiculus, hædile, &c.

Hoi! Gr. οἴ. Hebr. הוי. Vox naturæ. *The voice of crying*, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 48. ubi al. legunt ſine aſpiratione.

Holcus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ ἕλκειν, à trahendo, quòd ariſtas è corpore trahat] *Wall barley*, Plin. 27, 10.

Hŏlŏbērus, a, um. *vel* holoverus. Holoveræ veſtes, *Cod.* [*ab* ὁλὸς & πυῤῥὸς, *M.*] *All of the purple dye.*

‖ * Holobryzus, a, um. adj. *All of gold, made of cloth of gold*, Alciat.

‖ * Hŏlŏcauſtum. [παρὰ τὸ ὅλον καίεσθαι, ab eo quod totum crematur] *A whole burntoffering, an holocauſt*, Bibb.

‖ * Hŏlŏgrammon, *ſive* hologrammaton teſtamentum. *A will writ all with the teſtator's own hand*, Juſtinian.

‖ * Hŏlŏgrăphĭcus, a, um. *vel* holographus. *Wholly written by a man's own hand*, Hier.

Hŏlŏphanta, æ. m. *One who telleth what he knoweth, and more too*, Plaut. *Vid.* Halapanta.

* Hŏlŏſericus, a, um. *Made all of ſilk, velvet*, Lampr.

* Hŏlŏſphyratus, a, um. *Solid, worked with hammers.* Statua holoſphyrata, *Plin.* 32, 4.

* Hŏloſteon, i. n. *An herb called ſtitchwort*, Plin. 27, 10.

* Hŏlŏthuria. pl. n. *Fiſhes full of prickles*, Plin. 8, 47.

Homer. Hebr. עמר indecl. *The name of an Hebrew meaſure containing three pints.*

* Hŏmērомaſtix. *Zoilus, ſo called for carping at, and maligning Homer*; it is alſo uſed for any *ſnarling critic, and conceited faultfinder.* Vid. Plin. l. 1.

Hŏmĭcīda, æ. c. g. [qui hominem cædit] *A murderer, a manſlayer.* Fateor plus quam ſicarios, plus quam homicidas eſſe, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 13.

Hŏmĭcīdium, i. n. *Murder, manſlaughter*, Cic. Philipp. 2, 12.

‖ * Homilia, æ. f. *An homily, a ſermon, a diſcourſe*, or *converſation.* Ex uſu Eccleſ.

Hᴏ́ᴍᴏ, ĭnis. ant. ōnis & huminis. c. g. (1) *Man, mankind, a wight.* (2) *A man* as oppoſed to a woman. (3) *A mortal, one of human kind, a woman.* (4) *A man*, as oppoſed to a child. (5) *A ſtout man, a brave fellow.* (6) *A fine clever man.* (7) *A wiſe man, a man of ſenſe.*

(8) *A fallible*, or *weak man*, or *woman.* (9) *A ſerving man.* (10) *A ſorry fellow.* (11) *A perſon, a body, one.* (12) Meton. *Humanity, courteſy, civility.* (13) Synecd. *The body.* (14) *A vaſſal, a ſubject.* (15) It is elegantly uſed where it might be omitted, *or* where the uſe of the pronoun is more frequent. (1) Homo ad civilem ſocietatem natus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 24. Homo ſeu maſculus, ſeu femina, *Plin.* 11, 39. ✕ Metellus nobiliſſimus homo, atque optimus vir, *Cic. poſt Redit.* 5. (2) Mî homo, & mea mulier, vos ſaluto, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 57. (3) Moriendum erat, quoniam homo nata fuerat, *Sulpic. Cic.* int. *Fam.* 4, 5. Hominis miſeræ miſereri, *Plaut. Ciſt.* (4) Homo, non infans, *Cic.* (5) Pugnâſti, homo es, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 57. (6) = Nox te expolivit, & hominem reddidit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 10. (7) Si vis homo eſſe, recipe te ad nos, *Cic. Att.* 4, 15. ✕ Ita & tulit dolorem, ut vir, & ut homo majorem ferre ſine cauſa noluit, *Id.* (8) Cenſen' hominem me eſſe? erravi, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 40. Clames licet, & mare cœlo confundas, homo ſum, *Juv.* 6, 283. (9) Comparâſti ad lecticam homines, *Catull.* 10, 16. (10) Hominem iſtum impuriſſimum abſolvitote, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 4, 17. (11) Si purum eſt, in aqua homo deſidere debet, *Celſ.* (12) Quid cum eo diſſeras, qui omnino hominem ex homine tollit? *Cic. Offic.* 3, 5. Hominem ex homine exuit, *Celſ.* (13) Animus durat poſt hominem, *Meurſ.* 1, 13. ф Interior homo, *the ſoul*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 66. (14) Reges caſus adverſos hominibus tribuunt, ſecundos fortunæ ſuæ, *Nep. Dat.* 5. (15) *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 30. & *Nep. Eum.* 2. Haud ſane temporum multorum homo, *Curt.* 5, 3, 4. Ubi vox *multorum* perperam contra fidem MSS. inſeritur, ut notat *Gron. Obſerv.* 1, 24.

* Homœomeria, as. f. *i. e.* partium ſimilitudo. *Likeneſs of parts*, Lucr. 1, 830.

* Homœoptōton, i. n. *A figure when the laſt words of ſeveral ſentences have like caſual endings, as*, Mœrentes, flentes, lacrymantes, & miſerantes, *Enn.*

* Homœoteleuton, i. n. *A figure when clauſes have like endings, as*, Vivis invidioſè, delinquis ſtudioſè, loqueris odioſè, *Rhet.*

* Homogĕneus, a, um. adj. *Homogeneal, of the ſame kind*, or *ſort, ſimilar*, or *alike*, Philoſ. *Lat.* Congener.

* Homonymia, æ. f. *When divers things are ſignified by one word. Lat.* Ambiguitas vocis. ✕ *Homonymia* unâ voce multa ſign. *ſynonymia* multis vocibus idem teſtatur, *Front.*

* Homonȳmus, a, um. adj. *That under the ſame name*, or *word, ſignifieth diverſe things, equivocal, homonymous, of doubtful meaning. Lat.* Ambiguus.

* Homophagia. n. pl. *Feaſts of the heathens wherein they eat raw meats*, Arnob.

Homoplătæ. f. pl. corruptè *pro* omoplatæ. *The ſhoulder blade.* Noſtri ſcutula operta, ὠμοπλάτας Græci nominant, *Celſ.* 8, 1.

* Homotŏnus, a, um. *Equally extended.* Homotona brachia baliſtæ, *Vitruv.* 1, 1,

* Homoūſion, i. n. ὁμούσιον. *Conſubſtantiality*, Juſtinian.

‖ * Homoūſius, a, um. adj. *Of the ſame ſubſtance, conſubſtantial, coeſſential*, an orthodox term in oppoſition to the *Arians*, who acknowledged Chriſt only, ὁμοιούσιον, *of a like eſſence* with the father, but not the ſame. *Lat.* Eandem habens eſſentiam.

Hŏmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* homo] *A little man, a dwarf, a mannikin.* Hic homulus ex argilla & luto factus, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25.

ф Hŏmullus, i. m. dim. [*ex* homo] *A weak mortal man.* Brevis hic eſt fructus homullis, *Lucr.* 3, 927.

Homuncio, ōnis. m. *A ſorry fellow, a raſcal, a ſcrub.* ✕ Deus ille, *&c.* homuncio hic, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 43.

‖ Homunciōnitæ, pl. *Hereticks that denied the godhead of Chriſt.*

Homuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* homo] *A little ſorry fellow.* Hem! nos homunculi indignamur? *Sulp. Cic.* inter *Fam.* 4, 5. Humilem homunculum excitabo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 23.

Hŏneſtāmentum, i. n. *An adorning, that which ſetteth out a thing, an imbelliſhment*, Sen. Ep. 66. Honeſtamentum pacis, *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin.*

Honeſtandus, a, um. part. *To be graced, honoured*, &c. Domino domus honeſtanda eſt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 39.

Honeſtans, tis. part. *Gracing, adorning.* Caputque plumeo apice honeſtante, *Plin.* 10, 2.

Hŏneſtas, atis. f. [*ab* honor] (1) *Honour, nobility, eminence.* (2) *Dignity, credit, reputation.* (3) *Probity, honeſty.* (1) ✕ Odio alienæ honeſtatis agrum ſordidiſſimo cuique diviſit, *Liv.* 1, 47. (2) Honeſtatis natura ſumus ſtudioſiſſimi, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 24. = Exiſtimatio, dignitas, *Id.* ✕ Turpitudo, *Id.* (3) Honeſtas dictorum atque factorum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. ☞ De honeſtate, *vid. Cic.* fusè diſſerentem, *Offic.* l. 1.

‖ Hŏneſtatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An honouring*, or *crediting*, Aug.

‖ Hŏneſtator, ōris. m. verb. *He that honoureth*, Aug. ⸸ Qui honorat.

Hŏneſtātus, a, um. part. *Adorned, credited, imbelliſhed.* Quod non dignos homines honore honeſtatos videbam, *Sall. B. C.* 36.

Honeſtè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Honourably, faſhionably, becomingly, handſomely.* Quæ in noſtris rebus non ſatis honeſtè, in amicorum fiunt honeſtiſſimè, *Cic.* de *Am.* 16. Honeſtiùs hîc, quam Q. Pompeius, *Id. Offic.* 3, 30.

Honeſtĭtūdo, *pro* honeſtas, *Non.* 2, 401.

Hŏneſto, āre. act. *To grace*, or *credit one, to adorn, to ſet forth*, or *imbelliſh.* ✕ Gracchorum ex ſanguine non modo ſe non contaminârunt, ſed & honeſtârunt, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 12. ✕ Te honeſtet hæc famigeratio, me autem collutulet, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 67.

Hŏneſtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be honoured*, &c. Si uno baſilicæ ſpatio honeſtamur, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 34.

Hŏneſtum, i. n. *Honeſty, virtue, gracefulneſs.* ✕ Magnum hoc ego duco, quod placui tibi, qui turpi ſecernis honeſtum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 63.

Hŏneſtus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* honos] (1) *Honourable.* (2) *Honeſt, kind, civil.* (3) *Handſome, decent.* (4) *Worſhipful, genteel.* (5) *Handſome, fair, well-favoured.* (6) *Diſcreetly and wiſely made.* (1) Naviga cum honeſto aliquo homine, cujus auctoritate navicularius moveatur, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 7. = Mihi & honeſtus & honoratus videtur, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 81. (2) Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 42. (3) ✕ Quod facere turpe eſt, dicere ne honeſtum puta, *Pub. Syr.* Non eadem omnibus honeſta, *Nep. præf.* 3. (4) = Amplæ & honeſtæ familiæ, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 7. ✕ Necubi aut honeſtorum deficeret copia, aut multitudinis ſoboles, *Suet. Aug.* 46. (5) Virgo facie honeſtâ, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 96. (6) Deceſſit honeſtiſſimo teſtamento, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 24.

Hŏnor, & Honos, ōris. m. [fortè *ab* הון opulentia] (1) *Honour, worſhip.* (2) *Reſpect, regard.* (3) *An office, poſt*, or *dignity.* (4) *Gracefulneſs, beauty.* (5) *A preſent, a reward, a fee, a recompenſe*, good, *or* bad. (6) *Sacrifice, an oblation.* (1) Honos eſt præmium virtutis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 81. (2) In ſummo honore apud Græcos geometria fuit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 2. (3) Hoc honore uſi, togati eſſe ſolent, *Cic. Philipp.* 8, 11. vid. & *Nep. Conon.* 1. (4) Venus lætos oculis afflârat honores, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 595. Sylvis aquilo decuſſit honorem, *Id. Geor.* 2, 404. (5) Curio miſi, ut medico honos haberetur, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 9. Hic tibi pro illo munere honos eſt habitus, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 22. *ſc.* ut pendeas. (6) Divum templis indicit honorem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 636. ¶ Honorem præfari, *to aſk leave*, or *pardon for ſo ſaying*, Cic. Fam. 9, 22.

Hŏnōrābĭlis, e. adj. *Honourable, worthy of honour.* Hæc ipſa ſunt honorabilia, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. ✕ Verendus magis, quam honorabilis, *Liv.* 4, 10.

‖ Honorabiliter. adv. *Honourably*, Jul. Capit. ⸸ Honorificè, *Cic.*

Hŏnōrandus, a, um. part. *To be honoured.* Mors non monumentis, ſed luctu publico honoranda, *Cic. Philipp.* 9, 3.

‖ Honoraria, n. pl. *Plays ſet out by the Romans in honour of Bacchus*, Feſt.

Hŏnōrārium, i. n. (1) *An honorary*, or *free gift to the conſul when he came into his province.* (2) *A preſent*, or *cuſtom which officers paid at their firſt entry upon their office.* (3) *A phyſician's*, or *lawyer's fee.* (1) Qui modus tibi fuit frumenti æſtimandi? qui honorarii? *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 35. (2) Plin. Ep. 10, 114. (3) Ap. JCC.

Hŏnōrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to honour, that which is done, or given upon the account of honour, honorary.* Honorarius arbiter, *a friendly umpire*, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 41. Honoraria opera, *a compoſition by friends*, Id. *pro* Cæcin. 2. Alſo *that which is brought in and appointed by the pretor*, Honorarius tumulus, *a bed*, or *tomb of ſtate*, Suet. Claud. 1. Honorarium jus, *an order of council-table*, &c. *Pomp.* Honorariæ literæ, *a congè d'elire from the king for a biſhoprick, a preſentation from a patron to a living*, Symm.

Hŏnōrātè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Honourably, worſhipfully, with honour.* Honorate cuſtodire, *Cic.* Honoratiùs cremare, *Val. Max.* 5, 1, 11. Honoratiſſimè aliquem accipere, *Id.* 2, 10, 2.

Hŏnōrātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Honoured, rewarded.* (2) Alſo *honourable, worſhipful.* (1) Honoratus equeſtri ſtatuâ, *Paterc.* 2, 61. (2) Honoratior apud plebem, *Liv.* 4, 35. Vir honoratiſſimæ imaginis, *Id.* 3, 58.

Hŏnorificè. adv. honorificentiùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Honourably, with honour.* Ornatè & honorificè de aliquo prædicare, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 13. Quo non aliud honorificentiùs Cottæ evenit, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 7, 2.

‖ Honorificentia, æ. f. *Worſhip, honour.* Symmach. ⸸ Honor, cultus, *Vett.*

‖ Hŏnōrĭfico, āre. *To honour and do reverence unto*, Lact. ⸸ Honoro, *Cic.*

‖ Hŏnōrĭficor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be honoured*, Aug.

Honorificus, a, um. adj. honorificentior, comp. honorificentiſſimus, ſup. (1) *Honourable, creditable, that bringeth honour.* (2) *Done*, or *ſpoken to a man's credit.* (1) Honorificentiſſimum ſenatuſconſultum, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 10. (2) Mihi res honorificentior viſa eſt, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. Honorificentiſſima verba, *Id. Philipp.* 14, 11. Honorifica mentio, *Id. Philipp.* 2, 15.

‖ Honorĭpĕta, æ. m. *Deſirous of honour*, Apul. *de* habit. doct. Plat. p. 611. ⸸ Ambitioſus.

Hŏnōro, āre. act. *To reverence, to honour*, or *to ſhew reſpect to.* Amphiaraum honoravit fama Græciæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 40.

Honoror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be honoured*, &c. ✕ Honorantur recta, prava puniuntur, *Paterc.* 2, 126.

Honorus, a, um. adj. *Honourable, faſhionable, creditable.* Studium famæ mihi creſcit honoræ, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 393. Ductor honori nominis, *Sil.* 11, 301.

Honos, ōris. m. *Honour.* Honos auribus ſit, *ſaving your reverence*, Curt. 51, 38. *Vid.* Honor.

† Honus & honuſtus, *pro* onus, & onuſtus, vett. dixêre.

* Hoplites, æ. m. *A man of war, a gen d'arms*, Plin. 35, 10.

Hoplŏmăchus, i. m. *A ſword fencer*, Mart. 8, 74.

Hora, æ. f. ὥρα. [*ab* Heb. אור *or*, lux] (1) *An hour.* (2) *A ſpace, a time, a ſeaſon of the year.* (3) *Any ſeaſon*, or *diviſion of time, a day, a month*, &c. (4) *The time of a nativity.* (5) *Time* in general. (6) *A poetical godeſs of time.* (1) Ab hora tertia bibebatur, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 41. (2) Atrox hora caniculæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 13, 9. (3) Nunquam te craſtina fallet hora, *Hor.* Horæ Septembris, *Id. Epiſt.* 1, 16, 16. (4) Errant *mathematici*, horam ſuam nemo novit, *Sen.* de *morte Claudii.* (5) Dum hæc dicit, abiit hora, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 49. (6) Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis, *Ov.* 2, 118. ¶ Omnium horarum homo, *one fit for all purpoſes*,

Quint. 6, 4. In horas, *every hour*, Hor. Od. 2, 13, 14.

Horæum, i. n. *A kind of pickle made in the ſpring*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 71.

* Horæus, a, um. adj. *Seaſonable, ripe, gathered in ſummer.* Horæum mel, *ſummer honey*, Plin. 11, 15. ſed Græcis literis ὡραῖον.

Hōrārium, i. n. *An inſtrument to know the hour by the help of water*, not the clepſydra, but a larger machine, ſee it deſcribed by *Vitruv.* 9, *ult.* & *Plin.* 7, *ult.* It may be uſed for *an hourglaſs, clock, watch, dial*, &c.

Horarius, a, um. adj. *That is the ſpace of an hour, hourly*, Suet. Dom. 3.

Horda, æ. f. *A cow with calf*, Varr. R. R. 2, 5. Forda *uſitatiùs dic.*

Hordeaceus, a, um. adj. *Of barley.* Panis hordeaceus, *Plin.* 18, 7. Farina hordeacea, *Pallad.* 1, 29.

Hordearii. m. pl. *Fencers that lived upon barley.* Gladiatores hordearii, *Plin.* 18, 7.

Hordearius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley.* Hordearia pruna, *wheaten plums, ripe at barley harveſt*, or *of the colour of ripe barley*, Plin. 15, 13.

† Hordeia, æ. f. *A kind of fiſh*, Plaut. Caſ. 2, 8, 58.

† Hordeus, a, um. adj. *Of barley*, Plaut. Caſ. 2, 8, 58. ant. *pro* hordeaceus. *Alii enim ſubſt. alii vero adj. eſſe volunt.*

‖ Hordeolus, i. m. Apoſtema naſcens in extremitate palpebrarum. *A little ſwelling in the eyelids, like a barley corn*; *a ſtian*, or *ſtithe*, Marc. Emp.

Hordeum, i. n. *Barley*, paſſim ap. Claſſ. *ſcrib.* & ordeum, in plur. hordea, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 36.

Hordĭcalia, um. pl. n. quod tum hordæ immolantur, *Varr. Feaſts wherein they ſacrificed cows with calf.*

Horia, æ. f. [*ab* ὅριος, terminalis] *A fiſher's boat, a ſmall boat that goeth by the ſhore, a ſmack*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 2, 5.

Horiola, æ. f. dim. *A little fiſher boat*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 100.

* Hŏrizon, ontis. m. *The horizon, a circle dividing the half ſphere of the firmament which we ſee, from the other half, which we ſee not*, Aſtron. ⸸ Finiens, *Cic.* de *Div.* 44.

‖ Horminium ſativum, & horminum. *Sage of Rome, clary*; alſo *ſpurge*, Jun.

* Hormin̄ōdes. *A precious ſtone of a greeniſh colour like clary, with a circle about it of gold colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

Hornŏtinus, a, um. adj. *Of this year, of one year's growth.* Hornotinum frumentum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 18. Hornotinæ nuces, *Cato*, 17.

Hornus, a, um. adj. [*ab* hora, quod inter cætera ſign. annus] *Of this year.* Hornum vinum, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 47. Horna meſſis, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 3.

‖ * Horŏlŏgicus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a clock*, &c. *Mart. Capell.*

* Horologium, i. n. *A clock, a watch, a dial*, or *other inſtrument, to tell what hour of the day it is.* Horologium mittam & libros, ſi erit ſudum, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 18. Horologium ſciothericon oſtendit primus Anaximenes, *Plin. H.* 2, 78.

‖ * Horoſcopălis, e. adj. *Belonging to the horoſcope*, Firm. *Lat.* Ad horam natalem ſpectans.

‖ Horoſcopium, i. n. *A dial*, fortè *pro* horarium.

Hōroſcŏpo, āre. *To take the time of one's nativity*, Manil. 3, 302.

* Horoſcŏpus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a dial*, or *to the horoſcope.* Vaſa horoſcopa, *Plin.* 2, 72.

* Horoſcŏpus, i. m. [qui horas conſiderat] *An horoſcope, the aſcendant of one's nativity.* Geminos, horoſcope, vario producis genio, *Perſ.* 6, 18.

Horreārius, i. m. *The keeper of the barn*, or *garner*, Ap. JCC.

Horrendùm. adv. *Dreadfully.* Bellua horrendùm ſtridens, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 288.

Horrendus, a, um. part. (1) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible.* (2) *Strange, marvellous.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (1) Clamores horrendi, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 222. enſes, *Tibull.* 1, 10, 1. (2) Ov. Met. 15, 298. (3) Tectum horrendum ſylvis & religione parentum, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 172.

Horrens, tis. part. (1) *Ragged, rugged.* (2) *Rough with hair, ſtaring and ſtanding up on end.* (3) *Prickly.* (4) *Dark, diſmal.* (5) *Shivering, quaking.* (1) Cautibus horrens Caucaſus, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 366. (2) Campus horrens glebis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 161. (3) Rubi horrentes, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 315. Horrens leo, *Id. Æn.* 9, 306. Horrentibus per totum corpus villis, *Plin.* 8, 41. (4) Horrenti atrum nemus imminet umbrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 169. (5) Horrenti tunicam non reddere ſervo, *Juv.* 1, 93.

Horreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To ſet up its briſtles, to have the hair ſtare, to be rough and look terrible.* (2) *To ſhiver and tremble for fear at.* (3) *To ſhake*, or *quake for cold.* (4) *To dread and ſtand in great fear for one.* (1) Horret capillus, *Tib.* 2, 5, 27. Horret thorax pellibus urſæ, *Sil.* 4, 560. (2) Omnium conſpectum horreo, *Cic. Att.* 11, 14. (3) = Totus tremo, horreóque, poſtquam hanc aſpexi, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 4. 𝔛 Caleſco, *Ibid.* 5. (4) Pater filio horret, *Plin.*

Horrĕŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garner*, or *barn*, Val. Max. 7, 1, ext. 2.

Horreſcens, tis, part. *Dreading.* Pectora horreſcentia mortem, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 70. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 524.

Horreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rough and rugged.* (2) *To wave to and fro.* (3) *To begin to ſhiver*, or *ſhake* for fear, *or* cold. (1) Brachia cœperunt nigris horreſcere villis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 478. (2) Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horreſcunt flabris, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 199. (3) Horreſcunt corda agricolis, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 453.

Horreum, i. n. (1) *A barn, a cornhouſe, a ſtorehouſe, a grange.* (2) Alſo *a wine cellar.* (3) *A warehouſe, a repoſitory.* (1) = Capua cella atque horreum Campani agri, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 32. (2) Parcis diripere horreo ceſſantem Bibuli conſulis amphoram, *Hor Od.* 3, 28, 7. (3) Horreum operum, *ſc.* ſtatuarum & imaginum, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 18, 11.

Horrĭbilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Rough*, or *rugged.* (2) *Horrible, terrible, dreadful, frightful.* (3) *Weighty, ſevere.* (4) Alſo *awful, reverend.* (1) Quas horribiles legant Sabinæ, *Mart.* 11, 16, 2. (2) Horribili viſu portenta ſequuntur, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 271. (3) Horribile eſt cauſam capitis dicere, horribilius priore loco dicere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 31. (4) Catull. 14, 12.

‖ Horrĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Horribly, horrid*, Aug.

‖ Horrĭcŏmis, e. adj. *Shag haired, with his hair ſtaring.* Hircus annoſus & horricomis, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 216 ⸸ Horrens comis.

Horridè. adv. *Roughly, grizly, ruggedly, rudely, unhandſomely, careleſly.* = Horridè & incultè dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 45.

‖ Horriditas, ātis, f. *Trembling for fear*, Næv. ⸸ Horror, *Cic.*

‖ Horridiuſculè. adv. *Somewhat roughly*, Aug.

Horridŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rugged, rough*, or *rude.* = Horridula & incompta viſa ſunt, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. Horridulæ orationes, *Id. Orat.* 45. *Met.* Papillæ horridulæ, *ſomewhat hard and protuberant*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 1, 66.

Horridus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Rough, rugged, clowniſh, unpleaſant.* (2) *Horrid, dreadful, hideous, ghaſtly, frightful.* (3) *Cold* through fear. (4) *Grave, auſtere.* (1) = Horridus, aſper, durus oratione & moribus, *Cic.* de *Clar Orat.* 31. Horridior ruſco, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 42. *Met.* Catonis horridiora verba, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 67. (2) Horrida bella, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 86. belli fata, *Ibid.* 11, 96. (3) Horrida callidi vincunt æquora navitæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 40. (4) Non ille, quamquam Socraticis madet ſermonibus, te *teſtam* negliget horridus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 21, 10.

✤ Horrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. (1) *Bringing cold weather, bluſtering.* (2) *Frightful, dreadful.* (1) Horrifer Boreas, *Ov. Met.* 15, 471. (2) Horriferæ voces, *Lucr.* 5, 994. Horrifera regna, *Sen. Hipp.* 934.

✤ Horrificè. adv. (1) *Terribly, horribly.* (2) *Awfully, religiouſly.* (1) Quæ nos horrificè languentes, ſæpe ſopore excierunt, *Lucr.* 4, 40. (2) Horrificè fertur divinæ matris imago, *Lucr.* 2, 609.

✤ Horrifico, āre. *To make one afraid, to make one fear*, or *tremble, to frighten, to make terrible.* Terribili monitu horrificant, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 465. Rictu horrificant galeas, *Sil.* 3, 389. *Conf. Flor.* 3, 21.

✤ Horrificus, a, um. *Terrible, dreadful, frightful, that maketh one quake.* Horrificum lethum, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 851. buſtum, *Lucr.* 3, 919. fulmen, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 97.

‖ Horripilatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ſtanding of the hair for fear*, Bibb. ⸸ Horror.

‖ Horripilo, āre. *To grow rough with hair.* Aures immodicis horripilant auctibus, *Apul. Met.* 3. p. 94. ⸸ Horrere pilis.

✤ Horriſŏnus, a, um. *That maketh a dreadful noiſe.* Horriſonus fremitus, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 55. ſtridor, *Sil.* 4, 614. Horriſona buxus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 584.

Horror, ōris. m. (1) *A ſhivering*, or *quaking* for cold, *or* fear. (2) *A cold fit of an ague.* (3) *Horror, fright, dread.* (4) *Awe, veneration.* (5) Alſo *a frowning* or *lowring look.* (1) 𝔛 Febres aliæ incipiunt à calore, aliæ horrore, *Celſ.* 3, 3. (2) 𝔛 Duo balnei tempora ſunt, alterum ante horrorem, alterum ſebre finitâ, *Celſ.* 2, 17. (3) Me luridus occupat horror, *Ov. Met.* 14, 198. (4) Arboribus ſuus horror ineſt, *Luc.* 3, 411. (5) Horrore implexus, *Apul. Apol.* p. 407.

Horsùm. adv. loci. [*qu.* huc verſum] *Hitherward, toward this place, to this purpoſe.* Noctu te adigent horsùm inſomnia, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 13.

Hortāmen, ĭnis. n. *An encouragement, a cheering.* Ingens hortamen ad omnia pro republica audenda, *Liv.* 10, 29. Non eſt hortamine longo utendum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 277. Hortamina laudes viris, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 94.

Hortāmentum, i. n. *Idem.* Magna hortamenta animi, *Liv.* 7, 11. Aſpera hortamenta, *Sil.* 5, 153.

Hortandus, a, um. part. *To exhort*, or *be exhorted.* Ad quas viſendas hortandaſque cùm Alexander veniſſet, *Juſt.* 11, 9.

Hortans, tis. part. *Exhorting.* Hortante deinde ſucceſſu, *Juſt.* 24, 4.

Hortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An encouraging*, or *cheering.* 𝔛 Non hortatione, ſed precibus tecum ago, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1, 14.

Hortātīvus, a, um. adj. *Exhortatory, encouraging.* Hortativum genus, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Hortator, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager*, or *adviſer.* = Cum ejus ſtudii tibi & hortator & magiſter eſſet domi, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 55.

Hortatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She*, or *it that encourageth.* Gloria hortatrix animoſi lethi, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 717.

Hortātus, a, um. part. *Having cheered*, or *encouraged.* Terribiles hortatus equos, *Ov. Met.* 5, 421.

Hortātus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* hortatio. Vox hortatu præceptiſque confirmata, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 1. Blandis hortatibus implet, *Sil.* 8, 29.

Hortenſis, e. adj. *Pertaining to*, or *growing in a garden*, Plin. 19, 42. edit. Hard. ſæpius autem utitur

Hortenſius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Beta hortenſiorum leviſſima eſt, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Hortor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* ὄρω, perf. paſſ. ὤρται, excito, impello, *Scal.*] (1) *To exhort, counſel*, or *adviſe, to encourage, imbolden*, or *cheer.* (2) *To be adviſed.* (1) Magnopere te hortor, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 1. (2) Hortabatur Claudius Octaviam deſpondere Domitio, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 3. § Hortari aliquem aliquid, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 12, ad pacem, *Id. Att.* 7, 14. de pace, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 26. ut agat aliquid, *Cic. Att.* 8, 14.

‖ Hortulanus, i. m. *A gardiner*, Apul. Met. 6. p. 103. ⸸ Olitor, *Vett.*

Hortŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little garden.* Platonis hortuli, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 1.

Hortus, i. m. (1) *A garden,* or *orchard.* (2) Alſo *a village.* (1) Habes hortos ad Tiberim, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. (2) In XII Tabb. nuſquam nominatur villa, ſemper in ſignificatione eâ hortus; in hortu vero hæredium, *Plin.* 19, 14. ¶ Horti imaginarii, *flower pots.*

† Horŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little hour.* Analogia recipit; ſed Auct. deſid.

Horunce, *i. e.* horum, *Plaut.*

* Hoſanna. indecl. *Salva quæſumus.* Voc. Hebræum.

Hoſpes, ĭtis. c. g. & qui domo ſuſcipit, & qui ſuſcipitur. [quaſi *ſoſpes,* quia hoſpes cum hoſpite tutus eſſe debet] (1) *A gueſt* that lodgeth in one's houſe. (2) *An hoſt* that receiveth ſtrangers, *an entertainer, a landlord.* (3) *A ſtranger* that knows nothing of a buſineſs, (1) ✠ Alter ad cauponem divertit, alter ad hoſpitem, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27. (2) Nec hoſpes ab hoſpite tutus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 44. (3) Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 15.

Hoſpĭta, æ. f. (1) *An hoſteſs,* or *landlady.* (2) *A ſhe gueſt, a woman ſtranger.* (1) Eam figura & lineamenta hoſpitæ delectabant, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 36. (2) Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 8.

Hoſpĭtālis, e. adj. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to gueſts,* or *ſtrangers.* (2) Alſo *hoſpitable, friendly, uſing hoſpitality.* (1) Hoſpitalis teſſera, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 92. Hoſpitale cubiculum, *Liv.* 1, 58. v. & *Vitr.* 6, 10. (2) Hoſpitalis in ſuos, *Cic. Off.* 2, 64. Homo ſemper hoſpitaliſſimus, *Id. Verr.* 1, 26.

Hoſpĭtālĭtas, ātis. f. *Entertainment of friends,* or *gueſts, hoſpitality.* Rectè à Theophraſto eſt laudata hoſpitalitas, *Cic. Off.* 2, 18.

Hoſpĭtālĭter. adv. *Hoſpitably, friendly.* ✠ Vocari eos hoſpitaliter magis, quam hoſtiliter, *Liv.* 6, 26. Invitati hoſpitaliter, *Id.* 1, 9.

Hoſpitans, tis. part. *Dwelling.* Deum in humano corpore hoſpitantem, *Sen. Ep.* 31.

‖ Hoſpitiolum, i. n. dim. *A little hoſpital,* or *inn, a ſpittle,* Dig. 9, 4, 5.

Hoſpĭtium, i. n. (1) *An inn, a lodging, a place to entertain ſtrangers,* or *gueſts.* (2) *Entertainment.* (3) *Friendſhip, familiarity and amity upon the ſcore of mutual entertainment to one another.* (4) Alſo *a retreat, a ſhelter.* (5) Met. *Friends, clients, and allies.* (1) Ex vita ita diſcedo, tanquam ex hoſpitio, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23. (2) Tota familia occurret, hoſpitio invitabit, *Cic. Philipp.* 12, 9. (3) Cum Lyſone Patrenſi eſt mihi vetus hoſpitium, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 19. (4) = Nec confidentiæ uſquam eſt, nec hoſpitium dolis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 8. (5) = Clientelæ hoſpitiáque provincialia, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 11. § Hoſpitio aliquem accipere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 37. excipere, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 127. invitare, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 9. Hoſpitio alicujus uti, *C. Nep.* 5, 3, 3.

Hoſpĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To lodge,* or *quarter, to abide in a place as a gueſt.* (2) Alſo *to grow in a ſtrange place,* as a tree tranſplanted doth. (1) Sen. Ep. 108. (2) Caſtanea tranſlata neſcit hoſpitari, *Plin.* 17, 20.

Hoſpĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Neighbouring, adjoining.* (2) *Hoſpitable, friendly, kind.* (1) Quò tutior hoſpita luſtres æquora, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 377. interpr. Servio. (2) Tecta hoſpita, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 650. terra, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 539.

Hoſtia, æ. f. [*ab* hoſtire, *i. e.* ferire, *Feſt.*] (1) Properly *a ſacrifice for having obtained victory over the enemies.* (2) But is uſed in a larger ſenſe for *a ſacrifice on other occaſions.* (3) ‖ *The conſecrated hoſt,* or *bread in the communion.* (1) Hoſtibus à motis hoſtia nomen habet, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 337. (2) Multa tibi ante aras noſtrâ cadet hoſtia dextrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 338. *Vid.* Hoſtilii. (3) Ap. Eccleſ. ſcriptt.

† Hoſtiātus, a, um. *Loaded with ſacrifices,* Plaut. Rud. 1, 5, 12.

† Hoſticŏlum. n. *Ulp.* id. quod

Hoſtĭcum, i. n. (1) *A foreign country inn, for entertainment of ſtrangers.* (2) *The enemy's land,* or *country.* (1) ✠ Hoſticum mihi hoc domicilium eſt, Athenis domus ac herus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 40. *emend. Lipſ.* (2) Caſtra in hoſtico poſita, *Liv.* 8, 38.

Hoſtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the enemy.* Hoſticus enſis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 31. clamor, *Sen. Oed.* 737. Hoſtica manus, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 49.

Hoſtifer, ĕra, ĕrum. *Occaſioning enmity.* Hoſtiferum nec dum ſibi quenquam numina norant, *Manil.* 1, 420. ſed Bentleius legit *hoſtile.*

Hoſtilii. m. pl. Hoſtiliis laribus immolabant, quod ab his hoſtes arceri putabant, *Feſt.*

Hoſtilis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to an enemy, hoſtile.* Hoſtile odium, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. terra, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 55. Hoſtile certamen, *Val. Max.* 5, 1, 3. Hoſtilia caſtra, *Id.* 3, 7, 10.

Hoſtīlĭtas, ātis. f. *Hoſtility, enmity,* Sen. *de* Otio ſap. ult. *haud ſcio an alibi.*

Hoſtīlĭter. adv. *Like an enemy, in hoſtile manner.* Hoſtiliter in fines Romanos incurſionem fecit, *Liv.* 1, 11.

† Hoſtimentum, i. n. *Recompenſe one for another, a requital.* Par pari datum hoſtimentum eſt, opera pro pecunia, *Plaut. Aſin* 1, 3, 20.

Hoſtio, īre, īvi. (1) *To recompenſe,* or *requite, to return like for like.* (2) Alſo *to ſtop, hinder,* or *keep back.* (1) Plaut. Aſin. 2, 2, 110. (2) Pacuv. *ap.* Non.

‖ Hoſtiola, æ. f. dim. *A little conſecrated hoſt, an houſel,* Eccl. voc.

Hostis, is. c. g. [*ex* oſb *ſeu* oſp, *Celt. Id.*] (1) Antiently *a foreigner, one of another country.* (2) Afterwards *a publick, not private enemy, a foreign enemy.* (3) But ſometimes *a private enemy.* (1) Hoſtis apud majores is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 12. ✠ Hoſteſne, an ſervos comedis, parvi pendis, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 66. *Vid.* & eundem *Rud.* 2, 4, 21. & *Curc.* 1, 1, 5. (2) *Liv.* 34, 28. & paſſim. (3) = Malè de ſe mereri, ſibique eſſe inimicus & hoſtis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 10. ✠ Si tibi, cui ſum amiciſſimus, hoſtis eſſem, *Id. Fam.* 3, 10. ✠ Nondum planè inimicus, aut hoſtis, *Suet. Aug.* 69. Regem privatum hoſtem depoſcit, *Juſt.* 12, 8, 3.

‖ Hoſtōrium, i. n. [*ab* hoſtio, *i. e.* æquo] *The ſtritchel,* or *ſtrickleſs to ſtrike the buſhel,* or *other meaſure of corn even,* Priſc. l. 6.

Hoſtus, i. m. *The quantity of oil, that olives yield at every preſſing,* Varr. 1, 24.

H ante U.

Hūber. n. [*ab* humeo, ut tuber à tumeo] *An udder.* Adj. *Fruitful.* *Vid.* Uber.

Huc. adv. loci. [*à* pron. hic] (1) *Hither, to this place.* (2) *To this iſſue, to this point.* (1) Huc ades, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 45. ✠ Huc & illuc, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 11. ✠ Huc & huc, *hither and thither, now this way, now that way,* Hor. Epod. 4, 2, 9. (2) Rem huc deduxi, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 2, 4.

Huccĭne. interrog. *What hither? what to this paſs?* Huccine tandem omnia reciderunt? *Cic. Verr.* 5, 63.

Hucúſque. adv. *Hitherto,* Plin. 6, 29.

Hui. interject. admirantis. [*à* ſono vocis] *Ho! whow!* Cic. Fam. 8, 15.

Huic. dat. ſing. [*à* pron. hic] *q. v.*

Hujuſce. gen. [*ab* hicce] *q. v.*

Hujuſcemodi. adj. indecl. *Of this ſort, ſuch,* Juſt. 29, 2.

Hujuſmodi. *Idem.* *Cic. Fam.* 14, 2.

Hūmandus, a, um. part. *To be interred,* or *laid in the ground,* Virg. Æn. 6, 161.

Hūmānè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Patiently, like a man.* (2) *As men uſually do.* (3) *Mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly.* (1) Tamen humanè vix patitur, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 65. (2) ✠ Sæpiùs poeticè, quam humanè locutus es, *Petron.* c. 90. (3) Ille, quod puteolos proſequitur, humanè; quod queritur, injuſtè, *Cic. Att.* 15, 26. *Vid.* Humaniùs, & humaniſſimè *in* Humaniter.

Hūmānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Humanity, human nature.* (2) *Gentleneſs, courteſy, friendlineſs, kindneſs.* (3) *Good manners, breeding, good nature.* (4) Alſo *human learning, liberal knowledge.* (1) Communis humanitatis jure ac miſericordâ deprecari; *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 11. (2) = Clementia, manſuetudo, humanitas, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1, 1. ✠ Immanitas, gravitas, *Id.* (3) Cic. Offic. 1, 40. (4) = De ſtudiis humanitatis ac literarum loqui liberiùs, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 2. § Humanitatis expers, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 38. Humanitatem exuere, *Id. Att.* 13, 2. humanitatis ſenſum abjicere, *Id.* pro *Lig.* 5. amittere, *Id.* pro *S. R.* 53.

Hūmānĭter. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Courteouſly, kindly.* (2) *Patiently, bravely, manfully.* (1) Ducem ſe itineris humaniſſimè promiſit, *Petron.* c. 8. Aliquid facere humaniùs, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 27. Humaniùs juvant, *Plin.* 16, 19. (2) Sin aliter acciderit, humaniter feremus, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 2.

Hūmānĭtùs. adv. *After the faſhion of men, as men are wont.* Si quid mihi humanitùs accidiſſet, *if this thing had happened to me otherwiſe than well, if I had chanced to die,* Cic. Philipp. 1, 4. per Euphemiſmum.

Hūmānus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Belonging to mankind.* (2) *Belonging to a rational creature.* (3) *Polite, ſkilled in arts and ſciences.* (4) *Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, kind, civil, obliging.* (5) *Frail, variable, uncertain.* (1) Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 26. (2) ✠ Veſtitu neque patrio, neque civili, ac ne virili quidem, ac denique humano ſemper uſus eſt *Caligula,* Suet. Cal. 52. (3) Praxiteles propter artificium egregium nemini eſt paulo humaniori ignotus, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1, 260. (4) = Homo facillimus atque humaniſſimus, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 19. (5) Si evenerit, ut ſunt hamana, tuus ut faciat filius, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 4. Humanus *pro* homine, *Juſt.* 42, 3, 2.

Hŭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying,* or *interring.* ✠ Aliquid de humatione & ſepultura dicendum exiſtimo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 42.

Hŭmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that burieth.* Pœnus humator conſulis, *Luc.* 7, 799.

Humaturus, a, um. part. *About to inter,* or *bury.* Cæſorum reliquias uno tumulo humaturus, *Suet. Calig.* 3.

Hŭmātus, a, um. part. [in quem humus injecta, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22.] *Interred,* or *laid in the ground.* Locus in quo quis humatus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. vid. & *Propert.* 4, 7, 4.

Humectans, tis. part. *Moiſtening.* Si conniventem humectantemque animadvertit, præcipitat è nido, *Plin. H.* 10, 3.

Hūmectātus, a, um. part. *Moiſtned, wet,* Sil. 8, 438.

Hūmectè. adv. *Moiſtly,* Frag. Poët.

Hūmecto, āre. act. *To moiſten,* or *water, to wet.* Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 469. *conf. Col.* 7, 3.

Humectus, a, um. adj. *Wet,* or *moiſt, dampiſh, dank.* Solum humectæ poſitionis, *Pallad.*

Hūmefactus, a, um. part. *Moiſtened, wetted,* Lex. *ex* Vitruv.

Hūmens, tis. part. *Moiſt, wet,* or *watry.* Humentes umbræ, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 351. oculi, *Lucan.* 4, 522.

Hūmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be wet,* or *moiſt, dampiſh,* or *dank.* Arbor humet lacrymis, *Ov. Met.* 10, 509.

‖ Hūmĕrāle, is. n. *A part of harneſs covering the ſhoulders,* Dig. 49, 16, 14. It may be uſed for *a graduate's hood.*

Hūmĕrōſus, a, um. *That hath great ſhoulders, full of hillocks, lumps,* or *riſings,* Col. 3, 10.

Humerus, i. m. [*à* Gr. ὦμος, *Idem.*] (1) *The ſhoulders* of man, *or* beaſt. (2) *The ſtalk* of a vine. (1) Os humeróſque Deo ſimilis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 593. Vires humerorum ad aratra extrahenda, *Cic.* de bobus, *N. D.* 2, 63. (2) *Col.* § Humeris aliquid portare, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 100. ſuſtinere, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10.

Humeſcens, tis. part. *Growing moiſt.* Vidimus humeſcentes oculos tuos, *Plin. Pan.* 73.

Hūmeſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* humeo] *To grow moiſt,* or *wet.* Humeſcunt ſpumis *equi,* Virg. Geor. 3, 111. Modicis poculis humeſcere, *to refreſh himſelf with a glaſs or two,* Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 70.

Hŭmi. adv. *vel* gen. *ab* humus. *On the ground.* Procumbit humi bos, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 481.

Humidè. adv. *Moiſtly.* Hæc tigna humide putent, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 67.

‖ Hūmĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Moiſture,* in lexica irrepſit, unde neſcio. ⸸ Humor.

Hūmĭdo, āre. *To moiſten.* Humidant corpus labor minor quam ex conſuetudine, frequens balneum, &c. *Celſ.* 1, 3. ☞ Hæc vox vel à pleriſque lexicis omiſſa, vel auctoritas à *Sidonio* petita.

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat moiſt, or wet, wettiſh, dampiſh.* Linum humidulum, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 629.

Hūmĭdus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Moiſt.* (2) *Wet, dank.* (1) Vapor humidus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 432. (2) Ligna humida atque viridia, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 17. Venti humidiores, *Col.* 4, 10. humidiſſimi, *Vitr.* 8, 2. Subſt. Humido paludum pontes & aggeres imponere, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 61, 2.

ф Hūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. *That bringeth moiſture, or humour.* Humiferum duxere ex aëre ſuccum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 9. *ex poeta.*

‖ Hūmĭfĭco, āre. *To moiſten,* Sidon. ⸸ Humecto.

Hūmĭfĭcus, a, um. *That moiſteneth.* Spiritus lunæ humificus, *Plin.* 2, 101. R. occ.

‖ Humĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A moiſtening,* Frag. Poët.

‖ Hūmĭgātus, a, um. part. *Moiſtened,* Apul. p. 758. ⸸ Humectatus.

‖ Hūmĭliātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An humbling,* or *abaſing, humiliation,* Bibb.

‖ Hūmĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. *An humbler, he that humbleth himſelf,* Aug. ⸸ Qui ſubmiſsè ſe gerit.

‖ Hūmĭliatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that humbleth herſelf,* Aug.

‖ Hūmĭliātus, a, um. part. *Humbled, abaſed, caſt down,* Eccl.

‖ Hūmĭlio, āre. act. *To humble,* or *abaſe, to lay low.* Agnoſcit Eccleſia. ⸸ Submittere ſe, ſubmiſsè ſe gerere.

‖ Hūmĭlior, ārī, ātus. paſſ. *To be humbled,* &c. *Hier.*

Hūmĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. llimus, ſup. [*ab* humo] (1) *Low.* (2) *Mean, poor.* (3) *Small, dwarfiſh.* (4) *Baſe, ignoble.* (5) *Feeble, weak.* (6) *Of little worth,* or *account.* (7) *Humble, ſubmiſſive, ſuppliant.* (1) 𝔛 Poſitio humillima eſt quatuor pedum, celſiſſima ſeptem, *Col.* 4, 19. 𝔛 Vites & ea quæ ſunt humiliora, neque ſe tollere à terra altiùs poſſunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 13. (2) = Civitas ignobilis atque humilis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 28. 𝔛 Potentes ſequitur invidia, humiles abjectóſque contemptus, *Quint.* 4, 1. Qui humiles nati locupletes dici ſtudent, *Phædr.* 1, 27. = Sordidus, obſcurus, abjectus, contemptus, *Cic.* 𝔛 Clarus, præſtans, generoſus, *Id.* (3) Bos humilis, *Col.* 4. (4) 𝔛 Humilis & minimè generoſus ortus, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 9. Humillimus homo de plebe, *Liv.* 3. 19. (5) = Dolores humili imbecillóque animo ferre miſerum eſt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 15. (6) Nullâ aut humili aliqua arte præditi, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 5. (7) = Humiles ac ſupplices preces, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 16.

Hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lowneſs.* (2) *Poorneſs, meanneſs, baſeneſs.* (3) *Inability, want of power.* (4) *An undervaluing,* or *depretiating.* (5) ‖ Alſo *humility.* (1) Docet ratio mathematicorum, quantâ humilitate luna feratur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 43. (2) 𝔛 Humilitas cum dignitate de amplitudine contendit, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 47. (3) Cæſ. B. G. 5, 27. (4) Plin. Ep. 8, 6. ſub finem. (5) † Apud Chriſtianos ſcriptores, apud Ethnicos ſemper ponitur in vitio. ⸸ Modeſtia.

Hŭmĭlĭter. adv. iùs, comp. lĭmè, ſup. (1) *Lowly.* (2) *Slaviſhly, meanly, poorly, baſely, beggarly.* (1) 𝔛 In loco clivoſo humiliùs rami arborum ſervandi ſunt, in plano altiùs, *Pallad.* 3, 15. (2) 𝔛 Multitudo aut ſervit humiliter, aut ſuperbè dominatur, *Liv.* 24, 25. = 𝔛 Non eſt auſus elatè, & amplè loqui, cum dimiſsè humiliterque ſentiret, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 8. Humillimè deprimi, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 24, 1.

‖ Hŭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Humbleneſs,* Aug. ⸸ Modeſtia.

Hŭmĭpĕta, æ. m. *A ſparrow hawk.*

Hŭmo, āre. act. [*ex* humus] (1) *To ſet in the earth.* (2) *To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground.* (1) Humare taleas, *Col.* 5, 9. (2) Magorum mos eſt non humare corpora ſuorum, niſi à feris ſint ante laniata, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 45. ☞ *Humari* dicuntur corpora rogis abſumpta, *vid. Lucr.* 6, 1275. & deinc

Humor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be buried,* &c. Humari in patria, *Val. Max.* 5, 3, *ext.* 3.

Humor, ōris. m. (1) *Moiſture.* (2) *Any liquid,* water, blood, ink, tears, *&c.* (3) *Juice,* or *ſap,* &c. (4) *An humour.* (1) 𝔛 Humor & calor infuſus in corpore, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 6. (2) Graves avidè hauſto humore, *Curt.* 7, 5, 8. Ruber humor, *Lucr.* 4, 1044. Queritur craſſus calamo quòd pendeat humor, *Perſ.* 3, 12. Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor. Od.* 1, 13, 6. (3) Laxant arva ſinus, ſuperat tenus omnibus humor, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 331. (4) Quicquid humoris corrupti contrahitur emittendum, *Quint.* 2, 10. ¶ Humor Bacchi, *wine,* Virg. Geor. 2, 143. Humor corporis ſaccatus, *Lucr.* 4, 1022. Humor præfandus, *Plin.* 7, 5. *urine, piſs.*

Hŭmu, *pro* humo, *Nonn.* ex *Varr.*

HUMUS, i. f. *Moiſt earth, ground, land.* Humus graminea, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 44. arenoſa, *Id. Rem. Am.* 596. ſubacta atque pura, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17.

Hurpices, *idem quod* ſirpices, *vel* irpices. *Harrows,* Cato.

H ante Y.

Hyăcinthia, ōrum. pl. n. *A Lacedemonian yearly feſtival inſtituted by Apollo in honour of Hyacinthus.* Annua redeunt Hyacinthia, *Ov. Met.* 10, 219.

Hyăcinthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of violet,* or *purple colour.* Circum humeros hyacinthina læna, *Perſ.* 1, 32. *Conf. Cat.* 59, 93.

Hyacinthizontes. pl. m. *A kind of emeralds inclining to a violet colour,* Plin. 37, 5.

Hyăcinthus, i. m. (1) *A violet,* or *purple coloured flower.* (2) Alſo *a precious ſtone called a jacinth, of a violet colour.* (1) Suave rubens hyacinthus, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 63. (2) Hyacinthos Æthiopia mittit, *Plin.* 37, 9.

* Hyădes, um. f. [ὑάδες, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ὕειν, pluviam efficere, non ab ὗς, ſus, quod Latini putaverunt, qui *ſuculas* voc.] *The ſeven ſtars in the head of Taurus.* Quas Græci pluvio nomine Hyadas appellant, *Plin.* 2, 40.

* Hyæna, æ. f. [ὕαινα, *q. d.* porcella, quod dorſum ei ſetis tanquam ſuillis rigeat, *Geſn.*] (1) *A beaſt like a wolf, with a mane like an horſe.* (2) *A kind of ſea fiſh.* (3) Alſo *a ſerpent ſo called.* (1) Plin. 8, 30. *&* Ov. Metam. 15, 410. (2) Hyænam piſcem vidi in Ænaria inſula captum, *Plin.* 32, ſub fin. (3) Diræ nodus hyænæ, *Luc.* 6, 672.

Hyænia, æ. f. *A precious ſtone found in the hyena's eye,* Plin. 37, 10.

‖ * Hyalīnus, a, um. adj. [ὑάλινος, vitreus] *Glaſſy, of glaſs,* or *of glaſs colour,* Jun.

‖ Hyalŏthēca, æ. f. ὑαλοθήκη. *A table to ſet drinking glaſſes upon,* or *a caſe to keep them in,* Jun.

Hyalus, i. m. [*ab* ὕω, pluo, quia aquæ pluviæ colorem habet] *Glaſs,* ſometimes *green colour,* Virg. Geor. 4, 334.

Hyberna, ōrum. pl. n. *Winter quarters for ſoldiers.* Exercitum in hyberna dimittere, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. ſumere, *Nep. Eum.* 8.

Hybernăcŭlum, i. n. *A place to winter in.* Hybernacula maturè communire, *Liv.* 22, 32.

‖ Hybernātio. *A wintering,* Aug.

Hyberno, āre. neut. *To winter* in a place, *to take up his winter quarters,* Cic. *pro* L. Manil. 13. *Vid.* Hiberno.

Hybernus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to winter, winterly, rough, rainy,* Cic. Verr. 5, 10. *Vid.* Hibernus.

* Hybrĭda, æ. m. [*à* Gr. ὕβρις, injuria, *ſc.* illata naturæ] *A mongrel creature, that hath the ſire of one kind and the dam of another; it is alſo uſed of men of different countries.* De utroque ſenſu *vid. Plin.* 8, 52. *Dic. etiam* vox hybrida, *i. e.* è diverſis linguis conflata, ut *biclinium, epitogium,* Quint. 1, 6.

Hydarides. corrup. *pro* hydatides, um. pl. f. ὑδατίδες. *Bliſters,* or *bladders full of water,* Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Hydra, æ. f. Serpens aquaticus, *a water ſerpent,* Virg. Æn. 6, 576. *Vid.* Propr.

Hydrargyrum, i. n. [*qu.* argentum aqueum] *Quickſilver,* either natural, *or* made by art, *Plin.* 33, 3.

* Hydraula, æ. f. *A player on a muſical inſtrument that goeth by waterwork,* Suet. Ner. 54.

Hydraulicus, a, um. adj. Hydraulica organa, *muſical inſtruments that play by waterwork,* Suet. Ner. 41. Organon hydraulicum, *Plin.* 7, 36.

* Hydraulus, i. m. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, *&* αὐλὸς, tibia] *An inſtrument of muſick that plays by the motion of water.* Delphinus mulcetur hydrauli ſono, *Plin.* 9, 8.

Hydria, æ. f. *A water pot, a bucket to draw water with.* Hydriæ argenteæ, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 19.

‖ Hydrius, a, um. Hydrius puer, *Prud. Apoth.* 622, *i. e.* Ganymedes ſive Aquarius.

* Hydrŏcēle, es. f. *A burſtenneſs, when water falleth into the cod,* Mart. 12, 85.

* Hydrŏcēlicus, a, um. *He that is burſten in that manner,* Plin. 30, 8.

* Hydrŏcĕphălos. *A diſeaſe in the head, when water is got betwixt the ſkull and the head,* Celſ. 4, 2.

‖ * Hydrŏgărum. *Pickle made with water,* Lampr.

Hydrŏlăpăthon, i. n. *A water dock,* Plin. 20, 22.

‖ * Hydrŏmantia, æ. f. *A divination by water,* Aug.

* Hydrŏmĕli. n. [*ab* aqua *&* melle dict.] *Water and honey ſod together, metheglin,* Plin. 31, 6.

Hydrŏmyla, æ. f. *A water mill,* Vitruv. 10, 10. *ſic leg. Salmaſius, nonnulli autem* hydraulæ.

Hydrophŏbia, æ. f. *The fear of water, which happeneth to thoſe who are bitten by a mad dog,* Celſ. 5, 27.

* Hydrophobus, i. m. *He who is afraid of water, as one that is bitten by a mad dog,* Celſ. 5, 27. Plin. 29, 5.

‖ * Hydrophylax, cis. m. *He that looketh to waters,* or *that keepeth waters, a water bailiff,* Dig.

Hydropĭcus, a, um. adj. *That hath the dropſy, hydropical.* Si noles ſanus, curres hydropicus, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 2, 34. *Conf. Plin.* 28, 17.

* Hydropiſis, is. f. *The having the dropſy,* or *being ſubject to it,* Plin. 20, 1.

* Hydrops, opis. m. [*ab* ὕδωρ, aqua] *The dropſy.* Creſcit indulgens ſibi dirus hydrops, *Hor. Od.* 2, 2, 13. Cum diſtendetur aquâ cutis, quod vitium Græci vocant ὕδρωπα, *Col.* 7, 7. *Lat.* Aqua intercus, *Celſ.*

Hydrus, i. m. [*ab* aqua vocis originem trahit] *A water ſerpent, an adder,* or *water ſnake.* Immanis hydrus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 458.

‖ Hyĕmālia, ium. pl. n. *Winter quarters,* Vopiſc.

Hyĕmālis, e. adj. *Winterly,* or *belonging to winter.* Nudi hyemalem vim perferunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 27.

Hyemat. imperſ. *It is winter,* or *it is extreme cold.* Hyemat cum frigore gelicidiis, *Col.* 11, 2. Vehementer hyemat, *Id. ibid.*

Hyemātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wintering, a ſupport for winter.* Reliquum mellis hyemationi relinquatur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Hyĕmātus, a, um. part. *Frozen, frozen over,* Plin. 9, 22.

Hyĕmo, āre. neut. *To winter* any where, *to take up his winter quarters,* Cic. *pro* Font. 3. *Vid.* Hiemo.

HYEMS, ĕmis. f. [*ab* ὕω, pluo] *Winter, a ſtorm*

ſtorm of hail and rain together; alſo *ice*; alſo *a year*. *Sed rect. ſcrib.* hiems, *q. v.*

* Hygiemplaſtrum, i. n. *A moiſt plaiſter*, Plin. 34, 15.

* Hylactor, ŏris. m. *Barker*, *Ringwood*, or *the like*, *a dog's name*, Ov. Met. 3, 213. *Lat.* Latrator.

* Hylax, ăcis. m. *A dog's name*, *Barker*, Virg. Ecl. 8, 107.

Hymen, ĕnis. m. ὑμὴν. (1) *A thin ſkin*, *film*, or *membrane*. (2) Alſo *the god of marriage*. (1) Ex ſignif. Græcâ, *vid. Scal. Poet.* 1, 50. (2) Hymen, ô Hymenæe, Hymen ades, ô Hymenæe, *Catull.* 60, 5.

Hymĕnæus, æi. m. (1) *Marriage*. (2) *A marriage ſong*. (1) Natam egregio genero digniſque Hymenæis des, pater, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 355. (2) Veſtros hymenæos ante poſtes feſtis cantibus ipſa perſonabo, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 87. *Vid.* Hymen, n. 2.

Hymnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. *That bringeth hymns*, or *ſongs*, Ov. Met. 11, 58. ſed ex opt. editt. diu ſuſpectus verſus exulat.

|| * Hymnōdia, æ. f. *Singing of hymns*, Ad Eccleſ. pertinet.

|| * Hymnus, i. m. *A hymn*, or *ſong*, Eccl. *Calep. Steph. Litt. Martiali aſcrib. ſed per errorem interpr.* locus eſt, 12, 76.

Hyoſcyăminus, a, um. adj. *Made of henbane*. Plin. 23, 4.

Hyoſcyămus, i. m. *The herb henbane*, Plin. 25, 4. Celſ. 5, 27. & 3, 18.

|| Hyoſcyămus Peruvianus. *Tobacco*, Gerard.

* Hyŏsīris, idis. f. *Yellow ſuccory*, Plin. 27, 10.

|| * Hypæthrum, i. n. Subdiale ambulacrum, *an open gallery*, Jun.

Hypæthrus, a, um. adj. *Open above*, *not covered over head*, Vitruv. 1, 2.

Hypăgum. *Vid.* Hippago, *Plin.* 7, 56. ut al. leg.

* Hypallăge, es. f. (1) *A figure when words are underſtood contrariwiſe*, *a tranſpoſing the order of conſtruction*. (2) Alſo *the ſame with* Metonymia. (1) *Ap. Rhet.* e. g. In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora, *Ov. pro* corpora mutata in novas formas. (2) *Vid. Cic.* in *Orat.* & *Quint.* 8, 6.

Hypate, es. f. *The baſs ſtring* in a viol, *&c.* Vitruv. 5, 4.

* Hypate hypaton. *B*, *mi*.

* Hypate meſon. *E*, *la*, *mi*, Jun.

* Hypăton parhypate. *C*, *fa*, *ut*, Jun.

Hypĕlăte, es. f. *A kind of laurel*, Plin. 15, 30.

* Hypēnĕmium ovum. *A wind egg*, *which a hen layeth without a cock*, *and will never prove a chicken*, Plin. 10, 58.

|| * Hyperaſpiſtes, æ. m. *A partiſan to a prince*, Hier.

* Hyperbaſis, is. f. *Quint.* 8, 6. id. quod

* Hyperbaton, i. n. *A figure when the words are tranſpoſed from the plain grammatical order*, Rhet. Hyperbaton facere, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 7, 2.

* Hyperbolæon trite, tertia excellentium. *F*, *fa*, *ut*. Nete hyperbolæon, ultima excellentium. *A*, *la*, *mi*, *re*. Paranete hyperbolæon, *G*, *ſol*, *re*, *ut*. De his adi Junium.

Hyperbŏle, es. f. *An hyperbole*, *when we exceed in ſpeaking of a thing*, *going either too high*, or *too low*, *vid.* Quint. 8, 6.

Hyperbolicè. adv. *Hyperbolically*. ⌘ Non ὑπερβολικῶς, ſed veriſſimè loquor, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 21.

* Hyperbolicus, a, um. adj. *Hyperbolical*, *exceſſive*, *paſt all likelihood of truth*, Ap. Rhet.

* Hyperboreus, a, um. *Far northern*, *Scythian*. Solus hyperboreas glacies luſtrabat, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 517. Hyperboreæ pruinæ, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 210.

* Hypercatalecticum carmen. *A verſe that hath a ſyllable*, or *two*, *too many in the end*, Gramm.

* Hypĕricon, i. n. *Saint John's wort*, Plin. 26, 8.

|| * Hypermeter verſus. [*ab* ὑπὲρ, ſupra, & μέτρον, menſura] *A verſe having one ſyllable above meaſure*, Gramm.

* Hypĕrŏcha, æ. f. *An overplus*, or *ſurpluſage*.

* Hyperthyrum, n. *The upper poſt*, or *lintel of a door*, Vitruv. 4, 6.

|| Hyphen. n. g. ὑφ' ἕν. *A line betwixt words to pull them together*, *as*, Neque ignari ſumus ante-malorum, *ut grammatici volunt*.

Hypnale, es. f. *An adder that killeth a man by caſting him into a ſleep*, Solin. c. 40.

* Hypnōticum medicamentum. *A doſe to procure ſleep*, Med.

* Hypŏbŏlum, i. n. *That which is given by the huſband to the wife at his death*, *above her dowry*, Ap. JCC.

* Hypocauſis, is. f. *id. q.* Hypocauſtum, *Vitr.* 5, 10.

* Hypocauſtum, i. n. [*ab* ὑποκαίειν, ſuccendere] *A ſtove*, *ſtew*, or *hothouſe*, *a chimney*. Tenuem volvunt hypocauſta vaporem, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 59. *Lat.* Vaporarium, *Cic.*

* Hypochoeris, idis. f. *A ſort of herb*, Plin. 21, 15.

* Hypochondria. n. [quod ὑπὸ τῷ χόνδρῳ, ſub cartilagine ſita ſint] *That part of the belly and ſides under the ſhort ribs*, Plin. 30, 3.

* Hypochondriăcus, a, um. adj. *Hypochondriack*, *hypochondriacal*.

Hypochyſis, is. f. Oculorum ſuffuſio, *Celſ.* 6, 6. *Plin.* 25, 12.

* Hypociſtis, is. f. *A ſap*, or *liquor drawn out of the ſhoots ſpringing from the roots of* cyſtus, *Plin.* 24, 10. *conf. Celſ.* 5, 23, 1.

* Hypōcriſis, is. f. *Hypocriſy*, *diſſembling*, *knavery cloaked with a ſhew of religion*, Eccl. *Lat.* Simulatio.

* Hypocrĭta, æ. m. (1) *He that ſtandeth by an actor in a play to prompt*. (2) *An hypocrite*, *a diſſembler*, *a religious cheat*. (1) Suet. Nero, 24. (2) *Ap. Eccleſ. Lat.* Simulator, hiſtrio, ludius.

|| * Hypodiaconus, i. m. *A ſubdeacon*, Eccl.

* Hypodidaſcălus, i. m. [παρὰ τὸ ὑφ' ἑτέρῳ διδάσκειν, quod ſub alio doceat] *An uſher in a ſchool*, *an under teacher*. Sella tibi erit in ludo tanquam hypodidaſcalo proxima, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 18.

* Hypodytes, æ. m. *An under garment proper to the highprieſt*, *a linen rochet*, Hier.

* Hypogaſtrium, i. n. *That part of the belly that reacheth from the naval to the privities*, Ap. Med.

* Hypogēſum, i. n. *Sengreen*, *houſeleek*, Plin. 25, 13.

* Hypogēum, i. n. ὑπόγειον. [ὑπὸ τὴν γῆν, ſub terra] *A cellar*, or *vault arched over head*, *a place under ground*, Vitruv. 6, 11.

|| * Hypoglottis, idis. f. *The little fleſh that faſteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth*, Jun.

* Hypomnēma, ătis. n. *A regiſter*, or *note of acts done for remembrance*, *an expoſition*, or *comment*. *Vid.* Hypomnematum.

|| * Hypomnēmatogrăphi. m. pl. *Writers of commentaries*, Alciat. *Lat.* Commentarienſes.

Hypomnēmatum, i. n. *id. quod* hypomnema. In exſcribendis hypomnematis, *Cic. Filius*, *Fam.* 16, 21.

Hypomochlium, i. n. [*ex* ὑπὸ, ſub, & μόχλος, vectis] *A roller*, or *ſuch like thing*, *laid under ſtones and pieces of timber*, *to roll them the better from their place*, Vitruv. 10, 8.

* Hypoſtăſis, ĕos. f. (1) *A ſubſtance*, or *perſon of the bleſſed Trinity*. (2) *The ſediment of urine*. (1) Ap. Eccleſ. (2) Ap. Medd.

|| * Hypotenuſa, æ. f. *The line drawn under the arch of a circle*, Ap. Geom.

* Hypothēca, æ. f. *A pledge*, or *gage*, *a mortgage of land*, Cic. Fam. 13, 56. ubi tam Græc. quam Lat. elementis ſcrib.

|| Hypothecărius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a pledge*, or *gage*. Hypothecarius creditor, *one who hath lent money upon a mortgage*, Ulp.

Hypothĕſis, is, *vel* ĕos. f. (1) *A caſe in law*, *the controverſy*, or *that wherein the main point lies*. (2) *A pretext*, or *pretence*; alſo *the argument*, or *contents of a book*, or *diſcourſe*. (1) *Cic.* in *Top.* 21. ubi definitum & cauſa dic. (2) *Cic.* ad *Attic.* 14, *ult.* Græco charact.

* Hypotheticus, a, um. adj. *Conditional*, *ſuppoſing ſuch a thing to be true*, Bud.

* Hypothyrum, i. n. Limen inferius, *the threſhold*, or *groundſel*, Vitruv. 4, 6.

* Hypotrachēlium, i. n. *The part of the ſhaft*, or *main body of the pillar*, *under the neck of it*, *vid.* Vitruv. 3, 3.

Hyſgīnum, i. n. *A plant that dyeth a colour like ſcarlet*, Plin. 35, 6.

* Hyſſōpites, æ. m. [Heb. אזוב] *Wine made with hyſſop*, Col. 12, 35.

* Hyſsōpum, i. n. *Plin.* 25, 11. *Celſ.* 2, 32. &

* Hyſſopus, i. m. *The herb hyſſop*, Col. 6, 10.

|| * Hyſtericæ. pl. f. [*ab* ὑστέρα, uterus] *Women that are troubled with fits of the mother*, Ap. Med.

* Hyſterologia, æ. f. *A figure in rhetorick by which that is put firſt which ought to be laſt*, *as*, Sit Scipio clarus, ille, cujus virtute Hannibal in Africam redire, atque ex Italia decedere coactus eſt, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 10. Valet atque vivit, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 21.

* Hyſteron proteron; præpoſterum; figura quæ & ὑστερολογία dic. *A way of ſpeaking when we place that after which ſhould come before*, *as*, Moriamur, & in media arma ruamus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 353. *Hoc ſchemate ſæpe uſus eſt Homerus*, *unde* Cic. Reſpondebo tibi ὕστερον πρότερον Ὁμηρικῶς, *Ad. Attic.* 1, 16.

* Hyſtrix, ĭcis. f. [*ex* ὗς, ſus, & θρὶξ, pilus, quod habeat ſetas inſtar porci] *A porcupine*, Plin. 8, 35.

I J.

I i, and in black Engliſh letter 𝔍 𝔦, Latin I i, Greek with little variation Ι ι, all from the Hebrew י. This vowel having the ſmalleſt ſound as well as figure, is moſt fitly ſuited to low poetical images; as in that of *Ovid*, Epiſt. 1, 109.

Nec mihi ſunt vires inimicos pellere tectis,

where you meet with no *a*, and only once with *o* and *u*, but this vowel ſeven times, and the next ſmall ſound *e*, as it ought, wanting one of that number. But when the ſubject riſeth, as in the ſublime, the frequent uſe of it is to be avoided. For this reaſon *Virgil* hath in the Æneid writ *olli* for *illi* near twenty times, but never in his Eclogues or Georgics. Hence alſo comes the frequent change into *u* by the antients, to ſtrengthen the ſound, as *Juppiter Optumus Maxumus*, and many other inſtances which might be given out of the old manuſcripts of *Livy*, *Tully*, and *Pliny*, plainly ſhew. This vowel in Latin compounds is alſo ſubſtituted for *a*, as *abigo*, *contingo*, *deficio*, from *ago*, *tango*, *facio*. The ſound of this to the next ſmall vowel *e* is ſo near, that the Hebrew, and other dialects from that tongue, expreſſed them both by one character, before the invention of points, And the changes of *i* into *e*, and *vice verſâ*, in Latin derivatives from Greek, are too obvious not to be obſerved; as in μίνθα, *mentha*, τέγγω, *tingo*. Add alſo, that in many words purely Latin theſe vowels are writ indifferently, as *mage* and *magis*, *here* and *heri*; *Mage pollens aër*, Lucr. 4, 344. *Res hodie minor eſt here quam fuit*, Juv. 3, 23. Yea, many words in the accuſative and ablative caſes ſing. of the third declenſion end in *em* or *im*, *e* or *i*. Alſo in our Engliſh tongue we write indifferently *imploy*, *ingage*, *incourage*, *indeavour*, or *employ*, *engage*, &c. and many other words of the ſame kind. In making Latin diphthongs, as in Greek, this vowel is ſubjunctive to the reſt, as *aio*, *hei*, *hoi*, *hui*, *Ilithyia*. In numerals this, as the ſmalleſt letter, is put for the ſmalleſt number, I, one, II, two, *&c.* and, ſet before the note of a larger number, ſubſtracts it ſelf, as IV, four, IX, nine. In the notes of the antients, I. *is put for* Inter, intra, Junius, Julius; IA. P. Intra provinciam; I. AGL. In angulo; IA. D. Jam diu, jam dudum; IA. S. D. Jam ſatis dandum; IA. RI. Jam reſpondi.

J j Engliſh and Latin, wanting in the Greek, in Hebrew י, is properly, as the reſt of their letters, a conſonant, and hath a name as ſuch, though in favour of pronunciation they ſometimes uſe it as a vowel. We, in imitation of them, call *i* and *j* by one common name, but with this difference, that they give it a name from its conſonant uſe, we from the vocal. We have indeed invented a different figure for the conſonant, which has been too much neglected by old writers and printers. It is pronounced commonly in Latin and Engliſh, and by ſome in Hebrew words, like a ſoft *g*; but very faultily, except perhaps in derivatives from the Greek ζ, as *Jupiter*, from Ζεῦ πάτερ, where it may be allowed that harder ſound; its true pronunciation being ſofter, approaching nearer to that of the vowel, as at this day the Germans and other adjacent nations pronounce it; their **jahr**, and our **year** being ſounded alike. The true ſound undoubtedly is near to our *y* before a vowel in the ſame ſyllable, and, if we would follow analogy, this letter ought to be called *yé*, as we ſay, *bé*, *cé*, &c.

J ante A.

I, Ito. imperat. *ab* eo, is. *Go, get thee gone*, I præ, ſequar, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 144.

|| Jacea. f. *The herb trinity*, *pances*, or *heart-eaſe*, Dod. † Viola tricolor.

Jăcens, tis. part. (1) *Lying along.* (2) *Lying down* ſick, *or* (3) dead. (4) *Sluggiſh, heavy, dull.* (5) *Poor, afflicted, dejected.* (6) Alſo *ſituate.* (1) Jacentes ſub platano, *Hor. Od.* 2, 11, 14. (2) Dirâ in regione jacens, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 3, 5. (3) *Vid.* Jaceo, n. 9. (4) = An forte jacentes, ignavoſque putas? *Claud. Rapt. Proſ.* 96. = Segnis & jacens puer, *Quint.* 1, 3. *Vid.* & Jaceo, n. 6. (5) = Homo afflictus & jacens, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 24. Animi jacentes, *Liv.* 10, 35. (6) Jacentes terræ ad Heſperum, *Plin.* 18, 25. ¶ Jacens conſilium, *a ſhort*, or *ſhallow reach*, Quint.

Jaceo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To lie.* (2) *To lie along*, or *out at length.* (3) *To be ſituate.* (4) Met. *To be fallen, to be ſunk.* (5) *To be laid aſide, diſregarded, ſlighted*, or *little ſet by, to be in no eſteem.* (6) *To be heavy and ſluggiſh.* (7) *To live obſcure and inglorious.* (8) *To lie ſick.* (9) *To be ſlain.* (10) *To be ſtill and calm.* (1) Mihi ad pedes miſera jacuit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 49. (2) Jacere in pelliculis hœdinis, *Val. Max.* 7, 5, 1. (3) *Vid.* Jacens, n. 6. (4) Jacebat Marius poſt præturam, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 20. Jacent pretia prædiorum, *Id.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 12. (5) Pauper ubique jacet, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 218. (6) ✠ Probus puer à ſegni & jacente plurimum aberit, *Quint.* 1, 3. (7) ✠ In pace jacere, quàm bello vigere maluit, *Cic. Philipp.* 10, 7. (8) *Vid.* Jacens, n. 2. (9) Æacidæ telo jacet Hector, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 103. (10) Æquora lenta jacent, *Luc.* 3, 523. § Jacere ad pedes alicujus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 49. alicui ante pedes, *Ov. Met.* 11, 13. in luctu, *Cic. Piſ.* 36. in mœrore, *Id. Att.* 10, 4. in oblivione, *Id. Verr.* 1, 39. in tenebris, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 6.

Jaciendus, a, um. part. *To be caſt*, &c. Sed ante jacienda moles erat, quæ urbem continenti committeret, *Curt.* 4, 9.

Jăciens, tis. part. *Flinging*, *laying*, &c. Tela manu jaciens, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 886. *Conf. Liv.* 33, 33. *Vid.*

Jacio, ĕre, jēci, jactum. act. (1) *To caſt, throw, fling.* (2) *To hurl*, or *ſhoot.* (3) *To lay*, or *place.* (4) *To ſpeak*, or *utter.* (5) *To publiſh*, or *ſet abroad.* (6) *To throw away.* (7) *To put*, or *place.* (1) Aproniam conjugem in præceps jecit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 22, 1. (2) In murum lapides jaci cœpti ſunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 6. (3) Novæ domûs fundamentum jecit, *Suet. Cal.* 22. & *Met.* Pacis fundamenta jeci, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 29. (4) Taliaque illacrymans mutæ jace verba favillæ, *Propert.* 2, 1, 77. (5) Neque rarò, neque apud paucos, talia jaciebat, *Tac.* (6) Scuta jacere fugeréque hoſtes, more habent licentiam, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 27. (7) Omnis in hac totam regio jacit arte ſalutem, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 293. ¶ Jacere talos, *to play at dice*, Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 5. gradum atque aditum, *to make way*, Cic. *contra* Rull. 2, 15. § Jacere anchoram, *Liv.* 29, 27. aliquem in præceps, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 22, 1. in profundum, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 20. contumelias in aliquem, *Id.* pro *Sylla* 7. ſuſpicionem, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 3. terrores, *Id. Att.* 2, 23.

Jăcĭor, i, jactus. paſſ. *To be caſt*, &c. *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 6.

Jaciturus, a, um. part. *About to lie.* Vetito nudus jaciture ſepulchro, *Stat. Theb*, 7, 777.

|| Jācobæa, æ. f. *St. James's wort*, Dod.

Jactabundus, a, um. *To be toſſed, to boaſt of.* Jactabundum mare, *Gell.* 19, 1. In Græciæ facundiæ gloria jactabundus, *Id.* 15, 2.

Jactandus, a, um. part. *To be toſſed.* Jactandæ pennæ, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 8, 5. Et, ſi mens redit, annua peregrinatione jactandos, *Celſ.* 3, 18.

Jactans, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. *Caſting, bragging, boaſting, ſpeaking. Vid.* Jacto. Paulo jactantior, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 50.

Jactanter. adv. ìùs, comp. *Tac. Braggingly, boaſtingly, proudly, with oſtentation.* Minæ jactanter ſonantes, *Amm.* 27, 2. Nulli jactantiùs mœrent, quam qui maximè lætantur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 77, 4. † Glorioſè, *Cic.*

Jactantia, æ. f. *Cracking, bragging, boaſting.* Frivola in parvis jactantia, *Quint.* 1, 6. Jactantiæ ſtudere, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8, 13.

Jactātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A motion*, or *action.* (2) *A tumbling*, or *ſhaking, a toſſing*, or *caſting.* (3) *A boaſting, cracking*, or *vaunting.* (4) *A ſeeking applauſe.* (1) Actio modicâ jactatione corporis, *Cic. Orat.* 25. (2) Jactatio vulnerum, *Curt.* 6, 1, 5. maris, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 2. Nec dum ſatis refectis ab jactatione maritima militibus, *Liv.* 21, 26. (3) Jactatio eſt voluptas geſtiens, & ſe efferens inſolentiùs, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 9. (4) ✠ Cum homines ſe non jactatione populari, ſed dignitate atque innocentiâ tuebantur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 35.

Jactātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cracker*, or *boaſter, a braggadocio, an huff.* ✥ Acer in abſentes linguæ jactator, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 380. Immodicus proprii jactator honoris, *Id.* 2. *Conſ. Stil.* 26. Rerum à ſe geſtarum jactator, *Quint.* 11, 1.

|| Jactātrix. f. *She that boaſteth*, Sidon.

Jactatus, a, um. part. (1) *Toſſed to and fro*, or *up and down, driven from coaſt to coaſt.* (2) Met. *Canvaſſed, diſputed, boaſted.* (1) Gens jactata Tuſcis æquoribus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 54. (2) Sæpius jactatâ in ſenatu re, *Liv.* 22, 23. Hæc magnificentius jactata, quam verius, *Curt.* 3, 8, 12.

Jactatus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A toſſing.* (2) *A fluttering*, or *clapping.* (1) Jactatus maris, *Plin.* 14, 18. (2) Jactatus pennarum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 703.

Jactitans, tis. part. *Boaſting.* Comœ officium jactitans, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 16.

|| Jactitātio, onis. f. *A vain boaſting*, Sidon.

Jactitātor, ōris. m. verb. *A great bragger*, or *boaſter*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *ſed q.*

Jactĭto, āre. freq. [*à* jacio] *To caſt, to throw*, or *toſs from one to another*. Juventus ridicula verſibus intexta jactitare cœpit, *Liv.* 7, 2.

Jacto, āre. freq. [*à* jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *fling*. (2) *To ſhake*, or *move*. (3) *To toſs, to move to and fro*. (4) Met. *To caſt*, or *revolve in one's mind*. (5) *To brag*, or *boaſt*. (6) *To canvaſs*, or *debate*. (7) *To give out, to publiſh*, or *ſpread abroad*. (8) *To doubt*, or *heſitate*. (9) *To be officious*, or *active in*. (10) *To emit*, or *ſend forth*. (1) Faces in vicinorum tecta jactare, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 18. (2) Onerofa pallia jactat, *Juv.* 6, 235. (3) Excuſſa brachia jacto, *Ov. Met.* 5, 596. (4) Jactare pectore curas, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 231. (5) Se inſperatis repentiniſque pecuniis ſumptuoſiùs inſolentiúſque jactarunt, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 9. Cum ſe jactaret amicæ, *Juv.* 1, 62. (6) Quod pluribus præſentibus eas res jactari nolebant, celeriter conſilium dimittit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 18. (7) Quaſi alii ſe puerum, alii ornandum tollendumque jactaſſent, *Suet. Aug.* c. 12. (8) Nolo te jactari diutiùs, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 59. (9) Repub. mihi nihil eſt carius, in qua tu non valde te jactas, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 15. (10) Latè jactare odorem, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 132.

Jactor, ari. paſſ. *To be toſſed*. Ille vires quidem gentis & regni haud falſo jactari affirmat, *Curt.* 9, 5. Certe îſdem nudi pariter jactabimur oris, *Prop.* 2, 26, 43.

|| Jactuōsè. adv. *Proudly, boaſtingly*. ⊥ Superbè, glorioſè.

Jactuoſus, a, um. adj. *Boaſting*, Non. *ex* Cic. Orat. 36. *corruptè pro* actuoſus. ⊥ Glorioſus.

Jactūra, æ. f. (1) Properly *loſs by ſhipwreck*, or *the throwing of goods overboard in a ſtorm*. (2) *Any loſs*, or *damage*. (3) *A charge, expenſe*, or *preſent*. (1) Sall. *de* Rep. Ord. 2. (2) Rei familiaris jactura, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 64. = Jacturæ & detrimenta rei familiaris, *Hirt. B. A.* 49. Sed major Romanis quam pro numero jactura fuit, *Liv.* 21, 59. (3) Germanos ad ſe magnis jacturis pollicitationibuſque perduxerant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 11. Magnis jacturis ſibi quiſque eorum animos conciliabat, *Id. B. C.* 3, 112.

|| Jacturalis, e. adj. *Belonging to a loſs*, or *that may be loſt*, Dig.

Jactus, a, um. part. [*à* jacior] (1) *Thrown, hurled*. (2) *Caſt in, ſcattered*. (3) *Laid*. (1) Lapides Pyrrhæ jacti, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 41. (2) Semen jactum, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 104. (3) Moles in altum jactæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 34. *Met.* Aditum ad cætera jactum intelligetis, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 15.

Jactus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* jacio] (1) *A throw, hurl*, or *caſt*. (2) *A draught*, or *caſt with a net*. (3) *A throwing of goods overboard*. (1) Fulminum jactus, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 8. pilarum, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 485. ignium, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 11, 2. ſagittarum, *Ibid.* 15, 9, 1. jactu ſe miſit in æquor, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 528. teſſerarum, *Liv.* 4, 17. (2) A piſcatoribus quidam jactum emerat, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, *ext.* 7. (3) Tit. lib. 14. Pandect.

Jăcŭlābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be caſt*, or *hurled*. Telum jaculabile, *Ov. Metam.* 7, 680. Telum ingens, nullique Deo jaculabile, torſit, *Claud.* in *Eutr.* 2, 167. Non jaculabile dextræ pondus, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 658.

|| Jaculāmen, ĭnis. n. & jaculamentum, i. n. *A darting*, or *flinging*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Jacŭlans, tis. *Shooting, darting*, &c. Jaculans ſaxa lacerto, *Ov. Met.* 14, 184. *v. Sil.* 14, 256.

Jaculāris, e. adj. *That belongeth to flinging*, Frag. Poët.

Jaculatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A darting*, or *caſting*. Jaculatio equeſtris, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5.

Jaculator, ōris. m. verb. *A ſhooter, a darter, a dart flinger*. Jaculator audax, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 56. fulminis, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 562. expeditus, *Liv.* 21, 46.

|| Jaculatorius, a, um. adj. *That pertaineth to darting*, or *ſhooting*, Ulp. Dig. 9, 2, 9.

Jaculatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that flingeth*, or *ſhooteth*. Diana jaculatrix, *Ov. Met.* 5, 375.

Jaculatus, a, um. part. *Which hath caſt, thrown*, or *darted*. Pallas jaculata è nubibus ignem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 46.

|| Jaculatus, ûs. m. *A flinging*, or *caſting*, Tert.

Jaculo, āre. *Lexicogr.* ex *Claud.* id. quod

Jăcŭlor, āri. dep. (1) *To ſhoot, to dart*. (2) *To ſtrike, to bombard*. (3) Met. *To throw out*. (4) *To hunt after, to purſue*. (1) Jaculari fulmina, *Ov. Met.* 1, 61. ſaxa, *Ibid.* 14, 184. facem, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 671. (2) Jupiter igne ſuo lucos jaculatur, *Ov. Am.* 3, 3, 35. (3) Abrupta quædam jaculantur, *Quint.* 2, 11. (4) Quid brevi fortes jaculamur ævo multa? *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 17. *ubi Met. ſumpta videtur à jaculo reti.*

Jaculum, i. n. [*à* jacio] (1) *A dart, a javelin*. (2) *Any thing that may be ſhot*. (1) Jaculum contorquens mittit in auras, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 490. (2) Jaculum dicitur, quod, ut jaciatur, fit, *Varr.* ¶ Rete jaculum, *a caſting net*, Plaut. Aſin. 1, 1, 87.

Jaculus, i. m. [*à* jaculor] *A ſerpent that lieth under trees, and ſuddenly ſhooteth himſelf out with great violence when any one paſſeth by*. Natrix violator aquæ, jaculique volucres, *Lucr.* 9, 720. Jaculi periphraſin, *ſc.* ſerpens ſimilis ſagittæ, *Vid. ap.* Hor. Od. 3, 27, 5. Jaculi funes, *Col.* 6, 2, 4.

JAM. adv. temporis. (1) *Now, at this time, at preſent, juſt*, or *even now, immediately*. (2) *Beſides, farthermore*, by way of tranſition, in the beginning of a ſentence. (3) *Preſently, ere long*. (4) *Henceforth*. (1) ¶ Jam nunc, *juſt now, this minute*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 144. Jamprimùm, *in the firſt place*, Id. Jam uſque à, *ever ſince*, Id. Jam dudum, *a long while ago*, Cic. Jam inde, *ever ſince*, Ter. Jam ōlim, *a long time ago*, Cic. Jam jamque, *forthwith*, Id. Jam vino, jam ſomno, *one while with wine, another with ſleep*, Hor. Jam fers, *juſt upon the point*, Ter. (2) Jam quid ego commemorem, &c. *Cic.* (3) ⌘ Aut jam nihil eſt, aut jam nihil erit, *Plaut.* Jam iſthic adero, *Ter.* ⌘ In diem, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 20. (4) Carthagini jam non ego nuncios mittam ſuperbos, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 69.

Iambēus, a, um. adj. *Made of iambic feet*, Hor. Art. Poët. 253.

* Iambĭcus, a, um. adj. *Iambic*, Gramm.

* Iambus, i. m. *A foot in verſe, having the firſt ſyllable ſhort and the other long, as*, ămās. Syllaba longa brevi ſubjecta vocatur Iambus, *Hor. A. P.* 251.

Jamdūdum. adv. *Long ago*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 7. = Jamdudum abiit, ætatem, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5, 8.

Jampridem. adv. *Some while ſince*, Cic. Att. 2, 5.

|| Jāneus. *Feſt.* ant. pro

Jānĭtor, ōris. m. [*à* janua] *A porter*, or *keeper of a gate*. Catenatus janitor, *a maſtiff tied at the gate*, Col. *in* præf. Janitoribus alicujus noteſcere, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 8, 7.

Janĭtrix, īcis. f. *A woman porter*. Laurus janitrix Cæſarum, *growing at the emperor's gate*, Plin. 15, 30. Anus janitrix, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 76.

|| Janitrices. *The wives of two brothers*, Dig.

† Janĭtus. m. *id. quod* janitor, *Varr.*

* Ianthĭna, orum. pl. n. *Garments of violet*, or *purple colour*, Mart. 2, 39.

* Ianthinus, a, um. adj. *Violet coloured*, Plin. 21, 6.

† Ianthum, i. n. Flos & color quidem purpureus, nempe ἴα ἄνθος, flos violæ, *a violet*, Plin. 21, 6.

Jānua, æ. f. [*à* Jano deo] (1) *A gate, the firſt entry into an houſe*. (2) Met. *The beginning*, or *entrance into a diſcourſe*, or *other thing*. (1) Q. Mutii janua & veſtibulum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 45. (2) = Ab hoc aditu januáque patefacta, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 47. Janua ſepulchri, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 2, 23.

|| Januaris, e. Calendarum Januarium die, *the firſt day of January*, Amm. Marcell.

Januarius, i. m. [*ſc.* quod ſit quaſi *janua* cæteris menſibus; primus n. Jani menſis, quod janua prima eſt, *Ov.* pct. quia Jano ſacratus] *The month of January*. Menſe Januario cura ut Romæ ſis, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 2. & *Suet.* in *Cal.* 42. Calendis Januariis, *Plin.* 4. Calend. Januariis, *Suet.* in *Tib.* 34.

† Januātor, ōris. m. *A porter*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *pro* janitor.

* Japyx, ygis. m. [*ex* Japygiâ, *i. e.* Apuliâ, flans] *The weſtern wind*, or as ſome ſay *the north eaſt*, Hor. Od. 1, 3, 4.

* Jaſiōne, es. f. *A kind of withwind*, Plin. 21, 17.

|| Jaſma, *vel* jaſminum. *Jaſmine*, Jun.

Iaſpideus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of a jaſper ſtone*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Iaſpis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* Heb. ישפה] *A ſtone of green colour, called a jaſper*, Virg. Æn. 4, 261. Iaſpis aërizuſa, *a turquoiſe*, Plin. Stellatus iaſpide enſis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 261.

Iaſponyx, chis. f. *A kind of jaſper, an onyx ſtone*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Iatralyptes, æ. m. *ſeu potius* iatroalipta, *q. d.* Medicus unguentarius, *a phyſician*, or *ſurgeon that cureth by ointments and frictions*, Celſ. 1, 1. & Plin. Ep. 10, 4. & 22.

* Iatraliptice, es. f. *Curing by ointments*, or *frictions*, Plin. 29, 1.

* Iatronice, es. f. *A book of phyſick*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Iatronices, æ. m. *A conqueror of other phyſicians*, a proud title that one gave himſelf, Plin. 29, 1.

I ante B.

|| Iberiæ næniæ. [*ab* Iberiâ, *i. e.* Hiſpaniâ] *Simple ſtories*, as we would ſay *Canterbury tales*, Hier.

Ibērĭca, æ. f. *ſc.* herba. *A kind of herb*, Quint. 8, 2. = Spartum, *Ain.*

* Ibēris, ĭdis. f. ἰβηρίς. *An herb that ſome call wild creſſes*, Plin. 25, 8.

Ibex, ĭcis. m. *A kind of wild goat*, and ſuppoſed to be that which we call *the evech*, Plin. 8, 53.

Ibi. adv. in loco. [*à* pron. is, in abl. pl. ibus, ant. *q. d.* ibus in locis] (1) *There*. (2) *Then*. (3) *Therein, in that thing*. (4) *In that ſtate*. (5) *In thoſe things*. (1) ⌘ Ut ibi eſſe malis, ubi, &c. quam iſthic, *Cic.* ⌘ alibi, *Plaut.* (2) Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 14. (3) Plaut. Stich. 4, 1, 62. ¶ Ibi eſſe, *to be about it*, Ter. Heaut. 3, 1, 62. (4) Duxi uxorem, quantam miſeriam ibi vidi! *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 4, 13. (5) *Sall. B. C.* narrationis initio. Ibi loci, *in that place*, Plin.

Ibīdem. adv. [*ex* ibi & dem, ſyllabicâ adjectione] (1) *There, in the ſame place*. (2) *In the ſame thing*, or *in the ſame caſe*. (1) Ibidem operiar, *Cic.* (2) Læſit in eo Cæcinam? ſublevavit ibidem, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 9.

Ibis, ĭdis & is. f. *A bird in Egypt, which is high, hath ſtiff legs and a long bill, and eats up the ſerpents that infeſt the country*, Plin. 8, 27. *a kind of ſtork*, *vid.* Cic. N. D. 1, 36. *Under this name Ovid laſheth his adverſary Higynus, as the learned imagine; and Callimachus had done the like by Apollonius Rhodius, before him.*

|| Ibus, *pro* iis. [*à* pron. is] *Non.*

I ante C.

* Icas, adis. f. εἰκάς, vicenarius. *The feſtival days in memorial of Epicurus's birth day, which was kept upon the twentieth day of every month*, Plin. 35, 2.

Iccirco. conj. *pro* idcirco, *Therefore*.

* Ichneumon, ŏnis. m. *A rat of Egypt of the bigneſs of a cat, which ſtealeth into the crocodile's mouth when he gapes, and eating his bowels kills him*. Hujus deſcript. *vid. Luc.* 4, 724. & ſeqq.

* Ichnŏbătes, æ. m. *Treader*, or *Tracer*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 207.

* Ichnŏgrăphia, æ. f. *A plot of an houſe to be built, drawn out in paper, deſcribing the form of every room, a model*, Vitruv. 1, 2.

* Ichthyocolla, æ. f. [*ab* ἰχθὺς, piſcis, &

κόλλα, gluten] *A fiſh of whoſe ſkin water glue is made, water glue it ſelf, mouth glue*, Plin. 32, 7.

* Ichthyophăgus, i. m. *He that eateth only fiſh*, Plin. 15, 7.

* Ichthyŏpōla, æ. m. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A ſeller of fiſh, a fiſhmonger.*

* Ichthyŏpōlium, i. n. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *The place where fiſh is ſold, a fiſh market.*

* Ichthyŏtrŏphium, i. n. [*ab* alendis piſcibus dict.] *A fiſh-pond, a ſtove for fiſh*, Col. 8, 1.

Ico, ĕre, ci, ctum. act. [*ex* Heb. הכה *hucah*] (1) *To ſtrike, to ſmite.* (2) *To beat away.* (1) Icit femur, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 42. (2) Corpus propellit & icit, *Lucr.* 3, 161. ¶ Icere fœdus cum aliquo, *to make a league with*, Cic. *in Piſon.* 12.

Icor, ctus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſtricken.* (2) *To be blaſted.* (1) Icimur ictu, *Lucr.* 4, 1043. (2) Laurus fulmine non icitur, *Plin.* 15, 30.

* Icon, ŏnis. f. imago. (1) *An image, reſemblance, picture*, or *ſtatue.* (2) Alſo *a figure in rhetoric* (1) Plin. 34, 4. (2) *Ap. Rhet. Lat.* Imago, *Auct.* ad *Herenn. ſic definit:* Imago eſt formæ cum formâ, cum quadam ſimilitudine, collatio, *e. g.* Omnia Mercurio ſimilis vocemque coloremque, &c. *Virg. Æn.* 4, 558

* Icŏnĭcus, a, um. adj *Belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life.* Simulacrum aureum iconicum, *Suet. Cal.* 22. Statuæ iconicæ, *Plin.* 34, 4.

Icrium, i. n. *A croſs ſet upon one's tomb*, or *in a highway*, Amm. ⊥ Lignum ſurrectum, *Col.*

* Ictĕrias, æ. m. *A precious ſtone good for the yellow jaundice.* Icterias aliti lurido ſimilis, *Plin.* 37, 61. *edit. Hard.*

Ictĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *One ſick of the yellow jaundice.* Conſulit ictericæ lento de funere matris, *Juv.* 6, 564.

* Icterus, i. m, ἴκτερος, aurugo, *Scrib. Larg.* (1) *The yellow jaundice.* (2) Alſo *a yellow bird, which if one ſee, being ſick of the yellow jaundice, the perſon recovers, and the bird dieth*; it is alſo called *galgulus.* (1) Morbus arquatus, *Lucr.* 4, 333. arcuatus, *Col.* 7, 3. *item* morbus regius. (2) Plin. 30, 11.

* Ictis, ĭdis. f. *A white weeſel that deſtroyeth bee-ſtalls and eateth the hony, a ferret, a marten*, Plin. 29, 4.

Ictus, a, um. part. [*ab* icor] (1) *Stricken.* (2) *Blaſted.* (3) Met. *Incited, moved.* (1) Pinus icta mordaci ferro, *Hor. Od.* 4, 6, 9. (2) Jovis ignibus ictus, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 3, 11. (3) Deſideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæſarem, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 15. Ictus nidore prandii, *Suet. Claud.* 33. ¶ Fœdus ictum, *a league made*, Virg. *Æn.* 12, 314.

Ictus, ûs. (& cti. ant.) m. verb. [*ab* ico] (1) *A ſtroke, a blow.* (2) *A rap, a knock.* (3) *A biting*, or *goaring.* (4) *A blaſt.* (5) *A ſting.* (6) *A courſe*, ſuch as a river maketh. (7) *A beating*, or *ſtroke of the pulſe.* (8) ✠ *A ray of the ſun.* (1) A beſtiis ictus, morſus, impetus, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 6. (2) Quatiunt feneſtras ictibus crebris juvenes, *Hor. Od.* 1, 25, 2. (3) Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 22, 7. (4) Ictus fulminis, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 25. (5) ſcorpionis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 25. (6) Amm. *teſte* Litt. (7) Ictus crebri aut languidi, *Plin.* 11, 37. (8) Laurea fervidos excludet ictus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 15, 10.

Icuncula, æ. f. dim. [*ab* icon] *A little image.* Icuncula puellaris, *Suet. Ner.* 56.

I ante D.

Id. n. pron. [*ab* is] *That.* Id *pro* ea in re, *Ter.*

‖ Idæus dactylus. *A ſtone in Crete of an iron colour, like a man's thumb*, Solin.

Idcirco. conj. [*q. d.* circa id] *Therefore, for that cauſe, thereupon.* Idcirco arma ſumpta ſunt, *Cic. Attic.* 8.

Idea, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ εἴδεος, *à* ſpecie] *An idea, form, model*, or *firſt pattern of any thing exiſting in the imagination*, or *fancy.* Has Cic. *ſpecies*, ſed commodiùs *formas*, Latinè dici ait, *Topic.* 7.

Idem, eadem, idem. pron. [*ex* is & dem, particulâ paragogicâ] *The ſame, the ſelfſame, alike, all one.* Alter idem, *a ſecond ſelf*, Cic. Eadem operâ, & eadem abſol. *at the ſame time, all under one*, Plaut. ✠ § Invitum qui ſervat, idem facit occidenti, *Hor. A. P.* 467.

Identĭdem. adv. [*ex* idem geminato] *Now and then, ever and anon, ſundry times, one after another, every while.* Recitabatur identidem Pompeii teſtimonium, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 12.

Ideo. conj. [*ex* id & eo, *ſc.* pertinet] *Therefore, for that cauſe.* Ideo mihi non ſatisfacio, quod, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8.

* Idiōma, ătis. n. *An idiom*, or *proper form of ſpeech, a propriety in ſpeaking*, Gramm.

* Idiōta, æ. m. [*ab* ἴδιος, privatus] (1) *An idiot*, or *illiterate ſimple body.* (2) *A laick, a private man, one not in office.* (1) 𝔛 *Idiotam* opponit homini *ingenioſo & intelligenti* Cic. Verr. 4, 2. (2) Mors non movet me, idiotam petit, *Sen. Suaſ.* 6.

* Idiōtiſmus, i. m. *A propriety of ſpeech*, Sen. Contr. præf. l. 7.

‖ Idōlium, i. n. *A place where idols are kept and worſhipped, a rood loft*, Papin. *Lat.* Delubrum.

‖ Idolŏlatra, æ. c. g. *An idolater*, or *worſhipper of idols*, Eccleſ. *Lat.* Simulacrorum cultor.

‖ Idololatria, æ. f. *Idolatry, idol worſhip*, Eccleſ. *Lat.* Simulacrorum cultus.

‖ Idololatrix, īcis. f. *An idolatreſs*, Prud. Hamart. 404. *Rectiùs autem* idololatris, *Gron.*

‖ * Idolothytum, i. n. *That which is ſacrificed to idols*, Bibb.

Idolum, i. n. (1) *An image, an idol.* (2) Alſo *a ſpectre*, or *apparition.* (3) *Idolatry.* (1) = Imagines quæ idola nominant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (2) Apparebat idolon, ſenex, macie & ſqualore confectus, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27, 5. (3) *Ap.* Chriſtianos ſcriptt.

Idōnea, ōrum. pl. m. *Fit places.* Idonea provinciarum, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 5, 6.

Idōneè. adv. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 5.

Idōneus, a, um. adj. ior, co[illegible] (1) *Fit, meet, proper.* (2) *Convenient, ſuitable.* (3) *Able, ſufficient.* (4) *Subſtantial, credible.* (5) *Pious, honeſt.* (6) Alſo *rich*, or *wealthy.* (1) Adeón' videmur vobis eſſe idonei, in quibus ſic illudatis? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 18. (2) Tempus idoneum, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 24. 𝔛 Aliæ res idoneæ ſunt ſtomacho, aliæ alienæ, *Celſ.* (3) Pugnæ non ſat idoneus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 19, 26. (4) Idoneus teſtis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27. auctor, *Id. Att.* 8, 13. (5) = Idonei atque integri homines, *Cic.* (6) *Ap. JCC.* comp. idoneior, *Ulp. Vett.* Magis idoneus.

‖ Idūlis, ovis quæ omnibus idibus Jovi immolabatur, *Feſt.*

‖ Iduo, āre. *i. e.* divido, Hetruſcâ linguâ. *To divide*, Macr. Sat. 1, 15.

Idus, uum, idĭbus. f. dies eſt decimus quintus menſis Martii, Maii, Julii, & Octobris, in reliquis decimus tertius; dies qui dividit menſem, nam *iduare* apud Hetruſcos ſign. dividere. *The ides of every month; the eighth*, or *eight days immediately after the nones.* Idus Martiæ conſolantur, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 4.

† Iduus, a, um. *Divided* Vidua *quaſi* valde idua, *i. e.* valde diviſa, *Macr.* 1, 15.

Idyllium, i. n. [*ab* εἶδος, parvum poema, poemata enim ſunt quaſi ſpecies quædam] *A little poem*, or *copy of verſes upon a paſtoral ſubject*, as in *Theocritus*, Plin. Epiſt. 4, 14, 9.

J ante E.

‖ Jĕcoraria, æ. f. *A kind of liverwort called woodrow*, or *woodrowel*, Dod. Some have taken it for *agrimony.*

JECUR, ŏris. *vel* jĕcinŏris. n. (1) *The liver of a man*, (2) *or* other creature. (1) Difficili bile tumet jecur, *Hor. Od.* 1, 13, 4. (2) Victimarum jecinora, *Plin.* 11, 73. *edit. Hard.* anſeris, *Mart.* 13, 58. Se. Ep. 95.

Jĕcuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* jecur] *A little liver.* Murium jecuſculum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 14.

Jehōva, æ. m. *Vid. Propr.*

‖ Jējūnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A faſting*, Tert. ⊥ Jejunium, jejunitas.

‖ Jējūnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A faſter*, Aug.

Jējūnè. adv. iùs, comp. *Coldly, ſlenderly, drily, weakly.* Jejunè diſputare, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 11. Quis enim jejuniùs dixit? *Cic. Att.* 12, 21. = Jejunè & infirmè, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20, 21.

Jējūnitas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptineſs.* (2) Met. *Slenderneſs of ſtile, barrenneſs, drineſs.* (1) Jejunitatis plenus, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 3, 13. (2) 𝔛 Verborum jejunitatem & famem ſe malle, quam ubertatem & copiam dicerent, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 1.

Jējūnium, i. n. (1) *Faſting, hunger.* (2) Alſo *a faſting day.* (1) Domant illos inopi jejunia victu, *Ov. Met.* 1, 312. (2) Decemviri renunciarunt jejunium inſtituendum Cereri eſſe, *Liv.* 36, 37.

‖ Jējūno, āre. neut. *To abſtain from meat, to faſt*, Eccleſ. ⊥ Cibo ſe abſtinere, *Nep.*

Jejunioſior. iùs, comp. *More hungry*, or *more faſting*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 6.

Jejunum, i. n. *ſc.* inteſtinum. *The empty gut*, Jejunum inteſtinum, *Celſ.* 4, 1.

JEJUNUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Faſting, that hath not eaten.* (2) *Bare, hungry, dry.* (3) Met. *Barren, jejune.* (4) *Greedy, craving.* (1) Jejunus ſtomachus rarò vulgaria temnit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 38. 𝔛 Neque jejuno, neque cœnato vomendum eſt, *Celſ.* (2) Jejuna quidem clivoſi glarea ruris, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 212, (3) 𝔛 Si quis aut Antonium jejuniorem, aut Craſſum fuiſſe pleniorem putet, &c. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 4. 𝔛 Arte ſubtilior, orationibus jejunior, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 48. (4) Jejuna aviditas, *Plin.* 10, 3.

Iens, euntis. part. [*ab* eo] *Going.* Rectus leg. in comp. tantum. Ventos aſpirat eunti, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 607.

Jentacŭlum, i. n. [*à* jento] *A breakfaſt.* Uſque ad jentaculum, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 38.

‖ Jentator, oris. m. verb. *He that breaketh his faſt*, Lexicogr. *ex* Eutrop.

Jento, are. neut. *To break his faſt*, Suet. Vitell. 7.

Jeſus, ſu. m. *Vid. Propr.*

I ante G.

Igitur. conj. (1) *Therefore.* (2) *Then, thereupon.* (3) *For.* (1) Quid igitur ſibi vult pater? *Ter.* (2) 𝔛 Cum mihi & tibi otium erit, igitur tecum loquar, *Plaut.* vid. & *Amph.* 1, 1, 55. (3) Plaut. Moſt. 5, 1, 53.

Ignarium, i. n. *A tinder box, with ſteel and flint*, Plin. 16, 40. *Vid.* Igniarium.

Ignārus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & gnarus] (1) *Ignorant, unſkilful, unacquainted with.* (2) Alſo *unknown, ſtrange.* (1) Ait ſe peregrinum eſſe, hujus ignarum oppidi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 43. ✠ Ignara ſerpens vinci, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 260. (2) Cui ignara fuit ſævitia Neronis, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 62, 3. Humana cupido ignara viſendi, *Sall. B. c.* 18.

Ignavè. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Cowardly, meanly.* (2) *Slowly, lazily.* (1) Ovis carpens ignaviùs herbas, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 465. (2) = Providendum, ne quid abjectè, timidè, ignavè faciamus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 23.

‖ Ignaveſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow idle*, Tert. Segneſco, *Vett.*

Ignavia, æ. f. (1) *Sluggiſhneſs, lazineſs.* (2) *Cowardlineſs.* (3) *Flatneſs, want of briſkneſs, inactivity.* (4) Meton. *A lazy, idle perſon.* (1) Verbera, compedes, molæ pretia ſunt ignaviæ, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 6, 11. (2) 𝔛 Fortitudini contraria eſt ignavia, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. 𝔛 Ut alios induſtria, ita hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, *Tac.* 16, 18. (3) Odoris ignavia, *Plin.* 12, 25. (4) Mea ignavia! tu nunc me irrides? *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 2, 68.

‖ Ignavitas. f. *id. quod* ignavia. Phocæenſes ignavitate ac macie terræ coacti, *Juſt.* 43, 3. *ſed meliores libb.* exiguitate *leg.* Rarò occ.

Ignaviter. adv. *Idly, lazily.* Caſtra non ignaviter munire, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 81.

Ignavus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & navus *vel* gnavus]

vus] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Not diligent, idle, ſlothful, ſluggiſh, dull.* (2) *Faint hearted, cowardly.* (3) *Weak, ineffectual.* (1) Ignavi domus & penetralia Somni, *Ov. Met.* 11, 593. (2) Ab homine ignaviſſimo vir fortiſſimus nex-atus, *Cic.* 𝔛 Nihil gravius audenti quam ignavo patiendum, *Tac.* 15, 58. (3) Succus papaveris meconium vocatur, multum opio ignavior, *Plin.* 20, 18.

|| Igneŏlus, a, um. dim. [*ab* igneus] *Fiery, a little fiery, warm.* Vigor igneolus, *Prud. Cath.* 3, 186.

Igneſcens, tis. part. *Of the colour of fire, growing hot like fire.* Tum virgo igneſcens penitiùs, violenta repente ſuffudit flammis ora, *Sil.* 9, 461.

|| Igneſcitur, *pro* igneſcit, *Laber.*

Igneſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire.* (2) Met. *To inflame.* (1) Ut ad extremum omnis mundus igneſcet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48. (2) Amor igneſcit menti, ſævítque medullis, *Col.* 10, 230.

Igneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fiery, burning.* (2) *Sparkling, bright, heavenly.* (1) = Quod eſt calidum & igneum cietur & agitur motu ſuo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. (2) Igneus eſt illis vigor & cœleſtis origo, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 730. Ignea virtus, *Luc.* 9, 7.

|| Igniarium, i. n. *Any thing that will take fire quickly, tinder,* or *touchwood,* Plin. 16, 40. Alſo *a fire-ſteel to ſtrike fire with out of a flint, a tinderbox,* Bud.

|| Igniarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fire, ut* igniarius lapis, *a flint ſtone to ſtrike fire withal,* Jun. Fomes igniarius, *the match,* or *touchwood to keep fire in withal,* Id.

|| Ignĭbŭlum, i. n. *A cenſer,* Litt. *ex* Prud.

Ignicŏmus, a, um. adj. *ut* ignicomus ſol, *with flaming treſſes,* Auſon. Ep. 7, 8. Ignicomus leo, *Nem. Cyneg.* 214.

Ignĭcŭlus. i. m. dim. [*ab* ignis] (1) *A ſparkle of fire, a little fire.* (2) Alſo, Met. *an inſtinct of nature.* (1) Igniculum brumæ ſi tempore poſcas, *Juv.* 3, 102. (2) = Virtutum igniculi, & ſemina in animis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 6.

✤ Ignĭfer, a, um. *Bearing fire.* Ignifer axis, *the chariot of the ſun,* Ov. Met. 2, 59. Igniferæ lampades, *Lucr.* 2, 25. Ignifera juga, *Sen. Med.* 34.

✤ Ignĭfluus, a, um. *Flowing with fire.* Ignifluæ cavernæ, *Claud.* 3. *Conſ. Hon.* 196. Igniflui flatus, *Id. Laud. Herc.* 137.

✤ Ignĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born in,* or *by fire,* a ſurname of Bacchus, as midwifed by Jove's thunder, *Ov. Met.* 4, 12.

✤ Ignĭgĕnus, a, um. act. *That begetteth,* or *produceth fire,* as the ſun doth by a burning glaſs. Quouſque ergo fruſtra paſcemus ignigenum iſtum? *Apul. Met.* 7, p. 224.

|| Ignio, īre. neut. *To be fire hot,* or *to be on fire,* Lex. *ex* Prud. † Igneſco.

✤ Ignĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath fiery feet.* Ignipedes equi, *Ovid. Met.* 2, 392. Ignipedum frænator equorum, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 27.

✤ Ignĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Mighty by fire,* Virg. *Æn.* 8, 414. *V. Flacc.* 2, 80.

IGNIS, is. m. (1) *Fire.* (2) *Lightning.* (3) Meton. *A thunderbolt, wrath.* (4) *Love.* (5) *The perſon beloved.* (1) 𝔛 Aquæ pugnax ignis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 432. (2) Crebris micat ignibus æther, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 94. (3) Centimanum dejecit igne Typhœa, *Ov. Met.* 3, 303. Exarſere ignes animo, ſubit ira, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 575. (4) Cæco carpitur igni, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 2. (5) Meus ignis Amyntas, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 66. Accede ad ignem hunc, jam caleſces plus ſatis, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 5. ¶ Ignis ſacer, *St. Anthony's fire,* Plin. 26, 11.

Igniſpicium, i. n. *Divination by fire,* Plin. 7, 56.

|| Ignitābŭlum, i. n. *A chafingdiſh, a warmingpan, a firepan,* made of earth, *or* iron, *Feſt.* = Fomes & ignitabulum ingenii virtutiſque, *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 8.

|| Ignitegium, i. n. *Courfew,* Med. Gr.

|| Ignitus, a, um. ior, comp. *Fiery, burning, hot, ſtrong.* Ignitum Deus indidit illi ingenium, *Prud. Hamart.* 544. + Igneus.

|| Ignivŏmus, a, um. *That ſpitteth fire.* Altiùs ignivomum ſolem cœli orbita ducit, *Venant.* de *Paſcha,* ad *fin.* Lactant. opp. 3. + Vomens ignem.

Ignōbilis, e. adj. [*ex* in & nobilis] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Not noted, unknown, ſtrange.* (2) *Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, baſe.* (3) *Common, ordinary.* (4) *Of no reputation,* or *eſteem, nothing ſpoken of.* (1) = Peregrina facies videtur hominis atque ignobilis, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 2, 9. Innocentius eſt quodcunque & ignobilius, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) Senatus illos, ignobiliſſimos alioqui, tot ſeculis ſpectat, *Plin.* 35, 4. (3) Non ignobilis dicendi magiſter Demetrius Syrus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 91. (4) Ubi in ſylvis Italis ignobilis ævum exigeret, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 776.

Ignobĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ignobleneſs of birth.* Ignobilitas generis, *Cic.* pro *Muræna,* 8. virorum, *Ovid. Metam.* 6, 319.

Ignōmĭnia, æ. f. [*ex* in & nomen] (1) Properly *a note of diſgrace prefixt before a man's name by the cenſor.* (2) *Diſcredit, reproach, diſhonour, ignominy, diſgrace.* (1) Omnis judicatio *cenſoris* verſatur tantummodo in nomine; animadverſio igitur illa ignominia dicta eſt, *Cic.* de *Repub.* 4. (2) = Dedecore, maculâ, turpiſſimáque ignominiâ notetur, *Cic.* In navis ignominiis trepidus, *Liv.* 21, 39.

|| Ignominiātus, a, um. part. [qu. *ab* ignominior] *Defamed, diſgraced,* Gell. 8, 15. + Infamis.

|| Ignōminiōsè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *With reproach,* or *diſgrace.* Ignominioſe contra Numidas pugnavit, *Eutr.* 4, 26. & 4, 24.

Ignōminiōſus, a, um. adj. *Infamous, diſhonourable, diſgraceful, ſhameful, ignominious.* Ignominioſa fuga, *Liv.* 3, 23. Ignominioſa dicta, *Hor. A. P.* 247. Ignominioſa conſulum ejuratio, *Valer. Max.* 2, 7, 7. || Ignominioſiſſimus, *Tert.*

Ignōrābilis, e. adj. or, comp. *That is,* or *may eaſily be unknown.* Quis oculis obviam ignorabilis objicitur? *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 1, 18. 𝔛 Illud ignorabilius obſcuriuſque eſt, *Gell.* 9, 12.

Ignorandus, a, um. *To be taken no notice of.* Mille modis amor ignorandus eſt, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 29.

Ignōrans, tis. part. *Ignorant, not knowing.* Ignorante rege, uter eorum eſſet Oreſtes, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 7. *conf. Sil.* 11, 582.

|| Ignoranter. adv. *Ignorantly,* Dig. + Inſcienter, *Cic.*

Ignōrantia, æ. f. *Ignorance, want of knowledge.* Ignorantia literarum, *Cic.* pro *Flacco,* 20. veri, *Ov. Met.* 7, 92. Ignorantia eſt remedium malorum, *Sen. Oed.* 515.

Ignorātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Idem.* Ignoratio cauſarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 22. juris, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 6. ſui, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 39.

|| Ignōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that is ignorant of,* Cod. + Neſcius.

Ignoraturus, a, um. part. *About to be ignorant of,* Liv. 21, 42.

Ignōrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Unknown.* Archimedis ignoratum indagavi ſepulchrum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 23. Octavii eloquentia ante conſulatum ignorata, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 47.

Ignoro, āre. act. [*ab* ignarus] *Not to know, to be ignorant of.* Erras, ſi id credis, & me ignoras, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 53. Ignorare mala, bonum eſt, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 783.

Ignoror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Not to be known.* Ignoraretur forſitan iſta fides, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 4, 18.

Ignoſcendus, a, um. part. *To be pardoned.* Dementia ignoſcenda, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 489.

Ignoſcens, tis. part. or, comp. *Pardoning, forgiving.* Quanto tuus eſt animus natu gravìor, ignoſcentior, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 32.

|| Ignoſcentia, æ. f. *Pardon, forgiveneſs.* Ignoſcentiæ utiles, *Gell.* 7, 3.

|| Ignoſcĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Tolerable, to be pardoned.* Hujuſcemodi veſtitus de multo jam uſu ignoſcibilis eſt, *Gell.* 13, 21.

Ignoſcĭtur. imperſ. *It is forgiven.* Nocte latent mendæ, vitioque ignoſcitur omni, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 249.

|| Ignoſcitūrus, a, um. part. *That will forgive,* Piſo Ann. 2. *ſed contra analogiam.*

Ignoſco, ĕre, ovi, otum. neut. [*ex* in intenſ. & noſco] (1) *To hold excuſed, to take no notice of.* (2) *To forgive, to pardon.* (3) Alſo *to know.* (1) § Ignoſcito ſæpe aliis, nunquam tibi, *Publ. Syr.* Et præteritis ignoſcis, & concedis futura, *Cic. inter fragm. Epiſt.* § Jupiter, ignoſco priſtina furta tua, *Prop.* 2, 2, 4. (3) *Varro,* ſed deſuevit hic uſus.

Ignoſcor, i. paſſ. *To be taken no notice of, to be pardoned.* Qua ignoſceretur iis, quos fraude ad ſignandum, vel errore inductos, conſtitiſſet, *Suet. Aug.* 33. *conf. Liv.* 28, 31.

Ignotum eſt. imperſ. *All is pardoned.* Ignotum eſt, tacitum eſt, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 28.

Ignotūrus, a, um. part. *That will pardon,* Priſc. *ex* Cic. *in* Cat. majore.

Ignōtus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Unknown.* (2) Alſo *ignorant, that doth not know.* (1) Jus obſcurum & ignotum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 39. 𝔛 Ignotos fallit, notis eſt deriſui, *Phædr.* 1, 11, 2. Ignotior gens, *Liv.* 5, 32. Pars ignotiſſima turbæ, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 1, 153. Haud ignotiſſima inter nymphas, *Ov. Met.* 5, 540. (2) Ne quis erret ignotus, *Quint. vid.* & *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 19. & *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 5, 12.

† Iis. dat. & abl. pl. à pronom. is. Pro quo † Ibus, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 7, 2.

I ante L.

* Ilarchus, i. m. *A captain of a troop of horſe,* Cœl. Rhod. *Lat.* Præfectus turmæ equitum.

Ile, is. n. *The flank where the ſmall guts are.* Ilia inter coxas & pubem imo ventre poſita ſunt, *Celſ.* 4, 1.

* Ileos, *ſive* ileus, ei. m. *The ſmall,* or *thin gut;* alſo *the twiſting of the ſmall guts, when there is ſuch a ſtoppage, that nothing can paſs downwards,* Plin. 20, 4. Celſ. 4, 16.

Ilex, ĭcis. f. *A kind of oak tree, called by ſome holm, the ſcarlet oak,* Gerard. Ilex tonſa bipennibus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 57.

Ilia, um. n. pl. [*ab* ile] *The flank, the ſmall guts.* Ilia religare balteo, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 543. Ducere ilia, *to be broken winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow,* Hor. Epiſt. 1, 1, 9.

Iliăcus, a, um. adj. *unde* iliaca paſſio. *The colick, the twiſting of the guts,* Med.

* Ilias, ădis. f. [dict. quod bellum contineat apud Ilium inter Græcos & Trojanos] *The deſtruction of Troy,* a poem of Homer's ſo called. ¶ Ilias malorum, *a world of diſaſters,* Cic. Att. 8, 11. Ilias ipſa quid eſt, niſi turpis adultera? *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 371.

Ilicet. adv. *i. e.* ire licet. (1) *You may go when you liſt, you may depart when you will, you may go ſhake your ears, the buſineſs is over.* (2) Alſo *immediately, preſently, forthwith, out of hand, all on a ſudden.* (1) Actum eſt, ilicet, periiſti, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 9. (2) Ilicet obruimur numero, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 424. *Vid.* Extemplo. § Ilicet paraſiticæ arti maximam in malam crucem, *it may go and be hanged,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 9.

Ilicetum, i. n. *A grove of holm trees,* Mart. 4, 55.

Iliceus, a, um. adj. *Of holm,* or *made of holm.* Iliceæ trabes, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 101.

Ilicò. adv. [*qu.* in loco illo, *Perot.*] (1) *Anon, by and by.* (2) *In all haſte, forthwith;* alſo *in the ſame place.* *Vid.* Illico.

Iligneus, a, um. adj. & ilignus. *Of holm.* Iligneam frondem bubus rectè præbebimus, *Col.* 6, 3. Iligni pedes, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 46.

Ilioſus, a, um. *Troubled with the twiſting of the guts, broken winded,* Plin. 20, 4.

Illābĕfactus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & labefactus] *Never weakened,* or *made feeble.* Vincula illabefacta, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 3, 7, 6. *ſed mel. libb. habent* non labefacta. Venit ad albentes illabefacta comas, *Ibid.* 4, 12, 30.

Illabens, tis. part. *Sliding,* or *gliding in.* Genitor tepet illabentibus aſtris pontus, *Stat. Ach.* 1, 138.

Illābor, i, pſus ſum. dep. [*ex* in & labor] (1) *To*

To ſlide, or glide in. (2) *To fall down, or upon.* (3) Met. *To enter.* (1) Amnis illabitur mari, *Plin.* 5, 29. (2) Si fractus illabatur orbis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 7. Truncus illapſus cerebro, *Id.* 2, 17, 27. (3) Animis illabere noſtris, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 89.

Illăborātus, a, um. *Made, or done without labour, or pains, unlaboured, plain.* Terra illaborata, *Sen. Ep.* 90. Omnia fluunt illaborata, *Quint.* 10, 3.

Illăbōro, āre. [*ex* in & laboro] *To labour, or take pains about a thing.* Illaborare domibus, *Tac. Germ.* 46, 7.

Illâc. *ſc.* via, *vel* parte. (1) *On that ſide, that way.* (2) Met. *With, or for that party.* (1) = Hâc atque illâc perfluo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 25. (2) Cic. Attic. 7, 3.

Illăcĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be torn.* Spolium illacerabile, *Sil.* 5, 138.

Illăceſſitus, a, um. *Unprovoked.* Nulla pars Britanniæ illaceſſita, *Tac. Agric.* 20. Cheruſci illaceſſiti, *Id. Germ.* 36.

Illachrymābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed upon with tears.* (2) *Unlamented.* (1) Illachrymabilis Pluto, *Hor. Od.* 2, 14, 6. (2) Hor. Od. 4, 9, 26.

‖ Illachrymandus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be lamented, or wept over,* Aug. ⫞ Deplorandus, *Cic.*

Illachrymans, tis. part. *Lamenting,* Ov. *ad* Liv. 289. Sil. 2, 676.

‖ Illachrymatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping, or crying over,* Lexicogr. *ex* Gell. *ſed q.*

Illachrymo, āre. neut. & illachrymor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To weep over, to lament and bewail.* (2) *To water, or ſhed tears involuntarily.* (3) Met. *To ſweat, or ſend out moiſture, to run* as water. (1) Marcellus illachrymâſſe dicitur, *Liv.* 25, 24. Morti Socratis illachrymari ſoleo, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 33. (2) Oculi lumen refugiunt, & illachrymant, *Celſ.* 3, 6. (3) Illachrymat templis ebur, æráque ſudant, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 480. Nunciatur uxorem ejus deceſſiſſe, ejuſque mortem illachrymatum Alexandrum, *Juſt.* 11, 12.

‖ Illactĕnus, adv. *ut* hactenus. *So far forth,* Gell. 16, 19. ⫞ Eatenus, *Vett.*

Illæ, *pro* illius, *Lex.* ex *Lucr.*

Illæſus, a, um. (1) *Unhurt.* (2) *Sound, uncorrupted.* (1) Cupreſſus illæſa brumâ, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 99. *conf. Sil.* 13, 14. Illæſum onus, *Mart.* 1, 7. (2) ✠ Illæſas vitiatis addere partes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 826.

Illætābilis, e. adj. *Without mirth, ſorrowful, joyleſs.* Me portus & illætabilis ora accipit, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 707. Illætabile murmur, *Ibid.* 12, 619. munus, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 706. Hocne ferens onus illætabile matris transfundam gremio? *Id. Theb.* 5, 633.

‖ Illævigatus, *pro* inconditus *Diom.*

Illapſus, a, um. part. [*ab* illabor] (1) *Slidden in, got in.* (2) *Falling upon.* (1) Illapſa pernicies, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 15. (2) Truncus illapſus cerebro, *Hor. Od.* 2, 17, 27. *conf. Sil.* 15, 95.

Illapſus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſliding, or falling in,* Col. 2, 2.

Illăquĕātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inſnaring, or intangling,* Litt. *ex* Liv. *ſed q.*

Illaqueātor, ōris. m. verb. *An intangler, or inſnarer,* Litt. *ex* Tac. *ſed q.*

Illaqueātus, a, um. part. *Snared, intangled.* Illaqueatus legum periculis, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 4.

Illaqueo, āre. act. *To ſnarl, or intangle, to biaſs.* Munera navium ſævos illaqueant duces, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 16.

Illăqueor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be intangled,* L. *ex* Liv.

† Illaſce ædes. *Plaut.* ut haſce.

‖ Illătābĭlis. e. adj. *Without breadth.* Quod exprimere uno Latino verbo non queas, niſi audeas dicere *illatabile,* Gell. 1, 20. ⫞ Latitudinis expers, *Vett.*

‖ Illătĕbrātio. f. verb. *An hiding, or ſeeking of corners,* Dig.

† Illatebro, āre. act. *To hide in corners.* Inermi illatebrant ſeſe, *Claud.* ap. *Gell.* 17, 2. ⫞ Abſcondo, abdo.

‖ Illatebrōſus, a, um. *Full of corners, or lurking places,* Capell. ⫞ Latebroſus, *Vett.*

‖ Illātĕnùs. adv. *So far forth,* Gell. *Vid.* Illactenus, *ſic enim libb. emendatiores.* ⫞ Eatenus, *Vett.*

‖ Illātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* infero] *A bringing in, an inference, an interment,* Ulp.

Illatrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A barking againſt one,* Lexicogr. *ex* Tac.

‖ Illatrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that barketh at, or reviletb one,* Dig.

Illatro, āre. neut. *To bark againſt one.* Illatrat jejunis faucibus orcus, *Sil.* 13, 845. Manibus illatrat, *Luc.* 6, 729.

Illaturus, a, um. part. *About to bring in,* Liv. 21, 2. & 36, 5. Cui *Græciæ* illaturus bellum Darius erat, *Juſt.* 19, 1.

Illātus, a, um. part. [*ab* inferor] *Inferred, brought in.* Illata Græciæ bella, *Curt.* 3, 10, 8. Lumine illato, *Id.* 8, 2, 21. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 5. & 24, 42.

Illaudabilis, e. adj. *Unworthy praiſe, uncommendable.* Juvat illaudabile carmen fundere, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 33. *conf. Gell.* 2, 6.

Illaudatus, a, um. part. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no praiſe, or commendation.* Illaudati Buſiridis aræ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 5. = Illaudatus, inglorius ſubit portum, *Plin. Epiſt.* 9, 26, 4. *conf. Sil.* 14, 633.

† Illaudo, āre. *To diſpraiſe,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Illautus, a, um. *pro* illotus. *Unwaſhen, foul,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 23.

Ille, illa, illud. gen. illius. dat. illi. [*ex* Hebr. אלה] (1) *He, ſhe, that.* (2) *The one.* (3) *One, ſome one.* (4) *The aforeſaid.* (5) *Such and ſuch* indefinitely, *the ſelf ſame.* (1) Paſſim. (2) *Quoties reſpondet* τῷ *hic.* ¶ Ille — ipſe, *the one — the other,* Suet. (3) Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 37. (4) Multum ille & terrâ jactatus & alto, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 7. (5) Commendo vobis illum & illum, *Suet. Cæſ.* 41.

Illĕcĕbra, æ. f. [*ab* illiciendo] (1) *An inticement, or allurement.* (2) *An attractive, a charm.* (3) Meton. *An inticer, a charmer.* (1) Maxima illecebra peccandi impunitatis ſpes, *Cic.* pro *Milone,* 16. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 4. (2) Trahit homines ſuis illecebris ad verum decus virtus, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 7. (3) Atque eccam, illecebra exit tandem, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 2, 25. ☞ *Ille & is* de eodem in eadem ſententia: Id miſero reſtat mihi mali, ſi illum poteſt, qui alicui rei eſt, etiam eum ad nequitiam adducere, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 3.

‖ Illĕcĕbrātio, ōnis. f. *An alluring,* Faber *ex* Gell. ⫞ Illecebra, *Cic.*

‖ Illecebrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inticer, or allurer,* Faber *ex* Macrob.

Illecebrōsè. adv. iùs. comp. *Alluringly, inticingly,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 34. *Legitur & in comparativo.* Nihil illecebroſiùs fieri poteſt, *Id. Bacch.* 1, 1, 54.

Illecebrōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of inticements, allurements, or charms.* Exemplis ſuperioris ævi deficitur, ſed τὸ illecebroſius (ſive adject. ſive adv. illud fuerit) damnare vetat, præſertim cum leg. ap. *Plaut.* loc. citato.

‖ Illectamentum, i. n. *An inticement, or allurement.* Lenoniis patris illectamentis captus, *Apul. Apol.* p. 554. ⫞ Illecebra.

‖ Illecto, āre. freq. [*ab* illicio] *To allure, or intice,* Aug. ⫞ Illicio, delinio, *Vett.*

Illectus, a, um. part. [*ab* illicior] *Inticed, allured.* Libido ad id, quod videtur bonum, illecta & inflammata, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 6. *Vid.* Illicio.

Illectus, ûs. m. verb. *An inticing, or alluring.* Magis illectum tuum, quam lectum metuo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 21.

‖ Illĕgĭtimè. adv. *Unlawfully,* Recentiores. ⫞ Non legitimè.

‖ Illegitimus, a, um. adj. *Illegitimate, baſe born, unlawful.* Fruſtra petuntur vindiciæ h. voc. *ex Val. Max.* 2, 1, 3. cum loci ſenſus, MSSi opt. notæ, & leges ipſæ Rom. faceſſere jubeant. ⫞ Minimè legitimus, *Plaut.*

Illĕpĭdè. adv. *Unhandſomely, without grace, groſly.* Craſsè illepidéve compoſitum poëma, *Horat. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 77.

Illepidus, a, um. adj. *Without grace, unpleaſant, unhandſome.* Parens avarus, illepidus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 29. = Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes, *Catull.* 6, 2.

Illex, ēgis. c. g. *That liveth without law, an outlaw.* Impurè illex, labes populi, *Plaut. Perſa,* 3, 3, 4.

‖ Illex, ĭcis. adj. [*ab* illicio] *That inticeth, or hath force to incite, or allure.* Illex animi Venus, *Apul. Apol.* p. 459. Illex halitus, *Prud. Pſych.* 328. Corda illice flectere arte, *Id.* in *Symm.* 2, 6.

Illex, *vel* illix, icis. f. ſubſt. *Allurement, inticement;* alſo *a birdcall, a quailpipe, a decoy.* Auceps ſum ego, eſca eſt meretrix, lectus illix eſt, amatores aves, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 68.

Illî. adv. *pro* illic. *There,* Ter. Adelph. 1, 2, 36. & Plaut. ſæpiſſimè. ✠ alibi, *Plaut.*

‖ Illibābĭlis, e. adj. *Pure, undefiled.* Illibabilis eſt *ſapientia* tanquam lux, *Lact. Inſtit.* 2, 7.

‖ Illibātè. adv. *Purely, without waſting, or touching,* Dig.

Illībātus, a, um. (1) *Untouched.* (2) *Pure, undefiled, faultleſs.* (1) = Integro illibatóque ſucco aluntur, *Col.* 3, 10. Illibatum robur, *Id.* 12, 1. Illibatam ſervare integritatem, *Id.* 8, 11. Illibatum imperium, *Liv.* 3, 61. (2) Virginitas illibata, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 4.

Illībĕrālis, e. adj. (1) *Ungenteel, ſordid, baſe, unlike a gentleman.* (2) *Niggardly, diſcourteous.* (3) *Homely, clowniſh, ſervile, mean.* (1) Ex illan' familiâ tam illiberale facinus eſſe ortum! *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 3. (2) Cic. Fam. 13, 1. (3) = Jocandi genus illiberale, petulans, flagitioſum, obſcœnum, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 29.

Illībĕrālĭtas, atis. f. *Niggardlineſs, baſeneſs.* = Illiberalitatis avaritiæque abſit ſuſpicio, *Cic.* 2, 18.

Illiberaliter. adv. *Niggardly, ungenteely, dirtily, baſely,* Ter. Adelph. 4, 5, 30.

‖ Illiberis, e. *Childleſs, having no children,* Tert. ⫞ Orbus, ſine liberis.

Illic, illæc, illuc. *pro* ille, illa, illud. Illic homo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 167. Nimia illæc licentia evadet in aliquod magnum malum, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 63. Sumne ego mulier miſera, quæ illæc audio! *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 99.

Illic. adv. in loco illo. *There, in that place,* Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 27.

Illiciendus, a, um. part. *To be allured.* = Ineſcandæ illiciendæque multitudinis causâ, *Paterc.* 2, 13.

Illĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* in & lacio] (1) *To allure, to intice, to charm* one. (2) *To inveigle, to trepan.* (1) Deus me ad illam illexit, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 7. Illicere in ſtuprum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 27. (2) Tune homines adoleſcentulos in fraudem illicis? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 8.

Illicior, i, ectus. paſſ. *To be allured.* Principes viri ad ornandam urbem illecti ſunt, *Paterc.* 2, 89.

Illicitè. adv. *Unlawfully.* Illicitè illexit, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 9.

Illĭcĭtus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in neg. & licitus] *Unlawful.* Venus illicita, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 96. Vias illicitas tentare, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 197. undæ, *Id.* 1, 627. ✠ Per licita, & illicita fœdatus, *Tac.* 15, 37.

Illicium, i. n. [*ab* illiciendo] *An inticement, or allurement.* Apiaſtrum illicium apibus, *Varr. R. R.* 16, 17.

Illĭcò. (1) Propr. adv. loci. *Feſt.* [*qu.* in loco] (2) Item temporis. (1) *In that very place.* (2) *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by, immediately,* qu. d. *upon the place.* (3) *From thence, from the premiſſes.* (1) Otioſè nunc jam illicò hic conſiſte, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 2. Manete illicò, *Cæcil.* (2) Magna illico fama ſurrexit, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 8. (3) Nec ſi omne, &c. ſequitur illicò, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 12.

Illidens, tis. part. *Daſhing againſt.* Illidens prenſos tellure dracones, *Anon. poet. Laud. Herc.* 59.

Illīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* in & lædo] (1) *To daſh, or beat againſt.* (2) *To thruſt into.* (1) Fragili quærens illidere dentem, offendet ſolido, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 77. (2) Ceſtus illiſit in oſſa, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 480.

Illidor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be daſhed againſt*, &c. Illiditur ignis clypeo, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 585.

Illigans, tis. *Tying, faſtening*, Liv. 36, 11.

‖ Illigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inwrapping*, or *intangling*, Mart. Cap.

‖ Illigātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that tieth*, or *fetcheth in*, Boët.

Illigatūrus, a, um. part. *About to tie on.* Juga illigaturus tauris, *Hor. Epod.* 3, 11.

Illīgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Faſtened, bound.* (2) *Intangled.* (3) Met. *Obliged, ingaged.* (1) Cæſaris actis illigatus tenetur, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 15. Illigatæ poſt tergum manus, *Liv.* 5, 27. (2) Illigatus matrimoniis duarum uxorum, *Val. Max.* 9, 13, *ext.* 4. (3) Hoſpitiis amicitiaque illigati Philippo erant, *Liv.* 2. *B. M.*

Illīgo, āre. act. [*ex* in & ligo] (1) *To bind, knit, tie*, or *faſten.* (2) *To intangle.* (3) *To interlace*, or *intermix.* (1) In currum diſtentum illigat Metium, *Liv.* 1, 28. (2) Illigari bello, *Liv.* 1. *B. M.* (3) Genus dicendi, in quo illigantur verborum & ſententiarum lepores, *Cic. Orat.* 27.

Illigor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bound*, &c. Sermonibus hujuſmodi nolunt perſonas tam graves illigari, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 2.

Illīmis, e. adj. [*ex* in & limus] *Clear, without mud*, or *ſlime.* Fons illimis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 407.

Illinc. adv. de loco. (1) *From thence*, or *that place.* (2) *From that thing*, or *perſon.* (3) *From that ſide.* (4) *From that party of men.* (1) ✠ Illinc huc transferetur virgo, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 13. (2) ✠ Vix me illinc abſtraxi, atque impeditum in ea expedivi animum, atque huc contuleram, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 17. (3) ✠ Cum eadem metuam ab hac parte, ſi illinc beneficium non ſit, rectiùs putem quidvis domi perpeti, *Cic. Att.* 9, 7. (4) ✠ Amorem abjecit illinc, atque in hanc transfudit, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 31. ¶ Hinc, illinc, *on every ſide*, Ter. Adelph. 4, 5, 40.

Illinctus, ûs. m. [qu. *ab* illingo, *ex* in & lingo] *Broth*, or *liquor that may be ſupped*; alſo *a medicine*, as an electuary, *or* lohoch. Sic. *Litt.* Ego neque nomen, neque verbum uſquam reperi.

Illinendus, a, um. part. *To be anointed.* Dens illinendus roſæ flore contrito, *Celſ.* 7, 12.

Illinio, īre, īvi, itum. act. [*ex* in & linio] *To anoint*, or *beſmear one gently.* Phreneticis illinivit cum polenta, *Plin.* 20, 17.

Illĭno, ĕre, līni, līvi & lēvi, lĭtum. act. [*ex* in & lino] (1) *To anoint*, or *beſmear.* (2) *To daub*, or *ſoil.* (3) *To lay over*, or *colour.* (1) Illinere collyria oculis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 31. (2) Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 36. (3) Bruma nives illinet agris, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 7, 10.

Illinor, i, litus. paſſ. *To be anointed*, &c. *Plin.* 9, 30. Illinuntur pedes odoribus, *Curt.* 8, 30.

Illiquĕfăcio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To melt.* Leg. in part.

Illiquefactus, a, um. part. Met. *Melted.* Illiquefactæ voluptates, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 9.

Illiqueſio, eri, factus. *To be melted down*, Lex. ex Celſ.

Illiſce ædibus. *In that houſe*, Plaut. *ut* hiſce.

Illīſus, a, um. part. [*ab* illidor] (1) *Daſhed*, or *beaten againſt.* (2) *Beaten*, or *knocked out.* (1) Deæ littoribus illiſus eſt, *Valer. Max.* 1, 1, *ext.* 1. Illiſo in poſtem capite, *Id.* 9, 12, 6. (2) Conciſis pugnis & illiſis dentibus, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Illiſus, ûs. m. verb. *A daſhing*, or *beating againſt.* Illiſu ipſo repercuſſus, *Plin.* 27, 8. Illiſu ſcopulus tremit omnis aquarum, *Sil.* 17, 246.

Illĭterātus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Unlearned, illiterate.* (2) *Not written in letters.* (1) Vir bonus & non illiteratus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 6. Scribo plurimas, ſed illiteratiſſimas literas, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10, 9. (2) Gell. 11, 18.

Illĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* illinor] (1) *Beſmeared, tinctured.* (2) *Tainted.* (1) Color illitus fuco, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 52. Illito cubiculo calce recenti, *Val. Max.* 9, 12, 4. Illitæ naves pice, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 480. (2) Illitum veneno donum, *Liv.* 5, 2.

Illĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *An anointing*, or *beſmearing.* A poſitu, fotu, illitu, *Plin.* 23, *extr.*

Illiuſmodi. adj. indecl. *Of that ſort*, Cic. Div. in Cæcil. 22.

Illix, icis. f. *Vid.* Illex.

Illò. adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place.* Tu illò plures mittas oportet, *Cic.* Quum illò veniſſet, *Nep. Ageſ.* 3.

Illŏcābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be hired*, or *let out.* Illocabilis virgo, *that cannot be beſtowed in marriage*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 14.

Illorsùm. adv. loci. *Thitherward, toward that place*, Feſt. *ex* Catone.

Illōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Foul, unwaſhed.* (2) *Vulgar, naſty, ſlovenly.* (1) Illota toralia, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 83. (2) Nec qui tam illoto ſermone utitur, vitâ honeſtior eſt, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 1.

‖ Illubricans, tis. part. *Stirring*, or *moving ſoftly, gliding along.* Membra ſua leniter illubricans, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 43. ‡ Labens.

Illuc, *pro* illud. *That thing*, Plaut. Aſin. 2, 1, 17.

Illuc. adv. *Thither, to that place.* ✠ Huc atque illuc, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 40.

Illūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To ſhine upon.* (2) *To be day.* (3) Met. *To be conſpicuous.* (1) Atra pix capiti illuceat, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 65. (2) Ubi illuxit, recepere claſſem, *Liv.* 10, 35. (3) Clariſſimum deinde Homeri illuxit ingenium, *Paterc.* 1, 5. Cum accuſ. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 22. *to appear*, or *ſhew himſelf.*

Illūceſco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Illuceſcet aliquando ille dies, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 26.

Illucet, illuxit. imperſ. *It is day*, Liv.

Illuctans, tis. part. *Struggling.* Teneris meditans verba illuctantia labris, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 790.

Illuctor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To wreſtle, to ſtruggle*, Stat. *Vid.* Illuctans.

Illud horæ, *pro* eâ horâ, *Suet. Ner.* 26.

Illūdens, tis. part. *Mocking.* Illudens noſtras artes, *Ov. Met.* 9, 66. ſuperbiæ, *Curt.* 4, 72.

Illūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* in & ludo] *To play upon* one, *to mock, to jeer, to gibe*, or *jeſt at, to laugh to ſcorn, to flout, to abuſe.* § Pecuniæ illudere, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 94. Illudere diſcrimini publico, *Suet. Tiber.* 2. aliquid, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57. in aliquem, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4. in aliquo, *Id. Andr.* 4, 5, 19.

Illūdor, i, ſus ſum. paſſ. *To be played upon*, &c. Miſeros illudi nolunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 58.

Illumĭnātè. adv. *Plainly, clearly, brightly, rhetorically.* = Diſtinctè, explicatè, abundanter, & illuminatè dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 14.

‖ Illuminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inlightning*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 17.

‖ Illūminātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inlightner*, Lact. 6, 18. Alſo *a limner*, Aug.

‖ Illūminātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that inlighteneth*, Hier. ‡ Quæ illuminat, ab

Illuminātus, a, um. part. *Inlightned.* A ſole luna illuminata, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46.

Illumĭno, āre. act. (1) *To inlighten.* (2) Met. *To adorn*, or *beautify.* (3) *To ſet off* as a foil. (1) Vias illuminat igni, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 275. (2) = Verbis orationem ornari & illuminari puto, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 54. (3) Illuminavit horum fidem, illorum perfidia, *Vellei. Paterc.* 2, 18.

‖ Illuminus, a, um. adj. *Without light, dark.* Illuminæ Proſerpinæ nuptiæ, *Apul. Met.* 6, *init.* ‡ Sine lumine, cæcus.

Illunc, *pro* illum, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4, 34.

Illūnis, e. adj. *Without moonſhine, dark.* = Nox illunis & obſcura, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 20, 14.

‖ Illunus, a, um. *Idem.* Tenebris illunæ caliginis impeditus, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 30.

Illūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* illudo] *A mocking*, or *ſcorning*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 53.

Illuſor, ōris. m. verb. *A mocker, ſcoffer*, or *jeerer*, Plaut. aſcr. Litt. certè ap. ſequiores.

Illuſtramentum, i. n. *An imbelliſhment, an adornment.* Illuſtramenta orationis, *Quint.* c. *ult.* ‡ Lumina, *Cic.*

Illuſtrandus, a, um. part. *To be illuſtrated, adorned, honoured*, Val. Max. 8, 14, ext. 1.

Illuſtrans, tis. part. *Illuſtrating, enlightening.* Illuſtrante leniter luna ſtellas, *Plin. H.* 2, 16.

Illuſtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beautifying*, or *ſetting out, a making plain and evident, an illuſtration.* Illuſtratio & evidentia, *Cic.* ap. *Quint.* 6, 2.

Illuſtrātus, a, um. part. *Illuſtrated, brightned, cleared, lightned.* = Omnia illuſtrata & patefacta vidiſtis, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 1.

Illuſtris, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* in & luſtro] (1) *Lightſome, clear, bright.* (2) *Illuſtrious, famous, noble, renowned, excellent.* (3) *Evident, plain, remarkable.* (1) Conclave bene illuſtre fragilem ſupellectilem poſtulat, *Col.* 12, 2. Illuſtria uſque ad veſperum balnearia, *Id.* Sol concutiens illuſtre caput, *Ov. Met.* 2, 50. (2) = Facta illuſtria & glorioſa, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10. Illuſtriſſimum orbis terrarum monumentum, *Cic. anteq. iret* in *exil.* 10. (3) = Vides quanto expreſſiora, quantoque illuſtriora futura ſint, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7.

Illuſtriùs. adv. comp. *More brightly*, or *excellently*, Cic. Fam. 10, 19. & ‖ Illuſtriſſimè, ſup. *Gell.* 5, 1. & 9, 13.

Illuſtro, āre. act. [*ex* in & luſtro] (1) *To illuſtrate, to brighten, to ſhine ſpontaneouſly.* (2) *To make plain*, or *evident.* (3) *To make famous*, or *well known.* (1) Sol habitabiles illuſtrat oras, *Hor. Od.* 4, 14, 6. (2) = ✠ Patefacere & illuſtrare obſcura, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 39. (3) Illuſtrabit tuam amplĭtudinem hominum injuria, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 6. Cyzicum nobilis civitas Aſiaticæ plagæ litora illuſtrat, *Flor.* 3, 5, 15.

Illuſtror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made bright*, Met. *To become eminent.* Factum eſt, ut brevi tempore illuſtraretur, *Nep. Themiſt.* 1. Illuſtrata eſt moderatio, *Val. Max.* 4, 2, 1.

Illuſus, a, um. part. *Mocked*, or *ſcoffed.* Veſtes illuſæ auro, *wrought*, or *imbroidered with gold*, Virg. Geor. 2, 464. Sæpe aſperis facetiis illuſus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 68, 4.

‖ Illūtibarbus. *That hath a naſty beard*, Apul. Florid. 3. p. 762.

Illūtibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be waſhed clean*, Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 57.

Illutus, a, um. *pro* illotus. *Unwaſhed, foul*, Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 52.

Illŭvies, ēi. f. [*ab* illuo, *ex* in & lavo] (1) *Uncleanneſs, filthineſs, naſtineſs, ſluttiſhneſs.* (2) Meton. *A naſty fellow, a ſcoundrel.* (1) = Ablue corpus illuvie æterniſque ſordibus ſqualidum, *Curt.* 4, 4. (2) = Germana illuvies, hircus hara ſuis, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 39.

‖ Illŭviōſus, a, um. adj. *Filthy, naſty, ſlovenly, ſluttiſh*, Non. ‡ Sordidus, immundus.

I ante M.

† Im. antiq. *pro* eum. à nom. is. *Feſt.*

‖ Imaginabundus, a, um. *Bethinking himſelf, in a brown ſtudy*, Apul. Met. 3, *init.*

Imaginārius, a, um. adj. *Formal, for faſhion and not in reality, imaginary, counterfeited, feigned.* Imaginarii faſces, *Liv.* 3, 41. Imaginarius honor, *Sen.* de *Conſ.* 3. Imaginaria militia, *Suet. Claud.* 25. Jus imaginarium, *Flor.* 3, 2, 5.

‖ Imaginarius, i. m. *One who went only under the name of a ſoldier, but did no duty*; alſo *he who carried the images of the battle*, Veget.

Imāgĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An imagination, the repreſentation* of a thing. (2) *Thought, deſign.* (1) Imaginationes libidinum, *Plin.* 20, 7. (2) Provincias ſecreti imaginationibus expetens, *Tac.* 15, 36.

‖ Imāgĭnatīvus, a, um. adj. *Fantaſtically, imaginary*, Aug.

‖ Imaginātor. m. verb. *He that imagineth*, or *fancieth* a thing, *Aug.*

‖ Imaginātus, a, um. part. *Faſhioned*, Lactant. 5, 13.

‖ Imagĭnifĕri. pl. *Carriers of images*, Veget. 2, 7.

Imagino, āre. [*ab* imago] *To repreſent*, or *caſt back one's image*, as a glaſs doth, *Gell.* 16, 18.
pro

Imagĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To imagine*, or *conceive.* Imaginari fercula triumphi, *Plin.* 9, 35. Regionis forma pulcherrima, imaginare amphitheatrum aliquod immenſum, *Plin. Epiſt.* 5, 6, 7.

Imaginōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of images*, or *full of* *of ſtrange fanſies and conceits, whimſical*, Catull. 39, 8.

IMAGO, ĭnis. f. [*ab* imitatione, *qu.* imitago, *Feſt.*] (1) *A reſemblance*, or *repreſentation.* (2) *A dream, a viſion.* (3) *An image, picture*, or *portrait.* (4) *A pretext, a pretence*, or *colour.* (5) Alſo *a ſheath.* (6) *A copy, pattern*, or *example.* (7) *A ſpectre.* (8) *An echo.* (9) *The thought*, or *contrivance.* (10) *Statues of anceſtors.* (1) Imago animi vultus eſt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 59. (2) An vitiis carentem ludit imago vana? *Hor. Od.* 3, 27, 40. (3) Cereâ imagine largior arſit ignis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 43. (4) Illam amicitiæ mendacis imagine cepit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 301. (5) Curvam ſervans ſub imagine falcem, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 179. (6) = Exemplum imperii veteris, imaginem antiquitatis intueri, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8. (7) = Umbra Creüſæ & nota major imago, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 773. (8) Gloria virtuti reſonat, ut imago, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 2. (9) Pœnæ in imagine tota eſt, *Ov. Met.* 6, 586. (10) Si quid deliquero, nullæ ſunt imagines, quæ me à vobis deprecentur, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 37. ¶ Et *Meton.* Imagines. pl. *nobility.* Imagines ſubitæ, *an upſtart nobility*, Plin. Epiſt. 8, 10, 3.

Imaguncula, æ. f. dim. *A little image*, Cic. Att. 6, 1. & Suet. Aug. 7.

† Imbalnities, ei. f. *Neglect of waſhing*, Lucil.

Imbecillis, e. or, comp. ſſimus & limus, ſup. (1) *Weak, heavy, faint.* (2) *Ineffectual.* (3) *Feeble, eaſy to be overcome.* (4) *Poor, needy.* (1) Homo imbecilli ingenio, *Plin. Paneg.* 79. (2) Imbecilliſſima materia, *Celſ.* 2, 18. (3) = Nos imbecilliſſimus ac facillimus ſanguis, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 4, 18. Si imbecillimis fortior eſt, *Id. Epiſt.* 85. (4) Propinqui imbecilliores vel animo, vel fortunâ, *Cic.*

Imbecillitas, ātis. f. *Feebleneſs, weakneſs.* Tulliæ meæ morbus & imbecillitas corporis me exanimat, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 6. = Infirmitas, fragilitas, *Id.*

Imbecilliter. adv. iùs, comp. *Weakly, faintly.* Imbecilliter aſſentiri, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 17. *ſed alii leg.* imbecillius. Imbecilliùs horrent dolorem, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 30.

Imbecillus, a, um. adj. *Slothful, feeble, lazy, good for nothing.* = Imbecillus, iners, popino, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 39. Partes corporis imbecillæ, *Celſ.* 1, 4. *Cætera vid. in* Imbecillis.

Imbellis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Not ſuited to war.* (2) Alſo *without war.* (3) *Weak, feeble.* (4) *Cowardly, fainthearted.* (1) Imbelle carmen, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 874. Imbellis cithara, *Hor. Od.* 1, 15, 15. lyra, *Id. ibid.* 1, 6, 10. (2) Imbelle triennium, *Liv.* 3. (3) Cervi imbelles, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 265. (4) = Nunquam periculi fugâ committendum eſt, ut imbelles timidique videamur, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 24. major numerus & imbellior, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 33, 6.

IMBER, bris. m. [*à* Gr. ὄμϐρος] (1) *A ſhower of rain*, (2) or, *any thing inſtead of*, or *like it.* (3) *Water.* (4) Poët. *Weeping, a ſhower of tears.* (1) Venit imber, lavat parietes, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 30. (2) Lapidum, ſanguinis, terræ, lactis imber, *Cic. Div.* 1, 43. Ferreus ingruit imber, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 284. (3) Ex igni, terra, atque anima procreſcere, & imbri, *Lucr.* 1, 716. Imber Neptuni, *Enn.* (4) Indigno teneras imbre rigante genas, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 532.

Imberbis, e. adj. *Beardleſs, without beard.* 𝔛 Jupiter ſemper barbatus, Apollo ſemper imberbis, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34.

Imbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To drink in.* (2) Met. *To receive in, to imbibe.* (1) Plin. 24, 15. (2) Niſi de vobis malam opinionem animo imbibiſſet, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 1, 14. *Conf. Liv.* 2, 47.

Imbĭbor, i, itus. paſſ. *To be imbibed*, or *received in.* Is nidor per infundibulum imbibitur in vetere tuſſi, *Plin.* 24, 15.

† Imbĭtas, *pro* intrò eas, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 42.

‖ Imbractĕātus, a, um. part. *Clad with compleat harneſs*, Amm. 17, 8. ⊥ Cataphractus.

‖ Imbracteor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be gilded*, or *laid over with gold foil*, or *leaves of gold, to be harneſſed*, Amm. 14, 15. ⊥ Bracteis obducor.

Imbrex, ĭcis. m. canalis vel tegula per quam imber fluit. (1) *The gutter tile*, or *roof tile*, made crooked for paſſing of rain. (2) Imbrices. pl. *a kind of applauſe*, or *ſhouting.* (1) 𝔛 Tempeſtas venit, confregit tegulas imbricéſque, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 28. 𝔛 Perſonas tegularum extremis imbricibus impoſuit, *Plin.* 35, 12. (2) *Suet.* in *Ner.* 20. *ubi vid. Caſaub.*

Imbricātim, adv. *In the manner of roof tiles.* Conchæ pectinatim, caniculatim, imbricatim undatæ, *Plin.* 9, 33.

Imbricātus, a, um. part. *Crooked like a gutter*, or *roof tile*, or *laid one under another, like tiles*, Vitruv. 2, 8.

† Imbricitor, ōris. m. *That raineth ſtorms*, or *ſhowers*, Enn. *ap.* Macr. Sat. 6, 2.

‖ Imbrico, āre. act. [*ab* imbrex] *To cover with tile*, or *to make crooked like a gutter*, Sidon. Ep. 2, 2.

† Imbrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Rainy, ſhowry*, Plaut. Merc. 5, 2, 35. ⊥ Imbrifer.

‖ Imbrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Solin. *c.* 10.

Imbrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. *That bringeth rain, rainy.* Imbrifer cœli ſtatus, *Col.* 7, 6. Hyems imbrifera, *Sil.* 3, 197. nubes, *Lucan.* 9, 455.

Imbuendus, a, um. part. *To be ſeaſoned*, or *furniſhed with.* *Dixit*, non eſſe talibus promiſſis imbuendas aures militum, *Curt.* 4, 41. *Conf. Liv.* 41, 15.

Imbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* in & inuſ. buo, βύω, farcio] (1) *To imbrue, dye*, or *wet.* (2) *To ſoak*, or *ſeaſon.* (3) Met. *To habituate*, or *accuſtom.* (4) *To entertain, furniſh*, or *ſtore.* (1) Sanguis novus imbuit arma, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 554. (2) Dolia nova ſic imbuito, amurcâ impleto, *Cato R. R.* 69, 1. (3) Qui honeſtis ſermonibus aures imperatoris imbuant, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 7, 4. (4) Hiſce artibus neu colas, neu imbuas ingenium, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 16.

Imbuor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be accuſtomed*, &c. 𝔛 Ad quam non nati, ſed facti; non inſtituti, ſed imbuti ſumus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 4.

Imbūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Imbrued.* (2) *Stained.* (3) *Dipped.* (4) *Seaſoned.* (5) *Accuſtomed.* (6) *Tainted.* (7) *Full of.* (1) Imbuti ſanguine gladii, *Cic. Philipp.* 14, 2. (2) Imbuta Appia via ſanguine, *Cic.* pro *Milone*, 7. (3) Tela imbuta veneno, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 1, 77. (4) Quo ſemel eſt imbuta recens ſervabit odorem teſta diu, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 2, 69. (5) Miles longo Cæſarum ſacramento imbutus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 5, 1. (6) Tellus imbuta ſcelere, *Catull.* 62, 397. (7) Omni imbutum odio bellum intuliſtis? *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 23. admiratione, *Liv.* 21, 39.

Imitābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be imitated, imitable.* Orationis ſubtilitas videtur eſſe imitabilis, *Cic. Orat.* 23.

Imitamen, ĭnis. n. *An imitation, a repreſentation, counterfeit*, or *diſguiſe, a pattern*, or *ſample to follow.* Somnia veras æquant imitamine formas, *Ovid. Met.* 11, 626.

Imitamentum, i. n. *An imitation*, Tac. Ann. 14, 57, 6.

Imitandus, a, um. part. *To be imitated, followed*, or *counterfeited.* Conſuetudo imitanda medicorum eſt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 24.

Imitans, tis. part. *Reſembling, counterfeiting.* Varias imitantia formas ſomnia, *Ov. Met.* 11, 613. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 531.

Imitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Imitation, counterfeiting.* Virtus imitatione digna, *Cic. Philipp.* 14, 6.

Imĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that imitateth, a reſembler.* Majorum imitator, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 4. principum, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 14.

Imĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She*, or *it*, f. *that imitateth.* Imitatrix boni voluptas, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 17. avis, *Plin.* 10, 23.

Imitaturus, a, um. part. *About to imitate.* Quem imitaturus non ſum, *Cæſ. in fragm.*

Imitātus, a, um. part. (1) *Imitating, reſembling.* (2) Alſo *counterfeited, imitated.* (1) Faciem liquidarum imitatus aquarum flumen eras, *Ov. Met.* 8, 736. (2) = Imitata & effecta ſimulacra, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 3.

‖ Imito, āre. act. *Non.* 7, 46. *id. quod* Imĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To imitate, to reſemble.* (2) *To counterfeit, to do the like, to follow another's manner, way*, or *example.* (1) Chirographum ſex primorum imitatus eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 30. (2) = Cotta cum verbis, tum ipſo ſono quaſi ſubruſtico proſequebatur, atque imitabatur antiquitatem, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 36.

‖ Imitùs. adv. [*ex* imus] *Below*, or *from below, from the bottom.* Terra dehiſcente imitùs, *Apul. Met.* 9, p. 302.

Immăcŭlātus, a, um. *Unſpotted, undefiled, immaculate, ſpotleſs.* Immaculata tellus, *Lucr.* 2, 735. = Inviolatus, *Cic.*

‖ Immaculo, are. act. *To beſpot*, Firm. 4, 16.

Immădeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be moiſt, wet*, or *ſoaked.* Fertilis immaduit terra, *Ov. Met.* 6, 396. Immaduit imbre, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Immānè. adv. *pro* immaniter. *Mightily, wonderfully, exceſſively.* Immanè ſonat per ſaxa, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 239.

Immānis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [immanis, qui non bonus, ſed terribilis & crudelis; manum enim bonum diceb. *Iſidor.*] (1) *Cruel, outrageous, fierce, ſavage, wild.* (2) *Huge, exceeding great.* (3) *Barbarous, wild.* (4) *Wonderful, incredible, ſtrange.* (5) *Filthy, lothſome, hurtful.* (1) Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 351. (2) Duritia immanis imitatur patientiam, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23. Moles immanis, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 516. verborum numerus, *Varr. L. L.* 5. pecunia, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 8. Immaniſſima bellua, *Plin. Paneg.* 48. *Conf. Ov. Met.* 9, 247. (3) = Immanis, fera, ac barbara, gens, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 13. (4) Ov. Met. 9, 247. (5) Immane templum obvallatum oſſibus, *Acc. ap. Non.*

Immānitas, ātis. f. (1) *Outrageouſneſs, cruelty.* (2) *Hugeneſs, vaſtneſs.* (3) *Inſenſibility.* (1) = Aſperitas, atque immanitas naturæ, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 23. (2) Immanitas pretii, *Plin.* 35, 11. (3) Temperantiam immanitas in voluptatibus aſpernandis imitatur, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23.

‖ Immaniter. adv. iùs, comp. *Mightily, wonderfully, exceedingly*, Gell. 9, 11. Amm. 18, 17.

Immanſuētus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Ungentle, not mild, untractable, cruel, ſavage, outrageous.* = Immanſueta ac fera gens, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 8. Quid immanſuetius? *Sen.* ad *Helv.* 6. Immanſuetiſſimus Boreas, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 37.

‖ Immarceſſibilis, e. adj. *Never fading*, Paulin. ⊥ Non marceſcens.

‖ Immarceſco, ĕre, ui. perperam al. legunt ap. *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 107. *nam meliores libb. habent* inamareſcunt epulæ.

Immatūrè. adv. iùs, comp. *Before the time, unſeaſonably, out of ſeaſon.* Neque præfeſtinatum opus nimium immaturè videri poſſit factum, *Col.* 11, 2. Ingreditur immaturè, *Celſ.* 6, 18, 3. Haud immaturiùs redito, *Apul. Met.* 6, p. 188.

Immatūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unripeneſs, immaturity, unſeaſonableneſs.* (2) Met. *Too much haſte.* (1) Immaturitas ſponſarum, *Suet. Aug.* 34. (2) = Quid hæc feſtinatio? quid hæc immaturitas tanta ſignificat? *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 26.

Immātūrus, a, um. adj. non maturus. (1) *Immature, unripe, green, ſowre, unpleaſant.* (2) *Abortive, before the time.* (3) *Under age.* (4) *Over haſty, precipitate, out of ſeaſon.* (1) Fructus immaturi, *Plin.* 2, 13. (2) Immaturus infans editus eſt, *Suet. Aug.* 73. (3) Immaturæ puellæ, *Suet. Tib.* 61. (4) Seni mors immatura eſſe non poteſt, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 2.

Immeans, tis. part. *Going in.* Delphini immeantes Nilo, *Plin.* 8, 25.

‖ Immediatè. adv. *Immediately, forthwith, by and by*, Gell. præf. libr. 1. ⊥ Proximè.

Immĕdĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be healed, incurable, remedileſs.* Immedicabile vulnus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 190. telum, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 858. Immedicabilis ira, *Sil.* 1, 147.

‖ Immedicātus, a, um. *Beſmeared with medicines, bedaubed with paint.* Immedicatum os, *Apul. Apol.* p. 525.

‖ Immeditātus, a, um. part. ſive verb. *Not pre-*

premeditated, or *thought upon before*. Specioſus & immeditatus inceſſus, *Apul. Met.* 2, p. 38. ⸸ Non meditatus.

Immeio, ĕre, minxi, mictum. *To piſs in*, or *upon*, Perſ. 6, 73.

Immĕmor, ŏris. adj. (1) *Forgetful, unmindful, heedleſs, regardleſs.* (2) Alſo *forgot, unregarded.* (1) Non immemor mandati tui, *Cic. Att.* 4, 6. (2) Exprobratio immemoris beneficii, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 17. *interp. Donato, quomodo* memorem Junonis ob iram, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 8. al. aliter exponunt.

Immemorābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be remembred, not worth the remembrance.* (2) *Unſpeakable, not to be related.* (3) *Active, not remembring, forgetful.* (1) Verſus ſpurcidici, immemorabiles, *Plaut. prol. Capt.* 63. (2) Spatium immemorabile, *Lucr.* 4, 192. (3) Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 2, 3. *Vid.* Grut. & Taub.

‖ Immemorāntia, æ. f. *Forgetfulneſs, unmindfulneſs*, Papin. ⸸ Oblivio.

† Immemorātio, ōnis. f. *Forgetfulneſs, not minding*, Vulg. interpr.

Immemorātus, a, um. *Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before.* Immemorata ferens, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 33.

‖ Immensè. adv. *Vaſtly*, Litt. *ex* Celſ. *ſed q.*

Immenſitas, ātis. f. *Immenſity, unmeaſurableneſs.* Immenſitas latitudinum, longitudinum, altitudinum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. Immenſitates camporum, *Ibid.* 2, 39.

Immenſus, a, um. non menſus. (1) *Unmeaſurable, huge, vaſt, immenſe.* (2) Met. *Inſatiable, unreaſonable, infinite, bottomleſs.* (1) Immenſum mare, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 30. (2) Immenſa, infinita, immoderata cupiditas, *Ad. Herenn.* 2, 22.

Immeo, āre. neut. *To go*, or *enter in.* *Vid.* Immeans.

Immĕrens, tis. adj. non merens. (1) *Undeſerving, without deſert.* (2) *Innocent.* (1) Quid immerentes hoſpites vexas, canis? *Hor. Epod.* 6, 1. (2) ℋ Immerentes, ut ſceleratos occidunt, *Nep. Dion.* ult.

Immĕrenter. adv. *Without deſert*, or *cauſe, undeſervedly.* Mulier immerenter damnata, *Val. Max.* 6, 2, *ext.* 1.

Immergeor, ĕri. paſſ. *To be planted deep*, Col. 5, 9.

Immergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* in & *mergo*] (1) *To plunge*, or *dip over head and ears.* (2) Met. *To drown*, or *ſink deep into.* (1) § Vaſto immergere ponto, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 605. (2) In voluptates ſe immergere, *Liv.* 23, 18.

Immergor, i. ſus. paſſ. *To fall into the ſea* as a river doth, *to diſembogue*, Plin. 4, 11. Conf. Sil. 2, 591.

Immĕrĭtò. adv. iſſimè, ſup. *Without cauſe, undeſervedly*, Ter. Phorm. 2, 1, 6. *ubi al.* immeritiſſimò *Vid.* & *Hec.* ejuſd. 2, 1, 11.

Immĕrĭtum, i. n. *Without deſert.* Immerito meo, *without my deſert*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 18.

Immĕrĭtus, a, um. non meritus. (1) *Undeſerved.* (2) *Undeſerving.* (1) Laudes haud immeritæ, *Liv.* 4, 14. Immeritum ſupplicium, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, *ext.* 8. (2) Immeritos premit, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 274.

Immerſābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be drowned, or plunged.* Adverſis rerum immerſabilis undis, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 2, 22.

‖ Immerſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dipping*, or *dowſing in the water*, Tert. immerſio, *Arnob.* ad Eccl. Tert.

‖ Immerſo, āre. act. [*à* mergo] *To dip*, or *plunge in the water*, Aug. ⸸ Immergo.

Immerſus, a, um. part. [*ab* immergor] *Plunged over head and ears, drowned in the water.* Stagnant immerſa cruore corpora, *Claud. conſ. Prob.* & *Ol.* 111. Immerſis unguibus, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 247.

Immetātus, a, um. [*ab* in & metor] *Unmeaſured, unbounded, unlimited.* Immetata *Getis* jugera liberas fruges ferunt, *Hor. Od.* 3, 15, 13.

‖ Immigrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entring*, or *ſhifting into a place*, Cod. ⸸ Demigratio, commigratio.

‖ Immigrator, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſhifteth into a place*, Dig.

Immigro, āre. neut. *To enter, paſs*, or *come into.* In domicilium immigravit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 24. Immigravit avaritia in rempublicam, *Liv. præf.* ¶ Immigrare in ingenium ſuum, *to live after his own way, without controul*, Plaut. Moſt. 1, 2, 55.

Immĭnens, tis. part. (1) *Hanging over.* (2) Met. *At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us.* (3) *Watching for, intent upon.* (4) *Upon the catch.* (1) Imminens villæ tua pinus eſto, *Hor. Od.* 3, 22, 5. Jugum itineri imminens, *Curt.* 3, 4, 4. (2) Imbrium divina avis imminentûm, *Hor. Od.* 3, 27, 10. (3) Fama erat imminentes Campanorum defectioni admoturos caſtra, *Liv.* Imminens occaſioni, *Curt.* 5, 11, 2. *Vid.* etiam 9, 1, 21. (4) = Verres ſemper hiante atque imminente avaritiâ fuit, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 54.

‖ Imminentia, æ. f. *An hanging over as if it were ready to fall*, Gell. 9, 12.

Immĭneo, ĕre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & mineo, antiq.] (1) *To hang over head.* (2) *To be at hand.* (3) *To be like to come to paſs ere it be long.* (4) *To watch for, to ſeek after.* (5) *To have a deſign upon.* (1) Imminet his aër, *Ov. Metam.* 1, 52. (2) = Inſtabat agmen Cæſaris, atque univerſum imminebat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 80. (3) Cum haud dubium eſſet bellum ab Tarquiniis imminere, *Liv.* 2, 3. (4) Imminet exitio vir conjugis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 146. Imminebat in occaſionem opprimendi ducis, *Liv.* 25, 20. (5) Imminent duo reges toti Aſiæ, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 5.

Immĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To diminiſh, leſſen, abate*, or *cut off, to impair.* Imminuere auctoritatem ſuam, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 18. laudem alicujus, *Id. Fam.* 9, 14. Imminuere pudicitiam alicujus, *to deflower*, Plaut. Ciſt. 1, 1, 90.

Immĭnuor, i, utus. paſſ. *To be diminiſhed*, &c. *Cic. Philipp.* 12, 3.

Immĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminiſhing*, or *leſſening.* Imminutio dignitatis, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8.

Immĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Diminiſhed, leſſened, impaired.* = Attenuatum atque imminutum bellum, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 11.

Immiſcens, tis. part. *Mingling*, Liv. 31, 35.

Immiſceo, ēre, ſcui, ſtum. act. (1) *To mingle with*, or *jumble together.* (2) *To join with*, or *to.* (1) = Omnia confudit, ſummiſque immiſcuit ima, *Ov. Metam.* 7, 278. (2) Fidenati bello ſe immiſcuerant, *Liv.* 5, 8. Sortem omnem fortunæ regnique ſui cum Romanis immiſcuerat, *Id.* 45, 14. ¶ Immiſcere ſe rei alicui, *to meddle with it*, Id. 21, 32.

Immiſceor, ēri, ſtus. paſſ. *To be mingled with*, &c. *Liv.* 3, 50.

Immĭſĕrābilis, e. adj. *Unpitied, without mercy.* Si non periret immiſerabilis captiva pubes, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 17. Rarò occ.

‖ Immiſerabiliter. adv. *Without pity*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed non inven.*

‖ Immiſericordia, æ. f. *Unmercifulneſs, hard heartedneſs*, Liv. 37, 1. ſed al. leg. *miſericordia*, neque adeſt alia auctoritas.

Immiſericorditer. adv. *Unmercifully, without pity.* = Factum à vobis duriter, immiſericorditerque, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 28.

Immiſericors, dis. adj. *Unmerciful, pitileſs.* Ipſum immiſericordem, ſuperbum fuiſſe, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 36. *Conf. Celſ. præf.* 7.

Immiſſārium, i. n. *A ciſtern, a cooler to keep liquor in*, Vitruv. 8, 7.

‖ Immiſſārius, i. m. *A ſuborned accuſer, a knight of the poſt*, Feſt. ⸸ Emiſſarius.

Immiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſending*, or *putting in, a ſetting*, or *graffing, a ſuffering to grow.* Sarmentorum immiſſio, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15.

‖ Immiſſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſendeth in*, Dig.

‖ Immiſſum, i. n. *The part of the building which lieth*, or *leaneth on a neighbour's wall*, or *hangeth over his ground*, Tab.

‖ Immiſſūra, æ. f. *The laying of a beam*, or *rafter into a wall*, Hul.

Immiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent*, or *let in.* (2) *Hurled*, or *caſt.* (3) *Rammed*, or *thruſt in.* (4) *Sent with an evil purpoſe.* (5) *Long, hanging down, let grow in length.* (6) *Suborned.* (1) Immiſſus dies trepidantes terreat umbras, *Ov. Met.* 5, 358. (2) Immiſſa tela, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 19. (3) Bipedalibus trabibus immiſſis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 17. (4) Servi & egentes in tecta noſtra cum facibus immiſſi, *Cic. Att.* 14, 10. (5) Immiſſâ protectus corpora barbâ, *Ov. Met.* 12, 351. (6) Alii Tarquinium à Cicerone immiſſum dicebant, *Sall. B. C.* 49.

Immiſtus, a, um. *vel* immixtus. part. [*ab* immiſceor] (1) *Mingled together.* (2) † *Unmingled.* (1) Immiſti turbæ militum togati, *Liv.* 3, 50. (2) = Potare immixtum ſueta, merumque merum, *Auſ. Ep.* 20, 12.

Immitis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Sowre, crabbed, unripe, unpleaſant.* (2) Met. *Cruel, without pity.* (3) *Rough, boiſterous.* (1) Ferunt fructum immitem, *Plin.* 13, 4. Immites uvæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 5, 10. (2) Calcato immitior hydro, *Ov. Met.* 13, 804. Immitiſſimum animalium genus, *Plin.* 10, 74. (3) = Immite & turbidum cœlum, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 17, 1.

Immittendus, a, um. part. *To be ſent*, or *put in*, Celſ. 2, 12. & 7, 16.

Immitto, ĕre, miſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſend forth.* (2) *To caſt*, or *throw.* (3) *To place*, or *put in.* (4) *To ſend with an evil purpoſe.* (5) *To let grow in length.* (6) *To interweave*, or *intermingle.* (7) *To admit*, or *ſuffer to enter.* (8) *To ſuborn.* (1) Equitatûs ſui alam ad intercludendos hoſtes immiſit, *Hirt. B. Af.* 39. (2) Peſtifera manu *angues* raptos immiſit, *Ov. Met.* 4, 495. (3) Eo ipſo loco immittit imprudens ipſe ſenarium, *Cic. Orat.* 57. (4) *Vid.* Immiſſus, n. 4. (5) *Vid.* Immiſſus, n. 5. (6) Lentum filis immittitur aurum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 68. (7) Ne tu, quod iſtic fabuletur, aures immittas tuas, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 16. (8) *Vid.* Immiſſus, n. 6. ¶ Immittere habenas claſſi, *to make all the ſail they can*, Vir. ſe, *to charge, to attack*, Cic. ſe in voluptates, *to ſink into them*, Liv. ſe in medios hoſtes, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 48.

Immittor, i. paſſ. *To be ſent forth*, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 1, 31.

Immixtus, a, um. part. [*ab* immiſceor] *Mingled together.* Vadimus immixti Danais, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 396. Immixto firmaret robore partes, *Lucan.* 2, 527.

Immò. conj. *Yea*, Ter. *Vid.* Imò.

Immŏbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Unmoveable, ſtedfaſt.* Terra immobilis, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5. Scopulis immobilior, *Ov. Metam.* 13, 802. Corpore & animo immobilior, *Paterc.* 2, 117. animis, *Liv.* 21, 33.

‖ Immŏbĭliter. adv. *Unmoveably*, Eutrop. *aſcrib.* Litt. *ſed non inven.*

Immŏdĕrātè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Intemperately, not with an equal temper of mind.* (2) *Immoderately.* (1) Ut adverſas res, ſic ſecundas immoderatè ferre levitatis eſt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 26. (2) Immoderatiùs perſeverare, *Suet. Cæſ.* 14. *apud quem Litt. dicit inven.* immoderatiſſimè.

Immŏdĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Want of moderation, unreaſonableneſs, exceſs.* Immoderatio verborum, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 10.

Immŏdĕrātus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. Non moderatus. (1) *Immoderate, unreaſonable, diſorderly.* (2) *Huge, vaſt.* (1) Immoderata cupiditas, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 21. Nihil eſt immoderatius, *Id.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 45. Immoderatiſſima luxuria, *Suet. Ner.* 51. (2) Vides immoderatum æthera, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 25. ex poëta.

Immŏdeſtè. adv. *Immodeſtly, out of meaſure, immoderately.* = Immodicè immodeſtéque gloriari, *Liv.* 22, 27.

Immŏdeſtia, æ. f. (1) *Unreaſonableneſs.* (2) *Debauchery, ſaucineſs.* (3) *Diſobedience, mutiny.* (1) Hæc heri immodeſtia coegit, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 9. (2) Excors immodeſtia, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 27. (3) Nep. Lyſandr. 1.

Immŏdeſtus, a, um. adj. or, comp. Non modeſtus. (1) *Immodeſt, unmannerly, ſaucy, malapert.* (2) *Exceeding great.* (1) = Immodeſtum & profuſum jocandi genus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. (2) Immodeſtæ largitiones, *Sen. Controv.* 1.

Immodicè. adv. (1) *Out of meaſure, immoderately, beyond meaſure.* (2) Alſo *impatiemly, too much to heart.* (1) Conducit frequenter potius quam immodicè facere, *Col.* 2, 16. Si ex vulnere immodicè fluat *ſanguis*, Plin. 30, 13. (2) Immodicè caſum ferre, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 17.

Immŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. Non modicus. (1) *Too much, exceſſive, immoderate.* (2) *Too many.* (3) *Too long.* (1) Labor immodicus, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 1, 4, 22. Immodicus acerbis dictis, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 597. (2) Atria immodicis arctat imaginibus, *Mart.* 2, 90, 6. (3) Immodica oratio, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 4. ¶ Immodicus iræ, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 41. lætitiæ, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 23, 4. gloriæ, *Paterc.* 2, 11. § in appetendis honoribus, *Id.* 2, 33.

‖ Immŏdŭlātè. adv. *Untunably, out of tune,* Boët.

Immodulātus, a, um. *Ill tuned, not well compoſed.* Immodulata pœmata, *Hor. A. Poët.* 263.

Immŏlandus, a, um. part. *To be ſacrificed.* Immanis ac barbara conſuetudo hominum immolandorum, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 10.

Immolans, tis. part. *Sacrificing.* Immolantem haruſpex Spurinna monuit, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 81. *conf. Liv.* 28, 38. & 41, 14.

Immŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſacrificing,* or *offering*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 52.

Immŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An offerer in ſacrifice,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 15.

‖ Immŏlātrix, īcis. *She that offereth,* Tert.

Immolaturus, a, um. part. *About to offer in ſacrifice.* Aut ſe immolaturos vovent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 15. *Conf. Liv.* 45, 28.

Immŏlātus, a, um. part. *Sacrificed, offered.* Avet immolato ſpargier agno, *Hor. Od.* 4, 11, 7. Immolati liberi, *Liv.* 38, 47.

Immolior, īri. *unde* immolitus, a, um. part. *Unbuilded,* Liv. 39, 44. R. occ.

Immŏlo, āre. [*à* molâ] (1) *To offer, to ſacrifice.* (2) *To kill.* (1) Libidinoſus immolabitur caper, *Hor. Epod.* 10, 23. (2) Pallas te hoc vulnere immolat, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 949.

Immolor, ări, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſacrificed,* &c. *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 34.

Immolatur. imperſ. *Sacrifice is offered,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 17. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 1.

‖ Immŏrĭger, *vel* immorigerus, a, um. *Diſobedient,* Herm. ⸸ Minus obſequens, *Ter.*

Immŏrior, i, ortuus. *To die in, at,* or *upon* a thing, *to be continually upon* a thing. Fortiter Euxinis immoriemur aquis, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 3, 7, 40. Immori haſtæ, *V. Flacc.* 6, 570.

Immoror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To abide, reſt,* or *continue in.* (2) Met. *To inſiſt, tarry long,* or *dwell upon* a thing. (1) Gallinæ nidis immorentur, *Col.* 8, 5. (2) Honeſtis cogitationibus immorari, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8, 8.

Immorſus, a, um. part. *Bitten into,* Stat. Theb. 2, 628.

Immorſus, ûs. m. *A biting into.* Immorſu aſpidis, *Paterc.* 2, 87. *ſic enim leg. N. Heinſius, alii vero* morſu.

Immortālè. adv. *Immortally,* Val. Flacc. 7, 362. = Immortaliter, *Cic.*

Immortālis, e. adj. *Immortal, everlaſting, that never dieth.* Animi omnium immortales, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 11.

Immortālĭtas, ātis. f. *Immortality, everlaſtingneſs, everlaſting name,* or *renown.* Non eſt lugenda mors, quam immortalitas conſequitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20.

Immortālĭter. adv. *Immortally, infinitely,* Cic. *ad* Q. fr. 3, 1, 3.

‖ Immortālitùs. adv. *From heaven,* Turpil. *ap.* Non. 11, 43. ⸸ Divinitùs, *Liv.*

Immortuus, a, um. part. [*ab* immorior] *Dead, extinct.* De immortuis reliquiis conjurationis, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. Manus immortua ſtrictis nervis, *Luc.* 3, 613.

Immōtus, a, um. *Unmoved, ſtedfaſt, conſtant.* = Fixum immotumque animo ſedet, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 15. Immota fides, *V. Flacc.* 3, 598. mens, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 449.

Immūgio, īre, īvi *vel* ii, itum. neut. (1) *To bellow, to make an hideous and terrible noiſe.* (2) *To ring with a noiſe, to roar.* (1) Curvis immugiit Ætna cavernis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 674. (2) Mœſto immugit regia luctu, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 38.

† Immūgitor, ōris. m. *He that maketh a great noiſe,* Frag. Poët.

Immulgens, tis. part. *Milking in.* Teneris immulgens ubera labris, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 572.

Immulgeo, ēre, ſi *vel* xi, ſum *vel* ctum. act. *To milk,* or *milk in.* Oculo ſi immulgeatur, *Plin.* 28, 7.

Immunditia, æ. f. *Sluttiſhneſs, naſtineſs, uncleanneſs.* Meretrix repperit odium ociùs ſuâ immunditiâ, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 5, 6. Immunditiæ reliquæ, *Col.* 1, 6. Immunditiis liberare, *Id.* 12, 3.

‖ Immundities, ei. f. *Idem. Tertull.*

Immundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Foul, unclean, filthy, ſluttiſh, naſty.* Femina neglecta, immunda illuvie, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 54. Nil immundius hoc, *Catull.* 94, 3. Immundiſſima aſpectu cloaca, *Plin. Epiſt.* 10, 99.

Immūnĭfĭcus, a, um. *Not bountiful, niggardly.* Civi immunifico ſcis quid cantari ſolet? *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 69. = Parcus, tenax.

Immūnis, e. adj. Liber & vacuus à munere. (1) *Exempt,* or *free from duty, office,* or *charge.* (2) *That payeth no tribute, rent,* or *ſervice.* (3) *Innocent, blameleſs.* (4) Alſo *free, without charge, without a preſent.* (5) *Free from,* or *void of.* (1) Non eſt immunis virtus, *Cic.* de *Amic.* Immunis militiâ, *Liv.* 1, 43. (2) ✠ Piratas immunes, ſocios vectigales habemus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 11. (3) Immunis aram ſi tetigit manus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 12, 23. *ut vulgò exp. ego ad ſeq. notionem referre malo.* (4) Non ego te meis immunem meditor tingere poculis, *Hor. Od.* 4, 12, 23. (5) Immunis boni, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 2, 62. delictorum, *Paterc.* 2, 7. metu, *Sen. Hippol.* 1054.

Immūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Immunity, freedom, exemption.* = Immunitas & libertas provinciæ, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 8. ✠ Civitas, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

Immunītus, a, um. *Unfortified, unwalled, without gariſon,* or *other ſtrength, unfenced.* Caſtella immunita, *Liv.* 22, 11. Via immunita, *Cic.* pro *Cæcina*, 19.

Immurmŭro, āre. neut. (1) *To murmur,* or *make a noiſe.* (2) *To mutter,* or *grumble.* (1) Sylvis immurmurat Auſter, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 261. = Increpor à cunctis, totumque immurmurat agmen, *Ov. Met.* 3, 646. Immurmurat uncis manibus, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 312.

Immuſſulus, i. *A ſort of bird, a hawk,* or *wood-pecker,* Plin. H. 10, 7. ed. Hard.

Immūtābilis, e. adj. Non mutabilis. (1) *Immutable, unchangeable, conſtant.* (2) Alſo *changed,* or *altered.* (1) = Fatalis & immutabilis continuatio, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 7. Immutabile cœlum, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 55. (2) Scio quid erres, quia veſtitum immutabilem habet hæc, *Plaut. Ep.* 4, 2, 8.

Immūtābĭlitas, atis. f. *Unchangeableneſs, conſtancy.* In factis immutabilitas apparet, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 9.

‖ Immutabiliter. adv. *Conſtantly, immutably,* Apul. *de* Mundo, p. 751.

Immutātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, an altering.* Immutationes verborum, *tropes in rhetoric,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 69. ordinis, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 44.

‖ Immutātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that changeth,* Cod.

‖ Immutātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that changeth,* Sidon. ⸸ Quæ immutat.

Immutātus, a, um. part. (1) *Changed, altered.* (2) Alſo *unchanged.* (1) Suſpicionem attulit immutatæ voluntatis, *Cic.* (2) Id mutavit, quoniam me immutatum videt? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 9.

Immuteſco ĕre. incept. *To become mute, not to have a word to ſay,* Quint. 10, 3. Stat. Theb. 5, 542.

Immutio, īre. neut. *To grumble.* Ruptis immutiit querelis, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 542.

Immūto, āre. act. *To change,* or *alter.* § Immutare ſe in re aliquâ, aliquid de inſtitutis priorum, *Cic.* Immutare ſe alicui, *Id.*

Immutor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be changed,* &c. Vultum earum ſenſi immutari omnium, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 9.

Imò. conj. [*qu.* ab imo pectore] (1) *Yes, yea.* (2) *Nay.* (3) *Nay rather.* (4) *Yea rather.* (1) Credin'? *Gn.* Imò certè, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 42. (2) Nullùs ſum. *A.* Imo es omnium pol nequiſſimus, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 73. (3) Filium habeo, imo habui, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 42. (4) Liv. 4, 23. ¶ Imō verò, imò etiam, *yea and what is more,* Ter.

Impācātus, a, um. *Unpeaceable, never quiet.* Impacatos horrebis Iberos, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 408.

Impactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impingo] *A ſtriking, daſhing,* or *clapping together.* Impactio nubium, *Sen. Nat. Q.* 2, 12.

Impactor, ōris. m. verb. *He that driveth in,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Impactus, a, um. part. *Daſhed,* or *beaten againſt, driven, thruſt,* or *put into.* Impactus ſaxo, *Liv.* 8, 6. Impactos fluctus in immenſum elidit & tollit, *Plin. Epiſt.* 6, 31, 17.

Impāges, is. f. *A tenon put in the mortiſe, a pin driven into timber to faſten the joint, a dovetail;* alſo *the borders,* or *flat rules which go about the pannels of the door,* Vitruv. 4, 6.

Impalleo, ēre, ui. *To wax pale.* Eventu impalluit ipſe ſecundo, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 805.

Impalleſco, ĕre. *To grow pale by his too earneſt minding,* or *ſtudying.* Juvat impalleſcere chartis, *Perſ.* 5, 62.

Impallidus, a, um. *Not pale,* Litt. *ex* Stat. *ſed q.*

Impar, ăris. adj. (1) *Odd, not even.* (2) *Unequal.* (3) *Not like.* (1) Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 75. (2) Sum tibi viribus impar, *Ov. Epiſt.* 19, 5. Impar femineo animo inventus, *Val. Max.* 4, 6, 1. (3) Acer coloribus impar, *Ov. Met.* 10, 95. Adeo Romæ impar eſt libertas diti ac pauperi. *Liv.* 26, 2.

Imparātus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Unprovided, unfurniſhed, unprepared, unready.* (2) *Perplexed, intangled.* (1) Imparatiſſimus omnibus rebus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 30. Imparatum ærumnis pectus, *Sen. Hipp.* 994. (2) ✠ Iſtæ facient hanc rem mihi ex parata imparatam, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 4, 8.

‖ Imparens adj. *Diſobedient,* Feſt. ⸸ Non obediens, *Cic.*

‖ Imparentia, æ. f. *Diſobedience to authority,* Ap. poſter. ⸸ Contumacia, dedignatio parendi, *Plin. Paneg.* 18.

‖ Imparilitas, ātis. f. *Inequality, incongruity, unevenneſs.* Solœciſmus aliis imparilitas vocatus, *Gell.* 5, 20. &

‖ Imparitas, ātis. f. *Idem. Sed minoris auct.*

Impariter. adv. *Unequally, unevenly, oddly.* Verſus impariter juncti, *Hor. A. Poet.* 75.

Impaſco, ĕre, pavi, paſtum. act. *To feed within.* Neque ſuem velimus impaſci, *Col.* 2, 18, 1. In ea loca perducendi ſunt, quibus nullum impaſcitur pecus, *Id.* 6, 5, 2.

‖ Impaſſibilis, e. adj. *That cannot ſuffer,* Prud. Apoth. 84. ⸸ Pati neſcius, *Voſſ. cooptat.*

‖ Impaſſibilitas, ātis. f. *Impaſſibility,* Eccl.

Impaſtus, a, um. part. *Unfed, unpaſtured, hungry.* Impaſtus leo, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 339. Impaſta turba luporum, *Sil.* 7, 129.

Impătĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Intolerable, that cannot be ſuffered,* or *endured.* Impatibilis dolor, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 17. Impatibilis valetudo, *Plin.* 20, 18.

Impatiens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Not able to bear.* (2) *Impatient.* (1) Impatientiores hyemis intibi, *Plin.* 19, 8. *Hard. autem leg.* patientiores. Impatiens frigoris, *Id.* 8, 10. = Laborum impatiens corpus invalidumque, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 2, 4. Impatientiſſima fames, *Col.* 7, 11. Quietis impatientiſſimus, *Paterc.* 2, 23. Impatientiſſimum frigoris animal ovis, *Col.* 7, 3, 8. (2) ✠ = Impatiens animus, nec adhuc tractabilis arte, *Ov. Rem. Amor.* 123.

Impatienter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Impatiently, hardly.* Juvenem impatienter requiras, *Plin. Epiſt.* 2, 7, 6. Impatientiùs carere, *Ibid.* 6, 1, 1. Impatientiſſimè dolere, *Ibid.* 9, 22, 2.

Impatientia, æ. f. (1) *Inability to bear.* (2) *Impatience, troubleſomeneſs.* (1) Impatientia frigorum, *Plin.* 11, 23. æſtus, *Id.* 9, 16. (2) nauſeæ, *Suet. Cal.* 23.

Impăvĭdè. adv. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly.* Póculo *veneni* impavidè hauſto, *Liv.* 39, 50.

Impăvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Bold, ſtout, undaunted, fearleſs.* Impavidum pectus, *Liv.* 21, 30. Impavidum ferient ruinæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 8. Impavidus ſubibat juſſa dira, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 661.

‖ Impeccābilis, e. adj. *That cannot offend,* or *do amiſs, impeccable,* Gell. 17, 19. ⸸ Peccare neſcius.

Impĕdandus, a, um. part. *To be ſet up with props.* Impedanda ſtatuminibus vitis eſt, *Col.* 4, 16, 2.

Impedatio, onis. f. *A propping up.* Impedationem deinde ſequitur alligator, *Col.* 4, 13, 1.

Impedātus, a, um. *Propped up.* Vitis impedata, *Col.* 4, 16.

Impediendus, a, um. part. *To be hindered.* Nullus erat ventis impediendus amor, *Ov. Epiſt.* 19, 130.

Impediens, tis. part. *Stopping,* or *hindering.* Singultu medios impediente ſonos, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 3, 42. *ſed meliores libb. habent* præpediente. Illi curſum impedientibus undis, *Id. Met.* 1, 703.

Impĕdĭmenta, orum. n. pl. *The carriages of an army, bag and baggage,* Cæſ. & Cic. paſſim.

Impĕdĭmentum, i. n. *A let, impediment,* or *hindrance.* Impedimenta naturæ diligentiâ & induſtriâ ſuperabat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61. ✠ Impedimentum magis quam auxilium, *Liv.* 9, 19.

Impĕdio, īre, īvi, itum. act. [*ex* in & pedes, *i. e.* pedes involvo tricis] (1) *To intangle,* or *invelop.* (2) *To incircle.* (3) Met. *To let, hinder, cumber,* or *diſturb.* (1) Ipſus illic ſeſe impedivit in plagas, *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 9, 11. ✠ Impedire profectionem, aut certe tardare, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 5. (2) Nitidum caput impedire myrto, *Hor. Od.* 1, 4, 9. Vitta nec evinctas impedit alba comas? *Ov. Amor.* 3, 6, 56. (3) ✠ Sapientis eſt, cum impeditus ſit, ſe expedire, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 9.

Impedior, īri, tus. paſſ. *To be hindered,* &c. *Vid.* Impedio, n. 3.

Impĕdītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting, hindering,* or *cumbering.* Liber ſenſibus ac omni impeditione curarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 51.

Impĕdītor, ōris. m. verb. *An hinderer,* Firm. ⸸ Qui impedit.

Impedito, are. *To hinder.* Impeditant numero, ſeque ipſa viciſſim arma premunt, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 590.

Impĕdītus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Shackled,* or *fettered that he cannot go.* (2) *Invious, unpaſſable.* (3) *Intangled, let, hindred.* (1) ═ Vinctus, conſtrictus, & impeditus, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 11. Impeditiſſimus ad iter faciendum, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* inter *Fam.* 11, 13. (2) *Hoſtes* impeditioribus locis ſecuti, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 28. (3) Tempora reipub. impedita, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 1. ¶ Impedita nomina, *debts not paid,* Cic. ✠ Expedita, *Id.*

Impedo, āre. act. *To underſet,* or *prop with forks.* Vinea ſtatuminibus impedanda eſt, *Col.* 4, 16. ═ Pedamentis fulcio.

Impellendus, a, um. paſſ. *To be thruſt.* Huc & illuc manu impellendus, *Celſ.* 2, 15.

Impellens, tis. part. *Thruſting, driving,* &c. Zephyris impellentibus undas, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 305. *conf. Sil.* 4, 719.

Impello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To thruſt, puſh,* or *drive forward.* (2) *To beat,* or *drive from* a place. (3) Met. *To inforce,* or *perſuade.* (1) Converſâ cuſpide montem impulit in latus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 86. (2) Impulſa eſt frons prima, *Liv.* Prælio graviter impulſi milites, *Paterc.* 2, 51. (3) Non impulit me, hæc omninò ut crederem, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 44.

Impellor, i, pulſus. paſſ. *To be thruſt,* &c. ═ Loci, quibus animorum impetus eorum, qui audiunt, aut impellantur, aut reflectantur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 77.

Impendendus, a, um. part. *To be ſpent,* or *laid out.* Impendendus homo eſt, Deus eſſe ut poſſit in ipſo, *Manil.* 4, 507.

Impendens, tis. part. (1) *Hanging over.* (2) Met. *Impendent, near at hand.* (1) Impendentium montium altitudines, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. (2) Cædis impendentis periculum, *Cic. Att.* 8, 13.

Impendeo, ēre, di. neut. (1) *To hang over one's head, to be likely to chance, to threaten.* (2) *To be near at hand.* (1) Impendebat mons altiſſimus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. (2) Invidiæ tempeſtas quanta nobis impendet? *Cic. Catil.* 1, 9.

Impendiò. adv. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond meaſure.* Impendiò magis animus gaudebat mihi, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 39.

Impendiōſus, a, um. adj. *Too liberal, that ſpendeth more than needeth.* Nimio præſtat impendioſum te, quam ingratum, dici, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 2, 12.

Impendium, i. n. (1) *Coſt, expenſe, charge.* (2) Alſo *uſe money,* or *intereſt, that which is above the principal.* (1) Is quæſtum ſibi inſtituit ſine impendio, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 3. (2) ✠ Statuo fœnus & impendium recuſare, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 1.

Impendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [dict. quod antiq. pecuniam pendebant] *To ſpend,* or *lay out money, to beſtow,* or *imploy.* § Impendere curam rei alicui, *Col,* in *præſ. operis.* pecuniam in *vel* ad aliquid, *Cic.* preces vanas, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 581.

Impendor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be beſtowed,* &c. Ad incertum caſum certus ſumptus impenditur, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 98.

† Impendŭlus, a, um. *That hangeth over,* or *in,* Enn. ⸸ Impendens.

Impĕnetrābilis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be pierced,* or *entred.* (2) Met. *Impenetrable, not to be overcome.* (1) Impenetrabilis ferro ſilex, *Liv.* 36, 25. armis, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 15. ✠ Quæ impenetrabilia, quæque pervia, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 35. (2) vitiorum blanditiis, *Sen. N. Q.* 4, 2. Mens impenetrabilis iræ, *Sil.* 7, 561.

‖ Impennātus, a, um. *Ut* impennatæ agnæ, *new ears of corn without beards,* Paul. *ad* Feſt. in Penna.

Impennis, e. adj. *Featherleſs, unfledged, callow,* Sidon. ⸸ Implumis, *Virg.*

Impenſa, æ. f. [*ab* impendo] (1) *Coſt, charge, expenſe* of money, *or* other things. (2) Alſo *ſtuffing, cramming.* (1) Neceſſariæ cupiditates, nec operâ multâ, nec impenſâ explentur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13. Impenſa cruoris, *Ov. Met.* 8, 63. Impenſis vitam principis annumeres, *Mart. Spect.* 4, 6. (2) Indes impenſam præſcriptam, *Apic.*

Impenſè. adv. iùs. comp. iſſimè. ſup. (1) *Greatly, exceedingly, earneſtly, eagerly, very much.* (2) *At great charge.* (1) Magis impenſè cupitis, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 9, 36. Impenſe regnum affectare, *Liv.* 1, 16. Impenſiùs uror, *Catull.* 70, 5. (2) Impendio abſumpta impenſiſſimè reparare, *Suet. Dom.* 20.

‖ Impenſībĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be ſufficiently weighed; not conſidered enough,* Gell. 11, 5. *ſed meliores libb. habent* imprenſibilem.

Impenſūrus, a, um. part. *About to beſtow.* Impenſurus omne ævi ſui ſpatium in id op[illegible] *Paterc.* 2, 89.

Impenſus, a, um. part. [*ab* impendor] (1) *Beſtowed, imployed, laid out.* (2) Alſo *unweighed, unpaid.* (3) Adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Great, mighty, earneſt.* (4) *Coſtly.* (5) Met. *Dear, valuable.* (1) Ætas impenſa labori, *Luc.* 2, 569. Impenſum pretium, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 2. (2) Feſt. (3) Impenſior cura, *Ov. Met.* 2, 405. Impenſiſſimæ preces, *Suet. Tib.* 13. (4) Ingrato homine nihil impenſiu'ſt *Plaut. ut vulgò leg.* (5) Grato homine nihil impenſiu'ſt, *Ita leg. Salmaſ. locum Plautinum,* Bacch. 3, 2, 10.

Imperandus, a, um. part. *To be ordered.* Deinde, ſi vires patiuntur, imperanda tridui abſtinentia eſt, *Celſ.* 7, 20.

Imperans, tis. part. *Ordering, commanding.* Sic ſe complures annos illo imperante meruiſſe, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 17.

Imperātivus, a, um. *That commandeth, imperative;* alſo *that is commanded.* Imperativæ feriæ, *appointed by the magiſtrates,* Macrob. Sat. 1, 16. modus, *Gramm.*

Imperator, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* impero] (1) *A commander,* or *ruler.* (2) *Any head,* or *chief.* (3) *The general of an army, the chief captain of an hoſt.* (4) *An emperor, a commander,* or *ruler.* (1) Imperator omnium gentium populus Romanus, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 33. (2) Ipſe fui imperator familiæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 57. ✠ Dicto me emit audientem, haud imperatorem ſibi, *Id. Men.* 2, 3, 89. (3) Faciam ut imperatores inſtructa acie ſolent, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. Imperatorem caſtrorum, ducemque hoſtium, intra mœnia, atque adeo in ſenatu videmus, *Id. Cat.* 1, 5. (4) Prænomine imperatoris abſtinuit, *Suet. Claud.* 12.

‖ Imperatōria, æ. f. *ſc.* herba. *Maſterwort,* Gerard.

‖ Imperatoriè. adv. *By way of command, emperor like.* Se imperatoriè inſtruit, *Treb. Poll. Claud.* 6.

Impĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an emperor,* or *to a general.* Imperatoria laus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 1. forma, *C. Nep.* 11, 3, 1. donatio, *Cic,* in *Verr.* 3, 80.

Impĕrātrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *A miſtreſs, a governeſs.* (2) *An empreſs, a commandreſs.* (1) Viri ab imperatrice locati, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 28. (2) Imperatrix Italia, *Plin.* 26, 3.

Imperatum, i. n. *A commandment.* Imperata facere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 36.

Imperatūrus, a, um. part. *About to command,* Finitimis imperaturus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 32.

Imperātus, a, um. part. *Commanded, bidden, injoined.* Cum imperata prioribus conſulibus feciſſent, *Liv.* Obſidibus imperatis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 36. naves ſociis ex fœdere imperatæ, *Curt.* 31, 20.

Imperce. adv. *Sparing one's ſelf,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. imperce *quidem in imperat. legitur. ap. eund.* Amph. 1, 3, 2. *adverb. autem invenire nequeo.*

‖ Imperceptus, a, um. or, comp. *That cannot be perceived,* or *underſtood.* Minora majoribus imperc[illegible]ora ſunt, *Gell.* 14, 1. Impercepta mendacia, [illegible] *Met.* 9, 710. † Incompertus, non perce[illegible]

Impercitus, a, um. adj. *Not ſtirred,* or *moved,* Sil. 9, 161. *ſed rect.* imperditus.

Imperco, ĕre. (1) *Not to ſpare, to make much of one's ſelf.* (2) *To deal gently with.* (1) Plaut. Amph. 1, 3, 2. (2) § Integræ atque imperitæ huic impercito, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 4, 12.

‖ Imperculſus, a, um. adj. *Undaunted,* Sidon. ⸸ Intrepidus.

Impercuſſus, a, um. *Unſtricken, not ſtruck.* Impercuſſos movere pedes, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 1, 52.

Imperdĭtus, a, um. *Undeſtroyed,* Virg. Æn. 10, 430. Imperdita pectora, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 84. corpora, *Sil.* 10, 416.

Imperfecte. adv. *Imperfectly.* Epicurus ſyllogiſmo imperfecte eſt uſus, *Gell.* 2, 8. Imperfectius, *Id.* 1, 9.

Imperfectio, ōnis. f. *Imperfectneſs, imperfection,* Litt. *ex* Cæſ. *ſed q.*

Imperfectus, a, um. adj. (1) *Imperfect, unfiniſhed, defective.* (2) *Undigeſted, not concocted.* [illegible]) Corpus imperfectum ac rude, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. (2) ═ Cibus imperfectus, & hærens ardenti ſtomacho, *Juv.* 3, 233.

Imperfidus, a, um. *Very treacherous,* Litt. *ex* Sil. ⸸ Perfidus.

Imperfoſſus, a, um. *Not thruſt through, ungored.* ═ Imperfoſſus & incruentatus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 496.

† Imperiabiliter. adv. *Imperiouſly, harſhly,* Cato. ⸸ Imperioſè, *Hor.*

Imperiālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the emperor, imperial.* Longâ oratione imperialis moleſtiæ magnitudinem declinare, *Aur. Vict. Epit. Tiber.* 7. Braſſica imperialis, *headed coleworts, cabbage,* Amm. ⸸ Imperatorius, *Vett.*

Imperiōſè. adv. *Imperiouſly, with command.* Non ſeverè, non imperioſè præcepit & cenſuit, *Gell.* 2, 27.

Imperioſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Lordly, imperious.* (2) *Boiſterous, rugged.* (3) *Severe, harſh.* (4) Alſo *of great rule,* or *authority, that beareth a great ſway.* (5) *That can rule,* or *govern.* (1) Imperioſa cupiditas, *Cic. Parad.* 5, 3. Imperioſa dictatura, *Liv.* 7, 40. (2) Imperioſius æquor, *Hor. Od.* 1, 14, 8.

(3)

(3) Ita herus meus eſt imperioſus, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 2, 39. (4) Imperioſiſſima & ſuperbiſſima familia, *Liv.* 9, 34. Imperioſiſſimi faſces, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 7. (5) 𝔛 = *Tiberius* non potuit temperare ſibi in eo, quanquam imperioſus ſui inter initia principatus, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Imperitans, tis. part. *Commanding.* Imperitans cæteris, *Plin. H.* 8, 19.

Imperitè. adv. iſſimè, ſup. *Unſkilfully, unlearnedly.* Imperitè multa diſſerere, *Plin.* 35, 10. Imperitiſſimè dictum, *Id.* pro *C. Balbo*, 11.

Imperitia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unſkilfulneſs, want of experience.* Magno imperitiæ errore, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Imperĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* impero] (1) *To be a maſter.* (2) *To command,* or *govern, to bear ſway.* (1) 𝔛 Tu, mihi qui imperitas, aliis ſervis miſer, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 81. (2) Legionibus imperitare, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 4. gentibus, *Lucr.* 3, 1041.

Imperitor, āri. paſſ. *To be imperiouſly commanded.* Pœnis indignantibus, quod ſuperbe avareque crederent imperitatum victis eſſe, *Liv.* 21, 1. Quippe avare & ſuperbe imperitatum ſibi eſſe credebant, *Curt.* 4, 27.

Imperitus, a, um. adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. *Unſkilful, ignorant, rude, ſimple, unlearned, unexperienced, raw.* = Si apud indoctos imperitoſque dicemus, *Cic. Partit. Orat.* 26. Imperitior, *Gell.* 9, 14. Imperitiſſimus, *Celſ. præf.*

Imperium, i. n. [*ab* impero] (1) *A command,* or *charge.* (2) *Power and authority.* (3) *Rule, government, juriſdiction, empire.* (1) Nunc pergam heri imperium exequi, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 106. Neglecto medentium imperio, *Plin. Pan.* 22. (2) Mater, cujus ſub imperio eſt, mala, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 4. 𝔛 Quod cæteri reges imperio non potuerunt, hic benevolentiâ tenuit, *Nep. Reg.* 3. (3) Cepi & geſſi maxima [illegible]eria, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 7. 𝔛 Tenebat non mod[illegible]ritatem, ſed etiam imperium in ſuos, *Cic.* [illegible] *Sen.* [illegible] § Eſſe in imperio, *Liv.* 4, 7. cum imperio, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 1. cum ſummo imperio, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 8. ☞ *Imperium auſpiciumque* jungunt auctores, & *ductui* opponunt, *Curt.* 6, 3. *V. Max.* 2, 8, 2. Sed idem *Curt.* ſcribit, 5, 1. Ductu imperioque Alexandri geſta. Sed inſcitiæ hic à Clerico accuſatur, *Judic.* de *Curt.* c. 8. § 9. Plautus vero *ductum, imperium, auſpicium,* ſine copula ponit, Amphit. citante Popma in voce *Ductus.*

Imperjūrātus, a, um. *That is never falſely ſworn by.* Imperjuratæ amnis aquæ, *Ov. Ibis,* 76.

Impermiſſus, a, um. *Unlawful, not permitted.* Impermiſſa gaudia, *Hor. Od.* 3, 2, 27.

‖ Impermutātus, a, um. *Not changed,* Cod. ⸸ Non permutatus.

Impero, āre. act. [*ab* in intenſivâ particulâ & paro; *qu.* ſtatim paro, *vel* prorſus paro, *Perot.*] (1) *To command with authority.* (2) *To have the maſtery,* or *command over, to rule.* (3) *To order the providing,* or *doing of any thing.* (1) 𝔛 Qui bene imperat, paruerit aliquando neceſſe eſt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 2. (2) Fortiter imperat iræ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 28. Imperare cupiditatibus, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 22. dolori, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 19. Imperare animo nequivi, quin, *Liv.* 34, 31. (3) Imperare pecuniam, obſides, naves, frumentum, *Cic.* arma, equites aliquibus, *Cæſ.* cœnam famulo, *Cic.* ¶ Imperare ſibi aliquid, *to be reſolved,* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 21.

Imperor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be commanded,* &c.

Imperpetuus, a, um. *Not perpetual.* Cui quid abſcedere poteſt, id imperpetuum eſt, *Sen. Ep.* 72. *ed. Gron.*

‖ Imperſōnālis, e. *Without naming perſons,* Priſc.

Imperſpicax. adj. *Not foreſeeing,* Sidon. ⸸ Improvidus *Cic.*

Imperſpicuus, a, um. adj. *Not clear,* or *evident.* = Imperſpicua, incerta, & fallacia judicum ingenia, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 20, 16.

‖ Imperſuāsĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be perſuaded,* Sidon.

Imperterrĭtus, a, um. *Fearleſs, undaunted.* Manet imperterritus ille, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 770. = Impavidus, animoſus, *Cic. Conf. Sil.* 7, 695. 11, 207.

Impertiendus, a, um. part. *To be imparted.* Nunquam donis impertiendos putavit, *Suet. Aug.* 25.

Impertiens, tis. part. *Imparting.* Ac ne publicum quidem & tranſlatitium jus ulla in re ſibi ſine pactione graviſſimæ mercedis impertiente, *Suet. Aug.* 10.

‖ Impertinens, tis. adj. *Not pertaining to, impertinent,* Dig. ⸸ Nihil ad rem pertinens.

Impertio, īre, īvi, itum. act. [*ex* in & partio] *To impart, to give part to another, to make partaker of, to communicate, to imploy, to beſtow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* ¶ Impertire alicui ſalutem, aliquem ſalute, *to ſalute him,* Ter. alicui de re aliquâ, *Cic.* Impertire tantum laudis, *Cic.*

Impertior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. *Idem.* Multis gratuito civitatem in Græcia homines impertiebantur, *Cic.* pro *Archia,* 5. *Vid.* Impertio. Item paſſ. *Nep. Att.* 1.

Impertiturus, a, um. part. *About to impart,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 2, 68.

Impertītus, a, um. part. *Having imparted,* or *made partaker of.* Nullo honore impertitus, *Suet. Claud.* 4.

Imperturbātus, a, um. *Undiſturbed, clear, calm, without wind,* or *clouds.* Imperturbata quies, *Sen. Ep.* 73. mens, *Sil. Ital.* 15, 58.

Impervius, a, um. adj. *Unpaſſable.* Impervius amnis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 106. Impervia itinera, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 31, 6. freta, *V. Flacc.* 4, 711.

Impes, ĕtis. m. *A ſhock, a charge, an aſſault.* Nec temerè ſumptus, ut barbaris, impes, *Flor.* 4, 12, 54. *Sicut recte reſtituiſſe videtur* Salm.

Impetibilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be reached,* or *come unto.* (2) *Eaſy to be aſſailed,* or *hurt.* (3) Alſo *harmful, intolerable.* (1) Gloſſ. Iſ. (2) Solinus. (3) Impetibilis morbus, *Plin.* 20, 18.

Impetīgo, ĭnis. f. *A ringworm, running with a dry ſcab and itching in any part of the body, a tetter,* Celſ. 5, 28. Plin. 20, 1.

Impetis gen. impete abl. ſing. impetibus abl. pl. leguntur ab ant. nom. impes. m. g. *Force, an effort, a ſhock.* Capere impetis auctum, *Lucr.* 6, 326. Vaſto impete fertur, *Ov. Met.* 3, 79. Impetibus crebris, *Lucr.* 1, 293.

‖ Impetrix, *id. quod* impetigo, *Feſt.*

Impeto, ĕre. *unde* impetitus. part. [*ex* in & peto] *To invade, aſſail,* or *ſet upon, to attack, to ly ſorely at.* Sagittis impetens Cupido, *Sen. Hipp.* 275. Impetit os haſta, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 274.

Impĕtrābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) Paſſ. *That may eaſily be obtained by intreaty.* (2) Act. *That can eaſily obtain what he will have.* (1) Magnitudo rerum geſtarum triumphum ei impetrabilem faciebat, *Liv.* 39, 29. Impetrabilior pax, *Id.* 30, 16. Impetrabile votum, *Prop.* 4, 1, 101. (2) Orator impetrabilis, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 2, 40.

Impetrandus, a, um. part. *To be obtained.* Cum ad eum trib. plebis Latini de civitate impe[illegible]a conveniſſent, *V. Max.* 3, 1, 2.

[illegible]petraſſere, *pro* impetraturum eſſe. Iſthuc confido à fratre me impetraſſere, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 7, 6.

Impetratio, ōnis. [illegible] verb. *An obtaining by requeſt.* Illud moleſtius, iſtas impetrationes noſtras nihil valere, *Cic. Att.* 11, 22.

‖ Impĕtrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An intreater,* or *requeſter,* Dig. ⸸ Orator.

Impetraturus, a, um. part. *About to obtain.* *Dixerunt,* ſperare ſe, pro ejus juſtitia, quæ petierint, impetraturos, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 40. *Conf. Liv.* 32, 3.

Impetrātus, a, um. part. *Obtained by requeſt.* Super impetrato fortis Auguſti reditu, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 42.

⸸ Impetrio, īvi. *Cic. id. quod* impetro. Augurale verbum. idem in auſpiciis quod *litare* in ſacrificiis, *Scal.* *to make firm and ſure, to ratify.*

Impetritum eſt. imperſ. *pro* impetratum eſt. *It is obtained,* Plaut. Aſin. 2, 1, 11.

Impetritus, a, um. part. *Obtained, made ſure, put out of doubt,* Val. Max. 1, 1, 1. ☞ Sed potius videtur ſubſt. oblatio cum exta vel ſortes fauſtum omen facerent.

Impetro, āre, act. [*ex* in & patro] (1) *To finiſh,* or *perfect.* (2) *To obtain by requeſt, to get.* (1) 𝔛 Incipere multò eſt quam impetrare faciliùs, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 14. (2) 𝔛 Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 44. = Quid ſi ego impetro atque exoro, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 3, 51.

Impetror, ari. paſſ. *To be obtained.* Quo faciliùs venia illa quoque impetraretur, *Curt.* 8, 10.

Impĕtŭōsè. adv. *Violently,* Frag. Poët. ⸸ Vi, impete.

‖ Impetuōſus, a, um. adj. *Violent, haſty, headlong, impetuous.* Impetuoſus animus, *Plin.* 35, 10. *Hard. autem leg.* impetus. = Vehemens, violentus, *Cic.*

Impĕtus, ûs. m. [*ab* impeto] (1) *Natural deſire,* or *inſtinct.* (2) *Violence, force.* (3) *An aſſault, onſet,* or *attack, an effort, a brunt, a ſhock.* (4) *The paſſions.* (5) *Inſpiration.* (1) Habent ſuos impetus animalia, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 3. Impetum cepit moriendi, *Suet. Oth.* 9. vitæ abrumpendæ, *Sen. Ep.* 78. (2) = Impetum gladiatoris, ferociamque compreſſi, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 1. Ad alterum cornu impetum dederat, *Liv.* 2, 19. (3) = Incurſio atque impetus armatorum, *Cic.* pro *Cæcina,* 15. (4) Impetus & quædam quaſi commotio animi, affectioque, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 5. (5) 𝔛 Horum ſunt auguria non divini impetus, ſed rationis humanæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 49. ¶ Impetu uno, *at one bout,* or *daſh,* Plin. 14, 22. Impetus febris, *a fit of an ague,* Petron. c. 17.

Impexus, a, um. (1) *Uncombed, untrimmed.* (2) *Unpoliſhed, rugged, homely.* (1) Impexæ comæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 398. jubæ leonis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 484. (2) Antiquitas triſtis & impexa, *Tac. Orat.* 20.

‖ Impiamentum, i. n. *A defilement,* Feſt. ⸸ Labes.

‖ Impiatio. f. *A defiling,* Tert. ⸸ Labes.

Impiātus, a, um. *Defiled, ſtained, unatoned.* Thalamos petam tanto impiatos facinore? *Sen. Hipp.* 1180.

Impicātus, a, um. part. *Pitched over,* Lex. ex Ov.

Impĭco, āre. act. *To rub over with pitch.* = Amphoram oblinito, & impicato, *Col.* 12, 29. Impicare durâ pice, *Ibid.* c. 43.

Impiè. adv. *Wickedly, ungodly, impiouſly.* Non ſolum indoctè, ſed impiè facit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 16. = Impiè, ſceleſte, *Liv.* 24, 25.

Impiĕtas, ātis. f. *Impiety, ungodlineſs, wickedneſs, unnaturalneſs.* Nihil tam miſeros facit, quam impietas & ſcelus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 24.

Impĭger, gra, rum. adj. [*ex* in & piger] (1) *Diligent.* (2) *Courageous, luſty.* (3) *Quick, ready, ſwift.* (1) § Impiger in ſcribendo, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 1. (2) ad labores belli, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 15. (3) ales, *Stat Theb.* 1, 292.

Impigrè. adv. *Diligently, quickly, readily, out of hand.* Impigrè ſecuti ſunt, *Liv.* 2, 47. *Conſ.* 21, 12.

‖ Impĭgrĭtas, ātis. f. *Diligence, luſtineſs, quickneſs,* Cic. *de* Repub. *teſte Non. Marc.* 2, 434.

Impīlia, ōrum. pl. n. *Woollen,* or *felt ſocks,* Plin. Ep. 19, 2.

Impingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* in & pango] (1) *To hit, daſh,* or *throw againſt.* (2) *To run aground,* or *ſtrike againſt a rock.* (3) † *To ſtumble.* (4) *To put, clap,* or *faſten upon.* (1) Fuſtem impingere alicui, *Cœl. Cic. Fam.* 8. Adverſo parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 16, 12. (2) Gubernator navem impegit, *Quint.* 4, 1. (3) † *Hier.* ⸸ Offendo, incurro, *Cic.* (4) Impingere compedes alicui, *Plaut. Perſa,* 4, 4, 24. & *per Met.* dicam grandem, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 92. Hæc Catilinam patriæ tuæ impegit, *Flor.* 3, 12, 12.

Impingor, i. paſſ. *To be daſhed,* or *faſtened upon,* &c. Impingitur ponto, *Sil.* 4, 299. *conf.* 12, 187. Jubete huic craſſas compedes impingier, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 76.

‖ Impinguātio. *A fatning,* Apic.

‖ Impinguo, āre. act. *To fatten,* Apic. ⸸ Pinguefacio, *Plin.*

‖ Impinguor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be fattened,* Vulg. Int. Deut. 32, 15.

Impio, āre. act. *To defile, to unhallow, to miſbehave.*

behave. Si erga parentem aut deos me impiavi, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 3, 8. R. occ.

Impius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & pius] (1) *Impious, ungodly, wicked.* (2) *Irreligious, atheiſtical, ungracious.* (3) *Unnatural, undutiful.* (4) *Cruel, pitileſs.* (5) Per Antonom. *A parricide.* (1) 𝔛 Piorum & impiorum rationem habent Dii, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 7. (2) 𝔛 Impius, religioſus, *Cic.* pro *Font.* (3) Filius impius in patrem, *Tacit.* (4) Impia Thracum pectora, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 14. (5) Quint. 8, 6.

Implacābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be pacified,* or *reconciled, implacable.* = Implacabilis & inexorabilis homo, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 33. Ira implacabilis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3, 63. Implacabile cœlum, *Sil.* 17, 257. *Conf. Liv.* 8, 35. & 33, 45.

‖ Implacabilitas, ātis. f. *Implacableneſs, irreconcileableneſs,* Amm. 14, 1.

Implăcabiliter. adv. *Implacably, irreconcileably.* Implacabiliùs nutriebat, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 53, 5. iraſci, *Id. Ann.* 1, 13, 5.

Implăcātus, a, um. *Unappeaſed, never ſatisfied,* or *contented, inſatiable.* Implacatæ flamma gulæ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 851.

Implăcĭdus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *Hard to be pleaſed, cruel, obſtinate, ungentle, unquiet.* Druſus Germanos implacidum genus dejecit, *Hor. Od.* 4, 14, 10. Divûm implacidiſſime, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 4. *Conf.* 5, 199. Implacidæ fores, *Prop.* 4, 10, 14.

‖ Implano, āre. *To deceive, cheat,* or *trepan one,* Cypr. ⸸ Decipio, fallo.

Implendus, a, um. part. *To be filled.* Ad implenda naturæ deſideria, *Curt.* 6, 4. Caper quinquennis parum idoneus habetur feminis implendis, *Col.* 7, 6. Spes nunquam implenda receſſit, *Luc.* 7, 688.

Implens, tis. part. *Filling.* Nondum totum orbem ſydere, *h. e.* luna, implente, *Curt.* 6, 8.

Impleo, ēre, ēvi, etum. act. (1) *To fill.* (2) *To fatten,* or *feed, to make plump.* (3) *To accompliſh, perform,* or *make up.* (4) *To ſatisfy, pleaſe,* or *content.* (5) *To bring to an end.* (6) *To impregnate,* or *get with young.* (1) Implevit mero pateram, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 733. (2) Implet corpus modica exercitatio, *Celſ.* 𝔛 extenuo. (3) Impudentiæ eſt id profiteri, quod non potes implere, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 18. (4) Imago oculos implevit, *Sil.* 3, 45. (5) 𝔛 Finem vitæ ſponte, an fato implevit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 42, 6. (6) Poſſunt ſues ſemeſtres implere feminam, *Col.* 7, 9. ¶ Implere arcum, *to draw it to the head,* Veg. annos centum, *to live them quite out,* Plin. fœdus, *to conclude and ratify it,* Amm. libram, *to weigh ſo much,* JCC. facultates equeſtris ordinis, *to have a knight's eſtate,* Plin. Ep. 1, 19.

Impleor, ri. paſſ. *To be filled.* Cum luna implebitur orbe, *Manil.* 1, 469. *Conf. Celſ.* 2, 14.

Impleturus, a, um. part. *About to fill.* Impleturus omnes metu, ſi cœpiſſet audiri, *Curt.* 6, 29. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 26. Agmina Mygdonias mox impletura volucres, *Claud.* 2. *Rap. Proſ.* 408.

Implētus, a, um. part. *Filled up,* &c. Impleta volumina, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 27.

Implexus, a, um. part. *Wound, wrapped, folded,* or *platted in, holden one within another, interwoven, twined about.* Implexæ crinibus angues Eumenides, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 482. Aurum crinibus implexum, *Plin.* 33, 1.

Implexus, ûs. m. verb. *A wrapping,* or *folding in, an intwining,* Plin. 2, 65. & 9, 52.

Implicandus, a, um. part. *To be entangled.* Ad implicanda navigia, quæ muros ſubibant, *Curt.* 4, 15.

Implicans, tis. *Wrapping.* Cauda prælonga implicans ſe viperinis orbibus, *Plin. H.* 8, 20. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 43.

Implicatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A platting,* or *braiding, a wrapping,* or *intangling with another, incumbrance, intanglement.* Implicatio nervorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. rei familiaris, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 26.

‖ Implĭcātè. adv. *Intricately, perplexedly,* Firm. ⸸ Perplexè, *Ter.*

Implĭcātus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Wrapped,* or *tied together.* (2) Met. *Joined in affinity, related by marriage.* (1) = Hæc inter ſe colligata ſunt atque implicata, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 5. Obſcuriſſima & implicatiſſima quæſtio, *Gell.* 6, 2. (2) Implicatus utrâque tyrannide Dionyſiorum, *Nep. Dion.* 1.

‖ Implicīſcier, *pro* implicari. *To be involved in, to be taken,* as in a diſtemper, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 97.

Implĭcĭtè. adv. *Obſcurely, intricately, implicitly.* 𝔛 = Non implicitè & abſconditè, ſed patentiùs & expeditiùs, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2.

† Implĭcĭto. freq. [*ab* implico] 𝔛 Delphinus varios orbes implicitat expeditque, *Plin. Epiſt.* 9, 33, 5.

Implĭcĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will braid,* or *trim up,* Ov. Faſt. 5, 220.

Implĭcĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Intangled.* (2) *Intricate, implicit.* (1) Limo implicitus, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 442. Implicitis angue comis, *Ov. Epiſt.* 9, 94. Impliciti & in peſte revincti, *V. Flacc.* 6, 418. Implicitus morbo, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 18. in morbum, *C. Nep.* 5, 3, 4. cum aliqua re, *Cic.* pro *Man.* 7. (2) Controverſia implicita, *Cic.*

Implĭco, āre, āvi & ui, ĭtum & ātum. (1) *To wrap,* or *fold in, to twine,* or *twiſt one with another.* (2) *To fold,* or *claſp.* (3) *To interweave, to intermix.* (4) *To trim,* or *dreſs up.* (5) *To incumber, to ingage.* (6) *To intermix.* (1) Implicuit comam lævâ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 552. Vitis implicat arbores, *Catull.* 59, 107. (2) Implicuitque ſuos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 18, 9. (3) Fronde premit crinem fingens atque implicat auro, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 148. (4) Ut modo rore maris, modo ſe violâve roſâve implicet, *Ov. Met.* 12, 411. (5) Contrahendis negotiis implicantur, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 11. (6) Dii vim ſuam hominum naturis implicant, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36.

Implĭcor, āri, ātus & ĭtus. paſſ. *To be wrapped,* &c. Implicari morbo, *to be troubled with it,* or *lie ill of it,* Liv. 1, 31.

Implorābilis, e. *To be obtained by imploring.* Implorabile nautis lumen, *V. Flacc.* 1, 573.

Implorans, tis. part. *Imploring.* Adverſus Ætolos auxilium Romanorum implorantes, *Juſt.* 28, 1. implorantibus, *Sil.* 10, 86. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 7.

Implōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An imploring,* or *beſeeching.* = 𝔛 Non votis, aut imploratione Deûm, ſed vi ac virtute evadendum eſſe, *Liv.* 22, 5. Deorum & hominum imploratio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 47.

Imploraturus, a, um. part. *About to implore,* Liv. 35, 45. *Dixerunt,* ſeſe neque obſides repetituros, neque auxilium à populo Romano imploraturos, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 31.

Implōrātus, a, um. part. *Earneſtly called upon.* Prece Pollucis imploratâ, *Catull.* 69, 65.

Implōro, āre. act. *To beg,* or *cry out for, to call upon for help and ſuccour, earneſtly to beſeech, to implore, requeſt,* or *crave.* = Deos precari, venerari, atque implorare debetis, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 13.

Implōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be requeſted,* &c. Neque auxilium ſuum ſæpe à viris bonis fruſtra implorari patietur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 33.

Implumbo, āre. *To ſolder,* or *make faſt with lead.* Ferreos chodaces in capitibus ſcaporum implumbavit, *Vitruv.* 10, 6.

Implūmis, e. adj. [*ex* in & pluma] (1) *Featherleſs, callow.* (2) Alſo *without hair.* (1) Aſſidens implumibus pullis avis, *Hor. Epod.* 1, 19. (2) Plin. 8, 55.

Impluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. (1) *To rain in upon.* (2) Abſol. *To rain.* (3) Met. *To light,* or *fall upon.* (1) Celebre fanum Veneris, in cujus aram non impluit, *Plin.* 2, 96. (2) Priuſquam impluerit, *Col.* 2, 8. Si impluit, *Cato.* (3) Malum cum impluit cæteros, ne impluat mihi, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 1, 15.

‖ Implūtus, a, um. part. *Rained upon, wetted with rain.* Implutus color, *a colour occaſioned by rain dropping,* Non.

Impluvia, æ. f. *A cloke for prieſts to wear in the rain.* Salius ſereno quoque tempore impluviâ amictus, *Varr.* ap. *Litt.*

Implŭvĭātus, a, um. *Coloured,* as it were *with rain, dark, ſmoaky, brown,* or *ſwarthy.* Impluviata veſtis, *quid ſit vide* Grut. ad *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 40.

Implŭvium, ii. n. [locus quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto, *Feſt.*] (1) *A gutter of an houſe for rain water to paſs.* (2) *A courtyard where rain falleth from the eaves.* (1) Deſpexi per impluvium, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 72. (2) Anguis per impluvium decidit de tegulis, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 26.

‖ Impœnitendus, a, um. part. *Not to be repented of,* Eccl. ⸸ Non pœnitendus.

‖ Impœnĭtens, tis. adj. *Impenitent,* Eccl. ⸸ Quem peccati non pœnitet.

Impŏlĭtè. adv. *Groſsly, rudely, homely.* Breviter impolitéque dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 49.

‖ Impŏlĭtia, æ. f. *Rudeneſs, homelineſs.* Impolitia notari, *Gell.* 4, 12.

Impŏlītus, a, um. *Unpoliſhed, rude, homely, coarſe.* = Genus hominum rude, hebes, & impolitum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 31. = Impolitum atque rude præconium, *Val. Max.* 8, 14, 1.

Impollūtus, a, um. *Unſtained, undefiled.* Virginitas impolluta, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 35, 2. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 679.

Imponendus, a, um. part. *To be impoſed,* or *put on.* Servos in navi imponendos curavit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 54. *Conf. Celſ.* 3, 10.

Imponens, tis. part. *Impoſing.* Velut coronam tanti mox viri capiti imponens, *Paterc.* 2, 59.

Impōno, ĕre, ſui, ſĭtum. act. (1) *To put, lay, ſet in,* or *upon.* (2) *To impoſe, to enjoin, to aſſign.* (3) *To deceive,* or *beguile, to put a trick upon one.* (4) *To annex.* (5) *To give, inflict,* or *lay upon one.* (6) *To imbark.* (7) *To ſet over.* (1) Metellum filii in rogum impoſuerunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 35. Imponere aliquem in equum, *Liv.* 35, 36. Nemini imponas, quod ipſe non poſſis pati, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Is leges civitati per vim impoſuit, *Cic. Philipp.* 7, 5. (3) Catoni egregiè impoſuit Milo, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 6. Fraudi ſpeciem juris imponere, *Liv.* 9, 11. (4) Imponere ſervitutem fundo, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. (5) Reipublicæ vulnera imponebat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 24. plagam reipublicæ, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 19. (6) Cæſ. B. G. 3, 6. (7) Summæ rei imponere aliquem, *Tac.* 6, 32.

Imponor, i. paſſ. *To be put,* or *laid on.* Cornea *cucurbitula* per ſe corpori imponitur, *Celſ.* 2, 11.

Imporcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Making a baulk in plowing,* Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

‖ Imporcĭtor, *vel* imporcator, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh baulks in plowing,* Feſt. *Vid.* Porca.

Imporco, āre. act. *To make a baulk,* or rather *a ridge in the earing of land,* Col. 2, 10. *Vid.* Porca.

Importatius, a, um. *id. q.* Importatus. Frumento ſe in Africa, niſi importatio, uti non poſſe, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 20.

Importātus, a, um. part. *Imported, brought in.* Ære utuntur importato, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 12. frumento, *Id. B. C.* 3, 42.

Importo, āre. act. *To carry, bring,* or *convey in.* Frumentum importare in oppidum inſtituit, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 35. It. *Met.* Clades diſcordia civilis importat, *Liv.* 24, 22. Importare mala, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 10. peſtem, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* c. ult.

Importunè. adv. ius, comp. iſſime, ſup. *Unſeaſonably, importunately.* Importunè inſiſtere, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 25. Importuniùs, *Lact.* 2, 5. & importuniſſimè, *Gell.* 20, 5.

Importūnĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Importunity, unreaſonableneſs.* (2) Alſo *cruelty, outrageouſneſs.* (1) Importunitatem ſpectate aniculæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 4, 4. (2) = Importunitate & audaciâ incredibili homo, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43.

Importūnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [qui caret portu, *i. e.* quiete] (1) *Uneaſy, never pleaſed, fretful.* (2) *Out of ſeaſon, inconvenient.* (3) *Troubleſome, impotent, ungovernable.* (4) *Abſurd, unreaſonable.* (5) *Importunate, urgent.* (6) *Cruel, outrageous.* (7) *Alſo ſhrewd, ſubtil.* (1) Importunus ſenex fuit ſemper, *Ter. Heaut.*

Heaut. 1, 2, 23. (2) Importunum tempus, *Cic. de Or.* 2, 5. § Importunus bellicis machinis locus, *Sall. B. Jug.* 97. (3) Importunior morbus, *Celſ.* 4, 6, princ. (4) = Importunus & crudelis homo, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10. (5) Importuniſſimæ libidines, *Cic. Verr.* 6. (6) = Iſtius immanis atque importuna natura, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 8. (7) *Plin.* 36, 6.

Importuoſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Without port*, or *haven*, Liv. 10, 2. Tac. Ann. 4, 67, 2. Mare importuoſum, *Sall. B. Jug.* 17. litus, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31, *extr.* Importuoſiſſima inſula, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Impos, ŏtis. adj. [*ex* in *&* potis] *Unable, without power, that hath not the command of, without*, or *void of.* Impos animi, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 5, 7. 𝔛 Compos.

Impŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab impono] *A putting, an applying*, or *laying on, impoſition.* Succus impoſitione ſpicula elicit, *Plin.* 27, 13.

Impŏsĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Impoſed.* Impoſititia nomina, *primitives*, or *radical names*, Varr. L. L. 7, 2.

Impoſitīvus, a, um. *Impoſed.* Caſus naturales, non impoſitivi, *Varr. L.* 9. vid. & *Plin.* 8, 24. vix alibi.

Impoſiturus, a, um, part. *About to impoſe*, or *put on. Dixit*, illis violandi ſupplices verecundiam impoſituros, *Liv.* 36, 27. *Conf. Curt.* 3, 24.

Impŏsĭtus, a, um. part. & impoſtus. (1) *Laid*, or *put upon, impoſed.* (2) *Set over as a prefect*, or *governour.* (1) Onus impoſitum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 820. Corona impoſita capiti, *Prop.* 4, 2, 29. (2) Impoſitus provinciis, *Tac.* 6, 39. Impoſta jugo urbs, *Sil. Ital.* 15, 228.

Impŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* impoſitio, *Plin.* 24, 4.

Impoſsĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Impoſſible*, Quint. 5, 10. † Quod fieri nequit, non poteſt, *&c.* Vett.

‖ Impoſsĭbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *An impoſſibility.* Cadentis Lat. voc.

‖ Impoſtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* impono, *i. e.* decipio] *An impoſter, a cheat, a cozener*, or *deceiver, a falſe pretender*, Dig. † Planus, *Cic.*

‖ Impoſtūra, æ. f. *An impoſture, a cheat, a deceit, legerdemain, cozenage*, Dig. 47, 20, 3. † Verſutia, fallacia, *Ap. priſcos.*

Impŏtens, tis. adj. [*ex* in *&* potens] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Impotent, weak, feeble.* (2) *Wild, unruly, unable to govern*, or *moderate himſelf.* (3) Alſo *maſterleſs, that cannot be governed, over mighty.* (1) Neque homini infanti atque impotenti injuſte facta conducunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. (2) Impotens iræ, *Liv.* 29, 9. animi, *Curt.* 8, 1, 49. amoris, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 44, 4. Regiæ familiæ militibuſque impotens, *Juſt.* 26, 3. (3) = Ferociores impotentioreſque reddit victoria, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 9. In multo impotentiorem ſubito rabiem accenſi, *Liv.* 29, 9. Impotentiſſimus dominatus, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 27.

Impŏtenter. adv. ĭus. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Wildly, obſtinately, wilfully, cruelly, tyrannouſly*; alſo *with difficulty, ſcarcely.* Ne quid impotenter faciat monendus eſt puer, *Quint.* 1, 3. Impotentiùs regi, *Liv.* 27, 48. Impotentiſſimè facere, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 4, 17.

Impŏtentia, æ. f. (1) *Impotence, weakneſs, poverty, want of power.* (2) *Unableneſs to rule*, or *be ruled.* (3) *Inſolence, outrageouſneſs.* (1) Propter ſuam impotentiam, ſemper ſe credunt negligi, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 3, 16. (2) 𝔛 Impotentia animi à temperantia & moderatione plurimùm diſſidet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 15. (3) Nullâ impotentiâ efferuntur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 18.

‖ Impræmĕdĭtātò. adv. *Without premeditation*, Eccl.

‖ Impræpedĭtè, & impræpedĭtò. adv. *Without lett*, or *hindrance*, Amm. † Sine morâ.

‖ Impræpĕdītus, a, um. *Not letted*, or *hindred*, Amm. † Non impeditus.

Impræſentiarum. adv. (*i. e.* in tempore præſenti) *At this time, for this preſent, at preſent*, Cato R. R. 44. poſt eum *Tac. Ann.* 4, 59. *ſed, monente Voſſio, tutius eſt dicere* in præſenti, *vel* in præſentiâ. ☞ Summam eorum, quæ de hoc verbo diſputantur, exhibet ad Sanctii Minervam Perizonius.

Impranſus, a, um. *That hath not dined, faſting*, Hor. Ep. 2, 29.

Imprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A curſing, an imprecation, a curſe*, Sen. *de* Benef. 6, 35. & Plin. 5, 8. *Malè igitur Voſſ. Latio exterminavit.*

Imprĕcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To wiſh ſome evil to one.* (2) *To curſe.* (3) ‖ *To wiſh well.* (1) Populo tales filias, taleſque conjuges imprecatus eſt, *Suet. Aug.* 65. (2) Diras Pompeio pœnas populus imprecatur, *Plin.* 8, 7. (3) Solito ſermone ſalutem ei fuerat imprecatus, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 293.

‖ Impreſsè. adv. *Carefully, forcibly*, Ap. ſeq. † Altè, vehementer.

Impreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* imprimo] (1) *An impreſſion, ſketch*, or *draught* of any thing. (2) *An aſſault*, or *onſet in battle.* (3) Alſo *utterance*, or *delivery.* (1) Cic. Acad. 4, 106. (2) Impreſſionem ſenſere ex adverſo factam, *Liv.* 2, 30. (3) Explanata vocum impreſſio, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 5.

‖ Impreſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A printer*, Recent. † Typographus.

Impreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Engraven, marked.* (2) Alſo *not preſſed*, or *milked.* (1) Crater impreſſus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 536. = Viſum impreſſum, effictumque, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 6. Impreſſum falce vulnus, *Col.* 4, 7, 2. Vulnus impreſſum cuſpide *Sil. Ital.* 1, 550. (2) Impreſſa ubera, *Prop.* 2, 34, 70.

Imprimens, tis. part. *Imprinting, marking.* Imprimens corpus, *Plin. H.* 8, 40.

Imprīmis. adv. *pro* in primis, *In the firſt place, firſt of all, principally, eſpecially, chiefly.* Quem imprimis amamus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. Juris civilis imprimis peritus, *Id. Offic.* 2, 14.

Imprĭmo, ĕre, preſſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To imprint, to engrave, to ſet a mark.* (2) *To thruſt*, or *ſtick one.* (1) Ut corpori ferrum, ſic animo oratio non ictu magis quam morâ imprimitur, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20. Imprimere maculam laudibus, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1454. (2) Acutiſſimo ſtipite corpus imprimere, *Plin.* 8, 26. § Imprimere aliquid animo, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20. in animo, in animum, *Cic.* greſſus dorſo, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 111.

Imprĭmor, i, preſſus. paſſ. *To be imprinted*, &c. Cum viſa in animos imprimantur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 18. Ne imprimatur jacentibus molibus ſolum, *Col.* 3, 13, 1.

Imprŏbābĭlis, e. adj. *Improbable, unlikely, not eaſy to be proved*, or *approved of.* 𝔛 Nos alia probabilia, contra, alia improbabilia eſſe dicimus, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 2. *nonnulli autem* non probabilia *leg.*

Improbandus, a, um. *Diſallowed.* Improbando gaudio exultare, *V. Max.* 4, 8, 3.

Improbans, tis. part. *Diſallowing.* Curio utrumque improbans conſilium, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 31. *conf. Liv.* 31, 29. & *Suet. Ner.* 15.

Imprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſallowing, diſliking*, or *diſapproving.* 𝔛 Improbatio & approbatio teſtium, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 6.

‖ Imprŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſliker, a diſallower.* 𝔛 Malorum improbator, bonorum probator, *Apul.* de *Deo Socr.* p. 691.

Imprŏbātus, a, um. part. *Diſallowed, diſliked, not approved of.* Multa improbata, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 4. Improbatiſſimus, *Gell.* 18, 3.

Imprŏbè. adv. ĭus. comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Diſhoneſtly, knaviſhly.* (2) *Roguiſhly, waggiſhly.* (3) *Greatly, exceſſively.* (4) *Badly.* (5) *Violently, eagerly.* (6) *Unſeaſonably, too late.* (1) Improbè facere, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 36. (2) Improbiſſime reſpondere, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 6. (3) Improbiùs pauperes amant, *Quint. Declam.* 15. Homo improbiùs natus, *Suet. Veſp.* 23, 1. (4) Sus annicula non improbè concipit, *Col.* 7, 4. i. e. *pretty well.* (5) Columba improbiùs oſcula mordenti decerpit roſtro, *Catull.* 66, 126. (6) Ervum quidem melius priore menſe, nec tamen improbe hoc ipſo vel proximo, ſeremus, *Col.* 11, 2, 10.

Imprŏbĭtas, atis. f. *Diſhoneſty, knavery, wickedneſs, leudneſs, waggery, roguery, naughtineſs.* Amicorum neglectio improbitatem arguit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 4.

Imprŏbo, āre, act. [*i. e.* non probo] (1) *To diſallow, miſlike*, or *diſapprove.* (2) Alſo *to reproach, to ſpeak ill of.* (1) 𝔛 Hoc negas te poſſe nec approbare, nec improbare, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 30. (2) Satin' eſt, ſi tibi meum opus ita dabo expolitum, ut improbare non queas? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 38.

Imprŏbŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat ſaucy, waggiſh, knaviſh, unlucky*, Juv. Sat. 5, 74.

Imprŏbus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* in *&* probus] (1) *Naught, unſound, rotten.* (2) *Diſhoneſt, falſe, knaviſh.* (3) *Bad, wicked.* (4) *Ugly, ill favoured.* (5) *Baſe, infamous.* (6) *Impudent, ſaucy.* (7) *Leud, waggiſh.* (8) *Fierce, cruel.* (9) *Raſh, preſumptuous.* (10) *Great, exceſſive.* (11) *Violent, eager.* (1) Improbiores ſunt poſtes, quam à primo credidi, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 139. (2) Improbus homo, & perfidioſus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 73. (3) Miniſter improbiſſimæ cupiditatis, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 29. = perditus, *Id.* (4) Improbiorem non vidi faciem mulieris, *Plaut.* (5) Tua ſum opera, & propter te improbior, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 83. = Ut ſemper improbus, nihilíque ſis, *Id. Caſ.* 2, 1, 30. (6) Quint. 4, ult. (7) Verba improba, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 796. Improbior ſatiram ſcribente cinædo, *Juv.* 4, 106. (8) Lavit improba teter ora cruor, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 727. (9) Quid non amor improbus audet? *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 331. Improbam claſſem naufragio caſtigavit Oceanus, *Flor.* 3, 10, 17. (10) Labor improbus omnia vincit, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 145. Non improbis genibus, *Col.* 6, 1, 3. h. e. enormiter magnis. (11) *Vid.* Improbè, n. 5.

Imprŏcērus, a, um. adj. *Low*, or *not tall of ſtature.* Improcera pecora, *Tac. Germ.* 5, 2. *conf. Gell.* 4, 19.

‖ Improcreābĭlis, e. adj. *Not begotten*, Apul. *de* habit. doct. Plat. p. 572.

Imprŏfeſſus, a, um. *Not profeſſed*, or *declared, concealed*, or *ſmuggled*, as goods are ſometimes from the cuſtomhouſe, *Suet. Dom.* 12.

‖ Impromiſcuus, *vel* impromiſcus, a, um. *Unmingled, uncommon*, Gell. 1, 7. & 12, 4. † Non promiſcuus.

Impromptus, a, um. *Slow, unready, not forward.* Linguâ impromptus, *Liv.* 7, 4. vid. & *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21, 2.

Imprŏpĕrātus, a, um. *That is not haſtned, ſlow.* Veſtigia Turnus improperata refert, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 798.

Impropĕrium, ii. n. *A nickname, an haſty word, reproach*, or *taunt*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Imprŏpĕro, āre. act. [*ex* in *&* propero] (1) *To reproach, to upbraid, to nickname.* (2) Alſo *to make haſte to go in.* (3) Alſo *to go ſlowly.* (1) Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 28. *ſed al. legunt* vim approbas. (2) Quo ſi quis improperet ſine *glomere* lini, *Plin.* 36, 13. (3) *Vid.* Improperatus.

Imprŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Slow, making no haſte.* Improperæ cui ducant fila ſorores, *Sil. Ital.* 3, 96.

Imprōprĭè. adv. *Improperly, unfitly*, Plin. 9, 35. Conf. Gell. 17, 1.

Improprietas, ātis. f. *Impropriety.* Cavenda eſt improprietas verbi, *Gell.* 1, 22.

Imprōprius, a, um. adj. *Improper, inconvenient, unfit*, Quint. 8, 2. = Inhabilis, *Liv.* ineptus, *Cic.*

Improſper, a, um. adj. *Unfortunate, improſperous.* Auguſto fortuna domi improſpera fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 24, 2. Improſpera inſidiarum moles, *Ibid.* 14, 65, 2. *i. e.* adverſa. 𝔛 proſperus, *Cic.*

Improſperè. adv. *Improſperouſly, unluckily, unhappily.* Ceſſit improſperè, *Col.* 1, 1, 16. Libertas improſpere repetita, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 8, 7.

‖ Imprōtectus, a, um. *Unprotected*, Gell. 7, 3.

Imprōvĭdè. adv. *Without foreſight*, or *conſideration, improvidently*, Liv. 27, 27. Col. 6, 16.

‖ Imprōvĭdentia, æ. f. *Want of forecaſt, improvidence*, Tert. † Negligentia, incuria.

Imprōvĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Improvident, not foreſeeing*, or *forecaſting, unheedful.* (2) Alſo *unforeſeen.* (1) = Ut improvidos, incautoſque opprimeret, *Liv.* 22, 19. Improvidus futuri, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 88, 5. mali, *Plin.* 36, 3. (2) = Tela, quæ cæca & improvida feruntur, *Plin. Epiſt.* 4, 22, 5.

Imprŏvīſò, & improviſè. adv. *Before one is aware, unexpectedly, on a ſudden.* Improviſo oppreſſit tyrannum, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 23. Improviſò id fecerat, *Liv.* 27, 28. Improviſè filiam inveni, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 5, 6. *ſed libb. meliores* improviſò. De improviſo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 31. Ex improviſo, *Id. Verr.* 1, 43.

Imprŏvīſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Unforeſeen, unlooked for, unthought of.* = Cum hoc illi improviſum atque inopinatum accidiſſet, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 28. Ab tergo improviſa premebat acies, *Liv.* 21, 28. Improviſæ hoſtium inſidiæ, *Val. Max.* 3, 8, 8. Improviſior graviorque peſtis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 47, 1.

Imprūdens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Imprudent, ignorant, unſkilful, ſilly, fooliſh, unadviſed.* (2) Alſo *unwilling, againſt one's will, without one's privity.* (1) Commercio eorum Hiſpani imprudentes maris gaudebant, *Liv.* 34, 9. Quicquid horum ab imprudentioribus fiet, negligendum, *Sen.* de *Conſt.* 19. Quis non imprudentiſſimum quemque huic negotio delegat? *Col.* 3, 10. (2) Hæc omnia, imprudente L. Syllâ, facta eſſe certe ſcio, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 8. ✠ Utrum Teribazo ſciente, an imprudente, ſit factum, *Nep. Con.* ult. Imprudens homicidium, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, *ext.* 4. § Imprudens negotii, *Col. præf.* religionis, *Liv.* 31, 14. maris, *Id.* ætatum, *Quint.* 1, 1.

Imprūdenter. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Unwiſely, fooliſhly, heedleſly, unwittingly.* (2) *Before one is aware.* (3) Paſſivo ſenſu. (1) Illud imprudenter arbitrantur, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 1. (2) Ad flammam acceſſit imprudentiùs, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 103. (3) Immixtus caſtris hoſtium de induſtria imprudenter rixam ciens interemptus eſt, *Paterc.* 1, 2. h. e. imprudentia occidentis.

Imprūdentia, æ. f. *Want of foreſight, heed,* or *care.* (2) *Want of ſkill, ignorance.* (1) ✠ Non imprudentiæ, ſed perfidiæ aſſignari ſolet, *Cic.* (2) = Imprudentia inſcitiáque belli, *Nep. Epam.* 7.

Impūber, *vel* impubes, ĕris. adj. [*ex* in & puber] *Unripe of age, in his nonage,* or *minority.* Filius impuber, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6. Impubes juventa, *V. Flacc.* 6, 695. Impubes genæ, *Ov. Met.* 3, 422. malæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 751.

Impūbis, e. adj. *item leg.* & impubes. Impube corpus, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 13. = Impubis puer, & adhuc non utilis annis, *Ovid. Faſt.* 2, 239. Impubis juventa, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 695.

Impūbeſco, ĕre. *unde* part. impubeſcens. *To grow ripe of age,* Plin. 23, 7.

Impŭdens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Shameleſs, impudent, graceleſs, braſen faced.* Os impudens, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 49. Totus ſermo verbis tectis, re impudentior, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. Impudentiſſima oratio, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 10.

Impŭdenter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Impudently, ſhameleſly.* Quamvis audacter, quamvis impudenter, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 54. Impudentiùs, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12. Impudentiſſimè mentiri, *Id. Verr.* 4, 7.

Impŭdentia, æ. f. *Impudence, ſhameleſſneſs, effrontery.* = Impudentiâ atque audaciâ fretus, *Cic.* pro *Flacco,* 15.

‖ Impŭdīcātus, a, um. *Debauched, deflowred,* Feſt.

‖ Impŭdīcè. adv. ſſimè. ſup. *Unchaſtly, leudly, immodeſtly,* Tert. Impudiciſſimè, *Eutr.* 8, 22.

Impŭdīcitia, æ. f. *Unchaſtneſs, all ſins of uncleanneſs, leudneſs, immodeſty, obſcenity;* more particularly *ſodomy.* ✠ Infamiam impudicitiæ facillimè refutavit, circa libidines hæſit *Suet. Aug.* 71. vid. & *Torrent.* ibid. 34. Impudicitiæ crimine damnatus eſt, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 11.

Impŭdīcus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Unchaſte, leud, wanton, immodeſt, ſhameleſs.* = Omnes impuri impudicique, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. ✠ Pudica eſt, niſi oſculando ſit quippiam impudicior, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 52. Impudiciſſimus Antonius, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 28. ſc. *qui vel muliebria paſſus fuit, vel pueros amavit.* ✠ Libidinoſus, *nam impudicitia propriè dic. de pathicis, pro libidine autem dici præter exemplum ex Plauto allatum probat illud notum Catonis in effeminatum quendam;* Et adverſus & averſus impudicus es. ‖ Digitus impudicus, *the middle finger,* Iſid.

Impugnandus, a, um. part. *To fight,* or *be fought againſt.* *Dixit,* id ſe ſui muniendi, non Galliæ impugnandæ causâ facere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 44.

Impugnans, tis. part. *Fighting againſt.* Reſiſtere impugnantibus, *Juſt.* 38, 4.

Impugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting againſt, reſiſting, oppoſing,* or *thwarting,* Cic. Att. 5, 3.

Impugnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Reſiſted, fought againſt.* (2) Alſo *not fought withal.* (1) Impugnatus Taurus Euphrati curſum aufert, *Plin.* 5, 24. (2) Impugnatum & deſtitutum quid relinquere, *Gell.* 1, 6.

Impugno, āre. act. (1) *To fight againſt, to impugn.* (2) *To ſet upon,* or *attack.* (3) Met. *To chaſe away,* as a diſeaſe. (4) Met. *To thwart,* or *croſs one, to oppoſe.* (1) Impugnando hominem capere certa res eſt, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 112. *nonnulli tamen leg.* vi pugnando. (2) Impugnare terga hoſtium, *Liv.* 3, 70. (3) Impugnatur centaurio majore poto, *Plin.* 26, 12. (4) Utrum defenditis, an impugnatis plebem? *Liv.* 5, 3. Impugnare commoda plebis acerrimè, *Val. Max.* 9, 3, 9.

Impulſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impello] (1) *A puſhing,* or *forcible moving.* (2) Met. *A motion,* or *paſſion of the mind.* (3) *Perſuaſion,* or *inſtigation.* (1) Cic. *de* Univ. 5. (2) Impulſio, ut amor, ægritudo, iracundia, &c. Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 5. ✠ Ratiocinatio, *Id.* (3) = Inductio & impulſio in hilaritatem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 53.

Impulſor, ōris. m. verb. Met. *A puſher on, an inticer,* or *perſuader to* a thing. = Auctor, & impulſor, & ſocius ſceleris, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 10. = Suaſor & impulſor, *Id. Att.* 16, 3.

Impulſus, a, um. part. [*ab* impellor] (1) *Forced, attacked, ſhocked, puſhed.* (2) *Thrown,* or *ſent with violence, ſhot.* (3) *Struck, beaten.* (4) Met. *Incited, enforced.* (1) Prælio graviter impulſi Cæſaris milites, *Paterc.* 2, 51. Tota impulſa acies, *Liv.* 24, 16. (2) Impulſa nervo ſagitta, *Vir. Æn.* 12, 856. (3) Impulſa tympana palmis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 29. chordæ pollice, *Ibid.* 10, 145. (4) Hac fama impulſus Chremes, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 72.

Impulſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A conflict, a ſhock, an attack.* (2) *A motion,* or *impulſe.* (3) Met. *An inſtigation,* or *perſuaſion.* (1) Nulla vis, quâ impulſu primo moveatur, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 8. (2) ✠ Is ardor non externo impulſu, ſed ſuâ ſponte movetur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 11. *alii* pulſu *leg.* vid. & *Tac.* 11, 15. (3) Impulſu veſtro fecit, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 45.

Impulvereus, a, um. *Without duſt,* or *much trouble.* Impulverea victoria, *Gell.* 5, 6.

‖ Impunctus, a, um. part. *Pounced,* or *pricked in.* Cryſtallum impunctum, *Apul. Met.* 2, p. 52.

Impunè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Without hurt, danger,* or *puniſhment, ſcotfree, quit.* (2) *Without fear.* (1) Haud impunè feres, *Ov. Met.* 2, 474. Impuniùs fit, quod, cum eſt factum, negari poteſt, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 6. Impuniſſimè vendere ædes, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 3, 2. (2) Impunè iſtud ſperare licet, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 14.

Impūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Without puniſhment, pardon of puniſhment, impunity.* Libertatem & impunitatem adipiſci, *Liv.* 2. Spes impunitatis maxima eſt illecebra peccandi, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 16. Impunitas garriendi, *Id. N. D.* 1, 39. Impunitate donata, *Val. Max.* 6, 2, 1.

‖ Impūnītè. adv. iùs. comp. *Without puniſhment,* Amm. Impunitiùs mœchari, *Feſt.* † Impunè, impuniùs.

Impūnītus, a, um. or, comp. *Unpuniſhed, quit, forgiven his fault, unrevenged.* = Injuriam inultam impunitámque dimittere, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 58. Quî tu impunitior exis? *Perſ.* 5, 130. Impunita ſtupra, *Val. Max.* 9, 1, *ext.* 2. Impunitior, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 105.

Impūrātus, a, um. adj. iſſimus, ſup. *Defiled, impure, raſcally, villainous, like a ſcoundrel, ſhabby.* Impurate, quanquam Vulcano ſtudes, &c. *you naſty fellow,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 6. Conf. Ter. Phorm. 4, 3, 64.

Impūrè. adv. iſſimè, ſup. *Diſhoneſtly, vilely, naughtily, leudly, ſhamefully.* = Impurè & flagitioſè vivere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 11. Impuriſſimè ab aliquo deſpici, *Id. Attic.* 9, 12.

‖ Impurgābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be purged,* or *excuſed,* Amm. † Non purgabilis.

Impūrĭtas, ātis. f. *Impurity, filthineſs, uncleanneſs, diſhoneſty, naughtineſs.* ✠ Cum omnes impuritates in domo pudica quotidie ſuſciperes, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 3.

Impūrĭtiæ, ārum. *Rogueries, villainies.* Tuas impuritias traloqui nemo poteſt, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 3, 6.

Impūrus, a, um. non purus. adj. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Given to unnatural luſt, impure, unclean, foul, filthy.* (2) *Diſhoneſt, wicked.* (3) *Shabby, naſty.* (1) = Omnes adulteri, omnes impuri, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 15. ſub fin. (2) = Nunc etiam impurum & ſceleratum puto, *Cic. Att.* 9, 15. Omnium non bipedum ſolùm, ſed etiam quadrupedum impuriſſimus, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 18. (3) = Lutulenta, impura, inviſa perſona, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 7.

Imputans, tis. part. *Imputing.* Imputans ipſius puderi, *Val. Max.* 5, 7, *ext.* 1.

Impŭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reproacher,* or *upbraider of a kindneſs done, that imputeth,* or *layeth things to one's charge,* Sen. *de* Benef. 2, 17.

Impŭtātus, a, um. (1) *Uncut, unpruned.* (2) *Imputed, injoined, laid upon.* (1) Imputata vitis, *Plin.* 14, 12. (2) *Vid. ſeq.* Imputo, n. 3.

Impŭto, āre. act. [*ex* in & puto] (1) *To impute, to aſcribe, to charge, to lay the blame,* or *fault on one.* (2) Alſo *to account,* or *reckon.* (3) Alſo *to ceſs,* or *injoin a ſum of money to be paid.* (4) Alſo *to look upon a thing as a favour and obligation.* (1) Cædes ei imputanda eſt, *Quint.* 5, 10. Siquis hoc rebellandi tempus imputat Athenienſibus, *Paterc.* 2, 23. *conf. Nep. Alcib.* 7. (2) Plus imputant ſeminis jacti, quam quod ſeverint, *Col.* 1, 7. (3) Eidem civitati imputata ſunt terna millia, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 52. (4) Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, *Phædr.* 1, 23. *conf. Flor.* 4, 12, 62.

Imputor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be imputed,* &c. Imputatur acies Deorum iræ, *Val. Max.* 4, 5, 2.

Imputreſco, ĕre. incept. *To rot, to grow rotten,* Imputruit oleo mus, *Col.* 6, 17, 5.

Imŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* imus] *A little towards the bottom.* Imulâ oricillâ mollior, *Catull.* 23, 2.

Imus, a, um. adj. [*ab* infimus, *qu.* inimus, ut à ſupremus, ſummus, *Perot.*] (1) *The loweſt,* or *deepeſt part.* (2) *The lower,* or *extream part, the bottom of.* (1) Ima petunt piſces, *Ov. Met.* 2, 265. (2) Æmilium circa ludum faber imus, *Hor. A. P.* 32. ¶ Ima corporum velamenta, *the innermoſt,* or *lowermoſt veſts, ſmocks,* or *ſhifts,* Curt. 5, 5.

I ante N.

In præp. [*à* Græco ἐν] cum accuſ. notat *motum,* cum ablat. verò *quietem.* Quod tamen non eſſe perpetuum docemur, n. 5. With an ACCUS. (1) *Into.* (2) *To.* (3) *Againſt.* (4) *For.* (5) *In.* (6) *Until.* (7) *After,* or *according to.* (8) *Towards;* *for* verſus. (9) *Towards;* *for* erga. (10) *Over.* (11) *Through.* (12) *Upon* a place, *or* thing. (13) *Upon* a time prefixed. (14) *For;* noting duration. (15) Uſed diſtributively it connoteth *each, every.* With an ABLAT. (16) *In.* (17) *At.* (18) *Among.* (19) *Within.* (20) *Concerning.* (21) *In the power of.* (22) *With.* (23) *Before.* (24) Sometimes it ſeems redundant, its ellipſis being far more frequent. (25) Sometimes uſed in a *circumlocution* of another caſe. (26) Sometimes to be engliſhed by an adverb of the caſual word. (27) Sometimes in the ſame word and the ſame author it is uſed both intenſively and negatively. Cum ACCUS. (1) Ibis in urbem, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 1. (2) In vulgus gratum eſſe ſentimus, *Cic. Att.* 2, 22. In eam ſententiam multa dixit, *Ibid.* (3) Hæc cum audio in te dici, excrucior, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 66. (4) Ferre piſciculos in cœnam ſeni, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 2, 2, 32. (5) Cum veſtros portus in prædonum poteſtatem fuiſſe ſciatis, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 12. (6) In lucem ſemper acerra bibit, *Mart.* 1, 29. (7) Pellibus in morem cincti, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 282. (8) In meridiem ſpectat, *Cato.* (9) Iniqui ſunt patres in adoleſcentes judices, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 1, 1. (10) Pater habet poteſtatem in filium, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 17. (11) Sanguis à corde in totum corpus diſtribuitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. (12) Cum pupillum in humeros extuliſſet, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 53. (13) Bellum in trigeſimum diem indixerant, *Liv.* (14) Sumas in hunc diem, abi quo lubet, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 1, 23. (15) Minus tribus medimnis in jugerum nemo dedit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 48. Cum ABLAT. (16) In tempore ipſo, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 10. (17) In morte regnum Hieroni tradĭdit, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 59. (18) Niſi in bonis amicitia eſſe non poteſt, *Cit.* de *Am.* 5. (19) Gallinæ in triduo excludunt, *Plin.* (20) Idem in bono ſervo dici ſolet, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61. (21) Vivat an ille occidat, in Diis eſt, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 24. (22) Quid in hoſpite ureris? *Ov. Met.* 7, 21. (23) In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 78, 4. (24) Referebat in ordine Thyrſis, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 20. (25) In malâ deditus vir adulterâ, *Catull.* 59, 101. *i. e.* adulteræ. Ne in me mutâſſis nomen, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 49. (26) In immenſum, *Ov. Am.* 3, 12, 41. *i. e.* immensè. Sectus in obliquum limes, *Id. Met.* 2, 130. *i. e.* oblique. (27) *Vid.* Infrenatus. ¶ In aurem dicere, *to whiſper*, Ov. In apertum proferre, *to publiſh*, Cic. In diem vivere, *to live from hand to mouth*, Id. In diem, *every day, day after day*, Hor. Carm. 29, 42. Alſo *for one day*, Ov. Met. 2, 48. Alſo *till a longer time*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 2, 16. In pedes ſe conjicere, *to run away*, Ter. In pedes naſci, *with the feet foremoſt*, Plin. Quod in buccam venit, *what cometh firſt to the tongue's end*, or *to hand*, Cic. *Compoſitione* ſign. *in, into, upon*; as *injicio, infundo, irruo.* Sæpe *negat* cum adject. vel partic. ut *injuſtus, infectus.* Aliquando *intendit*, ut *infractus.* Rarius *within*, as *incœno*, Suet. *impaſco*, Col. ☞ Effecit, ut imperator cum exercitu Hiſpaniam mitteretur, *C. Nep. Hann.* ubi *in* omittitur. *Ed. Lamb.* Cretam ad Gortynios venit, *ib.* pro *in Cretam.* Sextum fortuna in Celtiberiam interim abſcondit, *Flor.* 6, 2, 87. In, in bonam partem, ablat. regit, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 6, 7. ☞ In compoſ. ante labiales *b, m, & p* vertitur in *m*, ut *imbĭbo, immineo, imprudens.*

Inabruptus, a, um. *Unbroken.* Si vos collato pectore mixtos junxit inabrupta Concordia longa catena, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 44.

‖ Inabſolutus, a, um. *Imperfect, unfiniſhed.* Formæ inabſolutæ, *Apul.* de *hab. doct. Plat.* p. 571.

Inaccedo, ĕre. *To enter as actors do on the ſtage*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Inaccenſus, a, um. part. *Not ſet on fire.* Inacceſi flagrant altaribus ignes, *Sil.* 1, 96. Pectus inaccenſum Veneri, *Claud. Rapt. Proſ.* 1, 225.

Inacceſſus, a, um. adj. *Inacceſſible, unapproachable.* Inacceſſa præaltis rupibus ora, *Plin.* 6, 13. Inacceſſi montes, *Id.* 6, 28. ſaltus, *Sil.* 10, 80.

‖ Inăceo, ēre. & inaceſco, ĕre. *To be tart and ſharp*, Scrib. Larg. 104. aceſco, *Hor.* coaceſco, *Cic.* Inaceſcant hæc, *Ov. Rem.* 307.

‖ Inădibĭlis, e. adj. *Unapproachable, not to be gone to*, Sid.

Inadverſum. *On the other part*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 35. *Rectiùs* in adverſum.

‖ Inădūlābĭlis, e. adj. *That no ways will be flattered*, Gell. 14, 4. ⸸ Adulationis impatiens.

Inaduſtus, a, um. *Not ſcorched, unburnt, unſinged.* Inaduſto corpore tauri, *Ov. Epiſt.* 12, 93.

Inæ, arum. f. pl. Gr. ἶνες, i. fibræ. *The fibres.* Inas vitales confundunt, *Varr. R. R.* 3, p. 112.

Inædificatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building*, Met. *a contrivance, a device*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 55. vix alibi.

Inædificātus, a, um. part. (1) *Built upon.* (2) *Pulled down, unbuilt.* (1) Inædificata & immolita ædificia, *Liv.* 39, 44. (2) Sacella foſſa, incenſa, inædificata, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 15. Pene inædificata in muris à noſtris mœnia videbantur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 16.

Inædifico, āre. act. (1) Vicos plateaſque inædificat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 7. *To build in* a place. (2) Alſo *to pull down that which is built.* (1) Inædificatur nido lapis aëtites, *Plin.* 10, 30 *conf. Col.* 6, 37, 10. (2) *Vid.* Inædificatus, n 2.

Inædificor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be built* in a place. Hæc imperat coronis inædificari, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 9.

Inæquabĭlis, e. adj. *Unequal, uneven.* Inæquabilis varietas, *Cic. Part.* 4.

Inæquabiliter. adv. *Diſorderly, unequally.* Ova inæquabiliter matureſcunt, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Inæqualis, e. adj. non æqualis. ſſimus, ſup. *Unequal, uneven, odd, unlike.* Inæquales juvenci, *Ov. Epiſt.* 9, 29. portus, *Id. Met.* 5, 408. Inæqualis vixit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 10. Solebat & inæqualiſſimarum rerum ſortes, & averſas tabularum picturas in convivio venditare, *Suet. Aug.* 76.

Inæqualitas, ātis. f. *Inequality, unlikeneſs, unevenneſs, diſproportion*, Col. 3, 12.

Inæquālĭter. adv. *Unequally*, Liv. 37, 53. Inæqualiter convoluta, *Sen. Ep.* 28.

Inæquatus, a, um. part. *Made equal.* Inæquàtum ſi quando onus urget utrinque, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 43.

Inæquo, āre. act. *To make plain, level*, or *even.* Hæc cratibus & terrâ inæquat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 27.

Inæſtimābilis, e. adj. (1) *Ineſtimable, that cannot be valued.* (2) Alſo, *that is not to be eſteemed.* (1) Gaudium inæſtimabile, *Liv.* 29. 32. Quod è grege ſe imperatorum velut inæſtimabilem ſecreviſſet, *Id.* 35, 14. (2) Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 6.

Inæſtuo, āre. neut. *To boil up exceedingly, to be in a great chafe.* Bilis inæſtuat præcordiis, *Hor. Epod.* 11, 22.

‖ Inæternùm. adv. *For ever*, Bud. *ſed rectiùs* in æternum.

Inaffectatus, a, um. *Unaffected, not over curious, natural, flowing of it ſelf.* Inaffectata veritas verborum, *Plin. Paneg.* 67. *Conf. Quint.* 11, 1.

Inăgitabĭlis, e. adj. *Unmoveable.* = Aër inagitabilis, iners, *Sen. N. Q.* 55.

Inăgĭtātus, a, um. *Unmoved, unvexed*; *not toſſed*, or *driven*, Sen. Ep. 75.

Inalbeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax pale*, or *white.* Venæ ſub linguâ inalbeſcunt, *Celſ.* 2, 7. Supra quoque procedens inalbeſcit, *Id.* 5, 28.

Inaleſco, ĕre. *ut* coaleſco. *To grow together, to ſtick to one another*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Inalgeſco, ĕre. incept. *To become cold*, or *chill.* Frigus voco, ubi extremæ partes membrorum inalgeſcunt, *Celſ.* 3, 3.

‖ Inaliēnus, a, um. adj. *Not ſtrange*, Tert.

‖ Inaltero, āre. *Not to change*, Tert. ⸸ Non muto.

Inămābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Not amiable, unlovely, unpleaſant.* Palus inamabilis, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 479. feritas, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 6, 5. regnum, *Id. Met.* 4, 476. Nihil inamabilius, *Sen. Controv.* 20.

Inămāreſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bitter*, or *unpleaſant.* Inamareſcunt epulæ ſine fine petitæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 107.

Inămātus, a, um. *Loveleſs.* Haud inamatus ager, *Sil.* 12, 527.

Inambĭtĭōſus, a, um. *Not ambitious, homely, plain, void of pride.* Inambitioſa colebat rura, *Ov. Met.* 11, 765.

Inambulans, tis. part. *Walking*, Liv. 9, 16.

Inambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A walking up and down in* a place. (2) Alſo *a walk*, or *a place to walk in.* (1) *Ad* Herenn. 3, 15. (2) Plin. 14, 1.

Inambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk to and fro in* a place, *Liv.* 23, 43. & 29, 19.

Inamœnus, a, um. adj. *Unpleaſant.* Inamœna regna, *Ov. Met.* 10, 15.

Ināne, is. n. *An empty*, or *void place, the air*, or *ſky.* Magnum per inane, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 31.

Inaneſco, ĕre. incept. *To become empty*, or *void*, Amm. 23, ult. ⸸ Inanis fio.

Inaniæ, arum. pl. f. *Emptineſſes, cobwebs.* = Ita inaniis ſunt oppletæ atque araneis, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 6.

Inanĭlŏgus, i. m. *A vain babler*, Plaut. ſed plura exempla legunt

Inaniloquus, a, um. *Babling, tatling, talking idly*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 24.

‖ Inănimālis, e. adj. *That hath no ſoul, void of life.* Sermo dirigitur vel ad inanimalia, vel ad muta, *Macr. Sat.* 4, 6.

Inanimans, tis. *Inanimate*, Sen. Ep. 58.

Inănimātus, a, um. *Without ſoul, void of life, lifeleſs, dead, inanimate.* 𝔛 Inanimata animatis anteponantur, *Cic. Top.* 18. Res inanimatæ, *Id. N. D.* 3, 16.

Inanimus, a, um. adj. *Without life.* 𝔛 Inanimum nihil agit, animal agit aliquid, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 12. = Res inanimæ atque mutæ, *Id. N. D.* 1, 15. Animalia inanimaque omnia rigentia gelu, *Liv.* 21, 32.

† Inanimentum, i. n. *Emptineſs.* 𝔛 Inanimentis explementum quærito, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 19.

Inanio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make empty, to empty*, Plin. 20, 3. = Exinanio, *Cic.*

INANIS, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Empty, void of.* (2) *Without a burden.* (3) *Vain, frivolous, ſlight.* (4) *Ineffectual, unprofitable.* (5) *Fooliſh, ſilly, ſenſeleſs.* (1) Ager aratoribus inanior, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 52. *Met.* § Inaniſſimus prudentiæ, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 12. Inanis re aliquâ, *Id. Attic.* 2, 8. (2) 𝔛 Vix incedo inanis, ne ire poſſe cum onere exiſtimes, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 174. (3) = Falſa & inania humana ſomnia, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 62. = Nihil inanius, nihil levius exiſtimare, *Id.* de *Amic.* 23. (4) Medicina inanis, *Celſ.* 7, 16. (5) Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 76. Conf. Celſ. 4, 11.

Inănĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Emptineſs.* (2) Met. *Vanity, uſeleſneſs.* (1) Mihi inanitate inteſtina murmurant, *Plaut. Caſin.* 4, 3, 5. (2) = Inanitas & error, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13.

Inănĭter. adv. (1) *Ineffectually.* (2) *Vainly, falſly.* (1) Medicas exercet inaniter artes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 618. (2) 𝔛 Incertum verè inanitérne moveatur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 11.

Inănītus, a, um. part. *Emptied*, Litt. *ex* Plin. ⸸ Exinanitus, *Cic.*

‖ Inantè. adv. *Before, foremoſt. Item*, In tempus anterius, *Juriſc.*

† Inanteſtātus, a, um. *Having not been ſummoned to give in witneſs before a magiſtrate*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Inapertus, a, um. *Not open, not liable.* Senectus inaperta fraudi, *Sil.* 7, 26.

Inappărātio, ōnis. f. *Want of preparation*, Ad Herenn. 2, 4. 𝔛 Apparatio, *Id. ibid.*

Inăratus, a, um. *Untilled, unplowed, unmanured.* Tellus inarata, *Ov. Met.* 1, 109. Pangæa inarata, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 512.

Inardeo, ēre, ſi. *ſive* inardeſco, ĕre. *To burn, to be on fire, to be more and more inflamed*, Hor. Ep. 3, 18. & Virg. Æn. 8, 623. Inardeſcunt genæ, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 251. Cupidine vindictæ inardeſcere, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 32, 2.

Inārefactus, a, um. *Made dry*, or *dried to powder.* Inarefactus ſanguis, *Plin.* 32, 10.

Inareo, ui. *To grow dry.* Bulbi contriti ubi inaruerunt, *Celſ.* 3, 19.

Inareſcens, tis. part. *Growing dry.* Inareſcens ficus, *Col. R. R.* 12, 15. Inareſcentia folia, *Plin.* 19, 6. vaſa, *Id.* 31, 10.

Ināreſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To dry up, to grow drier and drier, to wither, to dry.* Priuſquam inareſcat, vomis reſcindat, *Col.* 2, 14. Ut inareſcat non eſt committendum, *Celſ.* 5, 26 23. *Item. Met.* Inareſcit liberalitas, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 4. 4.

Inargentātus, a, um. *ut* inauratus. *Covered*, or *incloſed in ſilver, damaſked, done over with ſilver*, Plin. 21, 2.

‖ Inargutè. adv. *Without ſubtilty, groſsly, ſimply.* = Non inargutè, nec incallidè oppoſuiſti hoc Tullianum, *Gell.* 12, 13. ⸸ Stupidè, inſulſè, *Vett.*

‖ **Inargutus**, a, um. adj. *Groſs, ſimple, witleſs, dull*, Ulp. ⸸ Stupidus, hebes, *Vett.*

Inăro, āre. act. *To till*, or *huſband diligently, to plow*, or *manure.* Si ager macrior eſt, inarare ſolent, *Varr.* Stercus inarare, *Col.* 2, 2, 11.

Inartificialis, e. adj. *Without art, not like a workman, inartificial, artleſs*, Quint. 5, 1.

Inartĭficialĭter. adv. *Without art*, or *cunning.* ℨ Alius ſe inartificialiter, alius artificialiter gerit, *Quint.* 2, 17.

Inaſcenſus, ûs. m. *An aſcent*, or *climbing up*, Plin. Pan. 75.

Inaſcenſus, a, um. *That cannot be climbed up*, or *reached unto.* Locus inaſcenſus ſuperbiæ principum, *Plin. Paneg.* 65, 3.

ф Inaſpectus, a, um. *Unſeen, unbeheld.* Inaſpecti cœlo penates, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 50. *Conf.* 4, 428.

‖ Inaſpicuus, a, um. *Hard to be ſeen, inviſible.* Semper inaſpicuis prodentur ſcripta favillis, *Auſon. Epiſt.* 23, 22.

Inaſſatus, a, um. *Roaſted thoroughly.* Ligneis verubus inaſſatum, *Plin.* 30, 10. Inaſſatum jecur, *Id.* 28, 11.

Inaſſuētus, a, um. *Unaccuſtomed, unwonted.* Inaſſueti equi, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 450. Inaſſuetæ manus, *Id. Ibis*, 10. Cingere inaſſuetus, *Sil.* 3, 236.

‖ Inattentè. adv. *Inconſiderately, raſhly, heedleſly*, Amm. ⸸ Incaute.

Inattĕnŭātus, a, um. *Undiminiſhed, unwaſted*, Ov. Met. 8, 844.

Inaudax, ăcis. adj. *Fearful, without courage, cowardly.* Fugies inaudax prælia raptor, *Hor. Od.* 3, 20, 3.

‖ Inaudientia, æ. f. *Diſobedience*, Cypr. ⸸ Contumacia.

Inaudio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To hear by report, to overhear.* Quæ te video inaudiſſe, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 24. Inaudivi L. Piſonem velle exire legatum, *Id. Att.* 15, 26. Metuo ne de hac re quippiam inaudiverit, *Plaut. Moſt.* 15, 26.

‖ Inauditiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A ſubtil quirk, a little lecture*, Gell. 5, 21.

Inaudītus, a, um. (1) *Unheard of.* (2) *Strange, incredible.* (3) Alſo *unheard*, or *untried at law.* (4) † *Not hearing.* (1) Nomina gentium inauditarum, *Liv.* 35. (2) Inaudita crudelitas verborum, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 4. (3) Inauditos viros condemnavit, *Suet. Galb.* 14. (4) *Ap.* Non.

‖ Inaverſābilis, e. adj. *Unavoidable*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Inevitabilis.

Inaugurans, tis. part. *Being inaugurated.* Inaugurantis regis ſomnium, *Col.* 1. *pr.* 9.

‖ Inaugŭratio, ōnis. f. *An inauguration, an inſtalment*, Tert. *caret autem vett. patrocinio.*

Inaugurātò. adv. *With the advice of the ſoothſayers, luckily*, Liv. 1, 44. Id inauguratò Romulus fecerat, *Id.* 1, 36.

Inaugurātum eſt. imperſ. *The buſineſs is done, it is as we would have it*, Plaut. Aſin. 2, 1, 11.

Inauguratus, a, um. *Inaugurated, inſtalled*, Liv. 29, 38. & 33, 44.

Inaugŭro, āre. act. (1) *To gueſs*, or *divine* at the ſucceſs of any enterprize *by the flight of birds.* (2) Alſo *to dedicate*, or *conſecrate* a place, *or* perſon. (1) Liv. 3, 20. (2) Augur in locum ejus inauguratus eſt filius, *Liv.* 30, 26.

Inauguror, ari. paſſ. *To be inaugurated.* Priuſquam inauguraretur, *Suet. Calig.* 12.

Inaurātor, ōris. m. *A gilder*, or *worker in things gilt*, Vett. Inſcr. ap. Grut. p. 1074.

Inaurātus, a, um. part. (1) *Overlaid with gold.* (2) Alſo *ungilt.* (1) Inaurata ſtatua, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 21. (2) Inaurata lyra, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 8, 60.

Inauris, is. f. *An earring, a pendant*, or *like thing hanging at the ear*, Plaut. Men. 3, 3, 17.

‖ Inaurītus, a, um. adj. *Without ears, that hath no ears*, Gell. 7, 6. ⸸ Sine auribus.

Inauro, āre. *To gild*, or *overlay with gold*, Hor. Ep. 1, 12, 9.

Inauror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be gilt over, to have a gilt ſtatue erected to one's honour.* Puto te malle à Cæſare conſuli, quam inaurari, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 13. Æs ſine argento vivo non poteſt recte inaurari, *Vitr.* 7, 8.

Inauſpicatò. adv. *Unluckily, without advice of the ſoothſayers*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 17. Inauſpicatò creari, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 6.

Inauſpicātus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *Unfortunate, unlucky, betokening ſome misfortune and evil, that which is not done by counſel of the augurs.* Inauſpicatum ſanguine pignus, *Sen. Oed.* 1022. Inauſpicatiſſimus, *Plin.* 28, 2.

Inauſus, a, um. *Unattempted.* Inauſum nil linquere, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 308. quid ſceleris, *Id.* 8, 205. Inauſa audeat, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 20. Vobis ſi quod inauſum arcanumque nefas, *V. Flacc.* 1, 807.

Incæduus, a, um. *Uncut, not lopped.* Incædua ſylva, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 1, 1. *Conf. Faſt.* 2, 435.

Incaleſcens, tis. part. *Growing hot.* Incaleſcentia vaſa, *Plin.* 14, 21. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 6.

Incăleſco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To grow hot.* (2) *To be earneſt*, or *fierce.* (1) Tempus anni incaleſcit, *Col.* 2, 4. Cum primum aliquis inhorruit, & ex horrore incaluit, *Celſ.* 3, 12. (2) Incaluere animi, *Ov. Met.* 2, 87. Incaluerunt vino, *Liv.* 1, 57.

Incalfacio, ĕre, feci. *To heat*, or *make hot.* Incalfacit hoſtia cultros, *Ov. Met.* 15, 735. *Conf. Faſt.* 4, 919.

Incallidè. adv. *Simply, without any cunning*, Cic. Offic. 3, ult.

Incallidus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Simple, plain, without craft*, or *ſubtilty.* Incallidus ſervus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 16. Quid poteſt eſſe incallidius? *Id. Fam.* 3, 8. *nonnullæ autem editt.* callidiùs.

‖ Incalo, āre. [*ex* in *&* calo] *To call upon*, Feſt.

Incandeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax very hot, to be inflamed.* Plumbum incandeſcit eundo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 728. Incanduit æſtu autumni, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 479. Vetus accenſis incanduit ignibus ara, *Ov. Met.* 12, 12.

Incaneſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax hoary*, or *white headed.* Spumis incanuit unda, *Catull.* 62, 13. Incanuit imbre Caucaſus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 611. ætas pigra, *Sil. Ital.* 3, 328.

Incantamentum, i. n. *A charm*, or *inchantment*, Plin. 28, 2.

‖ Incantātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inchanter*, or *charmer*, Firm. ⸸ Qui excantat.

Incantatus, a, um. part. *Inchanted.* Incantata vincula, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 49.

Incanus, a, um. adj. *Hoary, white with old age.* Noſco crines, incanáque menta, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 311. Incana ſitu labra, *Ovid. Met.* 8, 802. Incanæ barbæ, *Col.* 8, 2, 9.

‖ Incapax, ăcis. adj. *Uncapable, not ſubject to.* Incapax ſacramenti, *Prud. Periſt.* 10, 588. ⸸ Non capax, *vel* obnoxius.

‖ Incarcĕramentum, i. n. *Impriſonment*, Hier. ⸸ Cuſtodia, vincula.

‖ Incarcerātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An impriſoning*, Plin. aſcrib. ſed non inven.

Incarcĕro, āre. act. *To impriſon*, Varr. trib. *ſed certiùs dic.* in vincula conjicio.

‖ Incarnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Incarnation*, or *taking of fleſh*; alſo *the bringing on of fleſh*, Eccl.

‖ Incarnātus color. *Fleſh colour*, or *carnation colour*, Jun.

‖ Incarno, āre. act. *To bring fleſh upon*, or *fill up* a place *with new fleſh*, Med. ⸸ Cicatricem obduco.

Incaſsùm. adv. [*ex* in *&* caſſum à careo, *i. e.* in vacuum & in nihilum] *In vain, to no purpoſe, amiſs.* Ignis incaſſum furit, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 100. *Conf. Liv.* 2, 49.

Incaſtīgātus, a, um. *Not chaſtiſed, uncorrected.* Nec me dimittes incaſtigatum, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 10, 45.

‖ Incaſtitas, ātis. f. *Unchaſteneſs*, Sidon. ⸸ Impuritas.

Incaſtro, āre. act. *To ſet in the ſtocks*, or *priſon*, Plin. *trib.* Litt. *ſed q.*

‖ Incaſtus, a, um. adj. *Unchaſte*, Litt. *ex* Hyg. ⸸ Parum caſtus, *Hor.*

Incaſūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* incido] *That may fall in, happen*, or *come to paſs.* Hæc ideo facta, quia incaſura erant illa, *Plin. H.* 2, 27.

Incăvātus, a, um. part. *Made hollow*, Litt. *ex* Col. *Vid.* Incavo.

‖ Incavillātio, ōnis. f. *A deriding*, or *mocking with contempt*, Feſt. ⸸ Cavillatio.

Incavo, āre. act. *To make hollow*, Col. 4, 25, 2.

‖ Incauſtum, i. n. *Ink*, Med. Gramm.

Incautè. adv. iùs, comp. *Unwarily, heedleſly, unadviſedly.* = Stultè omnia & incautè *agi judico*, Cic. Att. 7, 10. Incautiùs ſubit murum, *Liv.* 21, 7.

Incautus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Unwary, heedleſs, that doth not foreſee.* (2) Paſſ. *Not foreſeen and taken heed of.* (1) = Haud ignara & non incauta futuri formica, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 35. Incautior juventâ, *Liv.* 30, 13. (2) = Iter intentatum & hoſtibus incautum, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 50, 3. Quo incautior deciperetur, *Id. Hiſt.* 1, 65, 7.

Incedens, tis. part. *Walking.* Quadrato agmine incedens, *Curt.* 5, 34. Incedens deficit, *V. Flacc.* 7, 381.

Incēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. (1) *To go*, or *walk.* (2) *To go in ſtate.* (3) *To come*, or *go.* (1) Incedebas pedibus, incedis; lætabaris labore, lætaris, *Plin.* (2) Divûm incedo regina, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 50. (3) Meus ſodalis incedit huc cum amicâ ſuâ, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 152.

Incelebrātus, a, um. *Unfrequented, not ſpoken of*, Tac. Ann. 6, 7. = Infrequens, obſcurus.

Incelebris, e. adj. *Not haunted*, or *much reſorted unto, nothing famous.* Incelebri miſerunt valle Velitræ, *Sil.* 8, 379. Non incelebres libri, *Gell.* 5, 14.

Incenans, tis. *Supping, being at table*, Suet. Tib. 39.

Incendendus, a, um. part. *To be burnt.* Quod re integra primo incendendum Avaricum, poſt deſerendum, cenſuerat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 30. Tanquam ſignum incendendæ Cremonæ dediſſet, *Tac. H.* 3, 32, 6.

Incendiaria, æ. f. *An unlucky bird called a ſpight*, Plin. 10, 13.

‖ Incendiarium oleum. *Wildfire*, Veget.

Incendiārius, i. m. *A firer of houſes*, or *towns, an incendiary*, Suet. Vit. 17.

Incendium, i. n. [*ab* incendo] (1) *A fire*, as when an houſe, *or* town is on fire, *a burning flame.* (2) *A vehemence of any paſſion*, as of envy, hatred, love, *&c.* (1) Domus ardebat incendio, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 24. (2) Dicit ſe populare incendium ſemiuſtum effugiſſe, *Liv.* interpr. *Budæo.* Inflammari incendiis cupiditatum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5. Ex amore tantum eſt homini incendium, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 69. Creſcente amoris in Cleopatram incendio, *Paterc.* 2, 82.

Incendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To ſet fire on* a thing, *to burn.* (2) Met. *To inflame, to teaſe, vex*, or *chafe.* (3) *To encourage.* (4) *To ſtir up.* (1) = Inflammari navem, incendique juſſit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 35. (2) Deſine meque tuis incendere, teque querelis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 360. (3) Incenduntur omnes ad ſtudia gloriâ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 2. (4) Pudor incendit vires, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 455. ¶ Incendere annonam, *to make victuals dear*, Varr. genus ſuum, *to make it more eminent*, Plaut. Trin. 3, 2, 49.

Incendor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſet on fire, &c.* Quod Saturnalibus urbem incendi placeret, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 4.

‖ Incenſè. adv. *Earneſtly*, Gell. 10, 3. ⸸ Vehementer, impenſè.

Incenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, or *ſetting on fire.* Incenſio Capitolii, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 4.

‖ Incenſiti. inopes. *The poorer ſort of people*, Pancir. ⸸ Nullius cenſûs homines.

Incenſor, ōris. m. verb. *A firer of houſes, &c.* *Apul.* de *Mundo*, p. 740. ⸸ Incendiarius.

‖ Incenſum, i. n. quia incenditur. *Incenſe, frankincenſe*, Bibl.

Incenſurus, a, um. part. *About to burn*, Liv. 9, 9. & 23, 32.

Incenſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Set on fire, inflamed.* (2) Met. *Angred, inraged.* (1) Incenſa urbs, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 353. Incenſus eſt ſtudio utriuſque veſtrûm, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 21. (2) Claud. *de* Rapt. Proſp. 3.

Incenſus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & cenſus] *Not regiſtred in the number of citizens,* or *one that hath not brought in the account of his eſtate.* Lex de incenſis lata, *Liv.* 1, 44. vid. etiam locum *Cic.* pro *Cæcina,* ſub finem.

‖ Incentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* incino] (1) *A conſort of inſtruments,* or *of voices.* (2) Alſo *a charm,* or *inchantment.* (1) Gell. 4, 13. (2) *Gell.* 16, 11. ┼ Cantio, *Cic.*

Incentivum, i. n. *An incentive,* or *provocation, vid. ſeq.* Incentivus. Alſo *the eſſay, trial,* or *proof that muſicians uſe to make before their inſtruments,* or *voices fall in tune.* Perperam *Plin. jun.* tribuitur, frequens ap. recentiores; ſed ferri poteſt, cum lingua deſideret.

Incentivus, a, um. adj. (1) *Who ſingeth firſt, or beginneth to ſing.* (2) Alſo *that encourageth, provoketh,* or *ſtirreth up to.* (1) Tibia incentiva, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. (2) Ap. recentiores. *Vid.* Incentivum.

Incentor, ōris. m. qui incinit vel incendit. (1) *He that ſingeth the deſcant.* (2) Alſo *a maker of a debate, a barreter, an incendiary.* (1) Ap. recentiores. ſed neceſſarium videtur. (2) Freq. ap. ſequioris ævi ſcriptores. ┼ Litigator, *Cic.*

Incepſit, *i. e.* inceperit, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Inceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* incipio] *A beginning, an enterprize.* Inceptio eſt amentium, haud amantium, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 13.

‖ Inceptivus, a, um. Verba inceptiva, *verbs inceptive,* Gramm.

Incepto, āre. freq. (1) *To begin, to go about, to take in hand.* (2) *To enterpriſe,* or *attempt.* (1) Fabulam inceptat, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 22. (2) Quid inceptat Thraſo? *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 21. *ſed nonn. libb. habent* cœptat.

Inceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A beginner, an enterpriſer.* 𝔛 Voluptatum inventor, inceptor, perfector, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 5.

Inceptum, i. n. *A beginning, an enterpriſe,* or *deſign.* 𝔛 = Non modo factum, ſed inceptum conatúmve contra patriam ſi deprehendero, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 12. Inceptum exequi, *Val. Max.* 4, 6, 2.

Inceptus, a, um. part. *Begun, taken in hand.* Amicitia incepta à parvis cum ætate accrevit ſimul, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 7.

Inceptus, ûs. m. verb. *An undertaking, an enterpriſe.* 𝔛 Fœdum inceptu, fœdum exitu, *Liv.* in *Præf.*

Inceramentum, i. n. *A waxing over.* Inceramenta navium, *Liv.* 28, 45. Si hæc vox *interamenta* à Livio eſt, intelligenda videntur ligna ea, quæ à carinis utrimque aſcendentia efficiunt coſtas navis, quorum compages à Græcis dicitur ἐντερονεία. At multo magis placet *inceramenta,* quod exhibent duo codices, unus Gronovio, alter nobis inſpectus. *Inceramenta* erant cera & pix, qua oblinebantur naves. Utraque vox perrara eſt, nec fortaſſe aliud earum exemplum reperias. At *inceramentum* magis præfert colorem quemdam Latinitatis, quam *interamentum.* Notum eſt illud Juvenalis —— *Genua incerare deorum.* At *interare* nemo unquam uſurpavit, *inquit J. B. L. Crevier in locum.*

Incēratus, a, um. part. *Done over with wax, cered,* Celſ. 8, 8.

Incernicŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* incerno, *i. e.* cribro ſegrego] *A ranging ſieve wherewith corn is cleanſed before it be ground;* alſo *a ſierce, a colander, a ſtrainer,* Cato, 13, 1. & Plin. 8, 44.

Incerno, ĕre, crevi, cretum. act. *To ſift, to range, to ſierſe.* Terram cribro incernito, *Cato R. R.* 48. Cribro putrem terram duos alte digitos incernemus, *Col.* 5, 6.

Incernor, i. paſſ. *To be ſifted,* &c. Super fricaturam incernatur marmor, *Vitruv.* 7, 1.

Incēro, āre. act. *To cover,* or *do over with wax.* Genua incerare deorum, *Juv.* 10, 55.

Incertè. adv. *Doubtfully, uncertainly,* Enn. *ap.* Gell. 19, 10.

‖ Incertitūdo, inis. f. *Uncertainty.* Malæ notæ voc. ┼ Incertum & incerta *dixerunt probi ſcriptores.*

† Incerto, āre. *To make doubtful,* or *uncertain.* Longa dies meum incertat animum, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 1, 18. ┼ Incertum reddo.

Incertò. adv. Incertò ſcio, *I am not ſure,* Plaut. Epid. 3, 4, 69.

Incertum, i. n. *Doubtfulneſs, uncertainty,* Liv. 30, 15.

Incertus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Uncertain, doubtful.* (2) *Unconſtant, wavering.* (3) *Held in ſuſpenſe, that knoweth not what courſe to take.* (1) Quicquid incerti, aut ambiguum fuit, nunc liquet, nunc defæcatum eſt, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 69. (2) Quavis incertior aurâ, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 4, 3, 33. = Incertiſſima ſpes, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 22. (3) = Nolo ſuſpenſam & incertam plebem Romanam obſcurâ ſpe pendere, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 25. § Incertus veri, *Liv.* 4. Incertum eſt de injuriâ, *Cic.* ¶ Incertus conſilii, *that knoweth not what to think, ſay,* or *do,* Ter. Phorm. 4, 1, 12.

‖ Inceſſanter. adv. *Inceſſantly, continually,* Sidon. Epiſt. 8, 11. ┼ Aſſiduè, perpetuò.

Inceſſans, tis. part. *Aſſaulting.* Quibuſdam ſtercore & cœno inceſſantibus, *Suet. Vitell.* 17.

Inceſſens, tis. *Idem.* Inceſſentia tela, *Sil.* 1, 473. *Conf. Liv.* 38, 29.

Inceſſo, ĕre, ſſi *vel* ſſivi, itum. freq. [*ab* incedo] (1) *To go,* or *come, approach,* or *be at hand.* (2) *To aſſault, attack,* or *ſet upon, to ſeize.* (3) Alſo *to provoke, to affront, anger,* or *vex.* (1) Ubi crepuſculum inceſſerit, *Col.* 2, 1. (2) Telorum lapidumque inceſſere jactu cœpit, *Ov. Met.* 13, 566. (3) Auſus erat reges inceſſere dictis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 232. ¶ Mœſtitia inceſſit animos, *a damp ſeized their ſpirits,* Liv. 29, 3. Inceſſit admiratio homines, *ſeized upon them, they were poſſeſt with it,* Id. 9, 8. Timor inceſſit patres, ne, *Id.* 1, 17.

Inceſſor, i. paſſ. *To be aſſaulted.* Quod ne ſuperne inceſſeretur timuerat, *Curt.* 3, 23. Olearum ac palmularum oſſibus inceſſebatur, *Suet. Claud.* 8. Inceſſebatur tutis ex agmine telis, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 445. *Conf.* 5, 443.

Inceſſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* incedo] (1) *A ſtately gait, a pace, a walking, a march.* (2) *A paſs, a defile.* (1) Vera inceſſu patuit dea, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 409. Non inceſſu ſolum, ſed ornatu, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 20. (2) Inceſſus alios claudere, *Tac.* 6, 33.

Inceſtè. adv. (1) *Without purification.* (2) *Inceſtuouſly, unchaſtely, impurely.* (1) Paras inceſtè ſacrificium Dianæ facere, *Liv.* 1, 45. *i. e.* antequam perfunderis vivo flumine, *hoc n. ſequitur.* 𝔛 Ut caſtà inceſtè hoſtia concideret, *Lucr.* 1, 99. (2) Quoties lectica cum matre veheretur, libidinatum *aiunt* inceſtè, *Suet. Ner.* 28.

Inceſtificus, a, um. *That polluteth by inceſt, inceſtuous,* Sen. Theb. 223.

Inceſto, āre. act. (1) *To defile by inceſt,* or *other filthy way of luſt.* (2) *To abuſe one carnally.* (3) Alſo *to defile by reaſon of a dead body.* (1) Suet. Tib. 43. (2) Neque eam inceſtavit unquam, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 136. (3) Totam inceſtat funere claſſem, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 150.

Inceſtum, i. n. *Inceſt,* Cic. Tuſc. 4, 35. & Tac. Ann. 12, 5, 2.

Inceſtuōſus, a, um. adj. *Inceſtuous,* Val. Max. 6, 3, 7.

Inceſtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* in & caſtus] It is in modern writers uſed for *inceſtuous, that marrieth,* or *lieth with near kindred;* but in the beſt authors, (1) *Unchaſte, adulterous.* (2) *Ribaldrous, filthy.* (3) *Guilty, profane.* (4) *Inceſtuous.* (1) Prædonis inceſti vela, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 45. Inceſti meretrix regina Canopi, *Propert.* 3, 11, 39. Fatalis, inceſtuſque judex, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 19. (2) Optimum virum inceſto ore laceravit, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 2. (3) 𝔛 Dieſpiter neglectus inceſto addidit integrum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 2, 29. (4) Inceſtæ nuptiæ, *Tac.* 11, 25. Fratrum non inceſtus, ſed incuſtoditus amor, *Id.* 12, 4.

Inceſtus, ûs. m. *Inceſt, marriage with one too near akin;* alſo *all manner of uncleanneſs,* Cic. *pro* Mil. 22.

Inchoandus, a, um. part. *To begin,* or *to be begun,* Perſeus ad rem inchoandam promptiſſimus erat, *Liv.* 44, 25. Ille in inchoandis honoribus deductor & comes, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 17.

Inchoans, tis. part. *Beginning.* Inchoantique Neroniana cantica primus exſultans etiam plauſit, *Suet. Vitell.* 11. *Conf. Liv.* 24. 8.

Inchoātivus, a, um. adj. inchoativa verba, *Priſc. quæ* & inceptiva. *Verbs ending in* ſco, *as* pallaſco, diteſco, pueraſco, *to begin to grow pale,* &c.

Inchoaturus, a, um. part. *About to begin.* *Dixit,* ab illo capite conjuratos pulcherrimum facinus inchoaturos, *Curt.* 6, 19.

Inchoātus, a, um. part. *Begun, imperfect.* 𝔛 Præclare inchoata multa, perfecta non planè, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 33.

Inchoo, are. act. [*ex* in & cohum, antiq. *pro* chaos] (1) *To begin.* (2) Alſo *to perform and finiſh.* (1) 𝔛 Libros inchoavi, ſed conficere non poſſum, *Cic.* (2) Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat aras, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 252. *Serv. interpr.* 𝔛 Abſolvo, perficio, conficio.

Inchoor, ari. paſſ. *To be begun,* Celſ. 2, 1. Col. 11, 2, 38.

‖ Incĭcur, ris. adj. [*ex* in & cicur] *Wild, not tame,* Feſt.

Incidendus, a, um. part. *To be cut.* Incidendas cervices ei præbuit, *Val. Max.* 6, 8, 3. *Conf. Celſ.* 7, 19.

Incīdens, tis. part. [*ex* in & cædo] *Cutting, engraving.* Incidens literas, *Plin.* 16, 9.

Incĭdens, tis. part. [*ex* in & cado] *Falling into, incident.* Pupillæ obiter incidentia facile declinant, *Plin.* 11, 37. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 39. & 27, 13.

Incidit. imperſ. *It happened,* Liv. 32.

Incĭdo, ĕre, di, caſum. neut. [*ex* in & cado] (1) *To fall into.* (2) *To fall in,* or *upon.* (3) Simply *to fall.* (4) Met. *To meet with.* (5) *To befal,* or *happen.* (1) In foveam incidit bellua, *Cic. Philipp.* 4, 5. (2) Caput incidit aræ, *Ov. Met.* 5, 104. (3) Incidit ictus ad terram Turnus, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 926. (4) Homini improviſo incidi, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 74. (5) Qui iſthæc tibi incidit ſuſpicio? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 21.

Incīdo, ĕre, īdi, īſum. act. [*ex* in & cædo] (1) *To cut, chop,* or *engrave.* (2) *To ſlip,* or *pare about.* (3) *To etch, to grave,* or *write.* (4) *To cut,* or *make ſhorter.* (5) *To make an end of, to leave off.* (1) Novas incide faces, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 29. Incidere marmori, *Suet. Ill. Gramm.* 17, 4. (2) Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt eaſdem renaſci, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2. (3) Incidit in tabella ærea eam ædem, *Plin.* 33, 1. = In baſi tropæorum incidi inſcribique, *Cic.* in *Piſ.* n. 38. Verba incidere ceris, *Ov. Met.* 9, 528. (4) Poëma, quod compoſueram, incidi, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1. (5) Nec luſiſſe pudet, ſed non incidere ludum, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 14, 36.

Incīdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be cut,* &c. Lingua inciditur ad deplorandam calamitatem, *Cic. anteq. ir. in exil.* 6.

Inciduus, a, um. adj. *That is not lawful,* or *wont to be cut.* Sylva incidua, *Ov. Am.* 3, 1. *ubi tamen mel. libb. hab.* incædua.

† Inciens, tis. adj. [*ab* in & cieo] Incientes oves, *ews near their time of yeaning,* Varr. 2, 28. Antiqui incientes ſues occidere non aſſueti, *Plin. H.* 11, 84. *ed. Hard.*

Incile, is. n. [*ab* incidendo, inciditur enim lapis vel terra, unde aqua ex flumine agi poſſit] *A trench, ditch,* or *furrow to convey water, a place by which water is conveyed into the fields,* &c. *to water grounds,* &c. *a gutter of ſtone for water to paſs in, a kennel in the ſtreets for a water-courſe.* *Vid. Plin.* 18, 26. *Col.* 5, 9, 13. & *Græv.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 8, 5.

Incilis, e. *ut* inciles foſſæ. *Gutters, ditches,* or *furrows for the conveyance of water,* Cato, 155.

† Incīlo, are. *To blame, reprove, rebuke,* or *check.* = Jure increpet, inciletque, *Lucr.* 3, 976.

Incinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Girded, environed, hemmed in.* (2) *Ungirded, looſe.* (1) Ebrius incinctis philyrâ capillis ſaltat, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 337. Incinctus cinctu Gabino, *Liv.* 8, 9. (2) *Litt.* ſed, ut puto, ſine auct.

Incingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compaſs in.* Aras verbenis, ſylváque incinxit agreſti, *Ov. Met.* 7, 242. tempora lauro, *Ib.* 14, 720. Turritis incingere mœnibus urbes, *Id. Am.* 3, 8, 47.

Incingor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be girded about.* Incingi zonâ, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 66.

Incĭno, ĕre, nui, entum. [*ex* in & cano] *To ſing,* or *play upon inſtruments.* Varios incinit ore modos, *Propert.* 2, 22, 6.

Incipiendus, a, um. part. *To be begun,* Ov. Faſt. 5, 570.

Incipiens, tis. part. *Beginning.* Barba incipiens, *Ov. Met.* 12, 395.

Incĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ex* in & capio] (1) *To begin.* (2) *To enterpriſe, to attempt.* (1) 𝔛 Incipere multò eſt, quam impetrare, facilius, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 14. Cibus à ſalſamentis & oleribus melius incipit, *Celſ.* 1, 2. (2) Hac ſpe illi hoc incipiunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 19.

Incipĭor, i. paſſ. Haud ignarus ſumma ſcelera incipi cum periculo, peragi cum præmio, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 67, 3. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 39.

Incipiſſo, ĕre. *To begin,* or *attempt.* Magnam illic, homo, rem incipiſſis, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 73.

‖ Incircumciſus, a, um. *Uncircumciſed,* Eccl.

‖ Incircumſcriptus, a, um. *Incomprehenſible, unbounded,* Prud. Apoth. 863. ⸸ Non circumſcriptus.

Incīsè. adv. *Piecemeal, conciſely,* or *by ſhort ſentences,* or *members.* Inciſè, membratimve, *Cic. Orat.* 63.

Incīſim. adv. *Idem.* Quæ inciſim, aut membratim efferuntur, *Cic. Orat.* 67.

Incīſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Inciſion,* or *cutting.* (2) Met. *A ſhort pointing of a ſentence.* (1) Inciſio & alligatura vitis, *Col.* de *Arb.* c. 8. (2) Cic. Orat. 61.

Incīſores dentes. [quod incidant cibos] *The four foremoſt teeth ſo called,* Ap. Med.

Incīſum, i. n. *A ſhort member of a ſentence, called a comma.* Quæ Græci κόμματα & κῶλα, neſcio cur nos non rectè *inciſa* & *membra* vocamus, *Cic. Orat.* 62.

Incīſūra, æ. f. (1) *A cut, gaſh,* or *garſe, a jag, a notch.* (2) *A line in one's hand.* (1) Pili inciſi ab ipsâ inciſurâ augentur, *Plin.* 11, 39. Inciſuræ raporum, *Col.* 12, 54, 1. (2) Plin. 11, 52.

Incīſus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut, graved,* or *carved in.* (2) *Snipt,* or *jagged.* (3) Met. Alſo *cut off, diſappointed.* (1) Carmen inciſum in ſepulcro, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 17. (2) Herba inciſa, *Plin.* (3) Ne ſpes inciſa Philippum abalienaret, *Liv.* 35, 32.

Incīſus, ûs. m. verb. *idem quod* inciſio. *Plin.* 16, 12.

Incĭta, æ. f. propriè adj. f. *ſubaud.* linea. Antiqui fines ſeu terminos, quos amplius promovere non eſt, *incitos* vocabant. Et qui eò rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum ſuarum conſilium capere poſſent, *ad incitas redacti,* Plauto, aliiſque dicebantur, ubi ſubaudiendum *lineas,* Scal. *An extremity,* or *the fartheſt bound, a* ne plus ultra. *Vid.* Incitus.

‖ Incĭtābulum, i. n. Incitabulum ingenii virtutiſque, *Gell.* 15, 2. pro

Incĭtāmentum, i. n. *An inticement, motive, inducement,* or *encouragement.* Laborum & periculorum incitamentum, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10. Educandi incitamentum, *Plin. Paneg.* 27. Incitamentum ad vincendum, *Liv.* 21, 44. *ſed al. aliter.*

Incitandus, a, um. part. *To incite,* or *be incited.* Incitandis cælibum pœnis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 25, 1.

Incĭtātè. adv. iùs. comp. *Haſtily, ſpeedily.* 𝔛 Fluit numerus incitatiùs brevitate pedum, tum proceritate tardiùs, *Cic. Orat.* 63.

Incĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An haſting.* (2) Met. *An emotion, a provocation, an encouragement.* (1) Sol incitatione fertur, *Cic. Q. Acad.* 4, 26. (2) Vehementi incitatione inflammatur animus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 43.

‖ Incĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A motioner,* or *mover* to a thing, *an egger on,* Prud. Periſt. 10, 67. ⸸ Auctor, ſtimulator.

Incitaturus, a, um. part. *About to incite.* Cæteros ad deditionem ſui incitaturus exemplo videbatur, *Curt.* 5, 3. *conf. Liv.* 34, 33.

Incĭtātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Stirred up, ſet forward, haſtened, incited,* or *ſpurred on, haſty, ſpeedy, earneſt.* Incitatus celeritate & ſtudio, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 78. Incitato equo ſeſe hoſtibus obtulit, *Id. B. G.* 4, 12. Incitatior fertur Thucydides, *Cic. Off.* 1, 7. Incitatiſſima converſio, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 12. Incitatiſſimæ minæ, *Val. Max.* 3, 8, *ext.* 3. Fluvius hibernis fluviis incitatus, *Liv.* 44, 8.

Incĭtātus, ûs. m. *A moving,* or *ſtirring up.* Aſſiduo mundi incitatu, *Plin.* 2, 45. *ita leg. Hard. Vid.* Incitus.

* Incitega, æ. f. ſicut ap. *Feſt.* corruptè leg. neque ſeciùs ap. *Athenæum* ἐγγυθήκη, cum rect. ſit ἐγκειθήκη ex ἔγκειμαι, incumbo, innitor, & θήκη, ut ſit, cui crater innititur. *A ſerver, a ſtand, a plate,* or *any thing on which a veſſel ſtandeth.* *Rect.* incitheca.

Incĭto, āre. act. (1) *To incite,* or *ſtir up.* (2) *To ſpur on, to haſten,* or *put forward.* (1) 𝔛 In cibis aviditatem incitat inhibétque, *de herba,* Plin. 20, 7. (2) = Facilius eſt incitare currentem, quam commovere languentem, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 44. 𝔛 Refreno, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 31.

Incitor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be incited,* &c. 𝔛 Stellarum motus tum incitantur, tum retardantur, ſæpe etiam inſiſtunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40.

Incĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* incieo] (1) *Moved, ſtirred, haſty, ſpeedy, quick.* (2) *Which cannot be moved, gone as far as may be.* (1) Venti vis verberat incita pontum, *Lucr.* 1, 272. Incita aura, *V. Flacc.* 3, 564. (2) Redigi ad incitas, *ſc.* lineas, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 136. *to be at his wit's end*; a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remove the men no farther.

Incĭtus, ûs. m. *Motion.* Aſſiduo mundi incitu, *Plin.* 2, 45. *ſic leg. Froben. & alii. Vid.* Incitatus.

Incīvīlis, e. adj. *Uncivil, clowniſh, rude, ill bred.* = Sæviantque inciviles animi, *Aur. Vict.* de *Cæſarib.* c. 22. Incivile ingenium, *Eutr.* 9, 27.

Inciviliter. adv. iùs. comp *Uncivilly, clowniſhly.* An te nos tractamus inciviliter? *Apul. Met.* 7, p. 227. Inciviliùs ſe & altiùs efferre, *Flor.* 1, 26, 8. Inciviliùs & violentiùs, *Suet. Tit.* 6.

Inclamans, tis. part. *Calling upon.* Lazarus è tumulo, Chriſto inclamante, reſurget, *Claud. Mirac. Chriſt.* 11.

‖ Inclămātor, ōris. m. *An uſher,* or *ſerjeant,* Bud.

Inclamatus, a, um. part. *Called upon.* Inclamatus à puero delphinus, *Plin. H.* 9, 8.

Inclāmĭtor, ari. freq. *To be bawled at, to be railed at.* Etiam inclamitor quaſi ſervus? *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 46.

Inclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To cry out to, to call to,* or *upon.* (2) Alſo *to cry out upon, to chide, ſcold,* or *rail at.* (1) Ita te para, ut, ſi inclamâro, advoles, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18. Exercitus inclamat Curiatiis, *Liv.* 1, 25. (2) Nolito acriter eum inclamare, utut erga me eſt meritus, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 110. *vid. & eundem, Aſin.* 3, 2, 36.

Inclāreo, ēre, ui. & inclareſco, ĕre, ui. *To grow famous and conſiderable, to get credit and reputation.* Docendi genere inclaruit, *Suet.* de *Ill. Gramm.* 17. Artibus inclaruiſſe, *Plin. Paneg.* 82. Inclaruiſtis ſpecioſo vitæ exitu, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, *ext.* 3.

Inclĕmens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Ungentle, unkind, churliſh, mercileſs, pitileſs, harſh, rigorous.* Dictator inclemens, *Liv.* 8, 32. Inclementius verbum, *Id.* 9, 34. Inclementiſſimus incubator, *Macr. Somn. Scip.* 1, 10.

Inclementer. adv. iùs. comp. *Harſhly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully.* Dicere in aliquem inclementer, *Ter. prol. Eun.* 4. Si quid inclementiùs in te ſum invectus, *Liv.* 3, 48.

Inclēmentia, æ. f. *Cruelty, unmercifulneſs, rigour, ſharpneſs.* Inclementia duræ mortis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 68. divûm, *Id. Æn.* 2, 602.

Inclinabilis, e. *Inclinable.* Dubios & in pravum inclinabiles revocare ad rectum, *Sen. Epiſt.* 94.

‖ Inclinamentum, i. n. *A declenſion,* or *derivation,* Gell. 4, 9.

Inclinandus, a, um. part. *To be inclined,* or *bent towards,* Celſ. 7, 7.

Inclinans, tis. part. *Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to.* Inclinans in vitium vinum, *Plin.* 14, 20. Ad purpuram inclinans, *Id.* 21, 8.

Inclīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A leaning,* or *bowing downward.* (2) Met. *An inclination,* or *diſpoſition.* (3) *A change,* or *alteration.* (4) *A revolution, a climate.* (1) 𝔛 Accubatio, inclinatio, ſeſſio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 34. Inclinatio laterum, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) Inclinatio voluntatis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 29. Inclinatio ad pacem, *Liv.* 24, 22. (3) Inclinationes rerum & temporum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 10. (4) Cœli inclinationes, quæ Græci κλίματα vocant, *Vitruv.* 1, 1.

Inclinaturus, a, um part. *About to incline.* Inclinatura ſtudia, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 34, 2. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 45. & 31, 32.

Inclīnātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Stooping, bended, awry.* (2) Met. *Inclined, prone.* (3) *Abated, turned, weakened, waxen toward the end, wearing away, going down.* (4) *Fallen to decay.* (5) Alſo *flagging, drooping,* or *giving way.* (1) Inclinata cervix, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) Inclinatior ad pacem animus, *Liv.* 3, 2. Inclinatus ad cauſam plebis, *Id.* 3, 65. (3) Inclinatæ vires, *Liv.* 9, 12. 𝔛 increſcens. Hæc omnia in dites à pauperibus inclinata onera, *Id.* 1, 43. Prius ſol meridie ſe inclinavit, quam telum hinc emiſſum eſt, *Id.* 9, 32. Dies inclinabat in veſperam, *Curt.* 6, 11, 9. *Vid.* Inclino, n. 5. (4) = Labenti & inclinatæ reipublicæ ferre opem, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 18. (5) Inclinatam aciem ſolus reſtituit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 62. Neutro inclinata eſt pugna, *Liv.* 24, 15.

‖ Inclinātus, ûs. m. verb. *A declining* of nouns, *&c.* Gell. 3, 12.

Inclinis, e. adj. (1) *Bending forward, ſtooping.* (2) Alſo *unbent, ſtraight.* (1) Cervix inclinis cedit malis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 307. (2) Manil. 1, 596.

Inclīno, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To bend,* or *bow down.* (2) *To incline.* (3) *To change,* or *turn.* (4) *To leſſen, impair,* or *abaſe.* (5) Neut. *To decline, to wax worſe,* or *better.* (6) Alſo *to recoil, to give back, to ſhrink.* (7) In ſenſu obſcœno. (1) Inclinare malos, *to ſtrike,* Liv. 36, 44. Genua inclinârat arenis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 355. (2) Inclinat animus, ut arbitrer, *&c.* Liv. 7, 9. (3) Se fortuna inclinarat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 152. (4) Phalereus primus inclinâſſe eloquentiam dicitur, *Quint.* 10, 1. (5) = Inclinata fortuna & planè jacens, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 3. 𝔛 Quædam remedia increſcentibus morbis, plura inclinatis conveniunt, *Celſ.* 3, 2. (6) Dextrum cornu in fugam inclinabat, *Liv.* Milites in fugam inclinarunt, *Id.* 34, 28. (7) *Juv. Sat.* 9, 26. ¶ Inclinat ſe ſol, *the ſun is going down,* Liv. Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, *to lay all the fault upon him,* Id. 5, 8. nomen in caſus, *to decline it,* Gell. 10, 13. ⸸ Declinare, *Varr.*

Inclinor, ari. paſſ. *To be inclined,* or *bent forward,* Celſ. 5, 26.

‖ Inclinus, a, um. adj. *Bending downward,* Arnob. *pro* inclinis.

Includendus, a, um. part. *To be included.* Includenda paſtinatio, *Col.* 11, 2, 17. *conf. Celſ.* 7, 16.

Includo, ĕre, ūſi, ūſum. act. [*ex* in & claudo] (1) *To include,* or *incloſe, to ſhut up.* (2) *To hinder,* or *keep in.* (3) *To inchaſe, grave,* or *ſet in.* (1) Nondum omne animal in mundo intus incluſerat *Deus,* Cic. *de* Univ. 10. § Includere aliquem in cuſtodias, *i. e.* carcerem, *Id. Verr.* 5, 5. (2) = Me dolor debilitat, includitque vocem, *Cic.* pro *Rabir. Poſt.* 17. Incluſitque dolor lacrymas, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 318. (3) Signa Verres in ſcyphis aureis includebat, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 24. § Includere aliquid clypeo, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 15. in carcere, *Id. Att.* 2, 1. in carcerem, *Id. Verr.* 5, 45.

Includor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be included,* &c. Quod multis locis in juriſconſultorum includitur formulis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 79. Smaragdi auro includuntur, *Lucr.* 4, 1120.

‖ Incluſia, æ. f. *A kind of inner coat,* Alex. *ab* Alex.

Inclūſio, onis. f. verb. *A ſhutting,* or *incloſing in, an impriſonment.* M. Bibulum, cujus incluſione contentus non eras, occidere voluiſti, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 10.

Inclūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Shut up, beſieged.* (2) *Contained, incloſed, included.* (1) Incluſi compagibus corporis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 21. 𝔛 Ut potius acie decernerent, quam incluſi, *Liv.* Anguſtiis temporis incluſus, *Id.* 24, 8. Incluſum Dolabellam interfecit, *Paterc.* 2, 69. (2) Incluſo plena ſit uva mero, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 3, 36. Incluſa verba pectore, *V. Flacc.* 4, 372.

Inclutus, quod tamen frequentiùs ſcrib.

Inclytus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. adj. [*ab* in & κλυτὸς, *i. e.* clarus, vel *ab* in & cluo] *Famous, noble, excellent, of great renown.* § Inclytum divitiis templum, *Liv.* 26, 11. Inclytus apud mulieres, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 6, 12. Claritudo inclutiſſima, *Gell.* 3, 7. Inclutiſſimi poëtarum, *Id.* 13, 7. Inclytiſſimus dux, *Col.* 1, 4, 2.

Incoactus, a, um. (1) *Voluntary, unconſtrained.* (2) Alſo *curled,* or *gathered.* (1) Omne honeſtum injuſſum incoactumque eſt, *Sen. Ep.* 66. Voluntas incoacta, *Val. Max.* 4, 7, 1. (2) = Incoactæ dicebantur mulieres plus æquo calamiſtris uſæ vel uſtæ, *Feſt.*

Incoctilis, e. adj. *Tinned, leaded, ſilvered,* or *gilded over,* or *within,* Plin. 34, 17.

Incoctus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* incoquor] (1) *That which is ſodden,* or *boiled with any other thing,* or *infuſed into it.* (2) *Sunburnt.* (3) Met. Alſo *ſoaked,* or *ſeaſoned with* a thing. (4) Adj. *Unſodden.* (5) *Unripe, not conſidered,* or *digeſted.* (1) Cruor incoctus herbis, *Hor. Epod.* 3, 7. Incocta ceraſtis ſpicula, *Sil.* 13, 684. (2) Mauri incocti corpora, *Sil.* 17, 627. (3) Incoctum generoſo pectus honeſto, *Perſ.* 2, 74. (4) § Caro incocta, *Fab. Pict.* ap. *Gell.* 10, 15. (5) 𝔛 Incoctum non expromit, benè coctum aliquid dabit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 53.

Incœnans, tis. part. *i. e.* intus cœnans. *Supping within doors,* Suet. Tib. 39.

Incœnātus, a, um. part. *Not having ſupped, ſupperleſs.* Cubet incœnatus, *Cato,* 156. Incœnato dare medicamenta, *Scrib. Lar. Comp.* 140.

Incœnis, e. *Supperleſs.* Cupiunt extrudere incœnem ex ædibus, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 1, 18.

Incœno, āre. *To ſup,* or *be at ſupper within doors,* Suet. Tib. 39. *Vid.* Incœnans; vix alibi occ.

Incœptio, incœpto, incœptor, incœptus. *Vid.* Inceptio, *&c.*

Incōgĭtābilis, e. adj. (1) *Thoughtleſs, that does not think* of a thing. (2) † Paſſ. *Unthought of, that cannot be fully thought of.* (1) = Scio me fuiſſe excordem, cæcum, incogitabilem, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 63. (2) *Litt.* ex *Calep.* qui tamen gratis dicit.

Incogitandus, a, um. *Not to be thought of,* Faber. *ex* Plaut. Stich. 1, 1, 54. & Trin. 2, 1, 1. *ſed rectiùs* in cogitando, *vid.* Gronov. *in locum prius.*

Incogitans, tis. adj. *Raſh, fooliſh, thoughtleſs, unadviſed, inconſiderate,* Ter. Phorm. 3, 2, 14.

Incogitantia, æ. f. *Incogitancy, inadvertency, indiſcretion.* = Incogitantia, excors immodeſtia, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 27.

Incogitātus, a, um. (1) *Inconſiderate, thoughtleſs.* (2) *Never contrived before.* (1) Incogitatus animus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 3, 1. = Alacritas incogitata & injuſſa, *Sen. Ep.* 57. (2) Supplicia horrida, incogitata, infanda, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 297.

♰ Incōgĭte, āre. *To contrive.* § Non fraudem ſocio incogitat ullam, *Hor. Ep* 2, 1, 122.

Incognĭtus, a, um. (1) *Unknown, unheard.* (2) *Untried at law.* (1) Res animos incognita turbat, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 519. 𝔛 Ne incognita pro cognitis habeamus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 6. § Illi mihi fratrem incognitum, qualis futurus eſſet, dederunt, *Id.* ad *Quirit. poſt Redit.* 2. (2) Cæteros, cauſâ incognitâ, condemnatis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 29.

‖ Incoïbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be well joined,* or *put together,* Gell. 5, 3.

Incŏla, æ. c. g. [*ab* incolo] *An inhabitant, a dweller, a ſojourner.* = Socrates totius mundi ſe incolam & civem arbitrabatur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 37. Incola arbor, *a tree brought out of another country, and planted with us,* Plin. 12, 3.

‖ Incolatus, ûs. m. *A man's dwelling in a ſtrange country,* Ap. medii ævi ſcriptt.

Incolendus, a, um. part. *To inhabit,* or *be inhabited.* Qui agrorum incolendorum cauſa remanſiſſent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 7.

Incolens, tis. part. *Inhabiting,* Liv. 21, 32.

Incŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. act. *To inhabit, continue, abide,* or *dwell* in a place. Qui Alpes incolunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 10.

Incolor, i. paſſ. *To be inhabited,* &c. Loci, qui à quibuſque incolebantur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 42.

‖ Incŏlōrātè. adv. *Without colour,* or *pretence,* Ap. JCC.

Incŏlŭmis, e. adj. (1) *Safe, ſound.* (2) *Whole, intire.* (1) = Cives integros incolumeſque ſervavi, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 10. (2) Omne argentum tibi actutum incolume redigam, *Plaut. Perſa,* 2, 5, 23. ‖ Incolumiores, *Gell.* 17, 2.

Incolumĭtas, ātis. f. *Safety, ſoundneſs, healthineſs.* Incolumitas eſt ſalutis tuta atque integra conſervatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 56. Incolumitatem plantarum tueri, *Col.* 11, 3, 61.

‖ Incomis, e. adj. *Diſcourteous, rude, churliſh.* Incomis & tenebroſa vita, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 7. ⸸ Ruſticus, inurbanus, *Cic.*

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um. *Unaccompanied, without any attendance,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 55. Funera incomitata, *Lucr.* 6, 1223. virtus externis bonis, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 3, 36.

‖ Incōmiter. adv. *Diſcourteouſly, rudely,* Hul. ⸸ Inurbanè, *Cic.*

Incŏmitio, āre. Quæſo ne me incomities, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 30. ſign. tale convitium facere, pro quo neceſſe ſit in comitium, *h. e.* in conventum, venire, *Feſt.*

‖ Incommeābilis, e. adj. *Unpaſſable.* Via clivoſa & incommeabilis, *Amm.* 16, 20. ⸸ Avius, *Vett.*

Incommendātus, a, um. *Uncommended, not recommended; treated without reſpect,* Ov. Metam. 11, 434.

‖ Incommōbĭlitas, ātis. f. *Unmoveableneſs, ſenſeleſſneſs, ſtupidity,* Apul. *de* Hab. doctr. Plat. p. 599. ⸸ Torpor, ſtupor, *Vett.*

Incommŏdātio, onis. f. verb. *An incommoding,* or *doing one any inconveniency,* Cic. Attic. 1, 17. ſec. Nizol. *ubi al. leg.* incommoditate.

Incommŏdè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Out of time and ſeaſon, inconveniently.* (2) *Scurvily, ill favouredly.* (3) *Incommodiouſly.* (1) 𝔛 Incommodiſſimè herclè, *CH.* Imo vero infeliciter, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 37. Incommodiſſime navigâſſemus, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 9. Signa incommode oppoſita, *Liv.* 40, 51. (2) 𝔛 Cum illo quidem optimè actum eſt, mecum autem incommodiùs, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 4. (3) Incommodè accidit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 33.

† Incommŏdiſticus, a, um. *Incommodious, troubleſome,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 19.

Incommŏdĭtas, ātis. f. *Incommodity, inconvenience, unſeaſonableneſs, troubleſomeneſs.* Incommoditas omnis huc redit, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 135. Incommoditas temporis, *Liv.* 10, 11.

Incommŏdo, āre. *To incommode, to croſs, to do one a ſpite,* or *diſkindneſs.* Mihi ut incommodet, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 124.

Incommodum, i. n. (1) *An inconvenience, diſadvantage,* or *misfortune.* (2) *Illneſs, annoyance.* (3) *Loſs, foil, damage.* (1) 𝔛 Plus adjutamenti, quam incommodi, habet locus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 24. Incommodæ vitæ ſolari, *V. Flacc.* 4, 86. (2) Multa ſenem circumveniunt incommoda, *Hor. A.* 169. (3) Reminiſceretur veteris incommodi populi Romani & priſtinæ Helvetiorum virtutis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

Incommŏdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Incommodious, troubleſome.* (2) *Noiſome.* (3) *Improper, hurtful.* (4) *Teaſing, uneaſy.* (1) Incommodum iter, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 4, 1. (2) Incommoda ambulantibus radix, *Plin.* (3) = Uxor incommoda & importuna, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 46. 𝔛 gratus, *Cic.* (4) Facilis pater incommodus amanti filio, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 29. ¶ Incommoda res, *adverſity,* Cic. Incommoda valetudo, *ſickneſs, an ill ſtate of health,* Liv. 5, 31.

‖ Incommunicābilis, e. adj. *Incommunicable,* Eccl.

Incomparābilis, e. adj. *That hath not his like.* Incomparabilis animi ſublimitas, *Plin.* 7, 25. magiſter, *Quint.* 1, 2.

Incompertus, a, um. *Not certainly found out,* or *known.* Incompertum aliquid dicere, *Liv.* 9, 26. habere, *Plin.* 12, 8. Via hoſtibus incomperta, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 79, 4.

Incompoſitè. adv. *Diſorderly.* = In hoſtem negligenter atque incompoſitè venientem incurrunt, *Liv.* 25, 37.

Incompoſitus, a, um. (1) *Diſordered, diſcompoſed.* (2) *Unhandſome, unſeemly.* (3) *Huddled, immethodical.* (1) Incompoſitum agmen, *Liv.* 5, 28. 𝔛 diſperſum, *Id.* 24, 36. (2) Moribus incompoſitus, *Quint.* 4, 5. (3) Incompoſita oratio, *Quint.* 9, 4. Incompoſito pede currunt verſus Lucilii, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 1.

Incomprehenſibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be comprehended, incomprehenſible.* Incomprehenſibilis natura eſt, *Celſ.* in *præfat.* parvitas, *Col.* 10. *pr.* 4. opus, *Sen. Ep.* 94. Veritas incomprehenſibilis, *Gell.* 11, 5.

Incomprehenſus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* = 𝔛 Quæ nos incomprehenſa & non percepta dicimus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 30.

Incomptus, a, um. (1) *Untrimmed, unkembed.* (2) *Slovenly, rough, unpoliſhed.* (1) Incomti capilli, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 41. (2) = Scripta horridula & incompta, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 1. Incomptior, *Suet. Aug.* 69.

Inconceſſus, a, um. *Unallowed, not granted,* or *permitted, unlawful.* Inconceſſi Hymenæi, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 655. Inconceſſa ſpes, *Ov. Met.* 9, 637. Voluptas inconceſſa placet, *Id. Am.* 3, 4, 31.

† Inconciliatè. adv. *Unadviſedly, ill,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Inconcĭlio, āre. act. Inconciliâſti, *Plaut.* comparâſti, commendâſti, vel, ut antiqui, per dolum decepiſti, *Feſt.* (1) *To trouble, to ſet at diſcord, to put out of order.* (2) *To provoke one and make him his enemy.* (3) Alſo *to deceive.* (1) Plaut. Bacch. 3, 6, 2. (2) Plaut. Moſt. 3, 1, 85. (3) Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 99. interpr. Feſt.

Inconcinnè. adv. *Unhandſomely,* Apul. Met. 10, p. 325.

Inconcinnitas, ātis. f. *Unhandſomeneſs, ill faſhionedneſs,* Suet. Aug. 86.

‖ Inconcinniter. adv. *Unhandſomely, without grace,* Gell. 10, 17. ⸸ Non concinnè, *Cic.*

Inconcinnus, a, um. adj. *Unhandſome, ill faſhioned, improper,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 4. = Aſperitas agreſtis & inconcinna, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 18, 6.

‖ Inconcitus, a, um. Inconcitus gradus, *a ſlow pace,* Amm. ⸸ Tardus, teſtudineus.

Inconcuſſus, a, um. *Unſhaken.* Hilares inconcuſsique penates, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 142. = Ab omni ſono inconcuſſus & immotus, *Plin. Paneg.* 82. Sanitas inconcuſſa, *Sen. Ep.* 66.

Inconditè. adv. *Confuſedly, diſorderly.* Quod ille rudis inconditè fundit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 44. & *Div.* 1, 72. Incondita turba, *Liv.* 21, 57. Rates inconditæ, *Flor.* 3, 8, 3.

Incondĭtus, a, um. (1) *Out of order,* or *rank.* (2) *Undigeſted, ill put together, rude, confuſed, unpoliſhed, not ripe.* (3) Alſo *uncovered, unburied.* (1) = Ne ſparſi & inconditi ſine ordine excurrerent, *Liv.* 29, 34. (2) Inconditum ac pene ridiculum omne jus civile præter Romanum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 44. Carmina incondita, *doggrel verſes,* Liv. 4, 20. multitudo, *Id.* 43, 10. fructus, *Col.* 1, 56. (3) Miſta jacent incondita vivis corpora, *Luc.* 6, 101.

Inconfectus, a, um. part. *Undigeſted.* Quicquid aſſumptum eſt, inconfectum protinus reddunt, *Celſ.* 4, 16.

♰ Inconfeſſus, a, um. *Not confeſt, not having confeſt.*

confeſt, Ov. Met. 2, 557. *ſed totum verſum delet* Heinſius.

‖ Inconfūſibilis, e. adj. *Who needeth not be aſhamed*, Vulg. interpr.

Inconfuſus, a, um. *Not confounded*, or *diſordered.* = Intrepidus, inconfuſúſque, *Sen.* proœm. *Q. Nat.* 3. *præf.*

Incongĕlābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be frozen*, Gell. 17, 8.

‖ Incongruè. adv. *Incongruouſly, abſurdly, againſt the rules of grammar*, Priſc. ⸸ Non congruenter.

Incongruens, tis. adj. *Diſagreeable, unſuitable.* Diſſoluta atque incongruens ſententia, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 9, 19. diſciplina, *Gell.* 12, 5.

‖ Incongruenter. adv. *Incongruouſly*, Tert. ⸸ Non congruenter.

‖ Incongruentia, æ. f. *Incongruity of ſpeech*, Tert.

‖ Incongruitas, ātis. f. *Incongruity, diſagreeableneſs*, Priſc.

‖ Incongruus, a, um. adj. *Incongruous*, Apul. p. 638.

‖ Inconnivens, tis. adj. & inconnivus, a, um. *That moveth not the eyelids, that twinkleth not with the eyes*, Gell. 2, 1. Apul. Met. 6, p. 186.

Inconſcius, a, um. *Not knowing* a thing, *not conſcious to it.* Inconſciis Saguntinis, *Liv.* 21, 12. *ſed meliores libri habent* inſciis,

‖ Inconſequens, tis. adj. *Inconſequent*, Gell. 14, 1.

Inconſequentia, æ. f. *Inconſequence.* Inconſequentia rerum fœdiſſima, *Quint.* 8, 6.

Inconſiderans, tis. adj. *That conſidereth not*, or *taketh not care what he ſaith*, or *doth.* = Non ita leves & inconſiderantes ſumus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 27. *al. & forte melius* inconſiderati.

Inconſiderantia, æ. f. *Want of conſideration, indiſcretion.* Dubium an legitur ap. *Cic.* certè ap. *Suet. Claud.* 39.

Inconſideratè. adv. iùs, comp. *Raſhly, unadviſedly, without conſideration, inconſiderately.* = Inconſideratè negligentérque, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. Inconſideratiùs præliari, *Val. Max.* 1, 5, 9.

‖ Inconſiderātio, ōnis. f. *Negligence, inadvertency*, Salv.

Inconſĭdĕrātus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Inconſiderate, unadviſed, that conſidereth not.* = Temeraria & inconſiderata fama popularis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 2. Nihil poteſt dici inconſideratius, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 43. Plenus inconſideratiſſimæ ac dementiſſimæ temeritatis, *Id.* de *Har. Reſp.* 26.

Inconſōlābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be comforted, inconſolable.* Inconſolabile vulnus, *Ov. Met.* 5, 426.

Inconſpicuus, a, um. *Not conſpicuous*, or *remarkable.* Inconſpicua mors, *Flor.* 4, 2.

Inconſtans, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Inconſtant, light, wavering.* Inconſtantes venti, *Plin.* 18, 35. Ridiculè inconſtans, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 6. Quorum alter inconſtantior, alter impurior, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 15. Accepit inconſtantiſſimo vultu, *Gell.* 13, ult.

Inconſtanter. adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Unconſtantly, unſteadfaſtly, lightly.* Inconſtanter loqui, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 17. Inconſtantiſſimè dicta, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 27.

Inconſtantia, æ. f. (1) *Inconſtancy, lightneſs, wavering, changeableneſs, unſteadineſs.* (2) *Uncertainty.* (1) 𝔛 Nemo doctus mutationem conſilii inconſtantiam dixit eſſe, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 7. = Inconſtantia mutabilitáſque mentis, *Id. Tuſc.* 4, 35. (2) Inconſtantiam menſuræ diverſitas auctorum facit, *Plin.* 6, 26.

Inconſuetus, a, um. *Unaccuſtomed, unwonted.* Inconſuetus opimæ menſæ, *Sil.* 11, 282. Beſtiæ paluſtres inconſuetâ ſalſitudine necantur, *Vitruv.* 1, 4. Inſuetus, *Cic.*

Inconſultè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Without counſel, unadviſedly.* (2) *Raſhly, indiſcreetly.* (3) *Hand over head.* (1) Unde inconſultè properavi, revertar, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 1, 2. (2) = Quam inconſultè ac temerè dicantur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 16. Inconſultiùs aggreditur, *Sall. Jug.* 35. Inconſultiùs aſſumpta uxor, *Plin. Paneg.* 83. (3) *Virg. Æn.* 3, 452. *ubi rect.* inconſulti.

Inconſultò. adv. *Not of purpoſe, unwarily, not thinking of it*, Ulp. ⸸ Inconſultè.

Inconſultus, a, um. (1) *Who is not aſked counſel*, or *advice.* (2) *Unadviſed, raſh, fooliſh, indiſcreet.* (3) *Who has not counſel given him.* (1) = Inconſulto ac inſcio domino, *Varr. R. R.* 1. (2) = Homo inconſultus & temerarius hæc non videbat, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 6. Inconſulta ruit turba, *Lucan.* 1, 498. *Conf. Liv.* 3, 21. (3) Inconſulti abeunt, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 452. *interpretantibus Lexicis, ſed vid. ne ad primam notionem pertineat.*

Inconſultus, ûs. m. Inconſultu meo, *i. e.* me inconſulto, *without my advice, without my being aſked*, Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 130.

‖ Inconſummatus, a, um. *Unfiniſhed, imperfect*, Amm. ⸸ Non conſummatus.

Inconſumptus, a, um. (1) *Unconſumed, unſpent, unwaſted.* (2) *Endleſs, everlaſting.* (1) Hîc inconſumpto viſcere paſcet avem, *Ov. Ibis*, 194. (2) Inconſumpta Juventas, *Ov. Met.* 4, 17.

Incontamĭnatus, a, um. *Undefiled, unpolluted.* = Ne quid ſinceri, ne quid incontaminati ſit, *Liv.* 4, 2. Incontaminata facie, *Varr.* 3, 9, 16.

‖ Incontanter. adv. *Without delay.* Magiſtratibus te incontanter objiciam, *Apul. Met.* 3. p. 86. ⸸ Sine morâ, haud cunctanter, *Liv.*

Incontentus, a, um. *Not ſtretched out, unbent, not ſcrewed up.* Incontentæ fides, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 27.

‖ Incontiguus, a, um. adj. *That cannot be touched*, Arnob. ⸸ Non contiguus.

Incontinens, tis. adj. Qui ſe à libidine guláve non continet. (1) *Incontinent, unchaſte, unſtaid, looſe.* (2) *That hath no command*, or *government of his luſt*, or *paſſions.* (1) Incontinentis nec Tityi jecur relinquit ales, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4. 77. (2) = Violentus & incontinens ſui, *Sen. N. Q.* 3, 30.

Incontinenter. adv. *Incontinently, without moderation*, or *government of himſelf.* Nihil incontinenter eſſe faciendum, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 8. Cibum incontinenter aſſumere, *Celſ.* 1, 3.

Incontinentia, æ. f. (1) *A not holding.* (2) Met. *Incontinency.* (1) Incontinentia urinæ, *difficulty in holding one's water*, Plin. 20, 13. (2) = Multa de incontinentia intemperantiâque diſſeruit, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 5.

Inconveniens, tis. adj. *Inconvenient, unſeemly, unfit, diſagreeable*, Caſſ. Cic. Ep. Fam. 12, 13.

‖ Inconvolūtus, a, um. *Unfolded, diſplayed*, Amm. ⸸ Non convolutus.

Incoquendus, a, um. part. *To be ſeethed*, or *boiled together*, Celſ. 6, 7.

Incŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſeethe*, or *boil in* a thing, *to ſeethe together.* (2) Alſo *to cover braſs with ſilver, tin*, or *lead.* (1) Ferventi aquâ incoquere, *Plin.* 12, 3. (2) Plin. 34, 17.

Incoquor, i, coctus. paſſ. *To be boiled in.* Sic mari late patenti ſaporem incoqui ſalis, *Plin.* 2, 104. *ed. Hard.*

‖ Incorōnātus, a, um. *Not crowned*, or *adorned with coronets.* Incoronata ſimulacra, *Apul. Met.* 4, p. 133. ⸸ Non coronatus.

Incorporālis, e. adj. *That hath no body.* 𝔛 Aut corporale eſt, aut incorporale, *Sen. Ep.* 58. Se ad incorporalia tranſtulit, *Id. Ep.* 90.

‖ Incorporalitas, atis. f. *Having no body*, Macr. Somn. Scip. 1, 5.

Incorporatio, ōnis. f. *An habit, bulk*, or *condition of body*, Col. 6, 2, 13. Sed Urſinus leg. *in comparatione*, cui aſſentitur clariſſ. Geſnerus.

‖ Incorporatus, a, um. *Imbodied, incarnate*, Prud. Cath. 12, 80.

Incorpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Incorporeal, having no body.* Incorporearum rerum æſtimatio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. *ſed al. al. leg. Vid. Gell.* 5, 15. & *Macrob. Sat.* 7, 15.

‖ Incorpŏro, āre. act. *To imprint*, or *ſet upon one's body, to incorporate*, or *make of one body*, Solin. 35. ⸸ In unum corpus conflare, redigere, *Cic.*

Incorrectus, a, um. *Uncorrected*, Ov. Triſt. 3, 14.

Incorruptè. adv. iùs, comp. *Incorruptly, without bribes.* Incorruptè judicare, *Cic. Fin.* 1, 9. Incorruptius quam nos, *Id.* pro *Marcello*, 9.

‖ Incorruptibilis, e. adj. *Incorruptible, not ſubject to corruption*, Eccl.

‖ Incorruptio, ōnis. f. *Incorruption*, Vulg. interpr.

Incorruptus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. non corruptus. (1) *Incorrupt, pure, ſincere, whole and ſound, perfect, untainted.* (2) *Who will not be bribed*, or *corrupted.* (1) = 𝔛 Cæſar conſuetudinem vitioſam & corruptam purâ & incorruptâ conſuetudine emendat, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* Incorruptus animus fide, *Val. Max.* 2, 1, 3. (2) Incorruptior cuſtos canis, *Col.* 7, 12. Incorruptiſſimus cuſtos, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 81.

‖ Incoxans, tis. part. *Sitting croſs legged*, Pacuv. ⸸ Coxim ſedens.

‖ Incoxo, āre. *To ſit croſs legged, to cowr down*, Pacuv. ⸸ Coxim ſedeo.

‖ Incraſſo, āre. act. *To make thick, groſs*, or *fat*, Vulg. interp. ⸸ Pinguefacio, *Plin.*

‖ Increatus, a, um. part. *Uncreated*, Lact. *Lat.* Non creatus.

Increbreſcens, tis. part. *Increaſing, waxing more and more, growing more common.* Increbreſcente annonæ caritate, *Val. Max.* 3, 7, 3.

Increbreſco, ĕre, brui *vel* bui. incept. (1) *To grow and increaſe more and more.* (2) *To grow frequent*, or *common, to prevail*, or *get footing, to be much known, to be noiſed abroad far and near.* (1) Aura increbuit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 93. Undæ increbreſcunt, *Catull.* 62, 274. (2) Increbuit conſuetudo, *Cic. Philipp.* 14, 5. Rumor ſine auctore increbuit, *Curt.* 6, 2, 15.

Increbro, āre. act. *To have a thing often.* Si increbravit, ipſus gaudet, res perit, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 29.

‖ Incredendus, a, um. *Not to be believed.* Incredenda fabula, *Apul. Met.* 2, p. 48. pro

Incrēdĭbilis, e. adj. *Not to be believed, incredible, marvellous, ſtrange.* 𝔛 Nihil eſt tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Cic. Parad.* princip.

‖ Incredibilitas, ātis. f. *Incredibility*, Ulp.

Incredibiliter. adv. *Incredibly, ſtrangely.* Incredibiliter delector, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15.

‖ Incrēditus, a, um. *Not believed, not credible.* Incredita vaticinia Caſſandræ, *Apul.* de *Deo Socr.* p. 694. ⸸ Fide carens.

‖ Incredulitas, ātis. f. *Incredulity, unbelief*, Martian. ⸸ Diffidentia, ſcrupulus, dubitatio.

Incrēdŭlus, a, um. non credulus. (1) *Who will believe nothing, incredulous, hard of belief.* (2) † & Paſſ. *Not to be believed.* (3) † Subſt. *A pagan*, or *unbeliever.* (1) Quodcunque oſtendis mihi ſic, incredulus odi, *Hor. A. Poet.* 188. (2) = Res inauditæ, incredulæ, *Gell.* 9, 4. ⸸ Incredibilis, *Cic.* (3) Ap. Chriſtianos. ⸸ Chriſtianis ſacris abhorrens.

Incrĕmatus, a, um. *Burnt, conſumed by fire*, Viginti centurionibus incrematis, *Flor.* 4, 12.

‖ Incremento, āre. *To give an increaſe*, Aug. ⸸ Incrementum do.

Incrementum, i. n. [*ex* increſco] (1) *Increaſe, improvement, a growing, riſing*, or *waxing bigger.* (2) *An advancement, promotion*, or *preferment*; alſo *a largeſs, a liberality.* (3) Alſo *an offſpring.* (1) Negat ſummo bono afferre incrementum diem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 27. In incremento rerum deceſſit, *Liv.* 9, 17. (2) Suet. Vitell. 3. (3) Magnum Jovis incrementum, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 49.

Incrĕpans, tis. part. *Blaming.* Avaritiæ ſingulos increpans, *Suet. Calig.* 39. Amicos increpans, ut ignaros quanta bellua eſſet imperium, *Id. Tib.* 24.

Incrĕpĭtans, tis. part. *Rating, exhorting, egging on*, Met. *repreſenting.* Aſcheton increpitanſque levem, Cynumque nivalem, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 524. Tum Bitiæ dedit increpitans, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 742. ✠ Speculo tibi rugas increpitante, *Prop.* 3, 25, 14.

Incrĕpito, āre. freq. *To make a rattling noiſe, to chide, to rebuke one ſharply, to rate, to blame, to check.* Quid increpitas, mortemque minaris? *Virg. Æn.* 10, 900. Increpitare alicujus ignaviam,

viam, *Val. Max.* 3, 3, *ext.* 2. Dominumque vocando increpitant canes, *Grat. Hal.* 103. Pertinaciam increpitabant prætoris, *Liv.* 37, 32. Adeo graviter eſt ab conſule increpitus, *Liv.* 24, 17.

Incrĕpĭtus, a, um. part. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checked,* or *taunted at.* Cæterorum increpitâ cupiditate, *Suet. Calig.* 44.

Incrĕpo, āre, ui & avi, ĭtum. (1) *To rattle, ſound forth, or make a noiſe.* (2) *To ſtrike,* or *beat* by way of chaſtiſement, *or* otherwiſe. (3) *To chide,* or *check.* (4) *To publiſh,* or *vaunt abroad.* (5) *To accuſe,* or *blame.* (1) Simul ut diſcus increpuit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 5. Tuba terribilem ſonitum increpuit, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 504. ¶ Digitis increpare lyram, *to play upon it,* Ov. Amor. 2, 11, 32. (2) Ne ſtimulo pudeat increpuiſſe boves, *Tibull.* 1, 1, 30. (3) Phœbus me increpuit lyrâ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 15, 2. (4) Cic. Catil. 1, 7. (5) § Singulos avaritiæ increpare, *Suet. Cal.* 39.

Increpor, āri, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be blamed,* &c. Increpatur vehementer, *Val. Max.* 8, 1, *abſ.* 2.

Increſcens, tis. part. (1) *Growing upon.* (2) *Growing, increaſing.* (1) *Vid.* Increſco, n. 1. Increſcens vitis, *Col.* 4, 13, 2. (2) ℋ Quædam remedia increſcentibus morbis, plura inclinatis conveniunt, *Celſ.* 3, 2.

Increſco, ĕre, crevi, cretum. neut. (1) *To grow upon.* (2) *To grow in ſtature, to thrive.* (3) *To grow and wax more and more.* (1) Mœſtamque genis increſcere barbam paſſus erat, *Luc.* 2, 376. (2) Maxime cibo eget, qui increſcit, *Celſ.* 2, 7. (3) ℋ Videndum an morbus increſcat, an conſiſtat, an minuatur, *Celſ.* 3, 2. morbus, *Liv.* 44, 36.

Incrēto, āre. *To whiten with chalk.* Incretare faciem, *Petron.* c. 102.

Incretus, a, um. part. [*ab* incernor] It. adj. *Sifted through, cleanſed, purged, mingled,* Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 75.

Incruentātus, a, um. *Not ſtained with bloodſhed, not defiled,* or *imbrued with blood,* Ov. Met. 12, 497. Tac. Hiſt. 4, 37, 4.

Incruentus, a, um. *Without bloodſhed, not bloody.* Neque tamen exercitus populi Romani lætam, aut incruentam victoriam adeptus erat, *Sall. B. C.* 64. Prælium incruentum, *Liv.* 2, 56.

‖ Incruſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pargeting,* or *rough caſting.* Incruſtatio materiaria, *cieling,* or *wainſcot,* Bud.

‖ Incruſtātus, a, um. part. *Pargeted,* &c. *Non.* ⸸ Cruſtatus.

Incruſto, āre. act. *To parget,* or *rough caſt, to make in a hard cruſt.* Sincerum cupimus vas incruſtare, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 56.

Incubandus, a, um. part. *To be ſat upon.* Incubanda ova ſubjicere, *Plin. H.* 10, 74.

Incubans, tis. part. *Sitting upon the watch, ſitting upon.* Galli vino, velut prædæ, incubantes, *Juſt.* 24, 7. His *utribus* incubantes tranſnavere amnem, *Curt.* 7, 19. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 26.

Incŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying upon, a ſitting abrood,* Plin. 10, 54.

‖ Incubātor, ōris. m. verb. *An uſurper, a brooder, a ſitter upon,* Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1, 10.

Incŭbātus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* incubatio. *A brooding.* Si incubatu tonuerit, ova pereunt, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Incubitātus, a, um. part. *i. e.* pædicatus, ſtupratus. *Buggered,* Plaut. Perſ. 2. 4. 13.

‖ Incubitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down,* or *upon,* Litt. *ex* Plin. *Rectiùs* Incubatio.

Incŭbĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* incubo] *To couch,* or *lie down in a place, to lie upon,* Col. 8, 14, 9. & Plin. 8, 43.

Incubĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A brooding, a lying,* or *leaning upon.* Incubitus dextri lateris, *Plin.* 28, 4. *Conf.* 10, 54.

Incŭbo, āre, uī, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie,* or *ſit upon.* (2) *To brood, to ſit,* or *hover over.* (3) *To cover,* or *ſhadow.* (4) *To dwell,* or *be in.* (5) Met. *To have it in his eye, to watch and lie in wait for it, to engroſs, to ſit brooding, as a hen upon eggs, and not ſuffer any body elſe to be the better for them.* (1) Incubuit toro, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 650. (2) § Quæ ovis vel pullis incubant, *Col.* 8, 8. § Negant plus 25 ova incubare, *Plin.* (3) Ponto nox incubat atra, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 93. (4) Incubant pratis pecudes, *Sen. Oedip.* 145. (5) Divitiis ſoli incubuêre repertis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 610.

Incubor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Plin.* 10, 54.

Incŭbo, ōnis. m. Ab incubone deludi, *Scrib. Larg.* 100. id. quod

‖ Incubus, i. m. *A diſeaſe called the nightmare, lying like a load upon one, that one cannot ſtir,* or *ſpeak,* Aug. * Ephialtes, *a devil that hath carnal knowledge of women,* Vulg. *Vid.* deſcrip. ap. *Virg. Æn.* 12, 908.

Inculcandus, a, um. part. *To be thruſt in by main force, to be driven in with might,* Val. Max. 2, 7, ext. 2.

Inculcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Driven in.* (2) Met. *Often repeated, beaten into the memory.* (1) Plin. 29, 2. (2) Tradita atque inculcata libertas, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 16.

Inculco, āre. act. [*ex* in & calco] (1) *To drive in,* or *ram down.* (2) Met. *To repeat* a thing *often,* and as it were *to beat it into one's head.* (3) *To force upon.* (1) Area ſubjectis paleis inculcetur, *Col.* 2, 20, 1. (2) Imagines animis inculcare, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 39. (3) ℋ Quibuſdam offeram, quibuſdam etiam inculcabo, *Sen.* de *Vita beat.* 24.

‖ Inculpābĭlis, e. adj. *Blameleſs, inculpable, unblameable,* Prud. Apoth. 951.

‖ Inculpātè. adv. *Unblameably,* Eccl. ⸸ Sine culpâ.

Inculpātus, a, um. & iſſimus, ſup. *Blameleſs, unreproveable.* Comes inculpatæ Minervæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 588. Vita inculpatiſſima, *Gell.* 14, 2.

‖ Inculpo, āre. act. *To excuſe, to make blameleſs,* Mant.

Incultè. adv. *Rudely, careleſly, without any dreſs.* = Vixit ſemper incultè atque horridè, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 18.

Incultus, a, um. or, comp. non cultus. (1) *Untilled, unmanured, uninhabited, deſert.* (2) Met. *Undreſſed, untrimmed, unhandſome, homely, rude.* (1) Regiones inhabitabiles, & incultæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10. (2) Horridus, incultus, mœſtus vir, *Cic.* poſt *Redit. in ſenat.* 6. Genus incultius aſparago, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Incultus, ûs. m. *Rudeneſs, careleſſneſs, want of dreſs.* Incultu atque ſocordiâ torpeſcere, *Sall. B. Jug.* 2, *extr.* Leg. in ablat. tantum, inquit R. Ainſworth. *At legimus:* Deſertos per incultum ac negligentiam, *Liv.* 42, 12.

Incumba, æ. f. *That part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lieth,* Vitruv. 6, 11.

Incumbens, tis. part. *Lying,* or *leaning on.* Incumbens toro, *Ov. Met.* 10, 281. tereti olivæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 16. *Conf. Sil.* 10, 489. & *Liv.* 30, 34.

Incumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum. neut. [ex *in* & *cumbo*] (1) *To lean,* or *lie upon.* (2) *To ſtay,* or *reſt upon.* (3) Met. *To mind* a thing, *and apply himſelf earneſtly and vigorouſly to it.* (4) *To incline,* or *tend unto.* (5) *To brood,* or *hatch.* (6) *To poſſeſs and keep ſafely and ſurely.* (1) Incubuit toro, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 650. (2) Incumbunt tecta columnis, *Mart.* 5, 13, 5. (3) § Incumbite ad reipublicæ ſalutem, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 2. (4) ℋ Retinere herum, non eum, quo incumbat, eò impellere, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 1, 8. (5) § Gallinæ incumbunt ova, *Petr.* c. 33. (6) *Ulpian.* ¶ Gladio vel in gladium incumbere, *to fall on a ſword and kill himſelf,* Cic. *in* Rull. 2, 51. & *Ad Herenn.* 1, 11. Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, *Cæſ.* ad bellum omni ſtudio, *Cic. to bend all his ſtudy and power to the maintaining of a war.* Incumbere remis, *to ply his oars,* Virg. Æn. 10, 294.

Incūnābŭla, ōrum. n. [dict. *à* cunis] (1) *A cradle,* or rather *cradle clothes, childrens clouts.* (2) Met. *The age of infancy.* (3) *One's nativity, ſoil,* or *place where one was born.* (4) Alſo *the beginning and firſt principles of things.* (1) Opus eſt pulvinis, cunis, incunabulis, *Plaut. Truc.* 5, 13. (2) Jam inde ab incunabulis imbutus odio tribunorum, *Liv.* (3) Jovis incunabula Crete, *Ov. Met.* 8, 99. (4) = Rudimenta & incunabula virtutis, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 3. ſummi honoris, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 1. ſurgentis imperii, *Id.* 7, 4, 1.

‖ Incunctabilis, e. adj. *Not to be doubted of, without delay,* or *murmuring,* Dig. ⸸ Indubitabilis.

‖ Incunctanter. adv. *Without doubting,* or *delay, preſently,* Apul. ⸸ Indubitanter.

Incūratus, a, um. *Uncured, unhealed.* Incurata ulcera, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16, 24.

Incuria, æ. f. *Negligence, careleſſneſs.* Vituperanda eſt incuria, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 23. Incuria maculas fudit, *Hor. A. P.* 352.

Incuriōſè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Negligently, careleſly.* Caſtra incurioſe poſita, *Liv.* 8, 38. Depacto ſurculo incurioſiùs ſemen dedit, *Plin.* 6, 26. Incurioſiſſimè, *Plin.* ap. *Litt.*

Incuriōſus, a, um. adj. *Careleſs, negligent, negligently done.* Proximorum incurioſi longinqua ſectamur, *Plin. Epiſt.* 8, 20, 1. Vetera extollimus recentium incurioſi, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 88, 5.

Incurrens, tis. part. *Happening, reaching up to, falling upon.* Incurrens in noſtra tempora, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 5. Incurrens ſideribus Oſſa, *Lucan.* 6, 412.

Incurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. neut. [*ex* in & curro] (1) *To run in, upon,* or *againſt.* (2) *To incur.* (3) *To light on,* or *meet with one by chance.* (4) *To make an incurſion,* or *invaſion.* (5) *To fall into.* (6) *To be.* (7) *To aſſail,* or *attack.* (1) Agmine cæco incurrit ſtrictis manus enſibus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 111. (2) § Incurrere in odia hominum, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 42. (3) § In me incurrit Româ veniens Curio meus, *Cic.* (4) Nec in proximas modo provincias contenti incurrere, *Flor.* 3, 4. (5) Incurrere in morbos, in damna, in dedecora, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1. (6) In libra apud nos 84 denarii, quo drachmæ apud Græcos incurrunt, *Scrib. Larg.* in *præf.* ſub fin. (7) § Nec armentis incurrunt fortibus urſi, *Ov. Met.* 7, 546. § Incurrere oculis, *Sen.* in oculos, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 1. ☞ Cum accuſ. ſine præpoſ. unum atque alterum locum è *Cic.* perperam, ut videtur, citat Nizol. *Invado* tamen & cum præp. & ſine præp. legitur.

Incurſans, tis. part. *Juſtling, running,* or *hitting againſt* a thing *ſuddenly, puſhing, running one at another.* Arietes adverſis cornibus incurſantes, *Plin.* 9, 31. *Vid.* Incurſo.

Incurſātus, a, um. part. *Overrun, invaded.* Agmen incurſatum ab equitibus hoſtium, *Liv.* 24, 41. *Conf.* 20, 41.

‖ Incurſim. adv. *Speedily, quickly, haſtily,* Non. ⸸ Curſim, *Vett.*

Incurſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A juſtling,* or *meeting of things together, a hitting of one thing againſt another.* (2) *A ſhock,* or *charge.* (3) *An invaſion of enemies, an inrode,* or *incurſion.* (1) Atomorum incurſio ſempiterna, *Cic. N. D.* 1. (2) = Incurſio atque impetus armatorum, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 15. (3) Exercitus in fines Romanos incurſionem facit, *Liv.* 1, 11.

Incurſito, āre. freq. *To make frequent inrodes, to ſtumble often,* Sen. *de* Irâ, 2, 35. In alterum incurſitare, *Id.* de *Vita beata,* 27.

Incurſo, āre. freq. [*ab* incurro] (1) *To overrun, to invade, to run,* or *daſh againſt.* (2) *To aſſault,* or *run upon.* (1) § Luminis orbus rupibus incurſat *Polyphemus,* Ov. Met. 14, 190. (2) § Ubi vivos homines mortui incurſant boves, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 22. § Incurſare alicui, *Plin.* in aliquem, *Cic.* in hoſtem, *Liv.* 8, 38.

Incurſor, ari. dep. *Idem.* Eo contemptionis deſcenſum, ut ne duce quidem Romano incurſatur, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 1, 3.

Incurſurus, a, um. part. *About to run upon.* *Dixit,* extemplo infeſtos utrimque exercitus in agrum ſuum incurſuros, *Liv.* 29, 5.

Incurſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* incurro] (1) *An inrode.* (2) Alſo *the charge,* or *falling on of an enemy, a puſh,* or *ſhock.* (3) *Force, vehemency.* (1) Ne in opere faciendo milites incurſu exterrerentur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 41. (2) = Impetum armati Antiochi cæterorumque tela atque incurſus refugit, *Cic.* pro *Cæcina*, 8. (3) = Vis & incurſus pluviarum, *Col.* 1, 6, 22.

Incurvatio, ōnis. f. *A bowing*, or *bending.* Incurvatio materiæ, *Plin.* 17, 23.

Incurvātus, a, um. part. *Crooked, bowed.* Incurvatum bacillum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 11. Incurvata dolore membra, *Ov. Met.* 6, 245.

Incurveſco, ĕre. incept. *To bow down, to grow crooked.* Rami incurveſcunt baccarum ubertate, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 28. *ex poeta*, & de *Orat.* 3, 38.

|| Incurvĭcervīcus, a, um. [*ex* incurvus & cervix] *Crooked*, or *wry necked*, Pacuv. *ap.* Quint. 1, 5.

Incurvo, āre. act. (1) *To crooken, bow*, or *bend.* (2) Met. *To move, to prevail with.* (1) Arcus validis viribus incurvant, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 500. (2) Verum, nec nocte paratum plorabit, qui me volet incurvâſſe querela, *Perſ.* 1, 91.

Incurvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bowed*, &c. = Robur, olea, incurvantur ceduntque ponderi, *Plin.* 16, 42.

Incurvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked.* (2) *Stooping, bowed down.* (1) = Incurvum & inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (2) Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demiſſis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 44.

Incus, ūdis. f. [*ex* in & cudo] *A ſmith's anvil.* Incudi reddere verſus, *to ſtrike them out anew, to make*, or *forge them over again*, Hor. A. P. 441. Incudibus incaluit enſis, *Lucan.* 7, 146. Incudibus pulſis trepidant, *V. Flacc.* 4, 288.

Incuſans. *Accuſing, blaming.* Deos incuſans, *Curt.* 7, 28. *Conſ. Sil.* 9, 16.

Incuſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming*, or *accuſing.* Vitiorum acris incuſatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 27.

Incuſātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuſer*, Sil. *ap.* Litt.

Incuſatus, a, um. part. *Accuſed, blamed.* Incuſatæ liberorum mortes, *Plin.* 7, 45.

Incūſo, āre. act. (1) *To blame*, or *find fault with.* (2) *To complain of one.* (1) Qui alterum incuſat probri, eum ipſum ſe intueri oportet, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 58. Incuſare querelis immeritis, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 158. (2) Quid me incuſas, Clitipho? *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 7.

|| Incuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A daſhing*, or *claſhing together*, Dig. † Conquaſſatio.

Incuſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* incutior] (1) *Daſhed, bruiſed.* (2) *Inculcated.* (1) = Medetur contuſis incuſſiſque, *Plin.* 22, 14. Incuſſo pollice limine cubiculi, *Id.* 7, 53. (2) Recte faciendi omnibus, aut incuſſa voluntas, aut impoſita neceſſitas, *Paterc.* 2, 126.

Incuſſus, ûs. m. *A daſhing*, or *bruiſing.* Incuſſu armorum præcipitati, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 23, 4.

Incuſtōdītus, a, um. *Not kept, not well looked to, untended.* Opes incuſtoditæ, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 10, 58. Incuſtoditum captat ovile lupus, *Ibid.* 1, 5, 10. littus, *Sil.* 5, 41.

Incūſus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & cuſus, *à* cudor] *ut* Incuſus lapis, *a ſtone pecked*, or *dented in*, as a milſtone, *or* grindſtone, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 274.

Incutiens, tis. part. *Striking*, or *daſhing againſt.* Tum repente imber grandinem incutiens torrentis modo effunditur, *Curt.* 8, 14. *Conſ. Ov. Triſt.* 1, 11, 42. *Stat. Theb.* 3, 225.

Incutio, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* in & quatio] *To ſtrike, ſmite*, or *daſh upon*, or *into, to caſt into.* Incutere ſcipionem in caput, *to knock him on the pate with it*, Liv. 5, 41. pedem terræ, *to ſtamp on the ground*, Quint. metum alicui, *to make him afraid*, Liv. 2, 18. pavorem, *Id.* 44, 5. pudorem, *aſhamed*, Hor. Epiſt. 1, 18, 77.

Incutior, i. paſſ. *To be ſtruck*, or *daſhed againſt.* Incutiebantur puppibus proræ, *Curt.* 9, 29.

Indāgābilis, e. adj. *That may be traced*, or *ſearched out*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Indāganter. adv. *Diligently, with great ſearching, following the trace.* Indaganter feras capere, *Col.* 5, princip. vix alibi. Sed Urſinus, & Geſner. ex MSS. leg. *indagantem.*

Indāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſearching*, or *diligently ſeeking out.* = Indagatio atque inventio veri, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 5.

Indagātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diligent hunter, ſearcher*, or *ſeeker out*, Col. 9, 8, 12. Indagatores aquarum, *Id.* 2, 2, 20. Celati indagator, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 15. Stylus indagator umbræ, *Vitr.* 1, 6.

Indagātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She*, or *it, f. that ſearcheth.* Philoſophia virtutis indagatrix, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 2. Avaritia latentium indagatrix lucrorum, *Val. Max.* 9, 4, 1.

Indagātus, a, um. part. *Diligently ſearched.* Ea omnibus veſtigiis indagata ad me afferas, *Cic. Att.* 2, 7.

|| Indagatus, ûs. m. *A ſearching out.* Vexillationum indagatu, *Apul. Met.* 7, p. 212.

Indago, āre. act. [*ab* in & ago, *Becm.* vel *ex* inde & ago; quæ enim venamur inde ex loco ſuo agimus & agitamus in retia, *Scal.*] *To ſeek*, or *ſearch out* as a hound doth, *to trace and find out, to make diligent inquiry and ſearch.* = Quid cuique accidiſſet indagare & odorare ſolebat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 54.

Indago, ĭnis. f. (1) *Toils, nets*, or *hays*, wherewith woods, parks, *or* foreſts are ſet round, to take wild beaſts. (2) *A diligent ſearching*, or *inquiring into.* (3) *A reſtraint*, or *prohibition.* (1) Saltus indagine cingunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 121. (2) Ariſtotelem video ea multis perſuaſiſſe doctrinæ indaginibus, *Plin.* 9, 7. (3) Pœnarum indagine incluſos repreſſiſti, *Plin. Paneg.* 35.

Indè. adv. de loco. (1) *From thence, from that place.* (2) *From that perſon*, or *thoſe perſons.* (3) *From that time.* (4) *Next after, thenceforth, afterwards.* (5) *On that occaſion, for that cauſe.* (1) Redeo inde iratus, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 110. (2) Sequere me ad trapezitam meum; nam inde rem ſolvo omnibus, quibus debeo, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 44. (3) Nati filii duo, inde majorem adoptavi mihi, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 22. (4) Quid tum inde? *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 26. (5) *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 2. ¶ Hinc inde, *on every ſide, here and there*, Plin. Inde uſque, *ever ſince*, Cic. *pro* Arch. 1.

|| Indebitè, & indebitò. adv. *Without being due, unduly*, Dig. 22, 3, 25.

|| Indebitum, i. n. *A thing that is not due*, Ap. JCC.

Indēbitus, a, um. *Not due, not owing, not promiſed.* Non indebita poſco regna meis fatis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 66. § Indebita terris noſtris, *Val.* 5, 509.

Indĕcens, tis. adj. non decens. *Indecent, miſbecoming, unſeemly.* Riſus indecens, *Suet. Claud.* 30.

Indecenter. adv. iſſimè, ſup. *Unſeemly, uncomely*, or *miſbecoming.* Non indecenter efferri, *Quint.* 1, 5. Nunquam vidi hominem beatum indecentiùs, *Sen. Epiſt.* 27. Interſiſtere indecentiſſimè, *Quint.* 8, 3.

|| Indecentiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt uncomely*, or *miſbeſeeming*, Sen. *de* Benef. 9. ubi caſtigatiſſimi libb. habent *decentiſſimus.*

Indeceo, ēre. *To miſbecome.* Juvenes adhuc confuſa quædam & quaſi turbata non indecent, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 1, 2.

Indēclinabilis, e. adj. non declinabilis. (1) *That cannot be eſchewed*, or *avoided.* (2) *Conſtant, unvariable, that will not bend*, or *turn.* (3) Alſo, *undeclined.* (1) Indeclinabilis ſeries rerum, *Gell.* 6, 2. (2) = Animus rectus & indeclinabilis, *Sen. Ep.* 66. (3) Gramm.

Indeclinātus, a, um. *Firm, conſtant, invariable, ſtedfaſt.* Indeclinata amicitia, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 5, 24.

Indecor, cris. *vel* indecoris, e. adj. *Unſeemly, miſbecoming.* Nec me indecorem videbis amplius, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 679.

|| Indecorabiliter, adv. *Acc.* pro

Indĕcōrè. adv. *Unhandſomely, miſbecomingly.*)(Si non decorè, at quam minimum indecorè, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 31. = Indecorè effeminatéque, *Ibid.* 1, 4.

Indĕcŏris, e. *Unbecoming, unhandſome.* Indecores non erimus regno, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 231. Indecorem relinquere, *Ibid.* 11, 845. Indecores primitiæ dolorum, *Valer. Flacc.* 3, 515.

Indĕcōrus, a, um. adj. non decorus. *Unbecoming, unhandſome, unſeeemly.*)(Juſta omnia decora ſunt, injuſta contra, ut turpia ſic indecora, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 27. Indecora ſeculo ſtudia, *Plin. Paneg.* 46.

Indēfătīgābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be wearied*, or *tired, indefatigable.* Indefatigabilis vigilia, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 2, 12.

|| Indefectus, a, um. *Without defect*, or *failing.* Vivacitas æterna & indefecta, *Apul.* de *Deo Socr.* p. 671. † Integer.

Indefenſus, a, um. non defenſus. *Without defence, undefended.* Indefenſa Campania, *Sil.* 6, 652. Indefenſi, inulti, *Liv.* 4, 28. *conſ.* 33, 7. Inauditus & indefenſus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 77, 3.

|| Indefeſſè, & indefeſſùm. adv. *Inceſſantly, unweariedly*, Spart.

Indēfeſſus, a, um. *Unwearied.* Indefeſſus agendo, *Ov. Met.* 9, 200. Unanimi comes indefeſſus amici, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 155. Indomitus indefeſſuſque, *Plin. Paneg.* 14. *conſ. Sil.* 15, 576.

|| Indefeſſè. adv. *Unweariedly*, Auſon. Grat. Act. 77.

Indēfinitè. adv. *Indefinitely, undeterminately, confuſedly.* = Promiſcuè atque indefinitè, *Gell.* 2, 24.

Indēfinitus, a, um. *Indefinite, undetermined.* Sermo indefinitus, inexplicabiliſque, *Gell.* 16, 2.

Indēflētus, a, um. *Unlamented, unbewailed.* Indefletæ animæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 611.

Indēflexus, a, um. *Unbent, unbowed, unmoveable, conſtant, ſtiff.* Ætatis indeflexa maturitas, *Plin. Paneg.* 4.

Indējectus, a, um. *That is not caſt down.* Domus indejecta, *Ov. Met.* 1, 289.

Indelaſſatus, a, um. part. *Unwearied.* Indelaſſato properantia corda vigore, *Manil.* 5, 63, ſic legit clariſſ. Bentleius.

Indēlēbilis, e. adj. *Indelible, not to be blotted out.* Nomen indelebile, *Ov. Met.* 15, 876.

Indēlectātus, a, um. *Undelighted.* Non indelectatus nequitiâ meâ, *well enough pleaſed*, Petr. c. 87.

Indēlibātus, a, um. *Undiminiſhed, untouched, undefiled, pure.* Indelibatas cuncta ſequuntur opes, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 4, 28. Indelibata virgo, *Sil.* 15, 271.

Indemnatus, a, um. *Unheard, untried, uncondemned*, Cic. Verr. 5, 6. Indemnatum atque inteſtatum arripi, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 17. Indemnatum civem interimere, *Paterc.* 2, 45, 1. *Conſ. Liv.* 3, 5.

Indemnis, e. adj. ſine damno. *Without hurt, harm*, or *damage, harmleſs.* = Indemnis & illæſus evaſit, *Sen. Epiſt.* 9. Invictus, indemnis, *Id.* de *Conſt.* 5.

|| Indemnitas, ātis. f. *Indemnity*, or *eſcaping harmleſs*, Ap. JCC.

|| Indemonſtrabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be demonſtrated*, Apul. *de* Habit. doct. Plat. p. 651.

Indendus, a, um. part. *To be put into.* Mel quam optimum indendum eſt, *Celſ.* 6, 7.

Indenunciatus, a, um. *Not denounced beforehand.* Indenunciata ſorte rapimur, *Sen. Suaſ.* 2. Nam & arma indenuntiata movent, *Ibid.* 5. *edente Gronov.*

|| Indĕpiſci, *pro* indipiſci, *Feſt.*

Indēplōrātus, a, um. *Unbewailed.* Indeploratum barbara terra teget? *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 3, 46. Indeploratum projicere caput, *Id. Ibis*, 164.

Indēprāvātus, a, um. adj. *Not corrupted*, or *depraved.* Indepravata virtus, *Sen. Ep.* 76.

|| Indeprecābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be begged off*, or *forgotten.* Pœna indeprecabilis, *Gell.* 1, 13.

Indēprehenſibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be found out.* Error indeprehenſibilis, *Quint. Decl.* 4.

Indeprehenſus, & *per Sync.* indeprenſus, a, um. *Untaken, uncaught, unfound*, Virg. Æn. 5, 591. Veſtigia cunctis indeprehenſa procis, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 565.

Indeptus, a, um. part. [*ab* indipiſcor] *Having gotten*, Liv. 26, 39. & 28, 30. Simul atque ſecura quies eſt indepta, *Lucr.* 3, 213.

Indeſcriptus, a, um. *Not deſcribed.* Sed omitto illud quod indeſcriptis etiam vitibus contingere poteſt, *Col.* 3, 21, 4. juxta *edit. Geſner.*

Indēſertus, a, um. *Unforſaken, not left*, or *abandoned.* Indeſerta meo pectore regna tene, *Ov. Am.* 2, 9, 52.

|| Indēſes, ĕdis. *Quick, not ſluggiſh.* Indeſes viſus, *Gell.* 7, 22. † Promptus, agilis.

‖ Indēſinenter. adv. *Continually, without ceaſing.* Nititur depravato *Varr. loco R. R.* 2, 9. † Aſſiduè, perpetuò; continenter ſuppon. *Sciopp.*

Indeſpectus, a, um. *Undeſpiſed, undiſdained, not ſlighted.* Indeſpecta Tartara, *Luc.* 6, 748.

Indeſtrictus, a, um. *Unhurt, unwounded,* Ov. Met. 12, 92.

Indēterminātè. adv. *Indeterminately,* Feſt.

Indētonſus, a, um. *Unſhaven, unſhorn, uncut,* Ov. Met. 4, 13.

Indēvītātus, a, um. *Unavoidable, that cannot be avoided.* Indevitato trajecit pectora telo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 605.

‖ Indevotio, ōnis. f. *Indevotion, remiſſneſs in piety,* Ulp. Dig. 33, 9, 1. † Divini cultus neglectio.

Index, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* ἐνδείκω, oſtendo] (1) *A diſcoverer, a ſhewer.* (2) *A prognoſtick,* or *ſymptom.* (3) *An informer, an impeacher.* (4) *A mark,* or *token.* (5) *The title* of a book. (6) *An index,* or *table* of a book. (7) *A touchſtone for gold and ſilver.* (8) Alſo *the fore finger.* (9) Alſo *the longer piece of wood of two, in a Jacob's ſtaff.* (10) Alſo *d, ſol, re,* in the gamut. (1) Index pectoris color & macies, *Ov. Met.* 9, 535. (2) Index morborum, arteriarum pulſus, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Conclamant indicem falſum eſſe, *Sall. B. C.* 49. (4) = Quæ ſolent eſſe indicia & veſtigia veneni, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 10. (5) Deceptus indicibus librorum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 14. (6) Indices, quos vos Græci συλλάβους appellatis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 4. (7) Perjura pectora vertit in durum ſilicem, qui nunc quoque dicitur index, *Ov. Met.* 2, 706. (8) Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 26. (9) *Jun.* (10) *Jun.* ¶ Index charta, *the card turned up trump,* Lud. Viv. Index nauticus, *the ſailer's compaſs,* Camd.

Indicandus, a, um. part. *To be ſhewed.* Indicandorum conſciorum gratia, *V. Max.* 3, 3, *ext.* 3. *Conf. Liv.* 40, 46.

Indicans, tis. part. *Shewing, declaring.* Præmiſit indicantes veniſſe reginam adeundi ejus cognoſcendique avidam, *Curt.* 6, 13. *conf. Liv.* 22, 1.

Indicātio, onis. f. verb. *The prizing,* or *ſetting a price upon wares.* Tua merx eſt, tua indicatio eſt, *Plaut. Perſa,* 4, 4, 37.

Indicativus, a, um. adj. Indicativus modus, *that whereby any thing is ſhewed and directly declared,* Gramm.

Indicatura, æ. f. *The ſetting the price* of any thing. Nec fiducia operis hæc eſt, ſed indicatura, *Plin.* in *Præf.* operis.

Indicaturus, a, um. part. *About to ſhew.* Tempus petere cœpit, dum reciperet ſpiritum, cuncta, quæ ſciret, indicaturus, *Curt.* 6, 31. *conf. Liv.* 40, 12.

Indicatus, a, um. part. *Shewed, declared, prized.* Indicatus ſmaragdus ſex aureis denariis, *Plin.* 31, 1.

Indicendus, a, um. part. *Not to be told.* Multis *auctor extitit dicendi* in gloriam tyrannicidarum palam indicenda, *Suet. vit. Lucan.*

Indicens, tis. part. *Not telling, not ſhewing.* Non me indicente hæc fiunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 162. adi & *Liv.* 22, 39. vix alibi occ.

‖ Indicina, æ. f. *A diſcovery,* Apul. Met. 6, p. 180. † Indicium, *Vett.*

Indicium, i. n. (1) *A communication, a diſcovery.* (2) *A ſign, token,* or *mark.* (3) *A ſymptom.* (1) Cum illi nihil pericli ex indicio ſiet, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 6. (2) = Indicia & veſtigia veneni, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 10. (3) Indicium mali, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 142. doloris, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 39.

Indĭco, āre. act. [*ab* index] (1) *To diſcover, to diſcloſe.* (2) *To relate,* or *make known, to ſhew.* (3) Alſo *to ſet,* or *tell the price.* (4) *To accuſe.* (5) *To promiſe.* (1) Vultus indicat mores, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 9. (2) Prius Arabiæ divitias indicari conveniet, *Plin.* 12, 14. Indicare iter alicui, *Liv.* 8, 24. (3) Rogito piſces, indicant charos, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 3. (4) Indicâſſe reum eſt detuliſſe, arguiſſe, conviciſſe, *Ulp.* (5) *Nonius,* ſed ex addicto *Cic. Offic.* 3, 15. loco non probavit. § Indicare ſe alicui, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 51. aliquid in vulgus, *Id.* de *Univ.* 2.

Indicor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be diſcovered,* &c. Eodem tempore ſignum Jovis collocabatur, quo conjuratio indicabatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 21.

Indīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* in intenſ. & dico] (1) *To denounce, bid,* or *proclaim.* (2) *To publiſh, to appoint.* (3) [*ex* in priv.] *Not to tell,* or *ſay.* (1) Indicere bellum voluptatibus, *to be at defiance with them,* Cic. *de* Sen. 14. ventri, *to faſt,* Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 8. (2) Indicere cœnam alicui, *to beſpeak,* or *provide a ſupper for him,* Mart. 11, 50, 10. tributum populo, *to ſet a tax upon them,* Liv. ſupplicationem, *to proclaim a day of thankſgiving,* Cæſ. (3) *Vid.* Indicens.

Indicor, ci, ctus. paſſ. *To be proclaimed,* &c. Juſtitium indici dico oportere, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 12. *ſic* Grut. *alii autem* edici.

‖ Indictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tax,* or *tallage ſet upon the people; an impoſt,* Aſcon. Alſo *the ſpace of fifteen years,* a kind of reckoning brought up by *Conſtantine* the great, as ſome, but others carry it up as high as *Auguſtus.*

‖ Indictivus, a, um. *That which is publiſhed,* or *declared, whereunto the people are wont to be called by proclamation,* Feſt. *pro*

Indictus, a, um. part. (1) *Declared, proclaimed.* (2) *Bidden, invited to, beſpoke.* (3) *Unſpoken, unſaid.* (4) *Not pleaded.* (5) *Not proclaimed.* (1) Indictarum feriarum homines tædebat, *Liv.* 34, 55. (2) Indictæ dapes, *Ovid. Faſt.* 4, 354. (3) Dicam inſigne, recens, indictum ore alio, *Hor. Od.* 3, 25, 8. (4) Indictâ cauſâ condemnari, *to be caſt without being heard,* Cic. *pro* Rabir. 4. (5) = Niſi bellum denunciatum ante ſit & indictum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11.

Indicum, i. n. *A kind of colour mixed with blue and purple, indigo,* Plin. 35, 6. Vitr. 7, 9.

Indĭdem. adv. de loco. *From thence, from the ſame place.* Indidémne Ameriâ? an hoſce ex urbe ſicarios, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 27.

Indies. adv. *i. e.* in dies. *From day to day, daily.* Plus plúſque indies diligo, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. *ut aliqui ſcribunt, ſed puto rectiùs ſcrib.* in dies.

Indiffĕrens, tis. adj. (1) *Indifferent, ordinary.* (2) *Not very curious,* or *nice.* (1) Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 16. (2) Indifferens circa victum, *Suet. Cæſ.* 53.

Indiffĕrenter. adv. (1) *Indifferently, either the one,* or *the other.* (2) *Not caring much.* (1) Utroque utimur indifferenter, *Quint.* 9, 2. (2) ⌘ Occiſum eum populus indifferenter, miles graviſſimè tulit, *Suet. Dom. ext.* Indifferenter vivere, *careleſly,* Scrib. Larg. 122.

‖ Indifferentia, æ. f. *Indifferency;* alſo *likeneſs, agreeableneſs,* Gell. 13, 3.

Indĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ab* indu, *i. e.* in, & geno, *i. e.* gigno] *A native, born and bred in the ſame country,* or *town, homebred,* Tac. Agric. 11, 1. § Item adj. omn. gen. Indigena vinum, *wine growing in the ſame country,* Plin. 14, 6. ⌘ Non indigenæ, ſed advenæ, *Liv.* 21. Indigenæ Latii populi, *Luc.* 2, 432. aquæ, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 294. duces, *Id.* 6, 93.

Indigenitālis, e. adj. *Natural, proper, pertinent,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 38. *Ex vulg. lect. ſed alii aliter;* Dii genitales *hab. edd. melioris notæ.*

Indigens, tis. part. & adj. *That is in neceſſity, needy, lacking, wanting, poor, indigent.* § Quid ille erat indigens mei? *Cic.* de *Amic.* 9. Opum indigens, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 31. Benignè facere indigentibus, *Cic.* de *Offic.* 2, 15.

Indigentia, æ. f. *Need, lack, poverty, indigence.* Indigentia eſt libido inexplebilis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 9.

Indĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lack, to want, to ſtand in need.* § Non tam artis indigent, quam laboris, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 34. Mea adoleſcentia indiget illorum bonâ exiſtimatione, *Id.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 15.

Indigeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be wanted.* Præſidio indigetur, *Plin.* 10, 27.

Indiges, ĕtis. c. g. *Indigetes* proprie ſunt Dii ex hominibus facti, *qu.* in diis agentes, *vel* potius undegeniti dii. *A god made of a man, an home made god,* or *god of our country, a canoniſed ſaint,* Liv. 8, 9. Dii patrii indigetes, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 498.

‖ Indigeſtè. adv. *Indigeſtedly, without order,* Gell. *in* præfat. † Confuſè.

‖ Indigeſtio, onis. f. *Indigeſtion.* Indigeſtione ciborum corruptus ſanguis, *Veget.* 1, 21, 3. Ab indigeſtione febricitare, *Id.* 1, 35, 1.

Indigeſtus, a, um. non digeſtus. *Undigeſted, confuſed, diſordered.* = Rudis indigeſtaque moles, *Ov. Met.* 1, 7.

Indigetur. imperſ. *Men lack.* Præſidio earum indigetur, *Plin.* 10, 27.

‖ Indigitātio, onis. f. *An appointing, naming,* or *placing among the gods,* Feſt.

Indĭgito, āre. act. *To ſignify,* and as it were *to point the finger at, to call by name, to name.* ☞ Neque de origine, neque notione hujus verbi ſatis convenit inter doctos, immò vix apud vett. invenias præterquam uno *Varr.* fragmento ap. *Non.*

Indignābundus, a, um. *Angry, in a chafe,* Liv. 38, 57.

Indignandus, a, um. part. *To be diſdained.* Indignanda vellera, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 547. Non indignanda lecto veſtis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 659.

Indignans, tis. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Diſdaining, chafing, fuming, angry, diſpleaſed.* (2) *Unworthy.* (1) Ora indignantia ſolvit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 181. (2) Genus ſervitutis indignantiſſimum, *Col.* 8, 17, 7.

‖ Indignanter. adv. *In ſcorn,* or *diſdain,* Amm. † Indignè.

Indignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Indignation, anger.* Nec domi tantum indignationes continebant, *Liv.* Indignatio erumpens animo ac pectore, *Paterc.* 2, 66, 3.

Indignatiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pet,* or *chagrin,* Plin. Ep. 6, 17, 1.

Indignātus, a, um. part. *Scorning, diſdaining, not enduring.* Pontem indignatus Araxes, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 728.

Indignè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Undeſervedly, unworthily.* (2) *Baſely.* (3) *Grievouſly, heinouſly.* (1) Ab inimicis circumventus eget indignè, *Cic. anteq. ir. in exil.* 7. (2) Clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum eſſe, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 11. (3) Indigniùs fieri, *Gell.* 13, 8.

Indignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Baſeneſs of birth,* or *condition, meanneſs.* (2) *Indignity, unworthineſs, heinouſneſs.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 2. (2) Neque ſatis ſeverè, pro rei indignitate, decrevit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 25.

Indignor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *i. e.* indigne fero. (1) *To ſcorn,* or *diſdain, to think ſcorn of.* (2) *To fret and chafe, to be diſpleaſed, to be out of patience,* or *diſcontented, to be angry with.* (3) *To take in dudgeon, not to endure.* (4) Alſo *to refuſe.* (1) Partum indignantur honorem, ni teneant, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 229. (2) Caſum indignabar amici, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 93. (3) Defenſor indignabitur accuſatorem conari, *&c.* Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 18. (4) Quidam indignantur imperia, *Quint.* 1, 3. Nos rogari ab honeſtis feminis indignamur, *Liv.* 34, 5.

Indignus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. non dignus. (1) *Unworthy, unbeſeeming.* (2) Alſo *unfit,* or *unmeet.* (3) *Sad, ſhameful, horrible.* (4) *Undeſerving* either of good, or evil. (5) *Unhandſome, baſe, heinous.* (1) Indigna genere noſtro, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 54. (2) Indigniſſimi ex plebeis candidati, *Liv.* 4. (3) Quæ futura eſſe dicunt exempla in eum indigna! *Ter. Eun.* 5, 5, 4. (4) Indigniſſimus honore, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 16. Cur eget indignus quiſquam te divite? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 103. (5) Indignum facinus, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 5, 1.

Indĭgus, a, um. adj. *Needing, in want of.* Fideliſſima auxilia, nec ſtipendiorum indiga, *Plin.* 8, 40. Indiga noſtræ opis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 428.

Indīligens, adj. or, comp. *Negligent, careleſs.* = Nequam homo indiligenſque, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 23. Vereor ne indiligens nimium ſies, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 50. Si indiligentiores fuerint, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 33. Indiligens hortus, *a garden careleſly kept,* or *lying unhandſomely,* Plin. 19, 4.

Indilĭgenter. adv. iùs, comp. *Negligently, careleſly.* Bene parta indiligenter tutatur, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 3, 5. Indiligentiùs ſervare præſidia, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 33.

Indīligentia, æ. f. *Negligence, careleſſneſs.* Literarum miſſarum indiligentia, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2. Neglecta per indiligentiam prædia, *Plin.* 14, 4. Omnia miſcebant indiligentia veri, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 49, 7.

‖ Indimenſus, a, um. *Unmeaſurable, infinite,* Amm. ⸸ Immenſus.

† Indĭpiſco, ĕre. *To obtain,* or *get.* Nunquam quadrigis albis indipiſcet poſtea, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 13.

Indipiſcor, i, eptus ſum. dep. (1) *To obtain, get,* or *attain.* (2) *To overtake,* or *win.* (3) *To apprehend,* or *comprehend.* (4) Alſo *to begin.* (1) § Largiter mercedis indipiſcar, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 28. § Quam quis indeptus navem erat, *Liv.* 26, 39. (2) Plaut. Aſin. 2, 2, 13. *al.* indipiſcet. (3) Gell. 17, 1. (4) Indipiſci pugnam, *Gell.* 1, 11.

Indīrectus, a, um. *Indirect, unhandſome, out of order,* Quint. 5, 13.

Indireptus, a, um. *Unpillaged, unranſacked.* Capitolium indefenſum & indireptum conflagravit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 7, 7.

Indiſcrētus, a, um. *Not ſevered,* or *diſtinguiſhed, all alike, without difference,* or *diſtinction.* Arma indiſcreta maniplis, *Sil.* 8, 577. Indiſcretus agenis, *Lucan.* 9, 718. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 3, 167.

Indiſcrīmĭnātim. adv. *Indifferently, without difference.* Quibus nos utemur indiſcriminatim, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 449.

‖ Indiſcriminatus, a, um. *Not ſevered,* or *differenced,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Sine diſcrimine.

Indiſertè. adv. *Without eloquence,* or *good language.* Orationem meam collaudavit ſatis multis verbis, non indiſertè, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 1.

Indiſertus, a, um. *Without eloquence, ill ſpoken.* Vir non indiſertus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 20. Indiſerta prudentia, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 35.

Indiſpenſatus, a, um. *Not moderated, unbounded.* Et caſſis longe increpitare querelis indiſpenſato laſſantem corpora niſu, *Sil.* 16, 342.

Indiſpŏsĭtè. adv. *Confuſedly, diſorderly.* Quid muta animalia perturbatè & indiſpoſitè moventur? *Sen. Epiſt.* 124.

Indiſpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Diſordered, out of order.* Apud Vitellium omnia indiſpoſita & temulenta, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 68, 2.

‖ Indiſſimillimus, a, um. ſup. *Moſt unlike,* Litt. *ex* Paterc. *ſed non inven.* ⸸ Valdè diſſimilis.

‖ Indiſſimulābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be diſſembled,* Gell. 10, 22. ⸸ Non diſſimulandus.

‖ Indiſſimulātus, a, um. *Not diſſembled,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Non diſſimulatus.

Indiſſolūbilis, e. adj. *That cannot be diſſolved, indiſſoluble.* Quoniam orti eſtis mortales, vos quidem eſſe indiſſolubiles non poteſtis, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11.

Indiſsŏlūtus, a, um. *Not looſed.* Hæc ſunt indiſſoluta, me invito, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11. *ſed al. alit. leg.*

‖ Indiſtanter. adv. *Indifferently, without reſpect,* Amm. ⸸ Suſque deque, indiſcriminatim.

‖ Indiſtinctè. adv. *Undiſtinctly, confuſedly,* Gell. *in* præfat. ⸸ Indiſpoſitè.

Indiſtinctus, a, um. (1) *Not diſtinguiſhed, not differing.* (2) *Indiſtinct, confuſed.* (1) Indiſtinctæ corollæ, *Catull.* 62, 283. (2) = Neque inordinata, neque indiſtincta, *Quint.* 8, 2. = Indiſtincta & promiſcua defenſio, *Tac.* 6, 8.

‖ Indiſtinguibilis, e. adj. *Not to be diſcerned,* or *diſtinguiſhed,* Aug.

Indiſtrictus, a, um. *Unwounded, without fear,* or *hurt,* Indiſtrictus abibo, *Ov. Met.* 12, 92.

Indĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* indor] (1) *Put,* or *ſet in.* (2) *Clapt upon.* (3) *Built.* (1) Inditus lecticæ à tribuno deductus eſt, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 14, 6. (2) Vinclis inditis in urbem raptus, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 1, 5. (3) Saxeo indita monti urbs, *Flor.* 3, 1, 14.

‖ Indīvĭduitas, ātis. f. *Unpartableneſs,* Non. Philoſ.

‖ Individuum, i. n. *A body ſo little that it cannot be divided, a mote,* or *atom,* Log.

Indīvĭduus, a, um. (1) *That cannot be divided, inſeparable, individual.* (2) *Conſtantly together, ſeldom parted.* (1) = Ille atomos, quas appellat, id eſt, corpora individua, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (2) Tac. Ann. 6, 10, 2.

‖ Indiviſibilis, e. adj. *Indiviſible,* Diom. *pro*

Indiviſus, a, um. *Undivided, uncloven.* Indiviſæ ungulæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. Indiviſa omnibus fuerint, *Juſt.* 43, 1.

Indivulſus, a, um. *Not parted, inſeparable.* Indivulſus comes, *Macrob. Saturn.* 1, 11. ⸸ Non divulſus.

Indo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in & do] (1) *To put,* or *ſet in.* (2) *To put,* or *lay upon.* (1) In os meum vini guttam non indidi, *Plaut. Caſ.* 1, 3, 31. (2) In noſtras ſcapulas cicatrices indiderunt, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 2, 7. § Indere nomen alicui, *Liv.* 1, 34.

Indor, i. paſſ. *To be put,* or *ſet in,* Celſ. 6, 9. & 7, 25. Ne quid contumeliæ deeſſet, nomen ei Alexandri inditur, *Juſt.* 35, 1.

‖ Indocibilitas, atis. f. *Unaptneſs to learn,* Apul. *de* Hab. doctr. Plat. p. 598.

Indŏcĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Who cannot be taught, indocible, blockiſh.* (2) *Natural, that has not been taught.* (1) = Nimis indociles, tardique ſunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 5. *Conf. Sil.* 8, 281. 12, 726. (2) Genus indocile compoſuit, legeſque dedit, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 321.

‖ Indŏcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unaptneſs to learn,* Apul. *ſed meliores libb. hab.* indocibilitas, *q. v.* ⸸ Tarditas.

Indoctè. adv. iùs. comp. *Unlearnedly, unſkilfully.* Non indoctè ſolum, ſed etiam impiè, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 16. Dicam ego indoctius, *Gell.* 12, 5.

Indoctus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Unlearned, ignorant, unſkilful, aukward.* (2) *Unaccuſtomed.* (1) = 𝔛 Hominum duo genera, alterum indoctum & agreſte, alterum humanum & politum, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 25. 𝔛 Conſtat non inter philoſophos ſolos, ſed etiam indoctos, *Id. N. D.* 1, 17. Habitus eſt indoctior, *Id.* = Leviſſimum & indoctiſſimum genus, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 63. (2) Cantaber indoctus juga ferre noſtra, *Hor. Od.* 2, 6, 2.

Indŏlentia, æ. f. *The feeling,* or *having no pain.* 𝔛 Num propterea idem voluptas eſt, quod (ut ita dicam) indolentia? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 4. *Hinc liquet hoc vocab. nondum tunc ſatis valuiſſe.*

Indŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To be ſorry,* or *to be grieved, to feel pain.* Indoluit ſoror, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 137. § Indoluiſſe malis, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 570. adverſis, *Ibid.* 5, 4, 38. Genitivo jungi putavit *Litt.* ex corrupto *Ov.* loco *Met.* 2, 788. *ubi forte leg.* ſucceſſorum, *nullo plane ſenſu.*

Indoleſco, ĕre. *Idem quod* indoleo. Ut tactum hominum velut vulnera indoleſceret, *Juſt.* 12, 13. Tactu tamen is locus leviter indoleſcit, *Celſ.* 8, 9.

Indŏles, is. f. [*ex* in & oleo] (1) *A growth,* or *increaſe.* (2) *Natural towardlineſs,* or *diſpoſition, aptneſs* to good, or evil. (3) *A vein, a race, a breed, a ſtrain.* (1) Cæſaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 3. mentis, *Col.* 1, 9, 2. (2) Cum hac indole virtutum ac vitiorum *Hannibal* ſub Aſdrubale meruit, *Liv.* 21, 4. (3) In frugibus pecudibuſque ſervanda indoles, *Liv.*

Indŏmābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be tamed, untameable.* Indomabilis equus, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 3, 12.

Indŏmĭtus, a, um. (1) *Untamed, wild.* (2) Met. *Impotent, ungovernable.* (3) *Invincible, not to be conquered.* (1) Equus indomitus, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 46. juvencus, *Col.* 6, 2, 9. Indomita bos, *Valer. Flacc.* 4, 362. (2) = Indomita & effrænata libido, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 6. (3) Igni indomito carpitur, *Ov. Met.* 10, 370. Indomitæ flammæ, *Sen. Hipp.* 187.

Indormiens, tis. part. *Sleeping.* Gravi ſopore acquieſcebam, cum me malis indormientem meis inimici vinciendo excitarunt, *Curt.* 6, 29. Quod me longæ deſidiæ indormientem excitavit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 2.

Indormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To ſleep upon.* (2) Met. *To be ſluggiſh,* or *ſlow in doing a thing.* (1) Cubilibus unctis indormit, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 69. (2) = In iſto homine colendo indormivi diu, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 15.

‖ Indoſtruus, *pro* induſtrius, *Feſt.*

Indotatus, a, um. non dotatus. (1) *Having no dowry given, unendowed, without any coſt beſtowed on it.* (2) *Not honoured with funeral obſequies.* (1) *Virgo* indotata eſt, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 47. (2) Dantur in altos indotata rogos *corpora,* Ov. Met. 7, 609.

Indu, *quod* & indo & endo, *pro* in. *Within,* Ap. Antiquiſſ. auctt.

‖ Indubie. adv. *Without doubt,* Dig. ⸸ Haud dubiè, indubitatè, *Liv.*

Indubitābĭlis, e. adj. *Indubitable, not to be doubted.* Signum indubitabile, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 64. genus cauſæ, *Quint.* 4, 1.

Indubitanter. adv. *Without doubt,* Dig. *ap.* Litt. & *al.* Lexic. *ſed* Liv. 33, 11.

Indubitātus, a, um. *Undoubted.* Spes indubitata, *Plin.* 31, 3. Cubilia indubitata, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 73. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 769.

Indubĭto, āre. neut. *To doubt much.* Tuis moribus indubito, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 110.

Indubius, a, um. *Certain, queſtionleſs, without doubt.* Plurimorum indubia innocentia, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 45, 1. Exempla indubia, *Quint.* 5, 13.

Inducendus, a, um. part. *To be induced,* or *brought upon,* Celſ. 5, 22.

Inducens, tis. part. *Inducing, bringing upon,* Celſ. 5, 26.

Induciæ, ārum. pl. f. [*qu.* endu otio, *i. e.* in otio, *Voſſ.* ap. quem, ſi hoc non placet, al. etymon quære] *A truce, reſpite,* or *ceaſing from war for a certain time agreed on by both ſides.* Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoſte paciſci, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 10. 𝔛 Pax negata, induciæ datæ, *Liv.* 10, 5.

Indūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* in & duco] (1) *To introduce, lead,* or *bring in.* (2) *To cover,* or *draw over.* (3) Met. *To perſuade.* (4) *To make void,* or *cancel, aboliſh, diſannul, raſe,* or *ſtrike out.* (5) *To draw in, cajole,* or *deceive.* (6) *To put,* or *draw on* his ſhoes. (7) *To bring forth,* or *produce.* (1) Quis homo eſt, qui inducit pompam tantam? *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 68. Libidine furentes induxerunt deos *poëtæ,* Cic. N. D. 1, 16. in ſenatum, *Plin. Epiſt.* 2, 12, 2. (2) Inducere ſulphure tedas, *Ov. Epiſt.* 7, 23. nubes terris, *Id. Met.* 2, 307. (3) Nunquam induces, ut tibi credam hoc argentum, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 87. (4) Etſi nomina facta ſunt, vel mutari vel induci poſſunt, *Cic. Att.* 13, 14. Ut induceretur locatio, poſtulaverunt, *Ibid.* 1, 17. Inducto priore decreto, *Suet. Cæſ.* 16. (5) = Hic nos decepit, fefellit, induxit, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 1. (6) § Ligneæ ſoleæ in pedes indutæ ſunt, *Cic.* de *Inven.* 2, 50. pedibus, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 13. Calceus præpoſterè inductus, *Plin.* 2, 7. (7) Nec fructum, nec lætam frondem olea inducet, *Col.* 5, 9. ¶ Inducere alicui ſpem, *to put him in hope,* Cic. *de* Am. 16. Inducere animum, *Plaut.* in animum, *Ter. to perſuade himſelf.*

Indūcor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be introduced, perſuaded,* &c. Ad miſericordiam induci, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 50. Induci *abſol. pro* in ſenatum, *Plin. Epiſt.* 2, 11, 9.

Inductĭle, is. n. *A coſtrel cup,* Litt. *ex* Plin. *ſed q.*

Inductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing into,* or *along.* (2) *A bringing in, an introduction.* (3) *A rhetorical induction,* when, by premiſed queſtions granted, a concluſion is inferred. (4) *A plaiſtering,* or *laying over.* (5) *A blot.* (6) Inductio animi, *a perſuaſion.* (1) Nos aquarum inductionibus terris fœcunditatem damus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (2) Perſonarum ficta inductio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 53. erroris, *Ibid.* (3) *Vid. Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 31. Per inductionem examinare & probare, *to reduce to logical argument,* colligere, *vocat* Cicero. (4) Inductio parietum frequentetur trullis, *Pallad. R. R.* 1, 15. (5) Ap. JCC. (6) Poſitum eſt in inductione animi, & voluntate, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1.

Inducturus, a, um. part. *About to bring in.* Se bonorum venditionem inducturum, *Hirt. B. H.* 90.

Inductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought in.* (2) *Introduced.* (3) *Induced, moved.* (4) *Perſuaded.* (5) *Raſed,* or *ſtricken out.* (6) *Plaiſtered, daubed, covered over, beſmeared.* (1) Inducta armenta in rura, *Varr.* (2) Subtiliter ad criminandum inducta oratio, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 11. (3) Inductus falſâ ſpe pollicebar, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 42. conſuetudine & familiaritate, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 3. (4) Inductus argumentis, *Plin.* 7, 43. (5) ✠ Multa inducta, deleta, & ſuperſcripta, *Suet. Ner.* 52. (6) ✠ Tectorium vetus deletum, & novum inductum, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 55. Tedæ ſulphure inducto, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 23. Inducta per pinnam pedibus aloë, *Scrib. Larg.* 158.

Inductūrus, a, um. part. *About to bring in,* &c. Inducturus caliginem omnibus, *Paterc.* 2, 36.

Inductus, ûs. m. verb. *A perſuaſion.* Quod alieno inductu fecerit, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 17. Hujus perſuaſu atque inductu, *Quint.* 5, 10. vix leg. niſi in ablat.

Inducŭla, æ. f. [*ab* inducendo] *A woman's under garment,* Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 39. vix alibi.

† Indugredi, *pro* ingredi, *Lucr.* 4, 319.

† Indulcitas, ātis. f. *Harſhneſs,* Ap. Non. ⸸ Auſteritas.

‖ Indulco, & indulcoro, āre. *To make ſweet,* Tert. *non autem* Cic. *quem laud.* Litt.

Indulgens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Indulging.* (2) *Indulgent, gracious, kind, tender.* (3) *Treated with indulgence, cockered, made much of.* (1) Creſcit indulgens ſibi dirus hydrops, *Hor. Od.* 2, 2, 13. (2) Pater nimis indulgens, quicquid ego adſtrinxi, relaxat, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 6. Indulgentiſſimus imperator, *Plin. Epiſt.* 10, 5, 2. & *Paneg.* 90, 4. (3) Si filio obtigerit indulgentior facies, vultus erectior, *Quint.* Fili indulgentiſſime, vidi te, nec ſemel vidi, *Id. Decl.* 10. *Vid. Vall.* 1, 30.

Indulgenter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Kindly, with indulgence.* Captivos indulgenter habere, *Liv.* 36, 14. Longè indulgentiùs in poëta Simonide, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 11. Voluptati aurium indulgentiſſimè deditus, *Solin.* c. 14.

Indulgentia, æ. f. (1) *Indulgence, fondneſs, cockering.* (2) *Calmneſs, gentleneſs, lenity.* (3) *Grace, favour.* (4) Alſo in later writers *a pardon, a diſpenſation.* (1) Mollis illa educatio, quam indulgentiam vocamus, nervos omnes & corporis & animi frangit, *Quint.* 1, 3. (2) Cœli indulgentia, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 345. Cæſaris indulgentia in ſuos, *Balbus, Cic.* in *Ep.* ad *Att.* 9, 12. (3) Probaveris me ad peculiarem tuam indulgentiam pertinere, *Plin.* 10, 2. *ad Trajan. Imperat.* (4) Rogatus à P. Accio Aquila, ut mitterem tibi libellum, per quem indulgentiam, pro ſtatu filiæ ſuæ implorat, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 107.

Indulgeo, ēre, ſi. [*ex* in & urgeo, *r* in *l* mut. ut adſolet, nempe ut ſit ejus qui non urget, hoc eſt, non omnia pro ſuo jure exigit; *ab* ἐνδυλκέυειν ducit *Morl.* (1) *To indulge, to cocker, not to inſiſt on one's authority, to let one have his will.* (2) *To be kind and civil to one, to make much of.* (3) *To follow after, to give one's ſelf up to.* (4) *To concede, to grant.* (5) *To diſpenſe with.* (1) § Nimium illi, Menedeme, indulges, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 8, 21. § Nimis me indulgeo, *Id. ib.* 2, 1, 16. (2) Huic legioni Cæſar & indulſerat præcipuè, & propter virtutem conſidebat maximè, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 40. (3) Indulgere amicitiis novis, *Cic.* de *Am.* 15. choreis, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 615. iræ, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 13. luxuriæ, *Suet.* de *Ill. Gramm.* 23. (4) Juveni curule indulgebit ebur, *Stat.* ornamenta conſularia, *Suet. Claud.* 24. (5) Videris mihi ſtudio illorum indulgere poſſe, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 15. Sanguine meo ſibi indulgeri æquum cenſet, *Liv.* 40, 15. Cum accuſ. perſonæ: Te indulgebant, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 34.

Indulgeor, eri. paſſ. *To be indulged.* Indulgeri humano dolori, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 7. Sint licet ſapienter indulta, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 109.

† Indulgĭtas, ātis. f. *Indulgence,* Non. 2, 439. ⸸ Indulgentia.

† Indumen, ĭnis. n. *id. quod*

Indumentum, i. n. *A garment, attire, apparel, clothes,* Litt. *ex* Cic. *ſed vereor ut ſit*; certè *Gell.* 16, 10. & *Aur. Vict.* 3, 21, 1.

Induo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. [*ab* ἐνδύω, *Id.*] (1) *To put into,* (2) or *upon.* (3) *To put on.* (4) *To cover over, to beſmear,* or *daub over.* (5) *To aſſume,* or *take upon one.* (1) § Soccis ſe induere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 32. ſe veſte, *Plaut.* ⚜ ſe nux in florem, *to bloſſom,* Virg. Geor. 1, 188. (2) Se ſtimulis inopinantes induebant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 82. *Abſol.* ✠ Dum expedire ſe vult, induit, *he intangleth himſelf,* Cic. Verr. 2, 43. (3) Tunicam induere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 8. ſoleas, *Plin.* 33, 11. paternas catenas, *Val. Max.* 5, 3, *ext.* 3. cultum famularem, *Id.* 5, 6, *ext.* 1. cæſtus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 251. vincula, *Id.* 2, 399. *Met.* Ingenium novum induere, *Liv.* 3, 33. animum bonis artibus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 45, 3. (4) Induere poſtes pice, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 142. (5) Induere hoſtiles ſpiritus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 52, 4. munia ducis, *Id. Ann.* 1, 69, 2.

Induor, i, utus. *To be put into, put on,* &c. Suâ confeſſione induatur ac juguletur, neceſſe eſt, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 64. Indui loricam, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 94.

† Indŭpĕdīre, & indupeditus. antiq. *pro* impedire, impeditus.

Indŭpĕrator, *pro* imperator, *Juv.* 10, 138.

Indurans, tis. part. *Hardning.* Indurantes attritu, *Plin.* 8, 52.

Indurātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. *Hardned, made hard.* Robora flammis indurata, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 65. Induratus timor, *Liv.* 30, 18. Germanis quid induratius ad omnem patientiam? *Sen.* de *Ira,* 1, 11.

Indūreo, ēre, & indureſco, ĕre. *To grow hard.* Corpus induruit uſu, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 2, 5. Antequam fici indureſcant, *Col.* 12, 15. Induruere virgæ, *Col.* 4, 6, 2. Induruit vitulus, *Id.* 6, 26, 1. Venter indureſcit, *Celſ.* 4, 24.

Indūro, āre. act. [*ab* in intenſ. & durus] *To make hard.* Nives indurat Boreas, *Ov. Met.* 6, 692.

Induror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be hardned,* Plin. 15, 17. Sic ad labores bellicos indurabantur, *Juſt.* 23, 9.

Indūſiārius, a, um. *One that maketh under garments,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 35.

Indūſiātus, a, um. *Worn on the inner part, underneath other clothes.* Induſiata veſtis, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 47. ☞ Sed *Varr. L. L.* 4. *legit* intuſiata, *q. ab* intùs.

Indūſium, i. n. [*q.* intuſium, *Varr.* ſed fortè rectius *ab* induo] *A ſhirt, ſhift, ſmock, petticoat,* or *other under garment,* Varr. L. L. 4, 30.

Induſtria, æ. f. [de etym. *vid.* Induſtrius] (1) *Thoughtfulneſs, providence, contrivance.* (2) *Endeavour, diligence, pains-taking.* (3) In malam partem. (1) ✠ Paulum intereſſe cenſes ex animo omnia, ut fert natura, facias, an de induſtria? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, fin. ✠ Ut alios induſtria, ita hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 18. = Summis opibus atque induſtriis, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 1, 1. ¶ § De induſtria, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 12. Ex induſtria, *Liv.* 1, 56. & 26, ult. Induſtriâ, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 37. Ed. Camer. *on purpoſe, deſignedly.* (2) = In quo meam induſtriam ac diligentiam ſpectari volo, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 35. (3) Mea induſtria, & malitia, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 1, 7.

Induſtriè. adv. iùs, comp. *Carefully, induſtriouſly.* = Diligentiſſimè, induſtriéque adminiſtrare, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 60. Quis induſtriùs, quis ſæpius dixit? *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 11.

Induſtrioſe. adv. *Induſtriouſly.* Id genus ſcripturæ induſtrioſè excoluit, *Suet. vita Juvenal.*

Induſtrius, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*ab* endo, *i. e.* in, & ſtruo, *Feſt.*] *Induſtrious, ſharp, active, briſk.* = Homo navus, & induſtrius, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 21. = acer, *Id.* ✠ Induſtrios ac ignavos pax in æquo tenet, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 12. Quo neque induſtrior de juventute erat, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 72.

Indūtus, a, um. part. *Arrayed with, put on,* &c. Nequis quin aliquid ejus indutus ſies, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 8. Veſtes indutæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 364.

Indūtus, ûs. m. verb. *Cloathing, apparel.* = Prius quæ ſunt de indutu & amictu tangam, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 3. Gerere veſtem indutui, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 4.

Induviæ, arum. pl. f. *Clothes, apparel put on.* ✠ Induviæ tuæ, atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 9.

Induvium, i. n. *The bark of a tree,* Plin. 13, 4.

‖ Inĕbræ aves. pl. [fortè *ab* inhibendo] *Birds that in ſoothſaying diſcourage the doing a thing,* Feſt. Commorandum 'ſt apud hanc inebram, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 2, 21. *ubi al.* obicem.

‖ Inebriātio, ōnis. f. *A making drunk,* Firm.

Inebrio, āre. [*ex* in intenſ. & ebrius] *To make drunk.* Palma veſcentes inebriat, *Plin.* 22, 12. ⚜ Inebriare aurem, *to fill it with impertinence,* Juv. 9, 113.

Inebrior, āri, ātus. *To be intoxicated,* or *made drunk,* Varr.

Inĕdia, æ. f. [*ab* in priv. & edo] *Want of victuals, hunger, faſting.* Vigiliis & inediâ necatus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 27. Corpus inediæ patiens, *Sall. B. C.* 5. *conf. Celſ.* 1, 3.

Inēdĭtus, a, um. [*ex* in priv. & edo] *Not publiſhed.* Inedita cura, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 4, 16, 39.

Ineffābĭlis, e. [*ex* in priv. & effari] *Not to be ſpoken,* or *expreſſed, ineffable.* Populorum nomina ſunt maxime ineffabilia, *Plin. Præf.* l. 5.

Inefficax, ācis. adj. or, comp. *Ineffectual, of no force,* or *ſtrength,* Plin. 17, 12. & 34, 11.

Ineffĭgiātus, a, um. *Having no right ſhape, deformed,* Gell. 17, 10. = Informis, *Id. ib.*

Inēlăbōrātus, a, um. *Unlaboured, having no pains taken about, inaccurate,* Sen. *de* Tranq. 1. & Quint. 4, 1.

Inelēgans, tis. adj. *Without beauty,* or *grace.* = Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes, *Catull.* 6, 2. Orationis non inelegans copia, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 81.

Ineleganter. adv. *Without elegance,* or *grace,* Cic. *de* Clar. Or. 26. & *de* Fin. 2, 9.

Ineluctābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be ſtruggled againſt, unavoidable.* Ineluctabilis fatorum vis, *Paterc.* 2, 57. Ineluctabile fatum, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 334. tempus, *Ibid.* 2, 324.

Inēmendābĭlis, e. *Not to be amended,* Quint. 1, 1. Inemendabilis eſt error, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, 2.

Inēmŏrior, i. dep. *To die in* a thing, *not to leave till death.* Inemori ſpectaculo, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 34.

Inemptus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in priv. & emptus] *Unbought.* Inemptæ ruris dapes, *Col.* 11, 3. *Conf. Hor. Ep.* 2, 48.

Inēnarrābĭlis, e. *Not to be expreſſed,* or *related, inexpreſſible,* Sen. N. Q. 29. Inenarrabili pietate, *Paterc.* 2, 99. ſubtilitas, *Plin.* 21, 1. *conf. Liv.* 44, 5.

Inēnarrābĭlĭter. adv. *Inexpreſſibly.* Jecur omne inenarrabiliter abſumptum, *Liv.* 41, 15.

‖ Inēnarrātus, a, um. *Not told,* or *related,* Gell. 12, 6.

Inēnōdābilis, e. *Not to be unlooſed, intricate,* Cic. *de* Fato, 9.

Ineo, īre, īvi, itum. [*ex* in & eo] (1) *To go,* or *enter into.* (2) *To enter upon, to commence.* (3) *To lie with, to couple with,* as the male with the female. (1) Videbo id priuſquam ineam domum, *Plaut.* ⚜ Limen vitæ inire, *to be born,* Lucr. 3, 681. (2) Cum magiſtratum inierint, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 15. ¶ Fœdus inire, *to make a league,* Prop. 4, 4, 60. conſilium, *to conſult,* Cic. Att. 3, 10. gratiam apud aliquem, *Id.* 36, 5. ab aliquo, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 3. cum aliquo, *Cic. Att.* 7, 9. *to oblige.* inducias, *to make a truce,* Plin. numerum, *to count,* Liv. 38, 23. rationem, *to conſider,* Cic. Fam. 13, 29. menſuram, *to meaſure,* Col. 5. 3. ſuffragia, *to vote,* Liv. ⚜ ſomnum, *to fall aſleep,* Virg. Ecl. 1, 56. (3) Vid. Suet. Aug. 69. Varr. R. R. 7, 8. & Plin. 8, 44. Col. 6, 20.

Ineor, īri, ĭtus. paſſ. (1) *To be entred into,* or *upon.* (2) *To be coupled with the male.* (1) Si tu jubes, inibitur tecum, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 6, 25. Hæc munia multo gaudio cenſoris inibantur, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 25. Ubi initum certamen eſt, *Paterc.* 2, 85. (2) Annicula ſus non improbe concipit, ſed iniri debet menſe Februario, *Col.* 7, 9.

Ineptè. adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Sillily, fooliſhly, indiſcreetly.*

orectly. Ineptè moliri, *Hor. A. P.* 140. Ineptiſſimè fieri, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Ineptia, æ. f. (1) *Sillineſs, abſurdity, fooliſhneſs.* (2) *A ſilly ſtory, a tale.* (3) *A witty jeſt.* (1) = Ineptia, ſtultitiáque adeo & temeritas, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 26. (2) Ineptiæ pænè aniles, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 37. (3) C. Meliſſus libellos ineptiarum, qui nunc jocorum inſcribuntur, compoſuit, *Suet. Gramm.* 21.

Ineptio, īre. *To trifle, to talk,* or *act fooliſhly,* Ter. Phorm. 2, 3, 73. & Adelph. 5, 8, 11.

Ineptus, a, um, ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [*ex* in priv. & aptus, *Cic.*] (1) *Unfit, improper.* (2) *Silly, fooliſh, ſimple.* (1) = Inepta lenitas patris, facilitáſque prava, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 37. Aquini longulum ſane iter, & via inepta, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 13. *ubi tamen al. aliter.* (2) Riſu inepto res ineptior nulla eſt, *Catull.* 37, 16. Diſcurſare ineptiſſimum eſt, *Quint.* 11, 3. ☞ *Cum late pateat hujus vocab. uſus, vid.* Scal. *peculiari oratione de nomine* inepti, & Schottum Tullian. Quæſtionum, c. 20.

Inĕquĭtābĭlis, e. *That cannot be rid over.* Campi lubrici & inequitabiles, *Curt.* 8, 14, 4.

Inĕquĭto, āre. (1) *To ride in.* (2) Met. *To inſult.* (1) Sarmatæ patentibus campis inequitant, *Flor.* 4, 12, 20. (2) Audet inequitare philoſophiæ, *Macrob. Sat.* 7, 15.

Inermis, e. adj. [*ex* in priv. & arma] (1) *Unarmed, without arms.* (2) Met. *Weak, feeble, rude, unlearned.* (1) Arma qui non habuerunt, eos inermes fuiſſe vinces, *Cic.* pro *Cæcina*, 21. 𝔛 Albana pubes inermis ab armatis ſepta, *Liv. Conf. Tac.* 15, 67. (2) = In logica inermis ac nudus eſt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7.

Inermus, a, um. *Weaponleſs, unarmed.* Habebat magnam multitudinem, ſed inermorum, *Lepid. Cic. inter Epiſt. Fam.* 10, 34.

Inerrans, tis. adj. [*ex* in priv. & errans] *That wandereth,* or *moveth not, fixed.* Inerrantes ſtellæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 21.

Inerro, āre. [*ex* in intenſ. & erro] (1) *To wander up and down, to ſtraggle.* (2) Met. *To ſeize on one place after another.* (1) § Diana montibus inerrat, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 6. (2) Ignis inerrat ædibus, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 58.

Iners, tis. adj. [*ex* in priv. & ars] (1) *Artleſs, without ſkill,* or *art.* (2) *Slothful, lazy, ſluggiſh.* (3) *Unactive, clumſy.* (4) *Dull, heavy, ſtupid.* (5) *Without motion.* (6) *Faint, feeble.* (7) *Inſipid, flat, ſtiff.* (8) *Barren, unfruitful.* (1) = Iners, & nullius conſilii, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 2. Genus hominum ſeditioſum & inertiſſimum, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 19. *ſed al. aliter leg.* (2) = Homo inertior, ignavior, vir inter mulieres, &c. Cic. *in* Verr. 2, 78. (3) Balænæ ad repugnandum inertes, *Plin.* 9, 6. (4) Oculos ſtupor urget inertes, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 523. Terra iners, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 45. (5) Seu ſubit iners, ſeu profluet humor, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 25. Glacies iners, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 6. Ut Jubæ homini ſuperbiſſimo inertiſſimoque obtemperaret, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 57. (6) Plurima ſternuntur inertia paſſim corpora, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 364. (7) Salem faciunt inertem, nec candidum, *Plin.* 31, 7. Verſus inertes, *Hor. A. P.* 445. (8) Raſtris glebas qui frangit inertes, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 94.

Inertia, æ. f. (1) *Ignorance,* or *unſkilfulneſs in arts.* (2) *Lazineſs, idleneſs, ſloth.* (3) *Luxury, ſoftneſs, diſſolute living.* (4) *A lying ſtill, a doing nothing.* (1) 𝔛 Animi affecti ſunt virtutibus, vitiis, inertiis, *Cic.* in *Partit.* 10. (2) = Segnitiem hominum atque inertiam caſtigare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. (3) Mollis inertia, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 1. (4) Inertiâ pingueſcens piſcis, *Plin.* 9, 15.

Inerticula, æ. f. [*ab* inertia] *A ſort of vine, the wine whereof is briſk and ſtrong enough in taſte, but dull in operation,* Col. 3, 3, 24.

Inērŭdītè, adv. *Unlearnedly, unfitly,* Quint. 1, 10. Gell. 7, 3.

Inērŭdītus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *Unlearned.* Non ergo Epicurus ineruditus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 21. Priſcorum Catonis verborum ineruditiſſimus fur, *Suet.* de *Clar. Gram.*

Ineſcandus, a, um. part. *To be taken with a bait.* Ineſcandæ multitudinis, *Paterc.* 2, 13.

Ineſcatus, a, um. *Taken with a bait,* Met. *allured, caught, trepanned, wheedled.* Ineſcata temeritas, *Liv.* 22, 41.

Ineſco, āre. [*ab* in priv. & eſca] *To lay a bait,* Met. *to wheedle, to allure, to trepan.* Abi; neſcis ineſcare homines, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 12.

Ineſcor, ari. paſſ. *To be allured.* Nos cæci, ſpecie parvi beneficii, ineſcamur, *Liv.* 41, 23.

Inēvītābĭlis, e. *Not to be avoided, not to be ſhunned, inevitable, unavoidable.* Jus rigidum & inevitabile mortis, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 443. fulmen, *Id. Met.* 3, 301. Inevitabile fatum, *Curt.* 4, 6, 17. *conf. Sil.* 14, 448.

Ineundus, a, um. part. *To be entered upon.* Omnibus igitur forti ac læto animo bellum ineundum, *Juſt.* 5, 22.

Inēvŏlūtus, a, um. *Unrolled,* Meton. *unread.* Vadas & redeas inevolutus, *Mart.* 11, 1, 4.

Inexcitabilis, e. *That cannot be awaked.* Oppreſſus inexcitabili ſomno, *Sen. Ep.* 83. *edente Gronov.*

Inexcitus, a, um. *Not raiſed, not drawn together.* = Ardet inexcita Auſonia, atque immobilis arte, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 623. R. occ.

‖ Inexcogitabilis, e. *Not to be thought on,* or *found out by thinking,* Lact. 4, 8.

Inexcōgĭtātus, a, um. *Unthought of, not found out.* Inexcogitatum remedium, *Plin.* 36, 15.

‖ Inexcultus, a, um. *Unadorned, undreſt, not ſet off,* Gell. 13, 21. † Rudis, impolitus.

Inexcuſabilis, e. *Not to be excuſed.* Inexcuſabile tempus, *Ov. Met.* 7, 511. vid. & *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 58. *Litt. Cic. trib. ſed q.*

Inexercĭtatus, a, um. *Unexerciſed, unpractiſed.* Inexercitatus miles, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 16. Inexercitati hiſtriones, *Id.* de *Sen.* 18. 𝔛 Famem facilius fert inexercitatus, quam exercitatus homo, *Celſ.* 𝔛 quam iners, *Id.* 5, 26, 6.

Inexercitus, a, um. *Not exerciſed, not diſciplined, undiſciplined.* Copiæ inexercitæ, & non multo ante contractæ, *Nep. Eum.* 3.

Inexhauſtus, a, um. (1) *Not to be exhauſted, inexhauſtible.* (2) Met. *Inſatiable.* (1) § Inexhauſta metallis inſula, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 174. (2) aviditas legendi, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 2.

Inexōrābilis, e. *Not to be prevailed with, inexorable.* Inexorabilis judex, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 5. res, *Liv.* 2, 3. Inexorabilem ſe præbere, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 578.

Inexpectātus, a, um. *Not expected, unexpected.* Hoſtis inexpectatus adeſt, *Ov. Met.* 12, 65. Inexpectatum nihil nuntias, *Val. Max.* 5, 10, *ext.* 3. *Conf. Cic. Orat.* 2, 55.

‖ Inexpĕditus, a, um. *Unready, unprepared,* Arnob.

Inexperrectus, a, um. *Not awaked,* Ov. Met. 12, 317.

Inexpertus, a, um. (1) *Unaſſayed, untried, unattempted.* (2) Alſo *not having tried, unacquainted with.* (1) Ne quid inexpertum relinquat, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 415. Animus ad contumeliam inexpertus, *Liv.* 10, 18. Committere ſe in fidem inexpertam, *Id.* 28, 18. (2) Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 18, 86. 𝔛 Expertus, *q. v.*

Inexpiabilis, e. (1) *Not to be atoned.* (2) *Irreconcileable, obſtinate.* (1) Inexpiabili religione ſancire, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 12. (2) = Se implacabilem inexpiabilemque præbere, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 33. Bellum inexpiabile ſuſcipere, *Id.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 2. odium, *Liv.* 39, 51.

Inexplanatus, a, um. *Undiſtinct, ſtammering.* Metellum inexplanatæ linguæ fuiſſe accepimus, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Inexplebĭlis, e. *Not to be filled, inſatiable.* Libido inexplebilis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 9. virtus, *Liv.* 28, 17. feritas, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, 1.

Inexplētus, a, um. (1) *Not completed, not finiſhed.* (2) *Inſatiate, inſatiable.* (1) Inexpletis cædibus hauſi quinquaginta animas, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 667. (2) Inexpletum lacrymans, *i. e.* ſine modo, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 559.

Inexplĭcabilis, e. (1) *Not to be explained, inexplicable.* (2) *Inextricable, from whence 'tis hard to diſintangle himſelf.* (1) De generibus ſingulis diſſerere immenſum & inexplicabile eſt, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) Viæ continuis imbribus inexplicabiles, *Liv.* 40, 33.

‖ Inexplĭcātus, a, um. *Not unfolded, not explained,* Arnob. *pro*

Inexplicĭtus, a, um. *Not explained, dark, obſcure, intricate.* Inexplicita dicta, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 511. Democritos, Zenonas, inexplicitóſque Platonas, *Mart.* 9, 48.

Inexplōrātè, & inexploratò. adv. *Without ſearch,* or *trial, precipitately, too adventurouſly,* Gell. 5, 19. = temerè, *Id. ib.* Inexplorato cohortes pabulatum miſere, *Liv.* 6, 30. *Conf.* 21, 4. & 27, 26.

Inexplōrātus, a, um. *Unſearched, untried, undiſcovered.* Inexplorato vado ſtagni, *Liv.* 26, 48.

Inexpugnabĭlis, e. *Not to be conquered,* or *ſubdued, impregnable.* Volumus eum, qui beatus ſit, eſſe tutum, inexpugnabilem, ſeptum, &c. Cic. Tuſc. 5, 14. Arx inexpugnabilis, *Liv.* 2, 7. Inexpugnabiles muri, *Val. Max.* 9, 6, *ext.* 2. Pectus inexpugnabile amori, *Ov. Met.* 11, 777.

Inexpŭtābilis, e. *Not to numbred, innumerable.* Inexputabilis numerus, *Col.* 9, 4, 6.

Inexſaturabilis, e. *Not to be filled,* or *ſatisfied.* Inexſaturabile pectus Junonis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 781.

‖ Inexſaturatus, a, um. *Not filled,* or *ſatisfied,* Avien. Arat. Phænom. 187.

Inexſtinctus, a, um. (1) *Not to be quenched, inextinguiſhable.* (2) Met. *Immortal, that will always laſt.* (3) *Inſatiable.* (1) Ignis inexſtinctus, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 428. (2) Nomen inextinctum Penelopæa fides, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 14, 36. (3) Silenus inextinctæ libidinis, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 413.

Inexſtirpabilis, e. *Not to be rooted out,* Plin. 15, 20.

Inexſtirpatus, a, um. *Not rooted out,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Inextrĭcābilis, e. *Not to be diſingaged from, inextricable, irrecoverable.* Inextricabilis labyrinthus, *Plin.* 36, 13. error, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 27. Inextricabilia vitia ſtomachi, *Plin.* 20, 21. *conf. Sil.* 4, 584.

Inexſŭpĕrābilis, e. (1) *That cannot be climbed over.* (2) Met. *Not to be conquered,* or *ſurmounted.* (1) Inexſuperabiles Alpes, *Liv.* 5, 34. difficultates, *Paterc.* 2, 120. (2) vis fati, *Liv.* 5, 35.

Inexſŭpĕrātus, a, um. *Not overcome,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

Infaber, bra, brum. *Not like a workman, bungling,* Litt. *ex* Mart. *ſed q.*

Infabrè. adv. *Not workmanlike, bunglingly, rudely.* Vaſa non infabrè facta, *Liv.* 36, 40. Sculptum infabrè, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 22.

Infabrĭcatus, a, um. *Unwrought, unhewn.* Robora ſilvis infabricata fugæ ſtudio, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 400.

Infăcētè, & infĭcētè, adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Unpleaſantly, unwittily.* Non infacetè dicere, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 20. *Vid. Plin.* 35, 4.

Infăcētiæ, *vel potius* inficetiæ, arum. pl. f. *Poor jeſts, little puns.* Annales pleni inficetiarum, *Catull.* 34, 19. *Vid. Paterc.* 2, 33.

Infăcētus, & infĭcētus, a, um, or, comp. *Clowniſh, unpleaſant, rude, unpoliſhed, not witty.* Quid tam inficetus Lemno adveniens? *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 4. Inficeto inficetior rure, *Catull.* 20, 14. Non inficetus homo, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 14. vix alibi occ.

‖ Infācundia, æ. f. *Want of eloquence and acuteneſs,* Gell. 11, 16.

Infăcundus, a, um. or, comp. *Uneloquent, rude in ſpeech.* Vir acer, nec infacundus, *Liv.* 4, 49. = Infacundior, & linguâ inpromptus, *Id.* 7, 4.

Infamandus, a, um. part. *To defame,* or *be defamed.* Etſi cauſa apparebat, tamen infamandæ rei cauſa januam obſerari jubet, *Liv.* 40, 7.

Infamans, tis. part. *Defaming.* Infamantia bellum funera, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 96.

Infāmātus, a, um. part. *Spoken ill of, defamed.* Hunc infamatum à pleriſque tres hiſtorici extulerunt, *Nep. Alcib.* 11.

Infāmia, æ. f. [*ab* in priv. & fama] (1) *ill report.* (2) *Diſgrace, diſhonour.* (1) Contigerat noſtras infamia temporis aures, *Ov. Met.* 1, 211. (2) In malis noſtris nullius ineſt peccati infamia, *Cic.* Pœnæ magis quam infamiæ eximere, *Tac.* 14, 40. ✕ gloria, *Id.* Intactus infamia, *Liv.* 38, 51.

Infāmis, e. (1) *Diſreputable, diſhonourable, il ſpoken of.* (2) *Unlucky, diſmal.* (3) *Filthy.* (1) Non patiar me flagitiis tuis infamem fieri, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 14. § Vitiis atque omni dedecore infames, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 47. ¶ Infamis digitus, *the middle finger*, Perſ. 2, 33. (2) Annus infamis peſtilentia, *Liv.* 8. Alpes frigoribus, *Id.* 21, 31. (3) Infame os Antonii, *Cic. Phil.* 11.

Infāmo, āre. (1) *To defame, to diſgrace, to ſlander.* (2) *To decry, to confute.* (3) *To divulge, or ſpread abroad.* (4) *To waſte, to ruin, to deſtroy.* (1) § Infamare aliquem parricidii, *Quint. D.* 8. Infamant generoſas degeneres apes, *Col.* 9, 8, 5. (2) Infamare aliquem quaſi incredibilia jactantem, *Sen.* Tua moderatio aliorum infamet injurias, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 12. (3) Infamandæ rei cauſâ januam obſerari jubet, *Liv.* 40, 7. (4) Col. 1, 7.

Infamor, ari. paſſ. *To be made infamous.* Infamantur tumuli, *Prop.* 3, 16, 27. Infamatur ager, *Col.* 1, 7, 7.

Infandum, adv. *O abominable, o horrible,* Virg. Æn. 1, 255.

Infandus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *So great, ſo cruel, ſo ſtrange, ſo abominable, ſo heinous as not to be expreſſed.* Amor infandus, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 85. dolor, *Ibid.* 2, 3. labor, *Ibid.* 8, 577. Tam infandum facinus ne audivi quidem, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 22. Infanda cædes, *Liv.* 4, 32. dies, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 132. Jam ſero infandiſſima, *Quint.* 3, 8.

Infans, tis. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* in priv. & fari] (1) *Not able to ſpeak, mute.* (2) *Uneloquent, ſpeaking ill.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) Subſt. *A little child, ſc.* puer, puella, *&c.* or *the young of other creatures.* (1) Infans pudor prohibebat, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 57. Cum per ætatem fari poſſet, infans erat, *Gell.* 5, 9. (2) ✕ Oratio neque nimis infans, neque perfectè diſerta, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 26. Nihil accuſatore Lentulo infantius, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 4. Guttura infantia, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 229. Dialectici infantiſſimi reperiuntur, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 11. (3) Cibus infantis boleti, *Plin.* 22, 22. (4) In Sabinis incertus infans natus, maſculus an femina eſſet, *Liv.* 31, 12. Veſpertilio geminos volitat amplexa infantes, *Plin.* 10, 61.

Infantaria, æ. f. *One that loveth children*, Mart. 4, 88. ☞ *Qui cudiſſe & novè dixiſſe videtur, neque habet qui ſequi velit.*

Infantia, æ. f. (1) *Want of utterance, lack of eloquence.* (2) *Infancy, childhood.* (3) *Somewhat like infancy.* (1) ✕ Poſſitne eloquentia converti in infantiam, *Cic. Topic.* 21. (2) Noſtra infantia cœlum hauſit Aventini, *Juv.* 3, 84. (3) Madidi naſi infantia, *Juv.* 10, 199.

Infantilis, e. *Belonging to infancy.* Infantilia blandimenta, *Juſtin.* 17, ult.

‖ Infantŭlus, i. m. & infantula, æ. f. *A little infant*, Apul. Met. 8, p. 253. & Met. 10, p. 341.

Infarciens, tis. part. *Stuffing in.* Infarciens verba, *Cic. Orat.* 69.

Infarcio, *vel* infercio, ſi, īre. *To ſtuff*, or *cram.* Infercire largum ſalem in aliquid, *Col.* 12, 53, 2. Infercire verba, quaſi rimas expleat, *Cic. Orat.* 69.

Infarcior, iri. paſſ. *To be ſtuffed.* Mori inedia deſtinanti, per vim ore diducto infarciri cibum juſſit, *Suet. T.* 53.

Infătīgābilis, e. *Not to be wearied, indefatigable.* Infatigabilis curſus, *Plin.* 28, 19. animus, *Val. Max.* 4, 6, *ext.* 2. ſeries pietatis, *Id.* 5, 2, *ext.* 4.

Infătuo, āre. *To make one a fool, to infatuate.* Ut hominem ſtultum magis etiam infatuet, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 9. Adulatio eum infatuat, *Sen. Ep.* 59.

Infauſtus, a, um. [*ab* in priv. & fauſtus] *Unlucky, unproſperous, unfortunate.* Bella infauſta gerunt, *Ov. Met.* 14, 529. *ſed rect.* inſtructa. Infauſtum vellus, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 263. antrum, *Id.* 8, 315.

‖ Infectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Infection*, Jun. † Tabes, vitium, contagio.

Infectivus, a, um. *Belonging to colouring, dying, or painting.* Hæc omnia infectiva appellantur, *Vitr.* 7, 14.

Infector, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] (1) *A dyer.* (2) *That which dyeth.* (1) Curtius noſter dibaphum cogitat, ſed eum infector moratur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16. Infector lanarum, *Plin.* 20, 7. (2) Purpurarum generi infector ille ſuccus, *Plin.* 11, 2.

Infectus, a, um. part. [*ab* inficior] (1) *Dyed, ſtained.* (2) *Poiſoned, infected, invenomed.* (1) Mulieribus etiam palpebræ infectæ, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 37. Infectos imitare Britannos, *Prop.* 2, 18, 23. (2) Infecta maria traduntur, *Suet. Cal.* 49. Infecta ſanguine tela, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 187.

Infectus, a, um. [*ex* in priv. & factus] (1) *Not done, undone.* (2) *Not made.* (3) *Unaccompliſhed, unperformed.* (4) *Unwrought, rude.* (1) ✕ Factum eſt illud, fieri infectum non poteſt, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 11. (2) Infectâ pace, ultro ad eam venies, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 8. (3) Infectâ re abire, *Liv.* 9, 32. (4) ✕ Signatum argentum, *coin*; infectum, *bullion*, Liv. 36, 40. ✕ factum, *ibid.*

Infectus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] *A dying.* De reliquarum lanarum infectu dicemus ſuo loco, *Plin.* 8, 48.

Infecundus, a, um. *Barren, unfruitful. Vid.* Infœcundus.

Infēlīcĭtas, atis. f. *Unhappineſs, infelicity.* Ponere omnem infelicitatem in dolore, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 27. *Conſ. Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 5.

Infēlīcĭter. adv. *Unluckily, unhappily, unſucceſsfully.* ✕ Incommodè, herclè, *CH.* Imò enimverò infeliciter, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 37. *Conſ. Liv.* 27, 13.

Infēlīcĭto, āre. *To make unhappy, to plague.* Dî me & te infelicitent, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 3, 30.

Infēlīco, āre. *To make miſerable, to make unhappy*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 11. & Merc. 2, 3, 99. & Pœn. 2, 1, 1. ☞ *Quæ tamen lectiones doctis quibuſdam diſplicent.*

Infēlix, īcis. adj. or, comp. (1) *Unhappy, miſerable.* (2) *Unfortunate, unſucceſsful.* (3) *Uſeleſs, barren, unfruitful.* (4) *Curſed.* (1) = Spes eſt, miſerum atque infelicem aliquando tandem poſſe conſiſtere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 30. (2) Infelicior domi quam militiæ, *Liv.* 5, 12. (3) Infelix lolium, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 37. § Tellus infelix frugibus, *Id. Met.* Ingenium infelix, *Plin. procem. op.* (4) Caput obnubito, arbori infelici ſuſpendito, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 4. vid. & *Liv.* 1, 26. Infeliciſſimus, *Grut. Inſcr.* 673, 10.

Infenſans, tis. part. *Ravaging, deſtroying.* Infenſantibus deis exitio tradi, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 41, 5.

Infenſè. *unde* comp. iùs. Infenſiùs hoſtes pro vallo pugnabant, *Liv.* 34, 15.

Infenſo, āre. *To haraſs, to ſpoil, to ravage.* Bello infenſare Armeniam, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 37, 1. pabula, *Ibid.* 6, 34, 1.

Infenſus, a, um. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [*ex* in & ant. fenſus, iratus] (1) *Angry, diſpleaſed, offended.* (2) *Ill, bad.* (1) = Infenſo atque inimico animo ire in aliquem, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 61. (2) Valetudo infenſa, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 56, 6. Phlegrâ nobis infenſior æther, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 3, 201.

Infercio, īre. *unde* infercior, īri. paſſ. *To be crammed*, or *ſtuffed*, Plin. 35, 14. Ut ea quoque quæ prima fecerat inferciret novis ſcriptis, *Suet. Vita Juven.*

Inferendus, a, um. part. *To be carried on.* Caſtella, quorum opportunitas caſtellanos impellebat ad decurſiones jaciendas, & bellum inferendum expugnavit, *Hirt. B. Al.* 42.

Inferens, tis. part. *Carrying on.* Hac de cauſa conſtituerat ſigna inferentibus reſiſtere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 81. *Conſ. Liv.* 21, 20.

Inferi, ōrum. m. pl. *Those below, the gods*, or *ſhades below.* ✕ Superi incœnati ſunt, & cœnati inferi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 7, 6. Apud inferos impiorum ſupplicia perferre, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 61.

Infĕriæ, ārum. pl. f. *Sacrifices to the infernal gods for the dead.* Inferias immolare umbris, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 519. Inferias dare Manibus, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 422. referre Jugurthæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 28.

‖ Infernalis, e. *Infernal, of hell.* Hæ ſunt deliciæ Jovis infernalis, *Prud.* in *Symm.* 1, 388. † Inferus.

Infernas, ātis. adj. *Growing*, or *being below, growing in the Apennins.* ✕ Abies infernas Romæ ſupernati præfertur, *Plin.* 16, 39. *Conſ. Vitr.* 2, 10.

Infernè. adv. *Below.* Infernè manes ducere animas, *Lucr.* 6, 764.

Infernus, i. m. *The infernal place, hell.* Infernus tenebroſus κακοδαίμονα tenet, *Varr.* ap. *Non. ubi tamen alii leg.* Infernus tenebrio, *ſed Gloſſ. vet.* ᾅδης, infernus.

Infernus, a, um. [*ab* infra] *Infernal, lying below.* Infernis è partibus hydra, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. *ex poëta.* Inferni Dii, *Liv.* 31, 31. ✕ ſuperi, *Id.*

Infĕro, ferre, tŭli, latum. [*ex* in & fero] (1) *To bring in*, or *into.* (2) *To bring upon.* (3) *To lay to, to apply.* (4) *To conclude from premiſſes, to infer.* (1) § Inferre Veneri jentaculum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 72. conſulatum in familiam, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 30, 2. Inferre pedem, *to ſet a foot in*, Cic. *pro* Cæcina, 14. Inferre ſe, *to come in*, Id. *in* Piſon. 23. in diſcrimen, *to bring himſelf into danger*, Id. *pro* C. Balbo, 10. Inferre ſe magnificè, *to ſtrut*, Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 1, 7. (2) Inferre famem civibus, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. ¶ bellum alicui, *to wage war againſt*, Id. Att. 9, 1. ſigna, *to attack, to ingage with*, Liv. 4, 18. in pauperiem aliquem, *to reduce to want*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 19. (3) Sunt qui ſpicas allii faucibus inferunt, *Col.* 8, 5, 16. (4) Inferre aliud, quam cogebatur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 47.

Inferor, rri. paſſ. *To be brought in*, or *occaſioned.* Neque vero Alexandrinis in gerendis negotiis cunctatio ulla aut mora inferebatur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 2. Bellum Sardanapalo infertur, *Juſt.* 1, 3. De vulneribus, quæ per tela inferuntur, *Celſ.* 5, 26.

Infertĭlis, e. *Unfruitful*, Litt. *ex* Col. ubi non dicit.

Infervefactus, a, um. part. *Made hot.* Infervefacta fictili vaſe, *Col.* 9, 13, 5.

Infervĕfăcio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To make hot.* Juniperum infervefacito cum congio vini veteris, *Cato*, 123. *conf. Col.* 12, 17, 2.

Infervefio, fieri, factus. *To be made hot, to be made to boil.* Cum infervefiunt, reconduntur, *Scrib. Larg. Compoſ.* 53. *Hinc &* infervefactus, *Col.* 9, 13. & *Scrib. Larg. Compoſ.* 39. ✕ Refrigero.

Inferveo, *vel* infervèſco, ĕre, bui. *To be hot, to be boiling hot.* Fabæ tertia pars infervèſcat, *Cato*, 90. Vinum ſectis inferbuit herbis, [illegible]r. *Sat.* 2, 4, 67. Nam ſive ex oleo inferb[illegible]t, ſive piri ſurculus cum his inferbuit, omni noxa vacant, *Celſ.* 5, 27.

Infĕrus, a, um. [*ab* infra] or, comp. *Lower, inferior.* Infimus, & imus, ſup. *Beneath, below.* ✕ Omnia, infera, ſupera, prima, ultima videre, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 26. Inferi, *ſc.* Manes. Aliquem ab inferis excitare, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 49. ✕ Superior ordine, inferior fortunâ, *Id. Fam.* 13, 5. = humilior, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 3. Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *with moſt low*, or *humble deſires*, Liv. 29, 30. Imæ radices montis, *the loweſt*, Cæſ. B. G. 8, 40.

Infeſtans, tis. part. *Infeſting.* Duos corvos hinc & inde infeſtantes afflixit, *Suet. Aug.* 96. Ductorem infeſtans odiis gentilibus Hanno, *Sil.* 2, 277.

Infeſtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a vexer, a robber*, Plin. 6, 28. R. occ.

Infeſtè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Troubleſomely, vexatiouſly, miſchievouſly, outrageouſly.* Quæ in nos infeſtè fecerunt repentè, *Liv.* 26, 13. = Inimiciſſimè atque infeſtiſſimè contendere, *Cic.*

pro *Quint.* 21. Concurſum eſt infeſtiùs, *Liv.* 44, 4.

‖ Infeſtiviter. adv. *Unwittily, unpleaſantly.* Cætera vertit non infeſtiviter, *Gell.* 9, 9. † Parum feſtivè.

‖ Infeſtīvus, a, um. *Unpleaſant, clowniſh,* Gell. 1, 5. † Parum feſtivus.

Infeſto, āre. (1) *To trouble, to vex, to plague, to infeſt.* (2) *To ſpoil,* or *damage.* (1) Infeſtare rudes animos ſuperſtitione, *Col.* 11, 1. (2) Infeſtantur vineta Euris & Auſtris, *Col.* 3, 12. Arborem muſcus ruber infeſtat, *Cat.* 6, 2.

Infeſtor, ari. paſſ. *To be infeſted.* Denique civili bello infeſtatus eſt, *Suet. Claud.* 13. Senectutis frigore infeſtari, *Celſ.* 2, 1. Infeſtantur Auſtris vineta, *Col.* 3, 12, 16.

Infeſtus, a, um. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [*ex* in *&* feſtus, *i. e.* jucundus] (1) *Bearing great grudge,* or *hatred, ſpiteful, malicious.* (2) *Troubleſome, vexatious.* (3) *Hoſtile.* (4) *Perplexed, doubtful, adverſe.* (5) *Unſafe, dangerous.* (6) Paſſ. *Hated, envied.* (7) *Expoſed, obnoxious.* (1) § Quis hunc audet dicere aratoribus infeſtum aut inimicum fuiſſe? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 13. Dictis infeſtis diſcerpere aliquem, *Catull.* 64, 73. (2) Amor infeſtus, *Catull.* 96, 11. Indies infeſtior Tullii ſenectus, *Liv.* 1, 47. (3) Signa infeſta, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 7. arma, *Ov. Epiſt.* 5, 91. (4) ✠ Sperat infeſtis, metuit ſecundis, *&c.* Hor. Od. 2, 10. (5) Infeſta provincia, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 8. Infeſtiſſimum bellum, *Liv.* 9, 12. (6) Filii vita infeſta ſæpè ferro atque inſidiis adpetita, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 11. ſalus, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 1. Infeſtius nomen, *Liv.* 7. (7) Infeſtus telis, *Curt.* 4, 6. Adoleſcentia libidini aliorum infeſta eſt, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 4.

Infībŭlo, *&* infiblo, āre. *To claſp, to join together, to buckle up,* Celſ. 7, 25. Apic. 7, 25, 3.

Infĭcētè. adv. *Sillily, fooliſhly,* Catull. *Vid.* Infacetè.

Infĭcētiæ, arum. pl. f. *Silly quirks, witticiſms,* Catull. *Vid.* Infacetiæ.

Infĭcētus, a, um. *Silly, trifling, punning.* Inficetum mendacium, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 29. *Vid.* Infacetus.

Infĭciālis, e. *Pertaining to denying,* Cic. Top. 24.

Infĭciandus, a, um. part. paſſ. *To be denied, to be aſhamed.* Fama factis inficianda, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 4.

Inficians, tis. part. *Denying.* Hunc delatum, nec inficiantem jactaſſe ſe quæ providiſſet ex arte ſciſcitatus eſt, *Suet. Dom.* 15. *Conf. Liv.* 40, 55.

Infĭcias. acc. pluralis. [quaſi *ab* inficia, quod *ab* in priv. *&* facio, quaſi negatio facti] ſed hic caſus ſolus manet idque cum verbo *eo.* *A denial.* ✠ Dudum faſſa eſt mihi, quæ nunc inficias it, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 1, 2.

Infĭciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denial, a pleading not guilty.* Cauſæ, quæ pridem ſunt criminum, inficiatione defenduntur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 25. = Negatio, *Id.*

Infĭciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A denier, a cheat, one that pleadeth* non aſſumpſit *to a debt,* or *not guilty to a crime.* = In jus O fallax atque inficiator eamus, *Mart.* 1, 104. *Conf. Cic. Cat.* 2, 7. *Vid.* Inficiatio.

Inficiatus, a, um. part. *Denying.* Alternum regni inficiatus honorem, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 301.

† Inficiens, tis. [*ex* in priv. *&* faciens] *Doing nothing, idle,* Varr. R. R. 3, 16, 8. † Otioſus.

Infĭciens, tis. part. [*ab* inficio] *Dying, colouring, infecting.* Inficiens rivum; *Plin.* 35, 15. manum, *Ov. Nuc.* 156.

Infĭcio, feci, fectum, ĕre. (1) *To ſtain, to dye, to colour.* (2) *To infect.* (3) Met. In a good ſenſe, *to tincture, to imbrue, to inſtruct.* (4) *To corrupt, to ſpoil, to vitiate.* (1) § Britanni ſe vitro inficiunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 14. (2) Inficere pocula veneno, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 128. (3) Teneros & rudes inficiunt, & flectunt, ut volunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 18. (4) Deliciis, otio, languore, deſidiâ animum inficere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 27.

Infĭcior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ex* in *&* facio] *To deny, to diſavow, to diſown, to abjure.* ✠ Omnia inficiatur ea, quæ dudum confeſſa eſt, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 1, 9 *ſed al.* inficias ire ea *leg.* Inficiati amicos, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 1, 7, 27. notitiam, *Ibid.* 4, 6, 42.

Infĭdēlis, e. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful.* ✠ Ex infideliſſimis firmiſſimos ſocios reddere, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. § Infidelis hero fuiſti, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 2, 15. Infidelior mihi ne ſuas, quam ego ſum tibi, *Id. Capt.* 2, 3, 83.

Infĭdēlitas, atis. f. *Treachery, infidelity, perfidy.* = Infidelitatem ejus ſine ulla perfidia judicavit comprimi poſſe, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 23. *Legitur etiam in* plur. Quantæ infidelitates in amicis? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 26.

Infĭdēlĭter. adv. *Unfaithfully, treacherouſly, deceitfully,* Cic. *ad* Brutum *in libro à Germanis reperto, Ep.* 1.

Infĭdus, a, um. (1) *Unfaithful, diſloyal, falſe, treacherous.* (2) *Mutable, not to be depended on.* (1) Infida regni ſocietas, *Liv.* 1, 14. ✠ Sciens fideli infidus fuiſti, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 2, 22. ✠ Qui fidi amici, quique infidi, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 15. (2) Mare infidum, *Lucr.* 2, 557. fœdus, *Liv.* Pax infida, *Id.* Infida promiſſa, *V. Flacc.* 2, 578.

Infigendus, a, um. *To be fixed.* Quæ ſunt inculcanda, infigenda, repetenda, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20.

Infīgo, ĕre, xi, um. (1) *To fix,* or *faſten in, to thruſt, ſhove,* or *ſtick in.* (2) Met. *To inculcate,* or *fix in the mind.* (1) § Infigere ictus corpori, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 8. *ex poeta.* § gladium hoſti in pectus, *Id. Tuſc.* 4, 22. § Hominem ſcopulo infixit acuto, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 49. Cornua infigere, *Ibid.* 12, 721. (2) Inculcanda, infigenda, repetenda, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 20, 2. Præcipuè illa infigat animis, *Quint.* 1, 8.

Infigor, i. paſſ. *To be fixed,* or *thruſt into,* Celſ. 7, 22. Curt. 9, 16.

Infīmātes, um. pl. m. [*ab* infimus] *The dregs of the people, the raſcality,* Plaut. Stich. 3, 2, 37. ✠ Summates, *Id. ib.*

Infĭmus, a, um. (1) *Contemptible, mean, ſorry.* (2) *Low, ſubmiſſive, humble.* (1) Ego te eſſe infra infimos omnes puto, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 36. ✠ Infimis communis, par principibus, *Nep. Att.* 3. (2) Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *Liv.* 29, 30.

Infindo, ĕre, fidi, fiſſum. *To cut, to cleave.* § Telluri infindere ſulcos, *to plow,* Virg. Ecl. 4, 33. Infindit ſalum puppis, *V. Flacc.* 1, 688.

Infīnĭtas, ātis. f. *Infinity, infiniteneſs, endleſſneſs, unmeaſurableneſs, generality,* Cic. Acad. Q. 2, 4. *&* N. D. 1, 26.

Infinitè, adv. *&* infinitò. *Without meaſure, vehemently.* Infinitè concupiſcere, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 3. Infinitò præſtare cæteris, *Plin.* 25, 8.

‖ Infīnītivus modus. *The infinitive mood,* Priſc. Infinitum vocat *Gell.* 15, 13.

Infīnītus, a, um. [*ex* in neg. *&* finis] or, comp. (1) *Infinite, indefinite.* (2) *Great, much, endleſs, vaſt, exceſſive.* (1) ✠ Quod definitum eſt habet extremum, quod non habet extremum, infinitum ſit neceſſe eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 50. Diſtributio infinitior, *Id. Top.* 8. (2) M. Antonii infinitum imperium *Cic.* Infinitus rerum forenſium labor, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 1. Infinitâ altitudine ſpelunca, *Id. Verr.* 4, 48.

Infirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakning,* Met. *a confuting, a diſproving.* Infirmatio actionis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 12. Infirmatio rerum judicatarum, *Id. Agr.* 2, 3.

Infirmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Weakned, made infirm.* (2) *Confuted, diſproved.* (1) Infirma æ fauces, *Suet. Aug.* 84. Armenia abſceſſu Vologeſi infirmata, *Tac.* 15, 17. (2) Cic. *in* Piſon. 19.

Infirmè. adv. iùs, comp. *Weakly, faintly, poorly.* Intelligebam ſocios infirmè animatos eſſe, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1. Fulgura paulò infirmiùs extimeſcebat, *Suet. Aug.* 90.

Infirmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Weakneſs, feebleneſs.* (2) Met. *Levity, fickleneſs, inconſtancy.* (3) *A tendency to a breach.* (1) Infirmitas nervorum, *Plin.* 27, 12. virium, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 26. ✠ Infirmitas puerorum, & ferocitas juvenum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. (2) Cæſar infirmitatem Gallorum veritus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 5. (3) Quid adhuc habent infirmitatis nuptiæ? *Ter. Hecyr.* 1, 2, 101.

Infirmo, āre. [*ex* in priv. *&* firmus] (1) *To weaken, to invalidate, to leſſen.* (2) *To contend, to oppoſe.* (3) *To confute, to refute.* (1) Reliquas legiones Pætus promiſcuis militum commeatibus infirmaverat, *Tac.* 15, 10, 1. (2) ✠ Non confirmas, ſed infirmas ſortes collatione hoſtiarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 38. (3) = Res leves infirmare, diluere, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 15. Infirmare legem, *Liv.* 34, 3.

Infirmor, ari. paſſ. *To be weakened,* or *oppoſed.* Graviter ferens aliquid à ſe factum infirmari, *Paterc.* 2, 2.

Infirmus, a, um. [*ex* in priv. *&* firmus] ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Feeble, weak, infirm.* (2) *Not ſure, not durable, not well cemented.* (3) *Variable, mutable, unſettled, irreſolute.* (4) *Yielding ſmall nouriſhment.* (1) = Ætas affecta, & vires infirmæ, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43. Infirmiores milites, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 64. Infirmiſſimum tempus ætatis, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 8. (2) Ter. Phorm. 5, 1, 6. (3) Ter. Hecyr. 3, 1, 31. (4) = Alia res aliâ vel valentior eſt, vel infirmior, *Celſ.* 2, 18. Famamque, infirmiſſimum adverſus fortes viros telum, contemnite, *Curt.* 4, 55. Infirmus valetudine, *Paterc.* 2, 70.

Infit. defect. quod nec in alia facie apparet. (1) *He beginneth.* (2) *He ſaith,* or *ſaid.* (1) Infit me percontarier, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 76. Infit lacrymis obortis, *V. Flacc.* 7, 258. (2) Ibi infit ſe annum tertium & nonageſimum agere, *Liv.* 3, 71. Bud. interpr.

‖ Infĭtens, tis. part. *ab inuſit.* infiteor. *Denying,* Dig. † Diffitens.

Infitiæ, infitialis, infitiatio, infitiator, infitior. *Vid.* Inficiæ, inficialis, *&c.*

Infixus, a, um. part. [*ex* in *&* figor] (1) *Faſtned, ſticking in.* (2) Met. *Bent, intent,* or *ſet upon* a thing. (3) *Fixt, not eaſily removed.* (4) *Sat down before* a place, *beſieging.* (1) Infixa in tergis hoſtium pila, *Liv.* (2) § = Mens in imagines intenta & infixa, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 19. (3) § Infixa animis religio, *Liv.* memoriæ res, *Id.* 3, 71. animo dolor, *Cic.* (4) Hoſtis infixus mœnibus, *Sil.* 11, 173. § Infixum eſt, *it is reſolved,* Id. 10, 644.

Inflammandus, a, um. part. *To be ſet on fire, to be inflamed.* Patriam diripiendam inflammandamque reliquimus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 2.

‖ Inflammanter. adv. *Inflamedly,* Gell. 10, 3. † Acriter.

Inflammātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preternatural heat, an inflammation.* Inflammationem reprimere, *Celſ.* 7, 25. Inflammationes mammarum, *Plin.* 10, 21. animi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 46.

‖ Inflammātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inflamer. Adfertur ex* Cic. *pro* Domo, *ſed aliter nunc leg. invenitur tamen ap. Firm. ut &* inflammatrix *ap. Amm.*

Inflammātus, a, um. part. (1) *Inflamed, ſet on fire.* (2) Met. *Excited, ſtirred up.* (3) *Carried with the violence* of any paſſion. (1) = Claſſis inflammata & incenſa, *Cic.* (2) § Ad gloriam a pueritia inflammatus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. (3) Inflammatus amore, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 330. cupiditate auferendi, *Cic.* odiis, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 338.

Inflammo, āre. [*ex* in *&* flamma] (1) *To ſet on fire, to inflame.* (2) Met. *To excite, to incite,* or *ſtir up.* (3) *To tranſport* with any paſſion. (4) *To increaſe greatly, to exaggerate.* (1) = Claſſem inflammari incendique juſſit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 35. (2) Populum inflammare in improbos, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. = Excitare & inflammare animos, *Id.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 19. (3) Amore inflammari, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 44. furore, *Id. Verr.* 5, 62. ſpe, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 18. (4) = Cupiditates auget atque inflammat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16.

Inflammor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſet on fire,* &c. *Vid.* Inflammo.

Inflans, tis. part. *Swelling, puffing up.* Inflantes corpora fabæ, *Ov. Med. Fac.* 70.

Inflatè. adv. *unde* comp. inflatiùs. *More ſwellingly,* Met. *haughtily, proudly, boaſtingly.* = Literæ elatiùs, inflatiùsque ſcriptæ, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 79. R. occ.

Inflatio, onis. f. *id. quod* Inflatus, ûs. Habet inflationem magnam is cibus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30.

Inflatio ventris, *Col.* 6, 6. Reſidet inflatio, *Celſ.* 4, 5. Vis inflationis aquæ *penulam* cogit elevare, *Vitr.* 10, 12.

Inflātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A blowing upon.* (2) *A ſound*, or *blaſt.* (3) Met. *An inſpiration.* (1) Inflatu primo tibicinis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 7. (2) Inflatum tibiæ recipiunt aures, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 51. (3) == Aliquo inſtinctu, inflatuque divino futura prænunciant, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 6.

Inflatus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Blown upon.* (2) *Blown apart, ſpread, diſhevelled.* (3) *Puffed up, ſwollen.* (4) Met. *Blown up, haughty.* (1) Inflatæ tibiæ, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 51. (2) Inflati capilli, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 145. 𝒳 adſtricti, *Id. ibid.* (3) Inflatus venas Iaccho, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 15. Inflatus aſſentationibus, *Liv.* 24, 6. inflati amnes, *Id.* 40, 33. (4) == Inflatus & tumens animus in vitio eſt, *Cic.* Juvenis inflatior redierat, *Liv.* 39, 53.

Inflectens, tis. part. *Bending.* Capita inflectentes, *Cat.* 64.

Inflectio, *vel* inflexio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, turning*, or *winding.* Inflectio laterum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 59

Inflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To bow*, or *bend in, to crooken.* (2) Met. *To turn aſide, to warp.* (3) *To turn towards.* (4) *To turn another way.* (5) *To move, alter*, or *change.* (1) Ferrum ſe inflexit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 15. Radices in nodum inflectere, *Col.* 5, 6. Lacrymis inflectere aliquem, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 716. (2) Inflectere jus gratiâ, *Cic.* pro *Cæcina*, 26. (3) Oculos aliorum inflectere, *Cic.* ad *Quir. poſt. redit.* 3. (4) Hic primus inflexit orationem, & eam mollem reddidit, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 9. (5) Solus hic inflexit ſenſus, animumque labantem impulit, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 22.

Inflector, i. paſſ. *To be turned*, or *warped.* Jus gratia inflectitur, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 26.

Inflētus, a, um. part. [*quaſi ab* infleor] *Unpitied, unlamented.* Infleta, inhumataque turba, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 372.

Inflexĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be bended.* (2) Met. *Not to be moved, inflexible, obſtinate.* (1) Cortex craſſior, & detractus inflexibilis, *Plin.* 16, 14. (2) Torvitas naturæ dura & inflexibilis, *Plin.* 7, 19. == Pervicacia & inflexibilis obſtinatio, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 97.

Inflexio, ōnis. *Vid.* Inflectio.

Inflexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bowed, bended, made crooked.* (2) *Winding.* (3) *Turned towards.* (4) *Varied, altered.* (1) Inflexum genu, *Prop.* 3, 9. (2) Antrum inflexum, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 162. (3) Inflexa ad miſerabilem ſonum vox, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2. (4) 𝒳 Nunc continuo ſpiritu trahitur in longum, nunc variatur inflexo, *Plin.* 10, 19.

Inflexus, ûs. m. aliud verb. *A turning*, or *bending*, Plin. 11, 23.

‖ Inflictio, ōnis. f. & inflictus, ûs. m. verb. *An inflicting, a ſtriking*, quorum illud *Theod. Cod.* l. 9. Tit. 17. hoc *Arnob.* 3. ⸸ Impactio.

Inflictus, a, um. part. [*ab* infligor] *Inflicted, ſtruck, ſmitten.* Tamen illud, multis ante tentatis, vulnus neceſſariò inflictum, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 455.

Inflīgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. [*ex* in & antiq. fligo, *q. v.*] (1) *To lay upon.* (2) *To fling.* (3) *To bring upon.* (1) § Infligere plagam alicui, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 8. (2) Tollit cratera, infligitque viro, *Ov. Metam.* 5, 83. (3) Infligere turpitudinem ſibi, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 26.

Inflo, āre, avi. act. (1) *To blow upon*, as any wind inſtrument. (2) *To ſwell*, or *puff up.* (3) Met. *To augment, to increaſe, to heighten.* (1) Cum cantare eſſet juſſus, buccinam inflavit, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 13. (2) Venas inflavit libido, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 33. ф Ambas buccas inflare, *to ſwell with anger, to chafe, to fume*, Id. Sat. 1, 1, 21. Hic eventus inflavit ad intolerabilem ſuperbiam animos, *Liv.* 45. 31. (3) == Mendaciis erexit multorum animos, & regis ſpem inflabat, *Liv.* 35. **Inflare** pretium rei, *Dig.*

Inflor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be blown on.* (2) *To be ſounded.* (1) Carbaſus inflatur auſtro, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 357. (2) Audierant inflari claſſica, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 539.

Infloreo *vel* infloreſco, ui. *To flouriſh.* Priſtina Romuleis infloruit arcibus ætas, *Claud. ſec. Conſ. Stil.* 124.

Influens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing in.* (2) Met. *Ruſhing in.* (3) *Abounding.* (4) *Falling off.* (1) Mutant ſaporem & influentes rivi, *Plin.* 31, 4. (2) Influentes in Italiam Gallorum maximas copias repreſſit, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 13. (3) Fortunæ influentis dona, *Sen. Thy.* 536. Influentia negotia, *Plin. Paneg.* 81. (4) Capilli influentes, *Celſ.* 6, 1.

Influo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To flow into, to run into*, as liquids. (2) Met. *To ruſh in, to enter tumultuouſly.* (3) *To ſlip eaſily and gently, to find eaſy admittance.* (4) *To abound.* (5) *To decreaſe.* (6) *To ſlip out of.* (7) *To fall off.* (1) Hypanis fluvius in Pontum influit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 39. In amnes mare influit, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 35. (2) *Vid.* Influens, n. 2. (3) Nihil tam facilè in animos teneros influit, quam varii canendi ſoni, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 15. (4) *Vid.* Influens, n. 3. (5) Virg. *Æn.* 2, 169. (6) Excident gladii, influent arma de manibus, *Cic. Philipp.* 12, 3. *al.* fluent. (7) Capilli poſt mortem ferè influunt, *Celſ.* 6, 1.

Influvium, ii. n. *An effuſion*, or *overflowing.* Ut ſanguinis cerebrique influvio expiraret, *Paterc.* 2, 120. R. occ.

‖ Influxio, ōnis. verb. *Power, force, influence*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1, 12. ⸸ Vis, tactus, ſolis, lunæ, ſtellarum, *Cic.*

‖ Influxus, ûs. m. verb. *An influx*, or *flowing into*, Firm. ⸸ Illapſus.

Infodiens, tis. part. *Digging in*, Sil. 10, 238.

Infodio, ĕre, di, ſſum. act. [*ex* in & fodio] (1) *To dig into*, or *in.* (2) *To plant.* (3) *To interr, to bury.* (1) Infodere ſulcum, *Col.* 3, 13. ſqualentes conchas, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 348. (2) Antequam lætum infodias vitis genus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 262. (3) § Corpora multa virûm terræ infodiunt, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 205.

Infodior, i, ſſus. *To be digged in*, &c. *Col.* 9, 1.

‖ Infœcundè. adv. *Unfruitfully, coldly, ſparingly.* == Infœcundè & jejunè laudare, *Gell.* 19, 3.

Infœcundĭtas, ātis. f. *Unfruitfulneſs, barrenneſs.* Infœcunditas agrorum, *Col.* in *Proœm.* l. 1. terrarum, *Tac.* 4, 6, 7.

Infœcundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Unfruitful, addle, barren, ſparing, yielding little of a thing.* Ova infœcunda, *Plin.* 11, 54. ſemina, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 48. Ingenii fons infœcundus parvaque vena fuit, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 14, 34. Infœcundior materia, *Col.* 2, 4, 7. Ager arbori infœcundus, *Sall. B. J.* 17.

Infœlīcĭtas, infœlicito, infœlix. *Vid.* Infelicitas, &c.

Informātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſketch*, or *firſt draught of a thing*, Met. *imagination, a proleptical notion traced on the mind antecedently to inſtruction*, Cic. N. D. 1, 16. == Anticipatio, *Id. ibid.*

Informaturus, a, um. part. *About to form*, or *conſtitute.* Noctivago tædas informatura labori, *Claud.* 3, *Rap. Proſ.* 331.

Informātus, a, um. (1) *Drawn out, made imperfectly.* (2) *Preſumptive, anticipated.* (3) *Framed, conſtituted.* (1) His informatum manibus jam parte politâ, fulmen erat, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 426. (2) Petitorum hæc eſt adhuc informata cogitatio, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 1. (3) A natura benè informatus animus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4.

Infōrmīdātus, a, um. *Not feared*, Sil. 15, 241.

Informis, e. [*ex* in priv. & forma] (1) *Without ſhape*, or *form, ſhapeleſs.* (2) Alſo *miſſhapen, ill favoured, rude.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, naſty.* (4) Met. *Diſhonourable.* (1) 𝒳 Cum res informis fit formata, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 53. Alveos informes raptim faciebant, *Liv.* 21, 26. (2) Urſæ pariunt informem carnem, *Plin.* 8, 36. (3) Informe cadaver, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 264. Limus informis, *Ibid.* 6, 416. (4) 𝒳 Sors mea, ut mihi informis, ſic tibi magnifica eſt, *Tac.* 12, 37. Informior, *Sen. Ep.* 94.

Informo, āre. [*ex* in & forma] (1) *To form, ſhape*, or *faſhion.* (2) *To contrive*, or *deſign in the mind.* (3) *To teach, to inſtruct.* (1) Informare areas, *Col.* 11, 3, 13. Informare in eam craſſitudinem, *Id.* 2, 2. (2) == In ſummo oratore fingendo, talem informabo, qualis fortaſſe nemo fuit, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 2. (3) Artes quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari ſolet, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 3.

Infŏro, āre. [*ab* in & foro] *To bore into, to pierce*, Plin. 17, 14. *ubi tamen Harduinus ex MSS. reponit* imperare, *dubitatque an* inforare *pro* perforare *ſit Latinum.*

Infōro, āre. [*ex* in & forum] *To put into the courts of the pretor.* 𝒳 Licetne inforare, ſi incomitiare non licet? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 31. ☞ *Sed utrumque verbum, ut multa alia, cudiſſe videtur.*

Infortūnātus, a, um. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. *Unfortunate, unhappy, unproſperous, unlucky.* Infortunatus ſenex, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 17. 𝒳 Nihil me infortunatius, nihil fortunatius eſt Catulo, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 24. Infortunatiſſimus maritus, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 130.

‖ Infortūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Misfortune, ill luck, unhappineſs*, Gell. 6, 1. pro

Infortunium, i. n. *Ill luck, misfortune.* Haud multùm à me aberit infortunium, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 55. ¶ Mactare aliquem infortunio, *to do one a miſchief*, Plaut. Curc. 4, 3, 5. Ni pareat patri, habiturum infortunium eſſe, *Liv.* 1, 50.

‖ Infoſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* infodio] *A covering with earth.* Infoſſio totius corporis, *Pallad. Febr. Tit.* 16.

Infoſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* infodior] *Dug in, covered with earth, ſet in the earth.* Infoſſi lacus, *Col.* 9, 1, 2. Infoſſi tot duraverunt annis, *Plin.* 13, 13. § Puer infoſſus humo, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 52. Infoſſa cerebro vulnera, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 534.

Infrà. præp. [contract. *ab* infera, quod *ab* inferus] (1) *Below, under, underneath* in place. (2) *Below* in quality. (3) *Below* in age, *or* price. (4) In number, *fewer than.* (1) 𝒳 Accubueram apud Volumnium, & quidem ſupra me Atticus, infra Verrius, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 26. (2) Tace tu, quem ego eſſe puto infra omnes infimos homines, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 36. (3) Me infra ætatem filii ſui poſuit, *Liv.* Naſcitur in Perſide largè, ſed infra Cyrenaicum, *Plin.* 19, 3. (4) Ova incubari infra decem dies utiliſſimum, *Plin.* 10, 54. ¶ Abſolutè adv. 𝒳 Supra, infra, dextrâ, ſiniſtrâ, ante, poſt. *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 40.

Infractio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* infringo] *A breaking*, Met. *a diſcouraging*, or as ſome *a wavering, inconſtancy.* Infractio quædam animi, & demiſſio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 7. R. occ.

Infractus, a, um. or, comp. [*ex* in intenſ. & fractus] (1) *Very much broken, broken to pieces, crumbled.* (2) Met. *Weak, diſabled, impotent, ſubmiſſive.* (3) *Abated, leſſened.* (4) *Diſcouraged, daunted.* (5) Ex *in* priv. & fractus. *Unbroken, undaunted.* (1) Nuces infractæ ſunt dandæ, *Col.* 8, 17. *Conf. Celſ.* 4, 11. (2) Infractus furor tuos inanes faciebat metus, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 24. 𝒳 Re integrâ, & infractâ, *Id.* (3) Poſt infractum calorem plenus ſomnus venit, *Celſ.* Oratio nullâ ex parte infractior, *Val. Max.* 5, 10, *ext.* 1. Oratio infracta, *Liv.* 38, 14. (4) 𝒳 Non modo non infracto animo, ſed etiam confirmato, & renovato, *Cic.* poſt *redit.* ad *Quir.* 8. (5) Infracti adverſo Marte Latini, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 1. *interpr. Serv. ſed Donatum ſequi malunt doctiores; etſi in hac notione inveniatur ap. recentiores.*

Infrænatus, & infrenatus, a, um. part. [*ex* in epitat. & fræno] (1) *Bridled.* (2) [*ex* in priv. & freno] *Unbridled.* (1) Non ſtratos, non infrenatos habebant equos, *Liv.* 37, 20. (2) Gentium illarum equites frenatos & infrenatos video, *Liv.* 21, 44.

Infrænis, e. & infrenus, a, um. (1) *Without bridles, unbridled.* (2) Met. *Incontinent, ungovernable.* (1) Numidæ infreni, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 41. *vid. Col.* 10, 215. (2) Infrenis lingua, *Gell.* 1, 15. Infrenus curſus, *Col.* 10, 215.

Infræno, āre. [*ex* in intenſ. & frenum] (1) *To rein, to bridle.* (2) *To hold back, to keep in.* (1) Equos non ſternere, non infrenare poterant, *Liv.*

Liv. 37, 20. (2) Infrenare navigia anchoris, *Plin.* 9, 31.

Infrenus, a, um. *Unbridled. Vid.* Infrenis.

Infrăgilis, e. adj. (1) *Not eaſily broken.* (2) Met. *Not diſcouraged, invincible, undaunted.* (1) Infragilis adamas, *Plin.* 20. *præf.* (2) Summum bonum eſt infragilis animi rigor & providentia, *Sen.* de *Vit. beat.* c. 9. *ubi al. perperam leg.* infrangibilis. Infragilis animus, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 354.

Infrĕmo, ui, ĕre. (1) *To roar aloud.* (2) Met. *To rage tumultuouſly.* (3) *To murmur, to grumble.* (1) Vaſto & grave murmur hiatu infremuit *leo*, Lucan. 1, 210. (2) Bellum acriùs infremuit, *Sil.* 3, 230. (3) *Vid.* Fremo.

Infrendeo, ui, ēre. [*ex* in intenſ. & frendeo] leg. ſaltem in part. Dentibus infrendens gemitu, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 664. *Conſ. Stat. Theb.* 8, 580. 2, 477. *Sil.* 2, 688.

Infrĕquens, tis. adj. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. non frequens. (1) *Unfrequented, ſeldom viſited.* (2) *Rare, ſeldom, often abſent.* (3) *Few, thin.* (4) *Unaccuſtomed to.* (1) Qua infrequentiſſima urbis ſunt, *Liv.* 31, 23. (2) Infrequens Romæ ſum, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, ult. Infrequens miles, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 1, 19. *ſed locus variè legitur.* (3) Copiæ infrequentiores, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 2. (4) § Infrequens vocum ſum Latinarum, *Gell.* 13, 23.

Infrĕquentia, æ. f. *Fewneſs, paucity, thinneſs.* Nec agi quicquam per infrequentiam ſenatus poterat, *Liv.* 2, 23. *Conſ.* 38, 44.

Infriandus, a, um. part. *To be crumbled,* Celſ. 7, 7.

Infriātus, a, um. part. *Crumbled, rubbed to powder.* Superfuſo aceto, vel æris ærugine infriato, *Col.* 7, 5. *vid.* & *Plin.* 20, 13.

Infrĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing, chafing,* or *fretting,* Litt. *ex* Celſ. *ſed q.*

Infrĭco, ui & avi, āre, ctum & atum. *To rub in,* or *upon.* § Pondo quadrantem amphoris ſingulis infricato, *Col.* 12, 30. Cinerem ex aceto infricare, *Plin.* 30, 3.

Infrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing.* Infrictionem membro adhibere, *Celſ.* 8, 11. ſub fin.

Infrictus, a, um. part. *Rubbed in,* or *upon, well rubbed,* Litt. *ex* Plin. ut opinor, 20, 13. *ſed variant lectiones.*

Infrigeo, xi. *To become cold.* Cum infrixit, catapotia ex eo fiunt, *Celſ.* 5, 25, 4.

Infringens, tis. *Breaking in pieces, bruiſing,* &c. § Cautibus infringens manus, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 556.

Infringo, ĕre, ēgi, infractum. [*ex* in & frango] (1) *To break in pieces, to break, to bruiſe.* (2) *To tear,* or *rend in pieces.* (3) Met. *To break, to quell.* (4) *To move, to prevail upon.* (5) *To leſſen, to diminiſh.* (6) *To diſhearten, to diſcourage.* (1) Ne inſidens ales infringat, *Plin.* 21, 6. Cornu infregit, truncáque à fronte revellit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 86. Lumbos & latus infregi liminibus, *Hor. Epod.* 11, 32. (2) Retentas totas infringere veſtes, *Ov. Met.* 9, 208. (3) Conatus adverſariorum infringere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 21. (4) Deos infringere humili precatu, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 144. (5) Mors Burrhi infregit Senecæ potentiam, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 52, 1. (6) Non tamen ita infregit animos eorum, ut abſiſterent imperio, *Liv.* 38, 16.

Infringor, i. paſſ. *To be broken,* &c. Cum Druſi tribunatus infringi debilitaríque videretur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 7. Infringitur urna, *V. Flacc.* 5, 412.

Infrio, āre. *To crumble in, to break with the fingers.* Melle ungoito, papaver infriato, *Cato,* 79. Infriare farinam in aquam, *Id.* 156.

Infrior, āri. paſſ. *To be crumbled,* Celſ. 4, 4.

Infrons, dis. *vel fortè* infrondis, e. *Without leaves,* or *trees.* Heic agri infrondes, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 4, 10, 31. vix alibi occ.

Infructŭōſus, a, um. [non fructuoſus] (1) *Unfruitful, barren, yielding little.* (2) Met. *Unprofitable, ineffectual.* (1) ✠ Infructuoſas vites fecundas ſic facito, *Col.* 8, 4. (2) Infructuoſa militia, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 51. epiſtola, *Sen. Controv.* 9. Infructuoſæ preces, *Plin. Epiſt.* 8, 23, 6.

Infrūgĭfĕrus, a, um. *Unfruitful,* Litt. *ex* Suet.

Infrunītus, a, um. [*ex* in & antiq. fruniſcor *vel* fruiſcor, *quod leg.*] *Silly, fooliſh, ſottiſh, nonſenſical.* Infrunito amore correptus, *Val. Max.* 5, 7. uſus & *Senec. Benef.* 3, 16. & de *Vit. Beat.* 23.

‖ Infūcatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A colouring,* or *diſguiſing,* Arnob.

Infūcātus, a, um. part. *Coloured, cloaked, diſguiſed.* Infucata vitia, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 25. & Symm. & Arn. *contrariam notionem huic vocab. tribuerunt.*

Infūco, āre. act. *To paint,* or *dawb over, to diſguiſe, to counterfeit.* Metuo ne quid infucaverit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 46.

Infŭla, æ. f. (1) *A mitre, a turbant, an ornament that prieſts wore on their heads in old time, a label hanging on each ſide of a mitre.* (2) *A diadem,* or *fillet for ſome royal,* or *great perſon.* (3) *A kind of veil on the horns of a ſacrifice.* (4) *A garland wore by thoſe who ſued for peace.* (1) Præſto mihi fuerunt ſacerdotes Cereris cum infulis ac verbenis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 50. (2) *Mentio earum frequens* ap. poſter. (3) Infulæ in deſtinatam morti victimam conferebantur, *Flor.* 4, 2. (4) Hoſtes inermes cum infulis ſeſe portâ foras proripiunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 12. Navis velata infulis ramiſque oleæ *Scipioni* occurrit in portu Carthaginienſium, *Liv.* 30, 36.

Infulātus, a, um. *Wearing a prieſt's mitre,* Suet. Cal. 27. Infulatus myita, *a biſhop,* Sidon.

Infulcio, īre, ivi, tum. act. *To thruſt,* or *cram in, to foiſt in.* Verbum omnibus locis infulcire, *Sen. Ep.* 114. *Conſ. Suet. T.* 53.

Infulcior, īri. paſſ. *To be thruſt,* or *crammed in,* Suet. Tib. 53. = Infercior, ingeror, *Cic.*

Infulgens, tis. *Gliſtering, ſhining.* Templum infulgens, *Faber.* ex *Catull.* 62, 387. *ſed* templo in fulgente *mel. libb. habent.*

Infūmātus, a, um. part. *Dried in the ſmoke.* Axungia infumata, *Plin.* 28, 9. Cerebrum infumatum, *Ibid.* 16.

Infūmo, āre. act. *To dry in the ſmoke, to reek,* Plin. 28, 9.

Infundendus, a, um. part. *To be poured in,* or *upon.* Tum multa aqua per caput infundenda, *Celſ.* 1, 3.

Infundens, tis. part. *Pouring,* or *iſſuing through.* Infundens Atlanticum mare oceanus, *Plin. H.* 3, 1.

Infundĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A tunnel,* or *funnel to pour liquor into veſſels.* (2) Alſo *the hopper of a mill.* (3) † Alſo *the brain tunnel.* (1) Col. 3, 18, 6. (2) Vitruv. 10, 10. (3) † Ap. Med.

Infundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūſum. act. [*ex* in & fundo] (1) *To pour in,* or *into.* (2) Met. *To diffuſe, to ſpread.* (1) § Infundere aliquid faucibus, *Col.* 6, 6. in naribus, *Id.* per nares, *Id.* (2) Vitia in civitatem infundere, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 14.

Infundor, i. paſſ. *To be poured into.* Infunditur amnis Ionio mari, *Plin.* 4, 3. *Conſ. Celſ.* 2, 12.

Infurnĭbŭlum, i. n. *A peel wherewith bread is ſet into the oven,* Plin. 24, 15.

Infuſcans, tis. part. *Darkening.* Infuſcans aquam umbra capitis, *Plin.* 36, 25.

Infuſcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A darkening,* Faber ex Plin *ſed non inven.*

Infuſcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made dark,* or *blackiſh.* (2) *Troubled, muddy.* (3) *Corrupted.* (1) ✠ Vinacea infuſcata, & nonnulla propemodum nigra, *Col.* 11, 2, 69. (2) Infuſcatâ aquâ abſconduntur, *Plin.* 9, 29. (3) Vicinitas non infuſcata malevolentiâ, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 9.

Infuſco, āre. act. [*ex* in intenſ. & fuſco] (1) *To make duſky,* or *dark, to darken.* (2) *To make muddy.* (3) *To corrupt,* or *tarniſh.* (4) *To drown his voice,* or *ſo to ſpeak as not to be heard.* (5) *To dilute, make pale, to allay.* (1) Maculis infuſcet vellera pullis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 389. (2) Infuſcare aquam, *Plin.* 9, 29. (3) Iis, quos non aliqua barbaries domeſtica infuſcaverat, rectè loquebantur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 74. (4) Plin. 10, 29. (5) Raro nimium dabat quod biberem, atque id merum infuſcabat, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 21.

Infuſcor, āri. ātus. paſſ. *To be darkened,* &c. Sanie infuſcatur arena, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 493. naturalis ſapor, *Col.* 12, 19, 2.

Infuſcus, a, um. *Dark, ſwarthy, duſky.* Quidam infuſci & hirſuti reperiuntur, *Col.* 9, 10, 1. Infuſci coloris, *Ibid.* 9, 3, 1.

Infūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring in,* or *upon, a ſteeping, an infuſion,* Plin. 20, 21.

‖ Infūſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that poureth in,* Plin. *laud.* Litt. *utinam locum monſtraſſet.* Infuſor fidei, *Prud. Cath.* 4, 11.

‖ Infūsōrium, i. n. *A tunnel, an ewer, a cruiſe,* Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

Infūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Poured into.* (2) *Entring in great numbers.* (3) *Infuſed.* (1) § Oceanus infuſus in multos ſinus, *Plin.* 2, 68. Infuſus Tigri Euphrates, *Id.* 5, 26. (2) Infuſus populus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 552. (3) Mens infuſa per artus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 726. ¶ Collo infuſa mariti, *claſping round,* Ov. Met. 11, 386. Infuſa ſenectæ majeſtas, *V. Flacc.* 4, 552.

Infūſus, ûs. m. *An infuſion,* or *ſteeping in.* Sonitus aurium emendat infuſu, ſtrumas, illita, *Plin.* 24, 6.

‖ Ingelābilis, e. adj. *That freezeth not,* Litt. *ex* Gell. 17, 8. *ut opinor, ſed caſtigatiores libb.* incongelabile *hab.* ⊥ Gelu non obſtrictus.

‖ Ingĕlĭdus, a, um. *Not frozen,* or *cold,* Sidon.

Ingĕmens, tis. part. *Lamenting, bewailing.* Ingemens laboribus, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 31.

Ingeminans, tis. part. *Doubling.* Ingeminans ictus dextrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 457. *Conſ. Stat. Theb.* 5, 548.

‖ Ingĕmĭnātio, onis. f. verb. *A doubling,* Hier. ⊥ Geminatio, *Vett.*

Ingĕmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Redoubled.* Vox ingeminata remugit, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 45. Ingeminata nobilitas, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 16, 44.

Ingĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To double,* or *redouble, to repeat often.* (2) Neut. *To increaſe much.* (1) Ter gutture voces aut quater ingeminant, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 411. (2) Ingeminant Auſtri, & denſiſſimus imber, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 333. *pro* ingeminantur, *Serv. interp.* Ingeminant æſtus, *Val.* 7, 195.

Ingĕmĭnor, āri, atus. paſſ. *Lex.* ex *Vitr.*

Ingĕmiſcens, tis. part. *Sorrowing, groaning, lamenting, deploring.* Muliebriter ingemiſcens, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Ingĕmiſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To groan.* (2) *To mourn, to grieve, to ſigh and ſob, to bewail.* (1) Pueri Spartiatæ non ingemiſcunt verbe um dolore laniati, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 27. (2) Quid ingemiſcis hoſtem Dolabellam judicatum? *Cic. Phil.* 13, 10. § Ingemiſcere caſui alicujus, *Val. Max.* 5, 10, 2. *Conſ. Liv.* 21, 53.

Ingĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & gemo] (1) *To lament.* (2) Act. *To bewail,* or *mourn for.* (1) § Ingemit taurus aratro, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 46. & *de inanimatis:* Ingemuit ſolum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 407. (2) Jacentem ingemuere Inachidæ, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 2.

‖ Ingĕnĕrābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be ingendred,* Aug. ⊥ Qui generari nequit.

† Ingeneraſco, ĕre. *To be bred in,* or *ingendred.* Omnia membris ex ineunte ævo ingeneraſcunt, *Lucr.* 3, 745.

Ingĕnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Bred in one naturally.* Ingenerata familiæ frugalitas, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 9. animus ingeneratus eſt a Deo, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 8.

Ingĕnĕro, āre. act. *To ingender, to beget, to produce.* Natura ingenerat amorem, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4.

Ingeneror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be continued on in deſcents.* Ingenerantur hominibus mores, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 35. *vid.* & *Catull.* 59, 215.

Ingĕniatus, a, um. *Naturally given.* Qui lepidè ingeniatus eſſet (dii) vitam longinquam darent, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 133. Memoria bene ingeniata, *Gell.* 12, 1.

Ingĕnĭculātus, i. m. *A certain conſtellation ſo called,* Vitruv. 9, 6.

† Ingenĭculo, āre. & ingeniculor, āri. paſſ. *To bow the knee, to make a leg,* or *courteſy, to kneel,* Lamprid. ⊥ In genua procumbo.

Ingĕnĭculus, i. m. *rectius* ingeniculatus, *q. v. The conſtellation of Hercules in a kneeling poſture,* Vitruv. Ingeniclâ juvenis ſub imagine conſtans, *Manil.* 5, 646. ſed aliter Bentl. ex conjectura. *Vid.* Engonaſis.

Ingĕniōſè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Wittily, ingeniouſly.* Tractantur iſta ingenioſè, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 27. Declamavit ingenioſiùs, *Sen. Controv.* 10. Homo ingenioſiſſimè nequam, *Paterc.* 2, 48, 3.

Ingĕniōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Naturally adapted.* (2) *Ingenious, ſharp, witty.* (3) *Cunning, ſhrewd.* (1) Terra ingenioſa colenti, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 117. Ad ſegetes ingenioſus ager, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 684. (2) Homo ingenioſiſſimus, M. Cato, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 30. (3) Ingenioſior eſt ad excogitandum ſimulatio veritate, *Plin. Paneg.* 55.

Ingĕnĭtus, a, um. part. *Natural, bred in by nature.* = Natalis & ingenita ſterilitas, *Col.* 3, 7, 6. Pſyllorum corpori ingenitum eſt virus exitiale ſerpentibus, *Plin.* 7, 2. Quæ ingenita ipſi omiſſuri ſunt ſua ſponte, *Curt.* 5, 5, 19.

Ingĕnium, i. n. proprie natura dicitur cuique ingenita. (1) *The nature, quality,* or *diſpoſition* of a thing, (2) *or* perſon. (3) *Capacity, memory, judgement, apprehenſion.* (4) *Wit, learning, arts.* (5) *A device,* or *contrivance.* (6) Met. *A wit,* or *witty man.* (7) Item, muneris vel officii. (1) Ingenium loci, *Flor.* 2, 6, 16. ſoli, *Plin.* 14, 1. ligni, *Gell.* 3, 6. Ingenio ſuo vivere, *according to his own humour,* Liv. 3, 36. (2) Ingenio te eſſe in liberos leni puto, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 99. (3) Ingenii vena benigna, *Hor. Od.* 2, 18, 10. Sæpe audio, Qui nec ipſe conſulere, nec alteri parere ſciat, eum extremi ingenii eſſe, *quite ſtupid,* Liv. 22, 29. (4) Ingenium quondam fuerat pretioſius auro, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 8, 3. (5) Obtulit ingenium Anicetus libertus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 3. *vid. & Suet. Cal.* 37. (6) Ut ſæpe ſumma ingenia in occulto latent! *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 62. Scio quem animum, quod hortor ingenium? *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 3, 5. (7) Ut imperium, ſuo vehemens, manſueto permitteretur ingenio, *Liv.* 2, 30.

‖ Ingenor, i, itus. paſſ. [*ab* ant. geno *pro* gigno] *To be begotten,* or *bred in,* Manil. 5, 137.

Ingens, tis. adj. *Very great, huge, mighty, big, large, prodigious.* 𝔛 Magnas agere gratias mihi? *GN.* Ingentes, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, princ. § Ingens animis, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 641. animi, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 69, 2. Ingentes impenſæ, *Liv.* 34, 58. † Ingentior & ingentiſſimus *leg. ap. poſter.*

† Ingĕnuātus, a, um. *vulg. rect.* ingeniatus. *Well born, come of good friends, well bred, well diſpoſed, good conditioned,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 136. *Vid. & Gell.* 12, 1.

Ingĕnuè. adv. *Gentleman like, freely, frankly, ingenuouſly.* Ingenuè educatus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 17. = Apertè atque ingenuè fateri, *Id. Fam.* 5, 2.

Ingĕnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Ingenuity, freedom, frankneſs, faſhionableneſs.* = Præ ſe ferre probitatem & ingenuitatem, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 11. Ingenuitatis memor adoleſcens, *Liv.* 8, 28.

Ingĕnuus, a, um. [*ab* ant. ingeno] (1) *Free born, of good extraction, ingenuous, honeſt.* (2) *Liberal.* (3) *Handſome, comely.* (4) *Fine, nice, dainty.* (5) *Natural.* (1) = Sine ſumptu ingenuam, liberalem nactus es, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 16. (2) Vita ingenua, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 21. Animus ingenuus, *Ibid.* 2, 6. (3) Facies quidem, pol, ingenua eſt, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 17. *ſed locus variè legitur.* Ingenuus color movetur pudore, *Vitr. præf.* 6. (4) = Invalidæ vires, ingenuæque mihi, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 4, 72. (5) Ingenui fontes ſuppeditant mare, *Lucr.* 1, 231.

Ingerendus, a, um. part. *To be thrown,* or *caſt into.* Vinum merum calidum cum ruta quamplurimum ingerendum eſt, *Celſ.* 5, 27, 13.

Ingerens, tis. part. *Throwing,* or *caſting into.* Magna pars ſumma tectorum obtinebat, ſaxa, &, quicquid manibus fors dederat, ingerentes ſubeuntibus, *Curt.* 4, 18. Præfectum prætorii non ex ingerentibus, ſed ex ſubtrahentibus legere, *Plin. Pan.* 86. Celeberrimis patronis maximas plurimaſque poſtulationes certatim ingerentibus, *Suet. Neron.* 7.

Ingĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To throw, pour, caſt in,* or *upon, to heap upon, to thruſt into.* § Ingerere thura aris, *Plin.* 12, 14. dicta in aliquem, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 77. convicia alicui, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 11. probra, *Liv.* 41, 10. ſe alicui rei, *Plin. Paneg.* 86. vulnera, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 85, 7. tela in hoſtem, *Liv.* 24, 34.

Ingeror, i. paſſ. *To be thrown,* or *caſt into.* Quicquid ingerebatur, præaltum abſorbebat mare, *Curt.* 4, 10. Quippe recuſanti omnia imperia ingeſta ſunt, *Juſt.* 7, 8.

Ingeſtābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be borne.* Ingeſtabile onus, *Plin.* 7, 6.

Ingeſtus, a, um. part. [*ab* ingeror] (1) *Carried,* or *thrown in.* (2) *Preſſed,* or *heaped upon.* (3) *Forced upon.* (1) Amnem ingeſtâ obrutum ſylvâ tranſiluêre, *Flor.* 3, 3. (2) Giganteis ingeſta eſt inſula membris, *Ov. Met.* 5, 346. (3) Nomen Patris Patriæ Tiberius à populo ſæpius ingeſtum repudiavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 72, 2.

Ingigno, ĕre, genui, nĭtum. act. *To ingender,* or *breed in.* Natura veri cupiditatem ingenuit homini, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. Tantam ingenuit animantibus conſervandi ſui natura cuſtodiam, *Id. N. D.* 2, 48.

Inglŏmĕro, āre. act. *To heap up, to wind up.* Plurimus Auſter inglomerat noctem, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 350.

‖ Inglōriōſus, a, um. *Diſhonourable, inglorious,* Litt. *ex* Tibullo, *ſed reclamante metri lege.*

Inglōrius, a, um. adj. ſine gloriâ. (1) *Inglorious, of no renown, fame,* or *reputation.* (2) *Mean, obſcure, private.* (1) Inglorius & ignobilis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 4. (2) Flumina amem ſylváſque inglorius, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 486. § Inglorius militiæ, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 59, 4.

Inglŭvies, ei. f. (1) *The gargle, weſand,* or *throat hole, the craw, crop,* or *gorge of a bird.* (2) Meton. *Gluttony, gormandizing.* (1) Col. 8, 5, 17. (2) Stringere ingluvie rem, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 8.

‖ Inglŭviōſus, a, um. adj. *Gluttorous, greedy-gut, paunchbelly,* Feſt. ⸸ Guloſus.

Ingrandeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax big, to increaſe,* Col. 2, 10, 15. Ingranduit porrum, *Id.* 11, 3, 17.

Ingrātè. adv. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkindly, diſcontentedly.* Ingratè deorum munera intelligit, *Plin.* 27, 2. Ingratè aliquid ferre, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 52, 4.

† Ingrātĭfĭcus, a, um. *Ungrateful,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 57. *ex vet. poeta. quo expreſſiùs verteret* τὸ ἀχάριςον Xenophontis.

Ingrātiis. monop. in abl. pl. *In ſpite of your teeth, whether you will or no, no thanks to you.* Ea coacta ingratiis poſt illa cœpit victum vulgò quærere, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 37.

Ingrātis. adv. [contr. *pro* ingratiis, vel *ex* in & gratis] *By conſtraint, maugre thy head, in ſpite of thy heart, whether one will or no,* Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 10.

‖ Ingrātĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Unthankfulneſs, unkindneſs, ingratitude,* Caſſiod. ⸸ Ingrati animi crimen, *Cic.*

Ingrātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Unpleaſant, unacceptable, againſt the will of another.* (2) *Unkind, unthankful, ungrateful, that acknowledgeth not a courteſy.* (1) Quid ego hæc nequicquam ingrata revolvo? *Virg. Æn.* 2, 101. § Ingrata oratio regi fuit, *Curt.* 4, 11, 14. (2) Ingratus eſt, qui beneficium ſe accepiſſe negat, quod accepit, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 3, 1. Ingratior Roma, *Liv.* 38, 50. Nihil cognovi ingratius, in quo vitio nihil mali non ineſt, *Cic. Att.* 8, 4. Ingratiſſimus omnium, qui obliviſcitur *beneficii,* Sen. *de* Benef. 3, 1. § Ingratus in aliquem, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 40. adverſus deos, *Gell.* 4, 18. Adverſus merita Cæſaris ingratiſſimus, *Paterc.* 2, 69.

Ingravans, tis. part. *Growing heavy,* or *troubleſome.* Languere cœpit annis ingravantibus, *Phædr.* 5, 11, 3.

‖ Ingrăvātè. adv. *Willingly, without grumbling,* Amm. ⸸ Haud gravatè, *Vett.*

Ingraveſcens, tis. part. *Growing worſe and worſe.* Ingraveſcente in dies valetudine, *Paterc.* 2, 123. Ingraveſcente morbo Cumis deceſſit, *Liv.* 41, 16.

Ingrăveſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow more heavy, weighty,* or *lumpiſh.* (2) *To become worſe, to increaſe, to grow bigger.* (3) *To riſe to a higher price.* (1) Vix credibili pondere ingraveſcat, *Plin.* 31, 7. (2) Ingraveſcit in dies malum, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 10. (3) Annona ingraveſcere conſuevit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 52. *vid. & Cic.* pro *Domo,* 5.

Ingrăvo, āre. act. (1) *To make heavy, to weigh down.* (2) *To make one more painful, to make worſe, to overcharge.* (3) *To cry out with indignation.* (1) Sævitia hyemis ingravat, *Plin.* 19, 8. (2) Puppem alternus utrinque ingravat, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 402. (3) Ingravat hæc ſævus Drances, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 220.

Ingrăvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made heavy,* Celſ.

Ingrediens, tis. part. *Entering into.* Ingredientem templum ſtatim antiſtites ut Hammonis filium ſalutant, *Juſt.* 11, 11. *Conf. Sil.* 15, 251. Doloremque etiam, ſi non alias, tamen ingredienti movet, *Celſ.* 5, 28.

Ingrĕdior, i, ſus ſum. dep. [*ex* in & gradior] (1) *To walk,* or *go.* (2) *To enter into.* (3) Met. *To go,* or *enter upon.* (1) Noſtros intra munitiones ingredi prohibebant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 9. (2) 𝔛 Si ſtas, ingredere, ſi ingrederis, curre, *Cic. Att.* 2, 23. (3) De divinatione ingreſſi ſumus his libris ſcribere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 1. § Ingredi conſulatum, ad ſtudium, in cauſam, veſtigia alicujus, *Cic.*

Ingreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entring,* or *going in.* Ab ingreſſione fori propulſari, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 4. *Conf. & Orat.* 3.

Ingreſſurus, a, um. part. *About to enter in.* Hanc ego vitam voto & cogitatione præſumo, ingreſſurus avidiſſime, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 1.

Ingreſſus, a, um. part. *Having gone,* or *trodden.* Numidiam ingreſſus, *Sall. B. J.* 30. tribunatum, *Paterc.* 2, 6.

Ingreſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A walking, a going.* 𝔛 Ingreſſus, curſus, accubitio, inclinatio, ſeſſio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 34.

Ingruens, tis. part. *Being hard at hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.* Ingruens periculum, *Liv.* 5, 21. fatum, *Id.* 4, 32. Ingruentes ſolis radios ſentit luna, *Id.* 2, 18. Ingruente æſtate, *Col.* 11, 3.

Ingruo, ĕre, ui. neut. [confertim & cum clamore impetum facio, more gruum, qui non niſi magno agmine & vehementi clangore volitant] (1) *To invade, aſſail,* or *ſet upon with violence,* or *great force.* (2) *To be near at hand, to come,* or *fall ſuddenly upon,* or *unlooked for.* (1) Hoſtes crebri cadunt, noſtri contra ingruunt, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 81. Ingruit annus luctifer, *V. Flacc.* 3, 454. (2) Aliam in partem terror ingens ingruerat, *Liv.* 6. ¶ Ingruunt morbi gentibus univerſis, *Plin.* 7, 50. in agreſtes, *Liv.* 4, 30. *Diſeaſes fall upon them.*

Inguen, ĭnis. n. [cujus etymon incert.] (1) *The privy parts.* (2) Alſo *a diſeaſe in thoſe parts.* (3) Some take it for *the groin.* (1) Tument tibi cum inguina, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 116. *conf. Liv.* 45, 39. 𝔛 Inguinis & capitis diſcrimina neſcit Venus ebria, *Juv,* 6, 300. (2) Inguinaria in vepribus naſcens prodeſt inguinibus, *Plin.* 26, 9. (3) Sed *Celſus* à ſcroto diſtinguit, 7, 20. & *ſeqq.*

‖ Inguĭnālis, is. f. *ſc.* herba. *An herb that cureth diſeaſes of the privy parts, ſtarwort, cudwort, ſharewort,* Apul. *de* Herbis, 60.

Inguĭnăria, æ. f. *Idem. Vid.* Inguen, n. 2.

‖ Ingurgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devouring,* or *ſpending,* Firm. ⸸ Crapula, ebrietas, *Claſſ.*

‖ Ingurgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that waſtefully ſpendeth on his belly,* Aug. ⸸ Gurges, guloſus.

Ingurgĭto, āre. act. [*ex* gurges] (1) *To devour,* or *raven greedily, to cram, to ſwallow up, to ſwill, to ſtuff,* or *ſwill himſelf with.* (2) Met. *To plunge over head and ears.* (1) Qui crudi poſtridiè ſe rurſus ingurgitant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8. (2) Ingurgitare ſe in flagitia, *Cic.* in *Piſ.* 18.

‖ Ingurgitare ſe cibis, *to ſtuff*, or *fill himſelf with them*, Id. ibid. in ſe merum, *to pour it down his throat*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 35.

Inguſtābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be taſted.* = Baccæ acerbæ & inguſtabiles, *Plin.* 16, 26. fons, *Id.* 2, 106.

Inguſtātus, a, um. part. *Untaſted, that hath not been taſted.* Cum inguſtata mihi porrexerit ilia Rhombi, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 30.

Inhābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Unfit, improper.* (2) *Unable, unwieldy, unmanageable.* (1) § Progenerandis fœtibus inhabilis, *Col.* 2, 1. Labori inhabiles, *Id.* 6, 1. ſtudiis, *Plin. Epiſt.* 8, 1, 2. § Multitudo ad conſenſum inhabilis, *Liv.* 26, 16. (2) Inhabilis magnitudinis navis, *Liv.* 33, 30. Quorum telum inhabile ad remittendum imperitis eſt, *Liv.* 24, 34. Inhabiles labori, *Col.* 6, 1, 1.

Inhăbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.* = Regiones inhabitabiles & incultæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10.

‖ Inhăbĭtantes. *Inhabitants*, Apul. Metam. 1. Plin. Epiſt. 7, 27.

Inhăbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inhabiting*, Vitruv. *ap.* Litt. ⸸ Habitatio, *Col.*

‖ Inhăbĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inhabiter, an inhabitant*, Hier. ⸸ Habitator.

Inhăbĭto, āre. act. *To inhabit*, or *dwell in.* Animus in oculis inhabitat, *Plin.* 11, 27. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 3.

Inhabitor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be inhabited*, Liv. 24, 3. *ubi tamen* Gronov. *leg.* habitabantur. Inhabitatur illa regio, *Plin. H.* 6, 20.

Inhærens, tis. part. *Cleaving to, ſticking faſt in*, &c. Opinio inhærens & penitus inſita, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 11. Inhærentes novæ cupiditati oculi, *V. Max.* 9, 2, 1.

Inhæreo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To cleave*, or *ſtick faſt in*, or *to.* (2) *To hang about.* (3) Met. *To keep*, or *abide in, to be wholly given to.* (4) *To dwell near to.* (1) Cacumina olivæ, ſicut matri inhærent, abradito, *Col.* Inhæſit hoſtibus, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 23. (2) Illa patris cervicibus inhærebat, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 15. (3) § Inhærere voluptatibus, *Cic. Fin.* 1. in mente, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 15. Memoria imaginis oculis inhærebat, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27, 6. *alii aut.* inerrabat. (4) Daci montibus inhærent, *Flor.* 4, 12.

Inhæres, ēdis. c. g. *One that is no heir, that hath no child's portion as an heir*, Val. Max. *ap.* Litt. *ſed quære.*

Inhæreſco, ĕre. incept. *To ſtick faſt in.* Ut beſtiola in viſco inhæreſceret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. Poëtæ inhæreſcunt penitus in mentibus, *Id. Tuſc.* 3, 2.

‖ Inhæſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleaving unto*, Aug.

Inhæſurus, a, um. part. *About to ſtick*, or *cleave to.* Inhæſuro ſimilis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 535.

Inhālo, āre. act. *To breathe in*, or *upon.* Cum deterrimam nobis popinam inhalâſſes, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 6.

Inhalor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be breathed in*, or *upon*, Lex. *ex* Sen.

Inhians, tis. part. (1) *Gaping on*, or *after.* (2) Met. *Coveting.* (1) Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 483. Uberibus inhians, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 8. Inhiantia dictis agmina, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 469. (2) Gazis inhians, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 167. prædæ, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 531.

‖ Inhiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gaping upon*, or *a great deſire*, Jul. Cap.

‖ Inhiātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gapeth for any thing*, *Macr.* ⸸ Qui inhiat.

Inhibendus, a, um. *To be held in*, or *reſtrained.* Inhibenda mater, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1030.

Inhibens, tis. part. *Holding in, reſtraining.* Identidem manu ſuos inhibens, *Curt.* 3, 10, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 431.

Inhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in & habeo] (1) *To hold water*, as rowers do. (2) *To hold in, keep back*, or *curb, to ſtay*, or *ſtop, to hinder*, or *forbid.* (3) *To have*, or *apply.* (4) *To uſe*, or *exerciſe.* (1) De hac prima ſignificatione fusè, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 13, 2. (2) Sed rex manum ejus inhibuit, *Curt.* 6, 9, 31. Inhibere boves, *Col.* 2, 2, 28. (3) Sed tamen inhibet illis legibus ſpem nonnullam, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 3, 2. *ſed alii alit. leg.* (4) Inhibere imperium hoccine pacto poteſt magiſter, ſi is primus vapulet? *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 44. More Romano imperium in deditos inhibere, *Liv.* 36, 28.

Inhĭbeor, eri, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be kept in*, or *reſtrained.* Infeſta concio vix inhiberi potuit, *Curt.* 7, 2, 2.

Inhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. Eſt propriè remigum. *An inhibition, a forbidding*, or *ſtopping. Vid.* Cic. *Att.* 13, 21.

‖ Inhĭbitor, ōris. m. verb. *A forbidder, a beadle*, or *ſerjeant*, Quint. *ap.* Litt.

Inhĭbĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbidden, withheld, hindred, ſtopt, ſtaid.* Inhibitus curſus, *Curt.* 4, 16, 16. Inhibitæ lacrymæ, *Id.* 10, 6, 3.

Inhio, āre. neut. *To gape upon*, or *after*, Met. *to covet*, or *deſire much.* § Parthico inhiat auro, *Flor.* 3, 11, 2. Bona mea inhiant, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 120. Inhiare futuris malorum cauſis, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, *ext.* 1.

‖ Inhŏneſtamentum, i. n. *A diſparagement*, or *diſcredit.* ‖ Ne quid maculæ aut inhoneſtamenti in me admittam, *Apul. Apol.* p. 404.

‖ Inhŏneſtas, ātis. f. *Diſhoneſty, filthineſs, unhandſomeneſs*, Tert. ⸸ Dedecus.

‖ Inhŏneſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſparaging*, Hier. ⸸ Impietas, turpitudo.

Inhŏneſtè. adv. *Diſhoneſtly, lewdly, villainouſly.* Inhoneſtè optavit parare divitias, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 2.

Inhŏneſto, āre. act. *To diſparage*, or *diſcredit.* Ne cadat, & multas palmas inhoneſtet adeptas, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 8, 19. *ſed locus non caret ſuſpicione.* ⸸ Dedecorare, *Ter.* gloriam minuere, infringere, *Cic.*

Inhŏneſtus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. Non honeſtus. (1) *Illfavoured, ſhameful, naſty, filthy.* (2) *Diſhoneſt.* (1) Illumne dicis inhoneſtum hominem, ſenem, mulierem? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 65. (2) Quid hoc joco inhoneſtius? *Val. Max.* 7, 8, 9. Inhoneſtiſſima cupiditas, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1.

Inhŏnōrātus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. Non honoratus. (1) *Without honour*, or *reſpect, nothing honourable.* (2) *Unſaluted.* (3) *Unrewarded.* (1) Inhonorata vita, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 34. Inhonoratior triumphus, *Liv.* 33, 23. Inhonoratiſſimi, *Id.* 35, 12. Inhonoratæ jacent reliquiæ, *Val. Max.* 5, 1, 1. (2) Artem grammaticam inhonoratam tranſire noluimus, *Quint.* 1, 5. (3) = Nos inhonorati & donis patruelibus orbi, *Ov. Met.* 13, 41.

Inhonorificus, a, um. *Diſhonourable.* Hunc affectum movet humilitas animi, contrahentis ſe, ob factum dictumque inhonorificum, *Sen.* de *Conſt.* 10. edente Gronov.

Inhŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Without honour, not ſet by, not reſpected.* Facies inhonora, *Sil.* 10, 391. Inhonoræ munera lucis, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 66. Inhonora ſigna, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 62, 5. Series inhonora parentum, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 15.

Inhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To quake*, or *tremble for fear, to grow rough*, or *dreadful.* (2) *To ruſtle, wag*, or *ſhake.* (1) Inhorruit unda tenebris, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 195. (2) Hor. Od. 1, 23, 5.

Inhorreſcens, tis. part. *Growing rough*, or *terrible.* Inhorreſcens mare, *Curt.* 4, 13.

Inhorreſco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Interea prope jam occidente ſole inhorreſcit mare, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. *ex poeta.* Inhorreſcere malis, *Sen. Agam.* 418. *conf. Sil.* 12, 381. *Celſ.* 1, 3.

Inhoſpĭtālis, e. adj. Non hoſpitalis. *Inhoſpitable, harbourleſs, uninhabited, deſert, wild.* Caucaſus inhoſpitalis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 22, 6. Inhoſpitale regnum, *Sen. Troad.* 215. littus, *Plin. Pan.* 34.

Inhoſpĭtālĭtas, ātis. f. *Rudeneſs to ſtrangers, giving no entertainment to them, barbarous*, Cic. Tuſc. 4, 11.

Inhoſpĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inhoſpitable, barbarous, rude, cruel, unkind, mercileſs.* (2) *Wild, deſert, uninhabited.* (1) Inhoſpita tecta tyranni ingredior, *Ov. Met.* 1, 118. (2) = Deſerta & inhoſpita teſqua, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 14, 19.

Inhūmānè. adv. iùs, comp. *Inhumanely, diſcourteouſly, unkindly.* = Nimis graviter, nimiſque inhumanè, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 5, 2. Inhumanius dicere, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 13.

Inhūmānĭtas, ātis. f. *Inhumanity, unkindneſs, cruelty, incivility.* 𝔛 = Manſuetudinem in crudelitatem inhumanitatémque convertere, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 44.

Inhūmānĭter. adv. iùs, comp. Inhumaniter fecit, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. Alii multò inhumanius dicunt, *Id.* de *Amic.* 13, 7.

Inhūmānus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. Non humanus. (1) *Inhuman, diſcourteous, rude, barbarous, ſavage.* (2) Alſo *ignorant of good faſhions, illbred, unmannerly.* (1) Inhumani ſenes, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 4. Inhumanior libido, *Liv.* 31, Quis contumacior? quis inhumanior? *Cic. Verr.* 2, 78. Miles inhumaniſſimus, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 11. (2) *Cic. Offic.* 1, 40. Inhumanæ ſenium depone camœnæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 47.

‖ Inhŭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying*, Barth. ⸸ Sepultura.

Inhŭmātus, a, um. *Unburied, not interred*, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 43. Corpora inhumata, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 22. Inhumatum jacet columen, *Val. Max.* 5, 1, 10. Inhumata oſſa, *Sen. Troad.* 895.

Inhŭmo, āre. act. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to interr, to bury*, Plin. 17, 18.

Inĭbi. adv. [*ex* in & ibi] *Even there, thereabouts, in that very place*, Cic. Agr. 1, 7. & Plaut. Perſ. 1, 3, 45.

Injectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* injicio] *A caſting in, a laying upon.* Injectio manûs, *Sen.* de *Conſt.* 5. Injectiones manûs recipere, in a bill of ſale, *to reſerve liberty to enter again upon the poſſeſſion, with performance of ſome covenants*, Bud.

✣ Injecto, āre. freq. [*ab* injicio] *To caſt*, or *put in often.* Auſus erat furto dextram injectare, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 133. Jamque videbatur dextram injectare, *Sil.* 3, 183. Injectare manum carinæ, *Luc.* 3, 606.

Injectūrus, a, um. part. *About to caſt*, or *throw in*, or *upon.* Sperârunt ſe injecturos vobis cauſam deliberandi, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 2. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 39. & 35, 11.

Injectus, a, um. part. [*ab* injicior] (1) *Caſt in.* (2) *Thrown upon.* (3) *Thrown between, renewed.* (1) Injectus in flammam, *Cic.* (2) Interfectus, in plauſtrum conjectus, & ſupra ſtercus injectus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27. & *Met.* Eo metu injecto diſceſſimus, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 1. (3) Injecto deinde certamine, cedendo ſenſim citra flumen pertrahere, *Liv.* 21, 54.

Injectus, ûs. m. verb. *A caſting in*, or *upon.* Dimicatio injectu pulveris diſcutitur, *Plin.* 11, 17. Superque rigens injectu molis ahenæ verſat onus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 167. *Conf. Lucr.* 2, 737.

Iniens, euntis. part. [*ab* ineo] *Entring in, beginning.* Ab ineunte ætate, *from one's infancy*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 21.

† Inigo. act. & inigor. paſſ. *To be driven in.* In arcem inigi, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Injiciendus, a, um. part. *To be caſt*, or *thrown in*, Celſ. 5, 26.

Injicio, ĕre, jeci, jectum. act. [*ex* in & jacio] (1) *To caſt, lay*, or *throw in*, (2) or *upon*, (3) or *about.* (4) *To caſt*, or *throw at.* (5) *To put on.* (1) Seſe medium injecit moriturus in agmen, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 408. Injicere ſe in ignem, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 113. (2) Ne incontinentes injiciat manus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 17, 26. (3) Ut injiceret ſperato brachia collo, *Ov. Met.* 3, 389. (4) Beneficium aut ſuperbè injecit, aut iratus infregit, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 1. Injicite huic manicas maſtigiæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 1. ¶ Injicere alicui manum, *to lay hands on, to ſeize*, Liv. 3, 44. ſpem, *to put him in hope*, Ter. ſe flammæ, *Plin.* naribus, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 10. intus nares, *Ibid.* 46. alicui ardorem, *to inſpire with courage*, *Liv.* 5, 28. certamen, *Id.* 34, 4. terrorem, trepidationem, *to affright*, Id. fugam, *to put to flight*, Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 1, 15.

Injĭcior, i, jectus. paſſ. *To be caſt in*, &c. Injecta eſt fax fœda ac luctuoſa reipublicæ, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 21. ſpes patri, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 11.

Inĭmīcè. adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Spitefully, like an enemy.* Vide quam tecum agam non inimicè, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 14. = Inimiciſſimè atque infeſtiſſimè contendere, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 21.

† Inĭmīcĭter. adv. *Spitefully*, Acc. *ap.* Non. 11, 41. † Inimicè.

Inĭmīcĭtia, æ. f. & *uſitatiùs* in pl. inimicitiæ. *Enmity, hoſtility, variance, ſtrife, falling out.* Inimicitia eſt ira ulciſcendi tempus obſervans, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 9. ✠ Cavendum eſt, ne in graves inimicitias convertant ſe amicitiæ, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 21. ¶ Capere inimicitias in aliquem, *Ter. Phorm* 2, 3, 23. gerere, *Nepos Att.* 11. ſuſcipere, *Id. Cat.* 2.

Inĭmīco, āre. act. *To make enemies, to ſet together by the ears, to profeſs to be one's enemy.* Miſeras inimicat urbes, *Hor. Od.* 4, 15, 20. Hoſtiles inimicent claſſica turmas, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 419. Rar. occ.

Inĭmīcor, āri. dep. *To become an enemy, to hate.* = Si neges, abalienant ſe, & inimicantur, *Cic.* de *Petit. Conſul.* 12. *meliores aut. edd.* inimicantur *omittunt.*

Inĭmīcus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hoſtile, adverſe.* = Infenſus atque inimicus alicui, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 13. § Neque ulla vox inimicior amicitiæ, *Id.* de *Am.* 16. Inimiciſſimus ſuus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 9. *more ſubſtantivi.* Inimiciſſimus huic imperio, *Id.*

Inĭmicus, i. m. [*ex* in & amicus] (1) *An enemy*, properly among private perſons; *a foe, a back friend, an adverſary, a withſtander.* (2) Alſo confounded with *hoſtis, a publick enemy* in war. (1) ✠ Nondum planè inimicus, aut hoſtis, *Suet. Aug.* 69. (2) = Si tanquam inimicum & hoſtem inſectari propoſitum eſt, pergite, *Liv.* 39.

Inĭmĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That no man can imitate, or do the like, inimitable.* Morum dulcedo inimitabilis, *Paterc.* 2, 97. Opera quædam nobis inimitabilia, *Quint.* 2, 2.

† Inindе. adv. *Out of that place, from thence,* Lex. *ex* Liv.

Inīquè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Unequally, without a cauſe, impatiently, amiſs.* Iniquè facis, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 4. Nunquam vidi iniquiùs concertationem comparatam, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 3. Hoc prope iniquiſſimè comparatum eſt, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 21.

Inĭquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unevenneſs, incommodiouſneſs, diſadvantage.* (2) *Straitneſs, difficulty.* (3) *Iniquity, injuſtice, partiality.* (1) = Iniquitas & aſperitas loci, *Liv.* 21, 33. (2) Propter iniquitatem temporum cauſam defendere non audeat, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 1. (3) Iniquitas præpotentium, *Plin.* 12, 19.

† Inīquo, āre. *To vex, or grieve,* Laber.

Inīquus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* in & æquus] (1) *Not even, or plain, ſteep.* (2) *Unequal.* (3) *Partial, unjuſt.* (4) *Angry, diſpleaſed.* (5) *Unkind.* (6) *Impatient, diſcontented, grieved.* (7) Alſo *too great, or too little.* (1) Locus iniquiſſimus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 27. (2) Iniquior defenſio, *Cic.* Iniqua pugna, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 889. (3) Iniquus judex, *Ov. Met.* 13, 190. (4) = Cæteri ſunt partim obſcuriùs iniqui, partim non diſſimulanter irati, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. (5) Ea me exquirere iniqui patris eſt, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 16. (6) Ne iſthuc tam iniquo patiare animo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 6. (7) Iniquo pondere raſtri, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 164. Spatiis excluſus iniquis, *Ibid.* 4, 147.

Iniquus, i. m. abſol. *An enemy, one that beareth ill will.* Me ſcio à te contra iniquos meos defendi, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27.

Inirrĭgātus, a, um. *Not watered,* Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

Initia, orum. pl. n. (1) *Sacrifices, or rites of the goddeſſes Ceres and Libera.* (2) Alſo *the principles of a ſcience.* (1) = Myſteria Cereris initia adpellari, *vid. Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 14. & *Varr. R. R.* 3, 1. (2) = Illa initia quæ Græcè elementa dicuntur, *Cic. Ac. Q.* 1, 7.

‖ Inĭtiālis, e. adj. *The firſt, or moſt antient.* Elementorum origo initialis, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 133.

Inĭtiāmenta, ōrum. pl. n. *The firſt elements* in any kind of religion, ſcience, *or* knowledge, *principles, or grounds,* Sen. Ep. 90.

Inĭtiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The entring of one into any religion, or holy profeſſion,* Suet. Ner. 34.

‖ Initiātor, ōris. m. *A ſuffragan, or the biſhop's vicegerent,* Jun.

Inĭtiātus, a, um. part. *Initiated, entered* into orders, *licenſed, authorized, or admitted to, inſtructed in the firſt principles.* § Mida ab Orpheo ſacrorum ſolennibus initiatus, *Juſt.* 11, 7, 14. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 38. Initiatus literis, *Plin. Epiſt.* 5, 15, 8. ſacris, *Val. Max.* 4, 7, *ext.* 1.

Inĭtio, āre. act. (1) *To begin.* (2) *To give the firſt inſtructions, to lay the ground.* (3) *To initiate, or enter one,* properly in the rites of Ceres. (1) Ver initiatur, *Firm.* (2) § Magicis cœnis eum initiaverat, *Plin.* 30, 2. (3) Cic. N. D. 1, 42.

Inĭtior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be begun, initiated,* &c. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 13.

Inĭtium, ii. n. [*ab* ineo, initum] (1) *A beginning, an entrance.* (2) *A rite, or ceremony,* chiefly of Ceres and Libera. (3) *A cauſe, or foundation.* (4) *A draught, a platform.* (1) Initium capit à Rhodano flumine, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 1. ✠ Finis, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 17. (2) *Vide* Initia, orum. (3) Unde ortum eſt initium iræ, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 16. (4) Quint. 3, 2.

‖ Inĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* ineo] *Pacuv.*

Initur. imperſ. *I, thou, he,* &c. *go in.* Si tu jubes inibitur tecum, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 6, 25.

Initūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* ineo] *About to enter in.* Initurus gratiam, *he who will oblige,* Liv. 24, 23. penates, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 531.

Inĭtus, a, um. part. *Begun, entred, undertaken.* Initâ æſtate, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 2. Beneficium verbis initum, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 5.

Inĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* ineo] *The act of generation, leaping, or covering a mare by an horſe, the liming of bitches.* Perque ſuos initus continet omne genus, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 94. De Venere.

Injūcundè. adv. ius, comp. *Unpleaſantly.* Legitur in comp. = Res aſperiùs & injucundiùs actæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 20.

Injūcundĭtas, ātis. f. *Unpleaſantneſs.* Ne quid habeat injucunditatis oratio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 55.

Injūcundus, a, um. adj. *Unpleaſant, grievous.* Labor minimè injucundus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 1. Injucunda recordatio, *Paterc.* 2, 101.

‖ Injudicābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be judged,* Ap. JCC.

Injūdĭcātus, a, um. *Not judged, unjudged.* Id injudicatum relinquo, *Quint.* 10, 1. *Vid.* & *Gell.* 5, 10. & 13, 24.

‖ Injŭgis, e. adj. [*ex* in & jugum] *Unyoked.* Injuges beſtiæ, *Macrob. Sat.* 3, 5. boves, *Feſt.*

‖ Injunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An injunction, or commandment,* Ap. JCC.

Injunctus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid upon.* (2) Met. *Enjoined, commanded.* (1) Injunctus muro agger, *Liv.* 22, 20. (2) Scita plebis injuncta patribus, *Liv.*

Injungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join with, or unto.* (2) *To bring, or lay upon.* (3) Met. *To enjoin, impoſe, command, or appoint.* (1) *Col.* lib. 5. (2) § Pondus aliquod bobus injungere, *Col.* 6, 2, 7. Injunxit eidem turpem decoctoris ſuperlationem, *Val. Max.* 6, 9, 12. (3) § Populis æternam injungere ſervitutem, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 77. Comitiorum habendorum illi munus injungunt, *Liv.* 3, 35. ¶ Injungere detrimentum reipublicæ, *to bring it upon,* Cic. Fam. 11, 13. amicitiam cum aliquo, *to enter into friendſhip,* Plin. Vir. Ill. laborem ſibi, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 21, 1.

Injungor, i. paſſ. *To be enjoined.* Querens miſeram & oneroſam injungi ſibi ſervitutem, *Suet. Tib.* 24.

‖ Injurābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be called to ſwear,* Ap. JCC.

Injūrātus, a, um. *Unſworn, that hath not ſworn, without an oath.* ✠ Juravi linguâ, mentem injuratam habeo, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 29. ✠ Pariter jurati, injuratique fugiunt, *Liv.* 10, 41.

Injūria, æ. f. [dict. *qu.* non jure fiat, *Ulp.*] *Injury, wrong, treſpaſs, deſpite, damage, hurt, diſpleaſure, offence,* generally by deeds, and ſo it differeth from *contumelia.* It is uſed both in (1) an active, (2) and paſſive ſenſe. (3) *An action of aſſault.* (1) Facis indignè injuriam illi, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 4. ✠ Contumeliæ acerbiores principibus eſſe ſolent, quam injuriæ, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1, 11. (2) Injuriæ civium, *i. e.* civibus illatæ, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 6. Poſtulatus injuriarum, *Col.* (3) Una injuria eſt tecum. *CH.* Lege agito igitur, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 90.

Injūriâ. abl. *pro* adv. *Wrongfully, or without cauſe.* Non injuriâ tibi illud accidit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 37.

‖ Injūriè. adv. *Wrongfully,* Non. 2, 429. ‡ Injurioſè.

‖ Injūrior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To wrong, injure, or damnify one.* = Omne fortuitum circa nos ſævit & injuriatur, *Sen.* de *Conſtant.* 9. *ubi tamen alii aliter leg.*

Injuriōſè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Wrongfully, injuriouſly.* Injurioſè decernere, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1, 7. Naviculatores injurioſiùs tractati, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 5. ‡ Injurioſiſſimè cogitare, *Aug.*

Injūriōſus, a, um. adj. *Injurious, wrongful, hurtful.* Injurioſi ſunt in proximos, *Cic. Off.* 1, 14. Injurioſi venti, *Hor. Ep.* 17, 34.

‖ Injūrium, *pro* perjurium, *Feſt.*

Injūrius, a, um. adj. *Wrongful, unreaſonable, unjuſt,* Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 79.

† Injūrus, a, um. *Idem. Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 3, 4.

Injuſſus, a, um. (1) *Unbidden, without bidding.* (2) *Growing naturally of itſelf, without ſowing, or ſetting.* (1) Injuſſi nunquam deſiſtunt, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 3. (2) Injuſſa vireſcunt gramina, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 55.

Injuſſu. monopt. *Without command, order, or leave.* Vetat Deus injuſſu hinc nos ſuo demigrare, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 30. Injuſſu populi, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 33. ſenatûs, *Liv.* 10, 37.

Injuſtè. adv. iſſimè, ſup. *Unjuſtly, wrongfully, unreaſonably.* Injuſtè neminem læſit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 40. Injuſtiſſimè luxuria & ignavia illis nihil efficiunt, *Sall. B. J.* 85.

Injuſtitia, æ. f. *Injuſtice, hard dealing, ill uſage.* Injuſtitiæ genera duo ſunt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 7.

Injuſtus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Unjuſt, wrongful.* (2) *Unreaſonable.* (3) *Too great, immoderate.* (1) = Homo maleficus & injuſtus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 20. (2) Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injuſtius, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 18. (3) Romanus in armis injuſto ſub faſce viam carpit, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 347.

‖ Inlăqueātus, a, um. *Bound,* Feſt. *Vid.* Illaqueatus.

Inlex, ĭcis. c. g. *A decoy. Vid.* Illex.

Inlĭcio, ĕre. act. *To allure, or intice,* Phædr. *Vid.* Illicio.

Inlicitus. *Vid.* Illicitus.

Inliſus. *Vid.* Illiſus.

Inliquĕfactus, a, um. *Melted into,* Cic. *Vid.* Illiquefactus.

‖ Inlitĕrata pax. *Which is not ſet down in writing,* Feſt. ‡ Literis non commiſſa.

Innābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be ſwimmed in.* Innabilis unda, *Ov. Met.* 1, 16. palus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 438.

Innans, tis. part. *Swimming in.* Exhibuit & naumachiam marina aqua innantibus belluis, *Suet. Neron.* 12.

Innaſcor, i, natus. (1) *To be born with, or bred in one, to be in one's nature.* (2) *To grow in.* (1) § Magnitudini animi cupiditas principatûs innaſcitur, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 19. Innata eſt homini probitas, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 31. Quædam non niſi melioribus innaſcuntur ingeniis, *Sen.* de *Ira,* 2, 15. (2) Filix innaſcitur agris, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 37.

Innătābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be ſwimmed in,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Innătans, tis. part. *Swimming upon, appearing.* Innatantes radices ſummo ſolo, *Col.* 4, 1. *conf. Celſ.* 8, 1, 7.

‖ Innătātio, ōnis. f. *A ſwimming in,* Tert. ‡ Natatio, *Vett.*

Innăto, āre. neut. *To ſwim in, or upon.* § Innatare undam, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 451. flumini, *Plin.* 8, 25. in fluvium, *Id.* Innatat crinis vagus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 525. flumen campis, *Plin. Epiſt.* 8, 17, 2. *conf. Sil.* 14, 191.

Innātus, a, um. part. [*ab* innaſcor] *Inbred, connatural.* = 𝔛 Innata atque inſita aſſumptis & adventitiis anteponuntur, *Cic. Topic.* 18. § Tanta vecordia innata cuiquam ut ſiet, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 2.

Innăvĭgābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be ſailed on, innavigable.* Tibris innavigabilis fuit, *Liv.* 5, 13.

Innăvĭgo, āre. act. *To ſail,* or *ſwim in,* Sen. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Innectens, tis. part. *Knitting, tying, claſping,* or *clipping about.* Innectens ambobus colla lacertis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 240. palmas armis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 253.

Innecto, ĕre, xui & xi, xum. act. (1) *To knit, tie, put,* or *bind about, to clip about.* (2) Met. *To deviſe.* (1) § Innectunt tempora ſertis, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 3, 3. Paribus palmis innexuit armis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 425. (2) Cauſas innecte morandi, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 51. *conf. Sil.* 7, 313.

Innector, i, xus. paſſ. (1) *To be tied about.* (2) Met. *To be joined to.* (1) Lactea colla auro innectuntur, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 661. (2) Carmaniis per affinitatem innexus erat, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 36, 5.

Innexus, a, um. part. (1) *Tied, bound, made faſt.* (2) Met. *Joined, related.* (1) Mancipia compedibus innexa, *Col.* 11, 1, 22. Innexa jubas ferro, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 111. (2) *Vid.* Innector, n. 2. ☞ Cum ablat. Omnium obſervatio contactu aliquo religionis innexa eſt, *V. Max.* 1, 5, 1.

Innītens, tis. part. *Leaning upon.* Baculo innitens, *Ov. Metam.* 14, 655. fractæ haſtæ, *Sil.* 6, 70.

Innītor, i, xus *vel* ſus ſum. dep. (1) *To lean,* or *ſtay upon.* (2) Met. *To depend upon.* (1) § Fractæ innititur haſtæ, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 144. (2) Salus incolumitate ejus innititur, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 60, 4. § In aliquem inniti, *Plin.* In aliquo, *Cic.* haſtâ, *Liv.* 4, 19.

Innixus, a, um. part. (1) *Leaning,* or *ſtaying upon.* (2) Met. *Supported by, depending upon.* (1) § Steterunt ſcutis innixi, *Liv.* Innixus genibus, *Paterc.* 2, 83. cubito, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 8. haſtæ, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 144. § Innixus in fratrem obiit, *Plin.* 7, 53. (2) § Hac arte innixus Hercules, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 10. Omnia tutelæ unius innixa, *Quint.* 6, 2.

Inno, āre. neut. *To ſwim in, to float upon.* Innare aquæ, *Liv.* 21, 26. fluviis, *Col.* 10, 388. Claſſis innat mare, *Sen. Thy.* 182.

Innŏcens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. Non nocens. (1) *Safe, wholeſome, harmleſs.* (2) Met. *Guiltleſs, innocent.* (1) Innocentiores uvæ, quæ decerptæ diu pependere, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) = Vir bonus & innocens, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 48. Innocentiſſimus pater, *Id. Verr.* 4, 33. § Factorum innocens, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 34.

Innŏcenter. adv. iùs. comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Harmleſly, ſafely.* (2) Met. *Innocently.* (1) Omnia innocentiùs decreſcente lunâ, quam creſcente fiunt, *Plin.* 18, 32. Spes in futurum innocenter victuri, *Quint.* 7, 4. Vita innocentiſſimè acta, *Auct. Declam.* in *Sall.*

Innŏcentia, æ. f. *Harmleſneſs.* = Summâ integritate & innocentiâ vir, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 10. Innocentiæ facta multa, *Nep.* 3, 2, 2.

Innŏcuè. adv. *Harmleſly, ſimply, not meaning any hurt,* Suet. Dom. 19.

Innŏcuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Harmleſs, that doth not hurt.* (2) Alſo *ſafe, not hurt.* (1) Ludimus innocui (*al.* innocuis) verbis, *Mart.* 7, 2. (2) Sedere carinæ omnes innocuæ, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 302.

|| Innōdātus, a, um. *Knit,* or *tied with a knot,* Amm. ┼ Nodo conſtrictus, *Vett.*

|| Innōmĭnābilis, e. adj. *Not to be named,* Apul. *de* Hab. doctr. Plat. p. 572. ┼ Inenarrabilis, *Sen.*

|| Innōteſco, ĕre, ui. *To become known.* § An noſtris innotuit illa libellis? *Ov. Amor.* 3, 12, 7. In majus innoteſcere, *to grow more known,* Tac. Hiſt. 4, 50, 1. ſceleribus, *Val. Max.* 8, 14, *ext.* 3.

|| Innŏto, āre. *To inſcribe.* Neque eos circulos corpore ſiderum innotavimus, *Hygin. Aſtron.* 4, 1. ┼ Inſcribo.

|| Innōtus, a, um. *Obſcure, unknown,* Amm. ┼ Ignotus, *Claſſ.*

|| Innŏvātio, onis. f. verb. *An innovation,* or *altering,* Tertull. ┼ Mutatio, renovatio, *Vett.*

|| Innŏvātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh alteration,* Dig. ┼ Qui innovat, *Vett.*

Innŏvo, āre. act. *To make new, to renew, to innovate, to change old cuſtoms, and bring in new ones.* Quo te modo ad intemperantiam, ſcelerate, innovaſti? *Cic.* in *Piſ.* 36, *extr.*

Innoxius, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Harmleſs, that doth no harm.* (2) *Harmleſs, that taketh no hurt.* (1) Innoxium abs te, atque abs tuis me irrides, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 4. (2) Innoxia à curculionibus faba, *Col.* 2, 10, 12. Vita amplior, quam innoxior, *Cato.* Innoxius crimine, *Liv.* 4, 44.

Innŭba, æ. f. *She that was never married, a maid,* or *virgin.* Innuba laurus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 92. *propter Daphnes fabulam.*

|| Innūbilātus, a, um. part. *Clouded, overcaſt,* Sidon. 𝔛 Serenus.

|| Innūbĭlo, āre. act. *To make dark,* or *overſhade with clouds,* Solin. 66. ┼ Nubibus obduco, *Vett.*

Innūbĭlus, a, um. *Fair, without clouds.* Innubilus æther, *Lucr.* 3, 21.

† Innūbis, e. *Idem.* Dies innubis, *Sen. Oet.* 238.

Innūbo, ĕre, pſi, neut. (1) *To be married into.* (2) † Alſo *to be married below one's ſelf.* (1) Liv. 1, 34. 𝔛 Enubo, *Id.* 10, 23. (2) ☞ Innubere eſt infra ſuum ordinem nubere, & collocari inferiori, *Turneb. Adverſ.* 30, 29.

Innŭmĕrābilis, e. adj. *Innumerable, without number.* Pecunia innumerabilis, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 11. Innumerabilis annorum ſeries, *Hor. Od.* 3, 30, 4. Innumerabilia mala, *Lucr.* 4, 1137. ſæcula, *Val. Max.* 8, 7, *ext.* 2.

Innŭmĕrābĭlitas, ātis. f. *Innumerableneſs.* Innumerabilitas atomorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 39. mundorum, *Ibid.* 1, 26.

Innŭmĕrābiliter. adv. *Without number.* Aër innumerabiliter mutatur, *Lucr.* 5, 275.

Innŭmĕrālis, e. adj. *That one cannot number, innumerable.* Numerus innumeralis, *Lucr.* 2, 1085.

Innŭmĕrōſus, a, um. adj. *Numberleſs.* Innumeroſi fœtus, *Plin.* 10, 65.

Innŭmĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Numberleſs, paſt number.* (2) Alſo *without juſt number,* or *meaſure.* (1) Ex Iſocratis ludo innumeri principes exierunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 22. (2) Innumerus numerus, *Plaut.* ap. *Gell.* 1, 24. per oxymôron, *i. e.* numerus nullâ certâ lege obſtrictus.

Innuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. (1) *To nod,* or *beckon with the head to one, to make ſigns to one.* (2) Meton. *To conſent,* or *permit.* (1) § Abiens innuit mihi, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5, 9. (2) = 𝔛 Non ſe purgavit, ſed indicavit, atque innuit, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 25. *ſed exempl. vet. leg.* induit.

Innuptus, a, um. *Unmarried, unwedded.* Innupta Minerva, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 31. Innuptæ nuptiæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 58. *ex poeta.* γάμος ἄγαμος, oxymôron, *an unlucky, unlawful,* or *ill made match.*

Innutrio, īre, īvi, itum. act. *To bring up in,* unde

Innutrior, iri, itus ſum. paſſ. *To be brought up.* Certis ingeniis innutriri oportet, *Sen. Ep.* 2. Ne caſtris innutriretur & armis exitiale caput monui, *Sil. Ital.* 2, 286.

|| Innutritio, onis. f. verb. *A nouriſhing,* or *bringing up,* Ap. JCC. ┼ Nutritus, *Plin.*

Innutrītus, a, um. part. (1) *Nouriſhed with,* or *brought up and bred in.* (2) Met. *Inured,* or *accuſtomed to.* (1) Opibus innutritus, *Suet. Aug.* 3. mari, *Plin. Epiſt.* 9, 33, 6. (2) diſciplinis, *Sen. Conſolat. ad Polyb.* 21. & *Paterc.* 2, 94.

|| Inōbĕdiens, tis. adj. *Diſobedient,* Bibb. ┼ Inobſequens, *Sen.* Non obediens, *Cic.*

|| Inōbĕdientia, æ. f. *Diſobedience,* Hieron. ┼ Contumacia, dedignatio parendi, *Vett.*

Inōblītus, a, um. *Mindful, that forgetteth not.* Inoblitâ repetam tua munera mente, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 2, 15, 37.

Inŏbrŭtus, a, um. *Not overwhelmed,* or *drowned.* Effugit inobrutus undas, *Ov. Met.* 7, 356.

Inobſcūro, āre. act. *To darken and obſcure.* Nulla ejus legationem poſteritatis inobſcurabit oblivio, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 5.

Inobsĕquens, tis. adj. *Stubborn, diſobedient.* Inobſequentes frænis equi, *Sen. Hippol.* 1068.

Inobſervābilis, e. adj. *Unobſervable.* Inobſervabilis error, *Catull.* 62, 115. Martis eſt maxime inobſervabilis curſus, *Plin.* 2, 17.

Inobſervans, tis. *Unobſerving.* Si inobſervantes homines ſub aëre deprehendant, *Pallad. R. R. Tit.* 35.

Inobſervantia, æ. f. *Inadvertency, want of obſerving,* Suet. Aug. 76.

Inobſervātus, a, um. *Not obſerved,* or *marked, unregarded.* Dum vel caſta fuit, vel inobſervata *Coronis,* Ov. Met. 2, 544.

Inoccātus, a, um. part. *Harrowed.* Semen ingeſtum & inoccatum, *Col.* 2, 8. Inoccata paſtinatio, *Id.* 3, 15, 1.

Inoccĭduus, a, um. adj. (1) *Always watching, that never ſleepeth.* (2) *That never ſetteth,* or *goeth down,* as ſome ſtars do. (1) Inocciduis ſtellatus viſibus Argus, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 277. (2) Inocciduus axis, *Luc.* 8, 174.

Inocco, āre. act. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.* Sementi facta inoccare oportet, quod ſparſeris, *Col.* 11, 2, 81.

Inoccor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be harrowed in.* Lupini modii tres inoccantur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Inŏcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Graffing of trees,* Col. 5, 11, 1. = Emplaſtratio, *Id.*

Inŏcŭlator, ōris. m. verb. *An ingraffer,* Plin. 18, 33.

Inŏcŭlo, āre. act. *To inoculate, to ingraff,* cujus paſſ.

Inŏcŭlor, āri. *To be ingraffed,* leg. ap. *Col.* 11, 2, 59.

Inŏdōro, āre. *To make one ſmell ſtrong.* Mandentium halitus inodorat *allium,* Col. 11, 3, 22.

Inŏdōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Without ſmell, that ſmelleth of nothing,* or *that ſmelleth ill.* (2) *Unperfumed, without odours,* or *ſpices.* (1) Gell. 7, 6. *ubi al.* inora. (2) Urnæ oſſa inodora dabit, *Perſ.* 6, 35.

Inoffenſè, unde comp. inoffĕnſiùs. *Inoffenſively,* Gell. 6, 2.

Inoffenſus, a, um. (1) *Unoffended, unhurt.* (2) *Without ſtumbling.* (3) *Eaſy, ſmooth.* (4) Met. *Inoffenſive, quiet.* (1) Inoffenſâ valetudine vivere, *Gell.* 1, 2. (2) Inoffenſum pedem referre, *Tibull.* 1, 7, 62. (3) Inoffenſâ curret arundo viâ, *Mart.* 14, 209. (4) Detur inoffenſæ vitæ tibi tangere metam, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 8, 1.

|| Inoffĭciosè. adv. *Uncivilly, diſobligingly,* Dig. ┼ Contra officium.

Inoffĭciōſus, a, um. adj. *Undutiful, unkind, diſobliging,* Cic. Attic. 13, 27. Id Verr. 1, 41.

† Inŏlens, tis. adj. *Giving no ſavour.* Olivum inolens, *Lucr.* 2, 849.

Inŏleſco, ĕre, ui & ēvi, itum & ĕtum. (1) *To grow up.* (2) *To grow upon.* (3) Act. *To make it grow and increaſe.* (1) Col. 4, 22. (2) § *Virg. Geor.* 2, 77. Tradunt duritiem lapidum merſis inoleſcere ramis, *Sil.* 8, 582. (3) § = Natura induit nobis inolevitque in ipſis amorem noſtri, *Gell.* 12, 5.

|| Inŏlĭtus, a, um. part. *Inbred, that which hath grown up with one,* or *one hath been accuſtomed to,* Aug. ┼ Innatus, *Vett.*

|| Inōmĭnālis, e. adj. *Unlucky, ill boding.* Dies inominalis, *Gell.* 5, 17. pro

Inōmĭnātus, a, um. *Unhappy, foreſpoken with bad omens.* Inominata cubilia, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 38.

Inŏpāco, āre. act. *To ſhade,* or *overſhadow,* Col. 8, 15, 4.

|| Inŏpācus, a, um. *Open, not ſhadowed,* Sidon. ┼ Apertus.

Inŏpĕrio, īre. act. *To diſcover,* or *uncover,* Hyg. ┼ Aperio.

Inŏpertus, a, um. *Uncovered, bare, naked.* Inoperto

operto capite, *Sen.* de *Vita beat.* 13. = Inoperta ac confeſſa veritas, *Id.* de *Otio Sap.* 30.

Inŏpia, æ. f. (1) *Want, need, ſcarcity, dearth.* (2) *The lack of any thing.* (1) = Rhodiorum inopia, fames, & ſumma annonæ caritas, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 12. (2) Inopia argentaria, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 66. conſilii, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. criminum, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 16. tecti, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 30.

‖ Inŏpīnābilis, e. adj. *That no man would have thought, contrary to one's opinion,* Gell. 11, 18. & 17, 9. pro

Inŏpīnans, tis. adj. *Not thinking of it, unawares,* Cæſ. B. G. 6, 29. Liv. 27, 48. & 31, 25.

Inŏpīnanter. adv. *Suddenly, unawares, otherwiſe than was looked for,* Suet. Tib. 60.

Inŏpīnātè, & inopinatò. adv. *Ere one is aware.* Inopinatè accidere, *Liv.* 34. occupare, *Sen.* ad *Helv.* 5. Inopinatò irrumpere, *Liv.* 26, 6.

Inŏpīnātus, a, um. *Unthought of, unlooked for, unexpected, ſudden.* Repentina & inopinata graviora, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 19. Nova & inopinata, *Id. Verr.* 2, 8. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 52.

Inopīnus, a, um. adj [*ex* in & opinor] *Sudden, unexpected.* Quies inopina, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 857. ſiccitas, *Plin. Paneg.* 30. Inopinus turbo, *Sil.* 5, 390.

† Inŏpiōſus, a, um. adj. *Needy, wanting, full of want.* = Res dubiæ, egenæ, inopioſæ conſilii, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 2. ┼ Inops.

‖ Inopportūnè. adv. *Untimely, unſeaſonably* Cod. ┼ Intempeſtivè, *Cic.*

Inopportūnus, a, um. adj. *Unſeaſonable, inconvenient.* Sedes non inopportuna ſermoni, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 3.

Inops, ŏpis. adj. ope vel opibus deſtitutus. [*ex* in & ops, *ſive* opes] (1) *Poor, needy.* (2) *Deficient, void of, wanting, that hath not, unable.* (3) Alſo *unburied.* (1) 𝔛 Non erat abundans, non inops tamen, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 67. (2) Verſus inopes rerum, *Hor. A. P.* 322. (3) Inops inhumatáque turba, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 325. *ſc. ex* in & Ops, quæ eſt terra. § Verbis inops, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 70. ab amicis, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 22. ad aliquid, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 76. Nec inops modo conſilii, ſed vix mentis compos eſſet, *Liv.* 34, 28. Inops & laris & fundi, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 50.

Inoptābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be wiſhed for,* Apul. Met. 9, p. 279. ┼ Non expetendus, *Vett.*

Inōrātus, a, um. *Not pleaded, unſpoken of.* Legati Ameriam, re inoratà, reverterunt, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 9. *without an audience.*

Inordĭnatè. adv. *Without order, at no certain time.* Febres inordinatè redire dicunt, *Celſ.* 3, 3. Inordinatè aget, *Id.* 4, 25.

‖ Inordĭnatim. adv. *Out of order,* or *aray, not by ranks and files,* Amm. 19, 14.

‖ Inordĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A diſordering,* Apul. *de* Aſclep. p. 92.

Inordĭnātus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *Out of order,* or *aray, diſordered.* = Inordinati atque incompoſiti milites, *Liv.* 22, 50. Inordinatiſſimi palpebrarum pili, *Plin.* 22, 22. ¶ Ex inordinato in ordinem adducere, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 3.

† Inoris, e. adj. *Without a mouth,* Litt. *ex* Lucr. *ſed q.*

Inŏrior, īri. *To ariſe.* Quid ſi memoria eorum inoriretur? *Tac. Ann.* 11, 23, 4. Vocab. ſuſpect.

† Inormis, e adj. *i. e.* enormis ant.

Inornātè. adv. *Without dreſs,* or *trimming.* Inornatè dicere, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 31.

Inornātus, a, um. Non ornatus. (1) *Unadorned, not decked,* or *trimmed, unhandſome, undreſt.* (2) Met. *Unpoliſhed.* (3) *Unpraiſed, neglected.* (1) Inornatæ mulieres, *Cic. Orat.* 23. (2) = Ne nuda atque inornata inventio vulgari ſermone efferatur, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 56. (3) Non ego te meis chartis inornatum ſilebo, *Hor. Od.* 4, 9, 30.

Inōrus, a, um. adj. *Non. i. e.* ſine ore. *That hath no mouth.* Inora animalia, *Gell.* 7, 6. *ſed alii malunt* indora.

Inōtiōſus, a, um. adj. *Not idle,* or *vain and frivolous,* Quint. 11, 3. vix ubi occ.

‖ Inŏvans, tis. [*ab* ove quæ immolari ſolita eſt] *Triumphing,* or *rejoicing.* Inovanti gradu, *Apul. Met.* 11, p. 377. ┼ Ovans, *Vett.*

Inprīmis. adv. *Firſt of all.* *Vid.* Imprimis.

Inquam. verb. defect. *I ſay, quoth I.* *Vid.* Inquio.

Inquantum. adv. *As much as, as far as,* Ov. Met. 11, 71. *Forte rectius* in quantum.

Inquantumcunque. *As much as can poſſibly be,* Sen. *ſed mallem* in quantumcunque.

† Inque. imperat. *Say thou,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 5, 124.

Inquies, ētis. f. *Diſquiet, lack of reſt.* Furiales ſomni & inquies nocturna, *Plin.* 14, 22.

Inquies, ētis. adj. *Reſtleſs, unquiet.* Homo inquies, *Sall.* inter *Fragm.* Humanum genus inquies & indomitum, *Id.* Inquies moribus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 18. Vir inquies, *Paterc.* 2, 68.

Inquiētātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſquieting,* or *diſturbing,* Liv. 22, 17.

‖ Inquiētator, ōris. m. verb. *He that diſquieteth,* Tert.

Inquiētātus, a, um. part. *Diſquieted, troubled, vexed.* Conſtat hortorum cuſtodes umbris inquietatos, *Suet. Cal.* 59.

Inquietè. adv. *Reſtleſly, unquietly,* Suet. *ap.* Litt. *ſed quære.*

Inquieto, āre. act. *To diſquiet, trouble,* or *diſturb.* Ne quem officii cauſâ inquietaret, *Suet. Aug.* 53. Inquietare victoriam, *Tacit. Hiſt.* 3, 84, 4.

Inquietor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Ne incubantes nutrices inquietentur, *Col.* 8, 5, 11. Inquietari rumoribus, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 9, 5.

Inquiētudo, ĭnis. f. *Diſquiet, trouble, unquietneſs, want of reſt.* Inquietudinem Tiberius non potuit effugere, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 8.

Inquietus, a, um. adj. Non quietus. *Unquiet, reſtleſs, buſy, troubleſome.* Animus inquietus, *Liv.* 1, 46. vir, *Paterc.* 2, 11. Inquietæ noctes, *Val. Max.* 8, 14, *ext.* 1. ‖ Inquietior, *Amm.* 22, 7. Inquieta ingenia, & in novas res avida, *Liv.* 22, 21.

Inquii. præterperf. [*ab* inquio] *Said I,* Catull. 10, 27.

Inquĭlīnus, i. m. [*qu.* incolinus] (1) *He that hireth another man's houſe to dwell in, a tenant.* (2) Alſo *he that dwelleth in the ſame houſe with another, an inmate, a lodger.* (1) 𝔛 Te inquilino (non enim domino) perſonabant omnia vocibus ebriorum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 41. (2) Vicinus Novio, vel inquilinus ſit, ſi quis Novium videre non vult, *Mart.* 1, 87, 11.

‖ Inquĭnāmentum, i. n. *Filth, ordure, defilement,* Gell. 2, 6. Macrob. 6, 7. ┼ Squalor, ſordes.

Inquinans, tis. part. *Defiling, blemiſhing,* Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 8.

Inquĭnātè. adv. *Impurely, corruptly, barbarouſly.* Confluxerunt Athenas multi inquinatè loquentes, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 74. Inquinatè locutus, *Ibid.* c. 37.

‖ Inquĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtaining,* or *defiling,* Aug.

‖ Inquĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that defileth,* Tert.

Inquĭnātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Defiled, diſtained.* (2) *Dyed.* (3) Adj. *Filthy, naſty.* (1) § Flagitiis vita inquinata, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 26. (2) Bis murice vellus inquinatum, *Mart.* 4, 4. (3) Fœdior atque inquinatior, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 24. = Sordidiſſima ratio atque inquinatiſſima, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 6. vita, *Val. Max.* 8, 1, *damn.* 2.

INQUINO, āre. act. [*à* κοινεῖν ſeu κοινοῦν, quod eſt cunire, ap. *Feſt.*] (1) *To defile, bewray.* (2) *To ſtain, to dye.* (3) *To adulterate.* (4) *To diſgrace, diſparage,* or *blemiſh.* (5) *To accuſe.* (1) Merdis caput inquinor albis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 37. (2) Mart. 4, 4. (3) Inquinavit ære tempus aureum, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 65. (4) = Obſcurare & inquinare ſplendorem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 8. Famam alicujus inquinare, *Liv.* 29, 37. (5) Inquinare innoxios, *Curt.* 6, 11, 37.

Inquinor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bewrayed,* or *defiled, &c.* *Vid.* inquino, n. 1.

INQUIO, is, it. verb. def. [*ab* in, & queo] *I ſay, quoth I,* Catull. 10, 27.

Inquirendus, a, um. part. *To inquire,* or *be inquired into.* Ad ſedes inquirendas proficiſcuntur, *Juſt.* 3, 4.

Inquīrens, tis. part. *Inquiring.* Nimium inquirens in ſe, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 82.

Inquīritur. imperſ. *Inquiry is made,* Cic. Offic. 2, 13.

Inquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* in & quæro] (1) *To inquire, ſearch, aſk, demand,* or *make inquiry, to examine,* or *ſearch.* (2) *To take an information in order to proſecution at law.* (1) § Occulta vitia inquirere, *Cic.* § Incolæ officium eſt, nihil de alieno inquirere, *Id. Offic.* 1, 34. § Filius ante diem patrios inquirit in annos, *Ov. Met.* 1, 148. (2) Cum ego diem in Siciliam inquirendi perexiguam poſtulaviſſem, &c. Cic. Act. *in Verr.* 2.

Inquīror, i. paſſ. *To be inquired into.* Jupiter è terra genitam mentitur, ut auctor deſinat inquiri, *Ov. Met.* 1, 615.

‖ Inquīsītè. leg. ſaltem in comp. *Accurately, nicely.* Theophraſtus ſuper hac re inquiſitiùs quam Cicero diſſeruit, *Gell.* 1, 3.

Inquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inquiſition,* or *ſearch.* (2) *An examination, an inqueſt.* (1) = Inquiſitio & inveſtigatio veritatis homini propria eſt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 4. ¶ Inquiſitioni alicui eſſe, *to be out of the way, to be to ſeek,* Plaut. Caſ. 3, 1, 16. (2) Reus abſens contra inquiſitionem accuſatoris defenſus, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 4.

Inquīsītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſearcher,* or *inquirer.* (2) *An inquiſitor, an informer,* or *promoter.* (1) Straton rerum naturæ inquiſitor fuit, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 6, 13. (2) Licinianum legatum & inquiſitorem reum poſtulavit, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 3. 𝔛 Eundem conſcium & inquiſitorem non ferebant, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 67.

Inquīsītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Searched,* or *inquired for.* (2) Alſo *not diſcovered,* or *found out.* (1) = Tertiam quam ipſe pro inquiſitâ ac ſibi compertâ affert, *Liv.* 10, 40. (2) Me, quam illam quæſtionem inquiſitam amittere, mortuum ſatius eſt, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 1, 9. *vid.* & *Ibid.* 2, 2, 27.

† Inrado, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To ſhave,* or *ſcrape upon.* Eodem ſilphium inradito, *Cato R. R.* 157.

† Inraſus, a, um. *Shaved,* or *ſcraped upon.* Serpitium inraſum, *Cato R. R.* 157, 8. *conf. Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 16. & *Sil.* 8, 585.

Inrĕdĭvivus, *vel* irredivivus, a, um. *That cannot be repaired,* or *renewed,* Catull. 18, 3.

Inrĕligiosè, *vel* irreligiosè. *Irreligiouſly.* Damnari poſtulavit, ſi qua de Auguſto inreligiosè dixiſſet, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 50, 2. Irreligioſiùs, *Quint. Decl.* 8.

‖ Inremiſsè. adv. *Out of hand,* or *without any more ado,* Amm.

Inrequietus. *Vid.* Irrequietus.

Inreſtinctus, *vel* irreſtinctus, a, um. *Not quenched, not going out.* Inreſtincta focis ſervant altaria flammæ, *Sil.* 3, 29.

Inrevocatus. *Vid.* Irrevocatus.

Inrito. *Vid.* Irrito.

Insălubris, e. adj. errimus, ſup. *Unwholeſome, corrupt, noiſome, peſtilent.* Inſalubris fundus, *Col.* 1, 4, 2. Inſaluberrimum vinum, *Plin.* 23, 1. tempus, *Plin. Epiſt.* 4, 2, 6.

Insălūtatus, a, um. part. *Unſaluted, unviſited.* Inque ſalutatum linquo, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 289. per Tmeſin.

Insānābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Uncurable, that cannot be healed, deſperate, without remedy.* Inſanabilis plaga, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 19. morbus, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 1. Inſanabile ingenium, *Liv.* 1, 28. Lætari quod nihil triſtius, nec inſanabilius eſſet, *Id.* 28, 5.

Insănè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Madly, imprudently.* (2) *Greatly, extremely.* (1) In ſylvam non ligna feras inſaniùs, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 34. (2) 𝔛 Bonum eſt pauxillulum amare, inſanè non bonum eſt, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 20. Si unum epityrum apud eum eſuriens inſanè edam, *Id. Mil.* 1, 1, 25. citante *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5. paulò aliter nunc leg. ſed minùs rectè.

Insānia, æ. f. (1) *Madneſs, the ſickneſs of the mind, diſtraction.* (2) *Inconſiſtency, inconſtancy.* (3) *Fury, outrage.* (4) *A rapture,* or *tranſport.*

(5) *Inſatuation.* (6) *Extravagancy, luxury.* (7) *Doting.* (1) = Nomen inſaniæ ſignificat mentis ægrotationem, & morbum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 4. (2) Ferte viri flammas, *&c.* Quid loquor aut ubi ſum? Quæ mentem inſania mutat? *Virg. Æn.* 4, 595. (3) Scelerata inſania belli, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 461. (4) Auditis? an me ludit amabilis inſania? *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 6. (5) Ubi prava ſtultitia, hic ſumma eſt inſania, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 221. (6) Ea villa objurget cæterarum villarum inſaniam, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1. (7) Ov. Triſt. 1, 10, 11.

Insāniens, tis. part. (1) *Mad, raging, frantick.* (2) *Rough, boiſterous.* (3) *Fooliſh, irrational.* (1) Verum poſt venit inſaniens, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 22. (2) Inſanientem navita Boſphorum tentabo, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 30. (3) ¶ Inſanientis ſapientiæ conſultus, ὀξύμωρον, *of a nonſenſical ſect of philoſophers, the Epicureans,* Hor. Od. 1, 34, 2.

Inſanio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be mad, out of his wits,* or *beſide himſelf, to dote, to be inſpired with the muſes.* (2) *To play the fool.* (1) = Ut inſanire omnibus ac furere videretur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 18. § Inſanire inſaniam hilarem, *to be beſide himſelf,* as with wine, love, joy, *&c.* Sen. V. B. 12. Inſanire juvat, cur Berecynthiæ ceſſant flamina tibiæ? *Hor. Od.* 3, 19, 18. ✠ Galle, quid inſanis? inquit, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 22. Lynceus ſeros inſanit amores, *Prop.* 2, 34, 25. (2) Virg. Ecl. 3, 36.

Insānītas, ātis. f. *Madneſs, want of health.* = Inſipientia quaſi inſanitas, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 5.

Insānītūrus, a, um. part. *That will be mad.* Nec tamen inſaniturum illum puto, *Cic. Att.* 13, 29.

Inſanùm. adv. *Exceſſively, at a great rate.* Porticus inſanùm bona, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 3, 5. Inſanum magnum negotium, *Id. Bacch.* 4, 5, 1.

Insānus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. Non ſanus. (1) *Mad, frantick, out of his wits.* (2) *Tempeſtuous, raging.* (3) *Vaſt, huge.* (4) *Inſpired.* (5) *Unwholeſome.* (1) ✠ Ex ſtultis inſanos facere, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 23. Homo inter eos, qui ipſi quoque inſaniunt, inſaniſſimus, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 12. Uter eſt inſanior horum? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 102. (2) Turbo inſanus, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 366. vires Auſtri inſani, *Ov. Met.* 12, 510. (3) Subſtructiones aggeris inſanas mirabantur, *Plin.* 36, 15. Inſanæ moles ſubſtructionum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 20. (4) Inſanam vatem aſpicies, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 443. (5) Inſana canicula meſſes coquit, *Perſ.* 3, 5. *niſi malis ad ſecundam notionem referre.* ¶ Inſanæ vites, *vines that bear thrice a year,* Plin. 16, 27.

† Insăpōrātus, a, um. *Without taſte and reliſh,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Insătiābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. Non ſatiabilis. (1) *Inſatiable, that cannot be ſatisfied,* or *ever have enough.* (2) Alſo *that doth not ſatiate,* or *fill.* (1) Inſatiabilis animus, *Liv.* 4, 13. voluptas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 5. (2) Nulla inſatiabilior ſpecies, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62.

‖ Insătiābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Inſatiableneſs,* Amm. 31, 12.

Insătiābĭlĭter. adv. *Inſatiably.* Inſatiabiliter deſidero, *Plin. Epiſt.* 9, 6, 3. Te inſatiabiliter deflebimus, *Lucr.* 3, 920. *Vid. & Tac. Ann.* 4, 38, 7.

✠ Insătiātus, a, um. *Inſatiate, unſatisfied.* Inſatiatus eundi ardor, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 305. Arma tubaſque inſatiatus habet, *Id.* 7, 12.

† Insătietas, ātis. f. *Inſatiableneſs,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 13.

† Insătīvus, a, um. *That is not planted,* or *ſown, but cometh up of its own accord,* Litt. *ex* Plin. *ſed q.*

Insătŭrābĭlis, e. adj. *Inſatiate, that cannot be filled.* Inſaturabile abdomen, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 51.

Insătŭrābĭlĭter. adv. *Inſatiably.* Annis præteritis inſaturabiliter expletus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 25.

‖ Inſcalpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To engrave, to cut in,* as engravers, *or* maſons do. Inſcalpunt ſacrato in marmore formam, *Lact. verſ.* 153.

Inſcendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. & neut. [*ex* in & ſcando] *To go up, to mount, to climb up unto.* Inſcendere in currum, *Plaut. Menæch.* 5, 1, 110. in arborem, *Id.* ſupra pilam, *Cato* 127, 2. Abſol. *to go on ſhipboard, to take ſhip,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 1, 30.

Inſcendor, i. paſſ. *To be gone up, mounted,* &c. Haud unquam ſe ab alio inſcendi paſſus eſt, *Gell.* 5, 2.

Inſcenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mounting,* or *climbing up.* Inſcenſio in navem, *a going on board,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 19.

‖ Inſcenſor, ōris. m. verb. [qui navem inſcendit] *A ſoldier ſerving at ſea,* Lampr.

Inſcenſus, a, um. part. *Mounted,* or *jumped upon, leaped into,* as a man leapeth into a ſaddle. Inſcenſus equus, *Suet. Tit.* 4.

‖ Inſcenſus, ûs. m. Inſcenſus equarum, *the covering of mares,* Apul. Met. 7, p. 219.

‖ Inſciè. adv. *Ignorantly,* Apul. *de* Deo Socr. p. 668. ⊥ Inſcienter.

Inſciens, tis. adj. *Unwitting, unaware, not knowing,* or *thinking on it.* Inſciens feci, *Ter. H.* 4, 1, 19. Me inſciente, *without my knowledge,* Cic. Att. 1, 2.

Inſcienter. adv. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it, unſkilfully.* Inſcienter facere, *Cic. Topic.* 8. & *Acad. Q.* 4, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 25, 10.

Inſcientia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance.* = In tantis tenebris erroris & inſcientiæ, *Cic.* pro *Sulla,* 14. Inſcientia multa verſatur in vita, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 47.

Inſcitè. adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Ignorantly, unhandſomely, bunglingly.* Inſcitè medicinæ & gubernationis ultimum cum ultimo ſapientiæ comparatur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 7. Inſcitè facere, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 58. Inſcitiſſimè, *Gell.* 10, 16.

Inſcītia, æ. f. (1) *Ignorance, unſkilfulneſs.* (2) *Imprudence.* (1) Sive propter lini inopiam, atque ejus uſûs inſcitiam, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 13. (2) Malè mereri de immerente inſcitia eſt, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 29.

Inſcītus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Unhandſome, unbecoming.* (2) *Fooliſh, fond.* (3) *Abſurd.* (4) *Unknown.* (5) *Inſufficient, unable to do.* (1) Ter. Hecyr. 5, 1, 12. (2) Quid confugiſti in aram inſcitiſſimus? *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 2, 14. (3) Quid autem inſcitius, quam, *&c.* Cic. N. D. 2, 13. (4) Gell. (5) Plaut. Merc. 5, 4.

Inſcius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & ſcio] (1) *Ignorant, not knowing.* (2) *Unſkilful.* (3) *Unwitting, heedleſs.* (1) Inſcii quid in Æduis gereretur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 77, pr. ✠ Inſcia ſomni lumina, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 367. (2) = Socrates ſe omnium rerum inſcium fingebat & rudem, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 85. ✠ peritus, *Celſ.* (3) Androgeus ſe offert nobis, ſocia agmina credens, inſcius, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 372.

Inſcribendus, a, um. part. *To be inſcribed,* or *charged.* Mea dextera letho inſcribenda tuo eſt, *Ov. Met.* 10, 199.

Inſcribens, tis. part. *Inſcribing.* Et imo vix ulla inſcribens terræ veſtigia cornu, *Sil.* 13, 328.

Inſcribo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. [*ex* in & ſcribo] (1) *To write in,* or *upon.* (2) *To inſcribe, to intitle, to ſuperſcribe.* (3) *To imprint, paint,* or *deſcribe.* (4) *To engrave.* (5) *To intitle, to charge with.* (6) *To implead.* (1) § Philoſophi in his ipſis libris, quos ſcribunt de contemnendâ gloriâ, ſua nomina inſcribunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 15. Inſcripſit ſtipite nomen, *Luc.* 8, 792. ¶ Inſcribere ædes mercede, *to put a bill on the door,* Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 92. (2) Xenophontis liber qui inſcribitur œconomicus, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 24. (3) Barbarorum feminæ mareſque corpora ſua inſcribunt, *Plin.* 22, 1. Sua quemque deorum inſcribit facies, *Ov. Met.* 6, 74. (4) Inſcribar Eliſa Sichæi, *Ov. Epiſt.* 7, 193. Inſcribere lapidem notis, *Tib.* 1, 3, 54. (5) Ipſos inſcripſere deos ſceleri, *Ov. Met.* 15, 128. (6) Ap. JCC.

Inſcrībor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be writ in, to be inſcribed,* &c. *Cic.* Inſcribi ſepulchro, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 145. *Vid.* Inſcribo, n. 2.

Inſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inſcription, a title, a bill upon a door.* (2) Alſo *a brand, mark,* or *ſcar.* (3) ‖ *An accuſation.* (1) Inſcriptio libri, *Cic. Topic.* 1. ſtatuæ, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 30. Tabula cum inſcriptione, *Plin.* 29, 11. (2) Inſcriptiones frontis, *Sen.* de *Ira* 3, 3. (3) Ap. JCC.

Inſcriptum, i. n. (1) *An inſcription, a title.* (2) *A licenſe,* or *bill teſtificatory, a cocket at the cuſtomhouſe for merchants goods.* (1) Quædam alia inſcripta nimis lepida, *Gell.* in *præf. op.* (2) Ap. JCC.

Inſcriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Written upon.* (2) *Intitled, inſcribed.* (3) *Engraven.* (4) *Stigmatized, branded,* as ſlaves were. (5) Alſo *not written, unwritten.* (1) Inſcripta foliis litera, *Ov. Met.* 13, 398. (2) In eo libro qui eſt inſcriptus Hortenſius, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 1. (3) Verſus in monumento inſcripti, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 23. Signum inde factum eſt, & inſcriptum, *Liv.* 2, 41. (4) Quatuor inſcripti portabant vile cadaver, *Mart.* 8, 75. (5) Inſcriptum è portu exponunt clanculum, ne portorium dent, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* ✠ Alia eſſe ſcripta, alia inſcripta, *Quint.* 3, 8.

Inſcriptus, i. m. *A rogue that hath been burnt in the hand,* or *ſhoulder,* Mart. 8, 75.

‖ Inſcrutābilis, e. adj. Non ſcrutabilis. *Unſearchable,* Bibl.

Inſculpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* in & ſcalpo] (1) *To engrave, carve, cut,* or *ingrail.* (2) Met. *To imprint.* (1) Inſculpere aliquid ſaxo, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 90. poſtibus formam, *Ov. Metam.* 15, 621. (2) Inſculpſit in mentibus natura, ut deos æternos & beatos haberemus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 17.

Inſculptus, a, um. part. (1) *Engraven.* (2) *Imprinted, deeply fixed.* (1) § In robore inſculptas eſſe priſcarum literarum notas, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41. (2) Omnibus innatum eſt & in animo quaſi inſculptum, eſſe deos, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 4.

Insĕcabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be cut,* or *parted.* Corpora inſecabilia, *Quint.* 2, 17. & *Vitr.* 2, 2.

Inſecandus, a, um. part. *To be pruned, cut,* &c. Inſecandi ſunt favi, *Col.* 9, 15.

Insĕcenda, *i. e.* dicenda, *Cato* ap. *Gell.* 18, 9. *Vid.* Inſeque.

Inſeco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut in, to prune.* Dentibus aliquem inſecare, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 40. Inſecat corticem vimen, *Col.* 4, 29, 10.

Inſecor, āri. paſſ. *To be pruned.* Sequente deinde anno inſecatur ſuperior pars curvaturæ, *Col.* 4, 15, 3.

Inſecta, n. plur. *Inſects,* as flies, gnats, piſmires, and ſuch like. *Vid. Plin.* 11, 26. ibi *Sipont.*

Inſectans, tis. part. *Purſuing,* &c. Inſectans Argum, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 388. *conf. Liv.* 28, 40.

‖ Inſectanter. adv. *With railing,* or *brawling,* Gell. 19, 3.

Inſectātio, ōnis. f. *A railing,* or *inveighing againſt one,* Liv. 22, 34. Inſectatione conſulum abſtinere, *Id.* 2, 56. Inſectatio flagitii, *Plin. Paneg.* 28.

Inſectātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer,* or *ſlanderer, a backbiter; a laſher,* or *ſcourger.* Sævus inſectator plebis, *Liv.* 3, 33. vitiorum, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Inſectātus, a, um. part. (1) *Followed, purſued.* (2) Met. *Inveighed againſt, railed at and reviled.* (3) Activ. *Inveighing againſt.* (1) Miles ab his inſectatus conſtiterat, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 71. (2) Magiſtratus ne verbo quidem inſectatus remiſit, *Suet. Tib.* 32. (3) Prætorianos nuper exauctoratos inſectatus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 96, 3.

‖ Inſectio, ōnis. f. *A diſcourſe, treatiſe,* or *long continued tale.* = Narratio, *Gell.* 12, 9.

Inſecto, āre. act. & inſector, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To purſue, to run after.* (2) *To inveigh againſt, to ſpeak ill of, to rail at* one. (3) *To ſue, indict,* or *impeach* one. (4) *To harrow, hoe,* or *rake* the ground. (1) § Illic nos inſectabit lapidibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 61. Haſtis inſectatus eſt domi matrem & patrem, *Ibid.* 17. (2) § Quomodo ſum inſectatus levitatem ſenum, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. = Acerbiùs in aliquem invehi, inſectarique vehementiùs, *Id.* de *Am.* 16. (3) Cic. *pro* Font. 1. (4) Niſi aſſiduis terram inſectabere raſtris, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 155. § Inſectari aliquem haſtis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 20. maledictis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 25. injuriam alicujus, *Id. Att.* 5, 17.

Inſectus, a, um. part. [*ab* inſecor] (1) *Cut,* or *notched, cut in pieces.* (2) *Uncut.* (1) Inſecti pectine dentes, *Ov. Met.* 6, 58. ✠ Napi integri, ſi minuti ſunt, majores autem inſecti, *Col.* 12, 54. 3. (2) Feſt.

Inſectura, æ. f. *A notch. Virgula,* ſi apte fabricata foret, totidem redderet ſoles, quot habuiſſet inſecturas, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 7. *ed. Gron.*

‖ Insĕcutio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purſuit,* or *following after,* Apul. Met. 8.

‖ Insĕcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A perſecutor,* Prud. Cath. 12, 127.

Inſecuturus, a, um. part. *About to purſue,* or *follow.* Ratus, id quod accidit, inſecuturos ad extrema ab tergo carpenda hoſtes, *Liv.* 42, 64.

Inſecūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* inſequor] (1) *Which followeth, goeth after,* or *ſucceedeth.* (2) *Railing at.* (1) Inſecutis menſibus geminos enixa eſt, *Plin.* 7, 11. Inſecutus eſt dies noctem, *Valer. Max.* 1, 7, 1. (2) Inſecutus deos convitio, *Val. Max.* 5, 5, 4.

Insēdābiliter. adv. [*ab* inſedabilis] *So that it cannot be quieted.* Inſedabiliter ſitis arida corpora merſans, *Lucr.* 6, 1174.

Insēdātus, a, um. *Unquiet, troubleſome, unappeaſed.* Omne quod eſt grave, inſedatum, turbulentum, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 22.

Insēmĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made fruitful.* (2) *Begot.* (1) Terra ex cœleſtium imbrium conceptionibus inſeminata, *Vitruv. procem.* lib. 8. (2) Ex conventu Jovis inſeminati & nati, *Arnob.*

‖ Inſemino, āre. act. *To ſow in.* Morbum viſceribus inſeminare, *Gell.* 19, 5.

Inſeminor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſown in,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Insĕneſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow old and ſpend all his time upon* a thing. § Inſenuit libris & curis, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 2, 82. negotiis, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 6, 6.

‖ Inſensātus, a, um. *Fooliſh, ſenſeleſs,* Quint. *citat.* Litt. *locum non dicit ; utcunque ſit, tutiùs dixeris.* ‡ Senſûs expers, ſenſu carens, *vel* deſtitutus.

‖ Inſenſibilis, e. adj. *Inſenſible, that cannot be felt,* or *that cannot feel,* Gell. 17, 10. ſed pertinet ad Latinit. cadent. ‡ Senſu carens.

Inſenſilis, e. adj. *Inſenſible, that hath no ſenſe,* or *feeling, ſenſeleſs.* ✠ Ex inſenſilibus, ne credas ſenſile gigni? *Lucr.* 2, 887.

‖ Insēparabilis, e. adj. *Inſeparable,* Sen. Ep. 85. Apul. Met. 9, p. 283. ‡ Aſſiduus.

‖ Inſeparabiliter. adv. *Inſeparably,* Macr. Somn. Scip. 1, 22.

Insĕpultus, a, um. part. *Unburied.* Cerno miſeros & inſepultos acervos civium, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6. Inſepultos projecit, *Liv.* 29, 9. Inſepulta cadavera jacuerunt, *Val. Max.* 6, 3, 1.

† Inſeque, *ap. Vett.* dic, narra. inſexit, dixit, *Feſt.* ex *Enn.*

Inſequendus, a, um. part. *To purſue,* or *be purſued.* Filium, ad inſequendum eum cum tertia parte copiarum mittit, *Juſt.* 1, 8.

Insĕquens, tis. part. *Next following, enſuing.* ✠ Inſequens hora antecedente calamitoſior populo Romano illuxit, *Cic.* ad *Octav.* Inſequentia tempora, *Paterc.* 2, 47. Inſequenti æſtate, *Id.* 2, 106. Inſequentes Archontes, *Id.* 1, 3.

‖ Insĕquenter. adv. *Inconſequently, not to the purpoſe,* Gell. 10, 29. ‡ Ineptè, abſurdè.

Insĕquor, i, ūtus ſum. dep. [*ex* in & ſequor] (1) *To follow after, to purſue, to run after.* (2) *To ſucceed.* (3) *To perſecute, to rail at one.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To ſue another at law.* (6) *To perſiſt.* (1) ✠ Inſequi fugientem, *Cic.* Fugam inhibe, moderatiùs inſequar ipſe, *Ov. Met.* 1, 511. (2) Hunc proximo ſeculo Themiſtocles inſequutus eſt, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 10. (3) Eadem fortuna viros tot caſibus actos inſequitur, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 245. Inſequi aliquem clamore, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 4. minis, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 8. (4) Convellere vimen inſequor, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 32. (5) = Inſequeris tamen hunc, & lite moraris iniquâ, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 2, 19. (6) = Pergam atque inſequar longiùs, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 20.

Inſerendus, a, um. part. *To be inſerted,* &c. Inſerenda eſt fortitudo, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 17. *conf. Celſ.* 6, 18.

Inſerens, tis. part. *Putting in, inſerting,* &c. Inſerentes pænè cœlo manus, *Paterc.* 2, 111.

Insĕrēnus, a, um. *Cloudy, not fair,* or *clear.* Non tantis Hyas inſerena nimbis terras obruit, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 21. Rarò occ.

Insĕro, ĕre, ēvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in & ſero] (1) *To ſow in,* or *among.* (2) *To implant, to ingraff.* (3) Met. *To implant.* (1) Inſerere frumentum arboribus, *Col.* 5, 7. (2) Omnis ſurculus omni arbori inſeri poteſt, *Col.* 5, 11, 12. (3) Vitiorum aliqua inſevit tibi natura, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 35.

Inſeror, i, inſitus. paſſ. *To be ingrafted.* Verno tempore inſerebantur, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 41. *conf. Celſ.* 8, 1.

Insĕro, ĕre, ſĕrui, ſertum. act. (1) *To put,* or *thruſt in.* (2) *To apply,* or *put to.* (3) *To inſert, to intermix.* (4) *To meddle, to interpoſe.* (1) § Pueris cibum in os inſerere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 39. manum in ſinum meretrici, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 3. dextræ virgam, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 306. (2) Si crudum ovum jejunis faucibus inſeras, *Col.* 6, 4. (3) Hiſtoriæ turpes inſeruiſſe jocos, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 444. Minimis etiam rebus prava religio inſerit deos, *bringeth them in for a ſhare,* Liv. 117. (4) Bellis civilibus ſe inſerere, *Ov. Met.* 3, 27, 23. ſe dubitantibus, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 4, 2. ¶ Vitæ inſerere aliquem, *to bring one to life,* Stat. Sylv. 5, 5, 72.

Inſeror, i, ſertus. paſſ. *To be put in.* Inſeri quidem & donari ab arte non poſſunt omnia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 25.

Inſerpo, ĕre. neut. *To creep in.* § Somnus avaris inſerpit curis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 340.

Inſerta, æ. f. *A piece put in, an inlay, an ornament.* Frugalitas inſerta eſt rumoris boni, *Publ. Syrus.*

Inſertans, tis. part. *Putting in.* Nubibus inſertans caput, *Sil.* 5, 483.

Inſertim. adv. [*ab* inſerendo, *ut* exertim *ab* exſerendo] *By way of inſertion,* or *darting in.* Inſertim fundunt radios, *Lucr.* 2, 114.

‖ Inſertio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting between, an inſertion.* Hanc vocem inſeruit *Litt.* unde non dicit, neque ego ſcio. ‡ Interpoſitio.

Inſertivus, a, um. *Mingled,* or *not natural,* Calpurn. Declam, 24.

Inſerto, āre. freq. [*ab* inſero] *To put in often.* Clypeo ſiniſtram inſertabam aptans, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 672. Dextram inſertare lateri, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 891. dextras catenis, *Id. Theb.* 12, 460.

Inſertus, a, um. part. (1) *Put in,* or *upon.* (2) *Mingled amongſt.* (1) Penna per adverſas inſerta nares, *Plin.* 10, 57. Falces inſertæ affixæque longuriis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 14. (2) Prædia agris meis vicina atque etiam inſerta, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19.

Inſervio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ex* in & ſervio] (1) *To ſerve one, to do one ſervice.* (2) *To ſtudy, to obtain,* or *preſerve.* (3) *To attend upon, to mind and take care of* any thing. (1) § A quo plurimum ſperant, ei potiſſimum inſerviunt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 15. § Matronæ, non meretricium eſt, unum inſervire amantem, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 33. Si illum inſervibis ſolum, *Ibid.* 59. (2) Honoribus inſervire cœpi, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 1. Valetudo tua me ſolicitat, ſed inſervi, & fac omnia, *Id. Fam.* 16, 17. (3) = Accuratiùs huic rei ſtudere, atque inſervire inſtituerunt, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 12. § Cum acc. *Plaut. Moſt. ut ſupra.* § Inſervire commodis ſuis, *Cic. Fin.* 2, 35. famæ, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 8, 4. honoribus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 1. valetudini, *Id. Fam.* 16, 17.

Inſervītum eſt. imperſ. *I, thou, he,* &c. *ſerved.* Nihil eſt à me inſervitum temporis cauſâ, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 12. Omnibus rebus inſerviendum ſtatuit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 8.

Inſervo, āre. act. [*ex* in intenſ. & ſervo] (1) *To keep,* or *preſerve.* (2) *To obſerve,* as an omen. (1) Elyſias dedit inſervare volucres, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 194. (2) Piget inſervare peritque venturi promiſſa fides, *Id. Theb.* 6, 965.

‖ Inſeſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, a ſetter, an highwayman,* Feſt. & Symm. ‡ Prædo.

Inſeſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* inſideor] (1) *Sat,* or *percht upon.* (2) *Beſet, blocked up.* (3) *Infeſted, thwacked.* (1) Inſeſſum diris avibus Capitolium, *Tac.* 12, 43. (2) Inſeſſæ fauces Epiri, *Liv.* 33, 4. (3) Humus inſeſſa tanto pondere, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 1, 56.

Insībĭlo, are. neut. (1) *To whiſtle,* or *blow into.* (2) *To make an hiſſing.* (1) Ubi trux inſibilat Eurus, *Ov. Metam.* 15, 603. (2) Membris inſibilat ignis, *Sil.* 12, 616. Denſis inſibilat aër verberibus, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 421.

Inſiccātus, a, um. *Undried.* Vulnera ferens putri inſiccata cruore, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 364. *conf.* 8, 246.

Inſicco, āre. act. *To dry,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

† Insĭcium, ii. n. [*ab* inſico, *i. e.* inſeco, quod fiat ex carne inſecta] *A ſauſage,* Varr. *al. leg.* inſititium.

Inſidendus, a, um. part. *To be ſat,* or *lain upon,* Liv. 24, 31.

Insĭdens, tis. part. [*ab* inſideo] (1) *Sitting in,* or *on, lying upon.* (2) *Conſtant, continual.* (1) *Elephantus* inſidentis magiſtri imperio regitur, *Liv.* 27, 14. Inſidens equo, *Val. Max.* 5, 7, 1. ſolio, *Id.* 6, 9, *ext.* 7. (2) Deorum aſſidua inſidens cura pectora imbuerat, *Liv.* 1, 21.

Insīdens, tis. part. [*ab* inſido] *Lighting,* or *ſitting upon.* Ne inſidens ales infringat, *Plin.* 22, 6.

Insĭdeo, ēre, ēdi, eſſum. neut. [*ex* in & ſedeo] (1) *To ſit,* or *reſt upon.* (2) *To be in, to be fixed.* (3) *To teize one.* (4) *To beſet, to beleaguer,* or *beſiege.* (5) *To lie in wait.* (6) *To ſettle in.* (1) Inſidere equis, *Aur. Vict.* de *Vir. Ill.* 32, 3. toro, *Ov. Epiſt.* 20, 134. § in ſella aurea, *Plin.* 11, 37. ſedit *aut. edit. Hard.* (2) Inſedit in memoriâ meâ penitus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 28. = Cum fervor mentis inveteraverit, & medullis inſederit, *Id. Tuſc.* 4, 10. (3) § Sabinus re trepidâ arcem Capitolii inſedit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 69. (4) Sylvarum anfractus cæcis inſederat armis, *Sil.* 5, 3. (5) Quingentis militibus arcem inſedit, *Liv.* 26, 44. (6) Lydia gens jugis inſedit, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 479.

Insĭdeor, ēri, ſeſſus. paſſ. *To be taken poſſeſſion of, to be beſieged.* Viæ omnes præſidiis inſidentur, *Liv.* 25.

Insĭdiæ, arum. f. pl. [*ab* inſideo] (1) *An ambuſh, an ambuſcade, a lying in wait.* (2) *Snares, craft, ſubtilty, treachery.* (1) ✠ Poſtquam bello eum opprimi non poſſe animadvertit, inſidiis interficere ſtuduit, *Nep. Datam.* 9. (2) = Qui nihil ex occulto, nihil de inſidiis agendum putant, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 30. ¶ Inſidias alicui collocare, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 37. & *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10. comparare, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 16. componere, *Tib.* 1, 6, 4. facere, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 26. inſtruere, *Catull.* 19, 7. locare, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 25. meditari, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 60. moliri, *Id. Geor.* 1, 271. ponere, *Liv.* 37, 13. opponere, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 29. parare, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 9. ponere, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 7. ſtruere, *Ov. Met.* 1, 198. tendere, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 16. *to lay wait for, to endeavour to trepan.*

‖ Insĭdianter. adv. *Inſidiouſly,* Juſt. 6, 6, 6. *ſed mel. libb.* inſidiantes. ‡ Inſidioſè.

Inſidians, tis. part. *Laying wait for.* Ab inſidiantibus accipere detrimentum, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 9. Inſidiantis oculi, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 382. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 37.

Insĭdiātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that layeth wait to deceive.* Inſidiatori & latroni quæ poteſt afferri injuſta nex? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 6, 7. Inſidiatores animadvertit, *Nep. Epam.* 9. Inſidiator vitæ, *Id. Reg.* 2.

Insĭdiatrix, īcis. f. *She that lieth in wait,* Amm. 24, 17.

Inſidiaturus, a, um. part. *About to lie in wait for.* Cum magno equitatu levique armatura inſidiaturus locis idoneis conſedit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 65.

Insĭdiatus, a, um. part. *Lying in wait.* § Lupus inſidiatus ovili, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 59.

Insĭdior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To lay wait, to deceive, to lie in ambuſh,* or *in wait for one.* Non id agit, ut inſidietur & obſervet, ſed jam favet, *Cic. Orat.* 62. C. Pompeius videbatur inſidiari temporibus, *Paterc.* 2, 21, 2.

Insĭdiōſè. adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Craftily, deceitfully, treacherouſly.* Inſidioſè ſpem falſam oſtendere, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 38. Inſidioſiſſimè tractare aliquem, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 3, ſub fine.

Inſĭdiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Full of wiles and deceits, crafty, wily, dangerous.* Inſidioſus latro, *Mart.* 14, 20. Verba inſidioſa, *Ov. Epiſt.* 20, 210. Quis inſidioſior, quis crudelior, inquam? *Cic. Verr.* 2, 78. Sub illo inſidioſiſſimo principe, *Plin. Paneg.* ſub. fin. Inſidioſiſſima conditio, *Plin.* 29, 1.

✤ Insīdo, ĕre, sēdi, ſeſſum. neut. (1) *To light upon, to ſit upon.* (2) Met. *To ſink into, to ſettle.* (1) Apes floribus inſidunt, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 708. Inſidat cervicibus jugum, *Col.* 2, 2, 22. (2) Dum verba memoriæ inſidant, *Quint.* 10, 7.

✤ Insīdor, i. paſſ. *To be lighted*, or *reſted upon.* Tantum feſſis inſiditur aſtris, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 36. Rarò occ.

Inſigne, is. n. in pl. inſignia. (1) *A particular mark, ſign*, or *token*, whereby any thing is known; *an adjunct* either of virtue, *or* vice, for which one is remarkable; (2) of any kind. (3) *An appellation from.* (4) *An impreſs on a ſhield.* (5) *A creſt of an helmet.* (6) *An enſign*, or *painting on the prow of a ſhip.* (7) *All marks and tokens of honour*, as crowns, robes, ſceptres, maces, *&c.* (8) *A blemiſh, a ſcar.* (1) Quos pardi generavere ſemper inſigni hoc carent, *Plin.* 8, 16. Naturæ inſignia in multis variè cognoſcuntur, *Id.* 7, 19. Inſignia ſenatus, *Flor.* 4, 1, 3. Effoſſus oculus inſigne dicitur, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 30. Ponas inſignia morbi, faſciolas, cubital, focalia, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 254. (2) = Omnia inſignia & ornamenta generis, nominis, &c. *Cic.* pro *Sulla.* (3) Cæſari proprium inſigne, *Plin.* 7, 25. (4) Clypei inſigne decorum induitur, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 392. (5) Pro galea ſcaphium, pro inſigni ſit corolla plectilis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 37. (6) Navis Bruti ex inſigni facilè agnoſci poterat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 6. Sive & animal, ſeu navis inſigne fuit, *Tac.* 6, 34. (7) Inſigne regni, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 5. Inſignia conſularia, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 4, 3. Inſignia prætoria, *Id. Ann.* 12, 21, 2. quæſtoria, *Ibid.* 11, 38, 4. (8) Ob rempub. quod inſigne habeo ne me incomities, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 30.

Inſignio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To note*, or *mark with ſome ſign.* (2) *To ſignalize, to make remarkable, to render famous*, either perſons, *or* things. (1) Ad Herenn. 3, 22. (2) 𝔛 Illud temperantius non excerpere ſe, nec inſigniri, nec miſceri omnibus, *Sen. Epiſt.* 18. Auro inſignibat clypeum, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 790. Inſignire annum tempeſtatibus, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 13, 1. *conf. Sil.* 14, 32.

Inſignior, iri. paſſ. *To be made remarkable.* Quem etiam palam de conditione temporum ſuorum ſolebat, quod nullis calamitatibus publicis inſignirentur, *Suet. Calig.* 31.

Inſignis, e. adj. [*ab* in, *&* ſignum, in quo aliqua ſunt ſigna, quibus ab aliis diſcernitur] or, comp. ‖ ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Marked naturally.* (2) Met. *Notable, remarkable, notorious*, in a middle, good, *or* bad ſenſe; *famous, noble.* (3) *Extraordinary.* (1) § Maculis inſignis & albo, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 56. Crinibus inſignis Phœbus, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 1, 11. Inſignes boves, *Feſt.* (2) § Inſigni aliquâ & notâ re notari volo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 64. Inſignis pietate, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 10. titulis avorum, *Luc.* 8, 73. notis turpitudinis, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 9. vitiis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 13, 14. Malefacta inſignia, *Lucr.* 3, 1027. § Inſignis ad deformitatem, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 8. (3) Inſignior contumelia, *Liv.* 4, 4. Cum aliquo inſigni indicio meæ erga te benevolentiæ, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 6. Furor inſignis equarum, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 266. ‖ Inſigniſſimum ſpectaculum, *Tert.*

Inſignitè. adv. iùs, comp. *Notably, remarkably.* Inſignitè improbus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 23. Quo inſignitiùs omiſſa res conſuli exprobraretur, *Liv.* 8, 13.

Inſignĭter. adv. iùs, comp. *Notably, remarkably, mightily, extremely.* 𝔛 Satiùs eſt unum aliquod inſigniter facere, quam plurima mediocriter, *Plin. Epiſt.* 9, 29, 1. = Amicos præcipuè & inſigniter deligere, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23. Inſignitius exprobrare alicui, *Liv.* 8, 13. Inſigniter neglectus hortorum cultus, *Col.* 10. *pr.* 1.

Inſignītus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Marked, blemiſhed.* (2) Met. *Remarkable, notorious.* (1) Inſignitos pueros parere, varos, valgos, compernes, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 2. Inſignitæ notæ veritatis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. Inſignitius flagitium, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 51, 2.

Insĭle, is. n. [ita dict. ut credit interpres Lucretii, eò quòd applauſa pectine tela reſultet & ſubſiliat] *The treadle of a weaver's loom*; and may be uſed for that part in an organ which maketh the bellows blow, *Lucr.* 5, 1352.

Inſiliens, tis. part. *Leaping*, or *pouring in.* Subito cum pondere victus inſiliente mari ſubmergitur alveus undis, *Sil.* 14, 542.

Insĭlĭo, īre, ui & ii, ultum. neut. [*ex* in, *&* ſalio] *To leap in*, or *upon.* § Inſilire vadis, *Stat.* ſcopulo, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 513. puppim, *Id.* 8, 133. § tauros, *Suet. Claud.* 2. § in equum, *Liv.* 6, 7. § Tergo Bianoris alti inſilit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 345. § Tauros inſiliunt defeſſos, *Suet. Claud.* 2, 1. § Lignum ſupra turba petulans inſilit, *Phædr.* 1, 2, 20.

Insĭmul. adv. *Jointly, together.* Tota inſimul regna veniebant, *Flor.* 2, 20, 1. *Vid. & Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 36. R. occ.

Insĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accuſing*, or *impeaching.* Inſimulatio criminis, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 9.

‖ Insĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuſer*, Apul. Apol. p. 454.

Inſimulaturus, a, um. part. *About to accuſe*, Plaut. Amph. 3, 2, 21.

Inſimulatus, a, um. part. *Accuſed*, or *impeached.* Inſimulatus falſis criminationibus, *Paterc.* 2, 77.

Insĭmŭlo, āre. act. [*ex* in *&* ſimulo] (1) *To feign, diſſemble*, or *counterfeit, to pretend.* (2) *To accuſe, impeach*, or *lay to one's charge.* (1) Furere inſimulavit, ne quo iret, ap. *Cic.* (2) § Verrem inſimulat avaritiæ & audaciæ, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 49. § Nimis facinus mirum eſt, qui collibitum ſiet meo viro ſic me inſimulare falſum facinus tam mirum, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, in fin. § criminibus falſis, *Ov. Epiſt.* 6, 22.

Insĭmŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be accuſed, impeached*, &c. Qui repetundarum inſimulabitur, *Quint.* Inſimulatus eſt occidiſſe Alexandrum, *Val. Max.* 8, 4, 1. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 18.

Inſincērus, a, um. Non ſincerus. (1) *Corrupted, putrid.* (2) *Inſincere, not to be depended on.* (1) Inſincerus apes tulit cruor, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 285. (2) *Prud. Hamart.* 4. Protagoras inſincerus philoſophus, *Gell.* 5, 3.

Inſinuandus, a, um. part. *To be inſinuated.* Litera labris atque animis inſinuanda meis, *Claud.* ad *Olyb.* 22.

Inſinuans, tis. part. *Inſinuating.* Italiæque urbes dextram inſinuantis in undam, *Manil.* 4, 603, ſed Bentleius *ſinuantis.*

Insĭnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crafty addreſs*, or *beginning of an oration*, where covertly we creep into the favour of the audience, *an inſinuation.* 𝔛 Exordium in duas partes dividitur, in principium, & inſinuationem, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 15. *Vid. Quint.* 4, 1.

‖ Insĭnuātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that inſinuateth*, Aug.

‖ Inſinuātus, a, um. part. [*à* ſeq.] (1) *Folded one within the other.* (2) Met. *Inſinuated, crept into favour.* (1) Inſinuatis manibus ambulabis mihi? *Apul. Met.* 9, ſtatim à princ. (2) Per hanc inſinuatus Neroni, *Suet. Oth.* 2.

Inſinuo, āre. act. [*i. e.* in ſinum inſero] (1) *To put in his boſom, to imboſom.* (2) *To put*, or *thruſt in.* (3) *To inſinuate, by little and little to wind itſelf*, or *himſelf, to creep into one's favour.* (4) *To recommend.* (5) *To move and ſet forward, to regiſter and ſet down upon record.* (1) *Vid. ſeq.* Inſinuor. (2) Sol æſtum inſinuat per ſepta domorum, *Lucr.* 6, 859. (3) = § Blandire & ſuppliciter inſinuare ſe alicui, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 20. in amicitiam alicujus blanditiis, muneribus, donis, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 94. § ad amicam alterius, *Id. Mil.* 2, 1, 27. § Novus per pectora cunctis inſinuat pavor, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 228. (4) Hoc eſt quod illos penitus animo Cæſaris inſinuavit, *Plin. Paneg.* 62. (5) Ap. JCC.

Inſinuor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be poured into one's lap*, &c. Tibi omni tempore tam faciles inſinuentur opes, *Prop.* 3, 9, 28. *conf. Celſ.* 8, 1.

‖ Inſipidè. adv. *Without ſavour*, or *reaſon*, Aug. ⸸ Inſulſe.

‖ Insĭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Unſavoury, without taſte*, or *reliſh, inſipid*, ap. Seq. *Lexicis citatur* Gell. 6, 1. *ubi emendatiſſimi libri habent* inſubidius, *non* inſipidius. ⸸ Nullius ſaporis, inſulſus.

Insĭpiens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* in, *&* ſapiens] *Unwiſe, fooliſh, ſottiſh, witleſs.* 𝔛 Quid turpius quam ſapientium vitam ex inſipientium ſermone pendere? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 15. = O ſeclum inſipiens, & inficetum, *Catull.* 41, 8. Inſipientior ego quam illi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 23, ult. Inſipientiſſimus, *Sen. Quæſt. Nat.* 2, 59.

Insĭpienter. adv. *Unwiſely, fooliſhly.* Adoleſcens diu ſe victurum inſipienter ſperat, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 19.

Inſipientia, æ. f. *Folly, lack of diſcretion.* 𝔛 = Sapientia ſanitas, inſipientia autem inſanitas quædam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 5.

† Insĭpo, āre. *vel* inſipo, ĕre. act. *To ſprinkle*, or *throw in.* Inſipare in aulam novam, *Cato*, 85. *ubi al.* inſipito. Inſipare injicere, ut ſit diſſipare, *Feſt. Vid. & Varr. L. L.* 4, 22.

Inſipio, ĕre. [*ex* in, *&* ſapio] *To loſe its ſavour*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Inſiſtens, tis. part. *Staying*, or *reſting upon, leaning on.* Ramis tremulis inſiſtens, *Sil.* curribus, *Id.* 5, 654. Haſtæ inſiſtens ſe diis manibus devovit, *Plin.* Inſiſtens vadoſis littoribus, *Val. Max.* 8, 7, *ext.* 1.

Inſiſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. neut. [*ex* in *&* ſiſto] (1) *To ſtand upon.* (2) *To ſtop*, or *ſtand ſtill.* (3) *To proceed and hold on.* (4) *To urge, inſiſt upon*, or *be inſtant in.* (5) *To reſt*, or *lean upon.* (6) Met. *To fix upon, to acquieſce.* (7) *To ſucceed one in office.* (1) § Ut cum primi cecidiſſent, proximi jacentibus inſiſterent, atque ex eorum corporibus pugnarent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 27. § Inſtitit plantam, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 4, 20. (2) 𝔛 Aut citiùs inſiſtendum, aut longiùs procedendum, *Cic. Orat.* 66. (3) § Quam inſiſtam viam? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 2. § Inſiſtere viâ, *Id. Phorm.* 1, 4, 15. (4) § Inſiſte hoc negotium ſapienter, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 55. § mente & animo in bello, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 5. Inſiſtere rei alicui, *Tib.* 4, 1, 135. (5) Haſtæ inſiſtens ſe & hoſtes diis manibus devovit, *Plin.* de *Vir. Illuſtr.* Molli nec præaltæ nivi facile pedes ingredientium inſiſtebant, *Liv.* 21, 36. (6) 𝔛 Illa quoque non oportet negligere, ſed iis quoque inſiſtere, *Celſ.* (7) Lætaris, quod honoribus ejus inſiſtam, quem æmulari in ſtudiis cupio, *Plin. Epiſt.* 4, 8, 4. § in aliqua re, *Quint.* § in rem aliquam, *Cæſ.*

Inſiſtor, i. paſſ. *To be inſiſted upon.* Utque fracto jam Marabodus uſque in exitium inſiſteretur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 62, 1.

Insĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* inſero, itum] *A graffing*, or *cyoning.* 𝔛 Nec conſitiones modo delectant, ſed etiam inſitiones, quibus nihil invenit agricultura ſolertius, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15. = Venerit inſitio, fac ramum ramus adoptet, *Ov.* de *R. Amor.* 195.

Inſitītius, a, um. (1) *Ingraffed, put*, or *ſet in by art.* (2) *Strange, foreign.* (3) *Not natural, different, of two kinds.* (1) Exemplum primæ ſignif. non occurrit. (2) 𝔛 = Patrio ſermone, non inſititio & inducto aliquid exprimere, *Plin. Epiſt.* 4, 3, 5. (3) Muli & hinni bigeneri atque inſititii, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8. ¶ Diffindere diem inſititio ſomno, *to take a nap at noon*, Varr. R. R. 1, 2.

† Inſititium, ii. n. [in quod carnes conciſæ inſitæ ſunt] *A ſauſage*, Varr. *al. leg.* inficium.

Inſitīvus, a, um. (1) *Ingraffed*, or *put in.* (2) *Not natural.* (3) *That ſerveth for graffing.* (4) *Not born in a legitimate way, baſtardly.* (1) Ut gaudet inſitiva carpens pyra, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 20. (2) = Corpus inſitivo degenerique alimento lactis alieni corrumpere, *Gell.* 12, 1. (3) Securiculam inſitivam pendere, qua intercidantur radices, *Plin.* 18, 19. (4) Affirmat inſitivos ſignificari liberos, *Phædr.* 3, 3, 10.

Insĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A graffer*, Plin. 18, 33.

Insĭtum, i. n. *A graff*, or *cyon*, *a ſhoot*, or *young ſet of trees*, Col. 4, 29.

Insĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* inſeror] (1) *Graffed*, or *planted in.* (2) Met. *Adopted, made in.* (3) *Rooted, ſettled, grounded.* (4) Alſo *natural.* (1) Mala inſita fert pyrus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 33. (2) § Inſitus urbi civis, *Sall. Declam.* in *M. T. Cic.* (3) 𝔛 Habere inſitam vel potius innatam cupiditatem ſcientiæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 2. Inſita ingenio temeritas, *Liv.* 22, 3. (4) = Naturalis & inſita in animis noſtris ineſt notio, *Fin.* 1, 31.

Insĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A graffing*, or *implanting.* Ex his inter ſe inſitu miſta, *Plin.* 14, 3. R. occ.

Insŏciābilis, e. adj. Non ſociabilis. (1) *That cannot be joined*, or *put together.* (2) *Unſociable, not fit for converſation, uncivilized.* (1) Inſociabilia glutino, *Plin.* 16, 43, pr. (2) Omni generi humano inſociabiles erant, *Liv.* 27, 39. Inſociabile eſt regnum, *Curt.* 10, 23.

Insōlābĭlĭter. adv. *Inconſolably, without ſolace,* or *comfort, ſolitarily.* Inſolabiliter dolere, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 14, 8.

Insōlātio, nis. f. verb. *A bleaching*, or *laying in the ſun.* Cera candida poſt inſolationem, *Plin.* 21, 14.

Insōlātus, a, um. part. *q. d.* in ſole poſitus. (1) *Sunned, dried in the ſun.* (2) *Fair, ſunny, clear, bright.* (1) Uvæ inſolatæ, *Col.* 4, 27. (2) Inſolati dies & tepidi, *Col.* 11, 3.

Insŏlens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [non ſolens] (1) *Unwonted, unaccuſtomed.* (2) *Strange, unuſual.* (3) *Difficult of acceſs, ſtrange, not converſable.* (4) Alſo *proud, haughty, preſumptuous, inſolent, diſdainful, bold.* (1) § Inſolens vera accipiendi, *Sall.* 𝔛 Nero faciendis ſceleribus promptus, audiendi quæ fecerat inſolens erat, *Tac.* 15, 67. Inſolens belli multitudo, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 36. (2) = Tanquam ſcopulum fuge inauditum & inſolens verbum, *Cæſ.* ap. *Gell.* 1, 10. (3) Perſarum rex inſolentiſſimus, *Sen.* de *Brev. Vitæ*, 16. Inſolentiſſimos ſpiritus contundere, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 1. (4) = In victoria, quæ naturâ inſolens & ſuperba eſt, *Cic.* pro *Marcello*, 3. Secundis nimiſque rebus inſolentiores, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 13.

Insŏlenter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Seldom, not after the old wont.* (2) *Proudly, inſolently.* (1) 𝔛 = An ſoleat, an inſolenter ac raro, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28. (2) = Superbè inſolenterque hoſtis eludebat, *Liv.* 2. = Inſolenter & arroganter, *Plin.* 35, 10. Pompeiani noſtros inſolentiùs premere cœperunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 46. Inſolentiſſimè obequitantem interemit, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 21.

Insŏlentia, æ. f. (1) *Diſuſe.* (2) Met. *Strangeneſs, diſdain, difficulty of acceſs, ſtarchedneſs.* (3) *Inſolency, haughtineſs.* (1) 𝔛 = Non ſuperbiâ, ſed diſputationis inſolentiâ atque rerum inſcitiâ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 22. Inſolentia voluptatum, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 31. (2) 𝔛 Ex arrogantia odium, ex inſolentia arrogantia, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28. = Superbiam habitus inſolentia animi ſequitur, *Curt.* 6, 6. *Legitur in numero multitudinis.* Ex noxiorum premitur inſolentiis, *Phædr. Epil.* lib. 4. ſub fin. (3) Inſolentiæ optima vindex humanæ conditionis varietas, *Val. Max.* 4, 7.

Inſoleſcens, tis. part. *Growing inſolent.* Neque ipſe gaudium moderans, & magis inſoleſcente Plancina, quæ luctum amiſſæ ſororis tum primum læto cultu mutavit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 75, 3.

Insŏleſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow proud and inſolent.* Rebus ſecundis etiam egregii duces inſoleſcunt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 7. R. occ.

Insŏlĭdò. adv. *Wholly, intirely, for the whole,* Sen. *Sed rectiùs diviſe* in ſolido.

Insŏlĭdum. adv. *Idem,* Ulp. *Rectiùs diviſe.*

Insŏlĭdus, a, um. *Weak, infirm.* = Herba roboris expers turget & inſolida eſt, *Ov. Met.* 15, 203.

‖ Insŏlĭte. adv. *Not as it was wont, unuſually,* Gell. 1, 2. *Sed plures libri* inſubidè.

Insŏlĭtus, a, um. Non ſolitus. (1) *Unaccuſtomed, unacquainted.* (2) *Unuſual, ſtrange.* (1) Inſolitæ feminæ prodire in conventum, *Cic.* § Inſolitus rerum, *Sall. B. J.* 39. § ad laborem, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 85. (2) = Rarum & inſolitum, *Plin. Paneg.* 60.

Insŏlo, āre. act. *To dry in the ſun, to lay out in the ſun.* Uvas per triduum inſolare, *Col.* 12, 39, 2. & 12, 1.

Insŏlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be dried in the ſun,* Col. 4, 17, 8.

Insŏlūbilis, e. adj. Non ſolubilis. (1) *Inſoluble, that cannot be looſed,* or *deſtroyed.* (2) *That cannot be requited.* (1) Signum inſolubile, *Quint.* 5, 9. (2) beneficium, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 4, 12.

‖ Insŏlubiliter. adv. *Inſolubly.* Inſolubiliter vinciri, *Macrob. S. Sc.* 1, 6. ⸸ Arctiſſimè.

Insŏlūtus, a, um. *Not paid, diſcharged,* or *ſatisfied,* Sen. *de* Benef. 2, 26.

Inſomnia, æ. f. *Watching, lying awake,* ap. Cæcil. Pacuv. alioſque vett. *neque prorſus in deſuetudinem abiit.* Incitabatur inſomniâ maximè, *Suet. Cal.* 50. Inſomniâ cruciati perierunt, *Gell.* 6, 4, *extr.* *Quid quod & Donatus legit* ap. Ter. Mox noctu adiget te horſum inſomnia, *Eun.* 2, 1, 13.

Inſomniōſus, a, um. *Troubled with dreams, full of dreams,* Cato R. R. 157.

Inſomnis, e. adj. *Without ſleep, waking, that ſleepeth not.* Noctem inſomnem ducere, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 167. 𝔛 Noctem quietam, non inſomnem, agere, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 49, 3. Inſomnem amantem refecit lux, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 23.

Inſomnium, ii. n. *A dream, a viſion in one's ſleep.* Ne ſint inſomnia vera, *Tib.* 3, 4, 1. Quæ me ſuſpenſam inſomnia terrent? *Virg. Æn.* 4, 9. *Vid.* Inſomnia.

Insŏno, āre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & ſono] (1) *To ſound,* as a trumpet, *&c.* (2) *To play on.* (1) Inſonuere tubæ, *Luc.* 1, 573. Inſonuit galea lapſa ſolo, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 366. haſta, *Id.* 3, 79. (2) § Calamis agreſtibus inſonat, *Ov. Met.* 11, 161.

Inſons, tis. adj. Non ſons. (1) *Guiltleſs, innocent, without fault.* (2) *Without hurting, harmleſs.* (1) § Regni crimine inſons, *Liv.* 4, 15. § publici conſilii, *Id.* 34, 32. (2) Te vidit inſons Cerberus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 19, 29.

‖ Insŏnus, a, um. Non ſonans. *That hath,* or *maketh no ſound.* Inſonæ literæ, *the mutes,* Apul. *de* Mundo, p. 732. ⸸ Soni expers.

Insōpītus, a, um. Non ſopitus. *Not laid aſleep, ſleepleſs.* Inſopitus draco, *Ov. Met.* 7, 36. Inſopiti quondam tutela draconis, *Luc.* 9, 357.

Inſortitus, a, um. Non ſortitus. *Not parted by lot.* Etiam ſpecula inſortita ſunt mihi, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 4, 27. *ſed al. aliter leg.*

Inſpectans, tis. part. (1) *Looking on.* (2) *Guarding, protecting.* (1) Inſpectante me, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Adſtante & inſpectante ipſo, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 20. *Conf. Liv.* 38, 55. (2) Cuſtodiæ Hiſpanorum cum gladiis inſpectantium, *Suet. Cæſ.* 86. *Sic tres Palatin.* adinſpectantium, *Salm. codex, al.* ſectantium, *optime, ut opinor,* inſectantium.

Inſpectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beholding,* or *looking on.* Quorum dulcis inſpectatio, *Sen. Q. N.* 6, 4.

‖ Inſpectātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that looketh on,* or *beholdeth,* Aug. ⸸ Inſpector.

Inſpectio, ōnis. f. [*ab* inſpicio] (1) *A looking into.* (2) *Inſpection, overſight.* (3) *Speculation, theory.* (1) Inſpectio ipſa tabularum ſæpe etiam falſum deprehendit, *Quint.* 5, 5. Inſpectio rationum, *Plin. Epiſt.* 10, 57. 1. (2) Nos *augures* nunciationem ſolùm habemus, conſules & cæteri magiſtratus etiam inſpectionem, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 32. *vox propria augurum.* (3) Poteſt aliquando res inſpectione eſſe contenta, *Quint.* 2, 18. 𝔛 Rhetorica inſpectione, & exercitatione, ut cæteræ artes, conſtat, *Quint.* 2, 17.

Inſpecto, āre. freq. [*ab* inſpicio] (1) *To inſpect, behold,* or *look in,* or *upon.* (2) Alſo *to wait upon and keep* as a guard doth. (1) § Inſpectare per impluvium, *Plaut. Mil. glor.* 2, 2, 17. § de tegulis, *Ibid.* § timorem de aliquo, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 4. (2) Cum gladiis inſpectare, *Suet. Cæſ.* 86. *ſed al. aliter leg. Vid. tamen* Inſpectans, n. 2.

Inſpector, ari. paſſ. *To be beheld,* or *viewed.* Inſpectata ſpolia Samnitium, *Liv.* 10, 46.

Inſpector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diligent viewer.* (2) *An overſeer, inſpector,* or *ſuperviſer.* (1) Siderum inſpectores, *Plin.* 37, 7. (2) Plin.

Inſpectūrus, a, um. part. *About to view,* or *overlook.* Machina inſpectura domos, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 47. Inſpecturus venalem domum, *Suet. Oth.* 6.

Inſpectus, a, um. part. *Inſpected, looked on, beheld, viewed, conſidered.* Epiſtolæ reſignatæ & inſpectæ, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 3, 66. Inſpecta eſt publica, *Prop.* 4, 7, 39.

‖ Inſpectus, ûs. m. *A looking on.* Oculi inſpectu minaces, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 348. ⸸ Intuitus.

‖ Inſpērābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be hoped,* or *looked for,* Gell. 4, 8. ⸸ Inſperatus.

Inſpērans, tis. *That hopeth,* or *looketh not for* a thing. Inſperanti mihi cecidit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 21. Inſperante hoc atque invito Pamphilo, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 24.

Inſpērātò. adv. iùs. comp. *Unlooked for,* Apul. Met. 9. p. 306. Inſperatiùs prodeſt, *Val. Max.* 3, 8, *ext.* 2.

Inſperātus, a, um. Non ſperatus. † ſſimus, ſup. *Not hoped,* or *looked for, unexpected.* = Inſperatum nec opinatum malum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 13. Gaudium inſperatum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 5. Inſperata victoria, *Val. Max.* 5, 6, 5. Ex inſperato, *unexpectedly,* Plin. 25, 2. & Liv. 28, 39. O mi here inſperatiſſime, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 3, 8.

Inſpergendus, a, um. part. *To be ſprinkled,* Col. 11, 2. Celſ. 8, 4.

Inſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* in & ſpargo] *To ſprinkle,* or *caſt upon, to powder,* or *corn, to ſcatter, to beſprinkle.* Simulac molam & vinum inſperſeris, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 16. Oleam, ſi voles, ſale inſpergito, *Cato R. R.* 65.

Inſpergor, gi, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſprinkled,* or *ſcattered.* Inſpergitur ulceribus farina, *Plin.* 27, 9. potionibus, *Id.* 22, 25.

Inſperſio, onis. f. verb. *A ſprinkling on,* Pallad. Mart. tit. 9.

Inſperſus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled,* or *daſhed upon.* (2) *Scattered here and there.* (1) Tritum ac lanæ inſperſum ex oleo, *Plin.* 21, 21. (2) Si egregio inſperſos reprendas corpore nævos, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 67.

Inſpiciendus, a, um. part. *To be looked upon,* or *approved.* Experimentis inſpiciendus erit futurus villicus, *Col.* 11, 1. Oblata ſibi ornamenta pugnantium inſpicienda porrexit, *Suet. Veſp.* 9.

Inſpiciens, tis. part. *Inſpecting, beholding.* Ea eſt procul inſpicientibus natura loci, *Juſt.* 6, 1.

Inſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* in & ſpecio] (1) *To look upon, to behold.* (2) *To view, to obſerve nicely.* (3) *To pry into, to conſider.* (1) Credo aurum inſpicere volt, ne ſurreptum fiet, *Plaut. Aul. prol.* 39. (2) Eſt animus in hortis, quos inſpiciam cum venero, *Cic. Att.* 13, 1. (3) Ego, quoniam inſpexi mulieris ſententiam, cepi tabellas, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 51.

Inſpicior, i. paſſ. *To be beheld.* Gallis in meridiem etiam inſpicitur Britannia, *Tac. Agr.* 10, 2.

Inſpīco, āre. [*ex* in & ſpica, in modum ſpicæ acuo] *To ſharpen at the end like an ear of corn.* Ferro faces inſpicat acuto, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 292.

Inſpirandus, a, um. part. *To be blown into,* Celſ. 5, 28.

Inſpirans, tis. part. *Breathing,* or *blowing in.* Inſpirantes foramen arundinum, *Plin.* 10, 29.

‖ Inſpirātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inſpiration, a breathing inward,* Firm. ⸸ Afflatus.

Inſpirātus, a, um. part. (1) *Blown into.* (2) *Breathed into, inſpired.* (1) § Trita ſepiæ teſta per fiſtulam oculo inſpirata, *Col.* 6, 27. (2) Inſpirati vates, *Juſt.* 18, 5.

Inſpiro, āre. act. [*ex* in & ſpiro] (1) *To blow in,* or *upon, to breathe.* (2) *To inſpire.* (3) *To write,* or *pronounce with aſpiration.* (1) § Auræ inſpirant ramis arborum, *Quint.* 10, 3. Venenum inſpirant morſibus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 237. (2) Occultum inſpires ignem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 692. Inſpirare amorem, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 255. (3) Inſpirare alicui literæ, *Gell.* 2, 3.

Inſpiror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be aired,* &c. Granaria Aquilonibus inſpirentur, *Col.* 1, 56. Si gravitati aurium per fiſtulas inſpiretur, *Plin.* 34, 12.

Inſpoliātus, a, um. Non ſpoliatus. *Not robbed, or ſpoiled, not ſtripped.* Arma inſpoliata feram tumulo, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 594.

Inſpuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* in & ſpuo] *To ſpit in, or upon.* § Reſtiturum oculos, ſi inſpuiſſet, *Suet. Veſp.* 7. § Inſpuere in frontem, *Sen.* de *Ira*, 3, 38.

Inſpuor, i. paſſ. *To be ſpit upon.* Traduntque commanducata ea, ſi inſpuatur, mori ſerpentem, *Plin.* 22, 21.

Inſputo, āre. freq. [*ab* inſpuo] *To ſpit often upon*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Inſputor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be often ſpit upon.* Eum morbum mihi eſſe (memoras) ut qui me opus ſit inſputarier? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 22. *ſc.* morbum comitialem, quo laborantes inſputari ſolere diſcimus ex *Plin.* 10, 23. & 28, 3.

Inſtăbĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* in & ſto] (1) *Unſteady, tottering, not firm.* (2) *Wagging, moveable.* (3) *Not to be ſtood upon.* (4) *That will not ſtand.* (5) *Unconſtant, changeable, unſteady.* (6) *Light, ſhittle.* (1) = In lubrico atque inſtabili fundamenta molis locare, *Plin.* 36, 14. Arduus aditus inſtabiliſque, *Liv.* 24, 34. (2) *Midæ aures* inſtabiles imo facit *Delius*, Ov. Met. 11, 177. (3) Inſtabilis erat tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 16. (4) Inſtabilis hoſtis ad cominus conſerendas manus, *Liv.* 27, 18. (5) = Inſtabilis homo, inconſtans, levis, *Liv.* (6) Inſtabiles animos *apum* ludo prohibebis inani, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 105. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 347.

Inſtabilitas, ātis. f. *Unevenneſs, inſtability, unſteadineſs.* Mentis inſtabilitas, *Plin.* 24, 17.

Inſtans, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Standing in.* (2) *Approaching, nigh at hand.* (3) *Earneſt, or importunate.* (4) *Inſtant, preſent.* (1) Inſtans in medio triclinio, *Suet. Tib.* 72. (2) Non pietas morum rugis & inſtanti ſenectæ afferet, *Hor. Od.* 2, 14, 3. Inſtans periculum, *Liv.* 24, 38. (3) § Inſtans operi, regniſque futuris, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 508. Species terribilior & inſtantior, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 83, 6. Fons unus, qui acriora facit, & inſtantiora, quæ dicimus, *Quint.* 9, 3. Inſtantiſſima petitio, *Aug.* (4) 𝔛 Inſtans tempus, præteritum, & conſequens, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 5. = Ad punctum temporis, *id eſt, quod dicunt* In inſtanti, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 34. 𝔛 Præterita, inſtantia, futura, *Quint.* 5, 10.

|| Inſtantaneus, a, um. *Done in an inſtant, inſtantaneous*, Philoſ.

Inſtanter. adv. iùs comp. || iſſimè, ſup. *Inſtantly, earneſtly, importunately.* Pugnaciter, acriter, inſtanter dicere, *Quint.* 9, 4. petere, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 22, 1. Inſtantiùs flagitare honores, *Suet. Claud.* 1. Inſtantiſſimè deſiderare, *Gell.* 4, 18.

Inſtantia, æ. f. (1) *Earneſtneſs, urgency, importunity.* (2) || *An inſtance, or example.* (1) = Hæc vel maximè vi, amaritudine, inſtantiâ illa, tractu & ſuavitate placet, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 8, 10. (2) Ap. Dialect.

Inſtar. n. indecl. (inſtaris in gen. habet *Probus*) [quod inſtat, *i. e.* ad exemplum] (1) *Bigneſs, the full proportion.* (2) *Likeneſs.* (1) Cujus *equi* inſtar pro æde Veneris genitricis dedicavit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 61. § Epiſtola voluminis inſtar, *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. (2) Quantum inſtar in ipſo eſt! *Virg. Æn.* 6, 865. Cujus viri magnitudo multorum voluminum inſtar exigit, *Paterc.* 2, 29. Singulare & ſalubritatis inſtar, & amœnitatis ornamentum, *Ib.* 81. ☞ *Sequiorum temporum ſcriptores ſcrib.* ad inſtar, *non perinde eleganter.*

Inſtaturus, a, um. part. *About to urge, or preſs upon.* Neutris animus eſt ad pugnandum; diverſique integri atque intacti abiſſent, ni cedenti inſtaturum alterum timuiſſent, *Liv.* 10, 36.

Inſtaurandus, a, um. part. *To renew, or be renewed.* Miſſis ad ſenatum legatis de inſtauranda ſocietate, *Suet. Neron.* 57. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 42.

Inſtaurans, tis. part. *Renewing.* Mox inſtaurantis pugnam circumſilit arma, *Sil.* 1, 391. Prima inſtaurantem ſenſit certamina, *Id.* 12, 27.

Inſtaurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making, ſetting forth, ſolemnizing.* Dii inſtauratione ludorum placantur, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 11. *Vid.* & *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 4.

|| Inſtauratitius, a, um. Inſtauratitius dies, *a day added to the ſolemnity of the Roman games*, Macrob. Saturn. 1, 11.

Inſtaurātīvus, a, um. *Renewed, reſtored to its former ſtate.* Ludis intermiſſis inſtaurativi conſtituti ſunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 26.

|| Inſtaurātor, ōris. m. verb. *A renewer, repairer, or reſtorer*, Dig. & Inſcr. vet. ap. Reineſium, 2, 31.

Inſtaurātus, a, um. part. *Renewed, ſet on foot again.* = Illa eadem renovata atque inſtaurata celebrantur, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 10. Inſtauratum Sullani exempli malum, *Paterc.* 2, 66.

Inſtauro, āre. act. [*ab* inſtar, *i. e.* ad inſtar alterius facio, *Feſt.* ad antiquam formam & ſtatum reduco; al. *ab* in, & ſtauro, ant. idem] (1) *To renew, or begin again.* (2) *To heap up, to pile up.* (3) *To make, or prepare, to inſtitute.* (1) Scelus inſtaurare & renovare, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 4. Inſtaurant acies, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 543. *ubi vid.* Serv. (2) Certatim inſtaurant epulas, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 146. Inſtauramus Polydoro funus, *Id. Æn.* 3, 62. (3) In academia Cicero ſibi monumentum inſtauraverat, *Plin.* 31, 2. Papiliones adverſus hyemem tunicas inſtaurant denſas, *Id.* 11, 23. Ludos inſtaurare, *Liv.* 32, 42. ſacrificium, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 13.

Inſtauror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be renewed*, &c. *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 6. *Val. Max.* 8, 1, *abſ.* 4.

Inſterno, ĕre, ſtravi, ſtratum. act. [*ex* in & ſterno] *To cover, to ſpread, or lay abroad upon.* Super tabulas inſtravit, *Liv.* 30.

Inſternor, i, ſtratus. paſſ. *To be covered.* Fulvi inſternor pelle leonis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 722. Dum terrâ inſternar avitâ, *h. e.* ſepeliar, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 213.

Inſtīgans, tis. part. [*ab* inſtigo] *Incouraging, inciting.* Cum mea domus ardebat ignibus injectis, inſtigante te, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 11. § In arma inſtigantes, *Paterc.* 1, 12.

Inſtīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inſtigation, inducement, or inticement, a ſcheme in rhetoric.* Amplificatio inſtigationis auditorum cauſâ ſumitur, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 30.

|| Inſtīgātor, ōris. m. *An encourager, or ſetter on, a ſtickler*, Auſon. Epiſt. 17. † Stimulator, *Cic.*

Inſtigatrix, īcis. f. *She that incourageth, or ſetteth on.* Acerrima inſtigatrix adverſus Galbianos, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 51, 1.

|| Inſtigatu. abl. qui caſus ſolus leg. *By the inſtigation, or procurement*, Ulp.

Inſtīgātus, a, um. part. [*à* ſeq.] *Induced, incited, incouraged*, Col. 11, 1.

Inſtīgo, āre. act. [*ex* in, & ſtigo, quod *à* ςίζω, pungo, ſtimulo, excito, in fut. ſecund. ςιγῶ; al. *ex* inſto & ago] *To move, or prick forward, to abet, to egg on, to incourage, or incite.* Age, ſi hic non inſanit ſatis ſuâ ſponte, inſtiga, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 9. Inſtigare aliquem in alterum, *Liv.* 33, 47. ad arma, *Paterc.* 1, 16. Vires inſtigat alitque tempeſtiva quies, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 33.

Inſtigor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be incited.* Inſtigari ſermonibus alicujus, *Col.* 11, 1.

Inſtillandus, a, um. part. *To be inſtilled, or infuſed.* Diu inſtillandum vinum eſt, *Celſ.* 8, 10, 1.

Inſtillatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Infuſion, inſtillation, dropping in.* Canini lactis inſtillatio ſedat dolorem aurium, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Inſtillatus, a, um. part. [*à* ſeq.] *Dropped, or put in by little and little, poured in.* Senſim inſtillatus humor, *Quint.* 1, 2. Lingua vix inſtillato reſtituenda mero, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 3, 22.

Inſtillo, āre. act. (1) *To put, or pour in by little and little, to let in drop by drop, to inſtill.* (2) *To fall in drop by drop.* (1) § Lumini oleum inſtillare, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. § Merum inſtillat in ignes, *Ov. Epiſt.* 19, 153. *Met.* Præceptum auriculis inſtillare, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 18, 16. (2) Guttæ quæ ſaxa aſſiduè inſtillant Caucaſi, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 10. *ex poeta.*

Inſtillor, ari. paſſ. *To be inſtilled.* Deinde miſtis his inſtillatur acetum, *Celſ.* 5, 17, 2.

Inſtimulans, tis. part. *Exciting, or ſtirring up.* Sic voce inſtimulans, *Sil.* 2, 543.

Inſtimulātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſetteth on, or ſtirreth up.* = Seditionis inſtimulator & concitator, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 5. *Ita leg. Gruter. ex MSS. vulgo* ſtimulator.

Inſtĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To prick on, to ſtir up, to ſet on gog.* § Talibus invitam Venerem inſtimulat verbis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 495. Inſtimulat fictis inſidioſa ſonis, *Id. Faſt.* 6, 508. Inſtimulat dolor, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 134. ſpes, *Id.* 4, 285. dapibus profanis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 715.

Inſtinctor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* inuſ. inſtinguo] *An incourager, a ſetter on.* Sceleris inſtinctor, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 22, *extr.* belli, *Ibid.* 4, 68, 8. R. occ. † Stimulator.

Inſtinctus, a, um. part. *Inwardly moved, ſtirred, or ſet on foot.* His vocibus inſtinctos milites in prælium ducit, *Liv.* 9, 40. Furore & audaciâ inſtinctus, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 55. § Inſtincta in bellum Achaia, *Paterc.* 1, 12. divino ſpiritu, *inſpired*, Liv.

Inſtinctus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An inward motion, an inſpiration, an inſtinct.* (2) *A perſuaſion, or inſtigation.* (1) = Quæ inſtinctu divino, afflatuque funduntur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 18. (2) 𝔛 = Multa fecimus ſponte, plura inſtinctu quodam & imperio, *Plin. Paneg.* 73.

|| Inſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To move, ſtir up, or provoke.* Inſtinxit nos ad elegantiam, *Gell.* 17, 20. *Vid.* Diſtinguo.

Inſtĭpŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To covenant, or bargain, by demanding and promiſing. Vid. Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 6, 6. *ibi enim* inſtipulandi *formulam aperte videre licet.*

Inſtĭta, æ. f. [*ab* inſiſto, inſtitum, limbus, ora veſtis; dict. quod ei veſtis velut inſiſtat, dum geſtatur] (1) *A purfle, a border, a gard, welt, fringe, or lace about a woman's gown.* (2) *A garter, a bed girth.* (1) Quæque tegis medios, inſtita longa, pedes, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 32. (2) Alterâ *inſtita* pedes noſtros alligavit, alterâ manus, *Petron.* c. 20. Ut annecteret manus & pedes inſtitis, quibus ſponda culcitam ferebat, *Id.* c. 97.

Inſtĭtĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* inſiſto] *A reſting, a ſtopping, a ſtanding ſtill.* 𝔛 Qui errantium ſtellarum motus, progreſſiones, inſtitiones notavit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 26.

Inſtĭtor, ōris. m. [inſtitores *ab* inſiſtendo, eo quod negotio inſiſtant, *Ulp.*] *An huckſter, a merchant's factor, one that goeth about with linen, or woollen cloth, or with garments ready made to be ſold*; alſo *a pedlar, that goeth about with ſmall wares.* Non multum facit tabernæ ſit *inſtitor* præpoſitus, nam cuicunque negotio præpoſitus inſtitor rectè appellatur, *Ulp.* Inſtitor mercis, *Liv.* 22, 25. libidinis, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 6. hybernæ tegetis, niveique cadurci, *Juv.* 7, 221. *De inſtitoribus vid. etiam* Paul. J. C. 2. Recept. Sentent. Tit. 8. ¶ Inſtitor veſtis, *the ſeven ſtars ſo termed, becauſe by them they judged what winter they were like to have, and conſequently what price cloth would be at*, Sipont.

Inſtĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to huckſters, or factors*, Suet. Nero, 27.

Inſtituendus, a, um. part. *To be inſtituted*, &c. Inſtituendorum ludorum cauſâ, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 4.

Inſtituens, tis. part. *Inſtituting*, &c. Inſtituens hæredem, *Valer. Max.* 5, 9, 3.

Inſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* in, & ſtatuo] (1) *To inſtitute, ordain, or appoint.* (2) *To ſet in order, to ſettle, to found.* (3) *To purpoſe, intend, or reſolve.* (4) *To begin.* (5) *To ſettle, to apply, to prepare, or bring.* (6) *To inſtruct, bring, or train up.* (7) *To make, get, or procure.* (8) *To prepare, to build.* (9) *To plant.* (1) Inſtituere aliquem ſecundum hæredem filio, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 61. (2) Civitates inſtituere, & leges ſcribere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 19. collegium fabrorum, *Plin. Paneg.* 54. regnum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 30. portorium viris, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 5. (3) Cum inſtituiſſem ad te ſcribere, calamúmque ſumpſiſſem, &c. *Cic. Att.* 6, 8. (4) 𝔛 Phidias po-

poteſt à primo inſtituere ſignum, idque perficere, *Cic.* (5) Ita ſum irritatus, ut nequeam animum ad cogitandum inſtituere, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 10. (6) Hæc igitur eſt tua diſciplina? ſic tu inſtituis adoleſcentes? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 17. ✠ Inſtituit pædagogus, docet magiſter, *Varr.* ¶ Inſtituere ſermonem, *to enter upon a diſcourſe*, Cæſ. aliquem Græcis literis, *to teach him Greek*, Cic. = Erudio, imbuo, *Cic.* (7) Prædones, cum communes hoſtes ſint omnium, tamen aliquos ſibi inſtituunt amicos, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 9. (8) Cæſar ſcribit Labieno, ut naves inſtituat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 11. (9) Inſtituere vineas, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 25.

Inſtituor, i. paſſ. *To be ordained, reſolved, begun, taught*, &c. = Cum omnia ordinarentur, inſtituerentur, pararentur, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 19.

Inſtĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An ordering, management*, or *conduct*. (2) *Inſtruction, inſtitution, teaching, education, bringing up.* (3) *A faſhion*, or *cuſtom*. (4) *A purpoſe*, or *deſign*. (5) Alſo *books*, or *precepts preparing a way to ſome art.* (1) Præcepta ad inſtitutionem vitæ communis, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 3. (2) Cum ad cujuſque naturam inſtitutio doctoris accommodaretur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 9. (3) Græcis inſtitutionibus eruditi, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 4. (4) Longum eſt, nec ex inſtitutione operis, *Plin.* 16, 4. (5) Quint.

‖ Inſtĭtūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A teacher*, Lampr. ⸸ Pædagogus.

Inſtitūtum, i. n. (1) *A cuſtom, way, manner*, or *faſhion*. (2) *A ſtatute, order*, or *decree*. (3) *A leſſon, document*, or *inſtruction*. (4) *A courſe of life*, or *imployment*. (5) *An intent, deſign*, or *purpoſe*. (1) = More inſtitutoque majorum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 1. (2) = Publici juris leges & inſtituta cognoſcere, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 77. (3) = Te abundare oportet præceptis inſtitutiſque philoſophiæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 1. (4) = Inſtituta cultumque Armeniorum æmulatus, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 56, 2. = Si qua mulier ſit vita inſtitutoque meretricio, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 20. (5) Abducuntur homines ab inſtitutis ſuis magnitudine pecuniæ, *Cic.* ☞ *Inſtitutum* & *propoſitum* in eo diſtinguuntur, quod prius de iis dicitur, quæ cœpimus facere; poſterius, quod Græcis σκοπὸς, quo conſilia accommodamus.

Inſtĭtūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Ordained, appointed, inſtituted.* (2) *Taught, inſtructed.* (3) *Determined, purpoſed.* (4) *Begun.* (5) *Planted.* (1) Divinitùs à majoribus multa inventa atque inſtituta ſunt, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 1. (2) Doctrinâ liberaliter inſtitutus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 39. (3) Ut lenoni ſurriperem mulierculam, jam inſtituta, ornata, cuncta in animo habebam, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 3, 10. (4) Neque inſtitutas ceremonias perſequi, neque verbum ullum ſolenne potuit effari, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 55. (5) Obſervatum eſt, arborem ab ipſo inſtitutam elanguiſſe, *Suet. Galb.* 1. *Vid.* Inſtituo, n. 9.

Inſto, āre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. (1) *To be inſtant*, or *earneſt with one, to urge*, or *preſs*. (2) *To ſtick to* a thing, *to perſiſt in it.* (3) *To perſue.* (4) *To be at no great diſtance.* (5) It ſignifies more nearneſs than *appropinquare*. (1) = Inſtant atque urgent ſummo cum ſtudio, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 16. = Inſtare, ſuadere, & orare, *Ter.* (2) Ego illud ſedulò negare factum, ille inſtat factum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 120. (3) Ferociter inſtat victis, *Liv.* 27, 14. ✠ Veterani cominùs inſtare, illi haud timidè reſiſtunt, *Sall.* (4) Inſtabat agmen Cæſaris atque univerſum imminebat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 80. (5) = ✠ Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod; aut inſtare jam planè, aut certè jam appropinquare, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 5.

Inſtragulum, i. n. *A covering, an houſing for an horſe*, Cato R. R. 10, 5. & 11, 5.

Inſtrātum, i. n. [quod jumenti dorſo inſternitur] (1) *Any covering.* (2) *A counterpane, coverlet*, or *carpet, an horſecloth.* (1) Inſtratum eſt omne veſtimentum, quod injicitur, *Labeo.* (2) *Dig. Vid.* & Ulp. *de verborum & rerum ſignif.*

Inſtrātus, a, um. part. [*ab* inſternor] (1) *Covered, ſpread over, laid open.* (2) *Saddled.* (1) Torus humilis & modicè inſtratus, *Suet. Aug.* 73. Regio inſtratus ornatu, *Plin.* 8, 42. (2) Jubet ordine duci inſtratos oſtro alipedes pictiſque tapetis, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 277.

Inſtrenuè. adv. *Cowardly.* Non inſtrenuè moriens, *Juſt.* 17, 2.

Inſtrenuus, a, um. *Mean, weak, cowardly.* Animi pudentis ſignum & non inſtrenui, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 68. Dux non inſtrenuus, *Suet. Veſp.* 4.

Inſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To make a humming*, or *clattering noiſe* in a place, *or* among things. (2) *To creak*, or *make any noiſe.* (1) Si quid inſtrepat terroris, *Liv.* 4, 43. (2) Sub pondere faginus axis inſtrepat, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 173. Inſtrepere dentibus, *Claud. Conſ. Theod.* 222.

‖ Inſtrictus, a, um. part. *Bound.* Inſtrictus æmulationis hamo, *Val. Max.* 2, 9, 6. Dolore inſtricta, *vexed*, or *touched with grief*, Apul. Met. 8. p. 253. ⸸ Percitus.

Inſtrīdens, tis. *Roaring, hiſſing.* Fax nidore gravi fœdavit comminus auras ambuſto inſtridens pelago, *Sil.* 14, 436.

Inſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind and ſtrain hard.* (2) *To unbind.* (1) Inſtringere vinculis, *Quint. Decl.* 5. (2) *Catull.* ap. *Litt. ſed in opt. edd. non apparet.*

Inſtructè. adv. *Plentifully, with great preparation*, leg. in comp. = Ludos opulentiùs inſtructiúſque, quam priores reges, fecit, *Liv.* 1, 35.

Inſtructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſetting in aray*, or *order, a teaching*, or *inſtruction, a training up.* (2) *A furniſhing*, or *preparing.* (1) Inſtructione adſpectuque ſignorum magnæ copiæ pulſæ, *Cic.* pro *Cæcina*, 15. (2) Inſtructio novi balinei, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 35, 1.

Inſtructor, ōris. m. verb. *A furniſher*, or *provider, a ſerver.* = Hi ſunt conditores, inſtructores convivii, *Cic.* poſt *redit. in Sen.* 6.

Inſtructus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Furniſhed, equipped, well appointed.* (2) *Put in aray, marſhalled.* (3) *Inſtructed, taught.* (4) *Suborned.* (1) = Omnibus rebus inſtructum & paratum convivium, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27. Emit inſtructos hortos, *Id. Offic.* 3, 14. Domicilia inſtructa rebus omnibus neceſſariis, *Id. N. D.* 2, 37. Ædes inſtructas locare, *to let a houſe ready furniſhed*, Liv. 42, 19. § Inſtructus telis exercitus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 56. *Met.* § Inſtructus ad perniciem, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 41. ad cædem, *Liv.* 24, 24. § in hoc, *Quint.* 5, 71. Inſtructa ſunt mihi in corde conſilia omnia, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 7. (2) Inſtructæ legiones, *Plaut.* (3) Inſtructus artibus ingenuis, *Cic.* Inſtructior à philoſophiâ, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 43. § Inſtructiſſimus artibus, *Brut. Attico, inter Epiſt. ad Brut.* 1, 17. (4) = Accuſatores inſtructi & ſubornati, *Brut. Attic.*

Inſtructus, ûs. m. verb. *Furniture, proviſion, equipage.* = Oratio eodem inſtructu ornatuque comitata, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 6.

Inſtruendus, a, um. part. *To be deviſed, advertiſed*, &c. Ut longiorem diem ad inſtruendam cauſam darem, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 85. Locus ad aciem inſtruendam naturâ opportunus atque idoneus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 8.

Inſtruens, tis. part. *Deviſing, preparing.* Inſtruens inſidias, *Catull.* 19, 7.

Inſtrumentalis, e. adj. *Inſtrumental*, Philoſ.

Inſtrumentum, i. n. [*ab* inſtruo, ſcil. unde aliquid inſtruimus] (1) *An inſtrument, a tool, an implement of war, furniture of any kind, all neceſſaries for an houſhold*, or *huſbandry, the ſtock*, or *proviſion of an houſe, ſhop*, &c. (2) *A mean*, or *help* to do a thing with. (3) *A deed*, or *charter, an evidence, a patent, conveyance, indenture*, &c. *a monument, a publick record.* (1) = Inſtrumentum & apparatus belli, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 1. Ferrum igniſque inſtrumenta necis, *Ov. Metam.* 3, 698. Non inſtrumentum, aut ornamenta villæ, ſed etiam arbores transferebantur, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 24. Alexandriâ captâ, nihil præter unum murrhinum calicem ex inſtrumento regio retinuit *Auguſtus*, Suet. Aug. 1. (2) ✠ Totum habuit à diſciplinâ, inſtrumenta naturæ deerant, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 77. (3) Suet. *Veſp.* 8. *Hac notione ſacrarum literarum libros* inſtrumentum vetus & novum *appellamus.* ἡ παλαιὰ καὶ καινὴ διαθήκη, *the old and new teſtament*, Eccleſ.

Inſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To get, provide*, or *prepare.* (2) *To ſet in order, to put in battle aray.* (3) *To furniſh*, or *ſtore with* things neceſſary, *or* ornamental. (4) *To inſtruct*, or *teach.* (5) *To inform*, or *apprize.* (6) *To ſuborn.* (1) Inſtruam agrum, ædes, mancipia, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 25. Inſtruere epulas, *Liv.* 26, 13. (2) Legiones ſuas hoſtes inſtruunt, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 67. (3) Vitellii hoſtis ſui filiam ſplendidiſſimè maritavit, dotavitque etiam, & inſtruxit, *Suet. Veſp.* 13. § Inſtruere armis ſocios, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 471. hortos antiquiſſimis ſtatuis, *Cic.* Inſtruere aliquem ſecretis notis, *Liv.* 34, 61. (4) Orationum lectione diſcipulos inſtruere, *Quint.* 2, 5. (5) Judicem notitiâ rerum inſtruere, *Quint.* 4, 2. (6) = Accuſatores inſtruere, & ſubornare, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 1. ¶ Inſtruere aliquem mandatis, *to give him inſtructions*, Liv.

Inſtruor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be furniſhed, prepared*, &c. Inſtruar conſiliis idoneis ad hoc noſtrum negotium, *Cic. Att.* 5, 6.

Inſtupens, tis. part. [quod *ab* inſtupeo] *Being aſtoniſhed*, or *amazed*, Plin. 28, 4.

Inſuāſum, i. n. [dict. quòd ejuſmodi color non ſuadetur in alium tranſire, *Feſt.*] *A ſmoky yellow colour.* Inſuaſo infeciſti pallulam, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 16.

Inſuāvis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Stinking, unpleaſant.* Inſuavis odor, *Col.* 12, 52. Meridiem cur non medidiem dixerunt, credo quod erat inſuavius, *Cic. Orat.* 47. ✠ Illud jucundius ad aurem complexiuſque, hoc inſuavius, & imperfectius eſt, *Gell.* 1, 7. Inſuaviſſima litera *A* ſæpe repetita, *Cic. Orat.* 49. Pleraque utilia inſuavia ſunt, *Celſ.* 4, 16.

‖ Inſuavitas, atis. f. *Unpleaſantneſs*, Gell. 1, 21.

‖ Inſubidè. adv. *Fooliſhly, ſillily, like a blockhead.* Intempeſtivè atque inſubidè diſſerebat, *Gell.* 1, 2. ⸸ Inſulsè.

Inſubidus, a, um, or, comp. [*qu.* inſubus, *i. e.* ſuibus ſimilis] *Simple, ſilly, blockiſh, coxcombly*, Gell. 19, 9. Inſubidior, *Id.* 6, 1. & 13, 20. ⸸ Inſulſus.

Inſuccandus, a, um. part. Sæpius lana diducenda vinoque & oleo inſuccanda, *Col.* 7, 4, 5. R. ccc.

Inſuccātus, a, um. part. Uvæ paſſæ vino inſuccatæ, *Col.* 9, 13, 5.

Inſucco, āre. act. *To make moiſt with liquor*, Col. *Vid.* Inſúccandus.

Inſudo, āre. neut. *To break out into a ſweat*; alſo *to ſweat at* a thing. In laconico involutò ſedere, donec inſudet, *Celſ.* 1, 3. Corpus circa partes aliquas contra conſuetudinem inſudat, *Id.* 2, 2.

Inſuefactus, a, um. *Accuſtomed, inured.* Equos inſuefactos incitare, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 24.

Inſueſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. (1) *To be accuſtomed*, or *wont.* (2) Act. cum acc. *To accuſtom, inure*, or *practiſe* one, *to train him up.* (1) Qui mentiri, aut fallere inſuerit patrem, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 3, 30. Cui partu cum inſuevit equa, *Col.* 6, 47. (2) Inſuevit pater optimus hoc me, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 106.

Inſuētus, a, um. *Unaccuſtomed, unuſual.* § Inſuetus moribus Romanis, *Liv.* operi, *Tibull.* 1, 4, 42. § Inſuetus laboris, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 30. rerum, *A. Herenn.* 4, 4. § malè audire, *Liv.*

Inſŭla, æ. f. [*qu.* in ſalo poſita] (1) *An iſland*, or *iſle, a land cloſed in*, or *invironed with the ſea*, or *freſh water.* (2) *An houſe in a city having no houſe joined unto it, but the ſtreet on every ſide*, ſuch as great mens houſes were in Rome. (3) Alſo *any houſe to be let.* (1) Inſula circumfuſa mari, *Cic.* Inſula Britannia, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 15. Sicilia, *Id. Verr.* 4, 64. Inſula in lacu, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 27. (2) Nunc demum intelligo Clodii inſulam eſſe venalem, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 7. ✠ Domuum, inſularum, & templorum numerus incertus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 41. (3) *Vid. Caſaub.* ad *Suet. Cæſ.* 41. & *Neron.* 44.

Inſularis, is. *A perſon belonging to an iſland.* Concurſu inſularium cum omni militia interficitur, *Juſt.* 3, 2.

‖ Inſūlārius, i. m. *A nobleman's houſekeeper*; alſo *a poor ſlave that is to do vile drudgery,* as gally ſlaves, *Ap. JCC.*

‖ Inſŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of iſlands,* Amm. 23, 18.

Inſulsè. adv. ius. comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Sillily, impertinently, oafiſhly, ungainly.* Hoc ipſum non inſulsè interpretantur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 54. ┼ Inſulſiùs, *Gell.* 16, 12. Inſulſiſſimè, *Id.* 12, 2.

Inſulſitas, ātis. f. *Fooliſhneſs, ſottiſhneſs, ſenſeleſſneſs.* Ut nihil aliud eorum quàm ipſa inſulſitas rideatur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. Villa, cujus inſulſitatem bene noram, *Id. Att.* 13, 29.

Inſulſus, a, um. adj, or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. non falſus, ſine ſale. (1) *Without ſmack of ſalt, unſavoury.* (2) Met. *Sottiſh, ſilly, witleſs, abſurd, fooliſh.* (1) 𝔛 Te ex inſulſo ſalſum feci operâ meâ, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 33. ‖ Inſulſior figura, *Tert.* (2) Inſulſiſſimus improbiſſimuſque, *Mart.* 12, 55. = fatuus, tardus, *Ter.*

Inſultans, tis. part. (1) *Leaping, bounding, curveting.* (2) Met. *Inſulting, hectoring, bullying, domineering.* (1) Fremit æquore toto inſultans ſonipes, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 600. (2) Sinon incendia miſcet inſultans, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 330. *conf. Sil.* 10, 360.

Inſultaturus, a, um. part. *About to inſult. Dixit,* proinde ex eo inſultaturum omnium capitibus, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 22.

Inſultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaping up*; alſo, Met. *an inſulting,* or *domineering.* Non tam probatio, quam extrema quaſi inſultatio, *Quint.* 8, 5.

Inſulto, āre. [*ex* in & ſalto] (1) *To leap up, to rebound.* (2) *To leap for joy.* (3) *To inſult, hector,* or *domineer.* (4) *To deride,* or *jeer.* (1) Equitem docuere ſub armis inſultare ſolo, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 117. (2) 𝔛 Inſultare malis, rebuſque ægreſcere lætis, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 18. (3) § Inſultare alicui in calamitate, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 50. in alicujus miſerias, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 39. (4) § Inſultare in miſerias alicujus, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 39. ¶ Inſultare fores calcibus, *to bounce at the door with his heels,* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 54.

Inſultūra, æ. f. *A ſpringing,* or *leaping in,* or *upon.* Iſtam inſulturam nihil hic moror, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 9. R. occ.

‖ Inſultus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* inſilio] *An aſſault,* or *onſet.* Vulgò, ſed nulla adeſt auct.

Inſum, es, eſſe. *To be in.* § In amore hæc omnia inſunt vitia, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 14. § Is mihi candor ineſt, *Mart.* 14, 145. Nummi octingenti aurei in marſupio inſuerunt, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 26.

Inſumma. adv. *In ſum, briefly,* Quint. *Rectiùs forte* in ſumma.

Inſūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To ſpend,* or *lay out* money, *to beſtow, to imploy.* (2) *To take, to take up.* (3) *To poſſeſs,* or *overſpread.* (1) § Inſumere in rem aliquam ſumptus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 38. Inſumere operam fruſtra, *Liv.* 10, 18. Modo par inſumite robur luctibus, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 110. (2) Mentes inſumite cœptis, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 643. (3) Nebulæ inſumpſere latus montis, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 39.

Inſūmor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be ſpent,* &c. Sic in provincia nos gerimus, ut nullus teruncius inſumatur in quenquam, *Cic. Att.* 5, 17.

Inſuo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. (1) *To ſew,* or *ſtitch.* (2) Met. *To join to.* (1) Quoniam Smyrnæ duos Myſios inſuiſſes in culeum, *Cic.* ad *Q. frat.* 1, 2. (2) Lepidus privatam publicæ rei impenſam inſuerat, *Liv.* 40, 51.

Inſuor, i, utus. paſſ. *To be ſewed in,* &c. Quæ intra capita inſuitur pellis mollis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. Inſuitur linea purpura, *Col.* 3, 15, 1.

Inſŭper. conj. (1) *Moreover, over and beſides, farthermore.* (2) Alſo *upon, over and above.* (1) Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 3. (2) Virg. Æn. 3, 579. § Inſuper his, *beſides theſe,* Virg. Æn. 9, 61.

Inſŭpĕrābilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be overcome, invincible.* (2) *Not to be paſſed, inſuperable.* (3) *Not to be got over.* (1) Genus inſuperabile bello, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 40. (2) Inſuperabilis Alpium tranſitus, *Liv.* 21, 23. *conf.* 21, 36. (3) Inſuperabilis valetudo, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22, 8.

‖ Inſŭperhabitus, a, um. *Let paſs, ſlighted, unregarded,* Apul. Met. 1, p. 20. ┼ Suſque deque habitus.

Inſurgens, tis. part. *Riſing up.* Speluncæ dorſo inſurgens, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 234. *conſ. Sil.* 2, 546.

Inſurgo, ĕre, rexi, rectum. neut. (1) *To riſe up againſt, to make head againſt.* (2) *To riſe.* (3) Met. Alſo *to apply himſelf to* any thing. (1) § Credens ſuis inſurgere regnis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 444. (2) Proſpiciunt Teucri tenebras inſurgere campis, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 34. (3) Nunc inſurgite remis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 189.

‖ Inſurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inſurrection,* or *riſing up againſt.* Habent lexica, ſed gratis. ┼ Seditio.

Inſuſceptus, a, um. *Not received,* or *taken.* Vota inſuſcepta, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 197.

Inſuſurrans, tis. part. *Whiſpering.* Modo inſuſurrans ac præbens invicem aures, *Suet. Cal.* 22.

‖ Inſŭſurrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A whiſpering in one's ear,* Dig.

Inſŭſurro, āre. act. & neut. *To whiſper, to buz, to make a humming, to whiſtle.* § Inſuſurrare alicui aliquid, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. § in aurem alicujus, *Id. Verr.* 5, 41. *to whiſper in one's ear.*

Inſūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* inſuor] *Sewed,* or *ſtitched in.* § Inſutus culeo, *Val. Max.* 1, 2, 13. § in culeum, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 11. Plumbo inſuto rigere, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 405.

Inſyncērus, a, um. adj. *Corrupt, filthy, impure,* Virg. Geor. 4, 285.

Intābeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To pine,* or *waſte away.* (2) *To be melted down.* (1) Col. 4, 3. (2) Plumbea glans medio ſolet intabeſcere cœlo, *Ov. Met.* 14, 826. Dolori intabeſcere, *Sen. Pol.* 24. Pruinæ matutinæ intabeſcunt ſole tepente, *Ov. Met.* 3, 488.

⊕ Intactilis, e. adj. *That cannot be touched,* Lucr. 1, 438.

Intactus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Untouched, whole.* (2) *Untaſted.* (3) *Undefiled, chaſte.* (4) *Not ingaged with, intire.* (1) Intacti theſauri, *Liv.* 29, 18. = Integri intactíque fugerunt, *Id.* 5, 38. Intactus infamia, *Id.* 38, 51. Intactum vaſtationibus regnum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 37, 3. (2) § Pomum propter aſperitatem intactum, *Plin.* 12, 10. (3) Intactior omni Sabinâ, *Juv.* 6, 162. (4) Intacta ultima regni, *Curt.* 5, 1.

Intactus, ûs. m. verb. *A not feeling,* or *touching,* Lucr. 1, 454.

† Intalio, āre. act. [*ab* in & talea] *By cutting to bring to a form,* Varr.

Intāmĭnātus, a, um. *Undefiled, unſtained, unſpotted.* Intaminatis fulget honoribus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 2, 18.

Intantum. *So much, ſo far forth,* Sen. Ben. 2, 23. *Rectiùs* in tantum.

Intectus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered, thatched, armed, harneſſed, clad in armour.* (2) Adj. Alſo *made bare and naked.* (1) § Stramento intecta omnia, *Liv.* 27, 3. (2) 𝔛 = Obſcurus adverſum alios, uni incautus intectúſque, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1, 4. *conf. Sil.* 11, 427.

Intĕgellus, a, um. dim. [*ab* integer] *Pretty whole,* or *ſound,* Catull. 16, 4. Præſtabo eum integellum, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 10.

Integendus, a, um. part. *To be covered.* Intecta partim Gallorum, partim quæ conjectis celeriter ſtramentis, tentoriorum integendorum gratiâ erant inædificata, milites contegit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 5.

Intĕger, gra, rum. or, comp. errimus, ſup. [*ab* in, & tago, *i. e.* tango] (1) *Intire and whole.* (2) *Safe and ſound, ſtrong, healthful, luſty.* (3) *Freſh, new.* (4) *Uncorrupted.* (5) *Chaſte, unſtained.* (6) *Innocent, upright, honeſt.* (7) *Pure, unmixt.* (8) Alſo *at liberty to do what he liſteth, free, not addicted to either part.* (9) Alſo *wherein nothing is,* or *was done,* or *concluded.* (10) *Rude, unpoliſhed, on which no pains hath been beſtowed.* (1) 𝔛 Ex integris truncos gignit, *Plin.* 7, 11. (2) 𝔛 Conſiderandum an corruptum corpus ſit, an integrum, *Celſ.* (3) 𝔛 Ut integri defeſſis ſuccederent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 41. 𝔛 = Defatigati non facilè recentes atque integros ſuſtinebant, *Ibid.* 49. (4) 𝔛 Si ſanguis niger eſt, vitioſus eſt, ſi rubet, integer eſt, *Celſ.* (5) 𝔛 Filiam meam quis integram ſtupraverit? *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 47. (6) = Cum illo nemo neque integrior eſſet, neque ſanctior, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 53. (7) = Integro illibatóque ſucco aluntur, *Col.* (8) Quod me admones, ut integrum me ſervem, gratum eſt, *Cic. Att.* 7, 26. Integerrimæ, pacatiſſimæ gentes, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 23. (9) Hæc mallem integrâ re tecum egiſſe, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 15. (10) = Rudem me diſcipulum & integrum accipe, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 3. ¶ Non eſt integrum, *there is no help for it, it is out of my power,* Cic. Philipp. 1, 10. In integro res eſt, *it is as it was, there is nothing done in it,* Id. de Orat. 3, 4. In integrum reſtituere, *to put it in its former ſtate,* Ter. ab integro, *afreſh,* Cic. § Integer vitæ, *Hor.* à labore, *Cæl.*

Intĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover, to thatch.* Crines integit caſſide, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 303. Suo Clitumnus flumina luco integit, *Prop.* 2, 19, 25.

Integor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be covered,* or *laid over.* Integebatur porticus lignis conjunctis inter ſe, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 2.

Integraſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow new again, to begin afreſh.* Hoc malum integraſcit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 5. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 43.

Integrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reſtoring,* or *renewing.* Amantium iræ amoris integratio eſt, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 23.

Integrātus, a, um. part. *Renewed, reſtored, brought into its former eſtate, intire and whole.* Integrato reſultant accenſæ clamore fores, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 42. Vigor integratus, *Auſon. Epiſt.* 14, 7.

Integrè. adv. ius, comp. errimè, ſup. (1) *Intirely, ſincerely, uprightly.* (2) *Honeſtly, exactly.* (1) Integrè verſari in aliqua re, *Tac. Agric.* 7, 4. (2) = Incorruptè & integrè judicare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 9. Integrius, *Id. Mil.* 22. Vita integerrimè acta, *Declam.* in *Sall.*

Intĕgrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Soundneſs, healthfulneſs.* (2) *Purity.* (3) *Integrity, honeſty, uprightneſs, ſincerity.* (4) *Chaſtity, continency.* (5) Alſo *the ceaſing of an ague fit for a time, the intermiſſion in fits.* (1) Integritas corporis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 14. (2) = Incorrupta quædam Latini ſermonis integritas, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 35. (3) 𝔛 Fraus hominum ad perniciem & integritas ad ſalutem vocatur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 8. (4) = Mulier ſumma integritate pudicitiáque, *Cic.* (5) *Celſ.* ap. *Litt. ſed quære.*

Intĕgro, āre. act. (1) *To renew, to repeat, to begin again.* (2) *To perfect.* (1) Ramo ſedens miſerabile carmen integrat, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 515. Integrare ſeditionem, *Liv.* 5, 25. cædem, *Id.* 9, 43. (2) Animus defeſſus admiratione integratur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 17.

Intĕgūmentum, i. n. *A covering, a cloke, a diſguiſe, a pretence.* Uti integumento ad occultanda vitia, *Cic. poſt redit. in Sen.* 74. Ea legio linteata ab integumento conſepti, quo ſacrata nobilitas erat, appellata eſt, *Liv.* 10, 38. Integumenta flagitiorum, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 20.

Intellectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Idem quod* Synecdoche, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 32.

‖ Intellectuālis, e. adj. *Intellectual, belonging to the underſtanding,* Philoſ. ┼ Ad intellectum pertinens.

Intellectūrus, a, um. part. *That will underſtand,* Ov. Triſt. 3, 14, 40. Conf. Liv. 24, 31.

Intellectus, a, um. part. *Underſtood, perceived, known.* Serò intellectâ fraude, *Curt.* 10, 9, 20.

Intellectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Underſtanding.* (2) *Senſe, ſenſation, diſcernment.* (3) Alſo *ſignification,* or *meaning* of words. (1) Intellectus diſciplinarum, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) ſaporum, *Plin.* 11, 37. acrimoniæ, *Id.* 19, 8. Intellectus communis, *common ſenſe,* Quint. 2, 16. (3) Apud Græcos duplicem intellectum habet, *Quint.* 2, 14. ☞ Intellectus *pro* intelligentia, *Paterc.* 1, 13.

† Intellego, ĕre. *pro intelligo, ant.*

Intelligens, tis. part. (1) *Underſtanding, perceiving, intelligent, knowing well.* (2) Alſo ſubſtantively, *an intelligent*, or *ſkilful perſon.* (1) § Intelligens voluptatum, *Cic.* = Doctus & intelligens, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 54. (2) 𝔛 Stulto intelligens quid intereſt? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 1. § Intelligens in aliqua re, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 15. alicujus rei, *Id.* de *Fin.* 20, 20.

Intelligenter. adv. *Underſtandingly, intelligibly.* Ut intelligenter audiamus, *Cic.* de *Part.* 8. *Conf. Off.* 3, 13.

Intelligentia, æ. f. (1) *A perceiving*, or *underſtanding.* (2) *The intellect.* (3) *Knowledge, ſenſe.* (4) *Art, ſkill.* (1) Is anteibat omnes intelligentiâ, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 64. (2) Intelligentia eſt mentis acies, *Cic. Hortenſ.* (3) = Ab imperitorum intelligentiâ ſenſum disjunctum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 3. (4) Intelligentia in rebus ruſticis, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 17.

Intelligibilis, e. adj. *That may be underſtood, intelligible,* Philoſ. Bonum intelligibile, *Sen. Epiſt.* 124. † Sub intelligentiam cadens, *Voſſ.*

Intelligitur. imperſ. *Men perceive*, or *underſtand*, Cic. Offic. 1, 40.

Intellĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ab* inter, & lego, *i. e.* intus mecum lego, *ſc.* loquor, & unum ex alio colligo, *Scal.* (1) *To underſtand, perceive*, or *know.* (2) *To mean.* (3) *To be wiſe.* (1) = Intelligo, animadverto, ſentio, *Cic. Offic.* 1. (2) Quem intelligimus divitem? *Cic. Parad.* 6. (3) = Illos intelligere & ſapere arbitrantur, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 14. ¶ Malè intelligere, *to miſtake*, Cic. Att. 16.

Intellĭgor, i, lectus. paſſ. *To be underſtood.* Non intelligor ulli, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 10, 37. Non intelligitur quandò obrepat ſenectus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11.

Intĕmĕrandus, a, um. *Unviolable, that may not be profaned.* Templa intemeranda minus, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 640.

Intĕmĕrātus, a, um. *Undefiled, not corrupted, violated*, or *profaned, holy, pure.* Intemerata fides, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 143. ratis, *V. Flacc.* 4, 271. Harum alarum intemerata modeſtia fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 49, 5.

Intempĕrans, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Intemperate, not maſter of his own appetite, diſorderly.* Intemperans adoleſcentia effœtum corpus tradet ſenectuti, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 9. Fui paulo intemperantior, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 1. Intemperantiſſimus homo, *Ibid.* In augendo numerò non alius intemperantior eſt, *Liv.* 36, 38.

Intempĕranter. adv. iùs, comp. ‖ iſſimè, ſup. *Intemperately, immoderately, without meaſure*, or *moderation.* Intemperanter abuti & otio & literis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 3. Intemperantius opibus uti, *Id. Philipp.* 5, 18. Intemperantiſſimè gloriatur, *Apul. Apol.* p. 522.

Intempĕrantia, æ. f. (1) *Unſeaſonableneſs, unwholeſomeneſs.* (2) *Intemperance, unableneſs to rule and moderate his appetites and paſſions.* (3) *Want of moderation, exceſs.* (4) *Injuſtice, incontinency.* (1) Intemperantia cœli, *Col. præf.* (2) Intemperantia eſt à tota mente ac à recta ratione defectio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 9. (3) Intemperantia riſús, *Plin.* 11, 37. (4) Col.

Intempĕrātè. adv. *Intemperately, immodeſtly.* = Immoderatè & intemperatè vixit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 12.

Intempĕrātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Intemperate, immoderate, exceſſive.* Intemperata benevolentia, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20. Quid intemperatius? *Sen.* ad *Helv.* 6. Intemperatiſſimæ perpotationes, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 16.

Intempĕria, æ. f. (1) *Unſeaſonableneſs,* Met. *want of temper, violence, outrage.* (2) Plur. Intemperiæ, *the furies*, or *evil ſpirits* which haunt and trouble people, or perhaps *unſeaſonableneſs of weather*, or *its effects*; *blaſting, mildew.* (1) Vaſtitudinem, calamitates, intemperiáſque prohibeſſis, *Cato*, 141. (2) Quæ intemperiæ noſtram agitant familiam? *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 3.

Intempĕries, ei. f. (1) *Unſeaſonableneſs, extremity, indiſpoſition.* (2) *Want of moderation.* (1) Intemperies cœli, *Col. præf.* oper. ſolis, *Id.* 11, 2. (2) amici, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 6.

Intempeſtas, ātis. f. *Unſeaſonableneſs, ill weather.* Cœli intempeſtas, *Plin.* 18, 6.

Intempeſtīvè. adv. *Unſeaſonably, out of due time and ſeaſon.* Ne iraſcamur intempeſtivè accedentibus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 25.

Intempeſtīvus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Unſeaſonable, untimely.* (2) Alſo *unlucky, that bodes ill.* (3) Alſo *overmuch*, or *exceſſive.* (1) Intempeſtivos poſtes exciſos credo, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 141. Intempeſtiva epiſtola, *Cic. Att.* 4, 14. amicitia, *Id.* de *Amic.* 6. (2) Anſeres clangore intempeſtivi, *Plin.* 18, 35. (3) Intempeſtivo cum rudit ille ſono, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 342. Intempeſtivior, *V. Max.* 7, 8, 9.

Intempeſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unſeaſonable.* (2) *Unwholſome, intemperate.* (1) Ab Samo intempeſtâ nocte venit, *Liv.* (2) Virg. Æn. 10, 184.

‖ Intemporālis, e. adj. *Without*, or *before all time, not temporal, eternal*, Prud. Rom. 316.

Intendendus, a, um. part. *To be bent*, &c. *Quint.*

Intendens, tis. part. *Bending, ſtretching*, &c. In magnitudinem regionum ſe injiciens animus & intendens, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. Quo cum primis ſe intendentibus tenebris perveniſſent, *Liv.* 1, 57.

Intendo, ĕre, di, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To bend*, or *ſtretch.* (2) *To ſtrain, to knit*, or *tie.* (3) Met. *To augment.* (4) *To intend, deſign*, or *purpoſe.* (5) *To apply.* (6) *To diſplay*, or *lay open.* (1) Arcum intendebat Apollo, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 704. (2) Stupea vincula collo intendunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 237. (3) 𝔛 Langueſcet induſtria, intendetur ſocordia, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 38, 4. (4) 𝔛 Si Antonius, quod animo intenderat, perficere potuiſſet, *Cic. Philipp.* 10, 4. (5) 𝔛 Quæro non quibus intendam rebus animum, ſed quibus relaxem, *Cic.* in *Hort.* (6) Proinde rogo, eruditionem tuam intendas, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 27, 15. ¶ Intendere iter, *to go along*, Liv. 21, 29. digitum, *to point at*, Cic. ferrum, *to preſent it to one's breaſt*, Id. fallaciam in aliquem, *to cheat him*, Ter. H. 3, 2, 2. formulam alicui, *Suet.* litem, *Cic. to commence a ſuit againſt one.* animum ad curam, in aliquid, *Liv.* alicui rei, *Plin.* aliquo, *Cic. to apply his mind to it, to imploy his care about it.* § Intendere aures ad verba alicujus, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 4, 36. curam alicui rei, *Plin.* 18, 17. in aliquam rem, *Liv.* 37, 36. crimen in aliquem, *Id.* 9, 26. litem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 10.

Intendor, i. paſſ. *To be intended*, or *deſigned.* Vulneraque excipere, quæ liberis intendebantur, voluit, *Juſt.* 24, 3. Nam mirum eſt, ut his opuſculis animus intendatur, remittaturque, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 9. *conf. Celſ.* 2, 30.

Intenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtraining, retching, ſtretching*, or *bending.* 𝔛 Arcum intenſio frangit, animum remiſſio, *Publ. Mim. Vid.* Intentio.

Intenſus, a, um. part. *Stretched, retched, bent, ſtrained, enhanced*, or *augmented, intenſe.* § Mens intenſa in imagines, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. *Vid.* Intentus.

Intentans, tis. part. *Stretching out, threatning*, &c. Intentans manum rogo, *Val. Max.* 6, 8, 7. *conf. Sil.* 11, 88.

Intentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A menacing*, as it were *with hand*, or *weapon held out.* Subita digitorum intentatio, *Sen.* de *Ira*, 2, 4.

Intentātus, a, um. part. *Drawn and pointed at.* Gladii pleriſque intentati, *Liv.* 9, 27.

Intentātus, a, um. adj. *Unaſſayed, not yet tried*, or *proved.* Miſeri quibus intentata nites, *Hor. Od.* 1, 5, 13. = Nil intentatum, nil linquit inauſum, *Mart.* 2, 14, 1. § Intentatum Romanis ingeniis opus, *Liv.* § Intentatum ab injuriæ genere numen, *Val. Max.* 9, 15, 2.

Intentè. adv. iùs, comp. ‖ iſſimè, ſup. *Diligently, earneſtly.* Intentè aliquem audire, *Quint.* 2, 2. = Intentè & inſtanter, *Plin. Epiſt.* 5, 19, 6. Intentiùs cuſtodire locum, *Liv.* 25, 23. Intentiſſimè perquire, *Aug.*

Intentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intendo] (1) *A ſtraining*, or *ſtretching.* (2) Met. *Intenſeneſs, a ſcrewing up, an effort.* (3) *An aim, a deſire, purpoſe, meaning*, or *intention.* (4) *Care, diligence.* (5) *Attention.* (6) *A charge*, or *complaint in law.* (1) Nervorum intentio, *Col.* 6, 6. corporis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1. (2) 𝔛 Intentio & remiſſio animi, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 23. (3) Frequentiùs quæritur de intentione, *Quint.* 7, 6. (4) = Ut tantum curæ intentioniſque ſuſcipere velit, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 10. Intentio rei familiaris, *Id.* 1, 3, 2. (5) Audit diſcipula intentione magnâ & reddit, *Plin.* 10, 29. *de Philomela.* (6) Intentionis depulſio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 19.

Intento, āre. freq. [*ab* intendo] (1) *To ſtretch out* as one doth his hand. (2) *To ſhake* a weapon *at one.* (3) *To menace*, or *threaten.* (4) *To charge upon*, or *tax at law.* (1) § Intentare manus in aliquem, *Liv.* 3, 47. alicui, *Hirt. B. H.* 22, 4. *Tac. H.* 4, 41, 4. (2) Dolor ardentes faces intentat, *Cic. Conf. Stat. Th.* 11, 495. (3) § Viris intentant omnia mortem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 95. Intentare imperium Romanum, *Liv.* 42, 12. (4) Crimen invicem intentare, *Quint.* 3, 10.

Intentor, ari. paſſ. *To be threatened.* Terror omnibus intentabatur, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 28, 6. *conf. Liv.* 8, 33.

Intentus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* intendo] (1) *Stretched, bent, increaſed.* (2) Adj. *Strait, cloſe.* (3) *Intenſe, attentive.* (1) Voces ut chordæ ſunt intentæ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 57. (2) Ut intentiore eum cuſtodia aſſervarent, *Liv.* 39, 19. *conf. Sil.* 14, 187. (3) Intentiſſima cura, *Quint.* 10, 1. conquiſitio, *Liv.* 29, 35. Intentus animus, *Paterc.* 2, 62. Intenti lucro, *Val. Max.* 6, 8, 7. § Intentus ad curas, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 67, 3. in aliquid, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 19. in eventum periculi, *Liv.* 4, 27. paci, *Luc.* 3, 53.

Intentus, ûs. m. *A ſtretching*, or *holding out* of the hand, &c. Palmarum intentus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 55.

Intepeo. *vel* intepeſco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To grow warm.* Æſtivis intepet Umber aquis, *Propert.* 4, 1, 124. *Conf. Ov. Ep.* 10, 54. & *Sen. Ep.* 67. Intepeſcunt comæ variæ radiis, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 216.

Inter. præp. cum acc. [*ab* in, *i. e.* inter, ut *à* ſub, ſubter] (1) *Between*, or *betwixt.* (2) *In*, or *within.* (3) *In, at*, or *whilſt* a thing is doing. (4) *Above, before, in compariſon.* (5) With a pronoun, *mutually, reciprocally, one another, one with another.* (1) Inter occaſum ſolis & ſeptentriones, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 1. (2) Quot prandia inter continuum perdidi triennium? *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 61. (3) Inter vina, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 26. Inter cœnam, *Plin. Epiſt.* 4, 14, 2. ſcyphos, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 22. (4) Inter cæteros pugna fuit inſignis, *Liv.* (5) Pueri inter ſe amant, *Cic.* Quaſi non norimus nos inter nos, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 4, 7. Inter ſe cornibus pugnant, *Varr.* ☞ *Aliquando ſequitur ſuum caſum.* Si quos inter ſocietas aut eſt, aut fuit, *Cic.* ☞ *Aliquando reduplicatur.* Componere lites inter Peliden feſtinat & inter Atriden, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 2, 12. *In comp. interdum auget, ut* interareſco, interbibo, &c. interdum negat, *ut* interdico. ☞ *Inter & in promiſcuè uſurpantur.* Appius inter patres lectus, *Liv.* 2, 16. Centum in patres legit, *Id.* 1, 35. Cooptatio in patres, *Id.* 4, 5. Recipi inter eos vetuit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 70. Recepti in reas, *Ib.* 13, 10. Ubi tamen *Gronov.* inter legit. Aſcribe me talem in numerum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 34.

Interalbico, āre. neut. *To incline ſomewhat to a white colour, to be ſpeckled with white*, Plin. 37, 10. *ubi tamen Harduin. in MSS. legi* albicat *affirmat.*

Interæſtuans, tis. part. *Hot by fits.* Stomachus illi naturâ invalidus & anguſtus, & frequenter interæſtuans erat, *Plin. Epiſt.* 6, 16, 19.

Interamentum, i. n. *Liv.* 28, 45. *Vid.* Inceramentum.

Interānea, orum. neut. *The bowels, intrails*, or *inwards* of man, *or* beaſt, *Col.* 9, 14. *Plin.* 23, 1.

Interaneus, a, um. adj. *Of the guts*, or *that is within.* Tormina interanea, *the griping of the guts*, Plin. 30, 7. Conf. Col. 9, 14.

Interāreſco, ĕre. incept. *To be dried up*, or

grow utterly dry, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 14. & Vitruv. 7, 8.

Interbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum act. *To drink up a'l clean*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 6, 22.

† Interbito, ĕre. act. [*ab* inter, & beto, *i. e.* eo] *To come in the mean while, to periſh*, Plaut. Moſt. 5, 1, 47. ┼ Intereo.

Intercălāris, e. adj. *Intercalaris menſis* dictus eſt, cui inſerebatur dies, qui deerat ad complendum annum. *Put*, or *ſet between*. Dies intercalaris, *the odd day of the leap year*, which falleth every fourth year, *viz.* on the ſixth day of the calends of March, which was reckoned twice that year by the Romans. Intercalaris verſus, *the foot*, or *refret of the ditty*, *a verſe often repeated*, *the burden of the ſong*, Serv. *as*, Io Hymen Hymenæe Io; Io Hymen Hymenæe, *Catull.* 59, 144.

‖ Intercalārĭtas, ātis. f. *The burden of the ſong.* ┼ Intercalarius verſus.

Intercălārium, i. n. *The time taken into the year, to adjuſt it to the courſe of the ſun.* Decreverant intercalarium 45 dies longum, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 52.

Intercălārius, a, um. adj. *Intercalary.* Triumphavit menſe intercalario pridie Cal. Martis, *laſt of February*, Liv. 37, 59. ☞ Here it ſeemeth an whole month was intercalated, the calends whereof were called *intercalares* by *Cic. Fam.* 6, 15. (*al.* 14.) ad *Ligar.* which was taken away ſoon after by Ceſar in his reformation of the Calendar, *Suet. Cæſ.* 40.

Intercălātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting a month*, or *day between*, as in leap year. Per ſingulas intercalationes, *Plin.* 1, 47.

Intercălātor, ōris. m. verb. *That putteth*, or *ſetteth between.* Intercalatores dies, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 13.

Intercălātus, a, um. part. *Delayed, put off, forborn.* Intercalatæ pœnæ uſuram habeant, *Liv.* 9, 9.

Intercalo, āre. act. (1) *To inſert, to put between*, as a day, *or* a month in a leap year. (2) Alſo *to defer, put off*, or *delay*. (1) Intercalandi licentia, *Suet. Cæſ.* 40. (2) Cic. Fam. 7, 2, extr.

Intercălor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be deferred*, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 7, 2.

Intercăpēdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A ſpace* of time, *or* place, *between*. (2) *A pauſe*, or *reſpite, delay*, or *diſtance*. (1) Intercapedo ſcribendi, *Cic. fil.* ad *Tiron.* 16, 21. 𝔛 = Dicentis calor & audientis intentio continuatione ſervatur, intercapedine & quaſi remiſſione langueſcit, *Plin. Epiſt.* 4, 9, 11. (2) Intercapedo moleſtiæ, *Cic. ipſe* de *Fin.* 1, 18.

Intercardinatus, a, um. Trabes intercardinatæ, *Vitr.* 10, 20.

Intercedens, tis. part. *Interceding.* Non intercedentibus primo finitimis, poſtea vero prohibentibus, *Juſt.* 41, 1. *conf. Liv.* 31, 20.

Intercēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. [*ex* inter, & cedo] (1) *To come, be*, or *paſs between*, and is referred to time and place. (2) *To intercede*, or *make uſe of a negative voice againſt any law*, or *order of the ſenate*, as the tribunes might in the name of the people, and this being often done tumultuouſly, the word came by degrees to ſignify, (3) *to oppoſe violently, to withſtand*, or *forbid*. (4) *To happen*, or *chance*. (5) *To ingage*, or *be ſurety for one's debt*. (1) Dies nondum decem interceſſerant, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 9. Sylvæ paludéſque intercedebant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 50. *Met.* § Graccho cum P. Scipione inimicitia intercedebat, *Liv.* 38, 52. (2) § Veritus eſt ne Fufius ei legi intercederet, quæ ex S. C. ferebatur, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. *Conf. Liv.* 45, 21. § Intercedere abrogationi, *Val. Max.* 9, 1, 3. (3) Non quia intercedendum putem imaginibus, quæ marmore aut ære finguntur, *Tac. vit. Agric.* in fin. (4) Sæpe in bello parvis momentis magni caſus intercedunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 21. (5) Adſcribit interceſſiſſe ſe pro eis magnam pecuniam, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 1.

‖ Intercentus, ûs. m. *The mean* in muſic.

Interceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preventing*, or *taking up by the way, a foreſtalling, ſurpriſe, interception.* Interceptio poculi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 60.

Interceptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A foreſtaller*, or *intercepter.* (2) *A promoter*, or *common barreter.* (1) = Interceptor prædæ fraudatorque, *Liv.* 4, 50. Interceptor beneficii, *Val. Max.* 9, 11, 4. (2) = Quadruplator & interceptor litis alienæ, *Liv.* 3, *ult.*

Interceptus, a, um. part. *q. d.* inter captus. (1) *Intercepted.* (2) *Prevented*, or *ſurprized.* (1) Intercepta epiſtola, *Curt.* 6, 9, 13. Intercepta ſigna, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 11. (2) Intercepti hoſtium complures, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 19.

Interceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtepping in to hinder the proceeding of a buſineſs.* (2) *A prohibition, withſtanding*, or *gainſaying by a negative voice.* (1) Interceſſio tribunorum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 2. (2) Mea interceſſio parata & eſt, & fuit, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 4.

Interceſſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that letteth*, or *withſtandeth* a matter that it goes not forward. (2) Alſo *a mediator, an interceſſor.* (1) Interceſſio interceſſoris ſtultitiam ſignificatura, *Cic. Agr.* 2, 12. 𝔛 hortator, *Cic.* auctor, *Id.* = Diſſuaſor & interceſſor legis Agrariæ, *Liv.* 2, 41. (2) Sen. Ep. 119.

Interceſſurus, a, um. part. *About to intercede.* Se interceſſurum etiam *dixit*, ſi in priſtina ſævitia perſeveret, *Juſt.* 16, 4. *conf. Liv.* 10, 37. & 24, 13.

Interceſſus, ûs. m. *A coming*, or *putting between, an intreating.* Conſulem ſaucium interceſſu ſuo ſervavit, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, 2.

‖ Intercĭdentia, æ. f. *The falling of a humour out of the brain into the eye*, or *other part*, Ap. Med.

Intercidendus, a, um. part. *To be cut aſunder, to be parted*, Celſ. 5, 26.

Intercidens, tis. part. *Falling between, periſhing, loſt.* Nullo inter arma corporaque vano intercidente telo, *Liv.* 21, 8.

Intercĭdo, ĕre, ĭdi, cāſum. neut. [*ex* inter, & cado] (1) *To periſh together with.* (2) *To be loſt*, or *decay.* (3) *To fall between*, or *in the way, to happen.* (4) *To be forgotten.* (1) = Pereant amici, dum unà inimici intercidant, *Cic.* pro *Deiot*, 9. Intercidit illius rei memoria, *Liv.* 2, 8. (2) 𝔛 Sive extant, ſive intercidêre, *Plin.* 35, 8. Gratia beneficii intercidit, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 3, 1. (3) Si quæ interciderunt, non tam re, quam ſuſpicione violatæ, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. (4) § Quod ſi interciderit tibi nunc aliquid, *Hor. Serm.* 2, 4. § Intercidere memoriâ, *Val. Max.* 5, 2, *ext.* 1.

Intercīdo, ĕre, īdi, īſum. act. [*ex* inter, & cædo] (1) *To cut aſunder*, or *part in the midſt.* (2) *To cut down*, or *off.* (1) Corrupto ſcribæ ſervo, interciderat commentarios, *Plin. Epiſt.* 6, 22, 4. Intercidere venas, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Ut ſi poſſent pontem interciderent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 9.

‖ Intercilium, i. n. *The ſpace between the eyebrows*, Gloſſ. Gr. Lat. μεσόφρυον, intercilium.

Intercinctus, a, um. *Interlaced, girded in the midſt, incompaſſed*, Plin. 36, 8.

Intercĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* inter, & cano] (1) *To ſing between*, or *in the middle* of a thing, as between the acts of comedies. (2) Alſo *to ſing a mean.* (1) § Neu quid medios intercinat actus, *Hor. A. P.* 190. (2) ‖ Jun.

Intercipiendus, a, um. part. *To be intercepted*, Liv. 30, 3.

Intercĭpio, ĕre, cepi, ceptum. act. (1) *To intercept, to take up by the way.* (2) *To take unawares*, or *ſurprize.* (3) *To uſurp.* (4) *To take all, and make clean riddance.* (5) *To cut off*, or *kill.* (1) Epiſtolam modo hanc intercepi, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 26. Veram laudem dives arca intercipit, *Phæd.* 4, 11, 2. (2) Cum repentino hoſtium interventu interciperentur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 38. Intercipere itinera, *Liv.* 6, 9. *Conf. Curt.* 4, 2, 9. (3) Victoriam alieno labore partam intercepit, *Plin.* de *vir. ill.* (4) Quod nos capere oportet, hæc intercipit, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 35. interpr. *Donato.* (5) Suet. Aug. 14.

Intercipior, i, ceptus. paſſ. *To be intercepted*, &c. Interceptum eſt imperium, *Val. Max.* 7, 1, *ext.* 2. Intercipi mortalitate, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 50, 4. morbo, *Col.* 9, 3.

Intercīſè. adv. *By chops*, or *cuts, in gobben and morſels, with ſhort clauſes*, Cic. Part. 14.

Intercīſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off in the midſt*, Plin. 20, 14.

Intercīſus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut off in the midſt, broken down, parted.* (2) Met. *Abrupt, ſhort.* (1) Interciſi pontes, *Cæſ.* Interciſum jugum, *Id. B. G.* 8, 14. Interciſi vallibus colles, *Hirt. B. Al.* 72. (2) Interciſæ pactiones, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 2. ¶ *Dies interciſi* ex parte feſti, & ex parte nefaſti dies, *certain days, on which in ſome hours it was lawful to ſit in judgement, and in ſome not, half holidays*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 16.

‖ Interclāmo, āre. neut. *To cry out among*, or *between, to interrupt by crying*, Amm. ┼ Exclamo inter alios.

Intercludendus, a, um. part. *To be ſhut up from, to be hindered.* Inimici mei flumine ſanguinis meum reditum intercludendum putaverunt, *Cic. poſt. red. ad Quirit.* 5.

Interclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* inter, & claudo] (1) *To ſhut in, to ſtop the paſſage.* (2) *To ſhut up*, or *hinder.* (3) *To cloſe*, or *conclude with.* (1) § Intercludito inimicis commeatum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 68. § Ut commeatu Cæſarem intercluderet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 48. (2) Illos aſpera ponti interclufit hyems, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 111. (3) *Celſ.* ap. *Litt. Utinam & locum indicâſſet.*

Interclūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſtopped, to be hindered.* Intercludor dolore, *Cic. Att.* 8, 8.

Interclūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtopping*, or *ſhutting.* Animæ interclufio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 46.

‖ Interclūſor, ōris. m. *He that cutteth off*, Hier. ┼ Qui intercludit.

Interclufurus, a, um. part. *About to ſhut up.* Se interclufurum adverſarios confidebat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 43. *conf. Liv.* 22, 13.

Interclūſus, a, um. part. *Incloſed, ſtopped, ſhut up, hemmed in.* Iter interclufum, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11. Multitudo equitum interclufa, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 40. Interclufus ſpiritus, *Curt.* 3, 6, 14. Interclufus ab reliquo exercitu, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 1.

Intercŏlumnium, i. n. *The ſpace between pillars.* Intercolumnia ambulationis, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 17. Intercolumnium proximum, *Val. Max.* 9, 15, 1. *Conf. Vitr.* 3, 3.

Interconcĭlio, āre. act. *To procure*, or *win the favour*, or *love of men.* In interconciliando lenitas, *Quint.* 12, 10.

Interculco, āre. act. *To trample*, or *tread in, upon*, or *between.* Interculcari poſſint vinacea, *Col.* 12, 43, 10.

Intercurrens, tis. part. *Running*, or *going between.* Latitudine intercurrentis freti, *Plin. H.* 3, 16. Intercurrens pulſus, *an uneven pulſe*, Med.

Intercurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. neut. (1) *To run*, or *go between.* (2) *To come in the mean time.* (3) *To befall*, or *come upon one.* (1) Ipſe Vejos intercurrit, *Liv.* (2) Intercurrunt cinguntque has urbes tetrarchiæ, *Plin.* 5, 18. (3) § His exercitationibus & dolor intercurrit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.

Intercurſans, tis. part. *Running between*, or *up and down.* Intercurſantibus barbaris, *Liv.* 21, 25. fæminis, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 30, 1. Intercurſant has urbes, *Plin.* 5, 18.

Intercurſus, ûs. m. *A running*, or *coming together*, or *between.* Intercurſu matronarum inter duas acies prælium ſedatum eſt, *Liv.* 34, 5. Suorum intercurſu, *Id.* 37, 42. Conſulum intercurſu rixa ſedata eſt, *Id.* 2, 29.

Intercus, ŭtis. adj. [*ex* inter, & cutis] *Between the ſkin and the fleſh, inward, cloſe, ſecret*, Gell. 13, 8. Aqua intercus, *the dropſy*, Cic. Offic. 3, 24.

Interdătus, a, um. *Diſturbed*, or *put between.* Ut cibus recreet vires interdatus, *Lucr.* 4, 866. vix alibi occ.

Interdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *Inter* hîc habet vim negandi, & *dico* jubendi, vel concedendi. (1) *To forbid ſtraitly, to charge to the contrary.* (2) *To bar*, or *keep from, to lett*, or *hinder.* (3) *To*

To put forth an order, or *ſend out an injunction.* (4) *To ſpeak by the way.* (1) § Interdixit hiſtrionibus ſcenam, *Suet. Dom.* 7. § Vos interdicitis patribus commercio plebis, *Liv.* 5, 3. (2) § Servitus mea mihi interdixit, ne quid mirer meum malum, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 4, 69. (3) § Dolabella prætor interdixit, ut, unde dejeciſſet, reſtitueret, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 8. (4) Hoc interdicere non alienum fuit, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 11. ſub. fin. Cum accuſ. *Juſt.* 5, 5, 15. & 16, 4, 5. § Interdicere aliquid alicui, *Liv.* 34, 7. alicui aliqua re, *Id.* 41, 23. alicui de aliqua re, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 13.

Interdicor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be forbidden, hindred*, &c. § Male rem gerentibus patriis bonis interdici ſolet, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 7. § Illis aqua & ignis interdicitur, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 18. Illis aqua & igni interdicitur, *Id. Phil.* 1, 9. Illi aqua & igni interdicuntur, *Id. Fam.* 11, 1.

Interdictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition*, or *forbidding*, Met. *a baniſhing.* Aquæ & ignis interdictio, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 30. tecti, *Ibid.*

Interdictum, i. n. (1) *An order for the poſſeſſion of a thing in diſpute, made by the magiſtrate.* (2) *A prohibition*, or *injunction of the pretor.* (1) Per interdictum repetere poſſeſſionem ſuam, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 3. (2) Cæſaris interdicta reſpuuntur, *Cic. Attic.* 7, *ult.* Hâc lege prætorum interdicta tollentur, *Id.* contra *Rull.* 3, 3. ¶ Ad interdictum venire, *to appear before the pretor*, Petron. 14.

Interdictum eſt. imperſ. § Mihi aqua & igni interdictum eſt, *I was baniſhed*, Plin. Epiſt. 4, 11, 3.

Interdictus, a, um. part. *Forbidden, prohibited.* Voluptas interdicta, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 6, 64.

Interdiu. adv. [*qu.* interdiem, *ab* inter & diu, quod *à* dies] *In the day time*, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 15. ✠ Concubitus interdiu pejor, noctu tutior eſt, *Celſ.*

† Interdiùs. adv. *Idem*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 9. Votum interdiùs facito, *Cato R. R.* 83.

Interductus, ûs. m. *A ſpace between ſentences in writing and printing; the pointing by comma, colon, and periods; a ſtop*, or *fetching of one's breath in reading*, or *writing*, Cic. Orat. 68.

Interdum. adv. [*ex* inter, & dum] *Sometimes, now and then*, Cic. Leg. & pro interim. *mean while*, Apul. Conf. Sil. 6, 30.

Intereà. adv. [*ex* inter & ea] *In the mean while, in the interim, notwithſtanding.* Interea rumor venit, *Ter. Hec. prol.* 31. Interea, dum hæc, quæ diſperſa ſunt, coguntur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 42. § Interea loci, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 16. Interea temporis, *Id. in the mean time, notwithſtanding.*

Interemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* interimo] *A killing, a murdering.* Iter Gallorum interemptione patefactum eſt, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 11. *ſed al. aliter leg.*

Interemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A killer, a murderer*, Val. Max. 6, 1, 2. Sui interemptor, *Sen. Epiſt.* 70. filii, *Paterc.* 2, 129. filiæ, *Valer. Max.* 1, 1, 2.

Interempturus, a, um. part. *About to kill.* Ipſum Alexandrum interempturi, *Juſt.* 14, 4.

Interemptus, a, um. part. *Killed, ſlain.* Aſdrubale interempto, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 72.

Intereo, īre, īvi & ii, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* inter, & eo] (1) *To be annihilated, to periſh.* (2) *To die, to be ſlain*, or *deſtroyed.* (3) *To be ruined, to be utterly undone.* (4) *To be gone, to be exhauſted.* (5) *To ceaſe, to be extinguiſhed.* (1) Nihil eſt valentius, unde intereat, *Lucr.* ✠ Omnia mutantur, nihil interit, *Id.* (2) = Perſequamur eorum mortem, qui indigniſſimè interierunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 38. (3) ✠ Vivus & ſanus intereo, *Plaut.* ✠ *CH.* Dave, perii. *DA.* Quin tu hoc audi. *CH.* Interii, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 9. (4) Pecunia interiit largitione magiſtratuum, *Nep. Them.* 2. (5) Interit ira morâ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 374. Ignis interiturus eſt, niſi alatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 14. ¶ § Ab aliquo interire, *To be undone by him*, Cic.

Interequĭtans, tis. part. *Riding between.* Ordines interequitans, *Liv.* 6, 7. Ipſe interequitans ſparo percutit, *Id.* 34, 15. Interequitantes alarii, *Id.* 35, 5. *Conf. Curt.* 4, 13, 1.

Interĕquĭto, āre. neut. *To ride between. Vid.* Interequitans.

‖ Intererro, āre. neut. *To come between*, or *paſs among*, Prud. Cath. 6, 43. ⸸ Erro inter.

Intereſt. imperſ. § Mea intereſt, *i. e.* in re mea eſt, *Perot. it concerneth, it importeth*; alſo *there is a difference.* § Hoc inter me & illos intereſt, quod, &c. *they and I differ in this, that*, &c. *Cic.* Quid intereſt? *what matter is it?* § Intereſt regis, *it concerneth the king*, Liv. Quid illius intereſt? *what is he concerned?* Cic. *what is it to him?* Magni, permagni intereſt, *Id.*

Interfăcio, ĕre, fēci, ctum. *To ſet hand to the work that is doing.* Reliquit præſidium, ut interfaciendo muro adjuvaret, *Liv.* 25, 11. vix alibi.

Interfans, tis. part. *Speaking between, interpoſing*, Liv. 33, 12.

Interfatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An interrupting of one's diſcourſe, a digreſſion.* Expedit narrationes interfatione diſtinguere, *Quint.* 4, 2. R. occ.

Interfatus, a, um. part. *Having ſpoken between*, or *interpoſed.* Dixerat, & paulum virgo interfata docenti, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 290.

‖ Interfectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Murder, a killing*, Aug. ⸸ Cædes, interemptio.

Interfector, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* interficio] *A killer*, or *murderer.* Interfector Gracchi, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27. Cæſaris, *Paterc.* 2, 58. Interfectore fortior, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 11. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 7.

Interfectrix, īcis. f. *A female murderer*, Tac. Ann. 3, 17, 3.

Interfecturus, a, um. part. *About to kill*, Liv. 40, 14. Strictoque acinace interfecturus videbatur, *Curt.* 5, 16.

Interfectus, a, um. part. *Killed, ſlain.* Interfectus per inſidias, *Curt.* 9, 2, 7. omni ſupplicio, *Cic. Man.* 5.

Interficiendus, a, um. part. *To be killed.* Interficienda curavit quinque millia, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, 1.

Interfĭcio, ĕre, feci, fectum. act. [*ex* inter, & facio, interire facio, *id eſt*, occīdo] (1) *To ſlay, to kill*, or *murder, to put to death.* (2) *To deprive one of.* (3) Alſo *to deſtroy, to conſume, to ruinate.* (1) Magnum militum numerum interficit, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 27. § Arſinoë Archillam per eunuchum ſuum interficit, *Id. B. Al.* 4. (2) Salve, qui me interfeciſti pene & vita & lumine, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 37. (3) Nautas igne interfecit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 8. *Met.* Fer ſtabulis inimicum ignem, atque interfice meſſes, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 330.

Interficior, i. paſſ. *To be killed.* In ſecreta palatii parte interfici juſſit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 40, 6. In quo *prælio* ita in femore vulneratus eſt Philippus, ut per corpus ejus equus interficeretur, *Juſt.* 9, 3.

‖ Interfīnium, i. n. *The middle part*, or *bridge of the noſe*, Jun.

† Interfīo, ĕri. paſſ. [*ab* interficio] *To be ſlain, to die.* Interfiat flammis maliſve ferarum, *Lucr.* 3, 885.

Interfluens, tis. part. *Flowing between.* Saxaque interfluens unda medium opus rupit, *Curt.* 4, 11. *Conf. Liv.* 33, 15.

Interfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow*, or *run between.* (2) Met. *To paſs over.* (1) Fretum quod Naupactum & Patras interfluit, *Liv.* 27, 29. Interfluit Tarſum, *Valer. Max.* 3, 8, *ext.* 6. (2) Cum inter duos conſulatus anni decem interfluxiſſent, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 6.

Interfluus, a, um. *Running between.* Interfluo Euphrate, *Plin.* 17, 18.

Interfodio, ĕre. act. *To dig into*, or *enter into.* Pupillas interfodiunt, *Lucr.* 4, 720.

‖ Interfœmĭneum, i. n. Pars corporis inter femina. *rectiùs* interfeminium, *the groin*, or *privy parts, that part of the body between the thighs*, Apul. Apol. p. 461.

Interfor, āri. dep. *To ſpeak while another is ſpeaking, to interrupt him.* Appius interfatur, *Liv.* 3, 47. Medio ſic interfata dolore eſt, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 390. Interfari concionantem, *Val. Max.* 9, 5, 2. Aliquem interfari, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 23, 2. ☞ Vix leg. in prima perſona.

Interfringo, ĕre, egi, actum. act. [*ex* inter, & frango] *To break*, or *burſt in the midſt.* Si quid ventus interfregerit, id eximito, *Cato*, 44. vid. & *Plin.* 17, 18.

Interfulgens, tis. part. *Shining between.* Quum aurum argentumque annulo rerum aliarum interfulgens ex igne rapere vellent, *Lex.* ex *Liv.* 28, 29. ſed invenire nequivi.

✢ Interfuro, ĕre. neut. *To rage*, or *be mad among others.* § Mavors interfurit orbem, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 395.

Interfūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Flowing between.* (2) *Beſprinkled.* (1) Novies Styx interfuſa, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 480. (2) Interfuſa genas maculis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 644.

Interfŭtūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* interſum] *That is to be preſent.* § Convivio interfuturi, *Val. Max.* 2, 1, 9. Interfuturus ludicro, *Paterc.* 2, 123. *Conf. Liv.* 36, 4.

Intergĕrīnus, *vel* intergerivus, a, um. adj. Intergerinus paries, *Feſt.* Intergerini parietes appellantur, qui *intergerunt*, *h. e.* ferunt & ſuſtinent onera, *Feſt. Scal.* legit *intergerrini*, & deducit à *gerris*, *h. e.* cratibus. *The middle wall, a wall put to another wall to bear it up*, Plin. 35, 14. Alſo *a partition wall*, Feſt.

Intergĕrium, i. n. *The ſame with* intergerinus paries, *Plin.* 13, 12.

Interjăcens, tis. part. *Between*, or *lying between.* Interjacentes campi, *Liv.* Vaſtitas interjacentis ſoli, *Plin. Paneg.* 14. Tranſitu interjacente, *Id. Epiſt.* 2, 17, 9.

Interjăceo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To lie*, or *be between.* Spatium quod ſulcis interjacet, *Col.* 11, 3, 6. Regio, quæ duas ſyrtes interjacet, *Plin.* 5, 4.

† Interĭbi. adv. [*ex* inter, & ibi] *In the mean time*, Plaut. Aſin. 5, 2, 41. Interibi dum pugna fit, *Gell.* 3, 7.

Interjectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Interjectio* pars orationis, dict. quod orationi interjiciatur. *A putting between, an interpoſition, a parentheſis*, Quint. 8, 2. Alſo *an interjection, one of the parts of ſpeech*, Gramm.

Interjectus, a, um. part. *Put, caſt, placed, laid*, or *being between.* Naſus quaſi murus oculis interjectus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. Paucis interjectis diebus, *Liv.* 1, 58.

Interjectus, ûs. m. verb. *A laying, putting*, or *caſting between.* = Interjectus & interpoſitus terræ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. Interjectu temporis, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 51, 3. paucorum dierum, *Ibid.* 3, 67, 5.

Interjicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. *To caſt, put, ſet*, or *place between*, or *among.* § Galli inter equites ſagittarios interjecerant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 80. Interjicere ſtramentis, *Col.*

Interjicior, i. paſſ. *To be caſt*, or *put between.* His tam aſſiduis tamque mœſtis modica lætitia interjicitur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 31, 1.

Interim. adv. temp. [*ab* inter, & im, ant. *pro* eum, *qu.* inter eum temporis terminum] (1) *In the mean time, in the mean while.* (2) Alſo *ſometimes.* (3) *Notwithſtanding.* (1) Creſcebat interim urbs munitionibus, *Liv.* (2) Conſtitui interim navibus, interim vehiculis uti, *Trajan.* ap. *Plin.* 10, 27. (3) Quint. 12, 10.

Interimendus, a, um. part. *To be killed.* Quem cum ſimul interimendum cenſuiſſet Caſſius, *Paterc.* 2, 58.

Interĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, ptum. act. [*ab* inter privat. & emo, ſumo; ut ſit privo; ad interitum emo] (1) *To take away.* (2) *To kill*, or *ſlay.* (1) Vitam tuam ego interimam, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 2, 24. Ne interimeret vitam ſuam, *Id. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 44. § Ad nihilum res interimere, *to conſume*, or *bring to nothing*, Lucr. 1, 217. (2) Se ipſa interemit Lucretia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20. Hæ voces me interimunt, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 34.

Interimor, i, emptus. paſſ. *To be killed.* Interemptus eſt eorum manibus, *Val. Max.* 9, 6, 4. *conf. Col.* 11, 3, 7.

Intĕrior, ius, comp. [*ex* intra] *Farther in, more inward, inner, more nigh, deeper*, Virg. Æn. 1, 641. Interior ædium pars, *Liv.* 39, 12. amicitia, *Id.* 42, 17.

Interitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A decaying*, or *periſhing.*

ing. Tamen aratorum interitio facta nulla eſt, Cic. Verr. 3, 54. Centurionum interitio, Hirt. B. Hiſp. 24. Hæc res interitionem non recipit, Vitr. præf. 8.

Intĕrĭtūrus, a, um. part. [ab intereo] About, or like to die, or periſh. Omnia fato interitura gravi, Ov. Met. 2, 306.

Intĕrĭtus, a, um. part. [ab intereo] Killed, ſlain. Multis utrinque interitis, Claud. Quadrig.

Intĕrĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) Death. (2) Deſtruction, ruin, utter decay. (1) 𝔛 Si ortus ſit deorum, interitus ſit, neceſſe eſt, Cic. N. D. 1, 24. Interitu gaudeat illa tuo, Propert. 2, 8, 18. (2) Interitus reipublicæ, Cic. pro Sulla, 11. urbis, Val. Max. 1, 1, 14. aliquid ad interitum redigere, Lucr. 5, 875.

Interjunctus, a, um. part. Joined together. Dextræ interjunctæ, Liv. 22, 30. Natantibus ire interjunctus equis, Stat. Theb. 6, 308.

Interjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex inter & jungo] (1) To join together, or between. (2) To unyoke, to bait, or ſtay at a place, as one doth in a journey. (1) Liv. 22, 30. (2) Hora laſſos interjungit equos meridiana, Mart. 3, 67.

Interjungor, i, ctus. paſſ. Lex. ex Col.

Interiùs. adv. comp. Inner, more within, too cloſe, Cic. Orat. 3, 49.

Interlabens, tis. part. Sliding, or falling between. Truncoſque trahebat, nervis interlabentibus, artus, Sil. 6, 18. Parce per has, ſtellis interlabentibus, umbras, Stat. Theb. 2, 649.

Interlābor, i, pſus. To ſlide in, to fall between. Inter enim labentur aquæ, Virg. Geor. 2, 349.

Interlateo, ui. To lie hid between. Non eſt ergo dubium quin multum ſpiritus interlateat, Sen. N. Q. 6, 16. edit. Gron.

‖ Interlectio, ōnis. f. A reading between, Tert.

Interlĕgendus, a, um. part. Gathered, or picked up and down, or here and there. Frondes interlegendæ, Virg. Geor. 2, 266. Interlegenda ſunt poma vitioſa, Pallad.

‖ Interlīdo, ĕre. To ſtrike between. Gravem interlidere dentem, to give a biting nip, or taunt among, Paul. Nolan. vix alibi occ.

‖ Interlineāris, e. adj. Interlined. Nulla adeſt auctorit. ⸸ Interlitus, Cic.

Interlīno, ĕre, līni, livi vel levi, ītum. act. To ſtrike, or blot out with the pen, to interline. Qui teſtamentum interleverit, Cic. pro Cluent. 44.

Interlītus, a, um. part. (1) Dawbed, as with mortar. (2) Blotted, or blurred, daſhed out, having lines ſtricken out, interlined. (1) Murus bitumine interlitus, Curt. 5, 1, 16. & 25. Cæmenta non calce durata erant, ſed interlita luto, Liv. 21, 11. (2) Corruptæ atque interlitæ tabulæ, Cic. Verr. 2, 42.

Interlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab interloquor] An interpoſition of ſpeech, an interrupting another man. Brevi interlocutione patroni refutandus eſt, Quint. 5, 7.

‖ Interlŏcūtorius, a, um. adj. Interlocutory. Interlocutoria ſententia quæ eſt pete à JCC.

Interlŏquor, i, cutus. (1) To interrupt in diſcourſe. (2) Alſo to determine ſome ſmall matter in a cauſe, till ſuch time as the principal cauſe be fully diſcuſſed. (1) § Siccine mihi interloquere? Ter. Heaut. 4, 3, 13. (2) Gell. 14, 2.

Interlūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. A cutting, or lopping of boughs where they hinder the light. Interlucatio arboribus prodeſt, Plin. 17, 27.

Interlucatus, a, um. part. Lopped ſo, that it may be ſeen through. Interlucata denſitate ramorum, Plin. 17, 23.

Interlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) To ſhine between, or in the midſt. (2) Met. To be conſpicuous, or evident. (3) To ſtand thin and be ſeen through. (1) Duos ſoles viſos, & nocte interluxiſſe, Liv. 29, 14. (2) Quibus inter gradus dignitatis fortunæque aliquid interlucet, Liv. 1. (3) Virg. Æn. 9, 508.

Interlūco, āre. act. [dict. à luce, quod, cum cæduntur rami, lux fiat arbori amplior] To make a glade in the midſt of a wood, to lop, or cut away boughs where they keep out the light, or grow too thick, Plin. 17, 23.

‖ Interludens, tis. part. Playing between, or ſporting among, Auſon. Moſell. 75. ⸸ Ludens inter.

‖ Interlūdium, i. n. An interlude, Poſter.

‖ Interlūnis, e. The moon giving no light. Interlunis nox, Amm. 19, 12.

Interlūnium, i. n. The change of the moon, when neither the old nor the new is ſeen, the conjunction of the ſun and moon. Humidis locis interlunio ſerito, Plin. 18, 32.

Interluo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. (1) To flow, or run between. (2) To waſh between meals, or between whiles. (1) Urbes anguſto interluit æſtu, Virg. Æn. 3, 419. (2) Manus interluito, Cato 32, 2.

Interluor, i. paſſ. To be waſhed by, or between. Babylon amni interluitur Euphrate, Solin. c. 56.

‖ Interlŭvies, ei. f. The ſtream, or flowing between of a river, Solin. c. 22.

‖ Interluvium, i. n. Idem, Priſc. l. 2.

Intermăneo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. To tarry in the midſt of a place, to abide among. Defeſſus Cæſar mediis intermanet agris, Luc. 6, 47.

Intermĕdius, a, um. adj. In the middle, that lieth, or is between two, Cic. de Orat. 6. Varr. R. R. 3, 5.

Intermenſtruum, i. n. The new moon, or the change of the moon, Varr. R. R. 1, 37.

Intermenſtruus, a, um. adj. Intermenſtrua luna, Plin. 18, 32. Vid. Intermeſtris.

Intermeo, āre. neut. To go, or flow between; to paſs through. Pergamum intermeat Silenus, Plin. 5, 30.

Intermeſtris, e. adj. [ex inter & menſis] Belonging to the ſpace between the old moon and the new. Intermeſtris luna, the new moon in the change, Plin. 16, 39.

Intermĭco, āre, ui. neut. To ſhine in the midſt, or among. § Rutilum ſquamis intermicat aurum, Claud. de Rapt. Proſ. 1, 183. Intermicat ignis, Valer. Flacc. 4, 662. & Stat. Theb. 12, 252.

Intermĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) Which hath threatened much. (2) Paſſ. Forbidden. (1) § Interminatus ſum ne faceres? Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 16. (2) Hor. Epod. 5, 39.

Intermĭnātus, a, um. adj. That hath no bound, or end, interminate. == Immenſa & interminata magnitudo, Cic. N. D. 1, 20.

† Intermino, āre. To threaten. Quis homo interminat? Plaut. Mil. 2, 3, 42.

Intermĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. To threaten force, to charge upon pain, ſtrictly to forbid. § Mihi tibique interminatus eſt, Plaut. Aſin. 2, 2, 96.

‖ Intermĭnus, a, um. adj. Unbounded, inceſſant, or endleſs. Interminum ad finem, Apul. de Mundo, p. 752. ⸸ Interminatus, Cic.

Intermiſceo, ēre, ui, ſtum. act. To intermingle. Tibi Doris amara ſuam non intermiſceat undam, Virg. Ecl. 10, 5. § Intermiſcere dignos indignis, Liv. 4, 56.

Intermiſceor, ēri. paſſ. To be intermixed, Plin. 19, 32. ed. Hard.

Intermiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab intermitto] A ceaſing, intermiſſion, or reſpite. Sine ulla intermiſſione, Cic. N. D. 1, 41. Intermiſſio officii, Id. de Am. 2. literarum, Id. Fam. 16, 25. laboris, Val. Max. 8, 8, 1.

Intermiſſurus, a, um. part. About to omit. Non intermiſſuros conſules Pompeiumque delectus, Cæſ. B. C. 1, 10.

Intermiſſus, a, um. part. (1) Left, or broken off for a little time, diſcontinued, omitted. (2) Standing aſunder. (1) 𝔛 Acriores morſus ſunt intermiſſæ libertatis, quam retentæ, Cic. Offic. 2, 7. (2) 𝔛 Littus ornant nunc continua, nunc intermiſſa tecta villarum, Plin. Ep. 2, 17.

Intermiſſus, ûs. m. verb. A reſting, or ceaſing, a leaving off for a time, diſcontinuance. Luſciniis ſine intermiſſu cantus, Plin. 9, 29. R. occ.

Intermiſtus, & intermixtus, a, um. part. [ab intermiſceor] Mixed amongſt, mingled with. Intermiſti hoſtibus, Liv. 10, 20. Conf. 21, 46.

Intermittendus, a, um. part. To be ſometimes omitted, Celſ. 3, 22.

Intermittens, tis. part. Ceaſing, or putting off for a time. Intermittens binos ternoſve partus, Plin. H. 10, 79. Intermittens febris, an intermitting fever, or ague, Jun.

Intermitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. To leave, or put off for a time, to diſcontinue, to ceaſe. 𝔛 Ego iſtud tempus intermiſeram potius, quam omiſeram, Cic. Qua flumen intermittit, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 38. Intermittere opus, Liv. 5, 19. ſolita munia, Tac. Ann. 1, 16, 2.

Intermittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. To be left off, or paſt by. Ne quis à me dies intermittatur, Cic. Att. 8, 12.

Intermŏrior, i, tuus. (1) To die as a thing is in doing. (2) To be left, caſt away, or not eſteemed; to be forgotten. (1) Si diffringes, ſtirpes fient, & intermorientur, Cato R. R. 162. In ipſa concione intermortuus eſt, Liv. 37, 53. (2) Intermoriuntur officia, Bithin. ap. Cic. Fam. 6, 16.

Intermŏrĭtūrus, a, um. part. That ſhall die. Nullum officium tuum apud me intermoriturum exiſtimas, Cic. Fam. 6, 16.

Intermortuus, a, um. part. (1) As it were half dead, half alive, at the point to die, paſt hope of life, feeble, lifeleſs, dead and heartleſs. (2) Forgotten. (1) Intermortuæ Catilinæ reliquiæ, Cic. in Piſon. 7. (2) Intermortua memoria, Cic. pro Muræn. 7. Intermortui mores, Plaut. Trin. 1, 1, 7.

Intermundium, i. n. The place and diſtance between divers worlds, as Epicurus thought. Epicuri intermundia, Cic. N. D. 1, 8. Conf. Fin. 2, 23. Intermortuus animo lictus & exanimatus, Cic. in Piſon. 16.

Intermūrālis, e. adj. That is between two walls. Amnis intermuralis, Liv. 44, extr.

Internaſcor, i, natus. To grow, or ſpring up amongſt. Legitur ſaltem in part. Herbæ internaſcentes, Plin. 23, 16.

Internātus, a, um. part. cum dat. Grown, or ſprung up among, growing between. Anguſtiæ & internata virgulta, Liv. 28, 2. Internatæ ſaxis herbæ, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 60, 3. Cicatrices internato corpore expletæ, Plin. 17, 27.

Internĕcātus, a, um. part. Killed, ſlain. Internecatis hoſtibus, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 34.

‖ Internecinè. adv. Deſtructively, Litt. ex Apul.

Internĕcinus, a, um. & internecivus. [qu. ad internecionem geritur] Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that endeth in the deſtruction of one, or both parties. Bellum internecinum, Liv. 9, 25. & 22, 58. Bellorum interneciva odia, Juſt. 6, 6.

Internĕcio, ōnis. f. An univerſal ſlaughter, ſo that hardly one is left alive, a carnage. Neque reſiſti ſine internecione arbitramur, Cic. Att. 2, 20. Ad internecionem cædi, Paterc. 2, 110. perſequi, Curt. 4, 11, 18. vincere, Eutrop. 4, 6.

‖ Internĕcīvè. adv. To the utter deſtruction of both parties, Amm. 27, 20.

Internĕco, āre, ui & āvi, ctum & atum. act. To put all to the ſword, without letting any eſcape, Prud. præf. Apoth. 49. Vid. Internecatus.

‖ Internectio, ōnis. f. verb. A killing, or ſlaying, Feſt. ⸸ Clades, Vett.

Internecto, ĕre, xui, xi, xum. act. To knit, or tie together, to interlace. Ut fibula veſtem auro internectat, Virg. Æn. 7, ſub finem. Efflantes libet internectere plagas, Stat. Theb. 8, 168.

Internector, i. paſſ. Lex. ex Petr. Arb.

Internectus, a, um. part. [ab interneco] Slain outright. Vulgò fulciunt auctorit. Plaut. & Cic. ſed neutrubi habent ſtabile ſtabulum.

Internīdĭfĭco, āre. To make its neſt among, Plin. 10, 33.

Internigrans, tis. part. ſine verbo. Mingled with black, blackiſh. Maculæ internigrantes, Stat. Theb. 6, 336.

Internitens, tis. part. Glittering among. Armorum internitentium fulgur, Curt. 4, 13. 3. Internitentes gemmæ, Id. 11, 3, 16.

Internĭteo, ēre, ui. neut. To ſhine among. Quicquid lucis internitebat extinctum eſt, Curt. 4, 3, 16. Internitebant ſidera, Id. 4, 5, 25.

Internōdium, i. n. & internodius, i. m. (1)

The ſpace between two knots. (2) *or joints.* (1) Brevia internodia habent, *Col.* de *Arb.* 3. Internodius rarior, *Id.* 3, 2. (2) Longa internodia crurum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 793.

Internoſco, ĕre, novi, notum. act. *To know a thing among others, to diſcern from others.* Fures internoſcere non poſſunt *canes,* Cic. *pro S. Roſc.* 20.

Internoſcor, i, notus. paſſ. *To be known aſunder,* or *diſtinguiſhed.* == Secerni blandus amicus à vero & internoſci poteſt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 25.

Internūcŭlus, i. m. *A catamite, a bardaſh,* Petr. Arb. c. 7.

Internuncia, æ. f. *A ſhe meſſenger.* Aves internunciæ Jovis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34.

Internuncio, āre. *To go on a meſſage between two parties,* Liv. 42, 39.

Internuncius, i. m. *A meſſenger between parties, a truchman, a go-between,* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 56. & Cæſ. B. C. 1, 20. Liv. 33, 28.

‖ Internundinium, i. n. *pro* internundinum. *The ſpace of nine days,* or perhaps *the time between fair and fair,* Victorin.

Internus, a, um. adj. *That is within,* or *inward; internal.* Fruſtra huic vocab. quæritur *Cic.* præſidium, cujus tamen patrocinium ſuſcipiunt, *Sen. Q. N.* 6, 27. *Plin.* 2, 68. aliique. Internum bellum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 26, 5. malum, *Id. Hiſt.* 2, 69, 2. Internæ diſcordiæ, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 24.

Intĕro, ĕre, trivi, itum. act. *To crumb,* or *grate bread,* or the like *into* a thing. Tute hoc intrîſti, tibi omne eſt exedendum, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 4.

Intĕror, i, tritus. paſſ. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9.

Interordĭnium, i. n. *A ſpace between two rows,* or *ranks.* Laxiora interordinia relinquenda, *Col.* 5, 5, 3. Palus medio interordinio pangetur, *Id.* 4, 14, 2.

† Interpartio, īre. act. *To part between them,* Plaut. *ap.* Litt. ⊥ Impertio.

‖ Interpateo, ēre. neut. *To open between,* Macrob. Sat. 1, 18.

‖ Interpĕdio. *To hinder greatly.* Guſtatum linguæ fervor interpedit, *Macr.* 7, 12. ⊥ Impedio.

Interpellans, tis. part. *Interrupting, hindring.* Interpellante maris ſævitiâ, *Valer. Max.* 9, 8, *ext.* 2.

Interpellātio, onis. f. verb. *A let in one's buſineſs, a diſturbance, an interruption, a ſpeaking to one when buſy.* Sine ullâ interpellatione, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 18, ſub fin.

Interpellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſturber,* or *hinderer of others, an interrupter.* Interpellatores illic minus moleſti, *Cic. Attic.* 15, 13. Dictitabat ſe hortulos emere velle, ubi ſe oblectare ſine interpellatoribus poſſet, *Id. Off.* 3, 14.

Interpellātus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſturbed, interrupted, hindred, diſcontinued.* (2) Alſo *importuned.* (1) Tota res interpellata bello refrixerat, *Cic. Att.* 1, 19. Ob interpellatam dulcedinem iræ, *Liv.* 9, 14. (2) Iterum ac ſæpius interpellatus in propoſito perſtitit, *Val. Max.* 3, 1, 2.

Interpello, āre. act. (1) *To interrupt, diſturb,* or *hinder one* that is ſpeaking, *or* doing any thing. (2) *To require, aſk,* or *demand* a thing. (1) ℵ Nihil te interpellabo, continentem orationem audire malo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 8. Fortuna præſentem victoriam interpellavit, *Liv.* Interpellare triumphum, *Paterc.* 1, 9. (2) *Vid.* Interpellatus, n. 2. § Interpellare debitorem, *to demand his debt, to enter his action againſt his debtor,* Ap. JCC.

Interpellor, ari. paſſ. *To be interrupted.* Sed pax ab hoſte data interpellatur à fratre, *Juſt.* 27, 2. Exigua requies eſt, ſomnus interpellatur, *Celſ.* 4, 15.

Interpensīva, orum. pl. n. *Vitruv.* 6, 3. Quid ſint non ſatis conſtat, *Vid. Lexic. Vitruv.* p. 62. perhaps *Corbets.*

‖ Interpenſivus, a, um. adj. Interpenſivi parietes, *walls which riſe upon another wall,* or *floor, and have no foundation on the ground,* Herm. Barb.

Interplĭcatio, f. verb. *An interfolding,* Litt. ex Col.

Interplĭco, āre. act. *To plait,* or *fold between.* Interplicat infula criſtas, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 218. Raptum interplicat ducem atro crine, *Ibid.* 2, 282.

Interpŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *New dreſſing,* or *furbiſhing* of things, *Plin.* 13, 12.

‖ Interpolator, ōris. m. verb. *A dreſſer,* or *mender of old things to make them ſeem new, a ſcowrer, a poliſher, a furniſher, a vamper,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Interpŏlātrix, īcis. f. *She that ſo dreſſeth,* or *mendeth,* Dig.

Interpŏlātus, a, um. part. *Furbiſhed, poliſhed,* or *vamped up.* Interpolatæ veſtes, interpolata mancipia, *Ap. JCC.*

Interpŏlis, e. adj. *Renewed, refreſhed,* or *new made of old, new dreſſed, new ſcowred,* or *furbiſhed, vamped up,* Plaut. Moſt. 1, 3, 117. Interpolis ſparti natura, *Plin.* 19, 2. ars, *Id.* 29, 1.

Interpolitio, onis. f. [*ab* interpolio] *A poliſhing,* Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *ſed quære.*

Interpolo, āre. act. [*à* polio] (1) *To renew,* or *refreſh, to poliſh, trim, interpolate,* or *dreſs up, to repair, to new vamp, to ſcower, to furbiſh.* (2) *To refine,* or *purify.* (3) Alſo *to hinder,* or *interrupt.* (1) Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidiſſimum, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 105. Selinuſiâ terrâ lacte dilutâ tectoriorum albaria interpolantur, *Plin.* 35, 16. (2) Alexandriæ thura interpolantur, *Plin.* 12, 14. (3) *Cæſ.* cit. *Litt. ſed ex pravâ, puto, lectione.* Interpolabat ſatietatem epularum ludis, *Curt.* 6, 2, 5.

Interpolor, āri. paſſ. *To be renewed, purified,* or *refined,* &c. *Plin.* 12, 14. & 35, 16.

Interponendus, a, um. part. *To be put between.* Spatium interponendum ad recreandos animos putabat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 7, 4. *conf. Celſ.* 4, 11.

Interpōno, ĕre, ſui, ſitum. act. (1) *To put in,* or *mix.* (2) Met. *To put between, interpoſe,* or *intermeddle.* (3) *To ſuborn.* (1) Interponis aquam ſubinde, Rufe, *Mart.* 1, 107. Pilæ interponuntur, *Cæſ. B. Civ.* 2, 15. (2) Ait ſe ſuam interpoſuiſſe auctoritatem, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 7. dies menſibus, *Liv.* 1, 19. (3) Interpoſuiſtis accuſatorem, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 11. ¶ Interponere ſe, *to intermeddle,* Cic. Num ego me interpono Romanis, *Flor.* 3, 10, 11. fidem ſuam in aliquid, *to undertake it, and engage his word and credit for it,* Cic. *pro* Roſc. Am. 39. § operam ſuam pro aliquo, *to do the beſt he can for him,* Id. moram, *to delay,* Cæſ. B. G. 4, 11. § ſe alicujus audaciæ, *to oppoſe,* or *withſtand him,* Cic. Phil. 2, 4. jusjurandum, *Liv.* 34, 25. moram, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 1. nomen alicujus, *Id. Verr.* 3, 57.

Interponor, i, ſitus. paſſ. *To be put between,* or *mixed.* § Interponi epulis ludos ſinebat, *Valer. Max.* 9, 1, 5. Interponuntur nuptiis auſpices, *Id.* 2, 1, 1.

Interpōſitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting in between, an interpoſition.* (2) *An interlining.* (1) Cum certarum perſonarum interpoſitione, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 6. (2) Una omnino interpoſitio difficilior eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 22. Interpoſitione columnarum, *Vitr.* 6, 5.

Interpōsĭtus, a, um. part. *Interpoſed, put between.* Nox interpoſita ſæpe perturbat omnia, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 17.

Interpŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A putting in,* or *between.* == Interpoſitu, interjectúque terræ repente deficit luna, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40.

Interprĕmo, *vel* interprimo, ĕre, eſſi, ſſum. act. *To ſtop,* or *cloſe in.* Fauces interpremere, *to throttle one,* Plaut. Rud. 3, 2, 41.

Interpres, ĕtis. c. g. (1) *A ſtickler between two at variance, a mediator, a referee.* (2) *An interpreter, an expounder,* or *declarer.* (3) *A tranſlator out of one language into another, a truchman.* (4) *A ſoothſayer, a diviner.* (5) *A confident, one truſted with an affair.* (1) Se pacis ejus interpretem fore pollicetur, *Liv.* 21, 12. (2) Sanctiſſimus interpres legum, *Juv.* 4, 79. (3) Nec converti ut interpres, ſed ut orator, *Cic.* de *opt. gen. Orat.* 5. (4) == Conjector & interpres portentorum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 28. (5) Conditio nova fertur per me interpretem, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 6.

‖ Interprĕtāmentum, i. n. *An interpretation,* &c. *Gell.* 5, 18. & 13, 9. *pro* interpretatio.

Interpretandus, a, um. part. *To be interpreted,* &c. Pæne divina ejus in legibus interpretandis ſcientia, *Cic. Philipp.* 9, 5.

Interpretans, tis. part. *Interpreting.* Interpretantes fulgura, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 6.

Interprĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An interpretation, a tranſlation.* (2) Alſo *a gueſs,* or *conjecture.* (1) Neque ea interpretatione meâ planius exprimi poſſunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 6. (2) Nec interpretatio eſt facilis, *Liv.* 2, 8. Siderum interpretatio, *V. Max.* 1, 3, 2.

‖ Interprĕtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An interpreter,* Tert. ⊥ Interpres.

Interpretatūrus, a, um. *About to interpret,* Cic. Att. 6, 16.

Interprĕtātus, a, um. part. *Expounded, interpreted,* Cic. *de* Har. Reſp. 17. Verba ſupplicis interpretata, *Suet. Ner.* 13.

‖ Interprĕtium, i. n. *The profit between the buyer and ſeller,* Amm. 28, 1.

Interprĕtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* interpres] (1) *To explain,* or *expound.* (2) *To tranſlate, to tell,* or *give the ſignification.* (3) *To judge,* or *account.* (4) *To eſteem.* (5) *To take and underſtand.* (1) Secundum naturam vivere, ita interpretemur, vivere ex hominis naturâ undique perfectâ, & nihil requirente, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 9. (2) § Quaſi priſcum aliquod aut inſolitum verbum interpretaretur, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 16. (3) Liberatum ſe jurejurando interpretabatur, *Cic. Off.* 3. (4) § De tuâ liberalitate ita interpretor, ut tuo ſummo beneficio me affectum judicem, *Cic.* (5) Cum ego hujus verba interpretor, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 2, 15. § Interpretari grato animo, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 1. in mitiorem partem, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 31.

‖ Interpretor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Amm. 23, 12.

Interpunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pointing,* or *diſtinction by points.* In ſingulis literis atque interpunctionibus verborum, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 11.

Interpunctum, i. n. *A point,* or *ſtop.* Interpuncta verborum, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 46.

Interpunctus, a, um. part. *Pointed, marked, diſtinguiſhed by points.* Interpuncta oratio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 80.

Interpungo, ĕre, xi. act. *To point between.* Interpungere conſuevimus cum ſcribimus, *Sen. Ep.* 40.

Interpurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleanſing here and there,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Interpurgo, āre. act. *To take away here and there ſuperfluous branches of trees,* Plin. 18, 26.

Interpŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting,* or *pruning here and there,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Interpŭto, āre. act. *To lop, cut off, prune,* or *take away the little branches of trees up and down,* Cato R. R. 50 Col. *de* Arb. 30, 2.

Interpŭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be pruned.* Oleam ſeri interputarique oportet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 30.

Interquĕror, i, eſtus ſum. dep. *To make complaint ever and anon,* Liv. 33, 35.

Interquieſcens, tis. part. *Reſting between whiles.* Interquieſcens fons, *Plin. H.* 2, 106.

Interquieſco, ĕre, ēvi, etum. *To reſt between whiles.* Cum paululum interquieviſſem, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 23. Julio menſe maxime lites interquieſcunt, *Plin. Epiſt.* 8, 21, 2.

Interrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſcrape,* or *ſhave off in the middle,* Col. 19, 3. Conf. Plin. 18, 27. & 33, 11.

Interrādor, i. paſſ. *Plin.* 15, 1.

Interrāſilis, e. adj. *Shaven about, poliſhed, filed.* Coronæ interraſili auro incluſæ, *Plin.* 12, 19.

Interrāſus, a, um. part. *Carved here and there, ſcraped about and made hollow.* Interraſum marmor, *Plin.* 35, 1.

Interregnum, i. n. *The ſpace between two reigns,* or *governments,* whether (1) of kings, *or* (2) of conſuls. (1) Intervallum regni fuit, id ab re interregnum appellatum, *Liv.* 1, 17. (2)

Conſulibus morbo implicitis placuit per interregnum renovari auſpicia, *Liv.* 5, 31.

Interrex, ēgis. m. *A regent, the governour,* or *protector of a realm,* or *country, between one prince,* or *chief magiſtrate, and another.* Interrex creatur M. Furius Camillus, *Liv.* loco ſup. citat.

Interrĭtus, a, um. *Undaunted, fearleſs, bold,* Virg. Æn. 5, 427. Val. Flacc. 4, 190. conf. Sil. 4, 606. Mens interrita lethi, *Ov. Met.* 10, 616.

Interrogandus, a, um. part. *To be aſked.* Interrogandus videris, ſatiſne computaveris imperii reditus? *Plin. Pan.* 41.

Interrogans, tis. part. *Aſking.* Magna verborum contumelia interrogans, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 71.

Interrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A queſtion,* or *demand, an interrogation.* Ignavum interrogationis genus, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 13.

‖ Interrŏgātivè. adv. *Interrogatively, by way of queſtion,* Gram.

Interrŏgātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little queſtion,* or *demand.* Pungunt, quaſi aculeis, interrogatiunculis anguſtis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 3.

‖ Interrŏgator, ōris. m. verb. *He that demandeth,* Dig. ⸸ Rogator.

‖ Interrŏgatoria, n. pl. *Queſtions propounded to witneſſes by the defendant, interrogatories,* Ap. JCC. ⸸ Interrogationes.

Interrŏgātus, a, um. part. *Demanded, aſked a queſtion.* Interrogatus quid latraret, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 54.

Interrŏgo, āre. (1) *To demand,* or *aſk a queſtion.* (2) *To argue and reaſon.* (3) Alſo *to accuſe,* or *charge.* (1) Me interrogat, ecquem Lyconem trapezitam noverim? *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 62. (2) Identidem me, an audiverim, an viderim, interrogo, *Plin. Paneg.* 64. (3) § Interrogare repetundarum, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 14.

Interrogor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be aſked,* &c. *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 11. Interrogari alicujus facti, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 14, 2.

Interrumpendus, a, um. part. *To be interrupted.* Interrumpendæ ſunt res Aſiæ, *Curt.* 5, 1.

Interrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, uptum. act. (1) *To break down.* (2) Met. *To interrupt* one in diſcourſe, *or* otherwiſe. (3) *To diſturb.* (1) Pontes, quos feceram, interrupi, *Planc. Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 10, 23. pontem, *Liv.* 2, 10. (2) Interrumpunt mediam orationem tela immiſſa, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 19. (3) Interrumpere ordinem, *Col.* 11, 2, 25. ſomnos, *Plin.* 28, 4. § Interrumpere iter amoris & officii, *Cic. Att.* 4, 71. colloquia, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 75. ſermonem, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 25.

Interrumpor, i, uptus. paſſ. *To be interrupted,* &c. Ne ſtatum Fabiæ gentis ſacrificium interrumperetur, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 11.

‖ Interruo, ĕre. *To ruſh between,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Interruptè. adv. *Interruptedly.* Si non interruptè narrabitur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 8.

‖ Interruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſcontinuation,* or *interruption, a breaking off,* Mart. Cap.

‖ Interruptor, ōris. m. verb. *He that interrupteth,* Gl. vet. ⸸ Qui interrumpit.

Interruptus, a, um. part. [*ab* interrumpor] (1) *Broken aſunder,* or *in the midſt.* (2) *Interrupted, ſtopped, diſcontinued.* (3) *Severed one from another, parted.* (1) Interrupti pontes, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 19. Amnis interruptus aquis, *Luc.* 2, 213. Interruptæ venæ, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 15, 3. (2) ✠ Et quod continuatum eſt, interruptum eſt, *Cic.* Interrupta conſuetudo, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 14. itinera, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 31, 6. (3) Ne interrupta Romana acies videretur, *Liv.* 26.

Interſcalare, is. n. *A ladder ſtaff,* Ap. recent.

Interſcalmium, i. n. [*ex* inter & ſcalmus] *The ſpace between the oars in a ſhip,* or *gally,* Vitr. 1, 2.

Interſcapilium, i. n. [*ex* inter & ſcapula] *The ſpace between the two ſhoulders,* Apul. Florid. p. 788.

Interſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, iſſum. act. *To cut in the midſt, to hew aſunder.* Brachiorum venas Torquatus interſcidit, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 35, 3. Opera flamma comprehenſa interſcindunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 43.

Interſcindor, i, iſſus. paſſ. *To be cut in the midſt.* Arcto interſcinditur freto, *Liv.* 28, 7. A tergo pontem interſcindi juſſit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 4.

Interſcrībo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To write between, to interline.* Potes alia interſcribere, alia reſcribere, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 9, 5.

Interſcrībor, i. paſſ. *To be written between,* Cic.

‖ Interſcriptum, i. n. *An interlacing of lines,* Dig.

‖ Intersĕcātio, onis. f. *A cutting between,* Litt. *ex* Apic.

Intersĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut,* or *chop in,* Ad Herenn. 3, 14.

Interſectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off in the middle, an interſection.* Interſectio quæ Græcè μετοχὴ dicitur, *Vitruv.* 3, ult.

‖ Intersēmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Sowed between,* or *among.* Remedia interſperſa atque interſeminata, *Apul. Apol.* p. 470.

Interſepiens, tis. part. *Incloſing,* Liv. 38, 7.

Intersēpio, īre, pſi, ptum. act. *To hem in,* or *incloſe, to fence about,* or *compaſs about, as with an hedge.* § Interſepire urbem vallo, *Liv.* 25, 11. *Conf.* 24, 23. & 34, 40.

Intersēpior, īri. paſſ. *To be parted with an hedge,* Col.

‖ Interſeptum, i. n. *The midriff, the griſtle of the noſe, any partition,* Gloſſ. Græc. Lat. διάφραγμα, interſeptum.

Interſeptus, a, um. part. *Stopped, ſhut up, hedged, fenced in.* Interſeptum iter, *Cic.* pro *Balbo* 18. Foramina terrenis corporibus interſepta, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 20. Interſepta auxilia, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 53, 2.

Intersĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be planted among.* Malleolus ordinariis vitibus interſerendus eſt, *Col.* 3, 16.

Interſerens, tis. part. *Inſerting, alledging.* Cauſam interſerens, *Nep. Milt.* 4.

Intersĕro, ĕre, ſevi, ĭtum. act. *To ſow, ſet, graft,* or *plant between,* Col. 3, 16. *Vid.* Interſerendus.

Intersĕro, ĕre, ui, ertum. act. (1) *To put between.* (2) Met. *To intermingle.* (1) Col. 3, 16. & Stat. Theb. 6, 781. (2) § Mediis interſerit oſcula verbis, *Ov. Metam.* 10, 559.

Interſertus, a, um. part. *Thruſt in among.* Prædia agris meis vicina atque etiam interſerta, *Plin. Epiſt.* 3, 19.

Interſiſtens, tis. part. *Stopping,* or *reſting between whiles.* Clauſulæ interſiſtentes, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Interſiſtitur. imperſ. *They ſtay,* or *reſt between whiles,* Quint. 9, 4.

Interſiſto, ſtĭti, ĕre. neut. *To reſt,* or *ſtop between,* Quint. 8, 3.

Intersĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* interſeror] (1) *Planted.* (2) *Set,* or *put between.* (1) Omnia pomis interſita, *Lucr.* 5, 1376. Contegi interſitis buxis, *Col.* 8, 15. (2) Interſita peregrinatio, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19. ☞ *Sed incertum an à* ſero, *an* ſino.

Intersŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To ſound between,* or *in the mean ſeaſon.* Mediis interſonat Orpheus remigiis, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 344.

‖ Interſperſus, a, um. part. *Beſtrewed, ſprinkled, ſcattered,* or *ſet here and there,* Apul. Met. 5, p. 156.

Interſpīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing between, a fetching of breath,* Cic. de Orat. 3, 44. Sine interſpiratione, *Plin.* 23, 1.

‖ Interſpīrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that breatheth between,* Aug. ⸸ Qui interſpirat.

Interſpīro, āre. *To breathe between, to vent.* Relinquito quà interſpiret, *Cato,* 112.

Interſtinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Divided, ſeparated, parted.* (2) Alſo *extinguiſhed,* or *put out.* (1) Spatia interſtincta columnis, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 90. Candore interſtincto variis coloribus, *Plin.* 37, 10. facies medicaminibus, *Tacit. Ann.* 4, 57, 3. (2) Ignis Veſtæ interſtinctus, *Feſt.*

Interſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſever,* or *divide,* † *to ſuffocate,* or *ſtrangle.* (2) *To quench out clean, to extinguiſh.* (1) *Vid.* Interſtinctus. † Obliſis faucibus interſtinguere, *Apul. Met.* 4, p. 114. (2) = Ignes interſtingui atque perire, *Lucr.* 5, 760.

‖ Interſtitio, ōnis. f. [*ab* interſiſto] *A vacation, a pauſing, a leaving off.* Juris interſtitio, *Gell.* 20, 1. pro

Interſtĭtium, i. n. *A diſtance,* or *ſpace between.* Dandum interſtitium pœnitentiæ ſenis, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 4, 2.

Interſtrātus, a, um. part. *Strewed, laid,* or *thrown between.* Aſſulis interſtratis, *Plin.* 29, 2. Bitumine interſtrato, *Juſt.* 1, 2, 7.

Interſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. *To make a noiſe among others.* Cum acc. *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 36. *Sed rectiùs forte leg. diviſè* inter ſtrepere, & *ſic hujus voc. uſus plane nullus.*

Interſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To ſtrain,* or *ſqueeze cloſe.* § Interſtringere alicui gulam, *to throttle one,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 4, 32.

Interſtructio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building between,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Interſtruo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. *To build,* or *join together.* Quà ſpina interſtruit artus, *Sil.* 10, 149.

Interſum, es, fui, eſſe. cum dat. (1) *To be preſent, to be in the midſt,* or (2) *to come between.* (3) Alſo *to differ.* (4) *To be of conſequence. Vid.* Intereſt. (1) Noſtro ſermoni interfuit, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 7. Modo ne interſimus armis, contentum eſſe, *Liv.* 32, 21. (2) Inter primum & ſextum conſulatum 46 anni interfuerunt, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 17. (3) § Stulto intelligens quid intereſt? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 1. (4) § Utriuſque noſtrûm magni intereſt, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 5. Hoc pater ac dominus intereſt, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 51.

Intertexo, ĕre. act. *To interweave,* Leg. ſaltem in part.

Intertextus, a, um. part. *Woven,* or *wrought between, ſtriped,* or *tinſelled* as cloth of tiſſue. Intertexta auro chlamys, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 167. Intertextæ telæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 9.

Intertignium, i. n. *The ſpace between two rafters,* or *two other beams,* or *planks, in building,* Vitruv. 4, 2.

Intertinctus, a, um. part. *Dyed, coloured, ſpotted,* or *ſtained here and there.* Intertinctus aureis guttis lapis, *Plin.* 36, 8.

‖ Intertingo, ĕre, xi. act. *To dye, colour,* or *ſpot up and down,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Intertrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To draw out from between, to take away all. Met.* Animam puteo intertrahere, *to draw up all the water out of a well,* Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 41. more ſuo.

Intertrīgo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* interterendo] (1) *A galling* in a man, *or* beaſt, by going, riding, *or* rubbing one thing againſt another; *a chafe gall.* (2) Alſo *interfering in a horſe.* (1) Intertrigo bis in die ſubluitur aqua calida, *Col.* 6, 32, 1. (2) Plin. 21, 18.

Intertrīmentum, i. n. [*ab* intertritu, ut detrimentum *à* detritu, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 36.] (1) *The waſte,* or *loſs* of any thing *by wearing,* or *uſing.* (2) *The refuſe of gold,* or *ſilver, loſt in melting, trying,* or *working.* (1) Sine magno intertrimento non poteſt haberi, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 39. (2) Intertrimentum argenti, *Liv.* 32, 2. *Conf.* 34, 7.

‖ Intertritūra, æ. f. *Idem,* Dig.

Interturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A troubling,* or *diſturbing,* Liv. 23, 8.

‖ Interturbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that letteth,* or *diſturbeth,* Apoll. ⸸ Qui interturbat.

Interturbo, āre. act. *To trouble, to hinder, to interrupt.* Davus interturbat, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 39. *juxta edit. Faern. Quod tamen agnoſcit & explicat ipſe Donatus, ut errati vetuſtatem vel inde colligas,* inquit clariſſ. Bentleius. Vox tamen Plautina eſt, *Ne interturba,* Bacch. 4, 4, 81, *edente Gronov.*

‖ Intervăcātio, f. verb. *A vacancy,* or *being at leiſure,* Cod. ⸸ Vacatio.

Intervăcans, tis. part. *Left vacant, empty,* or *void between.* Tripedaneis ſpatiis intervacantibus, *Col.* 4, 32, 2.

‖ Intervallātus, a, um. *Intermitted, diſtanced by time, coming and going by turns.* Biduo medio intervallata febris, *a quartan ague*, Gell. 17, 12.

Intervallum, i. n. [ſpatium quod eſt inter palos, vallum caſtrenſe conſtituentes, à quo omne ſpatium intervallum eſt nuncupatum] (1) *The ſpace between the paliſades in trenches.* (2) *Any diſtance* of time, *or* place; *an interval, a pauſe, a reſpite.* (3) *A reſt* in muſic, or *the taking of time.* (1) Paribus intervallis aciem ſuam rhedis & carris circundederunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 51. (2) Annuum intervallum regni fuit, *Liv.* 1, 17. Nunc intervallum hos dies multos fuit, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 49. Quæ moventur, omnia intervallis moventur, *Cic. Ac.* 1. (3) Vitruv. 5, 4.

Intervello, ĕre, vulſi, ſum. act. *To pluck*, or *pull here and there*, or *up and down*. Barbam intervellere, *Sen. Epiſt.* 14.

Intervellor, i, vulſus. paſſ. *To be plucked*, or *gathered*. Poma intervelli melius eſt, *Plin.* 17, 27.

Intervĕniens, tis. part. (1) *Intervening, ſurprizing, coming upon one unawares.* (2) *Coming, running, flowing*, or *lying and being between.* (3) Alſo *interceding*, or *mediating.* (1) In magna parte vitæ dolore non interveniente, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 17. (2) Interveniente flumine, *Plin.* 5, 1. Intervenientibus deſertis, *Id.* 5, 8. (3) Intervenientem villicum flagellavit, *Suet. Claud.* 38.

Intervĕnio, īre, vēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come in the mean while.* (2) *To come upon one unawares.* (3) Alſo *to come*, or *paſs between.* (4) *To intervene*, or *hinder.* (5) *To intercede*, or *interpoſe.* (6) Alſo *to happen now and then.* (1) Non eſſet factum, ſi ipſe interveniſſem, *Cic.* § Intervenire ſtupro, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, *ext.* 3. *conf. Hor.* 1, 13, 6. (2) Sponſæ pater intervenit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 11. (3) § Diebus qui cognitionem intervenerant, *Tac. Ann.* 3. (4) § Sabinum bellum cœptis intervenit, *Liv.* His cogitationibus avitum malum intervenit, *Id.* 1, 6. Nox prælio intervenit, *Id.* 23, 18. (5) *Vid.* Interveniens, n. 3. (6) ※ Iræ interveniunt, redeunt rurſum in gratiam, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 2, 52.

Intervĕnium, i. n. *The middle ſpace between the veins of the earth*, Vitruv. 2, 6. & 8, 1.

‖ Interventio, ōnis. f. verb. *Suretiſhip*, Dig.

Interventor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that cometh in, a viſitor, an interrupter.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a ſurety, a broker*, or *matchmaker.* (1) Vacuo ab interventoribus die, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 1. (2) Ap. JCC.

Interventum eſt. imperſ. *They came ſuddenly upon.* § Ubi de improviſo eſt interventum mulieri, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 40.

Interventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming between*, or *in the mean while, an approach.* (2) *A ſudden coming upon one, a ſurprizal, an interruption.* (3) *An interpoſing*, or *putting in.* (1) Collegæ interventu ſervatus eſt, *Liv.* Interventus malorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 40. Interventu fortunæ, *Val. Max.* 8, 1, *abſ.* 3. Prælium diremit nox interventu ſuo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 99. (2) = Interventus & interpellatio, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 8. (3) Creditores interventu ſponſorum removit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 18.

Interverſor, ari. *To converſe*, or *mix with.* Nec ſatis eſt generationi per ſe coitus, niſi, editis ovis, interverſando mares vitale aſperſerint virus, *Plin. H.* 9, 74. *ed. Hard.*

‖ Interverſor, ōris. m. verb. *An interloper, a ſmugler*, Dig.

Interverſus, a, um. part. *Turned away privily, pilfered*, or *conveyed away, imbezzled, ſmuggled.* Interverſo regali dono, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 30. *Vid.* & *Tac.* 16, 9.

Interverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn aſide, or convey away* a thing *to his own uſe, to imbezzle.* (2) *To intercept*, or *interlope, to cokes*, or *chouſe one* of a thing. (3) Alſo *to overthrow*, or *turn upſide down.* (4) *To ſpend*, or *conſume and aboliſh.* (1) Candelabrum quod Rex Ægypti Jovi Capitolino à Verre interverſum eſſe conqueritur, *Cic. Verr.* 4. (2) § Ut me, ſi poſſet, muliere interverteret, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 110. (3) *Ap. JCC.* præcipuè. (4) Tac. Hiſt. 2, 95, 4.

Intervertor, ti, ſus. *To be turned aſide*, &c. Canaliculi intervertuntur, *Vitruv.* 4, 3.

‖ Intervĭgĭlātio. f. verb. *Watching between whiles*, Hyg.

Intervĭgĭlo, āre. neut. *To wake between whiles, to ſleep only by fits*, Sen. Ep. 83. *ubi meliores libb. habent* interjungo.

Intervīreo, ēre. neut. *To be green among other colours.* Lætiſque minax interviret herbis, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 98. ſemita diſcretis nimbis, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 2, 100.

Intervīſo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To viſit now and then*, or *between whiles.* (2) *To go and ſee.* (1) Quod nos minùs interviſis, hoc fero animo æquiore, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. (2) Imo, interviſam prius domum, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 90. Ego interviſam quid faciant coqui, *Id. Aul.* 2, 7, 1.

‖ Interŭla, æ. f. [*ab* interius, quod corpori fit intima] *A ſhirt*, or *ſmock, the linen worn next the ſkin*; alſo *a waiſtcoat*, Ov. *laud.* Litt. *ſed quære.* ⊥ Subucula, *Hor.*

‖ Interundatus, a, um. *Done in waves, like watered tabby*, Solin. ⊥ Undulatus.

Intervŏlĭto, āre. freq. [*à* ſeq.] *To fly often amidſt*, Liv. 3, 10.

Intervŏlo, āre. *To fly among.* Turdi cicures mitigant mœſtitiam captivorum intervolando, *Col.* 8, 10, 1. Intervolare oculis, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 27. urbes, *Id.* 2, 614.

Intervŏmo, ĕre, ui. *To pour*, or *throw out among other things, to vomit between whiles*, Lucr. 6, 894.

† Intĕrus, a, um. adj. *unde* interior.

‖ Interuſurium, i. n. *Uſury that ariſeth in the mean time*, Dig.

Inteſtabilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *He who by the law can make no will*, (2) or *be taken for a witneſs.* (3) Alſo *that cannot be atteſted.* (4) Alſo *deteſtable.* (5) Alſo *that is gelt*, or *emaſculated.* (1) Ut vivam ſemper inteſtabilis, *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 24. *ambiguè tamen & detorquens ad notionem obſcœnam.* (2) Ulp. 26. Dig. (3) = *Ars magica* inteſtabilis, irrita, inanis, *Plin.* 30, 2. *niſi forte ſit ſeq. notione interpretandum.* (4) = Inteſtabilis & ſacer eſto, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 181. = Inteſtabilior & ſævior exortus eſt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 42, 10. (5) *Vid.* primam notionem.

Inteſtātò. adv. *Without making a will, inteſtate.* Paterfamilias inteſtatò mortuus eſt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 40.

Inteſtātus, a, um. (1) *That dieth without making a will, inteſtate.* (2) *Of no credit, not fit for a witneſs.* (3) Alſo *not proved*, or *convinced by witneſs.* (4) Alſo *gelt.* (1) Inteſtatum dico eſſe mortuum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 60. (2) Cum uno ſervo ſenex inteſtato proficiſcitur, *Pompon.* ap. *Non.* (3) Hoccine pacto indemnatum atque inteſtatum me arripi? *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 17. (4) *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 25. ſed jocum captans ex ambiguo.

Inteſtīnum, i. n. *An intrail, an inward part*, either of a man, *or* any living thing, *a bowel, a gut.* Inteſtinum tenue, *Celſ.* 2, 1. Inteſtinum cœcum, *the fourth gut*, which, by reaſon of its diverſe folds and turnings, ſeemeth to have no end. Inteſtinum rectum, *the ſtrait gut, the arſe gut*, Med. ¶ Mihi inanitate inteſtina murmurant, *my belly crieth cupboard*, Plaut. Caſ. 4, 3, 6.

Inteſtīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* intus] (1) *Inward, hidden, privy, ſecret.* (2) *Deadly, ſpiteful, long borne in mind.* (1) Dolor inteſtinus, *Sul.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5. Inteſtinum opus, *wainſcot*, or *cieling*, Varr. (2) Civitas inteſtino flagrabat odio, *Liv.* 2, 23. = Urbem à domeſticis inſidiis & inteſtino ſcelere defendi, *Cic.* ‖ Pavimentum inteſtinum, *a boarded floor*, Jun.

Intexens, tis. part. *Interweaving, mingling, tying up together*, Virg. *Vid. ſeq.* intexo, n. 2.

Intexo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To weave, knit, fold*, or *imbroider.* (2) *To wind*, or *wrap in, to plait with other things.* (3) Met. *To interlace*, or *mingle.* (4) *To introduce one ſpeaking*, as a perſon in a dialogue, or *mention a perſon*, or *his exploits.* (1) § Parthi literas veſtibus intexunt, *Plin.* 13, 11. (2) Caſiâ atque aliis intexens ſuavibus herbis, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 49. (3) Læta triſtibus inteximus, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 4. Chartis facta alicujus intexere, *Tib.* 4, 1, 5. (4) Te ἀσμενίςατα intexui, faciámque id crebriùs, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 22.

Intexor, i. paſſ. *To be wove in*, &c.

Intextus, a, um. part. *Plaited*, or *woven with, wrought in croſs one over another.* Intextum tauris opus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 785. Arteriæ toto corpore intextæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55.

Intextus, ûs. m. verb. *An interweaving, imbroidering*, Plin. 2, 8.

‖ Intĭmas, ātis. m. *A boſom friend, a privado, an intimate acquaintance*, Litt. ſine auct.

‖ Intĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaring* of a thing, *an intimation*, Dig. ⊥ Indicatio.

Intĭmè. adv. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately.* Intime commendari, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2, 2.

‖ Intĭmo, āre. act. *To intimate, to ſhew, to ſignify, to hint, to deem.* ſignifico, indico. Alſo *to love intirely.* ⊥ deamo. Alſo *to regiſter*, or *record*, ⊥ annalibus inſero. Alſo *to make one intimate*, ⊥ familiaritèr utor. Alſo *to enter*, ⊥ ingredior. *Sed in omnibus his notionibus eſt cadentis Latinitatis.*

Intĭmus, a, um. adj. ſuper. [*ab* intra *vel* interus] (1) *Innermoſt, moſt inward.* (2) Met. *Moſt intimate, beſt acquainted.* (3) *Very familiar, intirely beloved.* (4) *Moſt deep*, or *ſecret.* (1) In eo ſacrario intimo fuit ſignum Cereris, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 45. Intima præcordia, *Ov. Met.* 4, 506. (2) § Davus, qui intimus eſt eorum conſiliis, mihi dixit, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 44. (3) § Intimum ſe miles apud lenam facit, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 30. = Me fuiſſe huic fateor ſummum atque intimum, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 61. (4) Quod erat principi intimum conſiliorum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 61, 3. Intimi dentes, *the cheek teeth*, Jun.

‖ Intinctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dying*, or *colouring.* Intinctio dominica, *baptiſm*, Tert.

Intinctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that dyeth*, or *coloureth*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Intinctus, a, um. part. [*ab* intingor] *Dipped*, or *moiſtned in, dyed*, or *ſtained*, Vitruv. 1, 5. Celſ. 2, 24. Ov. Met. 7, 260. Intinctus arte, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 27.

Intinctus, ûs. m. verb. *Sauce*, Plin. 15, 29. & 20, 9.

Intingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To dip in, to ſteep in, to dye*, or *colour.* Braſſicam in aceto intingito, *Cato*, 156. Intingere calamum, *Quint.* 10, 3.

Intingor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be dipped in*, Plin. 20, 16.

Intitulo, āre. *To intitle*, Ulp. ⊥ Inſcribo.

Intŏlĕrābilis, e. adj. or, comp. *That cannot be borne*, or *ſuffered, intolerable.* Intolerabile vitium eſt, *Cic. Orat.* 65. Dolor intolerabilis, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 8. ſævitia, *Liv.* 1, 53. Intolerabilior contumelia, *Id. N. D.* 2, 50. Intolerabilia auditu, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, 4. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 58. & 27, 19.

Intŏlĕrābiliter. adv. *Intolerably, inſufferably.* Loca frigoribus intolerabiliter horrent, *Col.* 1, 4, 9.

Intolerandus, a, um. *That cannot be ſuffered*, or *borne, intolerable.* Intoleranda barbaries, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 16. Intoleranda frigora, *Liv.* 22, 1. libido, *Id.* Intoleranda vis peſtilentiæ, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 4.

Intŏlĕrans, tis. adj. Poſit. auctorit. deſideratur. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Immoderate, ungovernable.* (2) *Impatient, that cannot ſuffer*, or *abide.* (1) Cœlibis vitæ intolerans, *Tac.* 12, 1. Rerum ſecundarum Alexandro nemo intolerantior fuit, *Liv.* 9, 18. (2) Intoleranţiſſima laboris corpora, *Liv.* 10, 28. *Conf.* 27, 48.

Intoleranter. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Impatiently, immoderately, out of meaſure.* Herculem intoleranter dolere videmus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 10. Intolerantiùs ſe jactare, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 52. De tuis divitiis intolerantiſſimè gloriaris, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 12.

Intŏlĕrantia, æ. f. *Want of government*, or *moderation*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 40. ſuperbia, *Id. ib.* = acerbitas, *Suet. Tib.* 51.

‖ Intollo, ĕre. act. *To raiſe*, or *ſet up.* Climores abſonos intollunt, *Apul. Met.* 8, p. 259. ┼ Extollo.

Intonans, tis. part. *Thundring upon,* Tac. Ann. 12, 1, 1.

Intŏnātus, a, um. part. *Thundred upon.* Eois intonata fluctibus hyems, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 51.

Intondeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. *To clip, to ſhear,* or *ſhave round about.* Fibrarum porri ſummas partes intondeas, *Col.* 11, 3, 31.

Intŏno, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To thunder.* (2) Met. *To make a loud noiſe.* (3) Alſo *to ſpeak loud in a paſſion.* (1) Intonuere poli, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 94. (2) Intonuit ingenti latratu canis, *Plin.* 8, 4. Intonare minas, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 7, 46. (3) Cum hæc intonuiſſet plenus irâ, *Liv. Conſ. Sil.* 12, 657.

Intonſus, a, um. adj. *Not ſhorn, ſhaven,* or *clipped; unpolled, rough, unſightly.* Intonſa coma, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 26. Intonſæ oves, *Col.* 7, 3. Capilli intonſi, *Hor. Epod.* 15, 9. = Intonſi homines *Alpini* & inculti, *Liv.* 21, 32.

Intorquendus, a, um. part. *To be flung,* or *hurled.* Intorquenda pila, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 36, 5.

Intorquens, tis. part. *Writhing, flinging,* or *hurling.* Feroci ſtamen intorquens manu feroci, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 373. Jaculum intorquens emittit in auras, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 52. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 662. & 15, 741.

Intorqueo, ēre, ſi, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To writhe,* or *wreſt.* (2) *To turn,* or *wind in.* (3) *To throw, hurl,* or *caſt with force.* (1) Petiolos, quibus pendent *poma,* intorqueto, *Col.* 11, 3. (2) § Telum intorſit in hoſtem, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 882. (3) § Intorquere haſtam alicui, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 744. in aliquem, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 4. *conf. Sil.* 11, 342.

Intortè. *Crookedly, intricately, unde* intortius, *Plin.* 16, 16.

Intortus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Writhed, wreſted, twirled, hampered, intangled.* (2) *Turned,* or *wound in.* (3) *Curled.* (4) Met. *Full of turnings,* or *windings, intricate, crabbed, obſcure.* (1) Intorto circa brachium pallio, *Petr. Arb.* c. 80. Intortius bruſcum, criſpum, *Plin.* 16, 16. Intortus turbo, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 452. Intorti vertice, *Liv.* 21, 58. (2) Intorta cauda ſuum, *Plin.* 8, 51. (3) Intorti capilli, *Mart.* 8, 33, 19. (4) Intortam orationem exorditur ſibi, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 64.

Intra. præp. cum acc. [*ab* inter, intera contract. intra] (1) *Within.* (2) *In leſs than, not more than, not above.* (3) *Within the compaſs of.* (1) Intra muros, *Cic.* Intra carcerem, *Id.* (2) Intra paucos dies, *Liv.* 23, 41. Intra unum damnum, *Tac.* 3, 72, 3. Clades intra paucas memorata, *Liv.* 22, 7. (3) 𝔛 Non modo non contra legem, ſed etiam intra legem, *Cic.* Intra præturam ſtetit, *Tac.* Intra juventam, *Id.* 2, 71, 2. ¶ Intra famam eſſe, *to be leſs than the report goeth,* Quint. 11, 3. Intra verba peccare, *no farther than,* Curt. 7, 1, 25.

Intrà. adv. *Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inſide.* 𝔛 Opercula extrinſecùs & intra picata, *Col.* 12, 42.

Intrabilis, e. adj. *That one may enter into.* Intrabile os amnis, *Liv.* 22, 19. *ex emendat.* Gronov.

Intractābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Rough, ſharp.* (2) *Unmanageable, untractable.* (1) Bruma intractabilis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 211. (2) Animus intractabilis, *Sen. Hippol.* 271. Naturâ intractabilior, *Gell.* 18, 7. Genus *canum* intractabilis iræ, *Grat. Cyn.* 159.

Intractātus, a, um. *Not handled, not tamed,* or *broken, wild.* Equus intractatus & novus, *Cic.* de *Am.* 19. Intractatus decor, *Grat. Cyneg.* 134.

‖ Intraho, ĕre, xi. act. *To draw in.* Sol curvatus intrahebat veſperam, *Apul. Met.* 11, p. 387. Intrahere eſt contumeliam intorquere, *Feſt.*

‖ Intramurānus, a, um. adj. *Within the walls,* Lampr.

Intrandus, a, um. part. *To enter,* or *be entered upon.* Agitaſſe C. Cæſarem de intranda Britannia ſatis conſtat, *Tac. Agr.* 13, 4. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 2.

‖ Intraneus, a, um. adj. *That is within,* Sidon. ┼ Internus.

Intrans, tis. part. *Entring in.* Intrantes limen, *Valer. Max.* 2, 2, 1. *conf. Sil.* 6, 455. *Liv.* 30, 12.

‖ Intranſitīvus, a, um. adj. *Intranſitive, not paſſing from one to another,* Gramm.

† Intrārius, a, um. adj. *That is within, inward, intimate,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ┼ Internus.

Intrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to enter,* or *which ſhould,* or *ought to go in.* Quà intraturus rex videbatur, *Curt.* 4, 7, 2. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 36.

Intrātus, a, um. part. *Entred into.* Ibi rurſus ſylvæ intratæ, *Liv.* 21, 25. Domus intrata, *Ov. Met.* 9, 11. Germania, *Paterc.* 2, 105. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 323.

‖ Intrātus, ûs. m. verb. *An entrance,* Arnob. ┼ Ingreſſus.

Intremiſco, ĕre. incept. *To quake.* Nunquam intremiſcunt terræ, niſi ſopito mari, *Plin.* 2, 79.

Intremo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To tremble,* or *quake for fear of.* (2) *To ſhiver.* (1) § Hannibali ſenectus intremit, *Sil.* 16, 666. (2) § Subito genua intremuere timore, *Ov. Met.* 2, 180. Totum corpus intremit, *Celſ.* 3, 3. Intremit domus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 73. tellus, *Id.* 4, 609.

Intrĕpĭdè. adv. *Boldly, without fear.* Poſtquam aſſuetudine quotidianâ ſatis intrepidè viſum eſt fieri, *Liv.* 26, 4. Intrepidè à Philippo ſe miſſum ait, *Id.* Intrepidè paruerunt ductori, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, *ext.* 3.

Intrĕpĭdus, a, um. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, ſtout, bold.* Intrepidus vultus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 478. Intrepidus diſcrimine, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 504. Beſtiæ intrepidæ, *Liv.* 30, 33.

Intrĭbuo, ĕre. act. *To beſtow,* Trajan. *ap.* Plin. Ep. 10, 35.

‖ Intrĭbutio, ōnis. f. *Contribution,* or *lot money paid for lands,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Intricatè. adv. *Intricate, perplexed,* Litt. *ex* Mart. ┼ Perplexè.

‖ Intricatio. *Hier.* pro

Intrīcatura, æ. f. *An unwrapping,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

† Intrīcatus, a, um. part. *Intricate, intangled,* Plautinæ Perſ. Argument. 5. ┼ Perplexus, *Ov.*

‖ Intrīco, āre. act. [*à* tricis] *To inwrap,* or *intangle,* Ap. JCC.

Intricor, āri. *To engage,* or *intangle,* Gell. 6, 1. Alſo *to mortgage,* or *lay to pawn,* Ap. JCC.

Intrinſecùs. adv. [*ab* intra, *&* ſecus, cum ſignif. juxta] *On the inner part, on the inſide.* 𝔛 Vaſa intrinſecus & exterius picare, *Col.* 12, 43.

Intrīta, æ. f. [dict. quod interatur] (1) *Fine mortar,* or *plaiſter made of lime, old ſlaked lime.* (2) *Lome,* or *clay, that men graff with.* (3) Alſo *a panada, cawdle,* or *ſuch like.* (1) Intrita quo vetuſtior, eo melior, *Plin.* 36, 23. (2) Plin. 17, 16. (3) Celſ. 3, 19.

Intrītum, i. n. *The ſame with* intrita; alſo *minced meat, an haſh,* Plin. 35, 13.

Intrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* interor] *Broken, made ſmall, maſhed, crammed and put,* or *ſteeped in.* Panis in lacte intritus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9.

Intrò. adv. ad locum. *Into a place, within.* Ite intro citò, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 42.

Intro, āre. act. (1) *To enter,* or *go in.* (2) *To pierce.* (3) Met. *To inſinuate,* or *creep into.* (1) Portus intramus amicos, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 57. (2) Venabula intrant urſos, *Mart.* 14, 30. Intravit animum militaris gloriæ cupido, *Tac. Agric.* 5, 6. Intrare in rerum naturam, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 16. (3) Cic. *ad Q.* fr. 1, 1, 5.

Intror, ari. paſſ. *To be entered.* Quibus intrari curiam placebat, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 25, 1.

‖ Introcedo, ĕre. *To come in.* Poſt opimas dapes quidam introceſſit, *Apul. Met.* 5, p. 144. ┼ Introeo. ┼ Ingredior.

‖ Intrōclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhut within,* Sen. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

‖ Intrōcurro, ĕre, i, ſum. *To run in,* Non. 3, 92.

Intrōdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring,* or *lead in.* (2) Met. *To introduce, to ſet forth.* (1) In domos etiam introduxit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 4. (2) Non modo natum mundum introduxit, ſed etiam manu pene factum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8. § Introducere copias in fines alicujus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 5. ambitionem in ſenatum, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 8. conſuetudinem, *Id. Fam.* 16, 21.

Introducor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be brought in,* or *introduced.* Ex hujuſmodi principio conſuetudo æſtimationis introducta eſt, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 82. *conf. Liv.* 10, 38,

Introductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leading,* or *bringing in,* Cic. Attic. 1, 16. *ſenſu obſc.*

‖ Introductorius, a, um. *Pertaining to bringing in, introductory,* Caſſiod.

Introeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. *To enter,* or *go in.* Introire in urbem, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 7. in ædes, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 70. ad amicam, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 36. in vitam, *Cic. Am.* 4. *to be born.*

Intrōfĕro, fers, tuli, lātum. act. *To bear,* or *carry in,* vid. ſeq.

Introferor, ri, latus. paſſ. *To be brought,* or *carried in.* Lecticâ in urbem introferri ſolitus eſt, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. Introferri lumen juſſit, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 7.

Introgredior, i, ſſus. [*ex* intro, *&* gradior] dep. *To go in.* Leg. ſaltem in ſeq.

Intrōgreſſus, a, um. part. *Entred in.* Poſtquam introgreſſi, & coram data copia fandi, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 524.

Introiens, euntis. part. *Entring,* or *going in.* 𝔛 Vidit exeuntem aut introeuntem ad amicam, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 35.

Introitur. imperſ. *They go in,* Varr. 1, 63. Cato, 66.

Intrŏĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A going in, an entrance,* or *entry, a place to enter in by.* (2) *A beginning.* (1) Ad ipſum introitum portûs, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 39. (2) Introitus defenſionis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 2.

Introlātus, a, um. part. *Carried,* or *brought in.* Lecticâ introlatus æger, *Suet. Tib.* 30.

‖ Intromiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting in,* Tert.

Intromitto, ĕre, miſi, ſſum. act. *To let in, to ſuffer to enter,* or *come in.* Comiſſatum aliquem intromittere, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Milites Nolam intromiſit, *Liv.* 24, 13. Alienum hominem intromittat neminem, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 11. ¶ Intromittere mares in feminas, *to let them couple together,* Varr. R. R. 3, 12.

Intromittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be let,* or *ſuffered to come in.* In ædes meas, me abſente, neminem volo intromitti, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 21.

Introrſum, *vel* introrſus. [intro verſus] *Within, in the inner parts, inwardly, toward the inſide.* = Illa ſibi introrſum & ſub linguâ immurmurat, *Perſ.* 2, 9. Clamantibus tribunis nihil introrſus virium eſſe, *Liv.* 20, 33. Introrſum turpis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16, 45. Introrſus perſpicere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 18.

Intrŏrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. neut. *To break in, to ruſh in, to enter in by force.* Introrumpam rectà in ædes, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 50. Introrumpere portas, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 51. *Conf. Gell.* 15, 22.

‖ Intrōruptio, ōnis. f. *A ruſhing in,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

‖ Intrōſpectio, ōnis. f. *A looking in,* Capella. ┼ Inſpectio.

‖ Intrōſpector, ōris. m. verb. *He that looketh in,* Aug.

Intrōſpectus, a, um. part. *Diligently looked into, heedfully conſidered,* Lex. *ex* Quint.

Introſpiciendus, a, um. part. *To be looked into, to be examined.* Ad introſpiciendas procerum voluntates, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 7, 8.

Introſpicio, ĕre, ſpexi, ctum. act. *To look into, to view, to conſider, to introſpect.* § Introſpice in mentem tuam ipſe, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 35. mentem, *Id.* pro *Sylla* 27.

‖ Introvocatus, a, um. part. *Called in,* Apul. Met. 8, p. 243.

‖ Intrōvŏcātus, ûs. m. *A calling in,* Amm. 29, 6.

Introvŏco, āre. *To call in,* Liv. *niſi rect. diviſè.*

Introvocor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be called in.* Cur ad nos filiam tuam non introvocari jubes? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 26. ☞ *Fortè melius* intro vocari.

Intrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt in, to intrude.* = Se ipſe inferebat & intrudebat, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin,* 5.

Intŭbăceus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to endive.* Folia intubacea, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Intŭbum, *vel* intybum, i. n. & intubus, i. m. *Endive*, or *ſuccory, an herb.* Intybi quoque non extra remedia ſunt, *Plin.* 20, 8. Amaris intuba fibris, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 120. *Vid.* & *Col.* 2, 18.

Intuens, tis. part. (1) *Looking on.* (2) Met. *Regarding, conſidering.* (1) *Nep. Chabr.* in princ. *conſ. Liv.* 10, 35. & 36, 45. (2) *Nep. Alcib.* 4, in princ.

Intueor, ēri, ĭtus ſum. dep. (1) *To look upon, to behold.* (2) Met. *To conſider, mark,* or *take heed.* (3) *To reverence.* (1) § Viden' tu hunc, quam inimico vultu intuetur? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 25. § Intueri aliquem, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 2. & pro *Clu.* 97. contra, *Liv. to look at one.* (2) Potius quid ſe facere par eſſet, intuebatur, quam quid alii laudaturi forent, *Nep. Attic.* 10, princ. (3) Veſtrum nomen imperiumque juxta ac deos immortales intuentur, *Liv.* 37, 50.

Intuitus, a, um. part. *Having regarded,* or *looked upon*, Quint.

Intuĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A beholding,* or *looking upon, a view.* Abies hilarior intuitu, *Plin.* 16, 10.

Intŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & tumeo] (1) *To ſwell, to riſe up, to be puffed up.* (2) *To ſwell with anger, ambition,* &c. (1) Udæ paludes intumuere æſtu, *Ov. Met.* 1, 419. (2) Intumuit Juno, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 487. Jactis ſermonibus iræ intumuere ſatis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 412. *Vid.* Intumeſco, n. 2.

Intŭmeſcens, tis. part. *Swelling, puffing up, ſomewhat riſing in height.* Intumeſcens fluctus, *Plin.* 2, 81. motus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 38, 2. locus, *Col.* 1, 4, 10. vena, *Celſ.* 5, 26.

Intŭmeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To begin to ſwell.* (2) *To be puffed up.* (1) Humus intumeſcens viperis, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 52. Iræ intumuere, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 413. (2) Jure poteſtatis intumeſcere, *Quint.* 1, 1.

Intŭmŭlātus, a, um. *Unburied, not laid in a grave.* Occurramque oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov. Epiſt.* 2, 136.

Intuor, i, utus & uitus. *To look upon, to behold.* Quiſnam hic adoleſcens eſt, qui intuitur nos? *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 4, 23. Iniquo animo pauperes opulentium intuuntur fortunam, *Nep. Chabr.* 3.

Inturbātus, a, um. *Undiſturbed, not troubled*, Plin. Paneg. 64, 2.

Inturbĭdus, a, um. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable.* Tutâ & inturbidâ juventâ frui, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 22, 6. Inturbidus annus, *Ibid.* 3, 52, 2.

Intùs. adv. In loco, de loco, & ad locum. (1) *Within doors, at home.* (2) *Within, inwardly.* (3) *From within.* (4) *In.* (5) *Into the houſe.* (6) *Inwardly.* (1) Meus pater intus nunc eſt, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 112. (2) Omne volucrum ovum intùs bicolor eſt, *Plin.* 10, 52. = Ego te intus & in cute novi, *Perſ.* 3, 30. (3) 𝔛 Exit foras Chalinus intus cum ſitella, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 5, 43. 𝔛 Intus pateram proferto foras, *Id. Amph.* 2, 2, 138. (4) Intus domum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 55. (5) Ubi intus deduxi hanc novam nuptam rectâ viâ, *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 2, 7. (6) Cibus atque humor membris aſſumitur intus, *Lucr.* 4, 1085. ☞ *Non audiendum eſſe* Quint. l. 1. c. 5. *ſolœciſmi reum peragentem, qui dixerit* intus eo, *proximè allata exempla demonſtrant.* ¶ Intus canere, *to play ſoftly with the left hand upon the ſtops*, Aſcon. Intus equum agere, *to wheel about chiefly to the left*, Ov. Intus ſibi canere, Cic. contra *Rull.* 2, 26. Proverb, *to regard nothing but intereſt.*

Intuſium, i. n. [quod intus induitur, *Varr.*] *Vid.* Induſium.

Intūtus, a, um. *Unſafe, unſure, unguarded.* Quouſque cunctando rempublicam intutam patiemini? *Sall. Orat. Phil. contra Lep. inter Fragm.* Intutæ latebræ, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 38, 2. Intuta caſtra, *Id. Hiſt.* 4, 75, 4. urbs, *Liv.* 9, 41.

Intybum, i. n. *Endive.* Torpenti grata palato intyba, *Col.* 10, 111. *Conf. Plin.* 19, 8.

Intybus, i. m. *Vid.* Intubus.

Invadendus, a, um. part. *To invade,* or *be invaded.* Invadendæ Lacedæmonis conſilium, *V. Max.* 1, 6, *ext.* 1. *conf. Liv.* 33, 44. Diſſenſionem populi occaſionem invadendæ tyrannidis exiſtimans, *Juſt.* 16, 4.

Invādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To go,* or *come, to march along.* (2) *To invade, to attack, to aſſail.* (3) *To ſeize, to lay hold of.* (1) Tuque invade viam, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 260. Biduo tria ſtadiorum millia invaſit, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 7. (2) Invadunt urbem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 265. (3) Quod argenti placuit, invaſit, *Cic.* § Invaſit furor improbis, *Id. Fam.* 16, 12. *it came upon them*, Sall. § Invadere aliquid in aliquem, *Cic.* It. abſolutè. An dolor repentè invaſit? *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 21.

‖ Invāgīno, āre. act. *To ſheath,* or *put into a ſheath*, Vir. *ap.* Litt. *ſed nuſquam reperio.*

‖ Invalentia, æ. f. *Illneſs, indiſpoſition, want of health*, Gell. 20, 1. ⸸ Invaletudo.

Invălco, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To wax ſtrong, to be in health.* (2) Met. *To grow in uſe.* (1) Uſque invaluiſti? *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 2, 19. ſed *Gron.* uſquene valuiſti? (2) = Increbuit paſſim & invaluit conſuetudo, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 88.

Invălētūdinarius, a, um. *Sickly*, Faber *ex* Sen. præf. N. Q. 1. *ſed* Gron. *verbum diſſecat, & aliter etiam exponit.*

Invaleſcens, tis. part. *Prevailing, growing.* Paulatim vero invaleſcentibus vitiis, *Suet. Neron.* 27. *conf. Celſ.* 4, 6.

Invăleſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To prevail.* (2) *To grow.* (1) *Vid.* Invaleo, n. 2. (2) 𝔛 Cum verba intercidant invaleſcantque temporibus, *Quint.* 2, 1.

Invălētūdo, ĭnis. f. *Sickneſs, crazineſs, illneſs, indiſpoſition.* Invaletûdine tuâ moveor, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 2.

Invălĭdè. adv. *Faintly, feebly, weakly*, Frag. Poët.

Invălĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Feeble, weak.* (2) *Not valiant,* or *ſtrong.* (3) *Of little force,* or *virtue.* (4) *Sick, faint, crazy.* (5) † Alſo *very ſtrong.* (1) § Camillus ad munera corporis ſenectâ invalidus, *Liv.* 4, 8. (2) = Invalidæ vires ingenuæque mihi, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 5, 72. Invalidiſſimum urſo caput, *Plin.* Ad poſtremum ab invalidioribus Parthis oppreſſi ſunt, *Juſt.* 41, 6. (3) Invalida herba medica, *Col.* 2, 11. Invalida ſtatio, *Liv.* 41, 2. (4) = Invalidus atque æger, *Suet. Aug.* 19. (5) *Lucr.* 1, 966. ap. *Litt. ubi tamen rect.* id validis.

‖ Invāſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An invaſion, aſſault,* or *attack*, Cod. ⸸ Impetus, incurſio, impreſſio.

‖ Invaſor, oris. m. verb. [*ab* invado] *An aſſailer,* or *invader, an aggreſſer, that maketh the onſet*, Victor. Jun.

Invāsūrus, a, um. part. *About to invade, ready to ſet upon*, Liv. 10, 35. & 24, 33. Quaſi vacantem Aſiæ poſſeſſionem invaſurus, *Juſt.* 27, 3.

Inūber, ĕris. adj. *Ill fed, poor.* Inuberes macræque oſtreæ, *Gell.* 20, 8.

‖ Inubero, āre. *To give ſuck*, Val. *ap.* Litt. ⸸ Lacto.

Invectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An importation, a bringing,* or *conveying in.* (2) Met. *An inveighing,* or *vehement ſpeaking againſt one, an outrage in words.* (1) 𝔛 Exportatio rerum quibus abundamus, & invectio earum quibus egemus, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 3. (2) *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. ¶ Invectiones lunæ, *the courſe,* or *motion of the moon*, Sen.

Invectītius, a, um. adj. (1) *That is brought in, not of the growth,* or *breed of the country.* (2) Met. *Aſcititious, not one's own.* (1) Invectitiæ in Aſia columbæ, *Plin.* 10, 29. (2) Invectitium gaudium fundamento caret, *Sen. Ep.* 23.

‖ Invectiva, æ. f. *An invective, a railing ſpeech*, Jun.

‖ Invector, ōris. m. verb. *He that bringeth in*, Ap. JCC.

Invectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried,* or *brought in.* (2) Met. *Inveighing.* (1) § Invectus urbem, vel in urbem, *Liv.* 4, 29. Mœnia triplici triumpho, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 714. (2) Triſtibus verbis invectus, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 133.

Invectus, ûs. m. verb. *A bringing in,* or *conveying in.* Amnis inſulam aſſiduo terræ invectu continenti annectens, *Plin.* 4, 1.

Invehendus, a, um. part. *To bring,* or *be brought in.* Nihil non excogitavit ad invehendos etiam in tempore hiberno commeatus, *Suet. Claud.* 18.

Invĕhens, tis. part. (1) *Carrying in.* (2) *Inveighing,* or *railing at one.* (3) Alſo *carried upon, riding upon.* (1) Invehens merces, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Inveho, n. 4. (3) Natantibus invehens belluis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 28.

Invĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To import.* (2) *To carry,* or *bear.* (3) *To bring in,* or *upon.* (4) *To inveigh,* or *ſpeak bitterly againſt.* (1) 𝔛 Merces alii ſuas evehunt; res externas invehunt, *Plin.* 6, 18. (2) Multum in ærarium pecuniæ invexit, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 22. (3) § Ut quemcunque caſum fortuna invexerit, quietè ferat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 17. Invehere per mare, *Plin.* 12, 1. (4) § De quo Cæſar in ſenatu, aperte in te invehens, queſtus eſt, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 29.

Invehor, i, ctus. (1) *To be carried,* or *brought in.* (2) Met. *To inveigh, and ſpeak bitterly againſt one.* (1) § Dictator triumphans urbem invehitur, *Liv.* 2, 31. ineunt. Invehi curru, *Cic. S. Sc.* 2. Invehi in aliquem acerbius, *Cic. Am.* 16. *Vid.* & Invectus, n. 1. § in urbem, *Id.* equo, *Id.* flumine, *Cic.* Centauro in magnâ, *Virg.* *Vid.* Invectus, n. 1. (2) § Æſchines in Demoſthenem invehitur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 26.

Invendĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Invendible, not ſaleable.* Merx invendibilis, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 128.

‖ Invendĭtus, a, um. *Not ſold, unſold*, Scæv. Dig. 18, 5, 10. ⸸ Non venditus.

Inveniendus, a, um. part. *To be found.* Inveniendus amor novus eſt, *Ov. Rem.* 452.

Invĕnio, īre, veni, entum. act. (1) *To find, to meet with, to find out.* (2) *To invent, to contrive,* or *deviſe.* (3) *To get, to obtain, to procure.* (4) *To diſcover.* (1) 𝔛 Quem caſus ſæpe tranſit, aliquando invenit, *Publ. Syr.* 𝔛 Quod quæritabam, filiam inveni meam, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 93. 𝔛 Utinam tam aliquid invenire facile poſſit, hoc quam peribit, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 5. (2) Hoc tute melius quanto veniſſes? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 63. (3) = Non quæris patri quomodo obſequare, & ut ſerves quod labore invenerit, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 17. = Laudem invenias, & amicos pares, *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 39. (4) = Conjuratio inventa atque deprehenſa eſt, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 7. § Invenire aliquid labore, *Ter. H.* 4, 7, 13. gratiam, *Plin.* 19, 5. veniam, *Plaut. Rud. prol.* 27. perniciem aliis ac ſibi, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 74, 2.

Invĕnior, īri. paſſ. *To be found,* or *diſcovered*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 38.

‖ Invĕnībo, *pro* inveniam, *Non.*

Invĕnītur. imperſ. *It is found out*, Plin.

‖ Inventārium, i. n. *An inventory of one's goods*, JCC.

Inventio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inventing, a finding.* (2) *Invention*, one of the five parts of rhetoric. (1) Inventio atque excogitatio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 25. (2) Extant libri duo Ciceronis de Inventione, *Quint.* 3, 3.

Inventitius, i. m. *A baſtard,* or *foundling*, Recent. ⸸ Qui invenitur.

Inventiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall device,* or *invention.* Minimis inventiunculis gaudens, *Quint.* 8, 5.

Inventor, ōris. m. verb. *A finder out, a deviſer, an inventer.* Inventor veritatis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10. rerum, *Lucr.* 3, 9. voluptatum, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 5.

Inventrix, īcis. f. verb. *A finder,* or *deviſer*, feminine. Inventrix belli Minerva, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21. = Carminis inventrix & auctor, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 709. Ars inventrix, *Quint.* 2, 15.

Inventum, i. n. *An invention,* or *device.* = Inventum, inceptum, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 6, 7. Inventum medicina meum eſt, *Ov. Metam.* 1, 521.

Inventus, a, um. part. *Found out, invented, gotten.* = Tu non inventa repertâ luctus eras levior, *Ov. Met.* 1, 654. Optata magis quam inventa, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8.

Inventus, ûs. m. verb. *An inventing, a finding,*

ing. Ex eodem inventu eſt, ſurculos abſciſſos ſerere, *Plin.* 7, 10.

Inventurus, a, um. part. *About to find.* Sin arma occurrant ferro viam inventuros, *Tac. H.* 4, 20, 2. Ni vincerent, non minus fortes poſt terga inventuros, quam à frontibus viros, *Juſt.* 1, 6.

Invĕnuſtè. adv. *Unhandſomely, unſeemly.* Sententiola invenuſtè luſit, *Gell.* 17, 12. ┼ Indecorè.

Invĕnuſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unhappy,* properly *in love.* (2) *Unhandſome, without grace.* (1) Adeone hominem eſſe invenuſtum, aut infelicem quenquam, ut ego ſum! *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 11. (2) = Sordida res & invenuſta, *Catull.* 12, 5.

Invĕrēcundè. adv. *Without ſhame, ſhameleſsly,* Sen. Epiſt. 114, princ. Non inverecunde dicit multum ſua interfuiſſe, *Quint.* 7, 4.

‖ Invĕrēcundia, æ. f. *Shameleſneſs, impudence,* Tert. & Arnob.

Invĕrēcundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Shameleſs, without ſhame.* (2) *Impudent.* (1) Inverecundum ingenium, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 45. Quid inverecundius? *Val. Max.* 7, 7, 1. (2) = Impudens, impurus, inverecundiſſimus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 38.

Invergens, tis. part. *Inclining,* Diomed. *pouring on,* or *in.* Invergens liquidi carcheſia Bacchi, *Ov. Met.* 7, 246.

Invergo, ĕre. neut. (1) *To incline.* (2) Act. *To pour on,* or *in.* (1) Interp. Diomed. (2) § Fronti invergit vina ſacerdos, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 244.

Inverſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A turning inſide out,* or *upſide down, a turning of the wrong ſide forward, inverſion.* (2) *A miſplacing of words,* or *matter.* (1) Ex verbi analogia. (2) Inverſio verborum, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 64.

Inverſūræ, arum. f. pl. *Windings,* or *turnings.* ℋ Aditus directi ſine inverſuris faciendi, *Vitruv.* 5, 3.

Inverſus, a, um. part. (1) *Turned in and out, turned upſide down.* (2) Met. *Changed, topſideturvy.* (3) *Confuſed, diſordered.* (4) ‖ Alſo *not turned, untranſlated.* (1) Inverſa manus, *Plin.* 12, 25. (2) Inverſi mores, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 7. (3) Inverſa verba, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 131. (4) Romana per ora Quæritur inverſo titulus, *Manil.* 2, 896.

Inverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn in.* (2) *To turn upſide down.* (3) *To turn the inſide out.* (4) *To invert, to change.* (5) *To diſturb,* or *prevent.* (6) *To turn up* the ground *in tilling.* (1) Gyges videbatur, cum annulum inverterat, *Cic. Off.* 3, 3. (2) Invertunt vinaria tota, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 39. (3) Muræna infixa hamo ſe invertit, quoniam ſit dorſo cultellato, *Plin.* 32, 2. (4) ℋ Cum ſemel dictum ſit directe, invertatur ordo, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 7. (5) Probè premitur, niſi noſter Pompeius negotium inverterit, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3. *al.* everterit. (6) Pingue ſolum invertunt tauri, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 65.

Inveſpĕraſcit, ebat. imperſ. *It waxeth night.* Jam inveſperaſcebat, *Liv.* 39, 50, princ.

‖ Inveſtigabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be found out,* Vulg. interp. ┼ Non veſtigabilis.

Inveſtīgandus, a, um. part. *That is to be ſearched, ſifted, traced, found,* or *ſought out.* Inveſtigandi veri cupiditas, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* in princip.

‖ Inveſtigarius, i. m. *ſc.* canis. *A drawing hound, a bloodhound,* Litt. ſed deeſt auct.

Inveſtīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſearching,* or *ſeeking out.* = Homini eſt propria veri inveſtigatio, atque inquiſitio, *Cic, Off.* 1, 4.

Inveſtīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſearcher by trace, one that maketh diligent ſearch,* or *inquiry.* Diligentiſſimus antiquitatis inveſtigator Varro, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 15. conjurationis, *Id.* pro *Sylla,* 30.

Inveſtīgātus, a, um. part. *Found out, ſearched, ſought out.* Quâ ratione inveſtigata ac comprehenſa fuerint, *Cic.*

Inveſtīgo, āre. act. [tractum à venatoribus, qui *veſtigia* feras quærendo inveniunt] (1) *To ſeek, ſearch,* or *find out by the ſteps,* or *prints of the feet, to trace.* (2) *To make diligent ſearch of,* or *for* a thing, *to inquire.* (1) Incredibilis ad inveſtigandum canum ſagacitas narium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. (2) = Inveſtigabant & perſcrutabantur omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 21. = Ubi quæram? ubi inveſtigem? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3.

Inveſtīgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be traced,* or *found out.* Nihil tam difficile, quin quærendo inveſtigari poſſit, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 2, 8.

Inveſtimentum, i. n. *A garment.* Adducunt aliq. ex Liv. 4, 25. *ubi rectiùs* in veſtimentum.

Inveſtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To adorn, garniſh, trim,* or *deck.* (2) ‖ *To inveſt one in an eſtate, to give him ſeiſin.* (1) Publicas porticus inveſtivit pictura, *Plin.* 35, 7. (2) Calv.

Inveſtis, e. adj. (1) *Virginal, pure, undefiled, without hair.* (2) Alſo *naked, without clothes.* (1) = Inveſtis puer hoc, aut ſi quis alius ſatis purus *efficiat,* Pallad. 11, 14. (2) = Nudus & inveſtis, *Tert.*

‖ Inveſtitūra, æ. f. *An inveſting,* or *giving poſſeſſion, inveſtiture,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Inveſtītus, a, um. *Unclothed,* or *unclad,* Prud. *in* Symm. 2, 38. ┼ Non veſtitus.

‖ Inveſto, āre. *To heat,* or *warm,* Litt. *ex* Macrob.

Invĕtĕraſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To wax of force and ſtrength by continuance.* (3) *To grow incurable, to be ſettled.* (4) *To grow obſolete.* (1) Erant qui inveteraverant bellis, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 110. (2) = Literarum monumentis inveteraſcent & corroborantur, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 11. (3) Ulcus inveteraſcet alendo, *Lucr.* 4, 1061. (4) = Nihil inveteraſcere, nihil extingui, nihil cadere debet eorum, in quibus beata vita conſiſtit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 14. *al.* interareſcere.

Invĕtĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inveteracy, obſtinacy* as of a diſeaſe, *by long continuance; a chronical diſeaſe.* ℋ Inveteratio in corporibus ægrius depellitur quam perturbatio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 37. R. occ.

Invĕtĕrātus, a, um. part. *Confirmed by long uſe, growing into a cuſtom, waxen old, of long continuance, inveterate.* ℋ Omnis conglutinatio recens ægrè, inveterata facilè divellitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20. ℋ Malum naſcens facile opprimitur, inveteratum fit robuſtius, *Id. Philipp.* 5, 11. ℋ Noſtra non inſtitura, ſed jam inveterata amicitia, *Id. Fam.* 4, 3, fama, *Liv.* 28, 43. ℋ naſcens, *Id.*

Invĕtĕro, āre. act. (1) *To keep till it be old,* or *ſtale, to keep long from rotting.* (2) Neut. *To be eſtabliſhed by long time, to grow in uſe, to endure, to be of long continuance.* (3) *To be antiquated,* or *aboliſhed.* (1) Si diutius allium cepeque inveterari libeat, *Plin.* 19, 6. (2) = Inſedit penitus & inveteravit macula in Populi Romani nomine, *Cic.* pro *Manil.* 3. (3) Veri Dei notitia apud omnes gentes inveteravit, *Lact. Vid. etiam* Inveteraſco, n. 4.

Invĕtĭtus, a, um. adj. *Unforbidden, without controul.* Invetitum ſaltus penetrat pecus, *Sil.* 2, 242.

Invĭcem. adv. [ex in & vicem] (1) *One another, each other.* (2) Alſo *one after another, by turns.* (3) *On the other ſide.* (1) Qui ſe amore invicem dilexerunt, *Quint.* ☞ Me mutuò diligas *eſt Planci ad Cic. Fam.* 10, 15. (2) Alitum cantus, canúmque latratus invicem audiuntur, *Plin.* 6, 1. Qui extra teli jactum erant, clamore invicem ſuos accendebant, *Curt.* 6, 1, 10. Juſſi invicem dicere tandem obloqui deſiſtunt, *Liv.* 1, 40. Requieſcat aliquando Italia, vaſteturque invicem Africa, *Id.* 28, 44. (3) Invicem mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 25, 9.

Invictus, a, um. adj. ‖ or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unwearied.* Invictiſſimus imperator, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 38. † Ratio invictior, *Aug.* § Invictus curſu, *Ov. Met.* 8, 311. à labore, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 20. Corpus invictum ad vulnera, *Ov. Met.* 12, 167.

Invĭdendus, a, um. part. *To be envied;* alſo *great, mighty.* Caret invidendâ ſobrius aulâ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 10, 7.

Invidens, tis. part. *Envying.* Sed Ligures incrementis urbis invidentes, *Juſt.* 43, 3.

Invĭdentia, æ. f. *Envy, grudge, repining, grief at others well doing. Vid.* Invidia, n. 1.

Invĭdeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. & neut. [dict. à nimis intuendo fortunam alterius, teſte *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 9, ſub fin.] (1) *To ſee inwardly,* or *exactly, to look wiſtly upon.* (2) *To envy, grudge, ſpite,* or *bear ill will, to hate.* (3) Alſo *to deny,* or *refuſe to give a thing to one.* (1) Mihi pro vero conſtat omnium mortalium vitam divino numine invideri, *Sall. Orat.* 2. ad *Cæſ.* de *ord. R. P.* ſub finem. (2) ℋ Quoniam æmulari non potes, nunc invides, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2. 26. ℋ Invidet aut favet ſemper dignitatis iniquus judex populus, *Cic.* § Invidere honori, *Id. Rull.* 2, 37. § honorem alicui, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 50. (3) Troaſin invideo, *Ov. Epiſt.* 13, 137.

Invĭdeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be grudged at.* Ego cur, acquirere pauca ſi poſſum, invideor, *Hor. A. Poët.* 56. *paulo licentiùs.*

Invĭdētur. imperſ. *Men do envy, hate,* or *ſpite.* ℋ Non modo non invidetur illi ætati, ſed etiam favetur, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 13.

Invĭdia, æ. f. [*ab* invideo, *i. e.* nimis video vel intueor fortunam alterius, *vid. Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 9.] (1) *Envy, hatred, ill will, ſpite, grudging, an ill opinion that one man hath of another, malice, diſpleaſure againſt one.* (2) Alſo ſometimes *that which I have againſt others.* (3) *The getting ill will.* (1) ℋ Si ſapiens in ægritudinem incidere poſſet, poſſet etiam in invidentiam, non dixi in invidiam, quæ tum eſt, cum invidetur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 9. *ubi vid. plura.* (2) Invidiâ ducum, cum quibus erat Antigono eſt traditus, *Nep.* in *Eum.* 10. ℋ Non hæc invidia, verum eſt æmulatio, *Phædr.* 2, 9. (3) Sine invidia invenias laudem, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 39. ☞ *Leg. in plur.* = Ne is malevolorum obtrectationes & invidias proſternat, *Vatin. Cic. Fam.* 5, 9.

Invĭdiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A ſlight diſpleaſure.* Neſcio quid invidiolæ, *Lexicogr.* ex *Cic.*

Invĭdiōſè. adv. iùs, comp. *Enviouſly, odiouſly, ſpitefully.* Meam potentiam invidioſè criminabatur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 5. ℋ Neque quiſquam aut invidioſiùs expulſus, aut receptus lætiùs, *Paterc.* 2, 45. de *Cicerone.*

Invĭdiōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Act. *Envious, malicious, ſpiteful.* (2) Paſſ. *That is envied, ſpited, hated, odious, hateful.* (3) Alſo *coveted, procuring envy.* (1) Invidioſa vetuſtas omnia deſtruit, *Ov. Met.* 15, 234. Invidioſus ad bonos, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. (2) Quo mors foret invidioſior, *Ov. Met.* 7, 603. (3) Quod fuit in illo judicio invidioſiſſimum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 37. Pactolus caris erat invidioſus arenis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 88.

Invĭdus, a, um. adj. *Envious, ſpiteful, malicious, an enemy.* § Laudis invidus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 1. ℋ benevolus, *Id. N. D.* 3. § alienis virtutibus, *Plin. Paneg.* 14. Perſuaſerat invidis meis, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 2.

‖ Invĭgĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A careful watching,* Aug.

Invĭgĭlo, āre. neut. *To watch diligently, to take good heed to.* § Invigilant animo curæ, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 4. Aliæ invigilant victu pro *victui,* Virg. Geor. 4, 158. Invigilat prohibere minas, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 258. *Conf. Col.* 10, 154.

‖ Invincĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Invincible,* Apul. Apol. p. 463. ┼ Non vincibilis, invictus.

‖ Invincibiliter. adj. *Invincibly,* Apul. Florid. p. 815. ┼ Invictè.

‖ Invio, āre. neut. *To go,* or *walk,* Solin. ┼ In viam ſe dare, ambulare.

Invĭŏlābĭlis, e. adj. *Inviolable, that is not violated,* or *broken,* Sil. 16, 16. & Lucr. 5, 306. Stat. Theb. 6, 384.

Invĭŏlātè. adv. *Faithfully, inviolably, intirely.* = Memoriam noſtri piè & inviolatè ſervabitis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 22.

Invĭŏlātus, a, um. (1) *Inviolated, not violated,* or *corrupted.* (2) *Inviolate, unhurt, untouched.* (1) Pudicitia inviolata, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 43. Si cum Romanis inviolatum fœdus ſervaretur, *Liv.* 41, 23. (2) = Inviolati invulneratique vixerunt, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 67. § Membra inviolata feris, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 112. Ager veſtigio inviolatus, *Col.* 3, 13. temeritatis, *Liv.* 2, 42. ſceleris, *Paterc.* 2, 67.

‖ Inviſcero, āre. *To breed in the bowels.* Seu hoc canibus blandis inviſcerat æſtus, *Nemeſ. Cyneg.* 215. Ita leg. Barth.

Inviſco, āre. act. Inviſcare aves, *to take with birdlime.* ⸸ Viſco aves capio, viſco illino.

Invīsĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Inviſible, that cannot be ſeen,* Celſ. *in* præf. ⸸ Oculorum effugiens obtutum, *Cic.*

Invīsĭtātus, a, um. *Not viſited, unuſual.* Galli ante inviſitati alienigenis, *Liv.* 27, 39. *Conf. Vitr.* 9, 4.

Invīsĭto, āre. freq. *To viſit often,* Mart. *ap.* Litt.

Invīſo, ĕre. (1) *To view.* (2) *To go,* or *come to viſit.* (1) Arcadiæ inviſere fines, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 159. (2) Ut inviſas nos ſuadeo, *Cic. Att.* 1, ult.

‖ Invīſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that envieth,* or *hateth another,* Apul. Florid. 9. p. 773.

Invīſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Unſeen.* (2) *Loathed, hated.* (3) Alſo *hateful, odious.* (1) = 𝔛 Occulta, & maribus non inviſa ſolum, ſed etiam inaudita ſacra, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 27. (2) § Oratio diis immortalibus inviſa, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 16. (3) Contemptior indies & inviſior, *Suet. Tib.* 13. Urtica quid eſſe inviſius poteſt? *Plin.* 22, 13. Inviſiſſima voluptas, *Sen. Epiſt.* 51.

‖ Invītābĭlis, e. adj. *Delectable, pleaſant, attractive.* Sermones jucundi & invitabiles, *Gell.* 13, 11. ⸸ Delectabilis.

Invītāmentum, i. n. *A bidding,* or *deſiring, an alluring,* or *provoking, an invitement.* Invitamenta naturæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 6.

Invitandus, a, um. *To invite,* or *be invited.* Miſit circum fora & baſilicas nomenclatores ad invitandos in libidinem juvenes ſeneſque, *Suet. Calig.* 41. Ac per hos idoneos debitores invitandos putes, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 62.

Invitans, tis. part. *Inviting.* Quare vox præconis irriſa eſt, invitantis more ſolenni ad ludos, *Cæſ. Claud.* 21. Invitantibus noſtris *Correum* ad deditionem, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 19. Invitantia limina irrupit, *Plin. Pan.* 49.

Invitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Idem.* (1) *An invitation,* or *inducement.* (2) *A treat.* (1) Ægritudo exoritur quadam invitatione ad dolendum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 34. (2) Hoſpitum invitatio liberalis, *Cic. Philipp.* 9, 3.

Invītātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that invited people to ſup with the emperor.* In Lemmate 23. Epigr. 3. L. Mart. ſed hic parum præſidii, olim enim aliud præ ſe ferebat *ſc.* in cœnipetam.

Invitātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bidden.* (2) *Allured, inticed.* (1) Invitati hoſpitaliter, *Liv.* 1. 𝔛 Non ſolum invitatus, ſed etiam rogatus, *Cic.* (2) Invitata improbitas ſucceſſu, *Plin.*

Invītātus, ûs. m. verb. *An invitation.* Mitto Trebatium invitatu tuo, *Cic.* ad *Cæſ. Fam. Ep.* 7, 5.

Invitè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Againſt one's will.* Invitè cœpi Capuam, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. 𝔛 Vel prudentiùs vel invitiùs, *Id.* Invitiſſimè, ap. *eundem Ep.* 3, 10. olim leg. ſed *meliores libri,* à me invitiſſimo.

Invīto, āre. act. [*à* vis, ut ſit tanquam blanda vi voco] (1) *To allure,* or *intice.* (2) *To bid, to invite, to deſire to come.* (3) *To treat, to make much of.* (4) *To encourage,* or *provoke.* (1) § 𝔛 = Ad quem fruendum non modo non retardat, verum etiam atque allectat ſenectus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. (2) Ad cœnam hominem invitavit in poſtremum diem, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 9. (3) Alii ſuos in caſtra invitandi cauſa adducunt, alii ab ſuis abducuntur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 74. Si invitare nos pergeret, ibidem obdormiſſemus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, ſub fin. (4) Si non invitant omnia culpam, *Ov. Epiſt.* 17, 183. § Invitare aliquem domum, *Liv.* 3, 14. hoſpitio, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 9. in hoſpitium, *Liv.* 28, 18. poculis, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 32. præmiis, *Cic.* pro *Lig.* 4. pretiis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 292.

Invītor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be allured,* &c. A Cæſare valde liberaliter invitor in legationem, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18.

Invītò. adv. *Quidam adferunt ex* Cic. *pro* invitè, *quod vide.*

Invītus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. [fort. *ab* in neg. *&* vito] *Unwilling, againſt one's will, by conſtraint, in ſpite of his teeth, whether one will,* or *no.* ¶ Invitâ Minervâ, *againſt one's inclination,* Cic. Off. 1, 31. Hor. A. P. 385. = Sapiens nihil facit invitus, nihil dolens, nihil coactus, *Cic. Parad.* 5. Invitiſſimus eum à me dimiſi, *Id. Fam.* 13, 63.

Invius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in *&* via] *Lacking a way, that cannot be come at, unpaſſable.* 𝔛 Italiam longis via dividit invia terris, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 383. *conf. Liv.* 9, 36.

Inŭla, æ. f. [contr. *vel* corrupt. *ab* helenium] *The herb called* enula campana, *elicampane.* Inulas ego primus amaras monſtravi incoquere, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 51.

Inultus, a, um. (1) *Unpuniſhed, unrevenged, without hurt, eſcaping quit,* or *ſcotfree.* (2) Act. *That hath received an injury and not revenged it.* (3) *Unhurt, without danger.* (1) Inultum id nunquam à me auferet, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 4. (2) Nos hæc patiamur inultæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 595. (3) Curt. 3, 4, 4. Inulti imperatores, *Liv.* 25, 37.

Inumbrans, tis. part. *Overſhadowing.* Inumbrante veſpera univerſum Flaviani exercitus robur advenit, *Tac. H.* 3, 19, 2.

‖ Inumbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhadowing,* Vitruv. *ap.* Litt.

‖ Inumbrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſhadoweth,* or *pourtrayeth,* Vitruv. *ap.* Litt.

Inumbrātus, a, um. part. *Shaded, diſguiſed.* Cydnus multa riparum amœnitate inumbratus, *Curt.* 3, 10. Inumbrata quies, *JC.*

Inumbro, āre. act. (1) *To caſt a ſhadow upon, to give a ſhadow to.* (2) † Alſo *to defend and preſerve.* (1) Foros obtentu frondis inumbrant, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 66. Inumbrare partes dominationis, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, *ext.* 5. (2) † *Sipont.*

Inumbror, āri, ātus. paſſ. Met. *To be eclipſed, ſhaded,* or *darkned.* Imperatoris adventu legatorum dignitas inumbratur, *Plin. Paneg.* 19.

‖ Inuncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hooking,* or *intangling,* Cod.

Inuncātus, a, um. part. *Catched.* Lana in pecore rubis quaſi hamis inuncata, *Col.* 7, 3, 10.

† ‖ Inunco, āre. act. *To catch,* or *draw to one,* as it were *with an hook.* Qui nummos triſtis inuncat, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* Unguibus inuncare, *Apul. Florid.* 2, p. 760.

‖ Inuncor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be caught* as fiſhes are *with hooks.* Hamis inuncanda, *Apul. Apol.* p. 455.

Inunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* inungo] *An anointing,* Plin. 20, 5. *&* Celſ. 7, 7. Col. 6, 33, 2.

Inunctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that anointeth,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Inunctus, a, um. part. *Anointed, beſmeared.* Oculi inuncti, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 25.

Inundans, tis. part. *Overflowing.* Æſtus maris inundantes, *Plin.* 2, 97.

Inundātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An overflowing, a deluge, an inundation.* (2) Paſſ. *The being overflowed.* (1) = Valles fluminum alluvie & inundationibus creſcunt, *Col.* 3, 11. (2) Joppe Phœnicum antiquior terrarum inundatione, *Plin.* 5, 3.

‖ Inundātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that overfloweth,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Inundo, āre. act. (1) *To overflow, to overwhelm,* or *cover over with water.* (2) Met. Neut. *To come pouring on amain.* (1) Terram inundat aqua, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 37. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 2. & 24, 9. (2) Denſi inundant Troës, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 280.

Inundor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be overwhelmed,* &c. Inundari ſanguine, *Liv.* 24, 38. Quibus *exercitibus* Europa inundata eſt, *Curt.* 5, 23.

Inungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint.* Viſco inungunt oculos, *Plin.* 8, 54.

Inungor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be anointed.* Si quando aliquis hoc fuerit inunctus, *Scrib. Larg. Compoſ.* 90.

‖ Inunītus, a, um. part. *Made one, united together,* Tert. ⸸ Conjunctus, coagmentatus.

Invocans, tis. part. *Calling upon.* Sacrum & æternum invocans ignem, *Curt.* 4, 50.

† Invŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling upon, a crying for help, an invocation,* Quint. 9, 2. Theologis uſitatiſſimus. ⸸ Precatio, obſecratio.

Invŏcātus, a, um. part. *Called upon,* Juſt. 18, 6, 5.

Invŏcātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in, non, *&* vocatus] *Uncalled, unbidden.* 𝔛 Quos invocatos vidit in foro, omnes devocavit, *Nep. Cim. extr.* Invocato ut ſit mihi locus ſemper, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 29.

Invŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call in,* or *upon, to call for.* (2) *To call,* or *name.* (3) *To invoke,* or *implore.* (4) *To imprecate.* (1) Invocare advocatum, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 47. (2) Macedones fortiſſimum regem invocant Alexandrum, *Curt.* 10, 5, 9. Quem invocant omnes Jovem, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 4. (3) Jovem invocârunt; venit, auxilio iis fuit, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 92. Auxilia libertati invocare, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 59, 4. (4) Tu iſthæc cum tuo magno malo invocaviſti, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 60.

Invŏcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Victor ad hæc Athenienſium Philippus pater invocabatur, *Curt.* 3, 24.

‖ Invŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Aug.* pro

Invŏlatus, ûs. m. *A flying on.* Alitis involatus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6.

Involgo, are. *Id. qu.* Invulgo. Quo die Allobroges involgarunt, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. *ſed var. codd. Conf. Gell.* 20, 5.

Invŏlĭto, are. freq. *To fly in often, to hang over, to fly,* or *wave about.* Humeris involitant comæ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 10, 3.

Invŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly in,* or *upon.* (2) Met. *To fly directly at, to lay hold of.* (3) *To ſeize.* (1) Singulos involat verius quam capit, *Plin.* 9, 59. (2) Vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 20. (3) Involare in poſſeſſionem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 31. § Nidis involare, *Col.* 8, 3. *Act.* § Animum cupido involat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 49.

‖ Invŏlŭcer, cris, cre. *&* involucris, cre. adj. *That cannot,* or *is not able to fly, unfledged, callow.* Pulli involucres, *Gell.* 2, 29.

Invŏlucre, is. n. [*ab* involvendo] *A barber's towel that he caſteth about one's ſhoulders when he trims one.* Ne is quidem involucre injicere voluit, veſtem ut ne inquinet, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 17.

Invŏlucrum, i. n. *Every thing that ſerveth to cover, wrap,* or *hide, the cover of a book.* It is uſed for ſeveral things. Involucrum clypei, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 14. Involucrum floris, *the cup of a flower,* Jun. Involucrum cordis, *the purſe of the heart,* Med. Tegere aliquid involucris ſimulationum, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1.

Involvendus, a, um. part. *To be involved.* Ac ne illud quidem involvendum ſilentio, *V. Max.* 1, 7, 5. *conf. Celſ.* 8, 10.

Involvens, tis. part. *Involving, covering, inwrapping, hiding.* Nox involvens umbrâ terram, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 251. *Met.* Obſcuris vera involvens Sibylla, *Ibid.* 6, 100.

‖ Involuntārius, a, um. *Againſt one's will, involuntary, unwilling,* Poſt. ⸸ Invitus.

Involvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To wrap,* or *fold in.* (2) *To tumble,* or *roll upon.* (3) Met. *To intangle, to invelop.* (4) *To cover,* or *hide.* (1) Membrana involvat libellum, *Tibull.* 3, 1, 9. (2) Saxa trabeſque ſuper totoſque involvite montes, *Ov. Met.* 12, 507. (3) Aranei lacertarum catulos involvunt, *Plin.* 11, 24. (4) Captivam ſtipulâ fœnoque involvit, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 705. Involvunt atra telorum mœnia nube, *Sil.* 1, 311. ¶ Involvere ſe literis, *to give himſelf wholly to his books,* Cic. Fam. 9, 20.

Involvor, i, utus. paſſ. *To be wrapped in,* &c. Involvi tenebris, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 74. rapido igni, *Sil.* 5, 512.

‖ Invŏlūtè. adv. *Covertly, cloſely,* Spart. ⸸ Abditè, occultè.

Invŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inwrapping,* or *infolding,* Vitruv. 10, 11.

Invŏlūtus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. *Wrapt up,* *folded in, cloked, covered, intricate, obſcure, dark.* = ℨ Occulta quædam & quaſi involuta aperire, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 9. Involutiſſima res, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 5.

Involvŭlus, i. m. *A worm like a canker that deſtroyeth the buds of vines, a vine fretter.* Involvulus pampini folio implicat ſeſe, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 63.

Inurbanè. adv. *Uncourteouſly, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly,* Cic. N. D. 3, 19.

Inurbanus, a, um. adv. *Uncourteous, rude, ſimple, homely, uncivil, unmannerly, ungenteel.* = Inops humanitatis atque inurbanus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 40. ℨ Scimus inurbanum lepido ſeponere dicto, *Hor. A. P.* 273.

Inūrens, tis. part. *Scorching,* Celſ. 1, 3.

Inurgeo, ēre. act. *To urge, to thruſt,* or *puſh, to force againſt one,* Lucr. 5, 1034.

Inurino, āre. neut. *To plunge and waſh themſelves, as geeſe do.* Fiat piſcina, quâ inurinare poſſunt aves, *Col.* 8, 14, 2.

Inūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To mark with an hot iron.* (2) *To enamel, to work with water colours; to put,* or *print in.* (3) *To burn to aſhes.* (4) *To brand,* or *fix upon.* (1) § Vitulis notas & nomina gentis inurunt, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 158. (2) Tabulam bigæ Nicias ſcripſit ſe inuſſiſſe, *Plin.* 35, 4. (3) Truncus Pompeii rogo inuſtus eſt, *Aur. Vict. V. illuſt.* 77, 12. (4) § ℨ Nonne tibi viderer inurere maculas, quas reliquâ vitâ eluere non poſſis? *Declam.* in *Sall.* § Inurere calamiſtris, *Cic.* Propr. *to curl hair,* Met. *to ſet off,* or *adorn.* Inurere alicui infamiam, *Cic. Prov. Conſ.* 7. famam ſuperbiæ, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 4.

Inuror, i, ſtus. paſſ. *To be burned in,* Met. *to be branded with,* Liv. *Ut* nota Certo quaſi cenſoria inuratur, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13.

Inūſĭtātè. adv. iùs, comp. *Strangely, not after the accuſtomed manner, unuſually.* = Abſurdè & inuſitatè ſcriptæ epiſtolæ, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2. Poëta inuſitatiùs contraxerat meûm factûm, *Id. Orat.* 46.

Inūſĭtatò. adv. *Idem,* Plin. Paneg. 5.

Inūſĭtātus, a, um. or, comp. *Unuſual, unwonted, ſtrange, not uſed.* = Acies inaudita inuſitataque, *Liv.* 4, 33. Species navium inuſitatior, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 25. Leporem quendam inuſitatum noſtris oratoribus eſt conſecutus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 23.

Inuſturus, a, um. part. *About to brand,* or *ſtigmatize,* Cic.

Inuſtus, a, um. part. [*ab* inuror] *Burnt, markt with a hot iron, ſeared, branded, enamelled.* Vulnere ſanguis inuſtus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 275. *De reliq. ſign. v.* Inuro.

‖ Inuſum, *pro* inuſitatum, *Feſt.*

Inūſus, ûs. m. *Want of uſe.* Ego ſum inuſu nimio factus nequior, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 65. Rar. occ.

Inūtĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Unprofitable, to no uſe, unſerviceable, uſeleſs.* Sibi inutilis, *Cic.* Sibi inutilior, *Ov. Met.* 13, 38. Stomacho inutiliſſimum, *Plin.* 22, 24. *Conf. Celſ.* 4, 7.

Inūtĭlĭtas, atis. f. *Unprofitableneſs, uſeleſſneſs.* ℨ = Appetendarum rerum partes ſunt honeſtas & utilitas, vitandarum, turpitudo & inutilitas, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 52.

Inūtĭlĭter. adv. *Unprofitably, unſeaſonably.* Multa Romæ malè & inutiliter adminiſtrantur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 65. Reſponſum eſt non inutiliter, *Liv.* 3, 50.

‖ Invulgātio, f. verb. *A publiſhing abroad,* Sym.

‖ Invulgator, m. verb. *He that publiſheth abroad,* Arnob.

‖ Invulgātus, a, um. *Publiſhed, blazed abroad.* Verba invulgata & ſordentia, *Gell.* 11, 7. ⸸ Vulgaris.

Invulgo, āre. act. *To publiſh,* or *blaze abroad.* Libris foras editis invulgaſſet, *Gell.* 20, 5.

Invulnĕrābilis, e. adj. *Invulnerable, that cannot be wounded.* Animus invulnerabilis, *Sen. Ep.* 9.

Invulnĕrātus, a, um. *Unwounded, unhurt.* = Invulnerati inviolatique vixerunt, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 67.

I ante O.

Iò. interj. exultantis. ἰὼ. *A cry of joy.* Io pæan, *Ov.* Io triumphe, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 50. miſerantis. Uror, Io! *Oh! I burn,* Tibull. 2, 4, 6. Item vocantis. Io, io, io, te quæſo, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 12.

Jŏcābundus, a, um. *Jeſting, ſpeaking merrily.* Ventus jocabundus, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 4. *ubi tamen al.* joculabundus. Jocabundus revertitur, *Id.* 1, 8, 8.

‖ Jŏcālĭter. adv. *Merrily, in jeſt, ſportively,* Amm. ⸸ Per jocum, jocosè.

Jŏcans, tis. part. *Jeſting.* ℨ Jocans, an ita ſentiens, *Cic.* Mimi obſcœna jocantes, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 497.

Jŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A jeſting, drolling, playing the wag,* Cic. Fam. 9, 16.

Jŏcātus, a, um. part. *Jeſting.* Permulta jocatus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 62.

Jŏcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſpeak in jeſt, to ſpeak merrily, to droll and play the wag, to joke.* Jocérne tecum per literas? *Cic. Fam.* 2, 4. Jocabar equidem, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 86. Homo aptus ad jocandum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 17.

Jŏcōsè. adv. iùs. comp. *Merrily, jeſtingly, pleaſantly, in jeſt.* Eum luſi jocosè ſatis, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 11. Jocoſiùs dicere, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 105. ſcribere, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 24.

Jŏcōſus, a, um. adj. *Merry, ſportful, pleaſant, ſportive, jocoſe.* ℨ = Oderunt hilarem triſtes, triſtemque jocoſi, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 18, 89. Verba jocoſa, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 692.

Joculabundus, a, um. *Jeſting, merry,* Val. Max. 3, 2, 6. & 2, 4, 4. *ubi tamen al.* jocabundus.

Joculans, tis. *Jeſting.* Quædam militariter joculantes, *Liv.* 7, 10. Hinc Angl. *juggle.*

‖ Jŏcŭlāria, pl. n. *Jewels, bracelets,* Scal.

Jŏcŭlāris, e. adj. *Sporting,* or *jeſting, jocular.* Jocularis audacia, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 84.

Jŏcŭlārĭter. adv. *Merrily, in jeſt, by way of ſport,* Plin. 22, 22.

Jŏcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *That is ſpoken in jeſt, a jeſting matter.* Jocularium malum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 43.

Jŏcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A jeſter, a droll, a merry companion.* Joculatorem ſenem intereſſe nolui, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16. Rar. occ.

Jŏcŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Merry, pleaſant,* Cic. *ad* Attic. 4, 16. *Sed ibi Grut. & Græv. edid.* joculator, *legitur quidem ap.* Diom. Gram.

Jŏcŭlor, āri. *To jeſt,* dep. *leg. ſaltem in part.* Militariter joculantes, *Liv.* 7, 10.

Jŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jeſt.* = Per joculum & ludum, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 11.

Jocundus, a, um. *Poët. Vid.* Jucundus.

Jocus, i. m. *Cic.* in pl. Jŏci. m. & Jŏca. n. *A jeſt, a joke, a droll, a pleaſant,* or *witty word, raillery.* = ℨ Ludo & joco uti licet, cum gravibus ſeriiſque rebus ſatisfecerimus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 29. Multa joca ſolent eſſe in epiſtolis, *Id. Philipp.* 2, 4. ℨ Opinor quod dixi per jocum, id eventurum eſſe ſeverum & ſerium, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 3, 47. Joci, orum. m. pl. *Plin. Pan.* 49. joca, orum. n. pl. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 26. Extra jocum, *Id. Fam.* 7, 11. Remoto joco, *Ibid.* 7, 32.

Ionis. *A kind of carbuncle ſtone,* Litt. ex Plin.

* Iōta. indecl. Litera Græca, *Mart.* ex jod, Hebr. *The letter j,* or *jod;* alſo *a jot, the leaſt thing that is.* Unum de titulo tollere Iota potes, *Mart.* 2, ult.

* Iotaciſmus, i. m. *A faulty pronunciation of the letter* i, Gramm.

Jŏvis, gen. *à* Jupiter. [*à* Jovah, quod *à* Jehovah, vide inter propria] Jovis arbor, *the oak,* Ov. Jovis barba, vel caulis, *ſengreen,* or *houſeleek.* Jovis dies, *thurſday.* Jovis flos, *roſe campaign,* Plin. Jovis ales, *the eagle,* Poët. ☞ *Leg.* & Jovis *in recto, ut* Jovis cuſtos, *ſæpe in denariis antiquis.*

I ante P.

Ipſe, a, um. gen. ipſius, dat. ipſi. *I, thou,* before a verb of the firſt and ſecond perſon; *he, ſhe; the ſame, his own ſelf, he alone, none but he;* alſo *he of himſelf.* Qui ipſe tum fuit, *Cic.* Ipſe vidi, *Vir.* Ipſe venias, *Id.* Ipſum ludere quæ vellem permiſit, *gave me liberty,* Id. It is often emphatical, *as,* Flos ipſe, *the very flower, the very prime,* Ter. Alſo demonſtrative, Ii ipſi dii, *thoſe very Gods we are ſpeaking of.* § Ipſe ego, ipſe egomet, *I, myſef,* Ter. Tute ipſe, *thou, thyſelf,* Id. Hoc ipſum, *this very thing,* Cic. Ipſum me nôſti, *you know me,* Ter.

Ipſemet. pron. *He himſelf.*

† Ipſi. antiq. *pro* ipſius.

Ipſipe, *vel* ipſipte, *pro* ipſimet. *To himſelf.* Ipſi, neque alii, *ut* mihipte, mihi ipſi.

Ipſiſſimus, a, um. ſuperl. *Even the very ſame,* Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 146.

Ipſus, a, um. *pro* ipſe. *He.* Maximè ap. comicos. Hic nunc ſe ipſus fallit, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 15.

I ante R.

‖ Ir. n. *The hollow of the hand,* Perot. *Vid.* Hir.

Īra, æ. f. *qu.* ura. [*ab* urendo, *al. ab* ire, quod à ſe it qui iraſcitur, hinc qui iram deponit dicitur ad ſe redire, *Donat.*] (1) *Anger, diſpleaſure, wrath, paſſion.* (2) *Rage,* or *troubleſomeneſs* of any thing. (3) Meton. *A fault.* (4) *Luſt.* (1) Ira eſt libido ulciſcendi ejus, qui videtur læſiſſe injuriâ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 9. ℨ Iræ atque iracundiæ conſcius ſibi, *Suet. Claud.* 38. (2) Maris ira, *Ov. Epiſt.* 18, 2. (3) Ob ſimilis iram fugæ eò miſſi erant, *Liv.* 7, 27. (4) Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 71. ☞ *Legitur* & in plur. Iræ ſunt inter Glycerium & gnatum, *they are fallen out,* Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 20. Plumbeas iras gerunt, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 6, 17.

Irācundè. adv. *Angrily, ſpitefully.* Hi minis iracundè agunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 21. Docet iracundiùs & laborioſiùs, *Id.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 11.

Irācundia, æ. f. (1) *Paſſion quickly moved, haſtineſs of temper, a readineſs,* or *natural inclination to anger.* (2) Alſo *anger.* (1) ℨ Iræ atque iracundiæ conſcius ſibi, utramque excuſavit edicto, *Suet. Claud.* 38. (2) Omitte tuam iſtanc iracundiam, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 37.

‖ Irācundĭter. adv. *Angrily,* Cæcil. *ap.* Non. 11, 45. ⸸ Iracundè.

Irācundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Soon angry, haſty, teſty, pettiſh, naturally inclined to anger, boiſterous, raging.* Iracundi & difficiles ſenes, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. Iracundior Adriâ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 9, 22. ℨ Aliud eſt iracundum eſſe, aliud iratum, *Cic.* Iracundiſſimus, *Sen. Ep.* 94. *edente Gronov.*

Iraſcens, tis. part. *Being angry.* Iraſcenti ſimilis, *Plin. H.* 9, 60.

Iraſcor, i, ātus. (1) *To be angry, moved,* or *diſpleaſed.* (2) *To grieve,* or *to be ſorry for.* (1) = Dii hominibus iraſci & ſuccenſere conſueverunt, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 16. (2) Noſtram ne vicem iraſcaris, *Liv.* 34, 32.

Irātè. adv. iùs, comp. *Angrily, in anger.* Iratè dimiſſus, *Phædr.* 4, 24. Iratiùs conſervos intuentur, *Col.* 7, 12.

Irātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Angry, troubled, offended, in a paſſion,* or *chaft.* (2) *Troublous, tempeſtuous.* (1) = Iratus & offenſus alicui, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8. Archytas villico factus eſt iratior, *Id. Tuſc.* 4, 36. Cæſar fuit illis iratiſſimus, *Id. Philipp.* 8, 6. (2) Mare iratum, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 6.

‖ Irceus, i. m. *A kind of pudding,* Feſt.

Ire, & iri. infin. [*à* verb.] Eo, itum eſt.

* Irenarches, *ſive* irenarcha, æ. m. Pacis præfectus, *a juſtice of peace,* Ulp.

* Irenicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to peace.*

* Ireſione, es. f. Oleæ ramus lanâ velatus, &c. [*ab* ἔριον, lana] *An olive bough done over with wool;* alſo *all ſorts of fruits at feſtivals,* Cerd.

‖ Irĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of all colours, like the rainbow, changeable,* or *partycoloured, like a duck,* or *pigeon's neck,* Auſon. Epiſt. 3, 15.

Irinum, i. n. *An ointment made of the flowerdeluce,* Plin. 13, 1.

Irīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the flowerdeluce.* Unguentum irinum, *Plin.* 13, 1.

Irio, ōnis. m. *Wintercreſſes, rockgentle,* or *rockgallant,* Col. 12, 20.

* Iris, ĭdis. f. (1) *The rainbow.* (2) *A precious ſtone.* (3) Alſo *the herb called flowerdeluce.* (4) ‖ Alſo *the circle with divers colours, which is between the white and the apple of the eye.* (5) ‖ Alſo *the black circle about the nipple of a woman's pap.* (1) Iri decus cœli, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 17. Cic. arcum *vocat* N. D. 3, 20. (2) Plin. (3) Col. 12, 20. (4) Ap. Med. (5) Jun.

Irnia, & hirnia, æ. f. & irneum, ei. n. ant. erzeum. παρὰ τὸ ἔρνεον. quod *ovis* figuram haberet. *A veſſel uſed for wine in ſacrifice,* Feſt. hirnea, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 275.

‖ Irnella, æ. f. dim. *Idem,* Feſt.

Iron, ōnis. m. *A kind of herb,* Plin. 18, 7. *al. ſcrib.* irion.

Irōnia, æ. f. Simulatio *vel* diſſimulatio in oratione [*ab* εἴρων, ſimulator, diſſimulator] *A figure in ſpeaking, when one meaneth contrary to the ſignification of the word,* or *when a man reaſoneth contrary to what he thinketh, to mock him, a reaſoning with mockery, ſcoffing, jeering, an irony.* Sine ullâ mehercule ironiâ loquor, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 4. Urbana diſſimulatio, *Id.*

* Irōnĭcè. adv. Gr. εἰρωνικῶς. *Mockingly, ſcoffingly, ironically,* Gramm.

* Irōnĭcus, a, um. Ad ironiam pertinens. *Ironical,* Gramm.

Irpex, ĭcis. f. *A rake with iron teeth, to pull up herbs by the roots, an harrow,* Varr. L. L. 4, 31. ☞ *Cato R. R.* 10. urpices *vel* hurpices *vocat.*

‖ Irpus, i. m. [*ex* ἅρπαξ, rapax] In the Samnite tongue *a wolf,* Feſt.

Irquis, & irquitallus, *Feſt. Vid.* Hirquitallus.

‖ Irrădiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A caſting out of beams, an irradiation,* Aug. † Radiatio, *Plin.*

‖ Irradiator, ōris. m. verb. & irradiatrix. f. *He,* or *ſhe that giveth light,* Boët. † Qui *vel* quæ irradiat.

Irrădio, āre. act. *To ſhine upon, to caſt his beams upon, to lighten, to irradiate.* Hoc undique gemmæ irradiant, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 64.

Irrāſus, a, um. *Unſhaven, unſcraped, rough, unpoliſhed.* Dî te ament cum irraſo capite, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 16. Irraſa clava, *Sil.* 8, 582.

Irrationābilis, e. adj. *Unreaſonable.* Irrationabile animal, *Celſ. præf. Conf. Quint.* 2, 16.

‖ Irrationabiliter. adv. *Unreaſonably,* Aug. † Sine ratione.

Irrātiōnālis, e. adj. *Irrational,* Sen. Ep. 71. edente Gronov. † Rationis expers, *Cic.*

Irrauceſco, ĕre, rauſi. incept. *To wax hoarſe.* Æſopum, ſi paulùm irrauſerit, explodi video, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61.

‖ Irrĕcŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Irrecoverable.* † Irreparabilis, *Vir.*

✠ Irrĕdĭvīvus, a, um. *That cannot be revived,* or *repaired,* Catull. 16, 3.

✠ Irrĕdux, ŭcis. adj. *From which one cannot ſafely return.* Irreducem viam carpit, *Luc.* 9, 408.

‖ Irrefragābilis, e. adj. *Invincible, that cannot be baffled,* or *withſtood,* Philoſ.

‖ Irrĕfūtābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be diſproved,* Arnob.

‖ Irregulāris, e. adj. *Irregular,* or *out of rule.* † Abnormis, *Hor.*

‖ Irrēgŭlārĭtas, ātis. f. *Diſorder, irregularity.* † Declinatio ab regulâ.

‖ Irrēgŭlāriter. adv. *Diſorderly, irregularly.* † Enormiter, *Plin.*

Irrĕlĭgātus, a, um. *Unbound, looſe.* Croceas irreligata comas, *Ov.* de *Arte,* 1, 530. R. occ.

Irrĕlĭgiōſè. adv. *Undevoutly, irreligiouſly,* Tac. Ann. 2, 50, 2.

‖ Irrĕlĭgiōſĭtas, ātis. f. *Want of religion, ungodlineſs,* Tert. † Impietas, *Cic.*

Irrĕlĭgiōſus, a, um. adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, indevout,* Liv. 5, 40. Plin. Ep. 9, 35, 1.

✠ Irrĕmeābĭlis, e. adj. *From which one cannot return, not to be repaſſed.* Irremeabilis unda, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 425. Irremeabile littus, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 41. *Conf. Sen. H. F.* 548.

Irrĕmĕdiābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be remedied, unremediable.* Tyranni factio irremediabilis, *Sen. Ep.* 114. Irremediabile ſcelus, *Plin. H.* 11, 115. *ed. Hard.* † Inſanabilis, *Cic.*

‖ Irrĕmiſſĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be expiated,* or *forgiven,* Theol. † Inexpiabilis, *Cic.*

‖ Irrĕmōtus, a, um. *Unremoved,* Prud. Periſt. 5, 407. † Immotus.

‖ Irremunerabilis, e. *That cannot be rewarded,* or *returned,* Apul. Met. 3, p. 92.

Irrĕpărābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be repaired,* or *reſtored to its firſt ſtate, irrepairable, irrecoverable.* Fugit irreparabile tempus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 284. *Conf. Æn.* 10, 467.

‖ Irrĕpărābĭlĭter. adv. *Unrecoverably,* Aug. † Penitus, funditùs.

✠ Irrĕpertus, a, um. *Not found, not diſcovered.* Aurum irrepertum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 49.

Irrepens, tis. part. *Creeping in.* Irrepentibus dominationis magiſtris, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 63, 1.

Irrĕpo, ĕre, pſi, tum. neut. (1) *To creep in by ſtealth.* (2) Met. *To ſteal into, to get in by little and little.* (1) § Draco irrepſit ad Atiam, *Suet. Aug.* 94. (2) 𝔛 § Eloquentia modo perfringit, modo irrepit in ſenſus, *Cic. Orat.* 28.

‖ Irrepoſcibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be demanded again,* Apul. Apol. p. 547.

‖ Irrĕprehenſĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be reproved, irreprehenſible,* Litt. *ex* Apul. *pro*

Irrĕprĕhenſus, & irreprenſus, a, um. *Blameleſs, harmleſs.* Irreprehenſa reſponſa, *Ov. Met.* 2, 340. probitas famæ, *Id. Triſt.* 5, 14, 22. Irreprenſa retinacula, *Prud.*

Irrepto, āre. freq. *To creep,* or *ſteal into a place, to creep in by little and little.* Vis Argos eat, hoſtileſque Mycenas ſquallidus irreptet? *Stat. Theb.* 11, 732. Grex protervus nunc humeris irreptet avi, *Id. Sylv.* 3, 1, 178.

‖ Irrequies, ei. f. adj. *Reſtleſs,* Auſon. Orat. 16. *pro*

Irrĕquiētus, *vel* inrequietus, a, um. (1) *Troubled, diſturbed.* (2) *Without reſt,* or *quiet, full of toil, reſtleſs, troubled.* (1) Sors Phœbi irrequieta, *Ov. Met.* 2, 386. Irrequietus Enipeus, *Ibid.* 1, 579. *conf. Sil.* 14, 61. (2) Bella irrequieta, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 236.

Irrĕſectus, a, um. *Not cut, not pared.* Canidia irreſectum rodens pollicem, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 47.

‖ Irrĕſŏlubĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be looſed,* or *ſlackned,* Apul. *de* Hab. doct. Plat. p. 609. † Inſolubilis, *Quint.*

✠ Irrĕſŏlūtus, a, um. *Never let ſlack,* or *looſe.* Vincula irreſoluta, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 2, 22.

✠ Irreſtinctus, a, um. *qu.* part. *Unquenched.* Irreſtincta focis ſervant altaria flammæ, *Sil.* 3, 29. R. occ.

Irrĕtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*qu.* reti quodam involvo] (1) Met. *To take hold,* as in a net, *to intangle.* (2) *To inſnare, to allure.* (1) § His ſe adoleſcens irretîerat erratis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 21. (2) Corruptelarum illecebris irretire, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 6.

Irrĕtior, iri. paſſ. *To be inſnared,* &c. *Liv.*

‖ Irrĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that inſnareth,* Boët. † Qui irretit.

Irrĕtītus, a, um. part. *Intrapped, ſnared, caught faſt in a net,* Met. *allured, intangled.* Cantiunculis irretitus tenetur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 18.

✠ Irrĕtortus, a, um. *Unmoved, fixed, ſtraight.* Oculo irretorto ſpectare, *Hor. Od.* 2, 2, 23.

Irreverens, tis. *Irreverent.* Ne quis ut irreverentem operis argueret, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 21.

Irrĕvĕrenter. adv. *Irreverently.* = Adoleſcentuli huc tranſeunt irreverenter & temerè, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 14. Egit Claudius Capito irreverenter magis, quam conſtanter, *Id.* 5, 13.

Irrĕvĕrentia, æ. f. *Rudeneſs, irreverence.* Studiorum irreverentia, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 2. Coalita libertate irreverentia, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 26. Qui juventutis irreverentiam gravibus decretis notaviſſent, *Id.* 3, 31, 4.

‖ Irrĕvĕreor, ēri, itus. *To ſhew one no reſpect,* Dig. † Non revereor.

✠ Irrĕvŏcābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Irrevocable, that cannot be recalled.* (2) *Not to be pulled back.* (1) Volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 18, 71. Domitiani natura præceps in iram, & quo obſcurior, eo irrevocabilior, *Tac. Agric.* 42, 6. (2) Pondus irrevocabile anchoræ, *Plin.* 32, 1.

✠ Irrĕvŏcandus, a, um. *Idem.* Error irrevocandus, *Claud.* de *Bell. Get.* 123.

Irrĕvŏcātus, a, um. (1) *Not to be called back, that cannot be withheld,* (2) *Not called, not deſired.* (1) Irrevocatus ab acri cæde, *Ov. Met.* 11, 401. (2) Loca jam recitata revolvimus irrevocati, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 223.

✠ Irrĕvŏlūtus, a, um. *Not turned over, not unfolded,* or *opened.* Vadas & redeas irrevolutus, *Mart.* 11, 1. *ſed in mel. libb.* inevolutus.

Irridendus, a, um. part. *To be derided.* Perpeſſus es nec irridendam moram, *Plin. Pan.* 63.

Irridens, tis. part. *Deriding, jeering.* Spurinnam irridens, & ut falſum arguens, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 81.

Irrīdeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* in & rideo] *To mock, to ſcoff, to laugh to ſcorn.* Apollonius irriſit philoſophiam, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 17. *Conf. Ter. H.* 5, 2, 29.

Irrīdĭcŭlè. adv. *Unpleaſantly, ſimply, baldly.* Non irridiculè quidam dixit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 42. R. occ.

Irrīdĭcŭlum, i. n. *A laughing ſtock.* Irridiculum ſumus ambo, *Plaut. Caſin.* 5, 2, 3.

Irrigandus, a, um. part. *To water,* or *be watered.* Cum operam oblocare ad puteos exhauriendos hortoſque irrigandos ſolitus eſſet, *Juſt.* 11, 10.

Irrĭgātio, onis. f. verb. *A watering.* Agrorum irrigationes, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 4.

‖ Irrĭgātor, oris. m. *He that watereth,* Boët.

Irrĭgātus, a, um. part. *Watered, dabbed, bedabbed.* *Met.* Irrigatus plagis homo, *whipt till the blood runneth down,* Plaut. Epid. 1, 2, 18.

Irrĭgo, are. act. [*ex* in & rigo] (1) *To water.* (2) *To bedew, to moiſten, to ſoak.* (1) Aquam irrigato in areas, *Cato.* § Ægyptum Nilus irrigat, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. (2) Sopor irrigat artus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 511.

Irrĭgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be watered,* &c. *Col.* 2, 17.

Irrĭgua, ōrum. pl. n. *ſc.* loca. *Little brooks,* or *ſtreams that water the earth,* Plin. 6, 26.

Irrĭguus, a, um. paſſ. (1) *Watered, wet, moiſt, plaſhy.* (2) Act. Alſo *that watereth.* (1) Hortus irriguus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 16. (2) Bibat irriguas fertilis hortus aquas, *Tibull.* 2, 1, 44.

Irrĭpio, ĕre. act. [*ex* in & rapio] *To hurry in,* Cic. *ſi verus eſt* Calep. *ipſe quidem abdubito.*

Irrīſio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* irrideo] *A mocking, a laughing to ſcorn.* Cum irriſione audientium, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 38. *Conf.* de *Or.* 1, 12.

Irrīſor, ōris. m. verb. *One that mocketh,* or *laugheth to ſcorn, a mocker,* or *ſcorner,* Cic. Parad. 1, 4.

Irriſus, a, um. part. *A mocking,* or *laughing to ſcorn.* Non credis indignis nos eſſe irriſas modis? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 43. *Conf. Tac. Ann.* 4, 9, 2.

Irriſus, ûs. m. Linguam ab irriſu exerere, *Liv.* 7, 10. *Conf. Plin.* 37, 9. Irriſui, *Tac. Agr.* 14, 39, 3.

Irrītābĭlis, e. adj. *Quickly made angry,* or *moved.* 𝔛 Animi bonorum ſæpe irritabiles ſunt, & iidem placabiles, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 17. Genus irritabile vatum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 102.

Irrītāmen, ĭnis. n. & irritamentum, i. n. *A thing that ſtirreth,* or *provoketh, an incitement,* or *provocation.* Opes animi irritamen avari, *Ov. Met.* 13, 434. Opes irritamenta malorum, *Ibid.* 1, 140. *conf. Sil.* 5, 235.

Irrītandus, a, um. part. *That muſt be provoked,* Quint. 1, 1. Irritandis hominum oculis *opportunum,* Tac. Hiſt. 3, 70, 2. Conf. Liv. 31, 5.

Irritans, tis. part. *Provoking,* &c. Pocula irritantia luxum, *Sil.* 13, 355.

Irrītâſſo, *pro* irritavero, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 298.

Irrītātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtirring,* or *provoking.* (2) Alſo *an appetite,* or *deſire.* (1) Liv. 31, 14. (2) Naturalis ineſt animi irritatio commutandi ſedes, *Sen. Helv.* 6.

Irrītātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that angereth*, or *provoketh*, Sen. Ep. 108.

Irrītātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Provoked, ſtirred, moved to anger, nettled.* (2) Alſo *angry.* (1) Irritatis animis, *Liv.* 2, 46. (2) Ita ſum irritatus, ut, *&c.* Ter. Phorm. 2, 1, 10. ‖ Irritatior, *Gell.* 10, 19.

Irrīto, āre. act. [tractum à canibus, qui cum provocantur, irriunt, *vel* hirriunt, *Non.*] (1) *To provoke, move*, or *ſtir.* (2) *To affect.* (3) *To anger.* (1) Irritabis crabrones, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 75. Bono publico, ſibi proprias ſimultates irritavit, *ſacrificed*, Liv. 33, 46. (2) Irritant animos demiſſa per aures, *Hor. A. P.* 180. (3) Si me irritâſſis, lumbifragium hinc auferes, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 298. ⌘ Pectus irritare, & mulcere, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 202.

Irritor, ari. paſſ. *To be provoked.* Ne pervicacia quorundum irritaretur animus. *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 8, 2. *conf. Celſ.* 7, 7.

Irrĭtus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & ratus] (1) *Void, of no effect, force*, or *weight, nothing worth.* (2) *Vain, addle, that miſſeth of his purpoſe.* (1) ⌘ Quod modo erat ratum, irritum eſt, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 58. = Quæ augur nefaſta dixerit, irrita infectáque ſunto, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8. Irrita fœdera, *V. Flacc.* 6, 692. (2) Ovum irritum, quod & urinum & hypenemium, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. § Irritus ſpei, *diſappointed of his hope*, Curt. 6, 5, 1. conſilii, *Paterc.* 2, 63. Legationis irritus rediit, *Tac. H.* 4, 32, 7. Ad irritum cadit ſpes, *Liv.* 2, 6.

‖ Irrobŏro, āre. act. *To grow ſtrong*, or *of force*, Gell. 1, 22. ⸸ Invaleſco.

Irrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſetting*, or *impoſing* of penalties, *or* like things. Multæ irrogatio, *Cic.* pro *Rabi*[illegible] Irrogatione dupli multare, *Plin. Paneg.* 40.

‖ Irrogator, oris. m. verb. *He that impoſeth*, or *enjoineth*, Ap. JCC. ⸸ Qui irrogat.

Irrŏgātus, a, um. part. *Impoſed, enjoined, laid*, or *ſet upon.* ⌘ Tributum illis irrogatum eſt, his remiſſum, *Plin. Paneg.* 37. Exilium accuſatori irrogatum, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 23, 4.

Irrŏgo, āre. act. [rogatione, ſeu lege infero, impono] (1) *To impoſe*, or *ſet upon, to ordain*, or *appoint.* (2) *To beſtow.* (1) Irrogare alicui multam, *to ſet a fine upon his head*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 14. pœnam peccatis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 118. Irrogare leges, *to make laws*, Id. *pro* Domo, 17. (2) Labori non plus irrogandum eſt, quam quod ſomno ſupererit, aut deerit, *to be beſtowed upon*, Quint. 10, 3.

Irrogor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be impoſed upon*, &c. Idque ſupplicii genus multo poſt parricidis lege irrogatum eſt, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 13.

Irrorandus, a, um. part. *To be ſprinkled*, Celſ. 7, 19.

Irrorans, tis. part. *Beſprinkling.* Sedulus irrorans olitor, *Col.* 10. 148.

Irrōrat. imperſ. *There is a dew*, or *moiſture, it miſles*, Col. 10, 327.

Irrōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A moiſtning*, or *bedewing.* Irroratio peſtifera, *Col.* 10, 331.

‖ Irrōreſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax moiſt with dew*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Rore madeſco.

Irrōro, āre. act. *To ſprinkle*, or *wet with dew*, or *moiſture, to bedew.* § Duplex eſt ſynt. (1) Libatos irroravere liquores veſtibus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 371. (2) Crinem irroravit aquis, *Ov. Met.* 7, 190. Irrorat ſomnus quietem oculis, *Sil.* 10, 357.

Irrōror, āri. paſſ. *To be bedewed, ſprinkled*, &c. Flores irrorantur, *Col.* 9, 14. *Conf.* 12, 22.

‖ Irrŏto, āre. act. *To turn*, or *wheel about, to trundle, to make to run*, as boys do make flat thin ſtones upon the water, *to glide*, Min. Fel. ⸸ Roto.

Irrubeo, ēre. *vel* irrubeſco, ĕre. *To be*, or *wax red.* Irrubuit cœli plaga, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 647. Nec ſanguine ferrum irrubuit, *Ibid.* 6, 230. Ignis irrubuit mihi vultibus, *Id. Sylv.* 5, 3, 32.

Irructo, āre. neut. *To belch*, or *belch out.* Quid tu in os mihi ebrius irructas? *Plaut, Pſeud.* 5, 2, 6.

Irruens, tis. part. *Ruſhing upon.* Ut non modo nullus ex omnibus irruenti regi reſtiterit, *Curt.* 10, 9.

‖ Irrūfo, āre. act. *To colour reddiſh*, or *yellow*, Hier. ⸸ Rufo colore tingo.

‖ Irrūgatio, ōnis. f. *A wrinkling*, Hier.

Irrūgator, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh wrinkles*, Frag. Poët.

Irrūgo, āre. act. [*ex* in & ruga] *To make wrinkled.* Undantemque ſinum nodis irrugat Iberis, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 266.

Irrugor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be wrinkled.* ⌘ Æquor illud ventis irrugetur, *Gell.* 12, 1.

Irrumātio, ōnis. f. *A ſucking*, or *being ſucked*, Catull.

Irrūmātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that giveth ſuck*, or *ſucketh*, Catull. ſed ſenſu obſc.

Irrūmo, āre. act. [*ex* in & rumen; ſic enim vocabant antiqui mammam, *teſt. Plin.* 15, 20.] *To give ſuck*, or *milk*, Ap. idoneos auctt. ſed notione parum idoneâ quæ explicetur.

Irrumpens, tis. part. *Entring in by force, breaking in*, or *ruſhing in violently, bluſtering, boiſterous.* Rutilum regem vidit irrumpentem, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 729. Irrumpentibus illis in urbem, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 1.

Irrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, uptum. neut. *To break in violently, to enter*, or *ruſh by force*, or *main ſtrength.* § Irrumpere oppidum, *Cæſ.* in provinciam, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 2. & *Met.* Irrumpunt in animos extrinſecus imagines, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 40.

Irruo, ĕre, ui, utum. neut. *To run haſtily, violently*, or *furiouſly in*, or *upon* a thing, *to ruſh in, to run headlong into.* § In ædes irruit alienas, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 8. § Vide, ne ille huc prorſus ſe irruat, *Ibid.* 4, 2, 11. § Irruimus ferro, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 222.

Irruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burſting in, a violent breaking*, or *entring in, an irruption.* Si irruptio facta nulla ſit, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 6. Irruptionem facite in popinam, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 42.

Irrupturus, a, um. part. *About to break*, or *ruſh in.* Interim cognoſcit hoſtes pluribus agminibus irrupturos, *Tac. Agr.* 25, 5.

Irruptus, a, um. part. [*ab* in neg. & rumpor] *Unbroken, firm.* Felices, quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 13, 18.

Irtiola, æ. f. *al. leg.* irciola, *qu.* hirciola, ab odore hirci. *A kind of vine*, Plin. 14, 3.

I ante S.

Is, ea, id. gen. ejus. pron. *He, ſhe, it, the ſame, that, ſuch.* Is rus abiit, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 83. Vin' amicam huc evocemus? ea ſaltabit, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 53. Id unde efficiat non habet, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 57. Eſtne hic Crito? Is eſt, *Ter.* Non ſum is qui, *&c.* Nep. Eâ ſum ætate, ut, *&c.* Id. ¶ Id *for* ideo, *or* ob id, *for that cauſe, to that end, on this account.* Nunc id prodeo, ut conveniam Parmenonem, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 7, 5. ¶ Id *for* hoc, *this.* Id modò dic abiiſſe domum, *Id.* ¶ Id, with a genitive ſing. *or* plur. Id diei, id ætatis, id temporis, *Cic.* id virium, *Tac.* id locorum, *Liv.* ☞ *Is* relativum cum particula adverſativa in priori membro aliquando ponitur, & antecedens cum redditiva particula in poſteriori. Ita *Cic.* Antonius, etſi ejus officia in me omnes deſiderant, tamen in ſenatu defendi, *Ep. fam.* 5, 6. Pro *ipſe.* Pater is nihili pendit, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 6. Id pro *propter id.* Lætæ exclamant, venit, id quod derepente aſpexerant, *Id. Hec.* 3, 3, 8. Nonnunquam omittitur. Liberque proſpectus oculorum etiam quæ procul receſſere, permittitur, *Curt.* 4, 9, 10. Item 8, 10, 10. Aliquando redundat, ut *Juſt.* 15, 3, 11. Nonnunquam ad ſecundam perſonam refertur, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.*

* Iſāgoge, es. f. *An introduction*, Gell. 16, 8.

‖ Iſagogicum, i. n. *Money given for ſcholars at their entrance*, or *admiſſion into the ſchool*; alſo *a book teaching the firſt precepts of ſome art*, Jun.

* Iſatis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wild lettuce*, Plin. 20, 7. Alſo *the herb woad.*

Iſce, in genit. ejuſce. *Even he*, Cic. R. occ.

Iſchæmon, onis. m. *An herb like a mylet, or hyrſe, having ſharp leaves and moſs*, it is good to ſtanch blood, *Plin.* 25, 8.

* Iſchas, ădis. f. *A kind of wild radiſh, ſowthiſtle*, Plin. 27, 5.

Iſchiacus, *ſive* iſchi[illegible]icus, a, um. *That hath the ach in the hip*, [illegible] *the hipgout*, Cato, 1, 2. Iſchiadicus dolor, *the ſciatica*, or *hipgout*, Plin. 27, 6, *extr.*

* Iſchias, adis. f. ἰσχιὰς, quod coxendices præcipuè infeſtat] *A diſeaſe called the ſciatica*, or *hipgout*, Plin. 27, 5.

‖ * Iſchium, i. n. *The huckle bone, the hip*, Poll.

* Iſchnon, *i. e.* macrum. *A fine ſlender thing, a lean girl*, Lucr. 4, 1159.

* Iſchnotes. f. gracilitas. *A too ſmall pronunciation*, Quint. 1, 5.

* Iſĕlaſtĭcus. a, um. Iſelaſtica certamina, *games*, or *exerciſes, wherein the victor was carried in pomp*, Plin. Epiſt. 10, 119.

Iſicium, i. n. *i. e.* inſicium. [*ab* inſecando] *A kind of pudding called an iſing*, or *ſauſage*, Varr. L. L. 4, 22. Macrob. 7, 8.

‖ Iſicius, i. m. *A ſalmon*, Beda.

* Iſidos plocamos. *A ſhrub in the ſea like a coral*, Plin. 13, 25.

* Iſocinnamon. *An herb called alſo* daphnois, of a ſweet ſmell, growing commonly where cinnamon and caſſia grow, *Plin.* 12, 20.

* Iſocōlon, i. n. [*ex* ἴσοις κώλοις, æqualibus membris] *When two ſentences are alike in length*, Gr.

* Iſŏdŏmon, i. n. *A form of building where every thing is equally ſtraight*; *al. leg.* Iſæcodomon, *al.* Iſogonium, *Plin.* 36, 22. *Vitr.* 2, 8.

* Iſōpyron, i. n. *The herb called* phaſelion, *or* phaſiolum, and hath leaves like aniſe, *Plin.* 27, 11.

* Iſoſcēles, is. n. ἰσοσκελὲς, figura æquis cruribus. [*ab* ἴσον & σκέλος, crus] *A triangle of equal ſhanks*, Auſon. Ed. 12.

‖ * Iſoſtates, æ. m. [*ab* ἴσον & ἵστημι] *He that vieweth*, or *overſeeth* a thing, that it be equal, *or* right, *Cod.*

Iſtac. adv. per locum. *That way*, Ter. Heaut. 3, 3, 28.

Iſtactĕnus. adv. *Thus far forth*, Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 58.

Iſte, iſta, iſtud. gen. iſtius. *This, that*, alſo *he*. paſſim.

Iſthic, iſthæc, iſthoc *vel* iſthuc. [*ex* iſte, & hic, hæc, hoc] *The ſelf ſame, this ſame.* Iſthoc vilius, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 9, 24. ce *encliticum huic adhærere poteſt.* Iſtæcce ridicularia, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 2, 16.

Iſthi. *Plaut.* pro

Iſthic, & iſtic. adv. (1) *In that place, there.* (2) *In that affair.* (1) = Ibi eſſe, ubi aliquo numero ſis, quam iſthic, ubi ſolus ſapere videare, *Cic. Fam.* 1, ult. (2) ⌘ Neque iſthic, neque alibi tibi uſquam erit in me mora, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 5, 9.

Iſthinc. adv. de loco. *From thence.* Iſthinc enim emanant, *Cic. Att.* 7, 21.

* Iſthmiacus, & iſthmius, a, um. *Belonging to a narrow ſtrait*, or *to the Iſthmian games.* Iſthmiacus portus, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 179. Iſthmiaca corona, *Plin.* 15, 10.

* Iſthmos, & iſthmus, i. m. (1) *A neck of land*, or *narrow part of a country betwixt two ſeas.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the middle part*, or *bridge of the noſe.* (1) Anguſtia, unde procedit Peloponneſus, Iſthmus appellatur, *Plin.* 4, 4. (2) Jun.

Iſtic, iſtæc, iſtoc. *Vid.* Iſthic.

Iſtiuſmodi. adj. indecl. iſtius modi. *Of the ſame ſort*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 2, 16.

Iſtò. adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place*, Plin. Ep. 3, 6, 6.

Iſtôc. [modo *vel* loco] adv. *This way, on this hand*, Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 15.

Iſtorſum. adv. *Thitherward*, Ter. Heaut. 3, 3, 27.

Iſtuc, *pro* iſtud; Iſtuccine, *pro* iſtudne, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 14.

Iſtuc. adv. ad locum. *Thither*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 56.

I ante T.

Ità. adv. *So, even ſo, yes, in ſuch ſort, by that means, on that cond*[illegible] *therefore.* Ita eſt, *it is even ſo*, Ter. Eun. [illegible]2, 44. Itane vero? *ſay you ſo?* Id. Andr. 5, 4, 23. Non ita multi, *not very many*, Cic. Ita nati ſumus, *to that end were we born*, Id. Am. 5. Ita juſtum eſt, quod recte fit, ſi ſit voluntarium, *ſo far forth, with that proviſo*, Id. Ita eſt homo, *it is his humour, ſuch is the man*, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 63. Hæce ædes ita erant, ut dixi, *in that caſe*, or *condition*, Plaut. Moſt. 3, 1, 117. ☞ Nonnunquam pro *valde* ponitur. Neque ita multis literis, aut voluminibus magnis continentur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 43. Num eo ſenſu verbo unquam adjungitur, dubito.

Itans, tis. part. *Going.* Puer itans in ludum literarium, *Plin.* 9, 8. *ed. Hard.*

Ităque. concludendi particula. [*ex* ita & que] *Therefore.* Itaque ipſe mea legerit, *Cic.*

Ĭtem. adv. [*ab* ita] (1) *Alſo.* (2) *Likewiſe, in like manner.* (3) *Again, a ſecond time.* (1) Solis defectiones, itemque lunæ, prædicuntur, *Cic.* (2) Rex gratias mihi egit, aliis non item, *Ter.* (3) Ut item eo liceat uti, *Cic.*

Ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris. [*ab* eo, ivi, ĭtum] (1) *A going along.* (2) *A way*, or *path.* (3) *A road*, or *highway.* (4) *Paſſage*, or *leave to paſs.* (5) *A water courſe*, or *any other paſſage.* (6) *A journey* by land, water, coach, *&c.* (7) *A walk*, or *going abroad a little way.* (8) *A march* in ſoldiery. (9) Met. *A method*, or *way of learning*, or *purſuing any thing.* (1) Dicam in itinere, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, ult. *i. e.* in itione *vel* inter eundum. (2) Iter devium & à viâ remotum, *Cic.* (3) Erant omnino itinera duo, quibus itineribus domo exire poſſent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. (4) Negat ſe poſſe dare iter ulli per provinciam, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. (5) Itinera omni lateri piſcinæ dari convenit, *Col.* 8, 17. Iter urinæ, *Celſ.* vocis, *Vir.* (6) Iter conficiebamus pulverulentâ viâ, *Cic.* In Sardiniam iter habebat, *Id.* Vehiculis iter facere cœpi, *Plin.* (7) Iter illi ſæpius in forum, frequenter tamen in campum, *Plin. Paneg.* 76. (8) Iter ad Euphratem pronunciari jubet, *Curt.* 4, 8, 16. (9) Patiamur puerum ire noſtris itineribus, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 3. ¶ Iter ad honores, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 10, 3. ad lumen ingenii, *Quint.*

Itĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A repetition, a reiteration.* (2) *The ſecond tilth*, or *earing.* (3) *The ſecond preſſing of grapes*, or *olives.* (1) Iterationes verborum, *Cic. Orat.* 25. (2) Plin. 18, 20. (3) Col. 12, 50.

Itĕrātò. adv. *Again, eftſoons, the ſecond time.* Iterato præliari, *Juſt.* 5, 9, 2. = Iterum.

Itĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that iterateth*, or *repeateth*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Qui repetit.

Itĕrātus, a, um. part. *Repeated, gone over again.* Iterata verba, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 6. Iteratâ pronunciatione præconis, *Val. Max.* 4, 8, 5. Iterata ſaxa muris, *V. Flacc.* 1, 593.

Itĕro, āre. act. [*ab* iter, *quaſi* per iter factum revertor] (1) *To do a thing the ſecond time, to do over again.* (2) *To begin again, to renew, to tell*, or *ſay again.* (3) *To begin afreſh, to iterate.* (1) Cras ingens iterabimus æquor, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 32. (2) Dum mea facta itero, *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 2, 5. (3) Iterare pugnam jubet, *Liv.* 6, 32.

Itĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be repeated*, or *renewed.* Fortuna triſti clade iterabitur, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3.

Iterum. adv. *Again, the ſecond time*, Cic. *de Inv.* 1, 39. Iterum iterumque monebo, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 436. ☞ Iterum pro *alias.* Quantam non iterum in eodem homine præficiendo videmus, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 69. Alii legunt, *nunc iterum — videmus. Iterum* & conſul *ſecundo* ſic inter ſe differunt. *Iterum conſul* dicitur, qui duos conſulatus continuos gerit, *ſecundo*, qui tempore licet interjecto, *Morl.*

* Ithyphallica, pl. n. Verſus obſcœni, Priapeia.

* Ithyphallus, i. m. [*ab* ἰθὺς, & φαλλὸς] Quærat Græce, ſi cui libet.

Itidem. adv. [*ab* ita & dem] *Likewiſe, in like manner.* Placet hoc non itidem fieri, ut in comœdiis, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 72. *Conf. Ter. Ph.* 2, 3, 50.

Itiner, ĕris. *id. quod* iter. Inceptum hoc itiner perficere exequar, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 72. vid. & *Manil.* 1, 88.

‖ Itĭnĕrārium, i. n. Deſcriptio itineris. *An itinerary*, or *book of remembrance, containing things done in journies*; alſo *the calendar of miles with the diſtance of places*, Anton. Alſo *an ordinary day's march of an army*, Amm. Alſo *a journal.*

‖ Itĭnĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a journey*, Lamprid. ⸸ Ad iter pertinens.

‖ Itĭnĕror, āri. dep. *To take a journey*, Lex. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Iter facio.

Itio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eo, is] *A going, a walking, a travelling.* Hæccine erant itiones crebræ? *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 24. Obviam itio, *a going to meet*, Cic. Att. 11, 16. Illi domum itio datur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 32.

Ito, āre. freq. [*ab* eo, itum] *To go often*, or *much.* Ad legionem quom itant, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 48. *Conf. Cic. Fam.* 9, 24. *Suet. Rhet.* 1, 3.

Itur. imperſ. *It is gone, they are gone, they come.* Si ad concilium iretur, *Cic.* Itur ad me, *Ter.* in acres curas, *Sil.* 4, 9. Itum eſt ad arma, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

Itūrus, a, um. part. *Ready*, or *about to go*, or *march.* Dat munus ituris, *Ov. Met.* 13, 1679. Niſi puppes tenuiſſet ituras, *Ibid.* 12, 10. *conf. Liv.* 21, 8.

Itus, ûs. m. verb. *A going a voyage*, or *journey.* 𝔛 Quis porro noſter itus, reditus, *&c.* Cic. Att. 15, 5. Pro itû & reditu, *Suet. Tib.* 38. ☞ Hæc phraſis in nummis & marmoribus freq. occ.

J ante U.

‖ Iva, æ. f. *Groundpine, herb ivy*, or *field cypreſs*, Jun.

JŬBA, æ. f. (1) *The mane of an horſe*, or *other beaſt.* (2) Alſo *the feathers in a cock's neck, which he holdeth up when he fighteth, any feathers.* (3) Alſo *the red fleſh, like creſts, in a ſnake's neck.* (1) Jubæ equinæ, *Ov. Met.* 12, 88. (2) gallinaceorum, *Col.* 8, 2. Juba innexa ferro, *V. Flacc.* 6, 111. (3) anguium, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 206.

Jŭbar, ăris. n. [ſic. dict. quod ſplendor diffunditur in modum jubæ leonis, *Perot.*] (1) *The beam of the ſun, moon*, or *ſtars.* (2) *The day ſtar.* (3) *Any other ſtar.* (4) *The reflected brightneſs from any thing.* (5) *Splendor, majeſty.* (1) Tremulum ſpargit in æde jubar, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 78. (2) It portis jubare exorto, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 130. (3) Animam hanc de corpore raptam fac jubar, *Ov. Met.* 15, 841. (4) Jubar galeæ, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 223. (5) Purpureum fundens Cæſar ab ore jubar, *a divine luſtre*, or *majeſty*, Mart. 8, 65. ✠ Jubar ignis, *a blaze*, Lucr. 5, 676.

Jubātus, a, um. *Having a mane.* Jubati angues, *ſnakes with creſts in their necks*, Plaut. Amph. 5, 1, 56. Jubata cervix, *Plin. H.* 8, 52.

Jubens, tis. part. *Commanding.* Jubentes eum ſolum, cum patre ſuo Hammone inire bella, *Juſt.* 12, 11. *conf. Stat. Theb.* 7, 27.

JŬBEO, ēre, juſſi, ſſum. act. [*qu.* jus habeo] (1) *To bid, order*, or *appoint.* (2) *To charge, to command.* (3) *To decree*, or *ordain publickly.* (1) Quod juſſi ei date bibere, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 4. Scipio juſſit haſtatis receptus canere, *Liv.* 30, 34. (2) Torquatus filium ſuum necari juſſit, *Sall. B. C.* 56. (3) 𝔛 Quod nec ſenatus cenſuit, nec populus Romanus juſſit, id arroganter non præjudico, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 4. ¶ Jube Dionyſium ſalvere, *commend me to him*, or *ſalute him in my name*, Cic. ¶ Salvere Hegionem plurimùm jubeo, *your ſervant Hegio*, Ter. ☞ Cum dat. perſonæ. Popillius conſul Romam rediit —cui primo quoque tempore magiſtratus creare juſſum erat, *Liv.* 42, 28. Hæ mihi literæ Dolabellæ jubent ad priſtinas cogitationes reverti, *Cic. Att.* 9, 13. Juſſit conſulibus auctoritatem ſuam interponere, *Juſtinian.* de *fideic. hæred.* §. 1. *De hujus verbi conſtructione eſt operæ adire* Voſſ. de art. Gramm. 7, 36.

Jŭbeor, ēri, juſſus ſum. paſſ. *To be ordered*, or *commanded.* Æneadis indicere bella Latinus jubebatur, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 617.

‖ Jubilæus. annus ex ſepties ſeptenis factus. [*ab* Hebr. יובל *Jubhal*] *A year of jubile*, or *releaſing*, which happened every forty ninth year. ⸸ Remiſſionis annus.

‖ Jubilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhouting*, or *crying out for joy.* Jubilationibus ſolitis, *Apul. Met.* 8, p. 249. ⸸ Clamor faventium.

Jubilātus, ûs. m. *Jubilatus* clamor ruſticorum; *Quiritatus* urbanorum, *Val.* ex *Varr.*

‖ Jubilo, āre. [*ab* Hebr. יובל *Jubhal*] *To ſhout for joy*, Feſt.

Jūbĭlum, i. n. *A joyful ſhout.* Audivit jubila Cyclops, *Sil.* 14, 476.

Jūcundè. adv. iùs. comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Merrily, gladly, pleaſantly.* 𝔛 Cum triſtibus ſevere, cum remiſſis jucundè vivere, *Cic.* = Cum in convivio comiter & jucundè fuiſſes, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 7. Quæ ſunt conditæ jucundiùs, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 31. Jucundiſſimè vivere, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2.

Jūcundĭtas, ātis. f, *Pleaſantneſs, mirth, jollity.* = Cum relaxare animos, & dare ſe jucunditati volent, *Cic. Off.* 1, 34. Nihil ex plurimis tuis jucunditatibus gratius, *Id. Att.* 10, 8.

‖ Jucundo, āre. act. *To make pleaſant*, Aug. ⸸ Exhilaro.

‖ Jucundor, āri. *To be merry and joyous*, Lact. 4, 6.

Jūcundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* juvo, teſte *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4.] *Pleaſant, delightful, liking, welcome.* Hinc Anglicè *jocund.* Jucundi acti labores, *Cic.* de [illegible] 2, 32. 𝔛 Mutat jucunda ſeveris, *Plin.* Vindicta bonum vitâ jucundius ipsâ, *Juv.* 13, 180. Atticus adoleſcens ſeni Syllæ fuit jucundiſſimus, *Nep. Attic.* 16. In rebus jucundis vive beatus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 96.

Jūdāĭcus, a, um. adj. *Jewiſh, belonging to the Jews.* Judaicum jus ediſcunt, *Juv.* 14, 108.

‖ Judaiſmus, i. m. mos & ritus Judæorum. *Judaiſm*, Tert.

‖ Judaizo, are. *To judaize, to imitate the Jews*, Eccl.

JUDEX, ĭcis. c. g. qui jus dicit, teſte *Varr. L. L.* 4, 7. (1) *A judge.* (2) Alſo *an eſteemer* or *weigher of things.* (1) Apud hos judices cauſa agebatur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 48. § Judex ſelectus, *a commiſſary.* pedaneus, *a mean inferior judge.* Judicum princeps, *the lord chief juſtice.* Judices critici, *Suet. Claud.* 11. nummarii, *Id. Domit.* 8. (2) = Æquus æſtimator, & judex rerum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 2. Subtilis veterum judex & callidus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 101.

Judĭcans, tis. *Judging.* Miſerioremque incolumium, quam amiſſorum fortunam judicantes, *Juſt.* 5, 7.

Judicaſſit, *pro* judicaverit. ant.

Jūdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Judging*; alſo *a caſe of judgement, the chief point to be debated.* = Summa controverſia, quam judicationem appellamus, *Cic.* de *Invent.* 1, 14.

‖ Judicatò. adv. *Adviſedly, with judgement*, Gell. 14, 1. ⸸ Conſultò.

‖ Judicatorium, i. n. *A place of judgement, a judicatory.* ⸸ Tribunal.

Jūdĭcātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She*, or *it*, fem. *that judgeth.* Ars judicatrix, *Quint.* 2, 15.

Jūdĭcātum, i. n. *The thing judged*, or *determined, a decree.* ¶ Judicatum facere, *to obey the ſentence given, to pay*, or *do what he is ſentenced to*, Cic. negare, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 21.

Judicaturus, a, um. part. *About to judge.* De itinere ipſos brevi tempore judicaturos, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 40. At ſi Plautus aut quis alius rempublicam judicaturus obtinuerit, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 21, 8.

Jūdĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Judged, condemned.* (2) *Eſteemed, accounted.* (1) = Prohibet judicatos, addictoſque duci, *Liv.* 6, 15. (2) Apollinis oraculo ſapientiſſimus judicatus, *Cic.* de *Am.* 2. ¶ Res judicata, *the ſentence*, or *decree of the law*, Cic. Philipp. 11, 5.

Jūdĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *Judgement, authority to judge*, Cic. Att. 12, 19.

Jūdiciālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to judgement*, or *trial*, *ſerving in the law*, *judicial.* Judiciale eſt quod poſitum in judicio habet in ſe accuſationem & defenſionem, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 83. Judiciale periculum, *Val. Max.* 6, 9, 1.

Jūdĭciārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a judge*, or *judgement.* Judiciariæ controverſiæ, *ſuits*, Cic. Verr. 1, 2.

Jūdicium, i. n. (1) *Judgement, a trial at law.* (2) *A verdict in law, a decree in equity*, &c. (3) *A caſe, a ſuit.* (4) *Mind, opinion.* (5) *Judgement, choice.* (6) *Underſtanding, conſideration.* (7) *The judiciary kind in oratory.* (1) Cras eſt mihi judicium, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 47. Omnia judicia aut diſtrahendarum controverſiarum, aut puniendorum maleficiorum causâ reperta ſunt, *Cic.* pro *Cæcina*, 2. (2) Cic. *de* Off. 1, 17. (3) Jurato in alieno judicio credere, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 15. (4) Hi intelligentium judicio fuerunt probatiſſimi, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 51. (5) = Judicium electioque verborum, *Cic. Orat.* 20. (6) Docent ſui judicii rem non eſſe, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 13. (7) Quid? in judiciis quæ eſt collocatio? *Cic. Part. Orat.* 14.

Judico, āre. act. [*à* judex] (1) *To give ſentence, to condemn.* (2) *To give one's ſelf counſel*, or *advice.* (3) *To judge, think, deem*, or *ſuppoſe.* (4) *To conceive of.* (1) Permiſſum conſulibus ut de Cæſaris actis cognoſcerent, ſtatuerent, judicarent, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 17. (2) Carthaginienſes Hannibalem exulem judicarunt, *Nep. Hannib.* 7. (3) = Judicato atque perpendito, quantum quiſque poſſit, *Cic.* de *Petit. Conſ.* 6. (4) Deos ex tuo ingenio judicas, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 7. ¶ Judicare ſub formulâ, *to miniſter judgement according to the rigor of the law.*

Judicor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be judged, condemned*, &c. = Ut non modò ſicarii, ſed jam etiam patricidæ judicemini, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 3.

† Jugala. f. *Varr. Vid.* Jugula.

Jŭgālis, e. adj. [*à* jugo] *That is yoked*, or *pertaineth to yokes, to matrimony*, or *wedlock.* Jugales ſocii, *a pair of coach*, or *team horſes*, Sil. 16, 401. Jugale vinculum, *the marriage tie*, Virg. Æn. 4, 16.

Jŭgālis, is. m. *ſc.* equus. *A coach horſe*, Virg. Æn. 7, 280.

† Jugamento, & jugumento, āre. *To join*, or *faſten together*, Vitruv. 2, 1.

Jŭgāmentum, i. n. *A band*, or *cramp* in building, *Cato*, 14, & 17.

Jŭgārius, i. m. *He that yoketh oxen, and driveth a plough*, or *wain with them*, Col. 1, 6.

Jugatio, onis. f. *A yoking*, or *joining.* Jugatio capitum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. de vitibus loquens, *vel* vitium adminiculis.

‖ Jugātor, oris. m. *He that yoketh*, Arnob.

Jŭgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Yoked, uſed to the yoke.* Boves jugatorii, *Col.* 2, 5.

Jŭgātus, a, um. part. *Yoked, coupled*, or *made faſt together.* Vites jugatæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 8. = Omnes virtutes inter ſe nexæ & jugatæ ſunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 8.

Jŭgĕratim. adv. *By*, or *of every acre, acre by acre*, Col. 3, 3.

Jŭger. n. inuſ. *vel* jugus. *unde* jugeris in gen. & jugere in abl. pl. jugera, um. n. *An acre.*

Jūgĕrum, i. n. [*à* jugo, quod tantum ferè ſpatii uno jugo boum arari poſſet, teſte *Plin.* 18, 3. vel quod erat junctum, *Col.* 5, 1.] *An acre of ground, ſo much as one yoke of oxen will ear in a day, it containeth in length 240 feet, in breadth 120*, Quint.

Jŭges. ejuſdem jugi pares; *unde* & conjuges, ſejuges, bijuges, &c. Feſt.

Jugis, e. [quod jugatur, ſeu perpetuo jungitur] *Continual, perpetual.* Jugis puteus, *a well having water in it continually, a perpetual water ſpring*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 1. Jugis aqua, *running water, a continual ſtream*, Hor. Epiſt. 1, 15, 15.

‖ Jūgĭtèr. adv. *Continually, always*, Prud. Cath. 4, 54.

† Jŭgites. *Yokefellows*, Plin. 18, 3. = Juges.

Jūglans, dis. f. [Jovis glans, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 21.] *A walnut*, or *walnut tree.* Juglandium putamina, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 20.

Jŭgo, āre. act. [*à* jugum] (1) *To join*, or *faſten together.* (2) *To couple together.* (3) *To marry*, or *give in marriage.* (1) Jugare vites, *Col.* 4, 17. (2) Corda face jugavi, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 183. (3) Cui pater intactam dederat, primiſque jugarat ominibus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 349.

Jugo, is. [jugere milvi dicuntur, cum vocem emittunt, *Feſt.* jugit jugi clamore, *M.*] *To cry like a kite.*

Jŭgor, āri. paſſ. *To be laid and bound upon frames* as vines are, *Col.* 5, 5. & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 8. Met. *to be coupled together, to be married.*

Jūgōſus, a, um. adj. *Ridged, full of ridges.* Silva jugoſa, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 1, 9.

Jŭgŭla, æ. f. pl. jugulæ. [de cujus etymo vid. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3.] *The conſtellation of Orion*, or rather *a ſingle ſtar betwixt his ſhoulders, near his throat*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 19.

Jugulandus, a, um. part. *To be killed*, or *ſlain.* Jugulandos tradidit hoſtes, *V. Max.* 1, 8, 6.

‖ Jugulāris, e. adj. [ad jugulum pertinens: ut venæ jugulares] *The jugular*, or *throat veins*, Med.

Jŭgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſlaying*, or *killing.* Jugulatione oppidanorum facta, *Hirt. B. H.* 16.

‖ Jugulātor, oris. m. verb. *A ſlayer*, or *killer, a cutthroat*, Gloſſ. vet.

Jŭgŭlātus, a, um. part. *Killed, ſtrangled, hanged.* Liberti manu jugulatus, *Paterc.* 2, 71. *Conf. Cic. Phil.* 13, 18.

Jŭgŭlo, āre. act. [*quaſi* jugulum ineo] (1) *To kill*, or *cut one's throat, to butcher.* (2) *To be fatal to*, as diſeaſes. (3) Met. *To convict, to ſilence, to cut a man down at once.* (4) ✣ *To ſpoil, to mar.* (1) Jugulare civem nemo bonus vult, *Cic.* (2) Quartana hominem jugulat, *Celſ.* 3, 15. (3) Suo ſibi hunc jugulo gladio, *I condemn him out of his own mouth*, or *beat him at his own weapon*, Ter. Adelph. 5, 8, 34. ¶ *Prov.* Jugulare aliquem gladio plumbeo, *to cut his throat with a feather*, Cic. Att. 1, 14. (4) Scelus eſt jugulare falernum, *Mart.* 1, 19.

Jŭgŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be killed*, &c. Propugnatores Octaviani partim in navibus jugulantur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 46.

Jŭgŭlum, i. n. & jugulus, i. m. [*à* jugum, quod ea pars colli jugum ferebat, *Perot.*] (1) *The forepart of the neck where the windpipe is.* (2) *The neck bone, throat bone*, or *channel bone.* (3) *The throat*, or *neck.* (4) Met. *The chief point of a matter, the merits of the cauſe.* (1) Quod concava jugula non haberet, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5. (2) *Celſ.* lib. 8. (3) Senilem jugulum confodiam, *Lucr.* 3, 743. (4) Quint. 8, 6.

Jugum, i. n. [*à* ζύγον] (1) *A yoke.* (2) *A contrivance with forks and ſpears like gallows, under which enemies vanquiſhed were forced to go.* (3) *Bondage*, or *ſlavery.* (4) *A pair* of any thing. (5) *As much ground as two oxen will ear in a day, one acre of land.* (6) *A frame whereon vines are joined.* (7) *A beam whereon balances and ſcales do hang, the ſign* Libra. (8) *The ſeat in a ſhip whereon the rowers ſit.* (9) *The top*, or *ridge of an hill*, or *bank, an high cliff.* (10) *A weaver's beam*, or *embroiderer's frame.* (11) Alſo *a rank of ſoldiers*, as *verſus* is a file. (12) Alſo *the neck of a lute*, or *ſuch inſtrument, whereinto the pins are put.* (1) Tauris juga ſolvet arator, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 41. (2) Tribus haſtis jugum fit, humi fixis duabus, ſuperque eas tranſverſa una deligata, *Liv.* 3, 28. (3) Eripe turpi colla jugo, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 91. (4) Jugum boum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 59. (5) Varr. R. R. 1, 10. (6) 𝔛 Quibus ſtat recta vinea dicuntur pedamenta, quæ tranſverſa junguntur, juga, *Varr.* 1, 8, 2. aquilarum, *Plin. Met.* hominum impiorum, *Cic. ſic vocat Antonium & Dolabellam.* (7) Romam, cum in jugo eſſet luna, natam eſſe dicebat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 47. *Quomodo & Græci* ζυγὸν *trutinam vel examen appellant.* (8) Alias animas, quæ per juga longa ſedebant, deturbat, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 411. (9) Dum juga montis aper amabit, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 76. (10) Tela jugo eſt juncta, *Ov. Met.* 6, 55. (11) *Ælianus de inſtruenda acie.* (12) *Jun.*

‖ Jugumentans, tis. part. *Supporting*, Vitr. 2, 1.

Jugumentum, i. n. *The lintel of a door*, Cato, 14, 1.

‖ Jujuba, æ. f. *The jujube tree*, Jun. *Vid.* Zizyphum.

‖ Julepus, i. m. *A julep*, Med.

Julis, idis. f. ἰουλίς. *A certain fiſh*, Plin. 39, 2.

Jūlius, i. m. *The month July*, ſo called in honour of Julius Ceſar, whereas before it was called *Quintilis*, as Auguſt *Sextilis*, being the fifth and ſixth months of the Roman year.

Jūlius, a, um. *Of the month July.* O Juliarum dedecus calendarum! *Mart.* 12, 32.

Iūlus, i. m. Lanugo. (1) *The moſs*, or *down of fruit*, as of peaches, quinces, &c. (2) Alſo *a kind of fiſh, which is the guide and leader of whales.* (1) Plin. 16, 29. (2) *Hermes* in *Plin.* ¶ Iulii nucum, *the ragged catkins that grow upon haſles*, Plin.

‖ Jumentārius, a, um. adj. *That belongeth to cattle.* Mola jumentaria, *a horſemill*, Jabol. JC. 33, 7, 26.

Jūmentum, i. n. [*à* juvando, teſte *Col. præf.* lib. 6.] *A labouring beaſt* whatſoever it be, whoſe help we uſe in carriage and tillage, *a jument*; but *Col.* and afterwards *Ulp.* will not have oxen ſo called. Jumentum clitellarium, doſſuarium, ſarcinarium, ſaginarium, & veterinum, *a packhorſe*, Col. ‖ plauſtrarium, *a carthorſe*, Jun. molarium, *a millhorſe*, Id. piſtrinenſe, *a millhorſe in a bakehouſe.*

Juncētum, i. n. *A place where bullruſhes grow*, Varr. R. R. 1, 8.

Junceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of bulruſhes, like a bulruſh.* (2) Met. Alſo *ſlender and ſmall like a bulruſh.* (1) Vincla juncea, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 870. (2) Reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 24.

Juncĭdus, a, um. adj. *Thin, ſlender, like a bulruſh*, Varr. R. R. 1, 31.

Juncīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a bulruſh.* Juncinum à junco, *Plin.* 15, 7.

‖ Junco, ōnis. f. *A bird called a reedſparrow*, Turn.

Juncōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of bulruſhes.* Littora juncoſa, *Ov. Met.* 7, 231. *Conf. Plin.* 18, 6.

Junctim. adv. *Jointly, cloſe together, ſucceſſively.* 𝔛 Duos conſulatus junctim, ſequentes per intervallum geſſit, *Suet. Claud.* 14.

Junctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining*, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 29.

‖ Junctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that joineth*, or *yoketh*, Boët.

Junctūra, æ. f. (1) *A joining*, or *coupling together.* (2) *That whereby a thing is joined, a joint, a jointure.* (3) Met. *A compoſition, a compoſure.* (1) Junctura boum, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) Digitos ligat junctura rubentes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 375. Genuum junctura, *Ibid.* 823. (3) Notum ſi callida verbum reddiderit junctura novum, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 48.

Juncturus, a, um. part. *About to join.* Sperans conſulatum præturæ ſe juncturum, *Paterc.* 2, 92. *Fœminæ* honeſto nimirum tam inhoneſto vinculo conjugio juncturæ, *V. Max.* 2, 6, 15. *Conf. Liv.* 29, 5.

Junctus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Joined, coupled.* (2) *Aſſociated.* (3) *Nearly related.* (1) Junctos terno trahat æreus orbes, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 173. (2) Amicitiâ junctus, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 4, 3, 12. (3) Cum tibi ſit junctiſſima, junctior eſſe expedit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 548.

‖ Juncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ruſh*; alſo *a jumbol*, or *cracknel.*

Juncus, i. m. [*à* jungendo, quoniam ejus uſus ad juncturas utilis] *A bulruſh*, Virg. Ecl. 2, 72. Juncus holoſchœnus, *the may ruſh*, Jun.

Jungendus, a, um. part. *To be joined.* Celſ. 5, 22. Jungendæ ſocietatis gratia, *Juſt.* 29, 4.

Jungens, tis. part. *Joining.* Credo eos parco & parabili victu oſtendere voluiſſe jungentibus opes, quantulo contenti eſſe deberent, *Curt.* 8, 16. *conſ. Sil.* 5, 253.

Jungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*à* Gr. ζεύγω, ζυγῶ, *n* inſerto] (1) *To join*, or *couple.* (2) *To aſſociate.* (1) § Cur dextræ jungere dextram non datur? *Virg. Æn.* 1, 412. § Ad currum jungere equos, *Suet. Cæſ.* § Si verba extrema cum conſequentibus primis jungetis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 43. ¶ Jungere equos currû, *to put them in their geers*, or *harneſs*, Virg. Geor. 3, 114. Jungere verba, *to compound words*, Cic. amnem ponte, *to lay a bridge over it*, Curt. affinitatem cum aliquo, *Liv.* (2) § = An hæc inter ſe jungi copularique poſſunt? *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 51.

Jungor, i. paſſ. *To be joined*, &c. Ut omnis caritas aut inter duos, aut inter paucos jungeretur, *Cic.* de *Am.* 5.

Jūnĭcŭlus, i. m. *A branch of a vine growing out a great length*, and therefore wont to be laid on a frame, *Plin.* 17, 22. *al. leg.* funiculus.

Jūnior, ius, comp. [*qu.* juvenior] *Younger*, Cic. *de* Univ. 13.

Jūnĭpĕrus, i. f. *The juniper tree.* Juniperi gravis umbra, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 76.

† Junis, e. adj. *Cornut. unde* junior.

Junius, i. m. [*à* juvene; ut à majore, majus] *The month of June.* Junius à juvenum nomine dictus, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 78.

Jūnix, īcis. f. [*à* juvenis] *An heifer*, or *young cow.* Junicum omenta, *Perſ.* 2, 47.

Junonia ales. *A peacock*, Ov. Amor. 2, 6, 55.

‡ Jupiter, Jovis. m. *pro* cœlo & aëre. *The heaven, the air.* Sub Jove frigido, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 25.

‖ Jūrāmentum, i. n. [*à* juro] *An oath*, Amm. 21, 9. + Jus jurandum, *ap. purioris ævi ſcriptores.*

Jūrandum, i. n. *An oath*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 63. & Ciſt. 2, 1, 26.

Jūrans, tis. part. *Swearing.* Jurans falſa, *Ov. Met.* 13. 559. Jurantia verba, *Id. Epiſt.* 21, 143.

Jūrātiſsĭmus, a, um. *ut* juratiſſimus auctor, *an approved*, or *creditable author*, Plin. *in* præf. Juratiſſimus amicus, *an aſſured, ſworn*, or *truſty friend*, Id.

‖ Juratò. adv. *With an oath*, Dig. + Jurejurando.

Jurātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that ſweareth*, or *taketh an oath.* (2) Alſo *the Roman cenſor.* (1) Falſus jurator, *Macrob. Sat.* 5, 19. (2) Cenſus cum juratori rectè rationem dedi, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 30. *ap. quem & eodem ſenſu* Pœn. prol. *invenias.*

Jūrātus, a, um. act. (1) *Having ſworn.* (2) Paſſ. *Sworn to be kept.* (3) *Sworn by.* (1) ✠ Injurato plus credet mihi, quam jurato tibi, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 281. (2) Fœdus juratum, *Sil.* 1, 9. (3) Jurata numina, *Ov. Epiſt.* 2, 23.

Jūre. ablat. *Rightly, not without cauſe, by right.* ✠ Non quæro jure, an injuria ſint inimici, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 61.

Jūrea, æ. f. *A cake made with broth, a dumplin, a ſop*, or *brewis*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 3, 17.

Jūrĕconſultus. *Vid.* Juriſconſultus.

Jurejuro, āre. *To ſwear.* Prætores in eadem verba jurejuraverunt, *Liv.* 41, 15.

Jūreus, a, um. adj. *Pottage like, thick, ſoaked in pottage*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Jurgāmen, ĭnis. n. *A chiding*, Feſt.

Jurgans, tis. part. *Chiding.* More jurgantium, *Juſt.* 16, 5.

‖ Jurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A brawling*, or *chiding*, Frag. Poët.

‖ Jurgātor. *He that chideth*, Mart. Cap. + Objurgator, *Cic.*

‖ Jurgiōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of brawling, quarrelſome.* Jurgioſa mulier, *Gell.* 1, 17. + Contentioſus, rixoſus.

Jurgium, i. n. *A brawling, chiding*, or *ſcolding, a ſtriſe in words*, or *a ſuit in law.* = Ex inimicitiis jurgia, maledicta, contumelia naſcuntur, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 21.

Jurgo, āre. [*à* jure] *To chide, to ſcold, to brawl.* Cedò, quid jurgabit tecum? *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 15.

Jurgor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To chide.* Jurgatur verbis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 100.

Jūrĭdĭcĭālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the law*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 9. & Top. 24. *ſed rhetor. propr.*

‖ Jūrĭdĭcina, pl. n. *Courts of exchequer*, Tert.

Jūrĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. Quod juriſdictioni dicatum. *Of*, or *pertaining to the law.* Juridicus dies, *a courtday*, JCC. Juridici conventus, *ſeſſions*, or *aſſiſes*, Plin. 3, 1.

Jūridĭcus, i. m. *A judge.* Flentes Euridicen juridici ſedent, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 581. Juridicus provincialis, *a lord chief juſtice*, or *judge of a circuit*, JCC.

Jūriſconſultus, & jureconſultus, i. m. apud quem conſulitur de jure. *A lawyer, a counſeller at law.* Domus juriſconſulti oraculum civitatis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 45. Jureconſultorum ingeniis pleraque depravata ſunt, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 12. ☞ *Scrib. & fortè rectiùs diviſè* juris conſultus, jure conſultus; *tranſponitur etiam.* = Conſultus juris & actor, *Hor. A. P.* 369. Juriſconſultiſſimus, *Gell.* 1, 13.

Juriſdictio, ōnis. f. Juriſdicendi poteſtas. (1) *Power and authority to determine what is law, termed* ſimplex juriſdictio, (2) or *the executive power in judging, trying, and puniſhing*, which is either with, *or* without an appeal. (3) Alſo *a juriſdiction*, or *diſtrict.* In the former it is called *juriſdictio mixta*, in the latter *mera*, or *libera.* (1) Idem præturæ tenor, & ſilentium; nec enim juriſdictio obvenerat, *Tac.* in *vit. Agric.* 6. *Habebat quippe poteſtatem dicendi juris, utpote prætor, ſed occaſio vel materia non obvenerat.* (2) ✠ Magiſtratibus juriſdictionem liberam & ſine ſui appellatione conceſſit, *Suet. Calig.* 16. (3) Sed prius terga & mediterraneas juriſdictiones judicaſſe conveniat, *Plin.* 5, 28.

Jūriſperitus, i. m. peritus juris. *One ſkilful in the law*, Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 21. *ſed diviſe.* Juriſperitiſſimus, *Id. Cl.* 39.

‖ Jūriſprudens, tis. *vel* diviſè juris prudens, *a lawyer*, Juſtinian.

Jūriſprudentia, æ. f. *The ſkill and knowledge in the law*, Ulp.

Jūro, āre. [*à* jure, jurejurando aliquid affirmo vel nego] *To ſwear, to take an oath*; alſo *to conſpire.* § Jurare aras, *to lay his hands on the altars and ſwear by the gods*, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 16. per deos, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 36. in verba magiſtri, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 14. in aliquem, *to conſpire againſt him*, Ov. Ep. 10, 117.

Juror, ari. paſſ. *To be ſworn.* Interceſſit & quo minus in acta ſua juraretur, *Suet. Tib.* 26.

Jūrŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of juice*, or *liquor.* (2) *Stewed in broth.* (1) Quicquid jurulentum eſt facile corrumpitur, *Celſ.* 2, 28. (2) ✠ Res eadem magis alit jurulenta, quam aſſa, *Celſ.* 2, 18. ✠ Eadem vel jurulenta vel elixa, *Id.* 2, 29.

Jus, jūris. n. (1) *Reaſon, right.* (2) *The law.* (3) Meton. *The courts, the ſeſſions*, or *tribunal.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *A ſtate*, or *condition.* (6) *Liberty.* (7) Alſo *an ordinance, cuſtom*, or *ſtatute.* (1) Bonum jus dicis, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 44. Jus *libertatis* in admonendo, *Curt.* 3, 12, 16. (2) Malitioſa juris interpretatio, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 10. (3) Ambula in jus, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 23. (4) Meo jure præcipio, *Cic.* (5) Libera meliore jure ſunt quam ſerva, *Cic.* (6) Jus luxuriæ publicæ datum eſt, *Sen.* (7) Jus prætorium, honorarium, Papyrianum, &c. Ap. JCC. ¶ Summum jus, *the rigour of the law*, Col. 1, 7. Jus gentium, *the law of nations*, Cic. Off. 3, 17. Jus Quiritium, *the common law of the Romans*, Plin. Optimo jure prædia, *freehold land, diſcharged from all taxes*, or *duties*, Cic. Aliquâ in vite cœlo non eſt jus, *the weather hath no power to blaſt*, or *hurt ſome vines*, Plin. Quo jure, quâque injuriâ, *right*, or *wrong*, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 9. Jus petere ab aliquo, *to be under his juriſdiction*, Bud.

Jus, jūris. n. *Broth, pottage, gruel.* Ex jure heſterno panem atrum vorant, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 17.

Juſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *Broth, pottage, gruel, ſupping*, Cato, 156. ‖ Juſculum coactum, *jelly*, Jun.

Jusjūrandum, & jurisjurandi, & jusjurandi. n. [*à* jurando jus; *al. qu.* Jovis jurandum] *A ſolemn oath.* Nullum vinculum ad ſtringendam fidem jurejurando arctius, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 31. Nova religio jusjurandi, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 20. Cum jusjurandi verba conciperent, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 31, 3.

Juſſo, *pro* juſſero, *Feſt.*

‖ Juſſulentus, a, um. *Apul. Apol.* p. 470. *al. leg.* juſculentus. *Vid.* Jurulentus.

Juſſum, i. n. *A command*, or *appointment.* Juſſum ratum atque firmum, *Cic.* pro *Cæcina*, 3.

Juſſurus, a, um. part. *About to command*, or *order.* Ille non hos modo, ſed etiam cæteros Græcos reſtitui ſuis, juſſurum reſpondit, *Curt.* 3, 2. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 509. & *Liv.* 24, 14.

Juſſus, a, um. part *Bidden, commanded, willed.* Juſſis ad regiam venire paſtoribus, *Liv.* Juſſæ proſiliunt lacrymæ, *Mart.* 1, 34.

Juſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A charge, a will and conſent*, &c. Jovis juſſu venio, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 1, 19. ☞ Vix reperitur in alio caſu quam abl. ſing.

Juſta, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Funeral rites*, or *ceremonies, obſequies, duties, and neceſſary ſervices belonging to*, or *touching burials*; *accuſtomed ſolemnities.* (2) Alſo *a daily*, or *ordinary taſk.* (3) *A due rate, proportion*, or *allowance.* (1) Juſta Catilinæ facta ſunt, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 38. (2) Juſta lanificii villica exigere debet, *Col.* 12, 3. (3) Opera (ſervorum) exigenda, juſta præbenda, *Cic. Off.* 1.

Juſtè. adv. iùs, comp. ‖ iſſimè, ſup. *Juſtly, lawfully, uprightly.* Juſtè & legitimè imperare, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 4. Juſtiùs ille timet, *Ov. Epiſt.* 17, 168. Juſtiſſimè, *Gell.* 3, 10.

Juſti, *pro* juſſiſti, *Ter. Vid.* Jubeo.

‖ Juſtifĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Juſtification*, Aug.

‖ Juſtifĭco, āre. act. Juſtum facio, *to juſtify*, Aug.

Juſtĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That doth juſtice.* Juſtifica mens deorum, *Catull.* 58, 406. R. occ.

Juſtĭtia, æ. f. [*à* jure, teſt. *Priſc.* 4.] (1) *Juſtice, righteouſneſs, upright dealing.* (2) *Clemency, mercy.* (3) *The method of juſtice.* (1) Juſtitia eſt habitus animi ſuum cuique tribuens, *Cic.* de *Invent.* 2, 53. ✠ Æquitas eſt juſtitiæ maximè propria, *Id. Offic.* 1, 19. (2) Ut meæ ſtultitiæ in juſtitia tua ſit aliquid præſidii, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 33. (3) Ordinata erat XII. tabulis tota juſtitia, *Flor.* 1, 21.

‖ Juſtĭtiarius, i. m. *A juſtice*, Poſter.

Juſtĭtium, i. n. [*qu.* juris interſtitio] *The vacation*, or *time out of term, a ſtop of proceedings at law, when the courts did not ſit*, uſually commanded upon any public calamity. Senatus juſtitium indici juſſit, *Liv.* 10, 21. *Conf.* 4, 26.

Juſto. ablativus vice adverbii. Juſto longius, *longer than need is*, or *is meet*, Quint.

Juſtus, a, um. adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Juſt, exact, proportionate.* (2) Alſo *legitimate, lawful, true*, or *right.* (3) *Deſerved, due, reaſonable.* (4) *Equitable, favourable.* (5) *Upright, juſt, pious.* (6) *Compleat in all its parts, not abridged.* (7) † *Juſt*, or *juſtified, made*, or *accounted juſt.* (1) Labant juſto ſine pondere naves, *Ov. Met.* 2, 163. (2) ✠ Juſtâ matrefamiliâs, non pellice ortus, *Liv.* 39. (3) = Diis immortalibus honores juſti habiti ſunt ac debiti, ſed juſtiores nunquam, *Cic.* (4) = Tibi apud me juſta & clemens fuit ſervitus, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 9. *Vid.* & Juſtitia, n. 2. (5) = Juſtiſſimus & ſervantiſſimus æqui, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 426. (6) ✠ Quæ fuit munerum magnificentia, ne in operis quidem juſti materia, nedum in hujus tam reciſi, dignè exprimi poteſt, *Paterc.* 2, 89. (7) Paſſim in Sacris Literis. Juſti dies, *certain days of reſpite and forbearance, given by the law to a debtor to provide money*, Gell. 19, 1. Alſo *the ſpace of 33 days from the time when the herald maketh his demand for redreſs of wrong, within which time, if not yielded to, he declareth war*, Liv.

Juvandus, a, um. part. *To be helped*, or *aſſiſted.*

Sed nec auxiliis nimis enixe Lacedæmonios juvandos, *Juſt.* 5, 2.

Jŭvans, tis. part. *Helping, aiding, aſſiſting.* Me, diis juvantibus, ante brumam expectabis, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 20.

Jŭvat. imperſ. *It delighteth*, or *pleaſeth, it profiteth*, or *doth one good.* § Quando ita tibi juvat, vale atque ſalve, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 118. § Neque quicquam me juvat, quod edo domi, *Id. Capt.* 1, 2, 23. ☞ *Hæc ſynt. eſt multo frequentior.*

‖ Juvator, oris. m. verb. *An helper*, Arnob. † Adjutor.

Juvatūrus, a, um. part. *About to help.* Ut & illum cujuſcunque, & tuum quemcunque quæſtorem in petendis honoribus omni ope, labore, gratia ſimus juvaturi, *Plin. Epiſt.* 4, 15, 13.

Juvenalia, ium. pl. n. *Certain games*, or *feaſts celebrated for the exerciſe of youth*, Tac. Ann. 16, 21, 2.

Jŭvĕnālis, e. adj. Juvenalis dies, *a day added to the* Saturnalia, *Suet. Cal.* 17.

Jŭvenca, æ. f. *An heifer* [*à* juvenis] or perhaps *any young.* Formoſa juvenca, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 219. *Vid.* Juvencus.

Juvencŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little young man.* O qui floſculus es juvenculorum, *Catull.* 22, 1. *ſed rect.* juventiorum.

Jŭvencus, a, um. adj. Juvencus equus, *a young horſe*, Lucr. 5, 1073. Juvencæ aves, *young birds*, Plin. 10, 53.

Jŭvencus, i. m. [*à* juvenis] (1) *A bullock*, or *ſteer*, ſo called in the ſecond year. (2) Alſo *a young man*, or perhaps *any young male.* (1) Eſt in juvencis, eſt in equis, patrum virtus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 30. (2) Te ſuis matres metuunt juvencis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 8, 21.

Juveneſcens, tis. part. *Growing young, ſprouting forth.* Juveneſcente alia arbore ex eadem, *Plin.* 17, 18.

Jŭvĕneſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax young.* (2) *To grow wanton*, or *playful.* (1) Vires cogimus juveneſcere, *Plin.* 34, 14. (2) Vitulus juveneſcit in herbis, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 55.

Jŭvĕnilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Youthful, of*, or *pertaining to youth.* (2) *Wanton, pleaſant.* (3) ☩ *Great, huge.* (1) Sylvanus ſemper juvenilior annis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 639. (2) == Læta & juvenilia luſi, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 1, 7. (3) Subiti præceps juvenile pericli, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 51. *quomodo Græci dicunt* νεανικὴ διαφορὰ, magna differentia, *Ariſtot.* Βροντὴ νεανικὴ, magnum tonitru, *Eurip.*

‖ Jŭvĕnilitas, ātis. f. *Youthfulneſs*, Non. *ex* Varr. † Juventus.

Jŭvĕniliter. adv. *Youthfully, like a young man.* Juveniliter exultans, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 4. *Conf.Col.*7, 12.

‖ Jŭvĕnior, us, comp. *Younger.* Ætate juvenior, *Apul. Met.* 8, p. 252. † Junior.

JUVENIS, e. adj. *Young.* Juvenis ovis, *a young ſheep, a hogrel*, Col. Anni juvenes, *youthful years*, Ov. Met. 7, 295.

Jŭvĕnis, is. c. g. (1) *A young man*, (2) or *woman.* (1) Egregius juvenis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 361. (2) Animos viri pulchra juvenis ceperat, *Phædr.* 2, 2, 5.

Jŭvĕnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To wanton*, or *play a youthful part*, Hor. Art. Poët. 246. *cudiſſe videtur, ſed non invaluit.*

Jŭventa, æ. f. (1) *Youth, young age.* (2) Meton. *The youth*, or *young men.* (1) ✠ Præceptis pueritiam, dein juventam formaſti, *Tac.* Non ego hoc ferrem calidus juventâ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 14, 27. (2) Quintiliane, vagæ moderator ſumme juventæ, *Mart.* 2, 90, 1.

Jŭventas, ātis. f. (1) *The goddeſs of youth.* (2) Alſo *youth.* (1) Juventas Terminuſque ſe moveri non paſſi ſunt, *Liv.* 36, 36. *vid. & Hor. Od.* 1, 30, 7. (2) Juventas veſtit molli lanugine malas, *Lucr.* 5, 887.

Jŭventus, ūtis. f. (1) *Youth.* (2) *Young folk.* (3) *The goddeſs of youth.* (1) Ibi juventutem ſuam exercuit, *Sall. B. C.* 5. (2) ✠ Omnis juventus, omnes gravioris ætatis eò convenerant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 16. (3) Juventutis ædem in Circo maximo C. Licinius Lucullus duumvir dedicavit, *Liv.* 36, 36. Sed *juventatis* ibi legg. Gron. & Crevier.

Jŭvo, āre, ūvi, ūtum. act. [*à* Jove, quod omnes juvat] (1) *To help, aid, ſuccour*, or *eaſe, to do good, to profit.* (2) *To delight.* (1) Aut conſolando, aut conſilio, aut re juvero, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1. ✠ Plurima juvandi, nocendive potentia, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 8. (2) Juvat arva videre, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 438.

Juvor, āri. paſſ. *To be helped*, or *aſſiſted.* Lex Cornelia proſcriptum juvari vetat, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 47.

Juxta. præp. cum accuſ. [*à* jugo, *i. e.* jungo, *quaſi* juncta; conjunctim, prope] (1) *Nigh by, near to, toward, hard by.* (2) *Next after.* (3) ‖ *According to.* (1) Sepultus eſt juxta viam Appiam, *C. Nep. Att.* 22. (2) Juxta deos in tuâ manu poſitum eſt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 76, 3. (3) Juxta Horatium, Virgilium, *&c. conſuetudine pravâ ducti dixerunt multi recentiores, iique viri doctiſſimi, inter quos & ipſum* Scalig. Lipſium, Voſſ. *æſtus abripuit.* ☞ *At*, Juxta præceptum Themiſtoclis, *Juſt.* 2, 12, 25. † Secundum Horatium, Virgilium, *&c.*

Juxtà. adv. *Even, alike, all one, as well one as the other.* Juxta boni, malique, *as well the good as the bad*, Sall. B. J. 67. Juxta ac meus frater fuiſſet, *even as*, Cic. Juxta atque, *as well as*, Liv. Juxta tecum ſcio, *I know no more than you do*, Plaut. § Cum dat. Juxta magnis difficilis, *no leſs difficult than matters of great moment*, Liv. Juxta eam rem ægre paſſi patres quam quum — *Id.* 10, 6.

Juxtim. adv. *Near by, nigh to.* Juxtim aſſidebat, *Suet. Tib.* 33. vid. & *Lucr.* 4, 1206.

I ante X.

Ixia, æ. f. *An herb called by ſome chamelion*, Plin. 22, 18.

‖ Ixon. n. *A great white bird of the kind of ravens*, Vulg. interpr.

J ante Y.

* Jynx, gis. f. *A wryneck*, or *hickway*, or as ſome *a wagtail*, Jun.

K k Roman, *K k* Italic, both which are uſed in the Engliſh and ſeveral European languages; 𝔎 𝔨 black letter Engliſh and German, pronounced alóne *ká*, but ought by analogy to be called *ké*, as *bé*, *cé*, *dé*, and the reſt of the mute ſiſters; Κ κ Κάππα Greek, from the Chaldee כף כפא *Kaph*, ſignifying the hollow of the hand, which כ in its figure reſembles, the lower part whereof being elongated makes the final ך, and from this inverted is formed the Greek Κ, and by imminution, and bowing the right ſide, the ſmall κ. The power of which letter is invaded by *qu* and *c*; as, κερκὶς, *querqueda*, dim. *querquedula*; κοινὸν, *cœnum*: and in like manner the Latin C is expreſſed by the Greek Κ; as, *Claudius Cæſar*, Κλαύδιος Καῖσαρ. And indeed the Latin C not only anſwers in ſound to K, but alſo takes its figure from the ſame Hebrew letter: For as the figure of K is formed from the final ך, as is before ſhewed, ſo C is nothing but כ turned to the right, in compliance with the Weſtern way of writing. Notwithſtanding it appears that antiently K held its own place in many (eſpecially Greek) words, and derivatives from thence, as κάλαβρα, *kalabra*, κοινισμὸς, *kœniſmus*, καρχηδὼν, *Karthago*, καλάνδαι, *kalendæ*; though theſe alſo are equally writ by *c*, *vid. Quint. Inſtit.* 1, 7. K has alſo been continued in ſome words of Hebrew extraction; as, *Kariſſimus*, in antient monuments, from יקר; *Kalumnia*, from כלמה; *K k.* antiently marked on the foreheads of thoſe convicted of calumny. In our Engliſh tongue indeed, though diſuſed in Latin, it is not only a frequent letter, but uſed even after *c*, to harden its ſound; as from λείχω, 𝔩𝔦𝔠𝔨, κοκκὸς, (*Heſych.* gallus) a 𝔠𝔥𝔦𝔠𝔨; which in words of Latin and Greek derivation may well be ſpared; as *public*, *critic*, *hectic*; not *publick*, &c.

K ante A.

K. quidem in nullis verbis utendum puto, &c. *Quint.* 1, 7. *quem vide cum Not. Var.* p. 67.

‖ Kabbala, æ. f. *i. e.* acceptio, uti contra eadem dicitur, *maſora*, i. e. *traditio*, doctrina ore tenus *tradita* à magiſtris, *accepta* à diſcipulis. *Tradition*, or *myſterious knowledge delivered down along from Moſes* (*who, as the rabbins fanſy, received it from God*) *to the fathers, and ſo continued from hand to hand to poſterity*, The Cabbaliſts were the doctors of this manner of learning. Hinc Anglicè, *a cabal*, a ſet of men that ſit in cloſe council.

Kalendæ, *ſive* calendæ, arum. f. [*à* calando, quod ſacerdotes ineunte quovis menſe *calarent*, *i. e.* indicerent nonas, unde & Gr. per α, καλάνδαι] *The calends of a month*, i. e. *the firſt day of every month, and ſo to be reckoned backward.* Ad Græcas kalendas, *at latter lammas*, i. e. *never.* Proverbium ab Auguſto receptum, *vid. Suet. vita ejus*, 87. Kal. JAN. *New-year's day.*

Kalendarium, i. n. *vel* calendarius. *A kalendar, a memorandum*, or *account book.* Nemo beneficia in calendario ſcribit, *Sen.*

Kyrie eleiſon. [*ex* Gr. κύριε ἐλέησον, verſo η, ut tum ſolebat, in *i*] *Lord have mercy upon us*; a form uſed in the miſſal, and other Latin prayer books.

L.

L l Roman, *L l* Italic, 𝔏 𝔩 old Engliſh and German, which pronounced alone we call *el*, prefixing *e*, as we alſo pronounce the other ſiſter liquids *el*, *em*, *en*, *er* corruptly *ar*; to diſtinguiſh them from the family of the mutes, whoſe ſound we make articulate by poſtponing *e*, as *bé*, *cé*, *dé*, &c. Hebrew ל *Lamedh*, amongſt other ſignifications denoting a goad, or ſpit, which the figure reſembles; Chaldee למדא *Lamda*, from whence the Greek *Lambda*, by inſerting *b*; as alſo by removing *m*, *labda*. The Latin L is formed from the Greek Λ, by ſtraightning one of the acute legs, and turning the other into the baſis. It hath the firſt place in the order of the liquids, and is, as *Plato* in *Cratyl.* has obſerved, the ſweeteſt of them, and is ſuited to ſoft and eaſy deſcriptions; as, *Molle meum levibus cor eſt violabile telis.* It was uſually ſounded by the old Britons with a kind of aſpiration, and was writ in many words with *ll*, as afterwards with *lh*, as in *llân*, or *lhân*, a temple; *llâu*, or *lhâu*, an hand; which ſound is made, by hiſſing *l* obliquely through the teeth, and aſpirating it, which indeed is beſt taken in by the ear. Thus the oldeſt Greeks ſounded its ſiſter P when initial, PH; as PHOME, *Roma*; which in later times, after H was exterminated, being ſupplied by a note of aſpiration prefixed, though pronounced after it, was writ as now, ʽΡώμη; and this aſpiration is ſtill kept in ſome Latin words of Greek extraction, as in *Rhamnus*, *Rhetor*, &c. This liquid is ſubjoined to the mutes *b*, *f*, *g*, *p*, in the beginning of ſyllables in Latin words, as in *blatta*, *eblandior*; *flo*, *confligo*; *gloria*, *conglobo*; *plango*, *compleo*: alſo to *t* and *th*, in derivatives from the Greek, as *Atlas*, *athleta*; but never before *q* and *v*. All the liquids by grammarians are called immutables; as indeed they are with reſpect to the mutes, but not in regard to themſelves, as we learn from Νύμφη, *lympha*, *ager*, *agellus*; λείριον, *lilium*, παῦρος, *paulus*. The change indeed of the final letter in the prepoſitions *con*, *in*, *per*, and *inter*, into the liquid, when compounding ſome ſimple word beginning therewith, ſeems arbitrary; and we may write either *conligo*, or *colligo*; *inlido*, or *illido*; *perluo*, or *pelluo*; *interlego*, or *intellego*, &c. ſince the former way of writing was of antient uſe; as in all the other letters, ſo even in theſe particularly; and the latter only introduced to ſoften the ſound: as we ſee alſo in prepoſitions ending with mutes, prefixt to words beginning with mutes or liquids, for the ſame reaſon ſuffer the ſame, or greater variations; as, *abſfero*, *aufero*; *adnuo*, *annuo*; *adfero*, *affero*; *obfero*, *offero*; *tranſno*, *trano*, &c. In ſome few words indeed the liquid *l* may ſeem ſubſtituted for *d*; as *lacryma* for δάκρυμα, *alacris* for ἄδακρυς; but both theſe derivations may juſtly be ſuſpected, unleſs confirmed by more unexceptionable inſtances. In numeral notes, L is put for fifty, the half of C, or, as antiently made by the Saxons, ⊏, making the curve angular, analogically to V, five, as being half an X, ten. In the compendious notes of the antients, L. *ſtands for* Lælius, Lælia, Lucius, Luceius, Lex, Lector, Libertus, Libra; L. A. Lex alia; LA. C. Latini coloni; L. A. D. Locus alteri datus; L. AG. Lex Agraria; LAT. P. V. E. S. Latus pedes quinque & ſemiſſem; L. DD. D. Locum diis dedicavit; L. L. Libræ, *vel* Lingua Latina, Locus laudabilis, Leges, L. L. OO. Linguæ Orientales; L. L. Q. F. Lucius Luceius Quinti Filius.

L ante A.

LĂbans, tis. part. (1) *Giving way, drooping, going to decay, diſcomfited and ready to fly.* (2) Met. *Wavering, ready to yield,* (1) Suſtinuit labantem aciem Antonius, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 23, 1. Fortuna labans, *Liv.* 26, 41. acies, *Tac. Germ.* 8, 1. (2) = Inflexit ſenſus, animumque labantem impulit, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 22.

LABARUM, lăbări. n. Λάβαρον, quod Fullerus, probante Voſſ. deducit à λάφυρον, *i. e.* ſpolium hoſti detractum. *The royal*, or *imperial ſtandard, all embroidered and beſet with precious ſtones, and wont to be carried before the Roman emperor in the wars.* Conſtantine inſtead hereof brought in the croſs, and it is uſed by moderns for *a church banner, flag*, or *ſtreamer. Any ſtandard*, or *royal flag.*

Lăbaſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* labo] (1) *To fail*, or *decay, to be ready to fall.* (2) Met. *To give ground, to quail in his courage.* (1) Vincitur atque labaſcit, *Lucr.* 4, 1280. (2) Labaſcit, victus uno verbo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 98.

Labaſcor, i. dep. *Idem*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 7, 41.

Labda, æ. m. [*à* lambo, ut ſit qui ore morigeratur] *An impure raſcal, a vile filthy catamite,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 13.

Labdace, es. f. *Filthy practice with one's mouth,* Priap. 79.

Lābĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* labes] *A little ſpot*, or *blemiſh.* Miloni laudatione tuâ labeculam aſpergis, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 17.

Labefaciendus, a, um. part. *To be undermined, ſhaken*, or *frighted from his purpoſe*, Lex. *ex* Tac.

Lăbĕfăcio, ĕre, ēcī, ctum. act. *i. e.* labare facio. (1) *To looſen, to ſhake and make to totter*, or *ready to fall.* (2) *To fright one from his purpoſe, and make him change his mind.* (1) Omnes dentes labefecit mihi, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 36. (2) Quem nulla invidia labefecit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 47. ¶ Labefacere fidem ſuam, *to ſpoil his credit, to turn bankrupt*, Suet. Veſp. 4. Contagione cæteros labefacere, *to infect*, Col. 6, 5, 1. Conf. 4, 22, 7.

Labefactandus, a, um. *To be ſhaken*, or *ſtaggered.* Spe labefactandæ fidei, *Liv.* 24, 20.

Labefactātio, ōnis. f. *A looſning*, or *weakning*, &c. *Plin.* 23, 1.

Labefactātor. m. *An underminer*, &c. *Litt.* ex *Tac.*

Labefactātus, a, um. part. (1) *Waſted, weakned.* (2) Met. *Tottering, ſhaking, ready to revolt.* (1) 𝔛 Maximas reſpub. ab adoleſcentibus labefactatas, à ſenibus ſuſtentatas & reſtitutas reperietis, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 6. (2) Labefactata provinciarum fides, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 21.

Labefactio, ōnis. f. *A looſning, weakning*, or *making to drop.* Labefactio dentium, *Plin.* 23, 1. *ſed Hard. leg.* labefactatio.

Lăbĕfacto, āre. freq. [*à* labefacio] (1) *To weaken and looſen.* (2) *To put to a nonplus, to ſtagger.* (3) *To undermine and overthrow.* (4) *To ſhake, to almoſt ruin.* (5) *To drive one from his purpoſe, and make him alter his reſolution.* (1) Signum vectibus labefactare conatur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43. (2) = Me ſuo conſilio labefactare atque infirmare conatur, *Id.* (3) Ariſtoteles labefactavit ideas, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 9. (4) 𝔛 Labefactarat aratores ſuperior annus, proximus funditùs everterat, *Cic.* (5) Ita me video aſtutè labefactarier, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 3. ¶ Labefactare fidem pretio, *to bribe one*, Liv. 24, 21. Labefactare opinionem, *Id.* pro *Clu.* 2. ſocietatem, *Id. Fam.* 5, 2. jura, leges, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 25.

Labefactor, āri. paſſ. *To be weakned, undermined*, &c. Deſinant homines iiſdem machinis ſperare me reſtitutum poſſe labefactari, quibus antea ſtantem perculerunt, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 11. Labefactari bona nequeunt, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, *ext.* 3.

Labefactus, a, um. part. [*à* labefio] (1) *Weakned, giving way, tottering, almoſt overthrown.* (2) Met. *Uncertain, decayed, diminiſhed.* (1) Labefactis machinis opifices diffugerunt, *Suet. Cal.* 57. Labefacta ictibus arbor, *Ov. Met.* 8, 774. (2) Labefacta fluctu ratis, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 357. Labefacta cadebat religio, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 3, 14.

Lăbellum, i. n. dim. [*à* labrum] (1) *A lip, a little lip.* (2) *A little vat*, or *like veſſel, uſed in baths to waſh in.* (3) *A term of endearment.* (1) ✠ Labella cum labellis compara, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 78. (2) Labellum fictile novum impleto paleis, *Col.* 12, 43. (3) Meus ocellus, meum labellum, mea ſalus, &c. *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 153.

Lăbens, tis. part. [*à* labor] (1) *Sliding, paſſing away.* (2) Met. *Falling to decay, growing out of uſe.* (3) *Ready to fall, falling.* (1) Flumina labentia, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 366. Anni labentes, *Id. Æn.* 2, 14. (2) Miſerere domûs labentis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 318. (3) Labente paulatim diſciplinâ, *Liv. præf. operis.*

Labens, tis. part. *Slipping, ſliding away.* Labentibus luſtris, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 287. annis, *Ibid.* 2, 14.

Lăbeo, ōnis. m. [*à* labiis craſſis & prominulis] (1) *Blubber lipped.* (2) Alſo *a fiſh ſo called.* (1) Labra à quibus brochi labeones dicti, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Plin. ibid.

Lābes, is. f. [*à* labendo, ut *à* nubo nubes, *à* cædo cædes; ſumitur & pro ruina ſive caſu, πτῶσις, & pro macula, utpote quia veſti, &c. illabitur; transfertur & ad animi vitia, & ad homines ipſos malos] (1) *A great fall*, or *paſh of rain*, or *hail.* (2) *A great downfall*, or *ſinking of the ground*, as in earthquakes. (3) *A ſpot, blemiſh*, or *ſtain, a daſh*, or *blot.* (4) *A fault, guilt.* (5) *Remorſe, compunction, trouble.* (6) *Ruin, deſtruction.* (7) *Shame, diſgrace, diſhonour.* (1) Si labes facta ſit, omnemque fructum tulerit, *Ulp.* (2) Labes Privernatis agri, cum terra deſediſſet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43. (3) Sine labe columbæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 537. (4) Adulterii labe carere, *Ov. Am.* 3, 5, 44. (5) Hunc tu quas labes conſcientiæ putas in animo habuiſſe? *Cic. Offic.* 3, 21. (6) = Labes & pernicies provinciæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 1. = ruina, *Id.* (7) Inferre labem integris, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 18. = infamia, *Ibid.* = macula, *Id.*

‖ Lăbia, æ. f. *unde* in acc. pl. labias, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 41. *Gell.* 10, 4. *Apul. Met.* 3. *id. quod* labium. *A lip.*

Lăbĭdus, a, um. *Slippery, ſlabby.* Labidis itineribus vadere, *Vitruv. procem. libr.* 6.

‖ Lābĭlis, e. adj. [ad lapſum facilis, ſive ut labatur, ſive ut quis ibi labatur, *Amm.*] *Slippery*, or *apt to ſlip*, Arnob.

Labiōſus, a, um. adj. *Full lipped*, Lucr. 4. 1162. R. occ.

Labium, lăbii. n. freq. in plur. [vel ἀπὸ τοῦ λάπτειν, a lambendo; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ λαϐεῖν, nim. id quo apprehendimus cibos] *A lip.* Differt *labrum & labium*, quod *labra* modica ſunt, *labia* immodica, unde & *labeones* dicti, non *labrones.* Chariſ. *ex* Verr. Fl. Rurſus *labra* ſunt ſuperiora, *labia* inferiora, *Don.* ex eo quod inferiora ſunt ferè prominula & immodica in labroſis, potius quam ſuperiora. Denique *labrum* etiam extenditur ad alias res ſign. non item *labium.* Erit ergo labium, *a full lip, the nether lip.*

Labo, lăbāre, car. præt. neut. (1) *To totter, to be ready to drop down.* (2) *To bulge*, as a ſhip doth, *to jolt*, as a coach, *&c.* (3) *To fail, to ſhrink.* (4) *To be looſe and apt to fall out.* (5) Met. *To fail, to decay.* (6) *To quail, to flag* in his courage, or *miſgive.* (7) *To waver and be at a loſs, to heſitate.* (1) ℋ Dubii ſtantque labantque pedes, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 678. Labat ariëte crebro janua, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 492. (2) Labant juſto ſine pondere naves, *Ov. Met.* 1, 163. (3) Genua labant, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 432. (4) Dentes labant, *Celſ.* 7, 12. (5) Si res laſſa labat, itidem amici collabaſcunt, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 17. & *Met.* ℋ In illis animus labat, in hoc conſtat, *In theſe diſeaſes people loſe their ſenſes, in this they do not*, Celſ. (6) Poſtquam apparuit labare plebis animos, *Liv.* 2, 39. *vid. & Curt.* 5, 3, 10. (7) ℋ Labat conſilium meum, quod fixum erat, *Cic. Att.* 8, 14.

Labor, lābi, lapſus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſlide,* or *glide.* (2) *To fly.* (3) *To float.* (4) *To ſail.* (5) *To drop,* or *trickle down.* (6) *To ſlip,* or *fall.* (7) Met. *To faint away.* (8) *To trip, miſtake,* or *be out.* (9) *To fall to decay, to grow poor.* (1) Labitur amnis ripa, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 19. *Met.* Labitur ætas, *Ov. Am.* 1, 8, 49. ℋ Serpit res, quæ proclivius cum ſemel cœpit, labitur, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 12. (2) Voca Zephyros & labere pennis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 223. (3) Medio dum labitur amne, caput & lyram, Hebre, excipis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 51. (4) Labitur uncta vadis abies, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 91. (5) Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor. Od.* 1, 13, 6. (6) Virg. *Æn.* 2, 429. (7) Labitur & parvæ fugiunt cum ſanguine vires, *Ov. Met.* 7, 859. (8) = Labi, errare, neſcire, & decipi, & malum & turpe dicimus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 6. (9) Equitem Romanum labentem ſuſtinuit re, fide, fortunâ, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* ¶ Labi mente, *to be delirious, to rave,* Celſ. 5, 26.

Lăbor, & lăbos, ōris. m. [à labor, ut *ab* amo amor, id ſc. ex quo labuntur & concidunt vires] (1) *Labour, pains, turmoil, drudgery, any vehement exerciſe* (2) *of the body,* (3) *of the mind,* either *in doing,* or *ſuffering.* (4) Met. *A burden,* or *trouble.* (5) *Anxiety, ſolicitude.* (6) *Diſtreſs, hardſhip, trouble.* (7) *Sickneſs, illneſs.* (8) *The pains of child-birth.* (1) ℋ Ignavia corpus hebetat, labor firmat, *Celſ.* 1, 1. (2) Lycurgi leges laboribus erudiunt juvenem, venando, currendo, eſuriendo, ſitiendo, algendo, æſtuando, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 14. *ubi vid. plura.* (3) *Ter. Hecyr.* 3, 1, 6. Animo grandis labos capitur, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 35. (4) = Nemini meus adventus labori aut moleſtiæ fuit, *Cic.* (5) ¶ Cor de labore pectus tundit, *my heart goeth pit-a pat for fear,* Plaut. Caſ. 2, 6, 63. (6) Labores homini evenerunt optimo, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 1, 26. Trojæ ſupremus labos, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 11. (7) ℋ Valetudo decreſcit, accreſcit labos, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 4. Sulphuroſi fontes nervorum labores reficiunt, *Vitr.* 8, 3. (8) Lucinæ experta labores, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 340. = Defectus ſolis varios Lunæque labores, *eclipſes,* Virg. Geor. 2, 478. § Labores ferre, ſuſcipere, ſuſtinere, tolerare, impendere, inſumere, exantlare, *to take pains,* Ap. probos auctores.

Lăbōrans, tis. part. *Labouring,* &c. *Sil.* 6, 117. 13, 617. ¶ Laborans luna, *the moon in eclipſe.* Utero laborans, *being with child,* Hor. Od. 1, 9, 3.

‖ Laboratio, ōnis. f. *A labouring,* Hier. = Elaboratio, *Auct.* ad *Herenn.*

‖ Laboratior. comp. *More painfully wrought,* Ter. ⸸ Magis elaboratus.

Lăbōrātur. imp. *A great deal of pains is taken,* Cic. Laboratum eſt peſtilentiâ, ſiccitate, *there was a great plague, drought,* &c. *Idem.*

Lăbōrātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Well wrought, with pains and care.* Laboratæ veſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 643. Laborati libri, *Mart.* 4, 33.

✤ Laborĭfer, ĕra, um. *Pains-taking,* Ov. Met. 9, 285. Epitheton Herculis. Laborifer Praxiteles, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 6, 26. currus, *Id. Theb.* 6, 25.

Lăbŏriosè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Painfully, hardly, with much ado.* = Malè & laborioſè, *Catull.* 36, 2. Quo quiſque eſt ſolertior & ingenioſior, eo docet iracundiùs & laborioſiùs, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. com.* 11. = Diligentiſſimè laborioſiſſiméque dicere, *Suet. Cæſ.* 43.

Lăbōriōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Laborious, pains-taking; oppreſt with pain, ſickneſs,* or *ill uſage, taking much pains.* (2) *Requiring much pains, toilſome, weariſome, fatiguing.* (1) Laborioſiſſimus hominis ſocius in agricultura bos, *Col.* in *proœm.* l. 6. ℋ Qui perferunt dolores, non miſeros, ſed laborioſos dicimus, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 4. Quid nobis duobus laborioſius? quid magis exercitum, magis ſolicitum dici poteſt? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 2. (2) Laborioſi nihil tibi operis imperabo, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 1, 9. *ſed varie leg.* Sæpe laborioſior eſt negligentia quam diligentia, *Col.* 12, 2.

Lăbōro, āre. [*à* labore, ut *ab* honor honoro; à ταλαιπορῶ, Morl.] act. & neut. (1) *To work,* or *make, to labour,* or *take pains.* (2) Met. *To endeavour, to take care.* (3) *To lie under, to be oppreſſed with.* (4) *To be ſick,* or *ill.* (5) *To be at a ſtand.* (6) *To be troubled,* or *concerned.* (7) *To be in danger,* or *diſtreſs.* (8) *To be in want, and put to his ſhifts.* (1) Vulcanus laboret arma tibi, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 279. (2) = Mihi contendendum atque in hoc laborandum eſt, *Cic.* (3) Plurimum refert invidia reus an odio, an contemptu laboret, *Quint.* (4) § Cum ſine febri laborâſſem, *Cic. Att.* 5, 8. § Cum ex inteſtinis laboràſſem, *Id. Fam.* 7, 26. frigore, *Col.* 2, 10. à frigore, *Plin.* 32, 10. (5) Queis paria eſſe ferè placuit peccata, laborant cum ventum ad verum eſt, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 96. (6) § = Non id ago, neque in eo nunc laboro, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 13. (7) Ut omni parte laborant, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 38. (8) Tuo vitio rerumne labores, nil referre putas, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 76. § Animo laborare, *to be in great care, Cæſ.* § Laborare morbo, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 18. § Laborare cauſâ, *to have a bad cauſe, to have the worſt of it at law,* Quint. 4, 1. § Non laboro de nomine, *I care not, I regard not, no matter for the name,* Id.

Lăbos, ōris. m. *Labour, pains,* &c. Quibus objectus eſt labos, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3, 1, 6. *Vid.* Labor.

† Labōſus, a, um. [*à* labe] *Foul, dirty, ſlabby.* = Hoc iter eſt laboſum atque lutoſum, *Lucil.* ⸸ Cœnoſus, fœdus.

‖ Labratum, i. n. [*à* labrum] *A kiſſing of the hand,* or *ſkirt of the emperor's garment,* Dig.

Labrōſus, a, um. (1) *Having great lips.* (2) *Having brims like lips.* (1) Litt. *ex* Lucil. (2) Ferramentum in ſumma parte labroſum, *Celſ.* 7, 26.

Labrum, i. n. [*qu.* lavabrum, *i. e.* vas in quo lavatur] (1) *A bathing tub.* (2) *A vat* for wine, oil, *&c. a ciſtern, a brewer's cooler.* (3) *A lip, the brim* of a veſſel, or *brink* of a ditch, river, *&c.* (1) Labrum ſi in balneo non eſt, fac ut ſit, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 20. (2) Spumat plenis vindemia labris, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 6. Labrum olearium, *Cato,* 13. (3) Nec dum illis labra admovi, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 43. Labra doliorum circumlinas, *Cato.* Summa labra foſſæ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 72. ¶ Labris primoribus deguſtare, *to have a ſmatch,* or *ſmattering ſkill of a thing,* Prov. *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 12. Hæc à labris argento circumcludunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 28. *They tip them with ſilver.*

Labrum venereum. *Fullers weed,* or *teazel,* which tuckers uſe, *Plin.* 25, 13.

Labrus. *A kind of ravenous fiſh,* Plin. 32, 11. *qui &* labrax.

Labruſca, æ. f. & labruſcum, i. n. [quod in agrorum labris, *i. e.* marginibus naſcatur] *The weed called wildvine.* Labruſca raris racemis ſparſit antrum, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 7. Denſa labruſca petuntur, *Id.* in *Culice,* 52.

Laburnum, i. n. *A kind of ſhrub, the bloſſom whereof bees will not taſte,* Plin. 16, 18.

Labyrinthæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to a labyrinth,* Catull. 62, 114.

Labyrinthus, i. m. [apud *Heſ.* λάϐιρος eſt βίθυνος fovea, ubi aliquid capitur, à λαϐεῖν, inde λαϐύρινθος] (1) *A labyrinth,* or *maze,* a place full of turnings and windings, made ſo that one could not get out again without a guide, or clue of thread to direct one. (2) *An oration,* or *any thing that is difficult,* or *intricate.* (1) Cretâ labyrinthus in altâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 588. (2) Boet. de Conſ. Phil. 3. Proſ. 12.

Lac, ctis. n. & lacte, is. *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 30. [à γάλα, γάλακτος per Aphær. *pro* glac, glactis; quomodo *Homero* γλάγος dic.] *Milk.* § Lac recens, *new milk,* Plin. Preſſum lac, *cheeſe curds,* Virg. Ecl. 1, 82. ✤ Coacti maſſa lactis, *a cheeſe,* Ov. Met. 8, 666. ¶ Coit lac, *it curdles,* Plin. ✤ Depulſus lacte, *weaned,* Hor. Od. 3, 4, 14. § Lac bubulum, aſininum, humanum, *cows, aſſes, womens milk,* Plin. Pubentes herbæ nigri cum lacte veneni, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 514. Flos, cremor, pingue lactis, *cream,* Jun. Alſo *the juice of any herb*; *the ſoft pulp in nuts, figs,* &c. Lamina mollis adhuc tenero eſt in lacte quod intra eſt, *Ov.* in *Nuce,* 95. Ficus lactis, *Id.* Fruges lactentes, *Propert.* 4, 2, 14.

‖ Lacca, æ. f. *Knots,* or *ſwellings of veins in cattles hips,* or *legs,* when the ſkin is puffed up like a bladder, in which caſe they are to be let blood. § *An Indian drug, lack,* uſed by phyſicians, and painters for the ſcarlet dye, *Veget.*

Lacer, ĕra, um. [ex λακὶς, *i. e.* fiſſura *vel* ſciſſura] act. & paſſ. (1) *Tearing, rending.* (2) *Torn, rent,* § of a man's body; *mangled, maimed, diſmembred, diſabled, ſhattered, battered, rent, ragged, tattered all to pieces, torn, diſhevelled.* (3) Met. *Scattered, diſperſed.* (1) Suos artus lacero divellere morſu cœpit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 877. (2) Deiphobum vidit lacerum crudeliter ora, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 495. Laceras puppes refeci, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 45. Laceri crines, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 133. (3) = Sparſas atque laceras gentilitates colligere, *Plin. Paneg.* 39.

† Lăcĕrābilis, e. adj. *Which may be torn,* or *rent,* &c. Corpus lacerabile, *Auſon.* 15, 17. ⸸ Lacer.

Lacerandus, a, um. part. *To be torn to pieces.* Subornavit qui ingredientem curiam, repente hoſtem publicum appellantes invaderent, graphiiſque confoſſum lacerandum cæteris traderent, *Cæſ. Calig.* 28. Laceranda nubes, *Luc.* 10, 45.

Lăcĕrans, tis. part. *Rending, tearing.* Ora manu lacerans, *Sil.* 8, 153. Lacerantes pectora, *Lucan.* 9, 133.

Lacerātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tearing, rending, mangling,* or *ſcratching.* Laceratio corporum, *Liv.* 7, 4. Mortuorum laceratio, *Celſ. præf.*

‖ Lăcĕrātor. m. *He that teareth,* Auguſt.

† Laceratrix. f. *She that teareth,* Macer. 2, 6.

Lăcĕrātus, a, um. *Torn, rent, pulled in pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled,* Ov. Met. 3, 722. Laceratum virgis tergum, *Liv.* 26, 13.

Lăcerna, æ. f. *A rocket,* or *riding coat, a cloke for men,* or *women, to keep off rain and cold,* Paterc. 2, 70. *and to be worn either ſide outward; a caſſock, cowl,* or *hood,* Mart. 14, 132. Juv. 3, 148.

Lăcernātus, a, um. *Cloked, wearing ſuch a caſſock,* or *rocket.* Lacernatæ dum ſe jactaret amicæ, *Juv.* 1, 62.

Lăcĕro, āre. act. [*ex* lacer, à λακὶς, fiſſura] *To rend, tear, mangle,* or *pull in pieces; to diſmember, to laviſh and ſpend riotouſly.* ¶ Lacerare diem, *to miſſpend the day,* or *ſpend it about naught,* Plaut. Aſin. 2, 2, 25. rem, *to waſte his eſtate,* Id. Merc. prol. 48. Lacerare unguibus, *to ſcratch,* Cic. Lacerare virgis, *to laſh one,* Liv. 3, 58. ¶ Lacerare probris, *to rail at,* or *revile one,* Id. 31, 6. ¶ Lacerare famam alicujus, *to blemiſh his reputation,* Liv. 38, 54.

Lacero**r**, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be torn.* = Diſcerpi & lacerari, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 11.

‖ Laceroſus, a, um. adj. *Full of tatters, ragged,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. ┼ Pannoſus.

Lăcerta, æ. f. [*à* lacertus] (1) *A lizard, a newt.* (2) *A kind of ſea fiſh.* (1) Lacertæ virides, *Hor. Od.* 1, 23. (2) Ad captandas lacertas tempeſtates idoneæ, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 6.

Lăcertōſus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, ſinewy, ſtrong.* Lacertoſi fodiebant arva coloni, *Ov. Met.* 11, 33. Centurio pugnax, & lacertoſus, *Cic. Philipp.* 8, 9.

‖ Lăcertŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* lacertus] *A kind of marchpane made in the ſhape of one's arm,* or *of a lizard.*

Lăcertus, i. m. (1) *An arm, the arm from the elbow to the wriſt, the brawn,* or *ſinews of the arms,* or *thighs.* (2) Meton. *Strength.* (3) *The vehemence and force of an oration.* (4) *A lizard,* or *newt.* (5) *A kind of cheap fiſh uſually ſalted.* (1) Implicuitque ſuos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 18, 9. (2) Sub Trajano principe movit lacertos populus Romanus, *Flor. prol. extr.* (3) = Amentatas haſtas, oratoriis lacertis viribúſquè torquere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57. (4) Virides occultant ſpineta lacertos, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 9. (5) Piſces ex quibus ſalſamenta fiunt, qualis lacertus, *Celſ.* 2, 18. Dum Saxetani ponatur cauda lacerti, *Mart.* 7, 77. ☞ *De variis lacertorum generibus, conſule, ſi libitum fuerit,* Plin. 32, ult.

Laceſſendus, a, um. part. *To be attacked,* or *provoked.* At Cæſar neque reſiſtentes tanto collis aſcenſu laceſſendos judicabat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 14.

Laceſſens, tis. part. *Attacking, provoking.* Gaditanos bello laceſſentibus, *Juſt.* 44, 5. *conf. Liv.* 21, 11. & 27, 12.

† Laceſſim. præt. per Syncop. *pro* laceſſiverim; & laceſſiſſe *pro* laceſſiviſſe, & laceſſerunt *pro* laceſſiverunt.

Laceſſiturus, a, um. part. *About to attack.* Nec pop. Rom. nec ſocios pop. R. ultro laceſſituri bello, *Liv.* 28, 28.

Lăceſsītus, a, um. part. [*à* laceſſor] *Expoſed, abuſed, provoked, ſtirred up, exaſperated, attacked.* Doluere cruento dente laceſſiti, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 151. Laceſſitum mare, *Luc.* 3, 193.

Lăceſſo, ĕre, ivi & i, ītum. act. [*ex* lacio, ſc. ut *à* facio, faceſſo] (1) *To put,* or *drive forward.* (2) *To provoke, to ſtir up,* either by fact, word, voice, *or* writing, in a good, *or* bad ſenſe. (3) *To ſet upon one, to challenge one, to abuſe with ill language, to teaze and trouble.* (4) *To put forward.* (5) *To ſtamp and tear.* (6) *To importune,* or *requeſt.* (7) *To injure,* or *wrong.* (8) *To diſturb,* or *trouble.* (9) *To do a thing frequently.* (1) Stimulo laceſſere juvencum, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) 𝔛 = Me amabis, & ſcripto aliquo laceſſes, ego enim facilius reſpondere poſſum, quam provocare, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 20. (3) Efficiam poſthac ne quenquam voce laceſſas, *Virg Ecl.* 3, 53. = Inde lego, Phœbumque cio, muſamque laceſſo, *Mart.* 4, 90. (4) 𝔛 § Hos ſermones laceſſivi nunquam, ſed non valde repreſſi, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. Laceſſere jurgiis, injuriis, *Liv.* vi, ferro, *Cic.* (5) Campum laceſſit taurus, *Stat. Th.* 12, 604. (6) Nihil ſupra deos laceſſo, *Hor. Od.* 2, 18, 12. (7) = Laceſſis Pirithoum, violaſque deos, *Ov. Met.* 12, 228. (8) Non ira eum torquebit, non laceſſet ſuſpicio, *Sen.* (9) Laceſſit pelagus carinâ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 35, 7. § Laceſſere pugnam, *Liv.* 37, 16. certamen, *Id.* 44, 4. ad pugnam, *Id.* 2, 45.

Laceſſor, i. *Curt.* & Laceſſior, iri, itus ſum. paſſ. *To be provoked, ſtirred, encouraged,* or *moved,* &c. Solent cœli novitate laceſſiri, *Col.* 9, 8.

* Lachaniſſo, āre. Gr. λαχανίζω. *To be feeble, weak,* or *faint,* Hor. 1, 6, 114.

† Lachano, āre *vel* ĕre. Lachanam vos, *I will feed you with worts,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 3, 33.

Lăchănum, i. n. [*ex* λαχαίνειν, fodere] *All kind of potherbs, worts,* &c. *that are good to eat,* Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 124.

Lachrўma, æ. f. prima communi. [*à* δάκρυμα] *A tear* in weeping, &c. = In noſtro omnium fletu nullam Milonis lachrymam aſpexiſtis, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 34. ¶ Effundi in lachrymas, *to burſt out in tears, to fall a weeping,* Tac. Ann. 3, 23, 1. (2) Alſo *the moiſture,* or *dropping of a tree, that turneth to gum, gum drops,* Plin. 11, 6. ☞ *Recte ſcribitur* lacryma *ſine aſpiratione, vid. Gell.* 2, 3.

Lachrymābilis, e. adj. *Sad, fit to be bewailed,* or *wept for.* Lacrymabile bellum, *Ov. Met.* 8, 44. tempus, *Id. Triſt.* 5, 12, 1. nomen, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 718.

Lachrymabundus, a, um. *Weeping ripe, ready to weep,* Liv. 3, 46.

Lachrymandus, a, um. part. *To be wept,* or *lamented.* Ne non mœrentibus Argos exequiis lachrymandus eat? *Stat. Theb.* 9, 100. Jamque ægra timoris Roma tuos numeret lachrymandos matribus annos, *Sil.* 3, 73.

Lachrymans, tis. part. (1) *Weeping.* (2) *Dropping.* (1) Cic. Verr. 5. (2) 𝔛 Lachrymantes calamos inſeri non oportet, non magis quam aridos, *Plin.* 17, 14.

Lachrymātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A weeping, a ſhedding of tears.* (2) *A dropping of moiſture, gum,* &c. (1) Oculorum lachrymationes, *Plin. proœm. lib.* 23. *a running of the eyes.* (2) Plin. 11, 37.

‖ Lachrymātor, ōris. m. *He that weepeth,* Aug. ┼ Qui lachrymat.

Lachrymātus, a, um. part. *Diſtilled,* or *dropped out of the bark.* Lachrymatæ cortice myrrhæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 339.

Lachrymo, āre. neut. & Lachrymor, āri. dep. *To weep, to cry, to ſhed tears, to drop with moiſture.* Oh, lachrymo gaudio, *Ter. Adelph.* 33, 55. Ecquis fuit, quin lachrymaretur? *Cic. Verr.* 5, 46. Lacrymandum eſt, non plorandum, *Sen. Ep.* 63.

Lachrymōſè, *vel potius* lacrimoſè, *vel* lacrumoſè. adv. *Weepingly, as though he wept,* Plin. 16, 43.

Lachrymōſus, *vel* lacrymōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of tears, weeping.* (2) Met. *Sad, doleful.* (3) *That would make one weep.* (1) Oculi lachrymoſi, *Plin.* 29, 6, (2) Bellum lachrymoſum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 21, 13. (3) Fumus lachrymoſus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 80.

Lachrymŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* lachryma] *A little tear.* Una falſa lachrymula, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 22.

LACINIA, æ. f. [*à* lacino] (1) *The lappet,* or *flap of a gown, the guard, hem,* or *fringe of a garment.* (2) *A jag, a piece,* or *ſnip, a clout,* or *rag.* (3) *A ſeparate fold.* (4) *A ſurname of Juno.* (1) Sume laciniam, atque abſterge ſudorem tibi, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 16. interp. Serv. In laciniâ ſervans ex menſa ſecunda ſemina, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21. (2) Feſt. (3) In lacinias pecus ægrotum diſtribui jubet, *Col.* 7, 5. (4) Liv. 42, 3.

‖ Laciniātim. adv. *Scattering-wiſe, by pieces,* Apul. Met. 8, p. 247.

‖ Lăciniātus, a, um. part. *Hemmed, plaited, gathered, ruffled,* Poſter.

‖ Lacinio, & lăcīno, āre. *To make holes, to pourtray,* or *deſcribe,* Apul. Met. 10, p. 347. *Vid.* Lancino.

Laciniōſè. adv. *Jaggedly,* Plin. 16, 43. *Vulgò* lachrymoſè.

‖ Laciniosus, a, um. *Cut in ſundry faſhions, jagged, crumpled, full of plaits, turning and winding diverſe ways,* Met. *intricate.* Sermo laciniosus, *Tert.* 𝔛 Expeditus, *Apul.*

LACIO, ĕre. [*à* λακίζω, *i. e.* θωπεύω, adulor, *Heſ.* fut. prim. λακιῶ] *To bring one into a ſnare, to deceive, to allure, to decoy, chouſe, wheedle,* or *trepan.* ☞ De præt. & ſup. vix conſtat, quia verbum ipſum in deſuetudinem abiit, præterquam in compp.

Lacōnĭcum, i. n. *ſc.* hypocauſtum. *A ſtew, hothouſe,* or *drybain,* Cic. Attic. 4, 10. Celſ. 1, 3. Vitr. 5, 10.

Laconĭcus, a, um. adj. *Lacedemonian.* Laconica purpura, *Hor. Od.* 2, 18, 7.

* Laconiſmus, i. m. *A ſhort way of ſpeaking,* ſuch as the Lacedemonians uſed. Non imitor λακωνισμὸν tuum? altera jam pagella procedit, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 25.

* Lacotomus. *A term in dialling,* Vitruv. 9, 8. where Turnebus readeth, *læotomus,* which ſeemeth right; *a line that cutteth the left ſemicircle.*

LACRYMA, *it.* lacruma, æ. f. & lacrima vett. codd. & dacryma, *Feſt. A tear. Vid.* Lachryma.

Lacrymōſus, a, um. *Vid.* Lachrymoſus.

Lacta. *A kind of caſſia; al. ſcrib.* leda *vel* lada, *Plin.* 12, 19.

Lactans, tis. part. [*à* lacto] *Milch, that hath milk, that giveth ſuck.* Dandum hordeum uſque quoad erunt lactantes, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. Lactantia ubera mammarum, *Lucr.* 5, 883.

Lactantia, um. n. pl. *All things that have meat in them, white meats,* Celſ. 2, 28.

Lactaria, æ. f. [*à* lacte] *Herb tithymal, ſpurge,* or *milkweed,* Plin. 26, 8.

Lactārium, i. n. *A dairyhouſe,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Lactārius, a, um. adj. *That is made of milk,* or *giveth milk.* § Bos lactaria, *a milch cow,* Varr. R. R. 2, 1. § Lactaria columna, *a place in the herb market, where they brought children to be fed with milk,* Feſt.

‖ Lactarius, i. m. *A dairyman, a milkman, one that ſelleth milkmeats,* as butter, cheeſe, &c. Lampr.

‖ Lactātio, ōnis. f. *An inticing,* or *alluring,* Aug. ┼ Allectatio.

Lactātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* lacto] *A giving of milk, a ſuckling of young.* Lactatu pingueſcere, *Plin.* 32, 10.

† Lacte, is. n. *Milk.* Non lacte lacti ſimilius eſt, *Plaut. Menæch.* 5, 9, 30. Candidum lacte papillâ cum fluit, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* ┼ Lac.

Lactens, tis. part. [*à* lacteo] (1) *Sucking, hanging at the breaſt, a ſuckling.* (2) *Having milk in it.* (1) Romulus lactens, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 8. Vituli lactentes, *Ovid. Met.* 2, 624. *conf. Liv.* 22, 1. (2) Frumenta lactentia, *young tender corn with a kind of milk in it,* Virg. Geor. 1, 315. Lactentia, *eatables made of milk,* Celſ. 2, 28.

Lacteo, ēre. neut. *To ſuck milk out of a dug.* Vix leg. niſi in part. *lactens,* quod vide.

Lacteŏlus, a, um. dim. [*à* lacteus] *Milkwhite, fair.* Lacteola puella, *Catull.* 53, 27.

Lactes, ium. f. [*à* ſing. lactis] *the ſmall guts, by which the meat paſſeth firſt out of the ſtomach; the left roe,* or *milt of fiſh.* Venio laxis lactibus, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 40.

Lacteſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* lacteo] (1) *To become like milk, to be turned into milk.* (2) *To have milk, to grow milch.* (1) Omnis fere matrum cibus lacteſcit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 51. (2) Aſinæ prægnantes continuò lacteſcunt, *Plin.* 11, 41.

Lacteus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like milk, white, milky.* Liquor lacteus, *Tibull.* 2, 3, 18. Colla lactea, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 660. Lacteus porcus, *Mart.* 3, 47, 12. humor, *Lucr.* 1, 259. Lacteus orbis, *Cic. S. Scip.* 3. circulus, *Plin.* 2, 25. *the milky way.*

‖ Lacticinia, ōrum. n. pl. *White meats made of milk,* Cæl. Rhod. ┼ Lactantia.

‖ Lacticŏlor, ōris. adj. *White, of the colour of milk.* Aut cunctis pariter verſibus oblinat fulvam lacticolor ſpongia ſepiam, *Auſon. Epiſt.* 7, 55. ┼ Lacteus, lacteolus.

† Lactis, is. f. *Milk.* Oves quæ nec lactem, nec lanam ullam habent, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 16.

Lactis, is. *Priſc. unde* pl. lactes. f. [dict. *à* lacte] *The ſmall guts.* Prob. Singulari uſus Titinnius. Lactis agnina, *a lamb's chitterling.*

Lacto, āre. freq. [*à* lacio] *To allure,* or *deceive with fair words, to cog,* or *cajole, to wheedle,* or *trepan, to fool one.* Niſi me lactaſſes amantem, & falſâ ſpe produceres, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 24.

Lacto, āre. act. [*à* lacte] *i. e.* lac præbere, *unde* Lactans deus, *Varr.* qui ſegetes facit lacteſcere] *To give ſuck, to feed with milk, to ſuckle,* Varr.

Lactūca, æ. f. [dict. quod abundantiâ lactis exuberat, ſeu quod nutrientes fœminas lacte implet, *Varr.*] *The herb lettuce,* Plin. 19, 8. ‖ Lactuca ſeſſilis, *cabbage lettuce.* ‖ Lactuca leporina, *a ſort of ſow-thiſtle,* Apul.

Lactūcula, æ. f. dim. *A little lettuce.* Teneris frondens lactucula fibris, *Col.* 10, 111.

‖ Lăcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Which hath the picture of pools,* or *lakes woven,* or *wrought with a needle in it,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

‖ Lacŭlor, āri. paſſ. [qu. à lacula, dim. à lacu] Modico mento laculatur, *parted with a dimple in the chin*, Apul. Florid. 2.

Lăcūna, æ. f. [à lacu, *Feſt.*] (1) *A ditch wherein water ſtandeth, a puddle,* or *dike, a furrow,* or *trench for a drain.* (2) *Any little hole,* or *hollow place.* (3) *The ſlit in the upper lip.* (4) Met. *A defect,* or *want.* (5) ‖ *A gap,* or *empty place, when any thing is wanting in an author.* (1) Sudant humore lacunæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 117. (2) Varr. R. R. 2, 7, 3. (3) Lact. *ap.* Cal. (4) Vide, quæſo, ne qua lacuna ſit in auro, *Cic. Att.* 12, 6. (5) *Eraſm.* ad imitationem loci *Ciceronis* proximè laudati. ¶ Lacunæ famæ, *a blemiſh in one's good name,* Gell. 1, 3.

Lăcūnar, āris. n. Contignatio exſculpta lignorum interſtitiis, lacuum ſive lacunarum ſpeciem præbens. (1) *A cieled roof, arched, fretted,* or *ſet off with diſtances of rafters like pits.* (2) *The main beam of the houſe arched,* or *embowed.* (1) Vitruv. 7, 2. (2) Non aureum mea renidet in domo lacunar, *Hor. Od.* 2, 18.

Lăcūnātus, a, um. part. *Wrought with fretwork, made hollow, as it were with ditches and gutters,* Plin. 15, 10.

Lacuno, āre. act. *To pit, to fret, to chamfer, to work with fretwork.* Summa lacunabant alterno murice conchæ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 563.

Lacunōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ditches,* or *holes; uneven, rugged, pitted,* Cic. N. D. 2, 18.

LACUS, i & ûs. [à Gr. λάκκος] (1) *A lake,* or *ſtanding pool, a place always full of water; a deep ditch, a meer, a pool.* (2) *A vat,* or *great veſſel into which the wine ran after it was preſſed,* and may be uſed for *a veſſel wherein beer, ale, &c. is ſet a cooling when it is brewed, a cooler.* (3) *The main beam of the houſe.* (4) *A corn trough,* or *a corn bin.* (5) *A ſmith's trough.* (1) Lacu fluvius ſe condidit alto, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 66. Averni lacus, *Cic.* ✠ Refert à fonte bibatur qui fluit, an pigro, quæ ſtupet unda, lacu, *Mart.* 9, 101. ✠ Piſces ex ſtagno, vel lacu, vel flumine graviores ſunt, *Celſ.* 2, 18. (2) De lacu quam recentiſſimum addito muſtum in amphoram, *Col.* 12, 29. (3) Reſultant ædéſque, lacûſque, *Lucil.* (4) Col. 1, 6. (5) Jun.

Lacuſculus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little lake,* or *ditch.* (2) *A ſmall vat.* (1) Col. 4, 8. (2) Col. 12, 50, 5.

‖ Lăcuſtris, e. adj. *Belonging to a pool,* or *lake,* Litt. *ſed unde hauſit incertum.*

Lacuturris, braſſicæ ſpecies in valle Aricinâ, ubi quondam fuit *lacus* turriſque. *A large ſort of cabbage,* or *cauliflower,* Plin. 19, 8.

Lacuturrius, a, um. adj. *ut* braſſica lacuturria. *A large caulwort, a ſavoy,* Plin. 19, 8.

Lādănum, i. n. *Marc.* corripit primam. *A gum made of the fat dew that is gathered from the leaves of a ſhrub called* lada, *Plin.* 12, 17. and is uſed in pomanders, *Celſ.* 5, 26.

Lædens, tis. part. *Hurting.* Lædentia pectus vincula, *Ov. Rem.* 294. *conf. Sil.* 13, 4.

LÆDO, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [de cujus etymo nihil comperti] (1) *To hurt* by wound, blow, *or* otherwiſe. (2) *To injure, to do diſpleaſure to,* by any way. (3) *To infect.* (4) *To violate.* (5) *To find fault with, to put a wrong conſtruction upon.* (6) *To offend, to trouble, to annoy.* (1) Ne indigna lædi crura ſecent ſentes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 508. Nec teneras curſu læſiſſet ariſtas, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 809. (2) Memini cum dicto haud audebat, facto nunc lædat licet, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 53. (3) Nec mala vicini pecoris contagia lædent, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 51. (4) Non venere externâ ſocialia fœdera lædam, *Ov. Met.* 14, 380. (5) Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 80. (6) Quæ lædunt oculos feſtinas demere, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 2, 38. Si te pulvis ſtrepitúſque rotarum, ſi lædat caupona, *Id. Epiſt.* 1, 17, 7. ¶ Lædere famam, *to ſpeak ill of one,* Cic. *pro* Clu. 5. Lædere fidem, *to break his promiſe,* or *to be worſe than his word,* Id. *pro* S. R. 38.

Lædor, i. paſſ. *To be hurt.* Iſque *cibus* ſi jejunio caput læditur, aſſumendus etiam medio die eſt, *Celſ.* 1, 4.

Lælaps, is. m. [dict. *ab* impetu] *Storm, Swift,* a dog's name. Trux cum Lælape Theron, *Ov. Metam.* 3, 211.

LÆNA, æ. f. veſtis lanea, *Varr.* [ſed eſt ex Gr. χλαῖνα, ἀπὸ τοῦ χλιαίνειν, *i. e.* calefaciendo] (1) *A ſoldier's leaguer cloke,* according to *Non.* who miſtaketh it for *chlamys;* but *Servius, Feſt.* and *Varr.* himſelf take it for (2) *a rough ſhag gaberdine.* (3) *A frieze caſſock, a prieſt's cope* wherein he ſacrificed. (1) Ardebat murice læna, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 262. (2) Plurima ſunt, quæ non audent homines pertuſâ dicere lænâ, *Juv.* 5, 131. (3) *Hinc Popilius cognominatus* Lænas, *cujus hiſtoriam videre licet ap.* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 14.

Læſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hurting,* or *annoying,* Cic. *de* Or. 3, 53.

‖ Læſūra, æ. f. *An hurt, loſs,* or *damage,* Tert. ⸸ Læſio.

Læſurus, a, um. part. *About to hurt.* Ignarum nunquam læſura clientem, *Claud.* 2. in pr. *Conſ. Stil.* 48. deos & ducem, *Lucan.* 5, 151.

Læſus, a, um. part. (1) *Hurt.* (2) *Rent, torn.* (3) *Violated.* (4) *Wronged, offended, annoyed, &c.* (1) Læſus dente ſerpentium, *Plin.* 28, 3. Seges læſa grandine, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 322. (2) Læſæ veſtes, *Ov. F.* 3, 821. (3) Læſa fides, *Hor. Od.* 1, 33, 4. (4) Læſum numen, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 6, 23. § Læſa pudicitia, *a crackt maidenhead,* Id. Epiſt. 5, 104. § Læſa majeſtas, *treaſon,* Suet. Res læſæ, *adverſity,* Ov. Triſt. 1, 5, 35.

Lætābĭlis, e. adj. *Glad, joyful, that whereof one is glad, gladſome, joyous.* Quid habet iſta res aut lætabile, aut glorioſum? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 21. Factum lætabile cunctis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 255. Jus lætabile prolis, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 8, 21. ſidus, *V. Flacc.* 6, 606.

‖ Lætabundus, a, um. *Very merry and pleaſant,* Gell. 11, 15.

Lætāmen, ĭnis. n. [dict. quod faciat lætas ſegetes, ut loqu. *Vir.*] *Compoſt, dung,* or *muck laid in the field, manure,* Ap. R. R. ſcriptt.

Lætandus, a, um. part. *To be rejoiced at.* ✠ Lætandum magis, quam dolendum caſum tuum puto, *Sall. B. J.* 14.

Lætans, tis. part. *Rejoicing.* Animus lætans, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 9. Pectus lætans, *Catull.* 62, 221.

‖ Lætanter. adv. *pro* lætè. *Joyfully, rejoicingly,* Lampr. ⸸ Lætè.

‖ Lætaſter, i. m. *A frolickſome youth, a pleaſant fellow, a merry companion,* Feſt.

Lætātio, ōnis. f. *Merrineſs.* Neque hoſtibus diutina lætatio, neque ipſis longior dolor relinquatur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 52. = Lætitia.

Lætatus, a, um. part. *Having rejoiced.* Lætatus at ille ſuſtulit in Tyria reptantem veſte nepotem, *Claud. ſec. Conſ. Stil.* 179.

Lætè, iùs, iſſimè, adv. (1) *Merrily, gladly, pleaſantly.* (2) *Fruitfully, abundantly.* (1) Lætè tulit, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 9. Nullum opus milites lætiùs fecere, *Juſt.* 12, 8. ✠ Lætè, an ſeverè dicere, *Quint.* 8, 3. (2) Lætiùs frondebit, *Col.* 5, 9.

Lætificans, tis. part. *Making glad.* Unde ego omnes hilaros, lubentes, lætificantes faciam ut fiant, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 1, 8.

‖ Lætificātor, ōris. m. *He that maketh one merry,* Tert. ⸸ Qui lætatur.

Lætĭfĭco, āre. act. *i. e.* lætum facio. (1) *To rejoice one,* or *make one glad.* (2) *To battle the ground, and make it fruitful.* (1) Sol terram lætificat, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. Non illum gloria pulſi lætificat Magni, *Lucan.* 3, 49. (2) Plin. 17, 9.

Lætĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To rejoice,* or *be made glad.* Alii lætificantur meo malo, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 9, 15.

☩ Lætĭfĭcus, a, um. *That maketh glad.* Lætificæ vites, *Antiq. poeta* ap. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 28. Lætifici plauſus, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 531. fœtus, *Lucr.* 1, 193.

⸸ Lætiſco. *I become glad,* Non. 2, 494. ⸸ Lætus fio.

Lætitia, æ. f. [à lætus] (1) *Joy, gladneſs, mirth, pleaſantneſs.* (2) Met. *Fruitfulneſs, abundance.* (1) Afficere lætitiâ, *to make one glad,* Cic. *pro* Milon. 28. (2) Loci lætitia plures palmites deſiderat, exilitas pauciores, *Col.* 4, 21.

† Lætĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Idem,* Accius *ap.* Non. 2, 487.

Lætor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [à lætus] *To be glad,* or *merry, to rejoice.* = Gaudeo vehementérque lætor, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 47. toto pectore, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 8, 65. præclaris operibus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. Lætaris tu in omnium gemitu, *Id. Verr.* 5, 46.

‖ Læto, as. *To be glad,* Non. 2, 494.

LÆTUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Glad, merry, frolickſome, chearful, joyous, pleaſant, delightſome.* (2) *Lucky, fortunate.* (3) Of fields, *Plentiful, fruitful, verdant.* (4) Of cattle, *Fat, in good liking.* (5) *Welcome, acceptable.* (6) *Briſk, lively.* (7) *Willing.* (8) *Swift.* (1) = Interea alacer atque lætus, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 24. Lætæ urbes, *Lucr.* 1, 256. Læta indoles, *Quint.* 2, 4. (2) ✠ Miſcentur triſtia lætis, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 463. (3) Lætas ſegetes ruſtici dicunt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 88. Tellus juſto lætior, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 252. ✠ Olea ſerenda agro ſicco per ſementim, læto per ver, *Cato,* 61. Læta paſcua, *Liv.* 24, 3. (4) Armenta læta, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 144. (5) Cædem ejus lætam fuiſſe Muciano accepimus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 75, 4. Incrementum imperii lætiſſimum, *Valer. Max.* 5, 3, 2. (6) Lætos oculis afflârat honores, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 595. (7) Inſpice ſi poſſim donata reponere lætus, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 7, 40. (8) Lætus Eöis Eurus equis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 417.

Læva, æ. f. [ex λαιά, digamma interpoſito] *The left hand.* ✠ Dextrâ montibus, lævâ Tiberi amne ſeptus, *Liv.* 4.

Lævandus, a, um. part. *To be made ſmooth.* Frons oſſis, quam ſerrula exaſperavit, lævanda eſt, *Celſ.* 7, 33.

‖ Lævātior, us. *Made ſmoother,* Gell. 17, 8. ⸸ Lævior.

Lævè, adv. *Dully, heavily,* Hor. Epiſt. 1, 7, 52.

Lævĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A ſlicking,* or *making plain,* Vitruv. 7, 1.

‖ Lævigātor, ōris. m. *He that maketh ſmooth,* Capell. ⸸ Qui lævigat.

‖ Lævigātōrius, a, um. *That which maketh ſmooth.* Lapis lævigatorius, *a ſlickſtone,* Jun.

Lævigātus, a, um. part. *Planed, made ſmooth.* Commiſſuræ calce vivâ ex oleo lævigatæ, *Plin.* 31, 6. ‖ Quod & lævigatius & ſpiſſius eſt, *Macrob. Sat.* 7, 12.

Lævĭgo, āre. [*qu.* lævè ago] *To ſmooth,* or *ſlick, to plane, to poliſh; to looſen, and make to go to ſtool,* Plin. 13, 12. Varr. R. R. 3, 11.

LÆVIS, *vel* levis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Smooth, ſlick, ſoft;* § *bare, bald, without hair.* ✠ Corpuſcula alia lævia, alia aſpera, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 23. Aſpera miſta lævibus, *Lucr.* Vir lævior feminâ, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 437. ☞ Læve, *etiam ponitur pro* lævitas, *ſmoothneſs.* Externi ne quid valeat per læve morari, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 87. Ut per læve ſeveros effundat junctura ungues, *Perſ.* 1, 64.

Lævĭtas, ātis. f. *Slickneſs, plainneſs, ſmoothneſs.* § Lævitas inteſtinorum, *a flux,* or *laſk,* called alſo *lienteria,* Celſ. 4, 19.

Lævo, āre. act. *To make ſmooth, to ſmooth.* Pars teretes lævare manu ac diſponere menſas, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 519.

Lævor, āri. paſſ. *To be made ſmooth.* = Os radi & lævari ſatis eſt, *Celſ.* 8, 3.

Lævor, ōris. m. *Smoothneſs, ſoftneſs.* Spectatur in chartis tenuitas, denſitas, candor, lævor, *Plin.* 9, 35. Conſiderare duritiem, mollitiem, lævorem, contactum, *Celſ.* in *præf.* ✠ aſperitas, *Lucr.*

‖ Lævorſum. adv. *Towards the left hand,* Apul. Florid. p. 760. = Siniſtrorſum.

LÆVUS, a, um. adj. [ex λαιὸς, digam. interpoſ.] (1) *Left, on the left ſide.* (2) *Fooliſh, ſilly.* (3) *Unlucky, inconvenient, unſeaſonable.* (4) In cœleſt. augur. *Proſperous, propitious, lucky.* (1) Ex humero lævo dependet amictus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 301. (2) Si mens non læva fuiſſet, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 16. (3) Tempore lævo interpellare, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 4. (4) Intonuit lævum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 693. Læva exiſtimantur, quoniam lævâ parte mundi ortus eſt, *Plin.* 2, 54. = Si quem numina læva ſinunt, auditque vocatus Apollo, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 7.

Lăgănum, i. n. *A thin cake made of fine flour, oil, &c. a fritter,* or *pancake; a plumcake,* or *ſimnel,* Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 115.

Lăgēna, æ. f. [à Gr. λάγηνος, poculi genus, & menſura, quod ab Hebr. *làg.* unde & nos præpoſito digamma] *A flagon, a ſtone bottle to keep wine in.* Quaſi tu lagenam dicas, ubi vinum ſolet Chium eſſe, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 78.

* Lăgēos. adj. λάγειος, genus uvæ, quæ & *leporaria* dicitur. [à λαγὼς, lepus] *A kind of grape,* Virg. Geor. 2, 93.

* Lagōis, is. f. λαγωΐς. [*ex* λαγὼς, quod leporinas habet carnes] *A delicate bird that hath fleſh like an hare,* or *as ſome a rare ſort of fiſh,* Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 22.

* Lagophthalmus, i. m. *Hare eyed,* Celſ. 7, 7.

* Lagonoponos. Gr. τῶν λαγόνων πόνος, ilium dolor. *The gripes,* or *pain of the bowels,* Plin. 20, 4.

* Lăgōpus, ŏdis. Gr. λαγώπους, *qu.* leporipes. (1) *A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like an hare, called the white partridge.* (2) *The herb hares foot,* or *hares cummin.* (1) Plin. H. 10, 68. (2) Plin. 28, 8.

* Lagōtrophium, i. n. *A warren of hares,* Col. 8, 1. *Lat.* Leporarium.

Laguncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little flagon,* or *bottle.* Picatis lagunculis condere, *Col.* 12, 38. *Conf. Plin. Ep.* 2, 6, 2.

|| Lāĭcus, a, um. adj. λαϊκὸς. [*à* λαὸς, populus] *That which is common for the people,* or *that belongeth to the laity,* Eccl.

|| Laicus, i. m. *A layman, one who is not of the clergy,* Bud.

Lălĭſio, ōnis. m. [*ex* λαλάζειν, à vociferando] *A foal of a wild aſs,* Mart. 13, 97.

Lallo, āre. [dict. inquit *Cornutus,* quòd nutrices, cum infantes dormire volunt, *lalla, lalla,* dicere ſoleant] (1) *To ſing* lalla, as to a child when going to ſleep. (2) Alſo *to ſing lullaby,* as the nurſe doth. (1) Iratus mammæ lallare recuſas, *Perſ.* 3, 18. (2) Caſaub. *propriam hanc eſſe notionem contendit.*

Lallus, i. m. *A lullaby,* or *lulling of a child to ſleep.* Inter lalli ſomniferos modos, *Auſon. Epiſt.* 16, 91. *ſed* Turneb. *Lallum nutricum fuiſſe deum contendit.*

LAMA, æ. f. [*à* λαμὸς, vorago viarum] *A ſlough, a bog, a dirty puddle, a ditch,* Hor. Epiſt. 1, 13, 10.

Lambens, tis. part. *Licking.* Sanguinea lambens vulnera linguâ, *Ov. Met.* 3, 57.

Lambero, āre. [*à* lamâ, quæ eſt ſciſſura terræ] *To cut,* or *tear in pieces, to ſlice,* or *mangle, to hack and ſlaſh.* Me meo ludo lamberas, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 53.

LAMBO, ĕre. præt. lambi, *ſed invenitur etiam* lambui, ſup. lambitum. (1) *To lick with the tongue, to lap.* (2) *To touch* a thing *ſoftly.* (3) *To run,* or *flow gently by.* (1) Quia dentibus carent, lambunt cibos, *Col.* 8, 17. (2) Vulcanus ſummum properabat lambere tectum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 74. (3) Quæ loca fabuloſus lambit Hydaſpes, *Hor. Od.* 1, 22, 8.

Lāmella, æ. f. dim. [*à* laminâ, *pro* lamuella] *A little thin plate of metal.* Lamellæ æreæ, *Vitruv.* 7, 12.

Lāmentābilis, e. adj. (1) *Lamentable, mournful, doleful, woful.* (2) *To be bewailed,* or *lamented.* (1) Lamentabilis gemitus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 24. (2) Lamentabile regnum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 4.

|| Lamentæ, arum. *pro* lamentationes, *Pacuv.* ap. *Non.* 2, 493.

Lamentārius, a, um. *That cauſeth lamentation.* Ædes lamentariæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 1, 28.

Lamentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Lamentation, weeping and wailing, bemoaning.* Lugubris lamentatio fletúſque mœrens, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 13.

Lamentātus, a, um. part. *Bewailed,* or *lamented.* Fata diu lamentata, *Sil.* 13, 781.

Lāmentor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To lament, bewail, weep,* or *mourn for.* (2) *To bemoan, to take on ſadly.* (1) Lamentari præter cæteras viſa eſt, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 94. (2) § Vidi virginem matrem lamentari mortuam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 46. † *Leg.* lamento *apud* Vulg. interpr.

LAMENTUM, i. n. *A lamentation,* or *bewailing, a bemoaning, a ſad outcry, a ſhriek.* = Lamentis ſe lacrymiſque dare, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 21. = Tecta fremunt lamentis gemituque, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 667.

LAMIA, æ. f. (1) *A ſhe devil,* or *hag, a witch,* or *ſorcereſs, that doth miſchief to children.* (2) *A fairy that ſtealeth,* or *changeth children, a bullbeggar.* (1) Neu pranſæ lamiæ vivum puerum extrahat alvo, *Hor. A. Poet.* 340. (2) Apul. Met. 5.

LAMINA, æ. f. & *per Sync.* lamna. (1) *A plate,* or *thin piece* of ſome metal. (2) *A bar,* or *ingot* of gold, *or* ſilver. (3) *A ſword blade.* (4) *A thin board,* or *plank.* (5) *The tip,* or *lappet of the ear.* (6) *A nutſhell.* (1) Jovis templum parietibus totis lamina inauratum, *Liv.* (2) Hor. Od. 2, 2, 2. (3) Lamina diſſiluit, *Ov. Met.* 5, 173. (4) Tigna bipedalia laminis claviſque religant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 10. (5) Cæl. Aur. Tard. 2, 13. (6) Lamina mollis adhuc tenero eſt in lacte, *Ov.* de *Nuce,* 95. ¶ Laminæ candentes, *hot glowing plates of iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders,* Cic. Verr. 7, 63.

|| Lamino, āre. *To emboſs,* or *cut into plates,* Apoll.

|| Laminōſus, a, um. *Full of plates,* or *emboſſed,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Lamium, i. n. [quòd ad lamas naſcatur, *Mart.*] *Archangel, deadnettle,* Plin. 22, 14.

Lamna, æ. f. per Sync. *pro* lamina, *q. vide.*

|| Lamnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* lamna] *A little plate,* Tert. ⸸ Lamella.

|| Lamōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of deep watry ditches, plaſhes,* Col. *teſt.* Litt.

Lampăda, æ. f. [*ex* acc. Gr.] *Id. quod* lampas. Tene hanc lampadam, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 4, 16.

* Lampadias, æ. m. *A comet,* or *blazing ſtar, reſembling a burning torch,* Plin. 2, 25.

LAMPAS, ădis. f. [*à* Gr. λαμπὰς, quod *à* λάμπω, ſplendeo] (1) *A lamp.* (2) *A torch.* (3) *A fiery meteor in the air.* (4) *The brightneſs,* or *ſhining of the ſun.* (1) Lampas ferrea, *Col.* 12, 18. ænea, *Juv.* 3, 285. (2) Ardentem conjecit lampada Turnus, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 535. (3) Plin. 2, 26. (4) Rutilantem attollens lampada Titan, *Sil.* 12, 648. ¶ Lampada alicui tradere, *to leave his part to be performed,* or *finiſhed by another, to appoint a ſucceſſor,* Perſ. 6, 61.

|| Lampena, æ. f. [*à* λάμπω, ſplendeo] *A gallant caroch, a fine coach,* Hier.

|| Lampētra, æ. f. [*à* lambendis petris] *A lamprey, a ſuckſtone, a ſeven eye,* Sipont. ⸸ Muræna.

* Lampsăna, æ. f. λαμψάνη. *Corn ſalad, a weed growing among corn,* Dioſc. 2, 107.

* Lampūrus, Gr. λαμπουρὸς. [*ex* ſplendore caudæ] *White tail,* or *Fox,* a dog's name, *Litt.* ex *Ov.*

* Lampyris, ĭdis. f. [*à* λαμπυρὶς, quod cauda ſplendeat] *A glow worm that ſhineth by night,* Plin. 11, 28. *Lat.* Cicindela.

* Lamyrus. [*à* λάμυρος, limpidus] *A kind of ſea lizard,* Plin. 32, 11.

LĀNA, æ. f. (1) *Wool that groweth on ſheep.* (2) Alſo *the down of birds.* (3) Met. *Cloth.* (4) *The moſs,* or *cotton that groweth on trees,* or *fruits.* (1) Quando ad me venis cum tuâ colu & lanâ? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 68. ex poëta. (2) Cygni lana, *Mart.* 14, 161. (3) Ulp. (4) *Mart.* 14, 158. ¶ Lana ſuccida, *unwaſhed wool,* Juv. 5, 24. Lana facta, *yarn,* Ulp. ¶ *Prov.* Lana caprina, *goats hair, a thing of no value,* Hor. Epiſt. 1, 18, 15.

Lānāria, æ. f. [dict. quod ad eluendas lanas adhibetur] *Fullers weed, the herb that fullers uſe in ſcowring cloth; cotton weed, fullers herb, cudwort,* Plin. 24, 18.

Lanāris, e. adj. *That hath,* or *beareth wooll.* Pecus lanare, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9.

Lanarius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to wool,* Plin. 24, 18.

Lanarius, i. m. *A woolmerchant, a clothier, a draper, any one that worketh,* or *dealeth in wool.* Stat fullo, Phrygio, aurifex, lanarius, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 34.

Lānāta, æ. f. *ſc.* ovis. *A ſheep,* Juv. 8, 155.

Lanātus, a, um. ior, & iùs, comp. (1) *Woolly, bearing wool.* (2) *Moſſy, having a moſſineſs like wool.* (1) Lanatæ oves, *Col.* 6, 2, 4. (2) Folia molliora & lanatiore canitie, *Plin.* 21, 20. ¶ Lanati lupi, *the beſt kind of pikes, white and ſoft like wool,* Plin. 9, 17.

LANCEA, æ. f. [vox Hiſpanica *vel* Gallica, quamvis argutè magis quam verè derivat *Feſt.* à Gr. λόγχη] *A lance,* or *launce, a Spaniſh javelin with a broad head; any pike, ſpear,* or *javelin; the head of a ſpear,* or *dart,* Bud. Lanceâ infeſtâ medium femur tranſjicit, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 48.

|| Lanceārius, i. m. *He that beareth a ſpear,* or *javelin, a pikeman, a lancier,* Amm. 21, 13. ⸸ Qui fert lanceam.

|| Lanceātus, a, um. *Armed,* or *wounded with a lance,* Firm.

|| Lanceo, āre. *To handle, ſhake,* or *throw the lance,* Tert. ⸸ Lanceam vibrare.

|| Lanceŏla, æ. f. dim. [*ex* lancea] *A little lance,* or *ſpear,* Apul. p. 260. Alſo *the ſame as* plantago minor, *ribwort,* Jun.

Lances. *Vid.* Lanx.

Lancĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *A demilancer, a light horſeman,* Cæſ. *laudat* Litt. *ſed quære.*

Lancinans, tis. part. *Rending, tearing.* Lancinans aures canum, *Plin. H.* 11, 40. Ita MSS. omnes. Scribi forte & *lacinians* poſſit: quoniam id malum canum aures diſcindit in lacinias, *inquit Hard.* in *locum.*

Lancinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lancing of a ſore,* Celſ. *ap.* Litt.

|| Lancinātor, oris. m. *He that lanceth,* Prud. Rom. 1057.

Lancinātus, a, um. part. *Waſted and conſumed,* Catull. 27, 17. *Vid.* Lancino.

Lancĭno, āre. [*ex* lanceâ, vel *à* lacino, quod *à* λακίζω, lacero, n, inſerto, *Voſſ.*] (1) *To ſtrike,* or *thruſt through, to rend,* or *tear.* (2) § Met. *To conſume, waſte, and make havock of.* (1) Plin. 11, 34. (2) Diducimus vitam in particulas, ac particulas lancinamus, *Sen.* de *Ira,* 1, 2. Paterna lancinata ſunt bona, *Catull.* 27, 17. *Male, ut puto,* Litt. *teſtem adducit* Cic.

Lancula, æ. f. *The baſon of a ſmall ſcale,* Vitr. 10, 8.

Lanea, *id. quod* laniena. *A butcher's ſhop,* Liv. *aſcrib.* Scal.

|| Lanĕrum, i. n. [*ex* lana, ut *à* quercus, quercerus] *A garment made of unwaſhed wool,* Feſt.

|| Laneſtris, e. adj. *Of wool,* Vopiſc. *pro*

Laneus, a, um. adj. *Woollen,* or *made of wool,* or *flocks.* ¶ Laneus lupus, *a fiſh in the river Timavus;* becauſe near this river was great ſtore of ſheep and plenty of wool, *Mart.* 13, 89. Pallium laneum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34.

Langa, æ. f. *A beaſt of Italy, called alſo* languria; *of whoſe urine the Grecians believed amber was made,* Plin. 37, 2.

Languefacio, ĕre. *i. e.* languere facio. *To weary, to ſtop one's carreer.* ✠ Vis canendi languefacit excitatos, & incitat languentes, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 15.

Languens, & langueſcens, tis. part. *Languiſhing, fainting,* &c. *Vid. locum mod. cit.* languentior, *leg. in* Priap. Spes languentes erexerat, *Curt.* 4, 60. Languens manus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 318. gratia, *Sil.* 17, 349. ictus, *Luc.* 3, 692. Languentia Boötæ plauſtra, *Lucan.* 2, 723.

LANGUEO, ēre, langui, ſup. car. [*à* λαγγίω, pigreſco] (1) *To languiſh, to be ſick, feeble,* or *faint.* (2) *To grow cool,* or *droop, to ſneak.* (3) *To fade and decay.* (4) *To become liſtleſs, to grow dull and heavy.* (5) *To be cloyed and weary.* (1) Corpora languebunt morbo, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 252. (2) Si vos languere viderint, jam omnes feroces aderunt, *Sall. B. C.* 56. (3) Vires in corpore languent, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 4, 3. (4) Orator metuo ne langueat ſenectute, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 9. (5) Scis in breve te cogi, cum plenus languet amator, *Hor. Ep.* 3, 20. ¶ Languet jubar lunæ, *the moon ſhineth dim,* or *faintly,* Stat. Theb. 12, 305.

Langueſcens, tis. part. *Languiſhing.* Tranquillam ſeditionem, jam per ſe langueſcentem, repentina quies rebellantium Hiſpanorum fecit, *Liv.* 28, 25. Langueſcente colore in luteum, *Plin.* 27, 13.

Langueſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* langueo] (1) *To grow languid.* (2) *To become remiſs*, or *dull.* (3) *To abate*, or *decay.* (4) *To ſhed*, or *fade.* (1) Langueſcunt lumina morte, *Catull.* 62, 188. (2) 𝔛 Langueſcit induſtria, intendetur ſocordia, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 38, 4. *Vid.* Langueo, n. 4. (3) Omnium rerum cupido langueſcit, *Plin.* 8, 20. (4) Langueſcit color in luteum, *Plin.* 24, 17.

Languidè. adv. languidiùs, comp. *Faintly, feebly, careleſly, idly, litherly*; *without quickneſs*, or *ſpirit*; *a little*, or *ſomewhat.* ═ Ne familia cunctanter & languide procedat, *Col.* 11, 1. Cæſar ſuos languidiùs in opere verſari juſſit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 27.

‖ Languido, āre. *To make faint*, Sidon. ⸸ Languefacio, *Cic.*

‖ Languĭdŭlè. adv. *Somewhat faintly*, Aug. ⸸ Paulo languidiùs.

Languĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. (1) *Somewhat faint, weak*, or *feeble.* (2) *Withered*, or *fading.* (1) Somni languiduli, *Catull.* 62, 331. (2) Coronæ languidulæ, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Languĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* langueo] (1) *Faint, weak, feeble.* (2) *Enervated.* (3) *Slow, lazy.* (4) *Decayed, faded.* (5) *Spiritleſs, without life, ſluggiſh, unactive, dull, liſtleſs.* (1) Tarda & languida pecus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 13. (2) § Languidus vino & vigiliis, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 5. (3) ═ Veniebat greſſu molli & languido, *Phædr.* 5, 1. 𝔛 Languidus aut creber ictus, *a ſlow*, or *quick pulſe*, Plin. 11, 37. (4) Languido colore herba in candidum vergente, *Plin.* 12, 12. (5) Languida auctoritas patrum facta eſt, *Plin.* 5, 29. ¶ Languidiora vina, *racy, mellow wine*, Hor. Od. 3, 21.

✠ Languificus leo. *That cauſeth faintneſs*, by reaſon of the heat in the dogdays, *Auſon. Ecl. Q. Ciceronis* verſus, *&c.* 6.

‖ Langula. dim. [*à* lanæ, *qu.* lancula, Gloſſ. lancla λεκάνη, ſpecies patinæ ſive catini, *Varr.* v. Magis; à latitudine dict.] *A broad platter*, or *charger.*

Languor, ōris. m. [*à* langueo] (1) *Faintneſs, feebleneſs, weakneſs.* (2) *Languiſhment, want of ſpirit, a fainting fit.* (3) *Wearineſs.* (4) Met. *Lazineſs, litherlineſs, liſtleſneſs, dulneſs, drowſineſs.* (1) Perpetuus corpora languor habet, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 8, 24. (2) Amantem & languor & ſilentium arguit, *Hor. Epod.* 11. (3) Me hæc deambulatio ad languorem dedit, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 2. (4) ═ Ne ſenectus languori ſe deſidiæque dedat, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 34. ¶ Aquoſus languor, *the dropſy, a ſluggiſh diſtemper*, Hor. Od. 2, 2, 16.

Langŭria, æ. f. *A kind of beaſt*, Plin. 37, 2. *Vid.* Langa.

Langŭrium, i. n. *A languet of amber, like to a beadſtone*, Plin. 37, 2.

Lăniandus, a, um. part. [*à* lanior] *Ready to be cut*, or *torn in pieces.* Lanianda viſcera præbere, *Liv.* 9, 1. *conf. Ov. Met.* 4, 456.

Lanians, tis. part. [*à* lanio] *Cutting*, or *quartering, butchering, tearing to pieces.* ═ Lanians ſe roſtroque cruentans, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 47. ex poëta.

Laniārium, i. n. *A butchery, a butcher's ſhop*; *a butcherrow, a ſlaughterhouſe*, Varr. R. R. 2, 4.

Laniātio, onis. f. verb. *A ſlaughter*, or *carnage.* ═ Cædes & laniationes hominum, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 2, 4.

‖ Laniator. m. *He that cutteth*, or *teareth*, Aug.

Laniātus, a, um. part. (1) *Rent, torn.* (2) *Shattered.* (1) Corpus laniatum, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 2. Laniata genas, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 602. (2) Claſſis laniata, *Ov. Epiſt.* 7, 175.

Laniatus, ûs. m. *A tearing*, or *cutting to pieces, a quartering, a butchering.* Quid mihi ferarum laniatus oberit nihil ſentienti? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 43. *conf. Liv.* 21, 46.

Lanicium, i. n. [*à* lana, lanæ proventus] (1) *The commodity of wool*, or *cotton*; *the increaſe*, or *gain of it*; *the dreſſing*, or *ordering of it*; *the woollen*, or *cotton trade*, Plin. 16, 17. & Virg. Geor. 2, 384.

† Lanĭcŭtis, e. adj. Laneam cutem habens, *qu. d. woolſkin*; *that beareth wool*, Laber. Epithet. arietis.

Laniēna, æ. f. (1) *The fleſh ſhambles, the butchery, a ſlaughterhouſe.* (2) † *A rending in pieces, the trade of butchery, the ſlaughtering and cutting up of cattle.* (3) † *Havock, deſtruction, ſlaughter and carnage.* (1) Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 15. (2) Laniena Hippocratica, *Prud. Rom.* 498. (3) Civium lanienam impunè committere, *Apul. Met.* 3, p. 75.

Lanĭfer, ĕra, um. quod lanam fert. *That beareth wool*, or *cotton.* Arbor lanifera, *Plin.* 13, 14.

Lānĭfĭca, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier. *A ſpinſter*, or *carder of wool*, Litt. *ex* Val. Max.

Lānificium, i. n. *Spinning*, or *carding*; *working of wooll, clothing, the art of making cloth*; *ſpinſtry, houſewifery*, Col. *in* proœm. *l.* 2.

Lanĭficus, a, um. *That maketh wool meet for the clothier, a weaver of woollen*; *pertaining to the working in wool*; *clothworking.* Ars lanifica, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2, 381. Non audeat ulla lanificam impoſuiſſe manum, *Tib.* 2, 1, 10. ✠ Lanificæ puellæ, *the Fates*, Mart. 6, 58, 7.

Lānĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *That beareth wool*, or *hath a fleece on.* Greges lanigeri, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 287. Pecudes lanigeræ, *Id. Æn.* 3, 642. agnus, *Phædr.* 1, 1, 6.

Lănio, ōnis. m. *A butcher, a ſlaughterman*, Petron. & Paul. JC. *ſed uſitatius eſt* lanius.

Lanio, āre. [*ex* lanius] *To cut like a butcher, to rend, tear*, or *pull in pieces, to cut up, to butcher, to wound.* Duo lupi obvios laniaverunt, *Liv.* vigilem, *Id.* 27, 37. Laniabant dentibus corpus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 514. capillos, *Ov. Met.* 9, 354. corpus, *Id. Faſt.* 4, 238. mundum laniare, *Id. Met.* 1, 60.

Lănĭōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a butcher.* Lanionia menſa, *a butcher's*, or *executioner's block*, or *board to cut out meat*, or *to cut off a malefactor's head*, or *hand upon*, Suet. Claud. 15.

Lanior, ari. *To be rent*, or *torn.* Quæ *plaga* major fit, ſi ab illo ipſo telo, dum redit, corpus laniatur, *Celſ.* 7, 5, 1.

Lănĭpendia, æ. f. *A ſpinſter*, or *maker of yarn*; or *ſhe that weigheth*, or *giveth out wool to the ſpinners*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *certe* Pomp. JC. Dig. 24, 1, 31.

Lanista, æ. m. [*à* laniandis corporibus, *Don.*] *A maſter of defence*; *one that bought boys to breed them up fencers*; *a fencing maſter at ſwordplay.* Hic nuper ſe ad laniſtam contulit, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 6. Laniſta avium, *a cockmaſter*, Col. 8, 2. conf. Juv. 11, 8.

Lanitium. *Col.* 7, 3, 9. *Vid.* Lanicium.

Lanius, i. m. (1) *A butcher*, or *ſlaughterman.* (2) *The ſame with* victimarius, *he who killed the ſacrifice.* (1) Lanii qui ad cultrum bovem emunt, *Varr. R. R.* 5, 9. *Conf. Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 26. (2) Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 98.

Lanōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of wool, woolly*, Col. 7, 9. Pallad. 8, 4.

Lānūgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Downy, moſſy, covered with cotton*, or *ſoft hair*; *ſoft like wool*, or *cotton*, Plin. 19, 3. Lanuginoſior, *Id.* 22, 20.

Lānūgo, ĭnis. f. propter lanæ ſimilitudinem. (1) *Soft and tender hairs which firſt appear on the faces of young people.* (2) *The ſoft wool, cotton*, or *fur upon fruits, herbs, leaves, &c. the down feathers in birds*; *ſawduſt*, or *powder of timber*, or *wood.* (1) Primæ lanuginis anni, *Propert.* 3, 7, 59. (2) Cana legam tenerâ lanugine mala, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 51. *Vid.* & *Col.* 4, 29, 16.

Lānŭla, æ. f. [*à* lana] *A little piece*, or *ſmall lock of wool*, Celſ. 6, 9. & 7, 27.

Lanx, cis. f. (1) *A great broad plate, charger*, or *porringer*; *a deep diſh*, or *platter to ſerve meat up in.* (2) *A ſcale*, or *baſon of the balance.* (1) Nutritus glande rotundas curvat aper lances, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 41. (2) Virtutis amplitudinem in alterâ libræ lance ponere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 17. Geminâ ſuſpendere lance ancipitis libræ, *Perſ.* 4, 10.

* Lăpăthum, i. n. [*ex* λαπάζω, quod evacuit ventrem] *The herb monks rhubarb, dock*, Plin. 20, 21. & Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 29. *Lat.* dicitur *rumex*, Plin. 20, 21. *olim leg.* lapathus, i. f. O lapathe, ut jactere neceſſe eſt cognitu' cui ſis, *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* quin & *Col. R. R.* 10, 373.

Lăpĭcīda, æ. m. *A digger of ſtones in a quarry, an hewer of ſtone, a ſtonecutter*; *a free maſon.* Qui lapides cædunt lapicidæ, qui ligna lignicidæ non dicuntur, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 33.

Lăpĭcīdīna, (*pro quo corrupte* lapidicina) æ. f. *A quarry of ſtones.* Lapicidinæ Chiorum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 21. Lapidicina bituminis, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Lapidārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to ſtones.* Lapidariæ latumiæ, *quarries of ſtone*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 6, 65. Lapidaria navis, *Petron.* 77.

‖ Lapidarius, i. m. *A digger of ſtones, a maſon*, Dig. ⸸ Lapicida.

Lapĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An hurling*, or (2) *a raining of ſtones.* (3) *A burying under ſtone.* (4) *A ſtoning to death*, not uſed only by the Jews, but other nations. (1) Lapidatio facta eſt, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 5. Lapidatione terruere Romanos, *Flor.* 3, 8. (2) Lege 4 Cod. *De maleſ.* (3) Petron. (4) Ex vi verbi, *q. v. Vid.* & *Curt.* 6, fin.

Lapidātor, oris. m. *An hurler of ſtones*, Cic. *pro* Domo, 5.

Lapidātus, a, um. part. *Stoned, battered, beaten*, or *knocked with ſtones*, Suet. Cal. 5.

Lapidavit, & lapidatum eſt. imperſ. *It rained ſtone.* Reate imbri lapidavit, *Liv.* 43, 13. De cœlo lapidatum eſt, *Id.* 29, 14.

Lapideſco, ĕre. *To wax hard as a ſtone, to turn to ſtone.* Spongiæ ipſæ lapideſcunt, *Plin.* 24, 13.

Lapideus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stony, full of ſtone.* (2) *Made of ſtone.* (3) *Hard like as a ſtone*; alſo *heavy, weighty.* (1) Lapideo imbri pluit, *Liv.* 30, 38. (2) Lapideus murus, *Liv.* 1, 38. (3) Lapidea duritia, *Plin.* 27, 11. ¶ Lapideus ſum, *I ſtand like a ſtatue, I can neither ſtir hand nor foot*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 3, 44.

Lăpĭdo, āre. (1) *To ſtrike*, or *kill with ſtones, to ſtone to death.* (2) *To rain ſtones.* (3) *To cover with an heap of ſtones*, by way of burial. (1) Suet. Cal. 5. (2) *Vid.* Lapidavit. (3) Aliquis præteriens tralatitiâ humanitate nos lapidabit, *Petron.* c. 114.

Lăpĭdōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Stony, full of ſtones*; *gravelly, that hath a gravelly core.* (2) Alſo *hard like a ſtone.* (3) Alſo *the ſame as* lapideus, *of ſtone.* (4) *Knotty.* (1) Juſſit lapidoſos ſurgere montes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 44. (2) Videmus prunis lapidoſa rubeſcere corna, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 24. (3) Lapidoſus grandinis ictus, *Claud. B. Get.* 240. (4) Lapidoſa chiragra, *Perſ.* 5, 58. *quam* nodoſam *appellat* Hor. Epiſt. 1, 1, 31. Lapidoſius, *Plin.* 34, 12.

Lăpillus, i. m. dim. [*à* lapis] (1) *A ſmall*, or *little ſtone.* (2) Alſo *a precious ſtone*, as a diamond, emerald, *&c.* (1) ¶ Hunc diem ſigna meliore lapillo, *reckon this an happy day*, Perſ. 2, 1. (2) Inter niveos viridéſque lapillos, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 80.

† Lapio. *To make hard as a ſtone*, Met. *to grieve, to make heavy as a ſtone.* Lapit cor curâ, ærumnâ corpus conficit, *Pacuv.* ap. *Non.* 1, 87.

Lăpis, ĭdis. m. cujus etymon incert. (1) *A ſtone, a pebble.* (2) *A precious ſtone, a gem.* (3) *A mile.* (4) Meton. *A place raiſed high, where things were cried.* (5) *A ſlow, heavy, dull fellow.* (6) *An hardhearted man.* (1) 𝔛 Lapis, non ſaxum eſt, *Plin.* 36, 18. (2) Hor. Od. 4, 13, 14. (3) Ad decimum lapidem, *Liv.* 3, 69. (4) Neſcis venire te, atque in eo ipſo aſtas lapide, ubi præco prædicat, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 7, 17. (5) Senſiſſem, ni eſſem lapis, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 44. (6) Lapis eſt quicunque ſuam puellam verberat, *Plaut.* § Obruere lapidibus, *to ſtone one.* ¶ Lapidem ferre alterâ manu, panem oſtentare alterâ, *to give one roaſtmeat, and beat him with the ſpit*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 18. ¶ De lapide empti, *ſlaves good for nothing*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 7, 17. ¶ Jovem lapidem jurare, *to ſwear, throwing*

throwing a ſtone out of his hand, and ſaying, May Jupiter thus caſt me away, Cic. ¶ Lapis Parius, *white marble*, Virg. Æn. 1, 598. Lapis bibulus, *a pumice ſtone*, Id. Geor. 2, 348. Lapis lævigatorius, *a ſlickſtone*, Jun. Lapis incuſus, *Virg.* molaris, *Quint.* 2, 19. *a milſtone.* Lapis ſacer, *a boundary*, Tibull. 1, 1, 17.

Lapit. dolore afficit. [qu. ἀ λυπεῖν, λυπῆ, *Feſt.*] *Vid.* Lapio.

LAPPA, æ. f. [*ex* λαϐεῖν, quod veſtes prehendat, *vel* quod inter lapides creſcat] *A bur, a clot-bur.* Mixta tenax ſegeti creſcere lappa ſolet, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 2, 1, 14.

Lappāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like a bur*, Plin. 22, 18.

Lappāgo, ĭnis. f. [dict. quod lappæ ſimilis] *An herb called maidenlips, ſhepherd's rod*, or *tezil*, Plin. 26, 10.

Lapſabundus, a, um. *Ready to fall*, or *ſlip.* Fundamenta lapſabunda, *Sen. Ep.* 52. *al. ex MS.* laſſarunt.

Lapsāna, æ. f. *Wild coleworts*, or *dockcreſs.* § Lapſanâ vivere, *Prov. to fare hard*, as Ceſar's army did that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at *Dyrrhachium*, Plin. 19, 8.

Lapſans, tis. part. [à lapſo] *Sliding, ſlipping*, Virg. Æn. 2, 551. Sil. 3, 632. & 17, 473. Equi lapſantes lubrico paludum, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 65, 5.

Lapſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à labor, i.] *A ſliding*, or *ſlipping, a trip*, or *fall*, Cic. Tuſc. 4, 12.

Lapſo, āre. freq. [à labor] inuſit. *To ſlip often, to trip*, Virg. *unde part.* lapſans, *quod vid.*

Lapſūrus, a, um. part. *Ready to fall*, or *ſlip.* = Silex lapſura cadentique aſſimilis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 602. Lapſura agmina ruinâ, *Lucan.* 4, 43.

Lapſus, a, um. part. [*ex* labor] (1) *Falling, trickling, ſlipping.* (2) *Winding.* (3) *Gliding*, or *having fallen down.* (4) *Paſt over.* (1) § Lapſis vertice ſilvæ fontibus ora lavat, *Ov. Met.* 12, 412. ⚜ Lapſæ Heliadum lacrymæ, *amber*, Ov. Metam, 10, 262. (2) § Colubræ circum tempora lapſæ ſibyla dant, *Ov. Met.* 4, 493. (3) § Pompeium ſicut de cœlo lapſum intuentur, *Cic.* (4) Caſſius lapſis paucis poſt diebus conſequebatur, *Cic. Philip.* 1, 10, 4. § Lapſus ſpe, *diſappointed in his expectation*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 55. à vera ratione, *Lucr.* 1, 638. Lapſus animi, *miſtaken*, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 8. Lapſæ res, *loſſes, a poor mean condition*, Virg. Fides lapſa, *breach of promiſe*, Ov. Ep. 2, 102.

Lapſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A ſliding, winding*, or *gliding.* (2) *A ſlip*, or *fall.* (3) *A trip, a miſtake*, or *overſight.* (1) Lapſus ſerpentum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 225. Lapſus fluminum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 20. (2) Lapſu ſcalarum exanimatus eſt, *Plin.* 7, 37. (3) *Plin.* 5, 11. ⚜ Lapſus equi, *a fall from an horſe*, Virg. Æn. 3, 225. ⚜ Lapſus avium, *flying*, Id Æn. 3, 225.

Lăquear, āris. n. & laqueare, is. [*ex* lacu, *qu.* lacuar] *A roof, the inward roof of an houſe*, or *the roof of a chamber, embowed, channelled, and done with fretwork.* Dependent lychni laquearibus aureis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 730.

Lăqueans, tis. part. *Vaulting, arching, embowing.* Sydera cœlum laqueantia, *Manil.* 1, 533.

Lăqueātus, a, um. part. *i. e.* laquearibus ornatus. *Arched, vaulted, channelled, cieled, embowed.* Laqueata tecta, *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 11. Laqueatum auro templum, *Liv.* 41, 20.

Lăqueātus, a, um. part. *i. e.* laqueo impeditus. *Haltered, inſnared, intangled*, Col. 6, 19.

Lăqueo, āre. & *ad* laqueum, & ad laquear refertur. *To halter*, or *inſnare*; *to roof an houſe.* Vix occurrit niſi in participp. modo adductis, *quæ vide.*

‖ Lăqueŏlus, i. m. dim. *A loop*, or *nuch*, Bibl. + Parvus laqueus.

LĂQUEUS, i. m. [à lax, *i. e.* fraus, ut liquor à lix, *Scal.* Canin. à λύγος, laqueus, eſt autem λύγος vitex, ſalix MS. quaſi licius, quod ex licio, ex לקה capere; *vel* à λάκκος, fovea] (1) *A nooſe, a ſnare, a trap*, or *gin*; *an halter*, or *cord to hang one in*, or *inſnare one with.* (2) Met. *A wile, equivocation, a trick*, or *device.* (1) Homini collum in laqueum inſerenti ſubveniſti, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 17. Tum laqueis captare feras, & fallere viſco inventum, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 139. (2) Ad Chryſippi laqueos revertamur, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 4. Laquei judicii; laquei verbi, *Id.*

LAR, laris. m. Gr. Δαίμων, *Cic.* (1) *A god who preſerved both houſe and land, and preſided over cities and private houſes.* (2) *The chimny*, or *fireſide.* (3) Synecd. *A dwelling houſe; one's home.* (1) *Qui* compitales *dicti ſunt.* Compitales lares ornare bis anno inſtituit, *Suet. Aug.* 31. *Item* viales. Invoco vos lares viales, ut me juvetis, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 24. Præſtites *etiam.* Præſtitibus Majæ laribus venere calendæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 129. *Cujus nominis cauſam mox aperit*, v. 133. Quod præſtent oculis omnia tuta ſuis. Ego lar ſum familiatis ex hac familiâ, *Plaut. Aul. prol.* Lares pauperis agri cuſtodes, *Tibull.* 1, 1, 25. (2) Conſueſcat ruſticos circa larem domini epulari, *Col.* 11, 1. (3) Qui patrium mimæ donat fundúmque larémque, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 56. ¶ Ab ipſo lare, *Prov. to begin at home.*

‖ Lărārium, i. n. [à lar] *A private chapel in an houſe for the houſhold god*, Lamprid.

* Larbăſon, i. n. *Antimony*, Plin. 33, 6.

‖ Lardārium, i. n. [*ex* lardum] *A larder*, or *place to keep cold meat in*; alſo *a larding ſtick*, Jun.

LARDUM. *Hor. vel* laridum, i. n. [*qu.* largè aridum, *Macrob.* 7, 12.] *Bacon, the fat of bacon, lard.* Uncta ſatis pingui ponuntur oluſcula lardo, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 64. Juben' laridum foveri foculis ferventibus? *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 67.

Largè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Abundantly, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance.* = Paſtum animantibus largè & copioſè natura comparavit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Nemo dat largiùs, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 48. Largiſſimè mihi copia facta eſt ejus rei, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 8.

Largiens, tis. part. *Beſtowing*, or *giving.* Facilè tunc Romanis de alieno largientibus, *Juſt.* 36, 3.

⚜ Largificus, a, um. [*ex* largus, & facio] *Liberal, that giveth largely, frank and bountiful*, Lucr. 2, 627.

⚜ Largifluus, a, um. [*ex* largus, & fluo] *That floweth abundantly.* Imber largifluus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 39. ſed ex vet. poëta.

⚜ Largĭlŏquus, a, um. [*ex* largus, & loquor] *Talkative, full of words, free and liberal of his tongue.* Lingua largiloqua, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 47.

Largior, īri, itus ſum. dep. & + Largio, ire. [*ex* largus] (1) *To give liberally, to beſtow.* (2) *To grant, to permit.* (1) § Tu iſtam cœnam largire eſurientibus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 155. § Largiri ex alieno, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. Exequias alicui largiri, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 81. (2) Si tempus non largitur, *Col.* 2, 9. ¶ Civitatem alicui largiri, *to give one his freedom*, Cic.

Largĭtas, ātis. f. *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty, largeneſs.* Fruges terra cum maxima largitate fundit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62. ℋ Vehemens es nimis aut largitate nimiâ, aut parſimonia, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 32.

Largiter. adv. *idem quod* largè. *Largely, much.* § Credo ineſſe auri & argenti largiter, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 144. Apud finitimas civitates largiter poterat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 18.

Largitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Liberal expenſe, bountiful largeſs, prodigality.* (2) *A bribe.* ☞ *It is generally taken in the worſe ſenſe.* (1) Largitione redemit militum voluntates, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 39. (2) ℋ Pro virtute audacia; pro avaritiâ, largitio, vigebant, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

‖ Largitionālis. m. *An officer belonging to the lord almoner, to look to the beſtowing of the emperor's charities and gifts*, Vopiſc.

Largītor, ōris. m. verb. *A liberal giver, a prodigal ſpender.* Homo largitor & prodigus, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 5. *a briber.* Exiſtunt in repub. largitores & factioſi, *Id. Offic.* 1, 19. Dux minime largitor, *Liv.* 6, 2. ☞ *Plerumque in malam partem.*

‖ Largitudo, ĭnis. f. *Liberality.* Nepoti tribuit *Chariſius*, l. 1.

Largītus, a, um. part. (1) *Having beſtowed*, or *given.* (2) Paſſ. *Granted*, (1) Secunda fortuna regnum largita, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 25. (2) Si conditio largita non ſit, *Plin.* 17, 11.

‖ Largitus. adv. *pro* largè, *Non.* 11, 44.

LARGUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Very great*, or *large.* (2) *Giving, beſtowing, openhanded.* (3) *Plentiful.* (1) Largior æther, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 640. (2) Duo genera ſunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 16. (3) § Largus opum, linguâ melior, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 338. Vino largiore eſt uſus, *Liv.* 40, 14. Largiſſimus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 50.

Laricina, *ſcil.* reſina laricea. *Common turpentine*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Laridum, i. n. *Bacon*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 67. *Vid.* Lardum.

LĂRIX, ĭcis. f. & larex, *ut alii volunt. The larch tree*, Plin. 16, 10. & Vitruv. 2, 9.

LARVA, æ. f. (1) *A viſard*, or *maſk.* (2) *A walking ſpirit, a ghoſt, a phantom, an hag, an hobgoblin, a bugbear.* (3) † *A ſkeleton.* (4) *A madman.* (1) Nil illi larvâ, aut tragicis opus cothurnis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 64. (2) Larvæ ſtimulant virum, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 65. (3) Larva σκέλετος, *Gloſſ.* (4) Etiam loquere, larva? *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 4, 20. *vid.* & *Caſ.* 3, 4, 2. interpr. Camer. malim exponere Angl. *a ſcarecrow.* ¶ Luctari cum larvis, *to ſpeak ill of the dead*, Prov. *Plancus* apud *Plin.*

Larvālis, e. adj. morticinus. *Ghaſtly, like a ghoſt.* Larvalis habitus, *a diſmal*, or *frightful ſhape*; *raw-head and bloody-bones*, as we ſay, *Sen. Ep.* 24.

Larvātus, a, um. [larva indutus, *vel* à dæmone poſſeſſus, *Feſt.*] (1) *Viſarded, diſguiſed.* (2) *Frighted with ſpirits, diſtracted, mad, out of his ſenſes.* (1) Larvata funera, *Apul. Apol.* interpr. Kirchin. *ſed al. aliter.* (2) ℋ Num larvatus aut cerritus? *Plaut. Men.* 5, 4, 2.

‖ Larvo, āre. *To put on a viſor*, Sylv.

‖ Larvōſus, a, um. *Terrified with ſpirits*, Aug.

Larus, i. m. *A ſea mew, cob*, or *gull.* § Larus parturit, *Prov. he promiſeth much, and performeth little.* § Larus hians, *Prov. he gapeth for preferment.*

* LARYNX, gis. f. λάρυγξ, guttur. *The throat, the top of the windpipe by which we fetch breath, and form the voice*, Anatom. + Gula, guttur.

Lăsănum, i. n. *A chamber-pot, a cloſeſtool for men, as* ſcaphium *for women*, Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 109.

‖ Laſcīvè, laſciviter. adv. *Wantonly, effeminately*, Apul. Apol. p. 413. + Molliter, effeminatè.

Laſcivia, æ. f. (1) *Sportiveneſs, playfulneſs, wantonneſs.* (2) Alſo in a bad ſenſe, *ribaldry, luſtfulneſs.* (1) Læti piſcium laſciviam intuentur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. Militiam in laſciviam vertere, *Tac. Agr.* 5, 2. (2) Suet. Cal. 36.

Laſcivibundus, a, um. [à laſcivio] *Wanton, ſportive*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 1, 16.

Laſciviens, tis. part. *Playing the wanton, ſporting*, &c. Plebs nimio otio laſciviens, *Juſt.* 16, 4.

Laſcivio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be*, or *to play the wanton, to friſk and play up and down.* (2) *To grow wanton.* (3) Of trees, *to grow rankly.* (1) Fugâ laſcivit agnus, *Ov. Met.* 7, 321. Otio laſciviebat, *Liv.* 2, 52. (2) Nunquam vacat laſcivire diſtrictis, *Sen. Epiſt.* 56. (3) *Budæus*, unde neſcio.

† Laſcivulus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat wanton*, Priſc.

Laſcivus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à laxus, *qu.* laxivus; *ut* laſciare, *Ital.* ex *Lat.* laxare] (1) *Frolickſome, ſportive, gameſome, ſkittiſh, friſking.* (2) *Leacherous, ribaldrous.* (3) *Smutty, bawdy.* (1) Malo me Galatea petit laſciva puella, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 64. Tenero laſcivior hœdo, *Ov. Met.* 13, 792. (2) Laſciviſſimæ picturæ, *Suet. Tib.* 43. (3) ℋ Laſciva eſt nobis pagina, vita proba, *Mart.* 1, 5.

LĂSER, ĕris. n. [decurtatum *ex* laſerpitio] *alii* laſur. *A gum*, or *juice iſſuing out of the herb* laſerpitium. Some take it to be *benzoin*; the worſt kind of it is *aſſa fœtida*, Col. 5, 10.

Laſerpitiātus, a, um. *ut* laſerpitiatum acetum. *Mixed with benzoin*, Cato, & Plin 18, 30.

✣ Laſerpitĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. Laſerpitium ferens, *bearing benzoin*, or *benjamin*. § Laſerpitiferæ Cyrenæ, *Catull.* 7, 4. *from whence* Laſer Cyreniacum, *benjamin*, or *benzoin*.

Laſerpitium, i. n. [dic. *qu.* lac ſerpitium, *i. e.* ὀπὸς σιλφικὸς, ſuccus è radice ſilphii expreſſus] *An herb the gum whereof is called* laſer ; ſome call it *maſterwort*. ‖ Laſerpitium Gallicum, *pellitory of Spain*. Eo laſerpitii libram pondo diluunt, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 27.

‖ Laſsātio. *A wearineſs*, or *tiring*, Capell. ⸸ Fatigatio.

‖ Laſsātor, oris. m. *One that wearieth*, Aug.

Laſsātus, a, um. part. *Wearied, tired.* Laſſata membra, *Ov. Met.* 6, 353. Laſſata viris, nondum ſatiata receſſit, *Juv.* 6, 129. Laſſata ſequendo, *Ov. Met.* 9, 648.

Laſſeſco, ĕre. *To grow weary, to begin to be tired*, Plin. 30, 16.

Laſſitūdo, ĭnis. f. *Wearineſs, lazineſs ; a diſeaſe like the greenſickneſs.* Nulla laſſitudo impedire officium & fidem debet, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25. ✠ Exercitationis finis eſſe debet laſſitudo, quæ citra fatigationem eſt, *Celſ.* 1, 2. Laſſitudo ſoli, *the impoveriſhment of land*, Col. 2, 1.

Laſſo, āre. [*à* laſſus] *To weary, to tire, to jade one.* Calamo laſſavimus artus, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 245. Laſſare aliquem ſupplicibus libellis, *Mart.* 8, 31, 3. brachia aquis, *Ov. Pont.* 3, 7, 28.

Laſſor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be wearied*, or *tired.* In molli laſſor arenâ, *Ov. Met.* 3, 577. Laſſari inani viſu, *V. Flacc.* 1, 707.

✣ Laſsŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat weary.* Laſſulus nimio è labore, *Catull.* 61, 35.

Lassus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* laxus, quod laxentur ei vires] (1) *Weary, tired, jaded, ſpent, worn out.* (2) *Faded, glutted.* (3) *Faint, ill.* (1) § Opere foris faciendo laſſus, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 23. § Laſſus maris & viarum, *Hor. Carm.* 2, 6. de via, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 66. (2) Laſſus ſtomachus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 9. (3) Enim laſſam tum oppido aiebant, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 41. ¶ Res laſſæ, *adverſity*, Plaut. Stich. 4, 1, 16.

Lata, æ. f. *ſc.* aſſula. [*ab* adj. latus, *i. e.* lata tabula, &c.] *A lath*, Varr.

Latè. iùs, iſſimè. adv. (1) *Abroad, far abroad, wide, in many places, far and wide.* (2) § *Amply, copiouſly.* (1) Fidei bonæ nomen manat latiſſimè, *Cic. Orat.* 35. Latè diſperſum bellum, *Id.* pro *Manil.* 11. (2) ✠ Latiùs loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compreſſiùs, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. ¶ Latè vagari, *to ſpread far*, Liv. Latè patet, *is of great uſe, hath a great compaſs*, Id. Longè latéque, *far and near*, Hor. = Latè atque inflatè perſcribere, *amply and at large*, Cæſ.

Lătebra, æ. f. [*à* lateo] (1) *An hiding place, a lurking hole, a cloſe corner, a ſhelter, a covert*, or *den for beaſts.* (2) *A receſs*, or *retreat.* (3) *A diſguiſe*, or *ſhift, a pretence, a cloke*, or *cover, a feigned excuſe.* (1) Inter vepres & latebras ferarum delituit, *Liv.* Latebra inſidiarum, *Id.* 10, 32. (2) = Latebræ & receſſus in animis hominum, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 4. (3) Ne quæratur latebra perjurio, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 29. ¶ Latebra tabellæ, *when the judge giveth his opinion in a written bill, not by word of mouth, the ballot way*, Ap. JCC.

Lătebrĭcola, æ. com. gen. *A lurcher, one that keepeth private*, or *leaſt in ſight*, Plut. Trin. 2, 1, 14.

Lătĕbrōſè. adv. *Privily, cloſely*, as it were *in a corner.* Non latebroſè me abs tuo conſpectu occultabo, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, *init.*

Lătebrōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of dens, coverts, holes*, or *hiding places, to lurk and lie cloſe in.* (2) *Dark, ſhady.* (1) Latebroſus locus ad equites tegendos, *Liv.* 21, 54. (2) Nox latebroſa, *Luc.* 6, 120.

Lătens, tis. part. *Lurking, hiding, lying hid.* In alvo matris latentes, *Hor. Od.* 4, 6, 19. Dolus latens, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 240.

Lătenter. adv. *Secretly, privily, in ſecret manner.* Latenter efficitur, *Cic. Topic.* 17.

Lateo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*à* λήθω, fut. ſecund. λαθῶ, Ion. λαθέω] (1) *To lie hid*, or *concealed, to lurk, to ſculk, to abſcond.* (2) *To be hid from*, or *concealed.* (1) Sæpe ſumma ingenia in occulto latent, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 62. (2) § Vis & poteſtas, quæ & oculis & auribus latere ſolet, *Varr. L. L.* 8, 52. § Ubi nobis hæc auctoritas tanta tam diu latuit? *Cic. poſt Red. in Senat.* § Nec latuere doli fratrem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 134. Semen latet noſtrum ſenſum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 40. Me cauſa latebat, *Ov. Met.* 7, 525. *conf. Juſt.* 13, 8, 6. ☞ *Sed hæc conſtructio Græciſmum olet, illa omnino tutior. Certe præſtat, monente Cellario, ambigua conſtructione evitata, dicere*, fugit, præterit, &c. ¶ Latere clam, furtim, *Ov.* abditè, in occulto, *Cic.* § Res latuit patrem, *her father knew nothing of it*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 211. Latet mihi cauſa, *I know not the reaſon*, Luc. 1, 419.

Lăter, ĕris. m. *A brick, tile*, or *ſuch like.* § Later coctus, *a brick*, Vitruv. 2, 3. Lateres coctiles, *burnt bricks*, Cic. Laterem lavare, *to labour in vain*, Ter. Phorm. 1, 4, 8. Lateres aurei, *ingots*, or *wedges of gold*, Plin.

Lătĕrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the ſide.* Dolor lateralis, *the pleuriſy*, or *ſtitch in the ſide*, Plin. 21, 21.

† Laterāmen, ĭnis. n. *An earthen pot*, or *jug for wine*, Lucr. *ap.* Litt.

Laterani. pl. m. *Yeomen of the guard*, Varr. L. L. 6, 3. *malè citatur* Juvenalis.

Lateraria, æ. *ſc.* fornax. [*à* later] *A place where bricks*, or *tiles are made, a brick kiln*, or *tile kiln*, Plin. 7, 56.

Laterārius, a, um. adj. [*à* latus] *That is of the ſide*, or *belonging to the ſide.* Lateraria ligna, *i. e.* ad latus poſita, *ſide planks*, Vitruv. 10, 20.

Laterārius, a, um. [*à* later] *Belonging to a tile*, or *brick.* Lateraria terra, *Plin.* 19, 8.

‖ Latercŭlum, i. n. *A ſtate*, or *muſter roll ; a book of all offices and dignities belonging to civil affairs*, or *the wars* ; alſo *a bath for the emperor. Inde* laterculenſes, *the officers that kept theſe rolls*, or *books*, Cal.

Laterculus, i. m. dim. [*à* later] parvus later. (1) *A little brick*, or *tile.* (2) *A muſter roll, a pay book, a liſt.* (3) *A kind of ſweet cake*, or *biſket made ſquare like a brick.* (1) Laterculo coctili ſtructi fuerunt muri Babylonii, *Curt.* 5, 1, 29. (2) Ap. JCC. (3) Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 112.

† Laterenſis, is. m. *i. e.* latero, qui ſemper eſt à latere, *Feſt.* *A waiter*, or *one of the guard*, Tert. ⸸ Satelles.

Lătĕritius, a, um. adj. *Made of brick*, or *tile.* Lateritius paries, *Plin.* 18, 30. Opus lateritium, *Col.* 9, 64. *Conf. Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 9.

Lāterna, æ. f. [*à* lateo, quod intus lux candelæ latet] *A lanthorn*, or *lantern.* A portu illic cum laterna advenit, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 149. *Conf. Mart.* 14, 61, 1.

Laternārius, i. m. *A lantern bearer.* Catilinæ laternarius, *Cic.* in *Piſ.* c. 9.

‖ Laternŭla, æ. f. *A little lantern*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

Lătĕrōnes, & latrones. [*à* latus, ĕris] *Yeomen of the guard*, Plaut. Mil. 1, 1, 75.

Lateruncularia. [tabula in quâ latrunculis luditur] *Sen. Ep.* 117. *alibi* latruncularium *voc.* & latrunculos, lateruncolos. *A cheſs board, a pair of tables*, Cal.

Lāteſco, ĕre. [*à* latus] latus fio. *To wax broad and large.* Ripæ non in ventrem lateſcunt, *Col.* 2, 10. *Conf. Celſ.* 8, 1.

Lăteſco. [*à* lateo] *To begin to be hid*, Cic. *in* Arat. 634.

Lătex, ĭcis. m. *All manner of liquor*, or *juice* ; but moſt commonly *water and wine, ſpring water, a ſpring*, or *fountain of freſh water.* § *Uvam* Lucret. *vocat.* liquoris vitigeni laticem, 5, 15. ¶ Latex Lyæus, *wine*, Virg. *Æn.* 1, 690. palladius, *oil*, Ov. Met. 8, 274. abſynthi, *juice of wormwood*, Lucr. 1, 940.

Lathyr, is. m. Seren. & lathyris, idis. f. *The herb ſpurge*, Plin. 27, 11.

Lătialis, e. & latiaris, e. adj. *Of Italy.* ¶ Latialis ſermo, *the Latin tongue*, Plin. 3, 1. Jupiter Latiaris, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 31.

† Latibulo, āre. *Varr.* & latibulor, āri. *To lurk, to hide himſelf in a corner privily, to ſkulk*, Non. 2, 496. ⸸ Lateo.

Lătĭbŭlum, i. n. locus ubi quis latet. (1) *A den*, or *burrough.* (2) Met. *A covert*, or *place of retirement, ſhelter*, or *retreat.* (1) Cic. Offic. 1, 4. (2) Cic. Att. 12, 13.

Lātĭclāvius, i. m. *A ſenator*, or *one that weareth a rich purple ſtudded garment, an alderman*, Suet. Aug. 38.

Lātīclāvius, a, um. [Laticlavii ſenatores appellati ſunt à lato clavo] ¶ Laticlavia tunica, *a parliament purple robe with ſtuds*, Val. Max. 5, 1, 7.

Lātĭfŏlius, a, um. adj. *i. e.* lata folia habens, *That hath broad leaves, broad leaved.* Laurus latifolia, *Plin.* 15, 7. myrtus, *Id. ibid.*

Lātĭfundium, i. n. latus & amplus fundus. *A great*, or *large field ; great*, or *large poſſeſſions ; a broad*, or *wide ground ; a common*, Sen. Ep. 88. & Plin. 18, 6.

Lătinè. adj. *In Latin, after the form and faſhion of Latin.* ¶ Latinè ſcire, *to be ſkilled in the Latin tongue*, Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 37. ✠ Latinè, non accuſatorie, loqui, *Id.* = Planè & Latinè, loqui, *to ſpeak as the thing is* ; *plainly, without any amplification.* Ipſum Latinè loqui eſt in magnâ laude ponendum, *to ſpeak good Latin is very commendable*, Cic. *Nam* Latinè loqui *eſt pure & emendate loqui*, teſte eodem, de Opt. gen. Or. c. 2.

Lătīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The Latin tongue, the propriety of that language.* (2) Alſo *the freedom*, or *infranchiſement of Italy.* (1) Cæcilius non bonus auctor Latinitatis, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. (2) ✠ Urbes aliquot Latinitate, vel civitate donavit, *made them free of Italy*, or *Rome*, Suet. Aug. 47.

Lătīnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* Latino Latii rege] (1) *Latin*, (2) or *of the people of* Latium. (1) Latini ſermonis nativus lepor, *Nep. Att.* 4. ☞ *Gradus hujus adj. non ſunt tantæ auct. agnoſcit tamen* Hieron. (2) Latinæ feriæ, *Varr. L. L.* 4.

Lătio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fero] † *A bearing*, or *carrying*, Met. *a giving*, or *making* of laws. Legum latio, *Cic. Attic.* 3, 26. ſuffragii, *Liv.* 36, 38. † Exemplum propr. notionis non reperio.

Latĭtans, tis. part. *Lurking*, Hor. 3, 12, 12.

Latĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lurking*, or *hiding*, Quint. 7, 2.

‖ Latĭtātor. *A lurker*, Aug. ⸸ Qui latitat.

Lătĭto, āre. freq. [*a* lateo] (1) *To lie hid, to lurk.* (2) *Not to appear when one is ſummoned by law, to ſkulk and keep out of the way.* (1) Extrahitur domo latitans Oppiniacus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 13. (2) Latitavit, procuratorem nullum reliquit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 54.

† Lātito, āre. freq. [*a* ſup. latum] *pro* ſæpe tulerunt, *Cato.*

Lātĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. [*à* latus] (1) *Breadth.* (2) Met. *Latitude, extent, width.* (1) Immenſitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, &c. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. Latitudo poſſeſſionum, *Cic. L. Agr.* 3, 67. (2) Latitudo verborum, *a broad*, or *drawling ſpeech*, Quint.

Latius, a, um. adj. *Of Italy.* Gens Latia, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 42. Latia lingua, *the Latin tongue*, Id. *ex* Pont. 2, 3, 75. *Vid.* Propr.

† Lato, āre. *unde* dilato. *To make broad.*

Lātŏmiæ. *vel, quod magis placet doctis*, lautumiæ, arum. pl. f. [*à* λᾶς, lapis, & τομὴ, ſectio] (1) *Quarries of ſtone*, whither ſlaves condemned and vagabonds were ſent to work. (2) *A priſon at Syracuſe ſo called.* (3) Synecd. *Any priſon.* (1) Vel in latumiis, vel in piſtrino mavelim ætatem agere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 5. (2) Cic. ult. Verr. 27. (3) Ulp.

* Latomus, i. m. *A quarrier, one that getteth ſtones out of a quarry, an hewer of ſtones, a maſon*, Recent. ⸸ Lapicida.

Lator, ōris. m. verb. [*à* fero, ſup. latum] (1) *A bearer, a porter, a meſſenger.* (2) *A maker*, or *giver* of laws. (1) Debet plus virium eſſe in latore, quam in onere, *Sen.* de *Tranq. anim.* 5. ☞ *Hic tamen proprius vocab. uſus Sciop. diſplicet. Mallem ſane dicere* tabellarius. (2) Lator legis Semproniæ, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 5.

Latrans, tis. part. (1) *Barking.* (2) *Craving.* Met. *roaring.* (1) Multum latrante lyciſcâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 18. (2) Cum ſane panis latrantem ſtomachum bene leniet, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 18. Latrantibus undis, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 398.

‖ Latrātio. f. *A barking,* Capell. ⸸ Latratus.

Latrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that barketh, a barker.* Latrator Anubis, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 698.

Latrātur. imperſ. *A barking is made,* Ov. Triſt. 2, 459.

Latrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Barked at.* (2) *Craved,* or *begged.* (1) Caphareus latratum pelago tollens caput, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 451. (2) Cui dat latratos obvia turba cibos, *Mart.* 4, 53.

Latrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A barking,* or *baying of dogs, a cry of hounds.* (2) Met. *Railing,* or *bawling.* (1) Sævitque canum latratus in auras, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 257. (2) Ap. recent.

* Latria, æ. f. [λατρεία, *i. e.* ſervitus, à λάτρις, ſervus] *Honour, ſervice, religious worſhip due to God alone,* Aug.

Lātrīna, æ. f. [*à* lavando, *qu.* lavatrina, *Varr.* 2. de analogia] *leg.* & latrinum *in* Non. *ex* Lucil. (1) *An houſe of office, a jakes, a privy, the ſink of a private houſe.* (2) *A waſhhouſe.* (1) Immundis quæcunque vomit latrina cloacis, *Col.* (2) Ancilla quæ latrinam lavat, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4, 24.

LATRO, āre. [fortè *à* ſono, niſi malis *à* λατρέυειν, famulor, quod canes faciunt latrando] (1) *To bark and bay,* as dogs do. (2) *To open,* as hounds. (3) Met. *To bawl.* (4) *To inveigh, to rail againſt.* (5) *To aſk, beg,* or *crave.* (1) Canes quoque luce latrant, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 20. (2) § Venaticus cervinam pellem latravit in aulâ, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 2, 65. (3) ℋ Latrant jam quidem oratores, non loquuntur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 15. (4) A Philippo interrogatus, quid latraret, furem ſe vidiſſe reſpondit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 54. (5) Nonne videtis nihil aliud ſibi naturam latrare? *Lucr.* 2, 17.

LĀTRO, ōnis. m. olim miles conductus, *vel* ἀπὸ τȣ̃ λάτρȣ, à ſtipe, quod ſtipendiarius eſſet; deinde viarum obſeſſor, quod plerumque tales ſunt milites, *i. e.* latrones. (1) *An hired ſoldier.* (2) *One of the emperor's guard, a lifeguardman.* (3) *A robber, an highwayman, a padder, a cutthroat.* (4) *A table,* or *cheſs-man.* (5) *An hunter.* (1) Ut latronibus dinumerem ſtipendium, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 74. (2) Quod ſtiparet regis latus, *Varr. L. L.* 6. (3) Ut jugulent homines, ſurgunt de nocte latrones, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 1, 32. (4) Prælia latronum ludere, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 357. (5) Fixum latronis impavidus leo frangit telum, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 7.

‖ Latrocinālis, e. adj. *Belonging to robbers.* Latrocinales globi, *companies of robbers,* Amm. 31, 16. Latrocinalis manus, *a pack of thieves,* Apul.

Latrōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. *Robbing, plundering, pillaging, rifling,* Plin. 19, 4.

‖ Latrocinātor, ōris. m. *A thief, a robber,* &c. Dig. ⸸ Latro.

Latrocinium, i. n. (1) *Warfare,* or *ſoldiery.* (2) *Theft, robbery, larceny.* (3) *Fraudulent dealing, a trick,* or *trap.* (1) Catilinam ex occultis inſidiis in apertum latrocinium conjecimus, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1. Deciſiones, latrocinia, cædes, *Id.* pro *Prov. Conſ.* 4. (2) ℋ Cum dicas eſſe pares res furta latrociniis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 122. (3) Putares hîc latrocinium, non judicium futurum, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 22.

Latrōcĭnor, āri, ātus. ſum. dep. (1) *To ſerve in war for pay.* (2) *To rob by the highway.* (1) Quia latrocinamini, arbitramini quidvis licere facere vobis? *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 19. (2) Jus eſſet latrocinari, jus adulterare, &c. *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 16.

‖ Latrunculātor, ōris. m. *A juſtice of goal-delivery; a judge of the ſeſſions,* or *aſſiſes upon offenders; a provoſt-marſhal,* Ulp.

Latruncularius, a, um. Latruncularia tabula, *a cheſs-table,* Sen. Epiſt. 117.

Latruncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* latro] *A little thief,* or *robber.* = Latrunculorum & furum iſta ſolertia eſt, *Curt.* 4, 13, 8. Latrunculi, *the tableman,* or *cheſs-man.* ¶ Latrunculis ludere, *to play at cheſs,* or *tables,* Sen. Epiſt. 117.

Lātum. ſup. [*à* fero, *quod vide*] *To bear,* or *ſuffer.*

Latumiæ, ārum. & *rectiſſimè* lautumiæ. *Quarries of ſtone.* *Vid.* Latomiæ.

‖ Lātūra. *The price of porterage,* or *carriage; a porter's,* or *waterman's fare;* alſo *ſufferance,* Litt. *ex* Sen. ⸸ Vecturæ merces.

‖ Laturarius, i. m. *A porter,* Aug. ⸸ Bajulus.

Lātūrus, a, um. part. [*à* fero] *About to bear,* &c. *Liv.* 24, 4. ¶ Laturus meritorum præmia, *to be juſtly rewarded,* Horat. Epiſt. 2, 2, 38. *Vid.* Fero.

Latus, a, um. part. [*à* feror] (1) *Born, carried.* (2) *Given, publiſhed, made, appointed.* (1) Opertâ lecticâ latus eſt per oppidum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 41. & *Met.* Studio ad rempub. latus, *Sall. B. C.* 3. (2) Neque pœnam, neque legem latam eſſe dico, *Cic.* pro *C. Bulbo,* 14. ☞ *Cæt. notiones vid. in* Fero.

LĀTUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* πλάτυς, per Aphær.] (1) *Broad, large, wide, great, ſpacious.* (2) Met. *Elated, exalted.* (1) Latiſſima regna, *Ov. Epiſt.* 2, 111. (2) Erigimur, latiores fieri videmur, humana deſpicimus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 127.

LĂTUS, ĕris. n. (1) *A ſide.* (2) *The waiſt.* (3) Meton. *A companion.* (4) *A climate.* (5) *A kindred.* (6) *A vehemency,* or *earneſtneſs in ſpeaking.* (1) Laterique Argivum accommodat enſem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 393. Latus alicui tegere, *Suet. Claud.* 24. claudere, *Juv.* 3, 131. (2) Longo latus mucrone cingens enſis, *Sen. Hippol.* 547. (3) Eutychus, ille tuum, Caſtrice, dulce latus, *Mart.* 6, 68. (4) Quod latus mundi nebulæ, malúſque Jupiter urget, *Hor. Od.* 1, 22, 19. (5) A meo tuoque latere, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 10. (6) *Cic. Verr.* 4, 21. ¶ Dolor laterum, *a ſtitch of the ſide,* or *pleuriſy,* Hor. Honor lateris, *the upper hand,* Quint. Homines à latere, *a prince's attendants, that are always about him.* ¶ Latere tecto decedere, *to come clear off, to be ſecure,* Ter. H. 4, 2, 5. ℋ Latere aperto, *unguarded, undefended,* Cic.

Latuſclavus, *rect. diviſè* clavus latus. *A garment powdered with purple ſtuds, which the ſenators wore under their parliament robes;* § *ſuch a coat ſtudded,* or *fringed with purple; ſenatorſhip,* or *the privilege of a parliamentman,* Plin. jun.

Latuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little ſide,* Catull. 23. *ad* Thallum.

Lăvācrum, i. n. (1) *A waſhing place, a bath,* or *bagnio.* (2) *A font.* (1) Avidus ſplendere lavacris, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2, 410. (2) Ap. Chriſtianos. ⸸ Lavatio, *Cic.*

‖ Lavandŭla, æ. f. *Lavender-ſpike,* Jun.

Lavandus, a, um. part. *To be waſhed.* Dentes lavandos fricandoſque præbebat, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 18.

Lavans, tis. part. *Waſhing.* Lavanti regi dicitur nunciatum, hoſtes adeſſe, *Liv.* 44, 6. Cunctantibus conſpiratis lavantemne an cœnantem aggrederentur, *Suet. Dom.* 17.

Lavātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* lavo] (1) *A waſhing.* (2) Per Synecd. *A bath.* (1) Lavatione aquæ traduntur pingueſcere, *Plin.* 8, 45. (2) Ante te certiorem faciam, ut lavatio parata ſit, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 5.

Lăvātor, ōris. m. *He that waſheth, a waſher,* Litt. *ex* Celſ. *ſed q.*

Lavatrina, æ. f. *The ſink,* or *ſquare ſtone in a kitchen, to waſh diſhes on;* alſo *a bathing veſſel,* Varr. L. L. 8, 41. *Idem quod* latrina, *Non.* 3, 131.

Lavatrix, īcis. f. *She that waſheth, a laundreſs,* Liv. *ſec.* Litt.

Lavātūrus, a, um. part. *About to waſh.* Sacra lavaturas mane petebat aquas, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 12.

Laudābilis, e. adj. or, comp. *Commendable, praiſeworthy.* Honeſtum laudabile eſt naturâ, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 4. Voluptas nec meliorem efficit, nec laudabiliorem, virum, *Id. Parad.* 1, 4.

Laudābĭlĭtèr. adv. *Commendably, praiſeworthily.* = Rectè, honeſtè, laudabilitèr vivere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 5.

Laudandus, a, um. adj. *To be praiſed.* Philoſophia omnium laudandarum rerum procreatrix, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 3.

Laudans, tis. part. *Praiſing, commending.* Laudante Minerva, *Claud. Rapt. Proſ.* 218. Verſificatoreſque meliores, quam duces laudantes, *Juſt.* 7, 9.

Laudātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A praiſing,* or *commending, a laudatory oration.* (2) *A public commendation, the thanks of the houſe.* (1) Laudatio eſt oratio in demonſtrativo genere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 10. Laudationes funebres, *Quint.* 3, 7. (2) Laudationem alicui decernere, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 65.

Laudatīvus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to praiſe, commendatory,* Quint. 2, 16. § Caſus laudativus, *the accuſative caſe,* Gramm.

Laudātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A praiſer,* or *commender.* (2) *A witneſs produced.* (3) *One who maketh a laudatory oration.* (1) Nolo eſſe laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 21. (2) Eo laudatore & teſte utemur, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 3. (3) Supremus felicitati ejus cumulus acceſſit laudator eloquentiſſimus, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1.

Laudātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that praiſeth.* Vitiorum laudatrix eſt fama popularis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 2.

Laudaturus, a, um. part. *About to praiſe,* Liv. 24, 22. Ut nec laudaturum magna, nec vituperaturum mediocris materia deficiat, *Paterc.* 2, 101.

Laudātus, a, um. part. (1) *Praiſed, commended.* (2) Item adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *praiſeworthy.* (1) ℋ Laudatus abundè, ſi faſtiditus non ero, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 6, 31. (2) Saccaron & Arabia fert, ſed laudatius India, *Plin.* 12, 8. Virgo laudatiſſima formæ dote, *Ov. Met.* 9, 715.

Laudĭcœna, m. *vel* laudicœnus. *He that is hired for a ſupper to praiſe one;* or *he that out of flattery commendeth the ſupper,* or *entertainment itſelf.* Sic Σοφοκλεῖς Latinè reddidit, *Plin. Epiſt.* 2, 14.

Laudo, āre. act. [*ex* laude] *To praiſe,* or *commend, to name one with honour.* ¶ Aliquem teſtem laudare, *to take,* or *bring one as a witneſs,* Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 66. auctorem, *to quote one for his author,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 18. ¶ Laudare pleno ore, *to praiſe one highly, largely,* Id. cum exceptione, *to commend one with a but,* Id.

‖ Laudum, i. n. *i. e.* ſententia arbitri, *Turn.* Putant juriſconſulti, nullum eſſe verbum Latinum, quo ſententia arbitri vocetur: itaque ipſi verbum cuderunt *Laudum.* ut vere dicam, illaudatum. *An award, judgement,* or *opinion,* Ulp.

Lavendŭla. [*à* lavando, quod lotionibus inſerviat] *Vid.* Lavandŭla.

Lăver, ĕris. n. & *aliqu.* f. [*ex* lavo, *ſcil.* per Syntheſin] *An herb growing in the water like aliſander, but having leſs leaves;* ſome call it *belders,* or *bellrags;* ſome *yellow watercreſſes,* or *waterparſley,* Coop. Hinc Angl. *Laver.* Laver naſcens in ripis torminibus medetur, *Plin.* 26, 8.

Lăverna, æ. f. *The goddeſs of thieves.* *Vid.* Propr.

‖ Lavernio, ōnis. m. [*à* Laverna] *A thief, a nightwalker, one that ſleepeth by day that he may pilfer in the night time,* Feſt.

LAVO, āre & ĕre. act. lavi, antiq. lavavi, lautum, lotum, & lavatum. [*à* λύω] (1) *To waſh, to rinſe, to bathe.* (2) *To beſprinkle.* (3) *To purge,* or *expiate an offence.* (4) *To clear himſelf, to throw off, to ſhake off.* (1) ℋ In toto corpore potius utimur *lavamur,* in partibus *lavamus,* Varr. L. L. 8, 61. *ſed hanc differentiam non attendunt boni auct.* Virgo it, lavit, redit, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 45. & *Plaut.* Jam exibit, nam lavavit, *Truc.* 1, 2, 95. (2) Tabellas lacrymis lavis, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 8. (3) Venias nunc precibus lautum peccatum tuum? *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 80. (4) Dulci mala vino lavere, *Hor. Od.* 3, 12, 3.

Lăvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be waſhed,* &c. Lavari ſeparato à plebe balneo, *Val. Max.* 9, 5, *ext.* 4. Lavitur victor, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 229. *eſt etenim tam primæ quam tertiæ.* Hæc macula lavi non poteſt, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 24.

Laurea, æ. f. *ſc.* corona, eſt n. propr. ad-

A laurel tree, or *garland of laurels*, or *bays*. Concedat laurea linguæ, *ap. Cic. Off.* 1, 22. Linguæ lauream meritus, *Plin.* 7, 30.

Laureātus, a, um. *Crowned with laurel, adorned with laurel*, as the conſul's mace, *or* bundles of rods were. Laureati faſces, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 28. Laureatæ legiones, *Liv.* 45, 39. ¶ Literæ laureatæ, *i. e.* laureâ involutæ, *letters bound up with bayleaves in token of victory obtained againſt the enemy, ſent by the Roman general unto the ſenate*, Cic. Att. 7, 10.

Laureo, āre. *To crown with laurel*, Col. *teſte* Litt. *ſed* laureâ donare *tutiùs dixeris.*

Laureŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* laureâ] *A garland that victors were wont to wear, a wreath of laurel*, Meton. *a ſmaller triumph.* Velles ut haberem tantum negotii quod eſſet ad laureolam ſatis, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 10. ¶ Laureolam in muſtaceo quærere, *Prov. to ſeek an empty praiſe by ſome mean trifling performance. Vid.* Chiliad.

Laureŏtis, ĭdis. f. *Goldſmiths aſhes that came of trying of ſilver*, Plin. 34, 13.

Laurētum, i. n. *A place*, or *grove where bay trees grow*, Plin. 15, 30.

Laureus, a, um. adj. *Of bays*, or *laurels.* ¶ Laureus ramus, *a bough*, or *ſprig of laurel*, Plin. 15, 30. Laurea corona, *a garland of bays*, Liv. 23. Laurea ſerta, *wreaths of laurel*, Ov. Triſt. 2, 172. Laureum, *ſc.* lignum, *the wood of the tree*, Cat.

Laurices, um. m. [vox Hiſpanica, *Voſſ.*] *Young rabbits cut out of the dam's belly*, or *taken from the teats, dreſt guts and all, and reckoned a dainty diſh*, Plin. 8, 55.

♱ Laurĭcŏmus, a, um. [*ex* laurus, & coma] Montes lauricomi, *hills full of baytrees at the top of them*, Lucr. 6, 151.

♱ Laurifer, ĕra, um. *That beareth*, or *weareth bays.* Laurifera juventa, *Lucan.* 8, 25. Lauriferi currus, *Id.* 5, 332.

♱ Lauriger, ĕra, um. *That weareth a garland of laurel.* Laurigeri triumphi, *Mart.* 3, 66. *conf. Sil.* 5, 413.

Laurinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to bays, made of laurel.* ¶ Folia laurina, *bayleaves*, Plin. 19, 8.

Laurus, i & ûs. f. [*à* lavo, *i. e.* purgo: pollet enim ſingulari vi ad purgandum ſanguinem, *vid.* n. 2. *à* χλωρὸς, *Morl.*] (1) *The laurel*, or *baytree*, dedicated to Apollo, uſed in triumphs, planted before the gates of emperors and pontiffs, with which they alſo adorned their palaces, and made garlands for their heads; (2) uſed alſo in their *purifications*; (3) and fanſied to be eat by their Sibyls, poets, *&c.* (1) Phœbe triumphali devinctus tempora lauro, *Tibull.* 2, 55. (2) Poſtibus Auguſtis, laurus, fidiſſima cuſtos, ante fores ſtabis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 562. *Quod pleniùs teſtatur* Plin. 15, 30. (3) Vera cano, ſic uſque ſacras innoxia lauros veſcar, *Tibull.* 2, 5, 63. Ubi Phœbada introducit loqu. *v. &. Juv.* 7, 17.

Laus, dis. f. *Praiſe, laud, commendation, glory, renown, a good name, a good report.* ¶ Laude afficere, *to praiſe*, Cic. ¶ Efferre laudibus ſummis, uſque ad cœlum, *to commend highly, to the ſkies*, Id. ¶ Id Metello laudi datum eſt, *he was commended for it*, Id. ¶ Poſterâ creſcam laude recens, *I ſhall flouriſh in future ages*, Hor. Od. 3, 30, 8.

Lautè. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Finely, gaily, trimly, ſprucely, daintily.* (2) *Prettily, wittily.* (3) *Bravely, magnificently, nobly.* (1) = Lautè veſtitus exornatuſque ambulat, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 1, 10. (2) Facetè, lautè, lepidè, nihil ſupra, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 37. (3) Lautè adminiſtrare munus ſuum, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 1, 2.

Lautia, orum. n. *vel* lautiæ, arum. f. [*ex* lautus, *ſc.* quæ ad victum & lautitias epuli ſpectant] *Preſents beſtowed by the Romans on foreign embaſſadors, viz.* an allowance of proviſions for their entertainment at the public charge, *Liv.* 28, 39. & 30, 17.

Lautitia, æ. f. [*à* lautus] *Fineneſs, daintineſs*, chiefly in diet, *or* apparel. Fama ad te de mea nova lautitia veniet, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. Munditiarum lautitiarumque ſtudioſiſſimus, *Suet. Cæſ.* 46.

Lautŭlæ, *vel* lautolæ, arum. f. [*à* lavando] *Hot baths near Rome*, Varr. L. L. 4, 32.

Lautumarius, *al.* lautumiarius. [qui in lautumias condemnatus fuerat] *A goalbird, a bridewellbird, vid.* Cic. Verr. *in* ult. 27. & *in* Piſon. 9.

Lautumiæ. Chiefly *the priſon at Syracuſe*, but uſed for *any other priſon.* Vel in lautumiis, vel in piſtrinis, vellem ætatem agere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 5. *vid.* & Latumiæ. *Conf. Plin.* 32, 26.

Lautus, a, um. *quod* & lotus. part. [*à* lavo] (1) *Waſhed.* (2) *Bathed.* (1) Lautis manè ſenex manibus currebat, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 282. (2) Unctus atque lautus è balineis, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 25.

Lautus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *qu.* lavatus, *vel* lotus. (1) *Genteel, wellbred.* (2) *Clean, neat, handſome.* (3) *Noble, ſplendid.* (4) *Rich.* (5) *Sumptuous, coſtly.* (1) = Homines lauti & urbani, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 6. (2) Lautiores ſervi, *Cic. Att.* 13, 52. (3) = Civitas lauta & nobilis, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 32. (4) = Omnes te in lauta & bene parte ancta putant, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 50. (5) Lautiſſimum convivium, *Plin.* 14, 14. ¶ Lauta mulier, *a woman who hath had a child*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 192. ☞ It is applied to *clothes, building*, and *all accommodations of life.*

‖ Lax. [*à* lacio] *Fraud, deceit*, Feſt.

Laxamentum, i. n. (1) *Room*, or *ſpace.* (2) *Relaxation, remiſſion.* (3) *Leiſure.* (4) *Refreſhment, eaſe.* (1) Amplum laxamentum cellæ, *Vitr.* 4, 7. (2) Legi nihil laxamenti datum eſt, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 33. (3) Nactus puſillum laxamenti, munuſculum tibi concinnavi, *Trebon. inter Cic. Fam.* 12, 16. (4) Laxamenta curarum, *Plin. Paneg.* 82.

Laxandus, a, um. *To be enlarged.* Sed hoc intelligi volo laxandos eloquentiæ frenos, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26.

Laxans, tis. part. *Enlarging*, *Ov. Hal.* 13. *Sil.* 14, 240. Laxante rudentes zephyro, *Lucan.* 9, 1004.

Laxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A widening*, or *eaſing*, &c. Compactura habeat laxationem, *Vitr.* 4, 7. = Relaxatio.

Laxātus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Made wider, extended, dilated.* (2) *Releaſed, freed, eaſed.* (1) Laxatior membrana, *Plin.* 19, 1. *conf. Liv.* 21, 32. Denſatus & laxatus aër, *Quint.* (2) Curis laxatus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 19.

Laxè. adv. iùs, comp, iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Largely* in quantity, *or* quality, *looſely.* (2) *Far off.* (3) *Supinely, remiſſly.* (1) ✠ De numero paſtorum alii anguſtiùs, alii laxiùs conſtituunt, *Varr. R. R.* 10, 8. (2) Laxè diſtans, *Plin.* 2, 16. Ab his Mercurii ſtella laxiſſimè fertur, *Id. Ibid.* (3) = Romani remoto metu laxiùs licentiùs futuri, *more negligent and remiſs*, Sall. B. J. 87. ¶ = Laxè & magnificè habitare, *to live in a large and ſtately houſe*, Cic. *pro* Domo, 44.

Laxĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Looſeneſs, expanſion.* (2) *Wideneſs, largeneſs.* (3) Alſo *cheapneſs.* (1) Aëris laxitas, *Pallad.* 1, 5. (2) Omnium domos laxitate ſuperavit, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 44. Laxitas viarum, *Col.* 4, 18. (3) *Litt. ſed non adeſt exemplum*; *at*, Annona laxior, *Liv.* 2, 52.

Laxo, are. act. [*à* laxus] (1) *To looſe*, or *undo.* (2) *To open*, or *unlock.* (3) *To inlarge, dilate*, or *expand.* (4) *To ſet at liberty, to releaſe, to recreate*, or *refreſh.* (5) *To prolong.* (6) *To fall*, or *abate in price.* (1) Laxare catenas, *Luc.* 10, 57. vincula epiſtolæ, *Nep. Pauſan.* 4, 1. (2) Laxat clauſtra Sinon, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 259. ✠ Nunc aſtringas, nunc granaria laxes, *Perſ.* 5, 110. (3) = Ut Forum laxaremus, & explicaremus, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16. *Met.* Munera Bacchi laxarunt duram mentem, *Sil.* 11, 287. (4) Laxare animum à laboribus, *Liv.* 32, 5. (5) Laxare tempus immitis fugæ genero licebat, *Sen. Med.* 420. (6) Annona haud multum laxaverat, *Liv. ubi ſe ſupplendum videtur.*

Laxor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be unlooſed, untied, unbound*, or *releaſed*; *to hang flagging*, Cic. Att. 6, 1. Laxari à vinculis, *Id.* pro Sex[illegible]

Laxus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Looſe, ſlack.* (2) *Wide, ſpacious, large.* (3) *Open*, (4) Met. *Unbent, unſtrung.* (5) *Long.* (6) *Plentiful.* (1) Calceus laxus hæret in pede, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 31. [illegible] Laxiſſimæ habenæ amicitiæ, *Cic.* de *Am.* 13. (2) ✠ Minus reddit laxus ager, non rectè cultus, quam anguſtus eximiè, *Col.* ¶ Laxior domus, *Plin. Paneg.* 50. janua, *half open, ſtanding on char*, Ov. Faſt. 2, 456. Conf. Mart. 3, 22, 2. (3) Mutuis cædibus laxiorem facimus terram, *Plin.* 2, 68. (4) Laxus arcus, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 874. (5) Ego diem ſtatuo ſatis laxam, ante quam ſe ſolvant, &c. *Cic.* (6) Urbi cum pace laxior annona rediit, *Liv.* 2, 52.

L ante E.

Lea, æ. f. [*à* leo] (pro quo *Plaut.* Leo femina) (1) *A lioneſs.* (2) ¶ *A kind of colewort.* (1) Lea ſæva ſitim compeſcuit undâ, *Ov. Met.* 4, 102. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 10, 414. & *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 88. (2) Plin. 20, 9.

Leæna, æ. f. *A lioneſs, a ſhe lion.* Torva leæna lupum ſequitur, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 69. *Conf. Plin.* 8, 16.

* Lebēris, ĭdis. f. *The old dry caſt ſkin of a ſerpent, a ſlough*, Plin. 3, 30. ‡ Leberide nudior, *Prov. as bare as my nail.* Leberide cæcior, *ſtark blind.*

Lebes, ētis. m. [quod aqua in eum λείβεται, *i. e.* funditur, *Euſt.*] *A cauldron, a kettle, a braſs pot.* Gemini ex ære lebetes, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 266.

‖ Lecebra, æ. f. *An inticement*, Aug. ‡ Illecebra.

Lectè. adv. iſſimè, ſup. *Choicely.* Lectiſſimè dicere, *Cic. Or.* 68.

Lectīca, æ. f. [*ex* lectus] *A litter, or horſelitter, a noble couch*, or *chair with a bed in it, wherein the grandees were carried by their ſervants; a ſedan*, or *chair.* Eadem lecticâ uſque in cubiculum deferebatur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 11.

Lecticāriŏla, æ. f. *A common ſlut, that followeth porters and ſedanmen*, Mart. 12, 58.

Lecticārius, i. m. *A ſedanman, a litterbearer, one of the ſix*, or *eight, that helped to carry the litter.* Coactus ſum meis lecticariis in urbem eum referre, *Sulp. Cic. inter Epiſt. Fam.* 4, 12. *Conf. Suet. Cal.* 59.

Lecticŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little horſelitter, ſedan*, or *chair*, Cic. Fam. 7, 1. Liv. 24, 42. ¶ Lecticula lucubratoria, *a couch to ſtudy on*, Suet. Aug. 78.

Lectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* lego] (1) *A reading, a leſſon.* (2) *A choice.* (3) *A gathering.* (1) Lucullus delectabatur lectione librorum, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 2. (2) Eam lectionem ratum nemo habuerat, *Liv.* Sempronii lectio erat, *Liv.* 27, 11. (3) Lectio lapidum, *Col.* 2, 2.

Lectiſterniātor, ōris. m. qui lectos diſcubitorios ſternit. *The chamberlain that looked to the making of the beds; the ſewer that laid the cloth, and fitted things for the gueſts coming*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 29.

Lectiſternium, i. n. *A covering of the table at public entertainments; a ſpreading a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials*, Liv. 22, 1. & paſſim.

Lectitatus, a, um. part. *Read.* Libri conquiſiti lectitatique, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 50, 3.

Lectito, āre. freq. [*à* lego] (1) *To read*, or (2) *gather often.* (1) Lectitaſſe Plato dicitur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 31. Tanto magis reliquos perficere cupiebat, quanto frequentius hi lectitabantur, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 5. Parieti ejus in bibliothecæ ſpeciem armarium inſertum eſt, quod non ad legendos libros, ſed lectitandos capit, *Ibid.* 2, 17. (2) Conchulas & umbilicos eos lectitaſſe conſtat, *Val. Max.* 8, 8, 2.

Lectiuncula, æ. f. dim. [*à* lectio] *A little*, or *ſhort leſſon*, Cic. Fam. 7, 1.

Lector, ōris. m. verb. *A reader, a rehearſer*, &c. Nihil eſt aptius ad delectationem lectoris, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. Lectoribus arceſſitis ſomnum reſumebat, *Suet. Aug.* 78.

‖ Lectŭla, æ. f. *A little bed*, or *a neſt for a hen to lay eggs in*, Lex. *ex* Apul. *pro*

Lectŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* lectus] *A little bed*, or *couch.* Lectulos in ſole ilignis pedibus faciundos dedit, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 46.

|| Lectura, æ. f. *A lecture*, or *reading*, Recent. ‡ Lectiuncula.

Lecturus, a, um. part. *About to gather*, or *to read*, &c. Lecturus poma, *Ov. Met.* 14, 650. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 29. *Vid.* Lego.

Lectus, a, um. part. [*à* lego] (1) *Read.* (2) *Gathered.* (3) *Culled, picked, choſen*, &c. (1) Lecti indices, *Cic.* (2) Ex arbore lecta poma, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 70. (3) Mactant lectos de more bidentes, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 57. Ad ſupplicium ſorte lectus, *Liv.* 2, 59. Appius inter patres lectus, *Ib.* 10. *Vid.* Aſciſco.

Lectus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Choice, notable, fine, excellent.* Virgines lectæ, *fine young ladies*, Hor. Carm. Sec. 6. ¶ Lectiſſimus adoleſcens, Lectiſſima fœmina, *a gallant young gentleman and lady*, Cic. Lectior fœmina, *a finer lady*, Id. de Inv. 1, 31.

Lectus, ûs. m. *A choice*, or *election*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 70, 5.

Lectus, i. m. dict. & ûs. *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 15. [quod legebant, unde eum facerent, frondes & herbas, *Varr.*] *A bed to lie on*, or *eat on*, *after the old faſhion*; *a couch, a lodging.* ¶ Lectus funebris, *a bier*, or *hearſe*, Val. Max. 2, 10, 3. Lectus genialis, *Horat. Epiſt.* 1, 1, 87. jugalis, *a marriage*, or *bride bed*, Virg. Æn. 4, 496. Lectus cubicularis, *a common lodging bed*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 65. ¶ Lecto teneri, *to be ſick abed*, Tac.

Lĕcythus, i. m. *A cruiſe, a vial, a glaſs*, or *pot for oil*, Cic. Attic. 1, 14. Plin. Ep. 1, 2, 4.

Lēgālis, e. adj. *Lawful, legal, belonging to the law*, Quint. 3, 5.

† Legārium, i. n. [*à* legendo] *Pulſe*, Varr. R. R. 1, 32.

Legātārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a lieutenant.* Legataria provincia, *a lieutenancy*, or *country governed by a viceroy*, Cic. Attic. 15, 9.

Legatarius, i. m. ad quem pertinet legatum. Legataria. f. *a legatee, the party to whom a legacy is made.* Quingenties H S. cum præcipuum inter legatarios habuit, *Suet. Galb.* 5. *Ap. JCC. Dig.* 30, 8.

Lēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* lego, āre] *An embaſſy*, or *the office of an embaſſador*; *a lieutenancy.* ¶ Libera legatio, *an embaſſy got by favour, in order to manage his own private matters in the country where he was ſent, with greater authority*, Cic. Fam. 12, 11. ¶ Votiva legatio, *where one purchaſed the title of an embaſſador*, or *lieutenant, more honourably to perform a vow that he had made*, Cic. Attic. 15, 8.

|| Legativum, i. n. *An embaſſador's allowance for his charges and diet*, Ulp. Dig. 50, 4, 18.

Legātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bequeatheth*, or *leaveth any thing by will, a teſtator*, Suet. Tib. 31.

Legātum, i. n. [*qu.* legis modo, *i. e.* imperativè, teſtamento relinquitur, *Ulp.*] *A legacy*, or *bequeſt.* Petere legatum ex teſtamento, *Quint. Conf. Plin. Ep.* 2, 20, 5.

Legātus, i. m. [qui aliquo legatur, *i. e.* mittitur] (1) *An embaſſador ſent with commiſſion to treat of buſineſs, an envoy, a plenipotentiary.* (2) *A lieutenant*, or *deputy.* (3) || *A legate*, or *pope's nuntio.* (1) Athenienſes ad ſenatum legatos mittunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 37. (2) Legatus fiduciariam operam obtinet, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 17. (3) *Ap. Chriſtianos ſcriptt.*

Legātus, a, um. *Appointed*, or *aſſigned, bequeathed by will.* Rempublicam tanquam teſtamento legatam ſibi obtinere, *Cic.* ad *Octav.*

Legendus, a, um. part. *To be gathered*, or *choſen.* Eos extra ordinem in ſenatum legendos curaverat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 59. Ut nonnulli *cenſuerint* legenda oſſa per ſacerdotes ſummorum collegiorum, *Suet. Aug.* 100.

Legens, tis. part. *Gathering, coaſting.* Ab Oſtia oram Campaniæ legens, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 11. Oculos in vultum legentis intendit, *Juſt.* 11, 8.

|| Legibilis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be read, legible*, Ulp. Dig. 28, 4, 1. ‡ Lectu facilis.

Legicrepa, æ. m. *One that talketh and boaſteth of the law*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 56.

Φ Legĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. [*ex* lex, & fero] *Making*, or *giving laws.* Legifera Ceres, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 58. *Conf. Ov. Am.* 3, 10, 41.

Legio, ōnis. f. [dict. eo quod legionis milites viritim legi ſolebant] *A legion*, or *regiment of ſoldiers, conſiſting of ten companies, troops*, or *cohorts*; the number of men uncertain, ſometimes more, and ſometimes leſs, as appeareth from *Livy.* ¶ Legionum tribunus, *a colonel*, Cæſ. ¶ Supplere legiones, *to recruit*, Liv. 29, 24. decimare, *to puniſh every tenth man*, Id. § Longa legio cohortes explicuit, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 280. Completa legio per maniplos, *Sil.* Quina millia & quadragenos ſingulæ legiones habebant, *Liv.* Sempronio datæ legiones duæ, ea quaterna millia erant peditum, & trecenti equites, *Id.* Singulæ legiones ſena millia & ducenos pedites, trecenos habebant equites, *Id.*

Legionārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a legion, legionary.* Legionariæ cohortes, *Liv.* 10, 43. Legionarii milites, *the companies of a regiment*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 42.

Legionātim. adv. *By legions*, or *regiments*, Suet. *ap.* Litt.

Lēgĭrŭpa, æ. m. qui rumpit leges. *A breaker of laws*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 119. & Rud. 3, 2, 38.

† Legirupio, ōnis. f. *Idem*, Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 4.

|| Legirŭpus, a, um. *Prud. Hamart.* 238.

|| Legiſdoctor, ōris. m. *A doctor of laws*, Ap. JCC.

|| Legiſlator, ōris. m. *A lawgiver, a maker*, or *giver of laws.* ‡ Legis lator, legum lator, *Liv.*

|| Legiſperitus, i. m. *A lawyer, one ſkilful in the law*, Ulp. ‡ Jure *vel* juris conſultus.

|| Legiſta, æ. m. *A lawyer*, Dig. ‡ Juris peritus.

Legitimè. adv. *Lawfully, according to law and order.* = Juſtè & legitimè imperare, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. *Conf.* pro *Cæc.* 20.

Lēgĭtĭmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lawful, right, convenient, meet.* (2) *Belonging to law.* (3) *Juſt, compleat, in which nothing is wanting.* (1) Legitimo fœdere junctus amor, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 536. Ætas legitima ad petendam ædilitatem, *Liv.* 25, 2. (2) Legitima verba, *law terms*, Sen. Legitima ſcientia, *knowledge of the law*, Juſtinian. (3) *Suet. Claud.* 21. ¶ Legitimi dies, *vel* legitimæ horæ, *days of return, when the party is to appear and plead*, Cic.

Legiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* legio] *A ſmall legion*, or *regiment*, Liv. 35, 49.

Lego, āre. act. (1) *To ſend as an embaſſador, legate, deputy*, or *lieutenant.* (2) *To diſpatch*, or *ſend away.* (3) *To intruſt.* (4) *To impute.* (5) *To bequeath*, or *leave by will.* (1) § Dolabella me ſibi legavit, *Cic. Att.* 15, 11. (2) Famulum legare aliquò, *Catull.* 64, 57. (3) Legare negotium alicui, *Plaut. Caſ.* 1, 1, 12. (4) Adverſa caſibus incertis legare, *Liv.* 28, 42. (5) Coronam teſtamento Romano populo legavit, *Plin.*

Legor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſent, bequeathed*, &c. Hæres in parte legabatur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 48, 1. Decernunt, ut duodecim legarentur ad regem, *Curt.* 4, 21.

Lego, ĕre, legi, lectum. act. [*à* Gr. λέγω, colligere, & dicere, *i. e.* literas & ſyllabas ore colligere, quod oculis facit, qui legit] (1) *To gather.* (2) *To chooſe.* (3) *To read.* (4) *To gather up, to ſteal.* (1) Legitis flores, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 92. (2) Summa locum ſibi legit in arce, *Ov. Met.* 1, 27. Legere aliquem in demortui locum, *Liv.* 23, 23. Centum in patres legit, *Id.* 1, 35. (3) Eos libros per te ipſe legeres, *Cic. Topic.* 1. (4) Spolia ejus legentem Galli agnoverunt, *Liv.* Et qui nocturnus divûm ſacra legerit, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 117. Legere oram Italiæ, *to coaſt by*, Liv. 21, 51. ¶ Legere vela, *to furl the ſails*, Virg. Geor. 1, 373. Legere halitum, *to take*, or *receive one's breath*, Id. Æn. 4, 685. Legere veſtigia, *to follow one ſtep by ſtep*, Ov. Met. 3, 17. Legere littus, *to coaſt*, or *keep to the ſhore*, Virg. Æn. 3, 292. Legere milites, *to liſt*, or *muſter ſoldiers*, Cic. Att. 12, 8. Legere ſacra, *to ſteal.* Legere pugno, *to ſtrike*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 160. Legere ſermonem, *to overhear what one ſaith*, Id. Pſeud. 1, 2, 21.

Legor, i. paſſ. *To be choſen.* Sperans ut dux belli ab omnibus legeretur, *Juſt.* 5, 3.

Lēgŭleius, i. m. *A ſtudent in the law, a young clerk, a ſoliciter*, or *pettifogger.* ✠ Tibi juris conſultus, ipſe per ſe nihil niſi leguleius quidam cautus, &c. *Cic. Orat.* 1, 55.

Legulus, i. m. *A gatherer of ſmall things*, as grapes, olives, &c. A legendo leguli, qui oleum aut uvas legunt, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7.

Lĕgūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* legendo, quod manu legatur, *Serv.*] *All manner of pulſe*, as peas, beans, &c. Unde prius lætum ſiliquâ quaſſante legumen, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 74.

Legumentum, i. n. *Pulſe*, Varr. R. occ.

|| Leguminarius, i. m. *He that keepeth*, or *ſelleth pulſe*, Gl. vet.

Leguminōſus, a, um. *Full of pulſe.* Leguminoſæ epulæ, *Lexicogr.* ex *Celſ.*

* Leioſtreum, i. n. *A ſmooth oiſter*, Lampr.

* Lēma, æ. f. [λήμη, lama, λημάω, lippio] *A white humour*, or *matter congealed in the eyes, bleareyedneſs.* Si lemæ in oculis erunt, *Plin.* 23, 1.

|| Lembārii, orum. *Soldiers ſerving in the pinnaces appointed to guard the Rhine and Danube*, Aurel.

Lembŭlus, i. dim. *A ſmall bark*, Prud. *in* Vincent. 455.

Lembuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* lembus] *A little bark*, or *pinnace*, Tac. Ann. 14, 5, 6.

Lembus, i. m. [λέμβος, à λίαν, valdè, & βαίνειν, ire] (1) *A pinnace*, or *bark, a ſmack.* (2) Alſo *a fiſherboat.* (1) Duos lembos, qui non plus quam ſedecim remis agerentur, habuit, *Liv.* Secuti ſunt ducem piratici lembi, *Curt.* 4, 22. (2) Virg. Geor. 1, 201.

* Lemma, ătis. n. *Lemma* res quæ accipitur, Gl. λῆμμα, acceptum. *An argument*, or *ſubject, a title* of an epigram, copy of verſes, oration, diſcourſe, &c. Si malueris, lemmata ſola legas, *Mart.* 14, 2.

Lemniſcātus, a, um. [*i. e.* lemniſco ornatus, inſignis, nobilis] *Ribbanded, dreſt with ribbands, having labels*, or *ſilk ſtrings hanging down.* Palma lemniſcata, *a notable victory, that deſerveth a garland with ribbands*, Cic. *pro* Roſc. Amer. 35.

Lemniscus, i. m. (1) *A coloured riban*, or *ribband*, or *a label hanging down on garlands*, or *crowns.* (2) *An hawk's jeſſes.* (1) Philyræ coronarum lemniſcis ſimiles, *Plin.* 16, 4. (2) Celſ. 7, 28.

Lēmonium, i. n. *ſive* limonium. [fortè *à* λειμὼν, pratum] *A certain herb, by ſome called wild beet*, Plin. 25, 9. *a lemon*, Vulg.

Lĕmŭres, um. pl. m. *Ghoſts, ſprites that walk by night, hobgoblins.* Tum nigri lemures, ovóque pericula rapto, *Perſ.* 5, 185. *Conf. Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 209.

Lemuria, orum. pl. n. *quæ prius* remuria, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 421. & 479.

Lēna, æ. [*ex* leno] *A bawd.* Venit in exitium callida lena meum, *Tibull.* 1, 5, 48.

† Lendiculus, i. m. *A little maggot*, Varr.

Lendix, ĭcis. f. [*ex* lens, dis] *A maggot*, or *gentil*, Varr.

Lenè. adv. *Softly, gently*, Mart. 1, 50. *ſed nihil certi ex iſto loco collig.* Poteſt n. eſſe adj. Lene fluens, *Lucan.* 10, 315. ‡ Leniter.

|| Lenes, *vel* lenis, is. genus vaſis. [*ex* ληνός, lacus, alveus, canalis] *Non.*

Lenibo, *pro* leniam, *Propert.* 3, 21, 32.

Leniendus, a, um. part. *To aſſwage*, or *be aſſwaged.* Nec eo ſecius ad leniendam gravitatem odoris plurimum meri propalam hauſit, *Suet. Vitell.* 10. Malagma ad carcinomata & phymata lenienda, *Celſ.* 5, 18, 23.

Lēnīmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*à* lenio] *An eaſe*, or *refreſhment, an aſſwagement of pain*, or *grief, a redreſs.* Laborum dulce lenimen, *Hor. Od.* 1, 32, 15.

Lēnīmentum, i. n. *Eaſe*, Plin. 25, 5.

Lēnio, īre. act. [*ex* lenis] (1) *To eaſe, aſſwage*, or *mitigate.* (2) *To allay, appeaſe*, or *diminiſh.* (3) *To ſtint*, or *huſh.* (4) *To tame, to make tame.* (5) *To poliſh*, or *make ſmooth.* (6) Paſſ. *To be mitigated*, or *aſſwaged.* (1) Quo

illam mihi lenirent miſeriam, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 75. ¶ Lenibant curas, *pro* leniebant, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 528. (2) Tempus lenit odium, *Ov. Ibis,* 134. (3) Impium lenite clamorem, *Hor. Od.* 1, 27, 7. (4) Lenire tigres, *Hor. A. P.* 393. (5) Cum truncum recideris, truncum lenito, *Col.* 5, 11. *ſi ſana lectio.* (6) Iræ leniunt, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 100. *Sic* terra movet, *i. e.* movetur, *Cic.*

Lenior, iri. paſſ. *To be aſſwaged.* Quæque eorum vitia vel in ſenectute cœperunt, vel in ſenectutem ab adoleſcentia pervenerunt, ut aliquando leniri poſſunt, ſic nunquam ex toto finiuntur, *Celſ.* 2, 8.

LENIS, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Gentle, ſoft, eaſy.* (2) *Mild, calm, ſtill.* (3) *Pleaſant* to the taſte, ſmell, hearing, &c. (4) *Good natured, complaiſant.* (1) Somnus agreſtium lenis virorum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 21. (2) = Leniſſimus Auſter & mitis, *Cic. Att.* 7, 7. (3) 𝔛 Vinum aſperum hoc eſt, aliud lenius, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1. 𝔛 Vinum auſterum & lene, *Celſ.* 2, 18. Nardi lenis ariſtæ, *Ov. Met.* 15, 398. lenis ſonus, *Cic.* (4) Homo leniſſimus & naturâ & conſuetudine, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 32.

† Lenis, is. f. [*à* λενὸς, torcular] *A kind of veſſel.* Labella lenis, *Afran.*

Lēnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Softneſs, ſmoothneſs, mildneſs, calmneſs, goodnature.* (2) In a bad ſenſe, *too much eaſineſs, indulgence to a fault.* (1) 𝔛 Lenitas verbi triſtitiam rei mitigat, *Cic.* Patris lenitas amanda, potius quam negligenda, *Id.* (2) = Inepta lenitas patris & facilitas prava, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 37.

Lēnĭtĕr. adv. ius, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Gently, ſoftly.* 𝔛 Lenitèr aut minacitèr tentare, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 20. = Leniùs ac remiſſiùs dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 60. Leniſſimè ſentire, *Id. Fam.* 5, 2.

Lēnĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Gentleneſs, eaſineſs.* Lenitudo orationis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 16. Nimia in aliquem lenitudo, *Id. Verr.* 4, 61.

Lenītus, a, um. part. [*à* lenio] *Aſſwaged, appeaſed, ſoftned,* &c. Lenita cæde Diana, *Ov. Met.* 12, 35.

Lēno, ōnis. m. [*à* lenis] Conciliator ſtupri, inquit *Iſid.* eo quod mentes miſerorum deliniendo ſeducat. *A pimp, a pander, a procurer, one that bringeth whores and rogues together.* Leno communis pernicies adoleſcentium, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 34.

‖ Lenocine. adv. *Bawdily,* Lampr.

Lēnōcĭnium, i. n. (1) *The practice of bawdry, playing the bawd.* (2) *Inticement, inveiglement, complaiſance, alluring language,* or *carriage.* (3) *A neat winning dreſs.* (1) Suet. Cal. 40, in fin. (2) = Se vitiorum illecebris & cupiditatum lenociniis dediderunt, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 66. Cui inſtrumento diſtrahendo nihil non lenocinii adhibuit, *Suet. Cal.* 39. (3) Omnis lenocinii negligens erat, *Suet. Aug.* 79.

Lēnōcĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To be,* or *play the bawd.* (2) *To intice with fair words, wanton geſtures,* or *gay attire; to decoy, cajole, wheedle,* or *trepan and draw one in.* (3) *To procure one favour,* or *advantage.* (4) *To ſet off and bring into requeſt.* (1) Prop. ſign. deeſt exemplum. (2) § Tibi ſerviet, tibi lenocinabitur, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 15. (3) § Libro iſti novitas lenocinetur, *Plin. Epiſt.* 2, 19. (4) Mancipiorum negotiatores formæ puerorum virilitate exciſâ lenocinantur, *Quint.* 5, 12.

Lenōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a bawd.* ¶ Fides lenonia, *a bawd's honeſty,* Plaut. Perſ. 2, 2, 62. Lenonia lex, *Don.* in qua ſemper commodum eſt prius quam fides.

Lens, dis. f. [fortè *à* ſimilitud. lentis] *A nit.* Lendes tolluntur adipe canino, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Lens, tis. [quòd humida & lenta ſit, *Iſid.*] *A kind of pulſe called lentiles,* Virg. Geor. 1, 228. ¶ Lens paluſtris *ſeu* lacuſtris, *water lentiles, ducks meat, reats,* Veg. Lentim in acc. *Cato,* 35. & *alibi.*

Lentandus, a, um. part. [*à* lentor] *To be bent,* or *made crooked.* Lentandus remus in unda, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 384.

Lentè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Slowly, ſlackly, without haſte, leiſurely, at leiſure.* = Lentè cunctantérque veniunt, *Plin.* Hæc lentiùs diſputantur, *Cic. Parad.* 1, 3. Lentiſſimè mandere, *Col.* 2, 15. ¶ Lentè ferre, *patiently,* Cic. Att. 2, 13. Lente agere, *careleſly,* Liv. 1, 10.

† Lenteo, ēre. Lentet opus, *it goeth on ſlowly,* Lucil.

Lenteſco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To become clammy,* or *gluiſh; to cleave,* or *ſtick like pitch, to rope.* (2) Met. *To grow gentle,* or *ſupple.* (1) Picis in morem ad digitos lenteſcit habendo, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 250. (2) Lenteſcunt tempore curæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 357.

Lenticŭla, æ. dim. [*à* lens] (1) *A little lentil.* (2) *Pottage of lentils.* (3) § *A freckle,* or *little round pimple riſing in the body, and eſpecially in the hands and face.* (4) *A little veſſel,* or *pot of ointment, out of which princes were anointed.* (5) *A chriſmatory.* (1) Folia lenticulæ ſimilia, *Plin.* 25, 11. (2) In adagio. Unguentum in lenticulâ, *de quo vid. Turneb. Adverſ.* 21. (3) Lenticulas tollunt galbanum & nitrum, *Celſ.* 6, 5. (4) Herm. *ex* Plin. (5) Plin. 37, 12.

Lenticŭlāris, e. adj. *Like a lentil,* Apul. Florid. 2. ⊥ Lenti ſimilis.

Lentiginōſus, a, um. adj. *That hath his face full of freckles, pimples,* or *ſpeckles.* Vir lentiginoſi oris, *V. Max.* 1, 7, *ext.* 6. = Sparſo ore, *Ter.*

Lentīgo, ĭnis. f. [*à* ſimil. lentis] *A pimple, ſpeckle,* or *little red ſpot in the face,* or *other part, like a lentil,* Plin. 20, 20.

‖ Lentĭpes, ĕdis. omn. gen. *Slow footed,* Auſon. Epiſt. 21, 40. ⊥ Qui teſtudineo eſt gradu.

✠ Lentiſcĭfer, *vel* lentiſciferus, a, um. [*ex* lentiſcus, & fero] *Bearing maſtic trees,* Ov. Met. 15, 713.

Lentiſcinus, a, um. adj. *Made of maſtic tree.* Lentiſcina reſina, *maſtic,* Plin. 23, 7.

Lentiſcus, i. f. [fortè dict. quod lenteſcit] (1) *The tree whence the maſtic cometh, the lentiſk,* or *maſtic tree.* (2) *A toothpick made of that wood.* (1) Lentiſcus ter fruges fundens, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 9, ex poëta. (2) Mart. 14, 22.

Lentitia, æ. f. *Softneſs, pliantneſs, limberneſs.* Virgæ ſequacis ad vincturas lentitiæ, *Plin.* 16, 37.

Lentĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Slowneſs, negligence, ſlackneſs in doing, lingring long, loitering.* (2) † *Eaſineſs, moderation.* (1) 𝔛 Illud non ſolùm eſt gravitatis, ſed lentitudinis, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 3, 13. Lentitudo mortis, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 64, 4. (2) Stoici, quam nos dicimus lenitatem, lentitudinis nomine appellant, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 19.

Lento, āre. *To make pliant,* or *flexible, to bend.* *unde* lentandus, *q. vide. Conſ. Stat. Theb.* 3, 587.

Lentor, ōris. m. *A clammy,* or *gluiſh humour, toughneſs, clammineſs.* Lentor reſinoſus, *Plin.* 13, 5.

Lentŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pliant, ſlow,* or *ſlack.* Lentulus aut reſtrictus, *Cic. Att.* 2, 11.

Lentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* lenio lenitus, *per* Sync. lentus] (1) *Slow, lingring.* (2) *Gentle, moderate, not exceſſive.* (3) *Limber, pliant, flexible.* (4) Met. *Heavy, dull, ſtupid, indolent.* (5) *Tough, clammy.* (6) *Idle, lazy, at leiſure, at eaſe, having nothing to do, lither, dilatory.* (1) Lenta ira deorum eſt, *Juv.* 13, 100. (2) Lentus ignis, *Plin.* 20, 1. Lentus vapor, *Id.* 24, 14. (3) Lentior ſalicis virgis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 800. (4) Tellus lenta gelu, *Propert.* 4, 3, 39. *Met.* Sæva & lenta natura ne in puero quidem latuit, *Suet. Tib.* 57. Hoſtibus eveniat lenta puella meis, *Prop.* 3, 8, 20. Vellere cœpi, & prenſare manu lentiſſima brachia, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 64. (5) Iſthæc nimis lenta vincla ſunt eſcaria, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 18. (6) Dum lentis paſſibus ſpatiarer arenâ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 573. Lentus color, *a dark duſky colour,* Id.

Lēnŭlus, *vel* lenullus, i. m. *A little young bawd.* Lenullus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 25.

Lenunculus, i. m. [*à* leno] (1) *A young bawd.* (2) [*à* lenis] ſubſt. ob ſimilit. vaſis, *A fiſher's boat, a little light ſhip, a ſkiff.* (1) Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 7. (2) Pauci lenunculi conveniebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 43. *ubi tamen in MS. leg.* lembunculi.

LEO, ōnis. m. [*à* Gr. λέων] (1) *A lion.* (2) *A ſign in heaven.* (3) Leo marinus, *a kind of lobſter,* or *ſea crab.* (1) Fraus quaſi vulpecula, vis leonis videtur, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 13. (2) Stella veſani leonis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 19. (3) Plin. 32, 11.

† Leo, les, lēvi. inuſit. *To anoint, to beſmear.* Cujus tamen comp. etiamnum ſunt in uſu.

Leōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a lion.* Leonina ſpecies, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. Leonini catuli, *V. Max.* 9, 3, *ext.* 2. ‖ Verſus leonini, *verſes that like a lion's tail rhime in the middle and at the end; ſuch as this,* Juro tibi ſanè per myſtica ſacra Dianæ, *Ov.*

Leontice, es. f. *An herb, wild chervil,* Plin. 25, 11.

* Leontios, i. m. *A kind of precious ſtone like a lion's ſkin,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Leontopetălon. *An herb having leaves like caulworts, called* pata de lion, *good againſt the ſtinging of ſerpents,* Plin. 27, 11.

* Leontŏphŏnos. *A little worm that preſently killeth any lion that eateth it,* Plin. 8, 38.

* Leontopodion, i. n. λεοντοπόδιον. [*à* ſimilit. pedis leonini dict.] *An herb called lion's foot,* Plin. 26, 8.

Leopardus, i. m. [quod ex leæna & pardo natus eſt] *A leopard,* or *panther,* Plin. 8, 16.

* Lepas, ădis. f. [*à* λέπω, decortico; quod teſta ſit inſtar corticis] *A kind of ſhellfiſh leſs than an oiſter, that ſticketh cloſe to the rocks,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 8.

Lĕpĭdè. adv. *Prettily, pleaſantly, with a grace, handſomely, wittily, ſmartly,* &c. Lepide animum tuum tentavi, *Plaut. Aul.* 5, 17. *Conf. Cic. Orat.* 44.

Lepidium, i. n. *An herb, a kind of creſſes,* Plin. 19, 8.

* Lepĭdōtes, æ. m. *A precious ſtone reſembling the ſcales of a fiſh,* Plin. 37, 10.

Lĕpĭdŭlè. adv. *Prettily, pleaſantly, wittily,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 5, 115.

Lepidum. adv. *pro* lepidè, *Plaut.*

Lepidus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Pretty, witty, conceited, ſmart, briſk, merry, jocund, pleaſant, waggiſh, quick, tart, dainty.* Lepidi & delicatuli pueri, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. Apud me ut lepidus cum lepidâ accubet, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 48. = Lepida & ſuavis cantio, *Id.* Non invenies alterum lepidiorem ad omnes res, *Id. Mil.* 3, 1, 66. O capitulum lepidiſſimum! *O charming little rogue!* Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 25.

* Lĕpis, ĭdis. f. λεπὶς, *i. e.* ſquama. *The ſcales of braſs,* or *droſs of ſilver,* Plin. 34. 22. ed. Hard.

Lĕpiſta, æ. f. *vel* lepeſta. *A little pot,* or *vial uſed in temples,* Varr. de quo omninò vide *Voſſ.* etym. 285.

LEPOR, *vel* lĕpos, ōris. m. [aliqui qu. λεῖον ἔπος, lene dictum, *vel ex* λα valdè & ἔπω, dico, ut lepidus ſit dicax, lepos dicacitas, *Onom.* fortè acutius quam verius] *Mirth, wit, drollery; a good mein, a pretty conceit, complaiſance.* = Nec quicquam plus ſalis, plúſque leporis habet, *Plaut. Caſin.* 2, 3, 2. Lepos & feſtivitas orationis, *Cic.* ad *Herenn.* 4, 23. Lepor dicendi, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 6.

Lĕpŏrārium, i. n. *Any place incloſed to keep beaſts in for pleaſure; a park* eſpecially *for hares; an hare warren,* Varr. R. R. 3, 3.

Lĕpŏrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of an hare.* Lac leporinum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11. *Conf. Plin.* 28, 11.

Lepra, æ. f. [*ex* lepis, ſquama] *The lepry,* or *leproſy,* Plin. 26, 8. *ſed ſæp. in pl.* Lepras emendant lilii radices, *Id.* 21, 19. = Mala ſcabies, *Hor.*

‖ Leprōſus, a, um. adj. *One ſick of the leproſy, leprous,* Eccl. frequ.

* Leptocentaurium, & lepton, i. n. *Small centaury,* Plin. 25, 6.

* Leptophyllon. *A certain kind of ſpurge with ſmall leaves,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Leptŏrăges. *A certain kind of ſmall grapes like corinths*, or *currants*, Plin. 14, 1.

LEPUS, ŏris. m. [Æoles Bœotii λέπυριν vocabant, quem nos leporem, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 12.] (1) *An hare.* (2) *A fiſh that is poiſon to a man, and a man to him.* (3) *A ſtar*, or rather *conſtellation.* (1) Inter quadrupedes gloria prima lepus, *Mart.* 13, 92. (2) Plin. 9, 48. (3) Col. 11, 2.

Lĕpuſcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à lepus] *A leveret, a young hare*, Cic. N. D. 1, 31. Col. 9, 1.

Leſſus, ûs. m. *A lamentable voice uſed at the death and burial of men, alas!* or *the Iriſh o hone!* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 23.

Lethālis, e. adj. *Mortal, deadly*, &c. Hæret lateri lethalis arundo, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 73.

Lethāliter. adv. *Deadly, mortally*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Lethargia, æ. f. *The lethargy*, Plin. 24, 9.

Lethargĭcus, i. m. *One ſick of the lethargy*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 30.

* Lethargicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lethargy.* Gravedinem, morbúmque lethargicum patitur, *Plin.* 20, 4.

Lethargus, i. m. λήθαργος. [ἀπὸ τῆς λήθης, *i. e.* oblivione, & ἀργὸς, otioſus, iners] *The lethargy, a ſleepy, drowſy, and forgetful diſeaſe.* Lethargo grandi eſt oppreſſus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 30. Gravi lethargo fertur in altum, *Lucr.* 3, 466.

Lēthātus, a, um. part. [à lethor] *Killed, murdered, put to death.* Lethata corpora, *Ov. Met.* 3, 55.

✤ Lethifer, ĕra, um. *That bringeth death, deadly.* Lethifer morbus, *Celſ.* 7, 12. annus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 139. arcus, *Lucan.* 3, 500.

✤ Lethĭficus, a, um. *Idem*, Stat. Theb. 8, 2. *ſed variant libb.* Læthifica dubios explorant aſpide partus, *Lucan.* 9, 904.

Letho, āre. *To kill*, or *put to death*, Vir. *in* Culice, 322.

* Lethophagus, i. m. *A worm that eateth the bodies of the dead*, Litt. *ex* Ov. *ſed non inven.*

LETHUM, i. n. & letum. [à λήθη, *i. e.* oblivio, *Feſt.*] *Death.* Dolor, ac morbus, lethi fabricator uterque, *Lucr.* 3, 473.

Levāmen, ĭnis. n. [à levo] *Eaſe, comfort, an eaſing, diſburdening*, or *lightning* of grief, *or* trouble. Si eſſet aliquod levamen, id eſſet in te uno, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 16.

Levamentum, i. n. *Eaſe, comfort.* Levamentum miſeriarum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 19.

Levandus, a, um. part. *To be eaſed.* Perſuadet Tiſſaferni, inferiores auxilio levandos, *Juſt.* 5, 2. *Conſ. Celſ.* 3, 18.

Levans, tis. part. *Eaſing, lifting up.* Alius alium levantes conabantur aſcendere, *Curt.* 5, 12. *Conſ. Sil.* 7, 612.

† Levaſſo, *pro* levâro. in fut. ſubj. *Enn.* ap. *Cic.*

Levātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eaſing of pain*, or *ſorrow.* Ægritudinis levatio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 4.

‖ Levātor. *He that lifteth up.* Levator oneris, *Vitr.* 10, 8. ┼ Qui levat.

Levaturus, a, um. part. *About to eaſe.* Tantam vim morbi potione medicata levaturum eſſe promiſit, *Curt.* 3, 13.

Levātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Lifted up.* (2) *Aſſiſted, ſupported, eaſed.* (1) Levatæ aëre pendebant picæ, *Ov. Met.* 5, 675. Levatæ Hiſpaniæ, *Liv.* 28, 1. (2) Baculis levati, *Ov. Met.* 8, 693. Levatus auxilio, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 537. Levatior, *Gell.* 17, 8.

‖ LEUCA, æ. f. *al.* leuga, *vel* leuva. *A league, a meaſure chiefly uſed at ſea, containing three miles; by land it is variouſly reckoned.* Voc. Gallicum, quod ap. antiquiorem Ammiano Marcell. non occurrit.

Lucăcantha, æ. f. *St. Marythiſtle*; others take it to be *the white thorn*, Plin. 22, 16. & 27, 12.

* Leuchăchātes, æ. m. *A white agate*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Leucanthĕmis, ĭdis. f. & leucanthomum, i. n. *The herb camomile*, Plin. 22, 21.

* Leucargillion, *vel* leucargillium, i. n. Argilla candida, *white clay*, Plin. 17, 7.

* Leucanthes, is. f. *A ſort of dill*, Plin. 21, 30.

* Leuce, es. f. λεύκη. [*ex* colore albo dict.] *A foul ſpottineſs of the body, like the white morphew*, Celſ. 5, 28.

* Leuchochrum, i. n. *A kind of ſmall white-wine, diluted with water*, Plin. 14, 8.

Leucochryſos, i. m. *A kind of jacinth ſtone of a gold colour with a ſtreak of white*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Leucogæa. *A precious ſtone of a white colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Leucogrăphis, idis. f. *An herb good for thoſe that ſpit blood*, Plin. 27, 11.

* Leucoion, coii. n. *i. e.* viola alba. *The general name of violets*, but properly it is taken for *the winter gilliflower*, which too is of ſeveral colours beſide white, *Plin.* 34, 12.

* Leucon. *A white heron.* Aſterias ex ardeolarum genere, *Plin.* 10, 60. Alſo *a dog's name*, Ov. Met. 3, 216.

Leuconicus, a, um. *al.* lingonicus. [à loco juxta Leontidem, quod λευκόνιον dicitur, appell.] *Of Leuconium.* ¶ Fomentum Leuconicum, *flocks of white cotton wool to ſtuff bedticks with*, Mart. 14, 159.

* Leucŏnŏtus, i. m. *A dry and fair ſouthweſt wind*, Auſon. Eidyll. 12, 8.

Leucopetălos. *A white precious ſtone.* A πέταλον, folium, *q. d.* albifolia, *Plin.* 37, 10. *ſed Hard. leg.* leuco pœcilos.

* Leucophæātus, a, um. λευκοφαιατός. *That weareth gray*, or *ruſſet colour of wool undyed*, Mart. 1, 97.

* Leucophæus, a, um. adj. [à λευκὸς, albus, & φαιὸς, fuſcus] *Gray*, or *ruſſet*, or *brown duſky colour*, Plin. 32, 10. Vitr. 8, 3.

* Leucophlegmatias, æ. m. [*ex* λευκὸν, & φλέγμα] *A kind of dropſy riſing of white phlegm*, Celſ. 3, 21.

* Leucophorum, i. n. *al.* chryſophorum, eſt enim glutinum, quo aurum ligno inducitur. *Borace, uſed in ſoldering gold*, Plin. 23, 3. & 35, 6.

* Leucopœcilos. *A ſort of precious ſtone*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Leucopthalmos. *A precious ſtone like a white eye*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Leucoſtictos, i. c. g. [à λευκὸς, albus, & ϛικτὸς, pictus; lapis albedine pictus] *A kind of marble with white ſtreaks in it*, Plin. 36, 7.

* Leucocruta, æ. f. Leocrocuta, *a mongrel, a beaſt in Ethiopia having the neck, tail, and breaſt of a lion, the head of a camel*, &c. *Plin.* 8, 21.

‖ Leviathan, *i. e.* ſocietas *ſeu* collectio anguium LXX δράκων, & μέγα κῆτος, vulg. draco, balæna, uti patet ex deſcriptione, *Job.* 41. *A water ſerpent, a whale*; as ſome *the crocodile*, or *alligator*, Bibl.

Levĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. [à levis] *Somewhat light, wanton*, or *vain-glorious*, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 36.

Levidenſis, e. adj. leviter denſus. *Coarſe and ſlight.* ¶ Unde *Met.* Levidenſe munus, *a very ſmall preſent*, Cic. Fam. 9, 12.

Lĕvĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. [à levis, & fides] *Of ſlight credit, not to be truſted.* Omnes ſunt lenæ levifidæ, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 2, 61.

‖ Lĕvigo, āre. *To make light and eaſy, to diſburden*, Apul. *ap.* Litt.

† Lēvigo, *rect. ſcrib.* lævigo.

Lĕvĭpes, ĕdis. omn. gen. *Lightfooted, ſwift of foot.* Lepus levipes, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 121. & *Varr. R. R.* 3, 12.

Lĕvir, vĭri. m. [*ex* δαὴρ, olim *devir*, nunc *levir*] Frater uxoris, *Feſt. vel* mariti, *Non.* uti ſoror mariti *glos. An huſband's*, or *wife's brother*, Dig.

LEVIS, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Light, ſmall.* (2) *Swift, nimble.* (3) Met. *Inconſiderable, trifling.* (4) *Of no eſteem*, or *credit.* (5) *Eaſy, gentle, tolerable, light of digeſtion.* (6) *Fluttering, unſettled, inconſtant.* (7) *Falſe, corrupt, not to be truſted.* (1) Leve pondus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 161. Levior cortice, *Hor. Od.* 3, 9, 22. Leve vulnus, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 7, 50. (2) Meſſapus levis curſu, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 489. (3) ✠ Levia hæc ſunt, quæ tu prægravia eſſe in animum induxti tuum, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 12. (4) ✠ Auctorem levem, nec ſatis fidum patres rati, *Liv.* 5. (5) ✠ Dolor in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis eſſe ſolet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 12. ✠ Graviorem plagam accepit, ut leviorem repelleret, *Id. N. D.* 1, 25. Levi brachio aliquid agere, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16. Leviſſima ſuilla eſt, *Celſ.* 2, 18. (6) Levis juventas, *Hor. Od.* 2, 11, 6. = Leviſſimus quiſque & futuri improvidus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 88, 5. (7) Leves ac nummarii judices, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 28.

Lēvis, e. *Smooth. Vid.* Lævis.

✤ Lĕvĭſomnus, a, um. adj. *Watchful, eaſily waked*, Lucr. 5, 862.

Lĕvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Levity, lightneſs.* (2) Met. *Vanity, humour, want of gravity.* (3) *Mutability, inconſtancy.* (1) Plumæ nimiâ levitate cadunt gravatim, *Lucr.* 3, 388. (2) ✠ Non levitas mihi, ſed certa ratio cauſam ſcribendi dedit, *Phædr.* 4, in fin. (3) Fortuna conſtans in levitate, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 8, 18.

Levĭter. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Slenderly, ſlightly.* (2) *A little.* (3) *Succinctly, briefly.* (4) *Eaſily, patiently, gently.* (1) Leviſſime læſus, *Plin.* ¶ Leviter eruditus, *a poor*, or *ſorry ſcholar*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 6. ¶ Bene volumus leviter lenonibus, *we are not overfond of them*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 3, 9. (2) Bacillum leviter à ſummo inflexum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (3) Leviter unumquodque tangam, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 30. (4) ✠ Graviter equidem, ſed aliquanto leviùs feram, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3.

‖ Levitudo, ĭnis. f. *Lightneſs*, Lact. † Levitas.

Leviuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat light*, or *of the lighteſt*, Plin. Ep. 1, 16.

Lĕvo, āre. act. [*ex* levis; nam quæ ſunt levia ſurſum feruntur] (1) *To lift*, or *hold up.* (2) *To eaſe one of* a thing, *to lighten, to diſburden, to deliver*, or *rid out of.* (3) *To help*, or *relieve.* (4) *To leſſen, extenuate*, or *diminiſh.* (5) *To make a thing eaſy and light to one.* (1) Pars molli gramine membra levat, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 328. Membra cubito levare, *Id. Epiſt.* 21, 16. Palmas ad cœlum levavit, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 556. (2) § Ego hoc te faſce levabo, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 65. *Met.* Epiſtola tua me ægritudine levavit, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13. (3) Sæpe ſuis opibus inopiam eorum publicam levavit, *Nep. Attic.* 2. Hæc procurata magna ex parte levaverant animos religione, *Liv.* 21, 62. (4) Multa fidem promiſſa levant, *Hor. Epiſt.* 3, 2, 10. (5) Vario viam ſermone levabat, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 309. ¶ Annonam levare, *to bring down the price of corn*, Liv. 26. ¶ Levare famem, *to eat*, Ov. Ep. 14, 96. ſitim, *to drink*, Id. Triſt. 4, 8, 26. animum, *Cic. Att.* 13, 13. corpus, *Hor. Carm. Sec.* 63. *to refreſh.* ¶ Dentes levare pennâ, *to pick his teeth*, Mart. 14, 22. ¶ Levare morbum, *to cure*, or *heal*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 6, 57.

Levor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be lifted up, taken off*, &c. ¶ Levari à pœnâ, *to be eaſed*, or *rid of his pain*, Plin. 28, 4. Obſidione levari, *to be delivered*, or *freed from a ſiege*, Liv. turba hominum, *Id.* 2, 126.

LEX, lēgis. f. [à lego, *ut* rex à rego, *Varr. L. L.* 5. quia legi ſolet, ut innoteſcat, *Voſſ.* ſed cum *Lex* antiquior ſit omnibus ſcriptis, & latiùs pateat, propiùs à vero abſunt, qui à λέξις, dictio, quo ſenſu leges ῥήσεις dictæ, originem petunt. Cicero à lego, deligendi notione, deducere videtur, ut ſit delecta ſententia. Alii à ligando. Sed commodiſſimè ad primam τοῦ lego ſignificationem, *ſc.* colligendi, referri poſſe etymon, nemini in mentem veniſſe miror; cum indocile ac diſperſum genus humanum leges in civitatem primum legerunt, & etiamnum conſervant] (1) *Law, the univerſal reaſon of mankind.* (2) *The law of nature and nations which give a ſanction to all other laws.* But in common acceptation, *The civil*, or *the common law, any ſtatute, ordinance*, or *decree of ſtate*, or *canon of the church.* (3) *Any rule, plan, meaſure*, or *deſign to act by.* (4) *Good order.* (5) *A condition, ſtipulation*, or *terms agreed on.* (1) LEX EST RATIO SUMMA inſita in naturâ, quæ jubet ea, quæ facienda ſunt, prohibétque contraria, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 6. Naturæ ratio eſt lex divina, & humana, *Id. Offic.* 3, 5. A lege ducendum eſt juris exordium, *Id.* (2) Populariter loquendo lex eſt, quæ ſcripto ſancit quod vult, aut jubendo, aut vetando, *Cic.* (3) Aliæ in hiſtoriâ leges obſervandæ ſunt, aliæ in poëmate, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 1. Ultra legem tendere opus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 2. (4) Sparſi ſine lege capilli, *hanging looſe, diſhevelled,* Ov. Epiſt. 15, 73. (5) Pontinus ex pacto & conventu (nam eâ lege exierat) jam à me diſceſſerat, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. ¶ Legem ferre, jubere, *to make a law*; figere, ſancire, *to ratify it*; abdicare, abrogare, *to repeal and annul it*; derogare, *to take away ſome clauſe*; ſubrogare, *to add ſomething*; obrogare, *to change.* ¶ Agere legem, *to execute the ſentence of the law againſt malefactors,* Liv. ¶ Agere lege in hæreditatem paternam, *to go to law, to ſue for his father's eſtate.* ¶ Lege agere cum aliquo, *to implead, to indite,* Ter. ¶ Lex Julia, Papyria, Pompeia, &c. *laws made by thoſe perſons when they governed, as occaſion required,* like our ſtatutes. ¶ Solvi legibus, *to be diſpenſed with, to have an extraordinary privilege.* ☞ Lex regia, quæ & quando lata, vid. *A. Aug. D.* 4, p. 65.

* Lexĭcon, i. n. [*ad* λέξεις, *i. e.* dictiones, & vocabula pertinens] *A dictionary,* or *wordbook.*

* Lexipyretus, a, um. λεξιπύρετος. [*à* λήγω, deſino, & πυρετὸς, febris, *i. e.* ceſſare faciens febres] *Good againſt fevers,* Plin. 20, 18. *habet* lexipyretas, *ſc.* ἐμπλάστρους, & *Priſc.* lexipyreta cataplaſmăta.

* Lexis, is. f. λέξις, *i. e.* dictio. in plur. lexes. *A word,* or *expreſſion,* Lucil. *ap.* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 43.

L ante I.

Liăculum, i. n. [*à* liare, ut *à* ſignare ſignaculum] *A ſmoother,* or *plain,* Vitruv. 7, 3.

Lībădium, & libadion, i. n. [quod locis irriguis gaudeat] *The leſſer centaury,* Plin. 25, 5.

Lībāmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſacrifice, a drinkoffering.* Prima libamina *were ſome hairs which the prieſt, before he ſlew the ſacrifice, pulled off from between the beaſts horns, and threw into the fire,* Godw. ex Roſino. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 224. Libamine cumulare flammam, *V. Flacc.* 1, 204. Libamina ferre patera, *Id.* 5, 193.

Lībāmentum, i. n. *An offering* of ſacrifice, *a drinkoffering,* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 12.

Libandus, a, um. part. *To be offered in ſacrifice.* Libandæ undæ, *Ov. Met.* 3, 27.

* Lĭbanos. *Vid.* Libanus.

* Libanochrus, i. m. *A precious ſtone of the colour of frankincenſe,* Plin. 37, 10.

Libanōtis, ĭdis. f. [λιβανωτὶς, *ab* odore thuris] *An herb that ſmelleth like frankincenſe; roſemary,* Plin. 19, 12. & 26, 8.

Lībănōtus, i. [*à* λείβω, ſtillo & notus; *à* libe, & noto] *The ſouth-weſt wind,* Plin. 2, 47.

Libans, tis. part. *Offering in ſacrifice.* Libans Carcheſia, *V. Flacc.* 1, 193. Libantes thura, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

Libănus, i. *Cœl. pro* arbore. f. pro ipſo thure, m. [*à* monte Libano, ubi præcipuè naſcitur; *al. à* libando] vox vett. ignota. Nam *thuream plantam* vocat *Col.* arborem thurificam, *Plin. the frankincenſe tree.*

Lībarius, i. m. *He that maketh cakes,* or *wafers to ſell, one that keepeth a cakehouſe,* Sen. Ep. 56.

Lībātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* libo] *A drinkoffering; a light taſting of the wine to be offered,* Cic. *de* Har. Reſp. 10. Met. *a ſmall taſte of any thing.*

‖ Lībātor. m. *He that offereth,* or *taſteth,* Aug. ‡ Qui libat.

‖ Libātōrium, i. n. *The chalice,* or *cup for drinkofferings,* Feſt.

Libātus, a, um. part. (1) *Taſted, ſipped.* (2) *Eſſayed, proved, tried.* (3) *Offered, ſacrificed.* (4) *Gathered,* or *fetched from.* (5) *Cropped;* Met. *defiled.* (1) Rejicit libatos ore cibos, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 4, 34. Libata guſtu potio traditur Britannico, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 16, 3. (2) Integro bello, nuſquam ante libatis viribus, *Liv.* 21, 29. (3) Libatum fundens in tua ſacra merum, *Prop.* 3, 17, 38. (4) Animos hauſtos, aut acceptos, aut libatos ex divinitate habemus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 11. (5) Virginitas libata, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 115.

Lībella, æ. f. dim. [*à* libra] (1) *A little balance, a pound weight.* (2) *A ſmall Roman coin, the tenth part of a denier, about three farthings of our money.* (3) *A line, level,* or *plummet, uſed by maſons,* or *carpenters.* Hinc Anglic. *level.* (4) *The ſame as* as, *i. e.* tota hæreditas. (1) Bud. (2) Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 2, 34. (3) *Varr. R. R.* 1, 6. ¶ Ad libellam exigere, *to meaſure by line and level,* Plin. 36, 63. (4) Hæredem facere ex libella, *to leave one his whole eſtate,* Cic. Attic. 7, 2.

‖ Libellārius, a, um. adj. *ut* Libellarius contractus, *Ap. JCC.* & libellaria, ſubſt. pro eodem. *A covenant to have a thing for ever, paying a yearly rent, vid.* Calv.

‖ Lĭbellātici. *Thoſe Chriſtians, who, that they might not be forced to idol worſhip, gave up their names in petitions,* or perhaps *ſubſcribed their names to pay a fine,* St. Cypr.

‖ Lĭbellenſes, qui libellis ſuſcipiendis præerant, &c. *Clerks to the maſters of the requeſts,* Pancirol.

Lĭbellio, ōnis. m. *Varr.* ut tabellio, *Non.* qui libellos, *i. e.* literas, fert. (1) *A letter carrier.* (2) *He that writeth and ſelleth books.* (1) Non. 2, 499. (2) De capſa miſeri libellionis, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 21.

‖ Lĭbellŭlus, i. m. dim. *ex* dim. *A little book,* Hier.

Lĭbellus, i. m. dim. [*à* liber] (1) *A little book.* (2) § *A petition, ſupplication,* or *bill of requeſt.* (3) *A citation,* or *bill of proceſs.* (4) *A libel,* or *declaration in the law, of debt, treſpaſs,* &c. (5) *A writ of attachment.* (6) *A bill of record.* (7) *A certificate,* or *bill under a man's hand.* (8) *A lampoon.* (9) Meton. *A bookſeller's ſhop.* (10) *A kind of meaſure.* (1) Triſtes depone libellos, *Propert.* 1, 9. (2) Suet. Aug. 53. (3) Ubi tu es, qui me libello Venerio citâſti? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 6. (4) Plin. Ep. 10, 81. (5) Cic. *pro* Quint. 28. (6) Quint. 12, 8. (7) Paul. JC. (8) Suet. Aug. 55. (9) Te quæſivimus in Circo, te in omnibus libellis, *Catull.* 53, 4. (10) Cato, c. 10. ¶ Libelli, *letters miſſive,* Cic. Fam. 11, 12. ¶ Supplex libellus, *a petition,* Mart. 8, 31. ¶ Porrigere libellum, *to preſent a petition,* Suet. Aug. 53. ¶ A libellis, *a maſter of requeſts,* Id. Ner. 49. ¶ Libellus memorialis, *a regiſter,* or *roll,* Id. Cæſ. 56. ¶ Libellus repudii, *a bill of divorce,* Ap. JCC. ¶ Famoſus libellus, *a libel,* or *ſcurrilous pamphlet,* Suet. Aug. 55. ¶ Dejicere libellos, *to put in ſecurity to redeem a man's goods, which were to be publickly ſold,* Cic. *pro* Quint.

Libens, *vel* lubens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Willing, glad, joyful, pleaſed.* Me libente eripies mihi hunc errorem, *Cic.* Ego illos libentiores faciam, quam ipſa lubentia eſt, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 2. Porticum demoliti ſunt, lubentiſſimis omnibus, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2.

Libenter, *vel* lubenter. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.* (2) *Eaſily.* (1) Libentiſſimè dare, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27. Memini libentiùs illud, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 263. (2) Tu cum illa, Phædria, libenter vivis, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 45.

Libentīna. Venus dict. *à* libendo, *Varr.* vel *à* libidine, *Aug.*

‖ Libentia, æ. f. *Delight, pleaſure,* Gell. 15, 2.

Lĭbeo, *vel* lubeo, inde imperſ. libet. *To pleaſe, to like.* Quæ cuique libuiſſent delargitus eſt, *Suet. Cæſ.* 20.

Liber, bri. m. (1) *The inward bark,* or *rind of a tree.* (2) *A book,* or *work written,* at firſt made of barks of trees, afterwards of paper and parchment. (3) *An inventory,* or *regiſter.* (4) *An epiſtle,* or *letter.* (1) Moriens liber aret in ulmo, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 67. (2) Librum de concordia tibi remiſi, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 11. (3) *Cic. Verr.* 5, 142. interp. Budæo. (4) *Nep. Lyſand.* ſub fin. ¶ Librum componere, conficere, *to make a book,* Cic. edere, emittere, vulgare, *to put it out,* or *publiſh it,* Quint.

Līber, ĕra, um. adj. liberior, comp. liberrimus, ſup. (1) *Free, at liberty.* (2) *Not ſubject to, exempted from.* (3) *Void of,* or *without,* &c. (4) *Bold, open.* (5) *Free, not a ſlave.* (6) *Uncontrouled.* (7) *Liberal.* (8) *Without buſineſs, at leiſure.* (9) *At one's pleaſure.* (1) Liberrima otia, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 36. Liberiore frui cœlo, *Ov. Met.* 15, 301. (2) Ambitio jam more ſancta eſt, libera eſt à legibus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 26. (3) § Liber religione animus, *Liv.* omni curâ, *Cic.* (4) Truculentior, atque plus æquo liber, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 51. (5) Liber eſto, atque abito quò voles, *Plaut.* (6) Liberam juriſdictionem & ſine ſui appellatione magiſtratibus conceſſit, *Suet. Cal.* 16. (7) § Quam liber pater meus harum rerum fiet, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 105. (8) In te, qui dicit, Chærile, liber homo eſt, *Mart.* 1, 68. (9) Liberum erit nobis vel publicare, vel continere, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 8, 3. ¶ Liber laborum, *at leiſure,* Hor. A. P. 212.

Liber, ĕri. m. *A name of Bacchus. Vid.* Prop.

Libĕrālis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* liber] *i. e.* homine libero dignum, cum de rebus dicitur; vel qui ſe gerit ut liberum decet, cum de perſonis. (1) *Belonging to freedom.* (2) *Genteel, gentlemanlike, wellbred, becoming gentlemen.* (3) *Wellfavoured, handſome, faſhionable, becoming.* (4) *Liberal, openhanded, free-hearted, bountiful, free, frank, generous.* (5) Alſo *exalted, ample.* (1) Eas liberali cauſa aſſeres manu, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 4. *you ſhall aſſert their freedom,* or *prove them free.* (2) In urbe liberaliſſimis ſtudiis affluenti, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 3. (3) Hem Eunuchum tibi! quam liberali facie? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 20. = Virgo formâ honeſtâ & liberali, *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 96. (4) = Roſcius ſemper liberaliſſimus munificentiſſimúſque fuit, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 8. ⌘ Laudis avidi, pecuniæ liberales, *Sall. B. Catil.* 7, 7. (5) Animos ad ſpem liberalioris fortunæ fecit, *Liv.* 22, 26. uti leg. *Gron.* ¶ Liberales artes, *liberal arts and ſciences,* ſo called as being fit for ſcholars and gentlemen.

Lībĕrālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Generoſity, ingenuity.* (2) *Bounty, liberality, freedom, kindneſs,* or *goodnature.* (3) *Fair means, good uſage.* (1) Liberalitas, quia à liberali animo proficiſcitur, ita nominata eſt, *Sen.* de *Vita beata,* 24. (2) = Juſtitiæ eſt conjuncta munificentia, quam eandem vel benignitatem, vel liberalitatem appellari licet, *Cic.* (3) ⌘ Pudore & liberalitate liberos retinere, ſatius eſſe credo, quam metu, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 32. Liberalitates revocatæ, *grants revoked,* Suet. Claud. 29.

Lībĕralĭter. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Genteely, like a gentleman.* (2) *Splendidly, profuſely.* (3) *Amply, largely.* (4) *Freely, hoſpitably, liberally, handſomely.* (1) Liberaliter educatus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 31. eruditus, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 2. = inſtructus, *Cæſ.* (2) Vivebat lautè, & liberaliùs ſibi indulgebat, quam ut invidiam vulgi poſſet effugere, *Nep. Chab.* 3. (3) Liberaliſſimè pollicitus eſt his omnibus, tamen, &c. *Cic.* (4) = Largè, liberaliterque aliquem tractare, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 88.

Lībĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be freed,* or *ſet at liberty.* Civitatibus facultatem ad ſe ære alieno liberandas aut levandas dedi, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2.

Liberans, tis. part. *Delivering, freeing,* Liv. 33, 21.

† Liberata ponebant *pro* effata. *Delivered,* i. e. *ſpoken,* Feſt.

Lībĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delivering, a releaſe, a riddance.* Liberatio moleſtiæ, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1, 12. malorum, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Lībĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deliverer, a releaſer.* Liberator urbis, *Liv.* 1, ult. patriæ, *Nep. Dion.* 10.

Liberaturus, a, um. part. *About to deliver.* Patriam liberaturi, *Juſt.* 16, 5. *Conf. Liv.* 32, 10. & *Celſ.* 3, 4.

Lībĕratus, a, um. part. *Delivered, freed, ſet free,* or *at liberty, diſcharged, rid, quitted.* § Liberata dominatu reſpublica, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 1. Liberatus ſum tuâ operâ, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 33.

Liberè. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Genteely, liberally.* (2) *Frankly, freely.* (3) *Without conſtraint, at his pleaſure.* (4) *Boldly, without fear.* (5) *Profuſely, extravagantly.* (1) Adoleſcentuli liberè educti, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 8. ⌘ Liberè facere, non aſperè, *Cic.* de *Amic.* c. 25. (2) Tellus omnia liberiùs, nullo poſcente, ferebat, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 128. (3) ⌘ Ingredi liberè, non licenter errare, *Cic. Orat.* 23. Liberiùs vivendi poteſtas, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 25. (4) Conſilium verum dare gaudeamus liberè, *Cic.* = Tutò & liberè decernere auſus eſt ſenatus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 2. (5) Liberiùs vivebat, & rem familiarem negligebat, *Nep. Them.* 1.

Lībĕri, ōrum. pl. m. [dict. quod ſint liberi, *i. e.* ingenui, non ſervi] (1) *Children, ſons and daughters.* (2) Alſo *grandchildren.* (3) ☞ It is often uſed of *one child.* (1) Vagamur egentes cum conjugibus & liberis, *Cic. Att.* 8, 2. (2) *Ap. JCC.* potiſſimùm. (3) Fratris liberos vitâ privavit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 11. *de uno tantum.* Ingenio te in liberos leni puto, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 99. *Chremes inquit Menedemo, qui unicum filium habuit,* Ibid. v. 41. ☞ † *Legitur tamen* liber *in ſing.* Dig. Trajanum in liberi locum adoptavit, *Aur. Vict. Ep.* 12, 9.

Lībero, āre. [*ex* liber] *i. e.* liberum facio. (1) *To unlooſe,* or *ſet free.* (2) *To free, to enfranchize.* (3) *To rid out of.* (4) *To releaſe, to acquit.* (1) *Vid.* Liberor, n. 1. (2) Servos omnes puberes liberaverunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 9. (3) = § Remitto tibi hoc totum, atque iſtâ te curâ libero, *Cic.* § ⌘ Senatus neque liberavit ejus culpæ regem, neque arguit, *Liv.* 41. *more Græcorum.* (4) ⌘ Bis condemnatum judices liberaverunt, *Cic.* ¶ Liberare ſe ære alieno, *to clear his debts,* Cic. Attic. 6, 2. enſem vagina, *to draw out,* or *unſheath his ſword,* Ov. Met. 6, 551. ¶ Liberare fidem, *to make good his promiſe,* Cic. *prò* Flacc. 20. aliquem à creditoribus, *Sen. B.* 2, 7. animos errore, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 5. invidiâ, *Id. N. D.* 1, 6. aliquem culpæ, *Liv.* 41, 19. obſidionem urbis, *Id.* 26, 8. urbem obſidione, *Cic. Att.* 8, 12. ſe onere, *Liv.* 9, 31. ¶ Liberavi animam, *I have diſcharged my conſcience.*

Lībĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be looſed.* (2) Met. *To be ſet free,* &c. (1) Linguæ ſcalpello reſectæ liberantur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 46. (2) Liberatus ſum tuâ operâ, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 33.

Līberta, æ. f. *A ſervantmaid,* or *bondwoman made free,* Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 99.

Lībertas, ātis. f. [*ex* liber] (1) *Liberty,* as oppoſed to ſervitude. (2) *A freedom,* or *power in acting.* (3) *Boldneſs of ſpeech.* (4) *Frankneſs, goodnature.* (5) *A democracy, a commonwealth.* (6) *A goddeſs ſo called.* (1) ⌘ Aliæ nationes ſervitutem pati poſſunt, populi Romani eſt propria libertas, *Cic. Philipp.* 6, 7. (2) Libertatis proprium eſt ſic vivere, ut voles, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 20. *ex mente Stoicorum, ſed addendum videtur ex Perſio,* excepto ſi quid Maſurî rubrica vetavit, *Stat.* 5, 89. & ex *Seneca,* Deo parere libertas eſt. (3) ⌘ Aſperitas agreſtis vult libertas mera dici, veráque virtus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 18, 6. & ſeq. ⌘ Nero libertatem Senecæ, quam ſervitium ſæpius expertus eſt, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 61. (4) Fides, libertas, amicitia præcipua animi humani bona ſunt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 15. (5) Libertatem & conſulatum L. Brutus inſtituit, *Tac. Ann.* in princip. (6) Suet. Aug. 31.

Lībertīna, æ. f. *A bondwoman made free.* Me gratâ detinuit compede Myrtale libertina, *Hor. Od.* 1, 33, 14.

Lībertīnus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of him that was once bound, but is now free,* (2) or *one that was himſelf a bondman, and ſince made free.* (1) Ex uſu ſuperioris ſec. (2) Ex uſu inferioris. Utrumque colligitur ex loco *Suet. Claud.* 24.

† Līberto, āre. *To make free,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Lībertus, i. m. [*quaſi* liberatus] *One that of bond is made free ; a late ſervant,* or *bondman.* ⌘ Feci è ſervo, ut eſſes libertus mihi, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 10. ⌘ Magis decorum eſt libertum, quam patronum, onus in via portare, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 100.

Lĭbet, libuit, & libĭtum eſt. imperſ. *It liketh,* or *contenteth* me, thee, him, us, &c. Non libet plura ſcribere, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18. ⌘ Minimum decet libêre, cui multùm licet, *Sen. Troad.* 336.

Lĭbīdĭnans, tis. part. *Leacherous, wanton, luſtful,* Lex. *ex* Petron. Arb.

Libidinor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To play the leacher,* or *wanton,* Suet. Ner. 28.

Libidinōsè. adv. ‖ iùs, comp. *Luſtfully, wilfully, after his own luſt and pleaſure,* Cic. Div. *in* Verr. 12. In humiliores libidinoſe crudeliterque conſulebatur, *Liv.* 3, 36. Libidinoſiùs ſævire, *Tert.*

Lĭbīdĭnōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Arbitrary, unreaſonable, wilful.* (2) Synecd. *Luſtful, wanton, leacherous, fleſhly, ſenſual.* (3) *Provoking luſt and pleaſure.* (1) ⌘ A libidinoſâ ſententiâ certum & definitum jus religionum eos deterret, *Cic.* pro *Domo.* (2) = Nihil iſto ſcitote eſſe luxurioſius, libidinoſius, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 27. Libidinoſiſſima mulier, *Id.* in *Verr.* 5, 33. (3) Libidinoſæ dapes, *provocative diſhes, corroborating meats,* Col. *in* Præf. l. 10.

Lĭbīdo, ĭnis. f. [*à* libêre, *i. e.* placere] (1) *One's will, humour, or fanſy.* (2) *Luſt, wantonneſs, leachery, concupiſcence, ſenſuality.* (3) *Any unbridled paſſion,* or *unlawful deſire.* (1) Matura, dum libido eadem hæc manet, *whilſt he is in the ſame mind,* Ter. Phorm. 4, 5, 4. Magis in decoris armis, quam in ſcortis libidinem habebant, *Sall. B. C.* 7. (2) = Quæ ad ſuſpicionem ſtuprorum & libidinum pertinent, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 13. (3) = Docemur domitas habere libidines, coercere omnes cupiditates, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 43.

Lĭbĭtīna, æ. f. prop. Dea, in cujus templo vendebantur, quæ ad funera pertinerent. [*à* libitu ; *ut à* libens Venus libentina dict. *Vid.* Propr.] Hinc factum, ut ſign. impenſas funebres, *Suet.* officium curandi funeris, *Val. Max.* & ipſam mortem, ſive feretrum, in quo mortui efferuntur. (1) *The goddeſs Venus,* or *Proſerpine, in whoſe temple all things were ſold that belonged to burials ; thence fanſied to be the goddeſs of death.* (2) *The care of providing for a funeral.* (3) *The bier whereon the corpſe is carried.* (4) *Death itſelf.* (1) Triginta funerum millia in rationem Libitinæ venerunt, *Suet. Ner.* 39. *the weekly bill, a book in which was ſet down the money paid into the treaſury at the death of any perſon,* a cuſtom as antient as Servius Tullius. (2) Val. Max. 5, 2, 10. (3) Multa pars mei vitabit Libitinam, *Hor. Od.* 3, 30, 7. *interpr. Acrone. ſed commode in ſeq. notione exponi poteſt.* In urbe tanta fuit peſtilentia, ut tunc vix libitina ſufficeret, *Liv.* 40, 19. (4) Si Libitinam evaſerit æger, *Juv.* 12, 122.

Lĭbĭtīnārius, i. m. qui libitinam exercebat. *He that hath the ſurvey and charge about interments ; the ſteward,* or *provider and overſeer of obſequies.* (2) But moſt properly *an undertaker, who ſelleth,* or *letteth to hire all things neceſſary for a funeral.* (3) Alſo *an old decrepit man that hath one foot in the grave.* (1) *Vett. Gloſſ.* Libitinarius Ἐνταφιαςὴς. (2) Sen *de* Benef. 6, 38. (3) Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Lĭbĭtum, i. n. *vel* fortè rect. libitus, ûs. verb. [*à* libet] *One's will and liking.* Vix leg. niſi in acc. ad libitum, *at his pleaſure.* Suaque ipſi libita velut in captos exercebant, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 1, 4.

Lībo, āre. (1) *To taſte,* or *ſip.* (2) *To pour out in offering.* (3) *To ſacrifice,* or *offer, to drop, to ſprinkle.* (4) *To touch lightly.* (5) *To gather,* or *pick out in reading.* (1) Apes flumina libant, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 54. (2) In menſâ laticum libavit honorem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 740. (3) Certas fruges certáſque baccas ſacerdotes libanto, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8. (4) Ex variis ingeniis excellentiſſima quæque libavimus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2. § Cibum libare digitis, *Ov. Am.* 1, 577. dapes, *Liv.* 39, 43. uvam, *Tib.* 1, 11, 21.

Libor, ari. paſſ. *To be taſted,* &c. Libantur ſingula flammis, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 653.

Lĭbŏnŏtus, i. m. ventus flans inter liba, *Sen. Nat. Q.* 5, 16. *al. leg.* leuconotus, *ut ſit* albus notus, *ap. Hor. Od.* 7, 15. *The ſouth-weſt wind, in the midſt betwixt ſouth and weſt. Vid.* Libanotus.

Lībra, æ. f. [*ex* λίτρα linguâ Siculâ] (1) *A pound, the pound Troyweight of* 12 *ounces ; averdupois,* 16 ; § *a pound in money,* 20 *ſhillings.* (2) Alſo *a meaſure holding ſomewhat near a pound weight in liquids.* (3) *A balance,* or *pair of ſcales to weigh with.* (4) *One of the twelve ſigns.* (5) *A carpenter's line,* or *maſon's rule, a plummet,* or *level.* (6) *A poiſe, counterpoiſe,* or *ballaſt.* (7) *The height and ſummit of a place.* (1) Cui ſatis una farris libra foret, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 69. (2) Populo denos modios, ac totidem olei libras diviſit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 38. (3) Lance ancipitis libræ ſuſpendere aliquid, *Perſ.* 4, 11. (4) Libra die ſomnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 208. (5) Col. 8, 1. (6) Plin. 16, 36. (7) Cæſ. B. G. 3, 11.

Librālis, e. adj. *That is of a pound weight,* or *meaſure.* Malum cotoneum pondere librali, *Plin.* 19, 2. *Conf. Col.* 6, 2.

Librāmen, ĭnis. n. [*ex* libro] *A balancing,* or *counterpoiſing ; equal poiſe,* or *weight ; ſtanding,* or *even weight ; a balaſting, a biaſs,* Liv. 42, 65.

Librāmentum, i. n. id. (1) *A counterpoiſe,* or *even weight.* (2) *The tongue of a balance, a level, floor,* or *pavement.* (3) *A thong,* or *cord to tie ordnance with.* (4) *A weight of lead, ſtone,* &c. *to make the motion more ſteady.* (5) *A forcer, to command water up hill.* (1) Col. 1, 5. (2) Plin. Epiſt. 4, 30, 10. Vitr. 7, 4. (3) Tac. Hiſt. 3, 23. (4) Libramenta plumbi aut ſaxorum, *Liv.* 38, 5. (5) Plin. 31, 6.

Librans, tis. part. *Weighing,* or *poiſing.* Et fluctus ſupra, vento librante, pependit, *Sil. Ital.* 17, 278. Librans terra per quæ pendet, *Plin. H.* 2, 4. ex alto ſeſe aquila, *Id.* 10, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 2, 622.

Librāria, æ. f. [*a* liber] (1) *A library of books, a bookſeller's ſhop.* (2) § A libra, *a woman weigher of wool,* or *flax, a ſervant-maid.* (1) Gell. 5, 4. (2) Juv. 6, 476.

Librāriŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* librarius] *A petty ſcrivener,* or *under clerk, a book-keeper,* Cic. Att. 4, 4. & *de* Legg. 1, 2.

Librārium, i. n. [*à* liber] *A groſs-regiſter, a cheſt to keep books,* or *any ſuch things in, a library.* Exhibe librarium illud legum veſtrarum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 12.

Librarius, a, um. adj. [*à* liber] *Pertaining to books.* ¶ Scalprum librarium, *a penknife,* Suet. Vitell. 2. ¶ Librarium atramentum, *printing,* or *writing ink,* Plin. 35, 6. ¶ Libraria taberna, *a bookſeller's,* or *ſtationer's ſhop,* Cic. Philipp. 2, 9. ¶ Scriptor librarius, *a tranſcriber, a writer of other mens works,* Hor. A. P. 354.

Librarius, i. m. ſubſt. (1) *A ſcrivener, a clerk, an amanuenſis.* (2) *A bookwriter, a tranſcriber, a librarykeeper.* (3) Alſo *a keeper of books of accompts, a clerk of a company.* (4) ‖ *A printer, a bookbinder,* or *ſtationer.* (1) Legi literas non tuas, ſed librarii tui, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 6. (2) Mihi librarius mittatur, qui exſcribat hypomnemata, *Cic. Fil. ad Tir.* 16, 21. (3) *Veget.* (4) *Ex uſu hodierno ſatis commode.*

Lībrārius, a, um. adj. [*à* libra] *That weigheth a pound, of a pound weight.* Caro in fruſta libraria conciditur, *Col.* 12, 53. *vid.* & *Vitruv.* 8, *extr.*

Librātio, ōnis. f. *A weighing by the pound, a poiſing,* or *levelling,* Vitr. 10, 8. & 6, 1.

Librātor, oris. m. verb. [*à* libro] (1) *A conveyer of water from ſprings to conduits, by levelling of the ground.* (2) *A ſlinger, an hurler of ſtones in war.* (1) Libratorem mittas, qui exploret ſitne locus altior mari, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 50. (2) Libratoribus funditoribuſque attributus locus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 39.

Librātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Weighed, poiſed, levelled.* (2) Met. *Deliberate, adviſed.* (1) Tellus ponderibus librata ſuis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 13. Pondere ipſo libratior, *Liv.* 30, 10. (2) Apul.

Librīle, is. n. *The beam of the balance,* Feſt. ‡ Scapus libræ.

Librilla, ōrum. n. inſtrumneta bellica, *Feſt.*

rectiùs *Scal.* legit librilia, um. *Slings uſed heretofore in war to hurl ſtones,* Cæſ. B. G. 7, 81.

Librĭpens, dis. m. [*ex* libra *&* pendo] *A weigher, an officer that holdeth,* or *looketh to the balance in weighing money betwixt buyer and ſeller, whence it was called* per æs & libram venditio, *concerning which, as it relateth to an imaginary ſale, ſee* Boeth. comm. 3. *and* Hor. *ſaith,* Librâ mercatur & ære, *Epiſt.* 2, 2, 158. Stipis ponderandæ penſatores, *paymaſters in the army.* Libripendes *dicuntur* Plin. 33, 3.

Libro, āre. [*i. e.* librâ pondero] (1) *To weigh,* or *poiſe.* (2) *To counterpoiſe, to counterbalance, to level; to try by plumb rule.* (3) *To divide equally.* (4) *To throw, ſling,* or *ſwing.* (5) *To gage.* (1) Apes ponduſculo lapilli ſe librant, *Plin.* 11, 10. Stabat anxius heros, librabatque metus, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 166. (2) Lapillis apes ſeſe per nubila librant, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 196. (3) Cum paribus Titan orbem libraverit horis, *Col.* 10, 42. (4) Summâ telum librabat ab aure, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 417. (5) Librare aquam, *Plin.* ¶ Librat ſe ex alto aquila, *the eagle hovereth on high,* Plin. 10, 3. ¶ Librare glandes, *to ſhoot, diſcharge,* or *carry bullets* as guns do, *Veget.*

Libror, āri. paſſ. *To be poiſed,* &c. Manus libratur artifici temperamento, *Plin.* 12, 25.

Libs, lĭbis. m. λὶψ, ventus ex Libya, *ſc.* Africus. [*à* λίβυς] *The ſouthweſt wind,* Plin. 18, 34.

Libum, i. n. dict. quod libaretur priuſquam ederent. *A cake made of honey, meal, and oil*; *a wafer,* leg. & libus, i. m. *ap. Non.* Adorea liba per herbam ſubjiciunt epulis, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 109. *Conf. Ov. Faſt.* 3, 735.

Liburna, æ. f. *ſc.* navis. [*à* Liburnis, pop. qui eâ uſi] *A light and ſwift ſhip, a foiſt,* or *pinnace, a privateer, a galley,* Hor. Ep. 1, 1. Luc. 4, 530.

Liburnica, *ſc.* navis. *idem quod* liburna, *Plin.* 6, 16. *Suet. Aug.* 17.

Liburnus, i. [*à* ſimilitudine liburnicæ navis] *A litter,* or *couch, made like a foiſt,* or *brigandine, for noblemen to be carried in ſoftly and eaſily,* Juv. 6, 476.

Licēbit. fut. [*ab* imperſ. licet] pon. interdum *pro* conj. *Altho, albeit,* Hor. Epod. 15, 19.

Licens, tis. part. [*à* liceor] *Offering the price, cheapning,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 18.

Licens, tis. adj. ex part. or, comp. *Unconfined, licentious, extravagant, luxurious.* Joci licentes, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, ult. Licentior & divitior fluxit dithyrambus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 48. Licentior vita, *Val. Max.* 9, 1, 2.

Licenter. adv. iùs, comp. *Licentiouſly, overfreely, with too much liberty, overboldly,* or *raſhly.* 𝔛 Ingredi liberè, non licenter errare, *Cic. Orat.* 23. Licentiùs errare, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 557. & *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 4, 10, 29. Jamque adeo licenter eludebant, *Liv.* 29, 31.

Lĭcentia, æ. f. Licentia propriè eſt facultas ſecundum quam aliquid licet, ut quis faciat, vel omittat, vel impediat. (1) *Licenſe, liberty* in a middle ſenſe. (2) But commonly uſed for *an exceſs thereof, licentiouſneſs.* (3) *Arbitrary proceeding.* (4) *Unrulineſs,* or *boiſterouſneſs.* (1) Omnes deteriores ſumus licentiâ, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 74. = Licentia libertáſque vivendi, *Cic.* (2) 𝔛 Civitas inter libertatem licentiamque diviſa, *Tac.* (3) Eadem licentiâ in plures annos ordinavit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 76. = lidido, *Id. ibid.* (4) Obruerat tumulos immenſa licentia ponti, *Ov. Met.* 1, 309. ¶ Infinita licentia, *Full power, an unlimited commiſſion to do as he pleaſed,* Sen. Poetica licentia, *a liberty aſſumed by poets of uſing ſome ſyllables, words,* or *phraſes in a peculiar manner, coining new words,* &c.

‖ Licentiatus. doctus cum dignitate licentiæ. *Licenſed, authoriſed, approved.* Ex uſu hodierno.

Licentiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Raſh, licentious, diſſolute, unruly.* (2) *Aſſuming, improper.* (1) 𝔛 Ex moribus imperatoris miles aut intactus aut licentioſus, *Tac.* (2) Quint. 1, 6.

LICEO, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be lawful.* (2) *To be prized,* or *valued; to be ſet at a price for what it is to be ſold.* (1) Felices quibus iſta licent, *Ov.* ☞ *Sed hæc ratio vix obtinet præterquam tertiis perſonis.* (2) Parvo cum pretio diu licerent, *Mart.* 6, 66. *ex* Gronov. *cæteri perperam* liceret.

Lĭceor, ēri, ĭtus ſum dep. *To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it, to offer the price.* Jocos ridiculos vendo; agite, licemini, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 39. Ac ne in locatione novorum vectigalium immoderatiùs licerentur, propalam monuit, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 20.

Liceriana pyra, *ſive* licernina, *ab auctore dicta,* Plin. 15, 15.

Liceſſit, *pro* licuerit, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 13. *ut* prohibeſſit *pro* prohibuerit, *Cic.*

Licet, ebat, licuit, licitum eſt. imperſ. (1) *It is lawful.* (2) *It is free,* or *poſſible: I, thou, he, we,* &c. *have power, authority,* or *leave to do it; I am content, you may if you will.* (1) Peccare nemini licet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 19. (2) Id licere dicimus, quod cuique conceditur, *Ibid.* Modo liceat vivere, eſt ſpes, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 31. Quieto tibi licet eſſe, *you may ſet your heart at reſt,* Plaut. Bibas licebit, *you may drink if you pleaſe,* Cic. Pugnes licet, *Varr.* Licet janitor exangues terreat umbras, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 400. ☞ *Hac formulâ fere eſt ellipſis* τȣ̃ ut. ¶ Licet tibi eſſe bonum virum, *Quint.* & bono viro, *Cic.* ¶ Per me licet, *you may for all me,* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 29. ¶ Si per te licet, *if you give me leave,* Plaut.

Licet. aſſentiendi formula, *ſive* concedentis. *Be it ſo, content.*

Licet. conjunct. adverſat. quam ſequitur ferè *tamen,* & regit ſubj. *Although, albeit.* Fixerit æripedem cervam licet, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 802. ☞ Sanctius, Faber, Litt. *aliiq; viri docti ſemper eſſe verbum ſubintellectâ conjunct.* ut *diſerte affirmant; ſed an hoc perpetuum ſit, ex allato exemplo judicent licebit.*

* Lichen, ēnis. m. (1) *A tetter,* or *ringworm.* (2) Alſo *the herb liverwort.* In plur. fere morbum ſign. *lichenes.* (1) Sordidi lichenes, *Mart.* 11, 99. ☞ *Græcum eſt.* Mentagram Plinii *ſeculo aliqui dixerunt* Latinè, teſte ipſo, 26, 1. λειχὴν impetigo, *Gloſſ.* (2) Plin. 26, 4.

‖ Liciatorium, i. n. Lignum in quo licium involvitur, *a weaver's beam,* Hier. † Jugum.

Licinia, æ. f. *ſc.* olea. (1) *A kind of olives.* (2) Alſo *the herb ſtar vervain.* (1) *Col.* 11, 49. Licinianam *appellat* Cato c. 6. (2) Apul.

Lĭcĭnus, a, um. Licinum quod ſurſum verſus reflectitur. *Hinc* licini boves, *having their horns turned upwards,* Serv.

Lĭcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſetting out to ſale to him that will bid moſt; a prizing,* or *cheapning.* Exquiſitis pretiis & licitationibus factis, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 53. Licitationem potius apponam, quam illud minoris veneat, *Id.*

Lĭcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that enhanceth the price, one that in cheapning outbiddeth others; a chapman,* Cic. Offic. 3, 15.

‖ Licitatrix. *A chapwoman,* Dig.

‖ Licitè, *vel* licitò. adv. *Lawfully, warrantably.* Inclinatæ Latinitatis vocab. † Legitime.

Licitor, āri. dep. freq. [*à* liceor] (1) *To cheapen, to offer a price, to bid for a thing, to ſet a price upon.* (2) Alſo *to outbid, to enhance the price and ſet it higher, to vie with one another who ſhall bid moſt.* (3) *To ſkirmiſh, to box,* or *buffet.* (1) Licitamini hoſtium capita, *Curt.* 4, 1. (2) Calor licitantium vectigalia ultra modum ſolitæ conductionis inflavit, *Caj. JC.* (3) Pars ſaxa jactant, inter ſe licitantur, *Enn.* ap. *Non.* 2, 505.

Licitum eſt. præt. [*à* licet] imperſ. *I, thon, he, we,* &c. *might.* Dum licitum eſt illi, *as long as he might,* Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 12.

Licitūrus, a, um. part. fut. [*à* liceo] *That ſhall be lawful.* Quod nihilo magis ei liciturum eſſet plebeio, rempubl. perdere, quam, *&c.* Cic. Attic. 2, 1. Conf. Liv. 32, 21.

Licitus, a, um. part. [*à* licet] (1) *Lawful, allowable.* Item part. [*à* liceor] (2) *Cheapning, having cheapned,* or *bid.* (1) Si eſſet licitum per nautas, *if the ſeamen had been willing,* Cic. (2) *Cic.* ap. *Litt.* ſed locum non reperio.

LICIUM, i. n. [licia ſunt quibus ſtamina ligantur, *qu.* ligia, *Iſid.*] (1) *The woof about the beam,* or *the threads of the ſhuttle.* (2) *Thread,* or *yarn.* (1) Licia telæ addere, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 2. (2) Terna tibi licia circundo, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 74.

Lictor, ōris. m. [*à* ligo] ut *à* lego lector, *Voſſ.* *ſc.* à ligandis reis, *Non.*] I, lictor, colliga manus, *Liv.* *a ſerjeant,* or *beadle, a macebearer,* or *verger:* a conſul had twelve of theſe officers to go before him; they carried each a bundle of rods tied up with an ax, this for capital, thoſe for ſmaller crimes; *a ſerjeant at arms, a marſhal, an executioner,* Cic. *pro* Rab. 4.

Lictōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a ſerjeant.* Lictorii faſces, *Plin.* 7, 30.

Licuit, præt. [*à* licet] *It was lawful,* or *fit,* Cic. § Item præt. *à* liqueo; *unde* delicuit, *Ov. Met.* 4, 252. *He melted.*

LIEN, ēnis. m. & lienis, is. *The milt, the ſpleen.* Seditionem facit lien, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 14. Lienis ubi affectus eſt, intumeſcit, *Celſ.* 4, 9.

Liēnicus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the ſpleen, ſplenetic,* or *that hath his ſpleen ſwollen,* or *a great pain in the milt,* Plin. 29, 3. *ubi tamen* Harduin. *leg. & emendat* lientericis.

Liēnis. *idem qu.* lien, *quod vid.*

Lienōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick of the ſpleen.* (2) *Swollen, inflated;* or as ſome *ſubject to palpitation, panting.* (1) Pyrrhi pollicis in dextro pede tactus lienoſis medebatur, *Plin.* 7, 2. (2) Cor lienoſum habeo; jamdudum ſalit, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 62.

* Lienteria, æ. f. *A laſk,* or *looſeneſs, a kind of flux, when the meat cometh from a man without any concoction,* or *digeſtion, as he took it.* Levitas inteſtinorum λειεντερία vocatur, *Celſ.* 2, 1.

* Lientericus, i. m. λειεντερικός. *That hath ſuch a flux,* or *laſk, troubled with a looſeneſs,* Plin. 29, 3. *Vid.* Lienicus.

‖ Liga, æ. f. [*unde* ligii homines] *A league.* Ligius vaſſallus; Ligium feudum, dict. quod ad ſervitutem ligat, *C.*

‖ Ligăculum, i. n. *A ſcovel,* or *mawkin,* Eraſm.

Ligāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ligo] *A band,* or *tie.* Salices ad ligamina vitium, *Col.* 11, 2. Ligamina ventis demere, *Ov. Met.* 14, 230.

Ligāmentum, i. n. *A band,* or *ſtring wherewith any thing is tied up, bandage for wounds; a ligament.* Ligamenta vulneribus parare, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 54, 4.

Ligans, tis. part. *Binding.* Ligantes laqueo colla, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 6, 32.

Ligārius, i. *A kind of fiſh,* Litt. *ex* Auſon.

Ligātio, ōnis. f. *A binding,* or *tying,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Ligātūra, æ. f. (1) *A binding, a ligature,* or *bandage.* (2) *An amulet.* (1) Ligatura in vitibus locum debet mutare, *Pallad.* 1, 6. (2) Auguſtin.

Ligātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound,* or *tied up.* (2) *Fettered.* (3) *Compact, joined together.* (1) Crines ligatos impedire vittâ, *Tibull.* 1, 6, 66. (2) Ligatus à prætore, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6. (3) 𝔛 Mundus diſſolvi non poteſt, niſi ab eodem, quo eſt ligatùs, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 5. *ſed alii leg.* colligatus.

‖ Ligellum, i. n. Perperam habent aliqui libb. pro *tigillo,* ap. *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 22.

Lignārium, i. n. *A woodyard, a pile,* or *ſtack of wood,* Varr.

Lignārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wood,* or *timber.* Faber lignarius, *a carpenter.*

Lignārius, i. m. *He that heweth,* or *purveyeth wood, a woodmonger, a timbermerchant,* Liv. 35, 41.

Lignātio, ōnis. f. verb, (1) *A fuelling, an hewing, fetching,* or *purveying of wood to burn.* (2) Alſo *a grove where wood may be taken.* (1) Milites lignationis causâ in ſylvas diſceſſerunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 38. (2) Col. 1, 5.

Lignātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who goeth forth to get wood, and to provide fuel; a purveyer for wood, a woodmonger, an hewer of wood.* Lignatores oppreſſi, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 26. Pabulatores & lignatores tueri, *Liv.* 41, 1.

Ligneŏlus, a, um. dim. [*à* ligneus] *Made of wood.* Hæc ſcripſi ad lychnuchum ligneolum, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 7. ¶ Ligneolæ hominum figuræ, *puppets*, Apul. *de* Mundo, p. 741.

Ligneus, a, um. adj. *Wooden, made of wood, of timber.* Soleæ ligneæ, *wooden ſhoes, pattens, ſabots*, Cic. *de* Invent. 2, 50. Equus ligneus, *Propert.* 3, 9, 42.

|| Lignīle, is. n. *A woodhouſe*, or *a woodloft, a ſtack of wood*, Jun.

|| Lignipes, ĕdis. m. & lignipedium, i. n. *A patten, a wooden ſhoe*, Feſt.

Lignor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To go to purvey and get wood, to gather fuel.* Equites in oliveto, dum lignantur, interfecti ſunt, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* 27.

Lignōſus, a, um. adj. *Hard like wood, woody.* Radix lignoſa, *Plin.* 12, 7.

LIGNUM, i. n. [*à* legendo, de caduco enim propriè dicitur, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7.] (1) *Wood* properly *for fire*, ſometimes *for other uſes.* (2) *A log, chump*, or *block.* (3) *The ſtone*, or *kernel in fruit.* (4) Meton. *Tables of ſtone to write on.* (1) Aridum compone lignum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 17. Non ex quovis ligno Mercurius fit, *Prov.* (2) Diſſolve frigus, ligna ſuper foco largè reponens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 9, 5. Truncus ficulnus, inutile lignum, &c. Id. Sat. 1, 8, 1. (3) Plin. 12, 11. (4) Hott. JC.

LIGO, āre. act. (1) *To bind, to tie*, or *wrap, to tie up, to tie faſt.* (2) *To bewitch and diſable.* (1) Ligare vulnera, *Ov. Met.* 7, 850. aliquem legibus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 75. (2) Iſid. 8, 9.

Ligor, ari. paſſ. *To be bound.* Ligari vinculo propiore, *Ov. Met.* 9, 549.

Lĭgo, ōnis. m. *A ſpade, a ſhovel, a mattock, a ploughſhare, an iron rake*, or *ſuch like inſtrument, to dig and delve with*, Hor. Ep. 5, 30.

Ligōnizo, āre. *To dig*, or *caſt up earth with a pickax*, Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

Ligŭla, æ. f. *vel* lingula, *Priſc.* promiſcui ferè uſûs ap. vett. [dim. *à* lingua, per Sync. τοῦ *n.*] (1) *A little tongue.* (2) Propter ſimilitudinem, *A latchet of a ſhoe, a ſhoetie.* (3) *A tenon.* (4) *The tongue of a pipe.* (5) *A ſpoon, ſcummer*, or *ladle, an apothecary's* ſpatula. (6) *A meaſure containing three drams and a ſcruple* (quarta pars cyathi.) (7) *A long ſword*, or *dagger made like a tongue.* (8) *A ſmall ſlip*, or *neck of land.* (9) *A word of contempt ſaid of any thing that is thin, ſlim, and ſlender.* (10) *The hollow*, or *flap and tip of the ear.* (11) *The flap*, or *cover of the throat.* (1) In primo ſenſu vix occurrit. (2) Mart. 2, 29. (3) Vitruv. *ap.* Litt. (4) Vitruv. *ap.* Litt. (5) Offas adipis liquamine tinctas lingulâ demittito, *Col.* 6, 2. (6) Duarum aut trium ligularum menſura, *Plin.* 20, 5. (7) Gell. 10, 25. (8) Oppida poſita in extremis lingulis promontoriiſque, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 22. *ita leg.* Budæus. (9) Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 30. (10) † Sidon. (11) † Ex uſu medd. = Epiglottis. ¶ Ligula aſtrictoria, *vel ſimpliciter*, ligula, *a lace*, or *point*, Jun. || Ligula cruralis, *a garter*, Id.

LIGURIO, ire. *al. ſcrib.* ligurrio *in vett. libb.* [an *à* λιγυρὸν, ſuave; aut *à* lingo, *n* extrito] (1) *To eat deliciouſly, to pick and chooſe tid bits, to feed nicely and delicately.* (2) *To ſlabber up.* (3) *To hanker after*, or *long for.* (4) *To conſume, waſte, and ſpend riotouſly, to play the glutton.* (1) Quæ, cum amatore ſuo quum cœnant, liguriunt, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 14. (2) Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 70. (3) Cum quidam agrariam curationem ligurirent, diſturbavi rem, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 21. (4) Non leviter improbiſſima lucra ligurire, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 76.

Ligūrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Greedineſs, gluttony, liquoriſhneſs*, Cic. Tuſc. 4, 11.

|| Ligūritor, ōris. m. *A lickdiſh, a glutton*, Auſon. Epigr. 120.

Liguſticum, ci. n. *Lovage of Lombardy*, Plin. 19, 8. Col. 12, 57.

Liguſtrum, i. n. *Privet*, or *primeprint*; alſo *white withywind*, or *withbind.* Alba liguſtra cadunt, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 18.

|| Liliaceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to lilies.* Oleum liliaceum, *oil of lilies*, Pallad. 6, 14.

Liliētum, i. n. *A place where lilies grow, a lilybed*, Pallad. 3, 21.

LĪLIUM, i. n. [*à* Gr. λείριον] *A lily*, a flower of which there are ſeveral ſorts. Candida lilia, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 709. Breve lilium, *Hor. Od.* 1, 36, 16.

LĪMA, æ. f. [*ex* limus, a, um. quòd obliquis aciebus ſecat, *Mart.*] (1) *A file.* (2) Met. Alſo *the correcting*, or *mending* of any thing, *as* a book, &c. (1) Nec limâ, nec torno, nec id genus ferramentis uti, *Apul. Florid.* 2, p. 778. (2) Limæ labor & mora, *Hor. A. Poet.* 291.

Limandus, a, um. part. *To be corrected*, or *amended.* Hortor illi te expoliendum limandumque permittas, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10. *conf. Celſ.* 6, 12.

|| Limātè. adv. iùs, comp. *Exactly, accurately, correctly, politely, neatly, finely*, Amm. 15, ult. ‡ Accuratè.

|| Limātio, ōnis. f. *A filing*, or *poliſhing*, Aug.

Limatŭla, æ. f. *A little file*, Næv.

Limatŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. belle limatus, politus. *Neat, ſubtile, accurate, fine, quaint.* = Opus hic eſt limatulo & polito judicio tuo, *Cic. Fam.* 5, ult.

|| Limātūra, æ. f. *Powder*, or *duſt that cometh of filing*, Onom. vet. limatura ῥίνημα.

Limātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Filed, poliſhed.* (2) *Neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious.* (1) Oratione limatus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 39. (2) Limatius dicendi genus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 34.

Limax, ācis. m. *Col.* f. *Plin.* [*ex* limo in quo deliteſcit, *vel* quod de limo naſcatur, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. unde *Plaut.* Met. *pro* meretrice, quod miſeros amantes καταφαγεῖ, ut limax olera & folia plantarum arrodit] (1) *A ſnail, a dewſnail*, or *ſlug.* (2) *A thieviſh whore, a cutthroat, a quean, an harlot.* (1) Implicitus conchæ limax, *Col.* 10, v. 324. Limaces lividæ, *Plaut.* ap. *Varr.* (2) Plaut. *in* Fragm.

Limbator, ōris. m. trix. f. *An embroidered ſtuff for covering*, or *bedding*, Litt. *ex* Catull. *ſed q.*

|| Limbātus, a, um. *Garded*, or *purfled, embroidered*, Treb. Poll.

Limbellus, i. m. dim. [*à* limbulus] *A little hem*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Limbŏlārius, i. m. [*à* limbulus] *A maker of gards*, or *purfles, an embroiderer*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 45.

|| * Limbŏrātius, in vett. libb. pro limbolarius, *Voſſ.*

|| Limbŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* limbus] *A little hem*, or *fringe*, Litt. quâ auct. non dicit.

LIMBUS, i. m. *A purfle, a welt, lace, border*, or *gard about a coat*, or *gown, a fringe*, or *ſelvedge.* Aureus limbus obibat chlamydem, *Ov. Met.* 5, 51. ¶ Limbus duodecim ſignornm, *Varr.* Limbus *ſcholaſticis theologis eſt pars inferorum.*

LIMEN, ĭnis. n. [*à* λιμὴν, portus; al. *ex* limus, quod tranſverſè locatur, *Feſt. q.* luminis, *aliter* limes, eſt enim limes januæ] (1) *The lintel*, or *threſhold of a door.* (2) *A goal, a ſtation, a limit.* (3) *An entry*, or *entrance.* (4) Synecd. *The houſe.* (1) Limen ſuperum inferumque ſalve, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 1, 1. (2) Signo corripiunt ſpatia audito, lumenque relinquunt, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 316. *Unde & qui captus ab hoſtibus ad ſuos fines redit*, poſtliminiò redire dicitur. (3) Limen interni maris multi eum locum appellavere, *Plin.* 3, 1. (4) = Exilio domos & dulcia limina mutant, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 511. ¶ Perrumpere limina, *to break down the gates*, Id. *Æn.* 2, 480. ¶ Limina imperii, *the frontiers*, or *marches.* ¶ In limine impingere, *Prov. to be out at firſt daſh.* ¶ Limine ſubmoveri, *to be turned out of waiting, to be no longer a client*, Juv. 3, 124. A limine ſalutare diſciplinas, *to be a novice therein, to be a poor ſcholar*, Sen. Ep. 49.

* Limĕnarcha, æ. m. *The warden of the ports*, Dig.

LIMES, ĭtis. m. [*à* limus obliquus, *vid.* n. 2.] (1) *A bound*, or *limit, a border*, or *frontier, a boundary*, or *landmark.* (2) *A croſs path.* (3) *A great broad way.* (1) Limes agro poſitus litem ut diſcerneret agris, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 898. (2) Sectus in obliquum limes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 130. (3) *Vide inſignem locum ap.* Liv. 31, 24.

Limeum, *rect.* lœmeum. *A poiſonous herb, called alſo* belenium, *Plin.* 27, 11.

|| Limicola, æ. com. gen. *Bred*, or *living in mud.* Limicolæ oſtreæ, *Auſon. Ep.* 7, 37.

|| Limiger, era, um. Uvæ limigeræ. *Weeds dawbed over with mud*, Auſon. Moſ. 45. ‡ Limoſus.

|| Liminare, is. n. *A threſhold.*

Liminaris, e. adj. Ad limen pertinens. Liminares trabes, *Vitruv.* 6, 4.

|| Liminium, i. n. *Baniſhment*, or *exile*, Lex. *ex* Prud. *q. d.* eliminium.

Limis, e. adj. *Crooked, aſkew*, Feſt. ‡ Limus.

|| Limitāneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the marches, bounds*, or *frontiers.* Dux limitaneus, *a marquis that is to defend the marches.* Limitanei, *ſc.* milites, *ſoldiers in gariſon upon the frontiers; qui &* limitantes, *Amm.* Sæpe apud poſterioris ævi ſcriptores reperitur.

Limitaris, e. adj. Iter limitare, *a footpath five foot broad betwixt one man's ground and another's*, Varr. L. L. 4, 4.

Limitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bounding*, or *limiting.* Limitatio terræ vinealis, *Col.* 3, 12.

Limitātor, ōris. m. *A limiter*, Lexicogr. *ex* Liv.

Limitātus ager. *A country*, or *county divided into hides*, or *ploughlands*, Feſt. ‡ Limitibus deſcriptus.

Limito, āre. act. *To bound*, or *limit, to divide and part, to ſet bounds and limits.* Vineas limitari decumano oportet, *Plin.* 17, 22. *Invenitur & apud* Cic. Ep. 3, 8. *in vett. libb. teſte* Budæo, *ubi al. leg.* limavit.

Limitor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *Idem.* Vineas limitari decumano oportet, *Plin.* 17, 22.

* Limma. λεῖμμα, *i. e.* defectus. *An half note in muſic*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 2, 1.

Līmo, āre. act. [*à* lima] *i. e.* limâ polio. (1) *To file, to take away what is ſuperfluous, to poliſh.* (2) *To amend, to correct.* (1) = In arbores exacuunt limantque cornua elephanti, *Plin.* 18, 1. (2) = Stylus ille maximè ornat ac limat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 49. ¶ = Scalpere atque limare gemmas, *to cut diamonds*, Plin. 36, 7. ¶ Limare commoda, *to file off*, or *pare away one's profit*, Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 37.

Limo, āre. [*à* limus. adj.] ¶ Limare caput cum aliquâ, *to join heads*; alſo *to look aſkew*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 81.

Limo, āre. [*à* limus, ſubſt.] *unde* oblimo, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 136. *i. e.* limo impleo.

Limor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be filed, poliſhed*, &c. Curâ limari, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 6, 37.

Limo, ōnis. m. *A range*, or *beam betwixt two horſes in a coach*, Litt. *ex* Col.

|| Limò. adv. *Aſkew*, Solin.

|| Limones, um. pl. m. *Lemons*, Scal.

Limonia, æ. f. herba, alterum genus *Anemones*, Plin. 21, 11.

* Limonia mala. *Limons*, or *lemons.*

* Limoniates. [*à* prætenſi virore] *A precious ſtone, the emerald*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Limonion, *vel* limonium. *The herb watergreen*, or *wild beets*, Plin. 22, 22.

Limōſitas, ātis. f. *Abundance of mud, muddineſs*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Limōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of mud*, or *ſlime, muddy, ſlimy.* Limoſus juncus, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 49. lacus, *Id. Æn.* 2, 136.

Limpĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* limpha, *qu.* limphidus, *vel qu. à* λαμπὺς, ἄδος] ſſimus, ſup. *Clear, bright, pure, tranſparent, clear as water.* Lacus limpidi, *Catull.* 4, 24. = Vinum defæcatum & limpidiſſimum, *Col.* 12, 28.

Limpĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Clearneſs, brightneſs*, Plin. 32, in fin.

Līmŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat awry*, or *aſkew*, Plaut. Bacch. 5, 2, 12.

LIMUS, a, um. adj. & limis, e. obliquus, tranſverſus. [*à* λεῖμμα, *unde &* limax, λεῖμμα animal cochleæ ſimile, tortuoſum, *Heſych.*] *Crooked, awry, aſkew.* Ego limis, *ſc.* oculis, ſpecto, *I looked aſkew upon*, or *caſt a ſheep's eye at*, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 53.

LIMUS, i. m. [al. *ex* λεῖος, lævis, lubricus; al *à* λύμα, ſordes, quæ abluuntur; al. *à* λειμὰς, locus humidus; al *ex* ἰλύω, limo obduco, *vide* ἴλυμα, limus] (1) *Mud, ſlime, clay, loam, morter.* (2) *A kind of garment they wore that waited on public officers,* or *at the ſacrifices.* (1) Dureſcit limus igni, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 80. (2) *Nig.* & *Hygin.* ap. *Serv.* in *Virg. Æn.* 12, 120. *ubi alii, & fortè rectiùs,* lino.

Linămentum, i. n. (1) *Linen, thread, that which is made of flax.* (2) *Lint, a tent for a wound.* (3) *The wick of a candle.* (1) Col. 6, 11. (2) Celſ. 8, 9. & alibi. Admovere oportet naribus extinctum ex lucerna linamentum, *Celſ.* 4, 20. ¶ Linamenta. pl. *Any thing made of linen,* Plin. 7, 2.

Linarium, i. n. *A flaxplat,* Col.

Linarius, i. m. *A flaxdreſſer, a flaxmerchant, he that ſelleth,* or *worketh flax,* or *linen,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 34.

Linctus, a, um. part. [*à* lingo] *Sucked, licked,* Plin. 35, 50. *ed. Hard.*

Linctus, ûs. m. [*à* lingo] *A licking,* or *ſucking down ſoftly, lapping; a lohock,* or *electuary.* Multi tuſſim linctu ſalis diſcuſſere, *Plin.* 36, 17.

Linea, æ. f. proprie eſt funiculus ex lino. (1) *A line,* or *any long ſtring.* (2) *A carpenter's,* or *maſon's plumbline; a ſounding plummet.* (3) *A fiſhing line.* (4) *A line in a book.* (5) *A ſtreak.* (6) *A bound, a long cord,* or rather *a rail, dividing the ranks of citizens as they ſat, to keep them in their places.* (7) *A degree of kindred, a lineage.* (8) *The lines in a dial, ſhewing the hours; the points in the table.* (1) Ligato pede longâ lineâ gallina cuſtoditur, *Col.* (2) Linea & perpendiculo uti, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1. (3) *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 1, 22. Captum lineâ trahit piſcem, *Mart.* 5, 57. (4) ‖ *Apul.* ‡ Verſus, verſiculus, *Cic.* (5) Plin. 35, 10. (6) Quid fruſtra refugis? cogit nos linea jungi, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 2, 19. & *Met.* Mors ultima linea rerum, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 16, ult. (7) Ap. JCC. vett. Plin. 2, 3. (8) *Salmaſ.* ¶ Linea margaritarum, *a ſtring of pearls, a bracelet,* or *row of pearls,* Scæv. ¶ Linea dives, *the pit and boxes in the theatre, wherein the ſenators and equeſtrian order ſat,* Mart. 8, 78. ¶ Extrema linea amare, *to love at a diſtance, to love with never ſo little encouragement,* Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 12.

‖ Linealis, e. adj. *Lineal,* in *a line,* Amm. 22, 40. ‡ Linearis.

‖ Lineamentātio, ōnis. f. *The draught of the ſhape,* or *proportion,* &c. *Jul. Firm.* ‡ Graphis.

Lineamentum, i. n. (1) *The form and feature, the proportion, draught,* or *ſhape* of a body, *or* viſage; *the ſtrokes,* or *lines drawn either in painting,* or *geometry.* (2) *A lineament, a diagram.* (1) Quæ compoſitio membrorum? quæ conformatio lineamentorum? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 18. (2) In geometriâ lineamenta formæ intervalla, &c. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 42.

Lineāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a line, drawn out in lines,* Plin. 35, 3.

Lineātio, ōnis. f. *A drawing of lines,* Vitruv. 9, 4.

‖ Lineātor, ōris. m. *He that draweth lines,* Boët.

Lineātus, a, um. part. *Drawn out by way of model,* or *plan,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 3, 42.

Lineo, āre. *To draw lines, to draw the figure of a thing in lines,* Vitruv. 9, 4.

‖ Lineŏla, æ. f. *A little line,* or *ſtreak,* Gell. 10, 1.

Lineus, a, um. adj. *Flaxen,* or *linen, made of flax.* Linea vincula, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 510. Lineæ veſtes, *Plin.* 12, 6.

LINGO, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*à* Gr. λείχω, fut. ſecund. λιχῶ, inſerto *n, unde &* Angl. *to lick.* (1) *To lick with the tongue.* (2) *To ſuck ſoftly, and let go down by little and little.* (1) Mel mihi videor lingere, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 8, 21. (2) Plin. 37, 10.

Lingua, æ. f. [*ex* lingo, quâ lingimus, *qu.* linga] (1) *A tongue.* (2) Meton. *A language,* or *ſpeech.* (3) *Detraction, ſlander, calumny.* (4) *Eloquence.* (5) *A promontory,* or *narrow piece of land, running into the ſea.* (6) *The name of ſeveral herbs, as* lingua bubula, *lang de beuf,* &c. (1) Linguis micat ore triſulcis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 439. (2) Doctus ſermones utriuſque linguæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 8, 5. (3) Vitemus oculos hominum, ſi linguas minùs facile poſſumus, *Cic.* (4) Concedat laurea linguæ, ap. *Cic. Offic.* 1, 22. (5) == Oppida poſita in extremis linguis, promontoriiſque, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 12. Eminet in altum lingua, in qua ſita eſt, *Liv.* 44, 11. (6) *Plin.* 24, 19. ¶ Linguam ſitientis canis imitari, *to loll out the tongue,* Perſ. ¶ Hæſitare linguâ, titubante linguâ loqui, *to ſtammer,* or *ſtutter,* Ov.

Linguace, es. *idem quod* lingulaca, *Plin.* 25, 11.

Linguācŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* linguax] *Talkative, full of tongue, tattletattle,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed non reperio.*

Linguarium, i. n. (1) *An inſtrument wherewith one's tongue is ſtopt, a gag;* or as others *a penalty impoſed on one who hath a laviſh tongue.* Linguario indiget, *Prov. vid. Sen.* de *Beneſ.* 4, 36. *Vid.* Muret. *explicat in Variis,* 12, 5. & *Lipſ. in locum.*

‖ Linguātus, a, um. *That hath a good tongue, well languaged, well ſpoken, that hath ſkill in ſeveral languages, a linguiſt,* Tert. ‡ Linguarum peritus.

‖ Linguax, ācis. adj. *Long tongued, a blab, full of words, a great ſpeaker, a pratler,* or *chatterer,* Gell. 1, 15.

Lingula, æ. quæ & ligula, æ. f. dim. [*à* lingua] *A little tongue, a lingel, a latchet, the tip, point,* or *end of a bar,* or *lever, which is thruſt into the rollers; a little tenon to put into a mortoiſe;* alſo *a promontory or ridge of land running into the ſea; a ſmall meaſure, a ſpoon,* or *ſlice.* Quarta cyathi pars, *a ſkimmer,* or *ladle, the tongue of a balance; the herb ſeggs,* or *gladen. Vid.* Ligula.

Lingŭlāca, æ. f. (1) *A ſole fiſh.* (2) *A prating goſſip, a tattlebaſket.* (3) Alſo *the herb adders,* or *ſerpents tongue.* (1) Vin' lingulacas? *ſc.* piſces, *ST.* (2) Quid opus eſt, quando uxor domi eſt? ea lingulaca eſt, *Plaut. Caſin.* 2, 8, 67. (3) *Plin.* 25, 11. *al. leg.* lingulata.

Lingulātus, a, um. *That hath a tongue,* or *tenon,* Vitr. 8. c. ult.

‖ Linguōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of tongue, talkative,* Hier. ‡ Garrulus.

Liniendus, a, um. *To be anointed.* Et, ſi purgandum ulcus videbitur, melle liniendum, *Celſ.* 7, 26.

✠ Līnĭger, ĕra, um. *Bearing linen,* or *flax, one that weareth linen, a prieſt of Iſis.* Linigeri fugiunt calvi, *Mart.* 12, 29. Linigera juvenca, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 77.

Linimentum, i. n. *An ointment,* or *liniment, a pledget,* Celſ. 5, 26.

Linio, ire, ivi & ii, itum. act. [*qu.* lenio, delinio] *To anoint,* or *beſmear, to rub ſoftly, to chafe gently.* Oleo linire, *Col.* 17. Luto liniuntur, *Vitruv.* 7, 3. *Vid.* Lino. ☞ Burmannus ad *Quintil. Decl.* 13, 5. p. 277. verbum *linire* nos inferioris ævi & indoctis librariorum calamis debere putat, legendumque ubique *linere.*

‖ Linipŭlus, i. m. *A ſtrick of flax,* Feſt.

‖ Linis. vas, ſolium. *A kimnel, bowl,* or *tray,* Turn. *Vid.* Lenis.

‖ Linium, i. n. *The woof whereunto the warp is applied,* Feſt. ‡ Licium tranſverſum.

Linnæ, arum. f. [quod *ex* lanâ] *A kind of ſquare rough mantles,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

LINO, ĕre, lini, *Quint.* livi & lēvi (vul. *q. à* leo) lĭtum. (1) *To anoint.* (2) *To dawb,* or *paint.* (3) *To beſmear,* or *bewray.* (1) Dolia gummi liverunt, *Col.* 12, 50. (2) Auro tecta linuntur, *the roofs are gilded,* or *gilt,* Ov. *de* Med. fac. 7. (3) Linit ora luto, *Ovid. Faſt.* 3, 760. pice, *Liv.* 21, 8.

Lĭnor, ni, litus. paſſ. *To be dawbed, clotted, beſmeared,* &c. *Col.* Linuntur auro tecta, *Ov. Med.* 7. *Vid.* Lino.

Linōſitas, ātis. f. *Abundance of flax,* Plaut. *teſt.* Litt.

* Linoſtrŏphon, i. n. *i. e.* lini verſio; *al.* πράσιον, *al.* marrubium voc. *The herb horehound,* Plin. 20, 22.

Linōzōſtis, is. f. *The herb mercury,* Plin. 25, 5.

Linquendus, a, um. part. *To be left.* Cum duce ſimul linquenda poteſtas, *Claud.* 2. *in Ruf.* 21.

Linquens, tis. part. *Departing, fainting.* Linquentem revocavit animum, *Curt.* 9, 5, 11. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 315.

LINQUO, ĕre, liqui, † lictum. (1) *To leave, quit,* or *forſake.* (2) *To diſcard,* or *caſt off.* (3) § Neut. *To faint,* or *ſhrink.* (1) Fortuna potentes domos inimica linquit, *Hor. Od.* 1, 35, 23. (2) Linque ſevera, *Hor. Od.* 3, 8, 28. (3) *Vid.* Linquens.

Linquor, i. paſſ. *To be left,* &c. Linqui animo, *to ſwoon,* Suet. Cæſ. 45.

‖ Linteāmen, ĭnis. n. *A linen cloth, a ſheet,* Apul. Met. 11. ‡ Linteum.

‖ Linteārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to linen,* Ulp. Lintearia negotiatio, *the trade of a linendraper, buying and ſelling of linen,* Dig. 14, 4, 5. ‡ Linteo.

Linteārius, i. m. *A merchant of linen, a linendraper;* alſo *a ſempſter,* Ulp. ‡ Linteo.

Linteātus, a, um. *That weareth a rochet, ſurplice,* or *other linen veſture.* Linteata legio, *a regiment of the Samnites,* Liv. 10, 38. *ubi vide interpretes.* Linteatus ſenex, *one of the prieſts of Iſis,* Sen. *de* Vita beata, 2.

Linteo, ōnis. m. *A linenweaver, a ſeller of linen,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 38.

Linteŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* linteum] *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag, clout,* or *pledget.* Linteolum cæſitium, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 46. Linteola aceto imbuta, *Col.* 6, 16. *Conf. Celſ.* 5, 26.

LINTER, tris. f. ſemel m. Grammaticis eſt dub. gen. *Varr.* (1) *A little boat, a freſhwater boat, a wherry, a ſculler.* (2) Alſo *a trough,* or *tray.* (3) Alſo *a baſket to carry grapes into the winepreſs.* (1) Lintribus in inſulam materiam convexit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27. Lintres magno remorum ſonitu incitatæ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 60. Exiguus linter, *Tibull.* 2, 5, 34. (2) Cavat arbore lintres, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 262. (3) Servabit plenis in lintribus uvas, *Tib.* 1, 5, 23.

Linteum, i. n. [*qu.* lineum, *ex* lino] (1) *Any linen cloth, a towel, a napkin.* (2) Meton. *A ſail.* (1) Linteum cape, atque exterge tibi manus, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 110. (2) Certum eſt dare lintea retro, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 686. Lintea inferre fluctibus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 83.

Linteus, a, um. adj. [*à* linum] *Of linen,* or *lint.* Veſtis lintea, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 56. Lintei libri, *Liv.* 9, 40. Lintea volumina, *maps,* and ſometimes *public records, upon linen.*

Lintrarius, i. m. *A boatman, bargeman,* or *ferryman,* or *ſculler,* Dig.

Lintriculus, i. m. *A ſmall boat,* Cic. Att. 10, 10. ſed variant codd.

LĪNUM, i. n. [*ex* Gr. λίνον] (1) *Flax, linen.* (2) Meton. *Thread.* (3) *A rope in a ſhip.* (4) *A caſting net,* or *drag net.* (5) Pl. lina. *Purſe nets,* or *hays.* (1) Urit lini campum ſeges, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 77. (2) Celſ. 7, 14. & ſæpe alibi. (3) Parant torto ſubducere carbaſa lino, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 587. (4) Pelago alius trahit humida lina, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 142. (5) Nodoſa tollite lina, *Ov. Met.* 3, 151. ¶ Lini ſemen, *linſeed,* Plin. ¶ Lini ſtupa, *tow, hurds,* or *okam.* Lini factum, *flax ſpun, yarn,* Ulp. infectum, *unwrought, unſpun,* Id. Linum catagraphum, *i. e.* linteum variis figuris notatum, *ſuch as damaſk, diaper,* &c. *Catull.* 23, 7. *ſed al. leg.* catagraphos Thynos. ¶ Linum incidere, *to cut the thread,* i. e. *to open a letter,* for they tied their letters with thread, and ſealed the knot with wax, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 5.

* Lio, āre. [*ex* λειόω, λειῶ, lævigo] Liare ciſternas, *to ſmooth over,* Tert. *al. leg.* linire, *i. e.* gypſare, *to ſtop with morter,* or *terrace.*

* Lĭpăra, æ. f. [*à* λιπαρὸς, pinguis] *A ſalve,* or *ſoft plaiſter,* Medicamenta quæ vocant liparas, *Plin.* 33, 6. *conf. Celſ.* 5, 19, 25. *Gr. vocem retinuit,* emplaſtra quas λιπαρὰς Græci nominant.

* Liparis. f. (1) *A kind of lizard,* or *fiſh.* (2) Alſo *a certain gem.* (3) *A river of Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 32, 7. (2) Plin. 37, 10. (3) *Vid.* Propr.

* Lipothymia, æ. f. *A fainting, a ſwooning away. Lat.* Deliquium, defectio animi.

Lippiens, tis. part. *Being bleareyed,* or *dim-ſighted.* Calor autem adjuvat omnia quæ frigus infeſtat, item lippientes, ſi nec dolor, nec lachrymæ ſunt, *Celſ.* 1, 9.

Lippio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. *To be ſandblind, poreblind,* or *dim of ſight, to be bleareyed.* Cum leviter lippirem, has ad te dedi, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 14. ¶ Lippiunt fauces fame, *my jaws are clammy,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 39. *audaciſſima tranſlatio.*

Lippĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *A wateriſh running of the eyes,* or *bloodſhot of the eyes.* Lippitudinis meæ ſignum tibi ſit librarii manus, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 13. *conf. Celſ.* 1, 5.

Lippitur. imperſ. Ne omninò lippiatur, *that he may not be ſtarkblind,* or *bleareyed,* Plin. 28, 8.

LIPPUS, a, um. adj. [*qu.* λεῖος ὦπι, vel à λείβω, ſtillo, quod lippientibus ſtillent oculi, *Voſſ.* à λίπος, humor pinguis qui defluit ex oculis, *Bec.*] (1) *Bleareyed.* (2) *Having dropping,* or *wateriſh eyes; mopeyed, one whoſe eyes run with water.* (1) Lippo quaſi oculo me herus meus manum abſtinere haud quit, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 1, 11. (2) Omnibus & lippis notum & tonſoribus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 7, 3. Oculis lippus inunctis, *Ibid.* 1, 3, 25. ¶ Lippa lacuna, *dropping, dribbling,* or *leaking.* ¶ Lippa ficus, *oozy, moiſt, of a white milky juice,* Mart. 7, 19.

‖ Liptote, vox barbara ap. recentiores gramm. *pro* litotes, *quod vide.*

‖ Lĭquābilis, e. adj. *Which may be melted,* or *made ſoft and liquid,* as wax. Cera liquabilis, *Apul. Apol.* p. 454.

Lĭquāmen, ĭnis. n. [à liquo] (1) *Dripping, any thing wherewith meat is baſted, ſuet melted and tried, greaſe, tallow.* (2) *Ointment, pickle.* (1) Offæ adipis liquamine tinctæ, *Col.* 6, 2. (2) Col. 7, 4.

Liquandus, a, um. part. Liquanda alvus, *to be looſned,* or *made looſe,* Celſ. 4, 4.

‖ Lĭquaſco. [à liquo, ut à labo labaſco] *To melt away, to diſſolve,* Voſſ.

Liquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A melting,* Aur. Vopiſc.

Lĭquātor. *A melter.* Lexicogr. *ex* Celſ.

Lĭquatus, a, um. part. *Melted, diſſolved.* Guttæ liquatæ ſolis ardore, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 10. Mella liquata favis, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 152.

Lĭquefaciens, tis. part. *Melting.* Liquefaciens omentum in flamma, *Catull.* 87, 6.

Liquefacio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *i. e.* liquere facio. *To melt,* or *make to melt, to diſſolve,* or *make liquid.* Quos nullæ futiles lætitiæ exſultantes languidis liquefaciunt voluptatibus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 6. ☞ *Ap. idoneos rarò leg. niſi in participiis.*

‖ Liquefactio, ōnis. f. *A melting,* Poſter.

Liquefactus, a, um. part. *Melted, diſſolved, waſted, conſumed, clarified, tried and ſettled, cleared.* Legum æra liquefacta, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 8. Liquefactæ glandes, *Lucan.* 7, 513.

Liquĕfio, factus. *To be melted,* or *diſſolved.* Flammâ thura liquefiunt, *Ov. Met.* 7, 161.

Liquens, tis. part. *id. quod* liquidus. *Melting, liquid, moiſt.* ¶ ✤ Campi liquentes, *the ſea,* Virg. Æn. 6, 724. Sil. 14, 269.

LIQUEO, ēre, licui. *unde* in comp. delicuit, *Ov.* primâ communis. [à lix, *i. e.* aqua, quod contractè dicitur *pro* liquis] (1) *To melt, to diſſolve, to become liquid and moiſt.* (2) Met. *To be clear and plain.* (1) Vina liquentia fundam, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 238. Cum liquentia mella ſtipant, *Id. Æn.* 1, 436. (2) Si haberem aliquid, quod liqueret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 1. ☞ *Sed hæc notio tertiis perſonis ſolum competit.* ☞ *Pro* liqueo, *niſi in participiis, uſurpatur potius* liqueſco.

Liqueſcens, tis. part. *Melting, diſſolving* as ſnow doth. Nix liqueſcens, *Liv.* 21, 36. *Hinc*

‖ Liqueſcentia, æ. f. *Melting,* Hermol.

Liqueſco, ĕre. incept. [à liqueo] (1) *To melt* like wax. (2) *To run* as metal doth. (3) *To thaw* as ſnow doth, *to grow liquid and moiſt.* (4) Met. *To be diſſolved, to grow ſoft and effeminate.* (5) *To relent, to faint.* (1) Igni cera liqueſcit, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 80. (2) Silex fornace liqueſcit, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 122. (3) Mens mea tabida facta de nive manantis more liqueſcit aquæ, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1, 1, 68. (4) = Voluptate cum liqueſcimus, fluimúſque mollitiâ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 22. (5) *Vid.* n. 3. 𝔛 Dureſcó, *Virg.* = Fluo, *Cic.* Reg. abl. cauſæ.

Liquet. imperſ. [à liqueo] Liquet, *i. e.* liquidum, manifeſtum & clarum eſt, *Don.* *It appeareth, it is ſure, clear, certain and manifeſt; it is apparent,* or *well known.* Abſolvere non quivi, & propterea juravi *non liquere,* Cic. ¶ Liquet mihi dejerare, *I may take my oath of it,* Ter. Eun. 2, 3. ¶ Liquet inter nos, *we are ſure of it,* Cic. ¶ N. L. *i. e.* non liquet, *it doth not appear,* a form uſed when the jury brought in their verdict *ignoramus,* and the buſineſs was put off to another hearing.

Liquidè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Plainly, clearly, manifeſtly, apparently.* Liquidè ſerenum cœlum, *Gell.* 14, 1. + Liquidò. Liquidiùs de ſenſu tuo judicavi, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 10. † Liquidiſſimè conſtat, *Auguſt.*

Liquidiuſculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more mild and ſmooth.* Liquidiuſculuſque ero, quam ventus eſt favonius, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 71.

Liquidò. adv. *Clearly, plainly.* Liquido jurare, *to ſwear pointblank, to ſwear with a ſafe conſcience,* Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 14.

‖ Liquĭdo, āre. *To make moiſt,* or *clear,* Pap. + Liquefacio.

✤ Liquidum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *Water, moiſture.* Liquidi urna, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 54.

Liquĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [à liqueo] (1) *Liquid, moiſt, ſoft.* (2) *Clear, pure, without mud,* of water. (3) *Serene, calm, clear.* (4) *Evident, plain, manifeſt.* (1) Liquidi odores, *Hor. Od.* 1, 5, 2. 𝔛 Craſsáque conveniunt liquidis, & liquida craſſis, *Lucr.* 4, 1253. ☞ *Ubi notandum licenter produxiſſe primam, ut in ſequenti.* (2) Liquidus humi aquaï, *Lucr.* 3, 428. Amnis liquidior, *Plin.* 34, 8. (3) Liquidiſſimus æther, *Lucr.* 5, 501. & *Met.* = Animo liquido & tranquillo es, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 36. (4) Ad liquidum explorata veritas, *Liv.* 3, 8. ¶ Plumbum liquidum, *melted lead,* Hor. Od. 1, 35, 2. ¶ Liquidus venter, *a looſe,* or *ſoluble belly,* Mart. 13, 116. ✤ Iter liquidum, *a voyage,* or *journey by ſea,* Prop. 3, 21, 14. ✤ Sorores liquidæ, *the nymphs,* Ov. Met. 1, 704. ¶ Vox liquida, *a clear ſhrill voice,* Lucr. 5, 1378. ¶ Mens liquida, *free from paſſion,* or *prejudice, undiſturbed,* Catull. 61, 46. ¶ Liquidus ignis, *pure* æther, al. *fire,* Virg. Ecl. 6, 34. ¶ Literæ liquidæ, *l, m, n, r,* quod quaſi ſono liqueſcant, *Gramm.*

Liquo, āre. act. *i. e.* liquere facio. [à liqueo] *To melt, to diſſolve, to thaw.* Capulos ſolutis perfudit gladiis, ereptáque pila liquavit, *Luc.* 7, 159. ¶ Liquare alvum, *to looſen,* or *make one looſe,* Celſ. 4, 4. ¶ Liquare vina, *to rack,* or *fine wines, and take them off the lees, to ſtrain, to decant liquor out of one veſſel into another,* Hor. Od. 1, 11, 6.

Liquor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be melted,* &c. *Mart.* 9, 3.

LIQUOR, ĕris. Poët. car. præt. & ſup. Depon. aut ſaltem paſſiv. abſ. act. (1) *To be diſſolved,* or *melted, to drop.* (2) *To run,* or *glide along* as rivers do. (3) Met. *To waſte,* or *wear away,* as time. (1) Liquitur ut glacies, *Ov. Met.* 2, 808. (2) Liquitur montibus humor, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 43. (3) In partem pejorem liquitur ætas, *Lucr.* 2, 1140. Attenuatus amore liquitur, *Ov. Met.* 3, 490.

Liquor, ōris. m. [à liqueo] (1) *Fluidity.* (2) *Any moiſture, juice,* or *liquor.* (3) ✤ *The ſea.* (1) 𝔛 Cauſæ quæ vim habeant concretionis & liquoris, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 14. (2) Liquor mellis, *Lucr.* 1, 937. aquæ, *Cic.* ✤ Vitigenus liquor, *wine,* Lucr. 5, 15. Albus ovi liquor, *Col.* 6, 38. (3) Medius liquor ſecernit Europen ab Afro, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 46.

LIRA, æ. f. (1) *A baulk,* or *ridge of land between two furrows.* (2) *A furrow.* (1) Col. 2, 4. = Porca ibidem. (2) Non.

* Liræ. pl. [à λῆροι] *Trifles, toys, fooleries, tittletattle, a flimflam.* = Gerræ germanæ atque liræ, liræ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 9.

Lirātim. adv. *In ridges, ridge by ridge, ridgeways,* Col. 11, 3, 20.

* Lirĭnum, i. n. *ſc.* unguentum *ſive* oleum. *Oil,* or *ointment of lilies,* Plin. 21, 5.

‖ Liripipium, i. n. M. Gr. vox barb. *vel qu.* cleri ephippium, uti cingulum ſacerdotale vulgari ſcommate dic. *A tippet, which doctors and noblemens chaplains wear with their gowns, a liripoop.* * Epomis.

Līro, āre. act. [à lira] *ſc.* liras facio. *To make baulks,* or *ridges in land; to plough land the third time.* Cum primò aratur *proſcindi* dicitur; cum ſecundò *offringi*; cum tertiò *lirari.* § *To roll the ground and ſo to break the clods and cover the ſeed.* Tabellâ aratro adnexâ, quod vocant *lirare,* operientes ſemina. *Vid.* plura ap. *Plin.* 18, 20.

Liror, ari. paſſ. *To be made,* or *ſeparated by ridges.* Lirantur jugera, *Col.* 11, 2, 47.

LIS, lītis. f. certè olim litis dicebatur in recto. [an à λιτὴ, vehemens obteſtatio?] (1) *Any ſtrife,* or *diſpute, a vehement contention.* (2) *A falling out, a quarrel, a brangle, a wrangling diſpute.* (3) *A fact, proceſs,* or *action at law.* (1) Philoſophi ætatem in litibus conterunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 20. (2) Inferiis imperandis, ut litibus & jurgiis ſe abſtinerent, imperabatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 45. (3) = Litium & rixæ cupidus protervæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 14, 26. ¶ Litis conteſtatio, *the producing of witneſſes in court*; redemptio, *an agreement upon compoſition*; æſtimatio, *rating the coſts and damages with the ſuit*; ſometimes *amercing,* Nep. ¶ Lite perſequi, *to go to law,* Cic. ¶ Litem intendere alicui, *to ſue one,* or *bring his action againſt,* Id. ¶ Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, *to queſtion for his life,* Cic. *pro* Clu. 41. ¶ In litem jurare, *to ſwear to the truth of his action before he enter it,* Id. ¶ Lite cadere, *Feſt.* litem perdere, *to loſe his action, to be caſt,* Cic. ¶ Litem ſecundum tabulas alicujus dare, *to give the cauſe on his ſide,* Id. ¶ Noſtra omnis lis eſt, *we have got the day,* Plaut.

Liſæ, arum. pl. f. *The great throat veins,* Celſ. 4, 1.

‖ Lĭtāmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſacrifice,* Prud. præf Ham. 50.

* Litania, æ. f. λιτανεία, *i. e.* ſupplicatio. *A ſupplication, the litany,* Eccl.

Litans, tis. part. *Appeaſing by ſacrifice.* Circa Peruſiam ſacrificio non litante, *Suet. Aug.* 96. Litantes fibræ, *Lucan.* 6, 524.

Litātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à lito] *A pleaſing of God by ſacrifice.* Hoſtiæ ſine litatione cæſæ, *Liv.* 27, 23.

Litatò. adv. *Luckily, fortunately, with the good pleaſure of the gods.* 𝔛 Nec auſpicatò, nec litatò inſtruunt aciem, *Liv.* 5, 38.

‖ Litātor. m. *He that offereth ſacrifice and appeaſeth God,* Arnob. + Qui litat.

Litātus, a, um. part. *Sacrificed, paid to the gods.* Poſce Deos veniam, ſacríſque litatis, indulge hoſpitio, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 50.

‖ Litemus, i. m. *A mouſeturd,* R. *ex* Plin.

Litera, æ. f. Poët. littera. [vel *qu.* legendo iteretur, *Priſc.* à lineaturâ, per Sync. *Scal.* ut γράμμα & γραμμὴ, vel à λιτὸς, quod ſit tenuis & exilis ductus. Rect. à ſup. litum, ut & litura, quia illinitur chartæ, *unde* oblitero. § Litera eſt pars orationis individua, defin. *Voſſ.*] (1) *A letter of a book, a letter of the croſs row.* (2) *One's handwriting.* (3) *A letter,* or *epiſtle.* (4) *A bill,* or *ſcroll.* (1) Ut iota literam tollas, & e pleniſſimum dicas, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 12. (2) Accedit ad ſimilitudinem tuæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2. (3) A raptâ Briſeide litera venit, *Ov. Epiſt.* 3, 1. (4) Cic. Verr. 3, 64. ¶ Litera maxima, *a capital,* or *upper caſe letter*; minuta, *a ſmall,* or *lower caſe letter,* Cic. ¶ Litera ſalutaris, *A, for* abſolutio. ¶ Litera triſtis, *C, for* condemnatio. ¶ Trium literarum homo, *i. e.* FUR, *a thief,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 4, 51. ¶ Literam longam facere, *to be hanged, to make the letter* I, *Ibid.* 2, 1, 39. ¶ Præformare literas, *to ſet one a copy,* Quint. ¶ Ad literam, *to a tittle, word for word,* Id.

Literæ, arum. f. pl. (1) *An epiſtle,* or *letter ſent to a friend,* &c. (2) *Writings, deeds, memoirs, evidences.* (3) *Learning, ſtudy, knowledge.* (4) *Arithmetick.* (1) Pomtinio literas de omnibus rebus diligentes dabis, *Cic. Att.* 5, 4. (2)

Conditæ in ærario literæ, *Cic. Verr.* 6. (3) = Refero me ad literas, & ſtudia noſtra, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16. (4) Quas rationes ſi cognoris, intelliges nemini plus quam mihi literas profuiſſe, *Cic. in Piſon.* 61. ¶ Literas dare ad aliquem, *to ſend one a letter*, Cic. ¶ Unis literis, *in one letter*, Id. ¶ Binæ continuæ literæ, *two letters, not* duæ, *Id.* ¶ Abdere ſe literis, *to keep cloſe to his book*, Id. ¶ Literas neſciebat, *he was no ſcholar*, Id. ¶ Interiores & reconditæ literæ, *deep learning*, Id. ¶ Conſignare literis, *to write down, to ſet down in writing*, Id. ¶ In literas publicas referre, *to regiſter*, Id. Literas facere, *Juſt.* 27, 2.

‖ Literālis, e. adj. *Literal, to the letter.* Senſus literalis, *Theol.*

‖ Literāria, *i. e.* ſcientia. *Grammar learning*, Aug.

Lītĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to letters and learning.* Ludus literarius, *a ſchool*, Plin. 9, 8.

Lītĕrātè. adv. ius, comp. *Learnedly, ſcholarlike.* = Literæ perſcriptæ ſcitè & literatè, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25. L. Philus perbenè loqui Latinè putabatur, literatiúſque quam cæteri, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 28.

‖ Literātio, ōnis. f. *Pedantry*, A B C *learning.* Afferunt aliqui ex *Varr.*

Literator, ōris. m. *A petty ſchoolmaſter, a pedant, a teacher of boys in the* A B C, *a ſorry grammarian, a ſmatterer*, Suet. *de* illuſtr. Gramm. 4.

‖ Literatorius, a, um. adj. *Very well learned*, Tert. ⊥ Literatus.

Lītĕrātūra, æ. f. [à literis] (1) *Grammar learning, writing and reading.* παιδεία. (2) *Learning in general, ſcholarſhip, good literature.* (1) Prima illa literatura, per quam pueris elementa traduntur, *Sen. Epiſt.* 88. (2) Cic. Philipp. 2, 45.

Literātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Marked with letters.* (2) *Learned, lettered, able in ſcholarſhip.* (3) *Stigmatized, branded in the hand, or forehead.* (1) Enſiculu'ſt aureolus literatus, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 102. (2) Fratrem tuum literatiſſimum fuiſſe judico, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. (3) Si hic literatus me ſinet, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 49. ¶ Otium literatum, *time ſpent in ſtudy*, Cic. ☞ *Grammatici dicti ſunt* literati. *Vid.* Suet. *de* Clar. Gramm. 4.

‖ Literio, ōnis. m. *A ſmatterer in learning*, Amm. Marc. 17, 22. ⊥ Literator.

‖ Literōſus, a, um. adj. *Greatly learned*, Non. *ex* Caſſ. Homo bene literoſus, *q. d. a mere ſcholar.* ⊥ Literatus.

Literŭlæ, arum. pl. f. (1) *A ſhort letter from a friend.* (2) *Learning.* (1) Hoc literularum ad te exaravi, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 1. (2) Cic. Fam. 16, 10. ¶ Græcis literulis imbutus, *a pretty good Grecian*, Hor. Epiſt. 2, 2, 7.

† Lithanicus. *One that hath the ſtone in his reins, or bladder*, Plin. 20, 22.

‖ Lithanthrax. *Pitcoal, or ſeacoal*, Camd.

* Lithargyros, i. m. [*ex* λίθος, lapis, & ἄργυρος. argentum; argenti ſpuma] *Litharge, the ſcum, froth, or ſpume of lead, ſilver, or gold*, Plin. 26, 9. for there are three ſorts, *chryſitis, argyritis*, and *molybditis*, Ex eodem.

* Lithiaſis. f. [à λίθος, lapis] *The ſtone in the kidneys, or bladder.*

* Lithizontes. [λιθίζοντες, *quod* lapidibus ſimiles] *A kind of ordinary carbuncle*, Plin. 37, 7.

* Lithocolla, æ. f. λιθόκολλα. [à λίθος, lapis, & κόλλα. gluten] *Cement wherewith ſtones are joined and as it were glued together, ſtoneglue*, Plin. 7, 56.

* Lithoglyphus, i. m. λιθόγλυφος. *A graver in ſtone, a ſtonecutter.* ⊥ Lapidum ſculptor.

* Lithoſpermon, i. m. *The herb grummil, graymil, or ſtonecrop*, Plin. 27, 11.

* Lithoſtrōta. pl. n. λιθόστρωτα, *i. e.* lapidibus ſtrata, *ſc.* pavimenta. *Places paved with fine little pieces of marble of ſeveral colours.* ⊥ Pavimenta teſſellata.

* Lithoſtrōton. n. ſing. *A pavement made of ſmall pieces of marble, of different colours.* Nunc quod emblematum lithoſtroton, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2.

* Lithotomia, æ. f. & latomia, Gr. [*ex* λίθος, lapis, & τέμνω, cædo] *A maſon's workhouſe, or a quarry*; alſo *a priſon in Syracuſe for malefactors*, Cic. Lapicidina, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 32.

* Lithotŏmus, i. m. (1) *A maſon, a ſtonecutter.* (2) *A ſurgeon that cutteth out the ſtone in the bladder.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plin. (2) Celſ. 7, 26. ſed Græcis literis.

Liticen, ĭnis. m. *A blower of a clarion*, Varr. L. L. 4, 16.

Litigans, tis. part. *Wrangling, pleading.* Eum videram fruſtra litigantem, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 11.

‖ Litigātio, ōnis. f. *Quarreling, brawling*, Poſter.

Lītigātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, quarreller*, or *pettypleader, a barreter*, Cic. *pro* Domo, 44.

Litigātrix, īcis. f. (1) *She that is a party in a ſuit*, or *action.* (2) *A ſcold*, or *quarrelſome and brawling woman.* (1) Ap. JCC. (2) Suet. *ap.* Litt.

Litigatus, ûs. m. verb. *A debate*, or *quarrel, a wrangling in law.* In hoc litigatu quodammodo tibi excidiſti, *Quint. Decl.* 6.

Litĭgiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Litigious, quarrelſome, full of diſpute and wrangling.* (2) *A thing in diſpute.* (1) Diſputatio litigioſa, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 26. (2) Litigioſus ager, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 660.

Litigium, i. n. [à litigo] *Strife, debate, controverſy, quarrel.* Cum viro litigium natum, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 15.

Lītĭgo, āre. lites ago. (1) *To debate, quarrel, ſtrive, wrangle, ſcold*, &c. (2) *To ſue one another, to go to law.* (1) Cum illo litigat, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 12. (2) = Noli pati litigare fratres, & judiciis conflictari, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 25.

Litigor, ari. paſſ. *To be debated.* Exigebatur quadrageſima ſummæ, de qua litigaretur, *Suet. Calig.* 40.

Līto, āre. act. [à λιτή, preces] (1) *To ſacrifice*, or *offer up in ſacrifice.* (2) *To appeaſe*, or *atone, to make ſatisfaction.* (1) § Paſtor exta litabat ovis, *Prop.* 4, 1. (2) § Animâ litandum Argolicâ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 118. ⌘ Me Juppiter faciat, ut ſemper ſacrificem, nec unquam litem, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 42.

Litor, āri. paſſ. *To be atoned.* Quid, cum pluribus diis immolatur, quî tandem evenit, ut litetur aliis, aliis non litetur? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 17.

Litŏrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſeaſide*, or *ſhoar.* Vota litoralibus facta deis, *Catull.* 4, 1.

Litŏreus, a, um. adj. *On the ſhoar*, or *ſeaſide.* Oves litoreæ, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 248. harenæ, *Lucan.* 9, 296.

‖ Litoricus, a, um. R. & G. *ex* Ov.

Litŏrōſus, a, um. adj. Litoroſum mare, *the ſea*, or *near upon the ſhoar.* Lapis litoroſo mari ſimilis, *Plin.* 37, 10.

* Litōtes, tenuitas. [à λιτός, tenuis] *A figure in rhetoric, wherein by a negation of the contrary, leſs is expreſſed than is intended, as* Pythagoras non ſordidus auctor naturæ, verique, *i. e.* præclarus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 28, 14. *Vulgò malè ſcribitur* liptotes.

Littera, littus, &c. *Vid.* Litera, litus, &c.

Lĭtūra, æ. f. [à lino, litum] (1) *Dawbing*, or *ſmearing.* (2) *A blot, ſtreak*, or *daſh through any writing, a blur.* (1) Col. 4, 24. (2) Lachrymæ fecere lituras, *Ov. Epiſt.* 3, 3.

Liturarius, a, um. adj. Liturarii, *Auſ. præf. in Cent. ſcil.* libri *quos* Cic. Liturarum adverſarios *vocat. Blotting books, foul blurred copies.*

* Liturgia, æ. f. [actio λειτεργῦ, quæ eſt λειτεργεῖν, *i. e.* opus facere publicum, *vel* publicè, *Suid.*] *Public ſervice, a form of public ſervice, the liturgy*, or *public ſervice of the church*, Eccl.

* Liturgicus, a, um. adj. miniſterialis. *Belonging to the liturgy*, Eccl.

* Liturgus, i. m. λειτεργὸς. miniſter publicus, qui facit opus publicum, præſertim circa res ſacras, *Eccl.*

‖ Litūro, āre. *To blot*, or *ſtrike out with the pen*, Sidon. ⊥ Deleo.

Lĭtus, a, um. part. [à lino] (1) *Anointed, ſmeared over, dawbed.* (2) *Spotted, marked.* (3) Met. *Adorned, imbelliſhed.* (1) Suet. Ner. 31. Celſ. 6, 6, 20. (2) Paribus lita corpora guttis, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 99. (3) Lucretii poëmata lita ſunt multis luminibus ingenii, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 10.

Litus, ûs. m. verb. [à lino] *A beſmearing*, Plin. 33, 6.

Litus. Poët. littus, ŏris. n. quà fluctus eludit, *al. leg.* elidit, *al.* allidit, *Cic.* [à lido, *i. e.* frango, ut ἀκτὴ ab ἄγω, frango] *Perot.* rectiùs *fortè* à ſup. litum, quod fluctibus illinatur] *The ſhoar, the ſeaſide, the bank*, or *coaſt, land lying near the ſea.* ¶ Arare littus, *to labour in vain*, Virg. = Amœnitates orarum & litorum, *Cic.*

Lituus, i. m. [à lite, quod ſit litis, *i. e.* bellici certaminis teſtis & index] (1) *The augur's crooked ſtaff, wherewith he uſed in his office to quarter out the heaven.* (2) *A crooked trumpet for horſe, a clarion*, as the ſtraight one for foot. (1) Romuli lituus, id eſt, incurvum, & leviter à ſummo inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (2) ⌘ Lituo tubæ permiſtus ſonitus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 23. Lituum concentus, *V. Flacc.* 6, 166. Ad lituos exſilire, *Id.* 6, 108.

Livens, tis. part. (1) *Black and blue, yellow.* (2) Met. *Envious.* (1) Liventes racemi, *Prop.* 4, 2, 13. = Margarita ſuffuſca & liventia, *Tac. Agric.* 12. Puſtulæ liventes, *Plin.* 20, 43. Liventia mella, *V. Flacc.* 1, 63. (2) Fata liventia, *Stat. Conſ. Sil.* 2, 668. 10, 137.

Līveo, ēre, car. præt. neut. (1) *To be black and blue*, or *pale and wan*; *to grow black and blue.* (2) *To be ruſty and foul.* (3) Met. *To envy*, or *grudge.* (1) Liventia pectora tundunt, *Ov. Met.* 8, 535. Catenis livent brachia, *Prop.* 4, 7, 69. Et Tyrii moderator livet aheni, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 151. (2) Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 776. (3) Livet Carinus, rumpitur, &c. *Mart.* 8, 61.

Liveſco, ĕre. (1) *To wax blue.* (2) Met. *To envy*, or *repine.* (1) Digiti liveſcunt in pedibus, *Lucr.* 3, 530. (2) = Haud equidem invideo, neque enim liveſcere fas eſt, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 3, 27.

‖ Livia, æ. f. [à livido colore] *A ſtockdove, a blue woodpigeon*, Jun.

Livia, *ſive* Liviana charta. [*in* honorem Liviæ Auguſtæ ſic dict.] *A ſort of imperial paper, thicker much than the* auguſta, *Voſſ.* Livia charta, *Plin.* arbor, *Col.* 10, 414.

Livianum æs. *A ſort of braſs, ſo named of Livia the wife of Auguſtus.* Livianum æs, *Plin.* 34, 2.

Lividè. adv. *Bluiſhly, enviouſly*, Litt. quâ auct. ipſe videat.

Līvĭdŭlus. dim. [à lividus] *Somewhat envious and ſpiteful.* Quibus invideas, ſi lividulus ſis, *Juv.* 11, 110.

Līvĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à liveo] (1) *Black and blue, pale and wan, of the colour of lead.* (2) *Dark, duſky.* (3) *Envious, ſpiteful, backbiting.* (1) Livida geſtat armis brachia, *Hor. Od.* 1, 8, 10. (2) Animæ remis vada livida verrunt, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 320. (3) Omnibus invideas, livide, nemo tibi, *Mart.* 1, 41.

Livor, ōris. m. [*ex* liveo] (1) *Blueneſs, wanneſs, paleneſs*; *the trace*, or *mark of a blow*, or *bruiſe.* (2) Met. *Spite, envy, malice.* (1) Niger in vaccæ pectore livor erat, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 5, 26. Olivâ ex contuſione livorem trahit, *Col.* 12, 47. (2) Paſcitur in vivis livor, poſt fata quieſcit, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 15, 39. Livor obtrectat immortalia facta, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 612.

Lix, licis. f. Antiently it ſignified *water*, or *liquor* in general. Alſo *lye made with aſhes.* Lix cinis foci, *Plin.* 36, 27.

Lixa, æ. m. [à lix, aqua, *Non.* quod eorum munus eſſet aquam ferre militibus ad caſtra; *vel* fortè à lixando, *i. e.* coquendo cibos militum] *A ſcullion*, or *drudge to carry water and dreſs meat, &c. in a camp*, or *in a kitchen, a ſoldier's knapſack boy, a ſutler, a victualler at the camp.* Non lixa ſequebatur, non jumentorum ordo agmen extendebat, *Liv.* 39. *Conf.* 23, 16. ☞ Juſtinus *coquos & piſtores* etiam & *hiſtriones* ita vocat.

† Lixa, æ. f. ant. *Water*, Non.

† Lixābundus, a, um. *Following the camp, playing the ſcullion,* or *doing any vile office, like a drudge, ſcullion like,* Plaut. *ap.* Feſt.

‖ Lixamen, ĭnis. n. & lixamentum, i. n. *Boiling,* or *ſeething in water,* R. *ex* Papin.

‖ Lixatūra, æ. f. coctura. *A boiling,* or *ſeething,* Sidon.

Lixātus, a, um. *Boiled,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ⸸ Elixus.

Lixivia, æ. f. [*ex* lix] *Lye made of aſhes,* Col. 12, 16.

Lixivium, i. n. *Lye, to waſh with,* Col. l. citat. & Scrib. Larg. Comp. 182.

Lixivius, a, um. adj. *Of lye.* Cinis lixivius, *lye aſhes,* Plin. 14, 20.

Lixivus, a, um. [quod colatur atque tranſit, ſeu eliquatur per cineres] *Of,* or *like unto lye.* Lixivium muſtum, *the wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be preſſed,* Col. 12, 41. *al. leg.* lixivium.

Lixo, āre. act. *unde* elixo. *To boil,* or *ſeethe.* ⸸ Coquo.

‖ Lixus, a, um. *Sod, boiled.* ⸸ In aqua coctus, elixus.

L ante O.

* Lŏba, æ. f. *The ſtalks,* or *ſtems of Indian wheat,* or *millet,* Plin. 17, 7.

* Lobus, i. m. ima auricula, λοβός. *The lap of the ear, the tip;* alſo *the pieces of the liver that jut out,* Ap. Medd.

‖ Lŏcālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a place, local,* Tert. Adverbium locale, *an adverb of place,* Gramm.

‖ Localĭter. adv. *Locally, ſignifying place,* Amm. 19, 12.

Locandus, a, um. part. *To be let,* or *hired out.* Quod ſtatuas ſegnius locandas ponendaſque curaſſet, *Suet. Claud.* 3, 9.

Lŏcārium, i. n. [*à* locando] (1) *Rent for lodgings,* or *houſeroom, houſerent; ſtallwages that one payeth for ſtanding in a fair,* or *market,* and may be uſed for *a waterman's fare, boat hire, money that one giveth to ſee plays,* or *public ſhews,* &c. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 2.

Lŏcārius, i. m. *He that placeth the people at public ſhews; a clerk of the market, a pewkeeper.* Hermes divitiæ locariorum, *Mart.* 5, 25, 9.

† Locaſſint, *pro* locaverint, ap. *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 4.

Lŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The letting of an houſe, a ſetting to hire, ſetting,* or *taking work by great.* Ut induceretur locatio, poſtulaverunt, *that the bargain might be void,* or as ſome *that an abatement might be made,* Cic. Attic. 1, 17.

Lŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A leſſor, he that letteth an houſe,* &c. *he that ſetteth to hire,* (2) or *taketh any thing by great.* (1) Locator fundi, domus faciendæ, &c. *Ap. JCC.* (2) Plin. 7, 52.

Locaturus, a, um. part. *About to place,* or *hire out.* Quæque alia opus eſſent navalibus ſociis, eſſet locaturus, *Liv.* 23, 48.

Locātus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, ſet,* or *laid.* (2) *Let out to hire.* (1) Magni refert animi quali in corpore locati ſint, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 33. (2) Agri à cenſoribus locati, *Cic.* de *Legg. Agr.* 19.

‖ Locellaris, *vel* lucellaris ſervus. [vel *à* loco, vel *à* lucro] *A ſervant let to hire for gain,* Feſt.

Lŏcellus, i. m. dim. [*à* dim. loculus] *A little purſe,* or *bag,* Mart. 14, 13.

Lŏci. m. pl. *ſc.* muliebres, & loca, orum. n. *The ſecret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrice,* Varr. L. L. 1, 2. ℋ Quod in femina locos, in reliquis animalibus vulvam appellant, *Plin.* 11, 37. ☞ *Qui tamen oblitus videtur* Columellam *de equabus* 27, & *de pavonibus,* Digitis loca feminarum tentanda *ſunt,* 8, 11. Loca virorum, *Lucr.* 4, 1037. ¶ Loci dialectici, *the topics,* or *common places.*

Lŏcĭto, āre. freq. [*à* loco] *To let to hire, to leaſe out.* Paulum agelli, quod locitas foras, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 8, 26.

Lŏco, āre. act. [*à* locus] (1) *To place, to ſet,* or *lay.* (2) *To let,* or *ſet to hire for rent; to let a leaſe,* or *farm out.* (3) *To lay out.* (4) *To bargain to have a thing done; to put,* or *ſet out a thing by great.* (5) *To beſtow,* or *give in marriage.* (1) Alta theatri fundamenta locant, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 432. (2) § Fundos colono locare, *Cic.* ℋ conducere, *Id.* Locare fruendum, *Liv.* 27, 11. (3) Triginta minas dedi, nec quicquam argenti locavi uſquam æquè benè, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 144. (4) Tu ſecanda marmora locas ſub ipſum funus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 18, 17. (5) Quid ſi filiam ſuam unicam locaret? *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 41. ¶ Locare ædes, *to let his houſe;* caſtra, *to pitch his tents, to encamp,* Id. operam, *to beſtow his pains,* Plaut. ¶ In numero veterum locare, *to reckon among the antients,* Quint. 10, 1. ¶ Argentum fœnori locare, *to put his money out to uſe,* Plaut. Moſt. 3, 1, 4. ¶ Locare operam piſtori, *to hire himſelf,* or *bind himſelf apprentice to a baker,* Id. inſidias alicui, *to lay a ſnare, to lie in wait for,* Id. Rud. 2, 5, 17.

Locor, ari. paſſ. *To be placed,* or *let out for hire.* Tabernacula, quæ publice locari ſolebant, *Suet. Aug.* 36. Locatur ſub rupe, *Lucan.* 6, 641.

Lŏcŭlāmentum, i. n. (1) *A partition,* or *aparment, a box* or *drawer to put any thing in.* (2) *A locker for pigeons, a baſket and pot for birds to breed in, an hutch for rabbets.* (3) *The comb in beehives.* (4) *A caſe for books.* ‖ *The bag of ſeed in herbs and flowers.* (1) = Tympani theca ſive loculamentum, *Vitruv.* 10, 8. (2) Col. 8, 8. (3) Col. 9, 12. (4) Librorum tecto tenus extructa loculamento, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* 9.

Lŏcŭlāris, e. adj. *Kept in little bags.* Locularis reſina, *Pallad. Febr. tit.* 25.

Loculārius, i. m. *A purſemaker,* Litt. *ex* Catull.

Loculātus, a, um. [denom. *à* loculus] *That hath holes and places diſtinct one from another.* Arca loculata, *a box of drawers that hath many tills in it,* Varr. Piſcina loculata, *a fiſhpond with partitions for ſeveral ſorts of fiſh,* Id. R. R. 3, ult.

Lŏculi. pl. *i. e.* pecuniarum ſacculus, *a pocket,* by *Varr.* uſed in the ſingular.

Lŏcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes,* or *diſtinct places.* Putamen loculoſum, *Plin.* 15, 22. de juglande, *i. e.* loculis plenum.

Lŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* locus] (1) *A little place, a partition, a leathern bag, purſe,* or *little coffer.* (2) *A coffin,* or *bier.* (1) Geſtit nummum in loculos demittere, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 175. & 1, 1, 56. Neque enim loculis comitantibus itur ad caſum tabulæ, *Juv.* 1, 89. Gemma quæ cuſtoditur loculis eburnis, *Id.* 13, 139. (2) Plin. 7, 2.

Lŏcŭples, ētis. adj. cum gen. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* locus, *i. e.* ager, & ples, plenus, ut ſit loci, *i. e.* agri, plenus, *v. Quint.* 5, 9. vel ut al. cujus loculi pleni. In abl. ſing. locupleti, *Cic.* unde & in gen. plur. locupletum & locupletium] (1) *Wealthy, rich, well ſtored, well to paſs, well lined, able in eſtate.* (2) *Copious, plentiful, abundant.* (3) *Subſtantial, ſufficient, creditable, of good account.* (1) ℋ Locupletiſſimi cujuſque cenſus extenuarant, tenuiſſimi auxerant, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 55. = Copioſa & locuples mulier, *Id. Div.* in *Verr.* 17. = § Locuples copiis rei familiaris, & pecunioſus, *Id.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 15. (2) Locupletior Latina lingua quam Græca, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 3. Pythagoras & Plato locupletiſſimi auctores, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 58. (3) Locuples auctor & teſtis, *Quint.* 5, 14.

Locuplētandus, a, um. part. *To be enriched, improved, amplified, inlarged.* = Quæ pertinent ad exaggerandam & locupletandam orationem, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 29.

Lŏcŭplētātus, a, um. part. *Enriched, increaſed, well ſtored, furniſhed.* Locupletatus mancipiis, argento, vaſe, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 31.

Locupletiſſimè. adv. *Moſt richly.* Locupletiſſime dotata, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 9, 2.

Locuplēto, āre. act. [*à* locuples] (1) *To make rich, to enrich.* (2) *To inlarge.* (1) § Multitudinem crebris excurſionibus locupletavit, *Nep. Milt.* 2. (2) *Cic. Verr.* 5. ¶ Locupletare aliquem egregiis picturis, *to furniſh,* or *ſet off,* Cic. de Inv. 2, 1. = Exaggerare.

Lŏcus, i. m. pl. loci & loca. [*ab* ant. locum. *Macrob.* ex *Varr. à* λέγομαι, cubo, jacio; *unde* λέχος lectus, locus cubandi, unde & Angl. *to lodge,* vel *à* λόχος, locus inſidiis accommodus, *Scal.* & *Canin.*] (1) *A place, room,* or *ſtead.* (2) *A condition, circumſtance, ſtate,* or *caſe.* (3) *An occaſion,* or *ſeaſon.* (4) *Time, opportunity, leiſure.* (5) *Account, repute* in a good, *or* bad ſenſe. (6) *A family.* (7) *Houſe,* or *kindred.* (8) *A commonplace,* or *topic.* (9) *A point of the tables.* (10) *A tomb,* or *ſepulchre.* (1) Locus eſt ubi quicquam conſiſtit, *Varr. L. L.* Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 8. Devenere locos lætos, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 638. (2) Videtis quo in loco hæc res ſiet, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 6. Quanquam eſt uno loco conditio melior externæ victoriæ, quam domeſticæ, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 22. (3) Dulce eſt decipere in loco, *Hor. Od.* 4, 12. Epiſtolæ offendunt non loco redditæ, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 16. (4) Valde gaudeo, ſi eſt nunc ullus gaudendi locus, *Cic. Att.* 9, 7. (5) = Quem locum apud Cæſarem obtinuiſti? quo fuiſti? *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 29. Phaniæ familiaritatem perſpexiſſe videbar, & poſſe locum quem apud te is teneret, *Id.* Ipſi in hoſtium numero lucoque ducemini, *Id.* (6) Loco ſummo natus, *Liv.* 1, 34. (7) Eum Plautus locum reliquit integrum, *Ter. prol. Adelph.* (8) Conjecere in communes locos, *Cic.* 9. Patronus, quoties poterit, inſtabit huic loco, *Quint.* (10) In vett. inſcriptionibus freq. ¶ Ex æquo loco agere, *upon equal terms,* Cic. Fam. 3, 8. Ex loco inferiore, *as a lawyer at the bar,* Id. *de* Orat. 3, 6. Ex ſuperiore loco, *as a judge upon the bench,* or *a preacher in the pulpit,* Ibid. ¶ Interea loci, *in the mean time.* ¶ Eo loci, *to that paſs.* ¶ In loco beneficii numerare, *to take it as a courteſy.* ☞ Loci, auctorum partes. Horatius in neutro genere hoc ſenſu uſurpaſſe videtur, *Ep.* 2, 1, 223.

Locuſta, æ. f. [de cujus etymo nihil certi aſſeritur] *A locuſt, a miſchievous inſect that doth a great deal of hurt to corn, and eateth up and ſpoileth all green things.* In ſome countries, where they are large, *they eat them.* De his *Plin.* 11, 29. & *Liv.* 30, 2. § *A lobſter,* ἄϛακος, Plin. 9, 51.

Lŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* loquor] *Speaking, ſpeech, diſcourſe, phraſe,* or *manner of ſpeech.* ℋ Oratio, *q. v.* Locutio recta, emendata, Latina, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74.

‖ Locutor, ōris. m. verb. *A talker.* Importuni locutores, *Gell.* 1, 15.

‖ Lŏcūtĕlēius, ēii. m. *A prater, a great talker, an errant tittletattle, vid.* Gell. 1, 15. ⸸ Loquax, *Cic.*

Lŏcūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſpeak.* Plura locuturum timido Peneïa curſu fugit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 525. Quòd apud intellecturum locuturus eſſet, *Juſt.* 11, 15.

Locūtus, a, um. part. *Having ſpoken,* or *ſaid.* Sic ore locuta, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 618.

‖ Locūtus, ûs. m. *A ſpeech,* Apul. Florid. 2, p. 794. ⸸ Locutio, *Cic.*

Lūdicŭla, æ. f. *A little ſheet,* or *blanket,* Suet. Aug. 83. dim. *à*

Lōdix, icis. f. [*à* lotum; quod ſæpe lotæ, *Perot.* ludices, à ludis theatricis, *Iſid. qu.* veſtes ſcenicæ] *A ſheet, blanket,* or *coverlet.* Lodices mittet docti tibi terra Catulli, *Mart.* 14, 152. *Conf. Juv.* 7, 66.

* Lœdŏria, æ. f. *A bitter taunt, a reproach,* Macrob. Sat. 7, 3. ⸸ Convitium.

* Lœmōdes. adj. *Peſtilential,* Amm.

* Logārion, i. n. [*ex* λόγος, ratio *vel* collectio] *A book of accounts of what is laid out in ſmall matters, a ſmall reckoning, a tavern bill,* &c. *Ulp. Dig.* 33, 9, 3. ⸸ Diurnum.

Logi, orum. m. λόγοι. *Trifling words, fooleries.* Logos ridiculos vendo, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 68. *vid.* & *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 8.

* Lŏgĭca, æ. f. & logice, es. f. quæ vox & rationem, & orationem ſignif. *Logic, the art of reaſoning.* Ratio diſſerendi interpr. *Cic.* de *Fato,* 1.

* Lŏgica, orum. n. *Subtil diſputations according to the art of logic. Lat.* Diſputationes ſubtiliores, Cic.

Lŏgicè. adv. *Logically*, R. *ex* Quint.

* Logicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to logic*, Quint.

Logion, i. n. *A theatre*, or *ſtage for actors*, Vitr. 5, 8.

* Lŏgiſticŏricus, i. m. *vel* logiſticoricum. neut. *i. e.* λόγων ἱστορία. *A book of Varro's ſo called, quoted by Gellius and Macrobius, wherein he giveth an account of many notable ſayings.*

* Logŏdædălia, æ. f. *A goodly ſhow and flouriſh of words, without any great matter*, Auſ. *Ita &* logodædalus *citatur ex* Cic. Orat. 12. ſed Græcis elementis. *An affecter of newfangled words, a coiner of words.*

* Lŏgogrăphi, orum. pl. m. *Lawyers clerks, they that write pleas and cauſes in the law*, Suid. *clerks of account*, Dig. Tabularii, ſcribæ, logographi, cenſuales.

* Lŏgos, i. m. λόγος, verbum, oratio. *A word, a ſaying, a reaſon, an idle ſtory. Vid.* Logi.

Lŏliăceus, a, um. adj. *Made of darnel, cockle, or tares.* Farina loliacea, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Lŏliărius, a, um. adj. Cribrum loliarium, *a cockleſieve to get tares out of the corn*, Col. 8, 5.

Lolĭgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. Abundans loliginibus, *full of that ſort of fiſh called* loligo, or *the calamary. Leg. &* loligineus, *Rid.* ex *Plin.*

Lŏlīgo, ĭnis. f. *al.* lolligo. [*à* lolius, piſcis; vel *à* volando, dict. quaſi voligo, v. in *l* mutatâ, *Varr.* de L. L.] *A fiſh called a calamary*; *a cuttlefiſh*, or *the ſleevefiſh, a fiſh that flieth*; his blood is like ink, *Ov.* § Succus loliginis, Met. *envy*, Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 100.

Lŏlīguncŭla, æ. f. loligiuncula, *vel ut al. leg.* lolligiuncula, dim. *A little ſleevefiſh*, Plaut. Caſ. 2, 8, 57.

Lolium, i. n. [*à* λαῖον ὀλεῖν, *i. e.* ſegetem perdere, vel *à* λαῖον ὀλέον, *i. e.* ſeges noxia] *A weed growing among corn, called ray, darnel, cockle*, or *tares*; 'tis bad for the eyes. Mirum eſt lolio victitare te, tam vili tritico. *PA.* Quid jam? *SC.* Quia luſcitioſus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 51.

‖ Lolius, i. m. *A kind of ſmall fiſh like the loligo*, *Herm.*

Lōmentum, i. n. [*à* lotu] *Beanmeal*; alſo *a kind of painter's colour*, Cæl. *ad* Cic. 8, 14. Lomento rugas condere, *Mart.* 3, 42.

Lonchītis, ĭdis. f. [dict. quod ſemen ejus λόγχη, lanceæ, ſit ſimile] *The herb ſpleenwort*, Plin. 25, 11.

Longabo. farciminis genus, *al.* longano, *q. vide. The arſe gut*, Voſſ. *ex* Varr.

‖ Longævĭtas, ātis. f. *Long life*, or *old age*, Macrob. Sat. 7, 5. ┼ Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

✠ Longævus, a, um. adj. Cujus longum eſt ævum, *long lived, antient, of many years continuance.* Longæva ſacerdos, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 321. conjux, *Ibid.* 5, 620.

‖ Longănĭmis, e. adj. *i. e.* iræ tardus. *That ſuffereth long, long ſuffering*, Eccl. ┼ In ulciſcendo remiſſior, *Cic.* lentus in irâ, *Ov.*

‖ Longanimitas, ātis. f. *Long ſuffering*, or *forbearance*, Theol.

Longano, ōnis. m. Inteſtinum rectum, *Varroni* eſt longabo, *Cæl.* longao, *Aurel.* longave, *Perot.* longanon, *Onom. The ſtraight gut, the arſe gut.* Longanones porcini, *Apic.*

Longè. adv. loci, iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Far from, a great diſtance off, a great way from.* (2) *A great while.* (3) *Exceedingly, very much, a great deal.* (1) Quam longè eſt hinc in ſaltum veſtrum Gallicanum? *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 25. § Longè gentium abeſt, *Id. Att.* 6, 3. (2) Quid longiſſimè meminiſti in patriâ tuâ? *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 52. Si quid longiùs in amicitiâ provecti ſunt, *Cic.* (3) Res aliter longè evenit, *Li*[illegible] ✠ Propè, *Id.* Nihil mihi longius fuit, quam ut te viderem, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 2. *I was exceedingly deſirous to ſee you.* ¶ Longè falleris opinione, *you are quite deceived*, or *miſtaken*, Cic. ☞ It is uſed with words of unlikeneſs, *as* diſſimilis, diſpar, diverſus, alius, aliter, &c. and with comparatives *for* multo; and ſuperlatives *for* valdè. § Longè latéque, *far and wide*, or *far and near*, *Cic. de* Fin. 2, 34. Longè longéque beatior, *beyond all compare*, Ov. Longè plurimum, *exceeding much*, Cic. Cæſ. ☞ Longè eſſe, *h. e.* nihil juvare, vel prodeſſe, *Flor.* 2, 6, 34.

Longinquè. iùs, comp. *idem quod* longè; alſo *afar off, much diſtant, far aſunder*, Enn. *apud* Non. 11, 49. Longinquius diutiuſque adſit, *Gell.* 1, 22.

Longinquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Diſtance of place*, or *remoteneſs.* (2) *Length of time*, or *long continuance and laſtingneſs.* (1) Nimia longinquitate locorum commoveri, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 9. (2) Temporis longinquitatem timebat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 29.

Longinquus, a, um. ior, comp. [*à* longè; ut propinquus *à* propè] (1) *Far off, at a great diſtance, ſtrange.* (2) *Long.* (3) *Of long continuance.* (1) = Exterus hoſtis atque longinquus, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 13. (2) ✠ Nec longinquiora brevioribus anteponantur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. (3) Longinquo morbo eſt implicitus, *Liv.* 1. Longinquiore tempore bellum conficere, *Nep. Them.* 4. ¶ Ex longinquo venire, *to come a great way off*, Plin. 10, 42.

Longĭpes, ĕdis. adj. Longos pedes habens vel longa crura, *long footed.* Scarabæus longipes, *Plin.* 30, 4.

† Longiſco, ſcĕre. *To grow long*, Enn. *ap.* Non.

† Longiter. adv. *Afar off, greatly*, Lucr. 3, 682.

Longitrorſus. *Stretched out in length*, Feſt.

‖ Longitudinālis ſutura. *The croſs ſeam of the ſkull that goeth from the one ſide to the other*, Anat.

Longĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Length of time*, (2) or *place.* (1) Longitudo noctis, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 10. (2) ✠ Immenſitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. ¶ Conſulere in longitudinem, *to pro*[illegible] *futurity aforehand, for a long time to come*, [illegible]eaut. 5, 2, 10.

Longiuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. di[illegible]comp. longior] *Somewhat longer, ſomewhat of the longeſt.* Verſus longiuſculi, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10.

Longŭlè. adv. *Somewhat long*, or *far off.* Ab urbe haud longulè, *Plaut. Men. prol.* 64. Longule hinc, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 10.

Longŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* longus] *Somewhat long.* Longulum iter, *Cic. Att.* 16, 13.

Longum. adv. *For a long time, for ever and a day*, Virg. Ecl. 3, 79.

Longurio, ōnis. m. [*à* ſimil. longurii] *A long gangrel, a tall, long, ſlim fellow*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 484.

Longurius, i. m. *A long thwart pole*, or *piece of timber, laid*, or *nailed acroſs in hedges*, &c. *a rail.* A caſtris longurios, muſculos, *&c.* profert, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 84.

Longus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Long, tall.* (2) *Of long extent, laſting long.* (3) *Tedious.* (1) Homo eſt ſeſquipede quam tu longior, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 58. (2) Longiſſimum agmen, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 21. § Longus pedes ſeptem, *Plin.* 6, 34. § Areas longas pedum quinquagenûm facito, *Col.* 2, 11. § Longum ſeſquipede, latum pede, *Plin.* Dies longi, *Celſ.* anni, *Ov.* Longus exul, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 114. Longum teneo, longumque tenebo, *Ibid.* 429. (3) De omnibus longum eſt dicere, *it would be too long, it would take up too much time*, Cic. Verr. 1, 60. ¶ Ne longum faciam, *to make the ſtory ſhort*, Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 137.

* Lŏpas, ădis. f. *A kind of ſhellfiſh*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 8.

Lŏquācĭtas, ātis. f. *Much talking*, or *babbling, talkativeneſs, prating.* Accii loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 2.

Lŏquācĭter. adv. *Babblingly, pratingly.* Loquaciter litigioſus, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 12.

‖ Loquācito, āre. *To babble*, or *talk much*, Hier. ┼ Garrio.

Lŏquācŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* loquax] *A great talker that uſeth many words*; *a tattlebaſket*, Lucr. 4, 1158.

Lŏquax, ācis. adj. [*à* loquor] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Full of words, prating, talkative.* (2) It is uſed of birds, frogs, *&c. ſinging, crokeing*, &c. (3) Alſo of inanimate things, as of rivers *purling, murmuring, roaring*, &c. (1) Senectus naturâ loquacior, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 16. (2) Pſittacus loquax, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 6, 37. Ranæ loquaces, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 431. (3) Lymphæ loquaces, *Hor. Od.* 3, 13, 15. Loquaces venti, *Lucan.* 5, 83. Loquaciſſimus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 4.

Lŏquēla, æ. f. [*à* loquor, ut *à* queror querela] *Speech, talk, diſcourſe, language.* Suaves ex ore loquelas funde, *Lucr.* 1, 40. Fallax loquela, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 25. ex poëta.

Loquelāris ſervus. *A ſervant ſent to carry meſſages to and fro*, Enn. Præp. inſeparabiles, *am, con, re, ſe, di, dis*, vett. Grammaticis *loquelares* dictæ, quod per comp. loquelis inhæreant, *Prob.* quibus opponit *caſuales* quas vocat.

Loquendus, a, um. *To be talked*, or *ſpoken of*, Mart. 5, 26.

Loquens, tis. part. *Speaking*, &c. Magiſtratus lex eſt loquens, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 1. *conf. Sil.* 13, 661.

Loquentia, æ. f. *Talking, prating, prattling.* ✠ Satis loquentiæ, ſapientiæ parum, *Sall. Sic enim legi oportere*, Valer. *Grammaticus probat ap.* Gell. 1, 15. ✠ Aliud loquentia, aliud eloquentia, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 20.

† Loquĭtor, āri. *To ſpeak much*, or *often, to tattle*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 7, 5.

† Loquo, *pro* loquor, *Enn.*

Lŏquor, loqui, locutus *vel* loquutus. dep. [*à* λόγος, *Scal.* ex *Canin.* ut ſit quaſi λογέω, λογῶ] (1) *To ſpeak.* (2) *To tell.* (3) *To talk*, or *diſcourſe.* (4) *To ſet forth, to report, to declare.* (1) ✠ Non idem loqui eſt quod dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 32. *cum hoc ſit oratoris, illud cujuſlibet.* (2) § Loquere nomen tuum, *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 9, 7. (3) § Ita ſum cum illo loquutus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 2. (4) Annales loquuntur, *Cic.* Res ipſa loquitur, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 20. § Apud aliquem, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 22. cum aliquo, *Id. Fam.* 1, 2. adverſus aliquem, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 29. ad aliquem, *Liv.* 28, 27. inter ſe, de re aliquâ loqui, aperte, ad voluntatem, *Cic.* Male loqui abſenti, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 3, 25.

Lōra, *vel* lōrea, æ. f. *i. e.* vinum ſecundarium. *A ſmall*, or *thin wine, made of the huſks of grapes after they have been preſſed, laid to ſoak in water, and then ſqueezed again.* Lora pro vino operariis dato hyeme, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 54. *Cato*, c. 25. loream *vocat.*

Lōrāmentum, i. n. [*à* loris] *A great thong*, or *leather cord.* ¶ Alexander gladio loramenta cædit, *Juſt.* 11, 7, in fin. ¶ Loramentum ligneum, *a groundplat about the foundation of a building*, Hier.

Lōrārius, i. m. [qui lorum fert, & eo cædit, lictor] *A ſervant who bound and ſcourged others at his maſter's pleaſure*, Plaut. *a beadle*; *a marſhal's man, an officer that whipped ſlaves doing amiſs.* § *A ſtring uſed to be put in the throat to cauſe a vomit*, Celſ. *Vid. Gell.* 10, 3.

‖ Lorātus, a, um. *i. e.* corrigiatus. Lorata juventus, *Auctor Moreti, extr.*

‖ Loratus, ûs. m. *Trimming with thongs of leather*, R. *&* G. *ex* Vitruv.

† Loretum, i. n. *A grove of baytrees*, Plin. ┼ Lauretum.

Loreus, a, um. adj. *Made of leather thongs.* Loreus funis, *Cato*, 23.

Lōrīca, æ. f. [quod ex loris, corio crudo, *Varr.* antiquitus fieret, poſtea è ferro] (1) *A coat of mail, a brigandine, an habergeon.* (2) Alſo *the coping*, or *head of a wall, made to caſt off rain*; *a ſhed*, or *penthouſe built over a wall.* (3) In making earth floors, *the upper cruſt, made of marble beaten, lime, and ſand.* ¶ Lorica teſtacea, *ſuch a cruſt*, or *plaiſter made of tile ſherds.* (4) *A fort*, or *fence againſt the ſallies of the enemy, a parapet*, or *breaſtwork.* (1) Lorica conſerta hamis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 467. (2) Vitruv. 2, 8, 7, 1. & Curt. 9, 4, 30. (3) Vitruv. (4) Pinnæ, loricæque ex cratibus attexuntur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 39.

Lōrīcātio, ōnis. f. (1) *An harneſſing, an habergeon, a coat of fence*, or *mail.* (2) *The filling of the walls with mortar.* (1) Paul. (2) Vitruv. 7, 1.

Lorīcātus, a, um. part. *Armed with a brigandine*, or *coat of mail, clad in armour.* Loricati milites, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* 4. *Conf. Liv.* 37, 40.

Lorīco, āre. (1) *To put on a coat of mail, to arm.* (2) *To parget,* or *plaiſter.* (1) Ichneumon pluribus luti coriis ſe loricat, *Plin.* 8, 24. (2) Loricare ſolum granarii opere tectorio, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 75, 1.

Lōrīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* lorica] (1) *A little habergeon,* or *coat of mail.* (2) *A fortification, or bulwark, a ſconce,* or *breaſtwork about a camp, a gallery,* or *balcony on a wall ſide, with grates to keep one from falling.* (1) *Vid.* Lorica. (2) Quorum frontes vimineâ loriculâ munirentur, *Hirt. B. G.* 8, 9.

Lōrĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. [qui pedes in morem lori tortos habet] (1) *Bow legged, wry legged, having bandy legs.* (2) Met. *Slow, backward.* (1) ✠ Loripedem rectus derideat, *Juv.* 2, 23. (2) = Nequicquam hos patronos mihi elegi, loripedes tardiſſimos, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 7.

LORUM, i. n. (1) *A thong of leather, a ſtrap.* (2) Meton. *A bridle, the rein of a bridle.* (3) *Horſe harneſs, a girth,* or *leaſh.* (4) *A whip,* or *ſcourge made of thongs.* (5) *A bed cord, the girths of ſtools and chairs.* (1) Videbamus Androclum & leonem tenui loro revinctum, *Gell.* 5, 14. (2) Corripe lora manu, *Ov. Met.* 2, 14. (3) Abrupta lora relinquunt, *Ov. Met.* 2, 315. (4) Uſque ad necem operiere loris, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 28. (5) Recens ſella linteis loriſque, *Mart.* 2, 57.

Lōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* lavo] *A waſhing,* Vitruv. 7, 9. = Lavatio, *Cic.*

† Lotiolentè. adv. [*à* lotium, & olens] *Stinking like piſs,* Titin. *ap.* Non. ⸸ Fœdè, lutulentè, ſordidè.

Lotium, i. n. [*ex* lavo lautum] primâ longâ. *Urine, piſs,* or *ſtale.* *Vid.* Barthol. ad lib. 2. *Stat. Theb.* 646. & *Suet. Flav.* 23. *Catull.* 37, *extr.* Si lotium difficilius tranſibit, *Cato,* 122.

* Lotometra, æ. f. *Bread made of the ſeed of the herb* lotus, *being like millet, and uſed by the Egyptians;* alſo *the herb itſelf,* Plin. 22, 21.

Lōtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* lavo] *A waſher,* Fabrett. Inſcr. p. 435.

* Lotos, & lotus, i. m. [*à* Lotide nymphâ, *vid. Ov. Met.* 9, 347.] (1) *An herb of the ſeed whereof the Egyptians made bread.* (2) *The lote-tree, whoſe fruit is of the bigneſs of a bean, and very pleaſant.* (3) Alſo *a pipe made of the wood of it.* (4) *The herb melilot.* (1) *Vid.* deſcr. *Plin.* 13, 17. (2) *Vid.* eundem *ibid.* (3) Strepere ad Phrygiam loton, *Sil.* 11, 432. Palladius lotus ab ore ſonat, *Mart.* 8, 51. (4) *Plin.* ¶ Lotum guſtavi, *Prov.* in eos qui juſto diutius ap. exteras gentes peregrinantur, quia loti arboris fructus tantæ eſt dulcedinis, ut advenæ eâ cauſâ illic ubi naſcitur, hærere ſolerent.

‖ Lōtrix, īcis. f. *A laundreſs, one that waſheth both linen and woollen cloth.* Perdet ex auctorit. τȣ *lotor,* & vulgari ſaltem uſu obtinuit.

‖ Lotulentus, a, um. *idem quod* commictilis. *Bepiſt,* Non.

Lōtūra, æ. f. *A rinſing,* or *waſhing,* Plin. 33, 7.

Lotus, i. *Vid.* Lotos.

Lōtus, a, um. part. [*à* lavor] (1) *Waſhed, rinſed, made clean.* (2) *Dyed.* (1) Lotus in unda, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 62. (2) Haud ſemel lotus, *i. e.* dibaphus, *double dyed,* Petr. Arb. 30.

L ante U.

Lŭa, mater dea, quæ luebat, *i. e.* purgabat, *vid.* Propr.

Lubens, tis. part. (1) *Willing, glad, fain.* (2) *Merry, cheerful.* (3) Alſo *willingly.* (1) Me vero lubente, *with all my heart,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 73. (2) = Hilarum ac lubentem fac te in gnati nuptiis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 38. (3) Lubens fecero, *I will do it with all my heart,* Plaut. Caſ. 5, 1, 14.

Lubenter. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Willingly, gladly.* Nimium lubenter audivi ſermonem tuum, *Plaut.* Omnes liberi libentiùs ſumus, quam ſervimus, *Id. Capt.* 1, 2, 10. *Vid.* Libenter.

Lŭbentia, æ. f. (1) *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, a grace in words.* (2) *The goddeſs of pleaſure and delight.* (1) = Lubentiæ gratiæque conviviorum, *Gell.* 15, 2. (2) Onuſtum pectus porto lætitiâ lubentiaque, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 3. interpr. Pareo.

Lŭbet. imperſ. *idem fere quod* libet. *It pleaſeth, it liketh.* Quamobrem? *SI.* Quia lubet, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 21.

† Lubidinitas *pro* lubidine, *vel* libidine. Lubidinitate labitur, *Lab.* ap. *Non.*

Lŭbīdo, ĭnis. f. *pro* libido. *Pleaſure, liſt, luſt.* Lubido eſt obſervare quid agat, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 23. *Cæteras notiones vide in* Libido.

Lubrĭcè. adv. *Slipperily, waveringly, unconſtantly, doubtfully, dangerouſly.* Lubricè verſatus in bello eſt, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 24. *Sic leg. ex vet. cod.*

Lubrĭco, āre. *To make ſlippery,* Juv. 11, 173.

Lubrĭcum, i. n. *Slipperineſs, inconſtancy, unſteadineſs.* In hoc lubrico ætatis, *Plin. Epiſt.* 2, 3. ☞ Lubricitas, *quâ uſi ſunt aliqui non indocti, nullius eſt auct.*

Lūbrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* labricus *à* labendo] (1) *Gliding,* or *ſliding along.* (2) *Slippery, wavering, moving.* (3) Met. *Mutable, inconſtant, variable, deceitful.* (4) *Dangerous, difficult.* (1) Lubricus anguis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 84. amnis, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 6, 81. (2) Lubrica tota via eſt, *Prop.* 4, 4, 49. (3) Lubrica adoleſcentia, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 17. Lubricus aſſenſus, *Id.* (4) Lubricus & periculoſus locus, *Cic. Offic.* 1. = Periculoſus, perdifficilis, *Id.* ¶ Vultus lubricus aſpici, *dangerous to look at,* Hor. Od. 1, 19, 8. ¶ Verſari in lubrico, *to be at a tickliſh point,* Cic. [illegible] 28.

Lucæ b[illegible] Lucaniæ regione, ubi primum conſpectæ, [illegible]ilo] Boves à voc. quod maximam quad[illegible]m, quam ipſi haberent, vocarent bovem. *Elephants ſo called.* Lucæ boves turrito corpore, *Lucr.* 5, 1301.

† Lucānar, āris. n. *A fox's,* or *badger's hole,* Varr.

Lucani, ſcarabæorum genus. *The ſtagfly,* or *horned beetle,* Plin. 11, 28.

Lūcānĭca, æ. f. [dict. quod milites Romani à Lucanis didicerunt] *A ſauſage, a pudding made of fleſh,* as of pork, *&c.* Filia Picenæ venio lucanica porcæ, *Mart.* 13, 35.

‖ Lūcānĭcum, i. n. *Idem,* Arnob.

‖ Lucanicus. *A bellygod, a glutton,* Amm. Marc. 28, 4.

Lucānus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the light,* or *morning;* *unde* antelucanus.

Lūcar. n. [fortè *à* λύω, ſolvo, niſi valet conjectura olim locar, ut ſit pecunia quam pro loco ſolvunt ſpectatores, pecunia theorica] *Money beſtowed upon plays and players,* or as ſome *money given for one's place,* or *ſeat at plays,* Liv. lib. 3.

Lūcāria, ōrum. pl. *Feaſts accuſtomed to be ſolemnized in holy woods,* or *groves.* Propter lucem amiſſam, *i. e.* libertatem *vel* vitam, *vid. Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. *ſed fortè rectiùs à* luco, *quod Romani à Gallis victi luco, qui eſt inter viam Salariam & Tiberim, ſe occultarint,* Feſt.

‖ Lucaris pecunia. *Money that is given,* or *beſtowed in woods,* or *groves, upon plays,* Feſt. *Vid.* Lucar.

‖ Lucarius, i. m. *A woodman,* Feſt.

Lūcè. adv. *ex* abl. *i. e.* in, cum, *vel* de luce. *Openly, in the day time,* Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Lucellum, i. n. dim. [*à* lucrum] *A little gain, a ſmall vantage.* Dare aliquid lucelli, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 30. Dulce lucellum, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 18, 102.

Lucens, tis. part. *Shining, gliſtering, bright, light.* Lucens globus lunæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 725. noctibus totis Arctos, *Lucan.* 6, 342.

Lūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To give light, to ſhine, to gliſter.* (2) Met. *To appear,* or *be apparent.* (3) Alſo in an active ſenſe *to hold one the candle.* (1) Lucere luce alienâ dicitur luna, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. Lucet igne focus, *Tib.* 1, 1, 6. (2) Mea officia parum ante luxerunt, *Cic. Att.* 3, 13. (3) Lucebis novæ nuptæ facem, *you ſhall light,* or *carry the light before the bride,* Plaut. Caſ. 1, 2, 30.

Lucĕres, um. pl. *The third part of the Roman people under Romulus, ſo called from one Lucumon their leader,* ſee *Varr. L. L.* 4, 10. This threefold diviſion is mentioned by *Prop.* Titiens Ramneſque viri Lucereſque coloni, l. 4, 1, 31.

Lucerius, *vel* lucetius, lucis auctor, dieſpiter, *vid.* Propr.

Lŭcerna, æ. f. [*à* luce *vel* commodius *à* λύκη, lux, propter primam] (1) *A candle, light,* or *lamp.* (2) Alſo *a fiſh, the lantern of the ſea.* (1) Eadem lucernâ hanc epiſtolam ſcripſi, *Cic. Att.* 8, 2. ¶ In ſole lucernam adhibere, *to burn daylight,* Cic. Lumen lucernæ obſcuratur luce ſolis, *the ſun obſcureth the candle,* Id. *de* Fin. 3, 14. ¶ Vigil lucerna, *a watchlight,* Hor. ¶ Olet lucernam, *Prov. an elaborate piece.* (2) Plin. 9, 26.

‖ Lucernalis herba. *The herb longwort,* otherwiſe called *torch herb,* Jun.

‖ Lucernarium, i. n. *A candleſtick, a ſconce;* alſo *candlelighting,* Aug.

‖ Lucernarius, i. m. *He that carrieth a candle,* Spart. ⸸ Qui cereum lucet.

Lūceſcit. imperſ. *vel* luciſcit. *It is day, it is bright day, it groweth light,* Ter. Heaut. 3, 1.

Luceſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax clear.* Novum terræ ſtupeant luceſcere ſolem, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 37.

Lūcet. imperſ. *It is light, it is day, it is well known.* Simul atque luceret, *at daybreak,* Cic. Philipp. 8, 10. Lucet hoc, inquam, *it is broad day,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 63.

Luci. adv. *In the morning, in the daytime, by day.* Quis audeat luci, *Cic. Philipp.* 12, 10.

‖ Lūcĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That is light of itſelf, that is apt to ſhine,* Serv. *ad* Æn. 6.

‖ Lucidārium, i. n. *A comment,* or *gloſs,* Feſt. ⸸ Commentarius, ſcholium.

Lūcĭdè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Clearly, plainly.* (2) *Calmly, ſedately.* (1) Lucidè brevitérque definire, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 25. (2) = Animus lucidiùs tranquilliúſque inter divina manſurus, *Sen. Ep.* 65.

Lūcĭdulus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bright.* Habet *Litt.* unde N.L.

Lūcĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Bright, light, glittering, ſparkling.* (2) Met. *Clear, plain, perſpicuous.* (3) *Frolickſome, jolly, debonair.* (1) Diana lucidum cœli decus, *Hor. Carm. Sec.* 2. Lucida gemma, *Ov. Epiſt.* 15, 74. Lucidior glacie, *Id. Met.* 13, 796. Lucidiſſima ſtella, *Vitruv.* 9, 6. Ædificio lucido habitare, *Celſ.* 1, 2. (2) Lucidus ordo, *Hor. A. P.* 41. (3) *Vid.* Barth. *ad* Stat. Sylv. p. 266.

Lucifer, ĕri. m. ferens lucem. (1) *The day ſtar, the morning ſtar.* (2) † Lucifer, *the arch-devil.* (1) Lucifer ortus erat, *Ov. Met.* 4, 664. (2) Eccleſ.

Lucifĕrus, a, um. *Idem. V. Flacc.* 5, 371.

Lucifuga, æ. m. *id. quod* lucifugus, *Sen. Epiſt.* 1, 122, ſub fin.

Lucifŭgus, a, um. qui lucem fugit. *That flieth from the light, that delighteth in darkneſs, that lurketh, ſkulketh,* or *hideth himſelf; one that ſleepeth by day and waketh by night.* Difficiles, lucifugi, maledici, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 18. Lucifugæ blattæ, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 243.

Lucigĕna, æ. m. qui luce genitus eſt. (1) *Begotten in the day time, born in the day time.* (2) *That ingendereth light.* (1) *Litt.* ex *Sen.* (2) *Coop.* nemine laudato.

† Lucinium, i. n. *A glowworm, a candle,* Varr. *Vid.* Cicindela.

† Lucinius, lucinus, luſcinius. [*à* luce, *i. e.* vitio lucis oculos parvos habens] *Which hath little eyes and ſmall ſight, pink eyed,* Feſt. *ex* Plin. *Rect.* Luſcitius.

† Lūcĭno, āre. *To ſhine, glitter,* or *gliſter,* Obſol.

Luciola, æ. f. *The herb called adders tongue,* Dod.

Lucipor. m. *The ſervant of Lucius, as* Marcipor *of* Marcus. Marcipores, Lucipores, dominorum gentiles, *Plin.* 33, 1.

‖ Lucisātor. *The maker of light, Chriſt,* Prud. Cath. 3, 1.

Luciſcit, *id. quod* luceſcit. *It groweth light.* Cum luciſceret, *at break of day,* Cic.

Luciſco. *Vid.* Luceſco. *To ſhine bright.* Luciſcit hoc jam, *it is broad day,* Ter. Heaut. 3, 1, 1.

Luciſcus, i. m. *He that ſeeth little in the evening and morning.* Jam tibi luciſci loquerentur, *Cic. Att.* 4, 15.

Lucius, i. m. [*à* λυκὸς, quia eſt quaſi lupus inter piſces, *V.*] *A pike, a jack.* Cultor ſtagnorum lucius, *Auſon.* in *Moſella,* 120. = Lupus.

Lucrans, tis. part. *Making a gain of.* Ex annonæ quoque caritate lucrantium accrevit invidia, *Suet. Neron.* 45.

Lucrātīvus, a, um. *That is gotten by the bye.* Lucrativa opera ad ſcribendum, *ſpare time to imploy one's ſelf in writing,* Quint. 10, 7. = Subſecivum tempus.

Lucrifacio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of.* Minus igitur lucrifacit, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 20. ¶ Injuriam lucrifacere, *to go off with it, not to be puniſhed for it,* Plin. 7, 39. ¶ Lucrifacere cenſoriam notam, *to eſcape it,* Val. Max. 4, 1, 10. ☞ *Eleganter dividi & tranſponi poteſt, ut,* Quæ ille univerſa naturali quodam bono fecit lucri, *Nep. Thraſyb.* 1.

Lucrifactus, a, um. part. *Gained, won, gotten.* Pecunia ex ærario lucrifacta, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 75.

† Lucrificābilis, e. adj. *That bringeth ga[illegible],* Plaut. Perſ. 4, 3, 46. † Quæſtuoſus.

Lucrifico, āre. *To gain,* or *get, to make after gain,* Dig. ⸸ Lucrifio.

Lucrificus, a, um. adj. *Gainful.* Lucrifica facula, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 3, 46.

Lūcrĭfio, ĕri, factus ſum. *To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained.* Quid ſi oſtendero lucrifieri tritici modios centum? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 46.

Lucrifŭga, c. g. *He,* or *ſhe that flieth from profit,* or *gain,* Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 7, 33.

‖ Lucrii dii, *i. e.* lucri præſides, *Arnob.*

‖ Lucriones, & *in ſing.* lucrio, ōnis. Lucri cupidi, *covetous men that ſeek gain by all manner of means, by hook,* or *by crook,* Litt. *ex* Calep.

† Lucrĭpĕta, æ. m. *An uſurer.* Lucripeta fœnerator, *Plaut. Moſt. arg.* 6.

Lucror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To gain, to win, to get advantage,* or *profit, to earn.* Miſſorum *nautarum* ſtipendium lucrari, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 24. Lucrabere moram fati, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 779. Lucratus nomen ab Africa domita, *Hor. Od.* 4, 8, 19.

‖ Lūcrōſè. adv. *Gainfully,* Hier.

Lucrōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Full of gain,* or *lucre, profitable, gainful.* ✠ Cur mihi ſit damno, tibi ſit lucroſa voluptas? *Ov. Amor.* 1, 10, 35. Neque eſt ulla fraus vitæ lucroſior, *Plin.* 37, 12. Annonâ utriuſque anni uti eſt lucroſiſſimum, *Id.* 18, 31.

LŪCRUM, i. n. *Lucre, gain, profit, advantage, earning.* ✠ Haud ſcit hoc paulum lucri quantum ei damni apportet, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 4, *extr.* ¶ In lucro ponere, *Cic. Flacc.* 17. deputare, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 5, 16. *to reckon it gain.*

‖ LUCTA, æ. f. *A wreſtling,* or *fighting, a ſtruggling,* or *ſtriving, a ſcuffle,* Auſon. Ep. 93. ⸸ Luctamen, *Virg.* Luctatio, *Cic.*

Luctamen, ĭnis. n. *A wreſtling, a ſtruggling, a ſtriving,* Virg. Æn. 8, 89. V. Flacc. 2, 234.

Luctans, tis. part. [*à* luctor] *Struggling, ſtriving.* Luctantia carpit oſcula, *Ov. Metam.* 4, 358. lumina, *h. e.* ſomnolenta, *Sil. Ital.* 7, 204. Cum dat, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 15. *Vid.* Certare, *Fab. Theſ.* Luctantes venti, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 57.

Luctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wreſtling, ſtruggling, ſtriving, contending.* Cum Diadoro valente dialectico tibi magna luctatio eſt, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 6. Sine adverſario nulla eſt luctatio, *Id.* de *Fato,* 13. *conf. Liv.* 21, 36.

Luctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wreſtler.* Vinum pedes captat primum; luctator doloſu 'ſt, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 1, 6. *Ov. Ib.* 393.

Luctātus, a, um. part. *Having wreſtled, ſtriven,* or *ſtrained.* Luctatus diu furorem vincere non potuit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 701.

Luctātus, ûs. m. verb. *Struggling.* Scit ille imparem ſibi luctatum contra nexus, *Plin.* 32, 2.

Luctifer, ĕra, um. *That cauſeth mourning.* Bubo luctifer, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 687. *Conf. Med.* 842. annus, *V. Flacc.* 3, 454.

Luctificābilis, e. adj. *That is ſorrowful, mourning,* or *ſad.* Cor luctificabile, ap. *Perſ.* 1, 78.

Luctĭficus, a, um. *Mournful, ſorrowful, doleful, woful.* Luctifica clades, *Vet. Poet.* ap. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 10. Luctificus pavor, *Sil. Ital.* 6, 557. Luctificum clangit tuba, *V. Flacc.* 3, 349.

Φ Luctisŏnus, a, um. adj. *Mournful, wailing, pitiful, having a mournful ſound.* = Et gemitu & lacrymis & luctiſono mugitu cum Jove viſa queri, *Ov. Met.* 1, 733.

Luctĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. & luctito, āre. act. *To wreſtle often,* Priſc.

Lucto, āre. act. *To wreſtle.* Dicit ſe ei annulum, dum luctat, detraxiſſe, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 3, 31.

Luctor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To wreſtle, to ſtruggle.* (2) Meton. Alſo *to endeavour, to ſtrive, to contend.* (1) Fulvâ luctantur arenâ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 643. (2) § Non luctabor tecum, Craſſe, amplius, *Cic.* ¶ Fatis luctari, *to ſtruggle with,* or *againſt it,* Sil. 2, 514. inter ſeſe, *Plin.* 17, 12. equo, *Sil.* 4, 240. morti, *Id.* 10, 267.

Luctuoſè. adv. iùs. comp. *Lamentably, mournfully,* Aug. Imperatores veſtri luctuoſiùs perierunt, *Liv.* 28, 39.

Luctuōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* luctus] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Lamentable, ſorrowful, ſad, mournful, doleful.* = Acerbus & luctuoſus populo Romano dies, *Cic.* Luctuoſum eſt tradi alicui cum bonis, luctuoſius inimico, *Id.* pro *Quint.* Luctuoſiſſimum bellum, *Id. Philipp.* 2, 32. Luctuoſa victoria, *Sall. B. C.* 58.

Luctus, ûs. m. [*à* lugeo] (1) *Mourning, wailing, ſorrow, heavineſs, lamenting.* (2) *Mourning apparel.* (1) = In ſqualore & luctu ſupplicem videtis, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 8. (2) Cenſuerunt P. C. ne feminæ ultra XXX dies in luctu eſſent, *Liv.*

‖ Luctus, i. *Idem,* Accius.

Lucubrans, tis. part. *Studying,* or *working by candlelight.* Prælia aliquanto conſtantius inibat, quoties lucubrante ſe ſubito ac nullo propellente, decideret lumen, & exſtingueretur, *Suet. Tib.* 19. Inter lucubrantes ancillas, *Liv.* 1, 57.

Lūcubrātio, ōnis. f. *Studying,* or *working by candlelight, ſitting up to ſtudy, lucubration.* Ad lucubrationem veſpertinam & antelucanam palos conficere, *Col.* 11, 2. Multis lucubrationibus commentata oratio, *Id.*

‖ Lucubratiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *Gell.* in *præf.*

Lucubratōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to ſtudying,* or *working by candlelight.* Lucubratoria lecticula, *a ſtudying couch to ſit up a-nights on,* Suet. Aug. 78.

Lucubrātus, a, um. part. *Made by candlelight.* ¶ Lucubrata nox, *a night one ſitteth up and ſtudieth,* Mart. 4, 90, 9. ¶ Lucubratum opuſculum, *Cic. Parad.* in *proœm.*

Lūcubro, āre. act. [*à* luce] *To ſtudy and do,* or *make any thing by candlelight; to ſit up at ſtudy,* or *work.* Ad Cleanthis lucernam lucubravi, *Varr.* Lucubrare Vulcanalibus incipiebat, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5, 8.

Lucubrum, i. n. & lucubra, æ. f. [*à* luceo] *A match,* or *touchwood to keep fire in.* *Vid.* Plin. 16, 40. & *ibi* Dalech.

Luculentè. adv. (1) *Clearly.* (2) *Merrily.* (1) Luculente ſcripſerunt, etiamſi minùs quam tu politè, *Cic. Att.* 14, 21. (2) Eamus intro ad te, ut hunc hodie diem luculentè habeamus, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 54.

Luculenter. adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* (2) *Bravely, at an high price.* (1) Luculenter ſe habere, *Plaut.* (2) Hoc quidem ſane luculenter, ut ab homine perito definiendi, *Cic. Off.* 3, 60. ¶ Græcè luculenter ſcire, *to be a good Grecian, to underſtand Greek very well,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 5.

‖ Luculentia, æ. f. *Clearneſs, brightneſs.* Luculentiæ verborum, *trim and fine ſpeeches,* Arnob.

‖ Luculentitas, atis. f. *Brightneſs, beauty,* Cæcil. *ap.* Non. 2, 510.

Lŭcŭlento, āre. *To lighten,* or *give light, to watch,* Lexicogr. *ex* Vitruv. ⸸ Illuceo.

Luculentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *quod* luce plenus. *Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave.* ¶ Scriptor luculentus, *an handſome writer,* Cic. Att. 7, 17. Luculentus auctor, *a creditable reporter,* Id. Att. 10, 16. Luculentum matrimonium, *a gallant rich match.* Luculenta plaga, *a ſhrewd blow, a great gaſh,* or *wound,* Cic. Phil. 7, 17. Caminus luculentus, *a bright fire.* Conditio luculenta, *a fair proffer, a rich match,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 1, 6. ¶ Luculentioribus verbis rem comprehendere, *to expreſs in plainer words,* Cic. Att. 12, 21.

‖ Lŭcŭmones, um. pl. m. *Certain mad people ſo called, becauſe they made the places unhappy whither they came,* Feſt. *The Tuſcan kings ſo called, Vid. Voſſ.* Etym.

‖ Lucuns, tis. vett. & luculentus, *i. e. a kind of meat,* or rather *ſome baked thing,* Non.

Lucus, i. m. *pro* lux. *Light, the morning.* Rus cum primo lucu ibo hinc, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 55.

Lucus, i. m. ſylva ſacra. [*à* lucendo, quod crebris luminibus colluceat, religionis causâ, *Iſid.* fortè *à* Gr. λόχος, ſylva, unde & λόχμη, lucus, λοχιάδες, αἱ ὗλαι, *Heſych.*] (1) *A grove,* or *wood dedicated to ſome god, kept uncut.* (2) Alſo *a temple, cloiſter,* or *monaſtery in a wood,* (1) Caligans nigrâ formidine lucus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 468. (2) *Vide* Annium de rebus Etruriæ pag. 472 & ſeqq. ☞ *Quomodo differt à* ſylva, nemore, & ſaltu, *vide* Vallam, 4, 56.

Ludens, tis. part. *Playing,* or *ſporting, being in jeſt,* or *ſport.* Pueri ludentes, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 5, 59. *conf.* 16, 238.

Ludi, orum. m. pl. *Sports, paſtimes,* or *plays, pageants, fights,* or *public ſhews to delight the people.* Ludi ſacri, *plays in honour of their gods;* ſcenici, circenſes, *plays to oblige the people,* as ſtageplays, and prizes of fencers.

Ludia, æ. f. *An actreſs that danceth upon the ſtage.* Quæ ludia ſumpſerit hos habitus? *Juv.* 6, 265.

‖ Ludibriōſus, a, um. adj. *Reproachful, ſhameful, ridiculous,* Amm. Marc. 15, 13.

Lūdibrium, i. n. [*à* ludo] *A mock, a mockery, a mockingſtock, a maygame, a ſcorn,* or *ſport.* Ludibrio erant minæ tribuni, *were laughed at,* Cic. *ad* Brut. 2. Ludibria meorum nunciaturus es, *Curt.* 4, 10, 27. *Conf.* 10, 1, 3.

Lūdĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Full of play, playſome, ſportive, in ſport.* Omnia ludibundus perficies, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 67. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 16. & *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 1, 30.

Ludicer, cra, crum. adj. *an* ludicrus *incert.* (1) *Belonging to play.* (2) *Sportive, in jeſt, ludicrous.* (3) *Vain, trifling.* (1) Ludicræ tibiæ loto, oſſibúſque aſininis fiunt, *Plin.* 16, 36. (2) Certamen ludicrum, *Sen. Agam.* 935. (3) = Neque enim levia, aut ludicra petuntur præmia, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 764. ¶ Ars ludicra armorum, *fencing,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 20. ¶ Sermones ludicri, *drollery,* Id. Acad. Q. 4, 2. ¶ Meum cor cœpit facere artem ludicram, *went pit-a-pat,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 3, 3.

‖ Ludicrè. adv. *Wantonly, ſportingly,* Apul. Met. 9.

Ludicris, e. adj. *id. quod* ludicer, in abl. ludicri, *Priſc.*

Ludicrum, i. n. (1) *A play,* or *paſtime.* (2) *An interlude.* (3) *A play,* or *ſhow.* (1) Catull. 62, 21. (2) Ludicrum Olympiæ, *Liv.* 1, 10. *i. e.* ludi Olympici. (3) Indulſerat ei ludicro Auguſtus, *&c. Tac. Ann.* 1, 54, 3. Ludicrum, θεατρικὸν, σκηνικὸν, *Gloſſ. vett.*

Ludicrus, *vel* ludicer. *Habet* Nizolius, *ſed neque hæc, neque illa terminatio reperitur.*

Lūdĭfĭcābilis, e. adj. *That maketh ſport,* or *paſtime, pleaſant.* Ludi ludificabiles ſeni noſtro, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 1, 3. *pro more ſuo.*

Ludificans, tis. part. *Mocking, cajoling.* Ludificante ducem Fabio, *Sil.* 7, 214. *Conf.* 8, 642.

Ludificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving,* or *mocking, abuſiveneſs.* = Omni morâ, ludificatione, calumniâ, ſenatus auctoritas impediebatur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 35. *conf. Liv.* 22, 18.

Ludificātor, ōris. m. *A mocker,* or *ſcorner,* Plaut. Moſt. 5, 1, 18.

Ludificātus, a, um. part. act. (1) *Mocking, or deceiving.* (2) Paſſ. *Mocked, or deceived.* (1) Te ludificatus & me in perpetuum modum, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 3, 41. (2) Ludificati incerto prælio, *Sall. B. Jug.* 50.

Lūdĭfico, āre. act. *Plaut.* pro

Ludificor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. ludum facio. (1) *To mock, to make a fool of, to affront, to baffle.* (2) *To cajole, or chouſe.* (1) Quid ſuperbius quam ludificari omne nomen Latinum? *Liv.* Ludificari fugâ roſtra, *Flor.* 2, 2. hoſtium opera, *Liv.* 24, 34. (2) Pacis morâ conſulem ludificare, *Sall. B. J.* 36. & *ſic* Plaut. *ſæpe active dixit.*

Ludimagiſter, tri. m. *A ſchoolmaſter.* Epicuri pater ludimagiſter fuit, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 26.

Ludio, ōnis. m. *Liv.* & ludius, i. m. [*à* Lydis, qui erant optimi ſaltatores] (1) *A player at the long ſword, or a flouriſher of a twohanded ſword before a ſhew.* (2) *A puppetplayer, a young morricedancer*; or *at leaſt ſhaved,* &c. (1) *Vid.* Salm. *ad* Hor. 3, 20, 3. (2) Ludiones Hetruriâ acciti ad tibicinis modos ſaltantes, *Liv.* 7, 2.

Ludius, i. m. *A ſtageplayer, a dancer.* Ludius æquatam ter pede pulſat humum, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 112. *Vid.* Ludio.

Lūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*à* Lydis, qui ludos invexere in Hetruriam] (1) *To play, to ſport, to friſk, or dance.* (2) *To make paſtime.* (3) *To play the wanton, to dally.* (4) *To banter, or be in jeſt.* (5) *To play at a game.* (6) *To play upon an inſtrument.* (7) *To write* verſes. (8) *To cheat, to chouſe, or beguile.* (9) *To prepare by way of eſſay, or exerciſe.* (1) Equa trima campis ludit exultim, *Hor. Od.* 3, 11, 10. In numerum Faunóſque feráſque videres ludere, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 28. Sanguine hominis in convivio ludere, *Liv.* 39, 43. (2) Non illo vetere verbo, quod jure luſiſti, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 5. (3) Ludite, ut lubet, & brevi liberos date, *Catull.* 59, 211. (4) 𝔛 Ludere me putas, ſeriò peto, *Plin.* (5) § Ita vita hominum eſt, quaſi cum ludas teſſeris, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 21. § Aliquando ut vincat ludit aſſiduè aleam, *Poeta quidam de Auguſto* ap. *Suet.* 70. (6) Ludere quæ vellem calamo permiſit agreſti, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 10. (7) Læta & juvenilia luſi, *Ov.* (8) Quid natum falſis ludis imaginibus? *Virg. Æn.* 1, 412. (9) Ludere qui neſcit, campeſtribus abſtinet armis, *Hor. A. P.* 379. ☞ *Hac notione* ſchola *dicitur* ludus. § Ludere aleâ, *Cic.* aleam, *Suet. to play at dice.* ¶ Diſputationem facetiis ludere, *to put it off with a droll.* ¶ Ludere operam, *to loſe his labour,* Ter. Phorm. 2, 2, 18.

Ludor, i, ſus. paſſ. (1) *To be plaid at,* (2) *To be jeered, to be flouted.* (1) Si luditur alea pernox, *Juv.* 8, 10. (2) Pater luditur arte, *Ov. Cæteras notiones quære in* Ludo. ¶ Opera luditur, *our labour is loſt.*

Ludus, i. m. [*à* Lydis, Aſiæ populis] (1) *A play, ſport, or paſtime.* (2) *A game.* (3) *A trick of youth, a feat, a prank.* (4) *A jeſt.* (5) *A ſhew, or ſight.* (6) *A ſchool, or place of exerciſe.* (1) Operam ludo & deliciæ dabo, *Plaut.* Si frui liceret ludo ætatis, *paſtime, ſuitable to my age,* Liv. 26, 50. (2) Ludus pilæ vel teſſerarum, vel talorum, *Cic.* (3) = Ludum jocúmque dices eſſe illum alterum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 8. (4) 𝔛 Amoto quæramus ſeria ludo, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 27. (5) Inſtituit ſacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov. Met.* 1, 446. (6) Dionyſius dicitur Corinthi ludum aperuiſſe, *to have ſet up a ſchool,* Cic. 9, 18. ¶ Dare ludum amori, *to indulge it,* Hor. Od. 3, 12, 1. ¶ Ludus gladiatorius, *a fencing ſchool,* Suet. J. Cæſ. 31. ¶ Ludus literarius, *a grammar ſchool,* Quint. 1, 4. ¶ Ducere filium in ludum, *to put his ſon to ſchool.* ¶ Ludos aliquem facere, *to make a mocking ſtock of one, to gull,* or *chouſe,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 48. ¶ Ludi circenſes, *games,* or *exerciſes*; ſcenici, *comedies,* or *tragedies.*

† Luēla, æ. f. [*à* luo, ut *à* loquor, loquela] *Puniſhment.* Sceleris luela carcer, *Lucr.* 3, 1028.

Luendus, a, um. part. [*à* luo] (1) *To be puniſhed,* or *atoned for.* (2) *To be undergone.* (1) Innocentium ſanguis iſtius ſupplicio luendus eſt, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 3. (2) Pœna luenda, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 4.

Luens, tis. part. *Suffering puniſhment.* Parricidium principum luentium ſupplicia, *Juſt.* 17, 1.

Lues, is. f. [*à* λύω, quia corpora eâ ſolvuntur, *Priſc.*] (1) *Peſtilence* in man, or *murrain* in cattle; *a common,* or *great mortality.* (2) *A blight,* or *blaſting.* (3) Met. *Plague, ruin, deſtruction.* (1) Luem ſparſura peſtis populis, *Sen. Thy.* 89. (2) Miſeranda venit arboribus ſatiſque lues, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 138. (3) Ut eos ludos hæc lues impura pollueret, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 12. ¶ Lues venerea, *the French pox,* Fern. 𝔛 *Differre à* peſte *ut à* ſpecie genus *primum docet exemplum.*

Lugendus, a, um. part. *To be bewailed,* or *lamented.* Vita lugenda, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 3, 39.

Lugens, tis. part. *Bewailing, lamenting.* Aſſidebat ei altera ex neptibus lugens, *Curt.* 10, 14. = Mœſta ac lugentia caſtra, *Juſt.* 18, 7.

Lūgeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To mourn, lament,* or *bewail.* (2) *To imitate a mourner in his voice.* (1) Quid ego nunc lugeam vitam hominum? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 34. Junium Brutum, ut parentem, luxerunt, *Liv.* 2, 7. (2) Manil. 4, 845.

Lugeſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to lament,* Amm. 3, 3. *ubi tamen Valeſ. ex MSS. leg.* vigeſcunt.

Lugetur. imperſ. *They weep and lament.* Seu pii ad rogum filî lugetur, *Catull.* 37, 5.

Lugubrè. adv. *pro* lugubriter. *Lamentably, pitifully,* Plaut. Ciſt. 1, 1, 47.

Lugubris, e. adj. *Mournful, lamentable, ſorrowful, grievous, pertaining to grief and mourning.* Lugubris ornatus, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 22. veſtis, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 45. Lugubria. abſol. *mourning apparel,* Sen. Da lacrymas, lugubriáque indue, *Ov. Met.* 11, 669. Nunquam mater lugubria ſumpſi, *Propert.* 4, 12, 97. Sicut lugubre, ita inſigne documentum, *Liv.* 21, 19. § Lugubria induere, *Ov. Met.* 11, 669. ſumere, *Prop.* 4, 12, 67.

Lugubriter. adv. *Mournfully.* Lugubriter ejulantes, *Apul. Met.* 3, p. 78.

Lugubro, āre. *To make lamentable,* Lucil.

‖ Lugubrum, i. n. & lugubra, æ. f. *A lamentation,* Nigr. ⸸ Luctus, ejulatus.

‖ Luitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* verbo luo] *A paying of ranſom, an acquitting of a debt,* Ulp. Dig. 38, 16, 1.

Luitūrus, a, um. part. *That ſhall pay,* or *ſuffer puniſhment.* Luitura pœnas puppis, *Claud. Conſ. Hon.* 6, 140.

Luma, æ. f. *A certain kind of thorn growing in meadows and moiſt places,* Varr. L. L. 4, 31.

Lumārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that kind of thorns.* Lumaria falx, *an hedgebill to cut thorns with,* Varr. L. L. 4, 31.

‖ Lumbāgo, ĭnis. f. lumborum debilitas. *Feebleneſs, pain,* or *ache of the loins,* Feſt. ⸸ Lumborum vitium.

‖ Lumbāre, is. n. *A covering of the privities, a garment about the loins, a girdle, an apron,* Vulg. Interpr.

‖ Lumbellus, i. m. dim. *A little loin,* Apic. 7, 1.

Lumbĭfrăgium, i. n. *i. e.* fractura lumborum. *A breaking of the loins.* Si me irritaſſis, lumbifragium auferes, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 298.

‖ Lumbricōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of worms,* Aurel. ⸸ Lumbricis ſcatens.

Lumbrīcus, i. m. (1) *An earthworm.* (2) Alſo *a bellyworm, a mawworm.* (3) *A little fiſh in brooks like a lamprey.* (4) Alſo *the ſame as* terræ filius. (1) Terram rimentur, effodiantque lumbricos, *Col.* 7, 9. (2) Celſ. 4, 20. (3) Litt. *ex* Col. (4) Foras, lumbrice, qui ſub terrâ erepſiſti modo, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 1.

Lumbŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little loin,* Plin. 28, 11.

Lumbus, i. m. (1) *The loin, haunch,* or *flank.* (2) *The reins,* or *privities.* (1) Duros qui nequeunt movere lumbos, *Catull.* (2) Cum carmina lumbum intrant, *Perſ.* 1, 20. *Uſitatior eſt plur. quam ſing.* ¶ Dolare lumbos fuſte, *to cudgel,* or *lamb one wellfavouredly,* Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 22. ‖ Lumbus vitulinus, *a leg,* or *knuckle of veal,* Coop.

Lumectum, i. n. [*à* luma, *rect.* lumetum; ut *à* ſpinâ ſpinetum] *A thicket,* or *buſh of thorns and briars,* Varr. L. L. 4, 31.

Lūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* luceo, *qu.* lucimen per Sync. ut fulmen *à* fulgeo] (1) *Light.* (2) *Any light body, a lamp, candle,* or *torch.* (3) *A ſtar.* (4) *An eye,* eſpecially in the plural. (5) *The lights,* or *windows.* (6) *Life.* (7) Met. *Explication, illuſtration.* (8) *The light in a picture* as oppoſed to ſhade. (9) *A ſhining,* or *bright colour.* (10) *An ornament,* or *imbelliſhment, an excellency* in any kind. (11) *Light, inſpiration.* (1) Luna ſolis lumine colluſtrari putatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 43. 𝔛 Tenebræ, *Lucr.* (2) Breve lumen candelæ, *Juv.* 3, 286. Piceum fert fumida lumen tæda, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 75. (3) Accendit lumina Veſper, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 251. (4) Monſtrum, cui lumen ademptum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 658. Democritus, luminibus amiſſis, alba & atra diſcernere non poterat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 39. (5) Cyrus aiebat viridationum διαφάσεις, latis luminibus non tam eſſe ſuaves, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 3. = Feneſtra, *Id. ib.* ¶ Luminibus officere, *to ſtop up lights,* JC. Met. *to eclipſe the ſhining of another,* Cic. (6) Lumine adempto animam moribundo corpore fudit, *Lucr.* 3, 1046. ✠ Lumine caſſus, *dead,* Virg. Æn. 2, 85. (7) Doctorem lumēnque deſiderant, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 20. (8) 𝔛 Ars ipſa invenit lumen atque umbras, *Plin.* 35, 5. (9) Chlamydes veri luminis, *Ex prob. auct.* (10) Luminibus ornare orationem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 27. ¶ Orationis lumina, *beautiful figures,* Cic. Cl. 75. ¶ Lumina civitatis, *brave gallant perſons,* Id. Cat. 3, 10. (11) Menti alicujus lumina præferre, *to inſpire,* Cic. anteq. ir. in exil. 4.

Lūmĭnare, is. n. *A light, any light body that giveth light,* as the ſun, moon, *or* ſtars; *a luminary*; Met. *a brave,* or *gallant perſon.* Legitur duntaxat in poſteriore ſenſu. Tot luminaribus extinctis, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 21.

Lumĭno, āre. *To light,* or *give light, to enlighten*; alſo *to limn*; *to dye purple,* or *to add ſhreds,* or *gards of purple to a garment.* Uſa eſt hoc verbo fere poſterior Latinitas.

Lūmĭnōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of light,* or *windows.* (2) Met. *Shining, bright.* (1) Ædificia luminoſa ut ſint, curari oportet, *Vitruv.* 6, 9. Luminoſum ædificium, *Id.* Luminoſæ & quaſi actuoſæ partes duæ, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 36.

Luna, æ. f. [*à* lucendo, *quaſi* Lucina, *Cic.* per Syncop. niſi mavis ab Hebr. לון *lun,* pernoctavit] (1) *The moon, any thing like the moon.* (2) *The mark,* or *letter* C *upon a ſenator's ſhoe.* (1) Luna creſcens, *the moon in her increaſe,* Plin. decreſcens, *Id.* ſeneſcens, *Varr. in her wane.* dimidiata, intermeſtris, gibba, *Plin.* plena, ſilens, *at her change, when ſhe ſhineth not at all.* Lunæ defectio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 6. (2) Patriciâ clauſit veſtigia lunâ, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 28.

‖ Lūnāria, æ. f. *Moonwort, a kind of herb uſed by old-women for love potions,* Marc. Fic.

Lūnāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the moon.* Lunaris curſus, *the courſe of the moon,* Cic. Somn. Scip. 5. globus, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 2, 298. Lunaria incrementa, *Lucan.* 10, 216.

‖ Lūnāticus, a, um. adj. *That is mad,* or *frantick,* or *ſick at certain times of the moon, lunatic,* Ap. poſteriores. ⸸ Cerritus.

‖ Lunātim. adv. [*à* luna] *In faſhion like the moon, moonlike,* Recent. ⸸ Lunari formâ.

‖ Lunātio, ōnis. f. *A crooking,* or *bending like the moon*; alſo *a change of the moon,* Litt. *ſed unde non dicit.*

Lunātus, a, um. *Made like an halfmoon, crooked, horned,* or *peaked like the moon.* Peltæ lunatæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 494. Lunatis Biſtones armis, *Sil.* 2, 76. Lunata claſſis, *Luc.* 3, 549. Lunatum agmen, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 145.

‖ Lunchus, i. m. *A ſpear,* Tert.

Lūno, āre. *To crook,* or *bend like an halfmoon.* Lunavit genu arcum, *i. e.* intendit, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 1, 23. Lunârat in arcus acies Nereus, *Prop.* 4, 6, 25.

Lunŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A gem in a ring, an hoop,* or *ring to put on the finger.* (2) *An half-*

moon that the Roman ſenators wore on their ſhoes, called alſo luna. (1) Lunula atque aureolus anellus in digito, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 33. (2) Iſid. 19, 31.

Lunus, i. m. Deus, idem qui luna: nam deos ἀποθεῶσαι faciebant Gentiles. *Vid.* Spart. *in* Caracal. c. 7.

Luo, ĕre, i, ĭtum. (ap. *Lucil.* luvi) luo, *i. e.* ſolvo. [*à* λύω, luo, *i. e.* lavo, *unde* abluo, eluo, *&c.*] (1) *To pay.* (2) *To expiate,* or *atone.* (3) *To ſuffer puniſhment,* or *death.* (4) *To purge,* or *waſh away.* (1) Pluribus veſtrum defuturum viaticum fuerit, ni æs alienum luiſſem, *Curt.* 10, 2, 25. (2) § Illatum ſtuprum voluntariâ morte luit Lucretia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. (3) Obſides imperati, qui capite luerent, ſi pacto non ſtaretur, *Liv.* 9, 5. (4) Coacti ſunt luere peccata ſua, *Liv.* 38, 48.

Luor, i. paſſ. *To be atoned,* or *expiated.* Acerbum eſt parentum ſcelera filiorum pœnis lui, *that the father's ſin ſhould be viſited upon the children,* Cic. *ad* Brut. 12.

Lupa, æ. f. ant. *pro* Lupa. Lupus fœmina, *Varr.* ap. *Quint.* λύκαινα. (1) *A ſhe wolf.* (2) Alſo *an harlot, a common whore, a bawd.* (1) Rapidæ tradis ovile lupæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 8. *Conf. Liv.* 1, 4. (2) ℨ Divortunt mores virgini longè & lupæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 22. *Conf. Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21.

Lŭpānar, āris. n. [*à* lupa, ſecundâ notione] (1) *A brothel,* or *bawdyhouſe, a common ſtew.* (2) Alſo *an harlot, whore,* or *ſtrumpet.* (1) Lupanaris tulit ad pulvinar odorem, *Juv.* 6, 131. (2) Catull. Carm. 100, *al.* 97.

‖ Lupanāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a brothelhouſe,* Apul. Met. 9.

‖ Lupanarium, i. n. *A bawdyhouſe,* Ulp. Dig. 5, 3, 27. ‡ Stabulum, proſtibulum, ganea, luſtrum, *Vett.*

‖ Lupariuſ, i. m. *An hunter of wolves,* Serv.

Lupātum, i. n. *A ſharp bit for an horſe.* Negabunt ~~duris~~ parere lupatis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 208. Lupata ſanguinea, *Lucan.* 4, 758.

Lupātus, a, um. adj. *Bridled with a ſharp bit.* Lupatum frænum, *a bitted,* or *curb bridle,* Hor. Od. 1, 8, 6.

‖ Lupātus, i. m. *A bit,* or *ſnaffle,* Solin. ‡ Lupatum, *Vir.*

Lupercal, ālis. n. [*à* lupa, quæ illic Romulum & Remum nutriebat, *Ov.* vel qu. ibi ſacrificarent Pani Lycæo ad arcendos à grege lupos, nim. ut *à* λύκος λυκαῖον, ita *à* lupo Lupercal] (1) *A place at the foot of the mount Palatine, dedicated to the god Pan.* (2) *The place where Romulus and Remus were foſtered by a ſhe wolf.* (1) Vid. Serv. *in* Æn. 8, 343. (2) Ov. Faſt. 2, 381.

Lupercalia, um. n. pl. *Solemn ſacrifices and plays dedicated to Pan,* kept the 15th of Febr. Hodierni dies res geſtas lupercalibus habebis, *Cic.* ad *Q. frat. Conf. Suet. Aug.* 31.

Luperci, ōrum. pl. m. *The prieſts of Pan.* Quid vetat Arcadiæ dictos à monte Lupercos? *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 423.

‖ Lupinarii, ōrum. pl. m. *Sellers of pulſe,* Lamprid. ‡ Lupinorum venditores.

Lupinus, i. m. & lupinum, i. n. [*à* λύπη, triſtitia] (1) *A kind of pulſe of moſt bitter and harſh taſte, lupines,* or *hops.* (2) *Comic money made thereof.* (1) Triſtis lupini fragiles calami, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 75. *Conf. Col.* 2, 10. *Plin.* 18, 14. (2) Ignorat quid diſtant æra lupinis, like our proverb, *He knoweth not a pig from a dog,* Hor. Ep. 1, 7.

Lupinus, a, um. adj. *Of a wolf.* Uberibus lupinis inhians, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 8.

Lŭpio, īre. *To be as hungry as a wolf.* Lupiunt fauces fame, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 39. *ita aliqui legunt, ubi doctiores* lippiunt. *Vid.* Lippio.

‖ Lupor, āri. *To haunt bawdyhouſes, to whore,* Non. ‡ Abdo me in ganeum.

Lupŭla, æ. f. *A curſt ſhe wolf,* Apul. Met. 5.

‖ Lupulātus, a, um. adj. *That hath hops, &c.* Lupulatus potus, *beer,* Jun.

‖ Lupulus, i. m. dim. *Jun.* & lupus, *Vulg. Hop,* or *hops.*

LUPUS, i. m. [*ex* λύκος, κ *in p* mutato] (1) *A wolf.* (2) *A fiſh,* ſome take it for *a pike,* ſome *a ſturgeon.* (3) *A ſharp bit,* or *ſnaffle.* (4) *An hook to draw things out of a well, a drag.* (5) *Hop,* or *hops for beer.* (6) *A ſort of ſpider.* (1) Auribus teneo lupum, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 21. Prov. *I know not which way to turn me.* Ovem lupo commiſiſti, *Id. Eun.* 5, 1, 16. Prov. *You have ſet the fox to keep the geeſe.* Lupus in fabulâ, *Id. Adelph.* 4, 1, 21. Prov. *Talk of the devil.* Non curat numerum lupus, *Prov.* (2) Plin. 32, 2. (3) Equus duros accipit ore lupos, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 6, 3. (4) Liv. 28, 3. (5) Lupo ſalictario Germani ſuam condunt cerviſiam, *vid. Plin.* 21, 15. (6) *Plin.* 11, 24. ¶ Lupi cervarii, *i. e.* lynces, *Plin.* ¶ Lupus, *a certain conſtellation imagined to be like a wolf.*

‖ Lura, æ. f. os culei *vel* etiam utris, *Feſt. The mouth of a ſack,* or *bottle, a leather ſack,* or *bag,* Lucil.

‖ Lurcinor. [*à* lurcor, ut *à* pago, pagino] *unde* collurcinatio, ap. *Apul.*

† Lurco, āre. *Pomp.* ap. *Non.* 1, 34. & lurcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To eat greedily,* Lucil.

Lurco, ōnis. m. [*ex* lurâ, *i. e.* os culei] *A glutton, a bellygod, a greedygut, a great eater, a paunchbelly, a gormandizer,* or *devourer.* Lurco edax, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 3, 16. = Vivite lurcones, comedones, vivite ventres, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1, 34.

‖ Lurconianus, adj. Condimentis lurconianis, *Tert.* ‡ Guloſus.

Lūrĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* loro, *qu.* loridus, fortè *à* ſimil. luræ, utris coriacei] *Pale, wan, griſly, gaſtly, black and blue, diſmal.* Luridus pallor, *Ov. Met.* 4, 267. Luridi dentes, *Hor. Od.* 4, 13, 10. Lurida aconita, *Ov. Met.* 1, 146. Lurida lunæ ora, *Lucan.* 5, 549.

Lūror, ōris. m. [*qu. à* lureo] ut pallor *à* palleo; *ſc.* ex luræ *vel* lori, *i. e.* crudi corii colore, *Voſſ.*] *Paleneſs, wanneſs,* Lucr. 4, 333.

Luſcinia, æ. f. [quod lugens canat] *A nightingale.* Luſcinias ſoliti impenſo prandere coemptas, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 245.

Luſciniŏla, æ. f. *A little nightingale.* Metuo ne luſciniolæ defuat cantio, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 4.

Luſcinius, i. m. *A nightingale,* Phædr. Fab. 3, 19. & 2, 11.

Luſcinus. *Dimſighted. Luſcinus* Fabriciorum fuit, uti *luſcus* Anniorum, *one who hath hurt his eyeſight by accident.* Luſcini injuriæ cognomina habuerunt, *Plin.* 8, 37.

Luſciōſus, *Plin.* & luſcitioſus, a, um. qui ad lucernam non videt, *Non.* qui veſperi non videt, *Varr. vel* contra, qui clariùs veſperi quam meridie. *Dimſighted, that cannot ſee by candlelight,* Non. or *at night,* Varr. or *that ſeeth better at night than by day,* Feſt. *owl eyed, that cannot ſee at a diſtance, poreblind,* Bud. vid. Plaut. Mil. 2, 3, 51.

‖ Luſcitio, ōnis. f. vitium oculorum, quod clarius veſperi quam meridie cernit, *Feſt. Weakneſs of ſight,* Ulp. Dig. 21, 1, 10. ‡ Nyctalops.

LUSCUS, a, um. *Blind of one eye, he that hath but one eye, a blinkard,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 60. Conf. Mart. 4, 65, 2.

Lūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ludo] *Playing, gaming, diverſion, recreation.* Nobis ſenibus ex luſionibus multis talos relinquunt, & teſſeras, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. Luſio pilæ, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 16.

Lūsĭto, āre. freq. *To play often, to friſk and ſkip.* Patriciis pueris monedulæ dantur, quibuſcum luſitent, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 4, 6.

Lūſor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſporter, a deceiver.* Luſor amorum, *a love poet,* Ov. Triſt. 4, 10, 1. Conf. A. Am. 1, 459.

‖ Luſorium, i. n. *A place to play in, a gaming ordinary, a theatre,* or *amphitheatre,* Lamprid.

Lusōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to play, merry, frolickſome, ſportive, in jeſt, that maketh ſport.* Alveus luſorius, *a pair of tables,* Plin. 17, 56. Luſorium fulmen, *i. e.* innoxium, *Sen.* nomen, *i. e.* ridiculum, *Id.* de *Benef.* 5, 8. Luſoriæ naves, *pleaſure boats,* or *yachts,* Veg. Luſoria arma, *ſpears,* or *ſwords with points rebated,* Sen. Ep. 117. ℨ decretoria.

‖ Luſtrāgo, ĭnis. quod eâ in luſtrando olim uterentur. *Flat,* or *baſe vervain,* R. *ex* Apul.

Luſtrālis, e. adj. ad luſtrum, *i. e.* quinquennale tempus pertinens. (1) *That which is done every fifth year;* vel quod ad luſtrum, *i. e.* purgationem adhibetur. (2) *Having power to purge,* or *make holy.* (1) Luſtrale certamen, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 4. (2) Aqua luſtralis, *holy water,* Ov. *ex* Pont. 3, 2, 73. ¶ Luſtrale ſacrificium, *a purging ſacrifice,* Liv. 1, 28. ¶ Luſtralia exta, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 183. *i. e.* præpinguia, *of a grown ox of five years old.* Luſtrales bellis animæ, *Lucan.* 6, 786.

Luſtrāmen, ĭnis. *A ſearch,* or *view, tumbling over the dead bodies in the field.* Ille mihi, quæ danda forent luſtramina cæſis, prodidit, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 409. *Conf.* 6, 510.

‖ Luſtramentum, i. n. *Purgation, cleanſing.* Quod luſtramenti causâ dederint cantharidas, 3 § 3 Dig. ad leg. Corn. de Sic. & venef. ſed *Hot.* de verb. juris effrenat. rei Ven. cupidinem exponit.

Luſtrandus, a, um. part. *To be viewed, ſuperviſed,* &c. In luſtrandâ coloniâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1.

Luſtrans, tis. part. *Surveying, viewing,* Sil. 10, 43. & 15, 787. Vaſtata paſcua luſtrans, *Claud.* 3. *Rapt. Proſ.* 168.

Luſtrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A going about on every ſide to view.* (2) *Purging by ſacrifice.* (3) ‖ Alſo *candlemas-day,* or *the purification.* (2) = Peragratio itinerum, luſtratio municipiorum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 23. (2) Deſideratus luſtrationum cæterorumque ſacrificiorum mos, *Col.* 2, 22. (3) Eccl.

‖ Luſtrātor, ōris. m. *A rambler,* or *ſurveyor.* Hercules luſtrator orbis, *Apul. Apol.* p. 441.

Luſtrātus, a, um. (1) *Surveyed.* (2) *Purified.* (1) Pede barbaro luſtrata Rhodope, *Hor. Carm.* 3, 25. *Conf. Liv.* 3, 18. Luſtrata humanis cruoribus arbor, *Lucan.* 3, 405. (2) = Ut civitas expiata & luſtrata videatur, *Flor.* 1, 13.

Luſtrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Purifying,* or *cleanſing.* ‖ Luſtricus dies, *the day when children were named,* which for male children was the ninth day, *unde* dea Nundina, *vid. Macrob. Sat.* 1, 16. = For females the eighth: Futuræ infelicitatis ſignum evidens die luſtrico extitit, *Suet. Ner.* 6. ‖ It may now be *the chriſtning day.*

Luſtrĭfĭcus, a, um. *id. quod* luſtralis. Luſtrificus cantus, *Valer. Flacc.* 3, 448.

Luſtro, āre. *vide* luſtrum, expiare, quod ad expiandos cives urbem & arva ambirent; unde amburbium & ambarvale. Item ἁγνίζω, *i. e.* expiare, interdum illuſtrare. (1) *To expiate, to purify.* (2) *To compaſs, to inviron, to go round about, to ſurvey, to take a view of, to go the circuit, to travel over a place.* (3) *To weigh, conſider, and obſerve.* (1) = Ego luſtror ab illis, & purgante nefas, &c. *Ov. Met.* 1, 951. *vide locum.* Poſtera Phœbeâ luſtrabat lampade terras, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 6. *ubi* Servius, *aut* illuſtrabat, *aut revera* luſtrabat, *i. e.* purgabat; nam nox quodammodo polluit mundum. (2) Expers viri nemora avia luſtrat, *Ov. Met.* 1, 479. (3) Cum omnia ratione animoque luſtraveris, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17. ¶ Exercitum luſtrare, *to muſter, to cleanſe and purify,* Liv. 38, 12. ¶ Luſtrare veſtigia, *to trail, track,* or *follow one,* Virg. Ecl. 2, 12.

Luſtror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be expiated, purified, cleanſed,* &c. Luſtratis ſedibus deorum, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, *ext.* 6. Jam primum omnium urbs luſtrata eſt, *Liv.* 21, 62. Luſtrantur puræ tubæ, *Ov. F.* 5, 726. *Vid.* Luſtro.

Luſtro, ōnis. m. [*à* luſtrum] *i. e.* ganeo. *A lurden.* Tamen ipſe eſt maximu' luſtro, *Catull.* 112. *ſed var. codd.*

Luſtror, āri. dep. in luſtris, *i. e.* in meretricum cellis verſor, ſcortor, *to haunt bawdyhouſes,* or *ſtews.* Ubi fuiſti? ubi luſtratus? ubi bibiſti? *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 3, 29.

LUSTRUM, i. n. ſing. (1) *The purgation,* or *cleanſing of the city by ſacrifices every fifth year,* hence it is uſed for the *ſpace of four years,* or rather *fifty months fully ended and paſt,* at which times the citizens were taken account of, and the city purified. The cenſors were ſaid *condere luſtrum,* when at fifty months end (at which time they went out of office, and the feefarm rents

were paid, whence *Varro* derives *luſtrum* in this ſenſe *à luendo*, i. e. *ſolvendo*) they ſacrificed a ſow, a ſheep, and a bull in *Mars*'s field, to atone the Gods, and purge the city. (2) *The dens of wild beaſts in woods*, in which ſenſe it is chiefly uſed in the plural number. (3) *A bawdyhouſe*, or *ſtews*. (1) Exercitum omnem ſue, ove, taurili-bus (*al.* ſuovetaurilibus) luſtravit; idque conditum luſtrum appellatum, quia in cenſendo finis factus eſt *Liv.* 1, 44. (2) = Saltus & luſtra ferarum, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 471. (3) Te cuculum uxor ex luſtris rapit, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 84.

Luſurus a, um. part. *About to play.* Luſura manus, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 1, 72.

Lūſus, a, um. part. [*à* ludor] *Played*; alſo *beguiled*, *mocked*, *deceived*, *jeered*, *deluded*, or *chouſed*. Sophiſtas luſos videmus à Socrate, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 1.

Lūſus, ûs. m. verb. *A play*, *a ſport*, *dalliance*, *paſtime*, *recreation*. Nec, juveni, luſus, qui placuere, placent, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 4, 4.

Lutāmentum, i. n. *A wall*, or *other work*, *made of*, or *covered with mud*, *loam*, or *clay*, Cato R. R. 128.

Lŭtārius, a, um. *Living in the mud.* Lutariæ teſtudines, *Plin.* 32, 4.

Lŭtātus, a, um. part. [*à* luto] *Dawbed over*, *beſmeared.* Craſſis amomis lutatus, *Perſ.* 3, 104.

Lūtea, æ. f. *ſc.* herba. [quod in lutoſis locis naſcitur] *vel* à colore luteo. *An herb growing in watry*, or *fenny places*, *called alſo* carneola, or lyſimachium, *Plin.* 33, 5.

Lūtenſis, e. adj. *That feedeth upon mud*, as ſome fiſh do, *Plin.* 9, 7.

Luteŏlus, a, um. adj. *Yellowiſh*, *ſomewhat yellow.* Luteolæ violæ, *Col.* 9, 4, 4. Luteolâ pingit vaccinia calthâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 50.

‖ Lūter, ĕris. m. vet. voc. *A cup*, or *bowl*, *wherein wine was allayed with water*, Sypont.

Lūteſco, ĕre. *i. e.* luteus fio. *To turn to clay*, *to wax dirty.* Stagna quæ limo, cœnóque luteſcunt, *Col.* 8, 17.

Lūteum, i. n. [*à* colore luti herbæ] Luteum ovi, *the yolk of an egg*, Plin. 10, 53. § Herba quæ luteum vocatur, *woad*, Vitruv. 7, 17. Croceo mutabit vellere luteo, *ſic enim aliqui leg. ap.* Virg. Ecl. 4, 44.

Lūteus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of clay*, *loam*, *morter*, *mud*, or *dirt.* (2) *Dirty*, *ſorry*, *pitiful.* (1) Luteus paries, *a mud wall*, Cic. opus, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 158. Vaſa lutea, *earthen veſſels.* (2) Luteum negotium, *a ſorry commodity*, *poor ware*, Cic. Verr. 4, 14. Lutea meretrix, *a dirty drab*, *a naſty ſlut*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 4, 1.

Lūteus, a, um. adj. *Pale*, *yellow*, *like the yolk of an egg.* Lutea pellis, *pale*, *like the yellow jaundice*, Perſ. 3, 95. Aurora lutea, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 26. Lutea flammea, *yellow veils*, or *hoods*, which brides wore at their wedding, *Luc.* 2, 361. Lutea viola, *the winter gilliflower*, Plin. 21, 6.

‖ Lutinæ, arum. pl. f. *ſc.* ædes. *Houſes*, *huts*, &c. *made of loam and clay*, Chariſ.

Lŭto, āre. *To dawb*, *to ſpot*, or *to beway.* Ne lutet immundum nitidos ceroma capillos, *Mart.* 14, 50.

‖ Lūto, āre. freq. [*à* luo] *To pay*, or *ſuffer often.* Lutavi, *i. e.* ſolvi, *Non.*

Lŭtōſè. adv. *Dirtily*, R. *ex* Mart.

Lŭtōſus, a, um. adj. *All dirty and muddy.* Terra lutoſa, *Plin.* 17, 19.

Lutra, æ. f. *vel* lytra. [*è* genere fibrorum, ex luto quod in aqua & lutoſis locis degit, *vel* quod frequenter ſe in aquis lutet] *An otter*, Plin. 8, 30.

Lŭtŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Miry*, *dirty*, *muddy.* (2) Met. *Vile and filthy.* (1) Amnis lutulentus, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 6, 95. (2) Vitia lutulenta, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 1.

Lŭtŭlo, āre. *To dirty*, or *bedawb.* Eoſdem lutulant, quos collaudant, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 15.

Lūtum, i. n. [*à* ſup. lutum, *à* luo, *i. e.* lavo] (1) *Clay*, *loam*, *mire*, *dirt*, *mud.* (2) Meton. *A dirty fellow.* (1) Milites luto, frigore, & aſſiduis imbribus tardabantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 24. Quod cæmenta non calce durata erant, ſed interlita luto, *Liv.* 21, 11. In eodem hæſitas luto, *Prov. You are in the ſame danger*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 2, 15. (2) *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 54. In plur. luta, *Non.* ex *Cic.* Lutum aceratum, *morter*, *Feſt.*

Lūtum, i. n. primâ longâ, *ſive* luteum, *Serv.* [*à* luo, lutum, *i. e.* diluo] *An herb fit to dye yellow withal*; alſo *pale*, or *yellow colour.* Eſt enim luteus color croceus dilutus. Aries croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 44. *al. leg.* luteo, per Synæreſin.

‖ Lūtus. m. *pro* lutum, *Claud. Ann.*

Lux, lucis. f. [per Sync. ἀπὸ τῆς λύκης, nam ap. Vett. λύκη, lux, *Macrob.*] (1) *Light.* (2) *Day.* (3) *An eye.* (4) *Seaſon.* (5) *Life.* (6) In plur. *the ſtars glittering.* (7) *Gliſtering*, or *ſhining.* (8) *The public.* (9) A word of endearment, *my light! my life!* (1) ℋ Tenebræ & lux alterno tempore gignuntur, *Lucr.* 5, 976. (2) ℋ Et profeſtis lucibus & ſacris, *Hor. Od.* 4, 15, 25. Centeſima lux eſt hæc ab interitu Clodii, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 35. (3) Effoſſæ ſqualent veſtigia lucis, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 585. (4) Jactor in indomito brumali luce profundo, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 8, 39. (5) = Erit aliquando finis hujus lucis, & amiſſio omnium vitæ commodorum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 4. (6) Illæ quæ fulgent luces ex ore coruſco, *Id.* in *Arato.* (7) Viridi cum luce ſmaragdi, *Lucr.* 4, 1120. Pyrrhus exultat, telis, & luce coruſcus ahenâ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 470. (8) = Nec in luce modo, atque in oculis civium magnus, ſed intus domique præſtantior, *Cic.* (9) Hem, mea lux! meúmque deſiderium! *Cic. Terentiæ.* ¶ Cum primâ luce, *by break of day*, Ter. Adelph. 5, 3, 55. § In abl. ſing. luci ap. *Cic. Philipp.* 12, 10. & *Plaut. Caſin.* 4, 2, 7.

Luxi. præt. *à* luceo. (1) *I ſhone.* *à* lugeo. (2) *I mourned.* (1) Mea officia & ſtudia parum ante luxerunt, *Cic. Att.* 3, 13. (2) Luxere matres Iliæ, *Hor. Epod.* 17, 11. *ſed al.* unxere.

‖ Luxātio, ōnis. f. *A looſning of a joint.* Vet. Gloſſ. Luxatio τρέμμα.

Luxātus, a, um. part. *Put out of joint*, *looſned.* Membra luxata, *Plin.* 25, 28. Et luxatum ſi quod eſt, bis die calidâ foveto, *Cato* 157.

Luxo, āre. fortè freq. [*à* luo] (1) *To looſen.* (2) *To put out of joint.* (1) Subarator imprudens luxavit radices, *Plin.* 17, 24. (2) Pars luxata in locum reponatur, *Sen. Epiſt.* 104.

Luxor, āri. dep. *To riot*, R. *ex* Plaut.

Luxŭria, æ. f. [*ex* luxo, *vel* freq. *à* luo quod ſit morum ſolutio, *Feſt.*] (1) *All exceſs in carnal pleaſure*, *ſumptuous fare*, or *building*, *riot.* (2) *Rankneſs*, *ſuperfluity*, *luxury.* (1) = Ut illius animum, qui nunc luxuriâ & laſciviâ diffluit, retundam, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 72. (2) ℋ Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 36. (2) ¶ Luxuria foliorum, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 191. humoris, *Plin.* 9, 1.

Luxŭrians, tis. *Superfluous.* Luxuriantia compeſcet, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 102.

Luxŭriātus, a, um. part. *Having been looſe*, *riotous*, or *profuſe.* Litera noſtra jeco luxuriata ſuo, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 1, 44. Sanguine multo luxuriata fames, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 676. Tantumque ſtudium ad frugalitatem multitudinis provocavit, ut aliquos ex his luxuriatos incredibile videretur, *Juſt.* 20, 4, 7.

Luxuries, ei. f. *idem quod* luxuria. (1) *Laſciviouſneſs*, *wantonneſs.* (2) *Profuſion*, *laviſhneſs.* (3) *Rankneſs*, as of herbs, corn, *&c.* (1) Perferre non poſſunt luxuriem, crudelitatem, &c. *Cic.* (2) In urbe luxuries creatur, ex luxuriâ avaritia, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 27. (3) Luxuries ſegetum, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 112.

Luxŭrio, āre. (1) *To grow rank.* (2) *To be wanton and riotous.* (3) *To ſwell out*, *to be luſty*, *brawny*, &c. (1) Luxuriat Phrygio ſanguine pinguis humus, *Ov. Epiſt.* 1, 54. (2) Ne luxurient otio animi, *Liv.* 1, 19. Luxuriant animi rebus ſecundis, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 436. Pecus luxuriat in pratis, *Id. Faſt.* 1, 156. (3) Luxuriat toris animoſum pectus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 81. *de equo.*

Luxŭrior, āri. dep. *To grow rank*, &c. Cacumina virgarum ne luxurientur demutilato, *Col.* de *Arb.* 11.

Luxŭriōſè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Riotouſly*, *over rankly*, *exceſſively*, *ſuperfluouſly.* Luxurioſe vivere, *Cic* de *Fin.* 2, 7. Luxurioſiùs epulari, *Nep. Pauſan.* 3. Luxurioſiſſimè bibere, *Auguſt.*

Luxŭriōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* luxuria] (1) *Rank*, *luxuriant.* (2) *Luxurious*, *ſumptuous*, *riotous*, *waſteful*, *prodigal in diet.* (1) Luxurioſa pabula pinguis ſoli non ſemper indicium habent, *Plin.* 17, 4. † Luxurioſiſſima peſtis, *Treb. Poll.* (2) Lætitia luxurioſa, *Liv.* 2, 21. Avarior redeo, ambitioſior, luxurioſior, *Sen. Ep.* 7. *de turba vitanda.*

Luxus, a, um. *i. e.* diſſolutus. [*à* quo luxurioſus, in re familiari ſolutus, *Feſt.*] *Looſe*, *ſlack*, *out of joint.* Luxo pede, *Sall. int. fragm.*

Luxus, ûs. m. *id. quod* luxatio. (1) *A diſlocation*, or *putting out of joint.* (2) Met. *Riot*, *exceſs*, *profuſeneſs*, *extravagancy.* (3) Alſo *ſtate*, *magnificence.* (1) Apul. Met. 2. (2) Adoleſcens luxu perditus, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 42. (3) Domus regali ſplendida luxu, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 641. Tabernaculum omni luxu & opulentia inſtructum, *Curt.* 3, 11, 23.

Lyæus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus*, often uſed for *wine*, per Meton. Oſſa annoſa ſpargant collecta Lyæo, *Tibull.* 3, 2, 19.

Lyæus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wine.* Regales inter menſas laticémque Lyæum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 690.

* Lycanthrōpia, æ. f. *A deep melancholy which maketh men fanſy themſelves to be wolves, and therefore ſhun company, and go into the woods and deſert places howling like wolves. Vid. Voſſ.* Etym. 269. *in voce* Lucumores. *Thoſe that are thus troubled are called* Lycanthropi.

* Lycāon, ōnis. m. *An Indian wolf with a mane*, Plin. 8, 34.

* Lychnis, ĭdis. f. λυχνὶς ex λύχνος. [*à* lucido colore] *A kind of roſe.* Lychnis agria, *i. e.* ſylveſtris, *calves-ſnout.* Lychnis coronaria quam & *roſam Græcam* vocat *Plin.* 21, 1. *Vulg.* candelaria.

* Lychnītes, æ. m. quod maximè luceat lucernis accenſis, *Voſſ.* *A gem which ſhineth beſt by candlelight*, *a kind of ruby*, Plin. 36, 5.

* Lychnitis, ĭdis. f. *An herb mentioned by* Plin. 25, 10.

* Lychnobius, i. m. [*ex* λύχνος, candela, & βίος, vita] *That turneth day into night and night into day*, *a nightwalker*, Sen. Ep. 12, 2. ſub fin.

* Lychnūchus, i. m. λυχνοῦχος qui λύχνον ἔχει, *i. e.* lucernam ſuſtinet. *A candleſtick*, *a ſconce*, *a linkboy.* Lychnuchus ligneolus, *a wooden candleſtick*, or *lantern*, Cic. *ad* Q. fr. 3, 7. Lychnuchus penſilis, *a branch to hang candles in*, Plin. 34, 8.

Lychnus, i. m. *A lamp*, *a candle*, *a light*, *a link.* ℋ Lux alia eſt ſolis & lychnorum, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 28. Dependent lychni laquearibus aureis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 730.

* Lyciſca, æ. f. *A dog ingendred of a wolf and a bitch*, or *a ſhepherd's dog*, *a wolf dog.* Multum latrante lyciſcâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 18. *Conf. Ov. Met.* 3, 220.

* Lycium, i. n. *A medicine made of the roots of boxthorn*, Plin. 24, 14. *Conf. Celſ.* 6, 7.

* Lycophthalmos, i. m. *i. e.* lupi oculus. *A precious ſtone like a wolf's eye*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Lycopſis, ĭdis. f. *Garden bugloſs*, or the herb called *hounds-tongue*, Plin. 27, 11.

* Lycos, i. m. *The leaſt kind of ſpider*, Plin. 30, 6.

Lydius lapis. *The touchſtone*, *wherewith gold is tried*, Plin. 33, 8. *al. voc.* heraclium, *al.* indicem.

Lydius modus. *An effeminate ſort of muſic uſed by the Lydians*, Apul. Florid. 1, p. 764.

Lygdinus. *A kind of ſtone fit for boxes to keep ointments in*, Plin. 36, 8.

Lympha, æ. f. Poët *pro* aqua. [*à* Gr. νύμφη, mutato *n* in *l*] *Water.* Obliquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, *Hor. Od.* 2, 3, 12.

Lymphans, tis. part. *Making one mad*, or *putting one beſides himſelf.* It, lymphante deo, vociferans, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 662.

Lymphaticum, i. n. ſubſt. *Rage*, *diſtraction*,

madneſs. Faxo actutum conſtiterit lymphaticum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 133.

Lymphātĭcus, a, um. adj. [lymphatici, *qu.* nymphæ, *i. e.* ſpectri in fonte conſpectu in furorem verſi, quod antiqui credebant] *Mad, ſtark and ſtaring mad, frighted out of his wits,* as thoſe that have ſeen ſpirits, *or* fairies. Lymphaticus pavor, *a diſtracting fright,* Liv. 10, 28. Lymphatica ſomnia, *mad, frightful dreams,* Plin. 26, 8. Lymphatici nummi aurei, *gold that burneth in one's pocket,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 132.

Lymphātio, ōnis. f. *A fright,* or *terror by night,* Plin. 37, 3.

Lymphātus, ûs. m. *A fantaſtical deluſion.* Aſpilate contra lymphatum habenda, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Lymphātus, a, um. part. (1) *Mad, affrighted, furious, diſtracted, beſide himſelf.* (2) *Intoxicated,* or *drunk.* (1) Diſcurrunt lymphatis ſimiles, *Curt.* 6, 2. Lymphata præcipiti gradu turba, *Lucan.* 1, 496. (2) Mentem lymphatam mareotico redegit in veros timores Cæſar, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 15. ☞ *Cleopatram, nam modo dixerat* Fortunâ. *Includitur tamen prima ſignificatio in hoc exemplo, quia veros timores opponit poeta falſis, quibus exagitantur lymphati. Nota etiam* ὀξύμωρον lymphata vino.

Lympho, āre. act. *To diſturb, to fright,* or *ſcare out of his wits, to inrage,* or *make mad.* Deus ancipitem lymphaverat urbem, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 46. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 7, 113.

Lymphor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be intoxicated,* or *put beſide himſelf.* Hâc herbâ epotâ lymphari homines, &c. *Plin.* 24, 17. *Conf. Curt.* 4, 12, 14.

† Lymphor, ōris. m. *Water.* Impermiſtum lymphorem, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* ‡ Lympha.

Lyncēus, a, um. adj. *Of the lynx;* alſo *quickſighted.* ¶ Oculis lynceis contemplari, *to ſpy,* or *look through,* vel *à* lynce, vel ut al. *à* Lynceo. *Vid.* Propr.

Lynceus, i. m. *ſcil. pro* lynx, quod eſt animal viſu perſpicax, quomodo uſus & *Cardanus.* (1) *The beaſt called* lynx. (2) *One that is ſharpſighted,* as that beaſt is, *or* as one *Lynceus* was. (1) Ultor adeſt Pallas & Lyncea perforat haſtâ, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, ſub fin. (2) *Vid.* Propr.

* Lyncurium, i. n. *A precious ſtone ingendred of the congealed urine of the beaſt* lynx, *Plin.* 8, 38. & 37, 3. de quo *Ov. Met.* 15, 413. & ſeqq.

Lynx, cis. f. *Virg.* (2 m. *Hor.*) [ἀπὸ τῆς λύκης, *i. e.* luce; perſpicaciſſimum enim animal, *Plin.* 28, 8. vel quia in luporum genere eſt numeratus, *Iſid.* λύκος, lupus] (1) *A beaſt of the nature of a wolf, having many ſpots like a deer;* (2) *and is very quickſighted, an ounce.* (1) Maculoſæ tegmine lyncis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 327. (2) Timidos agitare lynces, *Hor. Od.* 2, 13, 40.

Lyra, æ. f. (2) *An harp.* (2) *A conſtellation.* (3) Alſo *a fiſh called* cornuta. (1) Themiſtocles, cum in epulis recuſaret lyram, habitus eſt indoctior, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 2. Mercurius curvæ lyræ parens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 10, 6. (2) Ubi eſt hodiè quæ lyra fulſit heri? *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 75. (3) Plin. *teſte* Litt.

Lyrica, orum. pl. n. *Lyric verſes,* or *ſongs to the harp.* Scribit lyrica doctiſſima, *Plin. Epiſt.* 3, 1, 7.

Lyrĭcen, ĭnis. m. *An harper, one that playeth upon the harp,* or *ſingeth to the harp,* Hor. *laudat.* Litt. perperam, puto. Onomaſt. vet. fidicen, λυρῳδὸς. ‡ fidicen, *Hor.*

Lyricia, æ. f. *leg.* lyricina. *A woman harper,* or *fidler,* Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

Lyrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to an harp.* Lyrici modi, *ſtrains with great variety of verſe,* Ov. Faſt. 5, 386.

* Lyriſtes, m. *vel* lyriſta. [verbale *à* λυρίζω, lyrâ cano] *An harper, one that ſingeth to the harp.* λυριστὴς, fidicinarius. Cum aut lyriſta aut comœdus inductus eſt, *Plin. Epiſt.* 9, 17.

* Lyron. n. herba. = *Aliſina,* quam alii *damaſonion,* alii *lyron* appellant. *An herb with veined leaves, like plantain,* Plin. 25, 10. fortaſſe id, quod Lyrium, *Celſ.* 5, 28, 16.

* Lyſimachia. f. λυσιμάχιον. n. *Dioſc.* [παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὴν μάχην, quia pugnam dirimit, quod jumentis diſcordantibus jugo impoſito aſperitatem cohibeat, *Plin.* 25, 7. vel ex Lyſimacho inventore, *Id.*] *Willow herb,* or *looſe ſtrife, water willow.*

* Lyſimachus. *A precious ſtone with veins of gold in it,* Plin. 37, 10.

Lyſis, is & ios. f. λύσις, *i. e.* ut exponit, *Cic.* ſolutio. [*à* λύω, ſolvo] *A ſolution,* or *weakning of the body by any illneſs,* Cic. Tuſc. 3, 25. In architecture it is *a looſning, chinking,* or *gaping of a wall,* Vitruv. 6, 11. conf. Lexic. *Vitruv.* p. 67.

* Lyta, æ. m. λύτης, *i. e.* ſolutor, ita dict. *à* λύω, *i. e.* ſolvo, quod jam juris nodos ſolvere inciperet, vel quaſi λυτὸς, *i. e.* ſolubilis, ſolvendus jam à præfinitâ ſtudiorum ratione, *vid. Voſſ.* *A batchelor of civil law, when, after four years ſtudy, they were ſuppoſed to be able to anſwer any queſtion of the law,* Ap. JCC.

Lytra, æ. f. *An otter,* Varr. L. L. 4, 13. *ſcrib.* & lutra.

* Lytra, *vel* lutra Hectoris. [*à* λυτρὸν, pretium redemptionis] *Hector's ranſom,* the title of one of Ennius's plays.

* Lytta, æ. f. [λύσσα, *vel* λύττα, *i. e.* rabies] *Madneſs,* properly of a dog, *Plin.* Alſo *a worm under a dog's tongue, which maketh him mad if it be not taken out;* we call it *the greedy worm,* Id. 29, 5.

M m Latin, Μ μ Greek, called Μῦ, either from its ſound, the Greek Μυκάω and the Latin *mugio* being formed from hence, or rather from μύω, *claudo,* becauſe it opens and ſhuts the lips; מ Hebrew in the beginning and middle of words; ם, or, if the vacant ſpace in the end of a line require it, ﬦ: it is perhaps called מם *mem* from its double form, open and ſhut, which in writing its name is repreſented; or it may be from מום *a blot,* which the Arabians uſe for its figure: 𝔐 𝔪 Engliſh and German black letter. Its ſound is inarticulate, formed by the mouth through the lips. This letter, though a liquid, ſuffers no mute in Latin to ſtand before it in the ſame ſyllable, except *g,* and that only in one pure claſſical word, *viz. agmen;* although among the Greeks, who perhaps gave it a ſofter ſound, it follows δ, σ, and τ, as δμώη, ἄσθμα, τμῆσις; but in different ſyllables it doth not refuſe to uſher its ſiſter labials *b* and *p,* as *ambulo, amplus;* alſo itſelf and *n,* as *mamma, damnum,* but no other: For in order to avoid the company of the reſt, it prevails with its neighbour *n* to be its ſubſtitute, as in *anceps, anfractus, anhelo, anquiro, anſanctus* (but this is alſo writ *amſanctus*) which are all compounded of the inſeparable prepoſition *am:* but the prepoſition *circum* for the moſt part keeps its *m* before all letters, though in ſome few words *n* is uſed ſometimes indifferently for it, as *circundo,* or *circumdo;* and ſometimes loſeth it, as in *circueo, circuitio,* which however it may equally retain. Before its ſiſter ſemivowels *l* and *r,* its cognates, ſoften the ſound. But *m* is not behindhand in office with its neighbour *n,* willingly taking its place before the labials *b, p,* and *m,* as in *imbellis, impius, immodeſtus; combibo, compleo, commendo:* alſo in the Greek tongue, as ἐμβάλλω, ἐμμένω, ἐμπίπλω, and alſo antiently in diverſe words, as in the Sigean Pſephiſm in honour of *Antiochus,* τὴμ βασιλέιαν, τῶμ πραγμάτων, τὴμ μὲν ἱέρειαν: Alſo before *t, d,* and *q,* as in *tantum* from *tam tum, quendam* for *quemdam, quenquam* for *quemquam.* M alſo in Latin words is put for the Greek ν, as in *muſam* for μῦσαν, *organum* for ὄργανον, &c. But in Latin accuſatives of the third declenſion, which anſwers to the fifth of the Greeks, *m* is often a formative only, as in *patrem, matrem,* from πατέρα, μητέρα, It is alſo ſervile in forming tenſes of Latin verbs, as *notabam, notarem,* from *notare:* This ſervility perhaps might be the reaſon why the antients very obſcurely pronounced this letter, eſpecially before a vowel, as *optimu'ſt, factu'ſt.* Cato writ *die' hanc* for *diem hanc;* and probably when not cut off by the poets, who then uſe it ſhort, as *Cujus non hederæ circumiere caput,* Propert. not fully pronounced. M in numerals is one thouſand, from the firſt letter of *mille* according to *Priſcian,* but with more probability from this antient mark CIϽ, which by the negligence or ignorance of tranſcribers was drawn together and made ⅭⅠↃ, the half of which, D, from hence ſtands for five hundred. In the compendious notes of the antients, M. *is uſed for* Manlius, Marcus, Martius, or Mucius; M' Manius; M. B. Mulier bona; MAG. EQ. Magiſter equitum; MAG. MIL. Magiſter militum; MAT. P. FEC. & S. P. Q. Mater pia fecit & ſuis poſteriſque; M. M. P. Manu, mancipio, poteſtate.

MVSEVM BRITANNICVM

M ante A.

MACCUS, *i. e.* fatuus, *Diom.* l. 3. cap. de poëm. gen. In atellanâ inducuntur oſcæ perſonæ, *ut* maccus, *Diom.* l. 3. *A fool, a fool in a play.* Macci & buccones, *Apul. Apol.* p. 530.

Măcellārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the ſhambles.* Macellaria taberna, *a butcher's*, or *victualler's ſhop*, or *ſtall*, Val. Max. 3, 4, 3.

Măcellarius, i. m. *A ſeller of any kind of victuals.* Ea quæ ad epulum pertinerent, quamvis macellariis oblocata, etiam domeſticatim apparabat, *Suet. Cæſ.* 26.

MĂCELLUM, i. n. [dict. *à* Macello quodam, ex cujus ædibus publicè dirutis, primum erat Romæ extructum, vel *à* μάκελλος, *i. e.* φραγμὸς, ut ſit macellum, locus circumſeptus; ſi diſplicet utrumque, plura etyma invenies ap. *Voſſ.*] (1) *A marketplace for fleſh, fiſh, and all manner of proviſions; a ſhambles*, or *butcherrow.* (2) In plur. macella. *Dainties bought in the market.* (1) Quæ eſt iſta laus, quæ poſſit à macello peti? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 15. (2) Fercula nullis ornata macellis, *Juv.* 11, 64.

Măcellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* macer] *Somewhat bare*, or *lean*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. &, ut *al.* volunt, *Mart.* 10, 96. Conturbat macellus, *ſed al. al. interpret.*

MĂCEO, ēre, ui. neut. [*ab* Hebr. מק *mak*, tabes, macies, *Voſſ.*] *To be lean and thin.* Oſſa atque pellis totus eſt, ita curâ macet, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 28.

Măcer, cra, crum. adj. macrior, comp. macerrimus, ſup. [*à* maceo, ut *à* rubeo ruber] (1) *Lean.* (2) *Barren, unfruitful.* (3) *Thin.* (1) Taurus macer, *lean*, Virg. Ecl. 3, 100. Macra cavum repetes, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 7, 33. (2) = Exile & macrum ſolum, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 25. Macrior vitis, *Col.* 4, 24. Macerrima pars vineti, *Id.* 4, 23. (3) Macer libellus, *a thin book*, Mart.

Măcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watering, a ſteeping, a ſoaking in liquor*, Vitruv. 7, 2.

Măcĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Conſumed*, or *waſted away.* (2) *Soaked, ſteeped, watered, ſoftned by watering.* (1) Siti maceratus, *Curt.* 5, 13, 24. (2) Macerato hoc fiunt pingues auro boves, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 21. *ſc.* auro comico, *i. e.* lupinis.

Măcĕreſco, ĕre. incept. *To lie in ſoak*, or *be ſteeped*, Cato, 99.

MACERIA, æ. f. & măcĕries, ei. f. *Any wall*, or *mound about a ground.* Hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 7, 10. Maceries opere tectorio lævigatur extra intraque, *Varr.* ☞ De maceriis ædificandis, *vid. Caton.* c. 15.

Măcĕries, ei. f. *A wall. Vid.* Maceria.

Măcĕro, āre. act. [*à* macer, *i. e.* attenuo, macrum reddo; *vel* macero, quod τακερι à τακερὸς, liquatus, mollis è liquatione, quod à τήκω liquefacio, *Voſſ.* Gl. maceratum, τετηγμένον, *Aven.* à מוך] (1) *To make ſoft by ſteeping.* (2) *To diſſolve*, or *melt away.* (3) *To make one pine away*, as with hunger. (4) *To fret*, or *teaze.* (1) Macerare braſſicam in aquam, *Cato*, 156, 5. (2) Salſamenta fac macerentur probe, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 27. (3) Incluſos fame macerare, *Liv.* 26, 13. (4) Noli te macerare, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 15.

Măcĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſteeped.* (2) *To be conſumed, to pine*, or *waſte away.* (3) *To be fretted*, or *grieved.* (1) Macerari aſſiduo liquore, *Col.* 1, 6, 22. *Vid.* Macero. (2) Macerari lentis ignibus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 13, 8. (3) Maceror interdum, quod ſum tibi cauſa doloris, *Ov. Epiſt.* 20, 125. ¶ Macerari fumo, *to be reeked in ſmoke*, Plin. 28, 15.

Maceſcens, tis. part. *Growing lean.* Maceſcentes boves, *Varr.* 2, 1, 17.

Măceſco, ĕre. (1) *To grow lean*, or *pine away.* (2) *To grow poor*, or *barren.* (1) Olea maceſcit, *Cato*, 1, 55, 1. Maceſcunt opes propter laborem, *Id.* 3, 16, 20. (2) Arva maceſcunt, *Lex.* ex *Col.*

* Măchæra, æ. f. *A ſword, a dagger, a knife*, Plaut. Merc. 5, 2, 85. Conf. Suet. Cl. 15.

* Măchærium. *A little ſword, a cook's knife*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 2, 9.

* Machærophŏrus, i. m. [*à* μάχαιρα, gladius, & φέρω, fero] *A ſwordſman*, or *attendant with the ſword*, Cic. *ad* Q. frat. 2, 9.

MĂCHĪNA, æ. f. [μηχανὴ, *i. e.* bellicum inſtrumentum, *à* μάχη, pugna] (1) *An engine*, chiefly of war. (2) *A crane*, or *ſuch like device.* (3) *A frame*, or *fabrick.* (4) *A ſcaffold* for building. (5) *The place over the ſtage where the gods appeared and ſpake, a machine.* (6) Met. *A device, trick, ſhift, invention to bring about ſome end*, in which ſenſe the plural is more uſed. (1) Rex admoveri machinas juſſit, *Curt.* 8, 10, 31. (2) Portat nunc lapidem, nunc ingens machina tignum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 73. (3) Plin. 19, 2. Machina mundi diſcors, *Lucan.* 1, 80. (4) Ulp. (5) *Hinc prov.* E machinâ deus, *help at a dead lift*, & Machinam attrahere, *to eſcape by a miracle.* (6) = Nec quem dolum machinámve commoliar ſcio quicquam, ap. *Cic. N. D.* 3, 29, *ex poeta.*

Māchĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to engines.* Machinalis ſcientia, *ſkill in making engines*, Plin. 7, 37. Machinale pondus, *the weight of a millſtone*, Auſon. Epiſt. 21, 34.

Māchĭnāmentum, i. n. *An engine to batter walls with.* Machinamenta quatiendis muris portabant, *Liv.* 24, 34. Alſo *a ſurgeon's inſtrument for ſetting broken bones*, Celſ. 8, 20.

|| Māchĭnārius, i. m. *One that with machines*, or *engines and pulleys, draweth up ſtones for building*, Paul.

|| Machinarius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to engines.* Menſor machinarius, *a meaſurer of work by rule*, Ulp. Machinaria mola, *an horſemill*, Apul. Met. 7, p. 220. Aſinus machinarius, *an aſs that turneth the mill round*, Dig. 32, 60, 3. ¶ Machinarius commentor, *an engineer*, Solin.

Māchĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Any mechanical inſtrument.* (2) Met. *A device*, or *artifice.* (1) *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 31. = Impenſâ magnâ eget in machinationes & tormenta, *Liv. Conf.* 27, 15. (2) = Machinatio quædam & ſolertia, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48.

Māchĭnātor, oris. m. verb. (1) *An engineer.* (2) Met. *A cunning deviſer, a ſubtil contriver.* (1) Archimedes machinator bellicorum tormentorum, *Liv.* 24, 34. (2) Machinator ſcelerum, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 3.

Machinatrix, īcis. f. *A female contriver.* Machinatrix malorum facinorum, *Sen. Med.* 266.

Māchĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having invented*, or *plotted.* (2) Paſſ. *Invented, contrived, deviſed with engines.* (1) Alteri exitum per inſidias machinata, *Juſtin.* 39, 4, 6. (2) Simulacrum cum machinato ſtrepitu tonitruum, *Sall.* ap. *Non.* 2, 859.

|| Māchĭnatus, ûs. m. *A device, contrivance, means*, ap. ſeq. ævi ſcriptt. ⸸ Machinatio.

Māchĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To frame*, or *make.* (2) *To deviſe, to contrive, to plot.* (1) § Deus machinatus eſt hæc omnia, *Cic.* (2) § Senatoribus perniciem machinabantur, *Sall. B. C.* 18. ¶ Machinari peſtem ſibi, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 26. calamitatem alicui, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 8.

Māchĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Cunningly contrived.* Machinoſum navigium, *a ſhip ſo contrived as to fall in pieces*, Suet. Ner. 34. quod paulo ante dixerat *ſolubilem navem.*

Machlis, is. f. *al. leg.* achlis. [*ab à* priv. & κλίνω, cubo, quod non cubet, *Dalech.* ſed nomen foræ, ut ipſa, eſt peregrinum] *A beaſt in the north parts of Europe*, ſee him deſcribed *Plin.* 8, 15.

Macies, ei. f. [*à* maceo] *Leanneſs, bareneſs of fleſh.* ¶ Corruptis equis macie, *ſpoiled with leanneſs*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 58. Macie confectus ſupremâ, *brought to ſkin and bones*, Virg. Æn. 3, 590. Macies fœda ſitu, *Lucan.* 6, 516.

Măcĭlentus, a, um. adj. Macie tenuatus, *lean, thin, lank.* Macilentis malis, *thin jawed*, Plaut. Aſin. 2, 3, 20. Macilento ore, *Id. Capt.* 3, 4, 114.

|| Macir. *Plin.* 12, 8. *al.* macer. μάκερ, *Dioſc.* 7, 111. macis, *Offic. Mace, ſpice.*

Macis, idis. f. Gr. τὸ μάκερ, *Dioſc.* cortex aromaticus. *Mace, the middle huſk of the nutmeg*, Plaut. Pſeud. 3, 2, 43.

|| Maclis. *Vid.* Machlis.

† Măcor, ōris. m. [*à* maceo] *Leanneſs.* Corpus meum tabo, mœrore, macore ſenet, *Pacuv.* ap. *Non.* 2, 525. ⸸ Macies.

|| Macrēdo, ĭnis. f. *Leanneſs*, Lexicogr. *ex* Col. ⸸ Macies.

Macreſco, ĕre, macrui. incept. [*à* macreo, inuſit.] (1) *To wax lean*, or *thin.* (2) *To pine away.* (1) Penuriâ cibi macreſcit pecus, *Col.* (2) Invidus alterius rebus macreſcit opimis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 57.

Măcrĭtas, ātis. f. *Idem.* Macritas arenæ, *Vitruv.* 2, 4.

Măcrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Leanneſs.* Oſſa atque pellis ſum miſer macritudine, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 32.

† Macro, āre. *To make very lean*, Litt. *ex* Plin. ⸸ Macero.

|| Macrŏbius, i. m. *Longlived*, Herm.

Mācrŏchīra, æ. f. *ſc.* tunica, *M.* leg. per *e*, tunicas macrocheras, ut ſit adj. macrocherus, a, um. [*à* μακρὸς, longus, & χεὶρ, manus, *ſive* manica] *A coat with long ſleeves*, Lampr.

* Macrŏcōlum, i. n. *Sic legendum videtur nonnullis, licet in* Cic. & Plin. macrecollum *legatur.* [*à* μακρόκωλον, *i. e.* μακρὸν κῶλον, *quod* longum ſchedæ membrum *ſive* ſchedion, *vel* longa membrana] *The largeſt ſort of paper*, or *ſkins to write on, royal paper*; qui vet. lexicon. amplectuntur *à* μακρὸν & κόλλαν, agglutinare deducunt, ut charta compaginata atque agglutinata ſit. Loca *Cic.* ſunt *Ep.* ad *Attic.* 16, 3. & 13, 25.

* Macrŏcŏmus, i. m. *Long haired*, Lex. *ex* Cat.

* Macrologia, æ. f. *A tedious multiplying of words beyond what is neceſſary*, Iſid.

* Macrŏnoſia, æ. f. μακρονοσία. *A long ſickneſs*, Aug. ⸸ Ægritudo.

† Macror, ōris. m. [*à* macreo, *ut* macor *à* maceo] *Leanneſs*, Pacuv. ⸸ Macies.

Mactābĭlis, e. adj. plaga mactabilis. *A killing ſtroke*, Lucr. 6, 805.

Mactandus, a, um. part. *To be killed*, or *ſlain* as a ſacrifice, *Sen.* Malo mactandus, *to be puniſhed*, Cic. *in* Vatin. 15. Mactandus ultioni, *to be ſacrificed to revenge*, Tac. Ann. 2, 13. conf. Liv. 30, 13.

Mactans, tis. part. [*à* macto] Mactans malo & damno viros, *doing them harm and damage*, Plaut. Mactans incuriâ, *Lucr.* 6, 1239.

Mactātor, ōris. m. verb. *A killer, a ſlayer, a murderer.* Perge mactator ſenum, *Sen. Troad.* 1002.

Mactātus, a, um. part. *Sacrificed, killed in ſacrifice.* Hoſtia mactata, *Hor. Od.* 1, 19, 16. Mactatus ad aras, *Ov. Met.* 15, 114. § ✠ Dente draconis mactata avis, *a bird devoured by a dragon*, Cic. Tuſc. 2, 9. *ex poeta.*

Mactatus, ûs. m. verb. *The killing* a thing *for ſacrifice*, Lucr. 1, 98.

Macte. voc. [*à* mactus, *quod* mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus] Hinc adultam herbam *Cato* vocat *mactam.* § *Macte eſto* vox uſurpata in ſacris, ubi *voc.* ponitur pro *nom.* Atticè, *uti* ramum milleſime ducis, *Perſ.* 3, 28. Itaque hæ ſolennes formulæ, *Macte hocce vino eſto, macte hacce dape eſto*; quod ſacrificiis augeri Deorum felicitatem putarent. *Be thou honoured with this ſacrifice*, &c. *accept of it as a token of that honour we give thee.* Macte eſto tædis, O Hymenæe, tuis, *Mart.* 4, 13. Transfertur & ad homines, & eſt dictio quæ adhortetur ſimul & laudet, *and here* eſto *is often underſtood.* Regit abl. Macte nova virtute, puer, *go on as you have begun*, Virg. Æn. 9, 641. Macte virtute & macte virtute eſto, *Cic.* Item macte, abſ. *Id. Tuſc.* 1. Regit & genitivum. Macte animi, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 37. § Pon. & pro acc. Juberem macte virtute eſſe, *i. e.* mactum, *I would wiſh you might proceed proſperouſly*, &c. *Liv.* 2, 12. It. pro adverb. Mactè amare, *i. e.* valdè, *mightily*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 1, 22.

Mactea, æ. f. *pro* mattea, uti leg. ap. *Sen. vel* mattua, *vel* mactya & mattya, uti ap. *Mart.* 10, 59. [à Gr. ματτύη] *A delicate ſort of food*, Suet. Cal. 38.

‖ Macteola, æ. f. corr. *pro* matteola, dim. à mattea. *A ſmall dainty*, Arnob.

‖ Mactĭcus, i. m. qui magnas habet malas & os patens, *quod* malaticus, *Feſt. Vid.* Mattici.

Macto, āre. act. [à mactus, quod quaſi mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus; magis augere, *Non.* verbum medium, inquit *Martin.* nempe bono & malo augere] (1) *To augment*, ap. vett. mactare honoribus, *Non.* ex *Cic. to heap honours upon one.* § Mactare aliquem infortunio, *to do one a great deal of miſchief*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 8, 39. malo & damno, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 61. (2) *Meton.* & κατ' ευφημισμὸν, ne verbis mali ominis in ſacris uti cogerentur, *to kill in ſacrifice*, becauſe they poured wine and put frankincenſe on the head of the victim before they killed it. § Mactare ovem, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 546. ✤ Mactare honores aris, *to ſacrifice victims in honour*, Id. Æn. 3, 118. ¶ Mactare aliquem orco, *to ſacrifice one to Pluto*, Liv. 9. ¶ Puerorum extis deos manes mactare, *to ſacrifice children to the infernal gods*, Cic. *in* Vatin. 6. ¶ Mactare aliquos morte, *to deſtroy*, Id. Cat. 1, 27. ſuppliciis, *Id.* ¶ Quod me mactat, *which afflicteth me*, Plaut. Rud. 1, 2, 8.

Mactor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſlain in ſacrifice.* Summo ſupplicio mactari, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 11. *Met.* Jus civitatis mactatum eſt, *the privilege of the Roman freedom was infringed*, Id.

Mactra, æ. f. μάκτρα. *A kneadingtrough, an hutch*, or *bin* for bread, *Petron.* c. 74.

Mactus, a, um. *qu.* mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus, *Feſt.* ſæpius leg. in voc. ſing. quam aliter. Cato *tamen*, mactus hoc fercto, *c.* 134. Herba macta, *i. e.* adulta, *Id.* Macti virtute eſtote, *Curt.* 4, 1, 18. Macti ingenio eſte cœli interpretes, *Plin.* 2, 12. ¶ Boves ferro malè mactæ, *not ſtuck right by the* popæ, *Lucr.* 5, 1338.

Măcŭla, æ. f. (1) *A ſpot*, or *ſtain.* (2) *A natural ſpot*, or *mark.* (3) *A ſlur*, or *fault* in an author. (4) *A meſh* in a net. (5) Met. *A ſtain* of infamy. (1) Fullones maculas è veſtibus tollunt, *Plin.* (2) Equus Thracius albis maculis, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 49. (3) Non ego paucis offendor maculis, *&c.* Hor. A. Poet. 301. (4) Reticulum minutis maculis, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 11. grandibus rete, *Col.* 8, 15, 1. (5) Hanc maculam nos decet effugere, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 8, 31.

Măcŭlans, tis. part. *Staining.* Maculans ſanguine ſola terræ, *Catull.* 61, 7.

‖ Măcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Infamy, reproach*, &c. *Jul. Firm.* 3, 15. ⸸ Macula.

Măcŭlātus, a, um. (1) *Stained, ſoiled.* (2) *Spotted, dyed, ſpeckled.* (3) *Defiled, blemiſhed.* (1) Maculatum ſanguine ferrum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 107. (2) Tygris maculata, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 704. (3) Stupro maculatus, *Cic.* Maculatæ crimine mentes, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 200.

Măcŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To ſtain.* (2) *To defile, violate*, or *pollute.* (1) Terram tabo maculare, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 29. (2) Caſtiſſimos ludos omni dedecore maculavit, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 13.

Măcŭlor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſpotted*, &c. Viden' tu illi maculari corpus totum maculis luridis? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 63.

Măcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spotted*, or *blotted.* (2) *Naturally ſpeckled*, or *ſpotted.* (3) *Stained*, or *ſpotted.* (1) Littera maculoſa, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 1, 15. (2) Maculoſa lynx, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 327. (3) Veſtis maculoſa, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 29. § *Infamous, ſcandalous.* Maculoſi ſenatores, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 16. Maculoſum nefas, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 22. Avaritiâ & libidine fœdus & maculoſus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 7, 2. ✠ Pudicus. ¶ Maculoſa oratio, *a gawdy ſtile, and as it were finely ſpeckled*, Petron. c. 2.

Madefaciendus, a, um. part. *To be wetted*, or *moiſtned*, Celſ. 3, 18.

Mădĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum, *i. e.* madere facio. *To wet*, or *moiſten.* ¶ Virides madefecerat herbas, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 330. ¶ Vino vos veſtroſque pantices madefacitis, *you fill your guts with wine*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 51.

Mădĕfactus, a, um. part. *Made wet*, or *moiſt*, *corrupted.* ✠ Gladii ſanguine imbuti, vel madefacti potius, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 6. Madefactus luxu, *Sil. Ital.* 12, 18.

Mădĕfio, ĕri, factus ſum. *To be made wet*, or *moiſt.* Sepulcra madefient cæde, *Catull.* 62, 368.

Mădens, tis. part. [à madeo] *Wet*, or *moiſt.* Cæde madentes terras Aſtræa reliquit, *reeking with ſlaughter*, Ov. Met. 1, 149. ¶ Enſe madens, *bloody with a wound received by a ſword*, Stat. Theb. 3, 230. Oculis madens, *weeping*, Id. Madentes rore rami, *Lucan.* 4, 316.

Mădeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be wet*, or *moiſt, to be ſprinkled.* (2) *To be boiled.* (3) *To be drunk*, Met. *to reel*, or *ſtagger.* (1) Madebit cæde enſis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 389. ¶ Madeo metu, *I am in a ſweat for fear*, Plaut. Moſt. 2, 1, 48. ✤ Socraticis madere ſermonibus, *well tinctured with Socrates's philoſophy*, Hor. Od. 3, 21, 9. ¶ Arte madere, *to be taught in an art*, Lucr. 4, 793. a metaphor from things dyed, *or* rather from the cuſtom of anointing their bodies in their exerciſes. ✤ Triſti tempora felle madent, *are full of gall and bitterneſs*, Tib. 2, 4, 12. (2) ✠ Collyræ facite ut madeant & colliphia; ne mihi incocta detis, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 12. Igni exiguo madere, *to ſimmer*, Virg. Geor. 1, 196. (3) Madet homo, *the man is drunk*, Plaut. Moſt. 1, 4, 7.

Mădeſco, ĕre. (1) *To grow wet*, or *moiſt.* (2) *To be boiled enough.* (1) Tellus madeſcit nubibus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 65. (2) In cocturâ celeriùs madeſcit, *Col.* 11, 3, 23. *conf.* 10, 398.

Mădĭdans, tis. part. [*qu.* à madido] Madidantes nectare pennas, *i. e.* madidas, *dropping wet*, Claud. *de* Rapt. Proſ. 2, 88. ⸸ Madens.

‖ Mădĭdātus, a, um. part. *Wetted, ſoaked and moiſtned*, Arnob. ⸸ Madidus.

Madide. adv. *Moiſtly.* Madide madere, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 27.

Mădĭdus, a, um. adj. [à madeo] (1) *Wet, moiſt, dropping*, or *wringing wet.* (2) *Drunk.* (3) *Dyed.* (4) Met. *Tinctured*, or *imbued.* (5) *Sodden*, or *boiled.* (1) Madidis notus evolat alis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 264. (2) ✠ Faciam ut ſit madidus ſobrius, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 4, 18. *Jocus ex ambiguo*, i. e. *matellam in caput infundendo. Vid.* Non. *in voc.* matella. (3) Cocco madida veſtis, *Mart.* 5, 24. (4) Cecropiæ madidus Latiæque Minervæ artibus, *Mart.* 1, 40. (5) = Nihili ſunt crudæ, niſi quas madidas glutias, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 12. & ſeqq.

Madĭfico, āre. *id. quod* madefacio. Oculorum anguli ſubindè madificentur, *Plin.* 28, 7. R. occ.

* Madon. *A kind of white wine, which goeth by ſeveral names*, Plin. 23, 1.

Mădor, ōris. m. verb. [à madeo] *Moiſture, dankneſs*, apud *Sall.* in *Fragm.*

Madulſa, æ. m. *vel* c. g. Maduſa ſine *l. Feſt.* Maduſa inquit ebrius à Gr. μαδᾷν, [al. leg. μυδᾷν] vel quia madidus ſit vino, *a drunkard.* Prope ab eo madulſa, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 1, 7.

* Mæander, & Mæandrus, i. m. μαίανδρος. Fluvius Phrygiæ admodum ſinuoſus & tortuoſus, (*vid.* Propr.) unde etiam omnia obliqua vett. Mæandros appellârunt. (1) *A river of Phrygia very crooked and winding*, whence (2) Met. *turns, ſhifts, tricks.* (3) *A lace*, or *welt of purple, ſet round in crooks and turns about the border of a garment.* (4) * Alſo *fretwork in arched roofs.* (1) Recurvatis ludit Mæander in undis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 246. Mæandrus oberrat, *Sil.* 7, 139. (2) = Quos tu mæandros? quæ diverticula flexionéſque quæſiſti? *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 22. (3) Virg. Æn. 5, 250. (4) * Heſych.

† Mæandratus, a, um. adj. *Bent to and fro, turned, intricately wrought, engraven*, Varr. *apud* Non. 2, 550.

Mæandrum. genus picturæ, dict. à ſimilitudine flexûs amnis Mæandri. *Vid.* Mæander.

Mæna, æ. f. *vel* ut al. mena. (1) *A cackrel fiſh.* (2) Some take it for *a kind of herring*, or *pilchard*, of which they made pickle; (3) perhaps not unlike *anchovies* with us, uſed for ſauce, and kept in pots and jarrs for the table. (1) Acipenſerem mænæ non anteponere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 28. (2) Plin. 31, 7. (3) *Litt.* ex *Perſ.* ¶ Deglupta mæna, *you ſhotten herring*, vox convicii, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 9, 33.

Mænas, ădis. pl. mænades, um. f. [à μαίνομαι, furo] *A ſhe prieſt of Bacchus*, or *a gelt prieſt of Cybele.* Sequitur medias, mænas ut acta, vias, *Prop.* 3, 8, 14. Recepto mænas inſanit deo, *Sen. Med.* 382. Orphei titulum rapuere theatri, *Ov. Met.* 11, 22. § ✤ Et Ilia mænas, *the Trojan propheteſs*, *ſc.* Caſſandra, *Propert.* 3, 13, 62.

Mæniana, *rect.* meniana. ædificia Menio dicta, *Feſt. Balconies*, or *open galleries*, ſo called from one Menius, who, ſelling his houſe to Cato, reſerved one pillar, on which he might fix a gallery to ſee the ſhows in. *Vid. Suet. Cal.* 18. & ibi interpp. *Salmaſ.* tamen *Mœniana* ſcribit, & à mœnibus *deducit.*

* Mænomenon mel. dict. *ab* inſaniâ, quam gignit. *A kind of honey which maketh people mad who eat of it*, Plin. 21, 13.

Mæreo, mæſtus, *per* æ ant. libb. & lapp. *Ald.* ſic & *Varr.* qui ducit à marceo; *ab* Hebr. מרר *marar*, amarum, acerbum eſſe ducit *Voſſ.* Rectiùs, puto, qui per œ à μοῖρα, fatum. *Vid.* Mœreo.

† Mafortium, i. n. Ricinium quod nunc mafurtium dic. *Non.* Mufortium *pro* mavortium. *A kind of gown that women wore*, or *a veil which they flung over their heads. Vid.* Mavortis.

‖ Māga, æ. f. *A witch*, or *ſorcereſs*, Ov. *laud.* Litt. *ſed quære*, certè *Aug.* Maga famoſiſſima Circe.

Māgālia, um. n. pl. caſæ Afrorum, *Diom. idem quod* mapalia [à magar, quod Punicâ linguâ villam ſive caſam paſtoralem ſign. *Serv.*] *Numidian cottages.* Miratur molem Æneas magalia quondam, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 425.

† Magaria, *ſed rectiùs* megaria, n. *unde* megaribus ap. *Plaut. prol. Pœn.* 86. *A grove*, or *wilderneſs near Carthage. Vid. Appian.* in *Punic.*

Măge, *pro* magis. *More, rather.* Mage amo hanc quam matrem, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 1, 17.

‖ Magganum, i. n. *Hegeſipp.* μάγγανον, *i. e.* machina μάγγανα, μηχανεύματα, *Heſych. An engine, inſtrument*, or *tool*, Gl.

Măgia, æ. f. (1) *Natural magic*, or *divine knowledge*, as Plato calleth it. (2) Alſo *ſoothſaying, witchcraft, ſorcery.* (1) *Vid. Cœl.* 9, 23. & *Porphyr.* lib. 4. περὶ ἀποχῆς ἐμψύχων. (2) *Vid. Apul. Apolog.* p. 493.

* Măgĭce, es. f. *Magic*, Plin. 30, 1.

Măgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to witchcraft, magic*, or *enchanting.* Magicum carmen, *Cic.* os, *Ov.* Magicæ artes, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 493. Magicis ſopitum cantibus, *Col.* 10, 367. ✠ In his veneficæ artes pollent, non magicæ, *Plin.* 30, 2.

* Magida, æ. f. *A kind of broad platter*, Varr.

‖ Magĭnor, ari. *Vid.* Muginor.

* Magiriſcium, i. n. dim. [à μάγειρος, coquus] *A cook*, or *a graven image reſembling a cook*, made by Pytheas, *Plin.* 33, 12.

* Magis, idis. f. [μαγὶς à μάσσω, ſubigo] (1) *A vat to knead bread in.* (2) *A rundle*, or *rollingpin to make paſte with.* (3) *A diſh*, or *platter.* (1) Plin. 33, 11. (2) Pollux l. 10. (3) Plin. 33, 11.

Măgis. adv. [à magior, *pro* magnior, per Sync. *Scal.* vel à majus *g*, pro *j* conſ. poſito, vel immediatè à maſc. μέγα mage, ut adj. adverbiaſcat in utroque genere, quod apud Græcos fit] (1) *More*, before a poſitive adjective, or adv. for the comparative degree. (2) With a comparative it is redundant. (3) Sometimes underſtood. (4) *More at large, more fully.* (5) *More* in number. (6) *Rather.* (1) Neque lac lacti magis ſimile eſt, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 54. *i. e.* ſimilius. Si dicendum eſt magis apertè, *i. e.* apertiùs, *Cic.* (2) Imo enim hic magis eſt dulcius, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 22. (3) Tacita bona'ſt mulier ſemper, quam loquens, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 70. (4) Mox magis tecum loquar, nunc vale, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 2, 40. (5) Annos natus magis quadraginta, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 14. Tibi nos dedimus colaphos, dabimúſque etiam magis, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 2, 66. (6) Magis id adeo facilitate, quam ullâ aliâ culpâ meâ contigit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 4. Oſcula poſcente magis gaudet eripi, *Hor. Od.* 2, 12. ¶ Magis ex uſu tuo, *more for your purpoſe,* or *turn,* Ter. Eun. 5, 9, 47. Aliud magis ex ſeſe, *a thing that more nearly concerneth him,* Id. Andr. 5, 4, 52. ¶ Magis ac magis, *Cic. Att.* 14, 18. magis magiſque, *Id. Phil.* 1, 2. Magis atque magis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 201. Magis ac magis, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 13. ✤ Magis magis, *more and more,* Catull. 62, 274. Eò magis, *ſo much the more,* Cic. ¶ Magis eſt ut moleſte ferat, *there is more reaſon that,* Cic. Verr. 5, 1.

Măgiſter, tri. m. [Variis conjecturis torquetur etymon hujus vocis, ut plane neſcias an prima notio ſit poteſtatis, an ſapientiæ; illud diſertè affirmat ὁ πάνυ, *Voſſ.* hoc doctiſſ. *Jul. Cæſ. Scal.* qui magiſter *qu.* μαγίςωρ, ſive μαγείας ἵςωρ ſonare nihil aliud quam σοφὸν θεωρητικὸν autumat. Quo quidem etymo paulo reconditiori non tam moveor, ut doctoris notionem rectoris ſignif. præponam, quum exemplorum multitudine huc facientium, cui accedit etiam *Serv.* auctoritas, magiſtri non ſolum doctores artium, ſed & pagorum, ſocietatum, vicorum, collegiorum, equitum dicantur] (1) *A maſter, ruler,* or *chief.* (2) *A pedagogue.* (3) *A ſchoolmaſter, a tutor.* (4) *A framer,* or *modeller.* (5) *A philoſopher.* (6) *A pilot of a ſhip.* (7) *An officer that maketh a public ſale of debtors goods.* (1) Magiſter equitum, *a general of horſe,* or *the dictator's lieutenant,* Liv. populi, *the dictator,* Cic. *de* Legg. 3, 4. morum, *the cenſor,* Id. Fam. 3, 13. curiæ, *the maſter of a court, that divided money among thoſe that belonged to it,* Plaut. Aul. 1, 2, 29. ſocietatis, *the maſter,* or *warden of a company,* Suet. ſcripturæ, *he that had the letting out of public paſtures and kept accounts of the ſame,* Id. Att. 5, 15. vici, *the maſter of a ſtreet, a conſtable,* Mart. pecoris, *a chief herdſman,* Cic. & Vir. collegiorum, *the head of a ſociety,* Feſt. pagi, *an headborough,* Suet. Aug. 30. *Interp. auct.* æris ſive cenſus, *a farmer of cuſtoms,* &c. *Ap. JCC.* ‖ Magiſter artium liberalium, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 25. rei militaris, *Liv.* 24, 48. ludi, *Cic. Div.* 14. armorum, *a general,* Amm. admiſſionum, *a maſter of the ceremonies,* Id. officiorum, *an officer that received and treated with ambaſſadors,* Id. libellorum, *a maſter of requeſts,* Id. (2) ✠ Magiſtióne quenquam diſcipulum minitari? *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 44. (3) Ut puerum ſævo credas dictata magiſtro reddere, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 18, 13. (4) Stylus optimus dicendi effector & magiſter, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 33. (5) Barbatum hoc crede magiſtrum, *Perſ.* 4, 1. *de Socrate.* (6) Pronus magiſter volvitur in caput, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 120. (7) Cic.

‖ Măgiſteria, æ. f. *The office of the* magiſter officiorum, *Amm. Vid.* Magiſter.

Măgiſtērium, i. n. [*à* magiſter, ut *à* miniſter miniſterium] *The place,* or *office of a maſter,* or *governor.* Magiſterium equitum, *Suet. Tib.* 3. & *Liv.* 9, 26. peditum, *Aur. Vict.* de *Cæſ.* 41, 26. Magiſterium morum, *his office who was* arbiter bibendi, *Cic.* in *Catone maj.* 14, 3. *the place of the chief kind.* In eo magiſterio, *Col.* 11, 1. loquitur de villici officio; *the office of him that governed young men,* Plaut. Bacch. 1, 2, 44. *vid.* & Moſt. 1, 1, 32. Magiſteria ſacerdotii, *the places of maſters,* or *governors in an order,* or *college of prieſts,* Suet. Cal. 22. Magiſteria municipalia, *offices in a corporation,* Suet. Aug. 2. § In pl. *dictates, precepts.* Mea redibunt vana magiſteria, *Tibull.* 1, 4. *a trial,* or *practice in phyſic,* Celſ. 5, 27, 2.

Măgiſtra, æ. f. *A miſtreſs.* Ei ludo magiſtra hæc eſt, *ſhe is a miſtreſs of that ſchool,* Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 7. § *a teacher.* Magiſtra parſimoniæ, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 27. ✠ Diſcipulus venio ad magiſtras, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 48. Dux vitæ & magiſtra officiorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15.

† Magiſtrates. m. pl. *Magiſtratus & magiſtrates invenimus, Chariſ.*

‖ Măgiſtrationes publicæ. *Public ſchools,* Cod. Theod.

Măgiſtrātus, ûs. m. [*à* ſupino verbi *magiſtro, i. e.* rogo, *Feſt.*] (1) *Civil government, magiſtracy, the office,* or *place of a magiſtrate.* (2) *A magiſtrate.* (1) ✠ Nemo cum imperio, aut magiſtratu, &c. *Suet. Tib.* 12. In urbe magiſtratum gerebat, *Cic.* pro *Plan.* 8. (2) Verè dici poteſt, magiſtratum legem eſſe loquentem, legem autem mutum magiſtratum, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 1.

‖ Măgiſtro, āre. act. [*à* magis, *ſc.* magis poſſum quam alii] *To rule, to govern;* alſo *to teach, to diſcipline.* Vitam militarem magiſtrare, *Jul. Cap.*

* Magma, ătis. n. [μάγμα. ἀπὸ τοῦ μάσσειν, quod liquidiore materiâ expreſsâ μάγμα relinquatur, ſpiſſior pars; vel quod in maſſam redigatur, *M.*] (1) *The dregs of an unguent.* (2) *The refuſe,* or *droſs* of a thing. (3) ‖ *Any perfumes made up dry, as pomanders, waſhballs,* &c. (1) Fæcem unguenti magma appellant, *Plin.* 13, 2. (2) Croci magmatis, quod quaſi recrementum ejus eſt, *Celſ.* 5, 18. (3) Gorr.

‖ Magmentārius, a, um. adj. Magmentaria vaſa, *veſſels wherein their offerings to the gods were put and brought to the altar,* Gloſſ. vet.

† Magmentum, i. n. *i. e.* majus augmentum; *ut* mactus, *i. e.* magis auctus, *Feſt.* quod ad religionem (regionem, *Scal.*) magis pertinet; vel quòd, cum id deo pollucerent, macte dicerent, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 22. [*à* μάγμα, *i. e.* farina ſubacta, quod Gr. μάζα, fit magmen, magmentum, *M.*] *That which they offered to their gods; the wine and frankincenſe, which was put upon the head of the ſacrifices before they were ſlain,* Arnob.

‖ Magnālia, um. pl. n. *Great and wonderful works,* Tert. ⸸ Magnifica opera.

Magnănĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Valiantneſs of heart and courage, ſtoutneſs, magnanimity, greatneſs of ſpirit,* Cic. Offic. 1, 16.

Magnănĭmus, a, um. adj. [qui magno eſt animo] *Magnanimous, he that hath the virtue of fortitude, courageous, brave.* == Quos fortes & magnanimos, eoſdem bonos & ſimplices, veritatis amicos, minimèque fallaces eſſe volumus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 19. ✤ Magnanimi equi, *high mettled,* Virg. Æn. 3, 704. magnanimus leo, *a bold lion,* Ov. Triſt. 3, 5, 33.

‖ Magnarius, i. m. *i. e.* magnus negotiator. *A great dealer,* or *one that dealeth in great; a merchant that buyeth and ſelleth all kinds of wares by wholeſale,* Apul. Magneſ. 1, ſtatim à princip.

‖ Magnātes, um. m. pl. [*à* ſing. magnas] *Great men, nobles of greateſt power and eſteem, great peers of the realm, grandees,* Onom. vet. Magnates μαγίςορες, *Vulg. interp.* habet *magnatorum* & *magnatis* in pl. quod à ſing. magnatus. ⸸ Optimates, ſummates, primores.

Magnes, ētis. m. [μάγνης, μαγνῆτις, ſeu μαγνίτης, *ab* inventore ejus nominis, *Plin.* 36, 16. potius *à* Magneſia Lydiæ regione, magnetum, *quia ſit patriis in finibus* ortus, *Lucr.* 6, 909. ibi enim, circa Heracleam urbem, primùm inventus eſt, unde Heraclius dict.] (1) *The loadſtone, which hath the property to draw iron unto it.* (2) Alſo *another ſtone of this name, of the colour of ſilver.* (1) Magnes ad ſe ferrum allicit & trahit, *Cic. Div.* 1, 39. *Prop.* 4, 5, 5. & *Plin.* 36, 16. (2) Theophr.

* Magnētarches, æ. m. *The chief magiſtrate of the* Magnetes: *ſo likewiſe he of the* Magneſians *was called,* Inſcript. Arundel

Magnētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the loadſtone.* Venerem magnetica gemma figurat *Claud.* de *Magn.* 26. Magneticus index, *the needle of the compaſs.*

✤ Magnĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Bragging, boaſting, that talketh big words.* Dum tuis auſculto magnidicis mendaciis, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 31. *Conf. Mil.* 3, 3, 49.

Magnĭfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *To eſteem,* or *value much,* Ter. Hec. 2, 2, 18. & Cic. Fam. 13, 16.

‖ Magnĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. *An extolling,* or *magnifying,* Macrob. Sat. 5, 13. ⸸ Prædicatio.

Magnĭfĭcè. adv. *Magnificently.* Magnificè dicere, *to ſpeak with a lofty air,* Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 4. ſe efferre, *to extol himſelf mightily,* Id. H. 4, 3, 31. jactare, *Liv.* 21, 41. incedere, *to walk with a ſtately pace,* Liv. 2, 6. habitare, *to have a noble ſeat,* Cic. *pro* Domo, 44. vivere, *to live honourably,* Id. Off. 1, 92. ſe circumſpicere, *to view one's ſelf haughtily,* Id. tractare aliquem, *to manage one cleverly,* Ter. Heaut. 3, 2, 45. ¶ Magnificè utilis, *very uſeful,* Plin. 23, 7.

Magnĭfĭcenter. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Magnificently, ſtatelily, loftily, nobly.* Oppidum magnificenter ædificatum, *Vitruv.* 1, 6. == Omnia excelſiùs & magnificentiùs & dicit & ſentit, *Cic. Orat.* Cum conſulatum magnificentiſſimè geſſeris, *Id. Fam.* 4, 7.

Magnĭfĭcentia, æ. f. (1) *A largeneſs of ſoul in conceiving and managing of great things.* (2) *Magnificence, grandeur.* (3) Alſo *an high value and eſteem.* (1) Magnificentia eſt rerum magnarum & excelſarum, cum animi ampla quadam, & ſplendida propoſitione agitatio & adminiſtratio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. (2) ✠ Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 36. Tantum magnificentiæ viſum eſt in iis, *Liv.* 9, 40. magnificentia ædium, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 21. epularum, *Id. Orat.* 25. ludorum, *Juſt.* 9, 6, 3. (3) ✠ Magnificentiâ & deſpicientia rerum humanarum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 21. Magnificentia ſcenæ, *Cic.* verborum, liberalitatis, *Id.*

Magnĭfĭcentior, ris. adj. comp. ſſimus, ſup. *More and moſt noble, ſtately, magnificent.* Ad magnificentiora nati ſumus, *we are born to more noble things,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2. Magnificentiſſima ædilitas, *Id. Offic.* 2, 16.

† Magnificiùs. adv. comp. [*à* magnificè] *pro* magnificentiùs, *Cato* ap. *Feſt.*

Magnĭfĭco, āre. *Highly to praiſe, extol,* or *commend, to magnify, to value one greatly.* Pudicitia eſt eos magnificare, qui nos ſocios ſumpſerunt ſibi, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 44. Venus voluit me magnificare, *Id. Men.* 2, 3, 19. *conf. Ter. Hec.* 2, 2, 18.

Magnĭfĭcor. paſſ. *To be highly extolled,* &c. Magnificatur alia turris, *Plin.* 36, 12.

Magnĭfĭcus, a. um. adj. entior, comp. entiſſimus, ſup. *Magnificent, ſtately.* Magnificus apparatus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 8. Magnificæ ædes, urbes, *Ov.* Mea eſt magnifica, *mine is a ſtately dame,* Ter. Heaut. 2, 1, 15. ¶ Animus magnificus, *a large ſoul,* Cic. Off. 1, 23. Magnifica verba, *great vaunting words,* Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 3. ✠ Elegans, non magnificus, *he loved neatneſs, not ſtate,* Nep. Attic. 13. A ſenatu ſæpe magnificentiſſimis decretis ornati ſumus, *Cic. poſt red. in Sen.* 1.

Magnĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *A lofty and high ſtrain,* or *manner of ſpeaking,* Cic. Fam. 13, 15. *high vaunting talk.* Rhodiorum legati magniloquentiam vix curia ante ceperat, *Liv.* 44, 15.

Magnĭlŏquus, a, um. qui magna loquitur. (1) *He that hath a lofty ſtile,* or *an high ſtrain.* (2) *Highflown, vaunting, boaſting.* (1) Magniloquus Homerus, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 62. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 391.

Magnĭpendo, ĕre. act. *To have in great eſteem, to ſet much by.* Non magnipendo ne duit, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 54. ſed fortè diviſè rectiùs ſcrib.

Magnipendor, i. paſſ. *To be eſteemed, highly valued and regarded.* == A meis amari & magnipendi poſtulo, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 4, 25. *ſed* magni pendi *fortè rectiùs.*

‖ Magnĭtas, *pro* magnitudo, *Accius* ap. *Non.* 2, 52.

Magnĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Greatneſs* in quantity, *magnitude, the bulk* of any thing, great, or ſmall. Magnitudo non habet certum modum: comparatio illam aut tollit, aut deprimit, *Sen. Epiſt.* 43. Magnitudo ſolis, *Cic.* aquæ, *Id.* de *Sen.* 19. Plura perſequi magnitudo operis prohibet, *Nep.* in *Præf.* ſub fin. Orationis magnitudo, *the length of an oration,* Cic. ¶ Magnitudo æris alieni, *the being deeply in debt,* Suet. Jul. 13. periculi, judicii, injuriæ, animi, *Id.* ¶ Hiemis magnitudo, *the ſeverity of winter,* Cic. ¶ Magnitudo ſervitii, *abundance of ſlaves,* Id. Magnitudines in pl. *Cic.*

Magnoperè. adv. *leg.* & *diviſè* magno opere. *With great care,* or *pains, greatly.* ¶ Magnoperè providendum eſt, *great care muſt be taken,* Cic. *pro* Font. Magnoperè interminari, *to threaten ſeverely,* Ter. edictum eſt, *there was a ſtrict order* *given*, Plaut. Perſ. 2, 2, 59. ¶ cenſeo, *I would have you by all means*, Cic. eminere, *to be very eminent*, Liv. ¶ Quid magnoperè potuit facere? *what could he do to ſpeak of?* Cic. Non magnoperè viſus, *rarely ſeen*, Plin. ¶ Non magnoperè quæretis, *ye will not be eager to know*, Cic.

Magnùm. adv. *Greatly, aloud.* Magnum clamat, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 10. more Græc.

MAGNUS, a, um. adj. major, comp. maximus, ſup. [*ab* inuſit. μέγαλος. *pro* maglus] *Great, much, large, rich, powerful, hard, difficult.* Acervus magnus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 158. intervalla, *Lucr.* 2, 97. numerus frumenti, *a great many buſhels*, Cic. Verr. 4. amator mulierum, *a mighty lover*, Plaut. Men. 2, 1, 43. ¶ Magnâ voce, *with a loud voice*, Cic. *pro* Cæc. 92. ¶ Dii magni, *the great Gods*, Virg. Æn. 3, 13. *ſcil.* Jupiter, Juno, Minerva, &c. Magni pueri, *great mens ſons*, Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 72. Magnâ & veteri proſapiâ, *of a rich and antient family*, Suet. Magnum opus & arduum, *a difficult undertaking*, Cic. Acad. 1, 4. Magni animi magnis fiunt honoribus, *Liv.* 4, 35. ¶ Vir magno natu, *of great age*, Liv. 3, 71. ✣ Pectus magnum, *a great heart*, Virg. Æn. 4, 448. ✣ Os magnum, *a ſtrong voice*, Id. Geor. 3, 294. ✣ Magna lingua, *proud language*, Hor. Od. 4, 6, 1. ¶ Magnum mare, *a tempeſtuous ſea*, Catull. 23, 12. ¶ Magnum fecit, *he did a great matter*, Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 20. In magno negotio habuit, *he thought it a great matter*, Suet. Magna ex parte, *in great meaſure*, Id. ⌘ omnino, *Id.* ¶ Magni eſſe, *to be highly valued*, Cic. Magno vendere, *to ſell dear*, Id. ¶ Magna urbs, *Rome*, Tibull. 1, 6, 50. Magna dea, *Catull.* 61, 91. Magna mater, *Cic. Cybele, mother of the gods.*

Magudăris, *Plaut.* ſemen ſilphii, *Gal. A kind of the herb* laſerpitium ; *the ſtalk of it only*, Plin. *the root*, as Dioſcor. *juice*, as Heſych. and *ſeed*, as Poll. In this laſt ſenſe *Salmaſius* taketh the place in *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 19.

Măgus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. מהגה *i. e.* meditans, muſſitans] (1) *A philoſopher and prieſt among the Perſians.* (2) *A magician*, or *any ſort of diviner.* (3) *An inchanter, charmer, an impoiſoner.* (1) In Perſis augurantur & divinant magi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 41. Sapientum & doctorum genus magorum habebatur in Perſis, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 33. (2) Magi ex notis corporis reſponderunt, *Paterc.* 2, 24. (3) Quis te ſolvere Theſſalis magus venenis poterit? *Hor. Od.* 1, 27, 21.

Magus, a, um. adj. *Magical.* = Illa magas artes Ææaque carmina movit, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 8, 5.

Măja, æ. f. μαῖα. Cancri genus. *A kind of ſea crabfiſh*, Plin. 9, 31. Maia dea, cui menſe Maio res divina celebrabatur, *i. e. Terra*, à magnitudine ; *unde &* magna mater *voc. Macr.* ab ant. majus *pro* magnus, *Voſſ.*

Măjalis. m. *A barrow pig, an hog*, Varr. R. R. 2, 4, 7.

Măjeſtas, ătis. *f. i. e.* magnitudo, dignitas. Majeſtas populi Romani, *the authority, power, and grandeur*, Cic. Phil. 3, 13. imperii, *Hor. Od.* 4, 15, 15. conſulum, *Liv.* judicum, *Cic.* dierum feſtorum, *the ſolemnity*, Perſ. ¶ Tanti majeſtas ducis, *i. e.* Tiberii, *his imperial majeſty*, Phædr. Regia majeſtas, *the king's majeſty*, Claud. Sancta majeſtas, *his ſacred majeſty*, Ov. Crimen majeſtatis, *high treaſon*, Suet. Claud. 16. Judicium majeſtatis, *a trial about treaſon*, Cic. § De majeſtate damnatus, majeſtatis damnatus, *Id.* ¶ Majeſtatem lædere, *Suet.* minuere, *Quint.* imminuere, *Cic. to commit treaſon.* ¶ Accuſare majeſtatis, *to accuſe of treaſon*, Liv. ¶ Majeſtatem conſervare, *to keep up his royal prerogative*, Cic. *pro* Rab. 20. ſolvere, *to let it fall*, Liv. Retinere jus & majeſtatem viri, *to keep up the power and dignity of the man*, Id.

Măjor, us, comp. [*à* μείζων, major, magnus facit magnior, magnius, & per Sync. magius, ac tandem majus, *vel* ab ant. majus, *pro* magnus, *V.*] (1) *Bigger, greater.* (2) *Elder.* (3) *More efficacious, more powerful, more vigorous.* (4) *Weighty, momentous, important.* (1) Major pede calceus, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 10, 43. (2) Annos nata eſt ſedecim, non major, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 20. (3) Majorem ad res gerendas animum facit cura, *Cic. Offic.* 1. (4) Nihil majoris rei niſi auſpicatò gerebatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 16. ¶ Major animus, *greater courage*, Cic. Major gratia, *greater thanks*, Hor. Bello major, *more excellent in military affairs*, Virg. ¶ Quod majus eſt, *which is more*, Cic. ¶ Major natu, *elder*, Id. ¶ Eum tibi majorem in modum commendo, *more earneſtly*, Id. ¶ Major morbus, *the falling ſickneſs*, Celſ. ¶ Major conſul, *he that had the* faſces, or *he that was firſt declared*, Feſt. Prætor major, *the city pretor*, Id. Major hoſtia, *pro* maximâ, *Phædr.* 3, 3, 11. ⌘ *Majores Flamines* appell. patricii generis, minores, plebeii, *Feſt.* ¶ Majora viribus audere, *to venture beyond his ſtrength*, Virg.

‖ Majoratus, ûs. m. *A majorality*, or *majorſhip*, Juſtinian.

Măjōres, um. pl. m. (1) *Anceſtors, forefathers.* (2) *Noble anceſtors.* (3) *Founders of a ſect.* Majores ſunt qui à trivato ſunt, & ante hunc in infinitum, *Juſtinian.* (1) Vir avo patre, majoribuſque ſuis digniſſimus, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 10. (2) Nullis majoribus orti, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 10. (3) Majores meos Ariſtotelem dico & Theophraſtum, *Apul. Apol.* p. 463.

‖ Majuma, æ. f. *Feaſts*, or *ſports at Rome and Oſtia in honour of the goddeſs Maia, kept in the month of May* ; *maygames*, Theod. Cod.

Majus, i. m. [*à* majoribus, *ut* Junius *à* junioribus, *Varr. vel* à Maiâ matre Mercurii] *The month called May.* Menſis erat Majus majorum nomine dictus, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 427.

Maius, a, um. adj. *Of May.* Maiæ calendæ, nonæ, idus, *Cic.*

Majuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* major] (1) *Somewhat greater*, or *bigger.* (2) *Something elder.* (1) Folia majuſcula ſunt quam hederæ, *Plin.* 26, 6. Thais quam ego ſum majuſcula eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 21.

Măla, æ. f. [contractè *ex* maxillâ, ut ala ab axillâ *Cic.* teſt. *Orat.* c. 45.] (1) *The ball of the cheek, the cheek.* (2) *The jaw*, or *cheek bone.* (1) Malas priſci genas vocabant ; pudoris hæc ſedes, *Plin.* 11, 37. Malas fuſcante lanugine, *Lucan.* 10, 135. (2) Horribilis mala leonis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 24. ¶ Mandere malis, *to eat*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 58. *ex poeta.*

Mălăbathrum, *rectius* malobathrum, thri. n. *Plin.* petalion, *Plaut.* (1) *A kind of leaf*, or *Indian ſpikenard*, (2) *of which a ſweet ointment is made* ; *vid.* Malobathrum. (1) Plin. 13, 26. (2) Coronatus nitentes malobathro Syrio capillos, *Hor. Od.* 2, 7, 8.

* Mălăche, es. f. μαλάχη, malva, *qu.* μαλακὴ, *i. e.* mollis, *ſcrib. &* moloche. *A kind of mallows.* Malache proſequitur, quæ vertice ſolem, *Col.* 10, 247.

Mălăchites, *vel* molochites. m. [*à* colore malvæ] *A ſtone of a dark green colour*, Plin. 37, 9.

Mălachra, æ. f. *al.* maldacon. *A tree in Bactria of the bigneſs of an olivetree, whereof cometh the gum called* bdellium, *Plin.* 12, 9.

* Malacia, æ. f. *i. e.* maris tranquillitas. μαλακία, mollities. (1) *A calm, when the ſea is quiet and ſtill, without the leaſt breath of wind* ; *calmneſs, quietneſs, ſtillneſs.* (2) *The longing of women with child* ; *the greenſickneſs*, when young women eat chalk, aſhes, *&c.* (3) Alſo *tawdrineſs*, or *the affecting gayiſh habits.* (1) = Tanta ſubito malacia ac tranquillitas extitit, ut ſe loco movere non poſſent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 15. (2) Plin. 23, 6. (3) *Non.* fortè ex uſu Græc. ¶ Stomachi malacia, *Plin.* 28, 7. *i. e.* languor & imbecillitas, *a queaſineſs*, or *ſqueamiſhneſs of ſtomach.*

* Mălăciſſo, āre. μαλακίζω, mollio. *To ſoften, to ſtroke, to make ſoft and gentle.* Malaciſſandus es, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 31. *Conf. Sen. Ep.* 66.

Malacus, a, um. adj. μαλακὸς, mollis. (1) *Soft.* (2) *Supple, pliant, flexible.* (3) *Eaſy, voluptuous.* (1) Pro loricâ malacum ſumam pallium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 38. (2) Ad ſaltandum non cinædus malacus æquè eſt atque ego, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 74. (3) Noſtra agetur ætas in malacum modum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 121.

* Mălagma, ătis. n. *Celſ. & Col.* † *&* æ. f. *Veg.* μάλαγμα. [*à* μαλάσσω, mollio] *An emollient pulteſs, wherewith impoſthumes are ſoftened and ripened*, Celſ. 3, 21. Col. 5, 17. Quomodo differunt malagmata ab emplaſtris & paſtillis, *vid. Celſ.* 5, 17.

* Malaxo, āre. μαλάσσω, fut. μαλάξω, *i. e.* mollio. *To ſoften, to ſupple*, Laber. *ap.* Gell. 7, 17.

Malè. adv. [*à* malus] (1) *Illy, wickedly.* (2) *Hurtfully.* (3) *Unhappily, unfortunately.* (4) *Amiſs, not rightly.* (5) *Greatly, much.* (6) *Scarcely, not at all.* (1) Malè ſuadendo & luſtris lacerant homines, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 22. (2) Male animatus erga principem exercitus, *Suet. Vitell.* 7. (3) Ubi ſuos labores malè cecidiſſe viderunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 15. (4) ⌘ Bene vertere & deſcribere malè, *Ter. prol. Eun.* (5) Malè metuo ne morbus aggraveſcat, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2. (6) Curvis malè temperat unda carinis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 360. ¶ Male eſt mihi, *it is very ill with me*, Catull. 14, 10. Vobis malè ſit, *a miſchief take you*, Id. 3, 13. Malè vertat tibi, *much harm may it do you*, Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 36. Malè precari alicui, *to curſe one*, Plaut. Merc. 2, 1, 11. Malè narras, *you tell me ill news*, Id. Hæc res me malè habet, *it troubleth me*, Ter. Malè animo eſt, malè maceror, *it grieveth my heart*, Id. Malè cogitare de aliquo, *to deſign him ill*, Cæl. *ad* Cic. mereri, *to deſerve ill of one*, Cic. accipi, multari, *to be uſed ill*, Id. Malè factum eſt animo, *he is in a ſwoon*, Lucr. § *Ill*, or *amiſs.* ¶ Malè credere alicui, *to truſt one that is not to be truſted*, Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 67. docere, *to teach amiſs*, Ter. Heaut. 4, 1, 40. Malè feriati, *keeping holiday at an unfit time*, Hor. Od. 4, 6, 14. Malè nati verſus, *unhappily made*, Id. Ep. 2, 1, 233. Malè audire, *to be ill ſpoken of*, Ter. Phorm. 2, 3, 12. ¶ Malè olere, *to ſtink*, Plin. § *Sum. negative cum adj. ſignificante rem bonam*, malè fidus, malè gratus, *unfaithful, ungrateful*, Ov. Malè pinguis, *barren*, Virg. Geor. 1, 105. Malè ſanus, *mad*, Cic. Malè ſobrius, *drunk*, Ov. Faſt. 6, 785. ¶ Malè conciliatus, *dear bought*, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 2. Domus empta malè, *dearly hired*, Cic. Malè emere, *Id.* ¶ Malè audire, *to have a bad name*, Id. Male animatus erga aliquem, *diſaffected to, bearing ill will to*, Suet.

Mălĕdicè. adv. *Railingly, reproachfully, abuſively.* = Cum de abſentibus maledicè contumelioſéque dicitur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 37.

‖ Mălĕdicentia, æ. f. *Slanderous and reproachful ſpeech, detraction, ill report*, Gell. 3, 3. † Contumelia, procacitas, *Cic.*

Maledicentior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [*à* maledicus] *More and moſt given to report ſlanderouſly, ſlanderous, backbiting, detracting.* Hominem maledicentiorem quam te, novi neminem, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 31. Maledicentiſſimâ civitate omnem crimen effugit, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 3.

Mălĕdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To rail at*, or *call names.* Maledicere alicui, *to revile one*, Phædr. Maledicere liberius, *to be freer of ill language.* Verbo maledicere alicui, *Plaut.* ⌘ Aliud eſt maledicere, aliud accuſare, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 3.

Maledicor, i. paſſ. *To be railed at.* Pronunciavit, non oportere maledici ſenatoribus, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 9.

Malĕdictio, ōnis. f. *Slander, railing, backbiting.* Maledictio nihil habet propoſiti præter contumeliam, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 3.

Maledictum, i. n. *A railing accuſation, abuſive*, or *foul language, opprobrious words.* = Vexare aliquem probris & maledictis, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 20. ⌘ Nihil loci eſt maledicto, quod laus omnia occupavit, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 5.

‖ Maledictus, a, um. part. *Curſed*, or *banned*, Spartian. *ad Eccleſ. pertinet.* † Devotus, execratus, *Vett.*

Mălĕdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Foulmouthed, backbiting, reproachful, ſlandering, reviling.* Maledicus conviciator, *a ſlanderous railing fellow*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 6. § Maledicus in omnes, *one that abuſeth all people*, Quint.

Mălĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To do an ill*, or *ſhrewd turn, to wrong, to abuſe, to annoy.* Neque tu verbis unquam ſolves, quod mihi re malefeceris, *your words ſhall never make amends for your deeds*, Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 10.

† Mălĕfactor, ōris. m. *He that doth evil.* Malefactorem omitti ſatiùs quam relinqui beneficium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 2, 11. ☞ *Sed cum nemo puri ſermonis amator ab illo uſus fuerit, præſtat cum* Cic. *dicere* maleficus, quod ἀναλόγως reſpondet τῷ Plautino *beneficus.*

Mălĕfactum, i. n. *An ill deed, a ſhrewd turn, a diſcourteſy.* 𝔛 Beneficia malè locata malefacta arbitror, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Off.* 2, 18.

Mălĕficè. adv. *Miſchievouſly, maliciouſly*, Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 7, 113.

Maleficentia, æ. f. *Miſchievouſneſs*, Plin. 9, 9.

Mălĕfĭcentiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt wicked and miſchievous.* Solos ex omnibus Neronis emiſſariis nec maleficentiſſimos incolumes præſtitit, *Suet. Galb.* 15. *Vid.* Maleficus.

Maleficioſè. adv. *Miſchievouſly*; al. rect. leg. *malitioſe* ap. *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 7.

Mălĕficium, i. n. (1) *Any wicked action.* (2) *Any act of hoſtility.* (3) *Witchcraft*, or *inchantment.* (1) Admittere, committere maleficium, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 22. = Injuria, ſcelus, *Id.* (2) In foro & porticibus ſine maleficio conſedit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 20. Sine maleficio iter facere, *Id. B. G.* 1, 7. (3) Tac. Ann. 2, 69, 3.

Mălĕfĭcus, a, um. (1) *Impious, miſchievous, villainous.* (2) *Ill diſpoſed, envious, malign.* (3) ‖ Subſt. *A wiſard, a ſorcerer*, or *ſorcereſs, an inchanter.* (1) Hominum maleficorum ſcelera horúmque cuſtodiæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 55. (2) 𝔛 Hic tantus vir, ut naturam fautricem habuerat in tribuendis animi virtutibus, ſic maleficam nactus eſt in corpore, *Nep. Ageſ.* 8. (3) *Cod. Tit.* 18. Leg. 9.

Mălĕfīdus, a, um. adj. *Not to be ſafely truſted.* Caput malefidum, *a faithleſs wretch*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 85. 𝔛 Statio malefida carinis, *an unſafe harbour*, Virg. Æn. 2, 23.

Mălĕſuadus, a, um. *Perſuading to do amiſs.* Maleſuada vitii lena, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 56. *ubi* Grut. *leg.* vitilena, *al.* vulgi lena. * Maleſuada fames, *that tempteth to ill*, Virg. Æn. 6, 276.

Mălĕvŏlens, tis, iſſimus, ſup. *Illnatured, of an envious temper*, or *illhumoured.* = Eſt miſerorum ut malevolentes ſint, atque invideant bonis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 51. Malevolentiſſimæ obtrectationes, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. 𝔛 Salutem mittunt benevolentibus, malam rem malevolentibus, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 3, 48.

Mălĕvŏlentia, æ. f. *Illwill, ſpite*, or *malice.* Malevolentiâ & obtrectatione liberatus, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1, 15. Malevolentia eſt voluptas ex malo alterius ſine emolumento ſuo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 9.

Mălĕvŏlus, a, um. *Bearing illwill*, or *owing a grudge, malicious, ſpiteful, envious.* Malevolis ſermonibus credere, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 10.

Mālicorium, i. n. *The rind*, or *outward coat of a pomegranate*, Plin. 23, 6.

✠ Mālĭfĕrus, a, um. *Producing the fruit of trees.* Maliferæ mœnia Abellæ, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 740.

Malificus, *Maleficent, Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 61.

‖ Mălignans, tis. part. *Maligning, a malignant*, Bibl. ⊥ Malevolus.

Mălignè. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Enviouſly, ſpitefully, maliciouſly.* (2) *Sparingly*, or *niggardly, little.* (1) Neque enim benefacta malignè detrectare meum eſt, *Ov. Met.* 13, 270. Rex ſuſpicabatur malignius habitum eſſe ſermonem, *Curt.* 8, 1, 29. (2) Malignè virens, *Plin.* 34, 11. Malignè omnia præbentes, *Liv.* 39, 9. Malignè reſpondet fidelia, *the jar doth not ring well*, Perſ. 3, 21.

Mălignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Malignity, illwill, illnature.* (2) *Envy.* (3) *Sparingneſs*, or *niggardlineſs.* (1) Hic dies malignitate oneravit omnes mortales mihi, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 5. (2) Obtrectat malignitas, *Phædr.* 5. *prol.* 15. (3) Malignitas conferendi ex privato, *Liv.* 2, 42.

‖ Mălignо, āre. act. *To make worſe, to enrage, to exaſperate*, Amm.

‖ Mălignor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To be malicious, wicked and ſpiteful*, Hier.

Mălignus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* malus, *ut* benignus *ab* ant. benus] (1) *Envious, malicious, ſpiteful.* (2) *Peeviſh, moroſe, ſower.* (3) *Little, ſmall, not plentiful.* (1) Malignum vulgus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 39. Nec ronchos metues maligniorum, *Mart.* 4, 87, 7. = Maligniſſima capita & optimo cuique inimiciſſima, *Sen.* de *Vit. beat.* 18. (2) *Vid. Buchn.* ad *Plin. Ep.* 8, 12. n. 394. (3) 𝔛 Tepet igne maligno hic focus, ingenti lumine lucet ibi, *Mart.* 10, 96, 7. ¶ Oculi maligni, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 654. Maligna ſuſpicio, *reſerved and ſly*, Phædr. 3, 10, 36. Mens maligna, *not communicative*, Catull. 66, 37. ✠ Aditus maligni, *narrow paſſages to a place*, Virg. Æn. 11, 525. Terra eſt malignior cæteris, *doth not produce the reſt ſo plentifully*, Plin.

‖ Mălĭlŏquax. adj. *A ſlanderer*, Publ. Sym. ⊥ Maledicus.

Malina. inundatio maris major, *ut* Liduna, *vel* Leduna, minor. vocab. Saxonic. *Bedæ.* [*ab* Hebr. מלא, male plenus] *The ſpringtide of the ſea, as* Leduna *is the nieptide.*

Mālīnus, a, um. adj. *Of an appletree.* Lignum malinum, *Col.* 7, 8. *ubi tamen al. leg.* malign. Pruna malina, *Plin.* 15, 13.

‖ Mălĭtas. (ſicut bonitas) *Evilneſs*, Ulp.

Mălĭtia, æ. f. [*ex* mala] (1) *Perverſeneſs, the doing miſchief deſignedly.* (2) *Fraud and craft.* (3) Alſo *vice, wickedneſs.* (1) Malitia præmiis exercetur, *Sall. Orat.* 2. de *R. P. ordin.* (2) 𝔛 Malitia certi cujuſdam vitii nomen eſt, vitioſitas omnium, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 15. Malitia eſt verſuta & fallax nocendi ratio, *Id. N. D.* 3, 30. 𝔛 Prudentiam malitia imitatur, *Id. Part. Orat.* 23. = Inſidiis & malitiâ laudem eſt adeptus, *Id.* (3) † Quicquid facimus aut malitiæ aut virtutis gerimus imperio, *Sen. Ep.* 106. & ſæpe alibi. ¶ Malitia cœli, *the hardneſs of the weather*, Plin. ſoli, *the ill temper of the ground*, Varr. ☞ *Sed qui mallent cum* Cic. *loqui, ſe ab hoc uſu abſtinebunt, vid.* Tuſc. 4, 15.

Mălĭtiōſè. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *With a malicious and miſchievous deſign, ſpitefully.* (2) *Deceitfully, wilily, knaviſhly.* (1) 𝔛 Nihil malitioſè, quanquam ſceleſtè agere, *Cic. Attic.* 133, 13. = Ut nihil malitioſè neque conſultò feciſſe videatur, *Id.* (2) = Quicquam agi doloſè aut malitioſè poteſt? *Cic. Off.* 3, 15. Si rem mandatam malitioſiùs geſſiſſet, *Id.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 38.

Mălĭtiōſus, a, um. adj. *Cunning, crafty, knaviſh.* 𝔛 Hoc non eſt aperti, non ſimplicis, non ingenui, non juſti, non veri boni, verſuti potius, obſcuri, aſtuti, fallacis, malitioſi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 15. ¶ Malitioſa interpretatio juris, *a wreſted and crafty expoſition of the law*, Id. Offic. 1, 30. Malitioſæ blanditiæ officiorum, *Id.*

Malleātor, ōris. m. [quod *à* verbo malleo, as] *Working with an hammer*, or *beetle.* Balneis malleator Hiſpanæ, *a beater of ſand gold.* Sic *Salm.* legendum videtur ap. *Mart.* 12, 57. *vulg. lect.* Paludis malleator Hiſpanæ, *a beater of Spaniſh hemp*; § alſo *a minter*, or *coiner of money*, Inſcript. vett.

Malleātus, a, um. [qu. *à* malleo, as] *Hammered, wrought*, or *beaten with an hammer*, or *beetle.* 𝔛 Ex crudo, id eſt, non malleato ſparto, *Col.* 12, 19, 4.

Malleŏlāris, e. adj. Malleolaris virga, *a twig*, or *young branch fit for planting*, Col. *de* Arb. c. 3.

Malleŏlus, i. m. [dim. mallei] (1) *A little hammer*, or *mallet.* (2) *The ſmall branches*, or *ſhoots of a vine, fit for planting.* (3) *Bundles of hemp*, or *Spaniſh broom beſmeared with pitch and other combuſtible matter.* (4) *The ankles*, or *anklebones.* (1) Col. *teſt.* Litt. (2) Cic. *de* Senect. 15. (3) Domus plena malleolorum ad urbis incendia comparatorum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* (4) Malleoli τὰ σφυρὰ, *Gorrh.*

MALLEUS, i. m. (1) *A mallet, an hammer, a maul*, or *mall.* (2) Alſo *a diſeaſe in cattle.* (1) Navis ſæpè excuſſa malleo, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 52. (2) *Veget.*

‖ Malluviæ, ārum. f. [*qu.* manuluviæ, *ut* pelluviæ, in quo pedes] *A baſon wherein to waſh the hands*, Feſt.

Mālo, vis, vult. plur. malumus, vultis, lunt. præt. malui, infin. malle. [contract. *à* mavolo, quo uſi ſunt *Plaut.* & *Ter.* quod *ex* magis & volo, *Cic.*] *I had rather, I could rather wiſh* ¶ Quanquam illi omnia malo, quam mihi, *Cic.* § Mallem eduxiſſet, *Id.* § Mallem ut ores, *Id.* § Viginti nummis non ego malo famem, *Mart.* § Maluit fieri, *Cic.*

Malŏbathrarius, i. m. qui malobathrum vendit, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 37. *al. leg.* murrobathrarii, *al.* myrbathrarii, qui μύρῳ βρέχουσι, unguento capillitium ungunt, *M.*

Mălŏbathrum, i. n. μαλόβαθρον. Folium Indicum quod hodiè *tamalabatra* Indi vocant. *al.* quod creſcat in regione Indiæ *Malabar* dicta; videtur comp. ex Gr. μῆλον, Dor. μᾶλον, malum, & βάθος, profunditas, *q. d.* in paludibus creſcens, *Hor.* Syrium *vocat*, Od. 2, 7, 8. *An Indian leaf whereof ſpikenard is made; the unguent itſelf.* Dat & malobathron Syria arborem folio convoluto, arido colore, ex quo exprimitur oleum ad unguenta, *Plin.* 13, 26. *Vid.* Malabathrum.

* Malope, es. f. *The greateſt kind of mallows, reckoned among planted*, or *ſet herbs*, Plin. 20, 21.

* Maltha, æ. f. μάλθα ſive μάλθη, *i. e.* κηρὸς μεμαλαγμένος, cera mollita, *Heſ.* pix cum cera miſta, *Feſt.* πισσόκηρος, *Gloſſ.* cera, quâ illinerentur judicum tabellæ, *Poll.* *A combuſtible maſs made of unſlacked lime, wine, fat, and oil, which ſet on fire burneth vehemently*, Plin. 36, 24. *Softned wax, to draw upon writing tables*, Pollux. *A kind of terrace made of quick lime and hogs greaſe*, Plin. Alſo *liquid brimſtone*, Id.

‖ Malthīnus. Malthinus tunicis dimiſſis ambulat, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 24. *Turneb.* interpr. mollis & effeminatus. ☞ *Sed videtur eſſe nomen fictum.*

Maltho, āre. *i. e.* malthâ ſolidare, conglutinare. *To dreſs with lime*, or *morter, to glue*, or *ſolder.* Quod malthatur oleo perfricatur ante, *Plin.* 36, 24. *Vid.* Maltha.

Malva, æ. f. [*à* μαλάχη ſive μάλη, *Heſych.*] *The herb mallows.* Beta, & malva, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. Læves malvæ, *purging, cathartic*, Hor. Od. 1, 31, 16. ſalubres, *Id. Epod.* 2, 58. virides, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 697.

Malvāceus, a, um. *Like*, or *pertaining to mallows, made of them.* Caulis malvaceus, *Plin.* 21, 4.

† Malvāceus, i. m. dim. [*à* malva] *A little mallow*, Soſip. *ex* Varr.

† Malugeniātus. κακοδαίμων ἄνθρωπος. *Unlucky*, or *unfortunate, born under an unlucky planet*, Scal. *ex* Vett.

MALUM, i. n. [*à* μᾶλον, Dor. *pro* μῆλον] *An apple.* Malum aureum, *an apple of a golden colour*, ſome think *a citron, orange*, or *quince.* Malum granatum, *Col.* 12, 41. Punicum, *Plin.* 26, 8. *a pomegranate.* ¶ Malum terræ, *an herb called birthwort*, Plin. 25, 8. ¶ Malum cotoneum, *the quince*, Id. 15, 11. ¶ Malum Medicum, Aſſyrium, citreum, *a limon*, or *pomecitron*; Perſicum, *Id. a peach*; Epiroticum, *an apricot*, Id. ‖ Caninum, *the apple of the mandrake.*

Mălum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. (1) *Vice, ſin, wickedneſs.* (2) *Puniſhment.* (3) *A miſchief, an ill turn.* (4) *An evil*, as pain, ſickneſs, love, &c. (5) *Misfortune, difficulty, danger.* (1) Veterum malorum ſupplicia expendunt, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 740. (2) Peperit miſero garrula lingua malum, *Tibull.* 4, 13, 20. (3) Quid facias illi, qui dederit damnum, aut malum? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 116. (4) Malum late ſolet immedicabile cancer ſerpere, *Ov. Met.* 2, 825. Arte Apollineâ levare malum, *Id. Triſt.* 3, 3, 10. Jucundum malum, *Id. Remed. Am.* 137. *amorem vocat.* (5) Tu ne cede malis, ſed contra audentior ito, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 95. ¶ Malum naſcens, *a growing evil*, Cic. Philipp. 5, 11. ¶ Majus malum, *a greater calamity*, Phædr. 1, 2, 31.

Mălŭm. adv. *Illy, amiſs.* Ne gallina malùm reſponſet dura palato. *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 18.

Mălum! interj. *With a miſchief, with a pox!* Quæ, malum! iſta fuit ratio? *Cic. Philipp.* 10, 9.

Mālus, i. f. arbor. [*ex* μηλέα, Dor. μαλέα, ejus fructus malum] *An appletree*, Virg. Geor. 2, 70.

Malus, i. m. quod ex trunco mali, *i. e.* arboris, fiat per Synec. ſpeciei. *A maſt of a ſhip.* Alii malos ſcandunt, alii per foros curſant, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 6.

MĂLUS, a, um. adj. pejor, comp. peſſimus, ſup. (1) *Evil, ſinful.* (2) *Ill meaning*, or *deſigning.* (3) *Unjuſt, fraudulent.* (4) *Silly, fooliſh.* (5) *Poiſonous.* (6) *Bewitching, illboding.* (7) *Magical.* (8) *Miſchievous, hurtful.* (9) *Cowardly, weak*, as the Greeks uſe κακός. (10) *Ugly, deformed.* (1) Via læva malorum exercet pœnas, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 542. (2) O hominem malum! ut diſſimulat! *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 77. (3) ✠ Hic inerunt viginti minæ bonæ malâ operâ partæ, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 144. *by tricking*, or *cheating.* (4) Stultorum incurata malus pudor ulcera celat, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 16, 24. (5) Coluber mala gramina paſtus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 471. (6) Ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 28. malus ales, *Hor.* (7) Sola tenere malas Medeæ dicitur herbas, *Tibull.* 1, 2, 53. (8) Quid juvat modo nata malâ vellere poma manu? *Tib.* 3, 5, 19. Malâ vites incidere falce novellas, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 11. (9) Terra malos homines nunc educat atque puſillos, *Juv.* 15, 70. (10) Formâ malâ mulier, *Plaut.* ¶ Mala mens, *madneſs*, Catull. 16, 14. Haud malum huic eſt pondus pugno, *this is a good weighty fiſt*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 156. § Malam rem, *pro* malum, *a miſchief*, Ter.

† Mamers, rtis. m. Linguâ Oſcâ, Mars, dict. *Feſt.* per redupl. *Scal.*

Mămilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mamma] (1) *A little teat*, or *breaſt.* (2) *A dug. Mamilla* omnis eminentia uberis; *papilla* breve illud, unde lac trahitur, *Serv.* (1) Juv. 13, 163. (2) Varr. R. R. 2, 3.

Mamilliana, *ſc.* ficus. [*à* mamillæ ſimilitudine] *A kind of fig like to a pap*, or *breaſt*, Plin. 15, 18.

Mamillāre, ris. n. [*à* mamilla] *A breaſtcloth, a ſtomacher*, Mart. 14, 66. in lemmate.

MAMMA, æ. f. μάμμη ἡ μήτηρ τῶν γονέων ἢ ὑποκόρισμα μητρὸς, *Heſ.* ex voce infantium μάμμα, μάμμη, μαζὸς, τίτθη, θηλή. (1) *A breaſt, a pap* of woman, *or* man. (2) *Dugs of cattle.* (3) *A child's word calling mother*, mam[illegible]. (4) *A grandam*, or *grannam*; *à* μάμμη, avia, quod ab אם mater. (5) *The bump of trees, out of which the branches ſprout.* (1) Puer mammam appetens, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41. Primam mammam dare, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 9, 17. (2) Preſſis manabunt flumina mammis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 310. (3) Iratus mammæ lallare recuſas, *Perſ.* 3, 18. (4) Mart. 1, 101. (5) Plin. 17, 16.

† Mammeātus, a, um. adj. *Having teats*, or *dugs*, or *having great dugs*, or *breaſts*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 181.

† Mammo, āre. *To give a young one the dug*, Aug. ⸸ Dare mammam infanti, *Ter.*

* Mammona. *Riches, mammon*, Bibb.

Mammōſus, a, um. adj. *Having great breaſts, dugs*, or *paps*, Mart. 14, 149. Canes mammoſæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. 33, 4. ¶ Mammoſa pyra, *a ſort of pears*, Plin. 15, 15. Mammoſum thus, *female frankincenſe*, Id. 12, 14.

* Mammŏthreptus. μαμμόθρεπτος. *A child ſucking long*, or *a child wantonly brought up*, Aug. *A cockney, a milkſop*, Eraſmo interprete.

Mammŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little dug*, or *teat.* Urinæ iter mammulæ ſimile, *Celſ.* 7, 26. Mammulæ penſiles, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3.

† Mamphŭla, æ. f. *A kind of bread in Syria*, Lucil. *ap.* Feſt.

† Mamphur, ris. *A round piece of timber, which turners uſe in working with the wheel*, Feſt.

Mănābĭlis, le. adj. *Apt to pierce*, or *flow.* Manabile frigus, *Lucr.* 1, 535. Plagæ manabilis inſtar, *Id.* 6, 805.

* Manacus, i. m. *Vitruv.* 9, 8. *al. ſcrib.* manachus, monachus *corruptè*, Turneb. *leg.* menæus, *i. e.* μηνιαῖος. *The orb of the moon, a month*, whence by adding the Arabic article *al*, we have the word *almanack*, Scal. *Vid. Dalechamp.* ad *Plin.* 2, 9.

† Manale. Urceolum aquæ manale vocamus, quòd eo aqua in trullam effundatur, id. quod *aquiminale*, non à manando, ſed à manibus dict. *An ewer to pour water on one's hands*, Scal.

Manalis, e. adj. [vel *à* manibus, *i. e.* diis inferis] *That which belongeth to the ghoſts*, or *gods below*, Non. *ex* Varr. [vel *à* manando, *i. e.* fluendo] *That out of which water always floweth.* ‖ *Manalem lapidem* putabant eſſe oſtium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad ſuperos *manarent*, qui dicuntur *manes*, Feſt. *the door of Hell, by which the ſouls were thought to aſcend to this world.* † Manale ſacrum erat deorum *manium.* § Manalis fons, *a fountain never dry*, Feſt. Manalis lapis, *a ſtone whereout runneth a fountain*, or *ſpring*, or *whereout water guſheth*, Id. § Manales petræ, *h. e.* quas antiqui ſolebant in modum cilindrorum per limites trahere, pro pluviæ commutandæ inopia.

Manans, tis. part. βρύων. *Flowing, guſhing out, running*, or *trickling down.* Manante toto lacrimis, *Ov. Epiſt.* 10, 55. Arbores ſucco picem reſinamque manante, *Plin.* 14, 20. ¶ Manantia ulcera, *ſpreading ſores*, Plin. 22, 25.

Manceps, cĭpis. c. g. dict. *qu.* manuceps, quod manu capiat. (1) *A farmer of any part of the public revenue.* (2) *An undertaker of any public work, that giveth ſecurity for its performance.* (3) *He that buyeth the goods of one proſcribed.* (4) *A proprietor who ſelleth a thing upon warranty.* (5) By a metaphor thoſe are called *mancipes*, that undertake to engage men to applaud an orator. (6) *A poſtmaſter.* (1) Mancipes à civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 10. (2) Tac. Ann. 3, 31. (3) Hominis ſtudioſiſſimi nobilitatis manceps fit Chryſogonus, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 8. (4) Ego mancipem te nihil moror, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 29. (5) Plin. Epiſt. 38. (6) *Cod.* Manceps operarum, *one that hireth labourers under him, to get by their work*, Suet. Veſp. 1. Manceps ſutrinæ, *a maſter of the ſhop who buyeth by wholeſale and ſelleth by retale*, or *becauſe of his hiring ſervants to work under him*, Plin. 33, 4.

Mancĭpatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The parting with a thing and giving it up to another, a manner of ſale before witneſſes, by ſeiſin and delivery. Scrib.* & mancupatio, *Plin.* 9, 35. *uti leg.* Harduin. *ex MS. Vid.* Mancipium.

Mancĭpātus, a, um. part. [*à* mancipor] *Sold*, or *given up to the power of another, engaged, enthralled, enſlaved.* Venditus atque mancipatus tribunatus, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 21. Senectus nemini mancipata, *free, at no body's command*, Id. *de* Sen. 11.

Mancĭpātus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſelling*, or *ſale of a thing upon warranty, a ſolemn parting with a thing before witneſſes*, Plin. 9, 35.

Mancipi, *vel* mancupi. [per Apoc. *ex* gen. mancipii] Mancipi res, *wherein a man hath the property and full poſſeſſion*, Cic. *pro* Mur. Mancupi emptio, *a buying of a thing upon bargain and ſale*, Plin. 32, 3.

Mancĭpium, i. n. [*qu.* manucapium, quod ab hoſtibus manu caperetur, *Varr.* vel à manceps mancipium; *ut* principium *à* princeps] (1) *Property*, or *right of perpetual poſſeſſion*, as free land, ſervants, &c. (2) Meton. *The thing*, or *perſon made over and bought, a ſlave*, or *dependent on a great man.* ¶ Mancipio dare, *to warrant the title*, &c. *Sen. Ep.* 73. accipere, *to have a conveyance of an eſtate made to him*, Varr. Sui mancipii eſſe, *to be at his own diſpoſal*, Brut. *ad* Cic. Epiſt. 16. § Lex mancipii, *the conditions in the making over any thing*, Cic. In mancipio, *in the act of conveying*, Id. (1) Fundum mancipio alicui dare, *Cic.* domus, *Id.* (2) Davus amicum mancipium domino & frugi, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 2. ✠ Vita mancipio nulli datur omnibus uſu, *Lucr.* 3, 985. Ni ſciret mancipia nobilium tribunos plebis legem impedituros, *Liv.* 10, 37. ✠ Fructus eſt tuus, mancipium illius, *Cic.*

Mancĭpo, āre. [*à* manceps, *i. e.* in mancipium, *h. e.* dominum alterius trado, vendo, obligo, *vel* quovis modo alieno] *To give up his right and title to a thing to another, to give away, ſell, alienate*, or *make over to another.* § Torquatus filium in adoptionem D. Syllano mancipavit, *Cic.* Quædam mancipat uſus, *long poſſeſſion giveth a title to ſome things*, Hor. Epiſt. 2, 2, 159. Mancipare alienos, *to warrant the title to ſlaves in ſale, where one hath none*, Plaut. Curc. 4, 2, 10. Mancipare prædia, *to ſell farms*, Quint. 6, 3.

Mancipor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſold*, or *made over.* Tiberius mancipari ſingulos actori publico jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 30, 5.

Mancupium, *Varr. idem quod* mancipium [*à* manceps] *quod vide.*

Mancus, a, um. adj. *qu.* manicus. [*à* manu] prop. manu debilis. Mancus, manu ancus, vel manu caſſus, *Iſid.* Ancus, mancus, κυλλὸς, πηρὸς, *Gl.* Ancus ab ἀγκὼν, *à* vitio cubiti. Deinde mutilus quovis membro, κυλλὸς, πηρός. Qui imbecillitate dextræ validiùs ſiniſtra utuntur, non *ſcævæ*, ſed *manci* dicuntur, *Up.* (1) *Maimed, lame, defective in any limb*, or *member.* (2) Met. *Weak, wanting power.* (3) *Imperfect, inconſummate.* (1) = Scævola mancus ac membris omnibus captus, ac debilis, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 7. (2) = Manca ac debilis prætura, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 9. (3) Mancam fore putaverunt ſine ulla acceſſione virtutem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 9.

Mandandus, a, um. part. *To be commanded, committed*, &c. *Liv.* 22, 35. & 24, 7. Opus mandandum memoriæ, *Paterc.* 2, 112.

Mandans, tis. part. *Commanding, committing, puſhing on*, &c. Utere mandantis ſimplicitate viri, *Ov. Epiſt.* 16, 314. Rem mandans lapidi maximo, *truſting a blockhead with it*, Plaut. Merc. 3, 4, 47. Mandante fame, *Lucan.* 10, 158.

Mandātor, ōris. m. (1) *One who committeth a thing to another's charge.* (2) *One who ſuborneth an informer*; alſo *a kind of ſurety.* (1) Tert. (2) Inter adverſa temporum & dilatores, mandatoreſque erant, *Suet. Tit.* 8. ubi *vid. Torrent.*

Mandatrix, īcis. f. *A female commander.* Hanc *animam* altâ capitis fundavit in arce mandatricem operum, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 235.

Mandatum, i. n. *A commiſſion, command*, or *charge.* Veniunt cum mandatis, veniunt cum teſtimoniis publicis, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 64. § Mandata dare alicui ad aliquem, *to charge one with a meſſage to another*, Cic. Fam. 3, 1. de magnis rebus, *to give one orders about great affairs*, Id. ‖ Alicui mandata depoſcere, *to wait on one, to know his pleaſure*, Id. Att. 5, 2. In mandatis alicui aliquid dare, *to give him orders*, Cæſ. Libera mandata, *a commiſſion at large, the power of a plenipotentiary.*

Mandāturus, a, um. part. *About to command*, Liv. 31, 11.

Mandātus, a, um. part. *Commanded.* Res mandata, *a truſt*, Cic. Judicium mandati, *a trial about a breach of truſt*, Id. Mandata imperia alicujus, *office committed to one*, Id. ✠ Mandata æternæ ſaluti, *put into a ſtate of continuance*, Lucr. 6, 601.

† Mandātus, ûs. m. verb. *A bidding, a charge*, or *command.* Mandatu prætoris, *Suet. Caſ.* 7. ⸸ Mandatum.

Mandendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten*, Celſ. 4, 3.

Mandens, tis. part. *Eating.* Pamphagi omnia mandentes, *Plin.* 6, 35. Mandentem dapes videre, *Ov. Met.* 14. 211. Ne mandentis dentes irritet, *Celſ.* 6, 9. *Conf. Sil.* 1, 424. & 6, 52.

† Mandibula, æ. f. [*à* mando, is] *The jaw*, or *mandible*, wherein the teeth are ſet. Cibaria confecta mandibulis, *Macrob. Sat.* 7, 4. ⸸ Maxilla.

† Mandibulum, i. n. *id. quod* mandibula, *the jawbone*, Gloſſ.

MANDO, āre. act. *quaſi* manu do. (1) *To commit a thing to one's charge.* (2) *To give us orders, to bid.* (3) *To commit to one's charge*, or *com.*

care. (4) *To ſend away.* (1) = Bona noſtra hæc tibi committó, & tuæ mando fidei, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 62. (2) § Accerſi illum mandavi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 65. § Mihi mandavit ut emeretur, *Plaut.* (3) § Huic mandes, ſi quid recte curatum velis, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 19. (4) = Quam incredibile eſt eum familiariſſimum ſuum dimittere ab ſe, & mandare in ultimas terras? *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 20. ¶ Mandare honores alicui, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27. magiſtratum, *Id. Verr.* 5, 14. conſulatum, *to put one in office*, Liv. § Mandare ſemina arenæ, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 115. terræ, *Col.* 1, 7. hordea ſulcis, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 36. *to commit.* § Mandare aliquid memoriæ, *to commit to one's memory*, Cic. N. D. 1, 4. animis & mentibus, *Id. Catil.* 1, 11. § literis memoriæque, *to put in writing, and deliver down to poſterity*, Cic. Offic. 2, 2. ſcriptis, monumentis, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 29. § ſalutem alicui, *to preſent his ſervice*, Ov. *ex* Pont. 4, 6, 13. § Mandare aliquem humo, *to bury*, Virg. Æn. 9, 214. § Mandare ſe fugæ, *to run away*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 18. vitam ſuam fugæ, ſolitudinique, *to put himſelf into exile and ſolitude*, Cic. § Mandare malis, *to eat a thing*, Lucr. 2, 637. § tenebris vinculiſque, *to fetter one in a dungeon*, Suet. Fortunæ minaci mandavit laqueum, *he bid threatning fortune go and be hanged*, Juv. 10, 53.

Mandor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be given in charge, to be ordered*, or *commanded.* (2) *To be committed.* (3) *To be exiled*, or *ſent away.* (4) *To be appointed, ordered*, or *made.* (1) = Ita mandatum atque imperatum eſt, *Cic.* (2) Hæc monumentis annalium mandantur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 48. (3) Infra mortuos mandatur, *perſecuted beyond the grave*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 15. *ſed al. leg.* amandatur. (4) Sacerdotia à populo mandantur, *Cic.*

MANDO, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To chew*, or *grind with the teeth.* (2) *To eat.* (3) *To champ.* (1) ✠ Alia ſugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. ✠ Terram *elephantibus* ediſſe tabificum eſt, niſi ſæpiùs mandant, *Plin.* 8, 10. (2) Perdicem mandere ſæpe ſoles, *Mart.* 13, 65. (3) Stat ſonipes & fræna ferox ſpumantia mandit, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 135.

Mandor, i. paſſ. *To be chewed.* = Dentibus manditur, extenuatur, & mollitur cibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54.

† Mando, ōnis. m. *A great eater, a devourer*, Lucil. & Varr. *ap.* Non. 1, 58. = Edax.

Mandra, æ. f. (1) *An hovel, lodge*, or *any ſuch like place for any ſort of cattle.* (2) Meton. *A company*, or *team of horſes, oxen, mules*, or *other beaſts that bear burdens.* (3) *The points*, or *places where the cheſs-men ſtand.* (4) ‖ *A monaſtry*, or *convent.* (1) Vix datur longas mulorum vincere mandras, *Mart.* 5, 23. (2) Stantis convicia mandræ, *Juv.* 3, 237. (3) Mart. 7, 71, 9. (4) Eccleſ.

Mandrăgŏras, æ. f. *An herb called mandrake.* ✚ Semihominis mandragoræ flores, *Col.* 10. ſtatim ab initio.

‖ Mandūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chewing*, or *eating*, Hieron.

Mandūcātus, a, um. part. *Chewed, eaten.* Pullos columbinos manducato candido farciunt pane, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7.

Mandūco, āre. [*à* mando] *To chew, to eat.* Balneo duas bacceas manducavi, *Suet. Aug.* 76. *al.* baccas.

† Mandūco, ōnis. m. *A great eater.* § Manducones, qui & manduci dicti ſunt, & mandones, edaces, *Non.*

Mandūcor, āri. dep. *To eat*, or *chew*, Pomp. Lucil. & Afran. *ap.* Non. Sat ædepol certo ſcio, occiſam ſæpe ſapere plus multo ſuem cum manducatur, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 105.

Manducum, i. n. [*à* manduco] *Meat.* A mandendo in Atellanis opſonium vocant manducum, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5.

Mandūcus, i. m. [*à* manducando] *A great eater*, Gloſſ. *a bugbear*, or *hobgoblin dreſt up in a terrible ſhape, with wide jaws and great teeth granching, ſhewn at plays.* Si rectè ſaltem interpretetur *Feſtus* locum *Plautinum*, Quid ſi aliquo ad ludos me pro manduco locem? *Rud.* 2, 6, 51.

MĀNE. adv. [*à* manum, *i. e.* clarum] *Early in the morning.* ✠ Mane egredior, veſperi domum revertor, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 15. † Hodiè manè, *Cic. Att.* 13, 9. Mane. ſubſt. n. nom. acc. & abl. e. i. *the morning, daylight.* Clarum mane feneſtras intrat, *Perſ.* 3, 1. Mane totum dormies, *Mart.* 1, 50, 36. ✠ Noctes vigilabat ad ipſum mane, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 17. ſub obſcuro mane, *Col.* 7, 12. A mane ad portum procedere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 37.

Mănēbĭtur. imperſ. *I, thou, he, it, we, ye, they will tarry*, Cic. Att. 8, 3. Quare nec ſine periculo maneatur, & languore militum & vigiliis periculum augeatur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 31.

Mănēdum. imper. [*à* maneo] *ut* adeſdum. *Tarry awhile*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 2, 39. Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 4.

Mănendus, a, um. part. *To be ſtayed*, Lucr. 3, 1088.

Manens, tis. part. *Continuing.* Terra immobilis manens, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5. *conf. Liv.* 21, 32.

MĂNEO, es, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*à* μένω] (1) *To tarry, to ſtay.* (2) *To wait*, or *expect.* (3) *To ſtick, abide*, or *hold to* a thing. (4) *To be inferred, to be conſequential.* (5) *To expect*, or *ſtay for* one. (1) *Revocantis particula.* Mane, mane, inquam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 40. (2) Servus manet, ut moneatur, *ſtayeth till he is bidden*, Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 1. (3) Immota manent fata, *continue fixed*, Virg. Æn. 1, 261. Manſit Sylvius omnibus cognomen, *Liv.* 1, 3. § Lex manet, *is in force*, Cic. ✠ abrogata eſt, *Id.* Manere in eo quod convenit, *Cæſ.* (4) Maneat ergo, quod turpe ſit, id nunquam eſſe utile, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 12. (5) Manſurus eſt patrem, dum adveniat, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 1, 16.

Mānes, ium. pl. primâ ſyll. longâ, quam tamen ſolus, ut opinor, corripuit *Lucr.* 3, 52. [*ab* antiq. manis *vel* manus, *i. e.* bonus, quod eos venerantes manes vocarent, ut Græci χρηστές. *Hos deos, Hor.* dios, *Cic.* divos, *Lucr.* ſemideos, *Lucr. vocat.*] (1) *An order of gods both celeſtial and infernal*, the former whereof were believed to protect infants; it is moſt generally uſed in the latter ſenſe. (2) *A ſpirit*, or *ghoſt*, or perhaps *a genius of one living*, or *dead.* (3) *The furies, tormentors.* (4) Meton. *The place of the dead*, manes profundi, *Virg. Geòr.* 1, 243. imi, *Id.* (5) *Dead bodies.* (6) *Crimes, ſins*, which Plato believed had an exiſtence after death, and puniſhed their authors; *or*, as we Chriſtians, *the remorſe and ſting of conſcience.* (1) Hiſce manibus lacte ſit, non vino, *Cato.* ✠ Æquitas una ad ſuperos deos, altera ad manes, tertia ad ſuperos pertinet, *Cic. Top.* 23. (2) Virginiæ manes feliciores mortuæ, quam vivæ, *Liv.* 3, 58. fin. Magnâ Manes ter voce vocavi, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 506. (3) Dementia ignoſcenda, ſcirent ſi ignoſcere manes, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 489. (4) Hæc manes veniet mihi fama ſub imos, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 565. (5) Sepulcra diruti, nudati manes, *Liv.* (6) Quiſque ſuos patimur manes, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 743.

Maneſis, *h. e.* mane ſi vis, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 2, 3.

Mănētur. imperſ. *To be tarryed.* Hic maneri diutius non poteſt, *here is no longer ſtaying*, Cic.

Mango, ōnis. m. ☞ & aliq. f. [dict. quia τῷ μαγγάνῳ, *i. e.* fuco, colorem mentitur, *Quint.* Quo mancipia carius vendat] (1) *A buyer and ſeller of boys and girls*, or *ſlaves, who pampereth and painteth them to ſet them off, and ſell them the dearer.* (2) *A regrater, who buyeth and ſetteth off any kind of ware, to make it ſeem fairer.* (3) *An horſecourſer, a jockey, a keeper of horſes, mules*, &c. (4) *A breeder and keeper of dogs.* (1) Millia pro puero centum me mango popoſcit, *Mart.* 1, 59. *Vid. Suet. Aug.* 69. Spadonum mangones, *Id. Dom.* 7. (2) Mangones gemmarum, *Plin.* 37, 16. *vid.* & *Sen. Ep.* 80, in fin. Mango obſtetrix erat, *Plin.* (3) Mangones equorum, *Plin. vid.* & *Suet. Veſp.* 4. (4) *Vet. Gloſſ.* Mango, κυνοτρόφος.

Mangōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, which poliſh things for ſale.* Radix hyacinthi mangonicis venalitiis pulchrè nota, *Plin.* 21, 26. Ad mangonicos quæſtus deſcendit, *Suet. Veſp.* 4.

Mangōnium, i. n. [*à* mango] (1) *The trade of brokers*, &c. (2) *Brokery, the art of dreſſing meat and ſetting it off.* (1) Ex vocis origine. (2) Plin. 10, 50.

Mangōnizatus, a, um. part. (1) *Pampered.* (2) *Painted*, or *trimmed up, ſet off.* (1) Equi mangonizati, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) Mangonizatæ villæ, *Plin.* 9, 54.

Mangōnīzo, āre. *To poliſh, paint, and trim up a thing to make it ſell the better.* Pueros mangonizavit Salpe obſtetrix, *Plin.* 32, 10.

† Mani. abl. [*à* mane] uſque à mani ad veſperum, *Plaut.*

† Maniæ, ārum. f. [*à* μανία, vel *à* manes, quia ab inferis ad ſuperos manare credebantur, *Feſt.*] *Hobgoblins, deformed and miſhapen images, bugbears with which nurſes uſed to fright their children*, as rawhead and bloodybones; *images of dough.* Cato habet in dat. plur. maniabus, & facit eas infantum deas, quales Cunina & Rumina. *Vid.* Propr.

* Mănĭăcus, a, um. adj. [*à* μανία] *Brainſick, mad, a maniac*, Jun. ⸸ Inſanus.

Mănĭca, æ. f. [*à* manu] (1) *A ſleeve of a garment.* (2) Manicæ, arum. f. *Manicles to tie the hands.* (3) *Mittens, gloves.* (4) Alſo *grapling irons wherewith ſhips are faſtned together in fight.* (5) Alſo *gauntlets and ſplints.* (1) Tunicæ manicas habent, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 616. (2) Manicis jacentem occupat, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 439. (3) Cujus manus hyeme manicis muniebantur, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. (4) Luc. 3, 560. (5) Juv. 6, 255. ✠ Manicis & compedibus tenere aliquem, *to keep one bound hand and foot*, Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 77. Manicas accipere, *to yield himſelf priſoner*, Cic. Phil. 11, 11.

Mănĭcātus, a, um. denom. *Having ſleeves.* Manicata tunica, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. *quæ & manuleata, Plaut. a coat with ſleeves.* Pellis manicata, *a muff*, Col. 11, 1, 21.

Manicon, *called alſo* dorgenion. [*à* μανία, quod inſanire facit] *The herb nightſhade*, Plin. 21, 31.

Mănĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* manus] (1) *A little hand.* (2) *The ploughtail handle.* (1) Ubi mamma maniculâ opprimitur alia, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 1, 16. *ubi vult reponi* mammicula *vel* mammillolâ, *Boxhorn. at nihil immutandum cenſet* Scal. (2) Manicula tranſverſa regula in ſtivâ, ita dict. quod manu bubulci teneatur, *Varr.*

† Mănĭfeſtārius, a, um. adj. [*à* manifeſtus] *Notorious, manifeſt, openly known.* Fur manifeſtarius, *a thief taken in the act*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 4, 10. *Abſol.* manifeſtarius, *Id. Trin.* 4, 2, 50. Manifeſtaria res eſt, *it is a plain caſe*, Id.

Mănĭfeſtè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Manifeſtly, openly, plainly.* Tota res manifeſte deprehenditur, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 2. Manifeſtiùs apparere, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 16. Quò virtus manifeſtius ſpectaretur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 23, 2. Ut omnibus manifeſtiſſimè pateat, *Apul. Apol.* p. 510.

Manifeſtò. adv. *Plainly, manifeſtly, openly.* Teneor manifeſtò miſer, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 66. Manifeſtò fur, *Id. Pœn.* 3, 5, 40.

Manifeſto, āre. *To manifeſt, to make apparent, to bewray*, or *diſcover.* = ✠ Inſidias prodet, manifeſtabitque latentem, *Ov. Met.* 13, 106.

Manifeſtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be manifeſted*, &c. Hoc etiam ipſorum vocabulo manifeſtatur, *Juſt.* 41, 1.

Mănĭfeſtus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* manu & antiq. fendo, *unde* offendo *pro* invenio; propriè igitur ſumitur pro eo quod ita eſt clarum, ut manibus quaſi palpari poſſit, *Voſſ.*] *Manifeſt, clear, plain, evident, apparent.* Manifeſtum furtum, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 20. Manifeſtius eſt, quam ut, &c. *Quint.* 3, 8. Manifeſtiſſimum ſcelus, *Id. Decl.* 14. § Manifeſtus ſceleris, *Sall. Jug.* 35. ¶ Manifeſtis in rebus teneri, *to be taken in the fact*, Cic. Verr. 4. Manifeſtum aliquem habere, *to diſcover one's deſigns and get plain proof againſt him*, Sall. § Spirans & vitæ manifeſtus, *ſhewing evident tokens of life.*

† Maniolæ, dim. *id. quod* maniæ, *Feſt.*

Maniplaris, *pro* manipularis, *ſc.* miles. *A ſoldier*, perhaps the *ſtandardbearer.* Pertica ſuſpenſos portabat longa maniplos, unde maniplaris nomina miles habet, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 117. *Vid.* Manipularis.

ф Măniplus, i. m. *pro* manipulus, per Syncop. Armari Volſcorum edice maniplis, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 463. *Vid.* Manipulus.

Manipulāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a band of men*; Subſt. *a common ſoldier*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 50. Manipulares judices, *judges choſen out of the ſoldiers*, Cic. Philipp. 1, 8. *Vid.* Maniplaris.

Mănĭpŭlarius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a common ſoldier.* Manipularius habitus, *Suet. Cal.* 9.

Mănĭpŭlātim. adv. (1) *By bands*, or *companies.* (2) Met. *In heaps.* (1) Manipulatim excurrunt, *Liv.* 2, 53. (2) Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 48.

Mănĭpŭlus, i. m. & per Syncop. maniplus. [quod manum pleat, *i. e.* impleat, *Iſid.*] (1) *An handful, armful, gripe, bottle*, or *bundle.* (2) Synecd. *An enſign of a band of ſoldiers*, ſo called from a bundle of hay tied to the end of a pole, which the firſt Romans uſed inſtead thereof. *Vid.* Maniplaris. (3) Meton. *A band*, or *company of ſoldiers under one captain.* (4) *A ſmall number of men under one diviſion.* (5) It is taken alſo for *a glove*, or *gauntlet.* (1) Stipulâ filicumque maniplis ſternere humum, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 297. (2) *Vid.* Maniplaris. (3) Disjectique duces, deſolatique manipli, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 870. (4) Veget. 2, 13. (5) Manum manipulo involutam, *Suet.*

Manliana, orum. n. *A kind of apples*, ſo called from one Manlius, who firſt grafted them, *Plin.* 15, 14.

Manna. indecl. n. ut & Gr. *μάννα*. It. manna, æ. f. *ut* paſcha, &c. Hebr. מן [*ex* מנה præparare, vel *à* מנה deſtinatio, portio, vel quod neſcirent מן הוא quid eſſet] (1) *Manna*, the food of angels, *or* bread of heaven. (2) Alſo *a kind of honey dew, which is gathered in great plenty on mount Libanus, whence it is called* ros Syriacus. (3) *The crumbs, mammocks*, or *duſt of frankincenſe.* (1) B bl. (2) *Vid. Calep.* & *Dioſc.* & omnino *Cl. Scal.* de manna commentarium. (3) Plin. 29, 6.

Mannŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jennet*, or *ambling nag, a galloway.* Habebat mannulos multos, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 2.

Mannus, i. m. equus brevior. [dict. quod conſuetudine manum familiarius ſequatur] *A nag, a jennet, an ambling nag.* Mart. *paullos mulos* vocat. Currit agens mannos ad villam, *Lucr.* 3, 1076.

Mānans, tis. part. [*à* ſeq.] (1) *Flowing.* (2) Alſo *flowing with.* (3) *Spreading.* (1) Manans alluit unda pedem, *Catull.* 6, 6. (2) Arbores ſucco picem reſinamque manantes, *Plin.* 14, 20, pr. (3) Manantia ulcera, *Plin.* 22, 25.

MĀNO, āre. neut. & act. [*à* מים Chald. מין aquæ] (1) *To run in a ſmall ſtream.* (2) *To trickle down, to let fall.* (3) Act. *To drop, to diſtill.* (4) Met. *To diffuſe, to extend, to ſpread.* (1) § Tigris & Euphrates uno fonte manant in Armeniâ, *Sall.* teſte *Tac.* = Quæ natura manant & fluunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. § De vernâ nive manat aqua, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 2, 20. (2) Sudor ad imos manabat talos, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 11. Manabit olivo cervix, *Prop.* 3, 17, 31. *Met.* Ingenium venâ quod paupere manat, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 5, 21. (3) § Fidis enim manare poëtica mella te ſolum, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 19, 44. *Gemma* in attritu ſudorem purpureum manat, *Plin.* 37, 10. Lachrymas etiamnum marmora manant, *Ov. Met.* 6, 312. (4) *Vid.* Manans, n. 3. = Serpet in urbe malum, & manat indies latius, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 2. Fidei bonæ nomen manat latiſſime, *Id.*

* Manon. [ἀπὸ τῆς μανότητος, à raritate] *A kind of ſponge, ſomewhat thin and ſoft*, Plin. 9, 25.

Manſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* maneo] (1) *A tarrying*, or *ſtaying.* (2) *A continuance*, as in life. (3) *An inn.* (4) *A day's journey.* (5) *A kind of puniſhment, little eaſe.* (1) 𝔛 Is mecum ſæpe de tuâ manſione aut deceſſione communicat, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4. Manſiones diutinæ Lemni, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 23. (2) 𝔛 Exceſſus è vita, & in vita manſio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 18. (3) Ad primam manſionem febrim nactus, *Suet. Veſp.* 10. (4) Hoc ſpatium dividitur in manſiones camelorum LX. *Plin.* 12, 14. (5) Ulp.

Mansĭto, āre. freq. [*à* maneo] *To tarry uſually.* Manſitare ſub eodem tecto, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 42.

Mansĭto, āre. freq. [*à* mando, is] *To eat.* Manſitare belluas, *ſupp. Amph. Plaut.* v. 4. interpr. Lexic. *Rect.* à maneo, *to continue.*

† Manſtŭtor, ōris. c. g. *Plaut.* qui manu tuetur. *Meurſ. leg.* manututorem. *A protector*, or *guardian.*

† Manſucius. [*à* mandendo] *al.* manſucus, fort. *pro* manducus. *A gormandizer, a great eater*, Feſt.

Manſuēfăcio, is. *i. e.* manſuere *ſive* manſueſcere facio. *To make tame, gentle*, or *tractable.* Manſuefacere plebem, *Liv.* 3, 14. crudelitatem, *Val. Max.* 4, 7, *ext.* 1.

Manſuefactus, a, um. part. [*à* ſeq.] (1) *Tamed*, or *made gentle.* (2) *Softned and made gentle.* (3) *Huſbanded and manured.* (4) *Made malleable and ſoft* (1) Manſuefactus leo, *Plin.* 8, 16. Manſuefactæ oves, *Varr.* Manſuefacti arietes feri, *Col.* 2, 7, 4. (2) = Manſuefacti & exculti *homines*, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 25. (3) Lexicogr. *ex* Cæſ. (4) = Æs domitum & quaſi manſuefactum, *Plin.* 34, 9.

Manſuefio, ĕri, factus ſum. *To be made tame and tractable, to be tractable.* = Aſſueſcere ad homines & manſuefieri ne parvuli quidem *uri* excepti poſſunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 28.

Manſues, etis. c. g. *pro* manſuetus, *Non.* ex *Plaut.* in accuſ. manſuetem, *M.* ex *Apul.* manſuem.

Manſueſco, ĕre, ēvi, inc. (1) *To grow tame*, or *gentle, to become tractable.* (2) *To grow mellow*, Met. *to grow ſoft and mild.* (3) † *To make tame.* (1) Per hæc blandimenta *boves* manſueſcunt, *Col.* 6, 2. (2) Tellus manſueſcit arando, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 239. Corda neſcia manſueſcere precibus, *Ibid.* 4, 470. (3) Deprehendere animalia & manſueſcere, *Varr. R. R. ſi ſana ſit lectio, forte* manſuefacere.

Manſuetè. adv. *Gently, mildly*, Cic. *pro* Marc. 3. Liv. 3, 29.

Manſuētūdo, ĭnis. f. *Gentleneſs, mildneſs, clemency.* 𝔛 = Illam clementiam manſuetudinemque noſtri imperii in tantam crudelitatem manſuetudinemque eſſe converſam, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 1.

Manſuētus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. ad manum ſuetus. (1) *Tame.* (2) *Gentle, goodnatured.* (1) 𝔛 = Ex feris & immanibus mites reddidit & manſuetos, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 2. (2) Manſueti animi officia, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 87. Pectus manſuetum, *Val. Max.* 3, 8, *ext.* 2. Amor manſuetus, *Propert.* 1, 9, 12. *gentle love.* Manſuetiores muſæ, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. In moribus manſuetiſſimus viſus eſt, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 49. Manſuetiſſimum ingenium, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 11.

Manſum, i. n. [*ex* mando, *i. e.* comedo] *Meat chewed by the nurſe and given to the child*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 39.

Manſūrus, a, um. part. [*à* maneo] (1) *That will be, continue*, or *abide.* (2) Act. *That will ſtay for.* (1) Monumenta manſura per ævum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 227. fama in ſecula, *Luc.* 8, 74. Opus manſurum poſt mea fata, *Ov. Am.* 3, 15, 20. § Urbem manſuram da, *a laſting city*, Virg. *Æn.* 3, 86. (2) Manſurus patruum pater eſt, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 1, 16.

Manſus, a, um. part. [*à* mandor] *Chewed, champed*, Quint. 10, 1.

‖ Manſus, i. m. [*à* manendo, locus manſionis, *Veg.*] *A farm, a dwellinghouſe with land belonging to it*, Ap. JCC.

Mantēlium, & mantelum, & mantellum, i. n. quaſi manuterium, ubi manus terguntur, *Varr. L. L.* 6.

Mantēle, is. n. (1) *A towel*, or *napkin to wipe the hands with.* (2) Alſo *a mantle.* (1) Villis mantele ſolutis, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 933. (2) Nec mendaciis ſubdolis mihi uſquam mantellum eſt meis, *I have no cloke for my knavery*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 3, 5. § Cutibus cum capillo pro mantelibus ante pectora uti, *to wear ſkins for defenſive covers before their breaſts*, Plin. 7, 2. *Vid.* Mantile.

* Mantēum, i. n. μαντεῖον, *i. e.* locus, unde oracula eduntur. *The places of oracles.* Medicamenta tanquam de manteo promunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 22. *ubi rectius leg.* narthecio, *ſed* Plin. 5, 29. *certiſſime rep.*

Mantĭca, æ. f. pera viatoria. [quod manu geratur, *Perot.*] ſec. *Caſaub.* eſt vox peregrina, quæ in Arabum libris frequens eſt. (1) *A wallet, a little bag*, or *ſcrip.* (2) *A portmanteau*, or *clokebag.* (1) Præcedenti ſpectatur mantica tergo, *Perſ.* 4, 24. non videmus manticæ quod in tergo eſt, *Catull.* 20, 21. (2) Ire licet mulo mantica cui lumbos onere ulceret, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 106.

* Manticōra, æ. f. & mantichora, *vel* mantiora *ſcrib.* *A beaſt in India, having three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion*, and preyeth much upon man's fleſh, *Plin.* 8, 21.

† Mantĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mantica] *A little bag*, or *purſe.* Manticularum uſus pauperibus in nummis recondendis, *Feſt.*

† Manticularia, quæ ad manum ſunt. *Things ready at hand*, Feſt.

† Mantĭcŭlārius, i. m. [dict. *à* manticulis, in quibus pecuniam recondebant] *A cutpurſe, pickpurſe*, or *pickpocket, a ſtealer of napery*, Tert.

‖ Mantĭcŭlor, āri. dep. [manticulari dicuntur, qui furandi gratiâ manticulas attrectant, *Feſt.*] (1) *To pick a purſe.* (2) *To do a thing ſlily.* (1) Cum utrem ventoſiſſimum manticularentur, *Apul. Apol.* p. 494. (2) Pacuv.

Mantīle, is. n. ant. mantele. [*à* manus] *Vid.* Mantelium. (1) *A tablecloth.* (2) *An hand towel.* (1) Villoſa tegant tibi lintea citrum, *Mart.* 14, 138. (2) Tonſiſque ferunt mantilia villis, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 377. 𝔛 *Mantile* villoſum erat, *mappa* non item: præterea tegendæ menſæ inſerviebat; uti mappa tergendis manibus, *Voſſ.* ex *Mart.*

* Mantis, is. m. *Cic.* in plur. mantes, μάντις. *A diviner of things to come, a prophet.* = Divini ſacerdotes, quos mantes vocant, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43.

Mantiſa, æ. f. *ſeu* mantiſſa. [additamentum dicitur linguâ Tuſcâ, & tamen *Scal.* ſic dici vult, quaſi manutenſa, eo quod manu porrigitur] *Over-meaſure, advantage*; *the vantage*, or *over-weight.* Mantiſſa opſonia vincit, *Lucil.* ap. *Feſt.* Magnam mantiſſam habere, *Petron.* c. 65.

Mantiſcinor, āri. *ſeu* manticinor, *i. e.* vaticinor. *To propheſy*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 116. ☞ *Sic habent lexica, ego propiùs à mente poetæ abeſſe puto, ut ſcribatur, vel* panticinari *à* pantices, *ut legit.* Salm. *cum* p & m *ſæpe ap. vett. mutuas operas præſtant*; *vel nulla litera mutata* manticinatus *à* manticâ, & *reddatur Anglice* to cater, to purvey. *Perſpecta loci indole judicent eruditi.*

† Manto, āre. freq. [*à* maneo, manſo, *ut* pulto *pro* pulſo, *V.* vel potiùs Sync. *pro* manſito, pulſito, manto, pulto] *To ſtay*, or *tarry, to expect*, or *wait for.* Nos herus mantat, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 52.

Mănuāle, is. n. ἐγχειρίδιον. *An handful*; *a manual, a little book to carry in one's hand*, Mart. 14, 84. in lemmate.

Manuālis, e. adj. [*à* manus] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to the hand.* (2) *That filleth the hand.* (1) Pecten manualis, *an handcomb*, Plin. (2) Manuales ſcapi, *ſtalks an handful big*, Plin. faſciculus, *as much as one can carry in one's hand*, Id. 19, 1. Saxa manualia, *thrown with the hand*, Tac. Ann. 4, 51, 1.

‖ Manuārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the hand.* Æs manuarium, *money which one getteth by handywork*, Gell. 18, 13.

† Manuarius, i. *A thief*, Laber. ⊥ Fur.

Mănūbiæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* manum vi ſeu ſtia, *Non.*] (1) *The captain's*, or *general's ſhare of the booty.* (2) *The ſpoils of war*, or *the money for which they were ſold.* (3) *Booty, plunder, pillage.* (4) *Hurling of thunderbolts.* (1) Quâ ex prædâ, aut manubiis, hæc abs te donatio conſtituta eſt, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 80. (2) Quod ad quemque pervenit, pervenerit ex prædâ, ex manubiis, ex auro coronato, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Agrar.* 1, 4. interp. *Non.*

(3) Manubias ſibi tantas ex L. Metelli manubiis fecit, *Id. vid.* & *Suet. Veſp.* 16. & ibi *Torrent.* item *Gell.* 13, 23. (4) Fulmina dicunt à Jove mitti, & tres illi manubias dant, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 41. unde & *Feſt.* Manubiæ Jovis tres dicuntur, &c. *Vid.* loc. ✠ *Prædæ* ſunt corpora ipſa rerum, quæ capiuntur ; manubiæ pecuniæ ex prædâ venditâ redactæ, *Non.*

Manubiālis, e. adj. Manubialis pecunia, *money that the ſpoils of war were ſold for*, Suet. Aug. 30.

Manubiarius, a, um. adj. Manubiarius amicus, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 4, 27. *alit. leg.* manubriarius.

‖ Mănubriātus, a, um. *That hath an haft*, or *handle*, Amm. 25, 4. Serrula manubriata, *Pallad.* 1, 43. ‡ Habens manubrium.

Mănūbriŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* manubrium] *A little haft*, or *handle*, Celſ. 7, 6.

Manubrium, i. n. [*à* manu, *unde & alit. leg.* manubium *apud Vet.*] (1) *The hilt, haft*, or *handle* of any thing. (2) Met. *Power, opportunity.* (1) Trulla cum manubrio aureo, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27. (2) Exemi ex manu manubrium, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 4, 12.

‖ Mancupatus, a, um. *Taken in war*, Gloſſ. *rect. dict.* manu captus.

Mănufactus, a, um. & *diviſim* manu factus. *Made by hand.* Manufacta piſcina, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 11.

Mănūlea, æ. f. [*à* manus] *A ſleeve*, or *flap covering the hand*, Plaut. Eſt & ap. *Vitruv.* ubi *Turn.* legit chele ; *al.* manulea.

Mănūleārius, i. m. *A maker of garments*, or *clothes with ſleeves*, Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 4, 43.

Mănūleātus, a, um. (1) *Having*, or *wearing long ſleeves.* (2) Met. *Effeminate, beauiſh.* (1) *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 43. Manuleatus & armillatus in publicum proceſſit, *Suet. Cal.* 52. manicatus, *Cic.* (2) *Hac notione Epicurum* manuleatum dicit *Sen. Ep.* 33.

† Manum. [*à* μανὸν, *i. e.* clarum] Unde clarum mane, *clear day.*

Manumiſſio, ōnis. f. [*qu.* de manu, *i. e.* de poteſtate, miſſio] *A making of a ſervant free, the giving him his freedom, a diſcharge from ſerving any longer*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 29.

Manumiſſus, a, um. [*qu.* manu miſſus] *Made free, infranchiſed, ſet at liberty*, Cic. Att. 2, 18.

Manumittendus, a, um. part. *To be made free*, Liv. 41, 9.

Manumitto, ĕre, ſi, iſſum. *To manumiſe, infranchiſe*, or *make a bondmand free*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 22.

Manumittor, i. paſſ. *To be made free.* Cum & de numero, & de conditione ac differentia eorum qui manumitterentur curioſe caviſſet, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

† Manuor, āri. *To filch*, or *ſteal.* Manu aufero, *M.* manuatus eſt, *i. e.* furatus eſt, *Laber.* ap. *Gell.* 16, 7.

Manupretium, i. n. [*à* manibus & pretio] (1) *Wages for work.* (2) *A reward.* (1) Cic. Verr. 1, 56. & Liv. 34, 7. (2) Provincia manupretium fuit everſæ civitatis, *Cic.*

MANUS, ûs. f. [de cujus etymo nihil comperti] (1) *An hand.* (2) Meton. *Art, workmanſhip, labour.* (3) *A blow, a fight.* (4) Synecd. *A workman.* (5) Analog. *An elephant's trunk.* (6) *Force, might, power.* (7) Manus ferrea, *a grapling hook.* (8) *A throw at dice.* (9) *Management, adminiſtration, conduct.* (10) *Power, pleaſure, choice, diſpoſal.* (11) *A band*, or *number of ſoldiers*, or *others.* (12) *An handwriting.* (13) *The action of an orator*, or *lawyer in pleading.* (1) Natura dedit homini manus aptas, & multarum artium miniſtras, *Cic.* ☞ Hinc varia manarunt loquendi genera, quorum hæc quidem præcipua. (2) Quædam ingenia facilia & expedita, quædam manu (ut aiunt) facienda ſunt, *Sen.* Sive ebore exactæ, ſeu magis ære manus, *Propert.* 3, 21. (3) = Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebat, *Cic.* ☞ *Quin & gladiatorum petitiones appellantur* manus, *vid. Quint.* 5, 13. (4) Hoc opus multas manus poſcit, *Plin. jun.* (5) Manus etiam data elephanto, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47, *extr.* (6) Flor. 1, 11. & 4, 1. (7) Curt. 4, 2. (8) Manus remiſi cuique, *Aug.* ap. *Suet.* 71. ☞ *Sed intelligunt hic aliqui* pecuniam in aleam collatam. (9) Lepidè hoc ſuccedit ſub manu negotium, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, *ult.* (10) Terra autem in manibus noſtris, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 132. Hæc non ſunt in manu noſtrâ, *Cic.* (11) Hic manus, ob patriam pugnando, vulnera paſſi, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 660. Oratorum ingens manus, *Quint.* Cuncta feſtinat manus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 11. (12) Lippitudinis meæ ſignum tibi ſit librarii manus, *Cic.* (13) *Mart.* 6, 19. Prima manus, *the beginning*, or *firſt draught* of any thing, *Quint.* extrema, *the finiſhing part*, Cic. A manu, *a waiting man*, Id. In manibus, *near at hand*, Virg. Geor. 2, 45. *i. e.* in poteſtate noſtrâ, *v.* & Æn. 9, 132. aliter quidem, ſed perperam, explicat *Serv.* Sub manum, *readily, expeditiouſly*, Suet. Aug. 49. *al.* ſub manu ; manum de tabula, *ſo much for this*, Cic. Fam. 7, 26. Manu mittere, *to make free*, Id. Diſciplina tradita per manus, *from hand to hand, traditional*, Liv. 5. Ad manum habere, *to have in readineſs*, Nep. Dedere manus, *to yield, to ſubmit*, Lucr. 2, 1052. dare, *Plaut.* Inter manus auferre, *to carry in one's arms*, Cic. Afferre manus ſibi, *to kill himſelf*, Sen. Ben. 2, 5. Manum non vertere, *not to care*, or *matter*, Cic. Inferre & injicere manus alicui, *to ſeize*, Id. Conferre & conſerere manus & manum, *to encounter, to engage*, Id. Tendere manus, *to ſupplicate, to intreat*, Id. admovere, *Liv.* Utraque manu amplecti, *joyfully, willingly*, Mart. Præ manibus, *in hand, in one's poſſeſſion*, Ter. Aſſerere manus, *to reſcue*, Tac. Manibus pedibuſque, *with all one's power*, Ter. 4, 1, 52. Manum adire, *to cheat, to impoſe upon*, Plaut. ✠ Manum ferulæ ſubducere, *to be no longer a ſchoolboy, to be a proficient*, Juv. 1, 15.

Măpālia, ōrum. pl. mapalia, *id. quod* magalia, *Serv.* Vox Punica. *Numidian cottages ; built round like ovens*, or *like the keels of ſhips.* Mapalia Afrorum, *Lucan.* 4, 684. non culta, *Id.* 9, 945. Adhuc infecta mapalia tabo, *Claud. B. G.* 360.

MAPPA, æ. f. Vox Punica teſte *Quint.* 1, 5, 7. *A table napkin*, Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 22. ¶ Megaleſiacæ ſpectacula mappæ, *the games at which the throwing of a napkin was the ſign for the horſes to ſtart*, Juv. 11, 191.

* Marathrites, tæ. m. [dict. quod marathrum infuſum habet] *Wine wherein fennel hath been infuſed*, Col. 12, 35.

* Marathrum, i. n. *The herb fennel*, Plin. 20, 10.

* Marathus, i. m. *Fennel.* Marathos addere myrrhis, *Ov.* de *Med. fac.* 91.

Marcens, tis. part. *Withering.* § Marcentia guttura, *a withered throat.* § *Decayed, weak*, Ov. Marcens viſus, *a weak ſight*, Sen. Agam. 789. Quotidianâ luxuriâ marcens, *Juſt.* 34, 2. Marcentia vino brachia, *Col.* 10, 428. § Potorem marcentem recreare, *to refreſh one that is drunk down*, Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 58.

MARCEO, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To wither.* (2) *To pine away*, or *grow feeble.* (3) *To be faint, heavy, lumpiſh.* (1) Sylva marcet comis, *Stat.* (2) § Corpus marcet annis, *Lucr.* 3, 959. Vir marcet ab annis, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 13, 41. (3) Marcet animus, *Celſ.* 2, 2.

Marceſcens, tis. part. *Qualmiſh, feeble, faint, decaying.* Marceſcente ſtomacho cibi onere, *Suet. Cal.* 58. *al.* marcente. *Conf. Celſ.* 7, 12.

Marceſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To pine away.* (2) *To putrify.* (3) *To grow dull*, or *unactive.* (1) Pecora morbo marceſcunt, *Col.* 7, 7, 1. (2) Corpus occiſæ ſtatim marceſcit, *Plin.* 10, 48. (3) Marceſcit otio, deſidiaque civitas, *Liv.* 28, 35.

‖ Marchio, ōnis. m. Qui præeſt marchiæ, *a marquis*, who was by his place to look to the marches, *or* bounds of the country. *Lat.* Præfectus limitum.

Marcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* marceo] (1) *Rotten.* (2) *Dead, flat, that hath loſt its ſtrength.* (3) *Heavy and dull, lazy.* (4) *Hanging, flagging.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Vina marcida, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 33. (3) Marcidus ſomno heſternâque cœnâ, *Plin. Paneg.* 63. (4) Feſſis equis aures marcidæ, *Plin.* 11, 37. Marcida luxu, *unactive*, Claud. *de* 3 Conſ. Hon. 40. Marcida ſenectus, *feeble old age*, Val. Max. 7, 7, 4.

† Marcĭpor, ōris. m. Marci puer, *i. e.* ſervus. *The ſervant of Marcus*, or *his page*, *v.* Plin. 33, 2.

Marcor, ōris. m. [*à* marceo] (1) *Smuttineſs, fading, tarniſhing.* (2) *Drowſineſs.* (3) Met. *Sluggiſhneſs, ſloth.* Vel panni marcor, *Plin.* (1) Segetum ſine fruge ſurgentium marcor, *Sen. N. Q.* 3, 27. (2) = Marcor & inexpugnabilis dormiendi neceſſitas, *Celſ.* 3, 20. Exercitus periit marcore ducis, *Paterc.* 2, 119. (3) Cernitis expoſitas turpi marcore cohortes, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 269.

Marculus, i. m. *A braſier's, tinker's*, or *copperſmith's little hammer*, Mart. 12, 57.

MARE, is. n. [*à* מָרָה vel *à* מרר quod aquæ ejus amaræ ſint] (1) *The ſea.* (2) Sometimes *a great river.* (3) *The vaſt expanſe.* (1) Mare inferum, *i. e.* Tyrrhenum, *ſive* Thuſcum. Mare ſuperum, *i. e.* Adriaticum, *vel* Ionicum. (2) It mare præruptum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 250. *de fluvio Timavo.* (3) Aëris magnum mare, *Lucr.* 5, 277. ¶ Mari terráque quærere, *by ſea and land, every where*, Plaut. Mare cœlo confundere, *to make a great ſtir*, Juv. 6, 282. ✠ Maria omnia cœlo miſcuit, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 791. In reliquis maribus, *in the other ſeas*, Cæſ. Mare magnum, *the ocean*, Lucr. 2, 553. Mare oceanus, *the ocean ſea*, Id.

Marga, æ. f. *A kind of earth called marl.* Voc. Britann. & Galli teſte *Plin.* 17, 6..

* Margăris, ĭdis. f. *A kind of dates like pearls*, Plin. 13, 4.

* Margărita, æ. f. *A pearl*, a precious thing, which groweth in a ſhellfiſh in the eaſtern ſeas, particularly in the Red ſea, ſometimes alſo found in our oiſters and muſcles. Ornatus margaritarum inſignis, *Cic. Orat.* 23.

‖ Margaritarius, i. m. *i. e.* negotiator & mango margaritarum. *A buyer and ſeller of pearls*, Firm. 7, 16.

Margărītĭfer, a, um. *That bringeth forth*, or *hath ſtore of pearls.* Margaritiferæ conchæ, *Plin.* 32, 11.

Margaritum, i. n. *A pearl.* Nec præcandida margarita quæro, *Mecænas* ap. *Suet.* in vitâ Horatii. Gignit & oceanus margarita, *Tac. Agr.* 12, 9.

Marginandus, a, um. part. *To be edged, to have borders made to it*, Liv. 41, 27.

Margĭnātus, a, um. *That hath a great border*, or *broad brim, edge*, or *margin* ; *broad brimmed.* Tabula marginata, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Margo, ĭnis. m. *vel* f. [*à* mari] (1) *The brink*, or *bank of any water.* (2) *Sides*, or *banks.* (3) *The margin* in writing, *or* printing. (4) *The extremity, brim*, or *edge* of any thing. (1) Margines lapidei fluminis, *Varr.* (2) Gramineus margo fontis, *Ov. Metam.* 3, 162. (3) Plenâ jam margine libri, *Juv.* 1, 5. (4) Margines terrarum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 13. imperii, *Plin.* 12, 20.

‖ Marianus mulus. [*à* C. Mario inventore] *A packfork ; a forked*, or *crooked ſtick, on which burdens and fardels were wont to be truſſed and carried on pickpack*, Front.

Mărīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* mare ; quod mare incolit, vel quod ex mari eſt, *Vall.*] *Of the nature of the ſea, inhabiting the ſea.* Aqua marina, *Plin.* 14, 16. Fontes laticis pæne marini, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 1, 1, 17. Thetis marina, *Hor. Od.* 1, 8, 13.

Mariſca, æ. f. [*à* mas, maris, ut *à* mare mariſcus, *qu.* maſcula ; quod grandior, *M.*] (1) *A great unſavoury fig ; a fig that openeth ſo that the ſeeds may be ſeen.* (2) *The piles*, or *hemorrhoids, bliſters*, or *tumours in the fundament of a man.* (1) Fatuæ mariſcæ, *Mart.* 7, 24, 7. Fici mariſcæ, *Cato*, c. 8. (2) Podice cædantur tumidæ mariſcæ, *Juv.* 2, 13.

Mărĭſcum, i. n. *vel* mariſcus, i. m. [*à* mari, ut *à* Syro Syriſcus, *Voſſ.*] *A kind of bulruſh, whereof they made mats and fiſhingweels*, Plin. 21, 17.

Mărīta, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier. *A married woman.* Marita rotundioribus ornata baccis, *Hor. Epod.* 8, 13.

Mărītālis, e. adj. *Belonging to wedlock,* or *marriage.* Maritale conjugium, *the wedlock bands,* Col. 12, 1. capiſtrum, *the matrimonial nooſe,* Juv. 6, 43.

Măritandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be married.* (2) *To be joined* as vines to trees. (1) Legem retractavit de maritandis ordinibus, *Suet. Aug.* 33. (2) Maritandæ arbores, *Col.* 5, 5. & 4, 1.

Maritatus, a, um. part. *Married,* Plin. Ep. 2, 1, 11.

Mărĭtĭmus, a, um. adj. [*à* mare] *Of,* or *belonging to the ſea.* Fluctus maritimi, *the ſea waves,* Nep. Attic. 6. curſus, *voyages,* Cic. Maritimi mores, *fickle, deceitful,* or *cruel,* Plaut. Maritimum bellum, *a war at,* or *on the ſea,* Cic. *pro* Leg. Manil. 19. prælium, *a ſea fight,* Gell. Vita maritima, *a ſeafaring life,* Id. Maritimæ res, *maritime affairs,* Cic. Homines maritimi, *near,* or *adjoining to the ſea,* Id. Verr. 5, 27. Ora maritima, *the ſea coaſt,* Id. Tuſc. 5, 14. oppida, *ſea towns,* Cæſ. Alpes, *lying near the ſea,* Plin. Maritimum hoſpitium, *Cic.* fundus, *Id.* In maritimis eſſe, *to live on the ſea coaſt,* Id. æſtus maritimi, *Liv.* 10, 2.

Mărīto, āre. act. (1) *To marry, to wed, to give in marriage.* (2) Alſo *to ſet vines, elms,* or *other trees.* (1) Vitellii filiam ſplendidiſſime maritavit, dotavitque, *Suet. Veſp.* 14. (2) Maritare populos propagine vitium, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 9. Mas maritat fœminam, *Plin.* 13, 4. de palmis.

Maritor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be married, to be coupled* as vines are to other trees. (2) *To be joined with the male, to be lined.* (3) *To be impregnated with young,* &c. (1) *Vid.* Maritandus. (2) = Tum dicuntur catulire, id eſt, oſtendere ſe velle catulire, *Varr.* Equæ maritantur, *Solin.* Fœmina *ovis* poſt bimatum maritari debet, *Col.* 7, 3. (3) Col.

Mărītus, a, um. adj. [quaſi *ex* part. ut *à* mas maris fiat mario, & inde maritus, *q. d. married*] *Belonging to wedlock,* or *marriage.* Maritæ domus, *houſes of married perſons,* Liv. 27, 31. Faces maritæ, *bridal torches,* Ov. Epiſt. 11, 101. ✤ Venus marita, *the marriage bed,* Id. Epiſt. 16, 283. fides, *the wedlock faith,* Propert. 4, 3, 11. fœdus, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 1, 73. Arbores maritæ, *married trees, i. e.* which have vines married to them, *Cat.* 33, 2. Vites maritas populos complexæ, *Plin.*

Mărītus, i. m. ſubſt. *ex* adj. (1) *A married man, an huſband.* (2) *The male* in beaſts and other creatures. (1) 𝔛 Utrum cœlibem te mavis eſſe liberum, an maritum ſervum ætatem degere? *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 4, 11. (2) Olentis uxores mariti, *Hor. Od.* 1, 17, 7. Aves maritæ, *Col.* 8, 5.

* Marmaritis, ĭdis. f. *The herb bear's-breech,* or as *Dioſc. fumitory,* Plin. 24, 17.

Marmor, ŏris. n. [*à* μάρμαρος, *i. e.* λευκὴ λίθος, *Heſych.*] (1) *A marble ſtone.* (2) Meton. *A ſtatue.* (3) *The ſea.* (1) Simulacrum è marmore, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 43. (2) Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* 7, 38. (3) In lento luctantur marmore tonſæ, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 28. In pl. marmora, *Hor. Quint.*

Marmŏrārius, i. m. *One that worketh in marble,* Vet. Inſcript. *ap.* Grut. p. 640. item adj. Marmorarius faber, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Marmŏrātum, i. n. Tectorium è marmore & calce, ſive marmor tuſum cum calce. *Plaiſter of marble, morter of lime and marble beaten together, terrace,* Varr. R. R. 3, 7.

Marmŏrātus, a, um. *Caſed,* or *covered with marble.* Tectorium marmoratum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 57. Ingenti via marmorata dorſo, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 96.

Marmoreus, a, um. (1) *Made of marble.* (2) Met. *White, ſmooth,* or *hard as marble.* (1) Columna marmorea, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 24. Opus marmoreum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 674. (2) Cervix marmorea, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 523. Candor marmoreus, *Lucr.* 2, 764. color, *Ibid.* 774. ✤ gelu, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 10, 10.

Marmŏrōſus, a, um. adj. *Like marble for hardneſs,* Plin. 35, 6.

† Maron. *A kind of ſpice,* Plin. 13, 1.

† Maroplacidæ, ārum. f. marplacidæ, *C. i. e.* navigia quorum uſus mari placido. Steph. *legit.* camaræ placidæ. *A kind of ſhips,* or *barges in Sicily,* Gell. 10, 25.

Marra, æ. f. *A mattock, pickax, weeding hook,* or ſome ſuch like tool, *an hough.* Herbam contundat marræ & fracti dente ligonis, *Col.* 10, 89. Ne marræ & ſarcula deſint, *Juv.* 3, 311.

Marrubium, i. n. [*ex* מר & רב Arab. propter amarum ſuccum] *The herb horehound.* Marrubium nigrum, *Plin.* 20, 22.

Mars, tis. m. (1) *The planet* Mars. (2) *The heathen god of war.* (3) Meton. *War.* (4) *A fight, a battle.* (5) *Warlike forces.* (6) *Strength, ability, induſtry.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. N. D. 2, 20. (2) Legio Martia à Marte traxit nomen, *Cic. Philipp.* 4, 2. Mars non concutit ſua ipſius arma, *Prov. Vid.* Chiliadas. Apta magis Veneri, quam ſunt tua corpora Marti, *Ov. Epiſt.* 17, 253. Aperti copia Martis, *Id. Met.* 13, 208. (3) Invadunt Martem clypeis, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 712. (4) Pugnatum longo agmine & incerto Marte, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 35, 4. Marte æquo, *Curt.* 4, 18. pari, *Flor.* 4, 2, 80. (5) Rex ſuo Marte res ſuas recuperavit, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 37. (6) = Hanc partem explebimus, nullius adminiculis, ſed Marte noſtro, *Cic. Off.* 3, 7. ¶ Mars forenſis, *eloquence,* Ov. Pont. 4, 6, 29.

† Marſpĭter, *Gell.* 5, 12. *i. e.* Mars pater. In gen. Marſpitris probante *Varr. L. L.* 8, 46.

Marſupium, i. n. *A purſe, pouch,* or *bag to put money in.* Potius marſupium domini exinaniunt, quam replent, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 17. ¶ Exenterare marſupium, *to cut a purſe,* Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 2.

Martes, is. f. [*à* Marte, dict. quod martia, vel ferox beſtiola ſit, *Geſner.*] *A marten, a ferret, a kind of weeſel, an ermin.* Venator captâ marte ſuperbus adeſt, *Mart.* 10, 37. *ubi al.* mele.

Martiālis, e, adj. *Belonging to* Mars. Flamen Martialis, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 6. Miniſtri martiales, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 15. Martiales lupi, *Hor. Od.* 1, 17, 9. ¶ Martiales, *the ſoldiers of the* legio Martia, *Cic.*

✤ Martĭcŏla. c. g. *Warlike.* Marticola Getes, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 3, 22.

✤ Martigĕna, æ. c. g. *Begotten of* Mars. Quirinus martigena, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 6, 39.

‖ Martiobarbulus, i. m. *A kind of barbed dart, which ſoldiers were wont to exerciſe themſelves with in flinging,* Veg. 1, 17.

Martius, a, um. adj. (1) *Dedicated to* Mars. (2) *Belonging to war.* (3) *Belonging to the month of March.* (1) Martia avis, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 37. Martius campus, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 4. Legio Martia, *Id. Philipp.* 4, 2. (2) Canor Martius rauci æris, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 71. ✤ Caſtra Martia, *Tibull.* 1, 2, 70. ✤ Martia bella, *Hor. A. P.* 402. Vulnera martia, *wounds received in battle,* Virg. Æn. 7, 182. (3) Calendæ Martiæ, *Cic.* Martius menſis, *Plin.*

Martŭlus, i. m. [*à* Marte inventore dict.] *A braſier's hammer,* Plin. 7, 56. *al.* marculus.

* Martyr, tyris. c. g. *Iſid. A witneſs, a martyr.* Martyres non pœna, ſed cauſa facit, *Auguſtin. Lat.* Teſtis.

* Martyrium, i. n. μαρτύριον. (1) *Martyrdom.* (1) Alſo *a church,* or *temple where ſome martyrs relicks are,* or *that is dedicated to ſome martyr.* (1) Ad martyrii palmas gloriari, *Tert.* (2) *Vid.* Gloſſ. Spelm.

Marum. [dict. *ex* Hebr. מר amarus] *An herb like marjoram, but of a ſtronger ſmell,* Plin. 12, 24.

Mas, măris. m. [cujus etym. incertum] (1) *The male* in all kinds of creatures. (2) It is uſed alſo adjectively. (1) 𝔛 Ne genus humanum occideret, mas cum femina conjunctus eſt, *Col.* 12, pr. Beſtiæ aliæ mares, aliæ feminæ, *Cic.* (2) ✤ Animi mares, *Hor. A. P.* 403. ✤ Mas ſtrepitus, *Perſ.* 6, 4. Mas vitellus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 14.

Maſcŭleſco, ĕre. *To become of the male kind, to turn male,* Plin. 18, 13.

Maſcŭlētum, i. n. *A place where male vines grow, i. e.* ſuch as are let to grow on high, without lopping or pleaching them, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Maſcŭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the male kind, maſculine.* Maſculina membra, *Phædr.* 4, 14.

Maſcŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* mas] (1) *Male, of the male kind.* (2) *Manly, ſtout, hardy.* (1) Maſculus agnus, *a ram lamb,* Phædr. 3, 15, 11. Maſculum thus, *Plin.* 12, 14. (2) Maſcula bilis, *Perſ.* 5, 144. Pede maſcula Sappho, *that compoſed in ſounding,* or *maſculine numbers,* Hor. Epiſt. 1, 19, 28.

Maſcŭlus, i. m. ſubſt. *A little male, a man,* or *mannikin.* 𝔛 Bona femina, malus maſculus, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 39. Incertus, maſculus an femina eſſet, *Liv.* 31, 12.

Maſora, æ. f. [מסרה] *The Jewiſh maſora,* or *philoſophy,* criticizing upon the Hebrew text of the Bible, taking notice of the various readings, and ſhewing how oft and in what form every word is met with throughout the Scripture. It is thought to be made by the great ſynagogue wherein Eſdras preſided.

* Maſpĕtum, i. n. *The leaf,* or as ſome *the ſtalk of* laſerpitium, *Plin.* 19, 3.

Maſſa, æ. f. [*à* μάζα, farina ſubacta, &c. maſſa] (1) *A maſs,* or *lump of paſte.* (2) Synecd. or *any other thing.* (3) *The body of a book.* (4) *A farm,* or *grange.* (5) Alſo *a weight to ſwing in one's hand, in order to provoke ſweat in bathing.* (1) Gloſſ. vet. Maſſa, Μάζα φύραμα, μάγμα. (2) Lentis Cyclopes fulmina maſſis properant, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 170. (3) Mart. 14, 192. (4) Amm. 14, 11. (5) Laſſata gravi ceciderunt brachia maſsâ, *Juv.* 6, 420. Picis maſſa, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 275. Maſſa ferri, *Col.* 12, 5. Ardens maſſa, *Juv.* 10, 130.

Maſsăris. *A kind of wild grape,* Plin. 12, ult.

Maſsŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* maſſa] *A little lump,* or *clot of any thick matter,* Col. 12, 38, 2. maſſula ſalis, *a grain of ſalt,* Id. 12, 48, 5.

* Maſtĭche, es. f. *The ſweet gum called maſtic,* Plin. 12, 17.

‖ Maſtĭco, āre. *To eat,* or *chew,* Macer, ⸸ Manduco, *Sen.* mando, *Cic.*

* Maſtĭgia, æ. m. *A rogue, a ſlave that is uſed to be beaten* or *whipt.* Non manum abſtines, maſtigia? *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 5, 2. *Lat.* Verbero.

* Maſtĭgŏphŏrus, i. m. *A beadle,* or *officer, who at public prizes carried rods, to clear the croud, and keep order,* Prud. *in* Symm. 2, 516.

* Maſtos, i. f. (1) *A cock to a waterpipe.* (2) *An herb good for ſome diſtemper in the breaſt.* (1) Maſti ſalientes, *Vitruv.* 8, 3. *Latinè* papilla, *Varr.* (2) Plin. 26, 15.

Maſtrūca, æ. f. *A fur garment that the men of Sardinia uſed.* 𝔛 Quem purpura non commovit, eum Sardorum maſtruca mutavit, *Cic.* pro *Scaur.*

Maſtrucātus, a, um. *He that weareth ſuch a garment,* Cic. *de* Prov. Conſ. 7.

Maſtrupor, āri. [*à* mas, & ſtuprum, *al.* maſturbo] Apage & vocem & rem.

* Maſtus, i. m. [μάςος, mamma] *The cock,* or *teat of a ciſtern,* or *pipe, by which the water runneth out,* Vitruv. 8, 3. *Latinè* papilla, *Varr.*

Matara, æ. f. & mataris, is. f. in abl. matari. *A Gallic javelin,* or *ſpear.* Mataras ac tragulas ſubjiciebant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 26. Lævo humero matari prope trajecto, *Liv.* 7, 24. *ſcrib.* & materis.

† Mătaxa, æ. f. *Raw ſilk, any ſilk,* or *thread; a rope,* or *cord made of ſilk,* or *thread; thread wound in a bottom, a bundle of reeds,* Vitruv. 7, 3. *Vid.* Metaxa.

Mătella, æ. f. dim. [*à* matula] *A chamberpot, a piſſpot, a little urinal,* or *waterpot,* Mart. 10, 11. = Aquarium vas.

Mătellio, ōnis. m. *A waterpot.* Matellio Corinthius, *Cic. Parad.* 5, 2.

Măteŏla, æ. f. [*qu.* marteola, *à* martulus] *A little wooden mallet,* or *beetle,* Cato R. R. 46.

Māter, tris. f. [μήτηρ, nempè à voc. Dor. μάτηρ, nam ſi à recto eſſet, produceretur ultima] (1) *A female which bringeth forth,* whether animate, or inanimate; *a mother.* (2) *A foſter mother.* (3) *A dam.* (4) *A tree* in reſpect of the boughs, which it produceth. (5) *A maker, cauſer,* &c. (6) *A name given to matrons, by way of honour.* (7) *Maternal affection.* (8) *A name given to goddeſſes.* (1) Matre carentes privigni, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24. 17. (2) Mater non internoſſe potuit, quæ mammam dabat, neque adeò quæ illos pepererat, *Plaut. Men. prol.* 21. (3) Prohibent à matribus hœdos, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 398. Fœta mater, *Stat. de vacca.* (4) Rami emicant vaſto matris corpore, *Plin.* 12, 5. (5) Apes mellis matres, *Varr.* Luxuria avaritiæ mater, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 40. (6) Jubemus te ſalvere, mater, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 5, 5. (7) Mater totâ conjuge expulsâ redit, *Sen. Med.* v. 628. (8) ¶ Magna mater, *the earth ſo called,* or *Cybele the mother of the gods,* Cic. Atque mater abſolute idem ſign. *Virg.* ✤ Bona mater, *the ſhip Argo* ; in cujus ventre Argonautæ, *Catull.* Mater matrima dicitur, quæ cum mater ſit, habet matrem viventem, *Feſt.* ‖ Pia mater & dura mater, *two membranes which infold the brain, the inner of them ſoft, the other hard,* Ap. Med.

Mātercŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little mother,* Cic. *pro* Flacco, 36.

Māterfămĭlias, gen. matris familiâs, &c. *Cæſ. vel* materfamiliæ, *i. e.* totius domus ; nam more Græcorum familia gen. familiâs. (1) *The lady, miſtreſs,* or *good wiſe of the houſe.* (2) *The houſekeeper, that hath rule of others in the family,* whether ſhe be married, *or* ſingle, freeborn, *or* naturalized. (1) ✠ Hunc juſta matrefamiliâs, illum pellice ortum fuiſſe, *Liv.* 39. (2) Non intererit nupta ſit, an vidua, ingenua an libertina, nam neque nuptiæ, neque natales faciunt matresfamiliarum, ſed boni mores, *Ulp.* de verb. ſign. ☞ Sed *Gell.* & *Feſt.* hanc propriè ita dici, quæ in mariti manu, mancipióque, contendunt.

Mātĕria, æ. f. & materies, ei. f. [*quaſi à mater,* dict. quod in corporum generatione habeat ſe inſtar matris] (1) *Matter,* or *ſtuff* whereof any thing is made, *materials* ; *matter,* in oppoſition to *form.* (2) *Timber,* or *wood* for building. (3) *A ſort of branch of a vine.* (4) *The ſubject,* or *argument of a book,* or *diſcourſe* ; *the ſubject of any art,* or *ſcience.* (5) *An occaſion,* or *cauſe.* (6) *A ſubject matter,* or *ground.* (1) *Lucr.* 1, 173. Materiem ſuperabat opus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 5. (2) Multam materiam ceciderat miles, *Cæſ.* (3) Col. 5, 6. (4) Sumite materiam veſtris, qui ſcribitis, æquam viribus, *Hor. A. P.* 38. Ea eſt oratori ſubjecta materies, *Cic.* (5) Gravius Saturnia juſto, nec pro materiâ fertur doluiſſe, *Ov. Met.* 3, 334. (6) Benefaciendi materiam filio reſervavit, *Plin. Paneg.* 38.

‖ Materiālis, e. adj. *That is of ſome matter, material,* Macr. S. Scip. 1, 12. ⊥ Ex materiâ.

‖ Mātĕriālĭter. adv. *Materially,* Sidon. ☞ Vox dicitur ſumi materialiter, *i. e.* τεχνικῶς, apud Gramm. quando pro ſeipsâ ponitur, non ſec. ſign. quæ eſt forma vocis, ut *a* in *amo* corripitur.

Mātĕriārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to timber.* Materiariam fabricam Dædalus invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56. ⊥ Ad materiam ſpectans.

Mātĕriārius, i. m. *He that findeth timber, a timbermerchant,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 3, 45.

Materiātio, ōnis. f. (1) *The felling of timber for building, proviſion of timber wood for uſe and ſervice in war.* (2) *Timber work.* (1) Litt. *ex* Cæſ. (2) Vitruv. 4, 2.

Materiātura, æ. f. *Timber work,* or *carpentry, the work,* or *trade of carpenters,* Vitruv. 4, 2.

Materiātus, a, um. part. *Timbred.* Ædes malè materiatæ, *made of bad timber,* Cic. Offic. 3, 13.

Mātĕries, ei. f. *id. quod* materia ; de ligno præſertim apud vett. *Matter,* or *ſtuff* whereof any thing is made. Materies cædenda eſt à primo autumno, *Vitr.* 2, 9. *Vid.* Materia.

† Materina terra, *Cato. Turneb.* exponit duram & ſolidam, & proprie ligneam ; à materia dict. *pro* ligno, *al.* leg. macerina, *quod ſit* macra.

Materior, āri. Eâdem formâ quâ lignor. *To make proviſion of timber for trenches, and other ſervice in war.* Erat materiari & frumentari neceſſe, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 73.

* Materis, is. f. *A kind of ſpear uſed by the old Gauls, which in French is ſtill called* un materas. ✠ Gallia materibus, Suevi lanceis configunt, *Siſen.* ap. *Non.*

Māternus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a mother, motherly, maternal.* Maternus ſanguis, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 24. Avus maternus, *the grandfather by the mother's ſide,* Virg. Æn. 4, 258. Res maternæ, *the eſtate which a mother leaveth her ſon,* Hor. Epiſt. 1, 15, 26. Materna tempora, *the time that a woman goeth with child,* Ov. Met. 3, 312.

Mātertĕra, æ. f. Matris ſoror, [*à* mater] *An aunt by the mother's ſide, as* amita *is by the father's ; the mother's ſiſter,* Cic. de Orat. 2, 1.

Măthēmătĭcus, i. m. (1) *A mathematician,* or *one that is ſkilful in arithmetic, geometry, and aſtronomy.* (2) *An aſtrologer, caſter of nativities,* or *fortuneteller.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 3. (2) Nota mathematicis generis tua, *Juv.* 14, 248.

* Măthēſis, is *vel* eos. f. *Judicial aſtrology,* Ap. rec. Involvit matheſi *Dæmon* magicas impellit in artes, *Prud.* in *Symm.* 2, 893. ☞ *Hic obiter notandum venit, mediam, etſi vocalem longam, corripi, neque id ignoratione, aut negligentia, ſed pro more iſtius ſeculi, qui ſæpe breves ponebant ſyllabas, ubi accentus non eſſet, & contra producebant, ubi eſſet, in Græcis vocabulis, neglecta ratione vocalium.*

Mātrālia, um. n. pl. Matris Matutæ feſta, nonas Junii, *a feaſt dedicated to the goddeſs* Mater Matuta, *or* Leucothea ; *the feaſt of matrons,* Ov. Faſt. 6, 475.

† Matreſco, ĕre. *To grow like one's mother,* Pacuv. *ap.* Non. 2, 526.

‖ Matrĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the matrice.* Matricalis vena, *Veget.* 1, 10.

‖ Matricāria, æ. f. *Feverfew, whitewort, motherwort,* Jun.

Matricīda, æ. c. g. [*ex* mater & cædo] *A murderer of one's mother,* Cic. de Har. Reſp. 18.

Matricīdium, i. n. *The murdering of one's mother,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 13.

‖ Matrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* matrix, quod ea velut matrice contineantur milites, *V.*] *A roll,* or *liſt of names, wherein perſons are regiſtered and matriculated,* Veget. 1, 26. ⊥ Catalogus militum, album.

‖ Matriculārius. Eccleſiæ œconomus, qui matriculam bonorum eccleſiæ ſervat. *An officer that keepeth a regiſter of the church's goods,* Cujac.

Matrimoniālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to marriage.* Matrimonialis lectus, *Quint. Dec.* 1. Tabulæ matrimoniales, *a contract of marriage,* Firm. 7, 17. ⊥ Nuptialis.

Matrimonium, i. n. [*à* mater, *ſc.* femina nubit, *ut* mater fiat] (1) *Wedlock, matrimony, marriage.* (2) Meton. *A wife.* (1) Stabile & certum matrimonium, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 18. ¶ Abire ex matrimonio, *to be divorced,* Plaut. Matrimonio multare aliquam, *to divorce one's wife, and beſides make her loſe her dowry,* Id. Ducere aliquem in matrimonium, *to marry,* Cic. *pro* Clu. 44. dare, *Cæſ.* collocare, *Cic.* Locare aliquam in matrimonio, *to give her in marriage,* Id. (2) Ut ſeveriùs viri matrimonia ſua coercerent, *Juſt.* 3, 4. *Vid.* & *Suet. Cal.* 25.

Matrimus, a, um. Cui mater eſt ſuperſtes, *ut* patrimus cui pater. *One whoſe mother yet liveth.* Patrimi omnes matrimíque ad id ſacrificium adhibiti, *Liv.* 37, 3.

Matrix, īcis. f. [*à* mater, *ut* Gr. *à* μήτηρ μήτρα, dict. quod mater ſit fœtûs, vel quia matres facit] Ea pars quâ mulier mater eſt. (1) *The matrix in a woman,* wherein the child is conceived ; *the womb.* (2) *Any female kind that conceiveth and beareth,* or *is kept for breed.* (3) In herbs and ſhrubs it is *the pith.* (4) It is uſed of a tree with relation to the *ſhoots,* or *cyons.* (1) Plin. 27, 10. (2) Ap. *Varr.* alioſque rei ruſticæ ſcriptores. (3) Theophraſt. (4) Suet. Aug. 94.

Matrona, æ. f. [*à* matre, *ut* patronus *à* patre] quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit, etiamſi liberi non ſint ſuſcepti, *Gell. ſcil.* ſpei & boni ominis causâ ; utpote quæ mater fieri poteſt, *a matron, a wife.* ✤ Matrona tonantis, *Juno,* Ov. Faſt. 6, 33. Matrona potentis, *a lady,* or *woman of quality,* Id. ✠ Matrona meretrici diſpar, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 18, 3.

Mātronālia, um. n. Feſtum matronarum, *the matron's feaſt,* wherein they prayed to *Juno* for the preſervation of their huſbands, kept upon the firſt of *March,* Ov. Faſt. 3, 170.

Mātrōnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a matron,* or *a married woman, matronlike, modeſt.* Matronalis gravitas, *Plin. Epiſt.* 5, 16, 2. dignitas, *Suet. Tib.* 35. Decus matronale, *Liv.* 26, 49.

‖ Mātrōnātus, ûs. m. *The ſtate,* or *port of a lady, ladyſhip,* Apul. Met. 4. ⊥ Matronæ conditio.

Mātruēlis, is. c. g. *The child of the aunt,* or *uncle by the mother's ſide* ; *the mother's ſiſter,* or *brother's child,* Dig.

Matta, æ. f. [*ex* Hebr. מטה *i. e.* lectus ; quod eâ cubarent ; *à* נטה inclinare] *A mat,* or *mattreſs.* In plauſtro ſcirpea matta fuit, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 680.

Mattea, æ. f. *al.* mattya. [*à* μάζω, ſubigo ; corr. mactea ap. *Suet. Cal.* 38. primò fuit certum delicati cibi genus, quod è farinâ ſubactâ fieret, *V.*] *Any dainty diſh of meat,* Suet. Calig. 38.

‖ Mattеōla, æ. f. delicatus cibus, dim. [*ex* mattea, corr. macteola] *Amm.*

Mattiăcæ pilæ. [dict. quod præſtantiſſimæ apud Mattiacum conficerentur, de quo *Plin.* 31, 2.] *Soap balls, waſhing balls,* Mart. 14, 27.

* Mattya, æ. f. (non orum. n. pl. ut quidam malè leg.) Mattya ſola juvant, *Mart.* 10, 59. [ſed ματτύη, *ex* μάττω, pinſo. *Cæl. Rhod.*] *A dainty diſh, any coſtly meat,* or *junket.* Macteas dixit *Suet. Cal.* 38. ubi vide *Caſaub.* & *Torrent.*

Mătŭla, æ. f. [an *qu.* madula, *ex* madeo, quia excipit ſaccatum corporis humorem, ut loqu. *Lucr.* ? *Voſſ.*] (1) *An urinal,* or *chamberpot.* (2) *A ſilly coxcomb.* (1) Ego voſ[illegible]ro matula habebo, niſi matulam datis, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 1, 39. (2) Nunquam ego te tam eſſe matulam credidi, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 3, 64. ✠ *Matula* virorum ; *ſcaphium* mulierum.

Mātūrandus, a, um. part. *To be haſtned:* Maturandum ſibi exiſtimavit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 37. Ad maturanda cœpta, *Liv.* Cauſa Romano imperatori non alia major fuiſſe dicitur pacis maturandæ, *Id.* 33, 13.

Maturans, tis. part. *Haſtening.* Maturans diem Lucifer, *Plin.* 2, 8.

Maturātè. adv. *Quickly, haſtily,* Liv. 32, 16. Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 7, 58.

Mātūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An haſtning,* or *making ſpeed,* Ad Herenn. 3, 2.

Mātūrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ripened,* or *ripe.* (2) *Full, perfect.* (3) *Haſtned, ſoon finiſhed.* (1) Uva maturata dulceſcit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Maturata concoctio, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Ni maturatum ab dictatore Romano eſſet, *Liv.* 8, 13. ¶ Maturato opus eſt, *we muſt make haſte,* Id. 1, 58.

Matūrè, iùs, comp. iſſimè & rrimè, ſup. (1) *In due time, ſeaſonably, neither ſooner nor later.* (2) *Early.* (3) *Quickly, very ſoon.* (1) Sic *Nigid.* ap. *Gell.* 10, 11. explicat, *vid. locum.* (2) ✠ Juſsâ maturiùs horâ fac ſemper venias, nec niſi ſerus abi, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 223. (3) ✠ Hunc fructum maturè fortuna ademit, nam brevi tempore Fulcinius mortuus eſt, *Cic.* ✠ Maturiſſimè judicanda eſt res turpiſſima, at ea in qua exiſtimationis periculum eſt, tardiſſimè judicatur, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 2. Rebus quam maturrime occurrere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 33.

Mātūreſcens. part. *Growing ripe,* Plin. 21, 3.

Mātūreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To ripen,* or *grow ripe.* (2) *To be ripe,* or *come to maturity.* (3) Met. *To come to an head, to be ready for action.* (1) Frumenta incipiunt matureſcere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 28. Uvæ matureſcere incipiunt, *Col.* (2) Lucus pleno maturuit anno, *was of a full year's growth,* Ov. Met. 11, 191. (3) Cœlianum illud matureſcit, *Cic.*

Mātūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Ripeneſs, maturity.* (2) *A ripeneſs for breaking out into action.* (3) *Maturity and perfection.* (4) *At ſeaſon, time convenient.* (1) Maturitas frumentorum, *Cæſ. B. G.*

3,

3, 49. frugum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 28. (2) *Metaph.* ſcelerum, furoris, & audaciæ, *Cic. Catil.* 1. (3) Maturitas virtutis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 31. Latinè dicendi, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 43. (4) Inducendi ſenatûſconſulti maturitas nondum eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 17. Ejus rei maturitas venit, *Id.* ¶ Feſtinata maturitas occidit celeriùs, *ſoon ripe, ſoon rotten,* Quint.

Mātūro, āre. act. Maturum facio, & *abſol.* maturus fio. (1) *To ripen,* or *make ripe.* (2) Met. *To do* a thing *with convenient ſpeed.* (3) *To haſten.* (4) *To make haſte,* or *ſpeed.* (1) Annus in apricis maturat collibus uvas, *Tibull.* 1, 4, 19. (2) 𝔛 Multa forent, quæ mox cœlo properanda ſereno maturare datur, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 261. (3) Falſis criminibus maturare necem alicui, *Hor. Od.* 3, 7. (4) Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 32.

Maturor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ripened,* Plin. 15, 18.

Maturrimè. adv. ſuperl. *With all ſpeed,* Cæſ. *Vid.* Maturè.

Māturrimus, a, um. ſup. *Moſt ripe.* *Vid.* Maturus.

Mātūrus, a, um. adj. [*à* matuta, *i. e.* aurora, quod quæ benè manè fiant, maturè fiant; *qu.* matutus, *Scal.*] or, comp. ſſimus & rimus. ſup. (1) *Mellow,* properly of fruits. (2) *Ripe,* or *fit for* any action, *or* thing. (3) *Mature and perfect.* (4) *Opportune, timely, ſeaſonable.* (5) *Early.* (6) *Quick, ſpeedy.* (7) *Too ſoon,* or *haſty.* (1) 𝔛 = Poma, ſi cruda ſunt, vi avelluntur; ſi matura & cocta, decidunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. Semina quam maturiſſima eligi oportet, *Col.* 11, 3. (2) Robur ætatis maturrimum, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 66. Maturum judicium, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 7. § Ævo maturus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 617. animi, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 246. ad arma, *Sil.* 16, 656. imperio, *Liv.* (3) = Thucydides ſi poſterior fuiſſet, maturior fuiſſet & mitior, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 83. Gloria matura, *Liv.* 2. Mala res magna & matura, *great and compleat,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 5. (4) Scribendi expectandum eſt tempus maturius, *Cic. Att.* 15, 4. (5) Ubi Gallia ad ſeptentrionem vergit, maturæ ſunt hyemes, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 20. Maturiſſima ſenectus, *Ad Herenn.* (6) Maturum reditum pollicitus patrum ſancto concilio, redi, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 3. (7) Matura dies celerem properat mortem, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 205.

Mātūta, æ. f. diei mater. [*à* manè, *i. e.* tempore, cui præeſt, *qu.* manuta, *Canin.*] *The goddeſs of the morning,* Ov. Faſt. 6, 545.

Matutinum, i. n. τὸ πρωΐον, *id. quod* Matuta. *The morning.* Matutino, *Plin.* 7, 53. *i. e.* tempore, *in the morning.* Matutinis omnibus, *every morning,* Id. 10, 43.

Mātūtīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* Matuta, *i. e.* Aurora, *Priſc.*] *Of,* or *in the morning, early.* Tempus matutinum, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. Literæ matutinæ, *that come in the morning,* Id. Matutina lumina ſolis, *Lucr.* 5, 463. ¶ Matutini alites *cocks.* Æneas ſe matutinus agebat, *was up early,* Virg. Æn. 8, 465.

† Māvŏlo, [*i. e.* magis volo] contr. malo; ſic mavelim, *pro* malim, & mavellem, *pro* mallem. *Vid.* Malo.

Mavors. [*ex* Mars, *vel* quod magna vorteret] *Mars the god of war,* Cic. N. D. 2, 26. *Vid.* Propr.

✤ Māvortius, a, um. adj. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.* Mavortia tellus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 462. mœnia, *Id. Æn.* 1, 280. cuſpis, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 838. facta, *Sil.* 1, 55.

† Maurĭcātim. adv. *After the faſhion of the Moors,* Laber.

Maurus, i. m. *A black Moor,* Sall. *Vid.* Propr.

Maurus, a, um. ✤ Maura unda, *the waves of the Mauritanian coaſt,* Hor. Od. 2, 6, 3.

✤ Mauruſiacus, & Mauruſius, a, um. adj. *Of Mauritania.* Gens Mauruſia, *Mart.* 12, 67.

Mauſōlēum, i. n. (1) *A famous tomb made by queen Artemiſia for her huſband Mauſolus, reckoned one of the wonders of the world,* (2) whence *any ſumptuous,* or *ſtately monument,* or *ſepulchre* may be ſo called. (1) Plin. 36, 5. (2) In mauſoleum ſe *Cleopatra,* ſepulcra regum ſic vocant, recipit, *Flor.* 4, 11, extr. Cum mauſoleum Cæſarum derepentè patuiſſet, *Suet. Veſp.* 23.

Maxilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mala, *Priſc.* ſed contra *à* maxilla, mala, *Cic.*] *The cheek bone,* or *jaw bone, the mandible,* Celſ. 8, 1. ✤ *A comb.* Maxillis pectere, *Perſ.* 4, 37.

Maxillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the jaw bone.* Maxillares dentes, *Plin.* 11, 37. Maxillaria oſſa, *Veget.* 4, 1.

Maximè. adv. ſuperl. (1) *Moſt, moſt of all;* cum poſit. facit ſuperl. Digna maximè, *Ter. i. e.* digniſſima; cum ſuperl. maxime liberaliſſimus, maximè peſſima corpora, *leg.* (2) *Chiefly, eſpecially,* or *for the moſt part.* (3) *Greatly,* or *mightily.* (4) *Never ſo much.* (5) *Yes, it ſhall be done.* (1) Ut quiſque maximè opis indigeat, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 16. Quam eſtis maximè potentes, dites, fortunati, nobiles, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 57. Aberratio à dolore maximè liberaliſſima, *Cic. Att.* 12, 37. Sævior avis maximè peſſima eſt, *Col.* 9, 3. (2) Id maximè fit temporibus hybernis. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. Scribe aliquid & maximè, ſi, *Id. Att.* 7, 12. (3) Maximè equidem vellem ut, *Cic. Philipp.* 8, 10. (4) Si cognata eſt maximè, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 65. (5) Duc me ad eam, *M.* maximè, *Terent. Andr.* 4, 6, 13. ☞ *Eleganter conjungitur particulis* cum, quam, & vel. Quæ nunc cum maximè filium interfectum cupit, *Cic.* Quæ paret quam maximè mortuo, *Id. Offic.* 2, 7. Mihi videtur quam maximè confirmare, *Id.* ¶ Quam maximè abs te oro atque poſtulo, *I do moſt earneſtly deſire you,* Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 4. Ut nunc maximè memini, *to the beſt of my remembrance at preſent,* Plaut. Men. 5, 9, 59.

† Maximitas, *Vett. pro* magnitudo. *Exceſſive greatneſs,* Lucr. 2, 497.

Maximoperè. adv. & maximo opere, divisè. *Very earneſtly, very greatly.* Abs te maximopere quæſo & peto, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 2. Thais à te maximo orabat opere, ut cras redires, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 26.

Maximus, a, um. adj. ſup. [*à* magnus, contr. *ex* magniſſimus] (1) *Biggeſt, greateſt, largeſt.* (2) *Very great, moſt mighty.* (3) *Eldeſt.* (1) Reſcripſi epiſtolæ maximæ, audi nunc de minuſcula, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1, 4. Vir maximi conſilii omnium barbarorum, *Nep. Tim.* 4. (2) Optimus maximus Jupiter, *Cic.* Tres exercitus maximos comparavit, *Nep. Hannib.* 3. Homo maximi corporis, *Nep. Dat.* 3. Maximum montem ſupervehitur, *Catull.* 64, 43. (3) Natorum Tyrrhei maximus Almon, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 532. Maxima natarum Priami Ilione, *Id.* 1, 657. ¶ Eſt maximo pretio, *it is very dear,* Plin. Maximi aliquem facere, *to love one dearly,* Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 59. § Illud mihi multo maximum eſt, *I lay moſt ſtreſs upon that,* Id. Andr. 3, 2, 46. § Maximus pontifex, *the highprieſt,* Cic. Maximi natales, *the annals of the* pontifex maximus, *Feſt.* Maximus curio, *the chief of the* curiones, *Id.* Maximus prætor dicitur, qui maximi imperii ſit: alii qui ætatis maximæ, *Feſt.* Maxima virgo, *the chief of the veſtal virgins,* Valer. Max. Optimus maximus fundus, *freehold land,* Celſ. 𝔛 Minores, minimus. ☞ *Eleganter præponuntur huic voci* quam & vel. Ignes faciunt quam maximos, *Nep.* Hujus victoriæ vel maxima fuit laus, *Id.*

Maza, æ. f. μάζα. [*Apollodorus* ducit ex μασάσθαι, mandere, *Athen.* & *Euſtat.* ex μάσσειν, ſubigere, pinſere. pot. *à* מצה placenta, panis azymus] *A thing made of water and oil,* or as others ſay *of milk and flour, which poor people uſed inſtead of bread; haſty pudding, flummery,* &c.

* Mazonŏmum, i. n. [μαζονόμον, dict. quod mazæ in eo apponi ſolitæ] *A platter,* or *charger to carry meat in,* Hor. Serm. 2. Sat. ult. v. 86.

M ante E.

Meābĭlis, e. [*à* meo] act. *That runneth,* or *paſſeth eaſily.* Per cuncta meabilis, *Plin.* 3, 5. Bubus meabilis tranſitus, *Id.* 6, 1.

Means, tis. part. [*à* meo] *Paſſing, gliding along,* Lucr. 1, 438.

Meapte. ablat. fem. meâ cum ſyllabicâ adject. pte. Meâpte cauſâ, *for mine own ſake, upon mine own account,* Ter. Heaut. 4, 3, 8.

Meatus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* meo, are] (1) *A movement,* or *courſe.* (2) *The manner of moving, or going.* (3) *A paſſage, the mouth of a river.* (4) *The pores of the body.* (1) Meatus ſiderum, *Plin.* 2, 8. ſolis lunæque, *Lucr.* 1, 129. cœli, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 849. (2) Aves ſolæ vario meatu feruntur, & in terrâ & in aëre, *Plin.* 10, 38. (3) Danubius in Ponticum mare ſex meatibus erumpit, *Tac. Germ.* 1, 4. (4) Succus malvæ decoctæ pori meatus ſuaves facit, *Plin.* 20, 21.

Mecænas, ātis. m. Sic debere ſcribi contendit Beckmannus de orig. ut ſit *à* μὴ, non, & κοινὸς, communis, ſed Mæcenas ſcribendum vetuſtiſſ. codd. & marmora evincunt. *A certain nobleman of Rome in the time of* Auguſtus, *patron to* Virgil *and* Horace, *&c. from whom all benefactors to learning and friends to ſcholars are called* Mecænates; alſo *effeminate perſons,* becauſe *Mecænas* was ſuch an one.

Mecaſtor. jurandi adverb. νὴ *vel* μὰ τὸν Κάστορα. *By Caſtor.* Ap. comicos frequenter. ☞ *Obſervat Gellius, ap. idoneos auctores nuſquam virum dicere* mecaſtor, *aut feminam* mehercules.

Mēchănĭcus, i. m. *A deſigner, an engineer, one who contriveth as well as worketh,* Suet. Veſp. 18. ☞ *Cavendum pueris ne abutantur hoc vocab. pro* cerdo, *quod eum dicimus Anglice* a mechanic.

* Meconis. f. [*à* μήκων, papaver] *A kind of lettuce of a ſleepy quality,* Plin. 19, 8.

* Mecōnites, æ. m. [*à* μήκων, papaver] *A precious ſtone like unto a poppy,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Meconium, i. n. *Juice of poppy,* Plin. 25, 12. & 32, 3.

Mecum, *pro* cum me. De ratione poſtpoſitæ præpoſitionis, *vid. Cic.* in *Orat.* 45. *With me, with my ſelf.* ¶ Mecum facit, *it maketh for me, for my purpoſe,* Cic. Mecum ſentit, *he is of my opinion,* Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 26. Nihil mecum tibi, *you have nothing to do with me,* Plaut. Indignabar mecum, *I was angry within my ſelf,* Virg. Æn. 2, 93. Ut tacita mecum gaudeam, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 32. Colloquitur mecum unà, *together with me,* Id. Mecum unà ſimul, *Id.* Mecum ſimul, *Plaut.*

Meddix. m. Oſcum. [*ex* μέδω, imperium teneo] *The name of the chief magiſtrate among the people called* Oſci. Summus ubi capitur meddix, *Enn.* ap. *Feſt. Vid.* Mediaſtuticus.

Medēla, æ. f. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure,* Gell. 12, 5. ☞ *Vix leg. ante* Gell. *tempora, quocirca mallem dicere* medicina, medicamentum.

Medendus, a, um. part. *To be healed.* Medendæ valetudini leniendiſque morbis, nullam divinam humanamque opem non adhibuit, *Suet. Veſp.* 8. Iſta ſuperis medenda linquite, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 388.

Medens, tis. part. *Healing, curing.* ✤ Verba medentia, *Stat.* Subſt. *a phyſician.* Abſynthia tetra medentes cum dare conantur, *Lucr.* 1, 834. Eſſe in poteſtate medentium, *Curt.* 3, 5, 14.

MĔDEOR, ēri. depon. [*ex* μήδομαι, curo, *Canin.*] curo, conſulo. *To heal, cure,* or *remedy.* § Morbo mederi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 44. § cupiditates, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 4, 3. Contra ſerpentium ictus medentur, *they are a remedy againſt,* or *good againſt,* Plin. 9, 31. reipublicæ afflictæ, *to apply remedies to the diſeaſes of the ſtate,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 13. inopiæ frumentariæ, *to avoid the inconveniences of a dearth,* Cæſ. B. G. 5, 24. vitiis, erroribus, *to reform them,* Plin. jun. ſatietati lectoris, *to prevent tiring him,* Nep. Pelop. 1. religioni, *to expiate the violation of things ſacred,* Cic. Capiti mederi, *to apply one's ſkill to ſave one's life,* Cic. *pro* S. Roſc. 44. crimini, *to bring one's ſelf off from an accuſation,* Id. confeſſioni, *to excuſe what one hath confeſſed,* Id. § Cupiditates mederi paulo, *to ſatisfy one's deſires at a ſmall expenſe,* Ter. Phorm. 5, 3, 3. ✤ Paſſ. Ægreſcit medendo, *he is the more obſtinate for being perſuaded,* Virg. Æn. 12, 46.

Medetur. imperſ. formâ paſſ. [*à* medeor] Medetur oris ulceribus perunctis hoc ſucco, *they cure ſore mouths,* or *ſore mouths are cured with it,* Celſ. Medetur, *i. e.* medela præſtatur. act. permultis erit medendum, *many abuſes muſt be reformed,* Cic. Fam. 12, 10.

‖ Mediale. Quod medium eſt in re, ut eſt in plantis. *The pith of a tree, the middle of the wood.* Arboris mediale, *Solin.*

Medians, tis. [*qu. à* medio] Mediante Junio, *in the middle of June*, Pallad.

Mĕdiānus, a, um. adj. Medianæ columnæ, *Vitruv.* 3, 1.

† Mediaſtīnum, i. n. Medici dicunt membranas, quæ medium ventrem, *i. e.* totum thoracis ſpatium à jugulo ad ſeptum uſque in duos ſinus dividunt οἱ διαφράττοντες ὑμένες, *Gorrh.*

Mediaſtīnus. m. [quod in mediâ domo ſtat, ad omnium imperia paratus; mediaſtinus à medio ſtando *vel* tenendo componi videtur, *Priſc.* verum *ſtinus* eſt vocis productio] *A ſlave*, or *drudge at every one's command, and in the baſeſt work*; *a kitchen ſlave.* Ruſtici mediaſtini, *ſervants in country works, diſtinct from plowing*, Col. 1, 9, 3. Tu mediaſtinus tacita prece rura petebas, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 14, 24.

Mediaſtuticus, i. m. *The name of a chief magiſtrate in Campania*, Liv. 24, 19. & 26, 7.

‖ Mediatio. f. *An intreating*, or *interceding*, *a mediation*, Ulp. ⸸ Interceſſio.

† Mediator, ōris. m. *A mediator, an umpire, an interceſſor, a gobetween, one that endeavoureth to reconcile parties*, or *undertaketh buſineſs betwixt them*, Theol. ⸸ Sequeſter, arbiter.

Medica, æ. f. [*à* medicus, i.] *A midwife.* Sæpe reperitur in antiq. inſcript. *Vid. etiam* Gloſſ. Iſid.

Mĕdĭca, æ. f. & arbor, quæ etiam citrus dic. & herba. [*à* Medis dict. unde in Græciam advecta, *Plin.* 18, 16.] (1) *The pomecitron tree.* (2) Alſo *an orange*, or *limon tree.* (3) Medica herba. *A kind of clovergraſs*, very good food for cattle, being once ſown it laſteth ten years; *Spaniſh trifoly*, or *threeleaved graſs of Spain.* (1) Plin. 18, 16. (2) Ruell. (3) Te quoque, medica, putres accipient ſulci, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 215. *vid.* & *Col.* 2, 11.

Mĕdĭcābĭlis, e. adj. [*à* medicor] (1) *Curable, medicinal, that may be cured*, or *healed.* (2) Interdum Act. *Medicinal, that hath the virtue of healing.* (1) Nullis amor eſt medicabilis herbis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 523. (2) Ligni ſuccus medicabilis, epotus humorem compeſcit, *Col.* 7, 10.

‖ Mĕdĭcābŭlum, i. n. medicandi locus. *A place of phyſic*, or *remedies*, ſuch as the Bath, the Spaw, *&c. an infirmary.* Ægris medicabula, *Apul. Flor.* p. 797.

Mĕdĭcāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Any ſort of medicine uſed inwardly*, or *outwardly.* (2) *Tincture to dye wool with*, ſuch as the juice of the purple. (1) Vinolentis medicaminibus curari, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 6. Inuſti medicamine oculi, *eyes having an unguent applied to them*, Plin. 7, 16. Nec vis medicaminis ſtatim intellecta, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 67, 1. (2) Plin. 14, 6.

Mĕdĭcāmentaria, æ. f. *ſc.* ars conficiendi medicamenta. *The art*, or *ſkill of making*, or *preparing medicines*, Plin. 7, 56.

Mĕdĭcāmentārius, i. m. *An apothecary, one that prepareth medicines.* Quo utuntur medicamentarii, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Mĕdĭcāmentōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Medicinal, medicinable, apt to cure*, or *heal, that ſerveth for medicine.* Aqua medicamentoſa, *Vitruv.* 8, 3. Herbâ medicamentoſior, *Cato*, c. 157.

Medicamentum, i. n. vox media eſt, quæ, ut φάρμακον Græcè, & in bonam, & in malam partem ſumitur. (1) *A medicine, phyſic.* (2) Synecd. *A purge.* (3) *A paint*, or *waſh for the face.* (4) *Ointment.* (5) *Poiſon.* (6) Met. *A remedy*, as for any grief, vexation, *&c.* (7) *A tincture to dye wool with*, ſuch as the juice of the purple. (1) Medicamentum ſalutare, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 53. (2) Nunquam in adverſa valetudine medicamentum recte datur, niſi is morbus ſine febre eſt, *Celſ.* 2, 12. *iterum*, Medicamenta ſtomachum ferè lædunt, *Id. ibid.* (3) Fucati medicamenta candoris & ruboris, *Cic. Orat.* 23. (4) Multis medicamentis delibutus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 60. (5) Medicamentum malum muſa dedam, ap. *Sen. vid.* & *Curt.* 6, 10, 34. (6) *Met.* Medicamenta doloris, *Cic.* (7) Plin.

Mĕdĭcans, tis. part. [*à* medico] *That giveth a medicinal tincture and virtue*, Virg. *Æn.* 12, 418.

Mĕdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparation*, as of grain prepared with ſeveral liquors, *&c.* that vermin may not devour it. Poteſt etiam citra iſtam medicationem commodè ſervari, *Col.* 2, 10.

Medicatūrus, a, um. [*à* medico] Seria quam medicaturi ſumus, *which we deſign to give a preparation to*, Col.

Medicatus, ûs. m. *A medicinal preparation*, or *application.* Pepuli doctis medicatibus ignes, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 165.

Medicātus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Medicinal, phyſical.* (2) *Medicinally*, or *phyſically prepared.* (3) *Bedaubed with ointments.* (4) *Envenomed*, or *poiſoned.* (1) Ruta & hedera res medicatiſſimæ, *Plin.* 28, 7. Lac bubulum medicatius, *Id.* 28, 9. (2) Medicatis frugibus offam objicit, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 420. (3) Medicatæ ſedes, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 65. (4) Medicatum boletum, *Suet. Claud.* 44. Medicata veneno tela, *Sil.* 7, 453. ✣ Santonica medicata pocula virgâ, *a wormwood potion*, Mart. 9, 96. Lana medicata fuco, *dyed*, Hor. Od. 3, 5, 28. Medicata, *Mercury's rod, magically prepared to cauſe ſleep*, Ov. ✣ Medicatus ſomnus, *a ſleep cauſed by magical preparations.*

Medicīna, æ. f. (1) *Phyſic*, or *the art of phyſic.* (2) *A phyſician's*, or *chirurgeon's ſhop.* (3) *Phyſic, medicine*, Met. *a remedy.* (4) Synecd. *A purging medicine.* (5) Met. *Phyſicians.* (6) *Poiſon.* (1) ✠ Imbecillior eſt medicina quam morbus, *Cic.* Ut alimenta ſanis corporibus agricultura; ſic ſanitatem ægris medicina promittit, *Celſ.* in *præfat.* (2) Defeſſus ſum quærere per medicinas, per tonſtrinas, in gymnaſio, atque in foro, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 14. ☞ *Hanc ego vocem crediderim eſſe naturâ ſuâ adjectivum, & reticeri vel* artem *vel* tabernam: *ideoque contra quam faciunt plerique lexicographi, has duas ſignificationes in fronte ſtari juſſi, aſtipulante* Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 18. ab arte medicina medicus, à ſutrinâ ſutor. Libri medicinæ, *Id.* Ne quis ſervus artem medicinam ediſceret, *Hyg. Fab.* 274. (3) Admittere medicinam, *to be curable*, Celſ. Medicinam facere alicui, *to adminiſter phyſic*, Cic. Fam. 14, 7. *Met.* Medicinam adhibere reipublicæ, *to apply remedies to the ſtate*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 65. Medicinam alicui conſilii atque orationis ſuæ afferre, *Id.* Medicinam incommodis reperire, *Id.* (4) Immittenda in alvum, ſi levi medicinâ contenti ſumus, pura aqua, *Celſ.* 2, 12. (5) Muſſabat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr.* 6, 1177. ut Græcè φάρμακον.

Medicinālis, e. adj. *Belonging to phyſic, phyſical, medicinal.* Herba medicinalis, *a phyſical herb*, Plin. 32, 10. Ars medicinalis, *Celſ.* in *præfat.*

Medico, āre. act. (1) *To cure*, or *heal.* (2) *To give an artificial preparation*, or *tincture to a* thing. (1) Vulneris æſtus medicare, *Sil.* 6, 98. (2) Semina medicare, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 193. capillos, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 14.

Medicor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Ficus maturitatis cauſa medicatur, *by an artificial preparation given to it*, Plin. 16, 28.

Medicor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To give*, or *apply* any thing *in order to a cure.* (2) Metaph. *To amend*, or *reclaim.* (1) Senibus medicantur anhelis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 135. Medicari cuſpidis ictum non valuit, *Id. Æn.* 7, 756. (2) Nato ut medicarer tuo, *that I might give a remedy to reclaim your ſon*, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 12.

Medicus, a, um. [*à* Mediâ *vel* Perſiâ, thoſe two nations being often confounded in authors, *vid. Freinſheim.* ad *Curt.* 6, 64.] Malum medicum, *a citron*, or *limon tree.* Apparatu regio utebatur, veſte Medicâ, *Nep. Pauſ.* 3. *i. e.* purpureâ, teſte *Xenoph.* de *Cyri vitâ*, 1. 1.

Medicus, a, um. adj. *Phyſical, pertaining to phyſic*, or *to a phyſician.* ✠ Interdum medicâ plus valet arte malum, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 3, 18. Medicæ manus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 455.

Medicus, i. m. [*à* medicina, *Varr.*] (1) *A phyſician.* (2) *A chirurgeon*, or *apothecary.* (1) = Nec medici, nec curatoris egere, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 1, 102. ✠ æger, *Celſ.* (2) *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, fin. Cæduntur tumidæ, medico ridente, mariſcæ, *Juv.* 2, 13.

‖ Medië. adv. *Indifferently, in a middle way, equally between both parties*, Ulp.

† Mediepontus, *Cato. Vid.* Medipontus.

‖ Mĕdiĕtas, ātis. f. *The half of* a thing, *a moiety.* Vix audeo dicere medietates, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7, ⸸ Media pars.

Medimnus, i. m. & medimnum. n. [*à* מוד menſura. pl. מודים] *A certain meaſure containing ſix buſhels.* ✠ Singulis modii tritici ſex dabantur, qui modus menſuræ medimnus Athenis appellatur, *Nep. Attic.* 2, 6. Medimnum ferè ſeritur, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 47.

Mĕdiocris, cre. adj. [*ex* medius, *Priſc.*] *Middling, tolerable, ordinary, indifferent.* Mediocris orator, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 26. actor cauſarum, *Hor. A. P.* 390. Omne malum etiam mediocre magnum eſt, *Cic.*

Mĕdiocrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A mean*, or *middle way.* (2) *Meanneſs in any circumſtance.* (1) In pleriſque rebus optima eſt mediocritas, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 17. Aurea mediocritas, *Hor. Od.* 2, 10, 5. (2) Mediocritas noſtra, *Paterc.* de ſe loquens, hominum, *Id.* ☞ Legitur mediocritates in plur. non ſemel ap. *Cic.*

Mediocriter. adv. iùs, comp. *With moderation, indifferently, after an ordinary manner, tolerably.* ✠ Nihil egregiè & præter cætera ſtudebat, & tamen omnia mediocriter, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 32. Mediocriter doctus, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 10. Non mediocriter conqueri, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 18. Litotes, *i. e.* graviter. Hoc vellem mediocriùs, *Id. Attic.* 1, 20.

† Medioxumè. adv. Ad mortalem modum medioxumè, *Varr. i. e.* medio actum modo, *Non.* 2, 556.

Medioxumus. (antiq. mediotumus) mediocris, medius. *Middlemoſt.* ✠ Dii ſuperi atque inferi & medioxumi, *Plaut. ſcil.* qui Δαίμονες à Græcis appellantur, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 1, 36. Medioxuma uxor, *one's middlemoſt wife*, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 3, 67.

Medipontus, i. m. [*q. d. Medi* Xerxis *pons*, *ſcil.* funalis, quo is Helleſpontum junxerat; vel *à* ſimilitudine vel captando uſum] *An inſtrument of ropes*, or *cords, uſed in making oil, for the ſqueezing*, or *preſſing of it*, Cato. *al. leg.* melipontus.

Meditabundus, a, um. *Meditating upon.* Meditabundus bellum, *Juſt.* 38, 3.

Mĕdĭtāmen, ĭnis. n. Meditamina belli, *Sil. Ital.* 8, 325. *Prud. Pſych.* 234. *id. quod*

Mĕdĭtāmentum, i. n. *An exerciſe.* Meditamenta belli, *Tacit. Hiſt.* 4, 26, 4.

Meditans, tis. part. [*à* meditor] (1) *Muſing, conſidering*, or *thinking upon.* (2) *Deſigning, aiming.* (1) Exilium meditans, *Cic.* (2) Meditans ictum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 22, 7.

Mĕdĭtātè. adv. (1) *Upon premeditation.* (2) *Perfectly, at one's fingers ends.* (1) Sen. (2) Noviſſe mores me tuos meditatè decet, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 40.

Mĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* meditor] (1) *Meditation, thinking beforehand.* (2) *Study.* (3) *Practice*, or *exerciſe.* (1) Stulta eſt meditatio futuri mali, *Cic.* (2) = Locos commentatione atque meditatione paratos habere debetis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 27. *by much thought and ſtudy.* (3) = Multi etiam naturæ vitium meditatione atque exercitatione ſuſtulerunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 16.

Mĕdĭtātīvus, a, um. adj. *ut* meditativum verbum *quod meditandi naturam videatur habere, ut* eſurio, *Priſc. Valla* deſiderativum *voc.*

Meditātus, a, um. part. (1) Dep. *Having muſed, conſidered*, or *bethought himſelf.* (2) Paſſ. *Thought upon, ſtudied, forecaſt, premeditated, prepared aforehand.* (3) *Addicted and exerciſed.* (1) = Cum paratus meditatuſque veniſſes, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 6. (2) = Attuleras meditatum & cogitatum ſcelus, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 4. (3) Ad hujus vitæ ſtudium meditati labores, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 10.

Mediterraneum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *The middle of the land*, or *country*, Plin. 3, 1.

Mediterrāneus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* in mediâ terrâ] (1) *In the middle of the land, far from the ſea.*

ſea. (2) *That liveth far from the ſea.* (1) 𝔛 Naſcitur plumbum in mediterraneis regionibus, in maritimis ferrum, *Cic.* (2) Mediterranei mare eſſe non credunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 31. ¶ Mediterraneum mare, *the ſea which divideth Europe from Africa,* Plin.

† Mediterreus, a, um. *Feſt.* ex *Siſen.* ⸸ Mediterraneus.

Mĕdĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*qu.* melitor, *à* Gr. μελετᾷν, modulor, canto, meditor] (1) *To meditate, muſe, think upon,* or *forecaſt.* (2) *To exerciſe,* or *practiſe.* (3) *To play upon an inſtrument.* (1) Meditari ſecum, quo pacto ferant, *to forecaſt with themſelves,* Ter. Phorm. 1, 5, 12. § Cauſam meditari, *to ſtudy how to plead his cauſe,* Id. Adelph. 2, 1, 41. cauſam adverſus aliquem, *Cic.* Ad aliquid meditari, *to ſtudy what to anſwer to* a thing, *Id. Fam.* 2, 2. de ſuâ ratione, *how to order his matters,* Id. Fam. 1, 8. de ducibus hoſtium, *what defence to make concerning them,* Id. Meditor eſſe affabilis, *I ſtudy to be affable,* Ter. Adelph. 5, 4, 8. Meditabar quomodo loquar, *I ſtudied how to ſpeak,* Cic. § ut accuſem, *to plot,* or *deſign,* Plaut. Meditari exilium, *to deſign,* Cic. fugam, *Col.* 19, 8. inſidias, dolum alicui, *to contrive againſt one,* Virg. Ecl. 5, 60. ф Aufidus diluviem meditatur agris, *deſigneth a deluge over the fields,* Hor. Od. 4, 14, 28. pœnam in fratrem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4. arma ad Indos, *to deſign an expedition to India,* Propert. 3, 3, 1. (2) Ad curſuram meditabor me, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 34. Alio vultu, alio inceſſu eſſe meditabatur, *he practiſed to alter his look and gait,* Id. Meditari amorem, *to practiſe love,* Virg. Æn. 4, 171. (3) ф Muſam meditari avenâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 2. arundine, *Ibid.* 6, 8. *to tune verſes on a pipe.* 𝔛 *Meditor & melito;* ut putat Plinius: meditantem eſſe ſecum cogitantem, melitantem, voce dicentem.

Meditrina. *The goddeſs of phyſic,* Feſt. nomen officii, *Scal.* ut ſit meditrina ſtudium & cura medendi, ſicut lavatrina lavandi.

Meditrinalia, orum. n. pl. *Feaſts,* or *ſacred rites of the goddeſs* Meditrina. Quod hoc die ſolitum vinum novum & vetus deguſtari medicamenti causâ, *Varr.*

Meditullium, i. n. [*ex* medium, *&* tullium, productio vocis, *Cic.* meditullium *qu.* meditellium, *à* Tellus, *Feſt.*] Hinc μεσόγειον, meditullium, mediterraneum, *Gloſſ. the very middle.*

Medium, i. n. (1) *The midſt,* or *middle* of a thing. (2) *That which is placed in the middle.* (3) *What is common to ſeveral.* (4) *The public.* (1) Per medium denſi populi, *Catull.* (2) Virtus eſt medium vitiorum utrinque reductum, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 18, 9. (3) 𝔛 Nec ſignare quidem, aut partiri limite campum fas erat; in medium quærebant, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 126. (4) 𝔛 Aurum Italicis totum, medium provincialibus reddidit, *Capitol.* in *Pio,* c. 4. *ſed nove hoc dictum* Caſaub. *obſervat.* Medium campi, *Tac.* 1, 64. montium, paludum, *Id.* diei, *Liv. Cic.* in pl. media.

Medius, a, um. adj. [*à* Gr. μέσος] (1) *The middle.* (2) *Middling, ordinary, not ſingular.* (3) *Equally ſuited,* or *inclined.* (4) *Common, very frequent.* (5) *General.* (6) *Mediating,* or *determining.* (7) *Neutral, of neither part.* (8) *Middle aged.* (1) Medius dies, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 30. Media nox, *Cæſ.* (2) 𝔛 Innocentiâ eximius, ſanctitate præcipuus, eloquentiâ medius, *Paterc.* 2, 29. (3) Medium erat Anco ingenium, *Liv.* 1, 32. Pacis eras mediuſque belli, *Hor. Od.* 2, 19, 28. (4) 𝔛 Non ſunt quæſita ex occulto aliquo genere literarum, ſed ſumpta de medio, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 54. (5) Medio reſponſo, *Liv.* 39, 39. (6) = Sequeſter ille & media litium manus, *Quint.* 12, 8. Mediis amicis jurgia finire, *Caſſiod.* (7) = Ipſe medius & neutrius partis, *Suet. Cæſ.* 75. (8) Qui poſt mediam ætatem mediam mulierem ducit domum, *&c.* Plaut. Aul. 2, 1, 40. Medium arripere, *to ſeize one by the middle,* Ter. Adelph. 3, 2, 18. amplecti, *to take one about the middle,* Id. Andr. 1, 1, 106. diſtruncare, *to cut one in two in the middle,* Plaut. Medius diſrumpi, *to burſt in the middle,* Id. Poni contra medium diem, *Col.* Ad mediam converſa diem, *towards the ſouth,* Virg. Geor. 3. ф Media regio diei, *the ſouthern region,* Lucr. 6, 723. Frigoribus mediis, *in the middle of winter,* Virg. Ecl. 10, 65. Medio æſtu, *in the heat of the day,* Id. Geor. 1, 297. In mediâ potione, *in the middle of her draught,* Id. Medium ſermonem abrumpere, *to break off in the middle of the ſpeech,* Virg. Æn. 4, 388. ф Media nimborum in nocte, *amongſt the blackeſt clouds,* Id. Geor. 1, 328. Medii hoſtes, *&* medius hoſtis, *the midſt of the enemy,* Id. In mediâ morte, *in the greateſt danger of death,* Id. Æn. 2, 533. Ex media morte reſervatus, *reſcued from the very jaws of death,* Cic. Quæ ſunt ex mediâ laude juſtitiæ, *which are ſome of the moſt commendable things under the head of juſtice,* Id. Quæ ſunt è mediis C. Cæſaris partibus, *they are as deeply engaged as any on Ceſar's ſide,* Id. § Medius vir, *Catull.* obſcœn. § In medio omnibus palma eſt poſita, *free for every one to ſtrive for,* Ter. In medium aliquid afferre, *for public benefit,* Cic. Off. 1, 22. Conſulere in medium, *for the public good,* Virg. Æn. 11, 335. Quærere in medium, *to get for the common ſtock,* Id. Geor. 1, 126. § Tabulæ ſunt in medio, *are ready to be produced,* Cic. Verr. 4. Dicendi omnis ratio in medio poſita eſt, *is plain,* Id. *de* Orat. 1. Voluptates in medio ſitæ ſunt, *eaſy to be had,* Id. § Ex medio comœdia res arceſſit, *taketh its ſubject from common life,* Hor. § E medio excedere, *to die,* Ter. Hec. 4, 3, 14. De medio tolli, *to be put to death,* Id. E medio diſcedere, *to retire to a private life,* Suet. Recede de medio, *interpoſe not yourſelf,* Id. § Proferre in medium, *Id.* dare, *Lucr. to make public.* Procedere in medium, *to make one's appearance,* Cic. venire, *Id.* Rem in medio ponere, *to give an account of a thing publickly,* Id. ¶ Rem in medio relinquere, *to leave it undetermined,* Sall. In medio relinquere, *to ſpeak in the general, naming no body,* Cic. In medio ſit, *let it remain undecided,* Suet. Inter bellum & pacem medium nihil eſt, *there is no mean,* Cic. ф Medius Titan venientis & actæ noctis, *midnight,* Ov. medius, *one of neither faction,* Cic. Medium tempus, *time ſince a thing was done,* Plin. jun. ф Mediæ artes, *neither good nor bad,* Quint. Media officia, *that arrive not at the perfection of virtue,* Cic. Medium reſponſum, *doubtful,* Liv. 39, 39. ſermo, *Plin. jun.* Plus media parte, *half,* Ov. Met. 3, 43. Gratia media, *ſmall thanks,* Liv. Mediarum facultatum dominus, *owner of ordinary poſſeſſions,* Col. ¶ Media vocabula, *words uſed in a good,* or *bad ſenſe, as* valetudo, facinus, gratia, *&c.*

Mediusfidius. adv. *idem quod* mehercule, nam Dius Fidius eſt Διὸς, *i. e.* Jovis, Fidius, *i. e.* Filius, antiq. enim ſæpe *d* literam pro *l* ponebant, *Feſt.* *Me* verò vel pronomen eſt, ut ſit ellipſis ita ſupplenda. *Ita me Dius Fidius amet;* ut *Mehercules, Ita me Hercules juvet,* Feſt. 𝔛 *Mediusfidius* virorum propria juratio, ut fœminarum *ædepol, ecaſtor, ejuno,* Chariſ. *By Hercules,* Cic.

Medixtuticus, i. m. *The chief magiſtrate among the Campanians,* Liv. *Vid.* Mediaſtuticus.

Medulla, æ. f. [*à* μελὸς, medulla, *Can.* inſerto *d*] (1) *Marrow in the bones.* (2) Analog. In herbs, *or* trees, *the pith,* or *heart.* (3) *Flour, meal.* (4) Met. *The quinteſſence,* or *prime* of any thing. (1) Oſſa vides regum vacuis exhauſta medullis, *Juv.* 8, 90. Medullam laſſitudo perbibit, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 16. (2) Plin. (3) = Quæ frumenta ſicca moluntur, plus farinæ reddunt, quæ ſalsâ aquâ ſparſa candidiorem medullam, *Plin.* 18, 9. (4) Medulla lanæ, *Plin.* Suadæ medulla, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* ¶ § *Metaph.* Mihi hæres in medullis, *I love you at my heart,* Cic. Fam. 15, 16. In medullis populi Romani ac viſceribus hærebant, *very dear to the Romans,* Id. Philipp. 1, 15. In mediis litium medullis verſantur, *converſant about the chief points of cauſes,* Quint. 2, 1. Medulla lini, *the teer of flax,* Plin.

‖ Medullāris, e. adj. Ad medullas pertinens, *Apul. Met.* 7. Ut uſque plagarum mihi medullaris inſideret dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward.* ⸸ Intimus.

† Medullatus. *Fat, full of marrow,* Bibl.

Medullĭtùs. adv. *i. e.* ex intimis medullis. *Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially.* Ut videas eam medullitus me amare, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 86. Verſus propinas flammeos medullitus, *Enn.* apud *Non.*

Medullo, āre. *To take out the marrow,* Enn. ⸸ Emedullo, *Plin.*

Medulloſus, a, um. *Full of marrow.* Medulloſus humerus, *Celſ.* 8, 1.

Medullŭla, æ. f. dim. Anſeris medullulâ mollior, *ſofter than the fineſt down,* Catull. 23, 2.

Megălĕſia, *Liv.* Megalenſia, *Cic.* qui & ludi Megalenſes; μεγαλήσιον ejus templum, ὁ ναὸς τῆς μεγάλης θεᾶς, *ſcil.* Peſſinunte, unde advecta Romam, *Varr.* *Plays in honour of Cybele, on the fourth day of April,* Ov. Faſt. 4, 355.

* Megalium, ii. n. *A ſweet ointment,* Plin. 13, 1.

* Megălŏgrăphia. *A drawing of pictures at large,* Vitruv. 7, 4.

* Megiſtanes. m. pl. [*ex* μέγιστος, maximus, *q. d.* maximates, *uti* optimates] *Princes, peers, ſtates, nobles, grandees,* Suet. Cal. 5.

Mehercle, mehercule, mehercules. adv. [*q. d.* Ita me Hercules juvet, *Feſt.* vel ut *me* ſit à Gr. μὰ, per Herculem] *So help me Hercules,* Cic. 𝔛 Viri per *Herculem,* mulieres per *Caſtorem,* utrique per *Pollucem,* jurare ſoliti, *Gell.* 11, 6. ‖ *Vid.* Mediusfidius.

Meiens. part. [*à* ſeq.] *Piſſing,* Catull. 94.

Meio, ĕre, mictum. neut. [vel *à* meo, quod urina per venas meat; vel *à* מי in forma conſtructâ *à* מים aquæ, quæ & Latinis interdum urinam ſign.] *To make water,* or *urine, to piſs.* ¶ Meiere eodem, *cum eadem coire,* Horat. Sat. 1, 7, 52.

Mel, mellis. n. [*à* μέλι, abſciſſo, ut *à* πέπερι, piper] (1) *Honey.* (2) Met. *Sweets of poetry.* (3) *The juice of the flowers of lilies.* (4) *A darling,* a word of endearment, *my ſweeteſt, my honey.* (1) Melle dulcior, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. (2) Poëtica mella, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 19, 44. (3) Plin. 21, 19. (4) = Mel ac delicias tuas tulit, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 8. Si abſim, haud recuſem quin mihi male ſit, mel meum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 8. Hoc juvat & melli eſt, *extreamly pleaſing to me,* Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 32. 𝔛 In melle ſunt linguæ litæ voſtræ atque orationes, lacteque: corda felle ſunt lita, atque acerba aceto, *your words are milk and honey, your hearts gall and vinegar,* Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 76.

Melænactos, i. m. *The black eagle,* the leaſt but beſt ſort of eagles, *Plin.* 10, 3.

* Melamphyllon, i. n. [*à* foliorum nigredine dict.] herbæ quæ alio nomine dic. *Acanthus,* Plin. 22, 22.

* Melampŏdion, ii. n. *An herb called black hellebore,* Plin. 25, 5. *Lat.* Veratrum nigrum.

Melampſythium, ii. Paſſi genus ſuum ſaporem, non vini, referens, *Plin.* 14, 9.

* Melampus, *i. e.* nigripes. *Blackfoot,* a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 205.

* Melampyron. atrum frumentum. *An herb full of branches, having ſeed like fenugreek; a weed hurtful to corn called cowwheat,* by others *horſeflower,* Dodon.

* Mēlănetus, i. m. [*à* μέλας *&* ἀετος] *The hawk called a ſaker,* Jun. *Vid.* Melænactos.

* Melanchætes. æ. m. *i. e.* atripilus. *Blackcoat,* a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 232.

* Melanchlænus, a, um. adj. [μελάγχλαινος, nigrâ chlænâ indutus] *A blackcoat, one that weareth black,* Mela, 2, 1.

* Melancholia, æ. f. [*à* μέλαινα χολὴ, atra bilis] *Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madneſs riſing from melancholy,* Plin. *Lat.* Atra bilis.

* Melanchŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Melancholic, full of black choler, ſad.* Ariſtoteles ait omnes ingenioſos melancholicos eſſe, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 33.

* Melancoryphus, i. m. ficedula avis, μελαγκόρυφος, *qu.* κορυφὴν μέλαιναν, verticem nigrum habet, *Plin.* 19, 29. *Lat.* Atricapilla, *Feſt.*

* Melandrys, yos. m. *Lat.* nigra quercus, thynni genus grandiſſimum, *qu.* carnem habeat cæliſ

querni

quernis aſſulis ſimillimam. *The largeſt ſort of tunny*, Plin. 9, 15.

* Melandryum. (1) *An herb growing among corn and in meadows, with a white flower*; ſome take it for *the black pith of an oak*, or *for heart of oaks.* (2) Alſo *the body of the tunny fiſh cut into flitches and powdered, the neck and belly being firſt taken away.* (1) Plin. 26, 7. (2) Mart. 3, 77.

* Melănia, æ. f. [*à* μέλας, niger] *Blackneſs, a black ſpeck*, or *ſpot*, Plin. 24, 8.

* Melanion, ii. n. *Theophr.* Leg. & diviſim, μέλαν ἴον. *The black violet*, Plin. 21, 11.

* Melanthemon. herba eadem quæ anthemis, *Plin.* 22, 21. *à* μήλου, *i. e.* mali odore.

Melanthinum oleum. è Melanthio factum; ἔλαιον μελάνθινον, *Dioſc.* 1, 37.

* Melanthion, ii. n. *The herb gith, coriander of Rome, pepperwort*, Plin. 20, 17. & Col. 10, 245.

* Melănūrus, i. ἀπὸ τῆς μελαίνης οὐρᾶς, *à* nigrâ caudâ dict. *Col.*] *A kind of pearches which ſome call ruffs*; it is alſo taken for *the ſea bream.* Ennius licenter producit primam, & corripit penultimam. Melanurum, turdum, merulam, timbramque marinam. Rectè *Lipſius* in 3 *Opp.* Haud facilè parvus melanurus fallitur arte. § Alſo *a kind of ſerpent in Africk, leſs than a viper, but more deadly.*

* Mĕlăpium, ii. n. [*ex* μῆλον, malum, & ἄπιον, pyrum] *A pearmain, a pear apple*, or *apple pear*, Plin. 15, 14.

Melcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* mel] *A cokeſing word, my ſweet honey*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Mele. nom. pl. n. à ſing. melos. *Tunes, notes.* ✠ Muſæ mele, *Lucr.* 2, 412. ✠ Cycnea, *Ibid.* 1, 504. *Vid.* Melos.

* Meleagris, ĭdis. f. *Col.* 8, 2. pl. meleagrides, um. f. *Plin.* 10, 26. *à* ſing. μελεαγρὶς, Gallinæ Africanæ ſive Numidicæ, *Varr.* Has *Ovid.* ſorores Meleagri fuiſſe fabulatur. *A Guinea*, or *Turkey hen.*

Meles, *vel* melis. f. *Varr.* beſtia. [*à* μέλι, mel, quod favos petat, & aſſiduè mella captet; vel *ex* μῆλον, malum, *qu.* ſit corpore mali inſtar rotundo, *Iſid.*] *A badger, gray*, or *brock.* Venator capta mele ſuperbus adeſt, *Mart.* 10, 37. conf. *Plin.* 8, 38. *Borich.* ad *Petron.* p. 392.

Mĕlēteus, a, um. *Belonging to* Meles, a river near *Smyrna*, whence becauſe born there Homer had his name *Meleſigenes.* Meletæ chartæ, *Homer's verſes*, Tibull. 4, 200.

‖ Meletor, ari. dep. [*à* μελετάω] *To ſing, pipe*, or *play tunes* as fidlers do] *Fulg.* ┼ Cano.

‖ Melia terra, *Plin.* 35, 6. *Lat.* melinum, voc. μηλία γῆ vel μηλὶς, *à* Melo inſula.

Melibœus, a, um. *Of Melibœa*, a city of *Magneſia*, famous for the purple dye. Melibœa purpura, *Lucr.* 2, 499. & *Virg. Æn.* 5, 251.

Melicæ gallinæ. *Turkey hens*, Col. 8. 2.

Melicembales, *vel* meliceribali, as *Dalechampius* readeth it. *A kind of ſhellfiſh, winkles*, Plin. 37, 2.

* Melicēria, æ. f. *vid. Celſ.* 5, 26. [*à* favo, cui ſimilis, qu. *ex* melle & cerâ] *vel* meliceris, ĭdis. f. *Plin.* 20, 21. dict. quod mellis craſſitudinem & colorem refert. *A kind of impoſthume*, or *ſore, out of which runneth matter like honey.*

* Melichlōros, i. m. *A ſort of precious ſtone*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Melichros, ōtis. *A precious ſtone of a yellow colour like honey*, Lucr. 4, 1153. *ſed literis Gr.*

Melichryſos, ſi. f. gemma quæ ex India naſcitur, quaſi per aurum ſincero melle tranſlucente. *A ſtone in India of the topaz kind*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Melicraton, i. m. [*à* μέλι, mel, & κεράννυμι, miſceo; *Lat.* aqua mulſa dict.] *A drink made of water and honey boiled together, a kind of of mead*, Iſid. 20, 3. 𝔛 Melicraton ad uſum præſentem fiebat; Hydromeli ad vetuſtatem ſervabatur, *Gorrb.*

* Melĭcus, a, um. [*ex* μέλος, carmen] *Tuneful, harmonious.* Melici ſonores, *Lucr.* 3, 335. Poëma melicum, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 1.

* Mēlĭlōtos, i. f. [*qu.* dulcis & mellea lotus, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 440. *Lat.* ſertula campana dic. *Plin.* 34, 4.] *The herb melilot.*

* Mĕlĭmĕli, *rect.* melomeli. [eſt enim *à* μῆλον & μέλι] *The ſyrup of quinces preſerved in honey*, Col. 12, 45.

* Mĕlĭmēlum, i. n. [*ex* μέλι, mel, & μῆλον, malum] (1) *A kind of ſweet apple, the apple of paradiſe, an honey apple.* (2) Some take it for *the quince apple made into marmelade* in the place cited. (1) *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 31. Mala muſtea quæ nunc melimala dicuntur à ſapore melleo, *Plin.* 15, 14. (2) Mart. 7, 25.

Melina, æ. f. μηλίνη. [vel *à* colore mali maturi, flavo, *ſcil.* vel *à* Melo inſula dictum] *A kind of garment of a yellowiſh*, or *whitiſh colour*; vel *à* μῆλον ovis, ut ſit idem quod μηλωτὴ, *i. e.* pellis ovina; vel *à* mele, *i. e.* taxo, ut ſit melina pellis, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 21. ═ Vidulus, *Id.* *a ſheep-ſkin*, or *a badger-ſkin, a budget*, or *knapſack made of ſuch a ſkin.* Mantica ſcortea, *Scal.* vel *à* μέλι, mel, potio ex melle, *meath*, or *mead, a drink made of honey*, Plaut. vel *à* μέλος, canticum, carmen; eſt enim melina genus tibiæ acutiſſimi ſoni, *a kind of ſhrill pipe, a flagelet*, Feſt.

* Meline, *id. quod* meliſſophyllon, herba, quam, ut ait *Varro*, alii *apiaſtrum*, alii *melinem* appellant. *Balmmint, balmgentle.*

* Mēlinum, i. n. [*ex* μῆλον, malum.] (1) *An oil*, or *ointment of the bloſſoms of apples*, or *quinces.* (2) *A very white colour uſed by painters.* (3) *Balmgentle*, or *mint.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 23, 6. & 15, 1. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 35, 6. (3) ═ Apiaſtrum alii meliphyllon, *al.* meliſſophyllon, quidam melinum appellant, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

* Mēlĭnus, a, um. adj. [non *à* μέλι, mel, ſed *à* μῆλον, malum, *unde* μήλινος, color mali maturi, *ſcil.* flavus, ſive helvus, non gilvus, ut vult *Serv.* dic. etiam Græcè μηλίζων, μηλοειδὴς, μήλοψ] *Yellow*, Dig.

Melinus, a, um. adj. [pertinens ad melem animal] Melina, *ſcil.* pellis, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 21. ubi *Turneb.* leg. mellina, *i. e.* potio melle admixto. *Scal.* melinam interpr. manticam ſcorteam, Gr. μηλωτὴν *à* μῆλον, ovis, *ſc.* ex pelle ovinâ factam. *Made of a ſheep-ſkin, made of a badger-ſkin.*

Melior, & hoc melius, comp. *à* bonus. [*ab* ἀμείνων Tarentinis ἀμήνων, menior quod poſtea melior, *Scal.* à malo, ut optimus ab opto, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Better, moſt excellent, ſuperior, more valiant.* (2) *More expert*, or *ſkilful.* (3) *More juſt*, or *upright.* (4) *Better in health.* (5) *Bigger* in quantity, *or* number. (1) 𝔛 Dexterior qui viſus eum dede neci, melior vacuâ ſine regnet in aulâ, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 90. Cervus pugnâ melior, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 10, 34. (2) Jaculo incedit melior, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 68. (3) ═ Non illo melior quiſquam, nec amantior æqui, *Ov. Met.* 1, 322. (4) Neque vigilando melior fit *æger*, ſed per ſe, ſi melior eſt, vigilat, *Celſ.* 𝔛 Quando æger febricitat, quando melior eſt, *Id.* 3, 6. (5) Melior pars diei, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 156. Melior pars quæritis quid expediat, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 15. *De cæteris notionibus vide* Bonus. Ager melior, *more fertile*, Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 12. Melior ſententia, *more proper*, Virg. Æn. 2, 35. canor, *ſweeter*, Lucr. 4, 182. ¶ In causâ meliore eſſe, *to be in a better condition*, Id. Meliore conditione aliquid vituperare, *with more reaſon*, Brut. *ad* Cic. tempus, *more ſeaſonable*, Hor. fides, *truer*, Ov. Animo meliore aliquid ferre, *more patiently*, Id. ¶ Meliores carpere, *boneſter*, Phædr. In melius orſa reflectere, *to change what one hath begun for the better*, Virg. Æn. 6, 632. In melius conſilia referre, *Id.* 1, 285. Ad melius tranſcurrere, *to more dainty fare*, Hor. § *kinder*, or *better natured*, Hor. *that excelleth.* Melior famâ, *of a clearer reputation*, Hor. Pedum melior motu, *nimbler*, Vir. Miſeros meliora ſequentur, *happier fate*, Virg. Æn. 12, 153.

Meliōreſco, ĕre. *To grow better, to improve*, or *mend*, Col. 2, 10.

‖ Melioro, āre. *To better* a thing, or *make it better, to meliorate*, or *improve*, Ulp.

┼ Meliphylla, ap. *Vir.* vulgo leg. corr. *pro* meliſphylla, idque per Sync. ex meliſſophylla. *Vid.* Meliſſophyllon. *The herb balmmint, balmgentle.*

† Melipontus. Funes, torculos, melipontos, ſubductarios, *Cato.* *Vid.* Medipontus.

Melis, is. f. *Varr.* ex meles; *ſcrib.* & mæles, mælis, ap. vett. & melo, *Iſid.* *A gray, a brock, a badger.* *Vid.* Meles.

† Melis haſta. [*à* ligno mali dicta, *Feſt.* *à* μηλέα, malus, *Scal.* leg. melia, *à* μελία, fraxinus; ut ſit haſta fraxinea, qualis Pelias haſta *Ov.* *Hom.* de *Achille*, Σείων Πηλιάδα μελίην] *A ſpear, pike*, or *lance made of aſh*, Mart. 10, 37.

* Meliſſophyllon, i. n. [*à* μέλισσα, apis, & φύλλον, folium] *The ſame as* apiaſtrum, *or* citrago, an herb that bees are mightily taken with, *balmgentle*, item *parſley*, ſi *Litt.* audiamus. Trita meliſphylla, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 63. ſicut reſtituit *Heinſ.* è MSS. per Sync. Malè vulgò *meliphylla* cum damno quantitatis.

Melitæus, a, um. [*ex* inſula Melita] *unde* catelli melitæi, *lapdogs*, Plin. 3, 26.

Melitenſis, e. adj. Veſtis Melitenſis. *A curious ſort of garment made at Malta*, Cic. Verr. 2, 72. Roſa Melitenſis, *an excellent ſort of roſe growing there*, Id.

* Melites. [dict. *à* colore mali cydonei, quod μῆλον κατ' ἐξοχὴν dicitur] *A precious ſtone of the colour of orange*, or *quince*, Plin. 37, 11.

Meliteſius, a, um. *al.* adject. *à* Melite inſulâ. Meliteſia coralia, *Grat. Cyn.* 404.

* Mēlītītes, is. [μελιτίτης, *ſcil.* οἶνος] (1) *A drink made of honey and wine*, &c. *a kind of metheglin.* (2) Alſo *a precious ſtone yielding a liquor of a ſweet taſte like honey.* (1) Quid diſtat à mulſo, & modum conficiendi *Plin.* docet 14, 9. (2) Melitites lapis ſuccum dulcem mellitumque fuſus, *Plin.* 36, 19.

* Melitton, ōnis. m. [*ex* μέλισσα, apiarium] *A place where bees are kept*, or *where their hives ſtand, a beegarden.* ═ Μελιττῶνας ita facere oportet, quos alii Μελιτροφεῖα appellant, eandem rem quidam mellaria, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

* Meliturgus, i. m. [*à* μέλι, mel, & ἔργον, opus] *He that hath the charge and ordering of honey, a beemerchant*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16. *Lat.* Mellarius vocatur, *Id.*

† Melium, i. n. cingulum ex corio firmo cum clavis capitatis. *A dog's collar made of leather with nails in it*, Varr. R. R. 2, 5. *In quibuſdam edit.* mælium, *leg. q. v. vid.* & mullus *quod rectius* teſte Feſto.

Melius. adv. [comp. *à* benè] *Better in all reſpects.* Melius dicere, *Hor.* vivere, *Id.* Meliùs, æquius, *with more juſtice and equity*, Cic. Meliùs ſe habent, *they are in a better caſe*, Id. Res melius it, *it goeth better*, Id. expeditè, *with better ſucceſs, eaſily, ſwimmingly.* Suadere melius, *to give better counſel*, Hor. Melius, pejus, proſit, obſit, *be it better, or worſe*, Ter. Melius canemus, *more conveniently*, Virg. § Orare cauſas melius, *with greater eloquence*, Id. ſcribere, *Hor.* Melius ſecat magnas res, *ordereth them more cleverly*, Id. Malunt melius ſibi eſſe, *Ter.* Melius eſt ei factum, *he is amended*, or *recovered*, Cic. Erit iſti morbo melius, *Plaut.* Melius credo fore, *I believe ſhe will be better in health*, Id. § Leni præcordia mulſo prolueris melius, *Hor.* Non compoſitus melius cum Bitho Bacchius, *Id.* Aurum irrepertum & ſic melius ſitum, *Id.* Contracta melius parva cupidine vectigalia porrigam, *Id.* Campeſtres melius Scythæ vivunt, *Id.* Soles melius nitent, *Id.* Hoc faciens vivam meliùs, *Id.* Valdius oblectat populum motuſque moratur, *Id.* ═ Auctius atque Dî melius fecere, *Id.* Accipit nemo meliùs, *Ter.* Meliùs te poſſe negares, bis térque expertum fruſtra, *Id.*

Mĕliuſculè. adv. dim. [*à* meliùs] (1) *Somewhat*, or *a little better* in health. (2) *More largely.* (1) Quum meliuſculè tibi eſſet, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 5. (2) Meliuſculè quam ſat erit bibere, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 4, 51.

Meliuſculus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* melior] (1) *Something better.* (2) *In a ſtate*, or *condition ſomething better.* (3) *Something better in health.* (1) Meliuſculum eſt, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 3. (2) 𝔛 Rem tuam facies ex malâ meliuſculam, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 2, 6. (3) Qui meliuſculus eſſe cœpit, adjicere debet exercitationem, *Celſ.*

* Melizōmum. *A decoction*, or *broth made of honey*. Adjicere melizomo parum vini, *Apic.* 1, 2.

Mellārium, i. n. *The place where bees are kept to make honey, a beeſtall*, Varr. R. R. 31, 16.

Mellarius, a, um. adj. *Serving*, or *belonging to honey*. Vaſa mellaria, quæ & apiaria, *Plin.* 21, 14.

Mellārius, i. m. *An honeymaker*, or *ſeller, a beemaſter*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

Mellātio, onis. f. *The time of taking honey*, or *driving of the hives*, Col. 11, 2. Plin. 11, 15.

Melleus, a, um. adj. *Of honey, like honey, ſweet; yellow, a dark yellow*. Melleus ſapor, odor, color, *Plin.* 15, 14. & 11, 16.

Melliculum, i. n. dim. blandientis. [*à* mel] *My little pretty honey, my dear, my ſweetheart*. Meum corculum, meum melliculum, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 4, 14.

Mellĭfer, era, um. adj. *That beareth, bringeth*, or *maketh honey*. Melliferæ apes, *Ov. Met.* 15, 383.

Mellĭfĭcātio, onis. f. verb. *The making of honey*, Varr. *ap.* Litt.

Mellĭficium, ii. n. *The making*, or *working of honey*. Ad mellificium thymum aptiſſimum, *Varr.* 3, 16. in pl. *Col.* 3, 16.

Mellĭfĭco, are. *i. e.* mel facio. *To make honey*, In vitâ *Virgil.* & *Plin.* 11, 18.

Mellĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That maketh honey*. Opus mellificum, *Col.* 9, 13. Locus mellificus, *Id.* 9, 8.

ф Mellifluens. adj. *Sweet of ſpeech, eloquent*. Mellifluens Neſtor, *Auſon. Ep.* 16, 14. ex illo Hom. τοῦ καὶ μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέεν αὐδὴ.

‖ Mellifluus, a, um. adj. *Flowing with honey, that which droppeth honey, delicious, ſweet*. Homerus melliflui oris, *Boeth.* 5, 2.

Mellĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of the ſame kind with honey, like honey*. Pilula melligeni ſucci, *Plin.* 16, 7.

Mellĭgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *The gum*, or *juice of trees, wherewith bees dawb their hives on the inſide*. (2) Alſo *the juice of the unripe grape*. (1) Plin. 11, 6. (2) Plin. 12, 27.

Mellillus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* mellina, *qu.* mellinula, mellilla, *Meurſ.*] *My ſweeting, my darling, my honey*. Mea vita, mea mellilla, *Plaut. Caſ.* 1, 1, 47.

† Mellina, *ſc.* potio. *A kind of mead*, Plaut. *al. ſcrib.* melina, *quod vide.*

† Mellĭnia, æ. f. *Sweetneſs, delight*. Hoc magnæ melliniæ mihi, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 16.

† Mellinum. *A garment of the colour of honey*, al. leg. melinum. *Vid.* Melinus.

‖ Mellinus, a, um. adj. Fomenta mellina, *plaiſters*, or *pultiſes* perhaps of honey, *to diſcuſs aches*, or *pains*, Veg.

Mellĭtŭlus, a, um. dim. Corpuſculum mellitulum, *vox blandientis*, Plaut. Caſ. 4, 4, 19. *My ſweetheart, my honey*. Mellitula, *my ſweet miſs, my pretty honey*, Apul. Met. 3.

Mellītus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Preſerved*, or *ſweetned with honey*. (2) *Of an honey taſte*. (3) Met. *Delicious, lovely*. (1) Pane egeo jam mellitus potiore placentis, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 10, 11. (2) = Melitites lapis ſuccum remittit dulcem mellitumque, *Plin.* 36, 19. Mellitiſſimum ſuavium, *Apul. Aſin.* p. 46. (3) Mellitus, *Cic. Att.* 1, 18. paſſer, *Catull.* 3, 6. Mellita puella, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 47.

Mellōna, æ. f. *The goddeſs of bees and honey*, Arnob.

* Mēlo, ōnis. m. [*à* μῆλον, malum, cui ſimile eſt] *A melon, a delicious ſort of pompion, a muſkmelon*. De eorum ſatione & culturâ, *vid. Pallad.* 1, 4. tit. 9.

‖ Melōdus, a, um. [*à* μέλος, carmen, & ᾠδὴ, cantus] *Melodious, warbling, welltuned*. Ulyſſes linquit canentes melodas virgines, *Auſon.* de *Prof.* 16. ⸸ Suaviter modulans, harmonicus.

* Melolontha. [μηλολόνθη, ἐκ τῆς τῶ μηλεῶν ὀνθήσεως, Euſt.] *A beetle, a maybug*, Joel. 2, 25. *Jun.*

* Melomeli. [*à* μῆλον, malum, præſertim cotoneum, & μέλι, mel] *Quiddony, marmelade*, Col. 12, 45. *al. ſcrib.* melomel.

Melomelum. mali genus à ſapore. [*à* μῆλον, malum, & μέλι, mel] *A ſweeting, a ſweet apple*, Plin. 15, 14.

* Melopepo, ōnis. m. in pl. acc. melopeponas. [*à* μῆλον, malum, & πέπων, pepo, quod ſit pepo mali cotonei effigie, *teſte Plin.*] *A melon*, or *garden cucumer, a ſort of pompion like a quince, a muſkmelon*, Plin. 19, 5.

* Mĕlos. n. def. *Hor.* abl. melo, pl. mele, *Lucr.* 2, 504. & alibi. [*à* μέλος, membrum, eſt enim oratio membris inciſa; vel *à* מלה dictio, uti ἔπος & verbum & carmen ſign.] *Melody, harmony, a ſong*, or *tune, ſinging in meaſure*, or *tuneable ſinging, muſic*. Longum melos dicere, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 2. Scripſit egregium melos, *wrote admirable verſes*, Phædr. 4, 21, 2. Luſcinio melos datur, *melody*, Id. 3, 18, 11. † Eſt & m. g. Habere debent quoſdam melos, *Cat.* ap. *Non.*

* Melota, æ. f. μηλωτὴ, *i. e.* pellis ovina. [*à* μῆλον, ovis] *A ſheepſkin*, or *felt*, Bibl.

† Meltom, *pro* meliorem, dicebant vet. *Feſt.* *Rectiùs* meliom, *Scal.*

⸸ Melum, i. n. ductor melorum. *A ſong*, or *tune*, Iſid. ⸸ Melos.

Membrāna, æ. f. [quod membra tegat, *Priſc.*] (1) *A membrane, the upper and little thin ſkin* of any thing. (2) *The peel of wood between the bark and the tree*. (3) *Parchment*, or *vellum*. (4) *The ſurface*, or *outmoſt ſhape* of a thing, *the Epicurean* effluvia. (1) Oculos membranis tenuiſſimis veſtivit & ſepſit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. *conf. Celſ.* 4, 1. (2) Plin. 16, 14. (3) Poſitis bicolor membrana capillis, *Perſ.* 3, 10. ☞ *De inventione membranæ, quæ vice chartæ eſſet, vid.* Plin. 12, 11. & B. Hieron. Ep. 43. ad Chromatum, Jovinum, & Euſebium, *ſcribens.* (4) *Lucr.* 4, 48. *Vide*, ſi placet, locum integrum. § Lignea membrana, *the ligneous ſubſtance in the middle of a walnut*, Plin. 15, 23.

Membrānāceus, a, um. adj. *Like parchment*, or *a thin ſkin, ſkinny*. Membranaceæ pinnæ, *ſkinny wings*, ſuch as a bat hath, *Plin.* 10, 61. Membranaceus cortex, *a bark made up of ſeveral films*, as is that of the vine, *Id.* 16, 31.

‖ Membrāneus, a, um. adj. *Made of parchment*, or *vellum*, Ulp. Dig. 32, 1, 5.

Membrānŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* membrana] *A little ſkin, a piece of parchment*, Celſ. 7, 7.

‖ Membranŭlum, i. n. *A little membrane*, or *ſkin, that* particularly *about the heart*, Apul. Met. 6, p. 197.

‖ Membranum, i. n. *A parchment*, or *roll*, Ulp. ⸸ Membrana.

Membrātim. adv. (1) *Limb by limb, in pieces, piecemeal*. (2) *From point to point*. (3) *In ſhort clauſes*, or *colons*. (4) *Specifically, particularly*. (1) Membratim cæſus, *Plin.* 9, 15. Senſum vitalem membratim deperdere, *Lucr.* 3, 526. (2) Membratim negotii explicatio, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 35. (3) Inciſim, membratimve dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 63. Membratim, cæſimve, *Quint.* 9, 4. (4) 𝔛 Animalium naturæ generatim, membratimque ita ſe habent, *Plin. procem.* l. 12.

Membratura, æ. f. *A forming*, or *ſhaping of the limbs*. Aſpiciantur, animoque advertantur, quâ membraturâ ſint, qui circa eos fontes habitant homines, *Vitruv.* 8, 5.

‖ Membror, āri. paſſ. *To be formed limb by limb, to be ſhaped in every member*, or *part*, Cenſorin. ⸸ Per membra formor.

Membroſus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. *Having great members, well limbed, well hung*. Ruber hortorum cuſtos, membroſior æquo, *ſc.* Priapus, *Auct. carm. Priap. qui* carm. 36. mentulatior *dicitur.*

MEMBRUM, i. n. [*ex* μέρος, quod membra ſint partes corporis, *qu.* per redupl. μέμερος] *The parts* of any thing, (1) As an human body, *a member, a limb*. (2) Of a ſtatue. (3) Of the world, *the elements*. (4) Of an art, *or* ſcience. (5) Of an houſe, as *a room, a chamber*. (6) Of a ſentence, as *a clauſe* in a period, *a colon*. (7) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν pro pudendis. (1) Membrorum, *i. e.* partium corporis alia videntur propter eorum uſum à natura eſſe donata; alia, &c. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 18. (2) Suet. Veſp. 1. (3) = Maxima mundi membra, *Lucr.* 5, 245. (4) = Partes & membra philoſophiæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 5. (5) Non adjuncta habere poterat cubicula & ejuſmodi membra, *Cic. Q. frat.* 3, 1. (6) Quum Græci κόμματα & κῶλα nominent, nos inciſa & membra dicamus, *Cic. Or.* 66. (7) Alcinöi mirata eſt filia membrum, *Poet. phal. Epig.* 69.

* Mĕmĕcylon. *The fruit of the ſhrub* κόμαρος, *like a medlar, otherwiſe called* arbutus, *Plin.* 15, 24.

Memet. acc. à pron. Ego, me. *Met* adjicitur, *Me, my ſelf*, Sall. B. J. 4.

Mĕmĭni, memento, meminero, meminiſſe, verb. defect. [*ab* ant. meno ſit per redupl. in præt. memini] (1) *To remember*, or *have in memory*. (2) *To make mention of*. (3) *To take care, to provide for*. (4) An elegant word in giving thanks. (5) Memento, *a form in threatning*. (6) ‖ In the antient church, *to pray, to remember in one's prayers*. (1) § 𝔛 Si dies noctesque memineris, non obliviſcêre profecto, *Cic.* Cantando memini me condere ſoles, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 52. Meminiſſe ut memineris, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 52. Minus meminiſſe videbor conſtantiæ tuæ, *Cic.* Numeros memini, ſi verba tenerem, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 45. De pallâ memento, amabo, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 89. § Memini memoria, *Plaut.* memoriter, *Id. Amph.* 1, 1, 261. (2) Neque hujus rei meminit uſquam poëta ipſe, *Quint.* 11, 2. § De quibus multi meminerunt, *Id.* (3) Non ſolum adminiſter erat illius cupiditatum, verum etiam ipſe ſui meminerat æque, *Cic.* (4) Dum ſanitas conſtabit, pulchrè meminero, *Phædr.* 4, 25. (5) In jus voco te. *LE.* non eo. *ME.* non is? memento, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 74. ф Meminiſſe jacet, *the memory lieth uſeleſs*, Lucr. 4, 769. (6) Tantum oro, ut cum petitis Tertulliani peccatoris memineritis, *Tertull.* de *Baptiſm. extr.*

Memnoniæ aves, *Solin.* Memnonides, *Ov. Metam.* 13, 619. [*à* Memnone Æthiopum rege] *Birds which came every year out of Ethiopia to Memnon's tomb at Troy, and there fought till they killed one another*. Domus Memnoniæ, *Prop.* 1, 6, 4.

Memor, ŏris. adj. omn. gen. [*à* memini] (1) *Mindful, remembring*. (2) *Thankful*. (3) *Proceeding from one mindful*. (4) *Laſting, durable*, or *that maketh it ſelf remembred*. (1) Fac ſis promiſſi memor, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 66. (2) = Memorem me dices, & gratum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 44. (3) Oratio memor, *Liv.* (4) Impreſſit memorem dente labris notam, *Hor. Od.* 1, 13, 12. ¶ MEI MEMOR ESTO, *Forma receptiſſima in eccleſ. antiq.* i. e. *ora pro me*, Vid. *Auguſt.* de *Civ. Dei*, 21, 27.

Memorābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Fit to be ſaid*, or *ſpoken*. (2) *Fit to be talked of, memorable, notable*. (3) *Brave, renowned*. (1) Hoccine credibile eſt, aut memorabile? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 1. (2) Non fit ſine periculo facinus magnum & memorabile, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 73. Bellicis quam pacis artibus memorabilior, *Liv.* 36, 17. (3) = Memorabilis & divina virtus, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 19.

‖ Mĕmŏrācŭlum, i. n. *A memorial*, or *monument*. Sanctiſſimè ſacrorum ſigna & memoracula cuſtodire, *Apul Apol.* p. 497. ⸸ Monumentum.

Memorandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be told, to be mentioned*. (2) *Fit to be told*, or *recorded, memorable*. (3) *Renowned, glorious*. (1) Memoranda vobis facta, *Ov. Met.* 13, 13. (2) Res memoranda novis annalibus, *Juv.* 2, 102. (3) Juvenis memorande, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 793. paſtor, *Id. Geor.* 3, 1.

Memorans, tis. particip. *Saying, ſpeaking of, relating*. Hæc memorans, animo nunc huc, nunc fluctuat illuc, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 680. Memorantibus ſi fides, *Lucan.* 7, 192.

Memorātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that relateth*, or *giveth an account*. ф Tui caſus memorator Homerus, *Propert.* 3, 1, 33.

Memoratrix, īcis. f. verb. *A declarer*, or *ſhewer of*. Memoratrix tibia pugnæ, *Valer. Flacc.* 6, 142.

Memorātus, a, um. part. & adj. ‖ ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Re-*

(1) *Rehearſed, ſpoken of, recounted.* (2) *Much ſpoken of, famous.* (1) Quid iſtis memoratis opus eſt? *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 40. (2) Ennius in illo memoratiſſimo libro, *Gell.* 19, 8. Sepulcrum memoratiſſimum, *Id.* 10, 18.

Memoratu. abl. & ui. dat. *A rehearſal, a remembrance.* Verſus aſſiduo memoratu digni, *Gell.* 10, 4. Iſtæc lepida ſunt memoratui, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 28.

† Memordi, *pro* momordi, *Non.* ex *Enn.*

† Memore, *pro* memoriter, *Non.* ex *Pompil.*

Memoria, æ. f. [*à* memor] (1) *Memory,* the faculty. (2) *Remembrance, calling to mind.* (3) *Conſciouſneſs, reflection.* (4) *Memory,* as relating to the thing remembred. (5) *The time within which a thing is remembred,* or *the perſons remembring in the time.* (6) *Memorials, chronicles, records.* (7) *A ſepulchre,* or *monument.* (1) Memoria eſt per quam animus repetit illa quæ fuerunt, theſaurus rerum inventarum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 5. (2) 𝔛 Non ſum qui oblivionis artem quam memoriæ mallem, *Cic.* (3) Memoria rectè factorum, *Cic.* (4) Memoria prodenda liberis noſtris, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1. Memoria turpitudinis, *Id.* nominis alicujus, *Id.* (5) Veſtrâ patrumque memoriâ, *Cic.* ad *Quir. poſt red.* 3. Omnis memoriæ princeps, *Id.* (6) In veteribus memoriis ſcriptum eſt, *Gell.* 4, 16. (7) TROILUS ſe vivo comparavit memoriam ſibi & ſuis, *Liv.* ¶ Ut mea memoria eſt, *to the beſt of my remembrance,* Cic. Att. 13, 31. In memoriâ inſidere, *to be well remembred,* Id. Redire in memoriam, *Id. Verr.* 1, 46. regredi, *Plaut. to bethink,* or *recollect one's ſelf.* Publicis literis conſignata memoria, *the evidence of records,* Id.

Mĕmŏriālis, e. adj. *Belonging to memory,* or *remembrance.* § Memorialis liber, *a book of remembrance,* Suet. Cæſ. 56. § Memoriales adjutores, *clerks of the treaſury,* Ap. JCC.

Memoriŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* memoria] *A little,* or *ſmall memory.* Γεροντικώτερον eſt memoriolâ vacillare, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 1.

† Memoriosè. adv. ior, comp. *Feſt. Mindfully.*

† Mĕmŏrioſus, a, um. adj. iùs, comp. *Feſt. That hath a good memory,* Corn. Front. ⸸ Bonâ memoriâ præditus.

Mĕmŏrĭter. adv. (1) *By heart, without book.* (2) *Readily, perfectly.* (3) *Extempore, without premeditation.* (1) Memoriter habita oratio, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 19. (2) Cognoſcere memoriter, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 6. proferens, *Id. Phorm.* 2, 2, 47. Meminiſſe memoriter, *Plaut.* (3) Memoriter reſpondere, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 4. narrare, *Id.* Memoriter ſalutare, *without a monitor,* or *nomenclator,* Suet. Nero, 10.

Mĕmŏro, āre. act. [*à* memor] (1) *To remember.* (2) *To tell, rehearſe,* or *recite, make mention,* or *ſpeak of.* (3) *To call,* or *name.* (1) *Memorare* ſign. nunc *dicere,* nunc memoriæ mandare, *Feſt.* ☞ *An certum hujus ſign. exemplum ex claſſe adduci poteſt, incertus ſum.* (2) § Nomen tuum primum memora mihi, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 41. Mihi cauſas memora, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 12. Virorum honoratorum laudes in concione memorare, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 24. Cujus de potentiâ memorabo, *Tac. Ann.* 11. (3) Anaxagoræ ſcrutemur homœomeriam, quam Græci memorant, *Lucr.* 1, 831. Memorant, *they ſay,* Liv. De naturâ memoravit, *he writ of,* Cic.

Memoror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be rehearſed,* or *ſpoken of.* (2) *To be a report,* or *common ſaying.* (3) *To remember.* (1) Experiri iſtuc mavellem me, quam mî memorarier, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 14. (2) Verum eſt verbum, quod memoratur, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 4, 32. (3) Vulg. Interpr.

Mēna, æ. f. *A little fiſh, black,* or *blue in ſummer, and white in winter,* Plin. 19, 26. *Gaza* taketh it for *an herring,* or *pilchard.*

MENDA, æ. f. & mendum, i. n. [cujus de etymo nihil compert.] (1) *A blemiſh, a ſpot.* (2) *A fault, a miſtake, an error,* or *ſcape in writing.* (1) In toto nuſquam corpore menda fuit, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 5, 18. (2) Mendum ſcripturæ liturâ tollitur, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6, 2.

✤ Mendācĭlŏquus, *unde* mendaciloquior, us. *Teling lies.* Nihil mendaciloquius, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 163.

Mendācium, i. n. [*à* mendax] *An untruth, a deceiving, a ſtory, a lie.* Blandæ mendacia linguæ, *Ov. Epiſt.* 15, 55. Calidum audivi, herclè, optimum eſſe mendacium, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 136. Magnum & impudens mendacium, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 60. 𝔛 *Inter* mentiri & mendacium dicere *ſic diſtinguit* Gell. *ex* Nig. 11, 11. vir bonus præſtare debet, ne *mentiatur,* prudens ne *mendacium dicat. Sæpe tamen confunduntur. Sic enim* Nep. Mendacium neque dicebat, neque pati poterat, *Attic.* 15, 1.

Mendaciuncŭlum, i. n. ant. mendaciuncula, æ. f. *A little lie,* or *invention,* Cic. Orat. 2, 59. *ubi alii* mendaciolis. R. occ.

Mendacŭlus, i. m. *A liar, one apt to tell lies,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Mendax, ăcis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* mendum, *Scal.* quod ille *à* minus ducit; *à* menda, *Perot.*] (1) *Lying, deceitful.* (2) Met. *Falſe, counterfeit, deceiving.* (3) Paſſ. *Falſe, invented.* (1) Mendaci homini, ne verè quidem dicenti credere ſolemus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 71. Tum ego ero mendaciſſimus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 49. (2) Fundus mendax, *diſappointing the expectation,* Hor. Od. 3, 1, 30. (3) Parthis mendacior, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 112. Fui mendax pro te mihi, *I deceived my ſelf on your behalf,* Ov. Ep. 2, 11. In parentem mendax, *lying to her father,* Hor. Od. 3, 11, 35. Hujus rei mendax, *falſe in this thing,* Plaut. Aſin. 5, 2, 5. Mendax ſomnus, *deceiving by dreams,* Tibull. 3, 4, 12. ✤ Murice mendax, *that dyeth with purple,* Mart. 12, 64, 4.

Mendicābulum, i. n. Mendicabula hominum, *thoſe beggerly fellows,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 8, 3.

Mendīcans, tis. part. *Begging.* Ille mendicans pene inventus interiit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 26.

Mendīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begging,* Sen. Ep. 101.

Mendicè. adv. *Beggerly,* Sen. Ep. 33.

Mendicātus, a, um. part. *Begged, gotten by begging.* Mendicato paſcitur ipſe cibo, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 8, 14.

† Mendīcimonium, ii. n. *Begging, the art and trade of begging, beggerlineſs,* Laber. *ap.* Non. ⸸ Mendicitas.

Mendīcitas, ātis. f. *Extream poverty, beggerlineſs.* Mendicitatem multi perpetiuntur, ut vivant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11. 𝔛 Expugnata paupertas novâ mendicitate revocanda eſt, *Petron.* c. 123.

|| Mendicium, *al. leg.* mendicum. [quod id minus eſſet velum] *A ſail which is ſet in the forepart of a ſhip,* Feſt.

Mendīco, āre. *To beg, to aſk alms.* Mendicare in aurem, *to beg in one's ear,* Juv. 6, 542. ¶ Ab aliquo mendicare malum, *to provoke one to beat him,* Plaut. Amph. 4, 2, 12.

† Mendicor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To beg,* Non. *ex* Plaut.

† Mendicŭla, æ. f. veſtis, *ſcil. A kind of garment fit for a begger, a patched coat.* Quid erat induta? an regillam induculam, an mendiculam? *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 39. *ſed riſum captans.*

Mendicŭlus, i m. dim. [*à* mendicus] *A little begger, a tatterdemallion.* Exercitus collectus ex ruſticis mendiculis, *a ragged regiment,* Cic. Catil. 2, 3.

† Mendicum, *Feſt. Vid* Mendicium.

Mendīcus, i. m. *A begger, a common begger.* Placet ille mihi mendicus, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 76.

Mendicus, a, um. adj. *Begger like, ſorry, mean, pitiful.* == Quid te egeſtuoſius? Quid mendicius? *Ambr.* ſapientes ſi mendiciſſimi divites, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 29.

Mendosè. adv. ſſimè, comp. (1) *Uncorrectly, corruptly.* (2) *Falſely, erroneouſly, unſkilfully.* (1) Latina mendosè & ſcribuntur & veneunt, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 5. (2) Reddere mendosè cauſas, *not to give the cauſes aright,* Lucr. 4, 506. Mendosè colligis, *Perſ.* 5, 85. Ejus ars mendoſiſſimè ſcripta videtur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 6.

Mendōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Full of blemiſhes.* (2) *Lewd,* or *vitious.* (3) *Erroneous.* (4) *Blundering.* (1) Facies mendoſa, *Ov. Met.* 12, 399. (2) Vitiis mendoſa natura, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 67. (3) His laudationibus hiſtoria rerum noſtrarum eſt facta mendoſior, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 62. (4) Servus qui confecit tabulas in Verrutii nomine mendoſus eſt, *Cic.*

Mendum, i. n. *A fault. Vid.* Menda.

† Mĕnervo, ant. *pro* moneo in Saliari carmine, *Scal.* & Menerva *ap. vet. quæ poſtea* Minerva.

Meniana, orum. *Cic.* ædificia. [à *Menio,* qui primus ultra columnas extendit tigna, quò ampliarentur ſuperiora, *Feſt.*] Scrib. per *æ, œ,* & *e.* *A building of pleaſure jutting out for proſpect; balconies,* or *galleries; ſtandings to ſee ſhews out of,* Suet. Cal. 18. *vide* & Aſcon. *in* Div. Verr.

|| Menida, æ. f. *Theod. Priſc. idem quod* mena.

* Meninx, gis. f. *A thin membrane, which incloſeth the brains;* whereof there are two, the one thicker called *dura mater,* the other thinner, called *pia mater.*

* Mēnis, ĭdis. f. *Auſon.* [*à* μηνὶς, *i. e.* lunula] Videntur antiqui initio libri lunulam appoſuiſſe, quæ cum corniculata ſit, idcirco & ea librorum ornamenta *cornua* vocabant. Cenſet *Vinet.* menis eò pro initio ſumi, quia ſit initium Iliad. Hom. Μῆνιν ἄειδε θεὰ, *Voſſ.*] *The beginning,* or *firſt ſide of a book.*

† Meno. *To remember.* ⸸ Hinc reminiſcor.

MENS, tis. f. [ut *à* γένος, gens, ſic *à* μένος, mens. Eſt autem μένος, impetus animi; item animus ipſe; unde εὐμενὴς, *bene animatus*; è μηνύω, indico, *Jul. Scal.* quia eſt indicatrix rationum] (1) *That part of the rational ſoul which is the ſeat of natural parts and acquired virtues.* (2) Meton. *The reaſon, the underſtanding.* (3) *Thought, judgement, opinion.* (4) *Affection, inclination.* (5) *Providence, thought, deſign, intention.* (6) *Reſolution, purpoſe.* (7) *The temper of the mind.* (8) *The memory.* (9) *Advice, counſel.* (10) *Heart,* or *courage.* (11) *A goddeſs ſo called.* (1) Animi partis, quæ princeps eſt, quæque Mens nominatur, plures ſunt virtutes, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 13. *Operæ eſt videre locum integrum.* Hominis mens diſcendo alitur, & cogitando ſemper aliquid aut inquirit, aut agit, &c. *Cic. Offic.* 2. (2) Differor, diſtrahor, diripior, ita nubilam mentem animi habeo, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 1, 5. Si tuæ mentis compos fuiſſes, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 20. 𝔛 Deus non ſenſu, ſed mente cernitur, *Id. N. D.* 1, 18. (3) == Ut veſtræ mentes, atque ſententiæ cura populis Romanis voluntate, ſuffragiiſque conſentiant, *Cic.* Explorant mentes deorum, *Sil.* 5, 60. Me linque meæ menti, *Id.* (4) Averſa deæ mens, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 170. Habes totâ quod mente petiſti, *Id. Æn.* 4, 100. Aliò mentes, aliò diviſimus aures, *Catull.* 60, 15. (5) == Deorum mente ac ratione mundus omnis adminiſtratur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 2. Furtivæ conſcia mentis litera, *Ov. Epiſt.* 17, 265. Mens omnibus una, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 212. (6) Iſtam, oro, exue mentem, *Virg. Æn* 4, 319. Immota manet mens, *Id. Æn.* 4, 449. (7) Munera Bacchi duram laxârunt mentem, *Sil.* 11, 288. (8) Hæc mihi in mentem veniebant, *Cic.* Manet alta mente repôſtum judicium Paridis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 30. (9) Quà facere id poſſis noſtram nunc accipe mentem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 680. (10) Demittunt mentes, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 609. (11) Mens quoque numen habet, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 241. Mens bona, ſi qua dea es, tua me in ſacraria dono, *Prop.* 3, 24, 19. ¶ Mentis ſuæ eſſe, *to be in his ſenſes,* Cic. Suæ menti aliquem relinquere, *to let him take his own courſe,* Sil. 11, 326. 𝔛 *Anima,* quâ vivimus; *Mens,* quâ cogitamus, *Lactant.*

Menſa, æ. f. [*à* μέσον, quod media ſit inter eos, qui cibum una capiunt, *Varr.* ſc. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν μέσῳ θέσεως, *Plut.*] (1) *A table,* or *board to eat on.* (2) Meton. *A meal,* dinner, *or* ſupper. (3) *A ſervice,* or *courſe* of diſhes. (4) *A trencher,* or *plate.* (5) *A counter,* or *board on which bankers tell their money.* (6) *A table whereon fiſh is ſold.* (1) Pars epulis onerant menſas, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 378. Tutus menſâ capitur anguſtâ cibus, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 452. (2) Lucis pars optima menſæ eſt data, *Ov. Met.* 7, 662. Verecundâ laxamus ſeria menſâ, *Perſ.* 5, 44. (3) Circumlata diu menſis ſcriblita ſecundis, *Mart.* 3, 17. *the deſſert.* Alteras menſas vocat *Hor.* (4) Te fames acciſis coget dapibus conſumere menſas, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 125. (5) Stipendium menſis palam propoſitis numeratum, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 36. (6) Nec ſatis eſt carâ piſces averrere menſâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 37. § Menſa Delphica, *Cic. i. e.* tripes, *Horat. a three-legged table,* like the *tripos* at *Delphi.* ¶ Menſa lanionia, *an executioner's chopping block,* Suet. Claud. 15.

‖ Menſalis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a table.* Argentum menſale, *Vopiſc.* Vinum menſale, *Id.* ⍊ Ad menſam.

Menſārius, ii. m. (1) *A banker that receiveth and payeth public money.* (2) *An exchanger* of money. (1) Quinque viri creati, quos menſarios ab diſpenſatione pecuniæ appellârunt, *Liv.* 7, 21. (2) Feſt.

Menſes, ium. m. plur. *The flowers,* or *monthly terms of women,* Plin. 21, 25.

Menſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* metior] *A meaſuring.* In ſe continet vocum omnium menſionem, *Cic. Or.* 53. R. occ.

Menſis, is. m. [*à* menſione. Lunæ curſus, qui, quia *menſa* ſpatia conficiunt, *menſes* nominantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. vel *ἀπὸ τῆς μήνος,* à lunæ motu, qui menſem definit, *Macrob.* vel *à μὴν, μηνὸς,* menſis] *A month, i. e.* the time the ſun goeth through one ſign of the Zodiac, *or* the moon through all twelve: properly *the time from the new moon to its change again.* (2) *Womens monthly courſes.* (1) Cic. *ut videre eſt in primo etymo allato.* (2) Mulier incitati menſis, *Plin.* 17, 28. Menſes mulierum abundant, vel ſubſidunt, *Id.* 22, 8.

Menſor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* metior, *μετρητής*] (1) *A meaſurer,* or *ſurveyer of land.* (2) *A geometrician.* (3) Menſores, whom alſo *Budæus* calleth *metatores, Quatermaſters who lay out the ground for the ſoldiers pitching their tents in the fields,* or *taking up their quarters in towns.* (1) Quod ego non agricolæ, ſed menſoris eſſe dicebam, *Col.* 5, 1. Cautus humum longo ſignabat limite menſor, *Ov. Met.* 1, 136. (2) Maris & terræ numeróque carentis arenæ menſor, *Hor. Od.* 1, 28, 2. (3) Veg. 2, 7.

Menſtrua, orum, n. *The monthly flux of womens terms.* In menſtruis eſſe, *Col.* 11, 3.

Menſtruālis, le. adj. (1) *Monthly,* or *every month,* or *laſting for a month.* (2) *Belonging to the terms.* (1) Solebam menſtruales epulas adipiſcier, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 23. (2) Solum animal menſtruale mulier eſt, *Plin.* 7, 15.

‖ Menſtruans. particip. Mulier menſtruans, *Pallad. R. R.* 1, 35. *a woman that hath the terms.* ⍊ Menſtrua.

† Menſtruata, *ſc.* mulier. *Having the flowers,* Vulg. interp. ⍊ Menſtrua.

Menſtruum, i. n. (1) *A monthly allowance for maintenance.* (2) *Alimony.* (1) Conſul menſtruum juſſit militem ſecum ferre, *Liv.* 44, 2. (2) Ulp.

Menſtruus, a, um. unius menſis. *Of,* or *for a month, monthly.* Menſtruum ſpatium, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 31. curſus, *Catull.* 32, 17. Menſtrua cibaria, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 30. uſura, *Id. laſting for a month.* Adverſaria menſtrua, *Cic.* ✠ Menſtrua luna, *performing her courſe in a month,* Virg. Geor. 1, 353. Thura menſtrua reddere Lari, *every month,* Tibull. 1, 3, 34.

Menſŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* menſa] *A little table.* Puer, appone hic menſulam, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 150.

Menſularius, i. m. *A banker,* Sen. Contr. 4, 24. ⍊ Menſarius.

Menſum, i. n. *A meaſured quantity.* Menſum unguinis, *Cato.*

Menſūra, æ. f. [*à* metior, menſus in part. fut. menſurus. Propè accedit Hebr. משורה] (1) *A meaſure,* or *the quantity of the thing meaſured.* (2) *The meaſure whereby any thing is meaſured.* (3) Meton. *Dignity, place, authority.* (4) *Capacity, ability.* (5) Met. *A proportion.* (1) Menſura agrorum, *Col.* roboris, *Ov.* (2) Menſuras & pondera Phœdon invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56. (3) Nec conſularis legati menſura, ſed omnia in majus accipiebantur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 52, 3. (4) Buccæ noſcenda eſt menſura tuæ, *Juv.* 11, 34. (5) Ut rebus lætis par ſit menſura malorum, *Juv.* 10, 98.

‖ Menſurābilis, e. adj. *Meaſurable.* Spatium non menſurabile, *Prud. Apoth.* 813.

‖ Menſurator, ōris. m. *A meaſurer,* Bud. *a quartermaſter,* Veg. ⍊ Menſor.

‖ Menſuro, āre. *To mete,* or *meaſure,* Veg. 1, 25. ⍊ Metior.

Menſus, a, um. part. paſſ. [*à* metior] *Meaſured.* Menſa ſpatia, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. Menſus ſe & Romam, *Lucan.* 8, 346. Menſi avia horrenda, *V. Flacc.* 5, 476.

Menta, æ. f. [*quaſi μηνυτὴς,* index, quia diſcrimen ſexûs indicat] (1) *A man's privy part.* (2) Alſo *mint.* (1) *Vid. Voſſ.* Etym. 318. & *exempla* in Priap. (2) *Vid.* Mentha.

Mentagra, æ. f. vox hybrida. [*ex* mentum, & *ἄγρα,* captura] *A foul tetter,* or *ſcab like a ringworm,* which beginneth at the chin, and runneth over the face, neck, breaſt, and hands. Hanc luem primùm ſenſit Italia medio Claudii tempore, cum mentem imprimis caperet, joculari laſcivia *mentagram* appellârunt, poſtea ſerio uſurpari cœptum eſt vocab. elegantius Græco nomine vocatur Leichenes. *Vid. Plin.* 26, ineunte.

Mentha, & menta, æ. f. [*à* nomine Minthes Cocyti filiæ, in hanc herbam mutatæ, *Ov.*] *The herb called mint,* or *mints.* Ruta, & menta, rectè utrumque, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. Leg. etiam in plur. *Ov. Met.* 10, 122.

Menthaſtrum, i. n. & mentaſtrum. [dict. quod mentham imitatur] *Wild mint,* Plin. 20, 14.

† Mentibor, *pro* mentiar, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 35. ut multis aliis hujuſmod.

Mentiens, tis. part. [*à* mentior] *Lying.* Sed non eſt improviſa vobis mentientium vanitas, *Curt.* 9, 6.

Mentīgo, ĭnis. f. [*quod* mentum pecudis occuparet] *A ſcab amongſt ſheep about their mouths and lips,* called *the pock.* Eſt etiam mentigo quod paſtores oſtiginem vocant. *Col.* 7, 5, ſub fin.

Mentio, ōnis. f. [*à* ſup. mentum, *quod à* meno, ant. *pro* memini] *Mention,* or *ſpeaking of.* Caſu in eorum mentionem incidi, *Cic. Div.* in *Q. Cæc.* 15. ¶ *Mentionem facere* in ſponſalibus eſt ſponſam poſcere; qui reſpondet *repromittere* dicitur, *vid. Taub.* in *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 27.

Mentior, iri, itus ſum. dep. [*à* ſup. mentum, *unde* & mentio, ut ſit comminiſci & mente fingere] (1) *To lie.* (2) *To break one's word.* (3) *To counterfeit,* or *reſemble.* (4) *To invent,* or *feign* as poets do. (5) *To deceive,* or *impoſe upon.* (6) *To feign,* or *pretend falſely.* (1) In virum bonum mentiri non cadit emolumenti ſui causâ, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 20. (2) Nox longa quibus mentitur amica, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 1, 20. (3) Mentiris juvenem capillis, *Mart.* 3, 43. (4) Atque ita *poeta* mentitur, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 151. (5) Frons, oculi, vultus perſæpe mentiuntur, oculi vero ſæpiſſimè, *Cic.* (6) Cauſam fugæ mentitur, *Ov. Met.* 11, 281. ℋ Quid diſtat *mentiri & mendacium dicere, vid. in* Mendacium. § Adverſus aliquem mentiri, *to tell one a lie,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 7, 9. in aliquem, *to invent lies againſt one,* Cic. *in* Sall. alicui, *to lye to one,* Plaut. Amph. 1, 2, 6. ad aliquem, *Gell.* de aliquo, *Cic.* ✠ Mentiar niſi videritis, *let me not be credited unleſs,* &c. *Ov.* ¶ E thuris arbore utrumque naſci mentiuntur, *they falſely write that,* &c. Plin. ¶ Non mentiar, *I will not deny,* Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 32.

† Mentis, is. f. *id. quod* mens, *quod vide. Enn.* ap. *Varr.*

Mentitio, onis. f. *A lying,* or *telling a lie,* Ad Herenn. 3, 2.

Mentītūrus, a, um. *That will lie,* or *be falſe.* Non mentiturâ tu tibi voce refer, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 3, 16.

Mentitus, a, um. part. dep. (1) *Having lied, having deceived.* (2) Paſſ. *Feigned, falſe.* (1) Dabo operam, ut in hunc minimè mentitus eſſe videar, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 1. (2) = Mentita & falſa, plenaque erroris, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 21. ✠ Spem mentita ſeges, *that hath diſappointed the hopes,* Hor. Epiſt. 1, 7, 87. Portat mentitæ lignea monſtra bovis, *Prop.* 4, 7, 58.

Mentula, æ. dim. [*à* menta] *A man's privy parts. Vid.* Menta, & exempla in carm. Phall.

Mentulātus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. *That hath a large privy member, well hung.* Priapo mentulatior, *ap.* Poët. Phall.

MENTUM, i. n. [cujus etym. incert.] (1) *The chin.* (2) *The ſame part in beaſts,* as cows, &c. (1) Mento ſummam aquam attingens ſiti enectus Tantalus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 5. (2) Mento palearia pendet, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 53.

Means, tis. part. *Going,* or *paſſing.* Res per ſe means, *Lucr.* 1, 438.

MEO, āre. neut. [*à* νέω] *To go,* or *paſs* any manner of way. Mobilitas meandi per inane, *ſwiftneſs of motion through the* vacuum, *Lucr.* Spiritus arctè meat, *hath a narrow and difficult paſſage,* Curt. 3, 6, 14. Liberè, *Idem.* Per inane meat vacuum, *Lucr.* 2, 150. In membrà meare, *to diffuſe it ſelf,* Lucr. 3, 635.

Meŏpte. abl. adject. optè. Meopte ingenio, *by my own wit,* or *contrivance,* Plaut. Moſt. 1, 2, 77.

† Mĕpālia, *Feſt.* *Vid.* Mapalia.

‖ Mĕphītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Stinking, naſty, rammiſh,* Sidon.

* Mĕphītis, is. f. *A ſtink,* or *ill ſavour, a damp,* or *ſtrong ſulphurous ſmell, proceeding of corrupt water,* or *mouldy earth, that hath not been long ſtirred.* ✠ Sæva mephitis, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 84. in pl. Sulphureæ mephites, *Perſ.* 3, 98.

Mĕrācŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* meracus] *Pretty pure, very little mixed with water.* Vinum meraculum, *Plin.* 20, 19.

Mĕrācus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ‖ iſſimus, ſup. [*ex* merus] (1) *Pure, clean, without mixture.* (2) *Yielding pure wine.* (1) ℋ Meracius vinum ſenibus, pueris dilutius, *Celſ.* 1, 3. (2) Ah! pereat quicunque meracas repperit uvas, *Prop.* 2, 33, 27. ✠ Anticyræ meracæ, *whole iſles of pure Hellebore,* Perſ. 4, 16. Meracæ potiones, *draughts of pure wine,* Plin. 23, 1. Meraciſſimus ſcientiæ fons, *Sidon.* 3, 10.

Mercābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be bought,* or *hired.* Meretrix certo cuivis mercabilis ære, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 10, 21.

† Mercālis, e. adj. [*à* merx] *That may be bought, ſaleable, merchantable,* Col. 7, 6. *ubi al. leg.* mercantibus, *pro* mercalibus.

Mercandus, a, um. part. *To be purchaſed,* or *bought.* Ego vero hæc officia mercanda vitâ puto, *Cic. Att.* 9, 5.

Mercans, tis. part. [*à* mercor] *He that buyeth, a chapman,* Col. 7, 6. *ubi al.* mercalibus, *conſ. Liv.* 41, 2. Solebat incerto caſu ſpem mercantium vel fruſtrari, vel explere, *Suet. Aug.* 76.

‖ Mercātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A buying, trading, dealing, chaffering, playing the merchant.* Pecunia in mercationibus perdita, *Gell.* 3, 3. ⍊ Mercatura.

Mercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A merchant, one that buyeth and tradeth in any thing.* Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 1, 45. Mercator ſignorum tabularumque pictarum, *Cic.* Mercatores provinciarum, *buyers,* Id. Alſo *ſutlers to a camp,* Cæſ. B. G. 6, 36.

Mercatōrius, a, um. adj. Mercatoria navis, *a merchantman,* Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 2.

Mercātūra, æ. f. *The trade of merchandiſe.* Mercatura, ſi tenuis eſt, ſordida putanda eſt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 42. In plur. Mercaturas facere, *to trade as a merchant,* Id. Verr. 5, 28. *Met.* Mercatura bonarum artium, *Id. Offic.* 3, 2. *a place of traffick for learning.*

Mercātus, a, um. part. act. (1) *Having bought,* or *purchaſed.* (2) Paſſ. *Bought,* or *purchaſed.* (1) Agrum mercatus aravit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 12. (2) Trulla non ante multos annos mercata, *Plin.* 37, 2.

Mercātus, ûs. m. (1) *A buying and ſelling, the trade of merchandiſe.* (2) *A market.* (1) Turpiſſimo mercatu omnia venalia, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 3. (2) Mercatus frequens, *Liv.* 1, 30. Mercatus prætoris, *held by the pretor,* Cic. Verr. 2, 53.

† Mercēdīvus, mercenarius; quod mercede ſe tueatur, *Feſt.*

† Mercēdōnius, a, um. [mercedonias dixerunt à mercede ſolvenda, *Feſt.* Ibi *Scal.* mercedonias *ſubintellige* dies] *The intercalar month*, put into the account every other year, appointed by *Numa* for the payment of rent, wages, *&c.* Mercedoniæ dies, *pay days*, inſtead of that month; appointed by *Julius Cæſar*, 6 in July, 4 in September, and 3 in November; which days were all marked in the old calendar MERK, on the ſide.

Mercēdŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* merces] *A ſmall hire*, or *little fee.* Infimi homines, mercedula adducti, miniſtros ſe præbent in judiciis oratoribus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 45. ¶ Mercedulæ prædiorum, *the ſmall rents of farms*, Id. Att. 13, 11.

Mercēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Hired, corrupted with money, ſuborned, mercenary, bribed, feed.* (2) *Deſigned for the making of gain.* (3) *Belonging to trade.* (1) 𝔛 Quid? liberalitas gratuitáne eſt, an mercenaria? *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 18. (2) Caput multis verbis mercenario prooemio ornatum, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 43. (3) Mercenaria vincula, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 7, 67.

Mercēnārius, i. m. (1) *An hireling.* (2) *One of a working*, or *drudging trade.* (3) *A ſoldier hired for another country.* (1) 𝔛 Si tuus ſervus nullus fuerit, ſed omnes alieni ac mercenarii, &c. *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 20. (2) == Sordidi & illiberales quæſtus mercenariorum omnium, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 42. Apud nos revera, ſicut ſunt, mercenarii ſcribæ exiſtimantur, *Nep. Eum.* 1. (3) Mercenarii milites, *Nep. Ham.* 2. vid. & *Liv.* 29, 49.

Merces, ēdis. f. [*à* mereo מכר venditio, pretium] (1) *Wages*, or *hire, allowance for pains.* (2) *A recompenſe for any action*, good, *or* bad; *a puniſhment.* (3) *Intereſt*, or *uſe-money.* (4) *Rent of farms, houſes*, or *lands.* (5) *Profits*, or *gains of a calling*, or *trade.* (6) *The rent*, or *income of an eſtate.* (7) *Rate, coſts, pains.* (8) *Condition, conſideration.* (1) Pactiones mercedum, *Cic.* Mulier mercede conducta, *Nep.* in *Præf.* Scire volunt omnes, mercedem ſolvere nemo, *Juv.* 7, 157. (2) Virtus ſibimet pulcherrima merces, *Sil.* 13, 663. Magnam ſpreti numinis habere mercedem, *Liv.* 2, 36. (3) 𝔛 Quinas mercedes capiti exſecat, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 14. Mercedem aut nummos undecunque extricat, *Id. Sat.* 1, 88. (4) Mercedes prædiorum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 26, *extr.* Inſcripſi ædes mercede, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 92. (5) Si præco aut coactor parvas mercedes ſequerer, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 87. (6) Gaudeo te eam fidem cognoſcere hominum, non ita magna mercede, quam ego maximo dolore cognôram, *Cic. Ep.* ad *Lentul.* 1, 1, 9. (7) Vites multâ mercede domandæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 62. (8) Non aliâ bibam mercede, *Hor. Od.* 1, 27, 14. *vid. & Virg. Geor.* 4, 150. ¶ Loqui ſine mercede, *to ſpeak a thing without proof*, Phædr. prol. lib. 4, 8. == Gratis dictum.

Mercĭmōnium, ii. n. [*à* merx, mercis] *That which is returned in buying and ſelling ware, goods, traffic.* In mercimoniis emundis vendundiſque, *Plaut. Amph. prol. princ.*

Mercor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* merx] *To buy, to purchaſe.* Mercari aliquid ab *vel* de aliquo, *Cic.* fide Græcâ, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 46. libra & ære, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 2, 158. *with ready money*, præſenti pecuniâ, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 8. Hoc magno mercentur Atridæ, *would give never ſo much to have this done*, Virg. *Æn.* 2, 104.

Mercurialis, is. f. *The herb called mercury*, [*à* Mercurio inventore] *Plin.* 25, 5.

‖ Mercŭrius. *Quickſilver*, for its volatile nature called *mercury*, Ap. Chym. ⊥ Argentum vivum.

Merda, æ. f. [*à* πορδὴ, quod *à* πέρδω, pedo; π facile in cognatam *m* tranſeunte] *Ordure*, or *dung, a ſirreverence, a turd.* Merdæ corvorum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 37. canum, *Phædr.* 4, 17, 25. Merdis inquinari, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 37.

Mĕrè. adv. *Purely, without mixture.* Amoris poculum accipere merè, *to take a ſtrong potion of love*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 22.

Mĕrenda, æ. f. [*à* merendo, *ſc.* quæ dabatur mercenariis à conductore antequam labore mittetentur, *Scal.*] *A beaver*, or *afternoon's drinking*; *a collation*, or *refreſhment betwixt dinner and ſupper.* In merenda meliuſculè quam ſatis fuerit, bibere, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 2, 51. R. occ.

† Mĕrendārius, i. m. Oſtende nobis merendarios tuos, *Sen. Contr. i. e.* alumnos, *your hinchboys.*

Merens, tis. part. [*à* ſequ.] (1) *Deſerving.* (2) *Serving.* (1) Benè de republicâ merens, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 11. (2) Merens parvo, *Luc.* 10, 409.

Mereo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. & mereor, ēri, ĭtus. depon. [*à* μείρω, nanciſcor, ſortior, nam qui meretur dignus eſt conſequi, *M.*] (1) *To earn*, or *gain.* (2) *To deſerve* either good, *or* evil; eſt enim vocab. *μέσον.* (3) *To take pay for ſervice in war.* (4) *To purchaſe*, or *to get*, whether by deſert, *or* otherwiſe. (5) *To take by way of reward.* (1) Merere non amplius poterant duodecim æris, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 10. Merere ſeſtertios, *Varr.* Quantum quæque uno concubitu mereret, *Suet. Calig.* 40. Meruit famam Alcibiades, *Plin.* (2) Laudem mereri, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 39. Benè de te merui, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 317. Mereri exitium, *Ov.* odium, *Quint.* Te ego perdam, ut de me meres, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 2, 22. (3) Sub Haſdrubale imperatore meruit, *Liv.* 21, 4. In caſtris ductor meruit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 10, 4. (4) Quid merear, quamobrem mentiar? *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 2, 71. Legatum mereri, donationem merere, *Ap. JCC.* Edere deum merita virgo, *Prud. Cath.* 3, 151. Uxores vos dote meruerunt, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 124. (5) Quid mereas, ut Epicureus eſſe deſinas? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 24. Merere cum aliquo, *Id.* patre ſuo imperatore, *Id.* apud Hieronymum ſub eis, *Liv.* alicui, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 237. ære parvo, *Luc.* ¶ Memores facere merendo, *by obliging*, or *deſerving well of them*, Plaut. 𝔛 Nunquam quicquam erga me commerita eſt, quod nollem; & ſæpe, quod vellem, meritam ſcio, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 36. ☞ *Hic* mereri & commereri *diſtinguit* Donat. *ut hoc in bonam, illud vero in malam partem ſumatur, quod tamen non eſt perpetuum.* Mereor, *to be deſerved. Paſſ.* Ignarus, laus, an pœna merita eſſet, *Liv. Sed in hac notione rar. occur.*

Mĕrĕtricè. adv. *Whoriſhly, harlot like*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 57.

Meretricium, i. n. *The trade of whoredom*, Suet. Cal. 40.

Mĕrĕtricius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to an whore.* Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinas, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 10. Domus meretricia, *Id. Eun.* 5, 5, 18.

Mĕrĕtrĭcor, āri. dep. *To whore*, or *go a whoring*, Col. 11, 1.

Mĕrĕtrĭcula, æ. f. dim. [*à* meretrix] *A little whore.* A meretricula commendatus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 33. Soror credita meretriculæ, *Ter. Andr. Arg.* 1.

Mĕrĕtrix, īcis. f. [*à* merendo, quæ corpore meretur] *An whore, a ſtrumpet, an harlot, a courteſan.* Mercabilis ære certo meretrix, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 10, 21. Meretricem ego item eſſe reor, mare ut eſt; quod des, devorat, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 16.

Merga, æ. f. Mergæ ferculæ, quibus acervi frugum fiunt. [*à* mergo, quod eam in ſegetes mergunt, ut elevare poſſint manipulos; vel *à* furculâ quâ mergites elevantur] (1) *A pitchfork*, or *prong to caſt up ſheaves*, or *ſtuckles of corn with.* (2) *A kind of reaping hook*, or *ſithe.* (1) Si attigeris oſtium, tibi meſſis in ore fiet mergis pugneis, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 58. (2) Col. 2, 21.

Mergens, tis. part. *Sinking, drowning.* Hoc ſolum fluctu terras mergente cacumen eminuit, *Lucan.* 5, 75. *conf. Sil.* 8, 286.

Merges, ĭtis. [manipulus ſpicarum, quantus *ſcil.* mergâ, *i. e.* furcâ, ſimul tolli, *vel* mergâ, *i. e.* inſtrumento meſſorio ſimul meti poteſt; al. *à* mergo, quia ligatus mergitur in terrâ] (1) *A gripe*, or *handful of corn in reaping*, or *ſo much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time.* (2) *A kind of iron hitchel*, or *ripple, to take off the ears of corn.* (1) Cerealis mergite culmi, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 517. (2) Inter duas mergites ſpica diſtringitur, *Plin.* 38, 30.

Mergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*à* mare, *Scal.*] (1) *To put under water*, or any other liquid thing; *to ſink, dip in, duck*, or *plunge over head and ears, to immerſe.* (2) Met. *To overwhelm.* (3) Met. *To ſink, ruin*, or *deſtroy.* (4) *To riſe up as ſmoke doth.* (1) Mergit ſe limo, *Plin.* 8, 24. ſe ſub æquore, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 342. Aves ſe in mare mergunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. Mergit in ima ratem, *Ov. Met.* 11, 557. Brachia mergere in aquas, *Id.* aquis, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 2, 3, 40. ſe in flumen, *Varr.* (2) Lumina ſomno mergimus, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 66. (3) Nullus mortalis æſtimatur pluris, quam qui veritiſſimè cenſum domini mergit, *Plin.* 9, 17, *fine.* (4) *Apul.* ¶ Ultimis mergere ſuppliciis, *to bring under capital puniſhment*, Plin. 7, 40. malis, *to involve in calamity*, Virg. *Æn.* 6, 572. ✠ Atra dies funere merſit acerbo, *plunged in immature fate*, Id. *Æn.* 6, 429. Mergit, *ruineth*, Juv. 10, 57.

Mergor, i, ſus. paſſ. (1) *To be put under water*, &c. *to be dipped*, or *ſunk.* (2) *To diſappear by going under ground.* (3) *To be immerſed.* (4) *To be over head and ears in debt.* (1) Mergi eos in aquam juſſit, *Cic.* in amnem, *Curt.* 10, 4, 2. (2) Flumen ſpecu mergitur, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 20. (3) *Met.* Nimiâ felicitate mergi in voluptates, *Curt.* 10, 3, 9. (4) Neque in hoc adminiſtrantur tutelæ, ut mergantur pupilli, *Ulp.* ✠ Mergitur undâ delphinus, *the dolphin ſetteth*, Cic. *in* Arat. pars maxima claſſis, *is ſunk*, Lucan. 3, 754.

‖ Mergŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſeq.] *A little diver*, or *didapper*, Bibl.

Mergus, i. m. avis. [quod mergendo in aquam captat eſcam, *Varr.*] (1) A name of ſundry ſea birds, but eſpecially *the cormorant.* (2) Alſo *a vine branch turned bow wiſe, with the top ſet in the ground.* (1) Celeres revolant ex æquore mergi, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 361. Mergus amat ſiccum, *Lucan.* 5, 553. (2) Col. 4, 15.

† Mĕribĭbŭlus, a, um. adj. *One that drinketh wine without water*, Auguſt. ⊥ Merobibus.

Mĕrīdiālis, e. adj. *Southern, on the ſouth ſide.* Meridialis ventus, *Gell.* 2, 22.

Mĕrīdians. part. *Sleeping at noon*, Suet. Ner. 6.

Mĕrīdiānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to noon, noontide, at noonday.* (2) *Meridians, ſword-players*, or *fencers*, becauſe they exerciſed at noon, as the *beſtiarii* did in the morning. (3) *Southern.* (1) Meridiano tempore, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 8. (2) Suet. Claud. 34. (3) Meridiani cœli pars, *Varr.* § Meridianus circulus, *the meridian line*, to which when the ſun cometh he maketh high noon, *Sen.*

Mĕrīdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* meridior] *Noon reſt, taking a nap after dinner.* In plur. Meridionationes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 68.

Mĕrīdies, ei. m. [*qu.* medidies, *i. e.* medius dies, *Varr.* vel quod ſit merus, *i. e.* purus dies] (1) *Noontide, midday.* § ✠ Meridies noctis, *Varr.* ap *Non.* καταχρηστικῶς. *Midnight.* (2) Alſo *the ſouth*, or *ſouthern part of the world.* (1) Ipſum meridiem cur non medidiem? credo quod erat inſuavius, *Cic. Or.* 47. Inclinare meridiem ſentis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 28, 5. (2) 𝔛 Sol curſum flectit tum ad ſeptentrionem, tum ad meridiem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19.

Mĕrīdio, āre. & meridior, āri. dep. *To take a nap, to ſleep at noon*, before dinner, *or* after. Longis diebus meridiari potius ante cibum, utile eſt, *Celſ.* 1, 2. Dum ea meridiaret, *Suet. Calig.* 38.

Mĕrĭtiſſimò. adv. ſup. *Moſt deſervedly.* Scævolam amare omnes meritiſſimo debemus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 55. *ſed potius eſt nomen ablat. caſus.*

† Meritiſſimum, i. n. *A great, high*, or *extraordinary merit*, or *deſert.* Meritiſſimo ejus quæ volet faciemus, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 147.

Mĕrĭtò. adv. [*à* meritus] *Worthily, deſervedly, upon a good account, with very good reaſon.* Merito amo te, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 106. Meritò ſum iratus Metello, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 68.

Mĕrĭto, āre. freq. [*à* mereo] (1) *To earn*, or *get gain.* (2) *To be rented at*, or *bring in by way of rent.* (3) *To ſerve.* (1) Roſcius hiſtrio quinquaginta H. S. annua meritavit, *Plin.* 7, 39. (2) Fundus qui ſeſtertia dena meritâſſet, *Cic. Verr.*

Verr. 5, 50. (3) Damnatis Siculas longe meritare per oras impoſitum, *Sil.* 10, 656.

Mĕrĭtōrium, ii. n. [*à* merendo, locus qui mercede locatur] (1) *An houſe*, or *place of entertainment, whither people reſort for their money, an inn, tavern*, or *public houſe*. (2) Alſo *a ſhop that is hired*, or *taken for rent*. (3) *A bawdy-houſe*. (1) Quæ meritoria ſomnum admittunt? *Juv.* 3, 234. (2) Ulp. (3) Mulier de meritorio detracta, *Firm.* 6, 31.

Mĕrĭtōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *That earneth*, or *bringeth in money*, or *gain*. (2) *Deſigned for advantage*. (3) *That is let*, or *ſet for advantage*. (1) ⌘ Ingenui pueri cum meritoriis verſabantur, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 41. *with catamites*. (2) Meritoria ſalutatio, *Sen. B. V.* 6, 14. (3) Meritorium cœnaculum, *Suet. Vitell.* 7. Meritoria vehicula, *Id. Cal.* 39.

Mĕrĭtum, i. n. [*à* mereor, atque ita vocab. *μέτον*, & tam in malam quam bonam partem ſum.] (1) *An hire, ſtipend*, or *reward*. (2) *Deſert*, or *merit*, in a good, *or* bad ſenſe. (3) *A kindneſs, favour, pleaſure*, or *good turn*. (4) *The worth, value*, or *excellency* of a thing. (1) Non id tempus, ut merita tantum exolverentur, *Liv.* 2, 29. (2) Merito veſtro amo vos, *Plaut.* Leniter ex merito quicquid patiare ferendum eſt, *Ov. Epiſt.* 5, 7. (3) Meriti tanti nōn immemor unquam, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 256. (4) Et quo ſit merito quæque notata dies, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 8. Grande loci meritum eſt, *Mart.* 8, 65. Secundi meriti ager, *Pallad. R. R.* 1, 5. Secundi & tertii meriti mella, *Ibid.* tit. 37.

Mĕrĭtūrus, a, um. part. Benè meriturus mihi videris de tuis civibus, ſi --- *you will lay a great obligation on your countrymen, if ---* Cic. Acad. Q. 1, 7.

Mĕrĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* mereor] act. (1) *Deſerving*, or *having deſerved*. (2) Paſſ. *Deſerved, merited, gained by deſert*. (3) It. nomen adj. ex part. ſup. ſſimus. *Due, fit, convenient, ſeemly, ſuitable, worthy*. (1) § Meritus noviſſima exempla, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 20, 4. majora, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 120. Erat infinitum bene de me meritos omnes nominare, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. (2) Qui duxit ab oppreſſa meritum Carthagine nomen, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 66. (3) Meritos aris mactavit honores, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 118. Meritiſſimâ famâ frui, *Plin. Epiſt.* 5, 15, 3.

✠ Mĕrŏbĭbus, a, um. qui merum bibit. *That drinketh wine without water, pure and unallayed*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 77.

† Meroctes, is. m. *A precious ſtone ſo called*. Meroctes porraceo lacte ſudat, *Plin.* 37, 10. *ubi* Dalechamp. *leg.* merochites.

Mĕrois, ĭdis. f. [*à* Meroe rege Æthiopum, unde & *Æthiopis* dic.] *An herb growing about* Meroë, *with a leaf like a lettuce, good for the dropſy*, Plin. 24, 17.

Mĕrops, ŏpis. m. [avis quæ & *apiaſtra* & *apiaſter*, quia apes comedit, *Serv.* dict. *à* partitione cantilenæ, *Pomp. Sabin.*] *A bird that eateth bees*, Virg. Geor. 4, 14. and whoſe nature is to feed and keep its dam, which never cometh abroad, it ſeemeth; perhaps a *woodpecker, martinet*, or *ſome ſuch ſmall bird*; it is deſcribed by *Plin.* 10, 33.

‖ Mĕrōſus, a, um. adj. *He that drinketh wine not allayed*, Litt. *ex* Stat. *ſed q.*

Merſatus, a, um. part. *Dipped*. Merſatus condimento, *Sen. Q. N.* 4, *ext.*

‖ Merſio, ōnis. f. *A drowning*, Sidon.

‖ Merſĭto, āre. freq. [*à* merſo] *To dip into the water*, as an horſe doth his noſe, when he drinketh, *Solin.* 45.

Merſo, āre. freq. [*à* mergo, merſum] (1) *To waſh, to dip often*, &c. (2) Met. *To drown*, or *overwhelm*. (1) Merſatur ovis, *Col.* 7, 4. (2) ✠ Rerum copia merſat, *overwhelmeth and ruineth*, Lucr. 5, 1006. ✠ balantûm gregem fluvio, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 272.

Merſor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be plunged, waſhed*, &c. (2) Met. *To be overwhelmed, ſunk deep into*. (1) Aries in gurgite merſatur, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 446. (2) ✠ Merſor fortunæ fluctibus, *Catull.* 66, 13.

Merſūrus, a, um. *About to drown*. Mox eadem Teucras fuerat merſura carinas, *Ov. Met.* 14, 72.

Merſus, a, um. part. [*à* mergor] (1) *Drowned, ſunk*. (2) Met. *Overwhelmed, loſt*. (3) *Hidden, covered*. (1) Merſus foret ille profundo, *Luc.* 3, 631. Merſus omni flagitiorum conſcientiâ, *Paterc.* 2, 91. ✠ Campus merſus cruore, *Sil.* 1, 50. (2) Merſus ſecundis rebus Alexander, *Liv.* 9, 18. (3) ✠ Res altâ terrâ & caligine merſæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 267. ✠ Ferrum merſum in robora, *ſtruck deep into, hidden*, Luc. 3, 435. ✠ Dolor merſus in corde, *ſunk deep into*, Stat. Sylv. 5, 1, 201.

† Merto, āre. *pro* merſo, antiq. dicebant, *Feſt.*

Mĕrŭla, æ. f. avis. dim. [*à* mera, *i. e.* ſola, quod mera, *i. e.* ſola volitat, uti graculi gregatim, *Varr.*] (1) *The bird called a black maſk*, or *ouzel* with a yellow beak; *a mearle, a blackbird*. (2) *An inſtrument of muſic which played by the motion of water*. (3) *A fiſh called a merling, a whiting*. (1) *Vid.* Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 15. & Plin. 10, 29. (2) Vitruv. 10, 12. (3) Plin. 32, 7. & 9, 15.

† Mĕrŭlus, *pro* merula, *Auct. Phil.* v. 14. *Lat.* dic. corvus, non corva; contra, dic. merula, non merulus, *Varr.*

Mĕrum, i. n. *ſc.* vinum; uti habet *Plaut.* ſubſt. ex adj. *Plin.* vinum purum, non miſtum. *Pure wine, as it is preſſed out of the grape, without mixture*, or *allay*; *racy, neat wine*. Nocturno certare mero, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 19, 11. Ingurgitare in ſe merum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 35. Diluitur cura mero, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 238.

MERUS, a, um. adj. Merum antiq. dicebant ſolum, at nunc merum purum appellamus, *Feſt.* [*à* μείρω, divido, diviſus] (1) *Very, mere, plain, ſtark, alone*. (2) *Pure, unmixt, neat*. (3) *Bare, naked*. (1) Nugæ meræ, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. Jus merum, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 94. Mera ſolitudo, *mere ſolitude*, Cic. Att. 1, 15. bellum, *Id. Att.* 9, 13. Mora mera, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 36. Claror merus, *Id. Moſt.* 3, 1, 112. (2) Mera veráque virtus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18. Hirneam vini eduxi meri, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 274. (3) Obſervant ubi feſta mero pede ſabbata reges, *Juv.* 6, 158.

MERX, cis. f. antiqu. mercis in nom. [*ex* מכר res venalis, per Metath.] (1) *Any kind of merchandiſe, chaffer, ware that is bought and ſold, goods, commodities*. (2) Meton. *A ſlave dear bought, a good for nothing fellow*, or *woman, not worth hanging*. (1) Proba merx facile emptorem reperit, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 129. Non ego mutandis mercibus æquor aro, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 2, 76. (2) *Vid.* Plaut. Ciſt. 4, 2, 61. Perſ. 2, 2, 56. Pſeud. 4, 1, 44.

* Mĕſa, æ. f. *The middle part*, Plin. 19, 9. & pl. n. *the middle parts of an houſe*, Vitruv. = Medianæ, *Id.*

* Mĕſancylum, i. n. teli miſſilis genus, *Feſt. pro quo vulgò malè leg.* Meſancilum, *i. e.* medio amento, quod in medio amentum haberet. *A kind of dart to be hurled*, or *thrown*, Gell. 10, 25.

* Meſaula, æ. f. *i. e.* ſtatio, &c. *vel* meſaulus, *i. e.* M. janua media inter duas aulas. *An entry*, or *paſſage between the hall and the parlour*, or *any other rooms in the houſe*; *a gallery, lobby*, or *ſpace from chamber to chamber*, vid. *Vitruv.* 6, 10. & *Bald. Lexic. Vitruv.* p. 70.

* Meſe, es. f. *μέσην, ſc.* χορδὴ. *The middle ſtring*, which in ſeven is the fourth, and therefore Boëthius maketh it to be the ſun's note. In the muſic ſcale now it goeth for *a, la, mi, re*, Vitruv. 5, 4. *vid.* Bald. Lexic. Vitruv. 71.

* Meſes, æ. m. ac. meſen, venti nomen. [quod ſit *μέσος καικίȣ καὶ ἀπαρκτίȣ*, *Ariſt.* medius inter Boream & Cæciam] *The northweſt wind and by north*, Plin. 2, 47.

* Mĕsŏchŏrus, i. m. [*à* medio choro dict.] *He that ſtandeth in the midſt of the company, giveth to others a ſign to ſing*, or *to do any other thing*; *the chanter*, or *orderer of the choir*, Plin. Epiſt. 2, 14, 6. *vid.* & Rhod. 4, 14. On ſhipboard he is called *portiſculus*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 1, 15.

* Mĕſŏlăbum, & meſolabium, ii. n. [ἀπὸ τȣ͂ λαβεῖν μέσας, *i. e. à* capiendis mediis] *An inſtrument to find out one* or *many middle proportional lines*, Vitruv. 9, 3.

* Meſoleucus, i. m. [quod in medio albam hàbet lineam] (1) *A precious black ſtone, having a white ſtroke in the middle*. (2) *An herb like to the red mercury, with a white ſtroke through the middle of the leaf*. (1) Plin. 37, 10. (2) Plin. 27, 11.

* Meſomelas. [quod in medio nigram habet lineam] *A precious ſtone, having a black vein parting every colour in the midſt*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Mĕſon. μέσον, *ſc.* πρόσωπον. Meſon perſona comica apell. aut coci, aut nautæ, aut ejus generis; dici ab inventore ejus Meſone comœdo ait *Ariſtoph. Gramm.* [*à* μέσον, medium; quod hujuſmodi perſona medium inter ſervos & liberos locum obtinet] *The perſon of a cook, mariner*, or *ſuch like, in a play*, Feſt.

* Mĕſonauta, æ. m. [*à* μέσος, & ναύτης, qui medium inter nautas, *i. e.* remiges, locum obtinet, *Hot.*] *He that doth ſome work, and yet payeth ſomething as a paſſenger*, Ulp.

* Mĕſŏphærum, i. n. *A ſort of Indian ſpikenard of the middling leaf and rate*, Plin. 12, 12.

* Meſpĭlum, i. n. *A medlar*, or *openarſe*, vid. *Plin.* 15, 20.

* Meſpĭlus, i. f. [*à* quinque officulis] *A medlar tree*, Plin. 17, 24.

* Meſſias, æ. m. *μεσσίας*. [*ab* Hebr. משיח unctus] *An Hebrew name of our bleſſed Lord and Saviour, ſignifying the ſame as* Chriſt *doth in Greek*, viz. *the anointed*.

‖ Meſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* meto] *The action of reaping*, or *mowing*, Vulg. Int. Job. 29, 19.

Meſſis, is. f. [*à* meto, meſſui, meſſum] in acc. meſſim, *Plaut.* (1) *An harveſt*, or *crop of ripe corn*, or *of any thing elſe*. (2) Syn. *Corn at large*. (3) Meton. *Harveſt*, or *harveſt time*. (4) *Harveſt work*, or *mowing and reaping*. (5) Met. *Advantage, gain, booty*. (6) *Plenty*, or *ſtore*. Meſſis propriè dicitur in iis quæ metuntur, maximè in frumento, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 50. (1) Spicea jam campis cum meſſis inhorruit, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 314. Meſſis amara, *ſcil.* abſynthii, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 1, 24. (2) Quæ villa non vidit in granariis meſſem, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2. Ruperunt horrea meſſes, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 49. (3) ⌘ Ante focum, ſi frigus erit, ſi meſſis, in umbra, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 70. (4) ⌘ Semente prohibitâ, aut meſſe amiſſâ, fructus annuus interit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 54. (5) Syllani temporis meſſis, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 2. (6) Morum malorum meſſis, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 1, 11. ¶ Tua meſſis in herbâ eſt, *your hopes are but in the bud*, Ov. Epiſt. 17, 263.

Meſſor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* meto] *A reaper*, or *mower*. Non oratores, ſed meſſores videris imitari, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 12. § *Metaph.* Scelerum meſſor, *one imployed in the huſbandry of villany*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 3.

Meſſōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to reaping*, or *mowing*. Meſſoriâ ſe corbi intexit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38. Meſſoria opera, *Col.* 2, 13, 2. ¶ Meſſoria falx, *Ulp.*

‖ Meſsūra, æ. f. *A reaping*, or *mowing*, Diom. ┼ Meſſis.

Meſſus, a, um. part. *Mowed, reaped*. Herbæ meſſæ falcibus, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 513.

META, æ. f. [*à* metiendo, *Perot.* vel fortè à Syr. משה pervenit] (1) *A pillar in form of a cone, at the end of the place in racing, where the chariots turned*, as *carceres* were the places of ſtarting. (2) Any goal, though not in the ſame form; *the upper millſtone*, as *catillus* is the lower. (3) *Any thing in a conical form*. (4) *A turning*, or *place of turning*. (5) *A boundary*. (6) Met. *The limit*, or *end* of any thing. (1) Meta fervidis evitata rotis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 5. (2) Metas imitata cupreſſus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 106. Viridis frondenti ex ilice meta, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 129. (3) In metas exſtrui fœnum conveniet, *Col.* 2, 19. *vid. Scal.* ad *Manil. ubi falſi inſimulat* Paul. JC. *qui ſcripſerat molem inferiorem molæ partem*, catillum *vero ſuperiorem*. (4) Meta viarum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 714. (5) *Front.* de *coloniis*. (6) His ego nec metas rerum, nec tempora pono, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 278. Voluptas ad metas venit, *Ovid. Rem. Am.* 413. Metæ vitæ, *Id. Triſt.* 1, 8. ævi, *Virg.* § *Proverb.* Fama adoleſcentis paulum hæſit ad metas, *his reputation met with a rub at the very goal*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 31. ✝ Sol ex æquo metâ diſtabat utrâque, *high noon*, Ov. Met. 3, 145.

* Metalepſis, *Lat.* tranſumptio, *Quint.* 8, 6. apud rhetores eſt ſtatus quidam, nempe controverſia quædam judicium præcedens, *Cic.* in *Partit.* Alias *Metalepſis* eſt una voce continuatio tropi per ſucceſſionem ſignificationum, *ut* Poſt aliquot, mea regna videns, mirabor, ariſtas, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 70. *ubi* ariſta *pro* ſegete, ſeges *pro* meſſe, meſſis *pro* æſtate, & æſtas *pro* anno ponitur, *i. e.* poſt aliquot annos. *Vid.* libros de ſchematibus.

‖ Metallarius, ii. m. *A metalman*, or *one condemned to the mines*, Dig.

Metallicus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to metals, metallic.* Natura metallica, *Plin.* 27, 4.

Mĕtallĭcus, i. m. *A digger, worker*, or *refiner of metals*, Plin. 34, 16.

✝ Metallifer, a, um. adj. *That bringeth forth metal*, Sil. 15, 498. Anne metalliferæ repetit mea mœnia lunæ? *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 23.

Metallum, i. n. [*qu.* vel *à* מטיל lamina ferrea, interpr. *Hier.* vel ita dict. quòd μετ' ἄλλα, aliud poſt aliud inveniatur. Ubicunque una inventa vena eſt, non procul invenitur alia; unde metalla Græci videntur dixiſſe, *Plin.* 33, 6.] (1) *Metal, all that is digged and fetched out of the earth*, as gold, ſilver, braſs, marble; *alſo* ſtone, ſand, all kind of ore. (2) *A mine, a vein.* (1) Potior metallis libertas, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 10, 39. Fulvum metallum, *Sen. ſc.* aurum, *Agam.* 9. Nivea metalla *ſc.* marmora, *Sil.* 8, 481. ☞ *De diverſ. gen.* vid. Plin. 33, 6. (2) Pecunia publica, quæ ex metallis redibat, *Nep. Them.* 2. Metallum aurarium, argentarium, plumbarium, miniarium, *Plin.* ¶ Damnatus in metallum, *condemned to labour in the mines*, Plin. Epiſt. 2, 11, 8.

* Mĕtămorphōſis, is. f. [*ex* μεταμορφῶ, tranſformo] *A transformation, a change of ſhape and figure.* Ovidius laſcivire in metamorphoſi ſolet, *Quint.* 4, 1. *Lat.* Transformatio.

* Mĕtănœa. [*à* νοῦς mens, & μετὰ, trans] Mentis mutatio, *repentance*, Auſon. 12, 12. Alſo *a figure of rhetoric.*

Metans, tis. part. *Meaſuring*, Liv. 37, 38.

* Metaphŏra, æ. f. *A metaphor, a trope, when a word is tranſlated from its proper ſignification to another more ornamental*, or *acute.* Nihil tum gratius eſt, tum delectat magis, quam metaphoræ in loco uſurpatæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 38. ☞ *Vid. Feſt.* & *Quint.* 8, 6.

* Metaplaſmus. *A figure when ſome letter in a word is changed upon the account of verſe, ornament*, or *neceſſity*, Quint.

* Metathĕſis, *i. e.* tranſpoſitio *ſc.* literæ vel ſyllabæ. *A tranſpoſition of a letter, as* Tymbre *for* Tymber, piſtris *for* priſtis, *Virg.*

Mētātio, onis. f. verb. [*à* metor, ari] *The meaſuring*, or *ordering of land for planting*, &c. In quincuncem vinearum metatio, *Col.* 3, 15.

Mētātor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſurveyer*, or *meaſurer of land, a land meter.* (2) *A quartermaſter that meteth out the ground for pitching the camp in the field.* (3) *He who meaſureth*, or *ſetteth out ground for planting, a planter.* (1) Peritus metator & callidus decempedâ ſuâ ſaxa diviſerat, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 4. (2) Caſtrorum metator, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 5. (3) Metator oliveti, *Plin.* 18, 33. Metator urbis, *that quartereth out the city for ſoldiers plunder*, Id.

‖ Metatorius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to meaſuring*, or *providing quarters.* Metatoria epiſtola, *a letter ſent beforehand to beſpeak one entertainment*, Sidon.

Mētātus, a, um. part. *Meted, meaſured out.* Decempedis metata porticus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 15, 14. Agellus metatus, *meaſured out for, and given to a ſoldier for his ſhare*, Id. Sat. 2, 2, 114. interpr. Torrent.

‖ Mĕtāxa, æ. f. *al.* mataxa, *Raw ſilk, thread, a rope, or cord, a clue*, or *bottom of ſilk*, or *thread.* Lini metaxa, *a rope*, or *ſtring*, Dig. *Lat.* Sericum.

‖ Mĕtaxārius, ii. m. *He that ſelleth ſilk, a mercer, a ſilkman*, Juſtinian.

‖ Mĕtella, æ. f. *al. leg.* metila, *al.* metula. [dim. *à* meta] *A baſket filled with ſtones, to throw down from the wall upon the ſcalers heads*, M. ex Veg. 4, 6.

‖ Metellus, i. m. *A mercenary ſoldier*, Feſt.

* Mĕtempſychōſis, is. f. tranſlatio animæ. *A paſſing of the ſoul from one body to another*, an opinion which *Pythagoras* held, *Hier.*

Mĕtendus, a, um. part. paſſ. *To be reaped, mowed*, or *cut down.* ✝ Vita omnibus metenda, ut fruges, *Vet. Poet.* ap. *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 25. Vitiis hominum metenda peccata, *Cic.*

Metens, tis. part. *Reaping*, or *mowing.* Metentes, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 319. *conf. Liv.* 28, 11.

* Mĕthŏdice, es. f. *The part of grammar teaching the way of ſpeaking*, Quint. 1, 15.

Mĕthŏdĭcus, a, um. *Obſerving a method.* Methodici *ſc.* medici, *phyſicians who conſidering ſome common ſymptoms and general rules in diſeaſes, contemn experience*, Celſ. præf. lib.

* Mĕthŏdium, ii. n. *A trick, a cheat, a cunning fetch*, Petron. c. 36.

* Mĕthŏdus, i. f. [*ex* μετ' & ὁδὸς, via] *A method*, or *ready way to teach*, or *do* any thing. Via, ars, ratio, interpr. *Cic.* Breve diſcendi compendium, *Quint.*

Mĕtĭcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* metus] (1) *Fearful, timorous.* (2) *Hazardous, frightful.* (1) Nullus eſt hoc meticuloſus æque, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 137. (2) Meticuloſa res eſt, ire ad judicem, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 1, 52.

Mētiendus, a, um. part. paſſ. *To be meaſured*, or *eſteemed.* Syllabis metiendos pedes, non intervallis exiſtimat, *Cic. Orat.* 57.

Metiens, tis. part. *Meaſuring, paſſing over*, Met. *eſteeming.* Sacram metiens viam, *Hor. Epod.* 4, 7. Metiens aliorum in ſe odium ſuo in alios odio, *Liv.* 3, 54.

METIOR, īri, menſus ſum. & metitus, *Lact.* 7, 14. dep. [*à* μετρέω,] utrumque vero *ab* Hebr. מדל] (1) *To mete*, or *meaſure, to ſurvey*, or *take meaſure of.* (2) *To meaſure out*, or *deliver by meaſure.* (3) *To paſs*, or *go over.* (4) *To take a ſurvey of.* (5) *To bound*, or *limit.* (6) *To value, eſteem*, or *judge of, to place the quality of a thing in.* (1) Metiri ſolem, *Cic.* agrum, *Id. Fam.* 9, 17. Intervallis æqualibus aliquid, *Id.* (2) Frumentum parce & paulatim metiri, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 71. (3) Metitur littora cornix greſſu, *Luc.* 5, 556. (4) Metiri terras oculis, *Luc.* 6, 32. proſpectu æquora, *Ov. Epiſt.* 10, 28. animo aliquid, *to gueſs at the quantity*, Id. Met. 2, 188. Quin hinc metimur gradibus militariis, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 4, 11. aquas carinâ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 447. (5) Longum metior annum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 226. *de ſole.* (6) Omnia metiri officio, *Cic. Att.* 8, 16. Honeſtate ſummum bonum metiri, *to place the chief good in probity*, Id. Offic. 1, 2. res expetendas indolentiâ, *to place the deſirableneſs of things in the abſence of pain*, Ibid. 3, 3.

‖ Metītus, a, um. *Having meaſured*, or *meaſuring.* Percurrit proprium metitus ſignifer annum, *Claud. Epigr.* 18, 9. ⸸ Menſus.

METO, ĕre, meſſui, meſſum. act. [*ab* ἄμητος, meſſis, *pro* ἄμητος, *qu. à* μάω, meto, fit ἀμητόω, ἀμητῶ, inde Meto] (1) *To reap, mow*, or *cut down.* (2) *To crop, gather*, or *ſtrike off.* (3) Met. *To mow down, to cut off.* (1) ℨ Ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 65. ¶ Ruri ſibi quiſque metit, *every man for himſelf*, Prov. *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 112. (2) Proxima quæque metit gladio, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 513. (3) = Gregem metite imbellem, & ſuccidite ferro, *Sil.* 14, 135. ¶ Acerbum eſt, pro benefactis cum mali meſſem metas, *are rewarded with evil for good*, Plaut. Epid. 5, 2, 53. Fructum metere, *to receive the benefit*, Cic. Anteq. ir. in exil. 2. In metendo occupati, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 32. Pabula falce metere, *Ov. Met.* 6, 84. ✝ In veſtris oſſibus arva metunt, *they mow the fields where your bones lie*, Prop. 4, 11, 30.

Metor, ĕris. paſſ. *To be mowed.* Metitur cardamomum eodem modo & in Arabia, *Plin.* 12, 13. Mihi iſtic nec ſeritur, nec metitur, *I am no way concerned*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 80.

* Mĕtœcus, i. m. [*à* μετὰ, trans, & οἶκος, domus, qui domum transfert.] *He that cometh out of one country and dwelleth in another*; eſpecially that is baniſhed and confined to another place, *Pompon.* ⸸ Advena.

* Metonymia, æ. f. μετωνυμία. [*ex* μετ' & ὄνομα] nominis pro nomine poſitio. *A trope when the cauſe is put for the effect, the ſubject for the adjunct*, or *contrarily*, &c. Cum ſummutantur verba pro verbis, Metonymiam grammatici vocant, quod nomina transferuntur, *Cic. Orat.* 27. *Exempla quære in libellis de ſchem. Lat.* Tranſlatio.

* Mĕtŏpa, æ. f. *The diſtance*, or *ſpace between the mortoiſeholes of the rafters and the planks*, Vitruv. 4, 3. *vid.* & Baldi Lexic. Vitruv. p. 71.

* Metōpion. μετώπιον. (1) *Oil of bitter almonds.* (2) *A tree in Africk from which the ammoniac gum droppeth.* (1) Plin. 15, 7. (2) Plin. 12, 23.

* Mĕtōpoſcŏpus, i. m. *i. e.* frontiſpex. [*à* μέτωπον, frons, & σκέπτω, inſpicio] *A phyſiognomiſt, one that by looking on one's face can tell one's fortune*, Suet. Tit. 2.

Mētor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* meta] (1) *To ſet out, divide, diſpoſe, order*, or *limit by meaſure.* (2) *To ſet out a camp, to encamp.* (3) *To ſet*, or *lay out for planting.* (1) Templum iis regionibus, quas modo animo metatus ſum, *Liv.* 1, 10. (2) Ipſo loco metari ſuos caſtra juſſerat, *Curt.* 3, 8, 19. (3) Pinguis agros metabere campi, *ſhall make your* vineyard *in a rich ſoil*, Virg. Geor. 2, 274. ✝ Cœlum metari, *to quarter out and divide the heaven into regions*, as aſtronomers do.

* Metrēta, æ. f. *A veſſel*, or *meaſure containing about twelve gallons*; *a kilderkin, firkin*, or *rundlet.* Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cato R. R.* 100. *Vid. Rhodig.* ant. lect. 29. cap. 9. *Athen.* 10, 12.

Metrĭcus, a, um. adj. *According to*, or *keeping time and meaſure.* Leges metricæ, *Plin.* 11, 37. Pedes metrici, *Quint.* 9, 4.

‖ Mētrŏcōmia, æ. f. [*qu.* μήτηρ τῶν κωμῶν, mater vicorum, ſive matrix villa] *A ſhire town*, Juſtinian.

* Metropŏlis. f. [*à* μήτηρ, mater, *ſive* μήτρα, matrix, & πόλις, urbs] *The chief, head*, or *mother city*, or *town.* *Lat.* Urbs primaria.

Metropolitānus. *The biſhop of the chief city, an archbiſhop*, or *metropolitan*, Ibid.

Metrum, i. n. [*à* μέτρον, *i. e.* menſura, carmen ita dict. quod certis pedum menſuris terminetur] *A meaſure*, Met. *metre*, or *verſe.* Nullo ſcripto proditum exceptis metris Virgilii, *Col.* 3, 10. Compoſiti metro Tibulli libelli, *Mart.* 4, 6. *vid. Quint.* 9, 4.

Mĕtuendus, a, um. part. [*à* metuo] *To be feared, dreadful, terrible.* § Eques metuendus haſtâ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 2, 4.

Metuens, tis. part. *Fearing*, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 6. Phædr. 2, 4, 21. Inopi metuens formica ſenectæ, *being concerned for*, Virg. Geor. 1, 186. ‖ Adject. or, comp. *Fearful, regardful.* Legum metuentes, *Cic. poſt. red. in Sen.* 4. Nero metuentior factus milites ſibi circundedit, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 25, 4. Metuentior unda, *Ov. Epiſt.* 19, 83.

Mĕtŭla. dim. [*à* meta] *A little butt*, or *mark*, Plin. Epiſt. 5, 6, 35.

Mĕtuo, ĕre, ui, (ant. utum) act. [*à* metu, ut *à* ſtatu ſtatuo, *Varr.*] (1) *To fear*, or *be afraid*, or *in a fear.* (2) *To be ſolicitous, to be concerned.* (3) *To take care, to be cautious, to avoid.* (4) *To doubt.* (1) = Plus eſt in metuendo mali, quam in illo ipſo quod timetur, *Cic.* ℨ Metuebant eum ſervi, verebantur liberi, *Id.* (2) Haud metuo qualem tu me eſſe hominem exiſtimes, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 20. *i. e.* flocci facio. (3) Culpari metuit fides, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 20. Equa trima campis ludit exultim, metuitque tangi, *Ibid.* 3, 11, 10. (4) Non metuo, quin meæ uxori latæ ſuppetiæ ſint, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 54.

Ne dolorem perferre non poſſent metuebat, *Cic.* § De lanificio neminem metuo, *I fear no one's outdoing me at ſpinning*, Plaut. Merc. 3, 1, 22. § calamitatem pupillo, *to fear leſt calamity befal the orphan*, Cic. Ab eo reip. nihil metuas mali, *you need not fear the harming the public*, Id. Att. 1, 8. Metui à Chryſide, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 79. Metuo patres, quot fuere, *I wonder how many fathers there were*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 3, 35. Metuere de vita, *to be afraid of his life*, Cic. Att. 10, 4. Metuo abs te de verbis tuis, *I am afraid of you becauſe of your words*, Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 41. Metuo ne magis morbus aggraveſcat, *I fear leſt*, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 2. Metuo ut ſubſtet hoſpes, *I fear leſt he ſhould not abide by what he hath ſaid*, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 11. § Metuo ut ne pereat, *leſt he ſhould not periſh*, Cic. Metuit ut non poſſet, *he doubted whether he ſhould be able*, Id.

Mĕtuor. paſſ. *To be feared*, &c. *Cic.* Ne non ſat eſſes leno, id metuebas miſer, *you ſhould not anſwer your character*, Plaut. Perſ. 4, 6, 4.

Metus, ûs. m. [*à* *μέθος*, quod inter alia φόβον ſign. *Joſ. Scal.* & cum eo *Voſſ.*] (1) *Fear, dread.* (2) *Care*, or *concern.* (3) *Religious awe*, or *fear.* (1) Metus virorum exiſtimationis, *Cic.* Evæ recenti mens trepidat metu, *Hor. Od.* 2, 5. 𝔛 Metu magis quam benevolentiâ ſubjecti, *Tac.* 6, 36. (2) Metus duplex, quem patimur, & quem facimus, *Quint.* 6, 3. (3) Multos metu ſervata per annos, *de lauru*, Virg. Æn. 7, 60. In pl. Lætitiæ miſti metus, *Ov. Epiſt.* 16, 6. 𝔛 Spem metumque inter dubii, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 222. ¶ Adducere aliquem in metum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 50. Afferre metum alicui, *Cic. Verr.* 4. Metu aliquem afficere, *Id.* In metum aliquem conjicere, metum alicui facere, *Tac.* inferre, *Liv.* injicere, *Cic.* incutere, *Cœl. Cic.* *to put one in fear.* Metum abſtergere, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. adimere, amovere, *Quint.* auferre, *Virg.* demere, *Ov.* excutere, *Id.* exſolvere, *Luc.* 5, 259. *to ſhake it off*, or *caſt it away.*

Metūtus, a, um. part. [*à* metuor] *Feared.* Cupidè conculcatur nimis ante metutum, *Lucr.* 5, 1139.

Mēu, *vel* meum. [μῆον, & μεῖον, *i. e.* minus, *à* parvulis foliis, *M.*] *An herb with a ſtalk and leaves like aniſe*; *mew, ſpicknel, wild dill*, Plin. 20, 23.

Meus, a, um. [ἐμὸς pron. poſſ. *à* gen. mei] (1) *My, mine, mine own*, by being a part of me. (2) *At my own diſpoſal, free, my own man.* (3) *Mine own* by conqueſt, (4) by right, (5) by blood, (6) *alſo* by performance. (7) *Of mine own making*, or *contrivance.* (8) *Mine* by nature, (9) by being with me, (10) by belonging, *or* appertaining to me, (11) by purchaſe, (12) by being of the ſame family, *or* country, (13) by mutual agreement, *or* conſent. (1) Mea mens, meum corpus, *Tibull.* (2) Vindictâ poſtquam meus à prætore receſſi, *Perſ.* 5, 88. (3) Hæc mea ſunt; veteres migrate coloni, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 4. (4) Meus ille caper fuit, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 23. (5) Meus frater Q. *Cic.* (6) Neque ſemper meâ manu literas expectabis, *Cic. Att.* 5, 14. Scripta mea, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 22. (7) Mea culpa, *Phædr.* 1, 23, 8. (8) 𝔛 Hominum avaritiâ ego ſum factus improbior coquus, non meopte ingenio, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 13. (9) Pompeium à meâ familiaritate disjunxit, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 10. (10) Non eſt mentiri meum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 38. Non mea eſt ſimulatio, *Ibid.* 4, 5, 34. (11) Remitte pallium mihi meum, *Catull.* 23, 6. (12) Ego meorum ſolus ſum meus, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 1, 21. Dulces meorum reliquiæ, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 342. (13) Quod tuum eſt meum eſt, omne meum eſt autem tuum, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 75. ¶ Hoc meum eſt ut faciam ſeduò, *it concerneth me to do this*, Id. Si intelligis quam meum ſit ſcire, *if you underſtand how deeply I am concerned to know it*, Cic. *In vocat. blandientium eſt.* Mi vir, *my dear huſband*, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 2. Anime mi, *my ſweet ſoul*, Id. Adelph. 3, 1, 2. Mi Chremes, *Id.* Mea Pythias, *Id.* Mea tu, *Id. Eun.* 4, 3, 14. § Meus homo, *my honeſt blunderer, this ſpecial fellow of mine*, Phædr. 5, 7, 32. Nihil addo de meo, *nothing of my own invention*, Cic. *de Har. Reſp.* 40. § *Cum gen.* Mea lex hominis inimici, *i. e.* mei qui ſum homo inimicus, *Cic.* § Meus carnifex, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 27. *i. e.* in me carnifex, *Don.* Deo irato meo, *i. e.* in me irato, *Id.* § *Subſt.* Meus hic dies eſt, *eleg. formula ap.* Plaut. *a jovial day, I will be merry this day.* Meus hic eſt, hamum vorat, *I have him ſure, I have gulled him*, Id. Curc. 3, 61.

M ante I.

Mî. dat. [contract. *ex* mihi] *To me.* Non mî aurum poſco, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* & *Virg. Æn.* 6, 104. *Tib.* 1, 6, 63.

Mi. voc. *à* mius, a, um. ant. *pro* meus, *ut* fili *à* filius.

Mīca, æ. f. [*à* μίκκος, Dor. *pro* μικρὸς] (1) *A crumb*, or *little quantity of any thing that breaketh off.* (2) *A little banquetting houſe.* (3) ‖ *The conſecrated bread uſed at the communion.* (1) Thuris mica, *Col.* 6, 30. auri, *Lucr.* 1, 839. (2) Mart. 2, 59. (3) *Auguſtin.* ✠ Saliens mica, *ſalt crackling in the fire*, Hor. Od. 3, 23, 20.

Mĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Glittering, ſhining.* (2) *Beating, panting.* (3) *Moving nimbly.* (1) Aurum micans, *Ov. Met.* 2, 2. (2) Fert ſuſpenſos corde micante gradus, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 338. (3) Crura micantia, *Ov. Met.* 9, 37.

* Micotrōgus, *al.* microtrogus. [μικρὸν τρώγειν qui paullum edit, qui eſcas alienas rodit, inſtar muris] *A nibbler*, a nickname of a paraſite, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 89.

† Michi *pro* mihi, ant. ut diſparetur à vocativo mî, *Cœl.* 24, 5. Pot. ex vitio pronunciationis ortum videtur.

Mĭco, āre, ui, car. ſup. neut. [*à* mica, *i. e.* auri ψῆγμα in arena fulgens, nam micare eſt ſubinde & per intervalla, ut micæ faciunt, fulgere. Et quoniam talis quædam variatio, dum digitis ſortimur, apparet, *micare digitis* accip. pro digitis *ſortiri*, λαγχάνω, *Perot.* (1) *To glitter, gliſter, ſparkle*, or *ſhine.* (2) *To move briſkly, to wag up and down ſwiftly.* (3) *To pant*, or *beat*, as the heart, *or* pulſe doth. (4) *To move the fingers up and down very ſwiftly*, the number of which, *or* ſeveral fingers, were gueſſed at for the determining things in queſtion, as they hit, *or* miſtook the number of fingers. (5) It was uſed to *determine the price* in buying and ſelling, which afterwards was taken away by a law; whence that proverb, *Dignus quicum in tenebris mices*, Cic. *de* Off. 3, 19. ſpoken of a right honeſt man, who may be truſted in the dark, or with untold gold, as we ſay: Some take it for a common ſport, *or* play, but I think not rightly. (1) Micat Julium ſidus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 46. æreus enſis, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 743. gemma, *Id. Æn.* 10, 134. crebris ignibus æther, *Ibid.* 1, 94. Erectæ micant haſtæ, *Liv.* 7, 33. (2) Venæ & arteriæ micare non deſinunt, quaſi quodam igneo motu, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. (3) *Vid.* Micans, n. 2. (4) Quid enim ſors eſt? idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod teſſeras, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 85. ═ Surculum *vitis* ſagittam vocant ruſtici, quia longus receſſit à matre, & quaſi micuit atque proſiluit, *Col.* 3, 17. (5) Ex auctoritate Turci Aproniani V. C. præfecti urbis, ratio docuit, utilitate ſuadente, conſuetudine micandi ſummota, ſub exagio potius pecora vendere, quam digitis concludentibus tradere, *Gruter.* p. 647. n. 6. *Imperſ.* Micandum erit cum Græco, utrum, &c. *Varr.* *ubi non reſpicit luſionem, ſed conſuetudinem tranſigendi de pretio in emptione.*

Micropſychus, a, um. [*è* μικρὸς, parvus, & ψυχὴ, anima] *Fainthearted, low ſpirited, mean ſpirited, covetous.* Homines animi humilis ac præparci, quos illi dixere micropſychos, *Plin.* 22, 24.

* Microſphærum. μικρόσφαιρον. [*à* parvâ rotunditate dict.] Tria genera nardi, Hadroſphærum, majore folio, Meſoſphærum, minore, Microſphærum, minimo: & tamen maximi pretii. *The leaf of ſpikenard*, as the leaſt of the three kinds, ſo far the beſt, *vid. Plin.* 12, 12.

‖ Mictura, æ. f. *al. leg.* minctura. *Water, piſs*, Veg. ⸸ Urina.

Mictūrio, īre, īvi & ii, ītum. verb. meditat. vel deſiderat. [*à* mingo, mictum, micturio] *To have a liſt to piſs*, or *a deſire to make water*, or ſimply, *to make water.* Micturiunt hic, *Juv.* 6, 308.

Micūla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mica] *A very ſmall crumb.* Aut ſi quaſdam quaſi miculas repræſentat, *Celſ.* 2, 5.

‖ Midas, æ. f. *The luckieſt caſt at dice*; alſo *a little worm that breedeth in beans*, Hermol. *in* Plin.

‖ Midion. genus navigii apud *Feſt.*

Migdolibs, *q. d.* mixtus Libys, partim Tyrius, partim Afer. *A Carthaginian, being mongrel both by nation and language*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 73.

* Migma, ătis. n. *Fodder meined*, or *mingled for cattle, barley and chaff together, horſebread*, Bibl.

Migrans, tis. part. *Departing to another country.* Migrantes cernas, totáque ex urbe ruentes, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 401. ¶ Cornua in mucronem migrantia, *naturally tending to a ſharp point*, Plin. Migrantia plauſtra, *V. Flacc.* 8, 201. *Vid.* Migro.

† Migraſſit, ant. *pro* migraverit, ap. *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 4.

Migrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A departing from one dwelling to another, a changing the habitation.* Mors quaſi migratio eſt, commutatioque vitæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 41. § Migrationes in alienum, *a word metaphorically uſed to things of a different nature from its own ſignification*, Id. Fam. 16, 7.

Migratur. imperſ. *It is removed.* Ut in alium quendam locum ex his locis morte migretur, *that we muſt remove by death from theſe places, to dwell in ſome other*, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 41. Romam inde migratum eſt à parentibus, *they went thence to live at Rome*, Liv. Etiamſi tunc migrandum fuiſſet, *although it had then been fit to leave our city*, Id.

Migratūrus, a, um. part. *About to remove from one place to another*, Suet. Cæſ. 79.

Migratus, ûs. m. *A tranſporting*, or *carrying away.* Relicta quæ migratu difficilia eſſent, *Liv.* 10, 34.

Mīgro, āre. neut. [*à* מגיר peregrinatio; *unde* & μέγαρον, nam migrare propriè eſt domicilium mutare, *Perot.*] (1) *To remove from one place to another to dwell in, to ſhift his habitation, to change his quarters.* (2) *To be altered*, or *changed.* (3) Act. Met. *To go*, or *depart from, not to keep.* (4) *To go, paſs*, or *glide.* (1) Veteres migrate coloni, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 4. Atticus non ex vitâ, ſed ex domo in domum videbatur migrare, *Nep. Att.* 22. § Migrare menſâ, *Feſt.* ad ſeveros, *Catull.* quò volo, *Plaut.* hinc, *Id.* è fano foras, de vitâ, *Cic.* ex vitâ, *Id.* ad aliquem, *Id.* (2) Cærula quæ ſunt nunquam in marmoreum poſſunt migrare colorem, *Lucr.* 2, 774. ═ Non manet ulla ſui ſimilis res, omnia migrant, *Id.* 5, 828. (3) 𝔛 Promiſſa facere, & quæ pertinent ad veritatem, & fidem, ea migrare interdum, & non ſervare, eſt juſtum, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 10. Civile jus migrare, *Id.* (4) Fac ſis vacivas ædes aurium, mea ut migrare dicta poſſint, quo volo, *that my words may paſs whither I would have them*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 5, 54. A me officium migrat, *I forget my duty*, Id. Trin. 3, 2, 13. ✠ Fluvius migrat adverſo meatu, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 482.

Migror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be gone, to be removed.* Migrantur Rhœtia regna, *Sil.* 7, 43. Relicta quæ difficilia migratu eſſent, *Liv.* 10, 34.

Mihi. dat. *à* nom. ego cont. (1) *To me, ſc.* to my advantage, *or* detriment. (2) *To me*, or *with me, ſc.* in my opinion. (3) *For me*, or *with relation to me.* (4) Sometimes it is very gracefully redundant. *Vid.* Ego. (1) Hic mihi quanto plus ſapit, quam egomet mihi? *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 101. Si quid peccat, mihi peccat, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 35. (2) Is mihi ſervus eſt ſpectatus ſatis, cui dominus curæ eſt, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 6, 5. (3) Quid mihi hic faciet patri? *Ter. Andr.*

Andr. 1, 1, 85. (4) Qui mihi, ubi ad uxores ventum eſt, tum fiunt ſenes, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 31.

Mihimetipſi. *To me my ſelf*, Cic.

† Mihipte, *pro* mihi ipſi, *Cato* ap. *Feſt.*

MILES, ĭtis. c. g. [*à* mille, quod ap. vett. ſcrib. mile; quod trium millium primò legio fiebat, ac ſingulæ tribus millia ſingula militum mittebant, *Varr.*] (1) *A ſoldier.* (2) Particularly *a foot ſoldier.* (3) Collectively *the ſoldiery.* (4) *An attendant.* (5) *A novice, one not uſed to a thing.* (6) *A ſerjeant, beadle,* or *ſummoner belonging to a magiſtrate.* (1) Caius Marius P. Africani diſcipulus & miles, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo*, 20. (2) *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 40, 42. & alibi. (3) Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 20. Nonnulla ab imperatore miles, plurima vero fortuna vindicat, *Nep. Thraſyb.* 1. (4) Hæc miles erat Phœbes, *ſhe attended Diana in hunting*, Ov. Met. 2, 415. (5) *Met.* ✠ Rudis ad partus & nova miles eram, *it was my firſt time, and I was but raw at childbearing*, Ov. Epiſt. 11, 48. (6) *Ulp.* ¶ Miles ſtipendiorum legitimorum, *that has ſerved the full time appointed by law*, Liv. Miles ad naves, *a ſea ſoldier*, or *marine*, Id.

Mileſius, a, um. adj. *Of the city* Miletus. Mileſia roſa, *the red roſe*, Plin. 21, 4. *Vid.* Miletus *in* Propr.

Miliaria, æ. f. avis. [*à* milium] (1) *A bird that feedeth upon millet, a linnet.* (2) *An herb*, or *weed, that winding about millet killeth it.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3, 5. (2) Plin. 22, 25.

Miliarium, ii. n. (1) *A veſſel belonging to an oil mill.* (2) *An high veſſel narrow at the top.* (3) *A veſſel contrived with braſen pipes within it, in which water was heated, running many times round the fire.* (1) Cato. (2) Col. Pallad. (3) *Vid.* Senec. Qu. N. 3, 24. & 4, 9. & quæ ibi *Muret.* Vet. Gloſſ. θερμανρὸν χαλκεῖον. § Miliarium aureum, *Turneb.* dict. quod ab eo milliarium numerus inciperet. *A golden pillar in Rome near Saturn's temple, whence the account of their miles began.* χρυσοῦν μίλιον, *Tac.*

Miliarius, a, um. adj. *Of millet.* Miliaria avis, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Militans. part. *Being a ſoldier.* Græcis mercede apud Perſas militantibus, *ſerving among the Perſians for pay*, Curt. 6, 5, 7.

Militaris, e. adj. *Belonging to a ſoldier*, or *to war, warlike, martial, military.* Via militaris, *Varr.* [vel quod *à* militibus ſtrata, vel quod milites per eam iter fecerint] Ætas militaris, *the age of ſeventeen, when perſons were capable of being liſted*, Tac. Ann. 2, 60, 4. Sepimentum militare, *a military fence, a rampart*, or *ditch*, Varr. R. R. 1, 14. genus, *the ſoldiery*, Liv. Res militaris, *Nep.* diſciplina, *the art of war*, Id. Militare munus, *Id.* Militaris opera, *the office*, or *part of a ſoldier*, Liv. 54. Militaris equus, *a war horſe*, Idem. ✠ Daunia, *the warlike* Daunia, *that breedeth ſoldiers*, Hor. opera, *military atchievements*, Liv. 34, 34. Signa militaria, *ſtandards*, Cic. Catil. 2.

Milĭtāriter. adv. *After the manner of a ſoldier.* Oratio militariter gravis, *Liv.* 4, 41. Tecta militariter ædificare, *Id.* 27, 3.

† Militarius, a, um. adj. *pro* militaris. *Soldier like*, Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 4, 11.

Militaturus, a, um. part. *About to ſerve in war.* Mercede militaturi, *Curt.* 7, 38. *conf. Liv.* 10, 10. & 24, 14.

Militia, æ. f. (1) *The being a ſoldier, warfare.* (2) *Any toil, imployment*, or *ſervice.* (3) *The militia*, or *ſoldiery.* (1) Cujus magna pars matura militiæ eſſet, *Liv.* 42. (2) Militia urbana, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 28. togata, *Ovid.* (3) Antiochus cum omni militiâ interficitur, *with all his ſoldiers*, Juſt. 32, 2, 2. ¶ Imaginaria militia, *ſoldiers that received pay without appearing in ſervice*, Suet. Claud. 25. ✠ Militia Veneris, *the warfare of Venus*, Propert. 4, 1, 137. Lentæ militiæ, *tedious amours*, Tibul. 1, 3, 82. Militia ſoli, *the labours of huſbandry.* ¶ Militiæ genit. quaſi adverbialiter. ✠ Quorum virtus erat domi militiæque cognita, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 19. ¶ Dare nomen militiæ, *to liſt himſelf for a ſoldier*, Id. ☞ *Quanquam* militia equeſtris *vulgò ſonat* militia in equo; *ap. Suet. tamen Claud. eam notat, quam* equeſtri loco nati juvenes, quà pedibus, quà equo obibant.

Milito, āre. (1) *To go a warfaring, to be a ſoldier.* (2) Met. *To purſue any* perſon, *or* thing. (1) Juventus omnis ſub ſignis militat tuis, *Liv.* 23, 42. (2) Militat in ſylvis catulus, *hunteth in woods*, Hor. Epiſt. 1, 2, 66. = Militat omnis amans, & habet ſua caſtra Cupido, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 9, 1. In eadem legione militare, *to belong to the ſame regiment*, Cic. ✠ Militavi non ſine gloriâ, *ſerved under Venus not without reputation*, Ov. Ap. recentiores, qui miniſterio vel officio qualicunque fungitur *militare* dicitur.

Militor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Libenter hoc & omne militabitur bellum in tuæ ſpem gratiæ, *Hor. Epod.* 1, 23.

Mĭlium, i. n. [*à* mille dict. propter multitudinem granorum, *Iſid.*] *A kind of ſmall grain*, or *corn, called millet.* Milio venit annua cura, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 216. Liba de milio, *Cic. Orat.* Fiſcella milii, *vid.* deſcript. ap. *Plin.* 7, 6. ſationem & culturam, ap. *Col.* 2, 9.

MILLE, & millia. adj. pl. & *ap. Vett.* mile. [*à* χίλιοι] (1) *A thouſand.* Tritici modios centum viginti millia, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 18. Mille paſſus, *a mile*, Plaut. Mille & quingentos paſſus, *A mile and half*, Col. Quatuor millia funditores, *Liv.* Peditibus tribus millibus, *Curt.* Sex millibus equitibus, *Id.* Mille agnæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 21. Seſtertia quingenta millia, *Cic.* Stadiis quatuor millibus, *Plin.* Dena millia ſeſtertia, *Varr.* Quadraginta millibus ſeſtertiis, *Id.* ☞ *Ex poſitis aliiſque, quæ adduci poſſent, liquet adject.* mille *nec indeclinabile eſſe, nec* millia *ſubſt. ſuis ſemper poſtponi, ut multi crediderunt.* (2) *An infinite*, or *greater number.* (1) Uno milli nummûm poteſt quærere centum, *Lucil.* ap. *Gell.* 1, 16. Xerxis claſſis mille & ducentarum navium longarum fuit, quam duo millia onerariorum ſequebantur, *Nep. Themiſt.* 2. Mille caprarum, *Col.* annorum, *Id.* ☞ *Hic obſervandum venit, poſterius ſubſtantivum ſæpe reticeri.* Multis cum millibus ibat, *ſc.* hominum, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 75. Millia progreſſi quatuor, *ſc.* paſſuum, *Cæſ.* Millia frumenti centum modiorum, *Hor.* 1, 1, 45. (2) ✠ Mille trahens varios adverſo ſole colores, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 701. Da mille baſia, dein mille altera, *Catull.* 5, 7.

Mille. & ant. mile. n. caret gen. & dat. ſingul. in abl. milli. in plur. hæc millia, ium, ibus. *A thouſand.* Mille annorum, *a thouſand years*, Plaut. Mille hominum verſabatur, *Cic.* Animarum millia multa, *Lucr.* 3, 724.

Millĕfŏlia. æ. f. Herba militaris, à ſanandis vulneribus, *Plin.* 25, 5.

Millĕfŏlium, ii. n. multis foliis. *The herb milfoil, yarrow*, or *noſebleed.* Dicitur & militaris, quod militum vulnera ſanet, *Plin.* 24, 16.

† Milleformis, e. adj. *Of a thouſand ſhapes*, or *faſhions.* Pulſa peſtis lubricorum milleformis dæmonum, *Prud. Cath.* 9, 55.

‖ Millenarii. *The millenaries*, who hold that Chriſt ſhall reign a thouſand years on earth, before the end of the world, D. D. *Hier.* & *Aug. vocantur etiam* Milliaſtæ.

Millĕpĕda, æ. f. *quæ* & centipeda, & multipeda, quod mille, *i. e.* multos pedes, habet. *A worm having a great number of feet, and furry, a palmer.* See it deſcribed by *Plin.* 29, 6. eruca hirſuta, *Col.* Some take it for the ſame as *cutio* & *porcellio, a ſow*, or *woodlouſe*; but this is the *multipeda*, the other the *millepeda.*

Millēſimus, a, um. adj. *The thouſandth.* Ex quo milleſimam partem vix intelligo, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 4. Milleſima pagina, *Juv.* 7, 100. ¶ Stemmate qui Tuſco ramum milleſime ducis, *pro* milleſimus, more Græc. voc. pro nom. *who deriveſt thy pedigree from a thouſand anceſtors*, Perſ. 3, 28.

Milliāre, is. n. *A mile pillar*, or *ſtone, a mile* conſiſting of a thouſand paces. *Hanc formam* milliare *adferunt* ex princ. lib. 6. *Cic.* ad *Attic.* Ad quintum milliare Laodiceæ, *ſed rectiùs* a. d. quintum Terminalia.

Milliārium, ii. n. (1) *A mile.* (2) Alſo *a veſſel*, &c. (1) Audivi à tertio milliario tum eum eſſe, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 5. Hannibalis inter tertium milliarium caſtra, *Paterc.* 2, 27. habet & *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 4. & *plerique recentiores, ſed vett. plerique M. P.* mille paſſus, *vel* paſſuum *dicebant.* (2) Cato R. R. c. 22.

Milliārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a thouſand*, or *weighing a thouſand pounds*; *as*, greges ovium milliarios, *ſheep a thouſand in a flock*, Varr. R. R. 2, 10. Milliarios apros, *Sen.* *i. e.* mille librarum. *Lipſ. interpr. huge fat brawns.* Milliaria olea, *that yieldeth a thouſand pounds of oil in a year*, Plin. 17, 12. Porticus milliaria, *of a mile long*, Suet. Neron. 31.

Millies. adv. *A thouſand times, very often.* Quinquies millies, *Plin.* 2, 23. Plus millies jam audivi, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 32.

Millus, i. m. & millum, i. n. *A maſtiff's collar made of leather ſtuck full of nails*, ap. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. *al.* millum, *al.* mælium, *al.* melium *leg.* Scipio Æmilianus ad populum: Vobis, inquit, reique publicæ præſidio eritis quaſi millus cani, *Feſt.*

Miltus, i. f. *A ſort of red colour*, or *vermilion.* Cera ex milto, *Vitruv.* 9, 3.

Milvago. *A fiſh that uſeth to fly.* Milvago extra aquam volitans, &c. *Plin.* 32, 2.

‖ Milvina, æ. f. Genus tibiæ acutiſſimi ſoni, *Feſt.* [*à* milvo dict. qui jugeret ſcil. *Apul.* (quæ vox eſt milvorum, *Feſt.*) *i. e.* quæ in accentus exiret tenuiſſimos] *A ſhrill kind of pipe, with a ſqueaking note like a kite*, Solin.

Milvinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like a kite.* Milvinæ ungulæ, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 63. ¶ Milvinus pes, *the herb kite's foot*, Col. 2, 7. Milvinus pullus, *a young kite, an extortioner, a committeeman's ſon*, Cic. *ad Q.* fr. 1, 2. Milvina, *ſcil.* appetentia, *a ſtomach like a kite*, Plaut. Men. 1, 3, 29.

Milvius, ii. m. *id. qui* milvus. (1) *A kite, a glead, a puttock.* (2) *One of the ſtars into which the kite was feigned to be turned, for fetching away the entrails of the bull which Briareus was ſacrificing.* (3) *A fictitious name.* (1) Rete non tenditur accipitri, neque milvio, *rectiùs* miluio *per Diæreſ. pro* milvo, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 16. (2) *Ov. Faſt. Rectiùs tamen ibi leg.* miluus. (3) Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 36.

MILVUS, *vel* potius miluus. m. [*à* ſono, *V.* qui pote? nam cum vocem edit *jugere* dicitur. Mihi vid. ut. *à* μαλάχη, malva, ita *ab* ἀμείλικος, *i. e.* immitis, quòd ſit rapaciſſimus, milvus dici, *Litt.*] (1) *A kite.* (2) *A rapacious fellow.* (3) *An horned fiſh that lieth upon the top of the water, with a fiery tongue that ſhineth in calm nights.* (4) *A ſign in the heaven.* (1) Milvo eſt quoddam bellum quaſi naturale cum corvo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. (2) Malè ego metuo milvos, mala illa beſtia eſt; ne fortè auferat pullum tuum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 13. (3) Plin. 9, 27. (4) Ovid.

Mima, æ. f. [*à* mimus] (1) *A wanton wench, counterfeiting the carriage and behaviour of others.* (2) *An actreſs upon the ſtage.* (1) Cic. Philipp. 2, 24. (2) Luceia mima centum annis in ſcena pronunciavit, *Plin.* 7, 48.

* Mĭmallones, um. f. [*à* μιμεῖσθαι, quod Bacchum imitarentur cornua ferentes, *M.*] *Madwomen waiting upon Bacchus*, Stat. Theb. 4, 669. = Mimallonides, *Ov.* Baſſarides, *Perſ.* Thyades, *Virg.*

Mĭmallonius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the* Mimallones. Mimallonii bombi, ap. *Perſ.* 1, 99.

* Mimeſis. *A figure called imitation*, that is, *counterfeiting*, or *repreſenting of other mens words and geſtures*, Donat. = Imitatio morum alienorum, *Quint.*

* Mĭmiambus, i. m. *A kind of verſe uſed in lampoons, farces, and the like*, Plin. Epiſt. 6, 21, 3.

Mīmĭcè. adv. *Mimically, apiſhly.* Mimicè incedere, *to walk like an actreſs, affectedly*, Catull. 4, 3.

Mīmĭcus, a, um. adj. μιμικός. *Mimic, apiſh, wanton.* Mimicum nomen, *the name ſhe bore when ſhe was an actreſs*, Cic. Philipp. 2, 24. Jocus mimicus, *a bawdy jeſt*, Id. de Orat. 2, 59. Mimica & inepta, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 29, 3.

Mimmŭlus, i. m. *An herb called rattle*, or *louſewort*. Herba in prato peſſima mimmuli, *Plin.* 18, 28.

* Mimogrăphus, i. m. *A writer of plays*, or *farces.* Hic initio circa ſcenam verſatus eſt, dum mimographos adjuvat, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 18.

Mimŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mima] *A little actreſs, a miſs.* Veniſti in ſinum & complexum tuæ mimulæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 25.

Mīmus, i. m. [*à* μιμεῖσθαι, *ab* imitando] (1) *A mimic, a ſcurrilous buffoon*, or *jeſter*, who generally acted obſcenely and laſciviouſly, *or* on the contrary, one who being to act in the ſecond, or third place, by performing on purpoſe ridiculouſly and fooliſhly, ſet off and graced the action of him, *or* them, who had acted before him. (2) *Abuſive*, or *wanton play*; *any farce*, or *ridiculous ſtory.* (1) Mimi Iſidori filia, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 34. 𝔛 Non Attellanum, ſed mimum introduxiſti, *Id. Fam.* 9, 16. *ſcil.* Ille modeſtè, hic liberiùs dicax; ille Oſcâ, hic Romanâ linguâ; ille cum pluribus, hic ſolus; ille cum exodiis, hic cum perpetuâ actione; ille ingenuus, hic ſervus, aut peregrinus; unde Laberius eques queritur tanquam de injuriâ, ap. *Macrob.* quod Cæſaris juſſu mimum ſuum egerit. (2) 𝔛 Mimi ergo eſt jam exitus, non fabulæ, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 27. Scribere ſi fas eſt imitantes turpia mimos, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 515. (2) *Vid.* Suet. Cal. 45. & eundem Oth. 3.

Min', *pro* mihine? *To me?* Perſ. 1, 2.

Mĭna, æ. f. [*à* Gr. μνάα, μνᾶ, quod ab Hebr. מנה *à* מנה numeravit μνᾶ] vetus mina erat 75 drachmarum; nova à Solone inſtituta 100, *Agric. Mina* medica habet uncias 16. Libra verò uncias 12, *Id.* Ergo cum uncia habet drachmas 8, hæc mina erit 128 drachmarum. Porro 60 minæ conficiunt talentum Atticum. (1) *A pound.* It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of an hundred drachma's. In our money it is *three pounds ſterling*; in weight it is *twelve ounces.* (2) Alſo *a meaſure of ground, containing* 120 *foot in length, and as many in breadth.* (3) *A breaſt*, or *teat without milk.* (1) Mna, quam noſtri minam vocant, pendet drachmas Atticas centum, *Plin.* l. 22, in fine. Drachma Attica denarii argentei habet pondus; eademque ſex obolos pondere efficit, obolus decem chalcos, *Idem ibid.* (2) Actus quadratus, qui & latus eſt pedes 120, & longus totidem; is modius ac mina Latinè appel. *al. pro* ac mina *leg.* acnua, *Id.* 1, 10. quam inter agrorum menſuras ponit *Col.* 5, 1, 5. (3) Feſt. *ex* Ælio.

† Mĭnācĭæ, arum. f. pl. *Threatnings, menaces*, Plaut. Rud. 3, 3, 16. & *alibi.* ⸸ Minæ.

Mĭnāciter. adv. iùs, comp. *Threatningly, with menacing and ſharp words.* An potius tentem leniter, an minaciter? *ſhall I uſe fair means*, or *foul?* Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 21. Num putatis dixiſſe eum minaciùs, quam futurum fuiſſe? *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 8.

Mĭnæ, arum. f. pl. [contr. *à* μνάω, *i. e.* commonefacio, ut *à* μνᾶ, mina, *Litt.*] (1) *Threats, menaces*, either by words, *or* otherwiſe. (2) *Terrors, ſtorms.* (1) 𝔛 = Virtus inſtituendo ac perſuadendo, non minis, & vi, ac metu traditur, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 58. ⚜ Mare ponebat minas inanes, *Lucr.* 5, 1001. ⚜ Hybernæ minæ, *Tibull.* 2, 3, 50. Coluber tollens minas, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 421. (2) *Sic utuntur recent.* Solin. Amm. & Rufinus. *An Virg.* Minas murorum ingentes, *de molibus quibuſlibet imperfectis, quæ in cœlum minari viderentur, in medio relinquo.*

Mĭnans, tis. part. (1) *Threatning, menacing.* (2) *Promiſing, warranting.* (1) Indignanti ſimilis, ſimiliſque minanti, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 649. (2) Vultus erat multa & præclara minantis, *threatning mighty performances*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 9.

Mĭnanter. adv. *Threatningly.* 𝔛 Multa ſubmiſſè, multa minanter agat, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 582.

Mĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A threatning*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 71. = Execratio, *Cic.*

Minatus, a, um. part. *Having threatned.* Huc uſque minatus hærebat, *Claud.* 1 *in Ruf.* 267.

Mĭnax, ācis. adj. or, comp. *Threatning, menacing with words*, or *otherwiſe.* (2) *Haughty, ſurly.* (1) Puerum minaci voce dum terret, *Hor. Od.* 1, 10, 10. Minacior quam pernicioſior, *Liv.* 4, 52. = Minaces & acerbæ literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 10. ⚜ Nubibus aër minax, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 2, 24. ⚜ Minax unda, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 31. (2) Regum colla minacium, *Hor. Od.* 2, 12, 12. Minaces animi, *Ov. Met.* 6, 688. Vis minaciſſimæ plebis, *Am.* 19, 21. Adverſus Barbaros quoque minaciſſimus, *Suet. Calig.* 51.

† Mineo [*unde* immineo, promineo] *To hang ready to fall*, Luc. 6, 562. & 11, 94.

† Minerrimus, *pro* minimus, *Paul.* ex *Feſt.* [*à* minor, *vel* potius, qu. *à* miner]

Mĭnerva, æ. f. (1) *The goddeſs of wiſdom, learning, arts, and arms.* (2) Meton. *Nature, wit, craft.* (3) *Spinſtry.* (4) *Weaving.* (1) Tibi cor limante Minervâ acrius, *Mart.* 6, 64. (2) Inventrix oleæ Minerva, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 19. = Tibi telas, operoſæque Minervæ ſtudium aufert, *Hor. Od.* 3, 12, 5. Bellatrix Minerva, *Ov. Met.* 8, 264. armifera, *Ibid.* 14, 475. (3) Tolerare colo vitam, tenuique Minervâ, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 409. (4) Penelope conjugium falſâ poterat differre Minervâ, *Propert.* 2, 9, 5. ¶ Craſsâ Minervâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 3. *plainly, without niceties, rudely.* Invitâ Minervâ, *againſt nature*, Id. A. P. 385.

Minerval, *vel* Minervale, is. n. [*à* Minerva: cujus imago in ſcholis poni ſolita, *Varr.*] *Entrance money, which ſcholars paid to the maſter at their firſt coming to ſchool.* Quin, ſimulac promiſeris, Minerval incipiam, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2, ſub fin.

Mingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. [*à* μιγῶ, mingo, ut *à* θιγῶ, tingo, quod in urina totius coporis humores miſceantur] *To piſs, to make water.* Minxiſti ſemel, &c. *Mart.* 3, 7. In me veniunt mictum atque cacatum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 38. ¶ Mingere in gremium nati, *to commit inceſt with*, Catull. 65, 30. *Vid.* Meio.

Mingor, i. paſſ. *To be piſſed.* Cum urina ſuper potionum modum mingitur, *Celſ.* 4, 20.

Miniaceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *with vermilion.* Expolitio miniacea, *a varniſh with vermilion*, Vitruv. 7, 9. Cunei miniacei, *Id.* 7, 4.

Mĭniandus. part. *To be painted with vermilion.* A cenſoribus Jupiter miniandus locatur, *Plin.* 33, 25.

Mĭniāria, æ. f. *The place where vermilion is digged*, Plin. 33, 7.

Miniārius, a, um. adj. *Of ſinople*, or *vermilion.* Metallum miniarium, *Plin.* 33, 7.

Miniātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* ſeq.] *Markt with red wax*, which they put to the ſide of books, where they did not approve what was written. Cerulas tuas miniatulas pertimeſcebam, *Cic. Att.* 16, 11.

Mĭniātus, a, um. part. [*à* minio] *Red, of the colour of ſinople and vermilion.* Torquis miniatus, *Plin.* 10, 42. Miniatâ cerulâ notandus, *to be marked as faulty*, Cic. Att. 15, 14.

|| Mĭnĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A limner*, or *painter of books with red letters*, Ulp.

Minimè. adv. [*à* minimus] (1) *Leaſt*, or *feweſt.* (2) *Not at all, in no caſe, in no wiſe, by no means.* (3) *At leaſt.* (4) *Much leſs*, or *leaſt of all.* (1) Minimè multos lædere, *Ter. Eun. prol.* 2. (2) Quod minime vultis, *Cic.* Excuſatio minimè accipienda, *Id.* de *Am.* 40. Minime mirandum, *it is no wonder*, Nep. Minime gentium *dict. pro eo quod* omnium gentium judicio minimè eſt faciendum, *Feſt. vel pro* nuſquam gentium, *i. e.* minimè apud ullas gentes, nullo modo apud ullas gentes, *M. By no means in the world.* § Minimè verò, & minimè, *negantis ſunt in reſponſione.* (3) Latus pedes decem, vel minimè novem, *Col.* (4) Nullius rei, minimè beneficiorum, honeſta largitio eſt, *Sen.* Ad te minimè omnium pertinebat, *Cic.* ¶ Quam minimè, *as little as may be.* Ut quam minime ignis fieret in caſtris, *Nep.* in *Eum.* 8. Quam minimè multa veſtigia ſervitutis manerent, *as few as poſſible*, Id. Minimè multi deerant, *the ſmalleſt number*, Cic. Minimè multa ſtipendia, *Liv.* Minimè obſcurè, *with the greateſt clearneſs*, Cic. Minimè ſæpe, *ſeldomeſt*, Cæſ.

|| Miniſſimus, a, um. ſuperl. [*ex* ſuperl. minimus] Miniſſimus digitus, *it.* digitorum, *M.* ex *Arnob.*

† Minimoperè dixerunt veteres, uti maximoperè, *by no means*, Licin. *ap.* Priſc.

Minimum. ſubſt. *ex* adj. Minimum firmitatis, minimum virium, *Cic.* de *Am.* 13.

Minimùm. adv. (1) *At the leaſt.* (2) Non minimùm, *very much.* (3) *Little.* (1) Singulæ minimùm in duas dividuntur ſpecies, *Varr.* (2) Dignitas corporis non minimùm commendat, *Nep. Dion.* 1. (3) Aulon minimùm Falernis invidet uvis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 6, 19.

Minimus, a, um. adj. [ſuperl. *à* parvus, minor] *The leaſt*, or *ſmalleſt.* 𝔛 Summa minimaque rerum, *Lucr.* 1, 613. ¶ Minimi pretii homo, *a ſorry fellow, a ſcoundrel*, Plaut. Men. 3, 2, 24. ¶ Emi poteſt minimo, *i. e.* pretio, *at the ſmalleſt rate*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 110. Redimas te quàm queas minimo, *as cheap as you can*, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 29. § Minimus quiſque natu, *the youngeſt*, Liv. 2. § Minimo me provocat, *ſc.* digito, *he holdeth his little finger at me*, Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 14.

Minio, āre. *To paint*, or *colour with vermilion, to colour red*, Plin. 10, 29. & 35, 12.

Miniſter, ſtri. m. [*à* minus, ut *à* magis magiſter, quia minor eſt domino] *An attendant, ſervant, miniſter, waiter, ſervitor*, or *aſſiſtant, an helper*, or *furtherer.* Succincti miniſtri, *Luc.* 1, 612. Centum famulæ, totidemque pares ætate miniſtri, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 709. Miniſter in maleficio, *a perſon imployed in the villany*, Cic. in judiciis, *an aſſiſtant to a pleader*, Id. libidinis, *a pimp, a procurer*, Id. Miniſtri publici Martis, *public ſervants ſacred to* Mars, *Id.* Miniſter Falerni, *a cupbearer*, Catull. 25, 1. Miniſter, *abſol. a cupbearer*, Tibull. 3, 7, 25. ¶ Operâ vehementer miniſter, *one that is too obliging*, Hor. Epiſt. 1, 13, 5.

Miniſter, tra, rum. adj. *Aſſiſtant, attendant.* Ardore miniſtro, *by the efficacy of heat*, Lucr. 5, 289. Miniſtro baculo, *by the aſſiſtance of his ſtaff*, Ov. Ibis, 259. Lumina miniſtra, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 114.

Miniſterium, ii. n. (1) *Service, attendance.* (2) *Any honourable office*, or *imployment.* (3) *Performance, labour, pains.* (4) *A ſervice*, or *cupboard of plate.* (5) *Servants themſelves*, particularly *waiters at the table.* (1) Verna miniſteriis ad nutus aptus heriles, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 6. (2) Publicum agens miniſterium, *Val. Max.* 7, 3, 9. Miniſterio Catonis, *Paterc.* 2, 38. (3) Pedum miniſterium, *Plin.* Diurnis miniſteriis feſſa membra, *Ov. Metam.* 4, 216. (4) Lamprid. (5) 𝔛 Quindecim convivarum ac miniſterii capax triclinium, *Plin.* 10, 71. ¶ Magicum miniſterium, *magic rites*, Tibull. 1, 2, 44. *As* ſervitium, magiſterium, &c. *are likewiſe uſed.*

Miniſtra, æ. f. *A maidſervant, a waitingmaid, one imployed in any office.* Carpebant penſa miniſtræ, *Propert.* 3, 6, 15. Epulas ipſa miniſtra gerat, *Tibull.* 1, 5, 34. = Miniſtra deum & Cybeles famula ferar, *Catull.* 61, 68. Artes miniſtræ oratoris, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 17. Miniſtræ & ſatellites voluptatum, virtutes, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2. Manus, cædis, ſcelerumque miniſtræ, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 7, 27.

Miniſtrans. part. ⚜ Miniſtrans platanus potantibus umbras, *ſerving them with*, Virg. Geor. 4, 164. Juventas pocula miniſtrans, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 26.

|| Miniſtratio, ōnis. f. *Attendance*, or *ſervice*, Tert. ⸸ Miniſterium.

Mĭniſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſervant, an attendant.* (2) *One that is imployed by another to do his buſineſs*, as a pleader by his client. (3) *He that feedeth*, or *ſerveth with meat.* (1) Cum auriganti Cajo miniſtratorem exhiberet, *Suet. Vitell.* 17. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 2. (3) Parvus cochleis cibus opus eſt, & is ſine miniſtratore, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 14.

Miniſtratorius, a, um. adj. *Miniſtratorii* urceoli. *With which the waiters ſerve water*, Mart. 14, 105. *in lemmate.*

Miniſtrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *An attendant*, or *waiter.* fem. Artes miniſtratrices oratoris, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 17.

Miniſtratur. imperſ. Cum maximis poculis mi-

miniſtraretur, *when they were ſerved with cups of the largeſt ſize*, Cic. Verr. 3, 44.

Miniſtro, āre. act. [à miniſter] (1) *To attend, ſerve*, or *aſſiſt.* (2) *To perform as a waiter*, or *miniſter.* (3) *To manage.* (4) *To afford, yield*, or *give help to one.* (5) *To ſerve with at table.* (6) Miniſtrare, *abſol. To feed.* (1) Tute tabellas conſignato, hic miniſtrabit, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 90. (2) Medicorum juſſa miniſtrare, *Ov. Epiſt.* 20, 133. (3) Res omnes timidè gelideque miniſtrat, *Hor. A. P.* 171. (4) Neque quantum opus eſt, natura miniſtrat, *Lucr.* 2, 1148. Fluvios miniſtrant farraque, *they water and feed*, Virg. Geor. 3, 126. Fraga miniſtrant cibos, *Sen.* (5) Bacchum miniſtrant, *they ſerve with wine*, Virg. Æn. 8, 181. (6) Varr. *ap.* Litt.

Miniſtror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſerved up.* (2) *To be carefully looked after.* (1) Cœna miniſtratur pueris tribus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 116. (2) Si quis valetudine afficiatur, videndum erit, ut is quam commodiſſimè miniſtretur, *Col.* 12, 1. ☞ *Sed hoc novè dictum.*

† Minitabiliter. adv. *Acc.* ap. *Non.* ⸸ Minaciter.

Minitabundus, a, um. *With great threats and menaces*, Liv. 39, 41. & Tac. Ann. 2, 10, 4.

Minitans. part. [à minitor] (1) *Menacing.* (2) *Threatning often.* (1) Minitans urbi ferrum, flammámque, *Cic. conf. Liv.* 24, 24. & 41, 10. (2) *Metaph.* Minitans vulnera cuſpide, *Ov. Met.* 2, 199. Nec minitanti murmure compreſſit cœlum, *Lucr.* 1, 69.

† Minito, āre. Familiariorem oportet eſſe hunc, qui minitat malum, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 12. pro

Minitor, āri. dep. *To threaten ſore, to menace.* § Omnibus bonis cruces ac tormenta minitatur, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 9. Se ad urbem venturum eſſe minitantur, *Id.*

Mĭnium, ii. n. [à Minio Hiſpaniæ fluvio, *Vitruv.* niſi ipſi fluvio minium nomen dederit, al. à μίλτος, vel ab ἀμμίνιον pro quo ap. *Dioſcor.* leg. & ἄμμιον & μίνιον, *ab* Hiſp. mina, *i. e.* vena metallica ſive mineralis] *Sinople, red lead*, or *vermilion.* Sincero minio cocci color eſſe debet, *Plin.* 33, 7. *ubi abundè de minio tractat.* Minii gleba, terra, ſive rubrica Lemnia, *the red earth out of which the vermilion is taken*, Celſ.

Mino, āre. *id. qu.* minor, *Priſc.* poſtea pro pecus agere ſive ante ſe pellere, quia hoc minis plerumque fit; conſentaneum huic ſtimulo tardos increpuiſſe boves, dixit *Tibull.* 1, 1, 12. *To drive cattle.* Inde Helicen ſequitur ſenior baculoque minatur, *Germ. Cæſ.* in Arateis. ☞ *Hæc forma vocis diu deſueſiebat, ap. ſequioris tamen ſeculi ſcriptores freq. occ.*

Mĭnor, us, comp. à parvus. [à μινυὸς, *i. e.* μικρὸς, *Euſt. unde* minuo] (1) *Leſs, ſmaller* in any kind. (2) *Meaner, lower.* (3) *Leſs* in degree, *inferior.* (4) *Younger.* (1) Minor modus agri, *Lucr.* 2, 1169. Minora corpora luminis, *Id.* 2, 389. elementa, *Id.* 3, 375. (2) ✠ Arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 21. Magnus bello Themiſtocles, neque minor in pace, *Nep. Them.* 6. (3) Minores pontifices, *Liv.* 22. ✠ Minori puero major eſt pater, minor majori, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 22. (4) Hannibal minor 25 annos natus, *Nep.* vitâ ejus, 3. ¶ Quaſi iſtic minor mea res agatur, *as if I were leſs concerned in it*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 113. Minor dictu, *ſounding leſs*, Plin. 11, 21. § Minoris vendere, *i. e.* pretii, *to ſell at a lower rate*, Cic. Verr. 3. æſtimare, *to value leſs*, Id. Fam. 4, 5. ф Æternis minor conſiliis animus, *not able to comprehend*, or *alter divine decrees*, Hor. Od. 2, 11, 11. § Capitis minor, *degraded from the eſtate of a freeman*, Id. Ibid. 3, 5, 42. ¶ Homo paulo minore natu, *ſomething younger*, Cic.

Mĭnor, ari. dep. [à nom. mina] (1) *To threaten*, or *menace.* (2) *To be lifted up in a threatning manner.* (1) ф *Metaph.* Centaurus ſaxum undis immane minatur, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 196. (2) Minantur in cœlum ſcopuli, *raiſe their threatning heads to the ſky*, Virg. Æn. 1, 166. Terret nos ac minatur, *Cic.* Abiturum ſe minabitur, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 80. ſeſe abire, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 14. Minatur dejecturum arces, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 655. Minari diviſoribus, *Cic.* Ei rex crucem minatur, *Id.* Judicio fiſci Sicilienſes minabantur, *threatned to prevent the proceedings by corruption*, Id. Bellum armenta minantur, *portend war*, Virg. Æn. 3, 540. Ornus acciſa minatur, *threatneth to fall*, Id. Æn. 2, 628. Venti in caveis ferarum more minantur, *Lucr.* 6, 197.

† Minoratus, a, um. part. *Made leſs*, or *diminiſhed*, Tert. ⸸ Diminutus.

Minores, um. pl. ſubſt. *ex* adj. (1) *Our ſucceſſors, poſterity*, or *offspring.* (2) *The younger men.* (1) Utcunque ferent ea facta minores, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 822. (2) Vel quia turpe putant parere minoribus, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 84.

‖ Minoritas, ātis. f. *Minority, nonage*, or *being under age*, Juſtin. ⸸ Pupillares anni.

* Minthos. *The dung of goats, vid.* Calep. & Cœl. Rhod. 10, 22.

Mintro. are. *vel ut al.* mintrio, ire. *To chirp*, or *ſqueak* as a mouſe doth, *Auct. Philom.* 61.

Minuendus, a, um. part. *To be diminiſhed.* Cura minuendi æris alieni, *care of making their debts fewer, by paying ſome of them*, Plin. Ep. 9, 37. Minuenda dignitas, *Paterc.* 2, 68.

Minuens, tis. part. act. (1) *Diminiſhing, making leſs.* (2) Neut. *Abating, decreaſing.* (1) Studium minuens laborem, *Ov. Met.* 4, 295. (2) Minuente æſtu, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 12. Minuente lunâ, *in the wain of the moon*, Pallad. Feb. tit. 24.

Minuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [à minus, *i. e.* minus [illegible]] (1) *To make* a thing *leſs.* (2) *To miniſh*, [illegible]*ſh, to leſſen*, or *make leſs, to abate*, or *impair.* (3) *To violate*, or *derogate from.* (1) Non tam mirabile quicquam principio, quod non minuant mirarier omnes paulatim, *Lucr.* 2, 1028. minus mirentur. Nec tu eâ causâ minueris hæc quæ facis, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 18. *i. e.* minus facies. (2) ✠ Ignes faciunt quam maximos, atque hos ſecundâ vigiliâ minuunt, *Nep. Eum.* 9. Minuere amicitiam, *Cic.* ſumptus, *Id.* iram, *Id.* furorem, *Hor.* dolorem, *Cic.* ✠ Vereor ne cum amplificare velim, minuam etiam gloriam, *Id. Acad.* 2, 2. (3) *Majeſtatem minuere* eſt de dignitate aut amplitudine, aut poteſtate populi, aut eorum quibus populus poteſtatem dedit, aliquid derogare, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 17. *Majeſtatem minuere* eſt aliquid de rep. cum poteſtatem non habeas, adminiſtrare, *Id.* Magiſtratum minuere, *to leſſen the power and continuance of it*, Liv.

Minuor, ui, utus. paſſ. *To be diminiſhed, impaired, abated*, or *leſſened.* Minuuntur atræ carmine curæ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 11, 35. ✠ Per quæ creſcere res poſſet, minui damnoſa libido, *Id. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 107.

Minurio, īre. [à μινυρίζω, in fut. μινυριῶ] De palumbe *Spart.* uſurpat; de hirundine, *Sidon.* *To ſing ſmall*, or *with a low voice*; *to coo*, as a ringdove doth; *to chatter*, as a ſwallow. Leg. corr. ap. *Sid.* minurrio & minarrio, *Cal. leg.* minurizo. Minuritiones appell. avium minorum cantus, *Feſt.* μινυρίσματα, *Cal. leg.* minurizationes. *The chirping*, or *ſinging of ſmall birds.* Minuritionem citare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 59. *ſicut reſtituit* Turneb. *to ſing with a ſoft low voice.*

† Minus, a, um. adj. mina ovis, *h. e.* quæ minus habet lanæ, eadem quæ & apica ovis, *i. e.* ἄπτιλος, glabra, quæ κολέρα, *Ariſt.* (1) *A pilled ewe.* (2) *An empty breaſt, a wind bag.* (1) Mina ovis, *i. e.* glabro ventre, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. (2) Mina mamma, lacte deficiens, *Feſt.* ✠ *Munificem* mammam voc. *Plin.* quæ lac præbet.

Minus, oris. n. [à comp. minor] § cum gen. Vitæ minus & minus undique reſtat, *Lucr.* 3, 546. ✠ Plus dapis, & rixæ multo minus, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 17, 51. Reſtat minus ire, *Lucr.* 1, 1004.

Minùs. adv. [à comp. minor] (1) *Leſs.* (2) *Leſs than.* (3) *Fewer, in leſs time than.* (4) *Not ſo well, not as well.* (5) *Not ſo very ----.* (6) *Not ſo often, ſeldomer.* (7) *Not at all.* *Quo minus*, with a verb, *that --- not, not ſo well.* (1) ✠ Minus aut magis endopeditè, *Luc.* 1, 241. (2) Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit, *Liv.* (3) § Minus quinquennium eſt, quod, *Plin.* 15, 25. Minus tribus horis perfecerunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 41. (4) Id minus per ſe poteſt, *Cic.* Quis minus? *Lucr.* 2, 988. (5) Piperis albi ſi ſit, ſi minus albi, unciæ tres, *Col.* l. 12. ſub fin. (6) Minus in ſenatum venit, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 2. (7) Id eſt in causâ quod minus faciam, *Cic.*

Minuſcŭlus, a, um. dim. [à minor] *Leſs, little.* ✠ Reſcripſi epiſtolæ maximæ, nunc audi de minuſculâ, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1, 4. Si minuſculo digito increpuerint fores, &c. *Plaut.* ☞ *Minuſculæ quinquatrus* appellabantur *Idus Junii*, quod is dies feſtus erat tibicinum, qui Minervam colebant. Quinquatrus proprie dies feſtus erat Minervæ, Martio menſe, *Feſt.*

Mĭnūtal. *A diſh made with herbs and other things chopped together, minced meat, a gallimaufry, an haſh*, Juv. 14, 128.

Mĭnūtātim. adv. (1) *Piecemeals, in bits, in gobbets.* (2) *Drop by drop, very ſparingly.* (3) *By little and little, by degrees.* (1) Naſturtium minutatim confectum, *Col. R. R.* 8, 14, ſub fin. Caſeum minutatim concidito, *Ibid.* 12, 57. (2) Minutatim fundere & ſumere vinum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (3) Boves minutatim aſſuefacere, *Varr. L. L.* 1, 20. = Cum aliquid minutatim ac gradatim additur, aut demitur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 16. Ætas minutatim frangit vires, *Lucr.* 2, 1131.

Minutè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *In ſmall pieces.* (2) *Nicely, preciſely.* (3) *Meanly, low, poorly.* (1) Fœnum Græcum commolito minutiſſimè, *Col.* 12, 28. Dens aratri minutè diffindit humum, *Id.* 2, 4. (2) Minutiùs & ſcrupuloſiùs ſcrutari omnia, *Quint.* 5, 14. (3) Dicere grandia minutè, *to handle grand ſubjects in a poor low ſtyle*, Cic. Orat. 36.

Mĭnūtia, æ. f. [*ab* adj. minutus] *The ſmalleſt thing that may be ſeen, a mite.* Grana in minutiam frequenter trita redigantur, *Sen. Ep.* 91. § In plur. *Little niceties*, Pallad.

† Minuties. *Smallneſs, littleneſs*, Apul. Met. 9, p. 295.

Mĭnūtim. adv. [à minuo] *In little pieces*, or *morſels, crumbs.* ✠ Materiam craſſam concidito minutim, *Cato R. R.* 123.

Mĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à minuo] *A miniſhing*, or *leſſening.* ✠ Omnis amplificatio, minutio, &c. *Quint.* ¶ Capitis minutio, *Gell.* 1, 12. *Vid.* Diminutio.

Mĭnūtŭlus, a, um. dim. [à minutus] *Little, pretty.* Pueri infantes minutuli, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 28.

Minutus, a, um. part. (1) *Miniſhed, leſſened.* (2) Metaph. *Diſheartned, diſpirited.* (3) *Subtil, nice.* (1) Spes minuta, *Tac. Agric.* 17. (2) Conſul equeſtri prælio uno & vulnere ſuo minutus, *Liv.* (3) Minutæ interrogatiunculæ, *Cic. Parad.* 1. = Genus ſermonis minutum & conciſum, *Id.* adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Met. *Low, mean, poor ſpirited.* (2) *Small, little.* (1) = Minuti ſemper & infirmi eſt animi, exiguique voluptas, ultio, *Juv.* 13, 189. (2) Minutæ aves, *Col.* minuti napi, *Id.* ✠ Dii omnes magni, minutique, & patellarii faxint, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 1, 46. ☞ *Eleganter jungitur dimin.* Curculiunculos minutos fabulare, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 38. Piſciculi minuti, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 32. Minutioris eſt curæ, *Quint.* 8, 6. Minutiſſimi ictus, *Suet. Vit.* 17.

* Minyantes, æ. m. *A kind of trefoil*, Plin. 21, 9.

* Mīrābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Wonderful, ſtrange, marvellous, to be wondred at.* § India ferarum molibus mirabilis, *Col.* 3, 8. Quod omnibus mirabile eſt viſum, *Nep. Eum.* 5. Quò mirabiliora feciſti, eò me major expectatio tenet, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 18. § Mirabiliſſimam ſobolem formâ vel ſexu progenerant, *Col.* 6, 36. Mirabilia exempla, *admirable*, Cic. Mirabile donum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 656. Illa in illo homine mirabilia fuerunt, *theſe extraordinary things*, Cic. Dictu mirabile monſtrum, *a prodigy that ſoundeth ſtrangely*, Virg. Æn. 2, 680. *abſol. a ſtrange ſtory*, Id. Mirabile viſu opus, *wonderful to be ſeen*, Hor. Epiſt. 2, 2, 91. Tu mirabilis illi,

you are to be admired and taken for a pattern by him, Id. Ibid. 1, 6, 23.

Mirabilitas, ātis. f. *Admiration*, Non. *Ciceroni* etiam tribuit *Nizolius*, Offic. 2, 11. *ubi al.* admirabilitas.

Mirabiliter. adv. (1) *Admirably, wonderfully, marvelloußly.* (2) *Exceedingly.* (3) *Honourably.* (1) Mirabiliter epiphoris medetur, *Plin.* Mirabiliter vulgi immutata eſt voluptas, *Nep. Dion*, ſub fine. (2) Mirabiliter, mi Brute, lætor, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 14. (3) Mirabiliter de te & loquuntur & ſentiunt, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 13.

Mirabundus, a, um. *Full of admiration, much marvelling.* Plebs mirabunda, *Liv.* 3, 38. *conf.* 39, 10.

† Miracula, æ. f. ſcortum turpe. [*à* miris, *i. e.* monſtris, *unde &* miriones perſonas diſtortis oribus deformes vocat *Actius* teſte *Varrone*, qui & locum ex *Plauti Ciſtell.* adfert.] Diobolares, ſcœnicolæ, miraculæ, *Plaut.* in *Fragm. an ugly-whore, an illfavoured courtezan.* Miracula, quæ nunc digna admiratione dicimus, antiqui in rebus turpibus ponebant, *Vid.* Taubm. *ad* Plaut. p. 1465.

† Miraculosè. adv. *After a marvellous manner*, Aug. ⸸ Mirè.

Miraculum, i. n. *A miracle, a wonder,* or *marvel*, natural, *or* artificial, preter *or* ſuper natural. Ingenioſa miracula fecit natura, *Plin.* 7, 2. ☞ *Quæ idem vocat* mundi miracula, *vid.* 36, 12. *& ſeqq.* Omnia transformat ſeſe in miracula rerum, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 441. = Terrores magicos miracula, ſagas, &c. *Hor. Ep.* 3, 2, 208.

Miraculus, a, um. *Vid.* Miracula.

Mirandus, a, um. *Marvellous, wonderful, to be wondred,* or *marvelled at.* Haud miranda facta dicis, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 15. Magnus mirandusque cliens, *Juv.* 10, 161. Miranda conjux, *Prop.* 3, 12, 23. Mirandum in modum, *wonderfully*, Cic. Att. 9, 6. Miranda loqui, *Sil.* 3, 619.

Mirans, tis. part. [*à* miror] (1) *Marvelling, wondring.* (2) *Delighted with.* (1) Domum mirans genetricis, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 362. (2) Propert. 2, 11, 3.

Mirātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wondring, admiration.* Cauſarum ignoratio mirationem facit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 22. ſed rarò occ.

Mirātor, ōris. m. verb. *An admirer,* or *wonderer, an approver.* Mirator Catonis, *Luc.* 9, 810. ſui, *Sen.* de *Vit. beat.* 8. formæ, *Prop.* 2, 13, 9.

Mirātrix, īcis. f. *She that admireth,* or *marvelleth.* Turba miratrix, *the gaping crowd*, Juv. 4, 62. Fama miratrix ſenioris ævi, *Sen. Hippol.* 742. Vetuſtas miratrix ſui, *Luc.* 4, 655.

Miratūrus, a, um. part. *That marvelleth,* or *is about to marvel.* Miraturus erat naſci potuiſſe columbam, *Ov. Met.* 7, 370.

Mirātus, a, um. part. dep. (1) *Admiring, wondring.* (2) *Pleaſed with.* (1) Pater Idalio miratus Cæſar ab antro *Prop.* 4, 6, 59. (2) Hor. A. Poet. 272.

Mirè. adv. (1) *Wonderfully, ſtrangely.* (2) *Exceedingly, extremely.* (1) Syrus mirè finxit filium, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 25. (2) Tenuis mens eſt, & mirè mobilis, *Lucr.* 4, 752.

Mirificè. adv. (1) *Strangely, wonderfully.* (2) *Rarely well.* (1) Mirificè conturbatum vidi puerum, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. (2) Mirificè ſperabat ſe eſſe locutum, *Catull.* 82, 3. ¶ Mirificè eſt nactus, *in a very pretty manner*, Id. 69, 4.

† Mirifico, āre. *To be marvellous,* &c. *to deal ſtrangely,* or *do ſtrange things*, Eug. Tolet. trib. etiam *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 46. *Sed MSS.* rumificant. *Vid.* Lambin.

Mirificus, a, um. adj. ſup. ſſimus, *&* entiſſimus. *Marvellous, wonderful, ſtrange, extraordinary.* Cæſaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13. Atqui mirificiſſimum, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 32. *Fictè magis ad analogiam* Auguſtin. Alexandri mirificentiſſima potentia, *Civ. Dei*, 18, 42, pr.

† Mirio, onis. m. [*à* miris, *i. e.* monſtris; *à* quo Act. ait, perſonas diſtortas, oribus deformes, miriones, *Varr.*] *Vid.* Miracula, &c.

Mirmillo, ōnis. m. [*à* μύῤμος, formica, quod gravitate armaturæ viderentur repere, non incedere, ficut formicæ onuſtæ ſolent; unde & *crupellarii & prorepi*, vocab. *Lipſ.*] *Mirmionicum* genus armaturæ Gallicum eſt, ipſique mirmillones ante Galli appellab. in quorum galeis piſcis effigies inerat, *Feſt.* ut ſit à μόρμυρος, genus piſcis. = ⌘ Gladiatorum alter *mirmillo, Gallus*, & ſequutor dict. alter *Retiarius* & *Thrax.* *A fencer,* or *ſwordplayer*, armed with a ſhield, ſcythe, and headpiece, with a picture of a fiſh upon the creſt; as the other that fought againſt him was with a net and fork. Cicero L. Antonium mirmillonem & gladiatorem ſæpe vocat. *Philipp.* 6.

† Miro, āre. ant. *pro* miror. Hoſpes quid miras? *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Mīror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* mirus, *i. e.* pro re mirâ habeo] (1) *To wonder, marvel, admire, to think ſtrange,* or *make ſtrange at.* (2) *To be fond of, to be taken with.* (3) *To admire ſo as to imitate.* (1) Illum placuiſſe apibus mirabere morem, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 197. (2) § Juſtitiæne prior mirer belline laborum? *Virg. Æn.* 11, 126. *Græca ſynt.* § De impudentiâ ſingulari, ſunt qui mirentur, *Cic.* § Nemo mirabatur in Africano illo, quod in me ſimulant ſeſe mirari, *Id.* (3) Primis & te miretur ab annis, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 517. ¶ Miror non juſſiſſe, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 48. Mirabar, hoc ſi ſic abiret, *I ſhould have marvelled if it had gone off ſo*, Id. Andr. 1, 2, 4. Miraretur quis, quæ res eos tutaretur, *Liv.* Miror quapropter, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 89. ф Arbos miratur novas frondes, & non ſua poma, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 82. ф Mirantur & undæ, *Id. Æn.* 8, 91. ¶ Per mare ut vectus, nunc oculi terram mirantur tui, *after your voyage your eyes do not well bear the land*, Plaut. Merc. 2, 3, 37.

† Mirtetum, i. n. *A myrtle grove*, Col. *Rectiùs* myrtetum, *quod vide.*

Mɪʀᴜs, a, um. adj. [*ab* ירא timuit, in part. Pyh. vel Hoph. מורא timendus] (1) *Wonderful, marvellous, ſtrange.* (2) *Exceeding, excellent, mighty.* (3) *Prodigious, portentous.* (1) Id quum omnibus mirum videretur, *Nep. Iphicr.* 3. Mirum ſi de me jure triumphat amor, *Prop.* 2, 8, ult. (2) Mirâ pietate parens, *Catull.* 65, 29. Enſis mirâ quem fecerat arte Lycaon, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 304. Miro incenſum pectus amore, *Id. ib.* 3, 298. (3) Si quid miri faciat natura, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 102. § Mirum quid ſecum ille agat, *Plaut.* Mirum quin faciat, *Id.* Mira ſunt, niſi, *'tis a wonder, but —*, Id. § Mirum quantum fuerit, *Liv.* 1. Mirum eſt quod credimus, *Plin.* 12, 4. Mirum in modum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 7.

† Mis. antiq. genit. *pro* mei, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.*

Miſcellānea, orum. n. pl. [*à* miſcendo, *Vet. ſchol.*] (1) *A mixture of things without any order, a gallymaufry,* or *hotchpotch*, ſuch as the ſwordplayers uſed to eat; (2) or rather *a ſort of mixed plays,* or *ſhews*, wherein there was no order kept either in the performance of the exerciſes, *or* in the ſitting of the people. (3) ‖ *Notebooks, miſcellanies, collections without method.* (1) Sic veniunt ad miſcellanea ludi, *Juv.* 11, 20. (2) *Vid. Torrent.* in *Suet.* locum mox laudandum in Miſcellus, a, um. (3) Ap. *Poſter.*

Miſcellaneus, a, um. adj. [*à* miſcellus] *Maſlin, mixed, confuſed, jumbled together with an huddle.* Turba miſcellanea, *the rabble rout*, Apul. Met. 3, *init.*

Miſcellus, a, um. adj. dim. [qu. *à* miſculus, quod *à* miſceo, ut ſedulus, *à* ſedeo] *Mixed,* or *mingled of diverſe kinds together.* Miſcelli ludi, qui varii generis, à Caligulâ inſtituti in Galliâ, Lugduni ad aram Auguſti Cæſaris, *diverſe ſorts of plays and exerciſes performed yearly at Lyons in France*, Suet. Calig. 20. Miſcella uva, *a kind of black grape*, Varr. R. R. 1, 54. Miſcellæ vites, *vines that will grow in any ſoil*, Cato R. R. 6, in fin. ☞ *Aliter leg.* miſcellæ, *quod eſſent viliores*; unde μιακελλες, εὐτελῆς καὶ μέλλας ἐλιος *Heſych.* § Miſcellum genus columbarum ex agreſti & domeſtico natum, *Varr.* R. R. 3, 7. *a kind of runt pigeons.*

Miſcendus, a, um. part. *To be mingled,* or *mixed with.* = Miſcendi pedes & temperandi inter ſe, *Cic. Or.* 197. Miſcenda cum Styge vina bibas, *Ov. Met.* 12, 321. ф Major mihi moles, majus miſcendum eſt malum, *I muſt prepare a ſtronger potion of revenge*, Cic. ex Poet.

Miſcens, tis. part. *Mingling, interlacing.* Hoſti dolorem damno miſcens ſanguinis, *Phædr.* 1, 28, 10. Miſcens adverſa ſecundis, *Lucan.* 5, 2. Miſcente Perſeo inter Dardanos Baſtarnaſque certamina, *Liv.* 41, 19.

Mɪꜱᴄᴇᴏ, ēre, ui, miſtum & mixtum. act. [*à* μίσγω, quod *à* מוג vel מסך] (1) *To mingle, to mix,* or *interlace, to blend, to put together, to intermix.* (2) *To diſorder, to diſturb, to put into confuſion.* (3) *To interſperſe, to chequer, to diverſify.* (4) *To ſkink, to be a cupbearer.* (5) *To contrive, diſpoſe,* or *order.* (6) *To communicate.* (7) Pertinet etiam ad res venereas. (1) Miſcent aconita novercæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 147. Multi largo ſale miſcent pabula, *Col.* Ad amurcam miſcere helleborum, *Id.* pellem ſerpentis cum vino, *Id.* vinum aquâ, *Plin.* 7, 56. aquam vino, *Id.* Canities miſcuerat comas, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 10, 94. (2) *Abſol.* Pompeius abeſt, Appius miſcet, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 14. Plurima miſcere cœpit, *Nep. Pauſ.* 1. = Omnia paria fecit, turbavit, miſcuit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 9. (3) Miſce gaudia curis, *Catull.* 62, 95. Cum duris venatibus otia miſcet, *Ov. Met.* 4, 309. (4) Neſcit tot millibus emptus pauperibus miſcere puer, *Juv.* 5, 61. (5) Ita tu iſthæc tua miſceto, ne me admiſceas, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 35. (6) Cum amico omnes curas, omnes cogitationes tuas miſce, *Sen.* Conſilia cum Veſtino non miſcuerat, *Tac. Ann.* 15. (7) Miſta deo mulier, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 661. quomodo φιλότητι μιγεῖσθαι, *Hom.*

Miſceor, ēri. paſſ. *To be mingled,* or *mixed together, diſordered,* &c. Miſcentur triſtia lætis, *Ov.* ф Fors & virtus miſcentur in unum, *are confounded*, Virg. Æn. 12, 714. An Jupiter miſceri probat populos, *to be incorporated*, Id. Æn. 4, 112. Mœnia miſcentur luctu, *are full of lamentable confuſion*, Id. ф pectora vario motu, *ruffled with divers paſſions*, Id. Æn. 12, 217. = Nova quædam miſceri & concitari mala videbam, *I ſaw there was a new ſtorm of miſchief and confuſion ariſing*, Cic. Catil. 4, 3.

Mĭſellus, a, um. dim. [*à* miſer] (1) *Poor, miſerable, wretched.* (2) *Pitiful, ſorry.* (3) *Shabby.* (1) Nihil Ciceroni meo miſello relinquo præter invidiam & ignominiam, *Cic. Attic.* 3, 23, ſub fin. (2) Spes miſellâ, *Lucr.* 4, 1089. (3) Miſellum pallium, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 66.

Mɪꜱᴇʀ, ĕra, um. adj. or, comp. rimus, ſup. [*à* μισῶ, odi, *qu.* μισηρὸς, odioſus, exoſus] (1) *Miſerable, pitiful, woful, in ſad plight.* (2) Meton. *That maketh miſerable.* (3) *Sorry, paltry, mean, abject, pitiful.* (4) *Sick, affected.* (5) Meton. *Innocent.* (6) *Very ſtingy, miſerably covetous.* (1) Quo magis ſum, non dicam miſer (natura quidem abhorret à virtute verbi) ſed certe exercitus, *Cic.* ⌘ Laborioſos, non miſeros, qui magnos dolores perferunt, ſolemus dicere, *Id. Philipp.* 11, 4. = *Ærumnoſus*, infelix, miſer, *Id.* in *Parad.* Nemo eſt miſerior me, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 22. Mortem miſerrimus opto, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 655. ¶ Miſerrimus fui fugitando, *weary and faint*, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 8. *interpr. Donato.* (2) Ambitio miſera, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 26. (3) Carmen miſerum, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 27. Miſerum ingenium, *Cic.* Miſeræ preces, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 58. divitiæ, *Id. Sat.* 2, 8, 18. (4) Lateris miſeri dolor, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 29. (5) Defenſio miſerorum, odium improborum, *Cic. interpr. Aſcon.* (6) Sed habet patrem quendam avidum, miſerum, atque aridum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 15. ¶ Miſeros nos! *unhappy as we are!* Cic. Miſeris modis, *in a miſerable manner*, Lucr. 3, 506. Miſeri mortales, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 66. nautæ, *Manil.* 1, 294. Miſerum memoratu, *a ſad ſtory*, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 15. *Meton.* Miſera vinea, *a vineyard out of heart*, Pallad. R. R. 9, tit. 2. Dominus pauper miſerque, *Id.* Miſerum! *O ſad*, Virg. Æn. 6, 21. *interpr. Serv.*

Mĭsĕrābĭlè, *pro* miſerabiliter. *Wofully, miſerably.* Miſerabile cæſis hoſtibus inſultans, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 338. *i. e.* miſerabiliter, more Græc.

Mĭsĕrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That deſerveth*, or *raiſeth compaſſion, miſerable, lamentable, wretched.* (2) *Pitied, lamented.* (1) ✠ Nihil eſt tam miſerabile, quam ex beato miſer, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 17. Miſerabiles elegi, *Hor. Od.* 1, 33, 3. Miſerabile carmen, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 514. vulgus, *Id. Æn.* 2, 798. exitium, *Id. Geor.* 4, 532. § viſu, *Id. Æn.* 1, 115. (2) § Nec ſit miſerabilis ulli, *Ov. Ib.* 117.

Mĭsĕrābĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Pitifully, ſo as to raiſe commiſeration, lamentably.* (2) *Sadly, miſerably.* (1) Vitam miſerabiliter exigere, *Valer. Max.* 4, 7, *ext.* 4. Epiſtola ſcripta meſerabiliter, *Cic. Att.* 10, 10. Miſerabiliter orbitatem deflere, *Liv.* 45, 42. laudatus, *Cic. Att.* 14, 10. (2) Non miſerabiliter vir clarus emoritur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 40.

Mĭsĕrandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be pitied*, or *lamented.* (2) *Moving pity, lamentable.* (1) ✠ § Aliis miſerandus, aliis ridendus videtur, *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 37. Res miſeranda omnibus, *Id.* (2) Miſerandum carmen, *Manil.* 5, 559.

Mĭsĕrans, tis. part. *Moved with pity, pitying,* &c. Ab humo miſerans attollit amicum, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 452. Miſerans inopem, *Id. Geor.* 2, 499.

‖ Miſeranter. adv. *So as to raiſe pity*, Gell. 10, 3. ⸸ Miſerabiliter.

Mĭsĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Complaining to raiſe compaſſion.* Miſeratione mens judicum permovenda eſt, *Cic.* Miſerationes, *claſes of ſpeech to raiſe compaſſion*, Cic. Orat. 38. § Fragilitatis humanæ miſeratio, *pity for human frailty*, Plin. Ep. 3, 7.

Mĭsĕrātus, a, um. part. [*à* miſeror] *Having compaſſion*, or *pity on.* § Venus immeritæ neptis miſerata labores, *Ov. Met.* 4, 530. Inſtantis fati miſeratus, *Manil.* 1, 872. ☞ *Sed prior ſynt. eſt multò uſitatior.*

Miſerè. adv. (1) *Wretchedly, miſerably, pitifully, ſadly.* (2) *Mightily, exceedingly, deſperately, with much pains and labour.* (1) ✠ Quæ nihil valerent ad beatè miſerèque vivendum, *Cic. de Fin.* 3, 15. ¶ = Quoi miſerè ægrèque eſt, *he who is ill*, Lucr. 3, 874. (2) Miſerè hoc eſſe cupio verum, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 63. Miſerè cupis abire, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 14. Oculos miſerè terere, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 23.

† Miſereo, ēre. ant. [*à* miſer, *unde nunc in uſu* miſeret] *To pity, to take pity*, or *compaſſion on.* ¶ Ipſe ſui miſeret, *Lucr.* 3, 894. *Vid.* Miſeret.

Miſereor, ēri, ertus. dep. *To take pity of one, to have mercy on* him, *to be ſorry for him.* § Miſereri ſupplicum, *Cic. de Inv.* 1, 30.

Mĭsĕreſcit. imperſ. *It pitieth.* Inopis nunc te miſereſcat mei, *take pity of helpleſs me*, Ter. Heaut. 5, 4, 3.

Mĭsĕreſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* miſereo] *To pity*, or *compaſſionate.* Arcadii miſereſcite regis, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 573.

Mĭsĕret, miſertum, & miſeritum eſt. imperſ. *It pitieth me, I am ſorry*, or *troubled for.* § Miſeret me tui, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 32. Me ejus miſeritum eſt, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 29. Miſeritum eſt, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 54. Cave te fratrum obſecrantium miſereat, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 5. ¶ Menedemi vicem miſeret me, *I pity his caſe*, &c. *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 1.

† Mĭsĕrētur. ant. *pro* miſeret, *Non.*

Mĭsĕria, æ. f. (1) *Wretchedneſs, miſery, diſtreſs, affliction, trouble.* (2) *Uneaſineſs.* (1) = Miſeriis & calamitatibus opem ferre, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 11. Miſeriæ & ærumnæ premunt omnes, *Id. Parad.* 2. In miſeriis eſſe, *to be under afflictions*, Id. (2) Ubi illam expuerat miſeriam ex animo, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 16.

Mĭsĕrĭcordia, æ. f. [*à* miſericors] (1) *Mercy, compaſſion, pity.* (2) *Charity, alms.* (1) Miſericordia eſt ægritudo ex miſeriâ alterius injuriâ laborantis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4. = Clementiâ & miſericordiâ ſingulari vir, *Id.* * Miſericordias jam habere haud hominem oportet, *Plaut. Meſt.* 3, 2, 114. (2) Ap. Chriſt. ſcriptt. ¶ Miſericordia hujus, *the compaſſion I have for her*, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 27. Miſericordia vulgi, *pity ſhewn by the vulgar*, Cæſ.

‖ Miſericorditer. adv. *Mercifully, pitifully*, Lact. 6, 18. ⸸ Clementer, *Cic.*

Mĭsĕrĭcors, dis. adj. ior, comp. [*à* miſerans & cor] (1) *Merciful, pitiful, compaſſionate, tender hearted.* (2) *Proceeding from compaſſion.* (1) = Mitis & miſericors animus auditoris, *Cic. de Inv.* 1, 55. Miſericordior nulla me eſt feminarum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 5, 23. (2) Honeſtum & miſericors mendacium, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.*

Mĭsĕrĭter. adv. *Pitifully, miſerably, ſadly.* Patriam adlocuta mœſta eſt ita voce miſeriter, *Catull.* 6, 49.

† Miſeritudo, *pro* miſeria, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

† Miſero. ant. *pro* miſeror, *Acc.*

Miſeror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To deplore, lament, bewail.* (2) *To pity*, or *compaſſionate.* (1) Commune periculum miſerabantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 39. Mulier ipſa ſe miſeratur, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 1, 7. (2) Res miſerabere fractas, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 240. ✠ *Miſerari* eſt lamentari & deplorare; *miſereri*, alterius infelicitate moveri; ita *miſeramur* caſum noſtrum aut communem, *miſeramur* ſemper aliorum, *Auſ. Popm.* Illud ſign. act. hoc paſſ. *Non.* ☞ *Sed poetæ has voces confundunt, & promiſcue utuntur, neque* Servius *ullam differentiam præterquam conſtructionis agnoſcit, quem vide ad Æn.* 1, 601.

† Miſerŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* miſer] *Poor, helpleſs, wretched.* Anima miſerula, *Catull.* ap. *Non.* 11, 63.

Miſſa, æ. f. *The maſs*, at firſt uſed for the diſmiſſion, *or* ſending away of the people, and that either before the communion, *or* after; hence it came to ſignify the *whole church ſervice*, or *common prayer*; more particularly *the communion ſervice*; *the office of the ſacrament, after the reſt of the people were diſmiſſed*, Eccl.

† Miſsĭcŭlo, āre. *i. e.* crebro vel minutatim mitto, ut ſit vel frequ. vel dim. *à* miſſum, ut *à* penſum, penſiculo. *To ſend often.* Ad me literas miſſiculabas, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 29.

Miſsĭle, is. n. [*à* mittendo] *A dart*, or *other thing to be caſt*, or *thrown.* Lacedæmonii miſſilibus pugnabant, *Liv.* 34, 39. Miſſile crinitum multâ flammâ, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 387.

Miſſilia, um. pl. dona à principe in populum ſparſa, ſive miſſa. *Gifts which the emperors were wont to throw among the people*, as ſweetmeats, perfumes, &c. Suet. Calig. 23.

Miſsĭlis, e. adj. [*à* mitto, miſſum] (1) Paſſ. *That may be thrown, caſt, hurled*, or *flung.* (2) Act. *A jerk that throweth.* (1) Miſſiles lapides, *Liv.* 1, 43. Res miſſiles, *Suet. Aug.* 98. (2) Plin. 8, 23.

Miſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* mitto] (1) *A ſending, a ſending away, a diſpatch.* (2) *A throwing*, or *hurling.* (3) *A diſcharge of ſoldiers, which was either* honeſta, *honourable, after they had ſerved the juſt number of years*; or cauſſaria, *by reaſon of ſickneſs*, or *infirmity*; or ignominioſa, *by way of puniſhment.* (4) *A ſetting a priſoner free.* (5) *The privilege of begging his life*, ſometimes indulged to a conquered gladiator. (1) De literarum miſſione abs te accuſor, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 5. Legatorum miſſione ſemper timui, *Id. Philipp.* 7, 1. (2) Extra telorum miſſionem, *Vitruv.* 2, 9. (3) *Vid. Liv.* 26, 1. *Suet. Cæſ.* 7. & *Sigon.* de *ant. jure civ. Rom.* 15. nec non *Lipſ. Dial.* 5, 9. (4) Silenus à Mida captus, hoc ei muneris pro ſua miſſione dediſſe ſcribitur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 48. ¶ Miſſio ſanguinis, *bloodletting*, Celſ. 2, 10. Ludorum miſſio, *the concluſion*, or *breaking up of games*, Cic. Fam. 5, 12. (5) Gladiatores ſine miſſione edi prohibuit, *Suet. Aug.* 45.

Miſſĭtātus, a, um. part. *Sent.* Codicilli miſſitati, *Plin.* 33, 1.

Miſſito, āre. freq. [*à* mitto] *To ſend often.* Miſſitaverant Samnites auxilia, *Liv.* 9, 45.

Miſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſend.* Se miſſuros legatos eſſe dixerunt, *Nep. Them.* 6. Pocula miſſurus amico, *Juv.* 5, 32. *conſ. Liv.* 9, 4.

Miſſus, a, um. part. [*à* mittor] (1) *Sent.* (2) *Thrown, ſent*, &c. (3) *Pardoned, forgiven.* (4) *Sent forth, uttered, let out.* (5) Miſſum, am, os, as, a, facere, *to let alone, not to meddle with.* (6) *Diſmiſſed, diſcharged, diſbanded*, chiefly with the verb *facio.* (1) § Miſſi dant negotium, ut eum interficiant, *Nep. Alcib.* 10. Dux miſſus in bellum, *Hor. A. P.* 315. ad bellum, *Cic.* auxilio, *Id.* Triremis miſſa ad deportandum, *Id.* Literæ ſunt ei miſſæ, *Id.* ad Atticum, *Id.* alicujus rei gratiâ, *Id.* Sub magna pericula miſſus, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 483. de magnis rebus, *Hor.* (2) Eminus telis miſſis, eum interfecerunt, *Nep. Alcib.* 10. (3) ✠ Quin aut interfici, aut miſſum fieri juberet, *Nep. Eum.* 11. (4) Neſcit vox miſſa reverti, *Hor. A. P.* 390. Miſſæ oraculo voces, *Liv.* Miſſus è corpore ſanguis, *Lucr.* 2, 194. § è caveâ leo, *Ad Herenn.* (5) Pompeii præfectum miſſum feci, *Cæſ.* ap. *Cic. Att.* 9, 8. Miſſos facere nautas, *Id.* Miſſorum ſtipendia lucrari, *Id.* (6) Me miſſum face, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 57. Miſſum facere amorem, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 83. iram, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 2, 14. Miſſos nos face, *Plaut.* Miſſa hæc facio, *Cic.* ¶ Miſſam facere uxorem, *to divorce her*, Suet. Cal. 25. ¶ Miſſo aulæo, *i. e.* demiſſo, *the hangings being let down*, Phædr. 5, 7, 23. Corpora miſſa neci, *dead bodies*, Ov. Faſt. 5, 624. ‖ Miſſa eſt, *ſcil.* concio, *the aſſembly is broken up*, or *may break up*, Eccl. In eccleſiis, palatiiſque ſive prætoriis, MISSA fieri pronunciatur, cum populus ab obſervatione dimittitur, *Alcim. Avit.*

Miſſus, ûs. m. verb. [quia mittitur in menſam, *Non.* uti ipſa menſa Hebr. dic. שלחן *à* שלח miſit] (1) *A ſending*, or *diſpatch.* (2) *A caſt, an hurl*, or *throw.* (3) *A meſs, a courſe*, or *ſervice of meat.* (4) *A courſe*, or *turn, the playing of beaſts by turn*, or *order*; as at horſe-races, bearbaitings, &c. (1) Duas veniſſe legiones miſſu Cæſaris cognoſcunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 6. ☞ *Sed non occurrit in hac notione niſi in ablat. ſing.* (2) Pilum haud paulo, quam haſta, vehementius ictu miſſuque telum, *Liv.* 9, 19. (3) Novem libras carnis per tres miſſus porrebat, *Capitol.* (4) Spectaculum multiplicatis miſſibus in ſerum protraxit, *Suet. Ner.* 22.

Miſtarius, i. m. *A pot wherein wine and water were mixed.* Urceus, aut longâ geminus miſtarius anſâ, *Lucil. al. leg.* miſtarius, *al.* mictarius.

Miſtim. adv. *Mixtly, by mingling.* Per venas & viſcera miſtim, *Lucr.* 3, 565.

Miſtūra, æ. f. (1) *A mixture, an interſperſing.* (2) *A mixture, things mingled, a compound.* (1) Rerum miſturâ, *Lucr.* 2, 977. (2) Eâ miſturâ totum os perfricatur, *Col.*

Miſtus, a, um. part. [*à* miſceor] *Mingled, mixed, tempered, blended, put together, joined together.* = Varium, miſtum, & turbulentum genus hominum, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. § Miſtus candore rubor, *Id. N. D.* 1, 27. Lachrymæ miſtæ riſu, *Stat. S.* 2, 1, 47. § Verbera miſta cum verbis, *Ov. Epiſt.* 10, 38. ex diſſimilibus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 27.

Miſtus, ûs. m. verb. *A mixture.* Avitus color primordii ſanguinis miſtu redditur nepotibus, *Col.* 6, 37.

* Miſy, yos. n. [*ex* Syr. משחא unctio, quod inunctioni oculorum ſerviat, *M.* ex *Hippocr.*] That which apothecaries call *vitriol*; alſo *a kind of delicious muſhroom*, Plin. 19, 3, princ.

Mĭtella, æ. f. dim. [*à* mitra] (1) *A little mitre, a turbant, a ſhaſh, an ornament of the head.* (2) Alſo *a ſcarf*, or *napkin to wrap one's arm in, when it is hurt.* (1) Quoſdam ſenatores cum mitellâ ſæpe videmus, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 10. (2) Brachium involutum mitellâ commodiſſimè excipitur, *Celſ.* 8, 10.

Miteſcens, tis. part. (1) *Waxing mild.* (2) *Growing ripe.* (1) Miteſcente hyeme, *Liv.* 23, 19. (2) Prima miteſcentia, *Plin.* 15, 13.

Miteſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* mitis] (1) *To grow tame, gentle*, or *tractable.* (2) *To be appeaſed, pacified*, or *reconciled.* (3) *To grow more moderate.* (4) *To become calm.* (5) *To grow mellow and ſoft, to loſe their crudity*, as fruits, or fleſh, by being boiled, roaſted, &c. (6) *To grow ripe.* (1) Nemo adeo ferus eſt, ut non miteſcere poſſit, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 1, 39. *Dixit*, ut feras quaſdam nunquam miteſcere, ſic immitem, implacabilem ejus viri animum eſſe, *Liv.* 33, 45. (2) = Reſeram quibus flecti & miteſcere poſſis, *Ov. Met.*

Met. 14, 697. (3) Frigora miteſcunt Zephyris, *Hor. Od.* 4, 7, 9. (4) Freta miteſcunt, *Ovid. Epiſt.* 7, 179. (5) Miteſcere multa videbant verberibus radiorum, *Lucr.* 5, 1102. (6) Uvæ caloribus miteſcunt, *Col.* 3, 1.

Mithras, *vel* mitras, æ. m. *The ſun worſhipped by that name among the Perſians,* Stat. Theb. 1, 720.

* Mithrax, *ſcrib.* & mitrax, *it.* mitridax. naſcitur in Perſide. [*à* μίθρα, Perſicè ſol, *q. d.* gemma ſolaris] *A ſtone of the roſe colour, but againſt the ſun changeable,* Plin. 37, 10.

Mithridaticum antidotum. [*à* Mithridate rege inventore] *Mithridate, a ſingular good confection uſed in phyſic,* Plin. 25, 2.

* Mĭthridax, *Solin.* c. 50. *Vid.* Mithrax.

Mītĭfĭcātus, a, um. *Concocted, digeſted.* In omne corpus diviſus & mitificatus cibus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 26.

Mītĭfĭco, āre. *To ſoften,* Gell. 2, 12.

Mitificor, āri. paſſ. *To be tamed,* or *made gentle.* Elephanti capti mitificantur hordei ſucco, *Plin.* 8, 7.

Mitificus, a, um. *Making mild,* or *gentle.* Mitifica mens, *Sil. Ital.* 12, 478.

Mītĭgandus, a, um. part. *To be boiled,* or *roaſted,* as meat is. Igne ad mitigandum cibum utimur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. iram, *Liv.* 36, 28.

Mītĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mitigation,* or *eaſing, an appeaſing,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 30. Mitigationes, *ſoftning expreſſions.* 𝔛 Licentia, ſi nimium videbitur acrimoniæ habere, mitigationibus lenietur, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 37.

Mitigatorius, a, um. adj. *Having virtue to aſſwage,* or *eaſe pain,* Plin. 28, 6.

Mītĭgātus, a, um. part. [*à* ſeq.] (1) *Tamed.* (2) *Become mild,* or *calm.* (3) *Pacified, appeaſed.* (1) 𝔛 = Quod genus *anſerum* à fero mitigatum, domeſticum factum eſt, *Col.* 8, 14. (2) Mitigata hyems, *Curt.* 9, 104. (3) Mitigatus animus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. *Vid.* Mitigo.

Mĭtĭgo, āre. [*à* mitis] (1) *To tame.* (2) *To civilize.* (3) *To make ripe,* or *mellow.* (4) *To mitigate, aſſwage, allay,* or *eaſe.* (5) *To pacify, to reconcile.* (6) *To boil,* or *roaſt meat.* (1) Feras incluſas longior dies mitigat, *Curt.* 6, 3, 8. (2) 𝔛 = Quibus ex agreſti immaníque vita exculti ad humanitatem & mitigati ſumus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 24. (3) *Non.* ex *Cic.* de *Repub.* l. 4. (4) Dolores mitigantur vetuſtate, *Cic. Attic.* 3, 15. (5) = Reconciliare & mitigare ſibi aliquem, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. (6) *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 60. ф *Metaph.* Sylveſtrem flammis & ferro mitigat agrum, *fitteth it for tillage,* Hor. Epiſt. 2, 2, 186.

Mitigor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be tamed, made gentle, to be aſſwaged, appeaſed, abated,* &c. Labores magnâ compenſati gloriâ mitigantur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 4.

Mɪᴛɪs, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*qu.* μιθεὶς, vel μεθεὶς, part. *à* μεθίημι, remitto; lenis & remiſſus] (1) *Mellow, ripe, ſweet.* (2) *Gentle, tame, mild, quiet.* (3) *Calm, ſtill.* (4) *Soft, pliant, flexible, eaſy to be moulded.* (5) *Goodnatured, kind, gracious.* (1) Mitia poma, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 81. ſorba, *Petr.* c. 135. Mite ſolum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 18, 2. In nudo vitis quæ naſcitur arvo, nunquam mitem educat uvam, *Catull.* 60, 50. (2) *Taurum* quamvis mitem metuit contingere primo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 860. (3) = Mitis in morem ſtagni placidæque paludis, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 88. (4) Natura mitior illis, *ſc.* ſaxis, contigit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 403. 𝔛 Mite nec in rigido pectore pone caput, *Id. Amor.* 1, 4, 36. (5) = Si mitis & æquus debuit illius miſereri, *Ov. Met.* 8, 598. Mitiſſimus dominus, *Curt.* 10, 5, 9. = Miti lenia verba ſono, *Tibull.* 1, 8, 2.

Mitiùs. adv. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *More evenly, more patiently.* (2) *More eaſily, moſt courteouſly, moſt gently.* (1) Aliorum reſpice caſus, mitius iſta feres, *Ov. Met.* 15, 494. (2) Mitiùs ille perit ſubitâ qui mergitur undâ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 7, 29. Cæſar quam mitiſſimè poteſt, legatos appellat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 43.

Mitra, æ. f. [מיתר funis, *Scal.* Chald. מתרא mitra, ut id. ſit quod Gr. *διάδημα, Lat.* vitta, *à* vinciendo] (1) *A bonnet,* or *turbant; an attire for the head, with labels hanging down,* uſed formerly by women and effeminate perſons. (2) Meton. *Effeminate perſons,* or *women wearing ſuch.* (3) *A kind of girdle, which women at their firſt birth conſecrated to Diana.* (4) *A biſhop's,* or *abbot's mitre.* (1) Pictâ redimitus tempora mitrâ aſſimilavit annum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 654. (2) Paris cum ſemiviro comitatu Mœoniâ mentum mitrâ crinemque madentem ſubnexus, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 215. *ad quem locum vid.* Serv. (3) Mart. 2, 36. (4) Ex uſu Eccleſ. *Pilea* virorum; mitræ feminarum, quas *calanticas* dicunt, *Serv.* Imo & ſacerdotum, quæ & cidaris dic. Redimicula mitræ, *the ties,* or *ſtays with which it was made faſt,* Virg. Æn. 9, 610.

Mītrātus, a, um. *Wearing a bonnet,* or *mitre.* Mitrati chori, *Prop.* 4, 7, 62.

Mitrax. *Vid.* Mithrax.

Mittendus, a, um. part. *To be ſent, to be let out,* Celſ. 2, 10. & 5, 27. Decernunt auxilia Cyro mittenda, *Juſt.* 6, 11.

Mittens, tis. part. *Sending, caſting, flinging, throwing,* &c. *Cic.* part. *à*

Mɪᴛᴛᴏ, ĕre, miſi. (* miſti *pro* miſiſti) miſſum. act. [*à* μεθιῶ ſive μεθίημι, idem. *V.* vel potius *à* Chald. מטא pervenit, *M.*] (1) *To ſend.* (2) Abſol. *To ſend ambaſſadors,* or *meſſengers.* (3) *To ſend an account, to certify, to write.* (4) This verb is often uſed for its compounds, *for* dimitto, *to diſmiſs, to ſend away,* Met. *to caſt off, to throw off:* (5) *For* demitto, *to let down.* (6) *To caſt,* or *throw, to hurl,* or *fling,* as javelins, ſtones, &*c.* (7) *To throw,* as cocklebones, dice, &*c.* (8) *To throw away, to caſt away.* (9) *To put in,* Met. *to put.* (10) *To preſent with, to make a preſent to.* (11) *To offer, to make an oblation.* (12) *To make to paſs,* or *go.* (13) *For* tranſmitto, *to ſhoot over.* (14) *For* omitto, *to let alone, to ſuperſede, to ceaſe, to forbear.* (15) *For* remitto, *to forgive, to pardon.* (16) A word in the Roman *circus,* when the racers had the ſignal to ſtart. (17) *For* emitto, *to put forth, to bring forth, to let out,* Met. *to utter, to ſhew.* (18) *For* admitto, *to put the male to the female.* (19) *For* ſurſum mitto, *to lift up, to ſet up, to raiſe.* (20) *For* immitto, *to let looſe, to ſlacken.* (1) § Legatos ad Cæſarem mittunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. Orant ut ſibi præſidium mittat, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 36. In civitatem mittere qui præſit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 20. aliquem oratum, *Plaut.* orare, *Ter.* legatos ſe venturum ad cœnam, *Cic.* milites in expeditionem, *Cæſ.* eò obſides, *Id.* per aëra juvenem, *Ov.* legatos circa reges, *Liv.* alicui muneri, *Catull.* 12, 15. * Libellum ad tuum Catullum miſti, *Id.* 14, 14. ¶ Ad nomen mittere filios, *to ſend them to the war,* Quint. (2) Miſerunt Delphos conſultum, *Nep. Them.* 2, 6. Alium rogantes regem miſêre ad Jovem, *Phædr.* 1, 2, 22. (3) Nunquam ad ſuorum quenquam literas miſit, quin Attico mitteret, quid ageret, *Nep. in vita ejus.* (4) Non ego te gaudens lætanti pectore mittam, *Catull.* 62, 221. *In notione judiciali & comitiali.* In conſilium mittere, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 30. *ubi vid. Aſcon.* in ſuffragia, *Sen.* ¶ Mitte hanc de pectore curam, *trouble not your ſelf about it,* Virg. Æn. 6, 85. (5) Mittere aulæum, *Phædr.* 5, 7, 23. (6) Mittis in æquor corpora, *Ov. Met.* 4, 23. Eum volo de tuo ponte mittere pronum, *Catull.* 18, 22. Haſtam miſit in ora, *Ov. Metam.* 6, 659. Partem è monte revulſam mittit, *Id. Met.* 13, 882. (7) Cum auderet mittere talos, *Sen.* de *morte Claud.* Ut quiſque canem aut ſenionem miſerat, *Aug.* ap. *Suet.* c. 71. (8) In mare proximum gemmas & lapides, aurum & inutile mittamus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 50. *Met.* Timorem mittite, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 207. Mitte civiles curas, *Hor. Od.* 3, 8, 17. (9) Myrti baccas mittis in linteo, *Pallad.* 3. tit. 31. Pyra mittuntur in vaſculo, cui fontana aqua miſcetur, *Id.* 3. tit. 25. ¶ In acta mittere, *to record,* or *regiſter,* Sen. *de* Ben. 2. ſub jugum, *to bring under ſubjection,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 11. animas in aperta pericula, *to put them in manifeſt danger,* Virg. Æn. 9, 663. (10) = Non habet quod mittat amico, Quintillæ quod donet, habet, *Juv.* 7, 74. Hos illi mittimus hædos, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 6. (11) Nigras mactent pecudes, & manibu' divis inferias mittunt, *Lucr.* 3, 53. Tumulo ſolennia mittent, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 380. (12) Impiger mittere equum medios per ignes, *Hor. Od.* 4, 14. *to charge through.* (13) Fundum Varro vocat, quem poſſum mittere fundâ, *Cic.* ap. *Quint.* (14) 𝔛 Mitte id quod ſcio, dic quod rogo, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 25. Mitto de illo & ad te redeo, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 101. Sepulchri mitte ſupervacuos honores, *Hor. Od.* 2, 20, 24. (15) Hanc noxiam mitte, ſi aliam unquam admiſero, occidito, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 14. (16) Expectant veluti conſul cum mittere ſignum vult, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. Mittere mappam, *Suet. Ner.* 22. (17) Radices è capite, quâ reciſum eſt, æquè mittit, *Col.* 3, 18. Fructum è cortice mittit, *Plin.* 12, 6. Sanguinem inciſâ venâ mittere novum non eſt, *Celſ.* 2, 10. *Met.* Timoris ſigna mittere, *to ſhew ſigns of fear,* Cæſ. Vocem pro Repub. *to utter,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 4. (18) Mitte in Venerem pecuaria primus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 64. (19) Clamorem ad ſydera mittere, *Stat.* (20) Mittere habenas, *Petr. Arb.*

Mittor, èris. paſſ. *To be ſent, blooded,* &c.

Mĭtŭlus, i. m. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh called a limpin,* Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 28. *Vid.* Mytilus.

‖ Mixtitius, a, um. adj. *Mingled,* Hier. ⊥ Mixtus.

Mixtura, æ. f. *A mingling together,* Plaut. Mixtura Veneris, *Lucan.* 9, 900. *Vid* Miſtura.

Mixturus, a, um. part. *About to mix.* Mixturus oſſibus aſtra rogus, *Luc.* 7, 814.

Mixtus, a, um. part. [*à* miſceor] *Mixed, mingled.* *Vid.* Miſtus.

M ante N.

* Mna, æ. f. *pro* mina, *Meurſ.* ex *Plaut.* μνᾶ. *A pound in money.* *Vid.* Mina.

* Mnemonica, orum. n. *Precepts,* or *rules and commonplaces for memory,* Ad Herenn. 3, 17.

* Mnēmŏſyne, es. f. [*ex* μνήμων, memor] *Memory,* Auſon. Epiſt. 5, 62.

* Mnemoſynum, i. n. μνημόσυνον. *A memorial, a token,* or *pledge left with one's friend in remembrance of one.* Mnemoſynon mei ſodalis, *Catull.* 12, 13.

M ante O.

Mōbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *That may be,* or *is moved, moveable.* (2) *Eaſily moved, wagging.* (3) *Rolling, quick.* (4) *Tractable, manageable.* (5) *Inconſtant, fickle, variable, not laſting.* (6) In a good ſenſe, *having a quick turn of thought, acute, ſharp, ſmart.* (1) Nervis alienis mobile lignum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 82. Mobilior aër, *Lucr.* 4, 344. (2) Mobilia folia, *Hor. Od.* 1, 23, 5. (3) = Lubrici & mobiles oculi, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (4) = Viam inſiſte domandi, dum faciles animi juvenum, dum mobilis ætas, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 165. (5) = Mobilis & varia eſt ferme natura malorum, *Juv.* 13, 236. Gens mobilis ad omnem auram ſpei atque infida, *Liv.* 29, 3. 𝔛 Homo mobilis, imo conſtantiſſimus, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 49. Mobiliſſimus ingenio, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 24, 2. = Caduca & mobilia fortunæ munera, *Id.* (6) = Architectus erit ingenio mobili, ſolertiáque non fuerit viduatus, *Vitruv.* 5, 7. 𝔛 *Mobiles* res, quæ animâ carent; ut vaſa, veſtes, &c. *Moventes* quæ per ſe moventur, ut ſervi, pecudes.

Mōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mobility, moveableneſs.* (2) *Swiftneſs of motion, quickneſs, activity.* (3) *Inconſtancy, fickleneſs.* (1) Mobilitates dentium, *looſeneſs of teeth,* Plin. 20, 21. (2) Quod longo venit impete ſumere debet mobilitatem, *Lucr.* 6, 340. (3) = Quid eſt inconſtantiâ, mobilitate, levitate turpius? *Cic. Philipp.* 7, 3. ¶ Mobilitati navium locus dabatur, *there was ſea room,* Cæſ. B. C. 2, 6. = Linguæ mobilitas, verborum celeritas, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 28. Crebra mobilitas, *Ov. Epiſt.* 15, 48.

Mōbĭlĭter. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Swiftly, with quickneſs.* (2) *Lightly, fickly, inconſtantly.* (1) =

= Mobiliter ſummâ levitate feruntur, *Lucr.* 4, 749. Ut hæc ad ſignum quodque reverti mobilius videatur, *Id.* 5, 635. (2) Ad bellum mobiliter celeriterque excitari, *with much levity and ſuddenneſs,* Cæſ. B. G. 3, 10.

Mōbĭlĭto, āre. *To make moveable, to give motion.* Lætitia me mobilitat, *Cæc.* ap. *Non.* 4, 300.

Mobilitor. paſſ. [*ſcil.* ut *à* nobilis nobilito] Inde aër, inde omnia mobilitantur, *Lucr.* 3, 249.

† Mocoſus, a, um. adj. [*à* μῶκος, ſanna] *Salm.* ex *Cic. genere illo mocoſo,* ubi vulgò leg. *moroſo,* it. ex *Quint. actionem mocoſam,* ubi vulg. inotioſam, *al.* jocoſam, *full of mockery,* or *ridicule. Inotioſam actionem* edidit Claud. Capperonnerius, *Quint.* 11, 3. Videtur Popilius vertiſſe ἄσχολον ὑπόκρισιν, id eſt, *inotioſam actionem,* quæ multis negotiis geſticulandi vultumque fingendi occupatur, *Turneb.* Pro *inotioſam* legendum omnino *mocoſam,* ut è codice MS. à Bongarſio commodato emendavit Salmaſius ad Treb. Poll. Gallien. c. 8. Actio *mocoſa* eſt ἡ μωκώδης, mimica & geſticulatoria, *Colomeſ.* Sed refutavit illam Salmaſii & Colomeſii lectionem Gronovius ad Senecam 1, Natural. Quæſt. 1, *Capperon.* in locum.

Mŏdĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Moderate, meaſurable, governable.* Nox, & amor, vinumque nihil moderabile ſuadent, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 6, 59.

Mŏdĕrāmen, ĭnis. n. *Management, conduct, guidance.* Moderamen equorum, *Ov. Met.* 2, 48. Moderamina, *ſc.* navis, *the helm,* Ov. Met. 3, 644. Prona via eſt, & eget moderamine certo, *a ſteady rein,* Ibid. 2, 67.

† Moderamentum, i. n. *An accent.* Quas Græci προσῳδίας dicunt, eas veteres docti tum notas vocum, tum moderamenta, tum accentiunculas, tum voculationes appellabant, *Gell.* 13, 6.

Mŏdĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be moderated, managed,* &c. Actio vocis conformatione moderanda eſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 5. *conf. Sil.* 17, 535.

Mŏdĕrans, tis. part. [*à* moderor] (1) *Ruling, governing, bounding.* (2) *Moderating, bringing within reaſonable compaſs.* (1) Officia conſilio moderantes, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 81. ✠ Moderans fræna theatri, *Juv.* 10, 128. (3) Moderans honores ſuos, *Plin. Epiſt.* 8, 6, 12. *conf. Sil.* 9, 573.

Mŏdĕranter. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *With due government, like a ſkilful charioteer.* (2) *Moderately, leiſurely.* (1) Habere moderanter habenas, *Lucr.* 2, 1095. (2) Inſequi moderantiùs, *Ov. Met.* 1, 510. *Sed caſtigatiores membranæ tam hic, quum aliis* Ov. *locis, habent* moderatiùs.

Mŏdĕrātè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Evenly, moderately, patiently, modeſtly.* (2) *Fair and ſoftly, leiſurely, by degrees.* (1) = Omnia humana placatè & moderatè ferre, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. (2) Senſim & moderatè adrepere, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 68. Iſocrates feſtivitates moderatiùs imperavit, *Id. Orat.* 52. Res moderatiſſimè à majoribus conſtitutæ, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 5. Sanctè aut moderatè dictum, *delivered without perjury,* or *eagerneſs,* Id.

Mŏdĕrātim. adv. *Leiſurely, gently,* Lucr. 1, 324.

Mŏdĕrātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *Governance, management.* (2) *Moderation, evenneſs, ſedateneſs.* (3) *A proportion, a moderate degree.* (1) Omnia in unius poteſtate ac moderatione vertentur, *Cic.* Moderatio cupiditatum, *Id.* (2) = Novi moderationem animi tui, & æquitatem, *Cic.* de *Senect. princ.* ℋ Moderatio in privatis rebus, ſplendor in publicis, *Id.* (3) ¶ Moderatio virium, *a moderate degree of ſtrength,* Id.

Moderator, ōris. m. verb. *A governour, a guide, a ruler, a maſter.* Moderator operis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 35. juventæ, *Mart.* 2, 90. ✠ Moderator arundinis, *a fiſherman,* Ov. Met. 8, 856. = Moderator quidem aut gubernator, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 6. ✠ Curvi moderator aratri, *Lucr.* 5, 931. equorum, *Luc.* 8, 199.

Moderatrix, īcis. f. *A governeſs.* Materiæ univerſæ fictrix & moderatrix divina providentia, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 39. Temperantia moderatrix omnium commotionum, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 14. ✠ Cynthia noctis, *the miſtreſs of the night,* Stat. Theb. 10, 359. ✠ Moderatrix judicis haſta, *Id. Sylv.* 4, 4, 43.

Mŏdĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That governeth.* (2) Paſſ. *Governed, regulated, moderated.* (1) Rei frumentariæ inopiam moderatus, *Paterc.* 2, 94. (2) Virtutes omnes mediocritate quadam ſunt moderatæ, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 30.

Mŏdĕrātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Moderate, well governed, well ordered, diſcreet, within compaſs, ſober, temperate.* (2) *Mild, moderate, not too ſevere.* (1) = Moderatus & temperans in omnibus vitæ partibus, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 30. Convivium moderatum atque honeſtum, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 6. (2) Moderata ira, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 2, 55. Moderati venti, *Ibid.* 4, 4, 57. Nec ſolet iraſci, neque enim moderatior alter, *Ibid.* 1, 8, 25. Moderatiſſimi ſenſus, *Planc.* ap. *Cic. Fam.* 10, 24. ¶ Nihil penſi, neque moderati habere, *to make no difference,* or *keep no bounds in things,* Sall. B. C. 12.

† Modernus, a, um. adj. [qu. *ab* hodiernus, vel pot. *ab* adv. modò, modernus, ut *à* die, diurnus] *Modern, of this time.* ‡ Recens.

† Modero, āre. act. [*à* modus] *To moderate, govern, ſet bounds, keep within compaſs.* Diſce moderare animo, ne ſis cupidus, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 5, 16. *ſed varie leg.* Ego voci moderabo me, *Ibid.* 2, 2, 115.

Mŏdĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To moderate, limit, bound, refrain.* (2) *To govern, rule, manage, guide, order.* (1) § Si hoc moderari poſſemus, ut, &c. *Cæl.* ad *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 8, 5. Linguæ moderari, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 1, 25. curſui, *to ſlacken his ſpeed in ſailing,* Tac. Ann. 2, 70. (2) = Te hortor ut omnia gubernes, & moderere prudentiâ, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 2. Animo & orationi moderari, cum ſis iratus, non mediocris ingenii eſt, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1, 13. Ex ſuâ libidine moderantur, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 1, 4. ¶ Moderari equum frænis, *to manage an horſe,* Lucr. 5, 1297. ✠ Blandius Orpheo fidem moderari, *to tune it more ſweetly,* Hor. Od. 1, 24, 14.

Mŏdeſtè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Moderately, keeping a mean.* (2) *With temper, without oppreſſion.* (3) *Modeſtly, ſhamefacedly.* (4) *Demurely, humbly.* (1) ℋ Servo homini modeſtè melius facere ſumptum, quam ampliter, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 10. Quid tum poſtea, ſi modeſtè ac raro hoc fecit? *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 36. Modeſtiùs appetere, *Curt.* 10, 6, 19. (2) Beatus, ni unum hoc deſit, animus qui modeſtè iſthæc ferat, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 18. (3) Modeſtiſſimè dignitate uti, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 19. Modeſtè & abſtinenter ſe gerere in aliquâ dignitate, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 7. (4) Cæſar jubet milites intra munitiones minutatim modeſtéque ſine tumultu ac terrore ſe recipere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 31. Modeſtè parere, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 2. Terram intuens modeſtè, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 32. Linguâ non modeſtè uti, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 607.

Mŏdeſtia, æ. f. (1) *Temperance, moderation, ſobriety, calmneſs.* (2) *Orderly behaviour, obſervation of decorum as to time and place of actions.* (3) *Modeſty, ſhamefacedneſs, baſhfulneſs.* (1) Modeſtia eſt in animo continens moderatio cupiditatum, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 2. (2) Modeſtia ſcientia eſt opportunitatis idoneorum, ad aliquid agendum, temporum, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 40. Deûm benignitate, & modeſtia hiemis rebus extremis ſubventum, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 4, 3. (3) Virginalis modeſtia, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 66. Sententiarum, compoſitionis, vocis, vultûs modeſtia, *Quint.* 4, 1. ✠ Vacui modeſtia lecti, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 162.

Mŏdeſtus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* modus, ut *ab* honos, honeſtus, qui ſervat modum] (1) *Moderate, ſober, that keepeth within due bounds.* (2) *Not large, moderate.* (3) *Modeſt, baſhful.* (4) *Civil, courteous, good humoured.* (5) *Cloſe, reſerved.* (1) = Modeſtus & prudens homo, *Cic. Brut.* 13, 11. (2) Cæſaris agri modeſta ſervitia, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 7, 1. (3) Modeſtiſſima adoleſcentia, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 26. (4) Hoc dîs dignum eſt, ut ſemper mendicis modeſti ſint, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 1, 12. (5) Plerumque modeſtus occupat obſcuri ſpeciem, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 94.

Modiālis, e. adj. *Which containeth a buſhel.* Calices modiales, *large cups, q. d.* as big as buſhels, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 8.

‖ Modiatio, onis. f. *A meaſuring by the buſhel,* Dig.

Mŏdĭcè. adv. (1) *Moderately, indifferently, tolerably.* (2) *But little, not much.* (3) *With temper, moderation, patiently.* (4) *Modeſtly.* (5) *By rule and meaſure.* (1) Aër modicè temperatus, *Varr.* Furfures modicè objiciuntur, ne parum aut nimium ſaturentur, *Id.* ℋ Modicè hoc faciam, aut certe intra modum, *I ſhall do it moderately,* or perhaps *leſs than moderately,* Cic. Fam. 4, 4. (2) Modice me tangunt, *Cic. Att.* 2, 19. (3) Sapientia ipſius fortunæ modicè ferre docet injurias, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 14. (4) A me timidè modicéque dicetur, *Cic.* pro *Sylla,* 29. Quare dignus ſim, ipſe modicè dicam, *Id.* (5) *Lucr.* 5, 507. ¶ Modicè utile, *ſomewhat uſeful,* Cic. Ædificia modicè ab humo extantia, *of an indifferent height,* Plin. 6, 22.

Mŏdĭcellus, a, um. dim. [*à* modicus] *Very little, mean,* or *ſmall.* Modicella culcitra, *Suet. Ner.* 48.

Modicum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *A little.* Modico contentus, *Juv.* 9, 9.

Mŏdicùm. adv. *But a little,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Mŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* modus] (1) *Moderate,* in quantity, *or* quality, *not very big, middling, mean, ordinary, not great.* (2) *Brief, conciſe.* (3) *Temperate, moderate.* (4) In pl. *But a few, not many.* (1) Ignis modicus, *Plin.* 10, 55. Sacellum modicum, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 74, 2. = Humilis & modica corporatura pecoris operarii debet eſſe, *Col.* 6, 2. § Modicus originis, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 39. (2) Sed tamen modici fuimus in ὑποθέσει, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5. (3) Animus modicus, *Plaut.* Modicus cultu, in cultu, *Plin. jun. conf. Tac. Agric.* 40. (4) In angiportu turba eſt, domum modici introierunt, *Plaut.* § Pecuniæ modicus, *of a competent eſtate, not very big,* Tac. Ann. 3, 72, 2. originis, *of an ordinary family,* Ibid. 6, 39, 3.

Mŏdĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Meaſuring,* or *bringing into meaſure.* Verſuum lex & modificatio, *Sen. Epiſt.* 88.

Mŏdĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Put into a mode,* or *dreſs, faſhioned,* or *ſhaped, digeſted.* = Vocabula modificata & inflexa quodam modo, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 5.

‖ Mŏdĭfĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To take the meaſure,* or *proportion* of a thing, *to meaſure.* (2) *To rule,* or *govern.* (1) Membrorum omnium inter ſe competentiam modificatus eſt, *Gell.* 1, 1. (2) Liberorum deſideriis modificari, *Apul. Met.* 11, p. 384.

Modimperator, oris. m. [*q.* modum imperans] *Varr.* qui & magiſtrum, *ſc.* convivii voc. L. L. 4. ſtrategum, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 20. dictatorem, *Perſ.* 5, 1, 18. voc. *One appointed to ſee good order and meaſure kept at meetings, the ſteward of the feaſt.* Vid. Lipſ. lib. 3. antiq. lect. & Non. c. 2, 565.

Mŏdĭŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* modius] (1) *A little buſhel, the fourth part thereof.* (2) *A bucket, to take and draw water out of a well.* (1) Interpr. *Perot.* (2) *Vitruv.* 16, 12. Modiolus vini, *a rundlet of wine,* Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 2, 7. Eſtque duplex, acceptorius, & erogatorius, *Front. A little cup to drink in, like a goblet.* Trullæ, ſcyphi, modioli, phialæ, *Digeſt.* Alſo *an inſtrument that ſurgeons uſe to cut out ſmall bones withal, called a trepan iron,* or *the round ſaw of* Hippocrates, *Celſ.* 8, 3. § Modiolus rotæ, *the ſtock,* or *nave of a cartwheel, wherein the ſpokes are faſtned,* Plin. 9, 4.

† Modiperator. m. *qu.* modi perator, uti *M.* leg. ap. *Non. id. qui* modimperator, *quod vide.*

Modium, ii. n. *A buſhel,* Plin. 18, 6. & ante eum *Plaut.* ſed frequentius.

Mŏdius, ii. m. [*à* מדד menſuravit] *Modius* continet libras 26, uncias 8. *ſemimodius* libras 13, uncias 4; *ſextarius* uncias 20; *hemina* 10; *acetabulum,* duas & dimidium; *cyathus* ſeſcunciam, drachmam & ſcrupulum; *lingula*, drachmas tres & ſcrupulum unum. (1) *A meaſure*, that which we call *a buſhel*, but was indeed, as ſome reckon, but our peck and half, holding 16 ſextiers; not only of dry things, as ſalt, *Cic.* beans, *Hor.* wheat, *Cæſ.* peas, acorns, *&c.* Col. but of liquids alſo. (2) Abſol. *A buſhel of wheat.* (1) Aſſe modium populo dedit, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 17. Modius vini Pariſinus tricenos ſenos ſextarios noſtros capit, ſextarius autem octonas eas quas pintas dicimus, *Bud.* i. e. *eight quarts Engliſh*, Coop. If ſo, it was 256 of our quarts, which differeth much from the account given by him before of dry things, *viz.* that the *modius* contained 16 ſextiers, and every ſextier, according to *Bud.* 24 ounces, *i. e.* one pint and half; ſo that the *modius*, ſaith he, is juſt three gallons, *i. e.* our peck and half. But in wine being 256 quarts it maketh 64 gallons, *i. e.* 32 pecks, *or* eight buſhels. However, *modius* in liquids being the third part of an *amphora*, may well be rendred *a tierce*. *Prov.* Pleno modio verborum honorem, *they give me honourable words by the buſhel*, Cic. Multi modii ſalis ſimul edendi ſunt, ut amicitiæ munus expletum ſit, *Id.* de *Amic.* c. 19. Modius agri, *the ſame with* quadratus actus, *a ſquare piece of ground, ſixſcore feet in length, and as many in breadth.* Alſo *the bottom of a maſt in a ſhip*, i. e. *the hole, or place wherein it is put, becauſe it had the form of a buſhel*, Ibid. Alſo *the title of one of* Varro's *ſatires.*

Modò. adv. *i. e.* cum modo. (1) *Juſt now, even now.* (2) *A while ago, a little while ſince, but of late.* (3) Geminata. *One while, another while; ſometimes, ſometimes ---.* (4) *In caſe that, provided that.* (5) *Only, but.* (6) Modò non, *almoſt.* (7) *At leaſt.* (8) Non modo, *for* non modò non. (9) *Sometimes.* (1) 𝔛 Quid dico modò? imò vero nuper planè paulo ante vidimus, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 3. (2) Modò quæ fuerat rudis tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 87. 𝔛 Modò quâ gramen carpſere capellæ, nunc ponunt ſua corpora phocæ, *Ibid.* 1, 300. (3) 𝔛 Cœlo modò ſol, modò luna miniſtrat, *Prop.* 2, 22, 35. 𝔛 Dicere modò unum, tum autem plures deos, *Cic. Poſterioris vicem aliquando ſupplet* interdum. Pars hominum natat modò recta capeſſens, interdum pravis obnoxia, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 8. Modò acriter, modò clementer, *Ad Herenn.* (4) Superet modò Mantua nobis, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 27. Modò vita ſuperſit, *Id. Geor.* 3, 10. ☞ *In hac notione ſæpe præmittitur* ſi. Si modò factum fortuna ſequatur, *Id. Æn.* 9, 109. & 5, 25. (5) Tu modò naſcenti puero caſta fave Lucina, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 10. 𝔛 Non modò uti --- ſed, *Id. Geor.* 2, 284. *not only that*, &c. *but.* (6) Modò non montes auri pollicens, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 18. (7) Nemo aliter ſenſit, in quo modò eſſet auctoritas, *Cic.* Nihil quod modò probabile fuit, *Quint.* 6, 3. 𝔛 Sæpe notatus cum tribus annellis modò lævâ Priſcus inani, vixit inæqualis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 9. (8) Ut vobis non modò dignitatis retinendæ, ſed ne libertatis quidem recuperandæ, ſpes relinquatur, *Cic.* (9) Modò unum, tum autem plures, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 31. ¶ Paulum modò, *never ſo little*, Cic. Fam. 1, 5.

Mŏdŭlāmen, inis. n. *A tune.* Aliæ volucres modulamina tentent, *Auct. Philom.* 5.

Mŏdŭlāmentum, i. n. *A meaſure*, as in oratorial compoſitions, *Gell.* 1, 7.

Mŏdŭlandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be meaſured, or proportioned.* (2) *To be tuned*, or *played to tunes.* (1) In reperiendâ modulandâque ſtatûs longitudiniſque Herculis præſtantiâ, *Gell.* 1, 1. (2) Verba modulanda fidibus, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 143.

Mŏdŭlans. part. *Tuning.* Carmina deſcripſi, & modulans alterna notavi, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 14. *conf. Sil.* 11, 467.

Mŏdŭlātè. adv. iùs, comp. *Tuneably.* Quam modulatè & dulciter hæc enunciaſti? *Cic. N. D.* 2, 8. Collocata verba accuratiùs modulatiùſque, *Gell.* 11, 13.

Mŏdŭlātio, onis. f. verb. [à modulor] *A tuning, compoſing in muſic*, or *ſetting of notes.* Vocis modulationem fidibus & tibiis adjuvemus, *Quint.* 11, 3. Columnæ ex ratione modulationis Doricæ perfectæ, *Vitr.* 5, 9.

• Mŏdŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tuner, a compoſer, a ſongſter.* == Cantor atque optimus modulator Hermogenes, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 129. *conf. Col. præf.* 1.

Mŏdŭlātrix. f. *She that ſingeth*, or *tuneth, a ſongſtreſs*, Lexicogr. *ex* Stat.

Mŏdŭlātus, a, um. part. paſſ. (1) *Set, compoſed, tuned.* (2) Act. *Tuning, having tuned on.* (1) Obſtrepit modulatis buccina nervis, *Ov.* Modulata carmina, *ſymmetrical, well proportioned, harmoniouſly, compact, well tuned*, or *diſpoſed, agreeable in parts, tuneful*, Suet. *Aug.* 57. (2) Gracili modulatus avenâ carmen, *Vir.* *It.* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. == Homo totus modulatus & muſicus, *Apul.* p. 588. Modulatiores animi, *Gell.* 1, 11. Modulatiſſimus tibiarum aut fidium cantus, *Flor.* 2, 7, 15.

Modulatus, ûs. m. *A tuning*, or *ſinging in meaſure.* Canorus modulatus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 263.

Mŏdŭlor, ări. dep. [à modulus] (1) *To meaſure* ſounds, *to compoſe*, or *ſet to a tune*, as muſicians do. (2) *To ſing, to warble, to trill.* (3) *To play a tune upon any inſtrument.* (1) Natura quaſi modulatur hominum orationem, *Cic. Orat.* 18. Femineâ modulatur carmina voce, *Ov. Met.* 14, 341. (2) Leve ceratâ modulatur arundine carmen, *Ov. Met.* 11, 154. (3) Carmina paſtoris Siculi modulabor avenâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 51.

Mŏdŭlus, i. m. dim. [à modus] (1) *A ſize, quantity*, or *meaſure of a ſmall thing.* (2) *A meaſure wherewith a thing is meaſured.* (3) *A meaſure of proportion for the making and probation of work in building, a model.* (4) *A meaſure*, or *allowance of water, drawn from the head of a public aqueduct to a private poſſeſſion.* (5) *Muſical notes.* (1) Totus moduli bipedalis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 309. (2) Metiri ſe ſuo modulo ac pede, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 7, 98. (3) Vitruv. 3, 2. (4) Qui modulorum aut rivi faciendi causâ opus facit ſatiſdare debet, quia in alieno ſolo facit, *Ulp.* (5) Lydios modulos Amphion invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56.

Mŏdus, i. m. [à מדד unde מדה menſura] (1) *A due proportion, neither more, nor leſs.* (2) *Meaſure, limits, bounds.* (3) *A rule, order, method, way*, or *manner.* (4) *The quantity, ſize, bigneſs*, or *number* of any thing. (5) *A manner, guiſe, faſhion*, or *way* of doing. (6) *Rank, degree, ſtate, condition.* (7) *Time*, or *meaſure* in ſinging, *a note*, or *pitch* in ſpeaking. (8) Alſo *the mood of a verb, i. e.* manner of ſpeaking, by way of diſcourſe, *or* command, *&c.* (1) Suus cuique modus, tamen magis offendet nimium quam parum, *Cic. Orat.* 73. Eſt modus in rebus, ſunt certi denique fines, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 106. 𝔛 Non tam copia, quam modus in dicendo quærendus eſt, *Id.* (2) Antiquus modus ſectionis, *Cic.* Natura modum dedit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 37. (3) == Modum quendam adhibentes & ordinem, honeſtatem, & decus conſervabimus, *Cic.* ¶ Habere vitæ ſuæ modum, *to have the government of himſelf*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 68. (4) Pomorum ingens modus naſcitur, *Curt.* 6, 4, 21. Maximus in vinclis ferri modus, *Id.* 3, 310. (5) Apis more modoque, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 28. == *Aciem* more noſtro & modo inſtruximus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 66. Miris modis odiſſe, *Id. greatly, extremely, perfectly.* Bono modo facere, *with moderation*, Cic. (6) Præfecti modus, *Curt.* 6, 1, 35. Privati fugiſſe modum, *Claud. Ruf.* 11, 316. (7) Longa canoros dant per colla modos, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 700. == Numeris modiſque licentia major, *Hor. A. P.* 211. Varietates & modos vocum ſurdus noſcere non poteſt, *Cic.* (8) *Ap.* Gramm.

Mœcha, æ. f. (1) *An whore*, or *harlot, a ſtrumpet*, or *courteſan.* (2) *An adulterous woman, an adultereſs.* (1) Ne Paris abductâ mœchâ otia degeret, *Catull.* 66, 103. (2) 𝔛 Ne ſequerer mœchas, conceſſa quum venere uti poſſem, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 113.

‖ Mœchātio, f. *Adultery, harlotry*, Aug. ‡ Adulterium.

Mœchātor, ōris. m. *An adulterer, a lecher*, or *whoremaſter*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed non inven.*

‖ Mœchia, æ. f. *Adultery, whoring, debauching of women*, Tert.

† Mœchīle, is. n. *A brothel.* Duo mœchilia, *Cato* ad *Cinnam.* Redierat in animum mœchile, *Petr.* c. 113.

‖ Mœchimonium. *Adultery*, Laber. *ap.* Gell. 16, 7.

Mœchiſſo, āre. neut. [*qu.* à μοιχίζω, quod eſt ap. *Suid.*] *To commit adultery.* Dum mœchiſſat, Caſinam perdidit, *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 4, 7.

Mœchor, āri. [à mœchus] *To commit adultery with matrons.* 𝔛 Salluſtius in libertinas non minus inſanit, quam qui mœchatur, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 49. *To play the whoremaſter*, Catull. 91.

Mœchus, i. m. (1) *An adulterer, one that debaucheth matrons*, or *virgins.* (2) *An whoremaſter*, or *debauchee.* (1) 𝔛 Illa illum cenſet virum ſuum eſſe, quæ cum mœcho eſt? *Plaut.* (2) Mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 25, 9.

† Mœne. n. ſing. murus, *Ennio*, ſed freq.

Mœnia, um. (*&* orum, *Scal.*) n. pl. [à munio, ant. mœnio; *qu.* munia, à muniendo. Opere munibant mœnia, quo munitius eſſet oppidum, *Varr. L. L.* 4.] (1) *The works of a town, caſtle, city, camp*, &c. (2) *The walls.* (3) Meton. *Cities*, or *towns.* (1) 𝔛 Dividimus muros, & mœnia pandimus urbis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 234. 𝔛 Cum pene inædificata in muris ab exercitu noſtro mœnia viderentur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 16. 𝔛 Zama eſt civitas Afrorum, cujus mœnia rex Juba duplici muro ſepſit, *Vitruv.* 8, 4. *Quid diſtant* mœnia à muris *&* Valla *docet.* (2) == Ædificant muros pacto pro mœnibus auro, *Ov. Met.* 11, 204. (3) Hic igitur mœnia muro amplexus eſt, *Flor.* 1, 4.

† Mœnio, is. ant. *pro* munio, *unde* mœnitus ap. *Plaut. to wall in*, or *about.* Corinthii mœniunt Syracuſas, *Tert.*

† Mœnitus, a, um. part. *Walled about.* Pergamum divinâ mœnitum manu, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 2. ‡ Munitus.

† Mœnus, ĕris. *pro* munus. Mœnere belli, *Lucr.* 5, 1308.

* Mœra, æ. f. *A degree of a ſign in the Zodiack*, of which there are thirty in each ſign, ſo that in all the twelve there are 360, *Sidon.*

Mœrens, tis. part. *Lamenting, mourning, grieving, ſorrowful, ſad and heavy.* Vidi juvenem mœrentem ſtultos præteriiſſe dies, *Tibull.* 1, 4, 34. ✠ Rhenus ſaucia mœrenti corpora vectet aquâ, *Prop.* 3, 3, 46. § Fratrem mœrens, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 14, 7. alienis bonis, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo*, 25.

Mœreo, ēre, mœſtus. neut. paſſ. [à מרר amarum eſſe, quo ſenſu מרי נפש amarus animæ, triſtis, mœſtúſve dic.] (1) *To be penſive and ſad.* (2) *To lament, mourn, weep, grieve, be ſorry for*, or *grieved at* a thing, *to take on.* (1) Mœreat hæc genero, mœreat illa viro, *Tibull.* 3, 2, 14. Cum graviter filii mortem mœreret, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 48. (2) Quid poſſum aliud, niſi mœrere, niſi flere? *Cic.*

† Mœreor, ēri. dep. Vos taciti mœrebamini, *Cic.* Leg. *Lamb.* mirabamini. *To be ſorrowful*, or *ſad.*

† Mœro, āre. *To make ſorrowful and ſad*, Pacuv. *ap.* Non. ‡ Mœſtum facio.

Mœror, āri. *To be made ſad*, Lucil. ‡ Mœſtus fio.

Mœror, oris. m. [à mœreo, ut à timeo timor] (1) *The expreſſion of grief, lamentation, weeping.* (2) *Sadneſs, ſorrow, heavineſs of heart.* (1) Mœror eſt ægritudo flebilis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 18. (2) Mœrores exedunt animos, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 18. Nulla dies nobis mœrorem è pectore demet, *Lucr.* 3, 921. 𝔛 Mœrorem minui, dolorem non potui, *Cic. Att.* 12, 28.

† Mœrus, i. ant. *pro* murus. [murus, prius mœrus, à μοῖρα, quod quiſque pro rata parte eos ſervaret. *Scal.*] *A wall.* Aggeribus mœrorum, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 24. ex fide MSS. mœri *pro* muri leg. *Lipſ.* ap. *Plaut. prol. Truc.* 2. *hinc* promœrium, *i. e.* poſt muros.

Mœſtè. adv. *Sadly, ſorrowfully, grievouſly, heavily.* 𝔛 Mœſtè, hilariter, *Hor.* in omnes partes commutabimus, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 14.

|| Mœſtificus, a, um. *That maketh ſorry, ſadding,* Non. 2, 531.

† Mœſtiter. adv. *Mournfully.* Mœſtiter veſtitus, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 5, 7. ⸸ Mœſte.

Mœſtitia, æ. f. *Sadneſs, heavineſs, penſiveneſs, mournfulneſs.* Sapientia mœſtitiam pellit ex animis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13.

Mœſtitūdo, ĭnis. f. *Sorrow.* Cui tanta mœſtitudo obtigit, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 2.

Mœſtus, a, um. adj. [*à* mœreo, *r* in *s* verſo, ut *ab* uro uſtus] (1) *Sorrowful, mournful, ſad, lamentable, diſcontented, woful, penſive.* (2) Meton. *Cauſing,* or *expreſſing grief.* (1) Genæ mœſtæ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 3, 84. Mœſti ululatus, *Id. Met.* 8, 447. & fig. ✠ Ebur mœſtum illachrymat templis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 480. (2) = Cum triſtis Chalcas eſſet, mœſtior Ulyſſes, *Cic. Orat.* 27. Mœſtiſſimus Hector, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 270.

Mŏla, æ. f. [*à* μύλη, *id. à* molendo, *Varr. L. L.* 4.] (1) *A mill.* (2) In ſing. *A millſtone.* (3) *A mooncalf, a piece of fleſh without ſhape in a woman's womb, cauſing her to ſeem with child.* (4) *Meal,* or *flour ſprinkled with ſalt upon the ſacrifice.* (5) *A grinder,* or *jaw tooth.* (6) *The pattle bone,* or *whirle bone on the top of the knee.* (1) In pl. Molæ aſinariæ unæ, *one aſsmill,* Cato, 10, 3. truſatiles, *Id.* verſatiles, *Plin.* 36, 18. *on handmill*; aquariæ, *a watermill,* Pallad. (2) Digni molam verſare nepotes, *Juv.* 8, 67. Mola ſcabra, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 290. (3) In mulieris utero mola vocatur caro informis, inanima, *Plin.* 7, 15. (4) Simul ac molam & vinum inſperſeris, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 16. Spargis molâ caput ſalsâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 200. (5) Vulg. interpr. (6) Celſ.

Mŏlāris, e. adj. [*à* mola] (1) *Pertaining to a mill.* (2) *A ſtone as big as a millſtone, a very great ſtone.* (3) *A cheek tooth.* (1) Lapis molaris, *that ſort of ſtone whereof millſtones are made,* Plin. 36, 23. (2) Librati ſaliunt portarum in clauſtra molares, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 571. (3) Inter molares difficili creſcente cibo, *Juv.* 13, 212. ſcil. *à* molâ, notione quintâ.

Mŏlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a mill.* Aſinus molarius, *Cato R. R.* 11.

|| Mŏlendīnārius, a, um. *Pertaining to a mill.* Mola molendinaria, *a griſt mill,* Pallad. Aſina molendinaria, *a mill aſs,* Dig.

Mŏles, is. f. [*à* mola, *i. e.* lapis molaris, qui nunquam puſillus eſt, *Scal.*] (1) *A maſs, heap, bulk, any thing huge and vaſt, a great pile,* or *fabrick.* (2) *A mole,* or *peer, any work made in the ſea.* (3) *The heavy motion of a great body*; Met. *à* prim. notione, *a vaſt quantity,* or *weight*; *forces,* or *power of men.* (4) *A defence,* or *bulwark againſt.* (5) Met. *à* tert. *Earneſt endeavour, difficulty, pains.* (6) *Grandeur, cumber.* (1) Prima fuit rerum confuſa ſine ordine moles, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 467. Moles gigantum, *Cic.* India perhibetur molibus ferarum mirabilis, *Col.* 3, 8. = Quid undas arguit & liquidam molem, campoſque natantes? *Lucr.* 6, 404. (2) Contracta piſces æquora ſentiunt, jactis in altum molibus, ſe per molem in mare præcipitaverunt, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 18. Adjacet undis facta manu moles, *Ov. Met.* 11, 728. (3) *Herculem* quamvis tardâ ſe mole ferentem, vix curſu tener æquat Hylas, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 443. Volat moles adducto concita nervo, cum petit muros, *Ov. Met.* 8, 357. Artabanus tota mole regni ultum iit, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 36. (4) Eandem Capuam molem contra rempub. comparant, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 33. (5) Aſpice quantâ mihi mole parentur inſidiæ, *Ov. Met.* 15, 765. Minor moles in tranſitu, *Liv.* Non ſine magnâ mole diſcutitur, *Celſ.* (6) Omiſſis excubiis, & fortunæ ſuæ mole, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 52.

|| Moleſtatio. f. *Moleſtation, a troubling,* or *moleſting,* Dig.

Mŏleſtè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Grievouſly, diſcontentedly, painfully.* = 𝔛 Patior, & non moleſtè fero, quoniam ea moleſtiſſimè ferre homines debent, quæ ipſorum culpâ contracta ſunt, eſt quiddam in hac re mihi moleſtiùs ferendum, quam tibi, *Cic.* ad *Quint. fratr.* 1, 1. Moleſtè ferre aliquid, *to take a thing unkindly,* or *to heart, to be troubled at it.* § Incedere moleſtè, *with an affected gait,* Catull. 40, 8.

Moleſtia, æ. f. (1) *Trouble,* or *troubleſomeneſs in doing a thing.* (2) *Uneaſineſs, trouble,* or *diſquiet of mind.* (1) Habent faſces moleſtiam, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 3. (2) Moleſtia eſt ægritudo permanens, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8. ¶ Quod ſine moleſtiâ tuâ fiat, *if you can conveniently,* Cic. Fam. 13, 14.

Mŏleſto, āre. *To trouble,* or *diſquiet, to aggrieve,* or *moleſt.* Aut tace, aut meliorem noli moleſtare, *Petron. Frag. Trag.* p. 30. ☞ *Sed cum rarò occ. purioribus ſeculis, malles cum* Cic. *dicere,* ⸸ Moleſtiam exhibere.

Mŏleſtus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* moles, mutatâ quant. quod & ibi factum prius, ſi quidem à *mola* deſcendiſſet] (1) *Troubleſome, uneaſy, offenſive, unſeaſonable, interrupting.* (2) *Affected.* (1) = Odioſum & moleſtum eſt cupidis carere, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. Ne vobis multitudine literarum moleſtior eſſem, *Id. Fam.* 5, 3. Omnis arrogantia odioſa eſt, tum illa ingenii atque eloquentiæ multo moleſtiſſima, *Id. Divinat.* in *Verr.* 11. (2) Negotioſa & moleſta provincia, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 8. ¶ Tunica moleſta, *a coat lined with pitch and ſuch like combuſtible matter, to be put on thoſe who were to be executed, for their greater torture, by ſetting it on fire,* Juv. 8, 235.

† Mŏlētrīna, æ. f. [*à* moliendo] *The place where they ground their corn,* Cato *ap.* Non. 1, 320. = Piſtrinum, *Non.*

Moliendus, a, um. part. *To be raiſed, excited,* or *attempted.* Hæc ferè maximè ſunt in judicum animis oratione molienda, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 51.

Mŏliens, tis. part. (1) *Striving to pull down,* or *pull out.* (2) *Deſigning, contriving, going about.* (1) Inſuper nunciatur, ſignum omni vi moliente ſignifero convelli nequire, *Liv.* 22, 3. (2) Videtis ut ſenectus ſit operoſa & ſemper aliquid agens & moliens, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. ¶ Moliens hinc Hannibal, *preparing to leave this place,* Liv.

Mŏlile, is. n. [vel *à* mola, ut *à* libra librile; vel *à* molo, ut *à* cubo cubile] *An inſtrument put on the neck and ſhoulders of a man, horſe,* or *aſs, to draw the mill about,* Cato R. R. 10, 4.

Mōlīmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* molior] (1) *The greatneſs of an attempt,* or *undertaking.* (2) *A ſtruggling,* or *tugging.* (3) *Bearing one's ſelf with great pomp,* or *ſtate.* (1) Ipſo ſceleris molimine Tereus creditur eſſe pius, *Ov. Met.* 6, 473. Tanto molimine luctor, *Ibid.* 694. Res tamen ſuo ipſa molimine gravis, *Liv.* 2, 56. (2) Dum revellere pinum magno molimine tentat, *Ov. Met.* 12, 357. (3) Adſpice quanto molimine circumſpectemus ædem, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 2, 93.

Mōlīmentum, i. n. *id. quod* molimen. Sine magno molimento non poſſe, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 34. *without abundance of difficulty.* Parvi molimenti adminiculis amoveri ſede ſuâ, *Liv.* 5, 22.

Mōlior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. [*à* moles] (1) *To move,* or *ſtir.* (2) *To toil, moil,* or *take pains and labour about.* (3) *To heap up, throw, caſt, manage, order, properly, ſome great thing.* (4) *To build,* or *raiſe,* properly, *a great ſtructure*; *to rigg.* (5) *To prepare,* or *make ready for.* (6) *To enterpriſe,* or *undertake*; *to go about,* or *endeavour to do* a thing; *to deſign, meditate, plot,* or *contrive.* (7) *To be ſtopped,* or *hindred.* (1) Moliri obices portarum, *Liv.* 6. Concurſu facto moliuntur fores, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 39, 3. Dum cultores agri altiùs moliuntur terram, *plow it deep,* Liv. 36. Montes moliri ſuâ ſede, *Id.* 9, 3. Pars ſopiti affecta labore ac vigiliis corpora ex ſomno moliebantur, *raiſed themſelves heavily,* Id. Moliri terram, *Col. to raiſe the earth, to plow.* Minoribus aratris moliri, *Id.* (2) *Met.* = Viden' ut miſerè moliuntur, neque queunt conari ſatis? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 32. (3) Validam in vites molire bipennem, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 331. Molire fulmina, *Ibid.* 1, 323. habenas manibus, *Id. Æn.* 12, 327. Inſanum magnum molior negotium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 5, 1. (4) Muros optatæ molior urbis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 132. Moliri arcem, *Ibid.* 1, 428. tecta, *Ibid.* 7, 127. claſſem, *Ibid.* 4, 309. (5) *Met.* Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus eſt, *whilſt they are rigging,* Ter. Heaut. 2, 2, 11. Cur invidendis poſtibus & novo ſublime ritu moliris atrium? *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 45. (6) Nil moliri ineptè, *Hor. A. P.* 140. ſuper ſuâ laude laborem, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 273. Philippus jam tunc valens Macedo multa moliebatur, *Nep. Tim.* 3. § Moliri inſidias filio, *Cic.* avibus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 271. Omnia moliris & tentas, *Liv.* 40, 9. (7) Lucil. *ap.* Non.

Mōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The labour in moving,* or *pulling down* of a thing. (2) *A caſting,* or *throwing up.* (3) *Labour of ordering things for building, framing,* or *moving with tools.* (4) *Enterprize, undertaking, deſign.* (1) Facilis molitio eorum valli erat, *Liv.* 33, 5. (2) Molitionem terrenam differant, *Col.* 11, 2. Molitio agrorum, ſolique, *Id. ſub fin. proœm.* (3) Quæ molitio, quæ ferramenta tanti muneris fuerunt? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8. (4) Inter molitionem propoſiti oppreſſus, *Valer. Max.* 3, 3, 1.

Mōlītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* molior] (1) *A plotter, deſigner, contriver.* (2) *An author, framer, contriver,* or *builder.* (1) Molitores rerum novarum, *Suet. Dom.* 10. ſcelerum, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* 7. (2) Primæ ratis molitor Iaſon, *Ov. Met.* 8, 302. = Effector mundi, molitorque Deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 5.

Mōlītrix, īcis. f. verb. [*à* molior] *A ſhe plotter,* or *contriver,* Suet. Ner. 36.

Mōlitūra, æ. f. *A grinding,* Plin. 18, 9.

Mōlĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* molor] *Ground.* Molita cibaria, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 5.

Mōlītus, a, um. part. [*à* molior] (1) *Having endeavoured, attempted,* &c. (2) *Having made,* or *performed with difficulty.* (1) I nunc magnificos victor molite triumphos, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 7, 35. (2) ✠ Haſta viam clypei molita per oras, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 477.

Molleſco, ĕre. incept. [*qu. à* molleo] (1) *To grow ſoft, to wax mild,* or *gentle.* (2) *To become effeminate.* (1) Molleſcunt colla juvencis, *Catull.* 62, 38. (2) 𝔛 Pectora molleſcunt, aſperitaſque fugit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 6, 7.

|| Molleſtra, æ. f. [*à* mollis] *A ſheep's felt,* Feſt.

Mollĭcellus, a, um. dim. [*à* molliculus] *Softiſh, ſomewhat tender,* or *delicate.* Nates mollicellæ, *Catull.* 23, 10.

Mollicŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Soft, delicate, tender, nice.* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (1) Volo molliculas eſcas, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 8, 58. Mollicula eſt, *Ibid.* (2) Verſus molliculi, *Catull.* 17, 4.

Molliendus, a, um. part. *To be ſoftned, to be made leſs harſh.* Uſu mollienda nobis verba ſunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 34.

Molliens, tis. part. *Softning.* Mollientes verba dentes, *Plin. H.* 7, 15.

Mollimentŭm, i. n. *A ſoftening, mitigating,* or *mitigation.* Natura calamitatum mollimentum, *Sen.* de *Tranq. vit.* 10.

Mollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To ſoften,* or *mitigate, to make ſoft, tender,* or *ſupple.* (2) *To be cultivated.* (3) *To render weak and effeminate.* (4) *To calm,* or *appeaſe, to pacify.* (5) *To move to compaſſion.* (6) *To eaſe, mitigate,* or *abate.* (1) Ferrum mollit ignis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 20. Eſt mihi, quæ lanas molliat, apta manus, *Ov. Epiſt.* 3, 70. (2) Ingenium placidâ mollitur ab arte, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 545. Mollire mare, *Acc.* ap. *Non.* = Mollitque animos, & temperat iras, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 61. (3) Mollierant animos lectus & umbra meos, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 9, 42. = Hoc nuncio Martia legio langueſcet & mollietur, *Cic. Philipp.* 12, 3. *conf. Liv.* 21, 54. (4) Quâ mons mollibat mare, *Acc.* ap. *Non.* Mollirent modo iras, *Liv.* 1, 9. (5) Quale poſſet impia mollire Thracum pectora, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 14. (6) Mollire dolorem, *Cic.* pœnam, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 5, 54.

Mollior, īri. paſſ. *To be ſoftened, mitigated, cultivated, weaknd, appeaſed,* &c. *Cic.* Molliri herbæ flammâ poſſunt, *Ov. Met.* 15, 79. *Vid.* Mollio.

Mollĭpes, ĕdis. *Having flexible feet.* Mollipedes boves, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 9.

Mollis, e, adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. ant. mollus, *unde* molluſcus [ἀ μαλακός] (1) *Soft.* (2) *Pliant, flexible.* (3) *Calm, gentle, temperate, mild, exorable.* (4) *Eaſy, facile, plain.* (5) *Sweet, pleaſant, delightful.* (6) *Weak, tender.* (7) *Effeminate, womaniſh, wanton, amorous.* (8) *Soft, eaſy, natural, done to the life.* (9) *Smooth taſted, mellow, ripe.* (10) *Lazy, reſtive.* (1) Mollis pluma, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 192. ✠ Mollia cum duris pugnabant, *Ov. Met.* 1, 20. (2) Molliſſimam ceram ad noſtra arbitria formamus & fingimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 45. Mollis animus & ad accipiendam & deponendam offenſionem, *Id.* = Mollis, tenera, & ita flexibilis oratio, ut ſequatur quocunque torqueas, *Id. Or.* 16. (3) Eſt mollis flamma medullas, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 66. Hyems mollis, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 83. *Met.* = Oratio mollis & liberalis, *Cic.* ✠ Prece molli vincuntur pectora dura, *Tibull.* 3, 4, 76. ¶ Molliſſimæ aures, *modeſt ears*, Plin. Paneg. 68. *Prov.* Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *as gentle as can be*, Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 2, 14. Molli brachio objurgare, *gently*, Id. Attic. 2, 6. (4) Molle iter, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 16, 20. Mollior aſcenſus, *Liv.* Utram putes legem molliorem? *Cic.* in *Vatin.* Mollior aura, *Id. Epiſt.* 3, 44. = Cælum mollius mitiuſque ſolito videbatur, *Flor.* 4, 12. (5) Mollis ſomnus, *Lucr.* 3, 113. quies, *Id.* 4, 988. umbra, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 464. ſenectus, *Cic.* (6) Mollis pes *de equo*, Hor. Molles oculi, *tender eyes*, Ov. Rem. Am. 340. (7) = Solutus & mollis in geſtu, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 62. Molles & effeminati, *Suet. Cal.* 5. Molles verſus, *wanton*, Ov. Triſt. 2, 307. Molle pectus, *amorous*, Id. Faſt. 4, 4. (8) Molle atque facetum Virgilio annuerunt gaudentes rure Camœnæ, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 45. *Vid.* Molliter. (9) Molle morum, *Hor.* Molli flaveſcet campus ariſtâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 28. (10) Eſt mollioris generis bos, qui decumbit in ſulco, *Col. R. R.* 6, 2.

Mollĭter. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Softly.* (2) *Gently, moderately, but a little.* (3) *Gingerly, without noiſe.* (4) *Eaſily, without pain.* (5) *Calmly, evenly, patiently, lightly.* (6) *Rarely, delicately, nicely.* (7) *Eaſily, to the life, naturally.* (1) Tethys miſerata cadentem molliter excepit, *Ov. Met.* 11, 785. ¶ Molliter oſſa cubent, *Id. Epiſt.* 7, 162. quieſcant, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 33. Formula benè precandi mortuis, ut nos, *GOD reſt his ſoul.* (2) Ager molliſſimè devexus, *Col.* 1, 2. (3) Molliter impreſſo adire toro, *Propert.* 1, 3, 12. (4) Solvere partus molliter, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 258. (5) Quod ferendum eſt molliter ſapienti, *Cic* de *Sen.* 2. (6) = Delicatè & molliter vivere, *Cic.* Curaſti te molliter, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 1. (7) Excudent alii ſpirantia mollius æra, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 847.

Mollĭtia, æ, & es, ei. f. (1) *Softneſs.* (2) *Gentleneſs, mildneſs.* (3) *Calmneſs.* (4) *Weakneſs, unſteadineſs,* or *want of reſolution in the mind, an aptneſs to be overcome by temptation.* (5) *Niceneſs, wantonneſs, effeminacy.* (1) Auriculæ & nares eminent flexili mollitiâ, *Plin.* 11, 87. (2) = Lenitas & mollitia animi, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23. (3) Per mollitiem maris anguis proximum Æſculapii fanum petiit, *Plin.* (4) Animi inertiâ & mollitiâ alius alium expectantes cunctamini, *Sall. B. Catil.* 56. (5) Ejicienda eſt hæc mollities animi, nimis me indulgeo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 16. Leg. etiam in pl. Sardanapalus, mollitiis fluens, *Paterc.* 1, 6.

Mollities, ei. f. *Vid.* Mollitia.

Mollitūdo, ĭnis. f. *id. quod* mollitia. *Softneſs.* Aſſimilis ſpongiæ mollitudo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. Vocis mollitudo, *the tuneableſs of the voice*, Ad Herenn. 3, 11.

Mollītus, a, um. part. *Softned, charmed, made gentle, effeminated.* Saxa mollita cœpere ducere formam, *Ov. Met.* 1, 402. Cuncta tela forent cantu mollita, *Ibid.* 11, 15.

Molliuſcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Pretty eaſy, ſoft, gentle*, Plin. Epiſt. 1, 16, 5. *ſed variant lectiones.*

Mollūgo, ĭnis. f. Lappaginis ea ſpecies quæ mollis; ſicut quæ aſperioribus foliis eſt, aſperugo dic. *A kind of herb*, Plin. 20, 10.

Molluſca, æ. f. *ſcil.* nux. *A nut with a ſoft ſhell, a filberd,* or rather *a kind of walnut*, Plin. 15, 22.

Molluſcum, i. n. [*à* mollitie] *The bunch of the tree* acer, *Plin.* 16, 16.

Mŏlo, ĕre, ŭi, itum. act. (1) *To grind.* (2) Item in ſenſu obſc. (1) Ego pro te molam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 29. (2) Hor. & Varr. *ap.* Non.

* Mŏlŏche, es. f. quæ & *malache*, utrumque Græcum, nam & μολόχη & μαλάχη, malva dic. *The great mallow,* or *hollihock*, Col. 10, 247. § Moloche agria, *the ſame as* hibiſcum, *Plin.* 20, 4.

Mŏlŏchĭnārius, ii. m. *A dyer of a kind of purple*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 40.

* Mŏlŏchinus, a, um. *Of a colour like the flower of mallows, a whitiſh purple*, Cæcil. *ap.* Non.

* Mŏlŏchītes, æ. m. [*à* colore malvæ dict. *à* μολόχη, malva] *A kind of precious ſtone of a thick greeniſh colour, like mallows*, Plin. 37, 8.

Molor, eris. paſſ. *To be ground.* Molitur farina, *Plin.* 16, 5.

† Mŏlorchus, *al.* molorthus. (*à* μόλυβδος, plumbum, & ὀρθός, rectus, ut quidam legunt & intelligunt ap. *Stat.* Sed cum neque conveniat de lectione, neque intellectu, incerta notatio ſit, neceſſe eſt.) Some take it for *an inſtrument to ſound the depth of the ſea*, Stat. Sylv. 3, 2, 30.

Mŏloſſus. (ut pes moloſſus à gente Moloſsâ, hujuſmodi enim carmine Pyrrhi regis ſui laudes canebant.) *A foot conſiſting of three long ſyllables*, Gramm.

* Mōly, yos. n. *An excellent herb, but unknown*; ſome take it for *allheal*, or *woundwort*; ſome for *rue.* *Mercury* ſhewed its virtue againſt poiſon and charms; ſee *Homer's Odyſſ.* 10, 302. Herbarum laudatiſſima moly, *Plin.* 25, 4.

* Mŏlybdæna, æ. f. (1) *A vein of ſilver and lead.* (2) *A matter like it, ſticking to the furnaces where gold and ſilver are melted.* (3) Alſo *the name of an herb, in Latin* plumbago, from curing a diſeaſe in the eyes. (1) = Molybdæna, quam alibi galenam vocavimus, plumbi & argenti vena communis, *Plin.* 34, ult. (2) Id. ibid. (3) = Creſcit molybdæna, id eſt, plumbago in arvo, &c. *Id.* 25, 13.

* Molybditis. *The ſpume of lead.* Fit molybditis ex plumbi ipſius fuſura, *Plin.* 33, 6.

† Momar. *A Sicilian name for a fool, a mome*, Feſt.

Mōmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* moveo] *A motion*, or *impulſe.* = Pars animæ ad numen mentis momenque movetur, *Lucr.* 3, 145.

‖ Mōmentarius, a, um. *Apul. Met.* 5. & momentaneus, a, um. *Tert.* *Momentaneous, very ſhort.* ⸸ Perbrevis.

Mōmentōſus, a, um. *Of weight*, or *moment*, Quint. Decl. 13.

Mōmentum, i. n. [*qu.* motamentum, *à* motum, quod *à* moveo] (1) *That which cauſeth motion*, as a touch, puſh, weight, &c. (2) *The tongue of a balance.* (3) *A ſmall bit*, or *quantity of a thing*, as it were to turn the ſcale. (4) *A ſmall point from which a thing moveth.* (5) Met. *Force, value, power, advantage, moment.* (6) *A moment*, or *minute.* (7) *A change, turn*, or *alteration.* (1) Arbores momento levi impulſæ ociderunt, *Liv.* Ea eſt natura quatuor omnia gignentium corporum, ut quaſi partita habeant inter ſe & diviſa momenta, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 17. (2) Stateræ momentum, ſi in unam partem depreſſeris, leviorem ſine dubio alteram feceris, *Zeno Viterb.* (3) Cinis bibatur in vino, addito reſinæ momento, *Plin.* 30, 7. (4) Sol quotidie ex alio cœli momento, quam pridie oritur, *Plin.* 18, 34. (5) Paria in contrariis partibus rationum momenta, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 1, 12. Petunt aliquid publicani? cave quicquam habeat momenti gratia, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 30. Hæc res nullum habet momentum ad beatam vitam, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 17. (6) Horæ momentum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 8. temporis, *Liv.* 21, 33. turbinis, *Perſ.* 5, 78. horæ, *Liv.* 40, 15. (7) Non ignoras quanta momenta ſint in repub. temporum, *Cic.* ad *Brut.*

* Momus, i. m. *One who envieth*, or *findeth fault.* Vix legitur in ſerie appellat. Quære igitur in propriis.

* Monăchus, i. [*i. e.* ſolitarius] *A monk, an anchoret, a recluſe*, Eccleſ. ⸸ Solus degens, vitam agens.

* Mŏnas, ădis. f. *The number one, an unite*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1, 6.

* Monaulus, i. m. [*à* μόνος, ſolus, & αὐλός, tibia] *A pipe*, or *flagelet*, Plin. 7, 56. & Mart. 14, 64.

Mŏnedŭla, æ. f. [*à* Junone Moneta, cui ſacra eſt, ducit *Scal.* Rectiùs puto, à monendo, quod augures in captandis auguriis moneret, *Voſſ.*] *A jackdaw, a cadeſs*, Ov. Met. 7, 470. & Cic. *pro* Flacc. 31.

Mŏnendus, a, um. part. *To be admoniſhed*, &c. Monendi ſæpe amici ſunt & objurgandi, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 24.

Monens, tis. part. *Admoniſhing.* Injectis manibus jurgantes monenteſque conabantur abducere, *Curt.* 8, 5. *conf. Sil.* 8, 346.

Moneo, ui, ĭtum, ēre. act. [*à* μνάω] (1) *To admoniſh*, or *put one in mind, to bring to one's remembrance.* (2) *To adviſe*, or *counſel.* (3) *To warn, to give warning.* (4) *To rebuke, to chide.* (5) *To teach, to inſtruct.* (1) § Terentiam moneas de teſtamento, *Cic. Att.* 11, 16. § Habeo pro illâ re illum quod moneam probe, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 15. (2) Virgo ſcit ſe non falsò moneri, *Ov. Met.* 10, 427. moneo quid facto uſus ſiet, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 75. (3) = Moneo, prædico, ante denuncio, *Cic. Philipp.* 7, 7. Tonitru leníque procellâ contentus monuiſſe, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 160. (4) Adhibeatur ad monendum, non modo apertè, ſed etiam acriter, ſi res poſtulabit, *Cic.* de *Am.* 60. (5) = Blandas voces edocebant parvulos; reddebant illi, quæ monebantur, *Plin. Paneg.* 26.

Moneor, ēri, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be reminded, adviſed, taught*, &c. ✠ Ille ſe prodi, non moneri ratus, *Curt.* 8, 12.

* Monēris, is. f. *A galley having but one bank of oars*, Liv. 38, 38.

Mŏnēta, æ. f. [ſic dict. quod templo Junonis moneta cuderetur *V.* in voce Μονῆτα, niſi forte malis ſimpl. *à* monendo, ſecundum *Iſid.* ducere, quod illius nota tam de pretio, quam auctore moneant. Propriè enim nota numinis impreſſi moneta eſt] (1) *The ſtamp*, or *impreſſion upon money*, which antiently was the effigies of ſome god, *or* goddeſs, that looking upon it, they might be put in mind of the deity. (2) Synecd. *Money, coin.* (3) *The mint*, or *place where it is coined.* (4) *A ſtyle in writing.* (1) Denarii ſunt duo, ſed unâ monetâ impreſſi, *Zeno Viterb.* v. & *Salm.* ad *Lampr.* p. 218. *Vid.* quoque n. 4. (2) Victa concedit priſca moneta novæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 222. (3) *Ap.* Juſtinian. & Amm. Marc. (4) Communi ferire carmen triviale monetâ, *Juv.* 7, 55. *Met.* Græcæ voces Latinâ voce percuſſæ, *Apul.* ☞ De Junone Moneta, *vid.* Propria.

Mŏnētālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to money.* (2) *A moneyer, an uſurer.* (1) Monetales triumviri, *Pomp. JC.* (2) Monetali reſcripſi, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 11.

Monetārius, ii. m. *A mintmaſter, a coiner.* Μονητάριοι, οἱ περὶ τὸ νόμισμα τεχνῖται, *Suid.* *Vid. Eutrop.* 9, 6. & *Firm.* 8, 17.

Mŏnīle, is. [cujus etym. incert.] * *An ornament for any part of the body.* (1) Chiefly the neck, *a necklace, a collar of SS.* * (2) *A poitrel for an horſe.* (1) * *Vid. Barth.* ad *Stat. Sylv.* p. 39. & *Theb.* 2, v. 296. Monile baccatum, *a pearl necklace*, Virg. Æn. 1, 659. Suſpenſa monilia collo, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 57. (2) Aurea pectoribus demiſſa monilia pendent, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 278.

Mŏnĭmentum, *al.* monumentum, i. n. [*à* moneo] (1) *A monument, a memorial* of any perſon, *or* thing, good, *or* bad; *a ſign*, or *pledge.* (2) *A chronicle*, or *record.* (3) *Any author's work*, or *writings.* (4) *A monument*, or *ſepulchre, a ſtatue*, or any thing *to preſerve the memory of any one.* (5) *A token put upon children expoſed,* *in order to diſcover their parentage* whether mean, or not, or that they might be known again. (1) = Monimenta regis templáque Veſtæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 15. (2) = Judicia & monimenta furtorum, *Cic.* Abolere nefandi cuncta viri monimenta jubet, monſtratque ſacerdos, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 497. = Monimentum & pignus amoris, *Ibid.* 5, 538. (3) = Rerum geſtarum monimenta, & vetuſtatis exempla oratori nota eſſe debent, *Cic. Orat.* 146. Scriptores monimenta hujus belli compoſuerunt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 101, 1. (4) Carmina erunt formæ tot monimenta tuæ, *Prop.* 3, 2, 18. Condetur tuum monimentis corpus avitis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 524. Statua ex auro Philippeo factis monimentum ſuis, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 71. (5) Abi tu ciſtellam, Pythias, domo effer cum monimentis, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 16.

Mŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition, counſel, advice, warning.* Monitio acerbitate, objurgatio contumeliâ careat, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24.

Mŏnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A remembrancer, one who remindeth another, a monitor.* (2) *A nomenclator, a ſervant who acquainteth his lord with the names and qualities of perſons, that he may ſalute them.* (3) *A prompter to players,* (4) or *orators.* (5) *A counſeller, an adviſer.* (6) *An inſtructor,* or *tutor.* (7) *A country bailiff,* or *overſeer.* (8) *A note book.* (1) Nihil opus fuit monitore, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, ult. (2) Appellare cives per monitorem, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36. interpr. *Budæo.* (3) Feſt. (4) Video mihi non te, ſed hunc librum eſſe reſponſurum, quem monitor tuus hic tenet, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 16. (5) Vos ego habui omnium mearum actionum monitores, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 4. (6) Ter. Phorm. 1, 5, 3. (7) Col. *ap.* Litt. (8) Feſt.

Mŏnĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to warning,* or *denouncing.* Monitorium fulmen, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 49.

Mŏnĭtum, i. n. (1) *Advice, counſel.* (2) *A denunciation,* or *warning, a prediction.* (3) *A command.* (4) *A leſſon,* or *inſtruction.* (1) Monita & conſilia ſcripta ad ſummos viros, *Cic.* (2) Acies monitis exterrita divûm, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 504. (3) Cœleſtibus ambo diffidunt monitis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 397. *de iiſdem,* juſsíſque deûm parere recuſant, *paulo ante dixerat.* (4) Hæc quoque pars monitis erudienda tuis, *Ov. Am.* 3, 48.

Monĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A counſelling, adviſing,* or *admonition.* (2) *A warning,* or *denouncing, a predicting,* or *foretelling.* (3) *A command.* (4) *A leſſon,* or *inſtruction.* (1) Virg. *Æn.* 9, 501. (2) Vatum monitus timeo, *Ov. Epiſt.* 17, 239. = Nec dum etiam reſponſa deûm monitúſque vetuſti exciderant, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 645. (3) = Attonitus monitu, imperioque deorum, *Virg.* 4, 282. (4) Lævo monitu pueros producit avaros, *Juv.* 14, 228. ☞ *Hæc vox fere in rebus ſacris locum habet.*

Monitus, a, um. part. (1) *Adviſed, admoniſhed.* (2) *Commanded. Vid.* Moneo. (1) Monitus multúmque monendus privatas ut quærat opes, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 3, 15. (2) Cedamus Phœbo, & moniti meliora ſequamur, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 188.

* Monobiblos. *A ſingle book,* Dig. Propertii liber primus olim ſic dictus, vid. *Scal.* notas ad *Prop.* p. 190. *Lat.* Liber ſingularis.

* Mŏnŏcĕros, ōtis. m. [*à* μόνον, unum, & κέρας, cornu] *An unicorn,* Plin. 8, 21. *Lat.* Unicornis.

* Monochrōmaton. [*à* μόνος, ſolus, & χρῶμα, color] *A kind of picture all of one colour,* Plin. 35, 8.

* Monodus. *He that hath but one continued tooth in his head,* as king *Pyrrhus,* and the ſon of *Pruſias,* Feſt.

* Monogamia, æ. f. *A marrying to one wife and no more, all his life long,* Hier.

* Monogrammus, a, um. [*à* μόνη, una, & γραμμὴ, linea] Monogrammi dei, *ſketches of gods,* Cic. N. D. 2, 23. Monogramma pictura, *the outlines of a picture,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

* Monopodium, ii. *A table with only one foot,* Plin. 34, 3.

* Monopōlium, ii. n. *A monopoly, a regrating, or engroſſing any commodity in order to ſell it dear,* whence it hath been in all nations forbidden. Habes murrinam & calamum, potes monopolium inſtituere, *Plaut.* Monopolium nominaturus prius veniam poſtulavit, quod ſibi verbo peregrino utendum eſſet, *Suet. Tib.* 71.

* Monoptōton, i. *A monoptote, a word read only in one caſe; as,* inficias, dicis, *Gramm.*

* Monoſtichia, ōrum. *Epigrams conſiſting of one ſingle verſe,* Auſon. *de* Cæſ. 3.

* Monoſyllabus, a, um. *Having but one ſyllable,* Auſon. Eidyll. 12. Quint. 9, 4.

Monotrĭglyphus, a, um. *Having only three gravings,* Vitruv. 2, 3.

Mŏnŏtrophus, i. *One who waiteth on himſelf at meals,* Interpr. *Turneb. & Taubm.* locum Plauti, qui eſt *Stich.* 5, 4, 7. Alii *monotrophe* ibi legunt, & explicant, *Like thoſe who for want of ſervants help themſelves at meals.*

* Monoxylus, a, um. adj. Monoxylus linter, *a boat made out of one piece of timber,* Plin. 6, 3.

Mons, tis. m. [*à* μένω, præt. med. μένονα, *à* manendo, nempe quod maneant, nec moveri poſſunt, ducunt aliqui, ſed etym. plane incert.] (1) *A mountain, a great hill.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (1) Veſtitus denſiſſimi montium, *Cic.* (2) Montes frumenti, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2. ¶ Montes aurei, *Hyperb. vaſt treaſures,* Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 18. Præruptus aquæ mons, *an huge wave,* Virg. *Æn.* 1, 105.

Monſtrābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be ſhewn,* or *taken notice of.* Vir ingenii elegantiâ monſtabilis, *Plin. Epiſt.* 6, 31.

Monſtrans, tis. part. *Shewing, pointing at.* Eriphylen crudelis nati monſtrantem vulnera cernit, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 446.

Monſtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhewing, a telling,* or *ſhewing the way, a directing.* Te cum tuâ monſtratione magnus perdat Jupiter, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 6, 2.

Monſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſhewer, teacher,* or *diſcoverer* of a thing. Unci puer monſtrator aratri, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 19. *de Oſiri.* interpr. Serv.

Monſtraturus, a, um. part. *About to ſhew.* Nunciabant ipſos brevius iter monſtraturos, *Curt.* 5, 34.

Monſtrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shewed.* (2) *Taught, invented.* (1) Monſtrata ſaxa, *Ov. Epiſt.* 15, 175. (2) Monſtratis crudeliter ignibus uſtus, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 11, 53. Vitæ monſtrata via eſt, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 404.

Monſtratus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſhewing,* or *telling,* Sen. *ap.* Litt. *certe* Apul. Monſtratu puellam cognoſceret, *Met.* 5, p. 168.

Monſtrĭfer, ĕra, um. *Monſtrous, producing monſters, huge, vaſt.* Monſtriferæ animalium effigies, *Plin.* 8, 30. Monſtriferos ſinus agit unda, *Luc.* 5, 620. Monſtrifero tumultu, *Id.* 2, 3.

† Monſtrĭfĭcābilis, le. adj. *Very ſtrange, monſtrous, fit to be looked on as a monſter,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. 2, 540. ‡ Prodigioſus.

Monſtrĭfĭcè. adv. *Strangely, monſtrouſly, prodigiouſly.* Monſtrificè repræſentare, *Plin.* 28, 11.

‖ Monſtrifico, āre. *To make a thing monſtrous,* Frag. Poët.

Monſtrĭfĭcus, a, um. *Monſtrous and ſtrange.* Monſtrifica hominum ingenia, *Plin.* 25, 5.

Monſtro, āre. act. [*à* monſtrum, *Cic. Serv.* & *Non.* al. *à* moneo] (1) *To ſhew, declare,* or *tell.* (2) *To teach,* or *inſtruct, to inform.* (3) Met. *To put upon,* or *perſuade.* (4) *To ſhew a thing,* or *point at.* (5) *To accuſe.* (1) Qui erranti comiter monſtrat viam, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (2) Inulas ego primus amaras monſtravi incoquere, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 51. Rectè hic monſtrat, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 43. Si quid librarii non intelligent, monſtrabis, *Cic.* (3) Conferre manum pudor iráque monſtrat, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 44. (4) Quem cum digito monſtraret, &c. Nep. Datam. *in fine.* Nunquam hodie monſtrabo, *I ſhall not direct you to him,* Ter. Adelph. 4, 2, 31. (5) *Vid.* Monſtror, 4.

Monſtror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſhewed.* (2) *To be invented, and taught.* (3) *To be ſhewed,* or *pointed at.* (4) *To be accuſed.* (1) Nec procul hinc monſtrantur lugentes campi, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 440. (2) Vitæ monſtrata via eſt, *Hor. A. P.* 404. (3) = Pulchrum eſt digito monſtrari, & dicier, *Hic eſt, Perſ.* 1, 28. (4) Alii ab amicis monſtrabantur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 1. *v.* & 1, 4.

Monſtrōſè. adv. *Strangely, monſtrouſly.* Nihil tam monſtrosè (*al.* monſtruosè) cogitari poteſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 71.

Monſtrōſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Monſtrous, beſide the courſe of nature, ſtrange.* Monſtroſi hominum partus, *monſtrous births,* Luc. 1, 557. Simia monſtroſiſſima beſtia, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 32.

Monſtrum, i. n. [*à* moneo, moneſtrum, quod monſtret futurum, & moneat voluntatem deorum, *Feſt à* monſtrum monſtro, non contrà, quod ait *Cic.* item *Serv.* & *Non.*] (1) *Any ſtrange effect that foreſheweth things to come.* (2) *Any thing prodigious,* or *wonderful.* (3) *A monſter,* or *any thing that is againſt,* or *beſide the common courſe of nature.* (4) *Any vaſt, huge,* or *deformed body.* (5) *A perſon prodigiouſly wicked,* or *miſchievous.* (1) Nec dubiis ea ſigna dedit Tritonia monſtris, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 171. Majora monſtra putares, ſi mulier vitulum, vel ſi bos ederet agnum? *Juv.* 123. (2) Immania monſtra perferimus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 583. (3) Monſtrum hominis, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 29. *de eunucho.* Aliquid monſtri alunt, *ſome foul,* or *deformed creature,* Id. Andr. 1, 5, 16. Monſtrum infelix, *de equo Trojano,* Virg. *Æn.* 2, 245. (4) Sæva monſtra ponti, *de cetis,* Sen. Hippol. 1204. Injecta monſtris terra dolet ſuis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 73. (5) = Monſtrum & prodigium *vocat* Catilinam *Cic. Catil.* 2. Daret ut catenis fatale monſtrum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 21. *ſc.* Cleopatram.

Monſtruōſus, a, um. adj. *Suet.* (& monſtruoſiſſimus, *ut quidam leg. ap.* Cic.) *idem quod* monſtroſus, *q. v.*

Montāna, ōrum. n. pl. *ſc.* loca. *Uplandiſh places,* or *an hilly country,* Liv. 21, 34.

Montānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dwelling upon the mountains, mountaineers, feeding,* or *ranging, being, ſtanding,* or *ſituate thereon, deſcending from,* or *growing on the mountains.* (2) *Mountainous,* or *full of mountains.* (1) Montanum vulgus, *Juv.* 2, 74. Montana uxor, *Id.* 6, 5. Montana armenta, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 305. Montanæ feræ, *Id. Faſt.* 2, 216. Caſtella montana, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 440. Montanum flumen, *Ibid.* 2, 305. Montana fraga, *Ov. Met.* 1, 104. Montana cacumina, *the tops of mountains,* Ibid. 1, 310. Montana numina, *preſiding over the mountains,* Id. Epiſt. 4, 170. (2) Montana nunc ſunt omnia, *Plin.* 5, 27.

✠ Montĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *That inhabiteth,* or *dwelleth on an hill,* or *mountain, a mountaineer.* Monticolæ Sylvani, *Ov. Met.* 1, 193.

Montĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandring,* or *ranging on mountains,* or *hills.* Montivagi curſus, *Sil.* 3, 546. Montivagæ feræ, *Lucr.* 1, 405. ✠ Dea montivaga, *ſc.* Diana, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 450. Montivagum genus ferarum, *Lucr.* 2, 1080.

Montōſus, a, um. adj. *ſive, ut alii leg.* montuoſus. (1) *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous.* (2) *Standing,* or *growing on the mountains.* (1) Ӿ Plani, an montoſi loci, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 10. (2) Montoſæ Nurſæ, *Virg. Æn.* 744. Montoſa ulmus, *Plin.* 16, 17.

‖ Monumentarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to,* or *about ſepulchres,* or *monuments.* Monumentarii ceraulæ, *cornetiers employed about funerals,* Apul. Florid. 4, p. 765.

Monumentum, i. n. [*à* moneo, ut *à* doceo, documen, documentum] aliqui per *i* ſcrib. *Vid.* Monimentum.

Mŏra, æ. f. [etym. incert. niſi fortè *à* μονὰ, Dor. *pro* μονὴ, manſio, *n* literâ in *r* mutatâ: ſic μονὴν ποιεῖσθαι, *Thucyd.* eſt morari] (1) *A delay, ſtay, ſtop, let,* or *hindrance.* (2) *A pauſe,* or *ſtop in ſpeaking.* (3) *A ſtay uſed by ſurgeons in ſplinting of legs,* &c. (4) Mora *à* μείρω partior, *a body of men in the Spartan army, conſiſting of* 200, or 500, *or,* as ſome, 50 men; others take it for a tribe. (1) = Quid erat moræ aut tergiverſationis? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 20. Ӿ Poſtquam videt paratas *nuptias,* nec moram ul-

Iam, quin ducat, dari, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 51. Nulla ad decedendum mora, *Cic.* Mora nulla, quo minus, *Juv.* 6, 332. Moram facere, *Liv.* 31, 32. afferre, *Hor. Od.* 2, 14, 4. creare, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 159. injicere, Cic. *pro* Cæc. 4. interponere, *Id. Phil.* 8, 17. moliri, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 415. trahere, *Cic.* nectere, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 374. Mora eſſe, *Ter.* Moræ eſſe, *Plaut. to put off, to delay.* Moras abrumpere, *Stat.* dimovere, *Sen. Hipp.* 4. rumpere, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 13. movere ab ſe, *Plaut.* moram tollere, *to do a thing out of hand, to make no delay.* ¶ Moras portarum frangere, *to break the gates that ſtop,* Stat. Theb. 10, 190. In morâ eſſe alicui, *to make one wait,* Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 9. Nec mora, *and preſently,* Virg. Geor. 3, 110. Haud mora, *immediately,* Id. Æn. 5, 749. (2) Diſtincta & interpuncta intervalla, moræ, reſpirationéſque alios delectant, *Cic. Orat.* 16. (3) Celſ. 8, 10, 20. (4) Moram Lacedæmoniorum interfecit, *Nep. Iphicr.* 2.

† Moraciæ nuces, *i. e.* duræ, unde fit dim. moracillum, *Feſt.*

Mōrālis, e. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners.* Eam partem philoſophiæ, *de moribus* appellare ſolemus: ſed decet augentem linguam Latinam nominare *moralem,* Cic. *de* Fato, 1.

‖ Mōrālitas, ātis. f. *Morality, humour, diſpoſition,* Macr. Sat. 5, 1. § *Gentleneſs, meekneſs,* Ambr.

‖ Moraliter. adv. *In a moral ſenſe,* Aug. ⊥ Senſu morali.

‖ Moramentum, i. n. *A ſtop,* or *ſtay,* Apul. Florid. 4. ⊥ Mora.

Mŏrandus, a, um. part. [*à* moror] *To be ſtopped.* Aliquâ fraude morandus, *to be detained,* or *kept from going away,* Ov. Triſt. 3, 9, 20. Illecebris & gratâ novitate morandus, *to be drilled on, to be cajoled,* Hor. A. P. 223.

Mŏrans, tis. part. (1) *Delaying, loitering, ſtaying behind.* (2) *Stopping,* or *hindring.* (1) *Apes* morantes æris rauci canor increpat, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 71. (2) Dimovit populum reditus morantem, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 52. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 186. ¶ Morantem diem frangere, *to ſpend a long ſummer's day,* or rather *to eaſe the cares and troubles of the day,* Hor. Od. 2, 7, 6.

Moratè. adv. hinc comp. Moratiùs. *By degrees.* Febris alias partes moratius impellit, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 14.

† Moratim. adv. *By leiſure, delays and ſtops,* Solin. c. 3. ⊥ Paulatim.

Mŏrātio. f. *A ſtaying,* or *tarrying.* Morationibus impediri, *Vitruv.* 9, 4.

Mŏrātor, oris. m. verb. (1) *A loiterer, one who ſtayeth behind.* (2) *A ſtayer,* or *hinderer.* (3) *A troubleſome lawyer,* or *accuſer.* (4) *One who took care that the racers in the* circus *ſhould ſtart all together.* (1) Duo millia aut moratorum, aut palantium, *Liv.* 24, 41. (2) Morator publici commodi, *Liv.* 2, 44. (3) Moratores forenſes, *Amm.* 30, 10. (4) *Ex fide vett. inſcript. ap. Græv.*

‖ Moratōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to reſpite,* or *delay.* Moratoria cautio, *a caveat to ſtop proceedings,* Paul.

Mŏrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſtop,* or *ſtay.* Moratura lux, *Prop.* 3, 20, 12. Moratura lumina, *Id.* 1, 3, 32.

Mŏrātus, a, um. part. [*à* moror] *Having tarried, ſtayed,* or *made delay.* Haud multa moratus, *after a ſhort pauſe,* Virg. Æn. 3, 610. Nec plura moratus, *without farther delay,* Id. 5, 381. Non multis moratus, *uſing a few words,* Ov. Faſt. 1, 161. Ibi unum moratus diem, *Liv.* 40, 22. Quantum oſcula ſunt labris noſtra morata tuis, *ſtayed on,* Propert. 2, 15, 10. Vultus paulùm tellure moratus, *fixed on the earth a ſhort time,* Ov. Metam. 13, 125. ✠ Expenſo planta morata gradu, *a ſlow ſtep,* Prop. 2, 4, 6.

Mōrātus, a, um. [*à* mos] *Endued with manners,* good, *or* bad, more uſually the former; *of good morals, temper,* or *humour.* Ita moratus, ut ratio poſtulat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 4. Benè morata civitas, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 2. Benè morati reges, *Id. Offic.* 2, 12. Quid mulieris uxorem habes, aut quibus moratam moribus? *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 22. *of what temper? In malam partem.* Is ex ſe hunc reliquit filium pariter moratum, ut pater, avóſque hujus fuit, *Plaut. prol. Aul.* Ita nunc adoleſcentes morati ſunt, *have ſuch ill humours,* Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 5. Per Catachreſin. Ita hæc morata eſt janua, *ſuch is the humour of this door,* Plaut. Aſin. 2, 3, 10. = Vorax & male moratus venter, *an ill tempered, unreaſonable belly,* Ov. Met. 15, 95.

‖ Morbidè. adv. *Sickly, diſeaſedly,* Hier. ⊥ Morboſè.

Morbĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly, faint, diſeaſed.* (2) *Belonging to a diſeaſe.* (3) *Infectious, apt to breed diſeaſes.* (1) Apes morbidæ, *Varr.* Morbidum corpus, *Plin.* 8, 26. (2) ✠ Vis morbida, *the power of the diſeaſe,* Lucr. 6, 1090. (3) Morbidus aër, *Lucr.* 6, 1095.

Morbonia, æ. f. *A miſchief.* Ito morboniam, in malam crucem, *go and be hanged,* Suet. Veſp. 14.

Morbōſè. adv. *Sickly, infirmly,* Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Morbōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly,* or *full of diſeaſes.* (2) Met. *Full of vices,* or *unreaſonable humours.* (3) *Paſſionate, apt to be enraged.* (1) Servus morboſus, *Cato,* 2. Pecus morboſum, *Varr.* (2) Morboſi pariter, *ſc.* Mamurra & Cæſar, *Catull.* 55, 6. (3) Benè noſtri, cum omnia eſſent in morbis vitia, quod nullum erat iracundiâ fœdius, iracundos ſolos morboſos nominaverunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 24.

MORBUS, i. m. [*à* μόρος, *i. e.* νόσος, *Heſych.* interpoſito *b*] (1) *A diſeaſe, ſickneſs,* or *diſtemper.* (2) *Any defect in the body.* (3) *Any odd humour, unreaſonable paſſion,* or *vice.* (4) *Trouble, grief.* (1) Qui in morbo ſunt, ſani non ſunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 4. Intereſt fatigatio morbum, an ſitis, an frigus, an calor, an vigilia, an fames fecerit, *Celſ.* 𝔛 *Morbum* appellant totius corporis corruptionem; *Ægrotationem,* morbum cum imbecillitate; *vitium,* cum partes corporis inter ſe diſſident; ex quo pravitas membrorum, diſtortio, deformitas, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 13. Morbus major, *the falling ſickneſs,* Celſ. *qui &* comitialem *vocat.* Morbus regius, *the jaundice,* Hor. A. P. 453. arquatus, *Celſ.* Campanus morbus, *great bunches,* or *warts in the face,* Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 62 (2) Contaminato cum grege turpium morbo virorum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 9. *ſc.* eunuchorum. (3) Quodcunque agit renidet, hunc habet morbum, *Catull.* 37, 7. *vid.* locum. Si te ſcirem judicio magis quam morbo animi petulantiâ iſtâ uti, *Sall.* in *Cic.* init. vid. & *Hor. Ep.* 1, 33. & ſequentia. (4) Idem mihi morbus in pectore eſt, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 1, 24.

Mordācĭtas, ātis. f. *A biting,* or *ſtinging quality.* Urticarum foliis ineſt aculeata mordacitas, *Plin.* 21, 15.

‖ Mordaciter. adv. iùs, comp. *Bitingly, ſharply,* Macrob. 7, 3. Eam materiam mordaciùs ſcripſit, *Lact.* 5, 2.

‖ Mordaculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat biting,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Mordax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Biting,* or *given to bite.* (2) *Biting, ſtinging.* (3) *Cutting,* or *ſharp.* (4) *Pinching, diſquieting.* (5) *Gnawing, detracting.* (1) Mordax homo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 59. canis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 27. (2) Vis pruritu mordax, eademque quæ terreſtris urticæ, *Plin.* 9, 45. (3) Mordaci icta ferro pinus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 6, 9. (4) Mordax carmen, *ſatirical,* Ov. Triſt. 2, 563. Mordaces ſollicitudines, *Hor. Od.* 1, 18, 4. (5) Mordax invidia, *Phædr.* 5, 1, 9. = Lividus & mordax, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 93. Mordacior, *Phædr.* 4, 7, 1. Mordaciſſimus, *Plin.* 17, 8.

Mordendus, a, um. part. *To be reflected on ſatirically.* Non mordenda mihi turba fidelis erat, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 14. 46.

MORDEO, ēre, mŏmordi, (& ant. memordi, *Cæſ.* & *Cic.* ap. *Gell.* & morſi, *unde* præmorſiſſet, *Gell.* ex *Plaut.*) morſum, act. qu. μόρον ἔδω, *i. e.* partem edo, nam qui mordet, ſeparat & abſcindit portionem, *Scal.* vel *qu.* μείρω ἔδων, divido edens, *M.* nam dentes morſu dividunt eſcas, *Cic.* [*à* μορέω, quod *à* μόρος, *à* μείρω, divido interpoſito *d,* ut *à* τείνω, tendo] (1) *To bite,* or *gnaw.* (2) *To champ.* (3) *To bite,* or *have a ſharp taſte.* (4) *To nip, wring,* or *pinch,* as cold. (5) *To pierce through and take hold.* (6) *To wear gently.* (7) *To hurt,* or *damage.* (8) *To ſting, nettle,* or *vex.* (9) *To backbite and ſpeak ill of one.* (1) Latrant & mordent canes, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 20. Arenas ore momordi, *Ov. Met.* 9, 61. (2) Frenos ore momordit equus, *Tibull.* 1, 3, 42. *Met.* Frena momordit, *received the bridle, ſubmitted,* Stat. (3) Leniter mordet caſia, *Plin.* 33, 13. (4) Matutina minus cautos jam frigora mordent, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 45. (5) Summam mordebat fibula veſtem, *Ov. Met.* 8, 318. (6) Rura, quæ quietâ mordet aquâ taciturnus amnis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 31, 8. (7) Oleam momordit æſtus, *hath damaged,* Hor. Epiſt. 1, 8, 5. (8) Si id te mordet, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 21. (9) Invidere omnes mihi, mordere clanculum, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 21.

Mordens, tis. part. (1) *Of a biting taſte.* (2) Met. *Stinging, pinching.* (1) Mordens folium, *Plin.* 22, 14. (2) Mordens eſt optimum conſcientiæ poſt commiſſum facinus, *Cic.*

Mordeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be bitten,* &c. Met. *to be concerned at, to be ſtung.* Dente mordeor invido, *Hor. Od.* 4, 3, 16. Morderi opprobriis falſis, *Id. Epiſt.* 1, 16, 38. ¶ Mordetur gallina marito, *the cock treadeth the hen,* Juv. 3, 91.

Mordĭces. pl. [*qu. à* ſing. mordex, dentes quibus mordemus] *Biters, the teeth,* or *fangs.* Aſini me mordicibus ſcindant, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 57.

Mordicùs. adv. [*qu.* ipſis mordicibus] (1) *By biting with the teeth.* (2) Met. *Tooth and nail, violently, ſtrongly, obſtinately.* (1) Oportebat jam naſum abreptum mordicùs, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 12. Paludamentum mordicùs trahens, *in his teeth,* Suet. Jul. Cæſ. 64. (2) Mordicùs verba tenere, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 16.

Morè. adv. [*ab* adj. morus] *Simply, fooliſhly.* Morè hoc fit atque ſtultè, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 1, 1.

Mŏrētum, i. n. [*qu.* μορητὸν, *i. e.* diviſum, quod ex herbis, &c. diviſis, ſectiſque fiat, *M.*] *A kind of ſallet made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheeſe, garlick,* &c. Non pudet herboſum poſuiſſe moretum, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 367.

Mŏrĭbundus, a, um. *Dying, ready to die.* Fulvâ moribundum extendit arenâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 374. ✠ Humum moribundo vertice pulſat, *Ov. Met.* 5, 84. Moribunda membra, *dying limbs,* Virg. Æn. 6, 732.

Moriens, tis. part. [*à* morior] (1) *Dying, expiring.* (2) *Flat, inſipid.* (3) *Withering.* (1) Finierat moriens pariter cum voce dolorem, *Ov. Met.* 6, 272. 𝔛 Non vixit malè qui natus morienſque fefellit, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 17, 10. (2) Pannoſam fæcem morientis ſorbet aceti, *Perſ.* 4, 32. (3) Vitio moriens ſitit aëris herba, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 57.

Mŏrĭger, analogice certè morigerus, a, um. adj. qui morem gerit. *Obedient, complaiſant, pliant.* § Ut tibi morigerus hodie! ut voluptati fui! *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 8, 29. Morigera ad fruges augendas, *Lucr.* 5, 81.

‖ Morigerator, ōris. m. *He that obeyeth,* or *complieth,* Sidon. ⊥ Qui morem gerit.

† Morigerè. adv. *Obediently,* Sidon. ⊥ Obedienter.

Mōrĭgĕro, āre. act. ſed uſitatiùs,

Mōrĭgĕror, āri. dep. *To humour one,* or *endeavour to pleaſe him.* Cum hac uſurariâ uxore mihi morigero, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 3, 26. Si adoleſcenti eſſes morigeratus, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 10. Voluptati aurium morigerari debet oratio, *Cic. Orat.* 48.

Mōrĭgĕrus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Moriger.

Mōrio, ōnis. m. *Stultus* [inde μωρίων, dim. *Bud.*] *A great man's fool, a jeſter.* Morio dictus erat, viginti millibus emi, *Mart.* 8, 13.

† Moriola, *al. leg.* Joriola, ut ſit dim. *à* Iora. *A kind of ſmall wine,* Varr.

† Mōrion Indicum, gemma quæ nigerrimo colore tranſlucet. [*à* μαυρὸς, obſcurus, unde & *morus,* niger] (1) *A certain precious ſtone.* (2) *The white ſeed of the apple of the mandrake.* (3) *A ſoporiferous poiſon.* (1) Plin. 37, 10. (2) Plin. 25, 13. (3) Plin. 21, 31.

Mŏrior, mori, mortuus. dep. neut. [*à* mortè *qu.* mortior, ut *à* ſorte ſortior] *leg.* & moriri *in inſin.* ap. *Ov. Met.* 14, 215. (1) *To die.* (2) *To wither.* (3) Per Catachreſin, *To be ſpent, to be worn out.* (4) *To die,* or *loſe its ſtrength, ſavour, ſmell,* &c. (5) *To be forgotten,* or *out of memory.* (6) *To do a thing with the greateſt paſſion and pleaſure.* (7) *Moriar* jurandi verbum, *Let me die, let me not live.* (1) Mori nemo ſapiens miſerum dixit, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 3. (2) *Vid.* Moriens, n. 3. (3) Væ illis virgis, quæ hodiè in tergo morientur meo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 117. (4) Unguenta ſuis moriuntur horis, *Plin.* (5) Ne ſuaviſſimi hominis memoria moreretur, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 38. Meriti morietur gloria veſtri, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 2, 27. (6) Mori videbamus in ſtudio, &c. *Cic.* (7) Moriar, ſi magis gauderem, ſi id mihi accidiſſet, *Cic. Att.* 8, 6.

Mŏrĭtūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ready to die,* or *that will die,* or *expire.* (2) *Reſolved to die.* (1) Jam venio moriturus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 481. Moritura colligit iras, *V. Flacc.* 7, 335. (2) Moritura Anna, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 415.

‖ Mōrius, ii. m. *An haddock,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

* Mormyra, æ. f. *A ſea fiſh of divers colours,* Plin. 23, 11.

* Morologus, a, um. adj. *Idle, fooliſh, impertinent.* Sermones morologi, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 1, 20.

Mŏror, āri. dep. [*à* mora, *i. e.* moram traho, *vel* neut. *i. e.* moram injicio, & act. *pro* remoror] (1) *To ſtay, tarry, delay, linger,* or *ſpin out the time.* (2) *To dwell.* (3) *To ſtay, ſtop,* or *hinder, to make one wait.* (4) *To be troubleſome to one,* particularly *in law matters.* (5) *To detain without delight, to endure, to wear out.* (6) *To value, eſteem,* or *regard,* cum negat. (1) Sed moraris, abit dies, *Catull.* 59, 84. Circa vilem patulumque morari orbem, *Hor. A. P.* 132. Pauliſper apud oppidum morati, *having ſtaid,* Cæſ. B. G. 2, 7. Per læve morari, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 87. ¶ Quid multis moror? *to be ſhort,* Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 87. Ne multis morer, *not to be tedious,* Cic. Bellum moramur inferre, *Id.* Dum ferre moror, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 106. (2) In Gallia morari conſtituit, *Cæſ.* Diutiùs apud ſe morari confidebant, *Id.* Invitus moror urbe meâ, *Ov. Epiſt.* 18, 124. Sub dio morari, *Hor. Od.* 2, 3, 23. *Met.* Non benè conveniunt, nec in una ſede morantur majeſtas & amor, *Ov. Met.* 2, 846. (3) Ne affinem morer, quin, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 2, 5. § Morari aliquem ab ſpe, *to daſh one's hope, to cauſe one to deſpair,* Id. = Morari atque iter impedire incipiunt, *Cæſ.* Ne longis ambagibus morer, *not to detain you with,* Hor. Epiſt. 1, 7, 82. Non te plura morabor, *Lucr.* 6, 244. (4) Ne quis militis liberos nepoteſve moraretur, *that no one ſhould ſue them,* Liv. Inſequeris hunc, & lite moraris iniquâ, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 2, 19. (5) Vitam moror inviſam, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 177. (6) Nec dona moror, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 400. Nil moror officium, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 264. Nihil moror eos ſalvos eſſe, *I am content that,* Cic. Eburata vehicula, pallas, purpuram, nihil moror, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 46. Paſſ. imperſ. Ut plus biennium in his tricis moretur, *ſo that above two years will be ſpent in theſe trifles,* Cœl. *ad* Cic.

Moror, āri. dep. [*à* morus, *i. e.* ſtultus] *To play the fool.* Hanc vocem finxit Nero, qui Claudium mortuum deſignaturus, morari deſciiſſe inter homines dixit, *vide Suet. Ner.* 33.

Mōrōsè. adv. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Moroſely, peeviſhly, humorouſly, ſeverely.* (2) *Nicely, carefully, cautiouſly.* (1) ✠ Piſo reſpuebat ineptias hominum, ſive moroſè, ſive ingenuo liberóque faſtidio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 67. (2) Judicium moroſiſſimè penſitare, *Suet. Aug.* 66. ¶ Rapum terram non moroſè eligit, *it will grow in any ſoil,* Plin. 18, 13.

Mōrōſitas, ātis. f. *Moroſeneſs, frowardneſs, fretfulneſs, peeviſhneſs, hardneſs to pleaſe, difficulty in chooſing.* Moroſitas habet aliquid excuſationis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. = Affectatione & moroſitate obſcurabat ſtylum, *Suet. Tiber.* 70.

Morōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [qui ſui moris eſt, *Don.*] *Humorous, moroſe, hard to pleaſe, nice, croſs, peeviſh, teſty, froward, wayward.* = Difficilem & moroſum offendet garrulus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 90. Moroſior circa curam corporis, *Suet. Cæſ.* 53. *Met.* Vitis in eligendo ſolo moroſa, *not fit for every ſoil,* Plin. 14, 2.

* Morphnus. *A kind of eagle, living chiefly about fens and lakes,* Plin. 10, 3.

Mors, tis. f. [*à* μόρος, quod exponit *Heſych.* per φόνος, θάνατος] *Death.* Mors, quaſi ſaxum Tantalo, ſemper impendet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 60. *in plur.* mortes, *Cic.* mortium, *Quint.* mortibus, *Col.* Omnes per mortes animam ſontem dare, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 854. ✠ Mors honeſta ſæpe turpem vitam exornat, *Cic.* *Met.* Mors memoriæ, *deſtruction of memory,* Plin. ¶ Morte ſuâ defungi, *Suet. Cæſ.* extr. *to die a natural death.*

‖ Morſicans, tis. part. Limis & morſicantibus oculis, *wanton, nipping,* Apul. Met. 2, p. 46.

† Morsĭcātim. adv. *Billing like doves, as it were biting one another.* In labellis morſicatim luſitant, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 547.

‖ Morsĭco, āre. [*à* mordeo, morſum] *To bite often,* or *a little, to nibble.* Ore improbo morſicat, *Apul. Met.* 2.

‖ Morſificātio, onis. f. *Scal.* & morſicatio, *Feſt.* *A biting,* or *chewing.*

‖ Morſificātor, ōris. m. *He that biteth greatly,* or *often,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

‖ Morſilis, e. adj. *That which is apt to bite,* or *to be bitten,* Sidon.

Morſiuncŭla, æ. f. *A little bite,* or *ſnap, the billing of lovers.* Molles morſiunculæ, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 65.

Morſum, i. n. *That which is bitten off.* Laneaque aridulis hærebant morſa labellis, *Catull.* 62, 316.

Morſus, a, um. part. [*à* mordeor] *Bitten, gnawn.* Datur morſis à rabioſo, *Plin.* 29, 3.

Morſus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* mordeo] (1) *A bite.* (2) *A ſtinging.* (3) *The hold that a button taketh of a thing.* (4) *The biting,* or *tenacity of that in which a thing ſticketh.* (5) *The fluke of an anchor, that part which taketh hold of the ground.* (6) *The ſting, gripe,* or *anguiſh.* (7) Met. *A taunt, backbiting,* or *ſlander.* (1) Viperinus morſus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 7. ſerpentum, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 10. morſu frangere, *V. Flacc.* 2, 459. (2) Apes venenum morſibus inſpirant, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 237. (3) ✤ Fibula morſus loricæ reſolverat, *Sil.* 7, 624 (4) Morſus roboris, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 782. (5) Unco non alligat anchora morſu, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 173. (6) Doloris eſt morſus acerrimus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 22. Morſus animi, *Liv.* *anguiſh.* Ægritudo erit ſublata illa mœrens, morſus tamen & contractiunculæ quædam animi relinquentur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 34. (7) = Non odio obſcuro, morſuque venenat, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 14, 38.

‖ Morta, æ. f. *One of the deſtinies, Fate. Vid. Gellius,* 3, 36.

Mortālis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Mortal, ſubject to death, diſſolution, decay, periſhable, extinguiſhable.* (2) *Shewing mortality.* (3) *Belonging to mortals, done, made,* or *managed by mortals, humane.* (4) *Earthly, of this lower world.* (1) = ✠ Mortale & caducum, divinum & æternum, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 23. ſempiternus, *Id. N. D.* 1, 8. (2) Acta mortalia, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 2, 97. facta, *Hor. A. P.* 68. (3) Mortalia arma, *wielded by a mortal,* Virg. Æn. 1, 546. (4) In clariſſimum ſolem mortale lumen inferre, *Quint.* ¶ Genus mortale, *mankind,* Ov. Met. 6, 188. = Leges mortales & temporibus mutabiles, *ſubject to abrogation and alteration,* Liv. Mortalis mundus, *ſubject to diſſolution,* Cic. N. D. 1, 9. ✤ Mortales turmæ, *the multitudes of men,* Hor. Od. 3, 4, 47. Non noſtro fato mortalis eſt ſiderum fulgor, *the ſtars periſh not with us,* Plin. 2, 8. ¶ Nil mortale loquar, *nothing in a manner not divine,* Hor. Od. 3, 25, 18. Nec mortale ſonans, *ſpeaking with a divine energy,* Virg. Æn. 6, 50.

Mortālis, is. ſubſt. *A man, a mortal, vid.* Gell. 13, 38. Multos mortales occidit, *Liv.* 3, 30. Iſtum omnium mortalium ſententiis condemnavi, *Cic.* Unus omnium mortalium deterrimus, *the worſt man alive,* Cic. *de* Haruſp. Reſp. 26.

Mortālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mortality, frailty, a ſtate ſubject to decay,* or *death.* (2) *Mortal man,* or *mankind.* (3) *A mortality,* or *plague.* (1) Supra mortalitatem tibi ſunt omnia tributa, *Cic.* ad *Octav.* (2) Inter obſequia fortunæ, contra quam non ſatis cauta mortalitas eſt, *Curt.* 8, 4, 24. (3) Eccleſ.

‖ Mortariŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* mortarium, *Hier.*] *A little mortar, an incenſe pot.* Semen in mortariolo tritum, *Macer.* 1, 8.

Mortārium, ii. n. [*qu.* moretarium, quod in eo moreta fierent, *Turn.*] (1) *A mortar wherein things are brayed.* (2) *A place,* or *veſſel wherein lime and ſand are mixed to make morter.* (1) Piſtillum, mortarium, quæ utenda vaſa ſemper vicini rogant, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 17. In mortariis plumbeis teritur, *Plin.* 34, 81. (2) *Vitruv.* 7, 3. *Vid.* locum.

Mortĭcĭni, orum. pl. m. [quod velut morticina caro ſit] *Agnails,* or rather *corns,* eſpecially on the feet and toes. Clavi pedum vulgo morticini appellantur, *Plin.* 22, 23.

Morticinus, a, um. adj. [*à* mors, & cædo *vel* cado] (1) *That dieth of itſelf, carrion.* (2) *That hath an illfavoured and dead countenance.* (1) Morticinæ oves non patiuntur veſci carne, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. (2) Non metuam, morticine, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 4, 12.

Mortĭfer, *vel* mortĭfĕrus, a, um. *Deadly, mortal, cauſing death.* = Inſanabilis & mortifera plaga, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 19. Gravis & mortifer morbus, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 30. Mortifer ſerpentis ictus, *Col.* 6, 17. Mortiferus dolor, *Celſ.* 4, 2.

Mortiferè. adv. *Deadly, to death.* Ægrotabat mortiferè, *was ſick to death,* Plin. Ep. 3, 16, 3.

‖ Mortificātio, ōnis. f. *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying,* Tert.

‖ Mortificātus, a, um. part. *Mortified.* Corpora mortificata, *Prud. Cath.* 10, 93. ┼ Morte affectus.

‖ Mortifico, āre. act. *To mortify,* Eccleſ. ┼ Morte afficio.

Mortualia, um. n. omnia quæ ad mortuos pertinent, veſtimenta quæ ſumuntur in luctu, *Næv.* *It.* carmina, ſeu næniæ præficarum. (1) *Mourning weeds, funeral rites and ceremonies,* &c. (2) *The dirges and ſongs that the women ſang at funerals.* (1) Næv. (2) Plaut. Aſin. 4, 1, 63.

† Mortuārius, a, um. adj. Mortuaria gloſſaria, *ſc.* qualia præficarum carmina, *idle talk, pitiful ſtories, prittle prattle.* Mortuaria gloſſaria, *Cato* ap. *Gell.* 18, 7.

Mortuus, a, um. part. [*à* morior, deinde adj. pro moritus, per Sync. mortus, & inſerto *u* mortuus, ut *à* fatus fatuus, *V. à* Gr. μορτὸς, *i. e.* θνητὸς, *Heſych.* quod *à* μέμορται, ut *à* μέμορται μόρσιμος, *M.*] νεκρὸς. (1) *Dead.* (2) In plur. mortui. *The dead,* or *place of the dead.* (3) Met. *Antiquated, obſolete.* (4) *Lifeleſs, without vigour, faint, ſenſeleſs.* (1) Mortuum me, quam ut id patiar, mavelim, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 29. Mortuus veneno concidit Themiſtocles, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 11. *Proverb.* Verba fiunt mortuo, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 26. Mortuo verba facit, *he talketh to the wind, he ſpendeth his breath to no purpoſe,* Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 18. (2) Excitare aliquem è mortuis, *to raiſe one from the dead,* Cic. de Orat. 1, 57. Infra mortuos amandare, *to ſend below the ſhades,* Id. *pro* Quint. 15. (3) = Antiquæ ſunt iſtæ leges & mortuæ, *Cic.* (4) Lacerti mortui, *Cic.* Mortuus plauſus, *Id.* = Exanguis & mortuus concidiſti, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 36.

‖ Morula, æ. f. dim. [*à* mora] *A little delay,* or *ſtay,* Aug.

Morŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* morus, quod *à* μαυρὸς, niger, obſcurus] *Somewhat like a black Moor, black and blue.* Pugnis faciam ut ſit morula, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 10. *h. e.* ut ſit mauræ inſtar nigræ, *V.* vel, *ut Alc.* inſtar mori maturi.

Mōrum, i. n. (1) *A mulberry.* (2) *A black berry.* (1) Nigris prandia moris finire, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 21. (2) In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 103.

Mōrus, i. f. [*à* morus, *i. e.* μαυρὸς, niger, qui color in pomo eſt, ubi permaturuit, *Ov.*] (1) *The mulberry tree.* (2) *A blackberry bramble.* (1) Arborum ſapientiſſima morus, *Plin.* 16, 25. (2) Morus ſylveſtris, *Iſid.*

* Mōrus, a, um. adj. [à μωρὸς, ſtultus, fatuus] *Fooliſh, ſilly.* Amor mores hominum moros & moroſos efficit, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 43. = Stulta & mora, *Id. Mil.* 2, 4, 17.

Mos, mōris. m. [à modus, *i. e.* ratio agendi, per Sync. *Perot.* & *Scal.*] (1) *A manner, way, faſhion,* or *cuſtom.* (2) *A ſettled cuſtom,* or *preſcript, the inſtitution obſerved by a body of men.* (3) *A temper, humour,* or *nature.* (4) Mores, in plur. *Moral virtue,* or *vice.* (5) *A law, ordinance,* or *order.* (6) *Order, decency.* (7) Morem gerere, *to comply with,* or *humour.* (1) = Non mos, conſuetudoque ſervata, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 35. Ut mos eſt, & fieri ſolet, *Id. Verr.* 5, 26. = Apis Matinæ more modoque, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 28. Mos erat antiquus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 41. Mos eſt hominum, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 21. Scuta jacere, fugereque hoſtes, more habent licentiam, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 27. ¶ Ut mos eſt, ut moris eſt, *Cic. as is uſual.* ad morem, *Quint.* de more, *Vir.* ex more, *Hor.* in more, *Cic.* more, *Vir.* in morem, *according to the way, cuſtom,* or *manner,* Id. (2) = More agere, inſtitutiſque civilibus, *Cic.* In enumeratione juris civilis, morem etiam nominat, *Cic. Top.* 5. quem *jus ſine ſcripto* vocat *Juſtinian.* Ambitio more ſancta eſt, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 26. *etiam in plur.* Ut moribus deductio fieret, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 10. (3) Cujus mos eſt conſimilis voſtrum, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 4, 13. Conveniunt mores, *Id. Andr.* 4, 2, 13. Doctus imitator morum, *Hor. A. P.* 318. *Transfertur etiam ad inanimat.* ut, Cœli & anni præſentes mores intueatur, *Col.* (4) 𝔛 Moreſque creati & vitia, *Manil.* 4, 18. Uxorem his moribus dabit nemo, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 21. (5) Moribus eorum interdici non poterat ſocero gener, *Nep. Ham.* 3. Moreſque viris & mœnia ponet, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 268. (6) Raptæ ſine more Sabinæ, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 635. Sine more furit lymphata per urbem, *Id. Æn.* 7, 377. *Met.* Tempeſtas ſine more furit, *violently,* Id. Æn. 5, 694. (7) Geſtus eſt ei mos, *Nep. Them.* 7. Pater ſuo animo morem gerit, *enjoyeth himſelf,* Plaut. Amph. prol. 131.

‖ Moſchātus, a, um. [à moſchus] Moſchata nux, *a nutmeg*; quam *Moſchocaryon* voc. *Coop.*

* Moſcheuton. *A roſe that hath a ſtalk like a mallow,* Plin. 21, 4.

* Moſchus. m. *Muſk*; alſo *a little beaſt like a goat,* or *a gazel in* Pegu, *whereof muſk cometh,* Geſner.

† Moſculus, *i. e.* parvus mos. dim. à mos, *Cato,* aiente *Feſto.* *A little cuſtom.*

Moſtellaria *ſc.* comœdia, phaſma etiam dicta. *A play in Plautus, wherein the old man is made believe the houſe is haunted with ſpirits.*

† Moſtellum. dim. ut ſemeſtre *pro* ſemenſtre. [vel *ab* ant. dim. moſtrum *pro* monſtrum] *Gloſſ. vet.*

Moſtellarius vicus in urbe Roma, *Varr.*

† Mōtābĭlis, e. adj. *Moving, movable,* Bibl. ‡ Mobilis.

Mōtăcilla, æ. f. [à moto, as, quod ſemper movet caudem, *Varr.* vel quod mutorem cilleat; hinc quoniam ei motui libidinis ineſt ſignificatio, Galenus κίναιδον voc. *Voſſ.*] *A wagtail, a bird. Vid.* Plin. 37, 10.

Mōtans. part. *Moving, ſhaking,* &c. *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 5.

‖ Motātio, ōnis. f. *Often moving to and fro,* Tert.

Motio, ōnis. f. verb. [à moveo] *A motion, ſtirring,* or *moving.* Principium motionis, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 19. Corporum motio, *Id.* Animi motiones, *i. e.* affectus, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 8.

Motiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [à præced.] *A little ſtirring,* or *jogging,* Sen. Epiſt. 53. & Suet. Veſpaſ. 24.

Moto, āre. freq. [à moveo] (1) *To move often, to wag,* or *ſhake.* (2) *To move out of its place.* (1) Motant cacumina quercus, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 28. (2) Neque ſe luna quoquam motat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 117.

Motor, āri. paſſ. *To be moved to and fro,* Stat.

Mōtor, ōris. m. verb. [à moveo] *A mover,* or *ſtirrer.* Cunarum motor, *the rocker of a cradle,* Mart. 11, 40.

Motorius, *Don. Vid.* Statuarius.

Motūrus, a, um. part. (1) *That will move.* (2) *That will move,* or *work upon,* or *be ſerviceable to.* (1) Verba lyræ motura ſonum, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 2, 86. Moturus caſtra, *about to decamp,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 40. (2) Motura duros verba queror ſilices, *Ov. Met.* 9, 303. Exſpectaturus magis eventum, quam inde quicquam moturus, *Liv* 25, 27.

Mōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved, ſtirred,* &c. *changed, altered.* (2) *Violated.* (3) *Attempted.* (4) *Put into a commotion.* (5) *Mentioned.* (1) Adeo nihil motum ex antiquo probabile eſt, *Liv.* Caſtris motis, *having decamped,* Hirt. B. Hiſp. 27. (2) Quoties ab iis fides mota fœderis eſſet, *Liv.* (3) Nihil majoris rei motum volebat, *Liv.* (4) Moti fluctus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 139. *Vid.* Moveo. (5) Motis apud Ilerdam deditionis conditionibus, *Suet. Cæſ.* 75.

Mōtus, ûs. m. verb. [à מוט, *Aven.*] (1) *A motion,* or *moving.* (2) *Violent motion,* as in an earthquake. (3) *Geſture, carriage of the body, dancing.* (4) *A ſtir, trouble, riſing, commotion, diſturbance, mutiny.* (5) *Any motion,* or *paſſion of the mind, enthuſiaſm.* (6) *Rage, madneſs.* (7) *A cauſe, motive, reaſon, deſign,* or *occaſion.* (1) Totius mundi motus, *Cic.* remorum, *Cæſ.* Celeres motus animi & ingenii, *Id.* (2) Terra ingenti concuſſa motu eſt, *Liv.* Crebris terræ motibus fatigati, *Curt.* 4, 4, 20. Inſolitis tremuerunt motibus Alpes, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 475. Terræ motus, *an earthquake,* Liv. (3) Corporis motus eſt corporis geſtus, & vultûs moderatio quædam, *Ad Herenn.* Palæſtrici motus, *Cic.* Motus doceri gaudet Ionicos, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 21. Haud indecoros motus more Thuſco dabant, *Liv.* (4) Repentini Galliæ motus, *Cæſ.* De conſiliis motúque Gallorum nuncium accipies, *Id.* Agantur ut res maximæ minimo motu, *with the leaſt diſturbance,* Id. Nullus in eorum reditum motus municipiorum factus, *Id.* Lex nunquam ſine maximis motibus rerum agitata, *without mighty diſorders,* Id. (5) Motus turbulenti, jactationeſque animorum incitatæ, *Cic.* (6) ✣ Bellonæ motu agitatæ, *with madneſs inſpired by her,* Tibull. 1, 6, 45. (7) Audiſti conſilii mei motus, *that which put me upon this deſign,* Plin. Epiſt. 3, 4, 9. Aut opprimet hominem, aut omnes ejus motus conatuſque prohibebit, *Cic.*

Mŏvendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be ſtirred,* or *moved.* (2) *To be appeaſed,* &c. (1) Movendus pulvis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 418. (2) Dianæ non movenda numina, *Hor. Epod.* 17, 3.

Mŏvens, tis. part. (1) *Moving, turning up, ſtirring.* (2) *Shaking.* (3) *Brandiſhing, toſſing.* (4) *Wielding.* (5) *Movable.* (6) Met. *Contriving, plotting.* (7) Moventia, *motives.* (1) Labefacta movens jugera foſſor, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 264. Movens bella, *Id. Æn.* 12, 333. (2) Cuncta ſupercilio movens Jupiter, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 8. (3) Saxum immane movens, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 904. (4) Arma moventes viri, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 99. (5) Præda quæ rerum moventium ſit, *a booty of things moveable,* Liv. 5, 25. (6) Omne nefas animo moventes, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 68. (7) Proponenda ſunt quædam quaſi moventia, *Cic.* ✣ Multa movens animo, *revolving,* Virg. Æn. 3, 34. *Vid.* Moveo.

MOVEO, ēre, movi, mōtum. act. [*ab* Hebr. מוט, quod idem ſign. *Canin. ſc.* moveo, motum, ut à נוט nuo, nutum] (1) *To move, ſtir, ſhake,* or *wag.* (2) *To ſtir the earth, to dig,* or *plow.* (3) *To move,* or *ſtrike a muſical inſtrument.* (4) *To brandiſh, to toſs.* (5) *To wave* in ſacrificing. (6) Abſol. *To be ſhaken.* (7) *To affect, to influence.* (8) *To ſtir up, to provoke.* (9) *To cauſe,* or *effect.* (10) *To enrage, to incenſe.* (11) *To raiſe* arms, *or* war. (12) *To make a ſtir in, to make ado about.* (13) Movere ſe, *to rouze, to riſe in arms.* (14) Movere *ſimpl.* & movere ſe, *to depart from, to leave a place.* (15) *To take away, to remove.* (16) *To reſcind, alter,* or *make void.* (17) *To turn out, to caſt out, to eject, to degrade.* (18) Movere aliquem, *to put into any concern* by anger, fear, love, &c. (19) *To imploy, exerciſe,* or *engage.* (20) *To attempt, to plot,* or *contrive.* (21) *To begin.* (22) *To ſay,* or *ſing* a thing *in a ſolemn manner.* (1) Move ocius te, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 10. Linguam movere, *Ov. Met.* 9, 65. ſeſe à gremio, *Catull.* 3, 8. caput, *Ov. Epiſt.* 19, 46. cuncta ſupercilio, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 8. per aëra caudas, *Ov.* ſpiritum, *to take breath,* Celſ. ventum flabello, *Ov.* arma fritillo, *the dice in the box,* Juv. 14, 5. membra, *to dance,* Tibull. 1, 7. 38. (2) Primus per artem movit agros, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 123. *vid.* & Movens. (3) Citharam movere, *Ov. Met.* 5, 112. Ad citharam vocalia ora movere, *to ſing to it,* Id. Met. 5, 332. (4) *Vid.* Movens, n. 3. (5) Ferctum Jovi moveto & mactato, *Cato R. R.* 134. (6) Terram moviſſe nunciari ſolet, eaque res procuratur, *Gell.* 4, 6. Terra dies duodequadraginta movit, *Liv.* 35, 40. (7) Quam non forma movere poteſt, certè mea pectora movit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 28. (8) Movere tuſſim, alvum, urinam, ſudorem, dolorem, *Celſ.* viros in arma, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 813. (9) *Met.* Admirationes, clamores, plauſus, non approbationes ſolum, movere debet orator, *Cic. Orat.* 71. (10) Movere catulos leænæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 20, 1. (11) Movere bellum, *Liv.* bella, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 333. (12) Omnes terras, omnia maria movere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11. Ego iſthæc moveo, aut curo? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 18. (13) Opto ne ſe illa gens moveat, *Cic.* (14) Ut te moveas tam infirmâ valetudine, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 21. Poſtquam ille Canuſio moverat, *Id. Attic.* 9, 1. ¶ Caſtra movere, *Cæſ.* quod *ſimpl.* movere, *Suet.* Cum minime quis moturum putaret *Cæſar,* Id. Cæſ. 60. (15) Si ullam literam moveris, *Cic.* (16) Ea non muto, non moveo, *Cic.* Quinquaginta annorum poſſeſſiones movere, *Id. Offic.* 2, 23. (17) Nonnullos ſigniferos loco movit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 73. Primo impetu movere loco hoſtium aciem, *Liv.* Tribu eum movit, *Id.* (18) = Quem non ulla injecta movebant tela, nunc omnes terrent auræ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 726. Men' moveat cimex Pantilius? *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 78. (19) Ingenium movit ſola Corinna meum, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 10, 59. (20) Majus opus moveo, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 45. Movere ac moliri aliquid, *Liv.* 23, 39. (21) Ab Jove, muſa parens, carmina noſtra move, *Ov. Met.* 10, 148. (22) Solenni ſatis eſt voce movere preces, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 621. fatorum arcana, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 266.

Moveor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be moved, ſtirred,* &c. (2) *To be troubled* as the ſea. (3) *To be ſhaken with an earthquake.* (4) *To be made to ceaſe,* or *to be changed and altered.* (5) *To be ſtirred up to an inſurrection, to mutiny.* (6) *To be concerned.* (7) *To dance.* (8) *To be plotted.* (1) Organicè & mechanicè moveri, *Vitruv.* 10, 1. ¶ Cum primum aurora movetur, *as ſoon as it is light,* Ov. Met. 6, 48. (2) ✣ Pontus movetur, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 130. (3) Totus moveri mons circum, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 1. (4) = Sin totum moveri, mutarive putas bellum, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 626. (5) Moveri cœptum eſt ſervitium aliquot locis, *Cic.* (6) Nil ſuper imperio moveor, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 42. (7) Feſtis matrona moveri juſſa diebus, *Hor. A. P.* 232. (8) Res magnæ moventur, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 3. *cætera vid. in* Moveo.

Mox. adv. [à moveo, *i. e.* tam cito, quam te moveas ſive vertas] (1) *By and by, quickly, anon, preſently, ſtraight.* (2) *Afterwards, ſomewhile after.* (3) *In the next place, next of all.* (1) Diſcedo parumper à ſomniis ad quæ mox revertar, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23. (2) 𝔛 Nec magis ut nunc eſt, nec erit mox quam fuit ante, *Lucr.* 5, 1134. (3) Probatiſſimus *calabaſtrites* in Carmaniâ naſcitur, mox in Indiâ, *Plin.* 36, 8. Primus Ægypti rex cogitavit, mox Perſarum, *Id.* 6, 29. Proximè—mox—tertio loco, *Id.* Primum—mox—deinde, *Id.*

M ante U.

* Mu. μῦ. (1) *The hirring of dogs before they bark.* (2) *Any little thing.* (3) *An interjection of fear.* (1) *Chariſ.* unde & mutire, It. *Scal.* in Conject. (2) Quod minimum eſt, neque, ut aiunt, mu facere audent, *Enn.* ap. *Varr.* pro quo *mut* citante Apul. *mut facere, i. e.* mutire; utitur & *Lucil.* (3) Mu, perii, hercle, *Chariſ.* ex *Plaut.*

‖ Muccĭnium, ii. n. [à muco] *A muckereber, or muckender*, Arnob. † Sudarium.

† Muccoſus, a, um. adj. *Snotty, full of ſnot, or ſnivel*, Feſt. † Mucoſus.

‖ Mūcēdo. *Muſtineſs*, Lex, *ex* Apul. † Mucor.

Mūceo, ēre. præt. & ſup. caret. [à mucus, vel à מקק tabeſco] (1) *To be muſty*, or *mouldy, vinewed*, or *hoary*. (2) *To be flat*, or *dead, to be dreggy*. (1) *Vid.* Mucidus. (2) Vinum quod neque aceat, neque muceat, *Cato R. R.* 148.

Mūceſco, ĕre. *To grow dreggy, mouldy, muſty*, or *vinewed*. Proprium eſt inter cæteros liquores vina muceſcere, aut in acetum verti, *Plin.* 14, 20. Exporrigi in ſole ſuper linteum, quod niſi feſtinatò peragatur, lurido colore muceſcere, *Id.*

Mūcĭdè. adv. *Naſtily, muſtily*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Mūcĭdus, a, um. adj. [à muceo] (1) *Hoary, muſty, mouldy, vinewed.* (2) *Palled*, or *dead*, of liquors. (1) Mucida fruſta farinæ, *Juv.* 5, 68. cærulei panis, *Id.* 14, 128. (2) Garrulus verbis mucida vina facit, *Mart.* 8, 6, 4.

Mucor, ōris. m. [à muceo] *Mouldineſs, hoarineſs*, ſuch as is on bread, *or* meat long kept, *muſtineſs*. Ne ſitu pecora mucorem contrahant, *Col.* 12, 4.

Mucoſus, a, um. adj. [à mucus] *Slimy, full of matter.* Exulceratio mucoſa, *Celſ.* 5, 28. Mucoſa ventris proluvies, *Col.* 6, 7, 1.

MŪCRO, ōnis. m. teli cujuſvis acumen. [à μακρὸς, longus, à longitud. *Iſid.* qu. μάκρων, ῶνος, *ex* μικρὸν, tenue, nil enim tenuius] (1) *The ſharp point* of any thing, uſually of a ſword, *or* other weapon. (2) *A ſword, dagger*, or *other weapon.* (1) = Falcis apex pronus imminens mucro dicitur, *Col.* 4, 25. Mucro unguium, *Plin.* 8, 15. Hebeti mucrone retuſum aurum, *Lucr.* 5, 1273. Herbæ in mucronem deſinentes, *Plin.* (2) Dextræ mucronem extorquet, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 357.

Mūcrōnātus, a, um. adj. *Pointed, ſharp pointed.* Mucronata folia, *Plin.* 25, 13.

† Mūcŭla, æ. f. Perſic. *A precious ſtone of the colour of an heart*, Plin. 37, 10.

‖ Mūcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſnot, ſnotty.* Muculenti nares, *Prud. Periſt.* 2, 282.

MŪCUS, i. m. *ſcrib.* & muccus. [à mugeo, quod pro mungo, idque à μύσσω, μύξω, fut. ſecund. μυγῶ, vel à μύξα, mucus, quod à μύσσω, vel à מוק] *Snivel*, or *ſnot, the filth of the noſe.* Mucus & mala pituita naſi, *Catull.* 23, 16. Hinc Anglicè *Muck.*

‖ Muger. [*q.* mucer, à mucus; *vel* muciger] *A ſnotty, ſnivelling fellow*, Feſt.

Mūgiens, tis. particip. [à mugio] (1) *Bellowing, lowing.* (2) *Roaring.* (1) ✢ Mugientium greges, *herds of kine*, Hor. Epod. 2, 13. (2) Mugienti fremitu loca retonent, *Catull.* 61, 82. Mugiens litera, *the letter* M, *Quint.* 12, 10. *de cæt. vid.* Mugio.

Mūgil, & mūgilis, is. m. [à muco; piſcis ſuo muco victitans, *Ariſt.*] *A mullet*, a kind of ſea fiſh, which in fear hideth itſelf, and then thinketh itſelf ſafe, *vid. deſcrip.* Plin. 9, 17. & 32, 2. uſed for a puniſhment of adulterers, when they were taken. Quoſdam mœchos & mugilis intrat, *Juv.* 10, 317.

Mūgilis, lis. *idem quod* Mugil.

‖ Mūgĭnābundus, a, um. *Muſing, in a brown ſtudy*, Frag. Poët.

‖ Muginator, ōris. m. *A muſer*, Frag. Poët.

Muginor, āri. dep. [à mugio, *i. e.* boum mugitum imitor, *al.* muginari eſt nugari & tarde conari, *Feſt. qu.* nuginari, *V. al.* cauſari, *Gloſſ. i. e.* tergiverſari, murmurare, *Non.*] (1) *To grumble.* (2) *To dally and trifle away the time.* (1) *Lucil.* interp. *Non.* (2) Cic. Att. 10, 12.

MŪGIO, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *ſc.* [à μυκάω, verbum fictitium à ſono μῦ, quam *literam mugientem* voc. *Quint.*] (1) *To low*, or *bellow* as kine do. (2) *To yield an bellow*, or *dreadful ſound.* (3) *To crack.* (1) Inde cum actæ boves mugiſſent, &c. Liv. 1, 7. In primos mugiverat annos, *Propert.* 2, 28, 17. (2) Sub pedibus mugit ſolum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 256. terra, *Id. Æn.* 4, 490. Garganum nemus, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 202. ✢ Adytis cortina recluſis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 92. tuba, *Lucr.* 4, 547. (3) Si mugiat Africis malus procellis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 57.

Mugitor, oris. m. *A lower*, or *bellower.* Mugitor Veſuvius, *V. Flacc.* 3, 208.

Mūgītus, ûs. m. verb. [à mugio] (1) *The lowing*, or *bellowing of kine.* (2) *The monoceros*, or *ſea calf.* (3) *An hollow, dreadful*, or *roaring ſound.* (1) Conatoque queri mugitus edidit ore, *ſc.* Io, *Ov. Met.* 1, 637. (2) Plin. 8, 25. & 9, 13. (3) = Terræ fremitus & mugitus, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 18. nemorum, *Plin.* 18, 35.

Mūla, æ. f. *A ſhe mule.* Gignitur mula ex equo & aſino, *Plin.* 8, 44. Miſſa paſſum mula, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 18. Cum mula pepererit, *Prov.* ap. *Suet. Galba*, 4. ubi *vid.* Beroaldum. Sanctum virum fœtæ comparo mulæ, *i. e.* prodigio procurando, *Juv.* 13, 66.

Mūlāris, re. adj. *Pertaining to a mule*, Col. 6, 27. ¶ Herba mularis, *vid. Plin.* 24, 19. *quæ* & nodia *dicitur.*

Mulcātus, a, um. adj. *pro quo ſæpe leg.* multatus, *quod vide.*

Mulcēdo, ĭnis. f. [à mulceo] *Sweetneſs*, or *ſmoothneſs.* Linguam quæ nullam mulcedinem Veneris atque muſæ haberet, *Gell.* 19, 9. † Dulcedo.

Mulcendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be ſtroaked*, or *gently handled.* (2) Met. *To be pleaſed, delighted, aſſwaged, mitigated*, or *ſoothed.* (1) Mulcenda colla manibus præbere ſolebat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 118. (2) Canor mulcendas natus ad aures, *Ov. Met.* 5, 561.

Mulcens, tis. part. *Stroaking, ſoothing, refreſhing, making gentle*, &c. Somnus mulcens pectora, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 27. Mulcens tigres, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 510. Mulcens dictis, *ſoftning with words*, Id. Æn. 5, 464. § *Striking evenly*, or *ſmoothly*, Cic. Feras mulcens procellas, *calming them*, Id. in Arat.

MULCEO, ēre, ſi, ſum. & mulctum, *Priſc.* act. [à mulgeo, propterea quod mulcendo ex uberibus lac elicitur, *Gronov.*] (1) *To ſtroke*, or *lick.* (2) *To ſooth gently*, or *tenderly, to cheriſh*, or *comfort.* (3) *To charm, pleaſe*, or *delight.* (4) *To make gentle*, or *tame, to appeaſe, to aſſwage, to calm.* (1) Cervix dextra mulcetur, *Cic.* in *Arat.* *Vid.* Mulcendus. = Mulcere alternos & fingere corpora linguâ, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 634. (2) Mulcet aura roſas, *Propert.* 4, 7, 60. Æthera mulcebant cantu, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 34. Voluptas animum mulcet, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 197. Variâ vulnera mulcet ope, *Id. Faſt.* 5, 402. Dictis mœrentia pectora mulcet, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 201. (3) Paſtor arundineo carmine mulcet oves, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 1, 12. Carmine mulcere puellas, *Hor. Od.* 3, 11, 24. (4) Viperei generis, &c. mulcebat iras, *charmed the rage*, Virg. Æn. 7, 755. Feras mulcere, *to tame*, Ov. Met. 14, 339. 𝔛 Pectus inaniter angit, irritat, mulcet, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 212. 𝔛 Mulcere dedit fluctus & tollere vento, *to calm, and raiſe*, Virg. Æn. 1, 70.

Mulceor, ĕri. paſſ. *To be ſtroked, ſoothed, delighted, tamed, charmed.* Mulceri jure, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 155. *Vid.* Mulceo.

Mulcĭber, ĕri. m. [à mulcendo, *i. e.* molliendo ferro] *An epithet of Vulcan.* *Vid.* Propr.

Mulco, āre. act. [à mulgeo, ut à ſedeo, ſedo, quod enim verberatur mollitur] *To ſtrike, to beat, to pay one off, to pay one ſoundly.* Proſtratos verberibus mulcant, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 32, 3. Aliquem uſque ad mortem malè mulcare, *to beat him to death*, Plaut. *Leg. ferè ſemper ap.* Ter. Cic. Vir. &c. multo *aut* mulcto, *pro* mulco, *in exemplaribus hodie impreſſis, an rectè eruditorum eſto judicium, operæ eſt vid.* Voſſ. Inſtit. Orat. 3, 5, 8.

Mulcor, āri. paſſ. *To be beaten*, &c. 𝔛 *Mulcari* verberibus, *multari* multâ pecuniariâ, *Serv.*

Mulcta, æ. f. [à mulgeo, quod quaſi emulgetur pecunia] *A fine of money ſet upon one, a mulct.* *Scrib. ſæpe* multa, *q. v.*

Mulcto, āre. *To fine*, &c. *Vid.* Multo.

Mulctra, æ. f. [à mulgeo, mulctum] (1) *A ſort of milk meat.* (2) *A milkpail.* (1) Cibi forbilibus proximi, ut mulctra & recens caſeus, *Col.* 8, ſub fine, *niſi forte ſit plur.* & *referendum* ad mulctrum. (2) Mulctra repleta lacte, non ſine tepore debet eſſe, *Col.* 7, 8.

Mulctrāle, is. n. [à mulctra] *A milking pail.* Implebunt mulctralia vaccæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 177. 𝔛 *Mulctra* tempus mulgendi, *mulctrale* vas in quo mulgetur, *Serv.*

Mulctrum, i. n. *id. quod* mulctra. *A milkpail.* Veniunt ad mulctra capellæ, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 40. Mulctra ſua ditant, *V. Flacc.* 6, 145. *Vid.* & Mulctra, n. 1.

MULGEO, ĕre, ſi, ſum, & xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ἀμέλγω] *To milk.* Mulgere oves, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 5. Mulgere hircos, *Id. Geor.* 3, 400. *Prov. to act abſurdly.*

Mulgo, āre. [*qu.* vulgo, unde comp. promulgo] *To publiſh, to divulge*, Lexicogr. *ex* Plaut.

Mūliebria, um. pl. *ſc.* purgamenta; *i. e.* menſtrua. (1) *The flowers*, or *monthly terms of women.* (2) Mulierum natura. (1) *Bibl.* Habet & *Celſ.* muliebrium fluxuum. (2) *Tac. Ann.* 14, 60, 3. ¶ Muliebria pati, de præpoſterâ libidine, *Curt.* 6, 6, 8.

Mūliebris, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a woman*, or *women.* (2) Meton. *Womaniſh, womanlike.* (3) *Effeminate, wanton, nice, dainty, light, unconſtant*, &c. *timorous.* (1) Tutelâ muliebri res Latina ſtetit, *Liv.* 1, 3. (2) Vos etenim juvenes animum geritis muliebrem, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Offic.* 1, 18. (3) = Muliebris & delicatus comitatus, *Cic.* pro *Mil* 10. ≭ Enervata & muliebris ſententia, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 6. Muliebri animo ſum, metus membra occupat, *Id.*

Mŭliebrĭtèr. adv. (1) *Like women, womaniſhly.* (2) *Weakly, fearfully, effeminately.* (1) Nec muliebriter expavit enſem, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 22. (2) Ne quid ſervilitèr muliebriterve faciamus in dolore, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 23.

Muliebroſus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a woman*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 24.

MŬLIER, ĕris. f. [*ab* hujus ſexus mollitie, *qu.* mollior, *Varr.*] (1) *A woman.* (2) *A grown maid.* (3) More particularly, *one that is not a maid.* (4) *A wife.* (5) *A ſarcaſm upon eunuchs.* (6) *A word in upbraiding the ſex with its infirmities and vices.* (1) Qui poteſt mulieres vitare, vitet, *Plaut. Scich.* 1, 2, 64. (2) Mulieris appellatione etiam virgo viripotens continetur, *Ulp.* (3) 𝔛 Si ego me virginem emiſſe putarem, cum eſſet mulier, emptio valebit, *Cic.* (4) Unico gaudens mulier marito, *Hor. Od.* 3, 14, 5. (5) Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 65. (6) Pergin' mulier eſſe? *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 3, 9. Mulier es, audacter juras, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 206. q. d. *you are a right woman.*

Mulierārius, a, um. adj. *Appertaining to a woman.* Mulieraria manus, *a body of women ſoldiers*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 28.

Mūliercŭla, æ. f. dim. [à mulier] *A little woman, a poor ſorry woman, a weak woman.* In unius mulierculæ animula jactura facta eſt, &c. Sulp. Cic. *inter* Ep. Fam. 4, 5. Benè colligit hæc pueris, & mulierculis, & ſervis eſſe grata, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 16.

† Mulieſo, āre. *To make an whore of one, to debauch.* Hic ephebum mulieravit, *Varr.* apud *Non.* 2, 552. † Stupravit.

Mūliĕrōſĭtas, ātis. f. *An hankering love*, or *an unlawful luſting after women.* Mulieroſitas, ut ita appellem eam, quæ Græcè φιλογυνεία dicitur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 11.

Mūlierōſus, a, um. adj. *Given too much to the love of women.* Hunc ſcribunt & ebrioſum & mulieroſum fuiſſe, *Cic. de Fato*, 5. Rar. occ.

Mūlio, ōnis. m. [à mulus] (1) *A driver*, or *keeper of mules*, or *aſſes, a muletier.* (2) *A kind of gnat.* (1) Mihi commotâ mulier virgâ innuit, *Juv.* 3, 317. (2) Plin. 11, 18.

Mūliōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a muletier.* Mulionia penula, *a muletier's frock*, Cic. *pro* Sextio, 38.

‖ Mulleolus calceus. dim. [à ſeq.] *A ſcarlet*, or *purple ſhoe*, Tert.

Mulleus, i. m. [à mullando, *i. e.* ſuendo, *Feſt.* add to *calceus*, à colore mulli piſcis, *i. e.* purpureo, quomodo quibuſdam placet [illegible] *Id.*] Eſt nom. adj. *Titinius* tamen ap. *Feſt.* ſubſtantivè utitur. *A kind of red*, or *purple ſhoe, uſed at firſt by the kings of Alba, after by the ſenators and great perſons.* *Vid.* Cator. de Orig. 7. & *Plin.* 9, 17.

* Mullo, āre. μύλλω, ſuo. *To ſew, or ſtitch*, Scal. *ad* Varr.

Mullŭlus, i. m. dim. [à mullus] *A little barbel, or mullet*, Cic. Parad. 5, 2.

Mullus, i. m. & mullus barbatus. *A barbel, hence a mullet*. Laudas inſigne trilibrem mullum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 34. ☞ *Hujus piſcis deſcript. vid. ap.* Plin. 9, 17.

Mulſeus, a, um. adj. *Savouring, or taſting of, or mixed with mead, or ſweet wine; ſweet as honey*. Mulſeus ſapor, *Col.* 12, 45. à

Mulſum, i. n. *ſc.* vinum. [à mulcendo, quod venas lenitate ſua mulceat] *A drink chiefly made of water, wine, and honey, mixed and ſodden together*. Huic calix mulſi impingendus eſt, ut plorare deſinat *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 19. *De confectione mulſi adi* Plin. 22, 24.

Mulſus, a, um. part. [à mulceo, quod melle mulcetur] (1) *Mixed with honey*. (2) *Sweet, pleaſant, delicate*. (1) Aqua mulſa, *a compoſition of water, honey, and other ingredients*, Col. 9, 12. Lac mulſum, *milk mixed with honey*, &c. *Plin.* 22, 24. (2) Mulſa mea, *my honey, my ſweeting*, Plaut. Stich. 5, 5, 14. Mulſa loqui, *Id.*

Multa, æ. f. vocab. Sabinum, *Varr.* Oſcum, *Feſt.* [potius Lat. pro mulcta à mulgeo, *quod vide*] (1) *A penalty, or fine, an amercement, or forfeiture*. (2) *Any puniſhment*. (3) Meton. *A fault whereby one incurreth a penalty*. (1) Irrogatio multæ, *an amercing, or fining*, Cic. *pro* C. Rab. 3. Legis multa, *a penalty impoſed by the law*, Id. *pro* Cæcin. 33. Populus multæ novem partes detraxit, *Nep. Tim.* 4. § Multa erat Veneri, *a fine was ſet to be paid to Venus*, Cic. (2) Hæc multa ei eſto, vino ut careat, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 56. (3) Ut illam multam non commiſerit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 37.

Multandus, a, um. part. [à multo] *To be puniſhed*. Morte multandus, *Cic.*

Multangŭlus, a, um. adj. Multos angulos habens. *That hath many corners, full of angles*. Modis multis multangula quædam, *Lucr.* 4, 658.

Multans, tis. part. *Amercing, puniſhing, avenging*. ✠ Facta virûm multantes vindice pœnâ, *Catull.* 62, 192.

Multātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting to a fine, a puniſhing, a taking of forfeits*. Multatio miſera bonorum, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 5.

Multātĭtius, a, um. adj. *Gotten by forfeits, or fine*. Multatitia pecunia, *money raiſed by fine*, Liv. 10, 23, *extr.* & 24, 16. Multatitium argentum, *Id.* 30, 39.

‖ Multātor. m. *He that putteth to a fine, or forfeit*, Dig. ⸸ Qui multam irrogat.

Multātus, a, um. *Fined, amerced, puniſhed, ruined*. Agris, urbibuſque multati, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 1. Triſti multata morte Camilla, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 839. exilio, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 34. A fortunâ conſilia multata, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 1.

Multēſĭmus, a, um. *One of many*. = Quam ſit parvula pars, & quam multeſima, *one of many*, q. d. *one part of a thouſand*, Lucr. 6, 651. Perperam *quantitatem infinitam* exponit *Non.*

‖ Multibarbus, a, um. *That weareth a great beard, or hath much hair on his face*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Homo prolixâ barbâ.

✠ Multĭbĭbus, a, um. *A tipler, or great drinker, one that is given to drink, or that drinketh much*. Multibiba anus, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 3, 1. lena, *Id. Curc.* 1, 1, 77.

Multĭcăvātus, a, um. *Full of holes*. Favus multicavatus, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Multĭcaulis, e. adj. *Having many ſtalks*, Plin. 21, 16.

Multĭcăvus, a, um. *Full of holes*. Pumice multicava atria ſtructa, *Ov. Met.* 8, 561.

Multicius, a, um. *unde* multicia, *ſc.* veſtis.

Multicia, orum. n. pl. Veſtes ſubtili arte contextæ, *Juv.* [quod eas pecten *multum* ſoleat *icere*; *qu.* multiicia, *contr.* multicia *Salm.* al. qu. multilicia. [à multis liciis, ſive filis] *ſcrib.* & multitia. *Garments finely and curiouſly wrought, ſo fine that the body might be ſeen through them*, like taffata. Quæro an deceant multicia teſtem, *Juv.* 2, 76.

Multĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of divers colours*, Plin. 37, 10.

† Multifacio, ēci, ĕre. *To make much account of, to eſteem much of*, Cato *ap.* Feſt. ⸸ Magni facio.

Multĭfărĭàm. adv. *ex* adj. *ſc.* viam. (1) *In many places*. (2) *Many ways, or faſhions, variouſly*. (1) Aurum multifariàm defoſſum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 41. *conf. Liv.* 10, 31. (2) = Multifariàm diverſeque tendebant, *Suet. Galba*, 19.

Multifariè. adv. *Sundry ways*. Panis multifariè fit, *Plin.* 18, 7.

‖ Multĭfărius, a, um. adj. [quod multis modis eſt fari] *Of divers, or ſundry ſorts*. Militares coronæ multifariæ ſunt, *Gell.* 5, 6.

Multĭfer, ĕra, um. Multa ferens. (1) *Bearing many ſorts of things*. (2) Alſo *bearing in abundance*. (1) = Tam multifera ſunt, & tot res præter glandem pariunt robora, &c. Plin. 19, 8. (2) Nullo æquè genere multifero, donec ſua fertilitate conſumatur, *ſc.* braſſica, *Plin.* 16, 8.

Multĭfĭdus, a, um. [*ex* multus & findo] *Having many ſlits, clefts, or crevices*. Multifidi pedes, *feet, or hoofs divided into ſeveral parts*, Plin. 11, 37. Multifido buxus dente, *a comb with many teeth*, Mart. 14, 25. Iſter multifidus, *with many mouths, or ſtreams*, Lucr. 3, 202. Multifidæ faces, *Id.* 2, 687. linguæ, *V. Flacc.* 1, 61.

‖ Multĭfŏrābĭlis, e. adj. *That hath many holes*, Apul. Met. 10, *ſub. fin.* ⸸ Multorum foraminum.

‖ Multiforatilis, e. adj. *id. ac* multiforabilis, *Apul. Florid.* 1.

Multĭfŏris, e. adj. *That hath many holes, or entrances to go in at*. Specus multifores in terrâ, *Plin.* 8, 55.

Multĭformis, e. adj. Multas formas habens. *Of many faſhions, ſhapes, or ſorts*. Qualitates variæ ſunt, & quaſi multiformes, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 7. Partus multiformes, *of many ſhapes*, Plin. 8, 16. Oculi contuitu multiformes, *Id.* 11, 54.

Multiformiter. *Diverſly, in divers faſhions and ſeveral ways*. Suffitu multiformiter auxiliari, *Plin.* 36, 27.

Multĭfŏrus, a, um. *That hath many holes*, as a pipe to play on. ✠ Multifori tibia buxi, *Ov. Met.* 12, 158. Tibia multifora, *Sen. Agam.* 348.

† Multĭgĕner. adj. *Of many, or ſundry kinds*. Multigeneribus opus eſt tibi militibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 56. ⸸ Multorum generum.

Multĭgĕnus, a, um. *Of diverſe kinds, of many and ſundry ſorts and faſhions*. Multigena terreſtrium volucrum vita, *Plin.* 11, 1. Multigenæ figuræ, *Lucr.* 2, 335.

Multĭjŭgis, e. adj. [*ex* multum & jugum] *Many together in a bundle*. Tuas literas multijuges accepi uno tempore, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 9.

Multĭjŭgus, a, um. *Several joined together in the ſame harneſs*. Iret ſublimis curru, multijugis ſi vellet equis, *Liv.* 28, 9.

Multĭlŏquax, ācis. adj. *Talking much*. Multiloquaces mulieres, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 5.

Multiloquium, ii. n. *Much babbling, a great deal of talk*, Plaut. Pſeud. 3, 2, 5.

Multilŏquus, a, um. *Full of ſpeech, one that uſeth many words, talkative*. Multiloqua anus, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 3, 1. Coquus multiloquus, *Id. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 5.

‖ Multimeter. *A verſe of diverſe meters*. ⸸ Numeroſus.

Multĭmŏdìs. adv. *Many ways, variouſly, after ſeveral manners*. Ducere multimodìs voces, *Lucr.* 5, 1405.

Multimŏdus, a, um. *Of diverſe ſorts, faſhions, manners, various*. Multimodi motus materiæ, *Lucr.* 3, 869. Oppidani ad omnia tuenda atque obeuñda multimoda arte diſtineri cœpti ſunt, *Liv.* 21, 8.

‖ Multinōdus, a, um. *Full of knots, or joints*, Apul. Met. 5. ⸸ Multorum nodorum.

‖ Multinominis. *That hath many names, or titles*, Apul. Met. 11.

† Multinūbus, a, um. *He, or ſhe that hath been married to many*, Cornut. ⸸ Quæ multis nubit. Qui multas duxit.

Multinummus, *vel* multinūmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Earning much money*. (2) *Coſting much money*. (1) Multinummi aſini, *Varr. R. R.* 17. (2) Multinumus piſcis, *Varr.*

Multĭpartītus, a, um. *Divided into many parts*. Vita multipartita degitur, *they have many ways of life*, Plin. 6, 19.

‖ Multĭpătens pectus. *Large and full of ſubtil fetches*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 4, 9. *ubi al. leg.* multipotens.

Multipĕda, æ. f. Eandem eſſe dicit *Plin.* quæ & millipeda, & centipeda dic. *An inſect that hath many feet, a cheeſlip, a ſow*, Plin. 29, 6.

Multipes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath many feet*, Plin. 11, 45.

Multĭplex, ĭcis. adj. [è multis plicis conſtans] (1) *Conſiſting of many folds*. (2) *Having many turnings and windings*. (3) *Various, full of variety, of diverſe ſorts and ways, different*. (4) *Many times as much, or more*. (1) Auri multiplicis thoraca tulit, *Sil.* 16, 583. (2) Multiplex domus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 158. = Ingenium multiplex & tortuoſum, *Cic.* de *Am.* 18. (3) = Æ Si non in unoquoque unus animus erit idemque ſemper, ſed varius, commutabilis, multiplex, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 25. = Præturæ juriſdictio res varia & multiplex ad ſuſpiciones & ſimultates, *many ways expoſed to*, Id. *pro* Flacc. 3. (4) Multiplex ſpatium, *Lucr.* 2, 162. Quicquid communis Mars belli aufert, multiplex, quam pro numero, damnum eſt, *the loſs is much greater than it ſhould ſeem by the number*, Liv. ¶ Multiplex proavis, *of a noble family*, Sil. 5, 544.

Multĭplĭcābilis, e. adj. *That hath many windings and twiſtings*. ✠ Tortu multiplicabili draco, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 9. *ex poeta*.

Multĭplĭcandus, a, um. Multiplicandis uſuris creſcere, *Nep. Attic.* 2.

Multiplicans, tis. part. *Multiplying*. Atque hunc numerum revocabis in ipſum multiplicans decies, *Manil.* 3, 305.

Multiplicātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A multiplying, or augmentation*. (2) *Multiplication* according to arithmetic. (1) Multiplicatio frugum, *Col.* 3, 2. (2) Summa ex multiplicatione effecta, *Col.* 5, 2.

‖ Multiplicātor, ōris. m. *He that multiplieth*, Aug. ⸸ Qui multiplicat.

Multĭplĭcātus, a, um. (1) *Multiplied, augmented, made much more, or greater*. (2) *Multiplied arithmetically*. (1) = Auctus exercitus, auxilia multiplicata, *Planc. Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 10, 8. Multiplicato ſono, *with many echoes*, Curt. 3, 10, 2. Exercitus quoque multiplicati ſunt, *Liv.* 2, 236. (2) Col. 5, 1.

Multĭplĭcĭtèr. adv. ìus, comp. *Diverſely, manifoldly, very much*. Multiplicitèr animus curis fatigatur, *Sall.* de *rep. ordin.* De eodem multipliciùs, *more fully, or particularly*, Plin. 7, 14. in lemmate.

Multĭplĭco, āre. [à multiplex] (1) *To multiply, to make much greater*. (2) *To multiply arithmetically*. (1) Multiplicare honorem, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 9, 67. vires, *Id. Triſt.* 5, 1, 64. æs alienum, *to run into debt*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 32. (2) Duas ſummas inter ſe multiplicare, *Col.* 5, 1. latus unum in ſe, *with itſelf*, Id. numerum cum numero, *Id.*

Multĭplĭcor, āri. paſſ. *To be multiplied, increaſed, enlarged*. Flumina collectis multiplicantur aquis, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 98.

Multĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Of great power and might*. Multipotens Jovis frater Neptunus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 1, 1. Venus, *Id. Caſ.* 4, 4, 17.

† Multiſcius, a, um. *One that knoweth much, or is ſkilled in many things*, Apul. Met. 9. ⸸ Multa ſciens.

✠ Multiſŏnōrus, a, um. *Sounding loud, or making a great noiſe, creaking like a cart, or wain*. *Mulæ* eſſeda multiſonora trahunt, *Claud. Epigr.* 1, 18.

✠ Multĭſŏnus, a, um. *Sounding much*. ✠ Multiſonæ catenæ, *having many tunes, or notes*, Stat. Theb. 8, 25. Multiſonum ſiſtrum, *Id. Sylv.* 3, 2, 103. Multiſona Attis, *Mart.* 1, 54.

Multĭtia, & multitius. *Vid.* Multicius.

Multĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. [à multus] (1) *A great company*,

company, or *number; a multitude, great ſtore.* (2) *The multitude, many, the mob, the rabble.* (1) = Hominum numerus, & multitudo, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 31. cauſarum, *Id.* armorum, *Cæſ.* (2) ⌘ Fugiens multitudinem philoſophia paucis judicibus contenta eſt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 1. Teſtimonium multitudinis non graviſſimum eſt, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 25. Multitudo aut ſervit humiliter, aut ſuperbe dominatur, *Liv.* 24, 25.

Multĭvăgus, a, um. adj. [multum vagans] *Wandring*, or *ſtraying much abroad, ſtraggling up and down.* Columba avis multivaga, *Plin.* 10, 37. Domus Scytharum multivagæ, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 533. *conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 1.

‖ Multivira, æ. f. *A woman that hath married*, or *lain with many men*, Arnob. ┼ Quæ cum multis viris rem habuit.

‖ Multivius, a, um. *That hath many ways, manifold*, Apul. Met. 9. ┼ Multiplex.

† Multĭvŏlus, a, um. Multivola mulier, *loving paſſionately*, or *unconſtant in love*, Catull. 66, 128.

Multo, āre. act. *i. e.* multam, *ſc.* pecuniam irrogo. *Multare*, ant. numerare, ſive multiplicare, *Plaut. Prop.* Erat in auctionibus pluris liceri, quam cæteri, quod Gr. ſimiliter πλειστηριάζειν dic. *à* πλεῖστος, cum emptores inter ſe contenderent, & alii alios multarent pecuniâ, *Scal. Salm.* aliter tamen *Gron.* quem adi. (1) *To fine*, or *put a fine upon one, to amerce.* (2) *To puniſh, to inflict puniſhment upon.* (3) *To beat*, or *trounſe one, to maul and pay him off, to handle one ill.* (1) Pecunia multare, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. Hoc ego te multabo bolo, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 70. *Met.* Aliquam multare matrimonio, *Plaut. to divorce one without returning her portion.* Dote multare, *to adjudge her portion forfeit to her huſband*, Plin. (2) Vitia hominum atque fraudes, damnis, ignominiis, vinculis, verberibus, exiliis, morte multantur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 43. (3) Ipſum dominum atque omnem familiam multavit uſque ad mortem, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 10. ☞ *Sed in hac notione* mulcare *veriſſima lectio eſſe videtur.*

Multò, adv. *By much, far, long, a great deal*, or *while.* Aliter multò, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 4. Multò ſecus, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 9. *far otherwiſe*, ante, *Ter.* poſt, *Cic.* Nec ita multò poſt, *Id.* Multò anteponere, *Id.* Multò præſtat, *Sall.* Multò prius, *Lucr.* 3, 791. Multò plura, *Ov.* Multò minoris vendidit, *Cic.* ſapientiſſimus, *Plaut.* Multò maxima pars, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 18.

Multŏpere. adv. *Very greatly*, Plaut. *ſed potius diviſè* multo opere.

Multor, ari. paſſ. (1) *To be fined*, or *amerced.* (2) *To be puniſhed.* (3) *To be beaten*, or *ill handled.* (4) It. dep. *To fine*, or *puniſh.* (1) Pecuniâ multari, *Nep. Milt.* 7. Stultitia famâ multatur, *Cæcin.* ad *Cic.* § Niſi poſuiſſet Veneri Erycinæ eſſe multatum, *he was to pay a fine for her ſervice*, Cic. ¶ Ager peſſimè multatur, cujus dominus, *&c. is ill uſed*, Id. (2) *Vid.* Multo, are. n. 2. (3) In turba ita eſt multatus, ut vitam amiſerit, *Cic.* Multari virgis, *Liv.* ☞ *Sed in hac notione* mulcor *pot. legendum videtur.* (4) Neque rebellantes graviore multatus eſt pœnâ, *Suet. Aug.* 2.

Multŏties. adv. *Oftentimes, many a time*, Liv. Epit. 58. ┼ Sæpe.

Multùm. adv. (1) *Much.* (2) *Frequently, very often.* (3) *Long before*, or *far forward.* (4) Cum adj. *Very, exceeding.* (1) Multùm jactatus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 7. doliturus, *Hor. Epod.* 15, 11. latrans, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 18. diſcrepare, *Id.* Salve multùm, *Id.* vale, *Id.* (2) Aliquo uti multùm, *to be very intimate with one*, Cic. Vivam tecum multùm, *Id. Fam.* 7, 34. Multùm eſt in his locis, *Id.* Multùm ſunt in venationibus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 1. Cum aliquo multùm à puero eſſe, *Cic.* (3) Multùm in poſterum providere, *Cic.* (4) Multum celer atque fidelis, *Hor.* dilectus, *Juv.* miſeri, *Ov.* ſecurus, *Tibull.*

MULTUS, a, um. ant. moltus. [*à* mole, al. *à* מלא plenitudo] (1) *Many*, with a ſubſtantive ſing. or plur. (2) *Much, great, thick.* (3) *Frequent, often.* (4) *Long*, or *too long, prolix, tedious.* (1) Multa litura, *many a blot*, Hor. A. P. 293. Multa dies, *many a day*, Id. Multas vis poſſidet in ſe, *Lucr.* 2, 586. *ſine ſubſt.* Qui multa deos venerati ſunt, contra ejus ſalutem, *made many prayers for his deſtruction*, Cæcin. *ad* Cic. ¶ Multa ille ad hæc, *returned many things in anſwer*, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 65. Haud multa reluctans, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 301. Quid multa? *Phædr.* 2, 4, 23. Ne multa, *Cic.* Ne multis, *Id. to be brief.* Filium multis modis expecto, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 3, 7. *mightily.* *Multo tanto*, multo, *more by many times*, Plaut. Ego multo tanto miſerior, quam tu, *Id.* (2) Cædes multa, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 475. ars, *Ibid.* 5, 270. aura, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 25. herba, laus, libertas, merces, *Id.* riſus, *Id.* ſudor, *Cic.* ¶ Alicui dicere multam ſalutem, *to wiſh one much health*, Plaut. Multa pars mei, *great part of me*, Hor. Od. 3, 30, 6. Multi nominis, *of great renown*, Id. Od. 3, 9, 7. Multus amictus, *thick*, Virg. Æn. 1, 416. Multa grando, *Id. Æn.* 5, 459. *falling thick.* Multo die, *the day being far ſpent*, Cæſ. Ad multum diem, *far ſpent*, Cic. Att. 13, 9. Multo mane, *very early*, Id. Att. 5, 4. Multa nocte, *late*, Cic. Qu. fr. 2, 8. De nocte multa, *late in the night*, Id. Multo jam noctis, *Tac.* Multi exiſtimare, *to value highly*, Id. Potes in toto multa jacere toro, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 316. (3) A ſolicito multus amante legar, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 15, 38. Multa viri virtus, multuſque recurſat gentis honos, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 3. In orationibus multus, *Cic.* (4) Eſt multus in laudandâ magnificentiâ, *Cic.* Nolo multus vobis videri, *that I may not ſeem tedious to you*, Id. Multus & inſolens ne ſim, *Id.*

Mulvianus, a, um. Genus mulvianum, *a ſort of quince*, Plin. 15, 11.

MŪLUS, i. m. [*à* μόλος, labor, quòd ſit animal viribus in labore eximium, *Plin.*] Curto mulo ire, *Prov.* ¶ Muli Mariani, *Feſt. Vid.* Marianus.

Mundānus, a, um. [*à* mundus] (1) *An inhabitant of the world.* (2) *Celeſtial.* (1) Socrates interrogatus, cujas eſſet, mundanum ſe eſſe reſpondit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 37. (2) Mundanæ oræ, *Avien.* in *Arat.* 216.

Mundandus, a, um. part. *To be cleanſed*, or *made clean.* Vaſa mundanda, *Plin.* 15, 6.

Mundātus, a, um. part. *Cleanſed*, or *made clean.* Mundata oliva, *Col.* 12, 50.

Mundè. adv. *Clearly, decently.* Parum mundè, & parum decenter, *Sen. Ep.* 70. juxta edit. Gron.

‖ Mundialis, le. *Worldly, worldly minded, belonging to the world*, Sidon. Mundialis lux, *Tert.* gloria, *Prud. Cath.* 1, 90. ┼ Mundanus.

‖ Mundicina, æ. f. *Cleanneſs, whiteneſs*, Apul. Apol. p. 408. ┼ Munditia.

Mundĭtèr. adv. iſſimè, ſup. *Cleanly, neat.* Munditèr nos habemus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 26. Aromata quam mundiſſimè contundito, *Col.* 12, 51.

Munditia, æ. f. [*à* mundus] (1) *Cleanneſs.* (2) *Neatneſs, cleanlineſs.* (3) *Neatneſs in dreſs*, or *habit.* (4) *Niceneſs of taſte, delicateneſs.* (1) Munditias facere, *to make things clean*, Cato. (2) Munditia illecebra animi eſt amantium, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 4. *Tranſl.* = Elegantia modo & munditia remanebit, *Cic. Orat.* 79. Sunt quædam circa proprietatem ſignificationemque munditiæ, *cleanneſs of language in the propriety of words*, Quint. (3) Simplex munditiis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 5, 5. Munditiis capimur, ne ſint lege capilli, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 133. (4) Quâ munditiâ homines, [illegible]. Non Græcâ facundiâ, neque urbanis munditiis ſeſe exercuit, *Sall. B. J.* 67.

Mundĭties, ei. f. *Cleanlineſs.* Mundior mundities, *Catull.* 21, 18.

┼ Mundulè. adv. *Neatly, cleanly.* Lineâ tunicâ mundulè amicta, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 43. ┼ Munditer.

Mundŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* mundus] *Neat, fine, trim, ſpruce, ſmug*, Plaut. Truc. 3, 1, 13.

Mundum, i. n. *Womens ornaments.* Legavit quidem uxori mundum omne, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* ┼ Mundus.

MUNDUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* ἀμίαντος, intaminatus, fit mundus abjectâ per Aphær. quod amat fieri, *à* priv. *Litt.*] (1) *Cleanly, neat, fine, decent.* (2) *Trim, ſpruce in habit.* (3) *Nice, delicate.* (1) Munda ſupellex, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 5, 2. (2) Mundus demiſſis inſtitor in tunicis, *Prop.* 4, 2, 38. Mundior juſto cultus, *Liv.* 8, 15. (3) *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1. = Quæ *meretrices*, dum foris ſunt, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compoſitum quicquam, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 12. Mundiſſimum cubile, *Col.* 9. *extr.*

Mundus, i. m. [*à* mundus, *à* munditie ſive ornatu, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 20. Gr. κόσμος] (1) *The world, the univerſe.* (2) *The ſky*, or *firmament.* (3) *A woman's ornaments.* (4) *All kinds of proviſion.* (1) Quem κόσμον Græci nomine ornamenti appellaverunt, eum & nos, à perfecta abſolutáque elegantia, mundum, *Cic.* (2) Æthereus mundus, *Tib.* 3, 4, 18. (3) Munditiæ & ornatus, & cultus, hæc fœminarum inſignia ſunt: hunc mundum muliebrem appellârunt majores noſtri, *Liv.* 34, 7. Virginalis mundus, *Acc.* (4) Ruſticus mundus, *Plaut.* ¶ In mundo, *i. e.* in expedito, ac cito, *ready at hand, and ſoon to be had*, Chariſ. *int.* Piſtrinum in mundo fore, *Plaut.* Ego, cui libertas in mundo ſita eſt, *Id.* Mihi in mundo ſunt virgæ, *Id.*

Mūnĕrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to gifts and bribes.* *Muneralis lex.* Lex quâ Cincius cavit, ne cui liceret munus accipere, *a law forbidding orators to take fees*, Feſt. *ex* Plaut.

Mūnĕrārius, a, um. *Belonging to gifts*, or *bribes*, Sen. Contr. 4, in *præf.*

Munerarius, ii. m. [*à* munere] *He that ſetteth forth at his own charge the fight of ſword-players*, or *other like games unto the people.* *Munerarium* Auguſtus primus dixit, *Quint.* 8, 3. *vid. Col.* 7, 2, 4.

† Munerātio, ōnis. f. *A giving*, or *beſtowing of gifts*, Ulp.

Mūnĕrātor, ōris. m. *A rewarder*, or *giver of gifts*, Flor. 3, 20, 9.

‖ Munerātrix. f. *She that rewardeth*, or *giveth gifts*, Dig. ┼ Quæ dat munera.

┼ Mūnĕrĭgĕrŭlus. m. *A bringer*, or *carrier of gifts*, or *preſents*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 48. ┼ Qui gerit munera.

Mūnĕro, āre. act. [*à* munere] (1) *To give gifts*, or *preſents.* (2) *To reward, recompenſe*, or *requite, to pay*, or *return a kindneſs.* (1) Affectatur, aſſidet, munerat, *Cic.* (2) § Ut beneficium benè merenti noſtro merito muneres, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 1, 15.

Mūnĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To give, beſtow*, or *preſent.* (2) *To offer in ſacrifice.* (3) *To bribe*, or *fee.* (4) Abſol. *To bear office.* (1) Aliud alii muneratur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 1. Alexion me opiparè muneratus eſt, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2. (2) Uva qua muneretur te, Priape, &c. *Hor. Epod.* 2, 21. (3) Diſciplina eſt iidem, munerarier ancillas, ad dominas qui affectant viam, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 59. (4) Ulp.

‖ Munerōſus, a, um. adj. *Liberal, bountiful, openhanded*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ┼ Liberalis.

MUNGO, ĕre, xi, ctum. [ant. mugo, quod *à* μύζω, μύξω, μύγω] *To make the noſe clean, to wipe*, or *ſnift it.* Cerebrum è capite mungere, *Plaut.* emungere *uſit.*

Mūnia, orum. n. pl. [*ab* adj. munis, e. plur. munia, *ſc.* officia & obſequia lege debita, *Scal.* *à* μοῖρα, pars; ut quiſque ſui officii partes impleat: *hinc* mœria, *dein* mœnia, *poſt* munia] *Offices, charges, places of truſt*, or *duties which any man in his place*, eſpecially *in the public, ought to do.* Vegetus præſcripta ad munia ſurgit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 81. Belli paciſque munia, *Liv.* 1, 42. Regis munia, *Id.* candidatorum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 35. conſulatûs, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 26, 6. ducis, *Id. Hiſt.* 1, 62, 3. urbis & militiæ, *Id. Ann.* 6, 8, 3. ¶ Diligenter exſequi munia, *Col.* 11, 1.

Mūnĭceps, ĭpis. c. g. [qui capit munia] *One of a town whoſe inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there.* Vidi ego fortiſſimum virum, municipem meum, C. Marium, *Cic.* poſt *red. ad Quir.* 8. *ſc.* Arpinatem. Municipes ſiluros, *Juv.* 4, 33. dixit adj. [illegible] *the cryer's own countrymen.* Hanc

teſtam municipem miſit caſta Sibylla ſuam, *i. e. made at* Cumæ, *Mart.* 14, 114.

Mūnĭcĭpālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a town, or corporation, free of the city of Rome.* 𝔛 Utinam in ſummâ repub. nobiſcum verſari, quam in municipali, maluiſſes, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 16. A materno genere municipalis, *Id.* pro *Sulla*, 5. Municipalis vita, *a private country life*, Mart. 4, 66, 1. Municipales homines, *the plain ignorant men of theſe country towns*, Cic. Philipp. 2, 24. Municipalia prodigia, *villainous fellows coming from thence*, Flor. 3, 18, 6. *interp. Bud.* Municipalia ſacra, *were peculiar rites of worſhipping their gods, after the manner of particular places*, Feſt.

† Municipaliter natus. *Born in a country town*, Sidon.

‖ Municiparius, ii. m. *Belonging to the freedom of a borough*, Dig. ⸸ Municipalis.

Mūnĭcĭpātim. adv. *Town by town, in every borough.* Municipatim dividere, *Suet. Cæſ.* 14.

† Municipatus, ûs. m. *The freedom, or privilege of a corporation, a burgherſhip*, Aug. ⸸ Jus municipale.

Mūnĭcĭpium, ii. n. *Any city, or town corporate, that had ſome or all the privileges and liberties of Rome, and yet had particular laws and cuſtoms of its own to be governed by.* Sui municipii primus, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 6. *Vid. Gell.* 16, 13.

† Mūnĭco, āre. ap. *Feſt. Vid.* Communico.

Mūniendus, a, um. part. *To be ſtrengthned, or ſecured.* Novarum neceſſitudinum fidelitate contra veterum perfidiam muniendus, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 14. *Vid.* Munio.

Muniens, tis. part. *Fortifying, building, &c.* *Curt.* 4, 2, 13. *conf. Liv.* 21, 7.

Mūnĭfex, ĭcis. c. g. [*à* munere faciendo, *Soſip.*] *He that is not exempted from his charge, but is in office.* Munifices milites, qui *munia facere* coguntur, *ſoldiers tied to duty*, Veget. 2, 7. 𝔛 *Beneficiarii* milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio: *munifices*, qui non vacabant, ſed munus reip. faciebant, *Feſt.* Munifex mamma, *performing its office, giving ſuck*, Plin. 11, 40.

Mūnĭfĭcè. adv. *Bountifully, freely, largely.* = Munificè & largè dari, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 27. tueri, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 23. aliquem adjuvare, *Liv.* 22, 37.

Mūnĭfĭcentia, æ. f. *Munificence, liberality*, Ad copiam rerum addidit munificentiam, *Liv.* 7, 16. Sine munificentia præterire, *Id.* 22, 61.

† Munificior. [comp. *à* munificus] *Feſt.* ex *Catone.* ⸸ Munificentior.

Mūnĭfĭco, āre. act. *To enrich.* ✤ Munificat mortales ſalute, *Lucr.* 2, 625.

Mūnĭfĭcus, a, um. [*à* munera largè faciendo, *Soſip.*] entior, comp. entiſſimus, ſup. (1) *Liberal, bountiful, free of gifts.* (2) *Yielding great fruit and* [illegible] (3) *Bounteouſly beſtowed.* (1) = Semper liberaliſſimus munificentiſſimuſque fui, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 8. Ut munifica ſim [illegible] *ready and free to help them*, Plaut. Amph. [illegible] Munificus largi auri, *Claud.* 4 *Conſ. Honor.* 499. (2) Munifica ſylvarum genera, [illegible] 3, 4. (3) ✤ Munificæ opes, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 1, 24. Munificentior, *Feſt.* 𝔛 *Munificus* munera largitur; *munifex* munere fungitur, *Chariſ.*

Mūnīmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* munio] (1) *A fortification, a rampart, any work in fortifying.* (2) *A ſhelter, defence, or covering.* (1) Foſſas munimine cingo, *Ov. Met.* 13, 212. Munimen nullo quaſſabile ferro, *Luc.* 6, 22. (2) Effuſos munimen ad imbres, *defence againſt violent rains*, Virg. *Geor.* 2, 352.

Mūnīmentum, i. n. (1) *A fortification, or work, a rampart, military defences.* (2) *Any thing that defendeth, or covereth.* (3) *A fence, or mound.* (1) Quæ munimenta inchoaverat, permuniit, *Liv.* 30, 16. (2) Munimento corporis ſumpto, *having taken his armour*, Curt. 4, 13, 25. valido, *Id.* 8, 2, 20. Pingues lacernæ, munimenta togæ, *a defence, or covering for one's gown*, Juv. 9, 29. (3) Hortorum munimenta, *Pallad. Febr. tit.* 24.

Mūnio, īre. act. [*à* mœnia, ut *à* pœna punio, *ant.* mœnio *à* mœne ſing. unde pl. mœnia, ut ſit propr. mœnibus cingo] (1) *To fortify.* (2) Met. *To ſtrengthen, arm, or ſecure.* (3) *To incloſe with a fence, or mound.* (4) *To make good and ſtrong, to repair, or pave an highway, or paſſage.* (5) *To make, or prepare a paſſage.* (1) Magna munis mœnia, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 73. Caſtra munire, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 5. communem arcem, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 28. Multâ vi muniet Albam, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 275. Munientibus coria velaque juſſit obtendi, *Curt.* 4, 2, 13. (2) Præſidiis, cuſtodiis, vigiliiſque munire coloniam, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 3. Frumentaria ſubſidia reipub. præſidiis claſſibuſque munire, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 12. ſe firmiſſimis opibus contra ſcelus inimicorum, *Id.* Munio me ad hæc tempora, *Id. Fam.* 9, 18. A frigore & tempeſtatibus munire, *Col.* (3) Hortum ab incurſu hominum pecudumque munire, *Col.* (4) Per montes præmiſſis qui munirent viam, *Liv.* (5) Appius cæcus viam munivit, *Liv.* 9, 29.

Munior, īri. paſſ. *To be fortified, defended, &c.* Munitur nobis ad retinendas opes noſtras tuta via, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17. *Vid.* Munio.

† Munis, is. c. g. qui munus, *i. e.* officium, facit. *Munem* ſignificare certum eſt *officioſum*, unde è contrario *immunis* dicitur, *qui nullo fungitur* officio, *Feſt.* *Munes* ap. vett. dict. non à largitione, quæ ignota erat, ſed conſentientes ad ea, quæ amici velint, *Non.* ſcil. *à* munus quatenus officium ſign. non donum. (1) *Bearing office, or tied to duty, actually in ſervice.* (2) *Reſpectful, kind, ready to do good offices, or turns.* (1) *Feſt.* hinc & *immunis.* (2) = Munifici muneſque viri, *Lucil.* Dico ejus pro meritis, gratum me & munem fore, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 104.

Munitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* munio] (1) *The action of fortifying.* (2) *Ammunition, fortification, or works.* (3) *A repairing, or raiſing of highways.* (1) Munitio Theſſalonicæ, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 17. (2) = Mutinam operibus munitionibúſque ſepſit, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 9. Operis munitione & telis repulſi, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. (3) Ex viarum munitione quæſtum facere, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 4.

Munitior. comp. Cujus loci ea conditio eſt, ut neque munitius quicquam eſſe, neque amœnius poſſit, *Juſt.* 41, 5. *v.* Munitus.

Mūnĭto, āre. freq. [*à* munio] Viam munitare, *to prepare and ſecure a paſſage with great pains and endeavours.* *Met.* Quæ dominatio quam viam munitet, quod iter affectet, videtis, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 48.

Mūnītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* munio] *A fortifier, a pioneer that worketh in fortifying, or in mining.* Haſtati pro munitoribus armati ſteterunt, *Liv.* 7, 23.

Munitūrus, a, um. part. *About to fortify.* Videret eas valles, quibus regia caſtra munirentur, eodem intervallo ſua caſtra munituras, *Hirt. B. Al.* 73.

Munītus, a, um. part. & adj. *ex* part. (1) *Fortified, fenced.* (2) *Made ſtrong and ſerviceable, repaired*, de viâ. (3) *Harneſſed, armed.* (4) *Defended, ſtrengthned, armed, ſecured.* (1) Caſtella munita, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 10. Arx munitiſſima, *Liv.* 26, 48. (2) Id quod munitum eſſet, ne improbaret, *Cic.* ✤ Munita via, *Lucr.* 3, 103. *ſecure, or common way.* *Met.* Ad omnium familiaritates munitæ, *Cic.* (3) Munita ad conſulatum via, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 23. Munitus equus, *an armed horſe*, Prop. 4, 3, 8. (4) Palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum munitæ ſunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. = Domus tot ſenatuſconſultis munita atque ſepta, *Id.* de *Har. Reſp.* 7. Effectum ut eſſet vita munitior. *Id. Offic.* 2, 4.

Mūnus, ĕris. n. [cujus etym. incert. niſi fortè *à* מנחה munus, oblatio, *Becm.* quicquid offertur, *ſc.* ſive officium, ſive donum] (1) *A gift, or preſent.* (2) *A gift, or bleſſing of the gods, or nature.* (3) *A gift, or ſacrifice.* (4) *A gift, a reward, a retribution, a puniſhment.* (5) *A bribe.* (6) *A benefit, a favour.* (7) *A part, duty, or office.* (8) *An imployment, or buſineſs*, public, *or* private. (9) *An impoſition, duty, or tax.* (10) *A ſhew, or public ſight, ſet forth by the magiſtrate for the entertainment of the people*; ſuch as games, ſports, ſwordplays, fighting with beaſts, and the like were. (11) Meton. *The gladiators themſelves.* (12) Alſo *the place, or theatre where the ſhews were made.* (1) Acceptiſſima munera ſunt, auctor quæ pretioſa facit, *Ov. Epiſt.* 17, 72. ¶ Muneris eſſe alicujus, *to owe his all to any one*, Hor. (2) Deorum munera, *Cic.* Ad publica munera veni, quæ tamen ut detis ſupplex peto, *Ov. Metam.* 6, 351. Quicunque terræ munere veſcimur, *Hor. Od.* 2, 14, 10. (3) Date munera templis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 790. (4) Promiſſa munera, dictos poſcit equos, *Ov. Met.* 11, 213. Quoniam parvi tibi gratia noſtra eſt, accipe munus, *Id.* 4, 655. (5) Odi doloſa munera, & malas artes, *Mart.* 5, 18, 6. (6) Munus ſupremum hoc petit à ſuperis, ut tempore lugeat omni, *Ov. Met.* 10, 135. (7) Animi munus eſt ratione uti, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 7. (8) Reipub. munus explere, *Id.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 14. Grande munus Cecropio repetes cothurno, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 12. (9) = Si hoc munus & vectigal aratio tolerare poteſt, *Cic.* (10) Pompeii munera, *ſet forth by him*, Cic. Munera nunc edunt populariter, *Juv.* 3, 37. Beſtiæ ad munus populi comparatæ, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 75. (11) Gladiatorum munus, quod noviſſimè pugnavit, *Plin.* (12) Pompeii munera abſumpta igni reſtituet, *Vell.* 2, 130. *vid.* & *Ov.* de *A. Am.* 1, 69.

Munuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* munus] *A little gift, or preſent.* Non ingrata munuſcula, *Catull.* 62, 103. *conf. Cic. Att.* 1, 8.

* Munychion, ōnis. m. vocab. varie lectum & intellect. *A kind of ſong, or hymn*, probably to Diana, who is called *Munychia*, if this be the right reading.

Mūræna, æ. f. [*à* μύρω, fluo, quod in ſummâ aquâ fluitet] (1) *A lamprey.* (2) *A chain for the neck.* (1) Plin. 9, 23. (2) Ibid.

‖ Mūrænŭla, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall collar, or fine chain of beaten gold, which women uſed to wear about their necks*, Hier.

Mūrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a wall.* Tormentum murale, *a battering ram*, Virg. Æn. 12, 921. ✤ Muralis ictus, *a blow from an engine upon a wall*, Sil. 6, 269. Falx muralis, *a long beam with an hook at the end, to pull ſtones out of a wall*, Veg. Pila muralia, *javelins to defend a wall with*, Cæſ. Corona muralis, *the crown worn by Cybele, repreſenting the battlement of walls*, Lucr. 2, 606. Corona muralis, *a crown given to him who firſt ſcaled the wall, and entred the town*, Liv. 23, 18. ✤ Muralis honos, *the honour of ſuch a crown*, Claud. Laus Seren. 182.

† Murātus, a, um. *Walled*, Vet. interpr.

Murcia Dea, quæ priùs Myrtea, *Plin.* 15, 29. *ſc.* Venus Verticordia. *A name of Venus the goddeſs of ſloth*, Scal.

Murcidus, a, um. adj. Murcidum, *ignavum*, ſtultum, *Feſt.* *ſc.* *à* marcus & murcus fit marceo & murceo; hinc marcidus & murcidus; unde & Murciæ ſocordiæ dea, *Scal.* *A coward, ſlothful*, Plaut. Epid. 3, 1, 12.

Murciŏlum, i. n. *The ſeed of the maſtic tree*, Lex. *ex* Col.

‖ Murcus, i. m. [*à* μαλακὸς, mollis, ignavus fit μαλκὸς, Æol. μυλκὸς] *A ſluggard, a coward, a daſtardly fellow, one who, to excuſe himſelf from being a ſoldier, cut off his thumbs*, Amm. Marc. ⸸ Marcidus, ignavus.

Mūrex, ĭcis. m. [*à* mure, quem acumine refert, qua de cauſa & alias muſculus dict. *M.*] (1) *A ſhell-fiſh of the liquor whereof purple colour is made; the burret.* (2) *The ſhell of that fiſh, wherein unguents were put.* (3) *The purple colour it ſelf.* (4) *A garment, or robe of purple.* (5) *A trumpet made of the ſhells of this fiſh.* (6) Alſo *a ſharp rock, or the very point and edge of a rock.* (7) Murices, um. *Caltraps, like the rowels of ſpurs, caſt in the way to keep off the enemies horſe.* (1) *Vid.* deſcript. ap. *Plin.* 9, 36. Idonea eſt conchyliis, muricibus & oſtreis limoſa regio, *Col.* 8, 16. (2) Mart. (3) Tyrio ardebat murice læna, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 262. etiam in plur. Muricibus Tyriis iteratæ vellera lanæ, *Hor. Epod.* 12, 21. (4) Humeros innato murice tectum cæruleum Tritona vocat, *Ov. Met.* 1, 332. (5) Immanes intorto murice phocas contrahit, *Val. Flacc.*

Flacc. 3, 727. (6) Acuto in murice remi obnixi crepuere, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 205. interpr. Perott. *vid.* & Sil. 17, 281. (7) Murices ferrei in terram defixi, *Curt.* 4, 13, 36.

† Murginari, tardare, *Perot.* vel à *murcus*, vel forte inſert. *r*, pro *muginari*, Col. 8, 18. & Plin. 9, 20.

† Murgīſo, ōnis. m. *An idle, or ſlothful fellow, a ſhifter, or crafty companion*, Feſt.

Mūria, æ. f. [à mari, dict. *Scal.* pot. à μύρω, fluo, propr. quod ex thynno piſce fluit] (1) *A kind of ſauce, or pickle, made of the tunny.* (2) *Brine, ſalt water.* (3) Muria dura, *very ſtrong pickle, or brine made of water and ſalt, ſo ſtrong that no more ſalt will melt in it.* (1) *Vid.* Mart. 13, 103. (2) Interit magnitudine maris ſtilla muriæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14, vid. & *Col.* 12, 25. (3) Col. 12, 4.

† Mūriātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Powdered, lying long in brine, or pickle.* Muriatica ſalſamenta, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 32.

† Muriatus, a, um. *Souſed, pickled.* Muriatos lacertos, *M.* ex *Mart. Leg. rect.* rutatos.

Mūrĭcātim. adv. *Wreathed at the top like the fiſh* murex. Vertice muricatim intorto, *Plin.* 9, 33.

Muricātus, a, um. part. *Full of ſharp points, or prickles.* Carduis folia muricatis cacuminibus, *Plin.* 20, 23. *Met.* Muricati greſſus, *qu.* per murices ferreos, *timorous, or fearful ſteps*, Fulg.

Muricidus, a, um. *A mouſe killer.* Væ tibi, muricide homo, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 1, 12. *ubi tamen Meurſ. libentius leg.* murcide.

Mūries, ei. f. *Brine, ſalt liquor, the ſame as* muria dura, *Cato*, 8, 8.

† Mūrĭlĕgŭlus, i. m. *A gatherer of purple fiſhes, a fiſher for purple.* ‡ Qui legit murices.

Mūrina, æ. f. potionis genus, quod Græci *nectar* voc. ab uvæ *murrhinæ* nomine, *Feſt.* al. ſcrib. *myrina*, ut ſit *vinum unguentarium*, al. *myrrhina* ſive *murrhina*, Non. ex Plaut. & Varr. ut ſit vinum myrrhæ odore conditum. *A noble delicious ſort of wine, ſweet but not ſtrong, hippocras*, ſaith *Cal.* rather like *Verdea, Monte fiaſco*, or *Frontiniac, tempered with myrrhe, or other precious odours*, Plin. 14, 23. of which the Roman ladies uſed to drink, *Gell.* 10, 23.

Murīnus, a, um. adj. (1) [à mus, muris] *Of, or belonging to a mouſe.* Color murinus, *Col.* 6, 37. Pelles murinæ, *martens ſkins, or of other ſmall furred beaſts*, Juſtin. 2, 2. (2) It. [à μύρον, unguentum] Arabicus murinúſque odor, *Plaut.* (3) It. [à muro] Murinum hordeum, *a weed like barley, growing commonly on walls*, Plin. 22, 25.

† Muriſtrĕcula, æ. f. *A mouſetrap*, Cato. ‡ Muſcipula.

Murmur, is. n. († m. *Non.*) [à μορμύρω ſive μυρμύρω, murmuro, quæ tamen eſt vox ficta à ſono] (1) *The noiſe of water running, the purling of a brook.* (2) *An humming, or buzzing noiſe.* (3) Met. *A whiſper.* (4) *The whiſpering, or ruſtling of trees ſhaken by the wind.* (5) *An approbation of applauſe.* (6) *A muttering.* (7) *Any terrible noiſe*, as *the roaring of the ſea, the roaring of a lion, tiger, or other beaſt; the noiſe of thunder, earthquakes, or of the winds.* (8) *The ſound of a trumpet*, &c. (9) *A muttering, or grumbling.* (1) Murmure labens rivus, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 177. (2) Murmure apum cæca intus ſaxa ſonant, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 591. (3) = ✠ Haud facile eſt murmúrque humiléſque ſuſurros tollere de templis, & aperto vivere voto, *Perſ.* 2, 6. (4) Ventoſi ceciderunt murmuris auræ, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 58. Murmur nemorum increbreſcit, *Id. Geor.* 1, 359. (5) Vulgi ſecutum ultima murmur erat, *Ov.* Dares magno virûm ſe murmure tollit, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 369. (6) Secreta murmura vulgi, *Juv.* 10, 89. (7) Intremere omnem murmure Trinacriam, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 581. (8) Minax murmur cornuum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 17. Tubicen fera murmura conde, *Prop.* 4, 4, 61. (9) Quanto porrexit murmure panem vix fractum, *Juv.* 5, 67.

‖ Murmŭrābundus, a, um. adj. *A murmuring, muttering, or grumbling*, Apul. Met. 2, p. 54.

Murmŭrans, tis. part. (1) *Muttering.* (2) *Roaring* as the ſea. (3) *Crackling* as fire doth. (1) Murmurans ſervus, *Plaut.* (2) Fremitus murmurantis maris, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 40. (3) Murmurans ignis, *Plin.* 18, 35.

Murmurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A murmuring, or low ſound.* Melænactos ſola ſine clangore, ſine murmuratione, *Plin.* 10, 3. *conf. Sen. Ep.* 107.

‖ Murmŭrātor, ōris. m. *A murmurer, mutterer, or grumbler*, Aug.

† Murmurillo, āre. *To mutter, or ſpeak ſoftly to one's ſelf.* Quid murmurillas tecum? *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3, 61.

Murmurillum, i. n. dim. [à murmur] *A little noiſe, or whiſpering.* Nolo murmurillum, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3, 48. *ſed meliores libb.* murmur ullum.

Murmŭro, āre. neut. [à murmur] (1) *To yield a low and hollow ſound.* (2) *To murmur, repine, or grumble.* (3) *To roar* like the ſea. (1) ✤ Flebile lingua murmurat exanimis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 52. ¶ Mihi inanitate inteſtina murmurant, *my belly crieth cupboard*, Plaut. Caſ. 4, 3, 6. (2) Ut ſceleſta ſola ſecum murmurat? *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 13. (3) Spumea ſub pectore murmurat unda, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 212.

Murmuror, āri. dep. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* pro murmuro.

Murra, æ. f. *al.* murrha *ſcrib. unde* murrhina vaſa. *A ſtone of diverſe colours clear as cryſtal, of which they made cups to drink in, or as ſome, porcellan diſhes.* Ardenti murra Falerno convenit, *Mart.* 14, 113.

† Murrātus, a, um. *Mingled with myrrhe, or ſweet ointment.* § Murrata potio, ap. ant. *Feſt.* ‡ Murrinus.

Murreus, a, um. adj. *Made of the ſtone* murra, *and ſent out of Parthia, porcellan.* Murrea in Parthis pocula cocta focis, *Prop.* 4, 5, 26. ‡ Murrheus.

† Murrha, vett. *pro* myrrha.

Murrhina, æ. f. *A kind of ſweet aromatical wine*, Plaut. *Vid.* Murina.

† Murrhīnus, a, um. *Made of* murrha. § Ex myrrha conditus, *Plin.*

† Murrhobathrārii, *al.* myrobrecharii. *Perfūmers of womens ſhoes*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 37. interpr. Turneb.

† Murricidum. *Vid.* muricidus & murcidus.

Murrĭnus, a, um. adj. [à murra, hinc murrina *ſc.* pocula, *Mart.* à murra foſſili materiâ, unde fiunt] At quæ, à myrrha aromatis genere myrrhina. *Cups made of a ſort of foſſil matter, like China ware, or porcellan diſhes.* Murrina & cryſtallina *pocula* ex eadem terrâ effodimus, quibus pretium faceret ipſa fragilitas, *Plin.* 33, proœm. ubi vid. *Harduin. Perperam al. qui cum onychinis confundunt*, vid. & *Plin.* 37, 2.

† Murta, f. *idem quod* myrtus, *Cato. Vid.* Myrta, *unde*

† Murtātum, i. n. *A kind of pudding made of a thick gut, with myrtle berries in it inſtead of pepper*, Plin. 15, 29. *leg.* & myrtatum.

Mūrus, i. m. ant. mœrus, *Vir.* unde & pomœrium manſit. [à μεῖρα, pars; quod quiſque pro parte ſua eos extrueret, reficeret, ſervaret, *Scal.*] (1) *A wall of a city, or any other place for its defence.* (2) *A bank raiſed againſt the water.* (3) *A protection, or ſecurity.* (1) Percuſſit murum aries, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 11. Minæ murorum ingentes, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 89. (2) Ne flumen agris noceat, aggeres faciunt ſine foſſa: eos quidam vocant muros, *Varr.* (3) = Propugnacula, murique tranquillitatis, atque otii, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 4. Grajûm murus Achilles, *Ov. Met.* 13, 281. ✤ Crinalis murus, *Cybele's crown made in the form of battlements, or towers*, Claud. *in* Eutrop. 2, 284.

Mus, mūris. m. [à μῦς] *A mouſe.* Cogitato mus puſillus quam ſit ſapiens beſtia, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 4, 15. Mures marini, *Plin.* 9, 19. *Prov.* Satagis tanquam mus in matellâ, *as buſy as a bee.* § *Mus araneus*, Col. dict. quod *aranei* modo tenuiſſimum filum & gladii aciem conſcendit; Gr. μυγαλῆ dict. à μῦς & γαλῆ, quod ſit muris magnitudine, & ex mure & muſtela gignitur. *The ſhrew mouſe*, Col. 6, 17.

* Mūſa, æ. f. μοῦσα. (1) *A muſe.* (2) *A ſong, or poem.* (3) *Study, good letters, learning.* (1) Muſis amicus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 26, 1. Averſus à muſis, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 9. Muſarum & Apollinis æde relictâ, *Juv.* 7, 37. Imbellis lyræ muſa potens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 6, 10. (2) Agreſtem tenui meditabor arundine muſam, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 8. (3) Qui cum muſis, id eſt, cum humanitate & doctrinâ, habet aliquod commercium, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 23. ¶ Carmina ſcribere Muſis & Apolline nullo, *without the aſſiſtance of any muſe*, Mart. 2, 89. *vid.* Prop. Muſarum volucres, *bees*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16. *De Muſis vid.* Cic. de Nat. Deor. 3.

* Muſæum, i. n. *rect.* muſeum. μουσεῖον, *quod vide.*

* Muſæus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Muſeus.

Musca, æ. f. [à μυῖα per dimin. μυίσκη, muſca] (1) *A fly.* (2) Meton. *A curious inquiſitive man.* (3) *An impudent perſon, a paraſite.* (1) Liguriunt muſcæ, *Varr.* (2) Muſca eſt meus pater, nihil poteſt clam illum haberi, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 26. (3) Puer, abige muſcas, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 60. per jocum ſcilicet, *vid. Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 76. *Particula diminuendi*, muſca nulla fœmina eſt in ædibus, *i. e.* prorſus. Ne muſca quidem, *jocus Vibii Criſpi in Domitianum.*

Muſcarium, ii. n. & muſcaria, æ. f. (1) *A flap to drive away, or kill flies.* (2) *The top, or round tuft of any herb, wherein the ſeed lieth.* (1) Muſcaria pavonina, *Mart.* 14, 67. in lemmate. (2) Semine muſcariis dependente, *Plin.* 12, 26.

Muſcārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to flies.* Araneus muſcarius, *a ſpider that catcheth flies*, Plin. 29, 6. ¶ Muſcarius clavus, *a boſſed nail*, Vitruv. 7, 3.

Muſcerda, æ. f. [à mus, & cerno, *i. e.* excerno] *Rect. ad analogiam ſcrib.* mucerda, *ut* ſucerda, bucerda. *Mouſe dung.* = Præterea, ut Varro noſter tradit, murinum fimum, quod item muſcerdas appellat, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Muſcĭpŭla, æ. f. [à mus, & capio] *A mouſetrap*, Varr. R. R. 1, 8.

Muſcōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Moſſy, or full of moſs.* Muſcoſi fontes, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 45. Muſcoſum ſolum, *Prop.* 3, 2, 26. Apodyterio nihil muſcoſius, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1, 2.

‖ Muſcŭla, æ. f. *A little fly*, Auguſt.

Muſcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, full of muſcles and ſinews.* Cor naturâ muſculoſum, *Celſ.* 4, 1. pectus, *Id.* 6, 37. *conf. Col.* 8, 2, 10.

Muſcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à mus] (1) *A little mouſe.* (2) *A ſhellfiſh called a muſcle.* (3) *A fiſh that guideth the whale.* (4) *A muſcle in the body.* (5) *An engine of war, under which men ſafely approach to the walls of a town, to fill the ditches.* (1) Ruinis imminentibus, muſculi præmigrant, *Plin.* 8, 28. (2) Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 9. (3) Plin. 9, 62. (4) Cicatrix in dextro muſculo, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 4, 60. Muſculorum tori, *Col.* 6, 29, 2. (5) *Muſculi formam vid. ap.* Cæſarem, B. C. 2. & Veget. 4, 16.

Muſcus, i. m. [à μόσχος, *quod* & vitulum & tenellum arboris *ramum* ſign. ſit prop. arborum lanugo, muſcus] (1) *Moſs growing upon trees, walls, rocks by the ſeaſide, and brinks of rivers*, &c. (2) *Muſk which cometh from an impoſthume, or the ſweat of an Indian beaſt.* (1) Muſco circundat amaræ corticis, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 62. Saxa circumlita muſco, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 10, 7. Virentia ſtagna muſco, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 18. (2) Hieron.

* Mūſēum, i. n. (1) *A ſtudy, or library.* (2) *A place for the reſort of learned men.* (1) Varr. (2) Confluit amnis ad ſummum flumen, ubi eſt muſeum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. vid. & *Suet. Claud.* 42. & ibid. interpretes.

* Muſēus, a, um. ad muſam pertinens. *Proceeding from the muſes, poetical, ſweet, pleaſant.* ✤ Muſea mele, *Lucr.* 2, 212. Muſeo lepore cuncta contingens, *Id.* 1, 933.

Muſĭca, æ. f. *ſc.* ars, ap. antiq. humaniores literas ſign. ap. poſt. modulationem numerorum, *Bud. The art of muſic.* Tractare muſicam, *Cic. de Orat.* 3, 33. Muſicam Amphion invenit

Plin. 7, 56. *Antiquorum troporum muſicorum cum ſcala muſicæ noſtri temporis collationem vide ap.* Vitruv. 5, 4. p. 83. *edit.* à J. de Laet, 1649.

* Muſica, ōrum. n. pl. *The ſtudy,* or *ſcience of muſic.* In muſicis numeri & voces, & modi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 42.

Muſice, es. f. *Muſic.* Scimus muſicen noſtris moribus abeſſe à principis perſona, *Nep. Epam.* 1.

* Muſicè. adv. *Pleaſantly,* or *merrily.* Muſicè herclè, agitis ætatem, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 93.

* Mūſĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Poetical,* or *pertaining to poetry.* (2) *Muſical, belonging to muſic.* (3) *Addicted to muſic.* (1) Studium muſicum, *Ter. Heaut. prol.* 23. Artem tractare muſicam, *to write plays,* Id. Phorm. prol. 18. (2) Muſicæ arti amicus delphinus, *Plin.* 9, 8. Aut muſicis notis cantica excipiat, *Quint.* 1, 12. (3) Non tam concinnus helluo, nec tam muſicus, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 10.

* Muſicus, i. m. *A muſician.* In Græcia muſici floruerunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 12. *conf. Offic.* 1, 146.

* Mūſĭmon, ŏnis. m. *quod &* muſmon. μυσμόνας vocat Strabo. *A mungrel creature ingendred of a ram and a ſhe goat; a kind of aſs, mule,* or *horſe.* Equum muſimonem, *Lucil.* Equum aut muſimonem aut arietem, *Cato. Vid.* Muſmon.

‖ Muſivarius. *An artiſt that maketh Moſaic work,* Cod. & Firm.

‖ Muſivum, i. n. *ſcil.* opus. *Moſaic work in the roof of buildings,* Spart. *Lat.* Opus teſſellarium.

* Muſmon, ŏnis. m. *A kind of rams in Spain and Corſica, that bore goats hair inſtead of wool.* Genus muſmonum caprino villo, quam pecoris velleri, proprius quos & umbros vocat *Plin.* 8, 49. ☞ *Extenditur & ad aſinos, mulos, equos. Vid.* Muſimon.

Muſſans, tis. part. *Muttering, not ſpeaking out, not acting openly for fear.* Muſſantes inter ſe, *Liv.* 7, 25. Cum muſſantes medicos vidiſſem, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 1, 5.

Muſſitandus, a, um. *To be winked,* or *connived at,* or *put up quietly.* Muſſitanda eſt injuria, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 53.

Muſſitans, tis. part. *Whiſpering, muttering, grumbling.* Clam muſſitantes, *Liv.* 1, 50.

‖ Muſſitātor, ōris. m. *A mutterer,* Bibl. ‡ Muſſans.

Muſſito, āre. freq. [*à* muſſo] (1) *To ſpeak low,* or *mutter to one's ſelf.* (2) *To be ſilent for fear.* (1) Non à me cibas eſſe piſtrinum in mundo tibi, cum ea muſſitabas? *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 86. (2) Herclè quicquid eſt, muſſitabo potius, quam intercam malè, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 40.

Muſſo, āre. act. [*à* mutio, ut *à* quatio quaſſo, vel *à* μύζω, quod *à* μῦ, *Varr.*] (1) *To make a low buzzing noiſe,* as bees do at night. (2) *To mutter,* or *grumble to keep to himſelf, not to ſpeak openly, to doubt.* (3) *To be ſilent for fear, intereſt,* &c. (1) Muſſant oras & limina circum, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 183. (2) Cum cæteri per metum, aut ambitionem muſſarent, *Liv.* Muſſat rex ipſe Latinus, quos generos vocat, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 657. (3) Muſſabat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr.* 6, 1177. Muſſanda eſt injuria adoleſcentium, *ut aliqui leg.* Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 53. ✠ *Muſſare* hominum eſt occultè & depreſſâ voce loquentium, quod celatum velint: *murmurare* autem majoris ſoni eſt, proximi ad tumultum, *Non.*

Muſſor, āri. paſſ. *Not to be ſpoken out freely, to be concealed,* or *kept in.* = Neque occultum haberi, neque per metum muſſari, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 12.

Muſtācea, æ. f. [quod muſtaceis ſubjiciatur] *A ſort of laurel, with a very great, flagging, and whitiſh leaf,* Plin. 15, 30.

Muſtāceum, ei. n. *A kind of cake uſed at weddings, a bridecake.* See how it is made in *Cato R. R.* 121. Laureolam in muſtaceo quærere, *to ſeek for glory in pitiful performances,* Cic. Att. 5, 20.

* Muſtāceus, ei. m. *Cato* ubi ſupra.

Muſtarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to muſt,* or *new wine.* Urcei muſtarii, *to put new wine in,* Cato R. R. 11.

Muſtēla, æ. f. *ſcrib.* & muſtella. [ſimpl. *à* mus, ut *tela* ſit vocis productio] (1) *A weaſel.* (2) *A greedy fiſh, a ſea lamprey, an eelpout,* Jun. (1) Plin. 9, 17. (2) ☞ *Sed diverſum ab utroque docet Auſonii deſcriptio in* Moſella, *quam, ſi libet, lege. Vid. Col.* 8, ult. & Plin. 9, 17.

Muſtēlinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like a weaſel.* Muſtelinus color, *a tawny,* or *yellowiſh colour,* Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 22. utriculus, *Plin.* 30, 14.

Muſteus, a, um. *pro quo ap. vett.* muſtus. (1) *Sweet as muſt,* or *new wine.* (2) *Freſh, new, late made.* (3) *Met.* A book *lately made, newly come forth,* or *ſet out.* (1) Mala muſtea, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 59. & *Col.* 5, 10. Dicta *muſtea* inquit *Plin.* à celeritate miteſcendi. Muſtea pyra, *Cato.* (2) Succinum muſteum, *newly dropt from the trees,* Plin. Caſeus muſteus, *green,* or *ſoft cheeſe,* Id. 2, 4. Piper muſteum, *green pepper,* Id. 12, 7. Mellis muſteus fructus, *honey that hath not purified itſelf by working.* (3) Muſteus liber, *Plin. Epiſt.* 8, 21, 6.

Muſtrĭcŭla, æ. f. [*à* mus, & trica, ubi mus intricatur, *M.*] (1) *A mouſetrap.* (2) *A ſhoemaker's laſt.* (1) Gloſſ. Iſid. (2) Muſtriculam in dentes indam tibi, *Afran.* cit. & interp. *Feſto. Leg.* & muſtricola.

‖ Muſtŭlentus, a, um. *Smelling ſtrong.* Muſtulentus æſtus nares attigit, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 90. *Sed in MSS. iſta verba non comparent, quæ tamen à* Nonio *citantur,* Apul. *tamen* Muſtulentus Autumnus, *Met.* 1, p. 40.

Muſtum, i. n. *ſc.* vinum. [*à* ſeq. muſtus]

† Muſtus, a, um. adj. [*à* μόσχος, tener] Vinum muſtum, *Cato, i. e.* novum. ✠ Muſtum aut magnæ vetuſtatis valentiſſimum, *Celſ.* 2, 18. *Muſtum* non ſolùm vinum, verum novellum quicquid eſt, rect. dict. *Non.* hinc Virgo muſta, *Næv.* & agna muſta, *Cato* ap. *Priſc.*

† Mut facere non audet, *Apul.* ap. *Chariſ. id. quod* Mu.

Mūtābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Mutable, that may be changed.* (2) *That is eaſy,* or *often changed, unconſtant, variable, unſteady, wavering.* (3) *Various, differing.* (4) Act. *Changing.* (1) = Sed flecti poterit, mens eſt mutabilis illi, *Tib.* 3, 4, 63. (2) = Varium & mutabile ſemper fœmina, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 569. (3) Vultu mutabilis, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 2, 189. (4) ✤ Varius labor mutabilis ævi, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 425.

Mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Mutability, changeableneſs, wavering, inconſtancy.* Mutabilitate partum, *Lucr.* 2, 931. = Inconſtantia mutabilitaſque mentis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 35.

Mutābilitèr. adv. *Mutably, fickly, unſteadily, changeably,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 546.

Mutandus, a, um. part. *To be changed,* or *varied.* Mutandus locus, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 44. Mutanda dies, *Ov.* ¶ Lactens porcus ære mutandus, *to be ſold,* Col. 7, 9.

Mutans, tis. part. (1) *Changing.* (2) *Altered, changed.* (1) Mutantes ſedem, *Plin.* 2, 37. (2) Diu mutantibus *verbis* repugnandum; ſed abolita atque abrogata retinere inſolentiæ eſt, *Quint. Inſtit.* 1, 10. Diuternitate in ſuperbiam mutans, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 29. *Quod etiam in verbo fit. Vid.* Muto.

† Mutaſſis *pro* mutaveris, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 49.

Mutātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, altering,* or *ſhifting.* = Motibus & mutationibus ſuis ciens omnia & agitans natura, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 11. Morum inſtitutorumque mutatio, *Id. Offic.* 1, 33. Magna mutatio loci, non ingenii, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 3. Rerum mutationes, *Sall. B. J.* 3. § Mutatio veſtis, *a going into mourning,* Cic. caſtrorum, *a decamping,* Cæſ. B. C. 2, 31. officiorum, *mutual intercourſe,* Cic. Offic. 1, 22.

Mutātor, oris. m. *He who changeth.* Mercis mutator Eoæ, *Lucr.* 8, 854. equorum, *V. Flacc.* 6, 161.

‖ Mutatōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to change, changeable.* Mutatoriæ veſtes, mutatoria veſtimenta, *Bibl.* & *Abſol.* Mutatoria, *Hier. changes of raiment.*

‖ Mutātrix, īcis. f. *She that changeth,* Frag. Poet.

Mutaturus, a, um. part. *That will change.* Semel inſertas non mutaturus habenas, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 27. *conf. Theb.* 6, 544.

Mūtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Altered, changed, turned, transformed.* (2) *Tranſplanted.* (3) *Changed for the worſe, harſh, ſour.* (4) *Words uſed metonymically.* (1) Mutato ordine, *Lucr.* 1, 687. Mutatis inter ſe elementis, *Id.* 1, 912. Mutatis ad celeritatem jumentis, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 11. Mutato conſilio, *altering his mind, taking other meaſures,* Id. M. Rufus Calidii ſententiam, paucis fere mutatis verbis, ſequebatur, *varying only in a few words,* Cæſ. B. C. 1. (2) Virg. Geor. 2, 50. (3) Ac niſi mutatum parcit defundere vinum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 58. (4) Mutata verba ea dico, in quibus pro verbo proprio ſubjicitur aliud, quod idem ſignificet, ſumptum ex re aliquâ conſequenti, *Cic.* cæt. *vid.* in Muto. ✤ Mutato ſydere, *at a different ſeaſon,* Virg. Geor. 1, 73. Faciem mutatus & ora, *Id. Æn.* 1, 662.

† Muteſco, ĕre. incept. [*qu. à* muteo] *To be,* or *wax dumb,* Mart. Cap. ‡ Obmuteo.

Muticus, a, um. adj. [*à* mutilus] Spica mutica dic. quæ non habet ariſtam; eæ enim *qu.* cornua ſunt ſpicarum. *An ear of corn without a beard,* Varr. R. R. 1, 48.

Mutilans, tis. part. *Maiming, liſping.* Mutilantes verba dentes, *Plin. H.* 7, 16.

Mūtĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A maiming.* Levis mutilatio, *Celſ.* 7, 9.

Mutĭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that mangleth,* or *maimeth,* Lexicogr. *ex* Celſ.

Mūtĭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Maimed, mangled,* or *cut off.* (2) Met. *Broken.* (3) *Diminiſhed.* (1) Naſo auribuſque mutilatis, *Liv.* 29, 9. Altero dente mutilato, *Plin.* 8, 5. Salire ſolet mutilatæ cauda colubræ, *Ov. Met.* 6, 559. (2) Mutilati rami, *Ov.* in *Nuce,* 37. (3) Mutilatus exercitus, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 12.

Mutilo, āre. *To maim,* or *mangle.* = Spolies, mutiles, laceres, quenquam nacta ſis, *Ter. Hecyr.* 1, 1, 8.

Mutilor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be maimed.* Majore membrorum parte mutilari, *Curt.* 5, 5, 14.

Mūtĭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* Gr. μιτύλος, *i. e.* ἀκέρως, cornibus deſtitutus] (1) *Having his horns broken off.* (2) Alſo *wanting horns.* (3) Met. *Broken.* (1) O tua cornu ni foret exſecto frons, inquit, quid faceres? cum ſic mutilus minitaris? *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 60. (2) ✠ Mutilos oportebit eſſe gregum maritos, non cornutos, *Col.* 7, 6. (3) Mutila quædam & hiantia loqui, *Cic. Or.* 9. = Animus aurium nuncio mutila ſentit quædam, & quaſi decurtata, *the broken and as it were cropt periods,* Ibid. 53. Navis mutila, *Liv.* 37, 24.

Mutilus, i. m. concha muri ſimilis, *al. ſcrib.* mytilus, *A kind of ſhellfiſh like a muſſel,* or *muſcle. Quomodo* mys, mutilus, & myſcus *differunt,* vid. *Plin.* 32, 11.

Mutinum, *vel* mœtinum, *Lucil. Vid.* Mutunum.

Mutinus, *qui* & mutunus, *id. qui* Priapus, *Feſt. à* mutone *ſc.*

Mūtio, *vel* muttio, īre. [*à* mutus, *Becm. qu.* obmuteſco, *al. ſcrib.* muttio, *à* muttum *quod* γρῦ, muttire γρύζων, *Gloſſ. vet.* vel *à* μῦ, μῦ quod canum eſt, *Varr.*] (1) *To ſpeak ſoftly* as with an imperfect voice, *to mutter.* (2) *To creak.* (1) Nihil jam mutire audeo, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 25. Muttire unum verbum audes? *Plaut. Men.* 5, 1, 11. muttivero, *Pl. Mil.* 2, 6, 83. (2) Num muttit cardo? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 94.

Mutitans, tis. part. *Muttering,* Plaut. Merc. prol. 52.

† Mūtitio, ōnis. f. *A muttering,* or *grumbling.* Quid tibi hanc curatio eſt rem, aut mutitio? *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 21.

‖ Mūtīto, *al.* mutuito, as. *To feaſt one another by turns,* Gell. 2, 24.

Mutītus, a, um. part. ex eadem ſynt. quâ *maturato, ſenatuſconſulto,* &c. Neque opus eſt adeò mutito, *nor indeed is there any occaſion that the* *leaſt word ſhould be made of it*, Ter. Hecyr. *ſc.* ult. 26.

Mūto, āre. act. freq. [*à* moveo, *qu.* moto, *ab* Hebr. מוש nutare, *Canin.*] (1) *To change*, by taking, *or* giving one thing for another, *to exchange.* (2) *To change*, in trading; *to barter, to traffick.* (3) *To take ſucceſſively, to ſhift.* (4) *To change*, or *alter.* (5) Abſol. *To be exchanged*, or *altered.* (6) *To change by dying of a thing.* (7) *To reſcind, diſallow, not to hold ratified, to violate.* (8) *To cauſe one to alter his mind.* (9) *To turn*, or *transform.* (10) *To remove* from one place to another. (11) *To paſs by*, or *to croſs.* (1) Mutare corpus, locum, ſpeciem, geſtum, tempora; vitam priorem, *Lucr.* Mutat cœnacula, lectos, balnea, tonſores, *Hor.* lares & urbem, *Id.* ſe mutare habitu, *to change one's attire*, Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 64. § Mitibus mutare triſtia, *Id. Od.* 1, 16, 26. bellum pro pace, *Sall.* Quem cum rebus, quas totus poſſidet orbis, mutaſſe velim, *for whom I would give the whole world*, Ov. Met. 7, 59. (2) Nec nautica pinus mutabit merces, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 39. Mercibus hic Italis mutat ſub ſole recenti rugoſum piper, *Perſ.* 5, 55. ¶ Mutare ære, *to ſell.* Cætera *ova* reponantur, vel ære mutentur, *Col.* 8, 5. Pecus & mancipia mutare cum mercatoribus vino, *Sall. B. J.* 48. (3) ¶ Mutare ſolum, *to go into exile*, Cic. Mutare veſtem, *to go into mourning*, Liv. 43, 16. (4) = Nil ego non patiar, nunquam me injuria mutat, *Prop.* 2, 24, 39. Nihil in ipſo te fortuna mutavit, *Plin. Paneg.* 24. Mutare animum, conſilium, mentem, voluntatem, ſententiam, *Cic.* mores, *Ter.* tabulas, *Juv.* 14, 55. (5) ✠ Quæ proſodiæ fuerunt manent, reliquæ mutant, *Varr. vid.* & Mutans. Mores populi Romani quantum mutaverint, vel hic dies indicio erit, *Liv.* (6) Croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 44. (7) Mutare decretum, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 46. Haud muto factum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 13. De uxore nihil mutat, *Ibid.* 5, 4, 46. Cum aliquo mutare fidem, *Id. Phorm.* 3, 2, 27. (8) Non illum noſtri poſſunt mutare labores, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 64. (9) Crinem mutavit in hydros, *Ov. Met.* 4, 800. Mutant cum papilione figuram, *Id.* 15, 374. In contraria mutare, *Id.* In formam alicujus, *Plaut.* (10) Fac ut te aliquò cum omni familia mutes, *Varr.* Neque ſe luna quicquam mutat, *Plaut.* (11) ✠ Mutare montes, *to paſs by*, Lucr. 4, 461. ☞ Pinguis Phrygiæ Mygdonias opes permutare velis crine Liciniæ? *Hor. Od.* 2, 12, 22. *h. e.* crinem Liciniæ Mygdoniis opibus. Utroque conſtructionis genere utuntur veteres poetæ. *Vid. Hor. Epod.* 9, 27.

Mutor, āri. paſſ. *To be changed*, &c. Civitate mutari, *to be made citizen of another city*, Cic. *pro* C. Balbo, 13. *Vid. cæt.* in Muto.

Muto, ōnis. m. *The privy member of a man*, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 68.

Mutoniātus. *Well hung*, Mart. 11, 64. & in Priap.

† Muttum, i. n. [*à* mutio, quod & muttio ſcrib. ſive *à* mu vel mut] Proverbialiter dicimus, Muttum nullum emiſeris, *not a word*, Cornut. Hoc eſt nè mu quidem vel mut facere. Hinc Gallic. *un mot.*

† Mutuarius, a, um. adj. *Interchangeable, one for another, reciprocal.* Mutuarias operas cum vicinis cambire, *Apul. Florid.* p. 430.

Mūtuātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* mutuor] *A borrowing.* Sine mutuatione & verſura diſſolvere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 42. ✠ Non eſt hoc depoſitum, ſed mutuatio, *Quint.*

‖ Mutuātitius, a, um. *Borrowed, money hired*, or *taken upon uſe.* Pecunia mutuatitia, *Gell.* 21, 1.

‖ Mutuator. m. *He that borroweth*, Dig.

Mutuātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having borrowed*, (2) or *having taken from ſome other.* (1) Maximas pecunias mutuati, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 60. (2) A viris *virtus* nomen mutuata eſt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 18.

Mutuè. adv. *id. quod* mutuò, *Cic. Offic.* 5, 7.

† Mutuitans, tis. part. [tanquam *à* freq. mutuito] *Deſiring to borrow.* Mutuitanti credere, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 52.

‖ Mutuito, ita leg. *Turneb.* ap. *Gell. Vid.* Mutito.

Mutuiter, *pro* mutuo, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 11, 30.

Mutŭlus, i. m. *qui &* mutilus. [*qu.* trabs mutila] *A ſtay cut out of ſtone*, or *timber in building, to bear up the ſummer*, or *other part:* In maſonry it is called *a corbel*; in timber work *a bracket*, or *bragget.* Mutuli columnis impoſiti, *Col.* 3, 5. per parietem defixi, *Id.* 8, 9.

† Mutunum, i. n. *ſc.* faſcinum, *quod &* mutonium, & mutinum, *à* mutone dict. *A filthy charm.* Lucil.

‖ Mutunus. [*à* mutone dict.] (1) *A name of* Priapus. (2) Alſo *the privy member.* (1) Arn. Lact. & Aug. (2) Rubro, Priape, furibus minare mutino, *Poet. Phall. carm.* 73.

Mutuò. adv. *Together, mutually, one with another*, Cic. = Gratum eſt utrique noſtrum, quod cupis, mutuò, mehercule; nam invicem deſiderio veſtri tenemur, *Plin. Epiſt.* 4, 1, 2. Me mutuò diligas, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 9.

‖ Mutuo, āre. act. *To borrow*, Non. *ex* Cæcil. Quod regem à finitimis potius mutuaſſet, *Valer. Max.* 3, 4, 2. *Sed leg. etiam* mutuata eſſet.

Mutuor, āri. dep. *To borrow.* A Cœlio mutuabimur, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 3. ✠ Crœſus non mutuatus eſt aliunde laudem, ſed ſibi ipſi peperit, *Id.* Met. *To borrow*, or *take from another* perſon, *or* thing. Mutuemur hoc quoque verbum, dicaturque tam æther Latinè, quam dicitur aër, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 36. Subtilitatem ab academia mutuatur orator, *Id.* Ab amore temerarium mutuari conſilium, *Liv.* 30, 12.

Mūtus, a, um. [*à* μυττὸς, μύδος, vel μύτης, *i. e.* ἄφωνος, vel *à* ſono, quem muti edunt, *Varr.*] (1) *Mute, dumb, that cannot ſpeak by nature, ſenſeleſs.* (2) *Struck dumb*, or *ſpeechleſs, mute.* (3) *Without words.* (4) *That cannot make an articulate ſound.* (5) *Silent, ſtill.* (1) Imago etiam muta à tanto ſcelere revocare debet, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 5. = Res inanimatæ atque mutæ, *Id. N. D.* 1, 14. (2) *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 27. Mutus metu, *Lucr.* 1, 93. (3) Mutus aſpectus, *the bare ſight*, Quint. 6, 1. (4) Muta agna, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 219. Mutæ beſtiæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 71. (5) = Forum mutum, elinguem curiam, tacitam & fractam civitatem videbatis, *Cic. poſt red. in Sen.* 3. Muta eſt hujus temporis accuſatio, *for all this time you accuſe him of nothing*, Id. *pro* Flacc. 6. Tempus mutum à literis, *time ſilent as to writing*, Cic. Att. 8, 22. ✠ Spicula muta, *ſilent arrows, not ſinging through the air*, Stat. ¶ Mutæ artes, *not greatly famed*, Virg. Æn. 12, 396. § Hæ quaſi mutæ artes, &c. *as it were ſilent arts*, Id. (ſpeaking of ſtatuary and painting, in oppoſition to oratory.) Mutæ literæ, *conſonants that cannot be pronounced without a vowel, ſo as to give any ſound*, Feſt. Muti lapides, *ſtones without any number inſcribed*, Hyg. Muta exta, *when they can gather no divination from the entrails*, Feſt. ✠ Adjutoria.

Mūtuum, i. n. [*à* mutuus] (1) *A loan, that which is borrowed.* (2) *An equal return.* (1) Mutuum dare, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 101. Mutuo appendere aliquid, *Plin.* (2) Mutuum mecum facit, *he is but even with me*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 37. Mutua fiunt à me, *I am of the ſame mind towards you*, Id. Perſ. 5, 1, 14.

Mutuus, a, um. adj. [*à* Siculâ voce μοῖτον, *Varr.* vel *à* muto, ut *à* paſco paſcuus; quia mutuum redditur eâdem materiâ, ſed mutatâ ſpecie] (1) *Lent*, or *borrowed.* (2) *Mutual, reciprocal, equally on both ſides, one another.* (1) Miſer ſum, argentum nuſquam invenio mutuum, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 52. Nec mutuis noſtris verba refers, *Ov.* Mutua rogare ſeſtertia, *Mart.* 6, 20. Alicui dare pecuniam mutuam, *Cic.* Æris mutua ſumma, *Ov. Rem.* 562. Civitatibus mutuum frumentum dedit, *Cic. Agr.* 2, 30. (2) Terrigenæ pereunt per mutua vulnera fratres, *kill one another*, Ov. Met. 7, 141. Mutuus affectus, *Juv.* 15, 149. amor, *Hor. Epod.* 15, 10. *love equally returned.* Mutuis animis amant, amantur, *Catull.* 43, 20. ✠ Fax mutua, *an equal flame* of love, *Hor. Od.* 3, 9, 13. Gaudia mutua, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 6, 87. dicta, certamina, vulnera, *Id.* convivia, *Virg.* voluntas, *Cic.* ¶ Tradunt operas mutuas, *they aſſiſt each other*, Ter. Phorm. 1, 5, 37. Pedes per mutua nexi, *linked in each other*, Virg. Æn. 7, 66.

M ante Y.

* Myagros. f. [*à* μῦς & ἄγρα, quod præter volantes muſcas, ramulis implicitas, capiat, ut muſcipula mures] *An herb with a ſtalk like fennel, and leaves like madder, cameline*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Myax, acis. m. [*ex* μῦς, μυὸς ob aliq. ſimilitudinem] *A kind of ſhellfiſh, like the purple fiſh*, Plin. 32, 9.

‖ * Mycēmătias, æ. m. [*à* μύκημα, mugitus] *A kind of earthquake, with roaring and bellowing*, Amm. Marc. 17, 7.

* Mycetias, æ. m. [*à* μυκάω, mugio, cum ſub pedibus mugit ſolum, *Vir.*] *An earthquake with an hollow bellowing noiſe*, Apul. p. 730.

* Mygāle, es. f. [*ex* μὺς, mus, & γαλέη, muſtela *à* ſimilit. *Lat.* Mus araneus] *A field mouſe, called a ſhrew*, Veg. 3, 4.

* Myinda, æ. f. [*ex* μύω, conniveo] *The play called hood-man-blind, blind-hob*, or *blind-man-buff*, Jun.

* Mylæcos. *A kind of worm breeding in mills*, Plin. 29, 6.

* Myŏbarbum. Vox hybrida. [ſc. *à* μῦς, & barba, *Scal.*] *A kind of cup which Bacchus hath pictured in his hand*, Auſon. Ep. 3, in lemmatè.

* Myoctŏnos, ni. f. Herba dict. quòd è longinquo odore mures necet. *Aconite, vid.* Plin. 27, 3.

Myŏparo, ōnis. μυοπάρων, *i. e.* navicula piratarum, *Non.* cujus de etymo parum convenit inter doctos. *A kind of long light ſhip with oars, uſed often by pirates.* Myoparone piratico capto, dux liberatur, *Cic. Verr.* 3. vid. & *Val. Max.* 2, 8, 5.

* Myophŏnos. *An herb that killeth mice*, Plin. 21, 9.

* Myŏsōta, *vel* myosōtis, *Plin.* 27, 12. Myoſoton, *Id.* 27, 4. *The herb mouſe ear*, or *blood-ſtrange.*

* Myrăpium. *A muſk pear*, Plin. 15, 15.

‖ * Myrias, ădis. f. μυριάς. *Ten thouſand*, Eraſm.

* Myrīca, *vel* myrice, es. f. quam alii *Tamaricen* voc. *A low ſhrub called tamariſk.* Myricen & Italiâ quam alii tamaricen vocant, Achaiâ autem bryan ſilveſtrem, *Plin.* 13, 21. Humiles myricæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, princ.

* Myrĭnus, i. m. *The male kind of the lamprey*, Plin. 9, 23.

* Myriomorphos. *Of a thouſand ſhapes*, Lex. *ex* Apul.

* Myriŏphyllon, i. n. [dict. *à* multitudine tenuium foliorum] *The herb milfoil*, or *yarrow*, Plin. 24, 16.

* Myriſticus, a, um. [*à* μυρίζω, unguentis imbuo] (muſcata ſive moſchata, *Offic.*) ob odoris ſuavitatem. Nux myriſtica, *a nutmeg.*

* Myrmecias, gemma, [dict. quod nigras habet eminentias μυρμηκίαις, *i. e. verrucis* ſimiles] *A precious ſtone with little knots like warts*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Myrmēcion, ii. n. [dict. quod caput habeat formicæ ſimile] (1) *A kind of ſpider.* (2) *A ſort of little wart.* (3) Alſo *an ant hill.* (1) Plin. 29, 4. (2) *Celſ.* l. 5, c. ult. (3) Μυρμηκία ἀγαθῶν, *Prov. Vid.* Chiliad.

* Myrmecites, æ. m. *A ſtone having in it the figure of an emmet*, or *piſmire*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Myrmecŏleo, ōnis. m. voc. ex formicæ & leonis nominibus compoſit. *A little creature which preyeth upon ants and piſmires*, Aug.

† Myrmicè. [*à* μύρμηκες, vel μύρμηξ, formica] *Piſmire like.* Myrmicè incedere, *Catull.* 43. quod formicinum *gradum movere* dixit, *Plaut.* *to go like a piſmire, to creep ſoftly along.* Legitur & mimice, quod rectiùs.

Myrmillo, ōnis. m. *Suet. Vid.* Mirmillo.

* Myrobălănum, i. n. [*à* μύρον, unguentum, & βάλανος, glans] *A fruit called by the apothecaries* myrobalan, *Ben*, or a fruit of Egypt, about

the bigneſs of a filberd, of whoſe kernel is made an oil uſed in precious ointments, *Plin.* 12, 21.

Myrobrecharii. [ὰ μυροβρεχὴς, unguento delibutus] *Thoſe that anointed their heads and perfumed their hair,* Plaut. *Thoſe that perfumed womens ſhoes,* Turn. *al.* malobathrarii.

* Myrŏpōla, æ. m. *A ſeller of ſweet oils, ointments,* or *perfumes,* Plaut. Caſ. 2, 3, 10.

* Myrŏpōlium, ii. n. *A place where oils are ſold, a perfumer's ſhop,* Plaut. Amph. 4, 1, 3.

* Myrrha, æ. f. [à מור myrrha, quod à מרר amarum eſſe] (1) *A ſweet gum called myrrhe, which droppeth from a tree of the ſame name.* (2) Alſo *a ſweet potion to cure drunkenneſs.* (1) Madentes myrrhâ comæ, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 100. (2) Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 4, 51.

* Myrrhapium, *id. quod* Myrapium, *Celſ.* 4, 19.

Myrrhātus, a, um. *Mingled with myrrhe.* Ora virûm myrrhata, *Sil.* 13, 478.

Myrrheus, a, um. *Of the colour of myrrhe,* or *perfumed with myrrhe.* Myrrhea coma, *Tib.* 3, 4, 28. & *Hor. Od.* 3, 14, 22.

Myrrhinus, a, um. *Of myrrhe, made of myrrhe, ſcented with myrrhe,* Juv. 6, 155. Mart. 3, 26. & 13, 110.

* Myrrhis, is, *vel* idis. f. quam *alii* ſmyrrhizam, *alii* myrrham vocant. *Mockchervil, an herb like hemlock.* Some call it *kex,* or *kexes, aſs-parſley,* Plin. 24, 16.

* Myrrhites, æ. m. [à colore myrrhæ] *A precious ſtone having the colour of myrrhe, and the ſmell of ſweet ointment,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Myrſineum. [*ab* odore myrſines, *i. e.* myrti] *leg.* murrhineum, *vel* myrrhinum. *Wildfennel,* Plin. 20, 23.

* Myrsĭnītes. μυρσινίτης. melleum colorem habens, myrti odorem. (1) *A precious ſtone.* (2) Alſo *an herb of the kind of ſpurge.* (1) Plin. 37, 10. (2) Herba ex genere tithymalli, foliis myrti acutis, & pungentibus, *&c.* Plin. 20, 8.

† Myrta, æ. f. *Cato & Varr. pro* myrtus *dixere. Scrib. &* murta.

Myrtaceus, a, um. *Belonging to myrtle.* Myrtaceum folium, *Celſ.* 7, 17.

Myrtātum, i. n. *Plin.* 15, 29. *Vid.* Murtatum.

Myrtātus, a, um. adj. Myrtata ladana, *ſophiſticated with myrtle,* Plin. 12, 17.

Myrteta, æ. f. *A myrtle grove,* Priſc. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Myrtetum.

Myrtētum, i. n. *A myrtle grove, a number of myrtle trees.* Littora myrtetis lætiſſima, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 112. *conf. Celſ.* 2, 17.

Myrteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of myrtles.* (2) *Made of myrtle.* (3) *Of the colour of myrtles.* (1) Myrtea ſylva, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 443. virga, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 1, 34. (2) Myrteum oleum, *Plin.* 13, 1. (3) Myrtea gauſapila, *Petron. Arb.* 21.

* Myrtidanus, a, um. Myrtidanum, *ſcil.* vinum. *A ſort of made wine,* Plin. 15, 29.

Myrtinus, a, um. adj. *Made of myrtle.* Oleum myrtinum, *Plin.* 23, 4.

Myrtites, *ſc.* οἶνος. *Wine made with myrtle-berries infuſed,* Plin. 14, 6. *&* Col. 12, 37.

* Myrtŏpĕtălum, i. n. [quod folia habet myrtinis ſimilia] *An herb called alſo* polygonaton, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Myrtum, i. n. *A myrtleberry.* Cruenta myrta, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 306.

Myrtuōſus, a, um. adj. *Like myrtle,* or *of the colour of myrtle,* Scal. *leg.* myrteolus, *Plin.* 12, 13.

* Myrtus, i. f. [vel à μύρον, vel à μύῤῥα, ob odoris ſuavitatem] (1) *A myrtle tree.* (2) Meton. *A myrtle garland.* (1) Gratiſſima myrtus Veneri, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 62. (2) Nitidum caput impedire myrto, *Hor. Od.* 1, 4, 9.

Myrtus, ûs. f. *id.* Scal. *in* Catull.

* Mys. yos. *A ſhellfiſh of the muſcle kind, breeding a ſort of ſmall red pearl,* Plin. 32, 11. & 9, 35.

Myſcus, i. *A kind of a ſhellfiſh like a mouſe, by ſome called a barbel,* Plin. 32, 11.

* Myſta, æ. *&* myſtes, m. μύστης. [à μύω, claudo, initiati enim, qui Gr. μυσταὶ, quadriennium ſilebant] *A prieſt, he that is learned himſelf,* or *inſtructeth others in the myſteries of religion.* Laſcivi myſtæ, *prieſts of Bacchus,* Sen. Oedip. 431. Attici myſtæ, *Id. Herc. fur.* 847. Infulatus myſta, *a prelate,* Sidon.

* Myſtagōgus, i. m. *He that ſhewed ſtrangers the rarities of a temple,* Cic. Verr. 2, 59.

* Myſteriarches, æ. m. [qui τῶν μυστηρίων ἄρχει, qui myſteriis præeſt] *A chiefprieſt, the orderer of holy rites, a prelate,* Prud. Periſteph. 2, 350.

* Myſterium, ii. n. [μυστήριον. *Lat.* Arcanum, à μύω, claudo, alludit Hebr. מסתר *miſtar, i. e.* abſconſio, ſive res abſcondita, *Aven.*] (1) *A myſtery,* or *ſecret in religion and holy rites, whereunto the common ſort might not come.* (2) *Any great ſecret.* (1) Tacitum tanquam myſterium tenere aliquid, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 17. *vid. Exercit.* Caſaub. contra Baron. & *Scal.* ad illud *Tibulli,* 3, 5, 7. (2) Epiſtolæ noſtræ tantum habent myſteriorum, *Cic. Att.* 4, 18. § Romana myſteria, *the ſacred rites of* Bona dea, *Id. Abſol.* Myſteria, *the rites of* Ceres, Proſerpine, *&c.* Id.

* Myſtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Myſtical, myſterious and hidden.* Myſtica ſacra, *Ov. Epiſt.* 2, 42. Vitis myſtica, *Tibull.* 3, 6, 1. hoſtia, *Id.* 1, 10, 23.

* Myſtrum. [à μῦς, *i. e.* conchylium, μυστρίον, ligula, *Gloſſ.*] *A kind of meaſure, the fourth part of a* cyathus, *about a ſpoonful.*

* Myſtus, *pro* myſcus. *A kind of fiſh called a ſea mouſe,* Cal. *ex* Plin. *corr. pro* myſchus.

Mythiſtŏria, æ. f. *An hiſtory mixed with fictions and fabulous ſtories,* Vopiſc. ‡ Hiſtoria fabulis referta.

* Mytĭlus, ut aliqui ſcribunt. [*qu. ex* μῦς per dim.] ſcrib. *&* mutilus *&* mytilus. *A ſhellfiſh, a limpin,* Mart. 3, 59.

* Myxa, æ. f. [prop. mucus, à μύζω, mungo] Myxa prunorum ſpecies ex quibus in Ægypto & vina fiunt, ob mucoſum lentorem ita dict. (1) *A kind of prunes,* or *plums, like damaſcens.* (2) *The wick of a candle,* or *lamp.* (1) Plin. 13, 5. It. 13, 28. (2) Cum tot geram myxas una lucerna vocor, *Mart.* 14, 41. *ubi alii* myxos, *& interpret.* prominentem partem lucernæ, cui inſeritur ellychnium.

* Myxon. μύζον. *qu.* mucoſus, *Gaza* vertit *muco. A fiſh of the mullet kind. Fel* banchi, quem quidam myxona vocant, *Plin.* 32, 7. *vid. &* 35, 12.

N n Roman, *N n* Italic, both which are, as all the other letters, frequently uſed in moſt of the modern languages of Europe; eſpecially ſuch as deſcend from the Latin. The Engliſh indeed, beſides theſe, have a black character ſomewhat like the German, in which this letter is thus expreſt, 𝔑 n; but of no great antiquity, and ſeldom uſed but in printing ſtatutes and proclamations; for our Saxon anceſtors uſed a letter very little differing from the Roman. The Hebrew tongue hath a double form of this letter, the one initial and medial נ, the other final ן, which might be the cauſe of calling it נון, which is expreſſive of both forms; in analogy to מם, which probably was ſo called from the ſame cauſe. Indeed there is a great ſhew of reaſon why it ſhould be called נון from the ſignification of the word, which is *a child,* as being the undoubted daughter of her mother מ. The Greeks, in taking theſe two letters from them, ſeem to have had regard to both theſe reaſons, diſcarding the finals in both, as having no occaſion for them in their tongue; and yet, to ſhew their near relation, gave them an analogical articulation, calling as the former Μῦ, ſo the latter Νῦ. Nor are theſe two liquids nearer in name, than they are in their figure, ſound, and mutual offices in Greek and Latin. With reſpect to their figure, they differ juſt ſo much and no more, in both the capital and ſmall form, as they do in their ſound; M m being a fuller ſound, having one line more than N n the ſmaller ſound, without any other difference. Their nearneſs in ſound is more remarkable becauſe made by diſtinct organs, the former being a labial, the latter a dental; which is cauſed by their equally touching the palate. Nor is their reciprocal uſe in languages leſs obvious: The plural termination ים in Hebrew, in the Chaldee dialect is ין; as on the contrary, the terminations ον and ων in Greek, are *um* in Latin; as ᾠὸν *ovum;* κοινὸν *cœnum,* βραχίων *brachium:* αν and ην, the terminations of the accuſ. ſing. of the ſecond declenſion of the Greeks, *am* in the firſt declenſion of the Latins; as μῦσαν, σχολὴν, *muſam, ſcholam.* In Latin derivatives from the Greek, as ν is ſometimes changed into *m,* as in νέω, *meo;* ſo on the contrary μ into *n,* as in μειδέω, *nideo:* and as before the firſt rank of the mutes, and their ſiſter labial *m, n* is changed into *m* for the better ſound, as in *imbellis, impius, immodicus;* ſo on the contrary, in the ſecond and third order, *m* is converted into *n* before *c, q, d, t;* as in *anceps, nunquis, quendam, tantum:* which alſo is done before *f* and *h,* as in *anfractus, anhelus.* The change of this letter into her other ſiſter liquids *l* and *r,* before another *l* and *r,* as in *illudo, irrideo,* is common, as being only made for the better ſound in pure Latin words; but the ſame is alſo done in Latin derivatives from the Greek tongue, as in *ne* from μὴ, *lympha* from νύμφη (whence our Maſter *Priſcian* accounts for the uſe of the Latin numeral L, inſtead of Ν the Greek numeral for 50, *The moſt antient Greeks,* ſaith he, *uſed* L *for* N, *which we ſtill herein retain*) in *mora,* from μονὴ, in *criſſo,* from κνίζω. As γ, before κ, γ, χ, is in Greek ſounded like *n,* ſo in Latin words derived from ſuch, *n* is ſubſtituted for γ; as *ancora, angelus,*

angelus, *Anchiſes*, for ἄγκυρα, ἄγγελος, Ἀγχίσης, though the more antient Latins, *Accius* in particular, as *Varro* acquaints us, retained *g*, writing *aggulus*, *aggens*, *agguilla*, *iggerunt*; and this not only in derivatives from Greek, but perhaps in ſome of their own words. In many Latin words from Greek families, *n* is inſerted, eſpecially before mutes of the ſecond and third order, as in *mingo*, *lingo*, *jungo*, *ſcando*, *frango*, from μιγῶ, λιχῶ, ζυγῶ, σκαδῶ, φραγῶ, the ſecond fut. tenſe of μιγέω, λαχέω, ζεύγω, σκάζω, ῥήσσω, which epenthetical cuſtom is worthy to be noted, as by means whereof from verbs barytones the Latins naturalized many Greek words. But this inſerted *n* diſappears often in their derivatives, as in *micturio*, *ligurio*, *jugum*, *conjux*, *fragor*, *fragilis*; as alſo before *gn*, as *ignarus*, *ignavus*, *cognoſco*, and others. Beſides the letters already mentioned, *n* admits after it *itſelf*, *ſ* and *x* (a compound of *ſ*, and the ſecond order of the mutes) as *annus*, *anſa*, *anxius*; and in compoſition *j* and *v*, as *conjicio*, *convoco*. In writing ſome Latin proper names, where *ns* concur either in the middle or end of words, the Greeks, to ſoften the ſound, leave out *n*, as Ὁρτήσιος, Κλήμης, Πούδης, for *Hortenſius*, *Clemens*, *Pudens*. This letter is often omitted by the Latins, when they enfranchiſe Greek words ending in ων; as *Leo*, *Draco*, for Λέων, Δράκων: contrariwiſe, to Latin words ending in *o*, the Greeks add *n*, writing Κάτων, Νέρων, for *Cato*, *Nero*. In ſome inſcriptions of the middle age, and tranſcripts of that time from elder originals, we find this letter in long ſyllables of many words inſerted; as *Atlans*, *gigans*, *elephans*: which perhaps may have happened through the ignorance of the tranſcribers, miſtaking a mark ſet over ſuch ſyllables by ſome of the antient writers only to ſhew their quantity, for the letter *n*. I ſhould have thought they might have affected to put this letter in the direct caſe of ſuch words, becauſe they found it in the oblique caſes, had not ſuch words as *formonſus* and *thenſaurus* checkt that opinion. In the notes of the antients, N. *is read* Nec, nepos, non, num, Nonius, noſter, nomiſma, niſi, nummorum, numerator; NAV. Naves, navibus, navicula; NC. Nunc; N.C. Non certe, *vel* Nero Cæſar, *vel* Nero Claudius; NC. SN. CO. S.D.E. Notis civibus ſenatus conſulti ſuffragium datum eſt; N.C.N.P. Non clam, nec precariò; N.C.C. Non calumniæ cauſa; NBL. Nobilis; N.L. Non liquet; NO. Nobis; N.P. Notarius publicus.

N.

N n' in fine vocis pro ne interrog. Pyrrhin' connubia ſervas? *Virg. Æn.* 3, 319. & alibi.

Nābis. vocab. Æthiopicum, Æthiopes ſic vocant camelopardalin. *A beaſt of Ethiopia, the giraffa.* It hath a neck like an horſe, legs and feet like a cow, an head like a camel, of a red colour ſpotted with white, *vid. Plin.* 8, 18.

† Nabla, *vel* nablum, unde in abl. pl. nablis, *Vulg. interp.* [à נבל Chald. נבלא] *A pſaltery.* vide

† Nablium, ii. n. *A pſaltery.* Duplici genialia nablia palmâ verrere, *Ov.* de *Art. Am.* 3, 327. *potius leg.* naulia.

† Naccæ, ārum. m. *vel, ut al.* nattæ, *Feſt.* Pellis lanata, νάκη, Gl. *Fullers of cloth.* ⊥ Fullones.

† Nacta, æ. m. *Perſ.* (*ubi leg. rectius* natta) *ſcrib.* & nacca. *A ſordid fellow of a naſty trade*, ſuch as fullers, feltmakers, &c. *Vid.* Natta.

Nactus, a, um. part. [à nanciſcor] (1) *Having found*, or *lighted upon.* (2) *Having gotten*, or *obtained.* (3) Paſſ. *Gotten, obtained.* (1) Nacta gravem vino Cinyram malè ſedula nutrix, *Ov. Met.* 10, 438. (2) Nacta locum tempuſque, *Ov. Met.* 14, 372. (3) Nactâ libertate, *Apul. Met.* 7, p. 219. Ea occaſione nactâ, *Hygin. fab.* 28.

Næ. adv. affirmandi. [*ex* Gr. ναὶ] *Verily, really, on my word.* Næ, illi vehementer errant, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 3.

Nænia, æ. f. *rect.* nenia, *quod vide.*

Nævianum pirum, *a ſort of pear*, Celſ. 2, 24.

† Nævŭlus, i. m. dim. [à ſeq.] *A little excreſcence, a little natural blemiſh.* Venuſtiores nævuli, *Gell.* 12, 1.

Nævus, i. m. [φακὸς προσώπου, *Gloſſ. i. e.* lens faciei: vel pot. à natu, *qu.* nativus, vel à geno, *qu.* grævus. Gnævus corporis inſigne, & prænomen à generando dicta eſſe, & ea ipſa ex Gr. γίγνεται, *Feſt.*] (1) *A natural mark, ſpot*, or *excreſcence in the body.* (2) *A blemiſh, a fault.* (3) *A knot in wood.* (1) Nævus in articulo pueri, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 28. Eſt macula corporis nævus, *Ibid.* (2) Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erit, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 13, 14. (3) Sen.

Nam, conj. cauſalis. [*ex* μὴν. Dor. μὰν, per inverſionem *nam*, *Becm.*] (1) *For*, in giving a reaſon, put generally in the firſt place. (2) *But*, ſometimes in the ſecond or third place. (3) *For, as for.* (4) An elegant particle in aſking. (5) *For* etenim, *or* ſiquidem, *ſeeing that.* (6) It is alſo uſed in tranſitions. (7) Alſo of affirming with vehemency. (1) *Paſſerem* plus illa oculis ſuis amabat, nam mellitus, &c. *Catull.* 3, 6. 2.

(2) Milite nam tuo, *Hor. Od.* 4, 14, 9. Siccis omnia nam dura propoſuit, *Hor. Od.* 1, 18, 3. (3) Nam ſubitæ matrem certam fecere ruinæ — Nam pater Amphion, ferro per pectus adacto, finierat, &c. *Ov. Met.* 6, 268, &c. (4) Nam quouſque? *Plaut.* Nam quid ita? *Ter.* (5) *Hor. Carm.* 3, 11. initio. *Id. Epod.* 6, 5. (6) Nam is poſtquam exceſſit ex ephebis, *now he*, &c. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 24. Nam herus me poſtquam rus miſit, *now ſince*, Plaut. (7) Nam herclè inquit Minutius, me quoque Petilius — rogavit, *nay truly he deſired me too*, &c. *Cic.*

Namque. conj. cauſalis. [*ex* nam & que enclit.] (1) *For*, generally in the firſt, but ſometimes in the ſecond place. (2) *For, as for.* (3) It is uſed in interrogative tranſitions. (4) Pro *ſiquidem.* (1) Namque ferunt, &c. *Prop.* 1, 20, 17. Cynthia namque, &c. *Id.* 4, 7, 3. Victos namque ſe fatebantur, *Liv.* (2) Nutricem affata Sichæi, namque ſuam, &c. *Virg. Æn.* 4, 632. (3) Namque illud quare, Scævola, negaſti te fuiſſe laturum? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16. (4) *Vid.* Nep. Milt. 8.

‖ Nāna, æ. f. *A woman dwarf*, Lampr.

† Nancio, ap. vett. in uſu. Si nanciam populi deſiderium, *Priſc.* ex *Graccho.* ⊥ pro nuncior dep.

Nanciſcor, i. nactus ſum. dep. [*ab* ant. nancio, *Priſc.* ut *ab* apio, apiſcor] In bonam & malam partem accipitur. (1) *To light upon, to find, to meet with.* (2) *To come by, attain, get, catch.* (1) Ni nactus Venerem eſſem, hanc Junonem dicerem, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 2, 39. Nacti te ſumus otioſum, *Id.* Nanciſci cauſam idoneam, *Nep. Them.* 6. (2) Nanciſcetur pretium nomenque poëtæ, *Hor. A. P.* 299. § Nacta eſt ſibi putrorem tellus ex imbribus, *Lucr.* 2, 871.

† Nancitor, *pro* nancitur, *i. e.* nanciſcitur, *Feſt.*

Nans, tis. part. [à no] (1) *Swimming.* (2) *Rolling, flowing.* (1) Nantes in gurgite vaſto, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 122. (2) ✠ Undæ nantes, *Catull.* 62, 275. *conf. Sil.* 14, 550.

Nanctus *pro* nactus, *Liv.* 27, 28. & *f.* 7. § 12. de interdictis, relegat, &c.

Nānus, i. m. νάνος, quo nomine Gr. pumiliones appellitant. (1) *A dwarf.* (2) *A little horſe*, or *mule.* (1) *Prop.* 4, 9, 15. ✠ Nanum cujuſdam Atlanta vocamus, *Juv.* 8, 32. (2) Binis rheda rapit citata nanis, *Gell.* 19, 13. *ex* Helvio Cinnâ. ‖ Nanus barbatus, *a kind of veſſel*, or *cup*, Varr.

* Nape, es. f. [à νάπη, ſaltus] *Forreſter, ranger*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 214.

* Naptha, æ. f. [à Chald. נפטא quod à נטף ſtillare, profluit enim bituminis modo] *A kind of marly*, or *chalky clay*, or *ſlime, whereunto if fire be ſet, it burneth ſo vehemently that water cannot quench it; a ſtuff like brimſtone, liquid petrol. Vid.* Plin. 2, 105. & 35, 15.

Naphthas, æ. m. ſeu pot. indecl. genus olei cedro ſimile, *Prob.* ex *Salluſt. hiſt.* 4.

* Naphthe, es. f. *idem quod* naptha, *Plin.* 35, 15.

Nāpīna. *The bed wherein navew*, or *turnep is ſown.* Col. 11, 2.

Nāpus, i. m. [à ſimil. rapi, *qu.* rapus! nam & utriuſque ſemen in alterum viciſſim mutatur, *Plin.*] *Turnep*, or *navew, navew gentle*, or *long rapes.* Napus devexam terram amat, *Col.* 2, 10.

* Narciſſinus, a, um. *Of daffodil.* Narciſſinum oleum, *Plin.* 2, 19. unguentum, *Id.*

* Narciſsītes [à Narciſſi colore] *A precious ſtone of the colour of daffodil, reſembling the veins of ivy.* Plin. 37, 11.

* Narciſſus, i. m. [à torpore quem adfert, *Plin.*] *Daffodil.* Croceum pro corpore florem inveniunt, foliis medium cingentibus albis, *Ov.* de *Narciſſo.* Narciſſi duo genera in uſu medici recipiunt, unum purpureo flore, & herbaceum, *Plin.* 21, 19. *vid.* & eundem 31, 1. Purpureus Narciſſus, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 28.

* Nardīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of ſpikenard*, (2) or *ſmelling like it.* (1) Unguentum nardinum, *Plin.* 13, 1. (2) Ab odore, myrapia, laurea nardina, *Plin.* 15, 15.

Nardum, i. n. & nardus, i. f. νάρδον. [*ab* Hebr. נרד] (1) *Nard*, the ſhrub in India, elſewhere the herb bearing ſpikenard, and precious leaves. (2) Another ſort growing near Ganges, of a poiſonous ſmell. (3) *The ointment made of it.* (1) Plin. 12, 12. (2) Plin. *ubi ſupra.* (3) Nardum Syriacum, Gallicum, Creticum, ruſticum, *Plin.* 12, 12. Illius puro diſtillent tempora nardo, *Tibul.* 2, 2, 7. Nardi parvus onyx eliciet cadum, *Hor. Od.* 4, 12, 17. Achæmenia nardus, *Id. Epod.* 13, 13. ☞ *Quære annon* nardus *de frutice ſolo*, nardum *de unguento ſolo propriè dicatur.*

Nardus, i. [*ab* Hebr. נרד] *Unguent made of nard*, Hor. Od. 2, 11, 16.

† Nārĭca, æ. f. *rectiùs* narita, *quod vide.*

Nāris, is. f. [ῥὶν, unde per Metath. ῥῖνες, nares, *Canin.* à naritate ſive gnaritate, *Feſt.* quod per eas odorum gnari reddimur, unde & *olfacere* pro *cognoſcere*, Iſid. *rect. ab* Hebr. נחיר naris] (1) *The noſtril, the holes of the noſe.* (2) Synecd. *The noſe.* (3) Meton. *Judgement.* (4)† *Bantering, ſcoffing.* (1) Inque cava nullus ſtet tibi nare pilus, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 520. Recte ſurſum ſunt nares, quod odor omnis ad ſupera fertur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. (2) Balba de nare locutus, *ſnuffling through the noſe*, Perſ. 1, 33. Spiramina naris, *Luc.* 2, 183. Foramina narium, *Plin.* 7, 2. (3) Emunctæ naris Lucilius, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 8. Naris emunctæ ſenex, *of a clear ſhrewd judgment*,

ment, Phædr. 3, 3, 14. (4) Minus aptus acutis naribus hominum, *not able to bear their ſevere jeers*, Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 30. Nimis uncis naribus indulges, *you allow your ſelf too much in ridiculing every thing*, Perſ. 1, 41.

* Nārīta, æ. f. *Vid.* Nerita.

Narrābĭlis, e. adj. *That can be told*, or *declared.* Lingua, ſile; non eſt ultra narrabile quidquam, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 2, 61.

Narrandus, a, um. part. *To be told*, or *related.* De origine regni ejus pauca narranda ſunt, *Juſt.* 17, 3.

Narrans, tis. part. *Telling*, *recounting.* Audiam te Iberûm narrantem loca, *Catull.* 9, 7. *conf. Sil.* 8, 138.

Narrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* narro] (1) *A narration*, *account*, or *ſtory* of a thing. (2) *The narration, that part of an oration where an account is given of matter of fact.* (1) Narratio veriſimilis ſit, aperta, brevis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. (2) Narratio obſcura totam occæcat orationem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 82.

Narratiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ſtory*, *a ſhort narration.* Narratiunculæ à poëtis celebratæ, *Quint.* 1, 9.

Narrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A teller*, or *reporter.* Imitatores & narrationes faceti, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 54.

Narratūrus, a, um. part. *About to tell*, or *recount.* Verbaque dilectæ fert narraturus Hetruſcæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 207.

Narrātus, a, um. part. [*à* narror] *Told*, *reported.* Narrata res, *Phædr.* 4, 24, 31.

Narrātus, ûs. m. verb. *The telling of a ſtory.* Veniet narratibus hora tempeſtiva meis, *Ov. Met.* 5, 499.

Narro, āre. act. ant. gnaro. [*à* gnarus quod vult *Velius* notum ſive narum facio, *Scal.* gnarrat, narrat. διηγεῖται, *Vett. Gl.* gnarruiſſe narraſſe, *Feſt.*] (1) *To tell*, *relate*, *give account of*, *report*, *recount.* (2) Cum correptione, contemptione, admiratione rei impoſſibilis, falſæ, frivolæ, miræ. (3) *To make the narration in an oration.* (4) *To declare*, *affirm*, or *tell plain.* (1) § Siculi poëtæ narrabo interitum, *Hor. A. P.* 463. == Bellerophonti maturare necem refert; narrat penè datum Pelea Tartaro, *Id. Od.* 3, 7, 17. *Prov.* Surdo narrare fabulam, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 1, 10. aſello, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 199. *to ſpeak to one that doth not mind.* Narrat de Corneli amore, *Catull.* 65, 35. arator de tauris, *Propert.* 2, 1, 43. (2) Quid, malum! bone vir, mihi narras? *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 18. *P.* Non opinor, Dave. *D. Opinor*, narras? non rectè accipis; certa res eſt, *Id. Andr.* 2, 2, 29. *CH.* Nihil nimis bibi. *SI.* Nihil nimis narras, *how! nothing quotha!* Id. Heaut. 3, 2, 9. Quas tu mulieres mihi narras? ubi muſca nulla femina eſt in ædibus? *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 29. (3) Ut dilucidè probabilitérque narremus, *Cic.* (4) Quid epiſtola iſta narrat? *Plaut.* Narro tibi planè, relegatus mihi videor, &c. *Cic.* ✠ *Dicimus*, qu. volumus, *loquimur* invicem, *narramus*, quod ignoratur, *Front. Sed hoc non eſſe perpetuum exempla adducta docent.*

Narror. paſſ. *To be reported*, *related*, *told*, &c. Aqua accendere lignum narratur, *Ov. Met.* 15, 311. Narratur & priſci Catonis ſæpè mero caluiſſe virtus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 21, 11.

* Narthēcia, æ. f. [dicta narthecia per dim. *à* narthex, à fruticis humilitate] Narthecia ab al. ferulago appellatur. *A kind of fennel growing always low*, Plin. 13, 22.

* Narthēcium, ii. n. ναρθήκιον, *i. e.* vaſculum medicamentarium. [ita dict. quod narthecis lignum, medullâ exemptâ, cavum erat, (hinc Heſiod. ἐν κοίλῳ νάρθηκι) & ideo ad medicamenta aſſervanda accommodatiſſimum. Hinc Rabb. נרתק vagina] *A box*, or *place to keep medicines in.* Doloris medicamenta tanquam de narthecio promere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 7.

Narthex, ēcis. m. ferula, ſtirps quædam. *A ſort of tree like fennel-giant*, Plin. 13, 22.

* Năsămōnītes, æ. m. [*à* Naſamonibus pop. Libyæ, in orâ Syrtis] *A ſtone of ſanguine colour with little black veins*, Plin. 37, 10.

Naſcens, tis. part. [*à* naſcor] (1) *Being in its birth*, *coming into the world.* (2) *Springing*, *growing*, in vegetables. (3) Met. *Riſing*, *increaſing*, *beginning to riſe*, or *grow.* (1) Naſcentibus inſinuetur natura animai, *Lucr.* 1, 114. ¶ Naſcentem placido lumine videre, *to favour one's birth with a benign aſpect*, Hor. Od. 4, 3, 2. (2) Humi naſcentia fraga, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 92. Naſcentes uvæ, *Ov.* de *Nuce* 27. (3) ✠ Athenis non naſcentibus, ſed jam adultis, fuit Themiſtocles, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 7. Troja naſcens, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 75. Omne malum naſcens facilè opprimitur, *in the bud*, Cic. ☩ Tempora naſcentia, *the beginning of the year*, Ov. Faſt. 1, 167. Naſcentes lunæ implent conchylia, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 30. Naſcens laus, *blooming reputation*, Cic. Fam. 1, 7. Favonius naſcens, *riſing*, Id.

Naſcentia, æ. f. *Birth*, *the time of one's birth*, Vitruv. 9, 7.

Naſcitūrus, a, um. *About to come to life.* Ubi naſcituri regis ſignum inveneris, *Pallad.* 7. *tit.* 7.

Nascor, i. natus ſum. ant. gnaſcor, gnatus. [*à* γεννάω γεννάσκω, ut *à* γινώσκω, noſco, notus] (1) *To be born.* (2) *To be born*, or *framed by nature.* (3) *To ſpring*, or *grow.* (4) Met. *To ariſe*, or *proceed from*, *to be produced*, *to begin*, or *take beginning*, *to riſe* as ſtars; *to riſe up in height.* (1) Hanc Athenis eſſe natam, *Plaut.* ✠ Nati Carthagini, ſed oriundi Syracuſis, *Liv.* 24, 6. § Summo genere natus eſt, *of a very good family*, Id. Per ſcelera natus eſt, *Sen.* Qui naſcentur ab illis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 98. Fuerat de pellice natus, *Ov. Metam.* 2, 469. Ex me atque ex hoc natus es, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 7. Aves omnes in pedes naſcuntur, *come forth with feet foremoſt*, Plin. Annos nata eſt ſedecim, *ſhe is ſixteen years old*, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 20. Annos ſexaginta natus es, aut plus eo, *Id. Heaut.* 1, 1, 10. Cum annos ad quinquaginta natus eſſet, *Cic.* (2) Is qui ita natus eſt, & ita conſuevit, *ſuch by nature and cuſtom*, Cic. Ita nati ſumus, ut & blandiri, &c. poſſimus, *Id.* § Nos numerus ſumus, & fruges conſumere nati, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 2, 27. Non ſolum ſuis commodis natum ſe arbitrabatur, *Cic.* Qui cum ejuſmodi virtutibus natus ſit, *Plaut. Cum abl.* Ego ſum animo leni natus, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 2, 29. Cum præp. *cum.* Cum iſtiuſmodi virtutibus, operiſque natus qui ſit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 15. *Sine.* Vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 68. Cum præp. *ad.* Ad ſocietatem nati ſumus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 2. Reperiebam hunc ad iſtins flagitioſas libidines natum atque aptum fuiſſe, *Id. Verr.* 2, 54. Ego profectò ingenio egregiè ad miſerias natus ſum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 12. (3) Ab his plus aliquanto ablatum eſſe, quam natum ſit, *that they were obliged to give more corn than their crop*, Cic. Alni naſcuntur paludibus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 111. Naſcuntur ſeorſus odores, *Lucr.* 4, 497. Naſcuntur leves per digitos plumæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 20, 12. Ardua palma naſcitur, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 68. Naſcitur plumbum album, *there are mines of it*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 12. Fluminibus ſalices naſcuntur, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 110. Plantis eduræ coryli naſcuntur, *grow from*, Ibid. 65. (4) Facinus apud nos natum eſt novum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 10. Peſtis homini ab homine naſcitur, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 5. == Ex quo hæc omnia nata & profecta ſunt, *have proceeded*, Id. == Oritur ex ſe & ſua ſponte naſcitur amor, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 78. Culpâ meâ civile bellum eſſe natum, *Id.* Maxima de nihilo naſcitur hiſtoria, *groweth from nothing*, Prop. 2, 1, 16. Ut mihi naſcatur epiſtolæ argumentum, *that matter may ariſe to*, Cic. Ita naſcetur exordium, *Id.* Magnus ab integro ſeclorum naſcitur ordo, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 5. Et qui naſcentur ab illis, *and the ſucceeding days*, Id. Æn. 3, 98. Unde Auſter naſcitur, *whence it bloweth*, Virg. Geor. 3, 279. Sirius ardor naſcitur, *riſeth*, Id. Æn. 10, 275. == Naſcere præque diem veniens age, Lucifer, almum, *Id. Ecl.* 8, 17. Ab eo flumine pari acclivitate collis naſcebatur, *roſe up from the river's ſide with the like aſcent*, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 18.

Năsĭterna, æ. f. *al. leg.* naſſiterna. [*qu.* naſos ternos, *i. e.* tres anſas, haberet] *A veſſel with three handles and a wide mouth.* Ecquis huc affert naſiternam cum aquâ? *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 28. *Vid.* Naſus, n. 3.

Naſiternatus, a, um. *Carrying a waterpot to fetch water in*, Calph. *ap.* Non.

Naſſa, æ. f. [*qu.* νάσσα, *à* νάω, no, nato; unde anas νῆσσα dic. & inſula νῆσος, quod aquis utraque innatet; al. *à* נשא ſeduxit, quod decipiat piſces] (1) *A weel*, or *bow net*, *a net made of twigs*, *with a bait put into it to catch fiſh.* (2) *A net*, *a ſnare.* (1) Piſcator texens de vimine naſſam, *Sil.* 5, 47. ubi eleganter deſcripſit. (2) Ex hac naſſa exire conſtitui, *Cic. Att.* 15, 20. *ubi leg.* & naxa.

Naſturtium, ii. n. [*qu.* naſitortium, quod naſum torqueat, *Varr.*] *The herb called creſſes*, or *noſe ſmart.* Adhibent ad panem nil præter naſturtium Perſæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 34. Naſturtium aquaticum, *water-creſſes*, Offic.

Nāſum, i. n. *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 6, 41. & *Curc.* 1, 2. ſagax naſum, *id. quod*

Nasus, i. m. [*à* nando, per quem ſcil. humor natat ac fluit; ut ῥὶν *à* ῥέω, al. *à* νάω, fluo, *qu.* νᾶσις propter fluorem mucci] (1) *A noſe.* (2) Meton. *Sly jeering*, *mockery*, *a vein of gibing and ſcoffing.* (3) *Anger*, *wrath.* (4) *An handle*, or *ear of a cup.* (1) Pituita mala naſi, *Catull.* 21, 17. Sagax naſum habet, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 17. (2) Suſpendere omnia naſo, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 64. Naſus Atticus, *Sen. Suaſ.* 1. Naſutus ſis uſque licet, ſis denique naſus, *Mart.* 13, 2. Non cuique datum eſt habere naſum, *Id.* 1, 42. (3) Fumans naſus urſi, *Mart.* 6, 64. Lucilius primus condidit ſtyli naſum, *Plin.* 1, princ. (4) Siccabis calicem naſorum quatuor, *Juv.* 5, 47. *ab hac notione* & naſiterna.

Nāſūtè. adv. *With ſcornful mockery.* Naſutè ſcripta diſtringere, *Phædr.* 4, 6, 1.

‖ Naſutŭlus, a, um. adj. *Shrewd*, *witty*, Lex. *ex* Apul.

Nāſūtus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* naſatus, *à* naſus] or, comp. -ſſimus, ſup. (1) *One that hath a great noſe.* (2) *Very cenſorious*, or *jeering.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 93. *Vid.* Naſus, n. 2. (2) == Nil naſutius hâc, maligniuſque, *Mart.* 2, 54. Homo naſutiſſimus, *Sen. Suaſ.* 7.

Nāta, æ. f. [*à* natus] *A daughter.* Maxima natarum Priami, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 658.

† Natabŭlum, i. n. *A ſwimming place.* Gratiſſima ſanis natabula, *Apul. Florid.* 16, p. 797.

Nātāle, is. n. *A place of birth*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Nātāles, ium. pl. m. (1) *The ſtock*, *lineage*, or *family whereof one cometh*, *the original*, or *beginning*, *parentage*, *deſcent*, or *extraction.* (2) *A birthday.* (1) Mulier natalibus clara, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 18. ¶ Natalibus reſtitui, ap. *Plin. jun.* & *JCC.* *of thoſe who not only themſelves*, or *their anceſtors*, *have been ſlaves*, *but alſo plebeians*, *when they were made patricians*, or *ennobled*, *as intimating thereby that all men were originally free*, *and upon a level.* (2) Brutorum & Caſſi natalibus, *Juv.* 5, 37. ☩ Ter quinque natalibus actis, *being fifteen years old*, Ov. Met. 2, 497. ¶ Periti natalium, *the ſkilful in nativities*, *aſtrologers*, Sen.

Nātālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to a man's birth*, or *nativity.* (2) *Born in*, *a native.* (3) *Produced*, or *growing.* (4) *From the beginning*, *natural.* (1) Natalis dies, *Nep. Tim.* 5. Natalis hora, *the hour of one's nativity*, Hor. Od. 2, 17, 19. aſtrum, *the aſcendent of one's nativity*, Id. Epiſt. 2, 2, 187. Natalis deus, *the Genius*, Tibull. 4, 5, 19. Natalis Juno, *invoked by women on their birthday*, Id. 4, 6, 1. (2) Pueri natales diverſarum gentium, *Plin.* (3) In auro non niſi excellentiſſimo natalis, *Plin.* (4) == Natali & ingenitâ ſterilitate laborantes, *Col.* 3, 7, 2. Natalem ſuum celebrare, *V. Max.* 1, 5, 7.

Nātālis, is. m. (1) *One's birthday*, *the day of one's nativity.* (2) It is ſaid alſo of inanimate things. (1) Natali meo, *Cic. Att.* 7, 5. Meus eſt natalis, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 76. (2) Natali urbis 634, *the 634th year from the foundation thereof*, Plin.

Natalitia, orum. n. pl. (1) *A calculating of nativities.* (2) *A birthday feaſt.* (1) Qui Chaldæorum natalitia defendunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 42. (2) Dat natalitia in hortis, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 6.

Nātālitium, ii. n. *A preſent*, or *gift ſent to one at the day of his birth*, Cenſorin.

Nātālitius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to one's nativity*, or *birthday*. Sydera natalitia, *ruling at one's birth*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 43. Natalitia ſardonyx, *worn*, or *preſented to one, on his birthday*, Perſ. 1, 16. Natalitius dies, *Mart*. 7, 38, 12. Lardum natalitium, *Juv*. 11, 84.

Nătans, tis. part. (1) *Swimming*. (2) *Swimming*, as ſleepy and dying eyes. (3) *Waving, moving like waves*. (4) *Keeping on the top, ſpreading on the ſuperficies*. (1) Natantis pectora tangebam, *Ov. Met*. 8, 605. ✣ Mutæ natantes ſquamigerûm pecudes, *fiſh*, Lucr. 2, 342. Genus omne natantum, *Virg. Geor*. 3, 541. Natantis trabis impetus, *of a veſſel under ſail*, Catull. 4, 3. (2) Natantia lumina ſolvit, *Virg. Æn*. 5, 856. Moriens oculis ſub nocte natantibus atrâ, *Ov. Met*. 5, 71. (3) Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horreſcunt flabris, *Virg. Geor*. 3, 198. (4) Primâ parte terræ natantibus radicibus, *Col*.

Nătātĭle, is. n. *An hollow place by the waterſide for ducks, fiſh*, &c. Natatilia ſunt excavata anatum ſtabula, *Varr. R. R*. 3, 5. *leg*. & navalia.

† Nătātilis, e. adj. *That ſwimmeth*, or *can ſwim*, Prud. Rom. 332.

Nătātio, ōnis. f. *Swimming*. Natationes atque curſus, *Cic*. de *Sen*. 16. Si æſtas eſt, frigidis natationibus utendum, *Celſ*. 3, 24. In omni tuſſi utilis eſt natatio, *Id*. 4, 4.

Nătātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſwimmer*. Pugnat in adverſas ire natator aquas, *Ov. Rem. Am*. 122.

† Nătātoria, æ. f. *A ſwimming place, a fiſh-pool*, Sidon. Epiſt. 2, 2.

Nătātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſwim*. Triſte nataturo nec querar eſſe fretum, *Ov. Epiſt*. 18, 212.

Natatus, a, um. part. *Swum away*. Atque amnes quærunt armenta natatos, *Stat. Theb*. 4, 704.

Natatus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* nato] *A ſwimming*, Pallad. 1, 17.

Nătes, is. *Hor*. & nates, ium. f. *A buttock, an haunch*. Diffiſſâ nate pepedit, *Hor. Sat*. 1, 8, 46. Aridæ nates, *Id. Ep*. 8, 5.

† Natinatio, ōnis. f. *Trading*, Feſt. ‡ Negotiatio.

† Natatinatores, ſeditioſi, negotia gerentes. *Buſy and ſeditious perſons*, Feſt.

† Natino, āre. [*à* nato, ut *à* lurcor, lurcinor; *natinare*, negotiari, *Gl. Iſid*. More natantium ſemper in negotiis fluctuare, *Scal*.] *To be buſy*. § Natinari, *Cato*. *i. e*. tumultuari.

Nātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* naſcor] Genus hominum qui non aliunde venerunt, ſed ibi nati ſunt, *Feſt*. (1) *A nation, people*, or *country*. (2) *A company, ſect, clan*, or *party*. (3) *Breed*, or *young*. (4) Nationes, *the Gentiles*. (5) *The name of a goddeſs*. (1) Natio comœda eſt, *Juv*. 3, 100. *de Græcis*. = Exteræ nationes & gentes, *Cic*. pro *Font*. 11. ✠ Nationis nomen, non gentis, evaluit paulatim, *Tac*. cap. 2. de *Germ*. Cattorum gens propriis nationibus nominibuſque diſcreti, *Ib*. 38. ✠ Cognomine nationis magis, quam generis uti, *Cic*. pro *Cluent*. 26. (2) Natio ardelionum, *Phædr*. 2, 5, 1. candidatorum, *Cic*. optimatum, *Id*. Deteriores, quorum quidem magna eſt natio, *Id*. (3) Venter labore nationem reddit deteriorem, *Varr*. (4) ✠ Petrus in circumciſionem, Paulus in nationes, *Tert*. (5) *Vid*. Propr.

‖ Nātīvĭtas, ātis. f. *Birth*, or *the being born in a place*. ✠ Municipem aut nativitas facit, aut manumiſſio, non adoptio, *Ulp. Dig*. 50, 1, 1.

‖ Nativitùs. adv. *ex* nativitate, *Tert*.

Nātīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a beginning, birth*, or *original*. (2) *Natural, native, inbred, not artificial*. (1) ✠ Nativi animantibus & mortales animi, *Lucr*. 3, 418. Anaximandri opinio eſt nativos eſſe deos orientes occidenteſque, *Cic. N. D*. 1, 10. nativum corpus, *Lucr*. 2, 542. (2) Nativa coma, *Ov. Am*. 1, 14, 56. Moles nativa, *Id. Faſt*. 5, 149. Nativus arcus, *Id. Met*. 3, 160. pumex, *Id. Met*. 10, 692. Nativæ teſtæ, *ſhells growing with the fiſh*, Cic. N. D. 2, 39. Sylva pro nativo muro objecta, *Cæſ. B. G*. 6, 9. ✠ Nativus lepor, non adſcitus, *Nep. Att*. 4. Nativi lapilli, *growing there*, Propert. 1, 2, 13. Montes nativi ſalis, *Plin*. Verba nativa, ea, quæ ſignificata ſunt uſu, *words in their natural and uſual ſignification*, Cic.

Năto, āre. freq. [*à* no, natum] (1) *To ſwim*. (2) *To ſwim over*. (3) Act. *To ſwim upon*. (4) *To ſwim*, or *float with*. (5) *To move with a fluctuating motion*. (6) *To move to and fro, to be looſe*. (7) *To fluctuate, doubt*, or *be unſettled in one's opinions*, or *reſolutions*. (8) *To totter*, or *go upon no grounds*. (9) *To ſwim as the eyes do*. (1) Quaſi in oceani fluctu teſtudo nataret, *Juv*. 11, 94. (2) Imperii fines Tiberinum virgo natavit, *Juv*. 8, 265. (3) Placidis natant Nereides undis, *Ov. Met*. 13, 899. Suas melius charta natabit aquas, *Mart*. 14, 196. = Hoc natat in labris, & in udo eſt, *Perſ*. 1, 105. (4) Natat carina, *Virg. Æn*. 4, 398. Rura natant foſſis, *Id. Geor*. 1, 372. Natabant pavimenta vino, *Cic. Philipp*. 2, 41. (5) Ante oculos natant tenebræ, *Ov. Met*. 12, 136. (6) Nec vagus in laxâ pes tibi pelle natet, *Ov. A. Am*. 1, 516. (7) Pars multa natat, modo recta capeſſens, interdum pravis obnoxia, *wavereth*, or *fluctuateth*, Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 7. (8) Magis tu mihi natare viſus es, quam ipſe Neptunus, *Cic. N. D*. 3, 24. (9) Vinis oculíque animíque natabant, *Ov. Faſt*. 6, 673.

Nător, āri. paſſ. *To be ſwum in*. Multis piſcibus unda natatur, *Ov. Triſt*. 5, 2, 25. Sacris piſcibus hæ natantur undæ, *Mart*. 4, 30, 3.

Natrix, īcis. m. & f. [*à* natum, ſup. *à* no] (1) *A water ſnake*, or *ſerpent*. (2) Met. *A peſtiferous and deſtructive perſon*. (3) *A whip*, from the form. (4) *An herb ſo called*. (1) Cur deus tantam vim natricum viperarúmque fecerit? *Cic. Acad. Q*. 4, 38. (2) *Tiberius ſic vocat* Caligulam *ap*. Suet. vita ejus, c. 11. (3) Si natibus impreſſit *natricem* craſſam & capitatam, *Lucil*. ap. *Non*. *ſc*. ſinuatam & mordentem inſtar natricis ſerpentis. (4) Natrix herba cujus radix evulſa virus hirci redolet, *Plin*. 27, 12.

Natta, æ. m. in vett. membranis *pro* nacta, *qu*. νακτὶς, *i. e*. coactiliarius. *One of a ſorry, mean trade, a dirty mechanic*. Potius eſt nomen immundi & diſcincti cujuſdam cerdonis, de quo *Hor. Sat*. 6, 580. *Perſ*. 3, 31. *Juv*. 8, 95.

Nātu. nomen monoptoton. [qu. *ex* natus, ûs. m. ex naſcor] *By birth*. Non niſi in abl. reperitur, & cum adject. magno natu, *Nep. Pauſ*. 5. Maximus natu, *Ter. Adelph*. 5, 4, 27. Grandis natu, major natu, *elder*, Cic. Majores natu, *elderly*, or *old men*, Id. Minor natu, *younger*, Id. Minor triginta annis natu, *Id*. Minimus natu, *Id*. Quanto tuus eſt animus natu gravior, *more ſolid and underſtanding by age*, Ter. Heaut. 4, 1, 32.

Nātūra, æ. f. [*à* naſcor, natus, ut *à* φύω, φύσις] (1) *Nature, the power from whence all others are derived*. (2) *Nature*, or *the inclinations, diſpoſitions, faculties, properties, qualities*, or *affections which any thing hath originally*. (3) *A way*, or *method*. (4) *A ſite*, or *ſituation*. (5) *Shape*. (6) *The privy parts of a man, woman*, or *other animal*. (7) *Subſtance*. (8) *Nature*, or *the law of nature*. (1) = Litem deus & melior natura diremit, *Ov. Met*. 1, 21. = Nihil aliud eſt natura quam DEUS, & divina quædam ratio toti mundo & partibus ejus inſerta, *Sen*. *Quem ut ſapientiſſimum laudat Lactant. qui ſic ſcriberet*. ✠ Simulaverat artem ingenio natura ſuo, *Ov. Metam*. 3, 159. Artifex ipſius mundi natura, conſultrix & provida utilitatum opportunitatumque omnium, *Cic. N. D*. 2, 22. (2) = Si aliquem nacti ſumus, cujus cum moribus & naturâ congruamus, *Cic*. de *Amicit*. 8. Admirabilis ad dicendum natura, *Id*. de *Cl. Orat*. 81. Simplices voces prima poſitione naturà ſuâ conſtant, *Quint*. Natura fluminis, *Cæſ. B. G*. 4, 17. Virtute vicit incommodum naturæ, *Hirt. B. Alex*. 44. *ſc*. valetudinis. Naturam ſæpius ſine doctrinâ, quam ſine naturâ valuiſſe doctrinam, *Cic*. Curâ natura potentior omni, *Juv*. 10, 303. = Voluntates hominum occultæ tripliceſque naturæ, *Cic*. Omnium rerum naturâ cognitâ, *Id*. Perſequutus eſt Theophraſtus ſtirpium naturas, *Id*. Naturas apibus quas Jupiter addidit, *Virg. Geor*. 4, 150. Tetra natura abſynthî, *Lucr*. 2, 40. Victoria quæ naturâ inſolens & ſuperba eſt, *Cic*. (3) Vetat hoc natura medendi, *Perſ*. 5, 101. Natura totius negotii, *Cic*. (4) Loci naturam ignorabat, *Cæſ. B. G*. 5, 9. Qualis eſſet natura montis, *Ibid*. 1, 21. Pontus ipsâ naturâ regionis vallatus, *Cic*. (5) Inſula naturâ triquetra, *Cæſ. B. G*. 5, 13. (6) Virilis natura, *Rutil. Sup*. Viſa eſt in quiete obſignatam habere naturam, *Cic*. Foramina naturæ, *Varr. R. R*. 3, 12. *de lepore*. Cum eâ re tangunt naturam equæ, *Id*. 2, 7. Hircus capris naturam ligurit, *Suet. Tib*. 45. Arum partus animalium extrahit naturæ circumlitum, *Plin*. 24, 16. (7) Diviſerunt naturam hominis in animum & corpus, *Cic*. Quatuor naturas ex quibus omnia conſtare vult, divinas eſſe cenſet, *Id*. Ariſtoteles quintam quandam naturam cenſet eſſe, è qua ſit mens, *Id*. ✣ Natura mundi (& multa ſimilia) *the world*, or *ſubſtance of the world*, Lucr. ✣ Rerum natura, *the whole world, the univerſe*, Cic. ¶ Hac in rerum naturâ tria ſunt, *it can poſſibly be but theſe three ways*. Id. (8) Naturæ ſatisfacere, *Cic*. concedere, *Sall*. *to die*. Anima naturæ ceſſit, *is departed*, Id.

† Nātūrābilis, e. adj. Naturabilia, *natural things*, Apul. Flor. p. 795. *ſed uſitat*. Naturale, is, n.

Naturalia, um. pl. *The privities*. Carunculæ ſimile inter imas oras ſuper naturale poſitum, *Celſ*. 7, 26. Equæ naturalia, *Col*. 6, 27. pullorum gallinaceorum, *Id*. 8, 5.

Nātūrālis, e. adj. (1) *Natural, of*, or *belonging to nature, innate, implanted by nature*. (2) *Agreeable to*, or *ſufficient for our nature*. (3) *Concerning nature*. (1) = Naturalis atque inſita animis noſtris notio, *Cic*. de *Fin*. 1, 9. Motus, lex, ſocietas naturalis, *Id*. ✠ Filiorum neque naturalem Druſum neque adoptivum Druſum dilexit, *Suet. Tib*. 52. Naturale bonum, *an innate goodneſs*. Nep. Thraſyb. 1. ¶ Naturale principium, *Cic*. munimentum, *Liv*. 24, 39 Naturalia deſideria, *a deſire to eaſe nature*, Col. (2) Naturales divitiæ, *not contrary to nature*, Cic. Naturale malum ſaltem & de more dediſſent, *Ov. Met*. 9, 729. (3) Quæſtiones naturales, *Cic. Part. Orat*. 18.

Naturalitèr. adv. *Naturally*. Quod homini naturalitèr inſitum eſt, eo uti debet, *Cic*. de *Sen*. 9.

Natus, a, um. part. [*à* naſcor] (1) *Born, bred, brought forth*. (2) *Created*. (3) *Framed by nature, appointed*. (4) *Which hath grown, proceeded*, or *riſen*. (1) ✠ Hippocrates & Epicides nati Carthagine, ſed oriundi à Syracuſis, exule avo, *Liv*. 24, 6. ✠ Athenis eſt & natus, & mortuus, *Cic*. de *Cl. Or*. 63. Natus antiquiſſimâ familiâ, *Cæſ. B. G*. 7, 32. Quo de genere natus eſt illic Philocrates? *Plaut. Capt*. 2, 2, 27. § Ex fratre & ſorore nati, *Nep*. *Intendendi locutio*. Nemo natus in ædibus ſervat, *Plaut. Ciſt*. 2, 2, 21. *no living ſoul*. Iterum natus videor, *I am quite a new man, I am overjoyed*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 10. Diſſenſionis initium natum, *Cæſ*. (2) = Natus homo eſt, ſive hunc divino ſemine fecit ille opifex rerum, *Ov. Met*. 1, 78. (3) Natus abdomini, non laudi, atque gloriæ, *Cic*. In otia natus, *Ov*. Nati ſine ſemine flores, *Id*. Alius ager benè natus, alius malè, *Varr. R. R*. 6. Nati in uſum lætitiæ ſcyphi, *Hor. Od*. 1, 27, 1. Ad furta nata manus, *Ov. Met*. 13, 111. Foro nata eloquentia, *Cic*. (4) = Ex quo omnia hæc nata & profecta eſſe concedit, *Cic*. Voluptas nata, *Lucr*. 2, 391. ¶ Pro re natâ, *as matters have fallen out, ſeeing things are as they are*, Cic. E re natâ, *Ter*. *Vid*. Naſcor.

Natus, i. m. ſubſt. [*à* naſcor, natus] (1) *A young one* of any creature. (2) Moſt frequently *a ſon*. (3) *A nephew*. (4) *Poſterity*. (1) Genus pecudis *ſcil*. equinum, amore natorum, noxam trahit, &c. Col. 6, 27., Albi circum ubera nati, *ſc*. nefrendes, *Virg. Æn*. 3, 392. Natos ſuos rana interrogavit, *Phædr*. 1, 24, 4. (2) Charitas inter natos & parentes, *Cic*. de *Am*. 8. (3) Appellatio natorum ad nepotes extenditur, *Modeſt.* (4) Nati natorum & qui naſcentur ab illis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 98.

Nāvāle, is. n. ſubſt. *The dock where a ſhip is laid up, made,* [illegible] *or repaired; the arſenal, where the fleet is laid up in a time of peace.* Siccum navale, *Ov. Met.* 3, 661. In cava ducuntur quaſſæ navalia puppes, *Id. Triſt.* 4, 8, 17. Navaliorum in gen. pl. dixit *Vitr.* 5, 12. ☞ Navalis porta, *Feſt.* regio, *Id.* hinc nata videntur, *q. the arſenal gate, towerſtreet,* ut nos dicimus.

Navalis, e. adj. ad navim pertinens. *Naval, belonging to ſhips,* or *maritime affairs.* Navalis materia, *neceſſaries for building and rigging of ſhips,* Liv. pugna, *Cæſ.* Navale prælium, *a ſeafight,* Id. duumviri navales, *Liv.* 41, 1. *commiſſioners.* Navalis apparatus, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 8. Navales ſocii, *mariners, rowers,* Liv. 21, 50. Navales pedes, *oars,* interpr. *Non. ſea ſlaves,* Turneb. exponit. Navale certamen, *rowing for a prize,* Virg. Æn. 5, 493. æs, *the beaks of ſhips,* Id. Geor. 3, 29. ¶ Navalis corona, *a crown formed like beaks of ſhips, given to him who firſt boarded an enemy's ſhip,* or *by whoſe means a ſea victory was obtained,* Feſt.

Nāvandus, a, um. part. *To be ſtrenuouſly endeavoured,* or *performed.* Navandæ operæ avidior, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 42, 3.

* Nāvarchus, i. m. *The captain of a man of war,* or *gally,* Cic. Verr. 5, 80.

Navatur. tert. perſ. *It is vigorouſly endeavoured.* Ut ad reconciliandam pacem conſuli opera navaretur, *Liv.*

Navaturus, a, um. part. *About to endeavour ſtrenuouſly.* Cæteris gratiæ actæ, quod ad reliqua belli navaturos operam pollicebantur, *Curt.* 7, 20.

Nauci. gen. & nauco. abl. [*à* recto vet. naucum *vel* naucus] (1) *The kernel of an olive; the ſhell,* or *peel of a nut, the ſkin,* or *partition in the midſt of a walnut.* (2) Met. *All trifling things that are of no value.* (1) *Vid. Feſt. & Gloſſem.* Noctem nauco ducere, *i. e.* nugis, *Næv.* ap. *Feſt.* (2) Nauci non habere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 58. facere, *not to value a ſtraw,* Plaut. Bacch. 5, 1, 16.

* Nauclĕricus, a, um. *Belonging to the ſhipmaſter (al. leg.* nauclerius, *al.* naucleriacus) nauclerico ornatu, *a ſhipmaſter's habit,* Plaut. Aſin. 1, 1, 54.

Nauclĕrus, i. m. *The maſter, patron,* or *pilot of a ſhip, the owner of a ſhip,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 3, 16.

Naufrăgium, ii. n. [*qu.* navifragium, *à* navis & frango] (1) *A ſhipwrack,* or *wrack on the ſea.* (2) *Ruin, undoing, ſequeſtration.* (1) Naufragio perire, *to be caſt away at ſea,* Cic. Naufragium facere, *to ſuffer ſhipwrack,* Id. Fam. 16, 9. pati, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 118. (2) Rei familiaris naufragia, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. *Prov.* Ex naufragio tabula, *ſmall remains of a mighty loſs,* Id. Att. 4, 17.

‖ Naufrăgo, āre. *To ſuffer ſhipwrack,* Sidon. ⸸ Navem frango.

Naufrăgus, a, um. (1) *Having ſuffered ſhipwrack,* or *drowned by ſhipwrack.* (2) Act. *Cauſing ſhipwrack.* (1) Naufragus ebibat undas, *Prop.* 2, 24, 27. Naufraga Græcia, *Id.* 3, 7, 40. Naufraga puppis, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 18. (2) Mare naufragum, *Horat. Od.* 1, 16, 10. Naufraga unda, *Tib.* 2, 4, 10. tempeſtas, *V. Flacc.* 3, 584.

Naufragus, i. m. [*pro* navifragus per Sync.] (1) *One having ſuffered ſhipwrack.* (2) Met. *Ruined,* &c. (1) Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 51. (2) Patrimonio naufragus, *of broken fortunes,* Cic. *pro* Sulla, 14. *Abſol.* Naufragus, *one of broken fortunes,* Id. Offic. 3, 23.

† Nāvia, æ. f. navia eſt uno ligno exſculpta, ut navis. *A veſſel,* or *trough made of a tree, uſed in the gathering of grapes,* Feſt.

† Navicella, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſeq.] *A little boy,* or *wherry, a ſkiff,* Martian.

Nāvĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* navis] *A little ſhip,* or *boat, a ſmall bark, a pink, a gondola, a wherry, a pair of oars.* Nos ad naviculas noſtras deſcendimus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 48.

Navicŭlāria, æ. f. *ſc.* ars. Naviculariam facere, *to ſet out ſhips for hire, for carrying of merchandize,* Cic. Verr. 5, 17.

‖ Navicŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to ſhips,* Dig.

Nāvicŭlārius, ii. m. *The maſter,* or *owner of the ſhip,* Cic. Verr. 4, 55.

Nāvĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* naviculor] *The maſter,* or *owner of a veſſel,* Cic. *pro* Leg. Manil. 5.

Nāvĭcŭlor, ari. dep. *To govern a ſhip, to go on the water in a ſhip,* or *boat,* Mart. 3, 20. *ubi potius leg.* nauculatur.

✤ Nāvĭfrăgus, a, um. *Making ſhipwracks, that breaketh ſhips.* Navifragum Scylacæum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 553. fretum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 6.

Nāvĭgābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Navigable, where ſhips may paſs, that may be ſailed in, that will bear a ſhip.* (2) *That may be ſailed on without extreme danger.* (1) Navigabilia flumina, *Sen. Ben.* 3, 8. amnis, *Liv.* 38, 3. (2) Nam, ſimul primum anni tempus navigabile præbuiſſet mare, *Liv.* 35, 4.

Navigandus, a, um. part. † Navis navigandæ causâ, *to ſail the ſhip,* or *work it,* Ulp. ⸸ Regendæ.

Nāvĭgans, tis. part. (1) *Sailing.* (2) *A paſſenger by ſea.* (1) In alto navigans, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 23. (2) Non domini eſt navis, ſed navigantium, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 23.

Nāvĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Sailing.* (2) *A voyage.* (1) Ut navigationis gubernatio, ſic vivendi ars eſt prudentia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 6. (2) Ego, ſi me navigatio non morabitur, te propediem videbo, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 11.

Nāvĭgātor, ōris. m. *He that ſaileth.* Infelix navigator es, cujus votis auræ non reſpondent, *Quint. Declam.* 12.

Navigaturus, a, um. part. *About to ſail.* Imperat rex, haud procul amne, per quem erat ipſe navigaturus, copias duceret, *Curt.* 9, 24. Ut polliceretur, confeſtim, ſe, ſi juberet, Rhodum navigaturum, *Suet. Tib.* 13.

Nāvĭgātus, a, um. part. *Sailed over.* Lacus Romanis claſſibus navigati, *Tac. Germ.* 34, 2.

Navigatur. imperſ. *There is ſailing.* Reliquis *navibus* ut navigari commodè poſſet, effecit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 31.

✤ Naviger, ĕra, um. adj. [*ex* navis & gero] *That beareth,* or *will bear a ſhip,* or *ſhips,* as the ſea doth. Mare navigerum, *Lucr.* 1, 3. Navigeri amnes, *Veget.* 3, 7.

Nāvĭgiŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* navigium] *A little boat, a ſmall bark,* or *ſhip.* Lentulus ad ſenatum, *ap.* Cic. Fam. 12, 15. Navigiolum parvum conſcendit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 63.

Nāvĭgium, ii. n. *Any ſort of ſhip,* or *veſſel to row in.* Lignum utile navigiis pinus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 442. Speculatoria navigia, *brigandines, ſhips for eſpial, ketches,* Cæſ. B. G. 4, 26.

Nāvĭgo, āre. [*à* navis & ago] (1) *To ſail.* (2) *To ſail upon.* (3) Met. *To paſs over ſpeedily.* (1) Naves habent, quibus in Britanniam navigare conſueverunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 8. Difficultas navigandi, *Ibid.* 3, 22. (2) Gens inimica mihi Tyrrhenum navigat æquor, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 71. (3) Quam celeriter Cn. Pompeio duce belli impetus navigavit? *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 12. ¶ In portu navigare, *to be ſecure,* Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 22.

Navigor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſailed on.* Totus hodiè navigatur occidens, *Plin.* 2, 67.

NĀVIS, is. f. [*à* ναῦς, G. ναὸς, inſerto digamma; ut *à* βᾶς, βοὸς, bos bovis] *A ſhip, a bark, any veſſel of the ſea,* or *river.* Actuaria navis, *a row barge, a gally,* Liv. 25, 30. Naves æratæ, *Hirt. B. Al.* 44. onerariæ, *merchant ſhips,* Cic. fluviatiles, *boats,* Liv. 10, 2. piraticæ, *Quint* 2, 14. prædatoriæ, *Liv.* 29. *a pirate,* or *pickaroon*; piſcatoriæ, *fiſherboats*; ſpeculatoriæ, *ſhips of eſpial,* Id. 36, 42. Prætoria navis, *the admiral,* Id. 21, 50. Naves tabellariæ, *advice boats,* Sen. Ep. 77. ¶ *Met.* Una navis eſt jam bonorum omnium, *all good men are imbarked in one bottom,* Cic. Fam. 12, 24. Reipublicæ navis, *Id.* In eâdem es navi, *you are in the ſame bottom,* Id. Fam. 1, 5. § ⌘ Navè agere oportet, quod agas, non ductariè, *Feſt.* ex *Plaut.* *Nave agi* eſt cum navis cum remigio aut ventis agitur; *ductariè,* cum adverſo amne funibus trahitur, *Scal.* *ſpeedily, not creepingly. De hac continua allegoriâ ſcriptam lege Oden* Hor. 1, 14. § Conſcendere navem, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25. in navem, *Liv.* 29, 25. deprimere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 6.

Nāvĭta, æ. m. [*à* nave, unde per contr. nauta, ut *à* ναύτης, nauta, ita à Poët. ναυάτης, navita] *A mariner, a ſeaman.* Nil pictis timidus navita puppibus fidit, *Hor. Od.* 1, 14, 14. Vela dabat ventis navita, *Ov. Met.* 1, 132.

Nāvĭtas, ātis. f. [*ex* navus] *Induſtry, activeneſs.* == Operam tuam, navitatem, animum in rempub. celeritati præturæ anteponendum judico, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 25.

Nāvĭtèr. adv. (1) *Induſtriouſly, ſtoutly, reſolutely.* (2) *Perfectly, quite, altogether.* (1) Tempus eſſe bellum navitèr geri, *in good earneſt,* Liv. 24, 23. Navitèr perficere, *go through with it reſolutely,* Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 6. Eum benè & navitèr oportet eſſe impudentem, *ſtoutly impudent,* Cic. Fam. 5, 12. (2) Corpus nec plenum navitèr extat, nec porrò plenum, *Lucr.* 1, 526.

‖ Navities, ei. f. *Induſtry,* Gloſſ. ⸸ Navitas.

* Naulium, ii. n. *A pſaltery.* Diſce etiam duplici genialia naulia palmâ verrere, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 327.

* Naulum, i. n. *The fraight,* or *fare paid for paſſage over the ſea in a ſhip.* Furor eſt poſt omnia perdere naulum, *Prov. to throw the helve after the hatchet,* Juv. 8, 97.

* Naumăchia, æ. f. (1) *The repreſentation of a ſeafight.* (2) *The place where a ſeafight is repreſented.* (1) Suet. Claud. 21. (2) Suet. Ner. 27.

Naumăchiārius, a, um. adj. *Appertaining to the repreſentation of a ſeafight.* Pons naumachiarius, *a bridge over the place where a ſeafight is repreſented,* Plin. 16, 39.

Naumachiarius, ii. m. *He that fighteth in the repreſentation of a battle at ſea,* Suet. Claud. 21.

Nāvo, āre. [*ex* navus] *To perform vigorouſly, earneſtly,* or *diligently.* Navare aliquid & efficere, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. Navare operam, *Cæſ.* operam militarem, *Liv.* benevolentiam, *Cic.* flagitium, *Tac.* opus, *Cic.* § Navare operam reipublicæ, *to labour for its ſervice,* Id. Fam. 10, 25. Utinam operam meam ſtudiumque navarem, *labour to aſſiſt you with my performances and affection,* Ibid. 15, 12. Navarat miles operam imperatori, *had done him good ſervice,* Id. *de* Cl. Orat. 80. Mihi videor navaſſe operam, quod huc venerim, *I think I have made it worth my while in coming hither,* Id. *de* Orat. 2, 7. Cum pro ſe quiſque operam navare cuperet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 25. Navare benevolentiam in aliquem, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 10. Navat opus ferro dextra, *V. Flacc.* 3, 145.

* Naupegus, i. m. *A ſhipwright,* or *ſhipcarpenter,* Firm. 4, 17.

* Nauplius, ii. m. [*ex* ναῦς, navis, & πλέω, navigo; dict. quod navigantis effigiem habet] *A ſeafiſh like a cuttle, vid.* Plin. 9, 30.

† Nauſcio, ire. [nauſcit cum granum fabæ ſe aperit naſcendi gratiâ, quod ſit non diſſimile navis formæ, *Feſt.*] *When a bean openeth itſelf in the earth to ſpring.*

Nauſea, æ. f. [*à* ναῦς, quod navigantibus præcipuè contingit; ναυτία, & Ion. ναυσία.] (1) *A being ſeaſick.* (2) *Crudities, a qualm,* or *liſt to vomit.* (1) Navigavimus ſine timore & nauſeâ, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 13. (2) Quod fluitantem nauſeam coerceat, metire nobis Cæcubum, *Hor. Epod.* 9, 35. quod *inbibere* dixit *Plin.* 20, 14. ¶ Languor *boum* & nauſea diſcutitur, *Col.* Nauſeam facere, *to vomit,* Cic.

Nauſeabundus, a, um. adj. *Seaſick.* Gubernator in tempeſtate nauſeabundus, *Sen. Ep.* 108.

Nauſeans, tis. part. [*à* nauſeo] *Ready to vomit, oppreſſed with qualms.* Vidit me nauſeantem, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 6. *conf. Col.* 7, 10, 4.

Nauſeator, ōris. m. verb. *One that is inclined to be ſick on the ſea,* Sen. Epiſt. 53.

Nauſeo, āre. (1) *To be ſeaſick.* (2) *To vomit,* or *be ready to vomit.* (3) *To be uneaſy, and out of humour with one's ſelf.* (1) Laſſus ſum, & navi ut vectus huc ſum, etiam nunc nauſeo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 173. (2) *Vid.* Nauſeans.

(3) = Nauſeare, atque ipſum ſibi diſplicere, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 85.

Nauſeŏla, æ. f. [*à* nauſea] *A little pain at the ſtomach.* Nauſeolam cauſam otii dedit, *Cic. Att.* 14, 8.

Nauſeōſus, a, um. adj. *That provoketh vomiting, nauſeous.* Radix nauſeoſa, *Plin.* 26, 8.

† Nauſum, *vel* nauſus. *A French pinnace.* Nauſo aliave quavis navi, *Auſon. Epiſt.* 22. & *Epiſt.* 38. Nauſo devehere.

Nauta, m. [*à* Gr. ναύτης, nom. contr. *à* navita] ⌘ Nautas gubernatoreſque comparari jubet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 9.

† Nautalis, e. adj. *Belonging to a mariner,* or *ſeaman,* Auſon. Moſell. 223. ⸸ Nauticus.

Nautea, æ. f. ναυτία. [*à* nautis, *Non.*] (1) *The filth iſſuing out of the pump of a ſhip.* (2) Or as others, *Curriers black,* or *an herb having black berries, that curriers uſe; the black briony;* (3) Others, *a red thing wherewith prieſts garments were coloured;* (4) Others, *foul water, in which hides have been tanned.* (1) Nauteam bibere malim, quam illam oſcularier, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 45. (2) *Id. ib.* interpr. *Feſt.* (3) *Id. ib.* conjectura *Nonii.* (4) *Id.* ex ſentent. *Labeon.* comment. juris Pont.

* Nautĕpibatæ, arum. m. *They that take ſhip, and, inſtead of paying their fare, do the duty of mariners,* Ulp.

Nautĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſhips,* or *mariners.* Pubes nautica, *the young ſeamen,* Sil. Nauticus cantus, *the ſeamens hollow,* or *huzza,* Cic. N. D. 2, 35. ſtrepitus, *Liv.* clamor, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 128. panis, *Plin.* 27, 25. *ſea biſket.* Nautica pinus, *a ſhip,* Virg. Ecl. 4, 38. vela, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 106. miniſteria, *Liv.* Verbum nauticum, *a ſeaman's term,* Cic. Att. 13, 21. Nauticæ res, *Cæſ.* Nautica res, *the art,* or *buſineſs of navigation,* Cic. N. D. 2, 152. Nauticæ exuviæ, *ſpoils of a ſea victory,* Cic. *pro* Leg. Manil. 55. Caſtra nautica, *Nep. Alcib.* 8.

Nauticus, i. m. ναύτης. *A ſhipman,* or *mariner,* Liv. 37, 28.

* Nautĭlus, i. [*à* navigo, quod navigantis effigiem habeat] *A certain fiſh that ſwimmeth with the belly upwards, like a boat with a ſail,* Plin. 9, 29.

Nāvus, a, um. adj. [*à* γενναῖος, quod *Heſych.* ἀνδρεῖος, gnavus & navus, ut *à* γινώσκω, noſco, *à* γεννάσκω, naſcor; unde in comp. cognoſco, cognatus. Porrò ut gnatus & natus dic. ita navus & gnavus, *Litt.*] (1) *Induſtrious, active, ſtirring, diligent, ſtrenuous.* (2) *Laborious, that requireth diligence.* (1) = Navus & induſtrius homo, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 21. ⌘ Ignavus, ceſſator, *Col.* (2) = Nava viriliſque opera, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 120.

N ante E.

Ne [*à* νὲ vel νὴ, in comp. unde & *Lat.* interdum corripitur, *ut* nefas; interdum producitur, *ut* nequam] (1) Adv. prohibentis, vel dehortantis, *Not.* (2) Yet ſometimes it is uſed for *non,* and is an adv. of denying. (3) Execrandi formula. (4) Cum ſubjunctiv. formula concedendi. (5) Ne conj. *pro* ut non, *that not.* (6) Ne *pro* quod non. (7) *So as not.* (8) (Adv.) ne *pro* non. (9) *Utne,* and ſometimes *ne ut.* (10) Utinam ne *pro* utinam non. (11) Ne quidem, *no not, no not even, neither even, not ſo much as.* (12) Note, the particle *ne quidem,* when the verb followeth, tranſferreth the force of the negative to it; but when the verb cometh before, the negation belongeth to it. (13) Conj. *Leſt, leſt that.* (14) *Ne* after a verb of fear, for *ne non.* (15) *Much leſs.* (16) Sometimes it ſeemeth redundant, *and—not,* or at leaſt uſed as the Greek νὲ, utique, certè. (1) *Ne* ac *non* adverbia; qui tamen ne *feceris* dicat pro *non feceris,* in vitium incidat, quia alterum (ſc. *non*) negandi eſt, alterum (ſc. *ne*) vetandi, *Quint.* Ne doleas plus nimio, *Hor. Od.* 1, 33, 1. Ne contemplere oculis, *Id. Sat.* 1, 2, 91. Ne ſævi, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 544. Ne quæſieris, *Hor. Od.* 1, 11, 1. (2) Ex quo efficitur, non ut voluptas, ne ſit voluptas, ſed ut voluptas non ſit ſummum bonum, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 8. (3) Ne vivam, ſi ſcio, *let me die, if,* Cic. *de Fato,* 15. Ne ſim ſalvus, ſi aliter ſcribo ac ſentio, *Id. Att.* 6, 13. (4) Ne ſit ſanè, videri certè poteſt, *i. e.* fac ut non ſit, *well, ſuppoſe it not to be,* Cic. Ne ſint vera, quæ dixerunt, *Liv.* *i. e.* concedamus ut non ſint. (5) Ne ſibi dura foret, oravit, *Ov.* Ne vicinus placeat tibi plus juſto, cave, *Hor. Od.* 3, 7, 24. Conturbabimus baſia, ne ſciamus, *Catull.* 5, 11. ¶ Ne longum faciam, *not to be tedious,* Hor. Ne diutius teneam, *Cic.* Ne multa, *Id.* Ne multis, *Id.* *to be brief.* Ratio eſt herclè inepta, ne dicam dolo, atque abſurda, *to ſpeak the plain truth,* Ter. Adelph. 4, 1, 12. Qui nos, ne dicam gravius, afflixerat, *to ſay no worſe,* Cic. In tam leves, ne dicam in tam ineptas ſententias, incidiſſe, *not to ſay ſilly,* Id. Crudelis Caſtor, ne dicam ſceleratum & impium, *Id.* An ſperaſſet, hoc vivo, ne dicam conſule Milone, *Id.* (6) In culpâ es, ne cernere poſſis, *it is your fault that you cannot ſee,* Lucr. 4, 913. (7) Cannenſem exercitum in Siciliam deportatum, ne prius inde dimittatur, quam, &c. Liv. (8) Ego id agam, mihi quî ne detur, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 37. (9) Obſecro ut ne ducas, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 29. Ut ne addam, quod ſine ſumptu ingenuam nactus es, *Id. Phorm.* 1, 3, 16. Tragicis concederem, ut ne omnibus locis eadem contentione uterentur, *Cic.* Et ne terreat ut manes Sarmatis umbra meos, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 1, 2, 113. *vid. Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 13, 3. (10) Utinam ne cæſa cecidiſſet trabes, *Enn.* ap. *Auct.* ad *Herenn.* 2, 22. (11) Ne iſtius quidem laudis ſum cupidus, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 1. Ne pilum quidem, *Id. Att.* 5, 20. Ne tantillum quidem, *not in the leaſt,* Id. Nihil in locis communibus, ne fanis quidem reliquit *Verres, not ſo much as.* (12) Viſam ne nocte hâc quicquam turbaverint, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 24. *pro* turbaverintne, *ſed hoc eſt rarum.* Nobis, ne, ſi cupiamus quidem, diſtrahere vocales conceditur, *Cic.* Non habeo ne me quidem ipſum, quicum, &c. Id. (13) Ne forte recuſes, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 29. Verbum unum cave de nuptiis, ne ad morbum hoc etiam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 67. (14) Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere poſſit, *Cic.* (15) Me vero nihil iſtorum, ne juvenem quidem, movit unquam ne nunc ſenem, *Cic.* (16) *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 21. *vid.* ibi notas Xylandri, & *Priſc.* 16, 1. ☞ Ne quidem *pro* nec quidem. Sequitur aliam vocem negantem. *Cic. Off.* 3, 9. *Plin. Ep.* 12, 1.

Ne encliticum. [*ab* ἦν vel ἄν, ſi, & an *à* Syr. אן] Denoteth (1) an interrogation in general. (2) When it is uſed by way of ellipſis, it expreſſeth an interrogative affirmation, mixed with anger and admiration. (3) *Whether.* (4) Repeated, *whether—or.* (5) *Whether or no.* (1) Eſtne novis nuptis odio Venus? *Catull.* 64, 15. (2) Nihilne eſſe proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 1. *ſtrange, that nothing ſhould be,* &c. (3) Honeſtumnè factu ſit, an turpe dubitant, *Cic.* (4) Deorumne immortalium, populine Romani, veſtramne hoc tempore fidem implorem? *Cic.* (5) Ut videamus ſatiſne iſta ſit juſta defectio, *Cic.*

* Nebris, ĭdis. f. *A ſkin of a red,* or *fallow deer* worn by the Bacchæ at their ſolemnities, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 664. *Claud, Conſ. Honor.* 4, 606.

* Nebrites. *A precious ſtone dedicated to Bacchus,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Nebrŏphŏnos. *An hunting dog's name, Kill-fawn,* Ov. Met. 3, 211. *Lat.* Interfector hinnulorum.

Nĕbŭla, æ. f. [*à* νεφέλη, quod *ab* אפל caligo] (1) *A miſt,* or *fog.* (2) *A cloud.* (1) = Obſcuro aëre & multo nebulæ amictu, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 415. Pinguem nebulam vomuere lucernæ, *Perſ.* 5, 181. Livens nebula veneni, *Stat.* Orta ex lacu nebula, *Liv.* 22, 4. nebula matutina texerat inceptum, *Id.* 41, 2. (2) Reſolvuntur nebulæ ventis & ſole, *Ov. Met.* 14, 400. ⌘ *Met.* Deſine ſtellis nebulam ſpargere candidis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 15, 6. ¶ *Met.* Nebulas Helicone legunto, *clouds, ſwelling vanities, big inſignificant words,* Perſ. 5, 7. Cujus ego nebulæ cyatho ſeptem noctes non emam, *will not give the leaſt thing that is,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 62. Nebula linea, *a fine and very thin veil,* Petron. 274. Nebula haud eſt mollis, atque hujus cutis eſt, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 4, 21.

† Nebulārium, ii. n. [*à* [illegible]] Locus in quo vina inſtituebantur ebibere fumum, ut vitium exuerent, *Scal.* in *Col.* 1, 6.

† Nĕbŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Coverèd with clouds,* Frag. Poët. ⸸ Nebuloſus.

Nĕbŭlo, ōnis. m. [quod inanis ſit & vanus ut nebula, *Donat.* vel qui loquitur & agit nebulas, *i. e.* nugas, *V.* ex *Perſ.*] (1) *An idle raſcal, a paltry fellow, a ſcoundrel, a lying raſcal.* (2) *An unthrift,* or *vain prodigal.* (3) *A mere outſide, a ſhadow of a man, an hector, a cowardly bully.* (1) Ex magno nebulone aliquid audire, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. = Nugator ac nebulo fit maximus multò, *Lucil.* (2) ⌘ = Non ego avarum cum veto te fieri, vappam jubeo ac nebulonem, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 1, 104. Mergere ficedulas didicit nebulone parente, *Juv.* 14, 9. (3) ⌘ Sane quod tibi vir videatur eſſe, hic nebulo magnus eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 8, 15.

Nĕbŭlōſus, a, um, or, comp. (1) *Miſty, foggy, thick, hazy!* (2) *That ſendeth out miſts,* or *fogs.* (1) = Nebuloſum & caliginoſum cœlum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 25. (2) = Qui locus craſſior aut nebuloſior erit, *Cato R. R.* 6. Emiſſus nebuloſi littore Averni, *Ov.* ad *Liviam,* 445. Nebuloſa palus, *Sil.* 8, 381. Mevania, *Prop.* 4, 1, 123.

Nec. conj. [*ex* neque per apoc. *ut* ac *ex* atque] (1) *Neither.* (2) *Nor.* (3) *And yet, --- not, notwithſtanding that.* (4) *Not even, no not, not ſo much as.* (5) Nec quidem, *no not even.* (6) Nec vero, *nor yet, nor.* (7) Nec non, *and alſo.* (8) Nec poſitum ab *antiq.* pro *non.* (1) Quæ tu volebas, nec puella nolebat, *Catull.* 8, 7. Nec timuit præcipitem Africum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 12. ¶ Nec injuriâ, *and not unjuſtly, not without cauſe,* Cic. Nec eo minus, *and beſides, and notwithſtanding that,* Suet. Oth. 4. (2) Nec minimo puella naſo, nec bello pede, nec nigris ocellis, nec longis digitis, nec ore ſicco, nec, &c. *Catull.* 41, 1. Nec caput, nec pedes, *Prov. when an affair is very intricate.* Nec --- neque. Nec nummus argenti, neque libellæ ſpes, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 96. Quas nunquam P. R. neque laceſſendas bello, neque tentandas putavit, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 8. Vid. etiam *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 34. & *ib.* 3, 3, 31. Si neque tibias Euterpe cohibet, nec Polyhymnia, &c. *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 33. (3) Jam non dubitas fallere, perfide: nec facta impia fallacum hominum cœlicolis placent, *Catull.* 28, 3. (4) Nec enim illa prima vera eſt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 57. (5) Nec illi quidem ſeptem, *Cic.* Sine quâ nec utilitas quidem eſſe potuiſſet, *Id.* *Sed in his & cæteris quæ afferuntur exemplis, alii legunt* ne --- quidem. (6) Nec vero dialecticis modo ſit inſtructus, *Id.* Negabat ullam vocem, &c. nec verò ſe adduci poſſe, &c. *nor,* Id. (7) Nec non vernaliter ipſis fungitur officiis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 108. (8) Nec rectè ſi illi dixeris, *Plaut.* Nec obediens, *Cic.* Nec opinatus, *Liv.* ☞ Nec pro & *non* & cum nomine proximo, non cum verbo conſtruitur. Nec patientem ſeſſoris alterius, primus aſcendit, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 61. Sic, Nec turpi ignoſce ſenectæ. Non tamen nec vivi, nec poſt mortem inulti ſunt, *Liv.* 4, 58.

Nĕcandus, a, um. part. *To be deſtroyed.* Quæ homines in ventre necandos conducit, *Juv.* 6, 595. & *Met.* Antiquiſſimam & ſanctiſſimam parentem patriam fame necandam putant, *Cic.*

Nĕcans, tis. part. *Murdering.* Vidiſſem nullas matre necante, dies, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 14, 22. *Met.* Necans ervum & legumina, *killing,* Plin. 22, 25.

‖ Necator, ōris. m. *A killer,* or *ſlayer,* Macr. Sat. 1, 12.

Nĕcātūrus, a, um. part. *That will kill.* Ore necaturas accipiemus aquas, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 2, 36.

Nĕcātus, a, um. part. *Put to death, murdered,* or *deſtroyed.* Quæ tibi virginum, ſponſo necato, barbara ſerviet? *Hor. Od.* 1, 29, 6. In tormentis necatus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 33. Veneno necatus, *Id.* Apes cum ſtirpe necatæ, *deſtroyed,* Ov. Faſt. 1, 363.

Necdum, neque adhuc [*à* nec & dum, *i. e.* adhuc] *Nor as yet.* Necdum omnis abacta pauperies epulis regum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 44. Necdum illis labra admovi, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 43.

Nĕceſsārie. adv. *By neceſſary conſequence, neceſſarily.* ✠ Aut probabiliter oſtendens, aut neceſſarie demonſtrans, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 29.

Nĕceſsāriò. adv. *Neceſſarily, of neceſſity.* Neceſſariò ſe aperiunt & timent, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 8. ✠ Expeditiones partim ſponte, partim neceſſariò ſuſcepit, *Suet. Dom.* 6.

Nĕceſsārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Neceſſary*, or *unavoidable.* (2) *Of neceſſity.* (3) *Neceſſary*, or *needful.* (1) = Neceſſarius & fatalis penè caſus, *Cic. Philipp.* 10, 9. ✠ Illa ſuperior fuit oratio neceſſaria, hæc erit voluntaria, *Id.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 5. (2) Neceſſarium tempus, *a time of neceſſity,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 18. (3) § Inquirere omnia, quæ ad vitam neceſſaria ſunt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 4. Præcepta cognitioni ſunt neceſſaria, *Quint.* Dictu neceſſaria, *needful to be ſpoken,* Plin.

Nĕceſsārius, ii. m. *A particularly engaged,* or *near friend, a particular acquaintance, a cloſely united confederate.* Sextium Cæſarem amicum, & neceſſarium ſuum, legionibus, Syriæque præficit, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 66.

Nĕceſſe. adj. n. [*ab* ant. neceſſis, *Donat.*] *Abſolutely neceſſary.* ✠ Emas non quod opus eſt, ſed quod neceſſe, *Cato* ap. *Sen.* Corpus mortale interire neceſſe eſt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 57. § Neceſſe fuit mihi adverſus patrem tuum bellare, *Nep. Them.* 9. Neceſſe eſt venerari te regem, *Id. Conon.* 3. Pugna immortalis ſit, neceſſe eſt, *Id. Epam.* 10. Non verbum pro verbo neceſſe habui reddere, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 5.

† Neceſſis. adj. ant. *Don.* *unde* neceſſitas.

Nĕceſsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Neceſſity*, or *fate.* (2) *Neceſſity, force*, or *conſtraint.* (3) *Uſe*, or *occaſion.* (4) *The tie of relation, band of friendſhip.* (5) *Any great exigencies, want*, or *very ſevere circumſtances.* (6) *Office, duty, ſervice.* (7) Neceſſitates, *neceſſary charges.* (1) Æquâ lege neceſſitas ſortitur inſignes & imos, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 15. (2) Neceſſitate coactus, domino navis quis ſit, aperit, *Nep. Them.* 8. Neceſſitate, *of neceſſity,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 3. Neceſſitas temporis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 22. dimicandi, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 79. Ultimum & maximum telum, neceſſitas, *Liv.* 4, 28. (3) Neceſſitatibus ſubvenire, *Tac.* de *Germ.* 15. *ubi vid.* Lipſ. (4) Semper ſe reipub. commoda privatis neceſſitatibus habuiſſe potiora, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 8. = Si accuſatione ſuâ neceſſitatem familiaritatémque violaſſet, *Cic.* pro *Sulla,* 1. (5) Famem & cæteras neceſſitates toleraverat, *Suet. Cæſ.* 48. (6) Intermiſſas propter aliquas civiles neceſſitates, ordo exercitationis corpus affligit, *Celſ.* 1, 1. (7) Tributa & vectigalia, & neceſſitates & largitiones, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 11.

Nĕceſsĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Unavoidable neceſſity, great need.* (2) *Strict friendſhip, cloſe amity, near kindred*, or *alliance.* (3) *An obligation*, or *tie to cloſe conjunction*, or *amity.* (4) Meton. *A perſon under ſuch obligations, a near friend*, or *kinſman.* (1) Puto hanc eſſe neceſſitudinem, cui nullâ vi reſiſti poteſt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 57. (2) Familiaritatem conſuetudo attulit, ſummam vero neceſſitudinem magna ejus officia in me effecerunt, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* extr. Neceſſitudo contubernii, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 27. legationis, *Cæſ.* Neceſſitudo fraterna, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 16. liberorum, *Id. Fam.* 13, 11. Jugurthæ filia Bocchi nupſerat, verum ea neceſſitudo levis ducitur, *Sall. B. J.* 82. (3) Quocum mihi erant omnes amicitiæ neceſſitudines, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 17. (4) = Remiſit *Antonio* neceſſitudines, amicoſque omnes, *Suet. Aug.* 17. Odium adverſùs neceſſitudines, *Id. Tib.* 50. Quo majores pararent neceſſitudines, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. Bell. Gal.* 8, 53.

Neceſſum. n. indecl. [qu. *à* neceſſus, a, um.] Neceſſum eſt paucis reſpondere, *Liv.* 34, 5. Neceſſum eſt omnia fieri, *Lucr.* 4, 519.

Necne, *pro* annon. *Or no.* Tum inquirunt conducat id, necne, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 3. Deliberant utrum trajiciant legiones, necne, *Id.* Emitteſne, necnè eum ſervum tuum? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 55.

Necnon, *vel diviſè* nec non. *Alſo.* Necnon etiam propter nimium laborem, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1.

Nĕco, āre, āvi, atum. raro ui, ctum. leg. in ſimpl. [*à* nex necis] (1) *To ſlay, to kill.* (2) Met. *To deſtroy.* (1) Homines innocentes necavit, *Cic.* Hos peſtis necuit, *Enn.* ap. *Priſc.* Colubra necuit hominem, *Phædr.* 4, 18, 4. ☞ *Hujus terminationis præteriti vix alia ſuperſunt exempla, illius affatim congeſſit nobis vir doctus, ſolers, & gnavus,* Johnſon. Gramm. comment. p. 367.

Necor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be killed*, or *ſlain.* (2) Met. *To mar*, or *ſpoil.* (1) Pars cum cruciatu necabatur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 44. Quid refert uri virgis, ferróque necari? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 58. (2) Quid necas rectam indolem, *Sen. Hippol.* 454. Sic omnes radices herbarum præruptæ necantur, *Col.* 2.

* Necromantia, æ. f. *vel* necyomanteia. *Necromancy, divination by calling up the ſpirits of the dead,* Iſid.

* Necromantia, orum. n. pl. *Anſwers given by ſpirits called up,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 16. *ſed Græcis literis.*

Necromanticus, i. m. *A necromancer,* Iſid.

* Necrothaptes. m. *He that burieth the dead,* Ulp.

* Necrothytus, a, um. *That which was ſacrificed to the dead,* Tert.

* Nectar, ăris. n. [*ex* קטר inde נקטר odoratum ſuffitum, *M.*] (1) *Pleaſant liquor feigned to be the drink of the gods, nectar.* (2) Metaph. *Honey.* (3) *A very ſweet ſmell.* (1) Cic. Hor. Vir. (2) Hyblæum nectar, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 118. ✣ Dulci diſtendunt nectare cellas, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 437. = Vina novum fundam calathis Arviſia nectar, *Id. Ecl.* 5, 71. Nectare plenæ cellæ, *V. Flacc.* 1, 396. (3) Nardi florum nectar qui naribus halant, *Lucr.* 2, 487.

Nectarea, æ. *ſcil.* herba. [*à* nectare, ob excellentiam] *The herb elecampane,* Plin. 14, 16.

* Nectăreus, a, um. adj. *Sweet as nectar, divine.* ✣ Nectareæ aquæ, *celeſtial dew,* Ov. Met. 7, 707. Nectareum Falernum, *Mart.* 13, 108. Fontes nectarei, *Claud.* de *Nupt. Hon. & Mar.* 209. *wonderful ſweet.*

* Nectarites. *A drink*, or *wine made of elecampane,* Plin. 14, 16.

Nectendus, a, um. part. *To be knit*, or *tied together.* Nectendis apium coronis, *Hor. Od.* 4, 11, 3.

Nectens, tis. part. *Connecting, linking to it.* Cætera ſeries deinde ſequitur majora nectens, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 7. fraudem, *Sil.* 6, 326.

NECTO, ĕre, xui & xi, xum. (1) *To hang one thing upon another, to link, to join together,* as in chains, nets, *&c.* (2) *To knit, tie, join*, or *faſten together.* (3) *To bind, incircle*, or *intangle.* (4) *To congeal.* (5) Met *To plot, frame*, or *contrive.* (1) ✣ Nodum informis leti trabe nectit ab altâ, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 603. Quo vincula nectitis? *Id. Ecl.* 6, 23. Aranea ſub trabe nectit opus, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 14, 8. Pars brachia nectit, *Id. Faſt.* 6, 329. Choros nectere, *i. e.* brachia in choris, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 367. Sponſæ laqueum famoſo carmine nectit, *twiſteth a rope for her, endeavoureth to make her hang herſelf.* (2) Necte tribus nodis ternos colores, *tie in three knots,* Virg. Ecl. 8, 77. Pedibus talaria nectit, *tieth them to his feet,* Id. Æn. 4, 239. Votis nectere vota, *to join vows to vows,* Lucr. 5, 1201. Mutua queis nectant inter ſe gaudia, *Id.* 5, 852. (3) Quare ſibi nectat uterque coronam, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 2, 96. (4) ✣ Africus in glaciem frigore nectit aquas, *freezeth them,* Propert. 4, 3, 48. (5) Moras nectere, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 14, 1. Cauſas nequicquam nectis inanes, *frame a long train of excuſes,* Virg. Æn. 9, 219. Modo jurgia nectat, *pretend to rail at you,* Ov. Amor. 2, 9, 45. Qui noſtro nexiſti retia lecto, *Prop.* 3, 6, 37. *framed a plot on my bed.*

Nector, i. paſſ. (1) [illegible] *be linked together, to hang one upon another* [illegible] *a mu*[illegible]*nexion and dependence.* (2) [illegible]*ircled* [illegible]*wned.* (3) *To be delivered bo*[illegible] *ſerve* [illegible]*tor for default of payment.* [illegible] *be* [illegible] *or contrived.* (1) = Vir[illegible]r ſe[illegible] jugatæ ſunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, [illegible] Fla[illegible] nectentur olivâ, *Virg. Æn*[illegible]9. [illegible] Ita nexi ſoluti, cautúmque in poſterum, [illegible] necterentur, *Liv. conf.* 8, 28. (4) Undique regi dolus nectitur, *Liv.* 27, 28.

Nĕcŭbì. adv. in loco. [*à* nequis, non ex nec & ubi, *Varr.*] *Leſt in any place.* Necubì effecto ponte Romani copias tranſducerent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 35. *conf. Liv.* 22, 2.

Necundè. adv. de loco. [*à* nequis, *i. e.* nequo ex loco] *Leſt from any place*, or *part.* Necundè ab ſtationibus Punicis conſpiceretur, *Liv.* 28, 1.

† Necunquem, *pro* nec unquam quenquam, *Feſt.*

* Necydalus, i. m. *An inſect which turneth into a ſilkworm,* Plin. 11, 22. Ariſt. Hiſt. 5, 19.

* Necyomantes, æ. m. νεκυομάντης. *A necromancer,* Dig.

Nēdum. conj (1) *Much leſs.* (2) *Not to ſay.* (3) *Not only.* (1) Satrapes nunquam ſufferre ejus ſumptus queat, nedum tu, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 43. (2) Erat domicilium hujus urbis aptius humanitati tuæ, quam tota Peloponneſus, nedum Patiæ, *Cic.* (3) Nedum hominum humilium, ut nos ſumus, ſed etiam ampliſſimorum virorum conſilia ex eventu probari ſolent, *Balbus & Oppius Cic. int. Epiſt. ad Att.* 9, 8. Tu quoniam quartanâ cares, & nedum morbum removiſti, ſed etiam gravedinem, &c. *Cic. Att.* 10, 16. ☞ *Sed in hoc poſtremo exemplo pleriſque licet MSS. confirmato, alii aliter legunt.*

Nĕfandus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. [quod non eſt fandum] *Impious, baſe, horrible, heinous, not to be ſpoken*, or *named, abominable.* Nefandi viri monumenta, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 497. Nefandiſſimus ſenex, *Quint.* Nefandiſſima quæque tyrannicæ crudelitatis exercuit, *Juſt.* 16, 4. Concubitus nefandus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 540. ✠ Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 547.

† Nefans, tis. adj. *Abominable,* Non. *ex* Lucil. & Varr. ⸸ Nefandus.

Nefariè. adv. *Impiouſly, villainouſly, deteſtably.* Peſtem patriæ nefariè moliri, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1.

Nĕfārius, a, um. adj. [*à* nefas] *Abominable, impious, baſe, villainous.* = Nocentem aliquando & nefarium & impium defendere, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 14. Facinus nefarium, *Id.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 13. § Scripta nefaria, *villainous writings,* Catull. 42, 18.

Nĕfas. n. indecl. (1) *An unlawful, villainous*, or *wicked action, an impious thing, an impiety*, or *villany.* (2) It is elegantly uſed by way of interjection, *as* malum. (3) Meton. *An impious perſon.* (4) *The guilt of wicked actions.* (5) *An impoſſibility.* (1) Nefas dirum, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 563. immane, *Id. Æn.* 6, 624. maculoſum, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 22. ✠ Fas atque nefas exiguo fine libidinum diſcernunt avidi, *Id. ibid.* 1, 18, 10. (2) Antonius Bactra venit, ſequiturque, nefas! Ægyptia conjux, *abominable ſhame,* Virg. Æn. 8, 688. Quouſque, nefas! omnes infandâ in morte reliqui, *horrible act!* Id. Æn. 10, 673. Viſa, nefas! longis comprendere crinibus ignem, *wonderful prodigy!* Id. Æn. 7, 73. (3) Exſtinxiſſe nefas tamen, & ſumpſiſſe merentis laudabor pœnas, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 585. (4) Solve nefas, dixit, ſolvit & ille nefas, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 44. (5) ✣ Levius fit patientiâ, quicquid corrigere eſt nefas, *Hor. Od.* 1, 24, 20.

Nĕfaſtus, a, um. [*à* ne & faſtus] (1) Nefaſti dies, certain *days* accounted *inauſpicious,* wherein no law mattets were heard, *or* any aſſemblies of the people held. (2) *Inauſpicious, of evil omen.* (3) *Polluted, defiled, profane.* (4) *Piacular, polluting.* (5) *Dire, ſacred to the* manes, or *infernal gods.* (1) ✠ Numa nefaſtos dies faſtóſque fecit: quia aliquando nihil cum populo agi utile fuerat, *Liv.* 1, 19. Nefaſti dies *N* literâ notabantur, *Feſt.* Ille nefaſtus erit, per quem tria verba ſilentur, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 47. *Met.* Iſtorum nullus nefaſtus eſt, *none of them but is conſtantly in the* Forum, *Plaut.* (2) Quæ augur injuſta, nefaſta, vitioſa, dira defixerit, irrita, infecta, ſunto, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8. Prolibare diis nefaſtum habetur vino, &c. *Plin.* § Nequa terra nefaſta ſit victoriæ ſuæ, *Liv.* 6, 28. (3) ✣ Quid intactum nefaſti liquimus? *Hor. Od.* 1, 35, 35. Terra nefaſta, *Liv.* 6, 28. Loci nefaſti, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 274. Spiritum nefaſtum ferro exige, *Sen. Oedip.* 1027. (4) Nefaſtum facinus, *Sen.*

ſ} Acheron nefaſtus, *Stat.* Nefaſti frutices, *Plin.* 20, 11.

Nefrendis, is. m. [Neſrendes arietes ſic dict. quod dentibus frendere non poſſunt, *Feſt.* *al.* infantes nondum frendentes, *i. e.* frangentes, *Id.* ex *Liv. Andr.*] *A pig newly weaned, a barrow pig,* &c. Amiſſo nomine lactantis dicuntur *nefrendes*; ab eo quod nondum fabam *frendere* poſſint: id eſt, frangere.

† Nefrens, dis. *Vid.* Nefrendis.

† Nephro, ōnis. m. [à νεφρὸς, ren] Prænestini teſticulos *nephrones* vocant, *Feſt.*

ф Nefunera funera, *Catull.* 62, 83. q. d. *funerals and no funerals,* uti Gr. δῶρον ἄδωρον, γάμος ἄγαμος.

† Negabundus, *Feſt.* ex *Catone.* ⸸ Negans.

Nĕgandus, a, um. part. *To be denied.* Pars negandum non putat auxilium, *Ov. Met.* 16, 648.

Nĕgans, tis. part. (1) *Denying, being negative.* (2) Per Ellipſin, *Refuſing obedience.* (1) ✠ Sunt etiam valde contraria alia, quæ appellantur negantia: ea ἀποφατικὰ Græci, contraria aientibus: ut, Si hoc eſt, illud non eſt, *Cic. Top.* 11. (2) ф Cornipes ſtimulis negans, *Luc.* 8, 3. *i. e.* obſequium.

Nĕgantia, æ. f. *Negation.* Deinde addunt conjunctionum negantiam, ſic: Non & hoc, & illud: hoc autem; non igitur illud, *Cic. Top.* 14.

Nĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A denying.* (2) *A negation, a negative form of ſpeech.* (1) = Negatio infitiatioque facti, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 29. (2) Diſparatum eſt quod ab aliquâ per oppoſitionem negationis ſeparatur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28. Negatio infinitarum conjunctionum, *Id.* de *Fato,* 8.

Nĕgātīvus, a, um. adj. Actio negativa, *Dig.* 7, 6, 5. *Vid.* Negatorius.

‖ Nĕgātor, ōris. m. *He that denieth,* Prud. Cath. 1, 58.

Nĕgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to denying, negative.* Negatoria actio (*quæ & negativa Juſtiniano*) in rem actio eſt, quâ libertatem prædiorum noſtrorum defendimus, ac tuemur, negantes aliquam ab his ſervitutem deberi, *Dig.* 8, 5, 2. ✠ Confeſſoria.

‖ Negatrix. f. *She who denieth,* Prud. Apoth. 549.

Negatur. imperſ. *It is denied,* or *it cannot be.* Si tibi per tutum placitúmque negabitur ire, *if you ſha'l not be able to get entrance,* &c. *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 243.

Negatūrus, a, um. part. *That will deny,* Liv. 38, 43. Haud negatura, ſi qua omnino fuiſſet, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 10.

Nĕgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Denied.* (2) *Difficult.* (1) Mercede operis negata, *Ov. Met.* 11, 214. ✠ Palma negata macrum, donata reducit opimum, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 181. ф In terrâ domibus negatâ, *uninhabited,* Id. Od. 1, 22, 22. ф Virtus negatâ tentat iter viâ, *Id. Od.* 3, 2, 22. Venter negatas artifex ſequi voces, *Perſ. prol.* 11.

Negĭto, āre. freq. [*à* nego] *To deny often,* or *ſtoutly.* Ni fieri negites, *Lucr.* 1, 911. Vix negito, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 76. *conſ. Sall. B. J.* 3.

‖ Neglectim. adv. *Careleſly, negligently, ſlightingly,* Donat. ⸸ Negligenter.

Neglectio, ōnis. f. [*à* negligo] *Neglecting, diſregard.* Amicorum neglectio improbitatem coarguit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 4. Rarò occ.

Neglecturus, a, um. part. *About to neglect.* Quod ſibi Cæſar denunciaret, ſe Æduorum injurias non neglecturum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 36.

Neglectus, a, um. part. it. adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Neglected, diſregarded, ſlighted.* (2) *Untrimmed, not cultivated.* (1) Fides neglecta, *Ov. Epiſt.* 21, 234. forma, coma, facies, *Id.* Neglecti capilli, *Id.* = Cum ipſi inter nos viles, abjecti, neglectique ſimus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 20. Neglectiſſima progenies, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 165. (2) Neglectis urenda filix innaſcitur agris, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 37.

Neglectus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* negligo] *A neglect, careleſneſs.* Neutiquam hæc res neglectui eſt mihi, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 116.

† Neglego, ap. vett. *pro* negligo, *Plaut. Ter.*

Neglĭgendus, a, um. part. *To be neglected.* Ea ab hoſte dicebantur, non tamen negligenda exiſtimabant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 28.

Negligens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [non legens, neque delectum habens, quid facere debeat, omiſſâ ratione officii ſui, *Feſt.*] (1) *Negligent, retchleſs, that careth not for any thing, that maketh no account of.* (2) *Careleſs, heedleſs, neglectful.* (1) = Improvidi & negligentes duces, *Cic. Att.* 7, 19. = Socors & negligens natura, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 68. § Me in ſe negligentem putabit, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 1. § De alieno negligentes, *Plin. jun.* in amicis eligendis, *Cic.* Sociorum negligentior, *Id. Verr.* 3, 62. Poſtilla obtigere eam neglegens fui, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 61. ant. *pro* negligens. (2) Non potui in illo ſumptu non neceſſario negligens eſſe, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. ✠ Modo parcior, modo negligentior, *Suet. Galb.* 14. forte per Ellipſin *ſc.* impenſæ, quomodo & nos, *not valuing what he ſpent,* ſed al. leg. *remiſſior.*

Negligentèr. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Negligently, careleſly, ſlightingly, ſlightly.* (2) *Through contempt.* (1) Minuta non negligentèr tractanda ſunt, *Cic. Or.* 23. ✠ Quid eſt quod negligentèr ſcribamus adverſaria? quid eſt, quod diligenter conficiamus tabulas? *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 2. = Temerè ac fortuitu, inconſideratè negligentérque nequid agamus, *Id. Off.* 1, 29. (3) Querelas quas profeſſores negligentèr ab ambitione parentum acciperent, *Suet.* de *Clar. Gramm.*

Negligentia, æ. f. *Negligence, retchleſneſs, ill looking to a thing, careleſneſs, heedleſneſs, diſreſpect.* ✠ In re familiari laborioſior eſt negligentia quam diligentia, *Col.* 12, 2. Cognatorum negligentia, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 44. Nam neque negligentiâ tuâ id fecit, *&c. out of diſregard to you,* Ter. Phorm. 5, 8, 27.

Neglĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*qu.* nec lego, *i. e.* eligo] *To neglect,* or *have little regard to, to ſlight, not to care,* or *regard, to contemn,* or *take no notice of, to make very light of.* Quorum ego nec auctoritatem aſpernari, nec negligere debeam, *Cic.* Pecuniam in loco negligere, *to paſs by,* or *ſlight,* Ter. Adelph. 2, 2, 8. Negligunt vile hordeum, *they care not for it,* Phædr. 2, 7, 9. Verba etiam verbis quaſi coagmentare negligat, *not mind to,* Cic. Or. 23. Negligat hibernas piſcis adeſſe minas, *not be moved at their approach,* Tibull. 2, 3, 50. Amo te, & non neglexiſſe habeo gratiam, *that you have taken care of it,* Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 4.

Negligor, i. paſſ. *To be neglected.* Quum ejus tam negliguntur internuntii, *are in ſo mean a garb,* Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 58.

Nĕgo, āre. act. [*à* ne, *i. e.* non, *&* ago, *i. e.* dico, Potius. Nec aio. Negat quis, nego: Ait, aio, *Morl.*] (1) *To deny, to refuſe.* (2) ☞ *Hoc verbum in priore ſententiæ membro negat, in ſequentibus propter ellipſin aliquam ſæpe affirmat.* (3) *To affirm no,* or *not.* (4) Some word eaſily underſtood is included in this verb. (5) *Not to give,* or *yield, to refuſe to give.* (1) ✠ Negat quis, nego: ait, aio, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 21. § Nunquam reo cuiquam tam præciſè negavi, *Cic. Att.* 8, 8. § Non facile Gallos Gallis negare potuiſſe, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 27. § Cum ſe contra imperium populi Romani pugnaturos eſſe negarent, *Id. B. C.* 3, 11. Si tu negaris ducere, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 5. (2) Illi vero daturos obſides ſe negare; neque portas conſuli præcluſuros, neque, &c. *i. e.* aſſeverare non præcluſuros, &c. *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 12. Plerique negant Cæſarem in conditione manſurum; poſtulataque hæc ab eo interpoſita eſſe, quo minus, quod opus eſſet ad bellum, à nobis pararetur, *i. e.* & aiunt poſtulata, &c. *Cic. Att.* 7, 15. (3) Negant tributum pendi poſſe, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 43. Negant ullam vocem potuiſſe reperiri, &c. *Cic.* Negant quenquam bonum virum eſſe, niſi ſapientem, *Id.* Nego quenquam eſſe veſtrum, quin ſæpe audierit, *Id.* (4) Lautorum cœnis ſæpe negare potes, *Mart.* 13, 7. *i. e.* negare *te,* ſive *te affuturum.* Negat ille mihi ſeſe ad cœnam venturum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 7, 68. Per iter tenebricoſum, unde negant redire quenquam, *Catull.* 3, 12. (5) Negat ſibi ipſe, qui, quod difficile eſt, petit, *Publ. Syr.* ✠ polliceor, *Ter.* ✠ Negavit civitatem, immunitatem obtulit, *Suet. Aug.* 40. Frondéſque negant, & fontibus arcent, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 131. Patriæ rigidâ mente negavit opem, *Ov. Epiſt.* 3, 96. ф Victum ſeges ægra negabat, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 142. Nec candida curſum luna negat, *Id. Æn.* 7, 9. Si natura negavit mihi formam, *Ov. Epiſt.* 15, 31. Canes arma negant, *will not fight,* Grat. Cyneg. 156. § *Cum Ellipſi.* Collis Cereri negat, *i. e.* ſe negat, *will not bear corn,* Stat. Ridentum corda negant, *i. e.* non addicunt, *are inauſpicious,* Id.

Nĕgor, āri. paſſ. *To be denied.* In Tarentino agro negatur eſſe picus Martius, *Plin.* 10, 29.

Negōtiālis, le. adj. *Of the matter in general, abſtracted from the circumſtances of perſons,* &c. *vid. Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 11. & 2, 21. *Quint.* l. 3. c. 8.

Negotians. part. *&* nom. *A merchant, an uſurer.* Negavi me cuiquam negotianti dare, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 21.

† Nĕgōtiārius. adj. Naves negotiariæ, *ſhips of trade,* Spart. ⸸ Onerarius.

Nĕgōtiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* negotior] *A negotiating,* or *managing, merchandiſe, traffic.* Negotiatio Aſiatica, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 8.

Nĕgōtiātor, ōris. m. *A merchant, a dealer,* or *trader in.* Cives Romani negotiatores, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 90. Mancipiorum negotiatores, *Quint.*

‖ Negotiatorius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to trade,* or *traffic.* Aurum negotiatorium, *which merchants pay to the exchequer,* Lampr. ⸸ Aurum fiſci.

‖ Negotiatrix, īcis. f. *A woman trader, a ſhe dealer,* Paul. JC.

‖ Negotinumroius. *About buſineſs of money,* Apul. Met. 10, p. 336.

Negotiŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* negotium] *A little buſineſs,* or *matter.* Erit neſcio quid negotioli, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 4, fin.

Negotior, āri. dep. (1) *To merchandiſe, to traffick, to trade in.* (2) *To negotiate,* or *be imployed in any affair.* (1) ✠ Quum ſe Syracuſas otiandi (ut ipſe dicere ſolebat) non negotiandi cauſâ contuliſſet, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 14. Vel ruſticari, vel navigari, vel etiam alio genere negotiari, neceſſe erat ut aliquas facultates acquireremus, *Col. præf. lib.* 12. (2) ¶ Animas negotiari, *Plin.* 29, 1. de medicis, *to trade in mens lives, to get money by diſpatching them.*

‖ Nĕgōtiōſĭtas, ātis. f. Sic interpretatur πολυπραγμοσύνη *Gell.* 11, 16.

Nĕgōtiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Troubleſome,* or *full of buſineſs.* (2) *Serious,* or *weighty.* (1) = Provincia negotioſa & moleſta, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 8. ✠ Oportet dividi ſacros, & negotioſos dies, queis divina colerentur, & humana non impedirent, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 41, 7. Quid crudelitate negotioſius? *Sen.* de *Ira,* 2, 13. Negotioſi eramus nos noſtris negotiis, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 79. ¶ Negotioſum tergum, *ſoundly and frequently whipt,* Id. Mil. 2, 5, 37. (2) Negotioſa cogitatio vel actio, *Celſ.* Ædepol, rem negotioſam, *a weighty buſineſs!* Plaut. Stich. 2, 3, 31.

Nĕgōtium, ii. m. [*à* nec *&* otium, c in g verſo] (1) *The ſtate,* or *time of buſineſs.* (2) *Any affair, matter,* or *thing.* (3) *Buſineſs,* or *any thing to be done.* (4) *An office,* or *imployment, the buſineſs of one's place.* (5) *Difficulty, trouble.* (6) *Imployment in matters of law.* (7) *Affairs of merchandiſe.* (8) *Buſineſs of the farmers of public revenues.* (9) *A law cauſe conſidered with all its circumſtances.* (1) ✠ Ut in otio eſſet potiùs, quam in negotio, *Ter. Hec. prol.* 26. Sic verba hic facio, quaſi negotii nihil ſiet, *as if I had nothing to do,* Plaut. Tanto majores humana negotia ludi, *Juv.* 14, 264. Aliena negotia centum per caput & circa ſaliunt latus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 34. (2) Non horum temporum, non horum hominum, atque morum negotium, *Cic.* (3) Poſt deciſa negotia, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 7, 59. Mirabar quid hîc negotî eſſet tibi, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 8. Tranſcurre curriculo ad nos, ita negotium eſt, *it is neceſſary ſo to do,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 6, 43. (4) Cum tot ſuſtineas & tanta negotia ſolus, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 1, *ad Auguſt.* Cum majoribus reipublicæ negotiis M. Fonteius impediretur, *Cic.*

(5) Quo facto, ſine negotio cum voluerunt, nos oppriment, *Nep. Ageſ.* 5, fin. Nihil eſſe negotii arbitror, *I ſuppoſe it to be a very eaſy matter*, Cic. ¶ Neque de hac re negotium eſt, quin malè occidam, *in this matter all things run ſmoothly to my deſtruction*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 3, 10. Negotium faceſſere alicui, *to teize*, or *vex*, Cic. Fam. 3, 10. Negotium magnum eſt navigare, *Cic. Att.* 5, 12. Dii nec habent negotium ipſi, nec alteri exhibent, *Id. N. D.* 1, 30. (6) Si clientum longa negotia, dijudicatâ lite, relinqueret, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5. Accuſatorum & quadruplatorum quicquid habebat in poteſtate, quod cuique negotii conflari volebat, nullo labore faciebat, *Cic.* (7) Ne Bithyna negotia perdas, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 33. In tuâ provinciâ magna negotia, & ampla, & expedita habet, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 3. (8) Videtis non negotii gerendi inſcientiâ everſos publicanos, *Cic.* Fuit maximus publicanus: cujus in negotiis gerendis, *&c.* Id. Amicos mittere in negotium, *Id.* (9) Negotium eſt congregatio perſonarum, locorum, temporum, cauſarum, modorum, caſuum, factorum, inſtrumentorum, ſermonum, ſcriptorum, & non ſcriptorum; cauſam nunc intelligimus ὑπόθεσιν, negotium περίστασιν, *Quint.* 3, 5. ☞ Negotium de homine dixit Cicero, ut Græce πρᾶγμα, vel χρῆμα, *Muret. Var. Lect.* 2, 5.

* Nēma, tis. n. νῆμα, netum, Gl. *i. e.* filum. *A thread.* Nema ſericum, *ſilk thread*, Dig.

† Nemen. n. *A web*, or *ſpinning*, Antiq. inſcript.

Nēmo. c. g. [contr. *ex* ne *&* homo] caret vocativo & numero plurali. (1) *No man*, or *woman, no body.* (2) Unus nemo *&* nemo unus, *no one man.* (3) Nemo quiſquam, *no one in the world.* (4) *Nemo* admitteth *homo* after it for greater emphaſis. (5) *Nemo* in the former part of a ſentence maketh a negation, in the latter, by reaſon of a general affirmative elegantly ſuppreſſed, an affirmative. (6) Nemo *for* nullus, *no one.* (7) *Nemo* admitteth of *non* and *nec* after it, by way of *pleonaſmus.* (8) *A fellow of no account.* (1) Adverſus nemini, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 37. Hoc ego ſcio unum, neminem peperiſſe hîc, *Ibid.* 3, 2, 26. Neminis miſereri certum eſt, quia mei miſeret neminem, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 107. Nemo noſtrum eſt, quin ſciat, *Id.* (2) Unus omnes artis partes conſequi nemo potuit, *Ad Herenn.* Ad neminem unum, *Cæſ.* Nemo unus, *Vir.* Quia nemo unus ſatis dignus regno viſus ſit, *Liv.* 2, 6. Nemo unus erat vir, quo magis, *&c.* Id. (3) Ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? nemo herclè quiſquam, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 1. (4) Nemo hominum eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 19. (5) Nemo extulit eum verbis, qui ita dixiſſet, ut qui adeſſent, intelligerent, quid diceret, ſed contempſit eum, qui minus id facere potuiſſet, *Cic. i. e.* ſed *unuſquiſque contempſit eum*, &c. Adverſaria in judicium protulit nemo: codicem protulit, *Id.* Quî fit, Mæcenas, ut nemo, quam ſibi ſortem, *&c.* illâ contentus vivat: laudet diverſa ſequentes? *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 1. *ſc.* quiſque nemo *for* nullus, *nullus* vel *nulla*. Divûm nemo, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 6. (6) Vicinam neminem amo, *Plaut.* (7) Nemo non linguâ, non manu promptior, *Liv.* Ut nemo, illo invito, nec bona, nec patriam, nec vitam retinere, poſſet, *Cic.* (8) Sed me moverat nemo magis, quam is, quem tu neminem putas, *Cic.* ☞ Nemo ponitur pro *ullus*, præcedente negatione. Contigit tibi, quod haud ſcio an nemini, *Cic. Att.* 14, 17.

Nĕmŏrālis, e. adj. *Of a grove*, or *wood, woody, encompaſſed with woods*, or *groves.* Nemorales umbræ, *Ov. Am.* 3, 1, 5. Nemoralis ſedes, *Id. Amor.* 2, 6, 57. Aricia, *Mart.* 13, 19. Templum nemorale, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 259. Antrum, ſtagnum nemorale. *Id.*

Nĕmŏrenſis. adj. *Pertaining to a wood*, or *grove.* Nemorenſe mel, *foreſt honey*, Col. 9, 4, 7. Rex nemorenſis, *the chiefprieſt in the ſacrifices of* Diana Aricina, *Suet. Cal.* 35.

✠ Nemoricultrix, īcis. f. *An inhabitant of the wood.* Sus nemoricultrix, *Phædr.* 2, 4, 3.

✠ Nĕmŏrĭvăgus, a, um. [*ex* nemus *&* vagor] *Wandring in woods*, or *foreſts.* Aper nemorivagus, *Catull.* 61, 72.

Nĕmŏrōſus, a, um. adj. *Woody*, or *full of woods, groves*, or *trees.* Montes nemoroſi, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 427. Nemoroſa latibula, *Phædr.* 2, 8, 1. Antiquâ cupreſſu nemoroſus, *full of thickets*, Plin. Epiſt. 8, 8. Nemoroſus arboribus locus, *Col.* 2, 2, 8.

Nempè. adv. [*ex* nam *&* pe. qu. à Gr. πῦ vel πῆ] (1) *What then? well then? what do you mean?* (2) *I ſuppoſe.* (3) *However, for all that.* (4) *It is to be granted, I grant, I confeſs*, or *it is true.* (5) *Yea ſurely.* (6) *For example.* (7) *That is, to wit, namely.* (8) *For; ſeeing that*, or perhaps *becauſe.* (9) *Why, why indeed*, in reſponſes. (10) Sometimes it ſeemeth to be only an ornamental particle. (1) Nempè negas ad beatè vivendum ſatis eſſe virtutem? *well then, you deny*, &c. *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 5. Liber eſto, atque ito quò voles, *M.* nempè jubes? *you bid me then?* Plaut. Men. 5, 7, 41. Nempè in ſomnis? *TR.* ita, *Id. Moſt.* 2, 2, 60. (2) Sed jam ad reliqua pergamus, C. nempè ea ſequuntur, *&c. I ſuppoſe thoſe things are next*, Cic. Nempè, de tuo, *you mean of your own*, or *provided it be of your own*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 2, 47. (3) Nempè, tenens quod amo per freta longa ferar, *Ov. Met.* 7, 66. *vid. locum.* (4) Nempè, vir bonus & prudens dici delector ego, ac tu, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 16, 32. Nempè, incompoſito dixi pede currere verſus Lucili, *Id. Sat.* 1, 10, 1. (5) Cauſa optuma eſt, niſi quid pater aliud ait, *P.* nempè, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 47. (6) Nempè, hoc ſic eſſe opinor dicturum patrem, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 13. (7) Dictum puta: Nempè, ut curentur rectè hæc, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 3. Taurum dilexit filia ſolis, femina nempè marem, *Ov. Met.* 9, 736. Placavi ſanguine divos. Nempè, tuo, furioſe, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 207. Aras frequentas, nempè abigeris quo venis, *Phædr.* 4, 23, 15. (8) Haud impunè feres, adimam tibi nempè figuram, *Ov. Met.* 2, 474. In equam vertor; tota tamen quare? pater eſt mihi nempè biformis, *Ibid.* 2, 664. (9) Quid juvenis, magnum cui verſat in oſſibus ignem durus amor? Nempè, abruptis turbata procellis nocte natat cæcâ ſerus freta, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 58. In quibus actis conſiſtit? nempè, in legibus, *Cic.* (10) *Vid. Lucr.* 1, 386. & 2, 907.

NĔMUS, ŏris. n. [*à* Gr. νέμος, quod *à* νέμω, paſco] (1) *A wood*, or *grove.* (2) Synecd. *The trees of a wood, foreſt, grove, orchard.* (1) Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.* 2, 359. atrum horrenti umbrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 169. umbroſum, *Ov. Met.* 7, 75. Odoratum lauri nemus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 658. (2) Cereale nemus violaſſe ſecuri dicitur, *Ov. Met.* 8, 741. Omne levandum fronde nemus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 400. *de vitibus.* Totum involvit flammis nemus, *Id. Geor.* 2, 308. *de oleis.*

Nēnia, æ. f. τὸ δὲ Νηνία ἐστὶ μὲν φρύγιον Ἱππώναξ δὲ αὐτοῦ μνημονεύει, *Poll.* (1) *A funeral ſong, a dirge*, or *dirige.* (2) *Tragical*, or *mournful verſe.* (3) *A ſilly trifling ſong*, or *writing.* (4) *Any verſe*, or *ſong.* (5) Marſa nenia, *a magic ſong, a charm.* (6) Alſo *the name of a goddeſs.* (1) Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 24. *vid. loc. integ.* (2) ⌘ Nè relictis jocis, retractes munera neniæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 38. (3) Puerorum nenia, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 63. Viles neniæ, *Phædr.* 3. *prol.* 11. vid. & *Scal. Not. conject. in Varr. L. L.* p. 142, 143. (4) Dicetur meritâ nox quoque neniâ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 28, 16. (5) Hor. Epod. 17, 29. (6) *Vid.* Propr.

Nens. part. *Spinning.* Parcæ fatalia nentes ſtamina, *Tibull.* 1, 7, 1. Invenit eum purpuram colo nentem, *Juſt.* 1, 3.

† Nēnŭ. [*à* μὴ νυ] *Not.* Nenu poteſt, *Lucr.* 3, 20. Nenu queunt, *Id.* 4, 716. *Habet etiam* Non. *ex* Lucil. *&* Varr.

Nĕo, ēre, nēvi, nētum. [*à* νήω, unde νήθω, *Id.*] *To ſpin.* Anus ſubtemen nebat, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 52. Donum quod noſtræ nevere manus, *Sil.* 7, 81. Tunicam molli mater quam neverat auro, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 818. † Neunt *pro* nent. Triſtes ſorores ſtamina quæ ducunt, quæque futura neunt, *Tibull.* 3, 3, 36. *ubi vid. Scal. comment. Sed propiùs à vero videtur eſſe Baſil. Fabri conjectura, quam in Theſauro, ſi libet, lege.*

Nĕor. paſſ. *To be ſpun.* Aurum netur & texitur lanæ modo, *Plin.* 33, 3.

* Neŏcŏrus. m. [qui νεὼν κορεῖ, ædes ornat] *He that looked to*, or *had the charge of a temple*, Jul. Firm. 3, 7. *Lat.* Æditŭus.

* Neŏmēnia, æ. f. [*ſc.* νέα μήνη] *The time of the newmoon.* Ad neomenias Latinas, *Prov. ap. Hieron. Eâdem ratione qua* ad Calendas Græcas, *dicitur. Latinè* Novilunium.

* Neŏphytus, a, um. [*qu.* νέον φυτὸν, *i. e.* novum germen] *New, and lately planted*, or *ſet, one newly entred into any profeſſion, a novice, one lately converted*, or *turned to the faith*, Vulg. Interpr. *Lat.* Novitius.

* Neotericè. adv. *Newly, after the faſhion of later time*, Aſcon. *Lat.* More recenti.

* Neotericus, a, um. adj. *New, moderate*, Claud. Mamert.

Nĕpa, æ. m. [nepa Afrorum, vocab. *Non.*] (1) *A ſcorpion.* (2) *The conſtellation of the Scorpion.* (3) *The crabfiſh.* (4) *The herb butchers broom.* (1) Nepas uti aculeis videmus, *Cic.* (2) Cum magnis nepa ſeſe lucibus effert, *Cic.* in *Arat.* (3) Receſſim cedam ad parietem, imitabor nepam, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 8, 7. (4) *Gaza.*

* Nēpenthes. n. *An herb which being infuſed in wine driveth away ſadneſs*; ſome take it for *bugloſs*, or *wild penyroyal*, Plin. 21, 21. & 25, 2.

Nĕpĕta, æ. f. *An herb, wild penyroyal, cats mint, nep*, or *nip*, good againſt the ſtinging of ſcorpions, *vid. Plin.* 20, 14. *conf. Col.* 7, 5, 18. *&* 12, 7, 1.

NĔPOS, ōtis. m. [*à* νέπους, *i. e.* ἀπόγονος, quod eſt ap. *Theocr.* dic. autem νέπους, *à* νε neg. *&* πους quod non ſit ipſe generis fundamentum, *Scal.*] (1) *A grandſon.* (2) † Fem. *A granddaughter.* (3) Nepotes, *poſterity, deſcendants.* (4) *A waſteful ſpendthrift, a luxurious*, or *riotous perſon.* (5) *The ſecond deſcent in the breed of beaſts.* (6) *Suckers on the branches of a vine.* (1) ⌘ Qui nepos avum in diſcrimen capitis adduxerit, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 1. Africani nepos, *Id.* Sororis nepos, *Tac. Suet.* Ex filia nepos, *Cic.* (2) Ilia dia nepos, *Enn.* ap. *Non.* (3) Me inter ſeros laudabit Roma nepotes, *Prop.* 3, 1, 35. Arbor ſeris factura nepotibus umbram, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 58. (4) Quis tam perditus ac profuſus nepos, ut fuit Sextus Nævius? *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 12. Diſcinctus aut perdam, ut nepos, *Hor. Epod.* 1, 3, 4. (5) ⌘ Ejuſmodi admiſſarius onager nepotibus, magis quam filiis, utilior, *Col.* 6, 37. (6) Col. 3, 6, 2. *&* 46, 5. ☞ Nepos aliquando *patruo* reſpondet. *Ulp.* l. 27. § 2. *ff.* de *inoff. teſt.* De inofficioſo teſtamento nepos contra patruum ſuum egerat. Sed de avi teſtamento hic potuit agi, vocemque nepotem ad eum referri.

† Nepotalis, e. adj. *Riotous, laviſh.* Luxus nepotalis, *Amm.* 31, 13.

Nepōtātus, ûs. m. *pro* luxurie. [*à* nepoto] *Riotous*, or *ſuperfluous, waſting*, or *ſpending, debauchery*, Plin. 14, 4.

Nĕpōtīnus, a, um. adj. *Riotous, profuſe.* Nepotini ſumptus, *Suet. Calig.* 37.

Nepōtor, āri. dep. *To be profuſe*, or *extravagant.* Veto liberalitatem nepotari, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 1, 15.

Nĕpōtŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* nepos] *A little grandſon*, Plaut. Mil. 5, 20, 28.

Neptis, is. f. [*à* nepos] *A ſon's*, or *daughter's daughter, a granddaughter*, Catull. 62, 29.

† Nequa, *pro* nequam, *Chariſ.*

Nequà. adv. *ſc.* viâ, ratione; *vel diviſè* ne quâ. [*à* nequis] *Leſt any way, leſt by any means.* Nequà ſcire dolos poſſit, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 686.

† Nēquālia detrimenta, *Feſt.* *à* nequam.

Nēquam. adj. indecl. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [fortè *à* nequis nequam indecl. nequam non malum ſignificat, ſed inutilem, *Fl. Caper.*] (1) *Naught, good for nought.* (2) *Unthrifty, lazy, idle, without induſtry.* (3) *Unfruitful.* (4) *Lewd, that ſpendeth his eſtate lewdly.* (5) *Careleſs, inconſiderate.* (6) *Lewdly, pro* nequiter. (7) Subſt. *A miſchief, a bad thing.* (1) = Nequam eſſe oportet, cui tu integumentum improbus es, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 2, 20. Ego ſum in uſu factus nimio nequior, *Id. Moſt.* 1, 2, 66. (2) 𝒳 Iiſdem verbis aut laudare ſervum frugi poſſumus, &, ſi nequam eſt, jocari, *Cic.* = Nequam & ceſſator Davus, *Horat. Sat.* 2, 7, 100. Nulla eſt vel nequiſſimi hominis amplior cuſtodia, quam quotidiana operis exactio, *Col.* 11, 1, 26. (3) Surculus vitis nequam, *Col.* 3, 10. (4) Verres homo nequam, *Cic.* Quid nequius aut turpius effeminato viro? *Id. Tuſc.* 3, 17. (5) Homo non nequam, *Cic. de ſcriptore probo.* (6) Ubi nequam faciat clam, *Plaut.* (7) Vin' tu illi nequam dare? *AG.* Cupio. *MI.* En! me dato, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 31.

Nēquandò. adv. [*ex* ne *&* quando] *Leſt at any time.* Metuit nequandò tu aliò fructum conferas, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 60. Nequandò ea arx hoſtium eſſet, *Liv.*

Nēquāquam. adv. negandi. [*à* ne non, *&* abl. fem. quaquam, *q. d.* non quaquam viâ] *By no means, in no wiſe, far from.* Nequaquàm iſta amicitia eſt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 24. Nequaquàm poterit, *Id.* Nequaquàm omnes, *Id.* Nequaquàm ſatis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 48.

Nĕque. conj. [*ex* ne, *i. e.* non, *&* enclitico que] *Neither, nor,* &c. *Ter. Cic.* &c. *Vid.* Nec, *cui per omnia fere ſimile eſt* Neque, *præterquam in ſequentibus.* § *Neque—etiam.* Sibi neque opus deeſſe, animum etiam ſupereſſe, *Liv. & opes non deeſſe, & animum vel ſupereſſe.* § Neque enim, *for—not.* ☞ *Raro invenitur, niſi in parentheſibus, & earum ſimilibus.* Æneas (neque enim patriam conſiſtere mentem paſſus amor) *&c.* Virg. *Æn.* 1, 647. Dicite, Dardanidæ (neque enim novimus, *&c.*) Id. *Æn.* 7, 195. Neque enim hoc poſſum negare, *Cic.*

Nequedum. *Not yet, not as yet,* Cic. *Leg. etiam diviſim.*

Nĕqueo, īre, īvi, ītum. [*à* ne *&* queo] *I cannot, I am not able.* Loci ferre diu nequiere Jovem, *could not brook the unwholeſome air,* Ov. Met. 9, 707. Quod cum vitare nequiret, *Id. Met.* 12, 385. Cum piſces ire nequibant, *Lucr.* 1, 381. Nequeo quin lachrymem, *I cannot but weep,* Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 25. Nunciatur ſignum nequire convelli, *Liv.* 22, 3. Nequiſſe *pro* nequiviſſe, *Id.* 21, 56.

Nequeor, īri. *Cannot.* Quicquid ſine ſanguine civium ulciſci nequitur, jure factum ſit, *Sall. B. J.* 31. Ut nequitur comprimi! *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 20. Retrahi nequitur, *Feſt.* ex *eod.* Nequitum eſt exaugurari, *Cato* in *Orig.*

Nequicquàm. adv. *i. e.* non quicquam, fruſtra. (1) *In vain, to no purpoſe.* (2) *By no means, not in the leaſt.* (3) *Scotfree.* (1) Haſtam nequicquam in Perſea miſit, *Ov. Met.* 5, 33. = Fruſtra ac nequicquàm credite, amici, *Catull.* 75, 1. (2) Telum ſummo clypei nequicquàm umbone pependit, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 546. *Interpr. Serv.* Rationes dominicas conficere nequicquàm rectè poteſt, *Varr.* (3) Ne iſtuc nequicquàm dixeris tam indignum dictum in me, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 108.

Nequidquam, *id. ac* nequicquam, *q. v.*

† Nequiens, part. [*à* nequeo] *Not being able.* Nequiens idoneum exitium præſenti cladi reddere, *Apul. Met.* 8, p. 246.

† Nĕquīno, āre. [*pro* nequeo ant. ut *pro* nato natino] *Nequinant,* nequeunt, *Feſt.* ex *Liv.* in odyſſ. *To deny;* alſo *to play the wanton,* Sipont.

Nēquis, nequa, rar. nequi, nequid *vel* nequod. [*à* ne, non, *&* quis, aliquis] (1) *Leſt any one,* or *thing.* (2) Cum ut, *No one,* or *thing.* (1) Nequis tua pectora vulneret imprudens, *Ov. Met.* 8, 64. Nequi porcellus à matre opprimatur, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. Nequa hoſtilis facies occurrat, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 407. Ne quid inauſum fuiſſet, *Id. Æn.* 8, 205. ☞ *Sed ſcrib. fere diviſe,* ne quis, ne qua, ne quid. (2) Ut nequis te de ſententia poſſit dimovere, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 17. Ut nequid hujus ignores, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 28. ☞ Nequis, de duobus. Nequis ſexus à laude ceſſaret, *Flor.* 1, 10, 7.

Nēquiſſimè. adv. *Moſt cunningly,* or *ſlily.* Balſamum vitiatur nequiſſimè gummi, *Plin.* 12, 25.

Nequitèr, iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. adv. [*à* nequam] (1) *Waſtefully, prodigally.* (2) *Lewdly, wantonly, roguiſhly.* (3) *Craftily, ſlily, cunningly.* (1) Utrum bellum ſuſceptum ſit nequiùs, an inconſultius geſtum, dici non poteſt, *Liv.* 41, 7. Quod bene, id rectè, frugaliter, nequiter, turpiter cœnabat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 17. (2) Nunquam, hercle, facerem, genua ni tam nequiter fricares, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 88. (3) Plin. 12, 25.

Nequĭtia, æ. f. [*à* nequam] (1) *Remiſneſs, negligence, neglect of one's buſineſs.* (2) *Lewdneſs, waſteful debauchery, vitiouſneſs.* (3) *Wantonneſs, lewd amours.* (4) *Sly malice, craft.* (5) *Tartneſs, eagerneſs.* (6) *Roguery, jeſting.* (1) = Sed jam meipſum inertiæ nequitiæque condemno, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 2. (2) = Alter Verres cum luxuriâ atque nequitiâ, *Cic.* (3) Nequitia eſt, quæ te non ſinit eſſe ſenem, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 414. (4) 𝒳 Vis & nequitia quicquid oppugnant, ruit, *Phædr.* 2, 6, 3. (5) Aceti nequitia, *Plin.* 14, 20. (6) *Vid. Barth.* ad *Claud.* p. 806.

Nequĭties, ei. f. *Waſteful, profuſe debauchery.* Illum nequities expulit, *Hor.* 2, 2, 131.

† Nēquĭto, āre. *vel* nequitor, āri, *i. e.* nequam eſſe. *To live lewdly,* Priſc. l. 8.

† Nĕquĭtùs, *pro* nequitèr. adv. *Non.*

* Nērita, æ. m. *A ſhellfiſh that ſaileth on the ſea,* Plin. 9, 33.

Nerium, ii. n. *A tree,* or *ſhrub, with leaves like an almond, which ſome call oleander,* ſome *roſe-laurel,* or *roſe tree,* Plin. 24, 11.

Neronianus lapis. *Vid.* Propr.

‖ Nervalis, le. adj. *Plantain.* Herbam quam Græci πολύνευρον, nos nervalem appellamus, *Scrib. Larg. Compoſ.* 12.

† Nervātio, ōnis. f. *A joining together, a ſtrengthning* as it were *by ſinews,* Litt. *ex* Celſ. *ſed q.*

† Nervātor, oris. m. *He that joineth,* or *ſineweth,* Litt. *ex* Celſ. *ſed q.*

† Nervia, æ. f. [quod ex nervis fieret] *The ſtring of an inſtrument,* or *a ſtringed inſtrument,* Non. *ex* Varr. *&* Suet. *ap.* Gell. 9, 7.

† Nervĭceus, a, um. adj. *Made of a ſinew,* or *ſtring.* Nerviceis funibus, *with bowſtrings,* Jud. 16, 17. *Vulg. Interp.*

Nervicus, i. m. *Having the gout,* or *pain in the ſinews,* al. rectiùs leg. *neuricus,* quod vid.

† Nervīna, crumena, *Plaut. Truc.* 5, 64. [*à* nervo, quod obligatos nummos ferret: *al. leg.* pecua nerumina, *quæ non ruminant; ſc.* nummi argentei ovium imagine ſignati]

‖ Nervinus, a, um. *Made of ſinews.* Nervini funes, *Veget.*

† Nervium, ii. n. [*à* nervis] *The ſtring of an inſtrument,* Varr. *ap.* Non.

Nervōsè. adv. iùs, com. *Strongly, ſtoutly, vigorouſly.* Ut vigilanter, nervoſeque nos ſubornes, *Planc. Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 10, 23. Qui iſta nervoſiùs diſſerunt, *with greater ſtrength of argument,* Cic. Offic. 3, 29.

Nervōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Strength, toughneſs,* Plin. 19, 1. *de lino.*

Nervōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Sinewy, full of ſinews.* (2) *Full of fibres.* (3) *Stiff,* or *unpliant of body.* (4) Met. *Pithy, having ſtrength of argument.* (1) Nulla eſt ei caro, ſed nervoſa exilitas, *Plin.* 11, 37. Veſica in ipſo ſinu nervoſa & duplex, *Celſ.* 4, 1. (2) Radices nervoſæ, *Plin.* 27, 12. (3) Nervoſa & lignea δορκὰς, *Lucr.* 4, 1154. (4) Quis Ariſtotele nervoſior? Theophraſto dulcior? *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 31.

Nervŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* nervus] *A little ſinew, ſtrength,* or *vigour.* *Met.* Si nervulos tuos adhibueris, *Cic. Att.* 16, 16.

NERVUS, i. m. [*à* Gr. νεῦρον, *Gell.* per Metath. ut *à* παῦρος, parvus] (1) *A nerve,* or *ſinew.* (2) *The ſtring* of a bow, *catapulta,* &c. (3) *The ſtring of a lute,* or *other inſtrument.* (4) *A pair of ſtocks,* or *pillory;* or *ſomething like a cord,* or *iron for the neck,* or *feet in torture.* (5) *A man's yard.* (6) Nervi plur. *Strength, force, might, power, vigour, induſtrious application of mind.* (7) In nervum erumpere. *To break and deceive,* as a ſtring doth overſtretcht. (8) *Strength,* or *that wherein the ſtrength of a thing conſiſteth.* (9) *The ſpirit and vigour of one's ſtile.* (1) Animantem oſſa, cruor, venæ, calor, humor, viſcera, nervi, conſtituunt, *Lucr.* 2, 668. (2) Nervo ſtridente ſagitta diverberat auras, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 503. Nervis temperat arcus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 108. Volat moles adducto concita nervo, cum petit muros, *Id. Met.* 8, 357. (3) Per me concordant carmina nervis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 518. Sonant ita in fidibus nervi, ut ā digitis ſunt pulſi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3. Cithara intenta nervis, *Quint.* (4) Ut apud te me in nervo enicem, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 13. Nervo vinctus cuſtodibitur, *Id. Capt.* 3, 5, 71. In nervum potius ibit, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 15. *i. e.* in vincula. (5) Repentè nervus excitat libidinem, *Tib.* ad *Priap.* Illiterati non minùs nervi rigent, *Hor. Epod.* 8, 17. (6) = Quantum in cujuſque animo roboris eſt atque nervorum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. ¶ Contendere nervos, *Id. Verr.* 2, 12. intendere, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 20. *to do one's utmoſt.* (7) Vereor, ne iſthæc fortitudo in nervum erumpat denique, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 11. *interpr. Don.* ☞ *Sed potius pertinere ad quartam notionem videtur.* (8) Vectigalia nervos eſſe reipublicæ diximus, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 2. (9) Sine nervis altera, quicquid compoſui, pars eſſe putat, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 2. Horum oratio neque nervos, neque aculeos oratorios ac forenſes habet, *Cic. Orat.* 19.

† Neſapus, qui non ſapit, *Scal.* in *Catull.*

Neſciens, tis. part. *Not knowing.* Magni æſtimo dignitati ejus aliquid adſtruere inopinantis, neſcientis, imo etiam fortaſſe nolentis, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 2.

Neſcientèr, adv. *Ignorantly,* Auguſt. ‡ Ignoranter.

† Neſcientia, æ. f. *Ignorance,* Cl. Mamert. 1, 11.

Neſcio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*ex* ne, *i. e.* non, *&* ſcio] (1) *To be ignorant, not to know, wot,* or *tell.* (2) *Neſcio quis, neſcio quid,* &c. quaſi pro nomine uſurpantur. A form uſed either in ignorance, *or* contempt; *one,* or *other, ſomebody, ſomething,* or *other.* (3) *Not to be able, not to endure.* (1) 𝒳 Nil ſciri ſi quis putat, hoc quoque neſcit, an ſciri poſſit, quom ſe nil ſcire fatetur, *Lucr.* 4, 471. Tu, pol, ſi ſapis, quod ſcis, neſcis, *i. e.* præ te feres neſcire, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 55. Neſcio deos, *i. e.* quid facient, uſitata ellipſi, *Id. Heaut.* 5, 4, 15. *quam ſententiam perperam trahunt al. ad ignorationem deorum, eodem modo* neſcio alias, *i. e.* aliæ quæ faciunt, *Ibid.* 2, 4, 16. Neſcimus iſtum qui ſiet, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 36. Neſcire ſat ſcio de illâ amicâ, *Id.* (2) Delia furtim neſcio quem tacitâ callida nocte fovet, *Tibull.* 1, 6, 6. Neſcio quid profectò mihi animus præſagit mali, *preſageth ſome evil,* or *I know not what evil,* Ter. Heaut. 2, 2, 7. Timonem neſcio quem accepimus, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 23. Neſcio quid impendit, *Id.* Neſcio, hercle, neque unde eam, neque quorſum eam, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 13. *a negation followeth this, elegantly redundant.* Neſcis nec in pace, nec in bello vivere, *Cic.* (3) Neſcit vox miſſa reverti, *Hor. A. P.* 390. Stoici omnino iraſci neſciunt, *Cic.* ⊕ Neſcit amor priſcis cedere imaginibus, *Prop.* 1, 5, 24. Augmen cur neſciat æquor, *Lucr.* 6, 607. ¶ Neſcio quomodo, quum, *&c.* *I know not how it happened,* Nep. Thraſ. 1.

Neſcitur. imp. *They know not, it is unknown, we cannot tell.* Ut ſtellarum numerus, par an impar ſit, neſciatur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 10.

Neſcius, a, um. adj. (1) *That knoweth not, ignorant, unexperienced.* (2) *That knoweth not how,* or *cannot.* (3) *Unknown.* (1) Non ſum neſcius, quanto periculo vivam, *Cic.* Iratum te fuiſſe non erant neſcii, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 3. non eram neſcius fore, ut, *&c.* Id. Seſe haud neſcia morti injicit, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 552. Neſcia mens hominum fati, *Id. Æn.* 10, 501. 𝒳 Ille liquor vinum movit ad certos neſcia membra modos, *Tib.* 1, 7, 38. Illa ſimulationum neſcia, *unpractiſed,* or *unexperienced,* Tac. Ann. 4, 54, 2. ¶ Ora frænorum neſcia, *never bridled,* Lucan. 4, 683. (2) Neſcii fari pueri, *Hor. Od.* 4, 6, 18. Cedere neſcius, *Id. Od.* 1, 6, 6. Vinci neſcius armis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 9, 45. (3) In locis neſciis ſumus, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 5, 17. Neque neſcium habebat, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 14, 2. Aliis gentibus eſſe neſcia tributa, *Id. Ann.* 1, 59, 6.

† Neſi, pro *ſine*, poſitum eſt in lege ædis Dianæ Aventinenſis, *Feſt*.

* Neſsŏtrŏphium, ii. n. *A place*, or *yard where ducks are kept to be fat*, Col. 8, 15.

* Nete. νήτη, i. e. νεάτη, noviſſima. *The ſound of the ſeventh ſtring of a muſical inſtrument*. Nete ſynemmenon, *Vitr*. 5, 4. *D, la, ſol*. Nete diezeugmenon, *E, la, mi, re*, Id. ✠ Hypate, *Id*.

Netus, a, um. part. p. *ex* neo. *Spun*, or *twiſted*, Ulp.

‖ Nētus, ûs. m. Ex cadentis byſſi netibus, *Mart. Cap*. *Spinning yarn, thread*.

Neu. contr. *ex* neve. (1) *Nor, neither*. (2) *Pro* & ne; *and not*. (3) *Leſt either*, or *leſt*. (4) *And leſt*. (1) § Neu ſibi, neve mihi nocitura, *Prop*. 2, 29, 28. Neu—ne, *Id*. 1, 10, 23. Ne—neu, *Catull*. 30, 6. (2) Cohortatus, uti ſuæ priſtinæ virtutis memoriam retinerent, neu perturbarentur animo, *Cæſ. B. G*. 2, 21. (3) Intro abite, ne hîc vos mecum conſpicetur leno, neu fallaciæ præpedimentum objiciatur, *Plaut. Pœn*. 3, 2, 29. Neu conarere icere muſca caput, *Catull*. ult. 4. (4) Neu regio foret ulla ſuis animantibus orba, aſtra tenent, &c. *Ov. Met*. 1, 72.

Neve. [comp. *ex* ne & ve] *Nor, neither, and not*; *leſt either*, or *leſt, and leſt*. It is uſed as *neu*, whereof examples are very frequent.

Nevis, *pro* nonvis, *Plaut. Curc*. 1, 1, 82.

† Neunt, *pro* nent, *Tibull*. 3, 3, 36. *Vid*. Neo.

* Neuras, adis. f. *An herb*, or *ſhrub, good againſt the poiſon of the* rubeta, *weakneſs of the nerves*, Plin. 25, 10. & 27, 12. = Poterion, Phrynion, *Id*.

* Neuricus, a, um. adj. qui ex nervis laborat, *al. leg*. nervicus, *ſed perperam*. *Having the gout*, or *pain in the ſinews, ſinew-ſhrunk*. Nervi inflatione turgentes, aut neuricos aut podagricos efficiunt homines, *Vitruv*. 8, 3.

* Neurobata, æ. m. *A walker on cords*, or *ropes ſtretched out in length, a dancer on the ropes*, Firm.

* Neurobates, æ. m. *Idem*, Vopiſc.

* Neuroides. n. *Wild beet*, Dioſc. & Plin. 20, 8. = Limonium, *Id*.

Neuroſpaſton. *An herb called* rubus caninus. It hath a leaf like unto a man's ſtep, a black grape, and a ſinew in the kernel thereof, *Plin*. 24, 14. = Cynoſbaton, cynoſpaſton, *Id*. § *It*. ligneola figura, *Cæl. Rhod*. 7, 16. = Nervis alienis mobile lignum, *a puppet*, Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 82.

Neuter, tra, um. gen. ius, dat. i. [*à* ne, non, & uter] *Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two*. Neuter illorum, *Cic. Attic*. 7, 1. Neutrúmque & utrúmque videri, *Ov. Met*. 4, 379. Neuter anguis, *neither of the ſnakes*, Cic. de Div. 2, 29. Neutra arma ſequi, *Ov. Met*. 5, 91. Neutrius partis eſſe, *Suet. Jul*. 75. Neutram partem ſequi, *Id. N*. 2. in neutris partibus eſſe, *Sen*. de *Ira*, 2, 23. Neutri parti ſe conjungere, *Liv*. 35, 48.

Neutiquàm. adv. [*ex* ne & utique] *pro* nequaquam, *Donat*. *By no means, not in the leaſt, in no wiſe, at no hand*. Cui te ſocium neutiquam eſſe puto oportere, *Cic. Attic*. 9, 12.

Neutrālis, e. adj. *Neutral, neuter, of the neuter gender*. Nomina neutralia, *nouns of the neuter gender*, Quint. verba, *Id*. *verbs neuter*.

‖ Neutralitèr. adv. *Neutrally, in the neuter gender*, Chariſ.

Neutrò. adv. *Neither to the one part, nor unto the other, neither way*. Neutrò inclinata ſpes eſt, *Liv*. 5, 26.

‖ Neutrobì. adv. *rect*. neutrubi. *In neither place*. Neutrubì habeam ſtabile ſtabulum, *Plaut. Aul*. 2, 2, 56.

‖ Neutro-paſſiva, *Audeo, auſus ſum*, &c. *Priſc*.

† Nevult, *pro* non vult, *Plaut. Moſt*. 1, 2, 29.

Nex, nĕcis. f. [*à* νέκυς, *i. e*. mortuus] (1) *Death, violent*, or *natural*. (2) *Ruin, undoing of one*. (1) Neci ſimilis ſomnus, *Ov. Met*. 7, 328. Viri in uxores vitæ neciſque habent poteſtatem, *Cæſ. B. G*. 6, 18. In necis electu parva futura mora eſt, *Ov. Epiſt*. 2, 144. (2) Si quis impoſturam fecerit vel colluſionem, in necem alterius, *Ulp. interpr. Bud*. *Neces* in plur. Fas ideò miſcere neces, *Val. Flacc*. 3, 381. ¶ Neci datus *propr. without wound*, as by poiſon, *or* famine, *Feſt*. *Sed hoc non eſt perpetuum*. *Vid*. Suet. Cæſ. 14.

Nexans, tis. part. pr. [*à* nexo] *Knitting, tying*. Nexans nodos, *Virg. Æn*. 5, 279.

‖ Nexibilis, e. adj. *That may be knit*, or *tied*, Amm. 29, 13. pro

Nexilis, e. adj. [*à* necto, nexum] (1) *Knit, tied*, or *wreathed together*. (2) *Twining*, or *winding about*. (1) Nexiles plagæ, *Ov. Met*. 2, 499. coronæ, *Sen. Agam*. 562. (2) Ultima pars telæ nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos, *Ov. Met*. 6, 128.

Nexo, āre. freq. [*à* necto, unde nexor, āri. paſſ.] *To be connected*, Lucr. 2, 98.

‖ Nexo, ĕre. *Idem*, Priſc. *ex* Liv. Andr. & Acc. ‡ Necto.

Nexum, i. n. [*à* nector] (1) *A mortgage, a conveyance according to the formalities of the Roman law*. (2) *A poſſeſſion upon ſuch a title*. (1) *Nexum* Manilius ſcribit omne quod per libram & æs geritur, in quo ſint mancipi: Mucius Scævola, quæ per æs & libram fiant, ut obligentur, præterquam quæ mancipio dentur. Hoc verius eſſe, ipſum verbum oſtendit, de quo quæritur. Nam idem quod obligatur per libram, neque ſuum fit, inde *nexum* dictum, *Varr. L. L*. 6. p. 82. Nexum, quod per libram agitur, *Cic*. de *Orat*. 3, 40. (2) Horum nexa atque hæreditates, *Cic*. pro *Cæcin*. 35. *Vid*. Sigon. de ant. jure civium Rom. 2, 11. & Cœl. Rhod. ant. lect. 12, 20.

Nexus, a, um. part. [*à* nector] (1) *Linked together, hanging one upon another, having a mutual connexion*. (2) *Tied, faſtned, bound, joined together*. (3) *A perſon delivered bound to ſerve his creditor, for default of payment, till ſatisfaction was made*. (1) Manus nexæ ex ordine, *Ov. Met*. 8, 747. Pedibus per mutua nexis, *Virg. Æn*. 7, 66. Rerum cauſæ aliæ ex aliis aptæ & neceſſitate nexæ, *Cic. Tuſc*. 5, 25. Nexi torques, *Virg. Geor*. 4, 276. (2) Cauſa cauſæ nexa rem ex ſe gignit, *Cic*. de *Div*. 1, 55. Nexæ ære trabes, *Virg. Æn*. 1, 452. (3) ✠ Nec tu pater carcerem nexis, ſed cædibus civitatem replet, *Juſt*. 21, 2. Nexum æs. *Vid*. Æs. Res nexa pignori, *laid to pledge, pawned*, Martian. conf. Liv. 2, 23.

Nexus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* necto] (1) *A tying, knitting, binding, winding*, or *twining about*. (2) *A lock in wreſtling*. (3) *The condition of a freeman ſerving for debt*. (4) *A legal ſolemnity by which poſſeſſion was given, and the former owner bound to make good the title*. (1) Firmis nexibus compagem ſuperſtuere, *Tac. Ann*. 3, 28, 6. Creberrima nexu, *bound cloſe*, or *thick*, Grat. (2) Contulerant arcto luctantia nexu pectora pectoribus, *Ov. Met*. 6, 242. (3) Alicui nexum dare, *to become one's bondman on that account*, Liv. Nexum inire, *to ſubmit to that condition*, Id. 7, 19. Nexu vincti, ſolutique ſe undique in publicum proripiunt, *Id*. 2, 23. (4) In rebus repetendis, quæ mancipi ſunt, is periculum judicii præſtare debet, qui ſe nexu obligavit, *Cic*. pro *Mur*. 2. Traditio alteri nexu, *Id. Topic*. 5. ✠ Sum χρήσει μὲν tuus, κτήσει δὲ Attici noſtri; ergo fructus eſt tuus, mancipium illius. *Curio Ciceroni Epiſt. Fam*. 7, 9. huc ſc. reſpiciens.

N ante I.

Ni. conj. [*à* niſi, per contr. non per apoc. quod oſtendit quantitas] *If not, except, ſave that, but, but that, unleſs*. Ni ita ſe haberet, *if it were not ſo*, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 39. Ni in noctem prælium eſſet conjectum, *Hirt. B. Afr*. 52. Mirum, ni domi eſt, *it is a great chance but he is at home*, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 19. Ni facient quæ illos æquum eſt, haud ſic auferent, *Id. Adelph*. 3, 4, 8. § *Pro ne*, Juſſa monent Heleni, ni teneant curſus, *Virg. Æn*. 3, 686.

Nicērōtianum. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very ſweet and pleaſant ointment*, Mart. 6, 65.

Nicētērium, ii. n. *Rewards for victories*, as rings, collars of gold, &c. *prizes*. Ceromatico fert niceteria collo, *Juv*. 3, 68.

Nicolai, dactylia. [*à* Nicolao Damaſceno peripatetico, ſic primo vocavit Cæſar Aug. in ejus viri honorem, à quo crebro ſibi è Syria mitterentur, *Athen*.] *A kind of dates*. Cariotarum Judaicarum genus.

* Nicŏphoros. [forte quod victores eâ coronarentur] *A kind of ivy*, called alſo *ſmilax*, Plin. 24, 10.

Nicōtiāna, æ. f. [*ſc*. herba, ab homine quodam ſic dicta, qui primus uſum ejus oſtendit] *Tobacco, yellow henbane*, Gerard. ☞ *Rei novæ novum verbum debetur*; Americani *pætum* vocant.

† Nictaculus, *ſc*. canis, ut leg. *Scal*. ap. *Varr*. [*à* nictendo] *al. leg*. nocticulas, *al*. noctuculus, *A barking dog*.

Nictans, tis. part. ⊕ Nictantia fulgura flammæ, *Lightning that is as quick as the twinkling of an eye*, Lucr. 6, 181. Impellens nictantibus aëra pennis, *Catull*. 64, 53.

Nictātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſeq.] *A winking*, or *twinkling with the eyes*, Plin. 11, 37. Solin. c. 40.

Nicto, āre. [freq. *à* priſco verbo niveo, nixi, nictum, ut *à* dixi, dictum, dicto; eſt enim propriè oculorum nictare] (1) *To wink*, or *make ſigns with the eyes*. (2) *To twinkle*, or *wink often, as thoſe do whoſe eyes are weak*. (1) Neque illa ulli homini nutet, nictet, annuat, *Plaut. Aſin*. 4, 1, 39. Non uſquam quicquam nuto, neque nicto tibi, *Id. Men*. 4, 2, 49. (2) Plin. 11, 37.

† Nicto, ĕre. ex voce canum. *To vent*, or *open*, as an hound, *or* ſpaniel doth, when he taketh the firſt ſcent of his game. Venatica voce ſuâ nictit, *Enn*. ap. *Feſt*.

Nictor, āri. dep. *idem quod* nicto, are. *To wink*, Plin. 11, 37.

Nictus, ûs. m. [*à* niveo] *A winking, a wink of the eye*, Feſt. *ex* Cæcil.

† Nicŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* nix] *A ſleet of ſnow*, Med. Gram.

Nidamentum, i. n. *The ſtuff with which birds make their neſts*. Mille hodie nidamenta congeret, *Plaut. Rud*. 3, 6, 51.

Nīdeo, ēre. [*à* μειδιάω, *M*.] *To ſhine, to gliſter*, or *glitter*. Vix invenitur, ſed hinc Renideo, *quod vide*.

Nidĭficans, tis. part. *Building a neſt*. Turdi in cacuminibus arborum luto nidificantes, *Plin*. 10, 52.

‖ Nidificātio, ōnis. f. *A building of neſts*, Aug.

‖ Nidificium, ii. n. *A neſt*. Formicarum nidificia, *hillocks*, Apul. Met. 8, p. 254.

Nidĭfĭco, āre, āvi. [*ex* nidus, & facio] *To build*, or *make a neſt*. Sic vos non vobis nidificatis aves, Ex epigr. inſcript. *Virg*. inven. etiam ap. *Plin*. 9, 26. & *Col*. 8, 8.

⊕ Nidificus, a, um. *Making a neſt*. Ver nidificum, *the ſpring time, when birds make their neſts*, Sen. Med. 714.

Nīdor, ōris. m. [*à* κνίζα, vel κνίσσα, *qu*. cnidor] (1) *The ſavour, ſcent*, or *ſmell of any thing roaſted*, or *burnt*. (2) *A ſtench*, or *ſtrong ſmell*. (3) *The ſtink of a candle put out*. (4) *The ſtink of dung*. (1) Non in caro nidore voluptas ſumma, *Hor. Sat*. 2, 2, 19. Captum te nidore ſuæ putat ille culinæ, *Juv*. 5, 162. ✠ Nidorem veriùs quam odorem noſſe, *Plin*. 13, 1. Dîs acceptus nidor, *Ov. Met*. 11, 153. Naſum nidore ſupinari, *to ſnuff up the ſmell of meat with pleaſure*, Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 38. (2) Illi ingens barba reluxit, nidorémque ambuſta dedit, *Virg. Æn*. 12, 301. Ganearum tuarum nidor atque fumus, *Cic*. in *Piſon*. 6. (3) Recens extinctum lumen acri nidore offendit nares, *Lucr*. 6, 792. (4) Apul. Met. 4, p. 104.

Nīdŭlor, āri. dep. (1) *To build*, or *make a neſt*. (2) *To ſit abrood*. (3) *To place in a neſt*. (1) = Caſſita habitat nidulatúrque in ſegetibus, *Gell*. 2, 29. (2) Dies quibus halcyones hyeme in aquâ nidulantur, *Varr*. ap. *Non*. 2, 589. (3) Parvos in iis contra rigorem hyemis vermiculos fœtûs ſui nidulantur, *Plin*. 11, 28.

Nīdŭlus, ī. m. dim. [*à* nidus] *A little neſt*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 44. Nidulum ſuæ ſenectutis vocare conſueverat, *Plin. Ep*. 6, 10.

Nidus, i. m. (1) *A neſt.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (3) *The young in a neſt.* (4) *A little child in the cradle.* (5) *A litter of pigs.* (6) *A cup*, or *veſſel like a neſt.* (7) *A ſhelf*, or *partition of a ſhelf, in a library*, or *bookſeller's ſhop.* (1) Fingunt & conſtruunt nidos volucres, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 6. (2) ✣ Nidóſque fovent *apes*, Virg. Geor. 4, 56. (3) Ipſe loquaci gaudebit nido, *Juv.* 5, 152. *In plurali.* Pabula parva legens, nidíſque loquacibus eſcas, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 475. Ipsáſque volantes ore ferunt, dulcem nidis immitibus eſcam, *Id. Geor.* 4, 17. (4) Vid. *exemplum proximè allatum ex* Juv. (5) Suam quiſque matrem nidus expectat, *Col.* 7, 9, 13. (6) Non. *ex.* Varr. (7) Mart. 1, 118.

† Nĭgella, æ. f. [dict. quia nigrum ejus ſemen] *An herb called gith*; alſo *the guiney pepper plant*, Offic. & Jun.

Nigellus. adj. dim. [*à* niger] *Blackiſh, ſomewhat black*, Auſon. Ep. 4, 72.

Nĭger, gra, um. or, comp. errimus, ſup. [*à* νεκρὸς, *i. e.* mortuus, mortui enim nigreſcunt; unde *Lucr.* mortis nigrorem *voc.*] (1) *Black, dark, duſk.* (2) *One of a black*, or *ſwarthy complexion.* (3) *Of a dark purple, green*, &c. (4) *Dark, ſhadowy, thick ſhaded.* (5) *Black*, or *deep.* (6) *Inauſpicious, unfortunate.* (7) *Pertaining to funerals.* (8) *Ill natured, falſe, a knave.* (1) 𝔛 Neſcio quî poſſit quæ alba ſunt, quæ nigra dicere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 3. Folia nigriora, *Plin.* 24, 15. Nigerrimæ uvæ, *Catull.* 18, 16. (2) 𝔛 Quamvis ille niger, quamvis tu candidus eſſes, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 16. (3) Nigræ violæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 39. (4) Nigri colles, *Hor. Od.* 4, 12, 11. (5) Spelunca tuta nigro lacu, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 238. (6) Me mutabit, non labor Alcidæ, non niger ille dies, *Prop.* 2, 24, 34. Hunccine ſolem tam nigrum ſurrexe mihi? *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 72. (7) Nigra ſuperſtitio, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 11. (8) Nec minus niger, nec minus confidens quam Terentianus ille Phormio, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 10. Hic tibi comis, & urbanus, liberque videtur infeſto nigris, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 90.

Nigīna, æ. f. *An herb with leaves like endive*, &c. *Plin.* 27, 12.

Nigrans, tis. part. [*à* nigro] (1) *Blackiſh, inclining to black.* (2) *Black.* (3) *Dark, cloudy*, or *ſhadowy.* (4) *Of a rich deep red.* (1) Nigrantia cornua, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. *conf. Sil.* 2, 659. (2) Nigrantes terga juvenci, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 97. (3) Antra nigrantia, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 129. (4) Nigrans roſa, *Plin.* 9, 60.

‖ Nigredo, ĭnis. f. *Blackneſs*, Mart. Capella. ‡ Nigror.

Nigrĕfio, ĕri, factus ſum. *To be made black.* Quamdiu oleum pingueſcat & nigrefiat, *Oct. Hor.* 1, 5.

Nigreo, ēre, ui. *To be blackiſh, to grow black.* Olivæ cum nigruerint, *Col.* 12, 48, 1.

Nigreſcens, tis. part. *Waxing black*, or *incompaſſed about with blackneſs*, Plin. 17, 5.

Nigreſco, ĕre, ui. *To wax black, to turn black.* Vidit latices nigreſcere ſacros, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 454. Tenebris nigreſcunt omnia, *Id. Æn.* 11, 824. culmina, *V. Flacc.* 4, 260.

Nigrĭcans, tis. part. *Drawing to a black colour, blackiſh.* Colore nigricans, *Plin* 10, 8.

Nigrĭco, āre. *To be ſomewhat black.* Vix leg. niſi in particip.

Nigritia, æ. f. *Blackneſs*, Plin. 13, 9.

Nigrities, ei. f. *Blackneſs.* Nigrities colligi poteſt etiam ex dolore, & ex febre, *Celſ.* 8, 2.

Nigrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. Nulla nigritudo in roſtro, *Plin.* 10, 36.

Nigro, āre, āvi. *To be black.* Nigrant nigro de ſemine nata, *Lucr.* 2, 732.

Nigror, ōris. m. *Blackneſs*, or *duſkineſs, darkneſs.* Nigrorem in ulceribus excitat, *Celſ.* 2, 1. Omnia ſuffundens mortis nigrore, *Lucr.* 3, 39. Noctíſque & nimbûm occæcat nigror, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. ex *Pacuv.*

Nĭhil. n. indecl. [per apoc. *à* nihilum, *Priſc.*] (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Nihil aliud, quam*; *nihil præterquam*; *nihil amplius quam*, by an ellipſis may be engliſhed by *except*, or *only.* (3) Nihil quam *for* nihil aliud quam. (4) Met. *No body at all.* (5) Nihil ad. *Nothing, if compared with.* (6) Nihil quod, quamobrem, cur. *No reaſon why.* (7) *Nothing*, or *a thing of no foundation*, or *truth.* (8) *Not at all, not in the leaſt, in nothing.* (1) Demonſtrant præter agri ſolum, nihil eſſe reliqui, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. Nihil eſt ab omni parte beatum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 26. Si nihil aliud fecerunt, niſi rem detulerunt, *Cic.* ¶ Nihil audio, *I mind not what you ſay*, Ter. Nihil agis, *you labour in vain*, Cic. (2) Nihil aliud quam objicitur eſca, *Col.* 8, 9. Hoſtes, nihil aliud, quam perfuſis vano timore Romanis, abeunt, *Liv.* Illa nocte nihil præterquam vigilatum eſt in urbe, *Id.* Nihil amplius, quàm continere ſe ſtatuit, *Suet. Galb.* 19. (3) Nihil totâ viâ, quam eſſetne ſibi ſalvum imperium, requirens, *Suet. Tib.* 36. Nihil quicquam, *nothing at all.* Nihil quicquam egregium in vitâ, *Cic.* Nihil vidi quidquam lætius, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 13. Nihil quidquam tibi credo, *Id. Eun.* 5, 2, 45. (4) 𝔛 Iſto ipſo genere, in quo aliquid poſſe vis, te nihil eſſe cognoſceres, *Cic.* Nimis homo nihil eſt, qui piger eſt, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 15. Eſto: ipſe nihil eſt, nihil poteſt, *Id.* (5) At, nihil ad noſtram hanc, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 69. Virum non illiteratum, ſed nihil ad Perſium, *Cic.* (6) Nihil eſt quod metuas, *Cic.* Quamobrem Roſcium ſimilem ſui exiſtimârit, nihil videtur, *Id.* (7) Nec cognovi quenquam, qui majore auctoritate nihil diceret, *Cic.* (8) Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 32. Nihil mea carmina curas, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 6. Nihil indiga noſtri deûm natura, *Lucr.* 1, 61. Nihil doli ſubeſſe credens, *Nep. Them.* 4. Nihil circuitione uſus es, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 31. ☞ Dicitur nonnunquam, *nihil niſi*, omiſſo verbo unde pendet vox *nihil.* Eodem modo *nihil præter* dixiſſe videtur, *Liv.* Quandoquidem nihil præter tempus noxæ lucrarentur, 2, 59.

Nihildum, *i. e.* nihil adhuc. Nihildum audieramus, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 12. Ad me nihildum ſuſpicantem vocavi, *Id. Catil.* 3, 3. profuerat, *Liv.* 24, 20.

Nihilomĭnus. adv. (1) *No leſs, nothing leſs.* (2) *Notwithſtanding, nevertheleſs.* (1) Dico animum eſſe hominis partem, nihilominùs ac manus & pes, *Lucr.* 3, 96. (2) Conatus eſt nihilominus de pace agere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 18. ☞ *Scribitur & diviſe.*

Nĭhĭlum, i. n. [*ex* ne & hilum, quod vide] *Nothing*, Ter. Cic. Hor. Homo nihili, *one good for nothing*, Cic. Haud redit ad nihilum res ulla, *Lucr.* 1, 249. Nihili eſſe, *to be good for nought*, Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 7. Nihili facere, *Id. Bacch.* 1, 1, 56. Nihili fieri, *to be gelded*, Id. Mil. 5, 1, 16. Nihili pendere, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 14. putare, *Cic.* ducere, *Id.* habere, *Id.* *not to regard*, or *value.* Merita ad nihilum ventura, *that will come to nothing*, Cic. Fam. 11, 12. Nihilo beatior, diligentior, &c. *not at all the leſs*, Id. Nihilo magis, *nothing more, never the more*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 104. Nihilo minus, *nevertheleſs, notwithſtanding*, Ter. Heaut. 5, 3, 9. Nihilo plus, *nothing more*, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 17. ſecius vel ſequius, *nevertheleſs*; *for all that*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 26. ſegnius, *nevertheleſs vigorouſly*, or *actively*, Id. B. C. 2, 7. *pro neutiquam.* Eſt genus unum ſtultitiæ nihilum metuenda timentis, *not at all*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 54.

Nil. contr. *pro* nihil. indecl. (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Not at all.* (1) Ubi viderimus nil poſſe creari de nihilo, *Lucr.* 1, 156. *Vid.* Nĭhil. (2) Nil attigit præter arma, *Nep Thraſyb.* 2.

* Nilion. [*à* Nilo fluvio, in cujus litoribus gignitur] *A ſtone like a topaz, but more duſkiſh*, Plin. 37, 8.

Nîlum *pro* nihilum, per Sync. *Nothing.* Ad nîlum haud poſſunt quæque reverti, *Lucr.* 1, 238.

Nilus, *i. e.* νεῖλος, & nili, orum. pl. m. *A chanel*, or *chanels of water brought by aqueducts to great mens houſes for pleaſure, running in curious windings and figures*, Cic *ad* Q. fratr. Ep. 3, ult.

Nimbātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a ſort of falſe hair, hair which women wore to make their foreheads ſeem ſmaller*; for a ſmall-forehead was then eſteemed beautiful. Quam magis aſpecto, tam magis eſt nimbata, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 135. *ubi vid. Meurſ.*

Nimbifer, a, um. adj. *Bringing clouds.* Nimbifer ignis, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 8, 60.

Nimbōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rainy, ſtormy.* (2) *That cauſeth*, or *bringeth rain*, or *ſtorms.* (3) *Covered, wrapped about with rainy clouds*, or *miſts.* (1) Bruma nimboſa, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3, 89. (2) Nimboſus Orion, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 535. turbo, *Ov. Met.* 11, 551. ventus, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 2, 3, 27. Nimboſi hœdi, *Id. Triſt.* 1, 10, 13. (3) Campus eſt ſubjacens montibus nimboſis, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Nimbus, i. m. [*à* nimpha, *i. e.* limpha, *V.*] (1) *A rainy black cloud driven with ſtorms.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (3) *A bright cloud accompanying the appearance of the gods.* (4) *A violent ſtorm of rain, a ſudden ſhower, a ſound*, or *fierce fall of rain*, or *hail.* (5) Met. *A ſudden tumult, diſorder*, or *confuſion.* (6) *A glaſs veſſel with a narrow mouth, out of which wine is ſpouted and poured.* (7) *Saffron water ſpouted up on high, falling like a ſhower on the ſpectators, in the amphitheatre, and at other public ſhews.* (8) *A ſcarf embroidered with gold, which women uſed to wear on their foreheads, a rich forehead cloth*, by us called *a ſhadow*, to make the forehead ſeem leſs, which was reckoned a piece of beauty. (9) *Glory painted about the heads of angels.* (1) Nimbi involvêre diem, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 198. = Nimborum tempeſtatúmque potens, *Id. Æn.* 1, 84. Tanti cinxerunt æthera nimbi, *Id. Æn.* 5, 13. (2) Inſequitur nimbus peditum, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 793. Fulvæ nimbus arenæ, *Id. Geor.* 3, 110. (3) Pallas nimbo effulgens & Gorgone ſævâ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 616. Ingens viſus ab aurorâ cœlum tranſcurrere nimbus, Idæíque chori, *Id. Æn.* 9, 111. (4) Commiſtâ grandine nimbus, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 161. Quam multâ grandine nimbi culminibus crepitant, *Id. Æn.* 5, 459. (5) Hunc quidem nimbum cito tranſiiſſe lætor, *Cic. Att.* 15, 10. (6) Vitreus nimbus, *Mart.* 14, 112. (7) Rubro pulpita nimbo ſpargere, *Mart.* 5, 36, 7. Cilices nimbis maduere ſuis, *Id. Spectac.* 3, 8. (8) Imminuerunt frontes nimbis, *Arnob. al. leg.* limbis, *uti ap. Stat.* Gemmatis aut nectant tempora limbis. (9) Iſid.

† Nimiè. adv. *Too much, overmuch, above meaſure*, Auguſt. ‡ Nimio.

Nĭmiĕtas, ātis. f. *Too great ſtore, too great abundance, ſuperfluity, exceſs.* Nimietate verni pabuli pecudes exhilaratæ laſciviunt, *Col.* 6, 24, 2. 𝔛 Inter omnes nimietates temperamentum tenebit, *Pallad.*

Nĭmio. abl. comparativis ſæpe jungitur, ſed & aliis vocabulis, *By a great deal, exceeding much.* Nimio plus, *Cic.* magnus, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 1, 6. mavolo, *Id. Pœn.* 1, 2, 90. Nimio æquius, *Id.* *more than is meet*, or *fit.* Nec nimio poſt, *nor very long after*, Lucr. 6, 1194.

Nimioperè. adv. *With too much labour*, Cic. Verr. 4, 57.

Nimīrum. adv. confirmandi. [*ex* ne *antiq.* ni, & mirum] (1) *Doubtleſs, certainly, ſurely.* (2) *That is to ſay, to wit.* (3) In reſponſionibus, *Why certainly.* (1) Nimirùm hæc illa Charybdis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 558. (2) Opinor eſſe in lege, quam ad diem proſcriptiones, venditionéſque fiant, nimirùm ad calendas Junias, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 128. (3) Uter melior dicetur orator? nimirùm qui homo quoque melior, *Quint.* 12, 1. Sed igitur venti nimirùm corpora cæca, *Lucr.* 1, 278.

Nĭmìs. adv. (1) *Too much*, or *too little, too, overmuch, extremely.* (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* (1) Nimìs inſidiarum adhiberi videtur, *Cic.* NE QUID NIMIS, *too much of one thing is good for nothing*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 34. Nimìs acer, *Hor.* Nimìs ſerò, *Cic.* Teneræ nimìs mentes, *Hor.* (2) Legiones nimìs pulchris armis præditæ, *Plaut.* Nimìs homo nihil eſt, qui piger eſt, *is juſt good for nothing*, Id. Fundum tibi nunc nimìs vellem dari, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 16.

Nĭmiùm. adv. (1) *Too much, overmuch, exceſſively, too far.* (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* (1) 𝔛 Mediocritas eſt inter nimiùm & parum, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 25. Nemo nimiùm beatus eſt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 27. Nimiùm fore diſtare carinas queritur, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 7, 48. (2) Amat hominem nimiùm lepidum, *Plaut. This word is elegantly doubled.* Iratus nimiùm, nimiúmque ſeverus, *Tibull.* 3, 6, 21. O nimiùm, niniúmque oblite tuorum, *Ov. Epiſt.* 1, 41. ¶ Nimiùm quantum, *exceedingly*, Gell. 16, 6. vett. more *vid.* Nimius, n. 2.

Nĭmius, a, um. adj. nimium. [*à* τὸ μεῖον, *qu. dicas*, non minus, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Too much, exceſſive, very,* or *overgreat, overmuch, redundant, ſuperfluous, above meaſure, enough and to ſpare.* (2) *Exceeding great, very much, very.* (1) Nimio opere, *exceſſively*, Cic. Ne vitis in omnes partes nimia fundatur, *ſhould be too luxuriant*, Cic. *de* Sen. 15. § Nimium feritatis in illo, *Ov. Met.* 3, 304. Nimius mero, *Hor. Od.* 2, 12, 5. In honoribus decernendis nimius, & tanquam prodigus, *too liberal*, Cic. *ad* Brut. 15. Verear, ne nimius in hoc genere videar, *too tedious*, Cic. § Te nimio plus diligo, *Anton. Cic. Att.* 10, 8. (2) Ne doleas plus nimio, *Hor. Od.* 1, 33, 1. § Nimius imperii, *poſſeſſed of too great power*, Liv. 3, 26. ſermonis, *too free of ſpeech*, Tac. Hiſt. 3, 75, 2. Differre inter honeſtum & turpe nimium quantum, *that there is a vaſt differenee*, Cic.

Ningo, ĕre, xi. [*à* νίφω] *To ſnow.* Toto aëre ningit, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 367. *Met.* Ningunt roſarum floribus, *throw down roſes as thick as ſnow*, Lucr. 2, 627.

‖ Ningor, ōris. m. *Snow, a fall of ſnow, al.* ninguor, *Apul.* de *Mundo*, p. 720. ⸸ Caſus nivis.

‖ Ninguidus, a, um. adj. *Where much ſnow is, ſnowy, covered with ſnow.* Ninguidus Boreas, *Prud. Apoth.* 665. Juga ninguida, *Auſ. Epiſt.* 24, 68.

† Ninguis, is. f. ant. [*à* ningo *vel* ninguo] *Snow.* In campos albas deſcendere ningues ſubigit ſol, *Lucr.* 6, 736. ⸸ Nix.

‖ Ningulus *pro* nullus. Ne ningulus mederi queat, *Enn.* ap. *Feſt.*

‖ Ninguo, ĕre. ant. *To ſnow. Vid.* Ningo.

Niptrum, i. n. *A baſon, a laver.* Niptra pl. *i. e.* lavacra. *A tragedy of Pacuvius ſo called*, Cic. Tuſc. 2, 21.

Niquis ſcivit. *A diviſion,* or *tribe inſtituted by* Servius Tullius. See the reaſon and privileges thereof in *Feſtus.*

Nĭſi. conjunct. [*ex* ne non, & ſi, *i. e.* ſi non] *Niſi* quoties principium ſententiæ eſt, indicativum deſiderat, alias etiam ſubjunctivum, *Vall. Sed hoc ſæpe fallit.* (1) *If not, except, unleſs, ſaving, but that.* (2) Niſi quod, *Except that, but that.* (3) *Niſi* by an elegant *pleonaſmus*, often admitteth of *ſi*. (4) *Niſi*, pro *niſi quod*, vel *ſed. But only, except that.* (1) Niſi cortex cortici applicetur, nequit coaleſcere, *Col.* Tu, niſi ventis debes ludibrium, cave, *Hor. Od.* 1, 14, 15. *Uxor* non adhibetur in convivium, niſi propinquorum, *Nep.* in *præfat.* Ecce autem de integro, niſi quicquid eſt volo ſcire, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 73. (2) Nihil video quod timeam, niſi quod omnia ſunt incerta, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. (3) Niſi ſi id eſt, quod ſuſpicor, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 13. Niſi ſi dumoſi glareoſique montes glandem magis, quam caſtaneam, poſtulabunt, *Col.* 4, *extrem.* Neque anomalia neque analogia eſt repudianda, niſi ſi non homo eſt ex anima, quod eſt homo ex corpore & animâ, *Varr. L. L.* 8, princ. (4) Non dubium eſt, quin mihi magnum ex hac re ſit malum: niſi quia neceſſe fuit hoc facere, id gaudeo, *Ter.* Nec cur ille contendat tantopere video, nec cur tu repugnes; niſi tamen multo minus tibi concedi poteſt, quam illi, laborare ſine cauſâ, *Cic.* § Affertur etiam *niſi* pro *non niſi* ex *Cic. Liv. Col.* &c. Sed lectione ſemper ſuſpectâ. ☞ Niſi pro *ſed.* Apparebat non id modeſtia militum aut ducis, niſi ad conciliandos Tarentinorum animos, fieri, *Liv.* 24, 20. *Vid.* etiam *Ter. Hec.* 2, 3, 7. *Id. Ad.* 1, 2, 74. Ecce autem de integro: niſi quidquid eſt volo ſcire. Ubi alii ſubdiſtinguunt poſt *niſi*.

Niſūrus, a, um. part. [*à* nitor] *That will endeavour*, or *attempt.* Nihil contra ſe regem niſurum exiſtimabat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 37.

Nīſus, i. m. [forte *ab* Hebr. נשר aquila] *A ſparrow hawk* commonly, *or a merlin that catcheth larks*, taking *ciris* to be *the lark*; *an oſprey*, or *falcon*, Scal. *that preyeth on herons*, Virg. Geor. 1, 404. *Vid.* Propr.

Nīſus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* nitor] (1) *Endeavour, labour to do a thing, an effort, a ſtrain.* (2) *The force by which a thing moveth itſelf, motion,* or *the ſpring and force by which it is performed.* (3) *Climbing.* (4) *A firm poſture of ſtanding.* (5) *Tendency, inclination.* (1) Intendit cutem majore niſu, *Phædr.* 1, 24, 7. (2) Haſtam præpropero niſu jacit, *Sil.* Dea ſe rapido pulcherrima niſu, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 852. Pedum niſus, *leaps*, or *ſtrides*, Lucr. 5, 912. Pennarum niſus, *motion of the wings in flying*, Id. 6, 834. § Alitem verni inſolitos docuere niſus venti, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 8. (3) Dubia niſui, *Sall. B. J.* 99. (4) Niſu immotus eodem, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 437. (5) Pari in diverſa niſu vi ſuâ quæque conſiſtere, *Plin.* 2, 5.

Niſus, a, um. part. [*à* nitor] *Leaning upon, ſupporting itſelf with.* Veſtrâ æquitate niſi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 57. Niſus læva, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 48.

Nitēdŭla, æ. f. [*à* nitore pilorum & cutis, *Dalec.*] *A field mouſe that liveth among the buſhes, and ſleepeth in the winter*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 33. & Plin. 8, 57.

Nitela, æ. f. & nitella, nitela *ſciurus*, Gl. vett. *al.* eadem quæ *nitedula*, vel qu. ſcandendo *nitatur. Auream nitelam* vocat *Mart.* Utrobique videtur intelligendum de ſciuro. (1) *A field mouſe of a yellow colour, a ſquirrel.* (2) Nitela [*à* niteo] *Glittering brightneſs.* (1) Nitela *ſciurus*, Gloſſ. vett. Quæ crine vincit auream nitellam, *Mart.* 5, 38. (2) Nitela armorum, *Solin.* Nitelæ pulveris, *bright, gliſtering ſand*, as pinduſt, &c. Id.

Nitēlĭnus color, pro rufo & rutilo. Hinc *nitelina ſalix. Of a bright golden yellow colour*, Plin. 16, 37. interp. Voſſ.

‖ Nitella, æ. f. [*à* niteo] *A dentifrice,* or *fine powder to rub, ſcower, and cleanſe the teeth withal*, Apul. *al. leg.* nitela.

Nĭtens, tis. part. [*à* niteo] or, comp. (1) *Being clean, neat,* &c. (2) *Shining, looking bright, glittering, gliſtering.* (3) *Bright, looking bright, fair and beautiful.* (4) *Slick, well fed, fat.* (5) *Flouriſhing, looking gay.* (6) *Glaring, affectedly nice.* (7) *Appearing, ſhewing itſelf.* (8) *Living ſplendidly,* or *deliciouſly.* (1) *Vid.* Niteo. (2) Galea nitens, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 457. Nitens Lucifer, *Tibull.* 1, 3, 93. Squamigeri nitentes, *Lucr.* 1, 373. Flos nitentior oſtro, *Ov. Metam.* 10, 211. Nitentes malabathro Syrio capilli, *Hor. Od.* 2, 7, 8. (3) Uxor ore floridulo nitens, *Catull.* 59, 193. Oculi nitentes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 232. (4) Nitentem mactabam in littore taurum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 20. Nitens juvenca, *Ov. Met.* 1, 610. Nitentes equi, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 654. (5) Campi nitentes, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 677. Nitentia culta, *Id. Geor.* 1, 153. (6) 𝔛 Non valde nitens, non planè horrida oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 67. (7) Interfuſa nitentes vites æquora Cycladas, *Hor. Od.* 1, 14, 19. 𝔛 Quicquid ſub terrâ eſt in apricum proferet ætas, defodiet condetque nitentia, *Id. Epiſt.* 1, 6, 24. (8) De hâc notione, vide, ſi placet, *niteo* n. 6.

Nitens, tis. part. [*à* nitor] (1) *Endeavouring, labouring, ſtriving, ſtraining,* &c. as at ſtool, &c. (2) *Thruſting,* or *puſhing againſt forcibly.* (3) *Labouring under with difficulty, reſiſting* the force of a weight. (4) *Moving with difficulty.* (5) *Relying,* or *depending on.* (1) Vultu veluti nitentis, *Suet. Veſp.* 20. Deturbant nitentes per ardua hoſtes, *Liv.* 25, 13. *Vid.* Nitor. (2) Impreſſo genu nitens, terræ applicat ipſum, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 303. (3) ⚜ Valido nitens ſub pondere faginus axis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 172. (4) Alternos longâ nitentem cuſpide greſſus, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 386. Paribus nitens Cyllenius alis, *Id. Æn.* 4, 252. (5) Viribus ſuis nitens reſpublica, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 4. ¶ Nitens nave, *ſailing, truſting himſelf to,* or *venturing in a ſhip*, Catull. 62, 84. Nitens humi, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 380. *i. e.* innitens, *walking,* or *treading on.*

‖ Nitentiùs. adv. *More bright and ſhining*, Capell. † Nitidius.

Nĭteo, ēre, ui. [*à* νίπτω vel νίζω, lavo, unde *lautus*, nitidus, *Scal.* ſc. *à* νίζω, fut. ſecund. νιδῶ Ion. νιδέω] (1) *To be* neat, *fine, clean, ſpruce,* or *elegant.* (2) *To ſhine, to look bright, to gliſter,* or *glitter.* (3) *To be ſlick,* or *in good liking, to be fair and plump.* (4) *To look fair, bright and beautiful.* (5) *To appear and ſhew itſelf.* (6) Met. *To live well and plentifully.* (7) *To flouriſh.* (8) *To be elegant, well compoſed,* or *written.* (1) Ut olet! ut nitidè nitet! *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 3. Tibi hoc præcipio, ut niteant ædes, *Id. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 28. (2) = Nitent unguentis, fulgent purpurâ, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 3. Nitet diffuſo lumine cœlum, *Lucr.* 1, 9. Ut terſis niteant talaria plantis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 736. Nitebant circum tempora baccæ, *Id. Met.* 10, 115. (3) Unde ſic nites, aut quo cibo feciſti tantum corporis? *Phædr.* 3, 7, 4. *vid.* & nitens, n. 4. (4) Miſeri, quibus intentata nites, *Hor. Od.* 1, 5, 13. *vid.* & nitens, n. 3. (5) *Vid.* Nitens, n. 7. (6) Vicini quo pacto niteant, id animadvertito: in bona regione bene nitere oportebit, *Cato.* Quanto aut ego parciùs, aut vos, O pueri, nituiſtis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 128. (7) Nituerunt oratores, *Paterc.* 2, 9. Non dico hoc ſolum vectigal eſſe, quod in pace niteat, &c. Cic. (8) Ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis offendar maculis, *Hor. A. P.* 352.

Nitēſcens, tis. part. *Shining.* Terra poſt vomerem niteſcens, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Nĭteſco, ĕre. (1) *To ſhine,* or *be bright.* (2) *To grow ſlick and fat.* (3) *To flouriſh,* or *thrive,* de plantis. (4) *To be improved.* (1) Stellarum candore niteſcit, *Cic.* in *Arat.* Gemmæ niteſcunt, *Plin.* (2) Armenta herbis & tempore verno niteſcunt, *Plin. Epiſt.* 2, 17, 3. (3) § Balſamum raſtris niteſcit, *Plin.* 12, 25. (4) In artibus fit, ut doctrinâ & præceptione natura niteſcat, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 16.

‖ Nitĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Relying on, firmly ſupported with.* Mentium animorumque conſpiratu tacito nitibundi, *Gell.* 1, 11.

Nĭtĭdè. adv. *Cleanly, gayly, trimly, neatly, finely, handſomely.* Ut olet! ut nitidè nitet! *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 3. Ita in prandio nos lepidè & nitidè accepiſti, *Id. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 11.

† Nitiditas, ātis. f. *Cleanneſs, brightneſs, trimneſs, gayety, finery, bravery,* Non. 2, 578. *ex* Acc. ⸸ Elegantia.

Nitidiuſculè. adv. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* Curare aliquem nitidiuſculè, *to keep one handſome,* or *clean and fine,* Plaut. Pſeud. 3, 1, 8.

Nĭtĭdiuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more ſhining,* or *better anointed with unguents.* Num quoipiam eſt hodie tuâ tuorum operâ conſervorum nitidiuſculum caput? *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 64.

† Nĭtido, āre. *To make neat,* or *clean.* Eunt ad fontem, nitidant corpora, *Non.* ex *Enn.*

Nitidor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be made neat,* or *clean.* (2) *To be made bright.* (1) *Non.* ex *Acc.* (2) = Ut ferramenta deterſa nitidentur, & ferrugine liberentur, *Col.* 12, 3, 9.

Nitĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Neat, clean.* (2) *Spruce, trim, gay, fine, genteel in dreſs,* or *manners.* (3) *Kept fine and clean, delicately looked after.* (4) *Bright, ſhining, gliſtering, glittering.* (5) *Looking bright, fair and beautiful*; alſo *ſmooth, ſplendid, delicate*; alſo *elegant.* (6) *Slick, well fed, fat, plump.* (7) *Flouriſhing.* (1) Nitidiores ædes meæ ſunt, cum redeam domum, *Plaut.* (2) Rectiùs facies, ſi nitidior ſis filiæ nuptiis, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 4. 𝔛 Ex nitido fit ruſticus, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 7, 83. Nitida remotus ab aula colebat rura, *Ov. Met.* 11, 764. (3) Nitidam geſtare amet agnam, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 214. (4) 𝔛 Sol caput obſcurâ nitidum ferrugine texit, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 467. Phœbus nitidiſſimus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 348. Nitidus dies, *Id.* enſis, *Id.* Nitidi capilli, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 14, 32. Nitidæ virgines, *Hor. Od.* 2, 12, 19. Nimis nitida femina, *Plaut.* (5) 𝔛 = In picturis alios, horrida, inculta, abdita & opaca: contra, alios nitida, læta, colluſtrata delectant, *Cic. Orat.* 11. = Nitidum quoddam genus eſt verborum, & lætum, *Id.* (6) Nitida vacca, *Ov. Met.* 2, 694. Equi nitidi, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 275.

= Me pinguem & nitidum, benè curatâ cute, viſes, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 4, 15. (7) Nitidæ fruges, *Lucr.* 2, 253. = Nitidiſſimi viridiſſimique colles, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 18.

Nītor, i. nixus & niſus ſum. [à נטה inclinare, incumbere, unde משען baculus, ſcipio, cui quis innititur, *M.*] (1) *To endeavour, labour, ſtrive,* or *ſtrain,* as at ſtool, *or* a woman in travail, *&c.* (2) *To thruſt,* or *heave againſt,* &c. (3) *To tend towards vigorouſly, to have a tendency towards, to move, riſe,* or *mount forwards.* (4) *To travail,* or *move with difficulty.* (5) *To lean,* or *reſt upon, to be ſupported.* (6) Met. *To depend, to rely on, to truſt to,* or *confide in.* (1) *Vid.* Nitens, n. 1. & *Ov. Met.* 9, 302. Centeno gutture niti, *Perſ.* 5, 6. Tantum, quantum quiſque poteſt, nitatur, *Cic.* Sed plurimi contra nituntur, *Id.* Aliquid, in quo nitamur, conquirimus, *Paterc.* 1, 7. § Niti præſtanti labore, *Lucr.* 2, 12. Ad immortalem gloriam, *Cic.* de cauſâ regiâ, *Id.* de æquitate pro C. Lælio, *Liv.* contra alicujus honorem, *Cic.* debilem adjuvare, *Phædr.* 4, 25, 17. (2) Corporibus & umbonibus niti, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 42, 4. Quod Siſyphum verſat ſaxum ſudans nitendo, neque proficit hilum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 5. *ex poeta.* (3) = Vitis per omne tectum, in culmen nititur, & aſcendit, *Plin. Epiſt.* 5, 6. Ad imperia & honores niti, *Sall.* ✠ Poma ad ſydera raptim, vi propriâ nituntur, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 428. Aves motis nituntur in aëra pennis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 27. Nitor in adverſum, *Id.* ¶ Niti gradibus, *to mount by ſteps,* Virg. *Æn.* 2, 443. (4) Ardua per loca agreſti ac trepidante gradu nititur, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* (5) Omnes partes ejus nituntur æqualiter, *Cic.* Purâ juvenis qui nititur haſtâ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 760. (6) = Qui hoc unico filio nititur, in hujus ſpe requieſcit, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 32. = Niti & confidere aliquâ re, *Id.* Nititur conjecturâ divinatio, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 26. Græciæ nomen hujus urbis laude nititur, *Id.* Tu eris unus, in quo nitatur civitatis ſalus, *Id.* de *Somn. Scip.* 2.

Nĭtor, ōris. m. [à niteo] (1) *Neatneſs, decency, trimneſs, finery, gayety,* natural, *or* artificial. (2) *Gallantry, a genteel way of living.* (3) *Graceſulneſs, elegance.* (4) *Brightneſs,* or *ſhining.* (5) *Clearneſs, tranſparency.* (6) *Brightneſs,* or *beauty.* (7) *Splendor, excellence, greatneſs.* (1) Intuens purpuram ejus & nitorem corporis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. Demens infectos imitare Britannos, ludis & externo tincta nitore caput, *Prop.* 2, 18, 24. *Met.* 𝔛 Naturalis, & non fucatus nitor, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 9. Nullus totâ nitor in cute, *Juv.* 9, 13. (2) Hic ultra vires habitus nitor, *Juv.* 3, 180. Pro re nitorem qui habent, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 5. (3) Nitor orationis, *Cic. Att.* 13, 19. = 𝔛 Antipater habuit vires agreſtes, atque horridas, ſine nitore ac palæſtrâ, *Id.* Eloquii nitor, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 2, 51. (4) Solis nitor, *Catull.* 64, 3. ſmaragdi, *Plin.* ✠ auroræ, *Lucr.* 4, 542. galeæ, *Ov. Met.* 13, 105. (5) Gemmæ nitore & auri ſplendore aſpectus perſtringere, *Ad Herenn.* 𝔛 Splendor murrhinis ſine viribus, nitorque veriùs quàm ſplendor, *Plin.* 37, 2. (6) Urit me Glyceræ nitor, *Hor. Od.* 1, 19, 5. Liparæi nitor Hebri, *Id. Od.* 3, 12, 6. (7) Nitor tui generis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 9, 17.

Nitrāria, æ. f. *A place where nitre is found,* Plin. 31, 10.

Nitrātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with nitre.* Nitratam aquam ſuffundito, *Col.* 12, 55.

Nitrōſus, a, um. adj. *Having the ſavour of* nitrum, *having ſtuff in it whereof nitre is made, full of nitre.* Aquæ nitroſæ pluribus locis repeniuntur, *Plin.* 31, 10. Eſt aquæ frigidæ genus nitroſum, *Vitruv.* 8, 3.

* Nitrum, i. n. νίτρον. *Nitre, ſaltpeter.* ☞ *De nitri generibus, & uſu, vid.* Plin. 31, 10.

Nivālis, e. adj. νιφόεις. (1) *Snowy weather.* (2) *Snowy, that cometh from ſnow,* or *is made of ſnow.* (3) *Bringing,* or *accompanying ſnow.* (4) *Covered with ſnow.* (5) *As cold as ſnow,* or *exceeding cold.* (1) Nivalis dies, *Liv.* 21, 54. Candor nivalis, *ſnowy whiteneſs,* Virg. *Æn.* 3, 538. (2) Nivales undæ, *Mart.* 14, 118. ✠ Hebrus nivali compede vinctus, *flowing with ſnow water, or very cold,* Hor. Epiſt. 1, 3, 3. (3) Venti nivales, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 318. auræ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 11, 18. (4) Nivalis vertex, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 702. Nivalia loca, *Plin.* 26, 8. Tumuli nivales, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 11. *ex poeta.* Victima quæ nivali paſcitur Algido, *Hor. Od.* 3, 23, 9. In campis nivalis Æmoniæ, *Id. Od.* 1, 37, 19. (5) 𝔛 Cœlum neque nivale vinea, neque rurſus æſtuoſum deſiderat, *Col.* 3, 1, *in fin.*

Nivārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to ſnow.* Nivarium colum, *a ſtrainer for ſnow,* Mart. 14, 103. in lemmate. Saccus nivarius, *Id. ib.*

† Nivaticum, i. n. *A ſnowball,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Nivatus, a, um. *Of ſnow melted.* Nivatæ potiones, *draughts of ſnow water preſerved,* Sen. Q. Nat. 4, 13. piſcinæ, *conſiſting of ſuch water,* Suet. Ner. 27. Aqua nivata, *Petr. Arb.* c. 31.

Nivens, tis. part. *Winking.* Niventes oculis, *Petr. Arb.* 115.

† Niveo, ēre. [à νίφω, fut. ſec. νιφῶ, Ion. νιφέω] Sagittis, plumbo, & ſaxis grandinat, nivit, *Pacuv.* ap. *Non. To ſnow.* ⸸ Ningo.

† Niveo, ēre, nivi, nixi, ctum. ant. unde *nicto* obſol. ſed manet in comp. *conniveo.*

† Niveſco. incept. [à nive, niveo] *To grow white as ſnow,* Tert. ⸸ Niveus fieri.

Nĭveus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of ſnow.* (2) *Snowy, white as ſnow, ſhining, fair.* (3) *Very bright,* i. e. *auſpicious, happy.* (1) Aggeres nivei, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 354. ✠ Salis niveus liquor, *the foam of the ſea,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 7. ex poëta. (2) Niveus libellus, *Tib.* 3, 1, 9. ales, *Id.* 3, 6, 8. pes, *Id.* 1, 5, 66. Ebur niveum, *Ov. Met.* 10, 247. Niveus Adonis, *Prop.* 2, 13, 53. (3) O niveam lucem, *Tibull.* 3, 3, 25.

† Nivit. imperſ. νίφει. *It ſnoweth,* Non. *ex* Pacuv.

Nĭvōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Snowy, full of ſnow, covered with ſnow.* (2) *Cauſing ſnow.* (3) *Mixed with ſnow.* (1) Hyems nivoſa, *Liv.* 5, 13. (2) ✠ Sidus nivoſum, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3, 95. (3) Nivoſa grando, *Liv.* 21, 58.

Nix, nivis. f. [*ab* ant. νὶψ, unde νιφόεις, nivoſus] (1) *Snow,* in ſing. & plur. (2) *A fall of ſnow.* (1) Nix alta jacet, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 310. Poſitas nives glaciat Jupiter, *Hor. Od.* 3, 10, 7. (2) Fundunt ſimul undique tela crebra nivis ritu, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 611. ✠ Capitis nives, *hoary hairs,* Hor. Od. 4, 13, 12.

Nixans, tis. part. *Labouring, ſtriving and ſtraining,* or *heaving at,* or *againſt.* Adverſo nixantem trudere monte ſaxum, *Lucr.* 3, 1014.

Nixi dii appellantur tria ſigna in capitolio ante cellam Minervæ, genibus nixa, velut præſidentes parientium *nixibus,* Feſt. Ovidius duos tantum facit, Lucinam nixoſque pares clamore vocabam, *Met.* 9, 294.

Nixor, āri. freq. [à nitor] *To lean,* or *reſt upon.* § Fundamenta, quibus nixatur vita, ſaluſque, *Lucr.* 4, 508.

Nixus, a, um. part. [à nitor] (1) *Leaning,* or *reſting on.* (2) *The conſtellation of Hercules, called* Engonaſis. (3) *Truſting to, confiding in, depending on, ſupported by.* (1) Nixus cubito Calydonius amnis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 727. § Muliercula nixus in litore, *Cic.* haſtili, *Id.* Nixi genibus ab ſenatu petiverunt, *kneeling on their knees,* Liv. 43, 2. ✠ Nixa caput manibus, *ſupporting her head with her hands,* Prop. 1, 3, 8. In laxa nixa pedem ſolea, *ſetting her foot in,* Id. 2, 29, 40. Auratâ nixus ad antra lyrâ, *Id.* 3, 3, 14. Poſito pede nixus & haſtâ, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 736. Cum *in & acc.* Ingentem nixus in haſtam Æneas, *Id. Æn.* 12, 398. (2) Nixus genu, *Ov. Cic.* (3) Veſtrâ æquitate nixi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 57. Nixa honeſto virtus, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 61. Nixa eſt mendacio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 30. Opibus auxilium nixum, *Id. Anteq. ir. in ex.* 5.

Nixus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Force, ſtraining, labour to do a thing, an effort.* (2) *Straining in producing a birth, labour,* or *travail in bringing forth.* (3) *Inclination, the tendency of a thing any way.* (1) Majore haſtilia nixu aggredior, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 37. (2) *Cic.* in *Arat.* 373. & 400. & *Ov. Met.* 8, 182. O utinam in medio nixu viſcera rupta forent, *Id. Epiſt.* 4, 126. *& in plur.* Nixibus ex alvo matris natura profudit, *Lucr.* 5, 226. (3) Aſtra, quæ ſe & nixu ſuo conglobata continent, *&c. by the tendency of all parts to the centre,* Cic. N. D. 2, 46.

N ante O.

No, nare, navi. [à νέω, νῶ, nato, vel à νάω, fluo] (1) *To ſwim.* (2) ✠ *To ſail.* (3) ✠ *To fly.* (1) Nat lupus inter oves, *Ov. Met.* 9, 304. Tu viribus utere nando, *Id. Met.* 9, 110. Contra aquam nando meat, *Plin.* 9, 17. Navit juventus per medium Atho, *Catull.* 64, 46. (2) ✠ Pinus dicuntur liquidas Neptuni naſſe per undas, *Catull.* 62, 2. § Stygiâ nabat cymbâ, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 506. § In liquida nat tibi linter aqua, *Tibull.* ¶ Nabis ſine cortice, *Prov. you will ſhift for yourſelf, not need my help and advice,* Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 120. (3) Nat per æſtatem apium agmen, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 59.

Nōbĭlis, e. adj. [à novi, notum, ut à movi, motum, mobilis] (1) *Known,* or *well known.* (2) *Noted, remarkable, notable, famous, renowned, notorious,* in bonam & in malam partem. (3) *Noble, high born, of noble birth.* (4) Subſtant. *A nobleman.* (5) *Generous, of good breed, ſort,* or *original.* (6) *Principal, chief.* (1) Cum iis nec locus, nec ſermo convenit, iis nunquam nobilis fui, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 10. § Ex doctrinâ nobilis & clarus, *Cic.* (2) § Nobilis in philoſophia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 11. Nobiles ad venandum canes, *Curt.* 9, 1, 30. In omne ævum nobilis virgo, *Hor.* Palmyra urbs nobilis ſitu, *Plin.* = Illuſtre & nobile municipium, *Cic.* *In malam.* Inſignes genere nequaquam ſunt quam vitiis nobiles, *Q. Cic.* Innocentes ſcelere ſe fieri nolunt nobiles, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 5. Cum ſint nobiliſſimæ ſibi cum conſule inimicitiæ, *Liv.* Nobile ſcortum, *Id.* 39, 9. (3) Nobili genere natus, *Sall.* Nobili loco, *Cic.* = Evander quanquam clarus utroque nobilior ſacræ ſanguine matris erat, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 472. Nobilior Latonæ gente, *Juv.* 6, 175. 𝔛 Cæteri homines apud nos noti, inter ſuos nobiles, *Cic.* Nobilium juvenum cliens, *Hor. Od.* 4, 12, 15. (4) Quidam nobilis, *Phædr.* 5, 7, 16. Quidam dives nobilis, *Id.* 5, 5, 4. Solet hic defendere cauſas nobilis indocti, *Juv.* 8, 49. (5) Nobilium greges equarum, *Ov. Met.* 2, 691. Nobilis hic *equus,* quocunque venit de gramine, *Juv.* 8, 60. Teſta nobilis, *Phædr.* 3, 1, 2. ¶ Nobiles dei, *Ov. i. e.* majorum gentium. 𝔛 Novus, *Cic. Sall.* NOB. CAES. *a title of the emperors younger ſons, brothers,* and *others, who were adopted, and wore the purple;* and nobiliſſima *to women,* Vett. inſcript. & numiſmat. circa Conſtantini tempora, ante dict. & PRINCIPES JUVENTUTIS. ¶ *Nobilem* ant. pro *noto* ponebant, & quidem per g literam, *Feſt.*

Nōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The being remarkable,* or *well known; fame, reputation, renown, glory.* (2) *Nobility, nobleneſs, honour.* (3) Meton. *The nobility,* or *noblemen, the nobleſs.* (4) *Generouſneſs, excellence* of ſort, *or* breed. (5) *Generoſity, bravery,* or *gallantry of mind, excellence, virtue.* (1) = In eo ipſo, in quo prædicationem nobilitatemque deſpiciunt, prædicari de ſe ac nominari volunt, *Cic.* pro *Arch. poet.* 11. Nobilitas urbis, *Id.* coronæ, *Id.* (2) Genere ac nobilitate ſuæ civitatis primus, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 6. (3) Nobilitas conſuleſque conſiſtunt, *Liv.* 𝔛 Ne nobilitatis diſceſſu plebs laberetur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 3. Fautor nobilitatis Roſcius, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 6. *& in plur.* Claudius nobilitatibus externis mitis, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 20. (4) Deprehendi poteſt nobilitas *vini* in guſtu, *Col.* 2, ult. Nobilitas columbarum, *Plin.* 10, 37. (5) Morum nobilitas, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 4, 2. Non ea nobilitas animo eſt, *Id. Met.* 7, 44. Nobilitas ſola eſt atque unica virtus, *Juv.* 8, 20.

Nōbĭlĭtātus, a, um. part. *Ennobled, famed,* or *notable, noted,* or *taken notice of, much talked of, renowned,* in bonam & in malam partem. = Clari & nobilitati labores, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 25. Obſidio nobilitata periculo regis, *Curt.* 4, 6, 30. Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* 7, 38. Phalaris, cujus eſt præter cæteros nobilitata crudelitas,

delitas, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 7. Adulterio Meſſalinæ nobilitatus, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Nōbĭlĭtèr. adv. iſſimè, ſuper. *Bravely, admirably, excellently, nobly.* Nobilitèr architectatus Jovis ædem Coſſutius, *Vitruv. præf.* libr. 7. Nobiliſſimè tumulatus, *Epit. Liv.* 54.

Nōbĭlĭto, āre. *To make known, remarkable, famous, renowned,* tam in (1) bonam, quam in (2) malam partem. (1) Me in perpetuum victoria nobilitabit, *Curt.* 5, 8, 17. (2) Stultum adoleſcentulum nobilitas flagitiis, *you make him ſcandalous,* Ter. Eun. 5, 7, 20.

Nōbĭlĭtor, ari. paſſ. *To be made remarkable, famous,* &c. Diſciplinâ militari nobilitatus eſt, *Corn. Nep. Iphicr.* 1. Phalaris, cujus eſt præter cæteros nobilitata crudelitas, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 7.

Nobis. dat. pl. *To us. Vid.* Ego.

Nobiſcum. *With us.*

Nŏcens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Hurtful, miſchievous, noxious, pernicious.* (2) *Guilty, a criminal,* or *guilty perſon, an offender.* (3) *Poiſonous, deadly, infectious.* (1) Nocens ferrum ferroque nocentius aurum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 141. (2) Noſtra nocens anima eſt, *Ov. Met.* 4. 110. Si nocentiſſimus homo damnari poſſit, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 16. *Dixit,* nunquam deos ipſos admovere nocentibus manus, *Liv.* 5, 11. = Ita habendum eſt religioni nocentem aliquando & nefarium impiumque defendere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 51. 𝔛 Innocens, ſi accuſatus ſit, abſolvi poteſt; nocens, niſi accuſatus fuerit, condemnari non poteſt, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 20. (3) ✤ Herbæ nocentes, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 22. taxi, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 257. Virus nocens, *Ov. Metam.* 2, 800. Cœlum nocens, *Luc.* 7, 798.

Nŏcenter. adv. *Miſchievouſly,* or *ſo as to do miſchief.* Crura gallorum infeſtis velut ſudibus nocentèr armata, *Col.* 8, 2, 10.

Nŏceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*à* נכה percuſſit, *M.* unde Syr. נכא nocuit] *To hurt, to incommode, to endamage, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to miſchief.* § Nec venti tantum Cereri nocuere, nec imbres, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 917. § *Abſol.* Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 2, 55. Tantum ne noceat, quod, *&c.* Ov. Faſt. 6, 501. De quo nihil nocuerit, ſi eris locutus, *Cic. Att.* 12, 46. Nocet eſſe deum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 662. 𝔛 Neve mihi noceat, quod vobis profuit, ingenium, *Id. Met.* 13, 136. Ne capiti ſoles, ne noceantque nives, *Tibull.* 1, 4, 2. § Jura te nociturum eſſe homini hac de re nemini, *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 18. Quem nocuit ſerpens, *Samn.* § Ob eam rem noxam nocuerunt, *in ſo doing have made themſelves criminal,* Liv. 9, 10. ☞ Aliquando paſſive ſeu imperſonaliter, *vid. Paterc.* 2, 114.

Nŏceor, ēri. paſſ. *To be hurt.* Græci dicunt fabæ ſemina macerata herbis adverſantibus non noceri, *Pallad.* Larix à carie non nocetur, *Vitruv.* Nulla incolumi relicta re, cui ferro aut igni noceri poſſet, *Liv.* 5, 14. Ut tantum in agris vaſtandis incendiiſque faciendis hoſtibus noceretur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 19.

Nŏcetur. imperſ. *There is hurt done.* Mihi nihil ab iſtis noceri poteſt, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 12. Ipſi nihil nocitum iri, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 36. Nihil enim nocebitur ei nocturnis roribus, aliiſve ex cauſis, *Col.* 2, 10.

Nŏcĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will hurt, damage,* or *miſchief.* Munera nocitura ſolvit Liber, *Ov. Metam.* 11, 104. Pocula privigno non nocitura, *Propert.* 2, 1, 52. Nocitura petuntur militiâ, *Juv.* 10, 8.

Nŏcīvus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, pernicious, deſtructive.* Nocivum periculum, *Phædr.* 1, 30, 3. Pecori nociva, *Plin.* 20, 2.

Noctes Atticæ, Gellii opus ita appellatum, quod hybernis noctibus in agro Attico fuerit elucubratum. *A book of A. Gellius ſo called.*

‖ Noctēſco, ĕre. *To grow dark.* Omnia nocteſcunt tenebris caliginis atræ, *ex Furii Antiatis poem. Gell.* 18, 11. & *Non.*

Noctĭcŏlor. adj. *Of a dark,* or *black colour, like night,* Auſon. Technop. de Diis, 11.

† Nocticulus, *Varr. Vid.* Nictaculus.

Noctĭfer, ĕri. m. νυκτοφόρος. *The evening ſtar.* Eoös oſtendit noctifer ignes, *Catull.* 60, 7.

Noctĭlūca. [*ab* luce, *Varr. L. L.* 5.] (1) *The moon.* (2) *A candle.* (1) Canentes ritè creſcentem face noctilucam, *Hor. Epod.* 4, 6, 38. Luna dicta *noctiluca* in Palatio: nam ibi *noctu lucet* templum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (2) Noctilucam tollo, ad focum fero, inflo, anima reviviſcit, *Varr.* in *Bimarco.*

‖ Noctilucerna, æ. f. *A glow worm,* Lex. *ex* Apul.

† Noctilugus, a, um. *Screetching by night,* Epith. noctuæ ap. *Lucil.*

† Noctipuga, ſic Lucilius vocavit obſcœna, quod *noctu pungant,* atque excitant Venerem, *Cal.*

Noctivăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering,* or *moving in the night.* ✤ Curru noctivago Phœbe medium pulſabat Olympum, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 216. ✤ Deus noctivagus, *the god of ſleep,* Stat. Theb. 10, 152. Faunos, quorum noctivago ſtrepitu, &c. *noiſe ſounding through the darkneſs of night,* Lucr. 4, 586.

Noctu. monopt. abl. *In the night, by night.* 𝔛 Die noctúque tentare, *Sall. B. Jug.* 38. Concubia noctu, *Enn.* ap. *Macrob.* Hac noctu, *Macr.* 1, 4. 𝔛 Interdiu, *Celſ.* 1, 1.

Noctua, æ. f. [*qu.* noctu canit ac vigilat, *Varr.*] *An owl.* ¶ *Prov.* Athenas noctuas, *coals to Newcaſtle,* Cic. *ad* Qu. fratr. 2, 15. *fin.* & alibi.

Noctuābundus, a, um. *He that travelleth,* or *is abroad late in the night.* Noctuabundus ad me venit tabellarius, *Cic. Att.* 12, 1.

Noctuīnus, a, um. *Of an owl.* Oculi noctuini, *owl eyes, gray eyes,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 35. *al. leg.* nocturni.

Nocturnus, a, um. adj. [*à* noctu] (1) *Of,* or *pertaining to night.* (2) *By night,* or *done,* &c. (3) Item. ſubſt. (1) Nocturnum tempus, *Cic.* ſpatium, *Id.* Nocturna ſacra, *Id.* 𝔛 Nocturni diurníque labores, *Id.* de *Sen.* 23. (2) Nocturnus fur, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 407. metus, *Cic.* quæſtus, *Id.* dolus, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 42. lupus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 538. Nocturna pagina libri, *fit to be read at night amongſt one's cups, lewd,* Mart. (3) Deus noctis, Heſperus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 116. *al. leg.* nocturninus. *Sed & habet* Stat. Theb. 6, 240.

† Noctuvĭgĭla, Venus [quia Venus amat pervigilia] *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 4.

Nocumentum, i. n. *Harm,* Quint. Nocumenta documenta, *Prov. a burnt child dreads the fire.*

Nocuus, a, um. adj. [*à* noceo, ut *ab* aſſideo aſſiduus] *He that offendeth,* or *is guilty, hurtful, criminal.* Magiſtratus nec obedientem, & nocuum civem mulctâ, vinculis, verberibúſque coercento, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 3. *ubi al.* noxium.

Nodātio, ōnis. f. *Knottineſs,* or *the growing of knots in trees.* Propter nodationis duritiem, *Vitr.* 2, 9.

Nodātor, ōris. m. *He that tieth up in a knot,* Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

Nodātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tied,* or *incloſed in a knot,* or *nooſe.* (2) *Knotted as trees are.* (1) Alius collum laqueo nodatus ab arcto, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 17. (2) Ferula geniculatis nodata ſcapis, *Plin.* 13, 22.

Nodia. f. *The herb called mulary,* uſed by curriers, *Plin.* 24, 19. = Mularis.

Nōdo, āre. *unde* nodor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be knotted,* or *made into knots, to be gathered into,* or *tied in a knot.* (2) *To be tied to.* (1) Retia ſuccinis nodarentur, *Plin.* 37, 3. Crines nodantur in aurum, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 138. (2) Vites bene nodentur per omnes ramos diligenter, *Cato R. R.* 33.

Nōdōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Knotty,* or *made up in knots.* (2) *Full of knots, knurrs, knobs,* or *bumps,* or *cauſing them.* (3) *Knotty,* as wood, cane, *&c.* is (4) *Hampering a man,* or *tying him faſt in obligations of law.* (5) § *Knotty and difficult.* (1) ✤ Nodoſa lina, *nets,* Ov. Met. 3, 153. Nodoſi rami, *Sen. Epiſt.* 12. (2) Nodoſa chiragra, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 1, 31. podagra, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 3, 23. = Nodoſa & ſcabra plaga, *knobby and rough,* Col. 4, 24. Nodoſi roboris uncus, *V. Flacc.* 8, 298. (3) Nodoſus ſtipes, *Ov. Epiſt.* 10, 101. Nodoſa robora, *Id. Met.* 6, 691. ¶ Nodoſa vitis, *wherewith the centurion chaſtiſed the Roman ſoldiers,* Juv. 8, 47. Scipio, quem militem extra ordinem deprehendit, ſi Romanus eſſet, nodoſis vitibus cædebat, ſi extraneus, fuſtibus, *Liv.* *Meton.* Nodoſa arundo, *a pen anciently made of reed, quam & fiſtulam & calamum appellat* Perſius. (4) Adde Cicutæ nodoſi tabulas centum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 70. (5) = Nodoſæ & anxiæ quæſtiones, *Macr. Sat.* 17, 1.

Nodŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* nodus] *A little knot,* as in the ſtalk of a lily, *Plin.* 21, 5.

Nodus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. ענר ligavit] (1) *A knot.* (2) ✤ Cœleſtis nodus, *the conſtellation of piſces, tied together by chains,* feigned to be faſtned to their tails. (3) Anni nodus, *the place of aries, or* libra *in the equinoctial line.* (4) Nodus Herculis, *a kind of very ſtrait knot, invented by Hercules, and eſteemed ſacred.* (5) *A nooſe.* (6) *A bond, a connexion.* (7) *A knot in any tree, cane, ſhrub,* or *plant,* &c. *a knurl.* (8) *The prominence of a joint.* (9) *The ligature,* or *connexion of a joint, a joint.* (10) *A* bulla *of leather, a note of freemen, worn by the poorer ſort of children,* as that of gold was by thoſe of the nobility. (11) *A cloſe body, not eaſily broken.* (12) *Met.* à primâ ſignif. *A difficulty, an intricate matter, a ſtrait, a quirk in law.* (13) *Met.* à ſeptimâ ſign. Proverb. (1) = Nodos & vincula linea rupit, queis innexa pedem malo pendebat ab alto ales, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 510. (2) Cic. *in* Arat. (3) Nodus anni exæquat lucibus umbras, *Luc.* 5, 687. (4) Plin. 28, 6. (5) Nodum informis lethi trabe nectit ab altâ, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 603. (6) Aheni nodi, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 299. Æterni chalybum nodi, *Luc.* 6, 797. Materies vitales animæ nodos è corpore ſolvit, *Lucr.* 2, 949. = Exſolvit glaciem, nodóſque relaxat, *Id.* 6, 878. Segnes nodum ſolvere Gratiæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 21, 22. Amabiliſſimus nodus amicitiæ, *Cic.* de *Am.* 51. Validos Veneris perrumpere nodos, *the ſtrongholds of love,* Lucr. 4, 1142. (7) Baculum ſine nodo aduncum tenens, *Liv.* Arundinei nodi, *Claud. Torped.* 21. *Prov.* Nodum in ſcirpo quæris, *you ſeek a knot in a bulruſh,* or *you are ſcrupulous without a cauſe,* Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 39. (8) Crura ſine nodis articuliſque habent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 26. (9) Quibus cervix articulorum nodis jungitur, *Plin.* 11, 37. (10) Etruſcum puero ſi contigit aurum, vel nodus tantum, & ſignum de paupere loro, *Juv.* 5, 165. Vid. *Macr. Saturn.* 1, 6. & *Alex. ab Alex.* 2, 19, & 25. (11) Nodus in exercitu dicitur denſa peditum multitudo, quod non facile poſſit reſolvi, *Sipont.* (12) = Qui juris nodos, legúmque ænigmata ſolvat, *Juv.* 8, 50. Incideramus in difficilem nodum, *Cœl.* ad *Cic.* Dum hic nodus expediatur, *Id. Att.* 5, 21. Maximus in rep. nodus eſt inopia rei pecuniariæ, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 18. (13) Malo nodo malus cuneus, *vid.* B. Hieron. in Matt. 21. *when a perſon,* or *thing is ſerved as it deſerveth.*

† Nœgeum. [*à* נגה *nogah,* ſplendor, *Scal.*] *A white napkin,* or *thin garment, welted with purple, like an albe.* Simul ac lacrymas de ore nœgeo deterſit, *i. e.* candido, *Feſt.*

† Nōla, æ. f. vas fuſile minus. [*à* Nola civitate dict. uti vas majus, *à* regione Campana dict. quod Paulinus *Nolæ* in Campania epiſcopus Hieronymi æqualis, primus vel invenerit, vel ad pios uſus tranſtulerit] *A little bell, a leſs ſort of bell,* Walfr. Strab. § In triclinio coa, in cubiculo nola, *Quint.* ænigmatis loco, de femina quæ ſimulet ſe paratam ad *coitum,* & tamen *nolit*; de quâ & nos dicimus, *you will, and you will not.*

Nolens, tis. part. *Unwilling.* Nolens ſurgere Nilus, *Juv.* 15, 123. Nolente ſenatu, *Luc.* 1, 274.

Nōlo, nonvis, nonvult, pl. nolumus, nonvultis, nolunt, infin. nolle. [*ex* ne & volo] nevis, *Plaut.* nevult, *Id.* (1) *To be unwilling, not to will.* (2) In the former part of a ſentence it denieth, in the latter, ſometimes by an ellipſis, it affirmeth. (3) *Not to favour,* or *be of one's ſide, to be againſt one.* (1) 𝔛 Nolunt, ubi velis; ubi nolis, cupiunt ultrò, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 43. Nolite hos veſtro auxilio ſpoliare, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 77.

77. Nolo me videat, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 6, 24. mentiare, *Id. Heaut.* 4, 3, 23. ſuppreſſo *ut* † Niſi tu nevis, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 32. Nec puella nolebat, *and ſhe was willing*, Catull. 8, 7. † Multa eveniunt homini, quæ volt, quæ nevolt, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 80. ¶ Nolle ſucceſſum, non patribus, non conſulibus, *Liv.* ☞ *Ubi obſerva etiam pleonaſmum geminatæ negationis.* (2) Noli impudens eſſe, nec mihi moleſtiam exhibere, & à me literas crebriores flagitare, *Cic. i. e.* neque velis exhibere, &c. (3) *Cum dat.* Cui qui nolunt, iidem tibi non ſunt amici, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 2.

* Nomæ, arum. f. *Corroding ſores, which by creeping on, do eat and conſume the body.* Mala corporis quæ ſerpunt, *nomas* vocant, *Plin.* 20, 9.

Nōmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* novi notum; ut *à* ſtravi, ſtratum, ſtramen, al. *ab* ὄνομα, ut *ab* ὄραμνος, ramus] (1) *The name by which any thing, or perſon is called, a word, term,* or *title.* (2) *A family,* or *houſe.* (3) *A nation, ſtate,* or *order of men.* (4) *Name,* or *reputation, renown.* (5) *A debt, that which we owe,* or *is owing to us.* (6) Meton. *A debt-book,* or *accounts of debt.* (7) *A debtor.* (8) *Articles,* or *items of accounts.* (9) *A name only,* as oppoſed to a thing, *or* perſon. (10) *A peretence, pretext,* or *account, a pretended reaſon,* or *excuſe.* (11) *Reaſon,* or *account, reſpect,* or *reverence.* (12) Meo, tuo, ſuo nomine; as principal. (13) *A noun.* (14) ф Sometimes, *a thing.* (15) *An health drank according to the number of the letters in the perſon's name contained,* a cyathus *for every letter.* (1) ✠ Non eſſe poſſunt rebus ignotis nota nomina, *Cic.* Ede tuum nomen, nomenque parentum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 580. Cui Servio Tullio nomen fuit, *Liv.* 1, 39. Æneadáſque meo nomen de nomine fingo, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 18. Nominibus non longiſſimis appellandi ſunt canes, *Col.* 7, 12. Fons aquæ dulcis, cui nomen Arethuſa eſt, *Cic.* (2) Mirificus generis ac nominis veſtri fuit erga me ſemper animus, *Cic.* Te nomen Tarquinium creat vocatque regem, *Liv.* (3) Nomen Cæninum in agrum Romanum impetum facit, *Liv.* 1, 10. Hannibal inimiciſſimus nomini Romano, *Nep. Hann.* 7. ✠ Oppidum eſt vocabulum, Roma nomen, *Varr. L. L.* 9. *Sed ab hoc ſæpe migrant auctores.* Nomina ſanguinis odit, Byblida jam mavult, quam ſe vocet ille ſororem, *Ov. Met.* 9, 465. Is longe princeps Latini nominis erat, *Liv.* Sororis nepotem in nomen adſcivit, *Tac.* Inſidiæ quas ordini, nomini denique ſenatorio facere conatur, *Id.* (4) Nomen erit indelebile noſtrum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 876. *Miltiadi* nobile nomen, laus rei militaris maxima, *Nep. Milt.* 8. Nomen ingenio quæſitum non excidet, *Lucr.* Magnum nomen in oratoribus habuerunt, *Cic.* ═ Et nos aliquod noménque decúſque geſſimus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 90. (5) Optima nomina non appellando fiunt mala, *Col.* 1, 7. Adduxi ut totum nomen ſolvere vellent, *Cic.* ¶ Nomen facere, *to contract a debt*; locare, *to paſs one's word,* Phædr. 1, 16, 1. Non refert parva nomina in codices? Immo omnes ſummas, *Cic.* (6) Recita nomina Q. Tadii, *Cic.* (7) Meis rebus geſtis hoc ſum aſſecutus, ut bonum nomen exiſtimer, *Cic.* (8) Qui tibi certis nominibus grandem pecuniam debuit, *Cic.* (9) ✠ Campani magis nomen quam vires cum attuliſſent, *Liv.* 7, 29. Breve in exiguo marmore nomen ero, *Prop.* 2, 1, 72. (10) Otii nomine ſervitutem concilias, *Nep. Epam.* 5. Apollonium belli fugitivorum nomine, indictâ cauſâ, in vincla conjecit, *Cic.* Omni totius provinciæ pecore compulſo pellium nomine, *Id.* Te id quod promulgâſſes miſericordiæ nomine, ad crudelitatis tempus diſtuliſſe, *Id.* (11) Imperare nomine claſſis pecuniam civitatibus, *Cic.* Hoc vitii eſt multis nominibus notandum, *Id.* Ego eo nomine ſum Dyrrachii, ut audiam, &c. *Id.* (12) Etenim, credo, iſte centurio bellum populo Romano ſuo nomine indixit, *Cic.* (13) Quint. (14) Nec fidum femina nomen, *Tib.* 3, 4, 61. (15) Ut jugulem curas, nomen utrúmque bibam, *Mart.* 8, 51, 26. ☞ Mihi nomen eſt Julius, Julio, &c. *Gell.* 15, 29.

Nomenclātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Calling things by their names.* (2) *The ſaluting of perſons by their names,* as the manner of candidates was. (1) Prudentis magiſtri eſt nomenclationis aucupio ſtudioſos non demorari, *Col.* 3, 2, 31. *al.* nomenculatio. (2) Q. *Cic.* de *petit. conſul.*

Nomenclātor, ōris. m. [*à* nomine calando, *i. e.* vocando; *qu.* calator nominis] (1) *A ſervant aſſiſting candidates and others, on popular occaſions, by whiſpering to them the names of all they met, that they might ſalute them by name.* (2) Alſo *one gathering catalogues of the names of his maſter's clients and dependents, to aſſiſt him with at his receiving their morning ſalutations; he alſo picked out of them ſuch as by their officiouſneſs recommended themſelves chiefly to be his maſter's gueſts.* (3) *Any one that is ready at ſaluting every one by his name.* (1) *Suet. Aug.* 19. & *Cal.* 14. Ad urbem ita veni, ut nemo ullius ordinis homo, qui nomenclatori notus fuerit, mihi obviam non venerit, *Cic. Att.* 4, 70. (2) Sen. vid. & Plin. 33, 1. & Popma de oper. Serv. (3) Q. Cic.

Nomenclātūra, æ. f. *The names by which things are called, a ſet of names.* Sit quædam in his nomenclatura, *Plin.* 3, *procem.*

Nomencŭlātor, ōris. m. & ſic in vett. libb. unde nomenclator. [*à* calandis nominibus, *a* in *u* verſo, ut *à* calco conculco] *An officer of names,* Mart. *Vid.* Nomenclator.

∥ Nōminālia, dies quo puero nomen imponebatur. *Chriſtning days,* or *feaſts, when the child was named,* Tert. *de* Idol. 16. *vid.* Caſaub. *in* Perſ. 2. ⸸ Luſtrici dies.

Nōminālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a noun.* Nominalis gentilitas, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 2.

Nominandus, a, um. part. *To be named.* Ergo age noſcendis animum compone ſagacem cardinibus, *Manil.* 3, 787. Cum quærenti ſocios, vel falſo fuerim nominandus, *Curt.* 6, 29.

Nominans, tis. part. *Naming.* Num hodie dicerem cauſam, nullo me nominante? *Curt.* 6, 29.

Nominatìm, adv. (1) *By name.* (2) *Expreſly,* or *particularly.* (1) ✠ Non nominatìm, ſed generatìm proſcriptio eſt informata, *Cic. Att.* 11, 6. *conf. Liv.* 21, 62. (2) Duo te nominatìm rogo, primum, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 13, 28.

Nōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A nomination,* or *deſignation, a naming in elections.* (2) *A coining of a name,* or *making a word to expreſs a thing by.* (1) Nominatio in locum ejus non eſt facta, *Liv.* In paternum auguratûs locum meâ nominatione cooptabo, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 5. (2) Ad Herenn. 4, 32.

Nomĭnātīvus, *ſc.* caſus. Prima terminatio nominis quod declinatur, ex quâ cæteræ cadunt. [dict. quòd nominativo res nominentur directè] *The nominative caſe,* vid. *Varr. L. L.* 7, 29. & lib. 9. & *Scal.*

∥ Nōmĭnātor, ōris. m. *He that nameth,* or *appointeth,* Ulp.

Nominaturus, a, um. part. *About to name.* Adeo ut monopolium nominaturus, prius veniam poſtularit, quod ſibi verbo peregrino utendum eſſet, *Suet. Neron.* 71.

Nōmĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Called, named.* (2) *Mentioned.* (3) *Famed,* or *talked of.* (1) Ab Ariſtippo Cyreniaci philoſophi nominati, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 33. *conf. Liv.* 21, 17. (2) Quem ego hominem honoris potius, quam contumeliæ causâ nominatum volo, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 7. (3) Vicina eſt Bactriana, in qua bdellium nominatiſſimum, *Plin.* 12, 9.

Nominātus, ûs. ſubſt. *The forming a word grammatically.* Ad nominatum ſimilitudines animadvertendæ, *Varr. L. L.* 9, 1.

Nŏmĭnĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be named, termed,* or *called,* Lucr. 4, 48. & 6, 373.

Nōmĭnĭto, āre. freq. *Uſually to name,* or *call.* Motus, quem ſenſum nominitamus, *Lucr.* 3, 353.

Nōmĭno, āre. [*à* nomen] (1) *To call,* or *name.* (2) *To nominate,* or *elect.* (3) § *To name,* or *mention.* (1) Quis me nominat? *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 6, 30. (2) Liv. 31, 17. Suet. Cæſ. 17, 20. & *in* Tib. 72. (3) In cooptandis per collegia ſacerdotibus neminem niſi juratus nominavit, *Suet. Claud.* 22. utitur & *Plin. jun.* non ſemel.

Nōmĭnor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be called,* or *termed.* (2) *To be mentioned,* or *told.* (3) *To be derived,* or *formed.* (1) Nominor uxor, *Ov. Epiſt.* 9, 27. Nominor quia leo, *Phædr.* 1, 5, 7. (2) Cic. *pro* Arch. Poët. 11. (3) Amor, ex quo amicitia nominata eſt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 8.

* Nomiſma, ătis. n. *Vid.* Numiſma.

* Nŏmos, i. m. [*à* νέμω, divido] *A diviſion of a country,* particularly of Egypt; *a diſtrict, juriſdiction,* or *province.* (2) *A tune in muſic.* (1) Dividitur in præfecturas oppidorum, quas *nomos* vocant, *Plin.* 5, 9. & 36, 13. Tu ex quo nomo ſit notum mihi facere debes, *Trajan.* ap. *Plin. Epiſt.* 10, 23. (2) Non ante cantare deſiit, quam inchoatum abſolveret nomon, *Suet. Ner.* 20.

† Nomus, *pro* novimus, *Diomed.* ex *Enn.*

Non, adv. negandi. [*ab* ant. nenu, ut *à* benus bonus] (1) *Not.* (2) *Non non,* denieth more emphatically. (3) Non modò *for* nedum. (4) *Non,* with an adject. or participle, intimateth the contrary. (5) Sometimes *not ſo much, but a medium; not quite, not altogether.* (6) Non modo, non ſolum, neque modo, *for* non modo non, non ſolum non, &c. (7) By way of interrogation, *or* admiration, —*not*—. (8) Adv. prohibendi, —*not*—. (9) Sometimes *it is joined to other words with an hyphen.* (1) § Non injuriâ, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 60. Non ita multis ante annis, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 23. Huic habeo, non tibi, *Ter.* Si cades, non cades, quin cadam tecum, *Plaut.* Non nollem, *Cic.* Non facerem, *Plaut.* Non ab re eſſe viſum eſt, *Liv.* Non diu, *Plaut.* Non modo apertè, ſed etiam acriter, *Cic.* (2) Non, non ſic futurum eſt, non poteſt, *Ter.* (3) Non neſcis quam tuis etiam minimis commodis, non modo tanto bono gaudeam, *Treb. Cic.* (4) Non pauca ſuis donabat, *Cic.* (5) Chæriphyllum obrui oportet non frigidiſſimo loco, *Col. i. e.* temperato. Me conſiliario fortaſſe non imperitiſſimo uſus es, *Cic.* (6) Regnum non modo Romano homini, ſed ne Perſæ quidem cuiquam tolerabile, *Cic. Att.* 10, 7. *Cætera, ne longus ſim, pete à* Baſil. Fabri Lexic. (7) Non loquor? non vigilo? Non hic homo modo pugnis me contudit? *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 251. Non viſas, nec mittas quenquam! *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 7. Non ſibi clam vobis ſalutem petivit? non proditi per illum, Cæſaris beneficio eſtis conſervati? *Cic. Vid. plura* in Borrich. Cogit. congeſta p. 178. quem tamen loquendi morem reprehendere videtur *Quint.* 1, 5. (8) Non illâ quiſquam me nocte per altum ire, neque à terra moneat convellere funem, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 456. (9) Cigni ex non ſenſibus ſenſus, *Lucr.* 2, 929. ☞ *Non* cum potentiali modo. Non viſas? *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 7. Interrogat negative, & intelligitur affirmatio. Et ſic differt à *num,* Dol.

Nōna, æ. f. *ſc.* hora. *Meal time, three in the afternoon,* Mart. Some Epicures began dinner an hour ſooner. Exul ab octavâ Marius bibit, *Juv.* 1, 49.

Nōnæ, arum. f. [*à* nonus; quod ab eo die ſemper ad Idus novem dies putentur] *The nones of every month, i. e.* the ſeventh day of *March, May, July,* and *October*; and the fifth of the reſt of the months; *as,* Nonæ Decembres, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 40.

Nōnāgēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *The ninetieth.* (2) *Ninety years old.* (1) Motus *ſtellæ Martis* nonagenarius, *Plin.* 2, 15. (2) Nonagenarius ſenex, *Spart.*

Nonageni, æ, a. *Ninety.* Trecenis nonagenis, *Curt.* 7, 15.

Nonageſimus, a, um. adj. *The ninetieth.* Iſocrates librum quarto & nonageſimo anno ſcripſiſſe dicitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5.

Nōnāgiès. adv. [*ex* nonaginta] *Fourſcore and ten times.* Ferme ad nonagies ſeſtertiûm, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 70.

Nōnāginta. adv. [*à* nonus, & ginta; quod pro κόντα ponitur] *Ninety, fourſcorce and ten.* Nonaginta annos natus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10.

Nonānus, a, um. adj. [*à* nonus] Miles nonanus, *the ſoldiers of the ninth legion,* Tac. Ann. 1, 23, 6. Nonanus, abſol. *Id.* Idem.

Nōnārius, a, um. adj. [*à* nonâ, *ſc.* horâ] Meretrix nonaria, *a common ſtrumpet.* It was the cuſtom of ſuch *horâ nonâ, i. e.* at three in the afternoon, to open their houſes, and let men come to them. Si Stoico barbam petulans nonaria vellat, *Perſ.* 1, 133.

Nonaſſis, *vel* nonuſſis. *Nine aſſes in money*, Varr.

† Noncŏlæ, arum. plur. f. *Feſt.* *Vid.* Noneolæ.

Nondùm. adv. *Not yet, not as yet.* Nondùm ſatis conſtitui, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 28. Nondùm planè eſt expeditus, *Id. Att.* 4, 16.

† Noneolæ; voc. papillæ, quæ ex faucibus caprarum dependent, *Feſt. al. leg.* noncolæ, *al.* nomiculæ, *al. leg.* nævolæ. Has Varro ſub roſtro *mammillas* penſiles vocat, & Plin. *lacinias* à cervice binas dependentes, fœminarum generoſitatis inſigne. *Two wattles*, or *little teats which hang down from the neck of a ſhe goat.*

Nongenti, æ. a. pl *Cic.* per Sync. *pro* noningenti. *Nine hundred.* Emerat millibus nongentis, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 37.

Nongentus, i. m. *An officer that kept the ſuffrage box in elections*, Plin. 33, 2.

Noningenti, æ, a. *Nine hundred.* Mille & noningentis ferè armatis, *Liv.* Quatuor millia & noningenti, *Col.* 5, 2, 7.

Noningentiès. adv. *Nine hundred times.* Millies mille & noningentiès mille paſſus, *Vitruv.* 1, 6.

† Nonna, æ. f. [voc. Ægyptium, quod Ægyptus monachis abundaret] *A nun.* = Caſtæ vocantur & nonnæ, *Hier.*

Nonne. adv. interrog. [comp. *ex* non *&* ne, enclit.] (1) *—not?* (2) *If—not.* (1) Nonne extremam pati fortunam parat os, projecit ille? *Cic.* Nonne fuit ſatius triſtes Amaryllidis iras? Nonne Menalcan? *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 14. (2) Quum eſſet ex eo quæſitum, nonne beatum putaret, &c. *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 12.

Nonnemo, *Some one*, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 21.

Nonnĭhil. n. indecl. *ri.* *Somewhat, a little.* Nonnihil temporis tribuit literis, *Nep. Hannib.* 13. Ut militum vocibus nonnihil carperetur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 17. Nonnihil moleſtiæ, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 62.

Nonnullus, a, um. adj. *Some, ſomething, a little.* Nonnulla pars militum diſcedit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 13. Nonnulli pudore adducti remanebant, *Id. B. G.* 1, 39. Nonnullius in literis nominis, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 20.

Nonnunquàm. adv. *Sometimes, now and then.* ✠ Nonnunquàm interdiu, ſæpius noctu, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

† Nonnus, qui ſanctus. [vox Ægyptiaca, quod Ægyptii primi vitam monaſticam excoluerint] *A monk*, Arnob.

Nonnuſquàm. adv. *In ſome place, ſomewhere.* Nonnuſquàm vini fæce acetóve, condiunt, *Plin.* 14, 19.

† Nonuncium, ii. n. *A weight of nine ounces*, Feſt. ‡ Dodrans.

Nōnus, a, um. adj. [contr. *ex* novenus, *à* novem] *The ninth.* Nona dies, *&* abſol. nona, *Virg. market day.* Hora nona, *which was about three in the afternoon, their meal*, or *ſupper time*, Mart.

Nonuſſis, *Varr.* *Vid.* Nonaſſis.

Norma, æ. f. [ſive γνώρισμα, *Scal. qu.* gnorma, quod notam faciat angulorum rectitudinem; vel *à* noro; *unde* ignoro; quod ſit inſtrumentum *norandi*, *i. e.* cognoſcendi aliquid, *M.*] (1) *A ſquare* uſed by builders, *&c.* (2) Met. *Law, preſcript, form, pattern.* (3) *A ſhoemaker's laſt.* (1) ✠ Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculam, anguli ad normam, reſpondentes exigantur, *Vitruv.* (2) Non ita Romuli præſcriptum, & intonſi Catonis auſpiciis, veterúmque normâ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 15, 11. = Demoſthenes ipſe ille norma oratoris & regula, *Plin. Epiſt.* 9, 26. loquendi, *Hor. A. P.* 72. Nunquam ego dicam C. Fabricium, &c. ad iſtorum normam fuiſſe ſapientes, *Cic.* (3) Gl. Phil.

Normālis, e. adj. *Right by the rule, made by the ſquare*, or *rule.* Normalis angulus, *Quint.* 11, 3. virgula, *Manil.* 2, 289.

Normātus, a, um. adj. *Made by rule and ſquare*, Col. 3, 13.

Nos, noſtrûm, *vel* noſtrî, nobis plur. à ſing. ego. [*à* νὼ, nos, *Canin.*] *We*, paſſim occ. * It is joined to a ſingular. Inſperanti ipſa refers te nobis, *Catull.* 104, 5. Nobis inimica merenti, *Tib.* 3, 7, 23. Alſo often uſed for the ſingular. Ii tibi nos erimus, *Prop.* 2, 24, 51. *pro* is tibi ego ero.

Noſcendus, a, um. part. *To be known*, or *acknowledged, to be taken cogniſance*, or *account of.* Noſcendus veniam, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 123. *conf. Stat. Theb.* 9, 357. *Sil.* 13, 647. Dum ad noſcendum hoſtem paucos ſibi ſumeret dies, *Liv.* 28, 46. Percontatus igitur Phagelam, quæ noſcenda erant, *Curt.* 9, 5. Reliquum anni noſcendis ſingularium urbium cauſis conſumpſit, *Liv.*

Noſcens, tis. part. *Knowing.* Noſcens Juno furta Jovis, *Catull.* 66, 140. *Vid.* Noſco. *conf. Sil.* 5, 176.

Noſcĭtābundus, a, um. *Looking wiſtly as if he knew, taking acquaintance of one ſeen before*, Gell. 5, 14.

Noſcĭtans, tis. part. *Knowing by ſight, knowing again, diſtinguiſhing.* Facie noſcitans, *Liv.* 22, 6. Inter eos inſignem veſte armíſque Manilium noſcitans, *Id.*

Noſcĭto, āre. (1) *To know*, or *diſtinguiſh by ſight, to ſee*, or *know.* (2) *To obſerve, look upon*, or *take notice of.* (1) Quemadmodum nunc noſcitatis in me patris patruíque ſimilitudinem oris, vultúſque, *Liv.* 26, 41. Ducum nomina noſcitare, *Curt.* 3, 11, 20. (2) Veſtigia noſcitabo, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 14. Contemplat, ſpectat, atque ædes noſcitat, *Id. Trin.* 4, 2, 21.

Noſcitor, āri. paſſ. *To be known by ſight*, or *face, to be diſtinguiſhed.* Facile inſciis ſubjecti oculis imperatoris noſcitari poterant, *Liv.* Noſcitetur ab omnibus, *Catull.* 59, 223. Inter hos præfecti noſcitabantur, *Curt.* 3, 11, 10.

Noſciturus, a, um. part. *About to know*, or *take notice of*, Liv. 8, 32.

Nosco, ĕre, nōvi, notum. [ant. gnoſco, *Priſc.* unde & in comp. adgnoſco, cognoſco, *&c.* Diom. *à* γινώσκω] (1) *To know, underſtand*, or *be acquainted with, to get knowledge of, to take notice of.* (2) It is uſed *of things as well as perſons.* (3) *To form an idea*, or *notion of.* (4) *To know by ſight, to diſtinguiſh, to diſcern.* (5) *For* agnoſco, *to know again, to remember.* (6) *To be ſkilful*, or *knowing in, to apprehend, to underſtand.* (7) *To admit*, or *allow of.* (8) *To celebrate, to extol.* (1) Quî ſcire poſſes, aut ingenium noſcere? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 26. Noſmetipſos noſcere difficillimum eſt, *Cic.* Non potes celare rem, novi probè, *Plaut.* (2) Parin vix ſua noſſet humus, *Prop.* 3, 1, 30. Nondum Aſcræos norunt mea carmina fontes, *Id.* 2, 10, 25. Iſta meam norit gloria canitiem, *let me enjoy it till old age*, Id. 1, 8, 46. (3) Deus ille quem mente noſcimus, *Cic.* (4) Actutum noſces ſervum illum tuum Soſiam, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 80. De formâ non queo noviſſe, *Id.* Norunt matres hœdi, *Lucr.* 2, 368. Quam tu ne de facie quidem noſti, *Cic.* (5) Alarum verbera noſco, lethalemque ſonum, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 876. (6) Pomum ſapore ferino, quem fermè in apris novimus, *Plin.* 13, 4. Non ita inſtitutus, ut officia certi patrisfamilias noſſe poſſet, *Cic.* Linguam Hetruſcam probè noverat, *Liv.* (7) Vereor ne iſtam cauſam nemo noſcat, *Cic.* = Illam partem excuſationis nec noſco, nec probo, *Id.* (8) Me ultimi noſſent Geloni, *Hor. Od.* 2, 20, 19. Te omnia ſecla noſcent, & qui ſis, fama loquetur anus, *Catull.* 76, ult.

Noſcor, ci, notus. paſſ. *To be known*, &c. Philoſophiæ partes noſcuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 4.

Noſmet. *Our ſelves, we our ſelves.* Nos noſmet perdimus, *Plaut.* Cariorem eſſe patriam nobis, quam noſmetipſos, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 19.

* Nŏsŏcŏmion, ii. n. *An hoſpital*, or *ſpittal for the ſick.* Languentium villam expon. *an hoſpital*; or *ſpittal for the ſick and diſeaſed*, Hier.

Noſter, ſtra, ſtrum. [pronom. poſſ. *à* nos] (1) *Ours, our own.* (2) *My, mine.* (3) *Of our family*, or *dependents, our friend.* (4) *Of our country.* (5) *Of our order.* (6) *Of our ſide, propitious.* (1) Noſter exercitus, *Cæſ.* Noſtra fama, *Cic.* Noſtrum agmen, *Cæſ.* Noſtræ naves, *Id.* (2) Certa quidem noſtra eſt, noſtrâ tamen unâ ſagittâ certior, *Ov. Met.* 1, 519. Nihil ad noſtram hanc, *Ter.* (3) Senex noſter, *Ter.* Bonus eſt, noſter eſt, *Id.* Socer noſter venit, *Id.* ✠ Nos noſtri, an alieni ſimus, *Plaut.* *Abſol.* Noſter, *our young maſter*, Ter. Noſter, *our author*, Id. (4) Haud ſimilis virgo eſt virginum noſtrarum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 21. Noſter eris, *Vir.* Non eadem arboribus pendet vindemia noſtris, quam carpit Leſbos, *Id.* ✠ Noſtri externique prodiderunt, *Plin.* (5) Noſter ludos ſpectaverat una, luſerat in campo, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 48. (6) Noſtra omnis lis eſt, *Plaut.* i. e. *vicimus.* Noſtro omine it dies, *Id.* Pauci de noſtris cadunt, *Cæſ.*

Noſtraptè. *Through our own fault.* Noſtraptè culpâ facimus, ut malis expediat eſſe, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2, 1.

Noſtras, ātis. *olim* noſtratis, e. adj. [*à* noſter] *Of our*, or *our own country, ſect, part, opinion*, or *ſide.* Tarentina folio minuto, noſtras patulo, *Plin.* 15, 37. Facetiis maximè noſtratibus capior, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15. Noſtrates philoſophi, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 32. Noſtratia verba, *Id. Fam.* 2, 11.

† Noſtratim. adv. *After our manner*, Chariſ. *ex* Siſenn.

Nŏta, æ. f. [*à* noſco, novi, notum; mutatâ quantitate] (1) *A mark*, natural, *or* otherwiſe; *a note.* (2) ☞ The antients marked fortunate days with white, unfortunate with black. (3) *A memorial mark, a ſign uſed in the art of memory.* (4) *A ſort of wine*, the age and goodneſs being marked upon it; alſo *of any other thing.* (5) Met. *A ſort*, or *degree.* (6) *A character in writing, ſculpture*, &c. (7) *A name.* (8) Notæ, *Characters* in ſhort-hand. (9) *Ciphers.* (10) *Characters, ſymbols.* (11) *A ſign, mark, argument, evidence, note*, or *token.* (12) *A mark of diſgrace*, or *ignominy*, particularly ſet upon men by the cenſors. (13) Met. *A mark*, or *brand ſet upon thieves and fugitive ſlaves.* (14) *Met.* A mark, *or* notice *for reproach.* (15) *A form*, or *ſort.* (1) *Vitubus*, quo notam duxit, niveus videri, cætera fulvus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 59. Pice liquidâ ſcrofæ notam imponat, *Col.* 7, 9. Nulla puella det mihi plorandas per tua colla notas, *Prop.* 4, 3, 26. Nota nummi, *Suet. Ner.* 25. Notæ muſicæ, *Vitruv.* Compunctus notis Threiciis, *Cic.* (2) Creſsâ ne careat pulchra dies notâ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 36, 10. O lucem candidiore notâ, *Catull.* 104, 6. (3) Quint. (4) Aniciana nota, *wine made in the conſulate of* Anicius, *Cic.* Interior nota Falerni, *Hor. Od.* 2, 3, 8. Vini nota optima, *Col.* Primæ notæ oleum, *of the firſt preſſing*, Col. Secundæ notæ mel, *Id.* Cujuſcunque notæ caſeus, *Id.* Diverſæ notæ ſtirpes, *Id.* Saxatilis notæ piſcis, *Id.* (5) Quiſquis de meliore notâ, *all of the better ſort*, Catull. 66, 28. Succeſſori nos de meliore notâ commenda, *with more than common diligence*, Curius *ad* Cic. (6) Menſæ ducat in orbe notas, *Tib.* 1, 6, 20. Lapis inſcriptis ſtet ſuper oſſa notis, *Id.* 1, 3, 54. Inciſa notis marmora publicis, *Hor. Od.* 4, 8, 13. (7) Numantinâ *Scipio* traxit ab urbe notam, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 596. = Inuſta vapore ſigna, notæque, *Lucr.* 6, 220. (8) Notis excipere velociſſimè, *Suet. Veſp.* 3. (9) Notæ literarum, *Gell.* in *tit.* Per notas ſcripſit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 56. & *Aug.* 88. (10) Sunt verba rerum notæ, itaque hoc idem Ariſtoteles σύμβολον appellat, quod Latine eſt nota, *Cic.* (11) Non ſatis occultis erubui notis, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 84. = Ut multis in locis notas ac veſtigia ſcelerum ſuorum relinqui velint, *Cic.* Ede notam tanti generis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 761. Neque tamen ignorare oportet in acutis morbis notas & ſalutis & mortis, *ſymptoms*, Celſ. 2, 6. (12) Cenſores motis à ſenatu adſcribebant notas, *Liv.* (13) Ap. JCC. (14) Cenſoriæ ſeveritatis notâ non inuretur? *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 46. Hæc inuſta eſt à te Cæſari nota ad ignominiam, *Id. Philipp.* 1, 13. (15) Æris notam pretioſiorem ipſa opulentiſſimæ urbis fecit injuria, *Flor.* 2, 16, 7. *de Corintho loquens.*

Nŏtābĭlis, bĭle. adj. or, comp. (1) *Notable, remarkable, memorable, extraordinary.* (2) *To be noted as a fault.* (1) = Conſpicuus cunctiſque notabilis, *Juv.* 6, 373. § Candore notabilis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 169. Notabilior paupertas, *Tac.* de *Orat.* 8, 5. (2) Illic minus ſunt notabiles, qui ſermonis genus proprium eſt, *Quint.*

Nŏtăbĭlĭtĕr. adv. *Notably, evidently, viſibly, conſiderably, remarkably*, Plin. Ep. 5, 17. Notabiliùs turbantes, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 55.

‖ Notamen, ĭnis. n. *A mark, note,* or *ſign*, Iſid. ⸸ Nota.

Nŏtandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be marked.* (2) *To be noted,* or *taken notice of.* (3) *To be marked as good,* or *evil.* (4) *To be branded with a mark of infamy.* (1) Pars ovorum atramento notanda eſt, *Col.* 8, 11. (2) Ætatis cujúſque notandi ſunt tibi mores, *Hor. A. P.* 156. (3) Ab eventu facta notanda, *Ov. Epiſt.* 2, 87. (4) Notandam putavi nimiam libidinem, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12.

Nŏtans, tis. part. (1) *Noting, marking, ſetting down, obſerving.* (2) *Being for branding,* or *condemning.* (1) Notante judice populo, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 14. (2) Senatuſconſulto notantes præfectum, *Liv.*

Notarius, ii. m. qui notis ſcribit, etiam ταχυγράφος, qui notis linguam ſuperet, *Manil.* 4, 198. *An amanuenſis,* or *ſhort-hand writer, a notary,* Mart. 5, 53. Tribunus & notarius, *the chief of the emperor's notaries,* as it were *ſecretary of ſtate.*

Nŏtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A marking,* or *putting a mark upon* a thing, *colouring.* (2) *A remarking, obſerving,* or *taking notice of.* (3) *The deſcribing of a man's humours and actions.* (4) *The drawing an argument from the original ſignification of a word.* (1) Alia vehemens erat in judiciis ex notatione tabularum invidia verſata, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 47. (2) Eligunt ea quæ notatione & laude digna ſunt, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 17. (3) Notatio eſt, cum alicujus natura certis deſcribitur ſignis, quæ ſicuti notæ quædam, naturæ ſunt attributa, *Ad Herenn.* (4) Notatio eſt, cum ex vi nominis argumentum elicitur, quam Græci ἐτυμολογίαν vocant, *Cic. Top.* 8.

Nŏtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Marked, ſtigmatized.* (2) *Written, cut,* &c. (3) *Noted, marked, obſerved.* (4) *Marked out, digeſted into order.* (5) *Bounded, confined, limited.* (6) *Expreſſed.* (7) *Marked, branded, diſgraced.* (8) *Reflected on, touched.* (1) Frons calamiſtri notata veſtigiis, *Cic. poſt. red.* in *ſenat.* 7. Proſcriptum famulus ſervavit fronte notatus, *Mart.* 3, 21. (2) Digitis charta notata meis, *Ov. Epiſt.* 1, 62. = Antiquitas in monumentis inciſa ac notata, *Cic.* Legor Oenone falce notata tuâ, *Ov. Epiſt.* 5, 22. (3) Nep. Attic. 18. (4) Quibus bona, fortunæque noſtræ notatæ ſunt, *Cic.* (5) Luna oris extremis notata, *Lucr.* 5, 583. (6) Multo melius hæc notata ſunt verbis Latinis, quam Græcis, *Cic.* (7) Ob haſce omnes res ſciáſne te tribulium tuorum judicio notatum? *Cic.* (8) Viſa eſt ſe indoluiſſe notatam, *Ov. Met.* 9, 261. Notatiſſimus omnium ſcelerum libidinumque maculis, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 23.

Nōteſco, ĕre. [*ab* inuſ. noteo] (1) *To be made,* or *become known.* (2) *To be well known, noted,* or *famous.* (1) Cauſa noteſcet nunc primùm fabellâ meâ, *Phædr.* 3, 3, 3. § Ut verò cuneis notuit res omnibus, *Id.* 5, 7, 35. Quæ ubi Tiberio notuere, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 73, 3. (2) Nec minus hæc noſtri noteſcet fama ſepulchri, *Prop.* 2, 13, 37. Malis facinoribus noteſcere, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 8, 3.

* Nŏthus, a, um. adj. νόθος. *Of mixed,* or *baſtard breed,* or *kind.* Nothi pulli ſunt optimi, *Col.* 8, 2. Alipedes nothi, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 283. Nothæ declinationes, *Varr. L. L.* 9. ✠ Nothum lumen, *borrowed light,* Catul. 32, 15. *de luna.* Hæc Atys cecinit notha mulier *Catull.* 61, 27. *Atys quippe puer, ſed caſtratus & ſexum mentitus.* Ne caperes regna paterna nothus, *Ov. Epiſt.* 4, 122.

Nothus, i. m. *A baſtard.* 𝔛 Νόθον, qui non ſit legitimus, vocant Græci, Latinum rei nomen, ut teſtatur *Cato,* non habemus, *Quint.* 3, 8.

* Nŏtia, æ. f. *A precious ſtone falling down amidſt ſhowers of rain,* Plin. 37, 10.

† Nōtĭfĭco, āre, āvi. *To notify,* or *make known.* Adducitur verbum ex *Gell.* 9, 3. *ſed ibi leg.* vocificant ; & ex *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 2. *ſed verſus eſt ſuppoſititius.* Nunc te obſecro ſtirpem ut evolvas, meorumque genus notifices mihi, *Non.* ex *Pomponio.* ⸸ Certiorem facio, monſtro.

Nŏtio, ōnis. f. [*à* noſco, novi, notum] (1) *A notion, conception,* or *idea.* (2) *The genus* of a thing, in logic. (3) *The hearing,* or *trying of* a matter, *the cogniſance of* a matter. (1) Naturalis & quaſi inſita animis noſtris notio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 9. Dei notionem nullum animal eſt quod habet, præter hominem, *Id.* Cum rerum notiones in animis fiant, *Id.* (2) Notio ſic quæritur, ſitne id æquum, quod ei qui plus poteſt, utile eſt, *Cic. Top.* 22. (3) = Cenſorium judicium ac notio, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 19. = Notiones animadverſioneſque cenſorum, *Id.* Notioni quindecimvirûm is liber ſubjicitur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 12, 6. Non ad ſenatum notionem de eo pertinere, dicentes, *Liv.*

Nŏtĭtia, æ. f. [*à* notus] (1) *Knowledge.* (2) *Carnal knowledge.* (3) *Knowledge,* or *being known.* (4) *Acquaintance.* (5) *An idea, notion,* or *conception.* (1) Notitia antiquitatis, *Cic.* Optimum eſt ea, dum ægrotant, eorum notitiæ ſubtrahere, *Celſ.* (2) Fœminæ notitiam habuiſſe, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 20. (3) Mea fortuna plus notitiæ, quam fuit ante, dedit, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 3, 1, 50. (4) Notitiam, primoſque gradus vicinia fecit, *Ov. Met.* 4, 59. Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum eſt, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 1. Notitiam pars eſt inficiata mei, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 4, 6, 42. (5) Ingenuit notitias parvas rerum maximarum natura, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 21. Notitiæ rerum, quas Græci tum ἔννοιαν, tum πρόληψιν vocant, *Id. Top.* 7. § Notitia imperii, *an account of the empire* ; ſo the Preſent ſtate of England, *notitia Angliæ.*

Notities, ei. f. *Fame,* or *being well known.* Notities parum eſt aſſecuta, *Vitr.* in *proœm.* lib. 6.

Nŏto, āre. [*à* nota] (1) *To mark, to brand, to ſtain.* (2) *To write.* (3) *To write down, note,* or *record.* (4) *To note, mark,* or *obſerve.* (5) *To mark out.* (6) *To mark out for diviſion, to ſet forth.* (7) *To diſtinguiſh,* or *divide.* (8) *To term,* or *call by, to expreſs.* (9) Met. à primâ ſign. *To mark with infamy,* or *diſgrace,* as the cenſors did immoralities and indecencies ; *to brand.* (10) *To reflect on, to rebuke, to reprimand and find fault with.* (1) Tempora ferro ſumma notant pecudum, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 174. Cum digitis ſcripta ſilenda notas, *Prop.* 3, 8, 26. Illa prius cretâ, mox hæc carbone notâſti, *Perſ.* 5, 108. Neu notet informis pallida membra color, *Tib.* 4, 4, 6. (2) *Quint.* 1. *præfat.* Duces non nominavit, ſed ſine nominibus res notavit, *Nep. Cat.* 1. Litera hæc in celebri carmina fronte notet, *Tib.* 3, 2, 28. (3) ¶ Notarunt hoc annales, *it is recorded there,* Plin. (4) Ea loca diligenter notat, *Nep. Epam.* ult. Animadvertunt & notant ſidera Chaldæi, *Cic.* Argenti vaſcula puri, ſed quæ Fabricius cenſor notet, *Juv.* 9, 142. Nonnullos ſigniferos ignominiâ notavit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 74. Ceu notamus in muſcis, *Plin.* Cum præp. *ad.* Notare ad imitandum, *Quint.* (5) = Notat & deſignat oculis ad cædem unumquemque noſtrum, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 1. (6) Poſſeſſiones notabat, & urbanas & ruſticas, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 7. (7) Quæ temporis quaſi naturam notant: ut hiems, ver, &c. Cic. (8) Verba quibus voces ſenſuſque notarent, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 103. Agricultura eas res, in quibus verſatur, nominibus notavit novis, *Cic.* (9) Hanc ejus temeritatem ſenatus ſupplicatione negatâ notavit, *Cic.* (10) = Arguet ambiguè dictum, mutanda notabit, *Hor. A. P.* 449. Si ſciret regibus uti, faſtidiret olus, qui me notat, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 17, 14. 𝔛 Venus notat injuſtos, ſupplicibuſque favet, *Tib.* 4, 13, 24.

Nŏtor, āri. paſſ. *To be marked, cenſured, obſerved,* &c. = Notari & vituperari ſatis inſigniter improbus non poteſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. *Vid.* Noto.

Nŏtor, ōris. m. *He that knoweth and giveth an account of another, that paſſeth his word for his quality in a ſtrange place.* Qui notorem dat, ignotus eſt, *Sen. Epiſt.* 39. Niſi notorem dediſſem, *Petr. Arb.* c. 92.

‖ Nōtōria, æ. f. *ſc. An information, declaration,* or *indictment,* Ap. JCC. = Elogium, *Dig.*

Notoria, ōrum. pl. n. *Teſtimonies,* or *evidences in accuſations,* or *impeachments,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Nōtōrius, a, um. adj. *Manifeſt, notorious, evident.* Notoria indicia, *plain, clear evidences,* or *proofs,* Paul.

* Nŏtozĕphyrus, i. m. *The ſouthweſt wind,* Lex. *ex* Apul.

* Notus, i. m. (1) Νότος, *The ſouth wind.* (2) Synecd. *Any wind.* (1) Eurus notuſque jactat vota, *Tib.* 1, 5, 35. (2) Tulit iratos mobilis una notos, *Prop.* 4, 6, 28. *ſc.* Delos, *Lat.* Auſter.

Nōtus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* noſcor, antiq. gnotus, *Priſc.*] (1) *Known, that one is acquainted with, well known.* (2) *He that knoweth.* (3) Subſt. *An acquaintance.* (1) Pelopidas magis hiſtoriis quam vulgo notus, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. Regio nullâ famâ nota, *Cic.* 𝔛 Tua virtus hiſtoricis eſt notior, populo vero obſcurior, *Cic.* Dignitas clariſſima notiſſimaque, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 22. Notus animi paterni, *i. e.* propter animum paternum, *Helleniſm.* Hor. Od. 2, 2, 6. Hinc uſque ad ſidera notus, *Cic. Cum abl.* Notus improbitate & vitiis, *Cic.* (2) Quem notum aut municipem habebat, conquirit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 74. (3) Ii ſuos notos hoſpiteſque quærebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 74.

Nŏvăcŭla, æ. f. [*à* novando, *Scal. i. e.* radendo, quod faciem quodammodo novam facit] (1) *A raſor.* (2) *Any knife.* (1) Cos novaculâ diſciſſa, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (2) Raporum ſummam cutim novaculâ decerpito, *Col.* vid. & *Plin.* 22, 23.

Nŏvāle, is. n. [*à* novando] (1) *Land firſt broken up for tillage.* (2) *Land that reſteth a year after the firſt plowing.* (1) Talis fere eſt in novalibus, cæsâ vetere ſylvâ, *Plin.* 17, 5. Impius hæc tam culta novalia miles habebit? *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 71. *ubi vid. Serv.* (2) Quidam utique ab æquinoctio verno proſcindi volunt: — Hoc in novali æque neceſſarium eſt. Novale eſt, quod alternis annis ſeritur, *Plin.* 18, 19. Sequeris autem novalia non ſolum herbida ; ſed quæ plerumque vidua ſunt ſpinis, *Col.* 7, 3.

Nŏvālis, e. adj. *That reſteth a year after the firſt plowing, that lieth fallow.* Quum ille quam maximè ſubacto & puro ſolo gaudeat, hic novali graminoſoque, *Col. lib.* 6. *proœm.*

Nŏvālis. ſubſt. *ſc.* terra. *Land that reſteth a year after the firſt plowing.* Novalis *dicitur,* ubi ſatum fuit, antequam ſecundâ aratione renovetur, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 29. Alternis idem tonſas ceſſare novales patiere, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 71.

Nŏvandus, a, um. part. *To be altered, changed,* or *transformed.* Quæ ſit rebus cauſa novandis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 290. Naturæ jura novanda meæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 42. Novandus ritus vitæ, *V. Max.* 3, 6, 1.

Nŏvans, tis. part. (1) *Making new,* or *building new.* (2) *Innovating, acting to the overthrowing of the government.* (1) Virg. Æn. 4, 260. (2) Duæ faces novantibus res ad plebem in optimates accendendam, *Liv.* 32, 38.

Nŏvātio, ōnis. f. [*à* novo, *i. e.* rado] *The entering into a new obligation in law, to take off a former* ; alſo *the transferring of an obligation from one perſon to another,* utrumque ap. JCC. § Novatio pudendorum, *a ſhaving of them.*

Nŏvātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* novo] *He that maketh a thing new, an innovator.* Novator verborum, *ſic* Gell. 1, 15. *vocat* Sall.

Nŏvātrix, īcis. f. *She that reneweth, altereth,* or *repaireth.* Rerum novatrix ex aliis alias reparat natura figuras, *Ov. Metam.* 15, 252.

Novaturus, a, um. part. *About to make new,* or *renew.* Ni occupetur impotens animus, res novaturum, *Curt.* 10, 20.

Nŏvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Altered, transformed, changed.* (2) *Renewed.* (3) Ager novatus, *plowed again, tilled.* (1) Pariter novata eſt & vox & facies, *Ov. Met.* 2, 674. (2) Novato clamore, *Liv.* Vulnus novatum ſcinditur, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 729. (3) Subacto mihi ingenio opus eſt, ut agro non ſemel arato, ſed novato & iterato, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 30.

‖ Novatus, ûs. m. *Diverſe changes and alterations,* Auſon. Eidyll. 14, 39. ⸸ Mutatio.

Nŏvè. adv. iſſimè, ſup. *Newly, after a new manner, contrary to the old faſhion.* Nequid ambiguè, liguè, nequid novè dicamus, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 9. *Vid.* Noviſſimè *ſuo loco.*

‖ Novellētum, i. n. *A plantation*, or *nurſery of young vines*, Paul. JC. Dig. 25, 1, 6.

Nŏvello, āre. *To plant young vines, to make a vineyard.* Edixit ne quis in Italiâ novellaret, *Suet. Dom.* 7.

Nŏvellus, a, um. adj. dim. [qu. *à* novulus] (1) *Very young, young and tender.* (2) *Tender*, or *of young growth.* (3) *Uſed*, or *managed by one that is young, firſt.* (1) Novelli juvenci, *Varr.* boves, *Id.* Nova proles lacte mero mentes percuſſa novellas, *Lucr.* 1, 26. Turba novella, *many young children*, Tib. 2, 2, 22. (2) Arborem & novellam dicimus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 14. Vites novellæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 11. Agna novella, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 118. (3) Cum regerem tenerâ fræna novella manu, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 12, 24.

Nŏvem, adj. indecl. plur. [*ex* novus, *i. e.* ultimus, quia ſit ultimus numerus, poſt enim fit repetitio priorum] Novem jugera diſpenſis membris obtinere, *Lucr.* 3, 1001.

Nŏvember, bris. m. [*à* novem, quia nonus à Martio] *The month of November.* Novembris, in recto, *Cato* ap. *Priſc.*

Nŏvembris, bre. adj. *Of the month November.* Idus Novembres, *Cic.* kalendæ, *Id.*

Nŏvēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of nine, conſiſting of the number nine.* Novenarius numerus, *the number nine*, Varr. R. R. 2, 1. Novenaria regula, *the rule of nine units*, Mart. Cap. § Novenarius ſulcus, *a trench nine foot deep, and as many wide*, Plin. 17, 11.

Nŏvendiālis, e. adj. *Of nine days ſpace*, or *continuance.* Novendiale ſacrum, *Liv.* 1, 31. & 21, 62. Novendiales feriæ, *nine days together kept holy, for the expiation of the prodigy of raining ſtones*, Cic. *ad* Q. fr. 3, 5. § Novendiales pulveres, *the aſhes of the dead yet unburied*, or *very newly buried*; for the body was kept ſeven days at the houſe, burnt on the eighth, and buried on the ninth.

Nŏvēni, æ, a. pl. [*à* novem] *Nine.* Virgines ter novenæ, *Liv.* 27, 37. Terga novena boum, *Ov. Met.* 12, 97. Novenorum conceptu dierum, *Plin.* 3, 7.

Novenſīles, Novenſiles *à* Sabinis, *Varr. L. L.* 4. [*à* novem & Salio, *Calcagn.* qu. novem ſalientes, *al. qu.* novem ſedentes, συννέα, pro quo in *Mart.* συνίας legit *Salm.* Dii novem in Sabinis apud Trebiam conſtituti, quos Granius *Muſas* putat, *Arnob.* al. *à* novus; qu. novitatum præſides, quod curantibus his, omnia novitate integrentur & conſtent, *Id.* vel quod peregrini dii eſſent, ex ipſa novitate ſic appellati, *Id.*] Incertum plane qui ſint, & unde.

Nŏverca, æ. f. [cujus etym. incert. *à* nova, *ſc.* mater, qu. νέα ἀρχὴ, *Becm. i. e.* nova gubernatrix, ſive mater-familias, *Jul. Scal. à* novum & erctum, quia nova accedit hæreditas. Forte abſol. *à* novus] *A ſtep-mother*, or *mother in law, a ſtep-dame.* Noverca filii, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 70. Quid ut noverca me intueris? *Hor. Epod.* 5, 9. ℵ Taceant quibus Italia noverca eſt, non mater, *Plin.* Volucris nidis noverca ſuis, *forſaking her young*, Prop. 4, 5, 10.

Nŏvercālis, e. adj. *Of a ſtep-mother.* Quid alterum novercalibus oculis intueris? *Sen. Contr.* 4. Novercalia odia, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 6, 4.

† Nŏvercor, āri. *To play*, or *do like a mother in law*, Sidon. ☞ *Novercalia* odia exercere, & *novercante* fortunâ pro *adverſa* merito notat *Voſſ.* ut parum Latina.

Nŏviès. adv. *Nine times.* Hoc ter noviès cantare jubet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

‖ Novilunium, ii. n. *The new moon*, Lex. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Nova luna.

Nŏviſſimè. adv. (1) *The laſt time, laſt of all.* (2) *In the end, at the laſt.* (3) *Laſtly, finally.* (1) Quo ego interprete noviſſimè ad Lepidum ſum uſus, *Plancus* ad *Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 10, 24. (2) Nam deſperant, & dolent, & noviſſimè oderunt, *Quint.* Quoties reſpexit patronus, offerebant palam, & prolata noviſſimè, &c. Id. (3) Primum — deinde, noviſſimè, &c. Sen. *de* Ira, 3, 5. Maximè — tum — noviſſimè. Hæc ex tuâ voluntate maximè ingreſſus, tum ſiqua ex nobis ad juvenes bonos pervenire poſſit utilitas, noviſſimè, &c. Quint.

Nŏviſsĭmus, a, um. adj. ſuperl. (1) *The laſt, the hindmoſt.* (2) *Utmoſt, fartheſt, moſt diſtant.* (3) Met. *The laſt*, or *meaneſt.* (4) *The moſt extreme, ſevere.* (5) Noviſſima, orum. pl. *Death.* (1) Ne ex omnibus noviſſimi veniſſe viderentur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 53. Noviſſimum agmen, *the rear*, Id. B. G. 1, 18. Noviſſima luna, *the laſt quarter of the moon*, Plin. (2) Cum veniret à mare noviſſimo, *Cato.* Terrarum pars pene noviſſima, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 13, 27. (3) ℵ Qui ne in noviſſimis quidem erat hiſtrionibus, ad primos pervenit comœdos, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 11. (4) In noviſſimo caſu contemptam habuit, *in the moſt preſſing neceſſity*, Catull. 58, 4. Meritus noviſſima exempla, *having deſerved the ſevereſt puniſhments*, Tac. Ann. 12, 20, 4. (5) Cum ſupereſſe tempus noviſſimis crederent, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 7, 1. Cæſar noviſſima exſpectabat, *Id. Ann.* 6, 50, 8.

Nŏvĭtas, ātis. f. νεότης. (1) *Newneſs, being before not made known, ſeen*, &c. (2) *Strangeneſs.* (3) *A being the firſt great man in a family.* (4) *Any new art*, or *device.* (5) *The firſt entrance upon any place*, or *buſineſs.* (1) Mundi novitas, *the infancy of the world, the world preſently after it was made*, Lucr. 5, 816. anni, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 160. regni, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 563. nominum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id.* Novitates non ſunt repudiandæ, *Cic.* de *novis amicitiis.* ℵ Cedit novitate extruſa vetuſtas, *Lucr.* 3, 977. (2) Monſtri novitate moventur, *Ov. Met.* 12, 175. Exterritus novitate, *Lucr.* 2, 1039. (3) Contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall. B. J.* 88. Video non novitati eſſe inviſum meæ, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. (4) Propoſito cunctos invitavit præmio, quam quiſque poſſet, ut novitatem oſtenderet, *Phædr.* 5, 5, 6. (5) Ne quid in novitate acerbius fieret, *Suet. Tib.* 25. *adi locum.*

† Nŏvītiolus. *A young Chriſtian, a catechumen, a novice, who hath not yet learned the principles of religion*, Tert. ⸸ Tiro.

Nŏvītius, a, um. adj [*à* novus] (1) *Newly invented*, or *made.* (2) *Newly come, unacquainted.* (3) *A ſlave newly bought, raw and ignorant.* (1) Novitium mihi quæſtum inſtitui, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 92. Novitium inventum, *a device*, or *faſhion newly come up*, Plin. 17, 21. Vinum novitium, *wine upon the muſt*, Plin. 23, 1. (2) Tetrum novitius horret Porthmea, *Juv.* 3, 265. (3) Syrum neſcio quem de grege novitiorum, *Cic.* in *Piſon. princip.*

Nŏvītius. m. ſubſt. (1) *A ſlave to be ſold that never ſerved before.* (2) *A ſlave newly bought.* (1) ℵ Venalitiarii interpolant veteratores, & pro novitiis vendunt, *Ulp.* (2) Vernalis novitius, *Quint.* 8, 2.

Nŏvo, āre. [*à* novus] (1) *To make new.* (2) *To renew.* (3) *To repair, refit, to form anew.* (4) *To change, alter*, or *transform.* (5) *To make changes in the ſtate, to make alterations in the public.* (6) *To make clean and trim.* (1) Stoici plurima *verba* novârunt, *Cic.* (2) Meritos novamus honores, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 189. Conſtitui furta novare mea, *Prop.* 4, 9, 8. (3) Poſitis incudibus urbes tela novant, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 629. Tranſtra novant, *Id. Æn.* 5, 752. (4) ✠ Fortuna fidem mutata novavit, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 604. Scripta novare, *Mart.* 14, 7. Multa enim in communi rerum uſu novavit, *Suet. Domit.* 7. Noménque ſimul faciémque novavit, *Ov. Met.* 13, 541. (5) Ne quid novaretur, *Sall. B. C.* 58. Multitudo avida novandi res, *Liv.* Qui omnia novare cupiebant, *Id.* 24, 27. (6) Vivâ nitentia lymphâ membra novat, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 423. *To transfer an obligation*, &c. *J. C. Vid.* Novatio.

Novor, āri. paſſ. *To be made new, to be changed, innovated*, &c. Sic rerum ſumma novatur, *Lucr.* 2, 74. In his nihil novatum *eſt*, Liv. 45, 31.

Nŏvus, a, um. adj. [*à* νέος, interpoſ. digamma] (1) *New.* (2) *Repaired, renewed*, or *furniſhed with new matter.* (3) *Coming new, unconcerned*, or *unprejudiced to.* (4) *News.* (5) Novus homo, *the firſt nobleman of his family.* (6) Tabulæ novæ, *a law for the general remiſſion of debts.* (7) Res novæ, *change of government, alteration in the government*, or *ſtate.* (8) *Strange, wonderful, unheard of, unexpected.* (9) *Admirable, excellent, extraordinary, wonderful.* (10) *Freſh ſprung, new grown.* (11) *Young, youthſul, briſk.* (1) ℵ Civibus veteribus ſua reſtituit, novis bello vacuefactas poſſeſſiones diviſit, *Nep. Timol.* 3. Nova nupta, *Catull.* 59, 80. Novum munus, *Id.* 14, 8. ═ Nihil inauditum, aut novum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 137. Lac novum, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 22. Æſtas nova, *the beginning of it*, Id. *Æn.* 1, 434. ✠ Mens nova, *divinely inſpired*, Hor. Od. 3, 25, 3. (2) Nec enim omnia effundam; ut ſi ſæpius decertandum ſit, ut erit, ſemper novus veniam, *Cic.* (3) Delictis hoſtium novus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 8, 2. (4) Percunctantibus nobis, ſi quid fortè Romæ novi, *Cic.* (5) ℵ Videmus in quanto odio ſit apud quoſdam homines nobiles novorum hominum virtus & induſtria, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 71. (6) *Vid. Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 1. Tabulæ novæ quid habent argumenti, niſi ut emas meâ pecuniâ fundum, &, cum tu habeas, ego non habeam pecuniam? *Cic.* (7) Quum intelligeret omnes ferè Gallos novis rebus ſtudere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 10. (8) Novum prodigium, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 365. Quin novo modo ei faceres contumelias, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 79. (9) ✠ Pollio & ipſe facit nova carmina, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 86. De patera novum fundens liquorem, *Hor. Od.* 1, 31, 2. Novum nectar, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 71. (10) Novæ fruges, *Virg. G.* 1, 22. Fronde virere novâ, *Id. Æn.* 6, 206. (11) Anguis poſitis novus exuviis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 473. Ut novus ſerpens, poſitâ cum pelle ſenectâ, luxuriare ſolet, *Ov. Met.* 9, 266. ✠ Nova arbor, *a young flouriſhing tree*, Hor.

Nox, ctis. f. [*à* Gr. νὺξ] (1) *Night.* (2) *A night*, or *the whole night.* (3) Meton. *A night's lodging, pro* concubitu. (4) *Nocturnal pollution.* (5) *Thick darkneſs.* (6) *The miſt, darkneſs, and confuſion of mind in a ſwoon.* (7) *Obſcurity.* (8) *Blindneſs.* (9) *Darkneſs*, or *ignorance.* (10) *Darkneſs and confuſion.* (11) *Sleep, reſt.* (12) *Death.* (13) Nox *pro* noctu, adv. (14) *A goddeſs ſo called.* (1) ℵ Confinia lucis & noctis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 401. Stertit noctéſque & dies, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 49. Nox ad quietem data naturæ beneficio mortalibus, *Liv.* 40, 10. (2) Noctem vario ſermone trahebat, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 752. (3) Offendi ibi militem ejus noctem orantem, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 124. Pactæ noctes, *Prop.* 4, 3, 11. Alicujus noctes emere, *Plaut.* de amatoribus. (4) Noctem flumine purgas, *Perſ.* 2, 16. (5) Nimborum nox, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 328. Ad umbras Erebi noctémque profundam, *Id. Æn.* 4, 26. Ponto nox incubat atra, *Id. Æn.* 1, 93. Cœruleus imber noctem hyemémque ferens, *Id. Æn.* 3, 195. Noctem peccatis & fraudibus objice nubem, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 16, 62. (6) Oculis ſub nocte natantibus atra, *Ov. Met.* 5, 71. (7) Mei verſus aliquantum noctis habebunt, *Ov. Ibis*, 61. (8) Æternâ damnavit lumina nocte, *Ov. Met.* 3, 335. (9) Quantum mortalia pectora cæcæ noctis habent, *Ov. Metam.* 6, 472. (10) ═ In illa tempeſtate ac nocte reipublicæ, *Cic.* (11) Oculíſve aut pectore noctem accipit, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 531. Abrupere oculi noctem, *Stat.* (12) Omnes una manet nox, *Hor. Od.* 1, 28, 15. Jam te premet nox fabulæque manes, *Id. Od.* 1, 4, 16. (13) In XII Tabb. Nox, ſi voles, manebo, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 7. (14) Nocte deæ Nocti criſtatus cæditur ales, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 455.

Noxa, æ. f. [*à* nocendo] (1) *Hurt, damage, miſchief, plague, ruin.* (2) *A ſmaller fault*, or *crime, guilt*, or *treſpaſs.* (3) *Puniſhment for a crime, execution.* (4) *An offender*, or *criminal.* (5) *A brawl*, or *ſcuffle.* (1) Sive quis ſauciatus in opere, noxam ceperit, adhibeat fomenta, *Col.* 11, 1, 18. Nocte nocent potæ, ſine noxa luce bibuntur, *Ov. Met.* 15, 334. (2) ═ In minimis noxis, & levioribus peccatis, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 22. Noxæ pœna par eſto, *Cic.* Unius ob noxam, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 45. Omnis penes milites noxa erat, *Liv.* 3, 42. (3) Noxæ tibi deditus hoſtis, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 359. (4) Noxa eſt corpus quod nocuit, id eſt, ſervus; noxia ipſum maleficium veluti

luti furtum, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 5, 71. *Juſtinian.* de noxal. act. § 1. Summa autem ratione permiſſum eſt noxæ de ditione fungi. *d. t.* § 2. *h. e.* deditione ſervi. (5) In mediam perfertur noxam, *Petr. Arb.* c. 96. *leg.* & rixam. § Detrahere invidiam noxæ, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 106. Liberare aliquem noxa, *Quint.* Elevare noxam alicujus, *Tac.* Eximere noxæ, *h. e.* gratiam criminis facere, *Liv.* 8, 35.

Noxālis, le. adj. *Belonging to an offence, fault,* or *puniſhment.* Noxalis actio, *Caius.* *an action againſt one for an offence done by his bondman,* or *cattle*; in which caſe the ſlave or beaſt which had done the treſpaſs, *or* miſchief, might be given up for reparation, as now in deodands. Cauſa noxalis, *Paul.* Judicium noxale, *Ulp.*

† Noxatio. *Puniſhment,* Gloſſ.

Noxia, æ. f. *ſc.* culpa, cauſa. (1) *A crime, fault, offence.* (2) *Diſagreement, quarrel.* (1) Unam hanc noxiam mitte, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 13. Nihil eam rem noxiæ futuram, quod ſe hoſtibus junxiſſent, *ſhould not be imputed as a crime,* Liv. 34, 19. (2) Sæpe in conjugiis noxia, ſi nimia eſt dos, *Auſon. Inconn.* 1.

Noxiōſus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *Hurtful.* Animi perditi noxioſique, *Sen. Epiſt.* 70. Noxioſiſſimum corpus, *Petron.* c. 130.

† Noxit, *pro* nocuerit, *Lucil.*

† Noxitudo, *pro* noxia. *Guilt,* Acc. *ap.* Non.

Noxius, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Hurtful.* (2) *Deſtructive.* (3) *Poiſonous.* (4) *Guilty.* (1) Quantum non noxia corpora tardant, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 731. Noxiſſimum animal, *Sen.* de *Clem.* (2) Noxia crimina, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 326. Noxia venena, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 67. (3) Noxia tela, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 10, 22. ſpicula, *Id. Ibis,* 542. (4) Noxia corda, *Ov. Met.* 10, 351. lumina, *Id. Triſt.* 2, 103. membra, *Tibull.* 1, 3, 74. Cum genit. § Noxius conjurationis, *guilty of,* Tac. Ann. 5, 11, 2. Omnibus rebus noxior & ſolicitior, *Cic.* de *Clem.* 1, 13. Habet pœnam noxium caput, *Liv.* 10, 40.

N ante U.

Nūbĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* nubes] (1) *A little cloud.* (2) *A kind of diſeaſe.* (1) Nebecula ventum procelloſum dabit, *Plin.* 18, 35. In urina ſi quæ quaſi nubeculæ innatârint, *Celſ.* ¶ *Met.* Frontis nubecula, *an affected threatning frown,* Cic. *in* Piſon. 9. (2) Purgat cicatrices & nubeculas, *Plin.* 22, 12.

Nūbens, tis. part. *Ready to be married,* of a woman, *upon marriage.* Filiæ nubenti lectum genialem ſtravit mater, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. § *Met.* ✠ Et te, Bacche, tuas nubentem junget ad ulmos, *ſhall marry vines to elms,* Manil. 5, 238.

Nūbes, is. f. [*à* nubo, *i. e.* operio, unde obnubo, &c. qui nubit, *i. e.* operit cœlum] (1) *A cloud.* (2) *A miſt,* or *thick exhalation, any thing that hath the appearance of a cloud.* (3) *A covering,* or *diſguiſe.* (4) *A vaſt multitude.* (5) *Terror, confuſion.* (6) *Adverſity, diſtreſs.* (7) *Sowerneſs of countenance, gravity.* (1) Opacam nubem pellit ventus, *Cic.* in *Arat.* Scindit ſe nubes, & in æthera purgat apertum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 591. (2) ✠ Atra nubes turbine fumans piceo & candente favillâ, *a cloud of ſmoke,* Virg. Æn. 3, 573. Pulverea nubes, *Id. Æn.* 8, 593. Subitam nigro glomerari pulvere nubem proſpiciunt, *Id. Æn.* 9, 33. Non imbrifera nubes, *a cloud of ſand,* Luc. 9, 455. Immenſæ nubes, *of bees ſwarming,* Virg. Geor. 4, 557. Cunctæ volucres hoſtem per auras factâ nube premunt, *Id. Æn.* 12, 254. (3) Noctem peccatis & fraudibus objice nubem, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 16, 62. (4) Rex peditum equitúmque nubes jactat, *Liv.* Nube ipſâ operient & ſuperfundent equites equóſque, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 2. (5) = In illis reip. tenebris, cæcíſque nubibus & procellis, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 10. (6) Pars vitæ triſti cætera nube vacet. *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 5, 22. (7) Deme ſupercilio nubem, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 18, 94. ☞ Nubes idem nonnunquam ac *nebula.* Adeo ſpiſſæ intenderunt ſe nubes, ut conderent lucem, *Curt.* 8, 13. *Vid.* Periz. Curt. vind. p. 82.

Nŭbĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. (1) *Bearing clouds.* (2) *Bringing,* or *cauſing clouds.* (1) ✠ Nubifer Apenninus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 226. (2) Nubiferi noti, *Ov. Epiſt.* 3, 58. Nubifero Euro potus ceſſerit, *Lucan.* 2, 459.

✠ Nūbĭfŭgus, a, um. *Chaſing away clouds.* ✠ Nubifugus Boreas, *Col.* 10, 288.

✠ Nubigĕna, æ. c. g. (1) *Begot of,* or *from a cloud, a centaur,* ſo called becauſe the race of centaurs had its original from *Ixion* and a cloud. (2) § *Born of* Nephele, *or* Nebula. (3) *Coming from clouds.* (1) Nubigenæ centauri, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 674. Nubigenæ bimembres, *Id. Æn.* 8, 293. feri, *Ov. Met.* 12, 211. (2) Nubigena Phryxus, *Col.* 10, 155. (3) Nubigenæ amnes, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 365. Nubigenæ clypei, *that fell from heaven, the* Ancilia, *Id. Sylv.* 5, 2, 131.

✠ Nūbĭger, a, um. *Bringing clouds.* Nubigeri clypei, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 131. *Sic leg.* Gevartius; Heinſ. *autem leg.* nubigenæ.

Nūbĭla, orum. pl. n. (1) *Clouds, miſts.* (2) Met. *Melancholy.* (1) Nubila cœli, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 166. Tenues agitantia fumos nubila, *Ov. Met.* 1, 572. (2) Sol nubila humani animi ſerenat, *Plin.* 2, 7. Quis frigida damnatæ produxit nubila menti? *Stat. Sylv.* 7, 3, 12.

Nubilans, tis. part. *Dazling the eyes.* Fulgor carbunculi extremo viſu nubilans, *Plin.* 37, 7.

Nūbĭlar, āris. n. leg. *Vid.* Gronov. *in* Sen. p. 234. *ſed freq.* nubilarium, i. n. *A ſhed,* or *barn, built cloſe to the threſhing floor.* Seges in acervum vel in nubilar congeritur, *Col.* 2, 21. Quid ſit, & uſum, docet *Varr. R. R.* 1, 13. & *Col.* 1, 6.

Nūbĭlārium, i. n. *Vid.* Nubilar.

Nūbĭlātur. imperſ. *It is cloudy.* Ubi nubilabitur, *Cato R. R.* 88.

Nūbĭlis, le. adj. *Marriageable, ready for an huſband.* Nubilis filia, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 11. = Jam matura viro, jam plenis nubilis annis, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 53.

Nūbĭlo, āre. *To be dark,* or *cloudy, to grow dim,* or *duſky.* Nubilat aër, *Varr.* Si nubilare cœperit, *Id. R. R.* 1, 13.

Nūbĭlum, i. n. *ſc.* tempus *aut* cœlum. (1) *Cloudy weather.* (2) Nubila *ſc.* loca, *Clouds.* (1) Venti qui nubilum inducunt, *Plin. Epiſt.* 2, 17, 7. Terrent nubila mentem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 357. (2) Caput inter nubila condit, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 767. Nubila ventus agebat, *Id. Geor.* 1, 421.

Nubĭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cloudy.* (2) *Cauſing,* or *bringing clouds.* (3) *Shady, duſky.* (4) *Duſky,* or *dark coloured.* (5) *Dark, threatning, adverſe, lowring, cloudy.* (6) *Melancholy, ſad.* (1) = Cœlum Auſtrinum atque nubilum, *Plin.* (2) Nubilus Auſter, *Ov. Met.* 11, 663. (3) Via funeſtâ nubila taxo, *Ov. Met.* 4, 432. (4) Nubilus color, *Plin.* 9, 35. Nubila maſſa, *Mart.* 8, 51, 4. (5) Nubila naſcenti mihi Parca fuit, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 3, 14. Mars nubilus irâ, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 230. (6) Frons nubila, *Mart.* 2, 11. Ita nubilam mentem animi habeo. *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 1, 5. Toto nubila vultu, *Ov. Met.* 5, 512.

† Nubis, is. *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 38. *pro* nubes.

Nūbĭtur. imperſ. paſſivè. *It is married.* Hic cum mala fama facilè nubitur, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 1, 58.

✠ Nubivăgus, a, um. *Wandring through,* or *among the clouds.* Nubivagus *Dædali* meatus, *Sil.* 12, 102.

Nūbo, ĕre, pſi, & nupta ſum, ptum. [*à* nubo, *i. e.* velo, unde obnubo. Eſt enim *nubere* ſponſæ caput velare flammeo] (1) *To cover.* (2) *To marry, to be wedded,* or *married,* de feminis. (3) *To marry,* de viris. (4) *To play the whore.* (5) *To grow up by.* (1) Udæ virgines nubant roſæ, *Catull. in pervigil. Ven.* (2) § Conſobrino ſuo nupſit, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 11. Si qua voles aptè nubere, nube pari, *Ov. Epiſt.* 9, 32. In familiam clariſſimam nubere, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 34. Quocum eſſet nupta regis Armeniorum ſoror, *Id. Fam.* 15, 2. Quicum Alcumena eſt nupta, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 99. Ut una apud duos nupta eſſet, *Gell.* v. *Col.* 10, 176. (3) Tibi nubere, nympha, volentis votis cede dei, *Ov.* Meus frater major nupſit poſteriùs dotatæ vetulæ, *Non.* ex *Pompon.* ☞ *Exemplum* Juv. 2, 134. Nubit amicus, *non eſt hujus loci, etſi vulgò adfertur; iſte enim amicus, nefas! pro uxore erat, muliebria* ſc. *paſſurus.* ¶ Uxori nubere nolo meæ, *I will not have a wife that ſhall be my maſter,* Mart. 8, 12. (4) Plaut. Ciſt. 1, 1, 45. § *Muliebria pati,* Mart. (5) Vites in Campano agro populis nubunt, *Plin.* 14, 1. ☞ Aliquando de *plantis* dicitur. Vites populis nubunt, *Plin. Hiſt.* 14, 1.

Nŭcāmentum, i. n. [*à* nux] *A cat's tail,* or *long excreſcence hanging down from the pine, pinaſter, fir, and pitch tree,* Vid. Plin. 6, 10.

‖ Nucella, æ. f. dim. [*à* nux, nucula] *A little nut,* Hier.

Nŭcētum, i. n. *A place where nut-trees grow.* Quicquid nobile Ponticis nucetis, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 12.

Nŭceus, a, um. adj. [*à* nux] *Of a nut,* or *nut tree, hazel.* Nucea materia, *Plin.* 16, 39. Fibulæ nuceæ, *Cato.*

Nŭcĭfrangĭbŭlum, i. n. [*ex* nuces frangendo] *A nut-cracker.* Mihi cautio eſt, ne nucifrangibula excuſſit ex malis meis, *ſhould ſtrike my teeth out of my jaws,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 2, 16.

‖ Nucinus, a, um. adj. [*à* nux] *Made of a nut-tree.* Menſæ nucinæ, quæ in pretio priuſquam citreæ eſſent cognitæ, *Vett. interpr.* Juv. 11, 119. ⸸ Nuceus.

Nuciperſica, æ. f. *A peach.* Lemma in *Mart.* 13, 46.

Nŭcĭprūnum, i. n. *A plum graffed on a nut-tree ſtock,* Plin. 15, 13.

Nucleum, i. n. *Idem quod* nucamentum, *q. v.*

Nŭcleus, i. m. [*à* nuce, *qu.* nuculeus] (1) *A kernel.* (2) Met. *The heart,* or *beſt of iron, ſteel.* (3) *A pearl.* (4) *A clove of garlick.* (5) *A grapeſtone.* (6) *A pine apple.* (7) *The hard cruſt,* or *upper laying, next the pavement.* (1) *Prov.* Qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, nucem frangit, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 55. Nucleum amiſi, reliquit pignori putamina, *Id. Capt.* 3, 4, 122. (2) *Met.* Nucleus ferri, *Plin.* 34, 14. (3) Plin. (4) Allii nucleus, *Plin.* Nuclei pinei, *pine apples,* Celſ. 3, 27. (5) Nuclei acinorum, *Plin.* 23, 1. (6) Abietes maſculæ primâ in parte nucleos habent, non item feminæ; piceæ verò minimos ac nigros, *Plin.* 16, 10. (7) Vitruv. 7, 1.

Nŭcŭla, æ. f. *A ſmall nut,* Plin. 15, 22.

Nūdandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be left bare, naked,* or *unguarded.* (2) *To be fetcht out of the huſks, to be threſht,* or *fetched out of the chaff.* (1) Neque ſibi nudanda littora exiſtimabant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 15. (2) ✠ Tertia nudandas acceperat area meſſes, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 557.

Nudans, tis. part. *Making bare, diſcovering.* Et populo nudantem condita jura, *Manil.* 3, 114. Nudans canos & ubera anus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 391. *conf. Sil* 17, 449.

Nūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making bare,* or *ſtripping naked,* Plin. 18, 6. ⸸ Orbitas.

Nūdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made naked, bare,* or *uncovered.* (2) Met. *Diſcovered, laid open.* (3) *Left naked, bare,* or *defenſeleſs, expoſed.* (4) *Deprived, deſtitute of.* (5) *Diſmantled, laid bare of.* (6) *Pillaged, plundered, cleared.* (7) *Degraded.* (1) Superiore parte corporis nudatâ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 46. Nudatus pes, *Tib.* 1, 3, 92. Corpus nudatum, *Catull.* 62, 17. Nudata cacumina ſylvæ oſtendunt, *leafleſs,* Ov. Met. 1, 346. Cornicula furtivis nudata coloribus, *ſtripped of,* Hor. Epiſt. 1, 3, 20. (2) = Evolutus tegumentis diſſimulationis nudatúſque, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 86. (3) Pars caſtrorum nudata defenſoribus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 4. Nudatus & proditus conſul, *Cic.* Nudata utrinque cornibus acies, *Liv.* (4) Nudatâ omnibus rebus tribunitiâ poteſtate, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 7. (4) Divina vis ingenii, etiamſi hac ſcientiâ juris nudata ſit, &c. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. (5) Carthago nudata tectis & mœnibus, *Cic.* (6) = Fanum nudatum & ſpoliatum, *Cic.* (7) Nudatos opere Cenſorio reſtituit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 41.

Nudipedalia, *Hier.* nudo pede deambulatio Judæorum, *Pap.* *A cuſtom among the Jews, in ſickneſs,* or *any diſtreſs, to pray for thirty days, and ſhave their heads, and go barefoot,* Joſeph. Which St. *Jerom* ſaith St. *Paul* did, when he ſhaved at *Cenchrea*; nudipedalia exercuit. § Alſo *a rite among the heathens, for the people in time of drought to walk in proceſſion barefoot, to procure rain,* Tert.

§ Alſo *a ſport in* Lacedemon, *wherein a company of naked young lads danced, and ſung the praiſes of thoſe who died in their wars for the ſervice of their country, called* γυμνοπαιδία, *i. e.* ludus nudorum; *which St.* Jerom *readeth* γυμνοπεδία, *and rendereth* nudipedalia.

Nūdĭtas, ātis. f. *Simplicity of ſtile*, Quint. 10, 2.

Nūdiuſquartŭs. adv. Nudius quartus *nunc dies quartus* dicitur, *Chariſ. four days ago*, Plaut. Moſt. 4, 2, 20.

Nudiuſquintŭs. adv. *q.* Nunc dies quintus, *five days ago*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 6, 28.

Nudius ſextus. adv. *q.* Nunc dies eſt ſextus, *ſix days ago*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Nudiuſtertiŭs. adv. *q.* Nunc eſt dies tertius, *the day before yeſterday, three days ago*, Cic. Att. 14, 11. Nudiuſtertiŭs decimus, *thirteen days ſince*, Id. Philipp. 5, 2.

Nūdo, āre. (1) *To make naked*, or *bare, to ſtrip off.* (2) *To ſhell*, or *take out of the huſk.* (3) *To deprive of the defence of, to pillage.* (4) *To expoſe, to diſcover, to ſhew*, or *lay open.* (1) Pectora nudavit, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 360. Viſcera nudant, *Id. Æn.* 1, 215. Armis nudare jacentem, *Ov. Met.* 12, 439. Gladios nudarunt, *drew their ſwords*, Id. Faſt. 2, 693. Montem nudare ſylvis, *to hew down the woods*, Sil. 8, 503. (2) ✠ Nec tu dubita nudare lupinos, *Ov. Med. Fac.* 69. *Leg.* & torrere. (3) Præſidio perditos magiſtratus nudare, *Cic.* Nudavit ab ea parte aciem equeſtri auxilio, *Liv.* = Spoliavit nudavítque omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 14. (4) Terga fugâ nudant, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 586. Nudant tua facta tabellæ, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 5, 5. Nudare animos, *Liv.* 34, 24. quid vellent, *Id.* 24, 27. Magis in dies Ætoli defectionem nudarunt, *Id.* Poſtquam nudavit caſſida frontem, *Prop.* 3, 11, 15.

Nūdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſtripped*, or *left naked*, &c. (2) *To be made bare of leaves.* (3) *To be deprived*, as of defenſe, &c. (4) *To be robbed*, or *pillaged of, to have all taken away.* (1) Nudari, deligari, & virgas expediri jubet, *Cic.* (2) Quædam arbores inter noviſſimas nudantur, *Plin.* (3) Murus defenſoribus nudatus eſt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 6. Utrinque equite nudata erat acies, *Liv.* (4) = Tu facis, ut ſpolium ne ſim, neu nuder ab illis, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 5, 7.

‖ Nudulus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* nudus] *Poor, naked.* ✠ Animula nudula, *Hadrian.* ap. *Spart.*

d/- Nūdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*à* ne, *i. e.* non, & duo inuſ. unde induo] (1) *Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural*, or *artificial covering.* (2) *Open.* (3) *Empty.* (4) *Deſtitute, without, bare of.* (5) *Robbed, plundered, pillaged, cleared*, or *deprived of all.* (6) *Without ability*, or *power.* (7) *Defenſeleſs, helpleſs.* (8) *Without defenſive arms.* (9) *Bare, mere, only.* (10) *Bare*, or *without ornament.* (11) *Natural, unaffected, plain, naked.* (12) *Jejune, nice, ſubtil.* (1) Nudus ara, ſere nudus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 299. Nudo corpore, *Phædr.* 5, 8, 2. Enſis nudus, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 306. Nudum ferrum, *a naked ſword*, Ov. Met. 6, 236. Radices nudæ, *Plin.* Nudi capilli, *looſe, not covered*, or *adorned*, Ov. Met. 4, 261. Nudum arvum, *without trees*, or *open*, Catull. 60, 49. Nuda vallis, *without trees*, or *buſhes*, Liv. Lapis nudus, *not covered with earth*, or *graſs*, Virg. Ecl. 1, 48. Nudi piſces, *out of the water*, Id. Ecl. 1, 61. Nudi dentes, *open mouth*, Id. Geor. 3, 514. Nudus in ignota jacebis arena, *unburied*, Id. Æn. 5, 871. *Cum acc. Helleniſm.* Tempora nudus, *Id. Æn.* 11, 489. membra, *Id. Æn.* 8, 425. brachia ac lacertos, *Tac. Germ.* 17, 5. *Cum gen.* Loca nuda gignentium, *Sall. B. J.* 81. Nudus arboris Othrys erat, *bare of*, Ov. Met. 12, 512. *Prov.* Nudo detrahere veſtimenta, *to rob the ſpital*, Plaut. Aſin. 1, 1, 79. (2) Nudo ſub ætheris axe, *under the open ſky*, or *air*, Virg. Æn. 2, 512. (3) = Conſulares partem iſtam ſubſelliorum nudam atque inanem reliquerunt, *left them empty, with no body ſitting*, Cic. (4) *Cum ablat.* Nudus agris, nudus nummis paternis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 184. Nudum remigio latus, *Id. Od.* 1, 14, 4. Et *Præp. ab.* = Meſſana ab his rebus vacua atque nuda eſt, *Cic.* (5) E patrimonio nudum expuliſti, *Cic.* = Nudus inopſque, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 6. Nudior leberide, *Prov. Vid.* Chil. (6) Neque ad auxilium patriæ nudi cum bona voluntate, ſed cum facultatibus accederemus, *Plancus* ad *Cic.* (7) Oenea deſertum nuda ſenecta premit, *Ov. Epiſt.* 9, 154. § Urbs nuda præſidio, *Cic.* Ducibus mœnia nuda ſuis, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 710. Nudus à propinquis, *Cic.* Nuda reſpublica à magiſtratibus, *Id.* (8) Nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæſ.* (9) Nuda Cæſaris ira malum eſt, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 1, 17. Nudum certamen, *Id. Met.* 13, 159. Nuda iſta ſi ponas, judicare qualia ſint, non facile poſſunt, *Cic.* (10) = 𝔛 Domum ejus exornatam atque inſtructam ferè jam iſte reddiderat nudam atque inanem, *Cic.* (11) Nuda ſimplicitas, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 3, 14. veritas, *Hor. Od.* 1, 24, 7. (12) Nudæ artes, *Quint. proœm.* lib. 1.

Nūgæ, arum. pl. f. [*à* נוגה mœror, quod *à* יגה mœſtus fuit] (1) *Verſes in praiſe of deceaſed perſons*, ſung by women hired at funerals to ſing them before the corps; which, becauſe they were very ſilly and trifling, this word generally ſignifieth, (2) *any trifling, ſilly verſes.* (3) *Trifles, toys, gewgaws, fopperies, idle ſtories.* (4) *Lies, rogueries, tricks, cheats.* (5) Meton. *A trifler, a fellow of no abilities.* (1) Hæc non ſunt nugæ, non enim mortualia, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 63. *Vid.* Nenia. (2) In nugis poëtam non audio, *Cic. Parad.* 3. Neſcio quid meditans nugarum, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 9, 2. Tu ſolebas meas eſſe aliquid putare nugas, *Catull.* 2, 4. (3) Magno conatu magnas nugas dicere, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 8. Tragœdias agamus in nugis, *Cic. Orat.* 2. (4) Hanc amas, meras nugas, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 43. (5) Amicos habet, meras nugas, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3.

‖ Nūgālis, e. adj. *Trifling, frivolous, foppiſh, ſilly, idle.* Theoremata nugalia, *Gell.* 1, 2. ⸸ Nugatorius.

‖ Nugamentum, i. n. *A trifle, a toy*, Apul. Met. 1, *ſub. fin.* ⸸ Nugæ.

† Nugarius, a, um. adj. *Womens ointment belonging to their dreſs.* Nugarium (*al. leg.* nugatorium) unguentum, *Varr. L. L.* 6.

† Nugas. indecl. *Priſc.* (Monopt. *Chariſ.*) Ut fas, nefas; *pro* nugax. Non nugas ſaltatoribus in theatro fieret, *Varr.* de Actæone. *A ſport*, or *maygame; a ridicule, a ſilly fellow.* Nugas, σαπρὸς, ἀσελγὴς, *Gl. Vett.*

Nūgātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* nugor] (1) *A trifler, a ſilly fellow, an impertinent cockſcomb.* (2) *A cheater, a lying rogue.* (1) Neque in iſtum nugatorem invehar, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 16. (2) Nugari nugatori poſtulas, *you would cheat the cheater*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 130.

Nugatoriè. adv. *Frivolouſly, vainly*, Ad Herenn. 4, 36.

Nūgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Vain, trifling, ſilly, ſlight, impertinent.* = Res infimæ & nugatoriæ, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 23. = Illud valde leve eſt & nugatorium, *Id. Fam.* 11, 2. Nugatoriæ artes, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 2. § Nomen nugatorium, *a name proper for a knave*, or *cheat*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 95.

Nugax, ācis. adj. c. g. *A trifler, a weak fellow*, Petr. Frag. Trag. p. 23.

† Nūgĭgĕrŭlus, i. m. *He that ſelleth ornaments*, or *finery for women*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 51. *Sed leg.* nugivendus, *ut* & Nonius *legit.*

Nūgĭvendus, i. m. *He that ſelleth womens finery*, or *trinkets, an exchange man*, or *millener*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 5, 51.

Nūgor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* nugæ] (1) *To trifle, to toy, to joke*, or *jeſt, to talk impertinently, to play the fool*, or *wag.* (2) *To cheat, trick*, or *bubble.* (1) Democritus non inſcitè nugatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 13. § Nugari cum aliquo, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 73. (2) § Non mihi nugari potes, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 42.

‖ Nullatĕnus. adv. *In no wiſe, at no hand, by no means.* Caſſiodor. ſæpiſſimè. ⸸ Neutiquam, nequaquam, nullâ ratione.

Nullĭbi. adv. *In no part*, or *place*, Vitruv. 7, 1. Haud ſcio an alibi.

Nullus, a, um. adj. gen. nullius, dat. nulli (vett. nulli, æ, i. in gen.) Nulli coloris, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 38. ſed var. codd. Nulli conſilii, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 8. In *dat.* Nullæ, *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 4, 11. [*ex* nè non & ullus] (1) *None, no.* (2) *No body.* (3) *Void, null, of no force.* (4) *None*, or *no*, i. e. *of no moment, account, value*, or *fame.* (5) Nullus, nulla, *for* non, nequaquam, *or* ne. (6) *Loſt, undone, ruined.* (1) Nullus ordo, nullum imperium certum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 51. § Homo nullorum hominum, *fit for no body's acquaintance*, or *that hath no fool like him*, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 19. § De virtutibus nulla deſit, *Cic.* ¶ Nullo numero homo, *of no account*, Cic. Philipp. 3, 26. Nulli conſilii ſum, *a man of no thought*, Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 2. Nullius uſûs imperator, *good for nothing*, Cæſ. Nullæ aliæ rei ſtudioſus fuit, *Plaut.* *Ita & ſcripſit Lucretius.* (2) Etiamſi à nullo laudetur, *Cic.* (3) Argumentum id quidem nullum eſt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 5. Igitur tu Titias & Apuleias leges nullas putas? *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 6. (4) Tuus libertus nullo tuo præpoſitus negotio, *Cic.* Servius Tullus patre nullo, matre ſerva, *Liv.* 4, 3. (5) Quo ab armis nullus diſcederet, *Cic.* Liberatus ſum hodie, Dave, tuâ operâ, *D.* At nullus quidem, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 33. Memini, tametſi nullus moneas. *Id. Eun.* 2, 1, 10. Nullus dixeris, *Id. Hec.* 1, 2, 4. Philotimus non modo nullus venit, *Cic. Att.* 11, 22. Nulla viam fortuna regit, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 405. Tu dolebis, cum rogaberis nulla, *Catull.* 8, 14. (6) Nullus ſum, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 20. Nulla, nulla ſum, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 5, 1. Ipſe vindex veſter, ubi viſum inimicis eſt, nullus repentè fui, *Liv.* Si id factum eſt, ecce me nullum ſenem, *Plaut.* ☞ Nullum abſolute *pro* nullo negotio. Sacra nullo magis quam ſilentio ſolennia, *Juſt.* 5, 1. *Vid.* & *Flor.* 3, 10, 13.

‖ Nulluſdum. *No man as yet*, Boët. § *Leg. diviſè ap.* Liv. Alpes nullâ dum viâ ſuperatæ, *by no paſſage till then.*

Nŭm. adv. [forte *à* μῶν, per Metath.] (1) *Whether*, or *no?* (2) Indefin. *Whether.* (1) Num te leæna procreavit? *Catull.* 58, 3. (2) Ut renunciaret, num eodem modo undique obſideretur, *Nep. Hannib.* 12.

Nŭmella, æ. f. [etym. incert.] (1) *An engine of wood, in which the neck and feet of offenders were put.* (2) *A kind of collar for dogs.* (3) *A yoke*, or *collar wherein the necks of beaſts were put, when they were to be cured of a diſeaſe*, or *milked.* (1) *Vid.* Plaut. Aſin. 3, 2, 5. (2) Catuli alligati levibus numellis, *Varr.* (3) *Col.* 6, 19. *ubi tamen legunt aliqui* numellus, i. m. *Id.*

Nūmen, ĭnis n. [*à* nuo] (1) *A nod.* (2) Met. *A tendency*, or *an inclining one way*, or *other.* (3) *Will, pleaſure, a determination, a decree* of the gods. (4) *Power, authority.* (5) *The divine protection*, or *favour.* (6) *The evidence of the divine preſence.* (7) *The divine impulſe.* (8) ✠ *Influence.* (9) ✠ *A deity, a god*, or *goddeſs.* (10) ‖ *A title given to the later Roman emperors, much like that of* ſacred majeſty *to our kings.* (11) Numina pl. *A god.* (1) Terrificas capitum quatientes numine criſtas, *Lucr.* 2, 632. (2) = Ad numen mentis, nomenque movetur, *Lucr.* 3, 145. (3) Non hæc ſine numine divûm eveniunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 777. (4) Numen veſtrum, Quirites, mihi grave & ſanctum, *Cic.* ad *Quirit. poſt redit.* 8. (5) Veſtro in numine Troja eſt, *Vir. Æn.* 2, 703. (6) Multo ſuſpenſus numine, *Vir. Æn.* 3, 372. (7) Ne quo ſe numine mutet, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 678. (8) Poſitas glaciat nives puro numine Jupiter, *Hor. Od.* 3, 10, 7. (9) Neptunus numen aquarum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 531. Ruſtica numina, Fauni, *Id. Met.* 1, 192. (10) Præcipua quidem numinis veſtri beneficia populus Romanus expectat, *Symmach.* ad *Theodoſ.* & *Arcad.* (11) Ennææ numina divæ, *ſc.* Proſerpina, *Sil.* 1, 93.

Nŭmĕrābilis, e. adj. *That may be numbered*, or *counted.* Populus numerabilis, utpote parvus, *Hor. A. Poet.* 206. Numerabilis calculus omnis erat, *Ov. Met.* 5, 588.

‖ Nŭmĕrālis, e. adj. *Numeral, of number.* Numeralia nomina, *Gramm.* ⸸ Numerum ſignificantia.

Numerandus, a, um. part. *To be numbered.* Egregium opus, & inter primæ gloriæ veſtiæ numerandum poſteritati famæque tradetis, *Curt.* 6, 6. Numeranda funera, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 163.

‖ Numerarius, i. m. (1) *An accountant, an auditor of accounts.* (2) *A muſtermaſter.* (1) Cod. Iſid. (2) Amm.

Nŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A numbering.* (2) *A paying down of money.* (1) Ubi æris exigitur numeratio, *Col.* 11, 1, 24. (2) Ab iſto fiet numeratio, *Sen. Ep.* 18.

Nŭmĕrātò. adverbii vice. *By way of payment in money.* ✠ Numeratò malim quam æſtimatione, *I had rather pay money for it, than the value ſome other way,* Cic. Attic. 12, 25.

‖ Numerator, oris. m. *A numberer,* Aug. ⊥ Qui numerat.

Nŭmĕrātus, a, um. (1) *Numbered, counted.* (2) *Surveyed, muſtered.* (3) Of money, *paid down, ready.* (4) In this ſenſe it is uſed ſubſtantively in the abl. caſe for *ready caſh.* (5) Alſo for *readineſs.* (1) Fila ſectivi numerata includere porri, *Juv.* 14, 133. (2) Milite numerato repetebat caſtra, *Sil.* 7, 730. (3) Laco pecuniam numeratam accepit, *Nep. Timoth.* 1. ✠ Pecuniam ſibi eſſe in nominibus, numeratam non habere, *in bills, not in money,* Cic. (4) In numerato reliquit HS. DC. *Plin.* 33, 10. (5) In numerato habere ingenium, *Quint.* 6, 3.

Nŭmĕrò. adv. (1) *Forthwith, preſently.* (2) *Too ſoon, too faſt.* (3) *Exactly.* (1) Numerò mihi in mentem fuit, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 25. (2) Numerò huc advenis in prandium, *Plaut. Menæch.* Cur numerò eſtis mortui? *Id. Pœn.* 5, 4, 102. Numerò purgitas, *Id. V. Feſt. in* numerò, *& ibi Scal.* (3) Neminem vidi, qui numerò ſciret, *Næv.* ☞ *Quid diſtant* numerè *&* numerò, *docet* Gell. 10, 24.

Nŭmĕro, āre. [*à* numerus] (1) *To number, to count.* (2) *To pay,* or *tell out.* (3) *To reckon, account, take for, rank in the number of,* or *eſteem.* (1) Pauperis eſt numerare pecus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 824. Imbres hibernos citiùs numeraveris, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 97. (2) HS. decies centena millia numeravit, *Cic.* (3) Me uterque numerat ſuum, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1.

Nŭmĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be counted,* or *numbered.* (2) *To be told out, to be paid.* (3) *To be reckoned, held,* or *accounted.* (1) Avi numerantur avorum, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 209. (2) Ut numerabatur forte argentum, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 52. (3) Inter felices numerabar, *Prop.* 1, 18, 7.

Nŭmĕroſè, iùs, ſſimè. adv. (1) *In great number.* (2) *In oratorial numbers, fluently, with graceful cadences.* (3) *Tuneably, melodiouſly, harmoniouſly, muſically.* (1) Non licebit numeroſiùs onerare vitem, *Col. R. R.* 4, 21. (2) Sententia numeroſè cadit, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 66. Sententias numeroſiſſimè verſare, *Quint.* 10, 5. (3) Fidiculæ numeroſè ſonantes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9.

‖ Numeroſitas, ātis. f. *Multitude, numerouſneſs,* Macrob. 5, 20. ⊥ Multitudo, copia.

Nŭmĕrōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* numerus] ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Numerous, many.* (2) *Manifold, great.* (3) *Fruitful.* (4) *Large, roomy, ſpacious*; Met. *ample, copious.* (5) *Oratorial, having round cadences,* or *periods.* (6) *Various in numbers, tuneful, muſical, harmonious.* (1) Hoc opes numeroſas poſcit manus, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 37. ✠ Aliis crebrior fœtus, aliis numeroſior, *Plin.* avunc. 10, 58. Numeroſa donorum pompa, *V. Max.* 3, 2, 24. poſteritas, *Id.* 2, 9, 1. (2) Numeroſa varietas, *Plin.* 9, 17. laus, *Ov.* ad *Piſon.* 66. (3) Numeroſus hortus, *Col.* 10, princ. Lernæ monſtra, numeroſum malum, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 241. (4) Numeroſa ſubſellia, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 14. = Gymnaſium laxius, numeroſiuſque, *Id. Ep.* 10, 48. Numeroſiſſima cauſa, *Id. Ep.* 2, 9. (5) Quod dicitur in oratione numeroſum, id utrum numero ſolum efficiatur, an etiam vel compoſitione quadam, vel genere verborum, *Cic.* (6) Detinuit noſtras numeroſus Horatius aures, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 10, 49.

Nŭmĕrus, i. m. (1) *A number,* or *word ſignifying number.* (2) *A number, i. e.* a collection of units. (3) *Quantity,* or *ſtore* of any thing. (4) Numerus eburnus, *a die.* (5) *Meaſure,* or *feet in verſe,* (6) or *proſe*; *an oratorial compoſition.* (7) *A note in muſic.* (8) *Meaſures in ſinging,* or *playing.* (9) *A dance.* (10) *A regular motion.* (11) Met. *Order, decency.* (12) *Military order, rank and file.* (13) *A cohort,* or *band.* (14) *A legion.* (15) *A liſt of ſoldiers names.* (16) *A rank, degree, place, condition, value.* (17) *The parts,* or *circumſtances that make a thing perfect.* (18) Ad numerum, *numerically.* (1) Hæc ſunt tria numero, *Cic.* Numerus innumerabilis, *Lucr.* 6, 484. Fretus numero copiarum, *Nep. Milt.* 5. ¶ Hæc tibi laudatio procedat in numerum, *ſerve for one, make up the number,* Cic. ¶ ✠ Nos numerus ſumus, *only for tale,* or *to make up the number, of no other uſe,* Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 27. (2) Omnes numeri à duobus ſurſum verſus multitudinis ſunt, *Varr. L. L.* 8. Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 75. (3) Magno invento hordei, olei, vini, fici numero, pauco tritici, *Hirt. B. Afr.* (4) Numeros manu jactabit eburnos, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 203. (5) Omni fere numero poëma feciſti, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 3. = Explere numerum, & conficere verſus, ejus eſt, qui fidibus utitur, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 7. (6) = Modum & numerum in oratione ſoluta ſervari oportet, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 8. Iſocrates verbis ſolutis numeros primus adjunxit, *Id. Orat.* 52. (7) In fidibus pluribus, ſi nulla earum ita contenta numeris ſit, *&c.* Cic. *de* Fin. 4, 27. (8) In numerum exultant, *Lucr.* 2, 631. Numeros memini, ſi verba tenerem, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 45. Obloquitur numeris ſeptem diſcrimina vocum, *Id. Æn.* 6, 646. Numeros intendere nervis, *Id. Æn.* 9, 776. (9) Extra numerum membra moventes duriter, *Lucr.* 5, 1400. In numerum Faunoſque feraſque videres ludere, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 27. (10) Illi inter ſeſe magnâ vi brachia tollunt in numerum, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 174. In numerum pulsâ brachia verſat aquâ, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 1, 10. (11) = Quamvis nil extra numerum feciſſe modúmque curas, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 18, 59. Confuſæ ingentem cædis acervum nec numero, nec honore cremant, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 207. Navita tum ſtellis numeros & nomina fecit, *Id. Geor.* 1, 137. (12) Compoſiti numero in turmas, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 599. (13) Nondum diſtributi in numeros erant, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 38. Nondum per numeros diſtributi ſunt, *Trajanus* ad eund. Revocatis ad officium numeris, *Suet. Veſp.* 6. (14) Si vel unius numeri conſenſus accederet, *Jul. Capit.* Τὰ Ῥωμαίων τάγματα, ἃ νῦν ἀριθμοὺς καλοῦσιν, *Sozomen.* (15) Neque enim adhuc nomen in numeros relatum eſt, *Plin. Epiſt.* 3, 8, 4. (16) Ex ſuo numero legatos ad Q. Marcium regem mittit, *Sall. B. C.* 34. Numero beatorum eximere, *Hor. Od.* 2, 2, 18. Hunc ad tuum numerum libenter adſcribito, *Cic.* Homo ex numero deſertorum, *Id.* Bambalio quidam homo nullo numero, *Id.* In hoſtium numero putaretur, *Id.* Quem poſſumus imperatorem aliquo in numero putare, cujus, *&c.* Id. Fratrem meum eo numero cura ut habeas, quo me, *Id.* In patronorum numerum pervenerat, *Id.* ¶ Eſſe aliquo numero, *to be ſomething, to be looked upon as ſomebody,* &c. ¶ Ibi malis eſſe, ubi aliquo numero ſis, quam iſtic ubi ſolus ſapere videare, *where you may have ſome equals, than,* &c. *Cic.* (17) Per ſuos intus numeros componitur infans, *Ov. Met.* 7, 126. ¶ Quod omnes habet in ſe numeros veritatis, *perfectly true,* Cic. = Quod expletum ſit omnibus ſuis numeris & partibus, *Cic.* (18) Neque ſpeciem dei eandem ad numerum permanere, *Cic.*

Nŭmĭdiāna pyra [*à* Numidia, ubi nata] *African pears,* Plin. 15, 15.

Numidica, æ. f. [*à* Numidia dict. *ſc.* gallina] *quæ &* Africana *&* Garamantica, *&* Melica *ſeu* Medica *dic.* *A Guinea,* or *Turkey hen.* *Vid.* Col. 8, 2. *ubi deſcript. reperies.*

Nŭmĭdĭcus lapis (ſilicem Libycum vocat *Stat.*) [*ex* Numidia] *A kind of marble in Africa,* Plin. *&* Suet. Cæſ. 83.

* Nŭmiſma, ătis. n. *leg.* *&* nomiſma. (1) *Money, coin*; *a piece of money,* particularly of *gold, the ſame with* ſolidus, *Gloſſ.* which word however was not in uſe till after *Diocleſian*'s time. (2) Alſo *the ſtamp,* or *impreſſion of a coin.* (1) Retulit acceptos regale numiſma Philippos, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 234. Data ſunt equitibus bis quina numiſmata, *Mart.* 1, 12. ☞ *Hic poni videtur pro numo* ſc. *ſeſtertio*; *ſumma igitur in noſtrâ pecuniâ eſt* 1 s. 6 d. *ob.* q. (2) En Cæſar agnoſcit ſuum numiſma nummis inditum, *Prud. Periſteph.* 2, 95.

Nummārius, a, um. adj. *vel* numarius. (1) *Belonging to money.* (2) *Corrupted with money.* (1) Ratio nummaria, *concern,* or *buſineſs of money,* Cic. Attic. 10, 13. Difficultas rei nummariæ, *want of money,* Id. Theca nummaria, *a money bag,* Id. Att. 4, 7. Nummariæ teſſeræ, *money tickets,* Suet. Aug. 41. (2) Nummarii judices, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 27. Ecquod judicium tam nummarium fore putâſti? *Id.*

† Nummātio, ōnis. f. *Gathering,* or *receiving of money,* Cic. Philipp. 2, 45. *ubi rect. leg.* nundinatio.

Nummātus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Rich, that hath ſtore of money, a monied man.* Benè nummatum decorat Suadela Venúſque, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 6, 38. Nummatior revertor, *Apul. Met.* 1. Adoleſcens non minùs benè nummatus, quam benè capillatus, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 22.

† Nummōſus, a, um. adj. *Abounding with money,* Gell. 4, 9. *ex* Nigidio. ⊥ Benè nummatus.

Nummŭlārĭŏlus, i. m. *A money changer,* Sen. *de* morte Claud.

‖ Nummulārius, a, um. adj. Menſa nummularia, *a money changer's table,* Scævol.

Nummularius, ii. m. *A money changer,* or *banker.* Nummulario manus amputavit, *Suet. Galba,* 9.

Nummŭlus, i. m. Nummuli plur. *A little money,* or *a little baſe money.* Nummulorum aliquid, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 19. Nummulis corrogatis, *Id.* Nummulis acceptis jus & fas omne delere, *Id. Attic.* 1, 16.

Nummus, *vel* numus, i. m. [vel *à* νῶμμος, quod *Ariſtot.* ait eſſe quoddam ap. Tarentinos nomiſma, & valere tribus obolis. Adducit hoc verbum Pollux etiam ex Epicharmo, rectè, ſi per *m* dupl. ſcribi debeat, ſin per ſimp. vel *à* νόμος, quod ejus uſus lege ſancitur, vel *à* Numa rege, qui primus ex ferro & ære fecit, vel denique *à* numerando deduci poteſt; *q* numerus. Æs numeratum, quod antea ponderabatur, *Morl.*] In argento nummi: id à Siculis, *Varr.* אגורה (1) *A piece of money,* or *coin* among the Romans. *Speciatim apud Plautum valet didrachmum, ſeu duodecim obolos.* (2) *Any coin,* or *piece of money.* (1) Illi drachmis iſſent miſeri: me nemo poteſt minoris quiſquam nummo ut ſurgam, ſubigere, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 19. De mina una deminui modo quinque nummos: mihi detraxi partem Herculaneam, *Id. Truc.* 2, 7, 10. Nummus argenti, *Id. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 65. *a ſeſterce, the fourth part of a* denarius; of our money, *ſeven farthings half farthing.* Nummum nummûm attigiſſet, *Cic.* = Quinque millia nummûm, quinque millia ſeſtertiûm, & quinque ſeſtertia, *idem valent.* ap. *Cic. Verr.* 5. Bis dena ſeſtertia nummûm, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 2, 33. Duo millia nummûm, *Cic.* Debebat nullum nummum nemini, *Id.* Aſſident, ſubducunt, ad nummum convenit, *Id.* (2) Nummus ſeſtertius, *Cic.* Nummi aurei, *Id.* adulterini, *Id. Prov.* Tace ſis, faber, qui cudere ſoles plumbeos nummos, *who uſe to cheat by fair outſides,* Plaut. Moſt. 4 2, 11. *ſed & proprie dici poteſt, cum nummi plumbei in Saturnalibus fuſi hodie exſtent.* § *Money.* Redivivus nummus pullulat, *Juv.* 6, 362. Doloſi ſpes nummi, *Perſ. prol.* 12. *ſed in hoc ſenſu ſæpiùs invenitur in plur.* In ſuis nummis verſabatur, *Cic.* Nummi ſi te delectant, *Catull.* 100, 3. Semper eum pediſſequi cum nummis ſunt ſecuti, *Nep. Cimon.* 4. ☞ Nummus in ſingul. *pro* ſumma pecuniæ. Nummus interea mihi domi manet, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 61.

Numnàm. adv. interr. Cum aliqua ferè dubitatione [*ex* num *&* enclit. nam] Numnam hæc audivit? *did he hear what I ſaid, I wonder,* Ter. Heaut. 3, 2, 6. Numnàm periimus? *Id. Andr.* 3, 4, 12.

Numnè. adv. *Whether.* (1) Interrog. Quid?

Deum ipſum numnè vidiſti? *Cic.* (2) Indefin. Sed quæro numnè tibi faciendum idem ſit, *Cic.*

Numquà. adv. *If any where,* Plaut.

Numquis. *Vid.* Nunquis.

Numus. *Vid.* Nummus.

Nunc. adv. temporis [*à* νῦνγε, *Scal.*] v. Tunc. (1) *Now, at preſent, at this time.* (2) Nunc jam, *juſt now, immediately.* (3) Nunc ipſum, *at this very time.* (4) *For* modo. (5) Nunc nuper, *even now, very lately.* (6) Nunc, nunc, *now is the time, now or never.* (7) *But as it is ordered now, as things go now.* (8) Nunc homines, *the people of the preſent age.* (9) Nunc—nunc, *one while—another while.* (10) *But.* (11) Nunc, *for* nunc demum. (12) *Therefore.* (13) Nunc *for* tunc. (14) Nunc redundat. (15) Nunc *for* nunc primum. (1) ✠ Honores quondam fuerunt rari, nunc autem effuſi, *Nep. Milt.* 6. ✠ Erat tunc excuſatio, nunc nulla eſt, *Cic.* ✠ Non, ſi malè nunc, & olim ſic erit, *Hor. Od.* 2, 10, 17. (2) Nunc jam ſum expeditus, *Cic.* Redi nunc jam intro, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 3. (3) Nunc ipſum ea lego, *&c.* Cic. Nunc ipſum non dubito rem tantam abjicere, *Id.* Nunc tamen ipſum ſine te eſſe non poſſum, *Id.* (4) ✠ Vidi nuper, & nunc videbam de eâ re, *Cic.* ✠ Calet juventus nunc omnis, & mox virgines tepebunt, *Hor. Od.* 1, 4, 20. (5) Idem Menandri Phaſma nunc nuper dedit, *Ter. Eun. prol.* 9. (6) Nunc, nunc inſurgite remis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 189. Nunc, nunc adeſte, nunc, *&c.* Hor. Epod. 5, 53. (7) Vix nunc obſiſtitur illis, cum ſua, *&c.* quin lanient mundum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 58. Nunc conde ferrum, *&c.* Phædr. 5, 2, 13. (8) Non tu nunc hominum mores vides? *Plaut.* (9) Nunc viridi ſub arbuto, nunc, *&c.* Hor. Od. 1, 1. Arbore culpante nunc aquas, nunc ſydera, nunc hiemes, *Id. Carm.* 3, 1, 31. Nunc hos, nunc illos aditus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 441. Nunc huc, nunc illuc, *Lucr.* 2, 130. (10) Nam bona facile mutantur in pejus: nunc quando in bonum verteris vitia? *Quint.* I, nunc ingratis offer te, irriſe, periclis, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 425. I nunc, & ventis animam committe, *Juv.* 12, 57. (11) Nunc ego & illam ſceleſtam eſſe, & me miſerum ſcio, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 26. Nunc ſcio quid ſit amor, *Vir. Ecl.* 8, 43. (12) Haud manſiſti, dum ego daremillam; tute ſumpſiſti tibi: nunc habeas ut nactus, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 69. (13) Copiis integris etiam nunc quas ſecum detinuerat, *Suet. Otho.* (14) O frater, frater, quid ego nunc te laudem? *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 3, 3. *Interpr. Donato.* (15) Mentire ædepol, gnate; atque id nunc facis haud conſuetudine, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 83. I nunc, *a form of expreſſing anger and contempt.*

Nunccinè. adv. interr. *What now?* Nunccinè demum? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 60.

Nuncia, æ. f. *She that bringeth word,* or *tidings, a meſſenger,* or *reporter.* Iri, meæ fidiſſima nuncia vocis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 585. Nuncia luctûs epiſtola, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 4, 11, 9. Hiſtoria nuncia vetuſtatis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 9.

Nuncians, tis. part. *Telling, declaring, reporting.* Hujus unius literis nunciantibus non crederet? *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 19. *conf. Liv.* 24, 40. & 31, 2.

Nunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denunciation,* or *ſolemn declaring the* auſpicia. ✠ Nos nunciationem ſolam habemus; conſules & reliqui magiſtratus etiam inſpectionem, *Phil.* 2, 32.

‖ Nunciātor, ōris. m. *A reporter,* or *teller,* Arnob. § Nunciatores qui per notoria indicia produnt, *evidences, deponents,* Paul. JC.

‖ Nunciātum, i. n. *A report,* or *meſſage,* Aug.

Nunciatur. imperſ. *News is brought.* Ita Romam erat nunciatum, *Cic.* Cui ut eſt nunciatum de cæde avunculi, *Paterc.* 2, 59.

Nunciatūrus, a, um. part. *Going,* or *about to bring news of.* Tanquam victoriam nunciaturi Romam eſſent, *Liv.* 29, 22. Num, quod maxime ſuſpicor, & loqui timeo, ludibria meorum nunciaturus es? *Curt.* 4, 42.

Nunciātus, a, um. part. *Told, reported.* Hoc prælio nunciato, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 54.

Nuncio, āre. act. [*à* nuncius] (1) *To tell,* or *relate,* as a meſſenger, *to bear tidings, to carry news.* (2) Salutem nunciare, *to preſent the ſervice of one abſent.* (3) *To carry orders, to bid,* or *command.* (4) *To tell, bring word of, to ſhew,* or *adviſe.* (5) Verbum augurale, *to declare,* or *denounce what the* auſpicia *were.* (1) Languere puellam nunciat, *Tib.* 2, 6, 49. Quæ juſſi nunciate, *Plaut.* § Alicui nunciare, *Cic.* ad ſenatum, *Liv.* Pompeio in hortos, *Cic.* (2) Miſit ad me ſtatim, qui ſalutem nunciaret, *Cic.* Salutem verbis tuis mihi nunciaret, *Id.* Salutem tibi ab ſodali ſolidam nuncio, *Plaut.* (3) Senatuſconſulto factum eſt, ut legati Romani nunciarent ei, ut redderet, *Liv.* (4) Qui hæc libenter nunciant, *Ter.* Ne ſenſus quidem vera nunciant, *Cic.* Clamore opus eſt, ut ſentiat auris, quot puer nunciet horas, *Juv.* 10, 216. (5) Dum ſacra ſecundus aruſpex nunciet, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 740. *Vid.* Nunciatio.

Nuncior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be told,* or *reported.* Quorum ductu res malè geſtæ nuncientur, *Nep. Datam.* 5. Id Lacedæmoniis eſt nunciatum, *Id. Conon.* 4. Utinam meus nunc mortuus pater ad me nuncietur, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 76.

Nuncium, ii. n. *Tidings, news.* Geminas deorum ad aures nova nuncia referens, *Catull.* 61, 75. *edente Græv. Hunc tamen verſum Scaliger immutat; in totum damnat Muretus: diſſentit Iſaac Voſſius: Nonius ita:* Nuncius generis maſculi: neutro apud antiquos non receptæ auctoritatis ſed doctos, *It. vocab. augur.* § Ubi noctu in templum cenſura auſpicatur, atque de cœlo nuncium erit, *Varr.* 1, 5, 9. *Vid.* Nunciatio. ☞ *Multi viri docti hoc vocab. ab Latio exterminari volunt; alii rurſum non inauſpicatò, ut videtur, liberali cauſâ aſſerunt; tutiùs tamen utamur* nuncius maſc. *id quod probant omnes.*

Nuncius, ii. m. qui *ſc.* novi aliquid affert. [ut *ab* εἷς ἑνὸς ἐγκία, uncia; *ſc.* à νέος νέγκιος Siculi declinârunt. *Lat.* Nuncius, *Joſ. Scal.*] (1) *A meſſenger,* or *bringer of tidings.* (2) Nuncius *pro* nuncius miſſus, nuncius venit, aut fert. (3) *A meſſage, news,* or *tidings.* (4) *A bill of divorce ſent from the huſband to the wife,* or *from the wife to the huſband,* the form whereof was HABE TIBI RES TUAS. (5) *Met.* Nuncium remittere, *to take leave of.* (1) Sceleris tui nuncius, *Cic.* prætoris, *Id.* cladis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 349. § Nuncius ibis Pelidæ genitori, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 547. Ab aliquo nuncius, *Plaut.* Nuncium ad Scipionem miſit, *&c.* Liv. (2) Tunc demum nuncius ad tertiam legionem revocandam, & Gallorum præſidium, *Liv.* Donec de avunculo nuncius, *Plin. Epiſt.* 6, 20. (3) Triſtes de Bruto nuncii, *Cic.* Horribilis nuncius affertur, *Catull.* 82, 10. (4) Si viri culpâ factum eſt divortium, etſi mulier nuncium remiſit, *Cic. Top.* 4. (5) Biennium eſt, cum tu nuncium virtuti remiſiſti, *Cic. Ep.* 15, 16. per jocum, *i. e.* valere juſſiſti.

Nuncius, a, um. adj. (1) *Bringing tidings of, carring a meſſage of, reporting.* (2) Met. (3) Voc. augurale, *foretelling.* (1) Pars cætera nuncia ventura Aſcanio rerúmque patriſque, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 550. Fama nuncia veri, *Id. Æn.* 4, 188. (2) Nec plaga calida ad ſenſum decurrit nuncia rerum, *Lucr.* 4, 708. *Leg. &* decurrunt, *tum referendum ad* nuncium, ii. Laurus victoriarum nuncia, *Plin.* (3) Venturæ nuncia ſortis exta, *Tibull.* 3, 4, 5. Viden' ut felicibus extis ſignificat placidos nuncia fibra deos? *Id.* 2, 1, 26. *Vid.* Nunciatio, *&* Nuncio, n. 5.

Nuncŭbi. adv. loci [*à* numquis, *&* ubi; ut *à* ſiquis, ſicubi; num alicubi?] Interrog. *Did—ever?* Nuncubi meam benignitatem ſenſiſti in te claudier? *did you ever find me backward in making preſents?* Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 84.

Nuncupandus, a, um. part. *To pronounce,* or *offer up.* Profectus in Capitolium ad vota nuncupanda, *Liv.* 21, 63.

Nuncŭpans, tis. part. (1) *Pronouncing,* or *declaring in ſolemn words.* (2) *Declaring one heir.* (1) Vota nuncupans, *Liv.* 35, 48. (2) Principem nuncupantes, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 48, 2.

‖ Nuncupātim. adv. *By name,* Sidon. ‡ De nomine.

Nuncŭpātio, ōnis. f. (1) *The pronouncing,* or *declaring in a ſolemn form of words.* (2) *The dedicating of a book.* (3) *The ſetting,* or *naming of a price.* (4) *The declaring an heir by word of mouth.* (5) *The form of publiſhing and declaring one's laſt will and teſtament.* (1) Et Capitolium & ſolennis votorum nuncupatio, *Liv.* 21, 63. Cum ædem pontifex dedicaret, interque nuncupationem ſolennium verborum poſtem tenens, *Val. Max.* 5, 10, 1. (2) Hæc ego mihi nunc patrocinia ademi nuncupatione, *Plin.* 1, 1. (3) Plin. *ap.* Litt. (4) JCC. (5) Nuncupatio eſt, quam in tabulis ceriſque teſtator recitat, dicens: *Hæc, uti in his tabulis ceriſque ſcripta ſunt, ità videtur, ità dico, ità lego: itaque vos, cives Romani, teſtimonium mihi perhibete.* Et hoc dicitur nuncupatio, *Iſid.*

Nuncupatūrus, a, um. part. *About to pronounce,* or *declare.* Adjurat, nuncupaturum ſe eam reginam, *Juſt.* 34, 3.

Nuncŭpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Called by name.* (2) *Pronounced,* or *declared publickly in ſolemn words.* (3) *Engaged by an expreſſion of words.* (1) Dicit ipſas res utiles & ſalutares deorum eſſe vocabulis nuncupatas, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. (2) Vota nuncupata, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. Quum ex XII Tabulis ſatis eſſet ea præſtari, quæ eſſent linguâ nuncupata, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 16. (3) In legibus, ubi, *nuncupatæ pecuniæ,* ſunt ſcripta, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. ¶ Teſtamentum nuncupatum, *a nuncupative will,* or *a will declared and publiſhed by word of mouth,* Plin. Ep. 8, 18. Voce nuncupatus hæres, *declared heir by word of mouth,* Juſtinian.

Nuncŭpo, āre. act. [*ex* nomen, *&* capio; *v.* certè *à* capio, eâdem formâ quâ occupo, aucupor] (1) *To name,* or *call.* (2) *To recite,* or *rehearſe.* (3) *To pronounce,* or *declare publickly in ſolemn words.* (4) Hæredem nuncupare, *by word of mouth, without writing to declare laſt wills,* or *teſtaments.* Quem locum vos orbem lacteum nuncupatis, *Cic.* de *Somn. Scip.* 3. Quem turba Quirini nuncupat indigitem, *Ov. Met.* 14, 608. (2) Ad decus Imperii Romani pertinet Pompeii M. titulos omnes, *&c.* nuncupare, *Plin.* 7, 26. Vota nuncupare, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 4. (3) Sicut verbis nuncupavi, ita pro republ. Quiritum, *&c.* legiones auxiliaque hoſtium, mecum Diis manibus, Tellurique devoveo, *Liv.* 8, 9. (4) Hæredem inter tertios è parte ſextâ nuncupavit, *Suet. Claud.* 4.

Nuncŭpor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be named, declared,* &c. Conſultatum inde an in ſenatu, an in caſtris adoptio nuncuparetur, *ſhould be ſolemnly declared,* Tac. Hiſt. 1, 17, 2.

Nundĭna, æ. f. *Vid.* Propr.

Nundĭnæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* nono die dict. *qu.* novendinæ] (1) *A fair, a mart,* or *market,* which in Rome was kept every ninth day, to which the people reſorted, to buy and ſell, and inform themſelves what laws were enacted and proclaimed. (2) *The place where a market,* or *fair is kept.* (1) Nundinarum etiam conventus manifeſtum eſt propterea uſurpatos, ut nonis tantummodo diebus urbanæ res agerentur, reliquis adminiſtrarentur ruſticæ, *Col. proœm.* 1, 18. (2) Nundinæ ruſticorum Capua, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 33. Non urbem, non ullas nundinas, niſi vendendæ aut emendæ rei neceſſariæ cauſâ, frequentaverit, *Col.* 11, 1, 23. *Met.* Cujus domus eſt agrorum, oppidorum, immunitatum, vectigalium flagitioſiſſimæ nundinæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 14. Certi dies ad recognitionem mutuam nundinis dantur, *Plin.* 11, 30.

Nundĭnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a fair,* or *market.* § Cocus nundinalis, *i. e.* novendialis, *Feſt. an ignorant cook, fit to dreſs nothing but the feral ſuppers,* by them called *ſilicernia,* and ſet upon a *flint,* Serv. or *tileſhard,* Ov. (which were ſet forth at the ſepulchres in honour of the dead, and eaten by the poorer ſort of people) *Vid.* Novendialis. Cocus ille nundinalis eſt; in nonum diem ſolet ire coctum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 45. *ubi v. interp.*

Nundinans, tis. part. *Marketing.* Pœnum ſedere ad Cannas, in captivorum pretiis prædaque alios, nec victoris animo, nec magni ducis more nundinantem, *Liv.* 22, 56.

Nundĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *ſerving of markets.* Oppidum nundinarium, *a fair,* or *market town,* Plin. 12, 17. Forum nundinarium,

dinarium, *the market-place*, or *place where the fair is kept*, Id. 8, 51.

Nundĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* nundinor] *Public, open, ſcandalous corruption and ſale of juſtice, as if it were in a market.* Quam in omnibus locis nundinationem juris ac fortunarum fore putatis? *Cic. Agrar.* 1, 3. = Quin eam rem tu ad tuum quæſtum, nundinationemque hominum, traduxeris, *Id.*

‖ Nudinātor, ōris. m. verb. *A market-man, he that cometh to market.* Nefas erat cum populo agi, ne interpellarentur nundinatores, *Feſt.*

Nundĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* nundinæ] *pro quo* nundino, *Firm.* (1) *To buy publickly.* (2) *To ſell publickly* for bribes. (3) *To aſſemble together, as people do at a market.* (1) Pueri annorum ſenûm ſeptenúmque denûm ſenatorium nomen nundinati ſunt, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 49. Totum imperium populi Romani nundinabantur, *Id. Philipp.* 3, 4. (2) = Conſtabat in concionibus patris nundinari præmiarique ſolitum, *Suet. Veſp.* 7. (3) Ubi ad focum angues nundinari ſolent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 31.

Nundĭnum, i. n. (1) *The market*, i. e. *every ninth day, when the country came in, and there was a general concourſe.* (2) *The day for making conſuls.* (1) Comitia decem viris creandis in trinum nundinum indicta ſunt, *Liv.* 3, 35. *leg. &* trinundinum. (2) Nundina vetera ex ordine inſtituit, *Lamprid.* Primo nundino ſibi alios ſemper ſuffecit, *Id.* Senatus omnia nundina ſuffectorum conſulum clauſerat, *Vopiſc. Leg. in omnibus his exemplis* nundinium.

Nunquàm. adv, [*ex* ne non, & unquam] (1) *Never.* (2) Nunquàm non, *conſtantly, always.* (3) It is elegantly put in the cloſe of a ſentence. (4) Nunquàm hodie, *by no means.* (5) Nunquàm quidquam, *Nothing in the world, nothing at all.* (1) Nunquàm ego te aſpiciam poſthac? at certe ſemper amabo, *Catull.* 63, 11. Illum nunquàm poſt illa vidi, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 43. (2) Nunquàm non erubuit, *Sen.* Nunquàm non utriuſque ſeſe libertum edidit, *Suet.* de *Gramm.* 12. (3) 𝔛 Eloquentiam ſine ſapientia nimium obeſſe plerumque, prodeſſe nunquàm, *Cic.* Itanè adtemperatè venit hodiè in ipſis nuptiis, ut veniret antehac nunquàm? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4. (4) Id quidem hodie nunquàm poterit dicere, *Plaut.* Scio ubi ſit, verum hodie nunquàm monſtrabo, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 31. Nunquàm hodie effugies, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 49. (5) Homine imperito nunquàm quidquam injuſtius, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 18. Nihilne in mentem? *G.* Nunquàm quidquam, *Id.* Nunquàm unquam, *never.* Nunquàm commodius unquam herum audivi loqui, *Id. Heaut.* 3, 3, 48.

Nunquando. *Whether ever, whether at any time.* Exiſtit hoc loco quædam quæſtio ſubdifficilis, nunquando amici novi veteribus ſint anteponendi, *Cic.* de *Am.* 19.

Nunquid. adv. (1) *Whether.* (2) Alſo interrogat. (1) Atque nunquid redeat incertum hodie, *Suppoſit. Plaut.* (2) Nunquid non pelles ferarum à frigore defendere queunt? *Sen. Epiſt.* 90.

Nunquis, quæ, quid. (1) *Is there any*, &c. (2) Nunquid vis, *an uſual form in taking leave.* (3) *If any.* (1) Nunquis hic eſt? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4. Nunquem evocari hinc vis foras? *Id. Eun.* 2, 2, 52. Nunquæ rogatio lata? Num quæ nova quæſtio decreta eſt? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 7. Nunquid habes quod contemnas? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 22. (2) Quid! me nunquid vis? *M.* Vale, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 53. Rogo nunquid velit, Rectè, inquit, abeo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 49. Nec cum inde diſcederet, nunquid vellem, rogavit, *Cic.* Frequentia proſequentium, rogantiumque nunquid vellet, *Liv.* ☞ *In his omnibus aliquæ edd. diviſe*, num quis, num quæ, num quid *habent.*

Nunquidnam? *id. quod* nunquid. Nunquidnam, inquam, novi? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 3. Nunquidnam hic, quod nolis, vides? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 43. *Scrib. & diviſe.*

Nuntio, nuntius, &c. *Vid.* Nuncio, &c.

Nuo, ĕre, nui, nūtum. [*à* νεύω] *To nod, Met. to approve*, Obſolet. *hinc tamen*, nutus, annuo, innuo, &c.

Nūpèr. adv. temp. errimè, ſup. [*qu.* noviper *vel* noviter, *Feſt.* vel *qu.* novo opere, *Scal.* forte νῦν περ νῦπερ, *Morl.*] *Lately, of late, not long ſince, a few hours, days, years, ages ago.* 𝔛 Quid dico nuper? immò vero modo ac plane paulo ante, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 3. Nuper me in littore vidi, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 25. Exordiemur ab eo quod ille nuperrimè dixerit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 16. Menedemus hoſpes qui nuper Romæ fuit, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 19. Cinnam nuper quæ res ad conſulatum recepit, *Sen. Qui ſub Nerone ſcripſit, Cinna autem conſul fuerat anno U.C.* DCCLVII. Quid ea quæ nuper, id eſt, paucis ante ſeculis, medicorum ingeniis reperta ſunt? *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50.

Nupĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ab* adv. nuper] (1) *Late*, or *new.* (2) *Newly come*, or *taken.* (1) Quanquam hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum eſt, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 1. (2) = Recens captus homo, nuperus & novitius, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 60. Elephanti nuperi à ſylva, *Flor.* 4, 2, 67.

Nupta, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier. *A wife.* Pudica nupta, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 794. Viro contentas vivere ſolo nuptarum laus, *Catull.* 108, 2. Plures ſingulis ſolent eſſe nuptæ, *Cic.* Nova nupta, *a bride, a newmarried wife.* Prodeat nova nupta, *Catull.* 59, 80.

‖ Nuptalitius, a, um. *idem quod* nuptialis. Donum nuptalitium, *an offering at a wedding*, Ulp.

Nuptiæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A wedding*, or *marriage.* (2) *The marriage ſolemnities.* (3) *A wedding day.* (4) *The marriage ſtate.* (5) *Concubinage.* (6) Nuptias facere, de nuptiarum ſolennia imitantibus in apparatu ſtupri. (1) Eas nuptias M. Cicero conciliârat, *Nep. Attic.* 5. Vetula multarum nuptiarum, *often married*, Cic. Att. 13, 29. (2) Dum nimis ſanctas nuptias ſtudent facere, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 7, 1. (3) Cum ejus in nuptiis multitudo hominum pranderet, *Cic.* (4) Fœcunda culpæ ſecula nuptias primum inquinavere, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 17. (5) Paris Helenam innuptis ſibi junxit nuptiis, *Vet. poeta* ap. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3. ſub fin. Græcia conjurata tuas *Paridis* rumpere nuptias, *Horat. Od.* 1, 15, 7. *Vid.* Nubo, n. 4. (6) Petron.

Nuptiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to marriage, nuptial, bridal.* Cœna nuptialis, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 62. fax, *Hor. Od.* 3, 11, 33. vox, *Liv.* 1, 9. Nuptiales faces, *Id.* tibiæ, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 45. tabulæ, *Tac.* Nuptialia carmina, *Catull.* 59, 12. dona, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 6.

‖ Nuptŭrio, īre. *To long to be married, to have an earneſt deſire to marry*, Apul. Apol. p. 516.

Nuptūrus, a, um. part. *Ready*, or *about to be married.* Nupturæ toties languida membra cadunt, *Ov. Epiſt.* 21, 156.

Nuptus, ûs. m. *Marriage.* Minorem deinde filiam nuptui collocâſſe, *Col.* 4, 3. Nuptu ſolenni filias locare, *Aur. Victor. de viris illuſtr.* 59, 2. = Illa quidem nuptum prior, tædaſque marito paſſa alio, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 45.

Nuptus, a, um. part. [*à* nubo] *Married, wedded.* Mulier uni nupta, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 13. Nupta ſenatori Hippia, *Juv.* 6, 82. ¶ Nupta verba, *obſcene words.* Virgo ſum, nondum didici nupta verba dicere, *Plaut.* in *Dyſcolo*, cit. Feſt.

‖ Nuptus, i. m. Novus nuptus, *a man in woman's clothes, married inſtead of a woman, a male bride.* Lubet Chalinum quid agat ſcire, novom nuptum cum novo marito, *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 1, 6.

Nŭrus, ûs. f. [*à* Gr. νυὸς, quod & νύμφη eſt; *i. e.* nova nupta, & υἱοῦ γυνὴ, *i. e.* filii uxor] (1) *A ſon's wife, a daughter in law.* (2) *A young married lady*, or perhaps, Synecd. *any unmarried woman.* (1) 𝔛 Uno omnes animo ſocrus oderunt nurus, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 4. (2) ✤ Electra nuribus geſtanda Latinis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 366. ✤ Inter Latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.* 4, 75. Romanas erudiunt nurus, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 244.

† Nuſcitio, ōnis. f. *Not being able to ſee by candlelight.* Popilius Aurelius ait, nuſcitiones eſſe cæcitudines nocturnas, *Feſt.*

Nuſcitiōſus, *pro* luſcitioſus, *l* in *n* converſo. *Poreblind*, Feſt.

Nuſquam. adv. [*ex* ne, & uſquam] (1) *In no place, no where.* (2) *In no thing, in no point.* (3) *Never.* (4) *No whither, to no place.* (1) 𝔛 Sive lex eſt illa ſcripta uſpiam, ſive nuſquàm, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 16. 𝔛 Quam non invenit uſquam, eſſe putat nuſquàm, *Ov. Met.* 1, 586. ¶ Nuſquàm gentium, *no where in the world*, Ter. Adelph. 4, 2. Nuſquàm eſſe, *to be dead*, Id. (2) Nuſquàm equidem quicquam deliqui, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 30. (3) Ad ædes noſtras nuſquàm adiit, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 24. (4) *GN.* Tu profecturus alio fueras. *P.* Nuſquàm, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 49.

Nutamen, ĭnis. n. *A nodding, a waving.* Albentes niveæ tremulo nutamine pennæ, *Sil.* 2, 399. *de criſtis galeæ.*

Nūtans, tis. part. (1) *Nodding* as in ſleep; *nodding*, or *waving backward and forward with the wind.* (2) *Seeming to nod*, or *bend, by reaſon of its vaſt height.* (3) *Nodding*, or *threatning to fall.* (4) *Moving up and down.* (5) *Wavering*, or *not ſtanding firmly, ready to fall*, or *give way, fluctuating.* (6) *Making ſigns*, or *tokens for aſſiſtance.* (7) Met. *Wavering, fickle*, or *unſettled, unreſolved, not determined to either ſide.* (8) Act. *Shaking.* (1) Falcato nutantem vulnerat enſe, *Ov. Met.* 1, 717. ✤ Nutans platanus, *Catull.* 62, 290. Nutantia longè venientis vela carinæ, *Luc.* 8, 48. (2) Phario nutantia pondera ſaxo, *Mart.* 1, 89, 3. (3) Percutiens nutanti pectora mento, *Ov. Met.* 11, 620. Ruina nutantes pendere domos, *Luc.* 1, 494. Nutantia templa, *Plin. jun.* (4) Impellens nutantibus aëra pennis, *Catull.* 64, 53. *ſed al. al. leg.* (5) Protegere armis nutantem vulnera civem, *Juv.* 15, 155. Nutante in fugam exercitu, *Flor.* 3, 10. Nutantem aciem victor equitatus incurſat, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 18, 4. (6) Nutans, diſtorquens oculos, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 64. (7) Curis nutantem Colchida vidit, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 153. Galliæ nutantes, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 2, 2. (8) § Magna moloſsûm mollia ricta fremunt duros nutantia dentes, *Lucr.* 5, 1063. *ſed al. leg.* nudantia.

Nūtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A nodding, when one is ſleepy.* (2) *The moving*, or *throwing of the body* from one ſide to the other. (1) Capitis nutatio, *Plin.* 11, 57. reipublicæ, *Id. Paneg.* 5. (2) Frequens & concitata in utramque partem nutatio, *Quint.*

Nūtātūrus, a, um. part. *That will nod*, or *ſhake*, as a plume in an helmet. ✤ Eſt agmina ſupra nutaturus apex, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 68. Defectum corpore caput, nutaturumque inſtabili pondere tuetur, *Plin. Pan.* 26.

Nūto, āre. freq. [*à* nuo inuſ.] (1) *To beckon, ſhake*, or *wag the head, to nod.* (2) *To bend, to incline.* (3) *To wave to and fro in the wind.* (4) *To nod*, or *threaten to fall.* (5) Met. *To tend*, or *incline.* (6) Met. *To totter, to ſhake, to be in danger.* (7) *To be uncertain*, or *doubtful.* (8) *To doubt, waver*, or *be unſettled.* (1) Nutat, ne loquar, *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 48. § Capite nutat, *Id. Mil.* 2, 2, 52. Adjuro me iſti non nutâſſe, *Id. Men.* 4, 2, 53. (2) Rami pondere nutant, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 263. (3) Geminæ quercûs ſublimi vertice nutant, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 682. (4) = Nutant altè, populoque minantur, *Juv.* 3, 256. tecta ædificia, *Luc.* 6, 136. Tremefacta comam concuſſo vertice nutat, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 629. (5) Regum animos & pondera belli hâc nutare videt, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 197. Timor nutat utroque, *Id. Theb.* 8, 614. (6) Tanto diſcrimine urbs nutabat, ut decem haud amplius dierum frumentum in horreis fuerit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 52, 6. (7) Cum victoria nutaret, *Suet. de viris illuſt.* (8) Dico ipſum Epicurum neſcire, & in eo nutare, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 121. Mihi Democritus nutare videtur in naturâ deorum, *Id. N. D.* 1, 43.

Nutrīcandus, a, um. part. *To be nurſed up*, Col.

Nutrīcans, tis. part. *Bringing*, or *breeding up.* Mulum aut mulam nutricantes educamus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8.

Nutrīcātio, ōnis. f. *The nurſing of a child.* *Met.* Munus nutricationis, *Gell.* 12, 1.

Nutrīcator, ōris. m. *He that nouriſheth*, Lex. ex Plin.

Nutrīcatus, ûs. m. (1) *Nurſing*, or *bringing up.* (2) *The time that graſs groweth deſigned for hay.* (1) De nutricatu *pecoris*, quæ obſervari oporteat, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. Gallinæ in nutricatu occupatæ, *Id.* 3, 9. O lepidum ſenicem, atque equidem planè eductum in nutricatu Venereo, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 55. (2) Herba in pratis ad ſpem fœniſeciæ nata, non modo non evellenda in nutricatu; ſed etiam non calcanda, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 47.

‖ Nūtricia, orum. pl. n. *A nurſe's wages*, Ulp. § Tranſlat. ✣ Pretium cœlo ſua per nutricia ferre, *to pay the reward of preſervation by the influences of heaven*, Manil. 4, 877. *Vid.* Nutritius.

Nutricium, ii. n. *The nurſing one that is ſick.* Illius pro maternoque nutricio per longum tempus æger convalui, *Sen.* ad *Helv.* 17.

Nūtrīco, āre. *To nurſe*, or *breed up young.* Non didici pueros nutricare, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 1, 11. Quaternis *menſibus ſus* fert ventrem, binis nutricat, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4.

Nutrīcor, āri. paſſ. *To be nouriſhed.* Ea ſole nutricantur, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 23.

Nutrīcor, āri. dep. *To nouriſh.* Mundus omnia ſicut membra & partes ſuas nutricatur & continet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 34.

Nutrīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à nutrix] (1) *A little nurſe, a little buſy*, or *ſimple nurſe.* (2) *A buſy prating encourager*, or *abetter.* (3) Met. *A breeder*, or *bringer up.* (4) *An help*, or *ſupport.* (1) 𝔛 Quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alumno? *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 4, 8. Repoſitus in cunas à nutricula, *Suet. Aug.* 94. (2) Gellius nutricula ſeditioſorum omnium, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 2. Epirota tenellorum nutricula vatum, *Domit. Marſus* ap. *Suet.* de *Clar. gram.* 16. *de Cæcilio.* (3) Nutricula cauſidicorum Africa, *Juv.* 7, 140. (4) His agrum Campanum largitus eſt Antonius, ut haberent reliquorum nutriculas prædiorum, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 5.

Nutriendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be ſtrengthned with reſtoratives.* (2) *To be phyſicked*, or *dieted.* (3) *To be dreſſed*, as an ulcer, wound, *&c.* (4) Met. *To be remedied*, or *corrected by gentle methods.* (1) Mediis diebus vires ejus erunt nutriendæ, *Celſ.* 3, 25. (2) Peſtilentia coorta cogitationes hominum à foro certaminibuſque publicis ad domum curamque nutriendorum corporum avertit, *Liv.* (3) Ulcera recentia æque lenibus medicamentis nutrienda ſunt, *Celſ.* 6, 6. (4) Quod naturæ damnum utrum nutriendum patri, &c. *Liv.* Tum demum is levibus cibis nutriendus, *Celſ.* 3, 7.

Nutriens, tis. part. *Nouriſhing.* Pomorum quoque varii ſalubreſque ſucci ſunt, ſua ſponte fortuitorum ſeminum fruges humo nutriente, *Curt.* 8, 33.

Nutrimen, inis. n. *Nouriſhment*, or *fuel.* Naturæ ſuum nutrimen deerit edaci, *Ov. Met.* 15, 354.

Nutrīmentum, i. n. (1) *Food*, properly for *nouriſhing young*; Met. *any nouriſhment.* (2) Met. *A nurſing up.* (3) Nutrimenta, *a way of education.* (4) *Fuel, nouriſhment for fire, any thing that burneth eaſily.* (5) *Dreſſing, pruning.* (1) *Met.* Nutrimenta & incunabula culpæ, *Val. Max.* 6, 3, 11. Nec reddita caro nutrimenta patri, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 571. Nutrimentorum ejus locus oſtenditur, *Suet. Aug.* 2, 6. *vid.* & eundem *Cal.* 9. (2) Sed quod educata epidictici generis nutrimentis eloquentia ipſa ſe poſtea colorat & roborat; non alienum fuit de oratoris quaſi incunabulis dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 13. (3) Quantum præterea per hanc nutrimentorum conſuetudinem amore & gratia valuerit, *Suet. Calig.* 9. (4) Suſcepit ignem foliis, atque arida circum nutrimenta dedit, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 180. Vicum ſuum, collatis undique nutrimentis, ignis incendit, *Val. Max.* 6, 6, *ext.* 1. (5) Pro nutrimento omni eſt raritas vulneris, *Plin.* 17, 23. *de Vite.*

Nūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*qu.* νεοτρέφω, juniores alo] (1) *To nurſe, ſuckle*, or *feed young.* (2) *To feed*, or *nouriſh.* (3) It is ſaid of inanimates. (4) *To ſupport, keep up, cheriſh, advance, encourage*, or *abet.* (5) *To educate*, or *breed up.* (6) *To increaſe.* (7) *To dreſs*, or *apply medicines to.* (1) Quæ me nutrit admoto ubere, *Phædr.* 3, 15, 7. Serpente ciconia pullos nutrit, *Juv.* 14, 75. Mammis & lacte ferino nutribat, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 751. Balænæ vitulique mammis nutriunt fœtus, *Plin.* 11, 40. (2) Ambroſia feſſa diurnis membra miniſteriis nutrit amorem, *Ov. Met.* 4, 216. (3) Ignes foliis & cortice ſicco nutrit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 643. (4) Multi privatorum audacias nutriverunt, *Cic. Declam.* in *Sall.* Sperando nutrit amorem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 496. (5) Liberos ſuos nonnulli avarè nutriunt, nec diſciplinis aut cæteris corporis excolunt inſtrumentis, *give them but a niggardly education*, Col. 4, 3. Indulgentiâ noſtrâ nutriamus, *Liv.* Quos Imbraſus nutrierat Lyciâ, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 344. Cervum pueri matris ab ubere raptum nutribant, *Id. Æn.* 7, 485. (6) Nummi quos hîc quincunce modeſto nutrieras, *Perſ.* 5, 149. (7) Atque ut cætera uſta, ulcus nutrire, *Celſ.* *Vid.* & Nutriendus, n. 3.

Nutrior, īri. paſſ. (1) *To be nurſed*, or *kept.* (2) *To be fed*, or *ſtrengthned.* (3) *To be nouriſhed*, or *receive nouriſhment from the earth, to grow up.* (4) *To be dreſſed*, or *have things applied for cure.* (5) *To be cured*, of wine in danger of being upon the fret, that it may keep. (1) Cum nutriri alitem placuiſſet, *Suet. Galb.* 1. Nutriri lacte ferino, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 11, 3. (2) 𝔛 Nutritur vento, vento reſtinguitur ignis, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 807. (3) Plurima Threïcii nutritur vallibus Hebri cornus, *Grat. Cyneg.* 128. (4) Hactenus oculorum morbi lenibus medicamentis nutriuntur, *Celſ.* 6, 6, 16. *Vid.* & Nutriendus, n. 3. (5) Quanto major æſtus erit, eò ſæpius convenit vinum nutriri, refrigerarique & ventilari, *Col.* 12, 30.

Nutrior, īri. dep. *To nouriſh*, or *cultivate, to make to grow.* Hoc pinguem & placitam paci nutritor olivam, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 425.

‖ Nutrītia, ōrum. n. *A nurſe's wages*, Ulp. § Tranſlat. ✣ Precium cœlo ſua per nutritia ferre, *to pay the reward of preſervation by the influence of heaven*, Manil. 4, 877. *Vid.* Nutricia.

Nutrītius, a, um. adj. *Nurſing*, or *cheriſhing.* Nutritio ſinu recipere, *Col.* 3, 13. *Vid.* Nutricius.

Nutrītius, ii. m. *A tutor*, or *governour.* Pothinus nutritius pueri, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 107. Per eunuchum nutritium tuum, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 4.

Nutrītor, ōris. m. verb. [à nutrio] (1) *He that bred up one from a child.* (2) Met. *He that breedeth*, or *keepeth cattle.* (3) *A ſervant imployed in dreſſing, bathing*, &c. (1) A nutritore ſuo manumiſſus, *Suet. de Clar. Gramm.* 7. (2) Tarteſſiacus ſtabuli nutritor Iberi Bætis, *Mart.* 8, 28, 5. Volucrum nutritor equorum, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 228. (3) Nutritorem puellæ tradidit, *Claud.* in *Eutr.* 1, 104.

Nutrītus, a, um. part. (1) *Nurſed*, or *ſuckled.* (2) *Wine ordered ſo as to make it keep.* (1) Nutritus lacte ferino, *fed*, Ov. Triſt. 3, 11, 3. Qui nutritus illo cibo eſt, *Phædr.* 5, 4, 6. (2) Nutritum vinum operimus atque oblinimus, *Col.* 12, 21, 3. *Conf.* 12, 30, 1.

Nutritus, ûs. m. verb. *Nouriſhment.* Multi ſenectam longam mulſi tantùm nutritu toleravere, *Plin.* 22, 24.

Nutrix, īcis. f. verb. [à nutritum. *pro* nutritrix, per Sync. *Priſc.*] (1) *A nurſe, any female bringing up her young.* (2) Met. *That feedeth*, or *maintaineth.* (3) *A ſummary, nurſery*, or *place whither young trees are tranſplanted the firſt time, before they are ſet in the places deſigned for their continuance.* (4) Nutrices, *the breaſts*, or *paps.* (1) Cum lacte nutricis errorem ſuxiſſe videamur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 1. Magna dati nutrix præmia lactis habet, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 422. *de lupa. Gallinæ* quæ parum bonæ nutrices ſunt, *Col.* 8, 5, ſub fin. (2) Cato nutricem plebis Romanæ Siciliam nominavit, *Cic.* Curarum maxima nutrix nox, *Ov. Met.* 8, 81. ✣ Jubæ tellus leonum arida nutrix, *Hor. Od.* 1, 25, 15. (3) Plin. 17, 10. (4) ✣ Nutricum tenus exſtantes nymphæ marinæ, *Catull.* 62, 17.

Nutus, ûs. m. verb. [à nuo] (1) *A ſign that one maketh with his eyes*, or *head, a beck, a nod.* (2) Met. *The part wherewith one noddeth.* (3) Met. *Will, pleaſure, conſent*, or *the leaſt ſignification of them.* (4) *Tendency*, or *inclination downwards.* (5) *Weight.* (1) Annuit, & totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 106. Non te decipiat nutu, *Tib.* 1, 6, 19. (2) Litt. ex Lucr. *ſed q.* (3) Nutus Scipionis pro decretis patrum, pro populi juſſis eſſe, *Liv.* Nulla res per triennium, niſi ad nutum iſtius, judicata eſt, *Cic.* Ad nutum, *immediately after command given*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 31. Auctoritate nutuque legum domitas habere libidines, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 43. Regios omnes nutus tuemur, *Id. Fam.* 12, 1. (4) = Ut terrena & humida ſuopte nutu & ſuo pondere ad pares angulos in terram, & in mare ferantur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 17. Terra undique ipſa in ſeſe nutibus ſuis conglobata, *Id. N. D*, 2, 36. (5) Nutu cadens, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 382.

Nux, nŭcis. f. (*unde* nuceris) quod & amygdalam in ſpecie, & in genere nucem ſign. (1) *All fruits that have an hard ſhell, a nut.* (2) *Any nut tree.* (3) *An almond tree.* (4) *Any kind of nut.* (1) Cæteris quicquid eſt, ſolidum eſt, ut in ipſo nucum genere, *Plin.* 15, 22. Qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangit nucem, *Prov. he that would have the gain, muſt take the pain*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 55. Nux caſſa, *a wormeaten nut, the moſt worthleſs thing*, Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 36. Viridis cortex nucis, *Tib.* 1, 8, 44. *a wallnut.* Nux pinea, *Cato*, 48. *Col.* 4, 22. *Plin.* 15, 10, & 23. Nuces amaræ, *bitter almonds*, Celſ. 5, 11. (2) Annoſam ſi forte nucem dejecerit Eurus, *Juv.* 11, 119. (3) Virg. Geor. 1, 187. ut volunt R. R. ſcriptores. (4) Nux Græca, *Col.* de *Arb.* 22. & *Plin. an almond.* Nux Thaſia, *Id.* Nux avellana, *Cato*, 132. *Col.* 4, 22. abellina, *Plin. a ſmall nut*, or *filberd.* Nux Præneſtina, *Cato*, & *Plin.* ibid. *a ſort of filberd.* Nux caſtanea, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 52. Heracleotica, *Macr. Saturn.* 3, 18. *a cheſtnut.* (ſed Heracleotica eadem eſt cum Pontica.) Nux juglans, *Varr. Col.* Perſica, baſilica, *Plin. a wallnut.* Nux Tarentina, *any ſort of nuts with ſoft ſhells*, Col. 5, 10, 14. *De nucum generibus vid. Plin.* 15, 22. & *Cato*, 88. Nucibus relictis, *when we ceaſe to be children*, Perſ. 1, 10.

N ante Y.

* Nyctalops, opis. c. g. *Poreblind*, Plin. 8, 50. *Lat.* Luſcioſus, *Id.* 28, 11.

* Nyctegretum. *A kind of herb*, Plin. 21, 11.

* Nycteris, idos. f. acc. Nycterin. νυκτερίς. *A rearmouſe, a bat*, Plin. 11, 47.

* Nycticorax, acis. m. νυκτικόραξ, *i. e.* nocturnus corvus כוס *An owl*, Hieron. Nycticorax ipſa eſt noctua, *Iſid.*

* Nyctilops, ŏpis. f. Herba ſic dicta, quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, *Plin.* 21, 2. *al. leg.* nyctilampa. *An herb ſo called.*

* Nympha, æ. f. [à νύμφη, aqua] (1) *A nymph, a goddeſs of the waters, fountains, rivers, lakes.* (2) *A nymph*, or *any rural goddeſs.* (3) *Freſh*, or *river water.* (4) Nymphæ, *young bees juſt formed.* (1) Earum, *Nympharum*, templum inflammavit dearum, quarum ope etiam aliis incendiis ſubvenitur, *Cic.* Nympha Peneis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 472. Stagnum nympha colit, *Id. Met.* 4, 302. Genitor nympharum Oceanus, *Catull.* 85, 6. (2) Nymphæ Libethrides, *the Muſes*, Virg. Ecl. 7, 21. Agreſtes nymphæ, *Id. Æn.* 3, 34. (3) ✣ E terris occurrit dulcis amaro nympha mari, *Stat.* (4) Plin. 11, 16.

Nymphæa, æ. f. Nymphæa Heraclia, *Plin.* 26, 10. [à νύμφη, aqua, quod locis aquoſis gaudeat] *A water lily, a water roſe, yellow and white nenuphar.* = Heraclion, rhopalon, madon, *Plin.* 25, 7.

Nymphæum, i. n. (1) *An artificial public fountain*, Jul. Capit. (*apud quem tamen melius leg.* nymphium *vel* nympheum, *ſc.* à νυμφεῖον) (2) *A temple of the nymphs.* (1) Memoratas fiſtulas thermis tantùm & nymphæis volumus inſervire, *Cod.* (2) Eum ſervatum in nymphæo, donec Corinthum Mummius everterat, tradunt, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Nympharena, æ. f. *A precious ſtone.* Nympharena urbis & gentis Perſicæ nomen habet, ſimilis hippopotami dentibus, *Plin.* 37, 10.

O.

O, o, immediately from the original Greek of the ſame form, wherein alſo it continues in moſt of the languages of Europe, indeed all which confeſs a Greek or Latin deſcent, the fourth vowel, and fourteenth letter in the Latin and Engliſh alphabets, had a double ſound, both ſhort and long, as, if we were not told ſo by *Quint.* Inſt. I, 13, is evident in it ſelf. For it could not be otherwiſe before the invention of ω, ſeveral ages after the days of *Cadmus*; which indeed is not a different letter from ο, but the ſame, with the connotation of a different quantity, or double time, and that alſo often not obſerved by the Greek poets; or perhaps ο doubled, as its ſmall figure ω ſeems to evince; and its ſound, which differs very little from that of ου, which moſt antiently was ſometimes expreſſed by a ſimple ο, as *Fabius* tells us, and we are further aſſured from the Βȣϛροφηδὸν and Delian inſcriptions: in the former whereof we meet ΦΑΝΟΔΙΚΟ ΕΙΜΙ ΤΟ ΗΕΡΜΟΚΡΑΤΟΣ, &c. for Φανοδίκου εἰμὶ τοῦ Ἑρμοκράτους, and in the latter, ΤΟ ΑΥΤΟ ΛΙΘΟ ΑΝΔΡΙΑΣ, for Τȣ̃ ἀυτȣ̃ λίθου. And the name of ο it ſelf was originally ου, as *Quintilian* intimates. What I have ſaid of this fourth vowel, may be alike affirmed of the ſecond ε, which had alſo two ſounds before the invention of η; at which time, as ο had both the ſound and name of ου, ε ſeems to have had the ſound, and ſometimes name of εἶ, for antiently they writ and read ΤΕΙ ΑΓΑΘΕΙ ΤΥΧΕΙ for τῇ ἀγαθῇ τυχῇ, as the more modern Greeks writ: wherein, and in the like words, they however ſubſcribed the exterminated ι. Indeed this increaſe of the number of vowels ſeems rather introduced from an affectation of novelty, than any real neceſſity; ſeeing the Latins, who took a great part of their language from them, never imitated, and indeed never found any occaſion for ſuch an innovation. But the Greeks reſted not here, for they invented alſo ſix ſupernumerary conſonants ζ, ξ, ψ, and φ, χ, θ, all which are rather *nexus literarum* than real letters; the three former being only a connecting of the three orders of the mutes and the letter σ; the three latter a connecting the ſame orders and the letter Η. Thus ζ connects the third order with σ, ξ the ſecond order; and ψ the firſt. In like manner, θ includes Η in the ſiſter mutes of the third order; χ includes the ſame in the mutes of the ſecond; and φ doth the ſame in the firſt order: and all theſe were writ in the firſt Greek alphabet with two diſtinct letters. For the letter *h* held the ſame place in the Greek alphabet as it doth now in the Latin and ours, at the time when theſe letters, or, more properly, compendious ways of writing, were invented. And here we may obſerve, that of all theſe eight new letters, as the Greeks pleaſed to call them, the Latins only eſpouſed two κ and χ, the former whereof they ſeldom uſed, as indeed having no occaſion for it, the latter chiefly in Greek words, and ſervile uſes; ſo unneceſſary they accounted theſe innovations. This I judged proper in this place to obſerve once for all, to ſhew the perfection of the Cadmean alphabet; and now proceed to a farther diſſertation on the letter O. The Greeks, as they framed theirs wholly from the Hebrew alphabet, ſo undoubtedly had this letter from the Hebrew ע, to which it anſwers both in the order of the letters and numerals, which in both is ſeventy. How ο by the Greeks came to be adopted for this Hebrew guttural, was ſagaciouſly found out, and judiciouſly accounted for by the learned Dr. *Littleton*; who obſerves, that the Greeks took their three doubtful vowels α, ι, υ, from the Hebrew ו, י, א to which three conſonants they aſſigned the parts of vowels, by the help whereof they read before the invention of points; for א reading *a*; for י, *e* and *i*; for ו, *o* and *u*. Now the Greeks obſerving that the Hebrews had given their firſt guttural א a vocal power, not knowing how better to tranſplant them, gave the ſame power to the three remaining gutturals, making ε from ה *he*; η from ח *hheth*, Chald. *hetha*; and ο from ע, which, as we ſaid above, was firſt ſounded ου, but afterwards, that ο might be upon a level with ε, to which as having a double ſound they had given a double character, to the long ſound of ο they aſſigned likewiſe a double figure Ω, which from its largeneſs in reſpect to the ο they called Ω μέγα, or the great ο, and conſequentially the primitive ο began to be called ο μικρὸν, or the little ο. As to the form of ο, this account may be given: Its mother ע ſignifies either *an eye* or *a fountain*, which this figure in ſome ſort repreſents; the former with its corner, the latter with its ſtream. The Greeks neglecting the adjuncts, drew the eye or fountain orbicular, to expreſs the round form of the mouth in making the ſound. This vowel is changed into every other vowel, as every other vowel into it; as from ἄροτρον *aratrum*, ſo from *ſpartum ſporta*: as from γόνυ *genu*, ſo from *pendo pondus*; as from κόνις *cinis*, ſo from ὄπισθε *poſt*; as from *alo alumnus*, ſo from νὺξ *nox*, This vowel was not in uſe among ſome nations of *Italy*, as *Pliny* informs us, the Tuſcans, and more antient Umbrians, and therefore *u* was ſubſtituted for it. And indeed the antient Roman writers ſometimes do the ſame, as *Acherunte*, *bubus*, *frundeſcere*, &c. *Lucr.* On the contrary, others uſed *o* more frequently for *u*, writing *advorſus*, *quom*, *ſervom*, *voltis*, *volnus*, &c. for *adverſus*, *quum*, &c. O is alſo uſed by the antients for *au*, as *codex*, *colis*, *plodo*, *ploſtrum*, for *caudex*, *caulis*, &c. In the notes of the antients, O. CON. *is read* Opus conductum; O. C. Q. Opera, conſilioque; O. D. M. Operæ donum, munus; O. LO. Opus locatum.

O.

O [à Gr. ὦ] adv. *O*, (1) uſed *in invocating*; (2) *calling to witneſs*; (3) *rejoicing*; (4) *grieving*; (5) *calling*, or *ſpeaking to*; (6) *admiring*; (7) *in ſurpriſe*; (8) *pitying*; (9) *abominating*; (10) *wiſhing*; (11) *deriding*; (12) *praiſing*; (13) *gently rebuking*. (14) It is often underſtood both before an accuſative and vocative. (1) O, qui res hominumque Deûmque, æternis regis imperiis! *Virg. Æn.* 1, 234. Huc, pater ô Lenæe, veni, *Id. Geor.* 2, 7. (2) O nonæ illæ Decembres, quæ, me conſule, fuiſtis! *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 40. O nox illa! *Id.* (3) O Bruti amanter ſcriptas literas! *Cic. Att.* 15, 10. O factum bene! *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 78. (4) O me perditum! *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4. O meam calamitoſam ſenectutem! *Id.* ad *Octav.* (5) Audite, ô proceres, ait, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 103. Huc ades, ô Melibœe, *Id. Ecl.* 7, 9. Tuas partes ſublevavit Appius, ô Merule noſter, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 14. (6) O faciem pulchram! *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 4. O qualis facies! *Juv.* 10, 157. (7) Quis homo eſt? *P.* Ego ſum. *D.* O Pamphile! *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 2. Jubeo Chremetem. *C.* O! teipſum quærebam, *Id. Andr.* 3, 3, 1. (8) Infelix ô ſemper oves pecus! *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 3. O gens infelix, *Id. Æn.* 5, 625. O ſoror! ô conjux! ô femina ſola ſuperſtes! *Ov. Met.* 1, 351. O quam indigna perpeteris, Phocion, *Nep. Phoc.* 4. (9) O portentum in ultimas terras aſportandum! *Cic.* (10) O qui me gelidis in vallibus Hæmi ſiſtat? *Virg. Geor.* 2, 489. O ſi ſub raſtro crepet argenti mihi ſeria, *Perſ.* 2, 11. O, quantum eſt auri, pereat, *Tib.* 1, 1, 51. (11) O præclarum cuſtodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 11. (12) O crus! ô brachia! *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 92. (13) O mi Furni, quam tu cauſam tuam non nôſti, qui alienas tam facile diſcas! *Cic.* (14) Hominem perditum, miſerumque, & illum ſacrilegum! *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 29. bone vir, *Ter.* bone Egnati, *Catull.* 37, 9. ☞ *More Græco aliquando corripitur, ut,* Te Corydon, ô Alexi, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 65.

OB, præp. [*ab* ἐπὶ, cum apoſtropho ἐπ᾽. ut *ab* ἀπ᾽ *ab*, ὑπ᾽ ſub] (1) *For, i. e.* for the effecting, *or* attainment of. (2) *For, i. e.* on the account of. (3) *By reaſon of, i. e.* by the power, *or* force of. (4) *For*, denoting both the efficient and final cauſe. (5) *For, i. e.* in defenſe of. (6) *According to.* (7) *Before*, or *over againſt*. (8) *About.* (9) *To*, or *towards*. (1) Qui ob aliquod emolumentum ſuum cupidius aliquid dicere videntur, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 8. (2) Servatam ob navem lætus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 283. *Themiſtocles* ob eundem timorem, quo damnatus erat Miltiades, è civitate ejectus, *Nep. Them.* 8. Alter ob alterius funera mœſtus erat, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 4, 76. Sine te verberem, item ut tu mihi feciſti, ob nullam noxiam, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 15. *Avarus* ſixum ſe dimittit ob aſſem, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 16, 64. (3) Unius ob iram prodimur, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 255. (4) Ergo pretium ob ſtultitiam fero, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 4. § A quo pecuniam ob abſolvendum acceperis, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 32. (5) Hîc manus, ob patriam pugnando vulnera paſſi, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 660. ¶ Ob induſtriam *pro* de induſtriâ, *on ſet purpoſe, deſignedly*; Plaut. Caſ. 2, 3, 58. Illa quaſi ob induſtriam mihi advorſatur, *Id. Caſ.* 2, 3, 58. Nam quid illæc nunc tamdiu intus remoratur, quaſi ob induſtriam? *Ibid.* 4, 3, 7. (6) Haudquaquam ob meritum

pœnas ſuſcitat, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 454. *i. e.* pro merito, *ut interpretantur* Serv. & *Priſc.* (7) Dolis glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 70. Qui lanam ob oculum habebat, *Id. Mil.* 5, 37. Ob oculos mihi exilium verſabatur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 21. (8) Follem obſtringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 23. (9) Ob Romam noctu legiones ducere cœpit, *Feſt.* ex *Enn.* Cujus ob os Graii ora obvertebant ſua, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 18. *ex eod.*

† Obacerbo. *To exaſperate,* or *make angry,* Feſt. ⸸ Exacerbo.

† Obăcĕro, āre. *To ſtop one's mouth as it were with chaff, that he cannot tell out his tale,* Feſt. ⸸ Obloquor.

Obæratus, a, um. or, comp. *A debtor obliged to depend on and ſerve his creditor, till payment was made.* Liber, qui ſuas operas in ſervitute pro pecunia, quam debeat, dum ſolveret, *nexus* vocatur, ut ab ære *obæratus,* Varr. Omnes clientes obæratoſque ſuos eodem conduxit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. Quanto quis obæratior, ægrius diſtrahebant, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 17, 4.

Obambŭlans, tis. part. (1) *Walking up and down.* (2) *Walking before.* (3) *Walking with one,* or *by one's ſide.* (1) Obambulantes ante vallum portáſque, *Liv.* 25, 39. (2) Gymnaſia interdum obambulans, *Suet. Tib.* 11. (3) Dextram obambulantis continuit, *Suet. Tib.* 25.

Obambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking about,* or *up and down.* Obambulatio hominum, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 19.

‖ Obambulator, ōris. m. *He that walketh about,* or *up and down,* Recent.

‖ Obambulatrix, īcis. f. *She that walketh about, a gadding goſſip,* Recent.

Obambŭlo, āre. [*ab* ob, *i. e.* circum, vel per totum, ut in *obſero, oblino,* & ambulo] (1) *To walk about,* or *up and down.* (2) *To walk before,* or *round.* (3) *To walk with, to walk by one's ſide.* (4) *To walk over againſt,* or *to juſtle one in walking.* (1) Totam fremebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov. Met.* 14, 188. (2) Scit cui latretur, cum ſolus obambulat ipſe, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 459. Nec gregibus nocturnus obambulat, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 538. Obambulare muris, ut facile noſceretur ab Ætolis, cœpit, *Liv.* 36, 34. (3) *Vid.* Obambulans, n. 3. (4) Feſt. ☞ *Hæc fortè prima fuit notio, etſi minùs uſitata.*

‖ Obărator. m. *He that ploweth about,* Serv.

† Obareſco, *i. e.* circumareſco. *To grow dry,* Lact. ⸸ Inareſco.

Obarmo, āre. act. *To arm.* § Mos unde deductus per omne tempus Amazoniâ ſecuri dextras obarmare, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 20. R. occ.

Obăro, āre. *To plow up all round.* Quin hoſtes obaraſſent quidquid herbidi terreni extra murum erat, *Liv.* 23, 19.

Obăror, āri. *To be tilled about,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Obāter, tra, trum. *Black about.* Luna ſi cornu ſuperiore obatro ſurgat, *Plin.* 18, 35. R. occ.

‖ Obatreſco, ĕre. *To be black all over.* Lacus liventibus ſpumis obatreſcit, *Firm.*

‖ Obaudio, īre. [obedire, obaudire, *Feſt.*] *To obey,* Gloſſ. ⸸ Obedio.

Obaurātus, a, um. part. *Gilt over.* Soccis obauratis, *Apul. Met.* 11, p. 368.

Obba, æ. f. [*ex* Hebr. אוב uter, dolium, *Becm.* Chald. אובא] *A coſtrel, a bowl with a great belly, a bottle, a jug, a noggin.* Seſſilis obba, *Perſ.* 5, 148. Hinc item

† Obbatus, a, um. *Having the form of the obba.* Caſſides obbatæ, *Apul. Met.* 10, p. 347.

Obbĭbo, ĕre. *To drink up all at once.* Cum venenum, ut ſitiens, obbibiſſet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 40. *Sed* obduxiſſet *reponunt* Victor. & Grut. *ad fidem MSS. provocantes.*

Obbrūteo, ēre, ui. [*ex* ob & brutus] *To be thunderſtruck.* [*à* bruto, quod antiqui pro *gravi,* interdum pro ſtupido dixerunt, *Afran.*] *To be aſtoniſhed, to be ſtupid.* Non poſſum verbum facere, obbrutui, *Feſt.*

Obbrūteſco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* ob, & brutus, *i. e.* ſtupidus] *To grow ſenſeleſs,* or *lifeleſs,* Lucr. 3, 544.

Obcæcans, tis. part. *Blinding.* Reſperſu pennarum hoſtem obcæcantes, *Plin.* 10, 3.

Obcæcatus, a, um. part. *Blinded.* Stultitiâ obcæcatus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1. ignorantiæ tenebris, *Col.* 3, 7. cupidine, *Id.* 6, 36. In obcæcatum pulvere effuſo hoſtem pugnaturi, *Liv.* 22, 43.

Obcæco, āre. (1) *To blind, to darken.* (2) *To cover.* (1) Denſa caligo obcæcaverat diem, *Liv.* 33, 7. *Met.* Obcæcat animos fortuna, *Id.* 5, 37. (2) *Vid. ſeq.* Obcæcor. Obcæcare ſemina terrâ, unde occaſio nominata eſt, *to cover them by harrowing,* Cic. *de* Senect. 15.

Obcæcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be covered over,* or *hid,* as ditches, *or* trenches. (2) Met. *To be darkned, to become ſcarce viſible,* or *diſtinguiſhable.* (1) 𝔛 Aliquæ foſſæ fiunt patentes, aliquæ etiam obcæcantur, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) 𝔛 Ne aut obcæcentur tenebris imagines, aut ſplendore præfulgeant *Ad Herenn.* 3, 19.

† Obcædes, *i. e.* occiſio. *Slaughter.* Nolo obcædes, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 5. Palmer. *vult* nolo obſcæves, *i. e.* avidius veſca is.

Obcalleo, ēre, ui. (1) *To grow hard,* or *callous.* (2) Met. *To be hardned,* or *inſenſible.* (1) Si tumor jam etiam obcalluerit, *Celſ.* 4, 27. Si vero tumores obcalluerunt, & dolent, *Id. ib.* ☞ *Non diſſimulandum tamen utrobique legi cum unica l, quæ lectio non ſpernenda eſt, eodem enim modo apud* Plin. loco mox citando, *omnes libri habent* occalui, & *ap.* Cic. *locum ſubjiciendum in duobus MSS.* occalui. (2) Mores obcalluere, *Id.* 8, 16. Longâ patientiâ obcalui, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 15. De aliis rebus angor quidem, ſed jam prorſus occalui, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 18, extr. *ubi haud ſcio an rectiùs* obcallui.

† Obcano. *Vid.* Occano.

† Obcantātus, a, um. part. *Bewitched, inchanted, mad.* Mulier obcantata, *Apul. Apol.* p. 533.

Obdĭtus, a, um. part. *Croſſed* with bars, *ſhut,* or *barred.* Fores obditæ ferratis trabibus, *Plin.* 6, 11.

Obdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. [*ex* ob, & do] (1) *To oppoſe,* or *place againſt.* (2) *To interpoſe, put to, cloſe, ſtop,* or *ſhut.* (3) *To put acroſs, to bar.* (1) Nulli malo latus obdit apertum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 59. (2) Forem obdo, ne ſenex me opprimat, *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 2, 16. Sapiens eris, ſi clauſeris aures, quibus ceram parum eſt obdere, *to ſtop them with wax,* Sen. Epiſt. 31. (3) Poſtibus obde ſeras, *lock the door,* Ov. A. Am. 2, 636. Anus foribus obdit peſſulum, *barreth the door,* Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 37.

Obdormio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To fall aſleep.* (2) *To ſleep out,* or *digeſt by ſleeping.* (1) Endymion, neſcio quando in Latino, obdormivit nondum, opinor, experrectus eſt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 38. (2) Ubi ſomnum ſepelivi omnem, atque obdormivi crapulam, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 2, 1.

Obdormiſco, ĕre. incept. *To fall aſleep.* Quid melius, quàm in mediis vitæ laboribus obdormiſcere, & ita conniventem ſomno conſopiri ſempiterno? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 49. Quoties poſt cibum obdormiſceret, quod ei ferè accidebat, &c. *Suet. Claud.* 8.

Obdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To lead againſt.* (2) *To bring, throw, lay,* or *put over.* (3) *To have growing over it.* (4) *To cover over.* (5) *To draw out in length over againſt.* (6) *To drink off at a draught.* (1) Mecum exercitum protinus obducam, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 1, 13. Mihi videtur non eſſe ἀδύνατον, Curium obducere, *to ſet him up as a candidate,* Cic. Att. 1, 1. (2) Ferro rubiginem obducit, *Plin.* 17, 4. Omnibus fulgore quodam ſuæ claritatis tenebras obduxit, *Quint.* Ipſe labor quaſi callum quoddam obducit dolori, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 15. ¶ Obducere frontem, *to knit the brows,* Quint. 10, 3. (3) Radices cum creverunt, cicatricem obducunt, *Col.* 3, 18. Cruſtam, veriùs quam cutem, obducunt, *Plin.* 13, 4. (4) Terra tuum ſpinis obducat ſepulcrum, *Prop.* 4, 5, 1. ſentibus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 411. Arvum obducat natura, *Lucr.* 5, 208. Plagam limo rurſus obducit, *Plin.* 8, 27. (5) Ab utroque latere ejus collis tranſverſam foſſam obduxit, *he opened a trench acroſs the field, right againſt the enemy,* Cæſ. B. G. 2, 8. Obduxi poſteriorem diem, *I continued and ſpent the next whole day,* Cic. Att. 16, 6. § Obducere *aperire,* Lucil. l. 29. (6) Cum venenum Socrates obduxiſſet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 40. Illam potionem *Socrates,* non aliter quam medicamentum immortalitatis, obduxit, *Sen.* de *Provid.* c. 3.

Obducor, i. paſs. *To be put over, covered.* Veſtis non toto Amazonum corpore obducitur, *Curt.* 6, 5, 27. Obducuntur libro, aut cortice trunci, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47.

Obductio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *A covering.* Obductio capitis, *the hoodwinking,* or *blindfolding a man when he is to be executed,* Cic. *pro* Rab. perduell. 5.

† Obducto, āre. *unde* obductor, ari. paſſ. *To be brought before one's face, to be brought to noſe one.* Nec patiar meas in ædes ſic ſcorta obductarier, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 4, 46.

Obductus, a, um. part. [*ab* obducor] (1) *Brought, thrown, put over, ſpread over,* or *before* any thing. (2) *Cloſed together,* or *over.* (3) *Shut againſt.* (4) *Hidden, covered.* (5) *Clouded,* or *frowning.* (1) Obductis committam mene tenebris? *Prop.* 3, 16, 5. § Nubes obducta tuenti? *Virg. Æn.* 2, 604. Specularibus & velis obductis, reductiſve, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17, 21. (2) Ne refricare obductam jam reipublicæ cicatricem viderer, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 3, 2. (3) Surdus in obductam ſomniet uſque feram, *Prop.* 4, 5, 48. (4) Plumâ animantes obductæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 64. (5) Obductâ ſolvatur fronte ſenectus, *Hor. Epod.* 13, 7. Interrogavit quæ cauſa frontis tam obductæ? *Quint.*

Obdūretur. imperſ. Quare obduretur hoc triduum, *let us harden ourſelves,* Cic. Att. 12, 3.

Obdūreſco, ĕre. (1) *To grow hard, to be hard,* or *callous.* (2) Met. *To become hardned,* or *inſenſible, to be wholly regardleſs,* or *not to be moved.* (1) Earum ſemen diuturnitate obdureſcit, *Varr.* Gorgonis & ſatius fuit obdureſcere vultu? *Prop.* 2, 25, 13. Cum in patientia turpitudinis, alienâ, non ſuâ ſatietate obduruiſſet, *Cic. i. e.* exoletus factus eſt. (2) Exanimavit omnes, qui mecum erant: nam ipſe obdurui, *Cic. Att.* 10, 10. = Jam uſu obduruerat & percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Id.* pro *Milon.* 28. § Obduruiſſe ſeſe contra fortunam arbitrantur, *Id. Tuſc.* 3, 28. § Niſi obduruiſſet animus ad dolorem novum, *Id. Fam.* 2, 16.

Obdūro, āre. *To harden one's ſelf,* or *be hardned and immoveable,* by patience, reſolution, impudence, &c. = Perfer & obdura; dolor hic tibi proderit olim, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 11, 7. Jam Catullus obdurat, *Catull.* 8, 12. Perſta atque obdura, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 39.

Ŏbēdiens, entis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *That obeyeth, obedient.* (2) *Pliable, apt, fit.* (3) *Proſperous, ſucceſsful, favourable.* (1) Homo naturæ obediens homini nocere non poteſt, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 5. Nemo obedientior me uno fuit, *Liv.* 8, 8. Ut nemo non minus validus exiret, obedientiſſimi verò efferrentur, *Plin.* 29, 1. Obedientiſſimus miles, *Liv.* 7, 13. (2) Obedientiſſima in quocunque opere fraxinus, *Plin.* 16, 43. § Appetitiones obedientes efficere rationi, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 5. Pecora, quæ natura prona atque ventri obedientia finxit, *Sall. B. C. princip.* (3) = Omnia vobis ſecunda, & obedientia ſunt, *Sall. B. J.* 17.

Obedienter, us, comp. adv. *Obediently, ſubmiſſively, dutifully.* Obedientèr imperata facere, *Liv.* 21, 34. venire, *Id.* 3, 39. Nihil obedientius fecerunt, *Id.* 38, 34.

Obedientia, æ. f. *Obedience, ſubmiſſion.* Si ſervitus ſit, ſicut eſt, obedientia fracti animi & abjecti, & arbitrio carentis ſuo, &c. *Cic. Parad.* 5, 1. Obedientiam abjicere, *Id. Offic.* 1, 29.

Obēdio, īre, īvi. neut. [*ex* ob pro ad, & audio, obedire, obaudire, *Feſt.*] (1) *To obey,* or *give obedience to.* (2) *To follow one's counſel,* or *advice.* (3) *To comply with.* (1) Deo obediunt maria terræque, *Cic.* = Ut obtemperent obediántque magiſtratibus, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 2. = Obedire & parere voluntati Dei, *Id. N. D.* 1, 8. 𝔛 Egomet ſum mihi imperator, idem egomet mihi obedio, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 12. (2) Quibus rex maxime obediat, *Nep. Datam.* 5. Obedibo *for* obediam. = Meo ut obſequar amori, obedibo tibi, *Afran.* (3) = Multorum obedire tempori, multorumque vel honori, vel periculo ſervire, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 69.

Obeditur. imperſ. *Obedience is given to.* Utrinque obnixè obeditum dictatori eſt, *Liv.* 14, 26. Obeditum eſt imperio, *Paterc.* 1, 10.

Obediturus, a, um. part. *About to obey.* Ramus oleæ quam maxime ſequax atque obediturus, *Plin.* 17, 19.

* Obĕlīſcŏlychnium, ii. n. [*ex* ὀβελίσκος, & λύχνος] *A lantern and candle at the end of a long pole like a ſpit, to light night-paſſengers on their way,* Quint. 8, 6. *uti legit* Turneb.

* Obeliſcus, i. m. [*ex* ὀβελὸς, veru, magis nomine, quam re] *A great ſquare ſtone, broad beneath, and growing ſmaller and ſmaller towards the top, of a great height ; an obeliſk,* Plin. 16, 40. 36, 8, 9, 10, 11.

* Obĕlus, i. m. *i. e.* virgula jacens ; apponitur in verbis vel ſententiis ſuperfluè iteratis, ſive in iis locis, ubi lectio aliquâ falſitate notata eſt ; ut quaſi ſagitta jugulet ſupervacua, atque falſa confodiat. *Sagitta* enim Græcè ὀβελὸς dicitur, *Iſid. A dagger,* or *critical mark ſet before any word,* or *ſentence of a falſe,* or *ſuſpected authority* ; alſo *where any thing is ſuperfluous. Vid.* Iſid. 1, 20. *Obelus* ſupernè appunctatus ponitur in iis, de quibus dubitatur, utrum tolli debeant, necne, *Id. Conf. Auſon. Sap. præf.* 13.

Obeo, īre, ii *vel* īvi, ĭtum. (1) *To go to,* or *be ready at, to come by,* or *at* ſuch a time. (2) *To go to,* or *viſit, by paſſing from place to place.* (3) *To go round, to encompaſs.* (4) *To move up and down,* or *to and fro.* (5) *To go through,* or *all over, to go all about.* (6) *To go over* with the eye. (7) Abſol. *To look over,* or *view.* (8) *To go through* in enumerating. (9) *To cover,* or *be round a thing.* (10) *To go through with, diſcharge, execute,* or *perform.* (11) *To undertake the diſcharge,* or *performance of.* (12) *To make uſe of, cloſe with,* or *follow.* (13) Mortem, lethum, *vel* diem obire, & *abſol.* obire, *to die,* alluding to the 10th ſignif. as being the ſame with *defungor.* (14) *To go down,* or *ſet,* as the ſun and ſtars do. (1) Antonius diem edicti obire neglexit, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 8. Obire auctionis diem facile poterant, *Id. Fam.* 13, 14. Obieris Q. fratris comitia, *Id. Attic.* 1, 3. Vadimonium mihi non obiit, *Id.* Apud regem liberaliter dextreque obibat officia, *Liv.* 1, 34. (2) Omnes provincias obire, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 13. Cum obeunt plures competitores, *Q. Cic.* de *Petit. Conſ.* 9. (3) Cur Pythagoras tantas barbarorum legiones pedibus obivit? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 29. (4) Luna menſibus id ſpatium videatur obire, *Lucr.* 5, 617. (5) Indutus chlamydem quam limbus obibat, *Ov. Met.* 5, 51. Ego Siciliam totam quinquaginta diebus obii, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 2. (6) Obit truci procul omnia viſu, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 447. (7) Obit projecta cadavera, *Liv.* (8) Nolite expectare dum omnes obeam oratione meâ civitates, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 51. (9) Cum pellis toties obeat circumdata tauri, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 483. (10) Obire negotia, *Cic.* pro *Manil.* 12. res ſuas, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 13. legationes, *Nep. Dion.* 1. officia, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 1, 11. *Conf. Liv.* 1, 34. ruſticum opus, *Col.* 12, 3. Qui tantum modò reciperet, quantum videret ſe obire poſſe, *Qu. Cic.* de *Petit. Conſ.* 12. (11) Judicia privata magnarum rerum obire, &c. inſignis eſt impudentiæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. (12) Multa mihi ipſi ad mortem tempeſtiva fuerunt: quæ utinam potuiſſem obire, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 45. (13) Obire mortem, *Cic. Philipp.* 9, 1. morte, *Suet. Aug.* 4. Diem obiit circiter 55 annos natus *Dion,* Nep. Dion. 10. Diem obiit ſupremum, *Id.* Diem ſuum obiit, *Plaut.* Epicurus obiit, decurſo lumine vitæ, *Lucr.* 3, 1055. Ut lethum inſidiis obiret, *Id.* 5, 1419. ☞ *Ad ſecundam notionem refert* Feſt. *ut dicatur quomodo* ob Romanis legiones duxit, *ſc.* pro *ad.* Crede, ſi placet. (14) Caſſiopea obit inclinata, *Cic.* In undis ſol fit, uti videatur obire, & condere lumen, *Id.* § Obit infera Perſeus in loca, *Id.* in *Arat.*

Obeor, īri, ĭtus. paſſ. (1) *To be attended,* or *come to.* (2) *To be covered,* &c. (3) *To be ſurrounded.* (1) Quâ tibi horâ vadimonium non fit obitum, *Cic.* (2) Obiri umbrâ foliorum, *Plin.* (3) Campus obitur aquâ, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 464. velit—ſe obiri, *deſires to be careſſed,* Cic. Off. 1, 4. *Vid.* Obeo.

Obĕquīto, āre. (1) *To ride over, about, againſt,* or *before.* (2) *To oppoſe by riding before.* (1) Obequitare jubet hoſtium portis, *Liv.* 21, 54. Cum agmen obequitaret, *Curt.* 3, 10, 4. (2) Satis eſſe obequitando agmen teneri, *Liv.*

Oberrans, tis. part. *Wandring.* Crebris oberrantibus rivis, qui ex radicibus montium manant, *Curt.* 3, 10.

Oberro, āre. (1) *To run,* or *wander up and down,* or *about.* (2) Met. *To ſpread about in a wanton,* or *irregular manner.* (3) *To fly over.* (4) *To miſtake.* (1) Muſtela, quæ in domibus noſtris oberrat, *Plin.* 29, 4. (2) Amore ſolis humoríſque in ſummâ tellure oberrant, *Plin.* 17, 19. *de radicibus.* (3) § Quantum non milvus oberret, *Perſ.* 4, 26. (4) Citharœdus ridetur, chordâ qui ſemper oberrat eâdem, *blundereth on the ſame ſtring,* Hor. A. P. 356.

† Obeſcit, oberit *vel* aderit, *Feſt.*

Obeſco, āre. [*ex* eſca] *To feed fat, to cram fowl, al. leg.* obeſant *ap. Col.* 8, 7, 4.

Obēsĭtas, ātis. f. [*ex* obeſus] *Fatneſs, groſſneſs.* Nimia corporis obeſitas, *Col.* 6, 14. Obeſitas ventris, *Suet. Domit.* 18.

Obēſo, āre. *To fatten, to feed,* or *cram fowl,* Col. 8, 7, 4. *al.* obeſco.

Ŏbēſus, a, um ; obeſum, ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* Hebr. אבוס, ſaginatus, altilis, pinguefactus] (1) *Fat, plump, groſs.* (2) *Swollen.* (3) *Heavy, dull, ſtupid.* (4) *Lean, ſpare, ſlim,* as it were *gnawn,* or *eaten round about.* (1) ✠ Alii graciles, alii obeſi ſunt, *Celſ.* turdus obeſus, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 15, 40. Minus ſolertes quibus obeſiſſimus venter, *Plin.* 11, 37. Corporatura robuſta, non adipibus obeſa, *Col.* 6, 2, ſub fin. (2) Quatit ægros tuſſis anhela ſues, & faucibus angit obeſis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 497. (3) Nec firmus juvenis, nec naris obeſæ, *Hor. Epod.* 12, 3. (4) V. *Gell.* 19, 7. *qui hanc notionem vult eſſe primariam.*

Obeundus, a, um. part. (1) *That muſt be gone to.* (2) *To be gone through,* or *viſited.* (3) *To be done, performed, looked after.* (1) Obeunda Marſya, *Hor. Sat.* 6, 120. (2) Propterea quod tum putant obeundam eſſe maximè provinciam, *Cic.* Sceptra finibus immenſis vix obeunda, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 176. (3) Jacere humi ad facinus obeundum, *Cic.* Quantum cæteris ad ſuas res obeundas conceditur temporis, *Id.* In ipſa cura & meditatione obeundi ſui muneris, *Id.* Bella planè accinctis obeunda, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 34. Hæreditatum obeundarum causâ, *Cic.*

Obex, ĭcis. m. & *interd.* f. [*ab* objiciendo, quicquid objicitur ſeu opponitur] In obliquis prima ſyllaba eſt plerumque pro longa ; & ſcribunt alii quidem *objicis, objicibus,* &c. *alii* obiicis, obiicibus, &c. Sed vid. *Gell.* 4, 17. (1) *Any thing that ſhutteth in,* or *out* ; *any thing placed in the way, that hindereth paſſage.* (2) *A gate, a bolt,* or *bar,* &c. *that ſecure a gate.* (3) *A ſtop in the way,* de homine. (1) Per obices viarum, *Liv.* 9, 3. Torrens ab obice ſævior ibat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 571. Hinc victâ proruperat obiice Nereus, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 34. Fidos certant obices arceſſere ſylvâ, *Sil.* (2) Fultos emuniit obiice poſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 227. Portæ, quas obiice firmâ clauſerat, *Ov. Met.* 14, 780. Nullæ obices, nulli contumeliarum gradus, *Plin. Paneg.* 47. (3) Tibi denique lætitiam iſte pariet obex, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 72. *ſed al. aliter leg.*

Obfirmatè. adv. *With fixed reſolution, firmly, immoveably.* Obfirmatè reſiſtere, *Suet. Tib.* 25.

Obfirmatus, a, um. *ſeu* offirmatus. part. & adj. or, comp. *Fixed, ſettled, reſolved,* or *reſolved againſt.* Animus fortis atque obfirmatus, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 15. = Voluntas obſtinatior & in hac iracundiâ obfirmatior, *Cic. Att.* 1, 11.

Obfirmo, āre. *ſeu* offirmo. act. *To reſolve, to harden one's ſelf in any determination, to become obdurate and inflexible.* Cenſen' poſſe me obfirmare & perpeti, ne redeam interea? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 11. Age, quæſo, ne tam obfirma te, Chreme, *Id. Heaut.* 5, 5, 8. Certum obfirmare eſt viam me, quam decrevi, perſequi, *Id. Hec.* 3, 5, 4.

Obgannio, *ſeu* oggannio, īre. neut. (1) *To yelp,* as a wolf, *or* dog. (2) *To yelp,* or *maunder to one, to mutter* in one's ear. (1) Ogganis. SO. Nec gannio, nec latro, *ſuppoſit. Plaut.* v. *Varr. L. L.* 6. *in fin.* & *Non.* c. 6. n. 10. (2) Habet hæc, ei quod, dum vivat, uſque ad aurem obganniat, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 41.

Obhæreo, ēre, ſi, ſum. (1) *To ſtick at.* (2) *To ſtick faſt,* or *ſtand ſtill.* (1) Conſurgenti ei primum lacinia obhæſit, *Suet. Neron.* 19. (2) Ubi in medio nobis equus acer obhæſit flumine, *Lucr.* 4, 422. Quæ *Claudia* navem cum ſacris matris deûm Ideæ obhærentem Tiberino vado extraxit, *Suet. Tib.* 2.

‖ Obhæreſco, ĕre. *To ſtick faſt.* Lanoſum aurum, quod paſſim ſtirpibus connexum obhæreſcit, *Apul. Met.* 6, p. 185. ‡ Inhæreſco, *Cic.*

† Obherbeſco, ĕre. *To be grown over with graſs,* Feſt.

Obhorreo, ēre, ui. *To look fierce,* or *caſt a dreadful colour.* Cujus alterum genus ſanguineis punctis obhorret, *Plin.* 37, 8.

Objăcens, tis. part. [*à* ſeq.] *Lying before,* or *lying in the way and ſtopping the paſſage, lying up and down.* Sarcinæ objacentes pedibus fugientium, *Liv.* 10, 36. Inſula, quæ illatum vento mare objacens frangit, *Plin. Epiſt.* 6, 31. Ceſpitibus objacentibus impeditum arvum, *Col.* 2, 4.

Objăceo, ēre, ui. (1) *To lie in the way.* (2) *To lie againſt,* or *be expoſed to.* (1) Omnes lapides, & ſiqua objacent falcibus obnoxia, colligi debent, *Col.* 2, 18, 2. (2) Qua iſthmos alto objacet, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 61. Græcia Ioniis fluctibus objacet, *Mela.*

Objectācŭlum, i. n. *A damm,* or *ſluice, to let the tide in and out.* Objectaculum, quo æſtus introire ac redire rurſus in mare poſſet, *Varr. R. R.* 17, 9.

‖ Objectamentum, i, n. *A charge, reproach,* or *reflection.* ✠ Non tam crimina judicio, quam objectamenta jurgio prolata, *Apul. Apol.* p. 401.

Objectans, tis. part. *Objecting, expoſing.* Objectans illis, *Juſt.* 2, 7. *Stat. Theb.* 2, 602. *Sil.* 2, 194.

Objectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An upbraiding,* or *charging one.* Ex aliorum objectationibus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 60.

‖ Objectātor. m. *He who upbraideth,* or *reproacheth,* Aſcon.

Objectātus, a, um. part. *Laid to one's charge, objected.* Contagio ejus, quod quærebat, ipſi criminis objectata ab inimicis eſt, *Liv.* 9, 34.

Objecto, āre. freq. [*ab* objicio] (1) *To throw.* (2) Met. *To give, to ſatisfy.* (3) *To thruſt,* or *daſh againſt.* (4) *To place before in defenſe of.* (5) *To expoſe to.* (6) *To object, upbraid,* or *caſt in one's teeth.* (1) *Primam hanc eſſe notionem, etſi exemplum deſideretur, docet* objicio, & *quæ ſequitur tranſlatio.* (2) § Congiarium plebis animis objectabant, *Plin. Pan.* 28. (3) Nunc caput objectare fretis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 386. (4) Corpora bello objectant, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 218. (5) Statuit eum objectare periclis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 751. (6) Probrum mihi nullum objectas, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 29. Natum objectat & imputat illis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 400.

Objector, āri. paſſ. *To be charged upon,* or *upbraided,* &c. Mihi fortuna, illis probra objectantur, *Sall. B. J.* 88.

Objectūrus, a, um. part. *About to oppoſe,* or *to place againſt.* A mari quoque alios objecturus, ut undique urgeret, *Curt.* 3, 8, 30. *conf. Liv.* 37, 10. & 40, 35.

Objectus, a, um. part. [*ex* objicio] (1) *Thrown to.* (2) Met. *Caſt in the way.* (3) *Lying,* or *being in the way.* (4) *Oppoſed to.* (5) Objectum, ſubſt. *that which is placed in the way, an obſtacle.* (6) *Expoſed,* or *liable to. Vid.* Objicio. (1) Objecto tentans an cibo poſſet capi, *Phædr.* 1, 23, 4. *Met.* Plutus objecto cuncta corrumpit lucro, *Id.* 4, 11, 8. (2) Viſum objectum eſt à deo dormienti, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 16.

Met. Nulla utilitate objecta delectari, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 50. Munitiones quæ vallo objecto claudebant exitus, *Liv.* 3, 26. (3) Flumina objecta retardant equos, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 503. (4) = Oppoſitum & objectum hoſtibus propugnaculum, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 1. (5) Objecta rupium, *Solin.* Met. *a thing objected.* De objectis non conſiteri, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 35. (6) Ad omnes caſus objectus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 4.

Objectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A placing between,* or *againſt, an interpoſition,* or *that which is interpoſed,* or *placed againſt.* (2) *A placing before,* or *againſt for defenſe*; or *that which is ſo placed.* (3) *A ſpectacle,* or *ſight.* (1) Manifeſtum eſt, occultari lunam terræ objectu, *Plin.* 2, 10. Objectus montis, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 67, 3. molium, *Id. Ann.* 14, 8, 1. Objectus pectorum, *Id. Germ.* 8, 1. (2) Non incommodè arcentur *ſol & ventus* objectu veſtis, aut cujuſlibet denſi teguminis, *Col.* 3, 19. (3) Quo repentino objectu viſo, *Nep. Hannib.* 5.

Obiens, euntis. part. (1) *Going over and covering.* (2) *Surrounding,* or *encompaſſing.* (3) *Executing, diſcharging.* (4) *Setting, going down.* (1) Ab angulis membrana obeunte, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Magnas obeuntia terras tot maria intravi, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 58. (3) Militaria opera pugnando obeuntia Alexandro ceſſiſſet, *Liv.* (4) 𝔛 In obeuntis *vel* orientis ſolis ultimis partibus quis nomen tuum audiet? *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6. Obiens Capricornus, *Id.*

† Objexim, *pro* objecerim, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 3, 37. & objexis *pro* objeceris, *Id. Caſ.* 2, 6, 52.

† Obigitat. ante agitat, *ut* obambulat, *Feſt.*

Objĭciendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be put into, raiſed,* or *cauſed.* (2) *To be objected,* or *upbraided.* (1) Erroris objiciendi cauſâ, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 19. (2) Cum tu mihi Cornelii defenſionem in maledictis objiciendam putâris, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 2. Parciùs iſta viris tamen objicienda memento, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 7.

Objĭciens, tis. part. *Placing overagainſt,* or *interpoſing.* Luna objiciens cœcum radiis ardentibus orbem, *Lucr.* 5, 754.

Objicio, ĕre, jeci, ectum. act. [*ab* ob, & jacio] (1) *To throw to, to throw to be eaten.* (2) Met. *To pay,* or *give.* (3) *To put to,* or *ſhut againſt.* (4) *To put,* or *lay in the way, to interpoſe.* (5) *To put againſt,* or *before.* (6) *To lay before one's ſenſes,* or *mind.* (7) *To oppoſe to,* or *place againſt.* (8) *To object,* or *lay to one's charge, to mention as one's crime,* or *diſgrace.* (9) *To place,* or *hold againſt, for one's defenſe.* (10) *To expoſe to.* (11) *To put into, to raiſe,* or *cauſe in one.* (12) *To cauſe to,* or *be the cauſe of to.* (13) *To put one upon, to cauſe to do.* (14) *To object a thing, with deſign of diverting one from any attempt.* (1) Noluerunt feris corpus objicere, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 26. Cerbero offam objicit, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 421. 𝔛 Nec jejunis & inanibus non tam apponis, quam objicis cibos, *Plin. Paneg.* 49. (2) Argentum objicias lenæ, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 2, 5. (3) Ibi poſiti erant, qui fores portæ objicerent, *Liv.* 28, 6. (4) Fores hæ ſonitu ſuo mihi moram objiciunt incommodè, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 1, 8. (5) Nubem oculis objecit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 32. Objicere his viſa quædam tortuoſa, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 63. (6) Oculis animoque objecit Erynnim, *Ov. Met.* 1, 725. *It. Abſol.* Unum ex judicibus ſelectis objiciebat, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 4, 122. (7) § Dictator Romanus ei ſe objecit, *Nep. Hannib.* 5. Singulas binis navibus objiciebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 58. § Objiciunt equites ſeſe ad divortia nota, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 379. (8) Neque ille haud objiciet mihi pedibus ſeſe provocatum, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 56. Quin tu hoc crimen aut objice, ubi licet agere; aut jacere noli, ubi non oportet, *Cic.* Quin nobis de morte Cæſaris objiceres, *Brutus & Caſſius, ap. Cic. Fam.* 11, 3. Vobis digna pudore objicit, *Ov. Met.* 13, 308. § Si neque avaritiam, neque ſordes objiciet verè quiſquam mihi, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 68. Mihi auſus es eloquentiam, uti vitium, objicere, *Decl.* in *Sall.* *Cum gemin. dat.* Camillo crimini objecit, *Plin.* 34, 3. (9) Pro vallo carros objecerant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 26. Clypeos ad tela ſiniſtris protecti objiciunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 444. (10) Timebat flumini exercitum objicere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 64. Objicere aliquem Aquilonibus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 10, 3. § Objicere ſe in impetus profligatorum hominum, *Cic.* Ad omnes caſus objicere, *Id.* (11) Eam pudet me tibi in ſenectâ objicere ſolicitudinem, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 29. Quæ res igitur tantum furorem Sexto Roſcio objecit? *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 14. Quo plus terroris hoſti objiceret, *Liv.* 27, 1. Subitam canibus rabiem Cocytia virgo objicit, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 480. (12) Qui multa Thebano populo acerba objecit funera, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 35. (13) Me tibi iſtuc ætatis homini facinora puerilia objicere, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 25. (14) Ut præfecto illi religionem Veneris, nomenque objiceret, *Cic.* Religionem illîc objecit, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 40.

Objicior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be caſt,* or *thrown to,* &c. (2) *To be ſhewn,* or *laid before* one, whether good, *or* evil. (3) *To be expoſed.* (4) *To be thrown, forced, laid,* or *put upon.* (5) *To be interpoſed.* (6) *To be impreſſed on,* or *carried to the mind,* or *any of the ſenſes, to become the object of.* (7) *To be objected againſt.* (1) Offa cani objicitur, *Varr. v.* & Objicio. (2) Etiam argentum eſt ultro objectum ei, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2, 4. Aliud majus miſeris, multoque tremendum objicitur magis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 200. (3) Facinoroſorum armis meos cives pro me objici nolui, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 14. (4) Quibus eſt alicunde objectus labos, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 6. (5) Objectus erat portis eritius, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 67. (6) Objiciuntur formæ, quæ reapſe nullæ ſunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 37. ~~(7)~~ Ita conſiſtendum eſt, ut quod objicitur factum neges, *Cic. Partit. Orat.* 29. *Vid.* Objicio.

† Obĭnānis, e. adj. *Somewhat empty.* Aiunt cum ad lumen ſuſtuleris, quod perlucet, id eſſe obinane, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. *Leg. & diviſè, ſed conjungit* Scal.

Obīraſcens, tis. part. *Angry with,* or *againſt.* § Obiraſcens fortunæ animus, *Sen.* de *Tranq. an.* 2.

‖ Obiraſcor, i. dep. *To be angry on ſome account.* = Cum malè audiunt, commoventur & obiraſcuntur, *Apul. Apol.* p. 404.

Obīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being angry.* Nebulonis obiratione ſi Brutus moveri poteſt, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3, ſub fin. *ubi vid.* Græv.

Obīrātus, a, um. part. *Angry,* or *inraged againſt one that is angry.* Fortunæ obirati cultum reliquerant deorum, *Liv.* 1, 31.

Ŏbĭter. adv. [*ex* ob, & iter, *Priſc.* in tranſcurſu quaſi in itinere, & ob viam] (1) *In going along,* or *as one goeth along.* (2) *By the by, by the way.* (3) *By chance.* (1) Obiter cantare, *Petron.* 31. Obiter leget aut ſcribet, vel dormiet intus, *Juv.* 3, 241. Rotis, quas aqua verſet obiter, & molat, *Plin.* 18, 10. (2) Hæc obiter indicata ſint, *Plin.* 31, 8. Ut obiter caveam iſtos Homeromaſtigas, *Id.* in *Proœm.* (3) Occurrentia obiter, *Sen.* Obiter incidentia facile declinant, *Plin.* ☞ *Hanc vocem Schioppius auctoritate Scauri Gramm. antiq. & imper. Hadriani reprehendit; ſed auctores allati ſortis minime plebeiæ, amaverunt, quibus, modo opus fuerit, in ſubſidiis aderit Auguſtus Cæſar, ſi de concinnitate quæratur; ſi vero de antiquitate, Pacuvius.*

Obĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will perform,* or *execute.* Eam obiturum alia regis munia eſſe, *Liv.* Antonius tranſmarinas obiturus provincias, *Paterc.* 7, 74. Et cito mortem etiam obiturus, *Suet. Tib.* 39.

Obĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* obeor] (1) *Performed, diſcharged, managed.* (2) Morte obitâ, *after death, when one is dead.* (1) Legationibus flagitioſè obitis, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 11. (2) Cic. *pro* Sext. 38.

Obĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming to,* or *meeting.* (2) *Death, deceaſe.* (3) *A ſetting,* or *going down.* (1) *Obitus* dicebant pro *aditus,* Feſt. Obitus *adventus.* Acc. Antigona: *Atat, niſi me fallit in obitum ſonitus.* *Turp. Epiclero:* Ecquis eſt qui interrumpit ſermonem meum obitu ſuo? *Non.* Ut voluptati obitus, ſermo, adventus tuus, quocunque adveneris, ſemper ſiet, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4, 18. ubi *vid.* Donat. (2) = Interitus atque obitus omnium rerum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 16. (3) 𝔛 Ortus, obitus, motúſque ſiderum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 56. 𝔛 Stellarum ortus atque obitus, *Catull.* 64, 2. Signorum obitus & ortus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 257. Solis obitus, *Lucr.* 5, 707.

Objurgandus, a, um. part. *To be reproved, blamed, rebuked,* or *chidden.* Monendi amici ſæpe ſunt, & objurgandi, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24.

Objurgans, tis. part. *Rebuking, blaming,* or *upbraiding.* Objurgans me à peccatis, *on account of my faults,* Plaut. Trin. 3, 2, 54.

Objurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chiding,* or *rebuking.* = Caſtigatione & objurgatione dignus, *Cic. Att.* 3, 10. 𝔛 Monitio acerbitate, objurgatio contumeliâ carere debet, *Id.* de *Am.* 24. 𝔛 *Admonitio* quaſi lenior objurgatio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 83.

Objurgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rebuker, reprover,* or *chider.* 𝔛 Benevolos objurgatores placare, invidos vituperatores confutare poſſumus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 2.

Objurgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to chiding.* Objurgatoria epiſtola, *a chiding letter,* Cic. Att. 13, 6.

Objurgātus, a, um. part. [qu. *à* deponent. objurgor] *Having reproved,* or *chidden.* Curionem prorſus non mediocriter objurgatus, *Cœl.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 8, 9. *Sic MSS. penè omnes; leg. tamen & aliter.*

Objurgĭto, āre. freq. *To chide much,* or *often.* Malis te ut verbis multum objurgitem? *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 30. Tenè objurgitem? *Id.* vix alibi occ.

Objurgo, āre. act. (1) *To chide, rebuke, blame,* or *reprove.* (2) *To upbraid,* or *jeer.* (3) *To chaſtize,* or *correct.* (1) § Objurgavit M. Cœlium ſicut neminem unquam parens, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 11. Ne in quo te objurgem, id ipſum videar imitari, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. Meam in rogando verecundiam objurgavit, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. Venator canem objurgabat, *Phædr.* 5, 10, 6. *Cum præp. de.* Me quodammodo molli brachio de Pompeii familiaritate objurgas, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. (2) Leporem objurgabat paſſer: Ubi pernicitas nota illa tua eſt? &c. *Phædr.* 1, 9, 4. (3) Servulum iſtum verberibus objurga, *Sen.* *Vid.* &

Objurgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be chaſtiſed,* or *corrected.* Prodigus & procax, adeò ut ſæpe flagris objurgaretur à patre, *Suet. Otho,* 11. Ferulis objurgari, *Id. Calig.* 20. ſoleâ rubrâ, *Perſ.* 5, 169. *de cæt. vid.* Objurgo.

Oblangueo, ēre, ui, *ſive* oblangueſco, ĕre. *To be enfeebled,* or *wholly to loſe its vigour.* Litterulæ meæ, ſive noſtræ, tui deſiderio oblanguerunt, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 12.

Oblātio, ōnis. f. [*à* ſup. oblatum] *An oblation,* or *offering.* Oblatio vocatur, quia offertur, *Iſid.* § *a benevolence,* or *aid of tribute-corn, freely given by ſubjects.* Omne genus penſitationum in hoc capite poſitum eſt, Canonis, oblationis, indictionis, *Aſcon.* Canon, eſt ordinarium tributum: Oblatio voluntarium: Indictio novum & ſuperadditum, *Lipſ.*

‖ Oblatiuncula, æ. f. *A little offering,* Lact.

Oblatrans, tis. part. *Barking againſt.* Demetrium Cynicum—oblatrantem neſcio quid, ſatis habuit canem appellare, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 13.

Oblatratrix, īcis. f. verb. *A woman that barketh, raileth,* or *ſcoldeth at one.* § Nolo mihi oblatratricem in ædes intromittere, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 85.

Oblatro, āre. *To bark againſt one, to rail at one.* 𝔛 Intima dum vulgi fovet oblatratque ſenatum, *Sil.* 8, 250.

Oblatūrus, a, um. part. [*ex* offero] *That will offer.* Ne ferrum quidem ad bene moriendum oblaturus eſt hoſtis, *Liv.* 9, 3. Et quo modeſtius, quod expectabat, appeteret, pervicacius oblaturos eſſe credebat, *Curt.* 10, 17.

Oblātus, a, um. part. [*ab* offeror] (1) *Brought to,* or *before.* (2) Met. Abſol. *That which is brought before the eyes, ſhewn, appearing, that which is the object to any of the ſenſes.* (3) *Injected,* or *put into the mind.* (4) *Offered, profered, freely put into one's power.* (5) *Brought upon,* or *that hath come upon,* or *happened to.* (6) *Struck,* *inflicted, given.* (7) *Forced, done,* or *performed upon,* or *by violence.* (8) *Done by deſign,* or *on purpoſe.* (1) Nec diis cordi fuiſſe pœnam ejus oblatam propè oculis ſuis, *Liv.* (2) Novo genere pugnæ oblato, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 15. Caſu miniſtrum oblatum promiſſis onerat, *Sall. B. J.* 12. Nova res oblata timorem leniit, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 455. Ad fratrem caſu lumina flexa tulit: cujus ut oblata eſt præſentia, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 9, 23. (3) Terror oblatus à ducibus, *Cæſ.* Diffugiunt metu oblato, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1. Oblata religio Cornuto eſt pullariorum admonitio, *Id.* Fateri facinus oblatæ vani furti invidiæ, *Liv.* (4) Forte dominationem oblatam inſolentes agitant, *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin.* Oblatum à ſenatu honorem recuſavit, *Suet. Dom.* 14. Oblati victoribus aurei, *Id. Claud.* 21. Oblatam ſibi facultatem putavit, ut, &c. *Cic.* Deſperantibus oblata ſalus, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 90. *Germanos* ſibi Cæſar oblatos gaviſus retineri juſſit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 13. (5) Nemini ego plura acerba eſſe ex amore homini unquam oblata credo, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 1. Oblatum Cæſari anceps periculum, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 59, 1. (6) Ictus oblatus, *Lucr.* 2, 952. (7) Quæ ſtuprum per vim oblatum voluntariâ morte lueret, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. Incredibile eſt mortem oblatam eſſe patri à filio, *Id.* (8) ✠ Domus ardebat in Palatio non fortuito, ſed oblato incendio, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 24.

Oblectāmen, ĭnis, n. verb. *That which delighteth,* or *pleaſeth.* Carpſerat, quos oblectamina nato porrigeret, flores, *Ov. Met.* 9, 342. Oblectamina vitæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 95.

Objectāmentum, i. n. *That which delighteth, pleaſeth,* or *recreateth*; *ſolace, delight, recreation.* = Ut illi haberent hæc oblectamenta, & ſolatia ſervitutis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 60. Oblectamenta regia, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 16, 3. rerum ruſticarum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. Erat ei in oblectamentis ſerpens draco, *Suet. Tiber.* 72.

Oblectātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A delighting*; *pleaſure, delight, recreation.* Oblectatio animi, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 2. beatæ vitæ, *Id.* otii, *Id.*

Oblecto, āre. [*ex* ob, *&* lacto, freq. *à* lacio] (1) *To attract, allure,* or *invite to by its pleaſantneſs.* (2) *To detain, take up,* or *entertain by impoſing upon by ſome diſcourſe.* (3) *To entertain, delight, ſolace, pleaſe.* (4) *To make to paſs pleaſantly.* (1) Nec me oblectat cultu terra novata ſuo, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 4, 2, 44. Quid agis, & ut te oblectes, ſcire cupio, *Cic.* Nec flumina ulla queunt ſummis labentia ripis, oblectare animum, *Lucr.* 2, 363. Rura oblectant animos, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 169. (2) Me iccirco hæc tanta facinora promittere, quî vos oblectem, hanc fabulam dum tranſigam, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 151. (3) Oblectant animum jactata petauro corpora, *Juv.* 14, 265. Ubi te oblectâſti tam diu? *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 9. § Me te oblectes, *Id. Eun.* 1, 2, 115. Habebunt certe quo ſe oblectent poſteri, *Phædr.* 3. *prol.* 33. Tu cum illa te intus oblecta interim, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 4, 20. § In eo me oblecto, *Id. Adelph.* 1, 1, 24. (4) Habebis quæ tuam ſenectutem oblectet, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 87. Hæc ſtudia adoleſcentiam alunt, ſenectutem oblectant, *Cic.* pro *Arch. poet.* 7. Oblectare tempus ſtudio, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 12, 1.

Oblector, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be delighted.* (2) *To be comforted.* (1) Si noſmetipſi ludis oblectamur, & ducimur, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 19. (2) In communibus miſeriis hâc tantum oblectabar ſpeculâ, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16.

Oblenio, īre, īvi. [*ex* ob, *&* lenio] *To ſoften,* or *make gentle.* = Lectio illum carminum obleniat, & hiſtoria fabulis detineat, *Sen.* de *Ira*, 3, 9.

Oblīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. [*ex* ob, *&* lædo] *To be too cloſe for, to ſqueeze things in one againſt another, by being too ſtrait.* Ut hyeme calida ſint ſtabula, nec anguſtiæ *eorum* fœtus oblidant, *Col.* 7, 3.

Obligandus, a, um. part. *To be obliged,* or *bound.* Neque obligandus ſed remunerandus eſt in amoris officio, qui prior cœpit, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 31. Amore captivæ victor captus, datâ dexterâ in id, quod petebatur, obligandæ fidei, in regiam concedit, *Liv.* 30, 12.

Oblĭgans, tis. part. *Obliging by good turns.* Obligantium & obligatorum animus, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 1, 4.

Oblĭgātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A tying cloſe up.* (2) *The engaging,* or *giving for ſecurity.* (1) Obligatio linguæ, *Firm.* (2) Eſt gravior & difficilior animi & ſententiæ pro altero, quam pecuniæ, obligatio, *Cic. Bruto, Ep.* 18.

‖ Obligator, ōris, m. *He that bindeth,* Ap. JCC.

Obligaturus, a, um. part. *About to oblige,* or *bind.* Interroganti, quo pignore fidem obligaturi eſſent, dixerunt, *Curt.* 7, 37.

Oblĭgātus, a, um. part. *&* adj. or, comp. (1) *Tied,* or *bound about.* (2) *Tied to.* (3) *Knit together, joined in embraces.* (4) Met. *Engaged, pawned,* or *mortgaged.* (5) *Due by engagement, vowed ſolemnly,* or *promiſed.* (6) *Bound,* or *engaged by ſecurity given.* (7) *Engaged, tied up,* or *hindred.* (8) § *Obliged,* or *bound to, engaged by kindneſs.* (1) Venæ obligatæ, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 19, 2. = Obvolutus & obligatus corio, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 13. (2) § Prometheus obligatus aliti, *Hor. Epod.* ult. (3) Amatores obligati noctibus totis, *Petr. Arb.* 81. (4) *Met.* Nam fundi & ædes obligatæ ſunt ob amoris prandium, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 1, 4. (5) Obligatam redde Jovi dapem, *Hor. Od.* 2, 7, 17. (6) Magnis & multis pignoribus eum reſp. obligatum tenet, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 4. *recent. tamen edd.* illigatum *hab.* (7) = Quod eos intelligere videbam, me hoc judicio diſtrictum atque obligatum futurum, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 9. (8) Magno beneficio ejus, magnòque merito ſum obligatus, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 16. Quantò quis melior & probior, tantò mihi obligatior abit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 2.

Oblĭgo, āre. act. (1) *To bind,* or *tie up, to tie round,* or *about.* (2) *To render obnoxious* to guilt, or puniſhment. (3) *To engage, pawn,* or *lay at ſtake.* (4) Obligare religione, *to make a thing ſacred, and exempt from private uſe.* (5) *To engage,* or *oblige, by the ties of promiſe, oath, form of law,* &c. or *by any ſecurity given.* (6) *To oblige, engage,* or *bind by kindneſs.* (1) Ait ſe obligâſſe crus fractum Æſculapio, Apollini autem brachium, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 3, 9. Age obliga, obſigna cito, *Id. Bacch.* 4, 4, 96. ſc. *epiſtolam quam lino obligabant, deinde obſignabant.* Nec minùs mille ducentos manipulos unus obligat, *Col.* 11, 2. (2) § Cum populum Romanum ſcelere obligâſſes, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 8. Simul obligâſti perfidum votis caput, *Hor. Od.* 2, 8, 5. Furti ſe obligavit, *Gell.* 7, 15. ex *Q. Scævola.* (3) Audebo obligare fidem meam, P. C. vobis, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 18. (4) Domum in poſterum tempus ſempiternâ religione obligare, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 40. (5) Ut ſecundo eum obligaret militiæ ſacramento, *Cic.* de *Offic.* 1, 11. Qua in re verbo ſe uno obligavit, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 3. Qui ſe nexu obligavit, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 2. Unum vadem tribus millibus æris obligârunt, *Liv.* 3, 13. Obligare ſe votis, *Id.* 21, 21. (6) Quem fac, ut tuâ liberalitate tibi obliges, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 13. Scaurum beneficio defenſionis valdè obligavi, *Id. Qu. fr.* 3, 1.

Oblĭgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be tied,* or *bound up,* or *about.* (2) *To be made liable,* or *obnoxious* to puniſhment, *&c.* (3) *To be bound,* or *under an engagement.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1, 40. (2) Judiciorum pœnis obligari, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 14. (3) Obligentur non ſolum jurisjurandi atque exiſtimationis periculo, ſed etiam communi inter ſe conſcientiâ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 72. Populus Romanus injuſſu ſuo, nullo pacto poteſt religione obligari, *Id.* pro *C. Balbo*, 15. Si quid eſt, in quod obligari populus poſſit, in omnia poteſt, *Liv.* Obligor ut tangam ſævi fera littora Ponti, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 2, 83.

† Oblĭgurio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To waſte and ſpend riotouſly.* Perperam leg. ap. *Cic.* & *Ter.* pro abligurio, *quod v.*

Oblimātus, a, um. part. *Covered with mud.* Nilus mollitos & oblimatos agros ad ſerendum relinquit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. *vid.* & *Suet. Aug.* 18.

Oblīmo, āre. [*ex* ob, *&* limus] (1) *To cover with mud.* (2) Met. *To make unactive, heavy,* or *dull.* (1) Nilus juvat agros duabus ex cauſis, & quod inundat, & quod oblimat, *Sen.* (2) ✣ Nimio ne luxu obtuſior uſus ſit genitali arvo, & ſulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 136. Quid diſſuaſor honeſti luxus, & humanas oblimet copia mentes, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 29.

Oblīmo, āre. [*ex* ob, *&* limo, as; *à* lima] *To conſume,* or *waſte* an eſtate. Rem patris oblimare, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 62.

Oblĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To anoint,* or *ſmear over, to dawb over.* Oblinire argillâ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 41. fimo & cinere, *Col.* 5, 9.

Oblĭnītus, a, um. part. *Smeared over.* Paſſum ſecundarium vaſis oblinitis includere, *Col.* 12, 39, 2.

Oblĭno, ĕre, levi, lĭtum. act. (1) *To dawb, ſmear,* or *lay over with.* (2) Met. *To defame,* or *cover with infamy.* (3) *To ſully, tarniſh,* or *defile.* (1) Cum accipitres ſe obleverint viſco, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 7. Cedo ceruſſam, qui malas oblinam, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 101. Sanguine gladium oblinere, *Sall. B. J.* 107. (2) Quem verſibus oblinat atris, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 19, 30. (3) Eloquentia ita peregrinata totâ Aſiâ eſt, ut ſe externis oblineret moribus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 13.

Oblīquans, tis. part. (1) *Placing obliquely.* (2) *Turning aſide,* or *aſkew.* (1) Obliquans caput, *Luc.* 4, 726. (2) Obliquantem oculos Cerberon abſtraxit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 413.

‖ Obliquātio, ōnis. f. *A winding about obliquely.* Per obliquationem circumfuſæ hederæ latente mucrone, *Macrob. Saturn.* 7, 1.

Oblīquātus, a, um. *Running crookedly.* Obliquato aſpectu, *Amm.* 28, 4. & alibi.

Oblīquè. adv. (1) *Obliquely, acroſs, athwart.* (2) Met. *Indirectly, ſlily, covertly, by hints,* or *obſcure inſinuations.* (1) ✠ Atomi quæ rectè, quæ obliquè feruntur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (2) Obliquè perſtringere, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 2, 3. agere, *Gell.* 7, 17.

Oblīquĭtas, ātis. f. *Obliquity,* or *going awry,* Plin. 3, 5.

Oblīquo, āre. act. (1) *To make, place,* or *turn oblique,* or *ſideway.* (2) *To make to run tranſverſe.* (3) *To drive obliquely,* or *turn aſide.* (4) *To direct,* or *turn obliquely.* (1) Obliquat ſinus in ventum, *veereth the ſails windward,* Virg. Æn. 5, 16. Flexo navita cornu obliquat lævo pede carbaſa, *Luc.* 5, 418. (2) Vaſtos obliquent flumina fontes, *Luc.* 4, 117. (3) Ille paventes obliquavit equos, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 749. (4) In latus enſem obliquat, *Ov. Met.* 12, 486. ¶ Oculos obliquare, *to caſt oblique glances,* Stat. Theb. 1, 675. Obliquare preces, *to inſinuate one's deſires by ſpeaking of the matter at a diſtance,* Id. Theb. 3, 382.

Obliquor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be formed in an oblique figure.* Lunatis obliquatur cornibus, *Plin.* 6, 13. *de Caſpio mari.*

Oblīquus, a, um. [*ex* ob, *&* ant. liquus. *ſive* liquis, *i. e.* tranſverſus. *Vid. Scal.* ad *Feſt.* in voce *ſublides*] (1) *Oblique, ſideway.* (2) *Moving obliquely.* (3) *Entering obliquely.* (4) *Striking obliquely.* (5) *Looking obliquely.* (6) *Tranſverſe,* or *acroſs.* (7) *Crooked, bending.* (8) Met. *Crooked, compaſſing its ends by indirect means, ſly, malicious.* (9) *Envious.* (10) *Illegitimate,* or *ſpurious.* (11) Obliquus caſus, *the oblique caſe.* (1) ✠ Partim obliqui, partim verſi, partim adverſi, *Cic.* Sublicæ obliquæ adigebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 17. Sectus in obliquum eſt limes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 130. Mixtis obliquo pectore remis, *Luc.* 3, 604. Obliquior poſitio, *Plin. H.* 2, 79. (2) Obliquus ſignorum ordo, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 239. (3) Quatuor addunt, quatuor à ventis obliquâ luce feneſtras, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 298. (4) Verres obliquum meditans ictum. *Hor. Od.* 3, 22, 7. (5) Deam obliquo fugientem lumine cernens, *Ov. Met.* 2, 787. (6) In obliquum ſonipes opponitur amnem, *Luc.* 1, 220. Ærea ſerpentem obliquum rota tranſiit, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 274. (7) Obliquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, *Hor. Od.* 2, 3, 11. (8) Cato adverſus potentes ſemper obliquus, *Flor.* 4, 2. (9) Drancem gloria Turni obliquâ invidiâ agitabat, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 337. Non iſthic obliquo oculo mea commoda quiſquam limat, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 14, 38. (10) Obliquum à patre genus, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 222. (11) *Vid.* Quint. Inſtit. Orat. 1, 6.

Oblīſus, a, um. part. [*ab* oblidor] (1) *Preſſed down*, or *broken* with weight. (2) *Squeezed together.* (1) Operti alioqui, atque etiam obliſi pondere eſſemus, *Plin. Epiſt.* 6, 20, 16. (2) Faucibus obliſis, *they being ſtrangled*, Tac. Ann. 5, 9, 3.

Oblĭtĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be wiped out of memory*, or *forgot.* Quod maximis rebus, quas poſteà geſſit, obliterandum, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 6.

Obliterans, tis. part. *Wiping*, or *blotting out.* Suo beneficio paternas ſimultates obliterans, *Liv.* 41, 24.

Oblĭtĕrātio, ōnis. verb. *Decay, degeneracy, the loſs of an art.* Tanto magis deprehendi æris obliteratio poteſt, *Plin.* 34, 7.

Oblĭtĕrātus, a, um. (1) *Worn out of memory, forgotten.* (2) *Obſolete, grown out of uſe.* (1) = Neque vetera peccata repeti jam obliterata placet, *Liv.* 3, 59. ✠ Se rem vetuſtate obliteratam, cæterum ſuæ memoriæ infixam afferre, *Id.* 3, 71. ✠ Memoria patribus renovata rei prope jam obliteratæ, *Id.* Obliterata jam nomina, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 55, 4. Damnum majoribus aliarum urbium cladibus obliteratum, *Id. Hiſt.* 2, 66, 5. (2) Obliterata ærarii monimenta, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 22, 4.

Oblĭtĕro, āre. [*ex* ob, & litera, *unde* & literatus, ut ſit literis aliquid ſuperducere, ut priores deleantur, *V.*] *To blot*, or *raſe out*, of books, records, *or* memory. Non tamen obliterare famam rei male geſtæ patuit, *Liv.* 39, 20. ✠ Hæc vigeant mandata, nec ulla obliteret ætas, *Catull.* 62, 232. Publici mei beneficii memoriâ privatam offenſionem obliteraverant, *Cic. poſt red. in Senat.* 8. Bona juventæ ſenectus flagitioſa obliteravit, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 32, 7.

Oblĭtĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be blotted out of memory.* Adverſæ pugnæ in Hiſpania nullius in animo, quàm meo, minùs obliterari poſſunt, *Liv.* 26, 41. Hæc iræ data obliterentur, *Sen. Med.* 556.

† Oblĭterus, a, um. adj. Notavimus quòd *obliteram gentem* Levius pro obliterata dixit, *Gell.* 19, 7.

Oblĭteſco, ĕre, ui. [*ex* ob, & lateo] *To lie hid, to be concealed.* Ne in rimis ejus grana obliteſcant, *Varr.* Quibus temporibus *ſydera* à noſtro aſpectu obliteſcant, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 10.

Oblĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* oblinor] (1) *Dawbed, ſmeared*, or *covered over.* (2) Met. *Defiled, polluted, ſtained, diſgraced.* (1) § Ut non cerâ, ſed cœno obliti eſſe videantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 68. Oblita ſpumis frena, *Ov. Met.* 15, 519. Oblitus muſto feriet pede ruſticus uvas, *Tibull.* 2, 5, 85. Lupus oblitus & ſpumis & ſpiſſo ſanguine rictus fulmineos, *Ov. Met.* 11, 367. § Oblitus à dominæ cæde libellus erit, *Id. Epiſt.* 11, 2. (2) Nondum tanto parricidio oblitus, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 12. Libido flagitioſa, quâ Antoniorum oblita eſt vita, *Id. Philipp.* 14, 3. Salluſtii ſcripta nimiâ priſcorum verborum affectatione oblita, *Suet.* de *Clar. Gramm.* 10.

Oblītus, a, um. part. [*ex* obliviſcor] (1) *Having forgot, forgetful.* (2) Met. ✤ *Having loſt.* (3) Paſſ. *Being forgot.* (1) § Oblitus inſtituti, *Cic. Att.* 4, 15. § Curio ſubitò oblitus totam cauſam, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 60. (2) Poma ſuccos oblita priores, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 59. (3) Non adeò leviter noſter puer hæſit ocellis, ut meus oblito pulvis amore vacet, *Prop.* 1, 18, 6. § Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 53.

Oblīvio, ōnis. f. (1) *A forgetting*, or *ſlipping out of memory.* (2) *The having forgot.* (3) *The being forgot.* (4) *Forgetfulneſs.* (5) *An amneſty*, or *act of oblivion.* (6) Obliviones, pl. *Certain goddeſſes of forgetfulneſs.* (1) Oblivio totius negotii, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 35. (2) Non oblivione tui factum eſt, *Cic.* (3) Multos oblivio obruet, *Tac. Agr.* 46, 6. (4) ✠ Meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 1. (5) Thraſybulus legem tulit, ne quis anteactarum rerum accuſaretur, eamque illi legem OBLIVIONIS appellârunt, *Nep. Thraſ.* 3. (6) Non tuos patiar labores impune carpere lividas Obliviones, *Hor. Od.* 4, 9, 32.

Oblīviōſus, a, um. (1) *Very forgetful.* (2) *Cauſing forgetfulneſs.* (1) ✠ Memor, an oblivioſus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 24. (2) Oblivioſum Maſſicum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 7, 21.

Obliviſcendus, a, um. part. *To be forgotten.* Obliviſcendus ab illis, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 11, 9. *Conf. Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 46.

Obliviſcens, tis. part. *Forgetting.* Ne fugiens ſeclis obliviſcentibus ætas illius hoc cæca nocte tegat ſtudium, *Catull.* 66, 42.

Obliviſcor, i, ītus ſum. dep. [*ex* ob, & antiq. liviſco, quod *à* λήθω] (1) *To forget, to loſe the remembrance of.* (2) *To omit, to paſs by.* (1) ✠ § Memini, nec unquam obliviſcar illius noctis, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 42. § Nihil obliviſci ſoles niſi injurias, *Id.* (2) Quam ſis audax, ut alia obliviſcar, hinc omnes intelligere poterunt, *Cic.*

Oblivium, i. n. Rara vox in ſing. ✤ In plur. oblivia, orum. freq. *Forgetfulneſs, oblivion.* Eam ſententiam modeſtiſſimus quiſque ſilentio, deinde oblivio tranſmiſit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 9, 4. ✤ Longa oblivia potare, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 715. Oblivia rerum, *Lucr.* 3, 840. vitæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 62. pœnæ, *V. Flacc.* 4, 536.

Oblīvius, a, um. *Forgotten, out of date, obſolete.* Verba Latina ſunt aut noſtra, aut aliena, aut oblivia, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 1.

Oblŏcātus, a, um. part. *Let out*, or *to be done for hire.* Quæ ad epulum pertinebant macellariis oblocata, *Suet. Cæſ.* 26.

Oblŏco, āre. *To let out for hire, to hire.* Cum operam oblocare ad puteos exhauriendos ſolitus eſſet, *Juſt.* 11, 10.

Oblŏcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *An interrupter*, or *gainſayer.* Oblocutor non ſum alteri in convivio, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 48.

|| Oblongŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat oblong.* Surculi duo teretes oblonguli, *Gell.* 17, 9.

Oblongus, a, um. (1) *Of a figure inclining to long.* (2) *Of a pretty good length.* (1) Figura oblonga, *Plin.* 37, 12. Mapalia oblonga, *Sall. B. Jug.* 21. (2) Varr.

Oblŏquor, i, cūtus. (1) *To ſpeak whilſt another is ſpeaking, to interrupt.* (2) *To give bad language.* (3) Met. *To reproach.* (4) *To ſay* in numbers, *to ſing.* (1) Mentiris, *PH.* Ne obloquere. *LA.* Taceo. *PH.* Mulier, perge dicere, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 85. = interpellare, *Cic.* § Te morare, mihi cum obloquere, *Id. Men.* 1, 2, 46. = Gannit & obloquitur, *Catull.* 81, 4. (2) Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 41. (3) Tacita veſtra expectatio, quæ mihi obloqui videtur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* (4) Obloquitur numeris ſeptem diſcrimina vocum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 646.

Oblŏquūtor. *Vid.* Oblocutor.

Obluctans, tis. part. (1) *Struggling*, or *labouring againſt.* (2) Met. *Hard to be removed.* (1) In modum hami repugnat obluctanti foſſori, *Col.* 3, 18. (2) ✤ Obluctantia ſaxa ſummovere, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 20.

Obluctātus, a, um. part. *Having ſtruggled againſt.* § Obviæ radici obluctatus, *Col.* Pars turbæ jactatis morti obluctata lacertis, *Luc.* 3, 657. *conf. Sil.* 12, 426.

Obluctor, āri. (1) *To ſtruggle*, or *ſtrive at*, or *againſt, to pull at.* (2) Met. *To contend with.* (1) Fruticibus obluctatur ita pertinaciter, ut collum abrumpat, *Col.* 8, 14, 8. (2) Soli Fabio obluctandum, *Sil.* 8, 10.

Oblūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To play upon, to banter*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 10. *ubi al.* obludeant & alludiant.

Obmoliendus, a, um. *To be oppoſed*, or *ſet againſt*, Liv. 37, 32.

† Obmōlior, īri, ītus ſum. *To ſet againſt*, in order to ſtop, *or* ſhore up. Non erat in promptu quod obmolirentur, *Liv.* 33, 5. Arborum truncos, & ſaxa obmoliuntur, *Curt.* 6, 6, 24.

† Obmŏveo, ēre. (1) *To move to, to apply.* (2) *To move*, or *wave* in ſacrifice. (1) Feſt. (2) Cato, 141, 4.

Obmurmŭro, āre. (1) *To groan out, to murmur againſt.* (2) *To roar againſt.* (1) Suet. Othone, 7. (2) Precibus meis obmurmurat *Boreas*, Ov. Epiſt. 18, 47.

Obmūteſco, ĕre, ui. (1) *To become dumb.* (2) *To be ſtruck dumb.* (3) *To hold one's peace, to be ſilent.* (4) *To be out of uſe.* (1) Si homines obmutuiſſent, *Cic.* (2) Cenſen' me potuiſſe verbum proloqui? — obmutui, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 22. Lingua obmutuit, manus obtorpuit, *Cic.* (3) Nulla de me obmuteſcet vetuſtas, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 35. (4) Lydium Sardis emebatur, quod nunc obmutuit, *Plin.* 33, 13.

Obnatus, a, um. part. *Grown*, or *growing about.* § Inter obnata ripis ſalicta, *Liv.* 23, 19.

† Obnecto, ĕre. *To tie cloſe together, to bind faſt*, Feſt. Frequens in nuptiis & mancupiis. ‡ Conjungo, obligo.

Obniger, gra, grum. *Very black*, Plin. 20, 23. *Si ſana lectio.* *Vid.* Harduin.

Obnitens, tis. part. *Struggling againſt.* Cum ſæpe obnitens repugnaſſet, *Paterc.* 2, 89.

Obnitor, ti, obnixus ſum. (1) *To bear up*, or *ſtruggle againſt.* (2) Met. *To ſtrive, to endeavour.* (1) Videntur navigia obnitier undis, *Lucr.* 4, 439. Obniti hoſtibus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 5, 1. (2) Triumphum Pauli impedire obniti, *Paterc.* 1, 9.

Obnixè. adv. *Earneſtly, mightily.* Manibus pedibuſque obnixè omnia facere, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 134. Obnixè te rogo, *Sen. Ep.* 35.

Obnixus, a, um. part. [*ab* obnitor] (1) *Thruſting*, or *bearing againſt, ſhoving along.* (2) *Beating againſt.* (3) *Standing firm againſt.* (4) *Reſolute, ſteady.* (1) Obnixi ſcutis corporibuſque urgebant, *Liv.* Stant obnixi Samnites, quanquam plura accipiunt quam inferunt vulnera, *Id.* 7, 33. Portas cardine torquet obnixus latis humeris, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 725. Formicæ grandia trudunt obnixæ frumenta humeris, *Id. Geor.* 4, 406. (2) Ventus urget obnixus magnis ſpeluncas viribus, *Lucr.* 6, 558. (3) Verſa in obnixos urgentur cornua vaſto cum gemitu, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 222. (4) Obnixus curam ſub corde premebat, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 332.

Obnoxiè. adv. (1) *Fearfully, not freely, but as brow-beaten by another.* (2) *Gently, ſo as to be beholden to any one for favour.* (1) Obnoxiè dictæ ſententiæ, *Liv.* 3, 39. (2) ✠ Perii, herclè, planè, nihil obnoxiè, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 2, 41.

Obnoxioſè. adv. *Favourably, as if one would have another obliged to him.* ✠ Arctè colliga manus, nihil verò obnoxioſè, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 29.

Obnoxiōſus, a, um. *Haughty, expecting others ſhould be at his beck, and ſubject to him.* Mores leges perduxerunt jam in poteſtatem ſuam, magis queis ſunt obnoxioſi, quam parentes liberis, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 31.

Obnoxius, a, um. adj. [pœnæ obligatus ob noxiam, *Feſt.*] (1) *Under fear of ſome perſon, conſcious of his crimes*, and conſequently *not daring to diſoblige him.* (2) *Conſcious, under an apprehenſion of guilt.* (3) *Under awe, and ſo not acting freely.* (4) *Complying with, doing as another pleaſeth.* (5) ✤ Met. *In a fearful poſture.* (6) *Beholden to, obliged, attached, under an obligation* for ſome kindneſs received. (7) *Obnoxious, liable*, or *expoſed to.* (8) *Subject* to be hurt, ſpoiled, *or* damaged. (9) *Prone*, or *inclined to.* (10) *Precarious.* (1) = Obnoxium eſſe me tibi fateor, culpæ compotem, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 61. Obnoxius eſt, qui habet aliquem noxiæ, *i. e.* culpæ ſuæ conſcium, *Gell.* 7, 17. *ubi vid. plura.* (2) Nec turpi mens eſt obnoxia facto, *Tib.* 3, 4, 15. (3) Vivat, hercule, Cicero, qui poteſt, ſupplex & obnoxius, *Brut. Cic.* (4) Minari ferro, ni ſibi *Fulvia* obnoxia foret, *Sall. B. Catil.* 24. (5) Facies obnoxia manſit, *Ov. Met.* 5, 235. (6) Ut nobis ſint obnoxii, noſtro devincti beneficio, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 18. Facies nullis obnoxia gemmis, *Prop.* 1, 2, 22. Illa tantum memorata, quam totam Græciam beneficio libertatis obnoxiam Romanis eſſe, tum eam civitatem præcipue, *Liv.* 35, 31. (7) Ventis obnoxia cautes, *Tib.* 2, 4, 9. Terra nulli bello obnoxia, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 8, 73. (8) Capita *vitium* neque aratro, neque bobus obnoxia ſunt, *Col.* 3, 1. Quæcunque obnoxia morti abluere, *Ov. Met.* 14, 600. (9) ✠ Adverſus gratiæ, an obnoxius, *Quint.* 3, 11. (10) Civitas emerſit ex obnoxia pace illius conſilio & operâ, *Liv.*

‖ Obnūbĭlo, āre. *unde* obnubilor, āri. paſſ. *To be darkned*, or *obſcured*, Gell. 1, 2. ⸸ Obſcurari.

Obnūbĭlus, a, um. *Duſky, overcaſt, cloudy.* = Obnubila & obſita tenebris loca, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 21. *ex poeta.*

Obnūbo, ĕre, pſi, tum. [*ex* ob, & nubo] (1) *To vail*, or *muffle up.* (2) *To hide*, or *cover.* (1) I, lictor, colliga manus, caput obnubito, arbori infelici ſuſpendito, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 4. *Formula damnationis ad capitale ſupplicium.* Caput obnube, *Feſt. de ſponſa.* Obnubere caput, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 584. Arſuras comas obnubit amictu, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 77. *de elato ad rogum.* (2) Obnubit mare terras, ut nubes cœlum, *Varr.*

Obnubor, i. *To be vailed.* Obnubitur atra veſte caput, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 259.

Obnuncians, tis. part. *Declaring.* Obnunciantem collegam armis foro expulit, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 20.

Obnunciatio, onis. f. verb. *A denunciation that the time is inauſpicious*, or *incomitiate*, and therefore *that the court was actually adjourned.* Marco Craſſo quid acciderit videmus, dirarum obnunciatione neglectâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. Obnunciationibus per Scævolam interpoſitis, *Id. Att.* 4, 16.

Obnunciatur. imperſ. *It is declared that the time is inauſpicious.* Obnunciari collegæ juſſit, *Liv.*

Obnuncio, āre. *To declare publickly*, chiefly *by the augurs*, and ſometimes *by the magiſtrates*, by word of mouth, that it was a feſtival, *or* the omens were bad, and the time inauſpicious to enter upon public affairs, and ſo to adjourn the conſideration thereof. (2) Alſo *to tell evil news, to ſhew it is at hand.* (1) § Augur auguri, conſul conſuli obnunciâſti, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 33. § Obnunciare concilio & comitiis, *Id.* § in campum, *Id.* per edicta, *Suet. Cæſ.* 20. *ubi vide* Torrent. & Bernegg. (2) Primus mala noſtra reſciſco, primus porro obnuncio, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 8.

Obnuptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A veiling*, or *muffling* the offender's head, in order to execution. Carnifex vero, & obnuptio capitis, & nomen ipſum crucis, &c. *Cic.*

Obŏleo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. act. (1) *To ſmell ſtrong*, or *ſtink of.* (2) Neut. *To be ſmelt.* (1) Cum ille antidotum oboluiſſet, *Suet. Cal.* 23, 7. Mallem allium oboluiſſes, *Id. Veſp.* 8. (2) Numnam ego obolui? *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 165. § Oboluit marſupium huic iſthuc, quod habes, *Id. Menæch.* 2, 3, 33.

Obŏlus, i. m. *A ſmall Athenian coin*, of ſilver, as it ſhould ſeem, weighing about 12 grains, ſome whereof are ſtill preſerved, worth eight *chalci* or pieces of braſs, being the ſixth part of their *drachma*, and the Roman *denarius*, in our money five farthings. Conveni puerum olera, & piſciculos minutos ferre obolo in cœnam ſeni, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 32. ☞ Obolus, nummus Græcorum æreus, *Vitruv.* 3, 1. Spanhem. *De U. & P. N. t.* 1. pag. 249. In æreis duorum qui adhuc ſuperſunt, nummis ſignari paulo ante vidimus ΑССАΡΙΑ ΤΡΙΑ, ΟΒΟΛΟС, quæ nummorum illorum pretium ſtatim indicant. Pag. autem 248 nummos iſtos in cimeliarchio Mediceo inveniri dixerat.

Oborior, iri, ortus ſum. dep. (1) *To ariſe, to ſpring up, to approach, to draw on.* (2) Met. *To ſhine forth*, or *diſplay itſelf.* (1) Lux oboritur, *Sil.* 17, 481. Nox oborta eſt, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 823. (2) § Lux ſapientiæ mihi apud te dicenti oboritur, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 3.

Obortus, a, um. part. (1) *Ariſen, broke forth, ſprung.* (2) *Overſpread.* (3) Met. *Cauſed, produced.* (1) Oborta ſydera, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 32. Hos ego digrediens lachrymis affabar obortis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 492. (2) Antigonus, tenebris obortis ignes conſpicatur, *Nep. Eum.* 9. Saxo dureris oborto, *Ov.* in *Ibin*, 585. (3) Terræ motus obortus, *Lucr.* 6, 586.

Oboſcŭlor, ari. *To kiſs.* Viderint matronæ, quæ flagellorum veſtigia oboſculantur, *Petron.* c. 126. *vix alibi leg.*

Obrepens, tis. part. *Creeping on.* Obrepens ſomnus, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 46.

Obrēpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep in privately.* (2) *To creep upon, to ſteal by degrees, to ſurprize.* (3) *To come beyond, to ſnap one, to over-reach craftily.* (1) Inſcientibus nobis ſæpe *Cratippus* obrepit, *Cic. Fil.* (2) § Obrepit pueritia adoleſcentiæ, *Cic.* de *Senect.* Obrepit non intellecta ſenectus, *Juv.* 9, 129. *Met.* § Obrepſiſti ad honores errore hominum, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 1. (3) Tu mihi imprudenti obrepſiſti, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 23.

‖ Obreptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſecret and crafty coming into any thing*, Ulp. ⸸ Latens & fallax aditio.

Obrepto, āre. freq. *To creep*, or *ſteal in*, or *upon*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 2, 27. R. occ.

Obrētior, īri. *To be catched in a net, to be intangled.* Nec aranei tenuia fila obvia ſentimus, quando obretimur euntes, *Lucr.* 3, 385 R. occ.

Obrigeo, ēre. (1) *To be frozen, to be ſtiff.* (2) *To be without ſenſe*, or *motion.* (1) Pars terrarum obriguit nive, & pruina, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10. Obriguit frigore, *Col.* 4, 32, 5. (2) Tarda nimiùm, ut lapis obriguit, *Suppoſit. Plaut.*

Obrĭgeſco, ĕre, rigui. *To become ſtiff*, or *motionleſs.* Viro non vel obrigeſcere ſatius eſt? *Sen. Ep.* 82.

Obrodo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To gnaw upon.* Ut, quod obrodat, ſit, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 92. R. occ.

Obrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The propoſing*, or *making a motion, that a new law be made, contrary to a former*, or *ſome clauſe of it*, Ad Herenn. 2, 10.

Obrŏgātur. imperſon. *A motion is made for a new law to be enacted, contrary to a former*, or *at leaſt ſome clauſes of it.* Obrogatur legibus Cæſaris, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 9. ⌘ Cui legi obrogatum vel derogatum eſt, *Liv.*

Obrŏgo, āre. *To propoſe the enacting of a law contrary to a former*, or *ſome clauſe thereof.* § Semper antiquæ legi obrogat nova, *Liv.* Capiti Papiæ legis à Tiberio Cæſare addito, obrogavit, *Suet. Claud.* 23. § Auſus obrogare de legibus Conſul Philippus, *Flor.* 3, 17.

Obrōſus, a, um. part. *Gnawed about.* Obroſo margine, *Plin.* 27, 2. *ubi al. leg.* abraſo.

Obruendus, a, um. part. *To be entirely covered*, or *diſguiſed.* ⌘ Firmamenta ad fidem poſita aut diluenda, aut obſcuranda, aut digreſſionibus obruenda, *Cic. Partit.* 103.

Obruens, tis. part. *Covering over.* Obruentes ora ſuperjectâ humo, *Liv.*

† Obrumpo, ĕre, ūpi, ptum. *Adducitur ex Varr. R. R.* 3, 10. *ſed rectiùs leg. illic* abrumpunt.

Obruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. [*ex* ob, & ruo] (1) *To cover over*, or *overwhelm.* (2) *To put, lay*, or *hide in the ground* (3) Alſo *To bury.* (4) *To ſink*, or *drown.* (5) Met. *To drown*, or *overcharge with wine.* (6) *To bury in oblivion*, or *efface the memory of.* (7) *To ſink, confound*, or *ruin.* (8) *To overcaſt*, or *overſpread.* (9) *To fall upon, and bury in its ruins.* (10) *To beat*, or *ſtrike down, to overthrow.* (11) *To weaken*, or *leſſen; to cauſe no notice to be taken of.* (12) *To avert*, or *aboliſh.* (1) Stirpes obruit arvo, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 24. (2) Crocodili in terra obruunt ova, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. ⌘ Qui ſciet ubi quidque poſitum ſit, is etiam, ſi quid obrutum erit, poterit eruere, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 4. (3) *Vid.* ſecundum exemplum, n. 1. in paſſ. Obruor. (4) Humor quondam multas obruit urbes, *Lucr.* 5, 412. Per æquora vectos obruit auſter, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 336. Hanc tribuni orationem obruit, commemoratione rerum ſuarum, *Liv.* 27, 21. (5) Vino ſe obruere, *Cic.* Nec obruat vino mentis calorem, *Petron.* c. 5. (6) = Quæ unquam vetuſtas obruet, aut quæ tanta delebit oblivio? *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 13. = Idem tumulus, qui corpus ejus contexerat, nomen etiam obruiſſet, *Id.* pro *Arch. poet.* 10. (7) Opinio ipſa & fama veſtræ ſeveritatis obruet ſcelerati gladiatoris amentiam, *Cic.* Ne ille verbis te obruet, *Id.* Ut teſtem omnium riſus obrueret, *Id.* (8) Ubi roriferis terram nox obruit undis, *Lucr.* 6, 864. (9) Domus ætatis ſpatio ne feſſa vetuſto obruat, *Lucr.* 3, 776. (10) Tua hic obrue dextra, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 692. Totis fratrem gravis obruit armis, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 573. (11) Alterius ſucceſſoris curam famamque obruiſſet, *Tac. Agric.* 17. (12) Quod dii omen obruant, *Cic.* de *Har. R.* 42.

Obruor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be covered, overwhelmed, buried*, &c. (2) *To be overmatched, overlaid*, or *overcome.* (3) *To be engaged*, or *immerſed in, and wholly taken up with.* (4) *To be overthrown with the multitude of.* (5) *To be overcome by, and be inconſiderable in compariſon of.* (1) Tetra bellua, quæ quoniam in foveam incidit, obruatur, *Cic. Philipp.* 4, 5. Duo Philæni vivi obruebantur, *Sall. B. J.* 81. (2) Ilicet, obruimur numero, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 424. (3) Neve te obrui, tanquam fluctu, ſic magnitudine negotii, ſinas, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1. (4) Ne peregrinorum ſuffragiis obruare, *Cic.* = Opprimi, & obrui criminibus, & teſtibus, *Id.* (5) Ea mala virtutis magnitudine obruebantur, *Cic. Vid.* Obruo.

* Obruſſa, æ. f. *vel* obruſa, obriſa, obryſa, *vel etiam* obryza. *Incert. etym. propter incertam ſcribendi rationem.* (1) *The teſt*, or *aſſay for gold, whether it be fine*, or *no.* (2) Met. *Probation*, or *trial.* (1) Adhibenda tanquam obruſſa ratio eſt, *Cic. Brut.* 74. (2) *Res dura* animi obruſa eſt, *Sen.* 33.

† Obruſſus, a, um. [*ab* ὄβρυζος, *z in ſſ*, ut ſolet, converſum, *Hermol.* in *Plin.* *ſed de varia hujus voc. tum ſcriptione, tum etymo, omnino conſule* Cl. Torrent. in Suet. Ner. 44.] *idem quod* obryzus. Aurum obryzum, *fineſt gold*, Plin. 33, 3. *ubi pro* obryzum *rect.* obruſſam *leg.* Aurum ad obruſſam, *Suet. Ner.* 44. *ubi tamen pro diverſ. MSS. fide al. atque al. elementis ſcribitur.*

Obrŭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* obruor] (1) *Covered over.* (2) *Overwhelmed, drowned.* (3) *Raked over.* (4) *Sown.* (5) *Dammed up.* (6) *Buried.* (1) Nuces in terra obrutas habeat, *Cato.* § Strage obruta itinera, *Liv.* (2) Obrutus aquis, *Ov. Epiſt.* 1, 6. Miles nivibus pruiniſque obrutus, *Liv.* 5, 2. (3) ⌘ Male obrutum reſurrexit incendium, *Flor.* 3, 21. (4) Semina obruta ſulcis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 124. (5) Amnis obrutus ingeſtâ ſilvâ, *Flor.* 3, 3, 12. (6) Philæni vivi obruti, *Sall. B. J.* 81. ✠ *Met.* Obruta ſomno legio, *faſt aſleep*, Stat. Theb. 10, 104. *quomodo* urbem ſomno vinoque ſepultam *dixit* Maro, Æn. 2, 265.

* Obryza. *Vid.* Obruſſa.

‖ Obryzātus, a, um. *Made of pureſt gold*, Cod. ⸸ Ex auro ad obruſſam.

† Obsălūto, as. *To offer himſelf to ſalute*, Feſt. p. 342. ⸸ Salutandum ſe offerre.

Obsătŭro, *unde* obſaturor, āri. paſſ. *To have enough of.* § Næ tu propediem iſtius obſaturabere, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 8, 29.

Obſcœna, orum. pl. n. (*ſc.* membra) (1) *The privities.* (2) *The breech.* (1) Quidam per obſcœna ferrum adegerunt, *Suet. Cal.* 58. Immiſſo per obſcœna igne, *Id. Dom.* 10. (2) Sen. Ep. 70. ſub fin.

Obſcœnè. adv. *Obſcenely.* Dicitur non obſcœnè, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 35.

Obſcœnitas, ātis. f. *Obſcenity*, or *filthineſs, in things* or *words.* = Verborum turpitudo & rerum obſcœnitas vitanda, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 59. Orationis obſcœnitas, *Id. Fam.* 1, 5.

† Obſcœno, āre. *rectius* obſcœvo, *quod vide.*

Obſcœnus, a, um. obſcenus, *vel etiam* obſcænus, iſſimus. [*pro diverſa ſcriptura diverſa adducuntur etyma. In prima, qu. contr. ex* obſcœvinus, *quod bonæ* ſcœvæ, i. e. *bono omini obſtet vel obſit. In ſecunda ex* ob & ſcena, *propter licentiam, & turpitudinem ſcenarum. In tertia ex* ob & *voce* ſcœnum *pro* cœnum, *quod à* κοινόν] (1) *Inauſpicious, ominous, illboding.* (2) *Foreboded by a dire omen.* (3) *Deteſtable, unnatural.* (4) *Naſty, not fit to be eat*, or *drank.* (5) *Obſcene, ribaldrous, beaſtly, lewd, in perſons, things*, or *actions.* (6) *Bawdy, obſcene in words.* (7) *Cauſing bawdry and obſcenity.* (1) Ne me terrete timentem, obſcœnæ volucres, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 876. Obſcœni canes, *Id. Geor.* 1, 471. = Obſcœnum & funeſtum omen, *ap. Varr.* Obſcœnior & abjectior vita ſcortis, *V. Max.* 3, 5, 4. Allienſis dies obſcœniſſimi ominis, *Feſt.* (2) Obſcœna fames, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 367. (3) Accipit obſcœno genitor ſua viſcera lecto, *Ov. Met.* 10, 465. Obſcœnum adulterium, *Id. Triſt.* 2, 212. (4) Piſcis obſcœnus albi, *Plin.* 9, 18. Obſcœna paſtu avis, *Id.* 10, 29. Hauſtus ob-

obſcœni, *Luc.* 4, 312. (5) Obſcœnus conjux, *Prop.* 3, 11, 31. Obſcœnus adulter, *Id.* Obſcœna carmina, *Id.* 1, 16, 10. Obſcœnæ voluptates, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 40. Obſcœnæ tabellæ, *Prop.* 2, 6, 27. (6) = Nihil obſcœnum, nihil turpe dictu, *Cic.* Re honeſtum eſt, nomine obſcœnum, *Id.* (7) Peregrinos obſcœna pecunia mores intulit, *Juv.* 6, 297. ¶ Partes obſcœnæ, *the privities*, Ov. A. Am. 2, 584. ☞ *Obſcena*, ſubſtantive partes eæ, quibus ſexus diſcernitur. In ſingulari numero hoc ſenſu utitur *Juv.* 6, 514.

† Obſcœvo, āre. [*quaſi* ſcœvum, *i. e.* malum omen afferre, *Non.*] *To forebode ill to.* Cum *dat.* § Metuo, quod illic obſcœvavit meæ falſæ fallaciæ, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 1, *fin.*

Obſcūrandus, a, um. part. *To be weakned*, or *diſguiſed. Vid.* Ob.uendus.

Obſcūrans, tis. part. (1) *Covering, muffling.* (2) *Obſcuring, leſſening.* (1) Caput obſcurante lucerna, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 55. (2) Cic.

Obſcūrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A darkning*, or *hiding.* (2) *The making to appear inconſiderable, the appearing of no moment*, or *value.* (1) In illa obſcuratione circumcludunt Cæſaris equites, *Hirt. B. H.* 6. ¶ Solis obſcuratio, *an eclipſe*, Plin. 35, 27. (2) Obſcuratio propter exiguitatem rerum conſequitur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 13.

Obſcūrātūrus, a, um. part. *That will render obſcure*, or *cover.* Ut laudes tuas nulla unquam oblivio ſit obſcuratura, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 10.

Obſcūrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Darkned.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Loſt, forgotten.* (1) Cœlum nocte atque nubibus obſcuratum, *Sall. B. J.* 42. (2) Obſcuratum dextra caput, *Petron.* 134. Obſcurati ſigna militaria, *hiding their ſtandards*, Sall. B. J. 53. (3) Omnis eorum memoria ſenſim obſcurata eſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 23.

Obſcūrè. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Darkly, not plainly*, or *manifeſtly.* (2) *Obſcurely, without perſpicuity, with dark expreſſions.* (3) *Covertly, cloſely, diſſemblingly.* (4) *Without public notice.* (1) 𝔛 Duos aiunt auctores fuiſſe, alterum palam, alterum, ut ſuſpicamur, obſcurius, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 13. (2) Plato in Timæo hoc dixit, ſed paulo obſcurius, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 123. (3) Neque obſcuré hæ duæ legiones uni Cæſari detrahuntur, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 54. 𝔛 Partim obſcurius iniqui, partim non diſſimulanter irati, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. ¶ Non obſcurè ferre aliquid, *to make no ſecret of it*, Id. *pro* Cluent. 19. (4) = Perire tacitè obſcureque, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 15.

Obſcūrĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Duſkineſs, the being without much light.* (2) *Darkneſs*, or *dimneſs.* (3) *Obſcurity of expreſſion, want of perſpicuity.* (4) *Obſcurity, difficultly to be found out*, or *underſtood.* (5) *Meanneſs of birth*, or *quality.* (1) Obſcuritas temporis, *Petron.* 12. eſt terrori, *Curt.* 5, 4, 25. (2) Obſcuritates & vitia oculorum ſanat, *Plin.* 20, 2. (3) 𝔛 = Ne oratio quæ adhibere lumen rebus debet, ea obſcuritatem & tenebras adferat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 47. (4) Cauſa latet obſcuritate involuta naturæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 35. = Obſcuritates & ænigmata ſomniorum, *Id. Div.* 2, 64. (5) = Quorum prima ætas propter humilitatem, & obſcuritatem in hominum ignoratione verſatur, *&c.* Cic. Servii Tullii obſcuritas matre ſerva creat, *Flor.* 1, 6.

Obſcūro, āre. act. (1) *To darken.* (2) *To hide, conceal*, or *keep from diſcovery.* (3) *To make dim*, or *weak of apprehenſion.* (4) *To render hard to be underſtood, to diſguiſe, perplex*, or *make obſcure.* (5) *To render obſcure*, or *inglorious, to make leſs famous.* (6) *To cauſe to appear inconſiderable, to make to ſeem little.* (1) Tenebræ regiones obſcuraverunt, *Cic.* Sublima nebula cœlum obſcurabat, *Non.* ex *Sall.* (2) = 𝔛 Omnia illa, quæ bona tu vocas, neceſſe eſt obſcurari, & non apparere, *Id.* (3) Scio amorem tibi pectus obſcurâſſe, *Plaut.* (4) Nihil obſcurare dicendo, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 1. Quæ ſcribam, Ἀλληγορίαις obſcurabo, *Id. Att.* 2, 20. (5) 𝔛 Fortuna res cunctas, ex lubidine magis, quam ex vero, celebrat obſcuratque, *Sall. B. C.* 8. (6) Tanta vis eſt honeſti, ut ſpeciem utilitatis obſcuret, *Cic.* Acta nova obſcurant veteres triumphos, *Luc.* 1, 121.

Obſcūror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be darkned, obſcured.* (2) *Hidden, concealed, diſguiſed.* (3) *Made inconſiderable.* (1) Nitor ſolis obſcuratur, *Catull.* 64, 3. (2) Non diſſimulandum, quod obſcurari non poteſt, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 26. (3) Minora majoribus obſcurantur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 21.

Obſcurùm. adv. ex adj. *more Græc. Darkly, with but little*, or *duſky light.* ✠ Obſcurùm nimboſus diſſilit aër, *Luc.* 5, 631.

Obſcūrus, a, um. adj. [à σκιερὸς, quod à σκιά, umbra, *qu.* ἐπισκηρὸς, obſcurus] ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Blackiſh, dark coloured.* (2) *Duſky, darkiſh, with little light.* (3) Obſcurum *for* obſcuritas. (4) *Shady, dark with ſhades.* (5) *Miſty, covered with miſts.* (6) *Hidden*, or *covered.* (7) *Not underſtood, little known.* (8) *Doubtful, dubious.* (9) *Obſcure*, or *hard to be underſtood.* (10) *Obſcure, not perſpicuous in expreſſion, not clearly expreſſed.* (11) *Speaking things enigmatically*, or *by way of riddle.* (12) *Secret, myſterious.* (13) *Cloſe, ſecret, reſerved, ſly.* (14) *Subtil, crafty.* (15) *Obſcure, ignoble, of mean parentage, poor, mean, low, pitiful.* (1) Obſcura ferrugo, *Catull.* 62, 227. Mauro obſcurior Indus, *Juv.* 11, 125. (2) Errat ad obſcuros pallida turba lacus, *Tibull.* 1, 10, 40. Jam obſcura luce, *in the twilight*, Liv. (3) Obſcurum adhuc cœptæ lucis, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 50, 2. *the morning twilight.* Obſcurum noctis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 479. (4) Obſcuræ convalles, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 139. valles, *Id. Æn.* 9, 244. (5) Obſcuri colles, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 522. (6) Sydera nullis obſcura tenebris, *Prop.* 2, 26, 55. (7) Fama eſt obſcurior annis, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 205. Videre res obſcuriſſimas, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 36. 𝔛 Tua nobilitas literatis & hiſtoricis eſt notior, populo vero & ſuffragatoribus obſcurior, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 16. (8) = Nolo ſuſpenſam & incertam plebem obſcurâ ſpe, & cæcâ expectatione pendere, *Cic. Leg. Agr.* 2, 55. (9) 𝔛 = Jus applicationis obſcurum, & ignotum patefactum judicio, & illuſtratum à patrono, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 177. (10) Nimis obſcurus Euphorion poëta, at non Homerus, *Cic.* = Flexiloqua, obſcura, & ambigua oracula, *Id.* (11) ✠ Obſcuri ambages oris, *Ov. Ib.* 377. de *Sphinge.* (12) Pars obſcura cavis celebrabant orgia ciſtis, *Catull.* 62, 259. (13) Plerumque modeſtus occupat obſcuri ſpeciem, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 18, 95. (14) Obſcurus in agendo, *Cic.* Odium obſcurum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 14, 38. (15) Obſcuro loco natus, *Liv.* 26, 6. = Neque enim obſcuris perſonis, nec parvis cauſis res agetur, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 5. Obſcuriſſimis initiis natus, *Paterc.* 2, 76.

Obſecrandus, a, um. part. *To be intreated*, or *begged.* Venia obſecranda eſt, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 29.

Obſecrans, tis. part. *Beſeeching.* Sæpe obſecrans me, ut veniam, fruſtra veniet, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 4, 3.

Obſecratio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſupplication*, or *ſolemn prayer to the gods.* (2) *An earneſt begging, conjuring*, or *beſeeching, a ſuppliant intreaty.* (3) *A ſet form of begging, by way of adjuration.* (1) = Conſtituendæ nobis ſunt procurationes & obſecratio, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 28. Obſecratio in unum diem populo indicta, *Liv.* 26, 23. *Conf.* 27, 13. (2) Obſecratio illa judicum per chariſſima pignora, *Quint.* (3) = Prece, & obſecratione humili, & ſupplice uti, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 16.

Obſecratūrus, a, um. *That will beſeech*, Ter. Adelph. 3, 2, 36.

Obſecrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Prayed to with ſolemn ſupplication.* (2) *Earneſtly beſought, vehemently intreated.* (1) Obſecrati circa omnia pulvinaria dii, *Liv.* (2) Evocati nominatim atque obſecrati navem conſcenderent, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 5.

Obſecro, āre. [*ex* ob, & ſacer, *qu.* per ſacra rogo, *vel* opem à ſacris peto, *Feſt.*] (1) *To beg*, or *conjure by all that is ſacred, to beſeech*, or *beg for God's ſake.* (2) *A form in vehement admiration*, (3) *in ſurprize.* (1) 𝔛 Non rogavit ſolum, verùm etiam obſecravit, *Cic.* ad *Quirit. poſt redit.* 7. § Si me fas eſt obſecrare abs te, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 102. § Te obſecro iiſdem precibus, *Id.* § Obſecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis miſericordiam, *Id.* § = Per genium, dextramque, deoſque penates obſecro, & obteſtor, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 7, 95. § = 𝔛 Cum multis lacrymis eum oraret & obſecraret, impetrare non potuit, *Cic.* 𝔛 Reſecro, mater, quod dudum obſecraveram, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 7, 4. (2) Videam? obſecro, quem? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 9. *ſee, quotha! whom, pray ye?* Obſecro, hercle, quantus & quam validus eſt! *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 143. *O wonderful, what an huge, brawny fellow!* Hera mea, tace, tace, obſecro, ſalvæ ſumus, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 25. (3) Perii, obſecro, tam infandum, *&c.* Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 22. *O ye gods!*

† Obſecundantèr. adv. *Compliantly, obediently.* § Obſecundantèr naturæ vivere, *Non.* ex *Nigidio.* ⸸ Ex lege.

Obſĕcundo, āre. act. *To humour, to comply with, to do readily as one is bid.* Obſecundato in loco, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 6, 23. § Ut ejus ſemper voluntatibus—venti tempeſtateſque obſecundârint, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 16.

Obſecuturus, a, um. part. *About to humour.* In hoc præcipue non obſecuturi, ſi in ulla re putaſſet fas eſſe non obſequi, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6.

Obſĕcūtus, a, um. part. *Having ſubmitted to*, or *complied with.* Obſecutus mihi, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 66.

Obſēpio, ire, pſi, ptum. [*ex* ob, & ſepio] (1) *To ſtop*, or *ſhut up againſt, to block up.* (2) Met. *To hinder, to preclude.* (1) 𝔛 Aperire quæ vetuſtas obſepſerat, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 27, 1. Hoſtium agmina obſepiunt iter, *Liv.* 22, 50. (2) 𝔛 Hæc omnia tibi accuſandi viam muniebant, adipiſcendi obſepiebant, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 23. Hæc plebi ad curules magiſtratus iter obſepſit, *Liv.* 4, 25.

Obſēpior, iri. paſſ. *To be ſtopped up.* § Ibi nunc oppidò obſepta eſt via, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 10. *Met.* Obſeptum plebi ad honores iter, *Liv.*

Obſeptum, i. n. *A hedge, ſtoppage*, or *impediment.* Obſepta viarum, *Sil.* 12, 110.

Obſeptus, a, um. part. (1) *Hedged*, or *ſhut up againſt.* (2) *Stopped, precluded.* (1) Alii, obſeptis itineribus, ſuper vallum ſaliunt, *Liv.* 25, 39. (2) § Poſtquam dolo viam obſeptam vidit, bellum apertè moliendum ratus, *Cic.*

Obſĕquēla, æ. f. *Compliance, humouring.* Parentes liberis ſuis facient obſequelam, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 50.

Obſĕquens, tis. adj. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. *Compliant, obedient, dutiful, ſubmitting to.* Patri minùs obſequens, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 18. Filia obſequentior tibi quam parenti par eſt, *Sall.* in *Cic. de Inanim.* Italia curæ mortalium obſequentiſſima, *Col.* 3, 8. ¶ Voluptati obſequens, *given to pleaſure*, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 9.

Obſĕquentèr. adv. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *With compliance.* (2) *Dutifully.* (1) Hæc obſequentèr collegæ facta ſunt, *Liv.* 41, 10. (2) Obſequentiſſimè aviæ contubernio vixit, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 24.

Obſĕquentia, æ. f. *Compliance.* Nimia obſequentia reliquorum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 29. vix alibi occ.

† Obſĕquĭbĭlis, le. *Ready to ſerve*, or *aſſiſt*, Gell. 2, 29. ⸸ Obſequens.

Obſĕquiōſus, a, um. *Obſequious, ſerviceable, very ready to aſſiſt*, or *obey.* Mihi obſequioſus ſemper fuiſti, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 57.

Obſĕquium, ii. n. [*ex* obſequor] (1) Properly *a waiting upon a dead corpſe to burial.* (2) Met. *Obſequiouſneſs*, or *an attendance on* ſome great perſon. (3) *An obligation*, or *kindneſs.* (4) *Compliance, humouring, giving way to one's humour.* (5) *The deſire of coition in females.* (6) Met. *Gentle management*, or *uſage.* (7) *Flattery.* (8) *Smoothneſs, eaſineſs to be forded.* (9) *Indulgence to*, or *making much of one's ſelf.* (10) *Indulgence to children.* (11) *Ready ſubmiſſion, obedience, loyalty, ſubjection.* (12) *Slavery.* (1) Dum funeri obſequium parabat, ipſe funus ſine obſequio manebat, *Paul. Diac. de peſte quadam.* Ego quoque in funus prodeo, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 88. *hoc eſt*, in obſequium funeris, *Eugraphius in loc.* (2) Antonium patientia, & obſequio mitigavi, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 2. (3) Obſequium grande tuli, *Ov. Epiſt.* 6, 18. (4) Obſequium amicos, veritas odium parit, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 41. 𝔛 *Invidiam* ille non lenire obſequio, ſed acerbitate opprimere ſtuduit, *Nep. Dion.* 6. (5) Aſellus admovetur, qui ſolicitet obſequia feminæ, *Col.* 6, 37. (6) Flectitur obſequio curvatus ab arbore ramus, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 179. Obſequio tranantur aquæ, *Ibid.* 2, 181. (7) Blandi carminis obſequium, *Propert.* 1, 8, 40. Inter obſequia fortunæ, *Curt.* 8, 4, 24. (8) Obſequio differri ſpernit aquarum, *Ov. Met.* 9, 117. (9) Animo obſequium ſumere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 10, 7. = Corporis obſequium indulgentiaque, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 70. Obſequium ventris, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 104. (10) Omne meum obſequium in illum fuit cum multa ſeveritate, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 4. (11) ⌘ Obſequio pereunte perit imperium, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 83, 6. (12) Subeas alternus oportet ancipiti obſequio, *Perſ.* 5, 156.

Obsĕquor, i, cūtus ſum. dep. (1) *To follow,* or *attend,* particularly at funerals. (2) Met. *To follow,* or *attend to.* (3) *To humour,* or *comply with, to ſubmit to.* (4) *To be aſſiſtant to, to do good,* or *friendly offices, to ſerve.* (5) *To humour,* or *pleaſe.* (6) *To flatter,* or *cringe to.* (1) Reſtabat ipſe inſepultus, & dum obſequebatur, perimebatur, *Paul. Diaconus. Vid.* Obſequium, n. 1. (2) Idoneum tempus ratus ſtudiis obſequendi ſuis, *C. Nep. Att.* 2. Obſequar ſtudiis noſtris, *Cic.* (3) § Imperio obſequi, *Juv.* 10, 343. pudori, amori, parenti, *Tac.* conſuetudini, naturæ, bonitati, *Cic.* § Quæ obſequi non oportet, *Gell.* 2, 7. *Met.* Tempeſtati obſequi artis eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. (4) Senes eſt æquum ſenibus obſequi, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 10. = inſervire, *Id.* (5) § *Helleniſt.* Id ego percupio obſequi gnato meo, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 61. (6) Quem maxumè odiſti, maxumè obſequeris, *Sall.* in *Cic.* ¶ Animo obſequi, *Plaut. Ter. to indulge one's ſelf,* or *make merry.*

Obsĕratus, a, um. part. (1) *Locked,* or *barred up.* (2) Met. *Shut up.* (1) Foribus ædium obſeratis, *Curt.* 4, 4, 12. ⌘ Ædificiis obſeratis, patentibus atriis, *Liv.* 5, 41. (2) ✝ Obſeratæ aures, *deaf, pitileſs,* Hor. Epod. 18, 1.

Obsĕro, āre. [*ex* ob, & ſera] (1) *To lock,* or *bolt a door faſt.* (2) *To ſhut in.* (3) *To hinder by ſhutting in.* (4) Met. *To cloſe up.* (1) Abi, atque oſtium obſera intùs, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 25. (2) Obſerat herboſos lurida porta rogos, *Prop.* 4, 12, 8. (3) Ramices, qui exitus ferarum obſerent, *Col.* 9, 1. (4) Si vis, licet obſeres palatum, *Catull.* 53, 21.

Obſervābĭlis, e. *Obſervable, that may be foreſeen,* or *prevented.* Tectæ manus minùs ſunt obſervabiles, *Quint.* 9, 1.

Obſervandus, a, um. *To be obſerved,* Cic.

Obſervans, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Obſerving, taking notice of,* as the augurs. (2) *Finding.* (3) *Obſervant, minding what one ſaith, careful to pleaſe.* (1) Obſervans quæ ſigna ferant *columbæ,* Virg. Æn. 6, 198. (2) Durus arator obſervans implumes fœtus nido detraxit, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 513. (3) § Obſervantior æqui, *Claud.* 4 *Conſ. Honor.* 296. = Obſervantiſſimus ſtudioſiſſimuſque noſtri homo, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 3. *de cæteris not. vid.* Obſervo.

Obſervantia, æ. f. (1) *Obſervation, a curious minding.* (2) *Regard, eſteem, honour. Act. & Paſſ.* (1) Obſervantia temporum, *Paterc.* 2, 106. (2) Quæ magnitudo obſervantiæ tot beneficiis reſpondere poterit? *Cic.* Obſervantia ejus cara fuit omnibus, *Nep. Attic.* 6. *ſc.* quâ ipſe alios obſervabat. Obſequio & obſervantia in regem cum omnibus benignitate erga alios cum rege ipſo certaſſet, *Liv.* 1, 35.

Obſervātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An obſerver, a witneſs, one that taketh account, a regiſter.* (2) *A public officer,* or *inſpector.* (1) Sacer intra nos ſpiritus ſedet, bonorum, malorumque noſtrorum obſervator, & cuſtos, *Sen.* (2) Nemo obſervator, nemo caſtigator aſſiſtet, *Plin. Pan.* 40.

Obſervaturus, a, um. part. *About to obſerve,* Liv. 9, 30.

Obſervatus, a, um. (1) *Watched, marked.* (2) Met. *Heeded, minded, obſerved, put in execution.* (1) = Veſtigia obſervata ſequor per noctem, & lumine luſtro, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 754. (2) Quo præcepto diligenter ab iis obſervato, quum, &c. *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 35. *Vid.* Obſervo.

Obſervatus, ûs. m. verb. *Obſervation, experiment.* Ex obſervatu dicunt, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7.

Obſervo, āre. [*ex* ob, & ſervo] (1) *To mind heedfully, to watch.* (2) *To keep, to look after* cattle. (3) *To lie perdue, on the catch.* (4) *To wait* a time, *or* opportunity. (5) *To ſtand to, to keep, obſerve* a rule, cuſtom, law, &c. (6) *To eſteem, honour, reverence.* (1) Obſerves filium, quid agat, quid conſilii captet, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, ult. (2) Non hic armenta gregéſve horridus obſervo, *Ov. Met.* 1, 514. (3) Aliæ ut ex inopinato obſervant, & ſi quid incidit, arripiunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 124. (4) Ut tempus obſervaret epiſtolæ tibi reddundæ, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 16. (5) Quod quidem lingua Latina ſic obſervat, ut, &c. *Cic.* Obſervare leges, *Id.* animadverſionem cenſoriam, *Id.* (6) = Omnes me obſervant & colunt, *Cic.* = Amare, diligere, *Id.* Annorum initia ſic obſervant, ut noctem dies ſubſequatur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 17.

Obſervor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be obſerved, attended to, taken notice of.* (2) *To be pried into, to be ſifted narrowly.* (3) *To be provided againſt.* (4) *To be honoured, eſteemed,* &c. (1) Res obſervari, animadvertique poſſunt, *Cic. Div.* 2, 47. (2) Poſtquam poëta ſenſit ſcripturam ſuam ab iniquis obſervari, *Ter. Adelph. prol.* (3) Quod, ne accidat, obſervari non poteſt, *Cic.* (4) = Coli & obſervari ab aliquo, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 8.

Obſes, ĭdis. m. & f. [quod is, tanquam pignus obſidetur, *i. e.* cuſtoditur] (1) *An hoſtage, given as a ſecurity,* or *pledge for performance of covenants* in war, *or* peace. (2) Met. *Any pledge,* or *ſecurity.* (1) Cæſar obſides, arma, ſervos, qui ad eos perfugiſſent, popoſcit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 27. Obſides uti inter ſe denique perficit; Sequani, ne itinere Helvetios prohibeant; Helvetii, ut ſine maleficio, & injuria tranſeant, *Id. ib.* 18. (2) = Hymenæus conjugii ſponſor & obſes, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 34. Habemus à Cæſare ſententiam, tanquam obſidem perpetuæ in rempub. voluntatis, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 5. ⌘ Vel obſides periculi, vel pignora voluntatis, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 32.

Obſeſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A blocking up* any place. (2) *A beſieging, a beleaguering.* (1) Obſeſſio militaris viæ, *Cic.* in *Piſ.* 17. templorum, *Id.* (2) Antonius turpiter Mutinæ obſeſſionem reliquit, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 33.

Obſeſſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* obſideo] (1) *A conſtant frequenter.* (2) *He that keepeth a place from others.* (3) *A beſieger,* or *blocker up.* (1) Obſeſſor fori, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 18. (2) Obſeſſor curiæ, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 5. (3) Obſeſſor Luceriæ urbis, *Liv.* 9, 15.

Obſeſſurus, a, um. part. *About to beſiege,* Liv. 30, 7.

Obſeſſus, a, um. part. [*ex* obſideo] (1) *Beſet, cloſed as with a guard.* (2) *Beſieged, blocked up.* (3) Met. *Straitned, beſet, ſurrounded.* (4) *Frequented, thronged, full of.* (1) Trachas obſeſſa palude, *Ov. Met.* 15, 717. (2) Ignis accendit obſeſſam Ilion, *Hor. Epod.* 14, 14. (3) Omnibus rebus obſeſſi colloquium petunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 84. (4) Tyrio tellus obſeſſa colono, *Tib.* 4, 1, 139.

‖ Obſibilo, āre. *To whiſtle as wind in trees,* Apul. p. 368. † Inſibilo.

Obſideo, ēre, ēdi, eſſum. [*ex* ob, *i. e.* circum, & ſedeo] (1) *To ſit about, to take up a place by ſitting.* (2) Met. *To cover, to overſpread.* (3) *To wait,* or *attend before.* (4) *To ſit waiting at a place for one, that he may be ſure not to miſs him.* (5) *To fix in, to take up in a place.* (6) *To ſecure,* or *guard, to keep a ſtrict eye over.* (7) *To plot,* or *have a deſign upon.* (8) *To beſiege, to block up.* (9) *To ſurround, to environ.* (1) Servine obſideant, liberis ut ſit locus, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 23. (2) Cum Cinnanæ, Marianæque partes Italiam obſiderent, *Paterc.* 2, 24. (3) Tacitum obſedit limen Amatæ, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 343. (4) Nunc verò domi certum obſidere eſt, uſque donec redierit, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 6, 6. (5) ⌘ Ira feras mentes obſidet, eruditas præterlabitur, *Petron.* c. 99. (6) Opportuna loca armatis hominibus cœpit obſidere, *Cic.* (7) = Cum ſpeculatur atque obſidet roſtra vindex libertatis curia, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 57. *Met.* Qui meum tempus obſideret, *Cic.* (8) Mutinam, & conſulem deſignatum obſedit, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 15. (9) *Met.* Varia & incerta pericula humanam vitam obſident, *Cic.* ☞ Inter *obſidere & oppugnare* urbem differentia hæc eſt, quod illud fit morâ, *a blockade,* hoc impetu, *a ſiege.* Conſiliis ab oppugnanda urbe ad obſidendam verſis, *Liv.* 2, 11.

Obſideor, ēri, ſeſſus. paſſ. (1) *To be taken up by ſitting in.* (2) *To be overſpread.* (3) Met. *To be wholly ſhut up,* or *prepoſſeſſed.* (4) *To be beſieged.* (5) *To be charmed, taken,* or *pleaſed with.* (1) *Vid.* Obſideo. (2) Mare ſuperum obſidetur claſſe, *Cic. Att.* 10, 1. Corporibus omnis obſidetur locus, *Id. N. D.* 1, 65. (3) Cum obſideri patris aures à fratre videret, *Liv.* 40, 20. (4) Obſideri immenſis copiis, *Paterc.* 2, 120. (5) = Cum is qui audit, ab oratore obſeſſus eſt & tenetur, *Cic. Orat.* 62.

Obſidianum vitrum [*ex* Obſidio quodam inventore] *A kind of black thick glaſs ſometimes tranſparent,* of which images and other things were made, *Plin.* 36, 26. & 27, 13.

Obsĭdio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſurrounding,* or *hemming in.* (2) *A ſiege, a blockade.* (1) Cæſar Pompeii caſtra obſidione munimentiſque complectebatur, *Paterc.* 2, 50. (2) Urbes partim vi, partim obſidione cepit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 9.

Obsĭdiōnālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſiege.* Corona graminea obſidionalis, *Liv.* 7, 37. *a chaplet,* or *garland made of the graſs that grew in the place beſieged, and given to him who had raiſed the ſige. Vid.* Plin. 22, 45. Gell. 5, 6. & Feſt. Scipio obſidionali coronâ donatus èſt, *Paterc.* 1, 12.

Obſidior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To lie in wait,* Col. 9, 14. *ubi tamen al.* inſidiantur.

Obſidium, ii. n. (1) *A ſiege, a blockade.* (2) Met. *A watching,* or *looking after.* (3) *An ambuſh.* (4) *Apparent danger.* (1) Obſidium dictum eſt ab obſidendo, quo minùs hoſtis egredi poſſet inde, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. Obſidium ſolvere, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 73. (2) Apum fœtus, niſi curatoris obſidio excepti ſint, diffugiunt, *Col. R. R.* 9, 9. (3) Ne obſidiis hominum, aut inſidioſorum animalium diripiantur, *Col.* 8, 2, 7. (4) Viden' hoſtes tibi adeſſe tergóque tuo obſidium? *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 64.

Obſidium, i. n. [*ab* obſes] *An hoſtage.* Maherdates nobis obſidio datus, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 10, 7.

✝ Obsīdo, ſedi, ĕre. [*ex* ob, & ſido] (1) *To ſeat himſelf in, to poſſeſs himſelf of.* (2) *To lie in ambuſcade at.* (3) *To keep blocked up.* (1) Obſidere vias, *Lucr.* 4, 351. partes, *Id. ib.* 1085. (2) Bivias obſidere milite fauces, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 516. (3) Vigilum excubiis obſidere portas, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 159. *Met.* Obſidere vias oculorum, *Lucr.* 4, 352.

Obſignandus, a, um. part. *To be ſealed up.* Literas obſignandas publico ſigno curavi, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 63.

Obſignātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſealer, one that ſigneth and ſealeth.* Obſignator teſtamenti, *Cic. Att.* 12, 18.

Obſignātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sealed againſt.* (2) *Sealed up.* (3) Met. *Sealed,* or *ſafely laid up in memory.* (1) § Cui nihil obſignatum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61. (2) Obſignatâ epiſtolâ ſuperiore, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 6. (3) = Obſignatum, & memori mandatum mente tenere, *Lucr.* 2, 581. ¶ Tabellis obſignatis agere cum aliquo, *to hold one to his bargain, to take him at his word,* Cic. Tuſc. 5, 11.

Obſigno, āre. act. (1) *To ſeal up againſt.* (2) *To ſeal up.* (3) *To ſeal,* as by witneſſes. (1) § Qui ſalinum ſervo obſignant cum ſale, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 3, 15. § Contra M. Scaurum obſignaverat ſtateras, *Cic.* (2) Pauca conſcribit obſignatque, & [illegible]to dat, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 15, 5. (3) Ejus rei conditioniſque tabellas obſignaverunt viri boni complures, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 67.

Obſignor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſealed up,* &c. *Nep. Lyſand.* 5. Obſignari nihil inane ſolet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 70.

Obsīpo, āre. [*ex* ob, & antiq. ſipo, *unde &* diſſipo, *i. e.* diſpergo] *To ſcatter, throw on,* or *ſprinkle.* Aquulam obſipat, *he ſprinkleth water* *on me*; Met. *he reviveth me*, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 3, 37.

Obſiſtens, tis. part. *Standing in the way, crowding.* Obſiſtentibus ad exitum Celtiberis, *Liv.* 41, 26. Magna cum clade obſiſtentium, *Paterc.* 2, 115. Voto ſuo obſiſtentes filios ejus dolo aggreditur, *Juſt.* 3, 1.

Obſiſtitur. imperſ. *Oppoſition*, or *reſiſtance is made.* § = Magnitudine animi repugnari obſiſtique poteſt fortunæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 7.

Obſiſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. (1) *To ſtand*, or *poſt one's ſelf in the way.* (2) *To ſtop*, or *hinder.* (3) Met. *To oppoſe, to withſtand.* (1) § Ne quiſquam ſit, qui mihi obſiſtat in via, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 5. Hic obſiſtam, ne imprudenti huc ea ſe ſurrepſit mihi, *Id. Mil.* 2, 3, 62. (2) Neque mihi ulla obſiſtet amnis, neque mons, neque adeò mare, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 18. (3) = Catilinæ occurri atque obſtiti, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 7. Obſiſtere malis, *Liv.* 23, 20.

Obsĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* obſeror] (1) *Sown over with ſeed.* (2) *Set*, or *planted.* (3) *Overrun, overgrown with.* (4) *Covered all over.* (5) Met. *Full of, oppreſſed with.* (1) Litt. *ex* Varr. & Cic. (2) Obſita pomis rura, *Ov. Met.* 13, 719. (3) Obſita virgultis loca, *Liv.* 21, 54. Obſita ſetis Io, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 790. (4) Iter obſitum nivibus, *Curt.* 5, 6, 13. Obſita ſqualore veſtis, *Liv.* 2, 23. (5) Obſitus annis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 5. Rex obſitus ævo, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 307.

Obſolefacio, *unde* obſolefio. *To become obſolete*, Met. *to be debaſed, grow into contempt, be vilified*, or *made cheap.* Auguſtus admonebat prætores, ne paterentur nomen commiſſionibus obſolefieri, *Suet. Aug.* 89.

Obsŏlefactus, a, um. part. *ex* præced. *Grown obſolete, old*, or *unfit for uſe.* Toga maculis obſolefacta, *Valer. Max.* 3, 5, 1.

Obsŏleo, ui & evi, ēre. [*ex* obs, & ὀλέω, perdo] (1) *To grow out of uſe*, or *faſhion, to decay.* (2) *To loſe its grace, and authority.* (1) Propter vetuſtatem obſoleverant res, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. (2) In homine turpiſſimo obſolebant dignitatis inſignia, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 41.

Obsŏleſco, ĕre. (1) *To grow out of uſe*, or *memory.* (2) *To loſe its reputation, value*, &c. (3) *To be diſhonoured, ſtained*, or *polluted.* (1) 𝔛 Hæc, ne obſoleſcerent, renovabam legendo, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 3. Obſolevit jam iſta oratio, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 17. (2) Cito laus obſoleſcit in ſordidis hoſtibus, *Curt.* 9, 6, 14. (3) Virtus nunquam alienis ſordibus obſoleſcit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 28.

Obsŏlētè. adv. *unde* comp. obſoletiùs. *Very old-faſhionedly.* Obſoletiùs veſtitus, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 58.

Obſolētus, a, um. [*ab* obſoleo] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Grown out of uſe, antiquated, obſolete.* (2) *Stale, common, vulgar.* (3) *Diſregarded, worthleſs.* (4) De veſte, *Dirty, ſorry.* (5) *Stained, diſhonoured.* (1) = Vereor ne hæc nimis antiqua & obſoleta videantur, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 21. (2) = Abjecta & obſoleta verba fugienda, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 37. 𝔛 = Honores olim rari & tenues, ob eamque cauſam glorioſi, nunc autem effuſi & obſoleti, *Nep. Milt.* 6. (3) Obſoleta ſpolia, *Curt.* 9, 1, 2. (4) Obſoletior veſtitus, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 5. Obſoletiſſimus veſtitu, *Apul. Florid.* 19, p. 819. (5) Dextera obſoleta ſanguine, *Sen. Agam.* 977.

Obsŏlīdātus, a, um. *Made hard, hardned.* Tectorio inducto rigideque obſolidato, *Vitruv.* 2, 3.

Obsōnator, ōris. m. verb. *A caterer*, or *purveyor.* Obſonator optimus, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 73.

Obsōnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A catering*, or *buying of victuals.* Priuſquam ego obſonatu redeo, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 5.

* Obſōnium, i. n. ὀψώνιον. (1) *Any victuals eaten with bread*, (2) eſpecially *fiſh.* (1) Convertam me domum cum obſonio, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 4, 22. Omnia conductis coëmens obſonia nummis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 9. (2) Ὀψὸν & ὀψάριον Græci non temere niſi de piſcibus efferunt, & ſane ſic intelligi videtur locus *Nepotis, Themiſt.* c. 10.

Obsōno, āre. act. *To cater, to buy victuals.* Poſtquam obſonavit herus, & conduxit coquos, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 1.

Obsōnor, āri. paſſ. *To be provided*, or *catered.* § Obſonatum nobis ſit opulentum obſonium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 64. An hoc ad eas res obſonatum eſt? *Id. Ibid.* 1, 2, 35.

Obsŏno, āre. *To ſpeak whilſt another is ſpeaking, ſo that he cannot be heard.* § Sermone huic obſonas, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 74.

† Obsŏnus, a, um. *Harſh, ill ſounding.* Humili, obſonâ, & tremulâ voce, *Varr. Fort. legend.* abſonâ.

Obsōpio. *To caſt into a ſleep*, unde

Obſopior, iri. paſſ. *To fall aſleep.* A ſomno tempore prohibere, ne obſopiantur, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 180.

Obſorbeo, ui & pſi, ēre. *To ſup up*, or *ſuck in.* Da obſecro, herclè, obſorbeam *aquam*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 3, *extr.* ✤ 𝔛 Ter die obſorbebat, térque eructabat, *Hyg. Fab.* 125.

† Obſordeo, ui, ēre. Obſorduit jam hæc in me ærumna miſeria, *Cæcil.* ap. *Non.*

‖ Obſtăcŭlum, li. n. *Adducitur ex* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 5, 10. *ſed mel. libb.* obſepta eſt via. Obſtaculum ἐμπόδιον, *Gloſſ.* + Impedimentum.

Obſtans, tis. part. *Hindring, letting, ſtanding in the way.* Obſtantes catervæ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 9, 43. Obſtantes pelle moras, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 11, 8. Obſtantia fata, *V. Flacc.* 2, 4. Obſtantia ſilvarum amoliri jubetur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 50, 4.

‖ Obſtantia, æ. f. *Oppoſition.* Propter obſtantiam aëris, *Vitruv.* 1, 6. vid. & 8, 1. & 10, 14. + Oppoſitio.

Obſtatur. imperſ. *Oppoſition is made.* 𝔛 Nec, ſi non obſtatur, proptereà etiam permittitur, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 14.

Obſtatūrus, a, um. part. *That will withſtand*, or *oppoſe.* § Obſtatura Pelaſgis vexilla, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 247. Sævis obſtatura animis, *Id.* vid. & *Quint.* 2, 12.

‖ Obſterno, ĕre. *To lay down before one.* § = Mulierem puero objicit & obſternit, *Apul. Apol.* p. 554.

Obſtetricium, ii. n. *Midwifery*, Plin. 35, 11.

Obſtetrix, īcis. f. *pro* obſtitrix. [*ab* obſiſto, obſtiti, obſtitum, quòd obſiſtat, *Priſc. i. e.* adſiſtat puerperæ; *ob*, enim ant. pro *ad*] *A midwife.* An tu fuiſti meæ matri obſtetrix? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 96.

Obſtĭnātè. adv. iùs, ſſimè. *Reſolvedly, reſolutely, conſtantly, ſtiffly, ſtrongly.* Obſtinatè operam dare, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 8. negare, *Cic.* Obſtinatiùs omnia agere, *Suet. Cæſ.* 29. Obſtinatiſſimè recuſare, *Id. Tib.* 67.

Obſtĭnātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Inflexible reſolution, firmneſs of purpoſe.* (2) *Obſtinacy*, or *ſtubbornneſs.* (1) Obſtinatio quædam ſententiæ, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 17. Preces ejus taciturnâ obſtinatione repreſſit, *Nep. Attic.* ult. (2) Obſtinatio viris feminiſque *Judæorum* par, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 13, 5.

Obſtĭnātum eſt. imperſ. *It is firmly reſolved and fixed.* = Quando id certum atque obſtinatum eſt, *Liv.*

Obſtĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) In a good ſenſe, *ſteady, fixed, unmoved.* (2) In a middle ſenſe, *ſelfwilled, determined.* (3) In a bad ſenſe, *reſolute, obſtinate.* (1) Popularium virtus pro regno ſuo obſtinatiſſima, *Sen. Ep.* 71. § Obſtinati animi ad decertandum, *Liv.* 6, 3. mori, *Id.* (2) Tiberium ſine miſeratione, ſine ira, obſtinatum, clauſumque vidit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 15, 4. *Met.* Obſtinatæ aures, *Hor. Od.* 3, 11, 8. (3) Appius obſtinato animo tribunal adſcendit, *Liv.* 3, 47. = Voluntas ejus obſtinatior videtur, & iracundia obfirmatior, *Cic. Att.* 1, 11.

Obſtineo, ere. *Obſtinet* dicebant antiqui, quod nunc *oſtendit*; ut in veteribus carminibus: *Sed jam ſe cœlo candens Aurora obſtinet ſuum patrem*, Feſt.

Obſtĭno, āre. act. [*ex* ob, & ant. ſtano *ſeu* ſtino, quod *à* ſto, *unde* deſtino, præſtino] (1) *To be obſtinate, to perſiſt firm in a purpoſe, to make a firm reſolution.* (2) *To aſk ſo as to take no denial.* (1) § Obſtinaverant animis vincere, aut mori, *Liv.* 23, 29. (2) § Eâ affinitatem hanc obſtinavit gratiâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, fin.

Obſtīpus, a, um. [*ex* ob, & ſtipes, *i. e.* ſtipitis inſtar immotus ac rigidus] (1) *Stiff*, or *that is carried ſtiff on one ſide.* (2) *Crooked, awry.* (3) *That carrieth its head ſtiff on one ſide.* (1) Obſtipo capite, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 92. Incedebat cervice rigidâ, & obſtipâ, *Suet. Tib.* 68. (2) Omnia mendosè fieri atque obſtipa neceſſum eſt, *Lucr.* 4, 519. *Legit autem* Feſt. obſtita. (3) Cum obſtipæ ſues tranſverſa capita ferant, *Col.* 7, 10, 1.

Obſtitum, i. n. (1) *A place ſtruck with thunder*, or *lightning.* (2) *Obliquity.* (1) Fulgura atque obſtita pianto, ap. *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 9. (2) Obſtitum circulorum, *Apul.* de *Deo Socrat.* p. 666.

Obſtĭtus, a, um. [*ab* obſiſtendo. Eſt enim obſtire *pro* obſtare] (1) *Thunder-ſtruck*, or *blaſted with lightning.* (2) *Struck with a panic terror, affrighted into madneſs by an apparition.* (3) *Oblique, crooked.* (1) *Obſtitum* Cloatius & Ælius Stilo eſſe aiunt *violatum attactumque de cœlo*, Feſt. (2) *Obſtitum* Cincius eſſe ait *eum, qui deo deæque* obſtiterit, *i. e.* qui viderit, quòd videre nefas eſſet, *Feſt.* (3) *Feſt.* ex *Enn. Licinio* & *Lucr.*

Obſto, āre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum & ſtatum. (1) *To ſtand before*, or *overagainſt, to be in the way*, or *interpoſed.* (2) Met. *To interpoſe.* (3) *To ſtand as a limit*, or *boundary.* (4) *To withſtand*, or *oppoſe, to make effectual oppoſition.* (5) *To lett, hinder, to be an impediment*, or *hindrance to.* (6) *To be prejudicial*, or *averſe to, to ſtand in the way of.* (1) Obſtitit in media candida pompa via, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 906. § Velim à ſole mihi non obſtes, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, *ext.* 4. (2) Recens meritum facto obſtabat, *Liv.* 1, 26. (3) A latere Oceani obſtare ipſum quod vocant inane, *Plin.* (4) = Contra pugnare & obſtare, *Lucr.* 1, 3, 8. Quod ne fieret, obſtiterat, *Cic.* Famam obſtare furori, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 91. Terrore mortis, ac periculo capitis, ne accederes, obſtiti, *Cic.* Senſit peritus dux, quæ res victoriæ obſtaret, *Liv.* 8, 36. (5) § Quid obſtat, cur non veræ fiant? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 76. § Paulum hoc negotî mihi obſtat, *Id. Heaut.* 3, 1, 93. § Sin ne poſſim, &c. frigidus obſtiterit ſanguis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 484. (6) § Ita iracundia obſtitit oculis, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 45. Conſiliis obſtat fortuna, *Nep.* Ne cui meæ longinquitas ætatis obſtet, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 2, 20. = Commodis alicujus officere, & obſtare, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 38.

Obſtatur. imperſ. *An oppoſition is made.* Indignatur amans invitum vivere cogi, obſtarique animæ miſera de ſede volenti exire, *Ov. Met.* 11, 787.

Obſtrāgŭlum, li. n. [*ab* ob, & ſtragulum] *That which covereth.* Crepidarum obſtragulis margaritas, *the upper leathers*, or *parts of a ſlipper*, Plin. 9, 35.

Obſtrĕpens, tis. part. (1) *Making a noiſe that one cannot be heard*, &c. (2) *Roaring loudly* as the ſea *before.* (3) Met. *Making deaf to advice.* (1) Obſtrepente pluviâ nihil ſenſere Pœni, *Liv.* 21, 56. (2) Mare Baiis obſtrepens, *Hor. Od.* 2, 18, 20. (3) Clauſæ erant aures, obſtrepente irâ, *Curt.* 8, 1, 49.

‖ Obſtreperus, a, um. adj. Obſtreperum carmen cicadarum, *the chirping note of graſhoppers*, Apul. p. 786. + Obſtrepens.

Obſtrĕpĭtur. imperſ. *They cry out*, or *bawl againſt.* § Decemviro obſtrepitur, *Liv.* 3, 49.

Obſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To make a noiſe againſt*, or *before.* (2) *To ſound*, or *make a noiſe to.* (3) *To make a noiſe, to hinder the being heard.* (4) *To interrupt by noiſe.* (5) *To diſturb*, or *interrupt.* (1) § Inordinati atque incompoſiti obſtrepunt portis, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 13. (2) ✤ Fontes lymphis obſtrepunt, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 27. (3) Turba obſtrepit, *Tib.* 2, 1, 86. § Ululatus obſtrepuere ſono citharæ, *Ov. Met.* 11, 18. (4) Ipſi ſibi in dicendo obſtrepere videntur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 13. (5) Tibi literis obſtrepere, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 4. *Met.* Ne tuæ laudi obſtrepat, *may not leſſen the ſound of your praiſe*, Sen. Herc. fur. 1031.

Obſtrĕpor, i. paſſ. (1) *To have a noiſe made about it, ſo that it cannot be heard.* (2) *To have a ſound made about it.* (1) § Ejuſmodi res, neſcio quo modo obſtrepi clamore militum videntur, &

tubarum ſono, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 2. (2) Si nemus non obſtreperetur aquis, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 10.

Obſtrictus, a, um. part. [*ab* obſtringor] (1) *Bound*, or *tied hard about.* (2) Met. *Obliged, engaged*, &c. (3) *Intangled, faſt inſnared.* (1) Collo obſtricto trahere, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 72. (2) = Addictum, deditum, obſtrictum aliquem habere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. ✠ Excogitavi, quamobrem viderer maximis beneficii vinculis obſtrictus, cum liber eſſem, & ſolutus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 30. (3) Se obſtrictum ſcelere non ſentit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 32. Obſtrictus patriæ, *owing to his country the ſuffering of puniſhment for attempting its deſtruction*, Cic. *pro* Sulla, 2.

Obſtrictus, ûs. m. *Cloſeneſs*, or *narrowneſs of a paſſage*, Sen. N. Q. 5, 14.

Obſtrĭgillātor, oris. m. verb. *He that detracteth from*, or *reflecteth on.* Æmulus illius artis atque obſtrigillator, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 8, n. 73. ‡ Malevolus.

Obſtrĭgillāturus. *Vid.* Obſtringillaturus.

Obſtrĭgillo, āre. *ſeu* obſtringillo [*ex* ob, & ſtrigulo] (1) *To hamper, intangle*; *to be ſevere upon.* (2) *To reflect*, or *be bitter upon, to jeer.* (3) *To ſtand in the way.* (1) ✠ Lex neque innocenti propter ſimultatem obſtringillat, neque nocenti propter amicitiam ignoſcit, *Non.* ex *Varr.* (2) Obſtrigillandi causâ figulinas reprehendis, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2, 24. (3) Nunc multa obſtrigillant, *Sen. Epiſt.* 115.

Obſtrigillum, li. n. *The bevil*, or *hollow of the ring, where the jewel is ſet.* Obſtrigillum, σφραγιδοφύλαξ, *Gloſſ.*

∥ Obſtrigillus, li. m. *A ſort of ſhoe tied upon the foot with a latchet.* *Obſtrigilli* ſunt, qui per plantas conſuti ſunt, & ex ſuperiore parte corrigia trahitur, ut conſtringantur, unde & nominantur, *Iſid.*

Obſtringillatūrus, a, um. part. *That will hinder*, or *oppoſe.* Obſtringillaturus, ne triumphus decerneretur, *Non.* ex *Varr.*

Obſtringillo, are. *Vid.* Obſtrigillo.

Obſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. [*ex* ob, & ſtringo.] (1) *To tie about hard.* (2) Met. *To oblige highly.* (3) *To plight, to pawn* a thing. (4) *To bind*, or *engage one.* (5) *To intangle*, or *engage* in debt. (6) *To bring under the power*, or *trouble of.* (7) *To bring under the guilt of.* (8) *To violate and profane* by ſwearing falſly by. (1) Follem ſibi obſtringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 23. Meum laqueo collum quando obſtrinxero, *Ibid.* 1, 1, 39. (2) § Cluentium vobis in perpetuum liberiſque veſtris obſtringite, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 71. (3) Fidem obſtringere, *Liv.* (4) § Jurejurando civitatem obſtringere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 31. Cum ſex libris tanquam prædibus me obſtrinxerim, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Alii matrimonio ſe obſtrinxiſſe, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 53, 5. ¶ Obſtringere ſe hæreditati, *to oblige himſelf to the performance of what the law requireth of an heir*, Dig. (5) Ut amicos ære alieno obſtrinxerim, *Brutus* ad *Cic. Fam.* 11, 10. (6) Ementitus es auſpicia; obſtrinxiſti religione populum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 33. (7) Se obſtringere ſcelere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 19. mendacii religione, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 11. perjurio ſe ſuúmque caput, *Liv.* (8) Obſtringere perjurio ſigna militaria & aquilas ſacramentíque religionem, *Liv.* 26, 48.

Obſtringor, i, obſtrictus. paſſ. (1) *To be highly obliged.* (2) Met. *To be held faſt, to be captivated.* (3) *To be under the guilt*, or *obliged to the puniſhment of.* (1) Me omnium officiorum religione obſtringi arbitror, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 14. (2) Voluptatibus obſtringi, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 47. (3) Furti obſtringitur, *Gell.* ex *Sabino*, 11, 18.

Obſtructio, onis. f. verb. *That which ſtoppeth*, or *covereth*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 9, *fin.*

Obſtructūrus, a, um. part. *That will ſtop up by building againſt.* § Primò ſe luminibus ejus eſſe obſtructurum minabatur, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 48.

Obſtructus, a, um. part. [*ab* obſtruor] (1) *Built*, or *heaped up.* (2) *Stopped*, or *ſhut up.* (3) *Obſtructed*, or *rendered difficult to attain.* (4) *Prejudiced, hard to be perſuaded.* (1) Muros raptim obſtructis ſaxis refecerunt, *Curt.* 4, 3, 13. (2) § Amnes obſtructi ſtragibus, *Sil.* 13, 743. = Partes corporis obſtructæ & obturatæ, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5. (3) Omnis cognitio multis eſt obſtructa difficultatibus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 2. (4) Obſtructæ mentes, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 21, 3.

Obſtrūdo, ĕre. act. (1) *To thruſt*, or *cram down, to eat haſtily*, or *greedily.* Stans obſtruſero aliquid ſtrenuè, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 13.

Obſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſtop up by building againſt.* (2) *To fill*, or *dam up.* (3) *To barricade, to ſhut up.* (4) *To ſtop the way to.* (5) *To interpoſe.* (6) Met. *To render weak*, or *dull of apprehenſion.* (7) *To eclipſe, to render leſs noted*, or *admired.* (1) Se luminibus ejus eſſe obſtructurum minabatur, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 48. (2) § Cæſar rivos operibus obſtruxit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 49. ✠ Obſtruximus orbem terrarum nobis, ut Crete ſola pateret, *Ov. Met.* 8, 117. (3) Ne exire poſſit valvas ædis Ephori obſtruxerunt, *Nep. Pauſ.* 5. Iter Pœnis vel corporibus ſuis obſtruere voluerunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20. Aures morbus obſtruxit, *Sen. Ben.* 3, 16. *conf. V. Flacc.* 7, 296. (4) § Obſtruite perfugio improborum, *Cic.* (5) Luna à terris altum caput obſtruit eji *ſoli*, Lucr. 5, 753. (6) Ne ſenſus nimia dulcedine obſtrueret, *Plin.* 35, 10. (7) Catonis luminibus obſtruxit hæc poſteriorum quaſi exaggerata altiùs oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 17.

Obſtruor, i. paſſ. *To be barricaded, ſtopped up.* Portas obſtrui jubet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 48.

† Obſtruſus, a, um. part. *Adducitur ex* Plaut. Ov. *&c. ubi hodie legitur* abſtruſus.

Obſtŭpĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci. act. *To aſtoniſh*, or *abaſh, to amaze*, or *confound.* § Conſtantia ſua tribunos obſtupefecit, & plebem, *Liv.* Timidum obſtupefecit pudor, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 54.

Obſtŭpĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Benumbed.* (2) *Aſtoniſhed.* (3) *Made heavy*, or *dull, beſotted.* (1) = Obſtupefactis nervis, ac torpore hebetatis artubus, *Valer. Max.* 3, 8, *ext.* 6. (2) = Non obſtupefactus ac perterritus, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 7. (3) Illa pars animi cum ſit immoderato obſtupefacta potu atque paſtu, *Cic. Div.* 1, 29.

Obſtŭpeo, ui, ēre. *To be motionleſs, to be amazed*, or *ſtounded, and have no ſenſe left.* Obſtupuit hominis improbi dicto, *Cic.* Obſtupuere animi, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 120. Animus timore obſtupuit, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 4, 3.

Obſtŭpeſco, ĕre. (1) *To grow dizzy*, or *drunk.* (2) *To be aſtoniſhed*, &c. (1) Apes obſtupeſcunt potantes, *Varr.* (2) Beneficia quibus illi obſtupeſcunt, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21.

Obſtŭpĭdus, a, um. *Motionleſs, bereft of his ſenſes.* Quid adſtitiſti obſtupida? cur non pultas? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 6, 39.

Obſum, es, fui, eſſe. n. *To hurt, to be hurtful*, or *prejudicial, to make againſt.* ✠ Pudor non modo obfuit orationi, ſed etiam profuit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. ✠ adjumento eſſe, *Ad Herenn.*

Obſuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To cover round, and cloſe upon, to ſtitch up* as it were. Creſcens arbor pectora obſuerat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 406. *ubi vulgo* obruerat.

Obſuor. paſſ. *To be ſtopped*, or *ſtitched in.* Spiritus oris multa reluctanti obſuitur, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 301. *Sic MSS. vetuſtiſſ.*

Obſurdeo, ēre, ui. n. *To become deaf.* Hoc ſonitu oppletæ aures hominum obſurduerunt, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5.

Obſurdeſco, ĕre. *To grow*, or *be deaf*, or *not to be perſuaded.* Obſurdeſcunt magis quotidie ad vocem tributi, *Cic.* Obſurdeſcimus tamen neſcio quomodo, nec ea, quæ ab ea monemur, audimus, *Id.* de *Am.* 24.

Obsūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* obſuor] *Stitched, ſewed*, or *cloſed up.* Obſutum mænæ torret in igne caput, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 578. Obſuta lectica, *Suet. Tib.* 64.

Obtectus, ûs. m. *That which covereth*, or *veileth.* Triſtis veſtis obtectus, *Sen.*

Obtectus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtegor] (1) *Covered, ſhaded.* (2) *Covered, diſguiſed.* (3) *Defended, ſheltered, ſaved.* (1) Domus arboribus obtecta, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 300. (2) Tac. Ann. 6, *fin.* (3) Meliorum precibus obtectus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 16, 5. 5.

Obtegendus, a, um. part. *To be covered*, or *hid.* Os obtegendum, fauces velandæ, tuſſicula ſuis remediis finienda, *Celſ.* 3, 22.

Obtĕgens, tis. part. *Hiding, concealing.* § Divina humanaque obtegens, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 76, 2. § Animus ſui obtegens, *Id. Ann.* 4, 1, 5.

Obtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover over.* (2) *To hide*, or *conceal.* (1) Cato, 40. (2) Nunc te hoc pacto credis poſſe obtegere errata? *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 23.

Obtĕgor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be covered* with earth. (2) *To be hidden*, or *concealed.* (1) Terræ os obtegatur, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22. glebis, *Col.* Vetuſtas obtegitur denſa caligine, *Sil.* 8, 45. (2) Ut adoleſcentiæ turpitudo ſordibus tuis obtegatur, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5.

Obtempĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ſubmitting to*, or *complying with.* § Si juſtitia eſt obtemperatio ſcriptis legibus inſtitutiſque populorum, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 15.

Obtempĕrātur. imperſ. *Obedience is paid to.* Ne auſpiciis obtemperaretur, *Cic.* In quo ſi obtemperatum eſſet, *Id.*

Obtempĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *That will comply with.* Tibi deos certè ſcio obtemperaturos magis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 70.

Obtempĕro, āre. [*ex* ob, & tempero] (1) *To comply with, to act according to.* (2) *To be civil to.* (1) = Ut ejus ſemper voluntatibus cives adſenſerint, ſocii obtemperarint, hoſtes obedierint, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 16. ✠ Ut ratio præſit, appetitus obtemperet, *Id.* (2) Plaut. Moſt. 4, 2, 15.

Obtendens, tis. part. *Uſing for an excuſe.* Diverſas fugæ cauſas obtendentes, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 12, 3.

Obtendo, ĕre, di, ſum & tum. act. [*ex* ob, & tendo.] (1) *To ſpread*, or *place before* ſo as to hide, *or* cover. (2) *To caſt* an excuſe, *or* pretence *over* a thing. (1) Pro viro nebulam & ventos obtendere, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 82. (2) Rationem turpitudini obtendere, *Plin. Epiſt.* 8, 6. § Ad ea Druſus cum arbitrium ſenatûs & patris obtenderet, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 26, 2.

Obtendor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſpread*, or *hung before, to be put over as a covering.* (2) *To be extended*, or *ſtretched in length oppoſite to.* (3) *To be pretended, to be uſed as a reaſon.* (1) Coria velaque juſſit obtendi, *Curt.* 4, 2, 23. = Multis ſimulationum involucris tegitur & quaſi velis quibuſdam obtenditur uniuſcujuſque natura, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1, 5. (2) In occidentem Hiſpaniæ obtenditur, *Tac. Agric.* 10, 2. (3) Fruſtra libertatis vocabulum obtendi ab eis, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 17, 2.

Obtento, āre. freq. [*ab* obtineo] *To take hold of*, or *poſſeſs frequently.* Spes quædam me obtentabat, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. *Leg.* & ſuſtentabat.

Obtentum eſt. imperſ. *It was obtained.* Ut ægre ſit ab eo obtentum, ut vellet vivere, *Juſt.* 12, 8.

Obtentūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtineo] *Ready to get.* Imperium civitatis obtenturus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

Obtentus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtendor] (1) *Spread over.* (2) *Held before.* (1) Obtenta nocte, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 248. (2) Obtentâ pallâ, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 718.

Obtentus, a, um. [*ab* obtineor] *Obtained.* Obtentâ in præmium captivâ, *Juſt.* 2, 4.

Obtentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* obtendo] (1) *The placing*, or *ſpreading over.* (2) *A colour, pretext*, or *diſguiſe.* (3) *A cover*, or *ſhelter.* (1) Obtentu frondis inumbrare, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 66. nubium, *Plin.* (2) Secundæ res miræ ſunt vitiis obtentui, *Sall. Lepid. Orat. contr. Sull.* (3) Obtentus fugientibus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 14, 9.

Obtĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be cruſhed*, or *haraſſed.* Domeſticis bellis Græcia obterenda, *Juſt.* 5, 2.

Obtĕro, ĕre, trivi, itum. act. [*ex* ob, & tero] (1) *To cruſh, bruiſe*, or *trample upon.* (2) *To overrun, to cruſh*, or *deſtroy ſuddenly with numbers.* (3) Met. *To trample upon, to bear down with violence and contempt.* (4) *To contemn and baffle.* (5) *To run down, diſparage*, or *undervalue.* (1) Proculcatas obteret ranas pede, *Phædr.* 1, 30, 10.

Pabula currens obtrivit eques, *Luc.* 6, 82. (2) Ordovicum civitas alam, in finibus ſuis agentem, prope univerſam obtriverat, *Tac. Agric.* 18. (3) Qui omnia jura populi obtriſſet, *Liv.* 3, 56. (4) = Ita calumniam ſtultitiámque obtrivit ac contudit, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 7. (5) Invidiâ laudem virtutis obterebant, *Nep. Timol.* 1. Majeſtatem populi Romani ſeneſcentem obterere, *Liv.* 23, 43.

Obtĕror, obtrītus. paſſ. (1) *To be broken in pieces,* or *ſqueezed to death.* (2) *To be trampled under foot, to be trod to death.* (3) *To be deſpiſed, to lie diſregarded.* (4) *To be eaſily overcome,* or *ſurmounted.* (5) *To be run down,* or *diſparaged.* (1) 𝒳 Quinquaginta hominum millia eo caſu debilitata vel obtrita ſunt, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 63, 4. (2) Elephantorum pedibus obteri, *Liv.* Multi in præcipiti fuga, ruentes ſupra alios alii, in anguſtiis portarum obtriti ſunt, *Id.* 30, 5. (3) Religio pedibus obteritur, *Lucr.* 1, 80. (4) Quæ dura, difficilia, adverſa videantur, ea virtutibus iis obteri poſſe, *Cic.* (5) Criminibus avaritiæ obterere laudem imperatoriam; *Cic. Verr.* 5, 1.

Obteſtans, tis. part. (1) *Calling to witneſs,* or *aſſiſtance.* (2) *Beſeeching paſſionately, praying heartily.* (3) *Alledging.* (1) Tuam in me benevolentiam obteſtans, *Cic. Brut.* 13. (2) Obteſtans omnes deos, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 3, 10. (3) Famam perditam, pecuniam exhauſtam obteſtans, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 45, 3.

Obteſtātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *An injunction in earneſt and ſolemn words.* (2) *An earneſt ſupplication.* (3) *An injunction laid upon one by will,* or *the deſire of a perſon upon his death-bed.* (1) Obteſtatio legis, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo,* 14. (2) = In preces obteſtationéſque verſæ mulieres, *Liv.* 27, 50. (3) Mulier obteſtatione viri domo exire non debuit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 35.

Obteſtātus, a, um. part. *That hath conjured,* or *earneſtly beſought.* Collegam obteſtatus per literas, ut, &c. *Liv.*

Obteſtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ex* ob, *&* teſtor] (1) *To call to witneſs.* (2) *To proteſt.* (3) *To conjure,* or *beſeech,* particularly on one's death-bed, *or* by one's laſt will. (4) *To implore,* or *call upon one for ſuccour.* (1) *Serv.* in illud *Virgil.* Obteſtantúrque Latinum, *Æn.* 7, 576. (2) Ego, quod facio, &c. me pacis cauſâ facere clamo atque obteſtor, *Cic.* (3) = § Te obſecro, obteſtórque per ſenectutem & ſolitudinem meam, nihil aliud, niſi ut, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 5, *extr.* Per tuam fidem pérque hujus ſolitudinem te obteſtor, ne, &c. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 57. § Illud te pro Latio obteſtor, pro majeſtate tuorum, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 820 (4) Veſtram fidem obteſtatur, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 40.

Obtexens, tis. part. *Covering over as with a garment.* Per nubes cœlum aliud obtexens, *Plin.* 2, 39.

Obtexo, ĕre, ui, tum. *To cover.* Poſt illa eam obtexere negligens fui, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 61.

Obtexor, i. paſſ. *To be covered, darkned, ſhaded.* Cœlum obtexitur umbrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 611. fretum, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 115.

Obthuramentum, obthuratus, obthuro. *Vid.* Obturamentum, &c.

Obtĭcentia, æ. f. *A figure in rhetoric,* called alſo by the Greek name *Apoſiopeſis.* Ἀποσιώπησις, quam *Cicero* Reticentiam, *Celſus* Obticentiam, *nonnulli* Interruptionem *appellant,* Quint. 9, 2.

Obtĭceo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* ob, *&* taceo] (1) *To be ſtruck ſilent, to ſpeak never a word, to leave off ſpeaking.* (2) Met. *Not to be heard, to be left off,* or *laid aſide.* (1) Virgo obticet, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 5, 4. Chorus turpiter obticuit, *Hor. A. P.* 284. (2) Queritur nugas obticuiſſe meas, *Mart.* 10, 17.

Obtĭnendus, a, um. *To be retained,* &c. Provinciæ obtinendæ cauſâ relictus, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 48.

Obtinens, tis. part. (1) *Governing, obtaining,* &c. (2) *Poſſeſſing, extending over.* (3) *Being maſters at ſea.* (1) Salluſtio interiorem Africam obtinente, *Cic.* in *Sall.* (2) Platanus agros longis obtinens umbris, *Plin.* 12, 1. Omnia obtinentibus aquis, *Liv.* (3) Obtinentibus maria prædonibus, *Paterc.* 2, 45.

Obtĭneo, ēre, ui, tentum. act. [*ex* ob, *&* teneo] (1) *To hold, keep, retain, to continue in the poſſeſſion,* or *practice of.* (2) *To continue, to laſt.* (3) *To maintain, defend, ſupport.* (4) *To have, to be in.* (5) *To ſupply.* (6) *To carry, win, get.* (7) *To bear, to manage.* (8) *To obtain* by intreaty. (9) *To prevail upon,* or *be too ſtrong for.* (10) *To be in the government of, to keep under his power; to continue in the government of.* (11) *To obtain, to accompliſh, effect, bring about.* (12) *To extend over, to take up.* (13) *To evince, to make good.* (14) *To hold, rule,* or *govern.* (1) Suam quiſque domum tum obtinebat, *Cic. Phil.* 19. Rationem antiquam obtine: conſerva, quære, parce, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 27. Antiquum obtines, *Id. Andr.* 4, 6, 22. Firmitudinem animi obtinere, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 54. ¶ Obtinere colorem, *to keep one's colour without bluſhing,* Id. (2) Noctem inſequentem eadem caligo obtinuit, *Liv.* (3) Viri jus ſuum ad mulieres obtinere haud queunt, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 2, 21. Ubi noſtrum jus contra illos obtineremus, *Cic.* (4) Quantam lenitatem tu per te obtines, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 5. Romana pubes mœſtum aliquamdiu ſilentium obtinuit, *Liv.* Obtinere principem locum, *Cæſ.* Salutem legibus obtinemus, *Cic.* ¶ Aliquem numerum obtinere, *to be in ſome repute,* Id. ¶ Proverbii locum obtinere, *to go,* or *paſs for,* Id. (5) Turres editæ & conjunctæ muri locum obtinebant, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 18. (6) 𝒳 Pompeius malas cauſas ſemper obtinuit, in optima concidit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 24. (7) Qui hoc judicio partes accuſatoris obtinet, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 2. (8) Omnia, quæ voles, tu obtinebis, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8. (9) Quod & plures tradidere auctores, & fama obtinuit, *Liv.* (10) Populus Romanus antea obtinebat regna atque imperia Fortunam dono dare, *Sall.* de *Repub. ord. princ.* (11) His obtinuit, ut, &c. *Liv. Vid.* Obtineor. Cum admitti magna ambitione ægrè obtinuiſſet, *Juſt.* 1, 3. (12) Qui novem diſpenſis jugera membris obtineat, *Lucr.* 3, 1002. Obtinebant longo agmine prope quinque millia paſſuum, *Liv.* (13) Stoici ſe poſſe putant duas contrarias ſententias obtinere, *Cic.* Si non obtinuerit aut verum eſſe, aut falſum, *Id.* (14) § Regnum obtinere, *Cæſ.* provinciam, *Cic.* § imperio, *Id.* Galliam armis obtinere, *Liv.* Academiam Carneades & Clitomachus & Æſchines obtinebant, *were the preceptors there,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1. ☞ *Obtinere* vulgo ponitur pro *acquirere,* conſequi; ſed nullo veterum exemplo, ut cenſent nonnulli. Sed vid. *Liv.* 3, 1. & *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 17.

Obtĭneor, ēri. paſſ. *To be held, gained, effected,* &c. Regnum quod à Tantalo proditum jure obtinebatur, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 21. Judicabat liberis ſententiis patrum conſcriptorum cauſam ſuam facile obtineri, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 52. Non poteſt hæc res ellebori jugere obtinerier, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 15.

Obtinet. imperſ. *It obtaineth.* Hodiè obtinuit indifferenter quæſtores creari, *Ulp.*

Obtinetur. imperſ. *It is obtained, it prevaileth.* Nam ſi perſeverant, & obtinetur, quid nobis futurum ſit, vides, *Cic. Att.* 11, 7.

Obtingit, ēbat præt. obtigit. [*ex* ob, *&* tango] *Legitur tantum in tertiis perſonis.* (1) *To happen, chance,* or *fall out to.* (2) *To fall to by lot.* (3) *To be allotted to* by the order of nature. (1) Exoptata obtingent, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 136. Obtigit mihi præter ſpem, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 5, 9. Obtigit iſtud ex ſententia, *Id. Heaut.* 4, 3, 5. Hoc confiteor jure obtigiſſe, *Id. Andr.* 3, 5, 2. Obtingant ex te, quæ exopto mihi, *Id. Hec.* 4, 2, 3. Ut hæc res obtigit de filia, *Plaut.* (2) Cum tibi provincia ſorte obtigiſſet, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5. Mihi quæſtor te optatior obtingere nemo potuit, *Id.* (3) Lupis & agnis quanta ſortitò obtigit diſcordia, *Hor. Epod.* 4, 1.

Obtingit. imperſ. *It falleth to by lot.* Cum L. Paulo obtigiſſet, ut, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 46. Cùm tibi ſorte obtigiſſet, ut, &c. *Id.*

‖ Obtinnio, ire. *To tingle.* Ecquid illi aures obtinnirent? *Apul. Apol.* p. 483. † Tinnio.

Obtorpeo, *vel* obtorpeſco, ĕre, ui. [*ex* ob, *&* torpeo] (1) *To grow, to be ſtiff,* or *numb; to be void of motion,* or *ſtrength.* (2) *To be hardned,* or *inſenſible.* (3) *To be without reſolution,* or *ſenſe to act, to be under a great conſternation, diſpirited,* or *cowed.* (1) Miror manum non obtorpuiſſe, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 52. (2) Jam ſubactus miſeriis obtorpui, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 28. *ex poeta.* (3) Obtorpuerant quodammodo animi, *Liv.* 32, 20. Abi, nuncia, ſignum effodiant, ſi ad convellendum manus præ metu obtorpuerint, *Liv.* 22, 3.

Obtorqueo, ēre, ſi, tum. [*ex* ob, *&* torqueo] (1) *To wreſt,* or *writhe round forcibly.* (2) *To turn againſt ſwiftly.* (1) Conſuli collum obtorſit, *Plin.* de *Vir. illuſtr.* (2) Dextras obtorquet in undas proram, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 414.

Obtortus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtorqueor.] (1) *Wreathed,* or *put round.* (2) *Twiſted forcibly round, wreſted about.* (1) Obtorti circulus auri, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 559. (2) Obtortâ gulâ, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 10. Obtorto collo, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 5, 45.

Obtrectans, tis. part. (1) *Envying.* (2) *Detracting from, diminiſhing, diſparaging.* (1) 𝒳 Cùm ſit æmulantis angi alieno bono, quod ipſe non habeat; obtrectantis autem, alieno bono, quod id etiam alius habeat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 26. (2) § Arceſilas Zenoni obtrectans, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 6. § Lautitiam ejus obtrectans, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Obtrectātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *An envying another what himſelf hath,* or *deſireth.* (2) *A detracting, diſparaging.* (3) *Malevolent oppoſition.* (1) 𝒳 Efficiebat ut inter quos tantæ laudis eſſet æmulatio, multa intercederet obtrectatio, *Nep. Attic.* 6. (2) 𝒳 Inter quos maximarum rerum non ſolum æmulatio, ſed obtrectatio tanta intercedebat, *Cic. Att.* 28. = vitioſa æmulatio, *Cic.* ζηλοτυπία eodem vertente. (3) Obtrectatio laudis, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 7. = Invidia & obtrectatione impediri, *Nep.* de *Inv.* 1, 11. = livor, *Tac.*

Obtrectātor, oris. m. verb. (1) *A diminiſher,* or *diſparager.* (2) *An envious,* or *malicious oppoſer.* (1) = Adverſarius & obtrectator laudum mearum, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 1. (2) Sermoni obtrectatorum locum non relinquere, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 28.

Obtrectātur. imperſ. (1) *A ſlur,* or *diſgrace is maliciouſly put upon.* (2) *Oppoſition is ſpightfully made to.* (1) Ut obtrectaretur laudibus ducis, impedita victoria eſt, *Liv.* 8, 36. (2) Si obtrectabitur, utar auctoritate ſenatûs, *Cic. Att.* 3, 1.

‖ Obtrectatus, ûs. m. verb. *Detraction,* or *a diſparaging of others,* Gell. 20. *extrem.* † Obtrectatio.

Obtrecto, āre. [*ex* ob, *i. e.* contra, *&* tracto: *Obtrectat,* contra ſententiam tractat, *Feſt.*] (1) *To diſparage, to ſpeak againſt* through envy. (2) *To oppoſe, diſpute,* or *act againſt,* out of envy, *or* emulation. (1) § Libellum obtrectare ſi volet malignitas, *Phædr.* 5. *prol.* 15. § Invicem ſe obtrectaverunt, *Tac.* de *Or.* 28. (2) § Obtrectârunt inter ſe, *Nep. Ariſtid.* 1. § Qui huic obtrectant legi atque cauſæ, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 8.

Obtrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* obteror] (1) *Broke to pieces.* (2) *Trod to death.* (3) *Stamped,* or *beat into powder.* (4) Met. *Diſregarded, ſlighted, deſpiſed.* (1) Obtritus pondere terræ, *Lucr.* 3, 906. (2) Non poſſe obtritos internoſcere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 86. (3) Pellem ſerpentis obtritam cum vino miſcent, *Col.* 6, 4. (4) Meæ pugnæ obtritæ jacent, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4, 17.

Obtritus, ûs. m. verb. *A treading under foot, a bruiſing.* Ne herbæ vellantur, obtritúque hebetentur, *Plin.* 18, 28.

Obtrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ob, *&* trudo.] (1) *To thruſt,* or *ſhut againſt.* (2) *To put,* or *force upon.* (3) *To thruſt down, to guttle down, eat,* or *drink haſtily.* (1) Abiit, obtrudit fores, *Plaut. Men.* 3, 3, 26. (2) § Nunquam auſus ſum recuſare eam, quam mihi obtrudit pater, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 16. ¶ Obtrudere palpum alicui, *to cajole,* or *wheedle one,* Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 1, 35. (3) Aliquid prius obtrudamus, pernam, ſumen, glandium, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 87.

Obtrūdor, i. paſſ. *To be put,* or *thruſt upon one, whether he will or no.* Nemini ea obtrudi poteſt, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 16.

Obtruncātio, onis. f. verb. *The cutting off the* *head* of a tree. Totius obtruncatio vitis, *Col.* 4, 29.

Obtruncaturus, a, um. part. *About to behead.* Veluti jacentem obtruncaturus, *Juſt.* 33, 2.

Obtruncatus, a, um. part. *Beheaded.* Obtruncato armigero, *Liv.* 22, 6.

Obtrunco, āre. act. [*qu.* corpus membris mutilatis *truncum* reddo] (1) *To cut off the head,* or *limbs.* (2) *To kill outright.* (1) Puerum obtruncat, membráque articulátim dividit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 26. *ex poet.* (2) Capio fuſtem, obtrunco gallum, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 4, 10. Obtruncat ad aras, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 332.

Obtruncor, ari. paſſ. *To be beheaded.* Ab altero obtruncatur, *Juſt.* 26, 5.

Obtueor, ēri, ūtus ſum. dep. [*ex* ob, & tueor] (1) *To look at, to look ſtedfaſtly, to faſten the eyes on, to look in the face.* (2) *To diſcern, to diſtinguiſh.* (1) At tu iſto ad vos obtuere, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 151. § Inimicos auſa ſum ſemper obtuerier, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 19. (2) Ætate non quis obtuerier, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 154.

Obtundo, ĕre, ŭdi, ūſum. act. [*ex* ob, & tundo] (1) *To beat, thump,* or *buffet all over.* (2) *To break,* or *blunt the edge,* or *point* of a thing. (3) *To weaken, to render leſs ſmart,* or *apprehenſive.* (4) *To make heavy,* or *dull.* (5) *To teaze, tire out,* or *dunny with tediouſneſs,* or *often repetition.* (1) Obtundere os alicui, *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 2, 50. *Vid.* Obtuſus, n. 1. (2) *Vid.* Obtuſūs, n. 2. *Met.* = Quod obtundat enervetque ægritudinem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 16. (3) ✠ Multa, quæ acuant mentem; multa, quæ obtundant, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 33. (4) Aciem oculorum obtundit, *maketh dim,* Plin. 22, 25. auditum, *Id.* 24, 11. Vocem obtundere, *to weaken,* or *make hoarſe,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 282. (5) Deos gratulando obtundere, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 6. rogitando, *Id. Eun.* 3, 5, 6. Obtundere aures fruſtra, *Lucr.* 5, 1054. Longis epiſtolis aliquem obtundere, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 1.

Obtundor, i, uſus. paſſ. (1) *To be broken,* or *blunted at the point.* (2) *To be confuſed, inarticulate,* or *forced.* (3) Met. *To be dulled.* (1) In terra cur telum perpetiuntur obtundi, *Lucr.* 6, 398. (2) Vox obtunditur, *Lucr.* 4, 617. *de ſonitu.* (3) Ingenia obtundi nolui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 91.

‖ Obtunſio, onis. f. *The pecking of a bird, the ſtriking,* or *wounding with the beak,* Lampr.

Obtunſus, *vel* obtuſus, a, um. (1) *Buffeted, bruiſed,* or *beaten all over.* (2) *Blunted, cloyed.* (1) Obtunſo ore nunc pervelim progrediri ſenem, *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 1, 8. (2) Stomachus obtuſus cibis, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 2.

Obtūrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A ſtopple, any thing that ſtoppeth.* (2) *A dam,* or *ſluice.* (1) Cadorum obturamenta, *Plin.* 16, 8. (2) Plin. 33, 4.

Obtūrātus, a, um. part. *Stopped up.* = Socrates jugula concava non habebat, nam obſtructæ illæ partes & obturatæ fuerunt, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 5. *ſic leg. mel. libb. alii* obduratæ. Dolia obturata, *Vitruv.* 7, 13.

Obturbans, tis. part. *Greatly diſordering, confuſing,* or *diſturbing.* Conſilia obturbans, *Sen.*

Obturbātur. imperſ. *Interruption is given, ſuch a noiſe is made that there is no being heard.* = Obturbatur, obſtrepitur, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13, 19.

Obturbātus, a, um. part. *Greatly diſordered, mudded.* Obturbatus militum vocibus Aponius, *Tac. H.* 3, 10, 5. Obturbata aqua, *Plin.* 8, 18.

Obturbo, āre. act. [*ex* ob, & turbo] (1) *To diſorder,* or *break.* (2) *To beat down,* or *run over.* (3) Met. *To diſturb,* or *diſquiet.* (4) *To interrupt rudely* in ſpeaking. (5) *To interrupt,* or *break in upon.* (1) Denſo agmine obturbat, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 25, 2. (2) Equus clamore territus quoſdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 66, 1. (3) ✠ Me ſcriptio & literæ non leniunt, ſed obturbant, *Cic.* (4) Itáne vero obturbat? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 23. Obturbabant, neque relatum de negotio, &c. *Tac. Ann.* 6, 24, 4. (5) Solitudinem non obturbavit, *Cic. Att.* 12, 18.

Obturgeſco, ĕre. neut. *To ſwell up.* Obturgeſcit ſubitò pes, *Lucr.* 6, 658.

Obtūro, āre. [*à* θύρα, *i. e.* oſtium, *Feſt.* qu. ἐπιθύρω; ſeu potius *ex* ob, & ture, *i. e.* thure. *Sacerdotes aures ſuas ture replebant, ne, peregrinis verbis intercedentibus, confuſâ carminum memoriâ turbarentur,* Varr. *ap.* Non.] *To ſtop up.* Obturare aures, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 2, 105. Etiamne obturat inferiorem gutturem, ne quid animæ forte amittat, dormiens? *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 25. ⚜ Capitur cibus, ut amorem obturet edendi, *may ſatisfy hunger,* Lucr. 4, 867.

Obtūſiùs. adv. comp. *More flatly, dully,* or *bluntly.* Nihil dici poteſt obtuſiùs, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 25.

Obtūſus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtundor] (1) *Beaten, buffeted, bruiſed all over.* (2) *Dulled, blunted.* (3) *Blunt, of a blunt figure, obtuſe.* (4) *Dim, faint.* (5) *Rendered weak, languid, dull.* (6) *Senſeleſs, ignorant.* (1) Sum obtuſus pugnis peſſumè, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 59. (2) Obtuſa hebéſque falx putatorem moratur, *Col.* 4, 24. (3) Angulus obtuſus cernitur, *Lucr.* 4, 356. (4) Stellis acies obtuſa videtur, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 396. (5) Obtuſæ vires, *Lucr.* 4, 356. aures, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 171. Vigor animi obtuſus, *Liv.* 5, 18. Obtuſus illis ſtomachus, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 3. (6) Non obtuſa adeò geſtamus pectora, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 571. Animus cui obtuſior ſit acies, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23.

Obtūtus, ûs. [*ab* obtueor] (1) *A looking at, an earneſt beholding, an intent poſture of the eyes.* (2) *A caſt of the eyes.* (1) Animus obtutum effugit oculorum, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8. (2) Quodam obtutu oculorum duo pro uno lucernæ lumina videntur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 58.

Obvāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*ex* ob, & vagio] *To interrupt,* or *be troubleſome by crying,* or *ſquealing,* as a child, *or* any young creature doth. Neve hîc pueri quaſi hœdi obvagiant, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 31.

† Obvagŭlor, ari. dep. *To demand one's own back by outcries.* Ob portum obvagulatum ito, *Feſt. ex* XII *Tabb.*

Obvallātus, a, um. part. *Guarded ſtrongly about.* Locus omni ratione obvallatus, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Agr.* 2, 1.

Obvĕnio, īre, eni, entum. neut. [*ex* ob, & venio] (1) *To meet,* or *come to one by chance.* (2) *To happen,* or *fall out.* (3) *To come to, to fall,* or *deſcend to.* (4) *To fall,* or *happen to by lot.* (1) Qui mihi primus obveniſſet, *Cic. Att.* 2, 12. *al.* obviam veniſſet. (2) Occaſio obvenit, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 15. Id obvenit vitium, quod tu prævideras, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 24. (3) Si mihi fundus hæreditate obvenerit, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 12. (4) Index quæſtionis cum iis judicibus, qui ei obvenerint, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 166.

‖ Obventio, ōnis. f. verb. *Revenue, that which falleth to one,* or *ariſeth from a public toll,* Ulp.

Obventūrus, a, um. part. *That will come to at,* or *by* a time. Se in tempore pugnæ obventurum, *Liv.* 29, 34.

Obverſans, tis. part. *Being up and down,* or *converſant.* Eo in urbe inter cœtus & ſermones hominum obverſante, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 37, 2. *conf. Sil.* 9, 41. & *Liv.* 34, 61.

Obverſātus, a, um. part. *Appearing,* or *having appeared before.* § Ægro animi eadem illa in ſomnis obverſata ſpecies, *Liv.* Obverſata ſibi imago, *Suet. Aug.* 94.

Obverſor, ari. dep. [*ex* ob, & verſor] (1) *To be up and down frequently,* or *in great numbers; to be preſent under peoples view and notice.* (2) *To appear before one, to be,* or *ſeem preſent to one's mind,* or *ſenſes.* (1) Magnam partem eorum palam Carthagini obverſari, *Liv.* Dum obverſaretur miles, *Id.* (2) § Caudinæ cladis memoria non animis modo, ſed prope oculis, obverſabatur, *Liv.* 35, 11. His publicum imperium ſervitiumque obverſatur animo, *Id.* 1, 25. § Eadem obverſantur ante oculos, *Lucr.* 4, 975. Obverſentur ſpecies honeſtæ animo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 22. § Nomen dulce obverſatur ad aures, *ſeemeth perpetually ſounding in the ears,* Lucr. 4, 1055.

‖ Obverſus, præp. *Towards, over againſt,* Apul. Met. 2, p. 65. ‡ Adverſus.

Obverſus, a, um. part. [*ab* obvertor] (1) *Turned,* or *turning towards,* or *againſt.* (2) *Taken up with,* or *buſied in.* (3) *That faceth,* or *ſtandeth oppoſite to.* (1) Huc obverſus & huc, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 601. Obverſis militum ſtudiis, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 11, 5. (2) § Milite ad cædem & ſanguinem obverſo, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 83, 2. (3) Profligatis obverſis, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 14, 4. Obverſos ſtare, *Plin.* 9, 57.

Obverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. [*ex* ob, & verto] (1) *To turn towards,* or *againſt.* (2) *To ſtand,* or *be ſituate towards,* or *over againſt.* (3) *To turn about.* (1) § Obvertunt pelago proras, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 3. Ne in re ſecunda nunc mihi obvertat cornua, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 3, 5. Obvertere ordines, *Liv.* 27, 19. Cujus ob os ora obvertebant, *Cic.* ex *Enn.* (2) Quæ terga obverterit axi, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 271. (3) Cornua obvertimus antennarum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 549.

Obvertor, i. paſſ. *To be ſituate over againſt.* Feneſtras obverti in aquilonem oportere, *Plin.* 14, 27.

Obviam. adv. *i. e.* contra viam. (1) *In the way.* (2) *In the way,* or *to meet one.* (3) *In a military way.* (4) *At hand, to be come at.* (5) *Oppoſing openly, hindering, putting a ſtop to.* (1) Ne quis mî obſtiterit obviam, *Plaut. Cap.* 4, 2, 11. (2) At ego obviam conabar tibi, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 2. Omnibus ordinibus obviam effuſis, *Liv.* 5, 23. Obviam itio, *Cic. Att.* 11, 16. abire, currere, *Ter.* properare, procedere, mittere, *Cic.* eſſe, *Plaut.* Mihi acceſſit obviam, *Id.* venit, *Ter.* *Met.* Si tibi nulla eſt ægritudo animo obviam, *Plaut.* (3) Ea pars quæ obviam ſe effuderat exercitui, *Paterc.* 2, 112. vid. & *Nep. Hann.* 4. (4) Te ſcio facile abſtinere poſſe, ſi nihil obviam eſt, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 5, 19. (5) Specie pietatis obviam itum dedecori, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 5, 3. Obviam eundo periculis, *by expoſing himſelf to them,* Sall. B. J. 7. Infœcunditati terrarum aut aſperis maris obviam iit, *remedied,* Tac. Ann. 4, 6, 7.

Obvigilo, āre. *unde* part. obvigilatus, *watched againſt,* Plaut. Bacch. 3, 2, 14.

Obvius, a, um. [*ex* ob, & via] (1) *Meeting in the way.* (2) *Hindering,* or *oppoſing.* (3) *Hoſtile.* (4) *Offering itſelf.* (5) *Free, eaſy, forward.* (6) *Affable, courteous.* (7) *Expoſed to, obnoxious.* (8) *Going againſt as an enemy, oppoſite.* (1) § Si ingredienti obvius fueris, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 27. Turba obvia mî venerat, *Prop.* 2, 29, 3. ⚜ Medium coëamus in æquor, obviáque in ſummis oſcula demus aquis, *Ov. Epiſt.* 19, 167. § ⚜ Labentibus obvius undis, carpe viam, *go upon the bank up ſtream,* Ov. Met. 11, 138. (2) Niſi tute tibi obvius obſtes, *Lucr.* 4, 1144. (3) *Abſol.* Obvia pilo perfringere, *Tib.* 4, 1, 90. (4) Si qua fortè ferant oculis ſeſe obvia noſtris veſtigia, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 57. (5) Obvium obſequium, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 19, 1. (6) = Eſt obvius & expoſitus, plenúſque humanitatis, quam præcepit, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 10, 2. (7) Troja, quæ fuerit minus obvia Graiis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 499. (8) Qui firmioribus animis obvii hoſtibus fuerant, *Sall. B. J.* 54.

Obumbrans, tis. part. *Overſhadowing.* Obumbrante nubilo, *Plin. H.* 2, 41.

Obumbrātus, a, um. *Shadowed over.* Obumbratus amnis preſſo in ſolum dilabitur alveo, *Curt.* 5, 4, 8. Germina obumbrata, *Pallad.* 12, tit. 1.

Obumbro, āre. act. [*ex* ob, & umbra] (1) *To overſhadow,* or *cover with ſhade.* (2) *To cover,* or *darken.* (3) Met. *To hide,* or *conceal.* (4) *To diſguiſe.* (5) *To render obſcure.* (6) *To ſcreen, to defend.* (1) § Oleaſter veſtibulum obumbrat, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 20. § Sibi ipſa non obumbrat, *Plin.* 17, 21. (2) Obumbrant æthera telis, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 578. ſolem, *Plin.* 2, 42. (3) Simulationem & lacrymis & vultûs confuſione obumbrare, *Petron.* c. 101. (4) Erroris ſub imagine crimen obumbres, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 3, 3, 75. Error, qui facti crimen obumbrat, *Id. Epiſt.* 17, 48. (5) Senſus obumbrant, *Quint. proœm.* lib. 8. (6) Magnum reginæ nomen obumbrat, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 223. *interpr. Serv.*

Obumbror, ari. paſſ. *To be overſhadowed.* Cujus palmite omnis Aſia obumbraretur, *Juſt.* 1, 4.

Obuncus, a, um. [*ex* ob, & uncus] (1) *Hooked, crooked.* (2) *Made by that which is crooked.* (1) Roſtro immanis vultur obunco, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 597. (2) Morſus obuncus, *Claud. Bell. Gild.* 470.

Obundatio, onis. f. *An overflowing.* Interim obundatione verni fluminis, commeatibus prohibetur, *Flor.* 4, 2, 27.

Obundo, āre. n. *To overflow, to meet with its waters.* Φ Latè deæ Sperchios obundat, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 102.

Obvolvendus, a, um. part. *To be muffled up.* Pictor vidit obvolvendum eſſe caput Agamemnonis, *Cic. Orat.* 22.

Obvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [*ex* ob, & volvo] (1) *To muffle.* (2) Met. *To diſguiſe, to hide, to palliate,* or *conceal.* (1) Obvolvere caput, *Cic.* (2) Verbis decoris obvolvas vitium, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 42.

Obvŏlūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* obvolvor] (1) *Muffled up, hoodwinked.* (2) *Covered all over.* (3) *Bedawbed, beſmeared.* (1) Obvolutis capitibus ad necem rapiebantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 28. (2) § = Obvolutus & obligatus corio, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 13. (3) Fax obvoluta ſanguine atque incendio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. *ex poeta.*

Obuſtus, a, um. [*ab* oburor] (1) *Pinched* with cold, *parched.* (2) *Burned before,* or *at the point, hardned in the fire.* (1) Gleba canenti gelu obuſta, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 2, 66. (2) Sude figis obuſtâ, *Ov. Met.* 12, 299.

O ante C.

OCCA, æ. f. *An harrow,* or *drag with teeth, wherewith clods are broken.* Affertur ex *Col.* l. 2. c. 18. *ubi tamen aliqui libri* Crates *habent*; extat tamen in Onomaſtico *occa* Βωλοκόπημα.

Occæcatio. f. *A blinding,* Cic. *ap.* Non.

Occæcans, occæcatus, occæco, occæcator. *Vid.* Obcæcans, &c.

Occallātio, onis. f. *The making a thing hard and brawny,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Occallātus, a, um. *Hardned, rendered ſenſeleſs.* Fauces occallatæ cibis ardentibus, *Sen. Q. N.* 4.

Occalleo, ĕre, ui. [*ex* ob, & calleo] (1) *To grow hard,* or *brawny, to be hardned,* or *callous all over.* (2) *To become hardned, fixed,* or *unmoveable.* (3) *To become inſenſible.* (1) Latera occalluere plagis, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 13. Tumor occalluit, *Celſ.* 4, 24. Jam prorſus occallui, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18. (2) Quoniam ſic mores occalluere, *Col.* 8, 16. Hoſtilis affectus ex ira in odium occalluit, *Sen.* de *Ira,* 3. (3) Angor, ſed prorſus occallui, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18.

Occalleſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow hard,* or *brawny.* Os ſenſi pando occalleſcere roſtro, *Ov. Met.* 14, 282. Occalleſcere in odium, *Sen.* de *Ira,* 3, 41.

Occăno, ĕre, ui, entum. [*ex* ob, & cano] *To ſound againſt,* or *all round.* Occanere cornua tubáſque juſſit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 81. Juſſu Metelli cornicines occanuerunt, *Priſc. Serv.* & *Diom.* ex *Sall.*

Occāſio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occido, occaſum; *ſcil.* opportunitas temporis caſu quodam provenientis, *Feſt.*] (1) *Occaſion, ſeaſon,* or *opportunity, fit and convenient time to do any thing.* (2) *The being to be had readily, the being to be found eaſily.* (3) *The goddeſs of opportunity.* (1) Tempus actionis opportunum, Græcè εὐκαιρία, Latinè appellatur occaſio, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 40. ☞ *Sed rectene ſatis diſputat* Scal. Exerc. 364. Sect. 2. *Et certè* Auſon. *Sum dea, cui nomen nec Cicero ipſe dedit,* Ep. 12, 10. In omnem occaſionem intenti, *Liv.* 41, 2. Ne mihi obvortat cornua, ſi occaſionem capſit, cautio eſt, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 3, 5. Imminere occaſioni, *Curt.* 5, 11, 2. (2) Stagnum exciditur in petra, cujus rariſſima eſt occaſio, *Col.* 8, 17. Oleæ rara eſt occaſio, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Propr.

Occāſiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* occaſio] *A little opportunity, a nick of time,* Plaut. Truc. 4, 2, 132.

Occaſūrus, a, um. part. *That will decay,* or *come to nothing.* Veſtra beneficia in hujus exitio occaſura, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 36.

Occāſus, a, um. *Fallen, ſet.* Ante ſolem occaſum, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 41. Sole occaſo, *Priſc.* ex *Lucil.*

Occāſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* occĭdo, occaſum] (1) *The going down* of the ſun. (2) Abſol. *Sun-ſet.* (3) *The weſt.* (4) *Fall, ruin, deſtruction.* (5) *Death.* (6) *An occaſion,* or *opportunity.* (1) 𝔛 Solis exortus, curſus, occaſus nemo admiratur, quod quotidiè fiunt, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 22. Occaſus delphini, *Col.* 11, 2, 57. Maiæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 225. Vergiliarum, *Plin.* 18, 31. (2) Præcipiti in occaſum die, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 3, 86. (3) 𝔛 Alterum ſidus ab ortu ad occaſum commeans, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. (4) = Urbis occaſus & ruinæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 242. = Occaſus, & interitus reip. *Cic.* pro *Sulla,* 11. imperii, *Id.* Trojæ, *Virg.* (5) Poſt Ælii noſtri occaſum, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 8. (6) = Aſt occaſus ubi tempúſque audere repreſſit, *Enn. Annal.* l. 3.

Occātio, onis. f. verb. *An harrowing,* or *breaking of clods.* = Pulverationem faciunt, quam vocant ruſtici occationem; quum omnis gleba in vineis refringitur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Occātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An harrower.* (2) Alſo *the god of harrowing.* (1) Col. 2, 13. (2) Serv. *ex* Fabio Pictore.

Occātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to harrowing.* Opera occatoria, *Col.* 2, 13.

Occatus, a, um. part. *Harrowed.* Primum id occatum prohibet, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. ſed alii *occæcatum* leg.

Occedo, ĕre, ſſum. *To meet in the way.* § Bona ſcæva ſtrenaque obviam occeſſit mihi, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 2, 25. In conſpectum illius occedere, *Id. Moſt.* 5, 2, 4.

† Occenſus, a, um. *pro* accenſus, *Feſt.* ex *Enn.*

† Occentâſſint. ant. *pro* occentaverint, *i. e.* convicium fecerint, *Feſt.*

Occento, āre. freq. [*ab* ob, & canto] (1) *To ſing before, to ſerenade.* (2) *To rail before.* (1) Plaut. Merc. 2, 3, 73. (2) Noctu occentabunt oſtium, exurent fores, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 4, 20. *vid.* & Feſt.

Occentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* occino] *An ill-boding ſqueak,* or *cry.* Occentus ſoricis auditus, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 5.

† Occepſo, *pro* occepero. *I ſhall begin,* Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 4.

Occepto, *ſeu* occœpto, āre. *To begin.* Occeptat inſanire primulùm, *Plaut. Menæch.* 5, 5, 18.

Occĭdendus, a, um. *To be ſlain, killed,* or *murdered.* Nullus modus occidendi hominis, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 35.

Occĭdens, tis. part. (1) *Setting, going down.* (2) *Going out, ready to be extinguiſhed.* (3) *Dying, decaying, ready to depart.* (4) *Ready to fall,* or *be ruined.* (1) Propè jam occidente ſole, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. *ex poeta.* (2) Lucernæ occidentes, *Petr.* c. 22. (3) Naturâ occidentem maturiùs extinguere vulnere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. (4) Occidenti reipub. aliquid opis ferre, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 1.

Occĭdens, tis. m. *ſc.* ſol. *The weſt,* or *the weſtern parts.* 𝔛 Qui terras ab oriente ad occidentem colunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. Ultima inſula occidentis, *Catull.* 29, 13.

Occĭdentālis, le. adj. *Belonging to the weſt, weſtern.* Occidentale latus, *Plin.* 18, 34.

Occīdio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occido] *An univerſal ſlaughter, a cutting off.* Occidione occiſus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. Copiæ occidione occubuiſſent, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 38, 3. Occidione occidere, *Liv.* 9, 44.

Occĭdio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occĭdo, *ut fortè præcedens*] *A periſhing,* or *dying of all.* Occidio gregis, *Col.* 7, 5. Nec ad occidionem gens *fucorum* interimenda eſt, *Id.* 9, 15.

Occīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. [*ex* ob, & cædo. act.] (1) *To kill,* or *ſlay, to murder.* (2) *To be the death of,* or *cauſe of one's death.* (3) *To beat to death almoſt.* (4) *To ruin,* or *undo.* (5) *To teaze,* or *plague, to weary one out,* or *tire one to death.* (1) Si quicquam mentitum invenies, occidito, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 22. L. Virginius filiam ſuam ſuâ manu occidit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20. Multos ferro, multos veneno occidere, *Id.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 99. Ni me in illius ſecuritatem occidas, *Liv.* 40, 15. (2) Malo mortuum impendere, quàm vivum occidere, *Petron.* c. 112. (3) Cteſipho me pugnis occidit, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 19. Occidunt me equidem, dum nimis ſanctas nuptias ſtudent facere, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 7, 1. (4) ¶ Morientes occidere, *to undo the undone,* Petr. c. 98. (5) Occidis ſæpe rogando, *Hor. Epod.* 14, 5. legendo, *Id. A. P.* 475.

Occīdor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be killed.* (2) *To be ruined.* (1) Metuit ne ipſe poſteriùs occideretur, *Cic.* (2) Nimirum occidor, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 23.

Occĭdo, ĕre. cĭdi, āſum. n. [*ex* ob, & cado] (1) *To fall down.* (2) *To fall,* or *deſcend.* (3) *To ſet,* or *go down.* (4) *To go out, to be extinguiſhed.* (5) *To die, to be ſlain.* (6) *To periſh.* (7) *To be deſtroyed,* or *overthrown.* (8) *To be ruined,* or *undone.* (9) *To be ſpoiled, loſt,* or *come to nothing.* (10) *To be anſwered,* or *come to no effect, to be loſt.* (11) *To be waſted,* or *gone.* (12) *To droop, fail,* or *decay.* (13) *To be loſt,* or *forgotten.* (14) *To be paſt,* or *gone over.* (1) 𝔛 Exſurgite, qui terrore meo occidiſtis præ metu, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 14. (2) Signa alia de cœlo ad terram occidunt, *Plaut. Rud. prol.* 8. *Leg.* & accidunt. (3) 𝔛 Soles occidere & redire poſſunt, *Catull.* 5, 4. (4) Occidit brevis lux, *Catull.* 5, 5. Occidit oculi lumen, *Lucr.* 3, 416. (5) Occidit Daci Cotiſonis agmen, *Hor. Od.* 3, 8, 18. *Met.* Herba occidet, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 24. (6) Quod in nihilum ſubitò occidat, *Cic.* 𝔛 ex nihilo oriri, *Id.* (7) Occiderit cum nomine Troja, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 828. = Occidit una domus, ſed non domus una perire digna fuit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 240. (8) Tota, tota occidi! *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 5, 1. (9) Occidit, occidit ſpes omnis, & fortuna noſtri nominis, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 70. (10) Cauſa occidit, *Lucr.* 2, 789. (11) Non herclè occiderunt mihi etiam fundi & ædes, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 72. Sin planè occidimus, *Cic.* (12) Celeriùs occidit feſtinata maturitas, *Quint. prol.* 6. (13) Rerum recordatio & memoria ſi occidiſſet, *Cic.* de *Am.* 104. (14) Spatium hoc occidit, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 35.

Occĭduus, a, um. [*ab* occĭdo] (1) *Setting,* or *going down.* (2) *Weſtern.* (3) *Declining, decaying.* (4) *That dieth.* (1) Occiduus ſol, *Ov. Met.* 1, 63. (2) Occiduus orbis, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ. præf.* 2, 38. Occidua domus, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 73. Occiduæ aquæ, *Ov.* (3) Occidua ſenecta, *Ov. Met.* 15, 227. (4) Turba ſcanſili annorum lege occidua, *Plin.* 7, 49.

† Occillo, āre. [*ab* occo, dim. ut ſit qu. occâ contundere; vel *ab* ob, & cillo; *unde* incillo, *Lucr.*] *To buffet,* or *beat and mawl.* Qui mî os occillet probè, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 28. *Leg.* & occilet. ⸸ Obtundo.

Occĭnens, tis. part. *Chirping inauſpiciouſly.* Occinentes in eum adverſum corvi, *V. Max.* 1, 4, 2.

Occĭno, ĕre, ui, (ni *Diom.*) entum. *To chirp,* or *ſing inauſpiciouſly,* as birds do. Quid enim eſt, ſi occinuerit avis? *Liv.* 6, 41.

Occipio, ĕre, cepi, eptum. act. & neut. [*ex* ob, & capio] (1) *To begin,* or *enter upon.* (2) *To begin,* or *go to* do. (3) Neut. *To begin.* (1) Quæſtum occipit, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 52. cum illo ſermonem, *Id. Eun.* 4, 1, 8. magiſtratum, *Id. Ann.* 3, 2. (2) Agere porrò occepit, *Liv.* (3) Pueris ævo florente juventas occipit, *Lucr.* 5, 887. Hyems occipiebat, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 12, 5.

Occipitium, ii. n. [*ab* occiput] *The hinder part of the head.* Quæ in occipitio quoque oculos habet peſſuma, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 25. *Prov.* Frons occipitio prior eſt, *Cato,* 4. 𝔛 Frontem domini plus prodeſſe quam occipitium, *things are better managed in the maſter's preſence than abſence,* Plin.

Occĭput, ĭtis, n. [*ex* ob, & caput] Sincipiti nempe opponitur. *The hinder part of the head.* Quos vivere fas eſt occipiti cæco, *Perſ.* 1, 62.

Occīſio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* occīdo] *Slaughter,* *killing, murder.* = Tu vim negabis eſſe factam, ſi cædes, & occiſio non erit? *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 14.

† Occiſit, *pro* occiderit, *Feſt.* ex *leg. Numæ.*

† Occiſitantur. paſſ. *Are commonly murdered.* Homines liberi nunc in oppido occiſitantur, *Feſt.* ex *C. Graccho.*

Occiſor, oris. m. *A ſlayer.* Occiſor regum, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 64.

Occiſūrus, a, um part. *That will kill,* Plaut. Caſ. 3, 5, 37. conf. Liv. 40, 10.

Occiſus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* occīdo] (1) *Slain, killed, murdered.* (2) *Ruined, undone.* (3) *Marred, ſpoiled.* (1) Latrone occiſo, *Phædr.* 5, 2, 7. Occiſus anſer, *Petron.* c. 136. (2) Occiſus hic homo eſt, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 21, 53. Occiſiſſimus ſum omnium qui vivunt, *Id. Caſ.* 3, 5, 52. (3) Occiſa eſt hæc res, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 7.

Occlāmĭto, are. [*ex* ob, & clamito] *To make a noiſe againſt one, to diſturb by bawling.* Dormio, ne occlamites, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 27.

Occludendus, a, um. part. *To be ſhut up,* or *againſt.* Occludendæ ædes, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 14.

Occlūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ob, & claudo] (1) *To ſhut againſt.* (2) *To ſhut up,* or *ſhut cloſe.* (1) Occludunt ædes, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 11. (2) Occlude ſis fores ambobus peſſulis, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 25. ¶ Occlūſti linguam, *you have ſtopped my mouth,* Id. Trin. 1, 2, 151.

Occlūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſhut up.* Occludi tabernas jubes? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 47.

Occlūſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Shut up.* (2) *Shut againſt.* (3) *Cloſe, ſecret.* (4) *Stifled, repreſſed.* (1) Quæſtus, occluſis tabernis, minui ſolet, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 8. Oſtium occluſiſſimum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 15. (2) = Cui nihil ſit nec obſignatum, nec occluſum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61. (3) Occluſiorem habeant ſtulti loquentiam, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, *extr.* (4) Dum ejus lubido occluſa eſt contumeliis, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 25.

Occo, āre. act. [*ab* occæcando fruges, *Cic.* *ab* occido, *Varr.*] (1) *To harrow, to break the clods in a plowed field, that the ground may lie even and the grain be covered.* (2) *To cover the roots of trees that have been laid open.* (1) 𝔛 Tibi aras, tibi occas, tibi ſeris, tibi eidem metis, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 71. § Villicus occat ſegetes, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 2, 160. (2) *Varr. R. R.* 1, 31. Duo jugera tres operæ commode occabunt, arboreſque quæ intererunt ablaqueabunt, *Col.* 11, 2, 82. Arbores & vites occare, *Pallad.* = operire, *Id.*

Occœpi. dep. [*ex* ob, & cœpi] *I began.* Occœpit loqui, *Phædr.* 1, 13, 5. Ubi delectum agere Pacarius occœpit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 16, 4.

Occor, āri. paſſ. *To be harrowed.* Quamvis antiqui ſingulis operis ſingula jugera ſarriri & occari velint, *Col.* 11, 2, 82.

Occŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To lie dead in,* or *at.* (2) *To be dead.* (1) Ad tumulum, quo maximus occubat Hector, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 371. Urbe paternâ occubat, *Id. Æn.* 10, 706. (2) Neque adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 551.

Occulcātus, a, um. part. *Trod under foot, trampled down.* Partim occultatis, partim diſſipatis terrore, qui circa erant, *Liv.* 27, 14.

Occulco, āre. [*ex* ob, & calco] *To ſtamp upon,* or *to tread in.* Vineam operito, & benè occulcato, *Cato,* 49.

Occŭlo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ob, & colo, *i. e.* colendo ſive arando obtegere, *M.*] (1) *To cover all over in the earth.* (2) *To hide,* or *conceal one's ſelf.* (3) *To keep from view,* or *knowledge.* (4) *To keep ſecret,* or *private.* (5) *To cauſe not to be taken notice of.* (1) Virgulta multâ occule terrà, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 346. (2) Caput in terris occuluit Nilus, *Tib.* 1, 7, 24. *Met.* Puncta argumentorum ut occulas, ne quis numerare poſſit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 41. (3) Homines novere deos, quos arduus æther occulit, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 2, 8, 64. (4) Fido pectore arcana occulam, *Sen. Hippol.* 875. (5) ⚜ Fortuna culpam parentum occuluit, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 46.

Occulor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be hid,* or *concealed.* (2) *To be kept private,* or *under covert.* (1) 𝔛 Appii vulnera non refrico, ſed apparent, nec occuli poſſunt, *Cic. Att.* 5, 15. (2) Quæ parietum umbris occuluntur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 15.

Occultandus, a, um. part. *To hide,* or *be hidden.* Reliqua pars ſcrobis ad occultandas inſidias viminibus ac virgultis integebatur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 73.

Occultans, tis. part. *Hiding.* Avaritiam ac libidinem occultans, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 32, 3. *conf. Sil.* 2, 479. *Liv.* 29, 14.

Occultātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *An hiding.* (2) *A concealing.* (1) *Ex animantibus,* morſu leones, aliæ fugâ, aliæ occultatione tutantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50. (2) Cujus rei nulla eſt occultatio, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 20.

Occultātor, oris. m. verb. *That often hideth,* or *is fit to hide,* or *conceal,* pro *Adj.* Ille latronum occultator & receptator locus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 19.

Occultātus, a, um. part. *Hid, kept cloſe,* or *ſecret, concealed.* Numidæ occultati humilitate arborum, *Sall. B. J.* 53. = Latent iſta omnia craſſis occultata & circumfuſa tenebris, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 39.

Occultè. adv. iùs, ſſimè. (1) *Privately, ſecretly, privily.* (2) *Cloſely, cunningly.* (3) *Inſenſibly, imperceptibly.* (1) Caſtra quam poteſt occultiſſimè locat. *Liv.* 9, 2. In navem clam imponenda, occultè exportanda curabat, *Cic.* Occultiùs conari, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 6. (2) 𝔛 Quæ res apertè petebatur, ea nunc occultè cuniculis oppugnatur, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 1, *princ.* 𝔛 ſine teſte & conſcio, *Id.* (3) Labitur occultè, fallitque volatilis ætas, *Ov. Met.* 10, 519.

‖ Occultò. adv. *Privately,* Chariſ. *ex* Afranio.

Occulto, āre. freq. [*ab* occulo] (1) *To hide,* or *cover.* (2) *To hide,* or *keep from the ſight.* (3) *To keep cloſe.* (4) *To hide,* or *diſguiſe.* (5) *To keep ſecret,* or *conceal.* (1) = Quæ natura occultavit, eadem omnes, qui ſanâ mente ſunt, ab oculis removent, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 35. (2) Occultant ſpineta lacertos, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 9. (3) Se Cappadociæ latebris occultare, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 3. (4) = Occultare & diſſimulare appetitum voluptatis propter verecundiam, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 30. (5) Occultare conſilium fugæ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 102. Res, quam occultabam tibi dicere, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 3, 22.

Occultor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be hidden,* or *kept ſecret.* (2) *To diſappear,* or *ſet.* (1) 𝔛 Eò magis elucet, quò magis occultatur, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 31. Intemperantis eſt ſcribere, quod occultari velis, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 1. (2) 𝔛 Hæ ſtellæ cum occultantur, tum rursùs aperiuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20.

Occultus, a, um. [*ab* occulo] part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. Occultum offerre ſign. ſub terram ferè ponere, *Feſt.* (1) *Hidden.* (2) *Kept private, not made public.* (3) Adj. *Secret, internal.* (4) *Obſcure, abſtruſe, hard to be found out,* or *underſtood.* (5) *Scarcely to be perceived, not taken notice of, paſſing inſenſibly.* (6) *Dark.* (7) *That is cloſe, diſſembling, crafty and diſguiſed.* (8) *That doth a thing privately.* (1) = Occultior atque tectior cupiditas, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 36. 𝔛 Occultus, conſpicuuſque polus, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 10, 108. = Res occultæ & penitus abditæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 18. (2) Vires occultas concipiunt terræ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 86. *Met.* Occultum, inteſtinum, & domeſticum malum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 15. (3) Amores occulti, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 81. dolores, *Prop.* 1, 18, 3. Occultiora delicta, *Sall. B. J.* 42. Res occultiſſimas in lucem proferre, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 19. (4) = Res occultæ, & ab ipſa natura involutæ, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 4. (5) Creſcit occulto velut arbor ævo fama Marcelli, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 45. (6) Occulta itinera, *Cic.* 𝔛 via illuſtris, *Id.* ⚜ Occultum ſoporis iter, *Prop.* 3, 11, 54. (7) = Occultum & ſubdolum eſſe fingendis virtutibus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 51, 5. § Non occultus odii, *Id. Ann.* 4, 7, 3. (8) Occulti lætabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 12, 1. Sine *Subſt.* Occulta, *ſecrets,* Ter. Heaut. 3, 3, 14. In occulto, *in obſcurity,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 62. Per occultum, *privately,* Id. Ex occulto, *from a place by way of ſurprize,* Plin. 9, 24.

Occumbens, tis. part. *Dying, falling.* Pro veſtra victoria morte occumbens, *Liv.* *conf.* *V. Flacc.* 3, 189.

Occumbo, ĕre, ubui, ĭtum. n. [*ex* ob, & cumbo] (1) *To fall upon.* (2) Meton. *To die.* (1) § Occumbere in gladium, *Paterc.* 2, 70. (2) Occumbere morti, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 62. mortem, *Liv.* 31, 18. morte, *Id.* factis claris, *V. Flacc.* 6, 286.

Occŭpandus, a, um. part. *To be ſeized,* &c. *vid.* Occupo. Occupanda urbs, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 62, 2. ripa, *Id. Hiſt.* 2, 11, 5. Inter quæ, ſi ſanguis fertur, ſpongia ſubinde in aceto tincta cohibendus eſt, occupanduſque objectis linamentis, & caput altius excitandum, *Celſ.* 8, 4.

Occŭpans, tis. part. (1) *He that ſeizeth,* or *cometh firſt.* (2) *Being poſſeſſed of.* (1) Faciles occupantibus & melioribus incurioſi, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 17, 1. (2) Multa quæ libera fuerunt, tranſierunt in jus occupantium, *Quint. Decl.* 13.

Occupātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *The taking poſſeſſion of what is vacant.* (2) *Violent ſeizure, poſſeſſing,* or *holding.* (3) *Buſineſs, imployment that taketh one's time up.* (4) Ante-occupatio, *the preventing an objection.* (5) *Preterition,* a figure in rhetoric. (1) Sunt privata nulla naturâ, ſed aut vetere occupatione, ut qui quondam in vacua venerunt, &c. Cic. Offic. 1, 7. (2) Obſeſſio templorum, occupatio fori, &c. *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 3. (3) In maximis occupationibus nunquam intermittis ſtudia doctrinæ, *Cic. Orat.* 10. (4) In hilaritatem impulſio, ante-occupatio, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 53. (5) Occupatio eſt, cùm dicimus non præterire, aut non ſcire, aut nolle dicere id, quod tunc maximè dicimus, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 27, pr.

† Occupatitius ager dicitur, qui deſertus à cultoribus propriis, ab aliis occupatur, *Feſt.*

† Occŭpātōrius ager, qui & *Arcifinilis,* ſeu *arcifinius, Siculo Flacco.* dict. quòd in tempore occupatus ſit à victore populo, *vid. Calv. Lexic. Jurid.*

Occŭpatūrus, a, um. part. *That will take up,* or *ſeize upon.* Colles vineis vel arbuſtis occupaturus, *Col.* Occupaturi omnia, quæ hoſtium ſunt, *Curt.* 4, 15, 7. *conf. Liv.* 4, 29. 32, 36.

Occŭpātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Seized, apprehended, prevented.* (2) Met. *Enraged, prepoſſeſſed, intangled.* (3) *Taken up, imployed.* (4) *Troubled, turmoiled.* (5) *Buſy, not at leiſure.* (6) *Imployed, laid out.* (1) A quibus occupatus, vivus in cubiculo crematus eſt, *Juſt.* 5, 9. (2) Beneficiis occupati animi, *Liv.* 27, 21. In alio occupatus amore, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 10. (3) = Neque occupatâ operâ, neque impedito animo res tanta ſuſcipi poteſt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 3. Occupata tempora, *Id.* In eo ſtudio occupati, *Cato.* § Auditioni occupatus, *Plin.* 26, 2. Occupatus animus, *full of thoughts and buſineſs,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 22. (4) Occupata ſeditionibus urbs, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 13. (5) 𝔛 Ut ſi occupati profuimus aliquid civibus noſtris, proſimus etiam, ſi poſſumus, otioſi, *Cic.* Quia feſtinabam, & eram occupatior de Q. filio, *Id.* Non dubito quin fueris occupatiſſimus, *Id. Att.* 12, 38. (6) Id non decem occupatum tibi erit argentum dies, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 13.

Occŭpo, āre. act. [*ex* ob, & capio; vel *ab* occipio in tertia, fit occupo in prima; ut *à* conſpicio, conſpicor] (1) *To take hold of before.* (2) *To ſeize,* or *enter upon what is vacant.* (3) Met. *To make the firſt intereſt in.* (4) *To take* poſſeſſion *before another.* (5) *To ſeize upon forcibly,* or *without right.* (6) *To hold,* or *be in.* (7) *To get into one's power, to hold.* (8) *To ſeize upon,* as any paſſion doth. (9) *To get into one's poſſeſſion by numbers, to overſpread, to take up.* (10) *To take up* place, *or* time. (11) *To overwhelm.* (12) *To fill, to take,* or *imploy.* (13) *To engage one's ſelf in.* (14) *To diſturb,* or *take off from buſineſs.* (15) *To put out* money to uſe. (16) *To do a thing before another.* (17) *To anticipate, by offering firſt.* (18) *To take advantage of before one is hindred.* (19) *To prevent.* (20) *To get at an advantage, to get under.* (21) *To do any thing by way of prevention.* (1) Calvum occupâris, teneas; elapſum ſemel non ipſe

poſſit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phædr.* 5, 8, 2. (2) Occupat aditum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 424. agros, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 55, 1. (3) Spes occupandi principem adhuc vacuum, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 1, 4. (4) Occupare poſſeſſionem laudis, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 7. prædam, *Curt.* (5) Occupare tyrannidem, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 23. (6) Fortiter occupa portum *navis*, Hor. Od. 1, 14, 2. Occupat obſcuri ſpeciem, *goeth for*, Id. Epiſt. 1, 18, 95. (7) = Occupavi te, Fortuna, atque cepi, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 9. Mors occupat eam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 63. ✠ Totum propè faucibus occupat amnem, *drinketh up a river*, Lucr. 4, 1019. ✠ Hoſtem ruber occupat humor, *lighteth on*, Id. 4, 1045. (8) Metus membra occupat, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 3, 24. fuga animos, *Liv.* 5, 38. terror, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 39. pavor, *Liv.* ſuperſtitio mentes, *Id.* eum furor, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 6. tremor artus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 19. (9) = Rullus totam Italiam ſuis præſidiis obſidere & occupare cogitat, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agrar.* 2, 28. (10) Cæmentis licet occupes Tyrrhenum omne, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 3. Hæc cauſa primos menſes occupabit, *Cæl.* ad *Cic.* (11) Ingenti fragmine montis occupat os, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 698. (12) Fama occupat aures, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 294. Omnium animos oculóſque occupaverat certamen, *Liv.* In funambulo animum occupârat, *Ter. prol. Hec.* 5. (13) Ne quo te ad aliud occupes negotium, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 135. (14) Qui oratione hîc nos occupatos occupes, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 21. (15) § Pecuniam adoleſcentulo grandi fœnore occupaviſti, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 21. § Pecunias occupârat apud populos, *Id. Verr.* 1, 36. (16) Quid ſi neceſſe ſit, eum aut occupare, aut mori? *Cic.* Ferre advorſum hominem occupemus oſculum, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 32. (17) § ✠ Pacem non dare ſolùm, ſed etiam occupare debes, *Curt.* 4, 11, 7. § Occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum tranſire, *Liv.* (18) Occupant liberum mortis arbitrium, *Curt.* 4, 4, 12. (19) Hoſtium manus voluntariâ morte occupare, *Curt.* 5, 6, 7. (20) Manicis jacentem ſenem occupat, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 440. § Familiam occupare, *to get into, or make it his own by affinity*, Plaut. Domus adfinitate occupaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 8, 4. (21) Occupo aliquid mihi conſilium, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 94. Occupant bellum facere, *Liv.* 1, 14.

Occŭpor. paſſ. *To be ſeized, to be poſſeſſed, to be anticipated*, &c. *Cic. Vid.* Occupo.

Occurrens, tis. part. (1) *Running towards.* (2) *Meeting.* (3) *Appearing to.* (1) Video paraſitum tuum occurrentem, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 2, 28. (2) Petron. c. 79. (3) Triſtis imago ſæpiùs occurrens, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 696.

Occurrĭtur. imp. (1) *Hoſtile oppoſition is made to.* (2) *A ſtop is put to, reſiſtance is made to.* (3) *Objection is made to.* (1) Cui vi & armis ingredienti ſit occurſum, *Cic.* (2) Etſi ab noſtris occurrebatur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 16. (3) Occurritur nobis, & quidem à doctis & eruditis, quærentibus, ſatiſne, &c. *Cic. Offic.* 2, 2.

Occurro, ĕre, ri. (& occucurri, *Plaut.*) ſum. neut. [*ex* ob, & curro] (1) *To run to.* (2) Abſol. *To run to their aſſiſtance, to run*, or *haſten to the aſſiſtance of.* (3) *To haſten to.* (4) *To come to.* (5) *To come together*, or *be preſent* at ſuch a time. (6) *To meet*, or *run to meet.* (7) *To appear before.* (8) *To ſhew itſelf, to appear.* (9) *To run againſt, to go to reſiſt, to oppoſe in fight, to charge, to ſtand againſt, to expoſe himſelf to.* (10) *To oppoſe*, or *reſiſt, to put a ſtop to.* (11) *To interrupt, to prevent farther queſtions.* (12) *To check, reſtrain*, or *correct.* (13) Met. *To fall upon*, or *aſſault.* (14) *To anſwer*, or *refute.* (15) *To prevent, to anticipate.* (16) *To anſwer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreſeen.* (17) Met. *To find a remedy before.* (18) *To occur*, or *come readily into one's mind.* (19) *To come in one's mind as an objection.* (20) *To ſhew itſelf readily, to offer itſelf unſought.* (21) *To light*, or *happen into one's hands.* (22) *To be good againſt, to cure.* (1) Quum eò multitudo occurreret ad defendendum, *Liv.* § Alicui ſubſidio occurrere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 85. (2) Ala qui ſatagentibus celeriter occurrerent, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 78. (3) Aliam civitatem occurrere, *Cic.* (4) Eodem ſagittarii M. uno commeatu Cæſari occurrere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* (5) Occurrere ad concilium, *Liv.* Occaſioni occurrere, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* (6) § Breviore itinere occurrere ei, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 41. § Ut mihi Heracleam occurreret, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* ¶ Jugulo occurrere, *to meet the weapon with his throat*, Tac. Ann. 16, 15, 3. (7) Ei viſa quietis occurrent tranquilla, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 29. Occurrebant oculis tot paludes, *Col.* 2, 2. (8) Occurram oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov. Epiſt.* 2, 136. *It. abſol.* Nec jam ampliùs ulla occurrit tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 9. (9) = Obvius adversóque occurrit, ſéque viro vir contulit, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 734. Telis occurrere, *Id. Æn.* 11, 808. (10) = Conſiliis Catilinæ occurri atque obſtiti, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 7. (11) = Occurri, atque interpello, matri te ancillam emiſſe, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 66. (12) Parentes liberis ſi occurrant, *Curt.* 7, 1, 23. (13) Sæpe imprudenti fortuna occurrit amanti, *Prop.* 1, 20, 3. (14) Chryſippus illi rationi ſic occurrit, Si, &c. *Cic.* de *Fato*, 18. Quod meditatæ orationi tuæ ſtatim occurram, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 55. Occurrere magnitudini criminis, *Cic.* (15) Occurram expectationi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 23. (16) Huic talibus occurrit dictis, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 625. (17) Expectare tempus, ac non ei rei ſapientiâ occurrere, *Sulpit.* ad *Cic.* (18) = *Hæc* contemplantibus omni acie ingenii oſtendunt ſe & occurrunt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 33. ✠ Nihil te effugiet, atque omne quod erit in re occurret, atque incidet, *Id. ibid.* 2, 34. (19) De itinere noſtro permulta in utramque partem occurrunt, *Cic. Att.* 15, 23. (20) Miſericordia occurrere ipſa ſolet ſupplicibus, nullius oratione evocata, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 14. (21) Doctus illis occurrit labor, *Phædr.* 2, 9, 15. (22) § Occurrit pernionibus herba hæc, *Plin.* 20, 8.

Occurſans, tis. part. (1) *Running to*, or *againſt.* (2) *Running in the way*, or *before.* (3) *Flying at*, or *againſt.* (4) *Putting forth oppoſite branches, growing intangled one in another.* (1) Ad tria diverſa bella occurſantes, *Liv.* 38, 8. (2) = Corpus labitur omnimodis occurſans, officiénſque, *Lucr.* 5, 717. (3) Plin. (4) Palmites occurſantes, *Plin.* 17, 22. *conf. Sil.* 9, 507.

Occurſātio, onis. f. verb. *The running to meet and attend one for his honour.* Occurſatio & blanditia popularis, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 12.

‖ Occurſio, onis. f. *A meeting*, Sidon. Epiſt. 7, 10.

Occurſo, are. freq. [*ab* occurro] (1) *To run to often.* (2) *To run before*, or *againſt.* (3) *To run in the way of.* (4) *To run at*, or *upon.* (5) *To be ready at will, to flow readily.* (6) *To be frequently in one's mind.* (1) Quid tu huc occurſas? *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 27. (2) Occurſant portis, *Liv.* 2. (3) Occurſare capro caveto, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 25. (4) Advenis feras occurſare, *Plin.* 6, 22. (5) Occurſant verba, *Plin. Epiſt.* 2, 3. (6) Ita me occurſant multæ, meminiſſe haud poſſum, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 56.

† Occurſorius, a, um. adj. Occurſoria potio, *that draught which is drank immediately before eating*, Apul. Met. 9, p. 291.

Occurſūrus. part. *About to meet.* Non quo me ad tempus occurſurum putarem, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 4. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 32. *Dixit*, At ubi appropinquare tres duces audiſſet, occurſurum ei extemplo domeſticorum ſervorum memoriam, *Liv.* 26, 5[illegible]. *conf.* 42, 13.

Occurſus, ûs. m. (1) *A meeting*, or *running to.* (2) *The meeting a thing in its courſe, ſtopping*, or *being in the way.* (3) *The meeting*, or *ſtriking upon one another.* (4) *Oppoſition*, or *malign influence.* (1) Urſíque leæque occurſu fecere metum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 256. (2) Rota ſtipitis occurſu fracta, *Ov. Met.* 15, 523. (3) Dentes ſerrati pectinatim coëuntes, ne contrario occurſu atterantur, *Plin.* 11, 37. (4) Occurſus maleficorum ſiderum, *Plin.* 7, 49.

* Oceănus, ni. m. ſubſt. ſed eſt proprie adj. *vid.* ſeq. [παρὰ τὸ ὠκέως νεῖσθαι] (1) *The god of the ocean.* (2) *The ocean*, or *main ſea incompaſſing the earth.* (3) Synecd. *The ſea, as denominated from the ſhores it waſheth*, or *otherwiſe diſtinguiſhed.* (4) *A bathing place in prodigious great baths.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Oceani humoribus alitur ſol igneus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15. Fuſo Britannus navigat oceano, *Luc.* 4, 134. (3) Oceanus Gaditanus, Perſicus, &c. ap. probos auctores. ruber, *Hor.* (4) *Lamprid.*

Oceănus, a, um. adj. Mare oceanum, *Cæſ.* Oceanus fluctus, *Juv.* 11, 94. Oceanum littus, *Id.* 11, 113.

Ocellātus, i. [*ſc.* calculus, ſeu *pro* ocellus, *i. e.* litoralis lapillus oculi ſpecie nitens; Νυμφῶν ὄμμα, *Salm.*] *Some kind of pretty little ſtones, or the like, to play with.* Modo talis aut ocellatis, nucibuſque ludebat cum pueris minutis, *Suet. Aug.* 83. *interpr. Caſaub. & Torr. ſed alii aliter leg. & expon.*

Ocellus, li. m. dim. [*ab* oculus] (1) *A little eye, an eye.* (2) Vox amatorculorum, *my deareſt, my life, my pigſnye.* (3) *The moſt neat and pretty.* (4) *A bud*, or *knob whence a bud ariſeth.* (1) Noſtros vidiſti flentis ocellos, *Ov. Epiſt.* 5, 45. (2) Volo placere meo ocello, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 11. (3) Peninſularum, Sirmio, inſularumque ocelle, *Catull.* 29, 2. Ocelli Italiæ, villulæ meæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 6. (4) Ocelli radicis, *Plin.* 21, 4.

* Ochra. *Oker*, Plin. 35, 6. Vitruv. *pro* ſili Attico *uſurpavit*, *vid.* Bald. Lexic. p. 75.

* Ocĭmum, mi. *vel* ocinnum, ni. n. & ocimus, mi. m. *Macer. The herb garden-baſil, baſil-royal, baſil gentle*, Varr. R. R. 1, 31. ¶ Cantare ocima vernæ, *to rail at him*, Perſ. 4, 22. It being the common opinion that this herb grew beſt, if ſown with curſing and railing, *Plin.* 19, 7.

Ocior, ocioſè, ocioſus, ocium. *Vid.* Otior, &c.

Ocĭor, us. *vel* ocior, iùs, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à Gr. ὠκύς] digladiantur enim critici de ſcriptione probabilibus hinc inde argumentis; *nec opis eſt noſtræ. More ſwift, quick, ſpeedy.* Fulminis ocior alis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 319. Euro, *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 24. Senectus ociſſima, *Plin.* 16, 31.

Ociùs. adv. comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *More ſpeedily, ſooner.* (2) *Quickly, very ſpeedily.* (1) Deſeremur ociùs à repub. quam re familiari, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. ✠ In morbum incidunt tardiùs, & recreantur ociùs, *Id. Tuſc.* 4, 14. Tanto ociùs ut te poſcat, & tu id, quod cupit, ociſſimè ut des, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 8, 27. (2) Nemon' oleum feret ociùs? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 34.

† Ocquiniſco. *To bend down to, to incline*, Non. *ex* Pompon. ‡ Quiniſco.

Ocrea, æ. f. [quod crus tegit, *Varr.*] *A boot, a greave.* Siniſtrum crus ocreâ tectum, *Liv.* 9, 40. Leves ocreæ, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 634.

Ocreātus, a, um. *Booted.* In nive Lucana dormis ocreatus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 234. Ocreata crura, *Plin.* 19, 2.

* Ocris. m. *i. e.* mons confragoſus, *Feſt.* ex *Accio.* Philologos ὄκρις. [unde oppida Italiæ *Interocrea & Ocriculum* dict.] *A rough*, or *craggy hill.*

Octans, tis. m. *An eighth part*, Vitruv. 10, 11.

* Octāphŏrum, i. n. *A ſedan carried by eight*, Mart. *Rectiùs* octophorum, *quod vid.*

* Octāſtylos. *Having eight pillars in front*, Vitruv. 3, 2.

‖ Octāva, æ. f. *ſc.* pars. *The eighth, a gabel laid on things bought and ſold*, Cod.

‖ Octavarii, orum. m. *Thoſe that gathered the toll, being the eighth part of the price of things ſold in the market*, Cod.

Octāvùm. adv. *The eighth time*, Liv. 6, 36.

Octāvus, a, um. *The eighth.* Sapientum octavus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 296. Octava hora, *two a clock in the afternoon*, Id.

Octiès. adv. *Eight times.* Octiès ſeptem ſolis anfractus, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 2.

Octingenarius, a, um. *Conſiſting of eight hundred.* Octingenarii *greges*, Varr. R. R. 10, 9.

Octingenteſimus, a, um. *The eight hundredth.* Octingenteſimus annus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 2.

Octingenti, æ. a. adj. pl. [*ex* octo, & centum; c in g mutato] *Eight hundred.* Mille & octingenta ſtadia, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 25.

Octĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath eight feet.* Octipedis brachia cancri, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 313.

* Octo. adj. indecl. *Eight.* Octo pœnarum genera, *Cic.* de *Legg.*

October, bris. m. [*dict.* quòd octavus ſit menſis, *ab* octo, *cum term.* ber] *October,* Paterc. 2, 56.

‖ October, bris, bre. adj. *October equus* appellatur, qui in campo Martio menſe Octobri immolatur quotannis Marti, bigarum victricium dexterior, *Feſt.* Kalendis octobribus, *Cic.*

Octodecim. adj. indecl. *Eighteen,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 23.

Octōgēni, æ, a. adj. (1) *Eighty each.* (2) *Eighty at a time.* (1) Octogeni bini æris militibus dati, *Liv.* 10, 30. (2) Octogenos fœtus habens torpedo invenitur, *Plin.* 9, 51.

Octogeſimus, a, um. adj. *The eightieth.* Octogeſimus annus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10.

Octogiès. adv. *Fourſcore times.* HS centies & octogiès, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 35.

Octoginta. adj. indecl. [*è* Gr. ὀγδοήκοντα, & Ion. ὀγδώκοντα] *Fourſcore.* Octoginta regnavit annos, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19.

Octojŭgis, ge. adj. [*ab* octo, & jugum] *Eight together, eight at a time,* Liv. 5, 2.

Octōnārius, a, um. *Of the number of eight.* Fiſtulæ octonariæ, *eight fingers round,* Plin. 31, 6.

Octonarius, ii. [*ſc.* verſus] *A ſort of verſe conſiſting of eight feet.* Octonarius eſt, ut *Varro* dicit, cùm duo Iambi pedes Iambico metro præponuntur, *Diom.*

Octoni, æ, a. *Eight, eight each.* Octonæ Idus, *falling the eighth day after the nones,* Hor. Octonis menſibus ferunt partus, *every eighth month,* Plin. 32, 1.

* Octophŏrum, ri. *A litter,* or *ſedan carried by eight ſervants.* Hominem octophoro portare, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 9.

Octuageſimus, *Cenſorin.* Octuaginta, *Id. Vitr. Gell. Vid.* Octogeſimus, & Octoginta.

Octŭplĭcatus, a, um. *Eight times doubled.* Octuplicatus ſenſus, *Liv.* 4, 24.

Octŭplus, a, um. *Eight times as much.* Judicium in octuplum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 10. Octupli, *Id.* Pœna octupli, *by which the wrong was to be repaired eightfold.* § Pars octupla primæ partis, *Id.* de *Univ.* 7.

Octuſſis, is. m. [*i. e.* octo aſſes] *Eight aſſes in money.* Emptæ octuſſibus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 156. *ſed al. leg.* octo aſſibus.

Ocŭlarius, a, um. *Pertaining to the eyes.* Ocularius medicus, *an oculiſt,* Celſ. 6, 6. Ars ocularia medicina, *the art of an oculiſt,* Hyg.

Ocŭlārius, ii. m. (*ſc.* medicus) *An oculiſt,* Strib. Larg. Comp. 37, & *ſeq.*

Ocŭlata, æ. f. [*ab* oculorum magnitudine ſic dict. Gr. ὀφθαλμίας, eapſe de cauſa Ophthalmia, *Plaut.*] *A kind of ſeafiſh like a lizard, with great eyes,* Plin. 32, 7. *it.* Celſ. 2, 18.

Ocŭlātio, onis. f. *The taking away of ſuperfluous vine-buds.* Pampinatio & oculatio, *Plin.* 17, 21. *ubi al.* occatio.

Ocŭlātus, a, um. Male oculatus, *that hath bad eyes,* Suet. Rhet. 5. Oculatus teſtis, *an eyewitneſs,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 6, 8. ✠ Eme die cœcâ olivum; id vendito oculatâ die, *buy upon truſt, ſell for ready money,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 67. Oculatæ manus, *that are content with nothing but what they ſee,* Id. Aſin. 1, 3, 50.

Ocŭleus, a, um. *All eyes, all over eyes.* Argus totus fuit oculeus, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 19. Salve, oculiſſime homo, *Id. Curc.* 1, 2, 28. *al.* perſpicaciſſime, *al.* chariſſime *interpretantur.*

† Oculicrepidæ. nom. propr. fict. à *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 14. *i. e.* quorum oculi crepant, *i. e.* pugnis contundi ſolent.

† Ocŭlitùs. adv. Oculitùs amare, *to love one as dear as his eyes,* Plaut. *ap.* Non.

‖ Ocŭlo, āre. *To inlighten one,* or *clear his ſight.* Deceptos in agnitionem veritatis oculare, *Tert.* ⊥ Oculatos reddere. Veſtes purpurâ oculare, *to beautify them with round figures made of purple,* Id. ⊥ Prætexere.

Oculus, li. m. dim. [*ab* ὄκκος, *i. e.* ὀφθαλμὸς, *Heſych.*] (1) *An eye.* (2) *View,* or *ſight.* (3) Ocule mi, *my deareſt.* (4) *The ornament, beauty,* or *glory of.* (5) *A bud juſt putting forth, or the knob out of which the bud riſeth.* (1) Oculi, tanquam ſpeculatores, altiſſimum locum obtinent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. Senſus oculorum acerrimus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 16. Oculi natantes, *dozing eyes,* Ov. Met. 5, 71. ♃ Amare aliquem plus ſuis oculis, *to love him dearly,* Ter. Geſtare in oculis, *Id. Eun.* 3, 1, 11. ferre, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1, 3. (2) Ut ego oculis rationem capio, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 2. ¶ In oculos incurrere, *to be preſent before one,* Cic. Att. 12, 21. In oculis civium, *in public,* Id. Cùm ad omnia veſtra cupiditatis oculos adjeciſſent, *Id.* Adjectus eſt oculus hæreditati, *there was a deſign upon the eſtate,* Id. Verr. 4, 37. A rep. non dejicere oculos, *to have his care perpetually fixed upon it,* Id. Phil. 1, 1. Quàm maximè intentis oculis, *with the moſt intenſe application of mind,* Id. Sit ante oculos Nero, *remember his example,* Tac. (3) Bene vale, ocule mi, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 47. (4) Corinthus, Karthago, — duo illi oculi oræ maritimæ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 38. ♃ Mundi oculus, *of the ſun,* Ov. Met. 4, 228. Stellarum collucentium illi oculi, *Plin.* Macularum oculi, *the ſpots of panthers,* Plin. Pavonum caudæ oculi, *the round ſpots in peacocks tails,* Id. 13, 15. (5) Intereſt plures oculos, quibus egerminet, ineſſe, *Col.* 4, 29. Oculos imponere, *to inoculate,* Virg. Geor. 2, 73.

Ocymum, ocyor, &c. *Vid.* Ocimum, &c.

O ante D.

* Ode, es. *vel* oda, æ. f. (1) *An ode, a ſong.* (2) *A copy of lyric verſes.* (1) Et merulus modulans tam pulchris concinit odis, *Auct. Philom.* 25. (2) Tit. lyricorum Horatii.

* Odēum, ei. neut. *A muſic-room; a place for rehearſal and practice, before they were preſented upon the theatre,* of which there were four at Rome. *vid.* Vitruv. 5, 9. & *ibi* Philandrum. ☞ *Adducitur etiam ex* Cic. & Suet. *ſed variante lectione.*

Odi, iſti, it. *ſcil. ab* odivi, *quo* uſus Antonius *ap.* Cic. & oſus ſum *vel* fui, *Plaut.* oderam, rim, & erem, *Chariſ.* ero, odiſſe. verb. defect. [*ab* inuſ. odio; quod *à* Gr. inuſ. ὀδύω, unde ὀδύσσομαι, iraſcor] *I hate,* or *I have hated.* Met. *Not to endure.* Oderunt hilarem triſtes, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 18, 89. ✠ Et oderit ſe & ſimul diliget, quod fieri non poteſt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 10. ✠ Inimicos oſa ſum ſemper obtuerier, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 19. ✠ favere, *Id.* amare, *Id.* ¶ Odiſſe quem odio Vatiniano, *Catull.* 14, 3. male, *Cic. to hate him mortally.* ☞ *Non ita deficere hoc verbum, ut quidam Grammatici exiſtimant, docet* Voſſ. *de* Analog. 3, 39.

† Odibilis, le. *Odious, hateful.* Vitâ, moribus, improbitate ità odibilis, &c. *Lampr.* ⊥ Deteſtandus.

* Odinolyon, tis. n. *The Greek name for the fiſh* remora, given to it becauſe it was ſuppoſed to cauſe a ſpeedy delivery to women in travail, if applied ſalted, *Plin.* 32, 1.

‖ Odior, iri. paſſ. *Tert.*

Odiōsè. adv. (1) *Troubleſomely.* (2) *Tediouſly.* (3) *Unſeaſonably, impertinently.* (4) *Affectedly.* (1) Nolo aurum credi mihi. *N.* Odiosè facis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 139. (2) Æſchinus odiosè ceſſat; prandium corrumpitur, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 49. (3) Odiosè interpellare, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 262. (4) Vivis invidiosè, delinquis ſtudiosè, loqueris odiosè, *Ad Herenn.*

† Odioſicus, a, um. *Very troubleſome and intruding;* ex fabrica *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 1, 119.

Odiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Hateful, odious.* (2) *Unwelcome, unacceptable.* (3) *Troubleſome, teazing, impertinent.* (4) *Tireſome, irkſome, not to be borne.* (5) *Diſhonourable, ſcandalous, baſe, indecent.* (6) *Diſtaſteful, that ſavoureth of arrogance and aſſuming.* (7) *Offenſive, provoking.* (8) *Affected.* (9) *Nice, curious.* (10) *Tedious and ſlow in doing* any thing. (11) *Taken ill, reſented.* (1) ✠ Quorum alterum eſt gravius & odioſius, alterum levius, & facilius, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 6. (2) Odioſa hæc eſt ætas adoleſcentulis, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 3, 13. (3) Non dubito quin odioſæ ſunt epiſtolæ quotidianæ, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 22. Si porrò eſſe odioſi pergitis, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 9, 44. (4) = ✠ Cupidis rerum talium odioſum & moleſtum eſt carere, ſatiatis vero & expletis jucundius eſt carere, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. (5) Multos amavit, in quorum amore multa odioſa fecit, *Nep. Alcib.* 2. (6) Omnis arrogantia odioſa eſt, *Cic. Div.* in *Cæcil.* 11. (7) Palæſtrici motus ſæpè ſunt odioſiores, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 36. (8) = Verbum odioſum & inſolens, *Cic. Orat.* 8. (9) Lucr. 4, 1158. (10) Ubi ſita eſt? *T.* In riſco, odioſa, ceſſas? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 17. (11) In fragili corpore odioſa omnis offenſio eſt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18.

Odium, ii. n. (1) *Hatred, grudge, illwill.* (2) *Hatred ariſing from.* (3) *That which is the ſubject of hate,* or *averſion.* (4) *Diſlike, unacceptableneſs.* (5) *Wearineſs,* or *being tired with.* (6) *Importunity, perpetual teaſing and dunning.* (7) *Tediouſneſs, overmuch inculcating, and repeating a thing.* (8) *Trouble ariſing from impertinence and intruſion.* (1) Odium eſt ira inveterata, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 9. Odium in hoſtem immane, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 29. ✠ Cum odio Neronis, tum favore in L. Piſonem, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 5, 48. ✠ gratia, *Phædr.* 3, 10, fin. (2) ✠ Odio finire amorem, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 657. ✠ Conveniunt quibus aut odium crudele tyranni, aut metus acer erat, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 365. § Odium inimicitiarum mearum, *Cic.* (3) Odium terræ inambulat, *Plaut.* populi, *Id.* (4) Odium libellis importare, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 18, 4. (5) Agri; urbis; negoti odium, *Ter.* (6) Tundendo, atque odio denique effecit ſenex, *Ter. Hecyr.* 1, 2, 48. (7) Ah, odio me enicas, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 1, 49. (8) Quis me prehendit pallio? E. Familiaris. *T.* Fateor: nam odio es nimium familiariter, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 2.

* Odontides. *An herb,* Plin. 27, 12.

Odŏr, ōris. m. [*ab* inuſ. odeo, *i. e.* oleo; quod *ab* ὀδμὴ] (1) *A ſavour, ſcent,* or *ſmell,* good *or* bad. (2) Meton. *Any ſweet odour, unguent, perfume, frankincenſe.* (3) *An hope, gueſs, ſlight hint,* or *ground of.* (1) Unguentorum odor, *Cic. poſt Red. in ſen.* 7. Suaves odores miſcent herbæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 55. Teter odor, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 228. Fœdi odoris fames, *Celſ.* ¶ Lucri bonus eſt odor ex re qualibet, *any thing for gain,* Veſpaſiani adagium ap. *Juv.* 14, 204. (2) Incendere odores, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 18. Multo odore fumat ara, *Hor. Od.* 3, 18, 8. *Met.* Odor urbanitatis, *ſweetneſs,* Cic. (3) Quidam odor ſuſpicionis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 27. Eſt nonnullus odor dictaturæ, *Id.*

‖ Odoramen, ĭnis. n. *A perfume,* or *unguent,* Macr. præf. Sat. 1. *unde*

Odōrāmentum, ti. n. *A perfume,* or *any ſweet thing.* Odoramenta, quibus condire vinum conſueverint, *Col.* 11, 2.

Odōrandus. part. *To be ſmelt,* or *ſcented out,* Met. *to be diſcovered by ſearch.* Albiana pecunia veſtigiiſne nobis odoranda eſt? *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 30.

Odōrans, tis. (1) *Smelling out, following the ſcent.* (2) *Finding out by ſuſpicion.* (1) Ibo odorans quaſi canis venaticus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 113. (2) Veſtigiis odorantes ingreſſus, *Cic.* in *Piſ.* 34.

Odōrārius, a, um. Myrrha odoraria, *a particular ſort of myrrhe,* Plin. 12, 16.

Odōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſmelling.* Voluptas odorationum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 9.

Odōrātus, a, um. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Smelling,* freq. *ſweet-ſmelling, odoriferous, fragrant.* (2) *Perfumed.* (1) Malè odoratum os, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 521. Odorata cedrus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 414. Vina muſtis odoratiora, *Plin.* 21, 7. Hortenſium odoratiſſima, quæ ſicca, *Id. ib.* (2) Capilli odorati, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 309. crinis, *V. Flacc.* 6, 129.

Odōrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The act of ſmelling.* (2) *The ſenſe of ſmelling.* (1) Pomorum odoratus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. (2) Nihil neceſſe eſt de guſtatu & odoratu loqui, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 7.

Odōrĭfĕrus, *vel* odorifer, a, um. [*ex* odor, & fero] (1) *That in which odours,* or *perfumes are carried.* (2) *That produceth them.* (3) *That inhabiteth where they grow.* (4) *Odoriferous, ſweet.*

(1) Odoriferæ lances, *Prop.* 2, 13, 23. (2) Arabia odorifera, *Plin.* 5, 11. (3) Gens odorifera, *Ov. Met.* 4, 209. (4) Odoriferis adſpergit floribus aras, *Sil.* 16, 309.

Odōro, āre. act. (1) *To give a fragrancy to.* (2) *To perfume*, or *make to ſmell ſweet.* (1) = Colorare, & odorare mella, *Col.* 9, 4. (2) Odorant aëra fumis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 734.

Odōror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſmell to.* (2) *To ſmell*, or *hunt out.* (3) *To ſearch out by ſecret means, to get*, or *pump* a thing *out of one.* (4) *To gueſs at the meaning of* a thing. (5) *To ſmell the ſweetneſs of, to have a deſign upon.* (1) = Odorare hanc pallam; quid olet? *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 55. (2) = Odorantur canes venatici & perveſtigant omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 13. (3) = Ex Fabio odorere, & convivam iſtum tuum deguſtes, *Cic. Att.* 4, 8. (4) Illud *μυςικώτερον* ad te ſcribam, tu ſagaciùs odorabere, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 4. (5) Odorari decemviratum, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 64.

Odōrus, a, um. (1) *Of a ſweet, or pleaſant ſmell.* (2) *Of a ſtrong ſmell.* (3) *Quick-ſcented.* (1) Flos odorus, *Ov. Met.* 9, 78. (2) Sulphur odorum, *Claud.* de 6 *Conſ. Hon.* 325. (3) ☩ Odora canum vis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 132.

Odos, ōris. m. *Smell.* Permanat odos, *Lucr.* 6, 952. Naribus objectus eſt odos, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 1. Odores jactare croceos, *V. Flacc.* 5, 591.

* Odyſſea, æ. f. *The Odyſſes of* Homer, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 18.

O ante E.

* Oecŏnŏmia, æ. f. *A certain œconomy*, or *order in the diſpoſal of parts neceſſary for orators and poets*, Quint. 3, 3.

* Oecŏnŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. *The title of Xenophon's book of family government*, tranſlated by Cicero. Xenophontis liber, qui Oeconomicus inſcribitur, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 24. *Latine vertit idem*, De tuenda familia.

* Oēcus, i. m. *A large dining-room*, Vitruv. 6, 10. *vid.* & Plin. 36, 25. & Bald. Lexic. p. 77.

* Oēnanthe, es. f. (1) *The grape and flower of the wild vine.* (2) *An herb.* (3) *A bird.* (1) Plin. 12, 28. (2) Plin. 21, 24. (3) Plin. 10, 29.

* Oenanthĭnus, a, um. adj. Oenanthinum oleum, *an unguent made of the grape and flower of the wild vine*, Plin. 23, 4. Vinum œnanthinum, *a compound wine made of muſt and the flowers of the wild vine*, Id.

* Oenŏphŏrum, ri. n. *A wine-pot, a veſſel to carry wine in.* Vinum diffuſum è pleno œnophoro, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8. Oenophorum ſitiens, *Juv.* 6, 425.

* Oēnŏpōlium, ii. n. *A ſhop where wine was ſold.* Petimus vinum ex œnopolio, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 48.

* Oenŏthēra, æ. m. *An herb*, *vid.* Plin. 26, 11, & 14.

Oenŏthēris, ĭdis. *Idem*, Plin. 24, 17.

† Oeſtrum, i. n. *Feſt. Iſid.* id. quod *Oeſtrus.*

* Oeſtrus, ſtri. m. & œſtrum, i. n. *Feſt. Latine* Aſilus, *Vir.* (1) *A gad bee, a dunfly, a breeze*, that in the ſummer time vexeth cattle, and breedeth in the outermoſt combs in hives, and beateth the bees. (2) Met. *Poetic rage; inſpired fury* in any kind. (1) *Vid. Col.* 9, 14. & *Plin.* 11, 16. (2) Laurigero tua fortior œſtro facta canam, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 32. Oeſtro percuſſus, Bellona, tuo, *Juv.* 4, 123.

* Oeſypum, pi. n. *A medicament made of the filth and ſweat that is on ſheeps wool*, Plin. 29, 2. Oeſypa in tepidos lapſa ſinus, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 1, 353.

Oeſypus, i. *The filth and ſweat ſticking to the wool on the flanks and ſhoulders of ſheep*, Plin. 29, 2.

Octum, ti. neut. *An Egyptian herb*, Plin. 21, 15.

O ante F.

Offa, æ. f. [*ex* Æolico ὄππα, pro ὄμπη, *Heſych.*] (1) *Pudding*, or *ſuch like made of pulſe.* (2) *Paſte that fowl are fed with.* (3) *Pellets of paſte that fowl peck, or are crammed with.* (4) *A cake*, or *any like compoſition.* (5) *A collop*, or *piece of any meat, a chop*, or *ſteak*, particularly *pork.* (6) *A round lump of any thing.* (7) *A bump*, or *ſwelling ariſing from a bruiſe.* (8) *An embryo, an immature birth.* (9) *A miſ ſhapen*, or *ugly creature.* (10) *A thing that is ſwollen, maſſy, and deformed.* (1) Offa & pultem ſignificat, & quicquid eſt in pultis morem redactum, *Sipont.* (2) Cadit offa ex ore pulli, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 15. (3) Formantur offæ, quibus aves ſaginantur, *Col.* 8, 7. (4) Melle ſoporata, & medicatis frugibus offa, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 420. (5) *Vid. Varr. L. L.* 4, 22. & *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 165. (6) *Col.* 12, 38. = maſſula, *Id. ib.* (7) Oſtendere nigram in facie tumidis livoribus offam, *Juv.* 16, 11. (8) Ut patruo ſimiles effunderet offas, *Juv.* 2, 33. (9) Plin. 9, 48. (10) Robuſti carminis offæ, *Perſ.* 5, 5.

Offātim. adv. *In little bits, from limb to limb.* Te offatim conficiam, *mince you as ſmall as herbs for the pot*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 52.

† Offector, oris. m. *A reſtorer of that colour which was loſt.* ☩ *Infectores*, qui alienum colorem in lanam conjiciunt; *offectores*, qui è colore proprio novum efficiunt, *Feſt.*

Offectus, a, um. part. [*ab* officior] Offecto lumine, *the light ſtopped*, Lucr. 5, 774.

Offectus, ûs. m. *That which miſchiefeth; hurt from witchcraft.* = Offectus, oculíque venena maligni, *Grat. Cyneg.* 406.

Ofella, æ. f. [*ab* dim. offula; ut *à* mammula, mammilla] *A collop, a little piece of fleſh; ſteaks.* Me meus ad ſubitas invitet amicus ofellas, *Mart.* 12, 48. Quæ non egent ferro ſtructoris ofellæ, *Id.* 10, 48, 15.

Offendendus, a, um. part. *To be diſparaged.* Exiſtimatio offendenda eſt, *Cic.*

Offendĭcŭlum, li. n. *That which is ſomewhat obnoxious to miſinterpretation, ſomething apt to give offence.* Sunt in hac materia offendicula nonnulla, *Plin. Epiſt.* 9, 11, 1.

Offendix, ĭcis. f. *Offendices* ait Titius eſſe nodos, quibus apex retineatur & remittatur. At Veranius coriola exiſtimat, quæ ſint in loris apicis, quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab *offendendo* dicantur: nam cum ad mentum perventum eſt, *offendit* mentum, *Feſt.* vel quia cum ab utroque pilei latere amentum dimitteretur, utroque concurrente infra mentum, ſe mutuò ibi *offenderent*, Voſſ. *ex* M. Offendices nodi quibus libri ſignantur, *Lat. Gloſſ.*

† Offendo, offenſio, *Non.* ex *Aſran.*

Offendo, di, ſum, ĕre. act. [*ex* ob, & inuſ. fendo, *i. e.* ico, *vel* ad iram concito; *unde* fenſus, iratus, *Gl. Iſid.*] (1) *To hit*, or *ſtrike* a thing *unawares againſt.* (2) *To ſtrike with.* (3) *To ſtrike upon*, or *run againſt.* (4) Abſol. *To ſtrike upon a rock, founder, miſcarry.* (5) *To hurt with a fall, blow*, &c. (6) Met. *To run*, or *fall into, to be wrecked on.* (7) *To miſtake, ſtumble*, or *make a falſe ſtep.* (8) *To meet with a rub, to have ſome ill ſucceſs.* (9) *To offend, to diſpleaſe.* (10) *To be caſt in law.* (11) *To loſe one's credit with, to give offence to.* (12) *To be faulty, to be blame-worthy.* (13) *To be offenſive to.* (14) *To light upon*, or *find.* (15) *To find a fault*, or *cauſe of exception*, or *diſtaſte, to be diſpleaſed with.* (1) § Ne coxam bos offendat, *Col.* 5, 9. § Dentem offendet ſolido, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 78. § Neve cornu bos ad ſtipitem vehementiùs offendat, *Col.* 2, 3. (2) Ne quem aut pectore offendam, aut genu, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 3. (3) Scopulum offendis, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 79. (4) In quibus offendit naufraga puppis, aquæ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 14, 22. (5) Ex equo cecidit, & latus offendit vehementer, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 62. *Met.* Exiſtimationem offendere, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 2. rem, *Id.* (6) Minus in arrogantiam offenderent, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2. (7) Quis eſt, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? *Cic. Fam.* 9, 2. = Multa circumſpicienda ſunt, ne quid offendas, ne quò irruas, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 74. (8) Cùm multi & terrâ & mari ſæpè offenderint, *Cic.* ¶ Naves in redeundo offenderunt, *were unfortunate, fell into the enemy's hands*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 8. (9) Neminem re, vultu, verbo, offendere, *Cic.* ☩ Plura ſæpe peccantur dum demeremur, quam dum offendimus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 21. Offendit ea res populorum Etruriæ animos, *Liv.* 5, 1. (10) Qui bis apud eoſdem judices offendiſſet, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 23. (11) Offendebant apud honeſtos, *Cic.* (12) In quo ipſi offendiſſent, alios reprehendere, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 36. (13) Lucr. 4, 1174. (14) Pater jam hic me offendet, miſerum adveniens ebrium, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 1, 31. ☩ Non offendes eundem bonorum ſenſum, quem reliquiſti, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Imparatos offendere, *to come upon unawares*, Nep. Ageſ. 2. (15) In me offenditis, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 32. Si in me aliquid offendiſtis, *Cic.*

Offendor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be offended, to be offended at.* § Ut non offendar ſubripi, *Phædr.* 4, 10, 6. An offendi in his conſuerint, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28. *vid.* Offendo.

Offenſa, æ. f. (1) *A ſtumble*, or *trip.* (2) *Miſcarriage, the giving offence.* (3) *A diſagreeableneſs, unpleaſantneſs.* (4) *A diſguſt, diſtaſte, diſpleaſure.* (5) *An ill diſpoſition*, or *illneſs.* (1) Ægri non ſine offenſâ proferuntur, *Sen. Epiſt.* 7. (2) Ut producti boves non aliquâ vitientur offenſâ, *Pallad. Mart. Tit.* 12. (3) Offenſa noſtri ordinis ac judiciorum, *Cic.* (4) Quin magna in offenſa ſim apud Pompeium, *but that he is highly diſpleaſed with me*, Cic. Attic. 9, 2. (5) Si quid offenſæ in cœna ſenſit, *Celſ.* Obnoxia offenſis infirmitas eſt, *Id.* ☞ *Offenſa* & *Offenſio* in eo differunt, quod offenſa ſit ejus, qui offendit; offenſio vero illius qui offenditur. Neque hæc poſtrema vox animo tantum tribuitur, ſed corpori etiam convenit, cum vel læditur, vel concutitur, *Cic.* In corpore ægro odioſa eſt omnis offenſio, *Dolet.*

‖ Offenſaculum, li. n. *A trip*, or *ſtumble*, Apul. *A ſtumbling-block*, Lact.

Offenſans, tis. part. (1) *Stumbling, falling*, or *hurting one's ſelf againſt.* (2) *Tripping, faltering.* (3) *Miſcarrying, being indiſpoſed.* (1) Offenſantes in ipſa, quæ deſideramus, *Sen.* (2) Quint. 10, 7. (3) Offenſanti ſubinde Veneri argentum vivum dedit, *Plin.* 20, 5.

Offenſātio, ōnis. f. (1) *An hitting*, or *ſtriking againſt* any thing. (2) *Tripping, faltering.* (1) Si ſubtriti ſint, contuſive offenſatione, *Plin.* 28, 16. (2) Offenſationes labentis memoriæ, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 5, 25.

Offenſio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A trip*, or *ſtumble.* (2) *Ill ſucceſs, misfortune, miſcarriage.* (3) *The loſing of a cauſe.* (4) *Indiſpoſition, diſorder*, or *diſtemper of body.* (5) *Diſagreeableneſs, offenſiveneſs, unpleaſantneſs.* (6) *Offending*, or *diſpleaſing.* (7) *Diſguſt, diſtaſte, diſſatisfaction, diſpleaſure.* (8) *Diſlike.* (1) Offenſio pedis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 40. (2) Non offenſionibus belli, ſed victoriis, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 10. (3) Cic. *ap.* Litt. (4) Corporum offenſiones ſine culpa accidere poſſunt, animorum non item, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 14. (5) Turpitudo corporis habet aliquid offenſionis, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 29. *Met.* ☩ Non moveri & offenſione turpitudinis, *Id.* (6) Cæſ. B. G. 1, 19, fin. (7) In medio cultu amicitias, exortâ aliquâ offenſione, dirumpimus, *Cic.* de *Ami.* 22. Offenſiones domeſticæ, *Varr.* (8) *Cic.* ☩ gratia, *Plin.* benevolentia, *Cic.* = faſtidium, *Id.*

Offenſiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *Some little diſgrace*, or *failure.* (2) *Some little diſguſt*, or *offence.* (1) Offenſiunculâ in ædilitate acceptâ, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 21. (2) Si qua offenſiuncula facta eſt animi perverſitate aliquorum, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 1.

Offenſo, āre. freq. (1) *To knock*, or *ſtrike* a thing *often againſt.* (2) *To meet, and hit againſt one another often.* (1) Flere omnes repentè, & offenſare capita, *Liv.* 25, 37. (2) Lucr. 6, 1051.

Offenſum, ſi. n. *The abſurdity of ſpeaking things diſagreeable to his audience.* Offenſum eſt, quod eorum, qui audiunt, voluntatem lædit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 49. *Vid.* Offenſa.

Offenſum eſt. imp. Quoties in exercitu offenſum,

ſum, *when ill ſucceſs befel*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 72. Si quid erit offenſum, *if any thing ſcandalous ſhall be committed*, Id.

Offenſurus, a, um. part. *About to offend*, or *find*. Ratus, perſeverantem ſub judicii tempus plebem offenſurum, *Liv.* 4, 44.

Offenſus, a, um. part. (1) *Struck againſt* any thing *by chance*; *having met*, or *hit* a thing. (2) *That which is ſtumbled againſt.* (3) *Diſſatisfied, diſguſted, diſpleaſed.* (4) *Diſparaged.* (5) *Offenſive, diſliked, that is in diſgrace.* (6) *Diſtempered, out of order.* (1) Miles offenſo ſcuto præbuit ſonitum, *Liv.* 7, 36. Offenſus in porta pes, *tripping at*, Tib. 1, 3, 20. (2) Offenſum limen, *Ov. Epiſt.* 13, 88. (3) Animum ejus offenſiorem arbitrabar, *Cic. Att.* 1, 5. § Offenſa in eum militum voluntate, *Nep. Dion.* 7. § Offenſus mihi, *Plancus* ad *Cic.* § Offenſus urbi propriâ irâ, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 55, 2. (4) Exiſtimatio offenſa, *Cic.* (5) Etiamſi is invidioſus, multis offenſus ſit, *Cic.* Nihil peræque omnibus offenſum quam hic ſtatus, *Id.* ✣ Offenſa forma, *againſt which one hath been provoked*, Hor. Epod. 15, 15. (6) Quoties offenſum corpus eſt, vitioſa pars maximè ſentit, *Celſ.*

Offenſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The meeting, ſtriking*, or *claſhing of things in motion.* (2) *The meeting with a rub*, or *ſtop.* (3) Met. *Diſſatisfaction, diſpleaſure.* (1) Cogit hebeſcere ictum crebris offenſibus aër, *Lucr.* 4, 360. (2) Non multis offenſibus in remorando hæſitat *fulmen*, Lucr. 6, 332. Per hujuſmodi offenſus emetiendum eſt iter, *Sen. Ep.* 108. (3) Si vita in offenſu'ſt, cur amplius addere quæris? *Lucr.* 3, 954.

Offérendus, a, um. part. *To be offered*, Sen.

Offérens, tis. part. *Offering*, &c. Se acriter ipſos morti offerentes, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34. *conf.* *Liv.* 27, 46. 40, 23.

Offĕro, ferre, obtŭli, oblatum. act. (1) *To bring to*, or *before.* (2) *To preſent before one's eyes*, or *imagination.* (3) *To offer one's aſſiſtance.* (4) *To put*, or *obtrude one's ſelf upon.* (5) *To ſhew.* (6) *To hold forth, to ſhew deſignedly and confidently.* (7) *To give*, or *bring to one's aſſiſtance.* (8) *To offer*, or *put to one.* (9) *To give up to.* (10) *To raiſe in, to put into, the mind.* (11) *To bring upon*, or *occaſion to.* (12) *To do*, or *bring upon by violence.* (13) *To oppoſe to, to hold forth againſt.* (14) *To put himſelf in the way, to interpoſe.* (15) *To expoſe to.* (1) Opportunè te offers, *I am very glad to meet with you*, Ter. Hec. 5, 3, 10. § Se offerre venientibus, *to meet*, or *come up to deſignedly*, Virg. Æn. 2, 59. (2) Obtulit illam ſpeciem Simonidi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 69. ✣ Obtulit hoſpita tellus puppibus acceſſus faciles, *Luc.* 3, 43. (3) = Noſtræ cauſæ non videntur homines defuturi; mirandum in modum profitentur, offerunt ſe, pollicentur, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. (4) In ſocietatem gloriæ ſe non offert, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 7. (5) Blandos offers mihi vultus, *Tib.* 1, 6, 1. (6) 𝔛 Qui os tuum non modò oſtenderes, ſed etiam offerres, *Cic.* (7) Quis nobis obtulit hunc adoleſcentem deus? *Cic.* (8) Jusjurandum offerre, *Suet.* Offerre percuſſoribus jugulum, *to ſtretch forth*, or *hold out*, Tac. Hiſt. 1, 41, 3. Obtulêre ſe hoſti incautè, *gave the enemy the advantage over them, by charging them unwarily*, Id. Hiſt. 2, 14, 6. (9) Nunc te melioribus offer, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 2, 67. Offerre ſe gratulationi, *Cic. Att.* 9, 4. adulantibus, *Tacit.* (10) Spem ſperatam offerre, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 13. metum, *Cic.* omnia optata, *Ter.* (11) Luctum offerre alicui, *Catull.* moram; mœrorem; mendacitatem, *Plaut.* crimen, *Cic.* (12) Cui per vim vitium obtulerat, *had raviſhed*, Ter. Adelph. 3, 2, 10. mortem offerre, *Cic.* ſuis manibus necem, *to kill*, Id. (13) Strictam aciem venientibus offert, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 291. (14) Me obtuli Antonii ſceleri atque dementiæ, *Cic.* (15) § Se offerre invidiæ periculiſque omnibus, *Cic.* vitam pœnæ, *Id.* caput vilitati, *Plaut.* majeſtatem contumeliæ, *Liv.* ſe pro patria ad mortem, *Cic.* morti, *Id.* ſalutem in diſcrimen, *Id.*

Offeror, rri. paſſ. *To be offered.* Occaſionem non tam pio animo, quam offerebatur, arripuit, *Juſt.* 27, 2. Cum leves coronæ aureæ Piſoni & cæteris offerrentur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 57, 6.

† Offertiſſimus, a, um. *Very plentiful.* Hæreditas offertiſſima, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 1, 8. *ſed mel. libb. habent* effertiſſuma.

Offĕrūmentæ, ārum. f. plur. *Stripes*, or *blows, laſhes and jerks with wheals.* Offerumentas habere in tergo, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 48. *vid.* Feſt.

† Offérūmentum, ti. n. *An offering to God.* *Offerumenta* dicebant, *quæ offerebant*, Feſt. ⸸ Oblatio.

‖ Officialis, lis. m. *An officer, a ſervant of*, or *attendant upon a magiſtrate*, Cod.

Officiens, tis. part. [*ex* ob, & faciens] (1) *Making againſt, hurtful.* (2) *Obſtructing.* (1) Abſtinere pomis, cibiſque officientibus, *Suet. Ner.* 20. (2) = Omnimodis occurſans officiénſque, *Lucr.* 5, 713. Terræ umbra ſoli officiens, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19.

Offĭcīna, æ. f. [*ab* officere, qu. olim id. quod *efficere*; vel per Sync. pro *opificina*] (1) *A workhouſe.* (2) *A ſhop where goods are ſold.* (3) *An houſe where any things are openly ſold.* (4) *A public ſchool.* (5) *An henrooſt.* (1) Opifices omnes in ſordida arte verſantur, nec enim quicquam ingenuum poteſt habere officina, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 42. (2) Officinas promercalium veſtium exercere, *Suet.* de *Ill. Gramm.* 23. (3) Falſorum commentariorum & chirographorum officina, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 14. (4) Officina ſapientiæ; dicendi, rhetoris, *Cic.* vitiorum, *Col. in præf.* (5) = Totius officinæ, id eſt ornithonis tres continuæ extruuntur cellæ, *Col.* 8, 3.

Offĭcīnātor, ōris. m. (1) *The maſter*, or *overſeer of a workhouſe.* (2) § *The overſeer of workmen in building, he that is next in place to the architect.* (1) Apul. p. 272. (2) Vitruv. 6, extr.

Offĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. [*ex* ob, & facio] (1) *To hinder.* (2) *To be hurtful to.* (3) *To ſtand in the way.* (4) *To ſtop*, or *obſtruct.* (5) *To obſtruct by hindering the proſpect.* (6) Met. *To obſcure.* (1) Nihil officiunt obſtantque figuræ diſſimiles, *Lucr.* 2, 784. 𝔛 Ei pecuniæ Sexti Roſcii vita officere atque obſtare videatur, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 2. (2) Officere claritati oculorum tradiderunt, *Plin.* 20, 7. § Officiant lætis ne frugibus herbæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 69. (3) Offecerat apricanti, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 32. Cùm in anguſtiis ipſi ſibi properantes officerent, *Sall. B. J.* 62. (4) Timor animi auribus officit, *Sall. B. C.* 60. § Excurſionibus iter officere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 61. (5) Quorum altitudo officeret auſpiciis, *Cic. Off.* 3, 16. (6) Nomini officere, *Liv. præf.* op. decori, *Id.* 1, 53.

Officior, ĕris. paſſ. *To be hindered*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 39. Lucr. 2, 155.

Offĭciōſè, iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. adv. *Friendly, ſerviceably, obligingly, reſpectfully, courteouſly.* = Suaviter, officioſè, humaniter ſcribere, *Cic.* Officioſiùs facere, *Id. Att.* 6, 1. = Officioſiſſimè & honeſtiſſimè meminiſſe, *Apul. Apol.* p. 553.

Offĭciōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Obliging, ready to ſerve.* (2) *Officious, complimental, ready to wait on*, or *attend.* (3) Subſt. *A ſervant, a waiter.* (4) In obſcœnis. (1) Debuit in te officioſior eſſe, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 12. Officioſiſſima natio candidatorum, *Id.* in *Piſ.* 23. § Summè in omnes officioſi, *Id. Verr.* 1, 24. (2) 𝔛 Semper inhumanos habet officioſus amicos, *the more officious the client, the leſs kind the patron*, Mart. 5, 23, 13. (3) Veſtimenta ab officioſo *in balneis* recipere, *Petron.* c. 92. (4) *Vid. Senec. Præf.* l. 4. *Controv.* Ad inguina mea movit officioſam manum, *Petron. Arb.* c. 100.

Officium, ii. n. [*ab* officio, antiq. *idem quod* efficio] (1) *Buſineſs proper to one's condition, imployment.* (2) *The part of, that which befitteth*, or *is to be expected from me.* (3) *The part*, or *function of a perſon*, or *thing.* (4) *Moral duty.* (5) *An engagement obliging one to ſerve another.* (6) *An act of friendly kindneſs.* (7) *Heartineſs, conſtancy in diſcharging one's obligations.* (8) *A kindneſs*, or *obligation.* (9) *Service, duty of ſervants.* (10) *Due obedience.* (11) *Devoir, honour*, or *reſpect.* (12) *Civility, courteſy.* (13) *Salutation, waiting upon, compliment.* (14) *An office*, or *public imployment.* (15) *Solemn attendance on any public occaſion.* (16) Obſcœn. *Performance.* (1) Ne moneatis; memini ego officium meum, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 9, 1. (2) Humani ingenî manſuetique animi officia, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 87. liberi hominis, *Id.* (3) = Officium & munus oculorum ſine oculis extare non poteſt, *Cic.* Removebitur omne tegminis officium, *the defence of armour*, Ov. Met. 12, 91. (4) § In officio colendo ſita vitæ eſt honeſtas omnis, & in negligendo turpitudo, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 2. Officii ſcientiæ præponenda ſunt officia juſtitiæ, *Id.* (5) Pomponius homo omnium in te ſtudiorum & officiorum conſcius, *Cic.* Quos natura ipſa in officio retinere non potuit, *Id.* (6) 𝔛 Magna ejus in me, non dico officia, ſed merita potius, *Cic.* (7) Vir ſummo officio præditus, *Cic.* (8) Officia meminiſſe debet is in quem collata ſunt, non commemorare, qui contulit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20. 𝔛 injuria, *Col.* 2, 15. 𝔛 maleficia, *Cic.* (9) Officium veſtrum ut vos malo cogatis commonerier, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 17. (10) In officio futurus, *Cæſ.* tenere, continere, *Id.* (11) = Patriæ benevolis officium & diligens tribuitur cultus, *Cic.* (12) Petron. Arb. (13) Præcedentia longi agminis officia, *Juv.* 10, 45. v. & *Sat.* 2, 132. (14) Officium militare, *Paterc.* 2, 105. Collega officii, *Id.* Philippus ab officiis octavam circiter horam dum redit, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 7, 47. (15) Officium exequiarum, *Tac.* Officium triſte, *Ov.* Suprema in matrem officia, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 2. Vocati lucis ad officium, quæ tibi prima fuit, *Mart.* 11, 66. Officium nuptiale, *Petron.* & *abſol.* Officium, *the marriage ſolemnity*, Suet. Cal. 25. (16) Ter officio continuata meo, *Ov. Am.* 3, 7, 24.

‖ Offīgo, xi, ĕre. act. *To faſten to.* Clavo offigit ad tabulam manum, *Apul.* p. 112. ⸸ Affigo.

Offīgor, i. paſſ. *To be faſtned*, or *nailed to*, Plaut. Moſt. 2, 1, 13. *Leg.* & Affigor.

Offirmatus, a, um. part. *vid.* Obfirmatus.

Offirmo, are. *vid.* Obfirmo.

Offlecto, xi, xum, ĕre. *To turn a thing about*, or *the other way*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 3, 74.

Offōcandus. part. *To be ſtrangled.* Cum offocandas invicem fauces præbuiſſent, *Flor.* 2, 11, 6. *Leg. al.* Effocandas.

‖ Offōco, as. [*ex* ob, & fauces] *To pour water into the mouth*, Feſt. *To choke*, or *ſtrangle.* Ἀποπνίγω. Offoco, ſuffoco, *Gl. Cyr. Vid.* & Offocandus.

Offrænatus, a, um. part. (1) *Led like an aſs in an halter*; Met. *bantered, abuſed, fooled.* (2) *Having his mouth ſtopped, charmed, deceived.* (1) Uſque offrænatum ſuis me ductarent dolis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 97. (2) Offrænatus unius offulæ prædâ, *Apul.* p. 190. *de Cerbero.*

Offringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. [*ex* ob, & frango] *To break the clods of land by plowing over again, to twy-fallow*, or *ſtir land, to plow the ſecond time*, or *acroſs.* 𝔛 Rurſum terram cum primum arant, proſcindere appellant, cum iterum, offringere dicunt, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 29. Glebas offringito, *Col.* 2, 11, 3.

Offringor, i. *To be plowed up the ſecond time*, Varr. Offringi terra dicitur, cum iterùm tranſverſo ſulco aratur, *Feſt.*

Offūcia, æ. f. [*ex* ob, & fucus] (1) *Any waſh*, or *paint.* (2) Metaph. Offuciæ, *cheats, tricks*, or *juggles.* (1) Neque ceruſſam, neque melinum, neque ullam aliam offuciam, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 106. (2) Mihi os ſuis ſublevere offuciis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 123.

Offŭla, æ. dim. [*ab* offa] (1) *A little chop*, or *piece of fleſh.* (2) *A little cake*, or *lump of paſte.* (1) Offula ſuilla, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. Rogo vos quis poteſt ſine offula vivere? *Suet. Claud.* 40. Hinc fortè Angl. *offal.* (2) Apul.

‖ Offulcio, ſi, īre. [*ex* ob, & fulcio] *leg. ſaltem in particip.* offulciens, *ſtopping*, or *cramming*; & offultus, *ſtopped*, or *crammed.* Vulnus ſpongiâ offulciens, *Apul.* p. 21. Multis laciniis offulto vulnere, *Id.* p. 113.

Offundo, ĕre, ūdi, ſum. act. (1) *To pour*, or ſprinkle upon. (2) *To ſpread*, or *throw over.* (1) § Offundere aræ ſanguinem, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 3, 5. Aquam offundere alicui, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 84. (2) Quum altitudo caliginem oculis offudiſſet, *Liv.* 26, 45. Tu tuis vitâ, quam turpiter egiſti, magnas offudiſti tenebras, *Cic.* in *Salluſt.*

Offundor ĕris. paſſ. (1) *To be ſprinkled upon.* (2) *To be ſpread before.* (1) Craſſus aër nubis offunditur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 25. (2) *Met.* Nequis error vobis offundatur, *leſt you ſhould be deceived*, or *in the dark*, Liv. 34, 6. ¶ Obſcuratur & offunditur luce ſolis lumen lucernæ, *is overcome*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 45. *to be preſented ſuddenly to one's imagination*, *ſenſes*, or *thoughts*, *in a manner apt to confound one.* Hoſti ſonus tubarum, fulgor armorum, quanto inopina, tanto majora offunduntur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 68. Multa ſimul offundebantur, *Ibid.* 11, 20.

Offūſus, a, um. (1) *Sprinkled.* (2) *Preſented to* the ſenſe, *or* mind *in a moving*, or *aſtoniſhing manner.* (3) *Overwhelmed.* (1) Cum animam agebat, tum eſſe *aquam* offuſam oportuit, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 85. (2) Offuſa religio oculis & animis ſacerdotum, *Liv.* 2, 40. (3) Pavore offuſus, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 31, 3.

O ante G.

Oggannio, is. (1) *To birr* as a dog, *or* wolf, *to grin.* (2) Met. *To maunder*, or *grumble at.* (1) Oggannis. *S.* Nec latro, nec gannio, *Plaut.* (2) Plaut. Aſin. 2, 4, 16.

Oggĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. *To give*, or *put in plenty.* § Oſculum amicæ uſque oggerit, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 1. Amarum ad ſatietatem uſque oggerit, *Id. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 72.

O ante H.

Oh. ὢ, ὤ, ἆ. interj. (1) An interjection *of ſurprize*; (2) *of one angry*, *by way of contempt*, (3) or *complaining*; (4) *of reproving with grief*; (5) *of one grieving*; (6) or *profeſſing*; (7) *rejoicing.* (1) Sed eccum Demeam, ſalvus ſies. *D.* Oh! quî vocare? *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 6, 3. (2) Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 12. (3) Plaut. (4) Ter. Heaut. 5, 3, 8. (5) Oh, oh, oh, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 6. (6) Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 49. (7) Oh, oh, ocellus es meus, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 4, 12. *ubi al.* ohoho, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 3, 32. *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 12. & 2, 5, 96.

Ohe. interj. ὢ, ἅλις. *Enough*, *oh enough.*

Oho. interj. *Agnoſcentis.* Oho! purus putus eſt ipſus, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 2, 31.

O ante I.

Oi. interj. *Exclamantis.* Oi hui! *Ter. Leg.* & hoi.

O ante L.

† Olat & olant, *pro* oleat & oleant, *Non.* ex *Afranio* & *Pomponio.*

Olea, æ. f. [*pro* elea, *Varr.* ex Gr. ἐλαία] (1) *An olive tree.* (2) In plur. Oleæ, Synecd. *olive branches.* (3) Meton. *Olives*, *the fruit.* (1) Olea prima omnium arborum eſt, *Col.* 5, 8. Æſtus mordet oleam, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 8, 5. ¶ Extra oleas, *Prov. to go beyond the bounds.* Oleæ oſſa, *the ſtones*, Suet. Nil intra eſt oleam, nil extra eſt in nuce duri, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 31. *Adagium in eum, qui non perſuadebitur, etiamſi ſuaſeris.* (2) Oleæ pacales, *Ov. Met.* 6, 101. (3) Olea diſtringenda eſt, ex quâ velis oleum viride efficere, *Col.* 11, 2.

Oleāceus, a, um. Folia oleacia, *like thoſe of an olive tree*, Plin. Liquor oleaceus, *oily*, *like oil*, Id. 35, 15.

Oleāgĭneus, a, um. Oleaginea ſemina, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 40.

Oleāgĭnus, a, um. (1) *Of olive tree.* (2) *Of the colour of olive tree.* (1) Oleaginæ virgulæ, *Nep. Thraſyb.* 4. Radix oleagina, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 31. (2) Uvæ oleaginæ, *Plin.* 14, 3.

‖ Oleago, ĭnis. γλοιὸς, *ſordes olei*, *ſtrigmenta*, Gloſſ.

Oleāmen, ĭnis. n. *An anointing*, Scrib. Larg. 104, 269.

Oleamentum, i. n. *Idem*, Scrib. Larg. 86, 222.

Oleāris, e. adj. ἐλαιώδης. *Of olive tree.* Oleares cotes, *bones anointed with oil* to ſet the finer edge, *Plin.* 33, 14. ✠ Aquariæ.

Oleārius, a, um. *Where oil is kept.* Olearia cella, *Cic. Top.* 3. dolia, *Plin.* 15, 8.

Oleārius, ii. (1) *A maker*, (2) or *ſeller of oil*, *an oilman.* (1) Diligentes olearii baccam integram prælo non ſubjiciunt, *Col.* 12, 50. (2) Omnes compacto rem agunt, quaſi in velabro olearii, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 29.

Oleāſtellus, m. dim. [*ab* oleaſter] *A little low ſort of olive tree.* Oleam Calabricam propter ſimilitudinem oleaſtellum vocant, *Col.* 12, 49.

Oleaſter, tri. m. *A wild olive tree.* Hominem corripi ac ſuſpendi juſſit in oleaſtro quodam, *Cic. Verr.* 3, cap. 23. *alii legunt* quadam, *ſed contra edd. vett.* Oleaſter plurimus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 182. ‖ Et f. apud Irenæum. *Adj.* Oleaſtrum genus buxi, *a ſort of box*, Plin. 16, 16.

Oleaſtrenſe plumbum. *A kind of black lead*, Plin. 34, 17.

Oleĭtas, atis. f. *The time of gathering olives and making oil*, Cato, 68.

Ŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Smelling*, *ſcenting.* (2) *Smelling ſtrong.* (3) *Smelling ſweet.* (4) *Smelling groſly*, *ſtinking.* (1) Amaracus ſuave olens, *Catull.* 59, 7. (2) Latè olentia ſerpylla, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 30. (3) *Virg. Geor.* 1, 188. Olens myrrha corpus, *V. Flacc.* 8, 347. (4) Olenti in fornice, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 30.

Ŏleo, es, ēre, ui & ēvi, ĭtum & ētum. n. & act. Tria ſign. (1) *creſcere* [*ab* alo, ere] unde & vett. olo, ere; unde olera, *&c.* dicta ſunt. (2) *Odorem emittere* [*ab* Ὄζω, fut. ſecund. ὀδῶ. Ion. ὀδέω. antiq. odeo, *Feſt. unde* & odor; potius *ab* ὀλεῖν, valere, *Morl.*] (3) *Perdere* [*ab* ὀλέω, *unde* aboleo ἀπολέω] (1) *To grow.* (2) *To ſmell*, *ſavour*, or *ſcent of*, *to yield a ſmell*, or *ſavour.* (3) Abſol. *To ſtink*, or *ſmell ſtrong.* (4) Met. *To ſavour of*, *to give ſome indications of.* (5) *To be ſmelt out*, or *gueſſed at.* (1) Vix inv. in prima ſignif. niſi in compoſ. & derivat. *oleſco*, *inoleſco*, *exoleſco*, *indoles*, *ſuboles*, *oboleo*, *olus*, &c. (2) *Abſol.* Aliter catuli longè olent, aliter ſues, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 2, 9. § Ceram, quam quod crotum olet, unguentum magis laudatur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 25. Olet unguenta de meo, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 37. (3) Olere hircum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 27. (4) Nonne ipſum caput & ſupercilia illa penitus abraſa olere malitiam videntur? *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 7. § Nihil olet ex Academia, *Id. N. D.* 1, 26. (5) Olet furtum, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 59. ſcortum, prandium, *Id.* Aurum huic olet, *he hath got ſome inkling of my gold*, Id. Aul. 2, 2, 39.

Oleōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of oily ſubſtance.* (2) *Fat*, *oily.* (1) Oleoſum ſemen, *Plin.* 27, 12. (2) Quod ſupernatat butyrum eſt, oleoſum naturâ, *Plin.* 28, 9.

Olĕrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like unto potherbs.* Oleraceus frutex, *Plin.* 26, 8.

Oleſco, is. [*ab* oleo] *To grow. Oleſco*, creſco, *Feſt.* Donicum oleſcendi ſummum tetigere cacumen, *Lucr.* 2, 1129.

† Olēto, are. [*ab* oletum] *To defile with ſir-reverence*, or *the like*, Lex. *ap.* Front. *de Aquæduct.* 2.

Olētum, i. n. [*ab* olea] *A place where olives grow*, *an olive yard*, Cato, 1, 3.

Olētum, i. n. [*ab* olendo] *A piſſing*, or *ſhiting-place.* Oletum facere, *Perſ.* 1, 112.

Ŏleum, ei. n. [*à* Gr. ἔλαιον] (1) *Oil.* (2) Met. *That which is for exerciſe and ſhew only.* (1) Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cato.* (2) ═ Nitidum quoddam genus eſt verborum & lætum, ſed palæſtræ magis & olei, quam hujus civilis turbæ ac fori, *Cic.* Oleo tranquillior, *as gentle as a lamb*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 4, 66. Oleum adde camino, *vice upon vice*, *worſe and worſe*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 321. ¶ Et oleum & operam perdidi, *have loſt both coſt and pains*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 119. *Allud. ad rem culinariam.* In quibus confitetur ſe & operam & oleum perdidiſſe, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. *Allud. ad unctionem athletarum.* De eodem oleo & opera exaravi, *&c.* Id. Att. 13, 38. Ne & opera & oleum philoſophiæ noſtræ periret, *Id. Fam.* 2, 27. ☩ Ego eram decus olei, *Catull.* 61, 64. *the glory of the* Palæſtra. Conditum oleum, pro viridi appoſitum, *old inſtead of freſh*, Suet. J. Cæſ. 53, 3.

Olfăciendus, a, um. part. [*à* verbo olfacio, ĕre, quod *ab* oleo, & facio] *To be ſmelt to.* Lethargicis ex aceto olfaciendum, *Plin.*

Olfăcio, is, ēci, ctum. ĕre. [*ex* oleo, & facio] (1) *To give a ſcent to.* (2) *To ſmell to*, *to ſnuff up.* (3) *To ſmell.* (4) *To ſmell out*, *to find by ſagacity.* (5) *To ſcent*, *to be in purſuit of*, *to have a longing and deſign to get.* (1) Oportet olfacere labra lacte, *Varr.* (2) Canis culum olfacit, *Phædr.* 4, 17, ult. Olfacere unguentum, *Catull.* 13, 13. (3) Plaut. (4) An non ſex totis menſibus prius olfeciſſem, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 43. (5) Nunc quiſnam tam abſtruſus uſquam nummus videtur, quem non olfecerint? *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 1, 4.

Olfactandus, a, um. part. *To be ſmelled to.* Pulegii ramum olfactandum dare, *Plin.* 20, 14.

Olfactans, tis. part. *Often ſmelling to.* Olfactantes cœlum boves, *Plin.* 18, 88. *edit. Hard.*

Olfactatrix, īcis. f. *Vid.* Olfactrix.

Olfactatus, a, um. part. *Smelled to*, Plin. 28, 16.

Olfacto, āre. freq. *To ſmell to often.* Summum olfactare oportet veſtimentum muliebre, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 56.

Olfactōrium, ii. n. *A box wherein to carry perfumes*, or *the like*, *about one*, Plin. 20, 9. Olfactoria, *things good to ſmell to*, Id. 30, 11.

Olfactrix, īcis. f. *That hath the faculty of ſmelling.* Olfactrix enim intelligitur *eſſe vitis*, Plin. 17, 24. *ubi al. leg.* olfactatrix.

Olfactus, ûs. m. verb. *The ſmell*, or *act of ſmelling.* Baſiliſcus olfactu necat, *Plin.* 29, 4. Olfactus ejus generis hominum, *Id.*

Olĭdus, a, um. adj. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Smelling ſtrong.* (2) *Of a rammiſh*, or *rank ſmell.* (1) Vaſa bene olida, *Col.* 12, 17. Olidæ veſtes muliece, *Mart.* 1, 50. (2) Olidus ſenex, *Suet. Tib.* 25. Olidiſſima baſia, *Petron.* c. 21.

Ōlim. adv. [*ab* עולם *ſeculum*, quod id. interd. ſign.] *notat omne tempus*, *ſed ſæpiſſimè præteritum.* (1) *In time paſt*, *a good while ago*, *long ſince.* (2) *Some time ſince*, *lately*, *not long ago.* (3) *Fabulæ proprium*, Don. *Once upon a time*, *in former days.* (4) *Now for a long time together*, *this good while.* (5) *Sometimes*, *uſually.* (6) *At any time.* (7) *Hereafter*, *long hence*, *in after times.* (1) Sic olìm loquebantur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 41. ✠ Saturnini olim, poſt Sulpicii, dein Marii, nunc Lepidi ſatellites, *Sall. fragm.* (2) Honorem à me neglectum olim, nunc mihi expetendum puto, *Cic.* Alium eſſe cenſes nunc me, atque olim, quum dabam? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 13. (3) Panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit, *Phædr.* 3, 2, 2. (4) Olim jam nec perit quicquam mihi, nec acquiritur, *Sen. Epiſt.* 77. Audio quid veteres olim moneatis amici, *Juv.* 6, 345. (5) Ut pueris olim dant cruſtula, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 25. Saxum, quod tunditur olim fluctibus, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 448. (6) Splendor clypei clarior, quam ſolis radii eſſe olim, cum ſudum eſt, ſolent, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 2. An quid eſt olim homini ſalute melius? *Id.* (7) ✠ Non, ſi malè nunc, & olim ſic erit, *Hor. Od.* 2, 10, 17. Forſan, & hæc olim meminiſſe juvabit, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 207.

Olĭtor, oris. m. *A gardener*, *a ſeller of herbs.* Olitorem commovebis, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 18. Ipſe ferens olitor diductos pondere qualos, *Col.* 10, 83.

Olĭtōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to a garden of potherbs.* Oſtiola olitoria, *little doors uſed in the partitions of gardens*, Plin. 19, 8. Forum olitorium, *the herbmarket*, Liv. 21, 62.

Olīva, æ. f. [*à* Gr. ἐλαία, inſert. digamma] (1) *The olive tree.* (2) *A chaplet*, or *crown of olive branches.* (3) *An olive*, *the fruit of the olive tree.* (1) Germinat & nunquam fallentis termes olivæ, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 45. (2) Viridi Mneſtheus evinctus olivâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 494. (3) Olivæ conſtant nucleo, oleo, carne, amurcâ, *Plin.* 15, 3. *ed. Hard.*

Olīvans, tis. part. *Olivantibus* lex antiqua fuit; *Oleam ne ſtringito, neve verberato. Gathering olives,* Plin. 15, 3.

‖ Olivaris, re. Molæ olivares, *oilmills,* Serv. ⊥ Olivariæ, *Cic.*

Olīvārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to olives.* Olivariæ metretæ, *Col.* 12, 47.

Olivētum, i. n. *The place where olives grow, an olive-yard.* Quid de vitibus, olivetiſque dicam? *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62.

Olīvĭfer, a, um. adj. (1) *Where many olive trees grow.* (2) *That beareth olives.* (1) ✠ Arva olivifera, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 151. (2) Bœtis oliviferâ crinem redimite coronâ, *Mart.* 12, 100.

Olīvīna, æ. f. *An olive-yard,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 76. *ex MSS. ſic leg.* Taubm.

Olīvita *ſeu* oliveta, æ. f. *The time of gathering olives,* Feſt. ex ant.

Olīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A crop,* or *harveſt of olives,* or *oil.* (2) *The time of gathering olives, an anointing with oil.* (3) *A ſtock of oil.* (1) Largiſſimæ olivitates, *Col.* 1, 1, 5. (2) Col. 12, 50, 15. (3) *Non.* ex *Varr.* Olivitate curantur dolia, *Col.* 12, 50, 15.

Olīvum, i. n. *Oil of olives.* Corrumpitur uſus olivi, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 466. Olivo ſplendeſcere, *Sil. Ital.* 14, 138.

OLLA, æ. f. & apud vett. qui non geminabant literas, *ola:* ab *olere,* quod in ea coquitur, *M.* unde prov. *Ipſa olera olla legit,* Catull. 91. ant. *aula,* Feſt. inde *ola* ſive *olla:* ut à *lautum, lotum,* à *caudex, codex. A pot* chiefly *of earth,* but ſometimes *of metal.* Ollas caliceſque confregit, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 8. Bibulæ & malè coctæ ollæ, *Col.* 12, 43. Fictilis olla, *Id.* v. & *Avien. Fab.* 11. Convenit ollis, *is proper to be potted,* Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 71. Aula auri, *a pot full of gold,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 33.

† Olla *pro* illa, *Varr.*

§ Ollar, *Varr. uti leg.* Scal. *v.* Aular. *A cover of a pot,* or *barrel.*

Ollāris, re. adj. *That is kept,* or *preſerved in pots.* Uvæ ollares, *Col.* 12, 43.

Ollārius, a, um. adj. *That is made,* or *prepared in a pot.* Temperatura æris ollaria, *braſs of a certain mixture,* Plin. 34, 9.

† Ollî. adv. *pro* illi, *i. e.* illic. *Then.* Ollî ſubridens, oſcula libavit natæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 260.

§ Ollî, ollîs, *pro* illi, illis, *Virg. Cic. Lucr.*

† Ollic, *pro* illic, *Feſt.*

Ollŭla, æ. dim. *A little pot,* or *pipkin,* Varr. R. R. 1, 54.

† Ollus, a. *pro* ille, a. *Varr.* ex *ant. formulis.*

† Olœs, *pro* illis. antiqui enim literam non geminabant, *Feſt.* *œs* eſt ex Gr. terminatione *οις,* ſic *ἀδελφοὶ* adelphœ, *vid. Donat.* in *Ter.*

* Ololyzon, ontis. m. *The male frog, called ſo when he croketh in ſpawning time,* Plin. 11, 37.

OLOR, ōris. m. *A ſwan.* Argutos inter ſtrepit anſer olores, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 36. Purpurei olores, *Hor. Od.* 4, 1, 10. Albus olor, *Ov. Epiſt.* 7, 2. Olores nivei, *V. Flacc.* 6, 102.

† Olor, ōris. m. [*ab* oleo] *An offenſive ſtrong ſmell,* Apul. p. 24. ⊥ Odor.

Olōrĭfer, a, um. *On which many ſwans ſwim.* ✠ Oloriferi amnis Padi, *Claud. Ep.* ad *Seren.*

Olōrīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *like a ſwan.* Pennæ olorinæ, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 187. alæ, *Ov. Met.* 6, 109.

OLUS, ĕris. n. [*ab* oleo, *i. e.* creſco, *Scal. ab* olla, *Varr.*] (1) *Any gardenherbs for food, potherbs.* (2) More eſpecially *caulworts.* (1) Nec modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 5, 2. (2) Vitis adſita ad olus *introrſum ſe reclinat,* Varr. R. R. 1, 16, *fin.* Hic olus, & latè fundentes brăchia betæ, *Auct. Moreti.*

Olus-ātrum, tri. n. *An herb called loveage, with black leaves, alliſander,* Plin. 19, 8. & 20, 11. = Pullum olus, *Col.* 10.

Oluſcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* olus] *Small herbs good to eat, ſallading, a little ſallad.* Oluſculis nos ſoles paſcere, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

* Olympia, ōrum. n. *Vid.* Propr.

* Olympias, ădis. f. *The ſpace of four years compleat. Vid.* Propr.

* Olympias, æ. m. *A ſtrong weſtern wind that bloweth from mount Olympus,* Plin. 17, 24.

Olympionices, æ. m. *A victor at the Olympic games.* Nobilis Olympionices Diagoras Rhodius, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 46. Olympionicæ equæ, *Col.* 3, 9.

✠ Olympus, i. m. *Heaven, the ſeat of the gods,* Virg. Ov. *Vid.* Propr.

* Olyra, æ. f. *A kind of wheat growing in Egypt and elſewhere.* = Olyram arincam diximus vocari, *Plin.* 22, 25.

O ante M.

Omāſum, ſi. n. [vocab. Gallicum] *The thick and fatty part of the belly of a beef, a fat tripe.* Patinas cœnabat omaſi vilis, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 15, 34. *conf. Sat.* 2, 5, 40.

* Ombria. *A precious ſtone,* Plin. 37, 10. = Notia.

Ōmen, ĭnis. n. [omen, *q.* oremen, quod ex ore primum elatum eſt, *Feſt.*] (1) *An omen, a token of good,* or *bad luck,* gathered from words, ſights, or any accident. (2) *A good omen.* (3) *An evil,* or *unlucky omen.* (4) *An augury.* (1) Omen fati, *Cic. Philipp.* 9, 4. Omen communis famæ atque ſermonis, *Id.* 𝔛 Neque ſolum Deorum voces Pythagorei obſervaverunt, ſed etiam hominum, quæ vocant, omina, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 45. (2) Omen, quo firmans animum, ſic incipit ipſa, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 386. (3) Quod Dî prius omen in ipſum convertant, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 190. (4) Omina ni repetant Argis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 178. Omen dextrum, *Sil.* 13, 114. dirum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 550. fauſtum, *Met.* 9, 784. infauſtum, *Met.* 6, 448. optimum, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 12. ſecundum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 11, 50. ſiniſtrum, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 49. triſte, *Id. Am.* 3, 12, 1.

‖ Omentātus, a, um. *Mixed, made,* or *ſtuffed with ſuet.* Omentata iſicia, *Apic.* 2, 1.

Omentum, i. n. [*qu.* operimentum, *i. e.* ob *ſive* circum *aliquid* manto *ſive* maneo, quod habet *Feſt.* ex *Liv. Andr.* vel *μήνυγξ,* *i. e.* *ὑμὴν τȣ̃ ἐγκεφάλȣ & ἐπίπλȣς,* *Heſ.*] (1) *The caul wherein the bowels are wrapped.* (2) *The membrane inwrapping the brain, called* pia mater. (1) Ventriculus atque inteſtina pingui ac tenui omento integuntur, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) *Macrob.* 7, 9. ☞ *Sed locus eſt ſuſpectus.*

Ominans, tis. part. *Preſaging.* Audiit ex proximis caſtris clamorem militum, & ſibi adverſa, & Galbæ proſpera ominantium, *Suet. Neron.* 48.

Omĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreboder.* Ob iſtud omen, ominator, capies quod te condecet, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 90.

Omĭnātus, a, um. part. *That hath preſaged, preſageth,* or *wiſheth.* Clamore ac favore ominati extemplò ſunt felix fauſtúmque imperium, *Liv.* 26, 18.

Ōmĭnor, āri. dep. [*ab* omen, ominis] (1) *To ſpeak words of happy,* or *evil import,* or *preſage.* (2) *To preſage,* or *forebode by wiſhes,* or *fears, and uſing words* ſuppoſed *of good,* or *evil report.* (3) *To forebode,* or *give omen of evil.* (1) Varro vera de exitu Antonii ominatus eſt, *Paterc.* 2, 71. (2) Lætis precationibus fauſtum ominari, *Plin.* 28, 2. Ominari alicui honores, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 15, 5. (3) Suo capiti ominetur, *Cic.*

Omĭnōſè. adv. *Ominouſly, by an omen.* Ominoſè retentus eſt, *Quint. Declam.* 6.

Omĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Inauſpicious, ominous, illboding.* Ominoſa res accidit, *Plin. Epiſt.* 3, 14, 6. Mons avibus obſcœnis ominoſus, *Gell.* 13, 14. ex *Meſſala.*

Omiſſio, ōnis. f. *Loſs, foregoing.* Omiſſio prædarum, *Aur. Vict.* de *Cæſar.* 11, 11.

Ŏmiſsūrus. part. *That will,* or *is about to forego.* Quæ ingenita ipſi omiſſuri ſint ſuâ ſponte, *Curt.* 5, 5, 19. *conf. Liv.* 37, 10.

Omiſſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Left, laid aſide, paſſed by.* (2) *Remiſs, careleſs.* (1) Noli putare id à me eſſe omiſſum, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 16. Omiſſis deliciis, hoc age, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 6, 31. (2) Animo eſſe omiſſo, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 9. § Ab re omiſſior, *Id. Adelph.* 5, 3, 45.

Omittendus. part. *To be let alone,* or *neglected.* Omittenda eſt cura omnibus, *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin.* Omittendum inſtitutum deorum cultum putavit, *V. Max.* 5, 10, *ext.* 2.

Omittens, tis. part. *Omitting.* Ne minimam quidem occaſionem quoquam omittente in teſtificanda ſolicitudine & cura de incolumitate ejus, *Suet. Calig.* 14.

Ŏmitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ob, & mitto, eliſo *b,* ut prima brevis ſit] (1) *To lay aſide, throw away,* or *not uſe.* (2) Met. *To put away,* or *lay aſide, to throw away.* (3) *To ſend away, to pack off.* (4) *To leave behind.* (5) *To let one alone, to leave ſpeaking to,* or *troubling one.* (6) *To let one go, not to puniſh.* (7) *To ſay nothing of, to paſs by, not to mention, to omit.* (8) *To put off, to defer.* (9) *To leave out.* (10) *To neglect, to ſlight.* (11) *To leave off.* (1) Pila omittunt, gladiis res geritur, *Sall. B. C.* 63. (2) Pompeii inſequendi rationem omittit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 30. (3) 𝔛 Non poteſt hæc in ædes recipi, quam illam omiſerim, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 3. *al.* amiſerim. (4) Certos omittit homines ad infimos montes, *Nep. Eumen.* 9. (5) Vah! manta. *B.* Omitte, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 23. (6) Nunc omitte, quæſo, hunc, cæterum poſthac ſi quicquam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 91. (7) Ut alia omittam, hoc ſatis eſt, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 22. (8) Pleraque differat, & præſens in tempus omittat, *Hor. A. P.* 44. (9) Quo pacto divinabit, quidnam omiſerim, *Phædr. prol.* l. 5. (10) An id omiſiſſet curare in hoſpite? *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 22. 𝔛 Quod petiit, ſpernit; repetit, quod nuper omiſit, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 1, 98. 𝔛 Honores omiſerit, receperitve, in incerto eſt, *Tac.* 6, 45. (11) Omitte mirari, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 11. Omitte de te dicere, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 5, 19.

Omittor, i. paſſ. *To be let alone, paſſed by,* &c. 𝔛 Voluptates omittantur majorum voluptatum adipiſcendarum causâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10.

† Omnĭcarpus, a, um. adj. *Capra,* carpa; à quo ſcriptum, *omnicarpæ capræ. That croppeth every thing,* Varr. L. L. 4, 19.

‖ Omnĭfariàm. adv. [*qu.* omnibus modis eſt fari] *All manner of ways, on every ſide,* Gell. 12, 13. = undique, *Id.* ⊥ Ex omni parte, *Cic.* = Omnino, *Id.*

✠ Omnĭfer, a, um. adj. *That beareth,* or *bringeth forth all things,* or *of all kinds.* Terra ſuſtulit omniferos vultus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 275.

‖ Omnĭformis, me. adj. *Of all kinds of ſhapes.* Verbo creavit omniformem machinam, *Prud. Rom.* 339.

✠ Omnĭgĕnus, a, um. *Of all kinds,* or *ſorts.* Omnigeni colores, *Lucr.* 2, 758. Omnigenûm Deûm monſtra, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 698.

✠ Omnĭmŏdis. adv. *i. e.* omnibus modis. *All manner of ways, wholly, totally,* Lucr. 1, 684. 2, 488. 𝔛 Magnâ parte, *Id.*

Omnimŏdo. adv. *By all means.* Denique omnimodo frigus evitet, *Celſ.* 1, 7.

‖ Omnĭmŏdus, a, um. adj. *Of all ſorts, tunes,* or *notes.* Omnimodæ voculæ, *Apul.* p. 164. ⊥ Omnigenus.

Omnīnò. adv. [*ab* omnis] (1) *In all, but.* (2) *Wholly, intirely, altogether, utterly.* (3) *Very, by far.* (4) *In general.* (5) *Whatſoever.* (6) With a negative, *at all.* (7) *By all means, ſurely.* (8) *Indeed,* or as others *in ſhort.* (1) Duo omninò, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. Quinque omninò, *Cic.* (2) Omninò eſt amans ſui virtus, *Cic. Am.* 76. 𝔛 Omninò, aut magna ex parte liberatus, *Id.* 𝔛 Vix aut omninò non poſſe ferri, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 5. 𝔛 Non multum, aut nihil omninò, *Id.* (3) Aptiſſima omninò ſunt arma ſenectutis artes, &c. Cic. (4) Plurimum poëtis noſtris, omninóque Latinis literis luminis attuliſti, & verbis, *Cic.* (5) Ulla omninò in re, *Cic.* Omninò omnis argumentatio, *Id.* (6) Ut nihil omninò guſtaremus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 94. Omninò nuſquam reperiuntur, *Cic.* Nequis omninò, *Id.* (7) Omninò excipiam hominem, *Cic.* (8) Omninò Bruttius Romæ mecum eſt, ſed tamen, &c. Cic. Fam. 13, 38.

☩ Omnĭpărens, tis. adj. *Which beareth and bringeth forth all things; father,* or *mother of all things.* Terræ omniparentis alumnus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 595.

Omnĭpŏtens, tis. part. *Omnipotent, almighty.* Teque, Neptune omnipotens, invoco, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 34. *ex poeta.* ☩ Rex omnipotentis olympi, *where the omnipotent gods inhabit,* Virg. Æn. 12, 791.

‖ Omnipotentia, æ. f. *Almightineſs,* Macrob. Sat. 5, 16.

Omnis, e. adj. [ἀπὸ τȣ̃ ὁμῶς, ſimul] unde ὁμὰς, univerſitas, collectio ſpecierum. (1) *All.* (2) *The whole.* (3) *Any.* (4) *Every.* (5) *Utmoſt, moſt earneſt.* (6) *The univerſe.* (1) Macedonum fere omnibus perſuaſit, *Liv.* 31, 45. Omnes tres ſtatus, *all the three,* Quint. Demetrius iis unus omnia eſt, *Liv.* 40, 11. Omnes extra te unum, *Plaut.* Omnis homines ſummâ ope niti decet, ne, &c. Sall. (2) = Totâ mente, atque omni animo aliquem intueri, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 21. In profundenda voce omni corpus intenditur, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 23. Eo tempore omni Neapol. fui, *Id.* Quod ſcio, omne ex hoc ſcio, *Id.* Omne cœlum, *Id.* (3) Sine omni periculo, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 17. (4) Fortuna ſit hujus diei; nam volet in omnes dies, *Cic.* Audimus quidem te omne munus conſulis obiiſſe, *Plin. jun.* Non omnis fert omnia tellus, *Virg.* (5) Omnibus precibus petere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 6. Omni contentione, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 41. (6) Omne immenſum peragravit mente animoque, *Lucr.* 1, 75.

☩ Omnĭtuens, epith. ſolis, πάντ' ἐφορῶν, *Hom. All-ſeeing.* Omnituens ſol, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 247.

☩ Omnituens, tis. [*ex* omnis & tueor] *All-conſerving.* Omnituentes ſenſus, *Lucr.* 2, 941.

☩ Omnĭvăgus, a, um. *Wandring every where.* Omnivaga Diana, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. *ex poeta. Leg. tamen* & annivaga.

☩ Omnĭvŏlus, a, um. *Coveting,* or *falling in love with all beautiful women.* Omnivoli furta Jovis, *Catull.* 62, 140.

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um. *That eateth all ſorts.* Boves omnivoræ ſunt in herbis, *Plin.* 25, 8.

* Omoplatæ, arum. f. *The ſhoulder blades,* Celſ. 8, 1.

* Omphăcĭnus, a, um. adj. Omphacinum oleum, *the oil made of unripe olives,* Plin. 23, 4.

* Omphăcius, a, um. adj. [*ex* omphaces fructus immaturi] Oleum omphacium, *Plin.* 12, 27. Omphacium, *ſc.* vinum, *medicinal wine made of unripe grapes,* Plin. 23, prol.

* Omphălŏcarpon. *A kind of burr,* Plin. 27, 5. = Aparine, philanthropos, *Id.* ☞ *Leg.* & omphacarpon.

O ante N.

* Ŏnăger, ri. [*ex* ὄνος aſinus, & ἄγριος ſilveſtris] (1) *A wild aſs.* (2) *A warlike engine that flung great ſtones.* (1) Aſinorum ferum genus, quos onagros vocant, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 6. *conf. Cic. Att.* 6, 1. (2) *Ammian. Marcell.* anagram vocat, *Veg.* 4, 9, & 22.

* Onagrus, gri. m. *Varr. idem quod* onager.

Onerandus, a, um. part. *To be loaden.* Onerandus cladibus erat, *V. Max.* 5, 3, 2. Præſidibus onerandas tributo provincias ſuadentibus reſcripſit, *Suet. Tib.* 32.

Onĕrans, tis. part. (1) *Loading.* (2) Met. *Being burdenſome to.* (1) *Vid.* Onero. (2) Verba onerantia laſſas aures, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 10. Jam tum multitudine alienigenarum urbem onerante, *Liv.* 39, 3.

Onĕrārius, a, um. *Serving for burden,* or *carriage.* Aſinus onerarius, *an aſs for burden,* Cato. Oneraria navis, *a ſhip of burden, a merchant ſhip,* Cæſ. *Et abſol.* Oneraria, æ. *ſcil.* navis, *Cic. Att.* 10, 14.

Oneraturus, a, um. part. *About to load.* Si inſtructio novi balinei oneratura vires Pruſenſium non eſt, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 35.

Onĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Burdened, laden.* (2) *Full of.* (1) Humeros oneratus Olympo, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 169. (2) Vino & epulis onerati, *Sall. B. J.* 79. = Ille eſt oneratus rectè, & plus juſto vehit, *the aſs is rarely ſaddled,* i. e. *he is finely gulled,* Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 115.

Ŏnĕro, āre. act. [*ab* onus, oneris] (1) *To load.* (2) Met. *To lay in in great quantities.* (3) *To preſs,* or *fill with* any thing that is weighty. (4) *To heap, load,* or *fill with.* (5) *To lay upon, to trouble.* (6) *To burden,* or *weary with.* (7) *To offer, give,* or *lay on plenty of, to accumulate.* (8) *To oppreſs with.* (9) *To cloy,* or *glut with.* (10) *To accuſe heavily.* (11) *To inhance.* (12) *To aggravate.* (13) *To be too heavy,* or *chargeable.* (1) Coſtas aſelli onerat pomis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 274. (2) Onerant caniſtris dona Cereris, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 180. (3) Humerum onerare pallio, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 4. manus jaculis, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 868. 𝔛 Onerare membra ſepulcro, *Id. Æn.* 10, 558. oſſa aggere terræ, *Id. Æn.* 11, 212. *to bury.* (4) Dapibus menſas onerare, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 710. ☩ Quin annus proventu oneret ſulcos, *Id. Geor.* 2, 518. (5) Te quibus mendaciis omnes leviſſimi onerârunt? *Cic. Fam.* 3, 10. (6) Famulam penſis oneravit iniquis, *Propert.* 3, 15, 15. (7) Onerat te bonis conditionibus, *Cic.* contumeliis, *Id.* injuriis, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 8. maledictis, *Plaut.* laudibus, *Liv.* 10, 14. præceptis, *Plaut.* lætitiâ; amœnitate, *Id.* æthera votis, *Vir. Æn.* 9, 24. argumentis, *Cic.* § Quantis commoditatibus meo hero ope veſtrâ hunc onerâſtis diem! *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 2. Hic dies malignitate oneravit omnes mortales mihi, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 5. (8) Furentem his malis oneras, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 549. (9) Argumentis quamplurimis onerare judicem, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 3. Ejus aures, quæ ſunt mandata, onerabo, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 1, 13. (10) Sabinus audentiùs jam onerat Sejanum, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 68, 6. (11) Numero ſuo rationem cultoris onerant, *Col.* (12) His onerat dictis iras, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 342. = Accendebat hæc, onerabátque Sejanus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 69, 6. (13) Si inſtructio novi balinei oneratura vires Pruſenſium non eſt, *Trajan.* ad *Plin. Ep.* 35.

Onĕror, āri. ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be loaden,* &c. (2) *To be overpowered,* or *oppreſſed.* (3) *To be full of.* (4) *To be imployed,* or *taken up.* (5) *To be obliged, to come up to.* (1) Oneratur Æneas ſacro pondere, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 563. (2) Non epulis oneror, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 1, 9, 31. Prope oneratum eſt ſiniſtrum Romanis cornu, *Liv.* (3) Stipes gravidis oneratur olivis, *Ov. Met.* 6, 281. (4) Antiquis onerentur legibus aures, *Prop.* 2, 30, 15. (5) = Quibus imaginibus oneretur, quæ nomina & quanta ſuſtineat, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 3.

Onĕrōſus, a, um. (1) *Heavy, weighty.* (2) *Troubleſome, burdenſome.* (3) *Heavy,* or *oppreſſing.* (4) *Too chargeable,* or *heavy to.* (1) Haſta oneroſa ac gravis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 108. Aër oneroſior igni, *Id. Met.* 1, 53. Villis oneroſum atque unguibus aureis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 352. (2) Plurima ſibi amputari volunt oneroſa, & ſupervacua, *Plin.* 17, 26. (3) Capiti & ſtomacho oneroſum, *Plin.* 22, 25. (4) Ne ſit mihi iſta oneroſa donatio, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 2.

Oniſcus, i. m. *A ſow, a cheeſlip,* or *woodlouſe,* Plin. 30, 8. & 29, 6. = Porcellio, *Cœl. Aurel. Tard.*

* Onitis, ĭdis. f. *A ſort of ſea weed,* Plin. 20, 67.

* Onoclea, æ. f. *A ſort of Spaniſh bugloſs,* Dioſc. 4, 23.

* Onŏchilus, *ſeu* onochiles. n. Ὀνοχειλές. *A kind of the herb alkenet,* Plin. 22, 21.

* Onŏcrŏtălus, i. m. [*ex* ὄνος, aſinus, & κρόταλον, crepitaculum] *A large water-fowl that brayeth like an aſs,* thought to be the *bittourn,* Plin. 10, 47.

* Onŏmătopœia. *A figure whereby a word is made to imitate the ſound;* as taratantara, *vid. Voſſ. Rhet.* p. 2, p. 241.

* Onōnis. *Reſt-barrow, cammock, petty-whin,* Plin. 21, 16.

* Onŏpordon. [*ab* ὄνος, aſinus, & πέρδω, pedo] *A kind of herb, which being eaten by aſſes maketh them fart,* Plin. 27, 12.

* Onopyxos. *Aſſes thiſtle,* Plin. 21, 16.

* Onoſina. *Stone-bugloſs,* Plin. 27, 12.

Onuris, *Plin.* 26, 11. *id. quod* œnothera.

Ŏnus, ĕris. n. [*ab* ὄνος, aſinus; quod id animal oneribus ferendis natum ſit. Al. *ab* Heb. אנם urſit, preſſit, oneravit. Rect. [*ab* אני oni, *und.* & Gr. ὀνία. אניה moleſtia, &c. nam *us* mera eſt terminatio] (1) *A burden, load,* or *weight.* (2) *The lading of a ſhip, a cargo.* (3) *The burden of pregnancy.* (4) *Trouble,* or *charge.* (5) *Impediment, hindrance.* (6) *Preſſure, an affliction.* (7) *An hard taſk.* (8) *Severity, yoke, reſtraint.* (9) *A troubleſome imployment.* (10) *Impoſitions, taxes, tributes.* (11) *The weight of* diſgrace, *or* ſcandal. (12) *A ſtrict obligation.* (1) Juvenca vitat onus jugi, *Catull.* 61, 33. Gravius dorſo ſubiit onus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 21. (2) = Delon undique cum mercibus atque oneribus commeabant, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 18. (3) Portat onus ignotum certis menſibus, *Phædr.* 3, 15, 5. (4) Exercitum non in agrum Hirpinum, ne & ipſe oneri eſſet, adducturum, *Liv.* 23, 48. 𝔛 Rebatur oneri, non uſui futurum, *Liv.* 1, 56. (5) Conjugii onus, *Luc.* 5, 725. (6) Paupertas onus eſt, & miſerum, & grave, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 44. (7) Plus oneris ſuſtuli, quam ferre me poſſe intelligo, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 10. (8) Non quia crudelis Piſiſtratus, ſed quoniam grave omne inſuetis onus, *Phædr.* 1, 2, 8. (9) Eram neſcius quantis oneribus premerere ſuſceptarum rerum, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. (10) Municipium maximis oneribus preſſum, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 7. (11) Cauſâ peroratâ, ſententias ſe rogaturum, rogavit, ne quod onus ſimultatis nobis imponeret, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 5. (12) Obſervantiæ onus magnum alicui imponere, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 1.

Ŏnuſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Laden,* or *loaded.* (2) *Filled with, full of.* (3) Met. *Overcharged, depreſſed.* (1) Onuſtus prædâ, *Liv.* 3, 29. Naves frumento onuſtæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 34. Onuſto humero, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 47. (2) § Aula onuſta auri, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 2, 10. (3) Corpus onuſtum heſternis vitiis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 77.

* Onychĭnus, a, um. (1) *Of a purple colour, the colour of the ſhell of the Indian* blatta. (2) *Of the ſhape of a man's nail.* (1) Onychina pyra, *Plin.* 15, 15. (2) Pruna onychina, *Col.* 12, 10. *interpr. Steph.*

† Onychĭpuncta. *A precious ſtone, a ſort of jaſper,* Plin. 37, 9. = Jaſponyx, *Id.*

* Onychĭtis, itidis. f. *A kind of cruſt found ſticking to the ſides of furnaces in which braſs ore is melted,* Plin. 34, 10.

* Onyx, ychis. m. & f. (1) *A precious ſtone.* (2) *Alabaſter.* (3) *An alabaſter box.* (4) Abſol. *A box for unguents.* (5) *The name of a ſhellfiſh* ſuppoſed to be *a muſcle.* (6) *The ſhell of the ſame.* (1) Indica, Arabica, vera onyx, *Plin.* 37, 6. *in hac notione fœm. gen.* (2) Effuſus in aula calcabatur onyx, *Luc.* 10, 117. v. & *Plin.* 36, 7. (3) Unguentum, quod onyx modo parva gerebat, *Mart.* 7, 93. (4) Murrheus onyx, *Prop.* 3, 10, 22. (5) Plin. 32, 11. (6) Plin. 32, 10. = Oſtracium.

* Oogala, æ. f. *A cuſtard.*

O ante P.

* Opa, æ. f. *The cavity wherein beams are laid in walls,* Vitruv. 4, 2.

Opācĭtas, atis. f. *Darkneſs, ſhadineſs.* Plus nocet piſcibus putris unda, quam prodeſt opacitas, *Col.* 8, 17.

Ŏpāco, āre. act. *To ſhade, cover,* or *darken.* Sol terras modò his, modò illis partibus opacat, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. Rami opacant arborem, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 58.

Opācor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſhaded.* Niſi tegminibus vites opacentur, *Col.* 5, 5, 15. *conf.* 3, 10, 12.

Ŏpācus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* ope, *hoc eſt,* terra, *Scal.* Nam umbræ & frigoris captandi cauſâ in ſubterraneos ſe ſpecus abdebant] (1) *Shadowing, darkning.* (2) *Duſky.* (3) *Dark.* (4) *Shady.* (5) ☩ *Growing thick, matted.* (6) *Growing in the ſhade.* (1) Ulmus opaca, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 283. 𝔛 Opaciſſima montium, magis quam plana paſcua, *Col.* 6, 22. (2) Crepuſcula opaca, *Ov. Met.* 14, 122. nubes, *Id. A. Am.* 2, 619.

619. (3) Opaca locorum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 725. viarum, *Id. Æn.* 6, 633. (4) Ruris opaci umbræ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 156. Opaciores latebræ, *Col.* 8, 17. Pervenere deinde in opacum iter, *Liv.* 40, 22. (5) ☩ Opaca barba, *Catull.* 62, 324. (6) Opaca herba, *Ov. Met.* 3, 438.

Opalia. n. pl. *Feaſts dedicated to the goddeſs* Ops, *in December, a little before the* Saturnalia, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Opălus, i. m. & opalum, i. n. [ant. *ab* ὤψ, ὠπὸς, oculus, quòd oculorum aciem & nitorem conſervet] *The opal, a kind of precious ſtone ſhining like fire*, Plin. 37, 6.

Opĕconsīva, orum. n. [dies ab dea *Ope Conſiva* dict.] *Holidays dedicated to the goddeſs* Ops Conſiva, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3.

ŏpella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* opera] (1) *Little labour*, or *application.* (2) *Little buſineſs, aſſiduity.* (1) Parvâ productus opellâ, *Lucr.* 1, 1105. (2) = Officioſa ſedulitas & opella forenſis, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 7, 8.

Opĕra, æ. f. [*ab* opere, eſt n. actio qua fit opus] (1) *Work, labour.* (2) *Workmanſhip.* (3) *The ſervice*, or *performance of a ſlave*, or *hired workman.* (4) *A taſk.* (5) *Imployment, buſineſs, trade.* (6) *Endeavour.* (7) *Service, aſſiſtance.* (8) *Attention, the applying one's ſelf to any thing.* (9) *Time*, or *pains.* (10) *Means, performance, help, good* or *ill ſervice, default*, or *cauſe.* (11) *Effect, uſefulneſs.* (12) In plur. operæ, *a public imployment, the buſineſs of a public place*, particularly in the matter of *the cuſtoms.* (13) *A ſlave*, or *labourer.* (1) ✠ Mercenariorum opera, non artes emuntur, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 42. Pauper cui opera vita erat, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 16. Mercenariis opera præbenda, juſta ſolvenda, *Cic.* Res multæ operæ, *a laborious work*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 11. ✠ Fructus eſt in illis, in illis opera luditur, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 18. (2) = Operâ, & artificio ſingulari ſimulacrum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 32. (3) Hominis operas locavi, non caballi, *Petron.* c. 117. (4) Non teneris protinus acerbe inſtandum puto, exigendámque plenam operam, *Quint.* 1, 1. (5) = Operam & munus aliquod ſuſcipere, *Cic.* pro *C. Bal.* 17. ✠ Opera veſtra conducta eſt, non oratio, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 3, 7. ¶ Quam propter opera eſt mihi, *for whom I am buſied*, or *concerned.* Quibus operæ eſt trahere bellum, *whoſe intereſt*, or *buſineſs it is*, Liv. (6) Ut abortioni operam daret, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 99. Deditâ operâ, *on ſet purpoſe*, Ter. (7) Cononis opera in bello magna fuit, *Nep. Con.* 1. (8) Magis lubido eſt obſervare quid agat; ei rei operam dabo, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 23. ¶ Operam dare amori, *to give one's ſelf up to love*, Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 58. præceptori, *to learn of him*, Suet. Cæſ. 4. tonſori, *to be under his hands*, Id. Aug. 79. rebus divinis, *to ſacrifice*, or *attend devotion*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 26. valetudini, *to take care of it*, Id. *de* Orat. 1, 265. liberis, *to beget them*, Id. Fam. 9, 22. Dat operam ventus, *the wind ſerveth*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 8, 7. (9) Eſt operæ pretium, *Iſid.* Eſt operæ, *it is worth while*, Plaut. Non operæ eſt Sceledro, *he is not at leiſure, is otherwiſe imployed*, Plaut. Caſ. 5, 2, 25. Nec Hannibali in tanto diſcrimine rerum operæ eſſe legationes audire, *Liv.* 21, 9. Eâdem operâ, *at the ſame time, all under one*, Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 90. Unâ operâ mihi ſunt ſodales, quâ iſte, *Ibid.* 3, 4, 32. (10) Illius operâ nunc vivo, *Ter.* Non meâ operâ, neque pol culpâ evenit, *Id. Hec.* 2, 1, 31. O miſelle paſſer, tuâ nunc operâ, &c. *Catull. on thy account, for thy ſake.* Operâ tuâ ad reſtim mihi res rediit, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 34. (11) Qualis videtur tibi opera hæc vocis meæ? *Phædr.* 1, 11, 13. (12) A te peto Cn. Pupium, qui eſt in operis ejus ſocietatis, omnibus officiis tutare, *Cic.* Craſſipedi, 13, 10. Navis publicis operis ædificata, *Cic.* ☞ *De operarum generibus*, vid. *Col.* 2, 23. (13) Accedes opera nona Sabino, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, ult. ¶ Theatrales operæ, *thoſe that were hired*, or *imployed to hiſs*, or *applaud, to make parties in the theatre*, Tac. 1, 16, 4.

Opĕrans. part. (1) *Working, making*, or *framing work.* (2) *Buſily imployed in, beſtirring himſelf at his work.* (1) Miſcetur operantium bellantiumque clamor, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 64, 1. (2) Plin.

Opĕrāria, æ. f. *A workwoman.* Nimium pretioſa es operaria, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 41.

Opĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of work*, or *ſervile labour.* Operarii lapides, *uſed by workmen as whetſtones, ſtones uſed in building*, &c. *Plin.* 36, 22. Operarius homo, *a mechanic, a fellow brought up to nothing but work*, Cic. Attic. 7, 2. Vina operaria, *ſuch as are allowed to labourers*, Plin. 14, 10. Pecus operarium, *working cattle*, Col. 6, 2.

Opĕrārius, ii. m. *ſcil.* homo. (1) *A workman*, or *labourer, a mechanic.* (2) *A ſlave bred to hard*, or *country work.* (1) Operarii, aut bajuli deeſſe non poſſunt, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 73. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 17.

Opĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Working, the making a work.* (2) *A ſacrificing*, or *celebrating an holiday.* (1) Aranearum genus eruditâ operatione conſpicuum, *Plin.* 11, 24. (2) Ut iſthæc operatio crimen expiet, *Fragm. Plaut.*

‖ Opĕrātor, oris. m. *An handycraftſman*, Firm. ⸸ Operarius.

⸸ Operatus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſacrificing, an attending a ſolemn devotion*, Non. *ex* Lucil. ⸸ Operatio.

Opĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Working, labouring.* (2) *Imployed, buſied about, taken up with.* (3) Abſolutè, *Sacrificing, aſſiſting at a ſacrifice, ſacrificing to, performing religious ceremonies to, keeping a time holy in honour of.* (4) *Suppliant.* (1) § Textrix operata Minervam, *Tib.* 2, 1, 65. (2) § In cute curanda plus æquo operata juventus, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 2, 29. Suboles liberalibus ſtudiis operata, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 43, 2. connubiis, arviſque novis juventus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 136. Studiis operata Dianæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 746. Corpus operatum reipublicæ, *engaged in the ſervice of*, Liv. Operati ſuperſtitionibus, *Id.* 10, 39. (3) § Pubes operata Deo, *Tib.* 2, 5, 95. (4) Tibi operata reſolvimus ora, *imployed in prayer to you*, Ov. Faſt. 6, 249.

Opercŭlatus, a, um. part. *Covered with a cover.* Operculati favi, *Col.* 11, 10.

Opercŭlo, are. [*ex* operculum] *To cover*, or *clap the lid on a veſſel, to ſtop up with a ſtopple.* Vaſa operculare & oblinere convenit, *Col.* 12, 15.

Opercŭlum, li. n. [*al.* operio, contr. *pro* opericulum] *A cover, a lid.* Operculum aheni, *Cato*, c. 10. & *Plin.* 8, 39.

† Operibo, *pro* operiam. Hîc mî operibo caput, *Non.* ex *Pomp.*

Operiendus. part. *To be covered*, or *concealed.* Mala triſtitiâ operienda, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 18, 3.

Operiens. part. *Covering*, Plin.

Opĕrīmentum, ti. n. (1) *A covering.* (2) *A coverlet*, or *counterpane* of a bed. (3) *Houſings* of an horſe. (1) Corpus operimento matris *terræ* obducitur, *Cic.* Doliorum intectis operimentis, *Plin.* 2, 51. Oculorum operimentum, *a winkle for an horſe, that wherewith he is hoodwinked.* (2) Cato, 10, fin. (3) Equis parva operimenta erant, *Sall.* ap. *Serv.*

Opĕrio, ire, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ob, & pario, *b* extrito; cùm & *pario* olim quartæ fuerit] (1) *To ſhut up*, or *cloſe.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To hide*, or *conceal.* (4) *To hide*, or *bury out of ſight.* (1) Ubi abiere intrò, operuere oſtium, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 33. ✠ Morientibus oculos operire, ruſúſque in rogo patefacere Quiritium magno ritu ſacrum eſt, *Plin.* 11, 37. *Met.* Privata vulnera reipub. malis operire, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 53, 2. (2) Umbris nox operit terras, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 352. Hinnulei pellis totos operibat amantes, *Prop.* 3, 35. Fronde operire caſam, *Tibull.* 2, 1, 40. mare claſſibus, terram pedeſtri exercitu, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, *ext.* 1. (3) Operire luctum *Plin. Ep.* 3, 16. (4) Operire reliquias malæ pugnæ, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 28, 3.

Opĕrior, iri. paſſ. (1) *To be ſhut.* (2) *To be covered over.* (3) *To be cloathed.* (1) Operiri fores juſſit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 15, 6. (2) Arbos operitur frondibus, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 153. *ſed var. codd.* (3) Neque ſub divo dormire oportet, aut certè benè operiri, *Celſ.* 1, 3.

Opĕror, āri. dep. [*ab* opus, operis] (1) *To operate, work, make*, or *frame work.* (2) *To be imployed in*, or *taken up with.* (3) *To be concerned in.* (4) *To be the occaſion to.* (5) *To be taken up with ſacrificing*, or *performing any holy rites.* (1) Adoleſcentiores ad opera exeunt, ſeniores intus operantur, *Plin.* 11, 10. (2) Diſcendis canticis operati ſunt, *Sen.* (3) Rebus venereis ſi fuit operatus vel vir, vel femina, debere eos flumine ablui, *Col.* 12, 4. (4) Præda multis eſt operata malis, *Tibull.* 2, 3, 4. *Sed lectio eſt ſuſpecta.* (5) § Procurandis prodigiis civitas operata fuit, *Liv.* Cynthia jam noctes eſt operata decem, *Prop.* 2, 33, 2. Omnia ſint operata deo, *let all things keep the day holy to*, Tib. 2, 1, 9.

Opĕrōsè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *With much labour*, or *pains.* (2) *Copiouſly.* (3) *With too much trouble.* (1) Ut fiat quaſi ſtructura quædam, nec tamen fiat operoſè, *Cic. Orat.* 44. (2) Dicemus paulò operoſiùs, *Plin.* 18, 26. (3) Plantas ex ſeminario tranſferre in aliud, priuſquam ſuo loco ponantur, operoſè præcipi arbitror, *Plin.* 17, 11.

‖ Operoſitas, atis. f. περιεργία. *Overmuch nicety, a too great particularity in expreſſing circumſtances.* Ut ſic dixerim, operoſitas, *Quint.* 8, 3. Sic vertit περιεργίαν.

Opĕrōſus, a, um. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [*ab* opus] (1) *Laborious, buſy, induſtrious, active.* (2) *Efficacious, operative.* (3) *Taking much labour, pains*, or *diligence, hard, difficult.* (4) *That about which much workmanſhip is imployed, well wrought.* (5) *Built*, or *adorned with great coſt*, or *charge.* (6) *Huge, mighty, vaſt.* (1) Colonus operoſus, *Ov.* de *Nuce*, 57. = ✠ Senectus non modo languida, atque iners non eſt, verum etiam operoſa, & ſemper agens aliquid, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. ☩ Cyclopum operoſa brachia, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 217. § Vates operoſe dierum, *imployed in the great work of writing* Faſti, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 101. Operoſiſſima ſecuritas mortis, *Plin.* 7, 53. (2) Operoſæ vires herbæ, *Ov. Met.* 14, 22. (3) Multo ſeipſum, quam hoſtem ſuperare operoſius eſt, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 2. Operoſi agri, *Ov. Am.* 2, 16, 33. Opus operoſum, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 23. Operoſa carmina, *Hor.* gloria, *Ov. Epiſt.* 2, 63. *Cum dat.* Vitia nec ipſa agricolis operoſa, *Plin.* 18, 15. Operoſus cibus, *hard of digeſtion*, Plin. (4) Æs operoſum, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 31. (5) Lege ſanctum eſt, ne quis ſepulcrum faceret operoſius, quam quod decem homines effecerint triduo, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 65. Templa operoſa, *Ov. Met.* 15, 667. Operoſæ cultibus, *very rich in attire*, Id. (6) Mundi moles operoſa, *Ov. Met.* 1, 258.

Opertāneus, a, um. *Secret.* Gallinæ ad opertanea ſacra nigræ, *Plin.* 10, 56. Opertanea ſacra, *ceremonies privately performed, at which it was not lawful for every body to be preſent*, Plin. 10, 56.

Opertio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* operio] *A covering over.* = *Neptunus* — à *nuptu*, id eſt, *opertione*, Varr. L. L. 4.

† Opertat, ſæpè operit, *Feſt.*

Opertōrium, ii. n. [*ab* operio] *A coverlet.* Ex penula opertorium facere, *Sen. Ep.* 87. ✠ Stragulum. *Hoc ſcil. ſubſternitur; illud ſuperinjicitur.*

Opertum, ti. n. Opertum Bonæ deæ, *a ſecret*, or *cloſe place, where women only met to ſupplicate that goddeſs*; neither was it lawful for any man to be there, *Cic.* Operta Apollinis, *myſterious oracles*, Id. *de* Div. 2, 55.

Ŏpertus, a, um. part. (1) *Shut, ſhut up.* (2) *Covered over, wrapt about in.* (3) Met. *Secret, concealed, dark.* (4) *Private, abſtruſe.* (5) *Laden with.* (1) Fores opertæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 563. (2) Nullo imbre adduci, ut capite operto ſit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 34. Pectus operta comis Pallas, *Prop.* 2, 2, 6. (3) ✠ Operta quæ fuere aperta ſunt, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 9. = Abdita & operta jura, *Sen.* ✠ Patefactio rerum opertarum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 2. Ratio operta, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 763. (4) Judicia operta dedecore & infamiâ, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 61. (5) = Contumeliis operti oppreſſique, *Cic.*

Cic. Opertus rex, *Pluto*, *Sil. Ital.* 13, 429. Opertus catenis, *Flor.* 3, 1, 17. *h. e.* oneratus.

‖ Opertus, ûs. m. *A covering*, or *ſpreading over*, Apul. Apol. p. 496. ‡ Opertio.

‖ Operula, æ. f. dim. Operulæ, *little matters of ſmall value*, Apul. p. 14. ‡ Tricæ.

Opes, um. pl. f. & opis gen. ſing. *vid.* Ops.

* Opheoſtaphyle, es. f. *The ſhrub* capparis, *Plin.* 13, 23.

* Ophicardelos. *A precious ſtone. Ophicardelon* barbari vocant nigrum colorem, binis lineis albis includentibus, *Plin.* 37, 10.

* Ophidion. n. *A fiſh*, Plin. 32, 11. Perhaps ſome ſmall ſort of eel, *a grig.*

* Ophiomăchus, *Lev.* 11, 22. *A kind of locuſt without wings.* Some take it for *a lizard, which fighteth with ſerpents*, Hier.

* Ophion. *A beaſt in Sardinia, leſs than an hart, with hair and teeth like it*, Plin. 28, 9. & 30, 14.

* Ophioſtăphylos. *The herb briony*, or *white-vine*, Plin. 23, 1.

* Ophites, is. m. *A kind of black marble, full of ſpots like a ſerpent*, *v.* Plin. 36, 7, & 22. Mœret onyx longè, queritúrque excluſus ophites, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 35.

Ophiuchus, i. m. *A conſtellation ſo called*, Manil. 1, 331. == Anguitenens, *Cic.* Anguifer, *Col.* Serpentarius, *Cæſ. Germ.*

* Ophiuſa, *rectiùs* ophiuſſa. [*ex* ὀφιώεις, anguinus] *An herb*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Ophrys, yos. f. *An herb ſo called*, Plin. 26, 15.

Ophthalmias, æ. m. *A kind of ſea-fiſh*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 1, 70. *Lat.* Oculata.

* Ophthalmĭcus, ci. m. *An oculiſt.* ✠ Hoplomachus nunc es, fueras ophthalmicus ante, *Mart.* 8, 74.

Opĭcus, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* rudis, impolitus, agreſtis. Significatio tracta ab antiquiſſimis Italiæ populis, ad Tyrrhenum mare habitantibus, qui ita appellabantur *ab* ope, *i. e.* terrâ, quod eſſent indigenæ, & αὐτόχθονες, *i. e.* aborigines, *Scal.*] *Barbarous, rude, unlearned.* == Nos *Græci* dictitant barbaros, & ſpurciùs nos quam alios opicos appellatione fœdant, *Cato* ap. *Plin.* 29, 1. Opicæ caſtigat amicæ dicta, *Juv.* 6, 454.

Opidum, i. n. recte, ut videtur, ut ſit ab *ope*, Cic. *Nos tamen cum vulgo explicabimus in* oppidum, *quod vide.*

Opĭfer, a, um. [*ex* opis, & fero] *Which aideth*, or *helpeth*, *ſuccouring.* Opifer per orbem dicor, *Ov. Met.* 1, 521. *de Apolline.* Deus in ſomnis opifer conſiſtere viſus ante torum, *Id. Met.* 15, 653. *de Æſculapio.* Dea opifera, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Opĭfex, ĭcis. com. gen. adj. [*ex* opus, & facio] (1) *That worketh*; *that maketh*, or *frameth work.* (2) *The maker*, or *framer of.* (3) *An artificer*, or *mechanic*, *one of a working trade.* (4) *An inventer*, *deviſer*, or *framer.* (5) *The producer*, *cauſer*, or *effecter.* (1) Sylveſtres apes ſunt opifices magis, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. Opifex coronæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 27, 30. (2) == Opifex ædificatorque mundi deus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 18. Opifex rerum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 79. ✤ Triſulci fulminis deus, *Sen. Hippol.* 189. *Vulcan.* (3) Opifices omnes in ſordida arte verſantur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 150. (4) Zeno, verborum opifex, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 11. (5) Rhetorice, perſuadendi opifex, *Quint.* 2, 16. ſtylus dicendi, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26.

Opĭfĭcīna, æ. f. *The framing, contriving*, or *doing of a thing.* Si ea in opificina neſciam eſſe fraudulenta, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 7.

Opĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making*, or *doing of a work.* Niſi opificii *apes* urget tempus, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Opĭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *A ſhepherd.* (2) *A kind of bird.* (1) Opilio qui paſcit alienas oves aliquam habet peculiarem, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 1, 36. vid. & *Col.* 7, 3. (2) Feſt. ☞ *Scribit.* & upilio *metri cauſa*, *teſte* Serv. & Priſc.

Opīmè. adv. *Abundantly, plentifully.* == Domus inſtructa opimè & opiparè, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 1, 6.

Opimianus, a, um. Opimianum vinum, *Petr. vid.* Plin. 14, 4, & 14. dict. quod Lucio Opimio conſule (anno U. C. 633.) diffuſum erat. *Old wine that had been kept very long.*

Opīmĭtas, atis. f. *Plenty of good things.* Maxumæ opimitates, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 1, 2. R. occ.

Opīmo, are. *To fatten*, or *make fat.* Offæ panis vino madefactæ celeriùs opimant, *Col.* 8, 9.

Ŏpīmus, a, um. adj. [*ab* opibus, *i. e.* divitiis; vel *ab* ope, *i. e.* terrâ, *Feſt.* ut propriè dicatur de pingui ſolo] (1) *Fruitful, rich, fertile.* (2) *Fat, well-grown, large, groſs.* (3) *Large, fair, plentiful.* (4) *Abounding with all good things, rich, well furniſhed.* (5) *Moſt honourable*, or *great.* (1) == Syria opima & fertilis, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 9. Arva opima, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 782. (2) ✠ Studioſi, qui non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gracilitates conſectantur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 16. Jecore opimo fartus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 10. pingui, *Perſ.* ✠ Palma negata macrum, donata reducit opimum, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 181. *Met.* == Opimum quoddam, & tanquam adipatæ dictionis genus, *Cic. Orat.* 8. == Boves altiles, ad ſacrificia publica ſignati dicuntur Opimi, *Varr.* Opimorum boum alba colla, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 9, 50. (3) ✠ Amicos res opimæ pariunt, adverſæ probant, *proſperity*, Publ. Syr. Opima præda, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 3. (4) Regio rebus opima bonis, *Lucr.* 1, 729. Opima pax, *Sil.* 16, 683. menſa, *Id.* 11, 282. ¶ Opima accuſatio, *well grounded, full of things material*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 33. (5) Ea ritè opima ſpolia habentur, quæ dux duci detraxit, *Liv.* 4, 20. ✤ Opimi victi regis, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 48. Opimus triumphus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 51. ☞ Tert. *movet per gradus.*

Opīnābĭlis, le. *Imaginary, fanciful, conjectural.* Omnis opinabilis eſt divinatio, conjecturâ enim nititur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14.

Opīnandus, a, um. part. *To be imagined*, or *expected.* Tantummodò affert, nihil eveniſſe, quod non opinandum fuiſſet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 23.

Opīnans, tis. part. (1) *Imagining, having an opinion.* (2) *Thinking of.* (3) *Speaking.* (1) Cic. (2) Primâ luce neque opinantibus hoſtibus, locum cepit, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 73. (3) Graviſſimè de ſe opinantem ſervum non ultra quam compedibus coërcuit, *Suet. Aug.* 67.

Opīnātio, onis. f. verb. *The receiving*, or *holding an opinion, the believing things without ſufficient evidence*; *imagination, too forward aſſent.* Hæc opinatio eſt, judicare ſe ſcire, quod neſciat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 11. == Opinationem volunt eſſe imbecillam aſſenſionem, *Id.* Sophiſta ineptæ & mordacis opinationis, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, *ext.* 8.

Opīnātò. adv. *Suddenly, unexpectedly.* Aliud malum, nec opinatò, exortum, *Liv.* 3, 15. ☞ *Alii per* ὐπὲν, nec-opinatò.

Opīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An opinator*, or *fond ſuppoſer*, Cic. Acad. 4, 20.

Opīnātus, ûs. m. *Fancy*, or *imagination.* Opinatus animi, *Lucr.* 4, 467. vix alibi.

Opīnātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Imagined, ſuppoſed.* (2) *Famous, in good repute.* (3) *Speaking.* (1) Duo opinata bona, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 6. (2) Rhodos opinatiſſima inſula, *Flor.* 2, 7, 8. Opinatiſſimi auctores, *Gell.* (3) Suet. Cal. 27.

Opinio, ōnis. f. [*ab* opinor] (1) *Imagination, belief, fancy.* (2) *Opinion, judgement, belief, ſentiment.* (3) *Common bruit, fame, rumour, talk, vogue.* (4) *Eſteem, credit, value, account, reputation.* (5) *A gueſs*, or *conjecture, a ground for ſuſpicion.* (6) *Selfconceit, ſelf-love.* (1) ✠ Non re, ſed opinione duci, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* (2) Opinio de diis immortalibus & omnium eſt, & quotidiè creſcit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 4. Cum conciliatrix amicitiæ virtutis opinio fuerit, &c. *Id.* de *Am.* 11. Bona de me opinio, *Id.* *Cum infin.* Opinio te eſſe venturum, *Id.* (3) Opinionem afferunt populo, eorum ſimiles fore, *Cic.* ✠ Hic niſi de opinione, certum nihil dico, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 48. Opplevit opinio totam Græciam, *Id.* Opinio illius religionis, *Id.* Romam nondum victoriæ opinio venerat, *Juſt.* 31, 7, 10. (4) == Magna hominum opinio de te, magna commendatio liberalitatis, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. == Exiſtimatio & opinio virtute parta, *Id.* De quo nulla unquam opinio fuerit, *Id.* (5) Concurrunt multæ opiniones, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 3. ✠ Siquidem hic vidulus eſt, quem ſuſpicor, nam niſi de opinione, certum nihil dico, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 48. (6) Homines opinionibus inflati turpiter irridentur, & in maximis erroribus verſantur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 91.

Opiniōſiſſimus, a, um. *Very opinionative, full of new hypotheſes, given to novelty*, Cic. Acad. 4, 47. Poſitivum *opinioſus* habet, *Tert.* contra *Marc.* 4, 35.

OPĪNOR, ari. dep. [*ab* ἐπινοέω, cogito, *unde* & ἐπίνοια, opinio, *Litt.*] (1) *To hold, believe*, or *aſſent to without full evidence.* (2) *To think, judge*, or *ſuppoſe, to fanſy, imagine*, or *gueſs.* (3) *By way of irony*; *as alſo* puto *and* credo. Vid. ap. *Ov.* de *Nuce*, v. 57. (4) *To ſpeak.* (5) Paſſ. *To be ſuppoſed.* (1) ✠ Deſinant opinari, mihíque, qui compertum habeo, credant, *Suet. Cæſ.* 66. Falsò multa in vita homines opinantur, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 40. ✠ Se non opinari, ſed ſcire, dicit, *Id.* (2) ✠ Opinor, narras? certa res eſt, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 29. § Non opinor id quidem, neque jus eſſe, &c. *Cic.* § De vobis opinatur non ſecùs, ac, &c. *Id.* (3) Ex hoc, opinor, oſtenditur, *Cic.* (4) Suet. Aug. 51, & Cal. 27. Sen. Ep. 31, & 68. (5) Malum, quod opinatum ſit eſſe maximum, *Sen.*

Opīnus, a, um. adj. *Thought of*, Ov. *vid.* Nec-opinus.

Opĭpărè. adv. *Richly, plentifully, ſumptuouſly, magnificently.* == Inſtructa domus opimè atque opiparè, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 1, 6. == Cæſar edit & bibit opiparè ſanè & apparatè, *Cic. Att.* 13, 53.

† Opĭpăris, re. adj. *Apul.* p. 52. *idem quod* opiparus.

Opĭpărus, a, um. adj. [*ex* opes, & paro] (1) *Abounding with wealth.* (2) *In happy and plentiful ſtate.* (3) *Sumptuous, dainty.* (1) Athenæ opiparæ, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 4, 1. (2) Maximas opimitates opiparáſque adfore, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 1, 2. res, *Id.* (3) Opipara obſonia, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 2, 29.

Opis. gen. opem. acc. ope. abl. *Vid.* Ops.

* Opiſthŏgrăphum, i. neut. *A book written on the backſide*; alſo *papers wrote foul, and on both ſides, for preſent uſe, to be afterwards blotted out*; *a book of minutes, memoranda*, Ulp.

* Opiſtŏgrăphus, a, um. adj. *Written on both ſides.* Commentarii opiſtographi, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5, 17. *Lat.* In tergo ſcripti, *Juv.* adverſaria, *Cic.*

* Opiſthotonos. *A diſeaſe cauſing a diſtortion of the neck*, Plin. 28, 12. *Lat.* Dolor inflexibilis, *Id. ib.* Hinc

* Opiſthŏtŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Wry-necked*, Plin. 20, 18.

† Opĭter, ĕris. m. Opiter eſt, cujus pater, avo vivo, mortuus eſt: ducto vocabulo, aut quod *obito patre* genitus ſit; aut quòd avum *patrem* habeat, *i. e.* pro patre, *Feſt.*

‖ Opĭtŭlātio, onis. f. *Helping*, or *aid, aſſiſtance, relief*, Ulp.

‖ Opitulator, oris. m. verb. *An helper. Opitulator* Jupiter dictus eſt, *qu.* opis lator, *Feſt.*

† Opĭtŭlo, are. *Non.* ex *Liv. Andr. id quod* opitulor.

Opĭtŭlor, ari. dep. antiq. opitulo, *Liv. Andron.* [*ab* opem tollendo, *i. e.* ferendo, *Donat.*] (1) *To help, aſſiſt*, or *aid.* (2) *To relieve*, or *redreſs.* (3) *To help*, or *be good for.* (1) § == Patriæ ſubvenire opitularíque, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 43. § Permultùm ad dicendum opitulati ſunt, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 1. (2) Tectis ſuis prohibito prætor quemadmodum more & exemplo opitulari poſſit, *Cic. Met.* Cui miſericordia opitulari debeat, *Id.* (3) § Contra vanas ſpecies opitulari, *Plin.* 28, 8.

† Opitulus, a, um. *Opitulus* Jupiter, & *opitulator* dictus eſt, quaſi *opis lator*, Feſt.

* Opium, ii. n. *The juice of poppy*, Plin. 20, 17.

* Opŏbalsămum, i. n. [*qu.* ὀπὸς βαλσάμου, ſuccus balſami] (1) *Balm of Gilead, the juice of the balm tree.* (2) *The tree.* (1) *V.* Plin. 25. (2) Juſt. 36, 3.

* Opŏcarpăthum, i. neut. *M. leg.* opocarpa

ſum. *The juice of* carpathum, a poiſon, *Plin.* 28, 10.

* Opŏpănax. *The juice of* panax, or *the herb all-heal*, Plin. 20, 24.

* Opōrīce, es. f. [ὀπωρικὴ, *ſc.* θεραπεία] *An excellent medicine made of fruits, vid.* Plin. 24, 14.

* Opōrŏthēca, æ. f. *An apple-loft*, or *place where fruits are laid up*. ℨ Non ut videant pinacothecas, ſed oporothecas, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Oporteo, ēre. perſ. *To behove, to be needful, convenient*, or *fit*. Signa quæ adſolent, quæque oportent, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 1. Hæc facta ab illo oportebant, Syre, *Id. Heaut.* 3, 2, 25.

Oportet, ebat, uit, ēre. imperſ. [*ab* opus, *i. e.* neceſſe; quod opus eſt facere] (1) *It behoveth, it is meet, fit*, or *proper*. (2) *It ought*. (3) *It muſt needs be that*. (1) ℨ Eſt aliquid, quod non oporteat, etiam ſi licet: quicquid verò non licet, certè non oportet, *Cic.* Quod factum eſſe oportuit, *Id. Cat.* 1, 5. ℨ Tanquam non ſolùm oporteret, ſed etiam neceſſe eſſet, *Id.* ℨ Aliud totum eſt, an decere, an oportere dicas, *Cic. Orat.* 73. (2) ℨ Si loquor de rep. quod oportet, inſanus: ſi quod opus eſt, ſervus exiſtimor, *Cic. Att.* 4, 6. ℨ Oportere, perfectionem declarat officii, quo & ſemper utendum eſt, & omnibus: Decere, quaſi aptum eſſe conſentaneúmque tempori & perſonæ, *Id. Orat.* 22. (3) Exoſſatum eſſe oportet, quem tu probè percuſſeris, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 162. Unà oportet, conſentiant, *Petron.* Haud longè abeſſe oportet, *he cannot be far off*, Plaut. ☞ Oportet, opus eſt, ſic enim à neceſſe differt, *Fab. Theſ.* Promiſcue adhibet *Cic. Parad.* 3, 1. Cum conjunctivo, *Curt.* 4, 11, 17. In conjectura aliquando ponitur, *Plaut.* Hunc hominem malum eſſe oportet, nec ſuſpicor, *Idem.* Servum te eſſe oportet, *Dolet.* Sopitum oportet fallatis, imo neceſſe eſt, *Liv.* 7, 35.

Oppando, is, di. act. *To ſpread out*, or *hang over-againſt*. Illa ad fluctus Helices oppande ſerenæ, *Grat. Cyneg.* 55.

Oppango, ĕre, egi, actum. *To faſten*, or *join to*. Suavium oppegit, *gave a cloſe kiſs to*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 59.

Oppector, ĕris. i. paſſ. *To be picked*, or *pulled, to be eaten*. Nimio melius oppectuntur frigida, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 30.

Oppēdo, ĕre. *To fart againſt one; to cry a fart for one, to affront and contradict*. § Curtis Judæis oppedere, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 70. R. occ.

Opperiendus, a, um. part. *To be waited for*. Senatus opperiendum imperatorem cenſuit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 66, 4. Conſtantia opperiendæ mortis, *Ib.* 14, 59, 2.

Oppĕriens, tis. part. *Waiting, ſtaying for one, attending his coming*. Opperiens reginam, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 458. hoſtem, *Id. Æn.* 10, 771. ut terreſtres copiæ trajicerentur, *Liv.* 42, 48.

Oppĕrior, īri, tus & ītus ſum. dep. [*ex* ob, & perior; *ut* & experior] (1) *To ſtay, wait*, or *tarry for*. (2) *To watch, to obſerve*. (1) Ego interim te apud vos opperibor, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 106. Horam ne oppertus ſies, *Id. Phorm.* 3, 2, 29. Otium ſum opperitus, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 101. Favonium opperiri lenti eſt agricolæ, *Col.* (2) Opperior hîc, quam gerat rem, *Plaut.*

Oppeſſŭlātus, a, um. *Bolted*, or *barred againſt*. Oppeſſulatæ fores, *Petron.* c. 97.

Oppĕtendus, a, um. part. Si oppetenda mors eſſet, *if one were to die*, Cic. Fam. 4, 7.

Oppĕtītus, a, um. part. Mortes pro patria oppetitæ, *deaths undergone*, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 48.

Oppĕto, ĕre, īvi *vel* ii, ītum. [*ex* ob, & peto, *i. e.* contra peto] (1) *To undergo*. (2) Abſol. *To die*. (1) Oppetere mortem, *to die*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 60. peſtem, *to be ruined*, or *killed*, Plaut. Eâdem ratione mortem oppetiiſſe, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36. (2) Beati, queîs contigit oppetere, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 98. § Conjugis dextrâ oppetiit, *Id. Æn.* 11, 268.

Oppĕtor, ĕris. paſſ. Mors tum æquiſſimo animo oppetitur, *Cic.*

‖ Oppexus, ûs. m. *The combing and ſetting off the hair*. Oppexus crinium regalium, *Apul.* p. 369. ‡ Pexus.

Oppĭco, āre. act. [*ex* ob, & pico] *To do over with pitch*. Corticem oppicato, *Cato*, 120.

Oppĭdānus, a, um. *Belonging to a town*, or *city*. Oppidanum jus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 12. *Met.* Oppidanum genus dicendi, *a rude impolite way*, Id. *de* Cl. Orat. 69.

Oppĭdānus, ni. m. *A citizen*, or *townſman*. Ne oppidani à militibus injuriam acciperent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 33.

Oppĭdātim. adv. *Town by town*, or *from town to town*, Suet. Galb. 18. & Aug. 59.

Oppĭdò. adv. [Ortum eſt hoc verbum ex ſermone inter ſe confabulantium, quantum quiſque frugum faceret: utque multitudo ſignificaretur, ſæpe reſpondebatur, quantum vel oppido ſatis eſſet. Hinc in conſuetudinem venit, ut diceretur *oppidò* pro *valde multum*, Feſt.] (1) *Very much, exceeding, very*. (2 *Utterly, quite, altogether, wholly*. (1) Paulùm oppidò differunt definitiones, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 10. Oppidò pauci, *Id. Fam.* 13, 4. Itáne tibi ego videor oppidò Acherunticus? *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 33. (2) Oppidò interii, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 143. Omnéne? *M.* Oppidò, *Id.* ‖ Oppidò quàm, *very*, Gell.

Oppĭdŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little town*. Melitæ, aut alio in loco ſimili oppidulo, *Cic. Att.* 10, 7.

OPPĬDUM, di. n. *al. ut videtur, rectiùs* opidum. [*ab* ope, *Scal.*] (1) *A walled town, a town*, or *borough*. (2) Emphatically, *the city Rome*, in antient writers. (3) *A city*. ☞ *Etſi* oppidum & urbem *aliquantulum diſtinguunt Grammaticorum filii, tamen confundunt ſcriptores optimi*. (4) *The ſtarting-place at horſeraces at the entrance of the* Circus, ſo called, becauſe on the wall ſide, there were turrets and battlements, as about a town. (1) Eruta convulſis proſternes oppida muris, *Sil.* = Pheræ, urbs Theſſaliæ, in quo oppido, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 25. Quid id quod vidiſti; ut munitum muro tibi viſum eſt oppidum? *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 4, 5. ℨ Simulans iter ad villam clam in oppido ſubſedit, *Phædr.* 3, 10, 19. (2) *Vid.* Scal. in Append. Conjectan. p. 284. (3) Conf. Nep. *in* Miltiade, c. 4. & c. 7. (4) Oppidum dicitur & locus in Circo, unde quadrigæ emittuntur, *Feſt. i. e.* Carceres, *Varr.* ex *Næv.*

Oppignĕro, āre. [*ex* ob, & pignus, pigneris, antiq.] (1) *To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage*. (2) Met. *To engage*, or *bind one's ſelf*. (1) Oppignerare filiam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 46. Oppigneravit ad menſam vix octo nummis annulum, *Mart.* 2, 57. (2) Verbum, quo ſe oppigneraret, *Sen.* de *Beneſ.* 2, 15.

Oppignĕror, āri. paſſ. *To be pawned*. Libelli pro vino ſæpè oppignerabantur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 51.

Oppĭlātio, onis. f. *A ſtopping*. Oppilatio aurium, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 47.

Oppīlātus, a, um. part. *That hath the entrance ſtopt againſt*. Scalis tabernæ oppilatis, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 9.

Oppīlo, are. [*ex* ob, & pilo, *i. e.* denſo] *To ſtop*, or *fill up againſt*. Fluctibus adverſis oppilare oſtia contra, *Lucr.* 6, 725.

Oppleo, ēre, ēvi, tum. *To fill full*, or *all ov*[illegible] Qui ædîs ſpoliis opplebit tuas, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, [illegible], 41. Odor nares opplet, *Varr.* Loca vocibus opplent, *Lucr.* 2, 145. Lacrumis opplet os totum ſibi, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 65. Opplebit aures vaniloquentiâ, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 1, 14. Totam urbem opplevit luctus, *Liv.* 22, 56. Nives jam omnia oppleverant, *Id.* 10, 46. Opinio Græciam opplevit, *hath prevailed over*, Cic. N. D. 2, 24.

Oppleor, ēri. paſſ. *To be filled*. Oppletur lætanti regia cœtu, *Catull.* 62, 23.

Opplētus, a, um. *Filled*. = Nilus Ægyptum quum totâ æſtate obrutam, oppletamque tenuerit, tum recedit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. § Oppleta tritici granaria, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 42. § Mentes oppletæ tenebris ac ſordibus, *Cic. poſt red. in Senat.* 4.

Opplōro, āre. *To weep, wail*, or *make moan to, to keep a whining about*. § Quin auribus meis oplorare deſinitis, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 52.

Opponens, tis. part. *Oppoſing*, Liv. 21, 8.

Oppōno, is, ſui, ivi, *Plaut.* ĭtum. (1) *To put to*, or *lay cloſe*. (2) *To build over againſt*. (3) *To place, fix*, or *clap againſt*. (4) *To put before, to place for covering*, or *hiding*. (5) *To thruſt, put*, or *give to*. (6) *To hold up againſt*. (7) *To lay*, or *ſtake down againſt*. (8) *To interpoſe*. (9) *To put*, or *lay in the way of*. (10) *To place againſt, to oppoſe*. (11) Met. *To oppoſe to*. (12) *To offer againſt as an argument*. (13) *To pretend for an excuſe*, or *defence*. (14) *To uſe*, or *name againſt, to the intent to diſcourage*, or *affright*. (15) *To ſet up againſt*, as an equal, rival, *or* match. (16) *To give up*, or *conſign to, to oblige to*. (17) *To turn towards*. (1) Opponebam foramini oculos, *Petron.* 96. (2) Stabula à ventis hyberno opponere ſoli, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 302. (3) Oppoſuit genu coſtis, *Ov. Met.* 12, 347. (4) § Oppoſuit manum fronti, *Ov. Met.* 2, 276. oculis, *Petron.* 132. § Ante oculos oppoſuit manum, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 178. (5) Quod cuique opus ſit, oppone, *Cic.* (6) Manum puella ſuavio opponat tuo, *Hor. Epod.* 3, 21. (7) ℨ Pono pallium, ille ſuum annulum oppoſivit, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 77. (8) Non omnes noſtra corpora opponimus? *Cic. Att.* 7, 22. (9) Ut mihi impedimenta opponerem, *Plancus* ap. *Cic.* (10) § In parte ſiniſtra oppoſuere aciem, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 469. § Ad omnes introitus armatos homines opponit, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 8. § Lævo in cornu adverſus Cladium, Gallos opponit, *Liv.* (11) Se opponere invidiæ, *Cic.* de *Har. R.* 60. Vitium virtuti opponere, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 12. Auſa profugis toto me opponere ponto, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 300. (12) ℨ Non quo probaret, ſed ut opponeret Stoicis, ſummum bonum eſſe, &c. Cic. (13) Oppoſuiſti ſemel Ciceronis noſtri valetudinem, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 9. Muri cauſam oppoſuit, *Id.* (14) Opponebant nomen P. Africani, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 29. Nolite mihi iſta nomina civitatum opponere, *Id.* (15) Ut urbi Capuam ad certamen dignitatis opponeretis, *Cic.* Latium plures habebit, quos opponat Græciæ, *Phædr.* 2, 9, 9. (16) Seſe opponere morti, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 115. (17) Oppono auriculam, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 77.

Oppōnor, ĕris, i. paſſ. *To be oppoſed, to be oppoſite*, or *contrary*. Omni virtuti vitium contrario nomine oppónitur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 12.

Opportūnè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Opportunely, conveniently*. (2) *In good time, in happy hour, ſeaſonably*. (1) Opportunè facere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 18. Anticyra opportuniſſimè ſita, *Liv.* 32, 18. (2) Opportunè hic fit mihi obviam, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 11. Accidere opportuniùs nihil poterit; teipſum cupio, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

Opportūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Convenience, fitneſs*. (2) *Opportunity*. (3) *Seaſonableneſs*. (4) *Benefit, uſe, advantage*. (5) *The being defenceleſs, weak*, or *expoſed*. (1) Loci opportunitas, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 19. Fluminum opportunitates, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 53. ℨ Quæ ſit utilitas, quæ opportunitas in homine membrorum, conſiderare, *Id. N. D.* 1, 33. (2) Opportunitas ad negotium adminiſtrandum, *Cic.* (3) Optima opportunitate ambo adveniſtis, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 4, 3. (4) Amicitia tantas opportunitates habet, quantas vix queo dicere, *Cic.* de *Am.* 6. = utilitas, *Id.* (5) Opportunitas ſuæ liberorumque ætatis, *Sall. B. J.* 6.

Opportūnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* ob, & portus, *qu.* ob portum; portui propinquus; quòd navigantibus maximè utiles optatique ſunt portus, *Feſt.*] (1) *Commodious, fit, convenient, meet for the purpoſe*. (2) *Uſeful, advantageous, ſerviceable*. (3) *Seaſonable*. (4) *Happening in good time, found by good chance*. (5) *Ready to aſſiſt*, or *ſerve one on occaſion*. (6) *Well-timed, patly*, or *dextrouſly managed*. (7) *Apt to, obnoxious*, or *ſubject to*. (8) *Expoſed to, in danger of*. (9) *Giving the enemy an advantage over him*. (10) *Under one's power*. (11) *That hath advantages againſt one*. (1) § Urbs opportuniſſima portu, *Liv.* 26, 43. Loco opportuniore in his malis nullo eſſe potuiſti, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 20. Opportuniſſimus ac fructuoſiſſimus locus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 30. Locorum opportuna permunivit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 24, 2. § Locus Jugurthæ opportunus, *Sall. B. J.* 96. collis uſui, *Id.* nidis domus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 235. *Abſol.* Alii opportuni, *other &*

per

perſons, Sall. (2) Galeam in navi perdidi, nunc mihi opportuna hîc eſſet, ſalva ſi foret, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 5, 22. (3) Ubi primùm opportunum fuit, *Sall.* (4) Receptus eſt reus, neque peractus, ob mortem opportunam, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 21, 3. (5) Cervus opportuno ſe bubili condidit, *Phædr.* 2, 8, 4. (6) Nihil homini amico eſt opportuno amicius, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 44. (7) Deſtillationibus opportunus, *Celſ.* Feminarum ſexus huic malo maximè opportunus, *Plin.* 7, 52. = Obnoxius & opportunus injuriæ, *Flor.* 4, 4, 2. Opportuniora morbis corpora, *Id.* ✤ Opportunus flammis, *combuſtible*, Lucr. 6, 317. (8) Ætas maximè opportuna injuriæ, *Liv.* Opportunus criminibus, *againſt whom accuſations are eaſily believed*, Id. (9) Haud ſanè opportunus inſidiantibus, *Liv.* (10) Sen. (11) Hoſtes opportuni & ſceleſtiſſimi, *Sall. Fragm.* l. 4.

Oppŏſĭtio, onis. f. verb. *Oppoſition, contrariety.* Per oppoſitionem negationis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28.

Oppoſiturus, a, um. part. *About to oppoſe.* Oppoſiturus arma, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 77, 1.

Oppŏſĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Set, put,* or *placed againſt.* (2) *Pawned.* (3) *Objected.* (4) *Lying between,* or *in the way, oppoſite.* (1) Ad omnes portas milite oppoſito, hoſtibus viam clauſerat, *Liv.* Lucullus Mithridati oppoſitus, *Paterc.* 2, 33. (2) Rebus meis in ſecuritatem creditoris oppoſitis, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 7, 14. Villula non ad Auſtri flatus oppoſita eſt; verum ad millia quindecim & ducentos, *Catull.* 24, 2. *ludens in utraque notione.* (3) Ne, oppoſito dedecore, ſententiâ depellerere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 6. (4) Poſt montem oppoſitum, & trans flumina lata, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 213.

Oppŏſĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Interpoſition,* or *oppoſing.* (2) *The being interpoſed,* or *between.* (3) *Oppoſition,* or *being againſt.* (4) *The objecting.* (1) Laterum noſtrorum oppoſitus & corporum pollicemur, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* ſub fin. (2) Oppoſitus circum undique aliarum ædium, *Gell.* 4, 5. (3) Val. Max. 3, 8, *ext.* 3. (4) Oppoſitu horum vocabulorum commotus, *Gell.* 14, 5.

Oppoſtus, a, um. *Lucr.* 4, 151. *Vid.* Oppoſitus.

Oppreſſio, onis. f. verb. (1) *Oppreſſion, extortion, violence.* (2) *The bearing down,* or *ſtifling by violence.* (1) Per oppreſſionem ut hanc mihi eripere poſtulet, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 30. (2) = Legum & libertatis interitus, & oppreſſio, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 21.

Oppreſſiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little preſſing.* Papillarum oppreſſiunculæ, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 66.

Oppreſſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hath deſtroyed,* or *violently exterminated.* Oppreſſor dominationis, *Brutus* ad *Cic. Ep.* 16.

Oppreſsūrus, a, um. part. *That will ſink, about to oppreſs.* Claſſibus navem oppreſſuri, *Cic.* Tegmina corporis derepta oppreſſurus ignes, *Tac. Ann* 13, 57, 6. *conf. Liv.* 30, 9.

Oppreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Preſſed down, ſqueezed flat.* (2) *Stifled, concealed.* (3) *Borne down, overſet, overlaid, overpowered, oppreſſed.* (4) *Heavy,* or *overcharged.* (5) *Routed, vanquiſhed, ſubdued.* (6) *Violently brought to an end.* (1) Lapis oppreſſus ſub dente è frugibus aſper, *Lucr.* 3, 694. Terrâ oppreſſus, *Cic.* Oppreſſa herba, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 721. *Met.* = Memoria onerata & quaſi oppreſſa, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 18. Oppreſſus ſol, *the ſun having his light ſtopt*, Lucr. 5, 762. (2) ✠ Literæ neque ſuppreſſæ, neque oppreſſæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 37. (3) Oppreſſus à prædonibus & captus eſt, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 46. = Oppreſſus & afflatus, *Id. Met.* ¶ Oppreſſus ære alieno, *deep in debt*, Cic. Oppreſſi jam ſumus opinionibus, *Id.* (4) Vino & ſomno oppreſſi, *Cic.* (5) Pompeius apud Siciliam oppreſſus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 2, 1. (6) ✠ Ut extinctæ potiùs amicitiæ quàm oppreſſæ videantur, *Cic.* de *Am.* 21. *De cæteris notionibus, vid.* opprimo, & opprimor.

|| Oppreſſu. monopt. *By a violent cruſh*, Sid. Epiſt 9, 11.

Opprĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be oppreſſed, defeated, quaſhed,* &c. *vid.* Corn. Nep. Themiſt. 8, & 10. *It.* Pelop. 2.

Opprĭmo, eſſi, ĕre. act. [*ex* ob, & premo] (1) *To preſs,* or *thruſt down.* (2) *To cruſh to death, to ſqueeze flat.* (3) *To ſtop.* (4) *To cover.* (5) *To diſpirit,* or *depreſs.* (6) *To fall heavy upon.* (7) *To be too hard for, overthrow,* or *caſt.* (8) *To make one yield,* or *comply by his urgency.* (9) *To bury, efface, overwhelm,* or *make to be not taken notice of.* (10) *To inſlave,* or *get under his power by force.* (11) *To deſtroy,* Met. *to root out.* (12) *To fall,* or *come upon ſuddenly,* or *unexpectedly, to ſurprize,* or *take unprovided.* (13) *To overtake, to catch,* or *lay hold of.* (14) *To come,* or *fall upon.* (15) *To quench, to put out, to beat down at the firſt.* (16) *To come on, and put a ſtop to.* (17) *To ſtifle, to hide, to conceal, to ſuppreſs, to cover.* (1) Pede taleam opprimito, *Cato*, 45. (2) Aper quercum vult evertere, ut noſtram progeniem opprimat, *Phædr.* 2, 4, 10. (3) Voluit deus ora loquentis opprimere, *Ov. Met.* 3, 296. Os opprime, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 93. Querelas conſilio oppreſſimus, *Cic.* (4) Terras opprimere imbri, *Lucr.* 6, 265. (5) Quin ſervorum animos ſummâ formidine oppreſſerit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 6. (6) *Fabulam* oppreſſit calamitas, *Ter. Hec. prol.* 30. (7) ✠ Latronem eripere, honeſtum opprimere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. Innocentes iniquo judicio opprimere, *Id.* (8) Si poſſet impetrari — dedi operam, verum oppreſſit, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 5, 10. (9) Oppreſſit mentionem omnem memoriamque contentionis hujus majus certamen, *Liv.* 38, 50. (10) Libertatem populi opprimere, *Nep. Alcib.* 3. Quicunque remp. oppreſſiſſet armis, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3. (11) Opprime, dum nova ſunt, ſubiti mala ſemina morbi, *Ov. Rem. Amor.* 81. (12) Priùs nox oppreſſiſſet, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 1, 9. Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis & cupiditatibus mors oppreſſit, *Cic.* Faxo ipſum hominem manifeſto opprimas, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 26. Te tertia jam epiſtola ante oppreſſit, quam, &c. Cic. Fam. 15, 16. Ne ſe penuria victûs opprimeret, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 98. (13) Ibi eum miſſæ à Paulino Liburnicæ oppreſſere, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 43, 4. *Met.* Occaſionem opprimere, *Plaut. Aſ.* 2, 2, 15. (14) Somnus virginem opprimit, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 53. Quum eum ſopor oppreſſiſſet, *Liv.* (15) Unda flammas opprimat, *Sen. Med.* 887. Niſi orientem illum ignem oppreſſiſſent, *Liv* 29, 31. (16) Muſcam opprimere captans, *Phædr.* 5, 3, 2. (17) *Vid.* Opprimor. Iram oppreſſit, nequa ex eo negotio ſeditio oriretur, *Sall. B. C.* 35.

Opprĭmor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſtifled.* (2) Met. *To be diſſembled, hid,* or *ſuppreſſed.* (3) *To be overcharged,* or *burdened.* (4) *To ſink under.* (5) *To be run down,* or *forced to give way to.* (6) *To be aboliſhed,* or *brought into oblivion.* (7) *To be inſlaved,* or *wholly engaged by.* (1) Poſtquam eum bello opprimi non poſſe animadvertit, inſidiis interficere ſtuduit, *Nep. Dat.* 9. Opprimi ſenem injectu multæ veſtis jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 50, 8. (2) = ✠ Eſt quiddam quod occultatur, quod quò ſtudioſius opprimitur, & abſconditur, eò magis eminet & apparet, *Cic.* (3) Dicitur opprimi memoriam imaginum pondere, *Cic.* (4) Opprimi me onere officii malo, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* Oppreſſus, n. 3. (6) Quæ verba, non ſolùm tenebris vetuſtatis, verum etiam luce libertatis oppreſſa ſunt, *Cic.* (7) Quorum mens fuerit oppreſſa præmio, *Cic. De cæteris notionibus, vid.* Opprimo.

† Opprobramentum, i. n. *A reproach,* or *diſgrace,* Plaut. Merc. 2, 3, 87. ⸸ Opprobrium.

|| Opprobrātio, onis. f. *An upbraiding,* or *reproaching,* Gell. 2, 7. ⸸ Exprobratio.

Opprobrium, ii. n. [*ex* ob, & probrum] (1) *A reproach,* or *taunt.* (2) *A diſgrace, a ſcandal.* (1) = Dedecus habetur opprobriumque meritum, *Plin.* 18, 26. (2) Falſis opprobriis morderi, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 16, 38. Quælibet in quemvis opprobria fingere ſævus, *Id.* 1, 15, 34.

Opprobro, āre. [*ex* ob, & probrum, *i. e.* probrum objicio, *Feſt.*] *To object to as a diſgrace, to upbraid with, to twit,* or *hit in the teeth.* Ut hâc ipſa re opprobraret adverſariis, facere eos deridiculum, *Gell.* 17, 1. Rus tu mihi opprobras? *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 25.

Opprobror, āri. paſſ. *To be hit in the teeth,* or *upbraided with.* = Egone id exprobrem, quin mihimet id opprobrarier? *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 143.

Oppugnandus, a, um. part. *To be attacked,* or *aſſaulted.* ✠ Conſiliis ab oppugnanda urbe ad obſidendam verſis, *Liv.* 2, 11. Occupatus oppugnandis urbibus, *Id.* 39, 24.

Oppugnans, tis. part. *Aſſaulting, fighting againſt.* Sive adjuvandus eâ manu rex oppugnante aliquo foret, *Juſt.* 9, 5.

Oppugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of attacking,* or *aſſaulting.* (2) *An aſſault.* (3) *A ſiege.* (4) *Oppoſition.* (5) *The acting againſt another's intereſt, to weaken,* or *overthrow it.* (1) ✠ Non ſegnior oppugnatio eſt, quam pugna fuerat, *Liv.* 4, 29. (2) Oppidorum oppugnatio impediebatur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 22. (3) Oppugnationes oppidorum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 48. (4) ✠ Cum hoc genus oppugnationis inferetur, propulſare debebitis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 9. (5) Inimicorum oppugnatio, *Cic.*

Oppugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An enemy, oppoſer,* or *underminer.* (2) *A beſieger.* (1) Meæ ſalutis oppugnator, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31. ✠ propugnator, *Id.* (2) Flamma ab oppidanis & oppugnatoribus viſa, *Nep. Milt.* 7.

Oppugnaturus, a, um. part. *About to aſſault* Caſtra Labieni oppugnaturus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 54.

Oppugnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Aſſaulted.* (2) *Weakned, having ſuffered by.* (1) Domus eſt oppugnata ferro, facibus, &c. Cic. (2) Propriis circum oppugnata triumphis Roma, *Prop.* 2, 15, 45.

Oppugno, āre. act. [*ex* ob, & pugno] (1) *To fight againſt, to aſſault.* (2) *To oppoſe* itſelf *againſt.* (3) Met. *To thwart,* or *oppoſe, to endeavour to overthrow,* or *diſappoint.* (4) *To endeavour to run down,* or *confute.* (5) *To endeavour to get into one's power.* (1) Oppugnabant Athenienſes Chium, *Nep. Chabr.* 4. Auſa ab equo oppugnare ſagittis Danaûm rates, *Propert.* 3, 11, 13. (2) ✤ Nec prius abſiſtit feſſam oppugnare carinam impetus undæ, *Ov. Met.* 11, 531. (3) Clandeſtinis conſiliis oppugnare aliquem, *Cic. Or.* 66. pecunia, *Id. Fam.* 1, 1. verbis æquitatem, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 67. exiſtimationem, *Id.* conſilia, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 15. (4) ✠ Carneades nullam rem oppugnavit, quam non evertit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38. (5) Qui albo rete aliena oppugnant bona, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 2, 22.

Oppugnor, ari. [*ex* ob, & pugnus] *To be cuffed,* or *buffeted.* Poſtquam oppugnatum eſt os, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 60.

Oppūto, *unde* oppūtor, āri. paſſ. *To be pruned,* or *cut off.* Opputatur, quicquid proximo tulit fructum, *Plin.* 17, 21.

† Oppūvia orum. n. pl. *ſeu* oppuviæ, arum. f. pl. Oppuviis pueri coercentur, *Afran.* (à verbo *oppuvio*) *Stripes, blows.* ⸸ Plagæ.

Ops. f. *vel* opis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 52. Mater Jovis. *Ops* dea nempe Terra: (Οὖπις *ſc.* Dor. ὦπις, eſt epitheton Dianæ, *Etymol.*) unde

Opis. gen. opem. accuſ. ope. abl. (opes. plur.) [quia omnes opes humano generi terra tribuit] (1) *Power, might.* (2) *Help, aſſiſtance.* (3) *That which contributeth,* or *is effectual towards.* (4) *Rule, dominion, empire.* (1) Quantum dii tibi dant opis, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 32. Non opis eſt noſtræ, *it is beyond our power,* Virg. Æn. 1, 605. (2) = Arripere opem, auxiliumque, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 65. (3) Quibus nihil eſt in ipſis opis ad benè beateque vivendum, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 2. (4) Aſtante ope barbaricâ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 19. *ex poeta.*

Ŏpes, um, ibus. pl. fem. (1) *Power, influence, intereſt.* (2) Met. *Strength.* (3) *Greatneſs, dominion, empire.* (4) *Help, aſſiſtance, power to help.* (5) *Riches, wealth, ſubſtance, eſtate.* (1) Cum Athenienſium opes ſeneſcere videret, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. (2) ✤ Opes acquirit eundo amnis, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 343. (3) Inclementia divûm has evertit opes, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 603. (4) Non hæc humanis opibus proveniunt, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 427. Expectare alterius opes, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Magnas inter opes inops, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 28.

† Ops. adj. antiq. *pro* opulentus, *Feſt.* unde in

comp. Inops. It. pro opem ferens, Quorum genitor fertur eſſe ops gentibus, *rich*, *helpful*, Accius.

Opſidianus. *Vid.* Obſidianus.

Opſonator, opſonatus, opſonito, opſonium, opſono, *&c.* *Vid.* Obſonator, *&c.*

Optābĭlis, le. adj. or, comp. *Deſirable*, *eligible.* Exitus optabilis, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* = Optabile & expetendum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 51. Nihil hoc bono optabilius, *Id.*

Optabiliter, *vid.* ſeq.

Optābĭliùs. adv. comp. [*ab* optabiliter] *More deſirably*, Val. Max. 5, 1, *fin.*

Optandus, a, um. part. *To be wiſhed for.* = Optanda & expetenda fortuna, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 14.

Optans, tis. part. (1) *Wiſhing*, or *deſiring.* (2) *Picking*, or *chooſing.* (1) = Neque nobis cupientibus & optantibus fructus otii datus eſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 1. (2) Cic.

Optaſſis *pro* optaveris, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 74.

Optātio, onis. f. verb. *A wiſhing*, or *wiſh.* Cui cum tres optationes Neptunus dediſſet, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 25.

Optātò. adv. *As one would wiſh*, *according to one's deſire*, *deſirably.* Optatò advenis, *Ter.* 3, 3, 1. Quò mihi optatiùs acciderit, ſi, *&c.* Cic. Fam. 5, 12.

‖ Optativus, a, um. adj. Optativus modus, *the optative mood*, Ap. Gramm.

Optātum, ti. n. *A wiſh*, or *deſire.* Meis optatis fortuna reſpondit, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 1. Quodvis donum à me optato; id optatum feres, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 27. Optata loquere, *ſpeak agreeably*; *do not ſay ſo*, Ter. Heaut. 3, 3, 51.

Optātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Wiſhed*, *deſired*, *longed for.* (2) *Implored*, *intreated.* (3) *Acceptable*, *deſireable.* (1) Dies optata parentibus inſtat, *Ov. Epiſt.* 21, 43. Optatâ potiuntur arenâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 176. Optata hoſtia, *Feſt.* (2) Plaut. Aul. 3, 1, 1. (3) Nihil mihi accidere potuit optatius, *Cic.* Optatiſſimus nuncius, *Id. Fam.* 2, 19.

Optĭmas, ātis. c. g. adj. [*ab* optimus; ut à primus primas] (1) *Belonging*, or *that is for ariſtocracy*, *that is for maintaining the authority of the ſenate.* (2) *Of the higheſt rank*, *of the firſt quality.* (3) Optimates, *defenders of the ſenate*, *and regular government*, *ſuch as were averſe to popularity*, or *faction*; *the great men*, *thoſe of higheſt rank.* (1) Dum putet te parum optimatem eſſe, vide ne parum diligenter quod optimum eſt, eligas, *Cœl.* ad *Cic.* *Sub epiſtola ad Atticum nona*, *libr.* 10. De optimati ratione diſcedere, *Cic.* Id mandavi Philotimo, homini forti ac nimium optimati, *Id.* (2) Matronæ opulentæ, optimates, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 6. (3) ℨ Populi potentiæ non amicus, & optimatum fautor, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. ℨ Populares Polyperchonti favebant, optimates cum Caſſandro ſentiebant, *Id. Phoc.* 3.

Optĭmè. adv. (1) *Very well*, *beſt.* (2) *Moſt eaſily*, or *conveniently.* (3) *Moſt opportunely*, or *ſeaſonably.* (1) Optimè omnium, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 13. Optimè eſt, *it is well done*, Ter. (2) ℨ Humanitatis eſt vel non facere quod non optimè poſſis, vel facere quod non peſſimè facias, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 20. (3) Syrum optimè, eccum! *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 9.

Optĭmus, a, um. [contract. pro optatiſſimus; *ab* opto, *i. e.* eligo, ut ſit propriè maximè optandum, vel eligendum] (1) *Beſt*, *moſt eligible.* (2) *Moſt fit*, *meet*, *proper*, or *convenient.* (3) *Moſt ſeaſonable.* (4) *Moſt excellent*, *moſt perfect.* (5) *Moſt beneficent.* (6) An appellation of *Scipio Naſica*, alſo added to the titles of *Auguſtus* by the ſenate, afterwards to *Trajan*, and ſucceeding emperors. (7) Opt. Max. *An appellation of* Jupiter, but impiouſly aſſumed by *Caligula.* (8) Optimus maximus fundus; optimæ maximæ ædes, *a freehold.* (9) *Moſt innocent*, *moſt virtuous*, *very honeſt.* (10) *Moſt fine*, *delicate*, *rich*, in meat, *or* apparel. (11) *Moſt expert*, *ſkilful*, or *dextrous.* (12) *Senatorian.* (1) Optima hoſtia eſt, quam ædilis tribi conſtitutis hoſtiis optat, quam immolari velit, *Feſt.* Optima mors, parcâ quæ venit apta die, *Prop.* 5, 5, 18. (2) Quod erit optimum factu facito, *Cic.* ℨ deterrimus, *Id.* (3) ℨ Quod optimo tempore facere non licuit, id minus idoneo fiet, *Cic.* (4) In præſtantibus rebus magna ſunt ea, quæ ſunt optimis proxima, *Cic. Orat.* 2. (5) Jupiter optimus, id eſt, beneficentiſſimus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 25. (6) *Vid.* Victor, 2, 48, 1. & Plin. Panegyr. 1, 88. & Numiſmata, S.P.Q.R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI. *vid.* & Papin. L. Juriſp. 30. D. de excuſat. Tut. (7) Cic. N. D. 2, 25. Suet. Calig. 22. (8) Ap. JCC. (9) Ab optimo quoque probari, virtute, non malitiâ, *Sall. B. J.* 25. ℨ Ut quiſque eſt vir optimus, ita difficillimè eſſe alios improbos ſuſpicatur, *Cic.* (10) Optimis rebus fruor, *Phædr.* 4, 23. Thyum optimâ veſte contexit, quam ſatrapæ regii gerere conſueverant, *Nep. Datam.* 3. (11) Optime furum, *Catull.* 31, 1. Optima gens flexis in gyrum frenis, *Luc.* 1, 425. (12) Optimam rempub. judico, quæ ſit in poteſtate optimorum, *Cic.*

Optio, ōnis. f. [*ab* opto] *A choice*, *option*, or *election.* Optio hæc tua eſt; utram harum vis conditionem accipe, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 4, 13. Si mea optio eſſet, *Cic.* Quem ex collegis, optione ab ſenatu data, ſocium ſibi imperii delegerit, *Liv.* 8, 33.

Optio, ōnis. m. [*ab* opto, *i. e.* eligo] (1) *An aſſiſtant*, *one choſen for a helper*, or *underpuller.* (2) *A deputy*, *lieutenant*, *mate*, or *aſſiſtant.* (3) *An advantage.* (1) Tibi optionem ſumito Leonidam, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 2, 88. (2) *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 25. ¶ Optio fabricæ, *the overſeer under the maſter*, JC. [Quos decuriones primò adminiſtros ipſi ſibi *adoptabant*, *optiones* vocari cœpti, quos nunc propter ambitionem tribuni faciunt, *Varr. L. L.* *Optio* qui nunc dicitur, anteà appellabatur *accenſus*; is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribuno militum, *&c.* Feſt.] (3) Non mihi jus meum obtinendi optio eſt, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 2, 16.

† Optionātus, ûs. m. *The office of a lieutenant*, *a lieutenancy*, Feſt. ex Catone.

Optivus, a, um. adj. *Aſſumed*, *additional.* Optivum cognomen, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 101. vix alibi.

OPTO, āre. act. [*ab* ὄπτω, ὄπτομαι, *video*, *conſidero*, Fort. *ab* ἐπαιτῶ, *Id.*] (1) *To wiſh*, *to wiſh for*, or *deſire.* (2) *To want*, or *require.* (3) *To chooſe*, or *deſire to do.* (4) *To chooſe*, or *prefer*, *to be willing* to do rather. (5) *To deſire*, *prefer*, or *be for.* (6) *To take one's choice*, *to aſk at one's own election.* (7) *To chooſe out for.* (8) *To pick and chooſe.* (1) ℨ Non modo, non eſt quid ſperem, ſed vix jam quid audeam optare, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 1. Furorem & inſaniam optare vobis, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 46. Ab diis immortalibus opto, ut, *&c.* Id. Cat. 2, 15. Opto ne ſe moveat, *Id.* Illum, ut vivat, optans, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 4, 20. Hunc videre ſæpè optabamus diem, *Id. Hec.* 4, 4, 29. Optat arare, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 14, 43. (2) Viſus eſt mihi intelligere præclarè, quid cauſa optaret, *Cic.* (3) Te optem necare majore incommodo, *Phædr.* 5, 3. (4) Quæ ſe inhoneſtè optavit parare divitias potius, quam, *&c.* Ter. Andr. 4, 6, 2. (5) Externos optate duces, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 503. (6) Quodvis donum & præmium à me optato, id optatum feres, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 27. (7) Optare locum tecto, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 429. regno, *Id. Æn.* 3, 109. (8) ℨ Optare hoc quidem eſt, non diſputare, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 20.

Opŭlens, tis. adj. *Wealthy*, or *full of riches.* ℨ Non animo æquo pauperes alienam opulentium intuuntur fortunam, *Nep. Chabr.* 3. Civitas opulens, *Sall. B. J.* 72.

Ŏpŭlentèr. adv. ius, comp. *Magnificently*, *plentifully*, *abundantly.* ℨ Neque milites arctè colam, me opulentèr, *Sall. B. Jug.* 85, 34. = Ludos opulentius inſtructiuſque quam priores reges fecit, *Liv.* 1, 35.

Ŏpulentia, æ. f. (1) *Power*, *greatneſs.* (2) *Plenty*, *abundance.* (3) *Wealth*, *riches.* (1) Invidia ex opulentia orta eſt, *Sall. B. C.* 1. (2) = Non vobis divitis uber agri, Trojæve opulentia deerit, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 262. (3) ℨ Publicè habemus egeſtatem, privatim opulentiam, *Sall. B. C.* 56.

† Opulentĭtas, atis. f. *Power*, *greatneſs*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 4, 35. ‡ Opulentia.

Opŭlento, āre. act. (1) *To furniſh plentifully*, or *daintily.* (2) *To enrich and make wealthy.* (1) Cum villaticæ paſtiones menſam pretioſis dapibus opulentet, *Col.* 8, 1. (2) An fundus herum baccis opulentet olivæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16.

Ŏpŭlentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [ut à luce, luculentus, ſic *ab* ope, opulentus] (1) *Potent*, *mighty*, *of great intereſt.* (2) *Magnificent*, *ſumptuous*, *noble.* (3) *Full of*, *plentiful*, *abounding with.* (4) *Rich*, *wealthy.* (5) *Dainty.* (6) *Enriched with*, *rendred auguſt*, or *ſplendid by.* (1) ℨ Amicitiarum præſidia quærunt inopes magis quam opulenti, *Cic.* de *Am.* 46. (2) Opulenta regia, *Catull.* 62, 43. (3) § Pars provinciæ agro viriſque opulentior, *Sall. B. J.* 19. § Opulentus prædæ exercitus, *Liv.* (4) Opulentior Arabum theſauris, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 1. Rex Aſiæ opulentiſſimus Crœſus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 56. ℨ pauper, *Plaut.* (5) Opulentum obſonium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 63. (6) Templum donis opulentum, & numine Divæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 451.

Opŭleſco, ere. n. *To grow rich*, Furius *ap.* Non. & Gell. 18, 11.

Opulus, li. f. A tree which the French call *opier*, ſome a *witch-hazel*, Col. 5, 4. & Varr. R. R. 1, 8.

Opuntia, æ. f. [*ab* Opunte urbe, ubi naſcitur] *A kind of herb*, Plin. 21, 17.

ŎPUS, ĕris, n. [*ab* ἔπω, *facio*, *adminiſtro*, operor: Ἔπουσιν, ἐνεργοῦσιν, *Heſ.* ἕποντα, *Hom.* i. e. πονούμενον, *Euſt.*] (1) *A work*, *a performance*, done, perfected, *or* accompliſhed by pains, *or* art. (2) *Labour*, *pains.* (3) *Country labour*, or *work.* (4) *Difficulty*, *toil*, *travail.* (5) *Buſineſs*, or *taſk.* (6) *The part*, *the concern.* (7) *The uſe*, or *ſervice.* (8) *Workmanſhip*, *manufacture.* (9) *Imployment*, *the particular buſineſs of any way of life.* (10) *An act*, or *deed.* (11) *A building*, *pile*, or *ſtructure*, *a work*, or *fortification.* (12) *A military exploit*, *an atchievement.* (13) For χρῆμα, *or* res, *a thing.* (14) *A manly exerciſe.* (15) In re obſcœna, euphemiſmus. (1) Opus ex auro & gemmis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 28. Pictores, & veri etiam poëtæ, ſuum quiſque opus à vulgo conſiderari vult, *Id. Offic.* 1, 41. ☩ Chimæra urbis opus, *prodigiouſly big*, Virg. Æn. 5, 119. (2) Patiens operum, *Cic.* Maximo opere, *Ter.* magno, *Plaut.* Omni opere, *with all earneſtneſs*, *with the utmoſt endeavour*, Plin. (3) Quod in opere faciundo operæ conſumis tuæ, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1. (4) = Hoc opus, hic labor eſt, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 129. (5) Extremum ferri supereſt opus, *Luc.* 7, 345. (6) Famam extendere factis, hoc virtutis opus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 469. (7) Mucro perdidit enſis opus, *Luc.* 6, 188. (8) Mirabili opere effectum candelabrum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 28. Loricæ cælatæ opere Corinthio, *Id. Verr.* 4, 44. (9) Præclarum opus eſt inſtituere adoleſcentes, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 9. Opera fabrilia, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 415. Minervæ, *Id.* Grave Martis opus, *Id. Æn.* 8, 516. Id viri docti eſt opus, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 1, 64. Obſcœnum opus, *Ov. Am.* 3, 14, 28. (10) *Abſol.* Operum certamen, *Ov. M.* (11) Locus naturâ & opere munitus, *Cæſ.* = Operibus & munitionibus urbem ſepire, *Cic.* 13, 155. ☞ Operis portus nudatus, *Flor.* 2, 15, 11. *Vid.* indicem Freinſhemii. (12) Vix quidquam in Sullæ operibus clarius duxerim, quam quod, &c. *Paterc.* 2, 24. (13) Miſerum eſt opus, *Plaut.* ut nos, *it is a ſad buſineſs*, or *thing.* (14) Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 48. (15) Plaut. Aſin. 5, 2, 23.

Opus. ſubſt. indecl. *Need*, *occaſion.* = Oportet, & opus eſt hoc fieri, *Cic.* Argentum eſt opus, *Ter.* Multæ impenſæ nobis opus fuerunt, *Plancus Senat.* ap. *Cic. Fam.* 10, 8. ℨ Facito, cum opus eſt, clamas, cum loqui convenit, obmuteſcis, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 15. § Nihil opus eſt te iſthic ſedere, *Cic.* § Opus eſt carbonibus, *Plaut.* § cibum puero, *Id. Truc.* 5, 1, 10. § morum alicui, *Cic.*

Opus. adj. indecl. *Needful*, *expedient*, *neceſſary.* Multa ſibi opus eſſe, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 126. § In torcularium uſum quod opus ſiet, *Cato.* § ad oppugnationem, *Cæſ.*

Opuſculum, li. n. dim. (1) *A little frame*, *fabrick*, or *compoſure.* (2) *A little piece*, *a ſmall treatiſe*, or *work.* (1) Opuſculorum fabricator, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 38. (2) Lucubratum opuſculum, *Cic. Parad. proœm.*

O ante R.

Ōra, æ. f. [*à χώρα, i. e.* regio, *Becm.*] (1) *A coaſt, region, part,* or *country.* (2) *The border,* or *coaſt of a country,* particularly *the ſea-coaſt.* (3) *A tract,* or *climate.* (4) *The extremity, edge, brim, margin, brim,* or *border* of any thing. (5) Met. ☩ *Extent, circumference, limits.* (6) *The rope which faſteneth a ſhip to the ſhore.* (1) = Quacunque in ora, ac parte terrarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. Quæ caret ora cruore noſtro? *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 36. (2) Apud ſcopulos, & prominentes oras, *Tac. Ann.* 24, 3. = Amœnitates orarum, & litorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. ☩ Luminis oræ, *the light,* or *regions of light,* Lucr. 1, 23. (3) Globus terræ, duabus oris diſtantibus, habitabilis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 28. (4) = Æther extrema ora, & determinatio mundi, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. = Regiones quarum nulla eſſet ora, nulla extremitas, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 31. Oræ thoracis, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 381. clypei, *Id. Æn.* 10, 588. Fuco & floribus oras explent, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 39. Oræ vulneris, *the lips,* or *edges of a wound,* Celſ. (5) Ingentes oras evolvite belli, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 528. *Enniana vox.* (6) Alii reſolvunt oras, aut ancharam vellunt, *Liv.* 22, 19. *& ita* 28, 36. Oram ſolvere, *to unmoor a ſhip,* Quint. 4, 2.

Orāclum, i. n. per Sync. *pro* oraculum, *ap. Poetas.*

Orācŭlum, li. n. [*ab* oro, *i. e.* dico, ore pronuntio; ut λόγιον à λέγω. *Oracula* ex eo ipſo appellata ſunt, quòd ineſt in his deorum oratio, *Cic.*] (1) *An oracle, anſwer, counſel,* or *ſentence from the gods.* (2) *A prophesy,* or *prediction.* (3) *An oracle,* or *place where divine anſwers are given.* (4) *A famous true ſaying, an adage.* (1) Oraculum eſt voluntas divina humano *ore* pronunciata, *Sen. præf. Controv.* 1. Iiſdem de rebus ſemper aut Delphis oraculum, aut ab Ammone, aut à Dodone petebant, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43. (2) Quod precor, eveniet, ſunt quiddam oracula vatum, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 2, 1, 51. ☩ Oracula mortis, *anſwers given by the dead, necromancy,* Luc. 6, 772. (3) Hæ nationes ad oraculum vexandum ſpoliandúmque profectæ ſunt, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 10. (4) Illud verum eſt M. Catonis oraculum, NIHIL agendo homines malè agere diſcunt, *Col.* 11, 1, 26.

† Oramentum, ti. n. *An intreaty,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 63. *al. leg.* ornamentum.

Orandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be pleaded.* (2) *To be prayed unto.* (1) Cum ad cauſam orandam veniſſent, &c. *Liv.* (2) Oranda numina, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 232. *Vid.* Oro.

Ōrans, tis. part. (1) *Deſiring, begging, intreating.* (2) *Praying.* (3) *Suppliant.* (1) Orans ut ne id faceret, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 5, 14. (2) Orantem audiit omnipotens, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 219. (3) ☩ Orantia brachia tendo, *Ov. Vid.* Oro.

Orārius, a, um. [*ab* ora, ſed utrum primâ, an ultimâ notione incertum] *Of the ſhore,* or *ſea-coaſt.* Naviculæ orariæ, *ſhore-ſhips, bylanders,* or *ſmall barks that ſail near the ſhore,* Plin. Epiſt. 10, 28, 2.

Orāta, æ. f. [*orata,* genus piſcis, appellatur à colore *auri,* quòd ruſtici *orum* dicebant, ut *auriculas, oriculas,* Feſt.] *A fiſh called the gilt-head, vid.* Macrob. Sat. 3, 15.

Ōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* oro] (1) *A ſpeaking,* more particularly *a declaiming, a making ſpeeches.* (2) *A word, a ſpeech.* (3) *A plea, a reaſon, a defence.* (4) *Somewhat to ſay.* (5) *A manner of ſpeaking,* or *writing.* (6) *An oration, a ſpeech, a declamation.* (7) *An adage, a ſaying.* (8) *An edict, reſcript,* or *mandate.* (1) 𝔛 Philoſophorum ſermo, potius quam oratio dicitur, *Cic.* = 𝔛 Quanquam enim omnis locutio oratio eſt, oratoris tamen unius locutio hoc proprio ſignata nomine eſt, *Cic. Orat.* 64. 𝔛 Neque numeroſa eſſe, ut poëma, neque extra numerum, ut ſermo vulgi eſt, debet eſſe, *Id. ib.* 195. (2) Orationis ſatis eſt, ſequere me, *Plaut. Inſulam Parum* cum oratione reconciliare non poſſet, copias è navibus eduxit, *Nep. Milt.* 7. (3) Honeſta oratio eſt, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 214. (4) Orationem ſperat inveniſſe ſe, quâ, &c. *Ter. Andr.* 2, 4, 4. (5) 𝔛 Pacatior philoſophorum oratio, oratorum pugnacior, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 126. (6) Oratio puris, & electis verbis compoſita, *Cic.* Eſt in manibus oratio, *i. e.* circumfertur, *Id.* (7) = Vetus verbum *eſt,* Communia eſſe amicorum omnia. *D.* Facetè iſthæc nata oratio eſt, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 19. (8) Suet. Tit. 6.

Orātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little oration,* or *ſpeech,* Cic. N. D. 3, 17.

Orātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* oro] (1) *A ſpeaker.* (2) *An orator.* (3) Meton. *The title of a book of Tully's.* (4) *A mediator, an interceſſor.* (5) *An embaſſador, a legate.* (1) Mihi tecum cavendum eſt, nimis quam orator catus es, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 2, 21. (2) Eloqui compoſitè, ornatè, copioſè, oratoris eſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 48. (3) Oratorem meum (ſic enim inſcripſi) Sabino tuo commendavi, *Cic.* (4) Orator ſum datus, qui à patre ejus conciliarem pacem, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 2, 6. Orator impetrabilis, *Id. Moſt.* 5, 2, 40. (5) Fœderum pacis, belli, induciarum oratores, *Cic.* Pacis petendæ oratores miſerunt, *Liv.* 9, 43.

† Orātōria, æ. f. *Rhetoric, oratory.* Rhetoricen in Latinum transferentes, tum oratoriam, tum oratricem nominaverunt, *Quint.* 2, 15. ⸸ Ars dicendi; ars oratoria.

Orātōriè, adv. *Oratorically.* Pulchrè & oratoriè dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 68.

Orātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *pertaining to an orator,* or *oratory.* (2) *Befitting an orator.* (1) Diſerta & oratoria oratio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 54. (2) Veſtimenta oratoria, *Cic.* vis, *Id. Part.* 81.

† Oratrix, icis. f. *Quintil. vid.* Oratoria.

Orātum, ti. n. ſubſt. *ex* part. *A thing deſired, a requeſt, a petition, an intreaty.* Vereor ne orata noſtra nequeat diutiùs celare, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 60.

Oraturus, a, um. part. *About to pray for.* Miſit legatos ad Tiberium oraturos auxilia, *Tac. Agr.* 2, 46, 6.

Orātus, a, um. part. *Prayed, intreated, beſought.* Sed ſatin' oratus abis? *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 91.

Orātus, ûs. m. *A deſire, requeſt,* or *intreaty.* Scripſit oratu tuo, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 37. Procerum magnis oratibus actus, *Corippus,* 2, 11.

Orbātio, ōnis. verb. *Privation.* Non per poſitionem, ſed per detractionem dicitur, vel (ut antiqui dixerunt) *per orbationem:* Græci dicunt κατὰ ϛέρησιν, *Sen. Ep.* 87.

Orbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bereaveth one of children.* Noſtri orbator Achilles, *Ov. Metam.* 13, 500.

Orbātūrus, a, um. part. *That will bereave of a child,* or *children.* Orbatura patres fulmina, *Ov. Met.* 2, 391.

Orbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Left childleſs.* (2) *Bereaved of.* (3) Met. *Deprived of, left utterly without.* (1) Orbata filio mater, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 15. *conf. Liv.* 40, 11. (2) Orbatus tali amico, *Cic.* de *Am.* 10. (3) Orbati vitæ commodis, *Cic.* priſtinis muneribus, *Id. Fam.* 6, 6. ſpe ſalutis, *Id.* anſeres duce, *Petron.* c. 136.

† Orbĭcŭlaris, *ſc.* herba. The herb called *ſow-bread,* or *ſwine-bread,* Apul. interp. Jun.

Orbĭcŭlātìm. adv. *In round figures.* Cervix è multis vertebratíſque orbiculatìm oſſibus flexilis, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Orbĭcŭlātus, a, um. *Of a round* or *circular form.* Mala orbiculata, *a ſort of delicate apples,* Col. 5, 10. Capita caulium orbiculata, *Plin.* 27, 13.

Orbĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round ball.* (2) *The wheel of a pully.* (1) Plin. 25, 13. (2) Cato. 2, 3.

† Orbĭcus, a, um. *Circular.* Motus orbicus, *Non.* ex *Varr.* ⸸ Circularis.

Orbīle, is. n. *The end of the axletree, that goeth into the hollow of the nave,* Varr. R. R. 3, 5.

Orbis, is. (in abl. aliquando *orbi,* Chariſ. *ex* Cic. & Rutil.) m. [*ab* ant. urbum *ſive* urvum, *i. e.* quod redit ſurſum verſum; *unde &* urbs: nam *urbare* & *orbare* eſt circulo circumſcribere, *Scal.*] *Any round thing,* imaginary, *or* real, as (1) *A circle, an orb.* (2) *A perpetual circuit,* or *circulation* of things, *or* perſons; *a ring, a round.* (3) *A roundneſs of ſtile,* or *neatneſs of periods.* (4) *A round,* or *circular figure* in dancing. (5) *The bound,* or *limit* of a diſcourſe. (6) *A compaſs,* or *circuit.* (7) *A round trench.* (8) *The wreathe of a ſnake.* (9) *A coil of ſuch wreathes.* (10) Abſol. *A ſnake.* (11) *A wheel.* (12) *The nave of a wheel.* (13) *A military term,* as globus, cuneus, *&c.* namely *when ſoldiers are drawn up in a round figure.* (14) *A curl,* or *ringlet* of hair. (15) *A ſet of curls, a woman's tower.* (16) *A globe,* or *any thing of that form.* (17) *The world.* (18) *The Roman empire,* and ſometimes *leſſer diviſions and parts of the world.* (19) ☩ *A concourſe of people from all parts.* (20) ☩ Magni orbes, *years.* (21) *A table.* (22) *A ſhield,* or *buckler.* (23) *A round roll,* as of wool. (1) 𝔛 = Duæ formæ præſtantes, ex ſolidis globus, ex planis autem circulus, aut orbis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18. Orbis duodecim ſignorum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 20. ſignifer, *the zodiac,* Id. ib. finiens, *the horizon,* Id. ☩ Annuus orbis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 46. perfectus temporis, *a year,* Id. *Æn.* 6, 745. (2) Redit labor actus in orbem, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 401. Exercitus ſenis horis in orbem ſucceſſit prælio, *Liv.* (3) In Thucydide orbem orationis deſidero, *Cic. Orat.* 71. = contextus, *Quint.* = Cum circuitum & quaſi orbem conficere non poſſent, *Cic.* (4) Saltatorium orbem verſare, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* c. 10. (5) Sententiæ eorum in hunc orbem, quem circumſcripſimus, incidere non poſſunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 8. (6) Exiguo flexos miror in orbe pedes, *Ov. Epiſt.* 4, 80. (7) Col. 4, 4. (8) Rapit immenſos orbes per humum anguis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 153. (9) Immenſum ſpiris facientibus orbem, *Ov. Met.* 3, 77. (10) Torti orbes, *Virg. in Ætna.* (11) Unda tergo ferratos ſuſtinet orbes, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 361. (12) Varr. R. R. 3, 5. (13) Tumulo quodam occupato, in orbem ſe tutabantur, *Liv.* 4, 39. (14) Multiplices in orbes ſinuatur crinis, *Claud. Rapt. Proſ.* 15. (15) Pectit comas & volvit in orbem, *Juv.* 6, 495. (16) Terrarum orbis univerſus in tres dividitur partes, *Plin.* Solidus orbis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 31. Mundi concrevit orbis, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 34. Oculi orbis, *the eyeball,* Luc. 6, 216. & abſol. *Id.* 2, 184. genuum, *the round bone of the knee,* Ov. Met. 8, 808. (17) Primus in orbe deos finxit timor, *Petron.* Sol temperat orbem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 770. (18) Pacatum reget patriis virtutibus orbem, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 17. Quem procul à patria diverſo maximus orbe excipit Eridanus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 323. (19) Ingens orbis in urbe fuit, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 174. (20) Triginta magnos volvendis menſibus orbes imperio explebit, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 273. (21) Juv. 11, 122. = menſa, *Ibid.* (22) Petron. (23) Lanam glomerabat in orbes, *Ov. Met.* 6, 19.

Orbĭta, æ. f. [*ab* orbe rotæ, *Iſid.*] (1) *The track,* or *rut of a chariot,* or *chariot wheel.* (2) *A coach,* or *cart.* (3) *A print,* or *impreſſion* of a thing. (4) Met. *A mark,* or *trace.* (1) Rota in altiorem orbitam depreſſa, *Liv.* Met. Veteris orbita culpæ, *Juv.* 14, 37. Orbita ſolis, *Lucan.* 9, 691. (2) Orbita & rota ipſa intelligitur, & veſtigium in molli ſolo, *Aſcon. Ped.* (3) Orbita vinculi ſentitur vexatione non dubiâ, *Plin.* 17, 23. (4) Orbita impreſſa *converſæ orbis reipub.* Cic. Attic. 2, 21.

Orbĭtas, tatis. f. (1) *The being without children.* (2) *The being fatherleſs.* (3) *Deſtitute* of any thing. (1) 𝔛 Bonum, liberi, miſera orbitas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 28. (2) In orbitatem liberos produxerim, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 105. (3) Orbitas luminis, *Plin.* 7, 37. Maximà orbitas reipub. virorum talium, *Cic.*

† Orbĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *The being childleſs,* Non. *ex* Accio, Turpilio, & Pacuv. ⸸ Orbitas.

Orbius clivus appellatur, quòd, pronus cùm eſſet, per orbes flexuoſos in Exquiliarum collem duceret, *Feſt.*

Orbo, āre. act. [*ab* orbus] (1) *To bereave,* as of parents, children, &c. (2) *To deprive of, to leave helpleſs and maimed without.* (1) Orbari filio, *Cic. Off.* 1, 52. *Met.* Cùm orbabas Italiam juventute, *Id.* (2) Ne fortibus civibus remp. orbaret, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 16. = Privat approbatione omni, orbat ſenſibus, *Id.* Tu te orbabis luce? *Id. Tuſc.* 3, 26.

Orbor, āri. paſſ. *To be bereaved,* or *deprived,* &c. Theſeus filio non eſſet orbatus, *Cic.* Ut orbetur auxilio reſp. *Id.* pro *Mur.* 83.

ORBUS, a, um. [*ab* ὀρφὸς, *Id.*] (1) *Children without father,* or *mother,* &c. (2) *Deprived of,* or *left without.* (3) *In the ſtate of an orphan, that hath loſt its beſt friends,* or *defenders.* (4) *Having no aſſerters,* or *maintainers.* (5) *Bearing no fruit.* (6) *Deſtitute of any thing that was dear, neceſſary,* or *uſeful.* (7) *Lame, defective, imperfect.* (8) *Without, not having.* (1) Quem nutum locupletis ſenis orbi non obſervat? *Cic. Parad.* 5. Te incolumi, orbi non erunt filii, *Id. Q. fr.* 1, 3. § Virgo orba eſt patre, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 16. (2) Orba nato, *Phædr.* 3, 10, 45. *Met.* Orbæ natis ſuis oves, *Col.* 7, 4. (3) Tam orba civitas, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 11. (4) Hæc in philoſophiâ ratio, &c. quam nunc propemodùm orbam eſſe in ipſa Græcia intelligo, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 5. Neve plebem orbam Tribunis relinquunto, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 3. (5) 𝔛 Nec orbos tantum detrahere palmites, ſed etiam frugiferos, *Col.* 4, 27. (6) Orbus iis rebus omnibus, quibus & natura me, & voluntas, & conſuetudo aſſuefecerat, *Cic.* § Orba conſilio auxilióque Gabina res, *Liv.* § Orba auxiliique opúmque, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 19. (7) Legationem orbam & debilitatam reliquit, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 1. (8) ✤ Mare portubus orbum, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 2, 11. Funera orba rogis, *Stat.* Portenta orba pedum, *born without feet,* Lucr. 5, 838.

Orca, æ. f. [Gr. ὄρυξ, *Strab.* ex cujus *Acc.* ὄρυγα, *Lat.* orca] *A ſort of great fiſh,* Plin. 9, 6.

* Orca, æ. f. [*à* Gr. ὄρχη, Ion. ὕρχη] (1) *A jar,* or *like earthen veſſel, in which they put new wine, dried figs,* &c. (2) *A dice-box.* (3) *A kind of ſhip.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1, 13. Col. 12, 15. (2) Interim dum contemplor orcam, taxillos perdidi, *Priſc.* ex *Pomp.* Anguſtæ collum orcæ, *Perſ.* 3, 53. (3) Gell. 10, 25.

Orca, æ. f. *A precious ſtone.* Orca barbari nominis, &c. *Plin.* 37, 10.

Orchas, ădis. f. in pl. orchades, *Vir.* Sic *Prob.* at *Plin. leg.* orchites. *vid.* Orchis.

* Orcheſtra, æ. f. [*ab* ὀρχέομαι, ſalio] (1) *The ſtage,* or *middle of the theatre, whereon the chorus danced in the Greek theatres*; but among the Romans it was *the ſpace between the ſtage and the common ſeats,* wherein the ſenators and nobles ſat to ſee plays acted, the boxes by the ſtage. (2) Meton. *The ſenate,* or *perſons of beſt quality, ſitting next the ſtage.* (1) Cic. *de* Provinc. Conſ. c. 6. Vitruv. 5, 6. (6) 𝔛 Similem videbis orcheſtram & populum, *Juv.* 3, 178.

* Orchis, ĭtis. f. ὄρχις, [*i. e.* oliva teſticularis] Alii *Orchitis* volunt eſſe nom. (1) *A ſort of olive tree.* (2) *A kind of large olive for eating.* (1) Oleæ orchites, *Cato,* 6. (2) Col. 5, 8.

* Orchis, is. m. (1) *An herb.* (2) *A round fiſh without ſcales.* (1) Orchis radices, *Plin.* Orchis herba ſive ſerapias, foliis porri, caule palmeo, flore purpureo, geminâ radice teſticulis ſimili, *Id.* 26, 10. = *Cynoſorchin* aliqui *orchin* vocant, &c. Id. 27, 8. (2) Plin. 32, 2. *ubi al. leg.* orbis.

Orchīta, æ. f. Lat. term. quæ *al.* orchitis *vel* orchis, ex cujus Acc. ὄρχιτα, factum nom. *Lat.* Col. 12, 47.

† Orchus, ap. vett. *pro* ⸸ orcus, *Serv. Prob.*

Orciniānus, a, um. [*ab* orcus] *Belonging to funerals.* Orciniana ſponda, *a bier to carry the dead on,* Mart. 10, 5.

Orcinus, a, um. [*ab* orcus] *Pertaining to death,* or *the dead.* Orcinus libertus, *one who had his freedom given him at his maſter's death,* Ulp. Orcinus, *vel, ut alii,* orcivus ſenator, *made by favour,* or *bribery,* Suet. Aug. 35.

Orcīvus theſaurus, *ſeu* orcinus. *The grave, repoſitory,* or *receptacle of the dead,* Gell. 1, 24.

Orcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* orca] *A little veſſel,* or *jar,* Cato, 117.

Orcus, ci. m. [*ab* ὅρκος, juramentum, quòd per Stygiam paludem jurent dii. Ab ἕρκος, ſeptum, *Scal.* olim nempe legebatur *Horcus, ab* ארקא Chald. terra, vel *ab* ὀχρὸς, fovea, in quâ conduntur mortui; qu. ὀρυχὸς *ab* ὀρύσσω, fodio, *M.* nam antiq. ſcrib. orchus] (1) *Pluto, the god of thoſe below.* (2) *The ſtate, houſe, place,* or *receptacle of the dead.* (1) Verres alter orcus non Proſerpinam, ſed ipſam Cererem abripuiſſe videtur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 50. ¶ Ubi ratio cum orco habetur, *Varr.* Ubi ſit cum orco ratio ponenda, *where one expoſeth his life to danger for uncertain advantage,* Col. (2) 𝔛 Ab orco mortuum me in lucem feciſti reducem, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4, 12.

† Orcynus. *A ſea-fiſh,* Plin. 32, 11. *Leg.* & orycnus.

† Ordeum. *vid.* Hordeum.

‡ Ordibor, *pro* ordiar, *Non.* ex Acc.

Ordiendus, a, um. part. *To be begun,* Cic. Ordiundus, *Liv. præf.*

Ordĭnandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be methodized.* (2) *To be managed.* (3) *To be ſettled,* or *governed.* (1) Cura ordinandarum bibliothecarum, *Suet.* de *Ill. Gramm.* 21. (2) In lite ordinanda, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 10. (3) Antonius Orientem ordinandum ſuſcepit, *Suet. Aug.* 13.

Ordĭnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Placed, ſet,* or *planted in order.* (2) *Of a regular and correſponding figure, of like ſize and form.* (3) Ordinaria, *ſc.* ſtructura, *building made of ſuch ſtones.* (4) *Ordinary, uſual, regular.* (5) Ordinarium jus, *the courſe of common law,* contrary to ſummary proceedings, *or* extraordinary edicts, *or* to be heard by the prince himſelf determinately. (6) Oratio ordinaria, *a ſet diſcourſe.* (7) Deus ordinarius, *a principal god, a god of the firſt rank.* (8) Ordinarius homo, *an idle fellow, one who walketh up and down in courts of juſtice, and other public places for news.* (1) Ordinariæ vites, *Col.* 3, 16. Ordinaria ſemina, *Id.* 3, 13. (2) Silices ordinarii, *Vitruv. interpr. Budæo.* Coctili latere munivit, quem hodie dicimus *ordinarium lapidem,* Schol. Juv. (3) De ſilice ſeu de lapide duro ordinaria. *Vitruv.* 2, 8. (4) Conſiliis ordinariis bellum gerere, *Liv.* (5) 𝔛 Res non cognitionis, ſed ordinarii juris, *Suet. Claud.* 15. (6) *Sen. Ep.* 38. 𝔛 Breviarium, ſummarium, *Id. ib.* (7) *Sen.* 𝔛 De plebe dei, *Id.* (8) Oppius ait, dici ſolitum ſcurram & improbum, qui aſſiduè in litibus moraretur, ob eamque cauſam in *ordine* ſtaret adeuntium prætorem, *Feſt.* = ſubbaſilicanus, *Plaut.*

Ordĭnātè. adv. *Methodically.* = Diſtinctè, & ordinatè diſponens, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 56.

Ordĭnātim adv. (1) *In good order,* or *aray, in rank and file.* (2) *Regularly.* (3) *One after another.* (1) Ordinatim ſequi, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 12. 𝔛 Antonius iit paſſim, ego ordinatim, *Brutus Cic. Ep. Fam.* 11, 13. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 2, 60. (3) Honores ordinatim petere, *Sulpic. Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 4, 5, 6.

Ordĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A method,* or *body of rules.* (2) *A practice, way,* or *cuſtom.* (3) *A creation,* or *appointing of governors.* (4) *Adminiſtration, government.* (1) Col. 2, 3. (2) Vitæ ordinatio, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 28, 4. (3) Suet. Dom. 4. (4) Ordinatio Orientis, *Suet. Ner.* 40.

† Ordinativus, a, um. adj. Adverbia ordinativa ſunt, *Deinde, continuò,* &c. *Priſc.* ⸸ Ordinem denotantia.

Ordĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that putteth things in a method, a manager.* Litis ordinator, *Sen. Ep.* 109.

Ordinaturus, a, um. part. *About to put in order,* or *ſettle.* Quaſi quædam priùs ordinaturus, *Juſt.* 22, 2.

Ordĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Set in order, diſpoſed, ranged.* (2) *Drawn up in rank and file.* (3) *Regular, well ordered.* (4) *Acting regularly,* or *methodically.* (5) *Contrived, ſettled,* or *ordered.* (1) Aliter apud alios ordinatis magiſtratibus, *Liv.* 2. (2) Ordinatæ copiæ, *Nep. Iphicr.* 2. Ordinati proximè morem Rom. *Liv.* (3) Tam ordinata diſciplina, *Liv.* pugna, *Id.* 22, 5. (4) = Intelligitur compoſitum ordinatumque fore talem virum, *Sen.* (5) *Petron. Arb.* c. 117.

Ordĭno, āre. act. in ordinem pono. (1) *To put into order.* (2) *To ſet,* or *plant in rows.* (3) *To ſet,* or *take up with rows of.* (4) *To ſet in aray, to draw up,* or *exerciſe in military order.* (5) *To reckon,* or *count in order.* (6) *To ſettle, to order, to compoſe.* (7) *To contrive,* or *caſt in the mind.* (8) *To ordain,* or *ſettle an order of things by a decree.* (9) *To create,* or *commiſſion one to be a public officer.* (1) Suet. Aug. 44. (2) Ordinant vineam paribus intervallis, *Col.* 3, 13. (3) Per ſenos pedes vitibus locum ordinare, *Col.* 5, 3. (4) Scipio milites voluntarios ordinavit centuriavitque, *Liv.* 29, 1. aciem, *Curt.* 3, 8, 24. (5) Ex hac luce affluentes ordinat annos, *Hor. Od.* 4, 11, 20. (6) Ubi publicas res ordinâris, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 11. (7) Cupiditates improbas ordinant, *Sen.* 30, 10. (8) Ità deorum fata ordinaverunt, ut, &c. Curt. 4, 14, 20. (9) Suet. Veſp. 23.

Ordĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ordered,* or *put in order.* (2) *To be orderly diſtributed,* or *divided.* (3) Met. *To be regulated.* (1) = Cum omnia ordinarentur, inſtituerentur, pararentur, &c. Cic. *pro* Sulla, 19. (2) Medicum tempus eſt, quo in totum diem velut opus ordinetur, *Quint.* (3) Ordinatur iſta ratione animus, *Sen.*

ORDIOR, īri, orſus & orditus [*ab* orior, inſerto *d*; ut *à* caneo, candeo: vel ab inuſ. ὀρδέω, unde ὄρδημα, *i. e.* lana carpta & operi parata, *Heſ.* ſanè *ordiri* propriè vox eſt *textorum, cum texere incipiunt*; unde *ordiri* ſive *exordiri,* & *detexere* ſive *pertexere* opponuntur, *Voſſ.*] (1) *To begin,* properly *to ſpin,* or *weave.* (2) Met. *To decree,* or *ordain to.* (3) *To begin,* or *enter upon.* (4) *To write,* or *ſpeak of.* (1) Lacheſis plenâ orditur manu, *Sen.* Orditur telas, *Plin.* 11, 24. (2) ✤ Totos in pœnam ordire nepotes, *Stat.* (3) Ordiri orationem, *Cic. Orat.* 35. 𝔛 terminare, *Id.* Jam ordire explicare, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 4. Orditur loqui, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 12. (4) ✤ Ordior arma, *Sil.* 1, 1. Reliquas res ordiri, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. De quo ſi paulo altiùs ordiri videbor, *Id. Att.* 4, 1. ordiri à facillimis, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 5. orationem, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 47.

† Ordium, ii. neut. [*ab* ordior] *ut* exordium. *Ordia prima,* i. e. *primordia,* per Metatheſin. *Firſt principles,* Lucr. 4, 32.

ORDO, ĭnis. m. [forte *ab* ordior, docet enim unde ordiri oportet] (1) *An order,* or *law of* nature. (2) *A beginning, ſeries, tenor and ſucceſſion of* time, *or* things. (3) *An eſtabliſhed rule,* or *law.* (4) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *the decree of fate.* (5) *A regular arbitrary placing,* or *diſpoſition.* (6) *Method.* (7) *A degree, rank,* or *quality,* high, *or* low. (8) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *the ſenate,* or which is analogous in the provinces, *the decurionate.* (9) *State, condition, circumſtances.* (10) *Troops, forces, the command of troops,* Suet. Jul. 75. (11) *Military aray, a way of drawing up men,* or *ſhips.* (12) *A rank,* or *file of ſoldiers.* (13) *A rank,* or *row of any thing.* (14) *A ſet of curls.* (15) *A bank of oars.* (16) *A bench,* or *long ſeat, with people ſitting on it.* (17) *Regularity,* or *a conſtant way,* or *courſe of life,* or *action.* (18) *Order, diſcipline.* (1) = 𝔛 Ea, quæ tanta mente fiunt, ut vix quiſpiam arte ullâ ordinem rerum, & viciſſitudinem perſequi poſſit, caſu fieri putet? *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 2, 19. Terrarum ordo, *Plin.* 12, 17. (2) Ordo ſæclorum, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 5. = Ordo & ſeries cauſarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 55. vitæ continuus, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 26, 7. (3) Fati ordo, *Sen.* (4) Perſ. 3, 67. (5) = Ordo, & modus omnium quæ fiunt, quæque dicuntur, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 5. Et quod prius ordine verbum eſt, poſterius facias, præponens ultima primis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 59. ¶ Nomina in ordinem referre, *to poſt debts,* Cic. 𝔛 in adverſariis relinquere, *Id.* = Rectè, atque ordine, *regularly, legally, duly,* Id. *pro* Quint. 7. 𝔛 extra ordinem, *out of courſe,* Id. (6) Affert maximè lumen memoriæ ordo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 86. (7) Ampliſſimus ordo, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 2. ſenatorius, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 18. equeſter, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 28. medius, *Plin.* Omnium ordinum, & ætatum homines, *Cic.* Præſtantior ordo tribuni, *Stat.* Ordo publicanorum, *Cic.* Oratorum, pecuariorum, mercatorum, *Id.* (8) Tac. Ann. 11, 25, 3. & Hiſt. 2, 52, 4. (9) = Conveni quendam mei loci, atque ordinis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 3. Rerum mearum ordo, *Cic.* ¶ In ordinem coactus, *reduced from an officer to a private man*, Liv. 6, 38. ✣ Uno ordine habere omnes, *to count all alike*, Virg. Æn. 2, 102. ¶ In ordinem redigere, *to humble*, or *degrade*, Plin. Ep. 2, 6. (10) Vir fortiſſimus, qui ordines duxit, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 8. (11) His ordinibus inſtructus exercitus, *Liv.* 8, 8. vid. & *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 23. (12) Incompoſito agmine, ſolutiſque ordinibus ſequi, *Curt.* 8, 1, 5. Diſpoſiti in turmas iterum, legemque ſeveri ordinis, *Stat.* (13) Ordines arborum, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 16. & *Prop.* 2, 43. maxillarum, *Plin.* 11, 37. (14) Tot premit ordinibus, tot adhuc compagibus altum ædificat caput, *Juv.* 6, 501. Ponit in ordine crines, *Ov. Am.* 1. 11, 1. (15) Terno conſurgunt ordine remi, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 120. (16) Quatuordecim ordines, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 18. Quieti ordines deorum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 36. (17) Ordo actionum, *Cic.* (18) = Tua, Cæſar, ætas—ordinem rectum, & vaganti frena licentiæ injecit, *Hor. Od.* 4, 15.

Orea, æ. f. [quod ori inſeritur. Fort. pot. *ab* auris, area, *hinc* orea, ut *pro* aurata, orata] *The part of the bridle which is put into the horſe's mouth*; or rather *that part of it which cometh about his ears, the reins*, or *headſtall*, Feſt. *ex* Catone, Non. &c. uſus eſt & *Auſon. Ecl. de ſolſtitio.*

* Oreon, ei. n. [dict. quod ἐν ὄρεσιν, *i. e.* in montibus naſcitur] *A kind of knot-graſs*, by ſome called *blood-wort*, deſcribed *Plin.* 27, 12.

* Oreŏſĕlinon, ni. n. *A kind of wild parſley*, ſo called becauſe it groweth on hills, *Plin.* 19, 8. & 20, 11. *Lat.* Apium montanum.

* Orexis, is. f. *A ſtomach*, or *appetite to meat*, Juv. 6, 426. & 11, 127. *Lat.* Adpetitio, *Cic.*

† Organarius, ii. m. (1) *A maker of muſical inſtruments.* (2) *An organiſt*, or *player on the organs.* (1) *Firm.* (2) Organarius, ὑδραυλής, *Gloſſ.*

Orgănĭcus, i. m. *He that playeth on muſical inſtruments*, Lucr. 2, 112.

Orgănĭcus, a, um. (1) *That is done by an engine, frame*, or *machine.* (2) *Muſical.* (1) Telarum organicæ adminiſtrationes, *Vitruv.* (2) Ab organico ſaltu Heliconis, *Lucr.* 2, 112.

* Orgănum, i. n. A general name of *inſtruments*, or *machines* for divers uſes, as (1) *building*; (2) *drawing water*; (3) *meaſuring*; (4) *muſic*, &c. (5) *An organ, a muſical inſtrument.* (1) Vitruv. 10, 1. (2) Organa, quæ ad hauriendam aquam inventa ſunt, *Vitruv.* 10, 9. Organum pneumaticum, *Plin.* 19, 4. ✠ Inter machinas & organa quid intereſt, vid. *Vitruv.* (3) Col. 3, 13. (4) Quint. 9, 4. Juv. 6, 379. *ubi ſumitur pro teſtudine.* (5) Lampr. Tert. Iſid.

* Orgia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Sacred rites.* (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *the myſtic rites of the Bacchanal revels.* (3) *Large bowls.* (1) Pieridum orgia, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 4. (2) Pars obſcura cavis celebrabant orgia ciſtis, *Cat.* 62, 259. (3) *Orgia*, canthari maximi, pleni vino, *Serv.*

Oria, æ. f. [quâ circa *oras* & littora navigatur] *A fiſher's boat*, or *ſkiff*, Plaut. *vid.* Horia.

* Orĭchalcum, ci. neut. [*ab* ὄρος, mons, & χαλκὸς, æs] *A kind of mountain braſs metal of great price.* Si quis aurum vendens, orichalcum ſe putet vendere, &c. Cic. Offic. 3, 23. Tibia vincta orichalco, *Hor. A. P.* 202.

† Orĭcilla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* auricula, *pro* auricilla, dialecto ruſtica, *ut* orata *pro* aurata] *The lap of the ear*, or *a little ear.* Mollior imulâ oricillâ, *Catull.* 23, 2. *ubi leg.* & *aliter.* Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 14.

Orĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *pro* auricularius. *For the ears.* Oricularium ſpecillum, *Celſ.* 7, 30. Oricularius clyſter, *Id.* 6, 7.

Oriens, tis. part. (1) *Riſing, ariſing*, or *getting up.* (2) *Riſing, blowing.* (3) *Growing up*, or *beginning to flouriſh.* (4) *Growing*, or *increaſing.* (5) *Riſing*, or *beginning.* (6) *Riſing*, as *ſtars, conſtellations, &c.* (1) Oriens conſul magiſtrum populi dicat, *Vel. Longus.* (2) Ventus à ſeptentrione oriens, *Nep. Milt.* 1. (3) Orientium juvenum initia, *Vell. Paterc.* 2. 29. (4) Vis oriens. *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 25. (5) Oriens incendium, *Cic.* mos, *Liv.* (6) Oriens ſol, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 3. Phœbe, *Ov. M.* 8, 11. Noctis orientia ſigna, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 138. Oriens hœdus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 28.

Ŏriens, entis. m. (1) *The Eaſt*, or *Eaſt-country, eaſtern parts*, or *provinces.* (2) *The riſing ſun, the morning.* (1) Lapides extremo oriente petiti, *Ov. Met.* 7, 266. ✠ Occidens, *Sall.* (2) Me ſævus equis oriens afflavit anhelis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 739. ☞ *Antiquiores patrio caſu ferè efferunt, ut*, Orientis oceanus, *Plin.* 19, 25. populi, *Suet.*

Orientalis, le. adj. *Eaſtern, belonging to the* E[illegible] Auxilia Orientalia, *Juſt.* 14, 4. India Orientalis, *Pallad.*

‖ Orificium, ii. n. [*ab* ore, & facio; tanquam os factum] *An orifice*, Macrob. Sat. 7, 4. ⸸ Os.

Orīgănum, i. n. [ὀρίγανον, *qu.* ὀρείγανον, monte gaudens] *An herb, organy*, or *baſtard marjoram*, Plin. 20, 17.

‖ Orīgĭnatio, onis. f. *Etymology*, or *the deriving and giving the etymon of words.* Sunt qui *originationem* vocant, *Quint.* 1, 9. ⸸ Verborum origo.

‖ Orīginitùs. adv. *By original*, or *deſcent.* Qui ſunt originitùs Scythæ, *Amm.* 31, 6. ⸸ Origine.

Ŏrīgo, ĭnis. [*ab* orior, ut *à* verto, vertigo] (1) *The head*, as of a ſpring. (2) *That which is born.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *A breed*, or *kind.* (5) *A pedigree, lineage*, or *deſcent.* (6) *Original principle, fountain*, or *moving cauſe.* (7) *The founding of cities*, or *firſt beginning of a nation.* (8) Origines, *mother-cities*, or *towns that had founded colonies.* (9) Origines, *a book of Cato's, treating of antiquities.* (10) *A ſtock*, or *top of nobility whence a family is deſcended, the firſt*, or *greateſt anceſtor, the founder.* (1) Fontium origines celat Nilus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 14, 45. (2) Muliebris origo, *Lucr.* 4, 1226. (3) Prima ab origine mundi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 3. (4) Virg. Geor. 3, 473. (5) Vivas, & originis hujus gaudia longa feras, *Juv.* 8, 46. Pſeudophilippus appellatus à mendacio ſimulatæ originis, *Paterc.* 1, 11. (6) = Originem & progreſſionem certarum rerum perſequi, *Cic.* = Mentis malæ cauſa & origo, *Juv.* 14, 226. (7) O quam de tenui Romanus origine crevit! *Ov.* vid. & *Liv. præf.* l. 1. (8) Pars originibus ſuis præſidio, pars decori fuere, *Sall. B. J.* (9) Citat à *Varr.* & aliis. (10) Æneas Romanæ ſtirpis origo, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 166.

Oriŏla, æ. f. *Vid.* Horiola.

ORIOR, iri, ortus ſum. dep. [*ab* ὄρομαι, excitor, *Canin.* ſc. *ab* ὄρω, Ion. ὀρέω] (1) *To riſe*, or *get up.* (2) *To riſe*, as the ſun, moon, ſtars, &c. (3) *To riſe*, or *ſpring*, as a fountain. (4) *To ſpring*, or *ſhoot up*, as a flower, &c. (5) *To break out*, as an ulcer. (6) *To ſpring*, or *break*, as the day. (7) Met. *To ſtart up*, or *become of a ſudden.* (8) *To appear.* (9) *To riſe*, or *begin*; *to be occaſioned.* (10) *To be made, to have a beginning.* (11) *To be born.* (12) Met. *To ariſe*, or *reſult from.* (1) Ex eo medio quaſi collis oriebatur, *Sall. B. J.* 52. (2) Stellæ, ut quæque oriturque caditque, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 295. *vid.* Oriens. (3) Fons oritur in monte, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 30, 1. (4) Tyrioque nitentior oſtro flos oritur, *Ov. Met.* 10, 211. (5) Ulcera in gingivis oriuntur, *Celſ.* 16, 13. (6) Lux oritur, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 71. (7) Repente annuli beneficio rex ortus eſt Lydiæ, *Cic.* (8) Oritur mirabile monſtrum, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 885. (9) Oritur cædes, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 411. ſuſpicio, *Cic.* § Ne qua ex eo negotio ſeditio oriretur, *Sall. B. J.* 75. § Sermo oritur de villis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 71. § Hinc orta lis eſt, *Phædr.* 4, 3, 3. § Orietur fletibus horror, *Prop.* 1, 5, 15. § Ab his ſermo oritur, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 5. (10) An mundus ortus ſit ab aliquo temporis principatu, *Cic.* (11) = Oriri & procreari, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 4. = naſci, *Id.* (12) A ſuo cujuſque genere virtutis officia oriuntur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 24.

* Orīpĕlargus, i. m. *An eagle ſhaped like a vulture*, &c. *Plin.* 10, 3. = Percnopteros, *Id. ib.*

* Orites, æ. m. *A round precious ſtone*, Plin. 37, 10. = Siderites, *Id. ib.*

Orĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will appear*, or *be born.* Nil oriturum alias, nil ortum tale fatentes, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 17.

Oriundus, a, um. [*e* in *u* mutatâ] (1) *That deriveth his pedigree from, deſcended from.* (2) *Whoſe parents*, or *anceſtors lived among*, or *were born at.* (3) *That had its riſe from*, by imitation, (4) *Born of*, or *at.* (1) Ab Ulyſſe deaque Circe oriundus, *Liv.* 1, 49. Materno genere ab Achille oriundus, *Plin.* de *Vir. Illuſtr. Met.* ✣ Cœleſti ſumus omnes ſemine oriundi, *Lucr.* 2, 989. Oriundus ab Ulyſſe, *Liv.* 1, 49. (2) § Oriundi ex Albanis & Sabinis, *Liv.* § ab Sabinis, *Id.* § Cumis oriundi, *Id.* ✠ Nati Carthagine, ſed oriundi ab Syracuſis, *Id.* 24, 6. (3) Albâ oriundum ſacerdotium, *Liv.* 1, 20. Ab Syracuſis, *Id.* 24, 6. (4) Ab ingenuis oriundi, *Cic.* liberis parentibus, *Col.* 1, 3.

Ornāmentum, i. n. verb. [*ab* orno] (1) *Any furniture to equip*, or *ſet off.* (2) *A ſet of harneſs.* (3) *Armour*, or *accoutrements.* (4) *The enſigns*, or *marks of authority*, or *dignity.* (5) *An ornament*, or *credit.* (6) *Endowments of mind*, or *fortune.* (7) *An ornament*, or *embelliſhment in writing.* (8) *Any advantage of honour*, or *profit.* (1) Ornamenta ſcenica, *Varr.* vid. *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 85. Ornamentum abaci, *Juv.* 3, 204. Pecuniam omnem, omniáque ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum Gades contulit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 89. = Ornamentum pueritiæ indicium atque inſigne fortunæ ereptum, *Cic.* (2) Ornamenta bubus ſex, *Cato.* (3) Sen. Præf. lib. 4. N. Q. Cic. Catil. 2, 11. Suet. Tit. 9. *ubi tamen* ferramenta *al. leg.* (4) Ornamenta magiſtratibus à populo Romano data, *Cic. Verr.* 7, 83. (5) = Si ſplendorem ordini atque ornamentum curiæ conſtituere velitis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 77. = decus, *Id.* Magno tibi erit ornamento nobiliſſimum adoleſcentem tuo beneficio eſſe ſalvum, *Cic.* (6) Suſcepi mihi perpetuam propugnationem pro omnibus ornamentis tuis, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. (7) Orationis ornamenta negligere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 14. (8) Nep. Attic. 7.

Ornandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be adorned*, or *dreſſed.* (2) *To be enriched*, or *beautified.* (3) *To be honoured.* (4) *To be got ready, to be ſet out.* (1) Famula operoſa ornandis capillis, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 7, 23. (2) Cic. (3) = Ornanda & celebranda ſenectus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 45. (4) Claſſis ornanda, *Cic.*

Ornans, tis. part. *Adorning.* Ornante currus toga, *Lucan.* 7, 18.

Ornatè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Gracefully, eloquently, in good language*, or *dreſs.* = Ornatè ſplendideque aliquid facere, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 2. = Ornatè, politeque dicere, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 3. Uberiùs & ornatiùs explicare, *Id.* Ornatiſſimè & copioſiſſimè defendi, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 5.

‖ Ornātor, oris. m. *An adorner*, or *ſetter out*, Caſſiod. Ep. 1, 2. ⸸ Qui ornat.

Ornātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A waiting maid that dreſſeth her miſtreſs's head.* Tuta ſit ornatrix, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 239. *vid.* & *Suet. Claud.* 40.

Ornaturus, a, um. part. *About to adorn.* Ornatura ſuos extruxit culmina manes, *Claud.* 2. *in Ruf.* 449.

Ornātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Set off, decked, adorned, fine.* (2) *Clothed, dreſſed.* (3) *Equipped, harneſſed, accoutered, rigged*, &c. (4) *Crowned with.* (5) *Furniſhed, contrived.* (6) Met. *Graced, adorned*, or *accompliſhed.* (1) Capillo ornato procedere, *Prop.* 1, 2, 1. Agro benè culto nihil ſpecie ornatius, *Cic.* ¶ Peſſimè ornatus eo, *I am in a ſad plight*, Plaut. (2) Ornata lepidè in peregrinum modum, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 78. (3) ✠ *Græcia* M. Bruti auctoritate imperio, copiis non inſtructa ſolum, ſed etiam ornata, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 112. Ornatus veſtitu militari, *Nep. Datam.* 9. ✠ Effecit ut eâ elephantus ornatus ire poſſet, quâ antea unus homo inermis vix poterat repere, *Id. Hannib.* 8. (4) Apio crines ornatus, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 69. caput foliis, *Id. Geor.* 3, 21. & abſolut. *crowned.* Ornati de:, *Tib.* 2, 1, 54. (5) Ornata cuncta in ordine animo, ut volueram, habebam, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 3, 10. (6) Tali fide, virtute, gravitate, auctoritate ornatus, *Cic.* Lectiſſimus atque ornatiſſimus adoleſcens, *Id.*

Ornātus, ûs. m. (1) *Dreſs, properly of the head.* (2) *Garb, habit.* (3) *Company, attendants.* (4) *Appurtenances, furniture, attributes.* (5) *A feaſt,* or *entertainment.* (6) *Adorning, beautifying, a ſet of ornaments.* (7) *An ornament.* (8) *Preparation.* (9) *Accoutrements,* or *arms.* (10) *Beauty,* or *ornament* of expreſſions. (1) Vid. *Varr. L. L.* l. 4. & *conf. Virg. Æn.* 7, 74. (2) Veſtitu humili, ut eorum ornatus in his regem ſignificaret neminem, *Nep. Ageſ.* 8. Ornatus nauclericus, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 54. Ornatum alicujus in ſuperbiam trahere, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 20, 2. Ornatus regalis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 21. = veſtitus, *Id.* ☞ *De ornatu vario vid.* Ov. A. Am. 3, 135. & *ſeqq.* (3) Non hic placet mihi ornatus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 17. (4) Pompeiis emptus eſt *tapeti* ornatus, *Cato,* 22. 𝔛 Deos novimus, ornatu, ætate, atque veſtitu, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29. (5) In ornatibus publicis *gallinæ* ſolent poni cum pſittacis ac merulis albis, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. (6) Afferunt hæc, quaſi lumina, magnum ornatum orationi, *Cic. Orat.* 39. (7) Phædr. 4, 15, 5. (8) *Vid.* ſeq. ornatus, i. (9) Ornatus militaris, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 22, 51. (10) Verborum ornatus oratoris putandus eſt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 11.

† Ornatus, i. m. (1) *Dreſs, habit.* (2) *Proviſion, preparation.* (1) Quid iſtuc ornati eſt? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 6. (2) Nihil ornati, nihil tumulti, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 28.

Orneus, a, um. adj. *Of the wild aſh.* Orneam frondem bubus rectè præbebimus, *Col.* 12, 2.

* Ornīthias, æ. m. [*ab* ὄρνις, avis, *ſc.* hirundo] *A northern wind blowing gently for about a month together, next after the twentieth of February, after the ſwallows are come.* X. Kal. Martii venti ſeptentrionales, qui vocantur ornithiæ, per dies XXX eſſe ſolent, *Col.* 11, 2.

* Ornithŏboſcion, ii. n. *A great pen, coup,* or *cage to breed poultry in,* Varr. R. R. 3, 9. *Lat.* Vivarium.

* Ornīthŏgăle. neut. *An herb called dog's-onion; ſtar of Bethlehem,* Plin. 21, 17.

* Ornīthon, ōnis. m. *A great pen, a yard,* or *other place where fowl are bred and fatted,* Col. 8, 4. & Varr. R. R. 3, 3.

* Ornīthŏtrŏphium, ii. n. *A coup,* or *place to feed fowls in, and make them fat,* Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

Orno, āre. act. [*qu.* orino *vel* horino; *ab* ὥρα, venuſtas, i. ὡραῖον, pulcrum & venuſtum reddo, *Bec.* vel *ex* os, oris; ſicuti Heb. ערי & *os* & *ornatum* ſign. aut. fort. ab *ordino* per contr.] (1) *To deck,* or *adorn.* (2) *To dreſs, curl,* or *ſet* hair. (3) *To dreſs* one, *to put on his clothes.* (4) *To ſet out with furniture.* (5) *To crown with.* (6) *To furniſh.* (7) *To provide things ready for.* (8) *To arm,* or *accoutre.* (9) *To rigg.* (10) *To be an ornament,* or *credit to.* (11) *To extol, ſet off,* or *commend.* (12) *To render graceful, to improve.* (13) *To render honourable, to prefer, to advance.* (14) *To do one honour.* (1) Sepulcrum floribus ornare, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 95. ædem frondibus, *Prop.* 4, 10, 29. Gemma ornat manus, *Id.* 3, 6, 12. (2) Ornare capillos, *Mart.* (3) Age, eamus intro; nunc jam orna me, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 85. *Met.* = Veſtire & oratione ornare inventa, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 31. (4) Domeſticis copiis ornare convivium, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 20. Ornare magnificè ſplendidéque convivium, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 30. (5) Ne me foliis brevioribus ornes, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 19, 26. Hederâ ornate poëtam, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 25. (6) Magiſtratus tabernaculis, & omni alio inſtrumento ornare, *Liv.* 42, 1. Ornare provinciam, *Id.* Ut ſibi penum aliud ornet, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 12. (7) Non ornatis nuptias? *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 2, 16. Paulum ſi ceſſaſſem, domi non offendiſſem; ita ornarat fugam, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 6. (8) Ornare ſe armis, *Ov. Epiſt.* 9, 103. ſcuto frameâque, *Tac.* (9) Ornare claſſem, *Liv.* 26, 37. (10) Pudor quæ ornat ætatem, *Cic.* (11) Munus noſtrum ornato verbis, quod poteris, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 8. Eum ornavi veris laudibus, *Cic.* (12) Cùm res Italas moribus ornes, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 2. (13) M. Furium, quem mihi commendas, vel regem Galliæ faciam, vel Leptæ legatum. Si vis, ad me alium mitte, quem ornem, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 5. Ornare aliquem divitiis, *Nep. Them.* 2. (14) 𝔛 Tibi ad me ornandum ſemper datur facultas, mihi ad remunerandum nihil ſuppetit, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 13.

Ornor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be dreſſed,* or *adorned.* (2) *To be honoured.* (3) *To be provided,* or *got ready; to be ſupplied,* or *furniſhed with;* ſee *Furniture.* (1) = Lectum ſibi ornari & ſterni jubet, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. Ornata [illegible]r ſine auro, uti quæ ornantur ſibi, *Ter. Heau*[illegible] 3, 47. (2) Omnibus decretis ornari, *Cic.* (3) Jubere prandium ornari domi, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 53. = parari, *Cic.*

Ornus, i. f. [*ab* ὀρεινὸς, montanus; ὀρεινὴ μελία, quia fraxinus ſylveſtris, uti *Col.* *ornum* vocat, montibus propria eſt, ut βουμελία campis: niſi pot. *ex* Hebr. ארן Chald. ארנא orna, quod *pinus,* Hier. *ornus,* Jun. vertit.] *A wild aſh, with broad leaves.* Steriles ſaxoſis montibus orni, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 111. Ingentes advolvunt montibus ornos, *Id. Æn.* 6, 182. Antiqua in montibus ornus, *Id. Æn.* 2, 626.

Oro, āre. [*ab* os, oris, quo oramus, *i. e.* loquimur] (1) *To ſpeak.* (2) Synecd. *To make,* or *deliver an oration.* (3) *To beg,* or *intreat.* (4) *To plead.* (5) *To pray* to the gods. (6) *To deprecate, to aſk pardon of.* (1) *ST.* Si peccaſſis, multa hic retinebo illicò. *SA.* Optimum atque æquiſſimum oras, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 46. (2) Promerita complecti orando, *Cic. poſt redit. in ſenat.* 1. (3) Orat, atque obſecrat, ut, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 42. Orare, & obteſtari aliquem, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 104. Oro & quæſo te, *Plaut.* ☞ *In quibus* orare *eſt minus.* 𝔛 A te peto, vel potius oro, & obteſtor, ut, *Cic.* Rogare & orare aliquem, *Id.* ☞ *Ubi* peto, & rogo, *minus eſt quam* oro. § Scin' quid te orem, Syre? *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 62. § Egi atque oravi tecum, *Cic.* § Omnibus precibus orare, *Cic. Att.* 9, 13. § uxorem gnato, *Ter.* § Gentes orare, & urbes, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 92. (4) Servum hominem cauſam orare leges non ſinunt, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 62. (5) Deum oravere, *Ov. Met.* 15, 646. § Veniam dapibus, nullíſque paratibus orant, *Id. Met.* 8, 683. Quod te, Æſculapi, & te, Salus, nequid ſit hujus, oro, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 3. (6) Tac. Ann. 13, 25, 3.

* Orŏbanche, es. f. *A ſort of herb, vid.* Plin. 26, 8. & 18, 17. Orobanchen appellavimus *necantem ervum & legumina,* Id. 22, 25. = Cynomorion, *Id. ib.*

* Orobathion, ii. neut. *id. quod* orobanche, Plin. 26, 8.

* Orobia, æ. f. *Frankincenſe in little grains like vetches,* Plin. 12, 14.

* Orŏbĭtis, is. f. *A kind of gold ſolder, made up into little balls like vetches,* Plin. 33, 5.

Oror, āri. paſſ. *To be deſired, begged,* or *intreated.* § Orabuntur, ut, &c. *Cic.* § Si mora leti oratur juveni, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 623. § Qui ſecundis rebus ſuis ad belli ſocietatem orantur, *Sall. inter Fragm.* *Vid.* Oro.

* Orphus, phi. m. *A kind of ſea-fiſh,* Plin. 9, 16, & 32, ult.

* Orrhŏpygium, ii. n. *The rump of a bird,* or *beaſt,* Ap. Med.

Orſa, orum. n. pl. [*ex* ordior] (1) *An undertaking,* or *deſign.* (2) *Words ſpoken, a ſpeech.* (1) Orſa tanti operis, *Liv. in præf.* in fine. (2) Orſa viciſſim ore refert, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 124.

Orſus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath begun.* (2) *That beginneth,* or *hath begun to ſpeak,* or *write.* (3) *That hath ſpoken,* or *ſaid.* (1) Bonis initiis orſus tribunatus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 34. (2) Cic. *de* Legg. 1, 3. Ut orſis tanti operis ſucceſſus proſperos darent, *Liv. præf.* operis. (3) Sic orſus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 2.

✤ Orſus, ûs. m. verb. *A word delivered.* Rati, an vani pectoris orſus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30.

* Orthæ. f. pl. [ὀρθαὶ, ſubint. οἰκοδομαὶ] *Balconies,* or *any buildings jutting out,* Dig.

* Orthampĕlos, i. f. *A kind of vine needing a prop,* or *ſupport,* Plin. 14, 3.

* Orthius, a, um. *Orthium carmen, A kind of loud muſic uſed by Arion according to* Herodotus. Stanſque in ſummæ puppis foro carmen, quod *orthium* dicitur, voce ſublatiſſimâ cantavit, *Gell.* 16, 19. Pes orthius, ex brevibus quinque, & totidem temporum, *Diom.*

* Orthŏcōlus, a, um. Orthocola jumenta, *beaſts that have the cramp ſo that they cannot ſet their feet on the ground, but are fain to go on the top of their hoof only,* Veg. 2, 54. *ubi al. leg.* orthocolla, *à* κυλλὸς *mancus.*

* Orthŏgrăphia, æ. f. (1) *A draught,* or *model of the front of a building.* (2) *Orthography,* or *the art of writing according to grammar.* (1) Orthographia eſt erecta frontis imago, modicéque picta rationibus operis futuri figura, *Vitruv.* 1, 2. (2) Orthographium, id eſt, formulam rationémque ſcribendi à Grammaticis inſtitutam non adeo cuſtodiit, *Suet. Aug.* 88.

* Orthŏmaſtĭcus, a, um. Orthomaſtica mala. [*mammarum* effigie, quòd ὀρθὸν μαστὸν, erectam mammam, referant] *A kind of fruit like to women's teats, breaſt-apples,* Plin. 15, 14.

* Orthominum, i. n. *A ſort of flax,* or *hemp,* Plin. 19, 1.

* Orthopnœa, æ. f. ὀρθόπνοια. *An aſthma, a difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath without holding his neck upright,* Celſ. 4, 7, 2. *Lat.* Reſpirandi difficultas.

* Orthopnoĭcus, a, um. *Purſy, phthiſical, that cannot take his breath without holding his neck upright,* Plin. 20, 17. & ſæpe alibi. *Lat.* Difficilis reſpiratio.

* Orthoſtătæ, arum. f. pl. *Supporters, buttreſſes,* or *pilaſters,* Vitruv. 2, 8.

* Orthrăgŏriſcus, i. m. Appion maximum piſcium eſſe tradit porcum, quem Lacedæmonii *Orthragoriſcum* vocant; grunnire eum cum capiatur, *Plin.* 32, 2.

‖ Ortīvus, a, um. *Eaſtern.* Ortivus cardo, *Manil.* 3, 189. Ortivus ſol, *the riſing ſun,* Apul. ⊥ Oriens.

Ortus, a, um. part. (1) *Riſen.* (2) *Sprung up.* (3) *Born,* or *deſcended from.* (4) Abſol. *Born.* (5) *Proceeding from.* (6) *Happening, occaſioned, begun.* (1) Ortâ luce, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 8. Ortus Lucifer, *Ov. Met.* 4, 664. (2) Flos è ſanguine concolor ortus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 735. (3) Orti à diis, *Cic.* Pueri claris patribus orti, *Hor. Od.* 4, 6, 31. § Cato ortus municipio Tuſculo, *Nep.* in *vita, princ.* Ex eodem ortus loco, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 10. Ortus obſcuro loco, *Liv.* 26, 6. ¶ A ſe ortus, *being the firſt of his family,* Cic. (4) Quod ſylvis fuit ortus in altis, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 41. (5) Ab ſenſu falſo ratio orta, *Lucr.* 4, 485. (6) Diſſenſione ortâ, *Nep. Dion.* 6.

Ortus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The riſing* of the ſun, ſtars, &c. (2) *The riſing* of a wind, or *quarter from whence it bloweth.* (3) *The eaſtern part of the world, the people of the eaſt.* (4) *Birth, nativity.* (5) *Extraction, deſcent.* (6) *Production, a beginning.* (7) *Riſe,* or *cauſe.* (1) 𝔛 Signorum ortus & obitus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 34. Canis æſtivos ortus vitare ſub umbra, *Tib.* 1, 1, 27. (2) Non, Eure, tuos ad ortus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 277. (3) Totos per ortus, *Luc.* 2, 642. (4) Ortûs noſtri partem patria vendicat, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 7. (5) Materno ortu generoſior, *Ov. Met.* 13, 148. (6) Repetere ortum juris à fonte, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 6. 𝔛 Si ortus ſit deorum, interitus ſit, neceſſe eſt, *Id. N. D.* 1, 23. (7) Ortus amicitiæ, *Cic.*

* Ortygŏmetra, æ. f. *The captain,* or *leader of the quails,* ſomewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary quail is, *Plin.* 10, 23.

* Ortyx, ygis. f. *Plantain,* Plin. 21, 17. = Plantago.

* Oryx, ygis. *vel* orix. m. *A ſort of wild goat,* Plin. 9, 1. Unicorne, biſulcum, oryx, *Plin.* 11, 46.

* Oryza, æ. f. *A grain called rice*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 155. Plin. 18, 7.

O ante S.

Os, ōris. n. [*à ſimil. literæ O*, ob figuram rotundam, *Scal.* vel *ab* ὄσσα, vox; ut Angl. *mouth*, à μῦθος, ſermo] (1) *The mouth* of any creature. (2) Met. *Talk, diſcourſe.* (3) *Speech, tongue, language.* (4) *Pronunciation.* (5) Synecd. *The face*, or *countenance* of any creature. (6) Abſol. *Impudence.* (7) Ora, *vizards.* (8) *The look, favour*, or *make of the face.* (9) *Preſence.* (10) *The ſhape*, or *figure* of any thing. (11) *The bill*, or *beak of a bird.* (12) *The front of an army.* (13) *The mouth* of any veſſel, bag, *&c.* (14) *Any gap, breach*, or *hole to enter at.* (15) *The mouth, paſſage*, or *entrance into any place.* (16) *The head*, or *fountain.* (1) Quædam animalia cibum oris hiatu, & dentibus ipſis capeſſunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Cadit fruſtum ex pulli ore, *Id.* Os equi frenatum, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 15, 13. (2) = Brutus erat in ore, & in ſermone omnium, *Cic. Philipp.* 10, 7. In ore vulgi verſatur, *Id.* In ore eſt omni populo, *it is town talk, it is in every body's mouth*, Ter. Ne in ora hominum pro ludibrio abiret, *leſt it ſhould become a common laughing-ſtock*, Liv. Venturus in ora, *that will be read*, or *famed*, Hor. Epiſt. 1, 3, 9. Virûm volitare per ora, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 9. Uno ore, *with one conſent*, Ter. Animoſi Accius oris, *that wrote ſtrong lines*, Ov. Amor. 1, 15, 19. (3) Mithridates duarum & viginti gentium ore loquebatur, *Plin.* Ora ſono diſcordia ſignant, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 423. (4) Liv. (5) Homo acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 121. Phœnix ore & diſtinctu pennarum diverſus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 28. ¶ Ora ſuffundere rubore, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 3, 5. Os alicujus oblinere. *Plaut.* ſublinere, *Id. to cheat, to make a fool of.* Os durum, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 36. ferreum, *Cic.* impudens, *Ter. a braſen face, an impudent fellow.* (6) Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 33. = Noſtis os hominis, noſtis audaciam, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 20. = Os hominis, inſignémque impudentiam cognoſcite. *Id.* (7) Ora corticibus ſumunt horrenda cavatis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 387. (8) Hic color, hæc facies, hic decor oris erat, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 774. (9) Concedas ab ore eorum, *go out of their ſight*, Ter. Heaut. 3, 3, 11. In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 77, 4. Ante ora, *Virg. Met.* In ore atque in oculis provinciæ, *in the moſt public and frequented place*, Cic. Nulli lædere os, *to diſguſt no man in his company*, Ter. Adelph. 5, 4, 10. Ora virûm, *heads*, Virg. (10) Quoiuſquemodi formarum ora, *Lucr.* 4, 136. (11) Corvus, dum vult vocem oſtendere, emiſit ore caſeum, *Phædr.* 1, 13, 10. Cornea ora, *Ov. Metam.* 8, 545. § ✠ Ora navium gravi roſtrata pondere, *gally-beaks*, Hor. Epod. 4, 17. (12) ✠ In ore, in latere, & a tergo, *Tac.* (13) Vaſcula oris anguſti, *Quint.* 1, 2. Pleno turget cum ſacculus ore, *Juv.* 14, 138. Ulceris os, *the lips*, or *opening of a ſore*, Virg. Geor. 3, 454. (14) Ingentem lato dedit ore feneſtram, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 482. ✠ Ora & exitus ſpecuum, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 23, 3. (15) Per ora novem it mare præruptum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 249. Os portûs, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 12. Geminus portûs in ora duo verſus, *Liv.* Os Ponticum, *Tac.* (16) Ora fontana, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 655. Nili ora, *Luc.* 10, 214.

Os, oſſis. n. [*ab* ὀςέον, ὀςοῦν, in plur. ὀςᾶ, oſſa, *Priſc.*] (1) *A bone.* (2) *A tooth.* (3) *The ſtone in any fruit.* (1) Oſſa ſubjecta corpori mirabiles commiſſuras habent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. Oſſa atque pellis ſum miſerâ macritudine, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 32. (2) Dijecta oſſa oris, *Ov. Met.* 12, 252. (3) Oſſa olearum, ac palmularum, *Suet. Tib.* 8. perſicorum, dactylorum, *Pallad.*

Oſcè. adv. [*ab* Oſcis Campaniæ pop.] Oſcè loqui, *i. e.* linguâ impurâ, *Gell.* 17, 17.

‖ Oſcedo, ĭnis. f. (1) *An aptneſs to yawn, a diſeaſe when one cannot help yawning.* (2) *Soreneſs of the mouth.* (1) *Gell.* 4, 20. ✠ Oſcitatio. (2) *Oſcedo* eſt, in qua infantum ora exulcerantur, dicta ex languore oſcitantium, *Iſid.*

Oſcen, ĭnis. *vel* oſcinis, is. adj. *Oſcinis* Nominativum. Cicero de auguriis *Oſcen* dixit, & ita utitur *Chariſ.* *Oſcen* augurium, conſuetudo dicit. Cicero tamen, inquit *Plinius*, de auguriis & *hic oſcinis* dixit, *Id.* [*ab* os, *&* cano] *A bird that forebodeth by ſinging, chirping*, or *the like.* Tum à dextra, tum à ſiniſtra parte canunt Oſcines. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53. Oſcinem corvum prece ſuſcitabo, *Hor. Od.* 3, 27, 11. Oſcines dicuntur apud augures, quod ore faciunt auſpicium, *Varr.* ✠ Secundus ordo, qui in duas dividitur ſpecies, *Oſcines & Alites*: illarum generi cantus oris, his magnitudo differentiam dedit, *Plin.* 10, 19.

Oſcillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſwinging up and down in the air of figures of men*; or, as ſome ſay, *of figures of the* obſcœna virilia; it was a ſacred rite. Erigone diem feſtum oſcillationis, peſtilentiæ causâ, inſtituerunt, *Hygin. fab.* 130. *quam vid.*

† Oſcillo, āre. *h. e.* inclino, præcepſque in os feror, *Feſt. Vid.* Oſcillum.

Oſcillum, li. n. [*ab* dim. oſculum] (1) *An head*, or *face.* (2) *The head of a battering ram.* (3) *Vizards.* (3) *Little figures of heads.* (1) Univerſitatis oſcillum, *Tert.* Oſcillum penduli impetûs, *Id.* (2) Oſcilla lupinorum, *Col.* 2, 10. *vocat, quæ Plin.* umbilicos. (3) Προσωπεῖα, oſcilla, *Gloſſ.* (4) —capita non viventium, ſed fictilia, &c. Et in ſacellum Ditis aræ Saturni cohærens oſcilla quædam pro ſuis capitibus ferre, *Macrob.*

Oſcillum, i. n. [*ab* os, *&* cilleo, *i. e.* moto] (1) *An image*, perhaps *of Bacchus, hung on ropes and ſwung up and down in the air*, it being a rite performed by the country people in the ſervice of Bacchus, to render their vines fruitful, that part being accounted moſt fertile to which the image happened to look moſt frequently, moved by the wind, or otherwiſe. (2) Alſo *a ſmall image in human ſhape, hung up in honour of Saturn and Pluto.* (1) Virg. Geor. 2, 389. (2) *Vid.* Macrob. Saturn. 1, 7.

Oſcinis. *Vid.* Oſcen.

Oſcĭnum, ni. n. *The ſinging*, or *chirping of ſome birds foreboding things to come.* *Oſcinum* tripudium eſt, quod *oris cantu* ſignificat quid portendi, cùm cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parra, picus, *Feſt.*

Oſcĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Yawning*, or *gaping.* (2) Met. *Regardleſs, ſecure, careleſs.* (3) *Eaſy, indolent, unactive.* (1) Adde inſcitiam pranſi, poti, oſcitantis ducis, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. Heſternâ potatione oſcitantes, *Quint.* 8, 3. ex *Cic.* (2) Oſcitantes opprimere, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 7. (3) = Oſcitans & dormitans ſapientia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 33.

Oſcĭtantèr. adv. *Careleſly, eaſily, ſleepily*, Cic. *de* Clar. Or. 80.

Oſcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Gaping, yawning.* (2) *Books written careleſly*; *ſupine, negligent.* (1) = Oſcitatio in enixu lethalis eſt, *Plin.* 7, 6. (2) Oſcitationes Bruti, *a book of his careleſly writ*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 9, 20.

Oſcito, āre. neut. [*ex* os, *&* cieo; *vel* cito, *i. e.* moveo] (1) *To yawn.* (2) *To be liſtleſs.* (3) Met. *To open*, as leaves of a tree do. (1) Clarè nimis & ſonorè oſcitavit, *Gell.* 4, 20. (2) Lucr. 3, 1078. (3) Omnium folia quotidiè ad ſolem oſcitant, *Plin.* 16, 24.

Oſcĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To yawn*, Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 80. Oſcitatur, χασμᾶται, *Gl. Phil.*

Oſcŭlabundus, a, um. *Kiſſing often.* § Soceculum oſculabundus, *Suet. Vit.* 11.

Oſcŭlana pugna, *Prov.* [*pro* auſculana, *Scal.*] *A battle when the victors are afterwards themſelves overcome*, Titin. *ap.* Non. c. 7, 77.

Oſculandus, a, um. part. *To be kiſſed.* Oſculandam dextram ſuam flentibus porrexit, *Juſt.* 12, 15.

Oſculans, tis. part. *Kiſſing.* § Ille me complexus atque oſculans flere prohibebat, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. § Oſculans cum adoleſcente, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 17.

Oſcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kiſſing.* Flagrantia oſculationis, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 20. *leges, Catull.* 46, 6.

Oſcŭlātus, a, um. part. act. (1) *Kiſſing, having kiſſed.* (2) Paſſ. *Kiſſed.* (1) Eum complexus oſculatuſque dimiſit, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 5. Oſculatus epiſtolam, *Id.* (2) Apul.

† Oſculo, are. Quod oſculavi caput, *Non.* ex *Titin.* ‖ Oſculor.

Oſcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To kiſs.* Videris iſtam ſcientiam juris tanquam filiolam oſculari tuam, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 10.

Oſcŭlum, li. n. dim. [*ab* os] (1) *A little pretty mouth.* (2) *Holes in a pipe.* (3) Oſcula, *lips.* (4) *A kiſs.* (1) Videt oſcula, quæ non eſt vidiſſe ſatis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 499. (2) Cui fiſtula collo hæret, & voces alterna per oſcula ducat, *Manil.* 5, 117. (3) Oſcula libavit gnatæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 260. (4) Dividere oſcula ſodalibus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 36, 6.

Oſcus, a, um. *Oſcum*—Cloatius putat eo vocabulo ſignificari *ſacrum*, quò etiam leges ſacratæ *oſcæ* dicuntur, *Feſt. Scal. leg.* oſcitæ, *vel* obſcitæ, *i. e.* aſcitæ. Lana oſca, *rough hard wool*, Varr. L. L.

† Oſiris, *vel* Oſyris. *An herb called toad flax*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Oſirites, æ. m. [fort. dict. *ab* Oſiride, propter divinam virtutem contra veneficia] *The Egyptian name of a ſuppoſed herb.* = Cynocephalia, *Plin.* 30, 2.

Ōſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* odi, oſum] *An hater.* Oſor mulierum, *Plaut. prol. Pœn.* 74.

Oſſeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of bone.* (2) *Made of bone.* (3) *Bony, of a ſubſtance like bones, as hard as a bone.* (1) Plin. 1, 49. (2) Col. 5, 11. ¶ Oſſea larva, *a ſprite*, or *ſkeleton of bare bone*, Ov. Ibis, 144. ¶ Manus oſſea, *nothing but ſkin and bone*, Juv. 5, 53. (3) Plin. 36, 18.

Oſſicŭlatim. adv. *Bone by bone*, Non. ex Cæcil. c. 2. n. 609.

Oſsĭcŭlum, li. n. dim. [*ab* os, oſſis] *A little bone*, Plin. 11, 37.

Oſsĭfrăga, æ. f. [*ab* oſſibus frangendis] *A kind of eagle*, that breaketh bones by letting his prey fall on high, *Iſid. an oſprey*, Lucr. 5, 1078. Plin. 10, 7.

Oſsĭfrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh bones*, Sen. Controv. 33. Oſfragor, idem quod *Oſſifragus*, ὀςοκόπος, *G. V.* Qui contudit oſſa in pyra combuſta, & in cineres redegit, ut in urnam conderentur, *Bur. Coll. Ant. R.*

Oſsĭfrăgus, i. m. *id. quod* oſſifraga, *Plin.* 30, 7.

‖ Oſſilegium, ii. n. [*ab* oſſibus legendis] *The gathering up of the bones after the body was burnt.* Ὀςολόγιον, oſſilegium, *Gl. Gr. Lat. & Lat. Gr.* ☞ De oſſilegii more *vid.* Tibull. 2, 3.

† Oſſu. n. indecl. *id. quod* os, *Chariſ.* ex *Plin.* unde

‖ Oſſuārium, ii. n. *A charnel-houſe*, Ulp. l. 2, ff de Sepulc. viol.

Oſſuārius, a, um. [*ab* oſſu, *in plur.* oſſua, *V.* vel *ab* oſſum; ut *à* dorſum dorſuarius] Oſſuariæ ollæ, *Ant. Inſcript.*

† Oſſum, ſi. n. [*ex* ὀςῶν, *Priſc.* ex *Pacuv. & Accio*; & *Chariſ.* & *Priſc.* ex *Cn. Geſlio*] Antiq. *pro* os, oſſis.

Oſtendendus, a, um. part. *To be made plain, ſet forth*, or *proved*, Ad Herenn. 2, 16.

Oſtendens, tis. *Shewing*, *Sil.* 2, 669. 13, 762. Clamitanſque & oſtendens, *Paterc.* 2, 85.

Oſtendo, ĕre, di, ſum *&* tum: act. [*ex* ob, *&* tendo, vett. obſtendo; & eliſo *b*, *ab* os, *&* teneo, *i. e.* teneo ob oculos, nam veteres dicebant *oſtinet* pro *oſtendit*, *vid.* Obſtineo] (1) *To ſhew, to hold forth*, or *expoſe to ſight, to let one ſee.* (2) *To ſhew* as a ſtrange, or ridiculous ſight. (3) *To publiſh*, or *compoſe.* (4) *To ſhew in a boaſting manner, to give proof of.* (5) *To repreſent.* (6) *To make one know.* (7) *To ſignify*, or *make a ſhew.* (8) *To tell*, or *ſhew where one is.* (9) *To give one to underſtand, to let one know, to make plain.* (10) *To manifeſt*, or *diſcover.* (11) *To prove*, or *evince.* (12) *To betray, to diſcover.* (13) *To point at.* (1) § Jamne oſtendiſti ſigna nutrici? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 5. Ubi aurora ſuos oſtenderit ortus, *ſhall have ſhewn her riſing light*, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 544. **Supinatas Aquiloni oſtendere glebas,** *to plow up and expoſe to,* Id. Geor. 2, 261. (2) Cœpit. Pana quæ ſolebat, oſtendere Canium Terentos, *Mart.* 1, 70. (3) Parios ego primus Iambos oſtendi Latio, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 23. (4) Dum vult vocem oſtendere, *Phædr.* 1, 13, 9. (5) Tabula, quæ Trojæ haloſin oſtendit, *Petron.* c. 89. Ipſam vitam & mores hominum oſtendere, *Phædr. prol. lib.* 3, 51. (6) Tibi oſtendam, herum quid ſit pericli fallere, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 26. (7) Peto, ut ea, quæ initio oſtendiſti, deinceps feciſti, ad exitum augeri & cumulari per te velis, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 41. (8) Ut oſtenderet fratrem, *Petron.* c. 97. ¶ Conſules ſe optimè oſtendunt, *carry themſelves ſo as to give great hopes from them,* Cic. (9) Neque ubi, neque per quos, neque quâ ſpe, aut quo pretio potes oſtendere, ego contra oſtendo, &c. *Cic.* (10) In me dii poteſtatem ſuam omnem oſtendere, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 3. Nobis dii animum oſtenderunt ſuum, *Plaut.* (11) Te plura in hac re peccare oſtendam, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 44. (12) Tot peccata in hâc re oſtendis, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 21. = patefacio, *Cic.* (13) De excelſo loco oſtendere aliquem, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 2.

Oſtendor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſhewed.* (2) *To be made a ſhew of.* (3) *To be expoſed to.* (1) Non laboranti certum ſubſidium nobilitatis oſtenditur, *Cic.* (2) Nihil aliud opus eſſe quam indici, oſtendíque bellum, *Cic.* (3) Ager qui ſoli oſtentus erit, *Cato. Vid.* Oſtendo.

Oſtenſio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A ſhew,* or *public appearance.* (2) *A proof.* (1) Factâ hominum armigerorum oſtenſione, *Vet. Sax.* (2) Oſtenſio, *δεῖγμα, Gloſſ.*

‖ Oſtenſionalis, e. adj. *That is uſed for ſtate, pomp and ſhew, rather than ſervice.* Milites, quos *oſtenſionales* vocant, *Lampr. Alex.* 33.

Oſtenſurus, a, um. part. *About to ſhew.* Cum deſtinato per edictum die oſtenſurus populo propter nubilum diſtuliſſet, *Suet. Neron.* 13. *Dixerunt* ſe oſtenſuros civibus ſuis, non virtutem ſibi priore bello, ſed fortunam defuiſſe, *Juſt.* 18, 7.

Oſtenſus, a, um. part. *Shewed publickly, made a ſhew of.* Cædes oſtenſa, *Luc.* 2, 192. Ni mihi eſſet ſpes oſtenſa hujuſce habendæ, *unleſs I had ſome encouragement to hope,* Ter. Ph. 5, 4, 7.

Oſtentandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be done publickly, to be expoſed,* or *recommended to public notice.* (2) *To be boaſted of.* (1) Additurum principem defunctæ templum & aras, & cetera oſtentandæ pietatis, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 3, 6. (2) Ficta oratio memoriæ oſtentandæ cauſâ, *Ad Herenn.* 2.

Oſtentans, tis. part. (1) *Shewing, holding up as if he were proud of it.* (2) *Making ſhew,* or *proof of.* (3) *Boaſting.* (1) Frontémque oſtentans arduus albam, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 567. (2) Oſtentans artem pariter arcúmque ſonantem, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 521. (3) Tac. 14, 25, 2.

† Oſtentarius, ii. m. *He that telleth what prodigies portend,* Macrob. Sat. 3, 7. ‡ Oſtentorum interpres.

Oſtentātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *The making any pompous,* or *public ſhew, an appearance.* (2) *The endeavouring to ſet a thing out, and make it appear great.* (3) *Such as raiſeth great expectations of one.* (4) *Oſtentation, vain-glory, making a fair ſhew outwardly.* (5) *A vain glorious temper,* or *deſign.* (1) Scenæ oſtentatio, *Petron.* c. 126. Cognomen ab oſtentatione ſævitiæ aſcitum, *Liv.* 7, 4. (2) Lacrumæ ad oſtentationem doloris paratæ, *Petron.* c. 17. (3) Multorum annorum oſtentationes meæ, *Cic.* (4) = Simulatione, & inani oſtentatione ſe gloriam conſequi ſiqui poſſe rentur, vehementer errant, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 13. ✠ In fronte oſtentatio eſt, intùs veritas occultatur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 24. (5) ✠ Beneficia profecta magis ab oſtentatione, quam à voluntate, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 14.

Oſtentātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that recommendeth things to public fame, that placeth them in the beſt light, to make them appear conſiderable.* (2) *A pretender,* or *boaſter.* (1) *Romulus* cum factis vir magnus, tum factorum oſtentator haud minor, *Liv.* 1, 10. (2) Oſtentatores meri, confidentes meri, garrulique & malevoli, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 1, 15.

‖ Oſtentātrix, īcis. f. *She that endeavoureth to bear herſelf ſo as to make many gaze upon and take notice of her.* Immodica ſui oſtentatrix, *Apul.* p. 525. pompa, *Prud. Pſychom.* 439.

Oſtentātus, a, um. part. (1) *That which one hath been put in hopes of.* (2) *Preſented, fairly offered, held forth to one.* (1) Pecunia, quæ ex liberalitate hujus promiſſa ſit & oſtentata, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 6. (2) Egon' occaſionem mihi oſtentatam amitterem? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 56.

Oſtento, āre. freq. [*ab* oſtendo; *i. e.* ſæpè oſtendo gloriandi cauſâ, *Feſt.* vel deſiderativum, *i. e.* oſtendere cupio, *Perot.*] (1) *To ſhew often,* or *much; to hold forth to view.* (2) *To ſhew often in a boaſting manner.* (3) *To threaten, to menace.* (4) *To publiſh, to recite in public.* (5) *To expoſe freely to public view.* (6) *To yield,* or *expoſe to.* (7) *To make ſhew of.* (8) *To put upon,* or *give hopes of.* (9) *To ſhew a thing, to point to.* (10) *To prove,* or *give evident marks of.* (11) *To endeavour to ſhew.* (12) *To endeavour to make appear conſiderable, to go to ſet out,* or *recommend to public notice, to vaunt.* (13) *To ſhew, to diſcover.* (1) Velamenta & inſulas pro muris oſtentant, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 31, 4. (2) Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices ſuas oſtentat, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 30. = Jactare ſe & oſtentare, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 21. (3) Cædem ex altera parte belli exitus oſtentat; ex altera ſervitutem, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 14. (4) Famam carminum ejus premebat Nero, prohibuerátque oſtentare, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 49, 3. (5) Faciem oſtentabat, & udo turpia membra fimo, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 357. (6) Ut jugula ſua pro meo capite Clodio oſtentârint, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. (7) ✠ Oſtentare potiùs urbi bellum, quam inferre, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 78, 3. Oſtentâſſe Romana arma, *Id. Ann.* 6, 37, 7. inſtructas legiones, *Id. Hiſt.* 5, 10, 4. Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 18. Aliud ſpe ac ſpecie ſimulationis oſtentant, *Cic.* 2 contr. *Rull.* 4. (8) Quod diſſuaſit, id oſtentat, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 1, 10. (9) Campos deſuper oſtentat, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 678. (10) Caſtra lato ambitu, &c. trium legionum manus oſtentabant, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 61, 3. (11) Qui ſe comem ac magnificum militibus oſtentet, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 9, 1. (12) Se oſtentare, *Cic. Att.* 2, 13. integrum judicium, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 8, 2. artem, *Id. Ann.* 2, 8, 3. fidem atque animum, *Id. Hiſt.* 1, 39, 4. ✠ Ut potiùs amorem tibi oſtenderem meum, quàm oſtentarem prudentiam, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 3. *Met.* Agragas oſtentat maxima longè mœnia, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 703. (13) Incipit ex illo montes Apulia notos oſtentare mihi, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 77.

Oſtentor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſhewn publickly,* &c. (2) *To be talked of publickly.* (1) Nero omnes per exercitus oſtentatur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 3. (2) ✠ Largitio verbis oſtentari poteſt, re verâ fieri, niſi exhauſto ærario, nullo pacto poteſt, *Cic.* 2 contr. *Rull.* 4. *vid.* Oſtento.

Oſtentum, ti. n. [*ab* oſtendo; *in ſup.* oſtentum] *Any thing that happeneth contrary to the ordinary courſe of nature, and is ſuppoſed to foreſhew ſomething to come, either* good *or* bad. Periculorum metus ex oſtentis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 49. Per hæc oſtenta conceptam in ſpem imperii venit, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 5. *Met.* Præcipuum ipſe Vitellius oſtentum erat, *Id.* ¶ Oſtenta facere, *to do very odd,* or *incredible things,* Cœl. *ad* Cic.

Oſtentus, a, um. part. [*ab* oſtendor] (1) *Shewed,* or *appearing in view.* (2) *Lying open to.* (1) In ipſo tempore oſtentus ſenex, *Pacuv.* ap. *Feſt.* (2) Ager ſoli oſtentus, *Cato.* locus, *Varr.*

Oſtentus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A public ſhew,* or *ſpectacle, a gazing-ſtock.* (2) *A mere ſhew, without any real effect.* (3) *That which is done for ſhew,* or *diſſimulation.* (4) *Proof, declaration, ſetting forth.* (1) Iturus oſtentui gentibus, *a public example,* or *ſpectacle,* Tac. Ann. 15, 29, 6. Corpora extra vallum abjecta oſtentui, *Id. Ann.* 1, 29, 6. (2) Nova jura dedit oſtentui magis quam manſura, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 78. (3) Metellus illa deditionis ſigna oſtentui credere, *Sall. B. J.* 50. (4) Vivere jubet oſtentui clementiæ ſuæ, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 14, 6. Ut Jugurthæ ſcelerum oſtentui eſſem, *Sall. B. Jug.* 26.

Oſtiārium, ii. n. *ſc.* tributum. *A tax by which a certain ſum was to be paid for every door.* Oſtiaria imperabantur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 31. & *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8.

Oſtiārius, ii. m. *A porter,* or *doorkeeper.* In aditu ipſo ſtabat oſtiarius, *Petron.* c. 38.

Oſtiātim. adv. *From door to door, without miſſing a door.* Oſtiatim totum oppidum compilavit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 24. Crimine agere oſtiatim, *to particularize in the names and houſes on whom rapine hath been committed,* Id. Ib. 10.

Oſtigo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* os] *The ſcab in lambs,* or *kids, about the mouth and lips.* = Mentigo quam paſtores oſtiginem vocant, *Col. R. R.* 7, 5.

Oſtiŏlum, li. n. dim. [*ab* oſtium] *A little door.* Aditus firmis oſtiolis munire, *Col.* 8, 14.

Oſtium, ii. n. [*ab* ore, quòd ſit *qu.* os domûs, *Priſc.* vel *ab* ὠςεῖν, repellere] (1) *A door.* (2) *An entrance,* or *paſſage.* (3) *The mouth of a river,* or *haven.* (1) Oſtio peſſulum obdo, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 55. Alta oſtia Ditis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 667. (2) Recta viarum oſtia, *Lucr.* 4, 92. (3) Oſtium Tiberinum, *Cic.* Oſtium fluminis; portûs, *Id.* Oſtia Nili, *Juv.* 13, 27.

* Oſtrăcias, æ. m. *A kind of precious ſtone like an oyſterſhell,* Plin. 37, 10.

Oſtraciſmus, i. m. *A ſort of voting with oyſterſhells,* Nep. 5, 3, 1.

* Oſtrăcītes, æ. m. *Idem,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Oſtrăcitis, ītĭdis. f. *A kind of cruſt ſticking to furnaces where braſs oar is melted,* Plin. 24, 10.

* Oſtracium, ii. n. *The ſhell of a certain fiſh called alſo* onyx, *Plin.* 32, 10.

* Oſtrea, orum. n. pl. Sic *Chariſ.* [τὰ ὄςρεια, ſeu ὄςρεα] *Any ſort of fiſh with an hard ſhell; oyſters.* Oſtreis & conchiliis omnibus contingit, ut cum luna pariter creſcant, pariterque decreſcant, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 14. Oſtrea Circæis, Miſeno oriuntur echini, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 33. Grandia oſtrea mordet, *Juv.* 6, 202.

Oſtrea, æ. f. *An oyſter.* Neque oſtrea illa magna capta potuit paululum ſuſcitare, *Varr.*

Oſtreārium, ii. n. *An oyſter-pit,* or *place where oyſters are kept.* Sergius Orata primus oſtrearia in Bajano locavit, *Plin.* 9, 51.

Oſtrearius, a, um. Panis oſtrearius, *a ſort of bread which they eat with oyſters,* Plin. 18, 11.

† Oſtreatus, a, um. *Hard,* or *rough and rugged like an oyſterſhell.* Quaſi oſtreatum tergum ulceribus geſtito, *Plaut. Pæn.* 1, 2, 186.

Oſtreōſus, a, um. or, comp. *That is very plentiful of,* or *breedeth many oyſters.* Cyricus oſtreoſa, *Poeta phallic. carm.* 77. Ora Helleſpontia cæteris oſtreoſior oris, *Catull.* in *Priap. carm.* 18.

Oſtrĭfer, ra, rum. adj. *That is plentiful of oyſters.* Oſtriferi fauces Abydi, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 207. Oſtriferum Geræſtum, *V. Flacc.* 1, 456.

Oſtrīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* oſtrum] *Of ſcarlet colour.* Oſtrinus torus, *Prop.* 1, 14, 20.

* Oſtrum, i. n. (1) *The fiſh of the liquor whereof a ſort of purple,* or *ſcarlet colour is made.* (2) *The liquor,* or *colour.* (3) *Cloths,* &c. *dyed of that colour.* (1) Quo Pœnis tibi purpura fulgeat oſtris, *Prop.* 4, 3, 5. (2) Veſtes perfuſæ oſtro, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 112. Oſtro rigentes, *Id. Æn.* 11, 72. (3) Strato ſuper diſcumbitur oſtro, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 704. Oſtro fulgentes ſcopuli, *V. Flacc.* 2, 472.

Oſtrya, æ. f. *A ſort of tree,* Plin. *vid. ſeq.* oſtrys.

* Oſtrys, yos. & *ab* acc. oſtrya, æ. *A ſort of tree in Greece,* Plin. 13, 21.

Oſūrus, a, um. part. [fut. *ab* odi] *That ſhall hate hereafter.* ✠ Amare oportere, ut ſi aliquando eſſet oſurus, *Cic.* de *Am.* 16.

Oſus, a, um. part. [*ab* odi] *That hath hated.* Inimicos ſemper oſa ſum obtuerier] *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 19.

O ante T.

* Otăcuſta, æ. m. *An intelligencer,* or *ſpy to a prince.* 'Ωτακουςης, auricularius, *Gl. Gr. & Lat.*

* Othone, es. f. [*ab* ὀθόνη, linteum, *M.*] *An herb having leaves full of holes,* Plin. 27, 12.

* Otia, pl. n. [*ab* ὠτίον, *auricula, pl.* ὠτία; *quomodò* oſtreum quoddam ὠτάριον *voc.*] *A kind of oyſters, ſea-ears*, Plin. 32, 11.

Otiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little*, or *ſhort leiſure.* Ubi delectem otiolum meum non habeo, *Cœl. Cic. int. Ep. Fam.* 83.

Otior, āri. *To ſpend one's time at one's own pleaſure, free from buſineſs.* ✠ Otiandi, non negotiandi cauſa, ſe aliquo conferre, *Cic. Off.* 3, 14. Domeſticus otior, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 128. *i. e.* privatus ſum domi.

Otiōsè. adv. (1) *At eaſe, without toil*, or *trouble.* (2) *Eaſily, leiſurely, as if one had nothing elſe to do.* (3) *Securely, unconcernedly.* (4) *At leiſure, quietly, without interruption.* (5) *Gently, ſoftly.* (6) *By little and little.* (1) Cic. Offic. 3, 26. (2) Contemplari unumquidque otioſè, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 15. (3) Liv. 2, 58. (4) Tecum otioſè, ſi otium eſt, cupio loqui, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 41. (5) = Secuta ſum placidè, otioſè, meo arbitratu, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 6, 6. Otioſè ambulare, *Id. Pſeud.* 4, 1, 14. ✠ citò, *Id.* (6) Properaviſtis olim, rapere otioſè oportuit, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 67.

Otiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* otium] (1) *Free from buſineſs, toil*, or *trouble.* (2) *At leiſure, without any haſte*, or *earneſtneſs.* (3) *Secure, unconcerned.* (4) *That hath nothing to do, out of imployment.* (5) *Unconcerned.* (6) *Pleaſing, eaſy.* (7) *Being ſtill, diſcharged from work.* (8) *That is in no public poſt*, or *imployment.* (9) *Peaceable, one that is a neuter in war.* (10) *Void, vacant.* (11) *Sedate, calm, without paſſion.* (12) *Inſignificant, idle, of no value, trifling.* (1) ✠ Vos laborioſos exiſtimat, quibus otioſis ne in communi quidem otio liceat eſſe, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* cap. 1. (2) Otioſiſſimum te eſſe arbitrabar, *Cic.* Aliam otioſus quæret, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 24. (3) Animo otioſo eſſe impero, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 1. Otioſus ab animo, *without diſquiet of mind*, Id. Phorm. 2, 1, 26. (4) Ne mihi otium quidem fuit unquam otioſum, *Cic.* ✠ occupatus, *Id.* (5) Spectator otioſus alienæ calamitatis, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 7. Vide ut otioſus it, ſi diis placet, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 10. (6) Quid quiete otioſius animi, quid irâ laborioſius? *Sen. de Ira* 2, 13. (7) Otioſus bos, *Hor. Od.* 3, 18, 11. (8) Si habet ſenectus aliquod tanquam pabulum ſtudii & doctrinæ, nihil eſt otioſâ ſenectûte jucundius, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. = privatus, *Id.* Judicandum eſt maximas geri res & maximi animi ab iis, qui reſpublicas regant; eſſe autem magni animi & fuiſſe multos in vita otioſa, *Id.* (9) *Cic. Fam.* 5, 9, 4. & pro *Marcello*, c. 6. ¶ Re placidâ atque otioſâ, *in time of peace*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 56. (10) = Honor otioſus ac vacans, *Plin. jun.* (11) *Cicero* lentus eſt in principiis, longus in narrationibus, otioſus circa exceſſus, *Auct. Dial. de Orat.* c. 18. (12) Otioſæ ſententiæ, *Quint.* 1, 1. Otioſus ſermo, *Id.* 8, 2.

* Otis, ĭdis. f. *A ſort of owl.* = Aſio, *Plin.* 10, 23. & 29, 6. Quas Hiſpania aves tardas appellat, Græci otidas, *Plin*, 10, 22.

Otium, ii. n. (1) *Leiſure, ſpare time, freedom from any buſineſs.* (2) *Retirement from public buſineſs, a private life.* (3) *The time of recreation and refreſhment.* (4) *Peace, public tranquillity.* (5) *Idleneſs, a doing nothing.* (6) *The living at eaſe, and in ſecurity.* (7) Meton. *The product of one's leiſure, ſport, waggery.* (1) ✠ Ut in otio eſſet potius, quam in negotio, *Ter. Hec. prol.* 20. Literato otio quid dulcius? *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 105. Otium auſcultandi, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 66. Tantumne ab re tua eſt otii tibi? *Id. Heaut.* 1, 1, 23. (2) ✠ Ubi mihi reliquam ætatem à rep. procul habendam decrevi, non fuit conſilium ſocordiâ atque deſidiâ bonum otium conterere, *Sall. B. C.* 4. (3) Cum duris venatibus otia miſce, *Ov. Met.* 4, 307. Cui fuerit ne otium quidem unquam otioſum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 27. (4) ✠ Ex maximo bello tantum otium toti inſulæ conciliavit, ut, *Nep. Timol.* 3. (5) ✠ Honeſtum pacis nomen ſegni otio imponere, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 39. Quâ ſpe Libycis teris otia terris? *Virg. Æn.* 4, 271. (6) Otium Divos rogat in patenti prenſus Ægæo, *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 1. (7) Excutias oculis otia noſtra tuis, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 224.

O ante V.

‖ Ovālis, le. adj. *Belonging to ovation.* Ovalis corona, *Gell.* 6, 6. ⸸ Ovans.

Ŏvans, tis. part. (1) *Triumphing in the leſſer triumph*, or *ovation.* (2) *Rejoicing publickly with great magnificence for.* (3) *Prevailing*, or *triumphing.* (4) *Expreſſing joy by public proceſſion, ſhouting, &c.* (5) *Rejoicing with loud ſhouts, ſhouting for joy.* (6) *Full of ſucceſs and joy, triumphing.* (7) *Making a joyful ſound.* (1) ✠ Valerio triumphus, Manlio, ut ovans ingrediatur urbem, decretum eſt, *Liv.* v. & *Suet. Aug.* 22. Aſcendit ovans in Capitolium M. Aquilius, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 47. Ovans triumphare debuit, *Paterc.* 2, 122. (2) Duplici victoriâ ovans Romulus, *Liv.* Magnus ter ovans, *Petron.* c. 129. Taurus ovans, *bearing himſelf triumphantly, rejoicing for victory*, Val. Flacc. 5, 68. Ovans gradus, *a large*, or *joyful ſtep, ſuch as becometh a victor*, Id. 2, 545. Ovantem greſſum feret, *ſhall dance for joy*, Petron. c. 133. (3) Flammæ ovantes, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 409. Vulcanus ovans, *Sil.* (4) Per Graiûm populos ibat ovans, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 589. (5) = Romani ovantes ac gratulantes Horatium accipiunt, *Liv.* 5, 30. (6) Mihi evenit, ut ovans prædâ onuſtus incederem, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 146. Succeſſu cædis ovans, *Ov. Met.* 12, 298. (7) Ovans lyra, *Stat.* ſiſtrum, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 418. Ovantes gutture corvi, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 346.

Ovātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ovo, as] *The triumphing in the leſſer triumph.* ✠ Perperna fuit de ſervis ovatione contentus, ne dignitatem triumphi inſcriptione ſervili violaret, *Flor.* 3, 19. v. & *Suet. Tib.* 1. Prætereundum non eſt, quod ad ovationes attinet: ſuper quo diſſenſiſſe veteres ſcriptores ſcio, partim enim ſcripſerunt, qui ovaret introire ſolitum equo vehentem: at Sabinus Maſſurius pedibus ingredi ovantes dicit, ſequentibus eos non militibus, ſed univerſo ſenatu, *Gell.* 5, 6.

Ovātio, onis. f. [*ab* ovum] *The time of laying eggs*, Plin. 29, 3. *ubi tamen al.* operationem *leg.*

Ōvātus, a, um. [*ab* ovum] (1) *Made like an egg, of an oval figure.* (2) *Marked with oval figures.* (1) Aliis *ſorbis* turbinatio pyri, aliis ovata ſpecies, *Plin.* 15, 21. (2) Numidicus lapis ovatus, *Plin.* 35, 1. *de marmoribus loquens.*

Ŏvātus, a, um. [*ab* ovo] *That had been gotten in victories, and was carried in triumph.* Auro ovato facies ſacras perducere, *Perſ.* 2, 5.

Ŏvātus, ûs. m. verb. Barbarici glomerantur ovatus, *ſhouts for joy*, or *victory*, Val. Flacc. 6, 187.

Oviăria, æ. f. *A flock of ſheep.* In Apuliâ oviarias habui grandes, *Varr. R. R.* in *prol.* l. 2.

Oviārĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ſheep.* Oviaricum pecus, *Col.* 7, 6.

Ovĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ovis] (1) *A little ſheep.* (2) *A ſurname of* F. Maximus, *for his gentleneſs.* (1) Ovicula, προβάτιον, *Onom. vet.* (2) Vict. *de* Vir. illuſtr. 43.

Ovīle, is. n. (1) *A ſheep-cote, a ſheep-fold.* (2) Catachreſt. *A fold for kids*, or *goats.* (3) *A ſept in the* Campus Martius; in one of them each century gave its ſuffrage. (1) Tabulæ, quibus ovilia conſternuntur, ut ſupercubet grex, *Col.* 7, 4. (2) Aliis in ovilibus hœdi, *Ov. Met.* 13, 828. (3) Datum ſecretò in ovili cum his colloquendi tempus, *Liv.* 26, 22. ☞ *Septa hæc poſtea marmorea facta fuerunt, & porticus egregias habuerunt*, vid. *Alex. ab Alex.* 2, 18.

† Ovilis, le. adj. *Belonging to ſheep.* Ovili ſtabulationi commoda, *Apul. Met.* 4.

Ovillus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ovinus] *Of*, or *belonging to ſheep.* Grex ovillus, *Liv.* 22, 10.

Ovinus, a, um. *Belonging to ſheep.* Sume pilam, quæ caudis hæret ovinis, *Seren. Samon.* c. 15. R. occ. ⸸ Ovillus.

Ovipărus, a, um. [*ab* ovum, & pario] *That breed by ſpawn.* ✠ Diſcrevit natura viviparos & oviparos *piſces*, Apul. Apol. p. 465. *Gobio* oviparâ congeſtior alvo, *Auſon. Moſel.* 133. ⸸ Ova pariens.

Ovis, is. f. (& m. vid. *Gell.* 11, 1.) [*à* Gr. ὄϊς, interjecto digamm.] (1) *A ſheep*, male, or female. (2) Met. *A fleece.* (1) Vid. Varr. 4, 13. (2) Niveam Tyrio murice tingit ovem, *Tib.* 2, 4, 28.

Ŏvo. inuſit. *unde* ovas, ovat. Quædam verba primam perſonam amittunt, veluti, ovas, ovat; rarò enim reperimus *ovo* dictum, *Diom.* Nos reperimus in tertia ſola, & ita Phoc. & Alcuin. *ab* ove, quam tunc immolabant, *Plut. Serv.* (1) *To triumph in the leſſer triumph.* (2) *To appear great and joyful in.* (1) Quas ob res ovandi jus, & triumphalia ornamenta percepit, *Suet. Claud.* 1. ✠ Ovandi, ac non triumphandi cauſa eſt, quum aut bella non ritè indicta, neque cum juſto hoſte geſta ſunt; aut hoſtium nomen humile & non idoneum eſt, ut ſervorum piratarumque aut deditione repentè factâ, impulverea, ut dici ſolet, incruentáque victoria obvenit, *Gell.* 5, 6. vid. *Plin.* 15, 29. (2) Quo nunc Turnus ovat ſpolio, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 500. Uter ſolio ovaret, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 153. Non Africus alto tantus ovat, *doth not ride over it with ſo great power and force*, Val. Flacc. 2, 507.

Ōvum, i. n. [*à* Gr. ὠὸν, interp. digamm.] (1) *An egg.* (2) *The ſpawn of fiſh, &c.* (3) Ova, *pieces of wood of an oval figure, by which the number of courſes in the chariot-races of the* Circus *were reckoned.* (1) In pullos animales vertier ova cernimus alituum, *Lucr.* 2, 926. Supponere anatum ova gallinis, *Cic.* Columbinum ovum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 56. Albumen ovi, *Plin.* 28, 6. album, *Celſ.* 7, 7, 13. Albus liquor ovi, *Plin.* 10, 53. Candidum ovi, *Id.* 33, 3. *the white of an egg.* ✠ luteum, *the yelk*, Id. ib. Ova decumana, *large eggs*, Feſt. Ovum hypenemium, ſeu irritum, *Plin.* 10, 80. zephyrium, *a wind*, or *addle egg*; urinum, *rotten, ſat upon*, Id. ib. geminum, *with two yelks*, Id. Parere ova, *Cic.* gignere, *Id.* ponere, *to lay eggs*, Ov. § Incubare ovis, *Col.* 8, 5. ova, *Varr.* & *Plin.* 9, 10. *to ſit as a fowl*, or *bird.* Excludere pullos ex ovis, *to hatch them*, Cic. N. D. 2, 129. ¶ Non tam ovum ovo ſimile, *of things very like*, Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 1. *vid.* Chiliad. Integram famem ad ovum offero, *to the beginning of the ſupper*, Cic. § Ab ovo uſque ad mala, *from the beginning of the ſupper to the end*, Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 6. (2) Gignunt ova piſces, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 129. Ova ranæ, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 19. (3) *Salm.* ex *Varr.* & *Caſſiod.*

O ante X.

* Oxālis, ĭdis. f. *A ſort of wild ſorrel*, Plin. 20, 21.

* Oxaline, es. f. *A ſharp ſalt compoſition of vinegar and brine*, Plin. 23, 2. *Latinè protulit* acetum ſalſum, *Id.* 24, 4.

† Oximè, *pro* ociſſimè, *Feſt.*

‖ Oxyblatta, æ. f. vox hybrida [*ab* ὀξὺς, & blatta] *A deep purple*, or *ſcarlet colour*, Lex. *ex* Col.

* Oxycedros, i. f. *A kind of ſmall cedar having prickly leaves*, Plin. 13, 5.

* Oxygăla, actis, n. *A compoſition made of the thickeſt cream and ſalt*, or *of ſower milk*, Plin. 28, 9.

† Oxygăla, æ. f. *A conſerved compoſition of ſowered milk and herbs*, Col. 12, 8. *ubi forte rect.* oxigala, *Conf. Plin.* 28, 9.

Oxygărum, i. n. Ὀξύγαρον, *acetarium*, Gloſſ. (1) *A ſharp pickle*, or *ſauce.* (2) *A ſort of* moretum. (1) Mart. 3, 50. (2) *Col.* 12, 57. *ubi al.* oxyporum.

* Oxylapăthon, i. n. *A ſort of wild ſorrel*, Plin. 20, 21.

* Oxymel, lis. n. *A preparation of vinegar, honey, &c.* *Plin.* 14, 17. & 23, 2. *Col.* 12, 56, 3.

* Oxymeli, ĭtis. n. *Idem*, Plin. 26, 11.

* Oxymircine, es. f. (1) *Wild myrtle*, or *a ſort of it.* (2) *An oil made of it.* (1) *Plin.* 15, 7, 28. & 23, 9. = Scopa regia, *Scrib. Larg.* (2) Plin. 23, 4.

* Oxymōron. Fig. rhet. Sententia tam acutè enunciata, ut fatua videatur, quoniam idem ne-

gari videtur de ſeipſo, *ut,* Feſtina lente, v. *Voſſ. Rhet.* 2, 207.

Oxymyrſine, es. f. *A kind of myrtle,* Plin. 15, 7. ed. Hard.

* Oxypæderotinus, a, um. adj. *qu.* ὀξυπαιδερωτινὸς [*ab* ὀξὺς, *&* παιδέρος, *i. e.* opalum] *Of a bright opal colour,* Vopiſc.

* Oxyporium, ii. n. *A medicament that cauſeth a quick digeſtion,* or *of other quick operation,* Marc. Emp.

* Oxyporopōla, æ. m. *One that ſelleth ſharp ſauces, and pickles,* Plin. 20, 7.

* Oxypŏrum, i. n. *A ſort of* moretum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 36. *vid.* Oxygarum.

* Oxypŏrus, a, um. *That eaſily paſſeth,* or *digeſteth.* Oxyporum moretum, *Col.* Condimenta oxypora, *ſauces,* or *pickles that cauſe a quick digeſtion,* Plin. Antidoti oxyporæ, *of quick operation,* Id.

* Oxys, yos. m. *An herb, otherwiſe called* trifolium acetoſum, *Plin.* 12, 27.

* Oxyſchœnos, i. m. *A ſea bulruſh,* Plin. 21, 18. *Lat.* Juncus marinus, *Id. ib.*

* Oxytriphyllon, i. n. *Trefoil with the ſharp leaf,* Plin. 21, 9.

O ante Z.

* Ozæna, æ. f. (1) *A ſort of the fiſh* polypus, dicta à gravi capitis odore. (2) *An ulcer in the noſe.* (1) Plin. 9, 30. (2) Celſ. 6, 8.

* Ozænītis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of nard of a ſtrong rank ſmell,* Plin. 12, 12.

* Oze, es. f. *A ſtinking breath,* Celſ. 3, 11.

Ozymum, i. n. *A kind of garden herb,* Perſ. 4, 22.

P, p, Roman, *P, p,* Italic, 𝔓, 𝔭, Engliſh black letter, but of no great antiquity, nor indeed uſe, the Roman and Italic character having prevailed not only with us, but generally through Europe. The figure of this, as indeed of all the Roman letters, was antiently the ſame with the Grecian, as *Pliny* informs us, and is confirmed by antient monuments. And indeed it is ſtill but very little different, which may be ſeen, as in the reſt, ſo particularly in this letter, P being only Γ with the tranſverſe and depending line drawn ſemicircular. And indeed the Greek Π itſelf differs no more, ſcarcely ſo much, from its original the Hebrew final ף when turned towards the right. The name of this letter is the ſame in Engliſh, Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, פה *pe,* ſignifying in that tongue *a mouth,* which the figure ſomewhat repreſents. Its place is the fifteenth letter in the Engliſh and Roman alphabets, and the firſt in the firſt order of the mutes, wherein is a frequent permutation becauſe of their nearneſs in ſound and uſe; for *p* is only a ſofter *b,* as *b* an harder *p.* The antient Latins writ *Burrhus* for the Greek Πυῤῥὸς, and in their own language ſometimes were at a ſtand whether to write *b* or *p*; as in the inſtance of *Fabius,* whether *obtineo,* or *optineo,* ſince more of this than that was heard in pronunciation. This is alſo proportionably demonſtrated in their very figure, P being half of B. Yea that they have actually changed *b* into *p* in many words for this reaſon only, will be evident in declining verbs ending in *bo,* and *bor* of the third conjugation, as in *nubo, ſcribo, labor,* wherein the harder ſound *b,* when a conſonant is to follow, is changed into the ſofter, *p*; and this not only in declining ſuch words, but this *p* from *b* remains alſo in their participles, verbal nouns, and derivatives; as from *ſcribo, ſcriptus, ſcriptura, ſcriptio, ſcriptito,* &c. Their near affinity, in the learned languages eſpecially, leads us into the derivation of words wherein they are found. Thus we deduce the etymology of *pario,* and *precor,* from the Hebrew ברא and ברך; thus the Latin *palpebra* and *pubes,* from the Greek βλέφαρον and βυβὼν, and *vice verſâ*; *ab* and *ſub* from ἀπὸ and ὑπὸ. This their proximity in nature, ſound, and uſe, is excellently denoted in their Greek and Latin figures, Π and P, repreſenting one half of B. Nor is *p* changed only into *b* its middle ſound, but alſo into its aſpirate φ, eſpecially in declining verbs and nouns, as is plain in λείβω, λείπσω, λέλειφα, where we find β before a vowel changed into π before a conſonant (as was before noted in Latin verbs of the ſame termination) and π again changed into φ. So in κατήλιπς, ιφος, ιφι, &c. *gryps, grgphis, i,* &c. and on the contrary φ in etymologies is changed into *p,* as Περσεφόνη, *Proſerpina.* To this firſt order of the mutes belong *f* and *v,* into which *p* is alſo changed, as πήγω, *figo*; πείθω, *fido*; *pilus, filum*; and as from λεπὶς, *levis,* ſo on the contrary from *ovis, opilio.* Nor doth *p* refuſe the intercourſe of her ſiſters of the ſecond order. Hence is *lepus* from λαγὼς, *lupus* from λύκος; nor of *q* which belongs to this order: For from ἵππος, Æol. ἴκκος, comes *equus*: πότε, Ion. κότε, *quoties*; πῆ, Ion. κῆ, *quá.* The correſpondence of this mute with the ſiſterhood of the third rank is viſible in σπουδὴ, *ſtudium*; πέραν, *trans*; as on the contrary in *appeto, applico,* &c. for *adpeto, adplico.* Some kindred between *p* and the liquids is alſo averred by etymologiſts, but which is, in my opinion, precarious, as too far removed to be depended upon. In pure Latin words this mute only precedes *l* and *r,* as *plaga, promo*: but in Greek words, or of Greek extraction, *h, n, ſ, t,* as *phaſma, philus, phanaticus*; *dyſpnœa*; *pſephiſma, pſilæ*; *Ptolemæus, diptoton.* Here it may be proper to note, that when the Latins enfranchiſe a Greek word in which *pt* begins a ſyllable, they leave out either the former or latter, writing *cubo, perna, tuſſis,* for κύπτω, πτέρνα, πτύσις. In the middle of words, *p* admits before it three of the liquids, *l, m, r*; as *culpa, campus, carpo*; *n* alſo, but always by her proxy *m,* as *compleo, compono,* for *conpleo, conpono.* In derivatives from Greek the initial *p* is ſometimes omitted, as in *latus* from πλατὺς, *uro,* from πυρῶ; which however ſeems to appear in *comburo* for *compuro.* This letter ſeems alſo ſometimes to be inſerted in ſome Latin words derived from Greek, to hinder the colliſion of two vowels, as in *lapis* from λαὰς, *dapes* from δαὶς. P. in the notes of the antients, *is read* Publius, pondo; PA. DIG. Patricia dignitas; P. C. Patres conſcripti; P. F. Publii filius; P. P. Propoſitum, Propoſitum publicè; P. P. P. P. E. S. S. S. E. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. F. F. F. F. Primus pater patriæ profeſſus eſt. Secum ſalus ſublata eſt; venit victor validus vincens vires urbis veſtræ ferro, fame, flammâ, frigore. *Val. Prob.* de Lit. Antiq. P. R. Populus Romanus; PR. S. Prætoris ſententia; PRS. P. Præſes provinciæ.

P ante A.

† PA, *pro* parte. *In Saliari carmine*, Feſt.

Pābūlandus, a, um. part. *To be fed*, or *dunged*. Fimo pabulandæ ſunt oleæ, *Col.* 5, 9.

Pābūlans, tis. part. *Foraging*. Pabulantes hoſtes, *Valer. Max.* 5, 6, *ext.* 1.

Pābūlāris, e. adj. *That is fit for cattle to eat*, or *is ſown for them*. ✠ Viciæ pabularis modios ſeptem vel octo, viciæ ſeminalis modios quinque, vel ſex, jugerum agri recipit, *Col.* 11, 2.

Pābūlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feeding*. (2) *Foraging*, or *gathering of food*. (1) Sus in pabulationem ſpurcè verſatur, *Col.* 7, 9, 14. (2) Hoſtis pabulationes noſtras obſervabat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 16. Si *apes* transtuleris eò, ubi idonea pabulatio non eſt, fugitivæ fiunt, *Col.* Pabulationes ſecretiſſimæ, *Id.* 9, 4.

Pābūlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A forager*. Vagi per agros pabulatores, *Liv.* 27, 43. Quæ pabulatores & lignatores tueretur, *Id.* 41, 1. & *Cæſ.* non ſemel.

Pābūlātōrius, a, um. adj. Frondis corbis pabulatorius modiorum viginti, *Col. R. R.* 11, 2. *a baſket to gather*, or *carry fodder in*. = Pabulatoria, *Id.* 6, 3.

Pābūlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To feed*, or *graze*. (2) *To forage*, or *fetch in proviſion for cattle*. (3) Catachreſt. *To gather proviſions* for man's uſe. (1) Capella placidè ac lentè pabuletur, *Col.* 7, 6. ¶ Pabulari oleas fimo, *to manure them*, Id. 5, 9. (2) Quo in loco noſtri pabulari conſueverant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 37. (3) Ex urbe ad mare hoc prodimus pabulatum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 6. *de piſcaturâ loquens*.

Pābūlum, i. n. [*à* paſco, pavi] (1) *Food for cattle*, or *beaſts*, *fodder*, *forage*, *meat for birds*, or *bees*. (2) Sometimes *meat for man*. (3) Alſo *that by which inanimate things are fed, and grow*. (4) Elegantly tranſlated to the mind. (1) Habitu extorum pabuli genus declarari cenſuit *Democritus*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 13. Hirundo pabula parva legens, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 475. Immunis aliena pabula melli, *Id. Geor.* 2, 436. Ad pabula fucus, *Id. Geor.* 4, 244. (2) Pabula dia, miſeris mortalibus ampla, *Lucr.* 5, 943. (3) Pabula præbuit e novali, *Col.* 10, 48. Vires & pabula terræ pinguia concipiunt, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 86. = Pabulum & nutrimentum dare oleis, *Col.* (4) Pabula amoris, *Lucr.* 4, 1056. Eſt animorum, ingeniorumque naturale quoddam quaſi pabulum, conſideratio, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 41. ¶ Pabulum Acheruntis, *an old fellow ready to drop into the grave*, Plaut. Caſ. 2, 1, 12.

Pācālis, e. (1) *Significative of peace.* (2) *Belonging to the goddeſs* Pax. (1) Laurus pacalis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 591. *conf.* 6, 101. (2) Pacales flammæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 719.

Pācandus, a, um. part. *To be reduced*, or *ſubdued*. Nihil horum ad pacandas Hiſpanias deſideravit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 85. Pacanda Germania, *Suet. Tib.* 16.

Pācātè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Peaceably*, *quietly*, *without diſturbance*, *gently*. Pacatè per provinciam iter facere, *Faber* ex *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. ☞ *Sed locum non inveni.* Pacatiùs ad reliqua ſeceſſimus, *Petron.* c. 10. = Pacatiſſimè & commodiſſimè placuit, *Auguſtin.*

Pācātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hath given quiet*, or *peace*, *that hath freed from all things hoſtile*; *a ſubduer*, or *conqueror*. Orbis pacator, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1990. Rheni pacator & Iſtri, *Claud. Stilic.* 2, 13. Nemeæ, *ſcil.* Hercules, *Sil.* 2, 483.

Pācātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Reduced to obedience, and peaceable ſubjection, ſo as not to riſe in arms againſt one.* (2) *Living in peace, free from enemies*, or *pirates*, *quiet*, *undiſturbed.* (3) *Calm*, *ſtill*, *ſerene.* (4) *Reconciled, in friendſhip with one.* (1) Pacatus victoriis terrarum orbis, *Paterc.* 2, 89. (2) ✠ Neſcio quo fato, magis bellantes quam pacati propitios habemus deos, *Liv.* 3, 19. ✠ Matrem, orbe victo, magis quam pacato, relinquis, *Sen.* Denique ſi moriar ſubeam pacatius arvum, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 2, 109. Pacatiſſima provinca, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 2. (3) Aëris pacati ſtatus, *Lucr.* 3, 293. ¶ Ex pacatis, *out of a friend's*, or *ally's country*, Sall. B. J. 37. ✠ in hoſtico, *in an enemy's country*, Liv. (4) Huic pacatus poteritne eſſe Antonius? *Cic. Philipp.* 7, 9. Pacatis omnibus Hiſpaniæ populis, *Liv.* 21, 20. nihil pacati reſponderetur, *Id.* 37, 9.

Pācĭfer, a, um. (1) *Making*, or *bringing peace.* (2) *Betokening*, or *ſignifying peace.* (1) Pacifer Hercules, *in nummis antiquis.* (2) Laurus pacifera. *Plin.* 15, 30. oliva, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 116. *conf. Ov. Met.* 14, 291. *V. Flacc.* 4, 139.

Pācĭfĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Making peace.* (2) *Endeavouring to make peace with.* (1) Pacificans divos, *Sall.* 15, 421. (2) Sall. B. Jug. 66. Interim, ut appareret quantum pacificantium Rhodiorum auctoritas valuiſſet, *Liv.* 44, 35.

Pācĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Pacification*, or *making of peace.* (2) *Mediation*, or *treating for peace.* (1) Nulla ſpes pacificationis eſt, *Cic. Att.* 7, 8. (2) Sapientiùs feceris, ſi te in iſtam pacificationem non interponas, *Cic. Att.* 10, 27.

Pācĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He who reduceth to peace*, or *ſettlement.* (2) *He who mediateth*, or *interpoſeth to make peace*, or *agreement*; *an ambaſſador for compoſing a quarrel.* (1) Pacificator Allobrogum, *Cic. Att.* 1, 10. (2) Pacificator Carthaginienſium, *ſent by them*, Juſtin. 18, 2, 4.

Pācĭfĭcātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to peace*, or *agreement.* Pacificatoria legatio, *Cic. Att.* 12, 3.

Pācĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Reconciled.* Satin' ego tecum pacificatus ſum? *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 13.

Pācĭfĭco, āre. act. [pacem facio] (1) *To make*, or *deſire peace.* (2) *To appeaſe*, or *render propitious.* (1) Pacificatum venerunt, *Liv.* 5, 23. (2) Cum ſanguine ſacro hoſtia cœleſtes pacificâſſet heros, *Catull.* 66, 76.

Pacificor, ari. paſſ. *To be appeaſed.* Pacificari cum aliquo, *Cic. Att.* 15, 7.

Pācĭfĭcus, a, um. (1) *Pertaining to*, or *making for peace and compoſing matters*, *tending to an amicable compoſition.* (2) *Peaceful, that loveth and eſtabliſheth peace and civil government.* (1) ✠ Ecqua pacifica perſona deſideretur, an in bellatore ſunt omnia, *Cic. Att.* 8, 12. (2) Pacificus Numa, *Mart.* 12, 63. Pacificus Janus, *preſident of peace*, whoſe temple was ſhut when there was univerſal peace, *Id.* 8, 66. Pacificæ ſecures, *the guardians of peace and civil adminiſtration*, Luc. 3, 305.

† Păciſco, ĕre. *Non.* ex *Næv. id. quod*

Păciſcor, i, pactus ſum. [*ab* antiq. paco: *v.* pago, ἀ πήγω, Dor. πάγω, hinc παγεὶς ὅρκος, *Eurip.* fœdus juramento ſancitum ac pactum] (1) *To covenant*, *bargain*, or *agree.* (2) *To come to terms*, *to give*, or *receive.* (3) *To exchange*, or *barter.* (4) Paſſ. *To be agreed upon*, or *covenanted.* (5) *To be promiſed*; (6) Particularly in marriage, *to be contracted to* any one. (1) Dimidium, quod pactus eſſet, pro illo carmine dedit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 86. § Paciſci ſibi aliquid, *Id.* cum aliquo paulula pecunia, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 25. de mercedibus, *Suet.* de *illuſtr. Gramm.* 7. (2) Paciſcitur magna mercede cum Celtiberorum principibus, ut copias inde abducant, *Liv.* 25, 33. Paciſcere quid vis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 30. Tantùm ab eo vitam paciſcatur, *Sall. B. J.* 28. (3) Vitam pro laude paciſci, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 230. (4) Quum triginta dierum eſſent cum hoſte induciæ pactæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 10. (5) § Littoribus noſtris anchora pacta tua eſt, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 4. (6) Dejotari filio pacta eſt Artavaſdis filia, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21.

Pāco, āre. act. [*à* pax] (1) *To ſubdue, to bring into ſubjection.* (2) *To make tractable*, or *gentle.* (3) *To appeaſe*, or *render propitious.* (1) Pacare Amanum agere perrexi, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. *vid.* Pacatus, n. 1. (2) Pacantur vomere ſylvæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 45. Si voce feras pacaverit Orpheus, *Claud. Epigr.* 1, 19. (3) Parvula cœleſtes pacavit mica, *Tib.* 4, 1, 14.

Pacor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſubdued*, &c. Dum pacatur occidens, *Vell. Pat.* 2, 91.

Pactilis, e. [*à* pango pactum] *Plaited*, *wreathed.* Summa auctoritas pactili coronæ, *Plin.* 21, 3.

Pactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* paciſcor] (1) *An agreement*, or *covenant.* (2) *The form of words in an oath.* (3) *A promiſe*, or *covenant of marriage.* (1) In noſtra provincia confectæ ſunt pactiones, *ſc.* inter provinciales & publicanos, *Cic. Att.* 5, 13. Pactionibus pacem facere, *Nep. Dion.* 5. (2) Pactio verborum, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 16. (3) Nemo invitum pactionem nuptialem quenquam facere coegiſſet, *Liv.* 4. Pactionem conflare, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 42. inire, *Juſt.* 35, 1, 5. interponere, *Id.* 7, 6, 4. Manere in pactione, *Nep.* 17, 2, 4. Perturbare pactiones, *Cic. Off.* 3, 108.

‖ Pactītius, a, um. [*à* pactus] *Made by agreement.* = Ceſſatio pugnæ, pactitiæ induciæ, dicitur, *Gell.* 1, 25. ǂ Pactæ.

Pactor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* paciſcor] *A maker*, or *ſigner of a treaty.* Societatis pactores, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 21.

Pactum, i. n. [*ex* part. pactus] (1) *A contract*, *covenant*, or *agreement*, *a condition.* (2) In abl. cum adj. vel pronom. *A way*, or *manner.* (1) Pactum eſt, quod inter aliquos convenit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 22. ✠ Pactum eſt duorum conſenſus atque conventio: pollicitatio vero offerentis ſolius promiſſum, *Ulp.* (2) Quemadmodum natus & quo pacto educatus ſum, memini, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 17.

Pactus, ûs. m. verb. *A bargain*, *a contract*, or *agreement.* Unius noctis pacto omnia vendere, *Petron.* c. 81. cit. Fabr. *al.* tactu.

Pactus, a, um. part. [*à* paciſcor] (1) Act. *Having bargained*, or *agreed.* (2) *Having promiſed by agreement.* (3) Paſſ. *Agreed*, *covenanted.* (4) *Promiſed by agreement.* (5) *Promiſed in marriage*, *betrothed*, or *eſpouſed.* (1) Ov. Met. 5, 28. (2) *Vid.* Paciſcor, n. 1. (3) Pactæ cum hoſtibus induciæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 10. (4) Deſtituit deos mercede pactâ Laomedon, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 22. (5) *Vid.* Paciſcor, n. 6. & *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 25.

Pæan, ānis. m. παιὰν [ἀπὸ τῦ παύειν τὰς ἀνίας; vel forte ſimpl. *à* παίειν, ſanare, *Euſtath.* niſi mavis *ab* ἐπαινεῖν, laudare] (1) *An hymn ſung to any of the gods*, but moſt frequently *a triumphal ſong to Apollo.* (2) *A foot in proſe*, or *verſe*, *conſiſting of one long and three ſhort ſyllables*, *as* incĭpĭtĕ, dēfĭcĭtĕ; or on the contrary, *three ſhort and one long*, *as* dŏmŭĕrānt, sŏnĭpĕdēs. (3) *Apollo ſo called.* (1) Herculeus pæan, *Stat.* 'Εξῆρχη ἐμβατήρια παιᾶνος, *ſc.* in honorem Martis, *Plutarch.* in *Lycurg.* Ὕμνησαν τὸν περὶ τὸν Ποσειδῶ παιᾶνα, *Xenoph. Hellen.* 4. Lætum pæana canentes, inter odoratum lauri nemus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 657. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. (3) Conſulitur Pæan, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 263. Parce, precor, Pæan, *Juv.* 6, 171.

* Pæantides, um. f. pl. *Precious ſtones, having the likeneſs of frozen water, big with little ſtones in them, and good for women in child-birth*, Plin. 37, 10.

Pædăgōgium, ii. n. (1) *An aparment for the pages*, or *young ſlaves.* (2) Meton. *A young ſlave*, or *page.* (1) Puer in pædagogio miſtus, pluribus dormiebat, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 27, 13. (2) Ulp.

* Pædăgōgus, i. m. (1) *A ſervant who followeth his young maſter, taketh care of his behaviour, and* particularly *attendeth him to his exerciſe, and to ſchool.* (2) *A ſervant that conſtantly attendeth and governeth a child, and teacheth him his letters.* (3) *He that tendeth upon, and leadeth one that is blind.* (4) Met. *Any one that is following, leading up and down*, or *attending upon.* (5) *Medlers, cenſurers of other mens actions.* (6) *A tutor, a pedagogue*, or *any one that manageth*, or *governeth another*, ſo called by way of affront. (1) Servum una mittit, qui olim à puero parvulo mihi pædagogus fuerat, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 89. (2) ✠ Puer ſeptuennis pædagogo tabulâ dirumpit caput, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 37. *Cic. Attic.* 12, 33. (3) Sen. *de* Ira, 2. (4) Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 94. (5) Cic. (6) Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 5, 32. Suet. Galb. c. 14. & Sen. Ep. 90. ☞ *Quid diſtat*

ſiſtat pædagogus & præceptor, *vid. Sen.* de *Ira,* 2, 22. & *Lipſ.* ibid.

* Pæděros, ōtis. m. (1) *The opal ſtone.* (2) *A ſort of amethyſt.* (3) *The herb chervil.* (4) *The ſmooth* acanthus. (1) Plin. 37, 6. (2) Plin. 37, 9. (3) Plin. 19, 8. (4) = Melamphyllum, *Plin.* 22, 22.

Pædicator, oris. m. [à ſeq.] *A buggerer,* Suet. Caſ. 49.

Pædico, āre. act. [à παῖς] *To commit buggery with a boy,* Catull. 17, 1.

Pædicor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be abuſed,* or *buggered,* Fragm. Poët.

† Pædidus, a, um. [à pædor] *Naſty.* Pædidos ſordidos ſignificat atque obſoletos, *Feſt.*

Pædor, ōris. m. [à παῖς παιδὸς, puer] *Naſtineſs, filth for want of dreſſing.* Barba pædore horrida, & intonſa, infuſcat pectus illuvie ſcabrum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 12. *ex poeta.*

† Pæne. *Vid.* Penè.

† Pænitet. *Vid.* Pœnitet.

Pænula. *Vid.* Penula.

† Pœnŭlarium, ii. n. *A place where riding-clothes are laid up,* Non. *ex* Næv.

Pænŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Clothed in a ſtrait thick coat,* Cic. *pro* Mil. 10.

Pæon, ōnis. m. *ſcrib.* & pæan. *A compound foot in verſe,* or *proſe,* of which there are theſe four kinds; the firſt conſiſting of a *trochæus* and *pyrrichius,* thus, - ⏑, ⏑ ⏑; the ſecond of an *iambus* and *pyrrichius,* thus, ⏑ -, ⏑ ⏑; the third of a *pyrrichius* and *trochæus,* thus, ⏑ ⏑, - ⏑; the fourth of a *pyrrichius* and *iambus,* thus, ⏑ ⏑, ⏑ -; *vid. Cic. Orat.* 57, 64. *Quint.* 9, 4. adde *Voſſ. Inſt.* l. 6. p. 435. & ſeq.

Pæonia, æ. f. [à Pæone inventore] (1) *An herb called peony,* or *piony.* (2) Alſo *a famous phyſician ſo called, vid.* Propr. = Vetuſtiſſima inventu pæonia eſt, nomenque auctoris retinet, quem quidam pentorobon appellant, alii glyſyſiden, *Plin.* 25, 4.

Pætŭlus, a, um. dim. [à pætus] *Having a caſt with his eyes.* 𝔛 Ecquos deos non tam ſtrabones, quam pætulos eſſe arbitramur? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29.

Pætus, a, um. (1) *Pink eyed, that hath little leering eyes.* (2) *Having a caſt with the eyes.* (1) Si pæta, eſt Veneri ſimilis; ſi flava, Minervæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 659. (2) Strabonem appellat pætum pater, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 45. *ubi vid. & Schol.* 𝔛 Strabo dicitur qui eſt diſtortis oculis, pætus, qui leviter declinatis, cujus huc ac illuc tremuli volvuntur, *Porph.*

Pāgānālia, ium. n. pl. [à paganus] *A feaſt of the country people in honour of* Tellus *and* Ceres, *after the firſt ſeed time,* vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3.

Pāgānĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the country,* or *to country men.* (2) Alſo *pertaining to the peaſantry,* contradiſtinct from the ſoldiery. (1) Paganica pila, *a ſtow-ball ſtuffed with feathers,* Mart. 14, 45. Paganicum, *ſc.* prædium, *a country farm,* Dig. Paganicæ feriæ, *a yearly country wake,* the ſame, as it ſhould ſeem, with the *Faunalia,* celebrated on the fifth of December, concerning which ſee *Hor. Od.* 3, 18. (2) *Vid.* Paganus.

Pāgānus, a, um. adj. [à pagus] *In,* or *of the country,* or *country village.* Pagani foci, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 670. Pagana fercula, *Propert.* 4, 5, 76. *not proper for a ſoldier.* *Met.* Sunt, ut in caſtris, ſic etiam in literis noſtris, plures cultu pagano, quos cinctos & armatos, & quidem ardentiſſimo ingenio diligentiùs ſcrutatus invenies, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 25, 6.

Pāgānus, i. m. (1) *A country man,* or *peaſant.* (2) *Any one that is not a ſoldier.* (1) Pagani, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 28. A diviſion of the *plebs urbana,* thoſe that lived in the lower parts of Rome. (2) 𝔛 Miles, ſi dum paganus erat, fecerit teſtamentum, &c. Scævola JC. vid. & *Juv.* 16, 32. *Hinc & fortè Chriſtiani Gentes dixere paganos, quod ſub Chriſti vexillis non militarent.*

Pāgātim. adv. *In ſeparate diſtricts,* or *cantons.* Pagatim *Athenienſes* templa deûm ſacrata habebant, *Liv.* 31, 26.

Pāgella, æ. f. [à pagina] *A little leaf,* or *page.* Extrema pagella pupugit me, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 13.

† Pāges, is. f. [*ab* antiq. pago, *i. e.* pango] Pages compactio, unde compages, *Non.*

Pāgĭna, æ. f. [à pagendo, *i. e.* pangendo quod pacta ſit, vel quod in pagina verſus panguntur, *i. e.* figuntur, *Feſt.*] (1) *A page of a book.* (2) *An whole book,* or *work.* (3) *A little ſpace,* or *path between vines.* (1) Epiſtolæ prior pagina, *Cic. Att.* 15, 9. *Met.* In tota ratione mortalium fortuna ſola utramque paginam facit, *Plin.* 2, 7. *is all in all.* (2) Docti pagina Calvi, *Prop.* 2, 34, 89. Laſciva eſt nobis pagina, vita proba eſt, *Mart.* 1, 5. (3) Plin. 17, 22.

Pāgĭnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little page,* or *ſide of a leaf,* Cic. Att. 4, 8.

† Pāgo, ĕre, pepigi, pactum. ant. pro pango, *Quint.* 1, 10. ex *XII. Tabb.* & *Ad Herenn.* 2, 13.

* Pagrus, gri. m. *A ſort of fiſh,* one kind of which loveth the freſh, the other the ſalt water, *Plin.* 32, 10. *Iſid.* 12, 6.

* Pāgūrus, i. m. *A ſort of crabfiſh,* Plin. 9, 31.

* Pagus, i. m. [à πάγος, collis, quia primitùs in colle, ſecuritatis causâ ædificia extruxere, vel à παγὴ, Dor. fons, ut ſit illorum qui ex eodem fonte bibunt] (1) *A village,* or *country town.* (2) *A tribe,* or *diviſion of country and people, a canton, a diſtrict.* (1) Tunicam mihi malo lupini quam ſi me toto laudet vicinia pago, *Juv.* 14, 154. (2) Omnis civitas Helvetiæ in quatuor pagos diviſa eſt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

Pāla, æ. f. [pala à pangendo, *g* in *l* mutato, *Varr. L. L.* 4. nempe quia pagitur in terra] (1) *A ſort of ſhovel,* or *ſpade.* (2) Alſo *a fan to winnow corn.* (3) *The beazil of a ring.* (4) *A kind of Indian figtree.* (1) Cato, *c.* 11. (2) Pala πτύον, *Gl. Philox.* ☞ Πτύον quidem in Gl. Cyr. tam *dolabrum* quam *ventilabrum* ſignificat, at certè ventilabrum deſignat *Tertull.* de *Perfect.* c. 2. *Hac pala illa* quæ & nunc dominicam aream purgat; niſi quis putèt *palis ligneis* (*ſhovels*) id opus communiter præſtari. (3) Palam annuli ad palmam convertere, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 9. (4) Plin. 12, 6.

Palacra, *ſeu* palacrana, æ. f. Verbum Hiſpanicum. *A maſs,* or *lump of gold,* as it is found. Inveniuntur ita *auri* maſſæ nec non in puteis etiam denas excedentes libras. Palacras Hiſpani, alii palacranas, iidem quod minutum eſt, Balucem vocant, *Plin.* 33, 4.

* Pălæſtes, æ. m. *A wreſtler,* Lamprid. *Lat.* Luctator.

* Pălæſtra, æ. f. *Lat.* luctatio, *vel* locus luctationis. (1) *A wreſtling.* (2) *A place for wreſtling, and other exerciſes.* (3) *A place for diſputation, ſtudy,* or *diſcourſe,* or *any place where one conſtantly ſpendeth his time.* (4) In raillery, *a ſtews, a bawdyhouſe.* (5) *Skill, readineſs in the exerciſes of the* palæſtra. (6) *That which is for ſeemlineſs and ſhew only.* (7) *The comely carriage and decent management of body, which reſulteth from having learned one's exerciſes.* (8) *Dexterity, addreſs, management.* (1) Exercent patrias, oleo labente, palæſtras, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 281. (2) Niſi in palæſtram veneras, ubi curſu, luctando, haſtâ, diſco, pugilatu, pilâ, ſaliendo ſeſe exercebant, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 24. (3) Vitruv. 3, 11. (4) Ab ſua palæſtra exit, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, ult. (5) Fac periculum in palæſtra, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 24. (6) = 𝔛 Nitidum quoddam genus èſt verborum, & lætum, ſed palæſtræ magis & olei, quam hujus civilis turbæ ac fori, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 18. (7) Numerus quaſi quandam palæſtram & extrema lineamenta orationi attulit, *Id. Orat.* 56. (8) Utimur eâ palæſtrâ, quam à te didicimus, *Id.*

Pălæſtrĭca, æ. f. *A woman that anointeth one with oil, before* or *after exerciſes performed.* Palæſtricæ intraverunt quam plures, *Petron.* c. 21.

Palæſtricè. adv. *Like thoſe who ſpend their time in the* palæſtra. Palæſtricè ſpatiari xyſto, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* c. 3.

Pălæſtrĭcus, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the exerciſes of the* Palæſtra, *ſuch carriage of the body as is taught in the* Palæſtra, *over regular,* or *ſtarcht carriage.* (2) *That loveth,* or *favoureth the maſters of the* Palæſtra. (1) Palæſtrici & gymnaſtici motus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 7. (2) Nunquam vos prætorem tam palæſtricum vidiſtis, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 22.

Pălæſtrĭcus, i. m. *He that teacheth the exerciſe of the palæſtra, decent motions of the body,* or *regular carriage.* Ne illos quidem reprehendendos, qui paulum etiam palæſtricis vacaverint, *Quint.* 12, 2.

Pălæſtrīta, æ. m. (1) *A wreſtler.* (2) *The maſter of a ſchool of exerciſe.* (3) *One that ſpendeth his time in the exerciſes of the* palæſtra. (1) Non perdit oleum lubricus palæſtrita, *Mart.* 3, 58. Quinque palæſtritæ licet hæc plantaria vellant, &c. *Perſ.* 4, 39. καταχρηστικῶς pro δρωπακισταὶ, vulſores. (2) Cic. Verr. 2, 14. (3) Quint.

‖ Palalia, æ. f. *The herb ſow-bread,* or *ſwine-bread,* Apul.

Pălam. adv. [à palo, āre. *ut* clam, à celo] (1) *Openly, publicly, in open view, before all the world, in ſight of all the people.* (2) *Plainly, notoriouſly.* (1) = 𝔛 Pompeius clam & noctu, Cæſar palam & interdiu, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. = 𝔛 Non ex inſidiis, ſed apertè, ac palam, *Cic. Orat.* 12. 𝔛 diſſimulanter, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 79. 𝔛 Noſtro ordini palam blandiuntur, clam frigidam ſubdolè ſuffundunt, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 36. § Palam populo, *Liv.* 6, 14. (2) Piſces audire palam eſt, *Plin.* 10, 70. Palam mentiuntur, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 89. ☞ Palam eſt præpoſitio ablat. caſ. præpoſita, *Liv.* 1, 6. Creditori rem palam populo ſolvit. Ad unum etiam refertur, *Hor. Ep.* Te palam laudaveram, *Sciopp. Annot.* ad *G. T.* p. 95. Sic, Me palam, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 10, 39.

Pālandus, a, um. part. *To be poled,* or *ſupported with poles.* Partes vinearum palandæ, *Col.* 4, 30.

Palanga, palangarius, palango. *Vid.* Phalanga, &c.

Pālans, tis. part. [à palor] (1) *Wandring, ſtraggling, diſperſed, going out of order,* or *aray.* (2) *Routed, broken, ſcattered in fight.* (3) *Scattered,* or *loſing the way.* (4) *Placed ſcatteringly, without any certain order.* (5) *Wavering, diſtracted, unſteady.* (1) Romana legio palantes in agris oppreſſit, *Liv.* 1, 11. (2) Femina palantes agit, atque hæc agmina vertit, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 734. (3) Palantes error certo de tramite pellit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 49. (4) Palantes ſtellæ, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 21. (5) Palantes animos, rationis egentes, trepidos, obitumque timentes exhortari, *Ov. Met.* 11, 150.

‖ Pālāria, ōrum. n. pl. *The time when ſoldiers were exerciſed round poſts,* or *poles fixed in the ground.* Hæc palaria cum milites ad palos exercerentur, *Chariſ.*

‖ Palāris, e. adj. *A coppice wood, a wood all of pole,* or *ſtake-wood.* Sylva palaris, *Ulp.* l. 9. § 7. *de uſufruct.*

‖ Pālātim. adv. *Wandringly.* Palatim Πεπλανημένως, *Onom.*

Pălātīnus, a, um. adj. [de variis etym. *vid.* Propr.] *Belonging to the Roman emperors court.* Palatinus Apollo, *ſo called from his having a temple in the place*; adjoining to which was a famous library, which received only the nobleſt writers, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3, 17. Palatini ludi, *plays* in honour of Auguſtus, three days ſucceſſively, celebrated *in the palace,* inſtituted by his relict Livia, *v. Dion,* lib. ult.

‖ Pălātīnus, i. m. *A courtier that was in an imployment under the Roman emperor,* Cod.

Pălātio, onis. f. verb. [à palo] *A foundation made in a wet ground by driving in alder piles,* Vitruv. 2, 9.

Pălātium, ii. n. *The mount Palatine* ſo called, where Evander the Arcadian firſt dwelt, afterwards Romulus, alſo the Roman emperors down from Auguſtus; whence it ſignifieth (1) properly *their court*; (2) but is uſed for *the place of any other prince's reſidence.* (3) Alſo *any great tower,* or *building.* (1) Venit ad invictos pecoroſa palatia montes, *Prop.* 4, 10, 3. Decerpta palatia tauris, *Id.* 3, 9, 49. (2) Ap. poſteriores ſcriptt. (3) Romana palatia, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 499. Advectæ ſecreta palatia matris, *Juv.* 9, 23.

† **Palatualis**, e. adj. [*à* dea Palatua] *Varr.* Palatualis, flamen ad ſacrificandum ei deæ conſtitutus erat, in cujus tutela Palatium eſſe putabant, *Feſt.*

Pālātum, i. n. [*à* πάω, edo, *unde etiam* paſco, *&* pabulum, *&* pales. Verè, ſi hæc eſſet prima notio, quæ non videtur, ſed cum ad cœli templum antiquitus referebatur, à *ſalantum* Hetruſcè cœlum pot. ducendum put.] (1) *The cope of heaven.* (2) Met. *The palate*, or *roof of the mouth.* (3) *The palate*, or *taſte.* (4) *The mouth.* (1) Epicurus dum palato quid ſit optimum judicat, cœli palatum, ut ait Ennius, non ſuſpexit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18. (2) Intellectus ſaporum homini eſt in palato, *Plin.* 37, 47. (3) Quibus in ſolo vivendi eſt cauſa palato, *Juv.* 11, 11. (4) Licet obſceres palatum, *Catull.* 53, 21. καταχρηϛικῶς.

Pălātus, i. m. *idem quod* palatum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8.

Pālātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Polled*, or *propped.* Vineæ palatæ, *Col.* 11, 2.

Pālātus, a, um. part. [*à* palor] (1) *Having ſtraggled, out of order*, or *aray.* (2) *Flying in diſorder, routed, broken.* (1) Milites palati per agros, frumentum retulerant, *Liv.* Repente Menippus palatos paſſim aggreſſus eos cecidit, *Id.* 35, 51. Palati atque inermes *latebras* fugâ repetebant, *Id.* 9, 31. (2) Contrahens ſuos ex fuga palatos, *Liv.* 8, 24.

Pālea, æ. f. [*à* πάλλω, jacto] qua ratione etiam Vannus ab eadem jactatione, *Scal.* vel *à* Pale frugum inventrice, *Iſid.*] (1) *Chaff.* (2) *Short ſtraw* uſed in making mud walls. (3) *Refuſe*, or *ſcum.* (4) *The wattles*, or *gills under a cock's neck.* (1) 𝔛 Acus vocatur, cum per ſe pinſitur (piſitur, *Hard.*) ſpica, tantum aurificum ad uſus; ſi verò in area teritur cum ſtipula, *Palea*, Plin. 18, 23. 𝔛 Faba quæ exiguas paleas & multam ſiliquam facit, *Col.* 2, 10. (2) Paleâ inani ſatiatus paries, *Petron.* c. 135. (3) Expuitur æris palea quædam, *Plin.* 34, 13. (4) Paleæ ex rutilo albicantes, quæ velut incanæ barbæ dependent, *Col.* 8, 2.

Pālear, āris. n. [*à* ſimilit. paleæ gallinacei] *Sen. Hippol.* 1041. habet in ſing. recto. *The dewlap of a beaſt*, uſitatiùs tamen in plur. palearia, *vid. Geor.* 3, 53. & *Stat. Theb.* 3, 332. Palearibus boum à collo demiſſis, *Varr.* 2, 5, 7.

Pāleare, is. *vel* palearium, i. n. Paleare, *Gl. Phil. A chaff-houſe*, Col. 1, 6.

Pāleātus, a, um. *Mingled with chaff*, or *ſhort ſtraw, clay*, or *dirt with ſhort ſtraw beaten in it*, Col. 5, 6, 13. & 12, 43, 1.

Pālīlia, orum. n. pl. *The feaſt of* Pales, *Tib.* 2, 5, 87. *vid.* Propr.

Palimpiſſa, æ. f. *The oil of the pitch of cedar, that hath paſſed a ſecond decoction*, Plin. 24, 7.

Palimpſeſton, i. n. *vel* palinxeſtos. [*à* πάλιν, rurſum, *&* ξέω, rado] idem quod Charta deletitia. *A ſort of paper*, or *parchment, uſed generally for writing things the firſt time, and foul*, which might be wiped out, and new wrote in the ſame place. Plura habet perſcripta, nec ſic, ut fit, in palimpſeſto relata, *Catull.* 20. *vid. & Cic. Fam. Ep.* 7, 18.

* **Palinōdia**, æ. f. *A recantation, a contrary ſong, a retracting of what one hath ſpoken*, or *written.* Subturpicula mihi videbatur palinodia, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 5. Palinodiam canere, *Id.* 2, 9. PALINODIA AD AMATAM PUELLAM, Lemma odes *Hor.* 1, 16.

† **Pālītans**, tis. [qu. *à* palitor, freq. *à* palor] *Wandring, ſtraggling up and down*, Plaut. Bacch. 5, 2, 5. *Sed* Chariſ. *leg.* balitans.

Pālĭūrus, i. m. (*in accuſ.* paliuron) *A ſort of thorn.* Semina vaſtiſſimarum ſpinarum, maximéque rubi, & paliuri, *Col.* 11, 3. Spinis ſurgit paliurus acutis, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 39.

Palla, æ. f. [*à* πάλλω, quod rugis vibrantibus ſinuata criſpetur] (1) *A large upper robe hanging down upon the ground, worn* chiefly *by women of honeſt fame*, (2) alſo *by princes*, (3) alſo *by muſicians, dancers, and actors in tragedies.* (4) *A kind of ſhort jerkin, that reached no lower than the pockets.* (1) Fuſa ad teneros lutea palla pedes, *Tib.* 1, 7, 46. Pallam induta nitentem, *Ov. Met.* 14, 262. (2) Palla *Darii* auro diſtincta, *Curt.* 3, 3, 18. (3) Ima videbatur talis illudere palla, *Tib.* 3, 4, 35. *de Apolline.* Cum palla tunicaque talari proſiluit, ac, deſaltato cantico, abiit, *Suet. Calig.* 54. Venit & ingenti violenta tragœdia paſſu, palla jacebat humi, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 1, 12. (4) Dimidias nates Gallica palla tegit, *Mart.* 1, 93. ex illa, ut videtur, *Strabonis* deſcript. 'Οι Κάλται ἀντὶ χιτώνων σχιϛοὺς χειροδότους φέρουσι μέχρι αἰδοίων καὶ γλυτῶν, L. 5.

* **Pallăca**, æ. f. *vel* pallăce, es. f. παλλακὴ. *A concubine*, Suet. Veſp. 21.

Pallăcāna, æ. f. *A ſort of onion*, Plin. 19, 6.

Pallens, tis. part. (1) *Growing*, or *turning, looking*, or *being pale.* (2) Meton. *That cauſeth paleneſs.* (1) Pallentes violæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 47. (2) Morbi pallentes, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 275.

Palleo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* πάλλω, trepido, eſt enim color timentium, unde πάλλων φόβῳ dixit *Sophocl.* vel *à* πολιὸς, nigen, pallidus, *M.*] (1) *To be*, or *look pale*, or *wan.* (2) *To be ſolicitous by reaſon of.* (3) *To look pale with many changes of countenance.* (4) *To turn black*, or *ſmutty by reaſon of.* (5) *To look pale for fear of.* (6) *To be very much concerned for.* (1) Neceſſe eſt, quoniam pallet, ægrotâſſe, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 25. (2) Argenti pallet amore, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 78. (3) § Multos pallere colores, *Propert.* 1, 15, 39. (4) Vitio cœli pallet ægra ſeges, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 688. (5) Medias fraudes palluit, *Hor. Od.* 3, 27, 27. (6) Pueris matercula pallet, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 7.

Palleſcens, tis. part. *Growing*, or *turning pale.* Rubentium ſquamarum multiplici mutatione palleſcens, *Plin.* 9, 17.

Palleſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow pale, yellow*, or *ripe.* (2) *To grow wan for the love of* a perſon, *or* thing. (1) Ocimum ſub canis ortu palleſcit, *Plin.* 19, 10. Nullâ palleſcere culpâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 61. Flamma palleſcit, *V. Flacc.* 7, 586. Frondes palleſcunt, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 704. (2) In quadam tardis palleſcere curis, *Prop.* 1, 13, 7.

‖ **Palliaſtrum**, i. n. *A mantle.* Sciſſili palliaſtro ſemiamictus, *Apul. Met.* 1, p. 11.

Palliātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cloked, clothed in the upper garment uſed by the Greeks.* (2) *Acted in Greek habits.* (3) Met. *Girt*, or *clothed.* (1) 𝔛 Græcus judex modo palliatus, modo togatus, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 5. Palliatus Pythagoras, *Valer. Max.* 2, 6, 10. (2) Comœdia palliata, *Don.* (3) Virilitatis robore palliatus animus, *Val. Max.* 3, 8, *ext.* 3.

Pallĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat pale, paleiſh*, Catull. 63, 6. Juv. 10, 82.

Pallĭdus, a, um. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Pale, wan, white.* (2) *Making pale.* (1) Ora pallida fame, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 218. Dido pallida morte futurâ, *Id. Æn.* 4, 644. Pallidiſſimæ ſtellæ, *Plin.* 2, 25. Membra cerâ pallidiora novâ, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 1, el. ult. ſtatuâ inauratâ, *Catull.* 79, 4. Phœbi pallidus orbis, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 256. ✤ Pallida regio, *the ſhades below*, Claud. Rapt. Proſ. 2, 326. (2) Pallida Rheni frigora, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 128.

‖ **Pallio**, āre. [*unde* pallior, āri. paſſ.] *To be concealed, hidden*, or *palliated*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

† **Palliŏlātim**. adv. *With a little cloke.* Palliolatim amictus, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 1, 29. *ubi leg. al.* palliolatus.

Palliŏlātus, a, um. (1) *Clothed in a little poor mantle*, or *upper garment.* (2) *That weareth a kind of little cap*, or *covering for the head.* (1) Quæ palliolata vagatur, *Mart.* 9, 33. (2) Ob valetudinem palliolatus novo more præſedit, *Suet. Claud.* 2. Tunicæ palliolatæ, *to which thoſe coverings of the heads were joined, ſo as to make one garment.*

Palliŏlum, li. n. dim. (1) *A ſhort cloke*, or *little upper garment for men*, (2) or *women.* (3) *A little cap*, or *covering for the head, worn by women, men effeminate*, or *ſick.* (1) Sæpè etiam ſub palliolo ſordido ſapientia, *dict. Cæcil.* ap. *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 23. (2) Uxorem comœdus agit, vel Dorida nullo cultam palliolo, *Juv.* 3, 94. (3) *Vid. Sen. Ep.* 115. mollitiem Mæcenatis deſcribentem. Ægrum tu facito ut ſimules, nec turpe putâris palliolum nitidis impoſuiſſe comis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 734.

Pallium, ii. n. [*à* palla, *qu. vid.*] (1) *A cloke, a ſort of upper garment worn by the Greeks, men and women, freemen and ſervants*, always *by philoſophers*; alſo commonly worn *by both ſexes at table.* (2) Pallia, *coverlets*, or *upper bedclothes.* (3) *A ſort of cap*, or *covering for the head.* (1) *Vid.* Palliolum. Conjiciam in collum pallium, primo ex me hanc rem ut audiat, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 1, 12. Pallium nutricis, *Id. Bacch.* 3, 3, 30. 𝔛 Tuam nec chlamydem do foras; nec pallium, *Id. Menæch.* 4, 2, 95. Barbam & pallium video, philoſophum nondum video, *Gell.* 9, 2. ¶ 𝔛 Tunica pallio propior eſt, *Prov. ſome are to be regarded more than others*; *near is my ſhirt, but nearer my ſkin*, Plaut. Trin. 5, 2, 30. Sic diviſa recumbes, ut non tangantur pallia noſtra tuis, *Mart.* 11, 24. Corpore ſano advocat Archigenem, oneróſaque pallia jactat, *Juv.* 6, 235. (3) *Vid.* Pallidulus.

Pallor, ōris. [*à* palleo] (1) *Paleneſs.* (2) *Gloomineſs.* (3) *Mouldineſs* in veſſels. (4) Plur. pallores, *pale colour.* (1) Terrorem tremor & pallor conſequitur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8. 𝔛 Pallor fugat ruborem, *Sen. Med.* 859. (2) Totius penè anni pallore continuo, *Plin.* 2, 30. (3) Col. 12, 5. (4) Lucr. 4, 337.

Pallŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little upper garment*, or *gown for a woman*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 32. & 2, 2, 16.

Palma, æ. f. [*à* Gr. παλάμη] (1) *The palm of the hand, an open palm*, or *hand.* (2) Palmæ, plur. *the hands.* (3) *A ſpan*, or *three quarters of a foot*, or *the breadth of four fingers*, παλαιϛὴ χειρὸς. (4) *A palm*, or *date tree.* (5) Meton. *A palm*, or *chaplet*, being the token of victory. (6) *A beſom*, or *broom made of palm twigs.* (7) *A date, the fruit of the palm.* (8) *The mark*, or *token of victory*, or *excelling others.* (9) Met. *Victory.* (10) Met. *A victor.* (11) *Preference, pre-eminence, principal honour*, or *place.* (12) *The ſhoot of a vine, that may bear grapes.* (13) *The broad end of an oar.* (1) 𝔛 Rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno ſimilem eſſe dicebat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. (2) Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 406. (3) Palmus, palma, *Gl. Cyr.* & iterum Σπιθαμὴ, palma, (4) Palma arbor dicta, quod oppanſis eſt ramis, in modum palmæ hominis—Fructus ejus dactyli à digitorum ſimilitudine nuncupati ſunt, *Iſid.* (5) Elea domum reducit, palma cæleſtes, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 17. (6) Ten' lapides varios lutulentâ radere palmâ? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 83. (7) Alexandri milites palmis viridibus ſtrangulati ſunt, *Plin.* 13, 4. (8) In quadrigis, qui palmam jam primus acceperit, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 47. (9) Plurimarum palmarum gladiator, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* (10) Tertia palma, Marcellus, Coſſuſque prior de rege necato, *Manil.* 1, 786. (11) Ad tertiam palmam venere *uvæ*, Plin. 14, 6. *i. e.* bonitatem, *vel* notam, *interpr. Budæo.* Huic conſilio palmam do, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 31. ✤ Cyniphias inter peſtes tibi palma nocendi eſt, *Luc.* 9, 790. (12) Varr. R. R. 1, 31. (13) Cærula verrentes abiegnis æquora palmis, *Catull.* 62, 7.

Palmāris, re. [*à* palma] (1) *Of the palm tree.* (2) *Wearing*, or *giving palms.* (3) *The principal, moſt notable*, or *remarkable.* (1) Palmares virgulæ, *Varr.* 1, 35. (2) Palmaris dea, *Apul. Met.* 2, p. 39. (3) Sed illa palmaris *ſententia*, Cic. N. D. 1, 8.

Palmāris, e. [*à* palmus] *That is in meaſure the breadth of four fingers.* Virgulæ palmares, *Varr.* 1, 35. Spatia palmaria, *Col.* 8, 3. Palmaris ſtatua, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 5.

‖ **Palmārium**, ii. n. *A reward for victory*, or *getting a cauſe*, Ulp.

Palmārius, a, um. adj. [*à* palma] *Deſerving to bear the prize, moſt excellent.* Quod ego mihi puto palmarium, me, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 8.

Palmātus, a, um. [*à* palma] (1) *Having upon it the figure of a palm tree*, or *branch.* (2) *Having their horns broad, with little ſhoots growing out like fingers.* (3) Tunica palmata, *a tri-*

umphal robe worn upon ſolemn occaſions, powdered with broad ſtuds of gold. (4) *Of a robe interwoven*, or *embroidered with palms*, or *other devices, worn by the emperors, and the conſuls under them.* (1) Lapides palmati, *Plin.* 36, 18. (2) Plin. 11, 37. (3) Liv. 30, 15. (4) Mart. 7, 4.

Palmātus, a, um. [*à* palmo, as] *Marked with the palm of one's hand.* Palmatus paries, *Quint. Decl.* 1.

Palmes, ĭtis. m. [*à* palma, notione 12] (1) *The ſhoot*, or *young branch of a vine.* (2) *The ſhoot of the palm tree on which its fruit hangs*, ſo called becauſe it is like thoſe ſhoots on which grapes hang. (3) *The bough*, or *branch of any tree.* (1) Si læta vitis eſt, ultimi potius palmites per cacumina ramorum præcipitentur, *Col.* 5, 6. (2) Plin. 17, 22. (3) Palmites arborum eminentium, *Curt.* 4, 3, 10.

Palmēſia, orum. *ſc.* vina. *A ſort of wines.* Quæ, à palma una forte enata, palmeſia appellantur, *Plin.* 14, 6.

Palmētum, i. n. *A place planted with palms*, or *date trees.* Ungi præfert Herodis palmetis pinguibus, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 2, 184.

Palmeus, a, um. [*à* palma] (1) *Made of the leaves of the palm tree.* (2) *Made of dates.* (1) M. Columella palmeis tegetibus vineas obumbrabat, *Col.* 5, 5. (2) Palmeum vinum, *Plin.* 24, 17.

Palmeus, a, um. adj. [*à* palmus] *Of a ſpan*, or *three quarters of a foot long.* Caulis palmeus, *Plin.* 26, 10.

✤ Palmĭfer, a, um. adj. (1) *Bearing palm trees.* (2) *That live in that part where palm trees grow.* (1) Palmifera Pharos, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 13, 8. (2) Palmiferi Arabes, *Ov. Met.* 10, 478.

Palmĭger, a, um. adj. *Bearing palm trees.* Nemæa palmigera, *Plin.* 31, 4.

Palmĭpĕdālis, e. adj. [*à* ſeq. palmipes] *Of the meaſure of a foot and a ſpan*, i. e. *the ſpace between the thumb and the little finger ſtretched out*, or *a foot and one hand's breadth.* Malleolus palmipedalis, *Col.* 3, 19. Limen altum palmipedale, *Varr.* Craſſitudine palmipedali, *Vitruv.* 10, 20.

Palmĭpes, ĕdis. adj. [*ex* palma, & pes] *Having its feet cloſed with a film*, or *web*, as water-fowl. ✠ Avium aliæ digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes, &c. *Plin.* 11, 47.

Palmĭpes, ĕdis. m. [*ex* palmus, & pes] *The meaſure of five hands breadth.* Palmipede intervallo, *Plin.* 17, 20. *leg.* & Palmopes.

Palmĭprīmus, a, um. *A ſort of wine made of figs, like date wine.* Fit & ſycites è fico, quem alii palmiprimum vocant, *Plin.* 14, 16. *leg.* & palmiprunum.

Palmo, āre. act. [*à* palma] (1) *To make the print*, or *mark of the palm in one's hand.* (2) *To bind the young ſhoots of a vine to the wood that ſupporteth it.* (1) Palmare veſtigium, *Quint. Decl.* 1. (2) A palma, *i. e.* palmite, palmare, *i. e.* materias alligare, *Col.* 11, 2.

Palmor, āri. dep. *To ſooth*, or *humour.* Scribenti ad me ejuſmodi literas palmarer planè neceſſe fuit, *Pollio* ad *Cic.* 10, 33. *ubi tamen, quia rarum eſt*, Victor. & Lamb. palparer *obtrudunt.*

Palmōſus, a, um. *Full of palm trees*, Virg. Æn. 3, 705.

Palmŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little palm*, or *hand.* (2) *The date*, or *fruit of the palm tree.* (3) *The broad part of an oar.* (1) Apul. *p.* 159. (2) Palmulas, pomaque & ſimilia primo cibo melius aſſumit, *Celſ.* 1, 2. (3) Imbuere palmulas in æquore, *Catull.* 4, 18.

Palmus, i. m. [*à* palma] (1) *A ſpan* from the thumb to the little finger, *three quarters of a foot.* (2) *Three quarters of any thing.* (1) Cato. (2) = Decoquis ad palmum, id eſt, ad quartas, *Col.* 12, 34.

Pālor, āri. paſſ. [*à* palo] *To be ſet*, or *ſupported with pales*, or *poles*, as vines are. Vitis paletur, & capite tenus abligetur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Pālor, āri. dep. [verbum caſtrenſe, inde, ut opinor, tractum, quod milites dum palos ad opus faciendum in ſylvis cæderent, ordinibus neglectis, ſpargerentur] *To ſtraggle, wander*, or *be diſordered*, Liv. 1, 11.

Palpamen, inis. n. *A ſtroking.* Palpamen tenerum, *Prud. Ham.* 303.

Palpandus, a, um. part. *To be ſtroked.* Pectora palpanda manu, *Ov. Met.* 2, 867. *ubi leg.* & plaudenda.

‖ Palpans, tis. part. *Stroking.* Eum blandius palpantes, *Amm.* 14, 11.

Palpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtroking, fair ſpeaking, ſoothing.* Palpationes aufer hinc, *Plaut. Menæch.* 4, 2, 43.

Palpātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer, cogger*, or *ſoother*, Plaut. Rud. 1, 2, 38.

‖ Palpātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Stroked.* Manu palpata, *Prud.*

Palpebra, æ. f. [*à* Gr. *βλέφαρα*, *Canin.*] (1) *The eyelids.* (2) *The hair on the eyelids.* (1) Palpebræ, quæ ſunt tegumenta oculorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (2) Plin. & Non. *ex* Varr. ☞ *Lexica ferè efferunt in plurali tantum, cum ap.* Celſ. l. 7, 7, 8. *plus decies in ſingulari occurrat, ut taceam de aliis locis.* v. & *Scrib. Comp.* 320.

‖ Palpebralis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to the eyelids.* Setæ palpebrales, *Prud. Ham.* 872.

‖ Palpebrum, i. n. *An eyelid.* Palpebrum genere neutro conſuetudo dici vult, *Non.*

Palpĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Often wagging and ſhaking.* (2) *Under ſtrong apprehenſions.* (1) Palpitans vertex ſummæ inter cuncta animalia imbecillitatis indicium, *Plin.* 7, princip. (2) *Met.* Animus palpitans, *Petron.* c. 100.

Palpĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A panting*, or *beating quick* ; *the place where the heart beateth.* Supra cordis palpitationem, *Plin.* 31, 5.

Palpitatus, us. m. *Idem.* Ne palpitatu ejiciatur, *Plin.* 9, 48. *ed. Harduin.*

Palpĭto, āre. [*à* *πάλλω*, palpito, Πάλλομαι, *Onom.*] (1) *To pant, beat, leap*, or *throb.* (2) *To breathe ſhort*, or *quick.* (3) *To move with any violent tremulous motion.* (4) *To ſtruggle, ſtrive*, or *heave.* (1) Cum cor animalis evulſum ita mobiliter palpitaret, ut imitaretur igneam celeritatem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. Trepidis palpitat venis jecur, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 709. Lingua exſecta palpitat, *Luc.* 2, 181. (2) Ut ſemel atque iterum ſuper illam palpitet, *Juv.* 3, 134. obſcœn. (3) His arduus ignis palpitat, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 7, 1. (4) *Bellua marina* brevibus deprenſa vadis, ignara reverti, palpitat, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2, 431.

Palpo, āre. act. [*à* *ψηλαφῶ*, & Æol. *σπαλαφῶ*, palpo, *Canin.* adjecta *ſc.* *s* initiali, ut *à* *σφάλλω*, fallo] (1) *To ſtroke, to make*, or *uſe like tame and gentle.* (2) *To ſooth, careſs*, or *endeavour to make his friend.* (1) Palpare lupos, *Manil.* 5, 702. Pectora palpare manu, *Ov.* (2) Quem munere palpat Carus, *Juv.* 1, 35. Palpare iram, *Apul.* *to ſooth it.*

Palpor, āri. dep. (1) *To ſtroke gently.* (2) *To wheedle, cajole, flatter, ſooth*, or *ſtroke.* (1) Cui, malè ſi palpere, recalcitrat, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 20. = Cum equum permulſit, quis vel palpatus eſt? *Ulp.* (2) Quàm blandè mulieri palbabitur, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 9. Cui, male ſi palpere, recalcitrat undique tutus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 20.

Palpo, ōnis. m. *A flatterer.* Hab. Lexic. à *Perſ.* 5, 176. at potiùs eſt abl. ſeq. cum non alibi occurr.

Palpum, i. n. *A gentle ſtroking*, or *ſoft blow*, or *pat with the hand.* *Met.* Palpo percutere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 28. Obtrudere palpum alicui, *Id. Pſeud.* 4, 1, 35. *to wheedle, flatter*, or *cokes.*

Palūdāmentum, i. n. [*qu.* palulamentum, *à* palla, pallula] Originem apud Rom. quære ap. *Florum*, 1, 5. Erat autem pallium imper. cocco purpurâque & auro diſtinctum, *Iſid.*] (1) Principally *a military garment.* (2) *A general's white*, or *purple robe, in which he publicly marched out of Rome to an expedition, and uſed in battle.* (3) *Any royal*, or *principal robe.* (4) *All military ornaments* were ſometimes called by this name. (1) ✠ Togâ Romani in pace utebantur, in bello, paludamentis, *Cornut.* Tum à conſulibus abire lictores juſſi, paludamentaque detracta, &c. *Liv.* 9, 5. (2) ✠ Quibus erat moris paludamento mutare prætextam, *Plin. jun.* (3) Agrippina Claudii principis induta paludamento auro textili, ſine alia materie, *Plin.* 33, 3. (4) Paludati in libris auguralibus, ut ait Veranius, *armati, ornati*, omnia enim militaria ornamenta paludamenta dicta ſunt, *Feſt.* ex *Veranio.* ☞ An lictorum etiam in bello geſtamen fuerit, diſputat Drakenb. ad *Sil. Ital.* 9, 420.

Pălūdātus, a, um. [*qu.* pro paludamentatus] *Clothed in military garments*, whether generals, or ſoldiers. Conſules verentur ne id ſenatuſconſulto fiat, ut paludati exeant, *Cæl.* ad *Cic. inter Epiſt. Fam.* 8, 10. ¶ Panſa noſter paludatus profectus eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 17. Hujus etiam milites paludatos vocat *Sidonius.*

Pălūdōſus, a, um. (1) *Marſhy, fenny, mooriſh.* (2) *That liveth in a country full of fens, marſhes*, or *lakes.* (3) *Cauſing marſhes*, or *ſtanding waters.* (1) Paludoſa humus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 268. (2) Paludoſæ Ravennæ, *Sil.* 8, 602. (3) Paludoſus Nilus, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 108.

† Palum, i. n. *A prop for vines*, Non. *ex* Varr.

Pălumbes, is. m. & f. [*à* Gr. *πέλεια*] *A ring-dove*, or *wood-pigeon.* Duæ unum palumbem expetitis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 17. Aëriæ palumbes, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 69. raucæ, *Id. Ecl.* 1, 58.

Pălumbinus, a, um. adj. *Of a ring-dove.* Caro palumbina, *Plin.* 30, 12.

‖ Pălumbŭlus, i. m. *A little pigeon*, or *dove*, Apul. p. 838.

Pălumbus, i. m. *A wood-pigeon*, Cato R. R. 90. Mart. 13, 67.

Pălus, ūdis. f. [*à* *πηλὸς*, Dor. *παλὸς*, lutum] (1) *A moor, fen*, or *marſh, a ſtanding water*, but ſometimes dry. (2) *Sedge*, or *the like, that groweth in marſhes.* (1) Mithridates Mæoti & illis paludibus defenditur, *Cic.* ✠ Gravior aqua ex lacu, graviſſima ex palude, *Celſ.* 2, 18. ✠ ſtagnis, *Id. ibid.* ¶ Diis juranda palus, *the infernal river Styx*, Ov. Met. 2, 46. (2) Tomentum conciſa palus Cirenſe vocatur, *Mart.* 14, 160.

Pālus, i. m. [*à* pago, pagulus, palus] (1) *A peg*, or *pin.* (2) *A poſt, to which the condemned were tied to be ſcourged and executed.* (3) *A pole*, or *prop for vines.* (1) Ruber porrectus ab inguine palus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 5. *ſc.* qui ſit pro pene. (2) Damnati ad palum adligantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 5. Ad palum exerceri, *Sen. Ep.* 18. (3) *Oſiris* primus docuit palis adjungere vitem, *Tib.* 1, 7, 33.

Păluſter, *an dicitur incertus ſum*, hæc paluſtris, & hoc paluſtre. (1) *Mooriſh, fenny, of*, or *belonging to a fen.* (2) *Growing in marſhy places.* (3) Met. *Gloomy, foggy, dim.* (1) Loci paluſtres, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 20. Vinea paluſtris, *Col.* 12, 21, 4. Vadum paluſtre, *Claud. Rapt. Proſ.* 2, 59. (2) Canna paluſtris, *Ov. Met.* 4, 298. (3) = Craſſos tranſire dies, lucemque paluſtrem ingemuere, *Perſ.* 5, 60.

Pampĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of vine ſhoots.* Cripa pampinacea, *Col.* 12, 20.

Pampĭnārium, ii. n. *A young branch ſpringing out of the ſtock of a vine.* Pampinaria ſæpiſſimè fructu carent, *Col.* 4, 11.

Pampĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a vine branch.* Pampinarius palmes, *Col.* 4, 24. Pampinaria virga, *Id.*

Pampĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The rubbing*, or *pulling off ſuperfluous leaves, and tender ſhoots from vines*, Col. 4, 6, 10.

Pampĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who rubbeth*, or *pulleth off ſuperfluous leaves, and tender ſhoots from vines*, Col. 4, 10.

Pampĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Branched like a vine leaf.* (2) *Wrote in vine-leaf*, or *branch-work.* (1) Plin. 16, 22. (2) Lanx pampinata, *Gallienus* ap. *Treb. Poll.* in *Clava*, c. 17.

Pampĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of vine leaves.* (2) *Of*, or *belonging to vine leaves*, or *ſhoots.* (3) *Full of vine leaves*, or *ſhoots.* (4) *Covered with vine leaves*, or *ſhoots.* (5) Meton. *Vinous, of wine.* (1) Pampineæ frondes, *Ov. Met.* 10, 100. (2) Pampineæ umbræ, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 58. (3) Pampineæ vites, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Ponto*, 3, 1, 13. (4) Pampinea ratis, *Prop.* 3, 17, 26. Pampineæ habenæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 804. Pampinea haſta, *Id. Æn.* 7, 396. *a thyrſus.* (5) Pampineus odor, *Prop.* 2, 33, 30.

Pampĭno, āre. act. *To pluck,* or *rub off ſuperfluous leaves,* or *young ſhoots of a vine,* Cato, 33. Col. 11, 2.

Pampĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To have its ſuperfluous leaves,* or *young ſhoots plucked,* or *rubbed off,* Varr. R. R. 1, 30.

Pampĭnōſus, a, um. (1) *Full of leaves,* or *tender ſhoots,* as a vine. (2) *Like vine leaves.* (1) Parum pampinoſa vitis, *Col.* 5, 5. (2) Folia pampinoſa, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Pampĭnus, i. d. g. [à [illegible] ſeu φυλλάμπελον] (1) *A young tender ſhoot of a vine.* (2) *A vine leaf.* (3) *The tendrel of a vine,* (4) *or a thing like it.* (1) Omnis fœcundus pampinus intra quintam aut ſextam gemmam exuberat, *Col.* 3, 17. (2) Defendit pampinus uvas, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 448. (3) Opaca pampinus, *Claud. Epithal. Pallad.* 5. (4) Ova tortili vibrata pampino, *the ſpawn* of the polypus, *having a wreathed and curled grain, like a tendrel,* Plin. 9, 51.

Panăca, æ. f. *ſc.* teſta. *A ſort of wine veſſel, ſo called from the* Panaces, a people of Rhætia, where they were made, *Mart.* 14, 100. *in lemmate.*

Pănăcea, æ. f. *An herb of which there are three kinds,* heraclium, aſclepium, *and* chironium, *vid. Plin.* 25, 4. Odorifera panacea, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 419. potens, *Luc.* 9, 921. *Dicitur etiam* panaces & panax.

Pănăces, is. n. [à πᾶν, omne, & ἀκέομαι, ſano] *Idem quod* panacea. Panaces ipſo nomine omnium morborum remedia promittit, *Plin.* 25, 4.

Pānāriŏlum, i. n. dim. [à ſeq.] *A little baſket of,* or *for bread,* Mart. 5, 50.

Pānārium, ii. n. (1) *A bin,* or *pantrey to keep bread in.* (2) *A baſket, pannier,* or *bag to carry bread in.* (3) *A baſket of bread given to each man at a public largeſs,* or *dole.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin. Ep. 1, 6. (3) Suet. Dom. 4.

‖ Pānarius, ii. m. *He that ſelleth bread.* Panarius, Ἀρτοπώλης, *Gl.*

* Pănăthenaicon. *A kind of ointment much in requeſt at Athens,* Plin. 13, 1.

* Panax, ăcis. f. *An herb the ſame with* panacea *and* panaces. in plur. Panaces. *Lucr.* 4, 123.

* Pancarpiæ, arum. pl. *Garlands made of all ſorts of flowers,* Feſt.

Panchæi odores, *i. e.* thura, *Lucret.* 2, 417. *Vid.* Propr.

* Panchreſtos, *ſeu* panchreſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is good againſt all diſeaſes, a panacea, a catholicon,* or *univerſal remedy.* (2) *Good againſt all things amiſs in the mouth, ſtomach,* &c. (1) Panchreſtum medicamentum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 65. (2) Panchreſtos ſtomatice, *Plin.* 23, 7.

* Panchros, ōtis. m. *A precious ſtone of almoſt all colours,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Pancrătiaſtes, æ. m. *He that profeſſeth boxing,* or *wreſtling together,* Gell. 3, 15. Plin. 34, 8.

Pancrătĭcè. adv. *Strongly, luſtily, like one exerciſed in the ſports forementioned.* = Valuit athleticè atque pancraticè, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 14.

* Pancrătium, ii. n. (1) *The exerciſe of wreſtling, boxing, kicking,* &c. (2) *The herb ſuccory.* (3) *The ſea onion.* (4) Pancratium *ſcil.* metrum, *a ſort of verſe.* (1) Patitur duro vulnera pancratio, *Propert.* 3, 14, 8. (2) Plin. 20, 8. (3) Plin. 27, 12. (4) Pancratium conſtat monometro hypercatalecto, ut eſt hæc, *Auctor optimus,* Serv.

‖ Pancturus, a, um. part. [à pango] *About to plant,* Pallad.

Pandātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à pando, āre.] *A yielding,* or *bending in the middle.* Contignationes pandatione ſidentes, *Vitruv.* 7, 1. = Supinitas, *Quint.*

Pandātus, a, um. part. *Bowed,* or *bent down in the middle,* Quint. 11, 3. ✠ Supinatus, *Id. Inſt.* 11.

Pandectæ, ārum. m. [*vel* ut alii f. Cum πανδέκτης dicitur, ὁ λόγος ſubintelligitur, *A. Aug. D.* 20, p. 160.] (1) *Books treating of all manner of matters,* or *queſtions.* (2) *A name of a body of the civil law, called* Digeſts. (1) Sunt qui libros ſuos pandectas, id eſt, *omnium receptacula* inſcripſerunt, *Gell. lib. ult.* Cujus rei meminit & *Plin. præfatione libri primi.* (2) *JCC.* manibus ubique teruntur. *Hâc notâ vulgò inſigniuntur* ff. *corrupte, ut videtur, à librariis Græcæ linguæ ignaris pro* Π *ſcripte.*

Pandendus, a, um. part. *To ſtretch,* or *be ſtretched.* Locum ſolum pandendis retibus habilem effugere feſtinant, *Plin. H.* 9, 9.

Pandens, tis. part. (1) *Opening wide.* (2) *Unfolding, making wide.* (1) Tria guttura pandens *Cerberus,* Virg. Æn. 6, 421. (2) Pandens per arma viam, *Luc.* 3, 467.

Pandĭcŭlans, tis. part. *Stretching in yawning,* Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 80.

‖ Pandĭcŭlaris, re. adj. *Wherein all the temples were opened,* Feſt.

‖ Pandĭcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [à pandus] *To ſtretch in yawning.* Pandiculari dicuntur, qui toto corpore oſcitantes, extenduntur, eò quod pandi fiunt, *Feſt.*

Pando, ĕre, panſum & paſſum. act. [à φαίνω, φανῶ, pando, ut à τείνω, τενῶ, tendo, inſerto *d*] (1) *To ſhew,* or *open.* (2) *To open,* or *ſet open.* (3) *To lay open,* or *diſcover.* (4) *To tell, relate,* or *give an account of.* (5) *To ſpread, ſtretch out,* or *unfold.* (6) *To ſpread aſunder.* (7) *To extend.* (1) Auſoniæ pars, quam pandit Apollo, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 479. (2) Pandere portas, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 584. limina, *Id. Æn.* 6, 525. mœnia, *Id. Æn.* 2, 234. (3) = Doceas iter, & ſacra oſtia pandas, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 109. (4) Omnem rerum naturam pandere dictis, *Lucr.* 5, 55. (5) Pandere vela, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 103. *Met.* Pandere vela orationis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 5. (6) Ulmus brachia pandit, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 283. (7) Divina bona longè latèque ſe pandunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 27.

Pando, āre. neut. [à pandus] *To bend in, to bend in the middle.* Ulmus & fraxinus celeriter pandant, *Vitruv.* 1, 9. ✠ Pandant poſteriora, & eſt odioſa omnis ſupinitas, *Quint. Inſt.* 11.

Pandor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bent downwards, to be bent in the middle.* ✠ Populus contra omnia inferiora pandatur; palma è contrario fornicatur, *Plin.* 16, 42.

Pandor, ĕris. paſſ. (1) *To be ſhewn,* or *opened.* (2) *To be ſet open.* (3) *To be ſtretched out.* (1) Via prima ſalutis Graiâ pandetur ab urbe, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 97. Panduntur inter ordines viæ, *Liv.* 10, 41. (2) Panduntur portæ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 27. (3) Immenſa panditur planities, *Liv.* 32, 4.

* Pandorium, ii. *ſeu potius* pandurium, ii. n. *A muſical inſtrument of ſeveral pipes joined together, the ſhepherds pipe of ſeveral reeds,* Iſid.

* Pandūra, æ. f. *A ſort of muſical inſtrument, the antient ſhepherds pipe, conſiſting of ſeven reeds,* Mart. Cap.

* Pandūrizo, āre. *To play on that inſtrument,* Lampr.

Pandus, a, um. adj. [qui ſe pandit] (1) *Bent,* or *bowed inward,* or *downward in the middle.* (2) *Crooked.* (1) Pandi pondere rami, *Ov. Met.* 14, 660. Pandi delphines, *Id. Triſt.* 3, 10, 43. Pandæ carinæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 445. (2) Juga panda boum, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 1, 8, 54.

† Pāne, is. n. *Idem quod* panis, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3. *Ita leg.* & Chariſ. & Non.

* Pănēgyrĭcus, a, um. *ſc.* λόγος, eſt enim propr. adj. [à ſeq.] (1) *Plauſible, panegyric, laudative,* or *ſuaſive;* ſubſt. *a ſpeech delivered before a ſolemn and general aſſembly of people.* (2) *A panegyrick,* or *oration of thanks and praiſe to the emperor.* (1) *Cic. Orat.* 11. & *Quint. Inſt.* 10, 4, fine. (2) Plin. jun.

* Panēgyris, is. f. *A laudative,* or *hortative ſpeech; a panegyric,* Cic. Att. 1, 14.

* Paneros, ōtis. m. *A ſort of precious ſtone good againſt barrenneſs,* Plin. 37, 10. = Panſebaſtos, *Id. ibid.*

Pangendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be planted,* or *ſet.* (2) *To be compoſed,* or *writ.* (1) Col. 2, 14. (2) Carminibus pangendis ineſſe ſibi elementa doctrinæ oſtendebat, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 3, *fin.*

Pango, is, ĕre, xi, pegi & pepigi [*Priſc.* ex *Pacuv.* pactum, à πήγω, fut. ſecund. παγῶ, inſerto *n* pango; antiq. pago & paco] (1) *To ſtrike,* or *drive in.* (2) *To plant,* or *fix plants in the ground.* (3) *To plant,* or *take up with plants.* (4) *To fix, ſet out,* or *ſettle.* (5) *To write,* or *compoſe.* (6) *To covenant,* or *agree upon.* (7) *To contract, promiſe,* or *give.* (1) Clavum pangere, *vid.* Clavus, n. 2. & *Liv.* 7, 3. (2) Vicena millia malleorum pangimus, *Col.* 3, 3. (3) Pangam ex ordine colles, *Prop.* 3, 17, 15. (4) Quos fines Socrates pepigerat, *Cic.* de *Legib.* ¶ Pangere ſuavium, *to give a kiſs,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 56. (5) Poëmata pangere, *Hor. A. P.* 416. carmina, *Lucr.* 1, 932. An pangis aliquid Sophocleum? *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 16, 18. (6) Inducias pepigiſſe, *Liv.* 27, 30. pacem cum Romanis, *Id.* 24, 29. ſocietatem, *Id.* 34, 31. (7) Quam lecto pepigit Venus aurea noſtro, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 35.

Pangor, ĕris, i. paſſ. (1) *To be planted,* or *ſet.* (2) *To be written,* or *compoſed,* (1) *Cytiſus* ita pangitur in ſerendo, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 43. (2) Itaque ἀνέκδοτα, quæ tibi uni legamus, pangentur, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 6.

* Pangonius, ii. m. *A precious ſtone full of angles,* Plin. 37, 10.

Pānĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *pertaining to bread, making bread.* (2) *Made of bread.* (1) Milites panicei per jocum dixit *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 59. (2) Paniceæ menſæ, *Serv.*

Pānĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à panus, *Feſt.*] (1) *The woof wound on the quill in the ſhuttle.* (2) *The down upon reeds.* (3) *Cats-tail, a long round excreſcence, hanging down from the pine, hazel, and ſome other trees.* (4) *Any thing of a little round ſwoollen figure.* (1) Panicula Πηνίον, *Gloſſ. vet.* (2) Plin. 16, 36. (3) Plin. 6, 10. (4) Roſa convolutis foliorum paniculis, *Plin.* 21, 4.

Panĭcum, i. n. *Hujus deſcriptionem v. ap.* Plin. 18, 7. *A grain like unto millet, with a knob full of corn, panic.* Panico vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 22.

Pānĭfex, ĭcis. adj. *That of which we uſually make bread.* Quæ ex frumentis paniſicia ſunt, *Celſ.* 2, 18. Cum paniſicia omnium firmiſſima ſint, elota tamen quædam genera frumenti, &c. Id.

Pānĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making of bread,* Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 12. § Paniſicia, *cakes,* Suet. Veſp. 7.

PĀNIS, is. m. [à Dor. πάνος ἄρτος, Athen. ἄρτος] (1) *Bread.* (2) *Any thing made in the ſhape of loaves,* or *balls.* (1) Ter. Cic. (2) Cic. Panes ærei, *caſt braſs balls,* Plin. Panes aphroniti, *ſaltpetre balls,* Stat. Sylv. 4, 9, 37. Panis candidus, *Quint.* 6, 3. ater, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 17. cibarius, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 34. ſecundarius, *Suet. Aug.* 76. ſecundus, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 123. nauticus, *Plin.* 21, 25.

† Pannibus, *pro* pannis, *Chariſ.* ex *Enn.* & *Non.* ex *Pomponio.*

‖ Pannĭcŭlaria, æ. f. [à panniculus] *Wearing clothes, pocket-money, and rings not worth above five crowns, forfeited by a perſon executed.* Panniculariæ cauſa, *Ulp.* ex *Reſcr.*

‖ Pannĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that forfeiture.* Pannicularia ratio, *Ulp.*

Pannicŭlus, i. n. dim. [à pannus] *A little clout,* or *rag,* Celſ. Panniculus bombycinus, *fine thin ſilk,* Juv. 6, 259.

Pannōſus, a, um. adj. [à pannus] (1) *Ragged,* or *clothed in rags,* or *mean apparel.* (2) *Rotten,* or *hanging together like rags.* (3) *Lank, wrinkled,* or *ſhrivelled.* (1) Pauci pannoſi, cum linea laterna, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3. Pannoſus ædilis, *Juv.* 10, 102. (2) Pannoſa fæx, *Perſ.* 4, 32. (3) Pannoſæ mammæ, *Mart.* 3, 72.

Pannūceus, a, um. *ſcrib.* & pannicius [à pannus, qu. ex pannis factus, ut à charta chartaceus] (1) *Ragged,* or *clothed in rags.* (2) *Wrinkled.* (3) Mala pannucea, *a ſort of apples that are ſoon ſhrivelled.* (1) Pannucea Baucis, *Perſ.* 4, 21. (2) Mart. 11, 47. (3) Plin. 15, 14.

‖ Pannūlus, i. m. dim. *A rag,* Apul. Met. 7, p. 279.

† Pannum, i. n. *Id. quod* pannus, *Non.* ex *Næv.* Ῥάκος, pannum, *Gl. Syr.*

Pannus, ni. m. [*à* πῆνος, Dor. πᾶνος, tramæ involucrum, *ſive* τὸ ὕφασμα, *Heſ.* textum tela, ῥάκος] (1) *Any cloth, ſtuff,* or *clothing.* (2) Panni, *coarſe, mean,* or *patched garments, clouts,* or *rags.* (3) Met. *A bag.* (4) *Lint,* or *a tent for a wound.* (1) Albo rara fides velata panno, *Hor. Od.* 1, 35. (2) Membra pædore horrida, & pannis cooperta, *Lucr.* 6, 1267. (3) *Petron.* c. 44. (4) Col. 6, 12.

Panſa, æ. m. πλατύπους. Sic dict. cujus panſi, *i. e.* lati, ſunt pedes, ſicut planci cujus plani. *Splay,* or *broad footed.* Hinc cognomen Romanum, *Plin.* 11, 45.

* Panſebaſtos, *idem quod* paneros, *Plin.* 37, 10. *quod vide.*

‖ Panſus, a, um. part. [*à* pandor] *Spread abroad, opened wide,* &c. Panſis in altum brachiis, *Prud. Cath.* 12, 170. † Paſſus.

Pantex, ĭcis. m. [qu. pandex, quod ſe pandat] (1) *The paunch,* or *belly.* (2) Pantices, *the paunch, tripes,* or *guts.* (3) *A ſore,* or *gall on the neck of draught-beaſts.* (1) Priap. (2) Vino vos veſtros pantices madefacitis, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 51. (3) Pantex Ἕλκος ἐπὶ τραχήλου κτηνῶν, *Gloſſ.* Sic leg. *Scal.*

* Panther, ēris. m. (1) *A ſort of animal of the wolf kind.* (2) *A kind of net.* (1) Panther caurit amans, *Auct. Philom.* (2) Varr. L. L. 4, 20.

Panthēra, æ. f. [*ex* Acc. Gr. πάνθηρα, *Priſc.*] *A panther,* Cic. N. D. 1, 31. Venatio data leonum & pantherarum, *Liv.* 39, 22.

‖ Panthera, æ. f. *A great drawing net to take all kind of fowl,* or *a draught of it.* Panthera poſita ab aucupe, *Ulp.*

Panthērīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a panther.* (2) *Like panthers.* (3) *Tables of cedar, in which the grain circleth itſelf into many ſpots, after the manner of a panther's ſkin.* (1) Pellis pantherina, *Plin.* 35, 11. (2) Pantherinum hominum genus, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 26. (3) Menſæ pantherinæ, *Plin.* 13, 15. 𝔛 *ubi opponuntur* tigrinis.

Panticinor, āri. dep. [*à* pantices] *To fill one's guts,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 116. *ubi al.* manticinatus, *perperam.* R. occ.

Pantomīma, æ. f. παντόμιμος. *She who, in farces, ſheweth ſeveral mimical and antic poſtures and dances,* Plin. Ep. 7, 24.

Pantŏmīmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the actors and dancers of many ridiculous farces, motions, and geſtures.* Pantomimica ornamenta, *Sen.* 13.

* Pantŏmīmus, i. m. (1) *An actor and dancer with many mimical geſtures, motions, and pronunciations.* (2) Plur. pantomimi, Meton. *that ſort of farce,* or *ſcurrile play in which thoſe antics were performed.* (1) Plin. Epiſt. 7, 24, 4. (2) Plin. jun.

* Panūcla, & panucula, & panuculum [*à* Gr. πανοῦκλα] *The woof wound on the quill in the ſhuttle.* Πηνίον, penus, hæc panucula, *Gl. Cyr. Vid.* Panus.

Panus, i. m. [*à* πᾶνος, Dor. πῆνος, *i. e.* ὕφασμα, tela] (1) *A woof about the quill in the ſhuttle.* (2) *A ſort of broad bile.* (3) *The downy pod in which* pannicum *groweth.* (4) *A dry ſtrong excreſcence, covered with a ſort of down, of the tree* ægylops. (1) Non. & Priſc. & Lucil. (2) φύγεθλον eſt tumor, non altus, ſed latus, in quo quiddam puſtulæ ſimile eſt. — Fit maximè aut in vertice, aut in alis, aut in inguinibus: panum, ad ſimilitudinem figuræ noſtri vocant, *Celſ.* 5, 28. (3) Plin. (4) Plin. 16, 8.

Papa, æ. f. [dict. *à* voce infantium cibum petentium, al. *à* πάππας, pater, nutritius; propriè autem ſignificat caput mamillæ unde dim. *papilla,* Meurſ.] *Pap, white bread and milk to feed children with.* Cum cibum ac potionem, buas, ac papas vocant, *Non.* ex *Varr.*

Papa, æ. m. Eccleſ. *A name given to all biſhops till the time of Gregory* VII. Πάππα, πατρὸς ὑποκόρισμα, *Heſych.* when it began to be uſed of the *biſhops of Rome.*

Păpæ. interj. admirantis, ſæpè cum irriſione, βαβαί. (1) *O ſtrange! wonderful!* (2) *Rare, excellent!* (3) *Mightily, extremely.* (1) Papæ! Marco ſpondente recuſas credere tu nummos? *Perſ.* 5, 79. (2) Papæ! facie honeſtâ, hæc ſuperat ipſam Thaidem, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 25. (3) *G.* Ecquid beo te? *P.* Men'? papæ! *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 48.

Păpāver, ĕris. n. [antiq. m. dict. quia papæ puerorum indebatur, *Meurſ. Voſſ.*] *Poppy, cheſboul,* Catull. Propert. Plin. Summa papaverum capita dicitur baculo decuſſiſſe, *Liv.* 1, 54. *Conf. Prop.* 1, 19, 38. & *Flor.* 1, 7, 7.

Păpāvĕrātus, a, um. adj. Papaveratæ veſtes, *Plin.* 8, [illegible]. exponit ὕφασμα βύσσινον. *Garments made of a fine ſort of linen,* fortè quia quoddam papaveris genus eſſet, ex quo, ut *Plin.* candorem lintea præcipuum trahunt, aut quia ex papaveris lanugine fierent iſtæ veſtes, *Voſſ.*

Păpāvĕreus, a, um. *Of poppy.* ✠ Papavereas ſubſecat ungue comas, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 438.

Păpilio, ōnis. m. [*ab* ἠπίολος, per Proſth. τοῦ p. papilio] (1) *A butterfly.* (2) *A kind of moth that flieth about lighted candles, and is very miſchievous to bees.* (3) *A tent,* or *pavilion.* (1) Plin. 18, 25. (2) Vermiculi qui tineæ appellantur, & item papiliones enecandi ſunt, *Col.* 9, 14. (3) Quod vela *ſc.* tenduntur ad ſimilitudinem hujus alarum, *Plin.* 5, 3. & *Veg.* 1, 23.

Păpilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* papula, quod *à* papa, Angl. *a pap, vid.* Papula] (1) *The nipple,* or *teat of the breaſt* of man, *or* other creature. (2) Meton. *The breaſt.* (3) *A cock to a water pipe.* (4) *A pimple,* or *little bile.* (1) Papilla uberis apparet eminentior, *Col.* 9, 11. Feminas volunt eſſe mammoſas æqualibus papillis, *Varr.* (2) Haſta ſub exertam papillam hæſit, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 803. (3) Si in fiſtulam papillas impoſuere tenues, quæ eructent aquam, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 14. (4) Serm. Samm.

Pāpo, āre. *Vid.* Pappo.

* Pappas, æ. m. (in gen. ātis, *Schol.* in *Juv.*) [*à* Gr. πάππας, *i. e.* pater] *A ſervant that brought up and attended children.* Timidus prægustet pocula pappas, *Juv.* 6, 632.

Pappo, āre. *ſeu* papo [*à* papa, *quod vid.* niſi potius à Celt. *pap,* cibo infantum, aut certè *à* pappas, *i. e.* nutricius] (1) *To eat pap,* as children. (2) Catachreſt. *To eat.* (1) Perſ. 3, 17. (2) Novo liberto opus eſt quod pappet, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 62.

* Pappus, i. m. (1) *A grandſire.* (2) *An old man.* (3) *Thiſtle-down, ſoft down upon ſome herbs, and a certain tree.* (4) *An herb that hath much down growing from it, groundſel.* (1) Auſon. (2) *Varr.* ex *Atellanarum ſcript.* (3) Pappi volantes, *Lucr.* 3, 387. (4) Erigeron à noſtris vocatur Senecio, — al. pappus, *Plin.* 25, 13.

Pāpŭla, æ. f. *A kind of pimple,* or *ſwelling with many reddiſh pimples that eat and ſpread. De papulis conſule* Celſum 5, 28, 11, 18. *Met.* 𝔛 Papulas obſervatis alienas ipſi obſiti pluribus ulceribus, *Sen.* de *Vita beat.* 27.

Păpyrāceus, a, um. adj. *That is made of the flaggy ſhrub* papyrus. Papyraceæ naves, *Plin.* 6, 22.

Păpyrius, a, um. adj. *Of paper.* Fac campum replices, Muſa, papyrium, *Auſon. Ep.* 7, 49. h. e. papyri aream, in qua ſcribitur.

✠ Păpyrĭfer, a, um. adj. *Where* papyrus *groweth.* Papyrifer Nilus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 753.

* Păpyrus, i. f. & papyrum, i. n. (1) *A flaggy ſhrub growing to the height of ten feet, taper towards the top,* chiefly in the marſhes and waters near the Nile. (2) *The flags,* or *leaves of it.* (3) *Clothes, mats, ropes, ſhips ſails,* &c. *made of it.* (4) *That ſort of paper which was made of it.* (1) Papyrus Auguſta, *Plin.* Papyrum naſcitur in paluſtribus Ægypti, aut quieſcentibus Nili aquis, *Id.* 13, 11. (2) Mart. 8, 44. & 10, 97. (3) Succinctus patriâ papyro, *Juv.* 4, 24. *vid.* Plin. 13, 12. (4) Pagina multâ damnoſa papyro, *Plin.* 7, 101.

Par, ăris. adj. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* παρὰ, juxta, quod quæ juxta ponuntur, admittunt judicium comparationis, *Scal.* in *Theophr.*] (1) *Even in number, even or odd,* the game. (2) *Two.* (3) *The drawing in the ſame yoke,* or *of a fit ſize to draw together.* (4) *An adverſary, oppoſite,* or *fair match to try for victory.* (5) *Able to deal with,* or *fight.* (6) *Meet. fit, convenient.* (7) *Able to encounter, diſcharge,* or *bear.* (8) Paria, ἰσόκωλα, *members of any period that are equal, conclude alike,* or *have the ſame cadence.* (9) *Equal.* (10) *Mutual, reciprocal.* (11) *Like.* (12) Yet this word is ſometimes oppoſed to *ſimilis,* to denote the more exactneſs. (13) *Correſpondent, ſuitable.* (14) *Of the ſame force, import,* or *ſignification.* (1) 𝔛 Stellarum numerus par an impar ſit, neſcio, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 10. ¶ Ludere par impar, equitare in arundine longa, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 248. (2) Paribus equis, *Feſt.* (3) Junge pares, & coge gradum conferre juvencos, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 169. (4) Cantare pares, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 5. 𝔛 Par ſtudiis, ævique modis, ſed robore diſpar, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 176. (5) Si mihi & turbæ meæ par eſſe potueris, cedam loco, *Phædr.* 1, 19, 10. Par bello Romanis, *Liv.* (6) Quare relinqui eum non par eſſe, ſed omnes confeſtim ſequi, *Nep. Datam.* 6. (7) Fletui repugno, quoad poſſum, ſed adhuc pares non ſumus, *Cic.* Corpus par laboribus, *Quint.* 𝔛 Par negotiis, neque ſupra erat, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 40. Par Phœbus aquis, *Luc.* 4, 124. *ſhining ſtrong enough to diſperſe the clouds, and dry up the waters.* (8) Paria paribus relata & ſimiliter concluſa, eodemque pacto cadentia, *Cic.* (9) Noxæ pœna par eſto, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 4. 𝔛 Invident homines paribus & inferioribus—Sed etiam ſuperioribus invidetur, *Cic.* ¶ Par pari reddere, *Prov. Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Par eſſe, *Plaut. to be even with.* Pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur, *Cic. birds of a feather flock together.* Paria facere, *Cic. to balance accounts.* (10) Par & mutua benevolentia, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 4. (11) Eodem vos pono, & paro pariſſumi eſtis iibus, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 20. Par ſolicito fabula ſomnio, *Boeth.* Paribus lita corpora guttis, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 99. (12) 𝔛 Pares eos magis quam ſimiles dicebat, *Quint.* 10, 1. de *Salluſtio* & *Cicerone.* Similes quidem, ſed tamen diſpares pœnæ, *Curt.* 5, 5, 7. *ubi vid.* Freinſh. (13) Pedum formoſum, paribus nodis atque ære, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, *ſub fin.* (14) Verbum Latinum par Græco, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4.

Par, ăris. n. (1) *A pair, a brace,* or *couple.* (2) *A match* for fighting. (1) Ex omnibus ſeculis, vix tria aut quatuor nominantur amicorum paria, *Cic.* de *Am.* 4. Paria complura ſcyphorum, *Id. Verr.* 2, 19. (2) Gladiatorum par nobiliſſimum, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 6. Ecce par deo dignum! vir fortis cum mala fortuna compoſitus, *Sen.* Par ſuum videre dei, *Luc.* 6, 3. ☞ Edicere eſt auſus cum illo ſuo pari, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 18. Hinc apparet diſtinctionem illam Voſſii non ſemper à ſcriptoribus obſervari, cum ait, *Par* adjectivum potius *pari* facit; ſubſtantivum pro ſocio vel ſocia *pare.* Anal. 2, 12.

Părābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Eaſily had, procured,* or *enjoyed.* (2) *Ordinary, cheap, not coſtly, mean.* (1) Parabile eſt, quod natura deſiderat, *Sen. Epiſt.* 4. = Parabilem amo Venerem, facilemque, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 119. (2) Parcus ac parabilis victus, *Curt.* 6, 2, 3.

* Părăbŏla, æ. f. [*à* παραβάλλω, comparo] (1) *The comparing of things together.* (2) *An allegory, ſimilitude,* or *parable.* (1) = Parabola, quam Cicero collationem vocat, *Quint.* (2) ☞ *Sciendum eſt* παραβολῆς *nomine in evangelio paſſim non tam comparationem, aut collationem, quam allegoriam, vel ænigma intelligi,* Steph.

‖ Parabolani. pl. m. [*à* παράβολοι, *i. e.* viri audaces, ad audendum projecti] (1) *Bold adventurers, ſtriving for maſtery with the hazard of their lives;* properly *thoſe who fought with wild beaſts upon the ſtage.* (2) *A ſort of phyſicians appointed to attend upon and adminiſter to the ſick.* (1) Parabolanos nemo dictos fuiſſe ignorat, quos aliter confectores appellârunt Latini, *Salm.* (2) *Cod. leg.* 18. *de Epiſt. ad Cler.*

‖ Parabolarius, *Firm.* Id.

* Părăbŏlus, i. m. [παραβάλλω, projicio] *One who hired himſelf out to fight with, and kill wild beaſts in the amphitheatre,* Caſſiod.

* Părăcentēſis, is. f. (1) *The operation performed by phyſicians in couching the eye for a cataract.*

vact. (2) *Tapping thoſe that are afflicted with the dropſy.* (1) Plin. 25, 13. (2) Gorr.

* Parachlamys, ўdis. f. (1) *A kind of ſoldier's garment.* (2) *A child's coat.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plaut. (2) Ulp.

* Părăclētus, i. m. *An advocate*, or *comforter*, Iſid.

* Paradiaſtŏle, es. f. (1) *A figure in rhetoric, which disjoineth two*, or *more things, that ſeem to have one import, and ſheweth how much they differ, by ſubjoining to each its proper meaning.* (2) Alſo *diſtinguiſhing two things alike, by applying them to ſeveral objects.* (1) Rut. Lup. (2) Paradiaſtole eſt, quum ſimiles res diſcernuntur contrariis redditis, *ut*, Triſte lupus ſtabulis, maturis frugibus imbres, *&c. Steph.* ex *Jul. Rufiniano. Lat.* Diſcriminatio.

* Paradigma, ătis. n. [*ἀ παραδείκνυμι*, demonſtro] *An example*, or *inſtance of ſomething ſaid* or *done with the perſons name, vid.* Auct. *ad* Herenn. 4, 49. *&* Iſid. 1, 36.

* Părădīſus, i. m. [*ab* Heb. פרדס pomarium, hortus irriguus] (1) *Paradiſe, a garden of pleaſure.* (2) *The garden of Eden.* (3) *The ſeat of the bleſſed.* (1) *Ap.* Xenoph. de hortis regum Perſarum, & Cyri imprimis, verba facientem. (2) *Moſes.* (3) *Servator mundi.*

* Părădoxon, i. n. *A figure in rhetoric, when ſomething unexpected happeneth.* Paradoxon eſt, cum dicimus inopinatum aliquid accidiſſe, *Iſid.*

* Părădoxus, a, um. adj. unde in plur. paradoxa. (1) *A ſmall book of Tully's intitled his Paradoxes.* (2) Paradoxi. m. pl. *Players, actors on a ſtage.* (1) *Ita vocantur*, quia ſunt admirabilia, contraque opinionem omnium, *Cic. Paradox. prin.* (2) Si parium velum eſt, ſub quô latent paradoxi, cum in ſcenam prodeunt, *Vet. Schol.* in *Juv. Sat.* 8.

Paradromis, ĭdis. f. *An open gallery*, Vitr. 5, 11, & 6, 10.

* Paræneſis, eos *vel* is. f. *An exhortation*, or *admonition. Lat.* Præceptio, *Sen.*

* Paræneticus, a, um. adj. *Admonitory, hortative. Lat.* Præceptivus, *vid. Sen.* 94, 95.

Parætŏnion, ii. *A ſort of very white glutinous fat matter, the chalk found on the ſea ſhore.* = Paratonion ſpumam maris eſſe dicunt ſolidatam cum limo, *Plin.* 35, 6. *Vitruv.* 7, 7.

Parætonium, ii. n. *The colour made of that chalk*, Plin. 35, 6. Vitruv. 7, 7.

† Paragauda, æ. f. *Vopiſc.* (*&* paragaudes, is. f. *Treb. Poll. &* paragaudia, æ. f. *Vopiſc.*) Vox Parth. vel Syr. (1) *A ſilk*, or *linen garment wrought with gold*, firſt in uſe among the Parthians, *or* Syrians, afterwards amongſt the Romans, worn by men, as well as women. (2) *The fringe, border*, or *gard wherewith the* paragaudæ *were edged.* (1) Auratas & ſericas paragaudas, auro intextas tam viriles quam muliebres privatis uſibus contexere conficereque prohibemus, *Cod.* Paragaudas veſtes ipſe primus militibus dedit, *Vopiſc.* in *Aureliano.* (2) Lineæ paragaudæ, *Id. ibid.*

* Paragōge, es. *A grammatical figure, wherein a letter*, or *ſyllable is added to the end of a word, as*, poteſtur, *pro* poteſt, *Don.*

* Paragrăphe, es. f. Rhet. *Lat.* Præſcriptio, exceptio, effugium litis, compoſitio. Eſt & tropus apud poëtas, cum præcedente abſoluto ad alia fit tranſitus, *ut*, Hactenus arvorum cultus & ſidera cœli, Nunc te, Bacche, canam, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 2. Annotationes item ſive ſcholia ſuccincta ad marginem adſcripta paragraphæ appellantur, nam *παραγράφειν* eſt adſcribere. Hinc & juriſconſultorum interpunctationes, quibus legum capita in plura ſegmenta dividunt, paragraphæ ſive paragraphi dic. C.

* Paragraphus, i. m. *A paragraph, a paraph, a pilcrow, whatſoever is compriſed in one ſentence*, which in law-books hath this mark §, which ſeemeth to be made of two *SS*, and to be an abbreviation of *Signum ſectionis*, Iſid.

* Paralipomena. pl. n. *Lat.* Omiſſa. The two books of Chronicles ſo called, becauſe they give an account of ſome things more largely, which had been left out, *or* paſt by in the hiſtory of the Kings; the Hebrews call them דברי הימים.

* Paralipſis. f. *A figure of rhetoric, when we pretend to omit any thing, which yet we ſpeak of*, Charit. *Lat.* Præteritio.

* Părălius, ii. m. [*ἀ παράλιος*, ſic dict. quoniam provenit in locis mari vicinis, *Dioſc.*] *A ſort of ſpurge*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Părallelos linea. *A parallel line*, Vitruv. 5, 8.

* Parallelus, a, um. (1) *Parallel, every where a like diſtance.* (2) Paralleli, *παράλληλοι*, *the circles and lines in the ſphere of the world, drawn from the eaſt to the weſt, having one of the poles for the centre, and in every part equally diſtant one from another, through which the ſun paſſing, cauſeth variation in the hours of the day.* (1) Vitruv. 5, 8. (2) = Segmenta mundi quæ noſtri circulos appellavere, Græci parallelos, *Plin.* 6, 33.

* Parallelismus, i. m. *An agreement in lines and figures*, Geom.

* Parallelogrammus, a, um. *Conſiſting of parallel lines*, Front.

* Părălyſis, is. f. *A diſeaſe which cauſeth a reſolution*, or *ſlackning of the nerves*, infeſting either the whole body, *or* any members of it, *the palſy.* Reſolutionem nervorum Græci *παράλυσιν* vocant, *Celſ.* 3, 27. = Siderationem *vocat* Scrib. Larg. Compoſ. 101.

Părălytĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *One ſick of the palſy.* (2) Obſcœn. notione. (1) Ideo paralyticis & tremulis dari jubet, *Plin.* Quid eſt, paralytice, ecquid hodiè totus veniſti? *Petron.* c. 131. (2) Priap.

* Părămeſe, *ſcil.* chorda [quæ eſt *παρὰ μέσην*, prope mediam] *The ſound of the fifth ſtring*, being the very next to the middlemoſt; alſo *B, fa, bi, mi*, Vitruv. 5, 4.

Părandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be provided*, or *procured.* (2) *To be deſigned*, or *ſet about.* (1) Nec gener hoc nobis more parandus erat, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 592. (2) Ultimum magno ſcelus animo parandum eſt, *Sen. Med.* 924.

* Părănēte, *ſc.* chorda [*ex παρὰ*, juxta, *&* *νήτη*, ultima] *The ſound of the ſixth ſtring.* Paranete ſynemmenon, *C, ſol, fa.* Paranete diezeugmenon, *D, la, ſol, re.* Paranete hyperbolæon, *G, ſol, re, ut*, Vitruv. 5, 4.

† Parangaria, æ. f. *Cod.* 12, 51. ✠ Angaria eſt, qua curſus publicus diſpoſitus eſt, parangaria aliò verſum, *Gothofr.*

Paranites. *A kind of amethyſt*, Plin. 37, 9. = Sapenos, *Id.* ☞ J. Harduinus *leg.* pharanitis, *&* ſaphenos.

Pārans, tis. part. *Going about, preparing, deſigning, attempting.* Templum violare parantes, *Ov. Ibis*, 313. *Vid.* Paro.

* Paranympha, æ. f. *A bridemaid*, Iſid. *Lat.* ⸸ Pronuba.

* Paranymphus, i. m. [*παράνυμφος*, ſive quod mavult *Feſt.* *παρανυμφίος*, pronubus, & ab antiquis auſpex] *A brideman*, Aug.

* Părăpegma, ătis. n. (1) *A braſen table fixed to a pillar, whereon the laws, edicts, &c. were engraven.* (1) *An aſtronomical table fixed up publickly.* (1) *Salm.* (2) *Vitruv.* 9, 7. *Vid.* Salm. Exercit. Plinian. p. 741.

* Părăpherna, ōrum. n. pl. [*ἀ παράφερνα*, qu. præter dotalia, quæ ſponſa affert *παρὰ τὴν φερνὴν*, *i. e.* præter dotem] *All things that the woman bringeth her huſband beſides her dowry*, Ulp. Dig. 23, 3, 9&3.

† Paraphernalia bona, *id. quod* parapherna, *Ulp. Lat.* Dotalia, *Liv.*

* Paraphoron, i. n. *A ſort of allum of a pale and rough nature*, Plin. 35, 15.

* Părăphrăſis, is. f. *An expoſition of the ſame thing by other words*; *a paraphraſe*, Quint. 10, 5.

* Părapſis, ĭdis. f. *παράψις*. *A diſh to ſerve up meat in*, Petron. c. 50. *vid.* Paropſis.

Părārius, ii. m. [*à* parando, qui parat, *i. e.* conciliat, utrinque animos; vel *à* par, quod inter duos fit medius, *Voſſ. μεσίτης, Gloſſ. προξενητὴς*] *A money-broker*, or *ſcrivener.* Quidam nolunt nomina ſecum fieri, nec interponi pararios, *Sen.* de *Beneſ.* 2, 23. Ille per tabulas plurium nomina, interpoſitis parariis, facit, *Id.*

* Părăſanga, æ. f. vox Perſica. *A meaſure of the roads amongſt the Perſians*, not every where limited to a certain number of furlongs. Perſæ ſchœnos & paraſangas, alii aliâ menſurâ determinant, *Plin.* 6, 26.

* Păraſcēve, es. f. *The eve of the ſabbath*, or *other holiday*, eſpecially *Eaſter-eve*, Aug.

* Părăſiōpēſis. f. *A figure in rhetoric, when we pretend not to ſpeak of a thing, and yet ſufficiently hint it to be underſtood*, or *at leaſt increaſe a ſuſpicion, true*, or *falſe*, Rut. Lup.

* Părăſīta, æ. f. *A ſhe paraſite, a cokeſing woman*, Hor. Sat. 2, 98. *Met.* Otis imitatrix avis, ac paraſita, *Plin.* 10, 23.

* Părăſītaſter, i. m. *A young paraſite*, or *ſmell-feaſt.* Paraſitaſter parvulus, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 2, 4.

Părăſītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Playing the paraſite, wheedling, flattering*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 3, 23.

Părăſītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a paraſite.* Paraſitica ars, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 9. Paraſitica menſa, *Suet.* in *vita Horatii.*

Părăſītor, āri. dep. *To play the paraſite, to flatter, ſooth*, or *fawn for a meal's meat.* Vides ridiculos nihili fieri, atque ipſos paraſitarier, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 54.

* Părăſītus, i. m. (1) *The prieſt's gueſt, whom he invited to eat part of the ſacrifice with him.* (2) *A flatterer*, or *paraſite, a ſpunger.* (3) *A player*, or *actor that recited poets verſes.* (1) *Aug. Lat.* Epulo, *Id.* ☞ *Hoc ſenſu rarò occurrit ap. Lat. ap. Græc. verò paſſim, vid.* Athen. l. 6. c. 6. (2) Aſſentatio paraſitorum in comœdiis faceta, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 26. (3) Vos me laurigeri paraſitum dicite Phœbi, *Mart.* 9, 29.

* Paraſtas, adis. f. *The jamb of a door.* Latitudo paraſtadis, *Vitruv.* 10, 15.

* Păraſtăta, æ. m. (1) *A buttreſs*, or *ſquare pile ſet at the ſides of pillars.* (2) *Certain under officers in the wing of a battle.* (3) *That called the ſpindle bone in the ſhank of a beaſt.* (4) *Two ſpermatic veſſels near the neck of the bladder.* (1) Vitruv. 10, 5. (2) Veget. (3) Veget. *παρακνήμιον*, Poll. (4) Veget. Gorrh.

* Părăſtătĭca, æ. f. *A pilaſter.* In columna, aut paraſtatica, *Vitruv.* 9, 9. Columnæ atque paraſtaticæ, *Plin.* 33, 15. *Sic locum recenſuit* Harduin. *ad fidem MSS.*

* Părăſynaxis, is. f. *A conventicle, an unlawful meeting.* Paraſynaxes & conventicula hominum tam diurna, quam nocturna, *Cod.* de *Hæreticis*, l. 8. §. 3.

Părātè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Readily, quickly, ſoon, preparedly, with ſufficient preparation.* (2) *On ſet purpoſe, deſignedly, carefully.* (1) Id ad dicendum veniebat audacter magis quam paratè, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 68. Reſpondit paratiſſimè, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9. Paratiùs certamini athleta, *Quint.* (2) Sed id ſi paratè curavi, ut caverem, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 3, 9.

* Părăthĕſis. *A figure in rhetoric, when ſomething is only lightly touched, of which we promiſe to ſpeak more fully in a more proper place*, Iſid.

† Paratio, ōnis. f. *Preparation.* Silentio opus eſt, nulla eſt paratio, *Non.* ex *Afran.* Præparatio, *Cic.*

* Părătitla. n. pl. *The ſums of tractates, the heads*, or *contents of chapters*, Cod. ⸸ Capita, *Cic.*

* Părătragœdio, *vel* paratragœdo, āre. *To exclaim tragically, to exaggerate* a thing *with tragical expreſſions.* Ut paratragœdat carnifex! *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 17.

Părātum, ~~i. n.~~ *A thing made ready, proviſion.* Parati nihil eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 4. *quod poteſt eſſe ut* ornati, *&c. pro* paratûs.

Paraturus, a, um. part. *About to prepare.* Cætera ex hoſte melius, quam ex ſociis paraturus, *Juſt.* 22, 4.

Părātus, ûs. m. [*à* paro] (1) *Preparation.* (2) *Proviſion, furniture.* (3) *Garb, habit, dreſs.* (4) *Parade, equipage.* (1) Copioſus verborum ſit paratus, *Quint.* = Veniam dapibus, nulliſque paratibus orant, *Ov. Met.* 8, 863. (2) Luxuries nunquam parvo contenta paratu, *Luc.* 4, 374. (3) Tyrios induta paratus, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 627.

627. (4) Servi, liberti, paratus principis apud adulterum viſebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 12, 5. Ne domum ſervitia & cæteros fortunæ paratus repoſceret, *Id. Ann.* 11, 30, 2.

Părātus, a, um. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Prepared, fitted.* (2) *Ready, quick.* (3) *Equipped, provided,* or *furniſhed with.* (4) *Gotten,* or *procured.* (5) *Expoſed to.* (6) *Hardy, reſolute.* (1) Epulæ paratæ regifico luxu, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 604. = Paratus & inſtructus ad judicium venit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 3. § Acies parata neci, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 334. Madidumque mero, Venerique paratum, invenies, *Luc.* 10, 396. § Paratus ad prædam, *Cic.* Ad ſecundam fortunam bene paratus, *Id.* § Te contra fortunam paratum, armatumque cognovi, *Id.* § In utrumque paratus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 61. Fatis in triſtia bella paratis, *Feſt.* (2) = Paratiores erunt & tanquam exercitatiores ad benè promerendum, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 15. = Celeritas in reſpondendo, prompta & parata, *Id.* (3) Si paratior ab exercitu eſſes, *Cæſ.* Equitatu & peditatu & pecuniâ paratus, *Cic.* (4) Victoria parata, *Petron.* c. 15. Hic mihi ſervitium video, dominamque paratam, *Tibull.* 2, 4, 1. (5) Provincia dives ac parata peccantibus, *Tac. Agric.* 6, 3. (6) Omnia paratiſſimo ſuſtinebant animo, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 42.

|| Paraveredi. m. pl. *corr.* parafredi. *Horſes of a large ſize, uſed for carrying the baggage of an army,* Cod. Hinc Angl. *a palfrey.*

* Părāzōnium, ii. n. *A ſmall ſword hanging at a belt, which the emperors gave the tribunes, and girded them with it at their creating them,* Mart. 14, 32. *in lemmat.*

Parcæ, arum. *Vid.* Propr.

Parcè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Nearly, thriftily, frugally.* (2) *Moderately, cautiouſly.* (3) *Rarely, not eaſily.* (4) *Leſs, leſs eagerly.* (1) = Parcè & duriter vitam agebat, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 47. ⌘ = Turpe eſt delicatè & molliter vivere, honeſtum autem parcè, continenter, ſeverè, ſobriè, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 30. (2) Parciùs laudare, *Plin. Epiſt.* 2, 17, 8. (3) Vallares & murales coronas quam parciſſimè tribuit, *Suet. Aug.* 24. (4) Parciùs junctas quatiunt feneſtras, *Hor. Od.* 1, 25.

Parcens, tis. part. (1) *Sparing, forbearing, abſtaining from.* (2) *Lazy, ſlow.* (1) § Meo labori haud parcens, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 29. (2) Parcentes ego dexteras odi, *Hor. Od.* 3, 19, 21.

|| Parcĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Sparingneſs of ſpeech, reſervedneſs,* Apul. p. 153.

Parcimonia. *vid.* Parſimonia.

Parcĭprōmus, i. m. *A niggard, one that pincheth his own belly.* Iſti qui cum geniis ſuis belligetant, parcipromi, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 89.

Parcĭtas, atis. f. *Sparingneſs, fewneſs.* Parcitas animadverſionum, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1, 21. ⌘ Parcitati beneficium miniſtrat luxuria, *Pallad.* 1, 26.

† Parcĭter, *pro* parcè. adv. *Non.* ex *Pomp.*

Parcitur. imperſ. *It is ſpared, forborn, abſtained from,* &c. Nec corpori ipſi parcitur, *Plin.* 16, 12. Neque parcetur labori, *Cic. Att.* 2.

Parco, ĕre, pĕperci & parſi, † parcui, parſum [*à* parcus, quod eſt *à* parum aut parvum, *Favorinus* ap. *Gell.* 3, 10.] (1) *To uſe moderately.* (2) *To ſave, keep,* or *preſerve for uſe.* (3) *To ſave,* or *reſerve for.* (4) *To ſave,* or *ſpare* one's life. (5) *To forgive,* or *pardon* a fault. (6) *To forbear, to leave off, abſtain from, to let alone.* (7) *To bear with, favour,* or *eaſe.* (1) ⌘ Aut componere opes nôrant, aut parcere parto, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 317. ⌘ Feſto die ſi quid prodegeris, profeſto egere liceat, niſi peperceris, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 11. (2) § Parcere in hoſtes, *Lucr.* 6, 398. (3) Auri memoras quæ multa talenta gnatis parce tuis, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 531. (4) Dedititiis hoſtibus parcimus, *Petron.* c. 107. ⌘ Cui inimici pepercerant, inventus eſt amicus, qui ei mortem afferret, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 12. (5) Jam fas eſt parcere genti, diique deæque omnes quibus obſtitit Ilium, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 63. (6) ⌘ Parce, puer, ſtimulis, & fortius utere loris, *Ov. Metam.* 2, 127. Parce privatus nimium cavere, *Hor. Od.* 3, 8, 28. (7) Aliquantulum tibi parce, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1. ☞ Cum infin. Hanccine ego vitam parſi perdere? *Id. Hec.* 3, 1, 2.

Parcus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* parvus, *vel* parum, *Gell.*] (1) *Frugal, thrifty, not expenſive, ſtingy, near, ſparing.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, ſcanty.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Slow, ſlack, negligent.* (1) Senes parci, *Hor. Od.* 2, 8, 22. = Parcus & tenax pater, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. (2) Vini parciſſimum ne inimici quidem negaverunt, *Suet. Cæſ.* 53. Merito parcior ira meo, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 2, 98. Parco ſale contingunt, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 403. = Parcus & brevis ſomnus, *Plin. Paneg.* 49. (3) Parca tellus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 5, 13. Parca lucerna, *Prop.* 4, 3, 60. (4) § Prima acies non parca fugæ, *Sil.* = Parcus deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 34, 1.

* Pardălianches, is. n. *A kind of nightſhade that killeth lizards,* or *panthers,* Plin. 27, 2.

* Pardălios, i. m. *A ſort of precious ſtone.* Sunt & à leonis pelle & pantheræ nominatæ, leontios, pardalios, *Plin.* 37, 11.

* Pardălis, is. f. *A panther,* Curt. 5, 1, 21.

* Pardalium, ii. n. *A certain unguent,* Plin. 13, 1.

|| Pardilus, i. m. *A plover,* or *lapwing,* Geſn.

* Pardus, i. m. *A male panther,* Luc. 6, 183. Nunc varias & pardos, qui mares ſunt, appellant in eo omni genere creberrimo in Africa Syriaque, *Plin.* 8, 17.

* Părēas, æ. m. *A ſort of ſerpent.* Et contentus iter caudâ ſulcare pareas, *Luc.* 9, 724. Pareas, ſerpens qui ſemper in cauda ambulat, & ſulcum facere videtur, *Iſid.*

† Parectatus, ti. m. *A ſtrippling,* or *ſpringal, a grown lad,* Non. 1, 341. *ex* Varr.

Parelcon, i. n. *Serv.* (1) *A grammatical figure, when a redundant word,* or *ſyllable is added to the end of a word, as* adeſdum, ehodum, *for* ades, eho ; ſyllables frequently added, are *pte, te, met, nam, quam.* (2) Alſo *an whole ſeparate word redundant in a ſentence, as,* Nihil ad Pamphilum quicquam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 63. where *quicquam* is redundant. Imo enim quam maximè abs te poſtulo, *Id. Andr.* 5, 1, 4. where *enim* is too much, *Donat.*

Părens, tis. c. g. (in gen. plur. parentum & parentium, *Hor.*) [*à* pario] (1) *A parent,* or *father.* (2) *A parent,* or *mother.* (3) *A parent,* i. e. *as well father as mother.* (4) *An anceſtor,* or *progenitor.* (5) *A relation, kinſman, friend,* or *patron.* (6) It is uſed both of animate and inanimate, *a breeder, cheriſher,* or *nouriſher.* (7) It is ſaid of many perſons, *or* things figuratively. (8) *An inventor.* (9) *A founder,* or *builder.* (1) Pulchrâ faciet te prole parentem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 79. (2) Muſa parens Orpheo, *Phædr. prol.* lib. 3, 58. Fœcunda parens, *Ov.* ad *Liviam.* (3) Ætas parentum pejor avis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 46. Dos eſt magna parentium virtus, *Id. Od.* 3, 24, 21. (4) Juris prudentes, avos & proavos, avias & proavias parentum nomine appellari dicunt, *Feſt.* (5) *Ap. inferioris ævi ſcriptores,* vid. *Caſaub.* ad *Capitol. in vita M. Anton. Philoſ.* c. 5. (6) Alias artes, prolemque parentum notabis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 101. *de equis.* Rami circa parentem in orbes, *Plin.* (7) Parens patriæ, *Plin.* 7, 30. *de Cicerone.* Socrates parens philoſophiæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 1. Parentem patriam fame necandam putans, *Id.* (8) Curvæ lyræ parens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 10, 6. (9) Cujus urbis parens Romulus, *Cic.*

Pārens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. [*à* pareo] (1) *Viſible, appearing.* (2) *Obedient, devoted.* (1) Non parentibus lapidibus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* (2) Nil ſervile gulæ parens habet? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 111. Ob has cauſas & parentiores habuerunt exercitus, & fortiores, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 22.

Părentālia, um. n. pl. *Feaſts, ſacrifices, and other ſolemnities performed at the funerals of father, mother,* or *other relations.* Parentalia cum ſupplicationibus miſcere, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 6.

Părentālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to parents.* (2) Dies parentales, *days whereon feaſts, ſacrifices, and other rites were performed for the dead at their graves.* (1) Fama, parentales ſi vos mea contigit, umbræ, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 8, 87. (2) *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 548.

|| Părentātio, ōnis. f. *The performance of funeral rites.* Quod mortuis litabatur utique parentationi deferebatur, *Tert.* de *Spectac.* c. 12.

Părentātur. imperſ. *The funeral rites are performed.* Ut cujus ſepulcrum nuſquam extet, ubi parentetur, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 6. *Vid.* Parento.

Părentātūrus, a, um. part. *About to revenge.* Omnium ſanguine duci parentaturos, *Curt.* 7, 2, 29. *Vid.* Parento.

|| Părentēla, æ. f. *The relation of a father, family, kindred,* Jul. Cap.

* Părenthĕſis, is. f. *A clauſe put into the midſt of another ſentence, which being left out, the ſenſe continueth intire.* Interpoſitio, intercluſio, *Quint.* 9, 3.

† Părentĭcīda, æ. c. g. *He,* or *ſhe that killeth father,* or *mother,* Plaut. Epid. 3, 2. *al. leg.* perenticida & pericida. *Et ſane neutro modo perit jocus, quem captat comicus.*

Părento, āre. (1) *To perform the obſequies,* or *funeral rites of dead relations, to atone,* or *appeaſe their ghoſts with ſacrifice.* (2) Met. *To revenge any one's death by the blood of their enemies.* (3) *To appeaſe, ſatisfy,* or *revenge.* (1) = Parentant, & nigras mactant pecudes, & manibus divis inferias mittunt, *Lucr.* 3, 51. ⌘ Litemus igitur Lentulo, parentemus Cethego, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 38. Hoſtiâ magnâ parentare pietati adjunctum eſſe putabat, *Id.* (2) Præſtare, &c. quam non civibus Romanis, qui perfidiâ Gallorum interîiſſent, parentarent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 17. (3) Noxio ſanguine parentabo injuriæ meæ, *Petron.* c. 81. Vociferatumque ferociter, Parentandum regi ſanguine conjuratorum eſſe, *Liv.* 24, 21. Parentandum eſſe majoribus Perſepaleo, excidio, *Curt.* 5, 6, 1.

Pāreo, ēre, itum. neut. [*à* παρέω, unde πάρειμι, adſum, *Voſſ.* paret, φαίνεται, *Gloſſ.*] (1) *To appear,* or *be ſeen.* (2) *To appear, to be made out,* or *proved.* (3) *To be manifeſt,* or *be well underſtood.* (4) *To obey, to be ruled,* or *governed by.* (5) *To comply with, follow,* or *yield to.* (6) *To perform,* or *fulfil.* (7) *To execute* a place, or *bear* an office. (1) Ad portum quoties paruit Hermogenes, *Mart.* 12, 29. (2) Si pareret adverſus edictum feciſſe, *Cic.* Juriſconſultus paret, non paret, habeto, *Petron.* c. 137. (3) Cui pecudum fibræ, cœli cui ſidera parent, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 176. *interpr. Serv.* (4) Oppidum illud paret regi, *Plin.* 6, 28. Auctoritati alicujus parere, *Id. Epiſt.* 9, 24. Paret Amor dictis charæ genetricis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 693. = Ni frænum accipere, & victi parere fatentur, *Id. Æn.* 12, 568. ⌘ Phalanx non parere ſe ducibus, ſed imperare poſtulabat, *Nep. Eum.* 8. ⌘ Britanni domiti ut pareant, nondum ut ſerviant, *Tac. Agr.* 13. (5) Non dico hoc loco majores noſtros ſemper in pace conſuetudini, in bello, utilitati paruiſſe, *Cic.* In hac ſententia dicenda non parebo dolori meo, *Id.* Parere tempori, *Curt.* 6, 10, 2. (6) Ni dare conjugium, & dicto parere fatetur, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 433. Parent promiſſis, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 504. (7) Quum unus ad memoriam, alter ad libellos paruiſſet, *Spart.* Parere æri alieno, *pro* æs alienum ſolvere, *Cod.* Parere penſionibus, *i. e.* ſatisfacere, *Id.*

* Părerga. n. pl. (1) *Ornamental additions to a principal work.* (2) *Little pieces,* or *paintings on the ſides,* or *in the corners of the chief piece.* (1) Vitruv. 9, *ult.* (2) Plin. 35, 10.

Pārētur. imperſ. *It is obeyed.* Paretur, *Lucr.* 4, 151. Dicto paretur, *Liv.* 9. *orders are obeyed.* Utque magis parendum imperanti putares, efficiebatur eo, quod ab aliis minus parebatur, *Plin. Pan.* 10. Parebitur accuſatoris conditioni, *ſhall be ſubmitted to,* Cic.

* Parhippus, i. m. *A leer,* or *ſpare horſe,* Cod. = Avertarius, *Id.*

* Parhypăte, es. f. *The ſound of the ſtring next the baſe.* Parhypate hypaton, *C, fa, ut.* Parhypate meſon, *F, fa, ut,* Vitruv. 5, 4.

Pariānus, i. m. *A kind of animal living in the ſea,* Plin. 32, 11.

|| Păriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The balancing,* or *ſettling of accounts,* Ap. JCC.

|| Păriator, oris. m. verb. *He that hath balanced his accounts,* Ap. JCC. ⌘ Reliquator, *Id.*

† Parībo, *pro* pariam [*à* pario, quod olim quartæ conj. *Priſc.*] Si prægnans non eſt, paribit nunquam, *Non.* ex *Pomponio.*

Paricīda, æ. c. g. [*quaſi* patricida, *vel* parenticida, *à* cædendo] (1) *A paricide, he that hath ſlain father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, ſiſter, patron,* or *patroneſs.* (2) *A murderer that hath ſlain wittingly and willingly any free man.* (3) *He that is liable to the puniſhment of a murderer, and deemed ſuch.* (1) Paricida liberûm, *Liv.* (2) Paricida civium, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 12. Si quis hominem liberum dolo ſciens morti duit, paricida eſto, *Lex Numæ* ap. *Feſt.* (3) Sacrum ſacrove commendatum qui clepſerit, rapſeritve, paricida eſto, *Lex* XII *Tab.* ap. *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 9.

‖ Paricidālis, le. adj. (1) *Tending to the murder of one's parent, child,* or *near relation.* (2) *Murderous.* (1) Jul. Firm. (2) Petron. *c.* 80.

† Paricidialiter. adv. *As murderers fighting againſt their country in a civil war.* Paricidialiter perire, *Lampr.*

‖ Paricidatus, ûs. m. *The murdring of a parent,* or *freeman.* Paricidatus, quod in Cœlio vix tolerabile videtur, *Quint.* 1, 6. pro

Părĭcīdium, ii. n. (1) *The murder of a parent, a paricide.* (2) *The murder of any near relation.* (3) *A murder.* (1) Suet. Aug. 33. (2) Hic de patris & patrui paricidio cogitavit, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 7. Fraternum paricidium, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 11. (3) *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 33. Paricidium patriæ, *the ruining of one's country,* or *breaking its conſtitution,* Cic. Philipp. 2, 7.

Păriendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be coined,* or *invented.* (2) *To be gotten,* or *attained.* (1) Quibus verba parienda ſunt, *Cic.* (2) Victoriâ pax, non pactione, parienda eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 6.

Păriens, tis. part. *Travailing, bringing forth young,* Ov. Faſt. 3, 47. & Met. 9, 322.

Păries, ĕtis. m. *The wall of an houſe,* or *any other building.* ⌘ Si quid in controverſiam veniret, aut intra parietes, aut ſummo jure experietur, *put to arbitration,* or *tried by law,* Cic. *pro* Quint. 11. ¶ Intergerinus paries, *a partition wall,* Plin. Eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbare, *to do two things at once,* Prov.

‖ Parietarius. adj. Herba parietaria, *growing on walls,* Vict.

Părietina, æ. f. *ſc.* ruina. *The ruines of an old wall,* Cic. Fam. Ep. 13, 1.

Părĭlia, um. pl. [*à* parilis] *A garment, the ſtuff whereof is double.* Hinc quod facta duo ſimplicia paria, parilia primo dicta, *Varr.*

Parilicium ſidus, *non* palelicium. [*à* Pale, *à* pariendo dicunt, quod ſub ejus ortum coſmicum omnia pariunt: Sed cum *l* & *r,* ſæpè inter ſe commutentur, nihil mutandum videtur] *The conſtellation of the* Hyades, which ariſeth on the feaſt of the birthday of Rome, April the 21ſt. Sic MSS. non palilitium. ap. *Plin.* 18, 26. *ubi vid.* Harduin. = Suculæ.

Părĭlis, le. [*à* par] *Like, equal, proportionate, ſuitable.* Parili ratione, *Lucr.* 2, 374. arte, *Ov. Met.* 6, 375. = Æquus, æqualis, *Cic.*

‖ Părĭlĭtas, tis. f. *Likeneſs, equal proportion,* Gell. 14, 3. ⊥ Æqualitas, *Cic.*

‖ Pārio, āre. act. [*à* par] *To make accounts even, to gain as much as one is out.* Cum dat. Cum ei pariaverit, *Ulp. ſhall have paid him all,* or *made even with him.* Mallem tamen dicere *paria facere cum rationibus,* vel *parem rationem facere* cum Columella 11, 1. & 12. in præf. vel *paria facere* ſimpliciter cum Plin. nepote, *Paneg.* 6.

Părio, ĕre & † ire, pĕpĕri, partum. act. [*à* φέρω, fructus fero, quod *à* פרה fructificavit] (1) *To beget a child,* or *have a child born to him.* (2) *To bring forth young,* as any female doth. (3) *To lay eggs, to caſt ſpawn.* (4) *To breed, produce,* or *give life to.* (5) *To bear, bring forth,* or *make to grow.* (6) *To form,* or *produce.* (7) *To invent,* or *compoſe.* (8) *To gain, to obtain, to acquire.* (9) *To bring to effect, to perfect, to accompliſh, to put in act.* (10) *To breed, cauſe, occaſion.* (11) *To get, attain,* or *procure.* (12) *To give,* or *bring unto.* (1) Non. ex Cæcil. c. 6. n. 94. ☞ *Hanc eſſe primam, etſi minùs uſitatam notionem, tranſlatæ pleræque hìc allatæ ſatis docent.* (2) Ut ea liberos ex ſeſe pareret, *Serv.* ad *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 4, 5. *ubi tamen al.* pararet. Scio neminem peperiſſe hic, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 26. Pepererunt oves agnos humano capite, *Phædr.* 3, 3, 4. Mulæ & equæ menſe duodecimo pariunt, *Varr.* (3) Gallinas teneras quæ primum parierint, concludat, *Cato.* Plurima ova pariunt ſtruthiocameli, *Plin.* 10, 52. Torpedo parit, *Id.* (4) Putrefacta per imbres ligna vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.* 2, 897. (5) Parit flores aura Favonî, *Catull.* 62, 282. Fruges & reliqua quæ terra pariat, *Cic.* (6) Ad hanc te amentiam natura peperit, *Cic.* (7) Dialectici ſpinoſiora multò pepererunt, *Cic. Orat.* 32. Nobis etiam verba parienda ſunt, *Id.* (8) Philoſophia, urbes peperiſti, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 5. (9) ⌘ Ut aliquando dolor populi Romani pariat, quod jam diu parturit, *Cic.* (10) Verbi interpretatio controverſiam parit, *Cic. Partit. Orat.* 31. Diſſidium parere, *Lucr.* 1, 221. Peperit miſero lingua malum, *Tib.* 4, 13, 20. Mero ſomnum peperi tibi, *Id.* 1, 6, 27. § Lacrymas peperêre minoribus, *Lucr.* 5, 1196. (11) Gratiam apud aliquem parere, *Liv.* 34, 44. Parere opes, *Prop.* amicos, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 69. odium, *Id.* § ſibi laudem ex re aliquâ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 47. Quæ ſanguine nobis hanc patriam peperere ſuo, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 25. (12) Cui laurus honores peperit triumpho, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 16. Qui ſibi letum peperere manu, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 435.

Părior, ĕris. paſſ. (1) *To be brought forth, to be laid,* as eggs. (2) *To be gotten,* or *attained,* &c. (1) Ova pariuntur, *Plin.* 10, 52. (2) Mihi immortalitas parta eſt, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 5, 4. Quos neque armis cogere, neque auro parare queas, officio & fide pariuntur, *Sall. B. Jug.* 10.

† Părio, ire, *Diom.* ex *Enn.* ivi; unde parierint, *Cato. id quod* pario, is, ĕre.

Părĭter. adv. [*à* par] (1) *In the ſame proportion, equally, as much.* (2) *In like manner.* (3) *Even as, as well.* (4) *As much.* (5) *As long.* (6) *Together, at the ſame time.* (1) ⌘ Pariter, aut etiam amplius, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 80. Pro meritis, ut referri pariter poſſit gratia, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 76. Studia doctrinæ pariter cum ætate creſcunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. (2) Pariter nunc operâ me adjuves, ac dudum re opitulata es, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 3, 3. Pariter hoc fit, atque ut alia facta ſunt, *Plin.* (3) Feminæ pariter ac viri, *Liv.* (4) Corpus pariter quàm præda exquiritur, *Manil.* 5, 397. (5) Vixiſſe cum rep. pariter, *Liv.* (6) Aperit ſi nulla viam vis, occumbes pariter, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 865. Gigni pariter, pariterque creſcere, *Lucr.* 3, 458. Tonitrus pariter mittitur igni, *Id.* 6, 170.

† Părīto, āre. freq. [*à* paro] *To prepare diligently, to deſign with great endeavour,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 5, 71.

† Paritudo, ĭnis. f. [*à* pario, paritum] *A lying-in, travail,* or *bringing forth, vid.* Partitudo.

† Paritura, æ. f. *A bringing forth,* Varr.

Părĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* pario] *Ready to bring forth.* Lucinam novies paritura vocabat, *Ov. Met.* 5, 304. *conf. Sil.* 9, 35.

Pārĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* pareo] *That will obey,* or *be ſubject to,* Vell. Paterc. 2, 90.

Parius, a, um. *Of the iſland* Paros. Parius lapis circundatur auro, *Ov. Vid.* Propr.

Parma, æ. f. [vox peregrina, etſi *Varro* à par deducit, quod undique par eſſet; parma eſt ſcutum breve, *Non.*] *A round buckler.* Hic miles tripedalem parmam habet, *Liv.* 38, 21. Parmâ inglorius albâ, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 548. *without any device.* Parma equeſtris, *Non.* ex *Sall.* ☞ Parma *Græcis* pelta *dicitur, auctore* Plin. *diſtinguit autem* Nepos, *qui ſic ſcribit,* ⌘ Iphicrates peltam pro parma fecit, ubi *vid. interpretes.*

Parmātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with ſuch a buckler,* Liv. 4, 39.

Parmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little buckler.* Relictâ non bene parmulâ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 7, 10.

Parmŭlārius, ii. m. (1) *A gladiator armed with the* parma. (2) *A favourer of that ſort of gladiators.* (1) Thraces gladiatores à ſimilitudine parmularum Thracicarum, *Feſt.* Impiè locutus parmularius, *Suet. Domit.* 10. = Thrax. ⌘ Mirmillo, *Id. ibid.* (2) Quint.

Păro, āre. [forte *à* πειρῶ, tento, nitor, conor] (1) *To make, ſhape,* or *contrive.* (2) *To make,* or *get beforehand.* (3) *To order, dreſs,* or *get ready.* (4) *To go about* a thing, *to prepare,* or *diſpoſe beforehand, to put in a readineſs.* (5) *To make, provide, procure, get,* or *purchaſe.* (6) *To get in a readineſs for, to be preparing for.* (7) *To endeavour, to deſign.* (1) Homines tantos natura parare non potuit, *Lucr.* 1, 200. Parare machinas, *Plaut.* *Met.* Orationem ſibi advorſum ſenem, *Id.* (2) Caſas ac pelles ignemque pararunt, *Lucr.* 1, 1009. Parare copias, *Sall.* neceſſitudines, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 53. ſubſidium ſenectuti, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8. ¶ Itane paraſti te, ut ſpes nulla reliqua in te ſiet tibi? *have you armed yourſelf with no better contrivance than,* &c. *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 9. Animo virili ut ſis, para, *Id. Phorm.* 5, 7, 64. (3) Sacra parare, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 132. dapes, *Id. Ecl.* 6, 79. epulas, *Ov.* inſidias, *Id. Faſt.* 2, 638. (4) Parare animos, dextraſque, *Liv.* 35. pugnæ membra, *Ov. Met.* 9, 34. in nefas me, *Id.* Vina parant animos, *Id. A. Am.* 1, 237. huc te pares, *Cic.* (5) Mihi parare putâſti invidiam, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 9. Deformis cultum vendet, ut vinum paret, *Phædr.* 4, 5, 43. Cogito trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare, *Cic. Att.* 12, 19. Non poſſem octo homines parare rectos, *Catull.* 10, 20. (6) Ut formoſa novo quæ parat ire viro, *Prop.* 1, 15, 8. Reditum parare, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 21. profectionem, iter, *Cæſ.* furtum, *Ter.* bellum Romanis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 3. (7) Omnem ſui tribunatûs conatum in alius perniciem parare, *Cic.* Qui alteri exitium parat, eum ſcire oportet, paratam peſtem, ut participet parem, *Cic.* ex *Poeta.* Hoc ignes aræque parabant? *Virg. Æn.* 4, 676. Se paraturum cum collega, *would agree and ſettle the matter with him about the province,* Cic.

* Păro, onis. m. *A ſort of ſhip, a light ſhip, bark,* or *pickaroon.* Tunc ſe belligero tradit, mandatque paroni, *Iſid.* ex *Cic.*

* Părŏcha, æ. f. *Entertainment,* or *repaſt given at the public charge to embaſſadors, and ſtrangers of quality,* the ſame with *lautia.* Parochæ publicæ, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 2. *leg. tamen & aliter.*

Părŏchia, æ. f. [*à* παρέχω, præbeo] Parochiæ *quaſi* præbendæ, *livings in lands and houſes, given to old captains, colonels,* &c. *for their maintenance,* Pompon. Lætus.

* Părŏchus, i. m. [*à* παρέχω] (1) *An officer that provided ſalt, wood, and other neceſſaries for thoſe that travelled on the public account.* (2) Met. *He that giveth an entertainment.* (1) Præbuit & parochi quæ debent ligna ſalemque, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 46. (2) Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 35. *Lat.* Præbitor.

* Parodontides, um. f. *Swellings in the gums,* ex Celſ. 6, 13. habent Lexica. *Meus autem liber habet in lemmate De parulidibus, & in ipſo capite* παρυλὶς & παρυλίδας, *rectius, ut opinor.*

* Parœchia, æ. f. παροικία. *A pariſh,* Aug. *Rect.* Parœcia.

* Parœmia, æ. f. παροιμία. *A proverb.* *Lat.* Proverbium.

Paron, onis. m. *Vid.* Paro. ōnis.

* Părŏnŏmaſia, æ. f. *Lat.* Agnominatio, *Quint.* Παρονομασία eſt veluti quædam denominatio cum præcedenti nomini aut nomen aut verbum annectitur, ex eodem figuratu, *ut,* Fugam fugit, *Diom.* & aliter paronomaſia fit, cum dictio iteratur mutatâ tamen aut literâ, aut ſyllabâ, quoties quis nomine ſimili utitur in ſignificatione diverſa, *ut,* Inceptio eſt amentium, haud amantium, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 13. Omnium quaſi conſenſus concentuſque, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 15.

* Părōnychia, æ. f. *A ſore,* or *impoſthume under the root of the nails, a felon,* or *whitlow,* Plin. 24, ult.

* Paronychium, ii. n. (1) *The ſame as* paronychia. (2) *Dirt and filth about the nails of the feet.* (1) Plin. 28, 8. (2) Petron. c. 31.

* Păropſis, ĭdis. f. *A platter,* or *diſh to ſerve up*

up meat in. Paropſis leguminis, *Suet. Galb.* 12. Multâ magnâque paropſide cœnat, *Juv.* 3, 142.

Părŏr, āri. *To be prepared, provided, gotten,* &c. Quum undique bellum parari videret, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 2. Parantur arma, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 245.

‖ Părōtides, um. f. *The two arteries on the right and left ſide of the throat, going upward above the ears.* Perperam adferunt lexica ex *Celſ.* 4, 1. nam ibi legi debet, *Arteriæ quas καρωτιδας vocant, ſurſum procedentes ultra aures feruntur.*

* Părōtis, ĭdis. f. *An impoſthume,* or *ſore about the ear,* Celſ. 6, 16. Plin. 20, 1.

Parra, æ. f. *A certain unlucky bird.* Impios parræ recinentis omen ducat, *Hor. Od.* 3, 27, 1.

Parricida, parricidialis, parricidatus, parricidium. *Vid.* Paricida, &c.

Pars, tis. f. abl. parti, parte *paſſim,* ſed & ſæpe *Manil.* & *Plaut.* [à פרם ſeu פרש dividere, ut μερος à μειρω, *Aven.*] (1) *A part, piece,* or *ſhare.* (2) *A part* of the body. (3) *Some* of any thing. (4) *A part, deal, quantity,* or *diviſin of.* (5) *An aſtronomical degree.* (6) *Half.* (7) *A conſiderable point,* or *article, a proem,* or *entrance.* (8) *Partly.* (9) *A portion,* or *lot.* (10) *A ſhare.* (11) *A part, country, place,* or *quarter* of the world. (12) *Company, rank,* or *order.* (13) *An head,* or *particular.* (14) *Number.* (15) *Space of time.* (16) *A ſide.* (17) Pars, & plur. partes, *a ſide,* or *party* in contention. (18) *A ſide* of a queſtion. (19) *A ſide* in faction, *or* war. (20) Pars, & partes, *the ſoldiers of a ſide in war.* (21) *A party, body,* or *detachment.* (22) Partes, *a part* in the play, *or* the act, *or* part of one that ſuſtaineth the perſon of another, in any thing. ☞ *Note* partes *is elegantly omitted before* primæ, ſecundæ, tertiæ, &c. *ſee the examples.* Pars ſed freq. partes, numero multitudinis. (23) *Proper buſineſs, place, part, duty, imployment.* (24) *An office.* (25) *A courſe,* or *turn.* (26) *A diviſion,* or *diſtrict,* wherein cuſtom was taken by the public farmers. (27) *A ſpecies of a genus.* (28) Pars—pars, *ſome—others.* (1) ✠ = Non univerſum cibum, ſed partibus, & paulatim præbere convenit, *Col.* Quæ debetur pars tuæ modeſtiæ, audacter tolle, *Phædr.* 2, 1, 10. (2) Succurrendum parti maximè laboranti, *Celſ.* (3) Ne expers eſſet partis de noſtris bonis, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 39. De ſuis commodis pars, *Id.* (4) Optima pars lucis menſæ eſt data, *Ov. Met.* 7, 662. Bona pars ſermonis, *Cic.* Duabus partibus amplius, *as much again,* Id. (5) Plin. (6) Plus parte, *Lucr.* 2, 200. Prope pars civitatis, *Cic.* (7) Pars ſanitatis eſt, *Celſ.* Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigiſſe tyranni, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 266. Mors in beneficii partem numeretur, *a good ſtep towards,* Cic. (8) Parte flavus, parte melleus, *Plin.* In parte verum, *Quint.* ex parte, *Cic. partly true.* (9) Fatorum arbitrio partes ſunt vobis datæ, *Phædr.* 3, 18, 10. Te in lauta & benè parte aucta putant, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 50. (10) Sic eſt locutus, partibus factis, leo, *Phædr.* 1, 5. ¶ Partibus locare, *to let land upon condition to receive inſtead of rent ſuch a proportion of the crop,* Plin. jun. ✠ nummo, *Id.* Perfice, ut hæream in aliqua parte apud Thaidem, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 25. (11) In extremis Phrygiæ partibus, *Cic.* Ab orientis partibus, *Id.* (12) = In impiorum partem, atque in parricidarum numerum transferre aliquem, *Cic.* (13) Quod plura in ea parte verba fecerim, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 32. (14) Bona pars hominum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 61. maxima veſtrum, *Ter.* Pars multa natat, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 7. Volnera non minimam partem aluntur, *Lucr.* 3, 64. § Majorem partem videntur, &c. *in moſt things,* Cic. Comitum pars una, *one,* Ov. De fratrum populo pars exiguiſſima, *one out of many,* Id. Epiſt. 14, 115. (15) Abſui magnam partem conſulatûs tui, *Cic.* Magnam partem occupati ſunt, *Id.* (16) Murorum in parte ſiniſtra, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 468. In altera parte fluminis, *Cæſ.* *Met.* In partes rapit varias, *to various thoughts, and contrivances,* Virg. *Æn.* 4, 286. § Nihil eſt ab omni parte beatum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 27. Omnis amor tuus ex omnibus partibus ſe oſtendit, *in every inſtance,* or *reſpect,* Cic. In eam partem peccant, *on that ſide,* Id. In omnes partes fefellit, *Id.* Quod à pa te eorum gratia relata non ſit, *on their ſide,* or *part,* Cæſ. B. C. 1, 23. (17) Nunc noſtræ parti timeo, hic quid reſpondeat, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 5, 8. Legem duabus propoſuit partibus, *Phædr.* 3, 13, 5. Duras fratris partes prædicas, *I find he hath an hard game to play againſt his rival,* Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 62. (18) In bonam partem accipere, *Cic.* arripere, *Id.* In bonas partes, *Phædr. prol.* 2, 11. ¶ Mitiorem in partem interpretari, *in the ſofteſt ſenſe,* Cic. Rapere in pejorem partem, *to put the worſt conſtruction upon,* Ter. In optimam partem cognoſcuntur, *are taken notice of to the greateſt advantage,* Cic. ¶ Cedere retro poſſent in deteriores omnia partes, *grow worſe and worſe,* Lucr. 2, 507. In partem pejorem liquitur ætas, *Id.* 2, 1131. In hanc partem tutum erit tibi gratificari, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 6. In partes pacis promptus, *Flor.* 4, 12. (19) *Cato* acceptâ partium clade—nihil cunctatus, mortem etiam lætus accivit, *Flor.* 4, 2. Arma rurſus & partes, *Id.* 4, 2. (20) Si ſine momento rerum partiſque fiat ruina, *Luc.* 7, 318. Quarum partium alteri victi ſunt, alteri ſunt è mediis C. Cæſaris partibus, *Cic.* ☞ *In hâc notione ſæpiùs multo leg. in plur.* (21) Sparſas extendere partes, *Luc.* 2, 395. (22) Huic primas dediſſe Demoſthenes, huic ſecundas, huic tertias, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 56. Hortenſius facilè primas tenebat, *Id.* Quamobrem has partes didicerim paucis dabo, *Ter. Heaut. prol.* 10. Suſcipe partes meas, & eum te eſſe finge, qui ego ſum, *Cic.* ¶ Sine illum priores partes apud me habere, *let him ſeem to have the preference,* Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 7. (23) Etſi pars mea nemini cedat, fac ut tua cæteros vincat, *Cic.* Exitum non extimeſco: tuæ partes ſunt, *Id.* Partes accuſatoris, *Id.* lenitatis & miſericordiæ, *Id.* ducis, *Hor.* (24) A partibus remotus eſt, *Jul. Cap.* (25) Cum ſuæ partes eſſent hoſpitum recipiendorum, *Cic.* In partem delude, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 89. *i. e.* pro tua vice. (26) Cic. (27) ✠ Partes ſunt quæ generibus ſubjiciuntur, *Cic.* (28) Cum pars hominum in agris remaneret, pars etiam in caſtra ventitaret, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 32. ☞ *Pars,* factio, ſed fere in plurali, *Fab. Theſ.* vid. *Flor.* 4, 2, 54. & 4, 9, 1.

Parſĭmōnia, æ. f. [*à* parſum, *à* parco; al. *à* parcus, *parcimonia* enim ſcribi volunt] *Parſimony, thrift, ſparingneſs.* ✠ Vehemens in utramque partem, aut largitate nimiâ, aut parſimoniâ, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 31. Magnum vectigal parſimonia, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 3. ¶ Sera in fundo eſt parſimonia, *Prov. It is too late to ſpare when all is ſpent,* Sen. Epiſt. 1. Regio, quæ parſimonia aſtringeret milites, *Liv.* 39, 1.

Parſūrus, a, um. part. *That will ſpare.* Ne reliquis quidem nepotibus parſurus credetur, *Suet. Tib.* 62. *conf. Liv.* 35, 44.

† Parta, æ. f. ἡ τοκάς. *That hath brought forth; a dam,* Col. 7, 4.

* Parthĕnice, es. f. *A kind of herb with a white flower,* Catull. 59, 194.

* Parthĕnion, *ſeu* ium, ii. n. *The herb pellitory,* Plin. 21, 15. = Helxine, perdicium, ſiderites, *Id.* 22, 17. Linozoſtis, Hermûpoa Mercurialis, *Id.* 25, 5.

* Parthĕnis, ĭdis. f. *The herb mugwort.* = Artemiſia, *Plin.* 25, 7.

Partiāriò. adv. (1) *By equal diviſion,* or *ſharing.* (2) *By way of ſharing,* when a man taketh part of what he maketh *or* gathereth, for his pains. (1) Apul. Met. 9, p. 133. (2) Calcem partiariò coquendam qui dant, ita dant, *Cato,* 16.

Partiārius, a, um. adj. (1) *That goeth ſhares.* (2) *Divided,* or *ſhared proportionably between two.* (1) ¶ Partiarius redemptor, *Cato,* 137. ¶ Partiarius legatarius, *who hath a ſhare with the heir in the eſtate,* Ulp. Partiarius colonus, *who payeth his landlord a proportion of the crop, inſtead of rent,* Dig. (2) Partiaria pecora, *Cod.*

Partĭceps, ĭpis. adj. [*à* partem capiendo] (1) *That hath a ſhare, that hath ſome of, endued with, in which there is.* (2) *That is partaker of.* (3) *That ſhareth, or hath had equally to do in.* (4) *Made acquainted with,* or *privy to.* (5) *That is a companion in.* (1) ✠ Dolendi particeps, aut honeſtatis expers, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 12. = Animus rationis, conſenſioniſque compos & particeps, *Id.* de *Univ.* 8. (2) De opſonio particeps, *Plaut.* (3) Qui hæreditatis diripiendæ participes fuiſſent, *Cic.* In operibus marito particeps, *Quint. Decl.* (4) Nuncium apporto tibi, cujus maximè te fieri participem cupis, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 19. Particeps amoris, *Catull.* 53, 22. Particeps ad omne ſecretum Piſoni erat, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 50, 2. ſecretorum, *Id. Ann.* 1, 6, 6. (5) Particeps ſtudii, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 5, 42.

Partĭceps, ĭpis. ſubſt. c. g. (1) *A ſharer with one, a partner.* (2) *A fellow-ſoldier, an accomplice, that is of one's party,* or *ſide.* (1) Ubi hic ille huc ſalvus redierit meus particeps, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 98. Particeps conſilii, *Liv.* 21, 41. Tum Dymnus aperit, in tertium diem inſidias regi comparatas, ſeque ejus conſilii fortibus viris, & illuſtribus eſſe participem, *Curt.* 6, 7, 6. *conf. Quint. Decl.* 111. & *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 369. ¶ Particeps operum, *companions in,* Ov. Met. 3, 147. (2) Omnes participes prædâ onerabo, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 1, 14.

Partĭcĭpālis, e. adj. (1) *Like a participle.* (2) *Participles.* (1) Participalia, quæ ſic ſonant, ſicut participia, *ut,* Clemens, prudens, *Iſid.* (2) Participalia verba, *Varr. L. L.*

Partĭcĭpandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be made partaker of.* (2) *To be taken part of.* (1) Ad participandum alium ab alio, communicandumque inter omnes, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 12. (2) Ad participandas voluptates, *Gell.* 15, 2.

‖ Partĭcĭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A participating,* or *taking part.* Participatio Μέρος μετοχη, *Vett. Gloſſ.*

Partĭcĭpatus, a, um. part. *Being taken part of,* or *ſhared with.* Participato cum eo regno, *Juſt.* 34, 2.

‖ Partĭcĭpatus, ûs. m. κοινωνία. *Partnerſhip,* Ap. recent.

Partĭcĭpialis, e. adj. *Of the nature of a participle,* Quint. Participialia, *Diom. Priſc. gerunds and ſupines.* Nomina participialia, *participles turned into adjectives.* § Participiale verbum, *a participle. Abſol.* Participialia, *Chariſ.*

Partĭcĭpium, ii. n. [participium eſt pars orationis, ſic dicta, quod duarum *partium* quæ ſunt eximiæ in toto ſermone, *ſc.* verbi & nominis, vim *participet,* Diom.] *A participle,* Quint. 9, 3. *vid.* & Varr. L. L.

Partĭcĭpo, āre. act. (1) *To take ſhare of, to take,* or *receive.* (2) *To give ſhares,* or *divide amongſt.* (3) *To divide,* or *communicate with.* (4) *To acquaint with, to make privy to.* (1) Ut participet parem peſtem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 17. (2) = Inter participes dividam prædam, & participabo, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 1, 5. (3) Laudes cum Cæſone participat, *Liv.* 3, 12. (4) Ubi ſint, quid agant, ecquid agant, neque participant nos, &c. *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 1, 33. § Servum ſui participat conſilii, *Id. Ciſt.* 1, 3, 17.

Partĭcĭpor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To have a ſhare of.* Uti dentes ſenſu participentur, *Lucr.* 3, 692.

Partĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pars] (1) *A ſmall part,* or *particle of matter, a little piece.* (2) *A little,* or *ſome little* of any thing. (3) *A little head, ſubdiviſion,* or *particular.* (4) *A particle* in grammar. (1) Mundi omne animal quaſi particula eſt, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 4. Particula undique deſecta, *Hor. Od.* 1, 16. (2) ✠ Non privam quamque ſolemus particulam venti ſentire, ſed magis univerſum, *Lucr.* 4, 263. (3) Quint. (4) *Vid.* Gell. 5, 9.

‖ Partĭcŭlāris, re. adj. *Particular, pertaining to a part,* Apul. ⸸ Singularis, *Cic.*

‖ Particulariter. adv. *Particularly.* ⸸ Speciatim, ſeparatim, *Cic.* Particulatim, *Col.*

Partĭcŭlātim. adv. (1) *Into little pieces, piecemeal.* (2) *Part after part.* (3) *With all particulars.* (1) Particulatim conſectæ, *Plin.* ✠ Grex particulatim faciliùs quam univerſus convaleſcit, *Col.* 7, 5. (2) Moribundi particulatim, *Lucr.* 3, 541. Floret particulatim, *Id.* (3) ✠

Si ſummatim, non particulatim narrabimus, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 9.

Partiendus, a, um. *To be divided amongſt ſeveral.* Actio partienda eſt in geſtum & vocem, *Cic.* Partiendum ſibi, ac latius diſtribuendum exercitum putavit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 10.

Partiens, tis. part. *Dividing,* or *ſharing.* In ambos charitatem partiens, *Phædr.* 3, 8, 13.

Partim. adv. [propr. ſubſt. accuſ. caſûs; *i. e.* ſecundum partim, nam *partim*, vel *partem* dicebant vett. ut in abl. *parti* vel *parte*] (1) *Partly, in part.* (2) *Some, as to ſome, often, ſeveral times, a good many.* (3) Subſt. *Some part.* (4) Adj. *pro* aliquot. (1) Partim in percunctando, partim in legendis, &c. *Cic.* (2) Sed eorum partim in pompa, partim in acie illuſtres eſſe voluerunt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 22. Huic rogationi partim conſcii ſibi, alii, &c. *Sall. B. J.* 44. *Cum gen.* Partim ſum earum exactus, *Ter. Hec. prol.* 15. (3) Cum partim ejus prædæ devorâſſent, partim, &c. *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 21. Cum partim illorum erat, *Gell.* 10, 13. ex *Catone.* *Cum plur.* Eorum partim ejuſmodi ſunt, &c. *Id.* (4) Cum partim copiis hominum, *Gell.* 3, 16. ex *Claud. Quadr.*

Partio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*à* pars] (1) *To part, ſhare,* or *divide.* (2) *To decide* a controverſy, *to agree.* (1) Sol ætheris oras partit, *Lucr.* 5, 683. Prædam pariter cum illis partiam, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 5. mea bona inter eas, *Id.* (2) Vos inter vos partite, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 3, 1.

Partior, īri. dep. (1) *To divide,* or *ſhare.* (2) *To diſtribute* into heads, *or* particulars. (3) *To divide, ſeparate,* or *bound.* (4) Paſſ. *To be divided,* or *diſtinguiſhed.* (1) Quibuſcum vivi bona noſtra partimur, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 44. ✠ Nunquam partitur amicum; ſolus habet, *Juv.* 3, 121. (2) = Genus univerſum in ſpecies certas partietur, ac dividetur, *Cic. Or.* 23. (3) Partiri limite campum, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 126. (4) Pes partitur in tria, *Cic. Orat.* 56. Paulo ſecus à me, atque ab illo partita ſunt, *Id. Or.* 3, 30.

Partio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* pario] (1) *A bringing forth.* (2) *The laying of eggs.* (1) Partio mulieris, *Gell.* 3, 16. Horreſco miſera, mentio quoties fit partionis, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 93. (2) Hæ ad partiones ſunt aptiores, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. *de gallinis loq.*

Partītè. adv. *Methodically, diſtinctly, with diviſion into its proper parts,* or *heads.* Partitè, definitè, diſtinctè dicere, *Cic. Or.* 33.

Partitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting, ſharing,* or *dividing.* (2) *A diviſion into particulars,* or *heads.* (1) Verſabatur in rationibus auctionis, & partitionis, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 5. (2) Græcos partitionem quandam artium feciſſe ideo, &c. *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 6. ☞ *De partitione vide multa præclara ap eundem,* Top. 28, 29. & *de* Inv. 31. & deinceps.

‖ Partītò. adv. *By equal ſhares.* Cum aliquo hæreditatem partitò dividere, *Ulp. Tit.* 30. in Corp.

‖ Partītor, ōris. m. verb. μεριστὴς, *Gloſſ. Cyr.* *A diſtributer,* or *divider.* Trib. etiam *Ciceroni* in *Vatin.* 5, ſi ſatis fida lectio.

† Partĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. propinqua partitudo cui appetit. *Sic leg. Non.* ex *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1. *al.* paritudo.

Partiturus, a, um. part. *About to ſhare,* or *divide.* Quos ſe pro neceſſitudine partiturum cum Pompeio arbitratur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 3.

Partītus, a, um. (1) *That hath divided,* or *ſhared.* (2) Paſſ. *Proportionably divided.* (1) Copias cum Scipione partitus Adrumetum ſe recipit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 43. Ut remeavit ab urbe partitus ſocias vires, *Sil.* 7, 520. (2) Partitis temporibus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 24. Per tria partita ora ſoni, *Propert.* 4, 10, 10.

Partūmeius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* partui aptus, *meius* enim terminatio ſolùm videtur] *Fruitful, teeming.* Partumeius venter, *Hor. Epod.* ult. R. ecc.

Partūra, æ. f. *A bringing forth of young.* Deme duas res de mulis, admiſſuram & parturam, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. *al.* paritura.

Partŭriens, tis. part. *Travailing, being in labour,* or *ready to bring forth.* Voto parturientis ades, *Ov Faſt.* 3, 256. Canis parturiens, *Phædr.* 1, 19, 3.

Partūrio, īre, īvi. deſider. *ſive* medit. [*à* pario] (1) *To be in travail,* or *labour, to bring forth,* as any female. (2) *To lay eggs.* (3) Analogicè, *to be ready to fructify, bear,* or *put forth.* (4) Met. *To have in its bowels, to be ready to bring to light, to travail with.* (1) Ubi parturit, deos ſibi invocat, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 9. (2) In cubilibus cum parturiant *gallinæ* ſubſternendum acus, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. (3) Parturit arbos, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 56. ager. *Id. Geor.* 2, 330. Quod diu parturit anim[illegible], aliquando pariat, *Liv.* 21, 18. Natura ſoli gramine læto parturit, *Col.* 10, 10. (4) Q[illegible]ceptum reſp. periculum parturit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 39. Parturire adverſus libellos, *to be ready,* or *to have a mind to publiſh ſomething againſt,* Plin. 1, 1.

Partus, a, um. part. [*à* parior, paſſ.] (1) *Begotten,* or *generated.* (2) Parta, *ſhe who bringeth forth.* (3) Met. *Gotten, obtained, procured, purchaſed.* (4) *Prepared, ready provided for.* (1) Alius Latio jam partus Achilles, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 89. (2) Parta minùs laboret in educatione fœtûs ſui, *Col.* 7, 4. *the dam,* de ovibus loquitur. (3) ✠ Magna peſtis erat depulſa per vos, vobis vero parta divina gloria, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 15. Tot tam claris victoriis partis, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 31. ✠ Malè parta, malè dilabuntur, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 27. (4) Illic res lætæ, regnumque, & regia conjux parta tibi, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 784. Parta meæ Veneri ſunt munera, *Id. Ecl.* 3, 68.

Partus, ûs. m. parti & partuis, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* & *Varr.* verb. [*à* pario] (1) *The birth,* or *the act of bringing forth.* (2) *A bearing,* or *producing.* (3) *The maturity of a birth, the time of bringing forth.* (4) *The embryo,* or *burden.* (5) *That which is brought forth, any young creature.* (6) *The ſending forth and founding colonies.* (7) *The production of fruit.* (8) Met. *The conceptions of the mind.* (1) Rudis ad partus, & nova miles eram, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 48. (2) Diana adhibetur ad partus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. Tellus dedit ferarum corpora partu, *Lucr.* 2, 1151. (3) Appropinquare partus videbatur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 11. (4) Fuſa alvus elidere partum poteſt, *Celſ.* (5) Feræ diligunt partus ſuos, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 40. (6) Tyros partu clara, urbibus genitis, *Plin.* 5, 19. (7) Denſus uvarum partus, *Plin.* Æſtivus partus, *Id.* 12, 14. *de thure quod ex arbore profluxit.* (8) Neque concipere, aut edere partum mens poteſt, niſi, &c. *Petron.* c. 118.

Parvè, adv. *A little.* Parvè per eos flectitur delphinus, *Vitruv.* 9, 6.

Parviſsĭmus, a, um. ſup. *The leaſt,* or *ſmalleſt.* Parviſſima corpora, *Lucr.* 1, 609, 615, & *alibi,* & *recent. Boethius, Feſtus, alii* ‡ Minimus.

Parvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Smallneſs, littleneſs.* (2) *Meanneſs.* (1) Quæ cerni non poſſent propter parvitatem, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 13. (2) Mea parvitas, *Val. Max. prol.* 1.

Parum. adv. [*à* παῦρον, extrito *v.*] (1) *Little, but a little.* (2) *Too little, not enough.* (3) *Not long enough.* (4) *Not well, ill.* (1) Parum etiam, præ ut futurum eſt, prædicas, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 218. ✠ Sincerè, *vid.* Utilitas, n. 1. (2) Conſulitis parùm, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 9, 36. Si una hæc dedecori eſt parùm, *Id. Heaut.* 2, 3, 93. (3) Parum diu, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 45. (4) Parum proſpiciunt oculi, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 1, 9. ✠ affatim, *Id.* Parùm caſti, *unchaſte,* Hor. Od. 1, 12, 59. decorum, *illbecoming,* Id. Od. 4, 1, 35. facetus, *wanting in drollery,* Cic. Si parùm intellexti, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 4, 59. Proceſſit parùm, *it hath had but ill ſucceſs,* Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 48.

Părumpèr. adv. [*à* παῦρον περ] *A little while, for a ſhort time.* Diſcedo parumper à ſomniis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23. Parumper operire hîc, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 31.

Paruncŭlus, i. dim. [*à* paro, ōnis] *A ſmall light veſſel,* or *boat,* Iſid. 19, 1. *ex* Cic.

Parvŭlùm. adv. *Very little, a very ſmall matter.* Parvulùm refert, an, &c. *Plin. Epiſt.* 8, 14, 14. Parvulùm differt patiaris adverſa, an expectes, *Id.*

Parvŭlus, a, um. dim. *Very ſmall, little, young,* or *tender, ſlight.* Formica parvula, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 33. cauſa, *Lucr.* 4, 194. Parvulis præliis cum noſtris contendebant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 30. Parvula pecunia, *Cic. Q. R.* 8. ✠ immanis, *Id.* Parvulum ligni, *Plin.* Parvulus filius, *Cic.* Parvula virgo, *Plaut. Rud. prol.* 39. *Subſt.* Parvulus, parvula, *a little boy, a little girl, a young child,* Ter.

Parvus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Lucr.* 1, 609. *Varr.* & recent. *Veget. Boeth. Feſt.* [*à* παῦρος, extrito *v*, & inſerto digamm.] (1) *Little, ſmall.* (2) *Narrow, ſhort, ſcanty.* (3) *Short* in ſtature. (4) *Little,* or *young.* (5) *Short* in time. (6) *Inconſiderable, mean, of little value,* or *concern.* (7) *Ignoble, poor, low, narrow,* or *poor ſpirited.* (8) *Feeble, weak.* (1) Parva inſula, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 18, pars, *Id.* (2) Parva tellus, *Luc.* 7, 461. Parvo brevius, quam totus, *Plin. i. e.* ſpatio. Parvo admodum plures, *Liv. i. e.* numero. (3) Parvum parva decent, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 7, 45. (4) Nati parvi, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 42. nepotes, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 514. *Subſt.* A parvis, *from our childhood,* Ter. (5) Parvâ libellum ſuſtine patientiâ, *Phædr.* 4, 6, 3. Parvâ nocte, *Luc.* 4, 476. (6) ✠ Quæ eximia pleriſque & præclara videntur, parva ducere, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 20. Putare parvi, *Catull.* 21, 25. æſtimare, *Plaut.* facere, *Id.* pendere, *Ter.* ducere, *Cic.* (7) Gaudens parvis ſodalibus & lare certo, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 7, 58. = Nihil eſt tam anguſti animi tamque parvi, *Cic.* (8) Odor parvus, *Plin.* ¶ Parvum carmen, *a weak,* or *low ſtrain,* Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 257. ✠ majeſtas, *Ib.*

Paſcendus, a, um. part. *To be fed.* Plures caballi paſcendi, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 104.

Paſcens, tis. part. (1) *Feeding, giving food,* or *being a ſhepherd.* (2) *Feeding,* or *which is fed upon by.* (3) *Feeding, grazing, picking.* (1) Me paſcente, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 78. (2) Campus paſcens cycnos, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 199. (3) Virg. Geor. 3, 467. conf. Sil. 6, 647.

Paſceolus, i. m. [qu. dim. *à* paſelus] *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 27. *Non.* ex *Lucil.* & *Catone.* Paſceolus ex aluta ſacculus, *Non.*

† Paſcha, ătis. n. τὸ πάσχα [*à* פסח Chald. פסחא *paſcha*] *The paſſover,* or *the feaſt of Eaſter.* Scrib. aliq. Paſcha, æ. f.

† Paſchālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Eaſter,* Eccleſ.

Paſcĭto, āre. freq. *To feed,* or *gather their food,* Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

Paſco, ĕre, pāvi, paſtum. act. & n. [*à* πάω, nutrio, fit πάσκω, paſco; ut *à* γηράω, γηράσκω, al. *à* βόσκω, *Canin.*] (1) *To feed,* or *give food to brutes.* (2) *To look after cattle,* when feeding. (3) *To feed,* or *nouriſh.* (4) *To let feed,* or *drive to paſture.* (5) *To feed land,* or *uſe for paſture.* (6) *To feed,* or *maintain.* (7) *To keep,* or *breed.* (8) *To find with proviſions, to furniſh with food.* (9) *To make fat,* or *enrich.* (10) *To increaſe.* (11) *To breed, ſend forth,* or *make grow.* (12) *To increaſe, nouriſh,* or *ſupport.* (13) *To let grow.* (14) *To feed,* or *be food for.* (15) *To endeavour to pleaſe,* or *ſatisfy.* (16) *To pleaſe, delight, feed,* or *entertain.* (17) Neut. *To feed,* or *graze.* (18) *To feed,* or *browſe upon.* (19) *To eat,* de homine, ſed rarò. (1) Paſce capellas, & potum paſtas age, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 23. Tum tenues dare rurſus aquas, & paſcere rurſus, *Id. Geor.* 3, 335. (2) Pavit Admeti tauros formoſus Apollo, *Tib.* 2, 3, 11. Propter paupertatem, ſues puer paſcebat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (3) Pabula, quibus corpora paſcunt feræ, *Lucr.* 2, 995. (4) Virg. Ecl. 1, 46. (5) Ut multa innumerâ jugera paſcat ove, *Tibull.* 2, 3, 46. (6) Oluſculis nos ſoles paſcere, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Benè paſcere, & veſtire, *Cato* ap. *Cic.* Quot paſcit ſervos? *Juv.* 3, 141. (7) Sine hominum opera, aut equos paſcere, aut domare, non poſſumus, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 4. Queis cura nitentes paſcere equos, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 655. (8) Major utrum populum frumenti copia paſcat, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 15, 14. (9) Quos Clodii furor rapinis, & incendiis, & omnibus exitiis publicis pavit, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 2. (10) Nummos alienos paſcet, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 18, 35. (11) Ager filicem paſcit, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 189. (12) Paſcere famem alicujus, *Prop.* 4, 3, 22. Spes paſcis inanes, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 627. Paſcat ignibus iras, *Sil.* (13) Paſcere barbam, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 35. Tibi paſcere crinem, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 391. (14) Non paſces in cruce corvos, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 16, 48. (15) ✠ Animi ingratam naturam paſcere ſemper, atque explere bonis rebus, ſatiareque nunquam, *Lucr.* 3, 1017. (16) Ut in ejus corpore lacerando atque vexando oculos paverit, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 3. Animum picturâ paſcit inani, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 468. ¶ Paſcito linguam, in ſacrificiis dicebatur, *i. e.* coerceto, contineto, taceto, *Feſt.* nempe pro *compeſcito.* (17) Saltibus in vacuis paſcant, & plena ſecundum flumina, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 143. (18) Capellæ dum dumeta paſcunt, *Col.* Paſcebant herboſa palatia vaccæ, *Tibull.* 2, 5, 25. (19) Mart. 9, 81.

Paſcor, ĕris, i. paſſ. (1) *To be fed.* (2) *To be ſupported.* (3) *To be delighted with, to love as one's food.* (1) Tuo palato pavo paſcitur, *Petron.* c. 55. *ex Publio Syro. Met.* Paſcuntur ignes, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 432. Cui pineus ardor acervo paſcitur, *is fed*, Id. Æn. 11, 786. Cibo mendicato paſci, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 8, 14. (2) Qui maleficio & ſcelere paſcuntur, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 11. (3) = His rebus paſcor, his delector, his perfruor, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 20. Diſcordiis civium ac ſeditione paſcuntur, *Id.* Paſcor bibliothecâ Fauſti, *Id. Att.* 4, 9. *Vid.* Paſco.

Paſcor, ĕris, i. dep. (1) *To feed, graze*, &c. (2) *To feed upon.* (1) Longum per valles paſcitur agmen, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 190. De fruticibus paſcuntur, *Varr.* (2) Paſcuntur ſylvas, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 314. Apes paſcuntur arbuta, *Id. Geor.* 4, 181. ¶ Paſcitur in vivis livor, *preyeth upon*, Ov. Amor. 1, 15, 39.

Paſcuum, i. n. ſubſt. [*ex* adj. paſcuus] (1) *Feeding ground*, or *paſture.* (2) *Victuals, diet.* (3) Plur. paſcua, *public rents, income.* (1) Eſuriens anſer mittitur in paſcuum, *Col. R. R.* 8, 14. Paſcuum viride, *Varr. R. R.* 11, 2. Longinquæ regionis paſcua, *Col.* 7, 1. Herboſa paſcua, *Ov. Met.* 2, 619. (2) *Apul.* + penus, *Cic.* (3) Etiam nunc in tabulis cenſoriis paſcua dicuntur omnia, ex quibus populus reditus habet, quia diu hoc ſolum vectigal fuerat, *Plin.* 18, 3.

Paſcuus, a, um. adj. *Serving for paſture*, or *grazing* for beaſts. Paſcuus ager, *Plaut.* Paſcua reddere rura, *Lucr.* 5, 1247.

Paſſer, ĕris. m. [*à* ψάρ, *Non.* quod eſt genus paſſeris, *Heſ.* per *Metath.*] (1) *A ſparrow.* (2) *A kind of flat fiſh*, perhaps *a flounder.* (3) *An oſtrich.* (4) *A lecherous fellow.* (5) In blandimentis, *my pretty! my dear!* (1) Paſſer, deliciæ meæ puellæ, *Catull. Ep.* 2. (2) Limoſa regio planum educat piſcem, velut ſoleam, rhombum, paſſerem, *Col.* 8, 16. (3) *V.* Plaut. Perſ. 2, 2, 17. & *ibi* Scal. & Pareum. (4) Dic, paſſer, cui tot montes, tot prædia ſervas? *Juv.* 9, 54. (5) Plaut. Caſ. 1, 1, 50. & alibi.

Paſſercŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little*, or *young ſparrow.* (2) A word in *ſoothing and flattering.* (1) Cur autem de paſſerculis conjecturam facit? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. (2) Dic me tuum paſſerculum, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 104.

† Paſſernices. vox Celtica. *A kind of whetſtones*, Plin. 36, 22.

Paſſim. adv. [*à* pando, paſſum, vel fortè *à* πάσσω, ſpargo] (1) *Every where, all over.* (2) *Here and there, ordinarily, in many places.* (3) *Up and down.* (4) *Looſely, ſcatteringly, all abroad, without any order, at random.* (5) *Every way.* (6) *Several ways, into ſeveral parts.* (7) *To many, to or amongſt every one, or any one.* (8) *From all parts*, or *many different places.* (1) = Fabulas dividi paſſim & pervulgari, atque edi populo imperavi, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 15. (2) Corpora paſſim ſternuntur per vias, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 364. (3) Huc & illuc paſſim vagari, *Liv.* (4) = Numidæ nullis ordinibus paſſim conſederant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 38. ✠ Ille iit paſſim, ego ordinatim, *Brut.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 11, 13. ✠ pilatim, densè. (5) Multitudo paſſim fugere cœpit, *Cic.* (6) Corpus paſſim diſtrahendum dabis, *Liv.* (7) Paſſim per forum volitare cum magna caterva, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 46. (8) = Paſſim carpere, & colligere undique, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 42.

‖ Paſſim. adv. [*à* paſſus, ûs] *After the manner of walking, by ſteps.* Paſſim natabit, *Manil. i. e.* modo ambulantis. Cl. autem Bentleius leg. *paſſu.*

‖ Paſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* patior] (1) *Paſſion*, or *ſuffering.* (2) *Violent ſuffering*, or *death by martyrdom.* (3) *Ailing, diſorder, illneſs*, or *any bodily infirmity.* (4) *A paſſion of the mind.* (1) *Hier.* + Perpeſſio, *Cic.* (2) *Prud.* + Supplicium ſanctorum. (3) *Firm.* + Valetudo. (4) *Aug.* + Animorum commotio, permotio, *Cic.*

‖ Paſſivè. adv. [*à* paſſim, ut videtur] *At liberty, by permiſſion*, Turneb. + Liberè, paſſim.

† Paſſivè. adv. [*à* paſſivus, quod *à* pando paſſum] *Up and down, ſcatteringly*, Apul. p. 360. + Paſſim, *Cic.*

‖ Paſsīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* pando, paſſum] (1) *Put together promiſcuouſly, mixed and confuſed.* (2) *Wandring.* (3) *Communicable, extended to ſeveral.* (4) *Mean, trivial.* (1) Seminum paſſiva congeries, *Apul. Met.* 6, p. 183. † Confuſus, promiſcuus. (2) Oculorum paſſivæ cupiditates, *Firm.* + Errans. (3) Paſſivum dei nomen, *Tert.* + Communis. (4) *Tert.* + Contemnendus, deſpiciendus.

‖ Paſsīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* patior] (1) *Paſſive, of the paſſive voice.* (2) *Pathic.* (3) *Permitted, tolerated.* (1) Chariſ. Priſc. (2) *Firm.* + Pathicus, *Catull.* (3) Licentia paſſiva, *Tert.* + Conceſſus, *Cic.*

Paſſum, i. n. *ſc.* vinum. [quod paſſæ eſſent uvæ in ſole, unde fiebat, *Non.* ex *Varr.*] *A ſort of ſweet wine made of dried grapes*, vid. *Col.* 12, 39. & *Pallad. Octob. Tit.* 19.

Paſsūrus, a, um. part. [*à* patior] (1) *Going to ſuffer.* (2) *That ſhall bear, undergo*, or *encounter.* (1) Ego, quæ ſum paſſura, recordor, *Ov. Epiſt.* 10, 79. (2) Paſſurus geſtis æquanda pericula rebus, *Juv.* 14, 314.

Paſſus, a, um. part. [*à* patior] (1) *Which hath ſuffered, undergone, ſuſtained.* (2) *Having borne*, or *being brought under.* (3) *That hath permitted*, or *ſuffered.* (4) *That hath borne*, or *been exerciſed with.* (5) *Having laſted*, or *held out.* (1) O paſſi graviora! *Virg. Æn.* 1, 203. (2) Bos nullum paſſa jugum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 11. (3) Pan calamos non paſſus inertes, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 24. (4) Paſſa ligones rura, *Luc.* 1, 170. (5) Novem cornix ſæcula paſſa, *Ov. Met.* 7, 274.

Paſſus, a, um. part. [*à* pandor] (1) *Spread aſunder, ſtretched out.* (2) *Hanging looſe, diſhevelled.* (3) *Hung up.* (1) Paſſis palmis, manibus, *Cæſ.* velis, *ſpread*, or *full ſails*, Cic. (2) Capillus paſſus, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 56. Crines paſſi, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 484. (3) Paſſi racemi, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 269. acini, *Plin.* Uva paſſa, *a ſort of grape hung up in the ſun to wither, and afterwards ſcalded in a* lixivium, *to be preſerved dry*, or *to make a ſweet wine of*, Plaut. *vid.* Col. 12, 16. & Plin. 14, 9.

Paſſus, ûs. m. [*à* pando, paſſum] *Sc.* quia fit pedibus paſſis, *i. e.* extenſis. (1) *A pace* in going, containing five foot. (2) *A ſtep.* (1) Triduo ſeptinginta millia paſſuum ambulare, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 25. (2) Disjunctiſſimas terras paſſibus peragrare, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 2. ☞ *Paſſus* omittitur nonnunquam poſt *millia.* Ita *Cæſ.* Millia non amplius X. progreſſi hoſtes munitiſſimo loco caſtra poſuerunt, *B. G.* 8, 16.

Paſtillĭco, āre. *To grow in form and manner of little round balls*, Plin. 21, 8. *à* ſeq.

‖ Paſtillum, i. n. *Varr.* ap. *Chariſ.* Eſt in ſacris libi genus rotundi, *Feſt.* Paſtillum τροχίσκος. *A little round cake*, Gloſſ.

Paſtillus, i. m. [qu. dim. *à* pane, *Feſt.*] (1) *A little loaf.* (2) *A perfuming*, or *ſweet ball.* (3) *A trochiſk*, or *medicine made up in a little round ball.* (1) *Feſt.* p. 357. (2) Paſtillos Rufillus olet, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 27. (3) ✠ Inter emplaſtra & paſtillum, hoc intereſt, quod emplaſtrum utique liquati aliquid accipit, in paſtillo tantum arida medicamenta aliquo humore junguntur, &c *Celſ.* quem vid. 5, 17.

Paſtĭnaca, æ. f. [quod figurâ ſuâ paſtinum referat, *Turneb.*] (1) *A carrot*, wild *or* garden. (2) *A ſort of fiſh with a poiſonous ſting in the tail.* (1) Col. 11, 3. Plin. 19, 5. (2) Piſcis, quem nos paſtinacam, Græci τρύγονα vocant, *Celſ.* 6, 9.

Paſtĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be dug up clear through, and fitted for the planting of vines.* Paſtinandi ſoli duo ſunt tempora, *Coll.* 11, 3.

Paſtĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diggeth up the earth, and maketh it looſe and fit to be planted with vines*, Col. 3, 13.

Paſtĭnātum, i. n. *A bed of earth that is new dug, made fine, and fit for planting*, Col. 4, 4. ✠ Optimè ſeritur in paſtinato, proximè in ſulco, noviſſimè in ſcrobe, *Plin.* vid. & *Col.* 4, 4, 1.

Paſtĭnātus, a, um. part. *So ordered, and prepared for planting.* Spatia paſtinata, *Pallad.*

Paſtĭnātus, ûs. m. *Idem quod* paſtinatio. Bipedaneo paſtinatu, *Plin.* 17, 20.

Paſtĭno, āre. act. [*à* paſtinum] *To dig up and looſen the earth, for planting of vines*, &c. *Col.* 3, 13. Scrobibus paſtinemus, aut ſulcis, *Pallad.* qui impropriè uſus eſt, *vid.* Paſtinatum.

Paſtĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be dug up, and thrown in a continued bank of fine looſe mould, for planting*, Col. 3, 13. Paſtinari bidente, *Plin.* 17, 21.

Paſtĭnum, i. [*à* πήσσω, pango] (1) *A two-forked tool, to ſet plants with*, or *to dig up the ground with, and prepare it for planting.* (2) *The digging and preparing ground to be planted with vines.* (1) Paſtinum vocant agricolæ ferramentum bifurcum, quo ſemina panguntur, *Col.* 3, 18. (2) Paſtinum fieri nunc tempus eſt, quod fit tribus generibus, aut terrâ in totum foſſâ, aut ſulcis, aut ſcrobibus, *Pallad.* 1, 7.

Paſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* paſco] (1) *The feeding*, or *looking after cattle.* (2) *Breeding, keeping*, or *feeding of any brutes.* (3) *The buſineſs*, or *art of being a keeper of cattle, grazier*, &c. (4) *Paſture, feeding ground.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2, 2. (2) *Col.* Agreſtis paſtio, *the keeping of paultry, pigeons, bees, fiſh, and all creatures that may be kept about a country farm-houſe*, Col. pecuaria, *the keeping flocks and herds*, Id. (3) *Varr.* ✠ cultura, *Id.* (4) Varr. R. R. 1, 9.

* Paſtomis, ĭdis. f. [qu. *à* πασομίς, ex παρὰ & ςόμα, os, vel quod πήσθεται εἰς ςόμα, in os pangitur] *A barnacle for an horſe's noſe.*

* Paſtŏphŏri, ōrum. m. [qui ferunt τὸν παςὸν, *i. e.* tentorium, puta Iſidis] *Prieſts of Iſis and Oſiris*, Apul. p. 393.

* Paſtŏphŏrium, i. n. *The prieſt's chamber, an aparment of the temple*, Hier. *Lat.* Sacrarium.

Paſtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* paſco] (1) *One who keepeth any ſort of animals, a ſhepherd, an herdſman, a keeper of poulty*, as pigeons, peacocks, *&c.* (2) Met. *A king*, or *governor.* (1) *Vid. Varr. R. R.* 2, 10. & 3, 7. ☞ Aliquando autem *paſtori* opponi videtur *bubulcus, ut*, ✠ Paſtoris duri eſt hic filius, ille bubulci, *Juv.* 11, 151. (2) *Quint.* ¶ Boni paſtoris eſt oves tondere, non deglubere, *Tiberium reſcripſiſſe provinciarum præſidibus auctor eſt* Suet. Tib. 32.

Paſtōrālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a ſhepherd*, or *keeper of cattle.* (2) *Conſiſting of herdſmen*, or *ſhepherds.* (3) *Uſed by ſhepherds*, or *herdſmen, ſuitable*, or *proper to them, rural.* (1) Paſtoralis res, *Varr.* ſcientia, *Id.* vita, *Id.* canis, *Col.* (2) Paſtoralis juventus, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 365. (3) ✠ Romuli auguratus paſtoralis, non urbanus fuit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 48.

Paſtōrĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Spent*, or *imployed in feeding of cattle.* (2) *Uſed by*, or *belonging to ſhepherds*, or *herdſmen.* (3) *Ruſtic, clowniſh, befitting ſhepherds*, or *herdſmen.* (1) Paſtoritia vita, *Varr.* (2) Fiſtula paſtoritia, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. (3) = Sodalitas paſtoritia atque agreſtis, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 11.

Paſtōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to*, or *uſed by ſhepherds*, or *herdſmen.* Paſtorio habitu ſpeculatus itinera, *Flor.* 1, 17, 4.

Paſtus, a, um. part. [*à* paſcor, paſſ.] (1) *Fed.* (2) *Fed upon.* (3) *Grown bigger.* (4) Met. *Increaſed.* (5) *Fatned, uſed to be fed*, or *enriched with.* (1) Agna paſta gramine, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 8, 41. Boves paſti, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 24. greges, *Ov.*

Og. Regiis ſtipendiis paſtus, *Liv.* 24, 24. (2) Paſtæ radices fruticum remeant, *Plin.* 9, 3. (3) Imbribus aſſiduis paſtus nivibúſque ſolutis Sperchius, *Stat.* (4) Mœror paſtus fletu, *Sil.* (5) Quæſtu judiciario paſtus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 26.

Paſtus, a, um. part. [à paſcor, dep.] *That hath fed upon.* Coluber mala gramina paſtus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 471.

Paſtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A feeding, grazing,* or *paſturing.* (2) *Food, forage.* (3) *The place where any creatures feed, a paſture.* (4) Met. *Relief, ſupport,* or *maintenance.* (5) *A repaſt,* or *delight.* (1) Cilices paſtu pecudum maxime utuntur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 42. (2) Terra fundit ex ſeſe paſtus varios, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 34. (3) E paſtu decedens corvorum exercitus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 381. In paſtus, armentaque tendit equarum, *Id. Æn.* 11, 494. Equi diverſos paſtus pererrantes, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 25, 2. (4) Ad præſentem paſtum mendicitatis, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 2. (5) Paſtus animorum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 23. == Oblectatio.

Pătăgiarii, m. pl. *The makers of the* patagium, *vid.* Patagium. Patagiarii, induſiarii, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 35.

Pătăgiātus, a, um. Tunica patagiata, *a woman's upper garment, round the top of which was ſewed on a kind of ornament going over the ſhoulders and breaſt, embroidered* or *bedecked with ſtuds,* or *purple knobs,* Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 47.

† Pătăgium, ii. n. [à ſeq. πάταγος, quia maculis interſtinctum, idem enim erat matronis quod *clavus* viris, *Scal.*] *A kind of ornamental covering ſewed to the top of a woman's upper garment, and ſpreading over the ſhoulders and breaſt, embroidered* or *powdered with ſtuds,* or *purple knobs,* Non. *ex* Næv. Patagium eſt quod ad ſummam tunicam aſſui ſolet, *Feſt.* Aureus clavus qui pretioſis veſtibus immitti ſolet, *Non.* Crines ſinuato patagio definentes, *Apul. Met.* 2, p. 46.

* Patagus, genus morbi. *A kind of ſickneſs,* as ſome *a ſpotted fever,* Feſt.

Pătălis, e. adj. [à pateo, vel à πέταλος] *Broad horned, with ſpreading horns.* Patalis bos, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 22. Patalem bovem Plautus appellat, cujus cornua diverſa ſunt, ac latè pateant, *Feſt.*

Pătĕfăciendus, a, um. part. *To be diſcovered, ſet forth,* or *made plain.* == Cur ſibi confidat is, qui ea proferenda & patefacienda curavit? *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 2.

Pătĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *i. e.* patere facio. (1) *To open,* or *ſet open.* (2) *To open the paſſage to.* (3) *To diſcover, diſcloſe,* or *make known.* (1) Portas hoſtibus patefacere, *Liv.* 2, 15. fores, *Ov. Met.* 2, 819. *Met.* Quantam feneſtram ad nequitiam pateféceris? *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 72. Cavendum eſt, ne aſſentatoribus patefaciamus aures, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 26. (2) Ratis, quæ Ponti ſinus patefecit, *Phædr.* 4, 6, 11. Per Alpes iter aliud atque Hannibal, nobis opportuniùs patefeci, *Pompeii Ep* in *Fragm. Sall.* (3) Dementi ratione cogitata patefecit, *Nep. Pauſ.* 3. Paucorum ſcelera patefacere cœpere, *Sall. B. J.* 46. Patefecerunt quid ſentiant, *Cic.* Totum me patefeci, *Id.* Patefacere odium, *Id.* conjurationem, *Id.* injurias, *Ter.*

Pătĕfactio, ōnis. f. verb. *An opening,* or *laying open, a diſcovering,* or *making manifeſt.* Patefactio rerum opertarum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 5.

Pătĕfactūrus, a, um. part. *That will diſcloſe,* or *make evident,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 5.

Pătĕfactus, a, um. (1) *Opened.* (2) *Laid open, made paſſable, to which an entrance,* or *way is opened.* (3) *Opened,* or *widened.* (4) Met. *Diſcovered, diſcloſed,* or *made known.* (5) *Shewn, cleared, explained, manifeſted.* (1) Portæ patefactæ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 32. *conf. Liv.* 30, 12. fores, *Suet. Neron.* 46. (2) Patefactus noſtris legionibus pontus, *Cæſ.* (3) Patefactis ordinibus, *Liv.* Patefactâ acie, *Id.* (4) Patefacta conſilia, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 21. (5) 𝔛 Jus applicationis obſcurum & ignotum, patefactum in judicio, atque illuſtratum eſt in patrono, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 39.

Pătĕfio, ieri, factus. (1) *To be opened.* (2) *To be diſcovered.* (1) Feneſtræ patefiunt, *Prop.* 3, 20, 29. (2) 𝔛 Si hoc celetur, in metu; ſin patefit, in probro ſiem, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 4, 6. 𝔛 Celare aliquid aliquem, *Id. Hecyr.* 4, 1, 15.

Pătĕfit, patefactum eſt. imperſ. *It is diſcovered,* or *made to appear.* Quod patefactum eſſet quam multos, &c. *Cic.*

Pătella, æ. f. dim. [à patera] (1) *A ſort of deep diſh with broad brims,* uſed to put portions of meat in, that were given as ſacrifice. (2) *A little deep diſh with broad brims, in which ſallad,* or *meat was ſerved.* (3) *A ſkillet,* or *pipkin with a cover.* (4) *The meazle in trees,* when they are ſcorched with the ſun. (5) *The kneepan.* (1) Reperiemus aſotos primùm ita non religioſos, ut edant de patella, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 7. (2) Nec modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, 2. (3) *Plin.* Dignum patellâ operculum, *the cover is like the pipkin, never a barrel the better herring,* Hier. (4) == Olea clavum patitur, ſive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, *Plin.* 17, 24. (5) Celſ. 8, 1.

Pătellārius, a, um. *Belonging to a platter,* or *porringer.* 𝔛 Dî me omnes, magni, minutique & patellarii, faxint, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 1, 46. *i. e.* Dî majorum minorumque gentium & lares, quos jocans *patellarios* vocat, quia, ut eſt apud *Varr.* ſolebant in patellam dare μικρὸν κρέας. Hinc eſt *feralis cœna* ap. *Juv.* 5, 85.

† Patena, æ. f. ſic libri veteres *vid.* Patina.

Pătens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Opened.* (2) *Wide, extended.* (3) *Large, big.* (4) *Bare,* or *naked;* Met. *open, wide.* (5) *Uncovered,* or *without a cover.* (6) *Gaping, craving.* (7) *Open, clear,* or *free from impediments.* (8) *That is common,* or *free.* (9) *Expoſed to.* (10) *Spread out, large,* or *plain.* (1) Portas præbere patentes, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 693. (2) == Cœlum ex omni parte patens, & apertum intuere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. Patentior porta, *Liv.* 31, 24. Dolium patentiſſimi oris, *Col.* 12, 8. Patentes in orbem alæ, *Petron.* c. 33. (3) Mons ſaxeus ſatis patens, uno peranguſto aditu relicto, *Sall. B. Jug.* Perque patentia ruinis agmina armatorum in urbem vadebant, *Liv.* 21, 11. (4) Humero ſæpe patente cubet, *Ov. A. A.* 2, 504. Patentia viſcera, *expoſed to ſight, ſeen through the wounds,* Liv. 𝔛 Domus clauſa pudori, patens cupiditati, *Cic.* (5) Rupem, & puteum vitare patentem, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 135. (6) Patentem per membra ac venas ut amorem obturet edendi, *Lucr.* 4, 867. (7) Campos jubet eſſe patentes, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 552. (8) Cunctis unda auraque patens, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 230. (9) Patens vulneri, *Liv.* Patentibus ad direptionem omnibus, *Id.* (10) *Vid. ſeq.* Pateo.

Păteo, ēre, ui. [à πετάω, pando, per Metath. vel pot. à פתח aperio] (1) *To be open.* (2) *To be opened,* or *ready to be opened at all times for one's reception,* or *entertainment.* (3) *To lie plain,* or *ſpread out.* (4) *To be extended in length.* (5) *To lie open, to be freely, eaſily,* or *ſafely paſſable,* or *entred,* Met. *to be at the ſervice of another.* (6) *To lie open, to be expoſed,* or *ſubject to.* (7) *To lie open, ſo as to be eaſily attained,* or *come at.* (8) *To be plain,* or *manifeſt.* (9) *To be entered,* as an account in a book. (10) *To be propitious,* or *favourable to.* (1) Patet atri janua Ditis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 127. (2) Iis omnium domus patent, victuſque communicatur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 23. Tibi patent fores, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 51. == Omnibus patet, & æquè promptum eſt, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 13. (3) Lucr. 2, 92. (4) Patere tres non amplius ulnas, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 105. Schœnus patet, Eratoſthenis ratione, ſtadia XL, *Plin.* 12, 14. Planities circiter millia paſſuum III in longitudinem patebat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 69. (5) Qua pateat hinc exitus, *Liv.* Cappadocia patet à Syria, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. Ut intelligant omnia Ciceronis patere Trebatio, *Id. Fam.* 6, 10. Cuncta maria terræque patebant, *Sall. B. C.* 10. (6) Neque aliud magis tempus peſtilentiæ patet, *Celſ.* (7) 𝔛 Omnis aditus, qui nobis penè ſolis patuit, obſtructus eſt, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 4. Si nobis curſus pateret, *Id. Att.* 10, 15. (8) Crimen patet, ſine teſte probatum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 37. (9) Nomen in adverſariis patere contendit, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 2. (10) Numen confeſſis aliquod patet, *Ov. Met.* 10, 488.

* Păter, tris. m. (1) *A father,* or *ſire.* (2) *Father,* a name given eſpecially by children, and grandchildren by nature, blood, *or* affinity, and benefactors in any kind, as *pater patriæ,* firſt given to Cicero upon the diſcovery of Catiline's plot. (3) An honour given by the younger to the elder, though not related; (4) and to preſervers. (5) A title given to magiſtrates who had eminently ſerved their country, afterwards taken by the Roman emperors. (6) An appellation belonging to all the gods, but abſolutely and eminently to Jupiter. (7) A title given to ſenators in general. (8) *The author,* or *producer.* (9) *The author,* or *founder* of a ſect. (10) Pater patratus, *the king of the heralds.* (11) *A ſire, the male of any creature that hath young.* (1) *Paſſim.* (2) 𝔛 Q. Metellus cum ſex relinqueret liberos, undecim nepotes reliquit, nurus vero generoſque & omnes qui ſe patris appellatione ſalutarent, viginti ſeptem, *Plin.* 7, 3. v. *Ov. Met.* 3, 223. (3) Frater, pater, adde, ut cuique eſt ætas, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 54. Aſperum, pater, hoc eſt; aliud lenius ſodes vide, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 50. (4) Patriæ pater, parens libertatis, *Cic.* Olympiſce mi, mi pater, mi patrone, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 6, 14. Rexque paterque audîſti coram, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 37. *ad Mecænatem.* (5) *Hoc ſatis patet ex numiſmatis, ubi fere ad fin. titul.* P. P. i. e. *pater patriæ.* (6) Jam ſatis terris nivis, atque diræ grandinis miſit pater, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 2. Gradivus pater, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 35. Pater Apenninus, *Id. Æn.* 12, 703. ☞ Pater, *licet generale ſit omnium deorum, tamen proprie Libero ſemper cohæret, nam Liber pater vocatur,* Serv. (7) Patres Conſcripti *vel contr.* P. C. *paſſim. ſic dict. quod numero additus, qui à Romulo primùm deſignatus fuit.* (8) Romæ, & ſenatores vocabantur patres, quod ſic conſulere civibus, ut patres liberis, deberent, *Flor.* 1, 9. (9) == Tu pater, & rerum inventor, *Lucr.* 3, 9. *de Epicuro.* Non nôſti quid pater Chryſippus dicat, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 126. (10) *Sic dictus quia* ad bellum patrandum, id eſt, ſanciendum, fit fœdus, *Liv.* 1, 24. (11) Ov. Met. 3, 223.

Pătĕra, æ. f. [dict. eò quod pateat, *Varr.*] *A goblet,* or *broad piece of plate to drink in,* uſed at public feaſts, and ſacrifices. Meri pateram implevit regina, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 733.

Păterfămĭlias, gen. patriſfamiliâs. m. & paterfamiliæ,* patriſfamiliæ, nam olim jam ſecundæ declinationis deſinebat in *âs* more Græc. in nominibus purè deſin. [*i. e.* familiæ pater] (1) *The houſekeeper, the maſter of the family,* or *ſlaves.* (2) Jocosè, *Whoſe ſlaves are of his own begetting.* (1) Ne morte patriſfamiliâs ſacrorum memoria occideret, *Cic.* Bos nata cuidam patrifamiliæ, *Liv.* (2) Paterfamiliâs verus, *Mart.* 1, 85. ☞ Familia enim eſt propriè *famulorum,* qu. *Famulia.*

‖ Paternĭtas, atis. f. *Fatherhood, the being a father,* Πατρικότης, Paternitas, *Gloſſ.* *a family,* Vulg. Int. πατριά.

Păternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to the father, that is the father's.* (2) *That was the father's,* or *did belong to the father.* (3) *Received,* or *derived from one's father.* (4) *Befitting, ſuitable, like,* or *worthy of one's father,* or *a father.* (1) Servus paternus, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 3, 17. (2) Paternus lar, & fundus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 56. Res paternæ, *Id.* ſpes, *Ov.* (3) Paternum cognomen, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 13, 8. (4) Haud paternum iſtuc dediſti, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 4. Notus in fratres animi paterni, *Hor. Od.* 2, 2, 6.

Păteſcens, tis. part. (1) *Spreading, extending,* or *opening.* (2) *Growing larger,* or *wider.* (3) *Becoming plain, diſtinct,* or *manifeſt.* (1) Pateſcens primò boletus, *Plin.* 22, 22. (2) Pateſcente imperio, *Liv.* (3) Notitiâ pateſcente, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Păteſco, is. ĕre. [à pateo] (1) *To open.* (2) *To yield a paſſage by opening.* (3) *To appear open,* or *be expoſed to view.* (4) *To be open, campagne,* or *wide.* (5) *To ſeem to open.* (6) *To open, widen,* or *ſpread out diſtinctly.* (7) *To appear plainly.*

plainly. (1) Nec verbis victa pateſcit janua, *Tib.* 1, 5, 67. (2) Pateſcit armorum fragor, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 217. (3) = Apparet domus intus, & atria longa pateſcunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 483. (4) Paulo latior pateſcit campus, *Liv.* 22, 4. (5) Portus pateſcit jam propior, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 530. (6) Neque poterat pateſcere acies, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 78, 2. (7) = Hæc res pateſcet, & aperietur, *Cic.*

Pătet. imperſ. *It is evident, notorious, plain,* or *manifeſt.* = Diſcuſſa eſt caligo, diluxit, patet, videmus omnia, *Cic. Philipp.* 12, 2.

* Pătētæ, ārum. f. pl. *ſc.* caryotæ. Tertium ex *caryotis* genus patetæ, *a ſort of dates that look as if they were troden,* Plin. 13, 4.

‖ Păthētĭcè. adv. *Paſſionately, pathetically, in ſuch manner as to move the paſſions,* Macrob. Sat. 4, 6. ⸸ Animo concitato.

* Păthētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pathetical, paſſionate, moving paſſion.* Oratio pathetica, *Macrob. Sat.* 4, 2. ⸸ Vehemens, concitatus, *Cic.*

* Pathĭcus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *Of a catamite,* or *burdaſh, filthy, obſcene. Subſt.* Pathicus Mamurra, *Catull.* 35, 2. Aurelius, *Id.* 17, 2. Muſæi pathiciſſimi libelli, *Mart.* 12, 97.

* Pathos. n. *Paſſion,* Quint. 6, 2. ⸸ Motus animi turbati, *Cic.*

Pătĭbĭlis, e. act. & paſſ. (1) *Capable of ſuffering by being acted on.* (2) *That may be borne,* or *endured.* (1) Omne animal patibilem habet naturam, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 12. (2) Patibiles dolores, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 23.

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um. adj. [*à* patibulum] *Bearing the* furca, *crucified.* Te forabunt patibulatum per vias ſtimulis, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 53.

Pătĭbŭlum, i. n. [*à* pateo, ut *à* lateo latibulum, quod pateant *ſc.* rami ſeu cornua] (1) *The* furca, which was of the form of the letter Y, to which ſlaves, *or* thoſe condemned to ſervile puniſhment, having their arms tied, carried it through the ſtreets, being ſcourged all the while, and ſometimes crucified after. (2) *A croſs.* (3) *A gibbet,* or *gallows.* (4) *A bar to a door.* (5) *An inſtrument uſed by grape-gatherers.* (1) ✠ Cædes, patibula, ignes, cruces, *Tac. Ann.* 33, 5. (2) Tibi Marcelli ſtatua pro patibulo in clientes Marcellorum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 41. *Gloſſ. vet.* patibulum, ςαυρός. (3) ✠ Patibulum appenſos ſtatim exanimat, crux autem ſuffixos diu cruciat, *Iſid.* (4) Non. *ex* Titinio. (5) Cato.

Pătiendus, a, um. part. *To be endured,* or *ſuffered.* Omnia mihi ſunt patienda, *Cic. Att.* 10, 33. *conf. Sil.* 13, 612. & *Liv.* 9, 15.

Pătiens, tis. part. (1) *Suffering, bearing.* (2) *That may bear.* (3) Adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *That can,* or *will undergo,* or *endure.* (4) *Patient.* (5) *That beareth quietly, and without reluctance.* (6) *That will bear,* or *carry.* (7) *Capable of continuing,* or *living in.* (1) *Vid.* Patior. Non patientibus tacitum tribunis, *Liv.* 7, 1. Manum patiens, *that is ſo tame and gentle as to endure handling,* Virg. Æn. 7, 490. (2) Patiens munimine cingi rupes, *Luc.* 3, 377. (3) Patiens pulveris atque ſolis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 8, 4. operum, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 472. periculi, *Id. Æn.* 10, 610. = In labore remiſſus, parúmque patiens, *Nep. Iphicr.* 3. Non tam patiens cernere nefas, *Luc.* 8, 637. Quâ patiens caput eſt, *as long as the head will bear drinking,* Ov. A. A. 3, 663. (4) = Meæ literæ te patientiorem lenioremque fecerunt, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 32. (5) Patientiſſimo exercitui Cæſaris luxuriam objiciebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 96. Patiens taurus aratri, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 6, 1. *Met.* Terra patiens vomeris, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 223. (6) Amnis navium patiens, *Liv.* Palus patiens plauſtri, *Luc.* 2, 641. (7) Manes patientes ætheris imi, *Luc.* 9, 8.

Pătienter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Patiently.* (2) *Contentedly.* (3) *Calmly, without reluctance,* or *paſſion.* (4) *Moderately.* (1) Nos quoque quæ ferimus, tulimus patientiùs ante, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 6, 37. (2) = Patientèr, placidè, ſedatè, ferre dolorem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 24. (3) = Patientèr accipere, non repugnanter, *Cic.* de *Am.* 25. Iſta patientiſſimè Cato toleravit, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 11. (4) Si quidam homines patientiùs eorum potentiam ferre potuerint, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8, 8.

Pătientia, æ. f. [*à* patior] (1) Act. *The bearing,* or *ſuffering.* (2) *The having borne,* or *ſuffered, being puniſhed,* or *afflicted with.* (3) *A patient undergoing, faculty, power, fitneſs,* or *ability of ſuffering, hard living.* (4) *Willingneſs to undergo.* (5) Met. *Bearing unhurt.* (6) *Patience,* or *the bearing misfortune and affliction calmly.* (7) *Patient bearing, bearing out.* (8) *Forbearance, ſlowneſs to reſent,* or *puniſh.* (9) *A ſervile ſubmiſſion to oppreſſion and tyranny.* (10) *The bearing with one.* (11) Obſc. *Pathiciſm.* (1) Patientiâ turpitudinis alienâ, non ſuâ ſatietate obduruit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. (2) Ad conſolandam patientiam verborum, *Curt.* 8, 6, 25. (3) Adoleſcentia coërcenda eſt in labore, patientiaque & animi & corporis, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 34. = Lacedæmoniorum moribus ſumma virtus, in patientia ponebatur, ſic duritiæ ſe dediſſe, ut, &c. Nep. Alcib. 1, 11. Natura ad locorum patientiam animalia generavit, *Juſt.* 2, 1, 11. (4) Patientia Martis, *Luc.* 9, 293. (5) Vites præſtant patientiâ; utique quæ turbines & imbres ſuſtinent, *Col.* 3, 2. Opacitatis patientia, *Plin.* 15, 30. (6) Levius fit patientiâ, quicquid corrigere eſt nefas, *Hor. Od.* 1, 24, ult. (7) Plin. Ep. 6, 88. (8) Quouſque tandem abutêre, Catilina, patientiâ noſtrâ? *Cic. Catil.* 1, init. (9) = Obduruit & percalluit civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 28. (10) Deſideravit & M. Agrippæ patientiam, & Mecænatis taciturnitatem, *Suet. Aug.* 66. (11) Ex fœditate loci, & multiplici patientia, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 1.

* Pătĭna, æ. f. [*à* πατάνη, ut *à* τρυτάνη, trutina] (1) *A pot,* or *pan of earth,* or *metal,* in which things were boiled, dreſſed, *or* potted, and brought to the table in their broth, *or* pickle. (2) *A pan to boil any thing in.* (1) *Ap. optimos quoſque auctores facile reperias.* ¶ Animus eſt in patinis, *my belly crieth cupboard,* or *my mind is about my diſhes,* Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 46. (2) Plin. 23, 2.

Pătĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Sodden,* or *ſtewed in its broth.* ✠ Piſcis patinarius, vel aſſus, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 28. Struices patinariæ, *Id. Mæn.* 1, 1, 26.

Pătĭnārius, ii. m. *A glutton, a belly-god, a gormandizer,* Suet. Vitell. 17.

† Patio, is. *pro* patior, *Diom.*

Pătior, ĕris, paſſus ſum, pati. dep. [*à* πάσχω, fut. ſecund. παθῶ, Ion. παθέω, patio, *Diom.*] (1) *To ſuffer,* or *be acted on.* (2) *To receive,* or *ſuffer, to be mixed with.* (3) *To ſuffer,* or *be under the power of.* (4) *To ſuffer, go through,* or *undergo.* (5) *To ſhare in, to have either good,* or *evil.* (6) *To receive,* or *bear, to be paſſive,* or *on the defenſive in.* (7) *To ſuffer, be puniſhed,* or *afflicted with.* (8) *To bear,* or *fall under any thing diſagreeable.* (9) *To endure, ſupport, bear,* or *be ſufficient for.* (10) *To bear with,* or *be ſubject to one's humour.* (11) *To endure longer.* (12) *To ſubmit to,* or *be ruled by.* (13) *To bear contentedly.* (14) *To bear,* or *take* contentedly, *or* otherwiſe. (15) *To be, to live, to be content with,* or *endure* a life. (16) *To forbear, to contain,* or *refrain.* (17) *To ſuffer,* or *let.* (18) *To allow,* or *give way to.* (19) *To let,* or *leave poſſible.* (20) *To ſuffer,* or *be exerciſed with.* (21) *To laſt out,* or *keep.* (22) *To bear,* or *endure unhurt.* (23) *To bear,* or *ſuffer to grow on it.* (24) *To be on the defenſive.* (1) ✠ Mundus per ſe, & à ſe, & patitur, & facit omnia, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 6. (2) Paratior unda omne pati virus, *Luc.* 6, 94. (3) Mirum patitur gravitate ſoporem, *Ov. Met.* 15, 321. (4) Exilium pati, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 638. prælia, *Id. Æn.* 7, 807. faſtidia, *Id. Ecl.* 2, 15. ſervitium, *Ov.* injuriam, *Cic.* nives imbreſque, *Phædr.* Minus jacturæ paterentur res ruſticæ, *Col.* 1, 11. ✣ Extrema pati, *to be in the laſt ſtate, to be dead,* Virg. Æn. 1, 223. (5) Fortiter malum qui patitur, idem poſt patitur bonum, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 58. (6) Obſcœna notione, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 87. (7) Supplicium pati, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 30. verbera, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 208. ſuos manes, *Id. Æn.* 6, 743. (8) Famam patieris inultæ, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 847. (9) Sumptus veſtros otiumque, ut noſtra res poſſet pati, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 28. Ubi non poteris pati, *Id. Heaut.* 3, 1, 77. (10) ✠ Facile omnes perferre & pati, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 35. (11) Ubi non quit pati, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 108. (12) Juſſa aliena pati, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 866. frenos, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 9. regna, *Luc.* 2, 315. Feræ hominem didicere pati, *Id.* 4, 239. (13) Decretum eſt pati, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 56. Si, quod natura dederat, voluiſſes pati, *Phædr.* 1, 3, 14. (14) Æquo animo pati, *Phædr.* 1, 26, 12. iniquo, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 1, 36. ægrè, *Id. Adelph.* 1, 2, 63. (15) Diſce ſine armis poſſe pati, *Luc.* 5, 314. Inter ſpelæa ferarum malle pati, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 52. (16) Non poſſum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 5, 14. (17) Nullum patiebatur eſſe diem, quin aut in foro diceret, aut, &c. Cic. Egóne illam cum illo ut patiar nuptam unum diem? *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 5, 74. (18) Noli pati litigare fratres, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 25. Aſperiùs quam tui patiuntur mores, *Cic. Att.* 9, 18. Decerne quod religio, quod patitur fides, *Phædr.* 4, 25, 27. (19) Hoc eſt, uxores quod non patiatur amari, *Ov. Am.* 1, 3, 3. (20) Non raſtros patietur humus, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 40. (21) Lupinum poſitum in granario patitur ævum, *Col.* 1, 6. (22) Semina fruticantia ſupputare, ac falcem pati conſueſcere, *Plin.* 17, 10. (23) Nec patitur taxos natura ſoli, *Col.* (24) ✠ Civilia bella una acies patitur, gerit altera, *Luc.* 7, 502.

Pătiſcens, tis. part. *Opening.* Cœlum patiſcens, *Sen. Epiſt.* 94.

† Patitor. ant. *pro* patere, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 108.

Pător, ōris. m. [*à* pateo, ut *à* palleo, pallor] (1) *An opening,* or *gaping.* (2) *Width of that which is open.* (1) *Apul. Met.* 3, & *alibi. Vitruv.* quoque non ſemel. (2) Narium pator, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 46. Spiramen naris *vocat* Luc. 2, 183.

Patrandus, a, um. *To be performed,* or *effected,* Tac. Ann. 2, 82, 1. *Vid.* Patro.

Patrans, tis. part. *Rolling, drunk with luſt.* Patrans ocellus, *Perſ.* 1, 18. *de notionibus tranſlatis vid.* Patro.

Patrātio, ōnis. f. f. verb. (1) *The acting obſcenely.* (2) Met. *The finiſhing, atchieving,* or *accompliſhing.* (1) Patratio, rei venereæ conſummatio, *Gloſſ. Arab. Lat.* (2) Patratio pacis, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 98.

Patrātor, ōris. m. verb. *The doer,* or *cauſer of.* Maternæ necis patrator, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 62. 2.

Patrātūrus, a, um. part. *That will effect,* or *perform.* Patraturus reliqua belli, *Paterc.* 2, 123.

Patrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Performed, done, committed, accompliſhed, atchieved.* (2) *The chief of the heralds, or* feciales. (1) Patrata cædes, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 39, 3. expugnatio, victoria, *Id. Ann.* 12, 16, 5. Patratum bellum, *Id. Ann.* 2, 26, 2. remedium, *Id. Hiſt.* 4, 81, 6. ✠ Maluit patrati quam incepti facinoris reus eſſe, *Id. Ann.* 2, 66, 3. (2) Pater patratus, hoc eſt, princeps fecialium proficiſcebatur ad hoſtium fines, & præfatus quædam ſolennia, clarâ voce dicebat, ſe bellum indicere propter certas cauſas, &c. Serv. *vid.* & Pater, n. 10.

Patria, æ. f. (*ſc.* Terra, eſt enim propriè adj. quod aliq. exprimit. *ut,* Patriam defendere terram, *Lucr.* 2, 641.) *One's country,* or *native ſoil,* Ter. Cic. Nimborum patria Æolia, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 55. Patrias nobilitavere mala, *countries where they grow,* Plin. 10, 21.

* Patriarcha, æ. m. (1) *The head of a family, a patriarch.* (2) *A patriarch,* or *chief biſhop.* (1) Iſid. (2) Iſid. & *Vopiſc.* ex *Adriano.*

† Patricè. adv. qu. *pro* patriciè. *Stately, majeſtically, like one of the firſt nobility,* Plaut. Caſ. 3, 6, 4. = magnificè, *Id. ibid.*

Patrĭciātus. ûs. m. *The place, rank,* or *dignity of the patrician families,* Suet. Aug. 2.

Patriciè. adv. *Vid.* Patricè.

Pătrĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Patrician, of,* or *belonging to the patricians.* (2) *Used,* or *in faſhion among the patricians.* (1) Patricius magiſtratus, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 5. ✠ = Patricius, & nondum ſenator,

nator, *Suet. Aug.* 10. Patriciæ fores, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 8, 60. Patricii pueri, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 4, 5. (2) Artes patriciæ, *Juv.* 4, 102. ☞ Imperante Claudio, patriciorum gentibus defectis, alii ex primis ſenatoribus in horum numerum ſuffecti ſunt, *vid. Tac. Ann.* 11, 25.

Patrĭcius, ii. m. [*à* pater, *&* cieo; patricios primò eſſe factos, qui patrem ciere poſſent. id eſt, nihil ultra quam ingenuos, *Liv.* 10, 8. *Sed ſæpe in originibus luſere veteres; ſimpliciter à* pater, patricius, ut *à* faber, fabricius] (1) *A patrician, one of the race of thoſe who were created ſenators in the time of Romulus,* who were only an hundred, to whom after the Sabine war another century was added; theſe were called *patres,* and *patricii majorum gentium.* Another century was added by Tarquinius Priſcus, in order to ſettle his new government; but theſe, and thoſe afterwards by Brutus, were diſtinguiſhed from the former by being called, *patres minorum gentium*; though Tàcitus ſeemeth to ſay only theſe laſt were ſo called. Under the emperors many of the old patrician families being extinct, were made up out of the plebeians, whence neither were all patricians ſenators, as under the kings, nor all ſenators patricians. *Vid. Sigon.* de *Jure Civ. Rom.* c. 7. *Pithæum, Adverſ.* 2, 7. *Panvin. Faſt.* 1, 42, & ſeq. *Caſaub.* in *Suet. Aug.* 2. But later emperors raiſed to this dignity ſuch as they made of their council, as is plain from *Caſſiodorus, Procopius, Zoſimus,* and others. (2) Patricius, *one of the emperor's council.* (1) Patricii minorum gentium, *the deſcendants of thoſe ſenators created by Tarquinius Priſcus and Brutus,* in oppoſition to the race of the firſt hundred made by Romulus. In the time of the emperors, thoſe of the ſenators were added to the number of the patricians whom they pleaſed. (2) Patricius eſt, quem Imperator elegit ſibi in patrem, *Gl. Vet.*

Patriè. adv. *Fatherly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.* ✠ Non inimicè corripere, ſed patriè monere videtur, *Quint.* 11, 1.

Patrĭmonium, ii. neut. [*à* patre] (1) *A paternal eſtate.* (2) *An inheritance,* or *patrimony,* private, *or* public. (3) *Any perſonal eſtate.* (1) Hunc è patrimonio nudum expuliſti, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 50. (2) Arationes in Rom. populi patrimonio, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 39. Liberis noſtris ſatis amplum patrimonium paterni nominis ac noſtræ memoriæ relinquemus, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 58. (3) Non propter vitam faciunt patrimonia quidam, ſed vitio cæci propter patrimonia vivunt, *Juv.* 12, 50, 51. Quadrantes aggerere patrimonio, *Phædr.* 4, 19.

Patrĭmus, a, um. adj. *Having the father alive.* Patrimus & matrimus, *Liv.* Puer ille patrimus & matrimus terram non tenuit, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 11.

Patriſſo, āre. [*à* pater] *To take after his father.* Euge, Philolaches patriſſat, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 108. vid. & *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 25.

Patrītus, a, um. adj. [*à* patre, ut avitus *ab avo*] *That was in uſe among,* or *was found out by our fathers,* or *anceſtors.* Patrita & avita philoſophia, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 19. *Sic leg.* Non. *& mel. edd.* Avito ac patrito more, *Non.* ex *Varr.*

Patrius, a, um. adj. [*à* pater] (1) *Of a father, that is the father's.* (2) *Belonging to a father; uſed, exerciſed,* or *practiſed by a father.* (3) *Proper,* or *peculiar to a father.* (4) *That was the father's, received from,* or *left by one's father, paternal,* or *patrimonial.* (1) Patrio mucrone relicto, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 736. (2) Patriæ virtutes, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 17. artes, *Id. Æn.* 11, 716. (3) Patrius animus, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 2, 2. Hoc patrium eſt, *Id. Adelph.* 1, 1, 49. Patrio pater eſſe metu probor, *Ov. Met.* 2, 92. Patrias obtruncat ad aras, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 332. *at the altars of the ſame god, at whoſe altars his father was ſlain.* (4) Patria qui abligurierat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 4.

Patrius, a, um. [*à* patria] (1) *Where one was born, native.* (2) *Belonging to one's country, which is in it,* or *of it.* (3) *Natural,* or *peculiar to a country,* or *region.* (4) *Proper to any ſect of men, received from one's anceſtors, antient.* (1) Patriæ Mycenæ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 180. ſedes, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 14, 59. (2) Ab Albanis Roma accepit, & patrium ſervavit honorem, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 601. Nil patrium, niſi nomen, habet Romanus alumnus, *Prop.* 4, 1, 37. Carmina patria, *uſed,* or *practiſed in one's country, peculiar to one's country,* Cic. dî, *Tib.* 2, 1, 17. penates, *Id.* 1, 3, 33. Patriæ palæſtræ, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 281. Patrium ſiſtrum, *Id. Æn.* 8, 696. Patriæ chartæ, *writings in one's mother tongue.* (3) Patrii cultuſque habituſque locorum, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 52. (4) In patriis inſtitutis manet, *innovateth nothing in philoſophy, but keepeth to the opinions of his predeceſſors of the ſame ſect,* Cic.

Patro, āre. act. [*à* pater] (1) *To conſummate* matrimony. (2) *To effect, to perform, to go through with, to atchieve,* or *finiſh.* (3) *To attain,* or *get.* (4) *To eſtabliſh, to ratify.* (1) Patrat Μασάται κακειρατως ὡς ἐπ᾽ αἰσχρῶν, *Gloſſ.* Patro, παιδοποιῶ, Onom. *vid.* Patrans. (2) Vel hoc vitium ſit quod κακόφατον vocatur, ſive malâ conſuetuine in obſcœnum intellectum ſermo detortus eſt, ut *ductare exercitus & patrare bellum* apud Salluſtium dicta ſanctè & antiquè, ridentur à nobis, ſi diis placet; quam culpam non ſcribentium quidem judico, ſed legentium; tamen vitanda, *Quint.* 8, 3. Patrare facinus, *Liv.* 23, 8. promiſſa, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 14. incepta, *Sall.* cædem, *Tac.* Conſtabat paucorum virtutem cuncta patraviſſe, *Sall.* Bellum per famuli patrare nefas, *Claud. B. G.* 274. (3) Hinc decus & famæ primus patravit honorem, *Grat.* (4) = Pater patratus ad jusjurandum patrandum, id eſt, ſanciendum, *Liv.*

Patror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be performed, executed, finiſhed,* or *brought to an end.* Conata patrantur, *Lucr.* 5, 386. Facinus patratur, *Liv.*

Patrŏcĭnans, tis. part. *Defending,* or *excuſing.* Literis ejus altioribus contra id pigrâ vicinitate ſibi patrocinante, *Plin.* 14, 4.

Patrŏcĭnium, ii. n. [*à* patrocinor] Patrocinia appellari cœpta ſunt, cum plebs diſtributa eſt inter patres, ut eorum opibus tuta eſſet, *Feſt.* (1) *The buſineſs,* or *obligation of defending clients.* (2) *The defenſe,* or *the pleading a cauſe.* (3) *A patronizing, defending,* or *maintaining.* (4) *Supporting,* or *defending from injury any thing that is weak,* or *expoſed.* (5) *Excuſe,* or *defenſe.* (1) Si tuam conſuetudinem in patrociniis tuendis ſervas, *Vatin. Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 5, 9. (2) Cauſa patrocinio non bona, pejor erit, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 1, 26. (2) Patrocinium voluptatis, *Cic. Parad.* 1, 4. deſertæ diſciplinæ, *Id. N. D.* 1, 3. (4) Patrocinium orbis terræ veriùs, quam imperium poterat nominari, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 8. (5) Iſta patrocinia quærimus vitiis, *Plin.* 13, 3.

Patrŏcĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* patronus, *qu.* patronocinor, ut *à* leno, lenocinor] (1) *To be a patron,* or *defender of, to plead the cauſe of,* or *for.* (2) *To defend,* or *excuſe.* (3) *To defend, maintain,* or *keep in.* (1) Indotatis patrocinari, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 46. non homini, ſed crimini, *Quint.* 2, 4. (2) Patrocinari ſibi auſus, *Plin.* 14, 22. Quod pleriſque patrocinatur, *Tac.* de *Orat.* (3) Adverſarii patrocinari loco iniquo non deſinunt, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* 29.

Patrōna, æ. f. (1) *She who defendeth,* or *is one's ſuperior, a ſhe friend,* or *aſſiſtant, a patroneſs.* (2) Met. *She who defendeth from injury,* or *oppreſſion.* (3) *She who manumiſed a ſlave,* or *made a freeman.* (1) Te mihi patronam cupio, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 48. (2) Provocatio, patrona illa civitatis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 48. (3) Dig.

‖ Patrōnātus, ûs. m. Jus patronatus, *titles to the rights, which by law are reſerved to the patrons,* or *former maſters over ſlaves manumiſed,* or *freed men and their goods,* Ulp.

Patrōnus, i. m. [patronus ab antiquis cur dictus ſit manifeſtum, quia ut patres filiorum, ſic hi numerari inter dominos clientum conſuêrunt, *Feſt.*] (1) *A ſuperior,* or *powerful friend, that is to defend his clients from oppreſſion, a patron, a protector.* (2) *He that pleadeth the cauſe of one accuſed.* (3) *An orator,* or *ſpeaker.* (4) *A defender, maintainer,* or *ſupporter.* (5) *He that made a ſlave free, and is his patron.* (1) Ut ii, qui civitates aut nationes devictas bello in fidem recepiſſent, earum patroni eſſent, more majorum, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 11. (2) ✠ Qui modò patronus, nunc cupit eſſe cliens, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 88. Patroni eſt nonnunquam veriſimile, etiamſi minus verum ſit, defendere, *Cic, Offic.* 2, 14. (3) Suet. Claud. 6. (4) Ob eximiam adverſus Gracchos operam *Druſus* patronus ſenatûs dictus, *Suet. Tib.* 3. = Huic opus eſt patrono, quem defenſorem paro, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 32. Patronus otii & concordiæ, *Cic.* Cæſaris actorum, *Id.* Præclare meriti *patroni* dicebantur, *Liv.* 3, 29. (5) Cic. *vid. &* Vell. 4, 12. *qui claram lucem huc attulit.*

* Patrōnymĭcus, a, um. Nomina patronymica, *Iſid. derived from the names of the father, anceſtors,* or *other kindred,* Gramm. *vid.* Priſc. *&* Diom.

Patruēlis, e. adj. Patruelis origo, *the being brothers children,* Ov. Met. 1, 352. Patruelia regna, *Id. Ep.* 14, 61. Patrueles fundi, *appertaining to him,* or *them, as nephews,* or *brothers children,* Mart. 5, 36. Frater patruelis, *the father's brother's ſon,* or *couſin-german,* Liv.

Patruēlis, is. c. g. *ſc.* frater. *A couſin-german by the father's ſide, a father's brother's ſon,* § Teucer patruelis Achilli eſt, *Ov. Met.* 13, 157.

Patruiſſimus, a, um. ſup. *Beſt,* or *trueſt uncle,* O patruè mî patruiſſime, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 24.

Patruus, i. m. [patris frater, *q. d.* alter pater] (1) *The father's brother, an uncle by the father's ſide, the brother of the grandfather by the father's ſide.* (2) *A ſevere reprover, like a moroſe guardian uncle.* (3) *One's father's couſin-german by the father's ſide.* (1) Patruus magnus, *Cic.* Major patruus, avi & aviæ patruus, *Feſt.* ✠ Bella pater patruuſque gerunt, *Ov. Ep.* 14, 111. (2) Sive ego pravè ſeu rectè volui, ne ſis mihi patruus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 88. Cum ſapimus patruos, *Perſ.* 1, 16. (3) Plaut. Pœn. 5, 4, 24. Sic frater *pro* patruelis, *Ov.*

Patruus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a father's brother,* or *uncle, harſh, ſevere.* Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 12, 3.

Pătŭlus, a, um. [*à* pateo] (1) *Opened,* or *open.* (2) *Wide,* or *large, wide and open.* (3) *Spreading.* (4) *Broad and flat.* (5) *Plain, champaigne,* or *ſpread out.* (1) Bucula patulis captavit naribus auras, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 375. (2) Boves naribus patulis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 376. ✠ ☞ *Patuli & camuri boves quid diſtant, vid.* Camurus. Patulæ aures, *gaping after ſecrets,* Hor. Epiſt. 1, 18, 70. (3) Platanus patulis ramis diffuſa, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 7. (4) Patulæ quadræ, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 115. pelves, *Juv.* 3, 277. (5) Campi patuli, *Sil.* ✠ *Patulum,* inquit Serv. quod patet naturaliter, ut nares, arbor, crux; *patens* vero eſt, quod clauditur, & aperitur, ut oſtium, oculi. *Sed refelli poteſt ex* Ov. *qui* patulum arcum *dixit, unbent. Patula etiam dici arte facta oſtendunt exempla* n. 4. *allata.*

Pava, æ. f. [*à* pavus] *A peahen,* Auſ. Ep. 69.

Pauci, æ. a. adj. plur. iores, comp. ſſimi, ſup. [*à* παῦρος, *Canin.*] Hyginus tamen, *Fab.* 194. in ſing. dixit, Poſt paucum tempus, (1) *Few.* (2) *The few, the chief, ſpecial, particular.* (1) ✠ Pauci ex multis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 46. ✠ Ne pauciores cum pluribus conſererent, *Sall. B. J.* 53. Paucis diebus, *within a few days,* Catull. 13, 2. In paucis diebus quam Capreas attigit, *in a few days after,* Suet. Tib. 60. ☞ *In ſeq. & hujuſmodi verbis,* verba *eleganter* reticetur. Rem in pauca conferre, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 44. Cognoſcere paucis, *Lucr.* 2, 142. docere, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 116. reſponſum reddere, *Id. Æn.* 6, 672. Licétne pauca? *may I ſpeak a few words?* Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 22. Paucis te volo, *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 2. Auſculta paucis, *Id. Adelph.* 5, 3, 20. Paucis me miſit ad eam, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 2, 7. Quam pauciſſimis abſolvam, *Sall. B. J.* 19. Paucis *ſc.* rebus contentus, *with little,* or *a few things,* Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 16. (2) Inter paucos familiarium Neroni adſumptus eſt, *one of his intimate friends,* Tac. Ann. 16, 18.

Paucĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Fewneſs of words, want of words to expreſs himſelf.* ✠ Inhæret etiam multiloquium, pauciloquium, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 31.

‖ Paucĭlŏquus, a, um. [à pauca loquendo] βραχυλόγος. *Of few words*, Sidon.

Paucĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fewneſs, ſmall number.* (2) *Scarcity, rareneſs.* (3) *Due brevity*, or *conciſeneſs.* (1) ✠ Genera definita non ſolum numero, ſed etiam paucitate, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 34. (2) Magna oratorum eſt, ſemperque fuit, paucitas, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 2. ✠ Non multum obeſſe multitudo hoſtium ſuæ paucitati potuit, *Nep. Dat.* 7. (3) Paucitas in partitione ſervatur, ſi genera ipſa ponuntur, &c. *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 22.

Paucŭli, æ, a. dim. [à pauci] *Very few, little*, or *few words.* Loquitur paucula, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 6, 24. Pauculos dies eſſe alicubi, *Cic. Att.* 9, 15.

‖ Păvĕfacio, is. *i. e.* pavere facio. *To make afraid*, Gloſſ. vet. ⸸ Exterreo, conterreo, *Cic.*

Păvĕfactus, a, um. part. [à paveſio inuſit.] *Aſtoniſhed, put in great fear, affrighted.* Pavefacta mergor, *Ov. Met.* 13, 878. Pavefacti corde, *Sil.* 6, 178. ⸸ Exterritus, territus, *Cic.*

Păvendus, a, um. *To be feared*, or *dreaded.* Pedibus pavendæ ſerpentes, *Plin.* 8, 23.

Păvens, tis. part. *Fearing, diſordered with fear*, or *dread.* Noctem paventes timidi navitæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 10. *ex poeta.* Rerum novitate pavens, *Ov. Met.* 2, 31. hoſtem, *Liv.* 23, 5.

Păveo, ēre, vi. n. & act. [à φοβεῖν, paveo, uſitatâ literarum permutatione, *Canin.*] (1) *To be in great fear, to fear*, or *dread.* (2) Met. *To hate, to be averſe to.* (1) Pavet animus, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 5. Illud paveo, & hoc formido, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 2, 59. Pavet acres agna lucos, *Hor. Epod.* 1, 12, 26. Paves ne ducas, *Terent. Andr.* 2, 2, 12. Pavere feram, *Ov. Met.* 7, 765. artes, *Prop.* 4, 5, 38. regnum, *Petron.* c. 139. (2) Si vim ferri adhibeas, pavent venæ, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 6, 3. *de balſamo.*

Păveſco, ĕre. incept. [à paveo] *To be*, or *begin to be much afraid, to ſhew outward ſigns of fear and diſorder of mind, to dread*, or *be afraid of.* Deum paveſce, *Sil.* 16, 128. Ne ad ejuſmodi tactum paveſcant boves, *Col.* 6, 2, 6. Omni ſtrepitu paveſcere, *Sall. B. J.* 75.

‖ Păvic'lo, āre. *pro* paviculo. [à pavicula] *To beat*, or *ram a floor.* Pavic'lat Ποδίζει ἐδαφίζει, *Gl. Phil.*

Păvīcŭla, æ. f. *An inſtrument wherewith the floors of houſes, and barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard, a rammer*, Col. 11, 3. & Cato, c. 129.

Păvĭdè. adv. *Full of dread, timorouſly*, Liv. 5, 39.

Păvĭdùm. adv. *pro* pavidè. *With great fear.* Pavidùm blandita, *Ov. Met.* 9, 568. Helleniſm.

Păvĭdus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. [à paveo] (1) *Full of conſternation, fear, diſorder*, or *concern.* (2) *Timorous*, or *fearful.* (3) *Afraid of.* (1) Pavidæ mentes, *Tib.* 3, 4, 8. aures, *Ov. Epiſt.* 3, 59. Cervi puniceæ pavidi formidine pennæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 372. § equi monſtris marinis, *Id. Æn.* 7, 780. (2) Pavidus lepus, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 35. Tigillum terruit pavidum genus, *Phædr.* 1, 2, 15. (3) § Offenſionum pavidus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 54, 10. nandi, *Id. Hiſt.* 5, 14, 4. maris, *Luc.* 8, 811.

Păvīmentandus, a, um. part. [à pavimento] *To be beaten, rammed*, or *made hard and ſolid as a barn floor*, Plin. 27, 4.

Păvīmentātus, a, um. *That hath the pavement of Moſaic work.* Porticus pavimentata, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 1.

Păvimento, āre. (1) *To ram*, or *make hard as a barn floor.* (2) *To pave.* (1) *V.* ſeq. (2) Pavimento, ἐδαφίζω, *Gloſſ.*

Păvimentum, i. n. [à pavitum, quod dum pavimenta fiunt, multùm paviuntur, ut ſolidiora ſint, nec rimas agant] (1) *A floor.* (2) *A floor*, or *pavement paved with ſtone.* (3) Pavimentum Ψηφολογητὸν ἔδαφος, *a pavement of Moſaic work.* Pavimenta de glarea & calce arenato primùm corium facito, &c. *Cato*, c. 18. (2) Teſſellata & ſectilia pavimenta, *Suet. Cæſ.* 46. *ubi de luxu vet. in pavimentis vid.* Caſaub. (3) *Vid.* Cic. *ad Q.* fratr. 1.

Păvio, is, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [à Gr. παίω inſ. digamm. ut ab αἰὼν, ævum] (1) *To beat*, or *ſtrike againſt.* (2) *To beat*, or *ram.* (1) Terram pavire, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34. (2) Pavimentum pavito, *Cato*, c. 18.

Păvĭtans, tis. part. *Trembling*, or *ſhewing ſigns of diſorder, conſternation*, or *fear.* Proſequitur pavitans *Sinon*, Virg. Æn. 2, 107. Caudam pavitantem ſubjicere utero, *put his tail between his legs*, Id. Æn. 11, 813. conf. Sil. 10, 581.

‖ Păvĭtātio, onis. f. verb. *A trembling*, or *great fear*, Apul. p. 730. ⸸ Pavor.

Păvĭto, āre. freq. [à paveo] *To be in a violent diſorder.* Uxorem pavitare neſcio quid dixerunt, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3, 1, 40. *ubi vid.* Donat.

Păvītus, a, um. part. [à pavio] (1) *Rammed, well beaten, as floors.* (2) *Smoothed, laid cloſe.* (1) Extructum pavitumque ſolum ha[illegible], *Col.* (2) = Terra pavita & complanata [illegible]n. 9, 10.

Paulātìm. adv. [à paulò] (1) [illegible] *and little, by degrees.* (2) *Leiſurely, gently, eaſily.* (1) Cujus amicitia me paulatìm in hanc perditam cauſam impoſuit, *Cæl. Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 8, 17. (2) Colles paulatìm rareſcunt, *Tac.* Aquæ paulatìm addito, *Cato.*

Pauliſper. [à paulùm] *A little while, for a little while.* Commotus eſt pauliſpèr dum ſe comparat Milo, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Paullatim, paulliſper, &c. *vid.* Paulatim, &c.

Paulò. *q.* adv. (1) *By a little, a little, ſomewhat.* (2) Paulò mox, *in a little time, by and by.* (3) Paulò minus, *well near, within a little.* (1) Paulò poſt, *Cic.* Poſt paulò, *Hor.* ſecus, *Id.* Paulò qui eſt homo tolerabilis, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 31. (2) Et paulò mox calefactum vulneri imponatur, *Plin.* (3) Quod paulò minùs utrinque evenit, *Suet. Tib.* 39.

‖ Paulŭlatim. dim. [à paululus] *By very little degrees*, Apul. p. 159.

Paulŭlùm. adv. dim. [à paulum] *A little, very little, ſomewhat, a little way*, or *while.* Sol paululùm à meridie devexus, *Cic.* Huic paululùm ad beatam vitam deeſt, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 8.

Paulŭlus, a, um. dim. [à paulus] (1) *Little, very little, ſmall*, or *ſhort.* (2) Paululum, *a few words.* (1) Pauluti homines, *Liv.* 35, 11. Via paulula, *Id.* 8, 11. † Polulum labellum, *Cato*, 10. laminæ polulæ, *Id.* 21. De ſuo jure concedere paululùm, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 10. (2) Manè hoc paululùm exaravi, *Cic.* ad *Brut.*

Paulùm, *vel* paullùm, *Ter. Scaur.* (1) *A little, ſomewhat, ſmall ſpace, time, degree*, or *matter.* (2) *Pro* paulò. (1) Paulùm oppidò inter ſe differunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 10. Poſt paulùm, *by and by*, Quint. 2, 18. Paulùm modo humanior, *Varr.*

Paulus, a, um. adj. [à παῦρος, ut à λείριον, lilium] *Very ſmall*, or *little.* ✠ Pro peccato magno paulum ſupplicii ſatis eſt patri, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, *extr.* Non paulum neſcio quid in rem ſuam convertit, *Cic.* Paulo momento, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 31. ſumptu, *Id. Adelph.* 5, 4, 22. ☞ *Non reperimus, niſi in neutro gen. acc. & abl. & ſingular.*

Pāvo, ōnis. m. & f. [à Gr ταὼν, ταϝὼν, Æol. pavo; *t* in *p*, ut à στάχυς, ſpica, πέντε, πέμπε, Æol.] *A peacock.* Pavonum formoſus grex, *Phædr.* 1, 3, 7. Maſculus pavo, *Col.* 8, 11. Feminæ pavones, *peahens*, Ibid.

Pāvōnăceus, a, um. adj. Pavonacea tegendi genera, *uti leg.* Dalecamp. *the ways of covering roofs with ſtone-ſawn, laid after the manner of ſcales, and painted like peacocks tails*, Plin. 36, 22.

Pāvōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a peacock*, or *peahen.* Ova pavonina, *Varr.* proles, *Col.* 8, 5. Genus pavoninum, *Id.* 8, 11. Muſcaria pavonina, *made of peacocks feathers*, Mart. 14, 67.

Păvor, ōris. m. [à paveo] (1) *Dread, conſternation, great fear.* (2) *A deity to whom Tullus Hoſtilius built a temple.* (1) Pavor eſt metus loco movens mentem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8. Pavor me cepit, *Liv.* 24, 42. (2) Liv. 1.

Pauper, ĕris. adj. [à παῦρος] or, comp. rimus, ſup. (1) *Poor, he*, or *ſhe that is poor*, or *needy.* (2) *Poor, mean, low, ill furniſhed, of ſmall riches*, or *power.* (3) *Having but little.* (4) *Little*, or *that bringeth in but a ſmall revenue.* (5) *Without copiouſneſs.* (6) *Feeble, ſcanty.* (1) ✠ Ex paupere dives factus es, *Cic.* in *Vat.* 12. ✠ = Non modò non copioſi ac divites, ſed etiam inopes ac pauperes exiſtimandi ſunt, *Id.* Fabricius cenſu par unicuique pauperrimo, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 6. § Pauper argenti poſiti intus & auri, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 142. § Meo ſum pauper in ære, *I am poor, but not in debt*, Id. Ep. 2, 2, 12. (2) Pauper tectum, *Hor.* terra, *Virg.* domus, *Id.* Pauperes res, *Plaut.* (3) Pauper aquæ Daunus, *Hor. Od.* 3, ult. (4) Cuſtos es pauperis horti, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 34. (5) = Neque adeo jejunam ac pauperem natura eloquentiam fecit, *Quint.* (6) Venâ paupere manat carmen, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 5, 21. Pauper voluntas, *ungenerous*, Id. Met. 8, 678. ☞ Neut. legitur *ap. Juv.* 5, 165.—Signum de paupere loro: Et *Statius*, Lis de paupere regno.

‖ Paupĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be impoveriſhed*, Lampr. ✠ Ditandus, *Id.*

‖ Paupĕratus, a, um. part. *Made poor, impoveriſhed*, Firm.

Paupercŭlus, a, um. dim. [à pauper] *Poor and mean.* Anus paupercula, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 44. Res pauperculæ, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 1, 17.

Paupĕries, ei. f. *Poverty.* In Aſiam abii propter pauperiem, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 59. ✠ Vixit *Val. Cato* in ſumma pauperie & penè inopia, cum dives eſſe poſſet, *Suet. Illuſt. Gramm.* 11. Pauperies damnum dicitur quod quadrupes facit, *Feſt.*

Paupĕro, āre. *i. e.* pauperem facio. (1) *To impoveriſh*, or *begger.* (2) *To deprive of*, or *make poorer by.* (1) Quem pauperetis ambo veſtris ſumptibus, *Non.* ex *Titin.* (2) Te caſſâ nuce pauperet, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 36. Pro mercis vitio dominum pretio pauperet, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 134. Quam ego tantâ pauperavi per dolum pecuniâ, *Id.* ap. *Non.*

Paupertas, ātis. f. in plur. paupertates, *Non.* ex *Varr.* (1) *Poverty.* (2) Met. *Scantineſs, the want of a* copia. (1) ✠ Paupertatem vel potius egeſtatem, ac mendicitatem nunquam obſcurè tuliſti, *Cic. Parad.* 6. Paupertas omnes artes perdocet, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 24. (2) Orationis paupertas, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4, 1. ✠ divitiæ, *Id.* ✠ Quanta verborum nobis paupertas, imò egeſtas ſit, *Sen.*

† Paupertīnus, a, um. *Mean, low, weak, ill furniſhed*, or *ordinary*, Non. *ex* Varr. Paupertinæ literæ, *Gell.* 14, 9.

† Paupĕrus, a, um. *Poor, mean.* Ut paupera hæc res eſt, *Plaut.* in *Fragm.*

Pauſa, æ. f. [à Gr. παῦσις, à παύω] (1) *A ſtop, breaking off*, or *end.* (2) *The ſtops, reſtings*, or *halts in the proceſſion of* Iſis, Oſiris, &c. (1) = Quæ pauſa erit, & quando deſinet familia noſtra inſanire, *Nep.* in *Fragm.* Pauſam fecere fremendi, *Varr.* ex *Enn.* Oſculando melius eſt pauſam fieri, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 6, 1. ф Vitaï frigida *death*, Lucr. 3, 943. (2) Spart.

Pausārius, ii. m. [à pauſa] *That officer in the ſhip who gave time to the rowers, and ordered to begin and leave off by words*, or *ſigns.* Pauſarius voce remigibus modos dans, *Sen. Ep.* 56. *Hunc* Ovid. *ſic deſcribit:* Qui requiemque, modumque, voce dabat remis animorum hortator, *Met.* 3, 619.

Pauſea, æ. f. *id. quod* ſeq. pauſia.

Pauſia, æ. f. *ſc.* oliva. [à paviendo dicta, id eſt, à tundendo, aliter enim ex ſe oleum non facit, *Serv.*] *A kind of olive*, Virg. Geor. 2, 86. Col. 5, 83. Plin. 15, 3.

Pauſillŭlum. adv. *Never ſo little*, Plaut. *fort. pro* pauxillulum.

Pauſo, āre. *To ſtop, ſtay*, or *ceaſe.* Pauſa, *enough, no more words*, Plaut. Trin. 1, 2.

‖ Pāvus, vi. m. [*ab* Æol. ταϝὼς, digamm. inſert.] *A peacock*, Gell. 7, 16. ⸸ Pavo.

† Pauxillatim. adv. *By degrees*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 2, 63. ⸸ Paulatim.

† Pauxilliſper. adv. *By little and little*, or *within a little while*, Plaut. Truc. 5, 1, 21. ⸸ Pauliſper.

† Pauxillò. *qu.* adv. *A little, a little while, by a little.* Pauxillò priùs me convenit, *Chariſ.* ex *Afran.* ⸸ Paulò.

Pauxillŭlus, a, um. dim. [à ſeq.] *Very little.* De ratiuncula reliquum pauxillulum nummorum, Ter. Phorm. 1, 1, 3. pauxilluli, *very ſew*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 3, 58.

Pauxillus, a, um. dim. [à paulus; vel pot. à paucus, pauculus, pauxillus, & hinc paulus, ut à paxillus, palus] (1) *Very little.* (2) *Little, or very young.* (1) = Oſſa pauxilla, atque minuta, Lucr. 1, 835. ſemina, Id. 3, 230. Pauxilla res eſt, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 1, 62.

Pax, pācis. f. [ab antiq. pacis, unde paciſcor pactus] (1) *Peace.* (2) *A peace*, as oppoſed to, or after war. (3) *Peaceableneſs.* (4) *Want of action, a being ſtill.* (5) *An agreement.* (6) *Inward peace, quiet, content.* (7) *Favour of the gods.* (8) *A calm.* (9) *A truce.* (10) *Leave, or permiſſion.* (11) *Atonement, reconciliation.* (12) *A goddeſs ſo called.* (1) = Nihil tam populare quam pacem, quam concordiam, quam otium, reperiemus, Cic. (2) 𝔛 Pax vel injuſta utilior eſt quam juſtiſſimum bellum, Cic. Att. 7, 14. Pacibus perfectis, Plaut. Perſ. 5, 1, 1. 𝔛 Bella quis & paces longum diffundet in ævum? Hor. Ep. 1, 3, 8. (3) Pace advenio, Plaut. Amph. prol. 32. Illud cum pace agemus, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 29. (4) = Accendit pax ipſa loci, movitque furorem Pompeiana quies, Luc. 6, 282. (5) 𝔛 In amore hæc inſunt vitia, injuriæ, ſuſpiciones, — bellum, pax rurſum, &c. Ter. Eun. 1, 1. Patris pacem in leges conficiet ſuas, Id. Heaut. 5, 2, 45. (6) Quia pacem animis afferat temperantia, Cic. de Fin. 1, 14. (7) Non divûm pacem votis adit, Liv. (8) Ac prece quæſit ventorum pavidus paces animaſque ſecundas? Lucr. 5, 1228. Ubi pax fluminis facta eſt, Flor. 4, 2. vid. & n. 6. (9) Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigiſſe tyranni, Virg. Æn. 7, 266. (10) Tuâ pace aram obſidere, &c. Plaut. Rud. 3, 3, 36. Pace quod fiat tuâ, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 13. (11) Sunt hîc omnia, quæ ad deûm pacem oportet adeſſe, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 43. (12) Vid. Ov. Faſt. 1, in fin.

* Pax. adv. Comicum, al. interj. ſilendi πάξ. Πὰξ ἐπὶ τῷ τὸ τέλος ἔχειν, Heſ. *Peace, no more.* Itaque dum enitor, pax, jam pæne, *I ſay no more*, Plaut. Unus eſt dies dum argentum eripio, pax; nihil amplius, Ter. Heaut. 4, 3, 39.

Paxillus, i. m. [ab ant. pago, paxi, paxus, paxulus, paxillus & hinc palus: ut à veho, vexi, vexillum & inde velum, teſte Cic. quia in ſolo pangitur, i. e. figitur, vel à Græc. πάταλος, πάσσαλος] *A ſtake, pale, or poſt*, Celſ. 8, 10. Col. 8, 8.

P ante E.

‖ Peccāmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſin*, Prud. Hamart. 619. ‡ Peccatum, & peccatus, Cic. approbante Gellio. Vid. Pecco.

Peccans, tis. part. *That offendeth, or doth amiſs.* In ratione vitæ peccans, Cic. Matrona peccans, Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 62.

Peccātio, ōnis. f. *An offending, a miſtaking*, Gell. 13, 29.

‖ Peccator, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſinner.* (2) Particularly *an adulterer.* (1) Ap. Eccleſ. ſcriptt. ‡ Qui peccat. (2) Juſtinian. ‡ Mœchus.

‖ Peccātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that ſinneth.* Peccatrix anima, Prud. Cathem. præf. 35. femina, Id. Ham. 754. ‡ Quæ peccat.

Peccātum, i. n. (1) *A fault, a fooliſh, or impolitic action.* (2) *An ill action, fault, or offenſe.* (3) Abſolut. *The fault of fornication, or adultery.* (1) 𝔛 Gladium inſanienti tradere peccatum ſit, non reddere officium, Cic. Off. 3, 95. (2) = Id noſtris vitiis peccatiſque venerit, Cic. Fam. 8, 21. = 𝔛 Rectè facta in bonis actionibus ponere, prava, id eſt, peccata, in malis, Id. Acad. Q. 1, 10. (3) Hoc peccatum in virginem eſt civem, Ter. Adelph. 4, 7, 7.

Peccātur. imperſ. paſſ. (1) *It is done amiſs, or erroneouſly.* (2) *It is done ill, or criminally.* (1) Decori ignoratione & in vita, & in oratione, ſæpiſſimè peccatur, Cic. Orat. 21. (2) In adulteria peccabitur, *by adulteries*, Sen.

Peccātur. perſ. paſſ. Quicquid peccatur, Cic. Parad. 3, 2. Quo in genere in rep. multa peccantur, Id. Offic. 1, 10.

Peccātūrus, a, um. part. (1) *About to ſin, offend, or do evil.* (2) Particularly *by committing fornication, or adultery.* (1) Peccaturo obſiſtat tibi filius infans, Juv. 14, 49. (2) Ætate minus eum peccaturum putem? Ter. Phorm. 5, 8, 33. vid. & Pecco, n. 6.

Peccātus, ûs. m. *The committing of an offenſe, or crime.* Manifeſto peccatu teneri, Cic. Verr. 2, 78. & *ne putes mendam ſubeſſe, ſic leg.* Gell. 13, 20.

Pecco, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To do amiſs, fail, or miſtake.* (2) *To ſin, to do evil.* (3) *To blunder, or ſay wrong.* (4) *To miſtake* deſignedly. (5) *To tranſgreſs, offend, or commit a fault.* (6) *To commit adultery.* (1) Xenophon eadem ferè peccat, Cic. N. D. 1, 12. Turpior eſt qui in eo ipſo peccat, cujus profitetur ſcientiam, Id. 𝔛 Emendare, quam peccare eſt poſterius, Tac. Ann. 15, 20. (2) = 𝔛 Venia magè debet dari qui caſu peccat, quam qui conſilio eſt nocens, Phædr. 5, 3, 12. Maxima peccantium pœna eſt peccâſſe, Sen. (3) § Si unam peccaviſſes ſyllabam, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 29. (4) Ut peccare ſuavitatis causâ liceret, Cic. Orat. 47. (5) § In publica commoda peccem, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 3. Sponte, an coactus tam magna peccaviſſet, Tac. Ann. 11, 36. Te plura in hac re peccare oſtendam, Ter. Adelph. 1, 2, 44. Si quid ego erga te imprudens peccavi, Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 62. (6) Quid intereſt in matrona, ancilla, peccéſve togata? Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 63. ☞ *Hanc vult eſſe primam notionem Sipont.*

Pĕcŏrōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of cattle, or where much cattle is.* (2) *Breeding much cattle.* (1) Pecoroſa palatia, Prop. 4, 10, 3. (2) Pecoroſum ver, Stat. Theb. 10, 229.

Pecten, ĭnis. m. & n. Serv. [à pecto] (1) *A comb.* (2) *The oars on the ſide of a veſſel.* (3) *A rake.* (4) *An inſtrument like a comb, or heckle wherewith they cropped off the ears of corn inſtead of reaping it.* (5) *The form of the fingers croſſed, or indented in each other.* (6) *A wool card.* (7) Antiently *an harrow.* (8) *The ſlay of a weaver's loom.* (9) *The ſtick, or quill wherewith they play upon an inſtrument.* (10) *The hair about the privy parts.* (11) *All ſhell-fiſh, ſtriated like a cockle.* (12) Pectines, *ſtraight veins in wood, running at equal diſtance from one another.* (13) Pecten Veneris, *a kind of herb, wild chervil.* (1) Invenit calvus pectinem, Phædr. 5, 6, 1. (2) Mixtis obliquo pectine remis, Luc. 3, 604. (3) Tonſam raro pectine verrit humum, Ov. de Rem. Am. 1, 192. (4) Alii pectinibus ſpicam ipſam legunt, Col. 2, 2. (5) Digitis inter ſe pectine junctis, Ov. Met. 9, 299. i. e. pectinatim, decuſſatim. (6) Moderator pectinis unci, Claud. Eutrop. 2, 382. (7) *Hinc enim* pectinor, *quod vide.* (8) Rarum pectine denſat opus, Ov. Faſt. 3, 820. (9) Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulſat eburno, Virg. Æn. 6, 647. (10) Inguina traduntur medicis jam pectine nigro, Juv. 6, 370. (11) Pectinibus patulis jactat ſe molle Tarentum, Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 34. (12) Fagis pectines tranſverſi in pulpa, Plin. 16, 38. *ubi vid.* Harduin. (13) Veneris pectinem appellant à ſimilitudine pectinum, Plin. 24, 19.

Pectendus, a, um. part. *To be combed.* Nec mihi pectendos cura eſt præbere capillos, Ov. Ep. 13, 31.

Pectens, tis. part. *Combing.* Pectens ancilla capillos, Ov. A. Am. 1, 367. Vid. Pecto.

Pectĭnātim. adv. *In the faſhion of the teeth of a comb*, Plin. 9, 33.

‖ Pectĭnātus, a, um. part. *Combed.* Juba probè pectinata, Apul. p. 199. ‡ Pexus, Cic.

‖ Pectĭnātus. adj. [à ſimil. pectinis in duas partes devexum] Pectinatum tectum, *a roof caſting the water two ways, or bending down two ways*, Feſt.

Pectĭnor, āri. paſſ. [à pecten notione 7] *To be harrowed.* Genera terræ, quarum ubertas pectinari ſegetem in herba cogat, Plin. 18, 21.

Pectĭtus, a, um. part. [quaſi à pecti, pectitum] (1) *Combed, hetchled, or carded.* (2) Met. *Dreſſed, orderly laid out.* (1) Pectitæ lanæ, Col. 12, 3. (2) Puro diſcrimine pectita tellus, Col. 10, 95. depoſito ſqualore nitet, Id. 10, 91.

Pecto, ĕre, xi & xui, xum. act. Pecto cujus præt. plerique pexui. Aſper tamen pectivi, Chariſius pexi protulerunt. Mecænas in Octavia, Pexiſti capillum, &c. Priſc. [à πεκτέω πέκω, quod à πεκτὸς, pexus] (1) *To comb, dreſs, or ſet out the hair with a comb.* (2) Met. *To hough, dreſs, or weed.* (3) *To beat, tear, wound, or dreſs.* (1) § Denſo pectere dente comas, Tib. 1, 9, 68. (2) Ferro bicorni pectat, & urgentem ſulcis exterminet herbam, Col. 10, 149. (3) Hunc pugnis pectas, Plaut. Men. 5, 7, 28.

Pector, ĕris. i. paſſ. (1) *To be combed.* (2) *To be hetchled.* (3) Met. *To be curried, or clawed off.* (1) Ipſa comas pectar, Ov. Epiſt. 13, 39. (2) Stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, Plin. 19, 1. (3) Leno pugnis pectitur, Plaut. Rud. 3, 2, 47. fuſti, Id. Capt. 4, 2, 116.

Pectŏrāle, is. n. *A breaſtplate*, Plin. 34, 7.

Pectŏrālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to the breaſt.* In exiguo ſinu pectoralis oſſis, Celſ. 8, 1. tunica, Amm.

Pectŏrōſus, a, um. ior, comp. (1) *Having a great and broad breaſt.* (2) *Putting, or thruſting out the breaſt.* (1) Pectoroſæ gallinæ, Col. 8, 2. Nemo eſt feroci pectoroſior Marte, Auct. Carm. Priap. 36. (2) Pectoroſa cervicis repandæ oſtentatio, Plin. 14, 22.

Pectuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [à pecten] *A ſort of ſhell-fiſh*, Col. 8, 16.

Pectus, ŏris. n. [dict. fortè quod pectinem quodammodo refert] (1) *The cheſt.* (2) *The breaſt bones, or bones about the cheſt.* (3) *A breaſt, or pap.* (4) *The boſom, or breaſt.* (5) Met. *The heart, or mind.* (6) *Courage, reſolution.* (7) *The ſoul.* (8) *Strain, genius.* (1) Luxuriat toris animoſum pectus, Virg. Geor. 3, 81. *de equo.* (2) Pectus, hoc eſt, oſſa, præcordiis & vitalibus natura circundedit, Plin. 11, 37. (3) Pectora plena vobis ſæpè dedi, Luc. 6, 708. (4) Perfudit lacrymis, & aperto pectore fovit, Ov. Met. 2, 339. (5) De Scapulanis hortis toto pectore cogitemus, Cic. Att. 13, 12. Pectus amore flammatum, Sen. Troad. 303. grave ærumnis, Id. Agamemn. 305. Amicus per ſe amatur toto pectore, Cic. de Legg. 1, 18. ф Hunc eſſe putas fidæ pectus amicitiæ, *a faithful hearty friend, the ſoul of true friendſhip*, Mart. 9, 15. vid. & Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 103. & Manil. 2, 598. (6) Firmo pectore nunc opus, Virg. Æn. 6, 261. Juvenes, fortiſſima pectora, *brave hearts, valiant youths*, Id. Æn. 2, 348. (7) 𝔛 Non tu corpus eras ſine pectore, Hor. Ep. 1, 4, 6. (8) = Oratio habita nequaquam ejus pectoris ingeniique, quod ſimulatum ad eum *diem* fuerat, Liv. de C. Bruto.

‖ Pectuſcŭlum, i. n. *A little breaſt, or heart*, Onom.

† Pĕcu. n. indecl. in plur. pecua, uum, ut à genu, genua, Serv. ex Cic. [à πέκος, lana] (1) *Cattle, a flock of ſheep.* (2) *Fiſh.* (1) A pecua palitantes, Plaut. Bacch. 5, 2, 5. 𝔛 Cum homines & pecua ſemper fuiſſe ſit neceſſe, Varr. R. R. 2, 1. In agris paſſim inundatis pecua ablata, Liv. 26, 34. Pecubus balantibus, Lucr. 6, 1131. (2) Uvidum rete ſine ſquamoſo pecu, Plaut. Rud. 4, 3, 5.

Pĕcuāria, um. n. qu. à ſing. pecuare, Serv. (1) *Paſtures, grounds where cattle feed.* (2) *Public paſtures that were let out to farmers*, being a branch of the public revenue. (3) *Cattle, herds, or flocks.* (1) In pecuariis, Plin. 8, 43. (2) Societas quæ pecuaria de P. Cornelio & L. Mummio cenſſ. redemiſſet, Cic. de Cl. Orat. 22. *ſed variant lectiones.* (3) Solve in Venerem pecuaria, Virg. Geor. 3, 64. Arcadiæ pecuaria rudere credas, Perſ. 3, 9.

Pĕcuāria, æ. f. *ſcil.* res. *The buſineſs, or trade of feeding and rearing cattle.* Libros ſcripſi de pecuaria, Varr. R. R. 3, 1. Pecuariam facere, Suet. Cæſ. 42.

Pĕcuāriæ, arum. pl. f. *ſc.* paſtiones. *Breeds, or flocks of cattle upon the ground.* Pecuarias habui grandes, Varr. 2. præf.

Pĕcuārius, a, um. adj. [à pecu] *Of, or belonging to cattle.* Res pecuaria, *the buſineſs of grazing, breeding, or feeding cattle*, Varr. Res pecuaria, *an eſtate in*, or *ſtock of cattle*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 3. Res pecuaria, *the hiring and feeding of public paſtures*, Plaut. Pecuarius canis, *a ſhepherd's dog*, Col. 7, 12.

Pĕcuārius, ii. m. (1) *A grazier*, or *breeder of cattle.* (2) *A farmer of the public paſtures.* (1) Deiotarus diligentiſſimus agricola & pecuarius habebatur, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 9. (2) Ex multatitia pecunia, quam exegerunt pecuariis damnatis, ludos fecerunt, *Liv.*

† Pĕcuda. n. pl. *Cattle*, or *ſheep*, Non. *ex* Cic. Siſenn. Næv. & Accio. ⊥ Pecua, pecora.

Pĕcuinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ſheep*, or *cattle.* Daps aſſaria pecuina, *of ſheep's fleſh*, Cato, 132. Pecuina oſſa, *Apul. Met.* 8, p. 264.

Pĕcūlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Gloſſ.* ⊥ Peculatus.

Pĕcūlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hath ſtole*, or *embezzled money*, or *goods*, *belonging to the public.* Sicarii, fures, peculatores, vinculis & carcere fatigandi, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 18.

† Pĕcūlatoriæ oves. *Of private poſſeſſion*, leg. & *peculatur oves*, aliquanto rectiùs, ap. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 19.

Pĕcūlātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* peculor] (1) *The crime of ſtealing*, *detaining*, or *embezzling public money*, or *goods.* (2) Met. *Deſpoiling*, or *cheating.* (1) Cum pecuniam publicam averterit, nam fraude poterit carere peculatûs? *Cic. Philipp.* 12, 5. Non peculatus ærarii factus eſt, *Sall. B. J.* 36. (2) *Amor* in me peculatum facit, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 74.

Pĕcūliāris, re. adj. [quod ad peculium pertinet] (1) *That which is of private poſſeſſion*, particularly *that of a ſlave's*, *which a maſter alloweth him to have of his own.* (2) *That which a parent giveth a child as his own.* (3) *Peculiar*, or *particular.* (4) *Remarkable*, *ſingular.* (1) Gallus gallinaceus anui peculiaris, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 4, 6. Qui paſcit alienas oves aliquam habet peculiarem, *Id. Aſin.* 3, 1, 37. (2) Poſtquam hunc emit, dedit eum gnato ſuo peculiarem, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* 20. (3) Peculiaris teſtis, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 21. Peculiare edictum, *Id. Verr.* 3, 14. (4) Peculiaris invidia naturæ, *Plin.*

Pĕcūliārĭtèr. adv. (1) *By way of private acquiſition*, or *poſſeſſion*, as a ſlave holdeth ſomething of his own, diſtinct from his maſter's goods. (2) *By appropriation*, or *particular reſtriction*, by way of eminence. (3) *Eſpecially*, *ſingularly*, *very proper*, *with a peculiar fitneſs.* (1) Quæ ſervi peculiariter paraverunt, *Plaut*, (2) Quod commune eſt & aliis nomen intellectu alicui rei peculiariter tribuitur, ut *urbem* Romam accipimus, *Quint.* 8, 2. (3) Medicina peculiariter efficax à ſpecific. *Plin.* 22, 7. Hæmatites peculiariter ſplendet, *Id.* 36, 20. *Sed al.* clarius.

Pĕcūliātus, a, um. [*à* peculium] (1) *Having of his own*, *diſtinct from his maſter's goods.* (2) Obſcœn. *Well hung*, *well provided for.* (1) Servus peculiatus, *Dig.* (2) Pulchrè penſilibus peculiati, *Priap.* Planè benè peculiatus, *Aſin. Pollio* ad *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 10, 32. ☞ *Sed jocatur ex ambiguo.*

Pĕcūlio, āre. ἀργυρίῳ τιμᾷν, *Onom.* *To add to a ſlave's private ſtock*, *which he holdeth diſtinct from his maſter's.* Aliquid te peculiabo, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 2, 10. *jocus ad ambiguum obſcœn. detortus.*

Pĕcūliōſus, a, um. adj *Having great ſtock of his own*, *diſtinct from his maſter's*, Plaut. Rud. 1, 2, 24.

Pĕcūlium, ii. n. [*à* pecu] Peculium ſervorum à pecore dictum eſt, ut pecunia patrum familiæ, *Feſt.* κτῆσις τῦ ἐν ἀλλοτρίᾳ ἐξυσίᾳ ὄντος, τῦτ' ἐςιν υἱῦ ἢ δύλυ, *Gloſſ.* (1) *That which a ſon*, or *ſlave holdeth of their own*, *under a father*, or *a maſter*, and is diſtinct from either of their ſtocks. (2) *Private poſſeſſion.* (3) *Subſtance*, *wealth*, *goods*, *poſſeſſion.* (4) *A man's privy parts.* (1) Cupiditate peculii nullam conditionem recuſant duriſſimæ ſervitutis, *Cic. Parad.* 5, 2. (2) Peculî probam nihil habere addecet, clam virum, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 2, 26. (3) Jovem peculio exorat, *Petron.* c. 88. (4) *Petron.* c. 8.

Pĕcūlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* pecu, inde enim initium peculatûs eſſe cœpit, ante æs aut argentum ſignatum] *To rob*, or *defraud the public.* Peculari rempublicam, *Flor.* 3, 17.

Pĕcūnia, æ. f. [*à* pecu] (1) *An eſtate*, real, or perſonal. (2) *Money.* (3) In plur. pecuniæ, *Sums of money.* (1) Nomina *pecuniæ & peculii* tracta videntur à pecore, quod non ſolum veteres poſſederunt, ſed adhuc apud quaſdam gentes unum hoc uſurpatur divitiarum genus, *Col.* in *præf.* *In plur.* In multas pecuniasa lieniſſimorum hominum, tanquam hæres eſſet, invaſit, *Cic.* (2) Signum pecuniæ magnæ, *Cic.* Pecunia numerata mulieri debetur, *Id. Topic.* 13. (3) Mancipes à civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 10.

‖ Pĕcūniariè. adv. *By action*, or *ſuit for damages.* Si pecuniariè agitur, *Ulp.*

Pĕcūniarius, a, um. adj. *Pecuniary*, *of*, or *belonging to money.* Res pecuniaria, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 18. Difficultas pecuniaria, *Id. Att.* 10, 16.

Pĕcūniōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Rich*, *full of money.* (2) *Profitable*, *that will bring in ſtore of money.* (1) = Vir locuples & pecunioſus, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 15. Feminis viriſque pecunioſioribus indictum, *Suet. Aug.* 25. Homo pecunioſiſſimus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 9. ✠ Quæritur pecunioſus ſit, an tenuis, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 25. ✠ Non tam generoſus quam pecunioſus, *Nep. Cim.* 1. (2) Artes pecunioſæ, *Mart.* 5, 57.

Pĕcus, ŏris. n. [*à* πέκος, lana, aut vellus, *Scal.* potius *à* בקר armentum, bos] (1) Properly and moſt uſually *ſheep*, *a flock of ſheep.* (2) But ſometimes *a ſingle ſheep.* (3) In pl. pecora, *Sheep.* (4) But it is uſed for *other cattle.* (5) Alſo *any brutes that may be kept tame.* (6) *Any brutes whatſoever.* (7) Met. *A brute*, or *any brutiſh perſon.* (8) *Slaves.* (9) *A multitude of cattle.* (1) Dic mihi, Damœta, cujum pecus? *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 1. vid. & *Plin.* 8, 47. (2) Caprino villo, quam pecoris velleri, propius, *Plin.* 8, 49. (3) Pecora cum paſtoribus donate mœchæ, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 38. (4) Caprigenum pecus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 221. equinum, *Col.* Alia pecora, *Id.* (5) Volatile pecus, *tame fowl*, Col. 8, 4. aquatile, *Id.* (6) Ignavum fuci pecus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 168. Nerei repandi roſtrum incurvicervicum pecus, *Quint.* ex *Pacuv.* Omne quum Proteus pecus egit, *ſea-calves*, Hor. Od. 1, 2, 7. Neptuni pecus, *a ſea monſter*, Claud. *in* Ruf. 2, 279. (7) O imitatores, ſervum pecus! *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 19. (8) Dindymenæ dominæ vaga pecora, *Catull.* 61, 13. *de Gallis.* (9) Hoc pecus omne meum eſt. Multæ quoque vallibus errant, multas ſilva tegit; multæ ſtabulantur in antris, *Ov. Met.* 13, 823.

† Pĕcus, *ſed rectus obſolevit*, ŭdis. f. & m. Pecudi marito, *Priſc.* ex *Enn.* Pecudes [*à* πέκω, tondeo, quod ſit animal lanigerum] (1) *A ſheep.* (2) Alſo *one of any ſort of cattle.* (3) *Any beaſt.* (4) *Any brute.* (5) Met. *A brutiſh man.* (1) Mactavit nigram hyemi pecudem, Zephyris felicibus albam, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 120. (2) Sus — quâ pecude nihil genuit natura fœcundius, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 64. Expertes ſunt rationis, equi, boves, reliquæ pecudes, *Id. Offic.* 2, 3. (3) Sagittifera pecus, *a porcupine*, Claud. Carm. 45. Feræ pecudes, *Lucr.* 1, 14. ✠ Hominum pecudumque genus vitæque volantûm, & quæ marmoreo fert monſtra ſub æquore pontus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 729. (4) Natantes pecudes, *fiſh*, Lucr. 2, 343. (5) Iſtius pecudis conſilium, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* c. 9.

† Pĕda, æ. f. [*à* pede] *A footſtep*, *vid.* Feſt.

Pĕdāle, is. n. (1) *The length of a foot.* (2) *A cloth to wipe the feet with.* (1) ✠ Pedale menſura eſt pedis, pedule vero ſub pedibus præſtat utilitatem, *Front.* (2) Pedale Ποδεκμαγεῖον, *Gloſſ. Phil.* Ποδεκμάγιον, pedale, *Gloſſ. Cyr.* Pedale, πόδιον, *Gloſſ. Phil.* *a ſock to wear under the feet*, ſed hic aliqui leg. *pedule*, rep. tamen ap. *Petron.* c. 56.

Pédālis. e. adj. *Of a foot meaſure*, or *ſpace*, *a foot long*, or *wide.* Pedales in latitudinem trabes, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 13. Pedalia in quadratum cubilia, *Col.* Pedalia ligna, *a foot thick*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 13.

Pĕdāmen, ĭnis. n. quo quid pedatur, *i. e.* fulcitur. *A ſtake*, *prop*, or *pole fixed upright* to ſupport vines, *Col.* 5, 4.

Pĕdāmentum, i. n. *Plin.* *Idem quod* pedamen. In pluribus pedamentis fructus claudicat, *Col.* 4, 2.

Pĕdandus, a, um. part. *To be ſupported with ſtakes*, or *props.* Pedanda vinea, *Col.* 4, 12.

Pĕdāneus, a, um. (1) *Of the meaſure of a foot.* (2) Judices pedanei, *A ſort of inferior judges*, *delegates*, or *umpires.* (1) Scrobs pedanea, *Col.* 5, 6. Rudus pedaneum, *Pallad. Maio*, *tit.* 11. (2) Χαμαιδικαςής, pedaneus judex, arbiter, *Gloſſ.* Dict. vel quod non vehantur curru, ſed pedibus proficiſcantur in forum, vel quod judicantes in imo loco conſiderent, ubi magiſtratus ſubſellia pedum habebant, vel quia pede plano judicarent, non pro tribunali, *Cujac.*

Pĕdārius, a, um. adj. Pedarii ſenatores, *thoſe ſenators who delivered not their ſenſe in words*, *but went to the part*, or *ſide of thoſe whoſe opinion they were for*, Cic. Att. 1, 19. *Pedarius* appellatur, quia tacitus tranſeundo ad eum cujus ſententiam probat, quid ſentiat, indicat, *Feſt.* Raptim in eam ſententiam pedarii concurrerant, *Cic. Att.* 1, 19.

Pĕdātim. adv. *Foot by foot*, *one foot after the other.* Leo tantum & camelus pedatim gradiuntur, *h. e.* ut ſiniſter pes non tranſeat dextram, ſed ſubſequatur, *Plin.* 11, 45.

Pĕdātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* pedo, āre] *Staking*, *propping*, or *underſetting* of vines, *Col.* 4, 12.

Pĕdātum, i. n. [*à* pedo, āre] Pedato, *i. e.* repetitu vel acceſſu] *Non.* vice quaſi per pedem datâ. Τρίτῃ περιόδῳ. 'Εκ τρίτυ, *Gloſſ.* Primo pedato, & ſecundo, *Chariſ.* ex *Catone*, *once and again.* Sed *pedatu* potius leg. puto.

‖ Pĕdātūra, æ. f. *A ſpace*, or *proportion of ſo many feet ſet out*, Veg. ⊥ Pedum menſura.

Pĕdātus, a, um. adj. [*à* pes] (1) Male pedatus, *ill*, or *weak footed.* (2) *That is propped*, *ſtayed*, or *underſet with ſtakes.* (1) Suet. Otho, 12. (2) Vineæ pedatæ ſimplici jugo, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Pĕdātu. abl. m. niſi pedatu tertio omnes afflixero. *At the third onſet*, or *attack*, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 50. *leg.* & pedato, *vid.* Pedatum. ⊥ Coitione, impetu.

† Pĕdepreſſim. adv. *i. e.* pede preſſo. βάδην. *Leiſurely*, *warily*, Non. 1, 119. ⊥ Pedetentim.

Pĕdes, ĭtis. com. g. [*à* pede, ut *ab* equo eques] (1) *On foot.* (2) Pedes & pedites, *footſoldiers.* (3) Et ſing. pedes, *foot*, *a body of foot.* (4) Pedites, *the common people.* (1) Viatori proſunt in longo itinere pediti, *Plin.* (2) ✠ Peditum & equitum copiæ, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Interjectus equiti pedes, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 79, 5. (4) ✠ Romani tollent equites peditesque cachinnum, *Hor. A. P.* 113.

Pĕdeſter, hæc pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre, *vel* hic & hæc pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre [*à* pedes] (1) *On foot*, or *performed on foot.* (2) *Belonging to a footman*, or *footſoldier*, *proper to footſoldiers.* (3) *On the land.* (1) Pedeſter exercitus, *Nep. Dion.* 6. Acies pedeſtres, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 364. Statua pedeſtris, *Cic. Philipp.* 9, 6. Iter pedeſtre, *of a man on foot*, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 32. (2) Pedeſtre ſcutum, *Liv.* 7, 10. Pedeſtria arma, *Nep. Iphicr.* 1. ✠ Chabrias claſſi præfuit, pedeſtribus copiis Ageſilaus, *Id. Chabr.* 2. ✠ Pedeſtres navaleſque pugnæ, *land and ſea fights*, Cic. *de* Sen. 5. Pedeſtres hiſtoriæ, *in proſe*, Hor. Od. 2, 12, 9. Muſa pedeſtris, *humble*, *low*, *like proſe*, Id. Sat. 2, 6, 17. ſermo, *Id. A. Poet.* 95. Pedeſtria auſpicia nominabantur, quæ dabantur à vulpe, lupo, ſerpente, equo, cæteriſque animalibus quadrupedibus, *Feſt.*

Pĕdĕtentim. adv. [*à* pede, & tenendo *ſeu* tentando] (1) *Step by ſtep*, *with gentle*, *ſlow*, *ſoft ſteps.* (2) *By degrees*, *by little and little*, *ſlowly.* (3) *Cautiouſly*, *ſoftly*, *ſlowly.* (1) = Pedetentim ite, & ſedato niſu, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 21. *ex Pacuv.* (2) = Pedetentim & gradatim tum acceſſus à te ad cauſam facti, tum receſſus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 14. (3) = A me omnia cautè, pedetentimque dicentur, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 42. = Senſim & pedetentim mutatio facienda, *Id. Offic.* 1, 33.

Pĕdĭca, æ. f. [*à* pede, ut *à* manu manica] (1) *A fetter*, *fetlock*, *a ſhackle.* (2) *A ſpringe*, *gin*, or *ſnare* wherewith to catch birds, *or* beaſts by the legs. (1) Plaut. Aſin. 3, 2, 5. (2) Gruibus pedicas ponere, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 307. Jumenta, velut pedicâ capta, hærebant in glacie, *Liv.* 21, 36.

Pĕdĭcellus, i. m. dim. [*à* pediculus, ut *ab* oculus, ocellus] *A little louſe.* ✠ In alio pedicellum vides, in teipſo ricinum non vides? *Petron.* c. 57.

Pĕdĭcinus, i. m. Pes gracilis edolatuſque, quo arbor inſeritur foramini fundamenti, *Turneb.* l. 7. c. 25. *the foot of a preſs,* Cato, 18, bis.

Pĕdĭcŭlāria, *ſc.* herba. *An herb good againſt lice,* Scrib. Larg. Compoſ. 8. Σταφὶς ἀγρία, *Dioſc.*

Pĕdĭcŭlāris, re. adj. Herba pedicularis, *louſewort, licebane,* or *red rattle,* Col. 6, 30.

† Pedicularius. Συντονάριος, *Gl. He whoſe buſineſs it was to give time to the muſic with his feet.* Vid. *Voſſ.* in Etymol.

‖ Pĕdĭcŭlo, āre. act. *To louſe, to look,* or *pick lice.* Pediculo, φθειρίζω, *Gloſſ.* Φθειρίζω, pediculo, *Gloſſ. Cyr.* ⸸ Pediculos venari.

Pĕdĭcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Louſy.* Menti dominus pediculoſi, *Mart.* 12, 59. *ubi tamen alii leg.* periculoſi.

Pĕdĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pede] (1) *A little foot.* (2) *The ſtalk,* or *ſtem* of an apple, pear, grape, fig, *&c.* (3) *A louſe.* (4) *A ſort of inſect that infeſteth hens.* (5) *A ſort of inſect like beetles.* (6) *A ſort of ſea inſects.* (1) His pediculi octoni omnibus, *Plin.* 9, 28. (2) ✠ Dependent alia pediculis, ut pyra, alia racemis, ut uvæ, palmæ, alia & pediculis & racemis, ut ederæ, ſambuci; alia ramo adhærent, ut in lauro, *Plin.* 15, 28. (3) Inter pilos palpebrarum pediculi naſcuntur, *Celſ.* 6, 6, 5. (4) Col. 8, 7. (5) Pediculi terræ, *Plin.* 30, 5. = tauri, *Id.* (6) Vocant & in mari pediculos, *Plin.* 32, 7.

† Pediolus, i. m. dim. [*à* pede] *A little foot,* Non. *ex* Afran.

Pedes. m. plur. *Lice.* Ut muſcæ, culiceſque, pedeſque, puliceſque, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 13. *Vid.* Pes.

Pĕdiſſĕqua, æ, *vel* pĕdiſĕqua. f. [*à* pede, & ſequor] (1) *A waiting maid,* or *woman.* (2) Met. *An attendant.* (1) Accedo ad pediſſequas, rogo quæ ſit, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 96. ✠ Volt placere pediſſequæ, volt famulis, volt etiam ancillis, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 31. (2) = Juris ſcientiam, eloquentiæ tanquam ancillulam, pediſſequamque adjunxiſti, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 55.

Pĕdiſſĕquus, i. m. [*à* pede, & ſequor] *al. ſcrib.* pediſequus *ap. vett.* & *rect.* *A footman, a lacquey.* Hunc clariſſimum virum — à pediſſequis conculcari juberes, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 42.

Pĕdĭtātus, ûs. m. [*à* pedes, itis] *The infantry,* or *foot of an army.* ✠ Armatura varia peditatûs, equitatûſque, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1.

Pĕdĭtum, i. n. [*à* pedo, is] *A foiſt,* or *ſilent fart.* Subtile & leve peditum Libonis, *Catull.* 52, 3. *Nares potius quam aures feriens.*

‖ Pēdĭtus, ûs. m. *A fart, a ſcape.* Πορδὴ, peditus, peditum, *Gloſſ. Cyr.*

Pēdo, ĕre, pĕpēdi, peditum. n. [*à* βδέω, per Metath. mediâ in tenuem converſâ, ut *à* βαθὺς pateo, *à* κύββα cuppa, *Voſſ.*] *To fart,* or *let a fart.* Pepedi diffiſſâ nate ficus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 46. Coram me pedere, Criſpe, ſoles, *Mart.* 10, 14.

‖ Pĕdo, ōnis. m. [*à* pede] *That hath broad,* or *ſplay feet.* Pedo, πλατύπες, *Gloſſ.* ⸸ Plautus.

† Pedor, oris. m. *Naſtineſs,* rect. *pædor,* quod vide.

‖ Pĕdŭcŭlum, i. n. & peduculus, i. m. *A louſe.* Peduculum, Φθεὶρ, *Gloſſ.* Φθεὶρ, peduculus, *Gl. Syr.* ⸸ Pediculus.

‖ Pĕdūle, is. n. *A ſort of woollen wrapper for the feet.* ✠ Pedale menſura eſt pedis: pedule verò ſub pedibus præſtat utilitatem, *Front.*

‖ Pĕdulis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the feet.* Faſciæ crurules, peduleſque veſtis loco ſunt, quia partem corporis veſtiunt, *Ulp.*

Pĕdum, i. n. [*à* pedibus dict. virga ſcil. incurva, unde retinentur pecudum pedes, *Serv.*] *A ſhepherd's crook,* or *ſtaff, a ſheephook.* At tu ſume pedum, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 88.

‖ Pĕdunculus, i. m. dim. [*à* pedo, onis] *One ſomewhat ſplay footed,* Priſc.

* Pĕgăſeïus, a, um. adj. [*à* Pegaſus] *Moſt poetical.* Pegaſeïum melos, *Perſ. prol.* 14.

* Pĕgăſēus, a, um. adj. [*à* Pegaſus] *Moſt ſwift.* Non ſi pegaſeo ferar volatu, *Catull.* 53, 25. Ætas pegaſeo corripiet gradu, *Sen. Troad.* 385.

* Pĕgăſus, i. m. (1) *Perſeus's winged horſe.* (2) *A ſort of fowl in Ethiopia with an head like an horſe.* (3) *A conſtellation.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Pegaſos equino capite volucres, & gryphos auritos aduncitate roſtri fabuloſos reor; illos in Scythia, hos in Æthiopia, *Plin.* 10, 49. (3) Sed Pegaſus æthere ſummo veloces agitat pennas, & ſidere gaudet, *Germ. Cæſ.*

* Pegma, ătis. n. [*à* πήγνυμι, figo] (1) *A ſort of wooden machine uſed in ſcenical plays.* (2) *A vaſt wooden machine uſed in amphitheatrical ſhews.* (3) *A kind of pageant uſed in triumphs.* (4) Pegmata, *caſes to put books in.* (5) *Ornaments of braſs,* or *marble, to beautify houſes.* (1) *De hac machina vid.* Serv. (2) *Deſcriptum lege hoc ap.* Senecam Ep. 89. Priſcæ Gloſſ. vocant, *machinam confixilem.* (3) Caius princeps in circo pegma duxit, in quo fuere argenti pondo CXXIIII, *Plin.* 33, 3. *V.* Lipſ. libell. de Amphitheatr. cap. 22. (4) Nihil venuſtius quam illa tua pegmata, *Cic. Att.* 4, 8. *adi locum.* (5) In emptione domus, & ſpecularia, & pegmata cedere ſive in ædificio ſint poſita, ſive ad tempus detracta, *Ulp.*

* Pegmăris, re. adj. [*à* pegma] Gladiatores pegmares, *thoſe gladiators ſhewn to the people upon the* pegma, *Suet. Calig.* 26.

Pējĕrātus, a, um. Jus pejeratum, *perjury,* Hor. Od. 2, 8, 1.

Pējĕro, āre. [*ex* per, & juro, adject. *r,* & *u* in *e* mutatâ; *ex* pejor, & juro, *Morl.*] *To violate an oath by not performing what he hath ſworn, to forſwear,* or *be forſworn.* ✠ Non falſum jurare, pejerare eſt, ſed quod ex animi tui ſententia juraveris, ſicut verbis concipitur more noſtro, id non facere, perjurium eſt, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29, ſub fin.

Pĕjor, us. [comp. *à* malus, *à* peſſum per Synecd. *pro* peſſior, pejor, ut *à* magnus major, *pro* magior: ſanè in ſuperl. dic. peſſimus antiq. peſſumus] (1) *Badder, worſe* in health. (2) *Worſe,* or *more ignominious.* (3) *Worſe, more hurtful,* or *afflictive.* (4) *Worſe,* or *more calamitous.* (5) *Worſe,* or *more ſevere, unpleaſant,* or *leſs delightful.* (6) *Worſe, more unſucceſsful.* (1) A meridie omnis æger ferè pejor eſt, *Celſ.* 3, 4. (2) Turpis fuga mortis omni eſt morte pejor, *Publ. Syr.* (3) Turpitudo pejor eſt quam dolor, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 13. (4) Pejore res loco non potis eſt eſſe, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 46. (5) ✠ Quid melius Roma? Scythico quid littore pejus? *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 3, 1, 37. ¶ Rapere in pejorem partem, *to put the ſevereſt conſtructions upon,* Ter. (6) ✠ Si quid vidit melius, pejuſve ſuâ ſpe, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 13.

‖ Pējoro, āre. act. [*à* pejor, κάκιον ποιῶ] *To impair,* or *make worſe.* ✠ Homo liber, qui ſtatum ſuum in poteſtate habet, & pejorare eum & meliorem facere poteſt, *Paul.* ⸸ In pejus mutare.

Pejùs. adv. comp. [*à* malè] *Worſe, far worſe.* Quo neminem pejus odi, *Cic.* Vide ne tu pejus conſulas, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 17, 30.

* Pĕlăgia, æ. f. *A ſhell-fiſh called the purple.* = Purpuræ nomine alio pelagiæ vocantur, *Plin.* 6, 37.

* Pĕlăgĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* pelagus] *Fiſhes that lie in the deep, bottom fiſh,* Col. 8, ſub fin.

* Pelagium, ii. n. *The juice of the purple fiſh,* Plin. 9, 38.

* Pĕlăgĭus, a, um. adj. [*à* pelagus] (1) *That liveth in the deep,* or *bottom of the ſea.* (2) *Sea-bred, living in ſalt water.* (3) *Of,* or *belonging to the ſea.* (1) Arenoſi gurgites pelagios *piſces* melius paſcunt, *Col.* 8, 6. (2) Pelagii greges piſcium, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 3. Gaudent dulcibus aquis, & ubi plurimi influunt amnes, ideo pelagia parva & rara ſunt, *Plin.* 32, 6. *de oſtreis.* (3) Pelagiæ volucres, *ſea birds,* Petron. c. 109. Curſus pelagius, *a voyage by ſea,* Phædr. 4, 21, 7.

* Pĕlăgus, i. n. *Virg. Sen. Plin.* & m. *Val. Flacc.* Pelage plur. (1) *The depth of the ſea.* (2) *The ſea, the main ſea, the ocean.* (1) Rapidum pelagus infimo everſum ſolo, *Sen. Agamemn.* 475. (2) Pelagus tenuere rates, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 8. Pelagos quantos aperimus in uſus, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 169. Pelageque ſevera, *Lucr.* 5, 36. Pelage multa, *Id.* 6, 188. *Met.* Materiæ tanto in pelago, *ſuch an ocean of matter,* Id. 2, 550.

* Pēlămys, ĭdis & ys, ȳdis. f. [*à* πηλὸς, lutum] *A ſort of fiſh of the tunny kind.* Vas pelamidum, *Juv.* 7, 120. Limoſæ à luto pelamides incipiunt vocari, & cum annuum exceſſere tempus, thynni, *Plin.* 9, 15.

* Pélaſgus. *A ſort of laurel,* Plin. 15, 30. = Eupetalon, Stephanon Alexandri, *Id.*

* Pelecinus & pelecinum. n. & pelecinos. *A weed growing among corn; hatchet, fitch,* Plin. 18, 17. & 27, 12. = Herba ſecuridaca, *Id.*

‖ Pelicanus, i. *pot.* pelecanus. m. *The fowl called a pelican,* of which there are two ſorts, one a water fowl, feeding on fiſh, the other a land fowl, feeding on venomous creatures, *Hier.* = Onocrotalus, *Id.*

† Pellābor, ĕris. *pro* perlabor; *ut,* Pellicio, pelluceo, *to ſlide along,* Lucil.

Pellăcia, æ. f. [*à* pellax] *An inviting look.* Subdola cum ridet placidi pellacia ponti, *Lucr.* 2, 559.

Pellax, ācis. adj. [*à* pellicio] *Deceiving by flattery, wheedling.* Invidiâ pellacis Ulyſſei, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 90.

Pellectus, a, um. part. [*à* pellicior] Δελεασθεὶς. *Enticed, deceived, allured.* Per jus oſculi & blanditiarum occaſiones pellectus in amorem, *Suet. Claud.* 26. = Illectus, *Cic.*

† Pellĕgo, ĕre, *pro* perlego. *To read over.* Tabellas tene has, pellege, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 3, 27.

Pellendus, a, um. part. *To be driven out.* Prius igitur illis Gallos Italiâ pellendos, *dixit,* quam minentur Ætolis, *Juſt.* 28, 2.

Pellens, tis. part. (1) *Expelling, baniſhing, driving out.* (2) *Satisfying.* (1) Pellente laſcivos amores canitie, *Hor. Od.* 2, 11, 7. (2) Glande famem pellens, *Ov. Met.* 14, 216.

Pellex, ĭcis. f. [*à* παλλακίς, *Gell.* 4, 3. extrito *ι* & converſo *a* in *e,* ut *à* τάλαντον, talentum, *à* καμάρα, camera] (1) *A married man's leman,* or *miſs; a woman that lieth with another woman's huſband.* (2) *A relatee to another man's wife, whoſe place ſhe ſupplieth,* nam Pellex non eſt viri, ſed uxoris. (3) It is ſaid of *males.* Pellice damnata proles, *V. Paterc.* 2, 153. (4) *An whore, a ſtrumpet, an harlot.* (1) ✠ Nomine depoſito pellicis, uxor erit, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 132. (2) Uxor generi, noverca filii, filiæ pellex, *Cic. Orat.* 30. Tune eris matris pellex? *Ov.* (3) Pellex reginæ, *Suet.* c. 49. de *Jul. Cæſare.* Omnium cubiculorum pellex, *Cic.* de *Sall.* (4) Curt. 10, 1.

† Pellĭcātio, ōnis. f. *idem quod* pellicatus. Pellicatio ἑιρονία, ζηλοτυπία, *Gloſſ.* Ζηλοτυπία pellicatus, pellicatio, *Gl. Cyr.*

† Pellĭcātor, ōris. m. πανοῦργος, ἐπαγός. *A wheedler, an enticer.* Pellicator qui pellicit ad fraudem, *Feſt.* Ζηλότυπος pellicator, pelix, *Gl. Cyr.*

Pellĭcātus, ûs. m. [*à* pellex] *The adultery of a woman who lieth with another woman's huſband.* Filia quæ nefarium matris pellicatum ferre non poſſet, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 4.

‖ Pellĭceus, a, um. adj. *Leathern, made of leather,* or *ſkins.* Stragulum pelliceum, *Paul. JC.*

Pellĭcio, ĕre, exi. (vet. pellicui, *Priſc.*) ectum. act. [*ex* per, & lacio, mutatis *r* in *l,* & *a* in *i*] (1) *To inveigle, to deceive by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, allure, entice, invite.* (2) Met. *To attract, to draw.* (1) = Ea animum adoleſcentis pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi ac deliniri poteſt, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. (2) Quæ ferri pelliciat vim, *Lucr.* 6, 999. *de lapid. magnet.*

‖ Pellicius, a, um. adj. *Made of ſkins.* Sella pellicia, *Lampr.* ⸸ Pelliceus.

Pellĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à pellis] *A little ſkin.* Stravit pelliculis hædinis lectulos, *with kidſkins,* Cic. *pro* Mur. 36. Pellicula caprina, *Plin.* 30, 11. *Met.* Te memento in pellicula tenere tua, *keep within the bounds of your own calling,* or *condition of life,* Mart. 3, 16. Pelliculam veterem retines, *your old ill habits,* or *manners,* Perſ. 5, 116. Pelliculam curare jube, *to make much of, live deliciouſly,* Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 38.

† Pellĭculatio, onis. f. verb. [à pelliceo] *A deceiving with fair words,* Cato *ap.* Feſt. ⸸ Illicium, *Varr.*

Pellĭcŭlo, āre. act. [à pellis] Pelliculare δερματῶσαι, *Gloſſ. to bind the mouth of a ſtopped veſſel over with leather.* Opercula gypſare & pelliculare, *Col.* 12, 39.

Pellĭcŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bound over with leather.* Contectum vas pelliculetur, *Col.* 12, 46.

Pellio, ōnis. m. [à pellis] (1) *One that maketh garments, and other things of ſkins.* (2) *A tanner.* (1) Quaſi ſupellex pellionis, palus palo proximus eſt, *Plaut. Menæch.* 2, 3, 53. (2) Pellio βυρσεύς, *Gl. Phil.*

* Pellis, is. à φελλὸς, ut à φαινόλης pænula, & à πορφύρα purpura. Φελλὸς, φλοιὸς δένδρυ, *Heſych.* cortex arboris, ita pellis dicatur quaſi cortex hominis, *Voſſ.*] (1) *The ſkin,* or *hide of a beaſt flayed off, the fell,* or *pelt.* (2) Pelles, *tents for ſoldiers,* quia de pellibus fiebant. (3) *The ſkin that is on a live beaſt,* or *other creature.* (4) Catachreſt. *A man's ſkin, made coarſe by age, ſickneſs,* &c. (5) Meton. *Parchment.* (1) Laquei lanatis pellibus involuti, *with the wool on,* Col. Aurata pellis, *the golden fleece,* Catull. 62, 5. (2) Cum diutiùs ſub pellibus milites contineri non poſſent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 38. Ut non multum imperatori ſub ipſis pellibus otii relinquatur, *in the leaguer,* or *encampment,* Cic. Acad. 1, 1. § Sub pellibus hyemare, *Flor.* 1, 12, 8. durare, *Liv.* 5, 2. retineri, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 35, 4. haberi, *Liv.* 23, 18. (3) Detractâ pelle *aſini* ſibi fecerunt tympana, *Phædr.* 3, ult. Atræ duritiâ pellis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 64. *de ſerpente.* Rugoſam inflavit pellem, *Phædr.* 1, 24, 4. *de rana.* (4) 𝔛 Aſpice deformem pro cute pellem, *Juv.* 10, 192. Oſſa pelle amicta luridâ, *Hor. Epod.* 17, 22. Surgit tacitè tibi lutea pellis, *Perſ.* 3, 95. *Met.* Lucilius auſus primus detrahere pellem, *to diſcloſe all one's vices,* Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 63. In propria non pelle quiêſſem, *not content with my own condition,* Id. Sat. 1, 6, 22. 𝔛 Introrsùm turpem, ſpecioſum pelle decorâ, *having an outſide,* or *ſhew of goodneſs only,* Hor. Sat. 1, 16, 45. (5) Pellibus exiguis arctatur Livius ingens, *Mart.* 14, 190.

Pellītus, a, um. adj. [à pellis] *Clothed with ſkins.* Pelliti patres, *Propert.* 4, 1, 12. Pelliti Getæ, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 10, 2. Pellitæ oves, *covered with ſkins to preſerve their wool, and defend them from the weather,* Hor. Od. 2, 6, 10.

Pello, ĕre, pĕpŭli, pulſum. act. [*ab* ἀπέλλω, excludo, ſecludo, arceo, α init. ablato, ut *ab* ἀμέλγω, mulgeo, *Voſſ.* Ἀπέλλειν, ἀποκλείειν, *Heſych.*] (1) *To drive,* or *chaſe one away, to thruſt,* or *turn out.* (2) *To keep off, baniſh, caſt off, ſend away.* (3) *To repel, to drive back, to make to recoil,* or *give back.* (4) *To move,* or *ſtir by thruſting, to ſtrike, to ſmite.* (5) *To touch, affect, move, ſtrike* the mind, or ſenſe. (6) *To vex, to touch, to grieve.* (7) *To knock* at a door. (8) *To touch,* or *play upon an inſtrument of muſic.* (9) *To dance.* (1) § Hæc me *imago* domo meâ pellet? *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 43. Sitim pellere, *Hor. Od.* 2, 2, 15. pericula, *Id. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 136. Segnes pellite nunc ſomnos, *Col.* 10, 70. Lacrymas pelle, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 284. timores, *Id. ib.* 5, 812. moram, *Ov. Met.* 2, 838. Phœbeâ morbos qui pellitis arte, *cure them,* Id. Faſt. 3, 827. *Rapum* frigus pellit è pedibus, *Plin.* 20, 3. Sol pepulit noctis umbras vegetis ſonipedibus, *Catull.* 61, 41. (2) Vino pellite curas, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 31. (3) Ut perturbatum exercitum pellerent, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 86. (4) Spatio ſe pellere paulùm, *Lucr.* 2, 219. Frigida cum venti pepulit vis miſſa, *Id.* 6, 309. Juvenis pellit vada remis, *Catull.* 62, 58. (5) Hæc non mediocri curâ Scipionis animum pepulit, *Liv.* Juvenem nullius forma pepulerat captivæ, *Id.* Quod cum animos hominum, auréſque pepuliſſet, *Id.* Sonus & vox ubi pepulere ſenſum, *Lucr.* 4, 528. (6) Quanquam nulla meipſum privatim pepulit inſignis injuria, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 13. (7) Quiſnam à me pepulit tam graviter fores? *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 2. (8) Nec pudeat pepuliſſe lyram, *Ov.* (9) Pelle humum pedibus, *Catull.* 59, 14. Gaudet inviſam pepuliſſe foſſor ter pede terram, *Hor. Od.* 3, 18, fin. Duro terram pede pellere, *to knock the ground clowniſhly in dancing,* Lucr. 5, 1401.

Pellor, i, ulſus. paſſ. (1) *To be driven away,* or *repelled.* (2) *To be drawn back,* or *made to give ground.* (3) Met. *To be perſuaded,* or *beaten off* a thing. (1) § Pelli patriâ, civitate, agro, *Cic.* ab urbe, *Liv.* in exilium, *Cic.* è Galliæ finibus, *Cæſ.* *Met.* Ut avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima ſuſpicio, *Cic.* (2) Ut æquo prælio diſcederetur, & neutri pellerentur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, c. ult. (3) ═ De eo nullâ ratione neque pelli, neque moveri potes, *Cic.* *De cæt. vid.* Pello.

‖ Pellonia dea. [à pellendis hoſtibus] *Arnob. Vid.* Propr.

* Pellos. m. *A kind of bernſhaw,* Plin. 10, 60.

Pellūcens, tis. part. *Clear, perſpicuous.* Ita reconditas, exquiſitaſque ſententias mollis & pellucens veſtiebat oratio, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 79.

Pellūceo, ēre, xi. n. [*ex* per, & luceo] (1) *To be ſeen through, to be tranſparent.* (2) *To have holes,* or *windows.* (1) Si *ſanguis* rubet & pellucet, integer eſt, *Celſ.* 2, 10. (2) Pellucet ea quam cribrum crebrius, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 14. *Met.* Cretice, pelluces, *your limbs appear through your thin garments,* Juv. 2, 78.

Pellūcĭditas, ātis. f. *Clearneſs, tranſparency.* Parietes vitri pelluciditatem habere videntur, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

Pellūcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Glittering, ſhining pretty bright.* Pellucidulus lapis, *Catull.* 67, 4. *al. leg.* prolucidulus.

Pellūcĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Clear, tranſparent.* Fons pellucidus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 161. *alii autem leg.* Perlucidus, *q. v.* Pellucida veſte amictus, *V. Max.* 6, 9, *ext.* 1.

Pelluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *Vid.* Perluo.

‖ Pellŭviæ, ārum. f. à pedibus lavandis qu. pedelvæ ποδόνιπτρον. *A veſſel wherein to waſh one's feet.* 𝔛 Pelluviæ quibus pedes lavantur, malluviæ quibus manus, *Feſt.* ⸸ Pelvis.

* Pĕlōris, ĭdis. f. [à Peloro promontorio Siciliæ, *Voſſ.*] *A ſort of ſhell-fiſh.* Peloris oſtrea, echinus, *Varr.* Lucrina peloris, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 32. aquoſa, *Mart.* 6, 11, 5. Pelorides emolliunt alvum, *Plin.* 32, 9.

* Pelta, æ. f. (cujus etym. incert.) *A very ſhort buckler,* or *target, in form of an half moon,* uſed by the Amazons. Amazonidum lunatis agmina peltis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 494. Æratæ peltæ, *Id. Æn.* 7, 743. Pelta cetræ haud diſſimilis eſt, *Liv.* 28, 5. Pelta nudata latus, *V. Flacc.* 5, 136. ☞ *De peltis vid.* Alex. ab Alex. 6, 22. Lipſ. Analect. Mil. Rom. 32.

* Peltaſta, *vel* peltaſtes, æ. m. [à pelta] *One armed with a* pelta. Quum nocte cetratos, quos peltaſtas vocant, in inſidiis abdiderat, *Liv.* 31, 36.

Peltātus, a, um. adj. Peltatæ puellæ, *armed with the* pelta, *Liv.* 28, 5. Non ego conſtiteram ſumptâ peltata ſecuri, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 117. Peltatæ puellæ, *Id. Amor.* 2, 14, 2. *Amazonian ladies.*

Peltĭfer, a, um. adj. Peltiferæ puellæ, *the Amazons,* Stat. Theb. 12, 760.

* Pelvis, is. f. [à πέλυς, quomodo τὴν λεκάνην, voc. tragici, *Poll.* inſert. digamm. ut *ab* ὕλη, ſylva, à λεῖος, levis, *Voſſ.* al. à pedibus lavandis qu. pedelvis, *Varr.* vel à pelluendo, *Non.* qu. pelluvis, contractè pelvis] *A ſort of veſſel wherein to waſh the feet,* Varr. *and other uſes.* Pelvis, ſinus aquarius, in quo varia abluuntur, unde ei nomen, *Non.* Patulas effundere pelveis, *Juv.* 3, 277.

Pĕnāria, æ. f. *ſcil.* cella. [à penus] *A buttery,* or *pantry, a place to keep proviſions in.* Penariam *appellârunt* ubi penus, *Varr.*

Pĕnārius, a, um. adj. [à penus] *Of,* or *belonging to proviſions,* or *victuals.* Cato cellam penariam reip. noſtræ Siciliam nominavit, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 2. vid. & *Varr. L. L.* 4, 33.

Pĕnārius, ii. m. *The place where proviſions are kept.* Penora dicuntur res neceſſariæ ad victum cotidianum, & locus eorum penarius, *Feſt.*

† Pĕnas, ātis. m. in ſing. unde in plur. Penates, *ut* & optimas, primas, *Feſt.* Penates alii volunt ut habeat nominativum ſingularem penas, alii penatis, *Id.* ═ Sub uno tecto eſſe atque in eodem penate, *Liv.* 28, 18. *uti leg.* Sigon. & Voſſ. *al. aliter.*

Pĕnātes, ium. m. Dii penates. [ſive à penu ducto nomine, eſt enim omne, quo veſcuntur homines, penus; ſive ab eo quod penitùs inſident, ex quo etiam penetrales à poëtis vocantur, *Cic.*] Penates Πατρῷοι θεοὶ κατοικίδιοι, *Gloſſ.* (1) *The houſhold gods,* ſmall images of the gods worſhipped at home. (2) Met. *An houſe, one's ſeat,* or *fixed habitation.* (1) Deos penates hinc ſalutatum domum divortar, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 5, 81. Penates occultat gremio, *Petron.* c. 123. (2) Quem intra Cæſaris penates enixa eſt Livia, *Paterc.* 2, 95.

☩ Pĕnātĭger, a, um. *That carrieth his houſhold gods.* Penatigero Æneæ, *Ov. Met.* 15, 450.

† Pĕnātor, ōris. m. *One that carrieth the proviſion.* Non ex militibus piſcatores, ſed penatores feci, *Feſt.* ex *Catone.* ⸸ Penum ferens.

Pendens, tis. [à pendeo] (1) *Being hanged, hanging.* (2) *Hanging at, about,* or *upon.* (3) *Hanging from,* or *leaning over.* (4) *Ready to fall,* or *happen, impending, imminent, inſtant.* (5) *Archwiſe, in form of an arch.* (6) Met. *Depending, reſting,* or *relying on.* (1) Ego plectar pendens, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 43. Pendens è verticibus præruptis Prometheus, *Catull.* 62, 297. Vinum pendens, *unpreſt, yet in the grape,* Cato, c. 147. Olea pendens, *hanging in the olives on the tree,* Id. c. 146. (2) Ubera circum pendentes pueri, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 632, (3) Pendentes è ſummis mœnibus urbis matres, *Luc.* 7, 369. Pendens in verbera, *bending forward, ſtooping to laſh,* Virg. 10, 586. (4) Securos dormire jubet pendente ruinâ, *Juv.* 3, 196. Pendentibus fatis, *Plin.* 29, 1. *Met.* Nec amicum pendentem corruere patitur, *ſinking, in a manner ruined,* Sen. Epiſt. 5. (5) Speluncæ ſaxis pendentibus ſtructæ, *Lucr.* 6, 194. Thalami pendentia pumice tecta, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 374. (6) Cauſæ ex æternitate pendentes, *Cic. Topic.* 15. De te pendens amicus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 105.

Pendeo, ēre, pĕpendi. n. [à pondere, quod pondere res deorſum vergat, *Scal.*] (1) *To hang up* by the hands, feet, &c. (2) *To hang on, at, from,* or *about.* (3) *To linger, ſtay, expecting with great concern.* (4) *To bend forward, to ſtoop.* (5) *To float,* or *ſwim in,* or *upon, to be poiſed* in the water, or air. (6) *To depend, reſt, ſtay,* or *rely on, to be ſupported, upheld, borne up by.* (7) *To weigh,* or *be of any weight.* (8) *To be doubtful,* or *in ſuſpenſe, to be in pain for, to be unſettled through hope,* or *fear of.* (9) *To ſtop, to be diſcontinued for a time.* (1) Si meo arbitratu liceat, omnes pendeant geſtores linguis, auditores auribus, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 10, 13. (2) § Pendebat in arbore fiſtula, *Tib.* 2, 5, 28. lævâ parte lyra, *Id.* 3, 4, 38. Pendebit ſentibus uva, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 29. Pendebant poma ſub arboribus, *Prop.* 1, 20, 36. Pendere ad lanium quidam vidit ſimium, *Phædr.* 3, 4. Pependit pater in cervice nati, *Prop.* 4, 1, 43. Per quæ pendeat, *Plin.* Sagittæ pendebant ab humero, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 34. De collo fiſtula pendet, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 661. E cornibus uva pendeat, *Tib.* 2, 1, 42. Pendet narrantis ab ore, *liſteneth to him with the greateſt attention,* Virg. *Æn.* 4, 79. (3) Sex menſibus Galli circa unum montem pependerunt, *Flor.* 1, 13, 15. (4) Pronique in verbera pendent, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 147. (5) Hi ſummo in fluctu pendent, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 110. Corpus dubiâ ſæpe pependit aquâ, *Ov. Epiſt.* 18, 52. Corpora pendere putares pennis, *Ov. Met.* 6, 667. (6) Spe exiguâ pendet, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 2. Totâ ex te pendebat mente, *Catull.* 62, 70. In ſententiis omnium civium famam noſtram pendere, *Cic.* Nonne olim caſu pendemus ab uno? *Luc.* 5, 769 Non ex alieno arbitrio pendet, *Liv.* 35, 32. (7) Mina pendet drachmas Atticas centum, *Plin.* 21, *extrem.* (8) Ne diutiùs pendeas, palmam tulit, *Cic. Att.* 4, 14. ¶ Animus tibi pendet, *you are in a quandary,* Ter. Adelph. 2, 2, 18. § Cum Clitipho ſpe pendebit animi, *Id. Heaut.* 4, 4, 5. (9) Pendent opera interrupta, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 83. Reos qui—apud ærarium pependiſſent, diſcrimine liberavit, *the names of ſuch perſons expoſed in tables whoſe cauſe was depending,* Suet. Dom. 9. Ut in vacuum lege prædiatoria venalis pependerit, *Claudius, being unable to anſwer his debt to the exchequer, his goods were expoſed to ſale by edict of the prefects of the treaſury,* Id. Claud. 9.

‡ Pendigo, ĭnis. f. *A ſort of covering for images.* O utinam liceret in ſimulacri alicujus medias introire pendigines, *Arnob.*

Pendĭtur. imperſ. [à pendor] *They pay,* Liv. *Met.* Satis pœnarum eſt penſum, *Id.*

Pendo, ĕre, pĕpendi, penſum. act. [à pendeo, quod quæ ponderantur ex libra pendent] (1) *To weigh,* or *be of any weight.* (2) Met. *To weigh, to ponder,* or *poiſe in one's mind, to think of, to deliberate on, to conſider of.* (3) *To weigh, eſteem, rate, value, regard,* or *ſet by.* (4) *To pay.* (5) *To be puniſhed,* or *undergo puniſhment.* (1) Invenimus *thynnos* talenta quindecim pependiſſe, *Plin.* 9, 15. (2) Rem vobis proponam, vos eam ſuo, non nominis pondere, penditote, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 1. (3) Te ex virtute tua pendimus, *Cic.* Parvi pendo, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 63. Flocci pendo, *Id. Eun.* 3, 1, 21. (4) Stipendium pendere, tributa pendunt, *Cæſ.* Vectigal pendam, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 3, 2. Vectigal dimidium ejus, quod regi pependiſſent, *Liv.* 45, 26. Dignas pendere grates, *to return due thanks,* Stat. (5) Syrus mihi tergo pœnas pendet, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 4, 6. Exilio pœnam pendat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 232. Pendere pœnas immani pro ſcelere, *Lucr.* 5, 119. Supplicia annua canes pendunt, *Plin.* 29, 4.

Pendor, i, ſus. paſſ. (1) *To be weighed, to be conſidered.* (2) *To be eſteemed, regarded,* or *valued.* (3) *To be paid.* (1) ⌘ In philoſophia res ſpectatur, non verba penduntur, *Cic. Orat.* 16. (2) Numina magni non pendebantur, *Lucr.* 6, 1275. (3) Pro veſtris dictis maledictis pœnæ pendentur mihi hodie, *I ſhall be paid,* Plaut. Aſin. 2, 4, 77. *ut nos etiam dicimus. Vid.* Pendo.

Pendŭlus, a, um. adj. [à pendeo] *Hanging down, dangling.* Palearia pendula, *Ov. Met.* 7, 117. Pendulis labris, *Varr. de canibus.* Pendula tela, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 1, 10. Pinus obliquo pendula trunco, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 3, 54. Bombyx pendulus, *that hangeth by its own thread,* Mart. 8, 33, 16. Pendulum zonâ lædere collum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 26, 59. Putator pendulus arbuſtis, *that ſeemeth to hang down from them,* Col. 10, 227. Pendula rupes, *falling,* Claud. *in* Ruf. 2, 507. Pendula veſtigia, *ſoftly, on tiptoes,* Id. *de* Conſ. Mall. 324. § Dubiæ ſpe pendulus horæ, *at uncertainties, doubtful,* Hor. Ep. 18, 110.

Pēnè. adv. ſup. peniſſimè. [à πέλας, prope, λ in *n* tranſeunte, *Voſſ.*] *Almoſt, in a manner.* Oratori poëta penè par, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16. Erepta mihi penè puella mea eſt, *Prop.* 3, 34, 2. Ea ſublevit mihi os peniſſimè, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 6, 2.

Pĕnĕlŏpes, um. f. *A ſort of water fowl,* Plin. 37, 2. = Meleagrides, *Id.*

Pĕnes. præp. cum acc. [à penitus, *Feſt.* al. *ab* Hebr. פנים *i. e.* penes] (1) *Under one's government,* or *command, in one's power,* or *diſpoſal.* (2) *In one's hand, poſſeſſion,* or *cuſtody.* (3) *At, with, about,* or *concerning.* (1) Dī maris, quos ſunt penes æquora, venti, & undæ, *Prop.* 3, 7, 57. Ille penes quem omnis eſt poteſtas, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 7. (2) Quod penes eum eſſet pecuniæ, tradidit. *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 20. Locutionis emendatæ ac Latinæ laudem penes aliquem eſſe, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 74. *Met.* Omnia illi aſſunt bona, quem penes eſt virtus, *is adorned with it,* Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 21. Illorum eſſe hanc culpam credidi, quæ te eſt penes, *is in you,* Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 20. (3) Cum omnis frumenti copia penes iſtum *Verrem* eſſet redacta, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 73. Iſthæc jam penes vos pſaltria eſt, *at your houſe,* Ter. Adelph. 3, 3, 34. Theſaurum tuum me eſſe penes, *laid up with me,* Plaut. Trin. 5, 2, 22. Penes injuriam virorum, *Tac. Met.* Penes te es? *are you in your wits?* Hor. Fides ejus rei penes auctores erit, *the authors ſhall anſwer for its truth,* Sall. B. J. 20.

Pĕnĕtrābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) Act. Διαπείρων, *piercing, penetrating.* (2) Paſſ. *That may be pierced, penetrable.* (1) Penetrabile frigus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 93. telum, *Id. Æn.* 10, 481. fulmen, *Ov. Met.* 13, 857. (2) § Corpus nullo penetrabile telo, *Ov. Met.* 12, 266. Pectus nulli penetrabile ferro, *Stat.* Caput haud penetrabile Nili, *not to be found out,* Stat. Sylv. 3, 5, 21. Nacti penetrabile tempus irrupere Getæ, *a time of entring,* or *making an inroad into,* Claud. *de* Bell. Get. 278. Penetrabilius in venas vinum, *making an eaſier paſſage,* Macrob. Sat. 7, 12.

Pĕnĕtrāle, is. n. Penetral, ālis. Macr. [à penus, *i. e.* locus intimus, *Voſſ.*] (1) *The receſs,* or *inmoſt part of any place,* as a temple, *&c.* whether covered, *or* not, *Serv.* (2) *The inner part of a palace,* or *royal ſeat.* (3) *The innermoſt part of an houſe.* (4) Met. *An houſe, ſeat, place of habitation,* or *abode.* (5) *Of a river.* (1) Penetralia regum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 484. Capitolini penetrale tonantis, *Mart.* 10, 51, 12. Penetrale deæ, *Luc.* 2, 127. Arcana tecti penetralia, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 313. Canæ penetralia Veſtæ, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 259. (2) Indoles nutrita fauſtis ſub penetralibus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 26. (3) Penetralia ſpargere cruore hoſpitis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 13, 6. (4) = Ignavi domus, & penetralia ſomni, *Ov. Met.* 11, 593. Patrium transferre parabat in ſedes penetrale novas, *Id. Met.* 13, 34. ⌘ = Cæſar non hic penetrale domumque, hoſpitium pœnæ ſed velit eſſe meæ, *Id. Triſt.* 3, 12, fin. Evocat è liquidis piſcem penetralibus, *out of the deeps,* Sil. Animi penetralia ima, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 56. ¶ Mentis penetralia, *moſt ſecret thoughts,* Claud. Rapt. Proſerp. 1, 213. (5) Magni amnis penetralia, *Ov. Met.* 1, 574. Cocyti penetralia, *Petron.* c. 121.

Pĕnĕtralis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the inmoſt parts of any place,* as a temple, *&c.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to a palace.* (3) *Any innermoſt place.* (1) Adyta penetralia, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 297. = Abditi ac penetrales foci, *the inmoſt altars,* Cic. *de* Har. Reſp. 27. Dei penetrales, *the houſhold gods,* Catull. 66, 102. Penetrale ſacrificium dicitur, quod interiore parte ſacrarii conficitur, *Feſt.* (2) Penetrali in ſede, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 504. (3) Tectis penetralibus extulit ova formica, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 379.

Pĕnĕtrālis, *pro* penetrabilis, or, comp. *Piercing, penetrating.* Penetrale frigus, *Lucr.* 1, 495. Fulmineus multò penetralior ignis, *Id.* 2, 382.

Pĕnĕtrans, tis. part. (1) *Penetrating, piercing.* (2) *Entring.* (3) *Paſſing through.* (1) Pavor penetrans in præcordia, *Sil.* 10, 37. (2) Lucr. (3) Aſtra per cœlum penetrantia, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 9. *Vid.* Penetro.

‖ Pĕnĕtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A piercing,* or *entrance,* Apul. Florid. p. 816.

‖ Penetrator, ōris. m. *He that pierceth through,* Prud. Hamart. 874.

Pĕnĕtrātur. imperſ. *They enter,* or *make their way into.* In eam ſpeluncam penetratum cum ſignis eſt, *Liv.* 10, 1.

Pĕnĕtrātus, a, um. part. *Pierced, entred into, being made to enter.* Penetrata queunt ſenſum progignere acerbum, *Lucr.* 4, 674. Penetratis omnibus Hiſpaniæ gentibus, *no people ſo remote,* or *ſtrongly ſeated, but he made his way to,* Paterc. 2, 5. conf. Sil. 13, 180.

Pĕnĕtro, āre. act. [à penitus. *Voſſ.* Penitrare, penitus intrare, *Feſt.*] (1) *To penetrate, pierce,* or *enter into.* (2) *To ſcan, to look narrowly into.* (3) *To paſs to,* or *through, to make one's way into,* or *through, to invade.* (4) *To enter, go,* or *come into, to arrive at,* or *amongſt.* (5) *To ſink down, to deſcend.* (6) Penetrare ſe, *to thruſt, run,* or *put one's ſelf into.* (1) Aſpera penetrant hamataque fauces, *Lucr.* 4, 666. Tumultus è caſtris & in urbem penetrat, *Liv.* 2, 53. *Met.* Nihil Tiberium magis penetravit, *more ſenſibly affected him,* Tac. Ann. 3, 4, 7. Uter magis ad ſenſum judicis, opinionemque penetrârit, *ſhall make a deeper impreſſion upon,* Cic. Partit. Orat. 36. (2) Ut in cujuſque vitam famamque penetrarent, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 7, 3. (3) Piſo Rhodopen Caucaſumque penetravit, *Flor.* 3, 4. *Met.* Avaritia oppida, agros, fana, &c. vi ſuâ penetrat, *Sall.* de *Repub. Ord.* (4) In ipſum portum penetrare cœperunt, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 37. Ut Herculei penetraret ad hoſpitis urbem, *Ov. Met.* 15, 8. Quando id primum ad Romanos penetraverit, *came in uſe,* Plin. 13, 3. *de unguentis.* Tum penetrabat eos, *it came into their minds,* Lucr. 5, 1261. (5) Ditem ferunt non longè à Syracuſis penetrâſſe ſub terras, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48. *Met.* Quin prius me ad plures penetravi? *had died?* Plaut. Trin. 2, 14. (6) Ne penetrarem me uſquam ubi eſſet damni conciliabulum, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 33. Quo illic homo foras ſe penetravit ex ædibus? *whither hath he run?* Plaut. Trin. 2, 2, 1. Neque huc unquam intra portam penetravi pedem, *never ſet my foot within,* Id. Men. 2, 3, 49.

Pĕnetror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be entred into, &c.* *Lucr.* 2, 539. *vid.* Penetro.

Pĕnĭcillus, i. m. & penicillum, i. n. dim. [à peniculus, quod à penus. Caudam antiqui penem vocabant, ex quo eſt propter ſimilitudinem penicillus, *Cic.*] (1) *A rubber made of ſponge,* or *ſuch like, that ſerveth to ſcowr, wipe,* or *make clean.* (2) *A ſort of ſoft ſponge.* (3) *A painter's pencil,* or *pincil.* (4) Penicilli tectorii, *waſhing bruſhes uſed by plaiſterers.* (5) *A ſort of tent put into wounds to keep them open.* (6) *A piece of lint laid on the orifice of a vein after bloodletting.* (1) Penicillo detergitur, *Col.* 12, 16. (2) Molliſſimum genus earum penicilli, *Plin.* 35, 10. *de ſpongiis.* (3) Ut cælator cælum *deſiderat,* pictor penicilla, *Quint.* 2, extr. *Met.* Britanniam pingam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 15. (4) Plin. 18, 17. (5) Exigua penicilla interponenda, *Celſ.* (6) Celſ.

† Pĕnĭcŭlamentum, i. n. *A part of a garment.* Pendent peniculamenta, unum ad quemque pedem, *Non.* ex *Enn.*

Penĭcŭlus, i. m. & peniculum, i. n. [dim à penis] *Vid.* Penicillus. (1) *Any thing that ſerveth to wipe, ſcowr, cleanſe, &c. with.* (2) *A cook's linen apron wherewith he wipeth his hands, and diſhes.* (3) *A painter's pencil.* (1) Peniculos dicimus, quibus calceamenta terguntur, qui de caudarum extremitate fiunt, *Feſt.* (2) Quid? ignave, peniculone pugnare cogitas? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 7. (3) Arrepto peniculo lineam ex colore duxit ſummæ tenuitatis per tabulam, *Plin.* 30, 10. *de Apelle.*

Pĕninsŭla, æ. f. [id eſt, penè inſula] *A place almoſt environed with water, an almoſt iſland, joined to the continent only by a neck of land.* Oppidum Celetrum in peninſula ſitum, *Liv.* Peninſularum, Sirmio, ocelle, *Catull.* 29, 1.

Pēnis, is. m. [à pendendo, *Feſt.*] (1) *A tail.* (2) *A man's yard.* (1) Caudam antiqui penem vocabant, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. Lares peni pinxit bubulo, *Feſt.* ex *Næv.* (2) Manu, ventre, pene, bona patria lacerare, *Sall.* Hodiè penis eſt in obſcœnis, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

Pĕnĭtè. adv. antiq. ſſimè, ſup. *Inwardly, deeply.* Pectore uritur intimo flammâ ſed penitè magis, *Catull,* 59, 178. *Sic feliciter locum ex vett. MSS. reſtit.* Scal. Actiones ejus penitiſſimè inſpexi, *Sidon.* 4, 9.

Pĕnĭtus, a, um. [à penis, *i. e.* cauda] *That hath a tail.* Aufer illam offam penitam, *that rump,* or *tailpiece,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 165. *Feſt. interpr.*

Pĕnĭtus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. adj. [à penus, *Voſſ.*] *Inward, far within.* Ex penitis faucibus, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 28. Penitior pars domûs, *Priſc.* ex *Apul.* Penitiſſima, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 3, 53.

Penĭtùs. adv. [à penus, ut à cœlum, cœlitus, *Voſſ.* (1) *Inwardly, within, in the inmoſt and moſt ſecret part, deeply.* (2) *Thoroughly, perfectly, intirely, clearly.* (3) *Wholly, altogether.* (4) *Remotely, at a great diſtance, far off.* (1) Abditum penitùs aurum & argentum effodere, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 3. *Met.* = Penitùs ex intima philoſophia haurienda juris diſciplina, *Id.* de *Legib.* 1, 5. = Incluſum penitùs in venis & viſceribus reipub. periculum, *Id.* (2) = Totam tenebat rempub. penitúſque cognôrat, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 178. (3) Supercilia penitùs abraſa, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 7. Penitùs toto diviſos orbe Britannos, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 67. (4) Penitùs alias avexerat oras, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 516. Terras penitùs penituſque patentes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 179.

Penna, æ. f. [à πετεινὲς, *Feſt.* per Synecd. πτεινὸς, Æol. πτεννὲς, *Voſſ.*] (1) *A feather grown, a quill.* (2) *A plume on an helmet.* (3) Synecd. *A wing of a bird.* (1) ✠ Dixi te pennam tenere, mentitus ſum, plumam tantum tenebas, *Sen. Epiſt.* 42. Pennarum contextu corporis tegumenta faciebat, *Accius* ap. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11. *Met.* ✠ Meæ alæ pennas non habent, *my wings are unfledged, I have no power,* Prov. (2) Purpureum pennis & pactæ conjugis oſtro, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 722. (3) ✠ Fuſcæ plumæ nigriſque pennis, *Col.* 8, 2, *de gallinis.* Pennis coruſcant, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 73. *de apibus.* Boreas excuſſit pennas, *Ov. Met.* 6, 703. Dubiis volat victoria pennis, *Id. Met.* 7, 13. Fortuna ſi celeres quatit pennas, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 53. Sine pennis volare haud facile eſt, *to work without tools,* Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 49. *Met.* Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt eaſdem renaſci, *had reduced me, leſſened my authority,* Cic. Attic. 4, 2. Me dimiſere Philippi deciſis humilem pennis, *turned out of my command, and ruined in my eſtate,* Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 49. Majores pennas nido extendiſſe loquêris, *that I have illuſtrated the meanneſs of my deſcent,* Id. Ep. 1, 20, 21. Felicibus edita pennis, *born in an happy minute, to a good fortune,* Propr. 3, 10, 11. ut ἀγαθαὶ πτέρυγες ap. Callimach.

Pennātus, a, um. adj. [à penna] *Winged, that hath wings.* Pennati equi, *Plin.* 8, 21. vermiculi, *Id.* 12, 25. Pennatum ferrum, *a winged arrow,* Id. 34, 14. *Met.* Pennatus Zephyrus, *the winged weſt wind,* Lucr. 5, 737. Pennata fama, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 473. arundo, *Sil.* 2, 95. Pennati amores, *Cupids,* Claud. *in* Stilic. 2, 356.

Pennĭger, a, um. adj. *Having wings.* Pennigerum corpus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 10. *ex Accio.* Rex neque vermiculus, ſed ſtatim penniger, *Plin.* 11, 16. *de apibus.* Pennigeri calcaribus ictus amoris, *Lucr.* 5, 1074. Pennigeræ ſagittæ, *winged arrows,* Sil. 8, 374.

✣ Pennĭpes, ĕdis. adj. πτερόποες *That hath wings on his feet.* Pennipes Perſeus, *Catull.* 53, 24.

✣ Pennĭpŏtens, tis, *i. e.* pennis potens. *A bird, a fowl.* ✠ Quadrupedem in membris & corpore pennipotentem, *Lucr.* 2, 867.

Pennŭla, æ. f. dim. [à penna] *A little wing.* Cum pulli pennulis uti poſſunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52.

‖ Pensābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be recompenſed, or amends made for,* Amm. Marcell. 31, 13. ⸸ Penſandus.

Penſandus, a, um. *To be paid by way of recompence, to be recompenſed.* Titulus meritis penſandus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 372. Nec lætitia ullo minimo mœrore penſanda, *Plin.* 7, 40. ſuper tantis rebus, *Sil.* 1, 682.

Penſans, tis. part. (1) *Weighing.* (2) *Making good, recompenſing.* (1) Penſantes aurum Celtas umbone ferebat, *Sil.* 4, 153. (2) Meliore penſans damna marito, *Sen. Oed.* 490. Veteribus benefactis nova penſantes maleficia, *Liv.* 37, 1.

Pensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompence.* Multorum bonorum penſatio, *Petron.* c. 141.

Pensātor, ōris. m. verb. [à pendo] *A weigher,* Plin. 3, 33.

Pensātūrus, a, um. part. *That will recompenſe.* Exiguâ thuris impenſâ tanta beneficia penſaturi, *Curt.* 8, 5, 10.

Pensātus, a, um. part. *Pondered upon, conſidered,* or *thought on.* Stat penſata diu belli ſententia, *Sil.* 7, 23. Penſatis vibicibus animoſior, *Petron.* c. 132.

‖ Penſiculatè. adv. *Conſiderately,* legunt aliqui ap. *Gell.* 1, 3. *vid.* Penſim.

‖ Pensĭcŭlo, āre. [à pendo, penſum, ut à miſſum miſſiculo] *To weigh carefully, to conſider well.* Penſicula utrumque, *Gell.* 13, 20. ⸸ Penſo.

Pensĭlis, e. [à pendo, penſum, μετέωρος] *Hanging in the air.* Reſtim volo mihi emere, quî me faciam penſilem, *hang myſelf,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 1, 87. Penſilis uva ſecundas ornabat menſas, *hung up to dry,* Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 121. Penſilis ambulatio, *a walk upon earth ſupported by pillars,* Plin. 36, 12. Penſile horreum, *a granary made in the upper part of an houſe,* Col. 12, 50. Penſiles horti, *Curt.* 5, 1, 31. Penſiles horti, *moveable caſes of wood filled with earth, wherein herbs, &c. were planted,* Plin. 19, 5.

Pensim. adv. [à pendo] *With great care and conſideration, exquiſitely.* = Ea quæ á Theophraſto penſim & enucleatè ſcripta ſunt, *Gell.* 1, 3. *ita mel. edd. al. autem leg.* penſiculatè.

Penſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à pendo] (1) *A payment of money.* (2) *Rent of an houſe, land, &c.* (3) *Recompence,* or *requital.* (1) Prima penſio, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 18. Penſio altera, *Id.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 17. tertia, *Id. Philipp.* 2, 44. Bis millies per triennium ſex penſionibus pop. Rom. ſolvere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 90. (2) Fuſcæ penſio cellæ, *Mart.* 3, 30. Neutri penſio tota fuit, *got the whole yearly rent of his houſe,* Id. 3, 38. Penſio clamat, *poſce,* Juv. 9, 63. (3) Jacturæ penſionem anſerem obtuli, *Petron.* c. 136.

Pensĭtātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A payment of money.* (2) *A compenſation.* (1) Aſcon. (2) Præteriti temporis penſitatione, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Pensĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A critical inquirer into, an examiner of.* Verborum penſitatores ſubtiliſſimi, *Gell.* 17, 1.

Pensĭtātus, a, um. nom. ex part. *Weighed,* & Met. *conſidered, pondered, often thought upon.* Sæpè apud ſe penſitato, *Tac.* 12, 17, 4. Multùm ac diu penſitatus amor liberalitatis, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 8.

Pensĭto, āre. freq. [à penſo] (1) *To ponder often and long upon, to examine much into.* (2) *To pay often.* (1) Is vitam æquâ lance penſitabit, qui ſemper fragilitatis humanæ memor fuerit, *Plin.* 7, 7. (2) Qui vectigalia nobis penſitant, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 6.

Pensĭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be often conſidered of,* or *examined into.* Quæ penſitanda quoque magnis animis atque ingeniis eſſent, *Liv.* Malui omnia à te penſitari, quam electa laudari, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 14.

Penſiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [à penſio] *A ſmall payment, an acknowledgement.* Reliquam fœneris penſiunculam percipe, *Col.* 10. *præf.*

Penſo, āre. freq. [à pendo, penſum] (1) *To weigh.* (2) Met. *To ponder, to conſider well on, to examine.* (3) Met. *To eſteem, prize,* or *value.* (4) *To ſupply,* or *make to ſerve inſtead of.* (5) *To requite,* or *make amends for, to make good, to compenſate.* (1) Penſat, Σταθμίζει, *Gl.* (2) Singula animi conſulta penſando, noctem vigiliis extraxit, *Curt.* 7, 8, 2. Quum hoſtis vires, ſuaſque penſaret, *Id.* 8, 2, 29. (3) Civitates monere, ut ex factis, non ex dictis, amicos penſent, *Liv.* 34, 49. *vid.* & Penſans. Cum uno rursùs aut altero penſato, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 17, 7. (4) Fotu apud mediterraneos aquæ marinæ vicem penſat, *Plin.* 31, 8. (5) Amorem mariti egregiâ fide penſavit, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 3. § *Cum præp. cum.* Laudem ut cum ſanguine penſet, *Ov. Met.* 13, 192.

Penſor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be prized, valued,* or *eſteemed.* (2) *To be requited, recompenſed,* or *made good.* (1) Ut ex ſe & uno & ſene, complures Pœnorum juvenes penſarentur, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 15. Niſi frumentariâ lege munia veſtra penſantur, *Sall. Fragm. Hiſt.* penſari, *Sil.* 6, 464.

Penſum, i. n. [à pendeo, quia pendet ex colo] (1) *An handful of wool,* or *flax, yarn, thread ſpun.* (2) *A taſk, a piece of work enjoined.* (3) *A charge, work, undertaking,* or *office.* (1) Niſi herile mavis carpere penſum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 27, 63. *Met.* Inexorabile penſum deficit, *Sil. de Parcis,* Parcæ aurea penſa torquentes, *Petron.* c. 29. (2) Unum eſt ei propoſitum peragere laboris ſui penſum, *Col.* 3, 10, 7. (3) = Me ad meum munus penſumque revocabo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 30. Penſum meum, quod datum eſt, confeci, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 4, 1.

Penſum, i. n. [à pendo] *Thought, care, regard, concern,* or *account.* Vobis quid facietis minus penſi eſt, *Liv.* Nec mihi adeſt tantillum penſi jam, *I care not, value not,* Plaut. Truc. 4, 2, 52. Quibus ſi quicquam penſi unquam fuiſſet, *had ever had one ſober thought,* Sall. B. C. 56. Ut neque fas, neque fidem penſi haberet, olim proviſum erat, *ſhould make no account of,* Tac. Ann. 13, 15, 6. Nihil penſi habuit quin prædaretur omnimodò, *Suet. Dom.* 12. Queis *indicibus* neque quid facerent, neque quid dicerent, quicquam unquam penſi fuiſſet, *Liv.* 26, 15.

Penſura, æ. f. *A weighing,* or *paying.* Propter penſuram trutinam habet poſitam, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16.

Penſurus, a, um. part. *About to weigh,* Liv. 38, 47.

Penſus, a, um. part. & adj. [à pendo] or, comp. (1) *Weighed in the balance.* (2) *Paid.* (3) *Weighty.* (1) Penſas examinat herbas, *Ov. Met.* 14, 217. (2) Stipendium exercitui ab hoſte in eum annum penſum, *Liv.* (3) Utra conditio ſit penſior, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 61.

Pentadactylus, i. f. *A ſort of ſhell fiſh,* Plin. 32, 11.

* Pentadōron, i. f. *A kind of tile,* or *brick five hands broad,* Plin. 35, 14.

* Pentăgōnus, a, um. adj. *Having five corners.* Cultellatus lapis, qui pentagoni recipit rationem, *Aggen.*

* Pentāmĕter, tra, trum. *A ſort of verſe, conſiſting of five feet,* Diom. In pentametri medio, *Quint. vid.* Grammaticos.

* Pentaphyllon, i. n. *The herb cinquefoil,* or *five leaved graſs,* Plin. 25, 9. = Pentapetes, chamæzeleon, *Id.*

* Pentaptōton, i. n. *A noun declined with five various terminations.* Pentaptota quod tantum in quinque caſibus variantur, *Iſid.*

* Pentaſtĭcus, a, um. adj. *A portico,* or *piazza, with five rows of pillars,* Treb. Poll.

* Pentateuchum, chi, n. *The Pentateuch,* or *five books of Moſes,* Iſid.

* Pentāthlum, i. n. *An exerciſe conſiſting of five games,* or *ſports, ſcil.* leaping, running, quoiting, darting, and wreſtling. Pentathlum antiqui quinquertium dixerunt, id autem genus exercitationis ex his quinque artibus conſtat, jactu diſci, curſu, ſaltu, jaculatione, luctatione, *Feſt.* Hæc certamina uno pentametro incluſa ſunt, Ἅλμα, ποδωκείην, δίσκον, ἄκοντα, πάλην, *Simonid.*

* Pentāthlus, i. m. *A ſtatue of one who had been victor in the five games,* or *ſports.* Fecit Myron Delphicos pentathlos pancratiaſtas, *Plin.* 34, 8. *Lat.* Quinquertio.

Pentēcoſte, es. f. πεντηκοστὴ, *ſcil.* ἡμέρα. *The fiftieth day after eaſter, the feaſt of pentecoſt,* or *whitſuntide,* Iſid.

* Penteris. f. *A veſſel rowed with five banks of oars on a ſide, one above another.* Capit ex eo prælio penterem unam, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 47.

* Penthēmĭmeris, is. f. *A penthemimer,* or *part of a verſe conſiſting of two feet and an half, either long by nature,* or *allowed to be ſo by* cæſura. Quod duobus pedibus & parte *conſtat* πενθημιμερὶς à Græcis dicitur, *Quint.* 9, 4.

* Pentŏrŏbon, bi. n. *The herb piony,* or *peony,* Plin. 15, 4. = Pœonia, glycyſides, *Id.* Hanc *herbam deſcribit* Plin. 27, 10.

‖ Penu. indecl. *id. quod* penus. *All manner of proviſions.* Hoc penu Afranius dixit *in talione,* *Chariſ.*

Penuārius, a, um. adj. [à penus] *Belonging to proviſion.* Cellæ penuariæ inſtar, *Suet. Aug.* 6, Pĕnŭla, *vel* pænula, æ. f. (1) *A ſhort, thick, napped coat* of wool, *or* leather, chiefly worn in cold, *or* rainy weather, *or* in journeys, and at other times by poor men, and orators. (2) ⸸ *A cover*, or *wrapper* of any thing. (1) Mart. 14, 130, & 145. Quint. 6, 3. ✠ Campeſtre, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 11, 18. ¶ Penulam ſcindere, *to hold one faſt*, Cic. Attic. 13, 33. vix attingere, *to obtain not eaſily*, Id. ibid. ☞ *Varias penulæ plicaturas exhibet Bartholinus in juſto commentario ſuper ea ſcripto: item Ferrarius in re veſtiaria.* (2) Mart. 14, 84. & 4, 87.

Pĕnŭlātus, *vel* pænulatus, a, um. *Wearing a cloſe, warm, ſhort coat.* Cum in rheda veheretur penulatus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

|| Penultimus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* penè ultimus] *The laſt ſave one*, Gell. 4, 7. ⊥ Proximus à poſtremo, *Cic.*

Pĕnum, i. n. *All kind of victuals, meat and drink, ſtore and proviſion for an houſhold.* Dicam ut ſibi penum aliud ornet, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 12. Penum, ὅσα εἰς πόσιν καὶ βρῶσιν συναθροίζεται, *Gloſſ.* Raptores panis & peni, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 2.

Pĕnūria, æ. f. [à πένης, pauper, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Extreme want*, or *ſcarcity of neceſſaries*, or *proviſions for uſe.* (2) Synecd. *Lack*, or *want of other things.* (3) *Fewneſs, ſmall number, rareneſs.* (1) ✠ Penuria ſibi languentia letho membra dabat; contra nunc rerum copia merſat, *Lucr.* 5, 1005. (2) Penuria mulierum, *Liv.* 1, 9. Verrius interfectos *elephantes* jaculis tradit penuriâ conſilii, *for want of advice what to do with them*, Plin. 8, 6. (3) Penuria ſapientium civium, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 1. amicorum, *Id.* de *Am.* 17. illiuſmodi civium, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 87.

Pĕnus, i *vel* ûs. m. (& f. *Lucil.*) etym. incert. (1) *An inner room of an houſe.* (2) *All manner of proviſions of meat and drink for men.* (3) *A ſtore of ſuch proviſions.* (4) *Food, or fodder for working cattle.* (5) *A ſtore of wood, coals, &c.* (1) Penus vocatur locus intimus in ædibus Veſtæ, tegetibus ſeptus, *Feſt.* (2) Eſt omne, quo veſcuntur homines, penus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. Famulæ, quibus cura penum ſtruere, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 708. Cum in cellulam ad te patris pênum omnem congerebam, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 18. Quibus ſunt verba ſine penu, ac pecuniâ, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 12. (3) Niſi penus annuus hodiè convenit, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 92. In locuplete penu, *Perſ.* 3, 74. (4) *Gell.* 4, 1. *ex Maſſurio Sabino.* (5) *Id.* ex *eod.*

Pĕnŭs, ŏris. n. (1) *All kind of proviſions*, or *victuals.* (2) *Pickled proviſions, that are preſerved in pickle.* (1) Portat frumenta penúſque, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16, 72. Priuſquam penora contingant, *Col.* 12, 4. Penora dicuntur res neceſſariæ ad victum cotidianum, *Feſt.* (2) Cum ea res innoxia penora conſervet, ubi non innatent, ſed ſemper ſunt jure ſubmerſa, *Col.* 12, 4.

* Peplion. n. *An herb called wild purſlain*, Plin. 20, 20. = Portulaca, *Id.*

* Peplis, & peplos. πεπλίς. *A ſort of herb*, Plin. 27, 12. = Syce, Meconion, Mecæn, aphrode, *Id. ibid.*

* Peplus, i. m. & peplum, i. n. πέπλος & τὸ πέπλον. (1) *The ſail of the ſhip* Panathenaïca, made and conſecrated by the Athenian matrons in honour of Minerva every fifth year, on the feaſt day of the *panathenæa majora*, on which was wrought the *gigantomachia*, and her other exploits, and the names of thoſe who had behaved themſelves ſtoutly in war. This was carried up and down the city in ſolemn proceſſion. (2) *A ſort of looſe*, or *white purple garment without ſleeves*, reaching to the feet, curiouſly ſtudded and wrought with gold, offered as a gift to the goddeſs Pallas, Juno, &c. as well in times of mourning as joy, and put upon their ſtatues. (3) *A long robe worn by the goddeſſes.* (4) *A woman's robe.* (5) And ſometimes alſo *a man's.* (1) *Suid. Vir.* in *Ciri*, 21, & ſeq. Neque niſi quinto anno quoque poſſe tum viſere urbem, atque exemplo inde ut ſpectaviſſet peplum, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 67. (2) Ad templum Palladis ibant Iliades, peplumque ferebant ſuppliciter triſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 483. *ubi vid. Serv. & Scal.* Hoc *peplo* tunc Argolicæ ſanctum velamine matres induerant ebur, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 65. *in quem locum vid. vett. Schol.* (3) Cytherea crines feſtina ligat, peplumque fluentem allevat, *Claud. Nupt. Hon. & Mar.* 123. Pars extima pepli perfert puniceas ad crura rubentia rugas, *Sidon. Apellon. de Aurora.* (4) Peplum matronale pallium ex purpura ſignatum, *Iſid.* (5) Tigranes *ap.* Xenoph. Pæd. 3. τὺς πέπλυς κατεῤῥήζετο, vid. & *Hom. Il.* Ω, 229. ☞ Quin & ſimulacris deorum, quæ etiamnùm manent, conſpiciuntur pepla.

|| Pĕpo, onis. m. πέπων. *A pompion, a large and ſweeter kind of cucumer.* Cucumeres cum magnitudine exceſſere, pepones vocantur, *Plin.* 19, 5.

† Pepoſci, *pro* popoſci, *Gell.* 7, 9. ex *Valer. Antiate.*

* Peptĭcus, a, um. *Concoctive, digeſtive*, Plin. 20, 18.

† Pĕpŭgi, *pro* pupugi, *Gell.* 7, 9. ex *Cic.* Si pepugero, metuet, *Id.* ex *Arta.*

Per. præp. [à παρὰ per Apoc. παρ, quod aliq. idem ſign. ut παρ᾽ ὅλον τὸν βίον, per totam vitam, παραμένω, permaneo; vel à περὶ, *Scal.* ut περικαλλὴς, perpulcher] (1) *By* ſignifying the manner of an action. (2) *By* denoting the cauſe of action. (3) Per aliquem, *by one's means, miniſtry, performance.* (4) Per me, te, ſe, &c. *alone, without any other perſon*, or *thing.* (5) Per aliquem, *by any one's authority*, or *power.* (6) Per aliquem, *with one's leave*, or *permiſſion, no one gainſaying, withſtanding*, or *reſiſting.* (7) *Under pretence*, or *colour.* (8) Pro *propter, by reaſon of, becauſe of, for.* (9) *On account of.* (10) *In.* (11) *Between, between both.* (12) It is uſed in forms of *ſwearing.* (13) Alſo in forms of *intreating*; (14) and *adjuring.* (15) *Through, i.e.* the place that is paſſed. (16) *During, whilſt, when, at ſuch time as.* (17) *Athwart, croſs.* (18) *At*, or *in.* (19) An intenſive particle put before other words, ſometimes ſeparated by a Tmeſis, as, *very, very much.* (1) Quod per ſcelus adeptus eſt, per luxuriam effundit, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 2. (2) Roſcius per imprudentiam deceptus eſt, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 7. (3) Agam per me ipſe & moliar, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 10. Si per vos vitam, & famam, poteſt obtinere, *Id.* Bibulus cum hoc ſe putat per C. Piſonem ſe poſſe conjungi, *Id.* Per unum ſervum totum confecit negotium, *Id.* (4) Per me didici Cæſar, Ave, *Mart.* Conterito in mortario per ſe utrumque, *ſeparately by itſelf*, Cato. (5) Iſta omnia quæ vos per Syllam geſta eſſe dicitis, *Cic.* Hoc neque per naturam fas eſt, neque per leges licet, *Id.* (6) Quolibet cruciatu per me exquire, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 2, 7. Tibi non licuit per te mihi dare, *Id. Heaut.* 5, 2, 12. Per me tibi habeas licet, *Plaut.* Ut ne pater per me ſtetiſſe credat, *long of me*, Id. Per me vel ſtertas licet, non modo quieſcas, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 29. Per legem Papiam non poteſt, *Id.* (7) Alter ejicitur per honorem turpiſſimum, alter per honeſtiſſimam calamitatem, *Cic.* (8) Dum per ætatem licet, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 28. Per tumultum noſter grex motus loco eſt, *Id. Phorm. prol.* 33. Cum per valetudinem, & per anni tempus navigare poteris, *Cic.* (9) Per adoptionem pater, *Plin. jun.* (10) Per illa tempora perraræ literæ fuerunt, *Cic.* Per riſum & jocum, *Id.* Per ſomnium, *Id.* Sub remis fuſi per dura ſedilia nautæ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 837. (11) Via ſecta per ambas, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 238. Perque duas in morem fluminis arctos, *Id. Geor.* 1, 245. (12) Per deos, *Cic.* Per caput hoc, *Virg.* Perque novem juro, numina noſtra, deas, *Ov.* (13) Per ego te hæc genua obteſtor, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 13. Per pietatem, *Id. Bacch.* 4, 8, 64. Per ego te, &c. Id. Trin. 2, 2, 4. (14) Per fortunas incumbe, *Cic.* Per ego te, filî, quæcunque jura liberos jungunt parentibus, precor, quæſoque, *Liv.* 23, 9. Per ego te deos oro, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 15. (15) Per liquidas auras, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 2, 61. Latè per orbem terrarum arma circumtulit *P. R. Flor. proœm. op.* Clælia per patrium flumen equitabat, *Id.* 1, 10. Venit per auras cornix, *Phædr.* 2, 6, 7. Fugâ per agros ſpargi, *Liv.* (16) Per tot annos etiam nunc ſtatuere non potuiſſe, *Cic.* Per hæc tempora, *Id.* Qui ad triumphum per eos dies venerat, *Id.* Per annonam caram dixit me natum pater, *Plaut.* Servata per ævum, *eternally*, Lucr. 1, 550. Per ſeptingentos annos, *Flor.* ☞ Notandum in hac notione ſæpè intelligi *per.* Simul gratulatum quod ita res hos annos in Hiſpania geſſiſtis, *Liv.* Juſtitium remittitur quod fuerat dies decem & octo, *Id.* (17) Per folia ſolibus coctus prædulci ſapore, *Plin.* 12, 5. (18) Per tempus advenis, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 44. Video Phidippum per tempus egredi, *ſeaſonably*, Id. Hecyr. 4, 3, 16. Spolia per otium legere, *Liv. at their own leiſure.* Quarè per omnia prætulerim, *in every reſpect*, Col. Per ſe ſibi quiſque charus eſt, *naturally*, Cic. (19) *Nempè nominibus, verbis, adverbiis, ac participiis, ut in ſeq. exemplis,* peradoleſcens, pergratus, pervelim, perjucundè, perædificatus, *obſervare licet; quodque etiam per tmeſin eleganter aliquando disjungitur, ut,* Per mihi, per inquam gratum feceris, *Cic.*

* Pēra, æ. f. (1) *A bag*, or *pouch to carry victuals in.* (2) *A ſatchel, poke*, or *budget.* (1) Mart. 14, 81. (2) Peras impoſuit Jupiter nobis duas, *Phædr.* 4, 9, 1. Melotes, quæ etiam pera vocatur, pellis eſt caprina à collo pendens, præcincta uſque ad lumbos, *Iſid.*

Pĕrabſurdus, a, um. adj. *Very abſurd, contrary to all reaſon.* Perabſurda verba, *Cic. Part. Or.* Illud, ſi quis dicere velit, perabſurdum eſt, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 11.

Pĕrācer, acris, acre. (1) *Very ſharp, poinant.* (2) Met. *Piercing, acute.* (1) Peracre acetum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 1. (2) Cæſar habet peracre judicium, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16.

Pĕrăcerbus, a, um. (1) *Very ſowre, ſharp, tart.* (2) Met. *Grievous.* (1) Peracerba guſtatu uva, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Hoc mihi peracerbum fuit, *Plin. Epiſt.* 6, 5, 6.

Perăcēſco, is, ere, ui. neut. *To be very ſowre*, Met. *to be very grievous, uneaſy*, or *diſpleaſing to the mind.* = Hoc, hoc eſt, quod peraceſcit, hoc eſt demum quod percrucior, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 1, 13. R. occ.

Peractio, onis. f. verb. [à perago] *An ending, finiſhing*, or *cloſing.* Senectus ætatis eſt peractio tanquam fabulæ, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 23.

Pĕractūrus, a, um. part. *That will plead*, or *defend.* Se cauſam, quam ſuſceperat, nullo labore peracturum videbat, *Cic.*

Pĕractus, a, um. part. [à peragor] (1) *Perfect, finiſhed, accompliſhed, completed.* (2) *Held, kept.* (3) *Paſt, paſſed over, ſpent.* (4) *Told, declared, diſcourſed of.* (5) *Pleaded.* (6) *Obtained.* (7) *Drained, exhauſted.* (1) Opus peractum, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 1, 2. Peractis imperiis, *Hor. Od.* 4, 14, 39. menſibus, *Phædr.* 1, 18, 2. (2) Conventibus Galliæ peractis, *Cæſ. B. C.* 5, 1. (3) Vita ſine labe peracta, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 49. Si flore caret meliuſque peractum tempus, *Id.* Hibernis peractis, *the time for winter quarters being over*, Cæſ. (4) Res tenues, tenui ſermone peractæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 9. (5) Peracta eſt cauſa prior, *Ov. Met.* 15, 36. (6) Pœnitere aliquem voti peracti, *Juv.* 10, 6. (7) = Quum omne peractum eſt, & jam defecit noſtrum mare, *Juv.* 5, 93.

Pĕrăcuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To make very ſharp.* Surculum peracuito, *Cato*, c. 40.

Pĕrăcūtè. adv. *Very ſharply, ſorely*, or *ſeverely.* Peracutè querebare, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 7, 2.

Pĕrăcūtus, a, um. (1) *Very ſharp, keen*, or *fine edged.* (2) Met. *Artful, ingenious, witty.* (3) *Nice, fine, ſubtil.* (1) Peracuta falx, *Mart.* 3, 24. (2) Peracutum & artis plenum orationis genus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 30. Peracuta præcepta, *Id.* *Non, dejeci, ſed, ejeci*; peracutum hoc tibi videtur, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* (3) Fingenda fuit mihi cauſa peracuta, *Cic.* pro *Planc.*

Pĕrădŏleſcens, tis. *Very young.* Homo peradoleſcens, *Cic.* pro *Manil.* 21.

Pĕrădŏleſcentŭlus, i. m. *A very youth, a very young man*, Nep. Eum. 1.

Pĕrædĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Built up, finiſhed.*

Domos extruunt, nec perædificatis cultum adhibent, *Col. R. R.* 4. 3.

‖ Peræquatores, Alciat. & vet. inſcript. ap. Grut. *Gatherers of poll-money.* ⸸ Exactores cenſuum.

Peræquè. adv. *Very equally.* Legiones omnes peræquè cæſæ, *Cic.* vid. & *Nep. Attic.* 13.

Pĕræquo, āre. act. *To equal*, or *anſwer* by producing the like quantity. Singulæ vites denas amphoras præquabunt, *Col.* 3, 9.

Pĕræquus, a, um. *Very equal*, or *even.* Peræqua proportio, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 21.

Pĕrăgendus, a, um. (1) *To be finiſhed, performed*, or *done.* (2) *To be paſt*, or *ſpent.* (1) Peragenda eſt fabula, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. (2) Vita peragenda ſub axe Boreo, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 8, 41.

Pĕrăgens, tis. part. (1) *Performing.* (2) *Forcing forward, making to run.* (1) Peragens ſacra, *Ov. Pont.* 3, 2, 66. Solo peragens tum murmure bellum, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 269. (2) Oeſtrum pecora peragens, *Sen.*

Pĕrăgĭtātus, a, um. part. *Galled, preſſed hard upon.* Vehementiùs peragitati ab equitatu, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 80.

Pĕrăgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To raiſe*, or *make to riſe by rubbing*, or *ſtirring often.* (2) *To work things together* that they may mix well. Fœniculo peragitet, ne quid ſubſederit, quod poſſit plumbeum perforare, *Col.* 12, 13. (2) Rudicula lignea peragito donec perfectè refrigeſcant, *Col.* 12, 46.

Pĕrăgĭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſtirred*, or *wrought together.* Rutabulo ligneo peragitatur, *Col.* 12, 24, 4.

Perăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* per, & ago] (1) *To perfect, finiſh, accompliſh, perform, diſpatch.* (2) *To bear* fruit, as a tree. (3) *To hold*, or *keep* a council, *or* court. (4) *To paſs, paſs away*, or *ſpend time.* (5) *To paſs through.* (6) *To pierce*, or *run through.* (7) *To tell, declare, ſet forth, to write, read*, or *conſider throughly.* (8) *To till.* (9) *To ſpend*, or *waſte.* (10) *To concoct*, or *digeſt.* (11) *To kill, ſlay*, or *diſpatch.* (1) Sic citò rem perages, *Phædr.* 4, 25, 13. (2) Priorem fructum peragunt, *Plin.* 13, 22. (3) Peragit concilium, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 4. (4) Ille ſalubres æſtates peraget, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 21. (5) ✠ Peragere freta remo, *to paſs through the ſtraits in a gally*, Ov. Epiſt. 15, 65. Cum ſol duodena peregit ſigna, *Id.* 13, 618. (6) Theſeus latus enſe peregit, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 119. (7) Res pace belloque geſtas peragam, *Liv.* Tum peragit verbis auſpicia, *Id.* Peragere cauſas, *to plead them*, Petron. c. 137. ═ Hâc intentione tot iſta volumina peregit, *peruſed, read them over*, Plin. Epiſt. 3, 5. Omnia animo mecum ante peregi, *I conſidered them thoroughly*, Virg. Æn. 6, 105. (8) Ille ſuam peragebat humum, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 693. (9) Bona dente magnanimus peragit puer, *Perſ.* 6, 22. (10) Huic tam igneum fervorem eſſe tradunt, ut omnem cibum ſtatim peragat, *Plin.* 9, 56. (11) Quam peſſimorum lex avara fatorum ſextâ peragit hyeme, *Mart.* 5, 38, 15.

Perăgor, i, actus. paſſ. (1) *To be perfected, performed*, or *completed.* (2) *To be pleaded.* (3) *To be impleaded, cenſured*, &c. (4) *To be paſſed*, as a judiciary ſentence. (5) ✠ *To be paſſed*, or *ſailed over.* (1) *Vid.* Perago. (2) Cum benè promiſſi cauſa peracta mei eſt, *Ov. Epiſt.* 21, 152. (3) Et peragar populi publicus ore reus, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 1, 24. (4) Tam ſuperba cenſura peragitur, *Plin.* 7, 29. *Vid.* Perago. (5) ✠ Peragebantur gravidis freta preſſa carinis, *Petron.* c. 119.

Pĕragrandus, a, um. part. *To be travelled over*, Suet. Aug. 93.

Pĕragrans, tis. part. (1) *Wandring, rambling*, or *travelling up and down.* (2) Met. *Surveying, viewing, conſidering.* (1) Cilices campos & montes peragrantes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 42. rura, *Id. Offic.* 3, 1. Stabula alta leo ſæpè peragrans, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 724. *conf. Liv.* 39, 23. (2) Cætera conſimili mentis ratione peragrans, *Lucr.* 2, 675.

Pĕragrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A travelling up and down, a progreſs.* Quæ fuit ejus peragratio itinerum? *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 23.

Pĕragratus, a, um. part. (1) *Wandred over.* (2) *Travelled over.* (1) Peragrato celer per ſaxa monte jacuit Actæon, *Sen. Phœniſſ.* 13. (2) Aſia tota peragrata, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 91. Nequicquam peragrata Hiſpania, *Liv.* 21, 19.

Pĕragro, āre. [*ex* per, & ager, gri] (1) *To wander*, or *ramble over fields, woods*, or *deſerts.* (2) *To travel over*, or *through.* (3) *To diſcover, lay open*, or *diſcloſe.* (4) *To ſpread, to diffuſe, to diſplay.* (5) *To view*, or *to ſurvey.* (6) *To affect highly, to make a laſting impreſſion upon.* (1) Hanc, *Matrem magnam*, accepimus agros & nemora cum quodam ſtrepitu peragrare, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 11. Libyæ deſerta peragro, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 388. Fugâ ſylvas ſaltuſque peragrat Dictæos, *Id. Æn.* 4, 72. *de cerva.* (2) Dicitur orbem omnium peragrâſſe terrarum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48. *Met.* Cum orbem terrarum non pedibus magis, quam laudibus peragrares, *Plin. Paneg.* 14. Avia Pieridum peragro loca, *Lucr.* 1, 925. (3) Poſſum omnes latebras ſuſpicionum peragrare dicendo, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 22. (4) Non ſolùm fama jam de illo, ſed etiam lætitia peragravit, *Cic.* (5) Omne immenſum peragravit mente animóque, *Lucr.* 1, 75. (6) Ita peragrat per animos hominum, &c. Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 51.

Pĕragror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be wandred over.* (2) *To be travelled over*, or *through.* (1) Gravidis freta pulſa carinis jam peragrabantur, *Petron.* c. 119. *ſed al. al. leg.* (2) Nec disjunctiſſimas terras citius cujuſquam paſſibus potuiſſe peragrari, quam, &c. Cic. *Vid.* Peragro.

‖ Peralbus, a, um. adj. *Very white.* Peralba avis, *Apul. Met.* 5, p. 167.

Pĕrămans, tis. nom. *ex* part. *Loving entirely.* Homo peramans ſemper noſtri fuit, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 8.

Pĕrămantèr. adv. *Moſt lovingly*, or *affectionately.* ═ Me perofficioſè & peramantèr obſervant, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

Perambulans, tis. part. *Walking*, or *travelling over.* Hæc perambulanti mihi oſtenditur ſubjacens lacus, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 20.

Pĕrambŭlo, āre. (1) *To travel through, about*, or *over.* (2) *To go*, or *paſs up and down.* (1) Vos qui multas perambulâſtis terras, *Varr.* (2) Tutus bos rura perambulat, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 17. *Met.* Perambulabis aſtra ſydus aureum, *ſhall be converſant among*, Id. Epod. 17, 41.

Pĕrămœnus, a, um. adj. *Very pleaſant.* Peramœna æſtas, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 67, 3.

Pĕramplus, a, um. adj. *Very large.* Simulacra perampla, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 49.

Pĕranguſtè. adv. *Very cloſely*, or *ſtraitly*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 35.

Pĕranguſtus, a, um. adj. *Very ſtrait and narrow.* Peranguſtum fretum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 66. Aditus peranguſtus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 15. Peranguſta via, *Liv.* 22, 4.

Pĕranno, āre. neut. [*ex* per, & annus; *qu.* per annum duro] *To live a year.* Puella nata non perannavit, *Suet. Veſp.* 5.

Pĕrantīquus, a, um. adj. *Very antient.* Perantiquum ſignum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 45, & 49.

Pĕrappōsĭtus, a, um. *Very appoſite, proper*, or *ſuitable*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 67.

Pĕrărans, tis. part. (1) *Plowing, furrowing all over.* (2) Met. *Writing all over.* (1) *Vid.* Peraro. (2) Perarantem plena reliquit cera manum, *Ov. Met.* 9, 563.

Pĕrărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Plowed over.* (2) *Written.* (1) Peraratus ager, *Col.* (2) Perarata litera, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 7, 1. Peraratæ tabellæ, *Id. Amor.* 1, 9, 7.

Pĕrarduus, a, um. adj. *Very hard*, or *difficult.* Mihi hoc perarduum eſt demonſtrare, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 71.

Pĕrăreſco, ĕre, ui. *To be*, or *grow very dry.* Solis afflatu peraruit, *Col.* 4, 24. Dum peraruit herba in pratis, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 49.

Pĕrargūtus, a, um. *Very witty, ſharp*, or *ſmart.* Homo perargutus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 45.

Pĕrārĭdus, a, um. *Over dry, too dry.* ✠ Ut neque peraridum, neque rursùs viride colligatur, *Col.* 2, 19. *de fœno.* Peraridum ſolum, *Id.* 3, 11.

Pĕrarmātus, a, um. part. *Well armed.* Hoc modo inſtructo exercitu, ac perarmato, *Curt.* 4, 9, 6.

‖ Perarmo, are. act. *To arm well.* Hujus manum potentem gladius perarmat anceps, *Prud. Cath.* 6, 86.

Pĕrăro, āre. act. (1) *To furrow all over with wrinkles.* (2) Met. *To ſail over, to plow the main.* (3) *To write*, or *tranſcribe.* (1) Rugis peraravit anilibus ora, *Ov. Met.* 14, 96. (2) Perarate pontum fonte timendo, *Sen. Med.* 650. (3) Mea carmina regina bellorum virago Cæſareo peraravit auro, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 5, 24.

Perăror, āri. paſſ. *To be written.* Blandis peraretur littera verbis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 455.

Pĕraſper, a, um. adj. *Very rough*, Celſ. 5, 28.

Pĕraſtutè. adv. *Very ſubtilly, very craftily*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 43. *ubi tamen aliter legunt quidam recentiores.*

‖ Peraſtutŭlus, a, um. *Very cunning, crafty*, or *ſubtil.* ═ Mulier callida & ad hujuſmodi flagitia peraſtutula, *Apul. Met.* 9, p. 271.

Pĕratĭcum, i. n. *A ſort of* bdellium, *Plin.* 12, 9.

Pĕratìm. adv. *Bag by bag, by ſmall parcels at a time.* ✠ Nihil moror peratim ductare, at ego follitim ductitabo, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 15.

Pĕrattentè. adv. *Very attentively*, or *heedfully.* Animadverti perattentè, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 11.

Pĕrattentus, a, um. *Very attentive*, or *heedful.* Superiore omni oratione perattentos veſtros animos habuimus, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 5.

Pĕraudiendus, a, um. *To be heard thoroughly.* Auribus peraudienda ſunt, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 34.

Perbacchatus, a, um. part. *Raging over.* Perbacchata domos incendia, *Claud.* de *Bell. Get.* 242.

Perbacchor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſpend the time in exceſſive drinking, revelling, and playing.* Quam multos dies in ea villa turpiſſimè es perbacchatus? *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 41.

Perbeatus, a, um. adj. *Very happy*, or *fortunate*, Cic. *de* Or. 1, 1.

Perbellè. adv. πάνυ καλῶς. *Very well, mighty well*, Cic. Fam. 16, 18.

Perbĕnè. adv. *Paſſing*, or *exceeding well.* Fortuna perbenè fecit, *Liv.* 45, 3. Perbenè loqui Latinè putabatur, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 28.

Perbĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly*, or *kind.* Peſcennius eſt perbenevolus nobis, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4.

Perbĕnignè. adv. (1) *Very courteouſly*, or *civilly.* (2) *Moſt dearly*, or *kindly.* (1) Perbenignè mihi reſpondit, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1. (2) Ter. Adelph. 4, 5, 69.

Perbibeſia, æ. f. *The feigned name of a drinking country.* Ex fabrica Plautina, *Curc.* 3, 1, 74.

† Perbĭbo, ĕre, bi, bĭtum. *To drink*, or *ſuck up, to take in.* Perbibere liberalia ſtudia, *Sen.* nequitiam, *Id.* Ego pereo quoi medullam laſſitudo perbibit, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 16.

Perbĭto, is, ĕre & āre. [*ex* per, & antiq. beto, quod adducit *Non.* ex *Pacuvio* & *Varrone*; vel bito, quod manet apud *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 4, ſub fin. Ad portum ne bitas] *To periſh*, or *be ruined.* Malo cruciatu perbitere, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 1, 12. Nè fame perbitet, *Non.* ex *Livio.* ⸸ Pereo.

‖ Perblandè. adv. *Very kindly*, Macr. Sat. 1, 2. ⸸ Perbenignè.

Perblandus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mighty fair ſpoken.* (2) *Very kind, courteous, and complaiſant.* (1) Homo perblandus qui hominem avariſſimum exoraret, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 2. (2) ═ Oratio perblanda ac benigna, *Liv.* 23, 10.

Perbŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very good, full, large.* (2) *Very convenient, well ſituate.* (3) *Artificial, curious.* (4) *Very fruitful.* (1) Prandium perbonum, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 3. (2) Non in loco perbono emit has ædes, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 143. (3) Perbona toreumata, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 18. (4) Agri perboni, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 29. ¶ Quoad mecum rex fuit, perbono loco res erat, *went mighty well*, Id. Attic. 6, 1.

Perbrĕvis, ve. adj. (1) *Very ſhort.* (2) *Of very ſmall continuance.* (1) Literæ perbreves, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 15. *Et per tmeſin.* Altera pars per mihi brevis videtur, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 1. (2) Satis ſperare perbrevis ævi Carthaginem eſſe, *Liv.*

Perbrĕvĭtèr. adv. *Very briefly, in very few words.* Quæ ego nunc perbreviter attingo, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 15.

* Perca, æ. f. *A fiſh called a perch*, Plin. 32, 10.

Percălĕfactus, a, um. part. [*à* percalefio] *Throughly heated.* Percalefacta vides ardeſcere, *Lucr.* 6, 177. Glebæ percalefactæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 27. Aër ab ſole percalefactus, *Vitruv.* 8, 2.

Percăleo, ēre, ui. n. *To grow throughly warm, to become very hot.* Ubi percaluit vis venti, *Lucr.* 6, 280. Poſtquam vetus humor ab igne percaluit ſolis, *Ov. Metam.* 1, 417.

Percalleo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To become hardned,* or *inſenſible, to be wholly regardleſs,* or *not to be moved.* (2) Act. *To be exactly ſkilled in, to know,* or *underſtand perfectly.* (1) = Sed neſcio quomodo jam uſu obduruerat & percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 28. (2) Si modò uſum rerum percallueris, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 35.

Percandefacio, ĕre. *To make very hot.* Cum in imo per alumen, aut bitumen, ſeu ſulphur ignis excitatur, ardore percandefacit terram quæ eſt circa ſe, *Vitruv.* 8, 3.

Percandĭdus, a, um. *Perfectly white.* Percandida compoſitio, *Celſ.* 5, 9.

Percārus, a, um, adj. (1) *Very dear,* as to affection. (2) *Very dear,* as to price. (1) Junia Agrippinæ diu percara, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 19. (2) Hui, percara eſt *virgo*, Ter. Phorm. 3, 3, 25.

Percautus, a, um. *Very wary.* = Delectus in familiaritatibus hominum Græcorum percautus, & diligens, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1.

Percĕlĕbrātus, a, um. *Made public, divulged.* = Pervulgata & percelebrata ſermonibus res eſt, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 29.

Percĕlĕbro, āre. *unde* percelebror. paſſ. *To be divulged, to be made public,* or *ſpread every where.* Verſus totâ Siciliâ percelebrantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 31.

Percĕler, is, re, adj. *Very ſpeedy, ſudden.* Perceler interitus, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 24.

Percĕlĕrĭtèr. adv. *Very ſpeedily.* Recepit perceleriter ſe ablaturum diploma, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 15.

Percello, ĕre, cŭli (an perculſi incert. Perculſit animum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 98. Me nec tam Lariſſæ perculſit campus opimæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 11. *Nam in utroque loco meliores libri habent* percuſſit) culſum. act. [*ex* per, *&* antiq. cello, *i. e.* κέλλω, moveo] (1) *To thruſt aſide, to put by,* or *remove* by force. (2) *To overthrow, overturn, bear,* or *beat down.* (3) *To ſtrike, hit,* or *ſmite.* (4) Met. *To affect deeply, to grieve, to ſtrike to the heart, to wound, to diſquiet ſorely, to trouble.* (5) *To aſtoniſh, amaze, daunt, ſurprize, abaſh,* or *put out of countenance.* (6) *To affect, move, touch* with delight, *or* admiration. (7) *To defer,* or *put off.* (1) Quum ſcutum ſcuto imum perculit, *Liv.* (2) Quo trudis? perculeris jam tu me? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 87. = Mars communis exultantem ſæpè evertit, & perculit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. *Met.* = Perii! plauſtrum perculi, *I have ſpoiled the whole deſign,* Prov. *ap.* Plaut. Epid. 4, 2, 22. (3) Flectentem cornua Perſeus ſtipite perculit, *Ov. Met.* 5, 58. Quem cuſpide perculit, *Id. Amor.* 2, 9, 7. ℨ Vix duos aut tres incolumes præſtitit, cæteros alium alia de cauſa perculit, *Suet. Tib.* 55. (4) Si te fortè dolor aliquis perculerit, exclamabis ut mulier? *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 20. Quanquam nulla me ipſum privatim perculit inſignis injuria, *Id.* (5) Regis non tam ſubito pavore perculit pectus, quam anxiis implevit curis, *Liv.* Primò Aricinos res inopinata perculerat, *Id.* = Hæc te vox non perculit? non perturbavit? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 57. Cœnus atroci mendacio univerſos perculit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 54, 1. (6) Vicinum adoleſcentulum aſpexiſti, candor hujus te, & proceritas vultûs, oculique perculerunt, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. *Sed hic J. F. Gronov. leg.* pepulerunt. (7) Ad novum hoc percellit annum, *Lucil.*

Percellor, i, culſus. paſſ. *To be ſtruck, ſurprized, daunted,* &c. *Cic. Catil.* 2, 13. *vid.* Percello, *&* Perculſus.

Percenſeo, ēre, ui. act. (1) *To count, reckon up,* or *recount exactly.* (2) *To travel over.* (1) ℨ Quo quiſquam poſſit, veſtra in nos univerſa promerita, non dicam complecti orando, ſed percenſere numerando? *Cic. poſt. redit.* Merita percenſuit, *Curt.* 8, 5, 10. gaudia, *Tac.* de *Orat.* 6, 6. (2) Italiam percenſuiſti, perge in Siciliam, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 18. Totum percenſuit orbem, *Ov. Met.* 2, 335. Ita quum percenſuiſſet Theſſaliam, *Liv.* 24, 52.

Perceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* percipio] (1) *A taking, gathering,* or *receiving.* (2) Met. *A perceiving, knowing,* or *comprehending.* (1) Perceptio fructuum & conſervatio, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 3. (2) = Tuâ perceptione lætabere, *Id.* Ars quæ poteſt eſſe, niſi quæ ex multis animi perceptionibus conſtat? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 7.

Perceptum, i. n. in plur. percepta, orum. Speculationes. Percepta appello, quæ dicuntur Græcè θεωρήματα, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 6. Aſtrologorum percepta, *Id.* Philoſophorum percepta habere præcepta, *Nep. Attic.* 17. *Niſi hic potiùs participium habendum fuerit.*

Percepturus, a, um. part. *About to perceive.* Percepturos arbitror, ſi eadem lingua fuerat uſus, qua tu egiſti, *Curt.* 6, 28.

Perceptus, a, um. part. [*à* percipior] (1) *Partaken of, enjoyed.* (2) *Gotten, procured.* (3) Met. *Perceived, underſtood, known.* (4) *Learnt perfectly.* (1) ℨ Ea omnia deſiderata magìs, quam aſſiduè percepta, delectant, *Cic.* (2) Vell. Paterc. 2, 13. (3) = Cum nihil haberet comprehenſi, percepti, cogniti, conſtitui, *&c.* Cic. (4) Cic.

‖ Percerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* per, *&* carpo] *To make collections,* or *gather notes out of.* Quum Ariſtotelis libros problematum percerpſimus, *Gell.* 2, 30. *Sed Gron. MS. habet* præcerperemus.

Percīdo, ĕre, cīdi *&* cecīdi. act. [*à* cædo] (1) *To beat all over.* (2) Obſcœn. (1) Non, ſi os perciderim tibi, metuam, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 4, 12. Lentuli exercitum percecidit, *Flor.* 3, 20. Terga hoſtium percecidit, *Id.* 4, 12. (2) Percidit Περαίνει ὥς ἐπὶ αἰσχρῶ, *Gloſſ.*

Percidor. paſſ. obſcœno ſenſu. *Mart. Ep.* 4, 48. *Vid.* Perciſus.

Percieo, ēre, ivi, itum. act. (1) *To call,* or *proclaim.* (2) *To move throughly.* (3) *To ſtrike,* or *pierce* as a ſound doth. (1) Ni iſtum impudicum percies, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 69. *Niſi forte ſit futurum à* percio. (2) Ociùs animus, quam res ſe perciet ulla, *Lucr.* 3, 185. (3) Edictum unum perciet aures omnibus, *Lucr.* 4, 567.

Percingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To encompaſs round.* Sæpè ſuas ſedes percinxit vitibus albis, *Col.* 10, 347.

Percio, ii *&* ivi. act. (1) *To move,* or *affect very ſtrongly,* or *violently.* (2) *To enrage, to provoke highly.* (1) Ubi me quædam divina voluptas perciit atque horror, *Lucr.* 3, 29. *ubi tamen al.* percipit. (2) Iraï fax ſubdita percit, *Lucr.* 3, 304.

Percĭpiendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be reaped,* or *gathered,* as corn, fruit, *&c.* (2) *To be underſtood,* or *known.* (1) In fructibus percipiendis, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 18. ℨ Non ſerendis, non percipiendis fructibus, non condendis, *Id.* de *Sen.* 7. *Met.* Auribus hic fructus percipiendus erit, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 2, 68. Voluptas oculis percipienda, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 4, 9, 38. (2) Philoſophia oratori neceſſariò percipienda eſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 51.

Percipiens, tis. part. *Reaping.* Percipiens gaudia, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 1, 60.

Percĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, eptum. act. [*ex* per, *&* capio] (1) *To take up wholly, to ſeize intirely, to poſſeſs, invade,* or *fill.* (2) *To take, receive, gather, reap, partake of,* or *have.* (3) *To perceive, underſtand, know,* or *apprehend.* (4) *To retain.* (5) *To mind, regard,* or *be attentive to.* (6) *To take.* (1) Cum membra hominis percepit fervida febris, *Lucr.* 6, 804. Cui miſero medullam ventris percepit fames, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 17. Neque agri, neque urbis odium me unquam percipit, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 2. (2) Legata hâc conditione percipient, *Petron.* c. 141. Percipere & condere fructus, *Cic.* Vertentis fructum percepimus anni, *Propert.* 4, 2, 11. *Met.* Pro tantis laboribus fructum victoriæ percipere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 27. modeſtiæ fructum, *Cic.* ſenſum ex mœrore patrio, *Id.* ex eo *patre* tantos luctus, *Id.* (3) Percipere aliquid auribus, *Cic. Orat.* 2. oculis, *Id. Verr.* 4, 28. Facilè percipere, *Quint.* animis, *Id.* animo, *Id.* (4) Themiſtocles omnium civium nomina perceperat, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 7. (5) Percipe quid dubitem, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 190. Percipite diligenter quæ dicam, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 11. (6) Ut quodcunque conſilium tu percipies, *&c.* Cic.

Percĭpior, pi, eptus. paſſ. (1) *To be taken with.* (2) Met. *To be underſtood, learned, known perfectly.* (1) Cum jucunditate quadam percipi ſenſibus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1. (2) = Percipi & comprehendi, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 11. Falſa à veris, & quæ percipi non poſſunt, ab iis quæ poſſunt, diſtinguere, *Id. ibid.* 21.

* Percis, ĭdis. f. *A ſort of ſhell fiſh,* Plin. 32, 11.

Percīſus, a, um. part. [*à* percidor] (1) *Beaten,* or *mauled all over.* (2) Obſcœn. (1) Os tibi perciſum, *Mart.* 2, 73. *Sunt tamen qui legunt* præciſum. (2) Percidi gaudes, perciſus, Papile, ploras, *Mart.* 4, 48. *vid. locum integrum.*

Percĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved.* (2) *Struck, ſmitten.* (3) Met. *Moved,* or *much troubled, paſſionate, fierce, highly diſturbed, put into a paſſion.* (1) Semina æterno percita motu, *Lucr.* 2, 1054. Ubi eſt agitando percitus aër, *Id.* 6, 686. (2) Percitus ardor, *Lucr.* 6, 283. Atrâ bili percita eſt, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 95. (3) = Irato ac percito animo aliquid facere, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 23. = Percitum ac ferox ingenium, *Liv.* 21, 53. Percitus timore, *Lentulus* ap. *Cic.* furore, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 108. dolore, *Id. Hippol.* 1156. irâ, *Val. Max.* 5, 1, 11.

Percīvīlis, e. adj. *Very affable,* or *gracious.* Sermo percivilis, *Suet. Tib.* 28, 3.

* Percnoptĕrus, i. m. [*à* nigro alarum colore] *A kind of baſtard eagle, like a vulture ſhort winged,* Plin. 10, 3.

* Percnos, i. m. *The ſecond kind of eagle, living about lakes and fens,* Plin. 10, 3. = Plancus, anataria, *Id.*

Percoctus, a, um. part. [*à* percoquor] *Throughly boiled.* Lens minus percocta, *Plin.* 22, 25. Inter nigra virûm percoctaque ſêcla calore, *Ethiopians, black Moors,* Lucr. 6, 722.

Percognitus, a, um. part. [*à* percognoſcor] *Known,* or *diſcovered throughly.* Percognita Germania eſt, *Plin.* 4, 28.

Percognoſco, ĕre, novi, nĭtum. act. *To know perfectly well,* Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 50.

Percognoſcor, i, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be throughly known,* or *diſcovered,* leg. ſaltem in particip. *percognitus,* q. v.

Percōlātus, a, um. *Throughly ſtrained.* In terra marina aqua argillâ percolata dulceſcit, *Plin.* 31, 6.

Percōlo, āre. act. *To ſtrain throughly.* Poſtea in junceis fiſcellis vel ſparteis ſaccis percolant, *Col.* 12, 17.

Percōlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſtrained throughly.* Humor dulcit, ubi per terras crebriùs idem percolatur, *Lucr.* 2, 474.

Percŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To grace, deck, adorn, beautify.* (2) *To perfect, finiſh,* or *put one's laſt hand to.* (3) *To reverence greatly, to reſpect highly.* (1) Pleroſque ſenatorii ordinis honore percoluit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 72. (2) ℨ Amo quæ ipſe inchoavi, aut inchoata percolui, *Plin. Epiſt.* 5, 6. (3) Patrem tuum ſi percoles, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 4. Neque omiſerit conjugem liberoſque ejus percolere, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 68, 3.

Percōmis, me. adj. *Very gentle, courteous, affable.* Peritiſſimus juris idemque percomis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 58.

Percommŏdè. adv. *Very conveniently,* or *opportunely.* Hoc percommodè accidit, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 27. Tumulus percommode ſitus ad commeatus excipiendos, *Liv.* 25, 25.

Percommŏdus, a, um. *Very convenient, or ſeaſonable.* Id caſtris percommodum fuit, *Liv.* 22, 43.

Percontandus, a, um. part. *To aſk,* or *be aſked. Liv.* 21, 18.

Percontans, tis. part. *Aſking, inquiring.* = Nunquam mihi percontanti aliquid aut quærenti deſuiſti, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 21. *alii autem* percunctanti *leg. conf. Liv.* 37, 11. & 41, 2.

Percontātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An aſking of queſtions, an inquiry by queſtions.* 𝔛 Rogationi finitima eſt percontatio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 53. Non percontatione quæſitum, ſed dolore expreſſum, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 65. *Vid.* Percunctatio.

Percontātor, ōris. m. verb. *An aſker of many queſtions.* Percontatorem fugito, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 69. *Leg.* & percunctator.

† Perconto, āre. Blandè & doctè percontat Ennius, *Non.* ex *Næv.* ‡ Percontor, *Cic.*

Percontor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* conto, quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna, *Don.*] *ſcrib.* & percunctor. (1) *To aſk ſtrictly, to inquire, demand,* or *queſtion.* (2) *To expect, tarry,* or *wait for.* (1) = Quid enim tam commune quam interrogare vel percontari? nam utroque utimur indifferenter, cum alterum noſcendi, alterum arguendi gratiâ videatur adhiberi, *Quint.* = 𝔛 Quaſi tu non multò malis narrare hoc mihi, quam ego, quæ percontor, ſcire! *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 36. Quod te percontabor, ne id te pigeat proloqui, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 33. Modo îſſe dicito ad portum, percontatum adventum Pamphili, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 2. § Percontari à peritis, *Cic.* § Ex puella percontari, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 4, 49. (2) Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad ſe recipiat, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 4, 22.

Percontŭmax, ācis. adj. *Very ſtubborn, wilful,* or *obſtinate.* Percontumax redîſti huc nobis, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3, 5, 54.

Percŏpiōſus, a, um. *Very copious,* or *large.* In quibus percopioſus fuiſti, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 31.

Percŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. [*à* per, & coquo] (1) *To ſeethe,* or *boil throughly.* (2) *To cook,* or *dreſs.* (3) *To ſcorch.* (4) *To heat,* or *warm.* (5) *To ripen.* (1) Bubulas carnes percoquunt, *Plin.* 23, 7. In digitis percoquam quod ceperit, *I will roaſt upon my fingers,* Plaut. Rud. 4, 1. (2) Prandium qui percoquat, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 3, 18. (3) Flammeus ardor terram percoxerat igni, *Lucr.* 6, 858. (4) Quî queat hic *fervor* percoquere humorem? *Lucr.* 5, 1253. (5) Teneras mora percoquit uvas, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 1, 83. Pingues colles opimam meſſem porcoquunt, *Plin. Epiſt.* 5, 6, 8.

Percŏquor, i, coctus. paſſ. (1) *To be throughly boiled.* (2) *To be ripened.* (3) *To be baked.* (4) *To be burnt,* as earthen veſſels are. (1) *Vid.* Percoquo. (2) Fructus percoquitur, *Col.* 4, 17. (3) Uritur in furno, donec panis percoquatur, *Plin.* 23, 1. (4) Donec percoquantur figlina, *Plin.* 34, 13.

Percraſſus, a, um. *Very thick.* Melicera autem mala eſt, multa, & percraſſa, *Celſ.* 5, 26.

Percrēbreſco, ĕre, brui & bui. neut. *To be divulged,* or *ſpread, to become known,* or *common, to be noiſed abroad,* or *talked of publicly.* Cum illius nefarii gladiatoris voces percrebuiſſent, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 25. rumor, *Curt.* 6, 2, 15. Quum fama per orbem terrarum percrebuiſſet, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 43. Fama quæ de tua voluntate percrebuit, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 10. Si hoc tantum ſcelus percrebruiſſet, *Id. Att.* 11, 9. Opinio quæ apud exteras gentes omnium ſermone percrebruit, *Id. Act.* in *Verr.* 1. Ex clamore fama totâ urbe percrebruit, *Id.*

Percrēbuit. imperſ. *It hath been divulged,* or *ſpread,* &c. Percrebuerat antiquitùs urbem noſtram niſi opibus Ægypti ali non poſſe, *Plin. jun.* Percrebuit in caſtris, *Val. Max.* 5, 6, *ext.* 1.

Percrĕpo, ui, ĭtum. n. *To reſound,* or *ring with.* Locum illum littoris percrepare totum mulierum vocibus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13.

Percrŭcio, āre, *unde* percrucior, ari. paſſ. *To be vexed to the very ſoul.* Hoc, hoc eſt, quod peraceſcit, hoc eſt demum quod percrucior, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 1, 13.

Percrūdus, a, um. adj. *Very unripe.* Pruna percruda, *Col.* 12, 10.

Percūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. *To crack* the ſhell, as chickens do in time of hatching. An pulli roſtellis ova percuderint? *Col.* 8, 5.

Perculſus, a, um. part. [*à* percellor] (1) *Struck, ſmitten.* (2) Met. *Deeply affected with, wounded, vexed, ſorely diſquieted.* (3) *Aſtoniſhed, amazed, ſurprized.* (4) *Affected,* or *touched with delight,* or *admiration.* (1) Perculſa atque proſtrata jacent omnia, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4. (2) = Fractus, afflictus, deſtitutione illâ perculſus, *Cic.* Perculſa mentem formidine mater, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 357. (3) Oppidani magnâ atque inſolitâ re perculſi, *Sall.* Quibus viſis perculſæ barbarorum turmæ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 29. Tanto perculſus nomine Pallas, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 121. *conf. Liv.* 21, 33. (4) Obſtupuit ſimul ipſe, ſimul perculſus Achates, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 517.

Percultus, a, um. part. [*à* percolor] *Throughly trimmed, well dreſſed.* 𝔛 Quæ lavata eſt, niſi perculta eſt, meo quidem animo illauta eſt, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 24.

Percunctans, tis. part. *Aſking, inquiring, demanding.* Percunctantibus lentè reſpondere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 71.

Percunctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inquiry, a demanding,* or *aſking of queſtions.* Percunctatione noſtrorum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 10, 39. Nos nihil de eo percunctationibus reperiebamus, *Id. B. G.* 5, 13. *conf. Liv.* 21, 19. *Vid.* Percontatio.

Percunctātus, a, um. part. *Having aſked,* or *inquired.* Percunctatus Cæſarem, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 5, 3. de conſiliis, *Val. Max.* 3, 7, 1. *conf. Liv.* 21, 18. 40, 21.

Percunctor, āri. dep. *id. qu.* percontor. [*ex* per, & cunctus, *Donat.* quod is qui curioſus eſt, per cuncta interroget, *Feſt.*] (1) *To aſk curiouſly, to inquire ſtrictly, to demand,* or *queſtion.* (2) Met. *To conſult,* or *adviſe with.* (1) § Percunctari doctos, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 18, 96. § Percunctari à peritis, &c. *Cic.* § ex aliquo, *Plaut.* (2) Aurum percunctari, *Probus* ap. *Gell.* 13, 20. *Vid.* Percontor.

Percŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very kindly affected towards.* Cognovi Hortenſium percupidum tui, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7.

Percŭpio, ĕre, ivi, itum. *To deſire greatly,* or *earneſtly,* Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 51.

Percūratus, a, um. part. *Throughly cured,* or *healed.* Vix dum ſatis percurato vulnere, *Curt.* 4, 6, 21. *conf. Liv.* 21, 57.

Percūriōſus, a, um. *Very careful, diligent,* or *inquiſitive.* Fidelis ſervulus, percurioſus, & minimè mendax, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 62.

Percūro, āre. act. *To cure,* or *heal throughly,* Sen. Q. N. 3, 1.

Percūror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be throughly healed,* or *cured.* Sanguis niſi emiſſus fuerit tardè percurabitur, *Col.* 6, 11. *Met.* Quicquid imbecillum in animo, nec percuratum eſt, exulcerat, *Sen.*

Percurrens, tis. part. *Paſſing,* or *making its way over,* or *through. Ventus* rapido percurrens turbine campos, *Lucr.* 1, 274. diverſas luna feneſtras, *Propr.* 1, 3, 31. Arguto tenues percurrens pectine telas, *thickning,* Virg. Geor. 1, 294.

Percurrĭtur. imperſ. (1) *It is run over with.* (2) Met. *Recited, told, ſet forth.* (1) Iterum glutino percurritur, *Plin.* 13, 12. (2) 𝔛 Multo apertiùs ad intelligendum eſt, ſi ſic conſiſtitur aliquando, ac non iſtâ brevitate percurritur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 80.

Percurro, ĕre, ri & cucurri. act. (1) *To run in great haſte, to continue running all the way.* (2) *To run with ſpeed over,* or *through.* (3) *To paſs,* or *make its way over,* or *through.* (4) *To run over* in ſpeaking of, *or* diſcourſing at large upon. (5) *To run over* in the mind, thought, &c. (6) *To run over* by reckoning, *or* recounting. (7) *To run over* by reciting briefly, *or* reading curſorily. (1) Curriculo percurre, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 4, 11. § = Ad te properans percurro ad forum, *Id. Andr.* 2, 2, 18. (2) Cæſar omnem agrum Picenum percurrit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 15. Quum omnes regiones Galliæ percurriſſent, *Hirt.* ap. *eund. B. G.* 8, 52. (3) Per mare, & terras rapidus percurrere turbo, *Lucr.* 6, 668. Magnum percurrunt murmura cœlum, *Id.* 5, 1220. (4) Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 42. (5) Orator percurret omnes locos, *Cic. Orat.* 15. Animo rotundum percurriſſe polum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 28, 6. (6) Omnia pœnarum percurrere nomina, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 637. (7) Pluribus verbis dicerem, quæ nunc percurrit oratio mea, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 60. Id, tametſi extra cauſam eſt, percurram tamen brevi, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 32. ¶ Pan unco labro calamos percurrit hiantes, *runneth them over in piping,* Lucr. 4, 592. Querulas agili percurrit pollice chordas, *playeth nimbly on them,* Ov. Amor. 2, 4, 27. Arguto conjux percurrit pectine telas, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 294. Grato menta menſas odore percurrit in ruſticis dapibus, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Percurror, i, ſus. paſſ. (1) *To be run over.* (2) *To be recited briefly.* (1) Percurritur Hebrus, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 2, 290. (2) Ea quæ valdè breviter à te de ipſa arte percurſa ſunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 47.

Percurſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rambling progreſs.* Italiæ percurſatio, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 25.

Percurſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpeedy running over in the mind.* Propter animi multarum rerum brevi tempore percurſionem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 13.

Percurſo, āre. freq. [*à* percurro] *To range frequently up and down.* Latronum modo percurſant totis finibus noſtris, *Liv.* 23, 42.

Percurſus, a, um. part. (1) *Run over, recounted, reckoned up.* (2) *Run over* in thought, *revolved* in mind. (1) Suis in eum beneficiis modicè percurſis, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 40, 1. (2) Quæſtiones percurſas, & propè decantatas habere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 31.

Percuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A knocking, beating,* or *ſtriking.* (2) *Snapping,* or *cracking* of the fingers. (3) *A ſtroke in meaſuring of time in feet,* or *muſic.* (1) Capitis percuſſiones, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 26. (2) Digitorum percuſſione hæres poſſit eſſe, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 19. (3) Sunt inſignes percuſſiones eorum numerorum, & minuti pedes, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 47. Non ſunt in ea tanquam tibicini percuſſionum modi, *Id. Orat.* 58.

Percuſſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſtriker.* (2) *An hired aſſaſſin, a cutthroat, a bravo.* (1) Plin. 8, 16. (2) Deprehenſus cum ſica percuſſor Cæſaris, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 29. Sin eos, quos, qui leviore nomine appellant, percuſſores vocant, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 33.

‖ Percuſsūra, æ. f. (1) *A mark of a blow.* (2) *A ſhaking.* (3) *A ſtroke.* (1) Percuſſura ferro vel ſude facta, *Apul.* de *Herb.* 31, 6. (2) Percuſſura cribri, *Vulg. interpr.* (3) Id. Levit. 12, 54.

Percuſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſtrike.* Percuſſurus uxorem, *Curt.* 8, 3, 4. filium, *Id.* 8, 7, 7. *conf. Liv.* 39, 43.

Percuſſus, a, um. part. [*à* percutior] (1) *Stricken, ſmitten, hit,* &c. (2) *Struck, ſtamped, coined.* (3) *Slain, killed* in ſacrifice. (4) Met. *Aſtoniſhed, abaſhed.* (5) *Played,* or *otherwiſe acted upon.* (6) *Moved, diſquieted, vexed.* (7) *Affected with* joy, ſorrow, &c. (8) *Caſt up,* or *cut,* as a trench, *or* ditch. (1) = Lapidibus appetitus & percuſſus, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 5. Percuſſa fluctu littora, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 83. Percuſſa fœdera, *leagues made,* Flor. 3, 11. Percuſſæ de cœlo turres, *thunder ſtruck,* Cic. Catil. 3, 8. (2) Omnia facta dictaque ſint unâ formâ percuſſa, *Sen.* (3) Collum percuſſa ſecuri victima, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 2, 5. (4) Percuſſam ſaxa ſecuta lyram, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 12, 40. Luna ſolis radiis percuſſa, *Lucr.* 5, 703. (5) Mens dubiis percuſſa, *Luc.* 6, 596. *al.* perculſa. Percuſſa ſcuta ſole, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 495. (6) Dolore extremo percuſſa, *Valer. Flacc.* 7, 475. Percuſſus temporis calamitate, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 24. fortunæ graviſſimo vulnere, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 3. (7) Lacte mero mentes percuſſa novellas, *having their ſpirits put into a ſprightly motion,* Lucr. 1, 262. Caſu percuſſus iniquo, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 575. (8) Invenio foſſam à rege percuſſam, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 50, 3. Foſſa in fronte percuſſa, *Frontin. Strat.* 3, 17, 5. *Vid.* Percutio, & Percutior.

Percuſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A ſtroke.* (2) Venarum percuſſus, *the beating of the pulſes.* (3) *A daſhing againſt.* (1) Percuſſu vitiata fimo aprugno curant, *Plin.* 28, 17. (2) Inæquabili, ac formicante venatum percuſſu, *Plin.* 7, 51. (3) Percuſſu crebro ſaxa cavantur aquis, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 2, 7, 40.

Percŭtiendus, a, um. part. *To be ſmitten*, or *beaten.* Terga percutienda dabant, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 446.

Percŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* per, & qua-tio] (1) *To ſtrike, hit, thump*, or *ſmite.* (2) *To fell*, or *beat down.* (3) *To kill, ſlay, murder*, or *cut one's throat.* (4) *To deceive*, or *couſen.* (5) *To affright, daunt*, or *aſtoniſh.* (6) Met. *To ſhock, fret, teize, to diſturb, trouble*, or *diſquiet ſorely.* (7) *To ſtrike*, or *make an impreſſion upon the mind, to affect, to touch, to pleaſe, to delight.* (8) *To ſtrike, run*, or *cut* a ditch, *or* trench. (1) Ceu lapidem ſi percutiat lapis, *Lucr.* 6, 161. Manu pectus percutere, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 155. aliquem venabulo, *Cic.* ſecuri filium, *Val. Max.* 9, 3, 4. colapho, *Id.* 3, 1, 3. (2) Num[illegible]nam hunc percuſſit Jupiter? *Plaut.* [illegible]*mph.* 5, 1, 21. (3) = Ipſe percuſſ[illegible], an aliis occidendum dedit? *Cic.* ¶ Securi percutere, *to behead*, Hirt. B. Hiſp. 21. fœdera, *to make a league*, Id. (4) Rufio noſter ſtrategemate percuſſit Veſtorium, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 2. Hunc nuncium probè percutiam, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 9. Palpo percutere, *Id. Merc.* 1, 2, 42. Timidam palpo percutit, *wheedleth, flattereth*, Id. Amph. 1, 3, 28. (5) Quonam modo ille vos vivus afficeret, qui mortuus inani cogitatione percuſſit? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 29. (6) Percuſſit illicò animum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 98. Audivi hoc—percuſſit animum, *Cic.* Quid animum quod percutit ipſum? *Lucr.* 2, 885. (7) Utendum eſt imaginibus—quæ occurrere celeriterque percutere animum poſſint, *Cic. de arte Memor.* Acri percuſſit thyrſo laudis ſpes magna meum cor, *Lucr.* 1, 922. Nec me tam Lariſſæ percuſſit campus opimæ, quam, &c. *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 11. (8) Foſſam tranſverſam inter montes percuſſit, *Front. Strat.* 1, 5, 8. *Vid.* Percuſſus, n. 8.

Percŭtior, i, ſſus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſtricken*, &c. (2) Met. *To be moved, ſhocked*, or *diſturbed.* (1) Fores percuti de more à lictore vetuit, *to be knocked at*, Plin. 7, 30. Percutitur rapido puppis noto, *is driven*, or *forced away*, Ov. Faſt. 3, 588. Sidere percuſſa eſt ſubito tibi lingua, *planet ſtruck*, Mart. 11, 86. (2) Repentè percuſſus eſt atrociſſimis literis, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 25.

Perdĕcōrus, a, um. adj. *Very comely*, or *handſome*, Plin. Ep. 3, 9.

Perdēlirus, a, um. adj. *Very ridiculous, ſilly*, or *fooliſh.* Perdelirus eſſe videtur, *Lucr.* 1, 693.

Perdendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be loſt.* (2) *To be killed*, or *ſlain.* (1) Non in occulto tibi eſt perdenda virtus, *Sen. Med.* 977. (2) Nunc mihi perdendum mortale genus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 188. *Vid.* Perdo.

Perdenſus, a, um. *Very thick and ſolid.* Perdenſa humus cœleſtes aquas non ſorbet, *Col.* 3, 12.

Perdepſo, ĕre, ui. (1) *To knead.* (2) In obſcœnis. (1) *Vid.* Depſo. (2) Patrui perdepſuit ipſam uxorem, *Catull.* 72. *Sic leg.* Scal. *i. e.* ſtupravit.

† Perdeſpuo, ĕre. *i. e.* valdè deſpuo. *To ſlight*, or *ſcorn one very much*, Catull. *al. leg.* perdepſuit, *quod vide.*

* Perdīcium, i. n. *Pellitory of the wall.* Perdicium & aliæ gentes quam Ægyptii edunt, nomen dedit avis id maximè eruens, *Plin.* = Parthenium, leucanthe, amnacum, *Id.* 21, 30. = Herba muralis, *Celſ.*

Perdiffĭcĭlis, e. adj. *Very difficult*, or *very hard.* Perdifficilis navigatio, *Cic. Att.* 3, 48. = Perdifficilis & perobſcura quæſtio, *Id. N. D.* 1, 1.

Perdiffĭcĭlĭtèr. adv. *Very difficultly*, or *hardly.* Quæ perdifficiliter pernoſcantur tamen, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 15.

Perdignus, a, um. adj. *Highly worthy of.* Suſpicor hominem perdignum eſſe tuâ amicitiâ, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 6.

Perdīligens, tis. adj. *Very diligent*, or *ſedulous.* Res operoſa eſt, & hominis perdiligentis, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 5.

Perdīligentèr. adv. (1) *Very diligently.* (2) *Very carefully, exactly.* (1) Epiſtolis tuis in eandem rationem perdiligenter ſcriptis commotus ſum, *Cic. Att.* 1, 9. (2) Omnem rerum memoriam breviter & perdiligenter complexus eſt, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 3.

Perdiſcendus, a, um. part. *To be throughly learned.* Libri perdiſcendi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 58. Locus de moribus eſt oratori perdiſcendus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 15.

Perdiſco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To learn perfectly*, or *exactly.* (2) *To inform one's ſelf throughly.* (1) = Perdiſcere & noſſe omnia jura belli, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 20. ✠ Literas inſpicere, non perdiſcere, *Plin.* (2) Perdidici iſtæc eſſe vera, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 35.

Perdiſcor, i. paſſ. *To be learned perfectly*, &c. Perdiſci veterum inventa, *Plin.* 2, 46.

Perdĭſertè. adv. *Very eloquently, very expreſly.* Perdiſertè reddere rationem, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 62.

Perdĭtè. adv. (1) *Corruptly, baſely, ill.* (2) *Vehemently, greatly, deſperately.* (3) *Earneſtly.* (1) Qui hic poteſt ſe gerere non perditè, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 2. (2) Perditè te amo, *Catull.* 43, 3. (3) Conatur perditè, *Quint.* 2, 12.

Perdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A deſtroyer*, or *ruiner.* = Vexatores ac perditores Macedoniæ, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 1, 34. ✠ Ego committerem ut perditor reipub. nominarer, qui ſervator fuerim? *Id.* pro *Planc.* 36.

Perdĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will be caſt.* Adverſarium litem perditurum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 36.

Perdĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* perdor] & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Loſt.* (2) *Beggered, reduced to poverty.* (3) *Spent profuſely, ſquandered away.* (4) *Loſt*, i. e. *paſt recovery, deſperate.* (5) *Paſt being reclaimed, abandoned, lewd, wicked, debauched, diſſolute.* (6) *Wretched, miſerable, deſolate.* (7) *Profuſe, prodigal.* (1) = Naves perditæ & amiſſæ, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 5. Quod vides periiſſe, perditum ducas, *Catull.* 8, 2. (2) = Homines ab iſto omni ratione exinaniti ac perditi, *Cic.* Ære alieno perditus, & egens, *Id.* (3) ✠ Quibus & re ſalvâ & perditâ profueram, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 27. (4) Tu rem impeditam & perditam reſtituas? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 13. Nova perditorum hominum manus prodibat, *Flor.* 2, 15, 15. (5) Dii me ex perditâ ſervatam cupiunt, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 37. Quanto perditior quiſque eſt, tanto acriùs urget, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 15. = Omnium mortalium profligatiſſime ac perditiſſime, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 26. = Multitudo perditorum hominum latronumque, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 17. (6) Lacrymis ac mœrore perditus, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 40. luctu, *Id.* (7) = Quis tam perditus ac profuſus nepos? *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 12.

Perdiù. adv. *For a great while*, or *a very long time.* Boni oratores perdiù nulli, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 2.

Perdīves, ĭtis. adj. *Very rich.* Mulier perdives & nobilis, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 1.

‖ Perdius, a, um. adj. *All day long.* ✠ Stare ſolitus Socrates dicitur pertinaci ſtatu, perdius atque pernox, *Gell.* 2, 1.

Perdiŭturnus, a, um. adj. *Laſting a very long time.* Grave bellum perdiuturnumque, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 27.

* Perdix, īcis. f. *Plin.* m. *Non.* ex *Varr.* *A partridge*, Plin. 10, 33. & Mart. 13, 65. *in lemmate.*

Perdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* per, & do; al. *à* πέρθω, *i. e.* vaſto, *Voſſ.*] (1) *To loſe.* (2) *To conſume, ſpend*, or *throw away in vain.* (3) *To kill, ſlay, deſtroy*, or *be the death of one.* (4) *To waſte, ruin, deſtroy*, or *ravage.* (5) *To corrupt, ſpoil*, or *debauch* one. (6) *To ruin*, or *undo.* (7) *To conſume*, or *ſpend riotouſly, to laviſh*, or *ſquander away* an eſtate. (8) *To forget, to loſe the knowledge of.* (1) ✠ Ut locupletes ſuum perdant, debitores lucrentur alienum, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 24. ✠ Hunc non reperi, & illos perdidi, *Plaut.* ✠ Servéſne, an perdas totum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 34. ✠ Amiſit vitam, at non perdidit, dedit vitam, accipit patriam, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 44. *de Decio.* Litem perdere, *Plaut.* cauſam, *to be caſt in it*, Cic. (2) Laborem ac tempora tarditate ingenii perdere, *Quint.* 1, 1. Non perdere letum maxima cura fuit, *not to die unrevenged*, Luc. 3, 706. Nec tempora cladis perdidit in ſomnis, *Id.* 10, 506. Perdere operam, *to loſe one's labour*, Phædr. 1, 25, 2. operam & oleum, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. *Prov.* Aquam perdit, *waſteth his time vainly*, for time was antiently meaſured by water, as now by ſand, *Quint.* (3) Cur te is perditum? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 107. Genus mortale ſub undis perdere, *Ov. Met.* 1, 261. Quem pol ego capitis perdam, *I will be his death*, Plaut. *form. maledic.* Dii te perdent, fugitive, *Cic.* Ut te omnes dii deæque malis exemplis perdant, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 7. (4) Urbes delevit, fruges perdidit, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 45. = Quam provinciam ita vexavit ac perdidit, *Id.* (5) Cur perdis adoleſcentem nobis? *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 36. *Met.* Cur me tot male perderes poëtis? *Catull.* 14, 5. (6) Ubi illic ſcelus eſt, qui me perdidit? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 1. Penè tua me perdidit protervitas, *Id. Heaut.* 4, 5, 10. (7) ✠ Miſer quod habui, perdidi, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 6. = Profundat, perdat, pereat, nihil ad me attinet, *Id. Adelph.* 1, 2, 54. = Sumat, conſumat, perdat, *Id. Heaut.* 3, 1, 56. Ut neque egeres, neque ut hæc poſſis perdere, *Id. Heaut.* 5, 2, 11. (8) Nomen perdidi, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 39. Animus ſi cætera perdit, *Lucr.* 4, 812.

Perdŏceo, ĕre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach perfectly, to inſtruct throughly.* Paupertas omnes artes perdocet, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 24. vid. & *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 44.

Perdŏceor, ēri. paſſ. *To be throughly inſtructed.* Perdocta eſt probè, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 120.

Perdoctè. adv. *Very knowingly, exactly*, or *perfectly.* Ut perdoctè cuncta callet! *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 122.

Perdoctus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Perfectly inſtructed*, or *taught.* (2) Adj. *Very learned*, or *knowing.* (1) Rerum varietate, atque uſu ipſo perdoctus, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo*, 27. Multorum exitio perdocti, *Lucr.* 3, 474. (2) Genitor perdocte, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 3.

Perdŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To be throughly ſenſible of grief, to be vexed to the very heart, to be throughly nettled.* Suam virtutem irriſui fore perdoluerunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 15. *Imperſ.* Tandem perdoluit, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 74. Id perdolitum eſt cuidam, *Q. Claud.* ap. *Gell.* 9, 13.

Perdŏlātus, a, um. part. *Hewed ſmooth* as timber is, *Vitruv.* 2, 9.

Perdŏlo, āre, *unde* perdolor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be hewed ſmooth* as timber is. Cum in materiem perdolantur, *de arboribus*, Vitruv. 2. c. ult.

Perdŏmandus, a, um. part. *To be wholly conquered*, or *ſubdued*, Liv. 3, 13. & 37, 49. Ad perdomandum Latium, *Id.* 8, 13.

Perdomiturus, a, um. part. *About to ſubdue.* Quâ manu cùm gloria ejus perdomiturum ſe Græciam *dixit*, Juſt. 2, 13.

Perdŏmĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Made tame*, or *gentle, broken.* (2) *Wholly conquered*, or *ſubdued.* (1) Perdomiti boves mox ad aratrum inſtituantur, *Col.* 6, 2. tauri, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 516. monſtra, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 444. (2) Apulia perdomita, *Liv.* 9, 20. Perdomiti Faliſci, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 843. Ora Illyriis perdomita armis, *Sil.* 8, 290.

Perdŏmo, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To tame*, or *make gentle.* (2) *To ſlay*, or *kill.* (3) *To conquer wholly, to ſubdue totally.* (1) Perdomuiſſe ſerpentes tauroſque, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 163. canes, *Tib.* 1, 2, 54. viros, *Id.* 2, 1, 72. præliis Sardas, *Liv.* 41, 17. (2) Plus eſt bis denas perdomuiſſe feras, *Mart. Spectac.* 27, 10. (3) Ægea Minos claſſe perdomuit freta, *Phædr.* 4, 6, 19. Perdomare provinciam, *Liv.* 8, 13.

Perdŏmor. paſſ. (1) *To be wholly ſubdued.* (2) *To be throughly tilled.* (1) Liv. 9, 20. (2) Ita ſolum aſſurgit, ut nono demum ſulco perdometur, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6.

Perdormiſco, ĕre. *To ſleep enough, long*, or *all night long.* Perdormiſcin' uſque ad lucem, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 29.

† Perduaxint, *pro* perduant, *vel* perdant. Dii

deæque te omnes perduaxint cum iſto omine! *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 2, 33. *ſed al. leg.* faxint.

Perdūcendus, a, um. part. *To be led*, or *brought.* Timor ad eandem ſimilitudinem perducendus, *Cic.* Ille, perculſus nuncio, tradit ducibus milites perducendos, *Juſt.* 2, 13.

Perdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring through*, or *all the way.* (2) *To lead*, or *carry one along with, to bring one to.* (3) Met. *To bring over*, or *perſuade to one's party, opinion,* &c. by foul, *or* fair means. (4) *To bring down*, or *lower* a ſum, in contracts. (5) *To carry*, or *bring* a wall, trench, *or* work. (6) *To carry on* a building, *&c. till finiſhed.* (7) Met. *To continue, to hold*, or *carry on, to prolong, to go through.* (8) *To anoint, daub, rub*, or *lay all over.* (9) *To croſs, obliterate*, or *blot out.* (1) Is Theſſalonicam me perduxit, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 41. Ut legatos acceptos per ſe ad eum perducerent, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 17. (2) In hunc locum me perduxit, *Petron.* c. 8. Filium perduxere illuc ſecum ut unà eſſet meum, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. Si iſtum ad aliud judicium perducere potuerimus, *Cic. Met.* Quæ exiſtimatio P. Quint. uſque ad ſenectutem perduxit, *Id.* (3) Cum eum perducere non poſſet, interficere conatus eſt, *Nep. Eumen.* 2. Is me crebrò ad cœnam invitat, adhuc non potuit perducere, *Cic.* Alios principum donis ad ſuam cauſam perduxit, *Liv.* Octavius veteranos perduxit ad ſuam ſententiam, *Cic. Att.* 16, 8. (4) Scaptius rogat ut eos ad CC talenta perducam, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. (5) Ad montem Juram foſſamque perducit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. Rivum opere lapideo perduxit in urbem, *Suet. Claud.* 20. (6) Perducere ad culmen opus deſtinatæ erant, *Liv.* Ita facultatem extemporalem à parvis initiis paulatim perducemus ad ſummam, *Quint.* 10, 7. *Met.* Ad extremum creſcendi finem omnia perduxit natura, *Lucr.* 2, 1116. 𝔛 Si vos, quæ inchoâſtis conſilia, conſtanter perducitis ad exitum, *Liv.* (7) Ni altercationem in ſerum perduxiſſent, *Liv. It. abſol.* Virum ad centeſimum annum accepimus perduxiſſe, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 17. Multos ſuorum civium ad hanc ætatem perducere videbat, *Cenſorin.* Utinam tales perducas noctes, *Propert.* 1, 3, 39. (8) Aut lacrymis hederæ, aut ſucco perducere cedri, *Ser. Sammon.* Liquidum ambroſiæ diffudit odorem, quo totum nati corpus perduxit, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 415. Auro ſacras quod ovato perducis facies, *overlay, gild, cover with a thin plate,* Perſ. 2, 56. (9) Dig.

Perdūcor, i, ctus. paſſ. (1) *To be brought, to be led, to be carried along.* (2) *To be led*, or *brought by force, threats*, or *promiſes*, as women are by pimps. (3) *To be brought over to, to be perſuaded.* (4) *To be carried on* till completed. (5) *To be continued.* (1) In caſtra perducitur, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 38. Ne perduceretur ad Sullam, *Suet. Cæſ.* 74. Ex quo videtur aqua debere perduci, *Plin. jun.* (2) Putáſne perduci poterit tam frugi tamque pudica, quam nequiêre proci recto depellere curſû? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 77. (3) Si dictis nequis perduci, ut vera hæc credas, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 41. Cibo perduci poteris quovis, *Id. ibid.* 4, 2, 8. (4) *Vid.* Perduco, n. 6. (5) Quæ ſi ad tuum tempus perducitur, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 1. Res diſputatione ad mediam noctem perducitur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 30. *Vid.* Perduco.

Perductio, nis. f. *A bringing*, or *conveying.* Nunc de perductionibus *aquarum* ad habitationes mœniaque, &c. *Vitruv.* 8, 6.

Perducto, āre. freq. *To lead*, or *accompany one along.* Vin' qui te perductet? *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 130.

Perductor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* perduco] (1) *An attendant, a guide.* (2) *A pimp*, or *pander, one that bringeth wenches even by force.* (1) Plaut. Moſt. 3, 2, 130. (2) Lenonum, aleatorum, perductorum nulla mentio fiat, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 12. *ubi Aſcon.* 𝔛 Perductores in hoc differunt à lenonibus, quod lenones ſunt ſcortorum; perductores etiam invitarum perſonarum, & in quibus ſtupra exercita legibus vindicantur. Conf. *Suet. Tib.* c. 41,

Perducturus, a, um. part. *About to bring.* Machanico grandes columnas exigua impenſa perducturum in Capitolium pollicenti, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 18.

Perductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought*, or *led.* (2) *Brought*, or *led as a woman is by a pimp.* (3) *Perſuaded.* (4) *Carried on*, as a fortification. (5) *Continued, prolonged, held on.* (6) *Croſſed*, or *blotted out.* (1) Quum ad regem perductus foret, *Phædr. prol. lib.* 3, 29. Dolo perductus in prælium, *trepanned*, Nep. Hannib. 5. Quodam viſu in horrorem perductus, *Petron.* c. 129. (2) Suet. Tib. 41. (3) Orâ maritimâ ad ſuam ſententiam perductâ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 8. (4) Ex caſtello in caſtellum perductâ munitione, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 43. (5) Orationibus in noctem perductis, *Liv.* (6) Dig.

Perdūdùm. adv. *Long ſince.* Vidi hominem haud perdudùm, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 69.

Perduellio, ōnis. m. [duellum dicebant antiqui *pro* bellum, *ex quo* perduellio, *Priſc.*] (1) *Murder.* (2) *High treaſon againſt the prince*, or *ſtate.* (1) Duumviros, qui Horatio perduellionem judicent, ſecundum legem facio, *Liv.* 1, 26. (2) Qui perduellionis reus eſt, hoſtili animo adverſus rempubl. vel principem animatus eſt, *Ulp. Lege Dig. ad leg. Juliam*, de majeſtate.

Perduellis, is. m. [*à* duello, perduellis qui pertinaciter retinet bellum, *Feſt.*] *An enemy, one engaged in actual war againſt us.* = Illud etiam animadverto, quod qui proprio nomine perduellis eſſet, is hoſtis vocaretur, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 12, 1. 𝔛 Pirata non eſt ex perduellium numero definitus, ſed communis hoſtis omnium, *Id. Offic.* 3, 29.

† Perduellum, i. n. ant. *pro* bellum, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3.

† Perduim, *pro* perdam ant. Cave ſis ne tu te uſu perduis, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 215. *Execrandi formul.* Dii illum perduint, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 73. v. & eund. *Heaut.* 4, 5, 7.

Perdūrātūrus, a, um. part. *That will laſt.* Mora nec in regem perduratura ſecundum, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 143.

Perduratus, a, um. adj. *Held out, continuing,* Sen. *de* tranquill. vitæ.

Perdūro, āre. neut. (1) *To laſt, to continue.* (2) Met. *To hold out, to endure.* (3) *To continue, to abide patiently with.* (1) Longum probitas perdurat in ævum, *Ov.* de *Medic. fac.* 49. Honos augurii perdurat, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 88. (2) Quin tu aliquot dies perdura, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 26. (3) Adjurat non poſſe apud vos Pamphilo ſe abſente perdurare, *Ter. Hecyr.* 2, 2, 27. Et quicquid imbecillum in animo nec perduratum exulcerat, *h. e.* nondum confirmatum.

Perĕdia, æ. f. *A country of eating*, a made word, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 74.

Pĕrĕdo, peres, *vel* peredis, ere, edi, ſum. (1) *To eat through by fretting.* (2) *To conſume*, or *waſte.* (1) Lacrymæ peredêre humore exſangueis genas, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 12. *ex poet.* (2) Quos durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 442.

‖ Perĕger, gris, gre. adj. [*ex* per, & ager] *A foreigner.* Pereger factus ſit, *Ulp.* unde in accuſ. Nedum me peregrem exiſtimes compoſita fabulari, *Auſon. Ep.* 17.

Pĕrĕgrè. adv. [*ab* inuſ. pereger, *quaſi* per agros, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Abroad, from home.* (2) *From abroad*, i. e. *from foreign parts.* (1) 𝔛 Peregreque & domi, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 5. 𝔛 Uti ne ſolus rúſve peregréve exirem, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 132. *Met.* Dum peregrè eſt animus ſine corpore velox, *buſied in contemplations*, Hor. Ep. 1, 12, 13. Aberat peregrè Demipho, *Ter.* Illo abeunte peregrè, *Plin.* 35, 12. (2) Pericula, damna, exilia peregrè rediens ſemper cogitet, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 13. Alios peregrè in regnum Romam accitos, *Liv.* lib. 1. § Peregre abire, *Plin.* 35, 12. accire, *Liv.* 2, 6. depugnare, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 30.

† Peregrì. adv. *In a ſtrange country.* 𝔛 Peregri, cum in loco eſt: Peregre dicimus, cum abit quis in locum, *Chariſ.* ex *Næv.* ‡ Peregrè.

Pĕrĕgrīnābundus, a, um. *Of a travelling humour, loving to travel about foreign countries*, Liv. 28, 18.

Pĕrĕgrīnans, tis. part. *Travelling in foreign parts. Met.* Nos in noſtra urbe peregrinantes errantesque tanquam hoſpites tui libri quaſi domum deduxerunt, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. In univerſis rerum naturæ operibus curâ noſtrâ breviter peregrinantes, *Plin.* 8, 16. Metus peregrinantium, *Id.* 31, 6.

Pĕrĕgrīnatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A travelling*, or *journeying up and down, a progreſs.* (2) *A flirting*, or *wandring up and down.* (3) *A travelling in foreign parts, a being*, or *living abroad.* (4) *A foreign*, or *outlandiſh dreſs, a new faſhion brought from abroad.* (1) Tempus in peregrinatione conſumere, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. (2) Beſtiæ partim curſu & peregrinatione lætantur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 33. = Gaudent peregrinatione oſtrea, transferrique in ignotas aquas, *Plin.* 32, 6. (3) 𝔛 Exilium quantum à perpetua peregrinatione differt? *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 37. (4) Novitatis ac peregrinationis avida eſt hominum natura, *Plin.* 17, 10. Numquid barbam peregrinatione figurare? *Petron.* c. 102. *Sed al. leg.* peregrinâ ratione, *rect. ut videtur.*

Pĕrĕgrīnātor, oris. m. verb. *One that maketh many journeys, often from home.* Non tam ſum peregrinator jam, quam ſolebam; ædificia mea me delectant, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 18.

Pĕrĕgrīnatus, a, um. part. *Having been abroad*, or *in foreign parts*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 1.

Pĕrĕgrīnĭtas, atis. f. [*à* peregrinus] (1) *The corruption of the purity of the Roman language*, by the ſpeech and converſation of foreigners. (2) *A tone in pronouncing the Roman language*, ſhewing him that ſpeaketh to be a foreigner, rather than a native. (3) *The condition of a foreigner*, or *one not a deizen*, or *free of Rome.* (1) Cum in urbem noſtram eſt infuſa peregrinitas, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15. (2) 𝔛 Si fuerit os facilè explanatum, jucundum, urbanum, id eſt, in quo nulla neque ruſticitas, neque peregrinitas reſonet, *Quint.* 11, 3. *de pronunciat.* (3) Splendidum virum in peregrinitatem redegit, *Suet. Claud.* 15. Si per pœnam deportationis ad peregrinitatem redactus ſit patronus, *Ulp.*

Pĕrĕgrīnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To travel through ſtrange places, to go abroad into foreign parts*, or *countries.* (2) *To be a ſtranger at, to live a foreigner in* any place. (1) = Eloquentia omnes peragravit inſulas, atque ita peregrinata totâ Aſiâ eſt, ut, &c. *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 13. *Met.* Animus latè longéque peregrinatur, *travelleth in contemplation*, Id. N. D. 1, 20. (2) Ut peregrinari in aliena civitate, non in tua magiſtratum gerere videare, *Cic.* pro *C. Rabir.* 10. *Met.* Philoſophia adhuc peregrinari Romæ videbatur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 12.

Pĕrĕgrīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* peregre, ſeu antiq. pereger, *Voſſ.*] Ponit. ſubſt. (1) *An alien, ſtranger*, or *foreigner.* (2) Peregrina, *an whore, harlot*, or *courteſan.* (3) Adj. *Foreign, outlandiſh.* (4) *Coming from foreign parts*, or *countries.* (5) *Remote, far off, at great diſtance.* (6) *Strange, new, freſh.* (7) *Raw, unexperienced.* (8) *Ignorant.* (1) 𝔛 Nemo neque civis, neque peregrinus, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 35. 𝔛 Peregrini & incolæ officium eſt, *Id. Offic.* 1, 34. Hoſtis apud majores noſtros is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Id. Offic.* 1, 12. 𝔛 = Non hoſpites, ſed peregrini atque advenæ nominabamur, *Id.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 34. (2) Pro uxore habere hanc peregrinam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 119. *Hoc nomine meretrices nominabantur*, Donat. *in locum.* (3) Peregrinâ conſtitit hoſpes humo, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 98. Peregrinum cœlum, *Id. Triſt.* 4, 7, 25. Gnatam ornatam adduce lepidè in peregrinum modum, *in a foreign garb*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 3, 78. (4) Peregrina volucris, *brought from foreign parts*, or *countries, exotic*, Phædr. 1, 26, 11. *de ciconia.* Divitiæ peregrinæ, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 204. arbores, *Plin.* 12, 3. Peregrinum frumentum, *Liv.* = Peregrina ignotaque Romanis purpura, *Juv.* 14, 182. Peregrini lapilli, *gems, precious ſtones*, *Ov.* *de* Nuce 141. (5) Peregrinum ut viſeret orbem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 94. (6) Peregrinus amor, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 76. Peregrina libido, *Petron.* c. 110. (7) = Nec peregrinum atque hoſpitem in agendo eſſe debere *oratorem*, Cic. *de Or.* 1, 50. (8) Quære peregrinum, *one unacquainted with your cheats*, Hor. Ep. 1, 17, fin.

Pĕrēlĕgans, tis. adj. *Very elegant, neat*, or *quaint*. Genus eſt perelegans, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 67. Perelegans ingenii Heſiodus, *Paterc.* 1, 7, 1.

Perēlegantĕr. adv. *Very elegantly, neatly*. = Ornatè & perelegantèr dicere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 52.

Pĕrēlŏquens, tis. adj. *Very eloquent, ſmooth*, or *fluent in diſcourſe*. In conſulatu pereloquens viſus eſt, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 70. 𝔛 indiſertus, *Id. ib.*

† Peremnis dicitur auſpicari, qui amnem & aquam, quæ ex ſacro oritur, auſpicatò tranſit, *Feſt. al. leg.* perenne. *Vid.* Perennia.

† Peremptalia fulgura. *Taking off the ill effects of the former*. Peremptalia fulmina quibus tolluntur priorum fulminum minæ, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 49. vid. & *Feſt.*

Peremptor, ōris. m. *One that killeth, a murderer*. Peremptor inclyti regis, *Sen. Oedip.* 221.

Pĕremptōrius, a, um. adj. [*à* perimo] (1) *Peremptory, expreſs.* (2) *Deadly, that killeth*, or *diſpatcheth quickly*. (1) Peremptorium edictum inde hoc nomen ſumpſit, quod perimeret diſceptationem, hoc eſt, ultra non pateretur adverſarium tergiverſari, *Ulp.* Peremptoriæ exceptiones ſunt, quæ ſemper locum habent, nec evitari poſſunt, *Briſſon.* 𝔛 dilatoriæ, *Id.* (2) Venenum peremptorium, *Apul. Met.* 10, p. 326.

Pĕrēmptūrus, a, um. part. [*à* perimo] *That will cut off, change*, or *alter*. An *fulgura* peremptura ſint fatum? *Plin.* 2, 53.

Pĕremptus, a, um. part. [*à* perimor] (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Deſtroyed, ruined.* (3) *Conſumed, waſted away.* (4) *Killed, ſlain.* (1) Non poteſt miſer eſſe quiſquam, ſenſu perempto, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 37. Cum lana ſtellanti nocte perempta eſt, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 11. *ex poet.* (2) Genus humanum jam tunc foret omne peremptum, *Lucr.* 5, 1025. (3) Fædior corporis habitus, pallore ac macie perempti, *Liv.* 2, 33. (4) Martis ſorte perempti, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 110. Lycum ferit exectum matre peremptâ, *Id. Æn.* 10, 315. Lege ſumma perempti verba patris, *Luc.* 10, 92. Fraude peremptus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 743.

Pĕrendiè. adv. [*quaſi* perempta die, *Chariſ.* L. 2.] *The day after to morrow, two days hence.* 𝔛 *Uxor* quæ cras veniat, perendiè feratur foras, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 34.

Pĕrendĭnus, a, um. adj. *The next day after tomorrow, the third day from hence.* 𝔛 Utrum diem tertium, an perendinum dici oporteret, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 12. Perendino die, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 30.

Perenna, æ. f. *A certain goddeſs.* *Vid.* Propr.

Pĕrennè. adv. [*à* perennis, ut facilè *à* facilis] *All the year round*, Col. 12, 18.

Perennia, um. n. plur. *Auguries which the conſul* or *pretor took, at his being about to paſs a river.* Nulla perennia ſervantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 3.

Pĕrennis, e. adj. or, comp. [*ex* per, *&* annus, *qu.* per omnes annos durans, *vel* per totum annum] (1) *That continueth*, or *ſtayeth all the year round.* (2) *Laſting, durable.* (3) Perennes ſtellæ, *the fixed ſtars.* (4) *Never failing, ceaſing*, or *fading.* (5) *Conſtant, ſteady, ſtedfaſt.* (6) *Perpetual, continual, inceſſant, uninterrupted.* (7) *Eternal, endleſs, everlaſting.* (1) 𝔛 Temporum magna differentia avibus; perennes, ut columbæ, ſemeſtres, ut hirundines, &c. *Plin.* 10, 25. (2) Exegi monumentum ære perennius, *Hor. Od.* 3, 30, 1. (3) Plin. 2, 25. (4) Fons perennis, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 43. Aquæ perennes, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48. fluvii, *Lucr.* 5, 464. latices, *Id.* 5, 263. amnes, *Liv.* *Met.* Fontem perennem gloriæ ſuæ perdidit, *Cic.* (5) Perennis fides, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 9. Tua proceſſus habeat fortuna perennes, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 5, 25. (6) Lucrum perenne, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 14. Curſus ſolis lunæque perennes, *Lucr.* 5, 80. Perennia ſtudia, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 97. (7) = 𝔛 Mortale quod eſt, immortali atque perenni junctum, *Lucr.* 3, 805. Plus uno maneat perenne ſêclo, *Catull.* 1, 10. Priſca fides facto, ſed fama perennis, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 79.

Perenniſervus, i. m. *A ſervant who always ſerveth one maſter*, Plaut. Perſ. 3, 3, 16.

Pĕrennĭtas, atis. f. [*à* perennis] *Laſtingneſs.* Ut quam longiſſimam perennitatem ſtirpi acquirat, *Col.* 4, 24. *de vinea.* Adde huc fontium gelidas perennitates, *their never failing courſe*, Cic. N. D. 2, 39. 𝔛 Ego me metior non ætatis ſpatio, ſed perennitatis, *Curt.* 9, 6, 18. *Sed alii leg.* gloriæ. *A title of honour given to princes*, ap. poſter. ſcriptt.

Pĕrenno, āre. n. [per annum, *vel* per annos duro] *To laſt, endure*, or *continue.* Si non perennat in totum, certè uſque in alteram vindemiam vini ſaporem ſervat, *Col.* 12, 20. Quo melius ficus perennet, *Id.* 12, 15. Perennat arte amor, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 42.

Perenticīda, æ. c. g. [*à* pera] qui peram exenterat. *A cutpurſe.* Ego tuum patrem faciam perenticidam, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 13. *Ludit in ſimili ſono Parenticidæ & Perenticidæ.*

Pĕreo, īre, itum. n. [*ex* per, *&* eo, *i. e.* penitùs eo, abeo] (1) *To be quite ſpent*, or *gone, to vaniſh*, or *diſappear wholly.* (2) *To die, to be killed, ſlain*, or *cut off.* (3) *To periſh, to be annihilated.* (4) In the optative mood, preſent tenſe, *a form of imprecation.* (5) *To be loſt.* (6) *To be loſt, ſpent in vain*, or *thrown away.* (7) *To be performed*, or *done in vain*, or *to no purpoſe.* (8) *To be deſtroyed*, or *laid waſte, to be ſpoiled.* (9) *To be ruinous, fallen to decay, ready to drop.* (10) *To be ruined*, or *undone.* (11) *To be deſperately in love with one.* (1) Nives pereunt, ſole tepente, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 236. 𝔛 Odor tardè venit, ac perit ante paulatim facilis diſtractus in aëris auras, *Lucr.* 4, 696. 𝔛 Imago ubi prima perit, alioque eſt altera nata endo ſtatu, *Id.* 4, 776. (2) Occurrunt animo pereundi mille figuræ, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 81. Varius ſummo cruciatu ſupplicieque periit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 33. Si pereo manibus hominum, periiſſe juvabit, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 606. Pereant ſanè in latrocinio, *Cic.* Utraque in ea fuga periit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 53. Marcello circa mortem, cum periit ab Hannibale, defuit in extis, *Plin.* 11, 73. *edit. Hard. de jecore.* (3) 𝔛 Corpus ubi interiit, periiſſe neceſſe 'ſt, *Lucr.* 3, 799. (4) Peream, ni piſcem putavi eſſe, *let me die*, or *periſh, if*, &c. *Varr.* Peream, ſi te omnes conantem loqui ferre poterunt, *Brutus* ad *Cic. Fam.* 11, 23. Peream, ni ſolicitus ſum, ac malo veterem & clementem dominum habere, quam, &c. *Caſſius* ad *Cic.* Pereat malè, Leſbia, quæ te, &c. *Hor. Epod.* 12. (5) Ecqua inde parva perîſſet ſoror, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 15. (6) Perit opera nequicquam, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 23. Tuâ arte viginti minæ pro pſaltria periere, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 25. Ne nummi pereant, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, *penult.* Perierunt tempora longi ſervitii, *Juv.* 3, 125. (7) An bellum civile perit? *Luc.* 9, 564. (8) = Africam provinciam perire, funditu&#383;que everti à ſuis iaimicis, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 26. Non domus una perire digna fuit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 240. Pereat poſitum rubigine telum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 43. (9) Non videor mihi ſarcire poſſe ædes meas, quin cum fundamento perierint, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 70. (10) Ego illum periiſſe duco, cui quidem periit pudor, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 81. Pereo funditùs, *Ter.* perpetuò, *Id. Eun.* 5, 9, 32. certò, *Plaut.* planè, *Id.* Numnam periimus? *Ter.* In eorum poteſtatem veniatis, qui ſe per vos perîſſe exiſtimant? *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 32. Bis perit amator, ab re atque animo ſimul, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 26. Mæragenes certè periit, *is become bankrupt, hath ſpent all*, Cic. (11) Earum hic adoleſcens alteram efflictim perit, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 135. Ut vidi, ut perii! *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 41.

Pĕrĕquĭtans, tis. part. *Riding through*, or *between.* Equitatus inter duas acies perequitans, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 46.

Pĕrĕquĭto, āre. (1) *To ride quite through.* (2) *To ride round*, or *all over.* (1) Qui nos bis per hoſtium agmen perequitâſſet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 66. (2) Per omnes partes perequitant, & tela conjiciunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 33. Claudius quum ex via longè perequitâſſet, *Liv.* 23, 47.

Pererrans, tis. part. *Wandring about.* Fulvam impune pererrans ægida, *Claud.* 4 *Conſ. Hon.* 162.

Pĕrerrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Travelled over.* (2) *Sailed over.* (1) Pererratis amborum finibus, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 62. Pererratus orbis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 6. (2) Pererrato ponto, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 295.

Pĕrerro, āre. act. (1) *To wander all over*, or *round.* (2) *To travel over, to go up and down to, to walk up and down in.* (3) *To paſs, go*, or *run over*, or *through.* (4) *To run over in the mind.* (5) *To pry*, or *ſearch into narrowly.* (6) *To miſs, fail, not to prove*, in the ingendring of beaſts. (1) Pecudum ſi more pererrant avia, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 3, 42. Semperque *homo* ritu volucrum longinqui littoris peregrinus ignotum pererret orbem? *Col. præf. lib.* 1. (2) Æquoreas ſicca pererrat aquas, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 498. *de Cerere.* Pererrare ſaltus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 537. Aſcyltos ut pererravit omnes cum viatore cellas, *Petron.* c. 97. Veſpertinum pererro ſæpe forum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 113. (3) Hos aditus, jamque hos aditus, omnemque pererrat undique circuitum, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 766. Sonus pererravit cornua, *paſſed*, or *made its way through the trumpet*, Sil. 4, 174. (4) Omnes iſtos ab infimis, uſque ad ſummos, pererra, *Sen.* Furiale malum totam pererrat, *diffuſeth*, or *ſpreadeth itſelf all over her*, Virg. Æn. 7, 375. (5) Omnem pererrat arte locum, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 441. Totum pererrat luminibus tacitis, *ſurveyeth him from head to foot*, Id. Æn. 4, 363. (6) Conceptio uno initu peragitur, quæ ſi forte pererravit, vigeſimum poſt diem marem fœmina repetit, *Plin.* 8, 45. *de bubus Indicis.*

Pererror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be overflowed.* Arva pererrantur Peligna liquentibus undis, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 16, 5.

Perērŭdītus, a, um. adj. *Very learned.* P. Clodius homo pereruditus, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 15.

Pĕrēſus, a, um. part. [*à* peredor] (1) *Eaten quite through.* (2) Met. *Enfeebled, diſpirited.* (3) *Mangled, torn.* (1) Veſco ſale ſaxa pereſa, *Lucr.* 1, 327. morbo illuvieque vellera, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 561. (2) Multis languoribus pereſus, *Catull.* 53, 31. (3) Si tantula pars oculi media illa pereſa eſt, *Lucr.* 3, 414.

Perexcrŭcio, āre. act. *To teize ſorely, to fret extremely*, Plaut. Stich. 3, 1, 32. R. occ.

Perexiguè. adv. *Very niggardly, ſordidly*, or *meanly.* = Perexiguè minutatimque, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 1.

Pĕrexiguus, a, um. adj. *Very little, ſmall, ſhort.* Perexiguum frumentum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 42. loci ſpatium, *Id. B. G.* 5, 15. ſemen, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 32. fretum, *Paterc.* 1, 2. factum, *Liv.* 22, 52.

Perexīlis, e. adj. *Very ſlender*, or *ſmall.* Si perexilis eſt, vel rara ipſa vitis, *Col.* 11, 2.

Perexpĕdītus, a, um. adj. *Very eaſy*, or *obvious.* Perexpedita defenſio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 11.

Perfabrĭco, āre. act. *Met.* Corruptor ita me Toxilus perfabricavit, *hath ruined me by his deceits and crafty tricks*, Plaut. Perſ. 5, 2, 4.

Perfăcĕtè. adv. *Very prettily, pleaſantly*, or *merrily.* Perfacetè dicta, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 46. *de præt. urbis.*

Perfăcētus, a, um. *Very pleaſant, merry*, or *witty.* 𝔛 Si non perfacetum, attamen fortaſſe non ruſticum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 14.

Perfăcĭlè. adv. *Very eaſily*, or *readily.* Perfacilè capere, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 32.

Perfăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very eaſy.* Perfacilis in audiendo, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 20. Perfacile factu, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

† Perfacul *antiqui, &* per *ſe* facul *dicebant, quod nunc* facile *dicimus; inde permanſit in conſuetudine* facultas, *Feſt.*

‖ Perfacundus, a, um. *Very eloquent*, Apul. Flor. 4, p. 814. In concionibus perfacundus habebatur, *Juſt.* 22, 1, 9.

Perfămĭliāris, e. adj. (1) *Very familiar, very well acquainted with.* (2) Subſt. *An intimate friend.* (1) Ipſe eſt veterator magnus, & perfamiliaris Philiſto, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 13. (2) Vident perfamiliarem Nævii L. Publicium, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6.

Perfatuus, a, um. *Very ſilly*, or *fooliſh*, Mart. 3, 18, 4.

Perfectè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Perfectly, fully, completely; exactly.* 𝔛 Oratio neque nimis infans, neque perfectè diſerta, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 26. Sed de hoc tum ego perfectiùs, *Apul. Flor.* p. 806. = Perfectiſſimè & planiſſimè dicitur, *Gell.* 11, 16. = Perfectè planeque eruditus vir, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 81.

Perfectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perficio] (1) *Perfection, fulneſs, completeneſs.* (2) *The completing,* or *finiſhing of* a thing. (3) *The making,* or *framing of* a thing. (1) Rationis perfectio eſt virtus, *Cic.* = Abſolutionem perfectionemque in oratione deſiderare, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 28. (2) 𝔛 Si non perfectio, at conatus tamen atque adumbratio, *Cic. Orat.* 29. 𝔛 Suſceptione primâ, non perfectione, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 9. (3) Dei majeſtatem deducitis uſque ad apium formicarumque perfectionem, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 38.

Perfector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An accompliſher,* or *finiſher.* (2) *That which perfecteth,* or *completeth* a thing. (1) 𝔛 O Parmeno mî! ô mearum voluptatum omnium inventor, inceptor, perfector! *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 5. (2) = Stylus ille tuus, quem tu verè dixiſti perfectorem dicendi eſſe ac magiſtratum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 60.

‖ Perfectrix, īcis. f. *She who perfecteth,* Lact. 3, 15. *ex* Nep.

Perfectūrus, a, um. part. (1) *That will finiſh,* or *complete.* (2) *That will accompliſh,* or *atchieve.* (1) Prædibus acceptis eo anno ædificia perfecturos, *Liv.* 5, 55. *conf.* 32, 28. (2) Quid virtute perfecturus ſit, *Cic.*

Perfectus, ûs. m. *Perfection, compleatneſs.* Comicæ autem *ſcenæ* ædificiorum privatorum, & mænianorum habent ſpeciem perfectuſque feneſtris diſpoſitos imitatione communium ædificiorum rationibus, *Vitr.* 5, 8. Perfectus habere elegantes, *Id.* 1, 2.

Perfectus, a, um. part. [*à* per, & facio] (1) *Finiſhed, ended, completed.* (2) *Effected, brought about,* or *to paſs.* (3) *Performed, fulfilled.* (4) *Made,* or *done.* (5) *Made,* or *formed of.* (6) Adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Perfect, intire, complete.* (7) *Accompliſhed, abſolute, exact, accurately ſkilled in.* (8) *Excellent, rare.* (1) Eo opere perfecto, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. Perfectum templum, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 64. bellum, *Cæſ.* Corpus perfectum, *Lucr.* 3, 679. (2) Eo die nihil perfectum eſt, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 3. (3) Solenni more ſacrorum perfecto, *Lucr.* 1, 98. Perfectis ordine votis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 548. divinis rebus, *Id. Æn.* 8, 307. (4) Dianæ ſimulacrum ſingulari operâ, artificioque perfectum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 33. Simili quæ ſunt perfecta figurâ, *Lucr.* 2, 523. Mitto hæc omnia quæ ab iſto per triennium perfecta ſunt, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 52. (5) Candelabrum è gemmis auroque perfectum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 28. Cymbia argento perfecta, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 267. (6) = Ut unum opus totum atque perfectum ex omnibus totis atque perfectis abſolveretur, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 5. (7) = Abſoluti & perfecti philoſophi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 72. = Plenus atque perfectus orator, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 13. Eloquentiæ genus ſummum atque perfectiſſimum, *Id.* = Perfectus politus ad perſuadendum homo, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 25. = Homini erudito, in geometriâque perfecto, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. Literis Græcis perfectus Memmius, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 70. (8) Nardum, quale non perfectius meæ laborârunt manus, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 60. ⚜ Perfecto ſole tenebræ, *after the ſun was ſet,* Stat. Theb. 5, 180.

Perfĕrendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be carried,* or *conveyed.* (2) *To be borne, endured, undergone.* (3) *To be made, enacted,* or *paſſed* into a law. (1) Dat literas in oppidum perferendas, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 4. (2) Ad perferendas calamitates, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 19, *fin.* Naves factæ ex robore ad quamvis vim & contumeliam perferendam, *Id. B. G.* 3, 13. (3) Pompeius ad voluntatem perferendæ legis incubuerat, *Cic.* *Statuerunt,* concilium inde legi perferendæ habere, *Liv.* 3, 16. *Vid.* Perferor.

Perfĕrens, tis. nom. ex part. *Bearing patiently.* Perferentes injuriarum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 43. *Vid.* Perfero.

Perfĕro, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *T*[illegible] *carry, bear, or convey through,* or *unto the deſigned perſon,* or *place.* (2) *To bring, carry,* or *bear* commands, orders, or news. (3) *To tell, bring,* or *carry word of, to report, ſhew,* or *adviſe.* (4) Met. *To bear patiently, to endure, ſuffer,* or *undergo, to bear with, to go through with.* (5) *To make,* or *paſs* into a law, *to enact.* (6) *To have,* or *enjoy.* (1) Te ad reginæ limina perfer, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 393. Lapis totum non pertulit ictum, *Id. Æn.* 12, 907. Haſta vires haud pertulit, *retained not force enough to make any deep wound upon him,* Id. Æn. 10, 786. Nec fraus te incolumem fallaci perferet Auno, *ſhall carry you back,* Id. Æn. 11, 717. Feminæ quæ non perferunt partus, *do not go their full time,* Plin. 7, 13. Si varia vineta fecerimus, aliquid ex iis inviolatum erit, quod fructum perferat, *may bear,* or *bring it to maturity,* Col. 3, 20. (2) Quum ad eos imperatoris mandata perferret, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 27. Qui de accepta calamitate nuncium Drapeti perferret, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 36. Hortor omnes, ut hujus quoque generis laudem perferant in hanc urbem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 5. (3) Hæc cum frater ad me pertuliſſet, collegi ipſe me, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Verba noſtra Romana ad numina perfer, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 2, 43. (4) Frigus, famem, ſitim, ac vigilias perferre, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 9. Paupertatem unà pertulimus gravem, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 50. = Facile omnes perferre ac pati, *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 35. = Id quod pati non potuerunt, non pertulerunt, *Cic.* 𝔛 Feram & perferam uſque, *Plaut.* (5) Si, quæ promulgâſti, perferre potuiſſes, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 10. Ego hic aut in conſpectu veſtro moriar, aut perferam legem, *Liv.* (6) 𝔛 Fer difficilia, ut facilia perferas, *Publ. Syr.*

Perfĕror, ri, latus. paſſ. (1) *To be carried, borne,* or *brought through.* (2) *To be brought,* &c. as commands, orders, news. (3) *To be told.* (4) *To be borne patiently.* (5) *To be made,* or *paſſed into a law.* (1) Aliam prædam ab alio perferri putans, *Phædr.* 1, 4, 4. A lecticariis in mediam rixam perfertur, *Petron.* c. 96. (2) Exiſtimavi à me nuncium perferri oportere, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 28. (3) Noſtras res ad te in actis perferri certo ſcio, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Perfero. (5) Eſt utique vetandi jus, cum ea lex perferatur, *Cic.*

Perfĕrtur. imperſ. *It is told.* Sermone omnium perfertur ad me incredibilem, &c. *Cic.*

Perferveſio. *To be made very hot,* Varr.

Perfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot.* Perfervida æſtas, *Col.* 5, 5.

Perfĕrus, a, um. *Very fierce,* or *cruel,* Varr. R. R. 2, 1.

Perfĭciendus, a, um. *To be finiſhed,* or *completed.* Comitiis perficiendis XI dies tribuit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 2. Ad coria perficienda ſemine pro galla utuntur, *in dreſſing them,* Plin. 24, 12.

Perfĭciens, tis. part. *Perfecting, concocting.* Perficiente cibos ſtomacho, *Plin.* 23, 1. *vid. ſeq.*

Perfĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* per, & facio] (1) *To perfect, finiſh, complete,* or *make an end of.* (2) *To concoct,* or *digeſt.* (3) *To effect, accompliſh, atchieve, bring about,* or *to paſs.* (4) *To gain, to obtain, to prevail.* (1) 𝔛 *Opus* invenit ille, noſtra perfecit manus, *Phædr.* 4, 20. 𝔛 Vides illum multa perficere, nos multa conari, *Cic. Orat.* 30. *Scriptor* centum qui perficit annos, *completeth, is of the ſtanding of,* Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 39. 𝔛 Quæ ſacra incepta paravi, perficere eſt animus, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 639. (2) Cibos ambulatione perficere, *Plin.* 11, 53. Novere id qui coria perficiunt, *dreſs them,* Id. 23, 1. (3) Perfeciſti ut Cæſar me diligeret, *Cic.* Juſſa perficere, *Valer. Flacc.* 7, 61. munus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 629. mandata, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 11, 24. Perficito argentum hodiè ut habeat filius, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 90. (4) Nunquam quieſcet, priuſquam id, quod petit, perficit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 59. Obſides utì inter ſeſe dent, perficit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

Perfĭcior, i, ectus. paſſ. (1) *To be perfected, finiſhed,* &c. (2) *To be concocted.* (3) *To be dreſſed,* as hides are. (4) *To be refined,* or *purified.* (5) *To be accompliſhed.* (6) *To be performed,* or *fulfilled.* (1) = In natura neceſſe eſt perfici aliquid, atque abſolvi, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 13. (2) Difficulter perficiuntur omnia in cibis acria, *Plin.* 11, 53. (3) Rubiâ tinguntur lanæ, pelleſque perficiuntur, *Plin.* 24, 11. (4) *Sulphur* è cuniculis effoſſum perficitur igni, *Plin.* 35, 15. (5) Cave dubites quin omnia de ſalute ac reditu tuo perfecta ſint, *Cic.* (6) *Quint.* 2, 18. *Vid.* Perficio.

Perficiundus, a, um. part. *To be held,* or *kept.* Comitiis omnibus perficiundis XI dies tribuit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 2.

Perfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Perfecting.* Perfica natura creatrix rerum omnia ad finem perduxit, *Lucr.* 2, 1115.

† Perfĭdè. adv. *Perfidiouſly, treacherouſly,* Gell. 20, 1. ┼ Perfidiosè, *Cic.*

Perfĭdēlis, e. adj. *Very faithful,* or *truſty.* Scriba perfidelis, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 19.

Perfĭdia, æ. f. *An infringement,* or *breach of one's faith, falſhood, treachery, perfidiouſneſs, unfaithfulneſs.* Cum illius in me perfidiam increparet, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 7, 6. § in alium, *Id. Philipp.* 2. *In plur.* Neque deprecatio perfidiis meis eſt, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 7.

Perfidiōse. adv. *Perfidiouſly, treacherouſly.* Multa perfidiosè facta, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 40.

Perfidiōſus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *Full of falſhood, treachery,* or *unfaithfulneſs.* = Animo perfidioſus & ſubdolus, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 32. Perfidioſiſſimus C. Marius, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 32. = Invidioſus, fallax, *Cic.*

Perfĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* per, & fides] *Breaking his faith, perfidious, falſe, treacherous, unfaithful.* Perfidus amicus, *Cic.* Perfidum caput, *Hor. Od.* 2, 8, 6. ſacramentum, *Id. Od.* 2, 17, 9. = Omnes perfidi, improbi, malitioſi ſunt, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 14. *Met.* Vaticani perfida vappa cadi, *Mart.* 12, 48, 14.

Perfīnio, īre. *Fully to end.* Nec res perfiniet ulla, *Lucr.* 1, 612.

Perfixus, a, um. part. [*ex* per, & figor] *Pierced, ſtricken,* or *thruſt through.* Pectore perfixo, *Lucr.* 6, 391. *Met.* Gelidis telis perfixa pavoris, *ſtruck with fear,* Id. 3, 306. Deſiderio perfixa juvenci, *wounded with grief for want of,* Id. 2, 360.

Perflābĭlis, e. *That may be blown through.* = Deos ipſos jocandi cauſâ induxit Epicurus perlucidos & perflabiles, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 17.

Perflagitioſus, a, um. adj. *Very villainous, very wicked.* = Num tibi perturpe, perflagitioſum eſſe videtur? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 20.

Perflans, tis. part. *Blowing very much, bluſtering.* Perflantibus undique procellis, *Plin.* 2, 7. Perflans murmura concha, *Lucan.* 9, 349.

Perflātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* perflo] *The blowing of the wind through a place.* Perflatus ſalubrior, *Col.* 4, 17. Ædificio perflatum æſtivum, hybernum ſolem habenti, *Id.* Ulmus in perflatu firma, *uſed in ſuch works as are expoſed to the air,* Plin. 16, 40. Perflatus campi accipiunt, *Id.* 17, 4. perflata, *Sil.* 14, 259.

Perflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow violently through, over,* or *upon.* (2) Abſol. *To blow.* (1) Venti terras turbine perflant, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 87. Cum venti nubila perflant, *Lucr.* 6, 121. crebram ſylvam cum flamina Cauri, *Id.* 6, 134. (2) Jam perflare ad ipſos auram maris, *Curt.* 9, 4, 21. Favonius lenis æqualiſque æſtivis menſibus perflat, *Col.* 11, 21.

Perflor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be blown through.* Autumnus aquilonibus perflatur, *Celſ.* Superiora magis perflantur, *Sen. N. Q.* 4, 8.

Perfluctuo, āre. Unde animantûm copia tanta tumidos perfluctuat artus, *ſwarmeth all over them,* Lucr. 3, 721.

Perfluens, tis. part. (1) *Running,* as a river. (2) Met. *Swimming in.* (1) Belus amnis in mare perfluens, *Plin.* 36, 26. (2) Voluptatibus perfluens, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 35. *leg.* & perfruens.

Perfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. n. (1) *To run,* as a leaky veſſel doth, *to let the liquor out.* (2) *To flow,* or *run.* (3) *To run down,* or *by.* (4) Met. *To abound.* (1) Per colum vina videmus perfluere, *Lucr.* 2, 302. *Met.* Plenus rimarum ſum, hâc atque illâc perfluo, *I ſpring a leak, I cannot keep it ſecret,* Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 25. (2)

Cum acc. Quæ Tibur aquæ ſertile perfluunt, *Hor. Od.* 4, 3, 10. *ubi al. leg.* profluunt. Ne quæ dicentur perfluant aures, *come in at one ear, and run out at the other*, Quint. *leg.* & præterfluent. (3) Perfluebant per frontem ſudantis acaciæ rivi, *Petron.* c. 23. (4) Perfluat pomis candidus ſinus, *be full with*, Tibull. 1, 10, 70. *leg.* & profluat. Infima perfluit Tibris, *Liv.* 1, 45.

‖ Perfluus, a, um. adj. Inceſſu perfluo feminam mentiebatur, *by a gliding*, or *mincing gait*, or *pace*, Apul. Met. 11, p. 368.

Perfluxus, a, um. *Very fading, tranſient*, Quint. Decl. p. 314.

Perfŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, oſſum. *To dig through.* poſteaquam Lucullus perfodiſſet montem, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 17. ¶ Parietes perfodere, *to break into an houſe*, in order to ſteal, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5. Gravibus raſtris cunctantia perfode terga, *dreſs the ground by breaking the clods*, Col. 10, 72. Spina argentea dentes perfodit, *Petron.* c. 32. *Met.* Omnium Marcellorum meum pectus memoria perfodit, *penetrateth, maketh a deep impreſſion on my mind*, Cic.

‖ Perfœcundus, a, um. *Very fertile*, or *fruitful.* Ægyptus eſt terra hominum aliorumque animalium perfœcunda generatrix, *Mel.* 1, 9.

Perforandus, a, um. *To be bored through.* Si latius aliquid abſcedet, duobus aut tribus locis erit perforandum, *Celſ.* 8, 9.

Perfŏrātus, a, um. part. *Bored through.* Vitis perforata terebrâ, *Col.* 4, 29. Roſtris perforatæ *naves* merguntur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 46. *Met.* Viæ quaſi quædam ſunt ad oculos, ad aures, à ſede animi perforatæ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 4. = Perforato animo hauriebamus & tranſmittente, *Sen. Ep.* 99. Una tantum perforata nave, *Liv.* 21, 50.

Perfŏre. *To be.* Tunc mihi ille dixit quod claſſe tu velles decedere, perfore accommodatum tibi, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 5. *i. e.* fore tibi per accommodatum; *ut*, per hoc mihi mirum, *Id. per tmeſin.*

✣ Performīdābĭlis, e. adj. *Greatly to be feared*, Fragm. Poët.

Performīdātus, a, um. adj. *Greatly feared, much dreaded.* Puer auricomo performidate Batavo, *Sil.* 3, 608.

Performīdŏlōſus, a, um. *Very fearful.* Naturâ performidoloſus, *Aur. Vict.* in *Claudio Cæſ.* 9.

Perfŏro, āre. act. (1) *To bore through.* (2) *To run through* with a ſpear, ſword, *&c.* (1) Tigna perforare, *Liv.* Quum triremem hoſtium perforâſſet, ac demerſiſſet, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 25. Quacunque cavernas perforat latex, *maketh its way through*, Claud. Apon. 14. (2) Pectus perforat ingens, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 485. lævum inguen, *Id. Æn.* 10, 689. rigido enſe latus, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 9, 26. uno duo pectora ictu, *Id. Met.* 12, 377. *Met.* Radiis ubi culmina totis perforat ſol, *entreth, inlightneth*, Stat. Sylv. 1, 5, 46.

Perfŏror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be pierced through.* Vix ullum fuit ſcutum, quod non pluribus ſimul ſpiculis perforaretur, *Curt.* 7, 9, 8. Perforari telorum jactu, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, *ext.* 19.

Perfortĭtèr. adv. *Very manfully*, or *bravely.* Vicit hui! perfortiter, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 28.

Perfoſſor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* perfodio] Perfoſſor parietum, *an houſebreaker*, Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 2, 23.

Perfoſſus, a, um. part. [*à* perfodior] (1) *Dug through.* (2) *Turned up as the earth is by plowing*, or *digging.* (3) *Piercing through, having an hole made through.* (1) Atho perfoſſo, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 34. Perfoſſis montibus, *Curt.* 5, 7, 8. Aliæ perfoſſis cuniculis ſubterraneæ domûs, *Plin.* 36, 13. (2) Solum bidentibus æqualiter perfoſſum, in areas diſponi, *Col.* (3) Ad hoc naves perfoſſæ, *Plin.* 32, 2. *de Xiphia.* Bis ſex thoraca petitum, perfoſſumque locis, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 10. Perfoſſum pectus, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 522.

Perfractè. adv. *Stiffly, obſtinately.* Nimis mihi perfractè videbatur ærarium defendere, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 22. *al. leg.* præfractè.

Perfractus, a, um. part. [*à* perfringor] (1) *Broken in pieces.* (2) Abſol. *Broken.* (1) Perfractæ fores, *Tib.* 1, 10, 56. Oſſa clavâ perfracta trinodi, *Ov. Epiſt.* 4, 115. arma, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 184. (2) Perfracto capite, acie exceſſit, *Liv. conf. Sil.* 10, 512.

Perfrequens, tis. *Very frequent, well frequented.* In portu emporium brevi perfrequens factum, *Liv.* 41, 1.

Perfrĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To roar out.* Roſtris perfremunt delphini, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 35. *ex vet. poet.*

† Perfrĕto, āre. [*ex* per, & fretum] *To paſs over the ſea*, Solin. c. 40. ‡ Mare trajicere.

Perfrĭcans, tis. part. *Rubbing.* Caput ſiniſtrâ manu perfricans, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25.

Perfrĭcātus, a, um. part. *Rubbed all over.* Perfricata carne aconito, *Plin.* 8, 27. Perfricatâ diutius fronte, *Petron.* c. 132.

Perfrĭco, āre, ui. act. *To rub all over.* Perfricant ſale minuto, *Varr.* Cum caput atque os unguento perfricaret, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 25. *Prov.* Perfricare os, *Id. Tuſc.* 3, 18. *to caſt off ſhame*; faciem, *Plin.* 1, princ. = Perfricuit frontem, poſuitque pudorem, *Mart.* 11, 28.

Perfrĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be rubbed all over.* Vulnera ab iis facta perfricantur, *Plin.* 20, 16.

Perfrictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perfrigeo] *A vehement ſhivering by reaſon of cold.* Tuſſis ex perfrictione, *Plin.* 20, 14. *In plur.* Perfrictiones, *Id.* 18, 18.

Perfrīgĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To put into a great fear.* Mihi ille Syrus cor perfrigefacit, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 117.

Perfrīgeo, ēre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To ſhiver with cold.* (2) *To be hoarſe with a cold.* (1) Ei, qui perfrixit, opus eſt balneo, *Celſ.* (2) Perfrixiſſe tuas queſta eſt præfatio fauces, *Mart.* 3, 18. Etſi perfrixit, cantat bene, *Juv.* 7, 194.

Perfrīgĕrātus, a, um. part. [*à* ſeq.] *Cooled.* 𝔛 Infervеſcunt ſuper carbones, deinde perfrigerata eodem cacabo reponuntur, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* ult.

Perfrigero, āre. act. *To cool*, Plin. 25, 13. *ſed Harduin.* refrigerare.

Perfrīgeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow very cold*, Varr. R. R. 2, 9.

Perfrīgĭdus, a, um. *Extreme cold.* Tempeſtas perfrigida, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 40.

Perfringendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be broke open.* (2) Met. *To be broken*, or *violated.* (1) Initium id perfringendarum domuum, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 1, 4. (2) Ad leges perfringendas valuiſti, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 7.

Perfringens, tis. part. (1) *Breaking through.* (2) *Breaking in pieces.* (1) Nubem perfringens impete recto, *Lucr.* 6, 137. (2) Dolabrâ glaciem perfringens, *Curt.* 5, 6, 14.

Perfringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* per, & frango] (1) *To break through.* (2) *To break*, or *daſh in pieces.* (3) *To break* the head, neck, *&c.* (4) *To break up in plowing.* (5) Met. *To infringe, violate*, or *break through* laws, edicts, *&c.* (6) *To diſſolve*, or *diſſipate.* (7) *To corrupt.* (1) Omnium objecta tela vi & virtute perfringere, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 23. (2) Miſſo perfregit Olympum fulmine, *Ov. Met.* 1, 154. Ne ille perfregerit aliquid, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 12. (3) Perfringere colla bipenni, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 192. Tempora perfringit fulvo protecta capillo, *Ov. Met.* 12, 273. Suam ipſe cervicem perfregit, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 14, 1. (4) Campi quos non niſi ingentes boves & fortiſſima aratra perfringunt, *Plin. jun.* (5) Perfringere leges, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 7. edicta ſenatûs, *Id.* (6) = Neque ulla vis conjunctionem veſtram & tantam conſpirationem bonorum omnium perfringere & labefactare poſſit, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 10. (7) Sin iſtius ingentes divitiæ judiciorum religionem, veritatemque perfregerint, *Cic.*

Perfringor, i, actus. paſſ. (1) *To be broken in pieces.* (2) *To be dug*, or *plowed up.* (1) *Vid.* Perfringo. (2) Perfringi ſolum debet, *Plin.* 17, 20.

Perfrio, āre. *To rub throughly.* Baccas myrti perfriato, *Col.* 12, 38.

Perfructus, a, um. part. [*à* perfruor] *Having fully enjoyed.* Omnium perfructus vitaï præmia, *Lucr.* 3, 969.

Perfruendus, a, um. part. *To be throughly enjoyed.* Ad perfruendas voluptates, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 8.

Perfruor, ĕris, ĭtus, & perfructus. dep. *To enjoy fully*, or *throughly.* Perfrui maximis animi & corporis voluptatibus, *Cic.* = His ego rebus paſcor, his delector, his perfruor, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 20. Amœnitate ſummâ perfructus eſt, *Id.* in *Hortenſ.* ap. *Priſc.* Si contigerit noſtris conſiliis exitus, quem optamus, perfructurus es, *Brutus* ad *Cic.* Perfruor recordatione rerum, *Paterc.* 2, 101. victoriis, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, *ext.* 5.

Perfŭga, æ. m. *A deſerter, one that leaveth his own party and goeth over to the enemy's.* A Pyrrho perfuga venit in caſtra Fabricii, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 22. *conf. Liv.* 10, 40.

Perfŭgio, ĕre, gi, itum. neut. *To fly for ſuccour*, or *ſhelter.* A Scipione in caſtra Cæſaris perfugerunt, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 35. Ad aſylum turba omnis perfugit, *Liv.* 1, 8. *Met.* In tribunatûs portum perfugerat, *Cic.*

Perfŭgium, ii. n. (1) *A refuge*, or *ſhelter, a place to fly to for ſuccour.* (2) *A ſanctuary.* (3) *An excuſe, a pretence.* (1) Victo perfugium Armenia fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 3, 2. (2) Perfugium inviolabile, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 3, 1. § Quæ ſacella majores in urbe periculi perfugia eſſe voluerunt, *Cic.* Hic eſt Campanus ager, & Leontinus, quæ duo majores noſtri annonæ perfugia, *Id. Met.* = Paratum nobis perfugium & portum putemus, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 49. *de morte.* (3) Nolite cogere ſocios—hoc uti perfugio, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 41.

Perfulcio, ire. act. *To uphold*, or *ſupport.* Eloquio ſanctum modò perfulcire ſenatum, *Ov.* ad *Piſon.* v. 36. **R.** occ.

Perfunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perfungor] (1) *The going through with*, or *diſcharging of any honour, office*, or *truſt.* (2) *An undergoing*, or *enduring.* (1) Qui ei annus primus ab honorum perfunctione, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 2. (2) Laborum perfunctio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 15.

Perfunctōriè. adv. (1) *Slightly, eaſily, lightly.* (2) *Covertly, not plainly.* (3) *Careleſly, by halves.* (1) Me cœpit non perfunctoriè verberare, *Petron.* c. 11. (2) = Neque perfunctoriè, aut obſcurè dicere, *Ulp.* (3) Hæredibus qui non perfunctoriè debitum officium impleverant, *Papin.*

Perfunctus, a, um. part. [*à* perfungor] (1) *Having gone through with, borne, fully done*, or *diſcharged.* (2) *Being freed*, or *diſcharged from, by having performed, endured*, or *undergone.* (3) *After they ſhall have lived*, or *enjoyed life.* (4) *Clear*, or *free from.* (5) *Undergone, run through.* (1) Honoribus & reip. muneribus perfunctus ſenex, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 45. Conſulatu perfunctis, *Plin.* 5, 1. (2) Mihi optanda mors eſſ perfuncto rebus iis, quas adeptus ſum, quaſque geſſi, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 46. Me tantis laboribus pro communi ſalute perfunctum, *&c.* Id. Plebs perfuncta graviſſimis ſeditionibus & diſcordiis, *Id.* *Cum acc.* = Ut mihi tam multa pro ſe perpeſſo atque perfuncto reſpub. concederet, *&c.* Cic. Fam. 1, 9. Quæ omnia te vitâ perfuncta ſequentur, *Lucr.* 3, 981. (3) Quia vivos non potuimus perfunctos tam fato dedidimus, *Liv.* 9, 1. (4) Perfunctæ à febri, & à ſoria ſues, *Varr. R. R.* 4, 2. (5) Recito memoriam perfuncti periculi, *Cic.*

Perfundendus, a, um. part. *To be ſpread*, or *anointed all over.* Perfundendum oleo corpus & caput, *Celſ.*

Perfundens, tis. part. *Overſpreading.* Sol ſua perfundens omnia luce, *Lucr.* 2, 147. Perfundens humeros cæſaries, *Sen. Hipp.* 801. *conf. Sil.* 8, 451.

Perfundo, ĕre, ūdi, ūſum. act. (1) *To pour all over, to waſh, to bathe.* (2) *To wet by ſprinkling upon*, or *with, to bedew, to beſprinkle.* (3) *To beſmear*, or *daub over.* (4) Met. *To imbue, ſeaſon*, or *give a tincture to, to furniſh with.* (1) Fluvii perfundent pecus magiſtri, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 446. (2) Quali perfundat piſces ſecurus olivo, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 50. (3) Perfudere manus fraterno ſanguine fratres, *Catull.* 62, 399. Auro tecta perfundimus, *Sen.* (4) Apparatus ſacri, qui perfundere religione animum poſſet, *Liv.* 10, 38. Conjux, quæ tibi flexanimo mentem perfundat amore, *will bathe, as it were, your ſoul in love*, Catull. 62, 330. 𝔛 Si illa notitia ſe non perfuderit, ſed infecerit, *not ſprinkle himſelf with,* *but dye himſelf in*, Sen. Quâ ratione ſol calido perfundat cuncta vapore, *warm all over*, Lucr. 5, 595. Dii immortales, qui me horror perfudit! *ſeized me all over!* Cic. Att. 8, 6. Perfundere animum religione, *Liv.* 10, 38.

Perfundor, i, uſus. paſſ. (1) *To be poured through.* (2) *To be waſhed all over.* (3) *To be wetted, beſprinkled*, or *anointed.* (4) Met. *To be filled.* (1) Alluitur Endone amne, perfunditur Thebaïde, *is divided in the midſt by its ſtreams*, Plin. 5, 29. (2) Quin tu ante vivo perfunderis flumine? *Liv.* (3) Enſis perfunditur ſanguine, *Ov. Met.* 7, 395. Perfundi nardo juvat, *Hor. Epod.* 15, 13. (4) Voluptatem ſenſus accipiens movetur, & jucunditate quâdam perfunditur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 3. Poſtquam eſt Italo perfuſus aceto, *ſtung with ſharp jeſts*, Hor. Sat. 1, 7, 33. ✠ Non illa *ſtudia*, quibus perfundi ſatis eſt, ſed hæc quibus tingendus eſt animus, *to be ſlightly acquainted with*, or *ſuperficially verſed in*, Sen.

Perfungor, i, ctus. dep. (1) *To diſcharge*, or *execute completely*, or *fully, to go through with to the end.* (2) *To be rid of, freed*, or *delivered from, by having endured, undergone*, or *ſuffered.* (3) *To be clear of*, or *free from.* (4) *To ſhare*, or *partake of, to enjoy.* (1) § Cum & honoribus ampliſſimis, & laboribus maximis perfuncti eſſemus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8. (2) Perfuncta reſp. eſt hoc miſero fatalique bello, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 10. Qui eadem pericula, quibus nos perfuncti ſumus, ingrediantur, *Id.* (3) Quidam adjiciunt, perfunctas eſſe à febri & à foria *ſcrofas*, Varr. R. R. 4, 2. (4) Dum ætatis tempus tulit perfuncta ſatis ſum, ſatias jam tenet ſtudiorum iſtorum, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 2, 18. Reminiſcere illam *Tulliam* omnibus bonis propè perfunctam eſſe, *Sulpitius* ad *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5.

Perfūro, ĕre. n. *To be in a very great fury, to be outrageous.* Perfurit acri cum fremitu pontus, *rageth and roareth*, Lucr. 1, 276. mare fluctibus, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 383. *conſ. Stat. Theb.* 4, 732. *Sil.* 8, 605.

Perfūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perfundo] (1) *A waſhing, bathing*, or *pouring water all over.* (2) *A wetting, moiſtning*, or *beſprinkling with water.* (1) Perfuſio corporis multa prodeſt ex aqua, *Celſ.* (2) Italia hordeum ſine perfuſione toſtum molit, *Plin.* 18, 7.

‖ Perfūſoriè. adv. *Confuſedly, obſcurely, not plainly.* = Neque perfuſoriè, aut obſcurè, *Ulp.* ǂ Confuſè, *Cic.*

Perfūsōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Superficial, ſlight.* (2) Perfuſoriæ aſſertiones, *that are repeated careleſsly*, or *for form's ſake only.* (1) Perfuſoria voluptas, *Sen.* (2) Suet. Domit. 8. edit. Græv.

Perfūſus, a, um. part. [*à* perfundor] (1) *Poured all over, waſhed.* (2) *Wetted, beſprinkled, daſhed, ſwilled.* (3) *Anointed, beſmeared.* (4) *Stained, defiled.* (5) *Covered all over.* (6) *Overlaid, gilded over, diſguiſed, coloured, dyed.* (7) Met. *Filled*, or *covered with* fear, dread, rage, pleaſure, *&c.* (8) *Endued with a quality of cauſing.* (9) *Dozed with, made drowſy*, or *ſleepy by.* (1) Exundantes perfuſo ſanguine campos, *Petron.* c. 104. Clitumne, greges tuo perfuſi flumine, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 147. Oceani perfuſus Lucifer undâ, *Id. Æn.* 8, 589. (2) Perfuſum aquâ hordeum, *Plin.* Exercitus perfuſus millies cruore Romano, *Liv.* (3) Perfuſus liquidis odoribus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 5, 2. Juventus humeros oleo perfuſa, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 135. lacrymis flagrantes genas, *Id. Æn.* 12, 65. ſanie vittas, *Id. Æn.* 2, 221. (4) Perfuſi ſanguine fratrum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 510. (5) Pulvere ac ſudore perfuſum regem, *Curt.* 3, 5, 2. *Met.* Perfuſus rubore manifeſto, *bluſhing as red as fire*, Petron. c. 128. Mænia perfuſa lepore, *overſpread with the beauteous reflection of colours*, Lucr. 2, 501. Æterno corpus perfuſum frigore lethi, *ſpread all over with*, Id. 4, 922. (6) Perfuſa gloria fuco, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 303. Omnigenis perfuſa coloribus, *Lucr.* 2, 820. Oſtro perfuſæ veſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 112. (7) Perfuſus timore, *Liv.* 2, 63. gaudio, *Id.* 30, 16. fletu, *Id.* 40, 12. Perfuſum ultimi ſupplicii metu, *Id.* Omnes ſenſus dulcedine omni quaſi perfuſi, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 34. (8) Lethæo perfuſa papavera ſomno, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 78. (9) Multo perfuſus tempora Baccho, *Tib.* 1, 2, 3.

† Pergamena, æ. f. *ſc.* charta [*à* Pergamo dict. ubi inventa eſt ab Attalo rege, *Plin.* ex *Varr.*] *Parchment.*

Pergaudeo, ēre. n. *To rejoice greatly, to be very glad.* Trebonium meum à te amari — pergaudeo, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1, 3. R. occ.

Pergens, tis. part. (1) *Going on.* (2) *Pervading, paſſing through.* (1) Pergens ad littora, *Sil.* 7, 171. (2) Neptunum eſſe dicis animum cum intelligentia per mare pergentem, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 25. *ſed var. lectiones.*

Pergigno, ĕre. act. *To breed*, or *produce.* Quales Eurotæ pergignunt flumina myrtus, *Catull.* 62, 86. *al. leg.* progignunt.

Pergĭtur. imperſ. *They go.* Inde in ædem Junonis perrectum, *Liv.*

Perglīſco, ĕre. n. *To grow very fat.* Quæ primâ lunâ ſaginari cœpta, vigeſimâ perglîſcit, *de gallinis faciendis*, Col. 8, 7.

‖ Pergnarus, a, um. adj. *Very knowing*, or *ſkilful.* Magia ars colendi deos ac venerandi pergnara, *Apul. Apol.* p. 447. ǂ Admodum peritus.

Pergo, ĕre, perrexi, ctum. n. [*ex* per, *&* rego: quod & præt. perrexi ſatis indicat, *Voſſ.*] (1) *To go, to go on*, or *forward, to come along, to advance, keep*, or *hold on his way.* (2) *To proceed, to continue on, to keep*, or *hold on, proſecute*, or *purſue.* (3) *To paſs by, omit, not to mention.* (4) *To haſten*, or *make haſte to.* (5) *To endeavour*, or *attempt.* (1) Quis hic eſt, qui huc pergit? *cometh this way?* Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 22. Horsùm pergunt, *hitherward*, Id. Hec. 3, 4, 36. ✠ emergo, *Idem.* Illuc pergit, *marcheth thither*, Tac. Ann. 14, 23, 1. introrsùs, *Id. Ann.* 2, 25, 5. Ad Pomponium perreximus omnes, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 32. Pergit iter in ſacram viam, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 68, 6. Maturavere iter pergere, *Sall. B. J.* 81. Quum iter cœptum pergere cœpiſſet, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 69. *Cum præp. in & ad.* Pergit in hoſtem, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 521. Jam ad reliqua pergamus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 45. *Cum infin.* Domum ire pergam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 17. Ad Crotonem oppugnandum pergunt ire, *Liv.* 24, 2. Horum unum quodvis ſumere perge, *Lucr.* 2, 347. (2) Perge porrò dicere, *Plaut.* Pergin' pergere? *Id.* Si moleſtus pergis eſſe, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 27. Pergam connectere rem, *Lucr.* 2, 477. = Pergam atque inſequar longiùs, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 20. Proficiſci ad inſtituta pergemus, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 1. Pergit in mea maledicta, *Cic.* Perge reliqua; geſtio ſcire iſta omnia, *Id.* Pergite animo forti, Lacedæmonii, *Id.* (3) Pergo præterita, *Cic.* (4) = Protinùs pergere & properare Romam, *Cic.* Perge non dubio gradu, *Sen. Trag. Troad.* 522. (5) Perge in virum, *Plaut.* Ad fores ſuſpenſo gradu placidè ire perrexi, acceſſi, adſtiti, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 27.

Pergrăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very ſlender*, or *ſmall.* Longiore caule, ſed pergracili, *Plin.* 25, 13.

Pergræcor, āri. dep. Epulis & potationibus inſervire, *Feſt.* *to ſpend whole days and nights in drinking.* Dies noctesque bibite, pergræcamini, *&c.* Plaut. Moſt. 1, 1, 20. Ut cum ſolo pergræcetur milite, *Id. Truc.* 1, 1, 69. Nunc ruri pergræcatur, *Feſt.* ex *Titin.*

Pergrandis, e. adj. (1) *Very large* in bigneſs. (2) *Very great* in its ſum. (3) *Very aged.* (1) Erat vas vinarium ex una gemma pergrandi, *Cic.* (2) Pergrandis pecunia, *Cic.* Pergrande vectigal, *Id.* contra *Rull.* 1, 3. lucrum, *Plaut.* (3) Regnum ad fratrem regis Oeſalcem, pergrandem natu, pervenit, *Liv.* 29, 29.

* Pergrăphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Notable, complete, perfect, accompliſhed.* Nimis pergraphicus ſycophanta, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 15.

Pergrātus, a, um. adj. *Very acceptable*, or *well pleaſing.* = Pergratum mihi feceris, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 4. Pergrata mihi oratio tua, *Id.* *Cum tmeſi.* Per mihi gratum feceris, *&c.* Id. Att. 1, 20.

Pergrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Very heavy*, or *grievous to be borne.* (2) *Very ſolid*, or *weighty.* (3) *Very ſubſtantial*, or *material.* (1) ✠ Levia ſunt hæc, quæ tu pergravia eſſe in animum induxti tuum, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 12. (2) Oratio pergravis, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 50. (3) Non dubito quin ſint teſtes pergraves, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 26.

Pergrăvĭtèr. adv. (1) *Very grievouſly, mightily.* (2) *Very ſharply*, or *ſeverely.* (1) Pergraviter eſſe offenſum, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8. (2) Pergraviter reprehendere aliquem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 53.

Pergŭla, æ. f. [*à* pergo, ut *à* rego regula, *à* tego tegula; ſic dict. quia extra murum porrigatur, *Voſſ.*] (1) *A place of an houſe jutting out towards the ſtreet, beyond the wall of the houſe; a ſort of gallery*, or *balcony.* (2) *A place where painters expoſed their pieces to view*, or *to ſale.* (3) *A ſtall whereon tradeſmen ſet their wares to ſale, a fore-ſhow.* (4) *A place where the profeſſors of any art*, or *ſcience, taught their ſcholars publickly.* (5) *A little cottage*, ὑπερῷον ὀροφὴ, *Gloſſ.* (6) *A place in the ſtews, where whores ſtood to be viewed*, or *hired*, τέγος. (7) *A trail*, or *frame of wood, made in faſhion of an arbour, to bear up a vine.* (1) L. Fulvius cum corona roſacea interdiu è pergula ſua in forum proſpexiſſe dictus, *Plin.* 21, 3. (2) Perfecta opera *Apelles* proponebat in pergula tranſeuntibus, &c. *Plin.* 35, 10. Pergula pictorum, *Lucil.* ap. *Lactant.* (3) Ulp. (4) Sed nec ſtructor erit, cui cedere debeat omnis pergula, *Juv.* 11, 137. In pergula docuit, *Suet. Ill. Gramm.* 18. (5) Horruit algenti pergula curta foco, *Prop.* 4, 5, 68. (6) Cras faciam, ut deportere in pergulam, *Plaut.* (7) *Col.* 3, 9. & alibi, & *Plin.* 17, 24.

Perhĭbendus, a, um. part. *To be celebrated*, or *had in eſteem.* Nec minùs eſt Spartiates Ageſilaus ille perhibendus, qui, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 22.

Pĕrhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* per, *&* habeo] (1) *To ſpeak, ſay*, or *affirm.* (2) *To report*, or *give out.* (3) *To call, ſtile*, or *term.* (4) *To eſteem*, or *account.* (5) *To allow, afford*, or *give.* (1) Si ecaſtor nunc habeas quod des, alia verba perhibeas, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 36. (2) Ut perhibent, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 8. Septem illum totos perhibent menſes rupe ſub aëria fleviſſe, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 507. (3) Cœlum noſtri Graji perhibent æthera, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 36. *ex Pacuv.* (4) Benè qui conjiciet, vatem hunc perhibebo optimum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 5. (5) Cur ego veſtem, aurum, atque alia vobis perhibeo? *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 49. *ſed al. leg.* præhibeo. Conſtantiæ antiquiſſimum teſtimonium perhibuiſtis, *Plin. Pan.* 95.

Pĕrhĭbeor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be ſaid.* (2) *To be reported, told*, &c. (3) *To be called*, or *termed.* (4) *To be eſteemed.* (5) *To be attributed.* (1) Animo malè factum cum perhibetur, *Lucr.* 3, 596. (2) Nimiò minus perhibemur malæ, quam ſumus ingenio, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 5, 3. (3) Perſarum montes, qui eſſe aurei perhibentur, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 1, 25. (4) Vos vultis perhiberi probos, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 59. (5) Ut rebus præcipuis honos in primis perhibeatur, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Perhiemo, āre. neut. *To lie*, or *be all winter.* *Sulcos* vacuos perhiemare patiemur, *Col.* 11, 3.

Perhilùm. adv. *Very little*, or *leaſt of all.* Perhilum vacillant ima tecta, *Luc.* 6, 575.

Perhŏnōrĭfĭcè. adv. *Very honourably, with great reſpect.* Perhonorificè Cæſarem ſalutabant, *Cic. Att.* 14, 12.

Perhŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um. *Very honourable, moſt reſpectful.* Collega in me perhonorificus, *Cic. Att.* 12, 10. Conſalutatio forenſis perhonorifica, *Id. Att.* 2, 18.

Pĕrhorreo, ēre, ui. n. *To be ſore afraid.* Bellum quale futurum ſit, perhorrui, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 10. *Cum infin.* Jure perhorrui latè conſpicuum tollere verticem, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 18. Clamore perhorruit Ætna, *ſhook, trembled at his voice*, Ov. Met. 13, 877. Latum perhorruit æquor, *was put into a rage*, or *became very boiſterous*, Id. Met. 6, 704. Perhorrent tribuni exigere pœnam, *Val. Max.* 6, 3, 2.

Pĕrhorreſco, ĕre. incept. *To be ſorely afraid of, to ſhake*, or *tremble for fear of.* *Sine caſu.* Commoveri animo & toto corpore perhorreſcere, *Cic. Div.* in *Cæcil.* 13. *Cum accuſ.* Cum perhorruerit caſus pars maxima noſtros, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 9, 15.

15. *Cum abl.* Nemo eſt qui non recordatione ipſâ conſulatûs veſtri perhorreſcat, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 45.

Perhorridè. adv. *Very dreadfully,* Frag. Poët.

Perhorridus, a, um. adj. *Very naſty, ſtinking,* or *filthy.* Stagna perhorrida ſitu, *Liv.* 22, 16.

Perhoſpĭtālis, e. adj. *Very hoſpitable, open to give reception.* Domus maximè perhoſpitalis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 2. *ubi tamen al.* hoſpitalis, *& vix alibi occ.*

Pĕrhoſpĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly, kind, hoſpitable.* Arectēis unda perhoſpita campis, *Tib.* 4, 1, 142. *leg. &* per hoſpita *diviſè, ſed perperam.*

Perhūmānĭtèr. adv. *Very kindly,* or *courteouſly,* Cic. Fam. 7, 8, 1.

Perhūmānus, a, um. *Very civil, very courteous.* Vir perhumanus, *Cic.* ſermo, *Id. Q. fratr.* 2, 8.

Perhyemo, āre. n. *Vid.* Perhiemo.

* Periboetos, i. m. *The name of a ſatyr, one of Bacchus's companions,* whoſe ſtatue of braſs was as famous as himſelf, one of Praxiteles's pieces, *Plin.* 34, 8.

* Peribolus, i. m. *The outward wall incompaſſing any place.* Peribolus exterior, *Vulg. Int.*

* Pericarpum, i. n. *A kind of aſtringent root,* Plin. 25, 10.

‖ Pĕrīclitabundus, a, um. *Deſirous to make proof,* or *trial.* Sui periclitabunda, *Apul. Met.* 3, p. 91.

Pĕrīclĭtandus, a, um. *To be hazarded,* or *proved.* Non eſt ſalus ſummæ reip. periclitanda, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 5. = In periclitandis, experiundiſque pueris, *Id.* de *Div.* 2.

Pĕrīclĭtans, tis. part. *Being in danger of, in jeopardy.* Eumolpus periclitantium advocatus, *Petron.* c. 110. Salutem periclitanti ferre, *Tac. Orat.* 5, 5.

Pĕrīclĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proving, trying,* or *experimenting.* = Herbarum utilitates longinqui temporis uſu & periclitatione percepimus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 64.

Periclitatur. imperſ. *Trial is made,* Cæſ. B. G. 2, 8.

Pĕrīclĭtātus, a, um. part. paſſ. (1) *Expoſed to danger, peril,* or *jeopardy.* (2) *Proved, tried, experimented.* (1) Quis hunc jure felicem dixerit, periclitatum ad libidinem inimici? *Plin.* 7, 44. (2) In portu periclitati remigio, quid quæque earum *quadriremium* efficere poſſet, *Hirt. B. Alex.* c. 13.

Pĕrīclĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* periclum, *ſive* periclor, *pro* periculor] (1) *To be in danger,* or *peril.* (2) *To endanger, to expoſe,* or *bring into danger.* (3) *To try,* or *prove, to make experiment,* or *trial of.* (1) ℨ Periclitatur magnitudo principum, minuta plebes facili præſidio latet, *Phædr.* 4, 5, 11. Ut potiùs in ſylvis Gallorum vita, quam legionariorum, periclitaretur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 33. *Cum ablat.* Gravidæ feminæ abortu periclitantur, *Celſ.* § Vox ima vim non habet, ſumma rumpi periclitatur, *Quint.* 11, 3. (2) ℨ Toleremus iſtorum defenſiones, qui perdere alios, quam periclitari ipſi maluerunt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 42, 5. (3) = Homines belli fortunam tentare ac periclitari ſolent, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 50. Periclitemur, ſi placet, in iis quidem exemplis, in quibus, &c. *Cic.*

Pĕrīclum, per Sync. *pro* periculum. Hujus opem magnis imploravere perîclis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 269.

Periclymĕnos *ſive* periclymenon, i. n. [dict. quod convolvat ſe adminiculis quibuſcunque] *That woodbind which beareth the honeyſuckle,* Plin. 27, 12.

Pĕrīcŭlosè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Dangerouſly, adventurouſly, with danger,* or *peril.* Navigatur periculosè hieme, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 11. Periculoſiùs hieme navigatur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 64. Quod homines periculoſiſſimè & libentiſſimè faciunt, *Sen.* de *Ira,* 3, 22.

Pĕrīcŭlōſus, a, um. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. *Dangerous, perilous.* Periculoſum eſt credere, & non credere, *Phædr.* 3, 10, 1. Quod omnibus procellis periculoſius erat, *Petron.* c. 114. Periculoſius prælium, *Paterc.* 2, 60. Periculoſiſſimus annus, *Liv.* 27, 35. Periculoſiſſimæ dimicationes, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 22. Populo Romano periculoſum videbat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 33. Aliter fuiſſemus in noſmetipſos penè periculoſi, *Cic. Att.* 13, 37.

Pĕrīcŭlum, i. n. [*à* pereo, vel pot. *ab* ant. periri, *i. e.* conari, tentare, diſcere, *unde* peritus *&* experior, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Peril, danger, jeopardy.* (2) Met. *Dangerous, hazardous.* (3) *A trial, eſſay, experiment,* or *proof* of a thing. (4) *A libel,* or *paper containing the minutes of a ſentence that the judge, after hearing the cauſe, is to pronounce.* (5) *An inſcription on a tomb.* (1) = In periculum capitis atque in vitæ diſcrimen ſe inferre, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo,* 10. Periculum facit *vulnus* quodcunque magnum eſt, *Celſ.* 5, 26, 4. Cum illi nihil perîcli ex indicio ſiet, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 6. (2) Periculum eſt, ne ſe ſtuporis excuſatione defendat, *Cic.* (3) Quî ſcis, niſi periculum feceris? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 33. Periculum ex aliis facere, *Id.* in literis, in palæſtra, *Id. Eun.* 3, 2, 23. § fortunæ, *Cic.* Tanquam inſonti periculum feciſſent, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 33. ☞ *Nota,* periculum facere *eſt tam* adire diſcrimen *quam quod frequentius* experimentum capere. (4) In omnibus negotiis ex periculo promatur deliberationis plena ſententia, *Cod.* (5) *Nepos* in *Epam.* c. 8, *ſi locus ſit ſanus.*

Pĕrīdōneus, a, um. adj. *Very fit,* or *convenient.* Peridoneus præceptor, *Suet.* de *Clar. Gramm.* 2, 11. Quod is locus peridoneus caſtris habebatur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 24.

* Peridromis, idis. f. *An open gallery,* or *walk incompaſſing the* palæſtra, *Litt.* ex *Vitruv. ſed q.*

Periens, euntis. part. *Periſhing.* Pereuntem ſpectare, *Ov. Met.* 7, 34. *conſ. Sil.* 11, 50.

Perignarus, a, um. *Wholly ignorant.* Locorum perignari, *Sall. Fragm.*

* Perileucos. m. *A ſort of gem,* or *precious ſtone with a white thread, deſcending from its face to its bottom,* Plin. 37, 10.

Perilluſtris, tre. adj. *Very illuſtrious,* or *famous,* Cic. Attic. 5, 4.

Perimbĕcillus, a, um. adj. *Very infirm, weak,* or *feeble.* Quod quidem eſt natum perimbecillum eſt, *Cic. Att.* 10, 20. Perimbecillum collum, *Col. R. R.* 3, 10.

* Pĕrĭmetros imi theatri, *the pit in a theatre,* Vitruv. 5, 6.

Pĕrĭmo, ĕre. act. [*ex* per, *&* emo, ant. tollo, *Feſt.*] (1) *To take away wholly, to deprive of quite, to hinder,* or *diſappoint.* (2) *To deſtroy, ruin,* or *deface.* (3) *To kill,* or *ſlay.* (1) Perimit, adimit, tollit, *Feſt.* Si vis aliqua major reditum peremiſſet, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 42. Niſi aliquis caſus, aut occupatio conſilium ejus peremiſſet, *Id.* (2) Quæſita labore ſubiti perimunt imbres, *Lucr.* 5, 217. = Sin autem ſupremus ille dies perimit ac delet omnino, *Cic.* Cum vetuſtas non opera ſolùm manu facta, ſed etiam ipſam naturam paulatim exedendo perimat, *Curt.* 5, 1, 34. (3) Ubi tam teneros volucres matremque peremit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. *ex poeta.* *Orphea* ſacrilegæ perimunt, *Ov. Met.* 11, 41. Ut à paſtu repelli pecora dicantur, nè ſatietas perimat, *Curt.* 5, 1, 12.

Pĕrĭmor, i. paſſ. *To be taken away,* &c. *Cic.*

Perimpĕdītus, a, um. *Difficult to be paſſed.* Erat locus quidam perimpeditus ante aciem Scipionis, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 58.

Perincertus, a, um. adj. *Very doubtful,* or *uncertain.* Perincertum ſtolidior, an vanior, *Gell.* 18, 4. ex *Sall.*

Perincommŏdè. adv. *Very inconveniently,* or *unluckily.* Accidit perincommodè, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17.

Perincommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Very incommodious,* or *inconvenient.* Quæ nihil admodum Romanis, eadem perincommoda regiis erant, *Liv.* 37, 4.

Perinconsĕquens, tis. adj. *Very inconſequent, that doth in no wiſe follow.* Per autem, inquit, inconſequens ipſum quidem corpus, &c. *Gell.* 41, 1. *tmeſis.*

Perindè. adv. [*ex* per, *&* inde] (1) *As, ſo as, according as, in like manner as.* (2) *So.* (3) *So much.* (4) *Equally.* (1) Fac ſis perindè adeo, ut me velle intelligis, *Plaut.* (2) Ut viſeret agros, & perindè dominos laudaret caſtigaretque, *Liv.* (3) Quare adventus ejus non perindè gratus fuit, *was not ſo very acceptable,* Suet. Galb. 13. (4) Funus Ruſi clariſſimi civis & perindè felicis, *Plin. jun.* Vivendi ars tanta tamque operoſa & perindè fructuoſa, *Cic.* ☞ *Jungitur particulis* ac, ſi, atque, prout, quam, quaſi, tanquam, ut, *apud probos auctores.* Nonnunquam omittitur *ac.* Ad hoc ipſa corporum mole, perinde armis ingentibus, adeo terribilis fuit, *Flor.* 1, 13, 4.

Perindignè. adv. Tulit etiam perindigne actum à ſenatu, *Suet. Tib.* 50.

Perindulgens, tis. adj. *Highly reverencing.* ℨ Perindulgens in patrem, idem acerbè ſeverus in filium, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 31.

Perinfāmis, e. adj. *Very infamous.* Amore libertinæ perinfamis, *Suet. Vitell.* 2, 9.

Perinfirmus, a, um. adj. *Very weak, of very ſmall force,* or *weight.* = Sunt levia & perinfirma quæ dicebantur à te, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 16.

Peringĕniōſus, a, um. adj. *Very witty,* or *ingenious,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 24.

Peringratus, a, um. *Very ungrateful.* Peringratus eſt, qui, cum amiſerit, pro accepto nihil debet, *Sen. Epiſt.* 98.

† Perinīquè. adv. *Very unjuſtly,* Macrob.

Perinīquus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very unjuſt,* or *unreaſonable.* (2) *Very uneaſy, impatient,* or *diſcontented.* (1) = Videant ne ſit periniquum & non ferendum, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 18. (2) ℨ Id Romani æquo ſatis, Pœnus perinquo animo ferebat, *Liv.* 21, 52.

‖ Perinjūrius, a, um. adj. *Very injurious,* Apul. p. 528.

Perinſignis, e. adj. *Very notorious, apparent,* or *remarkable.* Corporis pravitates, ſi erunt perinſignes, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 19.

‖ Perinſignĭtèr. adv. *Very notably,* Dig.

‖ Perintĕger, a, um. adj. *Very innocent,* or *upright, faultleſs.* Qui incorruptus, & caſtus, & perinteger dicebatur, *Gell.* 3, 5.

Perinvălĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very weak and feeble,* Litt. *ex* Curt. *ſed non inven.*

Perinvīſus, a, um. adj. *Abominable to, much hated by.* Hominem diis ac nobilitati perinviſum, *Cic.* ap. *Aſcon.*

Perinvītus, a, um. adj. *Very much againſt one's will.* Ne perinvitus legerem tuas literas, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 9, 2. vid. & *Liv.* 40, 57.

Perinunguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint all over.* Eam eâdem re perinunguunt, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11. R, occ.

† Perio, ire. [*à* πειράω] A perio activo videtur quibuſdam eſſe, experior commune, & opperior deponens, *Priſc.*

* Periŏcha, æ. f. *An argument, containing the ſum of a diſcourſe,* as thoſe of Terence's comedies, ſo intitled by Sulp. Apollin. ⊥ Argumentum, *Liv.*

* Periŏdĭcus, a, um. *That goeth,* or *cometh by courſe,* or *fits.* Periodicæ febres, *Plin.* 20, 3.

* Pĕriŏdus, di. f. *A period,* or *perfect ſentence.* Comprehenſio & ambitus ille verborum, ſi ſic periodum appellari placet, erat apud illum contractus & brevis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* *Periodo plurima nomina dat Cicero,* ambitum, circuitum, comprehenſionem, continuationem, circumſcriptionem. Genera ejus duo ſunt, altera ſimplex, cum ſenſus longiore ambitu circumducitur, alterum quod conſtat membris & inciſis, quæ plures ſenſus habent. Aderat janitor carceris, & carnifex prætoris, & reliqua. Habet periodus membra minimùm duo, *Quint.* 9, 4. Periodus apta proœmiis majorum cauſarum, ubi ſolicitudine, commendatione, miſeratione, res eget. Item communibus locis & in omni amplificatione, ſed poſcitur tum auſtera, ſi accuſes, tum fuſa, ſi laudes, *Id. ib.* Periodus longior eſſe non debet, quam ut uno ſpiritu proferatur, *Iſid.*

† Perior, iri. ant. *unde* comp. Experior, *Priſc.*

Pĕrĭpătētici. m. pl. [περιπατητικοί, dict. quia diſputabant inambulantes in Lycæo, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 4.] *The peripatetic philoſophers,* Cic.

* Pĕrĭpĕtaſma, ătis. n. *A rich ſort of hangings for rooms,* or *coverings for their floors.* Quid? illa Attalica, totâ Siciliâ nominata peripetaſmata? *Cic. Verr.* 4, 12. Ex ſuggeſto faleris ubi ſolent

eſſe peripetaſmata, *Varr.* ſed Gr. literis. = Periſtromata, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 27.

* Periphoretos. *The name of a famous ſtatue.* Artemona qui Periphoretos appellatus eſt, *Plin.* 34, 8.

* Pĕriphrăſis, eos. f. *Circumlocution, a figure of rhetoric when that which might have been ſaid in one* or *two words, is, for greater ornament, expreſſed by many,* Iſid. Quicquid ſignificari brevius poteſt, & cum ornatu latius oſtenditur, περίφρασις eſt; cui nomen Latinè datum eſt, non ſanè orationis aptum virtuti, circumlocutio, *Quint.* 8, 6.

* Pĕripneumonia, æ. f. *An inflammation in the lungs,* Iſid. & Celſ. 4, 7. *Sed Græcis literis.*

* Pĕripneumonicus, a, um. adj. *One troubled with a* peripneumonia, or *inflammation of his lungs. Tragoriganum* tuſſientibus cum melle datur, & pleuriticis & peripneumonicis, *Plin.* 22, 24. Vehemens & acutus morbus, quem peripneumonicon Græci vocant, *Celſ.* 4, 7.

* Peripſema, ătis. n. *An off-ſcouring of dirt,* or *filth,* Vulg. Int.

Pĕrīrātus, a, um. adj. *Tranſported with anger.* Erant nobis perirati, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 6. Fuit Mars meo periratus patri, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 1, 11.

* Pĕriſcĕlis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A garter.* (2) *A kind of garment like breeches, worn by women.* (1) Sæpe periſcelidem raptam ſibi flentis, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 17, 56. Quæ Græci περισκελῆ vocant, noſtri feminalia dicunt, vel braccas uſque ad genua pertingentes, *Hier.*

† Periſcelium, ii. n. *A garter,* Tert.

* Periſſeuma, ătis. n. *A largeſs to the people,* or *a donative,* or *overplus of pay to the ſoldiers, to oblige them the more to their generals,* Spart. *in* Jul. Cap. *Lat.* Donativum, *Suet.*

* Periſſologia, æ. f. *A figure when more words are uſed than are needful. Circumlocutio* cum in vitium incidit, periſſologia dicitur, *Quint.* 8, 6. *ſed. Gr. literis.*

* Periſſon, i. n. *A ſort of ſhrub full of ſhoots,* Plin. 21, 31. = Dorycnion, manicon, erythron, neurita, *Id.*

* Periſtereon, ōnis. m. & periſtereos, ei. f. & periſterium, ii. n. *The herb vervain.* Periſtereos vocatur caule alto foliato, cacumine in alios caules ſe ſpargens, columbis admodum familiaris, unde & nomen, *Plin.* 35, 10. = Verbenaca, *Id.* 25, 9.

* Periſtereon, onis. m. *A dovehouſe,* Varr. R. R. 3, 7. *ſed Gr. lit.*

* Periſterotrophium, ii. n. *A pigeon-houſe, a dove-houſe, a dove-cote,* Varr. 3, 7. *ſed Græc. literis.*

* Periſtrōma, ătis. n. *Rich tapeſtry work, wherewith rooms were hung,* or *their floors,* or *beds ſpread.* Periſtromata conchyliata, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 27. Periſtroma Campanica, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 13. = Babylonica periſtromata conſutaque tapetia, *Id. Stich.* 2, 2, 54. = Peripetaſma, *Cic.*

* Pĕriſtylium, ii. n. *A place incloſed round with pillars and a portico,* Suet. Aug. 82. Periſtylia quadrata, *Vitruv.* 5, 2.

* Pĕriſtylum, i. n. *A place begirt with pillars.* Ampliſſimum periſtylum, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 44. tectum tegulis, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Pĕrītè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Wiſely, ſkilfully, expertly.* = Scienter & peritè dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 2. Multa facit aut peritiùs, aut exercitatiùs, *Sen. Epiſt.* 90. = Peritiſſimè & callidiſſimè, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 54.

Pĕrītia, æ. f. *Knowledge, ſkill, ſkilfulneſs.* Peritia locorum, *Sall. B. J.* 46. futurorum, *Suet. Tib.* 67.

Pĕrīto, āre. freq. [*à* pereo] *To loſe one's life, to periſh, to die.* ✠ Qui per virtutem peritat, non interit, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 32. Anima peritat partita per auras, *Lucr.* 3, 710. *leg.* & periit.

Pĕrītūrus, a, um. part. [*à* pereo] (1) *That will,* or *is near to die,* or *be killed.* (2) *That will be ruined, laid waſte,* or *deſtroyed.* (1) Peritura obſequio Semele, *Ov. Met.* 3, 92. Huc, periture, veni, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 856. *Met.* Inter nos periturum eſſe tam horribile ſecretum, *ſhould die with us, not be divulged,* Petron. c. 21. (2) Peritura Troja, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 660. charta, *Juv.* 1, 18. *Vid.* Pereo.

Pĕrītus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* ant. perior, *i. e.* conari, tentare, diſcere, *Voſſ.*] *Skilful, expert, well ſkilled.* ✠ Liberalis ſtultis gratus eſt, verum peritis irritos tendit dolos, *Phædr.* 1, 23, 2. § Belli gerendi peritiſſimus, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 15. = exercitatiſſimus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 73. § Peritior rei militaris, *Id. B. C.* 3, 61. Juris legumque peritus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 9. Antiquitatis benè peritus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 21. multarum rerum, *Id.* pro *Font.* 7. § uſu peritus, *Phædr.* 3, 3, 1. ✠ Adhibere doctos homines, vel etiam uſu peritos, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 41. § Vir ad labores—ad uſum, ac diſciplinam peritus, *Id.* pro *Font.* 15. § De agricultura peritiſſimus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9.

Perjūcundè. adv. *Very pleaſantly,* or *delightfully,* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 11.

Perjūcundus, a, um. *Very pleaſant,* or *delightful.* Diſputatio perjucunda, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 7. Perjucundum mihi erit, *Id. Q. fr.* 3, 1, 4.

Perjūrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little forſwearing, a ſmall perjury.* Perjuratiunculæ paraſiticæ, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 76.

Perjūrātus, a, um. *Sworn falſly by.* Perjuratos in mea damna deos, *Ov. Am.* 3, 11, 22.

Perjūriōſus, a, um. *Full of perjury, often perjured,* Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 52.

Perjūrium, ii. n. (1) *Perjury,* or *the breach of one's oath, by not performing what he hath ſworn.* (2) *Perjury,* i. e. *the being forſworn by taking a falſe oath.* (1) Quod ex animi tui ſententia jurâris, ſicut verbis concipitur more noſtro, id non facere, perjurium eſt, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 29. Cœlum fatigas ſordido perjurio, *Phædr.* 4, 19, 24. (2) ✠ In perjurio fides jusjurandumque negligitur, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 17. Perjurii pœna divina exitium, humana dedecus, *Id.* de *Legib.* 2. ex XII Tabb.

Perjūro, āre. n. (1) *To violate an oath, by not performing what hath been ſworn to.* (2) *To be perjured,* or *forſworn by taking a falſe oath.* (1) Juraviſtin' te illam nullo venditurum, niſi mihi? *B.* Fateor. *C.* Perjuraviſti, ſceleſte, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 120. Non falſum jurare perjurare eſt; ſed quod ex animi tui ſententia juraveris—id non facere, perjurium eſt, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 29. *Vid.* Pejero. (2) Ubi verbis conceptis ſciens libenter perjurâris, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 2, 16.

Perjūrus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* per, & juro] (1) *Perjured,* or *forſworn by not doing what hath been ſworn to.* (2) *Perjured,* or *forſworn by taking a falſe oath.* (1) Priami domus perjura, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 27. Perjuræ mœnia Trojæ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 811. (2) Perjurus Sinon, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 195. Meretrix perjura, *Hor. Od.* 1, 35, 26. Perjurum corpus, *Prop.* 2, 5, 21. Perjuriorem hoc ſi quis viderit, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 21. Perjuriſſimus leno, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Comœd.* 7.

* Perixyomenos, i. n. *An image,* or *ſtatue reſembling one ſcraping,* or *currying himſelf all over,* Plin. 34, 8.

* Perizonium, ii. n. *A ſort of aprons uſed by virgins,* Varr. Sipont. & Vulg. Int. *Lat.* Præcinctorium, *Caſtalio.*

Perlābor, i, lapſus ſum. dep. *To ſlide, paſs, run,* or *glide over,* or *through ſwiftly.* Nulla incepto perlabitur unda liquore, *runneth through,* Tib. 4, 1, 155. Aëreas volucris perlabitur auras, *Id.* 4, 1, 127. *Luna* dum rigidas coni perlabitur umbras, *paſſeth over,* Lucr. 5, 763. Cibus per *venam cavam* ad cor confectus jam, coactuſque perlabitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. *Met.* Ad nos vix tenuis famæ perlabitur aura, *reacheth us, arriveth amongſt us,* Virg. Æn. 7, 646.

Perlætus, a, um. adj. *Very full of joy.* Supplicatio perlæta fuit, *Liv.* 10, 21.

Perlapſus, a, um. part. [*à* perlabor] *Sunk down into.* Hæc imos animi perlapſa receſſus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 6, 4.

Perlātè. adv. *Very largely.* Id in ſermonis noſtri conſuetudine perlatè patet, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 4.

‖ Perlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A letter bearer,* Marcell. ⟂ Tabellarius, lator tabularum.

Perlātūrus, a, um. part. [*à* perfero] *About to carry,* or *bring.* In Aventinum uſque ſe perlaturum ſpopondiſſe, *Aurel. Vict. Orig. Gent. R.* 21, 3. Legem vos hoc anno perlaturos dictitatis? *Liv.* 3, 19.

Perlātus, a, um. part. [*à* perferor] (1) *Borne,* or *conveyed through.* (2) *Brought,* or *carried,* as letters; *reported, told,* as news. (3) *Made,* or *paſt* into a law, *enacted.* (1) Haſta ſub exertam perlata papillam hæſit, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 803. (2) Quibus literis nuntiiſque Romam perlatis, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 53. Tabulæ repertæ ſunt literis Græcis confectæ, & ad Cæſarem perlatæ, *Id. B. G.* 1, 29. Conſilio ejus cognito, & per mercatores perlato ad Britannos, *Id. B. G.* 4, 21. (3) Perlata rogatio à C. Memmio, *Sall. B. Jug.* 37.

† Perlavia ποδάνιπτρα, *Gloſſ.*

Perlĕcēbræ, arum. f. plur. [*à* pellicio] *Baits, traps, whores,* or *bauds,* ſo termed from their inticing and wheedling tricks. = Capitis te perdam ego & filiam, perlecebræ, pernicies, adoleſcentum exitium, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 2, 7. = Eccas tandem! probri perlecebræ & perſuaſtrices, *Id. Bacch.* 5, 2, 4.

‖ Perlecto, āre. freq. [*à* pellicio] *To allure, intice,* or *draw on.* Privatâ benignitate perlectat, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 8. *ſed al. leg.* prolectat, *rectiùs, ut opinor.*

Perlectus, a, um. part. *Read over,* or *through.* Literis perlectis, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 19. Perlectam *epiſtolam* in conventu militum recitat, *Id. B. G.* 5, 46.

Perlĕgendus, a, um. part. *To be read over.* Perlegendi libri, *Plin.* 1, *ſub fin.* Quod videre non eſt ſatis, ſed perlegendum erit, *Quint.*

Perlĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. (1) *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end.* (2) Met. *To take a particular view of, to ſurvey throughly.* (1) Perlegi, inquit, tuum tertium De natura Deorum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 5. Leges perlege, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 2. Verba precantis perlege, *Ov. Ep.* 4, ult. (2) Quin protinus omnia perlegerent oculis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 34. *de Trojanis ſculpturam intuentibus.* Cunctas perlegere animis oculiſque ſequacibus auras, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 500.

Perlĕgor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be read over.* Alter perlegitur, *Mart.* 3, 50, 5.

Perlĕpĭdè. adv. *Very neatly, very finely, very well.* Perlepide narras, *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 2, 47.

Perlĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very pretty, very fine,* Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 4, 53.

Perlĕvis, ve. adj. *Very light,* or *ſmall.* Inclyti populi regeſque perlevi momento victi ſunt, *by a very ſmall advantage,* Liv. 21, 43. Perlevi fortunæ momento pendere, *Cic.* pro *Lege Agr.* 29.

Perlĕvĭtèr. adv. *Very lightly,* or *ſlightly.* Quod perleviter commotus fuerat, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 8, 4.

Perlĭbēntèr. adv. *Very willingly, with a very good will.* Mecum perlibenter loquor, *Cic. Att.* 8. Iſtud perlibenter audio, *Id. Fam.* 7, 14, 4.

Perlībĕralis, e. adj. *Very genteel, well bred,* or *handſome,* Ter. Hecyr. 5, 4, 24.

Perlībĕrālitèr. adv. *Very generouſly, moſt obligingly,* Cic. *pro* Roſc. Amer. c. 37. & Att. 15, 15.

Perlibrans, tis. part. *Exactly poiſing,* or *levelling.* Sævamque bipennem perlibrans mediæ fronti, *Sil. Ital.* 2, 190.

Perlibratio, onis. f. *A making exactly level,* Vitr. 8, 6.

Perlibrātus, a, um. *Exactly level,* or *made level.* Campum non æquiſſimâ ſitum planitie, nec perlibratâ, ſed exiguè pronâ, *Col.* 2, 11. Permenſum & perlibratum, *Id.* 3, 13, ſub fin.

Perlibro, āre. act. *To level,* or *make exactly level,* or *even.* Imæ foſſæ ſolum metitur atque perlibrat, *Col.* 3, 13. Si quis excelſa perlibret maria, paria ſunt, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 3, 28. ✠ Jaculum à tergo perlibrat ad oſſa, *throweth it,* Sil. 15, 698. conf. 12, 404.

Perlĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* per, & lacio] *To cajole, allure, intice, wheedle,* or *draw in.*

Cum ſeditio necem & arma perliceret, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 48. *leg.* & proliceret. Conditionibus in amicitiam perlicere, *Liv.* 25, 4. Ut ad interceſſionem perlicerent, *Id.* Necem & arma perlicere, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 48. *Vid.* Pellicio.

Perlĭcior, i, ectus. paſſ. *To be cajoled, allured,* or *inticed.* In ſervitutem perlici poſſe, *Liv.* Quas omnes metu excidii facilè ad belli ſocietatem perlici poſſe, *dixit,* Juſt. 22, 5.

Perlimo, are. *To render perſpicuous,* or *clear.* Et primùm oculorum, quod ex viridibus ſubtilis & extenuatus aer, propter motionem corporis influens perlimat ſpeciem, atque ita auferens ex oculis humorem craſſum, aciem tenuem, & auctam ſpeciem relinquit *Vitr.* 5, 9.

Perlĭnio, ire. act. *To rub all over.* Cuſtos novum loculamentum in hoc præparatum perlinire intrinſecùs herbis, *Col.* 9, 12.

Perlĭnior, i. paſſ. *To be rubbed all over.* Ulcera pice liquidâ cum adipe ſuilla perliniuntur, *Col.* 7, 5.

Perlĭno, *unde* perlĭnor, i. paſſ. *To be dawbed,* or *beſmeared all over.* Sanguine perlini, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 52.

Perliquidus, a, um. *Very liquid,* Celſ. 2, 4.

Perlĭtātum eſt. imperſ. = Ea omnia ſacrificia læta fuerunt, primiſque hoſtiis perlitatum eſt, *they performed their ſacrifices ſucceſsfully, attended with* læta exta, *Liv.* 36, 1. *Vid.* Perlito.

Perlĭtātus, a, um. part. [*à* perlitor. paſſ.] (1) *Performed in ſacrifice, attended with* læta exta, or *proſperous omens.* (2) Act. *That had not ſacrificed proſperouſly.* (1) Res divinæ factæ ritéque perlitatæ. *Val. Antias* ap. *Gell.* 1, 7. (2) Diu non perlitatum tenuerat dictatorem, *Liv.* *Vid.* Perlito.

Perlĭto, āre act. *To perform ſacrifices proſperouſly, with ſuch* læta exta, *as ſhew the gods appeaſed therewith,* which word is expreſſed by *egregie litare,* Liv. 9, 14. ⌘ In ea hoſtia quâ Q. Petilius ſacrificavit, in jecinore caput non inventum, id quum ad ſenatum retuliſſet, bove perlitare juſſus, *Id.* 41, 14. Tribus bubus perlitâſſe negavit, *Id.* 41, 15. Nec perlitare centum victimis potuerat, *Flor.* 4, 2, 94.

Perlĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* perlinor] *Beſmeared all over.* Crudelitatis ſanguine perlitus, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 52. Unguentis perlitus, ignave, incedis, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 3, 23. fuco, *Amm. Marcell.*

Perlongè. adv. *Very far, a great way off.* Perlongè eſt, ſed tanto ocyùs properemus, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 61.

Perlonginquus, a, um. *Very far off, at a very great diſtance,* Plaut. Bacch. 5, *ult.* 77.

Perlongus, a. um. (1) *Very long,* or *at a great diſtance.* (2) *Very long,* or *a great while.* (1) Perlonga & non ſatis tuta via, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 20. (2) Si opperiri vis adventum Charmidis, perlongum eſt, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 3, 16.

Perlūbens, tis. adj. *Very well pleaſed.* In quibus, me perlubente, Servius alliſus eſt, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 10, 8.

Perlūbet. imperſ. *I have a very great deſire.* Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 53.

Perlūcens, tis. part. (1) *That may be ſeen through, tranſparent.* (2) *Very bright,* or *ſhining.* (1) Tenuis ac perlucens æther, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 21. (2) Perlucenti circumdata corpus amĭctu, *Ov. Met.* 4, 313. Perlucentes numerare in pectore fibras, *Id. Met.* 6, 391. Saxum miri candoris, à vado ad ſumma perlucens, *Plin.* 9, 15. *conf. Liv.* 41, 2.

Perlūceo, ēre. verb. neut. (1) *To ſhine through, to be tranſparent.* (2) *To be very bright, clear,* or *ſhining.* (1) Perlucent omnes violaceo colore, *Plin.* 37, 9. *de amethyſtis.* Si purus & uniuſmodi perluceat color, *Id.* 10, 54. Perlucet *villa* quam cribrum crebrius, *its walls are full of holes, which let the light through,* Plaut. Rud. (2) Littora nativis perlucent picta lapillis, *Prop.* 1, 2, 13. *al. leg.* per ſe dent. *Met.* Illud ipſum, quod decorum honeſtumque dicimus, maximè quaſi perlucet ex iis, quas commemoravi, virtutibus, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 9. *Vid.* Pelluceo.

Perlūceſcit, διαφαίνω, Gloſſ. *It groweth very light.*

Perlucĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Great clearneſs, lightneſs,* or *tranſparency.* Parietes ita ſunt tectoriis operibus expoliti, ut vitri perluciditatem videantur habere, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

Perlūcĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat tranſparent.* Perlucidulus lapis, *Catull.* 67, 4.

Perlūcĭdus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Tranſparent, that one may ſee through.* (2) *Bright, clear, ſhining.* (3) Alſo *wearing a thin garment, expoſing the parts to ſight.* (1) Arcani fides prodiga perlucidior vitro, *Hor. Od.* 1, 18, 16. Perlucidæ uvæ, *Col.* 11, 2. gemmæ, *Plin.* 37, 9. membranæ oculorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (2) Perlucidus oſtro, *Mart.* 12, 38. = Stella illuſtris & perlucida, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 57. (3) Hæc ipſe perlucidus, crepidatus, armillatus, *Sen.* de *Conſtantia Sap.* c. 18.

Perluctuōſus, a, um. adj. *Very mournful.* Filii funus perluctuoſum, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 8.

Perluens, tis. part. *Waſhing.* Per eam partem ſe perluens, *Plin.* 8, 27.

Perluo, ĕre. act. *To waſh all over, to make very clean by waſhing.* Ædem perluunt, *Plin.* 10, 44. Fonte ſuo formoſos perluit artus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 310. ✠ Sudor perluit ora, *runneth down,* Petron. c. 128.

Perluor, i. paſſ. *To be waſhed all over.* Gelidâ cum perluor undâ, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 15, 4. In fluminibus perluuntur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 20. Aquâ dulci perlui, *Col.* 12, 53. Vino perluitur os, *Id.*

‖ Perlūsōrius, a, um. *Pretended.* Perluſorium judicium, *a pretended trial,* Ulp. *al. leg.* proluſorium.

Perluſtrandus, a, um. *To be viewed, conſidered, ſurveyed.* Perluſtrandæ animo partes erunt omnes, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 11.

Perluſtrans, tis. part. *Viewing, ſurveying.* Campos perluſtrans oculis, *Sil.* 7, 537. aditus, 12, 85. gratam prædam, 15, 777.

Perluſtratus, a, um. *Viewed, ſurveyed.* Perluſtrata armis tota Germania eſt, *V. Paterc.* 2, 106.

Perluſtro, āre. act. (1) *To view all over, to take a diligent view,* or *ſtrict ſurvey of.* (2) Met. *To ſearch,* or *inquire into, to conſider ſeriouſly.* (3) *To purge,* or *cleanſe* by fuming, *or* ſmoking. (1) Perluſtravit hoſtium agros, *Liv.* 8, 36. Ipſe oculis perluſtravit, *Id.* 21, 54. Ut diſcurrerent circa vias, perluſtrarentque oculis omnia, *Id.* 25, 9. (2) Perluſtra mea dicta, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 143. (3) = Paleas ſulphure & bitumine, atque ardente tædâ perluſtrant, & expiatas cubilibus injiciunt, *Col.* 8, 5.

Perlūtus, a, um. [*à* perluor] *Waſhed all over, rinſed fair and clean.* Expreſſæ favorum reliquiæ, poſteaquam diligenter aquâ dulci perlutæ ſunt, *Col.* 9, ult.

Permăcer, cra, crum. adj. *Very lean, barren,* or *hungry.* Omnis creta coquit, niſi permacra, *Plin.* 18, 6.

Permăcĕro, āre. *To wet throughly, to ſoke.* Cum calculi in opere permacerantur, *Vitruv.* 7, 1.

Permădefacio, ĕre. act. *Met.* Amor permadefecit cor meum, *hath drenched,* or *bathed, as it were,* Plaut. Moſt. 1, 2, 62.

Permădeo, ēre, *vel* permadeſco, ĕre, permadui. neut. *To be very wet, to be ſoked with wet.* Quod ſi permaduit, *Col.* de *ſucciſo fœno,* 2, 19. Niſi ſi hibernis pluviis terra permaduerit, *Id. R. R.* 2, 4. = Rubro pulpita nimbo ſpargere & effuſo permaduiſſe croco, *Mart.* 5, 26. *Met.* Quod deliciis permaduimus, *have overflowed,* Sen. Ep. 20, *fin.* Felicitate animi permadeſcunt, *become effeminate,* Id. *de* Provid. 4. Credis te ſolum multo permaduiſſe ſale, *that you only abound with wit,* Mart. 6, 44, 2.

Permădĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very wet,* or *wet through,* Frag. Poët.

Permagnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very large,* or *great.* (2) *Of very great concern,* or *conſequence.* (3) *Very powerful,* or *effectual.* (4) *Very honourable,* or *reputable.* (5) Permagni intereſt, refert, *it is of mighty conſequence,* or *of the laſt importance.* (1) Permagnus numerus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 31. (2) Tua res permagna agitur, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* Permagna negotia, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 7, 4. (3) Vis eſt permagna naturæ, *Celſ.* 7, 4, 3. (4) Permagnum exiſtimans tres olympionicas una ex domo prodire, *Cic.* (5) Permagni noſtrâ intereſt te eſſe Romæ, *Cic. Att.* 2, 23. Permagni intereſt, quo tibi hæc tempore epiſtola reddita ſit, *Id.* Illud permagni referre arbitror, ut neſcientem ſentiat te id ſibi dare, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 58.

Permānans, tis. part. *Paſſing,* or *coming to.* Ut concluſiunculæ non permanantes ad ſenſus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 18. *Vid.* Permano.

Permānantèr. adv. *Continuedly.* Uſque adeo permananter vis pervalet ejus, *de magnete, continuedly, communicated from one ring of the chain to another,* Lucr. 6, 916.

Permānaſco. incept. [*à* permano] *To be diffuſed.* Met. *to be divulged.* Unde ad eum id poſſet permanaſcere, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 118.

Permanendus, a, um. part. *To continue,* or *be continued in.* Tum non dormiendum tantummodo jejuno eſt, ſed etiam in poſterum diem ita permanendum, *Celſ.* 1, 3.

Permănens, tis. part. *Continuing, abiding, remaining.* Stabili & fixo permanente bono, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 14. *conf. Liv.* 37, 21.

Permăneo, ēre. n. (1) *To abide, ſtay,* or *tarry to the end.* (2) *To remain, laſt, continue, abide, hold on.* (3) Met. *To perſevere, perſiſt,* or *continue.* (1) Secunda acies in armis permanebat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 41. ⌘ Nec tamen permanent, ſed ante finem recedunt, *Plin. jun.* (2) Ira, quæ tam permanſit diu, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 25. Athenis mos ille jam à Cecrope permanſit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 25. Solus ad id tempus permanſerat in armis, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 45. Permanere in officio, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 4. Neque diutiùs permanere ſine cibariis eodem loco poſſent, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 15. (3) Contudi animum, & fortaſſe vici, ſi modo permanſero, *Cic.* Ne permaneas in incœpto, *Lucceius* ad *Cic. Fam.* 5, 14. In eadem triſtitia taciti permanere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 32. in priſtina ſententia, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17. Qui perpetuò in amicitia Romanorum permanſerat, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 26.

Permāno, āre. n. (1) *To flow,* as water, *&c.* doth; *to paſs along,* or *all over by flowing.* (2) *To be diffuſed.* (3) *To enter, to paſs,* or *come into, to arrive at.* (4) *To be diſcloſed, divulged,* or *publiſhed.* (5) Act. *To penetrate, pierce,* or *enter.* (1) In ſaxis, ac ſpeluncis permanat aquarum liquidus humor, *Lucr.* 1, 349. Venenum epotum permanat in venas, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 62. *Met.* Permanare animam nobis per membra ſolere, *Lucr.* 3, 699. (2) = Pythagoræ doctrina, cum longè latéque flueret, permanaviſſe mihi videtur in hanc civitatem, *ſpread,* Cic. Tuſc. 4, 1. (3) Quo neque permanent animæ, neque corpora noſtra, *Lucr.* 1, 123. = Nec temerè huc dolor uſque poteſt penetrare, neque acre permanare malum, *Id.* 3, 253. Permanat odos, friguſque, vâpoſque ignis, *Id.* 6, 952. Hoc ubi uno auctore ad plures permanaverat, *had been ſpread by report,* Cæſ. B. C. 3, 29. (4) Neve permanet palam hæc noſtra fallacia, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 25. (5) § Permanat calor argentum, *Lucr.* 1, 495.

Permanſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* permaneo] (1) *A ſtay,* or *continuance.* (2) *A perſeverance,* or *perſiſting in.* (1) Quodvis ſupplicium levius eſt hâc permanſione, *Cic. Att.* 11, 18. (2) In una ſententia perpetua permanſio, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

Permansūrus, a, um. part. [*à* permaneo] *That will continue.* Confidit ſibi illud ſtabile & firmum permanſurum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 27.

Permărīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the ſea.* Ædem laribus permarinis vovit, *Liv.* 40, ult.

Permātūreſco, ĕre, *unde* permaturui. *To be full,* or *thorough ripe.* In pomo eſt ubi permaturuit ater, *Ov. Met.* 4, 165. Semen cùm permaturuerit, *Col.* 2, 10. *conf. Celſ.* 2, 24.

Permātūrus, a, um. adj. *Very,* or *thorough ripe.* Baccæ permaturæ, *Col.* 12, 48. Non permatura mandere, *Celſ.* 6, 13.

† Permeābĭlis, e. adj. *Paſſable,* Solin. c. 47.
⊥ Penetrabĭlis.

Permeans, tis. part. *Having,* or *making its way through.*

through. Dexteriore alveo Babylonem petit, mediamque permeans, *Plin.* 5, 26. Illâ *aquâ* permeante totam, *Id.* 2, 65.

Permĕdiocris, e. adj. *Very indifferent*, or *moderate.* ✠ In animis permediocres, ac potiùs leves motus debere eſſe, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 51.

Permĕdiocritèr. adv. *Very meanly*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Permĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Throughly inſtructed in.* Eam permeditatam meis dolis, aſtutiiſque onuſtam mittam, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 39.

Permenſus, a, um. part. [*à* permetior] (1) *Having meaſured.* (2) Met. *Having paſſed through, ſailed*, or *travelled over.* (3) Paſſ. *Meaſured out.* (1) Hujus magnitudinem quaſi decempeda permenſi, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 41. *de Sole.* Permenſus montes, *Plin.* 2, 65. altitudinem muri, *Liv.* Ut ſeſe permenſi oculis, *heedfully ſurveyed*, or *viewed*, Stat. (2) Mortifer æſtus aëra permenſus, *Lucr.* 6, 1140. Tumidum permenſi claſſibus æquor, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 157. Durum permenſus iter, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 202. (3) *Solum* ſic permenſum & perlibratum, *Col.* 3, 13. *Met.* Permenſo defunctus tempore lucis, *having finiſhed the determined period of life*, Tib. 3, 3, 9.

Permeo, āre. n. (1) *To have*, or *make a way through.* (2) Met. *To pervade*, or *diffuſe over.* (3) Act. *To paſs over*, or *through.* (1) Si non ſunt libera ſpatia, quà *anates* permeent extra lacum, *Col.* 8, 15. (2) = Quod quædam animalis intelligentia per omnia ea permeet, & tranſeat, *pervades, is diffuſed over*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 37. (3) Permeat ſpatia, *Plin.* 8, 23. immenſos tractus, *Id.* 11, 29. Dum tot maria ac terras permeat, annus abit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 11, 16.

Permeor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be paſſed through.* Iter, quo in Galliam permeatur, *Aurel. Vict.*

Permĕreo, ēre. *To ſerve as a ſoldier.* Sole ſub omni permeruit jurata manus, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 73.

Permētior, īri, enſus ſum. dep. (1) *To meaſure* with the eye, *to view*, or *take a proſpect of.* (2) Met. *To compaſs, paſs*, or *travel round.* (1) Liber proſpectus oculorum, etiam quæ procul receſſere, permetitur, *Curt.* 4, 9, 10. (2) Sidera cum permenſa ſuo ſunt cœlum corpore claro, *Lucr.* 4, 395.

Permĕtuens, tis. part. *Greatly fearing, dreading.* Deſerti conjugis iras permetuens, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 573.

‖ Permīlito, āre. n. *To ſerve as a ſoldier.* Si tribunus in cohortibus prætoriis permilitaverit, *Ulp.*

Permingo, ĕre, xi. act. Hunc perminxerunt calones, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 44. *obſcœn.*

Permĭnūtus, a, um. *Very little*, or *ſmall.* = Bona corporis & fortunæ perexigua, & perminuta, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 13.

Permīrus, a, um. adj. *Very wonderful*, or *ſtrange.* Illud mihi permirum accidit, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 10, 14. Permirum videatur, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 47.

Permiſcendus, a, um. part. *To be mixed*, or *confounded.* Mundi ruinæ permiſcenda fides, *Luc.* 2, 254.

Permiſcens, tis. part. *Mixing*, or *mingling.* Permiſcens cum materia, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7. *conſ. Sil.* 13, 383.

Permiſceo, ēre, ui, ſtum & xtum. act. (1) *To mingle*, or *mix together throughly, to blend*, or *put together.* (2) Met. *To jumble together, to diſorder, to confound, to put into a great confuſion.* (1) Fretus ipſe anni permiſcet frigus & æſtum, *Lucr.* 6, 363. Pelago cœlum permiſcuit Eurus, *Sil.* 15, 714. § Ne tuas ſordes cum clariſſimorum virorum ſplendore permiſceas, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5. *Fecenniæ* rationem cum damnatione Dolabellæ permiſcuit, *Id.* Licet filicem — decidere, & permiſcere cum purgamentis cortis, *Col.* 2, 15. (2) Divina & humana cuncta permiſcuit, *Sall. B. Jug.* 5.

Permiſceor, ēri, xtus. paſſ. (1) *To be intermingled*, or *mixed together throughly.* (2) *To be put into a great confuſion*, or *diſorder.* (1) Totum ſterquilinium raſtris permiſceri oportet, *Col. Met.* Ut illa excellens opinione fortuna cum laboribus & miſeriis permiſta eſſe videatur, *to be chequered*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 52. (2) Omnia permiſceri mallent, quam imperium exercituſque dimittere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 32.

Permiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Permiſſion, leave*, or *licence.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric.* (1) Permiſſio manſionis tuæ grata eſt, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1. ✠ Plus valet ſanctio permiſſione, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 10. (2) Permiſſio eſt, cum oſtendimus in dicendo nos aliquam rem totam tradere, & concedere alicujus voluntati, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 29.

Permiſſūrus, a, um. part. [*à* permittor] (1) *That will permit*, or *give leave.* (2) *About to intruſt with*, or *put under one's protection.* (1) Ut facias quod vis tibi permiſſurus ſum, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 14. Qui eum vexandis prioris anni conſulibus permiſſurum tribunatum credebant, *Liv.* (2) Suas, civitatiſque fortunas ejus fidei permiſſurum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 3. *Vid.* Permitto.

Permiſſu. abl. [*à* permiſſus, verb. *à* permitto] *Permiſſion, leave, licence.* Annibalis permiſſu, *Cic. Offic.* 1. Permiſſu tuo, *with your leave*, Id. Verr. 3, 80. legis, *Id.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 14. decemvirorum, *Liv.* 3, 43. populi, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 9.

Permiſſus, a, um. part. [*à* permittor] (1) *Put to full ſpeed*, as an horſe by his rider. (2) *Permitted, ſuffered, granted, allowed.* (3) *Remitted, ſlackned, abated.* (4) *Committed to, entruſted with.* (5) *Expoſed to.* (1) In media primùm acie vinci cœptum, quâ permiſſus equitatus turbaverat ordines, *Liv.* (2) Utor permiſſo, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 45. ✠ Quo in magiſtratu non inſtitutum eſt à me regnum, ſed non permiſſum, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 7. (3) = Laxato paulum permiſſoque ſubtili juſtitiæ examine, *Gell.* 1, 3. *hod. leg.* remiſſoque. (4) Quibus ſumma imperii permiſſa eſt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 79. Quibus & lege & S. C. permiſſum eſt, ut de Cæſaris actis cognoſcerent, *Cic.* (5) Permiſſæque ignibus urbes, *fired, burnt*, Liv. Permiſſus appellatur aries, qui annis compluribus tonſus non eſt, *Feſt.*

Permiſtè. adv. *Mixedly, confuſedly.* = Partes argumentandi confuſè & permiſtè diſperſimus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30.

Permiſtio, & permixtio, onis. f. verb. [*à* permiſceo] (1) *A mingling*, or *mixing together, a mixture.* (2) *A confuſion*, or *diſorder.* (1) Superioris permixtionis reliquias fundens æquabat, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 12. (2) Diſſenſio civilis, quaſi permixtio terræ, oriri cœpit, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

Permiſtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* permiſceo] *That will mix together.* Marcia geminas è ſanguine matris permiſtura domos, *Luc.* 2, 333.

Permiſtus, & permixtus, a, um. part. (1) *Mixed, mingled*, or *blended together.* (2) *Out of order, confuſed.* (1) ✠ Semina permiſta gerit tellus, diſcretaque tradit, *Lucr.* 6, 790. *Milites* cum ſuis fugientibus permiſti, *Cæſ.* 7, 62. Animam credit permiſtam corpore toto, *diffuſed all over*, Lucr. 3, 352. Permiſti cum corpore animi, *acting jointly with it*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 57. Permiſtis animantes moribus eſſent, *would be made up of mixed tempers*, Lucr. 3, 749. Supercilia confinio luminum pœnè permixta, *Petron.* c. 126. (2) Falcatæ regiæ quadrigæ permiſtos milites perturbant, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 75.

Permĭtis, e. adj. *Thorough ripe, mellow.* Sorba non permitia, *Col.* 12, 4.

Permittendus, a, um. part. *To be permitted.* Menſe Julio feminæ maribus plerumque permittendæ, *muſt take bull*, Col. 6, 24. *de vaccis.*

Permittens, tis. part. *Permitting.* Liberum arbitrium eis populo Romano permittente, *leaving them to their choice*, Liv. Et plurima fingi permittens credique timor, *Claud. B. Get.* 228.

Permittĭtur. imperſ. *It is permitted.* Totam Italiam ſuis coloniis ut complere liceat, permittitur, *leave is given*, Cic.

Permitto, ĕre, ſi. act. (1) *For* emitto, *to caſt, throw*, or *fling* darts, *&c. at a great diſtance.* (2) *For* demitto, *to throw*, or *caſt down from a precipice.* (3) *To put on; to ſpur on* an horſe; *to ride full ſpeed againſt.* (4) *To yield, ſurrender*, or *deliver up.* (5) *For* committo, *to truſt, to intruſt with, to commit*, or *refer to.* (6) *To permit, ſuffer, allow, give leave*, or *way.* (7) *To expoſe, to venture*, or *hazard.* (1) Quo tutior altitudine eſſet, hoc audaciùs longiùſque tela permitteret, *might hurl*, Hirt. *ap.* Cæſ. B. G. 8, 9. (2) Multis præmiſſis armis, ex ſummo ſe permitterent, *Siſenna* ap. *Non.* (3) Converſo equo, ſe incautiùs permittit in præfectum, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 48. = Concitant equos, permittuntque in hoſtem, *Liv.* Infeſtâ cuſpide permiſit equum, *Id.* Acer habenis lora permiſſis quatit, *Sen. Hippol.* 1006. (4) Se, ſuaque omnia eorum poteſtati permittere dixerunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 3. Se in fidem atque poteſtatem populo Romano permittere, *Id.* Ipſos ſe in deditionem conſulis permiſiſſe, *Liv.* Tibi me permiſiſſe memini, *Cic.* Neque ſe populo ſolùm, ſed etiam ſenatui permiſit, *Id.* (5) Ejus judicio permitto omnia, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 9, 56. Quod ſummam belli, rerumque omnium Pompeio permiſerint, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 16. Num tu ſenatui cauſam tuam permittas? *Cic.* (6) Huic permiſit, ut in iis locis legionem collocaret, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 1. Sed nec magnitudo fluminis permittebat, *Id. B. C.* 1, 49. Si fortunâ permittitis uti, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 240. Quæ hunc tam barbara morem permittit patria? *Id. Æn.* 1, 544. = Permitto aliquid iracundiæ tuæ, do adoleſcentiæ, cedo amicitiæ, tribuo parenti, *Cic.* ✠ Lex jubet, aut permittit, aut vetat, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2. ✠ Negabit ſe feciſſe quod cogeretur, cùm altera lex permitteret, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 10. Ipſi permittam de tempore, *leave it to him*, Cic. ✠ Quis equum celeremque arcto compeſcere freno poſſit, & effuſas tardo permittere habenas? *Tibull.* 4, 1, 92. *give him his head.* Neque enim liberum id vobis permittit Philippus, *leaveth it to your choice*, Liv. Auxiliis aditus & libera ponti oſtia permiſit, *Luc.* 10, 515. Metitur *cinnamomum* non niſi permiſerit deus, *Plin.* (7) Gladio permittere mundi diſcrimen, *Luc.* 7, 108. ¶ Permittere vela ventis, *to hoiſt ſail*, Quint. Ep. *ad* Tryph.

Permittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſent*, or *carried over.* (2) Met. *To penetrate*, or *make its way.* (3) *To be intruſted with, committed*, or *referred to.* (4) *To be remitted*, or *forgiven.* (5) *To be permitted*, &c. (1) Hoc genus caſei poteſt etiam trans maria permitti, *Col.* 7, 8. (2) Sapientem eo loco ponere, quo nulla permittitur injuria, *Sen.* de *Conſt. Sap.* 3. (3) Summa ei belli adminiſtrandi permittitur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 36. Multitudinis ſuffragiis res permittitur, *Id. B. G.* 7, 50. (4) Debitori reip. à curatore permitti pecunias non poſſe, *Ulp.* (5) *Vid.* Permitto.

Permixtus, a, um. part. [*à* permiſceor] (1) *Mixed, mingled.* (2) Met. *Concerned, imployed.* (1) Myrrham in iiſdem ſylvis permixtam arborem naſci tradidêre aliqui, *Plin.* Permixtum aquæ, *Id.* 35, 15. Permixtus odiis amor, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 255. (2) C. Proculeius nullis reip. negotiis permixtus, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 40, 7.

Permŏdeſtè. adv. *Very modeſtly*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Permŏdeſtus, a, um. adj. *Very moderate, ſober*, or *regular.* Homo timidus, & permodeſtus, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 6.

Permŏdicè. adv. *Very little.* Permodicè findito, *Col.* 5, 21.

Permŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Very ordinary*, or *mean.* Locus permodicus & cellæ penuariæ inſtar, *Suet. Tib.* 47.

Permŏleſtè. adv. *Very grievouſly.* Permoleſtè ferre, *to be much troubled*, Cic. Verr. 4, 58.

Permŏleſtus, a, um. adj. *Very troubleſome*, Cic. Attic. 1, 18.

Permollis, e. adj. *Very ſoft.* Quod etiam in carminibus eſt permolle, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Permŏlo, ĕre. act. (1) *To grind ſmall.* (2) *To lie with.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Non. (2) Alienas permolere uxores, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 35.

Permōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* permoveo] (1) *An ecſtaſy*, or *emotion of the mind.* (2) *The putting the mind into any great concern*, or *paſſion.* (1) = Mentis incitatio & permotio divina, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 40. Permotiones animis noſtris datæ, *Id.* (2) ✠ Quæ permotione mentis magis quam naturâ ipſâ ſentimus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 3.

Permōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Throughly moved, put into a great agitation.* (2) *Met.* Mente permotus, *caſt into a trance*, or *put into an ecſtaſy.*

(3) *Put into any great concern* of anger, fear, compaſſion, *&c.* (4) *Induced, influenced, perſuaded.* (1) Mare permotum ventis, *Lucr.* 6, 726. Permoti corporis æſtu, *Id.* 4, 1017. (2) Quod maximè contingit aut dormientibus, aut mente permotis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57. (3) Convicio permotus Jupiter, *Phædr.* 1, 6, 5. Non odio permotus, ſed miſericordiâ, *Cic.* contumeliis, *Cæſ.* ignominiâ & dolore, *Id.* Noſtro adventu permoti Britanni, *Id.* inuſitato genere tormentorum, *Id.* (4) His verbis Eumenes permotus, *&c.* Nep. Eum. 6. = His rebus adducti, & auctoritate Orgetorigis permoti, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

Permŏvendus, a, um. part. *To be throughly moved,* or *made to be concerned* by compaſſion, *&c.* Miſeratione mens judicum permovenda eſt, *Cic. Orat.* 38.

Permŏveo, ēre. act. (1) Met. *To put one into any great concern,* as compaſſion, anger, *&c.* (2) *To perſuade, to prevail upon,* or *influence.* (1) Si quem aratorum fugæ, calamitates, exilia, ſuſpendia denique non permovent, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 62. Nihil reliqui faciunt, quo minus invidiam, miſericordiam, metum, & iras permoverent, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 21, 4. (2) Optimus eſt orator, qui dicendo animos audientium & docet, & delectat, & permovet, *Cic. Orat.* 28. Eodem mendacio de cæde equitum & principum permovet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 38. Conventum Salonas quum neque pollicitationibus, neque denuntiatione periculi permovere poſſet, *Id. B. C.* 3, 9.

Permŏveor, ēri, tus. paſſ. (1) *To be put into any great concern* by hatred, compaſſion, *&c.* (2) *To be perſuaded, &c.* (1) In commovendis judicibus iis ipſis ſenſibus, ad quos illos adducere volo, permoveor, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 45. (2) *Vid.* Permoveo.

Permulcendus, a, um. part. *To be appeaſed, aſſuaged,* or *conformable to.* Vitellius Julianum permulcendis militum animis delegit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 57, 4. Permulcendos oculos motui corporis tradere, *Val. Max.* 8, 10, 1.

Permulcens, tis. part. *Gently ſtroking.* Caput permulcens, *Sil.* 1, 104. Permulcens lumina virgâ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 716.

Permulceo, ēre, ſi, ſum & ctum. act. (1) *To ſtroke.* (2) *To cheriſh, to refreſh.* (3) *To pleaſe, cheer,* or *delight.* (4) *To appeaſe, aſſuage, cajole,* or *treat gently.* (1) Frænata colla draconum permulſit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 221. (2) Aram, quam flatu permulcet ſpiritus Auſtri, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. *ex poet.* (3) Permulcere ſenſum voluptate, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 10. Sonus & numerus permulcent aures, *Id. Orat.* 49. His verbis vacuas permulceat aures, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16, 26 (4) Permulſit iram ejus conſul, *Liv.* 39, 23. corda furentûm, *Sil.* 13, 344. his dictis pectora, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 816. ut ſermone familiari minorem filium permulceret, *Liv.* 40, 21.

Permulceor, ēri, ſus & ctus. paſſ. (1) *To be uſed very tenderly,* or *gently.* (2) *To be very much pleaſed,* or *delighted.* (3) *To be appeaſed,* or *aſſuaged.* (1) Læduntur arteriæ, ſi, antequam leni voce bene permulſæ ſunt, acri clamore compleantur, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 12. (2) Spectantes audienteſque lætiſſimâ voluptate permulcentur, *Col.* 12, 2. (3) Dein lenitâ jam irâ, poſterâ die liberalibus verbis permulcti ſunt, *Sall. Fragm.*

‖ Permulctus, a, um. part. [*à* permulceor] *Appeaſed, aſſuaged.* Permulcti ſonis mitioribus, *Gell.* 1, 11.

Permulſus, a, um. part. [*à* permulceor] (1) *Uſed gently, ſtroked, cheered.* (2) *Appeaſed, aſſuaged.* (1) Arteriæ leni voce permulſæ, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 12. (2) Eorum animis permulſis, & confirmatis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 6.

Permultò. adv. *By very much, by far. Cum adj. comp.* Permultò clariora & certiora eſſe dicat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 61. Pondera permulto minora, *far lighter,* Lucr. 5, 545.

Permultùm. adv. *Very much.* Permultum intereſt, utrum, *&c.* Cic. Offic. 1, 27. *Cum adv.* Permultùm ante certior factus eram literis, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 11.

Permultus, a, um. ădj. (1) *Very many.* (2) *Very much.* (1) Imitatores principum permulti exiſtunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 14. Permultis in rebus timore prolabi, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 24. (2) Haud permultum attulit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 86.

Permundus, a, um. adj. *Very cleanly.* Permundæ ſunt hæ volucres, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 7.

* Permūnio, īre, īvi & ii, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify ſtrongly.* (2) *To finiſh a fortification begun.* (1) Locorum opportuna permunivit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 24, 2. Caſtra permuniit, *Id. Hiſt.* 3, 9, 2. (2) Quæ inchoaverat, munimenta permuniit, *Liv.* 30, 16. Quum ex multa copia paſſim jacentium lapidum permuniſſet omnia, *Id.* 36, 16.

Permunitus, a, um. part. *Strongly fortified.* Caſtris permunitis conſedere, *Liv.* 7, 16. Satis omnia permunita & præſidiis obſepta videbantur, *Id.* 36, 16.

Permūtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be changed,* Litt. *ex Celſ.*

Permūtandus, a, um. part. *To be exchanged.* Dando, & accipiendo, & permutandis facultatibus nullâ re egere, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 4.

Permūtans, tis. part. (1) *Altering, changing.* (2) *Buying,* or *ſelling,* or *bartering.* (1) Permutantes in contrarium, *Plin.* 17, 11. (2) *Vid.* Permuto.

Permūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A changing,* or *altering.* (2) *An exchanging,* or *bartering.* (3) *A receiving,* or *paying* money by bills of exchange. (4) *A confounding,* or *diſordering.* (5) *A figure in rhetoric.* (1) Temporum permutatione virtus non mutatur, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 3. Mulieri placebat permutatio, *Petron.* c. 15. (2) Permutatione mercium utuntur, *Tac. Germ.* 5, 6. (3) Dum pecunia accipitur, quæ mihi ex publica permutatione debetur, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 5. Ego in ciſtophoro in Aſia habeo ad H.S. bis vicies, hujus pecuniæ permutatione fidem noſtram facilè tuebere, *Id. Att.* 11, 1. (4) Ut variâ permutatione perturbent, *Quint.* 1, 1. (5) Ad Herenn. 4, 34.

Permūtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Altered, changed,* or *exchanged.* (2) *Bought,* or *ſold.* (3) *Altered for the worſe, diſordered.* (1) Permutato colore, *Petron.* c. 102. Quid *o* atque *u*, permutatæ invicem? *put one for the other,* Quint. 1, 4. (2) Menſa H.S. XIV permutata, *Plin.* 13, 15. (3) = Id ita perturbatum itaque permutatum eſt, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 21.

Permūto, āre. act. (1) *To change,* by taking, *or* giving one thing for another; *to exchange.* (2) *To exchange* goods, *or* wares, *to barter,* or *truck.* (3) *To buy,* or *ſell* with, *or* for money. (4) Permutare pecuniam, *to receive,* or *pay money by bills of exchange.* (5) *To alter, diſturb,* or *put into a confuſion.* (1) Migdonias opes permutare crine Liciniæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 12. Nomina inter vos permutâſtis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 19. Galeam permutat Alethes, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 307. (2) India neque æs neque plumbum habet, gemmiſque ſuis ac margaritis hæc permutat, *Plin.* 34, 17. Ut equos incolæ talentis auri permutarent, *Id.* 6, 31. (3) Permutare pretio noluit, *Plin.* 9, 55. (4) Quo plus permutâſti quam ad fructum inſularum, *&c.* Cic. Att. 16, 1. Scripſeras ut H.S. XII permutaret *Terentia, ſhe would pay it at Rome to any one, who by his agents would pay it to Cicero then at Brunduſium,* Id. Att. 11, 22. (5) Nonne omnem reip. ſtatum permutavit *Gracchus?* Cic. *de* Legib. 3.

Permūtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be changed* by one thing being taken, *or* given for another, *to be exchanged.* (2) *To be bought,* or *ſold,* with, *or* for money. (3) *To be received,* or *paid by bills of exchange.* (4) *To be diſturbed,* or *put into a confuſion.* (1) Figuræ cum permutantur, mutari res quoque debent, *Lucr.* 2, 1020. (2) ※ Poſtea donare opera ſua inſtituit, quod ea nullo ſatis digno pretio permutari poſſe diceret, *Plin.* 35, 9. Placuit denarium ſedecim aſſibus permutari, *Id.* 33, 3. (3) ※ Quæro quod illi opus erit Athenis, permutarine poſſit, an ipſi ferendum ſit? *Cic. Att.* 12, 24. Ut permutetur Athenis, quod ſit in annuum ſumptum ei, *Id. Att.* 15, 15. (4) *Vid.* Permuto.

Perna, æ, f. (1) *A gammon,* or *peſtle of bacon with the leg on.* (2) *Part of the body of a tree ſticking to its ſuckers when pulled off.* (3) *A ſort of ſhell-fiſh.* (1) Quanta pernis peſtis veniet, quanta labes larido! *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 3, 3. Fumoſa cum pede perna, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 117. (2) Cum perna ſua avelluntur *ſtolones,* Plin. 17, 10. (3) Pernæ concharum generis, *Plin.* 32, ſub fin. *à ſimil. pedis porcinæ,* Geſner.

Pernăvĭgātor, oris. m. verb. *He that ſaileth through,* Litt. *ex* Sen.

Pernavigatus, a, um. part. *Vid. ſeq.*

Pernāvĭgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſailed quite through,* or *all over.* Sub eodem ſidere pars tota vergens in Caſpium mare, pernavigata eſt Macedonum armis, *Plin.* 2, 67.

Pernĕceſſārius, a, um. adj. *Very neceſſary,* or *needful.* Tempus perneceſſarium, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 21.

Pernĕceſſārius, ii. ſubſt. m. *A particularly engaged friend,* or *acquaintance, a cloſely united confederate.* = Paternus amicus ac perneceſſarius, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 6.

✠ Pernĕco, āre, ui. *To kill.* Tyrrhenâ pernecat haſtâ, *Sil.* 4, 611.

Pernĕgans, tis. part. *Denying flatly,* Suet. Tib. 57.

† Pernĕgatio, onis. f. verb. *A flat denial,* Dig. ‡ Diſerta negatio.

Pernĕgātur. imperſ. *It is ſtiffly,* or *utterly denied.* Primo iſtius adventu pernegatur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 34.

Pernĕgo, āre. act. *To deny ſtiffly,* or *utterly, with much impudence.* Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ videt, ea pernegat, *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 51. ※ Etiam fatetur de hoſpite? *TH.* Immo pernegat. *Id. Moſt.* 3, 1, 25. Pernegavit ei ſe culpæ affinem fuiſſe, *Valer. Max.* 8, 4, 2.

Pernĕgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be utterly denied.* Opinor, pernegari non poteſt, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 62.

Perneo, ēre. n. Met. *To ſpin out,* or *finiſh.* Cum mihi ſupremos Lacheſis perneverit annos, *Mart.* 1, 89, 9.

‖ Pernĭciābilis, e. adj. (1) *Pernicious, deſtructive.* (2) Met. *Of fatal conſequence.* (1) Rigor inſolitus nivis plurimorum oculis præcipuè perniciabilis fuit, *Curt.* 7, 3, 13. (2) Id perniciabile reo, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 34. ‡ Pernicioſus, *Cic.* Pernicialis, *Liv.*

Pernĭciālis, e. adj. *Bringing,* or *cauſing diſſolution, deſtruction,* or *death.* ※ Peſtilentia — quæ magis in longos morbos, quam in perniciales evaſit, *rather chronical than mortal,* Liv. 27, 23. Pernicialia odia, *deadly,* Plin. 24, princ.

Pernĭcies, ei (& ii. Nihil pernicii cauſâ, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 45.) f. [*ex* per, & neco] (1) *Violent death.* (2) *Death.* (3) *Deſtruction, ruin, undoing of one.* (1) Ut, eis interfectis, eorum pernicie dolorem ſuum ulciſcerentur, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 87. (2) Nec ſine pernicie diſſolvi poſſe videntur, *Lucr.* 3, 327. (3) = ※ Cum ſumma reip. ſalute & cum tua peſte & pernicie, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 13. Met. *de homine,* Leno ſum, fateor, pernicies communis adoleſcentium, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 36.

Pernĭciōſè, iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. adv. *Pernicioùſly, deſtructively, miſchievouſly.* Quam diſſolutè, quam turpiter, quam pernicioſè, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13. Pernicioſiùs de rep. merentur vitioſi principes, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 14. Rebus mortalibus pernicioſiſſimè compediri, *Auguſt.*

Pernĭciōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Bringing,* or *cauſing death.* (2) *Deſtructive, pernicious, of fatal conſequence, miſchievous, very hurtful.* (1) ※ Pernicioſa diſcernere à ſalutaribus, *Celſ.* Pernicioſior eſſet in incerto orat, *Sall. B. Jug.* 46, 7. (2) Lex non modo inutilis, ſed pernicioſa reip. *Cic.* Pernicioſior reipublicæ nemo, *Paterc.* 2, 47. Leges pernicioſiſſimæ, *Val. Max.* 9, 5, 1.

Pernĭcĭtas, tis. f. [etymon quære in Pernix] *Swiftneſs of foot, ſpeed, fleetneſs.* Pedùm pernicitas Papyrio inerat, quæ ei etiam dedit nomen Curſoris, *Liv.* 9, 16. equorum, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 79. Pernicitas decora, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 4.

Pernīcĭtèr. adv. iùs, comp. *Nimbly, ſpeedily.*

Viden' ut perniciter exiluerunt? *Catull.* 56, 8. Deſilire perniciter, ubi datum ſignum eſt, *Liv.* 26, 4. Rupicapræ perniciùs exultant, *Plin.* 8, 53.

† Perniciuṁ, ii. n. *idem quod* pernicies, *Non. ex Plaut.*

Pernīger, gra, grum. adj. *Very black.* Ore parvo atque oculis pernigris, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 153.

Pernimiùm. adv. *Too too much.* ✠ Nimiùm inter vos, pernimiùm intereſt, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 30.

Pernio, ōnis. m. [*à* perna, *Voſſ.*] *A kibe on the heel.* Rapum perniones fervens impoſitum ſanat, *Plin.* 20, 3.

Perniuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little kibe, or chilblain,* Plin. 26, 11.

Pernix, īcis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* pernitor, pernixus, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Swift, nimble, quick, ſpeedy, fleet.* (2) *Continuing, perſiſting,* or *perſevering, patient of labour.* (1) = Pedibus celer & pernicibus alis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 180. Equa ſolito pernicior index, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 33. Pernicíſſimæ quadrigæ, *Col.* 3, 9. Pernix equus, *Plin.* 8, 18. canis, *Col.* 7, 12. (2) Pernicis uxor Apulî, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 42. Inter dura jacet pernix inſtrato ſaxa cubili, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 230. *Non.* ex *Serv. ex fide omnium vett. exemplarium ſic legi ait. Uterque tamen* Scal. *legi volunt* pernox.

Pernōbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Remarkable, very famous.* (2) *Very noble, high born.* (1) Epigramma Græcum pernobile, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 57. (2) Genus ei pernobile, *Aurel. Vict. C.* 19, 2.

Pernoctans, tis. part. *Tarrying,* or *lodging all night long.* Propter inopiam tecti in foro pernoctans, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 30. Animum cum his habitantem pernoctantemque curis, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 24.

‖ Pernoctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tarrying all night,* Veget. Pernoctatio Παννυχισμὸς, *Gloſſ.*

Pernocto, āre. n. *To paſs the whole night, to continue,* or *tarry all night long, to lodge.* Si hic pernocto, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 1, 15. Pernoctant venatores in nive, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 17. in limine, *Petron.* c. 79. Matres miſeræ pernoctabant ad oſtium carceris, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 45. *Met.* Hæc ſtudia pernoctant nobiſcum, peregrinantur, ruſticantur, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 7. § Noctem pernoctare perpetem, *to paſs the whole night,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 23. § in ſtramentis, *Id. ibidem.* § Pernoctare cum aliquo, *Nep.* in *Alcibiade,* 2.

Pernocturus, a, um. part. *About to paſs the whole night,* Liv. 27, 38.

Pernonis, idis. f. [*à* perna] *A little gammon,* or *peſtle of bacon.* Laridum pernonidem aut ſinciput, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 27.

Pernoſcendus, a, um. part. *To be throughly known.* Mores hominum ſunt penitùs oratori pernoſcendi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 5.

Pernoſco, ĕre, novi. act. (1) *To know perfectly.* (2) *To diſcern,* or *diſtinguiſh, to diſcover.* (1) Non ſatis me pernôſti etiam qualis ſim, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 23. (2) Qui amici, qui infideles ſint, nequeas pernoſcere, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 1, 10. Hominum mores ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoſcere, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 5. ✠ Rem cognoſcite, ut pernoſcatis, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 24.

Pernōteſco, ĕre, *unde* pernotui. n. *To be made certainly,* or *perfectly known.* Adeoque cuncta mox pernotuere, *Tac. Ann.* 17, 67, 1.

Pernōtuit. imperſ. *It was made certainly known.* Ubi incolumem eſſe pernotuit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 23, 2.

Pernotus, a, um. *Throughly known,* Curt. 9, 7.

Pernox. adj. *Abiding,* or *continuing all night long, laſting all night.* Luditur alea pernox, *Juv.* 8, 10. Luna pernox, *Liv.* 5, 28. Phœbe, *ſhining all night long,* Sen. Hippol. 746. Pernocteſque patres cupiant extrema ſuorum oſcula, *lying all night long at the priſon door,* Manil. 5, 623. Pernox fero vota, *V. Flacc.* 3, 414.

‖ Pernoxius, a, um. *Very hurtful.* Pernoxii ſunt appulſis, *Mela,* 1. c. *ult.*

Pernŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, tell,* or *count over.* (2) *To tell out,* or *pay* money. (1) Quæ nec pernumerare curioſi poſſint, *Catull.* 7, 11. (2) Pernumerare argentum, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 26. pecuniam, *Liv.* 28, 34.

Pernŭmĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be told over,* as money is; *to be paid.* De capite deducite quod uſuris pernumeratum eſt, *Liv.*

Pernūpèr. adv. *Very lately,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 26. *ſed al.* pronuper.

Pero, ōnis. m. [*à* pera, *i. e.* pelle, vel quod peræ inſtar informis ſit, *Voſſ.*] *A ſort of high ſhoe made of raw leather, worn by country people for a defence againſt ſnow and cold.* Crudus tegit altera *veſtigia* pero, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 690. Quem non pudet alto per glaciem perone tegi, *Juv.* 14, 185.

‖ Perobſcūrè. adv. *Very obſcurely,* Litt. *ex* Gell. *ſed q.* ┼ Admodum obſcurè, *Cic.*

Perobſcūrus, a, um. adj. *Very obſcure,* or *intricate, hard to be underſtood,* or *believed.* Perobſcura quæſtio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 1. fama, *Liv.* 1, 16.

‖ Perōdi, iſti, it. verbum def. [*ab* inuſ. perodio] *That hath throughly hated.* Quiſquis vero favit, culpamve perodit, *Manil. Aſtron.* 5, 409.

Pĕrŏdiōſus, a, um. adj. *Very grievous,* or *troubleſome.* Lippitudo non quidem illa perodioſa, *Cic. Att.* 10, 17. De Bruto noſtro perodioſum, *Id. Att.* 13, 22.

Peroffĭciōsè. adv. *Moſt reſpectfully,* or *courteouſly.* = Perofficiosè & peramantèr aliquem obſervare, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

Perŏleo, ēre, ui & evi. n. *To ſmell very ſtrong, to ſtink.* Rancida perolent projecta cadavera, *Lucr.* 6, 1153.

Peronatus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a ſort of country high ſhoes.* Peronatus arator, *Perſ.* 5, 103. *Vid.* Pero.

Peronis, ĭdis. m. *A link,* or *ſauſage,* Plaut. Men. 1, 3, 27.

‖ Perŏpacus, a, um. adj. *Very dark,* Lact. 7, 22, 2.

Peropportūne. adv. *In very good time and ſeaſon, in the nick.* Peropportunè venis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 6. *conf. Liv.* 21, 38. & 22, 46.

Peropportunus, a, um. adj. *Very commodious, fit,* or *convenient, very ſeaſonable.* Peropportunum diverſorium, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 57. Peropportuna victoria, *Id. Fam.* 6, 6. *conf. Liv.* 10, 45. & 24, 29.

Peroptatò. adv. *Even as one would wiſh,* or *deſire.* Otium, quod nunc peroptatò nobis datum eſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 5.

Perŏpus. adj. indecl. *Very needful, moſt neceſſary.* Peropus eſt hunc cum ipſa loqui, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 31.

Perōrans, tis. part. (1) *Making a ſpeech.* (2) *Declaiming* againſt. (1) Perorante Appio Cæco, *Flor.* 1, 18. (2) Rabie quadam in omnes ævi medicos perorans, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Perōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The cloſe,* or *laſt part of an oration,* or *ſpeech.* = Concluſio orationis & quaſi peroratio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. = Peroratio, qui epilogus dicitur, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 33.

Peroraturus, a, um. part. *About to make an end of a diſcourſe.* Peroraturus ſtrictu rum ſe lucubrationis telum minabatur, *Suet. Calig.* 53.

Perōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought to an end, concluded,* or *made an end of.* (2) *Pleaded,* as a cauſe. (1) Peroratâ narratione, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 10. (2) Cauſa P. Sextii eſt perorata, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 2.

Peroriga, æ. m. [*qu.* præuriga, quia præeſt urigini, *i. e.* τῇ ὀχείᾳ, *Voſſ.*] *A groom, he that putteth the ſtallion to the mare.* Peroriga appellatur quiſquis admittit, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. *de equis. Vid.* Proriga, *legitur &* pruriga.

Perornatus, a, um. part. *vel* pot. adj. *Very eloquent* in expreſſing himſelf. Idem *Craſſus* & perornatus & perbrevis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 43.

Perorno, āre. act. *To do one great honour.* ✠ Detraheret potius ſenatui, quem perornaviſſet, &c. Tac. Ann. 6, 26.

Perōro, āre. act. [*ex* per, & oro, *i. e.* dico] (1) *To make an end of ſpeaking, to cloſe,* or *conclude a ſpeech.* (2) *To plead* a cauſe, &c. (3) *To declaim,* or *make an harangue* againſt. (4) *To anſwer a charge.* (1) = Alii jubent, antequam peroretur, ornandi aut agendi causâ, digredi, deinde concludere, ac perorare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. De qua *epiſtola* dum dixero, totum hoc crimen decumanum perorabo, *Id. Verr.* 3, 66. (2) Contra aliquem cauſam perorare, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 24. ad arbitrium alicujus, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 11. in præſentem reum, *Flor.* 4, 1. (3) In ebrios, fugitivoſque diu peroravit, *Petron.* c. 96. In cadaver filii perorat, *moveth the affection, raiſeth the paſſion of anger,* Quint. Declam. 2. (4) Nep. Epam. 6.

Perōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be brought to an end,* or *cloſed,* as a ſpeech, &c. Hæc tum laudemus, cum erunt perorata, *Cic. Att.* 5, 10. Omnem orationem ejus de legibus peroratam eſſe uno æſtivo die, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 27.

Pĕrōſus, a, um. part. [*à* perodi] *That hath thoroughly hated.* Peroſus decemvirorum ſcelera, *Liv.* arma, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 577. Peroſi menſas, *Luc.* 4, 307. Lucem peroſi, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 435. Genus omne peroſus fœmineum, *Id. Æn.* 9, 141. Plebs conſulum nomen haud ſecus quam regum peroſa erat, *Liv.* 3, 34. Peroſus fata tarda, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 289.

Perpācātus, a, um. *Throughly appeaſed,* or *made peaceable,* Liv. 36, 21.

Perpāco, āre. *To bring to a thorough obedience and quiet ſubjection.* Brennos, & Senones, &c. perpacavit, *Flor.* 4, 12.

Perpallĭdus, a, um. *Very pale and wan.* ✠ Color frontis aut niger, aut perpallidus, *Celſ.* 2, 6.

Perparcè. adv. *Very niggardly,* or *ſparingly,* Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 24.

Perparùm. adv. *Very little.* Perparùm ex illis magnis lucris, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 57. *al. leg.* perparvum.

Perparvŭlus, a, um. dim. *Very little.* Sigilla perparvula, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43.

Perparvus, a, um. adj. *Very little, very ſmall.* ✠ Cur hæc tanta facimus, cum cætera perparva ſint? *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 19. = Perparva & tenuis civitas, *Id. Verr.* 1, 38. Perparva ſemina, *very ſmall particles, atoms,* Lucr. 3, 217. Perparvum quiddam, *Id.* 5, 588.

Perpaſtus, a, um. part. [*ab* inuſit. perpaſcor] *Very fat, full fed.* Cani perpaſto lupus occurrit, *Phædr.* 3, 7, 2.

Perpaucŭli, æ, a. dim. in plur. *Very few.* Duxit in academiam perpauculis paſſibus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 20.

Perpauci, æ, a. ſſimi, ſup. *Very few.* Patres perpauci Italici generis, *Liv.* 9, 31. & 43, 11. Cum perpauciſſimis agricolis contigerit, *Col.* 3, 20, ſub fin. Sic homo eſt perpaucorum hominum, *one of a thouſand,* Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 19. *Non inveni in num. ſing.*

Perpăvefăcio, ĕre. act. *To put into a very great fright, to make ſore afraid.* Earum perpavefaciam pectora, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 28. R. occ.

Perpaulŭlùm. adv. dim. *As little as may be.* Perpaululum loci, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 35.

Perpaulùm. adv. *Very little.* Declinare dixit atomum perpaulùm, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6.

Perpauper. adj. *Very beggarly,* or *poor.* *Ariobarzanes* erat rex perpauper, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 2.

Perpauxillùm. adv. dim. *Very ſmall,* or *little,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 74.

Perpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To force,* or *conſtrain one* to do a thing. (2) *To perſuade,* or *prevail with.* (1) ✠ Suadere, orare, uſque adeo donec perpulit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 58. Perpuli meis dolis ſenem, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 80. Mutare ſedes perpulit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 2, 5. *conf. Liv.* 9, 31. (2) § Perpulit promiſſis delationem ſubire, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 29, 3. Aulum ſpe pactionis perpulit, *Sall. B. J.* 42. Antonium perpulerat, *Id. B. C.* 27. § Numidam perpellit, ut legatos in Siciliam mittat, *Liv.* Et per aliquot dies ſumma vi urbem tuentes, quum ſcalas ad mœnia erexiſſet, eodem metu perpulit ad deditionem, *Id.* 32, 14. § Perpulit, nè dubitarent ex urbe erumpere, *Curt.* 4, 1, 32.

Perpellor, i, ulſus. paſſ. *To be forced,* or *conſtrained.* Nec tamen perpelli potuere ut acie dimicarent, *Cic.*

Perpendens, tis. part. *Weighing and conſidering well.* Cato diligentiſſime perpendens momenta officiorum omnium, &c. *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 2. Perpendens

pendens diverſâ æſtimatione nefarium indicium, *Val. Max.* 6, 5, 5.

Perpendĭcŭlaris, e. adj. *That is directly downright, perpendicular.* Linea ſuper rectam ſtans perpendicularis dicitur, *Boet.*

‖ Perpendĭcŭlator, oris. m. *He that uſeth a plumbline, a carpenter,* &c. *Aurel. Vict. Hadr.* 14, 5.

Perpendĭcŭlum, i. n. Inſtrumentum, quo perpenditur, *i. e.* exploratur rectitudo operis. *A level, a plumbline.* ✠ Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam reſpondentes exigantur, *Vitruv.* 7, 3. *Tigna* ad perpendiculum directa, ſed prona & faſtigiata, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 17, 5.

Perpendo, ĕre. act. (1) *To weigh exactly.* (2) Met. *To ponder,* or *poiſe thoroughly in one's mind, to conſider of,* or *deliberate upon ſtrictly, to examine, to try exactly.* (1) Perpendere in librili, *Gell.* 21, 1. (2) Acri judicio perpende, *Lucr.* 2, 1041. Si perpendere ad diſciplinæ præcepta velis, reperientur praviſſima, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36.

Perpendor, i, ſus. (1) *To be weighed exactly.* (2) Met. *To be thoroughly pondered,* or *poiſed in one's mind.* (1) *Vid.* Perpendo, n. 1. (2) Ejus *exiſtimationis* æquitas aratorum commodo & voluntate perpenditur, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 92. Amicitia tota veritate perpenditur, *Id.* de *Amicit.* 26.

Perpenſa, æ. f. *A plant,* Plin. 21, 19. = Baccharis.

‖ Perpenſans, tis. part. *Pondering in the mind exactly,* Amm. Marcell. Altis mentibus perpenſantes, *Id.* ⸸ Perpendentes.

Perpenſatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtrict weighing,* or *poizing.* Cum ſumma honorum atque officiorum perpenſatione, *Gell.* 2, 2.

‖ Perpenſiùs. adv. comp. *Upon better conſideration.* Perpenſiùs electurus, *Amm. Marcell.* ⸸ Conſideratiùs, *Cic.*

Perpenſus, a, um. part. [*à* perpendor] *Weighed thoroughly, well conſidered.* = Ut autem perpenſum & exploratum habeamus, an, &c. *Col.* 3, 1.

Perpĕràm. adv. [*ab* acc. f. *à* perperus] (1) *Raſhly, lightly, unadviſedly, giddily.* (2) *Amiſs, wrong.* (3) *Falſly, not rightly, corruptly, miſtaking.* (4) *Baſely, ill.* (1) Vid. *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 1, 18. & ſeq. Perperam προπετῶς, *Gloſſ.* (2) ✠ Seu rectè, ſeu perperam facere cœperunt, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 8. (3) Rectè, an perperam interpreter, *Liv.* 1. Cum lector quædam pronunciâſſet perperam, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 5. (4) = Perperam & nequiter facere, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 3.

† Perpĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Heady, raſh. unadviſed, giddy.* (2) *Ignorant, fooliſh, blockiſh, ſilly,* (3) *Good for nothing.* (1) Perperus Πέρπερος, προπετὴς, *Gl. Phil.* (2) Deſcribere in theatro perperos populares, *Accius* ap. *Non.* (3) Ego perperas, minas oves in crumena hac in urbem detuli, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 1, 9. *al.* properè. ⸸ Præceps, ſtupidus.

Perpes, ĕtis. adj. [de etymo parum conſtat] (1) *Intire, whole.* (2) *Perpetual, continual, uninterrupted.* (1) Quievi in navi noctem perpetem, *all night long,* Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 100. (2) Fac, ut cœpiſti, hanc operam mihi des perpetem, *Pacuv.* ap. *Feſt.*

Perpeſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perpetior] *An enduring, abiding,* or *ſuffering.* Rerum arduarum diuturna perpeſſio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54.

Perpeſſĭtius, a, um. adj. [*à* perpetior] *Accuſtomed to bear hardſhips,* or *miſery.* Socratem perpeſſitium ſenem, per omnia aſpera jactatum, *Sen. Ep.* 5, 3.

Perpeſſu. ſup. [*à* perpetior] *To be undergone,* or *endured.* Dolorem aſperum & difficilem perpeſſu. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 26.

Perpeſſūrus, a, um. part. *About to endure.* Quidvis me potius perpeſſurum, quam, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16.

Perpeſſus, a, um. part. [*à* perpetior] *Having ſuffered,* or *endured.* Perpeſſos omnium rerum inopiam, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 84. ſervitutem, *Cic.*

Perpĕtiendus, a, um. part. *That muſt be endured.* Perpetiendi ſoles rigoreſque, *Plin.* 36, 22.

Perpĕtiens, tis. part. *Suffering,* or *enduring.* Caſus miſerabilis illi perpetienti erat voluntarius, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20.

Perpĕtim. adv. [*à* perpes] *pro* perpetem, *ſc.* diem noctemque, *Voſſ.*] *Inceſſantly, continually,* Plin. 20, 6.

Perpĕtior, i, ſſus ſum. dep. [*ex* per, & patior] (1) *To ſuffer, abide,* or *undergo with courage.* (2) *To bear,* or *put to the trouble.* (3) *To bear with, to comply with.* (4) *To ſuffer, allow, permit.* (5) *To ſuffer* a thing *to be done.* (6) *To have,* or *receive.* (1) Paupertatem facile perpeſſus eſt, *Nep. Epamin.* 3. Illi omnia perpeti parati, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 8. omnes difficultates, *Id. B. G.* 6, 10. Iram cœlique mariſque perpetimur, *Ov. Met.* 14, 472. (2) Perpetiar memorare, *Ov. Met.* 14, 466. (3) Neque me perpetiar probri falsò inſimulatam, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 6. = Mihi quidem non ita moleſti ſunt, facilè omnes perpetior & perfero, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. (4) Verum iſtam amo, aliam tecum eſſe equidem facilè poſſim perpeti, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 17. Cum perpeti me poſſum interfici, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 4. (5) ✠ Exponam cauſas, quibus id, & ſenatus coactus eſt facere, & ille perpeti, *Lampr.* (6) Quoniam nec venæ perpetiuntur, quod ſatis eſt, *Lucr.* 2, 1148.

Perpetrandus, a, um. part. *To be performed, accompliſhed,* or *finiſhed.* Ad reliqua Judaici belli perpetranda, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 51, 3.

† Perpetratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An atchieving,* or *accompliſhing.* Perpetratio, κατόρθωσις, *Gloſſ.* & *Aug. de Trin.* 13, 6.

Perpetratūrus, a, um. part. *About to finiſh,* &c. Perpetraturus bellum, *Suet. Calig.* 46. *conf. Liv.* 31, 17.

Perpetrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Done, finiſhed, performed, atchieved, ended.* (2) *Perpetrated, committed.* (3) *Obtained, made, procured.* (1) Rebus divinis ritè perpetratis, *Liv.* 1, 8. *conf.* 24, 11. Perpetratis quæ ad pacem deûm pertinebant, *Liv.* 24, 11. (2) Pœnas luit ſacrilegii perpetrati, *Juſt.* 1, 9. (3) Pace nondum perpetratâ, *Liv.* 33, 21.

Perpetro, āre. act. [*ex* per, & patro, *i. e.* perficio, *Feſt.*] (1) *To effect, perform, go through with, atchieve,* or *finiſh.* (2) *To perſiſt, to continue.* (1) Opus meum, ut volui, omne perpetravi, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 1, 24. Cuncta ex voluntate Agrippinenſium perpetravere, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 65, 7. (2) ✠ Malè quod mulier incepit, niſi efficere perpetret, id illi morbo, id illi ſenio eſt, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 5, 12.

Perpetror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be done,* &c. *Flor.* 3, 14.

‖ Perpetualis, e. adj. *Univerſal, general.* = Præcepta quæ καθολικὰ vocant, *i. e.* ut dicamus quomodo poſſumus, univerſalia, vel perpetualia, *Quint.* 2, 13.

Perpetuandus, a, um. part. *To be continued.* Judicum poteſtas perpetuanda, *Cic.* pro *Sulla,* 22.

Perpĕtuārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Mulio perpetuarius, *one that hath been a muleteer all his life long,* Sen. *de* morte Claud. ¶ Perpetuarium jus, *a title by which lands are held, which will never revert to the lord, provided the reſerved rent be paid,* Cod.

Perpĕtuĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Perpetuity, continuance, laſtingneſs.* (2) *Immortality.* (1) = Perpetuitas & conſtantia dictorum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 10. laudis, *Id. Fam.* 10, 25. voluntatis, *Id. Q. frat.* 3, 5. (2) Cic. *in* Timæo.

Perpĕtuò. adv. (1) *Continually, perpetually, uninterruptedly.* (2) *Intirely.* (1) Facies perpetuò quæ feciſti, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1. *Phocion* fuit perpetuò pauper, *Nep.* Perpetuóne valuiſti? *TH.* Variè, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 15. (2) Nunquid dubitas quin ego perpetuò perierim? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 13.

Perpĕtuo, āre. act. *To continue* a thing, *to hold on, to perſiſt, to keep on foot, to perpetuate.* Non eſt juſtus quiſquam amator, niſi qui perpetuat data, *is always giving,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 72. Verba perpetuare, *to ſpeak on without ſtop,* Cic. Orat. 3.

Perpetuùm. adv. *Perpetually, continually.* Perpetuùm in lætitia degere, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 1, 6.

Perpĕtuus, a, um. † or, comp. † ſſimus, ſup. *Cato ap. Chariſium.* [*à* perpes, perpetis] (1) *Continued, perpetual, uninterrupted, continual, without ceaſing, laſting.* (2) *Univerſal, always holding good.* (3) *Conſtant, permanent.* (4) *The whole, all.* (5) *Everlaſting, endleſs, immortal.* (6) *All of a piece.* (7) *Intire, complete.* (1) Palus perpetua intercedebat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 26. Perpetua rerum geſtarum hiſtoria, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. Perpetuum carmen, *Ov. Met.* 1, 4. (2) Minimè crudo ſanguis mittendus, tamen ne id quidem perpetuum eſt, *Celſ.* = Perpetui & univerſi generis quæſtio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 33. (3) = Mens perpetua, atque conſtans voluntas, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 6. (4) Ædes perpetuæ ruunt, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 69. (5) = Perpetuæ & æternæ legis vis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. (6) Quinos adligat ungues perpetuo cornu levis ungula, *Ov. Met.* 2, 670. Trabes perpetuæ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 23. Perpetui tergum bovis, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 183. Perpetua vita, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 40. (7) Utinam hoc perpetuum ſit gaudium, Phrygiam ut uxorem meam unà mecum videam liberam, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 9, 15. Studium perpetuum in aliquem, *Cn. Magnus Cic. Ep.* ad *Att.* 8.

Perpictus, a, um. part. *Throughly painted,* or *painted all over,* Ov. Met. 10, 262.

Perplăceo, ēre. n. *To give great content, to pleaſe very well.* Cum dat. *Cic. Attic.* 3, 23.

Perplacet. imperſ. *It pleaſeth fully,* Ter. Heaut. 5, 5, 22.

Perplexābĭlis, e. adj. [*à* perplexor] *Perplexed, intricate, intangled, hard to be underſtood,* Plaut. Aſin. 4, 1, 47.

Perplexābĭlitèr. adv. *Intricately, doubtfully, obſcurely,* Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 28.

Perplexè. adv. ‖ iùs, comp. *Perplexedly, ambiguouſly, doubtfully, intricately, obſcurely.* ✠ Jam non perplexè, ſed palam revocant, *Liv.* ✠ Pergin', ſceleſta, mecum perplexè loqui? Scio, neſcio, abiit, audivi, ego non adfui. Non tu iſtud dictura apertè es, quicquid eſt? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 1. Perplexè reſpondere, *Liv.* 30, 42. Perplexiùs errat, *Prud.* in *Symm.* 2, 847.

Perplexìm. adv. *Ambiguouſly, doubtfully, intricately,* &c. *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 18.

Perplexor, ari. dep. *To act intricately,* or *captiouſly.* At ſcio, quo vos ſoleatis pacto perplexarier, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 81.

Perplexus, a, um. [*ex* per, & plector] or, comp. (1) *Perplexed, confuſed, jumbled together.* (2) *Intricate, difficult, obſcure, hard to be underſtood, doubtful, ambiguous.* (1) = Perplexis atque in ſemet aliter atque aliter convolutis ſeminibus, *Plin.* 9, 2. (2) Reſponſum perplexum, *Liv.* 35, 14. Perplexius carmen, *Id.* 25, 12.

Perplĭcātus, a, um. *Twiſted, plaited,* or *folded together,* Lucr. 2, 394. per tmeſin.

Perpluo, ĕre. n. *To rain through, to let rain through.* In villa quum pluat, circuire oportet, ſicubi perpluat, *Cato.* *Met.* Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 41. Hæc illa eſt tempeſtas mea—quam mihi amor & cupido in pectus perpluit meum, *Id. Moſt.* 1, 3, 8.

Perplūrĭmùm. adv. *Very much.* Perplurimùm refert, *Plin.* 2, 54.

‖ Perpòl. adv. *i. e.* per Pollucem. *An adverb of ſwearing by Pollux.* Perpol ſæpè peccas, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 18. ☞ *Sed Donatus in his dicit eſſe τμῆσιν, legique debere* perſæpè, pol, perquam pol, *cui etiam adſtipulatur Servius.*

Perpŏlĭendus, a, um. part. *To be finiſhed,* or *perfected.* Perpoliendum opus, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo,* 7.

Perpŏlio, īre. act. *To poliſh throughly, to perfect, finiſh,* or *put one's laſt hand to* a work, &c. Id omne perpolirent, & abſolverent, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 13. Librum, quem rogas, perpoliam & mittam, *It. Attic.* 14.

Perpolior, iri. paſſ. *To be perfected.* Adhuc pars ejus perpolitur, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 5.

Perpŏlitè. adv. *unde* ſup. ſſimè. *Very politely,* Ad Herenn. 4, 32.

Perpŏlĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A poliſhing,* or *trimming.* Sermonis perpolitio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 13.

Perpŏlĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Perfected, completed, finiſhed.* (2) Adj. *Poliſhed, burniſhed,* *brightned.* (1) Vita humanitate perpolita, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 42. (2) Aurum curſu ipſo trituque perpolitum, *Plin.* 33, 4. *Met.* Perpoliti homines, *very bright*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 13. Perpolitus ſub Anaxagora præceptore, *Val. Max.* 8, 9, *ext.* 2.

Perpŏpŭlātus, a, um. part. *Being quite laid waſte, deſtroyed utterly.* Perpopulato Fragellano agro, *Liv.* 26, 9. Cædibus & incendiis *eos* perpopulatus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 26, 1.

Perpŏpŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To deſtroy, or lay waſte, to haraſs, ravage,* or *plunder a country.* (2) *To be laid waſte.* (1) Cum *agrum* uſque ad Padi ripas cum cædibus & incendiis perpopulatus eſſet, *Liv.* Hannibal perpopulatur Italiam, *Id.* 22, 3. (2) *Vid.* Perpopulatus.

Perportans, tis. part. *Carrying through.* Carthaginem perportantes, *Liv.* 28, 46.

Perpōtans, tis. part. *Drinking continually,* or *all day long.* Prætore tot dies cum mulierculis perpotante, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 33.

Perpŏtātio, onis. f. verb. *A continual drinking, a debauching one's ſelf by continual drinking,* Cic. *in* Piſon. c. 10. & Plin. 29, 1.

Perpōto, āre. (1) *To drink continually,* or *all day and night, to quaff, to carouſe.* (2) Tranſitivè, *To drink off,* or *up.* (1) Totos dies perpotabat, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 33. (2) Amarum abſynthi laticem perpotare, *Lucr.* 1, 939.

Perpreſſa, æ. f. *A ſort of herb,* Plin. 21, 9. = Bacchar, *Id.*

Perpreſſus, a, um. part. [*à* perprimor] *Preſſed very cloſe,* or *hard,* Plin. 26, 8.

Perprĭmo, ĕre. act. [*ex* per, & premo] (1) *To preſs down very hard.* (2) Met. *To urge, to importune.* (1) Innominata perprimat cubilia, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 38. (2) Perprime tentatam, nec, niſi victor, abi, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 394.

Perprŏpinquus, a, um. adj. *Very near at hand.* Commutatio perpropinqua, *Cic. ex poet.*

Perproſper, a, um. adj. *Very good and proſperous,* Suet. Claud. 31.

Perprūriſco, ĕre. *To itch all over,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 5, 20.

Perpugnax, ācis. adj. *Very ſtout,* or *ſtiff.* Perpugnax in diſputando, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 20.

Perpulcher, chra, chrum. adj. *Very fair and goodly,* Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 15.

Perpurgatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purging away,* Celſ. *ap.* Litt.

Perpurgatus, a, um. part. (1) *Thoroughly cleanſed.* (2) *Set in a clear light.* (1) *Met.* Perpurgatis ambo damus tibi operam auribus, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 179. (2) Perpurgatus eſt is locus à nobis quinque libris, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 1.

Perpurgo, āre. (1) *To purge throughly, to ſcour, to ſcrub, and make clean.* (2) Met. *To remove the rubbiſh, to clear a matter fully.* (1) Alvum movebit, & poſtridiè perpurgabit ſine periculo, *Cato.* Quæ *herba* ſumpta perpurgare corpora noſtra ſolet, *Col.* 2, 11. (2) De dote, tanto magis perpurga, *Cic. Att.* 12, 12. *Vid.* Perpurgatus, n. 2.

Perpurgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be thoroughly purged,* Celſ.

Perpŭſillùm. *Very little,* Litt. *ex* Cic.

Perpuſillus, a, um. *Very little,* or *ſmall.* Perpuſillum rogabo, *the dandiprat, the dwarf, the manikin*; jocus ex ambiguo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 60.

Perpŭto, āre. act. *To clear a buſineſs,* or *perfectly to declare,* or *give a thorough account of it.* Ut ego hoc argumentum vobis planè perputem, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 3, 7.

Perquàm. adv. jungitur poſitivis, *ut*, Perquàm indignis modis, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 3, 9. Rariùs ſuperlativis, *ut*, Perquàm maximo exercitu, *Curt.* 4, 6, 3. *vid. Pitiſcum in loc.* Et adverbiis, *ut*, Perquàm fortiter, *Plaut. very much.* Rarius verbis, *ut*, Perquàm ſcire velim, *I would very fain know*, Plin. Epiſt. 7, 27, 1.

‖ Perquieſco, ĕre. *To reſt ſoundly,* or *thoroughly.* Totam perquieſcimus noctem, *Apul. Met.* 8, p. 253.

Perquīrendus, a, um. part. *To be thoroughly examined,* or *inquired into,* Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 18.

Perquīrĭtur. imperſ. *Strict inquiry is made,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 64.

Perquīro, ĕre. act. (1) *To make diligent,* or *narrow ſearch into, to ſearch thoroughly.* (2) *To aſk,* or *demand.* (1) = Perquirere & inveſtigare homines ex omni regione, *Cic.* de *Petit. Conſ.* c. 8. Perquirere virum ſilvis, *V. Paterc.* 3, 684. (2) Non perquiris cui dixerit Apronius, quis audierit, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 3, 58.

Perquīror, i, ſitus. paſſ. *To be narrowly ſearched into, to be ſearched for.* Perquiritur à coactoribus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64.

Perquīſītiùs. adv. comp. *With ſtricter ſearch and inquiry.* = Perquiſitiùs & diligentiùs conſcribere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 41.

Perquīſitor, ōris. m. verb. *One who thoroughly inquireth.* Malevoli perquiſitores, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 3, 61.

Perquīſitus, a, um. [*à* perquiror] *Thoroughly inquired,* Plin. 18, 4.

Perrārò. adv. *Very ſeldom,* or *rarely.* Perrarò ſumenda ſunt, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 22. Perrarò appellantur ab Epicuro, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 16. Perrarò & paucos dies, *Suet. Tib.* 38.

Perrārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very ſeldom, not often met with.* (2) *Very rare,* or *ſcarce.* (1) Perrarum eſt, ut levior ſit aliqua, *Plin.* 31, 3. (2) Perraræ per eadem tempora literæ fuere, *Liv.* l. 6.

Perrĕcondĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very abſtruſe, ſecret,* or *concealed.* Aut perrecondita, aut valdè difficilis ratio conſuetudinis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 30.

Perrectūrus, a, um. part. [*à* pergo] *About to go,* Cic.

Perrēpo, ĕre. *To get thorough,* or *along, to crawl,* or *creep over,* or *upon.* Tellurem genibus perrepere ſupplex, *Tibull.* 1, 2, 87. Cavendum, ne ad præſepia mus aut gallina perrepat, *Col.* 6, 5. Perrepſit ars ad ſatyrarum modos, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 4.

Perrepto, āre. freq. *To creep about,* or *all over.* Omnibus in latebris perreptavi quærere conſervam, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 4, 4. Perreptavi uſque omne oppidum, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 6, 3.

Perrīdĭcŭlè. adv. *Very ſillily,* or *ridiculouſly,* Cic. *de* Or. 2, 59.

Perrīdĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Very fooliſh, ſilly,* or *ridiculous.* Homines perridiculi, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 6. Doctrina perridicula, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. vid. & *Val. Max.* 9, 12, 8.

Perrīmoſus, a, um. adj. *Very full of cracks,* or *chinks.* Æſtu perrimoſa argilla, *Varr. Non.* perrinota, & *vet. exemplar*, perrinoſa.

Perrōdo, ĕre, perroſi. act. *To eat,* or *gnaw through,* Plin. 34, 18. & Celſ. 5, 28.

Perrōdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be gnawed through,* Plin. 30, 16.

Perrŏgātus, a, um. part. *Aſked throughout.* Perrogatæ ſententiæ, *when every ſenator in the whole houſe had paſſed his voice,* Liv. 29, 19. conf. Plin. Paneg. 60.

Perrŏgo, āre. act. *To aſk all over of all the company.* Statim de Atticino perrogavit, *Plin.* 6, 22, 5. Perrogavit legem, *Vall. Max.* 8, 6, 4.

Perrŏgor, āri. paſſ. *To be aſked,* &c. *Liv.* 29, 19.

Perrumpendus, a, um. part. *To be broken through,* Celſ. 7, 5, 1.

Perrumpens, tis. part. *Breaking through.* Medio perrumpens arva profundo, *Sil.* 14, 16.

Perrumpo, ĕre, rūpi. act. *To break through by force.* Perrumpere per caſtra, *Liv.* 28, 7. Acheronta, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 36. ad ſuos, *Liv.* 4, 39. in arces, *Salluſt.* per aciem, *Liv.* 3, 70. *Met.* Pœnam legum, quas ſæpè perrumpunt, non vident, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 8. Quæſtiones omnium perrumpat, *avoid the force of them,* Id. = Perrumpere & dividere aërem, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 19. Nitebantur perrumpere impetum fluminis, *Liv.* 21, 28.

Perruptus, a, um. part. *Broken quite through.* Moles perruptæ, *Sil.* 13, 741. Perruptâ acie, *Paterc.* 2, 112. *conf. Celſ.* 7, 5.

Perſæpè. adv. *Very often, many a time.* Perſæpè falſa ſunt *judicia*, Cic. *de* Legg. 1, 14. *Et per* τμῆσιν, Per, pol, ſæpe peccas, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 18.

Perſalsè. adv. *Very ſharply, wittily,* or *ſmartly.* Perſalsè & humanitèr etiam gratias egit, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 14.

Perſalſus, a, um. (1) *Very ſalt.* (2) Met. *Very witty, ſharp,* or *ſmart.* (1) *Exemplum primæ notionis deſideratur.* (2) Perſalſum illud eſt apud Nævium, &c. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 69.

Perſălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accurate ſalutation.* Non declamatio magis *placet* quam perſalutatio, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 21.

Perſălūto, āre. *To ſalute,* or *compliment much,* or *often*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 18.

Perſălūtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be complimented.* Donec ab exercitu perſalutatus eſt, *Curt.* 10, 5, 3.

Perſānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thorough curing,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Perſānatus, a, um. *Thoroughly healed.* Perſanata ulcera, *Sen. Ep.* 8.

Perſanctè. adv. *Very ſolemnly and devoutly.* Perſanctè Bacchis dejerat, *Ter. Hecyr.* 5, 2, 5.

Perſāno, āre. act. *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly,* Plin. 20, 22.

Perſăpiens, tis. adj. *Very wiſe,* or *prudent.* Homo perſapiens, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* c. 18.

Perſapientèr. adv. *Very ſagely, very wiſely.* Perſapientèr poteſtatem dare, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* c. 4.

Perſcientèr. adv. *Very knowingly,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 55.

Perſcindens, tis. part. *Tearing in the midſt.* Omnia perſcindente vento, *Liv.* 21, 58.

Perſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi. act. *To cleave,* or *rend in the midſt.* Ventus perſcindit nubem atram, *Lucr.* 6, 282. Veſtem perſcindere è membris, *to tear it off,* Tibull. 1, 10, 63. conf. Sil. 8, 602.

Perſcindor, i. paſſ. *To be cleft,* or *rent through,* Vitruv.

Perſciſſus, a, um. part. *Torn in the midſt, rent in two.* Carbaſus perſciſſa petulantibus Euris, *Lucr.* 6, 110.

Perſcitus, a, um. *Very fine, very wiſe.* Per mihi ſcitum videtur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 67. *tmeſis.*

Perſcrībendus, a, um. *To be recorded,* or *ſet down.* Ad ærarium perſcribenda curavit, *Cic.*

Perſcrībo, pſi, ĕre. act. (1) *To write at large,* or *throughout, to take a copy of in writing.* (2) *To regiſter, to record.* (3) *To pay a creditor, not with money, but by a bill, note,* or *otherwiſe.* (4) *To preſcribe.* (5) *To write.* (6) *To deſcribe.* (1) A primordio urbis P. R. perſcribere, *Liv.* (2) *Vid.* Perſcriptus. Dicta omnia ind cum perſcribere, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 14. ſenatus conſultum, *Id. Catil.* 3, 6. (3) Quodne *argentum* ego perſcripſi, porro illis quibus debui? *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 30. Qui de reſiduis CCCC H-S. CC præſentia ſolverimus, reliqua perſcribamus, *Cic.* Perſcribere pecuniam in ædes ſacras, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 19. (4) In conſervatione rerum, quas natura perſcribet, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 23. (5) Verſum puris perſcribere verbis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 54. (6) Situm loci perſcribet, *Sall. B. Jug.* 93.

Perſcrībor, i. paſſ. *To be ſet down in writing, to be recorded.* Hæc S. C. perſcribuntur, *Cic.*

Perſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing, a regiſtring, an inrollment, a record.* (2) *A bill,* or *bond under one's hand.* (3) *A contract,* or *agreement.* (1) Perſcriptio legis, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 9. (2) Cic. Attic. 12, 5. (3) Pecuniam falſis perſcriptionibus donationibuſque evertere, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 4. *interpr. Bud.*

Perſcriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A writer, an inroller, a regiſter, a ſcrivener,* or *notary,* Cic. Verr. 3, 72.

Perſcriptum, i. n. *A thing put in writing, a record,* Litt. *ex* Cic.

Perſcripturus, a, um. part. *About to write at large.* Profiteri auſus, perſcripturum res omnes Romanas, *Liv.* 31.

Perſcriptus, a, um. part. *Written at large, regiſtred, recorded down.* Literas quas in ærario conditas habebant, proferunt, quibus omnia perſcripta, &c. *Cic.* Nondum perſcriptum ſenatuſconſultum, *Id. Catil.* 3, 6.

Perſcrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſearching,* or *examining throughly.* Quid opus eſt fundi perſcrutatione? *Sen.* ad *Helv.* c. 9.

† Perſcrūtator, ōris. m. verb. *A ſearcher, a*

commiſſary, or *harbinger in war, to provide victuals*, Veget.

† Perſcrūto, āre. *To ſearch thoroughly*, or *all over*. Jam hunc perſcrutavi, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 30.

Perſcrūtor, āri. dep. *To ſearch thoroughly*, or *all over, to ſcan narrowly*. = Inveſtigare & perſcrutari omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 21. Arculas perſcrutari, *Id. Offic.* 2, 7. ☞ Item paſſive. ‖ Res abſtruſior eſt, quam ut à me valeat perſcrutari, *S. Aug.* De cura pro mortuis, *c.* 16.

* Perſea, æ. f. [*à* Perſide regione, vel *à* Perſeo primo ſatore, *Plin.* 15, 13.] *A tree growing in Egypt like a peach.*

Persĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting*, or *lancing through*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Persĕco, āre. act. (1) *To cut through, to divide.* (2) *To put an end to, to prevent.* (3) Met. *To ſhorten*, in diſcourſe. (1) Rerum naturas perſecare, aperire, dividere, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 39. (2) Malum perſecare novum prætorem, ne ſerperet iterum latiùs, patres juſſerunt, *Liv.* 40, 19. (3) = Quare da te in ſermonem, & perſeca, & confice, *Cic. Att.* 3, 23.

Persĕcor, āri. paſſ. *To be cut through*, or *off*, Celſ.

Perſectans, tis. part. *Purſuing*. Perſectantes accipitres, *Lucr.* 4, 1004.

Perſector, ari. dep. *To ſearch*, or *inquire thoroughly*, or *cloſely into*. Perſectari primordia, *Lucr.* 2, 165. *ſed mel. edd. leg.* perſcrutari.

Persĕcūtio, onis. f. verb. [*à* perſequor] (1) *A purſuit, a following on, a proceſs.* (2) *Perſecution, giving good men trouble upon the account of religion.* (1) In jure civili perſecutionum, cautionumque præceptio eſt, *Cic.* in *Orat.* c. 41. (2) Ap. Chriſtianos ſcriptores, *Sulp. Severus perſecutiones* vocat, *vexationes populi Chriſtiani*, *quia* vexare *ex ſententia Aſcon. ingentis calamitatis uſum ſignificat.*

‖ Persĕcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A perſecutor*, or *a purſuer*, Prud. Periſteph. 1, 28. & 4, 134.

Persĕcūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to proſecute*, Litt. *ex* Cæſ. Pro certo habeat, patres bello inexpiabili ſe perſecuturos, *Liv.* 4, 35. Primum exutum caſtris hoſtes ad mare perſecuturos fuiſſe, *Id.* 41, 3.

Persĕcūtus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having purſued.* (2) *Purſued.* (1) Gracchum Opimius perſecutus armis morte affecit, *Paterc.* 2, 6. (2) Litt. *ex* Cic.

Persĕdeo, ēre. n. *To abide*, or *continue ſitting*. Hoc quoque quod ridetis, in equo dies noctesque perſedendo habeo, *Liv.* 25, 15. Ad prandium uſque perſedere, *Suet. Claud.* 34. apud philoſophum multis annis, *Sen. Epiſt.* 108. in ſacello, *Val. Max.* 1, 5, 4.

Perſegnis, e. *Very heavy, ſlack, remiſs*, or *dull*. Prælium pedeſtre perſegne, *Liv.* 25, 15.

† Perſegnĭtèr. adv. *Very ſlowly*, Eutrop.

Persĕnex, is. c. g. *Very aged*, or *very old*, Suet. *de* Cl. Gramm. 9.

Perſentio, īre. *To perceive*, or *feel thoroughly*. Dum neuter perſenſerit, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 20. Magno perſentit pectore curas, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 448.

Perſentiſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* perſentio] *To begin to perceive, to have ſome feeling of* a matter, *to diſcover*. Viſcera perſentiſcunt omnia, *Lucr.* 3, 250. Ubi poſſem perſentiſcere, ni eſſem lapis, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 43.

Persĕquendus, a, um. part. *To be purſued*. Ad ſtudium perſequendæ ſuavitatis in vocibus, *Cic. Orat.* 18.

Persĕquens, tis. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Following after, cloſely purſuing*. Me in Aſiam perſequens, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 33. Inimicitiarum perſequentiſſimus, *Ad. Herenn.* 2.

Persĕquor, i, quutus ſum. dep. (1) *To purſue, to trace, to follow on.* (2) *To carry on, to go through with.* (3) *To follow, to overtake.* (4) *To do*, or *put in execution, to ſue for.* (5) *To revenge.* (6) *To imitate.* (7) Alſo *to write of*, or *diſcourſe of.* (8) Idem ac *proſequor*. (1) Quoquo hinc aſportabitur terrarum, certum eſt perſequi, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 87. ¶ Viam perſequi, *to hold on his way*, Id. Hec. 3, 5, 4. Judicio perſequi aliquem, *to ſue one at law*, Cic. Verr. 3, 13. bello, *to make war upon*, Cæſ. Jus ſuum perſequi, *to maintain his right*, Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 9. Numeris curſus ſiderum perſequi, *to reckon them up*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 6. (2) Ea quæ reſtant perſequamur, *Cic.* Incœpta perſequi, *Liv.* 6, 33. (3) Eò diſceſſiſti, quo ego ne te quidem perſequi poſſem triginta diebus, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 6. (4) Certum eſt perſequi imperium patris, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 84. (5) 𝔛 Ut meum jus teneam, atque injuriam tuam perſequar, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 11. (6) Decretum eſt perſequi mores patris, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 58. (7) Has res perſecutus eſt Xenophon in eo libro, &c. *Cic.* de *Offic.* 2, 24. Perſequi ſingulas cauſarum partes, *Quint.* 7, 2. (8) Omnium nulla civilis perſecuta eſt miſericordia, *Paterc.* 2, 7.

Persĕro, ĕre. (1) *To ſow abroad.* (2) Met. *To publiſh, to ſpread by report, to give out.* (1) Reſticulas perſerunt per ficos maturas, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 41. (2) Inde veniſſe perſerit, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Persĕror, i. paſſ. *To be ſown all over* as corn is, *Lex.* ex *Col.*

‖ Perſervio, ire. *To ſerve ſtill*, or *all along*, Vopiſc.

Perſes, æ. m. *A kind of dog*, perhaps ſo called from Perſia his country. Perſes in utroque paratus, *ſc. natura ſagax, & qui martem ſive arma non odit*, Grat. Cyneg. 158. *a good hound, a fighting dog withal.*

Persĕvērans, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. Averſari ſcelus perſeverantem metu mortis terret, *Curt.* 6, 7, 10. Valerius perſeverantior cædendis hoſtibus in fuga fuit, *Liv.* 5, 30. Perſeverantiſſimo colendorum agrorum ſtudio, *Col. præf. lib.* 1.

Persĕvērantèr. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Conſtantly, ſtiffly, reſolutely*. Benè cœptam rem perſeveranter tueri, *Liv.* 4, 60. Vereor ne perſeverantius ſæviant, *Liv.* 21, 10. Quo perſeverantiùs fidem præſtarent, *Val. Max.* 7, 6. Defunctum quoque perſeverantiſſimè diligo, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 21, 3.

Persĕvērantia, æ. f. *Perſeverance, conſtancy, ſteddineſs, reſoluteneſs*, Varr. L. L. 41. 𝔛 *Perſeverantia in bonum ſumitur, pertinacia in malum*, vid. Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 54. Nec impetu potius bella quam perſeverantia geras? *Liv.* 5, 6.

† Perſeveratio, ōnis. f. *id. quod* perſeverantia, *Apul.*

Persĕvēratum eſt. imperſ. *He held on*, or *out*. Non eſt ab iſto, primo illo adventu, perſeveratum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 39.

Perſeveraturus, a, um. part. *About to perſevere.* Et perſeveraturum fuiſſe ſe, niſi obſequeretur principis voluntati, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6.

Persĕvērè. adv. *Very ſeverely*, Plin. Ep. 9, 5, 1.

Persĕvēro, āre. [*ex* per, & sĕverus, *i. e.* conſtans] Perſevero eſt cum conſtantia & quaſi quadam ſeveritate continuo, *Perot.* *to perſevere, to perſiſt, to hold on*, or *continue conſtant*. = Perſeveras tu quidem & in tua vetere ſententia permanes, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 3, 12.

Persĕvērus, a, um. adj. *Very ſevere, rigorous*, or *auſtere, very harſh*. 𝔛 Summum imperium reſtrictum, nec perſeverum voluit, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 48.

Perſica, æ. f. *ſc.* arbor ex Perſide primùm in Græciam & Italiam advecta. *A peach tree*, Plin. 15, 13.

Perſiccus, a, um. *Very dry*. 𝔛 Oculi perſicci, aut ſubhumidi, *Celſ.* 3, 6.

Persĭcum, ci. n. *ſc.* malum. *A peach*, Appic. 4, 2.

Persĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Perſia, princely, royal*. Perſicus ornatus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. apparatus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 28, 1. Perſicum malum, *a peach*, Plin. 13, 9.

Perſideo, ēre. n. [*ex* per, & ſedeo] (1) *To continue*, or *abide conſtantly*. (2) *To laſt*. (1) Caſta domi perſederat uxor, *Prop.* 3, 12, 37. (2) Pruinæ perniciofior natura, quoniam lapſa perſidet, *Plin.* 17, 24.

Perſides. *Fiſhes of the kind of* polypi, *Plin.* 32, c. ult.

Persīdo, ĕre. [*ex* per, & ſido] (1) *To ſink, to go down, to ſettle to the bottom.* (2) *To penetrate, to ſoke through.* (3) *To light*, or *fall upon.* (1) Quo pacto perſederit humor aquaï, *Lucr.* 1, 308. (2) Ubi frigidus humor altiùs ad vivum perſidit, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 442. *ubi al.* perſedit. (3) Poſtilitas fruges perſidit in ipſas, *Lucr.* 6, 1124.

Perſignandus, a, um. part. *To be marked*, or *ſealed*, Liv. 25, 7.

Persĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Very like*. Illi ſtatuam iſtius perſimilem deturbant, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 38. 𝔛 In diſſimili genere perſimilis, *Q. Cic.* de *Petit. Conſ.* 7.

Perſimplex, ĭcis. adj. *Very coarſe*, or *ordinary*. Perſimplici victu & agreſtibus pomis vitam tolerare, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 45, 5.

Perſiſto, ĕre, ſtiti. n. *To abide, to continue, to perſevere*, or *hold on, to ſtand out*. Pertinaciſſimus fueris ſi in eo perſtiteris, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 33. Parum eſt non erubuiſſe abſentem, cum per legatos fruſtrareris nos, niſi præſens quoque in ea dementia perſiſtas? *Liv.* 8, 14.

Persōlāta, æ. f. *A bur-dock, the herb clotes, that beareth the great bur*, Plin. 26, 13. = Ungula caballina, *Id.*

Perſolennis, e. *Very ſolemn*, Suet. Neron. 28. *ſed var. lectiones.*

Perſoleo, ēre. *To be accuſtomed*, or *wont*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Persŏlĭdo, āre. act. *To make hard and ſolid, to congeal*, Stat. Theb. 1, 352.

Perſoluendus, *pro* perſolvendus. part. *To be paid*, Ov. *ad* Liv. 370.

Perſolvo, ĕre. act. *To pay throughly, to accompliſh, to perform, to make good his promiſe*. 𝔛 Tantum me tibi debere exiſtimo, quantum perſolvere difficile eſt, *Brutus Cic. Fam.* 11, 11. 𝔛 Sinite me, quod vobis fretus huic ſæpè promiſi, id à vobis ei perſolvere, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 42. Perſolvere grates, *to return thanks*, Virg. Æn. 1, 605. pœnas, *to be puniſhed*, Val. Max. 3, 2, 17.

Perſolvor, i, utus. paſſ. *To be paid, diſcharged*, or *performed*. Perſolverentur præmia, *Paterc.* 2, 40. Perſolutum eſt æs alienum, *Val. Max.* 2, 2, 8.

Persōlus, a, um. [*ex* per, & ſolus] *One only*. Perſolæ nugæ, *very arrant trifles*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 36. *al.* perſollæ. Perſolus oculus, *an only eye*, Id. Menæch. 1, 2, 46.

Perſoluta, *vel* perſolyton. *A garden herb in Egypt, to make garlands of*, Plin. 21, 33.

Persŏlūturus, a, um. part. *About to pay*, or *diſcharge*. Perſoluturus pœnas, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 63.

Persŏlūtus, a, um. *Finiſhed, accompliſhed, performed*. Perſolutâ fide, *Liv.* Perſolutæ pœnæ, *Cic. Orat.* 63.

Persōna, æ. f. dict. [quod erat περὶ σῶμα, *Scal.* vel qu. περιζώνη, *ex* περὶ, circum, & ζώσασθαι, inducere, *al.* dict. quaſi per ſe una. Sanè perſonam definiunt philoſ. eſſe naturæ rationalis individuam ſubſtantiam] (1) *A perſon, a perſonage, a man*, or *woman*. (2) *The quality, ſtate*, or *condition whereby a man differeth from a brute*, or *one man from another*. (3) *A perſon of the bleſſed Trinity*. (4) *A falſe face, a vizard*, or *maſk, a diſguiſe, an actor*. (5) Alſo *a charge*, or *office*. (6) *A ſhew*, or *appearance*. (7) *An image*, or *figure in chalk, clay*, &c. (1) Proſpicias—ecqua pacifica perſona deſideretur, an in bellatore ſint omnia, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 12. Heroicæ perſonæ Medea & Atreus, *Id. N. D.* 3, 29. Apud Perſas perſona regis ſub ſpecie majeſtatis occulitur, *Juſt.* 1, 9, 11. *Vid.* etiam 11, 7, 11. (2) Impoſuit nobis ipſa natura perſonam magna cum excellentia præſtantiaque animantium reliquorum, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 28. Suſtineo unus tres perſonas, meam, adverſarii, judicis, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 24. (3) Eccl. (4) 𝔛 Mulier ipſa videtur, non perſona, loqui, *Juv.* 3, 96. 𝔛 Eripitur perſona, manet res, *Lucr.* 3, 58. Perſona tragica, *Phædr.* 1, 7, 1. Perſona adjicitur capiti, denſuſque reticulus, *Plin.* 12, 14. Alienam ferre perſonam, *to diſguiſe one's ſelf*, Liv. 3, 36. (5) Tantam perſonam, *conſulis*, tam gravem, tam ſeveram, non capiunt anguſtiæ pectoris tui, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 11. (6) *Met.* 𝔛 Partes lenitatis & mi-

miſericordiæ ſemper egi libenter, illam vero gravitatis ſeveritatiſque perſonam non appetivi, ſed à rep. mihi impoſitam ſuſtinui, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 3. (7) Cretea perſona, *Lucr.* 4, 298. Primus Deputades perſonas tegularum extremis imbricibus impoſuit, *Plin.* 35, 12.

‖ Perſōnālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a perſon, perſonal,* Ulp. Verbum perſonale, *that is declined with perſons,* Gramm.

Perſonalitèr. *Perſonally,* Gell. 15, 13.

Perſonans, tis. part. *Reſounding.* Perſonantibus & reſpondentibus inter ſe rupibus, *Juſt.* 24, 6.

Perſonata, æ. f. *ſc.* herba, quæ & perſolata. *A great clot-bur,* Plin. 15, 9. = Echios, *Id.*

‖ Perſonatur. imperſ. *A ringing noiſe is made,* Solin.

Perſōnatus, a, um. *i. e.* perſonam gerens. (1) *Diſguiſed, maſked, with a vizard on.* (2) *Counterfeit, pretended, falſe.* (3) *Acted,* or *repreſented on the ſtage.* (1) Quid eſt autem cur ego perſonatus ambulem? parumne fœda eſt perſona ipſius ſenectutis? *Cic. Att.* 15, 1. (2) Perſonata felicitas, *Sen. Ep.* 24, 80. (3) Perſonatus pater, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 56.

Perſŏno, āre, ui & avi. n. (1) *To cry out, to ball out, to make a great noiſe by crying out.* (2) *To ring, reſound,* or *echo.* (3) *To make to ring,* or *reſound.* (1) Furialis vox acerbiſſimè perſonabat, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 35. ℋ Non loquuntur ſolùm, verùm etiam perſonant hujus libidinem, &c. Cic. *pro* Cœl. 20. (2) Saxa perſonuere fiſtulâ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 17, 12. Cum domus cantu & cymbalis perſonaret, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 10. (3) Perſonāre aures ejus hujuſmodi vocibus non eſt inutile, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 19, 6. Cerberus perſonat regna latratu, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 418. Claſſicum perſonavit, *Apul. Met.* 5, p. 152.

Perſŏnor, ari. *A ſound is made.* Nunc citharâ, nunc lyrâ perſonatur, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 4, 9.

Perſŏnus, a, um. *Echoing, reſounding all over.* Perſona cantu virgulta, *Petron.* c. 120. Ovanti perſona ſiſtro, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 418.

Perſorbens, tis. part. *Supping up, drinking in.* Perſorbentes ſpongiæ, *Plin.* 31, 11.

Perſorbeo, ēre, ui *vel* pſi. act. *To ſup up all,* Plin. 31, 11. *Vid.* Perſorbens.

Perſpectè. adv. *Conſiderately, diſcreetly, adviſedly.* = Doctè & perſpectè ſapit, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 162.

‖ Perſpectìm. adv. *Adviſedly,* Non.

Perſpecto, are. freq. [*à* perſpicio] (1) *To look very well about, to take a thorough view of.* (2) *To ſit out a ſhow, to continue a ſpectator to the end of it.* (1) Perſpectare ædes, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 131. (2) Navales pugnas inter maximos imbres perſpectavit, *Suet. Domit.* 4. Certamen gymnicum perſpectavit, *Id. Aug.* 98, 11.

Perſpectum eſt. imperſ. *It was perceived,* Cæſ. B. G. 2, 32.

Perſpectus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Plainly perceived, thoroughly ſeen,* or *underſtood.* (2) *Thoroughly tried and approved.* (1) = Fac ut omnia ad me perſpecta & explorata perſcribas, *Cic. Att.* 3, 15. = Ars definitur ex rebus penitus perſpectis planeque cognitis, *Id. Fam.* 15, 14. (2) Omnem ſpem habeo in tua erga me perſpectiſſima benevolentia, *Cic. Att.* 11, 1. Perſpectiſſimum fortitudinis ſpecimen, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 5.

Perſpĕcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Having well viewed.* Perſpeculatus locorum ſitus, *Suet. Cæſ.* 58.

Perſpĕcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To view,* or *look about diligently.* Quum de vallo perſpecularetur, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 31.

Perſpergo, ĕre. act. [*ex* per, & ſpargo] *To ſprinkle,* or *daſh all over.* Ligna amurcâ perſpergito, *Cato,* c. 130.

Perſpergor, i. paſſ. *To be ſprinkled all over.* Lepos, quo tanquam ſale perſpergatur omnis oratio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 34.

† Perſpĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *Famous, fair,* or *beautiful,* Marcell.

† Perſpicacè. adv. *In good credit and ſhew,* Non. *ex* Afranio. ⸸ Perſpicuè.

‖ Perſpĭcācia, æ. f. *Quickneſs of ſight,* or *underſtanding,* Cic. trib. Att. 15, 16. ſed meliores libb. vocem Græcam προνοπτὴν ibi habent. ⸸ Perſpicuitas.

‖ Perſpĭcācĭtas, ātis. f. *Quickneſs of underſtanding,* it. Cic. datur, Att. 1, 18. ſed malè. Perſpicacitas, *τὸ συνοπτικὸν, Onomaſt.*

‖ Perſpĭcācĭtèr. adv. *Plainly, clearly.* Queis omnibus perſpicaciter inquiſitis, *Amm.* 29, 1.

Perſpĭcax, ācis. adj. [*à* perſpicio] or, comp. *Quickſighted, quick witted, quick of judgement and underſtanding.* = Ego me non tam aſtutum neque perſpicacem eſſe id ſcio, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 1. Perſpicacior Argo, *Apul. Met.* 2.

Perſpicibilis, e. *Plainly to be ſeen,* Vitruv. 9, 4.

Perſpĭciendus, a, um. part. *That is to be ſounded, proved,* or *tried.* Cum eſſet miſſus à ſenatu ad animos regum perſpiciendos, *Cic.* Perſpiciendis in rebus, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 2.

Perſpĭcientia, æ. f. *Perfect knowledge, a thorough underſtanding,* or *inſight.* = In perſpicientia veri ſolertiaque *honeſtum* verſatur, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 4, 1.

Perſpĭcio, ĕre. act. [*ex* per, & ſpecio] (1) *To ſee, to diſcover plainly.* (2) *To try thoroughly, to underſtand fully.* (1) Partim quæ perſpexi his oculis, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 3. (2) = Perſpicite, judices, & pènitùs introſpicite, *Cic.* pro *Sulla,* 27. = Cum ſe ipſe perſpexerit, totumque tentârit, *Id.* de *Legg.* 22. Intelligo & perſpicio non fore in te Cæſarem duriorem, *Id.*

Perſpĭcior, i, ectus. paſſ. *To be tried,* or *underſtood,* Cic. *de* Am. c. 17. = Cognoſcor, *Id.*

Perſpicuè. adv. *Clearly, evidently, plainly.* = Planè & perſpicuè expedire, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 5. = Apertè & perſpicuè, *Id. Verr.* 2.

Perſpĭcuĭtas, ātis. f. *Perſpicuity, clearneſs, evidence,* properly *in words, and ſentences.* Ἐνάργειαν perſpicuitatem aut evidentiam nos nominemus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 6. Perſpicuitas argumentatione elevatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 4.

Perſpĭcuus, a, um. adj. [*à* perſpicio] (1) *Clear, tranſparent, perſpicuous.* (2) Met. *Evident, plain, manifeſt.* (1) Amnis perſpicuus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 816. (2) ℋ Perſpicuis dubia aperiuntur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 24. Perſpicua longa eſſe non debent, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 9. = Perſpicuum hoc eſt, conſtatque inter omnes, *Id. N. D.* 3, 4.

Perſpīro, āre. act. *To breathe thorough.* Venæ non poſſunt perſpirare in toto corpore, *Cato R. R.* 157.

Perſpiſſò. adv. *Very ſlowly,* Non. *ex* Plaut. Pœn. 3, 5, 47. *al.* proſpiſſo.

Perſtandum. *To be continued in.* Senatus & optimates in Romana ſocietate perſtandum cenſebant, *Liv.* 37, 9.

Perſtans, tis. part. *Abiding, continuing.* Dictis perſtantem cernit in îſdem, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 143.

Perſtatūrus, a, um. part. *That will perſiſt.* Se perſtaturum in incœpto, *Liv.* 8, 34.

Perſternor, i, ſtratus. paſſ. *To be paved all over.* Ab ædilibus curulibus via à Martis ſilice ad Bovillas perſtrata eſt, *Liv.* 10, 47.

Perſtĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To continue to incenſe,* or *ſtir up* in rage. Pravis ſermonibus tumidos ſpiritus perſtimulare, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 12, fin.

Perſto, āre, ſtiti. n. (1) *To continue ſtanding, to ſtand all the time.* (2) *To continue.* (3) Met. *To perſiſt,* or *perſevere in* a thing. (1) Gymnoſophiſtæ ab exortu ad occaſum perſtant, contuentes ſolem immobilibus oculis, *Plin.* 7, 2. (2) Remorum in verbere perſtant, *Ov. Met.* 3, 662. (3) Negant poſſe, & in eo perſtant, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 9. § Orantem perſtant prohibere, *Ov. Met.* 6, 361. Si perſtet ſurdus in armis, *Sil.* 1, 692. Perſtat in incœpto, *Ov. Met.* 6, 50. *conf. Liv.* 8, 33.

Perſtrātus, a, um. part. *Vid.* Perſternor.

Perſtrĕpo, ĕre. n. (1) *To make a great noiſe.* (2) *To echo,* or *reſound.* (1) Perſtrepunt ancillæ, ita ut fit domini ubi abſunt, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 52. (2) Tellus perſtrepit, *Sil.* 8, 431.

Perſtrictus, a, um. part. Rerſtrictus gelu, *very hard frozen,* Plin. 17, 24. Perſtrictum leviter femur mucrone, *ſlightly hurt,* Curt. 3, 11, 10.

Perſtringo, ĕre. act. *i. e.* valdè ſtringo, claudo, *Non.* (1) *To wring hard, to tie up cloſe.* (2) Met. *To touch any thing in diſcourſe, to glance at it.* (3) *To din, ſtun,* or *make dizzy.* (4) *To raze,* or *grate.* (5) *Lightly to run over, to graze upon.* (6) *To dazzle.* (1) Caveto ne nimium vites perſtringas, *Cato.* *Met.* Horror ingens ſpectantes perſtringit, *Liv.* 1, 25. Obliquâ perſtringens lumina flammâ, *Lucan.* 1, 154. ſed alii *præſtringens.* conf. Sil. 4, 119. (2) Aſperioribus verbis voluntatem alicujus perſtringere, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 14. (3) Murmure cornuum perſtringis aures, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 18. (4) Portam urbis vomere aratri perſtringere, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 40. (5) Juvenem multo perſtringunt lumine, *Stat.* (6) Perſtringere oculorum aciem, *to dazzle,* Liv. *Met.* aciem mentis, *Cic. Philipp.* 12, 2.

Perſtringor, i. paſſ. *To be lightly touched,* Cic. *contr.* Rull. 2, 25. Perſtringitur dominus verbo, *Val. Max.* 8, 4, 3. Perſtringi horrore, *Liv.* 1, 85.

Perſtudioſè. adv. *Very carefully, very attentively.* Perſtudioſè aliquem audire, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 56.

Perſtŭdioſus, a, um. (1) *Very ſtudious.* (2) *Very affectionate.* (1) Græcarum literarum perſtudioſus, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 1, 10. (2) Perſtudioſus tui, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 20.

Perſuādens, tis. part. *Perſuading.* Perſuadentia verba, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 371.

Perſuādeo, ēre. act. (1) *To perſuade.* (2) *To adviſe,* or *put one upon.* (3) *To put into one's mind,* or *head.* (4) *To move to do a thing, to prevail with one.* (1) ℋ Confirmavit non ſolùm mihi, ſed etiam perſuaſit, *Cic. Att.* 16, 5. (2) Magnis pollicitationibus perſuadere Eumeni ſtuduit, *Nep. Eum.* 2. (3) Perſuaſit nox, amor, vinum, adoleſcentia, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 24. (4) Perſuaſit populo, ut eâ pecuniâ claſſis centum navium ædificaretur, *Nep. Themiſt.* 2. Sic mihi perſuadeo, judices, *ſo I verily believe,* Cic. *pro* Roſc. Amer. 2.

Perſuādeor. paſſ. *To be perſuaded,* or *induced to believe.* Non credo tibi temerè quicquid perſuaderi poſſe, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 28.

Perſuadētur. imperſ. Mihi nunquam perſuaderi potuit, *I could never be perſuaded,* Cic. *de* Sen. 22. Perſuaſum eſt illis, ut, *Paterc.* 2, 85.

Perſuāſĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be perſuaded,* Quint. Inſt. Or. 2, 15.

Perſuāſĭbĭlĭtèr. adv. *Plauſibly, perſuaſively,* Quint. Inſt. Or. 2, 15.

Perſuāſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A perſuaſion, an opinion,* or *belief,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 2.

† Perſuaſor, oris. m. verb. *A perſuader, an adviſer.* ‖ Suaſor.

Perſuāſōrius, a, um. adj. *Perſuaſive,* or *apt to perſuade, plauſible,* Suet. Domit. 8, 2.

† Perſuaſtrix, icis. f. *A ſhe perſuader,* Plaut. Bacch. 5, 2, 47.

Perſuaſurus, a, um. part. *About to perſuade.* Allobrogibus ſeſe perſuaſuros exiſtimabant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 6.

Perſuaſus, ûs. m. verb. *A perſuading.* Emit ſenex perſuaſu ſervi, *Plaut. Epid. Argum.* v. 2. = Cujus perſuaſu, atque—inductu, *Quint. Inſt. Orat.* 5, 10. *vix leg. niſi in abl.*

Perſuāſus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *Perſuaded, made to believe.* Perſuaſum habeo, *Plin. jun.* Omnibus perſuaſum eſt, *are perſuaded,* Cic. Fam. 11, 21. Perſuaſiſſimum habere, *to be verily perſuaded,* Col. 12, 1.

Perſubtīlis, e. adj. (1) *Very ſubtile,* or *thin.* (2) *Very fine,* or *neat.* (1) Lucr. 3, 180. (2) = Perelegans & perſubtilis oratio, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 24.

Perſulcatus, a, um. part. *Wrinkled, furrowed.* Rugiſque ſeveras perſulcata genas, *Claud.* 1 *in Ruf.* 136.

Perſultans, tis. part. *Making inrodes,* or *incurſions into.* Ibero exercitu campos perſultante, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 9, 1. *conf. Sil.* 6, 217. 12, 576.

Perſulto, āre. n. [*ex* per, & ſalto] (1) *To friſk and ſkip over,* as cattle do in the fields. (2) *To curvet, prance,* or *caper.* (3) *To make incurſions and inrodes,* as an enemy doth. (4) *To march along,* or *range about,* as an enemy doth. (1) Perſultant pabula pecudes, *Lucr.* 1, 14. (2)

Levibus equis perſultare, *Sil.* 3, 385. (3) In agro alicujus perſultare, *Liv.* 34, 20. (4) Ante vallum cum carminibus & tripudiis perſultabant, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 47.

Pertædeo, ēre. perſ. *To be quite weary of*, or *perfectly tired out with.* Jam omnes verbi ejus defatigati pertæduiſſent, *Gell.* 1, 2. Quarum *uxorum* matrimonii pertædebat, *Id.* 15, 20. *de Euripide.*

Pertædeſcit. imperſ. *It groweth irkſome.* Nolite multum dare, ne pertædeſcat, *Cato*, 156.

Pertædet, uit, *Gell.* 1, 2. Pertæſum eſt, *Cic. it very much irketh.* Pertæſum eſt levitatis, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. Si non pertæſum thalami tædæque fuiſſet, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 18.

Pertæſus, a, um. part. [*à* pertædeo] *Weary of* a thing, *quite tired out with, diſpleaſed at.* § Pertæſus levitatis, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2. lentitudinis eorum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 51. § Vitam pertæſus, *Juſt.* 38, 9. ignaviam ſuam, *Suet. Cæſ.* 7, 1.

Pertĕgo, ĕre. act. *To perfect what one hath begun, to cover.* Pertegamus villam, dum ſudum eſt, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 35. *Met.* Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, *heap up,* Id. Trin. 2, 2, 41.

Pertendens, tis. part. *Stiffly reſolving, fully purpoſing.* Animo pertendens, *Prop.* 2, 15, 17.

Pertendo, ĕre. act. (1) *To extend,* or *ſtretch over.* (2) *To go ſtraight on,* or *quite through.* (3) *To go through with and complete* what one intended and began. (4) *To compare* things *too exactly.* (1) Cato R. R. 52. (2) Pertendit ad regis caſtra, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 30. (3) ✠ Video non licere, ut cœperam, hoc pertendere, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 5, 9. ✠ Si incipies, neque pertendes naviter, *Id. Eun.* 1, 1, 6. (4) Nos Pompeii decretum recognoſcemus? — Cum fœderibus — pertendemus? *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 5. *al. leg.* perpendemus.

Pertentātus, a, um. part. *Tried.* Vadis pertentatis, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 17.

Pertento, āre. act. (1) *To try thoroughly, to make a full proof.* (2) Met. *To paſs,* or *run through, to put into motion, to affect, to ſeize.* (3) *To diſturb.* (1) Cauſam totam perſpicere & pertentare, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 22. Vos ut pertentarem, eâ gratiâ ſimulavi, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 9. Adoleſcentium animos pertentabant, *Liv.* Flammis corda Lemniadum pertentat amor, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 456. (2) Tremor pertentat equorum corpora, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 250. Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, *gently diffuſe themſelves over,* Id. *Æn.* 1, 506. (3) Omnimodis coire, atque omnia pertentare, *Lucr.* 5, 191.

Pertentor, āri, ātus paſſ. *To be thoroughly tried.* Si adminiſtratio negotii ex omnibus partibus pertentabitur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 12.

Pertĕnuis, e. adj. (1) *Very ſlender,* or *thin.* (2) Met. *Very ſmall, poor,* or *mean.* (1) Secatur in laminas pertenues & ilex, *Plin.* 16, 43. (2) Pertenuis ſpes, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 3, 4. ſuſpicio, Id. Pertenue argumentum, *Id.* diſcrimen, *Id.* contr. *Rull.* 32.

Pertĕrebro, āre. act. *To bore through, to drill,* or *make an hole through.* Columnam auream perterebrare, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 24.

Pertergeo, ēre. *To wipe lightly over, to ſtroke gently.* Oculos pertergere, *Lucr.* 4, 253.

Pertergo, ĕre, ſi. *To wipe.* Gauſape purpureo menſam perterſit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 11.

Pertergor, i. paſſ. *To be wiped.* Pertergi ſpongia corpora, *Valer. Max.* 2, 4, 5.

Pertĕro, ĕre, rivi. act. (1) *To rub hard.* (2) *To break in pieces by rubbing.* (1) Perterunt ita ut interiora ſemina integra permaneant, *Col.* 12, 38. (2) Januam limâ perterunt, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 9.

Perterrĕfăcio, ĕre, eci, ctum. act. *To affright,* or *ſcare.* Perterrefacias Davum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 143.

Perterrefactus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, ſcared,* Brut. *ad* Cic. Fam. 11, 20.

Perterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To affright,* or *frighten, to ſcare,* or *put in great fear.* Ferro te rejeci atque perterrui, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 9.

Perterreor, ēri. paſſ. *To be frighted.* Perterreri ſomnio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27.

✣ Perterricrepus. *That ſtriketh a dread with the noiſe it maketh.* Perterricrepo ſonitu dat miſſa fragorem, *Lucr.* 6, 128. Habeo iſtam ego perterricrepam, *Cic. Orat.* 49. *ex poet.*

Perterrĭtus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, ſcared, diſcouraged.* Novo genere pugnæ perterriti, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 16. Perterrita mœnia luſtrat, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Ponto,* 1, 2, 19.

Pertexo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To weave out.* (2) Met. *To go on with* a ſubject of diſcourſe begun. (3) *To cloſe, finiſh,* or *bring* a diſcourſe to an end. (1) *Primæ notionis neſcio an extet exemplum.* (2) Inceptum pergam pertexere dictis, *Lucr.* 6, 41. (3) Pertexe modo, Antoni, quod exorſus es, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 33.

Pertĭca, æ. f. [*à* pertingo, pertigi, *qu.* pertiga] (1) *A long ſtaff, a pole for various uſes.* (2) *A pearch,* or *long meaſuring ſtaff.* (1) Nimis vellem habere perticam. *LI.* Cui rei? *ST.* Quî verberarem aſinos, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 2, 43. Pertica longa portabat maniplos, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 117. (2) Pertica habet paſſus duos, id eſt, pedes decem, *Vet. auct. limitum ap. Rigalt.* Prov. ✠ Ex ipſis quos non unâ, ut dicitur, perticâ, ſed diſtinctè gradatimque tractavi, &c. *afforded not the ſame meaſure,* or *degree* of abatement, or *uſed not in the ſame manner,* Plin. Ep. 2, 8.

Pertĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to,* or *ſerving to make perches,* or *poles.* Perticalis ſalix, *Col.* 4, 31. virga, *Plin.* 17, 20.

‖ Pertĭcatio, onis. f. *A meaſuring of land with poles,* Juriſc.

Pertĭmefactus, a, um. adj. *Thoroughly affrighted.* Te pertimefacto, *Brutus* ad *Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 11, 20.

Pertĭmeo, ēre, *unde* pertimeſco, pertimui, vix enim leg. niſi in perfecto, *to fear much, to be ſore afraid.* Pertimui, ſcriptumque tuum ſine murmure legi, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 1.

Pertĭmeſcendus, a, um. part. *To be greatly feared.* Fama inconſtantiæ pertimeſcenda, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9, 36.

Pertĭmeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To fear greatly.* (2) *To be afraid of.* (1) Quis non pertimeſcat? *Cic.* De ſuis fortunis pertimeſcunt, *Id. Div.* in *Verr.* 22. (2) Rotam fortunæ pertimeſcere, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* Pertimuiſſe rati, eo ferocius ſaltum inſederunt, *Liv.* 40, 39.

Pertĭmeſcor, i. paſſ. *To be much afraid.* Imperii nomen etiam in levi perſona pertimeſcitur, *Cic.* in *Leg. Agrar.* 1.

Pertĭnācia, æ. f. med. notionis vocab. ſæpiùs tamen in malam partem accipitur. (1) *Obſtinacy, ſtubbornneſs, frowardneſs, wilfulneſs.* (2) *Perſeverance, reſolution, conſtancy.* (1) Nec cum pertinacia & iracundia rectè diſputari poteſt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 8. ✠ Libertatem non in pertinacia, ſed in quadam moderatione poſitam putabo, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 39. (2) Pertinacia perſeverantiæ finitima eſt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. ✠ Quæ pertinacia quibuſdam, eadem aliis conſtantia videri poteſt, *Id.* pro *Marcell.* 10. = Nè patientiâ & pertinaciâ hoſtis, animi ſuorum frangerentur, *Suet. Cæſ.* 68.

Pertĭnācĭtèr. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Inceſſantly, continually.* (2) *Wilfully, frowardly, ſtiffly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately.* (3) *Conſtantly, reſolutely.* (1) Pertinaciter liberalibus ſtudiis deditus, *Suet. Claud.* 40. (2) Nimiùm pertinaciter Lepido infenſus, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 23. (3) Pertinaciùs defenſa Capua, *Liv.* 26, 38. Adeo pertinaciter fuſos inſecuti ſunt equites, *Id.* 2, 42. Pertinaciſſimè abſtinuit hoc honore, *Suet. Aug.* 52.

Pertĭnax, ācis. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*qu.* pertenax, *i. e.* ſuæ ſententiæ nimis tenax] Med. notionis vocab. freq. autem in malam partem. (1) *Grinding, penurious, cloſe fiſted, holding faſt.* (2) *Obſtinate, ſtiff in opinion.* (3) *Stubborn, wilful, froward, pertinacious.* (4) *Steddy, conſtant, ſtedfaſt, reſolute.* (5) *Inveterate, of long continuance.* (6) In bonam partem. (1) = Quid tu ais? tenaxne pater eſt? *PHI.* Imo, ædepol, pertinax, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 39. (2) Valdè pertinax non ero, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 8. Pertinacior pars, *Liv.* 9, 12. Pertinaciſſimus fueris, ſi in eo perſtiteris, ad corpus ea, quæ dixi, referre, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 33. ✠ Sermo lenis, minimeque pertinax, *Id. Offic.* 1, 37. (3) Cupidi, irati, pertinaces, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 6. Pertinacior impietas, *Val. Max.* 9, 11, *ext.* 1. (4) Vicit omnia pertinax virtus, *Liv.* 25, 14. Tu, opum contemptor, recti pertinax, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 5. *ubi al.* pervicax. (5) Dolor pertinax, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1854. (6) Pertinax deorum indulgentia, *V. Max.* 1, 1, 8.

Pertinens, tis. part. *Extending, reaching.* Per omnem rerum naturam pertinens, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 14. Ex eo medio quaſi collis oriebatur in immenſum pertinens, *Sall. B. J.*

Pertĭneo, ēre. n. [*ex* per, *&* teneo] (1) *To reach, lie,* or *extend from one place,* or *perſon to another.* (2) *To pertain,* or *belong.* (3) *To be fit, to be ſerviceable.* (4) *To tend to;* or *drive at.* (1) Longè introrſùs ſylva pertinet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 9. Via, quæ pertinet ad jecur, eique adhæret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. *Met.* = Latè patet hæc ars, & ad multos pertinet, *Id.* de *Or.* 55. ☞ Quæ in tantam prudentiam pertinerent, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 22. *ubi tamen Ed. Delph.* ad *non* in *legit.* (2) Europa jure ad Romanos pertinebat, *Flor.* 2, 8. (3) Quæ ad oppugnationem oppidi pertinebant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 37. Ad belli utilitatem pertinere exiſtimabat, *Nep. Epam.* 2. (4) Non hæc oratio mea ad infirmandum fœdus pertinet, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo,* 15. In tuas ædes pertinet, *Ulp.*

Pertĭnet. imperſ. *It pertaineth, it concerneth,* or *behoveth.* Ad rem pertinet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 47.

Pertingens, tis. part. *Reaching,* or *ſpreading itſelf over.* Eam caloris naturam vim habere in ſe vitalem per omnem mundum pertingentem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. *leg. &* pertinentem.

Pertingo, ĕre, ĭgi, actum. n. [*ex* per, *&* tango] *To extend,* or *reach along.* Munitionem, quam pertingere à caſtris ad flumen ſupra demonſtravimus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 19. Lux oculos pertingit, *Lucr.* 4, 282.

‖ Pertŏlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enduring,* or *abiding,* Litt. *ex* Eutrop. ⊥ Perpeſſio.

Pertŏlĕro, āre. act. *To endure to the end, to bear,* or *ſuffer thoroughly.* Pertolerarem vim tantam, *Plaut. Amph. in ſuppoſ.*

Pertorqueo, ēre. act. *To writhe,* or *diſtort.* Centauri fœdo pertorquent ora ſapore, *Lucr.* 2, 401.

Pertractandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be handled gently.* (2) Met. *To be treated of.* (1) Thorax leni manu pertractandus eſt, *Celſ.* (2) Si me ad totam philoſophiam pertractandam dediſſem, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 4. Sæpe igitur aquâ frigidâ, cui oleum ſit adjectum, corpus ejus pertractandum eſt, *Celſ.* 3, 9.

Pertractans, tis. part. (1) *Handling often.* (2) Met. *Thinking,* or *conſidering upon.* (1) Barbatulos mullulos pertractans, *Cic. Parad.* 5, 2. Herculis arma pertractans, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Pertracto, n. 3. Pertractans vulnera viſu, *Sil.* 10, 452.

Pertractatè. adv. *After the common way,* or *manner,* or as ſome, *leudly.* Non pertractatè facta eſt fabula, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* 55.

Pertractātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often handling, a diligent peruſal,* Cic. *de Orat.* 1, 11.

Pertractātus, a, um. part. Met. *Thoroughly canvaſſed,* or *conſidered.* = Perceptas penitùs & pertractatas res humanas habere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 14.

Pertracto, āre. act. (1) *To handle much,* or *often.* (2) *To treat,* or *diſcourſe of.* (3) *To think,* or *conſider thoroughly.* (1) Beſtias manibus pertractabant, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 72. (2) Ea, quæ rem continent, pertractemus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 10. (3) Si geſti negotii ſuam & adverſarii narrationem ſæpè & diligenter pertractabit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 14.

Pertractor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be handled gently.* (2) Met. *To be treated,* or *diſcourſed of.* (1) Leniter pertractari corpus etiam in acutis & recentibus morbis oportet, *Celſ.* (2) Cic. Tuſc. 3, 14.

Pertractus, a, um. part. [*à* pertrahor] *Drawn.* Romanus cedentem hoſtem effusè ſequendo, in lo-

locum iniquum pertractus, *Liv.* Per ſcalas Gemonias pertractus, *Aur. Vict.* de *Cæſ.* 8.

Pertrăhendus, a, um. (1) *To be drawn,* or *towed* as a ſhip is. (2) *To be prolonged.* (1) Lembum armatum ad pertrahendam eam navim miſerunt, *Liv.* 40, 4. (2) Vita quoquomodò pertrahenda, *Plin.* 28, 1.

Pertrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To draw.* Ut ad terga collis ab equite ſuo hoſtem incautum pertraheret, *Liv.* In caſtra pertraxerunt, *Id.* 7, 39. ¶ Pertrahere vitam, *to ſpin out life,* Plin. 28, 2.

Pertrăhor, i, ctus. paſſ. (1) *To be towed* as a ſhip is. (2) *To be drawn,* or *haled.* (1) *Vid.* Pertrahendus. (2) Vivus ad Lælium pertrahitur, *Liv.* Navis ad ripam alteram pertrahitur, *Id.* 21, 28.

Pertranſeo, īre. (1) *To paſs by.* (2) *To paſs,* or *ſtrike through,* as a colour doth in a precious ſtone. (1) Neceſſe eſt aut non perveniat, aut pertranſeat, *Sen. Ep.* 4. (2) Cum viridis non pertranſit aſpectus, *Plin. de ſmaragdo.*

Pertranſlūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very thin,* or *tranſparent.* *Charta* indecoro viſu pertranſlucida, *Plin.* 13, 12.

‖ Pertrecto, āre. act. *To rub lightly, to feel,* or *handle gently.* Pertrectare dormienti caput jubet, *Juſt.* 1, 9.

Pertrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To give* a teſtimony *very willingly,* Plin. Ep. 10, 18.

Pertrīcōſus, a, um. adj. *Very frivolous,* or *trifling,* Mart. 3, 63. *ubi al.* prætricoſa, *&* petricoſa.

Pertriſtis, e. adj. (1) *Very ſad,* or *doleful.* (2) *Very ſevere,* or *harſh.* (1) Pertriſte carmen, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 8. *ex poeta.* (2) Pertriſtis patruus, cenſor, magiſter, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 11.

Pertrītus, a, um. part. [*à* perteror] *Bruiſed,* or *beaten to powder.* Uva pertrita & cum aqua potui data, *Col.* 8, 5.

‖ Pertrux, ūcis. *Very fierce, very cruel,* Apul. Met. 5, p. 157. ✝ Truculentus.

Pertŭmultuosè. adv. *Very riotouſly, in a very tumultuous manner,* Cic. Fam. 15, 4, 5.

Pertundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūſum. act. (1) *To beat through,* or *knock, to thump, to break through.* (2) *To bore through.* (1) Col. 6, 15. (2) Terebrâ vitem, quam inſeres, pertundito, *Cato.* ✠ Mediam pertundere venam, *to let one blood,* Juv. 6, 46. Pertundere crumenam, *to cut a purſe,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 37.

Pertundor, i, ūſus. paſſ. *To be broken,* or *cracked,* Col. 12, 19.

Perturbans, tis. part. *Troubling, diſturbing.* At Mavors moto perturbans aera telo, *Sil.* 9, 448.

Perturbatè. adv. *Confuſedly, diſorderly,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 20.

Perturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Great trouble,* or *diſturbance.* (2) *Diſorder of body, indiſpoſition.* (3) Alſo *any troubleſome paſſion,* or *motion of the mind.* (1) Videtis in quo motu temporum, quanta in converſione rerum, & perturbatione verſemur, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 37. Cœli purturbatio, *foul weather,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 45. (2) Perturbatione valetudinis tuæ, *Pæti,* commotus ſum, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15. (3) Inveteratio ut in corporibus ægriùs depellitur, ſic in animis quoque perturbatio, *Cic.* = Perturbationes fugiamus, id eſt, motus animi nimios rationi non obtemperantes, *Id. Offic.* 1, 38.

Perturbātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A diſturber, feminin.* Perturbatrix harum rerum omnium Academia, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 13.

Perturbātus, a, um. part. *&* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Troubled, diſturbed, diſordered, confuſed.* Civitas perturbata ſeditionibus, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 1, 8. = Somnia perturbata & confuſa, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 30. Somniantium viſa multa perturbatiora ſunt, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 59. Perturbatiſſimum tempeſtatis genus, *Sen. Q. N.* 7, 10. Perturbata res rei, *mixed,* or *mingled with one another,* Id.

Perturbo, āre. act. (1) *To diſturb, to trouble, to diſorder, to diſtract.* (2) *To turn topſyturvy, to put in an uproar.* (3) *To throw,* or *caſt out.* (4) *To move,* or *vex.* (5) *To mix,* or *blend.* (1) Perturbavi omnia, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 22. Qui perversè adeo perturbavit familiæ mentem meæ, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 3, 10. (2) Cincius eſt miſſus, ut eam provinciam perturbaret, *Cic.* pro *Sulla,* 19. (3) Ut eum præcipitem perturbetis ex civitate, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 8. (4) ✠ *Sophiſtis* propoſitum eſt, non perturbare animos, ſed placare, *Cic. Orat.* 65. = Nec me clamor iſte commovet, aut perturbat, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 6. (5) Quocunque modo perturbes, cærula quæ ſint, nunquam in marmoreum poſſunt migrare colorem, *Lucr.* 2, 774.

Perturbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be diſordered,* or *put out of rank.* (2) *To be troubled,* or *diſturbed.* (3) *To become dubious.* (1) Ne diſperſi perturbarentur, in acie permanſerunt, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 15. (2) Perturbari clamore hominum, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 6. (3) Cum P. Attio agebant, ne ſuâ pertinaciâ omnium fortunas perturbari vellet, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 35.

Perturpis, e. *Very lewd.* Perturpe & flagitioſum eſſe videtur, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 20.

‖ Pertuſſis, f. *A continual cough,* Litt. *ex* Sen. *ſed q.*

Pertūſus, a, um. part. [*à* pertundor] (1) *Broken, cracked.* (2) *Bored through,* or *that hath holes.* (1) Pertuſa ſella, *Cato,* c. 157. (2) Laticem pertuſum congerere in vas, *Lucr.* 3, 1022. = In pertuſum ingerimus dicta dolium, operam ludimus, *we ſpend our breath in vain,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 135.

Pervādo, ĕre. n. (1) *To go over,* or *through, to ſcape,* or *paſs through, to get by,* or *away.* (2) *To enter in at.* (3) *To ſpread over all.* (1) Niſu corporis & impetu equi pervaſit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 17, 5. (2) Nequid in aures, quod noceat, poſſit pervadere, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. Pars nulla ejus belli in Italiam pervaſit, *Id. Verr.* 5, 3. (3) Nulla ora eſt tam deſerta, quo non illius diei fama pervaſerit, *Cic.* pro *Lege Manil.* 15.

Pervăgātus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Having wandered about,* or *travelled over.* (2) *Common, ordinary, public, commonly known, ſpread abroad.* (1) Ferox natio pervagata bello prope terrarum orbem, *Liv.* 38, 17. (2) = Communia & pervagata, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 36. = Vulgare, quotidianum, pervagatum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 49. ✠ Latè pervagata bona anteponuntur anguſtis, *Id. Topic.* 18. Pars pervagatior, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 14. Pervagatiſſimus verſus, *Id. Or.* 43.

Pervăgor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To go and come over, to wander,* or *travel over, to rove about, to overſpread, to overrun.* Pervagantur moleſtiæ mentes omnium, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 11. Dolor omnia membra pervagabatur, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 12.

Pervăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandring very much,* or *all about, roving.* Vaſto pervagus orbe puer, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 18. *de Cupidine.*

Pervăleo, ēre. n. *To have great,* or *continual ſtrength.* Permananter vis pervalet ejus, *Lucr.* 6, 916.

‖ Pervălĭdè. adv. *Very ſtrongly,* Dig.

Pervălĭdus, a, um. *Very ſtrong,* Liv. 40, 47. *Sed ibi quæd. exempl. habent* prævalida.

Pervărĭè. adv. *With much variety, very variouſly.* Pervariè & jucundè narrare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 80.

Pervaſtandus, a, um. part. *To be laid utterly waſte.* Ad pervaſtandos fines ducere, *Liv.* 6, 4.

Pervaſtātus, a, um. part. *Laid utterly waſte, ruined.* Pervaſtata Italia, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 45, 1. Pervaſtatis paſſim agris, prædaque abacta, *Liv.* 8, 19.

Pervaſto, āre. *To lay waſte, to deſtroy.* Libuos cum pervaſtâſſent, *Liv.* 33, 37. Ferro flammaque omnia pervaſtant, *Id.* 35, 41.

Pervaſurus, a, um. part. *About to go over,* or *through.* Velut continens incendium pervaſurum, *Liv.* 37, 25.

Pervectus, a, um. part. [*à* pervehor] *Carried,* or *brought along.* § Tranquillo pervectus Calcydem, *Liv.* § Pervectus in litus, *Plin.* 9, 8. Pervectus in Africam, *ſhipped over to,* Vell. Paterc. 2, 5.

Pervĕhendus, a, um. part. *To be brought,* or *carried together.* Neque commeatibus pervehendis eò patuiſſet iter, *Liv.* 44, 6.

Pervĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry along, to convey.* Virgines ſacraque in plauſtrum impoſuit, & Cære pervexit, *Liv.* 5, 40. *Met.* Priùs oculis mortalium molita natura eſt eos, quam in cœlum fama perveheret, *placed them in, raiſed them to,* Curt. 8, 5, 17.

Pervĕhor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be carried along, to be tranſported,* or *come by ſea.* *Met.* Cum proſpero flatu ejus utimur, ad exitus pervehimur optatos, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 6. *de Fortuna.* Portum quò utinam velis paſſis pervehi liceat, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 49. *de Morte.*

Pervello, ĕre, li, *vel* vulſi. act. (1) *To pinch,* or *twitch.* (2) Met. *To fret,* or *afflict.* (3) *To excite,* or *raiſe.* (4) *To diſparage,* or *decry.* (1) Pervellere aurem, *Val. Max.* 1, 5, 8. (2) Si te dolor aliquis pervellerit, *Cic.* ✠ Fortuna ut pervellere te forſitan potuerit & pungere, non potuit certe vires frangere, *Id. Tuſc.* 3, 17. (3) Qualia laſſum pervellunt ſtomachum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 8. (4) Jus noſtrum civile pervellit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 62.

† Pervĕnibo, antiq. *pro* perveniam, *Non.*

Pervĕniens, tis. part. *Coming to, arriving at.* Verba refers aures non pervenientia noſtras, *Ov. Met.* 3, 462.

Pervĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come to* a place, *or* time, *to arrive at.* (2) *To obtain, procure,* or *get.* (3) *To come by, recover,* or *regain.* (4) *To be made known.* (1) Sex millium circuitu in oppidum perveniet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 24. ✠ Ut à ſiniſtro ejus cornu ordiar, & ad dextrum perveniem, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 60. Sine me pervenire quo volo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 44. Ejus morte illa pecunia ad me pervenit, *Cic. Topic.* 6. In portum ſalvâ nave pervenire, *Quint.* 2, 17. Ad annum ſeptuageſimum pervenit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23. An ipſe ſine duce ullo pervenerit ad hanc improbitatem, *arrived at,* Id. Pervenire ad frugem, *to come to good,* Quint. 1, 3. ad manus *vel* in manus, *to come to hand,* Cic. (2) Mirabimur turpes aliquot in eo *ordine* eſſe, quo cuivis licet pretio pervenire, *Cic.* Ea ſic vidi probari, ut ad veterum ſcriptorum laudem pervenirent, *Id.* (3) Ut ociùs ad tuum pervenias, *Cic.* Commodiſſimè ad nummos pervenire, *Id. Fam.* 13, 14. (4) Decem olearum genera ad meam notitiam modò pervenerunt, *Col.* Ad aures ejus hæc res pervenit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 28.

Pervĕnītur. imperſ. *They come,* Cic. in præt. Perventum eſt, *they came.* Dum in Bactrianos perventum, *Curt.* 7, 4, 25. Duæ erant viæ, quâ adverſariorum tabernacula poſſet perveniri, *Nep. Eumen.* 8.

Pervēnor, ari. dep. (1) *To hunt all over.* (2) Met. *To uſe the utmoſt diligence in finding out.* (1) *Exemplum deſideratur.* (2) Defeſſus ſum urbem totam pervenarier, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 5, 3. R. occ.

Perventūrus, a, um. part. (1) *That will come to.* (2) Met. *That will be brought to.* (1) Ad proximam legionem perventuros, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 29. Carales perventurus erat, *Liv.* 23, 40. (2) Videte quem in locum remp. perventuram putetis, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 53.

Perverſè, † pervorſè. adv. (1) *Aukwardly, unſkilfully.* (2) *Frowardly, peeviſhly.* (3) *Perverſely, miſchievouſly.* (1) Stulta calliditas perverſè imitata prudentiam, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 32. Perverſè dicere homines, perverſè dicendo facillimè conſequi, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. (2) Plerique perverſè, ne dicam impudenter, volunt, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 22. (3) Multi deorum beneficia perverſè utuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28.

Perverſĭtas, ātis. f. *Perverſeneſs, aukwardneſs,* or *frowardneſs.* Quæ eſt hominibus tanta perverſitas, ut, inventis frugibus, glande veſcantur? *Cic. Orat.* 9.

Perverſus, † pervorſus, a, um. part. *&* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Perverted, overthrown, turned upſide down.* (2) *Aſkew, aſquint, awry,* (3) *Perverſe, prepoſterous, froward, croſſgrained.* (4) *Aukward.* (5) *Unlucky, unhappy.* (1) = Deformati, inquinati, perverſi, conturbati ludi, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 28. (2) Roſcius erat perverſiſſimis oculis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 28. Cachinno perverſo diſtorquere ora, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 287. (3) =

Itaque ut erat ſemper præpoſterus atque perverſus initium facit à Bulbo, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 26. (4) Nunc iſta ſeperantur, ut disjuncta ſint, quo nihil poteſt eſſe perverſius, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 15. (5) = Hic dies mihi pervorſus, atque advorſus obtigit, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 1.

Perverto, † pervorto, ĕre. act. (1) *To turn upſide down.* (2) *To batter,* or *throw down, to overthrow.* (3) *To bring over* to a party, *or* opinion. (4) *To ruin,* or *undo, to ſpoil,* or *corrupt.* (1) Dant operam, ne cœnet ſenex ; aulas pervortunt, *&c.* Plaut. Caſ. 4, 1, 16. (2) Eâ baliſtâ pervortam turrim, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 59. Si rex obſtabit obviam, regem ipſum pervortito, *Id. Stich.* 2, 1, 14. (3) Eam *civitatem* pervertere concupivit, *Nep. Lyſand.* 2. (4) Temeritas C. Cæſaris, qui omnia jura divina & humana pervertit, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 8. *Hamilcar* largitione vetuſtos pervertit mores Carthaginienſium, *Nep. Ham.* 3.

Pervertor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be overthrown, ruined,* or *undone,* &c. Calpurnia illuſtris femina pervertitur, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 22, 4.

Perveſpĕrì. adv. *Very late.* Cum ad me perveſperi veniſſet, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 2.

Perveſtīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A narrow ſearch after.* Scientiæ perveſtigatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 3.

Perveſtīgātus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly ſearched.* A me perveſtigata & cognita, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 68.

Perveſtīgo, āre. *To trace, to make a thorough ſearch after.* Ut canes venatici optimè odorabantur omnia, & perveſtigabant, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 13.

Pervĕtus, ĕris. adj. *Very old,* or *antient.* Signum pervetus ligneum, *Cic.* amicitia, *Id. Fam.* 13, 17. epiſtola, *Id.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3. vinum, *Celſ.* 5, 26, 30.

Pervĕtuſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very old,* or *ſtale.* (2) *Obſolete, antiquated.* (1) Pervetuſtus adeps, *Plin.* 20, 9. (2) Pervetuſta verba, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 52.

Perviam. adv. *To be come at,* or *paſſed through.* Angulos omnes mearum ædium mihi perviam feciſtis, *a thoroughfare,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 2, 24.

Pervĭcācia, æ. f. (1) *Peeviſhneſs, obſtinacy, frowardneſs, wilfulneſs.* (2) *Perſeverance, conſtancy.* (1) Ægrotationi ſubjecta ſunt mulieroſitas, pervicacia, liguritio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 11. (2) Perdurandi pervicacia, *Plin.* 17, 20. 𝔛 *Pervicacia* eſt interdum bonarum rerum perſevèrantia, *pertinacia* ſemper malarum, *Non.* ex *Accio* ; *fallit tamen, vid.* Pertinacia.

Pervĭcācius. adv. comp. *More obſtinately.* Si pervicaciùs cauſam belli quæri videat, *Liv.* 42, 14. Pervicaciùs tueri ſententiam ſuam, *Curt.* 10, 6, 12.

Pervĭcax, ācis. adj. vox med. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* vico, antiq. *pro* vinco] (1) *Inexorable, immoveable, not to be perſuaded, that will not yield,* or *forego,* in a good ſenſe. (2) *Wilful, ſtubborn, headſtrong, obſtinate, ſturdy, ſtiff, ſurly.* (1) = Recti pervicax, conſtans adverſus metus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 5. *ubi al. leg.* pertinax. Pervicacis ad pedes Achillis, *Hor. Epod.* 17, 14. *ubi vet. Schol.* Pervicaces dicuntur, qui in aliquo certamine ad vincendum perſeverant, *Et Non.* 5, 40. ex *Accio* ad etymon ſimul reſpiciente. 𝔛 Nam pervicacem dicis me eſſe, & vincere, perfacilè patior, pertinacem nihil moror : *ubi ille* pervicacia eſt interdum bonarum rerum perſeverantia, pertinacia ſemper malarum ; & pervicax & pertinax in bonis pariter ac malis, locum habent. (2) Adeóne pervicaci eſſe animo, ut, *&c.* Ter. Hecyr. 4, 1, 17. Pervicacior ira, *Curt.* 8, 6, 1. Pervicaciſſimus hoſtis, *Flor.* 1, 11, 11.

† Pervĭcus, vett. dixerunt *pro* pervicaci, *teſte Non.* Hic quidem pervicus cuſtodem addidit, *Plaut. Fragm.*

Pervĭdeo, ēre. act. (1) *To ſee,* or *perceive thoroughly.* (2) *To ſee at a diſtance.* (3) Simply *to ſee, behold,* or *look on.* (1) Videt quod eveniat, ſed cur id accidat, non pervidet, *Col.* 2, 1. (2) Plin. *ap.* Litt. (3) Cum tua pervideas oculis mala lippus inunctis, *&c.* Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 25.

Pervĭgeo, ēre. neut. *To be in a brave,* or *flouriſhing condition.* Uterque opibuſque ac honoribus perviguere, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 34.

Pervĭgil, is. adj. *Very watchful, watching, wakeful.* Pervigil draco, *Corn. Gall.* anguis, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 60. canis, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 809. cuſtodia, *Luc.* 4, 7. Ignis pervigil, *the veſtal fire, which was always kept burning, and never went out,* Stat. Theb. 2, 739. = Pervigiles & inſomnes, *Plin. Paneg.* c. 63.

Pervigilans, tis. part. *Watching, keeping long watching.* Teque ordine Trojæ narrantem longos ſe pervigilante labores, *Sil.* 8, 138.

Pervĭgĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching,* or *ſitting up all night long.* Pervigilationes nocturnæ, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 15.

‖ Pervigilator, ōris. m. verb. *He that watcheth,* Veget. + Pervigil.

Pervĭgĭlātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Spent in watching.* In multo nox eſt pervigilata mero, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 326.

Pervĭgĭlium, ii. n. (1) *A watching, a ſitting up all night long.* (2) *A wake, the vigils of an holiday.* (1) Pervigilio noctis fatigatis occurſum eſt, *Juſt.* 1[illegible] Pervigilio quidem præcipuè vincuntur cibi, [illegible] Pervigilio noctis fatigati, *Juſt.* 13, 8, 7. (2) Caſtra campana ut in pervigilio neglecta ſimul omnibus portis invadit, *Liv.* Simulacrum æneum *Fortunæ* ſupplicationibus & pervigilio anniverſario coluit, *Suet. Galb.* 4, 8.

Pervĭgĭlo, āre. neut. *To watch, not to ſleep all night long.* Pervigilat noctes totas, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 33. Pervigilare in armis, *Liv.* 24, 38. 𝔛 Vigilare leve eſt, pervigilare grave, *Mart.* 9, 70. Pervigilant caſtella metu, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 739.

Pervīlis, e. adj. *Very cheap.* Annona eo anno pervilis fuit, *Liv.* 31, c. ult.

‖ Pervinca, æ. f. *The herb periwinkle,* Apul.

Pervincendus, a, um. part. *To be overcome,* or *maſtered.* Pervincendum hoc eſt tibi, *Catull.* 74, 15.

Pervinco, ĕre. act. (1) *To overcome, to get the better of.* (2) *To prevail,* or *obtain.* (3) *To ſurpaſs,* or *be more.* (4) *To demonſtrate,* or *make out.* (1) Reſtitit ac pervicit, *Cato.* (2) Ut de agris dividendis conſules ad ſenatum referrent, pervincere non potuit, *Liv.* 4, 2. (3) Nec potari per ſe queunt, ſi non pervincat aqua, *Plin. de vinis.* (4) Pervincere dictis, *Lucr.* 5, 100.

Pervium, i. abſol. *ſc.* iter. *A thoroughfare, a paſſage,* Tac. Hiſt. 3, 8.

Pervĭrĭdis, e. adj. *Very green,* Plin. 6, 22.

Pervĭſo, ĕre, ſi. *To ſee, view,* or *behold.* Parvula ſic totum perviſit pupula (*ſcil.* oculi) cœlum, *Manil.* 4, 925.

Pervīvo, ĕre. n. *To ſurvive,* or *continue to live.* Si pervivo uſque ad ſummam ætatem, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 84.

Pervius, a, um. adj. [*ex* per, *&* via] *Paſſable, having a way through, that may be gone in,* or *thorough, eaſy to be paſſed.* Fratri ædes fient perviæ, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 7, 14. Domus eſt non ulli pervia vento, *Ov. Met.* 2, 764. Pervia freta, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 720.

Perŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pera] *A little ſcrip,* or *ſatchel.* Fregit exemplum è perula calicem, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Perunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing all over.* Excalfacit perunctione, *Plin.* 14, 15.

Perunctus, a, um. (1) *Anointed all over,* (2) *Beſmeared, bedaubed.* (1) Nardo perunctus, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 59. (2) Peruncti fæcibus ora, *Hor. A. P.* 277.

Perungendus, a, um. part. *To be anointed all over.* Perungendus eſt is leniter, *Celſ.* 2, 17.

Perungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint all over.* Corpora oleo perunxerunt, *Cic. Tuſc. Q.* 1, 47. An poſtea aliquis perungi debeat, *Celſ.* 2, 17.

‖ Pervolgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A publiſhing up and down,* Dig.

Pervolgo, āre. act. (1) *To make common,* or *known.* (2) *To paſs through.* (3) *To frequent.* (4) *To proſtitute.* (1) Quæ cauſa Deûm per magnas numina gentes pervolgavit, *Lucr.* 5, 1161. (2) Pervolgant fulgura cœlum, *Lucr.* 2, 163. (3) *Volucres* quæ pervolgant nemora avia, *Lucr.* 2, 346. (4) Se omnibus pervolgare, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 16. *de meretrice.*

Pervŏlĭtans, tis. part. *Flying all over.* Pervolgant nemora avia pervolitantes, *Lucr.* 2, 346.

Pervŏlĭto, āre. *To fly all over,* or *about.* Omnia pervolitant latè loca, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 24. Pervolitare tecta, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 505.

Pervŏlo, velle. *To deſire earneſtly.* Pervelim ſcire, *I would fain know,* Curt. 10, 2, 17. ☞ *It is ſcarce found in any other tenſe,* or *perſon, ſave that in* Livy *is read* pervelle id videre, *l.* 39, 43. Pervolunt *is indeed quoted out of* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 73. *but that reading is not certain.*

Pervŏlo, āre. (1) *To fly about,* or *all over.* (2) Met. *To poſt,* or *make great ſpeed in a journey.* (1) Hirundo pervolat ædes divitis domini, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 95. (2) Dum pervolat axe citato Flaminiam, *Juv.* 1, 60. Velociùs in hanc ſedem pervolabit, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 9, 4.

Pervolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. (1) *To tumble,* or *roll along,* or *over.* (2) *To run over,* or *read over* a book. (1) Te pervolvam in luto, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 38. Membra celeres pervolvunt rotæ, *Sen.* (2) Smyrnam incana diu ſecula pervolvent, *Catull.* 92. i. e. *librum Cinnæ poetæ ſic dictum.*

Pervolvor, i, utus. paſſ. (1) *To be rolled.* (2) *To be deeply intent upon.* (1) Cic. *ap.* Litt. (2) Ut in iis locis quos proponam paulo poſt, pervolvatur animus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 35.

Pervŏlūtandus, a, um. part. *To be tumbled over,* or *peruſed.* Omnium artium ſcriptores pervolutandi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 34.

Pervŏlūto, āre. (1) *To tumble over.* (2) *To read over with care, to peruſe.* (1) *Exemp. deſid.* (2) Pervolutas libros noſtros, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 12.

† Pervorto, ere. *To overturn,* &c. *Vid.* Perverto.

Perurbānus, a, um. adj. *Very courteous, civil, and well behaved, very pleaſant, witty,* Cic. de Orat. 1, 16.

Perurgeo, ēre. *To urge greatly,* Suet. Tib. 25, 3.

Perūro, ĕre. (1) *To burn all over, to ſet on fire.* (2) *To vex, fret,* or *teize one.* (1) *Vid.* Peruſtus, n. 1. *Met.* Perurit mentes gloria, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 76. (2) Illos ſerves, qui malè cor meum perurunt, *Mart.* 12, 49.

Perūror, i, uſtus. paſſ. (1) *To be burnt up, to be ſcorched.* (2) *To be blaſted.* (3) *To be nipt,* or *pincht with cold.* (1) Ardentiſſima febri peruri, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 1, 4. (2) Validoque perurimur æſtu, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 543. (3) *Aſparagum* ſubſtramentis per hyemem operito, ne peruratur, *Cato,* 161.

Peruſtus, a, um. (1) *Set on fire.* (2) *Burnt up, ſcorched, parched.* (3) *Galled.* (4) *Well warmed, ſcourged.* (5) *One who hath burnt his fingers by ambition.* (1) Peruſti populatique latè agri, *Liv.* (2) Oſſa peruſta, *Tib.* 1, 2. coma, *Prop.* 4, 10, 46. ora, *Id.* 3, 13, 22. (3) Subducunt oneri colla peruſta boves, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 5, 24. (4) Peruſte funibus latus, *Hor. Epod.* 4, 3. (5) Peruſtus inani gloriâ, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 15.

Perūtĭlis, e. adj. *Very profitable,* or *uſeful.* Perutilis opera, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 17.

‖ Perutiliter. *Very profitably,* or *uſefully,* Dig.

Pervulgatūrus, a, um. part. *About to publiſh.* Sed olim viticolæ nomen pervulgatura Falerni munera, *Sil. Ital.* 7, 193.

Pervulgatè. adv. *Very commonly,* Gell. 16, 7.

Pervulgātus, a, um. part. *&* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Publiſhed, made public, ſpread abroad, very commonly uſed,* or *known.* = Notum & pervulgatum, *Cic.* Via pervulgata patrum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 49. Pervulgatior, *Gell.* 7, 17. Pervulgatiſſimus, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 8.

Pervulgo, āre. act. *To publiſh, to ſpread abroad, to make common, to proſtitute to all comers,* Scrib. & *pervolgo,* ubi v. exempla locorum huc ſpectant.

Pervulgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be publiſhed, to be divulged, to be made common.* Pervulgari artem ſuam nolunt, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 4.

Pes, ĕdis. m. (1) *A foot* of man, *or* other animal. (2) Analog. of vegetables ; (3) of artificial things, as of a table, ſtool, bed, *&c.* (4) ✠ *A ſtream,* or *courſe* in liquids. (5) *A coming to,* or *approaching.* (6) *The halſer* in a ſhip. (7) *The*

The oar of a ſhip. (8) *The foot* of a mountain. (9) *The foundation* of any thing, *a plot* for building. (10) *The meaſure of a foot*, twelve inches. (11) *A foot* of land. (12) *A foot* in verſe, *or* proſe. (13) *A louſe.* (14) Pes milvinus, *the herb hartſhorn.* (15) Pes gallinaceus, *a kind of fumitory*, ſome take it for *baſtard parſley.* (1) Pedes & membra gradiendi, *Cic.* Pedem pede urgere, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 748. Connexæ pedibus apes, *Id. Geor.* 4, 257. Taurus pedibus ſpargit arenam, *Id. Ecl.* 3, 87. Felis evagata ſuſpenſo pede, *Phædr.* 2, 4, 18. (2) Pes vinaceorum, *Col.* 12, 43. (3) Lectus ſpondâ pedibuſque ſalignis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 656. Menſæ pes tertius, *Id. ibid.* 660. Pede convulſo menſæ acernæ, *Id. Met.* 12, 254. (4) Levis crepante lympha deſilit pede, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 48. Ipſe ſuo flueret Bacchus pede, *Corn. Sev. in Aetna.* (5) Attulit hoſpitio pes dexter & hora Lycæum, *Sil.* 𝔛 Ante pedes, *things preſent*, Ter. Adelph. 3, 4, 23. Quæ futura ſunt, *at a diſtance*, Id. Nec caput nec pedes, *Prov. neither head nor tail*, of an huddled, confuſed, and unintelligible matter, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 238. Metiri ſe ſuo pede, *to cut his coat according to his cloth*, Hor. Epiſt. 1, 7, 98. A pedibus ſervus, & *abſol.* à pedibus, *a laquey*, or *footman*, Cic. Pedem efferre, *to go out*, Cic. Att. 7, 2. referre, *to return*, Curt. 6, 3, 11. (6) Sive utrumque Jupiter ſimul ſecundus incidiſſet in pedem, *Catull.* 4, 21. *ubi vid.* Salmaſ. & Scal. Et flexo navita cornu obliquat lævo pede carbaſa, *Luc.* 5, 418. ¶ Pedem facere, *to ſail with a ſide wind*, Virg. Æn. 5, 830. tenere, *Serv.* (7) Plaut. *ap.* Litt. (8) Imos pedes Caſſii montis prætermeans, *Amm.* ⸸ *radices* plerique ſuperiores vocant. (9) Standi fundamentum pes, à quo dicitur in ædificiis area pes magnus, & qui fundamentum inſtituit, pedem ponit, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (10) Fuiſſe Pollionem pede longiorem, quam quempiam longiſſimum, *Cic.* (11) Pedem in Italia video nullum eſſe, qui non in illius poteſtate ſit, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 21. (12) Heroici pedes tres, dactylus, anapæſtus, & ſpondeus, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. Pes citus iambus, *Hor. A. P.* 251. 𝔛 Pede vincto & ſoluto, *Tib.* 4, 1, 36. Certo pede differt ſermoni ſermo metrus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 47. (13) Cum perpurgârunt caput, ne quos habeant pedes, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. (14) Col. 12, 7. (15) Plin. 25, 13.

† Peſna, *pro* penna, *Feſt.*

‖ Peſsārius, a, um. [*à* peſſus] Fomentum peſſarium, *applied by a kind of ſuppoſitory*, Theod. Priſc.

Peſsĭmè. adv. ſuperl. *Very badly, very ſcurvily*, or *naughtily.* Quam quiſque peſſimè fecit, tam maximè tutus eſt, *Sall. B. Jug.* 34.

‖ Peſsĭmo, āre. Vet. Int. Bibl. *To uſe one very ill, to afflict one.* ⸸ Peſſimè tracto.

Peſsĭmus, a, um. ſup. [*à* peſſum peſſumus, quod peſſum ire dignum ſit] (1) *Very ill, very bad* in health. (2) *The worſt, ſorrieſt, ſtark naught.* (1) Veſpere ferè peſſimi ſunt, qui ægrotant, *Celſ.* 3, 4. (2) Omnium peſſimus poëta, *Catull.* 47, 5. 𝔛 Formoſos ſæpè inveni peſſimos, & turpi facie multos inveni optimos, *Phædr.* 3, 4, 7. 𝔛 Quæ peſſimi decrevere, ea bonis facienda ſunt, *Sall.* in *Fragm.*

Peſsŭlus, i. m. [*qu.* parvus pes, *Perot.* al. *à* πάσσαλος, paxillus] *A bar*, or *bolt of a door, an iron, a wooden peg*, or *pin.* Occlude ſis oſtium ambobus peſſulis, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 25. Peſſulum oſtio obdere, *to bolt the door*, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 55.

Peſsùm. adv. [*à* pes, *qu.* ſub pedibus, *Pontan.* ut peſſum premere ſit pedibus calcare, vel *qu.* pedes verſum ; *à* pendo, *Sciopp. Annot.* ad *G. P.* p. 95.] (1) *Right down, under foot.* (2) Peſsùm ire, *to ſink*, or *fall to the bottom.* (3) Met. *To run to decay, to come to nought.* (1) Multæ per mare peſsùm ſubſedere urbes, *Lucr.* 6, 588. (2) Ubi dulcem caſeum in muriam demiſeris, ſi peſsùm ibit, ſcies eſſe adhuc crudam, ſi innatabit, maturam, *Col.* 12, 6. Peſsùm premere aliquem, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 1, 12. *Met.* Ne mens ſidat peſsùm, *Boeth.* (3) Peſsùm iere vitæ pretia, *Plin. in procem.* l. 14. ¶ Peſsùm dare, *to ruin*, or *deſtroy*, Luc. 5, 616.

Peſſundo, ăre, dĕdi, dătum. act. [*ex* peſſum, & do] (1) *To overthrow, to throw down, to caſt under foot.* (2) *To vanquiſh*, or *overcome.* (3) *To ruin*, or *undo.* (4) *To deſtroy*, or *lay waſte.* (1) Honores complures peſſundederunt, *Val. Max.* 7, 2. (2) Ingentes hoſtium copias peſſundederunt, *Val. Max.* 4, 4, 5. (3) = Illa tuum perdidit, peſſundedit tibi unicum gnatum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 3. (4) Quæ res plerumque magnas civitates peſſumdedit, *Sall. B. Jug.* 1, 4.

Peſſundor, ări. paſſ. *To be ſunk*, or *depreſſed.* Ad inertiam & voluptates corporis peſſundatus eſt, *Sall. B. J.* 1.

* Peſſus, i. m. *A peſſary, a kind of ſuppoſitory for women*, Celſ. 5, 29. per totum.

Peſtĭfer, a, um. [peſtem ferens] (1) *Poiſonous, plaguy, peſtilent, peſtiferous*, or *that cauſeth the plague* in man, *or* beaſt. (2) *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, deſtructive, poiſonous.* (3) *Infectious, contagious, unwholeſome.* (1) Evincendi ſunt, quamvis peſtiferi morbi, *Col.* Peſtifer venter, *Ov. Met.* 1, 459. *de Pythone.* Peſtifera avibus exhalatio, *Plin.* 4, init. (2) = Venenata & peſtifera vipera, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 24. *Met.* Peſtifer civis, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 32. conſules, *Id.* = Peſtiferum, pernicioſum, mortem afferens, bellum, *Id. Fam.* 4, 34. (3) = Hinc hominum pecudumque lues, hinc peſtifer aër, *Claud. B. Gild.* 514. 𝔛 Acceſſus ad res ſalutares, à peſtiferis receſſus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 12.

Peſtĭfĕrè. adv. *Peſtilently, miſchievouſly, deſtructively.* Multa peſtiferè & pernicioſè ſciſcuntur in populis, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 5.

Peſtĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Contagious, infectious, peſtilent, peſtiferous.* Sudor frigidus in acuta febre peſtiferus eſt, *Celſ.* 2, 6.

Peſtĭlens, tis. adj. [*à* peſtis, ut *à* vis violens] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Peſtilent*, or *peſtilential, contagious, infectious, unwholeſome.* = Gravis & peſtilens aſpiratio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57. 𝔛 Sunt partes agrorum aliæ peſtilentes, aliæ ſalubres, *Id.* de *Fato*, 4. Peſtilentior annus, *Liv.* 4, 21. = Peſtilentiſſimo & graviſſimo anno, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 16, 5.

Peſtĭlentia, æ. f. (1) *The plague*, or *peſtilence.* (2) *The murrain*, or *other contagion* in cattle. (3) *The infection of the air*, or *unwholeſomneſs of a place.* (4) Met. *Spite, malice.* (1) Ubi contagio quaſi peſtilentia invaſit, *Sall. B. C.* 10. 𝔛 Tum ſalubritatis tum peſtilentiæ ſigna, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57. *conf. Liv.* 25, 26. (2) Peſtilentia in gregem incidit, *Col.* (3) Autumni peſtilentia in Italia, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 87. (4) = Oratio plena veneni, & peſtilentiæ, *Catull.* 42, 12.

Peſtilentus, a, um. adj. *Peſtilent*, Liv. *ap.* Gell. 19, 7.

Peſtilitas, ātis. *Peſtilency*, Lucr. 6, 1096. vix alibi occ.

Peſtis, is. f. [*à* paſco, paſtum, quod depaſcatur artus, vel *à* peſsùm, quod peſsùm det] (1) *A peſt*, or *infection* ſeizing any thing animate, *or* inanimate. (2) *Poiſon.* (3) *Miſchief, calamity*, by fire, enemies, &c. (4) *Deſtruction, ruin.* (5) *Death.* (6) *Diſtraction, madneſs, raving.* (7) Met. *A rogue, a villain.* (1) Major vis peſtis Pœnorum caſtra quam Romana affecerat, *Liv.* 28. vid. & *Hor. Od.* 1, 21. Cum peſtis inceſſit ſub favis acervatim enectæ *apes* reperiuntur, *Col.* 9, 13. (2) Peſtes quaſcunque creat arena Libyæ, *Sen. Ep.* 115. Ebibit humorem peſtis, *Luc.* 9, 747. Textilis peſtis, *an impoiſoned garment*, ap. Cic. *de* Legib. 2, 8. (3) Rapidam diffundere peſtem cœperunt ignes, *Sil.* 17, 93. Lentus carinas eſt vapor & toto corpore peſtis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 683. (4) = Peſtis & pernicies civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* ¶ Peſtem oppetere, *to come to an ill end*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 3, 11. & Aſin. 1, 1, 7. Ibant Vejenti populo peſtem minitantes, *Liv.* 2, 49. (5) Sed non augurio potuit depellere peſtem, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 328. (6) = *Reginam* tali perſenſit peſte teneri, cara Jovis conjux, nec famam obſtare furori, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 91. (7) Leno ſum, pernicies communis adoleſcentum, perjurus, peſtis, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 34.

* Petalum, i. n. *A thin plate of gold which the Jewiſh high-prieſt wore on his forehead.* Petalum, aurea lamina in fronte pontificis, quæ nomen dei tetragrammaton Hebraicis literis habebat ſcriptum, *Iſid.*

Petalium, i. n. *An ointment made of the leaves of nard*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 7.

Pĕtăſātus, a, um. *Wearing a broad hat*, Suet. Aug. 82. Petaſati tabellarii, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 17, 1.

Pĕtăſio, ōnis. m. *A gammon*, or *flitch of bacon.* E Gallia apportantur Romam pernæ, tomacinæ, & taniacæ, & petaſiones, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4.

Pĕtăſo, ōnis. m. *A gammon of bacon, a peſtle of pork, an hand, ſpring*, or *leg of pork.* Mihi cum vetulo ſit petaſone nihil, *Mart. Ep.* 13, 55.

Pĕtăſuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* petaſo] *A little gammon of bacon*, or *peſtle of pork.* Siccus petaſunculus & vas pelamidum, *Juv.* 7, 119.

* Pĕtăſus, i. m. (1) *A covering for the head, like a broad brimmed hat, uſed in journeys to keep off the heat of the ſun.* (2) *The cuppolo of an houſe*, ſo termed becauſe made in the form of a *galerus.* (1) Itidem habet petaſum, &c. veſtitum, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 143. (2) Supra id quadratum pyramides ſtant quinque, quatuor in angulis, in medio una, ita faſtigiatæ, ut in ſummo orbis æneus, & petaſus unus omnibus ſit impoſitus, *Plin.* 36, 13.

* Pĕtauriſta, æ. m. (1) *One that ſhewed tricks of activity of body, from a machine ſuſpended.* (2) *A ſort of leaping inſects.* (1) Petauriſtas Lucilius à Petauro appellatos exiſtimare videtur, cum ait : Sicuti mechanici cum alto exiluere petauro ; at Ælius Stilo, quod in aëre volant, cum ait : Petauriſta propriè Græcè quod πρὸς ἀέρα πετῶνται, *Feſt.* (2) Alia *animalia* rurſus generantur ſordibus à radio ſolis, poſteriorum laſcivia crurum petauriſtæ, *Plin.* 11, 33.

‖ Pĕtauriſtarius, ii. m. *idem quod* petauriſta, *Firm.* 8, 15.

* Petaurum, i. n. *A machine*, or *wooden engine hung up in a high place, out of which the* petauriſtæ *were thrown into the air, and from thence flew to the ground.* Jactata petauro corpora, *Juv.* 14, 265. Rota tranſmiſſo toties impacta petauro, *Mart.* 11, 22. Sen. Ep. 88

Pĕtaurus, i. m. Petauriſtæ, qui & petauri, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1, 277. *vid.* Petauriſta.

Pĕtendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be deſired*, or *ſought.* (2) *To be aſſailed.* (1) Pax ab rege petenda, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 230. (2) Si quid ex præcipiti petendum, *Ov. Met.* 13, 378.

Pĕtens, tis. part. (1) *Deſiring, aſking*, &c. (2) *Making towards, deſigning for.* (3) *Seeking*, or *getting.* (4) Subſt. *An humble ſuiter*, or *petitioner.* (1) Petens Romanis placidam pacem, *Lucr.* 1, 41. (2) Tiberius Cæſar petens Neapolin, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 7. Littora nota petens phalanx ibat, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 256. (3) Turba hinc & hinc ſaxis petens contundet obſcœnas anus, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 98. Mergi fluctibus in ſalſis victum vitamque petentes, *Lucr.* 5, 802. (4) Quem fueram non rejectura petentem, ipſa petam? *Ov. Met.* 9, 512.

† Pĕteſſo, ĕre. [*à* peto, ut *à* lacio laceſſo, *à* capio capeſſo] *To deſire*, or *covet earneſtly.* Cœlum terraſque peteſſit, *Cic. Divin.* 1, 11.

Pĕtīgo, ĭnis. f. [dict. quod latiùs ſerpendo vicina ſemper petat] *A ſort of diſeaſe, a running ſcab.* Petigini porcæ braſſicam opponito, *Cato*, 175.

Petĭlius, ii. m. [*à* Petilia magnæ Græciæ urbe dict. vel *à* ſeq. petilus, quia parva habet folia] *A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of ſummer, like a wild roſe, with fine ſmall leaves*, Plin. 21, 8.

* Petīlus, a, um. [*à* πέταλον, folium, *V.* al. *à* λεπτὸς, per Metath.] *Slender, ſmall, thin, petite, dwindling.* Petila crura, *Non.* ex *Lucil.* Non coloratam frontem habet petilis labris, *Id.* ex *Plauti Fragm.*

Petīmen, ĭnis. n. *Gl.* Petimen Græci ὕβον dic. ſignum ante genua tauri, *Serv.* [*à* peto, ut & petigo, quod ima, *i. e.* profunda petat] *A diſeaſe in the ſhoulder of an horſe, a facion*, Feſt. p. 365. Petimen porcinum, *a breaſt, that part between the two fore legs*, Id. ex Næv.

Pĕtiŏlus, i. m. [dim. *à* pede, quaſi pediolus, vel *à* petilus] (1) *The ſtalk of fruits.* (2) *A* *little foot.* (1) Antequam petioli rumpantur, quibus pendent mala, *Col.* 12, 47. (2) Petioli ex agno hædove, *Celſ.* 2, 18.

Petiſia mala. [*ab* inventore Petiſio] *A ſort of apple very pleaſant to the taſte,* Plin. 15, 14.

Pĕtiſſens, tis. part. *Deſiring, ſeeking,* or *attempting.* ✠ Humorem fugiens, auraſque petiſſens, *Lucr.* 5, 808.

Pĕtiſſo, *vel* peteſſo. [*à* peto] *To deſire earneſtly.* Pugnam cædeſque petiſſit, *Lucr.* 3, 648. ✠ Qui hanc laudem peteſſunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 26.

Pĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A petition, demand, deſire,* or *requeſt.* (2) *A canvaſing,* or *ſeeking for an office,* or *place, making intereſt.* (3) *A thruſt,* or *paſs, an onſet, an attack.* (4) *The action of the plaintiff.* (1) Petitioni alicujus concedere, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* (2) Se inſequentis anni commendare petitione, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 50. (3) *Met.* Sic oratio nec plagam gravem facit, niſi petitio fuerit apta, *Cic. Orat.* 68. *vocabulo à gladiatoribus tranſlato.* (4) Cic.

Pĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander,* or *ſeeker.* (2) *The plaintiff, one that impleadeth another at law.* (3) *A ſuiter,* or *ſervant to.* (4) *A candidate, one that putteth up for* an office. (1) Famæ petitor, *Lucan.* 1, 131. (2) ✠ Quis eſt petitor? Fannius; quis reus? Flavius; quis judex? Cluvius, *Cic.* ✠ Poſſumus petitoris perſonam ſuſcipere, accuſatoris deponere? *Id.* pro *Quint.* 13. (3) Famæ petitor, *Luc.* 1, 131. (4) Generoſior deſcendat in campum petitor, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 11.

Pĕtītōrius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to a plaintiff.* (2) *Pertaining to a trial of title.* (1) Petitorium judicium, *Caius JC.* (2) JCC.

Pĕtītrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe plaintiff.* Contra petitricem pronunciavit, *Paul. JC.*

Petitum, i. n. (1) *A petition, a requeſt, a thing deſired,* or *aſked, a demand.* (2) *A problem.* (1) Utriuſque petiti copia, *Catull.* (2) Ap. Mathem.

Pĕtītūrio, īre. [*à* peto] *To be very deſirous of aſking.* Cum Luceio redi in gratiam, ideo hominem valdè petiturire, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. vix alibi occ.

Pĕtītūrus, a, um. part. (1) *About to ſeek.* (2) *To make for,* or *go to.* (3) *To ſtand candidate.* (1) Lucra petituræ rates, *Tib.* 1, 9, 9. (2) Credidit hoſtes eum locum, quem petebant, petituros, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 10. (3) Conſulatum petiturus, *Sall. B. J.* 68.

Pĕtītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A requeſt,* or *intreaty.* (2) *An inclination,* or *falling down.* (1) Conſenſu petituque omnium, *Gell.* 18, 3. (2) Inſequitur languor terræque petitus ſuavis, *Lucr.* 3, 173.

Pĕtītus, a, um. part. [*à* petor] (1) *Deſired, ſought, courted.* (2) *Stricken.* (3) *Fetched.* (4) *Cauſed, made.* (1) Pace petitâ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 13. Fama petita, *Ov. Met.* 5, 580. (2) Bellua petita ferro, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 10. (3) Spiritus petitus imo latere, *Hor. Epod.* 11, 15. (4) ✠ Sanguinis profuſio fortuita vel etiam petita, *Celſ.*

Pĕto, ĕre, īvi, ii, ītum. act. [an *à* Gr. ποθῶ, deſidero, an ab ἐπαιτῶ, cum petere propriè ſit aliquid ſupplicitèr & precario poſtulare? *Varr.*] (1) *To intreat humbly, to deſire, to beg of one, to requeſt, aſk,* or *crave.* (2) *To demand,* or *require.* (3) *To make to fetch.* (4) *To ſeek after, to be ambitious of, to court.* (5) *To get, procure,* or *obtain.* (6) Alſo *to ſet upon, to aſſail.* (7) *To make a paſs at, to aim at.* (8) *To throw at, to pelt.* (9) *To ſeek out, to look after,* or *inquire for.* (10) *To make claim* in law. (11) *To go to* a place, or *make to it.* (1) Petivit in beneficii loco, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 82. = Rogare & vehementer petere, *Id. Verr.* 4, 29. § Cum à me peteret, & ſummè contenderet, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 24. Diem poſterum Aſdrubal colloquio petivit, *Liv.* ☞ *Minus tamen eſt quam* oro, ✠ Peto à te, vel, ſi pateris, oro, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 13, 5. (2) ✠ Fidem pacis petiitque deditque, *Ov. Met.* 3, 128. *Met.* Ut ipſa petit majeſtas rerum dicere, *Lucr.* 5, 7. Sui laboris præmia milites ſemper petiverunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 32. ¶ Petere pœnas ab aliquo, *to puniſh,* Id. (3) Viſne aquam tibi petam? *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 85. *Prov.* E flamma petere cibum, *to make any ſhift for it,* Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 38. (4) ✠ Quò minùs gloriam petebat, eò magìs adſequebatur, *Sall. B. C.* 57. (5) C. Cæſar inde gloriam petiit, *Plin.* 12, 14. (6) Ipſe acer, bellicoſus, at is, quem petebat, quietus, imbellis, &c. *Sall. B. Jug.* 23. (7) Pectora Lyncidæ gladio petit, inque petendo dextera diriguit, *Ov. Met.* 5, 185. Offendiſſe, quem petis, artis eſt, *Quint.* 9, 1. (8) Malo me Galatea petit, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 64. (9) Alium navibus acceſſum jubet petere, *Liv.* (10) Pecuniam non ex tabulis ſuis, ſed ex adverſariis, petere, *Cic.* (11) Dyrrachium petere contendi, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 41.

Pĕtor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſought.* (2) *To be fetched.* (3) *To be courted.* (4) *To be aimed at.* (5) *To be aſſaulted.* (1) Aura petebatur medio mihi lenis in æſtu, *Ov. Met.* 7, 811. (2) In hunc collem vimina petebantur, *Plin.* (3) Dum petit, petitur *Narciſſus,* Ov. Met. 3, 426. (4) Da mihi quod petitur certo contingere telo, *Ov. Met.* 8, 351. (5) Caſtellum eminùs petebatur, *Curt.* 5, 3, 9.

Pĕtŏrĭtum, i. n. & metri gratia, petorritum. [*à* Celtica petor, quatuor, & rot, rota] *A French waggon,* or *chariot with four wheels,* Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 192. & Sat. 1, 6, 104. *vid.* Gell. 15, 30.

* Petra, æ. f. (1) *A rock.* (2) *A place full of rocks,* or *ſtones.* (3) ‖ *A ſharp ſtone.* (1) Gaviæ in petris nidificant, *Plin.* 10, 32. (2) Curt. 5, 3. (3) Vulg. Int.

Petræus, a, um. adj. *Growing upon a rock.* Braſſica petræa, *Plin.* 20, 9. Alum naſcitur in petris, ideò petræum cognominatum, *Id.* 27, 6.

Petricōſus, a, um. adj. *Stony, rocky,* Mart. Ep. 3, 63.

† Petro, ōnis. m. (1) *A ruſtic, a clown.* (2) A name given by Plautus to *a bellweather,* by reaſon of the hardneſs of his fleſh. (1) Vid. *Feſt.* & ibi *Scal.* (2) Qui petroni nomen indunt verveci ſectario, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 40.

* Petrŏsĕlinon, i. n. *A kind of parſley growing among rocks.* Alio genere petroſelinon quidam appellant in ſaxis natum, *Plin.* 20, 12.

Petrōſus, a, um. adj. *Rocky,* or *craggy.* *Locuſtæ* vivunt petroſis locis, *Plin.* & *Pallad. R. R.* 4, 10.

Pĕtŭlans, tis. adj. [*à* petendo, *Cic.*] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Inſolent, ſawcy, malapert, abuſive, impertinent.* (2) *Diſhoneſt, luſtful, wanton, obſcene.* (1) ✠ Hominem petulantem, modeſtum reddo, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. = Petulans & improbus ſcurra, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 13. ‖ Convitium petulantius, *Arnob.* Deſine bonos conſectari petulantiſſimâ linguâ, *Orat.* in *Salluſt.* (2) Si petulans fuiſſet in aliqua generoſa ac nobili virgine, *Cic. Parad.* 3. Petulans pictura, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Pĕtŭlantèr. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Sawcily.* (2) *Luſtfully, wantonly.* (1) Diphilus tragœdus in Pompeium noſtrum petulantèr invectus eſt, *Cic. Att.* 2, 19. ✠ Contumelia, quæ petulantiùs jactatur, convicium, ſi facetiùs, urbanitas nominatur, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 3. Civem bonum petulantiſſimè inſectatus eſt, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 52. (2) Si proterva petulantèr viveret, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 16.

Pĕtŭlantia, æ. f. (1) *An unruly, raſh, and headſtrong inclination towards the commiſſion of any vice.* (2) *Luſtfulneſs.* (3) *Malapertneſs, ſawcineſs, abuſiveneſs* in words. (4) *Aptneſs to butt,* or *gore, unluckineſs, miſchievouſneſs.* (5) Ramorum petulantia, *the exuberance,* or *over-rank ſpreading of them.* (1) ✠ Ex hac parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 11. (2) Quibus liberos, conjugeſque ſuas integras ab iſtius petulantia conſervare non licitum eſt, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 5. (3) Linguæ petulantia, *Prop.* 1, 16, 37. (4) Omni cornuti ferè pernicioſi ſunt propter petulantiam, *Col.* 7, 6. *de caprino pecore.* (5) Plin. 16, 30.

Pĕtulcus, a, um. adj. [*à* peto, ut *ab* hio hiulcus, & petulci dict. qui protervo impetu & crebro petunt, lædendi alterius gratiâ, *Feſt.*] (1) *Wanton, friſking, ſportive.* (2) *Luſtful, lecherous.* (3) *Apt to butt,* or *ſtrike, unlucky, miſchievous.* (1) Hœdi petulci, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 10. agni, *Lucr.* 2, 368. (2) Meretrices petulcæ, *Serv.* (3) Capri vel arietis petulci ſævitatem paſtores hâc aſtutiâ repellunt, *Col.* 7, 3.

Pĕtŭlus, i. m. dim. *Having a little caſt with his eyes,* Cic. N. D. 1, 29. *vid.* Pætulus.

‖ Petum, i. n. *Tobacco.*

Petus, i *vel* us. m. *Vid.* Pætus.

Peucedanum, i. n. *A kind of herb called maiden weed, hogs fennel,* or *ſulphurwort,* Scrib. Larg. Comp. 123. Apul. *de* Herbis, c. 94. & *ſæpè alibi.*

Peumene. f. *The ſpume of ſilver,* Plin. 33, 6.

Pexatus, a, um. *Clad in a new garment, having an high nap on it.* ✠ Pexatus pulchrè rides mea pallia trita, *Mart.* 2, 58. ✠ = Malo quid mihi animi ſit oſtendere pexatus & gauſapatus, quam nudis ſcapulis aut ſemitectis, *Sen.* vid. & *Mart.* 2, 58.

Pexĭtas, tis. f. Cribrata pexitas telæ, *the ſhag,* or *nap of the weed,* Plin. 11, 24. interpr. Turneb.

Pexus, a, um. part. [*à* pector] (1) *Combed, criſped, curled.* (2) *That hath an high nap on it, freſh.* (1) Quos pexo capillo nitidos, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. (2) ✠ Si fortè ſubucula pexæ trita ſubeſt tunicæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 95. Munera pexa, *coarſe, thick, homeſpun,* Mart. 7, 45. ¶ Pexum folium, *thick, that looketh like woven cloth,* Col. 11, 3. *de lactuca.* ¶ Pexus pinguiſque doctor, *ſilly, ignorant, half learned,* Quint. 1, 5.

* Pezĭca, æ. m. *A ſort of muſhroom.* Sunt in fungorum genere à Græcis dicti pezicæ, qui ſine radice aut pediculo naſcuntur, *Plin.* 19, 3. *ubi al.* pezita.

P ante H.

Phæcaſianus, a, um. *Wearing the* phæcaſia, or *Grecian white ſhoes,* Juv. 3, 218. *ubi tamen vet. codices,* hæc Aſianorum.

Phæcaſium, ii. n. *A ſort of ſhoe worn by the Greeks.* Pythagoricus quidam emerat à ſutore phæcaſia, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 7, 21.

Phæcăſiātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth ſuch ſhoes.* Phæcaſiati milites, *Petron.* c. 82.

* Phænicias, æ. m. [*à* Phœnicia flans, rectiùs phœnicias] *The ſouth weſt wind,* Plin. 2, 47.

* Phænomenon, i. n. *An appearance,* Aſtron.

* Phăgĕdæna, æ. f. (1) *A kind of running canker, which eateth the fleſh to the very bone.* (2) Alſo *a diſeaſe among bees.* (1) Plin. 21, 6. & 23, 1. De ejus curatione *v.* Celſ. 6, 4. (2) Col. 9, 13. *ſed Græcis literis.*

* Phagedænĭcus, a, um. *That pertaineth to that ſore.* Phagedænica ulcera, *Plin.* 24, 4.

* Phăger, *vel* phagrus, i. m. *A ſort of fiſh,* Plin. 32, 11.

‖ Phago, ōnis. m. *A glutton, a great eater,* Vopiſc. *in* Aurel. *ult.* ⸸ Guloſus.

* Phălăcrocŏrax, acis. m. *A water fowl, called a cormorant,* or perhaps *a bald coot,* Plin. 10, 48.

† Phalæ, ārum. f. [*ob* altitudinem dict. *à* falando, quod apud Hetruſcos ſign. cœlum, *Feſt.*] *High towers made of timber, uſed in war,* Alit. ſcrib. *Falæ,* Non. *q. v.*

* Phalanga, æ. f. [*ab* Hebr. פלך unde Arab. phalaca, *al.* ſcrib. *palanga*] (1) *A ſmooth club uſed in war by the Africans.* (2) *A roller put under a ſhip, to roll it to,* or *from the ſea.* (3) Alſo *a lever to lift up any thing of weight.* (1) Plin. 7, 56. (2) Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, n. 725. (3) = Phalangis ſubjectis ad turrim hoſtium aliquid admovere, *qui* & *eaſdem* ſcutulas *vocat,* Cæſ. B. C. 2, 10.

‖ Phalangarii milites. *Brigadiers,* Lampr.

Phalangarius, ii. m. *One who lifteth heavy weights with a lever,* Vitruv. 10, 8.

* Phalangītæ, arum. pl. [*à* phalanx] Decem & ſex millia peditum more Macedonum armati fuere, qui phalangitæ appellabantur, *Liv.* 37, 40.

* Phalangītes, æ. *An herb that cureth the ſtinging of the venomous ſpider,* Plin. 27, 12.

* Phălangium, ii. n. (1) *A venomous ſpider,* of which there are ſeveral ſorts. (2) *An herb which cureth that ſpider's ſtinging.* (1) Plin. 26, 4. (2) Plin. 25, 10.

* Phălanx, gis. f. Macedones phalangem voc. peditum ſtabile agmen, ubi vir viro, armis arma conſerta ſunt, *Curt.* 3, 2, 13. (1) *A four ſquare army, conſiſting of eight thouſand footmen ſet in cloſe aray.* (2) *A brigade of horſe, a battalion of foot.* (3) *A regiment, a ſquadron, the body of an army, or the ranks.* (1) Veg. (2) Curt. 3, 2, 13. ubi v. *Freinſhemium.* (3) Confertiſſimâ acie, *Cæſ.* Phalange factâ, *putting themſelves into ſo cloſe an order, that their ſhields touched one another,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 25. ☞ *Macedonibus phalanx ferè idem eſt, quod legio Romanis.*

* Phălārĭca, æ. f. *ſcrib.* & falarica. [φαλαρικὴ dict. quod eâ utantur phalarum, *h. e.* turrium propugnatores, *Serv.* vel quod eâ incendantur turritæ machinæ, *Veget.* 4, 18.] (1) *An inſtrument of war with wildfire incloſed, ſhot out of an engine, to ſet wooden turrets on fire.* (2) *A ſort of long ſpear,* or *dart to be thrown with the hand.* (1) Tortilibus vibrata phalarica nervis, *Luc.* 6, 198. (2) Magnum ſtridens contorta falarica venit fulminis acta modo, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 705. *Vid.* deſcript. ap. *Liv.* 21, 8. & *Sil.* 1, 351.

* Phalaris, idis. f. Phaleris, *Col.* (1) *A kind of water fowl.* (2) *A ſort of herb.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3, 11. & Col. 8, 15. (2) Phalaris thyrſum habet longum, tenuem, ceu calamum, in ſummo florem inclinatum, ſemen ſimile ſeſamæ, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Phalariſmus, i. m. *Tyranny.* A Siciliæ tyranno cudebat *Cicero, Attic.* 7, 12.

* Phălĕræ, arum. f. (1) *Trappings* or *harneſs for horſes.* (2) *A ſort of ornament worn by the Roman gentlemen and men of arms.* (1) Argenti plurimum in phaleris equorum erat, *Liv.* 22, 52. Phaleras equis ſuis detractas abjicere, *Val. Max.* 9, 3, 3. (2) Ut plerique nobilium aureos annulos & phaleras deponerent, *Liv.* Uvium fortiſſimum coronâ & phaleris & torque donâſti, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 80.

* Phălĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Trapped.* (2) Met. *Fine, magnificent.* (1) Equos duos phaleratos, *Liv.* 30, 17. (2) Dicta phalerata, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 15. *i. e.* honeſta atque ornata, *Donat.*

* Phălĕrides, um. f. pl. *A kind of water fowl,* Col. 8, 15. *vid.* Phalaris.

‖ Phallovitrobolus, i. m. *Jul. Capit. ubi Caſaub. leg.* phallovitrobelus, *aut* phalloveretiobelus, ex phallus vitrum ſive veretrum, & *βίκος, i. e.* αἰδοῖον, vas. *A kind of drinking veſſel.*

* Phallus, i. m. *The figure of a* penis, *which the Egyptians firſt carried in the feaſts of Oſiris, afterwards the Romans in thoſe of Bacchus. Vid.* Suidam in hoc verbo, Herodot. 5, 48. & Plutarch. de Iſid. & Oſir.

Phanaticus, a, um. (1) *Having vain viſions,* or *apparitions, inſpired.* (2) *Diſtracted, mad.* (1) = Philoſophi ſuperſtitioſi & penè phanatici quidvis malle videntur, quam ſe non ineptos, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 57. Anili ſuperſtitione homo phanaticus, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 40. (2) Phanaticus error, *Hor. Vid.* Fanaticus, *forte enim ſic rect. ſcrib.*

* Phantăſia, æ. f. (1) *The phancy,* or *fancy, the imagining faculty.* (2) Alſo *an idea,* or *reflection.* (3) *A viſion in ſleep.* (1) *Ex uſu Græcorum.* (2) Nicetas longè diſertiùs hanc phantaſiam movit, *Sen. ſuaſoriâ,* 2. *vide locum integrum.* Emergit rursùm dolor, & ἀισχρᾶ φαντασία, *Cic. Att.* 9, 6. (3) Viſa nocturna quas nos phantaſias appellamus, *Amm. Marc.* viſum interpr. *Quint. Inſt. Orat.* 6, 2. viſionem.

* Phantaſma, ătis. n. (1) *A phantom, an apparition.* (2) *An idle conceit between ſleeping and waking.* (1) Perquam velim ſcire eſſe phantaſmata, & habere propriam figuram, numenque aliquod, putes, an inania & vana ex metu noſtro imaginem accipere, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27. *ubi alii leg.* phaſmata. (2) Phantaſma quod Cicero viſum vocavit, *Plin.*

* Phanum, i. n. *A temple,* Cæſ. *al.* ſcrib. *fanum,* & fortè rectiùs, *vid.* Fanum.

* Phărĕtra, æ. f. *A quiver of arrows.* Gravida ſagittis pharetra, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2. ☞ *Media poetis eſt anceps.*

Phărĕtrātus, a, um. *Wearing,* or *bearing a quiver.* Pharetrata Camilla, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 645. Pharetratus puer, *Ov. Met.* 10, 525. *conſ. Am.* 1, 1, 10.

✠ Phărĕtrĭger, a, um. adj. *Idem,* Sil. 14, 287.

* Pharias, æ. m. *A kind of ſerpent that maketh a furrow with his tail as he goeth,* Lucil. *Vid.* Pareas.

* Pharicon, i. n. *A kind of poiſon,* Plin. 28, 10.

‖ Phariſæus, i. m. [à פרש interpretari, *q. d.* regis interpres, vel ſeparare, ut ſit ἀφωρισμένος, *Heſych.*] quod & de ſe D. Paulus dixit, ſeparatus, *ſc.* à populo. *A phariſee,* Iſid.

* Pharmaceutria, æ. f. *The title of one of Virgil's eclogues, treating of charms, and writ in imitation of Theocritus.*

Pharmăcŏpōla, æ. m. *A quack, an hawker that goeth about ſelling ointments, poiſons,* or *medicines.* Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 14. Pharmacopolæ verba audiuntur, verum ei ſe nemo committit, ſi æger eſt, *Cato* ap. *Gell.* 1, 15.

* Pharmăcum, i. n. vocab. med. *A drug, a medicine, a remedy, a medicinal compoſition, poiſon.* Qui pharmacum dicit, debet addere bonum vel malum, *Caius JC.*

* Pharmăcus, i. m. *The chief artiſt in any villainy,* or *one by whoſe death any place is to be purified.* Pharmace, reſponde, *Petron.* c. 107.

Pharnaceon, i. n. [à Pharnace, rege dict.] *A kind of centaury,* Plin. 15, 4. = Centaurion, *Id.*

Phărus, & pharos, i. d. g. ſed ſæpiùs f. *A ſmall iſle in the mouth of the Nile, wherein ſtood an high watchtower, v.* Luc. 10, 509. & Plin. 36, 12. whence other *watchtowers,* or *lighthouſes* were ſo called, *Solin.*

Phăſēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of faſels, a ſort of pulſe.* Phaſelinum oleum, *Plin.* 23, 4. *vid.* Phaſelus.

* Phăſēlus, i. d. g. & faſelus, *ſæpiùs* m. brevis navicula, *Serv.* navis velox & oblonga, *Acro,* navigium Campanum, *Non.* [à Phaſelide Pamphyliæ oppido, ubi primum inventus, *Iſid.* vel à figura phaſeoli leguminis] (1) *A little ſhip* ſuch as *a galliot, a bark, a pinnace, a yatch.* (2) *A galley.* (3) *A kind of pulſe.* (1) Inutile vulgus parvula fictilibus ſolitum dare vela phaſelis, *Juv.* 15, 127. Gens Canopi circum pictis vehitur ſua rura phaſelis, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 289. *ubi v.* Serv. (2) Phaſelus ille, navium celerrimus, *Catull.* 4, 1. Una grandi phaſelo, *Sall.* ap. *Non.* 13, 7. (3) Col. 2, 10.

* Phaſeŏlus, i. m. *vel* faſeolus. *A kind of pulſe, faſels,* or *long peaſe,* Plin. 18, 31.

* Phaſganion, ii. n. *The herb ſwordgraſs,* or *gladder,* Plin. 25, 11.

Phăſiāna, æ. f. *ſc.* avis. [à Phaſi Colchorum flumine] *A pheaſant hen,* Plin. 10, 48.

Phaſianinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a pheaſant.* Phaſianina ova, *Pallad. R. R.* 1, 29.

Phaſianus, a, um. *Colchian, of Colchos.* Phaſianæ *aves, pheaſants,* Plin. 10, 48. *leg.* & phaſianus. m. ap. *Mart. Ep.* 13, 72, *in lemmate, ſed rectiùs ad epigramma* phaſiana. f.

Phaſianus, i. m. [à Phaſi Colchorum fluvio, ubi frequens hæc avis] *A pheaſant cock,* Pallad. 1, tit. 29. & Plin. 11, 37.

* Phaſma, ătis. n. (1) *An apparition, a ſight,* or *viſion.* (2) Alſo *the title of one of Menarder's plays.* (3) *A play of Catullus.* (1) *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27. ut quidam leg. (2) Ter. Eun. prol. 9. (3) Juv. 8, 186.

* Phatne, es. f. Quæ cadent lumine phatnæ, *the ſtars in Cancer, which reſemble a cloud ſo called.* Tenui quæ ſplendent lumine phatnæ, *Cic.* ap. *Priſc.*

* Phellandrion, ii. n. *An herb like parſley, good to break the ſtone,* Plin. 27, 12.

* Phellodrys. f. *A kind of cork tree like an oak,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Phellus, i. m. (1) *A cork.* (2) Alſo *part of a dial of that wood.* (1) Vid. *Celſ.* 7, 17. Hinc Pantophelli, *ſhoes made all of the ſole of cork,* Bud. unde Angl. *pantofle.* (2) Vitruv. 9, 9.

* Phengites, æ. m. *A certain bright ſtone, as hard as marble,* Plin. 36, 22.

* Phenion, ii. n. *A ſort of herb,* Plin. 21, 23. = Anemone, *Id. ibid.*

* Phĕretrum, i. n. *A bier to carry a corpſe to the grave on, vid.* Feretrum.

* Phiăla, æ. f. (1) *A plain pot with a wide mouth to drink out of, a gold cup, a beaker.* (2) *A vial,* or *veſſel to drink in, made of glaſs.* (1) Inæquales beryllo Virro tenet phialas, tibi non committitur aurum, *Juv.* 5, 39. (2) Phialam ex vitro fabricabat, *Petron.* Hinc Angl. *a phial,* corr. *vial.*

* Phīditia, orum. n. [à φείδω, parco] *The common ſuppers amongſt the Lacedemonians openly kept in the ſtreets with great temperance,* Cic. Tuſc. 5, 34.

* Philanthrŏpos, i. f. *A ſort of bur.* Philanthropon herbam Græci appellant hirſutam, quoniam veſtibus adhæreſcat, *Plin.* 24, 19.

* Philautia, æ. f. *Self-love,* Quint. Inſt. Or. 2, 4.

* Philetæria, æ. f. *An herb called wild ſage, a kind of bur,* Plin. 25, 6.

* Philetes, æ. m. *A ſort of thieves in Egypt,* Sen. Ep. 51.

* Philippeus, *ſc.* nummus. *A gold coin of Philip king of Macedon.* Nummi aurei Philippei, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 2, 52.

Philippicus, a, um. *Of Philip.* Philippicum argentum, *Plaut. Truc.* 5, 1, 60. Philippicæ orationes, *made by Demoſthenes againſt Philip king of Macedon,* in imitation of whom, Cicero calleth his againſt Mark Anthony by the ſame name.

Philippus, i. m. *A ſort of gold coined by Philip king of Macedon, with his effigies on it.* Trecentos Philippos facere lucri, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 5, 26. ☞ *Horum multi inter cimelia veteris elegantiæ ſtudioſorum hodie comparent; didrachmæ pleræque, tetradrachmæ rariores.* Rettulit acceptos regale nomiſma Philippos, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 234.

* Philŏchăres. n. *An herb called horehound,* Plin. 20, 22. = Marrubium. *Id.*

* Philogræcus, i. m. *One delighting to uſe Greek words,* Varr. R. R. 10, 1.

* Phĭlŏlŏgia, æ. f. (1) *Philology, the ſtudy of humanity,* or *love of learning.* (2) *Loquacity,* or *the love of diſcourſe.* (1) Poëtarum parens & philologiæ omnis dux Homerus, *Vitruv. præf. lib.* 7. (2) Et oleum & opera philologiæ noſtræ perierit, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 17.

* Philŏlŏgus, i. m. (1) *A philologer,* or *humaniſt, one given to the ſtudy of learning,* or *eloquence.* (2) *A lover of diſcourſe.* (1) Eratoſthenes, qui primus philologi nomen ſibi venditavit, multiplici variâque doctrinâ cenſebatur, *Suet.* de *Illuſtr. Gramm.* 10. (2) Homines nobiles, ſed nullo modo philologi, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 13. Nos ita philologi ſumus, ut vel cum fabris habitare poſſimus, *Cic.* ad *Q. frat.* 2, 10.

* Philŏlŏgus, a, um. *Belonging to philology.* Philologis rebus delectari, *Vitruv. præf. lib.* 6.

* Phĭlŏmēla, æ. f. *A nightingale.* Mœrens philomela, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 509.

* Philŏmūſus, i. m. *A lover of learning,* or *of the muſes,* Mart. Ep. 3, 10.

* Philopæs. f. *The herb horehound,* Plin. 20, 22. = Marrubium, *Id.*

* Philorhomæus, i. m. *A lover of the Roman nation.* Ariobarzanem regem, Euſeben, & philorhomæum, *Cic.*

Philŏſŏphans, tis. part. *Philoſophizing.* Tunc demum videas philoſophantes metu, *Sen.*

Philŏſŏphātus, a, um. Satis eſt philoſophatum, *I have played the philoſopher ſufficiently,* Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 3, 21.

* Philŏſŏphia, æ. f. (1) *Love,* or *ſtudy of wiſdom, philoſophy, the knowledge of divine and human things, of arts and learning, attended with a ſuitable practice.* (2) *Diſquiſition,* or *ſtrict ſearch.* (3) In plur. Philoſophiæ, *ſophiſms, paradoxes.* (1) Philoſophia nec aliud quicquam eſt, ſi interpretari velis, quam amor ſapientiæ, *Cic.*

de *Offic.* 2, 2, 3. Ars vitæ philoſophia, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 2. lex vitæ, *Sen. Ep.* 94. Cognitio omnis optimarum rerum, atque in iis exercitatio, philoſophia nominatur, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 16. (2) Res non magnoperè indiget philoſophiâ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 36. (3) Vid. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 27. *Sen. Ep.* 48. *Gell.* 4, 1.

* Philŏsŏphicè. adv. *Like a philoſopher, philoſophically.* Philoſophicè vivere, *Lact.* 3, 14.

Philŏsŏphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Philoſophical, pertaining to a philoſopher,* or *philoſophy.* Philoſophicæ ſcriptiones, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 41. *ſed var. lectiones.*

Phĭlŏsŏphor, āri. dep. (1) *To play the philoſopher, to profeſs philoſophy.* (2) *To diſpute and reaſon of it.* (1) Cum minimè videbamur, tum maximè philoſophabamur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 3. Philoſophari nunquam didici, neque ſcio, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 36. (2) Quid opus eſt in hoc philoſophari? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 36.

* Phĭlŏsŏphus, a, um. niſi potius, quod *Priſc.* voluit, hic & hæc philoſophus, ut Gr. ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόσοφος, *philoſophical,* ſed homines philoſophâ ſententiâ dixit *Pacuv.* ap. *Gell.* 13, 8.

* Phĭlŏſŏphus, i. m. *A philoſopher, a lover of learning and wiſdom.* Qui ſtudet omnium rerum divinarum atque humanarum, vim, naturam, cauſaſque nôſſe, & omnem benè vivendi rationem tenere & perſequi, nomine *philoſophi* appelletur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 49. ✠ Conſtat non inter philoſophos ſolùm, ſed etiam indoctos, *Id. N. D.* 1, 17.

* Philŏtechnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the ſtudy of arts, to the mathematics,* or *mechanics.* Philotechnis rebus me delectans, *Vitruv. præf. lib.* 6.

* Phĭlŏtheorus, i. m. *One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man,* Cic. Fam. 7, 16.

* Philtra, orum. n. pl. *Love-charms,* or *medicines cauſing love.* Pallentia philtra, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 105. Theſſala, *Juv.* 9, 609. *Vid. Lælii verſus* ap. *Apul. in Apol.* p. 455. *citatos.*

* Philus, i. m. *A woman's friend, a gallant.* Quam citò etiam philorum obliviſcerentur, *Petron.* c. 110.

* Phĭlyra, & philura, æ. f. (1) *The linden tree.* (2) *The thin ſkin between the bark and the wood of that tree,* which was uſed to tie chaplets or garlands, as we do ribbon. (3) *A leaf,* or *ſheet of a ſort of paper.* (1) Philyrâ coci & polline nimium ſalem cibis eximunt, *Plin.* 24, 1. (2) Diſplicent nexæ philyrâ coronæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 38, 2. Ebrius incinctis philyrâ conviva capillis ſaltat, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 337. (3) Præparantur ex eo *papyro* chartæ, diviſo acu in prætenues, ſed quam latiſſimas philuras, *Plin.* 13, 11.

† Phlegma, ătis. n. *Phlegm, fleam,* Pallad. R. R. 8, 6. ‡ *Lat.* Pituita.

Phlegmon, ŏnis. m. *An hot ſwelling,* Plin. 20, 4.

* Phlegmŏna, æ. f. *An inflammation in any part of the body, a tumor,* or *ſwelling,* Celſ. *in* præf. lib. 1.

* Phlegontis, ĭdis. f. *A precious ſtone wherein appeareth as it were a flame of fire,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Phleos, ei. f. *A kind of prickly herb,* Plin. 20, 15. = Stæbe, *Id.*

* Phloginos. f. *A precious ſtone of a flaming colour,* Plin. 37, 10. = Chryſites, *Id.*

* Phlogites, æ. f. *A precious ſtone reſembling flaming fire,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Phlomis, ĭdis. f. *A ſort of flower, a primroſe* as ſome think. Sunt & phlomides duæ hirſutæ, *Litt.* ex *Plin.*

* Phlŏmos, i. m. *A ſort of ruſh, torchweed.* Verbaſcum Græci phlomon vocant, *Plin.* 25, 10.

* Phlox, gos. f. *A flower of no ſmell, but of a fine flame colour,* Plin. 21, 10.

Phlyctæna, æ. f. *A ſwelling, riſing with bliſters, called wildfire, a wheal, puſh,* or *bliſter, a pock,* or *pimple with matter in it,* Celſ. 5, 15. *ſed Græcis literis.*

* Phōca, æ. f. *A ſea calf, a ſeal, a kind of fiſh which breedeth on land.* Turpes paſcit ſub gurgite phocas, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 395. = Vituli marini, quos phocas vocant, *Plin.* 2, 55.

* Phocæna, æ. f. *A porpoiſe,* Geſn.

* Phœbe, es. f. *The moon,* Virg. Geor. 1, 431. *Vid.* Propr.

* Phœbus, i. m. *The ſun,* Ov. Rem. Am. 76. *Vid.* Propr.

* Phœnice, es. f. *The ſouth eaſt wind,* Plin. 2, 47.

* Phœnicia. f. *A kind of herb, wild oats,* Plin. 22, 25. = Hordeum murinum, *Id. ibid.*

* Phœniceus, a, um. adj. *Of purple colour.* Flos phœniceus, *Plin.* 25, 13. color, *Id.* 10, 49. Chlamys phœnicea, *Ov. Met.* 14, 34.

* Phœnicites, æ. m. *A kind of precious ſtone of a purple colour,* Plin. 37, 10.

† Phœnicius, a, um. adj. *idem quod* phœniceus.

* Phœnicobalanus, i. f. *The fruit of the Egyptian palm tree, a kind of date, vid.* Plin. 12, 22.

* Phœnicoptĕrus, i. m. [à φοινίκεος, puniceus, & πτερὸν, ala] *A bird having its wings,* or *feathers of a crimſon colour.* The tongue of this bird was a great dainty among the Romans, and therefore ſet before Caligula, Vitellius, and Heliogabalus, *Suet.* & *Lampr. Vid. Plin.* 10, 48. *De nomine & ſapore hujus linguæ ſic ludit* Mart. Dat mihi penna rubens nomen, ſed lingua guloſis noſtra ſapit, quid ſi garrula lingua foret? *in Xeniis, Ep.* 68.

* Phœnĭcūrus, i. m. *A bird called a redtail,* or *redſtart,* Plin. 10, 29.

* Phœnix, īcis. m. [à phœniceo, *i. e.* purpureo pennarum colore dict. vel à φοῖνιξ, palma, moriens *ſcil.* & renaſcens ex ſe ipſa] *A bird called a phenix,* breeding in Arabia, of the bigneſs of an eagle, whereof there is never but one. She liveth 500 years, according to moſt writers, ſome ſay 340, others 1460, and when ſhe is come to her end, ſhe maketh her neſt of hot ſpices, which being ſet on fire by the heat of the ſun, ſhe burneth, and of her aſhes there ariſeth a worm, which afterwards groweth to be a phenix, *Plin.* 10, 2. *Tertullian,* St. *Ambroſe, Zeno, Veronenſis* and others, bring this bird as a rational argument of a reſurrection, and it might be ſo to them, being Heathens, to whom they writ, as being atteſted and deſcribed by their beſt authors; but others of the fathers doubt the truth of this relation, yea, ſeveral poſitively deny it. Una eſt quæ reparat ſeque ipſa reſeminat ales, Aſſyrii phœnica vocant, *Ov. Met.* 15, 392. *v. ib. cætera.*

Phōnaſcus, i. m. [à φωνὴ, vox, & ἀσκέω, exerceo] *A maſter that teacheth to pronounce,* or *modulate the voice in pronunciation.* Dabat aſſiduè phonaſco operam, *Suet.* de *Aug.* 84, 6.

* Phonos, i. m. *A ſort of herb, ſo called from its juice like blood,* Plin. 12, 16. = Atractylis, *Id.*

Phorcus, i. m. *A ſort of fiſh,* Plin. 32, 11.

* Phormion, i. n. *A ſort of alum,* Plin. 35, 15.

* Phoſphŏrus, i. m. *The day ſtar,* or *morning ſtar.* Phoſphore redde diem, *Mart.* 8, 21.

Phragmis, idis. f. *An herb, the root whereof helpeth diſlocations and pains in the joints,* Plin. 32, 10.

* Phragmites, æ. m. *A reed,* or *cane of the ſea,* Plin. 32, 10.

* Phraſis, is, *vel* eos. f. *A phraſe,* or *expreſſion;* alſo *the proper form,* or *manner of ſpeech.* Macer & Lucilius legendi quidem, ſed non ut phraſin, id eſt, corpus eloquentiæ faciunt, *Quint.* 10, 1. ‡ Quam Græci φράσιν vocant, Latinè dicimus elocutionem, *Id.* 8, 1.

* Phrĕnēſis, is. f. *A phrenſy,* or *madneſs,* a diſtemper ariſing from the inflammation of the brain, together with a fever, *Plin.* 24, 9. = Cum furor haud dubius, cum ſit manifeſta phreneſis, *Juv.* 14, 136.

Phrĕnēticus, a, um. adj. φρενιτικὸς, it. φρενητικὸς, *Gl. Cyr. Frantic, that hath the frenſy,* Cic. Plin. 30, 11.

* Phrĕnitis, ĭdis. f. *An inflammation of the brain which cauſeth madneſs,* Celſ. 2, 1. & 3, 18. *ubi eleganter deſcribitur.*

* Phronēſis. *Wiſdom. Lat.* Sapientia, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 60.

Phryganion, ii. n. *A ſort of animal.* Chryſippus philoſophus tradidit phryganion, adalligatum remedio eſſe quartanis, *Plin.* 30, 11. *quod tamen quale ſit ignorare fatetur.*

* Phrygiānus, a, um. adj. *Embroidered, wrought with a needle.* Togas raſas phrygianas, *Plin.* 8, 48. *ſed Harduinus ibi notat MSS. omnes habere* phrygionias.

* Phrygio, ōnis. m. *An embroiderer that worketh needlework,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 34. & Plin. 8, 48.

* Phrygionius, a, um. adj. *Wrought with a needle.* Pictas veſtes — acu facere Phryges invenerunt, ideoque phrygioniæ appellatæ ſunt, *Plin.* 8, 48.

* Phrygius, a, um. Phrygia veſtis, *a garment wrought about with needlework,* Non. Phrygius modus, *a cheerful vigorous meaſure in dancing,* or *tune in ſinging,* Mart. Cap. Phrygius lapis, *a kind of pumice,* Id. 36, 19.

* Phrynion, ii. n. *An herb,* or *ſhrub, good againſt the poiſon of the* rubeta, *Plin.* 25, 10. = Neuras, proterion, *Id.*

* Phrynos, i. m. *A kind of large venomous frog, living amongſt brambles and briars,* Plin. 32, 5. = Rubeta, *Id.*

* Phthīriăſis, is, *vel* eos. f. *The lowſy diſeaſe,* Plin. 20, 6. & 24, 9.

* Phthĭsĭcus, a, um. adj. *Tiſſical,* or *phthiſical, he that hath a conſumption of the lungs.* Phthiſicis alvus cita vitanda, *Celſ.* 3, 22.

Phthĭſis, is, *vel* eos. f. *A conſumption of the lungs, the phthiſic,* or *tiſſic,* Plin. 28, 9. *A diſeaſe in the eye, which contracteth and weakneth the ſight,* Paul. Ægin.

Phthitarus, i. m. *A ſort of fiſh,* Plin. 32, ult.

* Phthongus, i. f. *A ſound, tune,* or *note in muſic.* Saturnum Dorio moveri, Mercurium phthongo, Jovem Phrygio, *Plin.* 2, 22. *Lat.* Modus.

* Phthorius, a, um. *Cauſing miſcarriage in women.* Vinum phthorium vocant, quoniam abortus facit, *Plin.* 14, 16. *de Scammonite vino.*

* Phu. n. indecl. *A ſort of nard, a ſhrub deſcribed by* Plin. 12, 12. = Nardum agrium, *Id. ib.* who ſheweth its uſe 21, 20.

Phy [à Gr. φεῦ, interj. admirantis ex ſono confict.] *Fie, ſtrange, whea! phow!* Phy domi habuit unde diſceret, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 53. & *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 2, 5.

Phyſis, is. f. *A kind of fiſh which maketh her neſt of ſeaweed, and there layeth her ſpawn,* Plin. 9, 26. & 32, 11.

* Phycitis. m. [à φύκος, alga] *A precious ſtone having the colour of ſeaweed,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Phycos, thalaſſion. *A kind of ſeaweed.* Phycos thalaſſion, id eſt, fucus marinus, lactucæ ſimilis qui conchyliis ſubſternitur, *Plin.* 13, 25.

* Phygethlon, i. n. *A ſwelling hard and red, not very deep, but broad,* Celſ. 5, 28.

* Phylaca, æ. f. *A jail,* or *priſon for ſervants,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 93.

* Phylăciſta, æ. m. *Artificers who dun for their wages, waiting the levè, and ſeem jailors as it were,* or *keepers.* Trecenti cum ſtant phylaciſtæ in atriis, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 44.

* Phylacterium, ii. n. (1) *An amulet, a charm,* or *ſpell to prevent harm, cure diſeaſes, gain one's deſire,* &c. (2) *A phylactery, i. e.* a piece, or ſcroll of parchment, which having ſome paſſage of Scripture (as the ten commandments) written in it, the Phariſees wore on their foreheads and arms, and on the hems of their garments. (1) *Vet. Gloſſ.* amoletum φυλακτήριον, *vid.* Auguſtin. de catechiſandis rudibus, c. 25. Arnob. 2, 39, & 50. (2) *Vid.* D. Matthæum 23, & ibi Hieron.

* Phylarchus, i. m. *The head of a tribe, family,* or *clan.* Ab Jamblico philarcho Arabum, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1, 5.

* Phyllandrion. n. *A kind of herb that groweth in fens and marſhes,* Hermol.

* Phyllanthes. n. *A kind of pricking herb,* Plin. 21, 16.

* Phyllanthion. n. cognom. *An herb uſed to dye purple,* Hermol. *ad* Plin.

* Phyllĭtis, ĭdis. f. _An herb called harts-tongue, that hath only leaves, no ſtalk, flower, or ſeed,_ Jun. = Radiolus, _Apul._

* Phyllon, i. n. _A leafy herb,_ taken by ſome to be the ſame with _leucacantha,_ or _knotgraſs,_ Plin. 27, 12, & 22.

* Phyma, ătis. n. _An hard round ſwelling after a fever, which endeth in ſuppuration,_ Celſ. 5, 28, 9.

* Phyrama, atis. n. _The gum of a certain tree,_ Plin. 12, 23.

* Physēma, ătis. n. _Mockpearl, an empty bubble inſtead of pearl, occaſioned by thunder in the production,_ Plin. 9, 35.

* Physēter, ēris. m. _A great fiſh of the whale kind, called a whirlpool, ſpouting out water at the top of his head,_ Plin. 9, 10. Nutrit Nereus delphines virides & phyſeteras anhelos, _Avien._ in _Arat._

* Physĭca, æ. f. _ſc._ ſcientia. ἡ φυσικὴ. _Natural philoſophy, the knowledge of nature._ Enitar ut Latinè loquar, niſi in hujuſcemodi verbis, ut philoſophiam, aut rhetoricam, aut phyſicam, aut dialecticam appellem, _Cic. Acad._ 1, 7. 𝔛 _Phyſica, æ, eſt diſciplina ipſa naturalis ; phyſica, orum, opus eſt eam pertractans._ Hinc Angl. _phyſic._

* Physĭca, ōrum. n. pl. _Books of natural philoſophy._ Ne phyſicorum quidem oratorem ignarum eſſe volo, _Cic. Orat._ 34.

* Phyſicè. adv. _Naturally, like a natural philoſopher._ Qui à te phyſicè dicta ſunt de vi ignea, _Cic. N. D._ 3, 7.

* Physĭcus, a, um. _Natural, belonging to natural philoſophy._ Phyſica ratio, _Cic. N. D._ 2, 21.

* Physĭcus, i. m. _A natural philoſopher, a ſearcher, inquirer,_ or _ſtudent of nature, a virtuoſo._ Speculator, venatorque naturæ phyſicus, _Cic. N. D._ 1, 30. 𝔛 Ut non ſolùm phyſici docent, verùm etiam medici, _Id._

* Phyſiognōmon, onis. m. _A phyſiognomiſt,_ who by the view of body and face, &c. can gueſs at peoples natures, conditions, and fortunes. Zopyrus phyſiognomon profitebatur ſe hominum mores, naturaſque ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoſcere, _Cic._ de _Fato,_ 5.

* Phyſiŏlŏgia, æ. f. _Natural philoſophy, diſcourſing,_ or _treating of the nature of things by their cauſes, effects,_ &c. Phyſiologia, id eſt, naturæ ratio, _Cic. N. D._ 1, 41.

* Phyſis. f. φύσις, natura. (1) _Theod. Priſc._ uti _Juſtin._ genitalia naturalia voc. _Nature, one's privy members._ (2) Phyſes. plur. _Some choice precious ſtones ſo called by lapidaries,_ Plin. 37, 12.

* Phyteuma, atis. n. _A kind of herb uſed in charms._ Phyteuma quale ſit, deſcribere ſupervacuum habeo, cum ſit uſus ejus tantum ad amatoria, _Plin._ 27, 12.

P ante I.

Piābĭlis, e. adj. _That may be purged,_ or _expiated._ Ne nimium terrere ; piabile fulmen eſt, _Ov. Faſt._ 3, 289.

Piācŭlāris, e. (1) _Expiatory, having power to atone._ (2) Piaculare ſcelus, _an high piece of villany._ (3) Piaculare auſpicium, _when the beaſt that was to be ſacrificed, either fled from the altar,_ or _bellowed when he was ſtruck,_ or _fell otherwiſe than he ſhould._ (4) Piacularis porta, _a gate of Rome where they uſed to make atonements,_ Feſt. (1) Piaculare ſacrificium, _Liv._ 29, 11. factum, _Id._ 29, 21. Victima piacularis, _Plin. Paneg._ c. 34. (2) _Apul._ de _Deo Socrat._ p. 670. (3) Feſt. (4) Feſt.

Piācŭlum, i. n. [_à_ piando, ut ſit aliquod commiſſum, propter quod expiatio debetur, _Serv._] ſum. & act. & paſſ. eſt enim & id quod piatur, & quod piat. (1) _Any great crime._ (2) _Sacrifice for the expiation,_ or _atonement of ſome heinous crime._ (3) _The performance of any ſacred rite._ (4) _A remedy,_ or _cure._ (1) Diſtulit in ſeram commiſſa piacula mortem, _Virg. Æn._ 6, 569, _i. e._ Piacula commiſſa propter quæ expiatio debetur, _Serv._ Piaculum mereri, _Liv._ 2, 38. (2) Te piacula nulla reſolvent, _Hor. Od._ 1, 28, 34. (3) Priuſquam Albani prodigii piacula invenirentur, _Liv._ 5, 16. _de deriv. Albani lacus._ Falſiſque piacula manibus infert, _Ov. Met._ 6, 569. (4) Sunt certa piacula, quæ te ter pure lecto poterunt recreare libello, _Hor. Ep._ 1, 1, 37.

† Piam. paragoge ſerviens flexioni, _ut in_ quiſpiam, uſpiam ; ex Gr. πȣ̃ ἂν quæ ſunt particulæ encliticæ, _q. d._ τίς πȣ̃ ἂν ; ἕως πȣ̃ ἂν.

Piāmen, ĭnis. n. [_à_ pio] _An expiation,_ or _atonement,_ or _that which is offered for it._ Februa piamina, _Ov. Faſt._ 1, 19.

Piāmentum, i. n. (1) _An atonement,_ or _expiation._ (2) Met. _A remedy,_ or _cure._ (1) Plin. 25, 4. Favis & melle terræ ad piamentum datis, _Id._ Piamenta diceb. quibus utebantur in expiando, _Feſt._ (2) Dolituræ domûs piamentum, _Sen._ ad _Helv._ 16.

Piandus, a, um. part. _To be expiated,_ or _atoned,_ Prop. 4, 10, 25. & 4, 1, 50. Sil. 8, 120.

Piātio, ōnis. f. verb. _An appeaſing,_ or _atoning,_ Plin. 28, 2.

Piātus, a, um. _Atoned for, expiated._ Terrificum magna ex parte ſidus, ac non leviter piatum, _Plin. de Cometa._ Voce flebili precabatur piatos patris manes, _Tac. Hiſt._ 3, 25, 4.

Pīca, æ. f. [omn. _à_ m. picus] (1) _A py, a magpy,_ or _chatterpy._ (2) ‖ _The longing of women with child,_ when they eat chalk, charcoal, oatmeal, &c. (1) Nemorum convicia picæ, _Ov. Met._ 5, sub fin. (2) Paul. _Ægin._

Pĭcandus, a, um. _To be pitched._ Vaſa picanda, _Col._ 12, 18.

Pĭcans, tis. part. _Daubing over,_ as it were _with pitch._ Piſſiceros ſuper eam venit, picantium modo, ceu dilutior cera, _Plin._ 11, 7.

Pĭcāria, æ. f. _The place where pitch is made,_ or perhaps _dug,_ Cic. _de_ Clar. Orat. 22. & Ulp. _de_ verb. ſign.

Pĭcātus, a, um. part. _Laid over with pitch, pitched._ Vinum picatum, _preſerved,_ or _cured with pitch,_ Plin. 14, 1. Mart. 13, 107.

Pĭcĕa, æ. f. [_à_ pix, picis] _The pitch tree,_ or _roſin tree,_ leſs than the pine. Lucus nigranti piceâ obſcurus, _Virg. Æn._ 9, 87.

Piceaſter, ri. m. _The pitch,_ or _roſin tree,_ Plin. 14, 20.

Piceatus, a, um. adj. Manus piceata, _one who is lime-fingered, that ſtealeth every thing he layeth hold of,_ Mart. 8, 59.

Pĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) _That is made of pitch._ (2) _Black as pitch._ (1) Reſina picea, _Plin._ (2) Caligo picea, _Virg. Geor._ 2, 309. Dentes picei buxeique, _Mart._ 2, 41, 7. Piceæ oves, _Val. Flacc._ 3, 438.

Pĭcīnus, a, um. adj. _Of the colour of pitch._ Uva picina, _Plin._ 14, 3.

Pĭco, āre. _unde_ picor, āri, ātus. paſſ. _To be pitched,_ or _daubed over with pitch._ Ferventiſſimâ pice infuſâ, novo alio rutabulo & ſcopulâ picatur, _Col._ 12, 18. Ut dolia picarentur, _Suet. Claud._ 16.

* Picris, idis. f. _Bitter lettuce,_ or _wild cichory, hawkſweed._ Nomen _picridi_ amaritudo impoſuit, _Plin._ 19, 8.

Pictæ, ārum, _vel_ picatæ, _ſcil._ naves. _Small and ſwift ſhips, which the antient Britains uſed, that were rowed with many oars,_ Veg. 5, 7. _alii_ pincæ, unde ſorte Angl. _a pink._

† Pictatium, ii. n. _A patch that is ſet on a ſhoe,_ Gell. _ex_ Laber. 16, 7. _al._ pittacium.

‖ Pictĭlis, e. adj. _Painted,_ or _embroidered._ Pictiles balthei, _Apul. Met._ 10, p. 336.

Pictor, ōris. m. verb. [_à_ pingo] _A painter,_ or _picture-drawer._ Vident multa pictores in umbris, _Cic. Acad. Q._ 4, 7. 𝔛 Eâ facie, quâ pictores, fictoreſque eſſe voluerunt, _Id. N. D._ 1, 29.

‖ Pictōrius, a, um. adj. _Belonging to painters,_ or _painting,_ Dig.

Pictūra, æ. f. [_à_ pingo pictum] (1) _Painting,_ or _the art of painting._ (2) _The painting,_ or _things painted._ (3) _A picture._ (4) _Paint._ (5) Pictura textilis, _embroidery._ (6) Met. _A plan,_ or _deſign._ (1) Certamen picturæ inſtitutum eſt, _Plin._ 35, 9. (2) Animum picturâ paſcit inani, _Virg. Æn._ 1, 468. (3) Tabula, in qua inerat hæc pictura, _Ter. Eun._ 3, 5, 36. Avehere ſtatuas & picturas, _Tac. Ann._ 1, 6, 23. (4) Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidiſſimum, _Plaut. Moſt._ 1, 3, 105. (5) Cic. Verr. 4, 1. (6) Plaut. Mil. 4, 4, 52.

Pictūrātus, a, um. Opus picturatum metallis, _done with pictures._ Picturatæ auri ſubtemine veſtes, _woven, embroidered,_ Virg. _Æn._ 3, 483. Volucres picturatæ, _ſpeckled,_ Claud. _ad_ Seren. 3. Picturatus morituris floribus agger, _adorned,_ Stat. Theb. 6, 58.

Pictus, a, um. [_à_ pingor] part. & adj. or, comp. (1) _Painted, pictured, drawn._ (2) _Embroidered, wrought with divers colours._ (3) _Set out, adorned, garniſhed, trimmed._ (4) _Speckled, ſpotted._ (1) Pictus aër fervidis latè ignibus, _Varr._ in _Marcip._ ap. _Non._ Tabulæ pictæ, _Cic._ de _Cl. Orat._ 75. Tabellæ pictæ, _Hor. Sat._ 1, 1, 72. (2) Tapeta picta, _Virg. Æn._ 7, 277. Toga picta, _Prop._ 4, 4, 53. Picto ſubtemine braccæ, _V. Flacc._ 6, 226. (3) Lyſiâ nihil poteſt eſſe pictius, _Cic._ de _Clar. Or._ 85. _Met._ Controverſia ſententiolis vibrantibus picta, _Petron._ c. 118. (4) Pantheræ pictæ, _Ov. Met._ 3, 669. volucres, _Virg. Geor._ 3, 243. plumæ, _Phædr._ 3, 18, 8. Lacerti picti terga ſqualentia, _Virg. Geor._ 4, 13.

‖ Picula, æ. f. dim. [_à_ pix] _A little piece of pitch,_ Veg. 3, 3.

* Picumnus, i. m. _avis,_ eadem cum pico martio, _Non._ it. _Deus quidam, vid._ Propr.

Picus, i. m. [_à_ Celt. bec _vel_ pec, roſtrum ; vel _à_ πείκω, _i. e._ ξαίνω, quod arbores tundat, unde & Gr. nomen πεικὸς accepit] (1) _A bird which maketh holes in trees,_ or _picketh her meat under the bark of them,_ of which there are ſeveral kinds, a woodpecker, a ſpeckt, an hickway, _or_ heighhould, a French py, a whitwall. (2) _A griffin._ (1) _Plin._ 10, 18. Martia picus avis, _Ov. Faſt._ 3, 37. (2) Pici divites qui aureos montes colunt, _Plaut. Aul._ 4, 8, 1. _interp. Non._

Piè. adv. iſſimè, ſup. (1) _Piouſly, religiouſly, devoutly._ (2) _With a ſafe conſcience._ (3) _Affectionately, kindly, lovingly._ (1) Piiſſimè & fortiſſimè tulit, _Sen._ ad _Polyb._ 34. (2) Neque faciam, neque me ſatis piè poſſe, arbitror, _Ter. Adelph._ 3, 4, 13. (3) = Piè & humanè facere, _Cic. Fam._ 11, 27.

‖ Pientiſſimus, a, um. ſup. _Moſt pious and devout,_ or _kindly affectioned._ _Sæpe occ. in antiq. Inſcriptt. ap. Grut._

Piĕtas, ātis. f. [_à_ pius] (1) _Devotion, religion, reverence of the gods._ (2) _Love of one's country._ (3) _Natural love of parents to children._ (4) _Dutifulneſs of children to parents._ (5) _Kindneſs of relations to each other._ (6) _Kindneſs and attachment to friends._ (7) _Juſtice, righteouſneſs._ (8) _Clemency, pity, compaſſion._ (9) _Loyalty, duty, obedience._ (1) Pietas erga deos eſt honeſta de numine eorum ac mente opinio, _Cic._ pro _Domo,_ 41. (2) Pietas cum ſit magna in parentibus, & propinquis, tum ipſa in patria maxima eſt, _Cic. Somn. Scip._ 3. = Nimia pietas & ſummus amor in patriam, _Id._ pro _Flacc._ 38. (3) Pietas erga liberos, _Cic. Part._ 78. (4) Pietas eſt voluntas grata in parentes, _Cic._ pro _Planc._ 33. (5) Pietate propinquitas colitur, _Cic._ pro _Quint._ 6. (6) 𝔛 Ego omni officio, ac potiùs pietate erga te, ceteris ſatisfacio omnibus, _Cic. Fam._ 1, 1, 1. (7) Dî, ſi qua eſt cœlo pietas, quæ talia curat, perſolvant grates dignas, _Virg. Æn._ 2, 536. _vid. locum._ (8) _Nep. Attic._ 5. 𝔛 rigor, _Claud._ (9) Nep. Ageſil.

Pĭgendus, a, um. part. _To be repented of, that one hath cauſe to repent of,_ or _be ſorry for._ Peſcis ab invita verba pigenda lyra, _Prop._ 4, 1, 76.

Pĭgeo, ēre, ui. n. _To think much of, to be loth,_ or _unwilling to do, to grieve, vex,_ or _trouble._ Nequid faxit quod nos poſtea pigeat, _Ter. Phorm._ 3, 3, 21.

Pĭget, & ĭtum eſt, _Gell._ imperſ. [_ab_ ἐπείγεται, _i. e._ urget, _ut_ pudet ab ἐπαιδεῖται] _It irketh, grieveth,_ or _repenteth._ Ne id te pigeat proloqui, _Plaut. Aul._ 2, 2, 33. 𝔛 Piget ad futurum ſpectat, pudet ad præteritum ; piget me facere, pudet me feciſſe, _Serv._ Pudet verecundiæ eſt, piget pœnitentiæ, _Non._ Pudet ejus quod turpe eſt, piget ejus quod dolet, & moleſtum eſt, _Perot._

Pĭger, gra, um. rior, comp. errimus, ſup. [à pigeo, ut à rubeo ruber, ſed non incommodè à פגר cadaver, piger enim cadaver animatum] (1) *Slow, ſlothful, ſluggiſh, dull, lazy, heavy.* (2) *Slack, long before one doth* a thing. (3) *Long and tedious in doing.* (4) *Unactive, liſtleſs.* (5) *Benumbed.* (6) *Coſtive, bound.* (1) Manè piger ſtertis? *Perſ.* 5, 132. Interdum piger, interdum timidus videbare, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 17. = Impetus tardior pigriorque, *Val. Max.* 7, 3, 10. (2) ✠ Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1, 123. (3) Bellum pigrum, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 727. Pigerrimus ad literas ſcribendas, *Cæl.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 8, 1. (4) Senectus pigra, *Ov. Met.* 10, 306. Situs piger, *Id. Am.* 2, 3. (5) Serpens frigore pigra, *Ov. Met.* 1, 174. (6) Pigra alvus, *Celſ.*

Pigmentārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker,* or *ſeller of paint for women,* or *painters colours.* (2) *An apothecary,* or *druggiſt.* (1) Cic. Fam. 15, 17. (2) Martian.

|| Pigmentātus, a, um. part. *Trimmed with painting, ſet off, adorned, ſpruced.* Pigmentato meretrix crine, *Prud. Ham.* 315. ⸸ Pigmento obductus.

† Pigmento, āre. act. *To paint,* or *varniſh,* Arnob. ⸸ Pingo, *Vetuſtiores.*

Pigmentum, i. n. [à pingo] (1) *Womens paint.* (2) *Painters colours.* (3) Met. *The figures,* or *flouriſhes in rhetoric.* (4) Alſo *a pretence,* or *diſguiſe.* (5) Alſo *a perfume.* (1) Non iſthanc ætatem oportet pigmentum ullum attingere, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 106. (2) Aſperſa temerè pigmenta in tabula, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 13. (3) Ariſtotelica pigmenta, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. (4) = Sententiæ veræ, ſine pigmentis fucoque puerili, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 45. (5) Hieron.

Pignĕrandus, a, um. part. *That is to be taken as a pledge,* or *in diſtreſs.* Bona pigneranda pœnæ præbebant, *Liv.* 29.

|| Pignĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pledging,* or *pawning, a diſtraining,* or *ſeizing,* Caius JC.

|| Pigneratitius, a, um. *Belonging to pawns,* or *mortgages*; alſo *put to pawn,* or *laid for mortgage,* Dig. Pigneratitius creditor, *that may take a pawn,* Ulp.

Pignĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that taketh a pledge,* or *pawn for ſurety of payment.* Publicanus petitor & pignerator, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 11.

|| Pignĕratrix, īcis. f. *She that taketh pawns,* Dig.

Pignĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having engaged,* or *aſſured.* (2) Paſſ. *Laid to pledge, engaged.* (1) Primus Cæſarum, fidem militis etiam præmio pigneratus, *Suet. Claud.* 10. (2) Velut obſidibus datis pigneratos haberent animos, *Liv.* 24, 1.

Pignĕro, āre. act. (1) *To lay to gage, to mortgage,* or *pawn* a thing. (2) *To take to pawn, to receive as a pawn.* (1) Ut ex aure matris detractum unionem pigneraverit ad itineris expenſas, *Suet. Vitell.* 7. (2) Rubrenus, cujus & alveolos & lænam pignerat Atreus, *Juv.* 7, 73. ☞ *Sic Stephanus & alii bonæ notæ Lexicogr. Atrea pro fœneratore utique accipientes, à quibus mihi fas ſit diſcedere, cum hanc verbi notionem nuſquam alibi reperiam, cumque Atreus ſit nobile tragœdiæ argumentum; ſic enim intelligo:* Rubreni Lappæ *tragœdia Atreos,* pignerat ſupellectilem, niſi malit inter ſcribendum fame perire; *qui quidem ſenſus acutior videtur.*

Pignĕror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To take a pledge,* or *gage.* (2) Met. *To aſſume to himſelf, to challenge as his own.* (1) Cic. *de* R. P. *ap.* Non. (2) Mars ipſe ex acie fortiſſimum quemque pignerari ſolet, *Cic. Philipp.* 14, 12.

Pignŏrātus, a, um. part. *Having engaged as by a pledge.* Fidem militis præmio pignoratus, *Suet. Claud.* 10.

† Pignŏriſcăptio, onis. f. *The taking of a pledge,* or *gage,* Varr. *ap.* Gell. 7, 10.

Pignus, ŏris & ĕris. ant. [etym. incert.] (1) *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage.* (2) *A pawn,* or *forfeit.* (3) *A token, proof, teſtimony, aſſurance,* or *ſecurity.* (4) *A wager.* (5) *A child, i. e.* the pledge of love between man and wife. (6) Sometimes it is extended to other relations, and comprehendeth *children, wife, parents, grandchildren.* (7) *A granary.* (1) Donicum pecuniam ſatisfécerit, aut delegarit, pecus & familia, quæ illic erit, domini pigneri ſunto, *Cato,* c. 149. Ager oppoſitus eſt pignori ob decem minas, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 56. (3) Ut noſtro genitum te ſanguine credas, pignora certa petis, do pignora certa timendo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 91. Pignora injuriæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 3. amoris, *Sil.* 17, 365. Ancilia & Palladium Romani imperii ſecreta pignera, *Flor.* 1, 2. (2) Quis, unquam, tanto damno ſenatorem coëgit? aut quid eſt ultra pignus, aut multam? *Cic. Attic.* 1, 12. (4) A me contendet factum quovis pignore, *Phædr.* 4, 20. Quovis pignore contendunt te eſſe Sabinum, *Catull.* 4, 2, 4. (5) Pignus inauſpicatum ſanguinis mei, *Sen. Oedip.* 1022. *Sæpiùs in plur.* Uteri pignora noſtri, *Ov. Met.* 8, 490. (6) Obſecratio illa judicum per chariſſima pignora, utique, ſi reo ſint liberi, uxor, parentes, utilis erit, *Quint.* 6, 1. Pignora chara nepotes, *Ov. Met.* 3, 134. (7) Siciliam & Sardiniam annonæ pignora, per legatos habebat, *Flor.* 4, 2, 22.

Pigrè. adv. iùs, comp. *Slowly, dully, heavily.* Pigrè in ſervitutem tranſiens, *Sen.* de *Ira,* 3, 17. Pigriùs intrante feminâ ad pullos, *Plin.* 10, 34.

|| Pigreo, ēre. n. *Corn.* in *Perſ.* ⸸ Piger ſum.

Pigreſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To ſlacken, abate.* Mox pigreſcit, *Plin.* 18, 18. *de Nilo.*

Pigrĭtia, æ. f. & pigrities, ei. f. [à piger] (1) *Slothfulneſs, lazineſs, ſluggiſhneſs, lotheſomeneſs, irkſomeneſs.* (2) *Leiſure, eaſe.* (1) = Negligentiâ, pigritiâ, inertiâ quidam ſic impediuntur, ut, &c. *Cic. Offic.* 1, 9. (2) Tu das ingenuæ munera pigritiæ, *Mart.* 12, 4.

† Pigro, āre. n. *To ſtop,* or *delay, to be ſlow,* or *ſluggiſh.* ✠ Meliùs pigrâſſe, quam properâſſe eſt nefas, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

Pigror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To be ſlow, to be lothe to do* a thing. Tu, quæſo, quicquid novi ſcribere non pigrere, *Cic. Att.* 14, 1. vid. & *Lucr.* 1, 409.

Pigror, ōris. m. [à pigreo, ut à nigreo nigror] *Sluggiſhneſs.* = Oppreſſit languore pigror, torporque quietem, *Lucil. Sat.* 10. ap. *Non.*

Pila, æ. f. [à pilis, quibus farcitur, *Iſid.* vel à πίλος, quod ſign. pilam, *Euſt.*] (1) *A ball to play with.* (2) *Any round thing like a globe, a phyſician's pill.* (3) *The effigies of a man,* or *woman, made of purple rags, ſtuffed with ſtraw, wherewith wild beaſts were enraged.* (1) Ad pilam, aut ad talos ſe conferunt homines, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 15. Dii nos quaſi pilas homines habent, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* 22. Terra pilæ ſimilis, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 269. (2) Pila quæ caudis hæret ovinis, *ſheep turdles,* Seren. Nurſinas poteras parciùs eſſe pilas, *turneps,* Mart. 13, 20. (3) Jactat ut impoſitas taurus in aſtra pilas, *Mart. Spect.* 22. Quantus erat cornu, cui pila taurus erat? *Id. ibid.* 9.

Pīla, æ. f. [à piſo, *i. e.* pinſo, *qu.* piſula pila, *ut* quaſillus qualus; al. à πιλεῖν, denſare, quod fit tundendo] (1) *A mortar and peſtle to beat things with.* (2) *A ſquare pillar, a pilaſter.* (3) *A pile, a mole, a dam,* or *bay to break,* or *ſtay the courſe of water.* (4) *A prop,* or *buttreſs.* (5) Alſo *a ſhop.* (1) Pilam ligneam unam, fullonicam unam, *Cato,* c. 10. (2) Pilas ex lapide angulari, *Cato,* c. 14. (3) Vitruv. 7, 4. (4) Sen. (5) Contubernales à pileatis nona fratribus pila, *Catull.* 35, 2.

Pīlans, tis. part. [à pilo, āre] (1) *Pillaging, ranſacking.* (2) [à pilum] *Faſtning, ſticking, darting.* (1) Inimica caſtra pilantes, *Amm. Marcell.* 31, 2. (2) Serv.

Pilānus, i. m. *A ſoldier that fighteth with the javelin called* pilum, *a lancier,* or *pikeman*; theſe ſtood in the rear. ✠ Haſtati dicti, qui primi haſtis pugnabant, pilani qui pilis, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. = Pilani triarii quoque dicti, quod in acie tertio ordine extremis ſubſidio deponebantur, *Veg.* 1, 20.

Pilaris luſio, *Stat. Sylv. præf.* 4. *hand ball.*

Pīlārius, ii. m. *A juggler that playeth paſs and repaſs, a ball player, a toſſer,* or *bander of balls, one who ſheweth* hocus pocus *tricks with them,* Quint. 10, 7.

Pilates, æ. m. *A kind of very white ſtone,* Lapis candidior quam pilates, *Cato* ap. *Feſt.* p. 367.

Pīlātìm. adv. [per pilas, *i. e.* columnas] (1) *Pillar by pillar, by,* or *at every pillar.* (2) Alſo *thick, cloſe.* (1) Quæ pilatim aguntur ædificia, *Vitruv.* 6, 11. = Pilatim exercitum duxit, *Scaur. i. e.* ſtrictim & densè, vid. *Scal.* ad *Feſt.*

Pīlātus, a, um. [à pilum] *Armed with the pilum.* Pilata agmina, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 121.

Pĭlātus, a, um. part. [à pilo, are. *i. e.* depilo] *Shaved, having the hair plucked off.* Atque pilata redit, jamque ſubitque cohors, *Mart.* 10, 48. *Sic reſtituit J. Scal. non ut al.* Et pilata *ad pilum ſcil. telum referentes.*

Pīleātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap,* or *bonnet.* Turba pileatorum currum ſequentium, *Liv.* 45, *extr.* Pileata plebs, *Suet. Neron.* 57. Pileati ſervi, *were ſuch as the merchant who ſold them did not engage for,* Gell. 7, 4. Pileati fratres, *Caſtor & Pollux,* Catull. 35, 2.

Pīlentum, i. n. [*quaſi* benè pilatum, *i. e.* compactum, vel quia piloſis pellibus contegebatur, vel à πίλος, lana coacta, quâ fortè inſtructum erat, ut molliùs ſederent] *A ſort of chariot,* or *coach, that the Roman ladies were carried in, when they went to perform the holy rites,* or *myſteries of their religion.* Honorem ob eam munificentiam ferunt matronis habitum, ut pilento ad ſacra ludoſque carpentis feſto profeſtoque uterentur, *Liv.* 5, 25. Pilentis matres in mollibus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 666. conf. *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 191.

Pīleŏlum. n. *vel* pileolus, i. m. dim. [à pileus] (1) *A little bonnet,* or *cap.* (2) *A ſort of covering to defend the tops of trees from the froſt.* (1) Pileolum nitidis impoſuiſſe comis, *Ov. Her. Ep.* 1, 13, 15. Pileolum texturâ breve, *Hieron.* (2) Col. *de* Arb. 25.

* Pīleum, i. n. [à Gr. πιλίον, quod à πίλος] *A cap.* Hoc nobis pilea donant, *Perſ. Stat.* 5, 82.

* Pīleus, ei. m. ὁ πῖλος, τὸ πιλίον, quod id. ſign. ap. *Heſiod.* & *Ariſtot.* al. à pilis quos tegit, *Serv.* vel *ex* quibus fit. [à πίλος, lana coacta, quod ex ea fieret] (1) *An hat, cap,* or *bonnet* to cover the head. (2) *The membrane which incloſeth the fœtus.* (1) Ut ego hic hodiè raſo capite calvus capiam pileum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, *ult.* The Roman cap was not much unlike our nightcaps, or our ſeamens caps. It is put alſo for *liberty,* hence, Servum ad pileum vocare, *to give him his freedom,* which they did by firſt ſhaving his head, and then putting a cap upon it, *Liv.* 45, 44. (2) *Vid.* Salm. *ad* Solin. p. 659.

Pĭlĭcrĕpus. m. [*ex* pila, & crepo] *He who ſupplied the fire of the ſtove,* or *hothouſe with pitch balls when people were to bathe,* or perhaps only *one who playeth at ball which maketh a noiſe in the rebound.* Si vero pilicrepus ſupervenerit, & numerare cœperit pilas, *Sen. Ep.* 56. *interpr. Cæl. Rhodig. quam quidem interpr. illuſtrat. ex* Stat. Sylv. 1, 6, 57. *Sed iſte locus de pila trigonali potiùs accipiendus videtur. Lucem quoque adferre conatur ex* Vitruv. 5, 10. *ſed iſte locus ſimpliciter de quacunque ſphærula ſive globulo loquitur. In poſteriorem itaque ſententiam, quæ eſt Lipſii, lubentiùs eo.*

|| Pĭlĭlūdius, ii. m. [quia pila ludit] *A ball player, one that can play many tricks with balls, toſſing them every way, before and behind him,* Scal. *ex* Manil. ⸸ Pilarius, *Quint.*

* Pīlo, āre. act. pl. [à Gr. πιλῶ, denſo] (1) *To thicken, to thruſt,* or *drive cloſe, to thwack together.* (2) Alſo *to pilfer,* or *pillage* other mens goods. (1) Serv. (2) Singulas pilabat, *Petron.* c. 44. parram, *Id.* c. 43. *uſitatiùs in compoſitis rep.* Hinc Angl. *to pill,* and *to pile.*

Pĭlo, āre. neut. [à pilus] (1) *To put forth hairs, to begin to be hairy.* (2) Act. *To peel,* or *pull off the hair, to make bald.* (1) Corpus meum nunc pilare primum cœpit, *Afran.* (2) Teque pilare tuos teſtificare nates, *Mart.* 6, 56.

Pĭlōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of hair, hairy.* Piloſæ genæ, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 1. Folium piloſius, *Plin.* 20, 16.

Pĭlŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little ball, a round* *knob, any thing round like a ball, a pill.* (2) *Sheeps dung.* (1) Pharmaca illa in globulos conformata vulgò pilulas nominamus, *Plin.* 16, 7. (2) Sordes caudarum concretæ in pilulas, *Plin.* 29, 2. *de ovibus.*

Pīlum, i. n. [*qu.* piſillum, *à* piſo ant. *pro* pinſo] (1) *A peſtle*, or *pounder*, to bray any thing in a mortar with. (2) [*à* forma pili, gen. *à* pilus, in priore ſign.] *A javelin*, or *dart* of five foot and an half long, which footmen did uſe, having a three-ſquare head of ſteel, nine inches long. (1) In pilis ſubigito, *Cato.* Pilum fabarium unum, *Id. R. R.* 10. Pilum ruderarium, *a rammer*, Id. ibid. (2) Caput abſcidit, idque affixum geſtari juſſit in pilo, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 2. Primum pilum, *the chief band of the Romans about the ſtandard, the eldeſt*, or *firſt company in a regiment*, Cæſ. B. C. 1, 46. Pilo per caſſidem caput ictus, *Id.* Pila in hoſtes conjicere, *Id. B. G.* 1, 52.

Pilus, i. m. (1) *The van of an army.* (2) Alſo *the ſame as* pilum. (1) T. Belventius primum pilum duxit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 35. (2) Pleriſque centurionum maturis jam primos pilos ademit *Caligula*, Suet. in vita, 44. *i. e.* munera primipilariorum.

Pĭlus, i. m. [*à πίλος, Becm.*] (1) *An hair* on the head, beard, *or* other part of any creature. (2) *A thing of no value.* (1) Munitæ ſunt palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. In capite cunctorum animalium, homini plurimus pilus, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Ego nè pilo quidem minus me amabo, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, ult. Ne faceret pili cohortem, *valued it not an hair of his head*, Catull. 10, 13.

* Pĭnăcŏthēca, æ. f. *A place where pictures, and other ornaments are kept.* In pinacothecam perveni vario genere tabularum mirabilem. Nam & Zeuxidis manus vidi, *Petron.* 43. *ejus ſitum vid. ap.* Vitruv. 6, 7.

Pinaſter, tri. m. *A wild pine tree*, Plin. 16, 10.

Pinax, ăcis. m. [*πίναξ*, tabula] *A board in the upper part of the organ, whereon the pipes ſtand*, Vitruv. 10, 3. *A tablet*, or *frame of a picture, a table book*; alſo *a table to eat and drink on*, unde Euſtath. ducit *à πίνω*, bibo. It is alſo uſed for *the index of a book.*

Pincerna, æ. f. [*ex πίνειν, & κιρνᾷν, Bud.* qui miſcet vinum, ut bibatur] *A butler, a ſkinker, one that waiteth on a man's cup, a cup-bearer*, Lampr. Alex. 41.

Pindărĭcus, a, um. *Vid.* Propr.

† Pindo, ĕre. *Cornut.* in *Perſ. i. e.* ferio, percutio, *unde* pinſo, pindo eſt pilo tundere, vet. voc. pindo, *μάσσω, Onom. to pound*, or *beat as in a mortar.* † Subigo, pinſo.

Pīnea, æ. f. *ſcil.* arbor. (1) *A pine tree.* (2) ‖ *A whirl puff that raiſeth the duſt on high.* (1) Col. 5, 10. (2) Litt. *ex* Apul.

Pīnētum, i. *A wood*, or *grove of pine trees.* Pineta Lycei, *Ov. Met.* 1, 217.

Pīneus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a pine.* Lignum pineum, *Plin.* 34, 12. Pinea ſylva, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 85. Pinea velamina, *made of pine leaves*, Lucr. 4, 591. clauſtra, *made of pine wood*, Virg. Æn. 2, 258.

Pingendus, a, um. part. *To be painted*, Met. *to be illuſtrated*, or *adorned.* = In verbis pingendis & illuminandis ſententiis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 37.

Pingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. [*qu.* fingo, *Scal.* vel *à φέγγω*, illumino] (1) *To paint, to deviſe, to draw out the ſhape and form of* any thing. (2) *To ſtain*, or *daub.* (3) Met. *To deſcribe.* (4) *To garniſh, trim, deck*, or *ſet out, to grace*, or *beautify.* (5) *To invent*, or *feign.* (1) Juvenile decus mihi pingere malas cœperat, *Ov.* ad *Piſon.* In menſa pingere caſtra mero, *Tibull.* 1, 10, 34. (2) Sanguineis frontem moris pingit, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 22. Semina palloribus omnia pingunt, *make them ſeem pale*, Lucr. 4, 337. (3) Pingam Britanniam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 16. (4) Pinge humum, conſperge ante ædes, *ſtrew it with flowers*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 3, 28. (5) Pingere nunc cauſas didicit, cum ſola cubaret, *Tib.* 1, 6, 11.

Pingor, i, ictus. (1) *To be painted.* (2) *To be adorned.* (1) 𝔛 Alexander ab Apelle potiſſimùm pingi & à Leucippo fingi volebat, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. (2) Quum ſe putaret pingi curâ mulierum, *Phædr.* 2, 2, 8. *Vid.* Pingo.

Pingue, is. n. *The fat betwixt the ſkin and the fleſh.* Omnes impendunt curas denſo diſtendere pingui, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 124. *leg. & plur.* Camelorum & pantherarum pinguia, *Plin.* 28, 29.

Pinguēdo, ĭnis. f. *Fat, fatneſs*, or *groſſneſs.* Pinguedo corporis, *Plin.* 23, 8. ☞ *Sed* Gronov. *tam hic quam alibi opt. libb. habere* pinguitudinem *monet*; Serv. *etiam ait* pinguedo *non eſſe Latinum.*

Pinguĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. *To make fat, to fatten*, Plin. 16, 44. R. occ. = Opimare, *Col.* ſaginare, *Cic.*

Pinguefīo, ieri. *To be fatned*, or *made fat*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Pingueſcens, tis. part. *Growing fat.* Pingueſcens inertiâ, *Plin.* 9, 15.

Pingueſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow fat.* (2) *To be made fertile*, or *fruitful.* (1) Congeſto avidum pingueſcere corpore corpus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 89. (2) Sanguine noſtro latos Hæmi pingueſcere campos, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 492.

Pinguiarius, ii. m. *A lover of fat.* 𝔛 Carnarius ſum, pinguiarius non ſum, *Mart.* 11, 101. *de amica.*

Pinguis, e. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Greaſy, fat.* (2) *Plump, in good caſe.* (3) *Thick, groſs, foggy.* (4) *Corpulent, unwieldy.* (5) *Dull, heavy, lumpiſh.* (6) *Fruitful.* (7) *Thick, coarſe.* (8) *Rude, unpoliſhed.* (1) Olivum pingue, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 576. Pinguior glis, *Mart.* 13, 59. Pinguiſſimus hædulus, *Juv.* 11, 65. (2) = Pingues & valentes Thebani, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 3. (3) = Pingue & concretum cœlum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57. 𝔛 Tenue, purúmque, *Id. ibid.* (4) Quint. (5) = Illi tardo cognomen pinguis damus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 58. (6) Campania pinguis, *Prop.* 3, 5, 5. Eheu! quam pingui macer eſt mihi taurus in horto! *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 100. (7) Toga pinguis, *Suet. Aug.* 82. (8) Pingue ingenium, *Ov. Met.* 11, 148. Pinguiorum ruſticorum literæ, *Col.* 9, 14.

Pinguĭtèr. adv. (1) *Thickly, groſsly.* (2) *Clammily.* (1) Solum pinguitèr denſum, *Col.* 2, 2. Color rufus & pinguitèr denſus, *Plin.* 12, 25.

‖ Pinguĭties, ei. f. *Fatneſs, groſſneſs*, Apul. Met. 10. ⸸ Pinguitudo, *Col.* Pingue, *Plin.*

Pinguĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Groſſneſs, fatneſs.* Olei pinguitudo, *Col.* 12, 50. Glans, faba, hordeum affert ſuibus pinguitudinem, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4.

ф Pīnĭfer, fera, ferum. adj. *Bearing*, or *abounding with pine trees.* Caput piniferum Atlantis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 249. Rupes piniferæ, *Luc.* 2, 431.

ф Pīnĭger, a, rum. adj. *Pine bearing.* Pinigerum Fauni caput, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 84. Piniger Othrys, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 393.

* Pinna, æ. f. [*à* Gr. *πίννα*] (1) *A ſhell fiſh* which ſome call *a naker.* (2) *The fin of a fiſh.* (3) *The pinions*, or *larger feathers of a wing.* (4) *Feathers uſed by huntſmen*; (5) *and in arrows.* (6) *A plume in the creſt of an helmet.* (7) *A wing of a bird.* (8) *A niched battlement in a wall*, or *fortification.* (1) Pinna duabus grandibus patula conchis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48. vid. & *Plin.* 9, 42. (2) Pinnæ pedum vice datæ ſunt piſcibus, *Plin.* 9, 20. (3) Gallinæ nigris pinnis, *Varr.* 𝔛 His rebus plumam pinnaſque emundant *aves*, Col. 8, 4. (4) Sic feras lineis & pinnâ cluſas contineas, *Sen.* (5) Huic ad libramen pinnæ tres, velut ſagittis ſolent, circumdabantur, *Liv.* (6) Pinnæ — quas inſigniti milites habere in galeis ſolent, *Varr.* (7) Talaria pinnarum affingunt Minervæ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. ¶ Verba pinnis apta, *Apul.* ἔπεα πτερόεντα, *winged words*, Hom. paſſim. Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt eaſdem renaſci, *had clipt my wings, leſſened my authority*, Cic. (8) Aggeri loricam pinnaſque adjecit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 72. Non pinnæ, ſicut alibi faſtigium *muri* diſtinxerant, *Curt.* 9, 4, 30. Muri pinnæ aliquot locis decuſſæ, *Liv.* 40. Prenſabat ſummas in aggere pinnas, *Sil.* 7, 603.

Pinnālis, e. adj. *Woolly, having ſuch wool as is about the ſhell-fiſh called the naker.* Villus, ſive lana pinnalis, *Plin.*

Pinnātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feathered, winged.* (2) *Jagged*, or *niched* as battlements, *notched in the ſides.* (3) *Pointed, ſharp*, or *prickly.* (4) Pinnata. plur. *Hunters toils ſtuck with birds feathers*, or *quills.* (1) Diana pinnatum Cupidinem genuiſſe fertur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. (2) Folium pinnatum, *Plin.* 16, 10. (3) Pinnatus fulgor, *Plin.* 37, 7. (4) Grat.

Pinnicillum, i. n. *Pallad.* 4, 1. *id. quod* penicillum, *q. v.*

ф Pinnĭger, ra, rum. adj. (1) *That hath fins, finned.* (2) *Winged.* (1) Piſcis pinniger, *Ov. Met.* 13, 963. (2) Pinniger amor, *Lucr.* 5, 1074. *al.* penniger.

ф Pīnnĭrăpus, i. m. Pinnirapi ſectatores (*al.* ſecutores) gladiatores, quod pinnas rapiunt, *Iſid.* *A fencer*, or *ſwordplayer, who with a net he had, was to ſurprize his adverſary, and catch off the creſt of his helmet, which was adorned with peacocks plumes, in token of victory*, Juv. 3, 158.

* Pinnŏphylax. [*πίννης φύλαξ*, qui & *πιννοτήρης*, *Suid.*] *A little ſhell-fiſh like a ſhrimp*, which waiteth on the naker fiſh, and as he openeth, and little fiſhes paſs by, giveth him a prick that he may cloſe his ſhell and catch them, and he at the ſame time going in taketh his ſhare, *vid.* Plin. 9, 42.

* Pinnŏthēras, æ. m. *The ſame as* pinnophylax, *Plin.* 9, 42. & 32, ult.

Pinnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pinna] (1) *A little quill*, or *feather.* (2) *A little fin of a fiſh*, or *any thing like it.* (3) *A little wing.* (4) *The upper part*, or *tip of the ear.* (5) Pinnulæ plur. *Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were faſtned to broad caps by golden needles.* (1) Inhibetur *gallinæ* cupiditas incubandi, pinnulâ per nares trajectâ, *Col.* 8, 5. (2) Plin. 9, 57. (3) Cum pulli pinnulis uti poſſunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. *ſed al. leg.* pennulis. (4) Iſid. (5) Ego has habebo hîc uſque in petaſo pinnulas, *Arg. Amphitr. Plautini*, 143.

Pinſātio, ōnis. f. *A pounding.* Vectibus ligneis de curiis inductis crebriter pinſatione ſolidetur, *Vitruv.* 7, 1.

Pinſĭto, āre. freq. *To pound in a mortar.* Qui polentam pinſitant, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 18, *ubi al.* pranſitant.

Pinſĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be pounded*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Pinſĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* pinſor] *Brayed, bruiſed, ſtamped, beaten, pounded.* Radices porri cum farre triticeo pinſitæ, *Col.* 6, 10. Panicum pinſitum, *Id.* allium, *Id.* hordeum, *Id.*

† Pinſo, āre. *To bray*, or *pound*, Varr. R. R. 1, 63.

Pinſo, ĕre, ui & ſi, *Varr.* ĭtum & ſtum, & pinſum, *Vitruv.* act. [*à* Gr. *πτίσσω*, antiq. piſo, *Diom.* ut *à πτέρνα*, perna, *Scalig.* & *n* interpoſito pinſo] (1) *To bruiſe, ſtamp, pound*, or *bray as in a mortar.* (2) *To knead.* (3) *To peck*, Met. *To mock*, or *ſcoff.* (1) Alii uvam paſſam & ficum cum pinſerunt, affundunt ſapam, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. (2) 𝔛 Cum interim neque molis molui, neque palmis pinſui, *Pompon.* ap. *Diom.* Pinſunt terram genibus, *Ennius* ap. *Diom.* (3) A tergo quem nulla ciconia pinſit, *for one ſort of geſture uſed by the antients in their deriſion of others, was by their fore finger directed towards him they derided, by often moving whereof bent, they imitated a ſtork pecking with his beak*, Perſ. 1, 58.

Pinſor, ōris. m. *A pounder of corn to make bread of*, Varr.

‖ Pinum, i. n. *The gum*, or *oil of pine*, Solin.

Pīnus, i & ûs. f. (& ant. m.) [*à* Gr. *πίτυς*, *t* in *n* mutato] (1) *A pine tree.* (2) Meton. *A ſhip.* (1) Ipſe thymum pinoſque ferens, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 102. Non minus eſt admirandum de cupreſſu & pinu, *Vitruv.* 21, 9. Sub hac pinu, *Hor. Od.* 2, 11, 14. Pinum antiqui acutum vocabant, *Iſid.* (2) ф Non hac Argoo contendit remige pinus, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 57.

Pio, āre. act. [*à* pius] (1) *To worſhip.* (2) *To reſpect, love*, or *ſhew great kindneſs to.* (3)

To purge, expiate, appeaſe, or *atone.* (4) *To pollute,* or *defile.* (1) Ubi piem pietatem, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 1, 3. (2) Nemo eſt, qui magis ſuos piet liberos, *Næv.* ap. *Non.* (3) Culpam miſerorum morte piabunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 140. Nefas triſte piare, *Id. Æn.* 2, 184. (4) Piare dicitur impiare, contaminare, *Non.*

Pior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be expiated,* or *atoned.* Delubra piantur cædibus, *Sil.* 4, 821.

Pīpātus, ūs. m. *The cry of chickens.* Pipatus pullorum, *Varr. L. L.* 6, p. 81.

Pīper, ĕris. n. [à Gr. πέπερι, quod à πέπτω, quia juvat concoctionem, ut aliq. ſed eſt vox Indica, *Galen.* qui hodieque *pimpili & pepilim* voc.] *Pepper.* Piper minutum, *Petron.* c. 138. rugoſum, *Perſ.* 5, 55.

Pīpĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Peppered, ſeaſoned with pepper.* Acetum piperatum, *Col.* 12, 47. Ficedulam inveni piperato vitello piperatam, *Petron.* c. 33.

* Pīpĕrītis, ĭdis. f. *An herb called Callicut pepper, pepperwort, Spaniſh pepper, dittander,* or *cockweed,* Plin. 20, 3. = Siliquaſtrum, lepidium, *Id. ib. ubi & deſcribit.*

Pīpĭlo, āre. *To chirp.* Ad ſolam dominam uſque pipilabat, *Catull.* 3, 10. *de paſſere. ubi al.* pipiabat.

* Pīpio, ire, ivi, itum. [à Gr. πιπίζω, quod ex ſono confict. *Heſych.*] *To peep like a chicken,* Col. 8, 5.

‖ Pipio, onis. m. [à pipiendo] *A young pigeon,* Lampr.

Pīpo, āre. *To cluck as an hen.* Pipare propriè gallinæ dicuntur, *Non.* Mugit bos, ovis balat, equi hinniunt, gallina pipat, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Pīpŭlum, i. n. *vel* pīpŭlus, i. m. *A railing, ſcolding,* or *outcry againſt* any one. Pipulo hic differam ante ædes, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, 32. *i. e.* convicio, *Varr. Non. Feſt.*

* Pīrāta, æ. m. (1) *A robber on the ſea, a pirate, a pickaroon, a corſair, a rover.* (2) *A land thief.* (1) ✠ Pirata non eſt ex perduellium numero definitus, ſed communis hoſtis, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. (2) Qui in pop. Rom. pirata nefarius reperiatur, *Cic. Verr.* 5. = Latro, *Id. ib.*

Pīrātĭca, æ. f. *Piracy,* or *roving on the ſea.* Piraticam facere, *to turn pirate,* Cic. poſt red. in Senat. 5.

Pīrātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to pirates,* or *rovers on the ſea.* Piraticus Myoparo, *Cic. Verr.* 5. lembus, *Curt.* 4, 5, 18.

Pĭrum, i. n. *A pear.* Pirum ſuperbum, *a water pear,* Plin. Armenium, *a winter pear,* or *St. Thomas pear,* Id. ampullaceum, *a tankard pear,* Id. cucurbitum, *a bell pear,* Id. hordearium, *a muſk pear,* Id. decumanum, *a pound pear,* Col. quem & plura genera tractantem *v.* 12, 10. & *Plin.* 15, 15. *al. ſcrib.* pyrum.

Pĭrus, i. f. [à Gr. ἄπιος, per Apoc. & *r* inſerta] *A pear tree.* Inſere nunc, Melibæe, piros, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 74.

Piſcans, tis. part. *Fiſhing.* Minima commoda non minimo ſectantes diſcrimine, ſimiles, aiebat, eſſe aureo hamo piſcantibus, *Suet. Aug.* 25.

Piſcāria, æ. f. (1) *A place where fiſh is ſold, a fiſh market.* (2) *A ſelling of fiſh.* (1) Nullus in piſcaria piſcis erat, *Varr.* (2) Ulp.

Piſcārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fiſhing, fiſh,* or *fiſhermen.* Piſcarium forum, *the fiſh market,* Plaut. Curc. 4, 1, 13. Piſcarius hamus, *a fiſh hook,* Id. Stich. 2, 2, 17.

Piſcārius, ii. m. *A fiſhmonger.* Inter piſcarios nemo vendebat, *Varr.*

‖ Piſcātio, onis. f. *A fiſhing,* Non. ⸸ Piſcatus, *Cic.*

Piſcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fiſherman.* Pythius ad ſe piſcatores convocavit, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 14.

Piſcātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fiſhers,* or *fiſhing.* Navis piſcatoria, *a fiſherman's boat,* Cæſ. B. C. 2, 4. Liv. 3, 1. Piſcatoria lina, *fiſhing lines,* Plin. 24, 9. arundo, *a fiſhing rod,* Id. 16, 36. Piſcatorium forum, *the fiſh market,* Col. 8, 17. ☞ *De piſcatoriis ludis & ære piſcatorio, vid.* Feſt.

Piſcātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A kind of frog fiſh in the ſea ſo called,* Plin. 9, 42.

Piſcātus, ūs, (ti, *Non.*) m. verb. (1) *A fiſhing,* or *the act of fiſhing.* (2) *Plenty of fiſh.* (3) *The eating of,* or *feeding upon fiſh.* (4) ‖ *A fiſh market.* (1) Piſcatu, aucupio, venatione vivere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8. *Met.* Piſcatus meo quidem animo hìc tibi hodiè evenit bonus, *a rich lover,* Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 69. (2) Ipſe Neptuno non crederet de piſcatu, *Varr. R. R.* 3, ult. (3) Vino & victu & piſcatu probo, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 41. (4) *Apul.* ⸸ Forum piſcatorium, *Col.*

† Piſcĭceps, ĭpis. qui piſces capit, ut auceps qui aves. *A fiſher,* Varr. L. L. 7, 33. ⸸ Piſcator, *Cic.*

Piſcĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à piſcis] (1) *A little fiſh.* (2) *A fiſh.* (1) Piſciculos exultantes videmus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48. (2) Olera & piſciculos minutos ferebat puer, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 31.

Piſcīna, æ. f. (1) *A pool,* or *fiſhpond, a ſtove to keep fiſh in.* (2) Alſo *a tank,* or *place to bathe in.* (3) Alſo *a great vat,* or *treen veſſel to hold water,* and may be uſed for *a ciſtern,* &c. for that uſe. (4) *A pool,* or *pond to water beaſts at,* or *to keep geeſe, ducks,* &c. (1) *Vid.* Varr. 3, 3, & 17. & *Plin.* 9, 17. (2) Si natare latiùs aut tepidiùs velis, in area piſcina eſt, in proximo puteus, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. (3) Piſcinæ ligneæ, *Plin.* 34, 12. (4) ✠ Ciſternæ hominibus, piſcinæque pecoribus inſtruantur, *Col.* 1, 5.

Piſcīnālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to fiſhponds.* Piſcinales cellæ, *Pallad. R. R.* 1, tit. 40.

Piſcīnārius, a, um. adj. Homines piſcinarii, *that have,* or *delight in places ſtored with fiſh.* Leucellum & Hortenſium *piſcinarios* vocat *Cic. Att.* 1, 19. vid. & *Varr. R. R.* 3, ult. Conchæ piſcinariæ, *pit ſhell-fiſhes,* as oyſters, cockle, &c. Feſt.

Piſcīnārius, ii. m. *He that keepeth fiſh,* or *fiſhponds,* Cic. Att. 1, 19.

Piſcīnŭla, *vel* piſcĭnella, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall fiſhpond,* Varr. R. R. 8, 45.

Piſcis, is. m. [à πίω, unde πίσκω & πιπίσκω, bibo, quia perpetuò bibunt] (1) *A fiſh* properly *with ſcales.* (2) Piſcis Aquilonicus & Auſtrinus, *the ſign* piſces *in the zodiac.* (1) Piſcis nequam eſt niſi recens, *Prov. a new broom ſweepeth clean,* Plaut. Aſin. 1, 3, 26. Piſces hamo capere, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 13. calamo ducere, *Ov. Met.* 3, 587. Piſcium vita, *Prov. the weakeſt goeth to the wall,* Varr. Piſceis ut ſæpe minutos magnu' comeſt, *Varr.* in *Comeſt.* ap. *Non.* (2) Col. 11, 2.

† Piſcienſis, e. adj. *Belonging to a fiſhpond,* Feſt. *ex* Lucil. ⸸ Piſcinarius, *Cic.*

Piſcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To fiſh.* Abiit piſcatum in mare, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 1, 7. Ut ante ſuos hortulos piſcarentur, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 14. Jubeas me piſcari in aëre, *Prov. to labour in vain,* Plaut. Aſin. 1, 1, 86.

Piſcōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of fiſhes.* (2) *That may be fiſhed in.* (1) Piſcoſum profundum, *Mart.* 10, 37, 15. (2) Piſcoſi amnes, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 581.

Piſcŭlentus, a, um. *Full of fiſh,* or *that may be fiſhed in,* Plaut. Rud. 4, 2, 2.

Piſens, tis. part. *Pounding.* Piſente pilo præfarrato, *Plin.* 18, 10. *ubi aliter leg.* pinſente.

† Piſillum, i. n. [à piſo, *i. e.* antiq. pinſo] *A peſtle.* Piſillis conterito, *Col.* 12, 55. *ſed melior. libb. habent* piſtillis.

* Pīſo, ĕre, ap. *Vett. pro* pinſo, *Diom.* in præt. piſi. [à Gr. πτίσσω] *To pound,* or *ſtamp off the huſk of corn,* or *other grain in a mortar,* as they did in old times before the invention of mills. Ut niſi intenti piſant, concidantur grana, *Plin.* 18, 10. *ubi al.* pinſant. Alii ficum & uvam paſſam quum piſerunt, *Varr. Leg.* & pinſerunt.

Piſo, āre, *unde* piſor, ari. paſſ. *To be pounded,* or *ſtamped.* Ut in piſtrino piſetur ac torreatur, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 63.

Piſor, piſi. paſſ. [à piſo, is] *To be pounded,* or *ſtamped* as corn is. Acus vocatur, cum per ſe piſitur ſpica, *Plin.* 18, 10. Lentem jubet cum furfuribus leviter piſi, *Id.* 10, 18.

Piſſaſphaltus, i. f. [*ex* πίσσα, pix, & ἄσφαλτος, bitumen ex lacu Aſphaltite] *Pitch and brimſtone mingled together,* good to cure the ſcab of ſheep, *Plin.* 35, 15. Some uſe it for *Egyptian mummy.*

* Piſſĕleon, i. n. *An oil made of pitch,* or *of the roſin of cedar,* good for the tooth-ach, *Plin.* 24, 5.

Piſsĭnus, a, um. adj. Piſſinum oleum, *made of pitch,* Plin. 23, 4.

* Piſsŏcēros, i. *A juice of wax and pitch,* or *gum,* or *roſin, the ſecond part of the bees labour in making wax,* Plin. 11, 7.

Piſtācia, æ. f. & piſtācium, i. n. *A piſtac nut.* Piſtaciæ planta vel nunc ſtatui, vel inſeri poteſt, *Pallad. Febr.* tit. 25. In nucum genere piſtacia nota, *Plin.* 13, 5.

* Piſtāna, æ. f. *A kind of herb growing among ſedge,* Plin. 21, 17.

* Piſtĭcus, a, um. Nardus piſtica, *Bibl. D. Marc.* 14, 3. νάρδος πιστική. [vel à πίστις, fides, ut ſit nardus ſincera, & incorrupta, *i. e.* fideliter præparata, *Theophr.* nam & *Plin.* meminit ψευδονάρδου; vel à *Lat.* voce ſpiculata, corr. in πιστικὴ] *Spikenard.*

Piſtillum, i. n. [à pinſo piſtum, *i. e.* tundo] *A peſtil to pound,* or *ſtamp with in a mortar.* Cultrum, ſecurim, piſtillum, mortarium fures abſtuliſſe dicito, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 17. Piſtillis frumentum conterito, *Col.* 12, 55.

† Piſto, are. freq. [à piſtum] *To pound,* or *beat in a mortar,* Veget. 1, 31. ⸸ Pinſito, *Plaut.*

* Piſtolochia, æ. f. [à πίστει, fide, circa τὰς λοχῦς, ſicut Ariſtolochia, quod ſit optima puerperis] *The fourth kind of aſtrologe,* or *hartwort,* Plin. 20, 4.

Piſtor, ōris. m. verb. [à pinſo, piſtum, qui in piſtrino pinſit farinam, *Varr.*] (1) *A pounder of corn to make it into flour.* (2) *A bread baker.* (1) Nec piſtoris nomen erat, niſi ejus, qui ruri far pinſebat, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 643. (2) Ut tuus piſtor bonum faceret panem, *Id. Satyr.* de eduliis, *utramque notionem conſtrinxit* Mart. 8, 16. A piſtore, Cipere, non recedis, & panem facis, & facis farinam.

Piſtōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a baker,* or *baking.* Opus piſtorium, *paſtry work,* Suet. Tib. 34. & Celſ. 2, 18.

‖ Piſtrenſis, e. adj. *Belonging to a bakehouſe,* or *grinding houſe,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Piſtorius, *Plin.*

Piſtrilla, æ. f. [à piſtrina, *Donat.*] *A ſmall baking,* or *grinding houſe.* Eſt piſtrilla, & exadversùm eſt fabrica, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 45.

‖ Piſtrillarius, ii. m. *A miller,* Dig.

Piſtrina, æ. f. (1) *A grinding houſe.* (2) *A bakehouſe.* (1) Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 31. (2) Opera piſtrinarum, *Plin.* 19, 8. & *alibi.*

‖ Piſtrīnārius, ii. m. *The keeper of bridewel,* or *any workhouſe,* Ulp.

Piſtrīnenſis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to a mill,* or *bakehouſe.* (2) *An hand-mill to grind corn.* (1) Mola piſtrinenſis, *Litt.* ex *Apul.* (2) Jumentum piſtrinenſe, *a mill-horſe,* or *aſs,* Suet. Calig. 39.

Piſtrīnum, i. n. [à pinſo piſtum] (1) *A bakehouſe, a place where they ground corn with an hand-mill.* (2) Alſo *a bridewel, a workhouſe,* or *priſon.* (3) Met. *Any kind of drudgery,* or *toil.* (1) Pilum quod eo far pinſunt, id ubi ſit piſtrinum, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31. (2) Piſtrino dignus, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 19. (3) Tibi mecum in eodem eſt piſtrino vivendum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 23. *i. e.* vita forenſi.

Piſtris. *Vid.* Priſtis.

Piſtrix, īcis. f. (1) *A mill,* or *grinding houſe.* (2) *A kind of whale fiſh.* (3) *A ſign in the heavens like a ſea monſter.* (1) Varr. *ex* Lucil. L. L. 4, 3. (2) Neptunia piſtrix, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 440. marina, *Flor.* 3, 5, 16. Piſtrix citatas ſorbet aut reddit aquas, *Sen. Hippol.* 1049. (3) Cic. *in* Orat.

Piſtūra, æ. f. *The art,* or *manner of pounding corn for bread,* Plin. 18, 10.

Piſtus, a, um. part. [à pinſo] *Pounded, baked,* &c. *Plin.* 18, 10.

* Piſum, i. n. [à Gr. πίσον, *Euſt.*] *A peaſe,* or *pea.* Piſum facilem & ſolutam terram deſiderat, *Col.* 2, 2, 25. Piſum in apricis ſeri debet, *Plin.* 18, 12.

* Pithaules, æ. m. *A player on a bagpipe,* or *a tabret with a pipe.* Sed rect. ſcrib. *pythaules,* q. v.

* Pithēcium, ii. n. *An ill favoured woman, like an old ape,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 1, 42.

* Pitheus, i. m. *A ſort of comet.* Pitheus doliorum cernitur figurâ in concavo fumidæ lucis, *Plin.* 2, 25.

* Pithias, æ. m. *A ſort of comet.* Sunt pithiæ, cum magnitudo vaſti rotundique ignis dolio ſimilis, vel fertur, vel in uno loco flagrat, *Sen. Q. N.* 1, 14, & 15.

* Pitiſſo, are. [pitiſſare eſt parcè vinum guſtare, *qu.* tentandi gratiâ, *Don.* à Gr. πιτίζω] *To taſte by little and little, to try by taſting whether wine, &c. be good.* Pitiſſando mihi quid vini abſumpſit! *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 48.

* Pittăcium, ii. n. (1) *A piece of cloth covered with ſalve, a plaiſter laid to the head,* or *other part, to eaſe pain.* (2) Alſo *a ſchedule,* or *ſcroll with ſome inſcription on it.* (3) *A roll,* or *liſt.* (1) Celſ. 3, 3. (2) Petron. c. 34. (3) Lampr.

Pĭtuīta, æ. f. [à πιτύα, coagulum; vel à πίττα, pix, ob lentorem pici ſimilem] (1) *Phlegm,* or *rheum* in man, *or* beaſt. (2) *Snivel,* or *ſnot.* (3) *The pip* in poultry. (4) Alſo *a watry diſtemper in trees,* when they weep. (1) Cum pituita redundat, aut bilis in corpore, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 10. Ea res pituitam elicit, & pecudem expurgat, *Col.* 6, 34. (2) Abeſt ſaliva, mucuſque, & mala pituita naſi, *Catull.* 21, 17. (3) *Gallinis* vitandæ pituitæ pernicies erit, *Col.* 8, 5. (4) Plin. 17, 27.

Pituitaria, æ. f. *ſc.* herba. *An herb called ſtaves acre,* that drieth up rheum, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Pītuītōſus, a, um. *Full of phlegm, phlegmatic,* Cic. *de* Fato, 4.

* Pituinus, a, um. *Of a pine,* or *pitch tree.* Cera pituina, *Marcell. Empyr.*

* Pityis. f. πιτυίς, pinea reſina. *The kernel of a pine-apple,* Plin. 15, 10.

* Pityliſma, ătis. n. *An exerciſe, when a man goeth faſt on his toes, and moveth his arms both backward and forward.* Qui Lacedæmonium pityliſmate lubricat orbem, *Juv.* 11, 173. *al. leg.* petteumate, *al.* pytiſmate, *al.* pityſmate, *al.* pyreiſmate, *cum itaque aqua hæreat in lectione, interpretationem, quam quæque habeat, ſequi neceſſe fuerit.*

* Pityŏcampa, æ. f. *A worm which groweth out of the pine tree,* the biting whereof is venomous, *Plin.* 23, 2. & 29, 4.

* Pityuſa, æ. f. *A kind of herb like ſpurge,* Plin. 24, 6.

Pius, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *q.* dius à deus, vel à δῖος, Cret. θεός. (1) *Pious, religious, godly, devout.* (2) *Dutiful,* as to parents, *or* ſuperiors. (3) *Bearing a tender affection,* or *natural love,* as to one's country, *or* relations. (4) *Upright, uncorrupt.* (5) *Juſt, lawful.* (6) *Loving, kind hearted, good natured.* (7) ‖ *Serene, calm.* (8) Met. *Meek, mild.* (9) *Ingenious, learned.* (1) Piæ preces, *Liv.* 34, 3. ⌘ Piorum & impiorum rationem habent dii, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 7. Sum pius Æneas, raptos qui ex hoſte penates claſſe veho mecum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 382. (2) == Neque tamen ea non pia & probanda fuerunt, quod potiùs patriæ opes, quam regis, augeri maluit, *Nep. Conon.* 5. Patriæ ipſi conducit pios habere cives in parentes, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 23. ⌘ Ultus parente parentem natus erit facto pius & ſceleratus eodem, *Ov. Met.* 3, 5. (3) Pius in filios, *Cic.* Socer fruſtra pius, *Ov. Met.* 5, 152. Ipſo ſceleris molimine Tereus creditur eſſe pius, *Id. Met.* 6, 474. ¶ Bellum nequaquam pium, *Lucr.* 5, 382. (4) == Pius ille memorque juris, *Ov. Met.* 10, 354. (5) == Puro pioque duello quærere, *Liv.* 1. Spero equidem mediis, ſi quid pia numina poſſunt, ſupplicia hauſurum ſcopulis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 383. (6) Si qua piis animis manet infelicis Amatæ gratia, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 401. (7) Pium cœlum, *Germ. Cæſ.* in *Arat.* 266, & 633. uti *Heſiod.* ἤπιον ἦμαρ, cœli blanda temperatio piumque culmen, *Mart. Cap.* (8) Sis pius in primis, nam cum vincamur in omni munere, ſola Deos æquat clementia nobis, *Claud. de* 4 *Conſ. Hon.* 275. ☞ *Si ab ἤπιος per Aphæreſin quis deducere malit, has poſteriores notiones primum locum obtinere oportet.* (9) Ex interpr. doct. loc. *Catull.* 17, 5. Caſtum eſſe oportet pium poëtam ipſum, verſiculis nihil neceſſe eſt. ☞ Piiſſimus *Latio exterminavit* Cic. Philipp. 13, 19. aſſeruerunt autem liberali cauſâ poſteriores non contemnendi, *ſc. Seneca uterque, Tacitus, Florus, Curtius, Quintilianus, alii.* Pientiſſimus *etiam in vett. inſcriptt. ſæpè occurrit, vid.* Grut. & Reineſ. Inſcriptt.

Pix, pĭcis. f. [à πίσσα] *Pitch.* Pix fervefacta, *boiling pitch,* Cæſ. B. G. 6, 23. Pix arida, *ſtone pitch,* Jun. liquida, *Col.* 6, 32.

Pixis, ĭdis. f. *A box,* rect. pyxis, *q. v.*

P ante L.

Plācābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) Paſſ. *Eaſy to be pleaſed,* or *pacified, mild, gentle, placable.* (2) Act. *Appeaſing, making propitious.* (1) Placabilis ira, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 764. § Placabile ad juſtas preces ingenium, *Liv.* 4. ⌘ Optimorum ſæpè hominum animi ſæpè irritabiles, & iidem placabiles, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17. ⌘ Inimicis te placabilem, amicis inexorabilem præbes, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 45. (2) Te ipſum purgare ipſi coram placabilius eſt, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 3, ſub fin. *vid.* & *eund. in Phorm.* 5, 7, 60. Et magnitudo animi & ſatietas gloriæ placabilem cum maxime faciebat, *Liv.* 37, 34. Placabile æquor, *V. Flacc.* 1, 324.

Plācābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Gentleneſs, placability, an eaſineſs to be appeaſed.* == Nihil dignius placabilitate atque clementiâ, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 25.

‖ Plācābĭlĭtèr. adv. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly,* Gell. 7, 3.

Plācāmen, ĭnis. n. *An appeaſing,* or *propitiation, an atonement.* Inter alia cœleſtis iræ placamina, *Liv.* 7, 2. *conf. Sil.* 13, 415.

Plācāmentum, i. n. *An atonement.* Placamenta deorum, *Plin.* 8, 47. hoſtilis iræ, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 63, 4.

Plācandus, a, um. part. *To be appeaſed,* or *made eaſy.* Ira judicis placanda, *Tib.* 4, 1, 47.

Plācans, tis. part. *Appeaſing.* Divûm placantes numina tauris, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. *ex poeta.* Placantia carmina manes, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 99.

Plācātè. adv. iùs, comp. *Calmly, gently, mildly, meekly.* == Omnia humana placatè & moderatè feramus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. == Remiſſiùs & placatiùs ferre, *Id. Fam.* 6, 13.

Plācātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An appeaſing, a quieting,* or *calming.* (2) *A propitiating,* or *atoning.* (1) ⌘ Perturbatio placatione animi abluatur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 28. (2) Placatio deorum, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 16.

Placaturus, a, um. part. *About to pacify.* Velut placatura viri manes, *Juſt.* 18, 6.

Plācātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Appeaſed, atoned.* (2) *Pacified, made eaſy, appeaſed.* (3) *Stilled, huſhed,* or *allayed.* (4) *Quiet, ſtill, calm, mild, gentle.* (1) Deciorum devotionibus placatos Deos eſſe cenſes, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 15. (2) Placatus dolore alicujus, *Propert.* 2, 33, 22. ⌘ Sæpè incenſum irâ vidi, ſæpè placatum, *Cic. Attic.* 6. == Nec minùs propitii erunt *dii* molâ ſalsâ ſupplicantibus, imò verò, ut palàm eſt, placatiores, *Plin.* 12, 18. Mors placatiſſimam quietem affert, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 41. (3) Procella placata, *Prop.* 1, 16. *Met.* Maria placata, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 69. (4) == Vita placata, tranquilla, quieta, beata, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 21. ⌘ Res placatæ & minimè turbulentæ, *Id. Orat.* 63.

Plăcendus, a, um. part. *To be pleaſed, that ought to pleaſe and give content,* or *be liked.* Si illa tibi placet, placenda dos quoque eſt, *Plaut.* 5, 2, 35. ☞ *Hunc loquendi morem obſervare ſatiùs eſt, quam imitari.*

Plăcens, tis. part. *Pleaſing.* Placens uxor, *Hor. Od.* 2, 14, 21. Mendacia contra verum placentia, *Sen.*

Plăcenta, æ. f. [quod eâ ſolerent deos placare, vel quod nobis placeat, *Perot.* ex *Iſid.*] *A cake, a cheeſecake.* Panis mellitis potior placentis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 11.

Plăcentinus, i. m. *A maker of cakes,* ex Plauti fabrica, *Capt.* 1, 2, 59. *jocose ad nomen proprium adludens.*

PLĂCEO, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. [incert. de etym.] *To pleaſe,* or *give content, to delight, to like.* == Video tibi non probari, quæ ne mihi quidem placebant, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 21. Illa placet geſtu, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 4, 29. ¶ Placere ſibi, *to think well of himſelf,* Quint. Nunquam mihi minus placui, *I never was ſo little pleaſed with myſelf,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 4.

Plăcet, ēbat, uit, *vel* ĭtum eſt. imperſ. (1) *It liketh,* or *pleaſeth.* (2) *It ſeemeth good to,* or *is the mind,* or *opinion of.* (1) Si diis immortalibus placet, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 36. ¶ Si diis placet, *an't pleaſe you,* Ter. εἰρωνικῶς & vultuosè dicendum, *Eun.* 5, 3, 10. (2) Cenſores dicit de integro ſibi creari placere, *Cic.* De provinciis placitum eſt, ut coram Pompeio ageretur, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 4. Duo placet Carneadi eſſe genera viſorum, *Id. Acad.* 4, 31. Non ita diis placuit, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 11.

Plăcĭdè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Softly, gently.* (2) *Quietly, peaceably, calmly, patiently.* (3) *Mildly.* (4) *Deliberately.* (1) Placidè pultare fores, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 65. aperire forem, *Id. Bacch.* 4, 3, 35. (2) == Ferre placidè ſedatèque dolorem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 24. ‖ Placidiſſimè promittere, *Auguſtin.* (3) Quò plebem in magiſtratu placidiùs tractarent, *Sall. B. C.* 40. (4) ⌘ Properè hoc, non placidè decet, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 65.

Plăcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Mildneſs, calmneſs, gentleneſs,* Gell. 13, 21. *ex Servio Claudio.* Propter ovium placiditatem, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1.

‖ Plăcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat quiet,* or *gentle, and ſtill,* Auſon. Parental. 27, 3.

Plăcĭdus, a, um. [à placeo] or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Soft, gentle.* (2) *Tame.* (3) *Kindly, not wild.* (4) *Calm, ſmooth.* (5) *Quiet, ſoft, eaſy.* (6) *Meek, mild.* (7) *Patient, conſtant, unmoved.* (1) == Iter placidum, ac modeſtum, *Plin. Paneg.* 20. (2) ⌘ Cujuſcunque generis ullum eſt placidum *animal,* ejuſdem invenitur & ferum, *Plin.* 8, 53. (3) ⌘ Aliæ ſunt arbores ſylveſtres, aliæ placidiores, *Plin.* 16, 5. (4) Placidum mare, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 26. Hiems placida, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 7. (5) == Placida quietaque conſtantia, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 5. Pax placidiſſima, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 16. Somnus placidiſſimus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 623. (6) ⌘ Cum maximè fervet, tam placidum, quam ovem, reddo, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 1, 18. (7) Mente placidâ aliquid ferre, *Ov. Met.* 13, 214.

Plăcĭtis, ĭtis. f. *A kind of aſhes that riſe from the braſs ore as it melteth, and ſticketh to the walls,* Plin. 34, 10.

Plăcĭto, āre. freq. [à placeo] *To pleaſe much,* or *often.* Neque placitant mores, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 10, 5.

Placĭtum, i. n. (1) *A ſentence, an opinion, an ordinance, a decree, a reſolve.* (2) *An aphoriſm,* or *maxim.* (1) Majorum placita, *Plin.* 29, 1. (2) Medicorum placita, *Plin.* 14, 22.

Plăcĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will pleaſe.* Placitura puella, *Tib.* 2, 3, 35. Placitura viro profatur, *Lucan.* 2, 337. *conf. Liv.* 23, 2.

Plăcĭtus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. *That liketh,* or *contenteth, pleaſing, grateful.* Ubi ſunt cognitæ *fabulæ,* placitæ ſunt, *Ter. prol. Hecyr.* 21. Placitone etiam pugnabis amori? *Virg. Æn.* 4, 38. Cultrix placitiſſima noſtri, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 302. ubi vid. *Gronov.* v. & *Juſtin.* 18, 3, 9.

Plăco, āre. act. [à placeo, mutatâ quantitate; vel à paco, *l* inſerto] (1) *To atone, to make propitious.* (2) *To pacify, appeaſe, quiet, content,* or *reconcile.* (3) *To make calm, mild,* or *gentle.* (4) *To allay,* or *ſatisfy.* (1) Hoſtiis humanis deos placant Galli, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 10. (2) == Ipſe ſe placabit ac leniet provinciæ Galliæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 7, 9. ⌘ Perturbo, *q. v.* (3) Æquora tumida placat *Neptunus,* Virg. Æn. 1, 146. (4) Eſca placavit iratum ventrem, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 5.

Plăcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be atoned, appeaſed.* Tauro niveo placatur Cyllenius, *Sil.* 3, 219.

Plærique, plæræque, plæraque. *The moſt*, rectiùs plerique, *q. v.*

Plăga, æ. f. [*à πλὰξ*, in acc. *πλάκα*, *πλὰξ πὰν τὸ ἐπίπεδον ἢ πλατὺ χωρίον*, *Euſt.*] (1) *A climate*, or *country*, *a coaſt*, *part*, or *quarter of the world.* (2) *A ſpace*, or *tract of ground.* (3) *A toil*, or *net to catch wild beaſts.* (4) *A ſtud in a garment.* (5) Plagæ, *a bed curtain.* (1) Totidem plagæ tellure premuntur, *Ov. Met.* 1, 48. Plaga lactea cœli, *the milky way*, Stat. Sylv. 1, 2, 51. ætherea, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 398. (2) Marmorata plaga ingenti dorſo, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 96. *viam Domitianam intelligit.* Plaga olearum, *Lucr.* 5, 1373. (3) *In hac notione raro invenitur niſi in plur. vid.* Plagæ, arum. *Met.* Si ex his plagis te exueris, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 58. (4) = Ut ſit plaga, quam nunc dicimus clavum, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* (5) Grande linteum tegmen, quod nunc torale, vel lectuariam ſindonem dicimus, quarum diminutivum eſt plagulæ, *Non.*

* Plāga, æ. f. *πληγὴ*, Dor. *πλαγά.* (1) *A wound, blow*, or *ſtripe, a laſh, jerk*, or *ſtroke.* (2) *An inciſion in the fleſh.* (3) *The print of a ſtripe.* (4) *A cut*, or *gaſh in a tree.* (5) *A loſs*, or *overthrow* in war. (1) Gladiatores quas plagas perferunt! *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. Crepitus plagarum, *Id. Verr.* 5, 62. *Met.* Hæc levior eſt plaga ab amico quam à debitore, *Id. Fam.* 9, 16. (2) Plaga paulò major quam calculus ſit, *Celſ.* 7, 26. (3) *Celſ.* ☞ Nodos plagarum *vocat* Stat. (4) Succus è plaga manat, *Plin.* 12, 29. (5) Hæc Lacedæmoniis plaga mediocris fuit, *Liv.*

Plăgæ, ārum. f. plur. [dict. quod plagis, *i. e.* foraminibus plenæ ſunt] (1) *Wide nets*, or *toils with great meſhes*, or *holes, to take wild beaſts withal.* (2) *The arming cords of a net.* (1) Plagis ſylvas Erymanthidas ambit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 499. *Met.* Ex his in illas tibi majores plagas incidendum eſt, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 62. (2) *Serv.* ad verſum *Virg. Æn.* 4, 131.

Plăgiārius, ii. m. [*à* plagium] (1) *A man ſtealer, a ſpirit who ſtealeth other mens children*, or *ſervants.* (2) *He who buyeth*, or *ſelleth a man for a ſlave, knowing him to be free.* (3) Per Synecd. *He who ſtealeth*, or *filcheth out of other mens writings, and pretendeth himſelf to be the author, a plagiary.* (1) Cic. *ad Q.* fr. 1, 2. (2) Digeſt. conf. Sil. 13, 840. (3) Mart. 1, 53.

✣ Plăgĭger, a, um. adj. *Born to be whipt*, or *beaten*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 20.

✣ Plăgĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. Plagigeruli, *ſc.* ſervi, *that are uſed to bear ſtripes*, Plaut. Moſt. 4, 1, 19.

✣ Plăgĭpătĭda, æ. m. [*à* plagis patiendis] *A baſe paraſite*, or *ſhark, who for a meal's meat would ſuffer a beating*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 12.

Plăgium, ii. n. [*à πλάγιον*, obliquum, *Iſid.* *πλάγιος, δόλιος*, *Heſ.*] (1) *The ſtealing*, or *ſpiriting of people, the wittingly buying and ſelling of freemen*, or *ſlaves that belonged to other maſters.* (2) *A net.* (1) Lege 5 § *Dig.* (2) Armorum caſſes, plagiique exordiar aſtus, *Grat. Cyn.* 24.

Plăgōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of wounds*, or *ſtripes.* (2) *A flogger*, or *whipper.* (1) Plagoſa crura, *Apul. Met.* 8, p. 237. (2) Plagoſus Orbilius, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 70.

Plăgŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* plaga] (1) *A ſort of ſmall covering, curtain*, or *hanging.* (2) *A ſheet of paper.* (1) Lectos æratos, veſtem, ſtragulam pretioſam, plagulas, & alia textilia, *Liv.* 39, 6. Cum inde lecticâ transferretur, ſuſpexiſſe dicitur dimotis plagulis cœlum, *Suet. Tit.* 10. (2) Premitur deinde *charta* prelis, & ſiccantur ſole plagulæ, *Plin.* 13, 12.

Plagŭſia, æ. f. [dict. quod non verſus caput, ſed *εἰς πλάγια*, in latera natet, *C.*] *A kind of fiſh that ſwimmeth on her ſide*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 9.

Planctus, ūs. m. verb. [*à* plango] (1) *A ſtriking, knocking*, or *beating.* (2) *The noiſe made by waves beating on the rocks.* (3) *Great wailing, plaint, lamentation, mourning.* (1) Liventia planctu brachia, *Sil.* Pepulere mollem planctum brachia, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 219. (2) Planctus illiſæ cautibus undæ, *Luc.* 6, 691. (3) Planctus immenſas reſonet per urbes, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1545.

Plancus, i. m. [qui habet pedes planos, ut planca, *Feſt.* vel *à* planus, *qu.* planicus] (1) *One that hath a broad foot, ſplayfooted.* (2) *A ſort of eagle.* (1) Feſt. & Plin. 11, 45. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 10, 3.

Plānè. adv. ius, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Manifeſtly, plainly, evidently, clearly.* (2) Alſo *utterly, altogether, to be ſure, quite and clean, without doubt, throughly, without fail.* (1) Satin' ego oculis planè video? eſtne ipſus, an non eſt? *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 64. = Planè & perſpicuè dicere aliquid, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 6. = Planè & dilucidè loqui, *Id. ib.* = Qui planè, & Latinè loquuntur, *Id. Attic.* 7, 17. ☞ *Ad hanc normam* planè *&* Anglicè *loqui fas eſt.* Ego eram dicturus deus, qui poteram planiùs? *Plaut. Ciſtell.* 1, 3, 5. = Apertiſſimè & planiſſimè explicare, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 64. (2) Si planè à nobis deficis, *&c.* Cic. 𝔛 Planè vel propemodùm efficere, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 97. Res mihi ad raſtros rediit planiſſimè, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 5. Non planè par ſit numerus ſyllabarum, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 20.

* Plănēta, æ. m. [fort. ita dict. quod diverſis ſpatiis & intervallis moveatur] *A planet, a wandring ſtar*, of which ſort are ſeven, *Iſid.* ⸸ Stella errans, *Cic. quamvis falſo ita dicatur, cum fixa ſit.*

† Plănētāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a planet*, Aug. Conf. 43.

‖ Plănētārius, a, um. adj. *An aſtrologer*, or *caſter of nativities*, Aug. ⸸ Nota *mathematicis* geneſis tua, *Juv.*

Plangens, tis. part. (1) *Beating, ſtriking againſt.* (2) *Weeping, wailing, ſchrieking.* (1) Fluctus plangentes ſaxa, *Lucr.* 2, 1154. *conf. Sil.* 13, 840. (2) Plangentia agmina, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 145.

Plango, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*à πλήσσω*, percutio, fut. ſecund. *πλαγῶ*, plango, ut *à παγῶ*, pango] (1) *To beat, knock, ſtrike*, or *daſh againſt.* (2) *To bewail, lament*, or *bemoan.* (3) *To roar, ring*, or *reſound.* (1) Plangere nuda meis conabar pectora palmis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 584. Plangunt littora fluctus, *Lucil.* *Vid.* Plangens, n. 1. (2) Precor ut me demiſſis plangas pectore nuda comis, *Prop.* 2, 24, ult. *Abſolute.* Planxere ſorores Naïdes, *Ov. Met.* 3, 505. (3) Nunc nemora ingenti vento, nunc littora plangunt, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 334.

Plangor, i. paſſ. *To be beat, bewailed*, &c. Planguntur matres, *Ov. Met.* 8, 527.

Plangor, ōris. m. (1) *A beating*, or *daſhing againſt.* (2) *Great wailing, a yelling noiſe, ſchrieking*, or *outcry.* (1) Leni reſonant plangore cachinni, *Catull.* 62, 273. Plangor fluctuum, *Sil.* (2) 𝔛 Tu diadema imponebas cum plangore populi, ille cum plauſu rejiciebat, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 34. = lamentatio, *Id. ibid.* Femineis ululant plangoribus ædes, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 487. Quis tantus plangor ad auras? *Id. Æn.* 6, 561.

Plangunculă, æ. f. *A puppet.* Inventæ ſunt quinque plangunculæ matronarum, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

✣ Plānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. [qui planè loquitur] *Speaking his mind boldly and freely*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 4, 11.

‖ Planipedia, æ. f. *A kind of comedy acted by perſons barefooted*, Donat.

Plānĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. [qui pedes planos habet] (1) *One that goeth without ſhoes.* (2) Alſo *a mimic*, or *player that acted without ſhoes*, or *on the plain ground.* (1) Planipes ſenex, *Quint.* 5, 11. (2) *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 1. vid. & *Feſt.*

‖ Plānĭſphærium, ii. n. *A plain ſphere, an aſtrolabe.* Mathematicis condonandum.

Plānĭtas, ātis. f. Sententiarum planitas, *evenneſs of ſtile*, or *expreſſion*, Auct. Dial. de cauſis corrupt. eloq. c. 23.

Planitia, æ. f. [*à* planus] (1) *A plain, a level piece of ground.* (2) *Plainneſs, evenneſs.* (1) — Planitia circiter paſſuum CCC. *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 43. (2) Planitiæ coronarum ſunt periculoſæ, *Vitruv.* 7, 3.

Plānĭties, ei. f. [*à* planus] (1) *A plain field, level ground.* (2) *The ſmooth*, or *even ſurface.* (1) In prærupti montis extremo planities erat, *Sall. B. J.* 41. (2) Planitiem ad ſpeculi veniens, *Lucr.* 4, 295.

Planta, æ. f. [incert. etym.] (1) *The foot with the toes, the ſole of the foot.* (2) ✣ Alſo *the foot.* (3) Alſo *a plant of an herb*, or *tree*, *a graff*, or *ſcion.* (1) Plantas ægri ſubterlinere, *Plin.* 28, 7. Ægrâ plantâ evadere lubrica, *Sil.* 7, 611. (2) Ut terſis niteant talaria plantis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 736. (3) Plantas abſcindens de corpore matrum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 23. Plantis eduræ coryli naſcuntur, *Id. Geor.* 2, 65.

Plantāgo, ĭnis. f. [*à* planta, ut *à* lappa, lappago, quod plantæ pedum ſimilis ſit] *Plantane*, Plin. 25, 7.

Plantāre, is. n. *A plant of an herb*, &c. Non Epicurum ſuſpicit exigui lætum plantaribus horti, *Juv.* 13, 123.

Plantāris, re. adj. *Belonging to the ſole of the foot.* Summa pedum properè plantaribus illigat alis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 304. *de Mercurio; aliter* talaria *vocantur.*

Plantārium, ii. n. [*à* planta] (1) *A plant of a tree*, or *herb, a ſet with a root on.* (2) *The ſame as* talaria. (3) *The place where plants are ſet, a nurſery.* (1) Viva ſuâ plantaria terrâ, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 27. Plantaria facito ab exoriente & à decima luna, *Col.* de *Arb.* 3. *Met. Catachreſ.* Quinque palæſtritæ licet hæc plantaria vellant, *Perſ.* 4, 39. *ſc.* crines inguinis. (2) Nunc aërii plantaria vellet Perſeos, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 67. (3) Plantaria inſtituunt, anniculaſque transferunt, *Plin.* 13, 4.

Plantārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a plant.* Plantariæ arbuſculæ, *Col.* 5, 9. *ſed al. aliter leg.*

Plantātio, onis. f. verb. *A ſetting*, or *planting*, Plin. 21, 4.

Plantĭger, a, um. adj. *That beareth ſcions, graffs*, or *ſets.* Plantigeræ arbores, *Plin.* 13, 8.

Planto, āre, *unde* plantor, āri. paſſ. *To be planted*, or *ſet.* Hoc modo plantantur Punicæ, coryli, mali, *&c.* Plin. 17, 10. 𝔛 Nunc caules optimè ſeruntur, vel plantantur, *Pallad. Mart. tit.* 9.

‖ Plānŭla, æ. f. [*à* complanando dict.] *A plane, a joiner's inſtrument*; alſo *the hinge of a door.* Planula, *ἐγκοπεύς*, *Onom. vet.*

Plānus, a, um. adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. *ab ἀπλανής*, planus, per Aphær.] (1) *Smooth, flat, level, plain*, or *even.* (2) Met. *Evident, clear, manifeſt.* (3) *Flat, not globular.* (1) = Æquo & plano loco, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 17. = Aperto & plano littore, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 33. Area planiſſima campi, *Ov. Met.* 10, 86. ¶ De plano, *ſtanding on the ground*, Suet. Tib. 23. 𝔛 pro tribunali, *from the bench*, Id. ibid. Plani pedis ædificium, *having no cellar nor vault*, Vitruv. 6, 10. Si tibi per tutum planúmque negabitur ire, *over*, or *upon the plain ground*, Ov. A. Am. 2, 243. Qui cadit in plano, *Id. Triſt.* 3, 4, 17. (2) = Satin' hæc tibi ſunt plana & certa? *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 2, 1. Narrationes planæ ſint, *Cic. Top.* 97. ¶ De plano, *clearly, manifeſtly*, Lucr. 1, 412. Planum facere, *to demonſtrate, to make evident*, Cic. Verr. 2, 36. Planiora illa facere, *Id.* (3) Planorum piſcium alterum eſt genus, *Plin.* 9, 24. & *Celſ.*

* Plănus, i. m. [*à πλανάω*, decipio] *An impoſtor, a cheat, a rogue, a vagrant.* Hic ille planus improbiſſimus quæſtu judiciario paſtus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 26. Fracto crure planus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 59.

* Plaſma, ătis. n. (1) *A gargle*, or *medicine to take away hoarſneſs, and to clear the voice.* (2) ‖ *The work of a potter, a piece of work.* (3) *A fiction*, or *fabulous poem.* (1) Liquido cum plaſmate guttur mobile collueris, *Perſ.* 1, 17. (2) *Prud. Cathem.* 7, 184. ⸸ Opus figulinum. (3) *Auſon. Epigr.* 10. ⸸ Commentum.

Plaſmātūra, æ. f. *The forming*, or *making any thing of earth*, Col. *ap.* Litt. *ſed fruſtra fui locum quærendo.*

‖ Plaſmo, āre. Bibl. [*à πλάσμω*, pro *πλάσσω*] *To make any thing of earth*, as pots, *&c.* ⸸ Fingo, *Cic.*

* Plaſtes, æ. m. [*πλάστης*, *à πλάσσω*, fingo] *A maker of images, a potter, a ſtatuary*, or *caſter in molds*, Plin. 35, 12.

* Plaſtĭce, es. f. *The craft of working*, or *making things of earth*, Plin. 35, 12.

* Plătălea, æ. f. [*Plin.* plateam voc. *à* roſtro πλατὺ, *i. e.* lato] *A ſhoveler, a kind of bird,* ſo called by Cicero, *N. D.* 2, 49. Called alſo *platea* by Pliny, and by him deſcribed, L. 10, 40.

Plătănīnus, a, um. adj. Folia platanina, *plane tree leaves,* Col. 12, 16.

Plătăniſta, æ. f. *A fiſh in the river Ganges, having a ſnout and a tail like a dolphin, but much bigger,* Plin. 9, 15.

* Plătănon, onis. m. *A place planted with plane trees.* Rogavi ut in platanona produceret dominam, *Petron.* c. 126.

* Plătănus, i. f. *A plane tree.* Platanus patulis diffuſa ramis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 7. *Leg. & in quarta decl. nom. plur.* Aëriæ platanus, *Virg.* in *Culice.*

Plătēa, *ſive* plătĕa, æ. f. [πλατεῖα, *ſc.* ὁδὸς, via lata] (1) *A broad way,* or *great ſtreet.* (2) *A court before great mens houſes, where people walk.* (3) *A ſort of bird with a broad beak.* (1) Quis eſt qui in plateam ingreditur, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 1, 21. In hac habitâſſe platea dictum eſt Chryſidem, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 6, 1. (2) Plateas in palatio ſtravit Lacedæmoniis & porphyreis ſaxis, *Lampr.* (3) Plin. 10, 40.

‖ Plăteſſa, æ. f. *A kind of flat fiſh broad like a ſole.* Molleſque plateſſæ, *Auſon. Epiſt.* 4, 58.

* Platycerotes, tum. c. g. *Beaſts with broad horns,* Plin. 11, 37.

Platyophthalmus, i. m. *A kind of alabaſter found in ſilver mines,* or as ſome, *antimony.* Ideo plerique platyophthalmon id appellavere, quoniam in calliblepharis mulierum dilatet oculos, *Plin.* 33, 6.

* Platyphyllon, i. n. *A kind of ſpurge with broad leaves,* Plin. 26, 8. == Corymbites, amygdalites, *Id. ibid.*

Plaudendus, a, um. part. *To be gently ſtroked.* Modo pectora præbet virgineâ plaudenda manu, *Ov. Met.* 2, 867.

Plaudens, tis. part. (1) *Clapping,* or *flapping.* (2) *Clapping hands in token of joy.* (3) *Commending.* (1) Speculatus alis plaudentem columbam, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 515. (2) Diis hominibuſque plaudentibus, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 4. Ad periculum ſuum plaudens, *Plin.* 36, 15. (3) Plaudente ſenatu, *Lucan.* 7, 18.

Plaudĭtur. imperſ. *I, thou, he, we,* &c. *rejoice,* or *clap hands,* Ov. Triſt. 2, 506. Ne victoriæ quidem plauditur, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 44.

Plaudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To make a noiſe by clapping,* or *flapping.* (2) *To clap in token of applauſe,* as in the cloſe of a play. (3) *To commend,* or *applaud, to encourage.* (4) Plaudere ſibi, *to flatter, ſooth,* or *hug one's ſelf, to love what one hath too much.* (1) Pennis plauſit perdix, *Ov. Met.* 8, 238. ¶ Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, *dance,* Virg. Æn. 6, 644. (2) Donec cantor, *Vos plaudite,* dicat, *Hor. A. P.* 155. (3) Curioni ſtantes plauſerunt, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 19. Nec fratrem cæſtu virides plauſere. Terapnæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 140. Plaudit equos, *putteth courage into them by clapping,* or *ſtroking their necks,* Id. (4) At mihi plaudo ipſe domi, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 66. Nec ipſe tibi plaudis, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 14.

Plaudor, i, plauſus. paſſ. *To be received with clapping the hands and rejoicing.* Non Libyco molles plauduntur pectine telæ, *Vir.* in *Ciri.*

Plauſĭbĭlis, e. [*à* plaudo] *Plauſible, that is well accepted, and received with favour.* == Populare atque plauſibile factum, *Cic. Verr.* 1. Hæc plauſibilia non ſunt, ut in ſinu gaudeant, *Id. Tuſc.* 3, 21.

Plauſĭto, āre. freq. [*à* plaudo] *To cry,* or *ſing* like a queiſt, *or* wood-culver. Plauſitat arborea clamans de fronde palumbes, *Auct. Philom.* 21.

Plauſor, ōris. m. [*à* plaudo] *That clappeth his hands for joy,* or *in token that he giveth praiſe, an applauder.* Sequentibus currum ovantium ritu plauſoribus, *Suet. Ner.* 25, 2. Si plauſoris eges, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 125.

‖ Plauſtrarius, ii. m. (1) *A wain man, a waggoner.* (2) Alſo *a cartwright.* (1) Ulp. (2) Lampr.

Plauſtrum, i. n, & antiq. ploſtrum [dict. omn. quod plaudat terram, ſeu ſonet ſub onere] (1) *A cart,* or *wain to carry loads upon, a waggon, a dungcart, a dray, a tumbrel.* (2) Alſo *Charles's wain, near the north pole.* (1) Eo miſſa plauſtra, jumentaque alia, *Liv.* Omnia ploſtris avecta aſportataque, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 20. ¶ Plauſtrum perculi, *I have ruined all,* Prov. *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 2, 22. (2) Sen. Oedip. 477.

Plauſus, a, um. part. [*à* plaudor] (1) *Clapped, flapped, ſtamped upon.* (2) *Encouraged by clapping and ſtroking,* as horſemen do their horſes. (1) Alis plauſis circumvolat remos agmen volucrum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 507. (2) Plauſæ ſonitum cervicis amare, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 186. *de equis.*

Plauſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A clapping,* or *flapping.* (2) Alſo *a clapping of hands in token of joy,* or *praiſe, ſhouting, rejoicing, applauſe.* (3) *A beating the hands together in begging pardon.* (1) Cantum gallinacei nunciant plauſu laterum, *Plin.* 10, 21. (2) ✠ Tu diadema imponebas cum plangore populi, ille cum plauſu rejiciebat, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 34. == Plauſu & approbatione infimorum, *Id.* == Lætifici plauſus, & miſſus ad æthera clamor vulgi, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 521. (3) Abjectis telis plauſu undique pari, quod ſupplicantium ſignum fuit, vitam petiverunt, *Flor.* 3, 6.

‖ Plautus, i. m. [*à* πλατὺς, latus] (1) *He that is flat,* or *ſplay footed.* (2) *He that hath broad flapping ears.* (1) Feſt. (2) Feſt.

Plēbĕcula, æ. f. dim. [*à* plebs] *The poor people, the meaner ſort of people.* Miſera & jejuna plebecula, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 16. His plebecula gaudet, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 186.

Plēbēius, a, um. adj. [*à* plebs] (1) *Of,* or *pertaining to the common people, one of the commonalty, a plebeian.* (2) Alſo *poor, baſe, mean, ſimple, homely, of little value,* or *eſteem, of the common ſort.* (1) Ludi plebeii ſeptiès inſtaurati, *Liv.* 29, 11. ✠ Plebeius fieri dicebatur patricius, qui ſe plebeio homini in adoptionem dabat, *Cic.* (2) == ✠ Quanquam nos videmur tibi plebeii & pauperes, divitem & ſummo loco ortum audacter ſolemus mactare infortunio, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 12.

Plebes, is. f. *Sall. vel* plebeî in gen. unde contr. plebs, dict. *à* multitudine [*à* plus, vel *à* πλῆρος, ut ab ὖθαρ, uber] *The common people.* ✠ Eo nuncio erecti plebes, erecti patres, *Liv.* l. 1. ✠ Sæpè ipſa plebes à patribus ſeceſſit, *Sall. B. Catil.* 34. Tribuni plebei, *Id.* ✠ Tribunis, quos ſibi plebes rogâſſit, jus eſto cum patribus agendi, ap. *Cic.* de *Legib.* 3, 4. Neſcit plebes jejuna timere, *Luc.* 3, 58.

Plēbĭcŏla, æ. m. *A favourer of the common people, a popular man.* Tribunus plebicola, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agrar.* 31. == Plebicola, omniſque auræ popularis captator, *Liv.* 3, 33.

Plēbiſcītum, i. n. [plebis ſcitum, *i. e.* ſtatutum, quippe plebs ſciſcit & jubet, ſenatus cenſet & auctor eſt, *Voſſ.*] (1) *A law,* or *ſtatute made by the joint conſent of the people, without the ſenate; an order of the commons and equeſtrians.* (2) More uſually and particularly *thoſe who were neither of the ſenatorian nor equeſtrian order.* (1) ✠ Hoc plebiſcitum eſt? hæc lex, hæc rogatio eſt? *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 17. ✠ Leges & plebiſcita coactæ, *Luc.* 1, 176. (2) In controverſo jure erat, tenerenturne patres plebiſcito, *Liv.* 3, 55.

Plebs, is. f. [contr. *à* plebes] (1) Properly *the common people, all but the ſenators.* (2) *The rout, mob,* or *rabble.* (3) *One of the common people.* (4) It is alſo uſed of bees in both numbers. (1) Martia Roma triplex, equitatu, plebe, ſenatu, *Auſon. Eidyll.* 11, 78. ✠ Ne omnis nobilitatis diſceſſu plebs propter imprudentiam laberetur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 3. ✠ In duas partes ego civitatem diviſam arbitror, patres, & plebem, *Sall. Orat.* in *Cic.* ✠ In Hyrcania plebs publicos alit canes, optimates domeſticos, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 45. Annuli planè medium ordinem, tertiumque plebi & patribus inſeruere, *Plin.* 33, 1. (2) == Plebs & infima multitudo, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 35. (3) Plebs eris, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 59. *i. e. plebeius,* Acron. (4) Examen majorem partem plebis admittit, *Col.* 9, 13. Duas vel tres alveorum plebes in unum contribuere licebit, *Id.*

Plectĭlis, e. adj. *That is platted,* or *wound together.* Corolla plectilis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 37.

Plecto, is, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*pro* necto, *à* πλέκω, inde πλεκτὸς, plexus; pro ferio, *à* πλήσσω, unde πλήκτης, percuſſor] (1) *To twiſt,* or *twine.* (2) *To plait, knit,* or *weave.* (3) *To correct, puniſh,* or *beat.* (1) Phædr. 5, 9. (2) Celeres ſuper orbibus orbes plectis, *Ov.* ad *Piſon.* 169. (3) Plecte *illos* pugnis, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 7, 28. *ſed mel. edd. habent* pecte.

Plector, i, xus. paſſ. [*à* plecto, tertia ſignif.] (1) *To be puniſhed.* (2) Met. *To ſuffer, to go to wreck.* (1) Sine invidia culpa plectatur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 2. Nos potius noſtro delicto plectemur, *Liv.* 8, 7. Plecti capite, *to be beheaded, to loſe his head,* Id. *de* Legg. 3, 20. tergo, *to be whipped,* or *laſhed,* Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 105. Ego plectar pendens, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 43. (2) Plectantur ſylvæ, te ſoſpite, *Hor. Od.* 1, 28, 27.

* Plectrum, i. n. *Cic. qui &* pecten, *Vir.* (1) *A quill, bow,* or ſuch like thing, *to play withal upon the ſtrings of muſical inſtruments.* (2) Alſo *an helm of a ſhip.* (3) ‖ *A ſpur ſet on a fighting cock's heel.* (1) Plectri ſimilem linguam noſtri ſolent dicere: Chordarum dentes, &c. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 59. Plectro Æolio tentat carmina, *Prop.* 2, 3, 19. (2) Deduxit telum, & reſidentis puppe magiſtri affixit plectro dextram, *Sil.* 14, 402. (3) Sipont.

* Plēïădes, & pleĭades, um. f. [ἀπὸ πλεῖν, navigare, quod earum ortus indicet tempus navigationis] *The ſeven ſtars.* Pleĭadum denſo cur coit igne chorus? *Propert.* 3, 5, 36. vid. & *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 155.

Plenè. adv. ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Fully, quite, completely, abundantly, largely, at large.* Cum neque munitiones plenè eſſent perfectæ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 3. == Plenè cumulatèque perfecta, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 1. Aureo plectro ſonare plenius, *Hor. Od.* 2, 13, 26. Pleniſſimè dicere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 6.

Plenĭlūnium, ii. n. [*i. e.* plena luna] *The full moon,* Plin. 18, 32.

Plēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Plenty, fulneſs,* Vitruv. 8, 2. & plenitates, plur. 5, 9. *Sed ſuperiores, & æquales ejus* plenitudo.

Plēnĭtudo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Corpulency, fulneſs, groſſneſs.* (2) *Thickneſs.* (1) ✠ Homo creſcit in longitudine ad annos uſque ter ſeptenos, tum deinde ad plenitudinem, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) == Perticæ modicæ plenitudinis, quæ tamen dipondiarii orbiculi craſſitudinem non excedant, *Col.* 4, 30.

Plēnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* pleo, *Priſc.* vel *à* πλέος, ſive πλήρης, unde antiq. plerus, hinc plenus] (1) *Full, large, whole.* (2) *Fleſhy, groſs, plump, corpulent.* (3) *Abounding,* or *furniſhed with, plenteous, that hath many,* or *much.* (4) Alſo *big with young, big bellied.* (1) Cadus à ſummo plenus, *Plaut.* Mulſum bibere plenis cantharis, *Id. Perſ.* 5, 2, 40. plenior cibus, *Celſ.* 1, 3. (2) Frigus prodeſt juvenibus, & omnibus plenis, *Celſ.* ✠ Plenior, & ſpecioſior, & coloratior factus eſt, *Id.* ✠ Jecur plenum, non exile, *Id.* (3) Vita plena voluptatibus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10. Vir fide plenus, *Id.* Piſcium pleniſſimus fons Arethuſa, *Id. Verr.* 4, 53. (4) == Et cum te gravidam, & cum pulchrè plenam adſpicio, gaudeo, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 49.

* Pleonaſmus, mi. m. *A grammatical figure when there are more words uſed than need,* Don. Eſt πλεονασμὸς vitium cum ſupervacuis verbis oneratur oratio; *Ego meis oculis vidi,* ſatis eſt enim *vidi,* Quint. Inſt. Orat. 8, 3. Pedes quum imum gradum non contingerent, unus ex regiis pueris menſam ſubdidit pedibus, *Curt.* 5, 2, 11. Ità vita eſt hominum, quaſi ſi ludas teſſeris: Si illud quod maxime opus eſt jactu, non cadit, illud, quod cecidit forte, id arte ut corrigas, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 21. *ubi* id *redundat.* Ita *Cic.* haud ſemel, De *Orat.* l. 1. Et *Liv.* 1, 26. Hunccine, &c. Idque ipſum per inſolentiam, quum ad iniqua pondera addito adhuc gladio; ſuperbe væ victis increparent, *Flor.* 1, 13, 17. ☞ *Sed emphaſi ſervire non eſt diffitendum.*

Plerique, pleræque, pleraque [*ex* antiq. plerus, & que] (1) *The moſt,* or *greateſt part.* (2) *Many.* (1) Plerique laborem fugimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. Plerique omnes, *ſubintell.* vel, *ut*

in plūs minùs, *well near all, for the moſt part,* Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 28. Dixi pleraque omnia, *Id. Heaut.* 4, 7, 2. (2) *Nep.* in *Timoth.* 4. *Leg. & in ſing. vid.* Pleruſque.

* Pleroma, ătis. n. *A term uſed by the Valentinian hereticks to denote thirty* æones, or *ages,* as they called them, *Tert.*

Plerumquè, *vel* plerunquè. adv. [*à* plerus] *Oftentimes, ſometimes, moſt commonly, for the moſt part.* ✠ Plerumquè, non ſemper, quæ eveniunt, fortuita ſunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 5.

† Plerus, a, um. *Cat.* ap. *Priſc.* [*à* Gr. πλήρης] *Full*; alſo *moſt.* Plera pars peſſundatur, *Feſt.* ex *Pacuv.* ⸸ Plenus.

Pleruſque, aque, umque, *vel* unque. *Moſt.* Carthaginienſes pleræque Africæ imperitabant, *Sall. B. J.* 81. ✠ Per Europæ plerumque, atque Aſiam omnem, *Liv.* 45, 9. *Vid.* Plerique.

* Plethōra, æ. f. *A plethory,* or *fulneſs of body,* or *humours,* Med.

‖ Pleuriſis. f. *The pleuriſy. Vid.* Pleuritis.

Pleurĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. *That hath the pleuriſy.* Pleuriticis centaurium bibitur, *Plin.* 26, 7. & 20, 17. It. *Celſ.* 4, 6. *ſed Græcis elementis.*

Pleuritis, ĭdis. f. *The pleuriſy, the ſtitch in the ſide,* Vitruv. 1, 6. *Lat.* Lateris dolor, *Hor.*

Plexus, a, um. part. [*à* plector] *Woven,* or *platted.* Humeros plexis redimire coronis, *Lucr.* 5, 1398. Flores plexos tulit ille corollis, *Catull.* 62, 283.

‖ Plica, æ. f. [*à* plico] *A wrinkle, a pleat, a fold,* Jun. ⸸ Plicatura, *Plin.*

Plĭcans, tis. part. *Folding, writhing.* Se in ſua membra plicantem, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 279.

Plĭcātĭlis, e. adj. *That may be folded.* Plicatiles naves, *a ſmall ſort of Ethiopic boats,* made of leather as it is thought, *which were uſed on the Nile, and were portable when they came to its cataracts, curricles,* Plin. 5, 9. Upupa criſtâ viſenda plicatili, *Id.* 10, 29.

Plĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A folding,* Lex. *ex* Col.

Plĭcatūra, æ. f. *A folding,* Plin. 7, 51. & 10, 29.

Plĭco, āre. *unde* plicor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be knit together.* Ideo faſtigia poſſe ſurarum, at feminum pedibus fundata plicari, *Lucr.* 4, 826. *Uſitatiùs* complico.

* Plinthis, ĭdis. f. *The foot upon which a pillar ſtandeth, like a ſquare tile,* Vitruv. 3, 2. *interp. Philandro.*

* Plinthium, ii. n. Properly *a little brick*; alſo *any thing fourſquare like a brick,* Vitruv. 9, 9.

* Plinthus, i. m. (1) *The ſquare foot of a pillar.* (2) Alſo *a dialpoſt whereon there were ſeveral ſorts of dials.* (1) Vitruv. 3, 3. (2) Herm. Barb.

* Pliſtobolinda, æ. f. *Raffling, a kind of game on the dice, wherein he that throweth moſt taketh up all,* Pollux, 97. *Jun. interpr.*

* Pliſtolochia, æ. f. *A kind of wild mallow,* Plin. 25, 8. & 20, 4.

* Plocamos Iſidis, *i. e.* Iſidis capillus, *a ſhrub that groweth on the ſea like coral,* Plin. 13. 25.

* Plŏce, es. f. *A rhetorical ſcheme, when the ſame word is repeated in a different ſenſe, as,* Nullum eſt jam dictum, quod non dictum ſit priùs, *Ter.*

† Plodo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. [*pro* plaudo] *To clap hands.* ⸸ Plaudo.

Plorābĭlis, e. adj. *To be lamented, deplorable.* Vatum plorabile ſi quid, *Perſ.* 1, 34. Verbis ſonat plorabile quiddam, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 1, 261.

Plōrābundus, a, um. part. *In a weeping,* or *wailing manner.* Homo plorabundus ad prætorem venit, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 38.

Plōrandus, a, um. part. *To be lamented,* or *bewailed.* Det mihi plorandas per tua colla notas, *Prop.* 4, 3, 26.

Plōrans, tis. part. *Wailing,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 364. & Ov. Epiſt. 21, 171.

‖ Ploratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bewailing,* Firm. ⸸ Ploratus, lamentatio, luctus.

Plōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner,* Mart. 14, 54.

‖ Plōratrix, īcis. f. *She that bewaileth,* Sidon. ⸸ Quæ plorat.

Plōrātus, a, um. part. *Lamented for, bewailed.* Rogus ploratus, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 856. Domus plorata, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3, 164.

Plōrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A weeping,* or *crying out,* Cic. Tuſc. 2, 8. Omnia ploratibus ſonant, *Liv.* 29, 17.

Plōro, āre. [etym. incert.] *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burſt out in tears, to whine.* Plorare aliquem, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 68. pro aliquo, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 21.

Ploſtellum, i. n. dim. [*à* ploſtrum] (1) *A little wain,* or *cart, that children play withal.* (2) Ploſtellum Pœnicum, *a ſort of engine to threſh out corn with.* (1) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 247. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 52.

‖ Ploſtrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a cart,* or *wain,* Jun.

‖ Ploſtrarius, ii. m. *A cartwright,* or *one who maketh carts,* Lampr. *vid.* Plauſtrarius.

Ploſtrum, i. n. *pro* plauſtrum. *A wain,* or *cart.* Signa ploſtris avecta, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 20.

* Plotias, æ. m. ut Characias, *ſc.* calamus in inſulis fluitantibus naſcens, *A kind of reed,* Plin. 16, 36. *al. leg.* plocia, *ſc.* arundo.

† Plotus. qui eſt pedibus plotis; qui poſtea plautus dict. *Feſt. vid.* Plautus.

Ploxĕmum, i. n. capſa in ciſio, *Feſt.* vehiculum tranſpadanum, *Scal.* [*à* plexu, *vel* πλόξει, quod fuerit textile] *A tumbrel.* Gingivas vero ploxemi habet veteris, *Catull.* 94, 6. Catullus *ploxemum* circa Padum invenit, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Pluit. imperſ. *ſubaud.* Deus, cœlum, &c. *It raineth,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 27.

‖ Pluitur. imperſ. *It doth rain.* Totum illud ſpatium quo pluitur & ningitur, *Apul. Flor.* p. 760. ⸸ Pluit, *Cic.*

Plūma, æ. f. [*à* πτίλον, unde πτίλωμα, piluma; τ adjecto, ut perna *à* πτέρνα, & per Sync. pluma] (1) *A ſmall,* or *ſoft feather.* (2) *The firſt down upon the cheeks,* as moſt interpreters; but I ſhould rather interpret it of *aged white hairs,* according to Marcilius, who illuſtrateth it by that of Naſo, *Jam mea cycneas imitantur tempora plumas*; which ſenſe ſeemeth more appoſit to the context. (3) Alſo *a plate, ſcale,* or *ſpangle wrought on the armour,* or *accoutrements of men,* or *horſes,* one whereof was laid upon another; garments alſo were adorned with gold and purple plumage, feather work. (1) Plumâ alias, alias ſquamâ videmus obductas, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) Inſperata tuæ veniet pluma ſuperbiæ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 10, 2. Homo plumâ levior, *one good for nothing, fickle,* Plaut. Pœn. 3, 6, 17. (3) Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 11, 771. & *Vopiſc.* in *Carino,* c. 20. & ibi *Scal.*

Plūmārius, ii. m. Artifex operis plumarii quod vel è pluma, vel ad inſtar plumæ, concinnat, *Varr.* (1) *One who maketh feather work.* (2) Alſo *an embroiderer.* (3) *A weaver of diverſe colours, like birds feathers.* (1) *Vid.* Pluma. (2) Judicare quid ſit benè pictum à plumario, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* (3) Plumariorum textrinæ, *Vitruv.* 6, 7.

Plūmātĭlis, e. *Made of feathers,* or *embroidered, wrought in ſeveral colours.* Cumatile aut plumatile, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 49. Plumatile aut clavatum, aut ex plumis factum, *Non.*

‖ Plūmātūrus, a, um. part. *About to feather,* or *put on feathers.* In avem ſeſe plumaturam, *Apul. Met.* 3, p. 91.

Plumātus, a, um. part. (1) *Feathered.* (2) Alſo *interwoven with diverſe colours, like feathers.* (1) Nitens plumato corpore corvus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. *ex poet. Cornua cervi* molli plumata lanugine, *covered with a ſoft down,* Plin. 8, 32. (2) Pars auro plumata nitet, *Luc.* 10, 125.

Plumbāgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A mine,* or *vein of lead,* or *ſilver.* (2) *A defect in metals,* or *gems.* (3) *The herb called leadwort,* good to cure that fault in the eye called *plumbum.* (1) Plin. 34, 18. (2) Plin. 37, 5. (3) Plin. 25, 13.

Plumbārius, a, um. part. *Of,* or *for lead, pertaining to a plumber,* Plin. 34, 18.

Plumbarius, ii. m. *A worker of lead, a plumber,* Vitruv. 8, 7.

Plumbata, æ. f. *ſc.* haſta. = Martiobarbulus, *a plummet,* or *dart of lead with iron ſpikes in it, uſed as a weapon in war,* Veget. 1, 17.

‖ Plumbea, æ. f. *ſc.* haſta, glans, &c. *A ſpear,* or *javelin done with lead,* Spartian. Sever. c. 11.

‖ Plumbātio, onis. f. verb. *A ſoldering with lead,* Caſſiod.

‖ Plumbatūra, æ. f. *A ſoldering with lead,* Caſſ.

Plumbatus, a, um. part. *Leaded, headed with lead.* Plumbatæ ſagittæ, *Plin.* 10, 23. Ut omnia vada tabulis plumbatis conſterneret, *Val. Max.* 3, 7, 2.

Plumbeum, i. n. *A leaden caldron.* Plumbeum agitabis, ut defrutum & medicamenta coëant, *Col.* 12, 20. Oportebit oleo bono plumbea ipſa intrinſecus imbui, *Id.* 12, 19.

Plumbeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaden,* or *of lead.* (2) *Of the colour of lead.* (3) *Dull, thick, heavy, ſlow.* (4) *Very grievous,* or *weighty.* (1) Cui nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 120. Plumbei canales, *leaden pipes,* Col. 8, 3. (2) Plumbeus color, *Plin.* 11, 52. Plumbei ſmaragdi, *Id.* 37, 5. (3) Niſi planè in phyſicis plumbei ſumus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 29. = Caudex, ſtipes, aſinus, plumbeus, *a blockhead,* Ter. Heaut. 5, 1, 4. O plumbeum pugionem! *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 18. (4) ✠ Si quid *divitibus* benefacias, plumâ levior eſt gratia, ſi quid peccatum 'ſt, plumbeas iras gerunt, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 6, 18. Cum illum plumbeo gladio jugulatum iri tamen diceret, *to be knocked down with a pea,* Cic. Att. 1, 16.

Plumbo, āre. act. *To ſolder with lead.* Modiolos qui indat, & plumbet operas fabri, *Cato R. R.* 21.

Plumbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſoldered.* Neque argentum ex eo plumbatur, *Plin.* 37, 17.

Plumbōſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Full of lead,* or *that hath much lead mixed with it.* Melior molybdæna quanto minùs plumboſa, *Plin.* 34, ult. Fæx plumboſiſſima, *Id.* 33, 6.

Plumbum, i. n. (1) *Lead.* (2) Meton. *A leaden pipe.* (3) *A ball,* or *bullet of lead, a pellet.* (4) *Solder.* (5) *A plummet to rule withal.* (6) *A diſeaſe in the eye.* (1) Argenti pondus, plumbique poteſtas, *Lucr.* 6, 1241. Plumbi duo genera, nigrum & candidum, &c. Plin. 34, 16. (2) Aqua tendit rumpere plumbum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 20. (3) Balearica plumbum funda jacit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 727. Plumbum vulnificum, *V. Flacc.* 1, 420. (4) Eadem teſta plumbo commiſſa manebit, *Juv.* 14, 310. (5) Membrana plumbo directa, *Catull.* 20, 8. (6) Plin. 25, 13.

Plūmeſco, is, ĕre. incept. *To begin to have feathers, to be fledged.* Pullus plumeſcit, *Plin.* 10, 53.

Plūmeus, a, um. *Of feathers.* Torus plumeus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 611. Culcita plumea, *a featherbed,* Cic. Tuſc. 3, 19. Plumeus apex, *Plin.* 10, 2.

Plūmĭger, a, um. adj. *That beareth feathers,* Plin. 10, 25.

Plūmĭpes. adj. *Rough footed with feathers, feather footed,* Catull. 53, 27.

‖ Plumo, āre. n. (1) *To begin to have feathers.* (2) Act. *To work in feather work, to embroider, to weave with diverſe colours.* (1) Gell. 2, 29. (2) Tunicas plumandi difficultate pernobiles, *Vopiſc.* i. e. texendi vel acupingendi, *Turneb.*

Plūmōſus, a, um. *Full of feathers.* Pectora plumoſa, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 109. Faunus plumoſo ſum deus aucupio, *Propert.* 4, 2, 34.

Plūmŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pluma] *A little feather,* or *plume,* Col. 8, 5.

Pluo, is, ĕre, plui & pluvi, *Plaut.* [*à* πλύω, unde πλύνω, lavo, *Feſt.*] (1) *To rain.* (2) Met. *To ſhower down.* (1) Rus ut ibat, multum pluverat, *Plaut. Men. in prol.* v. 63. § In Piceno lapides pluiſſe, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 5. § Nunciatum eſt in monte Albano lapidibus pluiſſe, *Liv.* 35, 37. (2) Nec de concuſſâ tantum pluit ilice glandis, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 81. Jam bellaria adorea pluebant, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 6, 10.

† Pluor, ōris. m. *Rain,* Laber. ⸸ Pluvia.

Plūrālis, e. *That containeth many, plural,* Quint. 8, 6.

† Plurālĭtas, atis. f. *The plural number,* Chariſ. ※ Singularitas, *Id.* ⊥ Numerus multitudinis, *Varr.*

‖ Pluralitèr. adv. *Plurally,* Quint. Inſt. Or. 1, 6.

‖ Plurativus, a, um. adj. Plurativus numerus, *the plural number,* Gell. 1, 16.

Plūres, plura, & pluria. plur. (1) *More,* or *many.* (2) Alſo *the dead.* (1) ※ Sentio in columba plures videri colores, nec eſſe plus uno, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 25. (2) Quin prius me ad plures penetravi, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 14. ※ Pauci, *Ad Herenn. Vid.* Plus.

Plurĭfāriàm. adv. [*à* pluri, ut *à* multi multifariam] (1) *Sundry,* or *ſeveral ways.* (2) *In ſeveral places.* (1) Aurigabat extructo plurifariam circo, *Suet. Calig.* 54. (2) = Legionarii plurifariam diverſeque tendebant, *Suet. Galb.* 19.

Plūrĭfārius, a, um. adj. *Of diverſe faſhions,* Suet. Claud. 21.

‖ Plūrĭformis. m. adj. *Of ſundry ſorts,* Apul. Florid. 1. p. 761.

Plūrĭmùm. adv. (1) *Moſt of all, very much.* (2) *For the moſt part, moſt an end.* (1) Zeuxis pingendo plurimùm aliis præſtabat, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 1. (2) Domum ire pergam, ibi plurimùm eſt, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 17.

Plūrĭmus, a, um. ſup. [*à* multus, & factum eſt *à* plus, pluris] (1) *Very much, very many, the moſt part, in great number.* (2) *Very long,* or *large.* (3) *Very big.* (4) *Moſt men.* (1) Quod me ſollicitat plurimis miſerum modis, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 27. Juſtitia jucunditatis plurimum affert, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. ※ Plurimum gravitatis, concinnitatis minimum, *Id.* (2) Cui plurima cervix, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 52, *interp. Serv.* Aſcendebant collem qui plurimus urbi imminet, *Id. Æn.* 1, 423. (3) Si quiſquam eſt plurimus, *Grat.* (4) Plurimus in Junonis honorem aptum dicit equis Argos, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 8. Plurimum æſtimare, *Cic.* pendere, *to ſet very much by,* Plaut.

Plūris. gen. [*à* plus] (1) *Of more worth, value,* or *price.* (2) *Dear, more expenſive.* (1) Ager nunc multò pluris eſt, quam tunc fuit, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 12. Eloquentia pluris eſt quam juris civilis ſcientia, *Id.* (2) Pluris ædificamus, *Col.* 1, 4.

Plus, ūris. in ſing. n. pl. plures, plura, & pluria [*à* πολὺ πολὺς, contr. plus, *Becm.*] (1) *More.* (2) Pluris, *of more value, more to be eſteemed.* (3) Plures, *the dead.* (1) *Cum nom.* Plus decem millia capta, *Liv. i. e.* plus hominum quam. *Cum gen.* Plus pluſque ſapientiæ, *Plaut. Cum acc.* Plus trecentos colaphos infregit mihi, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 46. *Cum abl.* Tecum anno plus vixit, *Cic.* ※ Plure vendunt quod pro minore emptum, *Lucil.* De illius peccatis plura dicit, *Ter. Heaut. prol.* 33. Quanto eſt res ampſior, pluria eo diſpergit corpora, *Lucr.* 2, 1134. (2) Pluris ſe putare quam mundum, arrogantis eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. (3) *Vid.* Plures, ſeorsùm.

Plùs. adv. *More, longer, better.* Quos dum ferias, tibi plùs noceas, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 5. Dies plùs minùs triginta, *about thirty days over or under, more or leſs,* quod alias dic. Pluſve minuſve, *Mart.* 8, 71. Plùs ſatis, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 5. Plùs pluſque, *more and more,* Cic.

† Pluſcŭla, æ. f. *A buckle,* or *claſp,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Pluſcŭlum, i. n. *Somewhat more.* Pluſculum rationis, *Lucr.* 4, 620. liquoris, *Plin.* mellis, *Col.*

Pluſcŭlùm. adv. *Somewhat more,* or *too much.* Invitavit ſeſe in cœna pluſculùm, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 127.

Pluſcŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* plus] *A little more.* Pluſculâ ſupellectile opus eſt, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 61.

Plŭteus, ei, & pluteum, i. *Vitr.* [de cujus etym. nihil conſtat] (1) *A kind of engine made of boards like a penthouſe, and covered with twigs, hair, clothes, and raw hides, moving with three wheels, under which approaches were made in the beſieging of a city.* (2) *The cover,* or *top of the galleries in which they made their approaches.* (3) *A ſhelter in form of a turret over their heads who played the battering engine.* (4) *A preſs, hutch, caſe,* or *other place to keep books,* or *pictures in.* (5) *The cloſure between the pillars,* or *the ſpace and diſtance of the lower pillars from the higher, in the front,* or *fore part.* (6) *A parapet,* or *breaſt-work.* (7) *Boards with which any thing is incompaſſed,* or *incloſed.* (8) *The bedſtead,* or *bed's-head of thoſe beds on which they lay at meals.* (9) Alſo *a deſk to write on.* (10) Alſo *a chair back,* or *a ſhelf.* (1) Veg. 4, 15. (2) Quod deuſtos pluteos turrium videbant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 25. (3) Supra caput collocatum erat pluteum, *Vitruv.* 10, 20. (4) Et jubet archetypos pluteum ſervare Cleanthis, *Juv.* 2, 7. (5) Vitruv. (6) Vitruv. (7) Feſt. (8) ※ Cœnanti modò ad pluteum, modò ad pedes ſtare diſcinctos paſſus eſt, *Suet. Cal.* 26. ※ Sponda, *Mart.* (9) Perſ. 1, 105. (10) Ulp.

Plŭvia, æ. f. [*à* pluo pluvi, *ſc.* aqua, prop. eſt. adject. *Cic.* enim dixit expreſsè *aqua pluvia*] Metuo pluvias, *Cic. Att.* 15, 16. Ingens pluvia, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 325. tenues pluviæ, *Id. ibid.* 92.

Plŭvĭālis, e. adj. (1) *Rainy, of rain, ſhowry.* (2) *Bringing,* or *cauſing rain.* (1) Aqua pluvialis, *rain water,* Col. 1, 5. Undis pluvialibus auctus torrens, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 219. (2) Pluviales Auſtri, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 429. ¶ Pluviales hædi, *two ſtars in the heavens ſo called, becauſe their riſing and ſetting was accompanied with tempeſtuous weather,* Id. Æn. 9, 668. Signum pluviale capillæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 113.

Plŭvĭătĭlis, e. adj. *Rainy,* or *of rain.* Aqua pluviatilis, *Celſ.* 7, 3.

Plŭvĭōſus, a, um. adj. *Very rainy, full of rain.* Nubilo occaſu pluvioſam hiemem denunciat, *Plin.* 18, 25.

Plŭvius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of rain, rainy.* (2) *Bringing,* or *cauſing rain, ſhowry.* (1) Aqua pluvia, *Cic. Topic.* 9. (2) Auſter pluvius, *Ov. Metam.* 1, 66. Pluvius arcus, *the rainbow,* Hor. A. P. 18. Pluvii venti, *Id. Od.* 1, 17, 4. Pluvius Jupiter, *Tibull.* 1, 7, 26.

* Plynteria, orum. [*à* πλύνω, quod deæ ornamenta tum lavarent] *Holidays among the Athenians dedicated to Ceres,* Cœl. Rhod. 14, 9.

P ante N.

Pneumătĭcus, a, um. [*à* πνεῦμα, ſpiritus] *Spiritual, windy.* Pneumatica organa, *engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air,* or *wind,* as we ſee in a ſyringe, *Plin.* 19, 4. Pneumatica ratio, *Id.* 7, 37.

P ante O.

Po, *pro* populo & potiſſimùm, poſitum eſt in Saliari carmine, *Feſt.*

‖ Pocillātor, ōris. m. *A cupbearer, he that waiteth on one's cup.* Jovi pocillatorem Phrygium ſuſtulerat, *Apul. Met.* 6, p. 186. ⊥ A poculis ſervus.

Pŏcillum, i. n. dim. [*à* poculum] *A little cup.* Pocillum fictile, *Cato,* c. 156. Pocillum mulſi, *Liv.* 10, 42.

Pŏcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Any thing that may be drank.* Eſculentis & poculentis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. *leg.* & potulentis.

Pŏcŭlum, i. n. [*à* potione, *vel* potu dict. *qu.* potaculum] (1) *Any kind of cup, a drinking pot,* or *bowl.* (2) Meton. *The liquor that is drunk, a draught, a potion.* (3) *A banquet,* or *feaſt.* (1) Duo pocula cælata, *Cic.* fagina, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 37. (2) Tecum una pocula potitet, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 26. Pocula ducentia ſomnos, *Hor. Epod.* 14, 3. (3) Illis diligenter legibus, quæ poculis imponebantur, obtemperabat, *Cic.*

* Pŏdager, gri. adj. *Gouty, troubled with the gout in the feet.* Atque nihil prorſus ſtare putat podager, *Claud. Epigr.* 29, 4. Nunquam poëtor niſi podager, *Enn. ap. Priſc.* 8.

* Pŏdagra, æ. f. *The gout in the feet.* Locuples podagra, *Juv.* 13, 96. nodoſa, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1, 3, 23. tarda, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 32.

* Pŏdagrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with the gout.* Equitare podagricis alienum eſt, *Celſ.* 4, 27. Podagricus homo, *Vitruv.* 8, 3.

Pŏdagrōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* podagra] *Gouty, full of the gout.* Podagroſis pedibus, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 8.

* Podargus, pedibus albis vel velox, nomen canis, *Whitefoot,* Litt. *ex* Ov.

* Pŏdēris, e. Poderem tunicam, *Apul.* ποδήρης, *i. e.* talaris, ad pedes pertingens, *reaching down to the feet.* ⊥ Talaris, *Cic.*

* Poderis, is. f. Veſtitum podere, *Apoc.* 1, 13. *a long garment down to the feet, without plaits,* or *wrinkles,* which prieſts uſed, and ſoldiers alſo in war, *a caſſock, a ſurplice.*

* Pōdex, ĭcis. m. [*à* pedo, is, ut *à* πέρδω, πορδὴ, *à* pendo, pondus] *The arſe, the fundament, the breech, the bum.* Turpis podex, *Hor. Epod.* 8, 5.

* Podiſmus, i. m. *A meaſuring out of ground by the feet,* Veget. ⊥ Pedaturam *Latine* vocat *Frontinus.*

Podium, ii. n. πόδιον [vel quia pedis modo projectura illa, quæ podium facit, procedat; vel quia ad pedes ædificiorum ſtrui conſueverit, ſive quod in eo pedibus hæreamus, *M.*] (1) *An open gallery made without the walls of an houſe, for people to ſtand and behold things in, a balcony,* or *building jutting out.* (2) *A ſort of ſcaffold,* or *ſtage whereon beehives were ſet.* (3) *That part of the theatre next the* Orcheſtra, *where the emperor and noble perſonages ſat to ſee plays acted.* (1) Vitruv. 3, 3. (2) Podia ternis alta pedibus fabricentur inducta teſtaceo, *&c.* — & ſupra hæc podia alvearia collocentur, *Pallad.* (3) Toto podio adaperto ſpectare conſueverat, *Suet. Neron.* 12. vid. & *Juv.* 2, 143. & ſeq.

Pœcile, es. f. *ſc.* porticus, ποικίλη ςοὰ, *i. e.* varia, ob multiplicem picturam. *A gallery at Athens where the Stoics were wont to walk and diſcourſe,* Nep. Miltiad. 6.

* Pŏēma, ătis. n. *A poem, a copy of verſes, a piece of poetry.* Varium & elegans omni ferè numero poëma facere, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 3. Egregium poëma, *Id.* Neque numeroſa eſſe, ut poëma, neque extra numerum, ut ſermo vulgi eſt, debet oratio, *Id. Orat.* 195.

* Pœmenis. f. *A bitch's name, Keeper,* Ov. Met. 3, 215.

* Pœna, æ. f. (1) *Puniſhment, penalty, pain.* (2) *Trouble.* (3) *Remorſe, torment, regret.* (4) *A Fury.* (5) *Any evil,* or *ſuffering.* (6) *A payment of loſs at game.* (7) Alſo *a fault,* or *fact worthy of puniſhment.* (1) ※ Pœnâ & præmio contineri remp. dixit Solon, *Cic.* ※ Ne major pœna quam culpa ſit, cavendum eſt, *Id. Offic.* 1, 25. Perjurii pœna divina exitium, humana dedecus, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 9. Conſcripſerunt edictum prætores cum pœna, *Id.* (2) Decere illos æquo animo reliquum pati laborem, dum pro civibus ſuis pœnas caperent, *Sall. B. Jug.* 71. (3) Heu quantum pœnæ miſero mens conſcia donat, *Luc.* 7, 784. (4) = O Pœna! o Furia ſociorum, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 37. Et flammas & ſæva quatit mihi verbera Pœna, *Virg. in Culice.* (5) Mors ultima pœna eſt, *Luc.* 8, 395. (6) Ov. (7) Pœnam octupli commiſſam non exequebatur, *Cic.* Pœnas dare, ſufferre, pendere, dependere, ſolvere, perſolvere, *Cic.* reddere, *to be puniſhed,* Sall. ✝ Ire in pœnas, *Ov. Met.* 5, 668. Afficere pœnâ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 18. Capere pœnas, exigere de aliquo, *Ov.* Conſurgere in pœnam, *Plin.* 8, 16. Expetere pœnam alicujus rei, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 43. Irrogare pœnas peccatis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 318. Multare pœnâ aliquem, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 42. Petere pœnam ab aliquo, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 19. Poſcere pœnas, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 72. recipere ab aliquo, *Id. Æn.* 4, 656. repetere, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 67. Repoſcere ad pœnas aliquem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 139. Sumere pœnas, *to puniſh,* Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 84. inire, *Ov. Am.* 1, 7, 26. exſolvere, *Catull.* 62, 77.

Pœnālis, e. adj. *Penal, belonging to,* or *appointed for pain and puniſhment.* Pœnalis opera, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Pœnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to puniſhment.* Pœnariæ actiones, *Quint.* 4, 3.

† Pœnica pavimenta [*à* Pœnis] *Paved with marble brought out of Numidia*, Feſt. ‡ Punica.

Pœniceus, a, um. adj. Pœniceus color, *a red colour*, Lucr. 5, 939. Pœniceis indutus tunicis, *Valer. Max.* 2, 4, 6.

† Pœnio, is, ire, & pœnior, iri. *To puniſh.* ☞ Hujus antiquæ ſcripturæ exempla ex MSS. libr. Ciceronis aliorumque profert *Pareus, Lexic. crit.* p. 943. ubi hodiè in libb. impreſſis *punire* legitur. ‡ Punio.

Pœnĭtendus, a, um. adj. [*à* verbo pœnitet] *To be repented of, to be miſliked.* Sub haud pœnitendo magiſtro, *Liv.* 1, 35. Ager colono pœnitendus, *Col.* 2, 2. Factum pœnitendum, *Suet. Veſp.* 10.

Pœnĭtens, tis. part. *Repenting himſelf, penitent.* Lepidus pœnitens conſilii, *Sall.* ap. *Chariſ.* facti, *Suet. Vitell.* 15. Signa pœnitentis de matrimonio Agrippinæ, *Id. Claud.* 43.

Pœnitentia, æ. f. [*à* pœniteo, quod *à* pœna] (1) *Repentance, an after ſorrow.* (2) *Diſlike, ſlighting.* (1) Pœnitentiam celerem, ſed ſeram & inutilem ſequi, *Liv.* 31. Virtutibus effecit ut civitas pœnitentiam ageret, quod, &c. Val. Max. 3, 4, 2. (2) Tam ſecunda illis aliorum vitæ pœnitentia eſt, *Plin.* 5, 17.

‖ Pœnitentiālis, e. *Penitential*, Eccl.

‖ Pœnitentiarius, ii. m. *A penitentiary, one that heareth confeſſions, and enjoineth penance*, Hier.

Pœniteo, ēre, ui [*ex* pœna] *To repent.* Sapientis eſt proprium nihil, quod pœnitere poſſit, facere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 28. Et me quidem hæc conditio nunc non pœnitet, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 1, 50.

Pœnitet, ebat, uit, ēre. imperſ. [*à* pœniteo] (1) *It repenteth, it grieveth, vexeth*, or *troubleth. I, thou, he, we, &c. are ſorry, troubled, grieved*, (2) or *aſhamed of*; (3) *wiſh a thing never had been done.* (1) Stant & oves circum, noſtri non pœnitet illas, (2) Nec te pœniteat pecoris, divine poëta, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 16, 17. (3) Quarum rerum ſi quem pœniteat, eum victoriæ P. R. pœnitere, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 8.

† Pœnitudo, inis. f. *Repentance*, Non. *ex* Pacuv.

† Pœniturus, a, um. part. *That will*, or *ſhall repent*, or *be ſorry.* Neque te, neque quenquam arbitror pœniturum laudis, *Acc.* ‡ Eouſque proceſſum eſt, ut *non pœniturum* pro non *acturo pœnitentiam* Salluſtius dixerit, *Quint.* 9, 3.

* Pŏēſis, is. f. *A poet's work, poetry.* Anacreontis tota poeſis eſt amatoria, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 33. 𝔛 Quamvis ſit claris coloribus picta vel poeſis vel oratio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 25. 𝔛 Poeſis & poema hanc habet diſtantiam: poeſis eſt textus ſcriptorum; poema inventio parva quæ paucis verbis expeditur, *Non.* Hinc Ang. *poeſy.*

* Poēta, æ. m. (1) *An artiſt, a cunning contriver.* (2) *A poet, one that writeth*, or *maketh verſes.* (1) Tu poeta es prorsùs ad eam rem unicus, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 3. (2) 𝔛 Adſtrictior verſu poeta oratoris virtutes perſequitur, *Cic. Orat.* 20.

* Pŏētĭca, æ. & poetice, es. f. *The art of poets*, or *of making verſes, poetry.* O præclaram emendatricem vitæ, poeticam! *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 32.

Pŏētĭcè. adv. *After the manner of poets, poetically.* Ut poeticè loquar, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 4.

Pŏētĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to a poet, poetical.* (2) *Feigned by the poets.* (1) Numerus poeticus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. Poeticum verbum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 38. (2) Dii poetici, *Recent.*

† Poētĭfĭcus, a, um. *That maketh one a poet*, Enn.

† Poetor, ari. dep. *To make verſes, to play the poet.* Nunquam poetor, niſi podager, *Enn.* ap. *Priſc.* 8. ‡ Poema condere, componere, *Cic.* facere, *Hor.*

Poētria, æ, f. *A poeteſs*, or *ſhe poet.* Plurimarum fabularum poetria, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 27. pica, *Perſ.* in *prol.*

* Pōgōnias, æ. m. *A ſort of comet*, or *blazing ſtar with a beard*, Plin. 2, 25.

Pol, *i. e.* per Pollucem. *An adverb of ſwearing by Pollux*, Plaut. Ter.

‖ Polaris, e. adj. *Belonging to the pole, polar*, Aſtron.

Polea, æ. f. [*à* πῶλος, pullus, πωλεία, *ſc.* κόπρος] fimus pullinus. *The dung that the ſhe aſs voideth before foaling*, Plin. 28, 13.

* Pŏlēmōnia, æ. f. *An herb called wild ſage, behen.* Some uſe it for *horſe-mint.* = Polemoniam alii Philetæriam à certamine regum inventionis appellant, *Plin.* 25, 6.

* Pŏlĕmōnium, ii. m. *Idem*, Varr.

Pŏlenta, æ. f. [*ex* polline *à* παλύνειν, *i. e.* φυρᾶν, vel πάσσειν, unde fuerat παλυντὴ, *i. e.* farina conſperſa] (1) *Barley flour dried at the fire, and fried after it hath lain ſoking in water one night.* (2) *A kind of coarſe country food.* (1) Polenta à farina hordei diſtat, eo quod torretur, *Plin.* 22, 25. (2) Ubi flent nequam homines, qui polentam pranſitant, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 18.

Pŏlentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley ſo dreſſed.* Ex unoquoque eorum exciam crepitum polentarium, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 16.

* Polīa, æ. f. [*à* πῶλος, pullus equinus] (1) *An herd*, or *drove of beaſts*, or *the training up*, or *teaching horſes.* (2) = Alſo *a kind of gem.* (1) *Ulp.* = Equaria, *Varr.* (2) Plin. 37, 11.

Polibant. imperſ. [*à* polio] ex more antiq. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 436.

Pŏliendus, a, um. part. *To be poliſhed, ſet off*, or *adorned.* Orationis poliendæ ignarus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 14.

Polimentum, i. n. Polimenta, ait Verrius, antiqui diceb. teſticulos porcorum cum eos caſtrabant, *Feſt. ſc.* poſtquam ex illo folliculo evaginati eſſent in caſtratione, *Scal.* nim. *à* pola, unde polire, *i. e.* pilâ ludere, quod *à* φάλλος, unde & follis: vel quod ad ſimilit. veſtium poliantur, *the ſtones of hogs when they be gelded.* Polimenta porcina, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 28.

Pŏlio, is, ire, ivi, itum. act. [polit, pilâ ludit, vel *à* φαλὸς, ſplendidus, unde φαλύνω, ſplendidum reddo] (1) *To make ſmooth, to plane, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay.* (2) *To poliſh.* (3) *To furbiſh.* (4) *To ſet off.* (5) *To rake*, or *harrow* ground. (6) *To winnow corn.* (7) Alſo *to play at ball.* (1) Rogum aſciâ ne polito, *Verba antiq. legis ap.* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 23. (2) Squatinâ lignum & ebora poliuntur, *Plin.* 9, 12. Nec fragili geminæ poliantur pumice frontes, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 1, 11. (3) Qui polit arma deorum Lemnius, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 6, 48. *Hinc* polio, onis, *q. vide.* (4) Carmina polire ſollicitâ curâ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 5, 61. (5) Enn. (6) *Vid.* Caton. R. R. 136. & Col. (7) Polit, pilâ ludit, *Feſt.*

* Pŏlion, i. m. *A ſort of herb whoſe leaves appear white in the morning, of a purple colour at noon, and blue when the ſun ſetteth*, Plin. 21, 7.

Pŏlior, iri. paſſ. *To be poliſhed, &c. Vid.* Polio.

‖ Polio, onis. m. *An armour dreſſer, a furbiſher*, or *ſcowrer of harneſs.* Poliones & cuſtodes armorum, *Calliſtrat. J. C.*

Pŏlītè. adv. iùs, comp. *Finely, gayly, neatly, trimly, ſmoothly, exquiſitely.* = Ornatè & politè dicere, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 3. Quædam limantur à me politiùs, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 1.

Pŏlītia, æ. f. *The governance, polity*, or *rule of a town*, or *commonwealth, civil government.* In Platonis Politia, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30.

* Pŏlītĭcus, a, um. *Politic*, or *pertaining to government, civil.* Libri politici, *Cœl. Cic. Ep. Fam.* 8, 1. Theſes politicæ, *Id. Att.* 9, 3.

Politio, onis. f. verb. *A poliſhing, trimming, decking*, or *huſbanding.* Recipiens in ſe politionem, *Vitruv.* 7, 3. Omnes perfectiones antiqui politiones appellabant, *Feſt.* Agrorum cultus diligentes, *Non.* ‡ Cultus, cultura.

Pŏlītor, oris. m. verb. [*à* polio] (1) *An harneſs ſcowrer*, or *armourer.* (2) Alſo *a tiller*, or *dreſſer of ground.* (1) Politor gemmarum, *Firm.* 4, 7. (2) *Vid.* Cato R. R. 136.

Pŏlītŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* politus] *Somewhat fine.* Opus eſt huc limatulo & politulo tuo judicio, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 34.

Pŏlītūra, æ. f. *A trimming, poliſhing, garniſhing*, or *ſmoothing*, Plin. 11, 24.

Pŏlītus, a, um. part. adj. or, comp. (1) *Poliſhed, ſet off, decked, trimmed, made fine.* (2) Adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. *Trim, neat, ſpruce, polite.* (1) Effigies ſummis ingeniis expreſſa & polita, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poet.* 12. (2) Polito tuo ingenio, *Cic.* = Polita, urbana, & elegans oratio, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 82. Politioris humanitatis expers, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 17. Omni liberali doctrinâ politiſſimus, *Id. Fam.* 13, 1. = Pictus, perfectus, accuratus, *Id.*

Polium, ii. n. *A kind of herb called poley*, Plin. 21, 20. *Vid.* Polion.

Pollen, ĭnis. n. [*à* πάλη, quod idem notat, *Heſ.*] (1) *Fine flour*, or *the duſt that flieth in the mill.* (2) Synecd. Alſo *the ſmall duſt of any thing.* (1) Fumi ac pollinis plena coquendo ſit ſaxo & molendo, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 60. (2) Thuris polline *equi* armi linantur, *Col.* 6, 30. ☞ *Incertus ſum tam recti caſus, quam generis hujus vocab.*

Pollens, tis. nom. ex part. *Able to do much, having great power, powerful, of great force*, or *virtue, abounding with.* Genus pollens, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 28. matrona, *Ov. Met.* 5, 508. § Vini pollens liber, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 21. § opibus, *Lucr.* 1, 60. literis, *V. Max.* 3, 3, *ext.* 1. Aſtus pollentior armis, *Sil. Ital.* 14, 339. pollentiſſimus Nilus, *Alcim. Avit.*

Pollentia, æ. f. *Power, puiſſance, might, ſway.* Impiorum potior pollentia quam innocentum, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 4.

Polleo, ēre. n. [*ab* ant. πόλλος, *i. e.* πολὺς, multus, nam pollere eſt multùm valere] (1) *To be able, to be very ſtrong, mighty, of great force and virtue*, or *power, to bear rule*, or *ſway, to carry a ſtroke, to prevail much, to excel and exceed.* (2) *To be better*, or *more uſeful.* (3) Imperſ. *It is profitable*, or *more advantageous.* (1) Qui in repub. plurimùm pollebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 4. = Qui plus poteſt polletque, *Liv.* 8, 7. Ad fidem faciendam juſtitia plus pollet, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 9. § Pollere adverſum omnes, *Plin.* 16, 22. § apud aliquem, *Cic. Parad.* 5. (2) Ex oleo & aqua Ciliciæ pollent, *Plin.* 36, 22. *de cotibus.* (3) Is omnibus exemplo debet eſſe, quantùm in hac urbe polleat multorum obedire tempori, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 69.

Pollex, ĭcis. m. & digitus pollex [dict. quod vi & poteſtate inter cæteros digitos plurimum polleat, inde & ἀντίχειρ dictus, *qu.* manus altera, *Atteius Capito* ap. *Macrob.*] (1) *The thumb of the hand.* (2) *The great toe of the foot.* (3) Alſo *a thumb's breadth.* (1) Pollex, non index, *Cic. Att.* 13, 44. (2) Lepidus incuſſo pollice limini cubiculi, &c. Plin. 7, 53. (3) Digiti pollicis craſſitudine, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 13. ¶ Vertere pollicem, *to condemn one*, Juv. 3, 36. ¶ Premere pollicem, *to favour one*, Plin. 28, 2. Infeſtus pollex, *a ſign of diſpleaſure*, Quint. ¶ Aliquid utroque pollice laudare, *highly to commend*, or *approve of*, Hor. Epiſt. 1, 18, 66. Fingere aliquid preſſò pollice, *to put*, or *ſet in order, to regulate*, Prop. 3, 10, 14.

Pollĭcāris, e. adj. *Of a thumb's breadth*, or *thickneſs.* Pollicaris latitudo, *Plin.* 15, 24. = Craſſitudo, 13, 23.

Pollĭcens, tis. part. *Promiſing.* Multa pollicens, ſi ſe conſervâſſet, *Nep. Them.* 8. Pollicente ſe Campſam traditurum, *Liv.* 23, 1.

Pollĭceor, ĕri, ĭtus ſum. dep. & ‡ polliceo, comm. *Priſcian.* [*ex* per & liceor, *pro* pelliceor, ut ſit prop. pretium pro merce offerre ac promittere] (1) *To promiſe, to engage, to aſſure.* (2) *To affirm certainly, to warrant.* (3) *To offer.* (1) Ad eam rem operam ſuam pollicentur, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 6. 𝔛 Negabon' velle me, modo qui ſum pollicitus ducere? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 6. 𝔛 Quod nos de Cn. Pompeio pollicemur, id ille facilè perficiet, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 7. Ne dares, ne polliceres, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* (2) Pro certo polliceor hoc vobis atque confirmo, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 37. (3) Servos in quæſtionem polliceri, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 28. 𝔛 Pollicemur ſponte, promittimus rogati, *Serv. ſed aliquando fallit.*

Pollicitans, tis. part. *Promiſing often.* Pollicitans & nihil ferens, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 36.

Pollĭcĭtātio, onis. f. verb. *A free and willing promiſe.* Pollicitationes tuas hinc aufer, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 17.

‖ Pollicitator, oris. m. verb. *He that promiſeth*, Dig. ⸸ Promiſſor, *Hor.*

Pollĭcĭtor, ari. freq. [*à* polliceor] *To promiſe often, to make many promiſes.* Pollicitando illorum animos lactas? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 9.

Pollĭcĭtum, i. n. *A promiſe.* Memores polliciti, *Col.* 11, 3. Dives pollicitis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 444.

Pollĭcĭtus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having promiſed.* (2) Paſſ. *Promiſed, aſſured, warranted.* (1) His auxilium ſuum pollicitus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 19. (2) Torus pollicitus, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 140.

Pollinarius, a, um. *Pertaining to fine flour*, or *meal.* Cribrum pollinarium, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 10.

Pollincio, ire, xi, ctum. act. [de etym. *vid.* Pollinctor ap. *Voſſ.*] *To dreſs, cheſt*, or *perfume a body with ointment, to embalm, to do all things pertaining to burial, to carry the dead to burial, to bury.* Qui mihi pollinctor dixit, qui eum pollinxerat, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 63.

Pollinctor, ōris. m. verb. qui funera procurat, *Non.* qui pollincit vel pollingit. (1) *He that washeth the dead body with ointments, an embalmer of the dead.* (2) *A ſexton*, or *he that burieth the dead.* (1) Plaut. Pœn. prol. 63. (2) Sidon.

‖ Pollinctum, i. n. *A funeral ſupper.* ⸸ Cœna funeris, *Perſ.*

Pollinctura, æ. f. *The dreſſing, cheſting*, or *embalming of dead bodies*, Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 6. *ubi al. leg.* pollnctura.

Pollinctus, a, um. adj. *Prepared for its funeral.* Pollinctum corpus, *Val. Max.* 7, 7, 4.

Pollintio, onis. f. verb. *A dividing of the flour*, or *meal gotten in the mill*, or *bakehouſe*, Cato R. R. 136. *interp. Sipont. ubi ferè libb. impreſſi* politio.

Pollintor, oris. m. [*à* polline] *One that boulteth*, or *ſifteth out meal*, Cato R. R. 136. *ubi hodie* politor, *q. v.*

Pollis, inis. m. ut ſanguis. *Fine flour.* Addito pollinem polentæ, *Cato R. R.* 156. *v.* Pollen.

Pollubrum, i. n. & polubrum, *Feſt.* [*à* polluo, *i. e.* perluo, ut *à* pelluo pelvis. Quid ſi *polum*, i. e. *labrum*, dicamus?] *A baſin to waſh in, a bowl, a waſh bowl.* Pollubrum ſiniſtrâ manu teneto, *Fab. Pictor* ap. *Non.* Argento pollubro & aureo gutto, *Liv.* ap. *Non.* ⸸ Pelvis, *Varr.*

Pollūceo, ēre, xi, ctum [*ex* per, & luceo, *pro* pelluceo; vel quod ſacrificii lumina admodùm lucerent, *Sipont.* vel quod ſplendor epuli pelluceret, *Turn.*] (1) *To make ready a ſumptuous banquet to be offered in ſacrifice to Jupiter*, or **Hercules.** (2) *To flouriſh, to make bright, and beautify.* (1) Jovi dapali culignam vini quantam vis polluceto, *Cato*, 132. Uti decumam partem Herculi polluceam, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 80. (2) Quam nitidis hilares pollucent fœtibus horti, *Col.* 10, 290. *al.* collucent, *forte rectiùs.*

Pollūcĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Chargeable coſtly, ſumptuous, ſtately.* Cœna pollucibilis, *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 13. ⸸ Opipara, dubia.

Pollucibilitèr. adv. *Magnificently, coſtly, gallantly.* Pollucibilitèr obſonare, *i. e.* opiparè, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 23.

Polluctè. adv. *i. e.* opiparè. *Bravely, nobly, ſumptuouſly.* Polluctè prodigum eſſe amatorem addecet, *Plaut.* in Nervolaria.

Polluctum, i. n. Cœna opipara, propriè convivium vel ſacrificium, quod Jovi dapali, Herculi, aliiſve fieret [*à* polluceo, *q.* ſplendida eſſet] (1) *A coſtly banquet prepared for, and ſacrificed to the gods, chiefly Jupiter and Hercules.* (2) *Any common feaſt, good cheer.* (1) Plin. 32, 2. (2) Neque ſit quicquam pollucti domi, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3. *ſub fin.*

Polluctura, æ. f. (1) *A ſacrifice*, or *feaſt to Jupiter*, or *Hercules.* (2) *Good cheer.* (1) *Ex ſignificatione verbi* polluceo. (2) Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 6.

Polluctus, a, um. part. Libatus ſive cumulatus, largitèr exceptus & tractatus. *Conſecrated, tithed out*, properly *of tenths to Hercules*, Varr. Non ſum polluta pago, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 11. *i. e.* communis & expoſita pago, *Turn.* *Met.* Polluctus virgis, *ſoundly beaten*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 38.

Polluendus, a, um. part. *To be polluted.* Polluendam perdendamque rempublicam relinquere, *Tac. H.* 2, 76, 5.

Polluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *pro* pelluo, ut polliceo, *pro* pelliceor [*ex* per, & luo, *i. e.* lavo; al. *à* φολύνω, *i. e.* μολύνω, *Heſ.* quid ſi *à* per & lues, ut inficere ſit prima notio? Certè Cicero innuere videtur, cum ait. *Ut eos ludos hæc lues impura pollueret*, De Haruſp. Reſp. 12.] (1) *To infect, poiſon*, or *invenom.* (2) *To defile, diſtain, corrupt*, or *make filthy, to pollute, ſoil*, or *marr.* (3) *To violate, break*, or *infringe.* (1) Afflatu populos, urbeſque, domoſque polluit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 794. *de invidia.* (2) = ⌘ Noluerunt nudos in flumen dejicere, ne ipſum polluerent, quò cætera, quæ violata ſunt, expiari putantur, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 26. Auro ne pollue formam, *Tibull.* 1, 9, 17. (3) Cum omnia divina atque humana jura ſcelere nefario polluiſſet, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 23.

Polluor, i, utus. paſſ. *To be defiled*, or *polluted.* Nullis polluitur caſta domus ſtupris, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 21. = *Sacra* quæ ab iſto uno ſic polluta & violata ſunt, ut, *&c.* Cic. Verr. 5, 72.

Pollūtus, a, um. part. & adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Defiled, polluted, ſoiled.* (2) *Violated, broken, infringed.* (3) *Unchaſte.* (1) Menſa nullo cruore polluta, *Sil.* 7, 183. & *Met.* Pubis delicta augebat pollutior ipſa ſenectus, *Id.* 11, 47. Pollutiſſimus dives, *Apul. Met.* 9, p. 305. (2) Linquere pollutum hoſpitium, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 61. (3) ⌘ Cum caſtum amiſit polluto corpore florem, *Catull.* 60, 46.

Polvīnar, aris. n. [*à* polis ſive polulis, quod ex alutaceo ſcorto fieret, ut ſit σκύτινον προσκεφάλαιον, uti vocat *Poll.*] *A cuſhion*, or *pillow, a ſquab*, Varr.

† Polulus, *pro* paululus, *Cato*, 21.

* Pŏlus, i. m. (1) *The pole, the end*, or *point of the axletree whereon aſtronomers imagine heaven to be turned.* (2) ⚜ *Heaven.* (3) ⚜ *Any part of heaven*, eſpecially *the furthermoſt.* (1) Quoniam terra à verticibus duobus, quos appellaverunt polos, *&c.* Plin. 2, 15. totque tuli terrâ caſus pelagoque, quot inter occultum ſtellæ conſpicuumque polum, *the artic and antartic pole*, Ov. Triſt. 4, 10, 108. (2) Polus dum ſidera paſcet, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 612. ⌘ Involvens umbrâ magnâ terramque polumque, *Id. Æn.* 251. (3) Intonuere poli, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 94.

* Polyacanthos. *A certain rough herb with many prickles, a ſtarthiſtle*, or *calthrop*, Plin. 21, 16.

* Polyanthemon, i. n. *An herb called crowfoot, goldcup*, or *goldknap, batchelor button*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Polybūtes, æ. m. *He who hath a great many oxen*, Varr. R. R. 2, 1.

* Polychreſtus, a, um. *Very uſeful, ſovereign*, Apic. 1, 1. *Corr.* Polygreſtus.

* Polycnemon. dict. quaſi multarum tibiarum herba. *An herb like wild ſavory*, or *organy*, Plin. 26, 14.

* Polygala, æ. *vel* polygalon. *The herb milkwort*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Polygamia, æ. f. *The having more wives than one, polygamy*, Ap. recentiores.

* Polygămus, a, um. *He that hath*, or *hath had many wives*, Recentiores.

* Polygonaton, n. *The herb Solomon's ſeal*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Polygonius, a, um. *Having many corners.* Polygoniæ turres, *Vitruv.* 1, 5.

* Polygonoides. *An herb having leaves like laurel, long and thick*, good againſt ſerpents, *Plin.* 24, 15. = Daphnoides, *Id. ibid.*

* Polygonon, i. n. *The herb knotgraſs, broadwort*, good to ſtanch blood, *Plin.* 27, 12. = Sanguinaria, *Id. ibid.*

* Polygrammos, i. f. *A kind of jaſper ſtone with many white ſtreaks*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Polyhiſtor, ŏris. m. (1) *A learned knowing man, that hath read much.* (2) Alſo *a title of Solinus's book*, q. d. *a collection of hiſtories.* (1) C. Alexandrum propter antiquitatis notitiam, polyhiſtorem multi vocabant, *Suet.* de *Clar. Gramm.* c. 20. *Vid.* Librum.

† Polyloquus, a, um. *He that ſpeaketh much.* Vox hybrida, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.*

* Polymēlus, i. m. *A great ſheepmaſter*, Varr. R. R. 2, 1.

‖ Polymitarius, ii. m. *An embroiderer, a worker with ſilk and gold in tiſſue*, or *tapeſtry*, Bibl. ⸸ Plurimis liciis texens, *Plin.*

Pŏlymĭtus, a, um. *Embroidered*, or *wove with threads of diverſe colours, twined*, or *twiſted with ſilk of diverſe colours.* Plurimis liciis texere, quæ polymita appellant, Alexandria inſtituit, *Plin.* 8, 48.

* Polymyxos. c. g. on, n. *A lamp with diverſe matches, a candle with ſeveral wicks, a branch with diverſe lights.* Lucerna polymyxos, *Lemma* ap. *Mart.* 14, 41. *Latine* multa habens ellychnia, vel multas gerens myxas, *Id.*

* Polyonymus, a, um. *Having many names*, Priſc.

* Polyplusius, a, um. *Very rich*, Plaut. Capt. 22, 27.

* Polypodium, ii. n. *The herb called oakfern*, or *polypody*, Plin. 26, 8.

Polypōſus, a, um. *He that hath a cancer in his noſe.* ⌘ Naſutum volo, nolo polypoſum, *Mart.* 12, 37.

* Polyptōton, i. n. (1) *That hath many caſes.* (2) Alſo *a figure in rhetoric, when the ſame word is varied by its ſeveral terminations.* (1) *Ex uſu Græcorum.* (2) *Exemplo ſint ſequentia*, Tu mihi aliquid, aliquo modo, alicundè, ab aliquibus blatis, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 1, 13. Quales vos præbuiſtis, tales populo Romano præbeatis, *Cic.*

* Pōlypus, i. *vel* podis. m. [πολύπους, *à* multis, *i. e.* octonis pedibus, indè dict.] (1) *A fiſh called pourcontrel*, or *many feet*, changing its colour like the place where it is, and holding every thing faſt which it layeth hold of. (2) *A diſeaſe in the noſe called* noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of fleſh that oftentimes ſtifleth one, and ſtoppeth one's breath.* (3) *A griping fellow, an extortioner, a pinchpeny.* (1) Plin. 9, 29. (2) Celſ. 6, 8. (3) Ego iſtos novi polypos, qui ſibi, quicquid tetigerint, tenent, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 21.

* Polyrrhizon, i. n. *A ſort of herb with many and thick roots*, Plin. 25, 5. 8. & 26, 12.

* Polyſpaſton, i. n. *A windleſs with many pullies*, or *truckles*, Vitruv. 10, 5.

* Polyſyllabus, a, um. *That hath many ſyllables*, Gramm.

* Polyſyndeton, i. n. *A figure of ſpeech that aboundeth with conjunctions*, as Terraſque, tractuſque maris, cœlumque profundum, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 51. Ubi fidemque, remque, ſeque, teque properat perdere, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 36.

* Polytrichon, i. n. *An herb called maidens hair*, wherewith they dyed the hair and kept it from ſhedding, *Plin.* 22, 21. = Adiantum, callitrichon, *Id.* 27, 11.

* Polythrix, ichis. f. (1) *Maiden hair.* (2) Alſo *a precious ſtone with greeniſh hairs.* (1) Plin. 26, 11. (2) Plin. 37, 11.

* Polyzōnos. f. *A precious ſtone with many white circles about it*, Plin. 37, 11.

Pomārium, ii. n. (1) *A place ſet with fruitful trees, an orchard.* (2) *An apple loft*, or *ſtorehouſe for fruit.* (1) Horat. Od. 1, 7, 14. (2) Plin. 15, 16.

Pomærium. *Vid.* Pomœrium.

Pōmārius, ii. m. *A fruitſeller, a coſtermonger*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 227.

Pōmĕridianus, a, um. adj. [*ex* poſt, & meridies] *In the afternoon.* Pomeridianum tempus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 5. Seſſio pomeridiana, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 30.

† Pomerium. *Vid.* Pomœrium.

Pometum, i. n. *A place ſet with appletrees.* Longè ab hortis, vineis, atque pometis, *Pallad. R. R.* 1, *tit.* 36.

Pomĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing*, or *producing any kind of fruits*, as apples, pears, cherries, olives, *&c.* Pomiſer autumnus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 7, 11. Pomifera arbor, *Pallad. Febr. tit.* 19. *Vid.* Pomum.

Pomilio, ōnis. m. (1) *A dwarf, one little of ſtature.* (2) It is uſed as well of beaſts as of men. (1) *Mart.* 14, 212. *in lemmate.* (2) Pomilionum genus in omnibus animalibus eſt, atque etiam inter volucres, *Plin.* 11, 49. *ſcrib.* & pumilio.

Pomilius, a, um. *Dwarfiſh.* Pomiliæ mulæ, *Mart. in lemmate,* 14, 197.

Pomœrium, ii. n. [*qu.* poſt murum, nam ant. mœrum dicebant quem nos murum] (1) *A ſpace about the walls of a city,* or *town,* as well within as without, where it was not lawful to plow *or* build, for fear of hindring the deſcent of the town. (2) Met. *A limit,* or *bound.* (1) Pomœrium, verbi vim ſolam intuentes, poſtmœrium interpretantur eſſe; eſt autem magìs circa murum locus, quem in condendis urbibus quondam Etruſci, quà murum ducturi erant, certis circa terminis inaugurato conſecrabant. Hoc ſpatium quod neque habitari, neque arari fas erat, non magìs quod poſt murum eſſet, quam quod murus poſt id, pomœrium Romani appellarunt, *Liv.* 1, 44. *In auguriis.* Quòd cum idem pomœrium tranſiret, auſpicari eſſet oblitus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 4. Pomœrium eſt locus intra agrum effatum per totius urbis circuitum pone muros regionibus certis determinatus, qui facit finem urbani auſpicii, *Gell.* 13, 14. (2) Eo melius feciſſe quoſdam qui minore pomœrio finierunt, *Varr.*

Pomona, pomorum dea, *Varr. Vid.* Propr.

Pōmōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of apples, pears,* &c. Pomoſis in hortis, *Tibull.* 1, 1, 17. Pomoſa corona, *Propert.* 4, 2, 17.

* Pompa, æ. f. *A pomp, a ſolemn ſight,* or *ſhew.* (2) *A train to the gods,* or *going ſolemnly by way of proceſſion in triumph.* (3) Alſo *a wedding,* or *a funeral.* (4) *A retinue,* or *attendance.* (5) Met. *Oſtentation,* or *ſhew.* (1) Pomparum fercula, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 36. Circus erit pompâ celeber, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 391. (2) Longæ viſent Capitolia pompæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 561. Pompa triumphi, *Sil.* 8, 674. (3) Obſtitit in media candida pompa via, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 906. Flebilis ibat pompa, *Id. Met.* 14, 749. Spoliatum exequiis & pompâ cadaver, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 13. Currum pompamque parare triumphis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 4, 95. Lictorum pompa, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16. (4) Tua pompa eò traducenda eſt, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 4, 17. (5) Sunt illa quidem ex rhetorum pompa, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 21.

† Pompatus, a, um. adj. *Stately, ſet off with a ſhew,* Tert.

Pompeia ficus. [à Pompeio] *A fig dried in the ſun to ſerve the whole year,* Plin. 15, 18.

* Pomphŏlyx, ygis. f. *The ſoil that cometh of braſs,* which is ſo light that it flieth up and ſticketh to the roof and ſides of the workhouſe, and is called *nil*; alſo *a kind of light ſtringy ſtuff, found in beds of metal-ſtones,* v. Plin. 34, 14. & Dioſcor. l. 5.

* Pompīlos, i. m. *A kind of fiſh that ſwimeth with its belly upwards,* Plin. 9, 29. = Nautilus, *Id. ibid.*

Pomponianus, a, um. adj. [*ut* pomponianum pyrum ab inſitore dict.] *A round pear reſembling the form of a woman's breaſt, a breaſt pear,* Plin. 15, 15.

Pōmum, i. n. [à potu, *Varr.* quod poſcat potum. ἀ πῶμα, *i. e.* potus, quia etiam ſitim tollerent eorum plurima, ſimulque eſſent cibo & potui, *Scal.*] (1) A general name of *all manner of fruit that groweth on trees,* as pears, apples, lemons, oranges, cherries, &c. (2) Meton. *The tree.* (1) Inſere, Daphni, pyros, carpent tua poma nepotes, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 50. Pomorum jucundus non guſtatus ſolum, ſed odoratus etiam & aſpectus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. Poma pruni, *Col.* ficûs, *Id.* mori, *Plin.* 15, 24. nucis, *Id. ibid.* (2) Poma quoque ut primùm truncos ſenſere valentes, ad ſydera vi propriâ nituntur, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 426.

Pōmus, i. f. (1) *A fruit tree.* (2) *An apple.* (1) Inſita pomus, *Tib.* 1, 45. (2) Plin. Ep. 5, 6.

Pondĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be examined,* or *conſidered.* Fides ex fortuna ponderanda non eſt, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 34.

Ponderans, tis. part. *Weighing, pondering.* Voluptatibus & doloribus *omnia* ponderantes, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 13.

Pondĕrātio, onis. f. *A weighing.* In ſtatera æquipondium cum examine progreditur ad fines ponderationum, *Vitruv.* 10, 8.

‖ Pondĕrātus, a, um. *Weighed,* Sidon.

† Ponderitas, ātis. f. *Weightineſs,* Accius *ap.* Non. ⸸ Pondus.

Pondĕro, āre. act. [à pondus] (1) *To weigh.* (2) *To eſtimate, conſider, ponder,* or *judge.* (1) Pugnos ponderat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 156. (2) Judex non ſolùm quid poſſit, ſed etiam quid debeat, ponderare debet, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 5. Rem æſtimare & ponderare, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 6. Opinione alterius ne quid ponderent, *Phædr.* 3, 10, 55. Non eventis, ſed factis cujuſque fortunam ponderare, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 41.

Pondĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be conſidered, judged, valued,* or *eſteemed.* Re, non verbis, ponderantur divitiæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 41.

‖ Pondĕrōſitas, ātis. *Weightineſs, heavineſs,* Recent.

Pondĕrōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Very heavy, ſubſtantial, maſſy, ponderous.* (2) *Long, full, containing much.* (3) *Weighty, pithy.* (4) † *Burſten, having a rupture.* (1) Craſſæ & ponderoſæ compedes, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 64. Lana mollior & ponderoſior, *Varr.* Spica ponderoſior, *Plin.* 18, 10. Ponderoſiſſimum ſemen, *Id.* 12, 25. Ponderoſiſſima vis, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 1. (2) Da ponderoſam aliquam epiſtolam, *Cic. Att.* 2, 11. (3) Ponderoſa vox, *Val. Max.* 6, 4, 1. (4) *Arnob.* ⸸ Ramicoſus, *Plin.*

Pondo. n. indecl. ſing. & plur. [à pendo] (1) *A pound weight.* (2) Abſol. *Weight.* (1) Quot pondo te cenſes eſſe nudum? *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 33. Duo pondo, *two pounds,* Liv. Decem pondo auri, *ten pounds,* Cic. Parad. 3, 1. Amomi pondo quadrans, *a quarter of a pound,* Col. 12, 20. (2) Scribitur coronam auream libræ pondo Jovi dicatam eſſe, *of the weight of a pound,* Liv. 4, 20.

Pondus, ĕris. n. [à pendo] (1) *A load, poiſe,* or *weight.* (2) *A pound weight, twelve ounces.* (3) *A thing weighed in a balance, a ſum of money.* (4) Alſo *a balance, weight,* or *ſcales.* (5) *A burden,* or *load.* (6) *Value, authority.* (7) *Gravity in manners, judgement,* &c. (8) Alſo *a number,* or *quantity, a great company.* (9) ✠ *A child in the womb.* (1) In terram feruntur omnia ſuo motu pondera, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. (2) Litt. (3) Permagnum optimi pondus argenti, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 27. (4) Ego hoc meis ponderibus examinabo, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 32. Tellus ponderibus librata ſuis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 13. (5) Gravi nequicquam te laſſabis pondere, *Phædr.* 2, 6, 10. Grave ipſius conſcientiæ pondus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 35. Gemuit ſub pondere cymba, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 413. (6) = Id eſt maximi momenti & ponderis, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 4. (7) Cogat trans pondera dextram porrigere, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 51. Mentis meæ quo pondera vergant, *Luc.* 8, 280. (8) E Græcia comportâſſe magnum pondus omnium artificum, *Varr. de Vita P. R.* (9) Ex aliiſque ſuſcipiunt aliæ pondus magis, inque graveſcunt, *Lucr.* 4, 1244. † Pondus genitalium, *a rupture,* Aug. ⸸ Ramex.

Pondŭſcŭlum, i. dim. *A ſmall weight.* Saxi ponduſculum, *Col.* 11, 51. *conf. Plin.* 11, 10.

Pōne. præp. [à pono, ut ſine à ſino] (1) *After, behind.* (2) An adverb of place. (1) Pone nos recede, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 34. Pone ædem Caſtoris, *Id.* (2) Pone ſubit conjux, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 725. 𝔛 Pone & ante, *Cic. Timæ.* 13.

Pōnendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be beſtowed.* (2) *To be rekoned,* or *accounted.* (3) *To be laid aſide.* (1) Tam multam operam ponendam in ea re non arbitrantur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 1. (2) In capitali fraude non eſt ponendum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 48. (3) 𝔛 Ponendus eſt ille ambitus, non abjiciendus, *Cic. Orat.* 58. *vid. ſeq.* Pono.

Ponens, tis. part. *Beſtowing, laying aſide.* Ponens victoriæ beneficia extra ordinem legum, *V. Max.* 6, 2, 12. *conf. Sil.* 6, 398.

Pōno, ĕre, ſui, † īvi, ĭtum. act. [à πονῶ, laboro; vel fortè à בנה ædificavit] (1) *To put, lay, place,* or *ſet.* (2) *To lay down.* (3) *To put off* as one doth his clothes. (4) *To ſet before one.* (5) *To lay a wager.* (6) *To lay aſide, loſe,* or *leave off.* (7) *To inſtitute,* or *appoint.* (8) *To lay out, to imploy, to beſtow.* (9) *To reckon,* or *account.* (10) *To plant, tranſplant,* or *ſow.* (11) *To put the caſe, to ſuppoſe.* (12) *To cite, quote, produce,* or *alledge.* (13) *To lay down for a truth.* (14) *To ſet down,* or *write.* (15) *To propoſe,* or *propound.* (16) *To paint, draw,* or *pourtray.* (17) *To conſecrate, to devote.* (18) *To put out to uſury.* (1) In ſole ponito biduum, *Cato.* ¶ Ponere retia cervis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 307. Pedem ubi ponat in ſuo non habet, *Cic. Verr.* 3. Ponere ova, *to lay eggs,* Col. 8, 2. Propter humum volitat, ponitque in ſepibus ova, *Ov. Met.* 8, 258. Ponere aras, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 404. urbem, *Id. Æn.* 8, 53. caſtella, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 37. templum de marmore, *to build,* or *erect,* Virg. Geor. 3, 13. Sumptum ponere, *to be at the expenſe,* Cic. Q. frat. 3, 1. accuſatorem, *to ſuborn,* Cœl. Cic. ¶ *Abſol.* Venti poſuere, *were laid,* or *huſhed,* Virg. Æn. 7, 27. ⸸ Apula ſequeſtrum vidulum poſivi, *Plaut. Fragm. Vidul.* 11. (2) Majores ita in legibus poſiverunt, *Cato.* 𝔛 Hæc in præſentia differam, ponam vero ea, *Celſ.* (3) Tunicam poſuit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 20. Nymphæ velamina ponunt, *Ov. Met.* 2, 460. 𝔛 Ponit perſonam amici, cùm induit judicis, *Cic.* (4) Menſam ponere, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 148. *Met.* Pone Tigellinum, *expoſe him,* Juv. 1, 158. (5) 𝔛 Pono pallium, ille ſuum annulum oppoſuit, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 77. Fagina ponam pocula, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 36. (6) Ut exoret illam, gladium ut ponat, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 5, 60. *Met.* Niobe poſuit ſenſum ſaxea facta mali, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 2, 32. Ponere moras, *Hor. Od.* 4, 12, 25. ſuperbiam, *Id. Od.* 3, 10, 9. queſtus, *Ov. Met.* 9, 276. (7) Mores victis ponere, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 268. leges, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 105. (8) Se totum in aliqua re ponere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 19. ſtudium, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 1. tempus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 17. (9) Ponere in lucro, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 18. mortem in malis, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 8. (10) Ponere vitem, *Cato,* 49. ſemina humo, *Prop.* 2, 11, 2. (11) Pone victum eum eſſe, at, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3. (12) Ponam unum exemplum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 133. In re tanta ipſius verba ponam, *Plin.* 13, 13. (13) Brevitèr, quæ erunt ſatis aperta, ponemus, *Cic. Partit.* (14) Ponere pro certo ſum veritus, *Liv.* In concione mea nihil ponam de rebus meis geſtis, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 8. (15) Invitat pretiis animos, & præmia ponit, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 292. (16) Hic ſaxo, liquidis ille coloribus, ſolers nunc hominem ponere, nunc deum, *Hor. Od.* 4, 8, 8. (17) Sectos fratri poſuere capillos, *Ov. Met.* 3, 506. (18) 𝔛 Omnem relegit idibus pecuniam, quærit Calendis ponere, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 70.

Pōnor, i, ſitus. paſſ. (1) *To be put,* or *ſet.* (2) *To be accounted.* (3) *To be ſet,* or *planted.* (4) *To be laid aſide.* (5) *To be expoſed.* (1) Bacchus in auro ponitur, *Ov. Met.* 6, 488. Id oportet poni in poteſtate ſapientis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 27. (2) Honeſta in virtute ponuntur, in vitiis turpia, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 16. (3) Varr. R. R. 3, 13. (4) Arma poni jubet, *Liv.* (5) Lex obſignatas tabulas in publico poni voluit, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 9. *Vid.* Pono.

Pons, tis. m. [à pendeo, quod velut in aëre pendeat; al. à pono, quia ad tranſeundum ponitur] (1) *A bridge.* (2) *A plank for the convenience of embarking,* or *debarking.* (3) Alſo *ſtairs,* or *planks laid, whereby they aſcended towers, are called* Pontes. (4) *A float,* or *raft joined to a ſhip, for the convenience of carrying engines, military ſtores,* &c. (5) *The baunce of a door.* (1) Anguſto ponte pars oppidi adjungitur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 52. Pons lapideus, *a ſtone bridge,* Curt. 5, 1, 29. Pons verſatilis, *a drawbridge,* Jun. De ponte dejici, *to have a* quietus eſt, or *a writ of eaſe,* Liv. A ponte ſatelles, *an importunate beggar,* Juv. 4, 116. (2) Ratis ſtabat ſcalis & ponte parato, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 654. (3) Turris ſuſpectu & pontibus altis, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 530. (4) Tac. Ann. 2, 6. (5) Inliſo capite in pontem lapideum carceris, *Paterc.* 2, 71. *ſed al.* poſtem *leg.*

Ponticŭlus, i. m. dim. [à pons] *A little bridge*, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 20.

Ponticus, a, um. Canis ponticus, *a beaver*, Jun. Nux pontica, *a filberd*, Plin. 15, 22. = Avellana, *Id.* Pontica *gemma*, *a kind of gem*, Q. Scævola.

Pontĭfex, ĭcis. m. [*ex* poſſe, & facere, *i. e.* ſacrificare, *Varr.* rect. à pontem faciendo, quia ſublicius pons à pontificibus factus eſt, primùm & reſtitutus ſæpè, *Id.*] (1) *A ſacred magiſtrate among the Romans, a pontiff*, or *chief prieſt.* (2) *A chief biſhop.* (1) Pontifex maximus, *the higheſt pontiff*, Cic. N. D. 3, 31. Minores pontifices, *the lower*, Liv. (2) Iſid.

Pontĭfĭcālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the pontiff*, or *chief prieſt.* Pontificalis auctoritas, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 21. Jus pontificale, *Id. ibid.* 22. ſacrum, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 462. Pontificales libri, *books containing their ceremonies*, Liv. 4, 3. Pontificale pomœrium quid ſit, *vid.* Feſt.

Pontĭfĭcātus, ûs. m. *The dignity of the pontiff*, Cic. *de* Haruſp. Reſp. 19. In pontificatum aſſurgere, *Paterc.* 2, 51.

Pontĭfĭcia, orum. n. *vel potiùs* pontificii. m. pl. *ſc.* libri. *Books containing the ceremonies of the pontiffs.* Nominum non magnus numerus in pontificiis noſtris, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30.

Pontificialis, e. *Belonging to an high prieſt.* Pontificialia ſacra, *Val. Max.* 5, 8, 3. ‡ Pontificalis, *Cic.*

Pontificium, ii. n. *The charge, authority, power, and office of a pontiff*, Gell. 1, 12.

Pontificius, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to an high prieſt*, or *pontiff.* Pontificium jus, *Cic.* de *L. L.* 2, 23.

Pontilis, e. adj. *Like a bridge*, Veg. 1, 56.

Ponto, onis. m. [à ponte] *A ponton, a ſort of veſſel uſed in paſſing an army over a river.* Pontones quod eſt genus navium Gallicarum Liſſi reliquit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 29.

Pontus, i. m. (1) *The black ſea, called* Pontus Euxinus. (2) Synecd. *Any other ſea.* (1) In Ponti ore & anguſtiis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 58. (2) Pontus Libyæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 560. Longus inter Ilion Romamque pontus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 37.

Pŏpa, æ. m. [θύτης, Æol. φύτης, unde popa, *Salm.* al. alitèr ex conjectura] (1) *The prieſt who ſlew the ſacrifices, and offered them up when ſlain.* (2) Alſo *gluttonous, greedy, dainty.* (1) Succincti calent ad nova lucra popæ, *Prop.* 4, 3, 62. (2) Omento popa venter, *Perſ.* 6, 74. *interpr. Caſaub.*

Pŏpănum, i. n. [πόπανον, à πέπτω, videtur enim eſſe quicquid coctum ſit aut apparatum, *ut* libum, placenta, *&c.*] *A round, broad, thin cake, which they in old times offered to the gods.* Tenui popano corruptus Oſiris, *Juv.* 6, 540.

Pŏpellus, i. m. dim. [à populus] *Small, little*, or *ſilly poor people, the rabble*, or *mob.* Tunicatus popellus, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 7, 65. blandus, *Perſ.* 4, 15.

Popi & popæ, Dryopum linguâ Dæmones, *Cœl. Rhodig.* πόποι.

Pŏpīna, æ. f. [à popa, ut coquina à coquus] (1) *A tavern*, or *victualing houſe, a cook's ſhop*, or *ordinary, a tipling houſe.* (2) Popinæ, *victuals ſold in ſuch places.* (3) *The art of cookery.* (1) In popinam divertundum eſt mihi, lances detergam omnes, omneſque trullas hauriam, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 4, 22. In ædibus tenebræ, latebræ; bibitur, eſtur, quaſi in popina, haud ſecùs, *Id. Curc.* 4, 2, 13. Uncta popina, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 14, 21. tenebricoſa, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 8. nigra, *Mart.* 7, 60. (2) 𝔛 Si illæ epulæ potiùs quam popinæ nominandæ ſunt, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 8. (3) Apicius ſcientiam popinæ profeſſus, *Sen.*

Pŏpīnālis, e. adj. Deliciæ popinales, *dainty diſhes, exquiſite rarities for eating*, Col. 8, 16.

‖ Popinaria, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier. *A woman cook*, or *hoſteſs*, Firm.

‖ Pŏpīnārius, ii. m. *A cook*, or *victualler*, Lampr. ‡ Coquus.

Pŏpīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A haunting of ordinaries*, or *tiplinghouſes, riotous living*, Gell. 10, 17. *ubi al.* propinatio.

‖ Popinātor, oris. m. verb. *A common haunter of public houſes, a glutton*, or *belly god*, Macr. Sat. 7, 14. ‡ Popino.

Pŏpīno, onis. m. *A haunter of public houſes and cooks ſhops, a beaſt, a drunken ſot.* Imbecillus, iners, ſi quidvis, adde popino, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 39.

‖ Popinor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To riot, to be a ſot*, or *glutton.* Dum Gallienus popinatur, *Jul. Cap.* ‡ Helluare, *Cic.*

Poples, ĭtis. m. [dict. quod poſt plicetur & curvetur] (1) *The ham of one's leg behind the knee.* (2) Alſo *the knee.* (1) Genua, poplites, & crura confricanda ſunt, *Col.* (2) In dura ſubmiſſo poplite terra, *Ov. Met.* 7, 191. Poplite cæſo dejicere, *V. Flacc.* 6, 551.

† Poplus. ant. *pro* populus, *Columna Duil.* & *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 2, 6.

† Popolus. ant. *pro* populus, *XII Legg.*

Poppæana, *ſc.* unguenta. *Fine ointments, ſuch as Poppæa Nero's wife uſed*, Juv. 6, 431.

* Poppyſma, ătis. n. [à ποππύζω, ſibilo; à vocis ſono] *al. leg.* popyſma, eſt palpus ſive ſonus linguâ, manu, ac ſimilibus modis excitatus ad favorem oſtendendum. (1) *A ſmacking with the mouth*, uſed by horſe riders. (2) Met. *A clapping on the back*, or *ſtroking with the hand.* (1) Vet. Schol. in Juv. (2) Præbebit vati crebrum poppyſma roganti, *Juv.* 6, 583.

* Poppyſmus, i. m. *A noiſe made by clapping the hands together*, Plin. 28, 2.

* Poppyzon, ontis. part. Græc. ποππύζων. *Whiſtling to an horſe, and ſtroking him gently.* Cum pingeret poppyzonta retinentem equum, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Pŏpŭlābilis, e. adj. *That may be deſtroyed*, or *waſted.* Quodcunque fuit populabile flammæ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 262.

Pŏpŭlābundus, a, um. *Deſtroying*, or *laying waſte, ſpoiling*, or *pillaging of people.* Populabundus hoſtis vagatur per agros, *Liv.* 2, 60. 𝔛 Populabundi magis quam juſti more belli, *Id.* 1, 15.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be laid waſte.* § Gentes populandæ feris, *Ov. Met.* 1, 253.

Pŏpŭlans, tis. part. *Waſting, deſtroying wholly.* Flammâ populante capillos, *Ov. Met.* 2, 319. Igne furtivo populante venas, *preying upon*, Sen. Hippol. 280. conf. Sil. 6, 650.

Pŏpŭlāria, um. n. plur. *Places where the commons ſat in ſeeing of plays*, or *ſhews*, which were the uppermoſt ſeats, behind the knights and nobles, *Suet. Claud.* 25. & *Domit.* 4.

Pŏpŭlāris, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Popular, of*, or *belonging to the people.* (2) *Accepted and favoured of the people, delighting and pleaſing the people, ſtanding up for and defending the cauſe of the people.* (3) *Loving the people*, or *public.* (4) *Seeking to gain the peoples favour.* (5) *Of the ſame town*, or *city*; Subſt. *a country-man*, or *woman.* (6) *A partner*, or *accomplice.* (7) *Of the ſame breed*, or *ſtock.* (8) *Out of the mean people and commonalty.* (9) *A ſubject.* (10) *Vulgar, ordinary, commonly known.* (11) *Trivial, trifling, childiſh.* (1) Fama popularis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 15. lex, *Id.* de *Legib.* 2, 4. ſtrepitus, *Hor. A. P.* 81. 𝔛 Populares dei multi, naturalis unus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 13. (2) Nihil tam populare quam bonitas, *Cic.* Quo nihil popularius eſt, quibus artibus petierat magiſtratus, iiſdem gerebat, *Liv.* 7, 33. vid. *Nep. Phoc.* 3. (3) = Animus verè popularis, & ſaluti populi conſulens, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 5. (4) Liv. 2, 10. (5) 𝔛 Non gener hoſpes, ſed popularis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 20. Amicus ſummus meus & popularis Geta, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 1, 1. Flagitium eſt tuas populares pati ſervire ante oculos, quæ fuerunt liberæ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 5. (6) Cum ad juſjurandum populares ſceleris ſui adigeret, *Sall. B. Catil.* 22, 1. Conjurationis populares, *accomplices*, Id. B. C. 25. (7) Non congregari niſi populares ejuſdem ſylvæ, *Plin.* 8, 57. *de gliribus.* 𝔛 Alienigenæ, *Id.* (8) 𝔛 Præſtat divitem eſſe ac popularem, quam nobilem ac mendicum, *Plaut. interpr. Donat.* (9) 𝔛 Tentando nunc ſociorum, nunc popularium animos, *Liv. de Philippo, interpr. Budæo.* (10) = Popularibus verbis eſt agendum & uſitatis, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 10. Ad vulgarem popularemque ſenſum accommodata oratio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 23. (11) Popularia agimus per ludum, *Non. ex Laberio.*

Pŏpŭlāritas, tis. f. (1) *Friendſhip*, or *kindneſs ariſing from being of the ſame country.* (2) *Popularity*, or *a deſire to pleaſe the people.* (3) *The favour of the people towards one.* (4) *A popular action.* (1) Et ſi quid opus eſt, dic atque impera popularitatis causâ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 81. (2) Plin. 33, 2. (3) Homo munificus, & innoxiæ popularitatis, *Plin. Epiſt.* 6, 31. (4) Omne genus popularitatis, *Suet. Calig.* 15.

Pŏpŭlārĭtèr. adv. (1) *After the faſhion*, or *manner of the people, common, inaccurate.* (2) *At the pleaſure of the populace.* (3) *With love and favour of the commons.* (1) 𝔛 Alterum librorum genus ſcriptum eſt popularitèr, alterum limatiùs, *Cic.* (2) Verſo pollice vulgi quemlibet occidunt popularitèr, *Juv.* 3, 37. (3) Contra quorum potentiam popularitèr tum dicendum fuit, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 44.

‖ Pŏpŭlātĭm. adv. *Through all the people, altogether, wholly*, ap. Non. 26, 28. ‡ Univerſè.

Pŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſting*, or *deſtroying, a pillaging, robbing, and ſpoiling of the people, a pillaging of countries.* Æqui populationibus incurſionibuſque meliores, *Liv.* Populationes agrorum noſtrorum, *Id.* Hoſtem populationibus prohibere, *plunderings*, Cæſ. B. C. 1. Populatio murium, formicarum, volucrum, *deſtruction* of corn, *&c. made by them*, Col. *Met.* Populatio morum, *the debaſing*, or *degeneracy*, Plin. 9, 34.

Pŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deſtroyer, waſter, ravager*, or *ſpoiler of people and countries, a pillager*, or *plunderer.* Agrorum populator, *Liv.* 3, 68. Trojæ populator, *Ov. Met.* 12, 593. Luxus populator opum, *Claud.* in *Rufin.* 1, 35. Populator arvi Sirius, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 683.

Pŏpŭlatrix, īcis. f. verb. *A ſhe deſtroyer, waſter, ſpoiler*, or *conſumer.* Siculi populatrix virgo profundi, *i. e.* Scylla, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 86.

Pŏpŭlātūrus, a, um. part. *That will ravage*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 54.

Pŏpŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having laid waſte.* (2) *Waſted, deſtroyed, ſpoiled, ranſacked, robbed, ravaged.* (1) Amnes in æquora currunt, quiſque ſuum populatus iter, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 525. (2) = Populata vexataque provincia, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 52. Arva populata Marte, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 24. Populata tempora raptis auribus, *bereft*, Virg. Æn. 6, 496.

Pŏpŭlatus, ûs. m. verb. *A laying waſte, deſtroying*, or *ravaging.* Ardent Heſperii ſævis populatibus agri, *Luc.* 2, 534. Squalent populatibus agri, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 244.

Pōpŭlētum, i. n. *A grove of poplars, a place ſet with poplar trees*, Plin. 14, 6.

Pōpŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a poplar.* Umbra populea, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 511. corona, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 23. Populeæ ſorores, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 430.

☩ Pōpŭlĭfer, a, um. *That beareth poplar trees.* Populifer Spercheus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 579. Padus, *Id. Amor.* 2, 17, 32.

Populifugia, orum. pl. n. *The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies*, either the Gauls, as *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. or the Tuſcans, as *Macrob. Sat.* 3, 2.

Pŏpŭliſcītum, *id. quod* plebiſcitum. *An act of the commons*, Nep. Alcib. 5, 4. & Epam. 7, 4.

Pōpulneus, a, um. adj. [à populnus, *id. quod* populus] Frons populnea, *a poplar leaf*, Col. 6, 3.

Populnus, a, um. adj. [à populus] *Of a poplar tree.* 𝔛 Num iſta aut populna ſors, aut abiegna eſt tua? *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 32.

Pŏpŭlo, āre. act. [à populus; in populo prædas ago] (1) *To rob and ſpoil people*, or *deſtroy countries.* (2) *To waſte, ranſack*, or *ſpoil.* (3) Alſo *to get the favour*, or *win the love of the people.* (1) Libycos populare penates, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 531. (2) Populat farris acervum curculio, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 185. (3) Pacuv. interpr. Non.

Pŏpŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To rob*, or *plunder.* (2) *To waſte*, or *deſtroy.* (3) Paſſ. *To* *be deſtroyed.* (1) Æduorum agros populabantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. (2) Formam populabitur ætas, *Ov.* de *Med. Fac.* 45. Cura populatur artus, *Sen. Hippol.* 377. (3) Populari paſſim Romanum agrum attulere, *Liv.*

Populonia mater. *Juno ſo called,* quòd populum tueatur, *Macrob. Sat.* 3, 11.

† Populoſus, a, um. *Populous, full of people,* Apul. Met. 8. ⍿ Frequens, *Cic.*

Pōpŭlus, i. f. (⍿ m. *Priſc.*) [fortè *à* παιπάλλω, quatio] (1) *A poplar tree,* of which Pliny reckoneth three kinds, the white, black, and Libyan poplar. (2) *An aſpen tree,* whoſe leaves always ſhake. (1) Populus fluviali conſita ripâ, *Ov.* alba, *Hor. Od.* 2, 3, 9. nigra, *Plin.* 16, 13. Inter proceriſſimas populos, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 15. (2) Pli[illegible]6, 24.

Pŏpŭ[illegible] i. m. [*à* Gr. πολυς, per redupl. popolus an[illegible]q.] (1) *A nation under one government, comprizing all ranks.* (2) But moſt frequently *the common ſort, the multitude.* (3) *The whole of the ſubjects to a prince,* or *ſtate.* (4) *A number of men met together, a croud.* (5) *A ſtock,* or *ſtall of bees.* (6) *A community,* or *body of men, a corporation,* or *neighbourhood.* (1) ✠ Tribuni non populi, ſed plebis magiſtratus, *Liv.* (2) Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributim, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 69. ✠ Dat populus, dat gratus eques, dat thura[illegible]natus, *Mart.* 8, 15. (3) Tene magis ſalvum populus velit, an populum tu? *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16, 27. Tu, regere imperio populos, Romane, memento, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 851. (4) Numeretque ratis populo peritura recepto, *Luc.* 3, 660. *i. e.* vectoribus. (5) Id ne fiat, duo populi conjungi debent, *Col.* 9, 13. *de remed. apium laborantium morbo.* (6) Apul.

† Por. antiq. *pro* puer. παῖς, Dor. πόρ. Hinc Marcipor, Publipor, &c. *A boy,* or *ſervant,* ſed hoc genus citò deſuevit.

Porca, æ. f. [*à* porriciendo, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 29. qu. terra porrecta ſive projecta, quod ea ſeges frumentum porricit] (1) *A ridge,* or *a land lying between two furrows, whereon the corn groweth, a balk of land.* (2) *A meaſure of land containing* 130 *feet in length and* 30 *in breadth.* (3) [*à* porcus] *A ſow pig, a pork,* or *porket.* (1) Quod eſt inter duos ſulcos elata terra dicitur porca, *Varr.* ═ Liras ruſtici vocant porcas, *Col.* 2, 4. (2) Col. 5, 1. (3) Avida porca, *Hor. Od.* 3, 23, 4. Cæſâ jungebant fœdera porcâ, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 641.

Porcārius, [illegible] um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſow,* Plin. 1[illegible] 37.

‖ Porcarius, ii. m. *A ſwineherd,* Firm. ⍿ Subulcus, *Vir.*

Porcellia, æ. f. [*à* porca] *The herb purſlain,* Ap. recent.

Porcellio, ōnis. f. *The cheeſlip,* or *ſow,* an inſect, *Cœl. Aur. Tard.* ⍿ Portulaca, *Celſ.* oniſcos, *Plin.*

Porcellus, i. m. dim. [*à* porcus] *A little hog, a young pig.* Porcelli vocem eſt imitatus ſuâ, *Phæd.* 5, 5, 17. R. occ.

† Porceo, ēre. prohibeo, *Lucil. qu.* Porrò arceo, *to hinder,* or *keep off.* ⍿ Arceo, *Cic.*

Porcetra, æ. f. [*à* porcus] *A young ſow,* or *yelt, that never farrowed but once,* Gell. 18, 6.

Porci ſacres, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2. & *Rud.* 4, 6, 4. *i. e.* puri & integri; ad ſacrificium idonei, *vid.* Feſt.

Porcīna, æ. f. [*ſc.* caro] *Pork,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 69.

Porcīnārius, ii. m. *A ſeller of hog's fleſh,* or *pork.* Quanta laniis laſſitudo! quanta porcinariis! *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 3, 5.

Porcīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to an hog,* Sen. *de* Ira, 2, 10.

Porcŭlata, æ. f. uti *Salm.* ſcrib. *pro* portulaca, *à* porcula unde & porcellia. *Purſlain,* Plin. 20, 20.

‖ Porcŭlātio, onis. f. *The breeding,* or *rearing of pigs,* or *ſwine.* Nutricatum porcorum porculationem vocant, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4.

Porcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A feeder of ſwine to make them fat.* ✠ Porculatoris & ſubulci diverſa profeſſio, *Col.* 1, *præf.*

Porcŭlētum, i. n. [*à* porca, porcula] *A plat in a garden where many beds are,* Plin. 17, 22.

Porcŭlum, i. n. *An implement to be put in the ſkrew of the oil preſs,* or *in that part of it which is called* ſucula, *to hold the rope which is wound about it.* Porculum in media ſucula facito, *Cato,* 19. Jubeas porculum afferri tibi, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 38. *al. leg.* portulum.

Porcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little pig, a ſhoat, a porket,* Plaut. Porculus marinus, *a porpois,* Plin. 9, 15.

Porcus, i. m. [*à* Gr. πόρκος, id. antiq. quod nunc κάπρος, *Varr.*] (1) *An hog.* (2) *A ſow, a pig.* (3) *Pork, hog's fleſh.* (4) *A ſort of fiſh.* (5) Obſcene. (6) *An hog roaſted with fowl,* &c. *in his belly,* as the Trojan horſe was ſtuffed with Greeks. (7) Catachreſt. *A glutton, one high fed.* (1) Saginatus porcus, *Prop.* 4, 1, 23. (2) Priuſquam porcum feminam immolabis, *Cato,* 134. Scrofa ſuos alat oportet porcos, *Varr.* (3) Abundat porco, hœdo, *&c.* Cic. *de* Sen. 16. (4) Apion maximum piſcium eſſe tradit porcum, quem Lacedæmonii orthragoriſcum vocant, grunnire eum, cum capiatur, *Plin.* 32, 2. (5) Varr. R. R. 2, 4. (6) Macrob. (7) Epicuri de grege porci, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 4, 16.

Porgens, tis. part. per Sync. *pro* porrigens. Ea prima duci porgens, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 656.

* Pornæ. f. pl. πορναι, *i. e.* meretrices. *Comedies ſo called from whores being preſented in them,* Dig.

‖ Pŏrōſus, a, um. *Full of pores,* or *little holes, porous,* Med. ⍿ Meatibus plenus.

* Porphyrētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to purple.* Marmor porphyreticum, *a purple,* or *red coloured marble, porphyry,* Suet. Neron. 50.

* Porphyriăcus, a, um. adj. *Of purple colour,* Litt. *ex* Ov.

* Porphyrio, ōnis. m. *A kind of bird with long red legs and bill, and drinketh as if he bit the water,* Plin. 10, 46.

* Porphyrītes, æ. m. *Red marble ſtone, porphyry,* Plin. 36, 7.

* Porphyrītis, idis. f. *ſc.* ficus. *A fig of a purple colour,* Plin. 15, 18.

Porrăceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like to leek blades, green,* or *greeniſh.* Porraceus color, *Plin.* 37, 10. Porracea folia, *Id.* 21, 18.

Porrectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* porrigo] *An extenſion, a ſtretching out.* ✠ Digitorum contractio facilis, faciliſque porrectio, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. Porrectionibus ad centrum, *Vitruv.* 10, 8.

Porrectus, a, um. part. [*à* porrigor] it. adj. or, comp. (1) *Stretched,* or *reached out.* (2) *Extended,* or *lying out in ſpace.* (3) *Lying along.* (4) *Dead.* (5) *Delayed,* or *prolonged.* (6) [*à* porricio] *Laid upon the altar.* (1) ✠ Compreſsâ palmâ an porrectâ ferio? *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 53. ¶ Porrectiore fronte loqui, *without ſuch knit brows,* Id. ibid. 2, 4, 3. (2) Imperî porrecta majeſtas ad ortum ab Heſperio cubili, *Hor. Od.* 4, 15, 15. In latitudinem porrecta ſtabula, *Col.* 7, 3. Porrecta loca, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 19. Longè ſeries porrecta viarum, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 102. (3) Porrectus novem Tityus per jugera terræ, *Tib.* 1, 3, 75. Porrectus ſomno, *Stat. Ach.* 2, 75. (4) Viderat informem multâ Patroclon arenâ porrectum, *Propert.* 2, 8, 34. Si præda curvo littore porrecta mergos juveris, *Hor. Epod.* 10, 22. (5) Mora porrecta, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 4, 12, 14. (6) Exta porrecta, *Varr.* ¶ Inter cæſa & porrecta, *in a trice, out of hand,* ſeu pot. *Many things may fall betwixt the cup and the lip,* Cic. Att. 5, 18. *Vid.* Manut. in loc.

Porrĭcio, ĕre, ēci, *Non.* ectum. Verbum ſolenne in ſacrificiis [porricere, ant. *pro* porrigere, niſi ſit qu. porrò icere ſive jacere, *Feſt.*] *To reach,* or *ſtretch out, to lay* the intrails *upon the altar, in order to the burning of them.* Si manibus exta teneam ut porriciam, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 32. Cruda exta in mare porricit, *Liv.* 29, 27. Exta ſalſos porriciam in fluctus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 238.

Porrĭgendus, a, um. part. *To be ſtretched out.* Ne digitum quidem porrigendum in eam eſſe dicebant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 17. *Met.* Manu porrigenda, *by aſſiſtance to be given,* Id *pro* Flacc. 6.

Porrĭgens, tis. part. *Reaching out, giving,* Cic. N. D. 2, 44.

Porrīgo, ĭnis. f. [*à* porro, quia ut porrum in tunicæ involucra, ita cutis velut in ſquamas reſolvitur, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Scurf,* or *ſcales in the head, beard, and brows, dandruff.* (2) *A catching diſeaſe in ſwine, the meaſles.* (1) Caput impexâ fœdum porrigine, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 126. (2) Porci porrigo, *Juv.* 2, 80.

Porrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* per, *&* rego, *e* in *o* verſo] (1) *To extend, ſtretch, reach,* or *ſpread out.* (2) *To hold,* or *loll out.* (3) *To proſtrate, to lay along,* or *ſtretch at length by beating down, to kill.* (4) *To prolong, to defer, to lengthen out.* (1) ✠ Animal, quò vult, membra flectit, contorquet, porrigit, contrahit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53. ¶ Manum porrigere, *to help, to aſſiſt;* Id. *pro* Flacco, 7. ¶ victam manum, *to yield, to ſubmit,* Petron. c. 111. ¶ Herbam porrigere, *to ſubmit, to yield up the conqueſt,* Plin. 22, 4. pedes, *to die,* Mart. *Abſol.* Feliciùs radices porrigunt ſolo ſubacto, *Plin. Ep.* 5. Ad me ſupinas porrigit manus, *Petron.* c. 114. *Met.* Qui mihi primus afflicto & jacenti conſularem fidem, dexteramque porrexit, *Cic. poſt red. in ſen.* 9. Porgebat enſem, *Sil.* 9, 459. (2) Lynx linguam in magnam longitudinem porrigit, *Plin.* 11, 47. (3) Volucrem longo porrexit vulnere pardum, *Mart.* de *Spect.* 15. (4) Sol porrigit horas, *Ov. Met.* 4, 199.

Porrĭgor, i, ectus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſtretched,* or *reached out.* (2) *To be prolonged, continued,* or *extended.* (1) Ipſa precor ſerpens in longam porrigar alvum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 575. Jubet aciem in longitudinem quam maximam porrigi, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 17. Collum longè porrigitur à pectore, *Ov. Met.* 2, 375. *Met.* Gladius nobis ad occidendum homines aliquando ab ipſis porrigitur legibus, *is offered,* Cic. *pro* Milon. 3. (2) Impetus mali in id porrigitur tempus, *Celſ.*

Porrina, æ. f. (1) *A garden bed.* (2) Alſo *a kind of leek.* (1) Quotannis porrinam inſerito, & habebis quod eximas, *Cato,* 47. (2) Ex reditu oleris & porrinæ, *Scæv. JC.*

Porrò. adv. [*à* Gr. πόῤῥω, longè, procul] (1) *Farther.* (2) *Afar off,* or *at a diſtance.* (3) *Moreover, furthermore, beſides.* (4) *Hereafter, henceforth.* (5) *Afterward, more, ſtill.* (6) *Long before.* (7) *But.* (8) Sometimes it ſeemeth to be an expletive. (1) Ubi tu habitas? *GR.* Porrò illic longè, atque in campis ultimis, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 95. Quæ ſint ea flumina porrò, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 711. Move ocius te, ut quid agam porrò intelligas, *that you may underſtand farther,* Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 10. Nam dixerat antea Myſis: *intelligo.* (2) Si ire porrò pergas, per alium ſaltum arctiorem eſt evadendum, *Liv.* 8. (3) Eunuchum porrò dixti velle te, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 87. (4) Nova res accidit, porrò ab hac, quæ me abſtrahat, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3, 1, 18. Ut quieſcant porrò moneo, *Id. Andr. prol.* (5) Ter. (6) ✠ Altera, quod porrò fuerat, ceciniſſe putatur; altera venturum poſtmodò quicquid erat, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 635. (7) Lætabatur civitatem periculis ereptam eſſe; porrò autem anxius erat in maxumo ſcelere tantis civibus deprehenſis, *Sall. B. Catil.* (8) V. *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 42. & *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 43.

Porrum, i. n. *&* porrus, i. m. *A ſcallion.* Sectile porrum, *Juv.* 3, 293. Catinus porri & ciceris, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 115. Jus in quo porrus coctus eſt, *Celſ.*

Porta, æ. f. [*à* portando, quod per eas omnia & importentur & exportentur, *Varr.* ſed potior eſt ratio, quod deſignator urbis futuræ, ubi portam volebat eſſe, aratrum ſuſtolleret, & portaret, *Cato* ap. *Iſid. à* πείρω, πέπορα, *Morl.*] (1) *A gate of a city, a port, a door.* (2) *The entrance in,* or *out of any place.* (3) Alſo *the ſtrait and narrow paſſages between the hills.* (4) Alſo *a mouth.* (1) Capit arma atque in porta conſiſtit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 37. (2) Venti, quà data porta, ruunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 87. (3) Saltus, in quo Ciliciæ portæ ſunt ſitæ, *Nep. Dat.* 7. Caſpiæ portæ, *Plin.* 6, 11. (4) *Celſ.* ✠ Porta prætoria, *the gate at the front out of which they went to fight.* Porta decumana, *was that in the rear, and the largeſt, where their proviſions were brought in,* ie, vid. *Veg.* 1, 23. Porta jecoris, *the vena porta*, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55.

‖ Portābilis, e. adj. *Portable, that may be carried*, Sidon.

Portandus, a, um. part. *To be carried.* Cadavera portanda, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 9. Portandæ in Italiam ſtatuæ, *Paterc.* 1, 13. *conſ. Sil.* 11, 587.

Portans, tis. part. *Carrying.* Verba portantia ſalutem, *a ſervice, an how d'ye*, Ov. ex Pont. 3, 4, 1. conf. Sil. 4, 214.

Portātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying*, or *bearing.* Armorum atque telorum portationes, *Sall. B. Catil.* 42, 2.

‖ Portātor, oris. m. verb. *A carrier*, or *bearer.* ‡ Portitor, *Stat.*

Portāturus, a, um. part. *About to carry.* Præter quod ſecum portaturi erant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

Portātus, ûs. m. *A bearing*, or *bringing, a carriage*, or *conveyance.* Gravia jumentis portatu, *Plin.* 23, 7. *Met.* Sil. 12, 443. *ubi al.* portatas arva carinas.

Portendo, ĕre, di, tum. act. [*ex* porrò, & tendo] (1) *To ſignify before a thing happeneth.* (2) *To portend*, or *foretel, to forebode, to foreſhew.* (1) Conſulebant oraculum, quam ſibi ſpem populoque R. portenderet, *Liv.* 1. Illum fatis portendi generum, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 256. (2) Læta proſperaque omnia portendere, *Liv.* 1. alicui periculum, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 25. Metus nox portendit, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 583.

Portendor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be foretold*, or *foreſhewed.* (2) *To be portended*, or *boded.* (1) Significationes rerum futurarum tum dormientibus, tum vigilantibus portenduntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. (2) Aruſpex aiebat mihi portendi malum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 2, 18.

✠ Portentĭfer, a, um. *Effecting wonders.* Inquinati portentiferis venenis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 55. *al.* portentificis.

Portentĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Working wonders*, or *effecting ſtrange things.* Portentifica venena, *Ov. Met.* 14, 55. ſed *al.* portentifera. Portentificæ animalium figuræ, *Lact.* 2, 13.

Portentōſus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. *Prodigious, monſtrous, ſtrange*, or *wonderful.* Portentoſa aut ex pecude, aut ex homine nata, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 28. Portentoſiora ſigna, *Tert.* Portentoſiſſima oratio, *Sen. Epiſt.* 114.

Portentum, i. n. [dict. quod portendit aliquid futurum] (1) *A monſtrous*, or *ſtrange thing, a ſign of ſome good*, or *ill luck.* (2) It is uſed of men chiefly in a bad ſenſe. (3) *A vain fancy.* (1) Caſum aliquem portenta ferunt, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 533. Hominum pecudumque portenta præter naturam, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 5. Ne quære, quem caſum portenta ferunt, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 533. (2) Gabinium & Piſonem duo reip. portenta ac penè funera, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 1. (3) Poëtarum & pictorum portenta, *Cic. Tuſc.* 9, 1.

Portentus, a, um. part. *Foreſhewn.* Quod in quiete tibi portentum eſt, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 2, 22.

* Porthmeus, eos. m. *A ferryman, one that carrieth in a veſſel by water*, Petron. c. 121. Tetrum novitius horret porthmea, *Juv.* 3, 266.

Portĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* porticus] *A little porch*, or *gallery to walk in.* In porticula Tuſculana, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 23.

Portĭcus, ûs. f. in abl. pl. porticibus [*à* porta, eo quod ſit aperta, *Iſid.*] *A porch*, or *gallery, a walking place with pillars, a piazza, a portico.* In porticibus deambulantes diſputabant philoſophi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. Porticibus altis diſcumbere, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 191. Porticuum contignationes, *Vitruv.* 5, 1.

Portio, ōnis. f. [*quaſi* partio, *à* parte] (1) *A part*, or *portion.* (2) *A quantity*, or *meaſure.* (3) *A proportion*, or *rate.* (4) *Bigneſs*, or *ſize.* (1) Breviſſima vitæ portio, *Juv.* 9, 127. (2) Mamertinis frumentum pro portione imperabatur, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 21. (3) Curt. 7, 11, 12. (4) Pulmo chamæleoni portione maximus, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Portiſcŭlus, i. m. (1) *An officer in a ſhip, who ordered the rowers either to work*, or *give over.* (2) Alſo *a pole*, or *hammer that he held in his hand, and knocked with to have them row.* (1) *Non.* (2) *Feſt.* pauſarium *Sen.* vocat, *Ep.* 56. *Met.* Ad loquendum atque ad tacendum tute habeas portiſculum, *do you direct me when to ſpeak, and when to be ſilent*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 1, 15.

Portĭtans, tis. part. *Carrying*, Gell. 20, 1.

Portĭto, āre. freq. *To carry about with one.* Portitas crumenam plenam aſſium, *Gell.* 20, 1.

Portĭtor, ōris. m. [*à* portando] (1) *A carrier, a porter.* (2) *A ferry-man.* (3) [*à* portus] *The cuſtom-receiver of a haven, to whom all is paid.* (1) Hyperboreæ glacialis portitor urſæ, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 693. Portitor literarum, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 103. (2) Portitor has horrendus aquas & flumina ſervat, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 298. (3) Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 8. & Trin. 3, 3, 65.

‖ Portiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* portio] *A ſmall*, or *little part*, or *portion*, Apul. ‡ Particula.

Porto, āre. act. [*à* φόρτος, onus, *qu. à* φορτόω, φορτῶ, *i. e.* φορτίζω, porto] (1) *To carry*, or *bear*, either in his arms, neck, back, &c. (2) *To carry* as by beaſts, water, coach, &c. (3) Met. *To bring unto.* (4) *To import*, or *betoken.* (5) *To carry away.* (1) § Quo portas puerum? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 7. Faſciculum librorum portare ſub ala, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 13, 12. Reciſos portare fuſtes, *Id. Od.* 3, 6. § *Panem* humeris portare, *Id. Sat.* 1, 5, 90. (2) § Portare amicam è provincia, *Cic.* § pelago opes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 367. (3) Sociis atque amicis auxilium portabant, *Sall. B. Cat.* 6. Tantum porto à portu tibi boni, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 89. (4) Neſcio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 12. (5) Venti portant nubila, *Lucr.* 4, 445.

Portor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be carried.* Collo portari, *Col.* lecticâ, *Cic. Att.* 10, 16.

Portōrium, ii. n. [vectigal portûs, vel pro mercibus exportandis, quod portitori ſolvitur] (1) *Cuſtom*, or *impoſt paid for goods imported*, or *exported.* (2) Alſo *freight, pay for carriage.* (3) *The rent coming for tollages.* (4) *A tax*, or *duty ſet upon things in general.* (5) ‖ Alſo *a waterman's fare.* (1) Si turpe non eſt portorium locare, nec turpe eſt conducere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30. (2) Magnis portoriis illò mercatores ire conſueverunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 1. (3) Plin. 19, 4. (4) Imponere portorium ſingulis rebus quæcunque venirent, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 36. Portoria, & reliqua vectigalia redempta habere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 18. (5) Charon protinus expetens portorium, *Apul. Met.* 6, p. 189. ‡ Naulum.

Portŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little port*, or *gate*, Liv. 25, 9, & 24.

Portŭlāca, æ. f. [*à* portula, ut *à* lingula, lingulaca, quod foliis portulas imitetur] *Purſlain*, Turn. *ſcribi vult* portulata, *Salm.* porculata.

Portumnālia, orum. pl. n. *A feſtival in honour of Portumnus*, Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Portuōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Full of havens, having many good harbours for ſhips.* Portuoſum mare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 19. litus, *Plin.* Pars Numidiæ portuoſior, *Sall. B. Jug.* 16. Inſularum portuoſiſſima, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Portus, ûs. m. [*qu.* urbis porta, vel quod merces per eum portentur] (1) *An haven, a port*, or *harbour where ſhips arrive with their freight, a place where cuſtoms*, or *duties for goods imported*, or *exported, are taken care of.* (2) Meton. *The cuſtoms there paid and received.* (3) *A place of refuge againſt danger, ſhelter.* (1) Portus eſt locus concluſus, quo importantur merces, & inde exportantur, *Ulp.* de *Verb. ſign.* In aditu atque ore portûs, *Cic.* Portus pleniſſimus navium, *Id.* pro *L. Manil.* 12. (2) ✠ Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex ſcriptura vectigal conſervari poteſt, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 6. (3) = Excludere à portu & perfugio, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 15. = Portus & ara tuis, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 110. ¶ In portu navigare, *to be out of danger*, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, *ult.* In portu impingere, *to be out at firſt daſh*, Quint. 4, 1. In portu res eſt, *all is ſafe*, Cic. Fam. 9, 6, 10. ☞ *In abl. plur.* portubus — Portubus noſtris carebamus, *Id.* pro *L. Manil.* 18. Portubus egredior, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 2, 11.

* Pŏrus, i. m. tranſitus vel meatus per quem ſudor & pili erumpunt. *A pore, or little hole in the ſkin for tranſpiring of vapours*, Med. ‡ Meatus, via, foramen.

Pŏrus, i. n. *A kind of ſtone like Parian marble*, good to preſerve dead bodies, *Plin.* 34, 17.

Porxi. per Sync. *pro* porrexi, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2. ut & *Id.* pôrgi *pro* porrigi, *Theb.* 8, 755.

† Pos, *id. quod* potis; in compoſ. compos, impos, *able. Hinc* poſſum, *i. e.* pos-ſum.

Poſca, æ. f. [*à* poto poſca, ut *ab* edo eſca] (1) *Sour wine mingled with water.* (2) *Wine diluted*, or *mixed with water in the preſs.* (1) Celſ. 2, 30. (2) ✠ Alii ebrii ſunt, alii poſcam potitant, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 23. ☞ Lora *vocatur* Varr. Plin. & aliis.

Poſcens, tis. part. *Aſking, courting, deſiring*, &c. ✠ De paupertate tacentes plus poſcente ferent, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 44. Oſcula negat, quæ poſcente magis gaudeat eripi, *Id. Od.* 2, 12, 27. *Vid.* Poſco.

Poſco, ĕre, pŏpoſci. act. [*à* בקש p[illegible] Metath. al. *à* φάσκω, dico, vel *à* pos, unde compos, ut ſit pro jure peto] (1) *To aſk for, to demand, to dun, to importune.* (2) *To pray earneſtly, to ſupplicate.* (3) *To aſk* in marriage. (4) *To call*, or *aſk for.* (5) *To require, to provoke*, or *challenge.* (6) *To aſk*, or *demand* by way of bargain. (7) *To bid*, or *offer a price*, or *conſideration.* (1) ✠ Reliquos non deſideraret ſolùm, ſed etiam poſceret, & flagitaret, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 28. ✠ Alius alium pecuniam poſcunt, reddunt nemini, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 8. (2) Poſce deos veniam, *Vi*[illegible] *Æn.* 4, 50. (3) Filiam tuam mihi uxorem poſco, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 42. (4) Si quid poſcamus, ad ravim poſcamus, priuſquam datur, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 5, 10. (5) Aciem dubitas in prælia poſcere Turnum? *Virg. Æn.* 8, 614. (6) Me poſcit pro illa triginta minas, *Plaut.* (7) Commodiùs poſcit, pater. *DE.* Nequicquam poſcit: ego habebo, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 101. *ubi alii* commodis, *meo quidem animo, notione admodum obſcurâ, vid. locum integrum, ſic commodius judicabis.* ✠ Petimus precariò, poſcimus imperioſè, poſtulamus jure, *Don.* ☞ *Sed hoc migrant auctores.*

Poſcor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be aſked for*, or *wanted.* (2) *To be provoked*, or *challenged*, &c. (1) Ego poſcor Olympo, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 533. (2) Solum poſci in certamina Turnum, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 221. *Vid.* Poſco.

Pŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* pono] (1) *A diſpoſition, ſite*, or *ſituation.* (2) *Primitiveneſs of a word*, as oppoſed to compoſition. (3) *A poſition*, or *ſtate of a queſtion, an affirmation.* (4) *Concurrence of conſonants together in a word.* (5) *A termination in declining a word.* (6) *A ſtate*, or *habit.* (7) *The principal of money*, or *the main of an eſtate.* (8) *A ſetting*, or *planting.* (1) = Pro ſitu & poſitione locorum, *Col.* 3, 3. Poſitio cœli, *Id.* 1, 6. urbis, *Cic.* pro [illegible]*lacc.* 26. campeſtris, *Col.* in *præfat.* (2) Qui[illegible]. 1, 5. (3) Quint. 2, 10. (4) *Ap. Gramm. Vid.* Gell. 4, 17. = Poſitus, ûs. *Iſid.* (5) Feminina aut neutralis poſitio, *Quint.* 1, 4. (6) In quacunque mentis poſitione ſim, cum lego hunc, *Sen.* (7) *L.* 3. ff, de manu Leg. (8) Futurarum ſpes vindemiarum cohortari nos debet ad poſitionem vindemiarum, *Col.* 3, 3.

Pŏsĭtīvus, a, um. part. (1) *Poſitive*, as diſtinct from natural. (2) *Abſolute, that is of itſelf.* (1) ✠ P. Nigidius docuit nomina non poſitiva eſſe, ſed naturalia, *Gell.* 10, 4. (2) Lex poſitiva, *Philoſ.* Poſitivus gradus, *Gramm.*

Pŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* pono] *A founder*, or *builder.* Templorum poſitor, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 62. *vid. & eundem Met.* 9, 448.

Pŏsĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *A poſition*, or *placing.* (2) Alſo *a poſture.* (1) Poſituræ principiorum, *Lucr.* 2, 946. (2) Qualis docti ſit poſitura dei, *Prop.* 4, 3, 38.

Pŏsĭtūrus, a, um. part. (1) *About to put away*, or *lay down.* (2) *That will put, lay*, or *place.* (1) Hæc nos extrema manebant exitiis poſitura modum, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 129. (2) Hæc mihi mors gravis eſt poſituro morte dolores, *Ov. Met.* 3, 471. Quo caſtra poſituri erant, *Liv.* 44, 2.

Pŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put, placed*, or *laid.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Builded, founded.* (4) *Set*, or *planted.* (5) *Laid aſide.* (6) *Laid out, dead.* (7) *Conſiſting, beſtowed*, or *appointed.* (8)

Granted, or *ſuppoſed*. (9) *Bowed, bended.* (10) *For* præpoſitus, *ſet over.* (1) Mecum habuit poſitum lenta puella caput, *Prop.* 2, 14, 22. Potentia in vi poſita eſt & armis, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 2, 10. (2) Inſula Delos in Ægeo mari poſita, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 18. (3) Roma in montibus poſita, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 35. (4) Seminibus poſitis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 354. Poſita ad fores arbor, *Plin.* 16, 10. (5) Poſitâ fallacis imagine tauri, *Ov. Met.* 3, 1. (6) Poſitum me flebis, *Tib.* 1, 1, 61. Sic te ut poſitâ crudelis abeſſem, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 681. (7) In eo eſt poſitum totum id quod cogitamus, *Cic.* (8) Poſitum ſit imprimis, quod poſt magìs intelligetur, *Cic. Or.* 4. = Hoc autem poſito, atque conceſſo, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 52. (9) Supplicitèr poſito procumbere genu, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 438. (10) § Cuſtos frumento publico poſitus, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.*

Pŏsĭtus, ûs. m. *The ſite, ſituation,* or *placing* of any thing. Poſitus ſiderum, *Tac. Ann.* 21, 4. Oppidum poſitu ipſo ſatis munitum, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 72. Poſitu variare comas, *Ov. Met.* 2, 412. = Poſitum & ordinem nôſſe debent, *Celſ.*

Poſſeſſio, ōnis. f. [*à* poſſideo] (1) *A poſſeſſion, a propriety,* or *rightful uſe* of any thing. (2) *An eſtate in goods,* or *lands.* (3) *A poſſeſſion in truſt, a feoffment.* (1) Bonorum poſſeſſio ſpectatur non in aliqua parte, ſed in univerſis, quæ teneri, & poſſideri poſſunt, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 2. Ex edicto in poſſeſſionem mittere, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 26. Recuperare poſſeſſionem amiſſam, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 28. (2) Habebat in Italia pretioſas poſſeſſiones, *Nep. Att.* 12. Poſſeſſio fiduciaria, *Liv.* 32. (3) *Met.* Amicitiarum ſua cuique permanet ſtabilis & certa poſſeſſio, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 15.

Poſſeſſiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall eſtate.* Poſſeſſiunculæ meæ, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 23.

Poſſeſsīvus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a poſſeſſion, poſſeſſive,* Quint. 1, 5.

Poſſeſſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The owner,* or *poſſeſſor* of a thing. (2) *A ſeizer.* (3) Alſo *a tenant,* or *farmer that occupieth land.* (1) Plebs ſine querelis poſſeſſorum in agros itura, *Liv.* Pellere ſuis ſedibus poſſeſſores, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 22. Poſſeſſor agelli, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 3. (2) = Acerrimus bonorum poſſeſſor, expulſor, ereptor, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 8. (3) Veget.

‖ Poſſeſsōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a poſſeſſion,* or *poſſeſſor.* Poſſeſſoria hæreditatis petitio, *Cod.* Poſſeſſoriæ actiones, *JC.*

Poſſeſſurus, a, um. part. *About to poſſeſs.* Nec perdenda ea, quæ poſſeſſuri venerint, *Juſt.* 11, 6.

Poſſeſſus, a, um. part. *Poſſeſſed, owned, had in poſſeſſion.* Urbs Dictæis poſſeſſa colonis, *Luc.* 2, 610. *Met.* Poſſeſſa ferus pectora verſat amor, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 2, 8.

‖ Poſſeſſus, ûs. m. *Poſſeſſion.* ✠ Plurimis rebus poſſeſſu careo, uſu fruor, *Apul. Apol.* p. 422. ⸸ Poſſeſſio, *Cic.*

† Poſſeſtrix, īcis. f. *She that poſſeſſeth,* Non. ex Afran. ⸸ Quæ poſſidet.

† Poſſetur, *Non.* ex *Quadrig.* ⸸ Poſſit.

Poſsĭbĭlis, e. adj. [*à* poſſum] *Poſſible, that may be,* or *that is likely to come to paſs.* Δυνατὸν noſtri poſſibile nominant, quæ ut dura videatur appellatio, ſola tamen eſt, *Quint.* 5, 10.

‖ Poſsĭbĭlitas, ātis. f. *Poſſibility,* or *power,* Pallad. R. R. 3, 14. ⸸ Facultas, vires.

Poſsĭdendus, a, um. part. *To be poſſeſſed.* = Hinc omnia bona utenda ac poſſidenda tradiderat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 18. Bona publicè poſſidenda, *to be confiſcated,* Id. Philipp. 11, 6.

Poſſidens, tis. part. *Poſſeſſing.* Aggreditur omnes Græci nominis Italiam poſſidentes, *Juſt.* 20, 1.

Poſsĭdeo, es, ēre, edi, eſſum. act. [*à* pos, *i. e.* potis, & ſedeo, *q. d.* habeo poteſtatem, & jus ſedendi] (1) *To poſſeſs, to own, to have in one's own uſe and poſſeſſion.* (2) *To have,* or *enjoy.* (3) *To get,* or *obtain.* (4) *To make himſelf maſter of.* (5) *To occupy,* or *take up.* (6) *To get by conqueſt.* (1) Domum poſſidere, *Cic.* bona ex edicto *Id.* pro *Quint.* 26. regnum, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 631. (2) De uxore, ita ut poſſedi, nihil mutat Chremes, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 46. Magnam poſſidet religionem paternus maternuſque ſanguis, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 24. (3) Palmam poſſidere, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 31. (4) Ut ſineret tenere agros, quos armis poſſederint, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 7. (5) Latum ſub pectore poſſidet æquor *bellua*, Ov. Met. 4, 690. (6) Loca munita hoſtes poſſidebant, *Nep. Them.* 6.

Poſsĭdeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be poſſeſſed,* &c. = Univerſi quæ teneri & poſſideri poſſunt, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 29.

† Poſſido, ĕre. *To occupy, to take up* a place. Nempe aër omne neceſſe eſt, — poſſidat Inane, *Lucr.* 1, 387. vix alibi occ.

† Poſſiem, es, &c. *pro* poſſim, is, &c. *Ter. Plaut.*

Poſſum, pŏtes, ui, poſſe. [*ex* pos, potis, *i. e.* potens, & ſum. Leg. & potiſſum *pro* poſſum, plur. poteſſumus, poteſſunt, *Plaut.*] (1) *To may,* or *can.* (2) *To may,* or *can be.* (3) *To be able to effect.* (4) *To have power and efficacy.* (5) *To be well and in good heath.* (6) In obſcœn. (1) Quam maximè fieri poterit, dabo operam, *Cic.* in *Sall.* Quod fieri poterit, non negligam, *Id. Qu. frat.* 3, 5. ¶ Non poſſum quin, *I cannot forbear,* Id. *de* Orat. 2, 39. (2) Poterat utrumque præclarè, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. Poteſt ut alii ita arbitrentur, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 38. (3) Huc face ad me venias, ſi quid poteris, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 29. (4) Æther poteſt uno niſu, *Lucr.* 5, 507. Quid poſſunt in bello? *what abilities have they in war?* Cæſ. Quid poteſt virtute? *what is he for valour?* Id. (5) ✠ Nihil dolet niſi pes, poſſunt oculi, poteſt pes, &c. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2. (6) Inachiam ter nocte potes, *Hor.* Nihil poteſſe, *Euphemiſm, to be impotent,* Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 24. ☞ *Legitur* & poteſtur *pro* poteſt, & poſſuntur ap. *Diom.*

Poſt. præp. [quod ponè eſt, *Scal.*] (1) *After.* (2) *Behind.* (3) *Since.* (1) § Poſt hunc diem, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3, 60. § Longo poſt tempore, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 30. (2) Poſt tergum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 84. Poſt terga, *Vir.* Poſt montem, *Id.* Tu poſt carecta latebas, *Id. Ecl.* 3, 20. (3) Poſt homines natos, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 1. Poſt hominum memoriam, *ſince the world began,* Id. *in* Verr. 3, 17. Poſt tertium diem, *upon the third day,* Cic. *pro* Mil. 45.

Pòſt. adv. *Afterwards, after that.* Pòſt de Cœpione viderimus, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 30. § Pòſt paulo, & paulo pòſt, *Cæſ.* Pòſt id locorum, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 1, 16. Pòſt hinc, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 546. Pòſt deinde, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 3. per *Pleonaſmum,* Plaut. Men. 3, [illegible]

Pôſta, *pro* poſita. Ut nunc ſunt ordine pôſta, *Lucr.* 3, 870.

Poſtautumnalis, e. adj. *After harveſt,* or *the fall of the leaf, late in the year,* Plin. 15, 15.

Poſtcenium, i. *rect.* poſtſcenium, *q. v.*

Poſteà. adv. [*qu.* poſt ea *diviſè*] *Afterwards, hereafter,* Cic. Poſteà loci, *after that,* Sall. B. Jug. 102, 1. Quid tum poſteà? *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 36.

Poſteaquam. *After that.* Poſteaquam damnatus eſt abſens, *Cic.* & *diviſim.* Poſtea vero quam profectus es, *after that,* Id. Fam. 5, 2.

Poſtĕri, ōrum. m. plur. *They who come after, they that ſucceed in blood, children, a race, poſterity, offspring.* Degenerârunt horum poſteri, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 5. Credite, poſteri, *Hor. Od.* 2, 19, 2.

† Poſteridie, *pro* poſtridie, *Feſt.*

Poſtĕrĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* poſterus] (1) *Poſterity, future time.* (2) *They that ſhall come after, a race, an offspring.* (3) *A breed in cattle.* (1) Homerus poſteritate ſuum creſcere ſenſit opus, *Prop.* 3, 1, 34. (2) Optimus quiſque poſteritati ſervit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 15. (3) Venale pecus Corithæ, poſteritas & Hirpini, *Juv.* 8, 62.

Poſteriùs. adv. comp. ὕστερον, ἔπειτα. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.* Ipſe tuus ſentiet poſteriùs, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 60.

Poſtĕro, *ſc.* die. *The next day,* Tac. Ann. 4, 45, 4.

Poſtero, āre. [*à* poſterus] *To be backward, to grow worſe,* Pallad. Nov. Tit. 4.

Poſtĕrus, a, um. adj. or, comp. poſtremus, & *Gell.* 15, 12. poſtremiſſimus, ſup. [*à* poſt, ut ſuperus, *à* ſupra] (1) *That cometh,* or *followeth after, the next after.* (2) Poſterior, *after, latter, worſe.* (3) Poſtremus, *the laſt, the worſt, the meaneſt, moſt contemptible.* (1) ✠ Nec præterita, nec præſentia, ſed poſtera, *Cic.* Spe eriguntur poſteri temporis, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 72. ✠ Paria eſſe debent poſteriora ſuperioribus, *Id.* Non feram poſteriores, *ſc.* partes, *I will not be behindhand,* Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 26. (2) = Poſterius & nequius illo nihil eſt, *Cic.* (3) ✠ De firmiſſimis alia prima ponet, alia poſtrema, *Cic. Orat.* 15. Servitus malorum omnium poſtremum, *Id. Phil.* 2, 44. Homines poſtremi alienis pecuniis locupletantur, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 47. In poſterum, *Id.* Ad poſterum, *for the time to come,* Id. Att. 9, 12.

Poſtfĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be ſet after,* or *behind.* Nulli juvenum poſtferendus, *Curt.* 7, 4, 34. Cum & Vatinius nulli nomini non eſſet poſtferendus, *V. Paterc.* 2, 69.

Poſtfĕro, poſtferre, poſttŭli, latum. act. *To put after,* or *behind, to ſet leſs by, to place,* or *ſet behind, to eſteem leſs.* Qui libertati plebis ſuas opes poſtferrent, *Liv.* 3, 64.

Poſtferor. paſſ. *To be leſs eſteemed,* or *ſet leſs by,* Plin. 36, 5.

Poſtfœnificia, orum. n. pl. *After-graſs of hay,* Col. 2, 18. *ſed rectiùs diviſè.*

† Poſtfuit. [*ex* poſt, & antiq. fuo, *id quod* ſum] *It was laid aſide,* Sall. B. C. 23, 9.

Poſtfŭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will be hereafter.* Si dolore poſtfuturi æſtimatione evenit, *Plin.* 7, 55.

Poſtgĕnĭtus, a, um. Clarus poſtgenitis, *famous to poſterity,* Hor. Od. 3, 24, 39. *ſed rectiùs diviſè.*

Poſthăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To ſet leſs by, to place,* or *ſet behind, to eſteem leſs.* § Omnes poſthabui mihi res, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 15. Poſthabui illorum mea ſeria ludo, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 17.

Poſthăbĭtus, a, um. part. *Not regarded, paſſed over, leſs ſet by.* Omnibus rebus poſthabitis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 1.

Poſthàc, *vel* poſthæc. adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this.* ✠ Non accuſabimur poſthac, neque antea negligentes fuimus, *Cic.* Jam ſi verbum unum poſthac, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 55.

Poſthìnc. adv. [*à* poſt, & hinc] *Afterward, when that was done.* Poſthìnc ad naves graditur, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 546.

† Poſthoc, *pro* poſthac. ant. *Feſt.*

Poſthŭmus, a, um. adj. [qui poſt humatum patrem natus eſt, *Varr.*] (1) *Born after the father's death, poſthumous.* (2) ‖ *Publiſhed after the author's death.* (3) Poſtumus, *laſt born,* before *or* after the father's death. (1) *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 41. Poſthumus filius, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 18. ✠ Poſthumus *qui natus patre mortuo,* poſtumus *extremus, ſive poſtremus, ut aliqui non indocti volunt.* (2) Opus poſthumum, *Vulg.* (3) Silvius, tua poſtuma proles, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 763. ☞ *Sunt qui in omni notione ſine aſpiratione ſcribi debere contendunt.*

† Poſtĭbi, *pro* poſtea, *ut* interibi *pro* interea. *Afterward,* Plaut. Pœn. prol. 108.

Poſtīca, æ. f. [*ſc.* janua] (1) *A back door in the hinder part of the houſe.* (2) Alſo *a poſtern,* or *trap-door in a town wall, to ſally out at.* (3) Alſo *the north part of the heaven among the augurs,* as *antica* was the ſouth. (1) Non. *ex* Plaut. (2) *Litt.* unde, non dicit. (3) *Ex diſcipl. augurum.*

‖ Poſticæ, ārum. f. *The inward doors of temples and churches,* Cornut.

‖ Poſtīcium, ii. n. *The backſide,* or *hinder part of an houſe,* Gloſſ.

‖ Poſticŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* poſtica] *A little back door,* or *poſtern.* Per quandam brevem poſticulam introvocat me, *Apul. Met.* 2, p. 57.

Poſtīcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *The back part of an houſe.* (2) *A piece of ground behind the houſe.* (1) Poſticulum hoc recepit, cum ædes vendidit, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 157. *CH.* Ubi nunc filius meus habitat? *ST.* hic, in hoc poſticulo, *Id. Trin.* 4, 3, 78. (2) Titin. *ap.* Non.

Poſtīcum, i. n. *ſc.* oſtium. *A back door.* Me per poſticum ad congerrones conferam, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 3, 27. Poſtico falle clientem, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, ult.

Poſticus, a, um. adj. [*à* poſt, ut anticus *ab* ante] *That is on the backſide*, or *behind* an houſe. Eſt etiam hic oſtium aliud poſticum harunce ædium, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 1, 41. Hortus erat poſticis ædium partibus, *Liv.* 23, 8. Proripuit ſe poſtica parte palatii, *Suet. Otho*, 6. Poſtica linea, *that which in dividing of lands lieth from eaſt to weſt*, Sulpit. Sev. Poſtica ſanna, *a flout behind one's back*, Perſ. 1, 62.

Poſtidea, *pro* poſtea. *Afterwards*, Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 40. & Ter. Hecyr. 4, 3, 5. Poſtidea loci, *Plaut.* 5, 5, 17.

Poſtidèm. adv. [*à* poſt, ut *ab* inde indidem] *Afterward*, Plaut. Aul. 1, 2, 40.

Poſtĭlēna, æ. f. [*à* poſt, ut antilena *ab* ante, *M.*] *The crupper of an horſe*, Plaut. Caſ. 1, 1, 37.

† Poſtilio, onis. *id. quod* poſtulatio *apud Augures*, M. *ex* Varr.

Poſtillà. adv. *ut* poſtea. *Afterwards, after that*, Ter. Phorm. 2, 2, ult.

Poſtindè. adv. *After that, afterward, thereupon*, Lucr. 3, 528. *Leg. & diviſe, & forte* rectiùs.

Poſtis, is. m. [quod poſt oſtia ſtent; al. *à* poſitis] (1) *The upright pillar*, or *poſt on which a door hangeth, a door-poſt.* (2) Synecd. *The door itſelf.* (1) In curiæ poſte, *Cic. Att.* 3, 15. Aurati poſtes, *Ov. Met.* 15, 621. ferrati, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 61. Poſtis lapideus, *Paterc.* 2, 7. (2) Emoti procumbunt cardine poſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 493.

Poſtlīmĭnio. adv. (1) *By way of recovery.* (2) Alſo *by ſtealth*, i. e. *behind the door.* (1) Quæ à nobis alienata ſunt, cum ad hoſtem pervenerint, & ex ſuo tanquam limine exierint, cum redierint ad idem limen, poſtliminiò dicuntur redire, Scævola ap. *Cic. Top.* 8. (2) Amm. Marc.

Poſtlīmĭnium, ii. n. [*ex* poſt, & limen, *i. e.* finis, *Gell. qu.* ad id limen poſt reditio] (1) *A return of one who had gone to ſojourn elſewhere*, or *had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, right, and eſtate again.* (2) *A law whereby one recovereth again that which was loſt, a right to one's former eſtate, a recovery*, or *repriſal.* (3) Abſolutè. *A return.* (1) Neque ſolùm dicatione, ſed etiàm poſtliminio poteſt civitatis fieri mutatio, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo*, 11. Cum ignorarent, ſi illam civitatem eſſent adepti, hanc ſe perdidiſſe, niſi poſtliminio recuperâſſent, *Id.* (2) Paul. JC. (3) Apul.

Poſtmĕrĭdianus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the afternoon.* Tempus poſtmeridianum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 5. 𝔛 Ex matutina ſtatione ad meridiem decedi, & in poſtmeridianam ſuccedere alios juſſit, *Liv.* 44, 33, fin. Poſtmeridianæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 52.

Poſtmitto, ĕre, ſi. *To leave behind, to ſlight*, or *neglect*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 22. *adſerentibus Nizol. & Cœl. Rhod. Sed optimus quiſque liber habet* prætermitteret.

Poſtmŏdò. adv. [dict. *ex* poſt, & modo] *Afterwards.* Ut facti poſtmodò pœniteat, *Catull.* 28, 12.

Poſtmŏdùm. adv. *Afterwards.* Meque abs te immeritò eſſe accuſatam poſtmodùm reſciſces, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 11.

Poſtŏmis, ĭdis. f. [*à* Gr. ἐπιςομὶς] *A barnacle ſet on an horſe's noſe to make him ſtand ſtill, a brake to put in his mouth, and make him hold his head quiet*, Lucil. R. occ.

Poſtpartores, ſucceſſores & hæredes, unde anteparta demus poſtpartoribus, *they that get afterwards*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 42. vix alibi.

Poſtpōnendus, a, um. part. *To be ſet after*, or *leſs eſteemed.* Poſtponenda victoria fugæ, *Val. Max.* 9, 3, 5.

Poſtpōno, ĕre, ſui, ſĭtum. act. *To ſet behind, to eſteem leſs, to leave*, or *lay aſide.* Poſtpoſui omnia, dum modò præceptis patris parerem, *Cic. Fil. Tironi, Fam.* 16, 21.

Poſtpŏſĭtus, a, um. part. *Laid aſide*, &c. Omnibus rebus poſtpoſitis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 7.

Poſtprincipium. *The continuance of a thing after it is begun, the courſe, that which followeth the beginning.* Utilitas diſciplinarum in poſtprincipiis exiſtit, *Gell.* ex *Varr.* Fermè ut quiſque rem accurat ſuam, ſic ei procedunt poſtprincipia, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 1, 3.

Poſtpŭto, āre. *To ſet leſs by, to eſteem*, or *reckon laſt, to poſtpone.* Omnia ſibi poſtputavit eſſe meo commodo, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 3, 9.

Poſtquàm. adv. (1) *After that, as.* (2) *Since.* (3) *For as much as, becauſe that.* (1) Poſtquàm aſpexi, illicò cognovi, *Ter. per tmeſin.* Deceſſit autem ferè poſt annum quartum quam Themiſtocles Athenis erat expulſus, *Nep. Ariſtid.* 3. (2) Poſtquàm natus ſum, ſatur nunquam fui, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 2. (3) Ter. Adelph. prol. 1. ☞ *Poſtquam* pro *quoniam* tempori præſ. jungitur. Poſtquam poeta vetus poetam non poteſt retrahere à ſtudio, *Id. Phorm. prol.* 1. *Sic. Virg.* Poſtquam nos Amarillis habet, Galatea reliquit, *Ecl.* 1, 29. Vid. *Don. ad dict. Ter. loc.*

‖ Poſtrēmior, us, comp. *ex* ſup. poſtremus. *Worſe*, or *more baſe.* Nullum animal in terris homine poſtremius, *Apul.* de *Deo Socr.* p. 672. ⸸ Poſterior.

† Poſtrēmiſſimus, a, um. ſup. *ex* ſup. *The worſt and vileſt*, Gell. 15, 12. ⸸ Poſtremus, *Cic.*

† Poſtrēmĭtas, ātis. f. *Sipont.* ⸸ Extremitas, *Cic.*

Poſtrēmò. adv. ſup. *Laſtly, finally, laſt of all, at laſt.* Quæro igitur primum—deinde—poſtremò, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 37. Poſtremò id mihi da negotii, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 41.

Poſtrēmùm. adv. ſup. *Laſt, the laſt time, at laſt.* Si id facis, hodiè poſtremùm me vides, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 22.

Poſtrēmus, a, um. ſup. [*à* poſterus] (1) *The laſt*, or *hindmoſt.* (2) Alſo *the worſt, baſeſt*, or *vileſt.* (1) 𝔛 De firmiſſimis alia prima ponet, alia poſtrema, *Cic. Orat.* 15. (2) Poſtremi homines pecuniis alienis locupletantur, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 47.

Poſtrĭdiè. adv. *i. e.* poſtero die. *The next day after, the day following.* Poſtridiè venit ad me Chremes, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 117. § *Cum gen.* Poſtridiè ejus diei, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. § *Cum acc.* Poſtridiè ludos Apollinares, *Id. Att.* 16, 4.

Poſtriduanus, a, um. Poſtriduanus dies, *i. e.* ater, infauſtus, qui eſt poſtridiè Calendas, Nònas, Idus, *Cœl. Rhod.* 9.

† Poſtriduò, *pro* poſtridiè. Poſtriduò natus ſum ego, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 90.

Poſtſcēnium, *vel* poſcenium. [locus poſt ſcenam ſubductus aſpectui ſpectatorum, *M.*] *The tiring*, or *withdrawing room behind the ſtage.* Poſtſcenia vitæ, *actions hid from the ſight of the world*, Lucr. 4, 1179.

Poſtſcribo, pſi, tum. *To write after.* Tiberii nomen ſuo poſtſcripſerat, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 64, 2.

Poſtvĕniens, tis. part. *Coming after*, Plin. 18, 25.

Poſtvĕnio, ire. *To come*, or *follow after*, Plin. *vid.* Poſtveniens.

Poſtulandus, a, um. part. *To be demanded.* Cæterum poſtulandis reis continuus annus fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 36, 1.

Poſtŭlans, tis. part. (1) *Calling for, demanding.* (2) *Deſiring, requeſting.* (1) Quæſtionem poſtulantibus iis, qui pulſati fuerunt, *Liv.* 2. Poſtulante exercitu, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 57, 3. (2) Petron. c. 25.

Poſtŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A requeſt, a ſuit.* (2) *An accuſation begun.* (3) *A motion at the bar.* (4) *A deſire*, or *requeſt.* (5) *A petition drawn up.* (6) *An expiation, ſupplication*, or *expiatory ſacrifice.* (7) *An expoſtulation*, or *quarrel.* (1) In deprecatione ignoſcendi poſtulatio continetur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 33. Conceſſit ſenatus poſtulationi tuæ, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 23. (2) 𝔛 In accuſatione erant primùm poſtulatio, quâ poſtulabatur, ut accuſare aliquem liceret; deinde nominis delatio, tum ipſa accuſatio, *Manut.* (3) Suet. Ner. 15. (4) Poſtulationem hanc Antonius, cum judicaret ab juſto naſci timore, veniam petenti dedit, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 48. (5) Poſtulationum formulæ uſitatæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 60. (6) Eodem oſtento Telluri poſtulatio deberi dicitur, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 14. (7) = Neque lites ullæ inter eas, poſtulatio nunquam, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 105.

Poſtŭlātĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is demanded, ſued for*, or *requeſted*, Sen. Ep. 7.

Poſtŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſuiter, petitioner*, or *plaintiff.* (2) *An advocate, a proctor.* (1) Ulp. (2) Suet. Ner. 15. interpr. Torrent.

Poſtŭlātōrius, a, um. *Expiatory.* Poſtulatoria fulmina, quibus ſacrificia intermiſſa, aut non ritè facta repetuntur, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 2, 49.

‖ Poſtŭlatrix, icis. f. *She that demandeth*, Dig. ⸸ Quæ poſtulat.

Poſtŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A petition.* (2) *A demand.* (3) *A ſupplicatory libel.* (4) *An accuſation.* (1) Tota Sicilia quæ in communibus poſtulatis, civitatum omnium conſulibus edidit, rogare atque orare, &c. *Cic.* (2) Expectabat ſuis leniſſimis poſtulatis reſponſa, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 5. (3) Legati omnia poſtulata de injuriis unius Deciani detulerunt, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 32. (4) 𝔛 Quæ non poſtulata, ſed crimina eſſe viderentur, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 3.

Poſtŭlatum eſt. imperſ. *I, thou, he, &c. requeſted.* Poſtulatum eſt, ut Bibuli ſententia divideretur, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 3.

Poſtulaturus, a, um. part. *About to demand*, Liv. 38, 47. 36, 40. Eodem die diverſa pari certamine poſtulaturi, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 32, 2.

Poſtŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Requeſted, demanded, ſued for.* (2) Alſo *accuſed*, or *complained of.* (3) It. pro puſtulatus, *bliſtered, riſing up in bumps and knobs.* (1) Cic. Qu. fr. 2, 3. (2) Seſtius de ambitu poſtulatus, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 3. (3) Mart. 7, 85. *ap.* Litt. *quâ edit. uſum neſcio; aliæ, quas vidi, habent* puſulati, *& ſi legi debeat* poſtulati, *ad primam notionem pertinere videretur.*

Poſtŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A requeſting*, or *demanding.* Poſtulatu audito matris, *Liv.* 4, 9.

Poſtŭlo, āre. [*à* poſco, cujus ſup. abſol. poſcitum, κατὰ συγκοπὴν pôſtum] 𝔛 Petimus precariò, poſcimus imperioſè, poſtulamus jure, obſecramus per ſacra, flagitamus cum arrogantia, nec ſine convitio; *proprie fortaſſe, ſed hæ notiones ſæpe confunduntur.* (1) *To deſire*, or *will* a thing. (2) *To intreat*, or *beſeech.* (3) *To demand*, or *require.* (4) *To complain of*, or *to accuſe one, to ſue at law.* (5) Poſtulare pro aliquo, *to make interceſſion*, or *appeal for one.* (6) *To make a* poſtulatum, *as in diſputing.* (7) Verbum arenæ, *to call for.* (1) Per oppreſſionem, ut hanc mihi eripere poſtulet, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 30. (2) = Quam maximè abs te poſtulo atque oro, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 4. 𝔛 Quia cauſa poſtulat, non flagitat, præteribo, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 3. (3) Omnia volo à me & poſtules, & expectes, *Cic. Appio Fam.* 3, 10. Uſus poſtulat, *Id.* (4) Impietatis reum poſtulat, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 33. Lege aliquem poſtulare, *Cœl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 12. § Repetundarum Dolabellam poſtulavit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 4. repetundis, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 38, 1. Poſtulare, eſt deſiderium ſuum, vel amici ſui in jure, apud eum, qui juriſdictioni præeſt, exponere, vel alterius judicio contradicere, *Ulp.* (5) Gell. 7, 19. (6) 𝔛 Do ſanè, ſi poſtulas, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 7. (7) Suet. Cal. 30.

Poſtŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be required*, &c. (2) *To be accuſed.* (1) Ab conſule induciæ poſtulabantur, *Sall. B. Jug.* 112. (2) § Seſtius de ambitu poſtulatus eſt, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 3. § injuriarum, *Id. Fam.* 8, 12. Poſtulatus lege Liciniâ, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 14. *de cæt. notion. vid.* Poſtulo.

Poſtŭmus, a, um. ſup. [*à* poſterus, pro poſtimus, ut *ab* inferus infimus] *The laſt, very late.* Sylvius tua poſtuma proles, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 763. *interp. Steph. & Cæſellio*, contra quam Sulpit. ex quo Serv. Poſtuma diligentia, *Apul. Met.* 6, p. 202. ſpes, *Id. Met.* 4, p. 106.

Pôſta, *pro* poſita, *Sync.*

Potamantis, is. f. *A ſort of herb*, vid. *Plin.* 24, 17.

* Pōtamogetŏn, i. n. *A ſort of herb*, Plin. 26, 8.

Pōtandus, a, um. part. *To be drunk.* Vina potanda, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 317. Potanda infantibus ubera, *to be ſucked*, Juv. 6, 9.

Pŏtans, tis. part. (1) *Drinking hard.* (2) Met. *Soking in.* (1) Potans in roſa Thorius, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20. (2) Neſcit Aquinatem potantia vellera fucum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 27.

Pōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drinking bout.* Temperatis eſcis modiciſque potationibus affectus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 51. confer & *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 46.

Pōtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bibber, a drinker.* Potatores maxumi, *Plaut. Menæch.* 2, 1, 34.

Potātūrus, a, um. part. *That will drink.* Potaturus eſt apud me, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 5, 9.

Pōtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Drank freely of.* (2) Met. *Imbibed.* (1) Potata aqua, *Plin.* 2, 103. (2) ℨ Iſta magis Stoicorum guſtata quam potata delectant, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 5.

‖ Pōtātus, ûs. m. *A drinking,* Apul. Met. 7, p. 215.

Pōte. *Vid.* Potis.

Pōtens, tis. part. [*à* poſſum] & adj. *qu.* potis ens, or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Able to do much.* (2) *Potent, powerful, of great power, mighty, puiſſant, ſtrong, valiant.* (3) *Having power,* or *influence on, having a preeminence,* or *having at command.* (4) *Capable,* or *fit for.* (5) *Great ſtrength and virtue.* (1) Armis potens, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 164. muneribus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 10, 1. pietate, *Prop.* 3, 22, 21. *eodem modo quo* poſſum, *ut* poſſe ingenio, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 1. pecuniâ, *Liv.* gratiâ, *Cæſ.* (2) = Ampla & potens civitas, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 56. Pugnæ potens, *Liv.* ℨ Ex humili potens, *Hor. Od.* 3, 30, 12. ℨ = Optimi & inopis viri cauſæ non anteponere gratiam fortunati & potentis, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 20. (3) Potentior largis muneribus riſerit æmuli, *Hor. Od.* 4, 1, 17. (4) Si propter partium ſtudium potens erat Alphenus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* (5) Dea ſæva potentibus herbis Circe, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 19. Potentiſſimus odor, *Plin.* 13, 2.

Pōtentātus, ûs. m. *Dominion, rule, empire, preeminence.* Quum de potentatu inter ſe multos annos contenderent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 31. Æmulo potentatûs inimicus, *Liv.* 26, 38. R. occ.

Pōtentèr. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Mightily, powerfully.* (2) *Effectually, judiciouſly.* (1) Potentiùs fieri, *Quint.* 6, 4. Potentiſſimè dicere, *Id. Declam.* 274. (2) Cui lecta potentèr erit res, *Hor. A. P.* 40.

Pōtentia, æ. f. [*à* potens] (1) *Power, ability.* (2) *Puiſſance, force.* (3) *Sway, authority.* (4) *Efficacy, influence.* (5) Alſo *poſſibility.* (1) Potentia eſt ad ſua conſervanda, & alterius obtinenda idonearum rerum poteſtas, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 56. (2) Ventoſa potentia Neptuni, *Ov. Am.* 2, 16, 27. (3) Dimicant de ſua potentia homines, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 3. (4) Rapidi potentia ſolis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 92. (5) *Apud Metaphyſ.* ℨ *Potentia* eſt in eo quod poſſumus, poteſtas in eo quod licet, *Papin.* = Vis, poteſtas, *Cic.* ℨ Potentia magis pro vi accipitur, poteſtas autem pro ditione, *Priſc.*

‖ Pōtentiālis, e. *Potential,* Gramm. & Philoſ.

Pōtentiālĭtèr. adv. *Mightily, powerfully,* Liv. *ap.* Litt. *non autem invenio. Extat quidem ap.* Sidon. Epiſt. 7, 14.

* Poterium, ii. n. (1) *A cup,* or *pot to drink out of.* (2) *An herb ſo called.* (1) Tribus poteriis memoriâ eſſe oblitus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 10. (2) Plin. 25, 10.

† Pōteſſe, *pro* poſſe, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 24.

Pōteſtas, ātis. f. [*à* potis] (1) *Power, government, authority, controll, dominion.* (2) *A poſt, a command.* (3) Meton. *One that is in power, an officer, a magiſtrate.* (4) Alſo *ability, poſſibility.* (5) *Leave, licenſe, liberty, opportunity.* (6) *The eſſential form of an animal.* (7) *Force, efficacy.* (8) *Poſſeſſion.* (1) Tabulas, qui in patris eſt poteſtate, nullas conficit, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 7. (2) = Verſari cum imperio, & poteſtate in repub. *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 7. Quemadmodum habuerit in poteſtatibus gerendis animum, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 7. (3) Majorem poteſtatem compellari ante ſe paſſus eſt, *Suet. Cæſ.* 17. Gabiorum eſſe poteſtas, *Juv.* 10, 99. Poteſtates δυνάσται, *Cic.* (4) Occœpi ſequi, vix adipiſcendi poteſtas fuit, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 13. Si mihi poteſtas tui præſentis fuerit, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. (5) Largiùs bibendi poteſtas danda eſt, *Col.* Si quid dicere vellet, feci poteſtatem, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 5. (6) Ex alienigenis membris compacta poteſtas, *Lucr.* 5, 878. (7) = Magnificè me effero, qui vim tantam in me, & poteſtatem habeam tantæ aſtutiæ, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 32. Poteſtates herbarum, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 396. (8) *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 39. ¶ Exire de poteſtate, *to run mad,* Id. Exiſſe de poteſtate propriè iratos dicimus, id eſt, de conſilio, de ratione, de mente, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 77.

‖ Pōteſtatus, ûs. m. *Might, power, rule,* Quint. *ap.* Litt. ⸸ Poteſtas.

† Poteſtur, *pro* poteſt. In otium te colloces dum poteſtur, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 2, 10.

* Pothen. πόθεν, unde? Pothen ornamenta? *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

* Pothos, i. m. [*qu.* πόθος, deſiderium] *A curious ſort of flower,* Plin. 21, 11.

Potiens, tis. part. [*à* potior] *Obtaining.* Natura voluptatibus potiens, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 18.

Potin' *pro* poteſne. Potin' es mihi verum dicere? *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 6. Potin' ut abſtineas manum? *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 22.

Pōtio, ōnis. f. [*à* poto] (1) *The act of drinking.* (2) *Drink.* (3) *A potion that phyſicians give their patients.* (1) In media potione exclamavit, ſe mori, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 10. (2) Demus ſcutellam dulciculæ potionis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 19. (3) Efficaces potiones ad id, *Celſ.* 4, 8. § Potionem accipere, *Quint.* 7, 3. bibere, *Ibid.* dare, *Ibid.* ſumere, *Celſ.* 1, 9. Suſtulit mulierem prima potione medicus, *Cic.*

† Potio, īre, īvi, *i. e.* potem ſeu compotem facio. *To bring under.* Eum nunc potivit pater ſervitutis, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 23. *i. e.* ſervum fecit.

† Potionātus, a, um. part. paſſ. [tanq. *à* potionor] *That hath had a potion,* or *doſe given him, poiſoned.* Creditur potionatus à Cæſonia uxore, amatorio quidem medicamento, *Suet. Cal.* 50. ⸸ Potione ſublatus.

† Potiono, āre. act. *To give one a potion,* Veg. ⸸ Potionem dare.

Pōtior, īris & ĕris, īri, ītus ſum. dep. [*à* potis, ut ſit potem, *i. e.* compotem fieri alicujus rei] (1) *To poſſeſs, get,* or *obtain, to enjoy, to be maſter of, to conquer and get the upper hand.* (2) Paſſ. *To come into another's power.* (1) § Præſentibus potiri, *Cic.* Auro vi potitur, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 56. Tuque tuis armis, nos te poteremur, Achille, *Ov. Met.* 13, 130. § Patriâ potitur commodâ, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 4, 17. § Potiri regni, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. Si eſſent noſtri potiti, *Id.* Voti potitus, *h. e.* voti compos. Votique potitus evicto Fabius Pœno, &c. *Sil.* 15, 331. (2) Potitus eſt hoſtium, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 1, 24. *Vid.* ⸸ Potio. act. ☞ Potiri *rerum* dicuntur qui dominantur, vel principatum tenent; potiri *rebus,* qui fruuntur voluptate, opibus, &c. Hoc autem diſcrimen non ſemper obſervatur. Mœnibus potitur, *Liv.* 2, 133. Aliquando accuſat. junctum reperitur, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 4, 16. *Juſt.* 12, 7, 10.

Pōtior, us, comp. [*à* potis, *Priſc.*] (1) *More powerful.* (2) *Better, of the better ſort, more excellent.* (3) *More eligible, more to be deſired.* (1) Plus pollet potiorque eſt patre, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 32. *ex poeta.* (2) Mors ſervitute potior, *Cic. Philipp.* 10, 9. (3) Tingere pavimentum mero pontificum cœnis potiore, *Hor. Od.* 2, 14, ult.

Potis, e. [*à* pos] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Able.* (2) Alſo *poſſible.* (1) Non potis eſt dulces muſarum expromere fœtus, *Catull.* 65, 3. Potes ſunt dare, *Plaut.* (2) Nihil pote ſupra, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 3, 11. Hoc facies, ſive id non pote, ſive pote, *Catull.* 74, 16. Qui pote? *ſc.* eſt? *how can that be?* Perſ. 1, 56. Potis eſt *for* poteſt, with a ſubſt. maſc. Injurius es, neque ferri potis es, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 80. *Cum fem.* Nec potis eſt mens animi, *Catull.* 65, 3. *Cum neutro,* ut Corpus non potis cerni, *Lucr.* 5, 718. Quid potis eſt ſejungi? *Id.* 1, 453. *Vid.* Potior, & potiſſimus, *ſuis locis.*

Pōtiſſimè. adv. ſup. [*à* pote] *Moſt eſpecially.* Febris potiſſimè ubi ardens eſt, *Celſ.* 3, 6.

Pōtiſsĭmùm. adv. ſup. *Specially, principally, chiefly, moſt of all, preferable to others.* Quærenti quid ad te potiſſimum ſcriberem, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 13. Quibus præteritis, fratri potiſſimum Mithridati inſignis virtutis viro, reliquit imperium, *Juſt.* 41, 5, 10.

Potiſsĭmus, a, um. ſup. [*à* potis] *The beſt, the chiefeſt, the choiceſt, the main.* Meret, potiſſimus domi noſtræ ut ſit, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3. Cura potiſſima, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 6, 16. nobilitas, *Plin.* 14, 2. cura, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 20. Potiſſimi libertorum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 65.

Potitii. m. plur. [quod epulis ſacris potiti ſint, *Serv.* utpote qui ad tempus præſto eſſent] *Hercules's prieſts ſo called,* who fed on the ſacrifices, *Liv.* 1, 7, & 9, 29.

Pōtĭto, āre. freq. *To bib,* or *tipple, to drink often,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 23.

Pŏtītor, ōris. m. *A victor.* Annibalem paulo ante ſpe ſuâ Capuæ potitorem, &c. Val. Max. 3, 2, 20.

Potiturus, a, um. part. *About to obtain.* Vaticinantis in modum cecinit, Priuſquam ex lacu Albano aqua emiſſa foret, nunquam potiturum Veiis Romanum, *Liv.* 5, 15.

Pŏtītus, a, um. part. [*à* potior] *Having obtained, gotten, enjoyed, conquered,* or *atchieved.* § Caſtris hoſtium potitus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 26. Mortis Lethique potitus, *dead,* Lucr. 4, 770. Pyrrhi ſceptris potitus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 296. Equus campo potitus aperto, *Id. Æn.* 11, 493. Spartiatæ potiti Athenienſium, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 25.

Pōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* potio] *A little potion,* Suet. Dom. 21.

Pŏtiundus, a, um. part. *To be obtained.* Potiundæ victoriæ ſpe refertum pectus, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, 1.

Pŏtiùs. adv. comp. [*quaſi à* potis] *Rather, more eligibly, better,* Cic. Attic. 8, 3.

Pōto, āre, āvi, & potus ſum, atum & potum. act. [qu. *à* potus *à* πότος] (1) *To drink hard, to tipple, to fuddle.* (2) Simpl. *To drink.* (3) *To ſuck,* or *ſoke in.* (4) *To give drink to one.* (1) Ut edormiſcam hanc crapulam, quam potavi, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 28. ℨ Neque æger potet, neque nimiùm ſiti crucietur, *Celſ.* (2) Potum venient per prata juvenci, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 11. Potatum dabitur imbecillis bobus, *Col.* 12, 51. (3) Quinis lana potat horis, rurſuſque mergitur carminata, donec lana omnem ebibat ſaniem, *Plin.* 9, 38. (4) Bibb.

Pōtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be drunk,* Plin. 11, 37. *Imperſ. paſſ.* Totos dies potabatur, *they tippled,* Cic. Philipp. 2, 27.

Pōtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A drunkard.* (2) Simpl. *A drinker.* (1) Janua potorum ſaucia rixis, *Prop.* 1, 16, 5. (2) Rhodani potor, *Hor. Od.* 2, 20, 20. aquæ, *a water drinker,* Id. Ep. 1, 19, 2.

Pōtōrium, ii. n. *A veſſel to drink in.* Potoria gemmata, *Plin.* 37, 2.

Pōtōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to drinking.* Ampulla potoria, *a drinking glaſs,* Mart. 14, 110. in lemmate.

Potrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe drunkard.* Potrici ſeponit plenam antiquis apothecam cadis, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 25.

Pōtŭlentus, a, um. (1) *Any thing that may be drunk.* (2) Alſo *drunk.* (1) In eſculentis & potulentis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. *ut vulgò leg. Sed* Victor & Gron. *ex opt. MSS.* potulentibus, *ut ſit à* potulens. (2) Potulentum quemque corripere, *Suet. Oth.* 2.

Pōtūrus, a, um. part. *That is ready to drink,* or *would fain drink.* Fiſtula poturas ire jubebat oves, *Prop.* 4, 4, 6. Terra potura cruores, *about to ſoke,* or *drink up,* Stat. Theb. 12, 719.

Pōtus, a, um. (1) Act. *That is in drink, drunken.* (2) Paſſ. *Drunk up.* (1) Domum penè potus redieram, *Cic.* Ingenium potis irritet muſa poëtis, *Prop.* 4, 6, 75. (2) Potus fæce tenus cadus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 15, ult.

Pōtus, ûs. m. [*à* πότος] (1) *Drink.* (2) *Drinking.* (1) Celſ. 2, 13. (2) Pars animi obſtupefacta potu atque paſtu, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30.

† Pōtus, i. m. [*à* Gr. πόσθη] *A minion; the privy part,* Virg. Catall.

P ante R.

* Practĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to action, prac-*

practical. Artes practicæ, *Quint.* 2, 18. 𝔛 theoreticæ, *Id.*

Præ. præp. ſerv. abl. [πρὸ, unde fort. πραὶ, ut ὑπὸ ἀπαὶ, ὑπὸ ὑπαὶ, *Hom.* hinc præ] (1) *Before.* (2) *In compariſon, in regard, in reſpect of.* (3) *For,* or *by reaſon of.* (4) *In.* (5) Prefixed to verbs it connoteth, *before, beforehand, before,* or *above.* (6) To adject. *exceedingly, very much.* (1) § Stillantem præ ſe pugionem tulit, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 12. Præ ſe ferre, *h. e.* aſſumere, ut explicat *Cic.* pro *Mur. n.* 31. § *Abſol.* I præ, ſequar, *Ter. Metaph.* Speciem præ ſe boni viri fert, *he pretendeth to be,* Id. (2) Præ lacrymis non poſſum reliqua ſcribere, *Cic. Att.* 9, 14. (3) Illi Romam præ Capua ſua irridebunt, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 35. (4) Atque huic aliquid paululum præ manu dederis, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 7, 23. (5) *As* præcino, præcaveo, præficio, præſum, *&c.* (6) *As* prædives, præpotens, *&c.*

Præăcuo, ĕre. *To ſharpen before, to make very ſharp.* Surculum durum præacuito, *Cato,* 40.

Præăcuor, i. paſſ. *To be ſharpned before,* Lucil.

‖ Præăcūtè. adv. *Very ſharply,* or *wittily,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ┼ Acutiſſimè, *Cic.*

Præăcutus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sharpned at the end.* (2) *Very ſharp.* (1) Præacuta tigna, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 17. (2) Falces præacutæ, *Cic.* Præacuta bipennis, *Plin.* 8, 8. cuſpis, *Ov. Met.* 7, 131.

Præaltè. adv. *Very highly,* Enn.

Præaltus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very high.* (2) *Very deep.* (1) Præalta arbor, *Curt.* 6, 4, 3. (2) Præaltum mare, *Curt.* 4, 2, 9. flumen, *Liv.* 10, 2.

‖ Præauditus, a, um. *Heard before,* Ulp.

Præbenda, orum. n. *Salt and wood,* or *any thing neceſſary provided for a magiſtrate coming into any country.* Præbenda publicè conducere, *Gell.* 15, 4. quæ ſic deſcribit *Hor.* Tectum præbuit, & parochi quæ debent ligna ſalemque, *Sat.* 1, 5, 46.

‖ Præbendarius, ii. m. *A prebendary,* Juſtinian.

Præbens, tis. part. *Affording, ſupplying.* Invenit juxta infantem canem feminam parvulo ubera præbentem, *Juſt.* 1, 4.

Præbeo, ēre. act. [*ex* præ, *&* habeo, *pro* præhibeo, quo uſus *Plaut.*] (1) *To miniſter to, to allow.* (2) *To yield,* or *afford.* (3) *To give up, to expoſe, to offer.* (4) *To give occaſion to, to cauſe.* (5) *To ſhew,* or *approve.* (6) *To give,* or *cauſe.* (7) Per Ellipſin. in obſcœn. (1) Pabula læta præbere, *Lucr.* 2, 597. Præbent exiguè ſumptum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 33. (2) Feneſtræ præbent lumen, *Varr.* Luna lumen præbebat eunti, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 59. (3) Adoleſcenti morem geſtum oportuit. *SAN.* Quî potui melius, qui hodiè uſque os præbui? *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 7. Se præbuerunt ferro patientèr & igni, *Ov. Am.* 1, 14, 25. (4) Præbet errorem, quod ejuſdem nominis urbs fuit, *Liv.* 4. (5) Servum haud illiberalem præbes te, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 5, 5. Gratum ſe de benè meritis præbere, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 91. (6) Præbent ſilentia ſomnos, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 429. Præbere dolorem, *Lucr.* 4, 720. (7) Odi quæ præbet, quia ſit præbere neceſſe, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 685. ☞ *A notione tertia pendet.*

Præbeor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be given,* or *ſupplied.* (2) *To be delivered.* (3) *To be expoſed.* (1) Sumptu præbetur mihi ex re avita, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 79. (2) Cur Pœnorum crudelitati Reguli corpus eſt præbitum? *Cic.* (3) Fige, puer, poſitis nudus tibi præbeor armis, *Ov. Am.* 2, 9, 35.

‖ Præbibo, ĕre. *To drink beforehand, to drink to one,* Apul. Met. 10, p. 334. ┼ Propino, *Plaut.*

Præbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving, a ſhewing, an allowance.* Gravari copiarum præbitione, *Juſtin.* 38, 10. Olei frumentique præbitiones, *Aur. Vict.* de *Cæſ.* 41.

† Præbĭto, ĕre. [*ex* præ, *&* ant. bito, *pro* eo] (1) *To paſs by one, to go by.* (2) *To kill,* or *put one to death.* (1) Cave præbitas ullas ædes, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 1. Ne inter vias præbitamus eas, metuo, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 3, 44. (2) Interminatus eſt eum ſe præbitere, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 1, 12. *ſed al. leg.* perbitere. ┼ Prætereo.

Præbitor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* præbeo] *A purveyor,* or *provider.* 𝔛 An tu id agis, ut te non regem, ſed miniſtrum & præbitorem ſperent fore? *Cic. Offic.* 2, 15.

Præbiturus, a, um. part. *About to afford,* or *give.* Præbituri belli materiam, *Paterc.* 2, 62. *conf. Liv.* 38, 19.

Præbĭtus, a, um. part. *Given, allowed.* 𝔛 Ut prærepta, non præbita facultas ſcriptoribus videatur, *Suet. Cæſ.* 56.

Præcalidus, a, um. *Very warm.* Præcalida aquæ, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 16, 3.

Præcalveo, ĕre. *To be bald before,* Feſt.

Præcalvus, a, um. adj. *Bald before.* Capite præcalvo, *Suet. Galba,* 21.

Præcantātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A charming,* or *inchanting,* Quint. Declam. 14.

Præcantātus, a, um. part. *Charmed, inchanted.* Lapillos conjicere in ſinum, quos ipſa præcantatos purpura involverat, *Petron.* c. 131.

Præcantrix, īcis. f. verb. *A ſorcereſs, an inchantreſs,* Varr. *al. leg.* præcantatrix, *ut & apud* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 99.

Præcānus, a, um. adj. *Greyheaded before its time,* Hor. Ep. 1, 20, 24.

Præcārus, a, um. adj. *Very dear,* or *too dear,* Ter. Phorm. 3, 3, 25. *ubi tamen al.* percara *eſt.*

Præcăvendus, a, um. part. *To be taken heed of beforehand.* Præcavendum ſibi exiſtimabat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 38.

Præcăvens, tis. part. *Taking heed aforehand.* = Providens ante & præcavens, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 43. Præcaventibus fatis, *Paterc.* 2, 12.

Præcăveo, ēre, cavi, cautum. *To provide againſt* a thing, *to beware aforehand.* § Præcavere aliquid, *Cic.* ſibi ab inſidiis, ab aliquo, *Liv.* 9, 26.

Præcăveor, ēri. paſſ. *To be taken care of beforehand.* Si proviſum fuiſſet, præcaveri potuiſſet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 22.

‖ Præcauſor, ari. Præcauſati ſumus, *we have proved before,* V. Int. Rom. 3, 9.

‖ Præcautio, onis. f. verb. *A precaution,* or *taking heed aforehand,* Recent. ┼ Cautio, *Cic.*

Præcautor, ōris. m. verb. *One who taketh care aforehand,* Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 2, 12. *ſed var. codices.*

Præcautum eſt. imperſ. = A me ita præcautum atque proviſum eſt, *I took that care aforehand,* Cic. Attic. 2, 1.

Præcautus, a, um. part. *Foreſeen, provided againſt.* Præcauto opus eſt, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 62.

Præcēdens, tis. part. *Going before.* Inſtare præcedentibus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, ult. Is præcedens militum agmen, ad tribunal pergit, *Liv.* 7, 13. *conf. Sil.* 7, 31. 10, 568.

Præcēdo, ĕre. (1) *To go before, to outgo.* (2) Met. *To ſurpaſs, ſurmount,* or *excel.* (1) Opus eſſe in ipſos præcedere ad confirmandam civitatem, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 54. (2) Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute præcedunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 1. Vinum aliud præſtantius altero germanitate præcedit, *Plin.* 14, 6. Vinum illud alterum ſapore præcedit, *Col.* 3, 2.

Præcĕler, ĕris, ĕre. adj. *Very ſwift, quick,* or *nimble.* Permeat ſpatia, nec niſi amnibus arcetur, aut præceleri fugâ, *Plin.* 8, 23. Vi præceleri repentè rapi, *Id.* 9, 26. Præceleres curſu, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 550.

Præcĕlĕro, āre. act. *To haſten,* or *ſpeed away before.* Præcelerant ducem, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 799.

Præcellens, tis. part. *&* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Exceeding, ſurpaſſing,* or *ſurmounting.* (2) *Excellent.* (1) Præcellens robore mentis, *Sil.* 3, 603. (2) Vir & animo & virtute præcellens, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo,* 10. Suavitate præcellentior, *Plin.* 12, 6. Præcellentiſſimus vir, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44.

Præcello, ĕre. (1) *To excel, ſurpaſs, ſurmount,* or *be much better.* (2) *To preſide over.* (1) Præcellere mobilitate, *Lucr.* 2, 160. ſcientia, *Liv.* 5, 27. (2) § Qui Adorſorum genti præcellebat, *Tac.* 12, 15, 2.

Præcelſus, a, um. part. *Very high,* or *lofty.* = Præcelſus atque editus locus, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 48. Præcelſa rupes, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 245.

Præcentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* præcino] (1) *The entrance,* or *beginning of a ſong, the flouriſh.* (2) Alſo *a ſinging,* or *playing before a company.* (1) Cic. *de* Haruſp. Reſp. c. 10. (2) Gell. 1, 11.

† Præcentor, ōris. m. verb. *The chanter of a choir, he that begins the tune,* Apul. *de* Mundo, *ſub fin.*

Præceps, cĭpĭtis, † cipis. unde præcipe caſu, *Enn.* apud *Priſc.* [*ex* præ, *&* caput; qui prono capite fertur] (1) *Headlong, with the head foremoſt.* (2) *Steep, downhill.* (3) Met. *Dangerous, hazardous.* (4) *High, deep.* (5) *Haſty, ſpeedy.* (6) *Raſh, headſtrong, fool-hardy.* (7) *Sudden, unexpected.* (8) *Declining, drawing to an end.* (1) Præceps aërii ſpeculâ de montis in undas deferar, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 59. (2) = In declivi & præcipiti loco equos ſuſtinere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 33. (3) = 𝔛 Quis non illam viam vitæ, quam ante præcipitem & lubricam eſſe ducebat, huic planæ & ſtabili præponendam eſſe arbitretur? *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 42. (4) Præcipiti monte defenditur, *Plin. jun.* Præcipites foſſæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 97. (5) Non fugis hinc præceps dum præcipitare poteſtas, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 565. § Præceps in omnia Cæſar, *Luc.* 2, 656. (6) Cæcum me & præcipitem ferri confiteor, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 3. Præceps ingenio in iram, *Liv.* 23, 7. (7) = Subitus diſceſſus, & præceps profectio, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. Si inciſa vena, præceps periculum eſt, *Celſ.* 2, 11. (8) Præcipiti jam die curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv.* 4. O meam calamitoſam & præcipitem ſenectutem! *Cic.* ad *Octav.* 10.

Præceps, ĭpĭtis. ſubſt. (1) *A precipice, a ſummit.* (2) Met. *A dangerous poſture.* (1) Præceps immane ruinæ, *Juv.* 10, 107. juvenile, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 50. Deferri per præcipitia, *Quint.* Omne in præcipiti vitium ſtetit, *on tiptoes,* Juv. 1, 149. (2) Caſus medicuſve levârit ægrum ex præcipiti, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 292.

Præceptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking up beforehand.* (2) *An inſtruction, a precept.* (1) Dig. (2) Præceptio Stoicorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 2. 𝔛 Lex eſt recti præceptio, pravique depulſio, *Id. N. D.* 2, 31.

Præceptīvus, a, um. *Giving rules,* or *precepts.* Sic partem philoſophiæ παραινετικὴν vertit *Sen. Ep.* 95.

† Præcepto, are. freq. [*à* præcipio] *To give command,* or *charge often,* Feſt. ┼ Præcipio.

Præceptor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* præcipio] *A maſter, a tutor, an inſtructor, an adviſer,* or *teacher.* = Artium magiſtri & vivendi præceptores, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 25. Eloquentiæ præceptor, *Quint.* 2, 8. Præceptor omnium conſiliorum, *Cic. Philipp.* 6. Arandi præceptor, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 13. *de Heſiodo.*

Præceptrix, icis. f. verb. *A miſtreſs, ſhe that teacheth.* Quâ *ſapientia* præceptrice in tranquillitate vivi poteſt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13.

Præceptum, i. n. (1) *A precept,* or *rule.* (2) *A commandment.* (3) *Admonition, advice, counſel.* (1) = Te abundare oportet præceptis inſtitutiſque philoſophiæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 1. (2) Matris præcepta faceſſit, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 548. (3) = Tuis monitis & præceptis omnis eſt abjiciendus dolor, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13.

Præceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken firſt,* or *before another.* (2) *Fore taſted.* (3) *Commanded.* (1) Tempore illi præcepto, *Liv.* 1, 7. (2) = Ad poſſeſſa venis præceptaque gaudia ſerus, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 107. (3) Ut erat ei præceptum à Cæſare, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 22.

Præcerpens, tis. part. *Taking before, anticipating.* Præcerpens plura, *Val. Max.* 2, 8, 3.

Præcerpo, ĕre. act. [*ex* præ, *&* carpo] (1) *To crop,* or *bite off.* (2) *To clip,* or *cut off.* (3) *To take from, to deprive of.* (1) Si inter arbores viteſque aretur, fiſcellis capiſtrari, ne germinum tenera præcerpant, *Plin.* 18, 19. *de araturis bobus.* (2) § Præcerpunt jubas *leoni,* Stat. Theb. 9, 193. (3) Non præcerpo fructum officii tui, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 37.

Præcerpor, i. paſſ. *To be firſt cropped,* Quint.

Præcerptus, a, um. part. *Gathered,* or *cropped beforehand.* = Summum illud purpuræ decus non niſi præcerptum præfloratumque tranſmittere, *the conſulſhip held for ſome time at the beginning of the year*, Plin. Paneg. 58. Victoriæ nuncii præcerptam ejus rei lætitiam invenerunt, *found the joy for it ſpread and celebrated before their arrival*, Liv. 45, princ.

Præcertātio, ōnis. f. *The firſt aſſault*, or *onſet*, *a quarrel*, or *ſkirmiſh*, Ad Herenn. 4, 30.

Præcharus, a, um. *Dearly beloved*, Plin. *vid.* Præcarus.

Præcīdāneus, a, um. adj. [*ex* præ, & cædo; quod cæditur antè] *Slain*, or *ſacrificed before.* Præcidaneæ hoſtiæ dicuntur, quæ antè ſacrificia ſolennia pridiè cæduntur, *Gell.* 4, 6. Porca præcidanea, quæ ante immolari ſolet, *that was ſacrificed before new corn came in*, Feſt. *leg. etiam* præcidaria, *offered to Ceres*, Cato, 134. Præcidaneæ feriæ, *holiday eves*, or *vigils*, Gell. 4, 6.

Præcidendus, a, um. part. *To be cut*, or *chopped off.* Proclamante quodam, præcidendas eſſe falſario manus, *Suet. Claud.* 15.

Præcīdo, ĕre. act. [*ex* præ, & cædo] (1) *To pare, cut*, or *chop off.* (2) *To take away clean, to prevent.* (3) *To ſlit*, or *ſlice.* (4) Præcidere os, *to ſlap one on the chaps.* (5) *To note*, or *mark with a ſtroke*, as carpenters do before they ſaw; *to cut a little before* as drapers do, to rend out the reſidue; *to note*, or *tell preciſely what points he will ſpeak upon.* (6) *To deny ſtiffly.* (7) *To cut one ſhort*, or *put one out of all hopes*, or *expectation.* (8) Obſcœnâ notione. (1) Cotem novaculâ præcidere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. manum gladio, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 20. (2) Omnes cauſas præcidam omnibus, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 2, 22. (3) Ter. *ap.* Litt. (4) Præcide os tu illi hodiè, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 52. (5) Præcide, ſtatue inquit aliquando quod libet, *Cic. Bud. interpr.* (6) *Vid.* Præciſè, primo exemplo. (7) Quod quia præciderat, aſperiùs de eo ad te ſcribere ſolebam, *Cic. Attic.* 10. (8) Mart.

Præcīdor, i, ſus. paſſ. (1) *To be cut*, or *chopped off.* (2) Met. *To be taken off*, or *prevented.* (1) Cinna Cn. Octavii præcidi caput juſſit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 19. Etſi infra quam rami fuere, præcidatur quod ſupereſt, vivit, *Plin.* 16, 30. (2) Defenſio præciditur, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3. ſpes plebeio, *Liv.* 4, 3.

Præcinctio, ōnis. f. ſic dic. gradus latior altiorque in theatro, reliquos minores veluti præcingens, unde & nomen, *a ſtand*, or *broader place in ſtairs, a landing*, Vitruv. 5, 28. & 5, 3.

Præcinctōrium, ii. n. *An apron*, or *kirtle*, Vitruv. 10, 21.

Præcinctūra, æ. f. *A girding of one's clothes*, Macrob. Sat. 2, 3.

Præcinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Girded, tucked up before.* (2) *Tied about, incloſed.* (3) *Covered, overlaid.* (4) *Prepared, made ready.* (1) Præcincti ritè pueri, comptique miniſtrent, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 70. (2) Pan pinu caput præcinctus acutâ, *Ov. Metam.* 1, 699. (3) Parietes teſtaceo opere præcincti, *Plin. Epiſt.* 10, 48, 4. (4) *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 45. Hoc iter ignavi diviſimus, altiùs ac nos præcinctis unum, *more expedite, quick*, or *nimble*, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 6.

Præcingens, tis. part. *Begirting, encompaſſing*, or *incloſing.* Præcingens roſeo tempora vinculo, *Sen. Med.* 70.

Præcingo, ĕre. act. *To begirt, encompaſs*, or *incloſe.* Præcinxit littora muro, *Sil.* 3, 243. *conf.* 13, 233.

Præcingor, i, ctus. paſſ. (1) *To be girt about with.* (2) *To be ſurrounded*, or *incircled.* (1) Enſe præcingi, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 271. (2) Fulvo cervix præcingitur auro, *Ov. Met.* 14, 395. Præcingitur gens mari, *Plin.* 5, 32.

Præcĭno, ĕre, nui, entum. act. [*ex* præ, & cano] (1) *To ſing before.* (2) *To mumble* a charm. (3) *To propheſy*, or *tell beforehand.* (1) Epulis magiſtratuum fides præcinunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 1. (2) Carmine quum magico præcinuiſſet anus, *Tib.* 1, 5, 12. *ubi al.* procubuiſſet. (3) Hi greges lymphati futura præcinunt, *Plin.* 8, 46. == Præmonſtrare & præcinere aliquid magnum populo Romano, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 10.

‖ Præcio, ire. *id. quod* proclamo, *Feſt.*

Præcipiendus, a, um. part. *To be inſtructed*, Col. libr. 10. præf.

Præcĭpiens, tis. part. (1) *Taking up beforehand, preoccupying.* (2) *Inſtructing.* (1) Aliquantum intervalli à cætera claſſe præcipiens, *Curt.* 9, 6, 2. (2) Cic.

Præcĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [*ex* præ, & capio] (1) *To prevent*, or *take firſt, to anticipate, to take before another*, or *before the time.* (2) *To inſtruct, to teach, to ſhew how a thing is to be done.* (3) *To command*, or *charge, to give order.* (4) *To foreſee, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand.* (1) Præcipias licet gaudia, omnes te dii oderunt, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 20. Spe præcipit hoſtem, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 491. Veneno fata præcepit, *Flor.* 3, 9. Ab iiſdem inſequentis anni mutuam *pecuniam* præceperat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 31. Si lac præceperit æſtus, *ſhall have dried up*, Virg. Ecl. 3, 98. (2) Conſervis ad eundem præcipio modum, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 70. Hic artem nandi præcipit, ille trochi, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 486. (3) == Præcipit atque interdicit unum peterent Induſiomarum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 56. (4) Magni animi eſt præcipere cogitatione futura, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 23.

Præcĭpĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be tumbled down headlong upon.* Dare pectora præcipitanda ſaxis, *Ov. Epiſt.* 15, 192.

Præcĭpĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Falling down headlong.* (2) Met. *Falling to ruin.* (3) *Violent, haſty, rapid, hurrying.* (1) Gubernaculum præcipitans traxi mecum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 351. (2) Impellere præcipitantes inhumanum eſt, *Cic.* pro *Rabir. Poſt.* 1. Me ad exitium præcipitantem retinuiſſes, *Id. Attic.* 3, 15. (3) Præcipitans imber, *Lucr.* 6, 291. amnis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. Per invia & rupes deruptas præcipitantes fugerunt, *Liv.* 39, 2.

Præcipitantèr. adv. *With great ſpeed.* Præcipitantèr currere, *Lucret.* 3, 1075.

Præcĭpĭtantia, æ. f. *A tumbling*, or *falling down from an high place*, Gell. 6, 2.

Præcĭpĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A falling headlong*; Met. *too much raſhneſs*, or *over haſtineſs*, Sen. *de* Ira, 1, 12.

Præcĭpĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that tumbleth*, Litt. *ex* Quint.

Præcipitaturus, a, um. part. *About to precipitate*, or *caſt down headlong.* Procurrit quaſi præcipitaturus ſe in Tiberim, *Suet. Neron.* 47. Præcipitaturi ſe ex aliqua rupe, *Plin.* 8, 36.

Præcĭpĭtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Caſt down headlong.* (2) *Bent downward.* (3) *Come haſtily on.* (1) Qui ſe præcipitatos ex locis ſuperioribus dicerent, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 17. (2) Pars palmitis præcipitata fructu induitur, *Col.* 5, 6. == Ut curvata & præcipitata per jugum nequeat terram contingere, *Id.* 4, 24, 19. (3) Nox præcipitata, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 3, 47. Æſtas præcipitata, *declining*, Mattius ad Cic. Fam. 11, 28.

Præcĭpĭtium, ii. n. *A ſteep place, a downright pitch*, or *fall, a precipice.* Deferri per præcipitia, *Quint.* 1, 10. In precipitium impellere, *Suet. Aug.* 79. A vitiis in prava, à pravis in præcipitia pervenitur, *Paterc.* 2, 10.

Præcĭpĭto, āre. in præceps dejicio act. (1) *To caſt, throw, hurl*, or *tumble down headlong.* (2) *To overthrow.* (3) *To overhaſten*, or *hurry, to precipitate.* (4) Alſo *to bow*, or *bend downward.* (5) Abſol. *To fall*, or *run down with violence.* (6) *To make great haſte.* (7) *To make too much haſte.* (8) *To draw towards an end.* (1) § Præcipitare ſe in flumen, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 15. ad terram, *Lucr.* 4, 1015. ex ſupero, *Id.* 2, 248. de turri, *Liv.* 23. (2) Cedentem juvenem retrò præcipitat, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 789. (3) ✠ Precipitare iſtuc quidem eſt, non deſcendere, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 32. (4) *Col.* vide in Præcipitor, n. 2. (5) Ubi Nilus præcipitat ex altiſſimis montibus, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5. (6) § Priſcos referre dolores præcipitat, *Sil.* 3, 165. (7) § Qui in amorem præcipitavit, pejùs perit, quam ſi ſaxo ſaliat, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 31. (8) Multi menſes tranſierant, & hyems præcipitaverat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 25.

Præcĭpĭtor, āri, ātus paſſ. (1) *To be caſt*, or *thrown headlong.* (2) *Bent*, or *bowed downwards.* (1) Qui aſcenderant, de muro præcipitantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 50. (2) Niſi vitis arboris cacumen ſuperaverit, præcipitari palmitem non oportet, *Col.* 5, 6.

Præcĭpĭtur. imperſ. *It is ordered*, or *adviſed.* Rectè præcipi poteſt in amicitiis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20. Præceptum erat oraculo, *Val. Max.* 8, 15, 3. In univerſum de pomis ſervandis præcipitur, *Plin.* 15, 16.

Præcĭpuè. adv. *Particularly, eſpecially, principally, chiefly.* ✠ Neque ego præcipuè de conſularibus diſputo, univerſi ſenatûs communis eſt iſta laus, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 29. Hæc una res in omni libero populo, maximeque in pacatis civitatibus, præcipuè ſemper floruit, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 8.

Præcĭpuus, a, um. [*à* præcipio, quod præ aliis capitur, *vel* quod præ aliis capit] (1) *Chief, ſingular, the choice, principal, ſpecial, proper, particular, peculiar.* (2) Alſo *ſovereign, excellent.* (1) ✠ Tum communibus malis, tum præcipuis oppreſſus ſum, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 14. ✠ Ut cætera paria ſint, hoc certè præcipuum fuit, *Id.* pro *Ligar.* 9. == Præcipuus & proprius ſenſus doloris, *Id. Prov. Conſ.* 2. (2) § Contra morſus præcipuum remedium, *Plin.* 8, 32. § ad ſerpentis ictus, *Id.* 8, 27.

Præcīſè. adv. (1) *Preciſely, poſitively, point-blank.* (2) Alſo *briefly, in ſhort.* (1) == Nunquam ego cuiquam tam præciſè negavi, *&c.* quam hic mihi plane ſine ulla exceptione præcidit, *Cic. Att.* 8, 4. (2) ✠ Id præciſè dicitur, plenè autem & perfectè, *&c.* Cic. N. D. 2, 29.

Præciſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* præcido] *A brevity in writing*, or *ſpeaking, a ſcheme in rhetoric*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 53.

Præcīſum, i. n. *That part of the bowels which the guts are faſtened to.* == Illi præciſo atque epulis capiuntur opimis, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 2, 633.

Præcīſus, a, um. part. [*à* præcidor] (1) *Cut off, chopped*, or *taken away.* (2) *Conciſe, cut ſhort, narrow.* (3) Alſo *abuſed againſt nature, buggered.* (1) Præciſum caput, *Plin.* 11, 37. Præciſi pedes, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, *ext.* 5. *Met.* Libertas Tenedia ſecuri præciſa, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 10. *conf. Liv.* 40, 6. (2) Præciſa ante legitimum finem oratio, *Quint.* 9, 2. Iter anguſtum admodùm, utrinque præciſum, *narrow, and having precipices on both ſides*, Sall. B. J. 97. (3) Præciſi, & profeſſi impudicitiam, *Sen.* de *Provid.*

† Præclāmĭtatio, onis. f. verb. *A crying before*, Liv. *ap.* Litt.

† Præclāmĭtātor, oris. m. verb. *A fore proclaimer*, Feſt. & Macrob. Sat. 1.

Præclārè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Very clearly, very plainly.* (2) *Very rightly, very well.* (3) *Very ſucceſsfully, bravely, nobly.* (1) Præclarè intelligere, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 3. explicare, *Id. Acad.* 1. (2) Præclarè memini, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 7, 3. (3) Re præclariſſimè geſtâ, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 30. ¶ Præclarè cum eo actum, *he cometh well off*, Cic. *Rarò invenitur Comparativo gradu.*

† Præclārĭtèr. adv. *Bravely*, Enn. ‡ Præclarè.

Præclārus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Very clear and bright.* (2) *Very plain.* (3) *Noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant.* (4) *Honeſt, upright.* (1) Solis præclarâ luce nitor, *Lucr.* 2, 1031. (2) Aditu vel mari, vel terrâ, præclara ad aſpectum, *Cic.* (3) Parcere præclariſſimæ patriæ, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 24. Præclarior laus, *Plin. Paneg.* 88. § Præclarus armis, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 284. in philoſophia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 11. eloquentiæ ac fidei, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 34. (4) O præclarum cuſtodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum! *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 11. *interp. Valla.*

Præclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhut*, or *ram up that one cannot enter*, or *paſs, to ſtop.* In perpetuum tibi curiam præcluſiſti, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 17. Iter præcluſerat unda, *Ov. Met.* 14, 790. *conf. Liv.* 33, 13.

Præclūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſhut*, or *ſtopped.* Crebris arboribus ſucciſis omnes introitus erant præcluſi, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 9. Animus præcluditur ad exponendam rei dignitatem, *my thoughts are too narrow*, Cic. anteq. iret in exil. 6.

‖ Præcluens, tis. part. *Excellent.* Præcluens poteſtas, *Prud. Cath.* 4, 37. ⸸ Egregius, *Cic.*

Præclūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtopping*, or *damming up.* Præcluſiones aquarum, *Vitruv.* 9, 9.

Præcluſurus, a, um. part. *About to preclude*, or *ſtop.* Illi vero daturos ſe negare, neque portas conſuli præcluſuros, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 12.

Præclūſus, a, um. part. *Stopped*, or *ſhut.* Præcluſus aditus miſericordiæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 8. Præcluſa ſcopulis ratis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 668. *conf. Sil.* 9, 513.

Præco, ōnis. m. [*qu.* prædico, κατὰ συγκοπὴν, à prædicando] (1) *A common cryer*, properly *be who in port-ſale notifieth the things that are to be ſold, and ſetteth the price on them.* (2) *The cryer of a court, in games*, or *on the ſtage, who was to command ſilence*; alſo *to cry what was loſt.* (3) Alſo *a publiſher, proclaimer*, or *ſetter forth of things.* (4) Alſo *a preacher.* (1) Si palam præco juſſu tuo prædicâſſet, non decumas frumenti, ſed dimidias venire partes, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 3, 16. De quo homine præconis vox prædicat, & pretium conficit, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 15. (2) Citat præco maximâ voce legatos, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 15. Præcones ludorum gymnicorum, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12. vid. & *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 78. (3) Suæ virtutis Homerum præconem invenire, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10. (4) Eccl.

Præcoctus, a, um. part. [*à* præcoquor] *Boiled beforehand*, Plin. 14, 9.

Præcōgitātus, a, um. part. *Thought*, or *contrived before.* Præcogitatum facinus, *Liv.* 40, 4.

Præcōgĭto, āre. *To ponder beforehand*, Quint. Inſt. 12, 9.

Præcognĭtus, a, um. adj. *Known*, or *underſtood beforehand*, Plancus *ad* Cic. Fam. 10, 15.

Præcŏlo, ĕre, ui. *To love rather.* Nova & ancipitia præcolere, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 22, 5. = fovere, *Id. ib.* R. occ.

Præcompŏsĭtus, a, um. adj. *Prepared beforehand.* Cum præcompoſito nuntius ore venit, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 674.

Præconceptus, a, um. part. *Before received.* Præconceptum ſpiritum exhalant, *Plin.* 2, 82.

‖ Præconcinnatus, a, um. part. *Deviſed*, or *framed beforehand*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Præconium, ii. n. [*à* præcone] (1) *The cryer's office*, (2) or *voice.* (3) *The publiſhing*, or *proclaiming of* any thing. (4) Alſo *fame, praiſe, renown, commendation, report.* (5) Alſo *cryers wages.* (6) Alſo *a company of cryers*, or *meſſengers to ſummon people.* (1) Reſcripſit eos qui præconium facerent vetari eſſe in decurionibus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 18, 1. (2) Præconio ubique contendit, *Suet. Ner.* 24. (3) Præconium domeſticum ſtultitiæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 20. laudum, *Id.* (4) Præconium ab Homero Achilli tributum, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. (5) Cato. (6) Liv. *ap.* Litt.

Præconsūmo, ĕre. *To waſte*, or *ſpend beforehand.* Præconſumere vires ſuas, *Ov. Met.* 7, 489.

Præconſumptus, a, um. part. *Waſted aforehand.* Præconſumptus temporis malis, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 6, 30.

Præcontrecto, āre. *To handle beforehand, to deflower beforehand.* Spectat Tereus, præcontrectatque videndo, *Ov. Met.* 6, 478.

Præcontrector, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Litt.* ex *Sil.*

† Præcŏquis, e. adj. *Soon ripe, early.* Huic puellæ præcoquis libido ineſt, *Non.* ex *Næv.* ⸸ Præcox, *Col.*

Præcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *unde* præcoquor. paſſ. (1) *To be boiled beforehand.* (2) *To overboil, to boil very much.* (1) Plin. 14, 9. (2) Acini præcoquuntur in callum, *Plin.* 18, 29.

Præcŏquus, a, um. adj. *Early ripe.* Præcoqua uva, *Col.* 12, 37. Perſica præcoqua, *Mart.* 13, 46.

Præcordia, ōrum. n. pl. [præcordia appellant quia cordi prætenduntur, *Plin.* 11, 37.] (1) *The parts about the heart.* (2) Alſo *the midriff*, or *ſkin that parteth the heart and lungs from the other intrails, the diaphragm.* (3) Alſo *the ſides of the belly under the ribs.* (4) *The umbles*, as the heart, lungs, the ſpleen, *&c.* (5) Meton. *The breaſt.* (6) Met. *The mind, the thoughts and affections.* (1) Plin. (2) Plin. 11, 36. (3) Celſ. (4) Præcordia vocamus uno nomine exta in homine, *Plin.* 30, 5. (5) Victis redit in præcordiâ virtus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 367. Clypeo genibuſque premens præcordia duris, *Ov. Met.* 12, 140. (6) Alter ſæpè uno mutat præcordia verbo, *Prop.* 2, 4, 21. Stolidæ præcordia mentis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 149. Aperit præcordia Liber, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 89.

Præcorrumpo, ĕre. act. *To corrupt*, or *bribe beforehand.* Dum præcorrumpere donis me cupit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 134.

Præcorrumpor, i. paſſ. *Litt.* ex *Suet.*

Præcorruptus, a, um. part. *Corrupted beforehand by bribes.* Illa quidem venit, ſed præcorrupta, *Ov. Met.* 9, 395.

Præcox, ōcis, & præcōquis. adj. [*ex* præ, & coquo; quod ante cetera coctum eſt, *i. e.* maturum] (1) *Soon*, or *early ripe, rathe ripe.* (2) *Early, overhaſty, untimely, too forward.* (1) Pyra præcocia, *Col.* 5, 10. Quæ fumi quodam genere præcocem maturitatem trahunt, *Id.* Diuturnum & præcocem fructum, *Curt.* 8, 5, 15. (2) = Riſus præcox ille & celerrimus, ante quadrageſimum diem nulli datur, *Plin. præf.* l. 6. Ingenium præcox, *Quint.* 1, 3. fatum, *Sen.*

Præcraſſus, a, um. adj. *Very thick.* Cortex præcraſſus, *Plin.* 16, 8.

Præcrudus, a, um. *Very raw*, Col. *ap.* Litt. *forte pro* percrudus, *quod ap. eund. legit.* 12, 10.

Præcultus, a, um. part. (1) *Dreſſed, trimmed*, or *prepared.* (2) Adj. *Very trim and neat.* (1) Animi habitus ad virtutem quaſi præculti, *Cic. Part. Or.* 23. (2) Præcultum genus eloquentiæ, *Quint.* 11, 1.

Præcŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very deſirous*, or *fond*, Suet. Aug. 70.

Præcurātio, onis. f. verb. *A beſpeaking beforehand*, Litt. *ex* Quint.

Præcurrens, tis. part. *Running before, foregoing.* = Primordia rerum, & quaſi præcurrentia, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 2. conf. de *Orat.* 2, 40. Præcurrentibus fatis adventum Scipionis, *Val. Max.* 5, 2, *ext.* 4.

Præcurro, ĕre, ri & cucurri, ſum. act. (1) *To run*, or *make ſpeed before.* (2) Met. *To overrun, to outrun.* (3) *To forerun*, or *happen before* as a ſign, *or* token. (4) *To anſwer a foreſeen objection.* (5) Met. *To ſurpaſs*, or *excel.* (1) Abi, præcurre, ut ſint domi parata, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 46. Præcurrunt equites, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 38. (2) Amor votis ſuis præcurrit, *Plin. Epiſt.* 4, 15. Præcurrit amicitia judicium, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 17. (3) Ea fama jam præcurrerat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 80. Fama de victoria Cæſaris præcucurriſſet, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 87. Ut certis rebus certa ſigna præcurrerent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 52. (4) Illud in his rebus, ne te deducere vero poſſit, quod quidam fingunt, præcurrere cogor, *Lucr.* 1, 312. (5) = Quum eum nemo anteiret his virtutibus, nulli nobilitate præcurrerunt, *Nep. Thraſyb.* 1. *al. leg.* præcucurrerunt.

Præcurror, i. paſſ. *To be outrun.* Exemplo præcurri, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 1.

Præcurſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forehappening*, or *foregoing.* Præcurſio viſorum, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 19. Alia præcurſionem quandam adhibent ad efficiendum, *Id. Topic.* 15. vid. & *Plin.* 16, 13.

Præcurſor, ōris. m. verb. *A forerunner.* Levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen præcurſoreſque Romanorum, *their foremoſt men, their ſcouts*, Liv. 26, 17. *Met.* = Quem iſte in decumis, in rebus capitalibus, in omni calumnia præcurſorem habere ſolebat & emiſſarium, *his ſcout, ſpy*, or *ſetter*, Cic. Verr. 5, 41.

Præcursōrius, a, um. part. *Sent beforehand.* Præcurſoria epiſtola, *Plin. Epiſt.* 4, 13, 2.

Præcursūrus, a, um. part. *That will run before*, Hirt. B. Alex. 8.

Præcurſus, ûs. m. verb. *A going*, or *running before.* Statuit præcurſibus herbas, *Stat.* Eteſiarum præcurſu, *Plin.* 16, 25.

Præcurvus, a, um. adj. *Very crooked before*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Præcŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. act. [*ex* præ, & quatio] *To ſhake before.* Tædas Hymenæus Amorque præcutiunt, *Ov. Met.* 4, 758. vix alibi occ.

Præda, æ. f. etym. incert. (1) *A prey*, or *booty by force.* (2) *Gain from any fraud.* (3) *Spoil, pillage.* (4) *Meat to be devoured.* (1) Dicuntur raptæ genialis præda puellæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 155. (2) Hanc prædam omnem jam ad quæſtorem deferam, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, ult. (3) = Maximos quæſtus prædaſque fecit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 50. (4) Opimam prædam rapuiſti unguibus, *Phædr.* 2, 68.

Prædābundus, a, um. adj. *That doth*, or *will rob, pillage*, or *plunder.* Exercitus prædabundus, *Liv.* 2, 26.

‖ Prædāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to prey*, or *booty.* Pecunia prædacea, *Gell.* 13, 24. *ſed melior. editt. leg.* prædatitia. ⸸ Ex præda, *Cic.*

‖ Prædamnatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A verdict before judgement*, Dig.

Prædamnatus, a, um. part. (1) *Condemned beforehand.* (2) *Diſapproved beforehand.* (1) Prædamnatus collega, *Liv.* 4, 41. (2) Prædamnatâ ſpe æquo dimicandi loco, *Liv.* 27, 15.

Prædamno, āre. act. *To condemn aforehand, to prejudge.* § Memores ſtultum eſſe perpetuæ infelicitatis ſe prædamnare, *Val. Max.* 6, 9, 1. Ne prædamnare amicum exiſtimaretur, *Suet. Aug.* 56. *ſcrib.* & prædemno.

Prædans, tis. part. *Preying.* Eſcam ex prædante capere, *Plin.* 9, 30. *conf. Sil.* 5, 582.

Prædātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A privateering, a plundering.* = Latrociniis & prædationibus infeſtato mari, *Paterc.* 2, 73.

‖ Prædātitius, a, um. *Gotten by prey.* = Ex manubiis, *i. e.* ex pecunia prædatitia, *Gell.* 13, 24. ⸸ Ex præda.

Prædātor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, a pillager*, or *plunderer.* = Quos ego utroſque in eodem genere prædatorum direptorumque pono, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 9. Prædator corporis, *a buggerer*, Petron. c. 85. ♧ Prædator aprorum, *an hunter*, Ov. Met. 12, 306.

Prædatōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *for robbing, pillaging*, or *plundering.* Prædatoria, *ſc.* navis, *a pickaroon, a privateer*, Liv. 34, 36. Prædatoriæ claſſes, *Id.* 29, 28. Prædatoria manus, *a party of robbers*, Sall. B. J. 23.

Prædatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that robbeth*, or *ſeeketh for prey.* Dryope prædatrix Herculei alumni, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 22.

Prædātus, a, um. part. *Having ſpoiled*, or *made a prey*, or *prize of*, Ov. Amor. 1, 3, 1.

Prædēlaſſo, āre. act. *To tire*, or *weary aforehand.* Moles incurſus quæ prædelaſſat aquarum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 730.

Prædemno, āre. *Vid.* Prædamno.

Prædensātus, a, um. part. *Made very thick*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *forte pro* prædenſus, *q. v.*

Prædenſo, āre. act. *To make thick*, unde

Prædenſor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Stat.* ap. *Litt.*

Prædenſus, a, um. *Very thick.* Prædenſa terra, *Plin.* 18, 18.

‖ Prædeſtĭnātio, onis. f. verb. *A fore-appointment, predeſtination*, Aug. ⸸ Præſenſio, atque præſcriptio divina, *Pantano vertente.*

‖ Prædeſtĭno, āre. act. *To predeſtinate, to decree* or *ordain before, what ſhall come after*, Eccl. Macedoniam occupare prædeſtinaverat, *Nep.* 18, 23. Prædeſtinare triumphum, *Liv.* 45, 40.

‖ Prædeſtinor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Hier.*

Prædexter. adj. *Very fortunate*, or *lucky*, Grat. verſ. 68.

Prædiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A man of law, expert in caſes concerning lands.* (2) *A buyer of public lands.* (1) Apuleium prædiatorem videbis, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 14. (2) Prædiator ὠνητὴς ὑπαρχόντων, *Gl. vet.* vid. & *Salm. De modo uſur.* c. 16.

Prædiatōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to lands.* In prædiatorium, *Cic.* pro *Balbo*, 20. & *Val. Max.* 8, 12, 1.

‖ Prædiātus, a, um. part. *That hath good lands*, or *manours*, Apul. Florid. 13, p. 787. ⸸ Prædiis munitus.

Prædĭcābĭle. n. quod prædicatur de pluribus, ap. *Logic.*

Prædĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *Vaunted*, or *boaſted of.* = Nec in miſera vita quidquam eſt prædicabile, aut gloriandum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 17.

‖ Prædĭcamentum, i. n. *A predicament* in logic. ⸸ Quod dicitur de quodam aut quibuſdam, *Cic.* decem elementa, *Quint. Inſt. Orat.* 3, 6.

Prædĭcandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be praiſed*, or *ſpoken well of.* (2) *To be related.* (1) = Beata vita glorianda, & prædicanda, & præ ſe ferenda eſt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 17. (2) Cic.

Prædicans, tis. part. (1) *Speaking openly.* (2) *Reporting.* (1) Ignoſces mihi de meipſo aliquid prædicanti, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13. (2) Plin. 17, 18.

Prædĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A publiſhing*, or *open declaring.* (2) *A common talk and report.* (3) *A praiſing*, or *vaunting.* (1) Beneficiorum prædicatio, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 8. (2) = Si in mediocri ſtatu ſermonis ac prædicationis res tuæ eſſent, *Cic. Q. fr.* 5, 1. (3) Prædicatio de laude alicujus, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 11. Prædicatione aliquid jactare, *Curt.* 6, 10, 27.

‖ Prædĭcātīvus, a, um. Prædicativa concluſio, *a ſimple propoſition*, Apul. *de* Doctr. Plat. philoſ. p. 632.

Prædĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A proclaimer, publiſher*, or *open reporter, a praiſer.* Te ipſo prædicatore ac teſte, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

Prædĭcātum, i. n. quod de ſubjecto prædicatur, *i. e.* dicitur, *Log.*

Prædicaturus, a, um. part. *About to foretel.* Quid de meis in vos meritis prædicaturus non ſum? *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 32.

Prædĭcātus, a, um. part. *Spoken of*, or *praiſed.* Arbor hiſtoriis prædicata, *Plin.* 16, 41.

Prædicendus, a, um. part. *To foretel.* In concionem ab imperatore productus ad prædicendam eclipſim, *Plin. H.* 2, 9.

Prædīcens, tis. part. *Foretelling.* Nihil adverſi accidit non prædicente me, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6.

Prædĭco, āre. act. (1) *To proclaim*, as a cryer doth. (2) *To own, acknowledge*, or *confeſs.* (3) *To ſay*, or *affirm.* (4) *To report, publiſh*, or *noiſe abroad.* (5) *To diſcover*, or *diſcloſe, to ſhew.* (6) *To relate*, or *report.* (7) *To ſay uſually*, as a proverbial ſentence. (8) *To praiſe*, or *commend.* (9) *To boaſt*, or *vaunt of.* (10) *To charge*, or *order.* (1) Si palam præco juſſu tuo prædicaſſet, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 16. (2) Nihil igitur debuit, ut tu ipſe prædicas, *Cic.* (3) Quod mihi prædicas vitium, id tibi eſt, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 246. Ne fortè me hoc fruſtrà pollicitum eſſe prædices, *Cic.* Libentiſſimè prædicabo Cn. Pompeium ſtudio laboràſſe, *Id.* (4) Ain' tandem? civis Glycerium eſt? PAMPH. Ita prædicant, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 4. (5) Quis hominum clariùs, aut tantâ vociferatione beſtiam vel furem prædicat, quam iſte latratus? *Col.* 7, 12, 1. (6) Quam prædicant in fuga fratris ſui membra diſſipaviſſe, *Cic.* Paucitatem militum noſtrorum ſuis prædicaverunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 34. (7) Ut quicquid ſincerâ fide gereretur, id Romani Atticâ fieri prædicarent, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 23. (8) Virtutem alicujus optimè prædicare, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 9. (9) De ſe glorioſiùs prædicare, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 35. (10) Corbulo, ne pugnam priores auderent, prædicat, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 36.

Prædīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tell one beforehand, to foretel.* (2) *To portend*, or *foreſhew.* (3) *To divine*, or *propheſy.* (4) *To command, charge*, or *give order beforehand.* (5) *To premiſe*, or *ſpeak before.* (1) Id primùm in hac re prædico tibi, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 18. Calcidenſes orti, ut prædiximus, Atticis, *Paterc.* 1, 4. & paſſim. § Quem prædiximus, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 11. § De quo prædiximus, *the abovementioned*, Id. 2, 15. (2) = Cum dii monent de optimatium diſcordiis, de civium diſſenſione prædicunt, cum principibus cædem portendunt, &c. *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 25. (3) Bellum nobis non obſcurè prædixerunt aruſpices, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 9. (4) Pompeius ſuis prædixerat, ut Cæſaris impetum exciperent, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 92. (5) At niſi aliquid prædixero, intelligi non poterunt, quæ refellentur, *Sen. Ep.* 102. Illa prædicam, quæ ſunt conſulis, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6.

Prædĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be proclaimed, to be reported.* = Noſtra pugna ſæpè feretur ac prædicabitur, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 9. Ut prædicatur, *as it is ſaid*, Id. *vid.* Prædico.

Prædīcor, i. paſſ. *To be foretold.* Solis defectiones prædicuntur in multos annos, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 6.

Prædictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prophecy, a foretelling of* a thing, *a prediction.* Hariolorum & vatum furibundæ prædictiones, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 2. Prædictiones divinæ, *Plin.* 7, 37. Prædictione nihil verius, *Val. Max.* 3, 7, 1.

Prædictum, i. n. *A prophecy, a thing foretold.* Panætius aſtrologorum prædicta rejecit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 42. Vatum prædicta, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 464.

Prædictus, a, um. adj. (1) *Foretold, propheſied.* (2) *Appointed.* (1) Defectiones ſolis lunæque cognitæ prædictæque, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 61. (2) Prædicta cœnæ hora, *Suet. Tib.* 8.

Prædiŏlum, i. dim. *A little farm*, or *manour.* Prædiola noſtra benè ædificata, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 6.

Prædiſco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. *To learn beforehand.* = Exercitationes prædiſcere & meditari, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 32. Prædiſcere tempeſtates, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 252.

Prædiſcor, i. paſſ. *To be learned beforehand.* Ventos ante omnia prædiſci, *Plin.* 18, 24.

Prædiſpono, *unde* part. prædiſpoſitus. Nuncii prædiſpoſiti, *Liv.* 40, 56.

Prædĭtus, a, um. [*ex* præ, & datus; qui præ aliis aliquâ re eſt donatus] *Endued with, having ſuch a quality*, or *being in ſuch a condition.* Summo magiſtratu præditus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 40. Amentiâ præditus, *mad*, Id. Verr. 2, 42. Natura prædita culpâ, *faulty*, Lucret. 2, 181. Præditus tumore, *ſwollen*, Ad Herenn. 2, 27. ſtudio venandi, ac pilæ, *loving thoſe exerciſes*, Cic. *de* Am. 20.

Prædīves, ītis. adj. (1) *Very rich and wealthy.* (2) *Very plentiful.* (1) Prædivitis urbe Latini, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 213. 𝔛 Prædives ſine pecunia, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 6. (2) Totum tulit prædivite cornu autumnum, *Ov. Met.* 9, 91.

Prædīvīnātio, onis. f. verb. *A conjecture*, or *gueſſing at things to come*, Plin. 8, 25.

Prædīvīnator, ōris. m. verb. *He that divineth before*, Tac. *ap.* Litt.

Prædīvīno, āre. act. *To gueſs aforehand*, or *foreſee.* Prædivinant apes ventos imbreſque, *Plin.* 11, 10.

Prædīvīnus, a, um. adj. Prædivina ſomnia, *dreams foreſhewing things to come*, Plin. 37, 10.

Prædium, ii. n. [*à* præs prædis, quod & prædibus & prædiis caverent, *Cic. i. e.* obſtringerent ſe creditori; vel quod antiqui agros, quos bello ceperunt, prædæ nomine habebant, *Iſid.*] (1) *A farm*, or *manour, an eſtate in the country with ground lying to it.* (2) Alſo *any eſtate, as well in city as country.* (1) 𝔛 Prædæ ſunt res ipſæ, prædes homines fide juſſores, quorum res bona prædia uno nomine dicuntur, *Aſc.* (2) Ruſtica prædia, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 15. urbana, *Id. Verr.* 3, 86. dotalia, *Id. Att.* 15, 20.

Prædo, ōnis. m. [*à* præda, qui prædam facit] (1) *A robber, a ſpoiler, an highwayman, a pillager.* (2) *An unjuſt poſſeſſor* of an eſtate. (1) Templorum omnium atque tectorum totius urbis prædo, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 55. Prædones maritimi, *pirates*, Nep. Themiſt. 2. (2) Ap. JCC.

† Prædo, āre. act. *To prey*, Bibl. ⸸ Prædor.

Prædoctus, a, um. part. *Forewarned.* Prædocti ab duce, arma mutàrunt, *Sall. B. Jug.* 99.

Prædomans, tis. part. *Rubbing hard.* Circa ſurculos ari, cum dentiunt urſi, prædomantes ora, *Plin.* 8, 36.

Prædŏmo, āre, ui, ĭtum. *To tame, ſubdue*, or *maſter aforehand*, Sen. Ep. 113.

‖ Prædonius, a, um. Prædonio more, *after the manner of highwaymen*, Hott.

† Prædŏnulus. i. m. *A little robber*, or *thief*, Cato *ap.* Feſt. *Scal. leg.* prædonculus.

Prædor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* præda] *To rob, to ſpoil, to poll*, or *peel, to plunder, to make a prey of, to devour.* = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos, *Cic. Philipp.* 4, 4. Ad multas lupa tendit oves, prædetur ut unam, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 419. *Met.* Una meos quoniam prædata eſt fœmina ſenſus, *Propert.* 2, 1, 55. Piſces calamo prædabor, *catch them by angling*, Id. 4, 2, 37. Puella prædata eſt me, *Ov. Am.* 1, 3, 1.

Prædūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To mark out, by drawing a line beforehand.* Creta vili circum præducere ad victoriæ notam, *Plin.* 35, 17. Lineas itineri præducunt, *mark out the paſſage by drawing lines*, Id. 33, 4. Foſſas tranſverſas viis præducit, *cutteth ditches overthwart*, Cæſ. B. C. 1, 27. Maceriam ſex in altitudinem pedum præduxerant, *Id. B. G.* 7, 69. Caſtris præducere foſſam, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 83. *Sil.* 10, 411.

Prædulce. *q.* adv. *Very ſweetly.* Tyrrhenæ volucres nautis prædulce minantur, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 82.

Prædulcis, e. adj. (1) *Very ſweet*, or *luſcious.* (2) Met. *Very pleaſing*, or *delightful.* (1) Prædulcis ſapor, *Plin.* 12, 5. (2) Prædulce decus, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 155. nomen, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 161. Luxuries prædulce malum, *Claud.* de *Laud. Sil.* 2, 132.

Prædūrātus, a, um. part. *Hardened.* Præduratum vas ſole torrebant, *Plin.* 23, 7.

Prædūro, āre, *unde* præduror. paſſ. *To be made very hard.* Phaſeani adipes prædurato, *Apic.* 2, 1.

Prædūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard*; Met. *very grievous.* (2) *Very ſtrong.* (3) *Stiff*, or *ſtubborn* to be broken. (1) Prædurum ſpongiæ genus, *Plin.* 9, 45. Prædurus labor, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 2, 5. (2) Prædurum viribus Orſen, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 748. (3) 𝔛 Illa ætas tenera eſt, hæc jam prædura, *Col.* 10.

‖ Præēmĭnentia, æ. f. *Honour, preeminence*, Aug. ⸸ Primatus, *Varr.* Ea tempeſtate Caſſius cæteros præeminebat peritia legum, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 12, 1.

Præeo, īre, ivi, itum. (1) *To go before, to lead the way.* (2) *To ſpeak, read*, or *ſay before, to dictate.* (3) *To admoniſh, adviſe*, or *counſel.* (4) *To excel.* (1) 𝔛 Præierat Aruns, rex ipſe ſequebatur, *Liv.* (2) Quid jutem? *GR.* Quod jubebo, *LA.* Præi verbis, quid vis, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 48. § De ſcripto præire aliquem, *Plin.* 28, 2. § Præeunt diſcipulis præceptores, *Quint. Inſt.* 2, 5. Agedùm, pontifex, præi verba, quibus me pro legionibus devoveam, *Liv.* 8, 9. (3) Ut vobis voce præirent, qui judicaretis, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 2. (4) § cum accuſ. perſ. Præire cæteros honore cupis, *Boet.* de *Conſol.* 1, 3. *proſ.* 8.

Præfăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very obvious, very eaſy.* De præfacili, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 21.

Præfandus, a, um. part. *To be foreſpoken.* Honos præfandus eſt, *ſaving your preſence*, or *ſome ſuch expreſſion is to be uſed*, Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 10.

Præfans, tis. part. *Speaking*, or *ſolemnly reciting before.* Pontifice præfante carmen, *Liv.* Præfantes talia, *Catull.* 62, 382.

Præfāri, fātus. (1) *To ſpeak before, to preface, to recite.* (2) *To invoke, to pray to.* (1) Quæ de deorum natura cum præfati ſumus, habeant hunc terminum, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 10. Præfari honorem, *Cic. Vid.* Præfandus. (2) *Vid.* Præfatus, n. 2.

Præfātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preface, the beginning*, or *entrance into a diſcourſe.* (2) Alſo *a preface before the doing any thing.* (3) *A title of ſuperſcription.* (1) Suâ quibuſque partibus danda præfatio eſt, *Quint.* 4, 1. Præfatio ſacrorum profanos ſacris arcet, *Liv.* 45, 5. (2) Quæ porrò præfatio tuæ donationis fuit? *Cic. Verr.* 5, 80. (3) Juſtæ ultionis hæc præfatio fuit? *Val. Max.* 6, 3, 1.

Præfātus, a, um. part. [*à* præfari] (1) *Having ſpoken before.* (2) *Having invoked.* (3) Paſſ. *Spoken of*, or *mentioned before, aforeſaid.* (4) *Preordained, predeſtinated.* (1) Rex gratiam ſibi à Syſimethre relatam præfatus, *Curt.* 8, 4. (2) Præfatus divos, ſolio rex infit ab alto, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 301. (3) Cucurbitulæ jam præfatæ, *Apic.* 4, 5. (4) Hoc ingrati eſt, non eſſe contentum præfato tempore, *Sen.* de *Benef.* c. 17.

‖ Præfectōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſtate of a prefect.* Vir præfectorius, *one who hath been a prefect*, or *ruler*, Ulp. Dig. 1, 9, 1.

Præfectūra, æ. f. (1) *The buſineſs and poſt of one in authority, a lieutenancy, a captainſhip.* (2) *A government, a diſtrict, province*, or *place of juriſdiction.* (3) Alſo *ſome towns*, or *places in Italy which were governed by the laws of Rome, and had magiſtrates ſent to them yearly from thence.* (1) Præfecturæ conſulum, prætorumque, *Nep. Att.* 6. Sic præfecturæ alæ, annonæ, ærarii, cohortis, domûs, &c. *apud idoneos auctores paſſim.* (2) Cum è præfectura Reatina Romam veniret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 2. Præfectura morum, *the government*

vernment of manners, the moſt honourable part of the cenſorſhip, *Suet. Cæſ.* 76. (3) Feſt.

Præfectus, a, um. part. *That is ſet over*, or *appointed to overſee* the doing of any thing. Præfectus moribus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15. Juno præfecta maritis, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 87. Ripæ Rheni à Vitellio præfectus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 55, 33.

Præfectus, i. m. [qui rei alicui præficitur] *Any principal officer*, or *other perſon who hath the management, care*, or *charge of any thing*, as a viceroy, governour, admiral, lieutenant, provoſt, *&c.* 𝔛 Nemo Eumene vivo appellatus eſt rex, ſed præfectus, *Nep. Eumen.* 13. 𝔛 Scribitur tetrarchis, præfectis, ac procuratoribus, ut, *&c.* Tac. 15, 25. Præfecti morum, *the ſame amongſt the Carthaginians, as the cenſors were at Rome*, Nep. Hamilc. 3. Præfectus regius, *the lieutenant of a county*, Liv. 36, 11. Præfectus Auguſtalis, *a viceroy*, Alc. Præfectus ærarii, *the lord treaſurer*, Id. Præfectus claſſis, *the admiral*, Nep. Con. 1. Præfectus equitum, *maſter of the horſe*, Liv. Præfectus cuſtodum, *a marſhal of a priſon*, Nep. Eum. 11. Præfectus arcis, *the conſtable*, or *lieutenant of a tower*, or *fort*, Jun. Præfectus Auguſtalis prætorii, *a knight marſhal*, Id. Præfectus caſtrorum, *the marſhal of the field*, or *the quarter maſter general*, Tac. Ann. 12, 38. Præfectus fabrorum, *the maſter of the engineers*, Veget. Gymnaſii præfectus, *a ſchoolmaſter*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 21. Præfectus legionis, *the lord marſhal of the army, a ſerjeant major of a regiment*, Veget. Præfectus rationariorum, *an auditor that taketh accounts*, Jun. Præfectus rerum capitalium, *a provoſt marſhal*, Aſcon. Præfectus ſcriniorum, *the maſter of the rolls*, Jun. Præfecti theſaurorum, *under treaſurers*, Pancir. Præfectus vigilum, *the captain of the watch*, Paul. Præfectus prætorio, *a lord chief juſtice*, or *lieutenant general*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 2, 2.

Præfecundus, a, um. adj. *Overfruitful.* Omnia autem celerius ſeneſcunt præfecunda, *Plin.* 16, 51. *ed. Hard.*

Præferendus, a, um. part. *To be preferred.* Brutus cuilibet ducum præferendus, *Paterc.* 2, 69.

Præfĕrens, tis. part. (1) *Caſting* an excuſe, cover, *or* pretence *over* a thing. (2) *Shewing*, or *diſcovering.* (1) Titulum ſolennis officii occulto ſceleri præferentes, *Curt.* 5, 10, 12. Odio ſuo pietatis præferens ſpeciem, *Id.* 6, 8, 4. (2) Facta quandam ſui negligentiam præferentia, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 18, 2.

† Prefericulum, i. n. *A large braſs veſſel without an handle, like a baſon, carried before the prieſts open in ſacrifice*, Feſt.

Præfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. (1) *To bear*, or *carry before.* (2) *To prefer, eſteem*, or *ſet more by.* (3) *To prefer in choice, to chooſe rather.* (4) *To ſhew, to make a ſhew of, to pretend.* (1) 𝔛 Præfert cautas ſubſequiturque manus, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 322. *Met.* Cui adoleſcentulorum ad libidinem facem non prætuliſti? *Cic. Catil.* 1, 6. (2) Reipublicæ ſalutem præferre ſuis commodis, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 24. Quo ſe legionariis militibus præferrent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 27. (3) Prætulerim ſcriptor delirus, inerſque videri — quam, *&c.* Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 126. Ut multi prætulerint carere poëmatibus, *Col.* 1, 3. (4) Præferre ſenſus apertè, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 8. Vultus tuus neſcio quid ingens malum præfert, *Curt.* 4, 10, 26. Præferre in vultu habituque inſignem memoriam ignominiæ acceptæ, *Liv.* 27, 34.

Præfĕror, ferri. paſſ. (1) *To be carried*, or *borne before.* (2) *To be preferred.* (1) Faſces prætoribus præferuntur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 9. (2) Præfertur illâ bonitate, quæ exprimitur, *Plin.* 12, 21. ¶ Præfertur opinio, *an opinion is ſpread*, Cæſ. B. C. 1, 47.

Præfĕrox, ōcis. adj. *Very fierce, over harſh.* Præferoces legati, *Liv.* 5, 36. Pharnaces multiplici ſucceſſu præferox, *Suet.* 35, 5.

Præferrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Pointed*, or *ſhod with iron.* (2) *Bound in fetters.* (1) Pilum præferratum, *Plin.* 10, 18. (2) Pluſculum annum fui præferratus, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 1, 22.

‖ Præfertĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Luxuriant, rank.* (2) Alſo *that ſpringeth up timely.* (1) Præfertile germen luxuriat, *Prud.* in *Symmach.* 2, 1025. (2) Præfertilis ubere terræ, *Alcim. Avit.* 5, 119.

Præfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot, ſcalding hot.* 𝔛 Omni declinatione mundi vitis, niſi glaciali, vel præfervida, curæ mortalium reſpondet, *Col.* 3, 1. *Met.* Præfervida ira, *Liv.* 9, 18.

Præfeſtinans, tis. part. *Making too much haſte*, Tac. Ann. 5, 10, 4.

† Præfeſtinatìm. adv. *Very haſtily, in poſt haſte*, Siſen. *ap.* Non. 2, 708.

‖ Præfeſtīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An over haſtning*, Aug.

Præfeſtīnātus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. *Done too haſtily*, or *too ſoon.* Ictus præfeſtinatus, *Ov.* de *Nuce*, 98. Præfeſtinatum opus, *Col.* 11, 2.

Præfeſtinè. adv. *Very haſtily*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 5, 4. *ſed variant codd.*

Præfeſtīno, āre. *To make poſt*, or *too much haſte, to haſte before time.* Qui præfeſtinat præloqui, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 31. Ne deficere præfeſtinarent, *Liv.* 23, 14.

Præfĭca, æ. f. [*à* præficio, planctuum princeps, *Serv.*] *A woman hired to mourn at one's burial, going before the corpſe and praiſing the dead.* Præfica alios laudat, eapſe verò non poteſt, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 14. *De hac vid.* Varr. Feſt. & Meurſ.

Præficiendus, a, um. part. *To be ſet over.* Neque dimittendam partem navium à claſſe regia cenſebat, neque, ſi mittendæ naves forent, minus quempiam ei claſſi, quam Annibalem, præficiendum, *Liv.* 35, 42.

Præfĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. [*ex* præ, & facio] *To put in authority, to ſet over, to make*, or *appoint one overſeer.* § Brutum copiis præfecit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 9. Præfecerat eum oræ maritimæ, *Paterc.* 2, 73. T. Mænium delectui habendo præfecerunt, *Liv.* 39, 20. Seditioſos homines præficere reipublicæ, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 7.

Præfĭcior, ci. paſſ. *To be ſet over.* Cuſtos præficitur lateri, *Claud. Conſ. Mall.* 43.

Præfīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. *unde* præfidens, part. *Truſting too much to, overweening.* = Exultantem & præfidentem repriment validæ legum habenæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 41. *ex poeta.* Homines ſecundis rebus effrenati ſibique præfidentes, *Id. Off.* 1, 26.

Præfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To faſten*, or *ſtick before.* (2) *To ſet up in front*, or *fore end.* (1) In haſtis præfigunt capita, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 466. (2) Arma præfigere puppibus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 80. Ferratis præfigunt ora capiſtris, *Id. Geor.* 3, 399.

Præfīnio, īre, īvi, itum. (1) *To determine, ſet*, or *pitch upon aforehand.* (2) *To preſcribe*, or *limit.* (1) § Præfinit ſucceſſori diem, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 15. (2) Neque de illo quidquam tibi præfinio, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 68.

Præfīnior, īri. *To be appointed aforehand.* Sumptus funerum præfinitur, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2. prope fin.

‖ Præfīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appointment*, or *limitation*, Dig. ⊥ Præſcriptio.

Præfīnītò. adv. *By limitation*, or *appointment when and how one would have it.* Illi haud licebat, niſi præfinitò, loqui, *Ter. Hecyr.* 1, 2, 19.

Præfīnītus, a, um. part. *Appointed before, determined.* 𝔛 Quod ſuperiore parte legis præfinitum fuit, id rursùs liberum infinitumque fecerunt, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 3.

Præfiſcĭnè. adv. [*qu.* ab adj. præfiſcinus, quod *à* faſcino; vel *à* Gr. *βάσκανος*, vox quam ante laudandum præfari ſolebant vett. quâ invidiam aut faſcinum à ſe deprecabantur; vetus enim erat opinio, periculum eſſe aliquod à faſcino, ubi quis impenſiùs aut laudaret ipſe ſe, aut præſens ab alio laudaretur, *Muret.*] *A word uſed to prevent exception*, q. d. *give me leave to ſay, I may ſay it in a good hour*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 5, 4.

Præfiſcinì. adv. *idem quod* præficinè, ut heri & herè. Præfiſcini hoc dixerim, nemo me accuſavit, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 84.

Præfixus, a, um. part. [*à* præfigor] (1) *Faſtned*, or *ſet up before.* (2) *Headed.* (3) *Thruſt through.* (4) *Shut cloſe.* (1) Roſtra navium tribunali præfixa, *Plin.* 16, 4. (2) Poſtremo aſſeres ferreo unco præfixi ex Punicis navibus injici in Romanas cœpti, *Liv.* 30, 10. Robur præfixum ferro, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 479. (3) Veru præfixæ latus, *Tib.* 1, 6, 49. (4) Caius JC.

Præflōrātus, a, um. part. Met. *Foretaſted of, lightly*, or *in ſome ſmall meaſure fore enjoyed.* Gloriam ejus victoriæ præfloratam ad Thermopylas eſſe, *Liv.* 37, 58. = Summum illud purpuræ decus non niſi præcerptum præfloratumque tranſmittere, *Plin. Paneg.* 98.

Præflōreo, ēre, ui. *To bloſſom before the time.* Præflorent, prægerminant, atque in totum præcocia ſunt, *Plin.* 16, 29.

Præflōreſco, ĕre. *Idem*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Præflōro, āre. act. *To pre-enjoy.* Et futuri gaudii fructum ſpes tibi jam præfloraverit, *Gell.* 14, 1.

Præfluens, tis. part. *Running*, or *paſſing by*, or *before.* Præfluens urbem amnis, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Præfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. *To flow*, or *run before a place.* Infima valla præfluit Tybris, *Liv.* vid. & *Plin.* 2, 30. Semnonum fines Albis præfluit, *Paterc.* 2, 106. *al.* præterfluit. Sed quæ Tibur aquæ fertile præfluunt, *Hor. Od.* 4, 3, 10.

Præfluus, a, um. adj. *Flowing before.* Hortos eſſe habendos irriguos præfluo amne, *Plin.* 19, 4.

Præfocabilis, e. adj. *That may be ſtrangled.* Præfocabilis difficultas, *Aur. Acut.* 2. 27.

Præfōcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtrangling, a ſtopping, a ſuffocation.* Subitæ præfocationes, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 100. Præfocatio matricis, *a fit of the mother*, Aurel.

‖ Præfōcatus, a, um. part. *Choaked.* Nec præfocata malignum meſſis habet lolium, *Calphurn. Ecl.* 4, 115.

Præfocatæ. *Women troubled with fits of the mother*, Med.

Præfōco, āre. act. [*ex* præ, & faux, *qu.* præfauco, *i. e.* fauces oblido, *au* in *o* mutata, more vet.] *To ſtrangle, choak*, or *throttle.* Præfocent animæ Gnoſia mella viam, *Ov.* in *Ibin*, 558.

Præfōcor, āri. paſſ. *Macrob.*

Præfŏdio, ĕre, di, ſſum. (1) *To dig before.* (2) *To dig deep.* (1) Præfodiunt alii portas, *make trenches before the gates*, Virg. Æn. 11, 473. *interp. Serv.* (2) *Plin.* 17, 11. Oſtendit, quod jam præfoderat, aurum, *had hid in the ground beforehand*, Ov. Met. 13, 60.

Præfŏdior, i. paſſ. *Lex.* ex *Col.*

Præfœcundus, a, um. part. *Overfruitful*, Plin. 16, 27.

Præformātus, a, um. part. *Formed*, or *faſhioned before.* Incipientibus danda erit velut præformata materia, *Quint.* 2, 6. Præformatæ literæ, *ſet* as in a copy, *Id.* 5, 14.

Præformīdo, āre. act. *To fear before the ſtroke cometh*, Quint. 4, 5.

Præformīdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Litt.* ex *Ov.*

Præformo, āre. act. *To inſtruct*, or *prepare.* His præformat dictis, *Sil.* 7, 385.

Præfractè. adv. iùs, comp. *Rigidly, obſtinately, ſtiffly.* Nimis mihi præfractè videbatur ærarium defendere, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 22. = Diſſolutam diſciplinam præfractiùs & rigidiùs aſtringere, *Val. Max.* 9, 7.

Præfractus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Broken before*, or *broken ſhort off, ſnapt in two.* (2) *Harſh, ſevere.* (3) *Short, conciſe.* (1) Præfracta pinus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 351. (2) = Ariſto Chius præfractus, ſeverus, *Cic.* in *Hortenſ.* (3) Thucydides præfractior, nec ſatis rotundus, *Cic. Orat.* 13. = Præfractior & abſciſſior juſtitia, *Val. Max.* 6, 5, ult. ☞ *Al. exp.* contumacior, obſtinatior, *quibus loci indoles non ſinit ut accedam*; *in medio itaque relinquo.*

Præfrīgĭdus, a, um. part. *Very cold.* Auſter præfrigidus, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 4, 12, 35. *conf. Plin.* 17, 20.

Præfringo, ĕre, ēgi [*ex* præ, & frango] *To break in pieces*, or *ſhivers, to ſnap in two.* Pugna atroci cum haſtas aut præfregiſſent, aut hebetaſſent, *Liv.* 8, 10.

Præfulcio, īre, ſi, tum. act. (1) *To prop*, or *underſet*; Met. *to ſupport.* (2) *To ſecure beforehand.* (1) Quin me ſuis negotiis præfulciat, *ſet,* or *appoint me over*, ſo as they may have a ſupport for them, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 1, 12. (2) = Per fortunas, quoniam Romæ manes, primùm illud præfulci atque præmuni, quæſo, ut ſimus annui, *making good that firſt*, Cic. Attic. 5, 13.

Præfulcior, tus. paſſ. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 6.

Præfulgens, tis. part. *Gliſtering*, or *ſhining*. Pellis præfulgens unguibus aureis, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 553. Triumphali decore præfulgens, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 45.

Præfulgeo, ēre. *To ſhine*, or *gliſter very much*. Nitor ſmaragdi collo præfulget tuo, *Phædr.* 3, 18, 7. Præfulgent nomina *coloniarum*, Paterc. 1, 14.

Præfulgūro, āre. act. *To make to ſhine*, or *gliſter*. Multo latus præfulgurat enſe, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 502. *al.* perfulgerat. *vid.* & Val. Flacc. 3, 119.

Præfūmĭgo, are. *To perfume before*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Præfurnium, ii. n. *The mouth of an oven*, or *ſtove, where they put in the fire*. Si duobus præfurniis coques, lacunâ nihil opus erit, *Cato*, 38.

Præfuro, ĕre. *To rage very much*. Agmina bello decertare putes, juſtumque in gurgite Martem præfurere, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 823.

Præfuturus, a, um. part. *About to be ſet over*. Maximæ provinciæ præfuturus, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 26. Cui Atilius præfuturus erat, *Liv.* 35, 20.

Prægĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very chill*, or *cold*. Loci prægelidi, *Liv.* 21, 54. Prægelida frigora, *Col.* 2, 9. Prægelidi rivi, *Sil.* 4, 226.

‖ Prægĕnĭtālis, e. adj. *Firſt born*, Feſt.

Prægermĭno, āre. act. *To bud before the time*, Plin. 16, 29.

Prægeſtiens, tis. part. *Greatly deſiring*, Hor. Od. 2, 5, 9.

Prægeſtio, īre, īvi, itum. n. *To have a very great deſire, to ſhew much joy*, or *delight*. Prægeſtit animus videre teſtes, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 28. Animus prægeſtit apiſci, *Catull.* 60, 145.

Prægignor, i. paſſ. Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum, *I would not bring up an ill cuſtom*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 5, 77.

Prægnans, tis. adj. [*ex* præ, & ant. geno, are, *i. e.* gigno; vel *à* γεννάω, γεννῶ, *qu.* prægenans] (1) *With child, great with young, pregnant*. (2) Alſo *full of ſap*. (3) *Full*, or *abounding with*. (4) *Swollen, big*. (1) Cum mater prægnans Dionyſium alvo contineret, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 20. Sus prægnans, *Varr.* (2) Prægnans arbor, *Plin.* 12, 14. (3) Prægnans ſucco arbor, *Plin.* 12, 25. Multo lacte prægnantia oſtrea, *Id.* 32, 6. Prægnans lapis, *that hath another incloſed in it*, Id. (4) Prægnantes plagæ, *making bumps*, or *wheals*, Plaut. Aſin. 2, 2, 10.

† Prægnas, ātis. *Big with young*, Afran. ⸸ Prægnans.

Prægnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being with child*, or *with young*. Prægnationis fines, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. modus, *Id.*

Prægrăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very ſlender*. *Tiberio* prægracilis & incurva proceritas, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 57.

† Prægrado, āre. *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* ⸸ Prægredior.

Prægrandis, e. adj. *Very great, huge*, or *large*. Vas ex una gemma prægrandi, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27.

Prægrăvans, tis. part. Prægravante turba, *growing numerous*, or *troubleſome*. Prægravans turba, *Liv.* 5, 34. Flaccidæ & prægravantes aures, *hanging down by reaſon of their heavineſs*, Col. 7, 6. *de capro*.

Prægrăvātūrus, a, um. part. *That will overburden*, or *load*, Liv. *Dixit*, ſi ſumma petantur, & dantem & accipientem prægravatura, *Id.* 35, 42.

Prægrăvātus, a, um. part. *Over-burdened, overheavy*, Col. 6, 7. & Liv. 7, 23.

Prægrăvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very heavy*. Prægravidæ molis, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 700.

Prægrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Over-weighty, too heavy, unwieldy*. (2) Met. *Grievous, burdenſome*. (1) Agmen ſarcinis prægrave, *Liv.* Prægrave imperium, *Curt.* 4, 11, 8. (2) Prægrave ſoceri ſervitium, *Plin.* 7, 8.

Prægrăvo, āre. act. (1) *To weigh down, to poiſe down one ſide more than another*. (2) *To burden*, or *load*. (3) *To depreſs*, or *bear down*. (4) *To out-balance, to be more heavy*. (1) Ne prægravet fructus parte aliquâ, *Plin.* 17, 22. (2) Liv. 5, 34. (3) Qui prægravat artes infra ſe poſitas, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 13. Corpus onuſtum heſternis vitiis animum quoque prægravat una, *depreſſeth*, Id. Sat. 2, 2, 77. (4) Prægravant cætera facta, *Suet. Cæſ.* 76.

Prægrĕdiens, tis. part. *Going before*. ⌘ Sequentes alii, alii prægredientes amici, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 2. Druſi corpus prægrediens pedibus, *Suet. Tib.* 7.

Prægrĕdior, i. dep. [*ex* præ, & gradior] (1) *To go, march*, or *come before*. (2) Alſo *to paſs by*, or *get before*. (3) *To prevent, overtake*, or *out-go*. (4) *To ſurpaſs*, or *excel*. (1) Qui lictores prægredi viderunt, *Liv.* 10, 25. Qui potior fit, gregi imprimis prægreditur, *Plin.* (2) Plin. 28, 8. (3) *Vid.* Prægreſſus, n. 2. (4) Prægredi alios, *Sall.* in *Fragm.*

Prægreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going before*. Prægreſſio cauſæ, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 19.

Prægreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Being gone before*. (2) *Going before, outgoing*. (1) Prægreſſus Tullus ad caput Ferentinum, *Liv. conf. Sil.* 12, 191. Prægreſſi hominis veſtigia occupare, *Plin.* 28, 8. (2) Famam adventus ſui prægreſſus, *Liv.* Fama prægreſſa diem, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 105. Quum adveniens audiſſet prægreſſum Catonem in ſenatu eſſe, *Liv.* 36, 21.

‖ Prægreſſus, ûs. m. *A going before*, or *getting the ſtart*. = Expertus eſt quid in rebus tumultuoſis anteverſio valeat & prægreſſus, *Amm. Marc.* 21, 10.

Prægustans, tis. part. *Taſting before*, Plin. 21, 3.

Prægustator, ōris. m. verb. *A taſter, a foretaſter*. Per Haletum prægustatorem, *Suet. Claud.* 44. *Met.* Prægustatori libidinum tuarum, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 10.

Prægustātus, a, um. part. *Taſted before*. Cibi prægustati, *Plin.* 21, 3.

Prægusto, āre. *To take a taſte*, or *eſſay before*. Cibos prægustavit ipſe, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 3, 33. Timidus prægustet pocula pappas, *Juv.* 6, 632. *conf. Liv.* 40, 159.

Præhendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To take, apprehend*, or *lay hold of* a thing. *Vid.* Prehendo, *quod, opinor, rectiùs ſcrib.*

Præhenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An apprehending, a laying hold of*, *vid.* Prehenſio.

Præhenſo, āre. freq. *To take people by the hand, to deſire favour and vote*, *vid.* Prehenſo.

Præhenſus, a, um. part. *Taken, apprehended, laid hold of*, *vid.* Prehenſus, *quod rect.*

† Præhibeo, ēre. *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 51. & alib. ⸸ Præbeo.

Præjăcens, tis. part. *Lying before*. Vaſtum mare præjacens Aſiæ, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Præjăceo, ēre, ui. n. *To lie before*. Præjacet caſtra campus, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 36, 3.

Præjăcio, ĕre. *To caſt before*, unde

Præjăcior, i. paſſ. *To be thrown*, or *caſt before*. Præjaciuntor in gyrum moles, *Col.* 8, ult.

Præiens, euntis. part. [*à* præeo] *Going before*, or *ſhewing the way*. Præeunte naturâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 21.

Præjūdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prejudging*, or *giving of ſentence beforehand*, Quint. 4, 2. *ſed mel. libb.* præjudicio.

Præjūdĭcātum, i. n. *A prejudice*, or *opinion taken up aforehand*. Poſtulo, ut nequid huc præjudicati afferatis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 2.

Præjūdĭcātus, a, um. part. *Prejudged*, or *judged before*. Res præjudicata, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 17. Præjudicatum eventum belli habetis, *Liv.* 42, 61.

Præjūdĭcium, ii. n. (1) *A prejudice, a forejudging*. (2) *A precedent*, or *caſe in law before tried*. (3) *A preconjecture*. (4) Alſo *a prejudice, hurt*, or *damage*. (1) ⌘ Cum diceret Metellus, præjudicium ſe de capite C. Verris per hoc judicium nolle fieri, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 65. (2) Duobus præjudiciis Oppianicus damnatus eſt, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 22. (3) Victoria hujus vel illius pro præjudicio dicitur, *Tac. Germ.* 10, ult. (4) Ulp.

Præjūdico, āre. (1) *To prejudge, to judge aforehand, to have a prejudice*. (2) *To give his opinion beforehand*. (1) Cic. *pro* Cluent. 2. (2) ⌘ De aliquo homine non ſolùm præjudicare, ſed etiam graviſſimè judicare, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 65. Quod ſenatus non cenſuit, id arroganter non præjudico, *Id.* ad. *Brut.* 4.

Præjūdĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be prejudged*. Ut per illum, qui attulit venenum, de hoc præjudicaretur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 62.

‖ Præjūrātio, onis. f. verb. *The oath that is taken by him that firſt ſweareth*, Feſt.

Præjŭvo, āre, juvi. *To help aforehand*. Credebatur affectam ejus fidem præjuviſſe, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 65.

Prælābens, tis. part. *Sliding*, or *gliding along*. Prælabentis temporis fuga, *Col.* 11, 1.

Prælābor, bi, pſus. dep. *To ſlide*, or *glide and paſs before*, or *by*. Piſces quorum alter paulùm prælabitur ante, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43. *ex poet.* Prælabi littora, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 581. Met. ⌘ *Ita* feras quidem mentes obſidet, eruditas prælabitur, *paſſeth without making any ſtay*, Petron. c. 99.

Prælambens, tis. part. *Taſting firſt*. Prælambens omne quod affert, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 109. R. occ.

Prælapſus, a, um. part. *Sliding*, or *flowing by*. Tybris prælapſus mœnia Romæ, *Luc.* 6, 76.

Prælargus, a, um. *Very large*. § Pulmo animæ prælargus, *Perſ.* 1, 14.

Prælatio, onis. f. *A preferring*. Prælatio contumelioſa, *Val. Max.* 7, 8, 4.

Prælātus, a, um. [*à* præferor] (1) *Carried*, or *driven forcibly*. (2) *Advanced before the reſt*. (3) *Preferred, ſet before, more eſteemed and ſet by*. (1) Rapti gurgite *amnis* & in obliquum prælati, *Liv.* (2) Prælatos hoſtes, converſis ſignis, à tergo adortæ ſunt, *Liv.* Præter caſtra etiam ſua pavore prælati, *Id.* Pharaſmanes Orodi vulnus per galeam adegit, nec iterare valuit, prælatus equo, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 35, 4. Pars major dextra lævaque prælati, *Liv.* (3) Quas oriens habuit prælata puellis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 56. Prælatus honor, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 541.

‖ Prælātus, i. m. *A prelate*, or *biſhop, one who hath a dignity in the church*, Eccl. ⸸ Antiſtes ſacrorum, *Cic.*

‖ Prælăvo, ĕre. act. *To waſh before*, Apul.

‖ Prælăvor, i. paſſ. *To be rinſed*, or *waſhed before*, Apul. Apol. p. 411.

Prælautus, a, um. part. *Very gallant*, or *brave*, Suet. Ner. 20.

Prælectio, onis. f. verb. *A leſſon*, or *lecture, a reading to others*, Quint. 2, 5.

Prælector, ōris. m. verb. *A reader*, or *lecturer*, Gell. 18, 5.

Prælĕgendus, a, um. part. *To be read in lecture*. Pueris, quæ maxime ingenium alant, prælegenda, *Quint.* 1, 8.

Prælēgo, āre. (1) *To bequeath in the firſt place, to give by legacy privately*. (2) *To give*, or *bequeath before one dieth*. (1) Eam coronam teſtamento ei prælegavit, *Plin.* 33, 2. (2) Ap. JCC.

Prælĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. (1) *To read to one*, as a maſter to his ſcholars. (2) *To paſs*, or *go by*. (1) Quint. (2) Campaniam Tiberius prælegebat, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 1.

Prælians, tis. part. *Fighting in battle*. Eudemus prælians ad Syracuſas occidit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 25.

† Præliant, *pro* præliantur, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Prælialis, e. *vid. ſeq.*

Præliāris, e. adj. *Belonging to war*, or *battle*. Præliares pugnæ, *ſet battles*, Plaut. Curc. 4, 4, 17. Præliares dies, *days when they might fight the enemy*, for on ſome holy days they might not, *Macrob. Saturn.* 1, 16. *ſed al. leg.* præliales.

Præliātor, oris. m. verb. *A warrier*, or *fighter*, Tac. 2, 73. Dux belli & præliator inſignis, *Juſt.* 15, 4, 19.

Præliātus, a, um. part. *That hath fought*, Plin. 7, 28. & Juſt. 12, 9.

Prælībo, āre. act. *To taſte*, or *aſſay before*, Stat. Sylv. 3, 4, 60. & Achill. 2, 88.

‖ Prælicentèr. adv. *With too much liberty*, Gell. 16, 7.

Prælĭgāneus, a, um. adj. *Firſt gathered*. Prælignneum vinum, *wine made of grapes gathered before*

before they were ripe, for the ſervants and work-folks, Cato, 23.

Prælĭgatus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound before, tied*, or *bound up, muffled*. (2) *Bound*, or *tied to*. (3) *Bewitched, inchanted, charmed*. (1) Os obvolutum eſt felliculo, & præligatum, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 50. (2) Pollex in pelle præligatus proximo digito, *Plin.* 28, 4. (3) O præligatum pectus! *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 28.

Prælĭgo, āre. act. *To tie*, or *bind before*. Præligemus veſtibus capita, *Petron.* c. 102.

Prælĭgor, āri. paſſ. *To be tied*, or *bound before*. Arida ſarmenta præligantur cornibus boum, *Liv.* 22, 16.

‖ Prælĭno, ĕre, act. *unde* paſſ. prælinor. *To be dawbed over*, Gell. 7, 14. ǂ Oblinor.

Prælior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To fight in battle, to ſkirmiſh*. (2) Met. *To contend*, or *ſtrive*. (1) In ipſis fluminis ripis præliabantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 23. Nullum intercedebat tempus, quin extremi cum equitibus præliarentur, *Id. ib.* 5, 16. (2) Vis ſcire, quo modo ego minùs quam ſoleam præliatus ſum, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 16.

Prælĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* prælinor] *Dawbed over*. Villæ tectorio prælitæ, *Gell.* 13, 23. ǂ Oblitus.

Prælium, *vel* prœlium, i. n. [etym. incert.] (1) *A battle, a fight*, or *combat in battle, a foughten field*. (2) *Wrangling, ſtriſe, contention*. (3) Met. *A warrior*. (1) ⌘ Faſſus in curia eſt non prælio modò ſe eſſe, ſed & bello victum, *Liv.* 30, 19. ⌘ Philippenſe bellum duplici prælio tranſegit, *Suet. Aug.* 13. ¶ Prælia latronum, *the game at cheſs*, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 357. Concurſus prælii, *an engagement*, Nep. Thraſyb. 1. (2) = In hujus prælio, & certamine, *&c.* Cic. Catil. 2, 11. (3) Colchis armigerâ prælia ſevit humo, *Prop.* 3, 11, 10. Agricolam infandis condentem prælia ſulcis, *Stat.*

Prælŏcūtus, a, um. part. *Having ſpoken of before*, Cœl. *ad* Cic. Fam. 8, 12.

Prælongo, are. act. *To make very long*. Qua ſubtilitate pedum crura prælongavit? *Plin.* 11, 2.

Prælongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very long, too long*. (2) *Very tall*. (1) Prælongi gladii, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 79, 5. (2) Homo prælongus, *Quint. Inſt.* 6, 3.

Prælŏquor, i, ūtus. (1) *To ſpeak before*. (2) *To ſpeak by way of preface*. (1) Plin. Ep. 8, 21. (2) Quint.

Prælūcens, tis. part. (1) *Lighting*, or *carrying light before*. (2) *Caſting*, or *giving a light before*. (1) Fulgur ſervum prælucentem exanimavit, *Suet. Aug.* 29. (2) Duilio conceſſum eſt, ut prælucente funali & præcinente tibicine à cœna publicè domum rediret, *Plin.* de *Vir. Illuſtr.* 8.

Prælūceo, ēre, xi. (1) *To give a light before*. (2) *To light one*, or *carry a light before him*. (3) Paſſ. *To be very bright*, or *ſhining*. (4) Met. *To outſhine, ſurpaſs*, or *excel*. (1) Ne ignis noſter facinori præluceat, *Phædr.* 4, 10, 9. (2) *Vid.* Prælucens, n. 1. (3) Plin. 32, 10. (4) Ego meis majoribus virtute meâ præluxi, *Cic.* in *Sall.* Nullus in orbe ſinus Baiis prælucet amœnis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 83.

Prælūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very bright*, or *ſhining*, Plin. 37, 6.

Prælūdĭtur. imperſ. *A trial is made aforehand*, Sen. Ep. 103.

‖ Prælūdium, ii. n. [*à* præludo] *An eſſay, proof*, or *trial beforehand, a flouriſh, a proem*, or *preamble, an entrance into a buſineſs*. ☞ *Hoc vocab. aliqui ex* Cicerone *adferunt*, Philipp. 14, 3. *Sed MSS. opt. notæ refragrantibus*. † Prooemium, *Cic.* Præluſio, præcurſio, *Plin.*

Prælūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To prepare one's ſelf for ſinging*. Dum Pompeiano præludit, *Plin.* 37, 2. Præluſerat quaſi experiretur, *Flor.* 4, 2.

Prælum, i. n. *A wine preſs, oil preſs*, &c. *Plin. Vid.* Prelum.

Prælumbo, āre. act. Prælumbare fuſtibus, *to bang one's ſides*, Næv. *ap.* Non. ǂ Pectere fuſtibus, *Plaut.* impingere fuſtem alicui, *Cic.*

‖ Præluo, ĕre. *To waſh before*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Præluſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A flouriſh before a fight*, Plin. Epiſt. 6, 13.

Præluſtris, re. adj. *Very high, ſtately*. Arx præluſtris, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 4, 6.

Præmando, āre. *To order beforehand*, Cic. Fam. 5, 9.

‖ Præmando, ĕre, di. [*ex* præ, *&* mando, is] *To chew before*. Si idem me tibi præmandere, ut aiunt, poſtulas, *Gell.* 8, 1. ǂ Mandere ante alium, *Cic.*

‖ Præmanſus, a, um. part. *Chewed before*. Præmanſum mos inſerere, *vid.* Eraſm. Cent. 5, n. 32. ǂ Manſum, *Cic.*

Præmaturè. adv. *Over-haſtily, too ſoon, early, untimely*. Præmaturè vita careo, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 2, 68.

Præmātūrus, a, um. part. (1) *Ripe before others*, or *before its uſual time*, or *ſeaſon*. (2) *Over-haſty, too early*. (1) Qui præmaturum fructum cucumeris habere volet, *Col.* 11, 2. (2) ⌘ Domitura boum in trimatu: poſtea ſera, ante præmatura, *Plin.* 8, 45. Præmatura mors, *Paterc.* 2, 88. feſtinatio, *Liv.* 42, 16.

Præmĕdĭcātus, a, um. Iſſet anhelatos non præmedicatus in ignes, *not furniſhed with medicines beforehand*, Ov. Ep. 12, 15.

Præmeditans, tis. part. *Meditating beforehand*. Multa cura tentans citharam & præmeditans, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 15, 4.

Præmĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A muſing*, or *thinking of* a thing *beforehand, premeditation*. Præmeditatio futurorum malorum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 14.

Præmeditator, ōris. m. *A premeditater*, Lucr. 4, 822. vid. *Præmetuenter*.

Præmĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Premeditated, well thought on beforehand*, Ad Herenn. 2, 5.

Præmĕdĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To muſe and think of* a thing *beforehand, to premeditate*. Accuſator dicet eum præmeditatum fuiſſe, quod ſibi uſu eſſet venturum, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 5.

Præmenſus, a, um. part. [*à* præmetior] *Meaſured out before*. Præmenſo defunctus tempore lucis, *Tibull.* 3, 3, 9. *alii autem* permenſo.

Præmercor, āri. dep. *To buy before another*. Præmercatur ancillam ſenex, *Mercat. Plaut. arg.* v. 10.

‖ Præmeſſum, i. n. *&* præmetium, i. n. *An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn firſt reaped, the firſt fruits*, Feſt.

Præmetuens, tis. part. *Fearing beforehand*. Illa præmetuens dolum, *Phædr.* 1, 16, 4. § Cæſar præmetuens ſuis, *being in fear for*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 49.

Præmetuenter. adv. *Like one fearing beforehand*. Effugere errorem vitareque præmetuenter, *Lucr.* 4, 822. juxta *Gron. Obſ.* 3, 5. & *Fabr.* vulgo *præmeditator*.

† Præmiātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A rewarder*. (2) Alſo *a thief, one guilty of burglary, any robber that ſeeketh for a prize*. (1) Hæc pendet notio ex fem. ſeq. ǂ Qui muneribus aliquem afficit. (2) *Næv.* ap. *Non.* 2, 629. *vid. &* Præmium.

‖ Præmiatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that rewardeth*, Amm. Marcell. 14, 39. ǂ Quæ præmiis afficit, *Cic.*

‖ Præmĭcans, tis. part. [*à* præmico] *Glittering, ſhining, bright*. Claro lumine præmicans, *Apul. Met.* 5, p. 159.

Præmigro, āre. *To quit, ſhift*, or *remove its place*. Ruinis imminentibus muſculi præmigrant, *Plin.* 8, 28.

Præmĭneo, ēre. [*ex* præ, *&* maneo] *To excel far*, Tac. Ann. 12, 33, 1. *qui hoc vocab. delectari videtur*.

‖ Præmĭniſter, tra, um. [*quaſi* præiens miniſter] *A fore-attendant*, Apul. Met. 1, p. 13.

‖ Præminiſtro, āre. act. *To wait at table*. Sedulò tibi præminiſtrabimus, *Apul. Met.* 5, p. 143.

‖ Præmĭnor, āri. dep. *To threaten aforehand*. Malumque grande de vultûs curioſitate præminatur, *Apul. Met.* 5, p. 158.

Præmior, ari. dep. *To get money, to make prizes*. = Conſtabat in cognitionibus patris nundinari præmiarique ſolitum, *Suet. Tib.* 7.

‖ Præmiŏſus, a, um. adj. *Rich in money*. = Divitem ac præmioſum avum, *Accius*, ap. *Feſt. & Non.* ǂ Præmiis potens.

Præmiſſa, orum. n. pl. Olei ac vini præmiſſa, *a careful choice of the moſt exquiſite wine and oil*, Plin. 12, 1. *Vid.* Cœl. Rhod. 6, 6. *qui interpretatur* primitias quaſdam *ſicuti* præmiſſa ſacrorum *dicuntur*.

Præmiſſus, a, um. part. *Sent before*. Præmiſſus Achates, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 34. Præmiſſa hoſtia, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 794.

‖ Præmītis, e. adj. *Very mild*, or *mellow*, Venant. Fort. 3, 12, 37.

Præmitto, ĕre, iſi, ſſum. act. *To ſend before*. § Hunc ad Acheruntem præmittam, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 8, 12. § Præmiſerat in Hiſpaniam legiones, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 38. Speculatores ſubinde præmittens, *Curt.* 6, 8.

Præmittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be ſent before*. Præmittitur in Siciliam cum imperio, *Cic. Att.* 7, 15.

Præmium, ii. n. [de cujus etym. parum conſtat] (1) *A reward*, or *due recompenſe of* a deſert, good, *or* bad, *a retribution*. (2) Alſo *wages for a journey gone*. (3) *A prize of victory*. (4) *Any advantage, profit*, or *benefit*. (5) *Prey, booty*, or *plunder*. (6) *Honours*. (7) Alſo *money*. (1) ⌘ Extant rectè factis præmia, peccatis ſupplicia, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 35. ⌘ Solon rempub. duabus rebus contineri dixit, præmio & pœna, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 15. Nunc merito moriere tuo, cape præmia facti, *Ov. Met.* 8, 502. (2) Plin. jun. 1, 3, 17. (3) Certare ſagittis invitat qui fortè velit, & præmia ponit, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 292. (4) Præmia bonorum malorumque bonos ac malos faciunt, *Plin. Paneg.* 44. = Periculorum præmia & laborum fructum contemnere, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 26. (5) = Multa Laurentis præmia pugnæ aggerat, & longo prædam jubet ordine duci, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 78. Pana comitem vocato, ſive petes calamo præmia, ſive cane, *Prop.* 3, 13, 46. (6) Cæſ. B. G. 1, 43. (7) Sine præmiis ſum, marſupium reliqui domum, *Næv.* ap. *Non.*

Præmŏdŭlatus, a, um. part. *Tuned before*. Præmodulati geſtus cogitatio, *Quint.* 11, 3.

‖ Præmodùm. adv. *Beyond meaſure*, Gell. 7, 7. ex Livio vet. poëta. ǂ Admodùm.

Præmŏleſtia, æ. f. *Trouble aforehand*. Alii metum præmoleſtiam appellabant, quod eſt quaſi dux conſequentis moleſtiæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 30.

Præmŏlīendus, a, um. part. *To be tried*, or *prepared beforehand*. Præmoliendam ſibi ratus jam rem, *Liv.* 28, 17.

Præmŏlior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. *To make proviſion for* a thing *beforehand, to prepare for it, to go about it before*, pendet *à* part. præced.

Præmollio, īre. *To ſoften*. ⌘ Si quod erit aſperum, præmolliemus, *Quint.* 4, 3.

Præmollis, e. adj. *Very ſoft and tender*. Ova præmollia, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Præmollītus, a, um. part. (1) *Softened, made looſe* as earth by plowing, *or* digging. (2) Met. *Made mild, ſoothed*. (1) Fruſtrà ſeveris ſemina, niſi illa præmollitus foverit ſulcus, *Quint.* 1, 9. (2) Præmollitæ judicum mentes, *Quintil.* 6, ult.

Præmonens, tis. part. *Admoniſhing beforehand*. Præmonente Narciſſo, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 35, 3. Quæ tum maxime acciderant caſura præmonens, *Liv.* 36, 34.

Præmŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To forewarn, to give warning aforehand, to tell*, or *adviſe aforehand*. (2) *To foreſhew*. (1) Ut magnoperè caverem, præmonebat, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 8, ult. (2) Si quartam orbis rutilus cingit, ventos & imbres præmonebit, *Plin.* 18, 35. *de luna*.

Præmŏneor, ēri. paſſ. *To be forewarned*. De periculis propè jam voce Jovis Opt. Max. præmoneri, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.*

‖ Præmŏnĭtor, oris. m. verb. *A forewarner*. Dubiis præmonitor, *Apul.* de *Deo Socr.* p. 691. ǂ Præmonſtrator.

† Præmonĭtum, i. n. *A forewarning*, Gell. 14, 2.

Præmŏnĭtus, a, um. part. *Forewarned*. Urbs præmonita oraculo, *Plin.* 16, 39. Neu tuba præmonitos perducat ad æquora nautas, *Lucan.* 2, 690.

Præmŏnĭtus, ûs. m. *A foretelling*, or *fore-warning*. Deûm præmonitus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 800.

Præmonſtrans, tis. part. *Teaching before.* Si Sphyngos iniquæ callidus ambages, te præmonſtrante, reſolvi, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 67.

Præmonſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreſhewer, a guide, a tutor.* Hic meus monitor & præmonſtrator, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 2.

Præmonſtrātus, a, um. part. *Foreſhewn.* Ut non ſit dubium hanc ſuavitatem præmonſtratam efficaci auſpicio, *Plin.* 10, 29.

Præmonſtro, āre. act. (1) *To foreſhew.* (2) *To tutor*, or *give one his cue.* (3) *To ſhew the way.* (1) Ventos præmonſtrat ſæpè futuros inflatum mare, *ap. Cic.* de *Divin.* 1, 7. = Magnum aliquid dei hominibus præmonſtrant ac præcinunt, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 10. (2) = Præmonſtra doctè, præcine aſtu filiæ, quid fabuletur, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 68. (3) Tu mihi currenti ſpatium præmonſtra, *Lucr.* 6, 92.

Præmordeo, ēre, di & præmorſi, ſum. act. (1) *To bite.* (2) Met. *To ſnip off, to ſhare, to take part of.* (1) Ni fugiſſem, inquit, medium, credo, præmorſiſſet, *Plaut.* ap. *Gell.* 7, 9. (2) Tamen ex hoc diſcipuli cuſtos præmordet, *Juv.* 7, 218.

Præmŏrior, i, tuus. dep. (1) *To die before due time.* (2) *To fail, to be defective.* (1) = Aut ego præmoriar, primoque extinguar in ævo, aut, *&c.* Ov. Ep. 8, *penult.* (2) Præmoritur viſus, auditus, *&c.* Plin. 7, 50.

Præmortuus, a, um. adj. *Dead before*, or *already dead.* Veneno ſibi perunxit pedes & enecuit, ita ut, parte eâ corporis quaſi præmortuâ, vixerit, *Suet.* de *Ill. Gramm.* 3. *Met.* Scaptius etſi præmortui jam ſit pudoris, non facturus eſt, *though loſt to all ſhame*, Liv. 3, *ult.*

‖ Præmulſus, a, um. adj. *Very ſweet*, or *powdered.* Crines ejus præmulſis antiis anteventuli, *Apul. Florid.* p. 763.

Præmūniendus, a, um. part. *To be raiſed*, or *ſupported beforehand.* Præmuniendæ regalis potentiæ gratiâ, *Paterc.* 2, 6.

Præmūnio, īre, īvi, itum. act. (1) *To fortify* a place *beforehand.* (2) Met. *To make ſure of, to ſecure, to guard.* (1) Cæſar loca noctu præmunit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, ult. Aditus duos magnis operibus præmunivit, *Id. ibid.* 56. (2) = Primùm illud præfulci, ac præmuni, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 23.

Præmūnior, iri. paſſ. (1) Met. *To be ſecured, ſtrengthened*, or *guarded.* (2) *To be laid as the firſt foundation of an argumentative diſcourſe.* (1) Quamobrem illa quæ ex accuſatorum oratione præmuniri jam & fingi intelligebam, *&c.* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 8. (2) Quæ præmuniuntur omnia reliquo ſermoni diſputationique noſtræ, quò faciliùs intelligi poſſit, *&c.* Cic. *de* Legib. 1, 12.

Præmūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fortifying*, or *ſtrengthening beforehand.* Sine ulla præmunitione orationis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 75. Agreſti foſſa præmunita, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 21, 3.

Prænarro, āre. act. *To tell a thing beforehand.* Oportuit rem prænarrâſſe me, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 12.

Prænătans, tis. part. *Swimming before*, Plin. 9, 62.

Prænăto, āre. act. *To flow*, or *run by* as a river doth. Domos placidas, qui prænatat, amnis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 705.

Prænāvĭgans, tis. part. *Sailing by.* Prænavigans littus, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 9.

Prænāvĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſailing by a place.* Prænavigatione Atlantis, *Plin.* 6, 31.

Prænāvĭgo, āre. act. *To ſail*, or *row by, to row by in a ſhip*, or *boat*, Flor. 3. 8, 3.

Prænāvĭgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſailed by.* Quidam & alia duo oppida Tigri prænavigari tradunt, *Plin.* 6, 28.

‖ Prænimis. adv. *Too too much*, Gell. 19, 10.

Prænĭtens, tis. part. *Shining very bright.* 𝔛 *Luna* maculoſa, eademque ſubitò prænitens, *Plin.* 2, 9. *Met.* Prænitens Catonis virtus, *Paterc.* 2, 35.

Prænĭteo, ēre, ui. (1) *To ſhine brighter*, or *clearer, to gliſter more*, or *have a greater gloſs.* (2) Met. *To be famous.* (1) Prænitet omnibus facies unius, *Sen. Med.* 94. (2) Caria interiorum nominum fama prænitet, *Plin.* 5, 29. *vid.* & Prænitens.

‖ Prænōbĭlis, e. *Very noble.* Juvenis natalibus prænobilis, *Apul. Met.* 8, *princip.* Prænobilior proprio ingenio, *Id. Florid.* p. 802.

Prænōmen, ĭnis. n. *The firſt name of the three which the Romans uſually had.* Sine prænomine familiaritèr ad me epiſtolam miſiſti, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 32, 1. Mutare prænomen, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 17, 8.

Prænōminor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Prænominatus eſt Tullus ominis gratiâ, *Val. Max.* 10.

Prænoſco, ĕre, novi, notum. act. *To know beforehand, to foreknow.* Futura prænoſcere dî poſſunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 38. Rerum prænoſcere fata jubetur, *Sil.* 3, 7. § Prænôſſe laborum, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 490. caſus, *Lucan.* 6, 615.

Prænoſcor, i. paſſ. *To be foreknown.* Futura prænoſci non poſſunt, *Plin.* 18, 24.

Prænōtio, onis. f. verb. *A preconception*, Vocab. à Cicerone fictum ad exprimendam πρόληψιν. = Anticipatio ſive prænotio deorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 17.

Prænŏto, āre. *To mark*, or *note beforehand*, Pallad. 9, 8.

Prænūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Very ſhady.* Denſâ prænubilus arbore lucus, *Ov. Amor.* 13, 3, 7.

Prænuncia, æ. f. *A foreteller.* Aurora ſolis prænuncia, *Cic.* in *Arat. Capric.* v. 300.

Prænunciandus, a, um. part. *To be ſhewn before.* Ad prænuncianda vada portuſque introitum, *Plin.* 36, 12.

Prænunciātivus, a, um. adj. Prænunciativi ignes, *fires kindled to ſhew that the pirates were come*, Plin. 2, 71.

Prænuncio, āre. act. (1) *To foretel*, or *foreſhew.* (2) *To carry*, or *bring word beforehand.* (1) Futura prænunciat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 6. Frangi ſe prænunciat ſtrepitu, *Plin.* 16, [illegible]. (2) Prænuncia hanc venturam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2, 12.

Prænuncius, a, um. adj. (1) *That foretelleth, forebodeth*, or *forerunneth.* (2) Subſt. *A meſſenger, harbinger*, or *forerunner.* (1) Chaſmata ingentium malorum ſunt prænuncia, *Plin.* 2, 27. Flagitii prænunciæ, blanditiæ, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 23, 5. (2) Fama volans tanti prænuncia luctûs, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 139. Ales lucis prænuncius gallus, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 767.

‖ Prænuncŭpātus, a, um. part. *Forenamed.* Prænuncupatus ore prophetico Emmanuel, *Prud. Cath.* 7, 179.

Præobtūro, āre. *To ſtop up before*, Vitr. 10, 13.

Præoccĭdo, ĕre, di, caſum. *To go down*, or *ſet before.* § Cui præoccidere Caniculam neceſſe eſt, *Plin.* 18, 29.

Præoccŭpandus, a. um. part. (1) *To be ſeized on before.* (2) *To be prevented.* (1) Ad præoccupandam Coronem, *Liv.* 39, 49. Ad loca opportuna præoccupanda, *Id.* 44, 3. (2) Ad præoccupanda conſilia, *Liv.*

Præoccŭpātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A ſeizing*, or *being poſſeſſed of before.* (2) *An anticipation, prevention*, or *ſurprize.* (1) Locorum præoccupatione, *Nep. Eum.* 3, fin. (2) Ap. Rhet.

Præoccŭpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Seized on before.* (2) *Prevented.* (3) *Imployed, taken up with, buſied in.* (1) Si aures canum ulceribus jam præoccupatæ fuerint, *Col.* 8, 13. Præoccupatis caſtris, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 72. (2) Cæſar præoccapato itinere ad Dyrrachium, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 13. (3) Præoccupatus legatione à Cn. Pompeio, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 17. Ne præoccupatus animus Lepidi eſſet, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 63. Præoccupatis non auribus magis quam animis, *Liv.* 42, 14.

Præoccŭpo, āre. act. (1) *To ſeize upon beforehand.* (2) *To anticipate*, or *ſurpriſe.* (3) *To be beforehand with, fall upon*, or *ſtay one firſt.* (4) *To prevent, do firſt*, or *before another.* (1) Hos *colles* præoccupat equitatus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 42. Sic omnium animos timor præoccupaverat, ut, *&c.* Id. B. G. 6, 40. (2) Hirt. B. Alex. 4. (3) Ne alteruter alterum præoccuparet, *Nep. Dion.* 4. (4) Quas partes ipſe mihi ſumpſeram, eas præoccupavit oratio tua, *Cic. Philipp.* 10. Præoccupare legem ferre, *Liv.* 4, 30.

Præoccupor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſeized on beforehand.* (2) *To be prevented.* (1) Paterc. 2, 69. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 3, 78.

Præoptandus, a, um. part. *To be rather choſen*, Liv. 23.

Præoptans, tis. part. *Deſiring*, or *wiſhing rather.* Mortem in certamine præoptantes, quam, *&c.* Liv. 28. Mortem in patria omnibus præoptantibus, *Juſt.* 16, 3. Certam, etſi non ſpecioſam pacem, quam incerta belli præoptantes, *Liv.* 39, 54.

Præopto, āre. act. *To deſire*, or *wiſh rather.* Ut præoptarent ſcutum manu emittere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 25. § Otium urbanum militiæ laboribus præoptat, *Liv.* Præoptare aliquam nuptiis, *Nep. Attic.* 12. Præoptavit patriam advocato carere, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, *ext.* 5. Mortem præoptare, quam ut alter alterius ſubjiceretur imperio, *Liv.* 28, 21.

‖ Præordĭnātus, a, um. part. [*à* præordino] Vulg. Int. *Pre-ordained, fore-appointed.* ⸸ Præſcriptus.

Præpando, ĕre, di, paſſum. (1) *To ſet*, or *leave open.* (2) *To ſpread*, or *ſet abroad before.* (1) Aranei in terra veſtibula præpandunt, *Plin.* 11, 24. (2) § Præpandere lumina menti, *Lucr.* 1, 145.

Præparandus, a, um. part. *To be prepared.* Præmiſſis ad claſſem præparandam, *Suet. Ner.* 47.

Præparans, tis. part. *Preparing.* Nabarzanes aditum nefariæ ſpei præparans, *Curt.* 5, 25.

Præpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparing, a preparation.* Omnibus in rebus adhibenda eſt præparatio diligens, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 29.

Præpăratò. adv. *Readily*, or *with preparation*, Litt. *ex* Quint.

‖ Præpărātorius, a, um. part. *Preparatory*, or *in order to*, Ulp.

Præparaturus, a, um. part. *About to prepare*, Claſſem præparaturus, *Curt.* 3, 11.

Præpărātus, a, um. part. *Provided, prepared, made ready beforehand.* § Pœnæ apud inferos impiis præparatæ, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 29.

‖ Præpăratus, ûs. m. *A providing*, or *preparing*, Gell. 10, 11. ⸸ Præparatio, *Cic.*

Præparcus, a, um. adj. *Very ſparing, thrifty, and ſaving.* Præparca apes, *Plin.* 11, 19.

Præpăro, āre. act. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make proviſion beforehand.* Ad vitam degendam præparare res neceſſarias, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 4. Cultura animi præparat animos ad ſatus accipiendos, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 5.

Præpăror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be prepared.* Eorum cauſa hæc præparantur, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 10.

Præpĕdīmentum, i. n. *A lett*, or *hindrance.* Ne fallaciæ præpedimentum objiciatur, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 29.

Præpĕdio, īre, ivi, itum. act. (1) Properly *to tie the legs.* (2) Per Metaph. *To intangle, cumber*, or *hinder.* (1) *Vid.* Præpedior. (2) Præpedit timor dicta linguæ, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 5, 25. Pudor præpediebat, *Liv.* 9, 6.

Præpĕdior, īri, itus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſhackled.* (2) Met. *To be hindered.* (1) Crura præpediuntur vacillanti, *Lucr.* 3, 478. (2) Lumina luminibus præpediuntur, *Lucr.* 3, 365.

Præpĕdītus, a, um. part. (1) *Shackled.* (2) *Kept faſt.* (3) *Hindered, letted.* (1) *Vid.* Præpedior. (2) Præpeditus latera forti ferro, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 6. Gaudio aut ægritudine præpediti, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 100. (3) Morbo præpeditus, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 7. *ſed Græv. leg.* perditus.

Præpendens, tis. part. *Hanging before*, Cæſ. B. C. 2, 9.

Præpendeo, ēre, di, ſum. n. *To hang down before.* Præpendent demiſſa in pocula ſerta, *Prop.* 2, 33, 37. Præpendet mento barba, *Mart.* 9, 50.

Præpes, ĕtis. adj. [*à* præpetere antiq. anteire, *Feſt. à* προπέτεσθαι, prævolare, *Joſ. Scal. à* προπετὴς, pronus ad lapſum *Turn.* al. *à* præ, & pe] (1) *Swift in flying, nimble of wing*, or *foot.* (2) *Soaring*,

Soaring, or *flying aloft*. (3) *Long-winged*. (4) *A fowl*, or *bird* in general. (5) In ſoothſaying it is properly uſed of birds that *luckily fly* before the perſon who maketh the obſervation. (6) Alſo *plain*, *eaſy to come at*, *into*, or *out of*. (1) Præpetis omina pennæ, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 365. (2) Nigid. (3) Feſt. (4) Precatus deinde ſi divus, ſi diva eſſet, qui ſibi præpetem miſiſſet, *Liv.* 7, 26. *de corvo.* Jovis præpes, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 196. armiger, *the eagle*, Virg. *Æn.* 5, 255. (5) Serv. (6) Præpes portus, *Enn.*

† Præpĕto, ĕre, *i. e.* anteire, *Feſt.* [*ex* præ, & peto, *vel* πέτομαι, volo] *To go*, or *fly before*, Feſt.

Præpignĕrātus, a, um. part. *Made ſure*, or *obliged beforehand*, Amm. Marcell. 29, 12.

Præpĭlātus, a, um. adj. *Headed* with iron. Haſtæ præpilatæ, *Plin.* 8, 6. Equites in eos pila præpilata conjiciebant, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 72. Præpilatis miſſilibus jaculati ſunt, *ſharp at the point*, Liv. 26, 51. Cornibus quæ ſunt propriâ rotunditate præpilata ad latera porrectis, *headed with little roundneſſes*, or *bobs*, Plin. 9, 30. *de locuſtis.* Præpilatis exerceri, *to play with foils*, Quint.

Præpinguis, e. adj. *Very fat*. Præpingues cervi, *Plin.* 8, 32. Præpingue ſolum, *very fat ground*, Virg. *Æn.* 2, 698.

Præpollens, tis. part. Gens divitiis præpollens, *very rich*, or *wealthy*, Liv. 1, 57.

Præpolleo, ēre. neut. *To be of great power*, *to excel*, or *exceed others* in valour, fortune, &c. Aliæ gentes defecere ad eum, quibus additis præpollebat, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 45, 2. Virtute præpollent, *Liv.* 5, 34.

Præpondĕro, āre. (1) *To outweigh*, or *be of greater weight*. (2) Act. *To prefer one before another*. (3) *To be of greater value*, or *eſteem*. (1) Natura partes ſuas velut in ponderibus conſtitutas examinat, ne portionum æquitate turbatâ mundus præponderet, *Sen. N. Q.* 3, 10. (2) Inter duos filios pari deſperatione languentes da bonum patrem, non præponderabit alterutrum, non eliget, *Quint. Decl.* (3) Tacitè præponderat exul, *is preferred*, or *more favoured*, Stat. Theb. 5, 615.

Præpondĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be weighed down*, or *exceeded*. Neque *emolumenta* volunt præponderari honeſtate, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 4.

Præponendus, a, um. part. *To be ſet before*, Ov. Triſt. 1, 7, 34. Celſ. 7, 26.

Præpōnens, tis. part. (1) *Setting before*. (2) Met. *Preferring*, or *eſteeming better*. (1) Præponens ultima primis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 59. (2) Docto labori dulce præponens lucrum, *Phædr.* 3. *prol.* 27.

Præpōno, ĕre, ſui, ⸸ ſivi, ſitum. act. (1) *To put*, *place*, or *ſet before*, or *firſt*. (2) *To prefer*, *eſteem*, *value*, or *ſet more by*. (3) *To ſet over*, *to give one the charge*, or *command* of any place, or buſineſs, *to make one ruler*, or *chief*, or *overſeer*. (1) Non enim hæc ut oppido præpoſui, ſed ut loco, *i. e.* in loco, *Cic. Att.* 7, 1. *v.* præponens. (2) Ageſilaus opulentiſſimo regno præpoſuit bonam exiſtimationem, *Nep. Ageſ.* 4. Lucrum præpoſivi quieti, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 2, 11. (3) § Cœlium provinciæ præpoſui, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 15.

Præpōnor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſet*, or *placed firſt*. (2) *To be preferred*. (3) *To be ſet over*. (1) Verbum præpoſitum appellatur, quod præponatur aliis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4. (2) Ut nobiliſſimis hominibus longè præponerer, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 18, 3. Ait ſe iri præpoſitum tibi apud me, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 59. (3) Publico negotio præponi, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 5, 4. *Vid.* Præpono.

Præportans, tis. part. *Carrying before*. Scorpius infeſtus præportans flabile acumen, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 434.

Præporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry*, or *bear before*. (2) *To ſhew*. (1) Tela præportant violenti ſigna furoris, *Lucr.* 2, 621. (2) Frons expirantis præportat pectoris iras, *Catull.* 64, 194.

Præpŏſĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting*, or *ſetting before*. (2) Alſo *a part of ſpeech called a prepoſition*. (1) Neque tamen illa præpoſitio ad eum finem pertinebit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 16. (2) Una præpoſitio eſt *ab*, eaque nunc tantùm in accepti tabulis manet, *Cic. Orat.* 47.

‖ Præpŏſĭtīvus, a, um. qui præponere poteſt, *vel* qui præponi poteſt, *ſet before*, Gramm.

‖ Præpŏſĭtūra, æ. f. *The office of a captain*, or *governour*, Lamprid. ⸸ Præfectura, *Nep.*

Præpŏſĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put*, or *ſet before*, or *in the firſt place*. (2) *Preferred*. (3) *Set over*, *made chief commander*, or *overſeer of a buſineſs*, *that hath the charge of it*. (1) *Vid.* Præponor, n. 1. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 10. (3) § Navibus præpoſiti, *Cic. Verr.* 7, 99. alicui muneri, *Id.* de *Orat.* 241. negotio, *Id. Fam.* 8, 5. § Tyranni præpoſiti à Lacedæmoniis, *Nep. Thraſyb.* 1.

‖ Præpoſitus, ti. m. *A provoſt*, or *warden*, &c. *one that is chief in office, and place.* Theſaurorum præpoſiti, *Cod.* Præpoſitus auxiliorum, *Id.*

Præpoſſum, præpŏtes, pŏtui. n. *To be more able*, or *of greater power*. Poſtquam Macedones præpotuere, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 8.

Præpoſtĕre. adv. *Prepoſterouſly*, *aukwardly*, *with the wrong end forward*, *out of order*. == Nihil tam præpoſterè, tam inconditè, tam monſtroſè cogitari poteſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 71. 𝔛 Literas omnes redditas reor, ſed primas præpoſterè, reliquas ordine, *Cic. Att.* 7, 16.

Præpoſtĕrus, a, um. perverſus ordine, ut prima in poſteriori loco ſint. (1) *Prepoſterous*, *topſy-turvy*, *confuſed*, *beginning at the wrong end*, *overthwart*. (2) Met. *Croſs grained*, *peeviſh*, *froward*. (3) *Quite contrary*. (4) *Preternatural*. (5) Alſo *unſeaſonable*, *that cometh not in its due ſeaſon*. (1) Præpoſterus ordo, *Lucr.* 3, 621. Præpoſteri homines, *Sall. B. J.* 88. == Nihil tam perverſum præpoſterumque, *inverted*, *perverted*, Cic. *pro* Rabir. 13. Præpoſtera res accidere, deinde erubeſcere, *Id.* (2) Ut erat ſemper præpoſterus atque perverſus, initium facit à Bulbo, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 26. (3) Omnia naturæ præpoſtera legibus ibunt, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 7, 5. (4) Præpoſterus natalis, *a birth of a child with the feet forward*, Plin. 7, 8. (5) Præpoſteri, aut præproperi rigores, *Plin.* 18, 25.

Præpŏtens, tis. adj. *Very powerful*, or *mighty*. Præpotens terrâ marique Carthago, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo*, 15. § Ea efficere omnium rerum præpotentem Jovem, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 18. Opibus præpotentes, *very rich*, Plin. 36, 5. In ſermonibus præpotens, *very eloquent*, *powerful in ſpeaking*, Cic. Offic. 1, 30.

‖ Præpŏtentia, æ. f. *Exceeding greatneſs*, or *mightineſs*, Apul. *de* Mundo, p. 739. ⸸ Nimia potentia, *Cic.*

Præpōto, āre. *To drink before*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Præprŏpĕrantèr. adv. *Very haſtily*. Certare præproperantèr inter ſe, *Lucr.* 3, 780.

Præprŏpĕrè. adv. *Too haſtily*, *over-ſpeedily*, *with more haſte than good ſpeed*, Liv. 2, 45.

Præprŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very haſty*, *over-haſty*. Cognovi præproperam feſtinationem tuam, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 8. == Temeritati conſulis ac præpropero ingenio, materiam fortuna dedit, *too raſh*, Liv. 22, 41. == Præproperum ac fervidum ingenium, *an hotſpur*, Id.

Præpūtium, ii. n. pellis quæ glandem tegit. [*à* præputando, *i. e.* præſcindendo, rect. *ex* præ, modo & *à* πόσθη dixere *potus & putus*, *Scal.*] *The* & puta, πόσθη, vel *à* προπόσθιον, eliſo σ, quo- *foreſkin that covereth the head*, or *nut of a man's yard*; *the prepuce*. Silet, & præputia ducit, *Juv.* 6, 237.

Præquàm. adv. *id. quod* præut. *In compariſon of*. Hoc pulchrum eſt præquàm ſumptus petunt, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 33.

Præqueſtus, a, um. part. [*à* præqueror] *Having complained before*. Multa præqueſtus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 246.

Prærădio, āre. *To cauſe to ſhine bright*. Præradiat ſtellis ſigna minora ſuis, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 116.

Prærādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To ſhave*, or *ſcrape*. Latus alterum præradito, *Cato*, 41. *ſed al.* præacuito.

‖ Prærancĭdus, a, um. adj. Met. *Stale*, *out of uſe*, *old*, *muſty*. Finitiones prærancidæ, *Gell.* 13, 20. ⸸ Obſoletus.

Prærăpĭdus, a, um. part. *Very ſwift*. Prærapida fuga, *Sil.* 16, 363. ira, *Sen.* de *Ira*, 1, 12.

Prærepturus, a, um. part. *About to take away*. *Dixit*, Non avidas in direptiones manus otioſorum urbanorum prærepturas fortium bellatorum præmia eſſe, *Liv.* 5, 20.

Præreptus, a, um. part. (1) *Caught*, or *ſnatcht away*. (2) *Taken away from*. (1) Immaturâ morte præreptus, *Aur. Vict.* de *Vir. Illuſtr.* 5. immaturè, *Paterc.* 2, 116. (2) Non ita laudis cupidus ſum, ut aliis eam præreptam velim, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 1. 𝔛 Præbitus, *q. v.*

Prærigeo, ēre. *To become very ſtiff*. Præriguiſſe manus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 35, 5.

Prærĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. [*ex* præ, & rapio] (1) *To catch*, *ſnatch*, *get*, or *take away any thing from* or *before another*. (2) Alſo *to prevent*, *to hinder*. (1) Palmam præripere alicui, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 3. Quod illi placeat præripiam potiſſimum, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 75. (2) Demoſthenes tibi præripuit, ne eſſes primus orator, *Cic.*

Præripior, i, eptus. paſſ. *Valer. Flacc.* 6, 571.

Prærōdens, tis. part. *Biting*, *gnawing*. Conger & muræna caudas inter ſe prærodentes, *Plin.* 9, 62.

Prærōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To gnaw before*. Ut digitos ſibi prærodat ſuos, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 94. Prærodit teneros adhuc pampinos & uvas, *Col.*

Prærōdor, i. paſſ. *To be knawn*, or *cropped*. Ne cacumina feminum ab avibus prærodantur, *Col.* 5, 6.

‖ Prærŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Payment of a debt before the day*, Ulp.

Prærŏgātiva, æ. f. *ſc.* res *vel* tribus. (1) *A prerogative*, or *preeminence above others*. (2) *A precedence in giving votes*. (3) *Privilege*, *gift*, or *advantage*. (1) Prærogativa præter juſtum integrumque beneficium, aut dictum aut factum aliquid ſignificat liberalius ab eo, qui nobis benefacturus eſt, *Aſcon.* in loc. *Cic.* mox adferendum. (2) Prærogativæ ſunt tribus quæ primum ſuffragium ferunt ante jure vocatos, ita dictæ quod primæ rogarentur quos vellent conſules fieri. *In hac utraque ſignificatione ludit* Cicero *his verbis*; Quî *Metellus* quam iſti, *Verri*, amicus ſit attendite; dedit enim prærogativam ſuæ voluntatis ejuſmodi, ut iſti pro prærogativis jam reddidiſſe videatur, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 9. (3) Fœcunditatis in feminis prærogativam accepimus, *Plin.* 7, 16.

Prærŏgātivus, a, um. adj. *That giveth its voice firſt*. Prærogativæ *ſc.* tribus, *Liv.* 20, 22. *the firſt tribes who began to vote*, termed *prærogativæ*, becauſe they were firſt aſked whom they would have made conſuls. 𝔛 Jure vocati, *the ſecond tribes*, Id. Centuria prærogativa, *which is of more authority, and generally overruleth thoſe which come after*. Si tanta illis comitiis religio eſt, ut adhuc ſemper omen valuerit prærogativum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 20.

Prærŏgātus, a, um. part. Cujus in honore non unius tribûs pars, ſed comitia tota comitiis fuerint prærogata, *aſked their votes*, or *ſuffrages before*, Cic. *pro* Planc. 20.

Prærŏgo, āre. [*ex* præ, & rogo] *To aſk before*, *to put the queſtion firſt*. Prærogabat traditas ſibi leges, *Val. Max.* 1, 2, *ext.* 1.

‖ Prærĕgo, āre. [*q.* ex præ, & erogo] *To pay before the day*, *to give beforehand*. ⸸ In anteceſſum dare.

Prærōſus, a, um. part. [*à* prærodor] (1) *Gnawn*, or *bitten*. (2) Alſo *eaten*, *browſed*, or *fed upon*. (1) Hamus prærōſus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 25. (2) Si cacumina à pecoribus prærōſa ſunt, *Col.* 2.

Prærumpo, ĕre, ūpi, uptum. *To break aſunder*, or *in pieces*. Prærupit retinacula claſſis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 547.

Prærumpor, i. paſſ. *To be broken*. His funes prærumpebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 14.

Præruptè. adv. *Raggedly*, *ruggedly*. Mons præruptè altus, *Plin.* 34, 14.

Præruptus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Broken*, *burſt*; *ſnagged*, *ragged*; alſo *broken into*, *taken by ſtorm*. (2) *Craggy*, *ſteep*, *hard*, or *dangerous to climb*, or *get up*, *high*. (3) Met. *Rough*, *rugged*, *ſurly*. (4) *Falling as a cataract*. (5) Prærupta in plur. *Rocks*. (1) Atrum.

Marc. (2) Montes prærupti, *Catull.* 61, 126. Collis præruptior, *Col.* 3, 13. Præruptiſſimis ſaxis munitum, *Id.* 3, 33. (3) Animo præruptos, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 7. Audacia prærupta, *Id. Ib.* (4) Præruptus aquæ mons, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 109. (5) Ad prærupta ducunt, *Plin.* 8, 32.

Præs, dis. m. [*à* præſtando, *Varr.* qu. præſtes, qui alienam præſtat culpam; al. *à* præſeſſe, antiq. *pro* præſentem eſſe; vel ſimpl. *à* præ, *i. e.* præſto, qui præſto eſt ut fidejuſſor, uti Gr. ἔγγυος, ab ἐγγὺς, prope, *V. à* παραίτιος, *Morl.*] (1) *A ſurety in a money matter, one who engageth for another,* eſpecially to the public, *and upon his default is to make it good.* (2) *A real ſecurity* by bond, or mortgage. (3) Alſo *a farmer of cuſtoms, exciſe,* or *other duties, who ſtandeth bound to the exchequer.* (1) Laodiceæ me prædes accepturum arbitror omnis pecuniæ publicæ, ut & mihi & populo cautum ſit, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 17. ℋ Neque præs, neque manceps factus eſt, *Nep. Attic.* 6. ☞ *Manceps auctor emptionis,* præs *fidejuſſor.* (2) Cautum eſt populo prædibus prædiiſque, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 57. (3) *Met.* Præſertim cum ſex libris, tanquam prædibus, me ipſe obſtrinxerim, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 1. ℋ Præs in lite nummaria, vas in capitali judicio, *Aſcon.*

Præſāgiens, tis. part. *Preſaging, foretelling.* Hoc ipſum præſagiens animo, præparaverat antè naves, *Liv.* 30, 20.

Præſāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*ex* præ, & ſagio] (1) *To preſage, divine,* or *gueſs, to apprehend,* or *ſurmiſe.* (2) *To betoken,* or *predict.* (1) Sagire ſentire acute eſt, ex quo ſagæ anus, quia multa ſcire volunt; & ſagaces dicti canes. Is igitur, qui ante ſagit, quam oblata res eſt, dicitur præſagire, id eſt, futura antè ſentire, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. § Neſcio quid profectò mihi animus præſagit mali, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 7. (2) Hæc erant, quæ prodigioſa præſagiverant oſtenta, *Apul. Met.* 9, p. 307.

† Præſāgior, īri. dep. *Idem,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 4, 28.

Præſāgitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining,* or *gueſſing, a perceiving a thing beforehand.* Ineſt in animis præſagitio extrinſecùs injecta, & incluſa divinitùs, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31.

Præſāgium, ii. n. (1) *A preſage, an omen, a token.* (2) *A ſurmiſe, a diſtruſt,* or *forethought.* (3) *A gueſs,* or *conjecture from preceding cauſes.* (1) = Plurima præſagia atque indicia futuri periculi, *Paterc.* 2, 57. (2) Præſagia mentis, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 2, 8, 57. (3) Utile contingit villico tempeſtatis futuræ præſagium, *Col.* 11, 1.

Præſāgus, a, um. adj. *Apprehenſive, ſenſible, divining, gueſſing, miſtruſtful, boding, betokening.* Præſaga pectora, *Ov. Met.* 10, 444. § Præſaga mali mens, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 843. Suſpiria præſaga luctûs, *Ov. Met.* 2, 124. Quies præſaga, *h. e.* ſomnium, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 318.

Præſānātus, a, um. part. *Healed,* or *cured before,* Plin. 26, 14.

Præſāneſco, ĕre. neut. *To be healed.* Cicatrices, quæ præſanavere, *Plin.* 24, 10.

Præſāno, āre. *To heal,* or *cure before,* Plin. *V.* Præſanatus.

‖ Præſcătens, tis. part. *Abounding.* § Librum doctrinis omnigenis præſcatentem, *Gell.* 14, 6. ‡ Repletus, *Cic.*

† Præſcientia, æ. f. *Preſcience,* or *foreknowledge,* Aug. * Prognoſis.

Præſcindo, ĕre. act. *To chop,* or *cut off,* Hermol.

Præſcindor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be chopped,* or *cut off.* Inferiores ſedes præſcindantur, *Vitruv.* 5, 7.

Præſcio, īre, ivi, itum. *To know beforehand.* Nonne oportuit præſciſſe me ante? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 5.

Præſciſco, ĕre. act. (1) *To foreknow, to perceive,* or *underſtand beforehand.* (2) *To determine,* or *appoint beforehand.* (1) Exploratam fugam præſciſcere, *Col.* 9, 9. *de opibus.* (2) Præſciſcere quam quiſque eorum provinciam, quem hoſtem haberet, volebant, *Liv.* 27, 35.

‖ Præſcitio, ōnis. f. verb. *Preſcience,* or *foreknowledge,* Amm. * Prognoſis.

Præſcītum, i. n. (1) *A thing foreknown.* (2) Alſo *a token,* or *omen of things to come.* (1) Plin. (2) Unum eorum præſcitum tranſire non queo, *Plin.* 10, 18.

Præſcius, a, um. adj. *Foreknowing, boding.* Præſcia corda, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 452. Vates præſcia venturi, *Id. Æn.* 6, 66.

Præſcribitur, & præſcriptum eſt. imperſ. *It is ordered,* Cic. Att. 16, 3.

Præſcrībo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. (1) *To write before, to prefix* in writing. (2) *To preſcribe, limit,* or *ſet bounds.* (3) *To inſtruct, to teach.* (4) *To order, appoint,* or *ordain.* (5) *To lay an exception againſt,* (6) or *to put in a demur.* (1) Ut præſcripſimus, *as I have already written,* Paterc. 2, 21. Nec Phœbo gratior ulla eſt quam ſibi quæ Vari præſcripſit pagina nomen, *writ upon,* or *dedicated to him,* Virg. Ecl. 6, 12. (2) Tute ipſe his rebus finem præſcrîpſti, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 124. (3) Hoc natura præſcribit, ut homo homini ob eam cauſam, quod is homo ſit, conſultum velit, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 6. (4) Elatus eſt in lecticula, ut ipſe præſcripſerat, *Nep. Attic. fin.* Quid faciam, præſcribe, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 4. (5) At tibi idem præſcribo, ne tuas ſordes cum clariſſimorum virorum ſplendore permiſceas, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5. (6) Si reus accuſatori ideò præſcribit, quod dicat ſe ab alio accuſatum, & abſolutum, *Quint. Orat.* 7. Ignominioſo patri filius præſcribit, *Id.*

Præſcrībor, i, ptus. paſſ. (1) *To be writ before.* (2) *To be ordered, ſettled,* or *regulated.* (1) Quæ de neceſſitudine præſcripta ſunt, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 16. (2) Dummodo ea moderata ſint, ut legibus præſcribitur, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 38. Veſtrâ auctoritate hoc conſtituetur, hoc præſcribetur, *Cic. Vid.* Præſcribo.

Præſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preſcription, an appointment,* or *limitation.* (2) *A rule,* or *law.* (3) *A contract.* (4) *A cheat.* (5) *An exception, a demur* in law. (6) Alſo *a pretence,* or *colour.* (1) Privatarum poſſeſſionum præſcriptio, *Cic.* In hac præſcriptione ſemihoræ patroni partes mihi reliquiſti, *Cic.* pro *C. Rabir.* 2. (2) = Hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc præſcriptionem eſſe naturæ, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 46. (3) Præſcriptionum & literarum adverſaria proferre, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. comœd.* 2. (4) Salvian. (5) Quum ex præſcriptione lis pendet, de ipſa re quæri non eſt neceſſe, *Quint. Inſt. Or.* 7. = Exceptio, tranſlatio, *ap. JCC.* (6) Ut honeſtâ præſcriptione rem turpiſſimam tegerent, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 14.

Præſcriptum, i. n. (1) *A leſſon,* or *taſk for learners, a preſcript, a precept, a form, a rule.* (2) *An order,* or *decree* in the law. (3) *A limit,* or *boundary.* (1) Scies quæ ringenti ſupercilio philoſophi jactant in puerili eſſe præſcripto, *Sen. Epiſt.* 49. (2) Legum imperium & præſcriptum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 53. = Quid eſt, quo præſcriptum aliquod aut formulam exprimas? *Id. Orat.* 11. (3) Intra præſcriptum Gelonos exiguis equitare campis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 23.

Præſcriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Writ before.* (2) *Appointed, limited.* (1) Quæ de neceſſitudine præſcripta ſunt, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 16. (2) Cur tua præſcripto ſevecta eſt pagina gyro? *Prop.* 3, 3, 21.

Præsĕco, āre, ui. act. (1) *To cut,* or *chop in pieces,* as in ſacrifice. (2) *To cut off.* (1) Exta hoſtiæ præſecare, *Liv.* 5, 21. *ſed al. leg.* proſecare. (2) Partem præſecuiſſe manu, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 112.

Præsĕcor, āri. paſſ. *To be cut off.* Favi pars cultello præſecatur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Præſectus, a, um. part. *Cut off.* Radix acutâ falce præſecta, *Col.* de *Arbor.* 29. Præſectis omnium mulierum crinibus tormenta effecerunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 9.

Præſegmen, ĭnis. n. *A paring,* as of nails. Ungues collegit, omnia abſtulit præſegmina, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 34.

Præſegnis, e. adj. *Very ſlothful,* Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Præsēmĭnātio, onis. f. *A ſowing beforehand.* In corpore præſeminatio creſcens detrahit alimentum in ſe, *Vitruv.* 2, 9.

Præſens, tis. part. & adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* præ, & ſum; quod eſt præ, *i. e.* coram, & ante oculos, unde & præſeſſe, antiq. *i. e.* præſentem eſſe] (1) *Preſent.* (2) *Preſent, not future, juſt now.* (3) *Prompt, ready, ſpeedy, out of hand.* (4) *Manifeſtly favourable, gracious.* (5) *Effectual, ſovereign, uſeful, wholeſome.* (1) = Interfuit, & præſens vidit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 54. ℋ Præſens tecum egi, itemque ſæpè petivi per literas, *Id. Fam.* 2, 7. (2) = ℋ Quod præſens tanquam in manum datur, jucundius eſt; tamen hæc in poſterum gratiora, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 17. ℋ Præſens quod fuerat malum, in diem abiit, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2, 16. ℋ Erat & præſens fames, & futura caritas, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 5. In præſens, *for the preſent, ſc.* tempus, *quod etiam expreſſit Horatius:* Pleraque differat, & præſens in tempus omittat, *A. P.* 44. ℋ In præſens, & in poſterum, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 17, 1. ℋ Lætus in præſens animus, quod ultra eſt, oderit curare, *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 26. Ad præſens, *Tac.* In præſenti, *Nep. Attic.* 12. In præſentia, *Cic. de quo ſuo loco.* (3) Craſſus ingenio præſens ſemper, *who had wit at will,* Cic. conf. Plin. 17, 1. Animo præſenti dicere, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 31. Animo præſentiore aliquid facere, *Liv.* 31, 46. Præſens imo tollere de gradu mortale corpus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 35, 2. (4) Agreſtûm præſentia numina Fauni, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 10. Nec licebat tam præſentes alibi cognoſcere divos, *Id. Ecl.* 1, 41. (5) Signum præſentius, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 127. Præſentiſſimum remedium, *Plin.* 32, 10. Præſens medicina, *Col.*

Præſenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foreſight.* Divinatio, id eſt, præſenſio, & ſcientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1.

Præſenſus, a, um. part. *Perceived aforehand, foreknown.* Divinè præſenſa & prædicta, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 55.

‖ Præſentalis. m. *Any officer of court in ordinary attendance, a daily waiter,* Cod.

Præſentāneus, a, um. adj. *Preſent, ready, of quick diſpatch.* Remedium præſentaneum, *Plin.* 20, 2. venenum, *deadly,* Suet. Ner. 33, 6. Præſentanei boleti, *Sen. Ep.* 1. 15. ‡ Præſens, *Cic.*

Præſentans, tis. part. *Repreſenting, reſembling.* Folia ſpeciem paſſerum præſentantia, *Plin.* 20, 19.

Præſentārius, a, um. adj. *Preſent, ready, ſpeedy, done,* or *paid out of hand.* Talenta argenti præſentaria, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 3, 10. Argentum præſentarium, *Id. ib.* 2, 1, 14.

‖ Præſentatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preſentation,* as to a church, *Eccleſ.*

† Præſente, *per* enallagen numeri, *pro* præſentibus, *ut,* Præſente nobis, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 194. ex *Pomp.* vel ſaltem adverbialiter *pro* coram, *ſic,* abſente nobis, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 7.

Præſentes. *Magiſtrates,* or *ſoldiers, remaining within the city,* Litt. *ex* Tac.

Præſentia, æ. f. (1) *Preſence, preſentneſs, readineſs, a being at hand.* (2) *Power, force, efficacy.* (1) Quod in præſentia fuit veſtimentorum arripuit, *Nep. Alcib.* 10. Animi præſentia, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 23. In præſentia, *at,* or *for this preſent,* Id. *pro quo* in præſentiarum, *Up. qu.* in præſentia rerum. (2) Tanta eſt præſentia veri, *Ov. Met.* 4, 612.

Præſentiens, tis. part. *Perceiving beforehand.* Qui præſentiens tantam tempeſtatem, *Juſt.* 25, 1.

Præſentio, īre, ſi, ſum. act. *To perceive,* or *underſtand beforehand, to foreſee, to preconceive.* Sapientiſſimi cujuſque animus præſentit in poſterum, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 10. Cum talem eſſe deum certâ notione animi præſentiamus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 17. Humanum longè præſentit odorem anſer, *is ſenſible of,* Lucr. 4, 686. *Imperſ. paſſ.* Quam de induſtria morati curſum navium erant, &c. præſenſum eſt, quia luna pernox erat, *they perceived it beforehand,* Liv. 21, 49.

Præſentiſco, ĕre. incept. *To perceive* a thing *beforehand,* Ter. Heaut. 4, 5, 21. *ſed al. leg.* perſentiſceres.

‖ Præſentor, ari. *To be preſented.* Caput Pompeii Ægyptio velamine involutum cum anulo Cæſari præſentatum eſt, *Aurel. Vict.* de *Vir. Illuſtr.* 77, 13. ‡ Repræſento.

Præſepe, is. n. [*ex* præ, *&* ſepio] (1) *Any cloſe place, any place of ſhelter*, or *ſecurity*. (2) Moſt commonly *a ſtable, ſtall*, or *place for cattle*. (3) *A beehive*. (4) *A cell, ſtews*, or *bawdyhouſe*. (5) *A crib, a cratch, a manger, a rack*. (6) Per Catachreſin. *A table at which there is a repaſt for the mind, as well as the body*. (1) Omnia loca clauſa & tuta præſepia dicta, *Non*. In præſepibus urſi ſævire, *Virg. Æn*. 7, 17. *Vid*. Præſepes. (2) Stabant tercentum nitidi in præſepibus altis, *Virg. Æn*. 7, 275. Paſti repetent præſepia tauri, *Id. Ecl*. 7, 39. (3) Fucos à præſepibus arcent, *Virg. Æn*. 1, 439. (4) Audis in præſepibus, audis in ſtupris, &c. *Cic*. in *Piſon*. 42. (5) Non altius edita eſſe præſepia convenit, quam aut bos aut jumentum ſine incommodo ſtans veſci poſſit, *Col*. 1; 6. (6) Scurra vagus, non qui certum præſepe teneret, *Hor. Ep*. 1, 15, 28.

Præſepes, is. f. *Any cloſe*, or *ſafe place, a private apartment*. Præſepes bubus vernas, *Cato*, c. 14. Ad meum herum vocat me intra præſepîs meas, *Plaut. Rud*. 4, 3, 99. vid. & *Curc*. 2, 1, 14. Sit futurum quod amat intra præſepîs ſuas, *Id. Caſ. prol*. 57.

† Præſēpia, æ. f. *Varr*. ap. *Non. id. quod* præſepe.

Præſēpio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To incloſe about, to barricade*, or *block up*. Aditus maximis defixis trabibus, atque eis præacutis, præſepit, *Cæſ. B. C*. 1, 27.

‖ Præſepium, ii. n. *A rack, cratch, crib*, or *manger*, Apul. Met. 9.

Præſeptus, a, um. part. [*à* præſepior] *Blocked up, barricadoed*. Omni aditu præſepto, *Cæſ. B. G*. 7, 77.

Præſĕpultus, a, um. part. [*à* præſepelio] *Buried before, already in the grave*, Quint. Decl. 9.

Præſero, ĕre, ēvi, itum. *To ſow before*. Sicco limoſum præſeremus, *Col. al. leg*. præferemus.

Præſertìm. adv. [*à* præſero, quod præ aliis ſeritur, *i. e*. ordinatur] *Eſpecially, chiefly, principally*. Suis argumentis tractanda quæque res eſt, præſertìm tanta, *Cic. Tuſc*. 5, 7. Præſertìm, ut nunc ſunt mores, *Ter. Phorm*. 1, 2, 5.

Præſervio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To do ſervice, to help*, or *ſerve one*. Ut præſervire amanti meo poſſem patri, *Plaut. Amph. prol*. 126. vix alibi reperitur.

Præſes, ĭdis. c. g. *One who preſideth*, either alone, or with others, *in the adminiſtration of affairs* public or private, ſacred or civil; *a magiſtrate* of what name ſoever. = Mercurius juventutis præſes, & cuſtos, *the patron*, Cic. Verr. 5, 72. Tribunus plebis cuſtos præſeſque libertatis, *Id*. in *Rull*. 2, 6. = Senatus R. P. cuſtos, præſes, propugnator, *the defender*, Id. *pro* Sext. 65. Cuſtos ac præſes templi, *Id*. pro *Domo*, 56. Vos qui huic urbi & R. P. præſides eſtis, *Id*. pro *Domo*, 55. Belli præſes Tritonia virgo, *preſiding over*, Virg. Æn. 11, 483. Præſes limitaneus, *a marquis*, interp. Jun. Præſes locus, *a ſafe place, a gariſon*, Plaut. Caſin. 5, 1, 12.

† Præſeſt, *i. e*. præſens eſt, ſpondere qui nos, noxa quia præſeſt, vetat, *Auſon. dict. Sap*. 19. *ſic*, præſeſſe *vett. pro* præſentem eſſe, & hinc part. præſens, *to be preſent*, or *at hand*. Abi in malam rem. *PÆ*. At tu domum, nam ibi tibi parata præſeſt, *Plaut. Perſ*. 2, 4, 17. *al. diviſè* præs eſt.

‖ Præſidatus, ûs. m. (1) *A preſident's*, or *chief ruler's place*. (2) *A governing*, or *preſiding over*. (1) Vopiſc. (2) Macedonas præſidatu regebat, *Aurel. Vict*. de *Cæſar*. 29, 2. ⸸ Præſidis officium, honor.

Præſidens, tis. part. [*à* præſideo] *Preſiding over, governing*. Provinciæ Vibio Avito præſidente, *Plin*. 34, 7. Præſidens urbi, *V. Pat*. 2, 48.

Præſĭdeo, ĕre, ēdi, ſſum. [*ex* præ, *&* ſedeo] (1) *To have the management, care*, or *charge of* perſons, things, *or* places; *to be chief*, or *preſide*. (2) *To rule*, or *command* as a magiſtrate, *or* general. (1) Ego tibi præſidebo, *Plaut. Moſt*. 5, 1, 47. Præſedit Actiacis ludis, *Suet. Tib*. 6. Templo præſident dii, *Cic. Philipp*. 13, 9. Jupiter præſidet arvis, *Virg. Æn*. 7, 800. Janus foribus cœli, *Ov. Faſt*. 1, 125. (2) § Is proximum exercitum præſidebat, *Tac. Ann*. 3, 39, 1. Cum manè curuli ſellâ præſediſſet, honore abiit, *Suet. Aug*. 26.

Præſĭdiārius, a, um. part. [*à* præſidium] *Appointed for defence*, or *belonging to a gariſon*. Miles præſidiarius, *a gariſon ſoldier*, Liv. 29, 8. Palmes præſidiarius, *a branch kept to maintain the vine*, Col. 4, 21. = Cuſtos, reſex, *Id*. Præſidiaria navis, *a ſhip of war for convoy*, Interp. Jun.

Præſĭdium, ii. n. [*à* præſidendo, præſidium eſt dict. quia extra caſtra præſidebant in loco aliquo, quo tutior regio eſſet, *Varr*.] (1) *A gariſon*. (2) *A guard*. (3) *A convoy*. (4) *A ſtation*, or *poſt*. (5) *A fortreſs, a defence, aid, ſuccour, a ſhelter, any help*. (1) Eo opere perfecto præſidia diſponit, *Cæſ. B. G*. 1, 17. (2) Ad judicium cum præſidio venire, *Cic*. pro *S. Roſc*. 5. (3) Navem popoſcit, quæ eum præſidii causâ Myndum proſequeretur, *Cic*. (4) Non deſeruiſſe mihi videor præſidium in quo à Pop. Rom. locatus ſum, *Cic*. Vetat Pythagoras injuſſu imperatoris, id eſt, dei, de præſidio & ſtatione vitæ decedere, *Cic*. de *Sen*. 20. (5) = Copiarum atque opum, auxilii, præſidii, viduitas nos tenet, *Plaut. Rud*. 3, 3, 2. = Nullum perfugium & præſidium ſalutis, *Cic*. pro *C. Rab*. 2. = Tutela ac præſidium bellicæ virtutis, *Id*. pro *Muræn*. 10.

Præſignĭfĭco, āre. act. *To ſignify*, or *ſhew beforehand*. Præſignificare hominibus quæ ſunt futura, *Cic*. de *Div*. 1, 38.

Præſignis, e. adj. *Excellent, gallant, notable*. Præſignis facie mulier, *Ov. Faſt*. 6, 628. vertice, *for ſtature*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 9. arcu, *Ov. Epiſt*. 4, 39. haſta, *Stat. Sylv*. 4, 8, 12.

Præſigno, āre. act. *To mark before*. Incipientes furunculos ter præſignare jejunâ ſalivâ, *Plin*. 28, 4.

Præſĭlio, īre, ui, ultum [*ex* præ, *&* ſalio] *To burſt out*, as tears do. Præ lætitia lachrymæ præſiliunt mihi, *Plaut. Stich*. 3, 2, 13.

Præſpergens, tis. part. [*à* præſpergo, quod vix occ.] *Strewing*, or *ſcattering before one as one goeth*, Lucr. 5, 738.

Præſtābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Excellent*. (2) *Which may be performed*. (1) = Præſtabilis & inſignis virtus, *Cic*. de *Har. Reſp*. 19. Mente nihil præſtabilius, *Id*. de *Sen*. 12. (2) Sipont.

Præſtandus, a, um. part. *To be ſhewn*, or *made out*. Præſtanda fides, *Ov. Ep*. 20, 182. Præſtandum ſocero caput, *Lucan*. 7, 675.

Præſtans, tis. part. (1) *Performing, doing*. (2) Adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Excelling, ſurpaſſing, ſurmounting in* any thing, *excellent, gallant, brave*. (1) Vicem præſtantia teli cornua, *Ov. Met*. 12, 381. (2) Virtute & conſilio præſtanti extiterunt, *Cic*. Gravitate & prudentiâ præſtans, *Id*. pro *C. Balbo*, 22. ingenio & diligentiâ, *Id. Tuſc*. 1, 10. Victoriâ & fide præſtans manus, *Id. Fam*. 7, 5. Corpore præſtanti nymphæ, *Virg. Æn*. 1, 75. Præſtantior omnibus Herſe, *Ov. Met*. 2, 724. Ingenio præſtantiſſimus, *Cic*. de *Amic*. 1. Præſtans labor, *very great*, Lucr. 2, 12. Aliis aliud præſtantius, *better*, Id. 2, 506.

Præſtantia, æ. f. (1) *Preeminence, ſuperiority*. (2) *Excellency, gallantry*. (1) = Nobis perſonam impoſuit natura magna cum excellentia præſtantiaque animalium reliquorum, *Cic. Offic*. 1, 28. (2) Homo habet præſtantiam mentis, cui tota illius natura pareat, *Cic*. de *Fin*. 5, 12.

Præſtat, ſtĭtit. imperſ. *It is better*. Tacere præſtat philoſophis quam loqui, *Cic. N. D*. 3, 31. Mori millies præſtitit quam hæc pati, *Id. Att*. 14, 9.

Præſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A performing*. (2) *The paying of legacies*. (1) Sen. *ap*. Litt. (2) Legatorum præſtatio, *Ap. JCC*. ⸸ Solutio, *Cic*.

Præſtatūrus, a, um. part. *That will*, or *is about to perform, make good*, or *undertake*. Id me præſtaturum ſpero, *Cic. Fam*. 10, 11. Se præſtaturos, nihil ex eo te offenſionis habiturum, *Id. Fam*. 6, 8. *conf. Liv*. 9, 24.

Præſtega. pl. n. [*ex* præ, *&* ϛέγω, tego] *A place covered where men ſat to talk for recreation, a porch, cloiſter, arbour*, or *ſuch like*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 31.

‖ Præſtergus, a, um. part. *Cleanſed*, or *ſcoured beforehand*. Facito, ut hæc offendam veria præſterga, *Plaut. Pſeud*. 1, 2, 31. *Grut. leg*.. præterſa, *al*. præſtega.

Præſterno, ĕre, ſtravi, atum. act. *To prepare beforehand*. Quæ ſibi præſternat vivax altaria phœnix, *Stat. Sylv*. 3, 2, 114.

Præſternor, i, ratus. paſſ. Met. *To be prepared*, or *provided beforehand*. Tuis laudibus, tuiſque virtutibus materiem campumque præſterni, *Plin. jun*.

Præſtes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ex* præ, *&* ſtando] id. antiq. qui nunc antiſtes, *Feſt*. Dii præſtites dicti ſunt Lares publici, *i. e*. urbis cuſtodes, qui & compitales, *Suet*. viales, *Plaut*. & ſemitales, *Catalect*. quod præſtant oculis omnia tuta ſuis, *Ov*. (1) *A chief in every affair, a prelate: an houſhold god*. (2) Alſo *a ſurname of Jupiter*. (1) Præſtitibus Maiæ Laribus venere calendæ, *Ov. Faſt*. 5, 129. (2) JOVI PRÆSTITI, *Inſcript. Grut*. p. 1065, n. 2.

Præſtĭgia, æ. f. Ut hujus velut præſtigiæ plauſum capiat, *Quint*. 4, 1, ſed ſæpiùs,

Præſtĭgiæ, ārum. f. *i. e*. diabolicæ artes [*qu*. præſtrigiæ, quod præſtringant oculos, ne obveniant dolo, *Scal*.] *Tricks, wiles, fallacies, deceits, deluſions, cunning ſleights, underhand conveyances*. = Doli, machinæ, fallaciæ, præſtigiæ, ſine ratione eſſe non poſſunt, *Cic. N. D*. 3, 29. 𝔛 Non per præſtigias, ſed palam, totum oppidum compilavit Verres, *Id. Verr*. 4, 24. = Ne præſtigiis & captionibus depellamur, *Id. Acad. Q*. 4, 14.

Præſtĭgiātor, ōris. m. Qui præſtigiis utitur. *An* hocus pocus, *one who uſeth legerdemain*, or *ſleight of hand, a cheat that caſteth a miſt before peoples eyes*. Sic *dialecticorum captiones* ſine noxa decipiunt, quomodo præſtigiatorum acetabula & calculi, *Sen. Epiſt*. 45.

Præſtĭgiātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A ſhe juggler, a cunning gypſy*. Aut præſtigiatrix hæcce mulier multo maxima eſt, aut pateram hic ineſſe oportet, *Plaut. Amph*. 2, 2, 150.

Præſtigiōſus, a, um. *Full of deceitful tricks*, Gell. 10, 8. ⸸ Captioſus.

Præſtinguo, uĕre, xi. (1) *To dazzle the ſight*. (2) *To render obſcure*, or *inglorious, to make leſs famous*. (1) Fata omnem animi ejus aciem præſtinxerunt, *Paterc*. 2, 118. (2) = *Epicurus* genus humanum ingenio ſuperavit, & omnes præſtinxit, ſtellas exortus uti ætherius Sol, *Lucr*. 3, 1057.

Præſtino, are. [*ex* præ & ſtino, inuſ. *pro* ſtatuo; *ut in* deſtino, obſtino] *To buy beforehand, to buy up all*. Ut eam præſtines argento, priuſquam veniat filius, *Plaut. Epid*. 2, 2, 92. Juben' piſces præſtinatum abire? *Id. Capt*. 4, 2, 68.

‖ Præſtĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A giver, a performer*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Qui præſtat, *Lucr*.

Præſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, utum [*ex* præ, *&* ſtatuo] *To determine*, or *appoint before what is to be done, to preſcribe, to limit*. Prætor nunquam petitori præſtituit, qua actione illum uti velit, *Cic*. pro *Cæcin*. 3. § Præſtituere tempus alicui, *Id*. pro *Quint*. 9.

Præſtĭtūtus, a, um. part. *Agreed upon, appointed, limited*. Nullâ præſtituta die, *Cic. Tuſc*. 1, 39.

Præſto. adj. indecl. vel ut vult *Sipont*. adv. [qu. *ab* ant. præſtus, unde præſtulus *&* præſtolus] *Ready at hand*. Hoſtiæ ad ſacrificium præſto non fuerunt, *Cic*. de *Inv*. 2, 31. Præſtò amicis eſſe ad conſilium, *Id*. Præſto adeſt, *Ter. Eun*. 5, 8, 20. Præſtò mihi fuit, cum literis tuis, *met me*, Cic. Fam. 3, 5. Fideliter præſtò eſſe alicui, *to help*, or *aſſiſt*, Id. *Et in diverſo ſenſu*, Verri ſe præſtò advenienti futurum, *would appear againſt him*, Id.

Præſto, āre, ſtĭti, ĭtum & atum [*ex* præ, *&* ſto] (1) *To ſtand before*. (2) *To bring out*. (3) *To ſupply*, or *perform the part of*. (4) *To cauſe, make*, or *perform*. (5) *To ſhew*, or *approve*. (6) *To give*, or *procure*. (7) *To make good*, or *defray*. (8) *To warrant, to anſwer, to be account-*

able for. (9) *To excel, to ſurmount, to ſurpaſs, to exceed, to differ from.* (10) Imperſ. *It is better.* (1) Tum primæ præſtant acies, *Luc.* 4, 30. (2) Ego illum præſtabo ante ædes ludificatorem meum, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 1, 18. *ſed mel. libb. habent* præſtolabor. (3) Ut ſpodii vicem præſtet cinis, *Plin.* 23, 3. Pedes illis pinnarum vicem præſtant, *Id.* 9, 20. (4) Mare tutum præſtiterunt, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 13. Plura hic mihi præſtitit quam parentes, *Plin.* Qui ea, quæ ſtatueritis, per ſe ipſum præſtare poſſit, *Cic.* Quod promiſi, vix videor præſtare poſſe, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 18. (5) Præſtare benevolentiam alicui, *Cic. Att.* 9 8. pietatem patriæ, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 33. (6) Nec tibi contingunt, quæ gentibus otia præſtas, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 235. (7) Præſtare quod factum eſt impenſæ in bellum, *Liv.* (8) Non poſſum præſtare quid quiſque nos dixiſſe dicat, *Cic.* Communem caſum neque vitare quiſquam, neque præſtare ullo pacto poteſt, *be anſwerable for,* Cic. Fam. 5, 17. Nihil præſtandum in vita præter culpam, *one can be ſure of nothing elſe,* Id. Fam. 6, 1. Iſtam culpam, quam vereris, ego præſtabo, *I will take it upon myſelf,* Id. *de* Orat. 1, 24. (9) Homini homo quid præſtat? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 1. Præſtare alicui humanitate, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 62. Cum præſtare omnibus concupieris, *Id. Offic.* 1, 19. ✠ Quamvis candore præſtat, pondere tamen vincitur, *Col.* § Præſtat ingenio alius alium, *Quint.* § Inter ſuos æquales longè præſtare, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 7. (10) Emori potiùs quam ſervire præſtat, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 7. Major civitatis in ea *accuſatione* favor, quam reis præſtari ſolet, *V. Pat.* 2, 43. Domus tantum, ac domeſtici deerant, cæterum nituit quod ab illis aut præſtari, aut deſiderari poſſet, *Id.* 2, 14.

Præſtōlans, tis. part. *Tarrying for.* Hujus adventum ad Clupeam præſtolans, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 23.

‖ Præſtolatio, onis. f. verb. *A waiting,* Vulg. Int.

Præſtolor, ari. dep. & præſtolo, *ap.* Non. Præſtolari dic. is, qui ante ſtando ibi, quo venturum excipere vult, moratur, *Feſt.* [qu. *à* præ, & ſto, *Don.* ab adv. præſtò, *Scal. à* præſto facit præſtulus, & *ant.* præſtolus, hinc præſtolor] *To tarry for, to wait for one.* § Quem præſtolare, Parmeno? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 5. Alicui ad aliquem locum præſtolari, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 9. § Ut in Formiano tibi præſtoler uſque ad III Non. Maj. *Id. Att.* 2, 15.

Præſtrictus, a, um. part. [*à* præſtringor] *Tied, bound.* Fauce præſtrictâ laqueo, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 549. Præſtrictus gelu humor, *frozen,* Plin. 17, 24. Præſtrictus metu, *ſtruck with fear,* Id. Vinclis manus ſecantibus præſtricta, *Sen. Troad.* 560.

Præſtringens, tis. part. Fulgoribus præſtringentibus aciem oculorum, *darkening, making dim,* Liv. 40, 38. Obliqua præſtringens lumina flamma, *Lucan.* 1, 154. alii *perſtringens.*

Præſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind faſt,* or *hard.* (2) *To chill.* (3) *To dazzle,* or *dull, to caſt a miſt before, to darken,* or *make dim.* (1) Tempora præſtrinxit ſertis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 112. (2) Præſtringit atque etiam percellit *Aquilo* radices arborum, *Plin.* 18, 34. (3) Cujus dignitas & ſplendor præſtringebat oculos, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 10. Præſtigiatores præſtringunt viſum intuentium, *Plaut.* Aciem animorum noſtrorum virtutis ſplendore præſtringitis, *Cic.*

Præſtringor, i, ictus. paſſ. (1) *To be bound up.* (2) *To be blaſted,* or *ſtopped in its growth.* (3) *To be tarniſhed,* or *made duſk,* or *dim.* (1) Præſtringitur acies ferri, *Plin.* 7, 15. (2) Plin. 17, 3. (3) *Vid.* Præſtringo, n. 3.

Præſtructus, a, um. part. (1) *Built firſt,* or *before.* (2) *Contrived, done on purpoſe, ready prepared.* (3) Alſo *ſtopped, choked up, blocked up.* (1) Ab imo præſtructa valenter reſiſtunt, *Col.* 1, 5. (2) Suet. Tib. 53. (3) Porta fonte præſtructa, *Ov. Met.* 14, 798.

Præſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To build before, to ſtop,* or *block up.* (2) *To prepare, to provide, to furniſh.* (1) Hoſpitis effugio præſtruxerat omnia Minos, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 21. In modum valli ſaxa præſtruit, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 33, 3. (2) Fraus fidem in parvis ſibi præſtruit, ut quum operæ pretium ſit, cum mercede magna fallat, *Liv.* 28, 42.

Præſūdo, āre. *To ſweat aforehand.* Matutinis præſudat ſolibus aër, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 2, 120. *utitur* & Stat. Theb. 6, 4.

Præſul, lis. m. & f. [*à* præſiliendo, quod Saliis ancilia per urbem cantu & tripudiis circumferentibus præiret, & choream duceret] (1) *The chief of the prieſts of Mars.* (2) *A prelate, the chief of other prieſts, a biſhop.* (3) *One who preſideth,* of either ſex. (4) *A ſurveyor, an overſeer.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 26. (2) Eccleſ. (3) Junone calent hic aræ præſule ſemper, *Avien.* 519. (4) Agri præſulem non ex dilectis ſervulis ponas, *Pallad.* 1. tit. 6.

Præſulſus, a, um. adj. *Very ſalt,* or *ſalted before.* Præſulſæ adipis liquamen, *Col.* 6, 2.

Præſultātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that danceth before the ſports begin,* Liv. 2, 36.

Præſulto, āre. *To dance before.* § Ferox præſultat hoſtium ſignis, *Liv.* 7, 10.

Præſultor, ōris. m. verb. *He that leadeth the dance.* Præſultorem ludis ſibi non placuiſſe, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 4. vid. & *Lactant.* 2, 7. == Præſul, *Cic.* Præſultator, *Liv.*

Præſultūra, æ. f. *A leaping firſt,* Litt. ex Varr.

Præſum, es, fui, eſſe. *To be before,* or *above others, to be in authority, to have charge, rule,* or *overſight of* a thing. Præeſſe provinciæ, *to be over it as chief ruler,* Cic. Fam. 1, 9. claſſi, *to be admiral,* Nep. Dion. 6. Præeſſe ſummo magiſtratui, *to be chief magiſtrate,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 18. ✠ Non ſolum interfuit his rebus, ſed etiam præfuit, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8.

Præſumens, tis. part. *Taking firſt.* Aliis cicutam præſumentibus, *Plin.* 14, 22.

‖ Præſumitur, & præſumptum eſt. imperſ. *It is preſumed,* Ulp.

Præſūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To take firſt,* or *before.* (2) *To preſuppoſe, gueſs, deem,* or *conceive beforehand, to anticipate.* (3) ‖ *To preſume.* (1) Potores certaturi præſumunt ex eo cyathum unum, *Plin.* 23, 5. (2) Animis & ſpe præſumite bellum, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 18. Spem certam clariſſimi triumphi animo præſumpſit, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 10. (3) Eccl.

Præſūmor, i. paſſ. *To be taken firſt.* Niſi præſumatur allium, *Plin.* 25, 5.

Præſumptio, onis. f. verb. (1) *An enjoying beforehand.* (2) Alſo *preoccupation,* or *prevention of our adverſary's objections.* (3) *The major propoſition in a ſyllogiſm.* (4) *Preſumption, too great hope,* or *confidence.* (1) Bonæ famæ præſumptio, *Plin. Epiſt.* 9, 3. (2) Quint. 9, 2. (3) Præſumptio, quam Græci πρόληψιν vocant, non dabitur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 53. (4) Cum contra præſumptionem ſuam annis decem in obſidione urbis teneretur, *Juſt.* 3, 4, 3.

Præſumptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken firſt,* or *before.* (2) *Taken up,* or *conceived before.* (1) Suis manibus præſumpta piacula mittens, *Sil.* 5, 209. (2) Præſumptum habeant, *they may take for granted,* Tac. Ann. 14, 65.

Præſuo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. *To ſew afore,* or *about.* § Surculos præſuere recentibus coriis, *Plin.* 12, 19.

‖ Præſuppono, ĕre. *To preſuppoſe,* Eccl. † Anteconſtituo.

Præſūtus, a, um. part. *Sewed,* or *ſtitched about.* Haſta foliis præſuta, *Ov. Met.* 11, 6.

Prætĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover.* Quæ ſomnum ſaxa prætexerint, *Plin. Paneg.* 15.

Prætendens, tis. part. (1) *Holding forth.* (2) *Pretending.* (1) Velamenta manu prætendens ſupplice, *Ov. Met.* 11, 279. (2) Cauſas belli prætendentes, *Juſt.* 24, 1.

Prætendo, ĕre, di, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To hold,* or *hang* a thing *before.* (2) *To carry before.* (3) *To oppoſe, put,* or *place between.* (4) *To cloke,* or *colour.* (1) § Veſtem tumidis prætendit ocellis, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 6, 79. (2) Fumos manu prætende ſequaces, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 230. (3) Morti prætendere muros, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 599. (4) *Quint.* Prætendere ſepem ſegeti, *to make an hedge about it,* Virg. *Æn.* 1, 270.

Prætendor, i, ſus. (1) *To be ſpread before.* (2) [illegible] *lie before,* or *be adjacent, held,* or *hung before.* (3) *To be pretended,* or *made a pretext.* (1) Prætendi non queunt retia, *Plin.* 9, 8. (2) Quicquid caſtrorum Armeniis prætenditur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 6. (3) Ut conſulare nomen partibus prætenderetur, *Tac.*

Prætĕner, a, um. *Very ſoft,* or *tender,* Plin. 25, 13.

Prætentandus, a, um. part. *To be tried beforehand.* Ambiguis animi ſententia dictis prætentanda, *Ov. Met.* 9, 588.

Prætentatus, a, um. part. Met. *Proved, tried before, conſidered.* == Tota cauſa prætentata atque perſpecta, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 78.

Prætentātus, ûs. m. verb. *The act of groping,* or *feeling out the way.* Cochleis oculorum vicem cornicula bina prætentatu implent, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Prætento, āre. (1) *To feel,* or *grope* with one's hand, foot, *&c.* (2) Met. *To eſſay,* or *try beforehand.* (1) Prætentare iter baculo, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 260. Pedibus prætentat iter, *Tibull.* 2, 1, 77. (2) Prætentare vires, *Ov. Met.* 8, 7. Prætentat pollice chordas, *Id. Met.* 5, 339. pectora dictis, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 281.

‖ Prætentūra, æ. f. *The forlorn hope;* alſo *outguards of ſoldiers abroad in the frontiers,* or *in the enemy's country, to pickeer, and keep off alarms,* or *inroads,* Amm. Marcell. 14, 9. † Anteceſſores agminis, *Suet.*

Prætentus, a, um. part. [*à* prætendor] (1) *Set,* or *placed out before.* (2) *Spread.* (1) Armatam aciem toto prætentam in littore cernebant, *Liv.* (2) Gens provinciis latè prætenta, *ſpread before, bordering upon,* Tac. Ann. 2, 56, 1. Prætentus Armeniæ, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 167. Quum audiſſet, tenue prætentum littus eſſe, *Liv.* 10, 2.

Prætĕnuis, e. adj. (1) *Very ſmall, thin,* or *ſlender.* (2) *Very narrow.* (1) Prætenuia fila, *Plin.* 11, 15. (2) In ponte prætenui, *Plin.* 8, 50.

Prætĕpeo, ĕre, ui. n. *To be warm before.* Si tuus in quavis prætepuiſſet amor, *Ov. Am.* 2, 3, 16.

Præter. præp. [*à* præ, ut inter *ab* in] (1) *Except, ſaving, beſide.* (2) *Over and above, more than.* (3) *By the ſide,* or *near to.* (4) *Contrary to,* or *againſt.* (5) *Before.* (6) Præter. adv. *for* præterquàm. (7) Præter hac *pro* poſthac. (1) Nunc quidem præter nos nemo eſt, verùm dic mihi ſeriò, *Plaut.* (2) Quem ego amo præter omnes, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 10. (3) Præter ripam, *Liv.* (4) Præter civium morem atque legem, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 8. (5) Præter pedes, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 2, 7. oculos, *Cic.* (6) Omnis incommodi patientes, præter caloris, *Col.* (7) Non patiar præterhac, *Plaut. niſi ſi* præter hæc *legendum.*

Præterago, ĕre, *unde*

Præterăgendus, a, um. part. *To be ridden by,* or *beyond.* Diverſoria nota præteragendus equus, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 15, 11.

‖ Præterbito, are. freq. [*à* prætereo, interpoſito *b, qu.* præterito, vel potiùs præterbito, is, ere; *à* præter, & antiq. bito *vel* beto] *To go,* or *paſs by.* Cave, præterbitas ullas ædes, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 1. † Prætereo, *Cic.*

‖ Prætercurro, i, ere, ſum. unde part.

‖ Prætercurrens. *Running,* or *galloping by.* Equis prætercurrentibus, *Veg.* 3, 24. † Præterequitans, *Liv.*

Præterdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lead along,* or *before,* Plaut. Mil. 1, 1, 67.

Prætereà. adv. [*à* præter, & ea] (1) *Furthermore, moreover, beſide.* (2) Alſo *hereafter.* (1) Cic. Fam. 10, 3. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 53.

Prætĕreo, ire, ii *vel* ivi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go,* or *paſs by,* or *over.* (2) *To go beyond, to go paſt.* (3) *To avoid,* or *eſcape.* (4) *To neglect, not to chooſe.* (5) *To let paſs, to ſlip,* or *paſs over, to make no mention of, to leave out,* or *omit.* (6) *To eſcape the notice,* or *memory of.* (7) Alſo *to outpaſs, ſurpaſs,* or *excel.* (1) In hortis, quos modò præteribamus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 1. (2) Præterito hac rectâ plateâ ſursùm, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 35. § Præterii imprudens villam, *Id. Eun.* 4, 2,

4, 2, 5. ⌘ Nec quæ præteriit, hora redire poteſt, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 64. (3) Neſcis quid mali præterieris, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 4, 5. (4) *Populus* & poteſt & ſolet nonnunquam dignos præterire, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 3. (5) = Cædes relinquo, omitto ſenatusconſulta, libidines prætereo, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 3. (6) An temerè quidquam Parmenonem prætereat, quod facto uſus ſit? *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4, 38. Certè quæri hoc ſolere me non præterit, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 33. (7) Nulla eſt gloria præterire aſellos, *Mart.* 12, 36, 13.

Prætereor, iri. paſſ. (1) *To be paſſed by in ſilence.* (2) *To be neglected, not to be choſen,* or *mentioned.* (1) Non prætereatur Aſinii Pollionis factum, *Paterc.* 2, 86. (2) Sapiens & bonus vir ſuffragiis præteritur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 19. Damna, dedecora prætereantur, *Id.*

Præterĕquĭto, āre, *unde*

Præterĕquĭtans, tis. part. *Riding by,* or *beyond,* Liv. 3, 61.

Prætereundus, a, um. part. (1) *That is to be let paſs.* (2) *That is to be paſſed by in ſilence.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 6, 418. (2) Vell. Paterc. 1, 2.

Præterferor, ferris, *unde* præterlatus. part. *quod vid.*

Præterfluens, tis. part. *Flowing by.* Amnis præterfluens mœnia, *Liv.* 41, 11.

Præterfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To flow,* or *run by* as a river. (2) Met. *To paſs by, let ſlip,* or *neglect.* (1) Flumen præterfluebat muros, *Liv.* (2) Animus præteritam voluptatem præterfluere non ſinit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 33.

Prætergrĕdior, ĕris. i. (1) *To be paſſed by,* or *beyond.* (2) *To ſurpaſs,* or *excel.* (1) Nuntiavit te jam caſtra prætergreſſum eſſe, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 7. Nocte prætergreſſi caſtra Rom. *Liv.* 35, 4. (2) In te maxime, qui tantum alios prætergreſſus es, *Sall.* de *Rep. Ordin.* 1.

Præterhæc, & præterhàc. adv. *ut* Præterea, *moreover,* Plaut. Men. 5, 1, 25. & Rud. 4, 4, 73.

Præteriens, euntis. part. (1) *Paſſing by.* (2) *En paſſant, by the by.* (1) Currus præteriens, *Tib.* 2, 5, 120. (2) Sic breviter quaſi præteriens ſatisfaciam univerſis, *Cic. Div.* in *Cæcil.* 15.

Prætĕrĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to paſs by.* Præteriturus eram gladios in principe fixos, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 697.

Prætĕrĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Paſt, paſt and gone.* (2) *Paſſed by, left out, neglected, repulſed, not choſen.* (3) *Left out,* or *not remembred in one's will.* (4) *Dead and gone.* (1) ⌘ Animus meminit præteritorum, præſentia cernit, futura prævidet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. O mihi præteritos referat ſi Jupiter annos! *Virg. Æn.* 8, 560. (2) Ædilitate præteritos ſcimus conſules eſſe factos, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 21. (3) Juſtinian. (4) ✠ Fas eſt præteritos ſemper amare viros, *Prop.* 2, 13, 52.

Præterlābor, i, lapſus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſlide, glide,* or *flow by,* as water. (2) Met. *To ſlip out of mind.* (1) Quæ, Tiberine, videbis funera, cum tumulum præterlabêre recentem! *Virg. Æn.* 6, 874. Quâ præterlabitur undâ Alpheus, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 271. Hanc pelago præterlabere neceſſe eſt, *ſail by,* or *beyond,* Id. (2) Definitio ante præterlabitur, quam percepta eſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 25.

Præterlātus, a, um. part. [*à* præterferor] *That is paſſed by, gone, paſt,* or *carried beyond.* Latebras eorum improvida præterlata acies eſt, *Liv.* 21, 55. Præterlata pars vocum, *Lucr.* 4, 573.

Præterluo, *unde* part.

‖ Præterluens, tis. part. *Flowing,* or *running by the ſide of* a place, *Apul. Met.* 6, p. 184.

Prætermeans, tis. part. *Paſſing by,* or *near.* Salutantum tactu, præterque meantum, *Lucr.* 1, 319. per tmeſin.

Prætermeo, are. act. *To go,* or *paſs by.* Quos *tractus* Iſter prætermeat, *Amm.* 31, 23.

Prætermiſſio, onis. f. verb. *A leaving out,* or *letting paſs* a thing, *the overſlipping,* or *forgetting it.* Prætermiſſio ædilitatis conſulatûs repulſam attulit, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 17.

Prætermiſſūrus, a, um. part. *That will let paſs,* Cic. Ita ſi morarentur ſpem, nihil eorum quæ pati aut timere poſſent, prætermiſſurus, *Liv.* 23, 14.

Prætermiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Omitted, neglected.* (2) *Forgotten.* (1) Si quid ab Antonio aut prætermiſſum, aut relictum ſit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 29. (2) ⌘ Negant eum locum à Panætio prætermiſſum, ſed conſultò relictum, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 2.

Prætermittendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be let alone,* or *paſſed by.* (2) *To be paſſed by in ſilence.* (1) Prætermittendæ defenſionis, deſerendique officii plures ſolent eſſe cauſæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 9. (2) Cæſ. B. G. 7, 25.

Prætermittens, tis. part. *Omitting,* Cic.

Prætermitto, ĕre, miſi, ſſum. act. *To omit, to leave undone, to leave out, to paſs over, not to ſpeak of, to let paſs.* Nos nihil, quod ad eam rem pertineat, prætermittimus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. § De ſumptu, *&c.* dicere prætermittam, *Cæſ.* Sceleris pœnam prætermittere, *to pardon it,* Cic.

Prætermittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be omitted,* or *neglected.* Quæ prætermitti ſine nefario ſcelere non poſſunt, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

‖ Prætermonſtro, are, *unde* part.

‖ Prætermonſtrans, tis. *Shewn one by the bye,* Gell. 20, 10.

Præternāvĭgātio, onis. f. verb. *A ſailing by,* Plin. 4, 12.

Præternāvĭgo, are. *To ſail by.* Quoties Bajanum ſinum præternavigaret, *Suet. Neron.* 27. Vitans præternavigantium officia, *Suet. Tib.* 13.

Prætĕro, ĕre, trivi, itum. act. *To wear,* or *make ſmall.* Frater ejus non mutavit primores, ideoque prætrivit, *filed them before,* Plin. 11, 37.

Præterpropter. (1) *At no certainty, at all adventures.* (2) Alſo *thereabout, over or under, more or leſs.* (1) Præterpropter vitam vivitur, *Gell.* 19, 10. ex *Enn.* (2) *Cato. Vid.* Salmaſ. *in* Solin. 42.

Præterquàm. adv. *Beſide, ſaving, except, but only, otherwiſe than, unleſs, beſides that,* or *what.* Aqua præterquàm capiti, etiam ſtomacho prodeſt, *Celſ.* Verbum unum præterquàm quod te rogo, faxis, cave, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 14.

Præterrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To ſcrape,* or *rake.* Præterradit vox fauces, *Lucr.* 4, 531.

Prætervectio, onis. f. verb. *A paſſing,* or *ſailing by.* Prætervectione omnium, qui ultrò citròque navigant, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 66.

Prætervectus, a, um. part. *Paſſed,* or *ſailed by,* or *beyond.* Prætervectas Apolloniam Dyrrhachiumque naves viderant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 30. *Met.* Scopulos prætervecta videtur oratio mea, *I have explained and run through the moſt difficult points,* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 21.

Prætervĕhens, tis. part. (1) *Paſſing by.* (2) *Riding,* or *ſailing by.* (1) Prætervehens tribunitia ſubſellia, *Suet. Cæſ.* 78. Velabrum prætervehens, *carried in a chariot,* or *litter,* Id. ibid. 37. (2) Prætervehens equo, *Liv.* 22, 49. Ut prætervehentis claſſis naves adoriretur, *Id.* 37, 13.

Prætervĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. *unde*

Prætervĕhor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be carried in a coach, litter, on horſeback,* or *by ſea.* Ut tuto præterveherentur oram Italiæ, *Cic.* Alterâ die Apolloniam prætervehuntur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 26. Vivo prætervehor oſtia ſaxo Pantagiæ, *I ſailed by,* Virg. Æn. 3, 688. *Met.* Ei ſuccedo orationi, quæ non prætervecta ſit aures veſtras, ſed in animis omnium penitùs inſederit, *hath not ſlipped through, but ſunk deep into,* Cic. *pro* C. Balb. 1. Civitates, quas prætervectus eſt, *Liv.* 35, 16.

Prætervertendus, a, um. part. *To be ſpoken of before.* Neque habes aliquid quod huic ſermoni prætervertendum putes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 6. *ubi al. leg.* prævertendum.

Præterverto, ĕre, act. Eundem *ſolem* remeans obvium contrario prætervertebat occurſu, *he turned upon,* or *againſt,* Plin. 2, 71. *ubi al.* prævertebat.

Prætervolans, tis. part. *Flying by.* Forte prætervolans corvus glebam, *Curt.* 4, 24.

Prætervŏlo, āre. *To fly by,* or *through, to ſail,* or *ſlip by.* Quem rutila fulgens plumâ prætervolat ales, *Cic.* Haſta prætervolat auras, *Sil.* 10, 114. Lacum prætervolat ales, *Claud. B. Get.* 321. *Met.* ⌘ Hæc duo propoſita non prætervolant, ſed ita dilatant, ut, *do not lightly touch upon,* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 13. Fugit eos, & prætervolat numerus, *ſlippeth out of their mind,* Id. Orat. 58. conf. Sil. 10, 114. In occaſionis momento, cujus prætervolat opportunitas, cunctatus paulum fueris, nequicquam mox amiſſam quæras, *Liv.* 25, 38.

Prætexendus, a, um. part. *To be ſpread before.* Ad prætexenda piſcibus retia, *Plin.* 16, 1.

Prætexens, tis. part. (1) *Colouring, over-ſpreading.* (2) Met. *Pretending.* (1) Prætexens pictâ ferrugine cœlum imbrifer arcus, *Tibull.* 1, 4, 43. (2) Ubicunque ipſi eſſent, prætexentes eſſe rem publicam, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 62.

Prætexo, ĕre, xui, xtum. act. (1) *To border, edge,* or *fringe, to cover, ſurround,* or *incompaſs.* (2) Met. *To cover, to colour, to cloke,* or *excuſe.* (3) *To ſet in order,* or *compoſe.* (1) Prætexit arundine ripas Mincius, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 12. Littora curva prætexunt puppes, *Id. Ecl.* 6, 5. Qui *montes* omnes eas gentes prætexunt, *Plin.* 6, 25. (2) Hoc prætexit nomine culpam, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 172. Novis prætexere funera ſacris, *Id. Æn.* 4, 500. *Hypall. i. e.* prætexere nova ſacra funeri. Prætexere cupiditatem triumphi, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 24. (3) Quod in his voluminibus auctorum nomina prætexui, *have named them in order,* Plin. lib. 1. præf.

Prætexor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſpread,* or *covered.* (2) *To be incompaſſed,* or *ſet in order before.* (1) Germania Danubio prætexitur, *Tac. Germ.* 42, 2. (2) In Sibyllinis ex primo verſu cujuſque ſententiæ primis literis illius ſententiæ carmen omne prætexitur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 54. Poſtibus prætexi, *to be placed before the doors,* Plin. Paneg. 52.

Prætexta, æ. f. *ſc.* toga, *Varr.* Erat enim toga alba purpureo limbo prætexta. Item prætextæ appellantur quæ res Romanas continent ſcriptas, *Feſt. ubi* Prætextæ *pro* prætextatæ, *Scal.* Erant & prætextæ inter fabulæ ſpecies, *Donat.* (1) = *A white robe reaching down to the ancles, garded with purple,* worn by the chief magiſtrates as a mark or badge of honour; alſo *by ſenators* on ſolemn feſtivals; *by maſters of corporations,* and alſo *prieſts.* (2) Afterwards *worn by children* till ſeventeen years of age. (3) Alſo *a kind of play* wherein they repreſented perſons of honour and quality; as *togata* was of common or mean perſons. (1) Conſularis prætexta, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 65. Ædiles cum toga prætexta, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 14. Prætextam ſuper tunicas honorati quique ſumunt, *Non. Vid.* Prætextatus. (2) Puerorum amores ſæpè cum ipſa prætexta ponuntur, *Cic.* Eripies igitur pupillæ togam prætextam? *Id. Verr.* 1, 44. Demiſſa prætexta ad talos, *Quint.* 5, 13. (3) ⌘ Etiam prætextam ſi voles legere, Gallum Cornelium poſcito, *Aſinius* ad *Cic.* Prætexta palla, *a mourning habit worn at funerals,* Feſt. ☞ *De origine & uſu prætextæ vid.* Macrob. Saturn. 1, 6.

Prætextātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearing a long white robe garded with purple,* as magiſtrates, prieſts, and noblemens children uſed to do. (2) *Filthy, ribaldrous.* (1) Patricii magiſtratus curulibus ſellis prætextati, *Liv.* Urbem prætextatus & laureâ coronatus intravit, *Suet. Tib.* 17. Prætextati triumphantium filii, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 5. anni, *Plin.* 33, 1. Niſi protectum patrem prætextatus admodum filius ab ipſa morte rapuiſſet, *a mere youth,* Flor. 2, 6, 10. (2) Prætextatum ſermonem veteres appell. ab eo quod prætextis ſit nefas obſcœno verbo uti, vel quod nubentibus depoſitis prætextis à multitudine puerorum obſcœna acclamaretur, *Feſt.* Prætextata verba, *Suet. Veſp.* 22. Prætextatus ſermo, *Feſt.* ☞ *Sed cum hæc ratio parum ſatisfaciat doctis, quid ſi dicamus ſimpl.* prætextata verba *eſſe ea, quibus aliquid præfari vel prætexi debet honoris causâ, quomodo obſcœnis dictis, Honos ſit auribus, prætexere ſolenne fuit?*

Prætextum, i. n. (1) *A border, brim,* or *covering.* (2) *A pretence.* (3) *An ornament, the ſame as* prætexta. (1) Plin. 12, 19. (2) Prætextum illi civilium armorum hoc fuit, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 30. (3) Pompeius amittet exercitum, ſi illud pulcherrimum reipub. prætextum, optimates, uno prœlio profligabuntur, *Sen. Ep.* 71.

Prætextus, a, um. part. (1) *Garded, bordered, edged.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Pretended.* (1) Hiſpani linteis prætextis purpurâ tunicis conſtiterant, *Liv.* (2) Prætexta quercu domus, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 953. (3) Cic. Catil. 2, 2.

Prætextus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A pretence, a colour, a cloke.* (2) *An inſcription.* (1) Omnium inimicitiæ ad vos hoc prætextu deferentur, *Suet. Tib.* 28. (2) Maximorum operum prætextu titulum imaginum ſuarum amplificavit, *Val. Max.* 4, 4, 1.

Prætĭmeo, ēre, ui. *To fear greatly.* Sibi prætimet, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 29.

Prætingo, *unde*

Prætinctus, a, um. part. *Dipped,* or *ſprinkled beforehand.* Semina prætincta veneno, *Ov. Met.* 7, 123.

Prætor, ōris. m. [*à* præeundo, *qu.* præitor, quod populo præiret; prætor dictus qui præiret jure & exercitu, *Varr. à* præeſſe, ut ſit generatìm is qui præeſt, *Liv.*] (1) In old time after the excluſion of kings, *the conſul* was ſo called, as having kingly power, both for civil and military affairs. (2) Afterwards the conſuls being imployed abroad in war, there was an officer conſtituted with power to judge matters of law between citizen and citizen, called *prætor urbanus,* whom Cicero often calleth *prætor Romanus,* like our lord mayor; and becauſe there was a great company of ſtrangers at Rome, another was appointed to judge caſes between them, called therefore *peregrinus,* like our ſheriff of Middleſex. (3) At laſt, as more provinces came in, and cauſes increaſed, there were eight pretors made, and ſo continued till Julius Cæſar made them ten. (4) *An* imperator, or *general.* (5) At laſt it came to ſignify *any governour,* or *chief magiſtrate.* (6) *A* proprætor, or *lieutenant-general.* (7) *A proconſul.* (8) *A lord chief juſtice, a lord preſident, with judges under him to try cauſes, and himſelf to give ſentence.* (1) Idem dicebantur conſules & prætores, quod præirent populo prætores, quod conſulerent ſenatui conſules, *Varr. Immò* & Juvenalis *tempore promiſcuus harum vocum uſus fuit,* Prætorem *etenim eundem vocat,* Sat. 10. v. 36. *quem mox,* v. 41. Conſulem *appellat.* (2) *Vid.* Onufrium Comment. in lib. 2. Faſtorum ad A. U. 388. & Lipſ. in 1 lib. Annal. Taciti. (3) *Vid.* Pomponium de Orig. juris L. & Lipſ. in 1 lib. Annal. Tac. (4) In re militari prætor dictus, qui præiret exercitui, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. (5) Veteres omnem magiſtratum, cui pareat exercitus, prætorem appellaverunt, *Aſcon.* (6) Liv. (7) Allieno prætori, qui Siciliam obtinebat, de omnibus rebus præcipit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* c. 2. conf. *Cic. Ep.* 13. (8) Prætores urbani jurati debent optimum quemque in ſelectos judices referre, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 43. Prætor ærarius, *a lord treaſurer,* Tac. Ann. 1, 75, 2.

Prætoriānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *attending on the pretor.* Prætoriani milites, *the general's own guard,* Plin. 6, 29. & Tac. Hiſt. 2, 44, 5. Prætorianæ cohortes, *the main guard,* Suet. Tib. 37.

Prætorĭtius, a, um adj. *id. quod* prætorius. *Of,* or *belonging to the pretor, the lord mayor,* or *lord chief juſtice.* Prætoritia corona, *Mart.* 8, 33.

Prætōrium, ii. n. (1) *The general's tent.* (2) *The king's pavilion.* (3) *A place,* or *court where cauſes were heard, and judgement given by the pretor, mayor,* or *lord chief juſtice,* or *any other chief magiſtrate; the judgement hall.* (4) Alſo *any nobleman's ſeat,* or *manour houſe in the country; a palace,* or *hall.* (5) *The dignity of a pretor.* (6) *A palace,* or *court.* (7) Met. *The pretorian bands.* (1) Quercus prætorio imminebat, *Liv.* 3. (2) Juſt. 2, 11. (3) Imperat ſuis, ut candelabrum illud in prætorium deferrent, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 28. (4) Alternas ſervant prætoria ripas, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3. Ampla & operoſa prætoria gravabatur, *Suet. Aug.* 72. (5) Prætorium Africæ, Galliarum, Italiæ, *&c.* paſſim in Cod. (6) Sedet ad prætoria regis, *Juv.* 10, 161. Prætorium dimittere, *Liv.* 37, 5. (7) Antium coloniam deduxit, adſcriptis veteranis è prætorio, *Suet. Ner.* 9.

Prætōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the pretor,* or *chief officer.* Navis prætoria, *an admiral,* or *flag ſhip,* Liv. 29, 25. Cohors prætoria, *the general's guard,* Cic. Catil. 2, 11. Vir prætorius, *one who hath been pretor,* Id. *pro* Planc. 15. Domus prætoria, *Id. Verr.* 5, 56.

Prætorqueo, ēre, ſi. Prætorquete injuriæ collum, *break its neck,* Plaut. Rud. 3, 2, 12.

Prætortus, a, um. part. *Writhed very much.* Prætorto capite & recurvato, *Col.* 3, 18.

‖ Prætorridus, a, um. adj. *Very hot, ſcorching.* Prætorrida æſtas, *Calphurn. Sic.* 2, 80.

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis. part. *Panting with earneſt deſire.* Mens prætrepidans avet vagari, *Catull.* 44, 7.

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *In great diſorder,* or *fright.* = Prætrepidus, atque etiam obnoxius vixit, *Suet. Tib.* 63. Lætari prætrepidum cor, *Perſ.* 2, 54.

Prætrunco, āre. act. *To cut off.* Prætruncavit tribus tergoribus glandia, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 7.

Prætruncor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cut off.* Nonne tibi iſtam prætruncari linguam falſiloquam jubes? *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 47.

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very much ſwelled.* Prætumido quatiebat corda furore, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 1, 225. Prætumida jactantia, *Juvenc.* 1, 583.

Prætūra, æ. f. *The pretorſhip, the office,* or *dignity of a pretor.* Præturæ juriſdictio, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 3. Præturâ ſe abdicare, *Id. Catil.* 3, 6.

Prævălens, tis. part. (1) *Prevailing.* (2) Adj. *Very ſtrong.* (1) Prævalentis populi vires, *Liv.* in *præf. op.* (2) Ipſum prævalens equus vehebat, *Curt.* 7, 7, 36. § Corpore prævalens, *Paterc.* 2, 108.

‖ Prævalentia, æ. f. *Prevalence,* or *force,* Paul.

Prævăleo, ēre. (1) *To prevail.* (2) *To be better,* or *of more value,* or *worth.* (3) *To excel,* or *exceed.* (1) Prævalebant jam fata conſiliis, *Vell. Pat.* 2, 118. In quo illa mixtura prævaluit, *Plin.* 34, 2. (2) Plin. 6, 10. (3) Vulturum prævalent nigri, *Plin.* 10, 6. Arcu prævalere, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 122. Virtute ſemper prævalet ſapientia, *Phædr.* 1, 14, 14.

Prævăleſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow too ſtrong.* Antequam ex toto prævaleſcat arbor, *Col.* 5, 6.

Prævălĭdè. adv. *Over ſtrongly,* or *ſtoutly,* Plin. 17, 14.

Prævălĭdus, a, um. part. *Very ſtrong.* Prævalidus juvenis, *Liv.* 3, 43. Prævalidæ legiones, *Paterc.* 2, 69. Prævalida tellus, *too ſtrong,* or *rank, too hearty,* Virg. Geor. 2, 253.

‖ Prævallo, āre. act. *To fortify before.* Ut ſævum gentibus amnem domibus prævallet amœnis, *Claud. Conſ. Stil.* 2, 189. ⸸ Prætexo.

Prævallor, āri. paſſ. *To be fortified before.* Imperat pontem adverſus hoſtem prævallari, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 19.

Prævārĭcātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *Prevarication, colluſion, foul play in pleading, playing booty.* (2) *A tranſgreſſion of the law.* (1) Cic. Part. Or. 36. Prævaricatio eſt tranſire dicenda, prævaricatio etiam curſim & breviter attingere quæ ſunt inculcanda, infigenda, repetenda, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 20. (2) *Vulg. Int.* ⸸ Declinatio à lege.

Prævārĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. [prævaricatores *à* prætergrediendo ſunt vocati, *Feſt.* qui in contrariis cauſis, *qu.* variè eſſe poſitus videtur, *Cic. Part. Or.* 36. *qu.* varicator, qui diverſam partem adjuvat, proditâ causâ ſuâ, *Ulp.*] (1) *A betrayer of his client's cauſe, a ſham, a falſe dealer, a ſhuffler, a waiter for booty.* Jam vereor P. C. ne, quod turpiſſimum eſt, prævaricatorem mihi appoſuiſſe videar, *Cic. Philipp.* 2 11.

† Prævaricatus, a, um. part. *Tranſgreſſed,* Aug.

Prævārĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [nimiùm in alteram partem varicor pede, *M.*] (1) *To make a balk in plowing, to go crooked.* (2) Met. *To prevaricate, to dodge, to boggle, to ſham, to play foul play,* or *faſt and looſe, to be Jack on both ſides, to ſhuffle and cut, to make ſhew to do a thing and do clean contrary, to work by colluſion in pleading, to betray one's cauſe to his adverſary.* (1) Arator, niſi incurvus, prævaricatur, inde tranſlatum hoc crimen in forum, *Plin.* 18, 19. (2) 𝔛 Non defendere, ſed prævaricari accuſatori videbatur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 21.

‖ Prævărus, a, um. adj. Venarum pulſus prævarus, *an irregular pulſe,* Apul. p. 819. ⸸ Varius.

Prævectus, a, um. part. [*à* præveho] *Carried,* or *riding before.* Equites Romani prævecti per obliqua campi, *Liv.* 9, 35. Equo prævectus, *Sil.* 7, 117.

Prævehor, i. paſſ. *To be carried before.* Præveheris plagas, *Lucan.* 10, 107. Rhenus ſervat nomen & violentiam curſus, qua Germaniam prævehitur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 6, 6.

‖ Prævēlans, tis. part. *Covering, adorning.* Sextas Geticâ prævelans fronde ſecures, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 647. ⸸ Prætexens.

‖ Prævelo, are. *unde*

Prævēlātūrus, a, um. part. *That will cover,* or *hide.* Flammea ſollicitum prævelatura pudorem, *Claud. Rapt. Proſ.* 2, 325. ⸸ Velaturus.

Prævēlox, ōcis. adj. *Very ſwift.* Prævelocibus camelis fugientes, *Plin.* 11, 31.

Prævĕniens, tis. part. *Coming before.* = Præveniens & ante matutinum exoriens, Luciferi nomen accipit, *Plin.* per tmeſin. Præque diem veniens, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 17.

Prævĕnio, ire, entum. act. (1) *To come before.* (2) *To prevent.* (1) Prævenerat non fama ſolùm, ſed nuncius etiam, *Liv.* 24, 21. Pinus & picea præveniunt germinatione quindecim ferè diebus, *bud firſt,* Plin. 16, 26. (2) Ut beneficio prævenirent deſiderium plebis, *Liv.* 8, 16.

Prævĕnior. paſſ. *To be prevented.* In eo ipſo ſacramento vexillis inferioris Germaniæ præventus erat, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 53, 3.

‖ Præventio, onis. f. verb. *Prevention,* Quint. ⸸ Anticipatio.

‖ Præventores. pl. *A company of ſoldiers ſent before to prevent the enemy,* Amm. Marcell. ⸸ Antecurſores, *Cæſ.*

Præventus, a, um. part. *Prevented, anticipated.* Quæ ipſe paraviſſet, perfidiâ clientis ſui, facere præventum, *Sall. B. J.* 74. Per defectionem civium Pharnaciſque filii ſcelere præventus, *Flor.* 3, 2, 25.

Præverbium, ii. n. [quod verbo præponitur] *A prepoſition,* or *adverb, put before a verb, as* Exceſſit, receſſit, abſceſſit, acceſſit, deceſſit, conceſſit, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 5. Præpoſitionem vocat *Cicero, Topic.* 11.

Præverno, āre. act. *When the ſpring beginneth too early,* Plin. 18, 26.

Præverro, ĕre. act. *To bruſh,* or *ſweep before.* Præverrunt latas veſte jacente vias, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 13, 24.

Prævertendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be prevented.* (2) *To be eſteemed more, to be taken care of.* (1) Huic rei prævertendum exiſtimavit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 33. (2) Aliud ſibi prævertendum duxit, *Liv.*

Præverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To get before,* or *overrun, to outrun, to outſtrip.* (2) *To do,* or *go about a thing before another, to be beforehand with.* (3) *To prepoſſeſs,* or *preoccupy.* (4) *To prevent.* (5) *To prefer,* or *ſet before, to outweigh.* (6) *To reſtrain, to call back.* (1) Prævertere veſtigia cervæ, *Catull.* 62, 341. curſu pedum ventos, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 807. equo, *to outride them,* Id. Æn. 12, 345. (2) Punicum Romano prævertiſſet bellum, *Liv.* Ut beneficio præverterent deſiderium plebis, *Id.* = Neque prætripio pulpamentum, neque præverto poculum, *take it before my time,* or *before it is given me,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 59. (3) Vivo tentat prævertere amore jampridem reſides animos, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 725. (4) Silius imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 19, 4. Nec poſſe, quum hoſtes prope ad portas eſſent, bello prævertiſſe quicquam, *Liv.* 2, 24. (5) Nec me uxorem prævortiſſe dicant præ republica, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 30. § Nulla igitur vis fuit religionis, quæ tantam utilitatem præverteret, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 28, 8. (6) Herilis prævortit metus, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 17.

Prævertor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be done firſt,* or *before any other thing.* (2) *To be turned out.* (1)

To be prevented, or *obviated.* (1) Certum eſt principium id prævortier, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 4, 29. § Prævorti hoc certum eſt aliis rebus omnibus, *Id. Ciſt.* 5, 8. (2) Fores clauſit, ne prævorteretur foras, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 3, 24. (3) *Vid.* Prævertendus, n. 1.

Prævertor, i. dep. (1) *To outrun*, or *outſtrip.* (2) *To do a thing before another.* (3) *To turn*, or *turn back, to return.* (4) *To anticipate.* (1) Volucrem fugâ prævertitur Hebrum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 321. (2) Coacti novi conſules omnibus eam rem præverti proficiſcuntur, *Liv.* (3) Inde illicò prævertor domum, *Plaut.* Illuc prævertamur, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 38. Nunc tempus eſt ad epiſtolas, pudent illæ, præverti, *Liv.* (4) Si quid dictum eſt per jocum, non æquum eſt id te ſeriò prævortier, *to wreſt the meaning*, Plaut. Amph. 3, 2, 40.

Prævĕtĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbidden before*, Sil. 13, 155.

Prævideo, ēre, di, ſum. (1) *To ſee before.* (2) Met. *To foreſee.* (3) *To provide beforehand.* (1) Herus eſt, neque prævideram, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 12. (2) Animus prævidet futura, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. (3) Videt magno ſe fore in periculo, niſi quid prævidiſſet, *Nep. Hannib.* 9.

‖ Prævincio, *unde*

Prævinctus, a, um. part. *Bound before*, Gell. 19, 2.

Prævīſo, ĕre. *To go before to ſee*, Ter. *ap.* Litt. *Rect.* proviſo.

Prævīſus, a, um. part. (1) *Foreſeen.* (2) Met. *Premeditated.* (1) Prævíſos in aqua timet hoſtia cultros, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 327. *conf. Met.* 15, 135. (2) ✠ Tu me non tantum prævíſa, ſed ſubita expedire docuiſti, *Quint.*

Prævitio, are. *To corrupt, infect*, or *poiſon beforehand.* = Hunc *gurgitem* dea prævitiat, portentiferiſque venenis inquinat, *Ov. Met.* 14, 55.

Prævius, a, um. adj. *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.* Ego prævius ibo, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 57. Prævia agmina, *marching before*, Stat. Sylv. 2, 1, 175.

Præumbro, āre, *unde* part.

Præumbrans, tis. *Eclipſing, obſcuring.* In quantum præumbrante imperatoris faſtigio datur, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 47, 1.

Prævŏlans, tis. part. *Flying before*, Cic. N. D. 2, 49.

Prævŏlo, are. *To fly firſt*, or *before.* Ut prævolet mihi quo tu velis, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 41.

† Prævorto, ĕre, *pro* præverto, *Plaut. Vid.* Præverto.

Præuſtus, a, um. part. [*à* Præuror] *Burnt before, burnt at the point.* Præuſta & præacuta materia, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 22. Præuſtæ ſudes, *Id. B. G.* 5, 39. Stipites ab ſummo præacuti & præuſti, *Id. B. G.* 7, 73.

Præut. adv. *Even as, like as, in compariſon of.* Ludum jocumque dices fuiſſe illum alterum, præut hujus rabies quæ dabit, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 9.

* Pragmătĭcon, ci. n. *Some ſtate affair*, or *buſineſs of ſtate*, Cic. Attic. 14, 3. *interpr. Bud.*

Pragmătĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* πρᾶγμα] (1) *Belonging to buſineſs*, particularly *to ſtate affairs.* (2) *Skilful in law*, or *in managing any buſineſs.* (1) *Vid.* Pragmaticon. (2) Sed quia, ut video, pragmatici homines omnibus hiſtoricis præceptis, verſibus denique cavere jubent, & vetant credere, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 20.

Pragmătĭcus, i. m. (1) *A practitioner in the law, a pettyfogger, a ſolicitor.* (2) Pragmatici, *prompters*, who in pleading ſat behind, and upon occaſion inſtructed the pleaders, telling them what the law, and the meaning of the law was. (1) Mart. 12, 73. (2) Si contigit aureus unus, inde cadunt partes ex fœdere pragmaticorum, *Juv.* 7, 123.

* Pramnion, ii. n. *A precious ſtone in the Indies very black and bright*, Plin. 37, 10. = Morion, *Id. ibid.*

Pramnium vinum. *A generous black wine, growing in Smyrna*, Plin. 14, 4.

Prandens, tis. part. *Dining.* Prandens in fictilibus, *Plin.* 28, 5.

Prandeo, ēre, di, ſum [*qu.* παρενδιέω, cibum meridianum capio, meridior, *M. à* πρὰν, *i. e.* πρωὶ, Dor. & ἔδω, *i. e.* mane edo] *To dine, to take one's dinner.* Caninio conſule ſcito neminem prandiſſe, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 30. Sed hic rex cum aceto pranſurus eſt atque ſale, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 32. Si pranderet olus patienter, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 17, 13.

Prandĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A ſmall dinner, a breakfaſt.* = Prandicula antiqui dicebant, quæ nunc jentacula, *Feſt.*

Prandiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A breakfaſt*, Feſt.

Prandium, ii. n. [*à* prandeo, qu. ex πρὸ & ἔνδιον, *i. e.* cibus meridianus] *A dinner, a repaſt, a refreſhment at noon.* Ad prandium vocati, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 34. Caninum prandium, *a dry feaſt without wine*, Plaut. ✠ *Cœna* ap. ant. diceb. quod nunc eſt *prandium*, *veſpertina* (*veſperna*, Non.) quam nunc cœnam appell. *Feſt.*

Pranſĭto, āre. freq. [*à* prandeo] *To dine often.* Qui polentam pranſitant, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 18.

Pranſor, oris. m. verb. *He that is at dinner*, or *is bidden to dinner.* Bonum anteponam prandium pranſoribus, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 2.

Pranſōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, or *to be uſed at dinner.* Pranſorium candelabrum, *Quint.* 6, 3.

Pranſus, a, um. part. *Having dined*, Hor. Sat. 6, 127.

Prăſĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Of a green colour.* Oſtiarius praſinatus, *clothed in green*, Petron. c. 28.

‖ Praſiniani. plur. *Thoſe that ſided with the green coat party*, Jul. Capit. ⸸ Praſinæ factionis fautores.

Prăſĭnus, a, um. adj. [πράσινος, *à* πράσον, porrum, *qu.* porraceus] *Green like leeks.* Praſinus color, *Plin.* Praſina toga, *Mart.* 10, 29. Praſina factio, *the green-coats, that party in the* Circus *which went in the green livery*, Suet. Calig. 55. Praſinus agitator, *a rider*, or *charioteer of that party*, Id. Praſinus lapis ὁ λίθος ὁ πράσινος, שהם, *The onyx ſtone*, Bibl.

* Praſion. n. onitim vel præſion appellant non diſſimile hyſſopo. *A kind of herb*, perhaps *horebound*, or *a ſort of origany*, Plin. 20, 17.

* Prăſius lapis [*à* porri colore dict.] *A kind of green ſtone*, Plin. 37, 8.

* Praſoïdes [*à* porraceo colore dict.] *A ſtone of the colour of leeks, a kind of topaz*, Plin. 37, 8.

* Praſon, i. n. *i. e.* porrum. *A kind of ſea-weed, green as a leek*, Plin. 13, 25.

Prātenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a meadow.* Pratenſe fœnum, *Col.* 6, 3. Flores pratenſes, *that grow in a meadow*, Plin. 21, 8. Pratenſes fungi, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 20.

Prātŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little meadow.* In pratulo conſedimus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 6.

Prātum, i. n. [*à* Dor. πρατιὰ, pro πρασιὰ, *i. e.* area ſive horti, ſive agri; vel fort. *à* פרה *i. e.* fructificavit, ſed *Varro, Columella*, & *Plinius*, quod protinùs eſſet paratum dici volunt] *A meadow*, or *leaſow, paſture ground, a green field, a green*, or *common.* Viriditas pratorum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. ✠ Segetibus & pratis res ruſticæ lætæ ſunt, *Id. ibid.* 15. Neptunia prata, *the green and ſmooth ſurface of the ſea*, Cic. *in* Orat.

Pratus, a, um. adj. *pro* paratus, *Litt.* ex *Lucr.* ſed q.

Prāvè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Crookedly, irregularly.* (2) *Naughtily, ſorrily, lewdly.* (1) Solers ingenio & pravè facundus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 53, 4. (2) ✠ Rectè facta ſola in bonis actionibus ponens pravè, id eſt, peccata in malis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 10. Praviſſimè fuit, *Sall.* in *Fragm.*

‖ Pravicors, dis. adj. [*i. e.* pravus corde] *Bibl.* ⸸ Pravo corde præditi.

Prāvĭtas, tātis. f. (1) *Crookedneſs, deformity, miſhapedneſs.* (2) Met. *Naughtineſs, pravity.* (1) Pravitas membrorum, diſtortio, deformitas, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 13. Corporis pravitates perinſignes, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 24. (2) Pravitas animi, *Cic. Parad.* 3.

Prāvus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* παρὰ, præter, *vel* παραβάω, παραβαίνω, tranſgredior; *à* πρᾶος *vel* πρᾶϋς, facilis, *Morl.*] (1) *Crooked, not ſtraight.* (2) *Miſhapen, deformed.* (3) *Wicked, lewd, naughty.* (4) *Obſtinate, wilful*, or perhaps more rightly *erroneous, apt to be miſtaken.* (5) *Slothful, lazy.* (1) ✠ Intereſſe oportet, ut inter rectum & pravum, ſic inter verum & falſum, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 11. Quo pravius nihil eſſe poſſit, *Id. Tuſc.* 3, 33. Praviſſima conſuetudinis regula, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 74. Talis pravis fultus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 48. pravo vivere naſo, *Id. A. P.* 36. Prava regula, *Lucr.* 4, 516. (2) = Jumenta prava atque deformia, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 2. (3) ✠ = Pravus & callidus bonos & modeſtos anteibat, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 87, 6. (4) ✠ Piſo vir integer, ſed pravus, & cui placebat pro conſtantia rigor, *Sen.* de *Ira*, 1, 16. (5) ✠ Vir, prout animum intenderat, pravus aut induſtrius eadem vi, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 47, *fin.*

* Praxis, eos. f. *Practice.* ⸸ Uſus, *Cic.*

Prĕcandus, a, um. part. *To be intreated.* Precanda Modeſtia, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 7, 5.

Prĕcans, tis. part. *Praying, begging, deſiring.* Dextra precans, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 930. Precanti parente, *Lucan.* 6, 711.

Prĕcārĭò. adv. (1) *By deſire*, or *intreaty, on requeſt.* (2) *At another's will*, or *pleaſure.* (1) = Precariò & ſuppliciter poſtulare, *Varr.* (2) Precariò imperatorem eſſe, *Curt.* 9, 2, 34. Precariò regnare, *Aur. Vict.* de *Vir. ill.* 7.

Prĕcārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Granted to one upon intreaty, to uſe ſo long as pleaſeth the party, and no longer.* (2) *Precarious, at another's will and pleaſure.* (1) Ulp. (2) Auxilium precarium, *Liv.* 8. regnum, *Curt.* 5, 8, 12. victus, *Id.* quæſtus, *Cic.* ad *Octav.* libertas, *Liv.* 39. ſalus, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 16.

Prĕcātio, onis. f. verb. [*à* precor] *A praying*, or *intreating*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 1. Liv. 30, 5.

Prĕcātor, oris. m. verb. *A petitioner, a ſuiter, an interceſſor, a ſpokeſman, an advocate*, Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 90.

‖ Prĕcatrix, īcis. f. verb. *A ſhe petitioner, a ſpokeſwoman*, Aſcon.

Prĕcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to pray.* Parca precaturæ ſumite vina manus, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 636.

Prĕcātus, a, um. part. *Having prayed*, or *wiſhed.* Mala multa precatus Atridis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 203.

Prĕcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A requeſt.* (2) *An imprecation.* (1) Hilares des, oro, precatus noſſe tuos, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 332. (2) Merito precatu pacem auferre rogis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 31.

‖ Precioſitas, atis. f. *Precioùſneſs, dearneſs, value*, Litt. ex Apul. ⸸ Caritas.

Preciōſus, a, um. *Dear, precious. Vid.* Pretioſus.

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce [*qu. à* nom. prex, plur. preces, um, ibus. f. *à* precor] (1) *A ſuit*, or *intreaty.* (2) *A prayer, ſupplication*, or *interceſſion*, in a good ſenſe. (3) *A curſe.* (1) = Non modo non cum magna prece, ſed acerbiſſimè ſcripſit, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 15. = Si prece & obſecratione humili utemur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 16. ✠ *Æther deus* nunquam nobis occurret, neque in precibus, neque in optatis, neque in votis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 14. Nihil loci relictum eſt preci, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 22. (3) Omnibus precibus deteſtatus Ambiorigem, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 30. Improbus urget iratis precibus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 30.

Precium. *The price*, or *value* of a thing. *Vid.* Pretium.

Precius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* præcoquæ, *Serv.* vel *à* precio, quod caræ eſſent, *M.*] *That bringeth forth ripe grapes before other vines.* Preciæ vites, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 95.

Prĕcor, ari. dep. [*à* ברך benedixit, geniculando precatus eſt, *Aven.* vel fort. ant. precor & procor, id. ut benus & bonus] (1) *To pray, ſupplicate*, or *beg* of God, good *or* bad. (2) *To intreat*, or *deſire, to petition, to intercede*, or *make ſuit for, beſeech*, or *crave* of men. (1) = Precari, implorare, & venerari deos, ut urbem defendant, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 13. Bonas preces benè precatus ſum, *Cato*, 134. = Deos precentur & ſupplicent, *Liv.* 38, 43. § Precari ad deos, *Id.* pro aliquo, *Id.* (2) = Precor, quæſo, & obteſtor vos, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 57. = Hæc de vobis expetivi, hæc optavi, hæc precatus ſum, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 20. 𝔛 Sæpè precor mortem, mortem quoque deprecor idem, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 2, 59. Dira precari, *Tib.* 2, 6, 29. mala, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 43. Mala vel malè precari alicui, *to curſe one, to wiſh hurt unto him,* ibid. 33. Benè precari alicui, *to wiſh him well,* Quint. Deos precari, *Cic.* numina ſancta, *to worſhip them by prayer,* Vir. Veniam precari, *Id.*

⸸ Prĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* preces] *A little prayer,* or *oraiſon,* Siſen.

Prĕhendendus, a, um. part. *To be met,* or *ſpoken with.* Syrus eſt prehendendus atque adhortandus mihi, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 89. *conf. Celſ.* 6, 18, 3.

Prehendens, *vel* prendens, tis. part. *Laying hold of.* Prendente vix oculo modum, *Luc.* 4, 20.

Prĕhendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [vel corr. *pro* præhendo, vel per Epenth. *pro* prendo, *ut* vehemens *pro* vemens] (1) *To take.* (2) *To take,* or *lay hold of.* (3) *To graſp.* (4) Meton. *To intreat a favour.* (5) *To catch,* or *ſurpriſe.* (1) Arundinem prehende viridem, *Cato.* Quod ternis digitis prehenderit ſeminis, *Plin.* 20, 17. (2) Cæſar ejus dextram prehendit, conſolatur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 20. (3) Arentiſque roſæ quantum manus una prehendat, *Ov.* de *Med. fac.* 93. (4) *Vid.* Ter. Heaut. 3, 1, 89. *&* *ibi* Guiet. (5) Quem mendacii prehendit manifeſto modo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 45.

Prĕhenſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A catching,* or *laying hold of.* (2) Meton. *A crane,* or *ſcrue* rather. (1) In magiſtratu habent alii vocationem, alii prehenſionem, *Varr.* ap. *Gell.* 13, 12. (2) Rursùs aliâ prehenſione ad ædificandum ſibi locum expediebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 9.

Prĕhenſo, āre. freq. [*à* prehendo] *To catch at* a thing *often, to take hold, to ſolicit.* Prehenſare manum alicujus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 10, 2.

Prehenſurus, a, um. part. *About to lay hold of.* Prehenſurum viſcera merebar, *Ov. Met.* 14, 203.

Prĕhenſus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken hold of.* (2) *Caught, ſurpriſed, taken.* (1) Dextrâ prehenſum continuit, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 592. (2) Servus eſt prehenſus in cuniculo, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* 20. Speculatores prehenſi ſervi tres, *Id. ibid.*

Prĕlum, i. n. [*à* premendo, contr. *à* premulum, quippè prelum trabs eſt, quo uva premitur, *Serv.*] (1) *A preſs wherewith grapes,* or *other fruits, are preſſed after they are trodden.* (2) *Any other ſort of preſſing machine uſed by paper-makers, clothiers,* &c. (1) Vina funduntur prelis eliſa Falernis, *Prop.* 4, 6, 73. (2) Plin. 13, 12. Claud. *in* Epithal. Pallad. *v.* 100. Mart. Epigr. 2, 46.

Prĕmendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be preſſed.* (2) *To be concealed.* (3) *To be inſiſted on, to be urged.* (1) *Vid.* Premo, n. 1. (2) Non premendum odium, *Plin. jun.* (3) Hoc premendum eſt etiam atque etiam argumentum, *Cic.*

Prĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Preſſing, keeping in.* (2) *Chaſing, following cloſe,* or *hard upon the chaſe.* (3) *Planting, ſetting.* (1) Collectum premens volvit ſub naribus ignem, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 85. (2) Spumantis apri curſum clamore premens, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 328. (3) Lilia verbenaſque premens, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 131.

Prĕmo, ĕre, eſſi, ſſum. act. [*à* perimo, vel *qu.* per imum trudo, *M.* *à* βάρημα, pondus] (1) *To preſs, weigh,* or *ſink down.* (2) ✤ *To ſtick down in the ground, to ſet,* or *plant.* (3) *To oppreſs.* (4) *To ſit, ſtand,* or *lay upon.* (5) *To overpower, to overlay.* (6) *To keep under,* or *in ſubjection.* (7) *To grieve,* or *afflict.* (8) *To excel, to exceed, to ſurpaſs.* (9) *To depreciate, undervalue,* or *diſparage.* (10) Alſo *to ſqueeze, to ſtrain.* (11) Met. *To force, compel,* or *conſtrain.* (12) A military term, *to charge home, to puſh;* whence in diſputes *to pinch, to put one to a non plus, to gravel.* (13) *To lay the ſtreſs upon, to inculcate, to inſiſt upon.* (14) *To importune, to be earneſt with, to deſire greatly.* (15) *To perſiſt,* or *continue.* (16) *To rail, to cry out againſt.* (17) Alſo *to come near,* or *cloſe to.* (18) *To purſue, to follow the chaſe, to drive on.* (19) Alſo *to prune, crop,* or *lop.* (20) *To ſtanch,* or *ſtop.* (21) *To thruſt.* (22) *To ſtraiten, block up,* or *hem in.* (23) *To curb, to hold in, to rein, to reſtrain,* or *prohibit.* (24) *To cover, to hide.* (25) Met. *To diſſemble, ſuppreſs,* or *conceal.* (26) ✤ *To keep up, not to publiſh.* (1) = Copia nimborum urget, & è ſupero premit, *Lucr.* 6, 511. (2) Lilia verbenaſque premere, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 131. virgulta per agros, *Id. Geor.* 2, 346. arva, *to plow them,* Id. Æn. 10, 78. ſulcum, *to make it,* Id. ibid. 296. (3) Premeret cum ſerior ætas, *Tib.* 1, 4, 33. (4) De vivo preſſere ſedilia ſaxo, *Ov. Met.* 5, 317. Dum malè optatos nondùm premis inſcius axes, *Id. Met.* 2, 148. ¶ Premere veſtigia alicujus, *to imitate,* Tac. Ann. 2, 14, 6. Preſſit caput pedibus, *Prop.* 1, 1, 4. (5) Pompeiani noſtros ex loco ſuperiore premebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 45. Premit arva pelagus, *overfloweth them,* Virg. Æn. 1, 250. (6) Carthago magnâ ditione premit Auſoniam, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 54. (7) Populum triſtis eventus premit, *Phædr.* 4, 5, 10. Deſiderio rerum omnium *aliquem* prĕmere, *Cic.* urbem ſervitio, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 289. (8) Facta premunt annos, *Ov. Met.* 7, 449. = Quantùm Latonia nymphas virgo premit, quantumque egomet Nereidas exto, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 115. (9) Famam carminum *Lucani* premebat Nero, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 49, 3. 𝔛 Laudo, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 36. (10) Factores oleum vectibus prement, *Cato R. R.* 66. Unguentarii tantum cortices Arabicæ glandis premunt, *Plin.* 12, 21. Manu latâ pendentia nubila preſſit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 268. Premere vites prelo, *Col.* 12, 39, 1. ✤ caſeum, *to make it,* Virg. Ecl. 1, 35. collum laqueo, *to hang, to throttle,* Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 37. ✤ dentes in vite, *to ſet his teeth in,* Ov. Faſt. 1, 355. anguem, *to tread on it,* Virg. mulierem, *to lie with her,* Suet. mammam, *to ſuck it,* Plin. 11, 40. morſu, *to bite,* Lucr. 3, 663. grana ore, *to chew,* or *eat them,* Ov. Met. 5, 538. ſilentia, *Sil.* 12, 646. vocem, *to be ſilent,* Virg. Æn. 9, 324. (11) Quæ neceſſitas eum tanta premebat, ut, *&c.*? Cic. *pro* S. Roſc. 34. (12) Premam te, cum ex te cauſas uniuſcujuſque rei exquiſivero, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 20. (13) Cum Caſtam accuſarem, nihil magis preſſi quam quod, *&c.* Plin. Ep. 3, 9, 34. Premere cauſam teſtibus, *to run,* or *bear it down by evidence,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 53. (14) Ad exeundum aliquem premere, *Nep. Ageſ.* 6. (15) Dictis tamen ille repugnat, propoſitumque premit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 104. *ſed var. codd.* (16) Præcipuè vero preſſerunt eum, *Ciceronèm,* qui videri Atticorum imitatores concupiebant, *Quint. interp. Bud.* (17) = 𝔛 Rectiùs vives, neque ſemper altum urgendo, neque nimiùm premendo littus iniquum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 10. (18) Spumantis apri curſum clamore premere, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 328. ad retia cervos, *Id. Geor.* 3, 413. 𝔛 Hac fugerent Graii, premeret Trojana juventus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 471. (19) = Falce luxuriem premit, & ſpatiantia paſſim brachia compeſcit, *Ov. Metam.* 14, 629. (20) Servi obligant brachia, premunt ſanguinem, *h. e. ſiſtunt,* Tac. Ann. 15, 64, 1. (21) Invitam preſſit ab ædibus, *Varr.* (22) Uno tempore obſidione & oppugnatione eos premere cœpit, *Cic.* Ingentique urbem obſidione premebat, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 647. (23) 𝔛 Et premere, & laxas ſciret dare juſſus habenas, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 67. = Imperio premit, & vinclis & carcere frænat, *Id. Æn.* 1, 58. (24) Caniciem galeâ premimus, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 612. Fluentem fronde premit crinem, *tieth it up,* Id. Æn. 4, 148. (25) = 𝔛 Satin' cohiberet ac premeret ſenſus ſuos Tiberius, an promeret, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 11, 3. 𝔛 Spem vultu ſimulat, premit altum corde dolorem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 213. (26) Nonum in annum aliquid premere, *Hor. A. P.* 388.

Prĕmor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be weighed down, to be preſſed,* or *oppreſſed.* (2) *To be pinched.* (3) Met. *Overborne, preſſed,* or *inſiſted on, to be urged, to be importuned,* &c. (1) Premuntur nubila vi cumulatâ, *Lucr.* 6, 517. Quamvìs ingratæ premeretur caſeus urbi, *was made,* Virg. Ecl. 1, 35. (2) Quibus illa premetur per noctem digitis? *Juv.* 4, 221. (3) Premitur ratione animus, *Perſ.* 5, 39. Hoc premendum eſt argumentum, *Cic.* Cum ad exeundum premeretur, *Nep. Ageſ.* 6. *de cæteris vid.* Premo.

Prendendus, a, um. part. *To be laid hold of.* Brachia prendenda natanti, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 6, 13.

Prendens, tis. part. *Laying hold of.* Prendente vix oculo modum, *Lucan.* 4, 20.

Prendo, ĕre, di & dĭdi, ſum. act. [contr. ex prehendo *vel* præhendo; *al.* ſimplex, pro quo prehendo, ut vehemens pro vemens] (1) *To take.* (2) *To lay hold of.* (1) Arundinem prende tibi viridem, *Cato R. R.* 160. Id manu prende dextrâ, *Id. ibid.* Fert lethum cuicunque viro, quem prendidit ictus, *Sil.* 15, 632. (2) Fugientia prendere poma, *Ov. Epiſt.* 18, 181. Cavo volitantia prendere ſaxo carmina, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 450. Italiæ fugientis prendimus oras, *we touch,* Id. Æn. 6, 61. Quem prendere curſu non poterat, *come up with,* Id. Æn. 12, 775. Quam prendimus arcem, *ſecure ourſelves in,* Id. Æn. 2, 322. Prendere oculorum lumine innumerabilia, *Lucr.* 4, 1136. Prendere amicum, *to accoſt him in order to get his vote,* Plin. Epiſt. 2, 9.

Prenſandus, a, um. part. *To be laid hold of,* Liv.

Prenſans, tis. part. *Catching hold of, catching at.* Prenſantem uncis manibus capita aſpera montis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 360. Prenſantem umbras, *Id. Geor.* 4, 501.

Prenſatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſoliciting,* or *canvaſſing,* Cic. Attic. 1, 1.

Prenſo, are. freq. vel deſid. [*à* prendo, prenſum, *i. e.* prendere cupio] (1) *To lay hold of.* (2) *To catch one by the ſleeve, to ſolicit and apply to one in begging his vote for a place.* (1) Prenſant faſtigia dextris, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 444. (2) Nos initium prenſandi facere cogitabamus, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1.

Prenſūrus, a, um. part. [*à* prendo] *About to take hold of.* Movi Theſea prenſuras ſemiſupina manus, *Ov. Epiſt.* 10, 10.

Prenſus, a, um. part. *Laid hold of, catched.* Prenſa ab homine muſtela, *Phædr.* 1, 22, 1.

* Presbyter, ĕri. m. (1) *An elder, an ancient, an honourable perſon.* (2) *A prieſt, a preſbyter.* (1) Ex uſu Græcorum. ⸸ *Lat.* Major natu. (2) Ex uſu Eccleſ. 𝔛 Hodiè presbyter, cras laicus. ⸸ *Lat.* Sacerdos.

† Presbyteratus, ûs. m. *The order of prieſthood, the preſbyterſhip,* Eccleſ.

* Presbyterium, ii. n. *An elderſhip, a preſbytery,* Ambr.

Preſſandus, a, um. part. *To be ſqueezed,* or *preſſed.* Preſſanda manibus ubera, *Ov. Met.* 15, 472.

Preſſans, tis. part. (1) *Squeezing.* (2) *Preſſing.* (1) Et nova preſſantes inquinet uva pedes, *Prop.* 3, 17, 18. (2) Lucr. 4, 1103. conf. Sil. 13, 98.

Preſsātus, a, um. part. *Treading upon, oppreſſed, burdened, overloaded,* Quint. *ap.* Litt.

Preſsè. adv. iùs, comp. *Briefly, diſtinctly, in few words, cloſely.* = Preſsè & anguſtè definire, *Cic. Or.* 33. = Abundanter, an preſsè, *Quint.* Mihi placet agi ſubtiliùs & preſſius, *Id.* = Preſſiùs & adſtrictiùs ſcribere, *Plin.* 3, 18.

† Preſsìm. adv. *Cloſely,* Apul. Met. 2. ⸸ Preſsè.

Preſſo, āre. freq. [*à* premo] (1) *To preſs hard,* or *often, to ſqueeze.* (2) *To load, to burden.* (1) Fruſtra preſſabimus ubera palmis, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 99. (2) Quin tradis huc cruminam preſſatum herum? *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 71.

Preſſor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be preſſed hard,* Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 71.

Preſsōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to preſſing.* Preſſorium vas, *Col.* 12, 18.

Preſsūra, æ. f. *A ſqueezing, a preſſing.* Poſt primam preſſuram vinaceorum, *Col.* 12, 36.

Preſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to preſs.* Preſſuræ manus, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 10. *conf. Sil.* 11, 9.

Preſſus, a, um. [*à* premo] (1) *Weighed down.* (2) *Preſſed,* or *ſqueexed.* (3) *Overcharged, loaded.* (4) *Imprinted, marked.* (5) *Stifled, allayed, huſhed,* or *concealed.* (6) *Oppreſſed,*

preſſed, diſtreſſed. (7) *Cloſed, ſhut, ſtopped.* (8) Adj. or, comp. *Cloſe, compact, ſhort, compendious, pithy, ſinewy, nervous, ſententious.* (9) *Low.* (10) *Steady, firm, ſure, ſtable.* (1) Preſſa gravitate ſui tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 30. Preſſa vina, *Hor. Epod.* 13, 9. muſta, *Tib.* 1, 5, 24. Preſſæ labant ſub gurgite turres, *Ov. Met.* 1, 290. (2) Preſſus manu caſeus, *Col.* Ranæ, pulli, vituli pede preſſi, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 314. Preſſa balanus capillis, *Id. Od.* 3. 29, 4. (3) Onere armorum preſſi milites, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 24. (4) Æternâ res ea preſſa notâ, *Ov.* (5) Preſſus ſub corde dolor, *Stat.* Clamor preſſus gravitate regentis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 207. (6) Preſſa malo *navis,* Hor. Od. 1, 14, 10. Preſſus gravitate ſoporis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 21. mentem formidine, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 47. (7) Preſſo obmutuit ore, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 155. (8) = Vis in orationibus preſſior & circumſcriptior & adductior, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16. Preſſus ſermo, *Id.* 7, 9. ✠ Preſſa, non luxurians oratio, *Id.* ✠ Oratores parùm preſſi & nimìs redundantes, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 202. (9) Preſſa vallis, *Grat.* (10) Veſtigia preſſo haud tenuit titubata ſolo, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 332. *Vid.* Premo.

Preſſus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* premo] (1) *A ſqueezing.* (2) *A preſſing.* (3) *A cloſing,* or *drawing together.* (1) Celſ. *ap.* Litt. (2) Preſſu & ſono oris facilè vincat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 11. Depellit preſſum omnem ponderis, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 23. (3) Preſſu duplici palmarum continet anguem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 42. ☞ *In cæteris caſibus vix invenitur.*

*Preſter, ēris. m. [*à* πρήσθω, incendo, inflammo] (1) *A venomous ſerpent, whoſe ſting cauſeth a deadly thirſt.* (2) *A tempeſt,* or *whirlwind, ſcorching and blaſting where it bloweth.* (3) *A pillar of fire falling into the ſea with a whirlwind.* (1) Diſtendens ora ſpumantia preſter, *Luc.* 9, 725. (2) Sen. (3) Lucr. 6, 423. *vid.* Plin. 2, 48.

Prĕtiōſè, iùs, comp. adv. *Coſtly, richly, ſplendidly.* Vaſa pretioſè celata, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 40. Pretioſiùs ſepeliri, *Curt.* 10, 1, 32.

‖ Pretioſitas, ātis. f. *Precio uſneſs,* Macrob. Sat. 7, 13.

Prĕtiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* pretium] (1) *Coſtly, of great price and value, dear, ſumptuous.* (2) *Precious, excellent.* (1) Operam emere pretio pretioſo velim, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 17. ✠ Non minor voluptas præcipitur ex rebus viliſſimis, quam ex pretioſiſſimis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 28. (2) Subiit argentea proles, auro deterior, fulvo pretioſior ære, *Ov. Met.* 1, 115. Ingenium pretioſius auro, *Id. Amor.* 3, 8, 3.

Prĕtium, ii. n. [*qu.* πράτιον, id quod τῷ πράτῃ, *i. e.* vendenti, datur, *Salm.*] (1) *The price* given for a thing that is bought. (2) *A reward, an hire, a fee, a bribe.* (3) In a bad ſenſe. (4) *Eſteem, value, worth, honour.* (5) It is alſo taken for *operæ pretium,* worth the while. (1) Agrum meliorem, neque pretii melioris, nemo habet, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 12. Quibus pretiis hic porci veneunt? *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 15. (2) Nunquam avarè ſtatui pretium arti meæ, *Ter. Heaut. prol.* 48. Pretio capiuntur avaræ, *Tib.* 3, 1, 7. = Pretio & mercede duci, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 6. (3) Et peccare nefas aut pretium eſt mori, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 24. (4) Pudebatque libertatis majus eſſe apud fœminas, quam apud viros, pretium, *Curt.* 8, 2, 28. (5) Germanico pretium fuit convertere agmen, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 57, 5.

† Prex. inuſ. plur. preces. *A prayer.*

† Pri, *pro* præ ant. *Feſt.* unde prior. ſed præ erat *à* πρὸ, pri ſive pris *à* πρίν.

* Priapiſmus [*à* priapo, ut ſatyriaſis, *à* ſatyris] *An unnatural erection,* Med. *Lat.* Tentigo.

* Priāpus, i. m. Vitreo bibit ille Priapo, *Juv.* 2, 95. *i. e.* in vitreum penem, quos appellant drillopotas, *Vet. Schol. Vid.* Propr.

Pridèm. adv. priùs, comp. primùm, ſup. *qu.* prius die, *Cœl.* [*à* πρὶν, ſive pris, aut pri & dem, ut *ab* is idem] *Lately, ſome while ſince, long ago.* Non pridèm, *not long ſince,* Ter. Heaut. 2, 1, 17. Quam pridem? *how long ago?* Cic. *pro* S. Roſc. 3. Prius diſce, quid ſit vivere, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 13.

Prĭdiānus, a, um. adj. Pridianus cibus, *eaten the day before,* Suet. Calig. 58. Pridiana opſonia, *dreſſed the day before,* Id. Tib. 34. balinea, *uſed the day before,* Plin. 28, 19.

Prĭdiè. adv. [*ex* præ vel pri, & die, *qu.* priori die] *On the day before.* Pridiè ejus diei, *Cic. Att.* 11, 20. Uſque ad pridiè Non. Maias, *Id. Att.* 2, 3. Ex ante pridiè Idus Septembres, *Plin.* 11, 16.

Prīmæ, arum. *ſcil.* partes. *The precedence,* or *preeminence.* Primas deferre, dare, concedere alicui, *Cic.* Primas tenere, *to be moſt eminent,* Id. *de* Cl. Orat. 90.

Prīmævus. a, um. adj. [*i. e.* ævo primus] (1) *Elder, born firſt.* (2) *Flouriſhing, in the flower of one's age.* (3) *Juvenile, youthful.* (1) Quorum primævus Helenor, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 545. Gnatus primævus, *Catull.* 62, 401. (2) Pueri & primævo flore juventus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 162. (3) Fidens primævo corpore Clauſus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 345.

Prīmānus, ni. (1) *The lieutenant that appointed wages to the firſt regiment.* (2) Primani, *the ſoldiers of the firſt legion.* (1) Feſt. (2) Primani aquilam abſtulere, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 43.

Prīmārius, a, um. adj. *Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that ſurpaſſeth others, principal, primary.* Primarius vir, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 21. adoleſcens, *Sulp.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5. Primaria fœmina, *of the firſt rank,* or *quality,* Cic. Verr. 1, 58. Conditio primaria, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 82. Primarius locus, *chief, principal,* Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 15.

‖ Primas, ātis. c. g. *A magiſtrate,* or *chief perſon in a city, a primate.* Primatis civitatis filii cadaver, *Apul. Met.* 2, p. 56. ⊤ Princeps, *Cic.*

Prīmātus, ûs. m. (1) *The chief place, the higheſt eſtate, primacy.* (2) *Preeminence.* (1) Primatum mutavit Cæſar, *Plin.* 13, 12. (2) Alii dant primatum bonis pratis, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 7.

‖ Primicerius, ii. m. [*à* primus, & χεὶρ, *i. e.* poteſtas, *qu.* primicherius, *Don.* vel ſimpliciùs *à* primus, ut *cērius* ſit terminatio] *The chief perſon in any place,* or *office.* Primicerius domeſticorum, *Amm. Marcell.* 18, 3. Primicerius martyrum, *St. Stephen the protomartyr,* Aug. Primicerius ſacri cubiculi, *the lord high chamberlain,* Cod. Primicerius præfectorum prætorio, *the captain of the guards,* Veget. Primicerius ſcriniorum, *the maſter of the rolls,* Cod. Primicerius fabricæ, *the ſurveyor-general,* Id.

Prīmĭgēnia, æ. f. (1) *The title of the eldeſt child in inheritance.* (2) *A cognomen of the goddeſs* Fortuna. (1) Primigenia rerum, *Amm.* 26, 10. (2) Cic. *de* L. L. 2, 11.

Primigenius, a, um. adj. *Natural, original, firſt in its kind, primitive.* His intùs primigenia ſemina dedit natura, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 40. *de galbulis cupreſſi.* Dicam de primigenia pecuaria, *of cattle fit to be kept for breed,* Id. Primigenia dicuntur verba, ut *lego, ſcribo, ſto, ſedeo,* & cætera, quæ non ſunt ab aliquo verbo, ſed ſuas habent radices, *Varr. L. L.* 5. ✠ Verba declinata, *Id.* Primigenius ſulcus dicitur, qui in condenda nova urbe, tauro & vaccâ deſignationis causâ imprimitur, *Feſt.*

Prīmĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *That is the firſt.* Poſt diem primigenum maris & terræ, *their birthday,* Lucr. 2, 1105.

Prīmĭpăra, æ. f. *She that is delivered of her firſt child,* Plin. 8, 47. Primiparis minores fœtus, *Id.* 8, 47. *de ovibus.*

Prīmĭpilāris, re. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the captain of the vaunt-guard.* (2) Subſt. Alſo *one who himſelf had been eldeſt captain.* (1) Suet. Tib. 37. (2) Quint. 6, 3.

‖ Primipilarius, ii. m. *He who hath been eldeſt captain,* Spart. ⊤ Primipilaris, *Quint.*

‖ Prīmĭpīlum, i. n. annona quæ datur primi pili centurionibus, ut inter milites diſtribuatur, *Cod.*

Prīmĭpīlus, i. m. qui primum pilum, *i. e.* ordinem, ducit, primi pili centurio, *Veget.* Primus centurio, *Liv.* (1) *A captain of the vaunt-guard.* (2) *The eldeſt captain of the regiment,* or *the captain lieutenant of the colonel's own company, who had the charge of the ſtandard, and the command of forty men.* (3) Alſo *the vaunt guard itſelf, where the ſtandard was.* (1) Cic. *pro C. Balb.* 15. (2) Veget. (3) Erat primipilus ſummus ordo inter pedites legionarios; nam in legione tria peditum genera erant, haſtati, principes, triarii, & in ſingulis deni centuriones, his nominibus, primus haſtatus, ſecundus haſtatus, tertius uſque ad decimum; primus princeps. ſecundus, & ſimilitèr; in triariis, omnium fortiſſimis, alia ratio, non enim dicebant primus triarius, ſed primipilus, aut primipili centurio; priſcis autem temporibus primus centurio, *Manut.*

† Primiſcrinius. *The maſter of the rolls,* Dig.

† Primitèr. adv. *Firſt,* Non. *ex* Pomp. & Lucil. ⊤ Primò, primùm.

Prīmĭtiæ, arum. f. *ſc.* fruges. (1) *The firſt-fruits of the year, that were offered to the gods.* (2) Met. *The firſt attempt, eſſay,* &c. (1) Frugum primitiæ, *Ov. Metam.* 8, 274. Prædicti auctores primitias vitis reſecare conſuerunt, *its firſt ſhoots,* Col. 4, 10. Metallorum primitiæ, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 53, 5. (2) Operum primitiæ, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 742. armorum, *Id. Theb.* 11, 285.

Prīmĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the firſt production,* (2) or *magnitude.* (1) *Vid.* Primitiæ. Quod primum & principale in aliqua re eſt, *Sipont.* (2) Ecce rapit mediis flagrantem Rhœtus ab aris primitium torrem, *Ov. Met.* 12, 271.

Prīmĭtīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* primitus] (1) *The firſt,* or *earlieſt.* (2) *Primitive, from which others of the ſame kind are derived.* (1) His primitivis floribus illectæ avidè veſcuntur poſt hybernam famem, *Col.* 9, 13. (2) Primitiva verba, *Priſc.* ⊤ Primigenia, *Varr.*

† Primitù. adv. [*à* primum, ut ſimitu *à* ſimul.] *Lucil.*

Prīmĭtùs. adv. *At the firſt, firſt of all, firſt,* Varr. R. R. 1, 31.

Primò. adv. *Firſt, at the firſt, at firſt ſight,* Ter. Eun. 5, 6, 10. Primo latebras circumſpicit, mox deinde cum paucis & incompoſitis in bellum progreditur, *Juſt.* 1, 3, 4. Primo quoque dic Ep. Pomp. Domitio, quæ ſubjicitur, *Ep.* 1, 8, 12. ad *Att.*

Primodùm. adv. *pro* primo. *At the firſt,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 57. *ſed var. codd.*

Prīmōgĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. *Firſt born,* Plin. 11, 40. *ſed var. codd.*

Primopilus, i. m. *id. quod* primipilus, *Grut. Inſcr.* p. 349. n. 4.

† Primoplaſtus. vox hybr. *The firſt man, Adam,* Eccleſ.

† Primordialis, e. adj. ad primordium pertinens, *original,* Amm. ⊤ Primus, primigenius, *Vett.*

Prīmordium, ii. n. *The beginning, the riſe,* or *original.* A Jove muſarum primordia, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 3. Primordia rerum, *Lucr.* 1, 50. mundi, *Ov. Met.* 15, 67. belli, *Stat. Ach.* 2, 333. Si à primordio urbis res P.R. perſcripſerim, *Liv. præf.*

Prīmōres, um. pl. m. (1) *The nobles,* or *gentry, the chief men of a place.* (2) *Officers of an army.* (1) Primores patrum, *Liv.* populi, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 69. (2) ✠ Primoribus magis quam militibus commeatus erant, *Liv.* 1, 52.

Prīmōris, gen. abſque nom. adj. [*qu.* comp. *à* primus pro primior, ut *à* proximus proximior] in plur. Primores, primorum, &c. *the firſt, the foremoſt.* Primores dentes, *the fore-teeth,* Plin. 11, 37. Primori in acie verſabantur, *in the front,* Tac. Hiſt. 3, 21. Primoribus ex elementis, *of its firſt principles,* Lucr. 6, 1007. Primores imbres, *that fall firſt,* Varr. *Met.* Quæ iſti rhetores ne primoribus quidem labris attigiſſent, *had not ſo much as ſlightly,* or *ſuperficially touched,* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 12. Qui primoribus labris guſtâſſent genus hoc vitæ, & extremis, ut dicitur, digitis attigiſſent, *had been ſlightly acquainted with,* Id. *de* Orat. 1, 19.

‖ Primula veris. *A primroſe,* Jun.

Prīmŭlùm. adv. *Firſt, immediately,* Ter. Adelph. 3, 1, 2.

Prīmŭlus, a, um. dim. *The very firſt.* Primulo [illegible] diluculo, *early, at break of day*, Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 105.

Prīmùm. adv. *Firſt, firſt and foremoſt, in the firſt place, the firſt time.* ⌘ Ut primùm illam vidi, nunquàm vidi poſteà, *Plaut.* ⌘ Primùm, deinde, noviſſimè, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 24. ⌘ Primùm, deinde, poſtremò, *Id.* pro *Sulla*, 15. ⌘ Primùm de genere belli, deinde de magnitudine, tum de imperatore, *Id. & in quadripartita oratione.* ⌘ Primùm, deinde, tum, poſtremò, *Id. In enumerationibus longioribus liberior eſt ordo, ut* Caritas generis humani ſenſim ſerpit foras, cognationibus primùm, tum affinitatibus, deinde amicitiis, poſt vicinitatibus, tum civitatibus, deinde totius complexu gentis humanæ, *Id.*

Prīmus, a, um. ſuperl. [præ, prior, primus, ut πρὸ, πρότερος, πρῶτος] (1) *Firſt.* (2) *Beſt, chief, prime, excelling.* (3) Prima. pl. *The firſt principles of things.* (4) *The beginning.* (5) *The van of an army.* (1) Prima duo capita epiſtolæ tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. ⌘ Dii primis minantur extis, promittunt ſecundis, *Id.* ⌘ Poſtremam navem piratæ primam adoriebantur, *Id.* Primis labris guſtare, *ſlightly, ſuperficially, perfunctorily*, Id. N. D. 1, 20. Primo quoque die, *Id.* Primo quoque tempore, *the firſt opportunity*, Liv. Quoi primum digitum daret adpetenti, *Catull.* 2, 3. In prima fabula, *Ter. Adelph. prol.* 9. *i. e.* in prima parte fabulæ, *Don.* Primo mane, *Col.* 12, 1. Primo diluculo, *Suet. Vitell.* 15. (2) = Prima & ſumma habentur utilia, *Cic. Off.* 3, 101. Quia ſum apud te primus, *your chief favourite*, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 10. Qui eſſe primos ſe omnium rerum volunt, *Id. ibid.* 2, 2, 17. Primam dices, ſi videris, *moſt ſurpaſſing for beauty*, Id. ibid. 3, 5, 19. Prima virorum, *the chief of men*, Lucr. 1, 87. (3) Lucr. 1, 1068. (4) Cic. Att. 11, 7. (5) Curt. 5, 3, 9.

Princeps, ĭpis. c. g. propr. adj. (1) *Firſt.* (2) *Original, primitive.* (3) *Chief, principal.* (4) Subſt. *A prince,* or *princeſs, an emperor, a chief, a general, a commander, a governour,* or *ruler.* (5) *An author, an incourager, a promoter.* (6) *A ringleader.* (7) *A company in the middle rank of a legion.* (8) Alſo *ſoldiers in that rank.* (9) Princeps juventutis, *a title of the emperors ſons.* (1) ⌘ In fuga poſtremus, in periculo princeps, *Cic.* ⌘ Dies imperii princeps, vitæ ſupremus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 9, 1. Quæ pars civitatis calamitatem P. R. intulerat, ea princeps pœnas perſolvit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. Exordium princeps omnium eſſe debet, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 14. (2) Qualitatum aliæ ſunt principes, aliæ ex iis ortæ, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 26. (3) Civem principem ſe putat, *Cic.* Principem locum tenēre, *Suet. Aug.* 51. (4) Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 2, 123. A principe Cæſare, *Hor. Od.* 1, 21, 14. Dearum princeps *Juno*, Ov. Faſt. 6, 37. Civitatis princeps Pompeius, *Cic.* Quam magnum eſt in repub. perſonam tueri principis! *Id. Philipp.* 8, 10. Princeps terrarum populus Romanus, *Plin.* (5) Princeps legis Agrariæ P. Rullus, *Cic.* ingenii & doctrinæ, *Id.* libertatis defendendæ, *Id.* (6) = Princeps atque architectus ſceleris, *Cic.* = Princeps ſceleris, & concitator belli, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 38. (7) Cretenſi bello octavum principem duxit, *Cic.* (8) ⌘ Haſtati dicti qui primis haſtis pugnabant, pilani qui pilis, principes qui gladiis pugnabant, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (9) *V.* Tac. Ann. 1, 3, 3. & 12, 41, 2. *Nihil quoque frequentiùs in nummis imperialibus.*

Princĭpāle, is. n. *The ſuperior,* or *governing part of the ſoul*, Sen.

Princĭpālis, e. adj. [à princeps, principis] (1) *Principal,* or *chief.* (2) Alſo *belonging to princes,* or *noblemen.* (3) *Princely.* (1) Principalia *in Arabia* thus & myrrha, *Plin.* 12, 13. Principales & perfectæ cauſæ, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 18. (2) ⌘ Pœnitentiam ſimulans, quod principalium rerum privatis copiam faceret, *Suet. Calig.* 40. (3) ⌘ Nullo principali paratu, ſed vetere egeſtate conſpicuus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 59, 3.

‖ Principalitas, atis. f. *Principality, chiefdom*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1, 3. ⸸ Dominatus, principatus, imperium, *Vett.*

Princĭpālitèr. adv. (1) *Princely, as becometh a prince.* (2) *Principally, chiefly.* (1) Principalitèr formare, *Plin. Paneg.* 47. (2) *Sen.* ⸸ Imprimis, primo loco, potiſſimùm, *Cic.*

Princĭpātus, ûs. m. (1) *Principality, excellency, ſovereignty, dominion, ſeigniory, rule, preeminence, the chief,* or *principal part.* (2) *The chief power,* or *government.* (3) *The beginning.* (4) *A form of government,* as oppoſed to a monarchy. (1) Principatum dare alicui, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 19. (2) Divi Auguſti principatu obiit, *Plin.* 9, 39. Principatus eſt apibus, *Id.* 11, 5. (3) ⌘ Semperne fuerit mundus, an ab aliquo temporis principatu ortus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 2. (4) ⌘ Speciem principatûs in regni formam convertere, *Suet. Cal.* 22. ⌘ Diverſa naturâ dominatio, & principatus, *Plin. Paneg.* 45.

Principiălis, e. adj. [à principium] (1) *Having a beginning.* (2) *Original.* (3) *Belonging to the prince.* (1) Terræ fuiſſe principiale aliquod tempus, *Lucr.* 5, 247. (2) Omnis, ſenſus quæ mulcet, cauſa, juvatque, haud ſine principiali aliquo lævore creatâ eſt, *Lucr.* 2, 423. (3) ⌘ Principialium rerum privatis copiam facere, *Suet. Cal.* 30.

Principiò. adv. *Firſt of all, firſt and foremoſt, in the firſt place.* Te obſecro, principiò, ut ne ducas, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 28.

Princĭpium, ii. n. [à princeps, principis] (1) *A beginning, an entrance, a proem,* or *preface.* (2) *A race,* or *pedigree.* (3) Alſo *a maxim, an axiom, a principle,* or *rule.* (4) *An antecedent.* (5) *An original.* (6) In plur. principia. *Principles of which a thing is made and conſiſteth.* (7) *The centre of an army.* (8) *The ſoldiers in the centre of an army.* (9) *Principality,* or *power.* (1) ⌘ Quid eſt cujus principium aliquod ſit, nihil ſit extremum? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8. ⌘ Nec principium habet, nec finem, *Id.* de *Sen.* 21. ⌘ Neque principium invenio, neque exitum, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 23. Neque quod principium inveniam ad placandum ſcio, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 21. ⌘ Tarda principia in omni genere dicendi ſunt, exitus ſpiſſi & producti eſſe debent, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 53. (2) Recordati Teucros à ſanguine Teucri ducere principium, *Ov. Met.* 13, 706. (3) Naturæ principiis parere debemus, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 12. (4) ⌘ Poteſtis igitur principia negare, cum extrema conceditis? *Cic.* (5) Cauſarum omnium unum eſt naturale principium, *Cic.* (6) Ex albis principiis, non alba, *Lucr.* 2, 789. (7) ⌘ Nec in circulis modò fremere, ſed jam in principiis ac prætorio in unum ſermones confundi, *Liv.* (8) Ab tergo erant clivi, in quos poſt principia integris ordinibus tutus receptus fuit, *Liv.* Hic ego ero poſt principia, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 11. (9) *Tert.* ⸸ Principatus, *Vett.*

† Principor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To rule*, Bibl. ⸸ Principem præſtare, regnare, *Vett.*

Prior, us, comp. [à pri, *ſive* pris, quod à πρὶν, vel præ] (1) *The former.* (2) *The better, more preferable, more excellent.* (3) Priora. *The fore-parts.* (4) Priores *ſc.* partes. *The preeminence.* (1) ⌘ Priori poſterius non jungitur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 14. Priori æſtate, *the former ſummer*, Id. Fam. 1, 9. (2) Artibus in dubio eſt hæc ſit, an illa prior, *Ov.* Color puniceæ flore prior roſæ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 10, 4. (3) ⌘ Venæ in priora & terga diſcurrunt, *Plin.* 11, 37. (4) Primas, etſi utrique priores, tamen Lælio deferunt, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 21. ☞ *Prior* pro adverbio *priùs.* Nec Pompeius ab Italia, quam ſenatus ab urbe, fugatur prior, *Flor.* 4, 2, 21.

Priores, um. m. ſubſt. *ut* majores. *Anceſtors*, Plin. jun. It. f. *ſc.* partes, quod aliquando etiam exprimitur, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 71. *the preeminence.*

‖ Priorsùm. adv. *Before our face*, Macrob. Sat. 7, 9. ⸸ Antrorſum, *Vett.*

Priſcè. adv. (1) *After the manner of old time.* (2) *Roughly, harſhly.* (1) Cic. (2) = ⌘ Gravitèr, ſeverè, ac priſcè agere, an remiſsè ac lenitèr & urbanè, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 14.

Priſcus, a, um. adj. [à prius; vel *ab* ant. pris] *Old, antient, former, of old time, out of uſe, old faſhioned.* = Inuſitata & priſca verba ſunt in-propriis, niſi quod rarò utimur, *Cic. Orat.* 80. Verborum priſca vetuſtas, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 43. Priſca gens mortalium, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 2. ⌘ Concedit priſca moneta novæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 222.

* Priſma, æ. *vel* ătis. n. ſcobs. [à πρίω, ſeco, à ſeco] figura quædam ſolida ap. Geometras. *A priſm.*

† Priſtinalis, e. *Col.* 7, 9. *rect.* piſtrinalis.

† Priſtini, &c. dies priſtini, & priſtinæ dixerunt olim eodem modo, *Gell.* 10, 24.

Priſtĭnus, a, um. adj. [à prius, *qu.* priuſtinus, *Feſt.* vel *ab* ant. pris, ut à cras, craſtinus] *Antient, accuſtomed, wonted, former, firſt.* In odiis reſident mores priſtini, *Plaut. Truc. prol.* 7. = Vetus conſuetudo fori, & priſtinus mos judiciorum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21.

* Priſtis, is. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, à ſecandis fluctibus, *Serv.*] Per Metath. Piſtris, & piſtrix, *ſcrib.* (1) *A kind of whale-fiſh of wonderful length, which cutteth the waves as he goeth.* (2) *A long and narrow ſhip,* or *gally, faſhioned like that fiſh.* (1) Priſtes ducenum cubitorum, *Plin.* 9, 3. In priſtin deſinit alvus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 211. (2) Velocem agit priſtin, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 116. Lembos priſteſque paraverat, *Liv.* 35, 26.

Prīvandus, a, um. part. *To be deprived of.* Statuit teſtes ſui ſceleris vitâ eſſe privandos, *to be murdered*, Cic.

Prīvans, tis. part. *Privative.* Sunt alia contraria, quæ privantia licet appellemus Latinè, Græcè appellantur στερητικὰ, *Cic. Top.* 11.

‖ Privaticus, a, um. adj. Privandi vim habens, *Gell.* ⸸ Privans, *Cic.*

Privātìm. adv. (1) *Privately, as a private man, apart,* or *by him,* or *itſelf, in private.* (2) *Particularly, ſpecially.* (1) ⌘ Eloquentiâ & privatìm & publicè homines abutuntur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 4. (2) Lictores habent in urbe in Capitolio privatìm, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 6. *ſed var. codd.*

Prīvātio, onis. f. verb. *A taking away,* or *withdrawing, want, lack,* or *being without, a privation.* Omni privatione doloris putat Epicurus terminari ſummam voluptatem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11.

‖ Privativus, a, um. adj. *Privative, that noteth taking away,* or *the want of a thing*, Gell. 5, 12.

Prīvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bereft,* or *deprived, that hath any thing taken from him.* (2) *Void of, freed from.* (1) Ego & donis privatus ſum, & perii, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 57. (2) Patriâ privatus, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 9. Privatus lumine, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 53. Cunctis privatu' doloribus ægris, *without them*, Lucr. 3, 918. Privata dolore omni, privata periclis, *void of, remote from*, Id. 1, 60.

Prīvātus, a, um. adj. [à privus, *i. e.* proprius] (1) *Private, a man's own, particular, peculiar.* (2) *Secret, obſcure.* (3) Subſt. *A private perſon, that is not in office.* (1) ⌘ Si republicâ non poſſis frui, ſtultum eſt nolle privatâ, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 9. ⌘ Ut communibus utatur pro communibus, privatis ut ſuis, *Id. Offic.* 1, 7. ⌘ Privatus illis cenſus erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 15, 13. (2) Privato liceat delituiſſe loco, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 1, 80. (3) ⌘ Quod privatus à populo petit, aut populus à privato, *Cic.* ⌘ Hic qualis imperator nunc privatus eſt! *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 63. ⌘ In fortuna quæritur, pecunioſus ſit, an tenuis; privatus, an cum poteſtate, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 25. ⌘ Qui privati plus poſſint, quam ipſi magiſtratus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 18. Privati judices, *ſubalterns, lower, inferior*, Tac. Ann. 14, 28, 2. Comes rei privatæ, *the keeper of the privy-purſe,* or *the gatherer of the fee farms*, Jul. Capit.

† Prīverus, a, um. adj. ⸸ Priveras mulieres privatas diceb. *Feſt.*

Prīvigna, æ. f. *A daughter-in-law to the ſecond huſband,* or *wife*, Cic. Att. 13, 20.

Prīvignus, ni. m. [à Gr. πρόγονος] *A ſon-in-law, a ſtep-ſon.* Nubere in privignorum funus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 66. Carentes matre privigni, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 18.

Prīvignus, a, um. part. Privigna proles, *born,* or *begotten in a former marriage*, Col. 10, 163.

‖ Privilegiarius, a, um. adj. *A privileged man, he that hath a privilege,* or *liberty granted him,* Dig. L. 10. de pactis. ‡ Privilegio donatus, *Vett.*

Prīvilēgium, ii. n. [priva lex *ſc.* ſingularis de privo aliquo, *i. e.* uno homine] (1) *A private,* or *particular law,* or *proviſo, an act of impeachment, an attainder.* (2) *A privilege, a preeminence,* or *prerogative above others, a ſpecial right,* or *grant.* (1) Vetant XII Tabb. leges privis hominibus irrogari, id enim eſt privilegium, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 17. (2) Quædam privilegia parentibus conceſſa ſunt, *Sen.* Artemenes maximus natu ætatis privilegio regnum ſibi vindicabat, *Juſt.* 2, 10, 2.

Prīvo, āre. act. [*à* privus, *qu.* privum facio] (1) *To take away, to deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To ſave,* or *free from.* (1) == Spoliat nos judicio, privat approbatione, omnibus orbat ſenſibus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 19. Privare aliquem oculis, *to put out his eyes,* Id. ibid. 4, 11. communi luce, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 22. ſpiritu, *Paterc.* 2, 87. (2) Quærendum igitur quemadmodùm ægritudine privemus eum, qui ita dicat, *Cic.*

Prīvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be exempted from, to be freed, ſaved,* or *eaſed of.* (2) *To be deprived.* (1) 𝔛 Non hac exceptione unus afficitur beneficio, ſed privatur injuriâ, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 1, 4. (2) Pamphilamne hac urbe privari ſines? *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 32.

Priùs. adv. comp. [*à* prior] (1) *Before, ſooner.* (2) *Rather.* (1) Priùs orto ſole, *before ſunriſing,* Hor. Epiſt. 2, 1, 112. Nihil priùs faciendum mihi putavi, quam ut, &c. *Cic. Att.* 4, 14. (2) Omne priùs arbitratus ſum fore, quam ut, &c. *Cic.* confer. *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 1.

Priuſquàm. adv. *Before that,* Cic. Philipp. 1, 4. Priuſquam complexum accipio, *Liv.* 2, 40.

Prīvus, a, um. adj. [de etymo incert.] (1) *Particular, ſingle, ſingular, ſeveral.* (2) *Proper and peculiar to himſelf.* (3) ‖ *Void, empty, bereft.* (1) Vox in privas quoniam ſe dividit aures, *Lucr.* 4, 570. Privas ſcapulas habeas illi rei, *for no other uſe,* Cato, 26. (2) Turdus, ſive aliud privum dabitur tibi, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 11. (3) ‖ Priva veræ rationis, *void of reaſon,* Apul. *de* Deo Socr. p. 668.

Pro. præp. [*à* Gr. πρὸ, ut πρόμαχος, propugnator] (1) *For,* on account of as a price *or* recompenſe. (2) *For,* in favour of. (3) *For,* inſtead of. (4) *As,* the manner of. (5) *According to.* (6) *For,* as. (7) *Before* a place. (8) *In* a place, *with reſpect to.* (9) *In compariſon of.* (10) *By reaſon of, on account of.* (1) Minas viginti pro ambobus dedi, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 89. Pro vapulando abs te mercedem petam, *Id.* Pro gloria certare, *Sall. B. J.* 94. (2) 𝔛 Hoc non pro me, ſed contra me eſt potiùs, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 20. (3) Ego pro te molam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 29. Tibi Marcelli ſtatua pro patibulo fuit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 41. (4) Gerit ſe pro cive, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 5. Pro ſano loqueris, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 24. Profectus pro profugo, *Nep.* (5) Videndum eſt, ut cuique pro dignitate tribuatur, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 14. (6) Pro rupto fœdus habent, *Liv.* (7) Pro æde Caſtoris ſedens, *Cic.* Præſidia pro templis, *Id.* Pro tribunali, *Id. Fam.* 3, 8. (8) Hac re pro ſuggeſtu nunciatâ, *Cic.* Pro concione laudati ſunt, *Liv.* Conſilium pro re ac tempore ceperat, *Cic.* Pro re nata, *as occaſion ſerveth,* Id. Pro meo, tuo, ſuo, &c. jure, *of right.* Pro ſua quiſque facultate, *to every one's power,* Id. Pro virili parte, *to one's power,* Id. (9) Vereor, ne parùm tibi pro eo, quod à te habeo, reddiderim, *Cic.* (10) Pro mea cupiditate veſtræ dignitatis augendæ, *Cic.* Quam omnes amare pro ejus eximia ſuavitate debemus, *Id.* ☞ *In compoſ. habet eandem vim ſæpè quam in appoſitione. aliqu. privativa eſt, ut* profanus, propudium; *aliqu. ſign.* è *vel* ſuper, *ut* promineo; aliqu. *porro, ut* promiſſa barba; *nonnunquam diù, ut* protelo; *interd. procul, ut* profugus, profero; *ſæpè etiam ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut* progredior; *interdùm palàm & more ſolenni, ut* promulgo; *aliq. ante, ut* procurro; *aliq. valdè, ut* procurvus.

Prô *vel* proh. interj. admirantis; it. dolentis & indignantis. Prô dolor, *Liv.* Prô curia inverſique mores! *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 7. Prô deûm atque hominum fidem! *O ſtrange! O wonderful!* Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 9. Prô ſancte Jupiter! *good God!* Cic. Philipp. 2, 13.

* Proagogium, ii. n. *Pimping,* or *playing the pimp, procuring.* Ingenuorum proagogia, *Suet. Ner.* 28. *al.* prædagogia, *rectiùs fortè.*

‖ Proamita, æ. f. *A great grandfather's ſiſter, a great aunt,* Cajus.

Proauctor, ōris. m. *The chief author,* or *anceſtor,* Suet. Claud. 24.

Proăvia, æ. f. *A great grandmother,* Suet. Cal. 10.

Proăvītus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to anceſtors,* or *the great grandfather.* (2) *Antient.* (1) Regna proavita, *Ov. Met.* 13, 416. rura, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 83. (2) Proavitæ inſignia pugnæ, *Sil.* 5, 79.

‖ Proavunculus, i. m. *A great grandmother's brother,* Cajus.

Proăvus, vi. m. [*ex* pro, *i. e.* ante, & avus; *qu.* prope avum, *Iſid.*] *The father of a grandfather, a great grandfather,* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 14.

‖ Proba, æ. f. *Money given for allowance of an horſe of ſervice,* Cod.

Prŏbăbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Allowable,* or *to be liked.* (2) *Probable, that may be proved, likely,* or *like to be true.* (1) Probabilis orator, *Nep. Cat.* 3. Probabilior, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 36. (2) Nihil eſt tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Cic. Parad.* 1. Nihil motum ex antiquo probabile, *Liv.* 34, 54. *h. e.* probatum.

Prŏbăbĭlĭtas, atis. f. *Probability, likelihood.* Fallere probabilitate captioſâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 21.

Prŏbăbĭlĭtèr. adv. (1) *Probably, likely.* (2) *With applauſe,* or *liking.* (1) Ex quo poteſt probabilitèr conſequi, *Cic.* Minimè probabiliter, *Liv.* 42, 48. (2) Conſulatus probabilitèr geſtus, *Paterc.* 2, 46. Probabiliùs, *Val. Max.* 2, 8, 2.

Prŏbandus, a, um. part. *To be tried, approved,* or *made good.* Quem locum probandæ tuæ virtutis expectas? *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 43. 𝔛 Ita probanda & improbanda diſcernent, *Quint.*

Prŏbans, tis. part. (1) *Allowing, approving, liking.* (2) *Shewing, manifeſting, demonſtrating.* (1) Jove non probante, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 20. (2) Turpem aperto pignore errorem probans, *Phædr.* 5, 5, 37.

* Prŏbătĭcus, a, um. [*à* πρόβατον, ovis] *Of ſheep.* Probatica piſcina, *a pond at Jeruſalem, where ſheep were waſhed, which were to be ſacrificed,* Vulg. Int. *Lat.* Oviarius, ad ovem pertinens.

Prŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trial,* or *eſſay.* (2) *A proof,* or *demonſtration.* (1) In athletarum probatione, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 40. (2) Probatio futura eſt tua, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 54.

* Probaton, i. n. *A ſheep,* Plin. 7, 2. *Lat.* Ovis.

Prŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver,* or *praiſer.* Quid intereſt inter ſuaſorem facti, & probatorem? *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 12.

Probaturus, a, um. part. *About to prove.* Quid ſemper ſis probaturus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 7.

Prŏbātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Tried, proved, aſſayed, allowed.* (2) *Well liked of.* (1) 𝔛 Probabilis orator jam verò etiam probatus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 76. (2) Probatior primoribus patrum juvenis, *Liv.* 27, 8. == Nemo prior, nec probatior, *Id.* == Homines ſpectati & probati, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 27. Probatiſſima femina, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 4.

Prōbè. adv. [*à* probus] iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Well, readily.* (2) *Fitly.* (3) *Very much.* (1) Probè memini, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 50. teneo, *Id.* Probiſſimè, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 65. (2) Oculus non eſt probè affectus ad ſuum munus fungendum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 7. (3) Probè appotus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 126. aliquem percutere, *to cheat one rarely,* Id. Pſeud. 2, 2, 9.

Probeat, *pro* prohibeat, *Lucr.* 1, 976. *ubi al.* plenè, prohibeat.

Prŏbĭtas, ātis. f. *Goodneſs, honeſty, virtue, probity, good nature.* == Virtus, probitas, integritas, in candidato requiri ſolet, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 25.

† Prŏbĭter. ant. *Varr.* ‡ Probè, *Cic.*

* Prŏblēma, ătis. n. (1) *A conjectural propoſition, having an interrogation annexed.* (2) *A preparative rule to eloquence.* (1) *Cic. Att.* 13, 28. ſed Græcis literis. (2) Suet. *de* Cl. Gramm. 4, 5.

* Prŏblēmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a problem,* Ap. recentiores.

Prŏbo, āre. act. [*à* probus] (1) *To prove, to make good,* or *make out.* (2) *To approve, to allow,* or *like of.* (3) *To approve to,* or *cauſe to be approved by another.* (4) *To put in proof, to try,* or *eſſay.* (5) *To eſteem, account,* or *judge of.* (6) *To judge beſt to be done.* (7) *To chooſe,* or *deſire.* (1) == Satis erit planum facere atque probare, *Lucr.* 2, 933. Carneades nullam unquam rem defendit, quam non probârit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 39. Probabo Verrem contra leges pecuniam feciſſe, *Id. Verr.* 1, 4. == Tabulis Cenſorum firmabo & probabo, *Id.* de *Har. Reſp.* 14. (2) == Et laudo vehementer, & probo, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. (3) Auribus puris ſcripta probare, *Prop.* 2, 13, 12. Libros, ut ſpero, tibi valdè probabo, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 13. (4) Probare boves, *Col.* amicos, *Ov.* (5) Ex eorum ingenio ingenium horum probant, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 42. (6) Cæſar maximè probabat mare tranſire, & Pompeium ſequi, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 29. (7) Sive tu Lucina probas vocari, *Hor. Carm. Secul.* 15.

Prŏbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be proved.* (2) *To be approved,* &c. (1) Culpa ex facili, quamvis manifeſta, non probatur, *Ov. Am.* 2, 2, 55. (2) Neque populo, neque cuiquam bono probatur, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 17.

* Prŏboſcis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* pro, & βόσκω, paſco, *Euſt.*] *An elephant's trunk.* Elephantus militem proboſcide circumdat, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 84. *Lat.* Elephanti manus, *Plin.*

Probrōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ‖ ſſimus, ſup. *Shameful, reproachful, ignominious.* Probroſum crimen, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 12. Probroſæ ruinæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 39. Probroſa mollities, *Plin.* 28, 8. Quo nihil probroſius duco, *Id.* 22, 6. Probroſiſſimi avaritiâ, *Tert.*

Probrum, i. n. [etym. incert.] (1) *Deformity.* (2) Met. *A reproachful, ſhameful, diſhoneſt act,* as whoredom, adultery. (3) *Villany, wickedneſs, any heinous,* or *deteſtable action.* (4) *Contumely, reproach, ſhame, diſgrace, foul language.* (1) Probrum corporis, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 24. (2) Probri inſimulabit uxorem, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 15. (3) == Tuis probris flagitiiſque, *Cic.* 𝔛 Non modo nullum probrum objectas, ſed etiam laudem illuſtras meam, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 29. (4) == Probris maledictiſque vexare aliquem, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 20. Ingerunt probra, *Liv.* 2. Paupertas probro haberi cœpit, *Sall. B. Catil.* 12, 1.

Prŏbus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*qu.* prohibus, quod ſe a delinquendo prohibeat, *Feſt.*] (1) *Honeſt, virtuous, modeſt, good.* (2) *Current, ſubſtantial, ſound, good, ſtout.* (3) *Choice, fine, ſumptuous.* (4) *Opportune, fit, ſeaſonable.* (5) *Skilful, expert, cunning.* (1) == Probo, & fideli, & fido amico, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 4, 4. == Navus, & pudens, & probus filius, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 69. 𝔛 Poëta peccat, cum probam orationem adfingit improbo, *Id. Orat.* 22. ‖ Pulſus eſt modeſtior rex, & probior, & integrior, *Id. Att.* 10, 6. HOMINIS PROBISSIMI, *Inſcript.* ap. *Grut.* p. 647, n. 5. (2) Argentum probum, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 3, 57. & *Liv.* 32, 2. navigium, *Cic.* Clava proba, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 5, 20. Proba merx, *Id.* materia, *Id.* (3) Victus probus, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 41. Probus hic conger frigidus, *Id. Mil.* 3, 1, 165. (4) Proba occaſio, *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 4, 2. (5) Artificem probum, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 29. Illic eſt ad iſtas res probus, quas quæritas, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 67.

Prŏcăcĭtas, atis. f. [*à* procax] (1) *Malapertneſs, ſawcineſs, wantonneſs, laſciviouſneſs.* (2) *Drollery, buffoonry.* (1) Procacitate linguæ vitæ ſordes non eluuntur, *Orat.* in *Sall.* 1. (2) Ludit qui ſtolidâ procacitate, *Mart.* 4, 42, fin.

Prŏcăcĭtèr. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Malapertly, wantonly, ſawcily.* Procacitèr ortus ſermo, *Curt.* 8, 1, 32. Stipendium procaciùs flagitare,

gitare, *Liv.* 28, 24. Procaciſſimè illudere, *Curt.* 8, 1, 34.

Prŏcaſtria. pl. n. *Vid.* Proceſtria, *Feſt.*

Prŏcax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* procando, *i. e.* poſcendo, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* unde procaces meretrices ab aſſiduè poſcendo, *Feſt.*] (1) *Sawcy, bold, malapert, pert.* (2) Alſo *briſk, frolickſome.* (3) *Wanton, luſtful.* (1) Meretrix procax, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 20. lingua, *Sall. B. C.* 16, 4. Procaciſſima ingenia, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 87, 2. (2) Vernas procaces paſco libatis dapibus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 66. (3) Procacior in feminas, *Col.* 7, 3.

Prōcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Marching forward.* (2) *Paſſing on, advancing.* (1) Placidè leniterque procedens, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 70. (2) Tempus procedens mitigat ægritudinem, *length of time,* Cic. Tuſc. 3, 22. ¶ Tempore procedente, *in time, in the proceſs of time,* Plin. jun. certamine, *Liv.* 38, 21.

Prōcēdĭtur. imperſ. paſſ. Lentè & paulatim proceditur, crebroque ſubſiſtunt, *they march on, and often halt,* Cæſ. *B. C.* 1, 80. Nec ultra minas tamen proceſſum eſt, *they proceed no farther,* Liv.

Prōcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. n. (1) *To proceed, to go,* or *come forth.* (2) *To march on.* (3) *To walk in ſtate, to go,* or *come along.* ✠ *To be under ſail.* (4) Met. *To go,* or *run on.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To advance, riſe, increaſe.* (7) Met. *To go forward, to proſper,* or *ſucceed.* (1) Procedere triginta ſtadia, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 9. aliquantum viæ, *Id.* obviam, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8. § caſtris, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 169. à caſtris, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4. è prætorio, *Cic. Verr.* 5. extra munitiones, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 43. ad forum, *Plaut.* in publicum, *Cic.* Proceſſit quærere fontis aquam, *Prop.* 1, 20, 23. In pedes procedere, *to come into the world with the feet foremoſt,* Plin. 7, 8. (2) Inſtructa militum multitudo procedit, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 19. (3) Cæſar cum purpurea veſte proceſſit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 52. Vidit æquatis claſſem procedere velis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 587. (4) § Ut publica ſtipendia procederent iis, qui equo publico meruerunt, *Liv.* (5) Vites in ſublime procedunt, *Col.* de *Arb.* 4, 1. (6) ☓ An hoc vidit puer? ſi ætate proceſſerit, non videbit? *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 18. (7) Certamen fuit, vi ne corporis, aut virtute animi, res militaris magis procederet, *Sall. B. C.* 1. Volup 'ſt, ſi res procedit lepidè, *Plaut.* Meditor eſſe affabilis, & benè procedit, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 6, 8. Cum parùm procederet inceptum, *Liv.* § Quippe benefacta mea reipublicæ procedunt, *h. e.* proſpere cedunt, *Sall. B. J.* 85.

* Proceleuſmaticus pes [quod ob celeritatem celeuſmati nautico ſit aptiſſimus, *V.*] *A foot of four ſhort ſyllables, as* pelagius, *Gramm.*

Prŏcella, æ. f. [vis ventorum cum pluvia, dict. quod omnia procellat, *i. e.* moveat, *Serv.*] (1) *A great tempeſt,* or *ſtorm of wind and rain,* eſpecially *on the ſea.* (2) Alſo *a buſtle,* or *mutiny, a trouble in the ſtate.* (1) Flatus vagi & ruentes torrentium more, ſi ſiccam latè ruperint nubem, procellam gignunt, quæ à Græcis vocatur Ἐκνεφίας, *Plin.* 2, 48. Vexant mare inæquales procellæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 3. (2) = Tu procella patriæ, turbo, & tempeſtas pacis, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 53.

Procello, ĕre, culi, culſum [*i. e.* porro ſive longè cello] *To overthrow, to beat down.* Improviſus turbo proculerat, *Plin. Paneg.* 66. *ſed al. leg.* perculerat. Procellunt, procumbunt, *Feſt.*

Prŏcellōſus, a, um. adj. *Stormy, boiſterous, roaring.* Ver procelloſum, *Liv.* 40, 2. Procelloſi noti, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 10. Procelloſum æquor, *V. Flacc.* 3, 621.

‖ Prōcellŭlus. dim. [*à* procerus] *Somewhat tall,* Lampr. ⊥ Aliquanto procerior.

‖ Prŏcer. inuſ. [*à* προεχὴς, eminens, prominens; qui primas tenet, *Æol.* προεχὴρ, per Sync. πρόχηρ, procer, vel *à* procerus, quod vid.] *A great man, a nobleman, a peer.* Agnoſco procerem, *Juv.* 8, 26. *R. occ. in ſingul. ſed freq. in plur.*

Prŏcĕres, um. pl. [de etym. *vid.* Procer] (1) *The head men of a town, city,* or *corporation, as governours, rulers,* or *officers, nobles,* or *peers.* (2) Alſo *the heads and ends of beams that lie without the walls, the ſupporters that bear up rafters.* (1) Proceres Latinorum, *Liv.* 1, 45. Audiebam noſtros proceres clamitantes, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 15. Proceres gulæ, *belly gods,* Plin. 9, 17. (2) Serv.

Prōcērĭtas, ātis. f. *Tallneſs, height, length.* Proceritas corporis, *Plin. Paneg.* 5. arborum, *Plin.* 6, 32. ☓ Proceritas & brevitas pedum in oratione, *Cic. Orat.* 63.

Prōcerius. adv. comp. ex procere inuſ. *More at length.* Brachium procerius projectum, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 59.

‖ Procerulus, a, um. dim. [*à* procerus] *Somewhat tall,* or *long,* Apul. Florid. p. 791.

Prōcērus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [etym. incert.] (1) *High, tall, lofty, proper.* (2) *Long.* (1) Lauri proceræ, *Catull.* 62, 289. Proceriſſima populus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 5. (2) Poſt anapæſtum, procerior numerus effloruit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 48. Serpentis procerum corpus, *Lucr.* 3, 658. Proferre viaï proceros paſſus, *large ſtrides,* Id. 4, 825.

Prōceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* procedo] (1) *A proceeding,* or *paſſing forward.* (2) *A proceſſion.* (1) ☓ A militibus reditus magis maturus quam proceſſio longior quærebatur, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 9. *Sic leg. Gronov. al.* proceſſus. (2) Jul. Capit.

Proceſſurus, a, um. part. *About to proceed.* Cernebam *civitates* mox eò proceſſuras, unde receptum ad pœnitendum non haberent, *Liv.* 42, 13. Se obviam proceſſurum, ut quod agendum eſſet conſultarent, *Id.* 36, 8.

Proceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A proceſs, progreſs, going forward, proficiency.* (2) *A ſucceſs,* or *event.* (1) Tantos proceſſus efficiebat, ut evolare, non excurrere, videretur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 78. Gradus tuos & quaſi proceſſus dicendi ſtudeo cognoſçere, *Id. ibid.* 65. (2) Inimica ſemper alienis proceſſibus invidia, *Sen.*

Prōceſtrium, ii. n. [dict. quod pro caſtris, *i. e.* ante caſtra ſitum eſſet] (1) *A ſort of fortification made before a camp.* (2) *An antichamber for the prince's guard.* (1) Proceſtria dicuntur, quo proceditur in muro, *Feſt.* Ælius proceſtria ædificia dixit eſſe extra portam, *Id.* (2) Poſt hanc cubiculum cum proceſtrio, altitudine æſtivum, munimentis hybernum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17, 10. *al. leg.* cum procœtone.

* Prochīros, i. m. *A clerk,* or *ſcribe that hath a quick and ready hand,* Alciat. ⊥ A manu, *Lat.*

Prōcĭdens, tis. part. (1) *Falling down.* (2) *Wateriſh,* or *very full of rheum.* (1) Ut glandem in alienum fundum procidentem liceret colligere, *Plin.* 16, 5. (2) Procidentes oculi, *Plin.* 24, 13.

Procĭdentia, um. pl. n. *The falling of ſome part out of its place,* as of the fundament, womb, &c. Acetum ſiſtit procidentia ſedis vulvæque, *Plin.* 23, 1. & 24, 11.

Prōcĭdentia, æ. f. *A falling down* of a thing out of its place. Myrtus utilis eſt procidentiæ vulvarum, *Plin.* 23, 9. Radix ſanat vulnera & ſedis procidentias, *Id.* 24, 11. Oculorum procidentia, *a great inflammation breaking out of the eyes, with ſuch a force as to move them from their place,* Id. 34, 18. *vid.* Celſ. 6, 6.

Prōcĭdo, ĕre, di, caſum. n. [*ex* pro, & cado] *To fall down flat.* Tres turres cum fragore ingenti prociderant, *Liv.* Impulſa cupreſſus euro procidit latè, *Hor. Od.* 4, 6, 11. Ille præceps cum armis procidit ante proram, *Liv.* 26, 39. In corpus amici procidit, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 48.

Prōcĭduus, a, um. adj. *That falleth,* or *is apt to fall down out of its place.* Sedes procidua, *Plin.* 21, 20.

† Procieo, ere, ivi, itum. act. *To call for one,* Feſt. ⊥ Cieo.

Prōcinctus, a, um. part. *Prepared, ready ſet in aray.* Procincta claſſis, *a fleet ready to engage in fight,* Feſt. Procinctæ claſſes, *Gell.* 1, 11. Procinctum teſtamentum, *a ſoldier's will juſt before the fight,* Dig.

Prōcinctus, ûs. m. [*à* procingor] (1) *The ſtate of an army being ready to give battle, the battle aray.* (2) Met. *Readineſs.* (1) Cornibus in procinctu dimicationem poſcentibus, *Plin.* 8, 45. (2) Hæc in procinctu carmina facta puta, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Ponto,* 1, 8, 10. In procinctu ſtare, *to be in readineſs,* Quint. 12, 9. In procinctu & caſtris habiti, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 2, 2. In procinctu teſtamenta facere, *Paterc.* 2, 5.

Prōcingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. unde part. Procinctus, *to prepare, to make ready,* Feſt.

† Prŏcito, āre [*ex* pro, & cito, *à* cieo; procitant pro vocitant, citare, n. eſt vocitare] *To call often,* Feſt.

Prōcĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* procio, provoco] *Void, diſannulled.* Procitum teſtamentum, veluti provocatum, *i. e.* irritum, ac ruptum, *Feſt.*

Prōclāmans, tis. part. *Crying out,* Liv. 1, 26.

Prōclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying out,* or *cry,* Quint.

Prōclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A crier,* or *proclaimer.* (2) *A bawler, a pettifogger.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 46. (2) = Non cauſidicum neſcio quem, non proclamatorem, aut rabulam conquirimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 46.

Prōclāmo, āre. (1) *To cry out, to proclaim.* (2) *To declaim, to plead a cauſe.* (1) Defendunt, proclamant, tuam fidem implorant, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 42. (2) Proclamare pro ſordidis hominibus, cauſiſque, *Liv.* l. 22.

Prōclīnātio, onis. f. verb. *A bending,* or *leaning forward.* Proclinatio impleatur arena, *Vitruv.* 5, 12.

Prōclīnātus, a, um. part. *Bending downwards, inclining forwards, ſinking.* Curvatura montis proclinata ad mare, *Vitruv.* 2, ult. Partes *domus* proclinatæ, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 84. *Met.* Adjuvat rem proclinatam Convictolitanis, *the ruinous,* or *ſinking poſture of affairs,* Cæſ. B. G. 7, 42.

Prōclīno, āre. *To ſtoop, hang,* or *bend forward.* Proclinare in littora, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 11, 39.

Prōclīnor, āri. paſſ. *To be hung,* or *bent downward.* Earum notanda ſunt capita quam in partem proclinentur, *Col.* 7, 10.

Prōclive, is. n. *The brow of an hill,* or *the over-hanging of a cliff.* Per proclivia, *Col.*

† Proclīvè, & proclīvĭtèr. olim adv. *Gell.* 20, 24. ⊥ Facilè.

Prōclīvis, e. adj. & proclivus, a, um. or, comp. [*ex* pro, & clivus] (1) *Down hill, leading,* or *hanging downward.* (2) *Inclined, ſubject to, flippant.* (3) *Eaſy to be done.* (1) Aſta, ut deſcendam jam nunc in proclivi, *Plaut.* Solum ſtabuli oportet eſſe proclivum, ut facilè poſſit everri, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. Zephirus proclivas incitat undas, *Catull.* 62, 270. (2) Procliviores alii ad alios morbos, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 37. Proclivis ſceleri egeſtas, *Sil.* 13, 585. (3) Tam hoc tibi in proclivi, quam imber quando pluit, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 86. Id faciam in proclivi quod eſt, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 18.

Prōclīvĭtas, ātis. f. *Inclination,* or *diſpoſition to* a thing. ☓ Facilitas in bonis rebus, proclivitas in malis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 12.

Prōclīvĭtèr. adv. iùs, comp. *Eaſily, readily,* or *currently.* Proclivitèr perſuaſit, *Gell.* 1, 6. Verba proclivius labuntur brevitate & celeritate ſyllabarum, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 57.

Prōclīvus, a, um. *Steep. Vid.* Proclivis.

Prŏco, āre [*i. e.* poſco, *id. quod* precor. ant. ut bonus, olim benus; al. *à* προὶξ, προικὸς, dos, quæ poſcitur *à* proco; al. *à* prociendo, *i. e.* illiciendo] *To demand,* or *aſk malapertly, to dally,* or *play the wanton,* Varr. L. L. 6, 5.

Prŏcor, āri. dep. [procari poſcere, prop. dotem, τὴν προῖκα, in nuptiis] (1) *To woo, to demand.* (2) Alſo *to flatter and ſooth.* (1) Varr. L. L. 6, 5. (2) Sen. Præf. Nat. Qu. 4.

† Procœtium, ii. n. *A little chamber near to the maſter's, where the maidens,* or *ſervants lie, a porch, entry,* or *lobby before a chamber, an antichamber,* Jun. ⊥ Excubitorium.

* Procœton, ōnis. m. locus ante cubile, in quo cuſtodes corporis excubant. *A porch,* or *entry before one come to a chamber, an anti-room, a lobby.* Poſt hanc cubiculum cum procœtone, altitudine æſtivum, munimentis hybernum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17.

Prōconſul, ŭlis. m. [*ex* pro, *&* conſul; *qu.* pro conſule, cum conſulari poteſtate in provinciam miſſus] (1) *A proconſul, one that was ſent with an extraordinary power of a conſul, into any province to govern.* (2) *A lord deputy, a preſident, a lieutenant.* (1) L. Manilius proconſul, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 20. & alibi. (2) *Sub imperatoribus, vid.* Lipſ. *in* Tac. Ann. 2.

Prōconsŭlāris, re. *Of*, or *belonging to a proconſul*, or *conſul's deputy.* Proconſulare imperium, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 14, 3.

Prōconsŭlātus, ûs. m. *A proconſulſhip, the office*, or *dignity of a proconſulate*, or *lieutenancy.* Ad proconſulatum uſque à prætura, *Plin.* 14, 22.

† Procrāgo, xi. n. Detortum verbum à κράζω, ἔκραγον. *To ſhout out aloud.* Delirantes procraxe feruntur, *Lucr.* 5, 11.

Prōcraſtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying*, or *putting off from day to day.* = In rebus gerendis tarditas & procraſtinatio odioſa eſt, *Cic. Philipp.* 6, 7.

Prōcraſtĭnātus, a, um. part. *Deferred, delayed.* = Si ea non tardata & procraſtinata eſſent, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 1. *Epiſt. à Germ. repert.*

Prōcraſtĭno, āre. *To delay, to prolong, to defer, to drive off from day to day.* = Rem deferre, ac procraſtinare cœperunt, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 9.

Prōcreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begetting, procreation.* Procreatio liberorum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 14.

Prōcreātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A creator, a maker.* (2) *A father.* (1) Procreator mundi deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8. (2) 𝔛 A procreatoribus nati diliguntur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1. vid. & eund. ibid. 4, 7.

Prōcreātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mother.* = Artium procreatrix & parens, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 3.

Prōcreātus, a, um. part. *Begotten, born.* = Non magis me meâ cauſâ puto eſſe natum, quam reipub. procreatum, *Cic. ant. iret in exil.* 8.

Prōcreo, āre. act. (1) *To procreate, to beget, to ingender.* (2) *To procure, to cauſe.* (1) Procreare liberos ex aliqua, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 37. *Abſol.* Commune omnium animantium eſt conjunctionis appetitus procreandi cauſâ, *Id. Offic.* 1, 4. (2) Procreare periculum alicui, *Cic. vid. ſeq.*

Procreor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be procreated.* (2) *To be cauſed.* (1) Ut qui procreati eſſent, à procreatoribus amarentur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 7. (2) Mihi periculum procreatur ab amicis, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 22.

Prōcreſco, ĕre, evi, tum. n. *To grow up.* Non poterit res procreſcere, alique, *Lucr.* 2, 546.

† Procubĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that keepeth watch and ward without the camp.* Procubitor φρουρὸς, *Gloſſ. vet.* ⊥ Excubitor.

Prōcŭbo, ui, ĭtum. n. *To lie over.* Speluncæque tegant, & ſaxea procubet umbra, *lieth*, or *is ſpread over*, Virg. Geor. 3, 145.

Prōcūdendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be ſharpned.* (2) Met. *To be faſhioned and framed.* (1) Lucr. 5, 1264. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 30.

Prōcūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To beat, ſtamp*, or *ſtrike* a thing to make it longer, leſs, *or* thinner, *to hammer out, to ſharpen.* (2) Met. *To beget, bring forth*, or *produce.* (3) *To coin, deviſe*, or *invent.* (1) Quamvis in acuta & tenuia poſſe mucronum duci faſtigia procudendo, *Lucr.* 5, 1264. Durum procudit arator vomeris obtuſi dentem, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 261. *Met.* Ira quæ procudit enſes, *Hor. Od.* 4, 15, 4. (2) Sêcla propagando procudere, *Lucr.* 5, 854. Ignes procudunt ignem, *Id.* de 1114. (3) Procudam hinc multos dolos, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 20.

Procūdor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be beat, ſtamped, &c.* (2) Met. *To be invented*, or *produced.* (1) *Vid.* Procudo. (2) Nec nova vivendo procuditur ulla voluptas, *Lucr.* 3, 1094.

Prŏcŭl. adv. [*qu.* porrò ab oculis, *Serv.* rect. *à* procello proculi, unde fort. procilis, hinc procùl, ut à facio facilis facul, à ſimilis ſimul] (1) *Far, far off, aloof, far from, a great way off.* (2) Alſo *near.* (1) 𝔛 Non procùl, ſed hic, *Cic.* 𝔛 An procùl, an coram, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 36. § Procùl hoſte, *Liv.* patria, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 6. mari, *Liv.* 38, 16. à patria, *Vir.* muros, *Liv. conſ. Flor.* 2, 6, 50. ✠ Procul eſt, ut credere poſſis, *it is far from credible*, Lucret. 4, 854. Procùl errare, *to be much in the wrong*, Sall. B. Jug. (2) Serta procùl tantùm capiti delapſa jacebant, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 16. Eſt procùl in pelago ſaxum, *Id. Æn.* 5, 124. *&* *Gloſſ. vet.* Procul ἔγγυς, καὶ μακρὰν, καὶ πόῤῥωθεν.

Proculcatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trampling in.* (2) Met. *A treading under foot, a trampling.* (1) Aquam obturbare proculcatione, *Plin.* 8, 18. (2) = Regno parata ruina & proculcatio, *Sen.*

Proculcātus, a, um. part. *Trampled on.* Proculcatas ſues obteret duro pede, *Phædr.* 1, 30, 10.

Prōculco, āre. act. [*ex* pro, *&* calco] (1) *To tread down*, or *trample upon.* (2) Met. *To contemn*, or *deſpiſe.* (1) Pedibus virum proculcat equinis, *Ov. Met.* 12, 374. Qui tot proculcavimus nives, *Curt.* 6, 3, 16. Ne ſemina proculcare cogantur, *Col.* (2) = Qui fata proculcavit, ac vitæ bona projecit, *Sen. Theb.* ſeu *Phœniſſ.* 193.

Prōculcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be trodden*, or *trampled on.* Dum à pedibus legumina proculcantur, *Col.* 2, 20.

‖ Prōculdubiò. adv. *Without doubt, undoubtedly*, Suet. Ner. 3. *ſed diviſè* procul dubio, *i. e.* à dubio. ⊥ Sine dubio, *Cic.*

† Procŭlus, i. m. [*à* procul] *One born when his father is a great way off*, or *very old.* Sunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus ſenibus, qu. procul progreſſis ætate nati ſunt, *Feſt.*

Prōcumbens, tis. part. (1) *Bending downwards.* (2) *Falling down.* (1) Taxi procumbentes, *Luc.* 3, 419. (2) Fluens procumbenſque reſpublica, *Paterc.* 2, 16.

Prōcumbo, ĕre, ubui, ĭtum. n. (1) *To lie down flat, to lie along.* (2) *To lean*, or *reſt himſelf upon.* (3) *To be lodged* as corn is. (4) *To fall in battle, to be ſlain.* (5) *To hang*, or *bend down towards the ground.* (6) *To tumble*, or *fall down.* (7) *To ſink.* (8) *To ply the oar.* (1) Feſſus viâ procubuiſſe dicitur, *Liv.* 1. In terram toto procumbere vultu, *Ov. Met.* 14, 281. Terræ procumbere, *Id. Met.* 1, 375. humi, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 481. (2) Procumbere ad arborem, *Plin.* 8, 16. (3) Procubuerant frumenta imbribus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 42. (4) Quinque minùs celebres noſtrâ procubuere manu, *Ov. Met.* 13, 262. *Met.* Res poſtquam procubuere meæ, *were ruined*, Ov. Triſt. 3, 4, 2. (5) Plin. 16, 36. (6) Tecta ſuper habitantes aliquando procumbunt, *Quint.* 2, 16. & *Met.* Domus lapſa in domini procubuit caput, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 10. (7) Fortè quodam loco malè denſatus agger pondere ſuperaſtantium in foſſam procubuit, *Liv.* (8) Olli certamine ſummo procumbunt, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 198.

Prōcūrandus, a, um. part. *To be expiated*, or *purged by ſacrifice.* In monſtris interpretandis ac procurandis, in haruſpicum diſciplina, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 2. Sacra procuranda, *Nep. Them.* 2.

Prōcūrans, tis. part. (1) *Procuring, providing.* (2) *Looking to*, or *dreſſing.* (3) *Atoning, expiating.* (1) Stabulis procurans otia paſtor, *Sil.* 6, 330. (2) *Apul. Met.* 9, p. 301. (3) *Vid.* Procuro.

Prōcūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The adminiſtration and doing* of a thing, *an office*, or *charge.* (2) *The atoning*, or *appeaſing of the gods by ſacrifice.* (3) *The protectorate*, or *protectorſhip in the prince's nonage.* (1) Negotii procuratio, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 30. 𝔛 Reipub. non ſolùm cura, ſed quædam etiam procuratio multis officiis conſtrictum tenebat, *Id. Acad.* 1, 3. Sunt qui nullam habere cenſent rerum humanarum procurationem deos, *Id. N. D.* 1, 2. (2) Scriptum à multis eſt, quum terræ motus factus eſſet, ut ſue plenâ procuratio fieret, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 45. (3) Amici ejus qui propter ætatem ejus in procuratione erant regni, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 104.

Prōcūrātiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A procurement*, Sen. Ep. 31.

Procūrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A proctor, a proxy, a factor, a ſolicitor, one that ſeeth to another man's affairs*, or *he that hath the charge of a thing committed to him.* (2) *A bailiff*, or *ſteward, one that is ſet over any affair.* (3) *A governour of a country under any prince.* (4) *A lord protector*, or *governour in the nonage of a young prince.* (1) = Legitimè procurator dicitur, qui alieni negotii aliquid gerit, alieno præpoſitus negotio, penè dominus, & alieni juris vicarius, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 20. 𝔛 Nihil intereſt utrum per procuratores agas, an per teipſum, *Id. Att.* 4, 15. (2) Procurator villaticus, *Col.* apum, *Id.* aviarii, *Varr.* Procurator fiſci, *an officer like our barons of the exchequer*, Suet. Claud. 12. Procuratores, *undertakers of funerals*, Id. Veſp. 19. *of triumphs*, Id. Cal. 47. (3) Pothinus procurator regni in parte Cæſaris, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 112. 𝔛 Scribitur tetrarchis, præfectis, & procuratoribus, ut Corbuloni pareant, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 25. (4) *Vid.* Cæſ. B. C. 3, 104.

‖ Procūrātorius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a proctor*, or *like officer.* Procuratorium nomen, *Ulp.*

Prōcūratrix, īcis. f. verb. *A proctreſs, a governeſs.* *Met.* = Sapientia totius hominis cuſtos & procuratrix, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 7.

Prōcūro, āre. act. [pro aliquo curo] primâ ſyllabâ ancipiti. (1) *To do*, or *ſolicit another man's buſineſs, to ſee to the affairs of another man.* (2) *To govern*, or *manage.* (3) Simply *to take care of, to ſee to.* (4) *To cure, to heal.* (5) *To atone, to expiate, to avert the ill omen of.* (1) Is procurat rationes negotiaque Dionyſii noſtri, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 24. (2) Procurare provinciam, *Plin.* (3) Corpora procurate viri, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 158. (4) Procuravi ocimoque & urticâ, *Catull.* 42, 15. *ubi al.* recuravi. (5) Illi ſacrificia publica ac privata procurant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 12. Portenta procurare, *Cic.*

Procūror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be expiated*, or *purged by ſacrifice, &c.* Hæc prodigia hoſtiis majoribus procurata ſunt, *Liv.* *Vid.* Procuro.

Procurrens, tis. part. (1) *Running*, or *lying out at length.* (2) *Running forth before the reſt.* (1) Procurrentes ab urbe trepidos intra mœnia compulit, *Liv.* 44, 10. (2) Infelix ſaxis in procurrentibus hæſit, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 204. Ad libidinem militum forte procurrentium, *Liv.* 25, 21.

Prōcurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. (1) *To run forth*, or *abroad.* (2) *To run*, or *lie out in length.* (3) *To ſally out on the charge.* (4) *To paſs over.* (1) Matres familiâs in publicum procurrunt, *Liv.* 34, 2. Si ferocius procucurriſſent, *Id.* 25, 11. *conſ. Sil.* 9, 419. (2) Terra tribus ſcopulis vaſtum procurrit in æquor, *jutteth out*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 419. (3) Cæſ. B. C. 3, 93. (4) Vitæ ſpatium procurrere, *Ov.*

Prōcurſans, tis. part. *Running out*, or *ſallying forth*, Liv.

Prōcurſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running out to ſkirmiſh, a ſallying.* Procurſationes inter murum & vallum fiebant, *Liv.* 5, 19.

Prōcurſātōres. m. *Fore-runners in battle, light horſemen*, Liv. 42, 64.

Prōcurſātur. imperſ. *They ſally out.* Ibi per dies aliquot quum ab ſtationibus procurſaretur, *Liv.* 27, 2.

Prōcurſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A digreſſion.* (2) *A running*, or *lying out in length.* (1) Quint. 4, 3. (2) Quint. 11, 3.

Prōcurſo, āre. freq. *To run out often, to ſkirmiſh*, or *fight, to make ſallies.* Procurſare à ſtationibus, *Liv.* 27, 2. procurſat, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 852.

Prōcurſor, ōris. m. verb. *A runner out*, or *forth*, Litt. *ex* Sall.

Prōcurſus, ûs. m. (1) *A ſally.* (2) *A career, a gallop.* (3) *A lying out in length.* (4) *A fetching of a veer in leaping*; Met. *an advance.* (1) = 𝔛 Tumultuario prælio, ac procurſu magis militum, quam ex præparato, aut juſſu imperatorum orto, *Liv.* 22, 41. (2) Magno fremitu procurſuque agebat viros, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 25. (3) Procurſus anguloſus, *Plin.* 5, 10. (4) = Initia procurſuſque virtutibus patefecimus, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 1. *interp. Bud.*

Prōcurvus, a, um. adj. *Very crooked*, Virg. Geor. 2, 421.

† Procum patritium, ant. *pro* procerem, *i. e.* principem, *Feſt.*

Prŏcus, i. m. [*à* procando, *i. e.* poſcendo, *Feſt.*] *A woer*, or *ſuiter to have a woman in marriage.* Proci ignoti, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 96. In me turba ruunt luxurioſa proci, *Ov. Epiſt.* 1, 88.

* Procyon, ōnis. m. [*προκύων*. antecanis dict. quod canis ortum prævertebat, *Cic.*] *A ſtar going before the dog-ſtar.* ✠ Procyon oritur Idibus Jul. Canicula, *i. e.* Sirius 7 Cal. Aug. *Col.* 11, 2.

Prŏdeambŭlo, āre. n. *To walk forth*, or *abroad*, Ter. Adelph. 5, 1, 4.

Prodēgeris, perdideris, conſumpſeris, *Feſt. Vid.* Prodigo, n. 2.

Prōdendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be nominated*, or *put up.* (2) *To be betrayed.* (3) *To be handed down, to be tranſmitted.* (1) Iter eo die fuit Miloni Lanuvii ad flaminem prodendum, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 10. *vid.* Prodo. (2) Non caſtris metuens, ſed ne prodendæ urbis occaſionem nimis multis in eam imminentibus daret, *Liv.* 23, 16. (3) Gloria prodenda liberis noſtris, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 35.

Prodens, tis. part. *Betraying.* Erigyius arcana mea & ſecreta, te prodente, cognovit, *Curt.* 7, 30. *conf. Sil.* 6, 384.

Prŏdeo, īre, īvi *vel* ii, itum. n. [*ex* pro, & eo, *d* interſerto] *To go*, or *come forth*, *to go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth, to go*, or *come out.* § Prodire utero matris, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 33. in funus, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 88. ex portu, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 7. ad aliquem, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 7, 12. obviam alicui, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 65.

Prōdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To fix*, or *appoint.* (2) *To prolong, to adjourn.* (1) Tribunus ei diem prodixit, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. (2) Adeo obſtupefecit plebem, ut diem ipſi ſuâ voluntate prodicerent, *Liv.* 2, 61.

Prōdīcor. paſſ. *To be adjourned*, or *prorogued.* Sibi placere accipi eam cauſam, diemque à collegis prodici, *Liv. interp. Feſt.*

Prōdictātor, ōris. m. *One who ſupplied the dictator's place upon extraordinary occaſions.* Populus prodictatorem elegit, Q. Fabium Maximum, *Liv.* 22, 8.

Prōdictus, a, um. part. (1) *Peremptorily fixed*, or *the appointed day of appearance in law.* (2) *Adjourned, put off.* (1) Nè, niſi prodictâ die, quis accuſetur, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 17. (2) Orationibus in noctem perductis prodicta dies eſt, *Liv.* Cum prodicta dies veniret, *Id.* 2, 61.

Prōdĭgæ hoſtiæ, à veteribus dicebantur, quæ totæ conſumebantur igne, unde homines luxurioſi prodigi dicti ſunt, *Feſt.*

‖ Prōdĭgālĭtas, atis. f. *Prodigality.* ⸸ Profuſio, effuſio, *Cic.*

Prōdigalitèr. adv. *Prodigally*, Col. *ap.* Litt. ſed non inveni.

Prōdĭgè. adv. *Waſtefully, laviſhly, unthriſtily.* Prodigè vivere, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 6.

Prōdĭgendus, a, um. part. *To be driven forth*, Varr.

Prōdĭgentia, æ. f. *Waſtefulneſs, riot, unthriſtineſs, laviſhing*, Tac. 13, 1, 4. Prodigentia opum, *Id.* 6, 14, 1.

Prōdĭgiālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to prodigies.* Jovi prodigiali comprecari, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 107. Prodigiale rubens cometes, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 1, 232.

Prōdĭgiālitèr. adv. *Strangely, wonderfully*, Col. 3, 3. vid. & *Hor. A. Poet.* 29.

† Prōdigiātor, ōris. m. *A ſoothſayer who foretelleth the events of prodigies*, or *ſtrange ſigns.* ⸸ Prodigiatores, haruſpices, prodigiorum interpretes, *Feſt.*

Prodigiōsè. adv. *Monſtrouſly, ſtrangely*, Plin. 11, 37.

Prōdĭgiōſus, a, um. adj. *Prodigious, contrary to the common courſe of nature, monſtrous, marvellous.* Prodigioſi ſolis defectus, *Plin.* 2, 30. partus, *Id.* 10, 63. corpora, *Quint.* mendacia, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 6, 17. Fides prodigioſa, *mighty great*, Juv. 13, 62.

† Prōdĭgĭtas, ātis. f. *Laviſhneſs, waſtefulneſs, prodigality*, Lucil. ⸸ Profuſio.

Prōdigium, ii. n. [*à* prædicendo, *Cic. qu.* prodicium ; vel *à* prodigo, *i. e.* porrò ago] *A thing monſtrous and unnatural, a prodigy.* ✠ Hæc non mirabilia ſunt, ſed prodigii ſimile eſt, quod dicam, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 4. *Met. de homine*, = A. P. Clodio fatali portento prodigioque reip. *Id.* in *Piſon.* 4.

Prōdigo, ĕre, ēgi. act. [*ex* pro, *i. e.* porro, & ago, procul ago] (1) *To drive forth.* (2) *To laſh out*, or *laviſh, to ſquander away.* (1) Admiſſuras cum faciunt, prodigunt in lutoſos limites, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. *de ſuibus.* (2) ✠ Feſto die ſi quid prodegeris, profeſto egere liceat, niſi peperceris, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 9, 10.

Prodigor, i. paſſ. *To be laviſhed away.* Pecunia prodigitur, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 52, 1.

Prōdĭgus, a, um. [*à* prodigendo] (1) *Prodigal, laviſh, unthriſty, waſteful, riotous.* (2) *Liberal, free, bountiful.* (3) *Exceſſive, immoderate.* (1) ✠ Duo genera ſunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi dicuntur, alteri liberales, *Cic. Off.* 2, 16. Prodiga rerum luxuries, *Lucan.* 4, 373. (2) Prodiga tellus alimenta ſuggerit, *Ov. Met.* 15, 81. (3) = In honoribus decernendis nimius & tanquam prodigus, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 15.

† Prodiſpero, āre. Prodiſperare alvum, *to give one a looſeneſs*, ap. Plaut. Rud. 2, 7, 31. leg. *pro* ſolvere, ciere, movere, &c.

Prōdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſcovery.* (2) *Diſloyalty, treachery.* (3) *A prolonging.* (1) Arcanorum proditio, *Plin.* 7, 45. (2) = Multorum in nos perfidiam, inſidias, proditionem notabis, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. (3) Te prodidiſſe diem militibus, cum proditionem non haberent, *Cato.*

Prōdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A traitor, a betrayer.* (2) *A diſcoverer.* (1) ✠ Ea dixit de conſervatoribus patriæ, quæ dici deberent de proditoribus, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 3. Proditor aut deſertor ſalutis meæ, *Id. poſt redit.* 4. (2) Riſus proditor puellæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 9, 21.

Prōditrix, īcis. f. *She that telleth*, or *bewrayeth*, Prud. Periſt. 1, 11.

Prōdītur. imperſ. *They come.* Eccui non proditur revertenti ? *Cic.* pro *Muræn.*

Prodĭtur, & proditum eſt. imperſ. *It is reported, given out*, or *ſet down in writing.* Proditum eſt memoriæ, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 1.

Proditurus, a, um. part. *About to betray.* Poſtulat, ut jurent omnes, ſe exercitum duceſque non deſerturos, neque prodituros, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 76. His veniam belli pollicetur, jurejurando adactis reſponſum nemini prodituros, *Juſt.* 8, 4.

Prōdĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Betrayed, diſcovered, deſcried, uttered, declared.* (2) *Deceived.* (3) *Written, recorded.* (4) *Caſt out.* (1) Proditâ die, quâ die judicium ſit futurum, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 17. (2) = Ego proditus, inductus, conjectus in fraudem, *Cic. Att.* 3, 55. (3) *Cic.* Memoria proditum, *delivered down by tradition*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 12. (4) Extra prodita corpus imbecilla foras *anima*, Lucr. 3, 602. partem in eandem, *puſhed the ſame way*, Id. 6, 562.

† Prodius. [*à* prodeundo, *qu.* porrò eundo] Prodius ant. pro interiùs, longiùs, *nearer*, Non. *ex* Varr.

Prōdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. [*ex* pro *vel* porrò, & do, *i. e.* propago, *Diomed.*] (1) *To deduce, derive*, or *draw down.* (2) *To prolong, delay*, or *put off.* (3) *To tranſmit by writing*, or *tradition.* (4) *To acquaint, diſcloſe*, or *own.* (5) *To declare*, or *pronounce publicly.* (6) *To yield*, or *ſurrender up.* (7) *To betray.* (8) *To deceive and forſake.* (1) Genus alto à ſanguine Teucri prodere, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 231. (2) Ut aliquot dies nuptiis prodat, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 13. (3) Sacra ſanctiſſimè coluerunt, & poſteris ſuis prodiderunt, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 30. (4) = Tibi nos prodimus, ac confitemur ciſtellulam habere, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 76. (5) Nos ſine ſuffragio populi interregem prodamus, *Liv.* 5, 31. (6) Antequam arcem proderent hoſtibus, *Sall.* (7) ✠ Hunc non ſolùm in periculis non defendit, ſed etiam prodidit, *Nep.* in *Phoc.* 2. ✠ Amici mei partìm me deſeruerunt, partìm prodiderunt, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 3. (8) ✠ Eho ! an non alemus puerum ? prodemus, quæſo, potius ? *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 50. Conjugium prodere, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 431.

Prōdor, i, ĭtus ſum. paſſ. (1) *To be betrayed*, or *given up.* (2) *To be diſcovered*, or *made known.* (3) *To be deſerted*, or *abandoned.* (4) *To be tranſmitted by writing, tradition*, &c. (5) *To be nominated*, or *publicly declared.* (1) Hoſti proditur imperium veſtrum, *Sal.* (2) Uteri manifeſto tumore proditur, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 172. (3) Unius ob iram prodimur, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 256. Qui cauſam veteranorum prodi volunt, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 7. (4) Sacra familiis prodentur, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 19. (5) Interregem prodi patricio neceſſe eſt, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 14.

Prōdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach openly.* Hæc Janus ſummus ad imum prodocet, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 55. ☞ *Hoc uno loco reper.* & *vel hic al. alit. legunt.*

Prodrŏmus, i. m. (1) *A forerunner, an harbinger, a preparer of the way.* (2) *Alſo a ſort of figs.* (3) Alſo *wind that bloweth eight days before the riſing of the dog-ſtar.* (1) Pompeiani prodromi, *Cic. Att.* 1, 9. (2) Plin. 16, 26. (3) Col. 11, 2. & Plin. 18, 28.

Prōdūcendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be drawn*, or *brought forward.* (2) *To be advanced.* (3) *To be lengthened.* (1) Captivos ad murum producendos curaverat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 81. Unus teſtis eſt producendus, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 14. (2) Quid eſt quod dubitamus quin per eoſdem gradus producendus ſit, per quos frater ejus productus fuit ? *Suet. Claud.* 4. *Vid.* Produco, n. 13. (3) ✠ Jam reprimendum potiùs quam producendum puto eſſe volumen, *Varr.*

Prodūcens, tis. part. *Producing, leading out, conducting.* Producentibus eam verecunde reluctans, *Curt.* 6, 4. Niſi aliquo conſulari producente, *Plin.* 2, 14.

Prōdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To ſtretch out.* (2) *To produce*, or *bring out.* (3) *To continue*, or *draw out in length.* (4) *To defer*, or *put off, to delay.* (5) *To lead out* to battle. (6) *To accompany, to go part of the way.* (7) *To beget*, or *bear children.* (8) *To educate, breed*, or *bring up.* (9) *To follow*, as at a funeral. (10) *To proſtitute.* (11) *To draw forward.* (12) Met. *To cajole*, or *delude.* (13) *To promote, to advance*, or *dignify.* (14) *To carry to market.* (1) Dentibus antiquas ſolitus producere pelles, *Mart.* 9, 74. (2) Teſtes rerum producere, *Cic. Verr.* 5. *vid.* & Producendus, n. 1. (3) Sermonem in multam noctem producere, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. (4) Optimum duxerunt rem in hyemem producere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 30. (5) Antonius in aciem ſuas copias produxit, *Galba Cic. Fam.* 10, 30. (6) Satin' ſcin' ibi eſſe ? *SY.* Oh ! quem ego produxi ? *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 48. (7) Seni animam extinguerem, qui illud produxit ſcelus, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 16. Partus recuſant Latiæ producere matres, *Sil.* 1, 112. (8) Audientem dicto, mater, produxiſti filiam, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 1, 40. (9) Nec tua funera, mater, produxi, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 487. (10) Utile porrò filiolam turpi vetulæ producere turpem, *Juv.* 6, 240. (11) ✠ Bos, qui procurrentem retrahat, & cunctantem producat, *Col.* 6, 2. (12) = Niſi me lactâſſes amantem, & vanâ ſpe produceres, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 24. (13) ✠ Niſi illum magnitudo patris non produceret, ſed abjiceret, *Sen. vid.* Producendus, n. 2. (14) Omnes ſervos & ancillas produxi, & vendidi, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 92.

Prōducor, i, ctus ſum. paſſ. (1) *To be brought out.* (2) *To be brought forward.* (3) *To be advanced.* (4) *To be bred, educated*, or *formed.* (5) *To be proſtituted.* (1) Ubi ſunt iſti, quos juſſi produci foras ? *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 2. (2) Multâ curâ producuntur ſata ad ſegetem, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 2, 11. (3) *Vid.* Producendus, n. 2. (4) Nihil ab hoc pravum, aut perverſum produci poſſe putant, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 9. (5) *Vid.* Produco, n. 10.

Productè. adv. iùs, comp. *At length.* ✠ In his productè dicitur, in cæteris brevitèr, *Cic. Orat.* 48. = Syllaba productiùs pronunciata latiuſque *Gell.* 4, 17.

‖ Productĭlis, e. *That which is made out at length by beating*, Gloſſ. vet. ⸸ Ductilis, *Plin.*

Prōductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A lengthning, a prolonging*, or *delaying.* (2) *A pronouncing long.* (3) *The lengthning a word, either by prepoſition, or termination.* (1) Opportunitas non fit major productione temporis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. (2) ✠ Co-

𝔛 Contractione brevius, productione longius, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 50. (3) = Productio verbi, *Cic. Top.* 8. *pro qua Grammatici* crementum *vel* incrementum *dicunt.*

† Productor, ōris. m. verb. *A bawd, a pimp, or pander, a procurer,* Vet. Gloſſ. ⸸ Leno, Claſſ.

Producturus, a, um. part. *About to produce.* Brevi producturus alios, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 23.

Prōductus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Brought forth.* (2) *Perſuaded, induced.* (3) *Prolonged, drawn out at length.* (4) *Forwarded.* (5) *Advanced, promoted.* (6) *Brought up, educated.* (7) *Proſtituted.* (8) *Long, of a good length.* (1) In concionem productus, *Cic. poſt red. in Sen.* 6. (2) Nullâ ſponſione ad hoc productus, *Plin.* 9, 35. (3) = Dolores longinquitate producti vehementiùs torquent, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 40. = Syllaba producta atque longa, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 47. (4) Productus ſtudio, & viribus, ultrò facilè procurras, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 47. (5) Ad magna & honorata miniſteria illius maximè ſuffragatione producti, *Cic. Id. videndus de* Fin. 3, 16. *vid.* & producendus. (6) Epicure noſter, ex hara producte, non ex ſchola, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 16. Hic ritè productus eſt patri, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 53. (7) Puella ſatis bella producta eſt, *Petron.* 25. (8) = 𝔛 Satus *canis* longior productiórque magis habilis eſt, quam brevis, aut etiam quadratus, *Col.* 8, 12. Ultimum & productiſſimum *vitis* flagellum, *Id.* 3, 10.

† Prōdux, ŭcis. *Tert. ut* tradux. ⸸ Id. quod producitur.

Prœbia, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* prohibendo, quod mala prohibeant, *Feſt.*] *Remedies againſt miſchiefs to come,* Varr. *Vid.* Præbia.

† Prœlium. ant & ap. *Plaut.* proilium. *A ſkirmiſh. Rect.* prælium, *q. v.*

‖ Prœtium. dict. quod Prœti filiæ hâc radice ab inſania liberabantur, *black bellebore, bears-foot,* Jun.

Profānans, tis. part. *Profaning.* Sacra profanantem vaticinii potentiam fregi, *Tac. Orat.* 12, 3.

Prŏfānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Profanation, the unhallowing any thing that was ſacred,* Plin. 16, 4. ☞ *Sed meliores libri non agnoſcunt.*

Prŏfānātus, a, um. part. *Profaned, unhallowed.* Profanatas inſpectare terras, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 2. Profanatis omnibus, *Liv.* 3, 19.

Prŏfāno, āre. act. [profanum facio] (1) *To profane, to turn holy things to a common uſe, to unhallow, to pollute.* (2) Met. *To expoſe, to diſcover.* (3) *To publiſh,* or *divulge.* (1) *Liv.* 31, 44. 𝔛 Tangendo ſacra profanas, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 129. (2) Feminæ pudorem profanant, *Curt.* 5, 1, 38. (3) Apul. Met. 5, p. 152.

Prŏfānum, i. n. *A place before,* or *joining to a temple,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

Prŏfānus, a, um. [*ex* pro, & fanum, *i. e.* procul à fano, *Diom.* al. quod ante fanum, *i. e.* conjunctum fano, *Varr.*] (1) *Profane, ungodly, irreligious, wicked,* &c. (2) *Not conſecrated, unhallowed.* (3) *Common, ordinary, vulgar.* (4) *Not initiated in the holy rites, not cleanſed,* or *purged by ſacrifice.* (1) 𝔛 Monet arcanis oculos removere profanos, *Ov. Met.* 6, 256. Profana mens, *Id. ibid.* 2, 833. Profanus princeps, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 2. *de Ner.* (2) 𝔛 Sacrum, profanum, publicum, privatum habent, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 8. 𝔛 Miſta erat flammæ flamma profana piæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 440. 𝔛 Loca ſacra & religioſa profana habere, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 5. ¶ Profana verba, *unlucky, ominous,* Tac. Ann. 4, 70. (3) = Tegmina profana, & uſu polluta, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 57, 6. (4) Procul, ô, procul eſte, profani, conclamat vates, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 258.

Prŏfāris, tur, tus, ri. [*ab* inuſ. profor] *To ſpeak out.* Dido vultum demiſſa profatur, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 564. Mente læta profatur, *Sil.* 3, 673.

Prŏfātum, i. n. [*à* profari] *A general propoſition,* or *rule in any ſcience,* or *art, an axiom, a principle,* or *maxim,* Gell. 16, 8. *ex* Varr.

Profātus, a, um. part. *Said, ſpoken.* 𝔛 Quanquam ſunt à me multa profata, multa tamen reſtant, *Lucr.* 6, 80.

Prŏfātus, ûs. m. *The act of ſpeaking, a ſpeaking out aloud.* Effræno nimbos æquare profatu, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 103. vid. & *Gell.* 18, 11. R. occ.

Prŏfectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey.* 𝔛 Exponam vobis breviter conſilium & profectionis & reverſionis meæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 1. 𝔛 Si hæc profectio eſt, non fuga, *Liv.* 2, 38.

‖ Prŏfectitius, a, um. part. *Allowed,* or *given by parents to their children.* Dos profectitia, *Ulp.*

Prŏfectò. adv. [*al.* profecto, *i. e.* cum profectu & ſine fruſtratione] (1) *Effectually, really.* (2) *Indeed, truly, doubtleſs, ſurely, certainly.* (1) Id te orare juſſerat profectò ut faceres, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 56. (2) Non eſt ita, judices, non eſt profectò, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 22.

Prōfectūrus, a, um. part. [*à* proficio] *That will profit,* or *do good.* Non profecturis littora bubus aras, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 116.

Prŏfectus, a, um. part. [*à* proficiſcor] (1) *That is gone,* or *departed, that hath ſet forward on his journey,* or *voyage.* (2) *Proceeding.* (3) *Come of, ſprung from.* (1) Ex Aſia Romam verſus profectus, *Cic.* Claſſe Cherſoneſum profectus, *Nep. Milt.* 1. (2) = Nervi, ſicut venæ, & arteriæ, à corde tractæ & profectæ in corpus omne ducuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. (3) Nep. Con. 3.

Prōfectus, a, um. part. [*à* proficior] *Profited, advantaged.* Satis & ad laudem & ad utilitatem profectum arbitratus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 19.

Prōfectus, ûs. m. [verb. *à* proficio] (1) *Profit, advantage, increaſe.* (2) *Progreſs.* (3) *Sufficiency.* (1) = Minimum usûs, minimúmque profectûs ars medentis habet, *Tac.* in *Orat.* 41, 4. (2) Ab illo profectu viribus datis tantum valuit, ut, &c. *Liv.* (3) Firmiores in literis profectus alit æmulatio, *Quint. Inſt.* 1, 2. ¶ Sine profectu, *in vain, to no purpoſe,* Ov. Met. 9 50.

Prŏfĕrendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be brought forth.* (2) *To be told abroad, to be made public.* (3) *To be carried on,* or *managed.* (1) Findendi ſcapi, & in ſolem proferendi, *Col.* 9, 13. (2) Nihil geratur, quod foras proferendum ſit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 23. 𝔛 Cuſtodiendæ & proferendæ orationis arbitrium ſit tuum, *Id. Att.* 15, 13. (3) Quo quæque ordine probatio proferenda ſit, *Quint. Inſt.* 6, 4.

Prŏfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To ſet forward, to thruſt,* or *hold out.* (2) *To produce,* or *bring in.* (3) *To bring,* or *take out.* (4) *To ſhew,* or *manifeſt.* (5) *To confer,* or *beſtow.* (6) *To utter,* or *pronounce.* (7) *To tell, publiſh,* or *make known.* (8) *To inlarge, extend,* or *draw out.* (9) *To defer, put off,* or *prolong.* (10) *To alledge, cite,* or *quote.* (1) ¶ Unde pedem proferre pudor vetat, *to advance,* Hor. A. Poët. 135. Ne linguam in tuſſiendo proferat, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 50. Caput proferre, *Ov.* (2) In dicendo excellentes vix paucos proferre poſſumus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 2. Proferam teſtes, proferam legatos, *Id.* pro C. *Balb.* 18. (3) Pateram proferto foras, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 138. 𝔛 Telum, quod latebat, protulit, *Nep. Datam.* ult. (4) Hæreat animo tuo gaudium, quod tunc oculis protuliſti, *Plin. Paneg.* 85. (5) Habent unum aut promerendi, aut proferendi beneficii locum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 34. (6) Sive meditata, ſive ſubita proferret, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16, 2. (7) Si quid eſt peccatum à nobis, profer, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 2, 11. = Judicia communis exitii indagavi, patefeci, protuli, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 37. = Commemorabo, & in medium proferam, *Id. Verr.* 4, 52. = Aperire & proferre, *Id. Acad.* 4. ¶ Proferre ſe, *to exert,* or *make himſelf known,* Sen. Epiſt. 52. (8) Totâ nocte munitiones proferunt, *Cæſ.* = Sapientia jubet proferre opus, amplificare divitias, *Cic.* ¶ Proferre gradum, *to make haſte,* Plaut. Menæch. (9) Saltèm aliquot dies profer, dum proficiſcar aliquò, ne videam, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 29. Vicit ſententia, quæ diem non proferebat, *Liv.* 41, 1. (10) Poſtulabit ut legem, quâ lege fecerit, proferat, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2. Fabricios auctores proferre, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 71.

Prŏfĕror, ferri. paſſ. (1) *To be carried forward, to be advanced.* (2) *To be ſpoken,* or *declared publicly.* (3) *To be produced.* (1) In tantum munitiones proferuntur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 1. (2) Vis aliquid à nobis politiùs, perfectiúſque proferri? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 2. (3) Aë is in teneras poſſint proferrier auras, *Lucr.* 1, 208. *de cæt. vid.* Profero.

Prŏfeſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Open confeſſion,* or *acknowledgement, a public owning,* or *regiſtring.* (2) *Open reading,* or *profeſſing.* (3) *A profeſſion,* or *calling.* (4) *A faculty,* or *habit.* (5) *A promiſe, a purpoſed,* or *deſigned undertaking.* (1) = Jugerum ſubſcriptio, & profeſſio, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 47. *vid.* & *eund.* Fam. 16, 23, 1. Meretricum profeſſio apud ædilem, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 85, 2. (2) Quint. 2, 1. (3) 𝔛 Magicæ artis magis profeſſione quam ſcientiâ celeber, *Curt.* 7, 4, 8. (4) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 6. (5) Nos memores profeſſionis, univerſam imaginem principatûs ejus oculis animiſque ſubjecimus, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 89. *vid. præcedentia,* & *ſeq.*

Prŏfeſſor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* profiteor] *A profeſſor, a public reader in the ſchools,* Suet. *de* Ill. Gramm. 9. = Diſciplinæ doctor, *Cic.* artium liberalium magiſter, *Id.*

Prŏfeſsōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a profeſſor,* or *public reader.* Lingua profeſſoria, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 14, 5.

Prŏfeſſus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That hath profeſſed, and told openly.* (2) *That hath profeſſed, promiſed,* or *pretended.* (3) Paſſ. *Manifeſted, confeſſed, avowed.* (1) *Vid.* Profiteor. (2) Profeſſus grandia turget, *Hor. A. Poet.* 27. (3) Famoſam culpa profeſſa facit, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 14, 6. ¶ Ex profeſſo, *avowedly,* Val. Max. 4, 1, 8.

Prŏfeſtus, a, um. [*qu.* procul *à* feſto] (1) *Not holy, a common work day.* (2) *A vigil, an holiday even.* (1) 𝔛 Feſto die ſi quid prodegeris, profeſto egere liceat, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 10. 𝔛 Feriatus, *Plin.* ſacer, *Hor.* (2) Hor. *ap.* Litt.

Prōfĭciens, tis. part. *Doing much good, helping.* Verba non proficientia, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 2, 13.

Prōfĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. [*ex* pro, & facio] (1) *To profit, to advantage, to do good, to prevail,* or *help much in* a thing. (2) *To be good, wholeſome,* or *medicinal.* (3) *To proceed,* or *go forward.* (1) Mihi minùs proficio, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 9. = Res ubi plurimum proficere & valere poſſunt, collocari debent, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 37. Ad ferendum dolorem proficit, *Id.* (2) Hæmatites proficit in oculorum lacrymis, *Plin.* 36, 20. ad Cacoëthe hœdi, *Id.* contra ſcabritias genarum, *Id.* 31, 11. (3) Proficit ad bonitatem, *Plin.* 33, 3.

Prŏfĭciſcens, tis. part. *Going to,* or *departing from.* Arpinum proficiſcens hanc epiſtolam exaravi, *Cic. Att.* 15, 1. Proficiſcentem valetudinis causâ in Campaniam proſequi, *Plin.* 6, 4.

† Profĭciſco, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 19. Obſol. *pro*

Prŏfĭciſcor, i, ectus ſum. dep. [porrò iter facio, *à* proficio] (1) *To come,* or *go, to depart, to take a journey,* or *voyage* a little, *or* great way. (2) *To march.* (3) *To ſail* as a ſhip. (4) *To go on* in a ſpeech, &c. (5) *To ariſe, flow,* or *ſpring from.* (1) Quid cauſæ eſt, quin hinc in piſtrinum rectâ proficiſcar viâ? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 21. 𝔛 Etſi poteram remanere, proficiſcor tamen hinc, *Cic. Att.* 13, 26. § Te aiunt proficiſci Cyprum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 16. § Ad doctas proficiſci cogor Athenas, *Prop.* 3, 21, 1. § de Formiano, *Cic.* ex hoc loco, *Id.* in exilium, *Id.* navi, *Id.* obviam, *to meet,* Id. (2) In Perſas proficiſci, & regem adoriri, *Nep. Ageſ.* 4. (3) Salvius Oſtiam veſperi navi profectus erat, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 2. (4) Nunc proficiſcamur ad reliqua, *Cic. Verr.* 5. (5) Pythagorei ex numeris proficiſci volunt omnia, *Cic. Acad.* 4. Proficiſci à parente non potuerunt plura, *Nep. Att.* 9.

Prōfĭcĭtur. imperſ. *Much good is done.* Quod ſcribis eloquentiâ noſtrâ aliquid profici poſſe, nonnihil, ut in tantis malis, profectum eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 2. Cum conſilio profici nihil poſſet, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 21.

Prōfindo, ĕre, idi, ſſum. act. *To break up,* or *tear, to cleave*, Stat. Theb. 10, 512. *Sed al. exempl. leg.* profringunt.

Profĭtendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be owned*, or *profeſſed.* (2) *To be promiſed.* (1) Tardiores ad ſententiam profitendam, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 23. (2) Tanta, tamque multa profitenda non cenſeo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1.

Profĭtens, tis. part. *Profeſſing, declaring*, Cic. Bruto, 15. Liv. 45, 14.

Profĭteor, ēri, feſſus. dep. [*ex* pro, *&* fateor, publicè fateor] (1) *To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own.* (2) *To profeſs, to ſhew openly.* (3) *To promiſe, to offer.* (4) *To profeſs, to be a profeſſor.* (5) *To give in an account of lands*, or *goods, ſo as to have them recorded*, or *regiſtred.* (6) *To liſt for a ſoldier.* (1) ✠ Quod ita libentèr confitetur, ut non ſolùm fateri, ſed profiteri videatur, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 9. = præ ſe ferre, *Id.* pro *Rabir.* 5. (2) Quis agit hoc, aut quis profitetur? inquam, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 20. (3) = Profiteor & polliceor tibi ſingulare meum ſtudium, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. (4) ✠ Impudentiæ eſt profiteri, quod non poſſis implere, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 18. ✠ Profiteri & non poſſe ſatisfacere, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 25. Profiteri philoſophiam, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 29. *Abſol.* Quum omnes, qui profitentur, audiero, quid de quoque ſentiam, ſcribam, *Plin. Epiſt.* 2, 18, 3. (5) Ut apud decemviros, quantum habeat prædæ, manubiarum, auri coronarii, profiteatur, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 22. (6) Ubi quis dixit ſe ducem fore, qui ſequi velint, profiteantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 22.

Proflans, tis. part. *Breathing, bubbling*, or *caſting out.* Sanguineos proflans pectore rivos, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 266.

Proflātus, ûs. m. verb. *A breeze, a blaſt, a puff*, Col. 5, 9.

Proflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Melted.* (2) *Snuffed*, or *blowed.* (1) Maſſa proflata, *Plin.* 34, 9. (2) Proflatis naribus, *Apul. Met.* 7, p. 218.

Proflĭgandus, a, um. part. *To be routed*, Sil. 11, 400.

Proflĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſpendthrift*, or *he that ſquandreth all away.* = ✠ Habebatur non ganeo, & profligator, ut plerique ſua haurientium, ſed erudito luxu, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 18.

Proflĭgātus, a, um. part. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Caſt down.* (2) *Put to flight, ruined.* (3) *Far advanced, near being finiſhed.* (4) *Profligate, debauched.* (1) = Mœrore profligatus & afflictus, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 2, 1. (2) Profligatis equitibus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 13. (3) ✠ Primo commiſſum bellum, ſecundo profligatum, tertio verò confectum eſt, *Flor.* 2, 15, 2. = ✠ Profligato bello ac pene ſublato, renovatum bellum gerere conamur, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 30. *Met.* = Profligata jam hæc, & penè ad exitum deducta eſt quæſtio, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 6. (4) Nunquam in hos profligatorum hominum impetus me objeciſſem, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poeta*, 6. = Profligatiſſimus omnium mortalium ac perditiſſimus, *Id.* in *Verr.* 3, 26. ☞ *Iniquiſſima igitur eſt* Gellii *cenſura* l. 15, 5. *recte hanc notionem ſic exprimi oportere negantis, cum elegantiſſimus quiſque ſcriptor ita protulerat, fruſtraque Tullium Ciceroni committere laborat.*

Proflīgo, āre. act. [*ex* pro, *&* fligo, mutata conjug.] (1) *To rout*, or *put to flight, to ruin*, or *undo.* (2) Alſo *to diſpatch*, or *bring towards an end.* (1) An pœnitet vos, quod claſſem hoſtium adveniens primo impetu profligaverim? *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 32. ✠ Decuit deos ipſos ſine humana ope committere, ac profligare bellum; nos autem commiſſum ac profligatum conficere, *Liv.* 21, 40. (2) Profligaverat bellum Judaïcum Veſpaſianus oppugnatione Hieroſolymarum reliqua, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 4.

† Proflĭgo, ĕre. [*i. e.* multum certo] *Cal.* ex *Col.* ſed non inveni.

Proflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow*, or *breathe out, to puff.* (2) Alſo *to melt as metal.* (1) Toto proflabat pectore ſomnum, *he ſnored*, Virg. Æn. 9. 326. Proflare flammas, *V. Flacc.* 7, 571. Tartaream noctem, *Id.* 6, 435. (2) Plin. 34, 9.

Proflor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be melted*, Plin. 34. 9.

Profluens, tis. part. ſive adj. (1) *Flowing*, or *running as a river.* (2) Met. *Fluent.* (1) Vidi multis locis aquam profluentem, & eam uberem, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. (2) Loquacitas perennis ac profluens, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 48.

Profluens, tis. m. *A running water, a current, a brook.* Dum culeus, in quem conjectus, in profluentem deferretur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 50.

Profluentèr. adv. iùs, comp. *Plentifully, ſtreamingly, flowingly, proſperouſly.* Ergò omnia profluentèr, abſolutè, proſperè, beatè, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 18. Splendidiùs ac profluentiùs exequebatur, *Gell.* 14, 1.

Profluentia, æ. f. *Fluency, abundance.* Oratoriam vim *imitatur* inanis quædam profluentia loquendi, *Cic. Part. Or.* 23.

Profluo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To run down, to flow out, to ſtream, to trickle down, to guſh out.* (2) *To ſpring*, or *take a riſe.* (1) Si lacus emiſſus ad mare profluat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 44. Profluunt lacrymæ ab oculis, *Col.* 6, 7. Profluit ſanguis à vulnere, *Plin.* 8, 16. *Met.* Cujus ore melle dulcior profluebat oratio, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. (2) Ab his fontibus profluxi ad hominum famam, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 3.

Proflŭvium, ii. n. *A flux, a laſk, a looſeneſs*, or *iſſue, a guſhing*, or *ſtreaming out.* Profluvio laborare, *Celſ.* Profluvium ſanguinis, *Paterc.* 2, 120. alvi, *Col. & Suet. Aug.* 98. narium, *Plin.* 32, 10.

Profluus, a, um. part. *That floweth continually.* Profluus amnis, *Plin.* 19, 4. Piſcinæ profluus receſſus, *Col.* 8, 17.

Profore. inf. [*à* proſum] *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.* ✠ Quæ nocuere ſequar, fugiam quæ profore credam, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 8, 11.

✣ Profringo, ĕre. *To break up, to plow.* Inarata profringere, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 512.

Prŏfŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, ĭtum. n. (1) *To fly, to run away to eſcape.* (2) Act. *By flying away to leave*, or *forſake.* (1) Cum hinc egens profugiet aliquo militatum, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 31. (2) Ne ſervi quidem uno grege profugiunt dominos, *Curt.* 10, 2, 20.

Prŏfŭgium, ii. n. *A place of refuge, whereunto one flieth*, or *reſorteth for ſuccour, a retreat, a ſanctuary.* ✠ Exilium non ſupplicium eſt, ſed profugium portuſque ſupplicii, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 34.

Prŏfŭgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fleeing*, or *driven away.* (2) *Turned runagate, a fugitive*, or *runaway.* (1) Trojani profugi ſedibus incertis vagabantur, *Sall. B. Catil.* 6. Hannibal profugus à patriâ, *Liv.* Claſſis profuga, *Ov. Met.* 13, 627. (2) Servi à dominis profugi, *Plin.* 6, 29.

Prŏfundātus, a, um. part. [*à* profundo] *Founded*, or *grounded*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 3, 43.

Prŏfundè. adv. iùs, comp. *Deeply, profoundly.* Quo quis acrior, in bibendo profundiùs nares mergit, *Plin.* 2, 42. *de equo.*

Prŏfundendus, a, um. part. *To be uttered, ſent*, or *poured forth.* In profundenda voce omne corpus intenditur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 23.

Profundens, tis. part. *Pouring out*, or *forth.* Flumina profundens alieni conſcia cœli, *Claud. Nil.* 14.

‖ Prŏfundĭtas, ātis. f. *Depth, deepneſs.* Corporum tres ſunt dimenſiones, longitudo, latitudo, profunditas, *Macrob. Somn. Scip.* 1, 6. ⸸ Profundum, *Cic.*

Prŏfundo, ĕre, ūdi, uſum. act. (1) *To pour out.* (2) *To ſpend extravagantly, to laviſh, to ſquander away.* (3) *To ſhoot out*, as a tree doth its branches. (4) Alſo *to moiſten*, or *ſoke.* (1) Aquam plorat, cum lavat, profundere, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 29. Lacrymas profundere, *to ſhed tears*, Cic. *pro* Font. 17. vitam, *to loſe it*, Id. Offic. 1, 24. vires animi & ingenii, *to exert them*, Id. Attic. 1, 13. (2) = Profundat, perdat, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 54. (3) Cum *vitis* palmites profundit, *Col.* 5, 5. (4) Cum ſomnus membra profudit, *Lucr.* 4, 761.

Prŏfundum, i. n. (1) *A gulf, a bottomleſs pit, the deep, the ſea.* (2) Met. *Obſcurity, abſtruſeneſs.* (1) Tuſci ſtagna profundi, *Sil.* 10, 591. Gelidum profundum, *Ov. Epiſt.* 18, 89. vaſtum, *Sil.* 4, 246. ✣ liquidum, *the air*, Lucr. (2) Natura veritatem in profundo abſtruſit, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 10.

Prŏfundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [procul *à* fundo, cujus fundus eſt procul à ſuperficie, quod altum eſt, & fundum longum habet] (1) *Deep.* (2) *High.* (3) *Long.* (4) Met. *Inſatiable.* (5) *Great, large, inexhauſtible.* (6) *Empty.* (1) Mare profundum, & immenſum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 6. ✠ ſummum, *Id.* Profundiſſimus gurges, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 43. (2) Cœlum profundum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 62. Profunda altitudo, *Liv.* 38, 23. (3) Numidici urſi villis profundioribus, *Solin.* (4) Gula profunda, *Suet.* de *Vitell.* & *Met.* Avaritia profunda, *Sall. B. J.* 83. confundendi omnia cupiditas, *Paterc.* 2, 125. (5) Ruit profundo Pindarus ore, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 7. (6) Nec pudet profundo ventre reverti velle, *Curt.* 10, 2, 26.

† Profundus, i. m. *The belly*; alſo *heaven*, Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 79.

Prŏfūsè. adv. iùs, iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Diſorderly, in a huddle, confuſedly.* (2) *Riotouſly.* (3) *Exceſſively, exceedingly.* (1) Obſtitit profuſè ſuis tendentibus in caſtra, *Liv.* 10, 36. (2) Profuſiſſimè celebrare dies feſtos, *Suet. Aug.* 75. (3) Profuſiùs quæſtui atque ſumptui deditus, *Sall. B. Catil.* 13. 5.

Prŏfūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* profundo] (1) *A looſeneſs.* (2) *A needleſs and laviſh ſpending.* (1) Profuſio alvi, *Celſ.* 2, 7. (2) Infinitæ ſumptuum profuſiones, *Vitr.* l. 10.

‖ Profūſor, ōris. m. verb. [qui ſua profundit] *A prodigal and waſteful ſpender*, Tertull. ⸸ Prodigus.

Prŏfūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Poured out, flowing, running, guſhing, iſſuing*, or *ſtreaming out.* (2) Adj. *Hanging down in length, long, dangling.* (3) *Waſteful, profuſe, riotous, prodigal, laviſh.* (4) *Exceſſive, immoderate.* (1) Sanguis profuſus in morte, *Cic. Philipp.* 9, 2. Mulieri lac profuſum ante ſeptimum menſem inutile, *Plin.* 11, 41. Ex lacu profuſus *Nilus*, Id. 5, 9. (2) Bonis clunibus coda profuſa uſque ad calces, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. Profuſior cauda, *Pallad.* 4, 13. (3) = Quis tam profuſus ac perditus nepos ſic diſſolutus fuiſſet? *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 12. Comeſſationes cum profuſiſſimo quoque extendebat, *Suet. Tit. Veſp.* 7. (4) = ✠ Ipſum genus jocandi non profuſum, nec immoderatum, ſed ingenuum & facetum eſſe debet, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 29.

Prŏfūtūrus, a, um. part. *That will profit*, or *do good*, Cic. ✠ Non profutura, ſed exitioſa incipere, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 26.

Prōgemmo, āre, *unde* part.

Prōgemmatus, a, um. part. *To bourgeon*, or *bud*, Col. 4, 27.

Prōgĕner, ri. m. Progener neptis meæ maritus, cujus correlatum eſt proſocer, *i. e.* ſocer magnus, *a niece's huſband, the huſband of a grand-daughter*; alſo *the ſon in law's father.* (1) Progenerum dicit anus neptis ſuæ virum, *Feſt.* (2) Suet. Aug. 19, 1. Tac. Hiſt. 5, 9.

Prōgĕnĕratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An ingendring*, or *bringing forth*, Plin. 8, 35.

Prōgĕnĕro, āre. act. *To ingender*, or *bring forth, to beget, to breed.* Non imbellem feroces progenerant aquilæ columbam, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 32.

Prōgĕnĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be beget*, or *bred.* Progenerantur vultures, *Plin.* 10, 3.

Prōgĕnies, ei. f. [*à* progigno] *A progeny*, or *offspring*, (1) animate, *or* (2) inanimate. (1) Progeniem ſuam uſque ab avo atque atavo memoriter proferre, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 47. = Abeſſe propiùs ab ortu & divinâ progenie, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 12. (2) Sunt ipſa duo jugera unius vitis progenies, *Col.* 3, 9.

† Progĕnii, *pro* progeniei, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.*

Prōgĕnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* progigno] *A progenitor, a grandfather, an anceſtor.* Progenitore Tonanti ſatus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 319.

Progenĭtus, a, um. part. *Begotten, produced.* Nec te progenitum Cybeleïus ære ſonoro luſtravit Corybas, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 148.

Prōgermĭno, āre. *To branch out, to bourgeon, to ſprout.* Antequam ſurculus progerminet, *Col.* 4, 10.

Prōgĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To carry forth*, or *far*

far off, to throw out. Defunctas progerunt *formicæ*, Plin. 11, 18. Progerere ova, *Id.* 18, ult. Periti ruſtici quicquid ovilibus ſtabuliſque converſum progeſſerunt, non ſinunt ventis areſcere, *Col.* 1, 6.

Prŏgĕror, i. paſſ. *To be laded out.* Urcei, quibus oleum progeritur, *Col.* 12, 50.

|| Prōgeſtans, tis. part. *Carrying before.* Sinu ſerico progeſtans nucleos, *Apul. Met.* 6, p. 200. ‡ Præferens, *Vett.*

Prōgigno, ĕre, ĕnui, ĭtum. act. *To get*, or *bring forth, to breed.* Qui lumen illud progenuit, ex filio eſt nominandus, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 16. Terra parens illam progenuit, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 180. Te ſævæ progenuere feræ, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 38.

Progignor, i. paſſ. *To be begotten*, or *produced.* Neque gnatus eſt, neque progignetur, *&c.* Plaut. Truc. 4, 1, 1. In ſeminibus vis eſt earum rerum, quæ ex his progignuntur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 56.

† Prognārè. adv. *Plainly, openly*, Feſt. ‡ Apertè, planè.

Prognārĭtèr. adv. *Boldly, hardily, bravely, luſtily*, Plaut. Perſ. 4, 4, 39. *al. leg.* prognavitèr.

Prognātus, a, um. part. [*ex* pro, *&* gnatus, *Cic.*] (1) *Begotten, born, deſcended of a ſtock.* (2) *Growing.* (3) Prognati, ſubſt. *children.* (1) § Tantalo prognatus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 12. eo genere, *Plaut.* à ſe, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 77. Romulus Deo prognatus, *Liv.* 1, 40. (2) Prognatæ vertice Peliaco pinus, *Catull.* 62, 1. (3) Parentes, patria, & prognati tutantur, ſervantur, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 20.

* Prognōſis. f. *Preſcience*, or *foreknowledge*, Iſid. ‡ Præſagitio, *Cic.*

† Prognoſtĭco, āre. *To prognoſticate*, Iſid.

Prognoſtĭca, orum. n. pl. [*ex* προγινώσκω] *Tokens*, or *ſigns of ſomething to come, prognoſtics.* Pluvias metuo, ſi prognoſtica noſtra vera ſunt, ranæ enim ῥητορεύουσι, *Cic. Attic.* 15, 16.

* Programma, ătis. n. Scriptura ob oculos poſita pro foribus, *a proclamation*, or *edict, ſet up in public places*, Caſſiod. ‡ Edictum, *Vett.*

Progrĕdiens, tis. part. *Advancing, proceeding, marching forward.* Natura eſt ignis artificioſus ad gignendum progrediens, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22.

Progrĕdior, ſſus, di & diri [*ex* pro, *&* gradior] (1) *To come*, or *go forth, out, on*, or *forward, to march on*, or *along.* (2) Met. *To advance, to proceed.* (1) Progreditur cum corona & lampade meus ſocerus, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 2, 17. Pervelim progrediri ſenem, *Id. ibid.* 5, 1, 9. Ipſe cum equitibus ſexcentis magnis itineribus progreditur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 19. 𝔛 Ut regredi quam progredi mallent, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. (2) = In virtute procedere & progredi, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 23. = Ne calamitas longiùs ſerpat, atque progrediatur, *Cic. antequam iret in exil.* 6.

Progreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going forward, a progreſs, an advance.* 𝔛 Ab his initiis profecti, omnium virtutum & originem & progreſſionem perſecuti ſunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 7.

Progreſſūrus, a, um. part. *About to proceed*, Liv. 28, 39. & 44, 9.

Progreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Having gone forward.* (2) *Having paſſed over*, or *beyond.* (3) *Deſcended from.* (1) Perſæpè revertit ex itinere, revertit multorum dierum viam progreſſus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. (2) Pueritiam paululùm ætate progreſſi, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 10. (2) Ex hâc domo progreſſa mulier, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 24.

Prōgreſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A going forward.* (2) Met. *A progreſs, an advance, a proficiency, an improvement.* (1) 𝔛 Nihil errat, quod in omni æternitate progreſſus & regreſſus reliquoſque motus conſtantes & ratos conſervat, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20. 𝔛 reditus, *Id. Attic.* 11, 4. (2) = Homo cauſas rerum videt, earumque progreſſus, & quaſi anteceſſiones, non ignorat, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 4.

* Progymnaſma, ătis. n. i. e. *Lat.* Præexercitatio. *An eſſay*, or *proof in an exerciſe.* ☞ *Horum ex antiquis oratoribus quatuordecim collegit* Aphthonius *trib. verſ. memoriæ cauſa conſtricta*, Fabula; Narratum; Chreia; & Sententia; Futat; Fumat; Communis locus; & Laus; Crimina; Confert; Fictio; Deſcriptum; Theſis; *atque* Inductio Legum.

Proh, *vel* prô. interj. indignantis, aut admirantis. *A noiſe made in an outcry, oh*, or *ah!* Liv. 22, 14. & Cic. Philipp. 2, 13.

* Prohedri. *The chief magiſtrates, to whom the reſt gave place in ſitting*, Bud. *Lat.* Præſides.

Prohĭbendus, a, um. part. *To be forbidden, hindred*, or *kept under.* Prohibenda maximè ira in puniendo, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 26. Ad prohibendam obſidionem, *Liv.* 38, 4.

Prohĭbens, tis. part. *Hindring, blowing againſt one.* 𝔛 Magis non prohibens quam approbans, *Liv.* 1, 46. Prohibens victorem rapina, *Lucan.* 3, 121.

Prohĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* pro, *&* habeo] (1) *To prohibit, forbid, let*, or *hinder, to ſtop*, or *ſtay, not to ſuffer, to keep out*, or *away, to debar.* (2) *To defend.* (3) *To quell*, or *keep under.* (1) § Prohibere aditum alicui, vel aliquem aditu, *Cic.* § vim ab aliquo, *Id.* § Helvetios itinere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 7. § adire, *Cic.* § loqui, *Ov.* (2) Prohibere virginem impetu, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 96. § ab injuria, *Sall. B. Jug.* (3) Omnes Catilinæ motus prohibebit, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 12.

Prohĭbeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be hindred, to be reſtrained*, &c. = Cum à prætore prohiberentur, à quæſtoribus impedirentur, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4. = Nullâ vi retineri, nullo periculo prohiberi, *Id. ib.*

Prohibeſſis, *&* eſſit, *pro* prohibueris, prohibuerit. Id, te quæſo, ut prohibeſſis, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 2, 4. Id te Jupiter prohibeſſit, *Id. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 12. *ſic* Lucr. cohibeſſit, 3, 445.

Prohĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition, a reſtraining.* Prohibitio ſceleris, *Quint.* 9, 2.

|| Prohĭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A forbidder*, Apul. *de* Deo Socrat. p. 695. 𝔛 Adhortator.

Prohĭbĭtōrius, a, um. *That forbiddeth*, or *hindreth.* Interdictum prohibitorium, *an injunction to ſtop proceedings*, Ulp.

Prohibiturus, a, um. part. *About to hinder.* Sepulturâ quoque prohibituri, ni rex humari juſſiſſet, *Curt.* 8, 8. *Dixit*, ſe delectum haberi prohibiturum, *Liv.* 4, 2. Quæ reus vi atque armis prohibiturus erat, *Id.* 25, 4.

Prohĭbĭtus, a, um. part. *Hindered, forbidden.* Cibo tectoque prohibitus, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 24.

|| Prohinc, ſicut proinde. *Wherefore, whereupon*, Apul. Met. 3, p. 78. ‡ Eò, ideò.

|| Prōjecta, ōrum. n. [*qu.* porrò jacta] *Parts of houſes*, or *buildings, jutting*, or *ſtanding out farther than the reſidue*, as bay-windows, balconies, *&c.* ap. *JCC.* ‡ Projecturæ, *Vitruv.*

Prōjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* projicio] *A throwing out*, or *ſtretching forth.* 𝔛 Brachii projectio in contentionibus, contractio in remiſſis, *Cic. Orat.* 18.

Prōjectĭtius, a, um. part. *Caſt out, expoſed*, as an infant; *flung away.* Captus amore projectitiæ, *Plaut. Ciſt. arg.* v. 8.

Prōjecto, āre. freq. [*ex* pro, *&* jacto] *To caſt*, or *throw forth, to expoſe.* Projectare aliquem probris, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 5, 38. *ubi tamen al.* prolectare. Pavidus projectat miſſile Mazax, *Claud.* 1. *conſ. Stil.* 356.

Projectorium, ii. n. *A ſwingle*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Prōjectūra, æ. f. *The jutting*, or *leaning out in a building, the coping*, or *water-table of a wall*, Vitruv. 2, 8.

Projectūrus, a, um. part. *About to throw*, or *caſt.* Jam veſtem detraxerat corpori, projecturus ſemet in flumen, *Curt.* 9, 17.

Prōjectus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Thrown*, or *caſt forth*, or *away, caſt down.* (2) *Expoſed* as a child. (3) *Stretched out*, or *extended out in length.* (4) *Thrown*, or *caſt to.* (5) *Lying down along.* (6) *Proſtrate.* (7) *Abandoned, forſaken, laid aſide.* (8) *Slighted, made of little value*, or *account.* (9) *Servile, mean.* (10) *Inclined, prone, given*, or *bent to.* (11) *Swagging*, or *hanging down.* (12) *Jutting out.* (1) Ex naufragio ad ſaxa projectus, *Cic. Philipp.* 12, 8. (2) Parvulam puellam projectam ſuſtuli, *Plaut. Ciſtell.* 1, 2, 5. (3) Chabrias obnixo genu, ſcuto projectâque haſtâ impetum excipere hoſtium docuit, *Nep.* in *vita*, 1. Projectæ claro cum lumine chelæ, *Cic.* in *Arat.* (4) Cibum projectum odoraris, *Hor. Epod.* 6, 10. (5) Viridi projectus in antro, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 76. (6) Matresfamiliâs projectæ ad pedes ſuorum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 26. (7) Projecto lucis amore, Paulus, *&c.* Sil. (8) Civibus jam projecta ſenatûs auctoritas, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 42, 3. (9) = Vultus Vitellii projectus & degener, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 65, 5. (10) Projectus ad audendum, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 1. Projectiſſima ad lubidinem gens, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 5, 3. (11) Projectior venter, *Suet. Tit.* 10. (12) Projecta ſaxa Pachyni, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 699.

Prōjectus, ûs. m. verb. *The caſting out* of a thing, *the jutting*, or *leaning out*, Plin. 17, 12.

Prōjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. [*ex* pro, *&* jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *fling forth*, or *away.* (2) Met. *To throw out*, or *baniſh.* (3) *To throw upon.* (4) *To proſtrate.* (5) *To throw down.* (6) *To caſt off, to reject, to ſlight and neglect*, or *diſregard.* (7) *To expoſe* a child. (1) Projicere arma jubet, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 98. (2) § Projicere ex urbe, *Cic.* in forum, *Liv.* § ad pedes, *Cæſ.* = Lætari mihi videtur, quod tantam peſtem evomuerit, foraſque projecerit, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1. Lacrymas projicere, *to weep*, Hirt. B. Alex. 24. = Profundere, *Id.* Projicere ampullas, *to ſpeak big words*, Hor. A. Poët. 97. (3) Super exanimem ſeſe projecit amicum, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 44. (4) Seſe Cæſari ad pedes projecerunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 31. (5) Geminos immani pondere ceſtus projecit, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 402. (6) Patriam virtutem projicere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 15. Se projicere, *to be caſt down*, or *diſcouraged*, Cic. (7) 𝔛 Ego eam projeci, alia mulier ſuſtulit, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 3, 75.

Projĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be caſt out, to jut out*, Met. *to be expoſed*, &c. *Vid.* Projicio, *&* Projectus. Quantum odii fore ab his qui ultra quinquennium projiciantur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 36, 3.

Proin. adv. [*ex* proindè, ut dein *ex* deindè] *Therefore, for that cauſe, thereupon.* Proin face apud te ut ſies, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 4, 5.

Proindè. adv. (1) *Therefore, for that cauſe.* (2) *Juſt ſo*, or *all one as if.* (1) Proindè bono animo ſis, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 6, 6. (2) § Scio hæc facta proindè, ut proloquor, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 125. uti, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2. ita, *Id.* Proindè expiſcare, quaſi non nôſſes, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 35.

Prōlābor, i, pſus. dep. (1) *To ſlide, ſlip*, or *fall.* (2) *To fall*, or *tumble down.* (3) *To digreſs*, or *ſtep aſide.* (4) *To incline to.* (5) *To decline*, or *degenerate.* (1) Serpens prolabitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. (2) Cum ædes Jovis vetuſtate atque incuriâ detecta prolaberetur, *Nep. Attic.* 20. (3) Non me præterit, me longiùs prolapſum eſſe quam, *&c.* Cic. *pro* Cæc. 101. (4) Libentèr ad iſtam opinionem tecum prolaberer, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 20. (5) 𝔛 Juventus ita prolapſa eſt, ut omnium opibus refrenanda atque coercenda ſit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 2.

Prōlapſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fall*, or *ſlip.* = Via lubrica, qua ingredi ſine caſu, aut prolapſione vix poſſis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 17.

Prōlapſus, a, um. part. (1) *Fallen, ſlipt.* (2) Met. *Fallen from virtue, looſe, diſſolute.* (1) Prolapſus cecidit, *Liv.* Prolapſus Hylas, *Prop.* 1, 20, 47. equus, *Id.* 4, 1, 94. (2) 𝔛 Prolapſa juventus refrenanda & coercenda, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 2. Si quid adoleſcens cupiditate regni prolapſus ſecum egiſſet, *Liv.* 40, 23.

Prolātandus, a, um. part. *To be delayed*, or *put off.* Prolatandis comitiis, *Liv.* Interim cunctantibus prolatantibuſque ſpem ac metum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 51, 1.

Prolātātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying, a deferring*, or *prolonging.* Prolatatio inimica victoriæ, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 82, 3.

Prolātātus, a, um. part. *Dilated, inlarged, deferred, prolonged.* Prolatatum bellum, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 37, 4.

Prolātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* profero] (1) *An inlarging.* (2) Met. *A producing*, or *bringing.* (3) Alſo *a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring.* (1) Aruſpices reſpondent prolationem finium portendi,

tendi, *Liv.* 31, 5. (2) Exemplorum prolatio auctoritatem orationi affert, *Cic. Orat.* 34. (3) Quantum vis prolationum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 98.

Prōlāto, āre. act. (1) *To dilate*, or *make larger.* (2) *To prolong*, or *lengthen.* (3) Alſo *to defer*, or *put off.* (1) Prolatare agros, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 78, 5. (2) *Vid.* Prolatus, n. 3. (3) Diem ex die prolatare, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 42, 6.

Prolaturus, a, um. part. *About to ſhew*, or *diſcover.* Quem mox hujus criminis reum putant quidam mandata prolaturum, *Suet. Tib.* 52. Prolaturus ingens arcanum, *Plin. Pan.* 23.

Prolātus, a, um. part. [à proferor] (1) *Brought forth.* (2) *Shewed, told, ſpoken, ſpread abroad, recited, rehearſed.* (3) *Delayed, prolonged.* (4) Alſo *moved, tranſported.* (1) ⌘ Frumentum, quod abditum fuerat, prolatum, *Liv.* Prolato auro non deeſt venditor, *Lucan.* 4, 97. (2) Multa ſunt ex hiſtoriis prolata ſomnia, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 66. (3) Prolatum conſilium, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 57, 1. (4) Calida prolatus ab ira, *Luc.* 2, 493.

Prolecto, āre. freq. [à prolicio] (1) *To allure, cajole, entice*, or *wheedle.* (2) *To challenge, to begin firſt with.* (1) Privatâ egentes benignitate prolectat, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 8. (2) Etiàm ne tuis ultrò me prolectas probris? *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 6, 38.

* Prolĕgomenon. n. [à προλέγομαι] *A preface, a preamble.*

* Prolepſis, is. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ προλαμβάνειν, *h. e.* à præſumendo] (1) *An anticipation, a forethought.* (2) *A figure whereby we prevent and anſwer an objection beforehand, a preoccupation.* (3) Alſo *a figure in which the whole proceedeth, and the parts follow.* Ut duæ aquilæ volaverunt, hæc ab oriente, illa ab occidente. (1) Quæ gens non habet ſine doctrina anticipationem quandam deorum, quam πρόληψιν vocat Epicurus? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 16. (2) *Rutil. aliique Rhet.* (3) *Gramm. Lat.* Præoccupatio, prænotio.

Prolepticus, a, um. adj. Ad anticipationem pertinens, προληπτικός, *M.*

Prōles, is. f. [*ab* oleo, *i. e.* creſco, quaſi prooles, ut à ſub, & oleo, ſuboles] (1) *A race, ſtock, progeny, deſcent*, or *generation.* (2) *A child.* (3) Alſo *the young of any creature, a brood, a breed.* (4) *An age.* (5) *A ſhoot of a tree.* (6) ‖ Alſo *the teſticles.* (1) Futurorum hominum proles, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 7. Felix Roma prole virûm, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 784. (2) Achilles Thetidis proles, *Sil.* (3) Volucrum proles, *Ov.* caprarum, *Col.* equorum, *Lucr.* (4) Ferrea proles exorta repente eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. *ex poet.* (5) Proles tardè creſcentis olivæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 3. (6) ‖ Prolimina ſunt ea quæ nos verecundiùs proles dicimus, *Arnob.* ⸸ Teſtes, *Vett.*

† Proletaneus, *id. quod* Proletarius. *Feſt.*

Prolētarius, a, um. adj. [à proles] *Of a poor and mean condition, poor, vulgar, beggarly.* Proletarii dict. quod raro ad militiam conſcriberentur, ſed procreandæ prolis gratiâ in urbe linquerentur, *Non.* vid. & *Gell*, 16, 10. § Proletarius ſermo, *i. e.* vilis & plebeius, *common, ordinary diſcourſe*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 157.

Prōlĭbo, āre. act. *To taſte before, to pour out in ſacrifice.* Aquas prolibant novo fictili, *Plin.* 14, 19.

Prolĭbor, ari. *To be poured out in ſacrifice*, Plin. 35, 12.

Prōliceo, ēre, ui, *pro* proliqueo, profluo. *To melt down*, Varr.

Prōlĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. *To induce*, or *draw along, to entice*, or *allure.* Flos veteris vini me hic prolicit pro foribus, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 2. *conf. Stat. Theb.* 4, 689. Dat negotium Blæſo, ceteros quidem ad ſpem proliceret arma ſine noxa ponendi, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 73, 4.

‖ Prōliquatus, a, um. part. *Iſſuing forth*, Apul. Apol. p. 416.

‖ Prolitas. *Iſſue, progeny.* Generoſa prolitas, *Apul.* ⸸ Proles.

Prōlixè. adv. ius, comp. *Liberally, frankly, freely, largely, ſumptuouſly.* = Non ſolùm fecit, ſed etiàm prolixè cumulateque fecit, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 36. = Accipit hominem nemo meliùs prorſus, neque prolixius, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 52.

† Prōlixitudo, inis. f. *Pacuv.* ap. *Non.*

‖ Prōlixĭtas, ātis. f. *Liberality, length, tediouſneſs.* ⸸ Liberalitas, tædium.

Prōlixo, āre. *To make long.* Monendus putator eſt, ut prolixet aciem ferramenti, *Col.* 4, 24.

Prōlixus, a, um. or, comp. [*ex* pro, & laxus] (1) *Big, large, thick*, and as ſome *high, tall.* (2) *Free, propenſe, bounteous, kind.* (3) *Swift, ſpeedy.* (4) ‖ *Tedious.* (1) Barba prolixa, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 34. ⌘ Prolixo, nec exili corpore erat, *Suet. Claud.* 30. arbores prolixæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 9. Femina prolixior, *Plin.* 16, 10. (2) = Intereſt noſtrâ, Plancum hoc animo libenti prolixoque facere, *Cic. ſub Ep. Attic.* 16, 16. (3) Non tam prolixo provolat ictu, *Lucr.* 4, 1238. *interpr. Steph.* Prolixum tempus, *Col.* (4) *Sipont. & Litt.* ſed gratis.

* Prōlŏgium, ii. n. Proloquium, *Feſt.* *A prologue*, or *preface, a preamble*, Pacuv. *id. quod*

* Prōlŏgus, i. m. (1) *A ſpeech beforehand, a preface, a prologue.* (2) Alſo *he that ſpeaketh the prologue.* (1) Prologos ſcribere, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 5. (2) ⌘ Oratorem voluit eſſe me, non prologum, *Ter. Heaut. prol.* 11.

‖ Prolongo, āre. *To defer, to delay, to prolong*, Plin. 13, 3. ⸸ Ubi alii *prorogant*, quod rectius.

‖ Prolongor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be prolonged*, Sen. *de* Benef. 5, 17. ⸸ *Ubi rectius* prorogatur.

Prōlŏquium, ii. n. *A propoſition, maxim, axiom*, or *aphoriſm.* Proloquium eſt ſententia, in qua nihil deſideratur, *Varr.* ap. *Gell.* 16, 8.

Prōlŏquor, i, quutus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſpeak out*, or *at length, to tell a long ſtory, to ſpeak freely what one thinketh, to declare, to utter.* (2) Alſo *to preface that which one is about to ſay.* (1) Nam quid ego apud te proloqui parcam? Ego illam vidi, &c. Plaut. Epid. 3, 4, 28. Non potuit cogitata proloqui, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 5, 53. (2) Quam rem oratum huc veni, proloquar, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.*

Prōlŭbium, ii. [*ex* lubet] (1) *A delight, a deſire, an appetite, will*, or *pleaſure.* (2) Alſo *frankneſs, and an humour of bounty.* (1) Feros & immanes navitas prolubium audiendi ſubit, *Gell.* 16, 19. (2) Quod prolubium, quæ iſthæc ſubita eſt largitas? *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 9, 28. *ubi tamen al.* proluvium.

‖ Prōlūdium, ii. n. *A flouriſh, a preamble, an eſſay*, or *proof before a matter, a preparative*, Gell. 5, 10. *vid.* & Cic. Philipp. 14, 3. *ſed var. codd.* ⸸ Proluſio, *Cic.*

Prōlūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To flouriſh*, as muſicians or fencers do, *before they play in good earneſt; to prove*, or *eſſay what one can do, before he come to the thing; to begin*, or *commence.* Sparsâ ad pugnam proludit arenâ, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 234. & *Æn.* 12, 106. *de bove.* Jurgia proludunt, ſed mox & pocula torques ſaucius, *Juv.* 5, 26.

† Prōlūgeo, ēre. *To mourn and lament beyond the uſual time*, Feſt.

Prōluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* pro, & ant. luo, *pro* lavo; à Gr. λύω] (1) *To waſh much*, or *long, to rinſe, to ſcour.* (2) *To wet, imbue*, or *moiſten.* (3) *To bathe*, or *ſoke, to drench*, or *ſowſe.* (1) Impetus aquarum proluit terram, *Col.* 2, 18, 5. (2) Cruor ſaucia proluit pectora, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 712. (3) Pleno ſe proluit auro, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 743. Proluere opes, *to laviſh away his eſtate*, Tac. *ap.* Litt. *certè ap.* Gell. 2, 24, pecuniam proluere *leg.*

Prōlūſio, onis. f. verb. [à proludo] *An eſſay*, or *flouriſh, a proof*, or *trial*, Cic. Verr. 1, 14.

Prōlūtus, a, um. part. *Soked, ſowſed*, or *drenched.* Multâ prolutus vappâ nauta atque viator, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 16.

Prōlŭvies, ei. f. [à proluendo] (1) *Filth waſhed off from any thing, offſcouring.* (2) Alſo *the looſeneſs* of the belly. (1) Ventris proluvies, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 217. (2) Alvi proluvies, *Col.* 12, 38.

Prōlŭvium, ii. n. (1) *A ſhedding of water in great abundance, filth waſhed from any thing;* Met. alſo *prodigality*, or *waſteful ſpending.* = Quod proluvium? quæ iſthæc ſubita eſt largitas? *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 9, 28. *ubi tamen Donat. legit* prolubium, & προθυμίαν *interpretatur.* Proluvium alvi, *a laſk*, or *ſcouring*, Aurel. ⸸ Proluvies, *Col.*

Prōlyta, æ. m. [προλύτης, lytarum anteceſſor in juris ſcientia] *A licentiate of the law, one that hath ſtudied in the law five years*, Juſtinian. *vid.* Hotoman. de verb. juris.

‖ Promāno, āre. *To go*, or *ſpread abroad*, Sen. *Sed aliter emendatiores libri.* ⸸ Emano.

‖ Prōmātertĕra, æ. f. eſt ſoror proaviæ, *i. e.* ſuperior matertera. *The great grandam's ſiſter, a great aunt*, Cajus.

Promendus, a, um. part. *To be drawn out*, or *produced.* Atque tunica promenda, *Celſ.* 7, 22. *conf. Curt.* 9, 21.

Promens, tis. part. *Drawing out, producing*, Sil. 2, 134.

Prōmercālis, e. adj. *That is to be ſold, ſet* or *to ſale.* Res promercales, *Col.* 1, 8. Forum promercale, *the place where old clothes, lumber, and frippery is to be ſold*, Jun. Officinas promercalium veſtium exercere, *to keep a broker's ſhop*, Suet. *de* Ill. Gramm. 23. Aurum promercale ternis millibus nummûm in libras, *to paſs for ſo much*, Suet. Cæſ. 54.

‖ Prōmercium, ii. n. *Whatſoever is ſet aſide to be ſold*, Hotom.

‖ Prōmĕrcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To buy at the firſt hand in order to ſell again by retale.* ⸸ Præmercor, *Plaut.* & *Plin.*

Promerendus, a, um. part. *To oblige*, or *deſerve well of.* Hortatur *ut* imitetur in promerendis ſociis vicinum ſuum Octavium, *Suet. Aug.* 3.

Prōmĕrens, tis. part. *Deſerving*, Ter. Adelph. 4, 5, 47.

Prōmĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. & promereor, ĭtus ſum. dep. (1) *To deſerve* well, *or* ill. (2) *To oblige.* (3) *To confer*, or *do.* (4) *To be committed.* (1) Verum enim, quandò benè promeruit, fiat, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 4. Is ſuo beneficio promeritus eſt, ſe ut ames, *Q. Cic.* de *Petit. Conſ.* 7. Levius punitus quam promeritus ſit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 28. § Promereri principem, *Plin. Paneg.* 62. § de aliquo, *Plaut.* (2) Vulg. Lat. (3) ⌘ Non convenit, cum ego ad promerendum officium tam fuerim expeditus, vos ad referendam gratiam eſſe tardiores, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 2. (4) Poſtquam malum promeritum eſt, metuunt, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 6, 24.

Prōmĕrĭtum, i. n. (1) *A deſert.* (2) *A good turn, a courteſy, an obligation.* (1) Tuum promeritum eſt, ut faciam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 76. (2) Majus eſt in nos veſtrum promeritum, *Cic.* poſt *Redit.* 4. Veſtra promerita in nos univerſa, *Id. poſtquam in Senat. red.* 1.

Prōmĭco, āre. n. (1) *To ſhine out*, or *appear at a diſtance.* (2) *To ſtart out.* (1) Næv. *ap.* Non. 1, 329. (2) Amm.

Prōmĭnens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Prominent, puffed up, ſwollen.* (2) *Standing out.* (1) Prominentes venæ, *Mart.* 5, 4. (2) Prominentior cauda, *Plin.* 10, 3.

Promĭnentia, æ. f. (1) *The jutting of a thing out*, or *over, a prominence.* (2) *A promontory*, or *rock hanging over the ſea.* (1) Vitruv. 6, 11. (2) *Solin.* c. 27. ⸸ Promontorium, *Vett.*

Promĭneo, ēre, ui. n. [*ex* pro, & mineo, ant.] (1) *To jut*, or *ſtand out, to appear*, or *ſhew itſelf from far, to lean, bend*, or *ſtretch out.* (2) *To hang over.* (1) Dentes elephanto qui prominent, *Plin.* 11, 37. Vulgus prominet excelſis tectis, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 416. (2) Prominet in pontum collis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 778. Prominere ante frontem, *Plin.* 8, 32. à cætera acie, *Liv.* 22.

‖ Prōmino, āre. *To lead forth*, as they do cattle to watering. Jumenta ad lacum prominabat, *Apul. Met.* 9, p. 295. ⸸ Ago, compello, *Vett.*

Prōmĭnŭlus, a, um. dim. [à promineo] *Somewhat ſtanding out.* Quaſi invitat in porticum latam, & prominulam, *Plin.* 5, 6.

† Promiſcam. *Promiſcuouſly, confuſedly*, Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 5, 11. ⸸ Promiſcue.

‖ Promiſceo, & promiſceor. paſſ. *To mingle together*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1, 6. ⸸ Commiſceo.

Prōmiſcuè. adv. *Confuſedly, one with another, promiſcuouſly, in common, riffraff, without any order*, or *regard.* Promiſcuè in fluminibus perluuntur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 20. Suffragium promiſcuè omnibus datum eſt, *Liv.* 1, 43. = Promiſcuè & communiter datum, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 6. ⌘ Promiſcuè toto, quàm propriè parvâ frui parte, malletis, *Id.* in *Rull.* 2, 31.

Prōmiſcuus, a, um. [*à* pro, *&* miſceo] (1) *Promiſcuous, confuſed, mingled.* (2) Alſo *common, general, ordinary.* (3) *Reciprocal, mutual.* (4) Promiſcuum genus, *the epicene gender.* (1) Connubia promiſcua, *Liv.* 4, 2. (2) Omnia, quæ occulta ante fuerant, in promiſcua uſu facta, *Plin.* 14, 1. = Indiſtincta, & promiſcua defenſio, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 8. (3) Operam promiſcuam dare, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 138. (4) = Nec ſtatim diligentem putabo, qui promiſcua, quæ & epicœna dicuntur, inveniret, *Quint. Inſt.* 1.

† Prōmiſsè. adv. *Copiouſly, at length.* ⸸ Copioſè.

Prōmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A promiſe.* Promiſſio auxilii, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 13. provinciæ, *Id. Attic.* 8, 9.

Prōmiſſor. ōris. m. verb. *A promiſer, a boaſter of what he will do.* Quid dignum tanto feret hic promiſſor hiatu? *Hor. A. Poet.* 138.

Promiſſu. ablat. *By promiſe.* Flenteſque parentes promiſſu vitæ recreat, *Manil.* 5, 578.

Prōmiſſum, i. n. *A promiſe, a vow.* Servare promiſſa, *Cic. Off.* 3, 24. ſolvere, *Id. Fam.* 12, 29. Pendere à promiſſis, *Id. Q. fratr.* 3, 21. = Manere promiſſis, & ſervare fidem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 160. 𝔛 Miſcebantur minis promiſſa, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 24, 4.

Prōmiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Promiſed, vowed.* (2) Adj. *Growing long, hanging down long.* (3) *Swagging.* (1) Promiſſa fides, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 552. = Donum Jovi dicatum atque promiſſum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 72. (2) Promiſſa barba & capilli efferaverant ſpeciem oris, *Liv.* 2, 23. (3) Promiſſo ventre arietes, *Col.* 7, 3.

Promittens, tis. part. *Promiſing.* Traditurum ſe urbem promittens, *Curt.* 5, 8.

Prōmitto, ĕre, īſi, ſſum. act. [*i. e.* ante mitto, *ex* pro ſignificatione *porro*, in longum, *&* mitto; promitto item ſpondeo, polliceor, tanquàm ante aut in longum mittens aliquid in verbis] (1) *To fling, hurl,* or *dart.* (2) *To ſpread,* or *ſtretch.* (3) *To let grow in length.* (4) *To promiſe, to engage.* (5) *To promiſe to go, to make an aſſignation.* (6) *To threaten.* (1) Longiùs tela promittere, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 9. *alii* permittere, *perperàm, ut opinor.* (2) Gallia eſt longè, & à noſtris littoribus hucuſque promiſſa, *Mela*, 1, 3. (3) Capillum ac barbam promittere, *Liv.* 6, 16. (4) = Illud vobis promitto, & reipublicæ ſpondeo, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 32. = Ita eſſe tibi promitto atque confirmo, *Id. Fam.* 13, 28. 𝔛 Dî faxint ut ea faciat, quæ promittit, *Id. Attic.* 16. 𝔛 Vix videbar, quæ promiſeram, præſtare poſſe, *Id. Fam.* 18, 3. 𝔛 Dii primis minantur extis, benè promittunt ſecundis, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 17. (5) Ad cœnam aliò promiſi foras, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 16. Tùm, cùm ille dubitaret, quod ad fratrem promiſerat, ego, inquit Julius, pro utroque reſpondeo, ſic faciemus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 7. (6) Satis ſcitè promittit tibi, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 4, 6. Promiſi ultorem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 96. *ubi vid. Serv.*

Prōmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* pro, *&* emo, *i. e.* ſumo antiq. *Perot.* *à* premendo] (1) *To draw out, to bring forth.* (2) *To draw,* as wine out of a veſſel. (3) *To utter and tell, to diſcloſe,* or *uncover, to lay open.* (1) Cum ex ærario pecuniam prompſiſſet, atque adnumerâſſet, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 84. Promere libros ex bibliotheca, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 2. 𝔛 Repono, *vid.* Reponor. 𝔛 Sol promit, & celat diem, *Hor. Carm. Secul.* v. 10. ☩ Promere ſe, *to come out*, Virg. Æn. 2, 260. (2) Prompſiſti tu illi vinum? *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 16. (3) Ut non audeam, percunctanti quin promam omnia, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 11. ¶ Promere gemitus, *to fetch a groan*, Mart. 10, 80.

Promor, i. paſſ. *To be taken,* or *brought out, to be explained,* or *related.* 𝔛 Curandum, ubi quidque reponatur, ut, ubi opus ſit, promatur, *Col.* 12, 2. Cum juſtis aliorum voluminibus promitur, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

Prōmŏneo, *id quod* præmoneo. *Litt.* ex *Cic.* ad *Attic.*

† Prōmonſtra, prodigia, *Feſt.*

Prōmontōrium, ii. n. [mons in mare prominens, *q. d.* promonitorium] *An hill lying out as an elbow of land into the ſea, a promontory,* or *cape.* Aliqua promontoria, aut prærupta ſaxa tenuiſſe dicuntur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 56. Promontorium flectere, *to double a cape*, Id.

‖ Prōmōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Promotion, preferment*, Firm. ⸸ Dignitas.

Prōmōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved forward, ſet forth.* (2) Met. *Promoted, advanced.* (1) Promota claſſis, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 444. (2) § Promotus ad ampliſſimas procurationes, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 31, 3. in ampliorem gradum, *Suet. Oth.* 1.

Prōmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. *&* n. (1) *To go,* or *move forward.* (2) Met. *To advance,* or *promote.* (3) *To inlarge,* or *extend.* (4) *To prolong, put off,* or *defer.* (5) Alſo *to prevail,* or *do good.* (1) 𝔛 Move vero ocius te, nutrix. S. Moveo. C. Video, at nihil promoves, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 4. (2) *Vid.* Promotus, n. 2. (3) Roma niſi immenſum vires promôſſet in orbem, *i. e.* promoviſſet, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 9, 15. (4) Quantum huic promoveo nuptias, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 28. (5) Abibo hinc, præſens quando promoveo parum, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 81. Promoveri ad quartum à Bedriaco caſtra placuit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 39, 4.

† Promptārius, a, um. part. *Plaut.* *Vid.* Promptuarius.

Promptè. adv. ius. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Promptly, eaſily, readily, forthwith, by and by.* Homines non modò promptè, ſed etiam largè & honorificè promitti ſibi volunt, *Q. Cic.* de *Petit. Conſ.* 11. Morbi promptiùs ſanantur, *Celſ.* 2, 1. = paratior, *Cic.* Promptiſſimè adeſſe alicui, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 17.

‖ Promptĭtudo, ĭnis. f. *Readineſs, quickneſs.* ⸸ Alacritas, propenſio, promptus animus, *Cic.*

Prompto, āre. freq. [*à* promo] *To bring forth,* or *diſcloſe often.* Siquidem ſupremi promptes theſauros Jovis, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 33.

Promptu. monopt. in ablat. (1) *Manifeſt,* or *apparent.* (2) *Readineſs,* or *at hand.* (1) 𝔛 Hæc in promptu fuerint, nunc interiora videamus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 60. = Cum illa pateant, in promptuque ſint omnibus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 6. 𝔛 Hæc non reconditâ ratione cernitur, ſed eſt in promptu, *Id. Offic.* 1, 27. (2) 𝔛 Non hæſitans reſpondebo, ſed ea dicam, quæ ſunt in promptu, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 2.

Promptuārium, ii. n. [*ex* quo aliquid promitur] *A ſtorehouſe, a buttery,* or *pantry*, Cato R. R. 11.

Promptuārius, a, um. part. [*ex* quo aliquid promitur] *That from whence any thing is brought,* or *taken.* Promptuaria cella, *a cellar, ſpenſe,* or *buttery, a ſtore room*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 4.

Promptus, a, um. part. *&* adj. [*à* promor] (1) *Drawn,* or *brought forth, taken out.* (2) Adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. *Prompt, ready, eaſy, quick, bold.* (3) *Bent, propenſe, and inclined to.* (4) Alſo *clear, evident, manifeſt, open.* (1) 𝔛 Aliud clauſum in pectore, aliud promptum in lingua habere, *Sall. B. Catil.* 10. (2) = Facilis & prompta reſponſio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 56. Haud quiſquam manu promptior erat, *Liv.* 2, 56. (3) Promptum ad aſperiora ingenium Druſo erat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 29, 6. Promptiſſimi in latrocinia, *Flor.* 4, 12. § Promptus libertati, aut ad mortem animus, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 46, 4. (4) = 𝔛 Altera occulta & quaſi involuta, altera prompta & aperta, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 9.

Prōmulgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proclaiming,* or *publiſhing, a promulgation.* Illæ leges nullâ promulgatione latæ ſunt, antequam ſcriptæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 10.

Promulgaturus, a, um. part. *About to publiſh.* *Dixit*, legem ſe promulgaturum, *Liv.* 3, 9.

Promulgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Publiſhed,* or *proclaimed.* (2) Alſo *detected.* (1) Cic. Philipp. 1, 10. *&* *de* Legib. 3, 4. (2) Duabus conjurationibus promulgatis, *Suet. Ner.* 36. *ubi al.* provulgatis, *al.* pervulgatis.

Prōmulgo, āre. act. *qu.* *To noiſe abroad, to publiſh, to proclaim, to divulge.* Cato legem promulgavit de imperio Lentuli abrogando, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 3.

‖ Promulſidaria vaſa, quibus promulſis continetur, *Pompon.*

Promulſis, ĭdis. f. [potio mulſo condita] (1) *A ſweet and pleaſant kind of drink tempered with new wine; metheglin.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a platter,* or *charger.* (1) Cic. Fam. 9, 10. (2) ‖ Tert.

Prōmus, i. m. [*à* promendo] *A ſteward,* or *clerk of the kitchen, one that hath the keeping of a ſtorehouſe, the yeoman of the larder.* = Condus promus ſum, procurator peni, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 14. Promis & cellariis intervenire, *Col.* 12, 3. *It. adj.* Promus fructus, *Col.* 3, 2. Promi pueri, *Id.* Proma cella, *Tert.*

Promuſcis, ĭdis. f. *The ſnout,* or *trunk of an elephant*, Plin. 8, 7. *ubi tamen ex vett. exempl. fide rectius* proboſcis, *q. v.*

Promutuus, a, um. *Mutual, by turns.* Publicanis uti in ſorte fecerant, in ſequentis anni vectigal promutuum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 32.

* Pronaos, *vel* pronaus. [*à* πρόναος, *à* πρὸ *&* ναὸς, templum] *The porch of a church,* or *of a palace,* or *great hall.* Partes pronai ad antas parietum procurrant, *Vitruv.* 4, 4.

Prōnecto, ĕre, xi, *vel* xui, xum. act. *To knit on, to tie,* or *faſten one thing to another in length,* as links of a chain, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 145.

Pronĕpos, ōtis. m. [nepotis filius] *A nephew's ſon, a great grandchild.* 𝔛 Q. tui pronepos ſcribit ad patris mei nepotem, *Cic. Attic.* 16. Jovis pronepos Thyeſtes, *Id. Tuſc.* 3.

Proneptis, is. f. *A niece's daughter.* Nulla proneptis manet, *Perſ.* 6, 52.

Prōnĭtas, tatis. f. *Inclination, readineſs, proneneſs, aptneſs, a bent.* Pronitas naturæ ad malum, *Sen. Præf.* l. 1. Controv. R. occ. ⸸ Proclivitas, propenſio, *Cic.*

‖ Proniùs. adv. comp. *More eaſily*, Amm. 30, 29.

Prōnōmen, inis. n. [dict. quod nomini præponatur, *rect.* quod pro nomine ponatur] *A pronoun.* Nomina *Romulus, Remus*, pronomina, *hic, hæc*, Varr. L. L. 7, 23.

‖ Prōnōmĭnālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to a pronoun.* Pronominalis conſtructio, *Priſc.*

Prōnōmĭnatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A circumlocution of a proper name, a figure in rhetoric*, Ad Herenn. 4, 31.

‖ Prōnōmĭnor, āri. [*i. e.* per nomen ſignificor] *Priſc.*

Pronŭba, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier, eſt enim prop. adj. [*ex* pro, *&* nubo, dict. eò quod nubentibus præeſt] (1) *A bridemaid.* (2) Alſo *the goddeſs of marriage*, a title of Juno. (1) Pronuba Tiſiphone thalamis ululavit in illis, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 117. Bellona, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 319. (2) Virg. Æn. 4, 166.

Prōnŭbus, a, um. part. *Of,* or *belonging to marriage.* Pronubus annulus, *a wedding ring*, Ap. JCC. Pronuba nox, *Claud.* 4 *Conſ. Hon.* 642. flamma, *Id.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 1, 131.

Pronŭbus, i. m. *The brideman that leadeth the bride to the church*, Lampr.

‖ Prōnunciābĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be expreſſed.* Pronunciabilis oratio, *a propoſition in logic*, Apul. *de* Hab. Doct. Pl. p. 631. ⸸ Enunciatum, enunciatio, *Cic.*

Pronuncians, tis. part. *Pronouncing.* Quo minus & tragœdo pronuncianti concineret, *Suet. Calig.* 54.

Prōnunciătio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A pronunciation,* or *utterance of ſpeech, a ſpeaking out,* or *delivery of a ſpeech*, &c. (2) *A proclamation, a publication.* (3) *A judicial ſentence.* (4) *A ſingle word.* (5) *A propoſition, a principle, a maxim.* (1) Pronunciatio eſt ex rerum & verborum dignitate vocis & corporis moderatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 7. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 2, 25. (3) Lege & pronunciatione nondum condemnatus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 20. (4) Illa pars calliditatis egregia Græca pronunciatione ſtrategemata vocantur, *Val. Max.* 7, 4, 1. (5) Omnis pronunciatio aut vera, aut falſa eſt, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 10. *ubi tamen al.* enunciatio, *forte rect.*

Prōnunciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reporter and publiſher, an hiſtorian, an utterer,* or *deliverer.* Thucydides pronunciator ſincerus & grandis etiam fuit, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 83.

· Prōnunciātum, i. n. *A propoſition, a maxim, an axiom.* Omne pronunciatum eſt aut verum, aut falſum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 7.

Prōnunciātur. imperſ. *It is ſaid publicly*, Plin. 16, 4.

Pronunciaturus, a, um. part. *About to pronounce,* or *declare.* Alioqui ſe vel de calumnia pronunciaturum, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31.

Prōnunciātus, a, um. part. *Pronounced, uttered.* Verſus pronunciatus, *Cic. Parad.* 3, 2.

‖ Prōnunciatus, ûs. m. verb. *A pronouncing, utterance,* or *delivery*, Gell. 16, 8. ⸸ Pronunciatio, *Cic.*

Prōnuncio, āre. act. [*ex* pro, *i. e.* palàm, & nuncio] (1) *To ſpeak,* or *tell in plain,* or *expreſs words.* (2) *To pronounce, to ſay by heart, to rehearſe, to deliver* a poem, ſpeech, *or* part in a play, &c. (3) *To utter, to declare, to publiſh.* (4) *To promiſe publicly.* (5) *To name.* (6) *To ſpeak,* or *tell* a thing. (7) *To judge,* or *give ſentence.* (8) *To proclaim.* (1) *Vid.* in exempl. n. 7. (2) Pronunciare multos verſus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61. Tum ad extremum agere, & pronunciare, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. Lecceia mima centum annis in ſcena pronunciavit, *Plin.* 7, 48. (3) Quæ indigna & intolerabilia videntur, ea pro meipſo, ex animi mei ſenſu, ac dolore, pronuncio, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* (4) Nummos in tribu pronunciare, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 11. (5) Seditionem metuentes, pronunciant eos prætores, *Liv.* 1. 4. (6) Sed ii qui ſint, non cujuſvis eſt pronunciare, *Quint.* (7) Cato in judicio ita pronunciavit, cum in venundando rem eam ſciſſet, & non pronunciâſſet, emptori damnum præſtari oportere, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 16. (8) Præcones ludorum victorum nomina magnâ voce pronunciant, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. ☞ *Al. ſcrib.* pronuntio. De cætero numero candidatorum, pro parte dimidia, quos populus vellet, pronunciarentur, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 41.

Prōnūpèr. adv. *Very lately, a little while ago,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 26. R. occ.

Prōnurus, ûs. f. *A grandſon's wife,* Ov. Ep. 17, 206.

Prōnus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* προνὸς, antiq.] (1) *Having the face downward, prone, groveling, bending forward, ſtooping downward.* (2) Met. *Inclined, bent.* (3) Alſo *ready, open, eaſy.* (4) *Quickly paſſing,* or *gliding away, headlong.* (5) *Nigh at hand.* (1) ✠ Virorum cadavera ſupina fluitant, feminarum prona, *Plin.* 7, 17. ✠ Motus corporis pronus, obliquus, ſupinus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53. Pecora natura prona finxit, *Sall.* Proni in verbera pendent *aurigæ*, Virg. Æn. 5, 147. (2) = Commodior, & ad utilitates publicas pronior, *Suet. Tib.* 2, 3. § In obſequium plus æquo pronus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 10. § Pronus paci, *Val. Flacc.* (3) § Proniſſimus ad indulgentias, *Capitol.* Viam monſtravit tramite prono, *Lucr.* 6, 26. = Pronum & facile eſt, *Juv.* 13, 75. Obtrectatio & livor pronis auribus accipiuntur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 1, 4. = Pronum magiſque in aperto erat, *Id.* (4) Anni proni, *Hor. A. Poet.* 60. Dies prona, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 41. aqua, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 548. (5) Ventis vocatis prona petit maria, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 212. *interpr. Serv.* ☞ Ego potiùs *ſecundo curſu* expon. duco, uti ap. *Plin.* ✠ In alia adverſo, in alia prono mari, l. 2, 70.

* Proœconomia, æ. f. Figura poetis familiaris, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 230. Libyæ defixit lumina regnis, *ad quod* Serv. *Pulchra proœconomia.* *Lat.* Diſpoſitio.

Proœmior, ari. dep. *To begin an oration, to make an entrance,* or *proem, to preface.* ✠ Proœmiatur aptè, narrat apertè, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 3.

Proœmium, ii. n. [*à* πρὸ, ante, & οἶμος, via; quià ante ingreſſum rei ponitur] (1) *A preface, a proem.* (2) Met. *The firſt entrance, the prelude.* (1) His libris nova proœmia ſunt addita, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 32. (2) Miſeræ cognoſce proœmia rixæ, *Juv.* 3, 288.

Prŏpāgandus, a, um. part. *To be propagated.* Religio propaganda eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 72.

Prŏpāgātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A planting,* as of young vines. (2) *Propagation, prolonging, extending.* (1) Propagationum tria ſunt genera, *Col.* de *Arb.* 7, 1. (2) = Quæ propagatio & ſoboles origo eſt rerum publicarum, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 17. Vita in qua nihil inſit, niſi propagatio miſerrimi temporis, *Id. Fam.* 5, 15.

Prŏpāgātor, oris. m. verb. *An enlarger, an increaſer.* Propagator provinciæ, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 3. *de Pompeio.*

Prŏpāgātus, a, um. part. *Enlarged, increaſed, multiplied, ſpread abroad.* Propagata memoriâ, *Cic.* ad *Octav.*

† Propāges, is. f. *A long row,* Non. *ex* Pacuv. ⸸ Propago, ſeries.

Prŏpāgo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* πρὸ, & πήγω, unde pago, pango] (1) *An old vine ſtock cut down and ſet deep into the earth, that many imps may ſpring,* or *grow from it, a cutting, a ſlip, a ſhoot,* or *plant* of a vine, *or* any tree, *a layer* of a flower. (2) Met. *A race, ſtock, lineage,* or *breed.* (1) Propagine vites reſpondent meliùs, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 63. vid. & *Cato R. R.* 32. (2) Clarorum virorum propagines, *Nep. Attic.* 25. Propago catulorum, *Lucr.* 4, 995.

Prŏpāgo, āre. act. [*ex* pro, & ant. pago, unde pango] (1) Properly *to cut down an old vine, that of it many young may be planted.* (2) *To ſpread* as a tree doth at top; *to make to ſpread.* (3) Met. *To propagate, to multiply and increaſe.* (4) *To dilate, to extend, to inlarge, to ſpread.* (5) *To prolong,* or *make to continue, to keep and maintain.* (1) Vitem propages in ſulcos, *Cato,* 32. (2) *Vid.* Propagor, n. 2. (3) Cum ipſe ſui generis initium ac nominis ab ſe gigni ac propagari vellet, hominum potentiſſimorum inimicitias ſuſcepit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 70. (4) Urbis terminos propagare, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 23, 3. religionem, *Cic.* (5) Victu ferino vitam propagare, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 2. aucupio ſagittarum, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 11.

Prŏpāgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be increaſed,* or *multiplied.* (2) *To be ſpread.* (3) *To be prolonged.* (1) Ex quibus plura bona propagentur, *Cic. Top.* 2, 18. (2) ✠ Vera gloria radices agit, atque etiam propagatur, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 12. (3) Propagari ſibi commeatum deſiderabat, *Suet. Claud.* 29.

Propăla, æ. m. [qui merces propalam, quaſi ante palum, vendit] *A retaler of any commodity,* Cic. *in* Piſon. 27. *ubi al.* propolæ, *q. v.*

Propalàm. adv. *Openly, in the ſight and view of all the world.* Rapio propalàm, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 10. Signis propalàm collocatis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 35. ✠ Primò clàm, dein propalàm, *Suet.* ✠ Alii propalàm, alii per occultum, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 6.

‖ Propalatus, a, um. part. *Made manifeſt, laid open,* Vulg. interp. ⸸ Expoſitus.

‖ Propanſus, a, um. part. *Spread abroad,* or *ſtretched forth.* Propanſis utrinque pinnis, *Apul. Met.* 6, p. 186. ⸸ Paſſus.

‖ Propaſſus, a, um. part. [*à* propando] *Spread wide open.* ⸸ Paſſus.

Prōpatruus, ui. m. *A great grandfather's brother,* or *great uncle by the father's ſide,* Dig.

Prōpătŭlus, a, um. adj. *Wide, open, broad, ſpread.* = In aperto & propatulo loco, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 49. In propatulo, *openly, in the ſight of all men, abroad in the open air,* Col. Vulgo apertis januis in propatulis epulati ſunt, *Liv.* 25, 12. ¶ Pudicitiam in propatulo habere, *unguarded,* Sall. B. Catil. 13, 3.

Prŏpe. præp. [*ex* pro, *vel* præ, *Scal.*] (1) *Nigh, near to, by, beſide, almoſt.* (2) *Kinder, more indulgent.* (1) ✠ Ut non ſolum prope me, ſed planè mecum habitare poſſes, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 24. § Prope ripam, *Id.* § à domo, *Id.* in *Piſon.* c. 11. (2) Propior publicæ religioni, quam privatæ caritati, *V. Max.* 1, 1, 10. *h. e.* indulgentior.

Propè. adv. (1) *Near, at hand.* (2) *Nigh, almoſt, in a manner, well near, hard by.* (1) ✠ Propè intueri aliquid, non procul ſpectare, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 14. (2) Annos propè quinquaginta, *Cic.* Propè erat, ut, *it lacked but little,* Liv. *Vid.* v. Propiùs & Proximè, *ſuis locis.*

Prŏpĕdièm. adv. [*quaſi* prope eſt dies, *al.* quaſi propè accedens ad diem] *Shortly, after a while, within few days,* or *a ſhort time, ere it be long.* Propedièm te videbo, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 6.

Propellendus, a, um. part. *To be thruſt,* or *forced.* Deinde, ubi apparuit mucro, ſi ei arundo inhæret, propellenda eſt, *Celſ.* 7, 5, 2.

Propellens, tis. part. *Forcing.* Nullo propellente, *Suet. Tib.* 19. Propellentes pecus, *Liv.* 10, 4.

Prŏpello, ĕre, ŭli, ulſum. act. (1) *To drive,* or *put away, forth,* or *out.* (2) *To puſh,* or *thruſt forward,* or *back.* (3) *To repulſe, to keep off.* (4) *To conſtrain,* or *force.* (5) *To move.* (1) Uno interfecto, reliquos paullum propellit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 43. Pecus paſtum propellere, *Liv.* Alteram *partem* hoſtes quum propuliſſent, *Id.* 41, 18. (2) Navem remis propellere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 5. Cum ventum erit ad verſuram, in priorem partem jugum propellat, *Col.* 2, 2. (3) Impetum inimicorum propellere, *Cic. anteq. iret in exilium,* 1. injurias hominum, *Col.* 7, 12. (4) Suet. Aug. 79. (5) Anima, cum animi vi percuſſa eſt, exin corpus propellit, & icit, *Lucr.* 3, 161. Si exiguus eſt *calculus,* digitis ab altera parte propelli, ab altera protrahi poteſt, *Celſ.* 7, 26.

Prŏpĕmŏdum. adv. *Almoſt, in a manner, well near.* Propemodum manere in inſtituto meo videor, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 2.

* Propempticon. [*ſc.* carmen, *à* προπέμπω, præmitto] *A poem ſent to a friend wiſhing him a good journey.* Propempticon Metio Celeri, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2. *lemma.*

Prōpendens, tis. part. *Hanging downward.* *Canis villaticus* demiſſis aut propendentibus auribus, *Col.* 7, 12, 4. Propendens hæret, *V. Flacc.* 7, 588.

Propendeo, ēre, di, ſum. n. (1) *To hang down heavier on the forepart, to over-weigh.* (2) *To lean, ſtoop,* or *bow forward.* (3) *To incline, to come to.* (1) Tantum propendere illam bonorum animi lancem, ut terram & maria deprimat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 17. (2) ✠ Quando manus adductæ ſunt trabem, nec propendes, nec dependes, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 39. (3) = Si ſuâ ſponte, quò impellimus, inclinant, atque propendent, accipio quod datur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 44.

Prōpendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To conſider and weigh a thing thoroughly and diligently,* Quint.

‖ Propendŭlus, a, um. *ut* Propenduli crines, *dangling,* or *hanging down before.* ⸸ Promiſſi, *Apul.*

Propensè. adv. *Favourably, with good will, readily,* Lent. *ap.* Cic. Fam. 12, 15.

Prōpenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inclination of mind, readineſs.* Propenſio ad ſummum bonum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 17.

‖ Propenſĭtas, atis. f. *Inclination, readineſs, towardneſs.* ⸸ Propenſio, *Cic.*

Prōpenſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Hanging down, weighty.* (2) Met. *Inclined, propenſe, ready,* or *prone.* (1) = Meis opulentiis non fiet ramentâ gravior, aut propenſior, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 4, 15. (2) Propenſiſſimâ civitatum voluntate confecit, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 26. = Ut alius ad alium morbum proclivior, ſic alius ad alia vitia propenſior, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 37.

Prŏpĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be made haſte with, to be diſpatched, to be ſpeedily taken care of.* ✠ Multa properanda cœlo ſereno maturare, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 260. Nunc, nunc properandus & acri fingendus ſine fine rota, *Perſ.* 3, 23.

Prŏpĕrans, tis. part. *Haſtning, running in haſte.* Properans inſiſtere terræ, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 507. = Ille properans feſtinanſque, *Cic. Philipp.* 9, 3.

Prŏpĕrantèr. adv. *Haſtily,* ius, comp. † ſſimè, *Lucr.* 5, 301. Properantius beneficia quam æs mutuum reddere, *Sall. B. Jug.* 96, 2. ⸸ Cod. Theod. Properantius ire, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 673.

Prŏpĕrantia, æ. f. *A making haſte,* Sall. B. Jug. 36, 3. & Tac. Ann. 12, 20.

† Prŏpĕratim. adv. *Haſtily,* Gell. 12, 15. *ex* Siſenna. ⸸ Temerè.

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An haſtening.* Sed ad properationem meam quidnam intereſt, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12.

Prŏpĕrātò. adv. *Quickly, haſtily, ſpeedily.* Nec minus properatò Narciſſus ad mortem agitur, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 1, 4.

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um. part. *Haſtened, done in haſte.* Stilus properatus, *Quint.* 10, 3. Properato opus eſt, *we had need make haſte*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 19.

Prŏpĕrātus, ûs. m. verb. *An haſtening*, Gell. 10, 11.

Prŏpĕrè. adv. *Speedily, in haſte, inconſiderately, without deliberation.* Ancillas huc traduce properè, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 21. == Ut properè, ut ſubitò, ut celerè, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 4. 𝔛 Properè hoc, non placidè decet, *Id. Mil.* 2, 2, 65.

† Prŏpĕrĭtèr. adv. *Haſtily*, Catull. *ap.* Non. 11, 63. Amita Veneria properitèr abiit, *Auſon. Parent.* 27, 1. ‡ Propere.

Prŏpĕro, āre. act. & n. (1) Act. *To do, or get ſpeedily, or quickly.* (2) Neut. *To make ſpeed, to go apace, to hy, to do a thing in haſte, to diſpatch.* (1) Pecuniam hæredi properare, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 62. Mortem properare per vulnera, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 81. 𝔛 Qui unumquodque maturè tranſigit, is properat; qui multa ſimul incipit, neque perficit, feſtinat, *Cato* ap. *Gell.* 16, 14. (2) Properare in urbem, *Plaut. Rud* 4, 6, 19. 𝔛 Veniet tempus & quidem celeritèr, & ſive retractabis, ſive properabis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 76. Serius aut citius ſedem properamus ad unam, *Ov. Met.* 10, 33.

Prŏpĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be haſtened, or done in haſte.* Iteratæ vellere lanæ cui properabantur, *Hor. Epod.* 12, 21. Hæc inter pueros variè properantur, *Juv.* 3, 264.

Prŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Quick, haſty, ſwift, ſpeedy, that cometh or goeth in poſt haſte.* Pede properus, *Catull.* 63, 34. § Properus iræ, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 26. R. occ.

† Propes, ĕdis. Funis quo pes veli alligatur, *Iſid. The cord wherewith the foot of the ſail is tied*, Turpil.

Prŏpexus, a, um. *Combed, or hanging down, long.* Barba propexa, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 259. *conſ. Sil.* 13, 310.

Prŏphano, & prophanus, *vid.* Profano, profanus.

* Prŏphēta, æ. *vel* prophetes, æ. m. [*à* πρόφημι, prædico] *A prophet, he that telleth of things before they come to paſs*; alſo *a poet*, Macrob.

Prophetia, æ. f. *A prophecy, or revelation*, Bibl. ‡ Vaticinium.

Prŏphēticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a prophet, prophetical.* Prænuncupatus ore qui prophetico Emmanuel eſt, *Prud. Cath.* 7, 179.

* Prŏphetis, ĭdis. *vel* prophetiſſa, æ. f. *A propheteſs*, Eccl.

* Prŏphetizo, are. *To propheſy*, Eccl. *Lat.* Vaticinor.

‖ Prŏphēto, āre. *To propheſy, to tell of things to come.* Docet, inſtruit, prophetat, *Prud. Periſt.* 13, 101. *Lat.* Vaticinor.

* Prŏphylactice, es. f. *That part of phyſic that preventeth, and preſerveth from diſeaſes*, Med.

* Prŏphylacticus, a, um. Prophylacticum medicamentum, *preventive phyſic*, Jun. *Lat.* Venienti morbo occurrens.

‖ Propilo, āre. act. & propilor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſharpen at the point*; alſo *to fling, or throw a dart*, &c. *Amm.*

Prŏpīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drinking to one, a bidding of one drink*, Sen. Epiſt. 83.

Prŏpīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A drinker, or beginner to one in the cup*, Ovidio *tribuitur*, A. Am. 1, 587. *ubi rectiùs* procurator.

Prŏpīno, āre. primâ communi, *i. e.* præbibo. (1) *To drink to one, to quaff.* (2) *To drink one's health, or in remembrance of.* (3) *To expoſe.* (1) Propino magnum poculum, ille ebibit, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 80. Hâc propinavit Bitiæ pulcherrima Dido in patera, *Mart.* 8, 6. (2) Propino tibi ſalutem plenis faucibus, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 2, 16. Quando propinavit Virro tibi? *Juv.* 5, 127. Propino, inquit, Socrates, hoc pulchro Critiæ, qui in eum fuerat teterrimus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 40. (3) Hunc deridendum vobis propino, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 57.

Prŏpinquè. adv. *Hard by, at hand, nigh.* Adeſt propinquè, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 21.

Prŏpinquĭtas, tātis. f. (1) *Nighneſs, neighbourhood.* (2) Alſo *kindred* by blood, or alliance. (1) 𝔛 Propinquitas & longinquitas loci, *Cic.* de *Invent.* 1, 26. (2) 𝔛 Interemit cæteros aut affinitate aliquâ ſibi, aut propinquitate conjunctos, *Suet. Ner.* 36. == Si pietate propinquitas colitur, qui affinem prodit, impius ſit, neceſſe eſt, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6. ☞ Manutius autem ex hoc loco & aliis nonnullis, & cognationem & affinitatem complecti contendit. *Vid.* eum ad *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 4, 12. ſub fin.

Prŏpinquo, āre. *To approach, to draw near.* § Scopulo propinquare, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 185. Propinquare magis atque magis, *V. Flacc.* 1, 741.

Prŏpinquus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. [*à* prope] (1) *Neighbouring, near at hand.* (2) Alſo *near of kin, allied.* (3) *Near, of near import*, or *ſignificancy, reſembling.* (1) == Propinquæ finitimæque provinciæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 13. Propinquius exilium oro, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 4, 51. 𝔛 In longinquos, in propinquos, in alienos, in ſuos irruebat *Clodius*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 28. (2) 𝔛 Propinqui potiores ſunt quam alieni, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 6. (3) 𝔛 == Audacia *fidentiæ* non contrarium eſt, ſed appoſitum & propinquum, & tamen vitium eſt, *Cic.* de *Invent.* 2, 54.

Prŏpior, ius, comp. [*à* prope] (1) *Nearer, nigher.* (2) *More like.* (3) Alſo *more favourable.* (4) *More nearly related.* (1) Tunica pallio propior, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 30. India propior Oceano, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 122. (2) Faciem tauro propior, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 58. Cato ingenio propior diis, quam hominibus, *Paterc.* 2, 34. (3) 𝔛 Oderat Ænean propior Saturnia Turno, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 2, 7. (4) == Sanguine junctus, mente tamen propior fuit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 368.

‖ Prŏpĭtiābilis, e. adj. (1) *Soon appeaſed.* (2) Alſo *that is apt to appeaſe.* (1) Tert. (2) Enn. *ap.* Non.

Prŏpĭtians, tis. part. *Appeaſing, atoning, favouring*, Curt. 4, 13.

Prŏpĭtiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſacrifice to appeaſe God's anger, an atonement, a propitiation.* == Expiationes propitiationeſque prodigiorum, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 38. *ubi al.* procurationeſque.

‖ Propitiator, ōris. m. verb. *A ſacrificer, an appeaſer*, Hier. ‡ Procurator.

‖ Propitiatorium, ii. n. *The propitiatory, or mercy-ſeat, a place of atonement*, Bibl.

‖ Propitiatorius, a, um. part. *Propitiatory, expiatory*, Eccl.

Propitiātus, a, um. part. *Atoned, appeaſed, reconciled.* Propitiato multum deo, *Suet. Veſp.* 7.

Propĭtio, āre. act. *To appeaſe, to atone, to pacify.* Ut Venerem propitiem, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 120. Solicitudinem animi propitiare, *Plin.* 28, 2.

Propĭtior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be atoned*, &c. Carmen, quo propitiari Jovem credunt, *Curt.* 4, 7, 24.

Propĭtius, a, um. [*à* prope, ſic. præſentes *pro* propitiis dicimus, *Voſſ.*] *Kind, favourable, merciful, gentle, tender.* 𝔛 Huic ego deos propitios, plerique autem iratos putant, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 18. 𝔛 Fortuna, quæ nobis infeſta eſt, fuit aliquando propitia, *Id.* ad *Octav.* == benignus, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 4, 34.

Prŏpiùs. adv. comp. [*à* prope] (1) *Near, or not far off.* (2) *More favourable.* (1) Propiùs vero, *i. e.* veriſimilius, *Liv.* (2) Propiùs res aſpice noſtras, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 530.

* Prŏplaſma, ătis. n. *A mold, or pattern to make veſſels of earth, or other work by.* 𝔛 Arceſilai proplaſmata pluris venire ſolita ipſis artificibus, quam aliorum opera, *Plin.* 35, 12.

* Prŏplaſtice, es. f. *The art of making molds, or forms wherein any thing is caſt, or formed*, Plin. 35, 12.

* Propnigēum, ei. n. [*à* πρὸ, ante, & πνιγεὺς, furnus] (1) *The mouth of an oven, or furnace*; alſo *a place in an hothouſe, in which fire being incloſed, caſteth forth heat.* (2) Alſo *an extinguiſher.* (1) Plin. Ep. 2, 17. (2) *Vitruv.* 5, 11. *ubi vide* & præfurnium.

Prŏpōla, æ. m. [*à* Gr. προπώλης] *A retaler, a foreſtaller, a regrater, an haberdaſher of ſmall wares, one that buyeth at the beſt hand, to the end he may ſell the dearer, a chandler, a pedler*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 58. Piſtor domi nullus, nulla cella; panis & vinum à propola, atque de cupa, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 27. *ubi tamen edd. priſcæ* propala. *Vid.* Turneb. Adverſ. 1, 1.

* Propŏlis, is. f. (1) *The ſuburbs of the city.* (2) *Bee glew.* (1) *Ap. Græcos. Latine* Suburbia, orum, *Cic.* (2) Varr. R. R. 3, 16. & Plin. 11, 7.

* Propoma, atis. n. *The firſt draught, a whet of ſpiced wines*, Pallad. Febr. 32.

Proponens, tis. part. *Propoſing.* Sibi quiſque ante oculos obſidionem, famem, & ſuperbum victoremque hoſtem proponentes, *Juſt.* 5, 7.

Prōpōno, ĕre, ſui, ſĭtum. act. (1) *To propound, or propoſe.* (2) *To ſet out to view, to ſet up, to ſet before one, to offer, proffer, or preſent.* (3) *To proclaim, publiſh, or ſet abroad.* (4) *To ſet out, or expoſe to ſale.* (5) *To ſay, or affirm.* (6) *To appoint.* (7) *To promiſe, or give out.* (1) Illa ſequor, quæ paulò ante propoſui, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. (2) Explicare veſtem, & proponere argentum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 35. (3) Proponere legem in publicum, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 13. (4) Nullum non opſonii genus proponere, *Suet. Ner.* 15. auctionem, *Quint.* 6, 4. 𝔛 Quis talem proponere piſcem, aut emere audebat? *Juv.* 4, 46. (5) Neque eſſe crudele *incidere corpora*, quod plerique proponunt, *Celſ.* in *præf.* (6) Mortem omnibus natura propoſuit, *Cic. Philipp.* 4, 5. (7) Proponere congiarium, *Suet. Ner.* 7.

Prōpōnor, i, pŏsĭtus. paſſ. *To be propounded, propoſed*, &c. *Cic. Catil.* 4, 1.

Prōporrò. adv. *Furthermore, moreover, further and further*, Lucr. 2, 978. & *alibi non ſemel*; vix tamen apud alios rep.

Prōportio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* pro, & portio] *Proportion, meaſure, compariſon.* Civitates proportione in provincias deſcribere, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* == comparatio, *Id.* de *Univ.* 4.

‖ Proportionatus, a, um. part. *Proportioned*, Firm. 4, 13. ‡ Æquus, *Cic.*

Prōpŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* propono] (1) *A propoſal, deſign, or way.* (2) *A propoſition, a theſis, a ſubject.* (1) == Vitæ propoſitio & cogitatio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 18. (2) Propoſitio, quid ſis dicturus, & ab eo, quod eſt dictum, ſejunctio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 53.

Prōpŏsĭtum, i. n. *A purpoſe, a meaning, an intent, an aim, or end, a reſolution.* Ad nuncium à propoſito averſus, *Liv.* 2. == Cato ſemper in propoſito ſuſceptoque conſilio permanſit, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 31. Ad propoſitum venire, *Nep. Præf. in fin.*

Prōpŏsĭtum eſt. imperſ. *I am purpoſed.* Cum ſit his propoſitum non perturbare animos, *Cic. Orat.* 19.

Propoſiturus, a, um. part. *About to propoſe.* Et motos ſenatu, & excuſatos ſimul propoſiturus, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 25, 4.

Prōpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Set abroad, or open to view.* (2) *Expoſed.* (3) *Purpoſed, intended, deſigned.* (4) *Propoſed, ſet before.* (1) Neque propoſito argento, neque tabulis & ſignis propalam collocatis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 35. (2) Omnibus fortunæ telis propoſita eſt vita noſtra, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 16. (3) Injuriis ab aliquo propoſitis reſiſtere, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. == Ex itinere propoſito & jam conſtituto reverti, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 15. (4) Exemplum propoſitum ad imitandum, *Cic.* pro *Muræna*, 31.

Proprætor, ōris. m. *A lieutenant ſent to govern a province with the authority of a pretor, a lord juſtice*, Cic. de Prov. Conſ. 7.

† Propriaſſit, *id eſt*, proprium fecerit, *Feſt.* qu. à proprio, are.

Prŏpriè. adv. *Properly, particularly, conveniently, fitly, ſuitably.* 𝔛 Promiſcuè [illegible], quam propriè parvâ frui parte malledis, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 31. == Quod honeſtum propriè vereque dicitur, *Id. Offic.* 3, 3. 𝔛 Neque ſenatus publicè, neque ullus ordo propriè, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 16.

‖ Proprietarius, ii. m. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong, a proprietor, or owner*, Dig. ‡ Dominus.

Prŏprietas, ātis. f. (1) *A property, nature, or quality.* (2) *The right of a thing, propriety.* (3) *The ſpecies in a definition.* (1) Terræ proprietas cœlique, *Liv.* 38, 17. (2) ⌘ Si non proprietatis eſt quæſtio, ſed tantum poſſeſſionis, *Quint.* (3) ⌘ Definitio declaratur genere, & proprietate quâdam, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 12.

† Proprio, āre, & proprior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To appropriate*, Feſt. ⸸ Proprium facio.

† Prōpritìm. adv. *Properly.* Quid? genus humanum propritìm de quibu' factum 'ſt? *Lucr.* 2, 974. ⸸ Propriè.

Prōprius, a, um. [*à* prope, quod prope ſit, quod quis poſſidet, *Sip.*] (1) *Peculiar, particular, ſpecial, private.* (2) *Proper, fit, genuine.* (3) Alſo *perpetual, firm, ſteady.* (1) Voluptates deorum propriæ ſunt, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 5, 4. ⌘ Id quidem non proprium eſt ſenectutis vitium, ſed commune valetudinis, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 11. ⌘ Amittit meritò proprium, qui alienum appetit, *Phædr.* 1, 4, 1. (2) Qui proprio nomine *perduellis* erat, is *hoſtis* vocatur, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 12. ⌘ Tranſlatum verbum proprio ſignificantius eſt, *Quint.* 8, 6. Huic verbo *fideliter* proprium eſt domicilium in officio, *Cic. Ep.* ad *Tir.* 16, 17. (3) Nihilne eſſe proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3. *ubi vid.* Donat. Propria hæc mihi munera faxis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 5. = Si perenne & proprium manere potuiſſet, *Cic.* poſt *Redit.* 4.

Propter. præp. [*à* prope] (1) *For, long of, by reaſon of, for one's ſake.* (2) Alſo *near to, hard by, by the ſide.* (1) Legibus non propter metum paret, *Cic. Parad* 6. Propter anni tempus, *Id. Attic.* 8, 19. Virtus ex ſe, & propter ſe expetenda eſt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 26. (2) Propter eſt ſpelunca quædam, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48. Propter viam *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 62. v. *locum. Sacrificium enim Herculi fact. intelligitur, & mox* Proptervia auſpicia.

Propterea. adv. *i. e.* propter ea. *Therefore, for that cauſe.* Propterea quod ſerviebas liberaliter, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 11.

† Proptervia auſpicia, & proptervium ſacrificium Herculi factum proficiſcendi gratiâ. *A ſacrifice made to Hercules by them that were to take a journey*, which was all to be eat up, *Cato.*

* Proptoſis. *A diſeaſe when the eyes fall out of their place*, or *the membrane of the eye called* uvea, *by rupture falleth thorough the* cornea, *Celſ.* 6, 6, 8.

Prōpŭdioſus, a, um. *Shameful*, or *ſhameleſs, paſt ſhame*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 3, 10.

Prōpŭdium, ii. n. [*qu.* procul *à* pudore] (1) *Diſgrace, ſhame, diſhonour.* (2) Met. *A paltry baggage*, or *harlot.* (1) Propudium illud & portentum, *Cic. Philipp.* 14, 3. (2) Tun' audes etiam ſervos ſpernere, propudium! *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 60. *id. plane quod Græcorum* κάθαρμα.

Prōpugnācŭlum, li. n. *A fortreſs, a blockhouſe, a bulwark, a rampart.* Propugnaculum oppoſitum barbaris, *Nep. Themiſt.* 7.

Propugnans, tis. part. *Fighting for, defending.* Nunc velut propugnantes per oras extremæ teſtudinis, nunc media inter ſe concurrentes, *Liv.* 44, 9. Inde miſſilia in propugnantes ingerebantur tuto, *Curt.* 4, 13. *conf. Stat. Theb.* 2, 584.

Prōpugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending*, or *fighting for* a thing. = Propugnatio ac defenſio dignitatis, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7.

Prōpugnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A defender, a champion.* Locus à propugnatoribus vacuus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 25. = Defenſor & quaſi propugnator patrimonii ſui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57.

Prōpugno, āre. [*i. e.* pugno pro] *To fight*, or *contend for, to defend*, or *maintain.* ⌘ Non oppugnare commoda patriæ, verum propugnare, *Cic.* § pro ſalute alicujus, *Id. Fam.* 11, 17. § nugis, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 18, 16.

Prōpulſans, tis. part. *Driving away, warding off.* Propulſans famem, *Curt.* 9, 2, 6. Clypeo incidentia tela propulſans, *Id.* 9, 4, 31.

Prōpulsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving*, or *beating away.* Propulſatio periculi, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 1.

Prōpulsātor, ōris. m. verb. *A driver back.* Propulſatores odio inſecutus, *Val. Max.* 7, 8, 7.

Prōpulſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting off*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Prōpulſo, āre. freq. [*à* propello] *To put*, or *keep off, to drive away, to ſet at a diſtance, to ſtave off.* Bellum mœnibus propulſare, *Liv.* 3, 69. ⌘ Injurias inferre, aut propulſare, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 14.

‖ Prōpulsōrius, a, um. *Expelling, driving*, or *cauſing to come forth.* Propulſoria facultas, *Gorrh. quam* expultricem *Cicero vocat.*

Propulſaturus, a, um. part. *About to drive away.* Cum firmiore præſidio vim propulſaturus, *Curt.* 10, 20. An bello inteſtino bellum externum propulſaturos? *Liv.* 4, 43.

Prōpulſus, a, um. part. [*à* propellor] *Chaſed away, thruſt forward.* Propulſa cruore flumina, *Luc.* 7, 789. Pecus in conſpectu præſidii Romani propulſum, *Liv.* 10, 4. *conf. Sil.* 10, 213.

Propulſus, ûs. m. verb. *A driving away, a chaſing forward.* Ventum propulſu ſuo concitare, *Sen. N. Q.* 5, 14.

Prŏpylæum, i. n. [*ex* πρὸ, ante, & πύλη, porta] *A porch of a temple*, or *great hall, a gatehouſe.* Pericles tantam pecuniam in propylæa illa præclara conjecit, *Cic.* de *Off.* 2, 17.

Prōquæſtor, oris. m. verb. *A deputy*, or *vicetreaſurer*, Cic. paſſim. *Eleganter diviſe* pro quæſtore, *ut* Cui legatos pro quæſtore fuit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 15.

Prōra, æ. f. [πρῶρα, quaſi πρόωρα, quod ante cernatur] *The fore deck*, or *caſtle of a ſhip, the prow.* ⌘ Prora & puppis, *all in all*, Græc. Prov. ap. *Cic. Fam.* 16, 24, 2.

Prōrēpens, tis. part. *Creeping forth.* Prorepentes undique pampini, *Col.* 4, 17.

Prōrēpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. n. *To creep along, to ſteal forward by little and little, to grow*, or *come forth.* Cum prorepſerunt primis animalia terris, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 99. Prorepere in luxuriem, *to grow and ſpread rankly*, Col. 5, 5.

Prōrēta, æ. m. [*à* Gr. πρωρέτης, qui & πρωρεὺς, qui in prora navim regit] *The ruler*, or *guider of the ſhip*, or *deck, the pilot*, or *ſteerſman*, or rather *the boatſwain.* ⌘ Si tu proreta iſti navi es, ego gubernator ero, *if you are the cap, I will be the button*, Prov. ap. *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 75.

Proreus. m. [*à* prora] *The ſteerſman, the pilot*, Ov. Met. 3, 634.

‖ Prorex. ēgis. m. *A viceroy, a lord lieutenant*, JCC. ⸸ Regis vicarius.

Proriga. *A groom of the ſtable*, Plin. 8, 42. *al. ſcrib.* peroriga, & pruriga.

Proripiens, tis. part. *Snatching away beforehand.* Actor proripiens ſe ruina ſanguinem vomuit, *Suet. Calig.* 57.

Prōrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* pro, & rapio] (1) *To take away by force, to ſnatch, to hurry*, or *drag along.* (2) Proripere ſe, *to ſlink away.* (3) *To get away*, or *make an eſcape.* (1) Ne virilis cultus in cædem & Lycias proriperet catervas, *Hor. Od.* 1, 8, fin. (2) Quo nunc ſe proripit ille? *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 19. Proripere ſe alto ſolio, *V. Flacc.* 5, 269. (3) Seſe portâ foras univerſi proripiunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 12.

Prōrĭpior, i. paſſ. *To be dragged away.* Jubet hominem repentè proripi, atque in foro medio nudari ac deligari, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 62.

Prōrīto, āre. [*ex* πρὸ, & ἔρις, lis; vel *à* rito antiq. unde irrito] (1) *To provoke*, or *ſtir up, to move*, or *incite, to egg on.* (2) Alſo *to allure*, or *invite.* (1) Plin. 26, 8. (2) Col. 1, 2, 10. & 3, 2.

Prorogans, tis. part. *Proroguing, deferring.* Prorogans lucem *Veſper*, Plin. H. 2, 6.

Prōrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A driving off, deferring*, or *prolonging.* (2) *A prorogation*, or *continuance.* (1) Prorogatio legis Maniliæ, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 23. (2) Prorogatio imperii non ante in ullo facta, *Liv.* 8, 26.

Prōrŏgātīvus, a, um. part. Prorogativa fulmina, *the effects of whoſe illbodings may be delayed, but not quite taken away*, Sen. Q. N. 2, 47.

‖ Prōrŏgātor, ōris. m. verb. qui prorogat. (1) *A prolonger.* (2) *A ſteward.* (1) Scal. (2) *Ap. inferioris ævi ſcriptores.* ⸸ Diſpenſator.

Prōrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To defer*, or *put off.* (2) *To prorogue, adjourn, continue*, or *prolong.* (1) Ipſe adſum, niſi quid tu prorogas, *Cic. Att.* 13, 14. Prorogare paucos dies alicui, *Id. Philipp.* 2, 29. Prorogare alicui ſumptus, *to bear his charges*, Ulp. (2) Imperium alicui prorogare, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 10. provincias, *Id.* ætatem, *Plin.* famam, *Plin. jun.*

Prōrŏgor, āri. ātus. paſſ. *To be deferred*, or *continued*, Cic. Verr. 1, 38.

Prorsùm. adv. [*à* prorsùs, *i. e.* rectus] (1) *Straight, ſtraight along, directly.* (2) *At all.* (1) Simulato quaſi eas prorsùm in navem, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 5, 5. ⌘ ex tranſverſo, *Id. Pſeud.* 4, 1, 45. (2) Verbum prorsùm nullum intelligo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 14. *ſed al. leg.* prorsùs. ⌘ Rursùm prorsùm curſari, *to and fro, forward and backward*, Ter. Hecyr. 3, 1, 35.

Prorsùs. adv. [*qu.* porrò verſus; vel *qu.* proverſum] *Altogether, intirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, ſurely, in any wiſe, alway, generally, well and truly.* Nihil prorsùs, *nothing at all*, Cic. Prorsùs oblitus ſum mei, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 14.

Prorſus, a, um. part. *Right*, or *ſtraight.* ⌘ Non prorſus, verum ex tranſverſo cedit, quaſi cancer ſolet, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 1, 45. ⌘ Prorſa & vorſa facundia, *eloquence uſed* pro *and* con, *Apul. Florid.* 18, p. 818. Prorſi limites appell. in agrorum menſuris, qui ad orientem directi ſunt, *Feſt.* ☞ *Prorſus* paſſive legi negat *Valla* in *Rad.*

Prorumpens, tis. part. *Breaking forth.* Avertitur quoque interdum ſanguis, ubi alia parte prorumpens, alia emittitur, *Celſ.* 2, 10.

Prōrumpo, ĕre, upi, ptum. n. (1) *To break forth*, or *burſt out.* (2) *To break*, or *diſcharge before it, to force a paſſage.* (3) Act. *To ſend forth, to caſt out.* (1) Denſos prorumpit in hoſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 379. (2) Sub oppidi murum magnus fons prorumpebat, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 41. (3) Ætna atram prorumpit nubem, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 572.

Prōruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To caſt, drive*, or *beat down violently, to overthrow.* (2) Neut. *To tumble over and over.* (1) *Terræ motus* montes lapſu ingenti proruit, *Liv.* 22, 5, ult. Albam à fundamentis proruerunt, *Id.* 26, 13. Proruere ſe foras, *to ruſh out of doors*, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 51. (2) Ipsâ vi molis & iræ proruit, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 600. in caput, *Id. ibid.*

Prōruptus, a, um. part. (1) *Burſt, broken down.* (2) Alſo *flowing ſwiftly, running violently.* (3) Met. *Heady and deſperate.* (1) Proruptæ munitiones, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, *ſub fin.* (2) Mare proruptum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 250. (3) Prorupta audacia, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 24.

Prorŭtus, a, um. part. *Flung down, overthrown, trodden down.* Gramina proruta, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 819. ſaxa, *Luc.* 9, 490. Prorutum vallum, *Liv.* 4, 29. & *Paterc.* 2, 63.

Prōſa, æ. f. *ſc.* oratio, eſt enim adj. [*à* prorſa, quod vett. *pro* rursùs dicerent ruſus, *pro* prorsùs proſus, *pro* prorſum proſum] (1) *Proſe, that which is not metre.* (2) Alſo *a goddeſs ſo called.* (1) = Vis forenſis perfectumque proſæ eloquentiæ decus, *Paterc.* 1, 17. In proſa quædam recepta imitatio, *Quint.* 1, 10. Proſa oratio, *Suet. Aug.* 85. (2) Dea quæ recto partui præeſſet. *Vid.* Propr.

Prōſaïcus, a, um. *Writ in proſe*, Plin. 7, 56.

Prōsăpia, æ. f. [*à* pro, & ſipo, ant. *i. e.* diſſemino] *A deſcent in blood, a race, a progeny, a ſtock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family.* De Cœlitum proſapia te eſſe arbitror, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, v. 23.

† Proſapies, ei. *Idem*, Non.

* Prosăpŏdoſis. f. Grammatica figura eſt, quam alii *redditionem* interpretantur, cum ſcil. duabus vel pluribus ſententiis ſua cuique ratio ſubjungitur, *vid.* Quint. 9, 3.

† Proſatus, a, um. *Deſcended, begotten.* Proſatus patre, *Prud. Periſt.* 6, 46. ⸸ Satus.

* Proſcēnium, ii. n. Locus erat, teſte *Bud.* ante ſcenam porrectus, ubi pulpitum excitatum erat, quo actores fabularum prodirent. (1) *The place before the ſcaffold out of which the players came.* (2) Alſo *the ſcaffold*, or *ſtage itſelf, on which they acted.* (1) Scortum exoletum ne quis in proſcenio ſedeat, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 17.

(2)

(2) Ineunt proſcenia ludi, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 381. ☞ *Hoc vocabulum tanquam inſulſum notat Fabius immerito. Antiquum ſane,* Cic. προσπιπλύττων exiſtimat, in *Timæo.*

* Proſchematiſmus. προσχηματισμὸς, *q. d.* affiguratio, figura, cum aliquid in fine additur, ut ἐγων pro ἐγω, *M.*

Proſciendens, tis. part. *Cutting, dividing.* Spumanti Rhodanus proſcindens gurgite campos, *Sil. Ital.* 3, 449.

Proſcindo, ĕre, ĭdi, ſciſſum. act. (1) *To cut,* or *break up ground.* (2) *To plow.* (3) *To cut,* or *hew down.* (4) Met. *To defame, to taunt, to revile.* (1) Terram cum primum arant, proſcindere appellant, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 19. (2) Juvencis validis terram proſcindere, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 237. aratris, *Lucr.* 5, 210. *Met.* Æquor roſtro carina proſcidit, *Catull.* 62, 12. (3) Quercum ferro proſcindere, *Luc.* 3, 434. (4) Hunc fœdiſſimo convicio coram proſciderunt, *Suet. Aug.* 13.

Prōſciſſio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting up,* or *breaking up of land,* Col. 6, 2.

Proſciſſum, ſſi, n. *Ground firſt broken up and tilled,* Col. 2, 2.

Proſciſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut,* or *ſlaſhed.* (2) *Plowed, tilled, broken up.* (1) Pectus proſciſſum vulnere, ~~*Stat.*~~ *Theb.* 10, 439. (2) Æquora proſciſſa, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 100.

Proſcribendus, a, um. part. *To be proſcribed.* Ut patris eorum bona proſcribenda curaverit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 18.

Proſcrībo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To poſt up in writing, to publiſh any thing to be ſold.* (2) *To baniſh, proſcribe,* or *outlaw one, to ſequeſter him, and ſeize his eſtate.* (1) Auctionem in Gallia ſe Narbone facturum proſcribit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 4. ✠ Non poſſe eum eo tempore, quæ proſcripſiſſet, vendere, *Id. ibid.* ✠ Ille proſcripſit ædes, tu emiſti, *Id. Offic.* 3, 13. (2) Quæro quid ſit aliud proſcribere, *Velitis jubeatis ut M. Tullius in civitate ne ſit, bonaque ejus ut mea ſint?* Cic. *pro* Domo, 17.

Proſcribor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be proſcribed.* Proſcribebatur tamen, ſeu quis emere, ſeu quis conducere, ignarus tanti mali vellet, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27.

Proſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proſcription, outlawry, baniſhment, a confiſcation,* or *ſequeſtration of goods, and ſetting them to open ſale.* Cum de capite civis & de bonis proſcriptio ferretur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 30.

Proſcriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A baniſher, a ſequeſtrator, a proclaimer of a thing to be ſold,* Plin. 7, 12.

Proſcriptŭrio, īre, īvi. *To have his fingers itch to be baniſhing of men, and confiſcating their eſtates.* = Sullaturit animus ejus, & proſcripturit, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 10. *de Pompeio.* ☞ *Vix permitti uſum hujus verbi monet* Quint. Inſt. Or. 8, 6.

Prōſcriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Set out,* or *poſted up to be ſold, publiſhed in writing.* (2) *Outlawed, baniſhed.* (1) = Poſſeſſiones venales ac proſcriptas hâc lege video, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 3, 4. Horti quam in diem ſint proſcripti, velim ad me ſcribas, *Id. Attic.* 12, 48. (2) Proſcriptorum liberi ad jus civitatis revocati, *Paterc.* 2, 43.

Prōsĕco, āre. *To cut, ſlaſh,* or *gaſh,* Voc. ſacrif. *to cut out.* Exta hoſtiæ proſecare, *Liv.* 5, 2.

Prōsĕcro, āre. Verbum aruſpicum peculiare. *To ſacrifice unto,* Lact. 4, 27.

† Proſecta, æ. f. *Non.* ex *Lucil.* ⸸ Proſectum.

Prōſectum, i. n. [*à* proſecando] *That which is cut out of the bowels of beaſts to be ſacrificed to idols, the haſlets.* Imponere proſecta aris, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 163.

Prōſectus, a, um. part. *Cut open, ſlaſhed, ſliced, gaſhed.* Proſecta cerebro lavi, *Luc.* 6, 709. Proſecta pectora, *V. Flacc.* 3, 439.

‖ Proſectus, ûs. m. *A cutting,* or *gaſhing,* Apul. Met. 8, p. 237.

Prōsĕcūtor, oris. m. verb. *He that followeth a buſineſs, an attendant,* Ap. JCC.

Proſecuturus, a, um. part. *About to follow.* Tiberium Beneventum uſque proſecuturus, *Suet. Aug.* 97.

Prōsēda, æ. f. [dict. quod ante ſtabula ſedeat, *Feſt.* unde & proſtibula dict.] *A ſtrumpet,* or *common whore, that ſitteth in the ſtreets to invite paſſengers.* An te ibi vis inter iſtas vorſarier proſedas? *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 54.

Proſedamum, i. n. Sarmaticum vocab. *An unaptneſs to generation in rams, goats,* or *other beaſts, by over-much labour,* Plin. 26, 10.

* Proſelytus, i. m. *i. e.* advena. *A proſelyte,* or *ſtranger converted to our religion,* Bibl. *Lat.* Advena.

Prōsĕmĭnātus, a, um. *Sowed,* or *ſcattered about.* Proſeminatæ familiæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 16.

Prosēmĭno, āre. act. *To ſow all over, to ſcatter about on this ſide and that.* Solertia, quæ poſſet vel in tegulis proſeminare oſtreas, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 4.

Prōsĕquendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be attended.* (2) Abſol. *To be reſpected.* (1) Tac. (2) Suet. Aug. 49.

Prōsĕquens, tis. part. (1) *Following.* (2) *Waiting on, attending.* (1) Quiſque ſuum amicum proſequens, obteſtatus erat, ne, *&c.* Hirt. B. Alex. 16. (2) Inter officia proſequentium, *Suet. Cæſ.* 71.

Prōsĕquor, i, cutus. dep. (1) *To follow after, to purſue, to proſcute.* (2) *To accompany,* or *go with, to wait upon,* or *attend.* (3) Met. *To follow,* or *imitate.* (4) *To deſcribe, treat,* or *diſcourſe of.* (1) Longius proſequi veritus, quod ſilvæ intercedebant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 50. (2) ✠ Dum te proſequor, ac domum reduco, *Mart.* 11, 25. Proſequi funus alicujus, *Plin.* 7, 32. Proſequi aliquem amore, *to love him,* Cic. Fam. 15, 21. laudibus, *Col.* 12, 3. beneficiis, officiis, *to oblige,* or *to do him a kindneſs,* Cic. verbis, *to rate,* or *chide,* Id. Cat. 2, 12. gratâ memoriâ, *to honour one's memory,* Id. Phil. 14, 30. (3) = Cotta proſequebatur, atque imitabatur antiquitatem, *Cic.* (4) Quid paſcua verſu proſequar? *Virg. Geor.* 3, 340. rationem alicujus rei ſtilo proſequi, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 8, 8.

Prōſerpens, tis. part. *Creeping,* or *crawling.* Fac me proſerpentem beſtiam, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 105.

Prōſerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. n. (1) *To creep,* or *crawl along.* (2) *To ſpread by little and little.* (1) *Vid.* Proſerpens. (2) Hæc herba mirè proſerpit, *Plin.*

Proſero, ui. *To ſow.* Non proſerit ullam flava Ceres ſegetem, *Lucan.* 4, 411.

* Prōſeucha, æ. & proſeuche, es. f. (1) *An oratory,* or *place of prayer.* (2) Met. *A place where beggars crave their alms of them that paſs by.* (1) Locus Judæorum ubi orant, *Vet. Schol. in Juv.* (2) In qua te quæro proſeucha? *Juv.* 3, 296.

† Prosfĕro. προσφέρω. ⸸ Prosferari, impetrari, *Non.* ex *Lucil.* l. 26.

‖ Proſiciæ. [*à* proſicando, *i. e.* proſecando] *αἱ τῶν θυμάτων ἀπαρχαί, Gl. Phil.* ⸸ Proſecta, *Luc.*

† Proſicies, ei. Proſiciem uſurpârunt pro proſectis, id eſt, pro extis ſectis, quæ aris inferuntur, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

† Proſicium. *A chop of the meat of a ſacrifice.* ⸸ Proſecta, *Ov.*

† Proſico, āre, & paſſ. proſicor. [*ex* pro, & ſeco] *To cut,* or *chop in pieces,* Plaut. Pœn. 2, 8, 1. ⸸ Proſeco.

Prōſĭlio, īre, ui, ivi & ii, ultum. [*ex* pro, & ſalio] (1) *To ſkip out, leap,* or *jump.* (2) *To ſally forth, to fall on.* (3) *To ſhoot out.* (4) Met. *To break its bounds, to ſally,* or *burſt out.* (1) § Proſilire ſtratis, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 310. § à ſede, ex tabernaculo, *Liv.* § in campos, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 470. § amicum caſtigatum innoxium, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 179. *Abſol.* Quidnam properans proſilit? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 6. (2) Proſilient acies, *Luc.* 7, 78. (3) Querni frutices in altitudinem non proſiliunt, *Col.* 7, 6. (4) Natura vaga proſiliet, frænis remotis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 74.

‖ Prōſiſtens, tis. part. *Standing out,* Apul. Met. 11, p. 389. ⸸ Extans.

† Proſitum, i. n. propoſitum, quaſi ante ſitum, *Feſt.*

* Proſlambanomenos, *i. e.* aſſumptus. *A note in the gamut, A re,* Vitruv. 5, 4.

Prōsŏcer, ĕri. m. Qui & ſocer magnus dicitur, eſt uxoris meæ avus, ego vero ſum illius progener, *my wife's father's father.* Cui ſenex Nereus proſocer eſſe velit, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 74.

Prōsŏcrus, ûs. f. *A wife's grandmother,* Modeſt.

* Prosōdia, æ. f. [*i. e.* accentus, *à* προσᾴδω, accino] *The rule of accenting,* or *pronouncing ſyllables truly,* whether long, *or* ſhort. *Lat.* voculationem *vocat* Gell. 13, 6.

Prosŏnŏmaſia. *Lat.* agnominatio dicitur, quæ ſit ſimilitudine aliquâ vocum, *ut* Inceptio eſt amentium, haud amantium, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 13. vid. *Quint.* 9, 3. Verberóne etiam, antequam mittis? *PY.* mitis ſum equidem fuſtibus, *Plaut. Mil. ſub fin.*

* Prosōpis. f. *i. e.* perſonata. *The clot leaf,* or *great bur,* Cœl. 29, 7.

* Prŏsōpŏpœia, æ. f. perſonæ fictio. [*ex* πρόσωπον, perſona, & ποιέω, facio vel fingo] *Feigning of a perſon,* or *thing, to ſpeak,* vid. *Quint. Inſt.* 11, 1.

Proſpectans, tis. part. *Looking,* or *peeping forth.* Jam proſpectantibus aſtris, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 124. Proſpectans litore Theſea cedentem, *Catull.* 65, 52.

‖ Proſpectè. adv. *Adviſedly, conſiderately,* Tert. ⸸ Cautè, conſideratè.

‖ Proſpectātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreſeer, a guardian,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Tutor.

Proſpecto, āre. freq. [*à* proſpicio] *To behold afar off, to look often upon, to view,* or *take a view of.* Pars ex feneſtris proſpectant, *Liv.* 24, 21. Intenti prælium proſpectabant, *Sall. B. J.* 60, 3.

Proſpecturus, a, um. part. *About to take a proſpect of,* or *view.* Hanc *animam* alta capitis fundavit in arce, mandatricem operum, proſpecturamque labori, *Claud.* 4 *Conſ. Hon.* 235.

Proſpectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A ſight afar off.* (2) *A proſpect,* or *view.* (3) Alſo, *id. quod* aſpectus, *ſight.* (1) Sterilis hinc proſpectus uſque ad ultimam plateam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 10. Sepibus interjectis proſpectus impediebatur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 22. (2) Proſpectu in urbem agrumque capto, deos precatus regiones ab oriente ad occaſum determinavit, *Liv.* 1. (3) In proſpectum P. R. produxit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 47.

Prōſpĕcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To look afar off.* (2) *To ſcout.* (1) Multitudo è muris adventum regis & imperatoris proſpeculabatur, *Liv.* 33, 1. (2) Ab urbe proſpeculatum mittere, *Liv.* 3, 43.

Prōſper, & proſperus, a, um. ior, comp. rimus, ſup. [*à* πρόσφορος, *i. e.* conducibilis, utilis] (1) *Lucky, happy, proſperous, ſucceſsful, favourable, giving proſperity.* (2) Alſo *intire, unſpotted.* (1) Exitus proſper, *Cic. Att.* 9, 7. ✠ Proſpera adverſaque fortuna, *Id. N. D.* 3, 37. = Proſperus & ſalutaris ille fulgor ſtellæ, quæ Jovis appellatur, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 4. Proſperius fatum, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 614. Proſperrimus eventus, *Paterc.* 2, 12. Proſperrimum bellum, *Id. ibid.* 69. (2) Proſperâ populi & militum famâ *fuit* Rufus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 51, 5.

‖ Proſpĕrātus, a, um. part. *Made propitious.* ⸸ Propitius factus.

Prōſpĕrè. adv. iùs, comp. rimè, ſup. *Fortunately, proſperouſly, luckily.* Proſperè res eveniunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. Arundo proſperiùs loco reſoluto, quam denſo deponitur, *Col.* 4, 32. Omnia geruntur proſperrimè, *Paterc.* 2, 97.

Prŏſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſpread,* or *ſprinkle abroad, to beſprinkle,* Tac. Ann. 15, 44.

Prōſpĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Good ſucceſs, good fortune, proſperity, good luck.* = Commoditatem proſperitatemque vitæ à diis habemus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 36. = Improborum proſperitates ſecundæque res, *Id. ibid.*

Prōſpĕro, āre. (1) *To beſtow freely, to indulge.* (2) *To ſucceed, to give ſucceſs, to make proſperous.* (1) § Amico meo proſperabo, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 3, 11. § Hanc veniam tibi minus gravatè proſpero, *Id. Caſin.* 5, 4, 26. Dii, deæque, vos precor, uti P. R. victoriam proſperetis, *Liv.* 8, 9. (2) § Deos precatus uti cœpta proſperarent, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 53, 4.

Prōſperſus, a, um. part. *Beſprinkled,* Tac. Ann. 11, 44, 2.

Proſpĕrus, a, um. == Proſperus & ſalutaris fulgor, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. *Vid.* Proſper.

. Proſpheromena. medicis dict. quæ eſu potuque intra corpus admittuntur, *Cæl.* 9, 15.

· Proſpiciendus, a, um part. *To view,* or *be viewed.* Vir ad proſpicienda cavendaque pericula peritus, *Juſt.* 31, 2.

Proſpiciens, tis. part. *Viewing.* Proſpiciens fluctus, *Lucan.* 8, 47. iræ vel tibi, *ib.* 8, 644. Quod antè proſpiciens Pericles, *Juſt.* 3, 7.

‖ Proſpĭcientèr. adv. *Circumſpectly, adviſedly, warily, with good foreſight and conſideration,* Gell. 2, 29 ┼ Cautè, conſideratè.

Proſpicientia, æ. f. *Providence, foreſight, care.* Ut vacuum metu P. R. noſtrâ vigiliâ & proſpicientiâ redderemus, *Cic. Philipp.* 7, 7. *ubi al.* providentia, *perperam.* R. tamen occ.

Proſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To view, to have,* or *take a view of.* (2) *To forſee.* (3) *To look,* or *take care of.* (4) Alſo, ſimply, *to ſee,* or *look.* (1) § Facile erat ex ſuperioribus locis proſpicere in urbem, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 5. § Proſpicere ab rupe, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 647. § ex ſpecula, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3. § ad aliquem, *Quint.* 6, 1. § per umbram, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 732. (2) 𝔛 Iſtuc eſt ſapere, non quod ante pedes modò videre, ſed etiam illa quæ futura ſunt proſpicere, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 34. § Talem exitum vitæ ſuæ Annibal proſpexerat animo, *Liv.* § Proſpicere in poſterum, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 7. (3) Tibi proſpexi & ſtultitiæ tuæ, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 8. == Vos, quod ad famam veſtram pertinet, proſpicite atque conſulite, *Cic.* (4) Parum oculi proſpiciunt, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 1, 8. vid. & *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 58.

Proſpicior, i. paſſ. *To be viewed.* Poſt ſanguinis miſſionem ſi non redit & motus & mens, nihil ſpei ſupereſt, ſi redit, ſanitas quaque proſpicitur, *Celſ.* 3, 27.

‖ Proſpicuè. adv. *Providently, carefully,* Apul. Met. 1, p. 29. ┼ Cautè, circumſpectè.

Proſpicuus, a um. part. *Fair to ſee to,* or *which may be ſeen afar off, attentive, watchful.* Proſpicui puerorum cultu atque formâ greges, *Sen. Ep.* 111.

‖ Proſpīro, āre. *To breathe afar off, to tranſpire, to breathe out,* Apul. Apol. p. 485. ┼ Spiro.

Proſtans, tis. part. (1) *Standing,* or *jutting out.* (2) Alſo *proſtituting for hire.* (1) Anguli proſtantes, *Lucr.* 2, 428. (2) Spoliator pupilli proſtantis, *Juv.* 1, 47.

Proſternens, tis. part. *Overthrowing.* Macedonas venerabundos ipſum ſalutare proſternentes humi corpora juſſit, *Curt.* 8, 17. Denſus proſternens meſſor ariſtas, *Catull.* 65, 349.

* Proſternidium, i. n. *A petrel for an horſe,* Cæl. 21, 21. *Lat.* Pectorale.

Proſterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ſtrātum. act. [*ex* pro, & ſterno] (1) *To overthrow, caſt, beat,* or *ſtrike down, to bear down before it, to hew,* or *cut down.* (2) *To lay flat, to proſtrate.* (3) *To lay along.* (4) *To ſtrew,* or *ſpread.* (5) *To proſtitute.* (6) *To humble,* or *demean.* (1) == Hirtius hoſtes proſtravit, fudit, occidit, *Cic. Philipp.* 14, 10. == Proſternunt acies, proterunt armatos, *Plin.* 8, 9. Silvam proſternere, *Ov. Met.* 8, 776. (2) Circa viam corpora omnium egena proſtraverunt, *Liv.* Corpora magnanimo ſatis eſt proſtrâſſe leoni, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 5. 33. § Se ad pedes alicujus proſternere, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 18. (3) Omnem viridem ſuperficiem intorquere, & in terram proſternere conveniet, *Col.* 11, 3. (4) Flores proſternere, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 257. (5) Proſternere pudicitiam alicui, *Suet. Neron.* 29. *ſed al.* proſtituit. *Vid.* Proſtratus, n. 3. (6) == Sic te abjicies, atque proſternes? *Cic. Parad.* 1, 4.

Proſternor, i. paſſ. *To be thrown down,* &c. *Quint.* Proſterni arvis, *V. Flacc.* 6, 508. Geſtar proſternitur enſe, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 629.

* Proſthaphæreſis, is. f. *The difference of the true and equal motion,* Aſtron. *Latine* Æquatio.

* Proſthĕſis, is. f. *A figure when a letter,* or *ſyllable, is added to the beginning of a word, as* Gnatus *pro* natus, tetuli *pro* tuli.

† Proſtĭbilis. [*à* proſtando] *An whore.* ┼ Pro ſeq.

Proſtĭbula, æ. f. quæ proſtat, venalem habens pudorem. [*à* verbo antiq. proſtire, *i. e.* proſtare, *M.*] *A common ſtrumpet, an whore, a lewd baggage that plieth in the ſtreets,* Plaut. Aſtrab. Fragm. 21.

Proſtĭbŭlum, i. m. [*à* proſto, quod ibi meretrices proſtarent] (1) † *A brothel-houſe,* or *ſtews.* (2) *A common proſtitute.* (1) *Ap. obſol. auct.* ┼ Luſtrum, lupanar, fornix. (2) Bellum & pudicum verò popli proſtibulum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 6.

Proſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* pro, & ſtatuo] *To proſtitute, to ſet open to every one that cometh.* Meretrix quæ ſe toto corpore proſtituit, *Catull.* 107, 8.

‖ Proſtĭtuta, æ. f. *A proſtitute, a common harlot, an whore,* Ulp. ┼ Scortum.

Proſtĭtūtus, a, um. part. *Proſtituted, made common.* == Nero lupanaribus atque proſtitutis mandavit inquiſitiones, *Plin.* 30, 2. Proſtitutæ Pyrallidis amor, *Suet. Calig.* 36.

Proſto, āre, ĭti, ĭtum. n. (1) *To ſtand out, to jut.* (2) *To ſtand to be hired,* or *ſold.* (3) *To be made public.* (4) Alſo, as an harlot, *to be common and ready to be hired of all comers for money.* (1) *Vid.* Proſtans. (2) An noſtris innotuit illa libellis? Sic erat; ingenio proſtitit illa meo, *Ov. Am.* 3, 12, 8. (3) Amicitiæ venerabile nomen proſtat, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 3, 20. (4) Ad circum juſſæ proſtare puellæ, *Juv.* 3, 65.

Proſtraturus, a, um. part. *About to lay proſtrate.* *Dixit;* ſemetipſum, cum rex iniſſet convivium, proſtraturum humi corpus, *Curt.* 8, 18.

Proſtrātus, a, um. part. [*à* proſternor] (1) *Proſtrate, lying flat.* (2) *Overthrown, deſtroyed.* (3) *Proſtituted.* (1) Proſtrati in gramine molli, *Lucr.* 2, 29. (2) == Virtus afflicta & proſtrata, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 52. (3) Proſtrata regi pudicitia, *Suet. Cæſ.* 2.

* Proſtylos. f. habens columnas ante. *An houſe,* or *building with pillars in the front,* Vitruv. 3, 1.

Prōsŭbĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To throw,* or *caſt up.* (2) *To hammer,* or *work,* as a ſmith doth, *to ſtamp and beat.* (1) Sus pede proſubigit terram, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 256. (2) Fulmina Cyclops proſubigit, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 288.

‖ Prōſubulæ, arum. f. *The knags that ſtick out of the hart's horns near the forehead, brow-antlers,* Jun.

† Prosùm. adv. ant. *pro* prorsùm, *ut* ſusùm *pro* ſursùm.

Prōſum, des, fui, deſſe. [*ex* pro, & ſum] (1) *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable to, to avail.* (2) *To be good, to be medicinal.* (1) 𝔛 Non profuit, ſed nocuit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 31. 𝔛 Neque illis proſis, & tu pereas, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 5, 23. Literæ, quæ ad virtutem nihil proſunt, *Sall.* (2) § Putant eam contra araneorum ictus prodeſſe, *Plin.* 37, 10. § articulorum dolori, *Id.* § adverſus ſcorpiones, *Id.* § Prodeſſe in commune, *Quint.* 6, 1.

† Prŏsūmia, æ. f. [protumia, antiq. *qu.* portumia ex Græco πορθμεῖον] *A ſmall ſhip, a little bark, a ferryboat, a ſpy,* or *ketch.* ┼ Lembus.

† Prosùs. adv. *Straightway, altogether.* ┼ Prorsùs.

* Prōtăſis, is. f. [*à* προτείνω, quod inter cætera ſignificat, Diſputandum propono ſive in dubium revoco] (1) *A propoſition.* (2) Alſo *the firſt part of a play.* (3) *The former part of an exordium,* or *even period.* (1) *Vid.* Apul. de Syllogiſm. Categ. (2) 𝔛 Prologus, Protaſis, Epitaſis, Cataſtrophe, *Donat.* in *Prol. Ter.* (3) Ap. Rhetr.

* Prōtātĭcus, a, um. part. Protatica perſona, *a perſon which is brought in the beginning,* or protaſis *of a comedy, to lay open the argument, and appeareth no more,* Donat.

‖ Prōtectio, ōnis. f. *A defenſe, a protection,* Tert. ┼ Conſervatio.

‖ Prōtector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A defender, a protector.* (2) *One of the emperor's guard, a partizan.* (1) *Firm.* ┼ Servator. (2) Protectores domeſtici, *ſquires of the body to the emperor,* Spart. ┼ Satelles.

Prōtectum, i. n. [*à* protegendo, *i. e.* porro tegendo ſive tectum projiciendo] *A gallery in building made out farther than the reſt of the houſe, a jutty,* C. *ex* Cic. *ſed q.*

Protecturus, a, um. part. *About to protect.* Quos *liberos* matrimonio ſuo protecturam ſe arbitrabatur, *Juſt.* 24, 2.

Prōtectus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered.* (2) It, adj. or, comp. *Safe, ſecure.* (1) Filia centauri protecta humeros capillis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 635. (2) Sapientia eſt omni ratione protectior, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 3.

‖ Protectus, ûs. m. verb. *A covering,* as of a roof, *Scæv. JC.* ┼ Protectum.

Protegendus, a, um. part. *To protect,* or *be protected.* Protegendis oppugnatoribus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 21, 5.

Prōtĕgens, tis. part. *Covering, overſhadowing,* Plin. 12, 1.

Prōtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* pro, & tego] (1) *To cover.* (2) Met. *To protect,* or *defend.* (3) *To hide.* (4) Alſo *to make out a jutty in building, that ſtandeth out farther, and beyond the other.* (1) Ab imbri fronde protegere, *Plin.* 10, 33. (2) == Ego ſpoliatum defendo, & protego, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 18. (3) Parricidii immanitatem metu majore protegere, *Quint. Declam.* 8. (4) Cic. Topic. 11.

Prōtĕgor, i. paſſ. *To be covered,* &c. *Plin.* 19, 8.

† Protēlātus, a, um. part. *Driven away.* Patriâ protelatus, *Turpil.* ap. *Non.*

Prōtēlo, āre. act. [*ex* Gr. τῆλε, quod ſign. procul, *Feſt.* vel *à* telum] (1) *To drive,* or *chaſe away, to put,* or *ſhift off, to drive back, to vex, to trouble.* (2) Alſo *to defer, to protract the time, to prolong.* (1) Nec te iratus ſuis ſævis dictis protelet, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 37. (2) Dig.

Prōtēlò. adv. *Readily, immediately, incontinently,* Catull. 54.

Prōtēlum, i. n. [*à* τῆλε, longe] (1) *Continual puſhing,* or *thruſting forward.* (2) Alſo *an help, advantage,* or *encouragement.* (1) Protelo telorum continuato, *Lucr.* 2, 531. (2) Delectatio protelum ad diſcendum, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* Protelo ducere, *Lucil.* *i. e.* uno ingreſſu ac niſu, *Scal.*

Prōtendens, tis. part. *Stretching out, ſhewing,* or *holding forth.* Protendens brachia, *Catull.* 64, 10. & *Virg. Æn.* 5, 377. Filium protendens, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 68.

Prōtendo, ĕre, di, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To ſtretch forth,* or *out.* (2) *To defer,* or *put off.* (3) *To extend,* or *ſpread abroad.* (1) *Vid.* Protendens. § Prælongas haſtas protendere, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21, 1. (2) comitia in Januarii menſem, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 36. (3) Famam alicujus protendere, *Claud. Paneg.* 1, 8.

Prōtendor, i. paſſ. *To be ſtretched out,* &c. *Plin.* 11, 43.

Prōtenſus, a, um. part. *Stretched,* or *held out at length, vid.* Protentus.

‖ Prōtentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A propoſition in logic,* Apul. *de* Doct. Plat. princip. ┼ Enunciatio, *Cic.*

Prōtentus, a, um. part. (1) *Stretched forth, held out at length.* (2) Adj. or, comp. *Wide, extended.* (1) Pedes temo protentus in octo, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 171. Protentis haſtis, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 37, 2. (2) Phocis lucis in exortum protentior, *Avien. Perieg.* 128.

Protĕnùs. adv. [*ex* pro, *i. e.* porrò, & tenus; *id eſt,* longè à finibus] *Afar off, aloof, a great way hence.* Capellas protenus æger ago, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 13. *Vid.* Protinus, *utroque enim modo ſcrib. vid.* Taubm. *ad* Virg. Ecl. 8. & Barth. *ad* Stat. Animadv. T. 2, 683.

Proterendus, a, um. part. *To be trampled upon.* Proterendos elephantis ſubſternere, *V. Max.* 2, 7, 14.

Proterens, tis. part. *Trampling upon.* Proterens quicquid obvium fuerat, *V. Max.* 1, 7, *ext.* 1.

‖ Protermĭno, āre. act. *To extend the limits,* or *bounds,* Apul. Met. 9, p. 306. ┼ Profero, produco, *Vett.*

Protĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To trample.* (2) *To ſqueeze, to cruſh to pieces.* (3) *To wear away, to thruſt out.* (1) == Proſternunt acies, proterunt armatos, *Plin.* 8, 9. Ego te, mu-

mulier, quaſi ſus catulos, pedibus proteram, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 13. (2) Ulmus cadens proterit uvas, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 548. (3) Ver proterit æſtas, *Hor. Od.* 4, 7, 9.

Proteror, i. paſſ. *To be trampled upon.* Ita ſe mores habent, ut publica quiſque ruina malit occidere, quam ſua proteri, *V. Paterc.* 2, 91.

Prŏterreo, ēre, ui. act. *To fright*, or *ſcare.* Filium proterruiſti hinc, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 37.

Prŏtervè. adv. iùs, comp. || iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Frowardly, ſnappiſhly, waywardly.* (2) *Haſtily, inconſiderately.* (1) Protervè iracundus, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5. 53. Facere aut dicere protervius, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 4, 9. In noſtram religionem proterviſſimè inſiliunt, *Aug.* (2) Satis, pol, protervè me Syri promiſſa induxerunt, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 4, 1.

|| Prŏtervia, æ. f. (1) *Sawcineſs, wantonneſs.* (2) Alſo *a kind of ſacrifice, where they burnt what they could not eat.* (1) Capripedes agitat cum læta protervia Papas, *Auſon. Edyll.* 3, 172. ☞ *Perperàm Steph. hunc verſum* Lucr. *trib. unde, & in libr. ſuum error irrepſiſſe videtur.* ⸸ Protervitas. (2) ☞ *Sic perperam legit ex* Macrob. Sat. 2, 2. *& explicat Eraſmus, & ex eo Steph. aliique in libros ſuos inſerunt, unde & multi in errorem hiantes inducti ſunt ; quo loco legi debet* propter viam, *uti apud* Plaut. Propter viam illi ſunt vocati ad prandium, *Rud.* 1, 2, 62. *ubi vid.* Taubm. *vid. &* Feſt. *atque ibi* Scal.

Prŏtervĭtas, ātis. f. *Croſſneſs, frowardneſs, peeviſhneſs, coyneſs, wantonneſs.* Urit *me* grata protervitas, *Hor. Od.* 1, 19, 7.

Prŏtervĭtèr, adv. *Sawcily,* Enn. *ap.* Non.

Prŏtervus, a, um. part. [*ex* pro, *&* torvus] (1) *Sawcy, froward, malapert, knaviſh, rude, boiſterous, rugged.* (2) *Wanton.* (1) Ne ineptus, ne protervus videar, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 16. (2) Juvenes protervi, *Hor. Od.* 1, 25, 2.

|| Prōteſtans, tis. part. *pro* obteſtans, *Amm.*

|| Prōteſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proteſtation, an open declaring of one's mind, a proteſt,* Alciat.

|| Proteſtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To proteſt,* or *declare againſt* a thing ; alſo *to beſeech,* Amm.

† Prothymè. adv. [*ex* Gr. προθύμως] *Cheerfully, bonnily,* Plaut. Pſeud. 5, 1, 23. ⸸ Alacriter.

* Prŏthymia, æ. f. *Good-will, kindneſs.* = Vides benignitatem hominum, ut periere & prothymiæ, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 53. *Lat.* Animi propenſio.

* Prŏthyrides, um. f. pl. & in ſing. prothyris. *The coins,* or *corners of a wall, the croſs-beam,* or *over-thwart rafters,* Vitruv. 4, 6.

* Prŏthyrum, i. n. *A porch at the outward door of an houſe, a pale,* or *rail to keep off horſes,* or *carts from the door,* Vitruv. 6, 10. ⌘ *Prothyrum* veſtibulum privatarum ædium, *propylæum* urbis vel templi, vel regiæ, *Bud.*

† Protinàm. adv. antiq. *pro* protinus. *Forthwith,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 84. & Bacch. 3, 1, 7. Protinàm dicitur à protinùs, & ſignificat continuitatem, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 6.

Prōtĭnùs, *vel* protenùs. [*ex* pro, *&* tenuis] adv. loci & temporis. (1) *Right forward, further on, at a diſtance, before one.* (2) *Straightway, preſently.* (3) *At the firſt, inſtantly, at the ſame time.* (4) *Next* in order. (5) *Continually.* (6) *Therefore, by conſequence.* (7) *Inſeparably, indiviſibly.* (1) ⌘ Præcepiſſe ut pergeret protinus ; quod retrò atque à tergo fuerit, ne laboraret, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 24. Capellas protenus æger ago, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 13. (2) Poſtquam id actum eſt, eo ; protinus ad fratrem inde abii, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 2, 9. (3) Aliæ febres protinus à calore incipiunt, *Celſ.* 3, 3. ⌘ Concipiunt aliæ protinus, aliæ tardius, *Plin.* 16, 25. (4) Protinus aërii mellis cœleſtia dona exſequar, *Virg. Geor.* 4, princ. vid. & *Hor.* 1, 18, 67. Steph. interpr. *Sed fortè commodius ad primam notionem referatur.* (5) Lacu protinus ſtagnante, quam vocant Nilidem, *Plin.* 5, 9. (6) Nec protinus non eſt materia rhetorices, ſi, &c. *Quint.* 2, 22. ⌘ *Protinus* temporis, *protenus* loci, *Caper. Sed ſane nulla diverſitas agnoſcenda eſt.* (7) Hæc loca diſſiluiſſe ferunt, cum protinus utraque tellus una foret, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 416. vid. & *Id.* 9, 337.

* Protocollum, i. n. [πρωτόκολλον, *ex* κόλλα, *id eſt,* gluten, quo chartæ ſoleant conglutinari, ſive quod in glutine ceu cera per tabulas extenſa olim ſcriberetur] *The upper part of the leaf of a book, bearing out above the reſt, wherein the name, or title is written,* Pancirell. *vid.* Salm. in Hiſt. Aug.

Prŏtocōlum, i. n. [πρωτόκωλον, *i. e.* primum membrum vel prima membrana] *That which is firſt briefly noted, to be afterwards amended, and further inlarged, a rough draught,* Hermol.

Protocomium, ii. n. *The hair next the face,* Veg. 2, 11.

Prōtollo, ĕre. (1) *To advance,* or *put forward.* (2) *To defer,* or *prolong.* (1) = Manum ſi protollet, ſubitò proferto manum, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 72. (2) Fati protollere fines, *Lucr.* 5, 310. Protollo mortem mihi, *Plaut. Caſin.* 2, 8, 11.

Protollor, i, lātus ſum. *To be prolonged,* or *continued.* Neque viri vitam ſinet in craſtinum protolli, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 5, 43.

* Protomartyr, ris. *The firſt witneſs,* or *martyr,* ſuch as was Abel in the old teſtament ; St. Stephen in the new, *Eccl.*

Prōtŏno, āre. *To thunder,* or *make a great noiſe, to ſpeak fiercely.* Sed tali protonat irâ, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 205.

|| Protonotarius, rii. m. *A chief ſcribe,* or *ſecretary, a protonotary,* Recent.

* Protoplaſtus, i. m. *Our firſt father Adam,* Eccl. ⸸ Parens humani generis.

* Prototomus, a, um. part. Prototomi caules, *ſprouts.* Sed jam prototomos tempus decidere caules, *Col.* 10, 369.

* Prōtŏtŏmus, mi. m. ſubſt. *A ſprout.* Prototomi rudes, *Mart.* 10, 48, 16.

* Prototypon, i. n. *The firſt copy,* or *original. Lat.* Primum exemplar.

* Prototypus, a, um. *i. e.* primitivus. *Of the firſt pattern, primitive, original.*

Protractus, a, um. part. *Drawn out, prolonged.* Ad arma protractus, *Sall.* 16, 84.

|| Protractus, ûs. m. verb. *A portraict,* Apul. Met. 11.

|| Protrādo, ere. *To give over from one to another,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Trado.

Protrahens, tis. part. *Drawing out.* In medium manibus ſuis protrahens, *Suet. Neron.* 53.

Protrahendus, a, um. part. *To be drawn out.* Sin aliquid exanime eſt, ſpecillo oriculario protrahendum eſt, *Celſ.* 6, 8.

Protrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To drag along, to bring one out by head and ſhoulders.* (2) *To draw forth,* or *out of.* (3) *To protract, delay,* or *prolong, to ſpin out time.* (4) *To aggravate.* (1) Piſiſtratus indicem ad indicium protraxit, *Liv.* 33, 30. (2) Verum protrahere inde, *Lucr.* 1, 410. (3) Impetrabo ut aliquot ſaltem nuptiis protrahat dies, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 13. *ſed Donat. legit* prodat. Protrahere mortem longâ fame, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 420. (4) Ut victoris inſolentiam dicti tumore protraheret, *Val. Max.* 1, 5, 8. *ſed al.* pertraheret.

Protrăhor, i, tractus. paſſ. (1) *To be drawn,* or *dragged forth.* (2) *To be prolonged.* (1) In convivium Comanium protrahi juſſit, *Cic.* Nudi in medium protrahebantur, *Liv.* 28, 29. (2) = Ut commoda veteranorum protrahi ac differri neceſſe eſſet, *Suet. Ner.* 32.

* Protrepticon, i. n. *An hortatory diſcourſe,* Stat. Sylv. 5, 2. Auſon. Edyll. 4.

* Protrepticus, a, um. *Exhortatory,* Symmach. 1, 31. *Lat.* Hortativus.

|| Protrimentum, i. n. *Meat minced ſmall, an haſh,* Apul. Met. 8, in fine.

Protrītus, a, um. part. [*à* proteror] (1) *Trodden under foot, maſhed.* (2) *Beaten, mauled.* (1) Protritum & corruptum frumentum, *Liv.* 34, 26. (2) Protrita hoſtium acies, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 26, 1.

* Protrŏpum, i. n. *al.* protropon. *The firſt new wine, that runneth into the trough without preſſing,* Plin. 14, 9. *Lat.* Lixivium *vocare,* Col. 12, 41. *dicit. Bud.*

Protrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt forward, to thruſt into one's boſom.* Qui protrudit cylindrum, dat ei principium motionis, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 19.

Protrūdor, i. paſſ. *To be thruſt forward.* = Moles protruditur atque movetur, *Lucr.* 4, 889.

Protūbĕro, āre. *To bud, bourgeon,* or *bloom,* Col. *ap.* Litt. *certe* Solin. Polyh. c. 47.

Proturbans, tis. part. *Thruſting out.* Proturbans ingerit enſem, *V. Flacc.* 6, 230.

Proturbo, āre. act. *To thruſt out by force, to thruſt,* or *puſh from one.* Miſſilibus ſaxis proturbare hoſtem, *Liv.* 5, 47. *ubi al.* perturbare. Proturbare aliquem calcibus, *to kick him away,* Col. 6, 37. Stat. conf. Theb. 5, 662.

Proturbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be thruſt out.* Extra tecta proturbantur, *Col.* 9, 15. Quoties quiſque diverſoriis, quæ occupaſſent, proturbatus eſſet, *Curt.* 6, 30.

|| Protutela, æ. f. *Vice-guardianſhip,* Ulp.

* Protypum, i. n. *An example,* or *pattern, an image,* or *form whereof molds are made, in which things of metal,* or *earth are caſt.* ⌘ Primus perſonas tegularum extremis imbricibus impoſuit, quæ inter initia protypa vocavit, poſteà idem ectypa fecit, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Prōvectus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Carried along.* (2) Met. *Advanced, promoted, carried on.* (1) Provectus equo, *Liv.* (2) Studio ruſticarum rerum provectus, *Cic.* de *Senect.* Quorum ad extremum uſque ſpiritum provecta eſt prudentia, *Id. ibid.* 9. ⌘ Non admodum grandis natu, ſed tamen ætate provectior, *Id. ibid.* 4.

Prōvĕhens, tis. part. *Advancing.* Pravo gaudio provehente, *Liv.* 40, 14.

Prōveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* pro, *&* veho] (1) *To carry on, to convoy,* or *conduct on the way.* (2) *To expoſe,* or *adventure.* (3) *To advance, to promote, to prefer.* (1) ⌘ Provexi mulierem, avehere non quivi miſer, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 6, 25. *Met.* Sulpitium popularis aura provexit, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 20. (2) Vitam ſuam nunquàm in periculum ſine cuſtodia, & ſine præſidio, provehebat, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. (3) Ad dignitatem provexit me indulgentia tua, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 8. = Studioſos amat, fovet, provehit, *Id.*

Prōvĕhor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be carried on.* (2) Met. *To be tranſported,* or *carried too far.* (1) Equo provehi, *Liv.* 23, 47. (2) *Met.* Sed provehor amore, non enim id propoſitum eſt huic epiſtolæ, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 15.

Proveniens, tis. part. *Coming forth, ariſing.* Proveniens fructus, *Ov. Nux.* 10.

Prōvĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. n. [*ex* pro, *&* venio] (1) *To come forth, to increaſe.* (2) *To proceed, to come into the world.* (3) *To grow, to be produced, to happen,* or *chance.* (4) *To come to paſs, to come to good.* (1) In ſcenam provenit novo modo, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 155. (2) Ut ſtudiis gaudium, ſic ſtudia hilaritate proveniunt, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 19. (3) Neque aliud ibi animal provenit, *Plin.* 9, 10. Provenit ſativa myrrha, *Id.* Carmina proveniunt animo deducta ſereno, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 1, 39. (4) Nec quid proventurum ſit provident, *Cic. It. imperſ.* Nimìs proventum eſt nequiter, *I have had ill luck,* Plaut. Men. 5, 5, 61.

Proventurus, a, um. part. *About to come forth,* or *happen.* Ut quicquid cogitaret volveritque animo, id eſſe proventurum pollicerentur, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 5.

Prōventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Increaſe, yearly profit,* or *income, revenue.* (2) *Abundance,* or *ſtore.* (3) Alſo *good ſucceſs.* (1) Proventus frugum, *Plin.* 20, 12. Onerare ſulcos proventu, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 518. (2) Poëtarum proventus, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 13. miſeriarum, *Plaut.* (3) Superioris temporis proventus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 38.

|| Prōverbialis, e. *Proverbial.* Verſus proverbialis, *Gell.* 2, 22.

Prōverbium, ii. n. *A proverb, an adage, an old ſaying.* Tritum ſermone proverbium, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 10.

Proverſus, a, um. part. *Right forward.* ⌘ Tranſverſus, non proverſus cedit, quaſi cancer ſolet, *Plaut.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5.

Prōvĭdè. adv. *Wiſely, adviſedly, prudently, circumſpectly,*

cumſpectly, with good foreſight, carefully, Plin. 10, 33.

Prōvĭdens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Provident, wiſe, careful.* = Homo acutus & multùm providens, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6. Id mihi eſt providentius, *Id. Fam.* 3, 1. Providentiſſimus quiſque, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 85, 6.

Prōvĭdentèr. adv. *Providentially, with foreſight,* Cic. N. D. 3, 40.

Prōvĭdentia, æ. f. (1) *Forecaſt,* or *foreſight.* (2) *Providence.* (1) Providentia eſt per quam aliquid videtur, antequàm evenit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 53. (2) Providentiâ deorum mundus adminiſtratur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 51.

Prōvĭdeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. ante video. (1) *To foreſee.* (2) *To provide, to ſee to, to look after, to forecaſt, to take order for, to make proviſion.* (3) *To prevent, to provide againſt.* (1) Animo jam provideo, *Liv.* 31, 1. (2) = Vigilare & providere reipublicæ, *Cic.* = Omnibus rebus cura & provide, *Id.* ℨ Non ſolum videre, ſed etiam providere, *Id.* = Providere ante & præcavere, *Id.* § Providere rem frumentariam, vel rei frumentariæ, *Cæſ.* § Providere in poſterum alicui contra aliquem, *Cic.* (3) Procellæ impendent, niſi providetis, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 2.

Prōvĭdeor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be foreſeen.* (2) *To be provided for,* (3) or *againſt.* (1) = Hoc à me ita præcautum atque ita proviſum eſt, non ut, *&c.* Cic. Attic. 2, 1. (2) Frumentum in hyemem proviſum non erat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 29. (3) Ne provincia nobis prorogetur, quicquid provideri poteſt, provide, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 11.

Prōvĭdus, a, um. (1) *Foreſeeing.* (2) *Provident, circumſpect, careful, wiſe, wary, heedful.* (3) *Providing for, careful for.* (1) Mens provida rerum futurarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 57. (2) = Parùm putantur cauti, providique, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 40. = Homo animal providum, ſagax, *&c.* Id. *de* Leg. 1, 7. (3) = Conſultrix & provida utilitatum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22. Multorum providus Ulyſſes, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 19.

Prōvincia, æ. f. [*ex* pro, & vinco. Provincia dict. quod populus Romanus eas provincit, *i. e.* ante vicit, *Feſt.*] (1) *A province,* or *out country governed by a deputy,* or *lieutenant.* (2) *The government thereof.* (3) Met. *A taſk,* or *undertaking.* (1) Sicilia omnium prima provincia eſt appellata, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 1. (2) = Cum aliquantum ex provincia atque ex imperio laudis acceſſerit, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. (3) Dare provinciam, vel negotium alicui, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 23. Provinciam duram ſuſcipere, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 22.

Prōvinciālis, e. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to a province.* (2) Alſo *a foreigner,* or *provincial,* ſuch as were all under the Roman government, except thoſe of Italy. (1) ℨ Italicus es, an provincialis? *Plin. Epiſt.* 9, 23, 2. (2) Provincialium nomine omnes, præter Italos appellabantur, *Col.* 5, 4. Comes provincialis, *a landgrave.* Provincialis delectus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1, 11.

‖ Prōvinciālis, is. m. *A provincial, the chief of his order among the popiſh friers.* ⸸ Princeps fratrum.

Prōvinciātim, adv. *From country to country, province by province.* Auxilia provinciatim diſtribuit, *Suet. Aug.* 49, 1.

Prōvindēmia, æ. f. *A bright ſtar over the right ſhoulder of* Virgo, *Vitruv.* 9, 6. *M.* mavult provindemiator, quod Proclo Græcè eſt προτρυγητής.

Prōvīſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Foreſight, proviſion, a providing, a purveying.* = Animi proviſio, & præparatio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 14. = Incommodorum cautio atque proviſio, *Id.* de *Amic.* 21, 9.

Prōvīſo, ĕre, ſi, ſum, *To go,* or *come forth to ſee.* Proviſo quid agant, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 5, 1.

Prōvīſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A foreſeer.* (2) *A purveyor,* or *provider of things aforehand.* (1) Ingruentium dominationum proviſor, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 4. (2) Utilium tardus proviſor, *Hor. A. P.* 164.

Prōvīſum eſt. imperſ. *Proviſion is made, care is taken.* = A me præcautum & proviſum eſt, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 1.

Proviſurus, a, um. part. *About to provide for, or take care of.* *Dixit,* ſe quod ſit officium imperatoris, proviſurum ut bene gerendæ rei occaſionem eis præbeat, *Liv.* 44, 34.

Prōvīſus, a, um. part. (1) *Foreſeen, conſidered of aforehand, ſeen afar off.* (2) *Provided for,* (3) or *againſt.* (1) Sive illa ante proviſa expectata ſint, ſive inveteraverint, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 15. = Conſideratus, exploratus, *Id.* ℨ Cum videtur præcaveri potuiſſe, ſi proviſum eſſet, *Id. Tuſc.* 3, 22. (2) Præſidia in multos annos proviſa, *Hirt. Cic.* ſub *Ep. Att.* 15, 6. (3) Quæ timebatis, meo conſilio proviſa ſunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 22. ℨ Nec opinus, *Id. ibid.*

Prōvīſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Foreſight.* (2) *A providing,* or *taking care for, caution.* (3) *Providence.* (1) Proviſu periculi hiberna caſtra repetens, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 27. (2) Nullo rei frumentariæ proviſu, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 8. ℨ Temerè, proviſu, *Id.* 12, 39. (3) Proviſu deûm, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 6. ☞ *Vix leg. niſi in abl.*

Prōvīvo, ĕre, xi. *To ſurvive,* or *live longer.* Agrippinam provixiſſe reor, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 25. R. occ.

Prōvŏcans. tis. part. *Challenging, provoking.* Provocantes alter alterum injuriâ, *Paterc.* 2, 118.

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A challenging, a defiance.* (2) Alſo *an appeal.* (1) Ex provocatione interfecit eum, *Plin.* 37, 1. (2) Si à duumviris provocârit, provocatione certato, *Liv.* 1, 26.

Prōvŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A challenger, an appealer,* Cic. *pro Sext.* 64.

Prōvŏcātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to challenging,* or *to them that have challenged,* Gell. 2, 11.

Prōvŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved, induced.* (2) *Challenged, provoked, defied.* (1) ℨ Qui mecum ſæpè non ſolum à me provocatus, ſed etiam ſuâ ſponte de te communicare ſolet, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. (2) Provocatus cum Gallo Torquatus depugnabat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 22.

Prōvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call forth, to incite, to move.* (2) *To challenge, to defy.* (3) *To vie with.* (4) *To appeal.* (1) Speculare, ut ubi illic prodeat me provoces, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 29. ℨ Non times bella, nec provocas, *Plin. jun.* (2) Provocare alter alterum injuriâ, *Paterc.* 2, 118. (3) Pinxit & heroa nudum, eaque picturâ naturam ipſam provocavit, *Plin.* 35, 10. ℨ In amore reſpondere illis, qui provocant, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 1. Curſibus auras provocare, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 194. (4) = Tribunos plebis appello, & provoco ad populum, *Liv.* 8, 33.

Prōvŏlo, āre. n. (1) *To fly away, to fly out.* (2) Met. *To run with all ſpeed, to make haſte.* (1) Univerſæ *apes* provolant, ſi dies mitis futurus, *Plin.* 11, 12. (2) Infenſis haſtis provolant duo Fabii, *Liv.* 2, 46. Clamore provolant ante ſigna, *Id.* 7, 7.

Prōvolvens, tis. part. *Rolling,* or *tumbling down.* Ingentia ſaxa in ſubeuntes provolventibus barbaris, *Curt.* 8, 11, 13. *conf. Liv.* 44, 5.

Prōvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll,* or *tumble,* (2) Met. *To throw off, to caſt off,* or *diſregard.* (1) Hunc in mediam viam provolvam, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 38. Provolvere ſe ad genua, *to fall down at one's feet,* Curt. 3, 12, 11. (2) = Sperne fidem, provolve deos, mendacia vincant, *Prop.* 4, 3, 27.

Prōvolvor, i. paſſ. *To be tumbled down,* Liv. 34, 11.

Prōvŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Falling down proſtrate.* (2) *Hanging forth,* as the fundament. (1) Genibus ejus provolutus, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 28, 3. Regina provoluta ad pedes Cæſaris, *Flor.* 4, 11. (2) Celſ.

Prōvŏmo, ĕre. act. *To vomit,* Met. *to caſt forth.* Turbinis immanem vim provomit, atque procellæ, *Lucr.* 6, 446.

† Prōvorſum fulgur, quod ignoratur noctu an interdiu ſit factum, *Feſt.*

Prōvorſus, a, um. part. *Straight forward.* ℨ Tranſverſus, non provorſus cedit, quaſi cancer ſolet, *Plaut.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5.

Proùt. adv. *Even as, like, according as,* Cic. Attic. 11, 6. & alibi.

Prŏvulgo, āre. *To publiſh,* or *blaze abroad,* Suet. Ner. 36.

† Prox, bona vox, *Feſt. qu.* proba vox.

* Proxĕnēta, æ. m. *A broker, an huckſter, a dealer in bargains betwixt man and man, an officer of addreſs, a matchmaker,* Sen. Ep. 119. & Mart. 10, 3.

‖ Proxenetĭcum, ci. n. *Brokage,* Ulp.

‖ Proxĭmātus, ûs. m. *Neighbourhood, priority,* or *the firſt place in an office,* Cod. ⸸ Vicinia, primatus.

Proxĭmè. adv. & præp. (1) *Next,* or *laſt, very nigh, as nigh as may be.* (2) Alſo *firſt of all.* (1) § Tuæ virtuti proximè accedo, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 21. § Proximè ad verum, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 15. § Proximè Hiſpaniam Mauri ſunt, *Sall. B. Jug.* 19, 5. (2) ℨ In noſtro orbe proximè laudatur Syriacum, mox Gallicum, tertio loco Creticum, *Plin.* 12, 12.

Proxĭmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Nearneſs, nighneſs in kindred,* or *neighbourhood.* (2) *Likeneſs, reſemblance.* (1) ℨ Hic teſtamento, ille proximitate nititur, *Quint.* 3, 6. ℨ Damno eſt mihi proximitas, aliena potentior eſſem, *Ov. Met.* 10, 340. Reus nimiæ proximitatis, *Id.* de *Nuce,* 56. (2) Sæpè latet vitium proximitate boni, *Ov.* de *A. Am.* 2, 662.

Proxĭmo, āre. *To come very near, to approach, to be next.* Capiti Equi proximat Aquaria dextra, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. ☞ *Sæpè poſteriores uſi ſunt, abſtinendum tamen judico.*

Proxĭmò. adv. *Next, laſt,* Cic. Attic. 4, 16.

Proxĭmum, mi. n. *The next place.* In proximo, *hard by,* Cic. Eamus ad nos, ibi proximum eſt, ubi mutes, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 64.

Proxĭmus, a, um. ſup. [*à* propè, propior, unde propiſſimus, per Sync. propſimus, dici debuit, pro quo proximus] or, comp. (1) *Neareſt, next, laſt.* (2) Subſt. *A neighbour, a friend, a kinſman.* (1) Proximus ſum egomet mihi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 12. § Proximus Pompeio ſedebam, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 11. § Proximus ab aliquo, *Quint.* Proximus à poſtremo, *the laſt ſave one,* Cic. Orat. 64. Proximus ante, *Id.* poſt, *Id.* Proximus culpæ, *guilty,* Phædr. 1, 10. Ut modum ſervem & quidem continentiæ proximiorem, *Sen. Ep.* 108. (2) Nihil de proximo cogitabat, *Quint.* § Proximus monaſterii locus, *Sulp. Sev.* in *vit. B. Mart. par.* 8.

Prūdens. adj. [contr. *ex* providens] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Sagacious, prudent, wiſe.* (2) *Knowing, on purpoſe.* (3) *Cunning, expert, ſkilful, witting.* (1) ℨ Plus inſciens quis fecit, quam prudens, boni, *Plaut. Capt. Prol.* 45. = Prudens, ſciens, vivus, vidênſque pereo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 27. (2) ℨ Me malebant nimiùm timidum quam ſatis prudentem exiſtimare, *Cic.* Ad conſilia prudens, *Id.* in jure civili, *Id.* de *Amic.* 2. Ingenio prudentior, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 38. (3) Adulandi gens prudentiſſima, *Juv.* 3, 86. = Circumſpectiſſimus ac prudentiſſimus vir, *Suet. Tib.* 21.

Prūdentèr. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Sagaciouſly, ſagely, diſcreetly, adviſedly.* Multa prudentèr proviſa, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 2. Prudentiùs ſe gerere, *Auguſtus* ap. *Suet.* = Mundi naturam prudentiſſimè ac facundiſſimè exprompſit, *Val. Max.* 3, 3.

Prūdentia, æ. f. (1) *A natural quickneſs, or foreſight of things, and an habitual acting accordingly.* (2) *Knowledge, ſkill, underſtanding.* (3) *Wiſdom, prudence, diſcretion.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. de Offic. 1, 5. & confer eund. ibid. 3, 17. (2) ℨ Confeſſus eſt non ullâ medicum ſe prudentiâ, verùm ſtupore vulgi factum nobilem, *Phædr.* 1, 14, 12. Prudentia cum juris civilis, tum rei militaris, *Nep. Cim.* 2. architecturæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 42. Oratorum eloquentiæ moderatrix eſt auditorum prudentia, *Id.* in *Orat.* (3) = Sapientis eſt providere, ex quo ſapientia eſt appellata prudentia, *Cic.* in *Orat.* ℨ Temeritas eſt florentis ætatis, prudentia ſeneſcentis, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 6.

Pruīna, æ. f. [*à* perurendo, quod fr[illegible]s perurit, *Feſt. qu.* perurina, vel *qu.* πρωϊνή, matutina, quod ſit matutini temporis gelu; *à* πρωΐνα, *Mart.* ſol.

ſeil. δρόσος] *A froſt, an hoar froſt*, or *rime.* Neque nive pruinaque concreſceret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. Pruinas ac nives perferre, *Id. Catil.* 2, 10.

Pruīnōſus, a, um. (1) *Froſty*, or *liable to froſt.* (2) *Cold, thin, & ragged.* (1) = Frigidæ & pruinoſæ regiones, *Col.* Pruinoſus Olympus, *Claud. Rap. Proſ.* 257. (2) Sola pruinoſis horret facundia pannis, *Petron.* c. 83.

Prūna, æ. f. [*à* perurendo, *qu.* perura] *A burning*, or *live coal, not blazing.* ☩ Pruna ardens, Carbo extinctus, *Serv.* ☩ Nunquàm ad flāmmam ungi oportet, interdum ad prunam, *Celſ.*

Prūnum, i. n. *A prune*, or *damſon, a plum, ſloe*, or *bullace.* Prunum cereum, *a wheaten plum*, Virg. Ecl. 2, 53. Jun. interp. Pruna autumnalia, *Prop.* 4, 2, 15.

Prūnus, i. f. [*à* Gr. *προύνη, i. e. κοκκυμηλέα, Steph.* arbor quæ fert pruna] *A plum tree.* Prunus ſylveſtris, *Col.* 2, 2.

Pruriens, tis. part. *Itching.* Exit ex quibuſdam ſanies, ſitque ex his continuata exulceratio pruriens, *Celſ.* 5, 28, 16.

‖ Pruriginoſus, a, um. part. *Full of the itch, itchy*, Cajus JC.

Prūrīgo, ĭnis. f. *Itching, tickling, an itch.* Aſpera cutis, & velut quædam prurigo, *Col.* 7, 5.

Prurio, ire, īvi, ītum. *n.* [*à* peruro, *qu.* peruror] (1) *To itch.* (2) Met. *To tickle, to pleaſe.* (3) *To have a deſire to do* a thing. (1) Ita dorſum totum prurit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 44. (2) Lex hæc carminibus data eſt jocoſis, ne poſſint, niſi pruriant, juvare, *Mart.* 1, 36. vid. & *Catull.* 15, 9. (3) Prurire in pugnam, *Mart.* 5, 103.

Prūrītus, ûs. m. verb. *An itching*, Plin. 9, 45.

* Prymnēſius palus [*à πρύμνη*, puppis] ad quem funis nauticus religatur, quem alii tonſillam voc. *The poſt to which a ſhip is faſtned by its cable*, Feſt.

* Prytănēum, ei. n, [*à πρύτανις*, magiſtratus, quod ibi conventum eſt] *A common hall in the cities of Greece, where thoſe that had well deſerved of their country were maintained at the public charge; where alſo Veſta's fire was kept; a council houſe.* Ut ei victus quotidianus in Prytaneo publicè præberetur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 54. Cyzici in prytaneum, id eſt, penetrale urbis, ubi publicè, quibus hic honos datus eſt, veſcuntur, vaſa aurea menſæ unius poſuit, *Liv.*

* Prytănis, m. [*à πρυτανέω*, magiſtratum gero] *The preſident*, or *chief of the council*, a magiſtrate in Greece, much the ſame as *Curio* among the Romans, ſuch as were the fifty at Athens, that made their council of ſtate, *Sen.* de *Tranquill.* 2.

P ante S.

* Pſallo, ĕre. n. *To ſing*, or *play on an inſtrument.* Pſallimus & luctamur Achivis doctius unctis, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 33. Pſallebat jucundè, *Suet. Tit.* 3, 2. Doctus pſallere, *Sall. B. Catil.* 25, 2. *Lat.* Cano, canto.

* Pſallocythariſta, æ. m. *A ſinger to the harp*, Suet. Domit. 4. *Rect.* Pſilocithariſta. ☞ *De his vid.* Athenæum, l. 14.

* Pſalmiſta, æ. m. [*qu. ψαλμιστὴς, à ψαλμίζω*] *A pſalmiſt, a maker of pſalms*, or *hymns*, Hier.

* Pſalmodi, ōrum. m. *Thoſe that ſing pſalms on both ſides the choir*, Aug.

* Pſalmōdia, æ. f. *A ſinging and playing together on an inſtrument, a ſinging of pſalms*, Eccl.

* Pſalmus, mi. m. *A ſong*, or *hymn, a pſalm*, Eccl.

Pſaltērium, ii. n. (1) *An inſtrument of muſic much like an harp, but more pleaſant, a pſaltery*, or *ſautry.* (2) Alſo *the pſalter*, or *pſalms of David.* (3) *A ſcurrilous ſong*, or *ſpeech, a libel.* (1) Cic. *de* Haruſp. Reſp. 21. *Sed de lectione non convenit.* (2) Eccleſ. (3) Ap. JC.

* Pſaltes, æ. m. *A ſinging-man*, or *organ-player*, Sidon. *Lat.* Cantor.

Pſaltria, æ. f. *A ſinging woman, a minſtrel*, Eccl. *Lat.* Fidicina.

Pſatonius. *A kind of mortar ſtone, a grinding ſtone for medicines*, Plin. 36, 22.

* Psĕcas, ădis. f. (1) *A drop*, or *miſling dew, a driſling rain.* (2) Alſo *a dreſſing maid.* (3) *A nymph of Diana's train.* (1) *Vir.* ap. *Litt.* ψεκὰς, *Latinè* Stilla. (2) *Vid.* Cic. Fam. Ep. 8, 15. & Juv. 6, 489. (3) *Vid.* Propr.

Pſegma. ătis. n. *Powder blown from braſs melted, gold, ſand* or *oar*, Plin. 34, 13. *Lat.* Ramentum.

Psēphiſma, ătis. n. [ψῆφος, calculus, quo ſuffragium ferebatur in comitiis] *A decree, ſtatute*, or *law, an ordinance.* Sic ſunt expreſſa iſta præclara pſephiſmata, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 6. *Latinè* Conſultum, decretum, ſcitum; conſultatio, rogatio, ex mente *Gloſſ. Cyril.*

* Pſeudacorus. *Yellow flower-de-luce*, Jun. *Lat.* Iris lutea.

Pſeudanchūſa, æ. f. *Wild bugloſs*, or *ſheep's tongue*, Plin. 22, 20.

* Pſeudiſodomum. *A kind of building when the walls are made of ſtone of unequal thickneſs*, Plin. 36, 22. & Vitruv. 2, 8. *Lat.* Inæqualitèr ſtructum.

Pſeudobunion, ii. n. *Herb St. Barbara*, or *wintercreſſes*, Plin. 24, 19.

Pſeudodecimianum, pyri genus, quaſi falſum decimianum, *Plin.* 15, 15.

* Pſeudodictamnum, i. n. *Baſtard dittany*, Plin. 26, 9. *Lat.* Falſum dictamnum.

* Pſeudodipteros [ædes tanquam falsò duas alas habentes] *A building that counterfeiteth a double row of pillars*, Vitruv. 3, 1.

* Pſeudographia, æ. f. *A falſe*, or *counterfeit writing, a kind of ſport which ſchoolboys uſed*, Quint. 1, 10.

* Pſeudolus, i. m. [*qu.* ψεύδολος, dim. *à* ψευδὴς] *The cheat*, a play in Plautus.

* Pſeudomartyr, yris. m. *A falſe witneſs*, Eccl.

* Pſeudomelanthium, ii. n. *Cockle*, or *corn-roſe*, Jun. *Lat.* Falſum melanthium.

* Pſeudomĕnos, i. m. *A ſophiſtical argument, a captious concluſion, a fallacy in reaſoning*, Cic. Acad. 4, 48. *Lat.* Mentiens, *ſc.* ſyllogiſmus.

* Pſeudŏmŏly. n. *Baſtard moly*, or *our lady's cuſhion*, Med.

* Pſeudonarciſſus, i. m. *The yellow daffodil*, or *crow-bills*, Jun.

* Pſeudonardus, i. f. *Spike*, Plin. 12, 12. *Lat.* Falſa nardus.

* Pſeudonymus, a, um. *He that hath a counterfeit name.*

* Pſeudoperipterum, *a ſort of building having wings*, or *columns jutting out odly*, Vitruv. 4, 7.

† Pſeudŏporticus. f. *A falſe porch*, Vitruv. *Lat.* Falſa porticus.

* Pſeudŏprŏphēta, æ. m. *A falſe prophet. Lat.* Propheta mendax.

* Pſeudoſphece, es. f. *A kind of waſp flying alone.* Pſeudoſphecem vocant veſpam, quæ ſingularis volitat, *Plin.* 30, 12.

* Pſeudothyrum, ri. n. *A poſtern gate, a back door.* ☩ Non januâ receptis, ſeu pſeudothyro intromiſſis voluptatibus, *Cic. poſt redit.* 6.

Pſeudourbāna ædificia. *Houſes in the country built like city houſes*, Vitruv. 6, 8.

† Pſeudulus, Apollo Varroni dic.

† Pſidracium, *Celſ. Vid.* Pſydracium.

* Pſilæ. pl. f. *Heſych. i. e.* tapetes nudi villis. *Plain tapeſtry, without any ſhag*, Lucil. ☩ Amphitapæ, *Id.*

* Pſilocithariſta, æ. m. *An harper*, or *muſician that playeth only, and doth not ſing to it*, Suet. Dom. 4. *al. leg.* pſallocithariſta. ☩ Chorocithariſta, *Id. ibid.*

* Psĭlŏthrum, i. n. Medicamentum depilatorium [*à* ψιλόω, nudo] (1) *An ointment to take away hair.* (2) Alſo *the white vine.* (1) Mart. 6, 93. (2) Plin. 23, 1.

* Pſimmythium, thii. n. *Ceruſs*, or *white lead*, Plin. 34, 18. *Lat.* Ceruſſa.

Pſithium. dict. quod ſit ex Pſithia vite. *A kind of wine*, Plin. 14, 8.

* Pſitta, æ. f. *Plin.* ψῆττα, piſcis plani genus, quem nos paſſerem vocamus. *A fiſh called a plaiſe*, Plin. 9, 16.

Pſittacinus, a, um. *Of*, or *like a parrot*, or *popinjay.* Pſittacinum collyrium, *of a green colour*, or *popinjay*, Scrib. Larg. Compoſ. 27.

Pſittăcus, ci. m. ψίττακος, *Ariſt.* ψιττάκη, *Athen. A parrot*, or *popinjay.* Pſittacus Eoïs imitatrix ales ab Indis, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 6, 1. Humanæ ſolers imitator, pſittace, linguæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 4, 2.

* Pſoalgĭcus, a, um [*ex* ψόα, lumbus, & ἄλγος, dolor] *Theod. Priſc. Lat.* Cui lumbi dolent.

* Psōra, æ. f. *Scurvineſs, ſcabbineſs, mangineſs, the wild ſcab*, Plin. 20, 1.

* Psōrĭcus, a, um. *Scurvy, mangy.* Pſoricum medicamentum, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 32. & *abſol.* pſoricum, *Celſ.* 6, 6.

* Pſorophthalmia, æ. f. *Scurvineſs of the eyebrows, with an itch*, Paul. JC.

* Pſychomachia, æ. f. & pſychemachia. *A war between the ſoul and the body*, Ambr.

* Pſychomantēum, ei. n. [*ex* ψυχὴ, anima, & μαντεία, divinatio] *A place where necromancers call up ſpirits*, Cic. Div. 1, 58. & Tuſc. 1, 48.

* Pſychrotrophon, i. n. dict. quod locis potiſſimum gaudeat alſioſis. *The herb called betony*, Plin. 25, 8.

* Pſychrolutres, æ. m. ψυχρολούτρης, qui ψυχρῷ λουτρῷ balneo frigido utitur. *He that delighteth to bathe in cold water*, Sen. Ep. 53. *al. leg.* pſychrolutes à λούω, lavo.

* Pſydracion, ii. n. *à* ψυδράκιον ψύδραξ. *A ſwelling and riſing in the ſkin, like to a bliſter, but harder, with moiſt matter in it*, Celſ. 5, 28.

* Pſyllion, ii. n. *The herb fleawort*, or *fleabane*, Plin. 25, 11.

Pſythia, æ. f. *A kind of grape whereof the beſt* paſſum *is made.* Paſſo pſythia utilior, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 93.

Pſythium paſſum, *ſc.* quod ſit ex uva pſythia, *Plin.* 14, 9.

Pſythius, a, um. *Belonging to that grape.* Græculæ vites ſunt Mareoticæ, Phaſiæ, Pſythiæ, &c. Col. 3, 2. Pſythium paſſum, *Plin.* 14, 9.

Pte. ſyllabica adjectio [*ex* pote, vel ποτὲ, contr. πτὲ, ut τίπτε, pro τίποτε] *A ſyllable added to the ablative caſe of pronouns poſſeſſives, as*, meopte, meapte, ſuopte, ſuapte.

* Pterelas, æ. m. *Swift*, or *Tempeſt, a dog's name*, Ov. Metam. 3, 212.

* Pteris. f. *Fern*, or *brake, the herb oſmund*, Plin. 27, 9. *Lat.* Filix.

Pternix. *The ſtalk of the herb* cactos, *Plin.* 21, 16.

* Ptĕrōmăta, um. n. pl. πτερώματα [*à* ſimil. alarum] *Two high walls on both ſides of a church*, or *other great building*, Vitruv. 3, 2.

* Pteron, i. n. πτερὸν, ala. Supra pteron Pyramus in metæ cacumen ſe contrahens. *The wing of a building*, Plin. 36, 13.

* Pteroti calices. *Eared cups*, Plin. 36, 26.

Pterygium, ii. n. (1) *A ſkin growing from the corner of the eye, the pin and web in the eye.* (2) Alſo *the going away of the fleſh from the nail with great pain*, or rather *the ſwelling of the fleſh over the nail.* (3) Alſo *a fault in the beryl ſtone.* (1) Celſ. 7, 7, 5. (2) Plin. 23, 1. (3) Plin.

* Ptĭsăna, æ. f. [πτισάνη, vel πτισσάνη, hordeum decorticatum, *à* πτίσσω, tundo, & decortico] *Ptiſane*, that is to ſay barley unhuſked, and ſodden in water, *barley-broth*, Plin. 17, 7.

Ptĭsănārium, ii. n. Ptiſanarium oryzæ, *rice-milk, frumenty*; or, as others, *the veſſel wherein barley is boiled*, or *pounded*, Horat. Sat. 2, 3, 155.

* Ptochotrophium, ii. n. [*à* πτωχὸς, pauper, & τρέφω, nutrio] *An hoſpital, a ſpittal*, Dig.

* Ptyas, ădis. f. *An adder*, or *aſp of a green colour, drawing to the colour of gold*, Plin. 28, 7.

P ante U.

Pūbens, tis. part. *Ripe, full grown, moſſy*, or *downy.* Herbæ pubentes, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 514. roſæ, *Id.*

‖ Pūbeo, ēre. *unde* pubens. *To be in the flower of age, to grow ripe.* Si alter eorum pubeerit, *Ulp.*

Pūber, ĕris, *vel* pubes. adj. *Ripe of age, twelve*, or *fourteen years of age, full grown.* Puberes filii, Cic. Offic. 1, 35. Pubera folia, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 413. Puber ætas, *Liv.* 1, 3.

Pūbertas, ātis. f. (1) *Ripe age*, fourteen in men, and twelve in women. (2) *The coming out of the hair about the privy parts*, or *the moſſy hair itſelf.* (1) *Vid.* Juſtinian. tit. l. 14. § 1, ff. *de Adopt.* (2) Siqui dentes & pubertatem natura dicat exiſtere, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 33. Extinguit Venerem *cicuta* teſtibus circa pubertatem illita, *Plin.* 25, 13. Pubertas plena, *the age of eighteen years*, Modeſt. Uvæ pubertas, *when grapes are grown to bigneſs, but not full ripe*, Plin. 13, in Proœm.

Pūbes, is. f. (1) *The privy parts*, or *hair that groweth thereabouts.* (2) ⸸ *A company of young people, the youth of a place.* (1) Pube tenus virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 483. (2) Cui ſenatus omnem Italiæ pubem commiſerat, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 23.

Pūbes, ĕris. adj. *Of ripe years.* Nemo pubes tum fuit, quin arma ceperit, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 11.

Pūbeſcens, tis. part. (1) *Sprouting with hair, downy.* (2) *Growing ripe of age.* (1) Nati pubeſcentia ora, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 11. (2) Suet. Tib. 6. Sil. 5, 415. Hæc—florem juvenum pubeſcentium ad militiam habebat, *Liv.* 8, 8.

Pūbeſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* pubeo] (1) *To bud, grow turgid*, or *ſhoot forth.* (2) *To bloom, to flouriſh.* (3) *To wax moſſy, to begin to have a beard.* (1) Lætæ vites pampinis pubeſcunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 28. *ex poeta.* Fruges pubeſcunt, *Id. N. D.* 1, 2. (2) Prata pubeſcunt flore, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 12, 7. (3) Nunc æquali tecum pubeſceret ævo, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 491.

Pūbis, e. adj. *pro* pubes, *Priſc.* ex *Cæſ.* unde in compoſ. impubis, *Virg.*

Publĭca, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier. *An harlot*, Sen.

Publĭcānus, a, um. adj. Mulier publicana, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 34. &

Publĭcanus, i. m. [*ex* publico, dict. qui publica vectigalia redimit] *A publican, a farmer of cuſtoms.* Flos equitum Rom. ornamentum civitatis, firmamentum reipub. publicanorum ordine continetur, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 9. ☞ *Hinc apparet, ut ſæpe alibi ap.* Cic. *hunc ordinem, apud Judæos tam famoſum, apud Romanos eſſe admodum honeſtum.*

Publĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A publiſhing, a confiſcation of goods*, or *putting them to open ſale.* Cum publicatio bonorum proponeretur, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 41.

Publicè. adv. (1) *Publicly, in public, openly, in the ſight of the world.* (2) *In the name*, or *behalf of the commonwealth.* (3) *With regard to the public wealth.* (4) *On the public account, at the common charge*, or *coſt of the whole city*, or *community.* (1) Res publicè geſta atque commiſſa, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amerin.* 39. 𝔛 Neque meus adventus labori aut ſumptui, neque publicè, neque privatim fuit, *Cic.* (2) Cuſtos publicè eſt nunc, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 59. (3) Haud citò mali quid ortum ex hoc fit publicè, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 89. (4) Navi ædificandæ publicè præfuit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 6.

Publĭcitùs. adv. (1) *At the public charge.* (2) *By common advice*, or *counſel.* (1) Hoſpitio publicitùs accipi, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 2, 7. (2) *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 85. ¶ Publicitus intereſt, *it concerneth the public*, Gell. 6, 14.

Publicius, a, um. part. *Public*, or *belonging to the public.* Iter publicium, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 294. Ædiles publicii, *Faſt.*

Publĭco, āre. act. [*i. e.* publicum facio] (1) *To publiſh*, or *make public.* (2) *To make known*, or *declare abroad, to cauſe to be openly cried.* (3) *To confiſcate.* (3) *To proſtitute.* (1) Librum, ut primum publicaverit, exhibebo, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 27. (2) Matrimonii reticenda publicare, *Juſt.* 1, 7. *to make his parts known*, Suet. Ner. 21. (3) Publicare bona alicujus, *Nep. Hannib.* 7. 𝔛 Privata publicare, publica liberare, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 1. (4) Illa, quæ corpus publicat volgò ſuum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 22.

Publĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be publiſhed, confiſcated*, &c. Bona præterea publicari jubet, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 4.

‖ Publĭcŏla, æ. m. *qui* & poplicola. *A popular perſon, one who careſſeth the people.*

Publĭcum, ci. n. (1) *The public*, or *any common place.* (2) Alſo *tribute*, or *public revenue.* (3) Alſo *the public good.* (1) In publico eſſe non audet, includit ſe domi, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 35. = Non foro ſolùm omni deinde vitâ, ſed propè luce ac publico carere, *Id.* (2) Ut publicanis ſatisfacias, præſertim publicis malè redemptis, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 1. (3) In publicum conſulere, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 38, 4.

Publĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* populo, *quaſi* populicus, & per Sync. poplicus] (1) *Public, common, belonging to the people.* (2) *Open, manifeſt.* (3) *General, formal, complimental.* (1) Via publica, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 35. Jus publicum, *Cic.* bonum, *Plaut.* Cura publica, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 19. *h. e.* cura particularium hominum de commodo publico. ☞ Cura publica, *Id. Ann.* 12, 51. *h. e.* cura publice adhibita. Sic, Juvenumque prodis publica cura, *Hor. Od.* 2, 8. *h. e.* cura communis juvenum. Publicum crimen, *Cod.* l. 1. tit. 5. leg. 4. § 1. *h. e.* quo injuriam patitur reſpubl. Publicum teſtimonium, *Cod.* l. 9. tit. 4. leg. 2. *h. e.* publice datum. Sed apud *Cic.* ſignificat, quod publico conſenſu datur, *Verr.* 3. n. 74. Negotia publica quæ ſpectant ad rempubl. (2) Fiet adulter publicus, *Juv.* 10, 31. 𝔛 Publicum, commune, ſingulare, *genus in diſtributione.* (3) Et mihi blanditias dixit, dominumque vocavit; & quæ prætereà publica verba ſonant, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 7, 11. *Legitur etiam* publicus, *caſu vocandi*, Liv. 8. 𝔛 Privatus.

Publĭcus, i. m. *An officer who took care of cleanſing the public ways, a ſcavenger*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 6. *Hunc* ædilem plebis *vocat* Ov. Faſt. 5, 285.

Pucicæ uvæ. *Black grapes of Friuli*, omnium nigerrimæ, *Plin.* 14, 3. *ſed* Harduinus *leg.* picina.

Pucinum vinum. *Pucine wine*, ſo called from the town Pucinum. *Vid.* Propr. *Plin.* 14, 6.

‖ Pudefio factus. *To be aſhamed*, Gell. 15, 17. ⸸ Pudere, *Cic.*

‖ Pudenda. n. pl. quod libidinis nos maximè pudeat. *The privy parts.* ⸸ Verenda.

‖ Pŭdendum, i. n. *The privy member of a man*, or *woman.* ⸸ Virile, loci.

Pŭdendus, a, um. part. *Shameful, that one is to be aſhamed of.* Magis eſſet pudendum, ſi in ſententia permaneres, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 5. Dictu pudenda, *things that men ſhould not for ſhame ſpeak of*, Quint. 1, 2. Cum alii pudendæ artis aut quæſtus genus objicerent, *Liv.* 23, 3. Pudendus amor, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 44.

Pŭdens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Shamefaced, baſhful, modeſt.* 𝔛 Tamen impudentiæ ſuæ pudentem exitum quæſiſſe videatur, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 1. = Nihil apparet in eo ingenuum, nihil moderatum, nihil pudens, nihil pudicum, *Id. Philipp.* 3, 11. Quo pudentior, aut melior eſſet, *Id. Verr.* 3, 68. 𝔛 Si doctus videare rudi, petulanſve pudenti, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 767. = Pudentiſſima lectiſſimaque femina, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 37.

Pŭdentèr. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Shamefacedly, baſhfully, for ſhame, modeſtly.* Diſtat, ſumaſne pudentèr, an rapias, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 44. Pudentiùs quam Lucius noſter, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2. Pudentiſſimè hoc petierat, *Id. Att.* 16, 15.

Pŭdeo, ēre, ui. n. *To be aſhamed.* Iter nunc pudeo, *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 2, 3. Non te hæc pudent? *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 36. 𝔛 Faciliùs fertur id quod pudet, quam illud quod piget, *Id. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 47.

‖ Pudeſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* pudeo] *To begin to be aſhamed*, Prud. Cathem. 2, 26.

Pudet. puduit *vel* puditum eſt. imperſ. *To be aſhamed.* Pudet, quod priùs non puditum unquam eſt, *Cic.* 𝔛 Sunt homines, quos infamiæ ſuæ neque pudeat, neque tædeat, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 12. 𝔛 Fratris me quidem piget pudetque, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 39. 𝔛 Me non ſolum piget ſtultitiæ meæ, ſed etiam pudet, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 11. 𝔛 *Pudet* verecundiæ eſt, *piget* pœnitentiæ; *pudere* ad dedecus, *pigere* ad dolorem refertur, *Donat.*

Pŭdĭbundus, a, um. part. (1) *Shamefaced, baſhful, modeſt.* (2) Alſo *to be aſhamed of.* (3) *Ruddy.* (1) Matrona pudibunda, *Hor. A. P.* 233. (2) Pars noſtri pudibunda, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 7, 69. (3) Exoritur pudibunda dies, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 296.

Pudīcè. adv. iùs, comp. *Chaſtely, honeſtly.* = Benè & pudicè doctum & eductum ingenium, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 39. Ubi pudicius continentur liberi, quam ſub oculis parentum? *Plin. Ep.* 4, 13, 4.

Pŭdīcĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Chaſtity, modeſty.* (2) Alſo *virginity*, or *maidenhead.* (3) *The goddeſs of this virtue.* (1) 𝔛 Hinc pugnat pudicitia, illinc ſtuprum, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 11. Non parcere ſuæ, neque alienæ pudicitiæ, *Id.* pro *C. Rab.* 3. 𝔛 Utrum expugnare pudicitiam, an explere libidinem videtur; *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 20. 𝔛 Lis eſt cum forma magna pudicitiæ, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 288. (2) Caſta pudicitiam ſervat domus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 524. 𝔛 Leges quaſdam ſanxit de adulteriis, & de pudicitia, *Suet. Aug.* 33. *ubi vid.* Torrent. (3) *Hujus imago frequens in matronarum impp. numis occurrit.*

‖ Pŭdīcĭtiùs. adv. comp. *More modeſtly*, or *chaſtely*, Apul. Apol. p. 419. *ſed al. leg.* pudicius. ⸸ Pudiciùs, *Plin. jun.*

Pŭdīcus, a, um. adj. [*à* pudeo] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Honeſt, chaſte, ſhamefaced, modeſt.* A me pudica eſt, quaſi ſoror, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 51. Matrona pudicior, *Ov.* in *Ibin*, 349. Femina pudiciſſima, *Plin.* 7, 35.

Pŭdor, ōris. m. [*à* pudeo] (1) *Abſtinence from ſodomy, ſhamefacedneſs, baſhfulneſs, modeſty, chaſtity, virginity, a maidenhead.* (2) *Fame, reputation.* (3) *Shame, diſgrace.* (4) *Sheepiſhneſs.* (1) 𝔛 Ex hâc parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 11. (2) = Debes famam pudorémque defuncti ſuſcipere, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 4. (3) 𝔛 Amicitia, quæ ſibi gloriæ, non pudori ſit, *Liv.* 34, 58. (4) Singultim pauca locutus, infans namque pudor prohibebat plura referre, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 56.

† Pŭdōricolor, *Næv.* ap. *Gell.* 19, 7. ⸸ Rubens, purpureus.

Puella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* antiq. puera, ut puellus *à* puer] (1) *A little girl, a damſel, a wench, a maid, a young woman, a nymph.* (2) *A married woman.* (3) *A widow.* (1) In tutela legitima dicitur eſſe puella, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 5. Dryades puellæ, *Virg.* (2) Laborantes utero puellæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 22, 21. (3) O mihi Laurentes inter dilecta puellas! *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 163.

Puellāris, re. *Proper to girls and wenches, childiſh, girliſh.* Tum ætate eâ puellari, præſertim meæ, comparata, *Quint.* lib. 6. proœm. *de uxore defuncta.* Puellares animi, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 433.

Puellărĭtèr. adv. *Childiſh, like a girl*, Plin. Ep. 8, 10, 1.

Puellaſco, ĕre. *To wax wanton and nice like a young girl, to grow young again.* Etiam veteres puellaſcunt, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 657.

Puellŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* dim. puella] *A little maid, a little pretty girl, a little moppet.* Socii nivales puellularum, *Catull.* 55, 9.

Puellus, i. m. dim. [*à* puer] *A little boy*, or *child*, Lucr. 4, 1245.

Puer, ĕri. m. [*à* πὸρ, Dor. *pro* παῖς, unde vett. Rom. Marcipor, Publipor, &c. *pro* Marcipuer, Publipuer, *Scal. à* κᾶρος, ut *à* ποῖος, quis, *Morl.*] (1) *A child, one between a child and a young man.* (2) *A title by way of flattery*, as we ſay, child! (3) *Familiarity*, or *kindneſs*, as we ſay, my boy, my lad, come boys be merry. (4) *A boy, a ſervant.* (5) Alſo *a ſon.* (6) *A pathic.* (1) 𝔛 Famem facilius fert adoleſcens quam puer, *Celſ.* 𝔛 O nec adhuc juvenis, nec jam puer, utilis ætas, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 93. Improvida ætas puerorum, *Lucr.* 1, 938. Trojæ ludum edidit, majorum minorumve puerorum delectu, *Suet. Aug.* 53. (2) *Sic. Virg. in Culice*, 36. *alloquitur Auguſtum*, Sancte puer; *vid.* & Catull. 62, 95. (3) Ne, pueri, ne tanta animis aſſueſcite bella, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 832. Paſcite, ut ante, boves, pueri, *Id. Ecl.* 1, 46. Cogite oves, pueri, *Id. Ecl.* 3, 98. Claudite jam rivos, pueri, *Ibid. ult.* (4) Puerum conveni Chremis, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 31. Pueri tui mihi à te literas attulerunt, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 7. (5) = Dixit eum filium ſuum eſſe, qui angues vicerit; alterum tuum eſſe dixit puerum, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 72. ☞ *Puer ant. utriuſque generis erat, ut,* Cereris Proſerpina puer, *Næv.* (6) Ad pueros ire melius, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 48.

Puěra, æ. f. [à puerus] *A damſel, a girl, a young woman.* Properate vivere pueræ, *Varr. conf. Suet. Cal.* 8. *Vid.* Puerperium.

Puěraſco, ěre. incept. *To play the child,* or *act like a boy,* Suet. Cal. 7.

Puěrīlis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to a child.* (2) *Childiſh, ſilly, weak.* (1) Ætas puerilis, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poet.* 2. Agmen puerile, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 548. (2) 𝔛 Acta ea res eſt animo virili, conſilio puerili, *Cic. Att.* 14, 23. *conf. Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 18.

Puěrīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A child's age.* (2) *Childiſhneſs, ſillineſs.* (1) Vix dum annos puerilitatis egreſſus, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, 2. (2) 𝔛 Adhuc non pueritia in nobis, ſed, quod gravius eſt, puerilitas remanet, *Sen. Ep.* 4.

Puěrīlĭtèr. adv. *Childiſhly, like a boy.* Res tota ficta eſt puerilitèr, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. Facere puerilitèr, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 11. conſectari, *Id. ibid.* 17.

Puěrītia, æ. f. (1) *Childhood.* (2) Alſo *chaſtity.* (1) 𝔛 Quî citius adoleſcentiæ ſenectus, quam pueritiæ adoleſcentia obrepit? *Cic.* de *Sen.* 2. (2) Ea erat matronæ ſimplicitas, & pueritia, *Varr.*

‖ Puerities, ei. f. *Idem,* Auſon. 10, 17.

Puerpěra, æ. f. [quæ puerum vel puellam peperit] *A woman that lieth in childbed, a woman lately delivered, a woman in the ſtraw.* Quid opus facto eſſet puerperæ, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 10.

Puerpěrium, ii. n. (1) *The time of a woman's travailing with child, childbed, a woman's delivery.* (2) Alſo *the babe,* or *child delivered.* (1) Puerperio ægra, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 5, 11. *Met.* Quibus alma tellus omnia vice velut æterno quodam puerperio læta, *Col.* 3, 21. (2) = Qualiſcunque partus ſine ullo ſexûs diſcrimine *puerperium* vocatur, quod antiqui etiam *puellas, pueras,* ſicut & *pueros, puellos* dictitârunt, *Suet. Cal.* 8. Lauri ferebant cruda puerperia, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 280.

Puerpěrus, a, um. adj. *Bearing children, helping a woman to be delivered.* Verba puerpera dixit *Lucina,* Ov. Met. 10, 511.

✠ Puertia, æ. f. *pro* pueritia, *q. v.*

Puerŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little girl,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Puerŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little boy,* or *child.* Omnium artium pueruli, *Cic.* pro *R. Amer.* 41.

† Puerus, i. m. *A boy, a child, a ſervantman.* Puere, pulta, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 3, 2. Cedo, puere, ſinum, *Id. Curc.* 1, 1, 75.

Pŭgil, ĭlis. c. g. [à pugna, *Varr.* vel potius à Gr. πύκτης] *A champion, a fighter at fiſty cuffs, a gladiator.* Pugiles cæſtibus contuſi ne ingemiſcunt quidèm, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 17. Si qua habitior paulò eſt, pugilem eſſe aiunt, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 23.

‖ Pŭgĭlans, tis. part. *Fighting with fiſts,* Treb. Poll. ⸸ Pugnis, *vel* cæſtibus certans.

Pŭgĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The exerciſe of champions fighting at fiſty-cuffs.* Certationes curſu, & pugilatione, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 15.

Pŭgĭlātus, ûs. m. verb. [pugilum certamen] *The exerciſe of a champion.* Pugilatum incipere, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 13. Pugilatu ſe exercere, *Id. Bacch.* 3, 3, 24.

Pugilicè. adv. *Mightily, valiantly, ſtrongly, champion like.* = Pugilicè atque athleticè valet, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 18.

Pŭgillar, & pugillare, aris. n. *A table book.* Bipatens pugillar, *Auſon.* 146, 3. Reddere pugillaria, *Catull.* 40, 5.

Pŭgillares, ium. pl. n. [dicti quod pugillo comprehendantur, vel à pungendo, quod ſtylo in his pungendo ſcriberetur, *Varr.*] *A pair of writing, or noting tables.* Quin pugillares reſumis, & aliquid ſcribis, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 9, 16.

Pugillaria. pl. n. *Idem,* Catull. *Vid.* Pugillar.

Pugillāris, re. adj. *Filling the hand, an handful, or as big as one's fiſt.* Pugillares teſticuli, *Juv.* 11, 156.

† Pŭgillaris, is. f. *A writing table.* ⸸ Tabula cerea.

Pugillātōrius, a, um. part. *Of fencing,* or *champions; that is ſtricken with the fiſt.* Pugillatorius follis, *a wind-ball which they uſed to ſmite with their fiſt,* Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 16.

‖ Pŭgillo, āre, *ſcrib.* & pugilo. *To fight after the manner of champions, to fight with fiſts,* unde

‖ Pŭgillor, āri. dep. *To fight, to contend in maſteries.* Primoribus in me pugillatur ungulis, *Apul. Met.* 7, p. 221.

Pŭgillum, li. n. & pugillus, i. m. dim. [à pugnus] *A little fiſt, an handful.* Semen cum farris pugillo coctum, *Plin.* 20, 22. Pugillus, δράκιον, *Gloſſ. Vett.*

‖ Pŭgĭlo, āre. *To fight after the manner of champions,* Apul. ⸸ Pugilatu ſe exercere, *Plaut.*

‖ Pugilor, āri. dep. *To fight at fiſty cuffs,* Cod. ⸸ Pugilatu certare.

Pugio, ōnis. f. [quod eo punctim pugnatur, *Feſt.*] *A dagger, a poniard, a ſteelletto, a poinard.* Stillantem præ ſe pugionem tulit, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 12. Plumbeus pugio, *a weak argument,* Cic. *de* Fin. 4, 18. ‖ A pugione, *the dagger-bearer, a ſword-bearer before a prince,* Lampr.

Pūgiuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little,* or *ſhort dagger, a poinado,* or *poinard, a ſteelletto.* Hiſpanienſis pugiunculus, *Cic. Orat.* 67.

Pugna, æ. [dict. à pugnus, quod pugnis certabant, ante uſum ferri, *Donat.*] (1) *A fight, battle, ſkirmiſh,* or *fray.* (2) *Trouble, diſturbance.* (1) = Res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 11. (2) Auſculta pugnam, quam voluit dare, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 39.

Pugnācĭtas, ātis. f. *A deſire,* or *inclination to fight,* or *contend, quarrelſomneſs,* Plin. 10, 33. Pugnacitas argumentorum, *Quint.* 4, 3.

Pugnācĭtèr. adv. ius, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *With downright blows, contentiouſly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately, ſtiffly, eagerly.* Sidera collectum aërem luce levi non pugnacitèr, nec aſperè, feriunt, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 2. In illa diſputatione pugnacius locutus es, *Id. ibid.* 3, 36. Sententiam, quam adamas, pugnaciſſimè defendis, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 3.

Pugnācŭlum, i. n. *A bulwark,* or *fortreſs,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 3, 63.

Pugnans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Fighting.* (2) *Striving, contrary.* (1) Vincetur femina pugnans, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 801. (2) = Pugnantia & contraria ſtudia, *contrary,* or *contradictory ways,* or *methods,* Cic. *de* Fin. 1, 18.

Pugnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fighter.* Fortiſſimus quiſque pugnator eſſe deſierat, *Liv.* 24, 15.

Pugnātōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a fighter.* Pugnatoriis armis batuebat, *Suet. Calig.* 54.

Pugnātur. imperſ. (1) *They fight.* (2) Met. *They labour to effect,* or *bring to paſs.* (1) Pugnatum eſt, ut acriùs non poſſet, *Galb. Cic. Fam.* 30, 10. Sed cum hinc pro patria ſummis viribus, inde pro aliena dominatione ſecurius pugnaretur, *Juſt.* 5, 9. (2) Hoc tempore pugnatur, ut ad illam opimam prædam damnatio Sexti Roſcii accedat, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 3.

Pugnaturus, a, um. part. *About to fight.* Non pugnaturis militibus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 80, 4. Ne Romani quidem abnuunt, magna ſua cum clade fuiſſe pugnaturos, *Liv.* 42, 15. Ut alienos equos pugnaturis diſtribuat, *Curt.* 7, 3.

Pugnātus, a, um. part. *Fought.* Pugna pugnata, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 22. bella, *Hor. Od.* 3, 19.

Pugnax, ācis. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Warlike, fighting.* (2) Met. *Oppoſite, contrary.* (3) *Eager, vehement, violent.* (4) *Contentious, quarrelſome, ſtubborn.* (1) Centurio pugnax, & lacertoſus, *Cic. Philipp.* 8. Pugnaciſſimus quiſque, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 60, 5. (2) § Ignis aquæ pugnax, *Ov. Met.* 1, 432. (3) Oratio pugnacior, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 31. (4) Nimis pugnax contra ſenatorem pop. Rom. eſſe noluit, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 28, in fin.

Pugneus, a, um. *Of the fiſt.* ✠ Jam meſſis in ore tibi erit mergis pugneis, *my fiſts ſhall clean your teeth for you,* Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 58.

† Pugnitus. *With the fiſt,* Non. *ex* Cæc. ⸸ Pugnis.

Pugno, āre. n. [à pugnus, quod illo primum pugnabant] (1) *To fight.* (2) *To diſpute,* or *quarrel.* (3) *To labour, to ſtruggle,* or *endeavour.* (4) *To oppoſe, to ſtrive againſt, to diſagree, to be contrary, to thwart.* (1) 𝔛 Quom pugnabant maximè, ego fugiebam maximè, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 44. § Pugnare pugnam, *Id. Amph.* 1, 1, 9. prælia, *Hor. Od.* 4, 9. § pro domino canem, *Plin.* 8, 40. § adverſus latrones, *Id. ibid.* § cum hoſte, *Cic. Fam.* 21. § in hoſtem, *Liv.* (2) Pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 21. (3) = Illud pugna, & enitere, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 10. 𝔛 Hic pugnes licèt, non repugnabo, *Id. Acad.* 4, 18. *Argus* pugnat molles evincere ſomnos, *Ov. Met.* 1, 685. Videtur Epicurus de diis immortalibus non magnoperè pugnare, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 1. (4) Cum illorum vita magnoperè pugnat oratio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 4. Pugnem in adverſas nobiliſſimorum hominum voluntates? *Id.* pro *C. Cornel.* 1.

Pugnus, i. m. [à πύξ, vel à πυγμὴ, à punctione, *i. e.* percuſſione] (1) *The fiſt.* (2) Meton. *A thump, knock,* or *blow.* (1) Comprimere digitos, pugnumque facere, *Cic. Orat.* 32. Pugnis cædere, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 66. contundere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 46. conſcindere, *to box,* or *wherret one,* Cic. Verr. 3, 23. (2) = Pugiles pugnos & plagas ferre poſſunt, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 69.

Pulchellus, a, um. dim. [à pulcher] *Somewhat fair, neat, curious,* or *pretty.* Pulchellus puer, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 65. Pulchellæ ſtatuæ, *Id. Fam.* 7, 23, 7. *Scrib.* & *ſine aſpiratione* pulcellus.

Pulcher, hra, um. adj. or, comp. rimus, ſup. [cujus multis modis vexatur etymon; alii ex mente *Varronis,* pulcher, *qu.* policer; *al.* à πολύχειρ Gr. multimanus, fortis; nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, eum demum formoſum putabant, qui eſſet fortis, *Scal.*] (1) *Stout, valiant.* (2) *Fair, beautiful, well favoured.* (3) *Fine, gay, ſplendid, clever, excellent, good.* (4) *Glorious, renowned, honourable.* (5) *Pleaſant, delightful.* (6) *Stately, magnificent.* (7) *Fortunate, happy.* (1) Satus Hercule pulchro pulcher Aventinus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 656. (2) Genæ pulchræ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 13, 8. Juvenum pulcherrimus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 55. = Inſigni & pulchrâ facie filius, *Phædr.* 3, 8, 3. 𝔛 Vultu pulchro magis quam venuſto, *Suet. Ner.* 51. (3) 𝔛 Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus cœno collinunt, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 133. Non videor vidiſſe poſtes pulchriores, *Id. ibid.* 3, 2, 135. (4) Pulchrum mori ſuccurrit in armis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 317. Pulchram petunt per vulnera mortem, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 218. (5) Uvâ quid poteſt eſſe aſpectu pulchrius? *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15. (6) Rerum facta eſt pulcherrima Roma, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 534. (7) = Ne pulchrum ſe & beatum putaret, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 12. *Scrib.* & pulcer, *ſine aſpiratione.*

† Pulchralis, e. adj. *Fine, dainty,* Feſt. *ex* Enn. Pulchralia, *Juncates,* Cato. ⸸ Bellaria.

Pulchrè, iùs, comp. errimè, ſup. (1) *Stoutly, bravely.* (2) *Freely, abundantly.* (3) *Rarely, gallantly, very well,* in a good, bad, *or* ironical ſenſe. (4) *Wiſely, prudently.* (1) Pulcherrimè ferre fortunam adverſam, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5. (2) Neque ego præberi vidi pulchrius, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 1, 6. (3) Pulchrè vides, *Phædr.* 4, ult. Pulchrè inſtructa ad perniciem, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 40. Pulchrè ſobrius, *very ſober,* Id. Eun. 4, 5, 2. Mihi pulchrè eſt, *it is well for me,* Cic. N. D. 1, 41. = Ædepol mandatum pulchrè & curatum probe! *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 2, 101. (4) Dixti pulchrè, nunquam vidi melius conſilium dari, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 84. *interpr. Donato.* = Pulchrè dictum & ſapientèr, *Id. ibid.* 3, 1, 26.

† Pulchrĭtas, ātis. f. *vel* pulcritas, ant. *Non.* ex *Cæc.* ⸸ Pulchritudo.

Pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Fairneſs, beauty, comelineſs.* (2) Met. *Splendour, brightneſs.* (1) Pulchritudo corporis aptâ compoſitione membrorum movet oculos, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 28. Excellens muliebris formæ pulchritudo, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1. (2) Honeſtum pulchritudine ſuâ ſpecieque laudabile eſt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 15. = Quis non miretur ſplendorem pulchritudinemque virtutis? *Id. Offic.* 2, 10.

† Puleiaceum, *id. quod* pulegium, *Auguſtus* ap. *Suet. in vita*, 87. *al. ſcrib.* pulleiaceum.

Pūlecium, ii. n. [quod ejus flos incenſus pulices necet odore] *The herb commonly called pennyroyal, pudding graſs, or pulial royal*, Plin. 20, 14. *ut* &

Pūlēgium, ii. n. *id. quod præc.* &

Pūleium, ii. n. & pulejum, i. n Quadrima nigri corona pulei, *Mart.* 12, 32, 19. Pulejum aridum floreſcit ipſo brumali die, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 14. vid. & *Col.* 12, 7.

Pūlex, ĭcis. m. [quod ex pulvere generetur vel nutriatur] (1) *A flea.* (2) Alſo *a little inſect that feedeth on potherbs.* (1) Pulice, vel ſi quid pulice ſordidius, *Mart.* 14, 83. (2) Pulex irrepens laceſſat dente ozyma, *Col.* 10, 321.

‖ Pūlĭcāria, æ. f. *The herb fleawort*, or *fleabane*, Ruell.

‖ Pūlĭcāris, e. adj. *Of a flea.* Pulicaris herba, *fleawort*, or *fleabane*, Jun.

Pūlĭcōſus, a, um. *Full of fleas, troubled with fleas.* Pulicoſa canis, *Col.* 7, 13.

Pullāceus, a, um. adj. *Of a dark brown colour*, Litt. *ex* Suet. *ſed q.*

Pullārius, a, um. adj. [ad pueros vel pullos pertinens] *Pertaining to young boys*, or *poultry.* Pullaria feles, *Auſon.* 70, 5. Pullaria manus, *Plaut.* ap. *Feſt.*

Pullārius, ii. m. (1) *A keeper*, or *breeder of chickens, a poulterer.* (2) Alſo *one that divineth by the feeding of chickens.* (3) It may be uſed for *one that breedeth young of any kind.* (4) *A lover of boys.* (1) Attulit in cœnam pullos is, qui ex eo nominatur pullarius, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34. (2) Auſpicia ſecunda eſſe pullarius nunciat, *Liv.* 9, 14. (3) Pullarius, *πωλοκόμος*, *Gloſſ. vet.* (4) Pullarius, *παιδεραςής*, *Gloſſ. vet.*

Pullaſter, tri. m. *A young cockerel*, or *a little dwarf cock*, Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

Pullaſtra, æ. f. *A young hen*, or *pullet, a little grig hen.* Varr. R. R. 3, 9. *al. leg.* pulletra.

Pullātio, ōnis. f. *An hatching*, or *breeding up of young chickens.* Ab æſtivo ſolſtitio non putant bonam pullationem, *Col.* 8, 5.

Pullātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clad in ſadcolour apparel.* (2) *Poorly clothed.* (1) ℋ Quis unquam cœnavit pullatus, cum ipſe epuli dominus albatus eſſet? *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 13. *ſed var. codd.* (2) Sanxit, ne quis pullatorum in media cavea ſederet, *Suet. Aug.* 44. Pullata turba, *the rabble*, Quint. 6, 4.

Pulleiaceum. *Vid.* Puleiaceum.

Pulleſco, ĕre. *To grow*, or *ſpring up, to turn chicken*, as an egg doth. Ex novello palmite vitis pulleſcit, *Col.* 4, 21. *ſed ibi pot. leg.* pullulaſcit.

Pulletra, *vel* pullitra, æ. f. *An hen that hath not left laying of eggs, a pullet*, or *young hen*, Scal. *ex* Varr.

Pullices. *A brood. Vid.* Pullities.

Pullīgo, ĭnis. f. [*à* pullus] *Brown*, or *duſky colour*, Plin. 8, 48.

Pullīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a colt*, or *any other young.* Pullinos dentes jacere, *Plin.* 8, 44. *de mula.*

Pullĭties, ei. f. *Hatching*, or *bringing forth of chickens, foaling of colts, a brood of young chickens.* Cum jam confirmata eſt pullities, *Col.* 8, 9.

Pullo, āre. *To ſpring and bud, to ſhoot out*, as trees do. Tunc etenim toto vernanti gramine ſilva pullat, *Calphurn. Sicul.* 5, 20.

Pullŭlaſco, ĕre. incept. *To become young, to ſprout out, bud*, or *ſpring.* Ex novello palmite vitis pullulaſcit, *Col. R. R.* 4, 21.

Pullŭlo, āre. (1) *To ſpring*, or *ſprout up.* (2) Met. *To grow*, or *increaſe.* (1) Sylva pullulat ab radice, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 17. (2) Pullulare incipiebat luxuria, *Nep.* in *Caton.* 2.

Pullŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pullus] (1) *A ſhoot of a vine*, or *other plant.* (2) Alſo *a young colt, a filly*, or *foal.* (1) Plin. 17, 10. (2) Bellum ſcilicet pullulum, *Apul. Met.* 8, p. 259. *Scoptice de aſina grandiore.*

Pullus, i. m. [*à* puellus, per Sync. pullus] (1) *The young of every thing, a chicken*, or *any other young bird, a foal*, &c. (2) *A young ſprout*, or *ſhoot of a tree.* (3) *A catamite, a burdaſh.* (4) *A form of endearment.* (1) Pulli aquilæ, cornicis, hirundinis, columbæ, anſeris, apium, *Plin.* equæ, *Lucr.* onagri, *Plin.* (2) Pulli, qui naſcentur ab arbore, *Cato*, 51. vid. & *Plin.* 7, 10. (3) Feſt. (4) Sidus, & pullum, & pupum, & alumnum vocabant, *Suet. Cal.* 13.

Pullus, a, um. part. [*à* πελλὸς, *i. e.* μέλας] (1) *Blackiſh, ruſſet, brown.* (2) Meton. *Belonging to a funeral*, or *mourning.* (1) Pullum olus, *i. e.* olus atrum, *loveage*, Col. Concidit ad magicos hoſtia pulla deos, *Tibull.* 1, 2, 64. (2) Pulla veſtis, *mourning*, Cic. *in* Vatin. 12. = Niger, *Serv.* Hiſpanus, Bæticus, *Id.*

Pulmentaris, e. adj. *Of, belonging to*, or *made with pottage.* Pulmentaris cibus, *Plin.* 18, 12.

Pulmentārium, ii. n. (1) *Chopped meat, with pottage*, or *broth, thick pottage, water gruel.* (2) But ſeemeth to be uſed for *victuals* in general. (1) Pulmentaria familiæ, *Cato*, 58. (2) Qui pulmentaria condit, *Juv.* 7, 185. Pulmentarium quod quiſque faſtidit, *Phædr.* 3, 7, 23.

Pulmentum, i. n. [quod *ex* pulte fiebat] (1) *Pottage, gruel.* (2) *Stewed meat.* (1) Num ipſe pulmento magis utor unctiuſculo, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 84. (2) Pulmentum ei eripuit miluus, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 37. Laudas, inſane, trilibrem mullum, in ſingula quem minuas pulmenta neceſſe eſt, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 34. Cœnes ut pariter pulmenta laboribus empta, *Id. Ep.* 1, 18, 48.

Pulmo, ōnis. m. [*à* pulſu] *The lungs*, or *lights.* Aſpera arteria ad pulmones pertinens, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. Pulmo ſpirandi officinæ attrahens ac reddens animam, *Plin.* 11, 37. Pulmonis herba, *lungwort*, Offic. ☩ Pulmonem rumpere ventis, *to ſwell with pride*, Perſ. 3, 25.

Pulmōnāria, æ. f. *Sage of Jeruſalem, lungwort, our lady's wildwort.* = Conſiligo, *Plin.*

Pulmōnārius, a, um. adj. *Diſeaſed in the lungs, rotten.* Ovis pulmonaria, *Col.* 7, 5.

Pulmōneus, a, um. part. (1) *Of*, or *like the lungs.* (2) *Swelling as they do.* (1) Pulmonea *poma, quod pulmonis inſtar* ſtolidè tument, *Plin.* 15, 14. (2) Pulmonei pedes, *ſwollen feet*, Plaut. Ep. 5, 1, 21. Pulmoneus vomitus, *a vomiting one's heart up*, Id. Rud. 2, 6, 27.

‖ Pulmuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little lung*, or *any thing reſembling it*, Solin.

Pulpa, æ. f. [dict. quod pulte miſta veſcebatur] (1) *The pulp, the fleſhy part*, or *brawn of any meat, a piece of fleſh without bone.* (2) Alſo *the pith of wood*, or *timber.* (1) Dona diis ex ſcelerata ducere pulpa, *Perſ.* 2, 63. (2) In quarundam arborum carnibus pulpæ venæque ſunt, *Plin.* 16, 38. Arborem in pulpam cædere, *to cut a tree into planks*, Plin.

Pulpāmentum, ti. n. [*à* pulpa] *The fleſhy veniſon of an hare, boar*, &c. *a delicate diſh of meat finely ſeaſoned, a dainty bit.* Non præripio pulpamentum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 50. Lepus tute es, & pulpamentum quæris, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 36. Ego apros occido, ſed alter fruitur pulpamento, *I beat the buſh, another catcheth the hare. Dictum Diocleſiani ap. Vopiſc. in Numer.*

Pulpĭtum, i. n. [*qu.* publicum, *Perot.*] (1) *The higher part of the ſtage, where the poets recited.* (2) *A ſcaffold.* (3) Synecd. *The ſtage, pulpit*, or *deſk to ſpeak orations in.* (1) = Circum pulpita noſtra & ſteriles cathedras baſia ſola crepant, *Mart.* 1, 77, ult. vid. *Vitruv.* 5, 6. Pulpitum θυμέλη, ἐπίπηδον, *Gloſſ. vet.* (2) Ludibria ſcenâ & pulpito digna, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 25, 4. Tandèm redit ad pulpita notum exodium, *Juv.* 3, 174. (3) Remoto pulpito declamare ſolitus, *Suet. Gramm.* 4. Grammaticas ambire tribus, & pulpita, dignor, *Hor. Ep.* 19, 40.

Pulpo, āre. Vultur pulpat, *i. e.* pulpam ſive cibum poſcit; vel à ſono. *To cry, as the vulture doth when hungry, for fleſh.* Vultur pulpare probatur, *Auct. Philomelæ*, ver. 27.

Puls, tis. f. [*à* Gr. πόλτος, quod *à* Celt. pouls] *A kind of meat that the antients did uſe, made of meal, water, honey, or cheeſe and eggs ſodden together*; it may be uſed for *water gruel, haſty pudding, pap, panado, or the like.* De victu antiquiſſima puls, *Varr. L. L.* 4. Romanis olim pro pane fuit puls, *Plin.* 18, 8. *Quomodo fit* puls Punica, *vid. Catonem*, 85.

‖ Pulſābŭlum, i. n. *A knocker*, or *thing to knock with*, Apul. Florid. p. 791.

Pulſandus, a, um. part. *To be beaten, thumped*, or *ſtamped upon.* Pulſandum vertice raſo præbebis quandoque caput, *Juv.* 5, 171. Tellus pulſanda pede libero, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 2.

Pulſans, tis. part. (1) *Beating, ſtriking.* (2) *Caſting, throwing.* (1) Cymbala pulſans, *playing on*, Juv. 9, 62. (2) Nervo pulſante ſagittæ *erumpunt*, Virg. Geor. 4, 313.

‖ Pulſātĭlis, e. adj. *That beateth.* Venæ pulſatiles, *the arteries*, or *pulſes*, Med. ‡ Pulſus arteriarum.

Pulſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A knocking, beating*, or *thumping.* Pulſatio ſcutorum, *Liv.* 31, 39.

Pulſātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that knocketh*, or *ſtriketh.* Citharæ pulſator, *a player*, or *toucher of the lute*, Val. Flacc. 5, 694.

Pulſātus, a, um. part. (1) *Beaten*, or *daſhed againſt, ſtamped on.* (2) *Pounded, brayed.* (3) *Violated, injured, offended.* (4) *Called in queſtion, impeached, charged.* (1) Pulſatæ fluctibus arbores, *Plin.* 12, 9. Campus pulſatus equis, *Ov. Met.* 6, 219. Nam ab iis pulſatum convivam ſuum audierat, *Liv.* 40, 7. (2) Pulſatum in pila ſemen, *Plin.* 19, 8. (3) Pulſatos infecto fœdere divos, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 286. (4) Senator pulſatus à Cœlio, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 8.

Pulſo, āre. freq. [*à* pello] (1) *To beat, to ſtrike, to thump, to bang, to batter.* (2) *To knock at.* (3) *To play on an inſtrument.* (4) *To trouble, to ſue at law.* (5) *To vex*, or *grieve.* (6) *To act upon, to affect.* (1) Pueri tui me pulſaverunt, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 10. (2) Pulſare oſtium, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 292. villam, *Id.* (3) Jam eadem digitis, jam pectine pulſat eburno, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 647. (4) Ulp. (5) Meum pectus pulſant, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 1, 3. (6) *Vid.* Pulſor.

Pulſor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be beaten, battered*, Met. *to be moved*, or *acted upon*, &c. = Videtis pulſari alios, & verberari, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 26. Murus pulſetur ab hoſte, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 14, 28. = Cenſemus dormientium animos per ſemetipſos in ſomniando moveri, an externâ & adventitiâ viſione pulſari? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 58.

Pulſus, a, um. part. [*à* pellor] (1) *Driven away, baniſhed.* (2) *Beaten, forced.* (3) *Played on*, or *ſtruck.* (1) Pulſus patriâ, *Nep. Alcib.* 6. (2) Unda pulſa remis, *Cic. Acad.* 2. (3) Nervi in fidibus à motu digitorum pulſi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 57.

Pulſus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* pello] *A beating, ſtamping on*, or *thumping.* Pulſu pedum tremit excita tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 772. Pulſus arteriarum, *Plin.* 2, 97. venarum, *the pulſe*, Id. 11, 37.

Pultārium, ii. n. [*à* pulte] (1) *A pottinger*, or *ſmall pan.* (2) Alſo *a ſkillet wherein childrens pap is made.* (1) Plin. 7, 53. (2) Pallad. Jun. Tit.

Pultārius, ii. m. [*ex* pulte] *A pottage diſh, a pottinger, a pipkin*, or *poſnet to make gruel in.* In pultarios condi uvas, *Col.* 12, 43. vid. & *Celſ.* 2, 11.

Pultĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* puls] *Pottage, gruel, pap, panado.* Ex frumento cocta pulticula, *Col.* 8, 11. *conf. Celſ.* 4, 3.

† Pultĭfăgus. *Vid.* Pultiphagus.

‖ Pultĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Wherewith gruel*, or *frumenty is made*, Auſon. *in* Technop.

* Pultĭphăgonides. m. *q. d.* Pultiphagi filius, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 54.

Pultĭphăgus, i. m. [qui pultem vorat] *A great devourer of pottage*, or *pap, a gruel eater*, as the Carthaginians, *or* Romans, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 143. *Vid.* Puls.

Pulto, āre. *pro* pulſo. *To beat*, or *knock often at, to knock*; or *rap* at a door. Dromo pultat fores, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 34.

† Pulver, ĕris, *pro* pulvis antiq.

‖ Pulvĕrāticum, & pulveratica. (1) *A kind of largeſs to ſervants that went to war.* (2) Alſo *a ſurveyor's fee.* (1) Caſſiod. 12, 15. (2) *Vid.* Scriptt. Grom. p. 343.

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſſolving into duſt*, or *powder, an harrowing*, or *breaking of clods*

clods. (2) *A laying of fine earth,* or *mould about vines.* (1) Col. 11, 2. & 4, 28. (2) Serv.

Pulvĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of duſt.* (2) *Full of duſt, duſty.* (3) Alſo *as ſmall as duſt.* (1) Nubes pulverea, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 593. (2) Pulvereum ſolum, *Ov. Met.* 7, 113. (3) Farina pulverea, *fine flour,* Ov. Med. fac. 61.

Pulvĕro, āre. n. (1) *To be duſted,* or *covered with duſt.* (2) Act. *To turn into duſt.* (3) *To lay over with duſt, to cover with mould.* (1) Nolo hoc *veſtibulum* pulveret, *Plaut.* ap. *Gell.* 18, 12. (2) Nimius ſol pulverat herbas, *Calp. Sic.* 5, 87. (3) *Vid.* Pulveror.

Pulvĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be covered with duſt,* or *ſmall mould.* Priuſquam vineæ pulverentur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um. part. *Full of duſt, duſted.* Pulverulenta via, *Cic. Att.* 5, 14. præmia militiæ, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 15, 4.

Pulvillus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſeq.] *A little cuſhion,* or *pillow to lie,* or *ſit upon.* Serici pulvilli, *Hor. Epod.* 8, 15.

Pulvīnar, āris. n. [*ex* plumeis vel pellutis, quibus operiebatur, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 35. vel uti *Scal.* leg. *à* polis, ſeu polulis, quod fieret ex aluraceo ſcorto] (1) *A bolſter of a bed, a pillow, a cuſhion, a ſquab, a bed.* (2) *A pallet on which they laid, and expoſed the images of their gods, in their temples.* (3) Alſo *the temple itſelf.* (1) Pulvinar geniale, *Catull.* 62, 47. (2) Divus Julius habuit pulvinar, ſimulacrum, faſtigium, flaminem, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 43. (3) Ad omnia pulvinaria ſupplicatio decreta eſt, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 10.

Pulvīnārium, ii. n. [*id. quod* pulvinar] (1) *The ſhrine of an image,* or *the pallet whereon it lay.* (2) *A dock for ſhips.* (1) Corvus in ædem Junonis devolavit, atque in ipſo pulvinario conſedit, *Liv.* 21, 62. (2) Subducam navem in pulvinario, *Plaut. Caſin.* 3, 3, 27.

Pulvīnātus, a, um. part. *Bolſtered,* or *made in faſhion like a pillow,* or *cuſhion,* Vitruv. 1, 2.

Pulvīnŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cuſhion*; alſo *a bed in a garden, a little bank,* or *riſe of ground,* Col. *de* Arb. c. 10.

Pulvīnus, i. m. (1) *A cuſhion.* (2) *A pillow, a bolſter, a bed.* (3) Alſo *a ridge of land between two furrows.* (4) *A cauſway,* or *like place made of gravel, a terraſs, a gravel walk, a ſhelf,* or *ſandbank in the ſea.* (5) *A foundation well wrought with morter and ſand.* (1) Craſſus pulvinos popoſcit, & omnes conſederunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 7. (2) Subjecto inter parietem, & caput ejus ſcorteo pulvino, *Celſ.* 8, 12. Lectica, in qua pulvinus erat roſâ farctus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 11. (3) Col. 11, 3. & Plin. 19, 4. (4) Serv. *in* Virg. Æn. 10, 303. (5) Vitruv. 5, 12.

Pulvis, ĕris. m. *Virg.* vel f. *Propert.* [de etym. parùm conſtat] (1) *Duſt, powder.* (2) *The ore,* or *ſand of metal.* (3) Meton, *A place of exerciſe, the liſts.* (1) Multus erat in calceis pulvis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30. Qui nunc jacet horrida pulvis, *Prop.* 2, 13, 35. ¶ Eruditus pulvis, *the ſand wherein mathematicians draw their lines,* Cic. N. D. 2, 18. ✠ Pulvis coctus, *lime,* Stat. Sylv. 4, 3, 53. *Met.* In ſuo noſter pulvere currat equus, *in his own ground,* Met. *celebrate her own country ſtories,* Ov. Faſt. 2, 360. ¶ Citra pulverem, *without trouble,* Gell. (2) Stringere venas ferventis maſſæ crudo de pulvere, *Perſ.* 2, 67. (3) Domitant in pulvere currus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 163.

† Pulvis, is. m. *Duſt.* Pulvis Erythræi numerum ſubducere, *Catull.* 59, 206.

Pulviſcŭlus, i. m. & pulviſculum, *Hieron.* dim. [*à* pulvis] *Fine powder, ſmall duſt.* Rem auferre cum pulviſculo, *to ſweep duſt and all, and leave nothing,* Plaut. *in* Prol. Truc. v. 13. Converret hic me totum cum pulviſculo, *he'll bruſh my coat for me, he'll beat me to atoms,* Id. Rud. 3, 6, 6.

Pūmex, ĭcis. m. & *aliq.* f. [dict. quod ſpumæ denſitate concretus fiat, *Iſid.*] (1) *A pumice ſtone,* uſed to ſmooth paper, and rub hair off one's body. (2) Alſo *a ſtone eaten with age.* (1) Pumex non æquè eſt aridus atque hic eſt ſenex, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 18. Libellus aridâ pumice expolitus, *Catull. præf.* 2. (2) ✠ Latebroſo in pumice paſtor veſtigavit apes, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 587.

‖ Pūmĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A poliſhing with pumice,* Papin. JC.

Pūmĭcātus, a, um. part. *Made ſmooth with a pumice, poliſhed,* Plin. Ep. 2, 11.

Pūmiceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to a pumice.* (2) *Dry as a pumice.* (1) Antra pumicea, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 144. (2) Oculi pumicei, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 73.

‖ Pūmĭco, āre. Pumice polio. *To make ſmooth with a pumice, to poliſh,* Apul. Apol. p. 409. *Adſ. etiam ex* Tib. 3, 1, 10. *ſed ibi* pumex *rect. leg.*

† Pūmĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Scabor, ſubvellor, deſquamor, pumicor, ornor, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 2, 202.

Pūmicōſus, a, um. or, comp. *Full of pumice,* or *like a pumice, full of pores,* or *holes.* ═ Terra exeſa & pumicoſa, *Plin.* 17, 5. ═ Quartum pumicoſius, ſpongiæque putri ſimile, *Id.* 32, 8.

Pūmĭlio, ōnis. m. [*ex* puero & homulo conflatum fuit pumilio, *Jul. Scal.* Pumilio Græcum quoque eſt à πυγμαλίων, quod eſt idem ac πυγμαῖος, à πυγμὴ, *Joſ. Scal.*] *Any thing of little ſize,* or *ſtature, a dwarf, a dandiprat.* Pumiliones aves, *Col.* 8, 2. Pumilionum genus non ſterile, *Plin.* 10, 56. *de gallinis.* Pumilio *in lemmat.* Si ſolùm ſpectes hominis caput, Hectora credas; ſi faciem ſpectes, Aſtianacta putes, *Mart.* 14, 212.

† Pumilius, ii. m. *A dwarf,* Suet. Aug. 83. *Sed libb. MSS. teſte Torrent.* pumilos.

Pūmilio, & pumilo, ōnis. m. *A dwarf,* Stat. Sylv. 1, 6, 57. Parvola, pumilio, *Lucr.* 4, 1156.

Pumĭlus, a, um. ‖ or, comp. *qu.* pugmilus. [*à* πυγμὴ, unde & pygmæus] *Little, low, dwarfiſh.* Pumilos & diſtortos, ut ludibria naturæ, maliſque ominis, abhorrebat, *Suet. Aug.* 83. ‖ Maritum ſortita ſum quovis puero pumiliorem, *Apul. Met.* 5, p. 149.

† Puncta, æ. f. ictus qui punctim infertur, ut cæſa qui cæſim. (1) *A thruſt,* or *foin, to ſtick,* or *ſtab.* (2) Alſo *a rent received by the water-bailiff.* (1) Veg. 1, 12. (2) Front. *lib.* 2.

† Punctariola, æ. f. *A ſlight ſkirmiſh,* or *fight,* Cato *ap.* Feſt. ┼ Levis pugna.

Punctìm. adv. *Pointingly, foiningly, with a prick.* Punctìm petere, *to make a thruſt,* or *paſs at one.* 𝔛 Punctìm magis quam cæſim petunt hoſtem, *Liv.* 22, 46.

Punctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking,* or *ſtinging, a ſtitch,* Plin. 25, 13. Celſ. 5, 28.

Punctiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little prick with a needle,* or *pin,* Sen. *de* Beata vita, 1, 15. & Ep. 53.

‖ Puncto, āre. *To point,* Priſc. ┼ Diſpungo, *Cic.*

‖ Punctò. adv. *In a moment,* Apul. ┼ Statim, *Vett.*

Punctum, i. n. [*à* pungo] (1) *A prick,* or *point.* (2) *The leaſt portion of a thing that can be, a mathematical point.* (3) Punctum temporis, *a moment,* or *minute.* (4) *The principal point,* or *chief propoſition in an argument.* (5) *A vote,* or *ſuffrage.* (6) Alſo *a point in the tables.* (1) Oculi ſuffuſi junci puncto, *Plin.* 8, 50. (2) Punctum eſt quod magnitudinem nullam habet, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 36. (3) Die dico? imò horâ, atque etiam puncto temporis eodem, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 24. (4) Puncta argumentorum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 41. (5) Quot puncta in ea tribu tuleris, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 22. (6) Quadringenis in punctum LLS aleam luſit, *Suet. Ner.* 30. ¶ Omne tulit punctum, *he carrieth the bell,* Hor. A. Poet. 383.

Punctūra, æ. f. *A pricking.* Puncturis in cute punctis milites ſcripti, *Veg.* 2, 5. *conf. Celſ.* 8, 10.

Punctus, a, um. part. [*à* pungor] (1) *Pricked, inflicted.* (2) ‖ Alſo *pricked,* or *choſen by the ruler's own hand to a place,* as our ſheriffs are by the king. (1) Vulnus quod acu punctum videretur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 24. (2) Panciroll.

Punctus, i. m. *id. quod* punctum. *A point,* or *prick.* Non aliud eſt terra in univerſo quam mundi punctus, *Plin.* 2, 68.

Punctus, ûs. m. *A pricking,* or *ſticking.* Oculis punctu erutis, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Pungens, tis. part. *Pricking,* Plin. 29, 6. conf. Celſ. 8, 4.

Pungo, ĕre, pŭpŭgi, punxi, & ant. pĕpŭgi, *Gell.* 7, 9. ctum. act. [*à* πήγω, *M. i. e.* figo, unde ant. pugo, hinc pungo] (1) *To prick,* or *ſting.* (2) Met. *To gall, to trouble,* or *vex and diſquiet.* (1) Pungere aliquem gladio, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10. Aſpis cum pupugerit, *Varr.* (2) ═ Scrupulus me dies noctesque ſtimulat, ac pungit, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 2.

‖ Pūnĭcans, tis. part. *Ruddy,* or *reddening.* Pariunt in modum floris inodori porrectos caliculos modicè punicantes, *Apul. Met.* 4, p. 103. ┼ Rubens, puniceus.

Pūnĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of Carthage,* or *made after that faſhion.* Feneſtræ punicanæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 7. Lectuli punicani, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36.

Pūnĭceus, a, um. part. (1) *Of Carthage.* (2) *Of a red colour, a light red, ſcarlet.* (3) *Yellow.* (1) Qui redimi Romano turpe putavit, à duce Puniceo pertulit, *Ov.* in *Ibin,* 281. (2) Puniceis invecta rotis Aurora, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 77. Fiet tibi puniceum corium, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 61. *ludens in ambiguo.* (3) Puniceus crocus, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 318. Pomum Puniceum, *a pomegranate,* Id. Met. 536.

‖ Pūnĭco, āre, unde part. punicans. [*à* puniceo colore] *To look red* as in bluſhing, *Apul. vid.* Punicans. ┼ Rubeo.

Pūnicum, i. n. *ſc.* malum. *A pomegranate,* Pallad. It. genus libi, *a ſweet cake,* Feſt. p. 387.

Pūnicus, a, um. dict. [*à* Pœnus] (1) *Of Afric,* or *Carthage.* (2) Met. *Treacherous, deceitful, inſidious.* (3) *Red, ſcarlet colour.* (1) Punica regna, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 342. (2) Ego comperior illum Punicâ fide egiſſe, *Sall. B. Jug.* 108, 3. (3) Punica ſub lento cortice grana rubent, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 4, 15, 8.

Pūniendus, a, um. part. *To be puniſhed.* Facinus puniendum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 7.

Pūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*à* pœna, *qu.* pœnio] *To puniſh, to chaſtiſe.* Prohibenda eſt maximè ira in puniendo, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 25. Punire capite, *to behead,* Plin. jun.

Pūnior, īri. paſſ. & dep. (1) *To be puniſhed.* (2) *To puniſh.* (1) Ego punior ipſa, *Ov. Met.* 9, 778. (2) Ut puniretur necem, *Cic. Philipp.* 8, 3. Inimiciſſimum etiam crudeliùs punitus es, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 13. *ad quem locum notat* Quint. *quod antiqui* & punio, & punior *in eadem ſignificatione dixerint,* Inſt. 9, 3. Punita ſum funeſtum prædonem, *Apul. vid.* Non. c. 7. n. 27.

Pūnitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A puniſhing,* Val. Max. 8, 1, 1. *quam vocem miror Litt. fugiſſe.*

Pūnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A puniſher,* or *chaſtiſer.* ═ At fuit ultor injuriæ, punitor doloris ſui, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 13.

Pūnītus, a, um. part. *Puniſhed.* Punitus ſponte ſuâ reus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 27. Severè magis quam impiè punitus, *Val. Max.* 8, 1, 1.

Pūpa, æ. f. [*à* pupus] (1) *A young wench,* or *girl, a damſel,* or *laſs.* (2) *A puppet,* or *baby,* ſuch as girls played with while little, and, being grown big, gave to Venus. (1) 𝔛 Pupam ſe dicit Gellia, cum ſit anus, *Mart.* 4, 20. (2) Veneri donatæ à virgine pupæ, *Perſ.* 2, 70. *ſcrib.* & puppa, *unde* nos *puppy,* & *puppet.*

Pūpilla, æ. f. [*ex* pupa, pupula, pupilla, quod intuentibus ſimilitudo pupæ redditur, *Iſid.*] (1) *A damſel under age, an orphan,* or *girl that hath no mother alive, and is under ward.* (2) *The ball, apple,* or *ſight of the eye.* (1) Iſte infanti pupillæ fortunas patrias ademit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 58. (2) Media oculorum cornea feneſtravit pupilla, *Plin.* 11, 37.

† Pūpillaria. n. *Boys games,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Pupillāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a pupil,* or *ward.* Pecuniæ pupillares, *Liv.* 24, 18. Pupillares anni, *Plin.* 7, 18.

Pūpillo, āre [*à* ſono] *To cry like a peacock,* Auct. Philom. 26.

Pūpillus, i. m. dim. [à pupus] *A fatherleſs ma child within age, and under ward; a pupil, an orphan.* Pupillum fraudare, qui in tutelam pervenit, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 6. Pupillum utinam, quem proximus hæres impello, expungam, *Perſ.* 2, 12.

Puppis, is. f. [à πόπτι, *i. e.* dii qui tutelæ ergò in puppe locati] (1) *The hind deck, or caſtle of a ſhip, the ſtern, the poop.* (2) *The whole ſhip.* (3) Meton. Alſo *the government of a ſtate.* (1) ✠ Naves omnes, quæ non aut perfregerant proras littori illiſas, aut carinas fixerant vadis, religatas puppibus in altum extraxere, *Liv.* 22, 20. (2) Æneas celſa in puppi jam certus eundi, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 554. (3) ✠ Sedebamus in puppi, & clavum tenebamus, nunc autem vix eſt in ſentina locus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15.

Pūpŭla, æ. f. dim. [à pupa] *The apple of the eye.* Lacerato oculo, ſi pupula manſit incolumis, *Lucr.* 3, 409. *vid.* & Catull. 61, 56.

Pūpŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A very little boy.* (2) *A baby, a puppin.* (1) Deprendi modo pupulum, &c. Catull. 54, 5. (2) Arnob.

Pūpus, pi. m. [*qu.* [illegible], *i. e.* valdè puer] (1) *A young child, a babe, or baby.* (2) ‖ *A puppet, or image like a child.* (3) *A word of endearment.* (1) Sugentem paſcere pupum, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* (2) Gloſſ. (3) = Sidus, & pullum, & pupum, & alumnum, vocabant, *Suet. Cal.* 13.

Pūrè. adv. ius, comp. ‖ iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Cleanly, nicely, brightly.* (2) *Sincerely.* (3) *Intirely, without alloy.* (4) *Correctly.* (1) Vaſa purè eluere, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 3, 3. Splendens Pario marmore puriùs, *Hor. Od.* 1, 19, 6. (2) = Purè & caſtè deos venerare, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 2. ¶ Purè habere, *to live chaſtely, to forbear venery,* Plaut. Aſin. 4, 1, 61. (3) = Puriùs, fortiùs, meraciùs amare, *Sidon.* (4) = Purè & emendatè loqui, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 2. Puriſſimè deſcribere, *Sidon.*

Purgābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be eaſily cleanſed,* Plin. 15, 23.

Purgāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Filth coming off a thing that is cleanſed, offſcouring.* (2) *A purgation, expiation,* or *atonement.* (1) Purgamina Veſtæ in mare mittere, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 713. (2) Omne nefas, omnémque mali purgamina cauſam credebant noſtri tollere poſſe ſenes, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 35.

Purgāmentum, i. n. *Offſcouring, filth, dung, kitchen ſtuff.* Sterquilinium quod nova purgamenta recipiat, *Col.* 1, 6. Purgamenta hortorum, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 32, 5. ¶ Purgamenta ſervorum, *the worſt of ſervants,* Curt. 6, 11, 2. Quod purgamentum nocte calcâſtis, aut cadaver? *Petron.* c. 134. *ubi vid. interpr.*

Purgandus, a, um. part. *To be purged,* Met. *cleared.* Quantum defenſor purgandis criminibus conſequi potuerit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 1. *conf. Liv.* 42, 26.

Purgans, tis. part. *Purging, cleanſing, excuſing.* I, bibe, dixiſſem purgantes pectora ſuccos, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 4, 3, 53. Quibus purgantibus ſeſe, *Liv.* 43, 4.

Purgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſcouring,* or *cleanſing.* (2) *A purge.* (3) Met. *A clearing,* or *excuſe.* (4) *Womens courſes.* (1) Ea pinguefacit, quæ ſuffecere purgationi, *Plin.* 16, 44. (2) Æſculapius primus alvi purgationem invenit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 22. (3) Neſcio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 12. (4) Plin. 20, 4.

‖ Purgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cleanſer,* or *ridder.* Hercules purgator ferarum, *Apul. Apol.* p. 441. cloacarum, *Firm.* 8, 20.

‖ Purgatorium, ii. n. *Purgatory, a purgation,* Symmach. Ep. 6, 64.

‖ Purgatōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to purging.* Purgatoriæ virtutes, *Macr. Somn. Scip.* 1, 8. ⸸ Purgans, *Celſ.*

Purgātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Cleanſed.* (2) *Purged, freed from.* (3) Met. *Excuſed.* (1) Morbi miror purgatum te illius, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 27. (2) Somnia pituitâ purgatiſſima, *true dreams,* Perſ. 2, 57. (3) In fiducia, quam argumentis, purgatiores, *Sall.* ap. *Non.* 4, 205.

Purgĭto, āre. freq. *To purge often,* Met. *to excuſe in an accuſation.* = Non mihi homines placent, qui, quando malefecerunt, purgitant, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 23.

Purgo, āre. act. [*qu.* purum ago, *i. e.* reddo; vel à pus, puris, & ago] (1) *To make clean, to cleanſe.* (2) *To clear, to put away,* or *rid.* (3) *To purge by phyſic.* (4) *To remedy,* or *cure.* (5) Met. *To excuſe, to clear one of an accuſation.* (6) *To expiate,* or *atone.* (1) ✠ Si inquinata erit *olea,* lavito à foliis, & ſtercore purgato, *Cato,* 65. (2) = Immiſſi cum falcibus multi purgârunt, & aperuerunt locum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 23. ¶ Ungues purgare, *to ſcrape,* or *pare,* Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 51. (3) Lactucæ marinæ gutta abundè purgat, *Celſ.* 2, 12. (4) Palumbes lauri folio annuum faſtidium purgant, *Plin.* 27, 5. (5) ✠ Servos ipſos neque arguo, neque purgo, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 41. § Purgare ſe alicui, de aliquo, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 10, 21. § apud aliquem, *Ter.* (6) Nefas purgare ferro, *Sil.* 11, 199.

Purgor, ari. paſſ. *To be purged, cleanſed,* or *excuſed.* Niſi periculum eſſet, ne alia maligne dicta crederes blanda oratione purgari, *Curt.* 7, 3.

Purĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Purifying, cleanſing.* Se purificantes, *Plin.* 8, 1.

Pūrĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A purifying, a cleanſing, a ſcouring.* (2) Alſo *candlemas-day,* or *the purification of the virgin.* (1) Laurus purificationibus adhibetur, *Plin.* 15, ſub fin. (2) Jun.

Pūrĭfĭco, āre. *To cleanſe,* or *make clean, to purify.* Illam expergefactam, quaſi à concubitu mariti, purificâſſe ſe, *Suet. Aug.* 94.

Purificus, a, um. *Purifying, cleanſing.* Pùrificumque Jovem Triviamque precatus, *Claud.* 6 *Conſ. Hon.* 328.

† Purimè, *pro* puriſſimè. ant. *Feſt.*

Pūrĭtas, ātis. f. *Purity, cleanneſs, pureneſs.* *Vinum* ſumere puritatem, colarique debere, *Pallad.* 11, 14. & *inferiores.*

Pūrĭtèr. adv. (1) *Purely, cleanly.* (2) *Religiouſly, innocently.* (1) Ubi arebit, componito puritèr, *Cato,* 76. (2) Si vitam puritèr egi, *Catull.* 74, 19.

Purpŭra, æ. f. (1) *The purple,* or *ſhellfiſh, whereof purple colour cometh.* (2) Meton. *Purple colour,* or *a purple garment, a ſcarlet robe.* (3) Alſo *the dignity of a magiſtrate,* or *officer.* (1) Plin. 9, 36. (2) Qui nitent unguentis, qui fulgent purpurâ, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 3. Purpura vendit cauſidicum, *Juv.* 7, 135. (3) Tot funera ſeptima illa Marii purpura dedit, *Flor.* 4, 21, 17.

‖ Purpŭrans, tis. part. *Looking like purple, ruddy, blood-red.* Labiæ ambroſio rore purpurantes, *Apul. Met.* 10, p. 337.

Purpŭrārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to purple,* or *a purple colour.* Purpurariæ officinæ, *Plin.* 35, 6.

Purpŭraſco, ĕre. n. *To grow of purple,* or *blue colour.* Nonne unda, cum eſt pulſa remis, purpuraſcit? *Cic.* in *Acad.* ap. *Non.* 2, 717.

Purpŭrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clad in purple.* (2) Subſt. *A nobleman, a courtier.* (1) Purpuratus Gabinius, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6. (2) Iſta horribilia minitare purpuratis tuis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 43.

Purpŭreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of purple, purple coloured.* (2) *Red.* (3) *Glowing, bluſhing.* (4) *Shining,* of what colour ſoever. (5) *Miniated;* Met. *divine.* (6) Alſo *arayed in purple.* (1) Amictus purpureus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 405. Pallium purpureum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. (2) Ignis purpureus, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 162. (3) Pudor purpureus, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 3, 14. (4) Mare purpureum, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 373. Purpurei olores, *Hor. Od.* 4, 1, 10. Nix purpurea, *Albinovanus.* (5) Auguſtus purpureo bibit ore nectar, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 12. *ſc. ad miniata ſimulacrorum ora reſpicit.* (6) Purpurei metuunt tyranni, *Hor. Od.* 1, 35, 12.

Purpŭriſſātus, a, um. part. *Painted with red complexion,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 35.

Purpŭriſſo, āre. *To paint the face ruddy.* *Vid.* Purpuriſſatus.

Purpuriſſum, i. n. *Plin.* & Purpuriſſus, *Hier. Ep.* 10. *A lively ruddy colour.* Floridi colores cinnabaris, chryſocolla, purpuriſſum, *Plin.* 35, 6.

Purpŭro, āre. (1) *To be of a purple,* or *deep red colour,* (2) or *to make purple colour.* (1) Quando ventus mare cæruleum criſpicans niteſacit, id purpurare dicunt poëtæ, *Gell.* 18, 11. (2) *Viola* quæ frondes purpurat auro, *Col.* 10, 101.

* Purrhopoicĭlos. *A kind of marble,* Plin. 36, 8. *al. leg.* pyropœcilos.

Pūrŭlentè. adv. *Corruptly, filthily,* as it were *full of matter,* or *ſnivel,* Plin. Proœm. l. 23.

Pūrŭlentus, a, um. adj. [pure, *i. e.* ſanie, plenus] *Full of matter and corruption, mattery.* Ulcus purulentum, *Plin.* 20, 2. Cancer albus purulentus eſt, *Cato.* 157.

⊕ Pūrum, i. n. ſubſt. *ſc.* cœlum. *The clear open air.* Dieſpiter per purum tonantes egit equos, *Hor. Od.* 1, 34, 7. Laxis per purum immiſſus habenis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 364.

Pūrus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [ab Hebr. פאר *Aven.* vel à πῦρ, ignis, qui omnia purificat; a πῦρ, quod ignis examen ſubiit. Purus, putus, *h. e.* purus πύστος, exploratus, à πεύθειν. *Theocr.* χρυσὸν πεύθοντα ἀμοιβὲς, *Mori.*] (1) *Pure, clean, fine, fair.* (2) *Tranſparent.* (3) *Even, ſmooth, open.* (4) *Plain, unwrought.* (5) *Sacred, holy, religious.* (6) *Pure, unmixed.* (7) Met. *Upright, innocent.* (8) *Fit, proper, pertinent.* (9) *Void, free.* (10) Alſo *intire,* or *abſolute, without any reſtriction, condition,* or *exception.* (11) *Fit for ſacrifice.* (1) Puræ rivus aquæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 29. ✠ = Aër purus, & tenuis, non craſſus, & concretus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15. (2) Electro purior amnis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 522. (3) = Purus & patens campus, *Liv.* 24, 14. (4) Argenti vaſcula puri, *Juv.* 10, 19. Toga pura, *Plin.* 8, 48. (5) Pura veſtimenta, *Liv.* 1, 24. Pura cum veſte venite, & manibus puris, *Tibull.* 2, 1, 13. = Religioſus, *Cic.* (6) Puriſſima mella, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 163. (7) = Benè ſi quis & puris vivat manibus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 71. = Pura atque integra mens, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 22. (8) Non ſatis eſt puris verſum perſcribere verbis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 54. (9) = Quæ eſt domus ab iſta religionis ſuſpicione tam vacua atque pura? *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 6. ✠ Purum eſt vitio tibi, cum tumidum eſt, cor? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 213. (10) ✠ Is qui agit, judicium purum poſtulat, ille quicunque agitur, exceptionem addi ait oportere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 20. (11) Suis fœtus ſacrificio die quinto purus eſt, pecoris, die octavo, bovis, triceſimo, *Plin.* 8, 51.

Pus, ūris. n. pl. pura. [à Gr. πύος] (1) *Matter, corruption, quitter, matter that cometh out of a ſore.* (2) Met. *Railing, ſervile raillery.* (1) Pus melius eſt quo minus eſt, quo craſſius, quo albidius, *Celſ.* 5, 26. ✠ Sanies, ἰχώρ, *Id. ibid.* (2) Hor. Sat. 1, 7, 1.

† Pūſa, *pro* puella. ant. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. ex *Papin.*

‖ Pūſillanimis, e. adj. qui eſt puſilli animi. *Faint-hearted, mean-ſpirited, cowardly,* Claud. Mamert. 1, 20. ⸸ Puſilli animi homo, *Cic.*

‖ Puſillanimitas, atis. f. *Faint-heartedneſs, cowardlineſs,* Lact. ⸸ Debilitatio & abjectio animi, *Cic.*

‖ Puſillanimitèr. adv. *Cowardly, faintheartedly,* Recent. ⸸ Abjectè, timidè, ignavè, *Cic.*

‖ Puſillitas, atis. f. *Littleneſs,* Tert. ⸸ Parvitas.

Pŭſillus, a, um. adj. dim. [à puſio, *i. e.* parvulus, *al.* puſus, puſulus, puſillus] (1) *Weak, cowardly, ſmall, petite.* (2) *Short.* (1) = Terra malos homines nunc educat, atque puſillos, *Juv.* 15, 70. Animus puſillus, *a faint heart,* Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 17. (2) Puſilla epiſtola, *Cic. Bruto,* 14. Villa puſilla, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 20, 1.

Pūſio, ōnis. m. [ex puer; al. à puſus, quod pro pupus] *A little child, a boy, a lad, a bardaſh, a catamite.* Qui tecum ſemper puſio cum majore ſorore cubitavit, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 15. vid. & *Juv.* 6, 34.

‖ Pūſiola, æ. f. *A little girl, a moppet.* Ipſa crepundia repulerat, ludere neſcia puſiola, *Prud. Periſt.* 3, 20.

Puſtula, æ. f. *ſcrib.* & puſula. (1) *A puſh, bliſter, little wheal, bladder,* or *blain.* (2) Alſo *a ſmall pock.* (3) Alſo *St. Antony's fire.* (1) Puſtulæ lividæ ſunt, aut pallidæ, aut nigræ, *Celſ.* 5, 28, 15. (2) Celſ. 4, 6, & 6, 6. Plin. 20, 13, & 21, 7. (3) Col. 7, 5.

Puſtŭlātus, a, um. part. *That hath bliſters, wheals, or puſhes, bliſtered.* Puſtulatum argentum, *plate emboſſed,* or *chaſed,* Mart. 7, 85. Alſo *very pure and well fined ſilver,* Suet. Ner. 44.

Puſtŭlōſus, a, um. adj *Full of bliſters, puſhes, or wheals.* Ulcus in locum puſtuloſum ſerpit, *Celſ.* 5, 26, 31.

Pūsŭla, æ. f. [*à* pus, quia pus continet, *id. quod* puſtula] (1) *A little bladder,* or *puſh, that riſeth in bread when it is baked.* (2) Alſo *a diſeaſe called St. Antony's fire.* (1) Steph. (2) Col. 7, 5.

† Puſus, i. m. ant. *A child, a boy.* Verè puſus tu, tua amica ſenex 'ſt, *Varr.* ex *Papinio.* ⟂ Puerulus, puſio.

Pŭtà. adv. [*ab* imperativo verbi puto] *Suppoſe,* or *imagine, that is to ſay, to wit, for inſtance,* Celſ. 5, 26.

Puta, æ. f. [*à* Gr. πόσθη, vel *ab* Hebr. פות pudendum muliebre] *A little girl,* Scal. *ex* Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 216. *ubi alii* puſam.

Pŭtāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* putando, quia putari & reſcindi ſolet] (1) *A ſhell of a nut,* or *other thing.* (2) Alſo *that which is cut from any thing.* (1) Juglandium putamina, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 20. ℋ Nucleum amiſi, reliquit pignori putamina, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 123. Putamina ovorum, *Plin.* 7, 2. teſtudinum, *Id.* 9, 11. (2) Non.

Pŭtans, tis. part. *Conſidering,* or *caſting with himſelf, revolving.* Veſtigia preſſit, multa putans, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 332.

Pŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pruning,* or *lopping of trees.* Arborum putatio, ac vitium, *Col.* 4, 9.

‖ Pŭtātivè. adv. *Imaginarily, phantaſtically, in ſhew,* or *opinion,* Philoſ. ⟂ Specie tantum.

‖ Pŭtātīvus, a, um. adj. *Imaginary, not real,* Tert. ⟂ Ad ſpeciem.

Pŭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lopper,* or *pruner of trees, a vine dreſſer.* Arborum putator, *Col.* 4, 24. Putator abores puras facit, *Varr.* conf. & *Virg. Geor.* 2, 28.

Pŭtātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to pruning of trees.* Vinitor putatorius, *Pallad.* 1, 35. Falces putatoriæ, *Id.* 1, 43.

Putātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut, lopped, dreſſed.* (2) *Refined.* (3) Met. *Cleared, adjuſted.* (1) Putatæ vites, *Paul.* ap. *Feſt.* (2) Putatum aurum, *Paul.* ap. *Feſt.* (3) Ratio putata, *Paul.* ap. *Feſt.*

Pŭteal, is. n. [*ex* puteus] (1) *The cover of a well,* or *pit.* (2) Alſo *a place in Rome where there was a ſeat of juſtice, a tribunal,* or *court* like our common pleas. (1) Puteal ſupra impoſuit, *Cic. Div.* 1, 17. (2) Roſcius orabat ſibi adeſſes ad puteal cras, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 35. ☞ Puteal quid fuerit, *vid.* A. Aug. D. 4, p. 162.

Pŭteālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to a pit,* or *well.* Unda putealis, *Ov.* in *Ib.* 389. aqua, *Col.* 1, 5.

Pŭteānus, a, um. adj. *Of a well,* Plin. 14, 9. & Col. 12, 26.

Pŭteārius, ii. m. *A digger of pits,* or *wells,* Plin. 31, 3.

Pŭteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To have a very ill ſavour, to ſtink.* (2) *To be nauſeous.* (1) Putere mero, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 11. (2) Putet aper, rhombuſque recens, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 42.

Puteoli, orum. [*ab* aquæ calidæ putore; al. *à* ſimilit. puteorum] *Places of ſulphureous waters,* vid. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 5.

Pūteſco, ĕre. *To grow rank, to ſtink.* Olea puteſcet, *Cato,* 3, & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 34.

† Puteum, i. n. *id. quod* puteus, *Non.* ex *Varr.*

Pŭteus, i. m. [*à* Gr. πότος, quod potum ſignif. *Varr.*] *A well,* or *pit.* Haurire aquam de jugi puteo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. ℋ Puteos ac potiùs fontes habet, *Plin. Epiſt.* 2, 17, 25.

Puticŭli. m. pl. [*à* puteis foſſis ad ſepelienda cadavera pauperum; vel quod ibi puteſcebant cadavera, &c.] *Places without the city, where the common people were buried,* Feſt. & Varr.

Pŭtide. adv. ius. comp. *Rankly, formally, with too much affectation.* Qui nec ineptè dicunt, nec odioſè, nec putidè, &c. *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 82. Nolo exprimi literas putidiùs, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 11.

Pūtĭdiuſcŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* putidior] *Somewhat unpleaſant, a little affected, too formal,* Cic. Fam. 7, 5.

Pūtĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* putidus] *Somewhat rank,* or *affected, odious.* Altera ridicula eſt, altera putidula, *Mart.* 4, 20.

Pūtĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*à* puteo] (1) *Stinking, of an ill ſavour, ſtale and rank, naſty, rotten, unſound;* Met. *mad.* (2) *Affected, unpleaſant.* (1) Mæcha putida, *Catull.* 40, 11. palus, *Id.* 18, 10. Putidus fungus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 7, 23. Putidius cerebrum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 75. (2) ℋ Ne aut obſcurum eſſet, aut nimis putidum, *Cic Offic.* 1, 37. = Spero hæc vobis moleſta & putida videri, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 13.

Putilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* puta] *A little tiny girl,* Scal. *ex* Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 216. *ubi vulgo* puſilla.

Putillus, i. m. dim. [*à* putus] *A mannikin, a dwarf,* Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 104.

† Putis, e. adj. *Rotten,* Lucr. 3, 503. *ubi alii* putre.

Pūtiſco, ĕre, *pro* puteſco. *To be rotten, to ſtink,* Cic. N. D. 2, 63.

Pŭto, āre. [putum, *i. e.* purum reddo, purgo, *Canin.* ſic qui putat arbores, eas puras facit] (1) *To prune, to lop,* or *dreſs* vines, *&c.* (2) *To make even, clear, adjuſt,* or *caſt up accounts.* (3) Alſo *to think, conſider,* or *ponder.* (4) *To think, ſuppoſe,* or *eſteem.* (5) *To debate* the matter. (6) Puto, *or,* ut puto, *elegantly uſed by way of modeſty,* (7) or *by way of irony.* (1) Ne vitem aut arborem putent, *Col.* 4, 10. Vitem fingere putando, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 407. § Lanam putare, *to pick,* or *cleanſe it,* Non. (2) Putare rationes cum publicanis, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 11. (3) Non committere ut aliquando dicendum ſit, Non putâram, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 23. *Vid.* Putans. (4) Neminem præ ſe putare, *Cic. Verr.* 1. ¶ Pro nihilo putare, *to make no account of,* Id. *de* Fin. 2, 8. Magni putare, *to ſet much by,* Quint. (5) Putare cum aliquo argumentis, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 53. (6) Sole exorto, puto, propellunt, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. Hoc unum excipio, ut puto, pudenter, *Catull.* 16, 13. (7) Sed, puto, magna mei eſt operoſo cura colono, *Ov.* de *Nuce,* v. 57.

Pūtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be pruned,* or *cleanſed.* (2) *To be reckoned,* or *cleared.* (3) *To be eſteemed,* or *held.* (1) Olea quo tempore putetur, *Cato.* (2) Putatur ratio cum argentario, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 52. (3) Atilius prudens eſſe in jure civili putabatur, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 1, 2.

Pūtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* puteo] *A ſtink,* or *filthy ſavour.* Deterges ſterilis ſoli putorem, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 87. *ubi tamen docti malunt* pudorem. *At ſine dubio ap.* Catonem, 57.

Pūtōrius, ii. m. [*à* putore, quia valdè fœtet cum iraſcitur] *A fitchet, a fitchow,* ap. Litt. unde non dicit.

Putrēdo, ĭnis. f. *Rottenneſs, corruption.* Vitiata putredine navis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 69. *ſed al. leg.* teredine. *conf. Plin.* 20, 20.

Putrefaciendus, a, um. part. *To be putrefied.* *Dixerunt* detractum culmen templo, nudatum tectum patere imbribus putrefaciendum, *Liv.* 42, 3.

Putrĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. (1) *To make rotten, to cauſe to putrefy.* (2) *To diſſolve.* (1) Putrefacit aër operam fabri, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 31. Humor putrefacit depoſita ſemina, *Col.* 3, 12. (2) Ardentia ſaxa infuſo aceto putrefaciunt, *Liv.* 21, 37.

‖ Putrefactio, onis. f. verb. *Putrefaction, corruption,* Med. ⟂ Corruptio, *Cic.*

Putrĕfactus, a, um. part. *Putrefied, rotten,* Lucr. 2, 897.

Putrĕfio, actus, ieri. *To be corrupted.* Sata putrefient recepto humore, *Pallad. Febr. tit.* 10.

Putreo, ēre. *To rot,* or *be rotten.* Byzantia putruit orca, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 66. Hæc tigna ædium humidè putrent, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 66.

Putreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rotten, to wax rotten, to rot.* (2) *To lie mellow,* as land plowed up, and not ſown. (1) Nihil meâ intereſt, humine an ſublimè putreſcam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 43. (2) Locum totâ hyeme putreſcere ſinito, *Col.* 2, 11.

Putrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Rotten, corrupt.* Dentes putridi, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 1. Membra putrida, *Luc.* 2, 141.

Putris, e. adj. (1) *Rotten, filthy, naſty, ſtark naught.* (2) *Wanton, laſcivious.* (1) Putris navis, *Propert.* 2, 25, 7. Putres mammæ, *Hor. Epod.* 8, 7. Gleba putris, *light* or *looſe mould,* Virg. Geor. 1, 44. (2) Putres oculi, *Hor. Od.* 1, 36, 17.

Putror, ōris. m. [*à* putreo] *Rottenneſs.* Putrorem nacta tellus, *Lucr.* 2, 870.

Pūtus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. antiq. pro puro, *Feſt.* [*à* πυστὸς, quod à πεύθω, *i. e.* ἐρευνῶ, exploro, *Scal.*] *Fined, purged, tried, pure, without mixture.* = Argentum purum, putum, *Gell.* 6, 5. = Purus putus ſycophanta, *an arrant ſtark rogue, a knave in grain,* Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 7, 103. Putiſſimæ orationes, *moſt genuine, true,* Cic. Att. 2, 9.

Putus, i. m. *i. e.* puer, *à* puta. [*ex* laſcivia nutricum, ut & Gr. πόσθον, puer, dic. *à* πόσθη, *Scal.*] *A boy, a minion,* Virg. Catalect. 118.

P ante Y.

* Pycnitis. *The herb vervain,* Apul. *de* Herb. 71.

* Pycnocomon, mi. n. herba à comæ denſitate dicta, *Plin.* 26, 8.

* Pycnoſtylos, i. m. & f. on, i. n. πυκνόστυλος. *A ſort of building, wherein ſeveral pillars ſtand very near each other,* Vitruv. 3, 2.

* Pycnoticus, a, um. Pycnotica medicamenta à medicis appellantur, quæ vim habent condenſandi, *reſtringent medicines,* Med.

* Pycta, æ, *vel* pyctes, æ. m. (1) *A boxer,* or *fiſty-cuff player, a champion.* (2) Alſo *a fighting cock,* or *cock of the game.* (1) Laudem victoris pyctæ ſcribere, *Phædr.* 4, 23, 5. (2) Gallinaceus pyctes, *Col.* 8, 2.

* Pyctacium, ii. n. (1) *A table wherein the names of judges were written, a liſt of officers, a muſter-roll, a book,* or *paper of ſhort notes, a ſchedule, a brief ſhort writing containing the ſum of things.* (2) Alſo *a linen band,* or *cloth.* (1) Bud. (2) Bud. *Vid.* Pittacium.

‖ Pyctalis, e. adj. Pyctale certamen, *a match at fiſty-cuffs,* Firm. ⟂ Pugilatus certamen.

‖ Pyctomacharius, ii. m. *idem quod* pyctomachus, *Firm.*

* Pyctomachus, i. m. *A fighter at handy-cuffs,* Firm. *Lat.* Pugil.

* Pyga, æ. f. *The buttocks,* or *breech.* Ne nummi pereant, aut pyga, aut denique fama, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 133.

* Pygargus, i. m. *q. d.* albicluna. (1) *A beaſt like a fallow deer, a rein-deer,* or perhaps *a roe-buck.* (2) *A puttock,* or rather *a ring-tail.* (1) Plin. 8, 53. (2) Plin. 10, 3.

* Pygmæus, a, um. adj. *Small, little, dwarfiſh.* Pygmæus bellator, *Juv.* 13, 168. Pygmæa virgo, *Id.* 6, 505. *De Pygmæis ſubſt. vid.* Plin. 7, 2.

* Pyla, æ. f. *A gate, a port, the ſtrait paſſage betwixt hills.* Iter feci per Tauri pylas, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. *Lat.* Fauces.

* Pylorus, i. m. *i. e.* janitor. *The nether orifice,* or *mouth of the ſtomach, the maw gut,* Med.

Pyra, æ. f. *An heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bonfire.* Innumeras ſtruxere pyras, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 204.

* Pyrālis, idis. f. [dict. quod ex igne provenit, Ignaria *Gazæ*] *A fly which liveth in the fire;* alſo *a candle fly, a ſlout,* or *miller's fowl,* &c. *Plin.* 10, 74. *ſcrib.* & pyrallis. *Vid.* Pyrauſta.

Pyrama. *A gum,* or *roſin dropping from the tree metopion,* Plin. 12, 23. *Rect.* Phyrama.

‖ Pyramea arbor. *The mulberry tree under which Pyramus for love of Thiſbe killed himſelf,* Seren. Sammon. ⟂ Morus.

Pyrămĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Made ſteeple wiſe, with a ſpire broad beneath and ſharp towards the top.* Corpora pyramidata, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 24. *ſed var. codd.*

* Pyrămis, ĭdis. f. [ἀ πῦρ, ignis, quod ita conſtructa ſit, ut è lato in acutum tendat in formam flammæ] *A pyramid, a great building of ſtone*, or *brick*, &c. *broad* or *fourſquare at bottom, upward ſmall and ſharp; a ſteeple, a ſpire, a ſhaft.* 𝔛 Mihi globi forma, vel cylindri, vel quadrati, vel pyramidis videtur eſſe formoſior, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10. *vid.* Plin. 36, 12. Tac. Ann. 2, 61.

|| Pyrātum, i. n. [potus ex pyris] *Perry*, Hier. *Rect.* Pyraceum.

* Pyrauſta, æ. m. [*ex* πῦρ, ignis, *&* αὔω, uro] *A fire fly*, Plin. 11, 36.

* Pyren, enis. m. *The kernel*, or *ſtone of fruit*, as olives, grapes, cherries, *Plin.* 37, 11. *Lat.* Nucleus.

Pyrethrum, thri. n. [herba ab igneæ qualitatis guſtu dict. à πῦρ, ignis] *Bartram, wild* or *baſtard pellitory*, having a root which is very biting and hot, *Celſ.* 5, 4, & 19. Flava pyrethra in annoſo mero, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 418.

Pyrgus, i. m. [πύργος, *i. e.* turris, à ſimilit.] (1) *A tower*, or *caſtle.* (2) *A dicebox to fling the dice out.* (1) Ad Caſtellum, pyrgum vocant, copias eduxit, *Liv.* 27, 33. (2) Mittere in pyrgum talos, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 17. *ubi al.* phimum. = Turricula, *Mart.* fritillus, *Juv.* orca, *Perſ.*

* Pyriăſis, is. f. *A precious ſtone of a black colour, which with rubbing burneth the fingers*, Plin. *ap.* Litt.

* Pyrites, æ. m. [dict. quod ægerrimè ignem accipit, ſed acceptum diu ſervat] *A marchaſite*, or *fireſtone*, of which there are ſeveral ſorts; *any ſtone out of which fire may be ſtricken, a thunderſtone*; alſo *the millſtone*, vid. *Plin.* 30, 19. & *Turneb. Adverſ.* 6, 9.

* Pyritis, ĭdis. f. *A precious ſtone, which if held hard burneth the fingers*, Plin. *ap.* Litt.

* Pyrŏcŏrax, acis. m. dict. [*à* colore roſtri igneo] *A crow like a Corniſh chough*, having red feet and a red bill, *Fort.* Pyrrhocorax, *Plin.* 10, 48.

* Pyrois. m. [*ab* igneo colore dict.] (1) *The ſtar of Mars.* (2) Alſo *one of the horſes of the ſun.* (1) Micat & rutilus pyrois, *Col.* 10, 290. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 152.

* Pyropœcĭlos. m. [dict. quod punctis quibuſdam ignei coloris diſtinguatur, variéque interluceat] *A kind of ſtone with variety of red ſpots*, Plin. 36, 8.

* Pyrōpus, i. m. [flammæ colorem referens] (1) *A carbuncle of a fiery redneſs, an opal.* (2) Alſo *a mixture of metal, whereof three parts are braſs, and one gold.* (1) Flammas imitans pyropus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 2. Fulgebat parma pyropo, *Prop.* 4, 11, 21. (2) Plin. 34, 8.

* Pyrŏtĭcum medicamentum. *A cauſtic*, Jun. † Cauſticum, *Plin.*

Pyrrhĭcha, æ. f. *A faſhion of dancing in armour*, uſed by ſoldiers, and firſt invented by Pyrrhus the ſon of Achilles, ſo *Ariſtotle*; or, as others, by one Pyrrhus of Crete, or by Pyrrhichus a Lacedemonian. Pyrrhicam ſaltare, *Suet. Cæſ.* 39. vid. *Plin.* 7, 57. & *Alex. ab Alex. Gen. Dier.* 6, 19.

* Pyrrhicharius, ii. m. Saltater Pyrricæ, *a dancer in armour*, Ulp.

Pyrrhĭchius. [dict. *à* Pyrrho, qui victoriâ potitus frequentibus pyrrhichiis eſt laudatus, C.] *A foot conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables, as* mare; it is ſo called of the nimble motion uſed in the Pyrrhichian dance, *Quint.* 9, 4.

* Pyrrhocorax. m. *A Corniſh chough*, Plin. *al. leg.* pyrocorax, *q. v.*

* Pyrrhopœcĭlos. [dict. *à* rubrarum macularum varietate] *A kind of marble whereof the Egyptians made obeliſks, which they dedicated to the ſun*, Plin. 26, 8. 𝔛 Syenites, *Id.*

Pyrum, ri. n. *A pear*, Horat. *Vid.* Pirum.

Pyrus, i. f. *A pear-tree*, *vid.* Pirus.

* Pythaules, æ. m. qui τὰ πύθια αὐλεῖ, qui pythia cantat, tibicen; *al. leg.* pithaules *perperàm*, Sen. Ep. 67.

Pythia, orum. n. *Plays in honour of Apollo killing the ſerpent Python*, Plin. 35, 9.

Pythĭcus, a, um. part. *Belonging to Apollo, oracular.* Verſus pythici, *Amm.* Veridica pythicæ divinationis præcurrit, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 10.

* Python, onis. m. *Claud.* & f. aliquando ſed, ut puto, rariùs, πύθων, *à* πύθω, putrefacio. [ſic dict. quod ex terræ putredine ortus ſit] (1) *A ſerpent ſo called* ſlain by Apollo. (2) Alſo *a propheſying ſpirit*, or *a perſon that is poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Ubi Delphica Python? *Tib.* 2, 3, 31.

|| Pythonĭcus, a, um adj. *One poſſeſſed with a ſpirit of propheſying*, Bud.

|| Pythoniſſa, æ. f. mulier Pythone, nempe divino ſpiritu correpta πυθώνισσα, בעלתאוב quam Delphicam Pythona appell. *A woman poſſeſſed with a propheſying ſpirit*, Vulg. Interp.

* Pytiſma, *al.* pytiliſma, atis. n. *A ſpirting out of wine betwixt the teeth when we taſte it*, or *a throwing out of the bottom of the cup on the floor.* Quod poculis & pytiſmatis effunditur, *Vitruv.* 7, 4. *vulgò* ſpatiſmatis, *vid.* Juv. 11, 173. *& quæ ibi docti viri adnotârunt.*

* Pyxacantha, æ. f. [frutex ſpinoſus, cubitalibus ramis buxi] *The barberry tree, boxthorn*, Plin. 12, 7.

* Pyxĭdātus, a, um. *Made like a box, with a lid, boxwiſe*, Plin. 31, 6.

Pyxĭdĭcula, æ. f. *A little box that medicines are put in, a gallypot*, Celſ. 6, 6. n. 5.

* Pyxis, ĭdis. f. [dict. quod è buxo ferè fieret, quæ Gr. πύξος] *A box*, properly *made of boxtree*; alſo *an apothecary's gallypot*, Mart. 9, 38. Plin. 29, 2. Pyxis nautica, *a mariner's compaſs*, Ap. recentiores.

Q, q, Latin, *Q*, *q*, Ital. 𝔔, 𝔮, black Engliſh. Concerning the origin, power, and uſe of this letter, the antient Latin writers have delivered various opinions to the modern critics. Some of them took it to be ſuperfluous, and therefore probably were unconcerned about it, how or whence it came into their alphabet. Of this number were *Nigidius Figulus* and *Licinius Calvus*, who refuſed to uſe it at all. Some uſed *c* for it indifferently, and writ *pequnia, loquuntur, obliquum*, and at other times *pecunia, locuntur, oblicum*, V. *Silburg* de Vet. Rom. Script. Hence ſome learned moderns finding many words of this kind; others again judging it to be no letter, but only a combined note of *cu*, muſt conſequently have ſuppoſed vulgar cuſtom, and a ſhorter way of writing, to have introduced it into the alphabet. Of this number was *Pompeius Feſtus*, and long before him *Ennius*, who writ ſometimes *cuando*, and ſometimes *quando*. And indeed cuſtom at this day allows to write *cocus, hircus, cum, cur, cotidie*, and many others, or *coquus, hirquus, quum*, &c. promiſcuouſly. From ſuch examples, and the frequent changes of each of theſe into the other, as in *coquo, coctum, liqui, lictum*, &c. which is no more than an ordinary permutation in letters of the ſame organ, eſpecially in mutes of the ſame rank, ſome have not only affirmed Q to be CV combined as aforeſaid, but ſhewed us the ſeparate parts in this figure C<. Theſe writ ſometimes, *qis, qæ, qid*, or *cuis, cuæ, cuid*, which *Voſſius* approved. *Quintilian* on the contrary takes the figure of this letter, as well as the power, from K, and ſeems to think both letters ſuperfluous. As to the figure, 'tis juſt as probable as the former; and as to its power, nothing can be proved from that known pun of *Tully*, *Ego quoque tibi jure favebo*; becauſe *Donatus* having informed us that in *Cicero*'s time *quoquus* was writ, it is more probable that he pronounced that word *quoque* than *koke*. My arguments for this conjecture are chiefly from *Fabius* himſelf, who tells us (*Lib.* XII, 10.) this letter made ſyllables harſh; which ſurely cannot well agree to the ſound of *k*. Beſides, he ſaith in the ſame place, that Q had a ſound unknown to the *Greeks* (which certainly it had, and for that reaſon not adopted in their alphabet, of which more below) which evidently proves the Romans ſounded it not as *k*, but very probably as we do. But what neither the antient writers nor the modern were aware of, hath not eſcaped the ſagacity of the learned Dr. *Littleton*, who has deduced the figure, name, and power of this letter from ק. For as from the Hebrew *Caph*, the Greeks made *Kappa*, ſo from *koph*, *koppa*; but finding they had no occaſion for it in their alphabet, gave it however a place among their numerals, calling it κόππα ἐπίσημον. For the ſame reaſon alſo, *Vau*, not being admitted as a letter, found place as a numeral, by the name of Βαῦ ἐπίσημον. On the very ſame account, *tzade*, or *zade*, or as we call it *zad*, was denied the favour of being a letter, but aſſigned a proper place in their numbers. This proceeding may plainly be accounted for from the genius of both languages. The Hebrew being harſher, made uſe of four letters in each rank of the mutes, namely, two medials in each order; the ſound of the one ſo differing from its neighbour, as the firſt from the laſt: the two medials in the firſt order were ב and ו, or B and V; in the ſecond ג and ק, or G and Q. In the third ד and צ, or D and Z. But the ſmoother tongue of the Greeks refuſing the latter in each order, made them amends ſuitable to their rank, placing the firſt in their units, the ſecond in their tens, and the third in their hundreds. But to proceed, the old Romans, whoſe language was perhaps not much ſofter than the Hebrew, though they framed their alphabet from the Greek, found themſelves obliged to reſtore theſe numeral marks to the dignity they had enjoyed in the mother alphabet. And thus from Βαῦ, or, which is the ſame, the Æolian digamma ꟻ made their F, that people alone of all the Greeks having learned that ſound; and from the Greek Κόππα their Q. This letter, I obſerve, the Latins muſt have ſounded *quoppa*, if the opinion of ſeveral antient and modern critics may be allowed, who affirm this letter to be taken in purely for the ſake of its V, to give it a broader ſound, as it is very probable the original ק had in Hebrew to diſtinguiſh it from כ, whence the Greeks had their Κάππα, and mediately the Latins their K. From the third ἐπίσημον, Σάν πι, which, as before noted, was the Hebrew *tſade*, or as we call it, *zad*, their *z* was taken, not from the Greek Ζῆτα; for here I am forced to recede from the learned doctor, becauſe the Latin *z* hath a very hard ſound, as the dental צ hath, whereas the Greek ζῆτα was ſo ſoft, that *Fabius* tells us, the Roman orators were obliged to borrow it from them ſometimes, to avoid uſing their own barbarous *z*, that is the Hebrew צ, which the Greeks had not, *Lib.* XII, 10. and in the ſame place will ſcarce allow ו, that is, F, to have an humane ſound; which ſurely is ſofter than צ; and the opinion he had of our Q, I have ſhewn before. Hence 'tis evident, that the Latin *z* is not the Greek ζ; and that the orator diſlikes as letters all the three Ἐπίσημα: and the doctor confeſſes the figure of Z comes nearer צ, and the ſmall *z* nearer to the final ץ, than to the Greek ζ. But to return to our Q. The figure of Q is eaſily made from Ϙ, by ſhutting the ſemicircle, and obliquating the perpendicular line; and Ϙ *quoppa*, differs not at all from the Hebrew ק, when, in compliance to the weſtern way of writing, it is turned to the right. Thus at length the figure, name, and power of this letter are ſettled. But whereas the learned doctor roundly affirms the Greeks had formerly this letter; I cannot here but avow my diſſent, ſince it neither appears among the Cadmean letters, nor thoſe ſince invented, whether neceſſary or compendiary: beſides, he owns the Greeks did not want it. Yea, *Quintilian* farther obſerves, that they could not pronounce it, and is angry that ſo broad and harſh a ſound ſhould be taken into the Latin alphabet, which ſo embaſed the Roman, when compared with the Greek elocution. I ſhould next ſhew its mutual intercourſe with its ſiſter mutes; but I have already made the longeſt preface to one of the ſhorteſt letters, and therefore ſhall only obſerve, that the reſemblance and ſound of this mute is nearer to that of her medial ſiſter G, than to C or K her other ſiſters. For G takes V after her before a vowel, in the ſame ſyllable ſometimes, as in *lingua*, *extinguo*, &c. as Q doth always: which *v*, whether it be a vowel or a conſonant, or neither, as *Donatus* and others have thought, I had better inquire in that letter than here. Q. in the notes of the antients, Quintus, *or* Quintius; Quint, Quintilius; Quaeſ. Quæſtor; Q. B. V. Quod bene vertat; Q. S. S. S. Quæ ſupra ſcripta ſunt; Q. M. Quintus Mutius, vel Quomodo.

Qu ante A

QUà. adv. [*ex* abl. quâ, *ſc.* viâ, parte, ratione] (1) *Which way.* (2) *By what method*, or *way.* (3) *On what place.* (4) *As far as.* (5) Alſo *conſidered as.* (6) Quà — quà, *both — and.* (1) Quo minùs ei liceat vagari, quà velit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 16. (2) Quà facere id poſſis, noſtram nunc accipe mentem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 680. (3) Si viæ ſunt, qua plauſtra agi facilè poſſunt, *Varr.* conf. *Ov. Met.* 1, 299. (4) Quà terra patet, fera regnat Erinnys, *Ov. Met.* 1, 241. (5) Non quà filius alicujus, ſed quà homo æſtimatur, *Paul. JC.* (6) Quà mares, quà feminas conſectaris, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 20.

Quâcunquè. adv. *Which way ſoever, by what place ſoever, whitherſoever.* Quacunque nos movemus, *Cic. Attic.* 15, 18. Quacunque velint vagari, permittitur, *Id.* in *Rull.* 2, 13.

Quadantĕnùs. adv. [*i. e.* quâdam parte tenus] *After a ſort, in part, in ſome meaſure.* Quadantenùs rubens, *Plin.* 26, 10. Quadantenùs dicere, *Id.* 37. *in Procem.*

Quadra, æ. f. [*à* quatuor, *pro* quatra, *t* in *d* converſo] (1) *A ſquare.* (2) *A ſquare trencher.* (3) *A ſquare piece* of bread, cheeſe, *&c.* (4) *The ſquare at the bottom of a pillar.* (1) Patulis nec parcere quadris, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 115. (2) Alienâ vivere quadrâ, *Juv.* 5, 2. (3) Nec te liba juvant, ſectæ nec quadra placentæ, *Mart.* 3, 77, 3. caſei, *Id.* (4) Vitruv. 3, 3.

‖ Quădrāgēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of forty*, or *forty years old*, Arnob. ⟂ Annorum quadraginta.

Quadragēni, æ, a. *Forty.* Columnæ ſeſtertiis quadragenis millibus locatæ, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 56. Quadragena annua, *forty thouſand ſeſterces a year*, Suet. *de* Ill. Gramm. 23.

Quadrāgēsĭma, æ. f. (1) *The fortieth part*, or *peny* to be paid to the government. (2) ‖ *The time of Lent*, from our Saviour's forty days faſt. (1) Suet. Veſp. 1. (2) ‖ Ap. Eccleſ. ſcriptt.

Quadragēsĭmālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the fortieth*, or *to Lent*, Bud.

Quadrāgēsĭmus, a, um [*à* quadrageni] *The fortieth*, Tac. Ann. 1, 64, 5.

Quadrāgiès. adv. *Forty times.* Seſtertiûm ter & quadragies, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 12.

Quadrāginta. ind. plur. [*ex* quatuor, *&* ginta, flexionis paragoge, ut Græcis κοντὰ in τεσσαράκοντα] *Forty.* Quadraginta arvi jugera, *Catull.* 112, 2.

Quadrandus, a, um. part. *To be ſquared*, or *fitted.* Quadrandæ orationis induſtria, *Cic. Orat.* 56.

Quadrangŭlāris, e. adj. *Four cornered, quadrangular.* Quadrangularis agri forma, *Col.*

Quadrangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Four cornered, ſquare.* Quadrangula figura, *Plin.* 13, 22.

Quadrans, tis. part. *Agreeing*, Cic.

Quadrans, tis. m. [*ex* part.] (1) A Roman coin, *the fourth part of an* as, near *our halfpeny*, made of braſs *or* lead, with the picture of a ſhip *or* float on it, whence called *quadrans ratitus.* (2) Or becauſe it was *the waterman's fare.* (3) It was alſo *the price of bathing*, publicly paid to the keeper of the bagnio. (4) *The fourth part*, or *quarter* of any number, weight, *or* meaſure. (1) = Quadrans ante triuncis vocatus, à tribus unciis, *Plin.* 33, 3. *Mart.* 3, 7. conf. 10, 74. (2) Varr. *ex* Lucil. (3) Quadrante lavatum Rex ibis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 137. vid. & *Juv.* 6, 45. (4) *Col.* 4, 2, 7. ¶ Quadrans operæ, *the fourth part of a day's work*, Id. 2, 4. Quadrans vini, *half a pint*, or *a jill of wine*, Celſ. 4, 4. Hæres ex quadrante, *an heir of the fourth part of the eſtate*, Ulp.

Quadrantal, is. n. (1) *A figure ſquare every way*, like dice. (2) Alſo *a veſſel*, the ſame that *amphora*, containing of our meaſure *nine gallons.* (1) Gell. 1, 20. (2) Modica eſt; capit quadrantal, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 14.

Quadrantālis, e. adj. *Four fingers*, or *three inches thick*, &c. *Plin.* 13, 15.

Quadrantāria, æ. f. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing*, Quint. 8, 6.

Quadrantārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to*, or *bought for a farthing.* Cur ornaretur quadrantaria res? *Sen. Ep.* 86. [al. 87.] *De balneo publico loq.*

Quādrārius, a, um. adj. *That is made four ſquare.* Vaſa quadraria, *Cato*, 18.

‖ Quādrātārius, ii. m. *A ſtonecutter, a ſquarer of marble*, Sidon. ⟂ Lapicida.

Quādrātūra, æ. f. *The ſquaring of any thing*, Hygin. *de* Limit. *Gæſ.* p 203.

Quadrātus, a, um. part. *&* adj. (1) *Squared, fourſquare.* (2) *Well ſet, well made and faſhioned.* (1) Capitolium ſaxo quadrato ſubſtructum eſt, *Liv.* 6, 5. ✠ Mutare quadrata rotundis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 100. (2) Quadrati boves, *Col.* 6, 1. Corpus quadratum habitiſſimum eſt, neque gracile, neque obeſum, *Celſ.* 2, 1. Quadratæ literæ, *great*, or *capital letters*, Petron. c. 29. Agmen quadratum, *a battalion ſet in cloſe aray*, Cic. Att. 2, 42.

Quadriceni, æ, a. *Forty*, Varr. R. R. 2.

Quadrĭceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. *Having four heads*, or *tops*, Varr.

Quadrĭdens, tis. adj. [quatuor habens dentes] *That hath four teeth*, or *tines*, Cato, c. 10.

Quadrĭennium, ii. n. *The ſpace of four years.* Quadriennio ante mortem, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 7.

Quadrifārĭàm. adv. *After four ſorts, four ways, in four parts.* Quadrifariàm diviſo exercitu, *Liv.* 4, 22. *conf.* 38, 1. diſpertiri, *Varr.*

‖ Quadrĭfārĭtèr. adv. *Four manner of ways*, Paul. ⟂ Quadrifariàm, *Liv.*

Quadrĭfĭdus, a, um [quod in quatuor partes findi poteſt] (1) *Cleft in four parts.* (2) Alſo *dividing the year into four parts.* (1) Quadrifidæ ſudes, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 25. Quadrifida trabs, *V. Flacc.* 1, 663. (2) Quadrifidus labor, *Claud. Conſ. Prob. & Olyb.* 268.

Quadrĭflŭvius, a, um. adj. *Running in four veins*, Vitruv. 2, 9.

Quădrĭfŏris, re [quatuor habens fores] *Having four holes*, or *doors*, Plin. 11, 21.

Quādrĭfrons, tis [quatuor frontes habens] *Four fronted*, an epithet of Janus, *Cato.*

Quādrīga, æ. f. quod quatuor equis agebatur [*qu.* quadriaga *vel* quadrijuga; *ex* quatuor, *&* jugum] (1) *A teme of horſes.* (2) *A cart*, or *chariot drawn with four horſes.* (3) It is applied alſo to *other things that are four of a ſort.* (1) Metium in diverſa quadrigæ diſtulerant, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 642. (2) Minervam quadrigarum inventricem ferunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. (3) Quadrigæ initiorum, locus & corpus, tempus & actio, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 1.

Quādrĭgārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a chariot*, or *to a charioteer.* Habitus quadrigarius, *Suet. Cal.* 19.

Quādrīgārius, ii. m. [qui agit quadrigam] *A coachman, a charioteer*, Varr. R. R. 2, 7. & Arnob. lib. 2, p. 70. ✠ In introitu gladiator, in victoria quadrigarius, *Aſcon.*

Quādrīgātus, a, um. adj. *Having the ſtamp of a chariot on it.* Quadrigati nummi, denarii, *or* quinarii *chiefly*, Liv. 22, 52.

Quādrigĕmĭnus, a, um [quatergeminus, τετράδυμος] *Four double.* Quadrigemina cornicula, *Plin.* 8, 23.

Quādrīgēnārius, a, um. adj. *Containing forty, of forty*, Liv. 7, 7.

Quadrĭgēni, æ, a. *Forty*, Varr.

Quādrīgŭla. dim. [*à* quadriga] *A little chariot*, Cic. *de* Fato, 3. & Plin. 34, 8.

Quadrijŭgis, ge. (1) *Of, or belonging to a chariot with four horſes.* (2) Subſt. *Four horſes drawing in a chariot, and harneſſed together.* (1) Equi quadrijuges, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 571. (2) *Ov. Met.* 1, 168. *ubi al.* quadrijugi.

Quadrĭjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Drawn with four horſes.* Currus quadrijugus, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 162.

Quadrĭlătĕrus, a, um. *That hath four ſides,* Geom.

Quadrĭlībris, re. *That weigheth four pounds.* Quadrilibris aula auro onuſta, *Plaut. Aul.* 5, 1, 2.

Quadrĭmănus, a, um. & quadrimanis, e. *That hath four hands,* Jul. Obſeq. *de* Prodig. c. 111.

Quadrimātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* quadrimus] *The age of four years.* Nullum extra quadrimatum utile eſt, *Plin.* 19, 11. conf. & *Col.* 7, 9.

Quadrimeſtris, e. adj. [quatuor menſium] *Of four months.* Conſulatus quadrimeſtris, *Suet. Ner.* 14.

Quadrīmŭlus, a, um. *Almoſt four years old.* Altera quinquennis, altera quadrimula periit, *Plaut.* in *Pœn. Prol.* 85.

Quadrīmus, a, um [*qu.* quadriannus, *Scal.*] *Of the age of four years, four years old.* Perdidi puerum quadrimum, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 102. Merum quadrimum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 9, 7.

Quadringēnārius, a, um [*à* quadringenus] *That containeth four hundred men.* Cohortes quadringenariæ, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Quadringenariæ octo cohortes, *Liv.* 7, 7.

Quadringēni, & quadringeni, quadringenteni, & quadraceni, æ, a [*ex* quatuor, & centum] *Four hundred.* Tricenis & quadringenis millibus LLS. *Varr.* conf. *Liv.* 8, 11. Plebi congiarium quadringeni nummi viritim dati, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 31, 2.

Quadringentēſimus, a, um. *The four hundredth.* A. U. quadringenteſimo, *Liv.* 5, 45.

Quadringenti, æ, a. *Four hundred.* Anni quadringenti, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 5. Quinque tabernæ quadringenta parant, *Juv.* 1, 106. *i. e.* 400,000 ſeſterces. Carpenta quadringenta, *Liv.* 33, 38.

Quadringentiès. adv. [quater centies] *Four hundred times.* Seſtertiûm quadringentiès, *four hundred millions,* Cic. Verr. 3, 10.

Quadrīnus, a, um. adj. *Four,* or *belonging to four, quartane.* Trinis aut quadrinis diebus, *Plin.* 11, 36. Quadrinæ temporum vices, *the four ſeaſons of the year,* Apul. *de* Doct. Plat. p. 582. Quadrini circuitûs febris, *a quartane ague,* Plin. 7, 50.

Quadrĭpartīlis, e. adj. *Divided into four parts,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

† Quadripartio, ōnis. f. *A diviſion into four parts.* *Rect.* Quadripartitio, *Varr.*

Quadrĭpartītus, a, um. part. *Divided into four parts, al. ſcrib.* quadripertitus. Commutationes temporum quadripartitæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 28.

† Quadrĭpes. ant. ⸸ Quadrupes.

Quadrĭrēmis, is. f. *A galley with four banks of oars.* Egreditur Centuripinâ quadriremi Cleomenes è portu, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 33.

Quadrĭviālis, e. adj. *Conſiſting of four ways,* Mart. *ap.* Litt.

Quadrĭvium, ii. n. *A place where four ways meet,* or *that hath four turnings,* or *partings,* as Carfax in Oxford. Medio quadrivio, *Juv.* 1, 64. In quadriviis, & angiportis, *Catull.* 56, 4.

Quadro, āre [in quadrum redigo] item congruo [in quadrum convenio] (1) *To ſquare,* or *make ſquare.* (2) Neut. *To agree, to fall right, to be perfect, to hit even; to ſuit, to be meet,* or *fit.* (1) Populum & abietem quadrare, *Col.* 11, 2. (2) = Conjunctionem verborum numeroſè cadere, & quadrare & perfici volumus, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 44. Hoc ad multa quadrat, *this ſerveth for many purpoſes,* Id. Attic. 4, 17.

Quadror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſquared,* &c. *Col.* 11, 2.

‖ Quadrŭla, æ. f. *A little ſquare,* Solin. c. 50.

Quadrum, dri. n. [*à* quatuor] *A figure four ſquare, a quarry of glaſs.* Perticæ dolentur in quadrum, *Col.* 8, 3. *Met.* In quadrum redigere, *to ſquare,* or *ſet in handſome order,* Cic. Orat. 61.

Quadrŭpĕdans, tis. part. [quatuor pedibus gradiens] *That goeth on four feet, prancing, galloping.* Quadrupedans cantherius, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 34. Quadrupedante putrem ſonitu quatit ungula campum, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 596.

‖ Quadrŭpĕdus, a, um. part. *Standing on four feet.* Quadrupedo gradu reptans, *creeping on all four,* Amm. ⸸ Quadrupedans, *Virg.*

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis. adj. [quatuor pedes habens] (1) *Having four feet, going on all four.* (2) *Tied hands and feet.* (1) Dum certum flectit in orbem quadrupedes curſus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 226. Infans quadrupes, *creeping on all four.* (2) Beſtiarum more quadrupedes in cavea coërcuit, *Suet. Cal.* 27. ¶ Quadrupedem conſtringere, *to tie one neck and heels, to fagot him,* Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 25.

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis. m. *An horſe,* Item in fem. & in neut. gen. *Any beaſt,* or *cattle.* Animoſus quadrupes, *Ov. Metam.* 2, 84. Vaſta quadrupes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. Majore quadrupedia ſignari debent, *Col.* 11, 2.

Quadruplātor, ōris. m. verb. [quadruplatores dicti, quòd deferrent publica crimina, quorum convicti damnabantur *quadrupli,* quòd quartam partem ex damnatorum bonis conſequerentur, *V. ex Aſcon.* it. in genere qui *quadruplum* caperent, aut darent, *Sen.*] (1) *A public informer,* or *promoter,* who accuſed a man of ſome crime, eſpecially of unreaſonable uſury, and had the fourth part of the criminal's fine, *or* eſtate. (2) Alſo *a giver,* or *receiver of four fold.* (3) *One who for a ſmall gift ſeeketh a much greater.* (1) *Vid.* Liv. 3, 72 Cic. Verr. 1, 7. Quadruplatores erant delatores criminum publicorum, in qua re quartam de proſcriptorum bonis, quos detulerant, aſſequebantur, *Aſcon.* in *Div. Verr.* p. 26. (2) *Vid.* Voſſ. Lexic. Etym. p. 424. (3) Sen. *de* Benef. 7.

Quadruplex, ĭcis. adj. *Fourfold.* Pecuniam quadruplicem abs te auferam, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 21.

‖ Quadruplĭcatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The taking of a thing four times,* Ulp.

Quedruplĭcātò. adv. *Four times ſo much, four times again.* Emptis quadruplicatò vineis, *Plin.* 14, 4.

Quadruplĭco, āre. act. *To make four times ſo much as it was; to multiply four times.* Lucris quadruplicavit rem meam, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 1, 4.

Quadruplò. adv. *Four times as much.* Quadruplò condemnari, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 13.

Quadruplor, āri [delator fio, & ex bonis damnati quartam partem accipio] (1) *To inform againſt a man to have the fourth part of his goods.* (2) Paſſ. *To be condemned to make fourfold reſtitution.* (1) = Neque quadruplari me volo, neque enim decet ſine meo periculo abire aliena ereptum bona, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 2, 10. (2) Ap. Juriſc.

Quadruplum, i. n. *Four times ſo much, four times multiplied, four-fold.* Dare in quadruplum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 13.

Quadruplus, a, um. adj. *Quadruple, fourfold, four times as much.* Poſt id ego manum in te injiciam quadrupli, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 49. Conſueverat Tiberius quadruplam ſtrenam dare, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

Quadrurbs, is. f. [*ex* quatuor, & urbs; *ut* quadrivium] *Four cities of Attica ſo called,* Meurſ. or, as Feſt. *Athens itſelf,* as having been made up of four cities joined together in one.

Quadrus, a, um [*à* quatuor] *Four-ſquare,* JCC.

Quærendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be ſought,* or *looked for.* (2) *To be conſidered.* (3) *To be gotten.* (1) Quærenda terra per orbem, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 13. conf. *Sen.* in *Herc. Oet.* 3. (2) *Vid.* Quæro, n. 6. (3) Quærenda pecunia, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 53. Quærendi enſes, *Lucan.* 9, 209.

Quærens, tis. part. (1) *Aſking.* (2) *Seeking, endeavouring,* &c. (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 374. (2) Quærens fallere noctem, *Ov. Epiſt.* 1, 9. *de cæt. vid.* Quæro.

Quærĭtans, tis. part. *Getting painfully.* Telâ victum quæritans, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 48.

Quærĭto, āre. freq. [*à* quæro] *To ſearch,* or *inquire diligently, to ſeek,* or *look for.* Si me ſenſerit eum quæritare, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 9.

Quæritur. imperſ. *It is queſtioned,* or *debated, inquiſition is made.* Cujus de morte tanquam de ceremoniis violatis quæritur, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 21.

Quæro, ĕre, ſivi, ſītum. act. [*à* קרא vocat, quærimus n. propriè voce, deinde operâ] (1) *To aſk, ſeek,* or *inquire.* (2) *To ſeek,* or *look for.* (3) *To make inquiſition.* (4) *To purchaſe, gain,* or *get.* (5) *To go about, to aſſay,* or *endeavour.* (6) *To diſpute, reaſon,* or *debate, to queſtion.* (7) *To conquer.* (8) *To excite,* or *provoke.* (1) = Scrutatus ſum, quæ potui, & quæſivi omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 74. (2) = Ubi quæram? ubi inveſtigem? quem percontér? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 3. ✠ *Poeta* quærit quod nuſquam eſt gentium, reperit tamen, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 4, 9. (3) § Quærere de pecuniis repetundis, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 9. § de morte alicujus, *Id.* § per tormenta, *to rack,* Id. (4) Honeſtè rem quærunt mercaturis faciendis, *Cic. Parad.* 6. (5) Quærebant taciti noſter ubi eſſet amor, *Ov. Epiſt.* 3, 12. (6) Nec tam quærendum dolor malum ne ſit, quam, &c. Cic. (7) Dextrâ cum quæreret urbes, *Prop.* 3, 18, 5. (8) Sitim quærere, *Cic. Philipp.* 5.

Quæror, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſought,* or *aſked for, to be inquired into.* (2) *To be gotten.* (3) *To be examined by rack,* or *otherwiſe.* (1) Tempus profectionis quæritur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 67. (2) Victoria quærebatur, *Liv.* (3) Majores noſtri in dominum de ſervo quæri noluerunt, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 22.

Quæſens, tis. part. [*à* quæſo] *Praying, aſking,* Nautis mari quæſentibus vitam, *Enn.* ⸸ Quærens.

‖ Quæſitio, onis. f. verb. actio quærentis. *A ſearch, an examination, an inquiry.* Quæſitioni Cupidinis intenta, *Apul. Met.* 5, p. 166. ⸸ Percontatio, inquiſitio.

† Quæſīto, are. freq. [*à* quæſo] *To ſeek frequently after,* Priſc. ⸸ Quærito.

Quæſītor, oris. m. verb. [*à* quæro; *qui &* quæſtor, quòd de publico crimine quæreret] (1) *An inquiſitor,* or *examiner of capital offences.* (2) *A judge.* (1) Tormenta regit quæſitor, *Cic.* pro *Sulla,* 28. (2) Quæſitor Minos urnam movet, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 232. = judex, *Id. ibid.*

Quæſītum, ti. n. (1) *A queſtion, a demand, a thing aſked.* (2) *A thing gotten,* or *obtained.* (1) Accipe quæſiti cauſam, *Ov. Met.* 4, 493. (2) Quæſitique tenax & qui quæſita reſervant, *Ov. Met.* 7, 657.

Quæſītūrus, a, um. part. *About to inquire,* or *make inquiſition.* Quæſiturus de pecuniis repetundis, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 9.

Quæſītus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Inquired into, aſked, demanded.* (2) *Sought for.* (3) *Gotten, obtained.* (4) *Affected, not natural.* (5) *Studied, exquiſite.* (1) *Vid.* Quæſitum, n. 1. (2) Saxa per humum quæſita, *Juv.* 15, 63. (3) Utitur ante quæſitis ſapiens, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 38. (4) ✠ Quæſitâ comitate manifeſtam defectionem tegebat, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 50. (5) Reos quæſitiſſimis pœnis affecit, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 44. Quæſitior adulatio, *Id. ibid.* 12, 26.

Quæſītus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* quæro] *A ſeeking,* or *aſking,* Plin. 51, 9.

Quæſo. defect. plur. quæſumus, inf. quæſere, quæſo, quæſis, quæſit, quæſi, quæſum: vel ſecundum *Probum,* quæſivi, quæſitum. (1) *To ſeek, to get.* (2) *To beſeech, to deſire, to pray,* or *intreat.* (1) *Vid.* Quæſens. (2) *Abſol.* Fac, quæſo, qui ego ſum, eſſe te, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 23. = Non divûm pacem votis adit, & prece quæſit, *Lucr.* 5, 1228. Curionem quæſivit, ut ætati concederet Mamerci, *Sall.* in *Fragm. Ep.* § Deos quæſo, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 7. § = A te peto & quæſo, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 4. Mirum eſt me ut redeam, te opere tanto quæſere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 2, 1.

Quæſtĭcŭlus. i. m. dim. [*à* quæſtus] *Small gain, little profit,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 15.

Quæſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* quæro, per Sync. pro quæſitio] (1) *A ſearching, an inquiring.* (2) *A doubt, a matter in debate, a caſe in law.* (3) Alſo *inquiry,* or *examination by torture.* (1) Quæſtio eſt appetitio cognitionis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 8. ¶ Quæſtioni eſſe alicui, *to be out of the way, to be to ſeek,* Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 2, 68. (2) = Res quæcunque in diſceptationem, quæſtionémque vocatur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 72. (3) = Quæſtiones nobis ſervorum & tormenta nobis minitatur, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 28. Facti in equuleo quæſtio eſt; juris, in judicio, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 22.

‖ Quæſtionarius, ii. m. *An examiner,* or *inquiſitor, one that tortureth* or *racketh people to make them confeſs,* Schol. Juv.

Quæſtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* quæſtio] *A little,* or *ſmall queſtion,* or *doubt.* Quæſtiunculis te faciebam attentiorem, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16.

Quæſtor, ōris. m. [contr. *ex* quæſitor; dict. quòd inquirendæ & conſervandæ pecuniæ causâ creatus eſſet] (1) Antiently *a judge in capital matters,* the ſame as *quæſitor.* (2) *A treaſurer of the common treaſure,* or *of wars;* alſo *the receiver of tributes, the pay-maſter of any legion,* or *of the army in any of the provinces.* (1) Quæſtores parricidii, XII *Tabb. ap. Pompon.* (2) Prætorem quæſtori ſuo parentis loco eſſe oportet, *Cic. Div.* in *Cæcil.* 19. Cæſar ſingulis legionibus ſingulos legatos, & quæſtorem præfecit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 52. Hæc erat prima adminiſtratio ſenatoris, quæſtorem fieri, & in provinciæ curam gerere pecuniæ publicæ in uſus diverſos erogandæ, *Aſcon.* ☞ *De his, eorumque officiis vid.* Caſſiodor. *in variis locis;* & *Sigon. De antiq. jure Prov.* l. 2. c. 2, 3.

Quæſtōrium, ii. n. (1) *The exchequer.* (2) Alſo *the queſtor's tent in the camp.* (1) Theſſalonicam me, in quæſtoriúmque, perduxit, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 41. (2) Captum quæſtorium, quæſtórque ibi Panſa occiſus, *Liv.* 10, 32.

Quæſtōrius, ii. m. *He that hath been treaſurer,* Cic. Philipp. 13, 14.

Quæſtōrius, a, um. part. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the queſtor.* (2) *That hath been of that office,* or *dignity.* (1) Quæſtoria ornamenta, *Suet. Claud.* 28. Quæſtorium forum, *Liv.* 41, 2. (2) Vir quæſtorius, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 30.

Quæſtuārius, a, um. *He that exerciſeth a trade,* or *way to gain thereby,* Sen. *de* Benef. 6, 32.

Quæſtuōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Gainful, profitable, whereof much gain cometh.* (2) Alſo *ſtudious,* or *deſirous of much lucre.* (1) Quæſtuoſa mercatura, fructuoſa aratio dicitur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 31. = Annus uberrimus, quæſtuoſiſſimúſque, *Id. Act.* in *Verr.* 14. Venio jam ad ſumptuoſos; relinquo illum quæſtuoſum, *Id. Parad.* 6, 3. Gens Syrtica navigiorum ſpoliis quæſtuoſa, *Curt.* 4, 29. Benignitas quæſtuoſior, *Liv.* 39, 25. (2) Dummodò eam des, quæ ſit quæſtuoſa, quæ alat corpus corpore, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 190.

Quæſtūra, æ. f. *The office of a treaſurer, queſtor,* or *chamberlain,* Cic. paſſim.

Quæſtus, ûs. † quæſti *vel* quæſtuis, *Non.* m. [quòd quærendo comparatur] (1) *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage.* (2) *A trade, a way of getting one's living,* or *getting money.* (1) = Alii emendi aut vendendi quæſtu & lucro ducuntur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 3. = Sui quæſtus aut commodi causâ, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 38. (2) = De artificiis & quæſtibus, qui liberales habendi, qui ſordidi ſunt, hæc ferè accepimus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 42.

Quālĭbèt. adv. *Which way you will, any way.* Qualibet perambula ædes, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 122.

Quālis, e. [*à* qua, ut *à* via vialis, &c.] (1) *What manner, of what kind, what ſort,* or *faſhion, ſuch as, like as, what manner of,* or *what.* (2) *After* talis, *as.* (3) It is alſo elegantly uſed in ſimilies for *qualiter, like as.* (1) Nulla gens eſt, quæ non, etiamſi ignoret qualem deum habere deceat, tamen habendum ſciat, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 8. = Qualem te gentibus præſtitiſti, ſimilem in civium deditione præſtes, *Id.* Quales in repub. principes eſſent, tales reliquos ſolere eſſe cives, *Cic.* (2) Si quis eſt talis, quales eſſe omnes oporteret, *Id.* Tale tuum carmen — quale ſopor feſſis in gramine, quale, &c. Virg. Ecl. 5, 46. (3) Qualis in Eurotæ ſylvis exercet Diana choros, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 502. ☞ *Qualis* nonnunquam ſubſtantivo in oppoſito membro genere apud poetas reſpondet, *Hor. Epod.* 8, 7. Sed incitat ne pectus, & mammæ putres, equina quales ubera.

Quālĭſcunque, lecunque. *Such as it is, of what ſort ſoever it be, whatſoever.* Qualemcunque locum ſequimur, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 8.

Qualiſlĭbet. *What ſort ſoever, whatſoever, what you will.* Formæ literarum vel aureæ, vel qualeſlibet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 37. *ſed ſcribi poteſt divise.*

‖ Qualiſqualis. *Be it what it will, any manner,* or *kind of,* Ulp. ‡ Qualiſcunque.

Quālĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* qualis] *A quality, a manner, ſort, faſhion, condition,* or *nature.* Qualitates appellavi, quas Græci ποιότητας vocant, quod ipſum non eſt vulgi verbum, ſed philoſophorum, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 7. Qualitas cujuſque rei conſideranda eſt, *Col.* 11, 1.

Quālĭter. adv. *Like as, after what manner, ſo as.* Maximè refert, villa qualiter ædificetur, *Col. R. R.* 1, 4. vid. & *Tib.* 4, 1, 84.

Quālĭtercunquè. adv. *Howſoever, after what ſort, faſhion,* or *manner ſoever.* Qualitercunquè ſatum, *Col.* 11, 3.

Quālŭbet. adv. *Any way.* Qualubet eſſe notus optas? *Catull.* 38, 6. *ſed ſcrib. diviſe.*

Quālus, i. m. *Vir.* & quālum, i. n. *Cato* [*à* Gr. κάλαθος, per Sync. *V.*] (1) *A frail,* or *twig baſket, out of which wine runneth when it is preſſed, a cullender.* (2) Alſo *a coop,* or *baſket that hens lay in.* (3) *A tray that labourers carry morter in, to ſerve tilers,* or *plaiſterers.* (4) *A baſket,* or *hamper that women put their ſpindles and bottoms of thread in.* (1) = In ſpiſſo vimine qualos, coláque prælorum fumoſis diripe tectis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 241. Quala ſataria, *Cato,* c. 11. Qualus ἠθμὸς, ϛωλιϛὴρ, *Gloſſ. Phil.* (2) Qualus ſaligneus, *Col.* 9, 15. (3) Ulp. (4) Tibi qualum Cithereæ puer ales aufert, *Hor. Od.* 3, 12, 4.

Quàm. conj. *vel* adv. [*ab* acc. quam, ut quà adv. ab abl.] (1) *How.* (2) *How? how!* (3) Tam — quàm, *as well — as;* ☞ whereof the former is ſometimes omitted. (4) Quàm — tam, *the more — the more.* (5) Quàm mox? *how ſoon? how long till?* (6) *Then,* or *than* after compariſon. (7) *Very, very much, very greatly.* (8) *After, after that.* (9) *As much as, as long as.* (10) Prius — quàm, ✣ quam — prius, *before.* (11) *Rather than.* (1) Tu optimus es teſtis, quàm fuerim occupatus, *Cic.* (2) Labaſcit uno verbo victus, quàm cito? *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 98. Quàm timeo quorſum evadas! *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 100. ¶ Quàm vellem! *how I could have wiſhed!* Id. ibid. 2, 1, 26. (3) Parmenonis tam ſcio hanc eſſe technam, quàm me vivere, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 51. De Catilina quam breviſſimè potero, paucis dicam, *Cic.* (4) Quam acerbiſſima olea erit, tam optimum oleum erit, *Cato.* Quàm quiſque peſſimè fecit, tam maximè tutus eſt, *Sall. B. Jug.* 34. (5) Quàm mox cocta erit cœna? *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 28. (6) Nihil libentiùs facio, quàm ſcribo, *Cic.* Nihil magis deſideratur, quàm quod, &c. Id. Contra facis quàm pollicitus es, *Id.* (7) Rejecit ſe in eum flens quàm familiaritèr, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 109. Quàm maximâ poſſum voce, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 36. An eſt quod malim, quàm te quàm doctiſſimum videre? *Id.* Ut quàm maximas, quàm primùm, quàm ſæpiſſimè, gratias agat, *Id. Fam.* 13, 6. (8) Anno 301 quàm condita Roma fuit, *Liv.* 3, 33. Septimo die quàm profectus erat, *Id.* Poſterâ die quàm illa acta erant, *Id.* ☞ *Aliqui Livianum idioma eſſe dicunt, ſed non eſt, ſic enim* Plaut. Vidua vivam quàm tuos mores perferam, *Men.* 5, 1, 26. Cicero, Fam. 16, 21. Tabellarii venerunt poſt diem XLVI quàm diſceſſerant, *Suet. Claud.* 17. Sexto, quàm profectus erat, menſe, domum rediit. *Vid.* & Nep. Ariſtid. 3, ult. (9) Turbent porrò quàm velint, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 12. (10) *Virg. Geor.* 1, 50. *Prop.* 2, 18, 10. Helleniſm. (11) Uſus eſt operâ Pomponii ſimplici virtute merentis, quàm captantis gloriam, *Paterc.* 2, 129. ☞ *Quam* interdum connectit duos comparativos. Hæc magnificentius jactata, quam verius, *Curt.* 3, 8, 12. Interdum ponitur pro *quantum.* Tibi quam poteſt, denuncio, *Id.* 7, 7, 25. Interdum pro *quam ut* poſt *aliter.* Sed Lyſimachum deſiliens equo Alexander haſtæ cuſpide ita in fronte vulneravit, ut ſanguis aliter eludi non poſſet, quam diadema ſibi demptum rex, alligandi vulneris cauſa, capiti ejus imponeret, *Juſt.* 15, 3, 13. Poſt comparativum πλεοναϛικῶς; ut, Hoc certius nihil eſſe poteſt, quam quod, &c. Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 9.

† Quamde. *Then,* or *than,* Lucr. 1, 641. & Feſt. *ex* Enn. ‡ Quam.

Quamdiù. adv. temp. (1) *How long?* (2) *As long as, whilſt, during the time, until.* (1) § Quamdiù furor iſte tuus nos eludet? *Cic. Catil.* 1, 1. Ego tamdiu requieſco, quamdiù ad te ſcribo, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 3. (2) § Diſces quamdiù voles, tamdiù autem velle debebis, &c. Cic. Offic. 1, 1.

Quamdudùm. adv. *How long ſince,* or *ago?* Quamdudùm tu adveniſti? *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 43.

Quamlĭbèt. adv. (1) *As you will.* (2) *Although, albeit.* (1) Finditur in quamlibèt tenues cruſtas, *Plin.* 36, 22. (2) *Solin.* c. 9.

Quāmobrèm. adv. [*ob* quam rem] (1) *Wherefore, for what cauſe, why?* (2) *For which cauſe,* ſine interrog. (1) Quamobrem tandem non ſatisfacit? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 5. (2) Multa mihi veniebant in mentem, quamobrèm ita putarem, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 10.

Quamplurĭmus, a, um. *Very much,* or *many.* Suum quamplurimo venditurus, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 12.

Quampridèm. adv. *How long ſince,* or *ago?* Quæſo quampridèm hoc nomen in adverſaria retuliſti? *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 3. *ſed ſcribi poteſt diviſe.*

Quamprimum. adv. *Very ſhortly, by and by, as ſoon as may be.* Has ad te literas quamprimum perferri vellem, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 6.

Quamvis. conj. (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Very much, greatly, never ſo —* (1) ✠ Res geſſit quamvis reipub. calamitoſas, tamen magnas, *Cic.* (2) Quamvis ſordida res & invenuſta, *Catull.* 12, 5. Quamvis ſublimes debent, *ſuch as are never ſo high,* Phædr. 1, 29, 1.

Quandiu. adv. *How long? as long as. Vid.* Quamdiu.

Quandò. adv. temp. (1) *When?* (2) *When* indef. *when, at what time as.* (3) *Since,* or *ſeeing that.* (1) Quando iſtud erit? *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 9. Quandò gentium? *In Suppoſ. Plaut. Amph.* 60. (2) Veniat quandò volet, *Plaut.* (3) Scribo, quandò te id video deſiderare, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 20. Quandò hæc te cura remordet, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 265.

Quandōcunquè. adv. *Whenſoever, at what time ſoever, one time or other.* Quandocunquè gens *Græcorum* ſuas literas dabit, omnia corrumpet, *Plin.* 29, 1. Quandocunque — tum, &c. Cic. Somn. Scip. 7.

Quandōquè. adv. (1) *One time,* or *other.* (2) *Whenſoever.* (3) *After ſome time, in time.* (1) Aſturæ commoror, quoad ille quandoquè veniat, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 18. (2) Indignor quandoquè bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor. A. P.* 359. (3) Scire quid quandoque deceat prudentia eſt, *Cic. niſi forte* quandoquè ſcribi debeat, *i. e.* & quando. Et tu Galba quandoquè guſtabis imperium, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 20.

Quandŏquĭdem. conj. *Foraſmuch as, ſeeing that, becauſe, whereas.* Tu te pone dicito, quandoquidem potes, *Cic.* & *per tmeſin.* Quando tu quidem in prælio mihi adfuiſti, *Id.* in *Verr.* 3, 80. *ex vet. formula.*

Quandudum. adv. *How long ago? Vid.* Quamdudum.

Quanquam. conj. [*ex* quam geminato] *Although, albeit, however.* ✠ Omnia jucunda quanquam ſenſu corporis judicentur, ad animum referuntur tamen, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 33. ✠ Quanquam — ſed, *Id.* Quanquam illam cupio abducere — veruntamen, &c. Terent. Eun. 1, 2, 92.

Quanti. gen. [*à* quantus] (1) *As much; after* tanti, *as.* (2) *Of how great conſequence.* (3) *For how much? at what rate?* (4) Quanti, quanti, *at what rate ſoever.* (1) Nec hoc tanti laboris eſt, quanti videtur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 49. (2) Quanti eſt ſapere! *what a great matter, what a brave thing it is!* Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 21. (3) Emit? perii hercle, quanti? *PA.* Viginti minis, *Ter.*

Eun. 5, 5, 14. (4) Quanti, quanti, benè emitur quod neceſſe eſt, *be the price never ſo great*, Cic. Attic. 12, 29.

Quantillum. adv. *How little?* Quantillum ſitis? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 14. Quantillum ſitit anus; *PH.* Modica eſt, capit quadrantal, *Id. Curc.* 1, 2, 15.

Quantillus, a, um. dim. [*à* quantulus] *How very little*, or *how ſmall?* Quantillo argento te conduxit? *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 95.

‖ Quantiſper. *How little*, or *as little a while, as long as*, Solin. + Quanto tempere.

Quantĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* quantus] *Quantity, bigneſs, extent.* Quantitas humoris, *Plin.* 17, 24.

Quantò. adv. cum comp. *By how much.* Quantò diutius abeſt, magis cupio tanto, *the longer*, Ter. Heaut. 3, 1, 15.

Quantŏpĕrè. adv. [quanto opere] (1) *How greatly.* (2) *As greatly.* (1) Dici non poteſt quantoperè gaudeam, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 6. (2) Neque tantoperè deſiderabam, quantoperè delector, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 35.

Quantŭlum, li. n. (1) *How little*, or *much.* (2) *As much*, or *far as.* (1) Neſcio quantulum attulerit, verum haud permultum attulit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 86. (2) Quantulum judicare poſſemus, oſtendimus, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 1, ſub fin.

Quantŭlumcunque. n. *How little ſoever.* Sed quicquid erit in his libris, quantulumcunque videbitur, *Cic.*

Quantŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* quantus] *How little*, or *as little*, or *much as.* Sol nobis quantulus videtur? *Cic. Acad.* 4. Id quantulum eſt? *Id.* de *Legib.* 2, 19.

Quantŭluſcumque. dim. *How little ſoever, never ſo little*, or *much.* Quantulacumque eſt facultas mea, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 30. Quantulumcunque aquæ aut ciborum ineſt pedibus evertitur, *Col.* 8, 3.

‖ Quantŭluſlĭbet. *As little as may be, how little ſoever*, Ulp.

Quantum, ti. n. *How much, how great, ſo much as.* Quantum eſt? *what an advantage it is?* Plaut. Quantum peditum erat, *all the foot*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 33, 6. Quantum ad, *as touching*, or *concerning*, Plin. jun. Quantum tibi dî dent opus, *to your power*, Ter.

Quantùm. adv. *As far as, as much as, how* or *as.* Quantum intellexi ſenis ſententiam de nuptiis, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 2. Quantum poteſt, *as ſoon as you can*, Id. Quantum maximum, *ſo far as poſſible*, Plin. jun. Quantum plurimum ſalſæ aquæ, *Col.* Immane quantum, *how vaſtly*, Hor. Od. 1, 27, 6.

Quantumcunque. adv. *How much ſoever, as much as.* Debeo quantumcunque poſſum in eo laborare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 4.

Quantumvis. conj. (1) *Albeit, although, never ſo much, as much as you will, however.* (2) *Very.* (1) Ille catus, quantumvis ruſticus, ibit, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 39. (2) Eloquentiæ plurimum attendit, quantumvis facundus & promptus, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

Quantus, a, um [*à* quam, *pro* quamtus] (1) *How great, how much.* (2) *How great, how brave!* (3) *As much*, or *as great as.* (4) *How fine, how precious.* (5) *How many.* (1) Pecunia quanta ſit, oſtendit, *Cic.* (2) Quantæ occaſiones, quam præclaræ fuerunt? *Cic.* Quanta eſt gula, quæ ſibi totos ponit apros? *Juv.* 1, 140. (3) Pecuniam acciperent, quantam vellent, *Cic.* (4) Jaces indigno quanta res loco, *Phædr.* 3, 12, 3. *de margarita loq.* (5) Curarum peperit millia quanta tibi! *Prop.* 1, 5, 10. Quanta quanta, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 10. *h. e.* quantacunque.

Quantuſcunque, tacunque, tumcumque. *How great*, or *little ſoever.* Quorum bona, quantacunque erant, ſtatim ſuis comitibus compotoribuſque deſcripſit, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 8. Ego is ſum, quantuſcunque ſum, *Id. Orat.* 2, 28.

Quantuſlĭbet, ălibet, umlĭbet. *How great ſoever, never ſo great.* Quantolibet ordine dignus, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 669. Suppurationes quantaſlibet ſanat, *Plin.* 20, 6. Gloria quantalibet quid erit, ſi gloria tantum eſt? *Juv.* 7, 81.

Quantŭſne, *pro* quantus, *Litt.* ex *Hor.*

Quantuſquantus. *How great ſoever, all over.* Quantuſquantus, nihil niſi ſapientia es, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 40. Quantumquantum ad eum erit delatum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 4, 28.

Quantuſvis, ăvis, umvis. *As great as you liſt, how great ſoever; never ſo great.* Quantivis pretii homo, *worth gold*, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 15. Quantaſvis magnas copias etiam Germanorum ſuſtineri poſſe *exiſtimabant*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 28.

Quanvis. conj. *Vid.* Quamvis.

Quāproptèr. adv. *vel* conj. [propter quæ] (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reaſon.* (1) Non eſt opus, pater. *CH.* Quapropter? *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 14. (2) Non eſt utile hanc illi dare, quaproptèr quoquo pacto celato eſt opus, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 44.

Quāquà. adv. *On what part ſoever, what way ſoever.* Quaquà tangit, omne amburit, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 9.

Quāquāversùm, & quaquaverſus. adv. *On every ſide, every way.* Legatos quaquaversùm dimittere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 23. Quaquaversùs pedes quinque, *Cic. Philipp.* 9, 7. *ſed alii leg.* quoquoverſus.

Quārè. adv. [qua re] (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reaſon.* (3) *To the end that.* (1) Quarè iſtud rogâſti? *Cic.* (2) Quarè agite, ô juvenes, tectis ſuccedite noſtris, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 631. (3) Omnia feci, quarè perditis reſiſterem, ap. *Cic. Fam.* 10, 21.

Quartădĕcumanus, ni. m. *ſcil.* miles. (1) *A ſoldier of the fourteenth legion.* (2) Alſo *thoſe that would keep the paſſover on the fourteenth day of the moon, in the month of March.* (1) Tac. Hiſt. 2, 11, 2. *ſed in caſtig. libb.* quartadecuma. Quartadecuma legio, *the fourteenth*, Tac. Ann. 1, 70, 1. & 14, 34. *nec-non ſæpè alibi.* (2) Eccleſ.

Quartāna, æ. f. *ſc.* febris. *A quartan ague.* In quartanam converſa eſt vis morbi, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 11, 1. Quartanâ implicari, *Liv.* 41, 21. Frigida quartana, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 290.

Quartānārius, a, um. adj. *Of a fourth*, or *fourth part.* Quartanaria tabula, quæ quartam jugeri partem quadrata conficiet, *Pallad. Jan. Tit.* 11.

Quartāni, *ſcil.* milites. *Soldiers of the fourth legion*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 37, 3.

Quartānus, a, um. part. *Of*, or *belonging to the fourth.* Quartana febris, *Plin.* 7, 50.

‖ Quartārium, ii. n. *A quarter, the fourth part*, Vitruv. 40, 7.

Quartārius, ii. m. *The fourth part of any thing*, particularly *of a* congius, or *gallon, a quart.* Quartarius vini, *Liv.* 5, 47. mellis, *Col.* 12, 5. ſulphuris, *Cato*, 95.

Quartata verba. *Words ſpoken faintly, that every fourth can ſcarce be heard*, Cato *ap.* Litt.

Quartĭceps. adj. *Having four heads*, or *the fourth head* or *hill of Rome*, Varr.

Quarto, *ſcil.* loco. adv. *Fourthly, in the fourth place*, or *the fourth time*, Liv. *vid.* Gell. 10, 1.

Quartùm. adv. *ſc.* tempus. *The fourth time.* T. Quintio quartùm conſule, *Liv.* 3, 66.

‖ Quartumviri. *Four officers choſen to convey new colonies to their plantations*, Alex. *ab* Alex. 3, 16.

Quartus, a, um. adj. [*à* quatuor] *The fourth.* Quartus pater, *the great grandfather's father*, Virg. Æn. 10, 619. Hora quarta, *ten a-clock*, Id. Geor. 3, 327.

Quartuſdĕcĭmus, a, um. *The fourteenth*, Tac. Ann. 1, 70. & Plin. 2, 59.

Quāſi. adv. [ex quam, & ſi; ut ex ὡς & εἰ, ὡσεί] (1) *As if.* (2) *As it were.* (3) *In a manner.* (4) *As.* (5) *As though.* (6) *Almoſt*, or *about, near upon.* (7) *Of the ſame import, to the ſame purpoſe.* (1) Stultior ego, quaſi neſciam vos velle, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 57. (2) Quaſi ſolſtitialis herba pauliſper fui, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 36. (3) Quaſi uxorem me ſibi habebat, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 38. (4) § Ita vita eſt hominum, quaſi cum ludas teſſeris, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 21. § Educavit magnâ induſtriâ, quaſi ſi eſſet ex ſe nata, *Plaut. Caſ. Prol.* 46. (5) Quaſi tu dicas me te velle argento circumducere, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 39. (6) Quaſi talenta ad quindecim coëgi, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 93. (7) Permitto ſervo quaſi teſtamenta facere, ut legitima cuſtodio, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 16.

Quaſillaria, æ. f. *A baſket-wench, one that getteth her living by carding and ſpinning, a ſpinſter, a ſlave tied to her baſket.* Convocat omnes quaſillarias, *Petron. Sat.* c. 132.

Quaſillum, i. n. *Priſc.* & quaſillus, i. m. *Cato*, c. 133. dim. [*à* qualus; vel potius *à* quatio, quaſſi] (1) *A wicker baſket, hamper*, or *pannier, the baſket in which women ſlaves kept their ſpinning work.* (2) Meton. *The ſlave herſelf.* (1) Graviora rependit iniquis penſa quaſillis, *Prop.* 4, 7, 41. (2) Hujus domi inter quaſilla pendebatur aurum, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 4. ‡ Preſſum quaſillo ſcortum, *i. e.* quaſillaria, *Tib.* 4, 10, 3.

Quaſſabilis, e. adj. *To be ſhaken.* Quaſſabile ferro molimen, *Luc.* 6, 22.

† Quaſſagipennus, a, um. [quod quaſſis agitur pennis] Epitheton anatis. *Flapping its wings*, Varr.

Quaſſandus, a, um. part. *To be ſhaken, toſſed*, or *brandiſhed.* Quaſſanda haſta manu, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 697.

Quaſſans, tis. part. *Shaking*, &c. Quaſſanti capite incedit, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 3, 23. Quaſſantia tectum limina, *Lucan.* 5, 519.

Quaſſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhaking*, or *ſhattering.* Capitum quaſſatio, excitans flammam, *Liv.* 22, 17.

Quaſſātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shattered, weather-beaten, ſhaken, bruiſed.* (2) Meton. *Afflicted.* (1) § Quaſſata claſſis ventis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 551. Quaſſata vaſa, *Lucr.* 3, 435. (2) Quaſſata republica, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 8.

Quaſſo, āre. freq. [*à* quatio] (1) *To ſhake much.* (2) Met. *To endanger, to ſhatter.* (1) Quid quaſſas caput? *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 45. Me frequens tuſſis quaſſavit, *Catull.* 42, 14. (2) Quaſſare domum, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 83.

Quaſſus, a, um. part. [*à* quatior] (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Bruiſed, battered.* (3) *Weather-beaten.* (1) (1) Argutatio lecti quaſſa, *Catull.* 6, 11. (2) Quaſſa aula, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 26. (3) Rates quaſſæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 18.

Quaſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſhaking*, or *ſhogging*, Attrectatu & quaſſu ſævum amplificatis dolorem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 21. ex *Pacuv.*

Quătĕfăcio, ĕre, ĕci, actum. [facio quatere] *To make to ſhake.* Quatefeci Antonium, *Cic.* ad *Brut. Ep.* 10. R. occ.

Quātĕnus. præp. [*ſc.* quâ parte tenus] (1) *So far forth as.* (2) *How long.* (3) *How far.* (4) Conj. *Foraſmuch as, ſeeing that.* (1) Quatenus de religione dicebat—aſſenſum Bibulo eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 2. (2) Quibus auſpiciis iſtos faſces augur acciperem? quatenus haberem? cui traderem? *Cic. Philipp.* 14, 5. (3) Videamus quatenus amor in amicitia progredi debeat, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 11. (4) Quatenus aliquid ex omiſſis peto, notetur, &c. *Paterc.* 2, 68. Quatenus, heu nefas! virtutem incolumem odimus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 30. *ubi vid. vet. Schol.* ☞ *Sed in hac notione Feſt. vult ſcribi* quatinus, *cum quo conſentiunt & alii.*

Quătèr. adv. (1) *Four times.* (2) Indefin. *Very often.* (1) Siniſtrâ manu ſola quatèr pugnavit, *Plin.* 7, 28. (2) O mihi felicem terque quatérque diem! *Tib.* 3, 3, 26.

Quătĕrdĕciès. adv. *Forty times*, Cic. Verr. 1, 39.

Quătĕrdēni, æ, a. *Forty, four times ten.* Anni quaterdeni, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 3, 2, 50.

Quătĕrnārius, a, um. part. *Of four.* Quaternarii ſcrobes, *four foot wide*, Col. 11, 2.

Quătĕrnārius, ii. m. *The number of four.* Numerus quaternarius, *Plin.* 28, 6.

Quătĕrni, æ, a. Diſtrib. ſed ut cætera id genus pro cardinali ferè uſurpatur. *Four, by four, four together, four.* Quaternis diebus latent, *Plin.* 8, 36. Quaternûm jugerum balæna, *Id.* 9, 3. Quaterna millia, *Liv.* 3, 5. *ſed al.* quatuor.

‖ Quătĕrnio, ōnis. m. *The number of four, a quater* at dice, *or* cards, *Jun.* analog. *ut* ternio; *a file of four ſoldiers*, τετράδιον.

‖ Quăternĭtas, ātis. f. *A quaternity*, Pompon. Læt. ita dict. *ut* Trinitas.

Quatiens, tis. part. *Shaking.* Thyrſum quatiens, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 315. Quatiens flagellum Bellona, *Lucan.* 7, 568. facem, *Sil.* 5, 221.

Quatinus. conj. *Inſomuch as, to the end that.* *Vid.* Quatenus, n. 4.

Quătio, ĕre, † ſſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To ſhake.* (2) *To brandiſh, to wag.* (3) *To ſhatter, to batter.* (4) *To make one ſhiver.* (5) *To thruſt.* (1) Cum equus magnâ vi caput quateret, *Liv.* conf. *Sil.* 14, 602. (2) Quatit improbus haſtam, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 767. (3) Mœnia quatere arietum pulſu, *Curt.* 4, 3, 13. (4) Horror membra quatit, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 30. (5) *Vid.* Quatior, n. 2.

Quătior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſhaken.* (2) *To be ſhoved,* or *caſt out.* (1) Tonitru quatiuntur cærula cœli, *Lucr.* 6, 95. (2) Homo quatietur cum dono foras, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 65.

Quatrĭduò. adv. *In,* or *within four days ſpace.* Quatriduò, quo hæc geſta ſunt, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 7.

Quatrĭduum, ii. n. *The ſpace of four days,* Cic. Attic. 4, 2. & Liv. 3, 3.

Quătuor. poët. quattuor plur. indecl. *Virg. Four,* paſſim. QUATUOR VIRIS ET DECURIONIBUS [*ſc.* Fragellanis] Inſcript. *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 10, 76.

Quătuordĕciès. adv. *Fourteen times,* Plin. 3, 7.

Quătuordĕcim, plur. indecl. *Fourteen.* Per quatuordecim annos, *Plin.* 2, 14. *Abſ.* Quatuordecim, *the fourteen rows of ſeats wherein the equeſtrians ſat in the theatre,* Suet. Aug. 40.

Quătuorvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The office of four ruling together,* Aſin. Poll. *ap.* Cic. Fam. Ep. 10, 32.

Quatuorvĭri, orum. m. *Four men in office together, ſurveyors of the highways at Rome,* Cic. Fam. 10, 76.

† Quaxo, are. *To cry like a frog,* Feſt. ⊥ Coaxo.

Qu ante E.

Que. conj. [*à* Gr. enclitica, κὲ] (1) *And.* (2) *Alſo.* (3) Que—que, *both—and.* (4) Sometimes it hath the force of the Greek τὲ, κὲ, γὲ, and by the poets elegantly uſed in enumeration. (5) *For, ſeeing that, foraſmuch as.* (6) *Or.* (7) A ſyllabical addition. (1) Ego arma contra deos, aráſque, & focos tuli, *Cic. Philipp* 2, 29. (2) Quique optimè dicunt, quique id faciunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. (3) Perque nives alium perque horrida caſtra ſecuta eſt, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 23. (4) Deiphobúmque, Helenumque, & Polydamanta ſub armis, *Prop.* 3, 1, 29. Una Eurúſque, Notúſque ruunt, crebérque procellis Africus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 89. (5) Non nobis ſolum nati ſumus; ortuſque noſtri partem patria vendicat, partem amici, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 7. (6) Quid refert uri virgis ferróque necari, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 57. vid. & *Virg. Æn.* 2, 37. & ibi *Serv.* (7) *Ut* quiſque, quandoque, &c.

Queis. dat. & abl. plur. *à* qui, *pro* quibus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 95.

Queiſcum, *as* quibuſcum. *With whom.* Coturnices dantur queiſcum luſitent, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 4, 6.

Quĕmadmŏdŭm. adv. [ad quem modum] (1) *After what ſort,* or *manner, how.* (2) *By what means? how?* (3) *Like as, even as.* (1) Semper providi, quemadmodum ſalvi eſſe poſſemus, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 1. (2) Tu me tibi facere potis es ſempiternum. *S.* Quemadmodum? *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 1, 36. (3) Ut quemadmodum in ſe quiſque, ſic in amicum ſit animatus, *Cic.*

Queo, īvi, ītum. *To be able, to may,* or *can.* Non queo ſcribere, *Cic.* Non quit ſentire dolorem, *Lucr.* 3, 646. Quod cernere non quis, *Id.* 1, 752. Nec frigora quimus uſurpare oculis, *Id.* 1, 301. Sol non quierit reddere calidum, *Id.* 6, 855. Non quiverint præſentire, *Id.* 5, 1341. Diſpertiſſe, neque in fructum convertere quiſſe, *Id.* 5, 1421.

† Queor, iri, ĭtus ſum. *To may,* or *can.* Forma in tenebris noſci non quita eſt, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 57. Dum ſuppleri ſumma queatur, *Lucr.* 1, 1044.

† Querarium, ii. n, *A coſtard,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

† Quercĕrus, a, um, *vel* querquerus. *Quaking,* or *quivering for cold,* Feſt. ⊥ Rigens, horrens.

Quercētum, ti. n. *A grove of oaks, a foreſt.* Querceta Gargani laborant, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 7.

Querceus, a, um. *Of oak.* Quercea corona, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 83, 1. & *Aur. Vict.* 4, 3, 9. ⊥ Quernus.

Quercĭcus, a, um. *Of an oak,* Suet. Cal. 19.

‖ Quercula, æ. f. *Oak of Jeruſalem.* Quercula minor, *germander.* Quia folia habet ſimilia quercinis, *Jun.*

Quercŭlānus, a, um. *Of oak.* Querculanus mons, *an hill in Rome,* Plin. 16, 10. *Leg.* & querquetulanus.

Quercus, ûs. f. [incertæ admodum originis; *à* χοῖρος, quod glandes profert, quibus paſcuntur porci. Sic Angl. vocatur, *the oak tree,* q. *the hog's tree,* Mori.] *An oak.* Quercus glandifera, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1. valida, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 441.

Quĕrēla, æ. f. [*à* queror] (1) *A complaint,* chiefly among friends. (2) *Lamenting, wailing.* (3) *A warbling,* or *complaing note,* or *ſound.* (1) § Cui ſunt inauditæ cum Dejotaro querelæ tuæ? nunquam tu illum accuſâſti ut hoſtem, ſed ut amici officio parum functum, &c. *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 3. (2) Verum, nec nocte paratum plorabit, qui me volet incurvâſſe querelâ, *Perſ.* 1, 91. (3) Dulces querelæ, tibia quas fundit, *Lucr.* 4, 588. *Cycnorum* liquida querela, *Id.* 4, 552. Diſceſſu mugire boves atque omne querelis impleri nemus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 215. In limo veterem ranæ cecinere querelam, *Id. Geor.* 1, 378.

Querendus, a, um. part. *To be complained of.* Querenda fortuna tua non eſt, *Ov. Met.* 15, 493.

Quĕrens, tis. part. *Complaining of.* Irrita Ditis dona querens, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 520. Querenti ſimilis ſonus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 708.

Quĕribundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Complaining,* or *making moan.* (2) *Apt to complain.* (1) De ſupplicio P. Lentuli magnâ & queribundâ voce dicebat, *Cic.* pro *Sulla,* 10. (2) Queribunda ſenectus, *Sil.* 13, 583.

Quĕrĭmōnia, æ. f. *A complaint, a making of moan.* Romæ querimoniæ de tuis injuriis habebantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 57. Malis divulſus querimoniis amor, *Hor. Od.* 1, 13, 19.

Quĕrĭtans, tis. part. [*ab* inuſit. queritor] *Complaining.* Flentes queritantéſque qui aderant, *Tac. Ann.* 16, ſub fin.

Querneus, a, um. *Of oak.* Frons quernea, *Col.* 6, 3. glans, *Cato,* 5. = Quernus.

Quernus, a, um. *Of an oak, oaken.* Quernæ glandes, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 305.

Quĕror, queſtus ſum. dep. [*ex* קרא clamo, *vel* כרה doleo] (1) *To complain, to lament, to bewail,* or *make moan.* (2) Alſo *to warble, chirp,* or *ſing.* (1) § Audivi pér literas Milonem meum queri per literas injuriam meam, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 8. § Queri de aliquo, *Paterc.* § cum aliquo, *Cic.* § apud aliquem, *Id.* Ego meas queror fortunas, *Plaut.* (2) Queruntur in ſylvis aves, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 26.

Querquĕdŭla, æ. f. [κερκὶς, ex cujus acc. κερκίδα, querqueda, unde querquedula, dim.] *A water fowl called a teal,* Varr. R. R. 3, 3.

‖ Querquera, æ. f. *The cold,* or *ſhaking fit of an ague,* Apul. p. 462. ⊥ Horror.

‖ Quĕrquĕrus, a, um. [*à* κάρκαρος, *Feſt.* quod *à* καρκαίρω, tremo] *Quivering, cold, chill.* Querqueræ vitiligines, *grievous leproſies,* Arnob. Febris querquera, *a cold,* or *quaking ague,* Gell. 20, 1. ⊥ Horrens.

‖ Querquĕrus, i. m. *Minut. ſc.* morbus. *A cold fit of an ague.* ⊥ Tremor.

Querquĕtŭlānus, a, um. [*à* quercetum, *vel* querquetum] Porta querquetulana, *a gate of Rome that had a grove of oaks hard by it,* Feſt. Mons querquetulanus, *an hill of Rome, called afterwards* Cælius, *with many oaks once growing on it,* Tac. Ann. 4, 65, 1.

Querquētum, ti. n. *A grove of oaks.* Si ad limitem querquetum habet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 16, 6. = Quercetum.

Quĕrŭlus, a, um. [*à* queror, *ut à* tremo tremulus] (1) *Full of complaints, querulous.* (2) *Creaking, ſcreaking.* (3) *Croaking.* (4) *Warbling, muſical.* (5) *Loud, ſhrill.* (1) Nunquam queruli cauſa doloris abeſt, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 8, 32. Calamitas querula eſt, *Curt.* 5, 5, 12. (2) Querulas impulit aura fores, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 642. (3) Querula rana, *Col.* 10, 2. (4) Calliope querulas prætentat pollice chordas, *Ov. Met.* 5, 339. (5) Sub cantu querulæ deſpice tibiæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 7, 30.

Queſtus, a, um. part. *That hath complained.* Eſſe deos Erebi crudeles queſtus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 76.

Queſtus, ûs. m. *A complaint, a moan, a lamentation.* = Qui queſtus, qui mœror dignus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 30. Lacrymæ ſimul, & queſtus ad ſidera fuſi, *Sil.* 16, 437.

† Queveis. dat. plur. [*à* qui] *Varr. corrupte ut puto pro* queiſvis.

Qu ante I.

Qui, quæ, quod. pron. (1) *Who,* (& in obliquis *whom*) *which, that.* (2) *Who? what?* (3) *What an one, what kind of perſon.* (4) *Becauſe, ſeeing that.* (5) *For* ut. (6) *For* qualis. (7) *Any.* (8) In ablat. quî, *in which, by which, wherewith,* in omni genere, tam plur. quam ſing. (9) *Whether.* (10) *Every one, all.* (1) Miſi qui hoc diceret, *Cic.* (2) Qui nominat me? *Ter.* Qui me vocat? *Plaut.* Qui tantus fuit labor? *Cic.* (3) Tandem agnôſti qui ſiem, *Ter.* Neſcis, qui vir ſiet, *Id. Adelph.* 3, 7, 5. (4) Peccâſſe mihi videor, qui à te diſceſſerim, *Cic.* (5) Omitto iſtam *triſtitiam,* qui quidem te habeam fratrem, *Ter.* Non ſum tam inſolens, qui Jovem me eſſe dicam, *Cic.* (6) Illum eum eſſe puto, qui eſſe debet, *Cic.* (7) Si qui velint, qui pauci ſunt, *Cic.* (8) Patera quî rex Pterela potitare ſolitus eſt, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 105. Ut nequa in re egeant, *Cic.* Nihil eſt quî emam, *Plaut.* Vehicula, quî vehar, *Id. Amph.* 3, 5, 28. (9) Formica & muſca contendebant acriter, quæ pluris eſſet, *Phædr.* 4, 23. (10) Perſuadere illi quæ ſolet quos ſpernere, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 122. ☞ *Qui* convenit cum antecedente in caſu. Et aliquid agas eorum, quorum conſueſti, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 5, 14. ubi vid. *Manut.* Eadem trahentem Alexandrum quibus antea viciſſet, inferiorem fore, *Curt.* 5, 1, 16. Aliquando ponitur pro *quia,* quod vide

Quî. adv. [*ex* abl. qui *pro* quo, quâ, quo] (1) *How, by what means.* (2) Cum interrog. (3) *Why.* (1) Efficite, quî detur tibi, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 34. (2) Quî ſcis? *DA.* Scio, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 15. Deum niſi ſempiternum quî poſſumus intelligere? *Cic.* Quî poterit eſſe ſapientia? *Id. Att.* 16, 14. (3) Non poteſt. *PA.* Qui? *S.* Quia habet, &c. *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 5. Hinc Anglicè *why.*

Quia. conj. cum indic. & ſubj. [vel *à* pron. qui, vel ab Hebr. כי] *Becauſe, for ſo much as, for that.* Quia natura mutari non poteſt, idcirco, &c. *Cic.* ☞ *His redditivis ſæpe gaudet* quia—eo, quia—ideo, quia—propterea, vel quia—vel quia, *Cic.*

Quianam. *Why, wherefore pray you?* Quianam arbitrare? *Plaut.* Quianam ſententia vobis verſa retro? *Virg. Æn.* 10, 6. Heu! quianam tanti cinxerunt æthera nimbi? *Id. ibid.* 5, 13.

Quiane [an quia] *Is it becauſe?* Quiane auxilio juvat ante levatos? *Virg. Æn.* 4, 538. *Serv. exp.* reverâ, *indeed.*

Quicquam. n. [*ex* quid, & quam] *Any thing.* Nihil egregium quicquam aſſequeris, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1.

Quicque, *vel* quidque. n. [*à* quiſque] *Every thing, any thing.* Interpretando quorſum quicque pertineat, *Cic.* Tum ſuo quicque vaſe conditur, *Col.* 12, 7.

Quicquid. *Whatſoever.* Quicquid præter ſpem evenit, id omne in lucro eſt deputandum, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 17. Unum quicquid, *pro* unumquidque, *any thing, every thing,* Lucr. 5, 1387.

Quîcum, *pro* cum quo. (1) *With whom.* (2) *With whom?* (3) *With which.* (1) Quîcum res tibi eſt, peregrinus eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5, 21.

(2) Quîcum loquitur filius? *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 4. (3) Hic eſt annulus, quîcum expoſita eſt gnata, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 2.

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque. (1) *Whoſoever, whatſoever, every one.* (2) *For* qualiſcunque, *how mean ſoever.* (3) *For* quantuſcunque, *how great ſoever,* (1) Quicunque is eſt, ei me profiteor inimicum, *ap. Cic. Fam.* 10, 31. Quacunque de re, quocunque de genere, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1. Et per tmeſin. Quæ me cunque vocant terræ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 614. Quem criminoſis cunque voles modum pones iambis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 16, 2. (2) Orator ſi modò ſum, aut quicunque ſum, *Cic.* (3) Quæcunque in equite Romano dignitas eſſe poteſt, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 2.

Quid. n. ſubſtantivè poſit. (1) *What.* (2) Quid? quod, per Ellipſin. *What ſhall we ſay beſides?* (3) *For* qualis, *what ſort of.* (4) Quid iſtud? *vel ut al.* Quid iſthîc? Formula ægrè concedentis, *what meaneth all this ſtir?* (5) Quid multa? *what need of many words?* (6) Indefinitè *pro* aliquid, *any thing.* (7) *Why?* (8) *How?* (9) *How many! how great!* (1) Quid facerent miſeri? *Cic.* § Quid rei eſt tibi cum illa? *what have you to do with?* Ter. Quid iſtuc verbi eſt? *what meaneth that?* Plaut. Quid ætatis? *how old?* Id. Quid ſcio quid ſit ei animi, *how he ſtandeth affected, what his mind is,* Id. (2) Quid? quod ſi iſta vera ſunt, ratio omnis tollitur, *Cic. Acad.* 4. (3) Quæſo, quid hominis es? *Ter.* Quid mulieris uxorem habes? *Id. Hec.* 4, 4, 21. (4) Quid iſtud? ſi certum eſt facere, facias, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 41. *interpr. Don.* Quid iſtud? video non licere, ut cœperam hoc pertendere, *Id. Heaut.* 5, 5, 9. (5) Gravatè ille primo, quid multa? impetrat, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 14. (6) Si tibi quid feci, aut facio, quod placet, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 14. (7) Quid ita? *Ter.* Quid ita non? *Id.* (8) Quid tibi videtur? *Cic.* (9) Tum captivorum quid ducunt ſecum! *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 13. Dii boni! quid lucri eſt emori! *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 41.

Quidam, quædam, quoddam, & quiddam. [*ex* qui, & dam paragogico, ex δὴ, *ſane, certe*] *Some certain perſon,* or *thing, one, ſuch an one.* Quidam ex philoſophis, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 6. Quædam femina, *Id.* Quiddam divinum, *Id. Acad.* 1, 9. Par quoddam *gladiatorum,* Suet. Claud. 34. ⌘ Non omnia, quædam pro vitâ facienda, *Juv.* 15, 107.

Quidèm. adv. [*ex* quiddam] (1) *Truly, indeed.* (2) *Too, alſo.* (3) An intenſive article *noting earneſtneſs.* (4) *At leaſt, however.* (5) *For the adverſative* autem, *but.* (1) Doleo, & mirificè quidem, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 19. (2) Antonius cum una legione, & ea quidèm vacillante, L. fratrem expectat, *Cic.* (3) Ego illud ne quidèm contemnam, quod extremum eſt, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 16. (4) Spero me tibi cauſam probâſſe; cupio quidèm certè, *Cic.* (5) Phocion apud Philippum regem verbo, re quidèm ipſâ apud Polyperchontem juſſus eſt dicere, *Nep. Phoc.* 3. ☞ *Eleganter uſurpatur cum his particulis* certè, profecto. Nunc quidèm profecto, *Cic.* ☞ *Excipitur ab his fere particulis,* at, ſed, verum, tamen, veruntamen.

Quidnam. n. (1) *What buſineſs, what matter, what?* (2) *What,* ſine interr. (1) Per tmeſin. Quid iſthucnam monſtri eſt? *Ter.* (2) Reviſo quidnam Chærea hic rerum gerat, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 1.

Quidnì. adv. quare ni, *i. e.* non? vel quid niſi. *What elſe? why not?* Adeône ad eum? *S.* Quidnì? *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 17.

Quidpiam, cujuſpiam. *Something, any thing.* Num illi moleſtæ quidpiam hæ ſunt nuptiæ? *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 7.

Quidque, *vel* quicque, cujuſque. *Every thing.* Suo quidque vaſe conditur, *Col.* 12, 7. *Vid.* Quicque.

Quidquid. n. [*à* quiſquis] *Whatſoever, as much as.* Quidquid hujus feci, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 8.

Quidvis, cujuſvis. *Whatſoever thou wilt, any thing.* Quidvis perpeti malle, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 18.

Quidùm? adv. [*ex* qui, adv. & dum] *How ſo?* or *why ſo?* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 42. *ſed forte rect. diviſe.*

Quies, ētis. f. [*ut* moveo, *à* meo, ita quies *à* κέω, *i. e.* κεῖμαι, cubo, quieſco] (1) *Reſt, eaſe, quiet, vacation, and ceaſing from labour and trouble.* (2) *Peacefulneſs, leiſure.* (3) ✤ *Calm, ſtill weather, reſpite.* (4) *Inaction, want of action.* (5) *A private life.* (6) *Sleep, a dream.* (7) *In plur.* quietes. *Reſting places, dens.* (1) Mors laborum quies, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 4. (2) Laurus quietis indicium, *Plin.* ⌘ Seu bello opus eſt, ſeu quiete, *Liv.* 3, 15. (3) ✤ Quies inter frigus, caloremque, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 344. (4) ⌘ Sub Saturno pigra quies, nec labor ullus erat, *Mart.* 12, 63. Joco uti illo quidem licet, ſed ſicut ſomno & quietibus cæteris, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 29. (5) Ad quietem ſe contulit, *Suet. Tib.* 15. (6) Quæ ei ſecundum quietem viſa ſunt, *Cic.* ⌘ Refert enim convivium præceſſerit vigilia, vel quies, *Quint.* Ei viſum eſt in quiete, juvenem, &c. *Cic.* ¶ Dura quies, *death,* Virg. (7) Feraï naribus inveniunt intectas fronde quietes, *Lucr.* 1, 406.

† Quies. adj. 3 gen. Jámque ejus mentem fortuna fecerat quietem, *quiet,* Næv. Hinc in compoſ. inquies, & requies. ⸸ Quietus.

Quieſcens, tis. part. *Reſting, ſleeping.* Auctoritas dignitaſque formæ non defuit vel ſtanti vel ſedenti, ac præcipue quieſcenti, *Suet. Claud.* 30. Hæc cum vobis quieſcentibus & patientibus fecerit, *Liv.* 42, 13. Aut ubi, febre non quieſcente, corpus inſudat, *Celſ.* 2, 5.

Quieſci. imperſ. *To be at quiet,* Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 8.

Quieſco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. neut. & rar. act. [qu. *à* quieo, quod *à* κέω, jaceo, cubo] (1) *To be quiet, to do nothing, to leave off.* (2) *To reſt, ſleep, to take reſt, to repoſe himſelf.* (3) *To be calm,* or *ſtill.* (4) *To hold one's peace, and make no more words.* (5) *To be allayed,* or *abated.* (6) *To be quiet, to permit,* or *let alone.* (7) Alſo *to cauſe to be quiet.* (8) *To be neuter, not to meddle.* (1) Sine cura quieſcere, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 23. ⌘ Sanum hominem oportet quieſcere, ſed frequentiùs ſe exercere, *Celſ.* 1, 1. Quod ſi quiêſſem, nihil eveniſſet mali, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 25. = Ut quieſcant porrò moneo, & deſinant maledicere, *Id. in ejuſd. fab. prol.* 22. (2) Eò quum venio, prætor quieſcebat, *Cic.* (3) Alta quierunt æquora, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 6. (4) ⌘ Quieſce, ſiccine mihi interloquere? *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 13. (5) ⌘ Quamvis febris quieverit, tamen repetit, *Celſ.* (6) Tela, ſi viginti dies quieſſem, in aliorum jugulum (*al.* vigiliam) conſulum cecidiſſent, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 37. (7) Quieſce iſtam rem; ego certè videro, *Plaut.* Antequam tuas laudes populi quieſcunt, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 15, 86. *ſic &* requieſco. Requierunt flumina curſus, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 4. (8) Inter ſe certantium præmia, qui quieverint, occupabant, *Curt.* 10, 8, 16.

Quiētè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Quietly, peaceably, eaſily, contentedly.* Quietè & purè & eleganter acta ætas, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5. = Quietiùs tranquilliuſque bellaturus, *Liv.* 27, 14. Noſtri quietiſſimè ſe receperunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 46.

† Quieto, āre. act. & quietor. paſſ. *To make quiet,* Priſc. ⸸ Quieſco, tranquillo.

‖ Quietorium, ii. n. *A vault for burial of the dead,* Vet. Inſcr. ⸸ Conditorium.

Quiētūrus, a, um. part. *That will be at peace.* Videmur quieturi fuiſſe, niſi eſſemus laceſſiti, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 56. *conf. Liv.* 33, 49.

Quietus, a, um. adj. & part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Quiet, at reſt, ſtill, at leiſure, undiſturbed, free from care and trouble.* (2) *Tame, tractable.* (3) *Calm, ſtill.* (4) *Peaceable, unambitious.* (5) *Contented, unconcerned.* (1) ⌘ Quietum te reddam, ne ſurſum deorſum curſites, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 46. (2) Equi, demptis teſticulis, fiunt quietiores, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. (3) Aëre quieto lapſa columba, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 216. Diluvies quietos irritat amnes, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 40. (4) Mirum omnibus videri Diodorum reum, hominem quietiſſimum, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 19. Epaminondas domi quietus fuit, *Nep. Pelop.* 4. (5) = Hoc ego loco, ſoluto & quieto ſum animo, &, quorſum recidat reſponſum tuum, non magnopere laboro, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 15.

Quīlibet, quælibet, quodlibet. (1) *Whoſoever will.* (2) *It maketh no matter who, any one, whatever he, or it be.* (1) Quilibet alter agat currus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 388. Ars quælibet, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 7. Nomen quodlibet, *Id. Sat.* 1, 2, 126. Quidlibet audendi poteſtas, *Id. A. P.* 10. (2) ⌘ Apud majores adhibebatur peritus, nunc quilibet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34.

Quīmātus, ûs. m. (ſpatium quinque annorum) *The age of five years.* Robur *boum* in quimatu, *Plin.* 8, 45.

Quin. adv. & conj. [per Apoc. *pro* quine; *ex* qui, *i. e.* quomodo, & ne, *i. e.* non. It. *pro* qui non] (1) *Why not?* (2) Poſt negativum, *but, but that.* (3) *Pro* quinetiam, *ay, and more than that.* (4) *Yet, for all that.* (5) *Therefore.* (6) *Nay, but.* (1) Quin tu urges occaſionem iſtam? *Cic. Fam.* 7, 8. Quin tu huc advolas? *Id.* (2) Nemo eſt quin (*i. e.* qui non) malit, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. Facere non poſſum, quin (*i. e.* quod non) ad te mittam, *Id. Att.* 12, 26. (3) Ego verò jam te nec hortor, nec rogo ut domum redeas; quin hinc ipſe evolare cupio, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 30. (4) Minimè; quin effectum dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 6. (5) Quin tu uno verbo dic, quid eſt quod me velis? *Ter. Andr. princ.* (6) Quid dicam? quam cauſam afferam? *S.* Quin nolo mentiare, atque, ita ut ſe res habet, narrato, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 23.

Quīnārius, a, um. *Containing five.* Quinariæ fiſtulæ, *of five foot,* Plin. 31, 6.

Quinārius, ii. m. [quòd quinos aſſes valeret] *Of five*; alſo *a Roman ſilver coin, of the value of five aſſes,* Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 36. ☞ Victoriatum, Cic. Plin. Quint. *vocant hunc nummulum, quoniam Victoriæ alatæ imaginem in averſa parte fere cuſam habet.*

Quinavicenaria lex. *A law in Rome, forbidding to lend money unto a ſon under twenty five years of age, during his father's life,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 69. ☞ *Legem Lætoriam intelligit.*

† Quincenti, æ. a. *pro* quingenti dixere vett. *Feſt.*

Quincunciālis. e. adj. (1) *Of five inches.* (2) *Ordered by the* quincunx. (1) Herba quincuncialis, *Plin.* 27, 11. (2) Quincuncialis ordinum ratio, *Plin.* 17, 10.

Quincunx. adj. Quincunces uſuræ, *uſury of five in the hundred,* Ap. JCC.

Quincunx, cis. ſubſt. m. (1) *Five ounces.* (2) *Five inches.* (3) Alſo *a meaſure, half a pint,* or hemina. (4) *An intereſt at five* per cent. (5) *A row,* or *rank in this figure* V, or ⁙ as a five in cards. (1) Uncia remota de quincunce, *Hor. A. P.* 327. (2) Plin. (3) Te conviva leget, miſto quincunce, *Mart.* 2, 1. *his nipperkin.* (4) Nummos nutrire quincunce modeſto, *Perſ.* 5, 149. (5) Arborum directi in quincuncem ordines, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 17.

Quincŭpĕdal, is. n. vel *ut al.* quincupeda, æ. f. rectiùs ad analog. τοῦ decempeda. *A meaſure,* or *rule of five foot long,* Mart. 14, 92. *in lemmate.*

Quincuplex, ĭcis. *Five double,* or *fivefold.* Quincuplex cera, *Mart.* 14, 4.

‖ Quincuplus, a, um. *Idem,* Litt. *unde non dicit.*

‖ Quincuſſis, is. m. *Five pounds weight,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Quindĕciēs. adv. *Fifteen times,* Cic. Verr. 2, 25.

Quindĕcim. adj. indecl. pl. [*ex* quinque, & decem] *Fifteen.* Miles dedit quindecim minas, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 51.

Quindĕcimvir, ri. m. *One of the fifteen magiſtrates,* or *commiſſioners, that were jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs,* ap. Cic. Fam. 8, 4. They had in Rome the charge alſo of the Sibylline oracles. They were only by the inſtitution of Tarquin two, and called *duumviri*; afterwards, in the year of Rome 388, they increaſed to ten, and from thence called *decemviri*; afterwards fifteen, in the year 675, from which they were called *quindecimviri,* which name they retained, even when afterwards increaſed to forty.

Quindĕcĭmvĭrālis, e. *Belonging to that college.* Sacerdotium quindecimvirale, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 11, 3.

Quindēnus, a, um. *Fifteen,* Diſtrib. *pro* Card.

Quindenæ haſtæ, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 1, 11. Quindena agri jugera, *Liv.* 35, 40.

Quinĕtiam. conj. *Moreover, farthermore, beſides, yea farther, moreover.* Harum ego ſermone non movebar; quinetiam levari me putabam, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 6. & 7, 1.

Quingēnārius, a, um. [*ex* quingeni] *In weight, number,* or *age of five hundred,* Plin. 33, 11.

Quingēni, æ, a. *pro* quingenti. *Five hundred,* Cic. Attic. 16, 8.

‖ Quingenteni, æ, a. *Five hundred,* Amm. ┼ Quingeni.

Quingentēſĭmus, a, um. *The five hundredth,* Plin. 15, 1.

Quingenti, æ, a. [*ex* quinque, & centum] *Five hundred.* Quingentis emptus drachmis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 43. Mille & quingenta pondo, *Liv.* 33, 28.

Quingentiès. adv. *Cic.* [*qu.* quincenties] *Five hundred times,* Cic. Verr. 2, 38.

Quingentĭlibrālis, e. adj. *Weighing five hundred pounds,* Cic. *ap.* Litt.

Quīni, æ, a. Diſtrib. pro Card. *Five.* Quina millia peditum, *Liv.* 8, 8. Quinæ ſyllabæ, *Quint. Inſt. Orat.* 94.

Quinĭmo. conj. [*à* quin, & imo] *Yea, and what is more, nay rather.* Ops opulenta illius avia. *M.* Quinimo mater quidem, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 1, 38. *ubi Græv. omittit* quin, *conf.* Cic. *Att.* 1, 13.

‖ Quinio, onis. f. [*à* quinus] *The number of five,* Hier. ┼ Numerus quinarius, *Plin.*

† Quiniſco, quexi, *unde* coquiniſco. *To nod,* or *ſhake the head.* ┼ Nuo.

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um. (1) *Fifty years old.* (2) *Containing fifty.* (1) Cato. (2) Urna quinquagenaria, *Cato,* c. 13. Grex quinquagenarius equarum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 10. Quinquagenaria fiſtula, *Vitruv.* 8, 7.

Quinquāgeni, æ, a. pl. *Of fifty, fifty.* Quinquageni anni, *Plin.* 8, 36. *conf. Cic. Verr.* 3, 28.

Quinquagiès. adv. *Fifty times,* Col. 5, 2.

Quinquāgēſĭma, *ſc.* pars. *The fiftieth part,* a kind of tribute, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 49.

Quinquāgēſĭmus, a, um. *The fiftieth.* Quinquageſimus annus, *Plin.* 8, 2.

Quinquāgiès. adv. *Fifty times,* Plin. 2, 108. *vid.* & Col. 5, 2.

Quinquāginta. adj. indecl. pl. *Fifty.* Quinquaginta millia pondo argenti, *Liv.* 33, 28. Quinquaginta famulæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 707. thalami, *Id. ib.* 2, 503. ora, *Id. ib.* 10, 566.

Quinquatria, ōrum & ium, n. *Ov.* & quinquatriæ, arum. f. *Diomed.* & quinquatruus, uum. f. [quòd quinque diebus poſt idus celebrabantur] *A feaſt in honour of Minerva, kept on the fifth day after the ides of March, whence it had its name,* Feſt. or as *Ov. becauſe it laſted five days together.* There was alſo another called the leſſer, on the ides of June. *vid.* Faſt. Cauſam tuam egi quinquatribus, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25. Moleſtæ quinquatruus afferebantur, *Id. ib.* 2, 12.

Quinque. adj. indecl. plur. [*à* Gr. πέντε, Æol. πέμπτε, Dor. πένκε, τ vel π in κ mutato] *Five,* Cic. N. D. 1, 8.

Quinquĕfŏlium, ii. n. *An herb called five-leaf-graſs, cinquefoil,* Plin. 25, 9. & Celſ. 6, 9.

Quinquĕlibrālis, e. adj. *Of five pounds weight.* Quinquelibrale pondus, *Col.* 3, 15.

Quinquĕmeſtris, ſtre. adj. [quod quinque menſium ætatem habet] *Five months old.* Quinquemeſtribus pullis factis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7.

Quinquennālis, e. adj. (1) *Laſting five years.* (2) *That cometh to paſs every fifth year.* (1) Quinquennalis cenſura, *Liv.* 4, 24. & 9, 33. (2) Quinquennalis celebritas ludorum, *Cic. de Orat.* 3, 32.

Quinquennis, ne. adj. (1) *Five years old.* (2) *Of five years.* (1) Quinquennis altera, altera quadrimula, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 85. Quinquenne vinum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 47. (2) Quinquennis Olympias, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 4, 6, 5.

Quinquennium, ii. n. *The ſpace of five years.* Magiſtratum per quinquennium habento *cenſores,* Cic. *de* Legib. 3, 3. ex XII Tabb. ✠ Tria cum quinquennia fecit, *when fifteen years of age,* Ov. Met. 4, 292.

Quinquĕpartītò. adv. *In five parts,* Plin. 25, 6.

Quinquĕpartītus, *vel* quinquepertītus, a, um. *Divided into five parts.* Quinquepartita argumentatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 34.

Quinquĕplĭco, āre. *To continue five years,* Tac. Ann. 2, 36, 5. *In meo libro leg.* Quinquiplicari magiſtratus, R. occ. ┼ Prorogare in annum quintum.

Quinquĕprīmi. quinque viri, qui in aliquo ordine (ut in ſenatu) ſunt primi, *i. e.* primarii, principes. *The five firſt men in any body,* as in the ſenate, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 28.

Quinquĕrēmis, is. f. *A gally with five oars in a ſeat.* Certos homines in quinqueremi miſit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 46. *conf. eund.* de *Orat.* 1, 38.

Quinquertium, ii. n. & quinquertius. m. [*qu.* quinque artium luſus] *The five principal games in the olympics,* viz. *hurling the quoit, running, leaping, throwing the dart, and wreſtling,* to which the Romans added *ſwimming, and riding,* Feſt.

† Quinquertio, onis. m. *He that playeth theſe five prizes,* Liv. Andron. *ap.* Feſt.

‖ Quinqueſſis, is. m. *i. e.* quinque aſſes, *Priſc.* ex *Apul.*

Quinquĕvir, vĭri. m. *One of the five commiſſioners that are in like office and authority,* Liv. 6, 21. & 7, 21.

Quinqueviratus, ûs. m. *The office of the five in like authority,* Cic. Att. 9, 2. & *de* Prov. Conſ. 17.

Quinquies. adv. *Five times.* Hic, me defendente, quinquiès abſolutus eſt, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 5. Quinquies quinque, *Cato,* 156.

Quinquĭplĭco, āre. *Vid.* Quinqueplico.

Quintădĕcŭmāni, *ſcil.* milites. *Soldiers of the fifteenth legion,* Tac. Hiſt. 3, 22.

Quintāni. pl. m. *ſcil.* milites. *Soldiers of the fifth legion,* Tac. Hiſt. 4, 36, 2.

Quintanis. adv. *ut* alternis. *At every fifth ſtake,* or *place.* Quintanis ſemitare, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Quintānus, a, um. *The fifth in order.* Quintana porta, *Liv.* 41, 2.

Quintārius, a, um. *ſc.* limes. *Of the fifth,* Vitruv. 3, 1.

Quintĭceps, ĭpitis. adj. *The fifth head,* or *part,* Varr.

Quintīlis, is. m. *ſc.* menſis. dictus quod quintus ſit à Martio. *The month of July,* for they began the year in March. Volo menſe quintili in Græciam, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 7.

‖ Quintò. adv. *Fifthly.* Ex analogia pendet.

Quintùm. adv. *The fifth time.* Maximus quintùm conſul, *Liv.* 27, 6.

‖ Quintŭplex, ĭcis. adj. *Fivefold.* Ex uſu recent. & analogia pendet. ┼ Quincuplex, *Mart.*

Quintus, a, um. *pro* quinctus. [*à* quinque] *The fifth.* Quintus menſis, *July,* Liv. 31, 7. Quinta luna, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 277.

Quintuſdĕcĭmus, a, um. *The fifteenth,* Plin. 9, 51.

‖ Quintuſſis. *Five pounds weight,* Bud. ┼ Quinque librarum.

Quinus, a, um. diſtrib. (1) *Five by five.* (2) Alſo *five.* (1) Græci ſtipati, quini in lectulis, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 27. (2) *Vid.* Quini.

Quipŏte. (*i. e.* quî pote eſt?] adv. *How is it poſſible? how can that be?* Perſ. 1, 56.

Quippe. adv. [*ex* quid] (1) *For, becauſe, forasmuch as.* (2) *As one, as being, to wit, that is to ſay.* (3) *Surely, yea.* (1) Hi milites nihil reliqui victis fecere, quippe ſecundæ res ſapientium animos fatigant, *Sall. B. Catil.* 11. (2) Sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (3) Rectè diceres te reſtituiſſe? quippè; quid enim facilius eſt? *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 19.

Quippinì. adv. *Why not.* Meretricemne eſſe cenſes? *N.* Quippinì? *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 7, 41.

† Quiqui, *pro* quiſquis. *Whoſoever,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 10, 45.

Quĭrīnālia, um. n. *Feſt.* Feſta Quirini. *Feaſts ſacred to Romulus.* *Vid.* Propr.

Quĭris, is. f. *A ſpear,* or *javelin.* Haſta quiris priſcis eſt dicta Sabinis, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 477. *ſcrib.* & curis.

Quĭris, ītis. *A citizen of Rome.* Quibus una Quiritem vertigo facit, *Perſ.* 5, 76. *Vid.* Quirites.

Quĭrĭtans, tis. part. [fidem Quiritium implorans] *Crying out for help.* Nulla vox quiritantium inter ſtupra exaudiri potuerat, *Liv.* 39, 8.

Quĭrītātio, onis. f. verb. *A crying, a wailing, a calling for help.* Fuga comitum & quiritatio facta, *Liv.* 33, 28.

Quĭrītātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* quiritor; vel *à* Quirites, ut ſit Quiritium civitas] *A wailing, a moaning cry, a complaint,* or *cry for aid and ſuccour.* Lamentabiles quiritatus, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, n. 1. ═ Audires ululatus feminarum, quiritatus infantium, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 20, 14.

Quĭrītes, um & ium. m. pl. Romani, *Feſt.* [*à* Curibus Sabinorum oppido] *The citizens,* or *commons of Rome,* as oppoſed to the ſoldiery. Jus Quiritium, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 33. Mobilium turba Quiritium, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 7. Una voce, qua Quirities eos pro militibus appellàrat, tam facilè flexit *decumanos,* Suet. Cæſ. 70.

Quĭrĭto, āre. (1) *To cry,* or *call for ſuccour and help of the Romans.* (2) *To grunt like an hog.* (1) Si modo eſt ſanus non quiritet, *Quint.* 3, 8. (2) *Auct. Philom. verſ.* 55. ✠ *Quiritare* urbanorum; *jubilare* ruſticorum, *Varr.*

Quis, quæ, quid *vel* quod; cujus, cui; olim tam fem. quam maſc. [*à* τίς, τ Dor. in κ mutato] (1) *Who? which?* (2) *Pro* qualis, *what kind,* or *manner of.* (3) *Pro* aliquis, *ſome one.* (4) *Whether?* (5) *Either.* (1) Quis me vult? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 1. Quis ea eſt, quam vis ducere uxorem? *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 48. *pro* quænam. (2) Quis videor? *C.* Miſer, æque atque ego, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 4, 19. (3) Tum mihi neſcio quis in aurem inſuſurravit, *Plin. jun.* (4) Quæſivit quis major eſſet, *Phædr.* 1, 24. (5) Ne quis ſexus à laude ceſſaret, *Flor.* 1, 10, 7.

Quiſnam, quænam, quodnam. [*ex* quis, & nam parelco] (1) *Who? which? what?* (2) *What?* (1) Quiſnam homo eſt? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 1. (2) Delphini quonam modo audiant, mirum, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Quiſpiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam. [*ex* quis, & piam parelco] (1) *Some body,* or *thing.* (2) Alſo *a certain perſon.* (1) Pecuniam ſi cuipiam fortuna ademit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 15. Erat puella in oſculando quidpiam impudicior, *ſomewhat, a little,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 52. Aliquid quodpiam membrum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 9. *ubi tamen* Gron. aliquodpiam. (2) Erat nobiſcum homo quiſpiam ſane doctus, *Gell.* 3, 1.

Quiſquam, cujuſquam. *Any one, any body,* or *thing.* Tetrior tyrannus quam quiſquam ſuperiorum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 55. An hoc dubitabit quiſquam omnium? *Id. Fam.* 8, 22. Quicquam tu putas iſta fuiſſe? *Id. Attic.* 9, 44. Quiſquam unus, *any one man,* Liv. l. 2. *Leg.* & quiſquam, *fem.* Neque illarum quiſquam te novit, neque ſcit qui ſies, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 82. Noſtrarum nunquam quiſquam vidit, *Id. ibid.* 4, 4, 11.

Quiſque, quæque, quodque. [*ex* quis, & que ſyll. adject. (1) *Every man, every one, every thing.* (2) *Whoſoever, whatſoever.* (3) *Each* of two. (1) Quid ad te quiſque neceſſariorum ſcribat, neſcio, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Quid quemque cuique præſtare oporteat, *Id. Offic.* 3, 17. (2) Spolies, laceres quemque nacta ſis, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 1, 8. Si verò non quiſque loquitur, orator eſt, *Quint.* (3) Cum duo fures pecuniam abſtulerunt, ſeparatim quadruplum quiſque, an duplum debeat, *Quint.* 7, 5. R. occ. in hâc notione.

† Quiſquilia, æ. f. ant. *Feſt.* ex *Næv.*

Quiſquĭliæ, arum. f. pl. [*ab* Hebr. קש] (1) *The ſweepings of an houſe, the chats and whitlings of wood, all ſmall ſticks, leaves,* or *ſprigs that fall from trees, all things that are of no value,* or *eſtimation, riff-raff.* (2) Alſo *naughty, vile perſons, the refuſe and raſcality of people.* (1) Quiſquiliæ volantes, *Cæcil.* ap. *Feſt.* (2) Omitto jam Numerium, Serranum, Ælium, quiſquilias ſeditionis Clodianæ, *tools, underſtrappers,* Cic. *pro* Seſt. 43.

‖ Quiſquĭliata veſtis. *A ſcarlet gown,* or *garment,* Jun. *à ſeq.*

Quiſquilium, ii. n. *The ſcarlet berry, the ſame with alkermes,* Plin. 16, 8. *al. leg.* cuſculium.

Quiſquis. m. & f. (1) *Whoſoever, whatſoever,*

ever. (2) *Any one.* (1) Quiſquis eſt ille, ſi modò eſt aliquis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 73. Satis pro imperio, quiſquis es, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 19. (2) Quocunque in loco quiſquis eſt, *Cic. Fam. Ep.* 6, 1. *ubi vid.* Manut.

† Quitur, ant. *pro* quit. Et quitus ſum *pro* quivi, *vel* potui, *Apul.* [*à* queo] Forma non quita eſt noſci in tenebris, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 57.

Quitus, a, um. part. [*à* queor] *Ter. Vid.* Quitur.

Quīvis, quævis, quidvis, *vel* quodvis. *Whoſoever, any one.* Quivis ut perſpicere poſſit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 27. Quidvis pati malle, quam, *Id. Verr.* 3, 18. Poëmatum quodvis eſt diverſum à cæteris, *Id.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 1. *in abl.* quîvis. Abs quivis homine beneficium accipere gaudeas, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 3, 1.

Qu ante O.

Quò. adv. & conj. ad locum. (1) *Whither? to what place?* (2) With a comp. *By how much.* (3) *That, to the end that.* (4) *Becauſe.* (5) *For which cauſe, for which reaſon.* (6) *To what end, or purpoſe?* (1) Quò te agis? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 25. Quo gentium fugiam? *Plaut.* (2) Quò difficilius, hoc gravius, *Cic.* (3) Quò facilius probare:—idcirco, &c. *Cic.* (4) Non quò illa Lælii ſit quicquam dulcius, ſed multo tamen venuſtior, quam, &c. *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* Non quò haberem quid ſcriberem, ſed ut, &c. *Id.* (5) Quò æquior ſum Pamphilo, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 5, 18. (6) Quò mihi fortunæ, ſi non conceditur uti? *Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, 12.

Quoad. adv. (1) *As long as, whilſt.* (2) *How long? how ſoon?* (3) *As much as, as far as.* (4) *As to, with reſpect to.* (1) Quouſque? inquies; quoad erit integrum, *Cic. Attic.* 15, 23. To this particle *ejus* is emphatically joined. Non prætermittes, quoad ejus facere poteris, ad me ſcribere, *Id. ibid.* 11, 12. (2) Quoad expectatis ſenem veſtrum? *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 1, 98. (3) Quoad potuit, reſtitit, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 4. (4) Hæc triplicia eſſe debent, quoad ſexum, multitudinem, caſum, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 23. Excuſavit quod ſtipendium ſeriùs quoad diem præſtaret, *Liv.* 42, 6.

Quoaduſque. adv. *As long as, ſo far as,* Suet. Jul. Cæſ. 14.

Quōcircà. conj. *Wherefore, therefore.* Quocircà benè apud majores noſtros ſenatus decrevit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 41.

Quōcum, *pro* cum quo. *With whom,* Cic. Fam. 4, 1.

Quocunque. adv. *Whitherſoever, what way ſoever.* Pedes quocunque ferent, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 21. Et per tmeſin. Quo me cunque vocant terræ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 614.

Quod, cujus. pron. (1) *Which thing, that which, all that.* (2) *For which, on which account.* (1) Militum quod haberent, *what ſoldiers they had,* Cic. Quod caſtrorum, *all the camp,* Tac. Quod floris, quod roboris habuit, *all the prime, all the ſtrength,* Liv. (2) Revortar: namque eſt quod viſam domum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 26. Quod ad me attinet, *as for my part,* Cic.

Quod, *pro* quoad. *So far as, as much as.* Munus noſtrum ornato verbis, quod poteris, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 8. Ille, quod in ſe fuit, accuratum habuit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 6, 21.

Quòd, conj. (1) *That.* (2) *Becauſe.* (3) *As.* (4) *Foraſmuch as, whereas, in that.* (5) Alſo *ſince.* (1) Benè facis, quod me adjuvas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 4. (2) Si ulla unquam apud te mea commendatio valuit, quod ſcio multas valuiſſe plurimùm, hæc ut valeat, rogo, *Cic.* Scio filius quod amet meus, *Plaut.* (3) Mihi, quod defendiſſem, leniter ſuccenſuit, *Cic.* (4) Sane quod tibi nunc vir videatur eſſe, hic nebulo magnus eſt. *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 15. Filium tuum quod redimere ſe ait, id neutiquam placet, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 54. (5) Tertius hic dies eſt, quod audivi, *Plin. jun.*

Quōdammŏdò. adv. *After a certain faſhion, after a ſort, in a manner.* Propter virtutem eos etiam, quos nunquam vidimus, quodammodò diligimus, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 8.

Quodcunque. pron. *Whatſoever, all — that.* Quodcunque militum contrahere potes, *Cic. Attic.* l. 8.

Quodpiam, cujuſpiam. [*à* quiſpiam] *Any thing, or ſomething.* Aliquod quodpiam membrum, *ſome certain member, or part,* Cic. Tuſc. 3, 9.

Quodvis, cujuſvis. pron. *Any thing, what one will,* Cic. *de* Opt. gen. Orat. 1.

† Quoi. ant. *pro* cui. ſic quojuſque *pro* cujuſque, quoique *pro* cuique, quoiquam *pro* cuiquam, *op. Cic.* de *Legib.* It. queis *pro* quibus dat. plur. *ut* quoî *pro* quibus, abl. pl. Fugitant omnes hanc provinciam quoi obtigerat, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 54.

† Quojus, a, um. *Whoſe?* Neſcio quoja vox ad aurem mihi advolavit, *Plaut. Mercat.* 5, 2, 23.

† Quòm. ant. *pro* quùm, *i. e.* quando.

Quōmĭnùs. adv. Ne pater per me ſtetiſſe credat, quominùs hæ fierent nuptiæ, *that—not,* Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 17.

Quomodò. adv. (1) *After which faſhion, or manner.* (2) *How, by what means.* (3) *How!* (4) *How?* (5) *As.* (1) Ita me conſulem feciſtis, quomodò pauci in hac civitate facti ſunt, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 1. (2) Miror quomodò tam ineptum quicquam potuerit tibi venire in mentem, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 3, 2. (3) Si quiſquam, ille ſapiens fuit; quomodò (ut alia omittam) mortem filii tulit! *Cic.* (4) Quomodò tibi res ſe habet? *Plaut.* (5) Quomodò nunc eſt, pedem in ſuo ubi ponat non habet, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 2.

Quomŏdŏcunquè. adv. *Howſoever, any how.* Quomodocunquè res ſe habet, poterit, &c. *Cic. Fam.* l. 14.

Quōmŏdŏnàm. adv. *i. e.* quonam modo? *How I pray you?* Quomodonàm, mi frater, de noſtris verſibus Cæſar? *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 16.

Quōnàm. adv. [ad quem locum] *To what place, whither?* Quò tute agis? *C.* Quonàm, niſi domùm? *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 71. Quonàm noſtri tua cura receſſit? *what is become of?* Virg. *Æn.* 2, 595.

Quondam. adv. temporis. [*à* quidam, *i. e.* quodam tempore, olim] (1) *In time paſt, formerly, heretofore.* (2) *Sometimes.* (3) Alſo *in time to come.* (4) *When once, whenſoever.* (1) Fuit iſta quondam in repub. virtus, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 1. (2) Quondam etiam victis redit in præcordia virtus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 367. (3) Quondam tua dicere facta tempus erit, *Virg.* (4) Rupto ceu quondàm turbine venti, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 416.

Quŏniam. conj. [*ex* quia, & nam; vel *ex* quom *pro* quum, & jam; *ut* etiam, *ex* et & jam, *V.*] (1) *Since that, foraſmuch as.* (2) *Becauſe.* (1) Quoniam ambo nos deluſiſtis, datiſne argentum? *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 121. (2) Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 15.

Quōpiàm. adv. *Into ſome place, any whither.* Iturane Thais quopiàm es? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 9.

Quōquàm. adv. *Any whither.* Quoquàm ſi acceſſiſti, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 21.

Quŏque. conj. [qu. *ex* gemino que] (1) *Alſo.* (2) *Truly, verily, really.* (1) Id rurſum ſi negant, laudo id quoque, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 20. (2) Tu quoque preparcè nimiùm, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 24.

Quōquò. adv. ad locum. *Toward what part ſoever, whitherſoever.* Quoquò hinc abducta eſt gentium, *Plaut. Mercat.* 5, 2, 17. Quoquò terrarum aſportabitur, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 16.

Quōquōmŏdò. adv. *i. e.* quoquo modo. *Howſoever, after what ſort and manner ſoever, in any wiſe, howſoever it be.* Quoquomodò quidem ſe res habet, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. Stet hæc urbs præclara, quoquomodò merita de me erit, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 34. *Rect. ſcrib. diviſe.*

Quōquōverſùm, & quoquoverſùs. adv. ad locum. *Every way, on every ſide.* In pedes C. id eſt, p. X. quoquoverſùm, *Cato,* 15. Pedes triginta quoquoverſùs deſignes, *Cic.* Quoquoverſùs quatuor pedum ſpatia, *Col.* 5, *ſub fin.*

Quorſùm. adv. ad locum. [*i. e.* quo verſum, *Priſc.*] (1) *Whither, which way, toward what place, or ſide, on what ſide.* (2) *To what end, intent, or purpoſe.* (1) Neſcio neque unde eam, neque quorſùm eam, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 13. (2) Quam timeo quorſùm evadas! *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 100. Quorſum iſthuc? *Id.*

Quorſus. adv. (1) *To which ſide, to what iſſue.* (2) *The ſame way as.* (1) Suades ut in his locis ſim, quoad audiamus hæc, quæ commota ſunt, quorſus evadant, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 15. (2) It ad me lucrum. *C.* Iſtud quidem quorſus aſinus cædit calcibus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 71. *ſc. the backward way.*

Quot. indecl. plur. [*à* Gr. κότα, *pro* πόσα, hinc κότα, & cum Apoſtropho κότ'] (1) *How many, ſo many as.* (2) *How many?* (3) *Every.* (1) Quot homines, tot ſententiæ, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 4, 14. (2) Quot ſunt? *SC.* Totidem quot ego & tu ſumus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 6. (3) Quot calendis vos meminiſtis petere demenſum cibum, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 3. ☞ *Ubi fortè rect. ſcrib. conjunctim.*

Quŏtannis. adv. [*i. e.* quotquot erunt anni, *Priſc.*] *Every year, year by year, yearly.* Omnes Siculi ex cenſu quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 53.

Quotcalendis. *The firſt day of every month,* Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 3.

Quotcunque. ind. plur. *How many ſoever,* Manil. 4, 315.

Quŏtēni, æ, a. *How many, to what number.* Neſcio quotenorum jugerum, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 33. R. occ.

Quŏtidiāna. n. pl. *Obſervations, or notes gathered in reading of authors,* Caj. *ſc.* ſcripta.

Quotidanò. adv. *Every day, day by day.* Quotidianò in forum mille hominum deſcenderent, *Cic.* de *Repub.* 6. *Vid.* Parei Lexic. crit. p. 1055. ‡ Quotidiè.

Quotidianus, a, um. (1) *Daily, that happeneth every day.* (2) *Ordinary, common.* (1) Quotidianus ſermo, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 2. Quotidianæ epiſtolæ, *Id. Att.* l. 8. Audire aliquid de te non ſolum uſitatum, ſed etiam quotidianum eſt, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 16. (2) Tædet harum quotidianarum formarum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 6. *ubi* Donatus; *Levium & uſitatarum; eſt quippe contrarium* Nova figura oris.

Quŏtidie. adv. [quoto die, *vel* quot diebus, *id eſt,* ſingulis] *Every day, day by day, daily.* Quotidie vel potius in ſingulos dies breviores ad te literas mitto, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 7. *ſcrib.* & cotidie, & cottidie.

† Quotidio, āre. *Ter.* *i. e.* continuo, āre. *To continue daily.*

† Quotiens. ant. *pro* quoties, *Priſc.*

Quoties. adv. [quot vicibus] (1) *As many times, as often as.* (2) *How often?* (3) *When.* (1) Quoties quæque cohors procurrerat, magnus hoſtium numerus cadebat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 34. (2) Quoties vis dictum? *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 1. (3) Quoties aſtra ignea ſurgunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 351.

Quotieſcunque. adv. *So many times as, as often as.* Is quotieſcunque me viderit, ingemiſcet, *Cic.* pro *Seſt.* 69.

Quotlĭbet. indecl. pl. *How many ſoever,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Quotmenſibus (ut quotannis) *Monthly, every month,* Vitruv. 10, 7. Cato, c. 44. R. occ. ‡ Singulis menſibus, *Cic.*

Quotquot. indecl. pl. *As many as, how many ſoever.* Si duæ leges, ſi plures, ſi quotquot eſſent, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 49. Quotquot eunt dies, *Hor. Od.* 2, 14, 5.

Quotŭmus, a, um. dim. [*à* quotus] *How many?* Quotumo die? *on what day?* Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 7, 77. Quotumæ ædes? *how many houſes off?* Id. ibid. 4, 2, 7.

‖ Quŏtuplex, īcis. adj. *How many fold, or of how many ſorts?* Quotuplex ὁσαπλάσιος, Onom. vet.

Quŏtus, a, um [*à* quot] *Of what in number, order, place, or quantity;* with *or* without an interrog. Quotus erit iſte denarius, qui non ſit deferendus? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 94. Hora quota eſt? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 44. Scire velim chartis pretium quotus arroget annus, *Id. Ep.* 2, 1, 48. Dic quotus & quanti cupias cœnare, *Mart.* 14, 217. Iſta tuæ, Cæſar, quota pars ſpectatur arenæ? *Id.* 5, 66.

Quŏtuſcunque, acunque, umcunque. *What perſon is there? never ſo little.* Quotuſcunque eſt qui,

mors cum appropinquet, non exalbeſcat metu! *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11. Moverit è votis pars quotacunque deos, *Tib.* 2, 6, ult.

Quotuſquiſque. *What one among many? how few?* Quotuſquiſque famam effugere poteſt in tam maledica civitate! *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 16. Quotuſquiſque philoſophorum invenitur, qui ſit ita moratus? *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 4. ☞ *Eleganter partibus inſeritur particula* enim. Quotus enim quiſque eſt, qui teneat artem numerorum, atque modorum? *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 50. Quota enim quæque res evenit prædicta ab iſtis? *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 24. *& ita ſæpe.*

Quōvis. adv. ad locum. *Whither, or to what place thou wilt, any whither.* Abeat quovis gentium, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 55.

Quouſque. adv. [uſque quo?] (1) *Till what time? how long?* (2) *How far?* (3) *Until.* (1) Cic. Catil. 1, 1. (2) Quouſque tandem ignorabimus vires noſtras? *Liv.* (3) Eutrop. 9, 12.

Qu ante U.

Quum. adv. temp. quo tempore *ſcrib.* & cùm *uſitatiùs. When.* Conj. *ſince, whereas, foraſmuch as, ſeeing,* Plaut. Capt. 5, 1, 2.

† Quumprimùm. adv. *As ſoon as ever,* Vir. *op.* Litt. ⸸ Cum primum.

† Quur. ant. *pro* ⸸ cur. *Wherefore, why?*

R, r, Greek Ῥ, ῥ, Hebr. ר *Reſch*, from ריש *an head*, which the figure in ſome ſort repreſents, in Syriac ראי *Roë*, from which the Greek Ῥ *Rhô*. From this letter the learned *Littleton* is of opinion that the Latins, whether by miſtake or deſign, took the figure of their R, as alſo the ſmaller r, by curtailing the larger; and that after they had inſerted the Hebrew *Q*, and conſidered that the figure of the Greek *rhô* was the very ſame with their P, for diſtinction, an appendage or tail was by them added to it. But undoubtedly he is miſtaken in this part of his conjecture. For we are certain from their monuments ſtill remaining, that the moſt antient Greeks had both Ῥ and R in their alphabet: witneſs the Baudelotian monument, and the pillars of *Herodes Atticus*, that famous critic and antiquary, *vid. Grut. Inſcript.* p. 27, where we find this form *R* at leaſt ſeven times; to omit what both *Pliny* and *Tacitus* acquaint us with, that the figure of the Latin letters was almoſt the ſame with that of the antient Greeks. It ſeems more probable to me, that the Latins obſerving the Greeks to have two characters for one ſound, which they had not in the reſt, *viz.* Ῥ and R, took the former of them into their alphabet for their P, judging this figure moſt ſignificant of the power of half the B, as P is. This eaſy conjecture if none hath made before, muſt have happened by not obſerving the antient Greeks had R as well as P to characterize their *rhô*. This letter, R, is in the alphabet put laſt of all her ſiſter liquids, undeſervedly, being indeed τῶν ἡμιφώνων γενναιότατον, as *Dionyſius Halicarnaſſ.* calleth it; and might pretend to the firſt place, ſince, though not fully, yet more of it may be ſounded without a vowel than any of the reſt. Add to this, that in the Greek tongue it makes a ſyllable pure, and takes before it an aſpiration: both which privileges belong to vowels. Whether the aſpiration ought to be ſounded before or after this letter, is not agreed on: reaſon, and the cuſtom of the Æolians, who prefixed ſometimes Ⅎ and ſometimes β before it, makes for the former opinion; and the uſe of the Latins, who write *rhamnus, rhetor, rhinoceros, rhombus,* &c. may ſeem to countenance the latter, But I obſerve that in words of Greek extraction the Latins often neglected this aſpiration, as in *radix, rigeo, roſa,* and in other words at pleaſure either omitted or inſerted it, as in *raphanus* and *rhaphanus, romphæa,* or *rhomphæa*. The Hebrews gave this letter the right of a guttural, never doubling it all; and indeed this ſound is formed in the upper part of the throat, but ſo as vibrated by a quaver of the tongue and alliſion on the teeth, it makes a ſound like the grinning of a dog, whence it is called the canine letter: but the Romans, on the contrary, gave it ſo ſoft and liſping a ſound, that in writing they ſometimes omitted it, calling the *Etruſci Thuſci,* or *Tuſci*; and eſpecially before *ſ*; thus *Ennius* writ *proſus, ruſus,* for *prorſus, rurſus:* which is leſs to be wondered at, becauſe the moſt antient Latins doubled not their conſonants. Yea, the ſound of this liſped *r* was ſo near that of its neighbour *ſ*, that they writ *aſa, caſmen, Papyſii,* for *ara, carmen, Papyrii*; and we find the termination *os*, as well as *or*, in good writers ſtill, as particularly in the prince of poets *arbos* and *honos* frequently occur; and *labos, vapos,* &c. in others. But the ſoft ſound of this letter is in nothing more plain, than its interpoſition to hinder the colliſion of two vowels, as if it had been little more than a breathing, as in *murex, nurus,* from μύαξ, νυὸς. But to proceed: Though the grammarians call all the liquids immutables, they are often changed reciprocally into one another; and to ſay nothing of the reſt here, this has not only an intercourſe with the ſiſterhood, but often with ſeveral of the mutes. Firſt with her ſiſter *l*, as from *puer, puera, puella*; ſo from κανθήλιος is made *cantherius*; and as *cælulius* was antiently writ for *cæruleus*, ſo on the contrary *latiaris* for *latialis*. With her ſiſter *m* the inſtances are more rare; but common enough with *n:* for as from δῶρον and πλήρης, are *donum* and *plenus*, ſo from μόνος Æol. μένος, and from μόνα, are *merus* and *mora*. In ſome words *r* or *n* are writ indifferently, as in *æreus* or *æneus*. I will inſtance as briefly as I can the intercourſe of this liquid with ſome of the mutes: with *c*, as *paucus* from παῦρος; with *d*, *corium* from κώδιον, *meridies* from *medidies*, *querquedula* for *querquerula*, from *querquerus*; and antiently *ar* in many words was uſed for *ad*, as in *arlabi, arfinis, arvorſus,* for *adlabi,* &c. with *g*, as from ἄρνη *agna*, ſo *ſeges* from *ſerere*. This letter by poets is uſed in deſcribing motion, noiſe, indignation, or violence, *Vid. Voſſ.* Inſt. Orat. 4, 2. R. in the notes of the antients, R. *or* Ro. *ſignifies* Roma; R.C. Romana civitas; R.G.C. Rei gerendæ cauſa; R.F.E.D. Recte factum, & dictum; RG.F. Regis filius; R.P. Res publica, *or* Romani principes; R.R.R.F.F.F. Res Romana ruet ferro, fame, flamma.

RAB RAB RAB

R ante A.

RAbbi. Bibl. *Maſter. Lat.* Præceptor.

Rabbinus, i. m. *A rabbin, an Hebrew doctor. Lat.* Præceptor.

Rabboni. Syr. *Maſter,* Bibl.

Rabduchus, i. m. *A ſerjeant, or beadle, a virger. Lat.* Lictor.

† Rabia, æ. f. ant. *pro* rabies, *Non.*

Răbĭdè. adv. *Outrageouſly, madly, furiouſly.* Omnia rabidè appetere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 6. R. occ.

Răbĭdus, a, um. adj. [à rabie] (1) *Mad, or wood as a dog.* (2) Met. *Furious, raging, outrageous, terrible, fierce, cruel.* (1) Rabidus canis, *Plin.* 29, 5. (2) Rabidos compeſcere mores, *Ov.* de *A. Am.* 3, 501. Rabidi furor animi, *Catull.* 61, 38. Ferarum rabidarum more, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 71.

Rabies, ei. f. [à rapio] (1) *Fury, madneſs,* as of dogs. (2) *Outrageouſneſs, fierceneſs, rage.* (3) Alſo *poiſon.* (1) Utiliſſimè jecur ejus, qui in rabie momorderit, datur, *Plin.* 29, 5. conf. & *Virg. Geor.* 3, 496. Rabiem collegit dolor, *Ov. Met.* 9, 212. (2) = Hecubam putant propter animi acerbitatem & rabiem in canem eſſe converſam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 26. Rabies belli civilis, *V. Max.* 5, 8, 5. ¶ Rabies edendi, *inſatiable greedineſs,* Virg. Æn. 9 69. (3) Sparge intentam rabiem draconis, *Sen.*

† Răbio, īre. *To be mad, to rage, or rave,* Non. *vult eſſe tertiæ conjug.* rabo. Quid rabis? *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1, 186.

Răbiōsè. adv. *Furiouſly, madly, ragingly, in a rage, fury,* or *madneſs.* = Iracundè & rabioſè facere aliquid, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 22.

Răbiōsŭlus, a, um. dim. *Maddiſh,* Cic. Ep. Fam. 7, 16.

Răbiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mad, wood* as a dog. (2) *Full of rage,* as of a man diſtracted, *frantic.* (3) *Outrageous, angry, in great rage.* (1) Canis rabioſa, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 75. ⸸ Rabioſi tempora ſigni, *the dog-days,* Id. Sat. 1, 6, 126. (2) Hic homo rabioſus habitus eſt in Alide,

de, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 15. (3) Jurgia rabioſa, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 172.

† Răbo, ĕre. *To rave,* or *be mad.* Quid oculis viſa eſt rabere ardentibus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. *ex vet. poet.*

† Rabo, ōnis. *pro* arrhabo. Præneſtinos imitatus, qui *coniam* dicebant pro *ciconiam,* dixit *Plautus,* faciens lucri, ut ipſe jocatur, *Truc.* 3, 2, 23.

Răbŭla, æ. m. [*ab* Hebr. ריב contendere, litigare] (1) *A jangling fellow, a wrangler, a brawler, a baretter, a pettyfogger.* (2) Alſo *a glutton.* (1) = Non cauſidicum neſcio quem, neque proclamatorem, aut rabulam conquirimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 202. (2) *Litt.* ex *Hor.* ſed locum non inveni, imò ne ipſam quidem vocem.

Rabuſcŭla vitis, *vel* rabuſcula uva, *id eſt,* ravuſcula, colore ad ravum inclinante. *A kind of wine bearing a tawny grape,* Plin. 14, 3.

Răcēmārius, a, um. *One that beareth thin ſorry bunches of grapes,* or *berries,* Col. 3, 18.

‖ Răcēmātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Gleaning of grapes.* Poſt vindemiam racematio ſuperſtes, *Tert.*

Răcēmātus, a, um. *Hung with cluſters,* or *bunches of grapes,* or *berries,* Plin. 18, 7.

✠ Răcēmĭfer, ra, rum. *That beareth cluſters of grapes,* or *berries.* Bacche racemiferos hederâ redimite capillos, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 483. Racemiferæ uvæ, *Id. Met.* 3, 666.

Răcēmor, āri. dep. *To glean up after the vintage,* Met. *to pick what others have ſcattered,* or *left,* Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

Răcēmōſus, a, um. *Very full of cluſters.* Flos racemoſus, *Plin.* 13, 6. Pomum palmitibus racemoſum, *Id. ibid.* 4. Racemoſiſſimus, *Plin.* 14, 3.

Răcēmus, i. m. [*à* ramus, *vel à* radendo, *Perot. al. à* ῥὰξ, ῥαγὸς, acinus] *A bunch,* or *cluſter of grapes, ivy-berries, and ſuch like.* Liventibus uva racemis, *Prop.* 4, 2, 13. 𝔛 Hederæ eſt minor acinus, & ſparſior racemus, *Plin.* 16, 34.

* Racha. indecl. Bibl. [vox indignantis, *Aug.* id. quod Gr. κενὸς, *Hier. i. e.* abſque cerebro ; *ab* Hebr. ריק vacuus ; al. *à* רקק, ſpuere ; qu. καταπτυςὸς] *An Hebrew word of contempt and diſdain ; ſhallow brain! ſorry fellow!*

Rādendus, a, um. part. *To be ſcraped,* or *raſed out.* Nomen Piſonis radendum faſtis cenſuit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 7, 8.

Rādens, tis. part. (1) *Scraping.* (2) *Gliding along.* (1) Arva radens ſerpens, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 525. (2) Radentia flumina ripas rodunt, *Lucr.* 5, 257.

Rădians, tis. part. *Glittering, gliſtering, ſhining.* Aquarius radians, *Cic.* in *Arat.* Arma radientia, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 616. aſtra, *Ov. Met.* 9, 272. Toga radians, *Claud. Hon. Conſ.* 6, 3, 371.

Rădiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A caſting forth bright beams,* or *rays, glittering, ſhining, brightneſs.* Tanta marmoris radiatio eſt, *Plin.* 36, 5.

Rădiātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shining, glittering, beſet with rays.* (2) Alſo *ſet about with ſpokes.* (1) Sol radiatus me intueri videtur, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 41. Radiatum caput, *Plin. Paneg.* 52, 1. Radiata corona, *ſuch as we ſee in ſeveral of the coins of the Roman emperors,* Suet. Aug. 94, 9. (2) Axis ſuſtinet rotam radiatam, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

‖ Rādīcālis, e. *Of the root, radical, inbred.* Humidum radicale, *the natural moiſture,* Jun. *Medicis condonandum.*

Rādīcātus, a, um. part. *Rooted, that hath taken root.* Radicata ſemina autumno ſerito, *Col.* de *Arbor.* 20.

Rādiceſco, ĕre. *To begin to take root,* Sen. Ep. 86, *fin.* R. occ.

Rādīcĭtùs. adv. (1) *By the roots.* (2) *From the root,* or *up to the very root.* (3) Met. *Utterly, quite and clean.* (1) Herbas omnes malas radicitùs effodito, *Cato,* c. 51. (2) Roſa conciditur radicitùs in virgas palmares, *Varr.* (3) Cupiditas tollenda eſt radicitùs, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 9. 𝔛 Malefacta veſtra reperi radicitùs, non radicitùs quidem hercle, ſed eradicitùs, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 1, 63.

Rādīcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To take root, to be rooted.* Cæpæ & allium non niſi in rectum radicantur, *Plin.* 19, 6. Mergi mox facilè radicantur, *Col.* 4, 2.

Rādīcōſus, a, um. *Full of roots.* Radicoſa hederarum brachia, *Plin.* 16, 34.

Radicŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* radix] (1) *A little root.* (2) *The herb ſopeweed,* good to waſh wool withal. (3) Alſo *a radiſh root.* (1) Col. 15, 2. (2) Plin. 19, 3. (3) Celſ. 2, 18.

Rădio, āre. neut. (1) *To ſhine and caſt forth beams and rays.* (2) *To glitter,* or *gliſter.* (1) Argenti bifores radiabant limine valvæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 4. (2) Miles radiabat in armis, *Prop.* 4, 1, 27.

Rădior, āri. dep. *To ſhine,* or *glitter.* Gemmis galeæ radiantur & auro, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 4, 103.

Rădiŏlus, i. m. dim. *A ſmall ſhittle ; a little long olive,* Col. 12, 47.

Rădiōſus, a um. adj. *Full of rays, ſhining, glittering, bright.* Radioſus eſſe ſol ſuperabat ex mari, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 3, 41. R. occ.

Rădius, ii. m. [*à* ῥάβδος, virga, *Scal.*] (1) *A beam of the ſun,* or *other bright ſtar, a ray.* (2) *The brightneſs of the eyes.* (3) *The rod,* or *ſtaff that geometricians and aſtronomers uſe, a Jacob's ſtaff.* (4) *The ſpokes,* or *the fellies of a wheel.* (5) *A weaver's ſhittle, whereby he throweth yarn into the web.* (6) *A ſtrike,* or *ſtricklace, which they uſe in meaſuring of corn.* (7) *The yoke-ſtick, pin,* or *peg.* (8) Alſo *the leſſer bone of the arm, between the elbow and the wriſt ; and the bigger bone of the ſhank.* (9) *The weapon of a certain fiſh, ſuppoſed a ray, being like a rod, and ſharp.* (10) Alſo *a ſort of long olive.* (11) *The* penis. (1) Solis radius, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 24. Syderis radii, *Ov.* (2) Cujus ex oculis radii nocte micantes cernuntur, *Plin.* conf. & *Gell.* 5, 16. (3) Humilem homunculum à pulvere & radio excitabo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 23. *ſc.* Archimedem, cœli meatus deſcribentem radio, vid. *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 41. (4) Radios trivere rotis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 444. Radiorum argenteus ordo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 108. (5) Excuſſi manibùs radii, revolutaque penſa, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 476. (6) Dî nobis tot gaudia ſine radio cumulent, *Plaut.* (7) Jun. (8) Celſ. 1, 8. (9) Paſtinaca latrocinatur ex occulto, tranſeuntes radio, quod telum eſt ei, figens, *Plin.* 9, 42. (10) Orchis & radius meliùs ad eſcam quam in liquorem ſtringitur, *Col.* 5, 8, 3. (11) Cœl. Aurel. Acut. 3, 13.

Rādix, īcis. f. [*à* radendo terram, *Perot.* al. ex ῥάδιξ, eſt enim ramus inferior] (1) *A root,* particularly a *radiſh.* (2) *The root,* or *ground of any thing* ; Met. *the foundation,* or *principal of any thing* ; *a primitive word in Hebrew.* (3) Alſo *the foot,* or *bottom of an hill.* (1) Videmus ea, quæ terra gignit, corticibus & radicibus validè ſervari, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 11. = raphanus, *Varr. L. L.* 21. ¶ Radix dulcis, *licorice,* Jun. Radix Pontica, *rhubarb,* Celſ. (2) Ultima radix linguæ, *Ov. Met.* 6, 557. Virtus eſt una altiſſimis defixa radicibus, *Cic. Philipp.* 4, 5. ¶ Agere radices, *Id.* facere, *Plin.* capere, *Id. to take root.* = Malum habet fundamentum & radices altiores, *Brutus Attic.* 10, 13. (3) In radice palatii, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 10. Radices montis, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 85.

Rādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*à* ῥάσσω, ſive ῥήσσω, ſcindo] (1) *To ſhave.* (2) *To ſcrape,* or *ſcratch up, to rub againſt.* (1) Radere caput, *Suet. Calig.* 5. (2) Corvus radebat pedibus terram, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 3, 2. Radere freta, *Ov. Met.* 10, 654. ¶ Radere aures, *to grate them,* Perſ. Sat. 1, 107. ¶ Radere littora, *to coaſt along,* Virg. Æn. 7, 10. nomen, *to ſcrape it out, to cancel,* Tac. Ann. 3, 17, 8. *Vid.* Radendus.

Rādor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſhaved,* &c. (2) *To be coaſted.* (1) Primus omnium radi quotidie inſtituit Africanus, *Plin.* 7, 59. Raditur alta Carambis, *V. Flacc.* 5, 109. (2) *Vid.* Rado, n. 2.

Rādŭla, æ. f. [*à* radendo] *An inſtrument to ſhave with,* or *to ſcrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on,* Col. 12, 18. Alſo *a grater for bread, ſpice,* &c. Jun. *a joiner's plane to ſmooth boards with,* Radula, ξύςρα, *Onom. vet.*

Rādŭlānus, a, um. *Radulana pix,* quæ radula educitur è doliis. *That is ſhaven,* or *ſcraped off from any thing,* Plin. 14, 14.

Raia, æ. f. *Plin.* [*à* Celt. Raë] *A fiſh called a ray,* or *ſkate,* Plin. 9, 24. Raia clavata, *a thornback,* Jun. interpr.

Ralla, æ. f. *Plin.* [*à* rado] *id. quod* rallum, *al. ſcrib.* rulla.

Rallum, i. n. [*à* radendo] *The ſtaff wherewith the plowman in tilling putteth the earth from the ſhare, a paddle-ſtaff,* Plin. 18, 19.

† Rallus, a, um. dim. [*à* rarus] Ralla tunica, *a thin fine garment, a rail,* Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 46. *Non. interp.* Sed vet. Gloſſ. ζωςὴρ, cingulum. 𝔛 Spiſſus, *Plaut. loc. cit.*

Rāmāle, lis. n. *A ſeared,* or *dead bough cut from a tree.* Ramale vetus vegrandi ſubere coctum, *Perſ.* 1, 97. Ramalia fagi, *Id.* 5, 59. Ramalia mortua, *Tac.* 13, 58.

Rāmenta, æ. f. *id. quod* ramentum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 4, 22. Nunquam hinc hodie ramenta fies fortunatior, *not a chip the richer,* Id. Rud. 4, 3, 77.

Rāmentum, ti. n. [*à* radendo] *A little piece ſcraped from gold, ſilver, marble,* or *any other thing ; a chip, a ſhaving,* or *filing, pin-duſt,* or *ſaw-duſt.* Patri omne *aurum* cum ramento reddidi, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 29. Ramenta ferri, *Col.* 4, 29. fluminum, *Plin.* 33, 4. *ſcil.* arenæ minutulæ partes.

Rāmeus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a bough,* or *branch.* Ramea fragmenta, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 303.

Rāmex, ĭcis. m. [*à* ſimilitudine deſcendentis *rami, ut* hernia ab ἔρνος, ramus] (1) *A pectoral vein.* (2) *Burſtenneſs, a rupture, the ſwelling of the cods by the guts falling into them.* (3) *Another diſeaſe, affecting, as it ſhould ſeem, the exterior part of the* ſcrotum. (4) Alſo *a rail,* or *bar ſet overthwart a pale,* or *gate.* (1) Tuâ cauſâ rupi ramices, jamdudum ſputo ſanguinem, *Plaut. Mercat.* 1, 2, 27. *Interpr. Pareo, quem adi Lex. crit.* p. 1056. (2) Jacet exiguus cum ramice nervus, *Juv. Sat.* 10, 205. (3) Celſ. 7, 22. (4) Ramices, qui exitus ferarum obſerent, *Col.* 9, 1.

Rāmĭcōſus, a, um. *Burſten,* Plin. 30, 15.

Ramnes, etis. m. *A gentleman of Rome,* Propert. 4, 1, 31. *Vid.* Propr. *ſcrib.* & Rhamnes.

Rāmōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Full of boughs,* or *branches.* Arbor ramoſa, *Lucr.* 5, 1095. cornua cervi, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 30. Ramoſior frutex, *Plin.* 26, 10. Ramoſiſſimum curalium, *Id.* 32, 2.

Rāmŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of little boughs,* or *ſprigs,* Plin. 16, 24.

Rāmŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little branch,* or *bough.* (2) *A ſhoot.* (1) Cic. de Div 1, 54. (2) *Suet. Galb.* 1. *ubi vid.* Caſaub.

Ramus, i. m. [*ab* ὄραμνος, per Aphær.] (1) *A bough,* or *branch, an arm of a tree.* (2) Alſo *an arm,* or *branch of the ſea,* or *of a mountain.* (3) ✠ *A pole.* (4) ‖ Meton. *A penis.* (1) Ramum arboris defringere, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 21. = *Arbor* ramos & brachia tendens, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 296. (2) Plin. 6, 27. (3) Prop. 3, 13, 27. (4) ‖ Turpiter affixo pudeat quem viſere ramo, *Prud.* adv. *Symmach.* 115. *de Priapo.*

Rāmuſcŭlus, li. m. dim. *A ſmall branch,* or *a little bough.* E viridi ferula ramuſculus, *Plin.* 20, 23.

Rāna, æ. f. [*ab* Hebr. רנן vociferavit ; *vel à* ran. Celt. *Id.*] (1) A general word for *all kinds of frogs and toads* ; *a frog, a toad, a paddock, a ruddock.* (2) Alſo *a puſh,* or *ſwelling in the tongue of beaſts.* (3) Rana piſcatrix, *a fiſh of the ſea called a frog-fiſh.* (1) Veterem in limo ranæ cecinere querelam, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 378. Rana quam rubetam vocant, *Plin.* 11, 53. (2) *Col.* 6, 8. (3) Plin. 9, 42.

Ranceo, ere. unde manet part. rancens [*à* ῥαίειν, corrumpere] *To be mouldy, muſty, ſtale and fuſty, to have an hautguſt, to be rank.* Cadavera rancenti jam viſcere vermes expirant, *Luc.* 6, 719.

‖ Ranceſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſtale and fuſty,* Arnob. 1. ↓ Muceſco, *Plin.*

Rancĭdè. adv. *Muſtily, naſtily, ſo as to turn one's ſtomach,* Gell. 18, 11.

Rancĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. (1) *Somewhat rank, mouldy,*

mouldy, ſtinking. (2) Met. *Putid, unpleaſant.* (1) Rancidula gallina, *Juv.* 11, 135. (2) Rancidulum quiddam balba de nare locutus, *Perſ.* 1, 33.

Rancĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [à ranceo] (1) *Muſty, rank, ſtale, rammiſh.* (2) *Unpleaſant.* (3) Met. *Naſty, mean, pitiful.* (1) Rancidus aper, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 89. Rancidum oleum, *rank oil.* (2) Venena rancido aſpectu, *Plin.* 22, 25. (3) Nam quid rancidius quam, *&c.* Juv. 6, 184.

Ranco, āre. *To make a noiſe like a tiger,* Auct. Philom. verſ. 49.

Rancor, ōris. m. [à ranceo] olei propriè vitium, quod τάγξιν voc. (1) *Muſtineſs,* or *mouldineſs, ſtaleneſs, rankneſs; a tang, an hautguſt.* (2) ‖ *Malice, ſpite, rancour.* (1) Oleum rancore corrumpere, *Pallad.* 1, 20. (2) *Hieron. Ep.* 66, ad *Ruff.* ‡ Malevolentia, acerbitas animi.

Rānuncŭlus, li. m. dim. [à rana] (1) *A little,* or *young frog, a tadpole.* (2) Alſo *a kind of flower ſo called, crow-foot,* or *golden knap,* or *butterflower.* (1) Ranunculus viridis, *Cic. Div.* 1, 19. *qui & per jocum Ulubrenſes ita vocat, quod ſibi obloquerentur, Fam.* 1, 7, 18. (2) Plin. 25, 13.

Rāpa, æ. f. [etym. incert.] *The rape root.* Rapæ ſemina, *Col.* 11, 3.

Rāpācia, ōrum. n. plur. *The tender leaves of rape,* Plin. 18, 13. *ubi al. leg.* rapicia.

† Răpăcĭdæ, ārum. m. *Raveners, ravenous,* or *greedy fellows, robbers,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 7, 8. *cudit ad formam patronymicorum.*

Răpācĭtas, ātis. f. *Robbery, pilling and polling, extortion.* Quis in rapacitate avarior? *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 6.

Răpax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à rapio] (1) *Ravenous, devouring.* (2) *Very deſirous of any thing.* (3) *Rapacious, covetous.* (1) Ignis rapax, *Ov. Met.* 8, 843. Undæ rapaces, *Id. ibid.* 8, 552. (2) = Nihil eſt appetentius ſimilium ſui, nihil rapacius quam natura, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 14. (3) Procuratorum rapaciſſimus quiſque, *Suet. Veſp.* 16.

Răphănīnus, a, um. *Of the radiſh.* Raphaninum oleum, *Plin.* 23, 4.

* Răphanitis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of flower-de-luce,* Plin. 21, 7.

Răphănus, i. m. [παρὰ τὸ ῥαδίως φαίνεσθαι tertia n. die à ſatione proſilit, & è terra erumpit, *Suid.*] *A radiſh root,* Plin. 20, 4. = radix, *Varr. L. L.* 21.

Rapĭcia, ōrum. n. pl. *The tender leaves of rapes,* Plin. *Vid.* Rapacia.

Rapicius, a, um. *Of a rape root,* or *turnip.* Coles rapicii, *Cato,* 35. Semen rapicium, *Id.* 134.

Răpĭdè. adv. iùs. *Violently, ſwiftly, haſtily.* Rapidè ferri, *Cic. Orat.* 37. Rapidiùs contracto quod erat militum, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 71, 6.

Răpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftneſs, haſtineſs, quickneſs.* Rapiditas fluminis, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 62.

Răpĭdus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à rapio] (1) *Swift, rapid, violent.* (2) Met. *Hot, vehement.* (3) *Ravenous.* (4) *Boiſterous, tempeſtuous.* (1) Rapidâ velocius aurâ, *Ov. Metam.* 3, 209. Rapidiſſimum flumen, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 50. (2) Rapidæ flammæ patiens, *Ov. Metam.* 2, 123. *Met.* Orationem rapidam coercere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 1. (3) Feræ rapidæ, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 111. (4) Turbo rapidus, *Lucr.* 6, 638. Mare rapidum, *Id.* 1, 721. Rapidior unda, *Curt.* 4, 9, 18.

Răpiendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be ſnatched haſtily.* (2) *To be taken by force.* (1) Sportula turbæ rapienda togatæ, *Juv.* 1, 96. (2) ✠ Non ea ſunt voto, ſed rapienda manu, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 446.

Răpiens, tis. part. *Snatching, pillaging,* &c. *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 52.

Răpīna, æ. f. [à rapio] *Ravine, rapine, robbery, pillage, taking by force.* ✠ Sequuntur largitionem rapinæ, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 15. ✠ *Præda* vincentium; *rapina* petulantium.

Răpīna, æ. f. [à rapum] *A bed of rapes,* or *a place ſowed with them, a field ſowed with turnips,* Cato, 35. & Col. 11, 2.

† Răpīnātor, ōris. m. [qui rapinas facit] *A pillager, a ravager,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. 2, 468. ‡ Raptor.

Răpio, ĕre, ui, ptum. act. [*ab* ἁρπάω, unde ἁρπάζω, per Metath.] (1) *To pull, take,* or *carry by violence, haſte,* or *fury.* (2) *To plunder.* (3) *To hale, drag,* or *hurry.* (4) *To raviſh.* (5) *To carry off,* as death. (1) Illum in præceps prono rapit alveus amne, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 203. I, pedes quò te rapiunt, & auræ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 11, 49. Arma velit, poſcatque ſimul, rapiatque juventus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 240. Sublimem hunc intro rape, quantum potes, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 20. (2) = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos, *Cic. Philipp.* 4, 4. (3) Ad prætorem te rapiam, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 30. (4) Rapere virgines, *Plin.* 15, 29. (5) Improviſa lethi vis rapuit, rapietque gentes, *Hor. Od.* 2, 13, 20. Laterum dolores quam celerrimè rapiunt, *Celſ.* 2, 1. ¶ Rapere in admirationem, *to make one admire,* Cic. in invidiam, *to make him odious,* Id. in crucem, *to hang him,* Ter. Rapere aliquid in pejorem partem, *to miſconſtrue,* or *take it in the worſt ſenſe,* Ter. = Traho, *Cic.*

Răpior, i. paſſ. *To be dragged,* or *haled, to be carried off,* as by death, *&c.* Ad tortorem rapi, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 5. *Met.* Cupiditate prædæ rapi, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 24. Mulier gravida ejuſmodi caſu rapi poteſt, *Celſ.*

‖ Răpio, onis. m. *A ſeizer, a robber,* Pomp. ‡ Raptor.

Rapiſtrum, *Gerard.* dict. quòd folia ſint rapis ſimilia. *Wild muſtard, carlock,* Col. 9, 4.

† Răpo, ōnis. m. *A raviſher, a robber, an extortioner,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 1, 108. ‡ Raptor.

Raptandus, a, um. part. *To be dragged,* Sil. 9, 11.

Raptans, tis. part. *Dragging,* Stat. Theb. 9, 303.

Raptātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hurried, dragged.* (2) *Raviſhed.* (1) Raptatus bigis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 272. (2) Diſſipati liberi, raptata conjux, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 69.

Raptim. adv. *Haſtily, ſwiftly, in haſte, by ſnatches.* Hæc ſcripſi raptim, *Cic. Att.* 2, 9. = Aguntur omnia raptim, atque turbatè, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 5.

Raptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A violent taking of any perſon, a ſnatching,* or *catching, a raviſhing,* Ter. Adelph. 3, 3, 2.

Rapto, āre. freq. [à rapio] (1) *To drag about, to take by violence.* (2) *To hurry away.* (1) Ter circum Iliacos raptaverat Hectora muros Achilles, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 487. Uxor mea, quam vexaviſtis, raptaviſtis, *&c.* Cic. *pro* Domo, 23. (2) Ut legiones huc illuc raptaret, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 73.

Raptor, āri. paſſ. *To be dragged.* Vidi Hectorem quadrijugo curru raptarier, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 44.

Raptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſeizer,* or *taker away by force.* (2) *A robber.* (1) Raptores panis & peni, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 23. libertatis, *V. Paterc.* 2, 27. (2) Raptor milvius, *Phædr.* 1, ult.

Raptum, ti. n. *A thing taken away violently, a prize,* or *booty, robbery.* § Rapto vivere neceſſitas coegit, *Liv.* 7, 25. de rapto, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 10, 16. ex rapto, *Id. Met.* 1, 144.

‖ Raptura, æ. f. *Raviſhment,* or *taking away by force,* Plin. 11, 14, 5. *Sed ibi caſtigat. libri habent* captura. Dub. auct.

Rapturus, a, um. part. *About to ſnatch.* Credas examina fundi Hyblæum raptura thymum, *Claud.* 2. *R. Proſ.* 125. *conſ. Stat. Theb.* 9, 272. *Luc.* 3, 616.

Raptus, a, um. part. (1) *Snatched, carried off ſuddenly, carried away by force.* (2) *Plundered.* (3) *Raviſhed.* (4) Met. *Tranſported, carried away.* (5) *Pulled off,* or *out.* (6) Per Euphem. *Dead.* (1) Rapta oſſa ab ore canis, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 23. Raptus à diis Ganymedes, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 26. (2) Raptas ad littora vertere prædas, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 532. (3) Rapta virginitas, *Ov. Met.* 8, 851. (4) Raptus amore cæco, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 762. (5) Cur raptâ ſilet altera linguâ? *Ov. Met.* 6, 632. (6) Qualis poſt Orphea raptum adſtitit, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 16.

Raptus, ûs. m. verb. *A raviſhing,* or *deflouring of a woman againſt her conſent,* or *will, a rape.* Raptus virginis, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 48. Raptus metitur corde futuros, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 12. ‖ Raptus nervorum, *the cramp,* Aurel. ‡ Contractio nervorum, ſpaſmus.

Rāpŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rape,* or *turnip,* Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 8.

Rapum, i. n. (1) *A rape, nape,* or *turnip,* or *navew.* (2) Alſo *an excreſcence coming from the root of trees.* (1) Rapa locis humidis lætantur, *Col.* 2, 10. Rapa in eum jacta ſunt, *Suet. Veſp.* 4. Rapum porcinum, *ſow-bread,* or *ſwine bread,* Jun. Rapum ſylveſtre, *rampions,* Gerard. (2) Sen. Ep. 87.

Rāpuncŭlus, li. m. dim. *A wild rape,* Plin. *ap.* Litt. *ex* Steph. *qui nullum auct. laudat.*

Rārè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Thinly.* (2) *Seldom, not often.* (1) Niſi rarè conſeritur, vanam, & minutam ſpicam facit, *Col.* 2, 9. (2) *Piſcis* rarè capitur, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 56. ☞ *Sed hanc vocem in hac ſaltem notione rejicit* Varro, L. L. 8, *ap.* Gell. 2, 25. Cæteræ rariùs tondentur, *Plin.* 17, 27. Rariſſimè accidere, *Col.* 5, 5.

Rārĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. *To make thin,* or *ſcant, to rarify.* Rarefecit ſol terram calido miſcente vapore, *Lucr.* 6, 870.

Rārĕfactus, a, um. part. *Made thin, rarified,* Lucr. 2, 1139.

Rārĕfio, ĕri, factus. *To be rarified,* Lucr. 1, 649.

† Rārentèr. adv. *Seldom.* Dato rarenter bibere, *Cato,* 103.

Rārĕſcens, tis. part. *Waxing thinner.* Umbræ rareſcentes, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 344. *conſ. Sil.* 5, 383.

Rārĕſco, ĕre. (1) *To wax few,* or *ſmall in number, to grow thin, to dwindle away.* (2) *To grow clear.* (1) Operam dabit, nè emortuis arboribus rareſcat arbuſtum, *Col.* 5, 6. Rareſcit multo laxatus vulnere miles, *Sil.* 17, 423. (2) Tenebræ profundæ rareſcunt, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 74.

Rārĭpĭlus, a, um. *Thin haired.* Pecus raripilum, *Col. præfat.* lib. 1.

Rārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Scantineſs, thinneſs, fewneſs, rarity, ſcarceneſs.* (2) *Spongineſs, hollowneſs, laxity.* (1) ✠ Modo multitudo conferta ineſt, modo raritas, *Plin.* 2, 18. Cicadæ non naſcuntur in raritate arborum, *Id.* 11, 27. (2) Raritas in pulmonibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55.

Rārĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Thinneſs, lightneſs, hollowneſs.* Mediocri raritudine optima eſt vitibus terra, *Col.* de *Arb.* 3. conf. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 29.

Rarò. adv. [à rarus] *Rarely, ſeldom,* Cic. *pro* Roſc. Amer. 13. = Inſolenter, *Id.* Rariùs, *&* rariſſimè, *vid. in* Rarè.

Rārus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ἀραιὸς] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Thin, not thick grown,* or *ſet.* (2) *Seldom ſeen, unuſual, rare, ſcarce, ſeldom found.* (3) Alſo *excellent.* (4) *Subtil, thin, ſcarcely perceived.* (1) Retia rara, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 131. Raræ arbores, *Nep. Milt.* 5. Acies rarior, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 25. (2) Optimum quidque rariſſimum eſt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 25. = Rarum ac prope inſolitum eſt, *Plin. jun.* ✠ Rarum, & haud vulgare, *Cic.* ✠ Honores quondam rari, nunc effuſi, *Nep. Milt.* 6. Sunt tamen & doctæ rariſſima turba puellæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 281. (3) Rara quidem facie, ſed rarior arte canendi, *Ov. Met.* 14, 337. (4) Rarus aër, *Lucret.* 3, 345. Rara non fracto veſtigia pulvere pendent, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 640. Ventuſque raras igneus nubes ferat, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 109. *h. e. ſine pluvia.*

Rāſĭlis, le [à rado, raſi] *That is,* or *may be ſhaven, poliſhed, plained, made ſmooth,* or *ſcraped.* Raſile buxum, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 449. argentum, *Paterc.* 2, 56. *conſ. Stat. Theb.* 7, 658.

Rāſis [dict. quòd indurata ſit, *quaſi* raſilis] *A kind of hard pitch, which was beat to powder and put into medicines,* Col. 12, 20.

Rāſĭto, āre. freq. [à rado] *To ſhave,* or *ſcrape often,* Suet. Oth. 12. & Gell. 3, 4.

‖ Rāſor, ōris. m. verb. [à rado] (1) *A ſcraper, a barber, a ſhaver, a fuller, a cloth-worker, a ſheer-man.* (2) Alſo *a fidler, a gut-ſcraper.* (1) *Litt.* ex analogia ſola; deſideratur n. idon. auct. (2) Feſt.

‖ Rāſōrius, a, um. *Belonging to ſhaving,* or *ſcrap-*

ſcraping. Raſorius culter, *a raſour*, Calep. ┼ Tonſorius culter, *Cic.*

Raſtellum, li. n. dim. [*à* ſeq] (1) *A little barrow*, or *rake*. (2) Alſo *a kind of ſpade to dig with*. (1) De pratis ſtipulam raſtellis eradi, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 49. (2) Raſtello humum effodere, *Suet. Ner.* 19.

Raſtrum, tri, n. plur. raſtri, *Ter. vel* raſtra *Juv.* [*à* radendo terram] (1) *A rake, an barrow, a drag to beat clots with.* (2) Alſo *an inſtrument to weed corn with, and to rid away earth from vines.* (1) Frangere glebas raſtris, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 94. Raſtra & ſarcula coquere, *Juv.* 15, 166. (2) Raſtros quadridentes duos, *Cato*, 10, 31. Adunci vulnera aratri, raſtrorumque fero, *Ov. Met.* 2, 287. *inducens Tellurem loquentem.*

Rāsūra, æ. f. (1) *A ſhaving*, or *ſcraping.* (2) *The ſcrapings*, or *chips.* (1) Col. 4, 29. (2) Raſura eboris, *Veg.* ┼ Scobs eburnea, *Scrib. Larg. Compoſ.* 16.

Rāſus, a, um. part. [*à* rador] (1) *Scraped pilled, ſhaven, made ſmooth*, or *clean.* (2) *Scraped out.* (3) *Poliſhed and ſmoothed.* (1) Terra raſa ſquamis ſerpentis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 75. Raſæ haſtilia virgæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 358. Raſo capite, *Liv.* 45, 44. (2) Litera raſa in extremo margine, *Ov. Am.* 1, 11, 22. (3) Liber raſus limâ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 4, 17.

‖ Rata, æ. f. *A rate*, or *proportion*, Capit. ┼ Pars, portio.

Rātiāra, *vel* ratiara navicula, *Veget.* [*à* ratis] *A boat called a lighter, a barge*, Gell. 10, 25.

Rātiārius, ii. m. [*à* ratis] *A bargeman*, or *lighterman*, Dig. leg. 30.

‖ Rătĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A confirmation*, or *ratifying*, Ap. recent. ┼ Confirmatio.

‖ Rătĭfĭco, are [ratum facio] *To confirm, ratify*, or *eſtabliſh*, Ap. recent. ┼ Certum facio, *Plin. jun.*

Rătio, ōnis. f. [*à* reor, ratus, vel pot. *à* Celt. ræſon] (1) *Reaſon.* (2) *Reſpect, conſideration, regard.* (3) *A cauſe.* (4) *A deſign*, or *purpoſe.* (5) *A way*, or *means, a manner.* (6) *A condition, terms propoſed.* (7) *A reckoning*, or *account*; Met. *an affair*, or *buſineſs.* (8) *Purport, meaning.* (9) *A cauſe*, or *ſuit in law.* (1) Ratio, quaſi quædam lux, lumenque vitæ, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 8. (2) Pecuniæ quærendæ non ſolùm ratio eſt, ſed etiam collocandæ, quæ ſumptus ſuppeditet, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 12. Ducere rationem ſalutis ſuæ, *Id. Fam.* 3, 9. (3) Nulla eſt ratio amittere hujuſmodi occaſionem, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 5. = Num parva cauſa, aut parva ratio eſt? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 27. (4) Pompeii inſequendi rationem omittit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 30. (5) Ego vobis rationem oſtendam, quâ tanta iſta mala effugiatis, *Sall. B. Catil.* 41. = Tua ratio exiſtimetur acuta, meum conſilium neceſſarium, *Cic.* (6) Negat ſe ullâ aliâ ratione facturum, *Cic.* (7) Ratio accepti, atque expenſi inter nos convenit, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 146. Villicus rationem cum domino ſæpe putet, *Cato*, 5. *Met.* Semper ita vivamus, ut rationem nobis reddendam arbitremur, *Cic.* ¶ Habere rationem cum aliquo, *to have to do with*, Id. (8) Duæ epiſtolæ in eandem rationem ſcriptæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 9. (9) Bona ratio confligit cum perdita, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 11.

Rătiōcĭnātio, onis. f. verb. *A debating of a matter, an arguing, reaſoning*, or *diſputing.* Ratiocinatio eſt diligens & conſiderata faciendi aliquid, aut non faciendi excogitatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 5.

Rătiōcĭnātīvus, a, um. *Belonging to reaſoning*, or *debating of a matter in argument*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 13.

Rătiōcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reaſoner, a caſter of accounts, an auditor, an accountant.* Diligens ratiocinator calculo poſito videt, *&c.* Col. 3, 3. *Met.* Ut boni ratiocinatores officiorum eſſe poſſimus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 18.

Rătiōcinium, ii. n. *A reaſoning*, or *diſpute, a reckoning*, or *account*, Col. 5, 1, in fin.

Rătiōcĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To caſt account, to account, to reckon.* (2) *To reaſon, to conſider.* (1) Ratiocinando quid cujuſque officii ſit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 2. (2) Quo pacto cum illis occipiam, id ratiocinor, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 17.

‖ Rătiōnābĭlis, e. *Reaſonable.* Optima & rationabilis portio, *Apul.* de *Doctr. Plat.* p. 598.

‖ Rătiōnābĭlĭter. adv. *Reaſonably*, Apul. *de* Doctr. Plat. p. 578. ┼ Probabiliter.

‖ Rationale, lis. n. *The breaſtplate of the high-prieſt among the Jews*, dict. quòd inſtitueret ratione eos, qui de rebus obſcuris Deum per ſacerdotem interrogabant.

Rătiōnālis, le. adj. (1) *Reaſonable, endued with reaſon.* (2) *Rational, grounded on reaſon.* (3) *Logical, proving by argument.* (1) Animal rationale, *Quint.* 7, 3. ┼ Ratione præditum, *Cic.* (2) 𝔛 Medicina dividitur in rationalem, & empyricam, *Celſ.* 1. (3) 𝔛 Quædam rationalia moralibus immixta ſunt, *Sen. Ep.* 102. Philoſophia rationalis, *logic*, Id. Ep. 89.

‖ Rătiōnālis, is. m. *id. quod* procurator. Rationales Cæſaris, *the emperor's receivers*, Lampr. ┼ A rationibus, procurator.

Rătionārium, ii. n. *A book of accounts, a regiſter*, Suet. Aug. 28.

Rătiōnārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to an account*, or *reckoning*, Dig.

‖ Rătiōnārius, ii. m. *He that keepeth a book of reckoning, an auditor, an accountant*, Amm. 18, 5.

‖ Rătiōnātor. m. *An accountant*, Ulp. ┼ A rationibus.

Rătis, is. f. (1) *Pieces of timber pinned together, a float*, or *raft.* (2) Alſo *a boat, a lighter, a frigate.* (3) ⚜ Meton. *A ſhip.* (1) 𝔛 Cum aut ratibus aut navibus conarentur accedere, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 2. (2) Ratem conto ſubigere, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 302. vid. & *Varr. L. L.* 6, 2. (3) Ratibus exitus portûs tenebatur, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 14. Excelſæ rates, *Sil.* 17, 623.

† Rătĭtus quadrans. *Money having the figure of a ſhip ſtamped on it*, Feſt. ┼ Ratis effigie percuſſus.

Rătiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A ſmall reaſon.* (2) *A little reckoning*, or *account.* (1) Concludunt ratiunculis Stoici, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 12. Leves ratiunculæ, *Id. ib.* 4, 19. (2) Erat ei de ratiuncula apud me reliquum pauxillulum, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 1, 2.

Rătus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* reor] (1) Act. *Judging, believing, thinking, ſuppoſing, deeming.* (2) Paſſ. *Eſtabliſhed, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* (3) Adj. *Authentic, good in law, conſtant and firm, ſteady.* (1) Ratus neminem ſine magnis copiis ad ſe venturum, *Nep. Dion.* 5. (2) Iſta non ſolùm rata mihi erunt, ſed etiam grata, *Cic.* 𝔛 Teſtamentum aut ruptum aut ratum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. (3) 𝔛 Tribunatus ſi ratus eſt, nihil eſt, quod irritum ex actis Cæſaris eſſe poſſit, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 19. = Illud certum, ratum, firmum, fixum eſſe vis, *Id. Acad.* 4, 46. = Aſtrorum rati & immutabiles curſus, *Id. N. D.* 2, 37. ¶ Rato tempore, *at a time prefixed*, Cic. ¶ Pro rata parte, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 17. Pro rata portione, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5, 1. *&* *abſol.* Pro rata, *in proportion*, Liv. 45, 40. & JCC. paſſim. ┼ Ratiſſimus, *Feſt.*

Rauca, æ. f. [*ex* colore ravo] *A worm that breedeth in the root of an oak*, Plin. 17, 19 *fortè rect.* eruca.

‖ Raucēdo, ĭnis. f. *Hoarſeneſs*, Iſid. ┼ Raucitas, *Plin.*

‖ Rauceo, ēre, ui. *To be hoarſe*, Litt. *ex* Cic. gratis. ┼ Irrauceſco.

Rauceſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow hoarſe, unde* irrauceſco.

† Raucio, īre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To be hoarſe*, Lucil. ┼ Irrauceſco.

⚜ Raucĭsŏnus, a, um. (1) *Hoarſe-ſounding*, or *that maketh an hoarſe noiſe.* (2) *Roaring.* (1) Rauciſoni cantus, *Lucr.* 5, 1083. bombi. *Catull.* 58, 263. (2) Rauciſoni leones, *Prud. Cath.* 4, 38.

Raucĭtas, ātis. f. *Hoarſeneſs, a baſs ſound.* Raucitas tubarum, *Plin.* 20, 6. In raucitatibus, *Id.* 22, 23.

Raucus, a, um. [*à* βράγχος, raucitas, β ſublato; *à* κραυγὴ, *Marl.*] (1) *Hoarſe, harſh, jarring.* (2) *Unpleaſant, diſagreeable.* (1) Nos raucos ſæpè attentiſſimè audiri video, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61. Rauci litoris ictus, *V. Flacc.* 1, 330. (2) *Vid.* Barth. ad Stat. Sylv. p. 276.

† Raudera, um. n. ant. *pro* rudera, *&* raudus, ſing. *pro* rudus. *Rubbiſh.*

† Raudus, rōdus, *vel* rūdus, *Feſt.* ex *Att.* [*i. e.* rudis, & imperfectus] *Rude, imperfect.* It is uſed for *unpoliſhed braſs, and ragged ſtones.* Æs raudus dictum, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 34.

Rauduſculana porta. *The braſen gate*, v. *Varr. l. c. in* raudus. Dicta rauduſculana, quod olim æra *raudera* dicebantur, *Val. Max.* 5, 6, 3.

Rauduſculum, *ſive* ruduſculum. *Unwrought braſs*, or *money.* De rauduſculo quod ſcribis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 8.

Rāvĭdus, a, um. [*à* ravus] *Yellowiſh, tawny*, or *brown.* Ravidi oculi, *Col.* 8, 2.

† Rāvĭliæ, *vel* ravillæ. [*à* ravis oculis, quemadmodum à cæſis *cæſulæ*] *People of dark tawny eyes*, Feſt.

Ravio, īre. [ad ravim clamare] *To rave, to cry till one be hoarſe.* Ravit, *i. e.* raucè loquitur, *Lucil.* Nego, & negando ravio, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 5, 33.

Rāvis, is. f. [*à* voce ravâ] *Hoarſeneſs, ſoreneſs of throat, with overmuch bawling.* Si quid poſcimus, ad ravim poſcamus, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 5, 10. Raucam ravim, *Id.* ap. *Non.* 2, 730.

† Rāviſtellus. dim. [*ravi* colores appellantur, qui ſunt inter flavos & cæſios, quos Plautus appellat *raviſtellos*, al. *ravicellos*, al. *ravaſtellos*, Feſt.] *Gray-eyed partly, and partly yellow.*

† Rauſurus, a, um. part. *That will ſpeak hoarſe*, Lucil. *ap.* Priſc. 10, 414.

Rāvus, a, um. [qu. *à* raucus, ſublato c] (1) *Dull, blunt, hoarſe.* (2) *Of a middle colour between yellow and gray*, or as ſome *a tawny going off towards a black.* (1) Rava vox, *Feſt.* (2) Rava lupa, *Hor. Od.* 3, 27.

R ante E.

Re. præp. inſeparabilis. [*à* retro, per Apoc. *Priſc.*] In comp. ſign. retrò, *ut*, reſpicio, *to look back*; rurſum, *ut* repueraſco, *to grow a child again*; contra, *ut* reluctor, *to ſtruggle againſt*; ſuper, *ut* redundo, *to overflow*; longè, *ut* removeo, *to put away at a diſtance*; aliq. negat, *ut* retego, *to uncover.* Ante vocales & *h* interponitur *d*; *ut*, redamo, redeo, redimo, redoleo, redundo: aliquando intendit, *ut* remacreſco; aliq. nihil mutat, *ut* ſupinus, reſupinus.

‖ Reactio. f. verb. philoſ. *i. e.* reciprocata actio patientis, quâ patiens reſiſtit agenti.

‖ Readopto, āre. *To adopt again*, Ap. JCC.

Reædifico, āre. act. (1) *To build again.* (2) Met. *To repair*, or *make good, to re-edify*, or *confirm.* (1) Adfertur à Lexicogr. ex *Liv.* 5, 53. *ſed de lectione non convenit.* (2) Cic. Attic. 6, 1. *ſed ſuſpectus eſt locus.*

‖ Realis, e. adj. [*à* res] *Real, not in ſhew, in deed*; *ad philoſophos ablegandum.* ┼ Verus; ad uſum pertinens, &c.

Reapſe. [*ex* re, *&* eâpſe] *In very deed, in truth.* Reapſe experta intelligo, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 41. Formæ quæ reapſe nullæ ſunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 37. *&* per tmeſin. Re tamen apſe, *Lucr.* Etſi tu taceas, reapſe intelligo, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 40.

Reaſſūmo, ere, pſi. *To take up again.* Autumno reaſſumit, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. *ſed al.* reſumit. *Dub. auct.*

Reātus, ûs. m. [ſtatus rei] *A ſuppoſed guilt*, or *guiltineſs, the ſtate of a perſon arraigned*, Mart. 2, 24, 1. Quint. 8, 3. Hæc pia, ſed mœſto trepidantia vota reatu, *Auſon. Ephem.* 79.

Rebellans, tis. part. *Rebelling*, &c. Bellum adverſus rebellantes Æquos geſtum eſt, *Liv.* 19, 9.

Rĕbellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebelling.* Commoti ad rebellationem Trinobantes, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 31, 3. Rebellationibus crebris torpere, *Val. Max.* 7, 4, 1. ┼ Rebellium, *Liv.* Rebellio, *Cæſ.* Perduellium, *&* perduellio, *Cic.*

Rĕbellātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rebelleth, a rebel, a revolter*, Ex analogia ſeq.

Rĕbellātrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe rebel.* Rebellatrix provin provincia, *Liv.* 40, 35. Germania, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 12, 47.

Rebellatūrus, a, um, part. *About to rebel.* Mox gravius rebellaturus, *Liv.* 33, 12. Neque obſcurum erat, rebellaturum, omniaque quæ tunc ageret diceretque, eo ſpectare, *Liv.* 40, 3.

Rĕbellio, ōnis. f. *A rebellion, a revolt, an inſurrection.* Rebellio facta poſt obſidionem, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 10.

Rĕbellis, e. adj. (1) *Making war afreſh.* (2) *Rebellious, rebelling.* (1) Cedet Iülus agris; nec poſt arma ulla rebelles Æneadæ referent, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 185. (2) Rebellis amor, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 246. regio, *Curt.* 8, 1, 35. flamma, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 35.

Rĕbellium, ii. n. *A rebellion.* 𝒳 Pacatos ad rebellium incitare, *Liv.* 42, 21.

Rĕbello, āre. neut. (1) *To wage war again.* (2) *To rebel, to revolt, to riſe up againſt.* (3) Met. *To wax ſore, to break out again.* (1) Liv. 33, 12. (2) 𝒳 Volſci ferocior gens ad rebellandum, quam ad bellandum, *Liv.* 7, 27. Si plures rebellare cœpiſſent, *Id.* (3) Creditis ea rebellare, quæ curantur vitia? *Plin.* 21, 20. & 25, 13.

† Rĕbīto, ĕre. [*ex* re, *&* ant. beto *vel* bito] *To return, to come again,* Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 20. & 49.

Rĕboo, āre. neut. [*à* re, *&* boo] *To bellow, to ſound,* or *ring again, to echo.* Reboant ſilvæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 223. tympana, *Catull.* 61, 21. Reboat urſa lupis, *V. Flacc.* 3, 634.

‖ Rĕbullio, īre. ant. (1) *To give up the ghoſt,* or *laſt breath.* (2) Neut. *To boil up,* or *work,* as wine or ſtrong drink doth; *to be upon the fret.* (1) Spiritum rebullire, *Apul. Met.* 1, p. 21. ⸸ Animam efflare. (2) *Litt.* ſed ſine auct. ⸸ Ferveo.

Rĕcalcĭtro, āre. neut. *To kick,* or *ſtrike with the heel, to wince,* Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 20. *vix alibi.*

Rĕcalco, āre. *To tread down again.* Humum recalcare, *Col.* 2, 2.

Rĕcăleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be hot again.* Recalent Tyberina fluenta ſanguine, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 35. R. occ.

Rĕcălēſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax hot again.* Corpora motu & exercitatione recaleſcunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10.

Rĕcălfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To make warm,* or *hot again,* Ov. Met. 8, 444. mentem, *Id. A. Am.* 2, 445.

Rĕcalvaſter, tri. m. dim. [*à* recalvus] *Somewhat bald.* 𝒳 Comatum & criſpum malis quam recalvaſtrum, *Sen. Ep.* 66.

Rĕcalvus, a, um. *Bald behind,* or rather *afore.* Ecquem recalvum ac ſilonem ſenem? *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 2, 11.

Rĕcandens, tis. part. *Shining, very white,* Plin. 37, 9.

Rĕcandeo, ēre, ui. (1) *To be hot,* or *white again.* (2) Met. *To be pale.* (1) Percuſſa recanduit unda, *Ov. Met.* 4, 530. (2) Ira recanduit, *Ov. Met.* 3, 707. ☞ *Niſi forte malis à* recandeſco, *quod non invenio.*

Rĕcăno, is, ĕre. *To ſing,* or *ſound again, to ſound a retreat;* alſo *to jouk,* or *call, as a partridge doth after her mate.* Ut recanat revocetque, *Plin.* 10, 33, *extr.*

‖ Rĕcantātio, onis. f. verb. *A recantation,* Eraſm. ⸸ Palinodia, *Cic.*

Rĕcantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Recanted, unſaid.* (2) *Inchanted,* or *charmed away.* (3) Alſo *diſinchanted.* (1) Recantatis opprobriis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 16, fin. (2) Nulla recantatas deponent pectora curas, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 1, 259. (3) Ap. Litt. *vid. ſeq.*

Rĕcanto, āre. freq. (1) *To ſing,* or *chant over again, to ſing after another, to echo back.* (2) *To diſinchant.* (3) *To recant,* or *unſay* a thing. (1) Carmen quod recantat Echo, *Mart.* 2, 86. (2) Non pauci ſerpentes ipſos recantari credunt, *Plin.* 28, 2. *interpr. Steph.* (3) *Vid.* Recantatus, n. 1.

‖ Rĕcăpĭtŭlor, ari. dep. *To recapitulate,* Tert. ⸸ Capita rerum ſummatim perſcribere, *Cic.*

Rĕcāſūrus, a, um. part. [*à* recido] *About to fall back.* Id puto ad nihil recaſurum, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 16.

‖ Recăvus, a, um. *Hollow and arched upwards,* as the roof of the mouth, *Prud. Pſychom.* 423. ⸸ Cavus.

† Reccido, *pro* recido. Reccidere ad nihilum, *Lucr.* 1, 857. *ut metri cauſa leg. aliqui; perperam certe, cum re in multis verbis ſit commun. quant.*

Rĕcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Departing, withdrawing.* (2) *Remote, lying at a diſtance.* (1) 𝒳 Multa ferunt anni venientes commoda ſecum; multa recedentes adimunt, *Hor. A. P.* 176. (2) Longiùs recedentia poſſidebat, *Curt.* 4, 1.

Rĕcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. [retrò cedo] (1) *To retire,* or *withdraw.* (2) *To retreat, to go back, to give ground.* (3) Met. *To go from, to recede, to depart from, to quit.* (4) *To leave off, to ceaſe.* (5) *To differ from, to be altered.* (6) *To return, to go back.* (7) *To be parted, diſjoined,* or *ſeparated.* (8) *To be at a diſtance.* (9) *To ſhrink,* or *go down.* (10) *To depart.* (11) *To ebb.* (1) 𝒳 Stellæ errantes tum abeunt, tum recedunt, tum antecedunt, tum ſubſequuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20. Proin tu ab iſthoc procul recedas, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 19. 𝒳 accedere, *Cic.* (2) Recedere ab hoſte, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 3, 1. Victa Venus receſſit, *Id.* (3) Neque tamen à charitate patriæ potuit recedere, *Nep. Alcib.* 8. (4) Victoria conſtituta, ab armis receſſimus, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 6. (5) 𝒳 Nomen *hoſtis* à peregrino receſſit, & proprie in eo qui arma contra ferret, remanſit, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 12. (6) Albinus à fratre in caſtris proprætore relicto, Romam receſſit, *Sall. B. Jug.* 41. *ſed variant codd.* (7) In aliis oſſibus ſæpè fragmentum à fragmento recedit, *Celſ.* 8, 7. Receſſit caput à cervice, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 153. (8) Parentis domus receſſit, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 300. Liber proſpectus oculorum etiam quæ procul receſsêre permittitur, *Curt.* 4, 9, 10. (9) Venter receſſit, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 6, 2. (10) Recede de medio; per alium tranſigam, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 38. Recedere à vita, *to die,* Id. Tuſc. 4, 17. ab oculis, *to diſappear,* Plin. Ep. 2, 1. (11) 𝒳 Æſtus maritimi multùm accedentes & recedentes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 53.

† Rĕcelliclunes, *ſive* recelliclunæ, meretoriæ meretrices, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.*

Rĕcello, ĕre, ui, reclino; *ut,* excello, in altum tollo, *Feſt.* (1) *To bend,* or *thruſt back.* (2) *To thruſt,* or *puſh down.* (3) Neut. *To ſwag down,* or *fall back.* (1) Totum corporis pondus in poſtremos poplites recello, *Apul. Met.* 7, p. 226. (2) Liv. 24, 34. (3) = Inclinatur terra, retroque recellit, *Lucr.* 6, 572.

Rĕcens. adj. [etym. incert.] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *New, freſh, newly* or *lately made,* or *done, new come.* (2) *Freſh, not tired.* (3) *Near, not far removed.* (1) 𝒳 Omnis conglutinatio recens ægre; inveterata facilè divellitur, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 20. Alius alio recentior eſt in dolore, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 7. Recentiſſima tua eſt epiſtola, cal. data, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 23. Recenti re, *preſently, immediately,* Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 8. Pullus à partu recens, *a colt newly foaled,* Varr. (2) = 𝒳 Integri & recentes defatigatis ſucceſſerunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 16. 𝒳 In equum recentem ex feſſo tranſultare, *Liv.* 23, 19. (3) Homerus recens ab illorum ætate fuit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 5.

Rĕcèns. adv. *Freſhly, lately, newly, of late.* Puerum recèns natum reperire, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 2, 17. Sole recèns orto, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 156. Recèns dives, *Ov. Am.* 3, 8, 9.

Rĕcenſens, tis. part. *Reviewing,* Stat. Theb. 6, 47. Quod magnificum referente alio fuiſſet, ipſo qui geſſerat recenſente, vaneſcit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8.

Rĕcenſeo, ēre, ui, ſum & ſitum. act. (1) *To muſter.* (2) *To view, to ſurvey.* (3) *To count,* or *tell over.* (4) *To rehearſe, to recite.* (1) Inter hæc recenſet exercitum, militem inſtruit, *Liv.* 1, 16. (2) Recenſuit captivos, quot cujuſque populi eſſent, *Liv.* (3) Cuſtos numerum porcorum recenſeat, *Col.* 7, 9. (4) Fortia geſta recenſe, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 105.

Rĕcenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A muſtering of men, a view, a ſurvey in order to levying of taxes, after giving their corn.* Memoria recenſionis publicæ tabulis impreſſa, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27. Ne qui novi cœtus recenſionis cauſa moveri poſſent, *Suet. Cæſ.* 41, 6.

Rĕcenſītus, a, um. [*à* verbo antiquo recenſio] *Reviewed, numbered, reckoned up,* Suet. Cæſ. 41. Priſca recenſitis evolvite ſecula faſtis, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 60.

Rĕcenter. adv. [*à* recens] ſſimè, ſup. *Lately, newly.* Turdi clauduntur recenter capti, *Pallad.* 1, 26. Quam recentiſſimè ſtercorato ſolo, *Plin.* 18, 23. ⸸ Recens.

† Rĕcentor, āri. paſſ. *To be made new again,* or *appear afreſh.* Albicaſſit Phœbus, & recentatur, *Mattius* ap. *Gell.* 15, 25. ⸸ Recens fio.

† Recepſo, *pro* recepero, *Catull.* 42, 12.

Rĕceptācŭlum, li. n. (1) *A receptacle, a place to receive,* or *keep things in.* (2) *A ſtorehouſe.* (3) *A place of refuge, a retreat, a ſhelter.* (1) Alvus cibi potioniſque eſt receptaculum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. = Corpus eſt quaſi vas, aut aliquod animi receptaculum, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 22. Receptaculum aquæ, *Vitruv.* 8, 7. (2) Illud tibi oppidum receptaculum prædæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 23. (3) § Receptaculum claſſibus, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 2. ad detrectandam militiam, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 14. Fugientibus receptaculum Macedonia erat, *Liv.* 41, 23.

Rĕceptātor, ōris. m. verb. *A receiver,* or *harbourer of thieves.* = Latronum occultator & receptator locus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 19.

Rĕceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A receiving,* or *harbouring, reception.* Quid tibi huc receptio ad te eſt meum virum? *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 70. i. e. *Quid tu recipis?*

† Rĕceptitius, a, um. Receptitius ſervus, *a ſervant ſold, returned by the buyer for ſome undiſcovered fault; bad, good for nothing,* Cato, *ap.* Gell. 17, 6.

Rĕcepto, āre. freq. [*à* recipio] (1) *To receive,* or *take often, to betake.* (2) ✤ *To draw,* or *pull out.* (1) Quo in tectūm te receptes? *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 15. (2) Haſtam receptat oſſibus hærentem, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 383.

Rĕceptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A receiver,* or *taker.* (2) *One that receiveth and harboureth thieves, and keepeth their counſel.* (1) Prædarum receptor, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 23. (2) Peſſimum genus eſt receptorum, *JCC.*

Rĕceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that receiveth,* &c. Meſſana furtorum receptrix, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 62.

Rĕceptum, ti. n. *A thing that one hath undertaken to do, an engagement,* or *promiſe.* = Satis eſt factum promiſſo ac recepto noſtro, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 53.

Receptum eſt. imperſ. *It is a thing allowed, approved, and commonly practiſed,* Plin. 28, 2.

Recepturus, a, um. part. *About to receive.* Qui præter ſpem recepturi eſſent amiſſa mancipia, *Liv.* 41, 23. Si veneris ſupplex, & matrem, & conjugem, & liberos ſine pretio recepturum te eſſe promitto, *Curt.* 4, 2.

Rĕceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Received,* or *taken in, entertained.* (2) *Common, approved and allowed.* (3) *Recovered, regained.* (1) Ex magnis inimicitiis receptus in gratiam, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* (2) Tinnitu aurium præſentire ſermones de ſe receptum eſt, *Plin.* 28, 2. Receptus mos eſt, *Liv.* (2) SIGNIS RECEPTIS, *Nummus Auguſti obvius.* Cyprus recepta ſine bello, *Flor.* 3, 9, 1.

Rĕceptus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A place of refuge,* or *ſhelter.* (2) *A retreat* as in battle, *a retiring.* (1) Animadverti nullum alium receptum Antonium habere, niſi in his partibus, *ap. Cic. Fam.* 10, 11. (2) = Receptui ſignum aut revocationem à bello audire, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 7. & *Met.* A miſeriis canere receptui, *to ſound a retreat,* Id. Tuſc. 3, 15.

Rĕceſſim. adv. *Giving back, going backward by way of retreat,* Plaut. Amph. 5, 1. & Caſ. 2, 8, 7.

Rĕceſſio, ōnis. f. *A recoiling,* or *going back.* Ventorum receſſiones, *Vitruv.* 1, 6.

‖ Receſſior, us. comp. [*à* receſſus, a, um.] *More retired.* Scena receſſior, *Vitruv.* 5, 8.

Receſſurus, a, um. part. *About to retire,* or *go away,* Ov. *in* Ibin, 237. Ut denuntiaret militibus, veſtigio ſe non receſſurum, *V. Paterc.* 2, 55.

Rĕceſſus, ûs. m. (1) *A retreating, a retiring.*

(2) *A receſs*, or *place of retirement.* (3) *The inſide.* (4) *An averſion.* (1) Receſſum primis ultimi non dabant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 42. ✠ Acceſſus, & receſſus maris, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 14. lunæ, *Id. ibid.* 3, 45. (2) = Mihi ſolitudo, & receſſus provincia eſt, *Cic. Att.* 12, 25. = latebra, *Id.* (3) ✠ Grammatica plus habet in receſſu, quam fronte promittit, *Quint.* 1, 4. Receſſus oris, *the hollowneſs of the mouth*, Id. oculorum, *Plin.* 8, 33. (4) ✠ Beſtiis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu acceſſum ad res ſalutares, à peſtiferis receſſum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 12.

Rĕchamus, i. m. [*ἀπὸ τῦ ῥωχμῦ, i. e.* ſciſſura, *Cæl.* per quam orbiculi inſeruntur] *A truckle*, or *pully, uſed in drawing up of water*, perhaps not unlike the ſwepe our brewers uſe, *Vitruv.* 10, 2.

Rĕcīdendus, a, um. part. *To be cut*, or *chopped off.* Immedicabile vulnus enſe recidendum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 191.

Recīdens, tis. part. *Falling back.* Indicat, ſe ſacram ejus menſam ad ludibrium recidentem ſine lachrimis conſpicere non poſſe, *Curt.* 5, 8. Prava conſilia, atque in ipſorum caput ſemper recidentia, *Liv.* 36, 29.

|| Rĕcĭdīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A relapſe into ſickneſs again*, Medicis condonandum.

Rĕcĭdīvus, a, um. [*à* recido, ut *à* cado, cadivus] (1) *Falling back again, relapſing.* (2) || Alſo *that is ſet up again after it was fallen.* (1) Febris recidiva, *Plin.* 30, 11. Recidiva ponas Pergama, *Sen. Troad.* 472. Recidiva vocabula Trojæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 45. Recidivus annus, *Tert.* (2) Serv.

Rĕcĭdo, ĕre, ĭdi, cāſum. act. [*ex* re, & cado] (1) *To fall back, to recoil.* (2) Met. *To light*, or *fall upon.* (3) *To come to.* (1) Ramulum adductum, cum remiſſus eſſet, in oculum ſuum recidiſſe, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 54. (2) Is ſe maledictis non abſtinet oris, quæ in eum dupliciter recidunt, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 17. (3) Recidere incaſſum, *Col.* 4, 3, 5. *Geſn. leg.* in caſſum. ad nihilum, *Cic. Orat.* 70.

Rĕcīdo, ĕre, īdi, īſum. [*ex* re, & cædo] act. (1) *To cut off, to pare.* (2) *To ſhave, to take away.* (3) *To cut down.* (1) Ambitioſa recidet ornamenta, *Hor. A. Poet.* 447. (2) Hirſutam recidere barbam, *Ov. Met.* 13, 766. (3) Recidere pontem, *Curt.* 4, 16, 7.

Rĕcīdor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be cut off*, or *away.* (2) Met. *Coerced, puniſhed.* (1) Ungues palumbium reciduntur, *Plin.* 10, 25. (2) Supplicio culpa reciditur, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 34.

Rĕcinctus, a, um. part. [*à* recingor] *Ungirded, unbuckled, unlaced, untied.* Veſtis recincta, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 518. tunica, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 1, 51. veſtis, *V. Flacc.* 8, 115.

Recingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ungird, unlace, unbuckle*, or *looſe.* Tunicas recingunt, *Ov. Met.* 1, 398.

Recingor, i. paſſ. *To be looſed, untied*, &c. Sumptum recingitur anguem, *Ov. Met.* 4, 511.

† Reciniātus, a, um. *Clad in a* recinium, or *going in that garb with a lappet of his coat flung back.* Reciniati, mimi planipedes dicti, *Feſt.*

Rĕcīnĭum. n. [dict. quòd laciniam ejus retrorsùm rejicerent, *qu.* rejicinum] *A ſquare mantle, ſo called from the manner of wearing it, for that the fore lappet was thrown back again*, Varr. L. L. 4, 30.

Rĕcĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. *To ſound*, or *ring again, to repeat.* = In vocibus noſtrorum oratorum recinit quiddam, & reſonat urbanis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 46. Hæc recinunt juvenes dictata, ſeneſque, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 55.

† Reciperatio. *Repriſal*, Feſt. ‡ Recuperatio, *Cic.*

† Reciperator. antiq. *id. quod* recuperator.

† Rĕcĭpĕro, āre. *To refreſh.* Se quiete reciperare, *Varr.* ‡ Recupero, *Cic.*

Recipiendus, a, um. part. *To receive*, or *be received.* Plures *perierunt* in matutina fuga quam in recipiendis caſtris, *Liv.* 41, 4. Parmenonem alioſque amicos ad recipiendas Aſiæ civitates miſit. *Juſt.* 11, 10.

Recipiens, tis. part. *Receiving.* Cum idem recipientibus, qui admovendis turribus labor eos fatigaret, *Curt.* 4, 24. Paulatim recipiens ſpiritum ac vocem, *Curt.* 6, 28. Nullo recipiente, quaſi in æde Concordiæ poſiturus, abſceſſit, *Suet. Vitell.* 15.

Rĕcĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. (1) *To receive*, or *take again.* (2) *To receive.* (3) *To promiſe.* (4) *To betake.* (5) *To recover and get again.* (6) *To win, to ſeiſe*, or *make himſelf maſter of* a place. (7) *To admit of, to ſuffer, permit*, or *allow.* (8) *To entertain*, or *harbour.* (9) *To undertake.* (10) *To reſerve to himſelf*, or *to his own uſe* in bargaining. (1) ✠ Recipiunt arma, quæ per pactionem tradiderunt, *Liv.* (2) Heri duas epiſtolas à te recepi, *Cic.* ¶ Pœnas ab aliquo recipere, *to be revenged on*, Virg. (3) = Tibi ſpondeo, in meque recipio, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 17. = Quæ tibi promitto ac recipio, *Id. ib.* 13, 10. Ad me recipio; faciet, *I will be engaged, I will warrant*, Ter. Heaut. 5, 5, 12. (4) § In montem ſe recipere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 25. ſe domum, *to return*, Plaut. = ſe, & pedem referre, *to retreat*, Cæſ. ſe ad frugem, *to grow better*, Cic. ſe ad ingenium ſuum, *to his old wont*, Plaut. (5) ✠ Romanus res amiſſas recepit, *Liv.* 2, 63. ✠ Civitates, quæ defecerant, recipiebat, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 44. Medio ex hoſte recipere, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 111. ¶ Recipere ſe, *Cic.* mentem, *Virg.* animum, *Ter. to come to himſelf again, to pull up a good heart.* (6) Labienus paucis poſt diebus civitatem recipit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 7. (7) Res cunctationem non recipit, *Liv.* 7, 14. Uſus recepit, *Quint.* (8) Ne quis eum urbe, tecto, menſâ, lare reciperet, *Liv.* 26, 25. (9) Recepi cauſam Siciliæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 1. (10) Porticulum hoc recepit, cum ædes vendidit, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 152.

Recipior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be received, allowed of*, &c. (2) *To be entertained.* (3) *To be taken*, as by ſtorm. (1) ✠ Ut illa vel recipi, vel reſpui vident, *Quint.* (2) Ab exercitu recipitur, prætorque fit, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. Recipi in cibum, *Plin.* 22, 22. in menſas, *Id.* 10, 26. (3) Quantum aut ruinis dejicitur, aut per vim recipitur loci, in tantum munitiones proferuntur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 1.

Rĕcĭprŏcans, tis. part. *Ebbing*, or *going back*, Plin. 9, 5. Juſt. 44, 4.

|| Rĕcĭprŏcāti circuli. *Returning to the ſame again, diurnally* or *annually revolving*, Prud. Periſt. 10, 574.

Rĕcĭprŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come*, Plin. 11, 24. Reciprocatio æſtus, *the ebbing of the ſea*, Id. 8, 42.

† Rĕcĭprŏcicornis, ne. [dict. *à* reciprocis cornibus] *A ram with horns turning backward and forward again*, Laber. *ap.* Tert. *de pallio.*

Rĕcĭprŏco, āre. act. [*à* recipiendo, *Varr. Reciprocare*, pro ultrò citróque poſcere uſi ſunt antiqui, quia *procare* eſt poſcere, *ci* inſerto] (1) *To fetch back to the ſame place from whence it came, to draw in.* (2) *To draw up and down.* (3) *To return back, to ebb*, or *fall* as the ſea doth after flowing. (1) ✠ Cum jam ſpiritum intercluderet, nec reciprocare animam ſineret, *Liv.* 21, 58. (2) Quaſi tollenonem aut pilum reciproces planâ viâ, *Plaut. Fragm. lin.* 9. (3) Reciprocare cœpit mare magno tractu, aquis in ſuum fontem recurrentibus, *Curt.* 9, 9, 20. Fretum ſtatis temporibus reciprocat, *Liv.* 28, 6.

Rĕcĭprŏcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To depend one upon another by mutual conſequence, to infer each other.* (2) *To ebb and flow.* (3) Met. *To be puſht forward*, or *paſs on.* (1) Siquidem iſta ſic reciprocantur, ut ſi divinatio ſit, dii ſint, & ſi dii, ſit divinatio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 6. (2) Oceanus reciprocatur, *Plin.* 4, 13. (3) Triremis in adverſum æſtum reciprocari non poteſt, *Liv.* 28, 30.

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um. [quod a[illegible]nde profectum redit eò unde profectum eſt] (1) [illegible]*ocal, going*, or *flowing backward*, or *fo*[illegible]*ard, ebbing and flowing.* (2) *Reciprocal*, or [illegible]*utual.* (1) Reciprocum mare, *Plin.* 5, 4. amnis, *Id.* 9, 57. (2) Reciprocos ſpiritus motus agit, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 1050. Qui jacente reciprocus ludit ſalo, *Id. Agam.* 449.

Rĕcīsāmentum, ti. n. *A little piece cut from ſomething, a paring, a ſhaving.* Coronarium æs æruginem contrahit, reciſamentis in acetum additis, *Plin.* 34, 11.

Rĕcīſio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting off, a paring, a chopping off.* Omnis *roſa* reciſione & uſtione proficit, *Plin.* 21, 4.

Rĕcīsūrus, a, um. part. *That will cut off.* Reciſurus falce, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 123.

Rĕcīſus, a, um. part. [*à* recidor] (1) *Cut*, or *chopped off, ſtocked up.* (2) *Killed*, or *put to the ſword.* (3) *Short, brief, compendious.* (1) Reciſos portare fuſtes, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 40. Reciſæ columnæ, *Id. ibid.* 2, 18, 4. Laurus à ſtirpe reciſa, *Claud. Rapt. Proſ.* 3, 76. (2) Coloni enſe reciſi, *Luc.* (3) Hoc me in operis juſti materiam, nedum tam reciſi dignè exprimi poteſt, *Paterc.* 2, 89.

Recitandus, a, um. part. *To be recited.* Teſtamentum quod is Romæ etiam de Cleopatræ liberis inter hæredes nuncupatis reliquerat, aperiendum recitandumque pro concione curavit, *Suet. Aug.* 17.

Recitans, tis. part. *Reciting.* Recitantes benigne & patienter audivit, *Suet. Aug.* 89. Cum ἔμβλημα recitarentur, *Id. Tib. Ner.* 71.

Rĕcĭtātio, onis. f. verb. *A rehearſal*, or *recital, a reading over aloud.* Literarum recitatio, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 9.

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reciter, a rehearſer, a reader.* Recitator ſcripti, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 47.

Recitatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that reciteth*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Recitaturus, a, um. part. *About to recite.* Tam ſolicite recitaturis providendum eſt non ſolum ut ſint ipſi ſani, verum etiam ut ſanos adhibeant, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 15.

Rĕcĭtātus, a, um. part. *Rehearſed, declared, read over.* Teſtamento recitatus hæres, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 19.

Rĕcĭto, āre. act. (1) *To call over again.* (2) *To read out aloud that others may hear.* (3) *To rehearſe, to ſay by heart*, or *without book.* (4) *To recite a performance in order to have it approved*, or *corrected by friends, before the publication thereof.* (1) M. L. & C. Claud. ſenatum recitârunt, *Liv.* 29, 37. (2) Recitare tabellas clarè, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 3, 30. (3) *Vid.* Schulting. not. ad præf. controv. lib. 1. Sen. edit. Græv. (4) Plin. Epiſt. 1, 13, in fine. Recitetur formula, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 151.

Recitor, ari. paſſ. *To be recited.* Quæ confeſſus erat Philotas recitari juſſit, *Curt.* 6, 33.

Rĕclāmans, tis. part. *Gainſaying.* Reclamantibus qui in concione aſtiterant, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 68. Reclamante Ptolemæo filio fraudem ſubeſſe, *Juſt.* 24, 2.

Rĕclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reclaiming, a crying againſt*, or *a gainſaying*, Cic. Philipp. 4, 2.

|| Reclāmator. m. verb. *A gainſayer*, Lex. ex Apul.

Rĕclāmatum eſt. imperſ. *They oppoſed*, or *gainſayed.* Ab univerſo ſenatu reclamatum eſt, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 4.

Rĕclāmĭtātio, onis. f. verb. *A gainſaying*, Quint.

Rĕclāmĭto, are. freq. *To cry much againſt, to gainſay often.* § Reclamitat iſtiuſmodi ſuſpicionibus ipſa natura, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 22.

Reclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To cry*, or *vote againſt, to deny with a loud voice, to gainſay.* (2) *To anſwer with an echo, to ring again.* (1) § Legiones Antonii promiſſis reclamârunt, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 8. ✠ Mirum qua intentione, quibus clamoribus omnia exceperint, qui modò reclamabant, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13, 18. (2) Plangoribus arva reclamant, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 120. Scopulis illiſa reclamant æquora, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 261.

Reclamor, āri. paſſ. *To be voted againſt*, &c. *Plin. Epiſt.* 9, 13, 7. Nunc de iis dicendum, quæ mihi quaſi conſpiratione quadam vulgi reclamari videntur, *Quint.* 12, 1. Ab univerſo ſenatu reclamatum eſt, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 10.

|| Reclīnātor, m. verb. *He that leaneth*, Dig. ‡ Qui reclinat.

|| Reclīnātōrium, ii. n. *A place bending downward*,

ward, or rather *a couch*, or *place to lean on*, Papin.

Reclīnātus, a, um. part. *Lying all along*, Hor. Od. 2, 3, 7.

Reclinis, ne. *Leaning*, or *lying on*, Tac. Ann. 13, 16, 5. Gramine floreo reclinis, *Mart.* 9, 91. ſolo cubili, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 161. Reclinis ſtratis, *V. Flacc.* 4, 535.

Reclino, āre. neut. (1) *To bend, to ſtretch forth.* (2) *To unbend, to diſengage.* (3) *To lean, to lie upon.* (1) Cepheus caput atque humeros palmáſque reclinat, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 417. (2) Nullum à labore me reclinat otium, *Hor. Epod.* 17, 24. (3) Onus imperii in eum reclinat, *Sen.* ad *Marciam.* 2.

‖ Reclīnus, a, um. *Vopiſc.* ⸸ Reclinis.

Reclīvis, ve [*ex* re, *&* clivus] *Bending backward, lying along.* Campo ad ſolem reclivi, *Pallad.* 1, 6. Tabulæ reclives, *Id.* 7, 2. Niveâ cervice reclivis molliter, ipſa ſuæ cuſtos eſt ſola figuræ, *Manil.* 5, 554.

‖ Reclivus, a, um. *Idem*, Vopiſc.

Reclūdens, tis. part. *Opening, ſetting open.* Virtus recludens cœlum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 21.

Reclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* re, *&* claudo, *vel* ant. cludo] (1) *To open, to unbar, to unlock.* (2) *To reveal, diſcloſe, diſcover.* (1) = Heus, reclude; heus, Tranio, etiam aperis? *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 2, 28. Portas recludere, *Prop.* 3, 10, 24. ¶ Recludere enſem, *to draw it*, Virg. Æn. 4, 646. (2) Ebrietas operta recludit, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, 16. Parcarum occulta recludere, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 498.

Reclūdor, i. paſſ. *To be opened, diſcovered*, &c. 𝔛 Eò ægriùs accepit recludi quæ premeret, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 71. In carcerem recluduntur, *Juſt.* 26, 1. ✠ Recluditur tellus dente unco, *is digged*, Virg. Geor. 2, 422.

Reclūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An opening*, Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Reclūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Opened, ſet wide open.* (2) *Diſcovered, revealed, diſcloſed.* (1) Domus recluſa, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 103. (2) Recluſæ fores, *Ov. Met.* 7, 647. 𝔛 Occulta pecuniâ recluſa ſunt, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 32, 4.

Recoctus, a, um. part. (1) *Sod again, often boiled.* (2) *Forged*, or *caſt anew, refined, purified.* (3) Alſo *well practiſed and exerciſed.* (1) Paſſum recoctum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 38. (2) Ferrum recoctum, *Flor.* 3, 20, 6. (3) Recoctus ſcriba ex quinqueviro, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 55. Recocto ſeni diſplicere non vellem, *Catull.* 52, 5.

Rĕcōgĭtans, tis. part. *Reflecting, bethinking himſelf.* = Sæpè ſecum retractare ac recogitare, *Col.* in *præf.*

‖ Rĕcōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An earneſt thinking*, Hier. ⸸ Cogitatio.

Rĕcōgĭto, āre. (1) *To think*, or *conſider again.* (2) *To recal, to reflect.* (1) Videris de nominibus Pomponianis in otio recogitâſſe, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 2. (2) Homunculi, quanti ſunt, cum recogito! *Plaut. Capt. Prol.* 51, vid. & ejuſd. *Stich.* 2, 1, 29.

Rĕcognĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A reviſing, a reviewing*, or *overlooking.* (2) *A reflection, a calling to remembrance.* (1) Frequens recognitio nec impunitatis ſpem, nec peccandi locum, præbet, *Col.* 11, 1. Per recognitionem conſulis ager ille recuperatus in públicum fuit, *Liv.* 42, 19. (2) Qui tamen iſtius animus eſt in recognitione ſcelerum ſuorum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 50. Recognitio ſui, *Sen.* de *Ira*, 3, 36.

Recogniturus, a, um. part. *About to review.* Recogniturus & numerum militum, & in armis induſtriam ſingulorum, *Juſt.* 3, 1.

Rĕcognĭtus, a, um. part. *Recognized, reviewed.* = Omnia ſummâ curâ recognita & collata, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 77.

Recognoſcendus, a, um. part. *To recognize, to review*, or *be reviewed.* Electus à Galba ad dona templorum recognoſcenda, *Tac. Agric.* 6, 7. In recognoſcendis cuſtodiis, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 61.

Recognoſcens, tis. part. *Reviewing.* Cuſtodiarum ſeriem recognoſcens, *Suet. Calig.* 27. centurias equitum, *V. Max.* 4, 1, 10.

Rĕcognoſco, ĕre, ōvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To call, or bring into remembrance, to underſtand*, or *perceive.* (2) *To recogniſe*, or *acknowledge.* (3) *To review, to look over, to correct*, or *amend.* (4) *To muſter over.* (5) Alſo *to take an inventory of things.* (1) 𝔛 Non videtur hæc multitudo cognoſcere ex me cauſam voluiſſe, ſed ea, quæ ſcit, mecum recognoſcere, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 7. 𝔛 Non tam illa diſcere, quam reminiſcendo recognoſcere, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 24. *de* ἀναμνήσει *Platonica loquens.* Recognoſce mecum ſuperiorem illam noctem, *Id. Catil.* 1, 4. (2) Amorem in me tuum in literis recognovi, *Caſſius Cic. Fam.* 12, 12. (3) Recognoſcere leges P. R. *Cic. Fam*, 12, 11. decretum, *Id.* pro *C. Balb.* 11. (4) Recognoſcere equitum turmas, *Suet. Aug.* 27. decurias judicum, *Id. ibid.* 29. (5) Supellectilem Darii, & omnem pecuniam recognovit, *Curt.* 5, 1, 23.

Recognoſcor, i, ĭtus ſum. *To be known, to be owned again.* Quanquam non alienum fuit perſonas quaſdam à vobis recognoſci, *Cic. Philipp.* 6, 6.

Rĕcŏlendus, a, um. part. *To be gone over, practiſed again*, or *renewed.* Ad artes recolendas, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 1. Tempus ad ſtudia recolenda ſumere, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 6.

Recolens, tis. part. *Renewing.* Recolens pompam priorem, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 423.

Recollectus, a, um. part. *Recovered.* Recollectâ haſtâ, *V. Flacc.* 6, 254. arma, *Id.* 6, 423.

Rĕcollĭgens, tis. part. *Gathering again, recovering*, Plin. 20, 5.

Rĕcollĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To gather up again.* (2) *To recollect.* (3) Met. *To recover, and get up again.* (4) *To reconcile.* (1) *Vid.* Recolligor. (2) Poſtea actionem meam, utcunque potui, recollegi, addidi multa, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13, 24. (3) Æger ſe recolligit, *Plin.* 24, 6. (4) *Vid.* Recolligor, n. 2.

Recollĭgor, i, ectus ſum. (1) *To be gathered up.* (2) *To be reconciled.* (1) Ut, quæ nata ſunt, ova recolligantur, *Col.* 8, 5. (2) Quod ſcribis, etiam ſi cujus animus in te eſſet offenſior, à me recolligi oportere, *&c.* Cic. Att. 1, 5.

Rĕcŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To till*, or *dreſs again.* (2) *To bring into remembrance, to cal to mind, to reflect upon.* (3) *To furbiſh, reſtore, refreſh*, or *adorn.* (4) *To cultivate, exerciſe and poliſh.* (1) Inven. ſaltem in part. *recultus.* (2) Quæ ſi tecum recolis, æquiore animo morieris, *Cic. Att.* 13, 20. (3) Quo exemplo Lepidus avitum decus recoluit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 72, 2. Metalla etiam & vetera intermiſſa recoluit, *Liv.* 39, 24. (4) Ingenia meditatione recolere, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 9, 7.

Recŏlor, i. paſſ. *To be cultivated anew*, Plin. Epiſt. 7, 9, 7. *Vid.* Recolo. Semper dapibus recoletur opimis iſte dies, *Claud. Conſ. & Olyb.* 262.

Recommĭniſcor, i. dep. *To invent anew, to conſider again*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 70. R. occ.

‖ Rĕcompōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. *To compoſe*, or *ſet together again, to make up anew*, Ulp. ⸸ Denuò compono.

Rĕcompŏſitus, a, um. part. *Compoſed*, or *ſet in order anew.* Pone recompoſitas in ſtatione comas, *Ov. Am.* 1, 7, 68.

Reconciliandus, a, um. part. *To reconcile*, or *be reconciled.* Aut reconciliandam gratiam cum Perdicca, aut armis certandum eſſe cenſebat, *Curt.* 10, 21. In offenſis inexorabilis, in reconcilianda gratia fideliſſimus, *V. Paterc.* 2, 29.

† Rĕconcĭliaſſere, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 65. *i. e.* Reconciliaturum eſſe, *Meurſ. leg.* reconciliaſcere.

Rĕconcĭliātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A reobtaining, a procuring again, a regaining.* (2) Abſol. *A reconciliation, a making of friends.* (1) Reconciliatio gratiæ, & concordiæ, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 10. (2) Irridebatur hæc illius reconciliatio, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 36.

Rĕconcĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A peace-maker, a reconciler.* Reconciliator pacis, *Liv.* 35, 45.

‖ Rĕconcĭliātrix, īcis. f. *She that reconcileth*, Cod.

Rĕconcĭliātus, a, um. part. *Regained, recovered, reconciled.* Timuit ne reconciliata gratia fides infirmior eſſet, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 8. Videbatur nobis ſenatûs reconciliata voluntas, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 2.

Rĕconcĭlio, āre. act. (1) *To re-obtain, to recover.* (2) *To reinſtate.* (3) *To re-eſtabliſh.* (4) *To reconcile, to make friends.* (1) 𝔛 Reconciliare exiſtimationem judiciorum amiſſam, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 1. (2) Si hujus reconciliaſſo in libertatem filium, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 44. (3) Reconciliare pacem, *Liv.* 42, 46. (4) = Reducere, reconciliare, reſtituere aliquem in gratiam, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 9. Hæc oratio regem reconciliavit Annibali, *Liv.* 35, 19. Reconciliare æmulas civitates, *Plin. jun.*

Reconcilior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be recovered, reconciled*, &c. *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 50, & alibi.

Rĕconcinno, āre. act. *To ſet together again, to vamp up, to refit, to repair.* 𝔛 Tribus locis ædifico, reliqua reconcinno, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 5.

Reconcinnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be made up, to be made good.* (2) *To be vampt up*, or *repaired.* (1) Diuturni laboris detrimentum ſolertiâ & virtute militum benè reconcinnatur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 15. (2) Ad Phrygionem *pallam* referam, ut reconcinnetur, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 73.

Rĕcondĭtus, a, um. part. *&* adj. or, comp. (1) *Hidden, covered, laid up, cloſe, ſecret.* (2) *Abſtruſe, deep, profound.* (3) *Reſerved, cloſe*, i. e. *not affecting public company.* (1) = 𝔛 Statuerunt ſe nihil tam clauſum, neque tam reconditum poſſe habere, quod non iſtius cupiditati apertiſſimum, promptiſſimumque eſſet, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 19. Angulus reconditus, *Id. Verr.* 3, 89. (2) = Literæ interiores, & reconditæ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 16. 𝔛 A me ea quæ in promptu erant, dicta ſunt, à Lucullo autem reconditiora deſidero, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 4. (3) Vixit incultè, atque horridè; naturâ triſti, & reconditâ fuit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 18. ¶ Reconditæ voces, *words grown out of uſe, ſuch as antiquaries delight in*, Suet. Aug. 86.

Rĕcondo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To cloſe, to ſhut.* (2) *To hide, to lay up, to hoard.* (3) *To ſpout out.* (1) 𝔛 Ad nomen Thisbes oculos in morte gravatos Pyramus erexit, viſâque recondidit illâ, *Ov. Met.* 4, 146. ¶ Caput ſtrato recondere, *to lay it down*, Id. Met. 11, 649. (2) Nummos, aurumque recondere, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 109. Recondere vina, *Col.* 12, 15. ¶ Recondere gladium, *to put it up*, Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 4. 𝔛 Educere, *Id. ibid.* (3) Cùm ſubitò Triton ore recondit aquam, *Prop.* 2, 32, 16.

Rĕcondūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To hire again, to renew a leaſe.* (2) Alſo *to carry to and fro*, or *up and down.* (1) Ap. JCC. (2) Vicinarum provinciarum copias reconducit, *Quint. Declam.* 12.

Rĕconflo, āre. unde paſſ. reconflor. *To melt again, to forge*, Met. *to make anew*, Lucr. 4, 925.

Rĕcŏquendus, a, um. part. *To be boiled over again*, Met. *to be inſtructed*, or *poliſhed anew.* = Dare ſe *magiſtris* informandum, ac velut recoquendum, *Quint.* 12, 6.

Recŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil*, or *ſeethe again.* (2) *To vamp up*, or *furbiſh.* (3) Met. *To poliſh, to inſtruct.* (1) Neque me quis tanquam Peliam recoxerit, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 23. (2) Spicula Pæan recoxit, *Luc.* 7, 148. (3) *Vid.* Recoquendus.

Rĕcordandus, a, um. *To be remembred.* Si mihi ne ad ea quidem recordanda & cogitanda quidquam relinquitur temporis? *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 9.

Rĕcordans, tis. part. *Calling to mind.* Valdè timebam, recordans tuæ tranſmiſſionis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 17. Recordanti plura magiſque placent, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 770.

Rĕcordātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling to mind*, or *remembrance.* = Patris clariſſimi recordatio, & memoria, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 53.

Recordatus, a, um. part. *Remembring.* Inde recordati Teucros à ſanguine Teucri ducere principium, *Ov. Met.* 13, 705.

† Recordo, āre. *Quadrig. ap. Non.* ⸸ pro

Rĕcordor, āri. dep. [*qu.* iterum cordi do; vel cum affectu cordis reminiſcor] *To call to mind, to remember.* Socrates diſputavit diſcere nihil aliud eſſe, quam recordari, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 24. § Hujus meriti in me recordor, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 28. § Recordor tua conſilia, *Id. Att.* 8, 16. Operæ pretium eſt diligentiam majorum recordari, *Id.*

Rĕcorrĭgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. *To redreſs, to mend again, to correct anew.* Recorrigere animum, *Sen. Ep.* 50.

Recraſtĭno, āre [*qu.* in craſtinum rejicio] *To delay, to put off from time to time.* Recraſtinare minimè utile, *Plin.* 17, 14.

Rĕcraſtinor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be put off,* or *delayed.* Propter quæ recraſtinari non debet, *Col.* 2, 21.

Recreandus, a, um. *To be refreſhed,* or *reſtored.* Recreandæ carnes oſſibus nudis, *Plin.* 34, 15.

Recreans, tis. part. *Refreſhing,* or *reſtoring.* Recreans membra olei liquor, *Plin.* 12, 1.

Rĕcreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reſtoring,* or *comforting, a recovery from ſickneſs.* ✠ Ab ægritudine recreationi efficax in cibo, *Plin.* 22, 23.

Rĕcreātus, a, um. part. (1) *Refreſhed, relieved.* (2) *Cured, recovered, got up again, reſtored.* (1) ✠ Dirutæ urbes per aliquem recreatæ, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1. ✠ Deſertus, afflictus, perditus, *Id.* = ✠ In iſto bello non recreatus, neque reſtitutus, ſed ſubactus oppreſſuſque P. R. *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 47. (2) § Ex vulnere recreatus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 51. è morbo, *Id.* ad *Quir. poſt redit.* 1.

‖ Recrementitius, a, um. *ut,* Panis recrementitius, *bran-bread, horſe-bread,* Jun.

Recrēmentum, ti. n. [*ab* inuſ. recerno, *ut* excrementum, ab excerno] *The refuſe of any thing.* Recrementa farris, *coarſe bran,* Plin. 18, 16. plumbi, *the droſs,* Celſ. 6, 8.

Recreo, āre. act. [*qu.* iterum creo] (1) *To bring to life again, to recover.* (2) *To refreſh, to comfort.* (3) *To repair, to ſet up again, to recruit.* (1) Eumenes Craterum ſemivivum recreare ſtuduit, *Nep. Eum.* 4, *extr.* (2) = Conſpectus veſter reficit & recreat mentem meam, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 1. = Se collegit, & recreavit, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 24. (3) *Met.* ✠ = Afflictam & perditam provinciam erigere & recreare, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 91. Quum Siciliam recreare conſtituiſſent, *Nep. Timol.* 4.

Recreor, āri, ātus. paſſ, *To be recovered, refreſhed,* &c. § E morbo recreari, *Cic.* ad *Quir. poſt redit.* 1. § Arbor æſtivâ recreatur aurâ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 22, 18. Recreatur acies *oculorum,* Plin. 37, 5.

Recrĕpo, āre. n. *To tingle, ring,* or *ſound again.* Cava cymbala recrepant, *Catull.* 61, 29.

Recreſcens, tis. part. *Growing up again.* Favete, milites, nomini Scipionum, velut acciſis recreſcenti ſtirpibus, *Liv.* 26, 41.

Recreſco, ĕre, vi, tum. n. (1) *To grow, ſpring,* or *ſprout up again.* (2) *To be renewed.* (1) Nec præciſa oſſa recreſcunt, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) ✠ Luna quater latuit, toto quater orbe recrevit, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 5.

Recrūdeſcens, tis. part. *Growing freſh again, bleeding again, breaking out anew.* Seditio recrudeſcens, *Liv.* 6, 18.

Recrūdeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To grow raw and ſore again, to rankle.* (2) *To wax new, to begin afreſh.* (1) ✠ Hoc tam gravi vulnere, etiam ea, quæ conſanuiſſe videbantur, recrudeſcunt, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 6. (2) Recruduit pugna, *Liv.* 10, 19. Recrudeſcit amor, *Sen. Ep.* 69. nefas, *Sen. Phæn.* 231.

Rectà. adv. [*ſc.* via] *Straightway, ſtraight on, ſtraight forward.* Rectà conſequor, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 12. Rectà à porta domum meam venit, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 19.

‖ Rectangŭlus, a, um. *Rightangled,* Geom.

Rectè. adv. ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Directly.* (2) *Well, aright, rightly, not amiſs, deſervedly, rightfully, with good reaſon, good, in good caſe.* (3) *Patiently, becomingly, fitly, handſomely.* (4) *Virtuouſly, honourably.* (5) *Safely.* (6) *Well in health.* (7) *In due form,* Vox augur. (8) In anſwers, *well, very well,* as if granting a thing. (9) *Nothing,* in anſwer. (10) *Nothing elſe,* Formula reſpondens τῷ *nunquid vis?* (1) ✠ Hoc erit quaſi provincias atomis dare, quæ rectè, quæ obliquè ferantur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (2) = Rectè de me auguraris, benè enim tibi cognitus ſum, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 19. Bonus eſt, noſter eſt, rectè datur, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 8, 28. Rectiſſimè animadvertere, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 5. ✠ Hæc fuere, ſeu rectè ſeu pervorsè facta ſunt, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 146. ¶ Rectius cœnare, *more plentifully,* Plaut. Merc. 4, 4, ult. (3) Moleſtias, quas habet amor, rectè feras, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 33. (4) ✠ Neque rectè, aut turpiter factum celari poterat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 80. (5) Literas rectè dare, *Cic. Fam. Ep.* 1, 7. Rectiùs vives neque ſemper altum urgendo, *Hor. Od.* 2, 10. Si ille Romam venerit, rectè domi eſſe poteſtis, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 14. (6) ✠ Curâſti ante ſcirem ei rectè eſſe, quam non bellè fuiſſe, *Cic. Attic.* (7) ✠ Augures interrogabat, rectène lata eſſent; illi vitio lata eſſe dicebant, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 23. = Rectè ac dapſilè cœnare, *Suet. Veſp.* 19. *ubi tamen,* rectà & dapſili *rectiùs leg.* (8) ✠ Tum quod eidem, *rectè,* eſt; nam *nihil eſſe* religio eſt dicere, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 1, 16. (9) Quid tu iſthic? *R.* Rectè equidem, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 7. Quid tu es tam triſtis? *P.* Rectè, mater, *Id. Hecyr.* 3, 2, 20. (10) Rogo numquid velit? Rectè; inquit, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 50.

Recticaulis, e. adj. *Growing with a ſtalk ſtraight upward,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

‖ Rectĭlineus, a, um. *Made of ſtraight lines.* ‡ Rectis lineis.

Rectio, onis. f. verb. [*à* rego] *A governing,* or *ruling, governance, management.* Rerum publicarum rectio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 4.

‖ Rectĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Rightneſs, evenneſs, uprightneſs,* Aggen. Urb.

Rector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A governour, a ruler, a rector.* (2) *A maſter, a guardian.* (1) Rector reipublicæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 48. = Rector & moderator, & tanquam architectus tanti operis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 35. ✠ Non dominationem, & ſervos; ſed rectorem, & cives cogitare, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 11. (2) Rectores juvenis, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 24, 3. Rector navis, *a pilot,* or *ſteerſman,* Cic. *de* Fin. 4, 22. elephanti, *Curt.* 8, 14, 33.

Rectrix, īcis. f. *A governeſs.* Anima rectrix membrorum, *Col.* 3, 10.

Rectum, cti. n. (1) *A right line.* (2) Met. *Honeſty, integrity, virtue, wiſdom.* (1) ✠ Non agit in rectum, ſed in orbem curvat (iter) *Ov. Met.* 2, 715. (2) = Sine lege fidem, rectumque colebat, *Ov. Met.* 1, 90. ✠ Curvo dignoſcere rectum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 44. Mens conſcia recti, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 608. Nullo thure litabis, hæreat in ſtultis brevis & ſemuncia recti, *Perſ.* 5, 121.

Recturus, a, um. part. *About to govern.* Hoſpitium recturi principis orbem, *Manil.* 4, 762. Sed avus maturior ævi Martia recturo tradit præcepta nepoti, *Claud.* 2. in pr. *Conſ. Stil.* 349.

Rectus, a, um. part. [*à* regor] *Ruled,* or *governed.* Exercitus providentiâ ducis rectus, *Paterc.* 2, 115. Rectus ad ingenium bonum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 8.

Rectus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Straight,* or *upright.* (2) *Right forward, directly, ſtraight, without turning.* (3) *Unbiaſſed, juſt, upright.* (4) *Honeſt, plain, good.* (1) ✠ Lux recta, aut obliqua, *Lucr.* 2, 799. Longâ trabe rectior, *Ov. Met.* 3, 78. ¶ Cœna recta, *a ſet, and full ſupper in kind,* Suet. Aug. 74. ✠ Sportula, *Suet. Dom.* 7. (2) ✠ Melior ambulatio recta quam flexuoſa, *Celſ.* Rectâ plateâ ſurſum, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 44. (3) = Scaurus ſapiens & rectus homo, *Cic.* (4) = Quæ ſunt recta & ſimplicia laudantur, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 36. Ratio rectæ honeſtæque vitæ, *Quint.* in *Proœm.* l. 1. Ea maximè conducunt, quæ ſunt rectiſſima, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 29.

Rĕcŭbans, tis. part. *Lying all along.* Recubans molliter in hortis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 17.

Recŭbĭtus, ûs. m. *A lying at eaſe, a ſitting at the table, a rebound,* or *glance,* Plin. 24. 13.

Rĕcŭbo, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down again.* (2) *To lie along, to loll.* (1) ✠ Perterritus ſomno ſurrexit, poſtea recubuit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27. (2) Sub quâ nunc recubas arbore, virga fuit, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 342.

Rĕcūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To hammer,* or *forge anew, to ſtamp new,* as in coin. Vetera metalla recudunt, *Varr.*

‖ Rĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* res] *A matter of no weight, a little,* or *ſmall thing, a mean eſtate,* Don.

Rĕcultus, a, um. part. [*à* recolor] *Laboured, tilled, ploughed, manured,* or *dreſſed anew.* Humus reculta, *Ov. Metam.* 5, 647. R. occ.

Rĕcumbo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lean,* or *loll upon.* (2) *To lie flat.* (3) *To lie as on* the ſide of an hill. (4) With us *to ſit at table,* or *meat.* (1) Cervix humero recumbit, *Ov. Met.* 10, 195. (2) Miratur tauros medio recumbere ſulco, *Ov. Met.* 7, 539. (3) Jugera pauca Martialis longo Janiculi jugo recumbunt, *Mart.* 4, 64. (4) = Sedebat Nerva cum paucis, Vejento proximus, atque etiam in ſinu recumbebat, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 87.

Recuperandus, a, um. part. *To recover,* or *be recovered.* Qui ad Helleſponti oram recuperandam à Dario erat miſſus, *Curt.* 4, 6. Spem recuperandæ Hiſpaniæ nanctus, *Liv.* 28, 38.

Rĕcŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recovery of a thing loſt,* or *taken away, a reſcuing, a repriſal.* Recuperatio libertatis, *Cic. Philipp.* 10, 10.

Rĕcŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A recoverer, one that recovereth a thing from an enemy.* (2) *A commiſſioner,* or *judge appointed by the pretor to examine private matters.* (3) *A judge delegate.* (1) Recuperator urbis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 53, 5. (2) Poſtquam prætor recuperatores dedit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 11. Me ad recuperatores modò damnavit, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 1, 2. (3) Interpr. Bud.

Rĕcŭpĕrātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to recovery,* or *to judges delegate.* Recuperatorium judicium, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 20.

‖ Rĕcŭpĕrātrix, īcis. f. *She that recovereth,* Ap. JCC.

Recuperaturus, a, um. part. *About to recover.* Quod per eos ſuos ſe obſides, quos Craſſo dediſſent, recuperaturos exiſtimabant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 8. Tanquam recuperaturus Armeniam, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 49, 2.

Rĕcŭpĕro, āre. act. [*à* recipere, unde & ant. recipero; *à* reci, vel recu, & paro] *To recover, to reſcue, to get again, to regain.* Si quando Pompejus rempubl. recuperabit, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 3. Erepta recuperare, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 25. ✠ Recuperare quæ priùs amiſſa, *Liv.*

† Rĕcŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ītum. *To deſire earneſtly, over and over,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Percupio.

Rĕcūrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that cureth again,* Celſ. *ap.* Litt.

Rĕcūrātus, a, um. part. *Finely, and workmanlike dreſſed.* Quæ non eſſet ita recurata *charta* manſit amphitheatrica, *Plin.* 13, 12.

Rĕcūro, āre. act. (1) *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it.* (2) *To cure,* or *recover one from ſickneſs.* (1) *Vid.* Recuratus. (2) Me recuravi ocimo & urticâ, *Catull.* 42, 15.

Rĕcurrens, tis. part. *Running,* or *haſtening back,* Virg. Æn. 7, 100. Recurrens litera, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 15.

Rĕcurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. neut. (1) *To come running again, to run back,* or *make ſpeed again.* (2) *To have recourſe to, to recur.* (1) Puero, quem ad me ſtatim juſſi recurrere, da epiſtolam, *Cic. Att.* 1, 12. § Ad initia recurrit luna, *it is new moon,* Cic. N. D. 2, 19. (2) Ad mores natura recurrit damnatos, *Juv.* 13, 239.

Rĕcurſo, āre. freq. *To run often back,* or *again, to return.* ¶ Recurſat hoc animo, *it cometh oft in my mind,* or *I cannot forget it,* Tac. Hiſt. 2, 78. Sub noctem cura recurſat, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 666.

Rĕcurſus, ûs. m. verb. *A returning, a recourſe, a retreat.* Ut ſubeunti ad mœnia urbis recurſus pateret, *Liv.* 26, 42.

Rĕcurvātus, a, um. part. *Made crooked,* or *made to bend backward, crooked, winding.* = Materia torta & recurvata, *Col.* 3, 18. Recurvatus arcto ſolo Iſthmos, *Sen. Agam.* 564.

Rĕcurvĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending backward,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Rĕcurvo, āre. act. *To bow,* or *bend back, to crooken,* or *make crooked.* Gladios in ſæva recurvant vulnera, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 583. conf. *Col.* 5, 10.

Rĕcurvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bent back.* Radix coercita recurvatur, *Col.* 5, 10.

Rĕcurvus, a, um. *Crooked, bowed, bent back.* Cornu recurvum, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 210. vid. & *Col.* 3, 18.

Recuſandus, a, um. part. *To accuſe,* or *be accuſed.*

ſed. *Dixit*, Non eſſe alicui civitati ſortem incommodi recuſandam, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 1. Propter eam, quam nunquam appetit, gloriam, recuſandus, *Auſon. Grat. Act.* 57.

Rĕcūſans, tis. part. *Refuſing, rejecting.* 𝔛 Rogatus & recuſans hæc ſcripſi, *Cic. Orat.* 10.

Rĕcūſātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A refuſal.* (2) Alſo *a defence*, or *excuſe.* (1) 𝔛 Omnes ſine ulla recuſatione, ſummo etiam cum ſtudio nomina dant, *Cic. Philipp.* 7, 4. == Sine recuſatione, ac ſine ulla mora negotium ſuſceperunt, *Id. Catil.* 3, 2. (2) 𝔛 Neque hæc tua recuſatio confeſſio ſit captæ pecuniæ, ſed laboris, & periculi declinatio, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 53.

Recuſaturus, a, um. part. *About to refuſe.* Rex, Prædem me, inquit, accipe, neminem eorum, qui ſequuntur, recuſaturum ire, qua duces, *Curt.* 5, 14. *Dixit*, ac niſi permanſiſſet, non recuſaturum ſe confodi manibus ipſorum, *Suet. Claud.* 26.

Recuſatus, a, um. part. *Refuſed.* Recuſatum imperium, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 13, 28.

Rĕcūſo, are. act. [*à* re, *i. e.* contra, & cauſa ; *qu.* cauſam oppono, vel retro cauſor] (1) *To refuſe, to deny, to ſay nay.* (2) *To make his defence*, or *excuſe.* (1) == Non recuſo, non abnuo, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 36. 𝔛 Populum Rom. diſceptatorem non modò non recuſo, ſed etiam depoſco, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 38. 𝔛 Mihi quicquid accidit, ne recuſanti quidem evenit, non modo repugnanti, *Cic. Parad.* 2. (2) Tum etiam Galba recuſat pro ſeſe, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.*

Rĕcuſſus, a, um. part. [*à* recutio] *Shaken*, or *ſtricken to and fro.* Utero recuſſo ingemuere cavæ cavernæ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 52. Recuſſo æquore, *Flacc.* 5, 167.

Rĕcuſſus, ûs. m. *A ſtriking back, a jerk*, or *fling*, or *fetching vear for a leap*, Plin. 8, 53.

‖ Rĕcūtio, ĕre [unde part. recuſſus] *To beat*, or *ſtrike back, to reverberate*, or *ſtrike again*, Aug. ⸸ Repercutio.

Rĕcūtitus, a, um [*i. e.* cute nudatus ; per Synecd. ſpeciei, is, cui cutis à glande reſecta eſt] (1) *Circumciſed.* (2) Alſo *having the ſkin worn off*, or *new grown again.* (1) Recutita ſabbata, *Perſ.* 5, 184. *i. e.* recutitorum ; inguina, *Mart.* 7, 29. (2) Ruptæ recutita colla mulæ, *Mart.* 9, 58.

† Redabſolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. *To diſcharge*, or *diſpatch*, Plaut. Curc. 3, 84. *ſed al. leg.* ted' abſolvam. ⸸ Reſolvo.

Redacturus, a, um. part. *About to reduce.* Quod, eo oppido recepto, civitatem Biturigum ſe in poteſtatem redacturum, confidebat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 13.

Rĕdactus, a, um. part. [*à* redigor] (1) *Reduced, brought, driven, forced.* (2) *Raiſed*, as money by ſale, *&c.* (1) § Hem quo redactus ſum! *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 7. § In id loci redactus, *Id. Phorm.* 5, 8, 8. § In poteſtatem alicujus redactus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 34. (2) Quid ſi pecunia petita eſt, ſi redacta ? *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 36.

‖ Redactus, ûs. m. *Profit*, or *gain in ſelling*, Dig. ⸸ Quæſtus, *Cic.*

Rĕdambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk back*, or *return again.* Benè ambula, & redambula, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 120.

Rĕdămo, āre. *To love him that loveth us, to love mutually.* Animus virtute præditus qui vel amare, vel, ut ita dicam, redamare poſſit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 14. ☞ *Hinc innuere videtur ſibi non probari hanc vocem.*

† Rĕdantruo, *vel* redamptruo, āre. [*ex* re, & antruo, vel amtruo, quo antiqui utebantur *pro* redeo, *Non.* (1) *To turn*, or *turn again.* (2) *To tumble, and ſhew tricks.* (1) Non. (2) Præſul ut amptruat, inde & vulgu' redamptruat olli, *Lucil.*

Rĕdardeſco, ĕre. incept. *To burn*, or *be in a flame again.* Flamma redardeſcet, quæ modo nulla fuit, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 734.

Rĕdarguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To confute*, or *convince.* (2) *To control*, or *diſprove, to blame*, or *reprove.* (1) Improborum proſperitates redarguunt vim omnem deorum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 36. (2) == In reprehendendo redarguere contraria, *Cic.* in *Part. Orat.* 9. Redargue me, ſi mentiar, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 23.

‖ Rĕdargūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conviction, confutation, diſproof*, or *reproof*, Boët. ⸸ Confutatio.

Rĕdauſpĭco, āre. *To begin anew*, unde

Rĕdauſpĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. unde part. redauſpicandus. *To be begun anew, in a lucky*, or *unlucky hour.* Nunc intelligo redauſpicandum eſſe in catenas denuò, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 109.

Reddendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be rendered.* (2) *To be reckoned*, or *accounted.* (1) Omnium talium rerum ratio reddenda eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. (2) Xenophon inter philoſophos reddendus, *Quint.*

Reddens, tis. part. *Rendering.* Vicem reddens, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 20, 2. conf. *Sil.* 2, 634.

† Reddibo, *pro* reddam, *Plaut. Caſin.* 1, 1, 41.

Reddĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſcheme in rhetoric, the applying of a compariſon*, vid. *Quint.* 8, 3, *ſub fin.*

‖ Redditivus, a, um. *Redditive, that which anſwereth an interrogative*, Gramm.

Reddĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to reſtore*, Catull. 40, 4. Liv. 41, 7. Libertatem redditurus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 33, 3.

Reddĭtus, a, um. (1) *Yielded up, given again.* (2) *Delivered, given in.* (1) Mors naturæ debita pro patria reddita eſt, *Cic. Att.* 14, 41, 2. (2) Serius redditæ ſunt literæ meæ, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 11.

† Redditus, ûs. m. *Revenue*, Plin. *rect. ſcrib.* reditus, *q. v.*

Reddo, dĭdi, ĕre, redditum. (1) *To render, to reſtore, to give again.* (2) *To deliver a thing ſent.* (3) Abſol. *To give.* (4) *To requite, to recompenſe.* (5) *To order*, or *put into the place, to repair.* (6) *To relate, recount, declare, ſhew*, or *tell.* (7) *To pay.* (8) *To repeat*, or *ſay over*, as a leſſon. (9) *To make*, or *cauſe to be.* (10) *To turn*, or *tranſlate from one language into another.* (11) *To produce, bear*, or *yield.* (12) *To reſemble*, or *be like.* (1) 𝔛 Reddidit, quæ dedi ejus filio, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 13. 𝔛 Mutuari aliquid, & viciſſim reddere, *Id.* de *Fato*, 1. 𝔛 Heſiodus eâdem menſurâ reddere jubet, quâ acceperis, *Id. Offic.* 1, 15. ¶ Reddere animum, *Ter.* ſe ſibi, *Cic. poſt red. in ſenat.* 1. *to revive, to chear.* Reddere vitam, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 37. animam, *to die*, Virg. Geor. 3, 495. (2) Puer tuas literas mihi abs te reddidit, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 13. (3) Verbum *reddendi* accipit & per ſe *dandi* ſignificationem, *Celſ. JC.* (4) Beneficia plura accipit, qui ſcit reddere, *Publ. Syr.* 𝔛 Sumere ſcit beneficium, reddere neſcit, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 1, 10. (5) 𝔛 Tempeſtas confringit tegulas, ibi dominus indiligens reddere alias nevolt, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 29. (6) Perge de Cæſare, & redde quæ reſtant, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74. (7) Reddere hoc, non perdere herus juſſit, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 47. (8) Sic iterat voces, ut puerum ſævo credas dictata magiſtro reddere, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 14. (9) Uxores gravidas reddere, *Lucr.* 4, 1231. Reddere aliquem meliorem, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. perfectum aliquid, *to accompliſh*, Plaut. Aſin. 1, 1, 109. Omnem locum exilio ſimillimum, *Cic.* ſtridorem, *Ov. Met.* 11, 608. ¶ Reddere urinam, *to make water*, Plin. 8, 42. paria, *to adjuſt, to balance*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 12. (10) Cum ea, quæ legerim Græcè, Latinè redderem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 34. Verbum verbo reddere, *Hor. A. P.* 183. (11) 𝔛 Tribus tantis minùs reddit, quam obſeveris, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 129. (12) == Matrem reddere ac referre, *Plin. jun.* Quas hominum reddunt facies, qualéſque colores ? *Lucr.* 6, 812.

Reddor, i. paſſ. *To be rendred, offered* in ſacrifice, *&c.* Suet. Aug. 1.

✠ Redduco. *To bring back*, &c. Crebras redducunt naribus auras *canes*, Lucr. 4, 990. *ſnuff up.* ☞ *Sed nihil opus geminare literam, cum præp.* re, *per ſe in multis ſaltem vocibus dub. ſit quant.*

Rĕdemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* redimo] (1) *A redemption*, or *ranſoming.* (2) Alſo *the taking a thing by great, the farming of cuſtoms.* (3) Alſo *the buying off a thing.* (1) Aurum pro redemptione puellæ allatum, *Val. Max* 4, 3, 1. (2) *Vid.* Redemptor, n. 2. & Redimo. (3) Publicanos temeritate redemptionis penè eſſe everſos, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 5. (3) Redemptio eſt hujus judicii facta grandi pecuniâ, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 6.

† Rĕdemptĭto, āre. freq. [*à* freq.] (1) *To ranſom.* (2) Alſo *to requite*, or *recompenſe.* (1) Plaut. *ap.* Litt. (2) Malefacta benefactis redemptiare, *Cato.*

Rĕdemptor, āri. paſſ. freq. *To be redeemed.* A propinquis redemptabantur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 34, 4. *vix alibi occ.*

Rĕdemptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A redeemer, a deliverer, a ranſomer.* (2) *An undertaker of work by great.* (3) *A farmer of cuſtoms.* (1) Bibl. (2) Redemptor qui columnam conduxerit faciendam, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 21. (3) Redemptor ſilvæ, pontis, vectigalium, *In Pandect.* Redemptor cauſarum, *a pettifogger*, Ulp.

Rĕdemptūra, æ. f. *The taking of a leaſe, the farming of cuſtoms*, &c. Redempturis augere patrimonia, *Liv.* 23, 48.

Redempturus, a, um. part. *About to redeem.* Redempturus mutuam diſſimulationem mali, *Tac. Agric.* 6, 3.

Rĕdemptus, a, um. part. (1) *Redeemed, ranſomed.* (2) Met. *Recovered.* (1) Pretio redemptus, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 213. (2) Monſtrum nullâ virtute redemptum à vitiis, *Juv.* 4, 2.

Rĕdeo, īvi & ii, īre, itum. neut. [*ex* re, & eo] (1) *To return, to come back*, or *again.* (2) *To come to, to come*, or *fall to.* (1) Redeamus domum, *Cic.* § 𝔛 Itque reditque viam toties, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 122. § Redire ad navem, *Plaut.* § de bello, *Cic.* § in viam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 19. (2) In memoriam redire, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 3, 19. *to remember.* ¶ Ad ingenium redire, *to come to his old wont*, Id. Adelph. 1, 1, 46. Ut ad me redeam, ut ad rem redeam, *to come to the point*, Cic. Fam. 11, 4. Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, *to come in one's favour again*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 8, 40. Redire in ordines, *to rally*, Liv. Redit mihi res ad reſtim, *I may go hang myſelf*, Ter. Phorm. 4, 4, 5. Redit ad te hæreditas, *the eſtate cometh to you*, Id. Hec. 1, 2, 97.

Redeundus, a, um. part. *To be returned.* Non redeunda tecta, *Ov. Met.* 7, 376.

Redhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* re, & habeo] (1) *To return a thing one hath bought for ſome fault, and turn it on his hands that ſold it.* (2) *To take a thing back that was bought.* (3) *To reſtore.* (1) Si malè emptæ forent *ædes*, nobis iſtas redhibere haud liceret, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 113. (2) Dixit ſe redhibere, ſi non placeat, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 84. (4) Salvum tibi *marſupium* item ut mihi dediſti, redhibebo, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 7, 49.

Redhĭbeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be returned on one's hands.* In mancipio vendendo ea vitia dicenda ſunt, quæ niſi dixeris, redhibeatur mancipium jure civili, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 23.

Redhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The reſtoring of a thing to him that ſold it*, Quint. 8, 3.

‖ Redhĭbĭtor, oris. m. verb. *He that reſtoreth a thing to him that ſold it*, Ulp.

‖ Redhĭbĭtōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to the returning upon one's hands a thing bought.* Redhibitoria actio, quâ venditor cogitur reſtituere pretium, & retrò, quod tradiderat, accipere, *Pompon.*

Redhĭbĭtum [illegible]d. prop. dic. quod redditum eſt, cùm qui dedit [illegible] rurſum coactus eſt habere id, quod anteà habuit, *Feſt.*

† Redhoſtio, īre. [*ex* re, & hoſtire, quod leg. ap. *Non.* 2, 740. ex *Plaut. id eſt*, æquare] *Redhoſtire*, referre gratiam, *to requite a courteſy, to return like for like*, Feſt.

Rĕdĭens, euntis. part. *Returning, coming*, or *going back.* Annus rediens, *Hor. Od.* 3, 8, 9. Phœbus, *Id. Od.* 3, 21, ult. Luna, *the new moon*, Ov. Met. 10, 479. Rediens à flumine, *Id. Met.* 1, 588.

Redigendus, a, um. part. *To reduce*, or *be reduced.* Illa *gula* ergo reprimenda, illa quaſi in ordinem redigenda eſt, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 6.

Redĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum, act. [*ex* re, & ago] (1) *To bring back again.* (2) *To conſtrain*, or *compel to return, to drive*, or *force back.* (3) *To* *gather*, or *heap together, to amaſs.* (1) Transfugas Capuam redigere, *Liv.* 26, 12. Redigere in memoriam, *to refreſh one's memory*, Ter. Phorm. 2, 3, 36. Redigunt actos in ſua jura boves, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 26. (2) § Civitates in deditionem redegit, *Liv.* Sub imperium redigere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5. ad inopiam, *Tac.* Fuſum fugatúmque hoſtem in caſtra redigunt, *Liv.* 21, 9. (3) Ex pretio rerum venditarum aliquantum pecuniæ redigere, *Liv.*

Redigor, i. paſſ. *To be brought again, to be reduced*, Liv. 21, 15.

Rĕdĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be redeemed*, &c. Pretio redimenda fuiſſem, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 39. Redimendus cuſtos in annum longum eſt, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 657.

Redimens, tis. part. *Redeeming.* Parmenio ante ſuaſiſſe, ait, ut captivos apud Damaſcum redimentibus redderet, *Curt.* 4, 44. Redimens fatum conjugis uxor, *Sen. Med.* 662.

Rĕdĭmīcŭlum, li. n. [*à* redimio] (1) *The attire*, or *ornament of a woman's*, or *prieſt's head*, or *neck.* (2) Alſo *an hairlace*, or *fillet, an head-band, a knot.* (1) Hæc civitas mulieri redimiculum præbeat, hæc in collum, hæc in crines, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 33. Aure leves baccæ, redimicula pectore pendent, *Ov. Met.* 10, 265. (2) Habent redimicula mitræ, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 616.

Rĕdĭmio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*ex* re, *&* emio, *id eſt*, orno, *Scal.*] *To crown, to incompaſs, to inviron*, or *incircle.* Mitrâ redimire capillos, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 63. crinem corymbis, *Stat.* frontem coronâ, *Mart.* 9, 74. Inque orbem tereti mitra redimente capillum ſtruxerat, *Claud.* 2. in *Eutr.* 185.

Redimior, i. paſſ. *To be crowned, to be incircled.* Sertis redimiri jubebis & roſâ? *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 18.

Redĭmītus, a, um. part. (1) *Crowned, incircled.* (2) *Compaſſed about, beſet.* (1) Redimitus tempora quercu, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 349. lauro, *Id.* ═ Terra quibuſdam redimita & circundata cingulis, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6. turba coronis, *Sen. Agam.* 363. Loca ſylvis redimita, *Catull.* 61, 3.

‖ Rĕdĭmītus, ûs. m. *A binding about, an apparelling*, or *trimming of the head*, Solin.

Rĕdĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [*ex* re, *&* emo] (1) *To redeem, ranſom, reſcue*, or *recover.* (2) *To buy, get, purchaſe*, or *procure.* (3) *To buy off.* (4) *To take a thing in bargain*, or *by the great.* (5) *To take to farm upon a rent.* (6) *To recompenſe*, or *make amends for.* (1) 𝔛 Domum non minoris quam emit Antonius, redimet, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 5. Redime te captum quam queas minimo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 29. (2) Ego tibi redimam bis tanto pluris pallam, quam voles, *Plaut. Men.* 4, 3, 6. 𝔛 Qui merces redimunt, ut ſtatim vendant, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 42. *ſed al. aliter leg.* (3) Metum virgarum pretio redemit, *Cic. Verr.* 5. (4) Qui pecuaria de cenſoribus redemiſſet, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 22. (5) Ap. JCC. *Vid.* Redemptor. (6) Non præteritam culpam videri volo redemiſſe, *Planc. Senat.* ap. *Cic. Fam.* 10, 8.

Redimor, i. paſſ. *To be redeemed.* Nam comites ſervoſque cæteros initio ſtatim ad expediendas pecunias, quibus redimeretur, dimiſerat, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 4.

Rĕdintĕger, gra, grum. [*ex* re, *&* integer] *Begun afreſh, renewed, ſet on foot anew.* Redintegra ira, *Liv.* 8, 32. *ubi tamen al. leg.* redintegrata. vox dubia.

Redintĕgrātio, onis. f. verb. *A renewing, a beginning afreſh.* Ejuſdem verbi redintegratio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 28. Redintegratione conjurationis animos vulnerare, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 4.

Redintegrātus, a, um. part. *Renewed afreſh, recruited.* Noſtri redintegratis viribus acriùs impugnare cœperunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 26.

Redintegro, āre. act. (1) *To refreſh, to renew, to make anew.* (2) *To uſe again.* (1) Redintegrare animum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 25. *conf. Tac. Ann.* 4, 33, 4. vires, *to gather up his ſtrength*, Cæſ. B. G. 3. bellum, *to ſet it on foot again*, Cic. Fam. 11, 9. (2) Interpretatio eſt, quæ non iterans idem redintegrat verbum, ſed commutat, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 28.

Redintegror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be renewed.* Redintegratur ſeditio, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 21, 1.

Redĭpiſcor, i, eptus ſum. dep. [*ex* re, *&* adipiſcor, vel apiſcor] *To recover*, or *get again*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 15.

Reditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A returning, a coming again*, or *back.* Celeritas reditionis, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 6. Domum reditionis ſpe ſublatâ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 5.

Redĭto, āre. freq. [*à* redeo] *To return to and again*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Reditur, reditum eſt. *I, thou*, &c. *returned.* Ab arbitrum reditur, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 79. In urbem redeatur, *Cic.* Romam reditum eſt, *Liv.* 3, 5.

Rĕdĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* redeo] *That will come again, about to return.* Dies non reditura, *Prop.* 2, 15, 24. flumina, *Id.* 3, 19, 5. vela, *Ov. Met.* 7, 664.

Rĕdĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A return, a coming again.* (2) *An income*, or *revenue, rent*, or *yearly profit.* (1) 𝔛 Quam valdè ille reditu, vel potius reverſione meâ lætatus? *Cic. Attic.* 16, 7. 𝔛 Quis porrò noſter itus, reditus? &c. *Cic.* 𝔛 Inter profectionem reditumque Syllæ, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 63. 𝔛 Reverſio, *quod vid.* 𝔛 Neque in honorem aditus, neque in curiam reditus, *Id.* ¶ Reditus in gratiam, *a reconciliation*, Id. Attic. 2, 3. gratiæ, *Id.* (2) Reditus prædiorum, *Plin.* 17, 1. pecuniæ, *Nep. Attic.* 14.

† Rĕdĭvia, æ. f. *An agnail*, or *whitlow*, Plin. 28, 4. *rect.* reduvia, *quod v.*

† Redivius, ii. m. [*dict. à* rediviendo, *i. e.* ſolvendo, quod carnem animalium ſuctu reſolvat] *A kind of worm which ſucketh blood, a tike*, Col. 6, 2. *ubi rect. leg.* recinus *vel* ricinus, *quod v.*

Rĕdĭvīvus, a, um. [quod redit in vitam] (1) *Renewed again, renewed, returning afreſh.* (2) *Of old made new, furbiſhed up.* (1) Bella rediviva, *Sil.* 10, 257. gens, *Id.* 1, 105. Nummus redivivus, *Juv.* 6, 362. 𝔛 exhauſtus, *Id. ib.* (2) Lapis redivivus, *a ſtone cut anew*, or *one which was in the old building, made uſe of in the new*, Cic. Verr. 1, 56.

Rĕdo, onis. m. *A fiſh having no backbone*, or perhaps *no prickly fin upon his back*, Auſon. Moſell. v. 89.

Rĕdŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Smelling of.* (2) *Smelling ſweet.* (1) Fruſta eſculenta vinum redolentia, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 25. (2) In patulis redolentia mala caniſtris, *Ov. Met.* 8, 675.

Rĕdŏleo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. (1) *To caſt a ſmell*, or *ſcent.* (2) *To ſmell of* a thing. (1) Redolent thymo fragrantia mella, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 169. (2) Redolere vinum, *Cic.* fœtorem, *Col.* 12, 18. virus, *Plin.* Antiquitatem redolet, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 21.

Redŏmĭtus, a, um. part. *Tamed again, conquered the ſecond time.* ═ Perditi cives redomiti & victi, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 1.

Rĕdōno, āre. act. *To give again, to reſtore, to forgive.* Quis te redonavit Quiritem diis patriis? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 3. Injurias alicui redonare, *Id. Od.* 3, 3, 33.

Redordior, iri, itus ſum. dep. (1) *To unweave*, or *pull the threads out of a web.* (2) *To begin.* (1) 𝔛 Geminus feminis labor redordiendi fila, rurſumque texendi, *Plin.* 6, 17. (2) Plin. 11, 22.

Rĕdormio, īre, ivi, itum. neut. *To ſleep again*, Plin. Ep. 9, 36, 3.

Redormitatio, onis. f. *id. q. ſeq.*

Rĕdormĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A falling aſleep again.* In redormitione vana eſſe viſa prope convenit, *Plin.* 10, 75. *ubi al.* redormitatio.

Rĕdūcendus, a, um. part. *To be brought*, or *carried back.* Hunc Fabricius reducendum curavit ad Pyrrhum, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 22. *conf. Liv.* 36, 35.

Rĕdūcens, tis. part. *Reducing, drawing back.* Corpus obeſum ad maciem reducens, *Plin.* 24, 8. Sinum nitidum reducens, *opening*, or *diſcovering her white boſom*, Catull. 53, 11.

Rĕdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring*, or *lead back.* (2) *To bring* ſafe *again.* (3) *To reſtore.* (4) *To remove, reſtrain*, or *limit.* (5) Alſo *to reconcile, atone*, or *appeaſe.* (6) *To remove.* (1) 𝔛 Aliquem in cubiculum admittere, & reducere, *Cic. Philipp.* 8, 10. *ubi al.* ſeducere. ═ Libertatem revocare & reducere, *Plin. Paneg.* 78. Reducere legiones in hyberna, *Paterc.* 2, 107. ¶ Reducere in memoriam, *to call to mind*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 52. (2) Exercitum obſidione liberatum reduxit incolumem, *Nep. Epam.* 7. (3) Medicinâ reducere aliquem ad ſalutem, *Cic. ad Quir.* 7. (4) ═ Reducere libertatem, & frenis reprimere, *Sen.* (5) Virg. Æn. 2, 178. interpr. Serv. (6) *Vid.* Reductus, n. 3.

Rĕdūcor, i. paſſ. *To be led*, or *carried back, to be brought*, &c. Philoxenus reduci in carcerem maluit, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 6. Vox reducitur in quendam ſonum æquabilem, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 12.

Rĕductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bringing*, or *pulling back again.* Reductio regis, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. 𝔛 Demiſſiones & reductiones clypei, *Vitruv.* 5, 10, *de balneis*, *loq.*

Rĕductor, ōris. m. verb. *A bringer back, a reſtorer.* Menenio reductori plebis in urbem ſumptus funeri defuit, *Liv.* 2, 33. ═ Literarum jam ſeneſcentium reductor ac reformator, *Plin. Epiſt.* 8, 12, 1.

Reducturus, a, um. part. *About to bring back.* Mulieres quoque paululum è convivio evocat, cultius exornaturus, gratioreſque reducturus, *Juſt.* 7, 3.

Rĕductus, a, um. part. *&* adj. or, comp. (1) *Brought back, brought home again.* (2) *Reſtored, reconciled.* (3) *Removed.* (4) *Retired, low.* (1) Reductus ab exilio, *Cic. Att.* 9, 15. (2) In gratiam reductus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 36. (3) Virtus eſt medium vitiorum, & utrinque reductum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 9. (4) Hic in reducta valle Caniculæ vitabis æſtus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 17, 17. 𝔛 Alia reductiora, alia eminentiora, *Quint.* 11, 3.

‖ Rĕdulcĕratus, a, um. part. *Made ſore again*, Met. *renewed again.* Redulcerato prorſus dolore, *Apul. Met.* 5, p. 151.

Redulcĕro, āre. act. [*ex* re, *&* ulcus] *To make ſore again, to renew a wound, to open a ſore afreſh.* *Vid.* Redulceror.

Rĕdulcĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made ſore again.* Redulceratur cutis, *Col.* 7, 5.

Rĕduncus, a, um. [*ex* re, *&* uncus] *Crooked, bowed*, or *bent back*, or *inward.* Roſtrum reduncum, *Ov. Met.* 12, 562. 𝔛 Aliis adunca, aliis redunca, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Rĕdundans, tis. part. *Abounding, too copious, overflowing, redundant, luxuriant.* ═ Is redundantes nos & ſuperfluentes juvenili quadam dicendi licentiâ repreſſit, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 91.

Redundanter. adv. *Superfluouſly, abundantly*, Plin. Ep. 1, 20, 21.

Redundantia, æ. f. *Exceſſiveneſs, ſuperfluity, overflowing, luxuriancy.* Juvenilis redundantia, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 30.

Rĕdundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Too much abounding.* Redundatio ſtomachi, *the overturning of the ſtomach*, Plin. 7, 6. conf. eund. 11, 37.

Redundaturus, a, um. part. *About to redound.* Denunciare igitur ſe hæc brevi ad ipſos redundatura, *Juſt.* 4, 3. Quod & victoris & victi detrimentum ad eundem Cæſarem eſſet redundaturum, *Hirt. B. Al.* 60.

Rĕdundātus, a, um. part. *That is run over.* Redundatas flumine cogit aquas, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 10, 52.

Rĕdundo, āre. neut. [*ex* re, *&* unda] (1) *To riſe above the banks, to overflow*, or *run over.* (2) *To abound, to have*, or *be too much.* (3) *To be queaſy*, or *cropſick.* (4) Met. *To redound.* (1) Si lacus Albinus redundâſſet, *&c.* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 44. (2) 𝔛 Neque abeſſe quidquam decet, neque redundare, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 19. § Tuus deus non digito uno redundat, ſed capite, collo, *&c.* Id. N. D. 1, 35. Redundat pituita, *Id. Tuſc.* 4, 10. 𝔛 Neque prætermittatur, neque redundet, *Id. Orat.* 33. § Quod redundat de quæſtu, *Id. Verr.* 3, 66. (3) Plin. Paneg. 63. (4) § Infamia redundat ad amicos, *Cic.* de *Am.* 21. § invidia mihi in poſteritatem, *Id. Catil.* 1, 12. In me commiſſi pœna redundet, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 451.

‖ Redupl̆icatio, onis. f. verb. *A redoubling*, Col. ‡ Duplicatio, *Sen.*

‖ Reduplico, are. act. *To redouble*, Cod. ‡ Duplico, *Cic.* conduplico, *Ter.*

Redūreſco, ui. incept. *To grow hard again.* Ferrum redureſcit, *Vitruv.* 1, 4.

Rĕdŭvia, æ. f. [*à* reduere, inuſ.] *The looſeneſs and cleft of the ſkin about the root of the nails.* Reduvias ſanat lana ex aqua frigida, *Plin.* 29, 2. Reduvia flagri, *the looſeneſs of the ſkin after a whipping*, Titin. Reduviæ conchyliorum, *the fragments of ſhells of fiſhes*, Solin. Cum capiti mederi debeas, reduviam curas, *when one complaineth of leſſer evils, neglecting the greater*, Prov. ap. Cic. *pro* S. Roſc. 44.

‖ Rĕdŭvīōſus, a, um. ant. *Full of chaps and gaps, rugged, rough*, Vid. *Scal.* in *Solin.*

Rĕdux, ŭcis. c. g. [*à* reduco] (1) *Brought*, or *returned back again*, or *that is come home ſafe and ſound from exile*, or *travel.* (2) Alſo *returning.* (1) Tu me reducem in patriam facis, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 4, 18. (2) § Non ante reduces ad agmen, *Plin.* 8, 5.

† Refacio, ĕre. *To repair*, or *make anew*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 4, 24. *ſed al.* re facere *rectiùs.*

Rĕfectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* reficio] (1) *A recruiting, a repairing*, or *mending* of a thing that is worn or decayed. (2) *A refection, a refreſhment*, or *recreation.* (3) *A repaſt, a taking of meat and drink.* (1) Capitolii refectio, *Suet. Cæſ.* 15, 1. Cæteraque, ſi refectionem deſiderant, fabris concinnanda tradantur, *Col.* 12, 3. Compluvia habent in refectionibus moleſtiam magnam, *Vitruv.* 6, 3. (2) = Tempora ad quietem refectionémque nobis data, *Quint.* 10, 3. (3) Refectio ciborum, *Celſ.* 4, 6.

Refector, ōris. m. verb. *A maker of a thing new again, a furbiſher, a repairer*, or *mender.* Coloſſi refector, *Suet. Veſp.* 18.

‖ Refectorium, ii. n. *A place in monaſteries*, or *colleges, where the company dine and ſup together, a refectory, an hall*, Jun. ‡ Prytaneum.

Rĕfectus, a, um. part. [*à* reficior] (1) *Made again, created anew.* (2) *Reſtored, covered.* (3) *Refreſhed.* (4) *Freſh, not weary.* (1) Tribuni plebis iidem refecti, *Liv.* 3, 31. (2) Cognatorum opibus curiſque refectus, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 136. (3) Nec aut cibo refectus, aut potu, *Curt.* 7, 5, 16. Refectus ab jactatione maritima, *Liv.* 21, 26. (4) 𝔛 Refecti cum fatigatis certamen inituri erant, *Curt.* 5, 13, 13.

Refecturus, a, um. part. *About to repair.* Impenſas belli alio bello refecturus, *Juſt.* 9, 2.

Rĕfectus, ûs. m. verb. *A refreſhing, a repaſt, a repairing*, or *recruiting*, Plin. 18, 7, ſub fin.

Rĕfellens, tis. part. *Diſproving.* Nullius memoria jam me refellente, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 2.

Refello, ĕre, li. act. [*ex* re, *&* fallo] *To refel, to prove falſe, to diſprove, to confute.* = Refellere & coarguere mendacium alicujus, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 5. 𝔛 Approbo, *Quint.*

Refellor, i. paſſ. *To be diſproved*, or *confuted.* Ita vivunt quidam, ut eorum vitâ refellatur oratio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 25.

Rĕferbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To grow cool.* Referverat oratio, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 91.

Rĕfercio, ire, tum. act. (1) *To fill, to ſtuff.* (2) *To cram, to put in a ſmall room.* (1) Heraclides puerilibus fabulis refercit libros, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 13. Refercire aures hominum ſermonibus, *Id.* pro *Rab. Poſth.* 14. (2) = 𝔛 Craſſus quæ coarctavit, & perangustè referſit, in oratione ſua, dilatet nobis atque explicet, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 35.

‖ Rĕfĕrendarius. *An officer that made anſwer to petitions, and of the emperor's pleaſure therein*, Ap. JCC.

Referendus, a, um. part. *To be brought back*, or *related.* Referendus animus ad firmitudinem, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 6. Eique inſepulti patris oſſa in patriam referenda tradidit, *Juſt.* 25, 5.

Referens, tis. part. *Bringing back*, or *relating.* Referens exempla veterum, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 6. *conſ. Stat. Theb.* 3, 187.

Rĕfĕrio, īre. act. (1) *To ſtrike again.* (2) *To ſtrike back, to reflect.* (1) Me ſervulum, qui referire non audebam, vicit, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 29. *conſ.* Plaut. *Aſin.* 2, 2, 108. (2) *Vid.* Referior.

Referior, iri. paſſ. *To be reflected.* Oppoſitâ ſpeculo referitur imagine Phœbus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 349.

Rĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. [*ex* re, *&* fero] (1) *To bring*, or *force again, to carry back.* (2) Abſol. *To bring.* (3) *To report, rehearſe, relate*, or *tell.* (4) *To anſwer, to reply.* (5) *To refer to one's conſideration, to move*, as in council, ſenate, &c. (6) *To propoſe*, or *move.* (7) *To write*, or *ſet down.* (8) *To betake*, or *apply.* (9) *To turn*, or *convert.* (10) *To be like, to reſemble.* (11) *To reduce.* (12) *To render*, or *requite, to be even with.* (13) *To imitate, to follow the ſteps of.* (14) *To count*, or *reckon.* (15) *To bring in, to yield, to produce.* (16) *To transfer* upon another, *to impute.* (1) Fœtum capellæ domum referunt, *Tib.* 1, 1, 22. Frigoribus ſub tectum referat, *Col.* 11, 3. ¶ Pedem referre, *to give ground, to flee*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 40. (2) Cives referte opem, & reſtringite, *Cic.* ex *Poeta.* Romam iterum ſe referre, *Id.* (3) 𝔛 § Miſit qui rumores exciperent, & ad ſe referrent, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 9. Facta referre, *Hor.* pugnas, *Ov.* tales voces, *Virg.* (4) Ille refert, O lux, &c. *Ov. Met.* 2, 35. (5) Quæſivit qua de re ad Craſſum retuliſſet, *Cic.* Ad ſapientes referre aliquid, *Id.* Referre ad ſenatum de legatis mittendis, *Liv.* 2, 39. (6) § Lentulus de ſolenni religione retulit, *Cic.* ad *Quir.* 5. (7) § Referre in codicem, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 2. in commentarium, *Id. Attic.* 7, 3. In Deos, Cœlum & Terram refert Heraclides, *Id. N. D.* 1, 13. Referre in numerum deorum, *Id. N. D.* 1, 12. § inter divos, *to canonize*, Eutrop. 7, 20. ¶ § Referre acceptum alicui aliquid, *to impute*, or *charge it upon him, to thank* him *for it*, ☞ both in a good and bad ſenſe, *Cic.* (8) = Retuli me ad ea ſtudia, quæ diu intermiſſa revocavi, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 1. (9) Multa dies retulit in melius, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 426. (10) Quicquid conceptum eſt paternum & avitum retulit colorem, *Col.* conf. *Id.* 7, 2, 3. Referre parentem ore, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 66. ¶ § Referre alienos mores ad ſuos, *to judge of them by his own*, Nep. Epam. 1. (11) Ad finem aliquem referre omnia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 52. (12) Solus ego te ab egeſtate abſtuli, ſolus ſi ductem, referre gratiam nunquam potes, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 10. Nunc referam gratiam, atque illas itidem fallam, ut ab illis fallimur, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 93. (13) Filia non minus mores *patris*, quam os vultumque referebat, *Plin. Epiſt.* 5, 16, 9. (14) Claudere oves ſtabulis, numerumque referre, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, fin. (15) = Majores quæſtus antiquis retulere, quam nunc præbent vervacta, *Col.* 2, 4. (16) Ego tibi refero, ſi non ſum ex eo loco dejectus, *Cic.* Alius in alium culpam referebat, *Curt.* 4, 3, 7.

Rĕfĕror, i. paſſ. *To be brought back*, &c. *Cic. Offic.* 1, 10.

Rēfert, retulit. imperſ. priore productâ. [comp. *ex* nomine res, *&* verbo fero] Refert *qu.* ita res fert; *ut*, mea refert, *i. e.* Ita res mea fert, *vel potius* Meâ refert gratiâ, *ut Plautus loquitur, it concerneth*, or *importeth.* § Parvi refert, *it little concerneth*, Cic. *pro* Manil. 7. § Verum tuâ refert nihil, *that maketh no matter to you*, Ter. Hec. 4, 3, 12. Quid refert? *to what purpoſe is it? what matter is it?* Cic. Philipp. 2, 11.

Rĕfertus, a, um. part. *&* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* refercior] *Repleniſhed, full, well furniſhed, ſtuffed, crammed.* = Formula diſciplinæ plena ac referta, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 17. = Referta & locuples domus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 35. § Literæ refertæ omni officio, diligentia, ſuavitate, *Id.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 15. § Referto prædonum mari navigare, *Id.* pro *Rab. Poſth.* 8. Refertius erit ærarium P. R. quam unquam fuit, *Id. Verr.* 3, 87. Theatrum celebritate refertiſſimum, *Id.* ad *Q. frat.* 1, 1, 14.

Rĕfervens, tis. part. [*ex* ſeq.] (1) *Boiling hot.* (2) Met. *Flagrant, high.* (1) Terebinthina in ſartagine referventi, *Plin.* 16, 12. (2) Refervens crimen, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 6.

Rĕferveo, ēre, vi. neut. (1) *To be ſcalding hot.* (2) Alſo *to be cold again.* (1) *Vid.* Refervens. (2) *Vid.* Referbeo.

Rĕferveſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to grow hot again.* Sanguis referveſcere videretur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23.

† Rĕfervia faba, *Plin.* *Vid.* Refrivus.

Rĕfībŭlo, are. act. *To unbuckle, to unlace, to unclaſp*, Mart. 9, 28.

Rĕficiendus, a, um. part. *To be repaired, to be refitted.* 𝔛 Naves ædificandas, veteresque reficiendas curavit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 5, 1.

Rĕfĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. [*ex* re, *&* facio] (1) *To repair, amend*, or *make anew.* (2) *To renew, to fill up, to make.* (3) *To inſpirit, to refreſh.* (4) *To cure*, or *recover.* (1) Muros ex ſua re familiari reficere coactus eſt, *Nep. Timol.* 4. Ædes, quæ vitium fecerunt, reficere, *Cic. Topic.* 3. Rates quaſſas reficere, *to refit them*, Hor. Od. 1, 1. teſtamentum, *to make a new will*, or *at leaſt alter the old*, Ulp. (2) Reficere copias ſuas, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 87. tribum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 18. (3) = Recreat me & reficit Cn. Pompeii conſilium, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 2. = Milites ex nocturno labore ſeſe reficere juſſit, *Cæſ.* (4) Tyronis reficiendi ſpes eſt in D. Curio, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. Ego hic cogito commorari, quoad me reficiam; nam & corpus & vires amiſi, *Id. Fam.* 7, 26.

Rĕfĭcior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be made, to be done.* (2) *To be made up.* (3) *To be refreſhed, relieved*, &c. (4) *To be made good, to be made to anſwer.* (1) *Vid.* Reficio. Locatur opus, quod ex mea pecunia reficiatur; ego me refecturum eſſe dico, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 54. (2) Nunquam eris dives, antequam ex tuis poſſeſſionibus tantum reficiatur, ut ex eo tueri ſex legiones poſſis, *Cic. Parad.* 6. (3) 𝔛 Tantum cibi & potionis adhibendum, ut reficiantur vires, non opprimantur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11, 8. (4) 𝔛 Nemo ſanus debet ſumptum facere in cultura, niſi videt non aliter poſſe refici, *Col.*

Refigendus, a, um. part. *To be faſtened anew*, vid. ſeq.

Rĕfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To faſten anew.* (2) *To pluck down what is faſtened; to cancel.* (3) Met. *To abrogate*, or *diſannul.* (1) = Sive prope truncum defigitur palus, pedali tamen ſpatio refigendus eſt, *Col.* 4, 16. (2) Sub duce qui templis Parthorum ſigna refixit, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 56. (3) 𝔛 Fixit leges pretio, atque refixit, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 622. conf. *Sil.* 10, 601.

Refigor, i. paſſ. *To be faſtened anew.* Refigi terra, *V. Max.* 1, 6, 10.

Rĕfixus, a, um. part. *Unlooſed, taken away.* Refixa cœlo devocare ſidera, *Hor. Epod.* 17, 5. Clypeus refixus, *Id. Od.* 1, 28, 11.

Reflăgĭto, āre. *To importune, to beg inſtantly.* Circumſiſtite eam & reflagitate, *Catull.* 40, 6.

Reflans, tis. part. *Blowing contrary*, or *back again.* Sin autem reflantibus velis rejiciemur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 49.

Reflātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* reflo] *A contrary blaſt*, or *wind; a blowing contrary.* Naves delatæ in Uticam reflatu, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 2.

Reflectens, tis. part. *Turning back*, &c. *Catull.* 43, 10.

Reflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To turn back, to bend, to bow back*, or *again.* (2) Met. *To ſtay one from doing of a thing.* (3) *To cauſe to reflect*, or *conſider.* (1) Canum degeneres caudam ſub alvum reflectunt, *Plin.* 11, 50. Caput reflectere, *Catull.* 43, 10. oculos, *Ov. Met.* 7, 341. pedem, *Catull.* 62, 112. (2) = Neque illum miſericordia repreſſit, neque reflexit, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 9. 𝔛 Incitare aut reflectere mentes, *Cic.* (3) = § Animum revocare & reflectere ad aliquid, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 16.

Reflector, i. paſſ. *To be bent.* Reflecti in ungues, *Ov. Met.* 5, 547.

Reflexus, a, um. part. *Turned*, or *bowed back.* Cervice reflexâ, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 382. 𝔛 Maſculis elephantorum dentes reflexi, feminis recti atque proni, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Reflo, āre. (1) *To blow contrary, to blow back again*, or *againſt.* (2) Met. *To thwart*, or *croſs one.* (1) Etſi Eteſiæ valdè reflaverint, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 7. (2) Cum fortuna reflavit, affligimur, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 6, 2.

Reflor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be breathed out again.* 𝔛 Aër ducitur, atque reflatur, *Lucr.* 4, 936.

Reflōreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To flouriſh,* or *ſpring again,* Plin. 18, 16.

Reflōreſcens, tis. part. *Flouriſhing again.* Juventa refloreſcens, *Sil.* 15, 74.

Reflōreſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to flouriſh,* or *bloſſom again,* Plin. 18, 16.

Refluens, tis. part. *Flowing back.* Refluens Tybris, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 87. Padus, *V. Flacc.* 8, 90.

Refluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To flow again, to flow back, to ebb.* Nilus cum refluit campis, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 32. *conf. Luc.* 4, 428.

Refluus, a, um. *Which floweth back, that ebbeth and floweth.* Refluum mare, *Plin.* 2, 97. Tethyos alternæ refluas calcavit arenas, *Claud.* 3. *Conſ. Hon.* 58.

‖ Refluxus, ûs. m. *The ebb when the tide abateth,* Litt. ſine auct. ⸸ Receſſus.

‖ Rĕfŏcillator, ōris. m. verb. *A comforter,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

Rĕfŏcillātus, a, um. part. *Refreſhed.* Paucis diebus ægrè refocillatus deceſſit, *Plin. Epiſt.* 3, 14.

Rĕfŏcillo, are. [*ex* re, & focillo] *To comfort, to refreſh, to cheriſh and make much of* one. Lugentem remediis refocillare, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 3, 9.

Rĕfŏdio, ĕre, di, ſſum. act. *To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew.* Radices omnes refodiat, *Col.* 2, 2. *conf. Plin.* 2, 63.

Rĕfŏdior, i. paſſ. *To be digged over again.* Illud de integro refodi debet, *Col. R. R.* 4, 32.

Rĕformandus, a, um. part. *To be made anew,* Quint. 12, 6.

Reformatio, onis. f. verb. *A renewing, a reformation.* Morum reformatio, *Sen. Epiſt.* 58. ⸸ Renovatio, *Cic.*

Rĕformātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reformer,* or *renewer.* = Literarum ſeneſcentium reductor & reformator, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 12, 1.

‖ Reformatrix, icis. f. verb. *A ſhe reformer,* Digeſt.

Reformātus, a, um. part. *Reformed, made anew.* Reformatus primos in annos, *Ov. Met.* 9, 399.

Rĕformīdans, tis. part. *Greatly fearing.* Vulgi reprehenſionem reformidans, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 2.

Rĕformīdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Great fear,* or *dread.* 𝔛 Orator in ſuaſione ſibi proponit aut ſpem, aut reformidationem deliberantis, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 4.

Rĕformīdo, āre. act. *To fear much,* or *dread greatly, to ſtand in awe of.* Bellum involutum pacis nomine reformido, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 19. Membra ſaucia reformidant tactum, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 13.

Rĕformo, āre. act. *To reform, to renew, to new mould,* or *ſhape, to put in a new dreſs, to make better.* Dum quod fuit ante reformet, *Ov. Met.* 11, 254. = Mores parens reformet, & corrigat, *Plin. Paneg.* 53. *conf. Sen. Epiſt.* 94.

Rĕfoſſus, a, um. part. *Digged up.* Refoſſas radices comburere, *Col.* 3, 11. tellus, *Luc.* 4, 292.

Rĕfōtus, a, um. *Cheriſhed again,* Suet. Ner. 27.

Refovendus, a, um. part. *To be cheriſhed.* Poſt bellum vires refovendæ magis, quam ſpargendæ, *V. Paterc.* 1, 15.

Refŏvens, tis. part. *Cheriſhing.* Nunc tandem longa pace cuncta refovente, *Curt.* 4, 19. Ipſa levi flatu refovens pendentia membra aura, *Manil.* 5, 565.

Rĕfŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To cheriſh,* or *revive again, to refreſh,* or *relieve again.* (2) *To renew,* or *put in as good a ſtate as it was.* (1) Corpus refoventque, foventque, *Ov. Met.* 8, 536. Membra quiete refovere, *Sil.* 3, 637. artus, *Luc.* 8, 67. (2) 𝔛 Diſciplinam caſtrorum lapſam refoviſti, *Plin. Paneg.* 18.

Rĕfŏveor, ēri. paſſ. *To be renewed.* Modicâ ſtercoratione terra refoveatur, *Col.* 2, 1, 6.

Refractariŏlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat ſtubborn,* or *unruly.* Refractariolum dicendi genus, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 1.

Refractārius, a, um. [*à* refringo] *Self-willed, wilful, froward, rebellious, ſtubborn, obſtinate, refractory, unruly,* Sen. Epiſt. 73. = Contumax, *Id. ibid.* Equus refractarius, *an headſtrong, unruly, reſtive horſe,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Refractio, onis. f. verb. *A reflection, a refraction.* = Refractio, ſeu repercuſſio luminis, *Dig.*

Refractum, ti. n. *A ground broken up,* or *laid fallow,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Refractus, a, um. part. [*á* refringor] *Broken, weakned.* Refracta videntur omnia converti, *Lucr.* 4, 442. Aquilo Zephyris refractus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 5, 8. Clauſtris pudoris refractis, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 14, 4.

Refrenandus, a, um. part. *To be curbed,* or *held in*; Met. *to be reſtrained.* = Juventus refrenanda & coercenda eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 2.

Refrenātio, onis. f. verb. *A bridling*; Met. *a checking, curbing,* or *holding in.* Refrenatio doloris, *Sen.* de *Ira,* 3, 15.

Refrenātus, a, um. part. *Bridled, holden back*; Met. *ſtayed, reſtrained.* Religione refrenatus, *Lucr.* 5, 115.

Refreno, āre. [*ex* re, & frenum] *To bridle,* or *curb, to keep in,* or *check.* § = Refrenat aquas, obliquaque flumina ſiſtit, *Ov. Epiſt.* 6, 87. § 𝔛 Refrenare à gloria juvenes, non incitare, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 31. licentiam, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 29.

Refrenor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bridled,* &c. *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 8.

Refragātus, a, um. part. *Gainſaying.* Refragatus gloriæ ſuæ, *Curt.* 9, 5, 21.

Refrāgor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ex* re, & frago, quod eſt tentare, flectere: fortè à refringo, nam & frango ant. frago; quo ſenſu refractarius dic.] *To reſiſt, to be againſt, gainſay,* or *deny, to vote againſt, to croſs,* or *thwart.* § Ne refragari homini amiciſſimo videar, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 9. Si cætera non refragantur, *Plin. Epiſt.* 3, 19, 9. Cum iis pars optimatium refragabatur, *V. Paterc.* 2, 40.

‖ Refrĭcātio, onis. f. verb. *A galling,* or *rubbing up,* Aug.

Refrĭco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To rub hard,* or *again.* (2) Met. *To rub up, to renew, to rehearſe* ſomething unpleaſing. (3) *To torment, to pain.* (1) Id omne ita facito, & refricato denuò, *Cato,* 87. (2) Refricare obductam cicatricem, *to rub up an old ſore,* Cic. *in* Rull. 3, 2. memoriam, *Id. Philipp.* 3, 7. (3) Crebro refricat lippitudo, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 17.

Refricor, āri. paſſ. *To be renewed,* &c. Refricatur admonitu amor, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 729.

Refrīgeo, ēre, xi. *To cool again, to wax cold. Vid.* Refrigeſco.

Refrigĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refreſhing, a cooling.* Refrigeratio in æſtate, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 14. Corpora à refrigerationibus ſolidantur, *Vitr.* 1, 4.

Refrīgĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cooler,* or *refreſher, vid.* Refrigeratrix.

Refrīgĕratōrius, a, um. *Cooling, refreſhing.* Refrigeratoria vis, *Plin.* 22, 22.

Refrīgĕrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that refreſheth.* Lactuca naturâ eſt refrigeratrix, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Refrīgĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cooled.* (2) *Abated, ſlaked, refreſhed, diminiſhed, allayed.* (1) = Refrigerato & extincto calore occidimus ipſi, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. (2) Refrigerato jam ſermone hominum, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. 𝔛 Membra partim ardentia, partim refrigerata, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10.

‖ Refrīgĕrium, ii. n. *Refreſhment,* Tert. ⸸ Refrigeratio, *Cic.*

Refrīgĕro, are. act. (1) *To cool, to chill.* (2) *To refreſh, to comfort.* (3) Met. *To diminiſh,* or *aſſwage, to daunt, to diſhearten,* or *blank one, to take one off.* (1) 𝔛 Stella Saturni refrigerat, Martis incendit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46. Me frigus Dalmaticum etiam hîc refrigeravit, *Id. Fam.* 5, 10. (2) Incluſâ ſua membra refrigerat undâ, *Ov. Met.* 13, 903. (3) Refrigerare teſtem, *Quint.* 5, 7.

Refrīgĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cooled,* &c. 𝔛 Ubi poteſt iſta ætas caleſcere, aut umbris aquiſve refrigerari ſalubriùs? *Cic.* de *Senect.* 16.

Refrīgeſco, ĕre, xi. incept. (1) *To grow cold, to begin to be cool.* (2) Met. *To be leſs vehement and earneſt, to begin to ceaſe.* (1) Ubi vinum refrixerit, in dolium infundito, *Cato, conf. Col.* 1, 16. Cor poſt tela educta refrixit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 422. (2) 𝔛 Caluit re recenti, nunc in cauſa refrixit, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 23. Res interpellata bello refrixerat, *Id. Attic.* 1, 19.

Refringendus, a, um. part. *To be broken,* or *curbed.* Sed hoc intelligi volo, laxandos eſſe eloquentiæ frenos, nec anguſtiſſimo gyro ingeniorum impetus refringendos, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26, 7.

Refringens, tis. part. *Breaking,* Stat. Theb. 4, 139.

Refringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To break open.* (2) *To break.* (3) *To refract,* or *reflect.* (4) Met. *To weaken,* or *abate, to diminiſh, to leſſen, to blunt,* or *dull.* (1) Refringere carcerem, *Liv.* 6, 17. portas, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 61. domos ventorum, *V. Flacc.* 8, 323. Cellas refregit omnes intus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 10. (2) Refringit virgulta pede vago, *Catull.* 61, 86. (3) Refringere radios ſolis, *Plin.* 2, 59. (4) Refringere vim fortunæ, *Liv.* 5, 37. gloriam alicujus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 2. opes, *Prop.* 3, 3, 44.

Refringor, i. paſſ. *To be broken, to be refracted,* &c. *Plin.* 2, 59.

Refrīvus, a, um. [*qu.* referivus, *à* refero. *Refriva faba,* quæ ad ſacrificium *referri* ſolet] *A bean ſacrificed to the gods, for good luck of corn. Al. leg.* refrina, & referina, *ſed malè,* vid. *Feſt.* & *Plin.* 18, 13.

‖ Refŭga, æ. c. g. *A runagate, an apoſtate,* Ulp. ⸸ Transfuga.

Refugiens, tis. part. *Flying back.* Rex cum paucis ſuorum aſſequutus agmen refugientium ad ſuos, *Curt.* 4, 40. Refugientes pauci aliam omnem multitudinem in poteſtate hoſtium eſſe afferebant, *Liv.* 24, 1.

Rĕfŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, ĭtum. (1) *To fly away, to run,* or *fly back.* (2) *To ſtart at, to dread.* (3) Met. *To eſchew, ſhun, avoid,* or *fly from.* (4) *To forſake, to forbear.* (5) *To refuſe,* or *deny.* (1) § Reliqui Syracuſas refugerant, *Cic.* § A peſtiferis & nocentibus refugere, *Id. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) = Refugit animus, eaque reformidat dicere, *Cic. Philipp.* 14, 3. (3) Tela atque incurſus refugere, *Cic.* ad aliquem, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 11. Iſta refugiunt memoriam noſtram, *Col.* 11, 50. (4) Omnem Venerem refugerat Orpheus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 79. (5) Nec Polyhymnia Leſboum refugit tendere barbiton, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1. ſub fin.

Rĕfŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge,* or *ſhelter.* = Nationum portus & refugium ſenatus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 8.

Rĕfŭgus, a, um. *Flying back,* or *away.* 𝔛 Juſſit ut inſtantibus inſtarent, refugos non ſequerentur, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 40, 3. Mare refugum, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 634. Refugi à fronte capilli, *Luc.* 10, 132.

Rĕfulgens, tis. part. *Glittering.* Refulgens ſuis venis, *Plin.* 13, 15. Integri refulgentibus armis, *Liv.* 8.

‖ Rĕfulgentia, æ. f. *A glittering.* Lacunarum refulgentia, *Apul. Florid.* 18, p. 811. ⸸ Fulgor, *Hor.*

Rĕfulgeo, ēre, ſi. neut. (1) *To reflect a ſhining brightneſs, to ſhine bright, to glitter.* (2) Met. *To ſmile upon.* (1) Refulget luce percuſſus color, *Lucr.* 2, 799. Roſeâ cervice refulſit, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 406. Cynthia, quo primum cornu dubitanda refulſit, *Luc.* 4, 60. (2) Quod ſi doloſi ſpes refulſerit nummi, *Perſ. Prol.* 12.

‖ Rĕfulgĭdus, a, um. *Shining,* or *glittering,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Fulgidus, *Lucr.*

Rĕfundens, tis. part. *Pouring back, returning.* Fluctus refundens ore phyſeter capax, *Sen. Hippol.* 1030.

Rĕfundo, ĕre, ūdi, ſum. act. (1) *To pour back.* (2) *To melt, to diſſolve.* (3) *To return,* or *ſend back.* (4) *To pour forth.* (5) *To refund,* or *pay back.* (1) Æquor refundit in æquor, *Ov. Met.* 11, 488. (2) = Glaciem refundat, cunctaque humifico ſpiritu laxet *luna,* Plin. 2, 101. (3) Refudimus Nilo ſuas copias, *Plin. Paneg.* 31. Urna refundit aquas, *Prop.* 2, 20, 50. *conf. Stat. Theb.* 4, 844. (4) Vaporibus ſtellæ & omnis æther refundunt eadem, & rurſum trahunt indidem,

dem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46. (5) Litt. *ex* Ulp. ⸸ Reſolvo, *Plaut.*

Rĕfundor, i. paſſ. *To be poured out*, &c. Unda refunditur, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 465. *conf. Sil.* 14, 552.

Rĕfūsè. adv. unde comp. refuſiùs. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.* In plano refuſiùs egeſta humus tumidior eſt, *Col.* 4, 1.

‖ Rĕfūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring back.* Refuſio humoris, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 21.

‖ Rĕfūſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that poureth*, or *melteth*, Agric.

Rĕfūſus, a. um. part. (1) *Poured out, overflowing.* (2) *Poured in again*, or rather *wide*, or *of great extent.* (1) Non niſi refuſo mari arenas fatetur, *Plin.* 36, 26. (2) Si quem tellus extrema refuſo ſubmovet oceano, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 225. *conf.* & *Sil.* 17, 63.

Rĕfūtandus, a, um. part. *To be coerced*, or *kept within bounds.* 𝔛 Illas gentes noſtri imperatores refutandas potius, quam bello laceſſendas putaverunt, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 13.

Rĕfūtatio, onis. f. verb. *A confutation, a reply.* Refutatio accuſationis, *Cic. Top.* c. 25.

Rĕfūtātus, a, um. part. *Refuted.* Oratio re multò magis, quam verbis refutata, *Cic.* pro *Pomp.*

Rĕfūtātus, ûs. m. verb. *A confutation.* Ancipiti refutatu convincere falſum, *Lucr.* 3, 524. R. occ.

Rĕfūto, āre. act. [*ex* re, & futo, *i. e.* arguo, *Feſt.* ſed eſt *à* futo vaſe, quo aqua fervens compeſcitur: unde *Confutare ollam* dixit Titin.] (1) *To confute, to diſprove, to convince*, or *confound by reaſon, to refute.* (2) *To coerce*, or *hinder a deſign.* (1) 𝔛 Noſtra confirmare, contraria refutare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. (2) *Vid.* Refutandus.

Rĕfūtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be confuted*, &c. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 23.

‖ Rēgālia, um. pl. n. *Royalties, fees of honour granted by the king*; alſo *the robes*, &c. *uſed at the coronation*, Ap. JCC. ⸸ Regum inſignia.

† Rēgāliŏlus, li. m. [dict. quòd ſit rex avium, qui ideo *regaviolus*, Gl. βασιλίσκος, τρόχιλος] *A bird of yellow colour, between which and the eagle is continual hoſtility*; ſome take it for the *wren*, Suet. Cæſ. 81. *vid. ibi* Caſaub.

Rēgālis, le, or, comp. *Royal*, or *kingly, princely, like a king.* Ornatus regalis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 21. Rex regum regalior, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 45. Virgo regalis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 6, 97.

Rēgāliter. adv. *Kingly, royally, majeſtically.* Sacrificio regaliter confecto, *Liv.* 42, 51. Precibus minas regaliter addit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 397.

Rĕgēlo, āre. act. *To thaw that which is frozen.* Frigora brumæ Zephyrus regelavit, *Col.* 1, 5. *conf.* & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 57.

Rĕgēlor, āri. paſſ. *To be thawed*, Col. 2, 16. Vix ætas mea mediâ regelatur æſtate, *Sen. Ep.* 67.

Rĕgĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To groan again.* Ab junctis regemunt tabulata cavernis, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 389.

Regendus, a, um. part. *To be ruled*, or *governed*, Cic. Attic. 10, 6. Regenda magis eſt fervida adoleſcentia, *Sen. Oet.* 446. Regendus amor arte, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 4.

‖ Rĕgĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A new birth*, Eccleſ. ⸸ Generatio nova.

‖ Rĕgĕnerātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that regenerateth*, or *begetteth anew*, Eccleſ. ⸸ Novi generis auctor.

Rĕgĕnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To reſemble ſome anceſtor.* (2) ‖ *To regenerate*, or *beget again.* (1) Ipſe avum regeneravit Æthiopem, *Plin.* 7, 12. (2) *Eccleſ.* ⸸ Denuò formare, regigno.

Rĕgĕnĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be produced again, to come again.* Nævos & cicatrices etiam regenerari, *Plin.* 7, 11.

Regens, tis. part. *Ruling, governing.* Tum contemptu regentium minus coercitis odiis, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 54, 3. Regens frena nocturni ætheris, *Sen. Hipp.* 420. regentis, *Sil.* 14, 393.

† Rĕgĕrendārius, ii. m. *An officer that ſubſcribed petitions*; alſo *a regiſter*, Ap. JCC.

Rĕgermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpringing again*, Plin. 17, 20. & 19, 7.

Rĕgermĭno, āre. neut. [*ex* re, & germen] *To burgeon again, to ſpring anew, to grow afreſh*, Plin. 16, 33.

Rĕgĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. (1) *To caſt up again, to throw*, or *fling back.* (2) *To vomit, to caſt back again.* (3) Met. *To retort.* (4) *To ſet down*, or *put in writing that which one hath read*, or *heard.* (1) In acervum culmos regerant, *Col.* 2, 10. (2) *Vid.* Regeſtus. (3) § Regerere crimen alicui, *Sen. Hippol.* 720. invidiam in aliquem, *Quint.* 11, 1. communem culpam, *Plin. Epiſt.* 10, 30, 2. (4) *Caſſius Cic. Fam.* 15, 19. In commentarios ea, quæ aliis declamatoribus laudata ſunt, regerunt, *Quint.* 3, 8. Cum regeſſiſſet in ærarium pecunias publicas, *V. Paterc.* 2, 92.

Rĕgeſtum, ti. n. [terra è ſulco egeſta, & in aliquantulam altitudinem elevata] (1) *Earth caſt up, a ridge in plowing.* (2) Alſo ‖ *a regiſter book.* (1) Humus paſtinationi præbet regeſtum, *Col.* 3, 13. *conf.* 4, 1. (1) Quæ in regeſtis diverſorum officiorum relata ſunt, *Præf. Cod. Theod.* ⸸ Commentarius.

Rĕgeſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Caſt*, or *turned up again.* (2) *Vomited up.* (1) Tellure regeſtâ obruere, *Ov. Met.* 11, 188. Tranſiluit ignis, inque trepidantes focos bis ter regeſtus, *Sen. Thy.* 768. (2) Regeſtâ crapulâ veſtem inquinare, *Apul.* ⸸ Revomo, *Plin.*

Regia, æ. f. *ſc.* domus. (1) *The palace*, or *houſe of a prince, a king's court*, or *pavilion.* (2) *A ſort of olive tree.* (1) Regia cœli, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 210. Priami, *Ov. Epiſt.* 1, 34. Numæ, *Id.* Liv. 2, 12. *Vid.* Periz. *Curt. Vind.* p. 85. (2) Col. 8, 5. & 12, 47.

Rēgiè. adv. *Royally, pompouſly, magnificently, kingly, princely.* Regiè ſtatuere, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 48. Regiè polita ædificia, *Varr.*

Rēgĭficè. adv. *Kingly, ſumptuouſly.* Ebore inſtructa regificè, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 19. *ex poeta.* Regificè extructis celebrant convivia menſis, *Sil.* 11, 273.

Rēgĭfĭcus, a, um. *Royal, princely, ſumptuous, magnificent.* Epulæ paratæ regifico luxu, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 605. Paratus regificus, *Valer. Flacc.* 2, 653.

Rēgĭfŭgium, ii. n. dies, quo Tarquinius Româ profugit, *ſc.* VI Kal. Mart. *Feſt. Al. dic.* fugalia. Nec Regifugium, pulſis urbe tyrannis, lætum Romanis fas reticere diem, *Auſon. Ecl.* de feriis *Rom.* 13.

Rĕgigno, ĕre. *To ingender*, or *beget again*, unde

Regignor, i. paſſ. *To be ingendred*, or *produced anew.* Regigni conſumpta membra videmus, *Lucr.* 5, 245.

† Regilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* regia, *Non. qu.* veſtis rege digna] *A royal robe*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 39. Alſo *a kind of womens garment, which they wore the day before their wedding*, Feſt.

Rĕgĭmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* rego] (1) *Government, rule, regiment.* (2) Meton. *The rudder*, or *ſtern in a ſhip.* (1) Regimen totius magiſtratus penes Appium erat, *Liv.* 6, 33. = In quo conſilium vitæ regiménque locatum eſt, *Lucr.* 3, 95. (2) Frangitur arbos, frangitur & regimen, *Ov. Met.* 11, 552. Regimen dat ventis, *Luc.* 7, 12.

Rēgīna, æ. f. (1) *A queen, a great lady*, or *miſtreſs, the governeſs of a province.* (2) *A rich*, or *great woman.* (1) Regina Juno, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 10. *Met.* Omnium regina rerum oratio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 44. (2) Felix trium reginarum maritus, *Suet. Claud.* 28.

Rĕgio, onis. [*à* rego, quod priuſquam provinciæ fierent, regiones ſub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur, *Perot.*] (1) *A region, a diſtrict, a diviſion, a canton.* (2) *A border, a coaſt.* (3) *A climate*, or *quarter.* (4) *A road*, or *highway.* (5) *A part of a town*, or *city, a ward.* (6) Alſo *a limit*, or *bound.* (7) E regione, *over againſt, oppoſite.* (8) Alſo *in a ſtraight line.* (9) *A country*, as oppoſed to a city. (1) Regiones dicimus intra quarum fines ſingularum coloniarum, aut municipiorum, magiſtratibus jus dicendi exercendique eſt, *Sicul. Flaccus.* (2) = Qua tam parva inſula, quæ non portus ſuos & agros, & aliquam partem regionis atque oræ maritimæ, per ſe ipſum defenderet? *Cic.* pro *Sext.* (3) Regio quæ tum eſt Aquilonaris, tum Auſtralis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. (4) Notâ excedo regione viarum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 737. (5) Lituo Romulus direxit regiones tum cum urbem condidit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (6) Regiones vineæ terminare, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 3. *Met.* Regionibus officii ſeſe continere, *Id.* in *Rull.* 2. (7) = Nonne dicitis eſſe è regione nobis è contraria parte terræ, qui adverſis veſtigiis ſtent contra noſtra veſtigia, quos antipodas vocatis? *Cic. Acad.* 4, 39. (8) 𝔛 Ut cum duo individua per inanitatem ferantur, alterum è regione declinet, alterum moveatur, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 9. (9) 𝔛 Non ſolum regiones, ſed etiam urbes disjectæ, *Nep. Timol.* 3.

‖ Rĕgiōnālĭter. adv. *Country by country*, or *according to countries*, Apul. *de* Mundo, p. 753. ⸸ Secundum regiones.

‖ Rĕgionarius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a region*, or *country*, Front.

Rĕgiōnātim. adv. [per ſingulas regiones] *From quarter to quarter, ward by ward.* Regionatim tribus deſcripſerunt, *Liv.* 40, 51. Commercia regionatim interrumpere, *Id.* 45, 30.

‖ Rĕgiſtrārius, ii. m. *A regiſter*, or *he that keepeth a regiſter*, Ulp. ⸸ pot. Regeſtarius.

‖ Rĕgiſtrum, tri. n. *Vopiſc.* Index memoriæ causâ factus, in quem *regerimus* ea, quæ in neceſſarios uſus obvia eſſe volumus, *M. qu.* regeſtarium, *Bud. A regiſter, a notebook.* = Regeſtum, *Bud.* quod rect. ⸸ Commentarius, liber memorialis.

† Rĕgĭto, āre. freq. [*à* rego] *To govern often*, Varr. R. R. 1, 57, 3. *ubi vet. exemp.* regelare.

Rēgius, a, um. [*à* rex, regis] (1) *Of a king.* (2) *Royal, kingly, princely, like a king.* (1) Inviſa civibus ſuperbia regia, *ſc.* regis Tarquinii, *Liv.* 1, 54. Dion repreſſit regios ſpiritus, *Nep. Dion.* 5. *h. e.* ſpiritus regis Dionyſii. (2) Regius apparatus, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. Regia poteſtas, *Id.* Ales regia, *that of a king*, Ov. Met. 4, 362. Morbus regius, *the jaundice, the king's evil*, Celſ. 3, 24. Via regia, *the king's highway*, Ap. JCC.

Rĕglūtĭnātio, onis. f. *An ungluing*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Rĕglūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To unglue*, Met. *to let looſe.* (2) *To glue again.* (1) = Tuis ab unguibus reglutina & remitte, *Catull.* 23, 9. (2) *Vid.* Reglutinor.

Rĕglūtĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be unglued.* (2) *To be glued again.* (1) Lexicogr. *ex* Col. (2) = Amputatum plagâ collum dividens rurſus coibit ac reglutinabitur, *Prud. Periſt.* 10, 873.

Rĕglūtĭnōſus, a, um. *Very gluiſh*, or *clammiſh*, Plin. 11, 15.

Regnandus, a, um. part. *To be governed.* Si unquam regnandam acceperit Albam, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 770.

Regnans, tis. part. *Reigning.* Diſplicent regnantibus civilia filiorum ingenia, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 82, 3. *conf. Sil.* 10, 342. Quæ cecinerant, uno ex Amyntæ filiis regnante, florentiſſimum fore Macedoniæ ſtatum, *Juſt.* 7, 6.

Regnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ruler, a governour, a king, lord, and maſter.* (2) *A poſſeſſor*, or *owner.* (1) Regnator Olympi, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 558. populorum, *Hor. Od.* 3, ult. (2) Regnator agelli, *Mart.* 10, 61.

Regnātrix, īcis. f. verb. adject. *She that ruleth, a governeſs, a lady*, or *miſtreſs, a queen regent.* Regnatrix domus, *the imperial houſe*, Tac. Ann. 1, 4, 4.

Regnātur. imperſ. *They reign*, or *bear rule.* Ter centum totos regnabitur annos, *kings ſhall govern*, Virg. Æn. 1, 276.

Regnaturus, a, um. part. *About to reign.* Haud ambiguum propediem regnaturum eum, *Liv.* 45, 19. *Dixerunt*, Neque enim aut ſine regio imperio victurum, aut regnaturum eſſe captivum, *Curt.* 9, 1.

Regnātus, a, um. part. *Governed, ruled.* Terra regnata Lycurgo, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 14. *conf. Sil.* 14, 7.

Regno, are. neut. [*à* regn, Celt. *Id.*] (1) *To reign, to be a king.* (2) *To bear rule and ſway, to be eminent and domineer, to bear a chief*, or *great ſtroke.* (3) Abſol. *To enjoy one's ſelf, to live as*

one pleaſeth. (1) § Regnare in loco, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 54. § per urbes, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 295. alicui oppido, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 54. Mithridates ab eo tempore regnat, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 3. (2) Equitum centurias tenes, in quibus regnas, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 16. (3) Vivo & regno, ſimul iſta reliqui, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 8.

Regnor, ari. paſſ. *To be ruled,* or *governed.* In cæteris gentibus, quæ regnantur, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 54. Rar. occ.

Regnum, ni. n. (1) *A realm, a kingdom; kingly government.* (2) *One's own poſſeſſion.* (3) *A dominion, rule,* or *government.* (4) ✠ *A metropolis.* (1) Manlius eſt regnum appetiſſe judicatus, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 38. *Liv.* 1, 57. (2) Niſi hic in tuo regno eſſemus, non tuliſſem, *ſc.* in Tuſculano, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 10. In Puteolana regna renavigare, *Id. Att.* 14, 16. vid. & *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 70. (3) Regna vini ſortiri talis, *to caſt the dice, who ſhall be king of good fellows,* or *maſter of the feaſt,* Hor. Od. 1, 4, 18. (4) Virg. Æn. 1, 21.

Rĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* Hebr. רעה paſco: nam rex eſt paſtor, & paſtor regit oves] (1) *To rule, to govern.* (2) *To manage, to guide.* (3) *To hold ſtraight, to keep down.* (4) *To ſet right, to admoniſh.* (1) Regit patriis virtutibus orbem, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 17. (2) Auriga ſedens equos regebat, *Curt.* 4, 15, 28. Iter rexit lino Theſeus, *Prop.* 2, 11, 8. Animum rege, qui niſi paret, imperat, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 61. (3) *Papillas tumidas* faſcia nulla regat, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 1, 333. *ubi al.* tegat; *ſed perperam.* (4) 𝔛 Non multa peccas, ſed ſi peccas, te regere poſſum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 28.

Rĕgor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be governed,* or *ruled.* (2) *To be guided,* or *managed.* (3) *To be bounded,* or *limited.* (1) Mundus regitur numine deorum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 19. (2) Remo reguntur rates, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 3. (3) Litt. *ex* Boët.

† Regredio, is. *Regredere,* revocare, *Non.* ex *Enn.*

Regrĕdior, i, ſſus ſum. dep. *To return, to go back.* 𝔛 Regredi quam progredi malle, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 10. § Regredi ab oſtio, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 7. ¶ In memoriam regredi, *to bethink himſelf,* Id. Capt. 5, 4, 26.

Regreſſio, ōnis. f. *A returning, a figure in rhetoric.* Ἐπάνοδος dicitur Græcè; noſtri regreſſionem vocant, *Quint.* 9, 3.

Regreſſus, a, um. part. *Returning, having returned.* Aſperrimæ hiemis initio regreſſus Siſciam, *V. Paterc.* 2, 113.

Regreſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A return, a going back,* or *retiring.* 𝔛 Nihil errat, quod in omni æternitate conſervat progreſſus & regreſſus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20. 𝔛 Egreſſus & regreſſus, *Col.* 9, 9.

Rĕgŭla, æ. f. [norma qua lineæ diriguntur; dim. *à* rex, regis; quod quantitas primæ oſtendit] (1) *A rule, a ſquare, a ruler.* (2) *A ſtick wherewith any thing is holden right.* (3) Alſo *a certain panier of oſiers to put olives in.* (4) *An inſtrument uſed in bone-ſetting.* (5) *A pattern, an example.* (1) Duas regulas in ſpeciem Græcæ literæ X decuſſavimus, *Col.* 3, 13. (2) Col. 6, 19. it. 6, 26. (3) Col. 12, 52. (4) Celſ. 6, 10. (5) = Norma, regula, & præſcriptio naturæ, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 46.

Rĕgŭlāris, re. *Made according to rule, regular, ſtraight,* Ap. ⸸ Regulæ congruens, *Cic.* Æs regulare, *Plin.* 34, 8. quod obſequatur malleis, *malleable braſs that will endure the hammer.* = Ductile.

‖ Rĕgŭlārĭter. adv. *Regularly, by rule,* Ulp. ⸸ Rectè, ad normam, *Vett.*

‖ Rĕgŭlātim. adv. *Idem,* Diom.

Rĕgŭlus, li. m. dim. [*à* rex] (1) *A prince, a duke, an earl, a lord, a viceroy, a petty king.* (2) *A nobleman,* or *courtier.* (3) *A ſerpent, a cockatrice,* or *baſiliſk.* (4) Alſo *a bird called a wren.* (1) Protinus & alios Africæ regulos juſſi adire, *Liv.* 27, 4. conf. & *Plin.* 18, 3, ſub fin. (2) Bibl. (3) *Vulg.* ⸸ Baſiliſcus. (4) *Vid.* Plin. 10, 74.

Rĕguſtandus, a, um. part. *To be taſted again,* Cic. Attic. 4, 16.

‖ Rĕguſtātio, ōnis. f. *A ſecond taſting,* Apic. ap. Litt.

Rĕguſto, āre. act. (1) *To taſte over again, to vomit.* (2) Met. *To read over again.* (1) Bilem ſuam reguſtare, *Sen.* de *Provid.* 3. (2) Crebro reguſto tuas literas, *Cic. Att.* 13, 13, fin. Laudationem alicujus reguſtare, *Id. ibid.* 48, in fin.

Rĕgyro, āre. *To wheel about, to turn round.* Bellum in Hiſpaniam regyravit, *Flor.* 4, 2. ☞ *Locus ex Varr. vulgo adduct. dubius eſt.*

Rehālo, are. *To breathe back again.* Terra humorem tota rehalat, *Lucr.* 6, 522.

Reicio, ĕre. *per* Sync. *pro* rejicio. *To drive back,* ut, *à* flumine reice capellas, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 96.

† Reiculus, *Non. Vid.* Rejiculus.

Rejectāneus, a, um. *Refuſed, not choſen.* 𝔛 Illa non appello mala, ſed rejectanea, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 26.

Rejectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A vomiting,* or *caſting up.* (2) *A caſting off,* or *away, a rejecting,* or *refuſing.* (1) Rejectio ſanguinis, *a flux,* Plin. 25, 13. & 23, 8. (2) 𝔛 Sive poſtliminio, ſive exilio, ſive rejectione hujus civitatis, *Cic.* pro *L. Balbo,* 12. judicum, *Id. Div.* in *Verr.* 6. 𝔛 Selectio, *Id.*

Rejecto, āre. freq. (1) *To vomit, to caſt up.* (2) *To caſt back, to reſound, to re-echo.* (1) Cruorem ore rejectare, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 470. (2) Montes rejectant vocem, *Lucr.* 2, 330. conf. *Sil.* 7, 421.

Rejector, āri. paſſ. *Litt.* ex *Apul.*

Rĕjectūrus, a, um. part. *About to caſt back,* or *refuſe,* Ov. Met. 9, 512.

Rejectus, a, um. part. (1) *Caſt,* or *thrown back.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Caſt off, forſaken.* (4) *Remitted,* or *ſent back.* (5) *Refuſed, diſliked.* (6) *Deferred,* or *put off.* (1) Capillus circum caput rejectus negligenter, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 49. (2) Naves tempeſtate rejectæ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 5. (3) Rejecta mater amicam impuri filii ſequebatur, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 24. (4) Conqueſti ad ſenatum, rejectique ad conſulem, *Liv.* 39, 3. (5) 𝔛 Hæc quidem præpoſita recte, illa rejecta dicere licebit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 4. (6) In menſem Quintilem rejecti ſumus, *Cic. Att.* 1, 3.

Rejectus, ûs. m. *A vomiting, a caſting up.* Rejectus cibi non erit inutilis, ſi raro fiat, *Celſ.* 4, 2.

Rejĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be caſt back, rejected,* &c. *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 23.

Rejĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. [*ex* re, & jacio] (1) *To caſt,* or *fling back.* (2) *To caſt away.* (3) *To drive back,* or *chaſe away.* (4) *To turn,* or *ſhake off.* (5) *To vomit,* or *caſt up.* (6) *To reject.* (7) *To refer.* (8) *To neglect,* or *ſlight.* (9) *To defer, delay,* or *put off till another time.* (1) Suis imperavit, ne quod omninò telum in hoſtes rejicerent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 46. (2) Si quis erit, qui te è gremio rejiciat ſuo, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 1, 66. (3) Paſcentes à flumine reice capellas, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 96. Hoſtem ab aliquo loco rejicere, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 10. Quorum ferrum rejeci in campo, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 37. (4) Si altera illa magis inſtabit, forſitan nos rejiciat, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 5, 5. (5) Exaſperatis faucibus pulvere, ſanguinem rejecit, *Plin. Epiſt.* 8, 1, 2. (6) = Rejicere à ſe & aſpernari, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 53. = Ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 24. 𝔛 Deligere bona, & rejicere contraria, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 23. (7) Sed ne bis eadem legas, ad ipſam te epiſtolam rejicio, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 15. Rejicere cauſam ad ſenatum, *Liv.* 3, 13. (8) Panætius Aſtrologorum prædicta rejecit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 42. *vid.* & Rejicior, n. 3. (9) = Mitto hæc, & in aliud tempus rejicio, *Cic. vid.* & Rejicior, n. 4.

Rejĭcior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be thrown back.* (2) *To be driven back.* (3) Met. *To be rejected.* (4) *To be deferred,* &c. (1) Ut fores extra aperirentur, & janua in publicum rejiceretur, *Plin.* 36, 15. (2) Cum proceſſiſſem, rejectus ſum auſtro vehementi, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 6. Reflantibus ventis rejici, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 49. (3) = Refutetur & rejiciatur clamor, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 23. (4) Reliqua in menſem Januarium rejicientur, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 1, fin.

Rejiculus, *al.* reiculus, a, um [quod ab omnibus rejicitur] (1) *Thrown away, little worth, refuſe, vile, baſe, poor, not worth keeping.* (2) Met. *Fruitleſs, idle.* (1) Rejiculæ oves ſunt alienandæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. Vendat boves vetulos, armenta rejicula, &c. Cato, 2, 4. (2) Diſpunge & recenſe vitæ tuæ dies, videbis paucos admodum & rejiculos apud te reſediſſe, *Sen.* de *Brev. vitæ,* c. 8.

Reipſa. *In very deed,* Cic. paſſim. *ſed poteſt ſcribi diviſè.*

‖ Reĭtĕrātio, onis. f. verb. *A repeating of a thing, a doing,* or *ſaying it again.* Ut quæ exciderunt, crebrâ reiteratione firmentur, *Quint.* 11, 2. *Sed meliores libri* iteratione. ⸸ Repetitio.

‖ Reĭtĕrātor, oris. m. verb. *He that repeateth,* Litt. *ex* Tac. *ſed fruſtra fui quærendo.*

‖ Reĭtĕro, āre. *To do,* or *ſay a thing again, to reiterate.* ⸸ Itero, repeto.

Relābens, tis. part. *Sliding back.* Relabente æſtu, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 24. Relabentes undæ, *Claud. Laus Seren.* 79.

Rĕlābor, i, pſus. dep. *To ſlide,* or *fall back again.* In ſinus, formoſe, relabere noſtros, *Ov. Epiſt.* 15, 95. *Met.* In Ariſtippi furtim præcepta relabor, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 18.

Rĕlangueo, ēre, ui. *To be very feeble and faint,* Moribunda relanguit ore, *Ov. Met.* 6, 291.

Rĕlangueſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow faint,* or *feeble, to aſſwage,* or *abate.* = Luxuriâ animos relangueſcere, eorumque remitti virtutem exiſtimabant, *Liv.* 35, 45. adde *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 15, 4. = remitti, *Ibid.*

Rĕlapſus, a, um. part. *Fallen,* or *ſunk down again,* Ov. Met. 10, 57.

Rĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* refero] (1) *A relation, a telling.* (2) *A report to the ſenate.* (3) Relatio criminis, *a plea in law.* (4) *The relation one thing beareth to another,* as a maſter to a ſcholar. (5) *A retribution.* (1) Quis audivit relationem tuam? *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 13. (2) Relationem Cæſar ad ſenatum non remiſit, *Plin. jun.* (3) Relatio criminis eſt, cum ideo jure factum dicitur, quod alius ante injuriâ laceſſierit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 11. (4) Ap. Dialect. (5) Meritorum relatio, *Quint.* 4, 1. gratiæ, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 5, 11.

Relatīvus, a, um. *Relative, that hath relation, or is referred to ſomething,* Gram. vocab.

Rĕlātor, oris. m. verb. *A rehearſer, a reporter, a teller,* Balb. *ad* Cic. *ſub* Ep. Attic. 8, 15.

‖ Rĕlātōriæ, *ſc.* literæ. *Acquittances, bills,* or *bonds,* JCC.

Relaturus, a, um. part. *About to bring back.* Cum milites nihil domum præter gratuitas cicatrices relaturi ſint, *Curt.* 8, 26. conf. *Liv.* 45, 19.

Rĕlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought back again.* (2) *Shewed, reported, told, related.* (3) *Done in return, returned.* (4) *Set down, entred, recorded.* (1) His naturis relatus amplificatur ſonus, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 57. *de auribus loq.* (2) Cum relatum legent quis muſicam, &c. Nep. *in* Præf. R[illegible] geſtæ ſeparatim relatæ, *Id.* de *Reg.* 1. (3) 𝔛 Inimicitiæ non ſuſceptæ, ſed relatæ, *Cic.* pro *M. Scaur.* (4) Judicium in publicas tabulas relatum, *Cic.* pro *Sulla,* 15.

Rĕlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A relation,* or *report.* Relatu virtutum opus eſt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 30. Digna relatu, *Ov. Met.* 4, 794.

Relaxans, tis. part. *Relaxing, ceaſing from.* Ne nocturna quidem quiete diurnum laborem relaxante, *Curt.* 5, 34. conf. *Sil.* 14, 400.

Rĕlaxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A releaſing, a refreſhing, a recreating, a ſetting at liberty; refreſhment, divertiſement.* 𝔛 Otii fructus eſt non contentio animi, ſed relaxatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 5. conf. eund. de *Fin.* 2, 26.

‖ Relaxātor. m. verb. *He that eaſeth,* Digeſt.

Relaxo, āre. act. (1) *To looſe,* or *ſet at large, to releaſe, to free,* or *diſcharge.* (2) Met. *To undo, to unlooſe the reins.* (3) *To recreate, refreſh, divert,* or *divertiſe.* (4) *To make free,* as a ſlave. (5) Neut. *To abate,* or *aſſwage.* (1) 𝔛 Cum ſe corporis vinculis relaxaverint, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 21. (2) 𝔛 Pater indulgens quicquid ego adſtrinxi, ille relaxat, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 6. (3) 𝔛 = Quæro non quibus rebus intendam animum, ſed quibus relaxem, & remittam, *Cic.* (4) An dominus iſ ignoras, niſi quem vindicta relaxat? *Perſ.* 5, 125. (5) = Longus dolor levis; dat enim intervalla, & relaxat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29.

Relaxor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be made looſe, or ſoluble.* (2) *To be releaſed,* or *reſpited.* (1) 𝔛 Alvus tum aſtringitur, tum relaxatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. Relaxari animis, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 16. (2) Ut relaxarentur animi, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1.

Rĕlaxus, a, um. *Very looſe.* Relaxa humo radix, *Col.* 11, 3.

Rĕlectus, a, um. part. *Read over again.* Scripta relecta, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 718.

Relegandus, a, um. part. *To be baniſhed.* Hos alius poſt quæſtionem ſupplicio liberandos, alius in inſulam relegandos, alius morte puniendos arbitrabatur, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 14, 12.

Relegans, tis. part. *Baniſhing.* Quanquam propior aliquanto eſt ſententiæ relegantis, quæ abſolvit, quam quæ occidit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 14, 13.

Rĕlēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A baniſhing, a ſending away,* or *confining to ſome far country.* 𝔛 Exilium & relegatio civium, *Liv.* 3, 10. = Tamen ne hæc attenta & ruſticana vita relegatio atque amandatio appellabitur? *Cic.* pro *Sext. Roſc.* 26.

‖ Rĕlēgator, oris. m. verb. *He that baniſheth,* Dig. ‡ Qui relegat.

Rĕlēgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ordered to leave the city.* (2) *Sent away, confined to ſome certain place.* (3) Met. *Removed, ſeparated from.* (4) *Transferred, tranſmitted.* (5) *Sent away.* (1) Lamia à Gabinio conſule relegatus fuit, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 16. *Vid.* Relego, n. 2. (2) 𝔛 Relegatus, non exul dicor, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 137. (3) Non ſæva terris gens relegata ultimis, *Cic.* ex *Sophoc.* Tuſc. 2, 8. (4) Invidia communis potentiæ in illum relegata, *Paterc.* 2, 44. (5) In alia inſula relegatus exercitus, *Tac. Agric.* 15.

Rĕlegens, tis. part. (1) *Reading again.* (2) *Sailing again by the ſame coaſts,* &c. (1) Quæ, relegente me, ſolebas raptim ſcribere, *Mart.* 2, 6. (2) Relegens errata retrorſum littora, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 690.

Rĕlēgo, āre. act. (1) *To ſend away far, to remove out of the way.* (2) *To baniſh, to confine to a place.* (3) *To refer.* (4) *To transfer.* (1) = Filium ab hominibus relegavit, & rure habitare juſſit, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 31. Tauros in ſola relegant paſcua, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 212. (2) Lamiam in concione relegavit, edixitque ut ab urbe abeſſet millia paſſuum ducenta, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 12. (3) Non ego in pleriſque eorum fidem meam obſtringam; potiuſque ad auctores relegabo, *Plin.* 7, 10. (4) Fortunæ invidiam in auctorem relegabat, *Paterc.* 2, 64.

Rĕlĕgo, ĕre, egi, ctum. act. (1) *To read over again.* (2) *To gather again.* (3) *To go back.* (1) Religioſi dicti ex relegendo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28. Scripta cave relegas, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 717. (2) 𝔛 Omnem relegit Idibus pecuniam; quærit Calendis ponere, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 69. (3) Culpatum relegebat iter, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 23.

Relegor, ari. paſſ. *To be baniſhed.* Relegari parva pœna futura fuit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 7, 42.

Rĕlĕgor, i. paſſ. *To be read again.* Docilis relegi, dociliſque relinqui, *V. Flacc.* 6, 237.

Relenteſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax ſoft and limber, to relent.* Neve relenteſcat repulſus amor, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 8, 76. R. occ.

Relevandus, a, um. part. *To relieve,* or *be relieved.* Tentavit quidem, ad relevandos caſtrenſes ſumptus, militum numerum diminuere, *Suet. Dom.* 12.

‖ Rĕlĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A relieving,* Litt. ex Apul. ‡ Relaxatio, *Cic.*

Rēlĕvātus, a, um. part. *Eaſed, delivered,* &c § Mens relevata curâ, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 10, 12. = Recreatus, *Cic.*

Rĕlĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift up again.* (2) *To relieve, to comfort.* (3) *To eaſe,* or *make light.* (4) *To diminiſh, to leſſen.* (5) *To deliver, free,* or *diſcharge, to cure.* (1) § E terra corpus relevare, *Ov. Met.* 9, 318. (2) Famem copia nulla relevat, *Ov. Met.* 11, 129. ¶ Relevare ſitim, *to quench thirſt,* Id. ibid. 6, 354. Relevare lumina, *V. Flacc.* 4, 70. (3) 𝔛 Illi animum relevabis, quæ curâ & miſeriâ tabeſcit, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 3, 11. (4) 𝔛 Laborem ſtudiumque intendere & relevare, *Plin. Paneg.* 19. (5) Relevare aliquem moleſtiis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 2.

Rĕlĕvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be lifted up*; Met. *relieved, eaſed,* &c. Non eſt in medico ſemper relevetur ut æger, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 1, 3, 17.

Rĕlictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* relinquo] *A forſaking, a leaving, an abandoning.* Deſperatio & relictio reipublicæ, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 7.

Relicturus, a, um. part. *About to leave.* Nihil relicturus, ſi aviditati indulgeretur, *Liv.* 45, 35. Relicturi oppugnationem, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 16, 1.

Rĕlictus, a, um. part. (1) *Left behind.* (2) *Laid aſide, left undone.* (3) Met. *Given over, loſt, abandoned.* (4) *Remaining, continued.* (1) Poſtes à tergo relicti, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 454. Numnam tu hic relictus cuſtos? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 55. (2) Relictis rebus omnibus, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 7, 12. conf. & eund. *Eun.* 1, 2, 86. (3) = § Solus, inops, expes, letho pœnæque relictus, *Ov. Met.* 14, 217. ¶ § Relictus ab omni honeſtate, *loſt to all ſenſe of honour,* Cic. *pro* C. Rab. 8. (4) Mihi tantummodo vita relicta eſt, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 16.

‖ Rĕlictus, ûs. m. *A leaving,* Gell. 3, 1. ‡ Relictio, *Cic.*

‖ Rĕlĭgāmen, ĭnis. n. *A bond,* or *tie, a caul,* Prud. Pſych. 359. ‡ Ligamen, *Col.*

Rĕlĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tying,* or *binding faſt.* Religatio vitium, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15.

Rĕlĭgātus, a, um. part. *Tied, bound hard, faſtened, tethered.* Nodo religatus brachia, *Tibull.* 1, 8. Religatis manibus poſt tergum, *Paterc.* 2, 1. Religatos ritè videbat carpere gramen equos, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 352. *Met.* Somno religata agmina, *faſt aſleep,* Claud. 6. Conſ. Hon. 472.

‖ Rĕlĭgens, tis. part. *Godly, pious, holy, religious, devout,* Gell. 4, 9. ‡ Religioſus, *Cic.*

Rĕlĭgio, ōnis. f. [*à* religando, *Serv.* quod mentem religet; *à* relegendo, *i. e.* diligenter retractando, *Cic.*] (1) *Religion, piety, devotion, godlineſs, the worſhip of God.* (2) *A form of worſhip, a liturgy, a rite,* or *ceremony.* (3) *A dread, a reverential care and fear.* (4) *A ſign, token,* or *prognoſtic.* (5) *A doubt, a ſcruple of conſcience.* (6) *Sincerity, faithfulneſs, juſtice.* (7) *Superſtition.* (8) *An oath.* (1) Religio Deorum cultu pio continetur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 42. = Cultus Deorum, ſanctimonia, *Id.* 𝔛 Religionem ſuperſtitio imitatur, *Id.* in *Part.* 23. = Pietas, ſanctitas, religio Deorum numini tribuenda ſunt, *Id. N. D.* 1, 2. (2) In religionibus ſuſcipiendis caput eſt interpretari quæ voluntas ſit deorum, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 41. Ne inexplicabiles religiones in rempub. inducerentur, *Id. Philipp.* 1, 6. (3) *Met. Effecti,* ſecundum illud *Petr. Arbitri*: Primus in orbe deos fecit timor. = Tum maximè religionem & pietatem verſari in animis, cum rebus divinis operam damus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 11. (4) Mira ſerenitas cum tranquillitate oriebatur. In religionem ea res apud Pœnos verſa eſt, *Liv.* 26, 11. (5) Religio oblata eſt ei, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 12. Dignus es cum tua religione odio; nodum in ſcirpo quæris, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 38. ¶ Religio eſt, *I ſcruple, I am afraid,* Id. Heaut. 1, 2, 54. (6) = Sum admiratus fidem tuam, & in conſilio dando religionem, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 29. (7) Gravi ſub religione oppreſſa vita, *Lucr.* 1, 64. (8) *Nep. Dion.* 8, ſub fin.

Rĕlĭgiōsè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Religiouſly, devoutly.* (2) *Carefully, ſuperſtitiouſly, ſcrupulouſly, nicely.* (3) *Conſcientiouſly, with a good conſcience, with great integrity, cautiouſly.* (1) Templum Junonis religioſiſſimè colebant, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2. (2) Religioſiùs cuſtodire, *Plin. jun.* conf. & eund. *Paneg.* 65. (2) Religioſè & ſine ambitione commendare, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 17, 5. (3) Religioſè teſtimonium dicere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 55. promittere, *Nep. Attic.* 15.

‖ Rĕlĭgiōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Religiouſneſs, devoutneſs,* Apul. *de* Doctr. Plat. p. 602. ‡ Religio.

Rĕlĭgiōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Conſecrated,* or *ſet apart for religion.* (2) *Religious, devout.* (3) *Timorous, ſcrupulous, conſcientious.* (4) *Sacred, awful.* (5) *Superſtitious, ſilly.* (6) *Unfortunate, unlucky.* (1) Fanum religioſiſſimum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. (2) Religioſorum defin. v. ap. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28. = Sanctus, integer, religioſus, *Id.* Religioſiores agricolæ, *Col.* 11, ſub fin. Sacra religioſiſſima, *Paterc.* 2, 45. (3) = Cautior, religioſiorque, *Plin.* 29, 1. (4) = Quod tres pontifices ſtatuiſſent, id ſemper omnibus ſanctum, auguſtum, & religioſum viſum eſt, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 6. (5) Ut ſtultæ & miſeræ omnes ſumus religioſæ, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 37. (6) Nævos in facie tondere religioſum habent multi, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Rĕlĭgo, āre. act. *To tie hard, to bind,* or *make faſt.* § Funem religare in ſtipite, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 4, 331. Religare lineo funiculo, *Col.* 7, 10. § claſſem littore, *Ov.* ab aggere, *Virg.* § ad majores ramos, *Col.* *Met.* Religare aliquid religione, *to conſecrate it to an holy uſe,* Cic. *pro* Domo, 47. *ſed al.* obligare.

Rĕlĭno, ĕre, ēvi, & īvi, itum. *To open that which is ſtopped, to ſet abroach, to tap.* Relevi dolia omnia, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 51. Relinere epiſtolam, *to break it open,* Cic. Attic. 1, 8.

Relinquendus, a, um. part. *To be left.* Relinquendum rumoribus tempus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 77, 2. Quorum ne ſepultura quidem relinquenda fuerit, *Juſt.* 22, 8. Relinquenda Roma eſt, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 3, 62.

Rĕlinquens, tis. part. *Leaving,* &c. Relinquens mœnia, *Catull.* 33, 3. Pœnitentiæ relinquens locum, *Liv.* 44, 10. conf. *Sil.* 7, 407.

Rĕlinquĭtur. imperſ. *It remaineth.* Mihi ne ut dubitem quidem relinquitur, *Cic. Acad.* 4. Relinquebatur, ut longiùs ab agmine legionum diſcedi Cæſar pateretur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 18.

Rĕlinquo, ĕre, īqui, ctum. act. (1) *To leave behind.* (2) *To forſake.* (3) *To relinquiſh, to quit, to give over.* (1) Hæredem teſtamento reliquit hunc, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 30. (2) = Reliquit deſeruitque me, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 45. Infecta ſacra relinquunt, *Ov. Met.* 6, 202. (3) Relinquere vitam, lucem, *Virg.* animam, *Ter.* *to die.* Relinquere in medio, *to leave undetermined,* Cic. Acad. 1, 10.

Rĕlinquor, i. paſſ. *To be left,* &c. 𝔛 = Non adimitur his civitas, ſed ab his relinquitur, atque deponitur, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 34.

Rĕlĭqua, ōrum. n. *The remains* of a reckoning, *arrears* of debt. Angit me ratio reliquorum meorum, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 3. De ratiuncula reliquum pauxillulum, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 1. Colonorum reliqua minuit, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19.

‖ Rĕlĭquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Arrearage,* or *being behind in payment,* Ap. JCC. ‡ Reliqua, orum.

‖ Rĕlĭquātor, oris. m. verb. *He that is behind in payment,* or *in arrearage,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Rĕlĭquātrix. f. *She that is in arrear,* Tert. ‡ Quæ reliqua habet.

‖ Reliquia, æ. f. Converritorem pridianæ reliquiæ pulviſculum, *Apul. Apol.* p. 409.

Rĕlĭquiæ, arum. f. & infreq. reliquia, orum. n. [quæ ex re relicta ſunt] (1) *The remainder, reſt,* or *remnant.* (2) *Relicks, orts, leavings.* (3) Alſo *the aſhes,* or *bones of the dead.* (4) *Faint traces,* or *impreſſions.* (1) Reliquias hoſtium Brutus perſequitur, *Cic. Brut.* 3. cladis, *Liv.* 22, 56. † At pedites tibi reliquia erunt, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 54. *ex fide MSS.* (2) Ut fruaris reliquiis, quæ ſunt roſuri, *Phædr.* 1, 22. Reliquiæ cœnarum, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. (3) Oſſa, & reliquias mari merſit, *Suet. Domit.* 8. (4) Reliquiæ rerum moventur in animis, de quibus vigilantes cogitavimus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 67.

Rĕlĭquor, āri. *To be behind, in arrearage,* or *in in the payment of any ſum of money,* Ulp.

Rĕlĭquum, i. n. *A remnant, an arrear.* Reliqua mea Camillus ſcribit ſe accepiſſe, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

Rĕlĭquus, a, um [qui relictus eſt] *The reſt, that which remaineth, that is behind,* or *to come, the remains, the reſidue, the other.* Reliquum eſt, *it remaineth,* Cic. Fam. 7, 32. Reliqui nihil eſt ei, *he hath nothing left,* Id. de reliquo, *as for the reſt,* Id. Fam. 12, 29. & 16, 12. In reliquum, *henceforward,* Id. Fam. 10, 7. Nihil reliqui facere, *to leave nothing undone,* Nep. Att. 21. = 𝔛 Non de reliqua & ſperata gloria laboramus, ſed de parta dimicamus, *Cic.* pro *Q. fr.* 1, 1.

‖ Rĕlĭteo, ēre. & reliteſco [*ex* re, & lateo] *To lie hid behind*, or *againſt*, Bud.

Rellicuus, a, um, *pro* reliquus, per Diæreſ. metri cauſâ, *Lucr.* 4, 973.

✠ Relligio, *pro* religio, per Epenth. *Ap. Poet.*

‖ Rĕlŏco, are. *To let out, to hire again*, Ulp.

Rĕlūcens, tis. part. *Shining bright*, Plin. 16, 8. conf. Liv. 30, 6.

Rĕlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To ſhine again, to be very light*, or *bright, to gliſter*, or *glitter.* Sigea igni freta lata relucent, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 312. Veſtis fulgore reluxit, *Ov. Met.* 11, 617. Dies reluxit cæco, *he recovered his ſight*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 81, 7. Relucet focus vento, *V. Flacc.* 3, 115.

Rĕluctans, tis. part. *Struggling.* Dracones reluctantes, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 11. Femina verecundè reluctans, *Curt.* 6, 2, 6.

Rĕluctātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Struggling againſt.* (2) Paſſ. *Struggled againſt.* (1) Diu precibus reluctatum ægrè vicerunt, *Curt.* 8, 2, 11. (2) Penè reluctatis iterum pugnantia rebus, *Claud. Rapt. Proſ.* 1, 42.

Rĕluctor, āri. dep. *To ſtruggle, to wreſtle againſt.* Sum equidem reluctatus, *Quint. proœm.* 1.

Reludo, ſi. *To play upon again.* Ut teneat tantos orbes ſibique ipſe reludat, *Manil.* 5, 170.

‖ Rĕlūmino, are. *To enlighten again, to reſtore one his ſight*, Tert. † Viſum reddo.

‖ Rĕluo, ĕre. *To pay again that which was borrowed, to fetch home a gage*, or *pawn*, Feſt. *ex* Cæcil. † Rependo, repignero.

‖ Rĕmăcĕro, āre. *To make lean again*, Bud. † Iterum macero.

Rĕmacreſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax very lean.* Crura longa valetudine remacruerunt, *Suet. Domit.* 18.

‖ Rĕmădeo, ēre. *To be wet again*, Feſt. † Iterum madeo.

Rĕmalĕdīco, ĕre, xi, *unde* paſſ. remaledicor. *To ſpeak ill for ill, to return ill language.* 𝔛 Non oportere maledici ſenatoribus, remaledici civile faſque eſſe, *Suet. Veſp.* 9.

‖ Rĕmancĭpo, are. *To ſell again any thing to him who firſt ſold it us*, or *to put again into his hands, of whom we bought it, to reinſtate him*, Boëth. *vid.* & Feſt.

Rĕmancĭpor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſold again*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Rĕmandātum eſt Pyrrho à ſenatu. *The ſenate ſent him word back*, Eutrop. 2, 13. † Renunciatum eſt.

‖ Rĕmando, āre. *To command over and over, to remand*, Bibl. † Iterum mando.

Rĕmando, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To chew over again, to chew the cud.* (2) Met. *To ponder.* (1) Pontici mures ſimili modo remandunt, *Plin.* 10, 73. (2) Lecta ſæpius remandere, *Quint.* 11, 2.

Rĕmănens, tis. part. *Remaining, continuing.* Specie remanente Coronæ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 181.

Rĕmăneo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To tarry behind, to continue, to remain, to tarry ſtill, to abide.* Anima remanet poſt mortem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 12. = Manet in vita cui mens animúſque remanſit, *Lucr.* 3, 403. Remanet amicus in rebus duris, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 8, 23.

Rĕmāno, are. *To turn*, or *flow back again.* Retrò remanat materies humoris, *Lucr.* 5, 270. & 6, 635.

Rĕmanſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* remaneo] *An abiding*, or *tarrying behind, a remaining.* Tuam remanſionem etiam atque etiam probo, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 3, 1.

Remanſurus, a, um. part. *About to remain.* In eadem domo familiaque imperii vires remanſuras eſſe, *Curt.* 10, 19.

‖ Rĕmeābĭlis, le. adj. *That may return again*, Prud. Apoth. 1054. *ita* irremeabilis *ap. Virg.* Eſſe iter æternæ docuit remeabile vitæ, *Auſon. Orat.* 23. Remeabile ſaxum, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 537.

‖ Rĕmeācŭlum, li. n. *A returning*, or *place of retreat*, Apul. Met. 6, p. 175. † Receſſus.

Rĕmeans, tis. part. *Returning*, or *going back again.* Remeans Armenia, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 3, 4. *conf. Sil.* 6, 564.

‖ Rĕmeātus, ûs. m. verb. *A returning from baniſhment*, Marcian. † Reditus.

‖ Remediabilis, e. *Medicinal, curable*, Sen. Epiſt. 95.

‖ Remĕdiālis, le. *Medicinal*, Macrob. Sat. 7, *extr.* † Medicinalis, *Celſ.*

‖ Remediatio, ōnis. f. *A remedying*, or *healing*, Scrib. Larg. Comp. 11. † Medicatio.

‖ Rĕmĕdiātus, a, um. part. *Cured, healed*, Scrib. Larg. in Epiſt. præf. † Curatus, ſanatus, *tutiùs dixeris.*

‖ Rĕmedio, āre. *To cure*, or *heal*, Scrib. Larg. Comp. 11, & 122. † *Tutiùs* curo, ſano, medeor.

Rĕmĕdĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ponder*, or *meditate again*, Sen. Ep. 72.

Rĕmedium, ii. n. [*à* re, & medeor] *A medicine, a remedy, a cure* 𝔛 Graviora quædam ſunt remedia periculis, *Publ. Syr.* = Sine ullo remedio atque allevamento, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 23. 𝔛 malum, *Celſ.* quod vide. *Met.* 𝔛 Quod remedium hùic malo inveniam? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 10.

Rĕmĕlĭgo, ĭnis. f. [dict. quòd ligat, *i. e.* remoratur remos. Remeligines & remoræ à morando dictæ, *Feſt. qu.* remorago, *Lambin.* rect. *à* re, & ant. mello, *i. e.* moror, *Scal.*] (1) *A fiſh which cleaving to the keel of a ſhip ſtayeth it.* (2) *A let*, or *ſtop.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plin. (2) Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Rĕmĕmŏrātio. f. verb. *Remembrance*, Bibl. † Memoria.

‖ Rĕmĕmŏror, ari. dep. *To call to remembrance, to remember*, Bibl. † Recordor.

Rĕmenſus, a, um. part. [*à* remetior] (1) *Having meaſured again.* (2) *Having gone over again.* (3) Paſſ. *Being paſſed over again.* (1) Sua vina remenſus; *Mart.* 6, 89. (2) Iter remenſus, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 324. Remenſum pelagus, *V. Flacc.* 2, 501. (3) Pelago remenſo, *Virg.* 2, 181.

Rĕmeo, āre. neut. *To return*, or *come back again.* Remeato audacter, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 75. Remeat aër, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46.

Rĕmētior, īri, enſus. dep. (1) *To meaſure over again.* (2) *To go over again.* (3) Met. Alſo *to remember and conſider.* (4) Paſſ. *To be meted to one again.* (1) Remetiri vina, *Mart.* 6, 89. ¶ frumentum pecuniâ, *to pay for it*, Quint. Declam. 12. (2) Triginta fuere ſtadia, quæ remenſi ſunt, *Curt.* 3, 5. (3) Facta & dicta remetiri, *Sen.* de *Ira*, 3, 36. (4) Litt. *ex* Bibl.

Rēmex, ĭgis. m. *A waterman, he that roweth in a gally*, or *boat, a rower.* 𝔛 Remiges ex provincia inſtitui, nautas, gubernatoreſque comparari, jubet, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 9. Arbitrabar ſuſtineri remos, cum inhibere eſſent remiges juſſi, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 21.

Rēmĭgatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rowing with oars.* Motus remigationis convertentis navem ad puppim, *Cic. Att.* 13, 21.

‖ Rēmĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that roweth, a rower*, Sid.

‖ Rēmĭgĕatio, ōnis. f. *A returning*, Apoll.

Rēmĭgium, ii. n. (1) *A rowing* of a ſhip, *or* boat. (2) *A company of rowers.* (3) ✠ *The flying* of birds in the air. (1) Qui adverſo flumine lembum remigiis ſubigit, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 202. ¶ Suo remigio rem gerere, *to ſteer his own courſe, to do as one pleaſeth*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 152. (2) Remigium ſupplet, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 471. (3) Volat ille per aëra magnum remigio alarum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 305.

Rēmĭgo, āre. [remos *vel* remis ago] *To row*, Cic. Tuſc. 4, 4, ſub fin. & Attic. 13, 21. Remigare Romam, *Liv.* 6, 4.

Rĕmigro, āre. neut. *To return, to come again, to go back.* § Remigrare in domum noſtram, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 49. Ad argumentum remigrare, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 47.

‖ Rēmillus, a, um. [*i. e.* inſtar remi, qui in aqua repandus & reflexus videtur] *A thing crooked and broad like an oar*, Feſt. † Repandus.

Rĕmĭniſcens, tis. part. *Remembring, calling to mind.* Reminiſcentes aliorum caſus, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 12.

‖ Rĕmĭniſcentia, æ. f. *Remembrance of that which was once before in the mind.* Sic Tertull. *reddidit* Ἀνάμνησιν Socraticam, † *quam Cic.* recordationem *vertit.*

Rĕmĭniſcor, ci, car. præt. [*ex* re, & meniſcor, *i. e.* memini; cum ea quæ mens tenuit, cogitantur, & cogitando repetuntur, *Varr.*] *To remember, to call to mind*, or *remembrance.* § Reminiſci veteris incommodi, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. § = Res innumerabiles reminiſci, & recordari, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 21. Tempus illud reminiſcitur mœrens, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 4, 31.

‖ Rēmĭpes, ĕdis. [remo ſeu pede inſtructus, lembi epitheton, *Auſon. Moſell.* 201. it. anatis, *M.*] *Flat-footed, like the broad part of an oar*, † Repandus.

Rĕmiſceo, ēre, ui. act. *To mingle*, or *ſhuffle together.* Sic veris falſa remiſcet, *Hor. A. P.* 151.

‖ Rĕmiſſa, æ. f. *Forgiveneſs, remiſſion, pardon*, Cypr. † Remiſſio.

Rĕmiſsārius, a, um. *That may be thruſt back*, Remiſſarius vectis, *Cato*, 1, 19.

Rĕmiſsè. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Slackly, remiſsly, faintly.* (2) *Humbly, in a low ſtile.* (3) *Gently, civilly.* (4) *Merrily, jocoſely.* (1) 𝔛 Nervoſiùs diſſerere, non remiſſiùs dicere, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 29. (2) = 𝔛 Agere verſum leniter, remiſsè, non actuosè, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 26. Quis unquam res triſtes remiſsè tractârit? *Id.* (3) = Remiſsè, leniter, urbanè, agere cum aliquo, non graviter, ſeverè, priſcè, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 14. (4) 𝔛 Remiſsè quid vel ſeriò agentem *Claudium* multa dehoneſtabant, *Suet. Claud.* 30.

Rĕmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A letting fall* (2) *An abating*, or *ſlackening.* (3) *Reſt, recreation, divertiſement.* (4) *Remiſſneſs, indolence, negligence.* (5) *Forgiveneſs, remiſſion.* (1) 𝔛 Contentiones vocis, & remiſſiones, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61. = moderatio, *Id.* (2) Remiſſio operis, *Varr.* morbi ſeneſcentis, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. febris, *Celſ.* 3, 3. (3) 𝔛 Tempora curarum remiſſionúmque diviſa, *Tac. Agric.* 9, 3. (4) 𝔛 = Si humanitas appellanda eſt in acerbiſſima injuria remiſſio animi & diſſolutio, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2. 𝔛 Arcum intentio frangit, animum remiſſio, *Publ. Syr.* (5) *Ex vi verbi* remitto, *ſed exemplum incaſſum quæſivi in prob. auct.*

‖ Remiſſor. m. *He that forgiveth*, Dig.

Rĕmiſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to throw*, or *ſend back.* Remiſſurus tractum de corpore telum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 95.

Rĕmiſſus, a, um. part. & adj. or comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Sent back.* (2) *Let go, falling back, giving way.* (3) *Slacked, abated, moderate, ſmall.* (4) *Remiſs, ſlow, backward.* (5) *Eaſy, prone, propenſe.* (6) *Low, poor, mean.* (7) *Looſe, ſportful.* (1) Prædixit ut ne priùs legatos dimitterent, quam ipſe eſſet remiſſus, *Nep. Themiſt.* 7. (2) Ramus remiſſus in oculum recidit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 54. (3) = Loca temperata, & remiſſioribus frigoribus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 12. *Met.* 𝔛 Exercitatio nunc remiſſior, nunc amplior, *Celſ.* Nihilo remiſſior militum ira, *Liv.* 24, 39. Ventus remiſſior, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 26. (4) = In labore remiſſus nimis, parúmque patiens, *Nep. Iphicr.* 3. = Remiſſus ac languidus animus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 71. (5) Remiſſiſſimo ad otium & ad omnem comitatum animo, *Suet. Aug.* 98. (6) Ne tamen omne meum credas opus eſſe remiſſum, ſæpe dedi noſtræ grandia vela rati, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 547. (7) Jupiter agitavit remiſſos cum Junone jocos, *Ov. Met.* 3, 319.

Remittendus, a, um. part. *To ſend*, or *be ſent back.* Qui auctor Spartanis fuerat, juventutis ad generandam ſobolem domum remittendæ, *Juſt.* 3, 4.

Remittens, tis. part. *Sending back, ſlackening.* Nihil eo remittente magis exaſperabatur, *Curt.* 8, 4.

Remitto, ĕre, iſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To ſend back.* (2) *To throw back, to kick and bounce.* (3) *To caſt forth, to put forth.* (4) *To caſt off, to diſclaim.* (5) *To ſlack, to let looſe.* (6) *To aſſwage*, or *leſſen.* (7) Met. *To eaſe, to refreſh.* (8)

(8) *To diſpenſe with, to give up, not to inſiſt upon.* (9) *To leave.* (10) *To leave off.* (11) *To abate, or make an abatement.* (12) *To be leſs forward, to deſiſt.* (13) *To ſuffer, give way,* or *permit.* (14) *To pardon, to forgive.* (15) *To prolong, to defer.* (16) *To pay.* (17) *To refund,* or *give back.* (18) *To reconvey, to let* one *have again.* (19) *To refer a matter in diſpute.* (20) *To let fall.* (21) *To let ſlip, to let paſs.* (22) *To quit an office,* or *poſt.* (23) *To diſſolve,* or *melt.* (1) Perſarum nobiles clam Xerxi remiſit *Pauſanias,* Nep. Pauſ. 2. 𝔛 Munera accipit frequens, remittit nunquam, *Plaut.* ¶ Remittere nuncium uxori, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 13. repudium, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 35. *to divorce.* (2) Cogebat *jumenta* exultare, & calces remittere, *Nep. Eumen.* 5. (3) De ventre aranea remittit ſtamen, *Ov. Met.* 6, 144. (4) Opinionem comprehenſam remittere, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 2. (5) Frena remittere equo, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 4, 14. 𝔛 Habenas adducere, non remittere, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 13. (6) Cum remiſerant dolores pedum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 34. *reciproco ſe intellecto.* (7) 𝔛 = Quæro non quibus intendam animum rebus, ſed quibus remittam, ac relaxem, *Cic.* (8) = Etiamſi quod mihi conceditur, id reddo, ac remitto, *Cic.* pro *Sulla,* 30. Rex legem ſe remittere dixit, *Curt.* 6, 11, 1. (9) Pallidam Pirenen illis relinquo, quorum imagines lambunt hederæ ſequaces, *Perſ. Prol.* 6. (10) Fila intenta remittit, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 755. (11) Ex pecunia, quam quæſierat, remiſit, *Cic.* (12) Si cogites, remittas jam me onerare injuriis, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 8. (13) = Tibi remitto, atque concedo, ut eum defendas, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31. 𝔛 Quod natura remittit, invida jura negant, *Ov. Met.* 10, 330. (14) = Supplicium, quo uſurus eram in eum, quem cepiſſem, remitto tibi, & condono, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 10. (15) Navem imperare ex fœdere debuiſti, remiſiſti in triennium, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 9. (16) Herus miſit ut argentum remitterem, non perderem, *Plaut.* (17) 𝔛 Iis, qui ſolverant, ejus quod ſolverant, decimam remiſi, *Plin. Epiſt.* 8, 2, 7. (18) Orat ut iſtas ædes remittat ſibi, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 111. (19) Integram cauſam ad ſenatum remittit, *Tac. Ann.* 3. (20) 𝔛 Cum erexere aures, acerrimi auditûs ſunt, cum remiſere, ſurdi, *Plin.* 8, 32. (21) Nullum remittis tempus, neque te reſpicis, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 18. (22) = Provinciam remitto, exercitum depono, *Cic. Philipp.* 8. (23) 𝔛 Frigore mella cogit hyems, eademque calor liquefacta remittit, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 36.

Remittor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſent back.* (2) *To be releaſed,* or *given up,* &c. (1) Naves inanes ex continente remittebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 33. (2) Si per P. R. ſtipendium remittatur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 44.

Rĕmōlior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. (1) *To put from his place,* or *tumble away by force.* (2) Alſo *to begin,* or *deſign a thing anew.* (1) Sæpè remoliri luctatur pondera terræ *Typhæus,* Ov. Metam. 5, 354. (2) Iterum inſtaurata capeſſens arma remolitur, *Sil.* 1, 36.

Rĕmōlītus, a, um. part. (1) *Thrown off by ſtruggling.* (2) *Hindred, prevented.* (1) Nec orbe ſi remolito queat ad ſupera victor numina Alcides vehi, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 504. (2) = Inhibitus ac remolitus, *Suet. Aug.* 79. *ubi al.* remollitus.

Rĕmolleſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be ſoft.* (2) Met. *To grow ſoft,* or *effeminate.* (3) Alſo *to relent, to yield.* (1) Cera ſole remolleſcit, *Ov. Met.* 10, 285. (2) = Eâ re ad laborem ferendum remolleſcere homines, atque effeminari arbitrantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 2. (3) = Precibus ſi numina juſtis victa remolleſcunt, ſi flectitur ira Deorum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 378.

Rĕmollio, īre, īvi, tum. act. (1) *To ſoften.* (2) Met. *To effeminate.* (1) *Vid.* Remollior. (2) = Enervare & remollire artus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 286.

Rĕmollior, īri. paſſ. *To be ſoftned.* Nihil itaque amplius in iteratione, quam remolliri terra debet æqualiter, *Col.* 2, 12.

Rĕmollītus, a, um. part. (1) *Made ſoft.* (2) Met. *Made calm, appeaſed.* (1) Grana humore remollita, *Apul.* de *Herb.* c. 3. (2) *Vid.* Remolitus. Vultu erat adeo tranquillo ſerenoque, ut quidam è primoribus Galliarum confeſſus ſit inter ſuos, eo ſe inhibitum ac remollitum, *Suet. Aug.* 79.

‖ Rĕmŏneo, ēre. act. *To put one in mind again,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Commonefacio, *Cic.*

Rĕmŏra, æ. f. (1) *A delay, a let, ſtop,* or *hindrance.* (2) *A little fiſh that cleaveth to the keel of a ſhip, and hindreth its ſailing, a ſuckſtone,* or *ſea lamprey.* (3) *An ominous bird.* (1) = Quæ in rebus multis obſtant remorámque faciunt, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 1, 16. (2) Plin. 32, 1. (3) *Vid.* Scal. in. Conject. ☞ *Has tamen* remores *vocat* Feſt.

Remŏrāmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſtop, let,* or *hindrance.* 𝔛 Creſcit rabies, remoraminaque ipſa nocebant, *Ov. Met.* 3, 567.

Rĕmŏrans, tis. part. *Stopping, ſtaying.* Fugiunt freno non remorante dies, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 772.

‖ Rĕmŏrātio, ōnis. f. *A ſtaying,* Dig. ⸸ Mora.

‖ Rĕmŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An hinderer, letter,* or *ſtopper,* Aug. ⸸ Morator, *Liv.*

Remoraturus, a, um. part. *About to ſtop.* Remoraturuſque ſodalem abſens eloquio fertiliore doce, *Claud.* ad *Olyb.* 19.

Rĕmŏrātus, a, um. part. *Stayed, made to tarry.* Calamitas remorata longiùs ſerpit, *Cic. antequam iret in exil.* 6. Remorata jactu pomi, *Ov. Met.* 10, 671.

‖ Remorbeſco, ĕre. incept. *To fall ſick again, to relapſe,* Feſt. ⸸ Recidere in morbum.

Rĕmordeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To bite again.* (2) Met. *To chaſtiſe again, to revenge.* (3) *To gnaw, vex,* or *grieve one, to cauſe remorſe.* (1) *Vid.* Remorſurus. (2) Vitia ultima caſtigata remordent, *Juv.* 2, 35. (3) Libertatis deſiderium remordet animos, *Liv.* 8, 4. Præteritis admiſſa malis peccata remordent, *Lucr.* 3, 839.

Rĕmŏris, re. adj. *Unlucky.* *Remores* aves in auſpicio dicuntur, quæ acturum aliquid remorari compellunt, *Feſt.*

Rĕmŏror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To tarry,* or *ſtay.* (2) *To hinder, ſtay,* or *ſtop one.* (1) Quid illæc nunc tam diu intùs remoratur? *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 3, 7. (2) Remorari iter, *Ov. Met.* 11, 233. Ne veſtrum remorer commodum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 24. Verba puellæ me remorantur, *Prop.* 1, 6, 5. Nunc unum diem L. Saturninum trib. pleb. & C. Servilium mors à reip. pœna remorata eſt, *Cic. Cat.* 1, n. 4.

Rĕmorſūrus, a, um. part. *That will bite again.* Quin me remorſurum petis? *Hor. Epod.* 6, 4.

† Rĕmôſſe, *pro* removiſſe, *Lucret.* 3, 69. *ſed al.* recêſſe.

Remotè, *unde* comp. remotiùs. adv. *Far off, farther off.* 𝔛 Aliæ *ſtellæ* propiùs à terris, aliæ remotiùs eadem ſpatia conficiunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 31.

Rĕmōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away,* or *aſide, a removal.* Remotio criminis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 29.

Remoturus, a, um. part. *About to remove.* Libertatem linguæ ab auribus credulis remoturus, *Curt.* 7, 8.

Rĕmōtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Removed, ſet,* or *taken away.* (2) *Sent,* or *driven away.* (3) *Set aſide,* or *at diſtance, withdrawn.* (4) *Diſcarded, turned,* or *caſt off.* (5) Adj. *Remote, afar off, at diſtance.* (1) Menſæ remotæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 727. (2) Remotus atque ablegatus vir, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 31. (3) Ego hæc à Chryſogono meâ ſponte, remoto Sexto Roſcio, quæro, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 44. ¶ Remoto joco, *without jeſting,* Id. Fam. 7, 11. Remotis arbitris, *privately,* Liv. 2, 37. (4) Imberbis juvenis, tandem cuſtode remoto, gaudet equis, *Hor. A. P.* 161. (5) Si Libyam remotis Gadibus jungas, *Hor. Od.* 2, 2, 10. *Met.* A culpa remotus, *free from blame,* Cic. *pro* Mur. 35. A vulgari intelligentia remotiora, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 22. Apulia ab impetu belli remotiſſima, *fartheſt,* Id. Attic. 8, 3.

Removendus, a, um. part. *To remove,* or *be removed.* Removendos à republica utroſque diſſeruit, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 7, 2.

Rĕmŏvens, tis. part. *Removing, putting away.* Ignes ipſe ſuos nutrit, curâ removente ſoporem, *Ov. Met.* 6, 493.

Rĕmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To remove, to withdraw.* (2) *To drive away.* (3) *To diſplace, to diſcard.* (4) *To leave off, to lay aſide, to quit.* (5) *To eſtrange.* (1) Aufer offam penitam, remove, abi, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 166. Removeat præſidia ex iis locis, quæ occupavit, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 12. (2) Hamilcar hoſtes à muris Carthaginis removit, *Nep. Ham.* 2. (3) Lacedæmonii eum ab exercitu removerunt, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. Catonem Lentulus à legibus removit, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 5. (4) Hunc tu remove metum, *Liv.* 2, 2. Ne opifices quidem ſe artibus ſuis removerunt, *Cic. Orat.* 1. (5) Quid ſit, quod ſe à me removit, ſi modò removit, ignoro, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 8.

Rĕmŏveor, eri. paſſ. *To be removed,* &c. = Leviſſima ſecerni arbitror oportere, atque ex oratione removeri, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 76. *Vid.* Removeo.

Rĕmūgio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. (1) *To anſwer with lowing.* (2) *To echo,* or *ring again.* (3) *To make a great ſound,* or *noiſe.* (1) Ad mea verba remugis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 657. (2) Vox aſſenſu nemorum ingeminata remugit, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 45. (3) Tympanum remugit, *Catull.* 61, 29. antro Sibylla, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 99.

Rĕmulceo, ēre. act. [*à* re, & mulceo] *To aſſwage, to appeaſe, to pacify.* Corda remulcere, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 93. minas, *Id. ibid.* Remulcere caudam, *to turn it backward,* Virg. Æn. 11, 812.

‖ Rĕmulco, āre. [*à* Gr. ῥυμουλκεῖν, quod ex ῥύμα funis, & ἕλκω traho] *To tow,* or *draw a great ſhip,* or *barge, with another leſs veſſel,* Siſenna *ap.* Non. 1, 282. ⸸ Remulco trahere.

Rĕmulcum, ci. n. [remulcum, funis, quâ deligatâ navis trahitur vice remi, *Iſid. al.* naviculam interp.] *A tow-barge, a cable,* or *rope to tow a ſhip along with, the rope which bargemen uſe to pull their barge along with againſt the tide.* Remulco trahere navem, *Liv.* 37, 24. abſtrahere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 23. abducere, *Id. ibid.* 3, 40.

Remunerandus, a, um. part. *To recompenſe,* or *be recompenſed.* Neque enim obligandus, ſed remunerandus eſt in amoris officio, qui prior cœpit, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 31, 7.

Rĕmūnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompenſing, a rewarding, a requital.* Remuneratio benevolentiæ, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 20.

‖ Rĕmūnĕrātor. m. verb. *A rewarder,* Sidon. ⸸ Qui remunerat.

‖ Rĕmūnĕrātrix. f. *She that rewardeth,* Aug. ⸸ Quæ beneficium rependit.

Rĕmūnĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to requite,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 44.

Rĕmūnĕro, āre. act. & remuneror, āri. dep. *To reward, to requite, to recompenſe.* Remunerari aliquem ſimili munere, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 8. præmio, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 44. Quibus officiis T. Annii beneficia remunerabor? *Cic. poſt red. in ſenat.* 12.

Rĕmūnio, īre. act. *To defend with great ſtrength,* Litt. *ex* Cæſ. ſed non inveni.

Rĕmurmŭro, āre. *To murmur againſt, to whiſtle again.* § Pinus nulli remurmurat auræ, *Stat.* 5, 1, 153. Certe mea carmina nemo præter ab his ſcopulis ventoſa remurmurat ſectio, *Nemg.* 4, 28.

† Rĕmūrus, remona, remurea, remuria, & remoria, *Feſt.* *The place where Remus deſigned the building of the city of Rome.* Hinc Remurinus ager, *Feſt.* à Remo poſſeſſus.

Remus, i. m. [*à* Gr. ἐρετμὸς, *Idem.*] *An oar to row with.* Navigium factum ſex remorum numero, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 28. ✢ Incumbere remis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 15. inſurgere, *Id. Æn.* 3, 560. Remos impellere, *to ply the oars,* Id. Æn. 4, 594. detergere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 58. abſtergere, *Curt.* 9, 9, 16. *to ſnap aſunder, to break them*; inhibere, *to hold water, to turn the veſſel,* Cic. Stringere remos, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 556. Velis remiſque, *with all ſpeed poſſible,* Cic. Tuſc. 3, 11. Ad remum dari, *to be ſet to the oars and learn to row,* Liv. 34, 6. ✢ Corporis remi, *pro* brachiis natantis, dixit *Ov. Ep.* 8, 215. Pennarum remi, *Sil.* 12, 98.

Rĕmūtandus, a, um. part. *To be changed again, or new ſhifted,* Litt. *ex* Tac. *ſed v.* remuto.

‖ Rĕmūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that changeth,* Litt. *ex* Tac.

Rĕmūto, āre. act. *To change again, to exchange,* or *barter.* Vidit ſpeciem orationis eſſe remutandam, *Tac. Orat.* 19, 2. *ſed caſtigatiores libb.* mutandam *habent.*

Ren, rēnis. m. [*à* φρὴν, unde μετάφρενον] *The kidneys,* or *reins.* Ex renibus laborare, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 25.

‖ Rēnālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the kidneys,* Apic.

‖ Rĕnanciſcor, i. *To get again,* Feſt. ‡ Reconcilio.

Rĕnarro, āre. act. *To relate,* or *tell over again,* Virg. *Æn.* 3, 717. conf. Stat. Theb. 3, 400.

Rĕnaſcens, tis. part. *Riſing again.* Renaſcens annus, *the ſpring,* Plin. 16, 25. jecur, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 2, 41.

‖ Rĕnaſcĭbĭlĭtas. f. *The power of riſing again, regeneration by baptiſm,* Aug. ‡ Facultas renaſcendi.

Rĕnaſcor, i, nātus. dep. (1) *To be born,* or *riſe again.* (2) *To ſpring,* or *come up again.* (3) *To grow again.* (4) Met. *To come inſtead of, to ſucceed.* (1) = Revixiſſe, aut renatum eſſe Scipionem dicere, *Liv.* 26, 41. 𝔛 Principium extinctum nec ipſum ab alio renaſcetur, nec à ſe aliud creabit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 23. *vert. ex Platone.* 𝔛 obire, *Plin.* (2) Lycus *amnis* alio renaſcitur ore, *Ov. Met.* 15, 274. (3) Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt eaſdem renaſci, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 2. (4) 𝔛 Exciſo alio malo, aliud illo pejus renaſcitur, *Brutus Cic. Ep.* 4.

Rĕnātus, a, um. part. [*à* renaſcor] *Born, renewed, riſen,* or *begun again.* Renati dentes, *Plin.* 11, 37. *conf. Sil.* 13, 675. Renata urbs, *Liv.* 6, 1. dies, *Sen.* Renatum bellum, *Liv.* 28, 1.

Rĕnāvĭgātio. f. verb. *A ſailing again,* Sidon. quod ferri poteſt, cum habeat.

Rĕnāvĭgo, āre. *To ſail back again,* Cic. Attic. 14, 16.

Renavigor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſailed back again.* Et ſaxa fluctu volvit Acheron invius renavigari, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 715.

Rĕnāvo, āre. *To endeavour again.* Renavabo operam, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 14. *Sed* Gronov. *navabo.*

Renendus, a, um. part. *To be woven back again.* Renenda fila non ulla manu, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 444.

Rĕnīdens, tis. part. (1) *Shining, gliſtering.* (2) Met. *Laughing, ſmiling, ſmirking.* (1) = Domus argento fulgens, auróque renidens, *Lucr.* 2, 27. (2) Inque ſinu juvenis, poſitâ cervice, renidens, *Ov. Met.* 10, 558. vid. & *Liv.* 35, 49. Puer renidens, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 789. Emicat effigies, & ſparſa orichalca renident, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 654.

Rĕnīdeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To ſhine, to be bright, to gliſter.* (2) Met. *To ſmile, to ſmirk.* (1) Ut pura nocturno renidet luna mari, *Hor. Od.* 2, 5, 19. Non ebur, neque aureum mea renidet in domo lacunar, *Id. ibid.* 2, 18, 2. Oratio renidet, *Quint.* 12, 10. (2) Falſum vultu renidere, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 60, 3.

Rĕnīdeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bright,* or *ſhining.* Ære renideſcit tellus, *Lucr.* 2, 628.

Rĕnītens, tis. part. [*à* reniteo] *Shining, bright,* Plin. 37, 6.

Rĕnītens, tis. part. [*à* renitor] *Reſiſting, withſtanding,* Liv. 5, 49.

Rĕnīteo, ēre, ui. neut. *unde* part. renitens. *To be very bright, to ſhine. Vid.* Rĕnītens.

Rĕnītor, i, ſus & xus. dep. *To reſiſt, to endeavour againſt, to thruſt againſt.* Si magis id renititur, *Celſ.* 5, 28.

Renixus, ûs. m. verb. *Reſiſting,* or *thruſting againſt, an effort.* Ex renixu patet, *Celſ.* 5, 28.

Rĕno, āre. [*ex* re, & no] *To ſwim back again.* Simul imis ſaxa renârint vadis levata, ne redire ſit nefas, *Hor. Epod.* 6, 25. Nulla per Stygias umbra renavit aquas, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 432.

Rĕnōdans, tis. part. *Tying up in a knot.* Puer longam renodans comam, *Hor. Epod.* 11, 28.

Rĕnōdātus, a, um. part. *Knitted,* or *tied in a knot.* Renodata pharetris, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 380.

‖ Rĕnōdis, e. adj. *Done up in tufts,* or *knots,* or *with elf-locks tied up round.* Capillus renodis, *Capitol.* ‡ Renodatus.

Rĕnodo, are. act. (1) *To undo,* or *unknit a knot.* (2) Alſo *to knit faſt, to tie a double knot.* (1) *Vid.* Renodans. (2) Gloſſ.

✤ Rĕnŏvāmen, ĭnis. n. *A repairing, a renewing, a change.* Forma ſemel mota eſt, & in hoc renovamine manſit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 729.

Renovandus, a, um. part. *To renew,* or *be renewed.* Ad reparandas vires, bellumque impigre renovandum intendit animum, *Curt.* 4, 23. v. *Stat. Theb.* 5, 110.

Renovans, tis. part. *Renewing.* Quam *ſemitam* terit aſſiduo renovans iter orbita tractu, *Manil.* 1, 704. terras aratrum, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 6, 13.

Rĕnŏvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewal.* Uſurpatio & renovatio doctrinæ, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 18.

‖ Rĕnŏvātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that reneweth,* Aug. ‡ Reſtitutor, *Cic.*

Rĕnŏvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Nouriſhed, fed.* (2) *Renewed, rebuilt.* (3) *Recultivated, in its ſecond tilth.* (4) *Raiſed anew, recruited.* (1) = Vaporibus altæ, renovatæque ſtellæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46. (2) Templum Honoris renovatum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 23. (3) Ager renovatus, gravidis canebat ariſtis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 110. (4) = Inſtauratæ ac renovatæ maximæ belli reliquiæ, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 8.

Rĕnŏvello, āre, *unde* paſſ. renovellor. *To renew, to plant, to ſet anew.* Vinea renovellatur, *Col.* de *Arb.* 6.

Rĕnŏvo, āre. (1) *To make,* or *build anew.* (2) Met. *To renew, to refreſh.* (3) *To bring into uſe.* (4) *To ſay over again, to begin again, to repeat.* (5) *To new plow,* or *to till the ſecond time.* (1) *Vid.* Renovatus, n. 2. (2) 𝔛 Amores veteres renovamus deſiderio, *Catull.* 93, 3. 𝔛 Hæc, ne obſoleſcerent, renovabam legendo, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 3. (3) 𝔛 Athenienſium vetus exemplum renovavi, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 1. (4) Renovabo illud quod initio dixi, *Cic.* (5) Arvum renovaverat bos, *Ov. Met.* 15, 125. Multa mei renovabant jugera tauri, *Tib.* 3, 3, 5.

Rĕnŏvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be renewed, to be refreſhed,* &c. Luctus renovabantur acerbi, *Tibull.* 2, 6, 41. 𝔛 = Animus defeſſus audiendo aut admiratione integratur, aut riſu renovatur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 17. *Vid.* Renovo.

‖ Rĕnūdo, āre. *To make bare again,* Litt. *ex* Quint. *certè* Apul. *non ſemel.*

Rĕnuens, tis. part. *Denying.* Renuentes ſuperciliis, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 13. Oculo renuente negare, *to deny by tipping the wink,* Ov. Epiſt. 17, 89.

‖ Rĕnŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paying again of money,* Dig.

‖ Rĕnŭmĕrātor, oris. m. verb. *He that payeth debts,* Cod. ‡ Qui renumerat.

Rĕnŭmĕro, āre. *To pay back, to recount,* or *number again.* Renumerat dotem huc, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3, 5, 52.

Rĕnŭmĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be paid back,* &c. *Cod.*

Renunciandus, a, um. part. *To be renounced.* Num prius ſocietas eis & amicitia renuncianda eſſet, quam bellum indicendum? *Liv.* 36, 3.

Rĕnunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A declaring,* or *reporting.* (2) *A teſtifying, a bearing witneſs.* (3) *The depoſition of one ſworn, the ſummons of an officer.* (1) Renunciatio ſuffragiorum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 6. (2) Cæſio renunciat ſe dediſſe; cognoſcite renunciationem ex literis, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 39. (3) Ap. JCC.

‖ Renunciātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that declareth,* Tert. ‡ Qui renunciat.

Rĕnunciatum eſt. imperſ. *News was brought,* Sulpicius Cic. Fam. 4, 5.

Renunciaturus, a, um. part. *About to reject,* or *not return an officer.* Juravit, etiamſi factus eſſet conſul ſuffragiis populi, tamen ſe eum non renunciaturum, *V. Paterc.* 2, 92.

Renunciatus, a, um. part. *Renounced,* or *rejected.* Renunciata legatione, riſere Galli, *Juſt.* 24, 5.

Rĕnuncio, āre. act. (1) *To bring word again.* (2) *To advertiſe,* or *acquaint.* (3) *To proclaim,* or *declare openly, to name to an office.* (4) *To renounce, to diſclaim, to proteſt againſt.* (5) *To give over, and meddle no more with.* (6) *To bid adieu.* (7) Alſo *to command contrary.* (1) § Imperavit ut omnes fores ædificii circumiret, & properè renunciaret, num eodem modo undique obſideretur, *Nep. Hannib.* 12. (2) § Hunc metuebam, ne meæ uxori renunciaret de palla, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 67. (3) § Juravit etiam, ſi factus eſſet Coſ. ſuffragiis populi, tamen ſe eum non renunciaturum, *Paterc.* 2, 92. (4) Sthenio infenſus hoſpitium ei renunciat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 36. (5) Civilibus officiis renunciabit, *Quint.* 10, 7. (6) Non multum abfuit quin vitæ renunciaret, *Suet. Galb.* 11. (7) Litt. *ex* Sen.

Rĕnuncior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be told, declared,* &c. Prætor primus centuriis cunctis renunciatus ſum, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 1.

Rĕnuncius, ii. m. *He that carrieth tidings to and fro, a meſſenger,* or *goer on errands.* Cantores, nuncii, renuncii, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 23.

‖ Rēnuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A ſmall kidney,* Bibl. ‡ Parvus ren.

Rĕnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. (1) *To nod back with the head.* (2) *To refuſe,* or *deny.* (1) 𝔛 Renuis tu quod jubet alter, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 63. (2) Nullum convivium renuere, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 11.

Rĕnūto, are. freq. *To nod back,* or *beckon from one, to refuſe, to deny.* Si quis corpus ſentire renutat, *Lucr.* 3, 351. Simulacra renutant, *Id.* 4, 604.

Rĕnūtus, ûs. m. *A beckoning,* or *nodding back, a denial,* or *refuſal.* 𝔛 Nutu renutuque alicujus voto reſpondere, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 7, 2.

Reor, ēri, rătus. dep. [*à* res, ut ſit id putare quod res eſt, *Perot.*] *To ſuppoſe, judge, deem,* or *think, to imagine.* In quibus virtutes eſſe remur, à natura ipſa diligere cogimur, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 9. Sum ratus eſſe feram, *Ov. Met.* 7, 841.

‖ Rĕpāgŭlāris, re. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the bar.* Cauſidicus repagularis, *a barriſter,* Ex Litt.

Rĕpāgŭlum, li. n. [*à* repango, quia repangitur in utrumque poſtem] (1) *A rail,* or *bar, a turnpike,* or *barricado.* (2) *The barriers in an horſe-race.* (3) Met. *A reſtraint,* or *hindrance.* (1) Portæ repagula, *Ov. Met.* 14, 783. robuſta, *Id. Met.* 5, 120. (2) Equi pedibus repagula pulſant, *Ov. Met.* 2, 155. (3) Omnia repagula juris, pudoris, & officii perfringere, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 15. ☞ *Vix reperitur apud idoneos auctores in numero ſingulari.*

† Rĕpandium, ii. n. *A divorcement,* Hier. *certè pro* repudium.

‖ Repando, ĕre [*ex* re, & pando] *To open.* Fores januæ repandit, *Apul. Mileſ.* 4.

Rĕpandus, a, um. *Bowed,* or *bent backward, broad,* or *flat,* Plin. 14, 22. Ov. Met. 3, 680.

Rĕpango, ĕre, ēgi & anxi, actum. act. *To ſet,* or *plant, to graff.* Ibi ſemen ſerulæ repangito, *Col.* 5, 10.

Rĕpangor, i. paſſ. *To be planted,* Lucr. *ap.* Litt.

Rĕpărābilis, le. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired,* or *made new again, reparable.* 𝔛 Nullâ reparabilis arte læſa pudicitia eſt, *Ov. Epiſt.* 5, 103. Reparabile damnum, *Id. Amor.* 1, 14, penult.

Reparandus, a, um. part. *To repair,* or *be repaired.* Paucis ad reparandos animos diebus datis militi, *Curt.* 4, 36. Non tamen reparandæ claſſis cogitationem depoſuerunt, *Hirt. B. Al.* 12.

Reparans, tis. part. *Repairing.* Hoſte & æmulo regni reparante tum cum maxime bellum, *Curt.* 5, 22.

Rĕpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repairing,* or *reparation.* Regni reparatio, *Sall. B. Jug.* c. 31.

Rĕpărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A repairer,* or *reſtorer; one that new-maketh a thing.* Immenſi reparator maximus ævi, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 1, 11.

Rĕpărāturus, a, um. part. *About to repair.* *Dixit,* inde bello vires haud ægre reparaturum, *Curt.* 5, 1. Majore mole reparaturus bellum Syracuſas conceſſit, *Juſt.* 22, 3.

Rĕpărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Recruited, raiſed.* (2) *Put into the place, purchaſed.* (1) Majores copiæ reparatæ, *Curt.* 4, 9, 11. (2) Vina Syrâ reparata merce, *Hor. Od.* 1, 31, 12.

Rĕparco, ĕre, ſi, ſum. (1) *To ſpare, to be over-ſparing.* (2) Alſo *not to ſpare,* or *forbear.* (1) Utinam rei item parſiſſem meæ, ut tu reparcis ſaviis, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 25. (2) Scilicet ex ulla facere id ſi parte reparcent, *Lucr.* 1, 668.

Rĕpāro, āre. act. [*i. e.* rurſus paro] (1) *To repair, to rebuild.* (2) *To recover, to regain.* (3) *To create anew, to refreſh.* (4) *To make amends, to compenſate.* (5) *To bring to his firſt eſtate, to reſtore.* (1) Avitæ tecta reparare Trojæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 59. (2) 𝔛 Perdere videbatur, quod alio prætore, eodem ex agro reparare poſſet, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 86. (3) Requies reparat vires, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 90. (4) Damna celeres reparant cœleſtia lunæ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 7, 13. (5) = Quæ reparat, ſeſeque reſeminat ales, *Ov. Met.* 15, 392. *de phœnice.*

Rĕpăror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be repaired,* or *made new, to be refreſhed.* 𝔛 Quæ ſunt vetuſtate ſublapſa reparentur in melius, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 75. = Reparari labore, ac refici, *Id. Paneg.* 77.

Rĕpaſtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A digging,* or *delving over again, a new digging about vines,* Cic. *de* Senect. 15. Col. 2, 2.

Rĕpaſtĭno, āre. act. & repaſtinor. paſſ. *To dig again about vines, to bring ground to better temper with oft digging and labouring,* Col. 4, 32. & 3, 18.

Repecto, ĕre, xi *vel* ui, xum. act. *To comb again.* Stanteſque repectit aura jubas, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 418. In liquidos fontes barbam repectit, *Claud. Conſ. Prob. & Olyb.* 223.

† ‖ Rĕpĕdo, āre. *To go,* or *ſtep back, to return,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. Pacuv. *ap.* Feſt. Item cadentis Latin. ſcriptores, *Amm. Juvenc. Theod.* &c.

Repellendus, a, um. part. *To drive,* or *be driven back.* Pop. Rom. non alium repellendis tantis hoſtibus magis idoneum imperatorem, quam Marium, eſt ratus, *V. Paterc.* 2, 12. Plurimum autem proficiebant hoſtes in repellendis vulnerandiſque noſtris, *Hirt. B. Al.* 30.

Repellens, tis. part. *Driving back, repelling.* Minacem manum pro ponte repellens, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 485.

Rĕpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To beat, drive,* or *thruſt back.* (2) *To repel, to oppoſe, to reſiſt.* (3) *To put,* or *turn away.* (1) = Cum obſiſtere ac defendere conarentur, malè multati clavis ac fuſtibus repelluntur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43. = Armis repellere, fugare, & avertere aliquem, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 12. (2) 𝔛 Vim repellere, non inferre, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 19. vim vi, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 17. (3) § Clodii furorem à cervicibus noſtris repuli, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 28.

Rĕpellor, i. paſſ. *To be driven back,* &c. *Cic. Offic.* 1, 38. *Vid.* Repello.

Rĕpendens, tis. part. *Weighing, putting in the ſcale.* Fatis contraria fata rependens, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 243.

Rĕpendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To pay,* or *weigh back in exchange.* (2) Abſol. *To weigh.* (3) *To pay,* in a good, *or* bad ſenſe. (4) *To compenſate,* or *make amends for.* (1) Rependere opobalſamum cum duplo argento, *Plin.* 12, 25. caput alicujus auro, *Val. Max.* 9, 4, 3. (2) Graviora rependit iniquis penſa quaſillis, *Prop.* 4, 7, 41. (3) Præmia digna rependere, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 50. pretium pro officiis, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 8, 31. pœnas ſceleribus, *Sen. Oedip.* 1030. beneficia injuriis, *Val. Max.* 5, 3, *extr.* 3. (4) Ingenio formæ damna rependo meæ, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 32.

Rĕpendor, i. paſſ. *To be weighed back,* Met. *to be returned,* &c. Neu gratia facto nulla rependatur, *Ov. Met.* 2, 694.

Rĕpĕnĕtro, āre. *To pierce thorough again,* Litt. ex Vitruv. *ſed q.*

Rēpens, tis. part. (1) *Creeping.* (2) Met. *Low, vulgar.* (1) Repens humi hedera, *Plin.* 16, 34. (2) Sermones repentes per humum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 251.

Rĕpens, tis. adj. [*à* ῥέπω, vergo, nam quò quid propendet, eò ſubitò fertur: unde ἐν ῥοπῇ in momento, *Voſſ.*] *Sudden, haſty, unlooked for, unexpected, coming unawares.* 𝔛 Repens adventus hoſtium magis conturbat quam expectatus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 22. clades, *Liv.* 22, 7. caſus, *Id.* 33, 2. bellum, *Id.* 10, 7.

‖ Rĕpenſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making of recompence,* Ap. recent. ⸸ Compenſatio, *Cic.*

Rĕpenſo, āre. freq. [*à* rependo] *To render back, to recompenſe,* or *requite,* in a good, *or* bad ſenſe. Id incommodum repenſant uvarum multitudine, *Col.* 3, 2. Videtur bona malis repenſâſſe, *Paterc.* 2, 12. Merita meritis repenſare, *Sen.* de *Ira,* 2, 32.

Repenſor, ari. paſſ. *To be recompenſed.* Cujus interitus voluptas, amiſſorum aut gladio, aut morbo civium pæne damno repenſata eſt, *V. Paterc.* 2, 2, 1.

Rĕpenſūrus, a, um. part. [*à* rependo] *About to pay,* or *weigh back.* Opimius conſul auro id ſe repenſurum edixerat, *Val. Max,* 9, 4, 3. conf. *V. Paterc.* 2, 6.

Rĕpenſus, a, um. part. [*à* rependor] (1) *Payed,* or *given again.* (2) *Redeemed, ranſomed.* (1) Repenſum aurum pro capite alicujus, *the weight in gold given for one's freedom,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 67. (2) Auro repenſus miles, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 25.

Rĕpentè. adv. [*à* repens, *i. e.* ſubitus] *Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a ſudden.* = Repentè, è veſtigio ex homine factus eſt Verres, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 17. 𝔛 Magis decere cenſent ſapientes amicitias ſenſim diſſuere, quam repente præcidere, *Id. Offic.* 1, 33.

Rĕpentinò. adv. & repentinè, *Lact. On a ſudden, ſuddenly.* = Repentè exortus ſum, repentinò occidi, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 37.

Rĕpentīnus, a, um. [*à* repentè] *Unlooked for, ſudden, unawares.* Mors repentina, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 62. = ¶ Ignoti homines & repentini, *upſtarts,* Id. *de* Cl. Orat. 69. = Omnia repentina, & nec-opinata graviora, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 19. = improviſus, inexpectatus, *Id.* 𝔛 præparatus, *Id.*

Rĕpercuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repercuſſion,* or *reflection.* Repercuſſio ſiderum, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 19.

Rĕpercuſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Stricken,* or *beaten back, reflected.* (2) *Reverberated, ringing again, re-echoed.* (1) Sol repercuſſus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 23. Imago repercuſſa, *Ov. Met.* 3, 434. (2) Repercuſſæ clamoribus valles, *Liv.* 21. Repercuſſum miſſile tergo, *Luc.* 6, 209.

Rĕpercuſſus, ûs. m. (1) *A ſtriking back,* or *again, a reverberating.* (2) *A reflection.* (1) Repercuſſus ventorum, *Plin.* 5, 9. (2) Repercuſſus ſolis, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Rĕpercŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To beat,* or *ſtrike back.* (2) Met. *To invert, to turn againſt.* (3) *To reflect.* (4) *To dazzle.* (5) *To repel.* (1) 𝔛 Eſt aliquid, quod hujus fontis excurſum per momenta repercutiat? *Plin. Epiſt.* 4, 30, 8. Repercutere pilam, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 17. (2) Aliena aut reprehendimus, aut refutamus, aut elevamus, aut repercutimus, aut eludimus, *Quint.* 6, 3. (3) *Vid.* Repercuſſus, a, um. (4) Multa aciem noſtram nimio repercutiunt, *Sen. Epiſt.* 115. (5) Repercutere faſcinationes, *Plin.* 28, 8.

Rĕpĕriendus, a, um. part. *To be found.* = Mihi ineunda eſt ratio, & reperienda via, quâ, &c. Cic. Verr. 3, 46.

Rĕperio, ire, pĕri, ertum. act. [*ex* re, & pario; nam repertum, *qu.* repartum, *Feſt.*] (1) *To find.* (2) *To find out,* or *diſcover.* (3) *To contrive, to deviſe.* (4) *To get, to acquire.* (1) Reperi, *L.* Quid reperiſti? *S.* Non quod pueri in faba ſe reperiſſe clamitant, *Plaut. Aul.* 5, 1, 11. *i. e.* hilum. 𝔛 Requirens ſervus reperit quam projecerat, *Id. Ciſtell. Argum.* 9. (2) Hoc non ſecus reperies, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 106. (3) Aliquid reperiret, fingeret fallaciam, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 22. = Æſopus materiam reperit, *Phædr.* 1, 1. Si non placebit, reperitote rectiùs, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 79. (4) Rem & gloriam armis belli reperi, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 60. 𝔛 Perdidiſti & reperiſti me, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 45.

Rĕpĕrior, iri. *To be found,* &c. Omnes oratoriæ virtutes in *Catone* reperientur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 17.

Rĕpĕrīto, āre. *To find, to acquire,* or *get,* Varr. R. R. 1. R. occ.

Rĕpertītius, a, um. *Found,* or *come by chance, a foundling.* Repertitius civis, *Sall.* in *Cic. ubi ut opinor rect.* reptitius.

Rĕpertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A finder, inventer,* or *deviſer.* (2) *A maker.* (1) Repertor doctrinarum, *Lucr.* 3, 1049. vitis, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 329. (2) hominum rerumque, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 829.

‖ Rĕpertōrium, ii. n. *An inventory, a regiſter.* Ap. JCC. ⸸ Recognitio bonorum, index.

Rĕpertum, ti. n. *An invention,* or *device.* Graiorum obſcura reperta, *Lucr.* 1, 137.

Reperturus, a, um. part. *About to find.* Qui poſt Alexandrum reſpiceret, utique non reperturos, *Curt.* 10, 14.

Rĕpertus, a, um. part. *Found, found out.* = Tu non inventa repertâ luctus eras levior, *Ov. Met.* 1, 654. ☞ *Hic aliqui reperiunt differentiam, nullam autem ego.* Repertus eſt ingratus, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 2, 59.

Rĕpĕtendus, a, um. & repetundus, *Sall.* (1) *To be brought back, to be fetched.* (2) *To be gone to again.* (3) *Regaining, reobtaining.* (4) *Repeated, done,* or *ſaid again.* (5) *Recollecting, reflecting.* (1) Ad impedimenta repetenda, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 76. *Met.* Altiùs repetenda ratio eſt, *Quint.* 6, 2. (2) Terra nunquam repetenda, *Ov. Met.* 13, 247. (3) Ne mors quidem in repetenda libertate fugienda, *Cic. Philipp.* 10, 10. (4) Nec repetenda dabat lethali vulnera dextra, *Sil.* 6, 320. (5) Eventis aliorum memoria repetendis, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 16.

Repetens, tis. part. *Repeating, going to.* Ac repetens quæſtus furibundo perſonat ore, *Sil.* 2, 43. domum, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 228. Qua tempeſtate Menelaus Græciam repetens, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 60, 1.

Rĕpĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fetching back, a demanding again.* (2) *A repetition,* or *rehearſal, a going over again.* (1) Repetitio bonorum, *Flor.* 3, 23. (2) Ejuſdem verbi crebra repetitio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 54.

Rĕpĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. *A requirer,* or *demander* of a thing *again, a fetcher back.* Nuptæ repetitor ademptæ, *Ov. Ep.* 8, 19.

Repetiturus, a, um. part. *About to go to.* Syriam repetiturus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 17, 2.

Rĕpĕtītus, a, um. part. (1) *Fetched back.* (2) Met. *Begun again, renewed.* (3) *Often ſtruck at.* (4) *Repeated, rehearſed, done,* or *ſaid again.* (1) Ecquæ *femina* eſt repetita per arma? *Ov. Ep.* 16, 341. (2) = Majorum conſuetudo repetita, atque relata, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 22. (3) Exegit repetita per illia ferrum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 734. (4) Repetita clades, *Claud.* de *Bell. Get.* 284. Hæc *poeſis* placuit ſemel, hæc decies repetita placebit, *Hor. A. P.* 365. ¶ Repetita die cautionem interponere, *to antedate a bond,* Ulp.

Rĕpĕto, ĕre, īvi *vel* ii, ītum. act. (1) *To aſk,* or *demand again.* (2) *To fetch, ſeek,* or *recover,* as by law. (3) *To return to, to make towards.* (4) *To fetch back,* or *again.* (5) *To go over again.* (6) *To bring back, to reduce.* (7) *To call for, to demand.* (8) *To repeat, to rehearſe.* (9) *To revolve, to reflect upon.* (10) *To ſtrike,* or *thruſt at again.* (1) 𝔛 Quid querare, ſi repetit, cum vult, quæ dedit? *Cic Tuſc.* 1. ¶ § Repetere pœnas ab aliquo, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 24. (2) = Bona repetere, ac perſequi lite, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 13. (3) Effuſâ fugâ repetunt caſtra, *Liv.* 31, 21. (4) Filium iſthinc melius eſt repetere, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 72. (5) Pampinationem licet eandem repetere, *Col.* 4, 28. ¶ Repetere aliquid memoriâ, *to call to mind,* Cic. altè, *to rip it up from the beginning,* Id. (6) § Repetere urbes in ſervitutem, *Liv.* ¶ reum, *to charge him afreſh,* Ulp. (7) § Licinius fructum à me repetere prope ſuo jure debet, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poet.* 1. (8) De annulis ſermonem repetere, *Plin.* 33, 1. (9) = Repetunt verba datæ ſortis ſecum, inter ſeque volutant, *Ov. Met.* 1, 389. (10) *Vid.* Repetitus, n. 5.

Rĕpĕtor, i. paſſ. *To be fetched back,* &c. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 14.

Rĕpĕtundarum. gen. & repetundis. abl. *Bribery, extortion, money unjuſtly taken in time of* one's *office.*

office. Nondum centum & decem anni ſunt, quum de pecuniis repetundis à L. Piſone lata eſt lex, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 21. Inſimulari repetundarum, *Quint.* 4, 2. Poſtulare aliquem repetundis, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 38, 1. Crimina repetundarum, *Id. Hiſt.* 1, 77, 5. ☞ *Non inven. in aliis caſibus.*

Rĕpexus, a, um. part. *Combed again, ſmooth, trim, ſleek.* Coma repexa, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 154.

‖ Rĕpignĕro, āre. *To redeem a pledge,* or *gage, to replevy,* Ulp.

‖ Rĕpigrātus, a, um. part. *Dulled, and not able to ſtir again.* Repigratus fœtus, *Apul. Met.* 1, p. 17. † Tardatus, *Vett.*

‖ Repigror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be dulled.* Dirarum beſtiarum repigratur impetus, *Apul. Met.* 8, p. 247.

† Rĕpingo, ĕre [*ex* re, & pango] *To faſten anew,* or *make again,* Litt. *ex* Varr. † Repango.

‖ Replaudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To clap,* or *knock.* Replaudere ſolum curſu, *Apul. Met.* 6, p. 199. † Pulſo, *Vett.*

Replendus, a, um. part. *To be filled again.* His adjicitur, cum ſunt repurganda vulnera aut replenda, ceratum, *Plin.* 34, 15.

Replens. tis. part. *Filling.* Replens Dædalea clauſtra mugitu, *Sen. Hippol.* 1171.

Repleo, ere, vi, ētum. act. (1) *To fill up, to repleniſh.* (2) *To make* a place *ring again.* (1) (1) § Replere exhauſtas domus, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 2. § corpora toſtâ carne, *Ov. Met.* 12, 156. (2) Gemitu tectum omne replebat, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 679.

Repleor, ēri. paſſ. *To be filled,* &c. Lacte repletur femina quæ peperit, *Lucr.* 5, 812. Vacuum quod fuit ante repletur, *Id.* 1, 395.

‖ Replētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A filling,* or *fulneſs,* Don. † Expletio, *Cic.*

Repleturus, a, um. part. *About to fill.* Ut qui exhauſtum *ærarium* non ſis innocentium bonis repleturus, *Plin. Pan.* 55. Gemmis margaritiſque ſuas domos repleturi, *Curt.* 9, 1.

Replētus, a, um. part. (1) *Repleniſhed, filled.* (2) Met. *Abounding, accompliſhed.* (1) = Referto foro, repletiſque templis, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 15. Terrore repletus, *Lucr.* 5, 41. (2) Eruditione variâ repletus, *Suet. Aug.* 89.

Replĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Unfolding, turning inſide out.* (2) *Rehearſing.* (1) Anguis membranam replicans, *Plin.* 8, 27. (2) Cic. *de* Div. 2, 56.

Replĭcatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An unfolding, a converſion.* (2) *A reply.* (1) Cic. N. D. 1, 13. (2) JCC. † Reſponſio, *Cic.*

‖ Replĭcātor, oris. m. verb. *He that replieth,* JCC.

Replĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Unfolded.* (2) *Turned back.* (1) Replicata victimarum jecinora, *Suet. Aug.* 95. (2) Replicata cervix, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Replĭco, āre, ui *vel* āvi, ĭtum *vel* atum. (1) *To unfold, to diſplay.* (2) *To unfold,* or *bend back.* (3) *To turn the inſide outward,* as a ſnake doth his ſkin in caſting it. (4) *To turn over.* (5) *To reply.* (6) *To repeat,* or *ſay over the ſame thing.* (1) Replica tricam atque extende, *Plaut.* (2) Replicato *ſurculos* ad vitis caput, *Cato,* 4. (3) *Vid.* Replicans. (4) Replicare annalium memoriam, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 14. (5) Cum ſæpius ille replicâſſet, tandem perſuaſit, *Plin.* (6) Ap. JCC.

Replĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be unfolded, turned back,* &c. Cortex replicatur in rugas, *Plin.* 17, 24.

Replictus, a, um. part. *Unfolded, peeled off.* Replictæ bulborum tunicæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 29. R. occ.

Replum, i. n. [*à* replendo, *ſc.* tota illa valvarum pars, quæ inter impages tabulam totam interiorem replet] *A part of a door, a door-cheek,* or *a leaf of a door,* Vitruv. 4, 6. interp. Litt.

Replumbātio, onis. f. verb. *An unſoldering,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Replumbo, are. act. *unde* replumbor. *To unſolder,* or *ſeparate ſilver from lead.* Argentum replumbatur, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 4, 2.

Repo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. [*ab* ἕρπω, per Metath. *unde* & ſerpo] (1) *To creep, to crawl* as ſerpents. (2) Met. *To go ſoftly.* (3) *To run* as roots run in the ground. (4) *To ſpread abroad* as vines do. (1) Angues repunt, *Plaut. Amph. Act.* 4. *in ſuppoſit.* (2) In purpuris repere, *Quint.* 1, 2. *De magnatum filiis.* Millia tum pranſi tria repſimus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 25. (3) Spatium radicibus, qua repant, lapides præbent, *Col.* l. 8. (4) Ne *vitis* in altitudinem repat, *Col.* de *Arb.* 16, 1.

Rĕpŏlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. & repolior. paſſ. *To be refined again,* Col. 2, 21.

Reponendus, a, um. part. *To be placed.* Neque omnia una reponenda, *V. Paterc.* 2, 31.

Reponens, tis. part. *Placing.* Delphi plus in deo, quam in viribus reponentes, *Juſt.* 24, 8.

Rĕpōno, ĕre, pŏſui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put,* or *ſet again.* (2) *To lay on again, to ſerve up again.* (3) *To lay down.* (4) *To lay by.* (5) *To rank,* or *number, to place.* (6) *To rebuild, to repair,* or *ſet up.* (7) *To repay, requite,* or *return.* (8) *To lay up, to reſerve.* (9) *To pull back, to draw in.* (10) *To be even with, to render like for like.* (11) *To reſerve, to keep cloſe, to conceal.* (12) *To rehearſe again, to bring upon the ſtage.* (13) *To reply, to retort.* (14) *To lay aſide, to lay down.* (15) *To lay ſtreſs upon, to confide in.* (1) 𝔛 Inſigne regium, quod ille de ſuo capite abjecerat, repoſuit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 27. (2) Aris reponimus ignes, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 231. Ligna reponere ſuper foco, *Hor. Od.* 1, 9, 6. (3) Ullus ſi pudor eſt, repone cœnam, *Mart.* 2, 37. (4) Ungues polire, & capillum reponere, *Quint.* (5) § Quid abſurdius, quam homines jam morte deletos reponere in Deos? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. (6) § Amiſſa urbi reponere, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 13, 6. pontes, *Id. Ann.* 1, 63, 6. ſtatuas, *Id. Hiſt.* 1, 78, 2. (7) Des mihi nummos, quos continuò reponam, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 1, 38. Hæc pro virginitate reponit, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 878. (8) = Condere & reponere fructus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62. Sic nos in ſceptra reponis? *Virg. Æn.* 1, 257. (9) Vocem flectunt, & cervicem reponunt, *Quint.* 4, 2. (10) Semper ego auditor tantum, nunquamne reponam? *Juv.* 1, 1. (11) Optimum in præſentia ſtatuit reponere odium, *Tac. Agric.* 39. (12) Honoratum ſi fortè reponis Achillem, *Hor. A. P.* 120. (13) Ne tibi ego idem reponam, cum veneris, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. (14) Hic victor ceſtus artémque repono, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 484. (15) Plus reponere in duce, quam in exercitu, *Tac. Germ.* 31.

Rĕpōnor, i. paſſ. *To be laid aſide,* or *up, to be reckoned,* &c. Tela reponuntur, *Ov. Met.* 1, 259. 𝔛 Curandum ubi quidque reponatur, ut, ubi opus ſit, promatur, *Col.* 12, 2. In fabularum numerum reponantur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26.

Reportandus, a, um. part. *To bring,* or *be brought back.* Vehicula ad ſpolia hoſtium reportanda duxerunt, *Juſt.* 34, 2.

Reportans, tis. part. *Getting, obtaining.* Imperatore veram ac ſolidam gloriam reportante, *Plin. Pan.* 16.

‖ Rĕportātio. f. *A carrying back,* Dig.

‖ Rĕportātor. m. verb. *He that carrieth back,* Apollin. † Qui reportat.

Rĕportātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought back.* (2) *Reſtored, repaired.* (1) Curru aurato reportatus, *Cic. poſt red. in ſen.* 11. (2) 𝔛 Quæ tabula à te revulſa, à me reportata eſt, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 46.

Rĕporto, āre. act. (1) *To bring,* or *carry again.* (2) *To reſtore.* (3) *To report.* (4) *To get.* (1) 𝔛 Utenſilia & vehere in urbem, & reportare poteſt commodè, *Col.* 7, 1. feſſis opem, *Sen. Oed.* 211. (2) Reportare commodatum, *Cic. Verr.* 4. (3) Nuncius ingentes ignota in veſte reportat adveniſſe viros, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 167. (4) Victoriam reportare, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 3. laudem, *Id.* de *Legib.* 3, 8.

Reportor, ari. paſſ. *To be brought back.* Lolliæ Paulinæ cineres reportari, ſepulcrumque extrui permiſit, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 12, 6.

Repoſcens, tis. part. *Demanding.* Quid dicturi repoſcentibus aut proſpera, aut adverſa? *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 13, 7. Libertatemque repoſcens putria multivagis populatus flatibus antra, *Claud.* 1. *R. Proſ.* 173. Qui votum repoſcentes per vicos agerent, *Suet. Calig.* 27.

Rĕpoſco, ĕre, popoſci. act. (1) *To aſk again that is one's own, to claim.* (2) *To demand,* or *require.* (1) 𝔛 Fortuna citò repoſcit, quæ dedit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Attentas aures animumque repoſco, *Lucr.* 6, 920. § Repoſcere Parthos ſigna, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 606. § aliquem ad ſupplicium, *Id. Æn.* 2, 139.

Rĕpoſcor, i. paſſ. *To be demanded again,* Virg. Æn. 12, 2. V. Flacc. 8, 425.

Rĕpŏſĭtōrium, ii. n. *A ſide-board to ſet things on at meal-times; a ſtorehouſe,* or *place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard,* or *counter, a warehouſe, a wardrobe,* Plin. 28, 2. & 33, 11.

Rĕpŏſĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid up, reſerved, kept.* (2) *Set up again.* (3) *Reſtored.* (1) = Repoſiti & frigidi cibi, *Quint.* 2, 4. (2) Statuæ *Piſonis* repoſitæ, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 15. (3) Popææ honos repoſitus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 61, 3.

Repoſtor, oris. m. *A replacer.* Repoſtor templorum, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 63.

✤ Rĕpôſtus, a, um. part. per Sync. (1) *Laid up.* (2) Alſo *remote, at a diſtance.* (1) Non illis epulæ nocuere repôſtæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 527. Tellure repôſti, *buried,* Id. Æn. 6, 655. (2) Terras tentare repôſtas, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 364.

Rĕpōtia, ōrum. n. [dict. quòd in iis renovaretur potatio] *A feaſt,* or *banquet on the morrow after the wedding day,* Interpr. Feſt. Ille repotia, natales alioſve dierum feſtos albatus celebret, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 60. conf. *Gell.* 2, 24.

Repræſentandus, a, um. part. *To be repreſented.* Repræſentanda præmia in poſterum ſanxit, *Suet. Ner. Claud.* 5. Cœperat eſſe præceps ad repræſentanda [exercenda] ſupplicia, *Curt.* 10, 5.

Repræſentans, tis. part. *Repreſenting.* Nonnunquam necem repræſentantes adverſantibus, *Suet. Vit.* 10.

Repræſentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A repreſentation.* (2) *A paying of ready money down in hand.* (1) Cujus imago nullâ repræſentatione exprimi poteſt alia, quam, &c. Plin. 9, 6. (2) Cic. Att. 13, 29. & Fam. 16, 24, 3.

‖ Repræſentātor. m. verb. *He that reſembleth,* Dig.

Repræſentātūrus, a, um. part. *About to pay down.* Repræſentaturus mercedem, *Suet. Claud.* 18.

Repræſentātus, a, um. part. *Paid down.* Legata ex teſtamento Tiberii cum fide ac ſine calumnia repræſentata perſolvit, *Suet. Cal.* 16.

Repræſento, āre. act. [*i. e.* præſentem ſiſto] (1) *To repreſent, to reſemble,* or *be like to.* (2) *Lively to ſet forth, to ſhew,* or *preſent a thing, to lay before one.* (3) *To do,* or *cauſe a thing to be done preſently.* (4) *To pay money in advance.* (1) Repræſentare ſpeciem maris, *Col.* 8, 17. (2) Memoriam rei repræſentare, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 11. virtutem moreſque Catonis repræſentare, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 13. (3) Tormenta quæſtionum repræſentabat, exigebatque coram, *Suet. Claud.* 34. Repræſentare legata, *Suet. Cal.* 16. ¶ Repræſentare ſe, *to be always ready,* or *within call,* Col. 1, 8. (4) Cic. Att. 12, 25.

Repræſentor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be reſtored immediately.* Ego corpus libenter obtulerim, ſi repræſentari morte meâ libertas civitatis poſſet, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 46.

Reprehendendus, a, um. part. *To blame,* or *be blamed.* Plurimum autem refert reprehendenda annotes, an inſignia, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26.

Reprehendens, tis. part. *Reprehending, blaming.* Reprehendenti filio Tito, quod etiam urinæ vectigal commentus eſſet, &c. *Suet. Veſp.* 23.

Reprĕhendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*qu.* retrò prehendo] (1) *To catch again.* (2) *To lay hold of, to ſeiſe.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To reprehend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to miſlike,* or *find fault with.* (5) *To recal, to check.* (6) *To conceive,* or *underſtand.* (1) 𝔛 Elapſum ſemel non ipſe poſſit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phædr.* 5, 8. (2) Cato quoſdam reprehendit, vertitque in hoſtem, *Liv.* (3) Quam poſſit noſtros quiſquam

reprehendere curſus, *Prop.* 3, 19, 9. (4) = Diſceſſum meum quaſi reprehendere, & ſubaccuſare voluiſti, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 35. (5) Me reprehendi tamen, nequid de fratre garrulæ illi dicerem, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 4, 14. (6) Non ipſi poterunt ſenſus reprehendere ſeſe, *Lucret.* 4, 500. *ubi leg.* & reprendere.

Reprĕhendor, i. paſſ. *To be blamed*, &c. = Si minimis rebus pertinacia reprehenditur, calumnia etiam coërcetur, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 20. Reprehendi juſtiùs, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 86.

Reprĕhenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebuking, blaming, or controlling, a reprehenſion.* = Culpæ reprehenſio & ſtultitiæ vituperatio, *Cic. Philipp.* 12, 10.

Reprĕhenſo, āre. freq. unde part. reprehenſans. *To take hold of one, and pluck him back often*, Liv. 2, 10.

Reprĕhenſor, ōris. m. verb. *A reprover, a controller.* Reſtat unum genus reprehenſorum, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 2.

Reprĕhenſus, a, um. part. (1) *Caught again.* (2) *Reproved.* (1) 𝔛 Veluti profugos & reprehenſos in catenis reduxit, *Suet. Calig.* 45. 𝔛 Aufugero — ſi ero reprehenſus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 130. (2) In eo multa reprehenſa, *Cic.* pro *C. Corn.* 1.

† Repreſsālia, æ. f. & repræſalia, & repreſalia, *Bud.* [*ex* reprehendo] *A letter of mart, or repriſal*, Ap. JCC. ⸸ Clarigatio.

Repreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repreſſing*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Repreſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A reſtrainer, curber, or holder in.* Repreſſor cædis, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* c. ult.

Repreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Stopped, hindred.* (2) Met. *Repreſſed, reſtrained, kept*, or *held in.* (1) Fuga, quæ parabatur, repreſſa, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 25. (2) Furor ejus paululùm repreſſus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 19.

Reprĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be made ſhort.* 𝔛 Producendus, n. 3. *q. v.* Subſidia reprimendis ignibus in propatulo quiſque haberet, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 43, 4. Illa *gula* ergo reprimenda, illa quaſi in ordinem redigenda eſt, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 6, 5.

Reprĭmo, ĕre, eſſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To keep within bounds.* (2) *To contain, to hinder, to hold in.* (3) *To reſtrain*, or *repreſs.* (4) *To ſnub*, or *check.* (1) Fluvium redundantem reprimere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 32. (2) = A præſenti ſupplicio ſe continuit P. R. & repreſſit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 29. (3) = Impetus hoſtium retardare & reprimere, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 5. (4) Ter. Heaut. 1, 2, 25.

Reprĭmor, i. paſſ. *To be hindred*, &c. = Quod ſemel admiſſum coerceri, reprimique non poteſt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 1.

‖ Reprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reproving, a diſallowing*, Aug. ⸸ Improbatio.

‖ Reprŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that reproveth*, Aug. ⸸ Reprehenſor, *Cic.*

Reprŏbo, āre. act. *To diſallow, to reject, to reprove, to miſlike.* 𝔛 Quod ipſa natura adſciſcat voluptatem, & reprobat dolorem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7.

‖ Reprŏbus, a, um. *Wicked, naught, reprobate*, Eccl. ⸸ Improbus, perditus.

Repromiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding of one's ſelf by promiſe, an engagement.* = Sine cautione & repromiſſione, &c. *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc. Com. in fin.*

‖ Reprōmiſſor, ōris. m. verb. *An engager*, Dig.

Repromittens, tis. part. *Engaging himſelf by promiſe*, Suet. Tib. 17. Juſt. 22, 2.

Reprōmitto, ĕre, īſi, iſſum. act. *To bind himſelf by promiſe*, or *covenant, to engage.* 𝔛 § Hoc vobis repromitto, ſempérque præſtabo, *Cic.* ad *Quir. poſt red.* 10.

‖ Repropitio, āre. *To atone*, Eccl. ⸸ Propitio.

Reptābundus, a, um. *Creeping*, or *crawling along.* Reptabundus me ſequitur, *Sen.* de *Vita Beata*, 12.

Reptans, tis. part. *Creeping along.* Reptans pectore, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 98. conf. *Theb.* 4, 795. *Sil.* 272.

Reptatio, onis. f. *A creeping.* Per manus & genua reptatio, *Quint.* 1, 12.

Reptātus, a, um. part. *Crept*, or *crawled over*, or *along*, Stat. Theb. 5, 581.

Reptatus, ûs. m. verb. *A creeping*, or *growing up.* Vites improbo reptatu atria complentes, *Plin.* 14, 1. Cretaque ſe jactat tenero reptata Tonanti, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 133.

‖ Reptĭlis, le. adj. *Any creeping thing*, Sidon. Epiſt. 8, 12. ⸸ Repens.

Reptītius, a, um. *That creepeth in.* Reptitius civis, *Sall.* in *Cic.* 1. *al. leg.* repertitius, *q. v.*

Repto, āre. freq. [*à* repo] (1) *To creep along, to dade*, as children do when they learn to go. (2) *To go ſoftly, or ſlowly like a ſnail.* (1) Plin. 11, 29. (2) Silvas inter reptare ſalubres, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 4, 4.

Rĕpūbeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax young and luſty again.* = Senectus nec repubeſcere, nec revireſcere poteſt, *Col.* 2, 8.

Rĕpŭdiandus, a, um. part. *To be rejected*, or *abandoned.* Iracundia omnibus in rebus repudianda eſt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 25.

Rĕpŭdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refuſal, a rejecting.* Repudiatio ſupplicium ſuperbiam coarguit, *Cic.* pro *Muræna*, 4.

‖ Rĕpŭdiātor. m. *He that refuſeth*, Dig.

Repudiaturus, a, um. part. *About to divorce.* Quam *uxorem* ſe nunquam repudiaturum ante juraverat, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 35.

Rĕpŭdiātus, a, um. part. *Rejected, refuſed, abandoned, divorced.* 𝔛 Repudiatus repetor, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 14. = Eloquentia ſpreta & repudiata, *Cic. Orat.* 3.

Rĕpŭdio, āre. act. [*à* repudium] (1) *To divorce*, as a man his wife, *or* a woman her huſband. (2) *To refuſe, to abandon, to caſt off.* (3) *To reject and ſlight.* (1) Repudiare uxorem, *Suet. Cæſ.* 1. maritum, *Quint.* 7, 8. (2) 𝔛 Non, puto, repudiabis in honore, quem in periculo recepiſti, *Vatin. Cic. Fam.* 5, 9, 1. (3) 𝔛 Populus legem hanc flagitabat, illam repudiabat, *Cic.* pro *C. Corn.* 1. 𝔛 aſpernor, *Id.* 𝔛 recipio, *Id.*

Rĕpŭdiōſus, a, um. *To be divorced*, or *put away, ſcandalous, infamous.* Repudioſæ nuptiæ, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 1, 56.

Repudium, ii. n. [quia non fit ſine pudore] (1) *A bill ſent to break off a marriage contract.* (2) *A divorce, a putting away of one's wife.* (1) Eâ re repudium remiſit avunculus cauſâ meâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 69. vid. & *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 35. (2) M. Lepidus Apuleiæ uxoris caritate poſt repudium obiit, *Plin.* 7, 36. ☞ *The bill of divorce was conceived in this form*; Res tuas tibi habeto, *Sigon.*

† Repuelleſco, ere. *To wax nicer*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Rĕpŭeraſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow a child again.* 𝔛 Aiunt ſolere ſenem repueraſcere, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 25. = Si quis Deus mihi largiatur ut repueraſcam, & in cunis vagiam, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23.

Rĕpugnans, tis. part. *Reſiſting, contrary, withſtanding.* = Contrariæ, diverſæ, atque inter ſe repugnantes naturæ, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 5. *al.* pugnantes. = Adverſans & repugnans natura, *Id. Offic.* 1, 31. 𝔛 Conſequentia & repugnantia, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 19.

Rĕpugnanter. adv. *Contrarily, croſly, ſtubbornly, diſcontentedly, with regret.* 𝔛 Patienter accipere, non repugnanter, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 25.

Rĕpugnantia, æ. f. *Contrariety, repugnancy, oppoſition, reſiſtance, contradiction.* Induxit eam, quæ videretur eſſe, non quæ eſſet, repugnantiam, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 7.

‖ Rĕpugnator, ōris. m. verb. *An oppoſer*, Amm. ⸸ Repugnax.

Rĕpugnax, ācis. adj. *Contradictious, croſs, quarrelſome, contentious*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 20. *ſed al.* perpugnax. 𝔛 facilis, *Id.*

Rĕpugno, āre. neut. (1) *To repugn, to croſs, thwart*, or *oppoſe ſtiffly.* (2) *To oppoſe, reſiſt*, or *defend againſt.* (3) *To diſſuade.* (1) § = Crudelitati alicujus repugnare & reſiſtere, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 5. § in una parte, *Ov.* § inter ſe, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 29. § contra veritatem, *Id.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 17. circa aliquid, *Quint. proœm.* l. 8. 𝔛 Hic pugnes licet, nihil repugnabo, quinetiam concedam, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 57. 𝔛 Conſules neque concedebant, neque valdè repugnabant, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 2. 𝔛 recuſo, *quod vid.* (2) 𝔛 Non ego oppugnavi fratrem tuum, ſed fratri tuo repugnavi, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2. (3) 𝔛 Cum id cenſuiſſet Caſſius, Brutus repugnaverat, &c. *Paterc.* 2, 58.

Rĕpullŭlaſco, ĕre. incept. *To bud forth, to burgeon, and ſpring again.* Stirpes novellis frondibus repullulaſcunt, *Col.* 4, 24.

Rĕpullŭlo, āre. neut. *To bud*, or *ſprout forth anew.* § Repullulare è radicibus, *Plin.* 16, 44.

Rĕpulſa, æ. f. [*à* repello] *A repulſe, a foil, a denial.* Pati repulſam, *Ov. Met.* 2, 97. Accipere repulſam, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 21. § Repulſam ferre, *to miſs of a place at an election*, Cic. Orat. 2, 70. Sine repulſa fieri conſul, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 21.

Rĕpulsātor, ōris. m. *A foiler*, Plin. *ap.* Litt.

‖ Rĕpulſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repulſe*, Valla. ⸸ Repulſa, *Vett.*

Rĕpulſo, āre. freq. [*à* repello, unde part. repulſans] *To drive*, or *beat back often, to re-echo, to reſound.* § Colles collibus verba repulſantes, *Lucr.* 4, 583.

‖ Rĕpulsōrius, a, um. adj. *Set to repel*, or *put back*, Amm. Marc. ⸸ Repellens.

Rĕpulſus, a, um. part. [*à* repellor] (1) *Driven*, or *beaten back.* (2) *Rejected, refuſed.* (3) *Often ſtricken*, or *beaten upon.* (1) § Telum ære repulſum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 545. Tellus remis repulſa, *Ov. Met.* 6, 512. (2) Multas ardor habebat jungere ſe vati, multæ doluere repulſæ, *Ov. Met.* 10, 82. (3) Æra repulſa ſonant, *Tibull.* 1, 3, 24.

Repulſus, ûs. m. (1) *A putting*, or *driving back.* (2) *A ſtriking again.* (3) *A reflection*, or *reverberation.* (1) A repulſu per vices reſilire, *Plin.* 34, 8. (2) Vipera prægnans dentium repulſu virus fundit, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Crebro repulſu rejectæ reddunt ſpeculorum ex æquore viſum, *Lucret.* 4, 105.

Rĕpulvĕro, āre. *To powder again*, or *beat to powder again*, Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed non invenio.*

Rĕpūmĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A poliſhing*, or *ſleeking with the pumice*, or *ſlick-ſtone, a poliſhing of the buds of trees made rough with the froſt.* = Arborum repumicatio & quædam politura, *Plin.* 17, 26.

Rĕpungo, ĕre, xi & pŭpŭgi, ctum. act. *To prick*, or *goad again*; Met. *to vex again, to do one ſhrewd turn for another*, Cic. Fam. 1, 9. R. occ.

Repurgandus, a, um. part. *To cleanſe*, or *be cleanſed.* Cura repurgandorum tota Italia ergaſtulorum, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 8.

Rĕpurgans, tis. part. *Cleanſing*, or *taking away filth, ſcouring.* Os repurgans, *Plin.* 8, 25.

Rĕpurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purging*, or *cleanſing*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Rĕpurgātus, a, um. part. *Made ſerene, cleared.* Repurgato fugiebant nubila cœlo, *Ov. Met.* 5, 286. Serenitas cœli in ſinceriſſimum nitorem repurgata, *Sen. Epiſt.* 66.

Rĕpurgo, āre. act. *To make clean, to cleanſe again*, or *diligently.* Repurgare humum, *Ov.* de *Nuce*, 125. nomas, *Plin.* 23, 4. hortum, *Id.* 29, 10. iter, *Liv.* 44, 4.

Rĕpurgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cleanſed.* Enecatur cyminum ab imo dorſo, niſi repurgetur, *Plin.* 19, 10. *conf. Curt.* 6, 6, 26.

Reputans, tis. part. *Conſidering again.* Reputantes nunc provocatam Aſiam, nunc Europam nondum perdomitam, *Juſt.* 11, 1. *conf. Stat. Theb.* 5, 292, & *Sil.* 7, 22. Reputans quid in initio belli Memnon ſuaſiſſet, *Curt.* 3, 9.

Rĕpŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Conſideration, regard*, Plin. 10, 37.

Rĕpŭto, āre. (1) *To think and think again, to conſider, to revolve.* (2) *To caſt and reckon up, to recount.* (1) § Eam rem ipſus ſecum rectâ reputavit viâ, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 11. Qui ſis, non unde natus ſis, reputa, *Liv. conf. Sil.* 17, 335. (2) Item ſumptus litis tutor reputabit, *Ulp.* ⸸ Supputo.

Rĕputor, ari. paſſ. *To be conſidered again.* Reputantur munera divûm, *V. Flacc.* 7, 226.

Rĕputrĭdus, a, um. *Rotten again*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Rĕquies, ēi & ētis. f. (1) *Reſt, repoſe, quiet, eaſe.* (2) *Refreſhment.* (3) *Reſpite, intermiſſion.* (1) 𝔛 Requietem quærere ex magnis occupationibus, *Luccius Cic. Fam.* 5, 14. conf. & *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 19. (2) Volutari in luto ſuum eſt requies, ut lavatio hominis, *Varr.* (3) = Tempus inane peto, requiem, ſpatiúmque furori, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 433.

Rĕquieſco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. (1) *To reſt, to lie at reſt.* (2) *To ſleep, to repoſe himſelf.* (3) *To live at eaſe, to be at quiet.* (4) *To rely, to acquieſce.* (5) *To take delight, pleaſure,* or *ſatiſfaction in.* (6) *To lie fallow.* (7) Act. Alſo *to ſtay and make quiet, to ſtop,* or *cauſe to ſtop.* (1) Puella defatigata petiit, ut requieſceret in ſella, *Cic. Div.* 1, 46. (2) Requieſcere longas noctes, *Tibull.* 3, 7, 21. (3) = Ut requieſcerem, curámque animi remitterem, revertebar, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 61. Vix ibi ſedatis requierunt pectora curis, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 514. (4) Nullius conſilio, aut ſermone requieſcunt, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 13. (5) In hac lectione Cicero requieſcendum putat, *Quint.* 10, 1. (6) Arva requieſcunt mutatis fœtibus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 82. (7) Jupiter Alcmenæ geminas requieverat arctos, *Prop.* 2, 22, 25. Mutata ſuos requiêrunt flumina curſus, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 4.

† Rĕquietūdo, ĭnis. f. *Peace, reſt, quietneſs,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ⸸ Requies.

Rĕquiētus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. *Having reſted and taken eaſe, that hath lain untilled,* or *fallow.* Requietus ager benè credita reddit, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 351. Requietior terra, *Col.* 2, 1.

Requirendus, a, um. part. *To ſeek,* or *be ſought for.* Cum ad corpus expoſiti requirendum miſiſſet, *Juſt.* 44, 4.

Requirens, tis. part. *Inquiring, requiring.* An mandatum exſequutus foret requirens, *Curt.* 6, 20. Requirentibuſque auctorem, de domina confitetur, *Juſt.* 18, 3.

Rĕquīrĭto, āre. freq. *To aſk, ſeek,* or *inquire for* a thing *often,* Plaut. Moſt. 4, 3, 11.

Rĕquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. (1) *To ſeek again, to look for.* (2) *To inquire, ſearch, ſeek,* or *look for.* (3) *To aſk,* or *demand.* (4) *To ſeek in vain, not to find.* (5) *To ſtand in need of.* (1) Veſtigium requiro, quà aufugit mihi, *Plaut. Ciſtell.* 4, 2, 58. (2) § Ibo ac requiram fratrem, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, ult. § Juvenem oculis animoque requirit, *Ov. Met.* 4, 129. § Remedium ad rem aliquam requirere, *Cic.* (3) Si quis requirit à te, ruri, Romæ non ſum, &c. *Cic.* Ex te requiro, *Id.* (4) In quo majorum noſtrorum ſæpè requiro prudentiam, *Cic. Parad.* 8. (5) Virtus honeſto mixta nullam requirit voluptatem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 18.

Rĕquīror. paſſ. *To be ſought, required,* &c. *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2.

Rĕquīsītus, a, um. part. (1) *Sought for, demanded.* (2) *Requiſite, neceſſary.* (1) Poſt requiſitum, quale falſum? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 24. (2) Requiſita naturæ, *the needs of nature,* Sall. *per Periphraſin, vid.* Quint. 8, 6.

Res, rei. f. [*à* ῥέζω, facio, ut ſit idem quod ἔργον. vel *à* רוש caput; it. ſumma, *Canin.*] (1) *A thing,* a general name of things incorporeal, (2) and ſometimes alſo corporeal. (3) *A fact, a deed.* (4) *An affair, a concern.* (5) *A cauſe in law.* (6) *A juncture,* or *preſent occaſion.* (7) *Ability, ſubſtance, circumſtances.* (8) *A purpoſe,* or *point in hand.* (9) *A ſtate, empire,* or *government.* (10) Abſol. *The commonwealth.* (11) *Any buſineſs, poſt,* or *imployment.* (12) *Money, wealth.* (13) *Profit, advantage.* (14) *An argument, a ſubject,* or *matter treated of.* (15) Per Euphem. *Venery.* (16) *Power, valour,* or perhaps *fortune,* or *ſucceſs.* (17) *A way, a manner.* (18) *The univerſe, the world.* (1) Res ſignatæ in mente, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 25. commentitiæ, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 40. abditæ & obſcuræ, *Id. ibid.* 4, 10. 𝔛 Non vocabulorum opificem, ſed rerum inquiſitorem decet eſſe ſapientem, *Id.* ¶ Res ſeveræ, *buſineſs,* Nep. Pelop. 3. (2) Res, quæ gignuntur à terra, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 7. (3) 𝔛 Rerum auctores, non fabularum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 31. Nihil neque ante rem, neque præter rem, locuti ſumus, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 1. 𝔛 Ut beneficium verbis initum re comprobes, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 5. (4) Omnem rem ſcio, ut ſit geſta, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 18. (5) Aut ad populum, aut in jure, aut ad judicem res eſt, *Plaut.* Rerum actus, *Suet. Claud.* 23. ¶ Quando res redierunt, *in term time,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 18. Ubi res prolatæ ſunt, *in the vacation,* Id. ibid. 1, 10. Rerum prolatio, *a putting off the term,* Cic. Attic. 7, 12. *Cicero tamen diſtinguere videtur inter* res & lis, pro *Muræn.* 12, fin. (6) Pro re nata Antonii colloquium non eſt incommodum, *Cic. Att.* 14, 6. Ita rem natam intelligo, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 5, 35. (7) Duo talenta pro re noſtra decrevi eſſe ſatis, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 68. ¶ Res ſecundæ, *proſperity,* Ter. Phorm. 2, 1, 11. adverſæ, *adverſity,* Cic. Fam. 4, 14. anguſtæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 10, 5. arctæ, *ſtraits,* Val. Flacc. ¶ Res ſuas ſibi habere, *a formula in divorcing a wife,* or *an huſband.* Si vir ab uxore divortit, uxori res ſuas ſibi habere jubeto, eique claves adimito, *Lex XII Tabb.* vid. & *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 47. (8) Omitte iſta, & ad rem redi, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 31. (9) Poſtquam res Aſiæ evertere viſum ſuperis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 1. (10) Unus homo nobis cunctando reſtituit rem, *Ennius* ap. *Cic.* Rem populi tractas? *Perſ.* 4, 1. (11) Summa eſt hominis in communem municipii rem diligentia, *Cic.* Tantumne eſt ab re tua otii tibi, aliena ut cures? *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 23. Res paſtoria, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. ruſtica, *Id.* militaris, *Cic.* bellica, *Hor.* (12) Poſterius res inventa eſt, aurumque repertum, *Lucr.* 5, 112. Qui honeſtè rem quærunt mercaturis faciendis, *Cic. Parad.* 6. Vir haud magna cum re, ſed fide plenus, *Ennius* ap. *Cic.* de *Senect.* 1. ¶ Rem facere, *to get wealth,* Ter. Adelph. 2, 2, 22. ſtruere, *Plaut.* (13) In rem ſuam aliquid convertere, *Cic.* pro *C. Roſc.* ¶ E re mea, tua, &c. *to one's own advantage,* Ter. ¶ Alicui rei eſſe, *to be good for ſomething,* Id. Adelph. 3, 3, 4. Rei nulli eſſe, *good for nothing,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 38. (14) Uſus vetuſto genere, ſed rebus novis, *Phædr.* 5, 1, 12. *vid. & eundem,* 1, 27. Heroi res erat iſta pedis, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 126. (15) Ego cum illo, cum quo rem habebam, hoſpite, abii huc, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 39. (16) Res Romana erat ſuperior, *Liv.* (17) Jam reperi rem, quo pacto nec fur, nec ſocius ſies, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 87. (18) Domina rerum *Roma,* Ov. Met. 15, 447. Aut Libyæ, aut Aſiæ latus, aut pars tertia rerum, *Sil.* Pulcherrime rerum, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 125. ☞ *Eleganter hoc nomen,* ut χρῆμα ap. Græcos, redundat, *ut,* res cibaria, *i. e.* cibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 3, 1. uxoria, *i. e.* uxor, *Ter. Andria,* 5, 1, 10. Res voluptatum, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 1. ¶ Phraſes promiſcuæ, Rem gerere, *to manage an affair,* chiefly in war, *Cic.* Rei ſervire, *to be induſtrious,* Ter. Malam rem metuere, *to be afraid of puniſhment,* Plaut. Abire in malam rem, vel crucem, *Formula execrandi,* & per Euphemiſmum, Abi, quo dignus es, *Ter.*

Rĕſævio, īre, īvi. neut. *To rage and bluſter anew.* Ne mota reſæviat ira, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 1, 103.

Rĕsălūtatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A courteous ſpeaking to him that ſpeaketh to you, a reſalutation,* Suet. Ner. 37.

Rĕsălūtātus, a, um. part. *Saluted again.* 𝔛 Cum omnes eum ſalutabant, conſtabat neminem eſſe reſalutatum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 41.

Rĕsălūto, āre. act. *To ſalute one again.* = Neminem reſalutas, deſpicis omnes, *Mart.* 4, 84.

Rĕsānēſco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To return to one's right ſenſe again, to recover one's ſenſes.* Animi reſanuit ardor, *Ov. Am.* 1, 10, 9.

Rĕſarcio, īre, ſi, tum. act. (1) *To patch, to mend.* (2) Met. *To recompenſe,* or *make amends for.* (1) *Vid.* Reſarcior. (2) = Nec mox in tantum exuberat, ut & jacturam capitis amiſſi reſtituat, & quæſtum reſarciet, *Col.* 1, 8. & 11, 1. Damna reſarcire, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 9.

Rĕſarcior, īri. paſſ. *To be mended.* 𝔛 = Fores effregit? reſtituentur. Veſtem diſcidit? reſarcietur, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 41.

Rĕſarrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. unde part. reſarriens. *To rake,* or *weed over again,* Plin. 18, 20.

Reſartūrus, a, um. part. *That will compenſate,* or *make good,* Suet. Claud. 6.

Reſcindendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be cut down.* (2) Met. *To be made void.* (1) Pontes reſcindendos curare, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 35. (2) Scæv.

Reſcindens, tis. part. *Cutting off, aboliſhing.* Lenis adeo & innoxius, ut Piſoni decreta ſua reſcindenti, &c. *Suet. Calig.* 3.

Reſcindo, ĕre, ĭdi, iſſum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To cut,* or *break down.* (3) *To break through,* or *open a paſſage.* (4) *To retrench, to rip up, to break,* or *till up.* (5) *To launce,* or *open a ſore.* (6) *To aboliſh, cancel,* or *make void, to repeal,* or *null* an act, *or* law. (7) *To renew.* (1) Quod falx reliquerit, vomis reſcindat, *Col.* 2, 14. (2) *Vid.* Reſcindor. (3) Utinam quidem reſcindere has quirem vias, *Sen. Theb.* 226. Reſcindere pectora ferro, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 507. (4) Altè perfoſſam terram reſcindere, *Col.* 1, 2. (5) Si quis ferro poterit reſcindere ſummum ulceris os, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 453. (6) Acta Antonii reſcidiſtis, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 3. = Ut injurias reſcinderet, & irritas faceret, *Id.* (7) 𝔛 Quid me meminiſſe malorum cogis, & obductos annis reſcindere luctus? *Ov. Met.* 12, 543.

Reſcindor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be cut,* or *broken down.* (2) Met. *To be made void.* (1) Pontem reſcindi jubet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. (2) 𝔛 Mihi non videtur, quod ſit factum legibus, reſcindi poſſe, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 4, 15.

Reſcio, īre, īvi. *To hear and underſtand of a matter, to come to the knowledge of it.* Ne reſcirent Carthaginienſes, *Liv.* 29, 14. Reſcivit Amphitruo rem omnem, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 29.

Reſciſco, ĕre. *To come to know.* Hi, quos par eſt reſciſcere, ſciunt, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4, 27. Cautio eſt ne id reſciſcat pater, *Id. Andr.* 2, 3, 26. Cum id reſcierit, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 23.

‖ Reſciſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* reſcindo] *A cutting off;* Met. *a revoking, diſannulling,* or *making void,* Ulp. ⸸ Abolitio.

‖ Reſciſſorius, a, um. adj. *ut,* Reſciſſoria actio, *an action to make void a thing,* Ulp.

Reſciſſurus, a, um. part. *About to cut down,* or *aboliſh.* Reſciſſuroſque ſe ferro decreta Macedonum affirmarent, *Juſt.* 14, 1.

Reſciſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut down,* or *in ſunder, cleft.* (2) *Lanced, opened.* (3) Met. *Aboliſhed, made void.* (1) Pons reſciſſus, *Nep. Milt.* 3. Reſciſſum palatum, *Luc.* 4, 328. (2) Reſciſſum vulnus, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 19, 9. (3) Gloria reſciſſa cunctis, *Claud.* de *Bell. Get.* 586.

Reſciturus, a, um. part. *To come to the knowledge of.* Intelligant adverſarios reſcituros de ſuo adventu, *Nep. Eum.* 8.

Reſcribendus, a, um. part. *To write,* or *be written back.* Quod inter ſpectandum, epiſtolis libelliſque legendis, ac reſcribendis, vacaret, *Suet. Aug.* 45.

Reſcribo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write back.* (2) *To write over again,* in order to correct. (3) *To pay money by bill.* (4) *To write againſt.* (1) 𝔛 Quid de iis rebus Fonteius ad legatos ſuos ſcripſit, quid ad eum illi reſcripſerunt, cognoſcite, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 3. (2) Pollio Aſinius exiſtimat, *Cæſarem commentarios ſuos reſcripturum,* & correcturum fuiſſe, *Suet. Cæſ.* 56. (3) Dictans quod tu nunquam reſcribere poſſis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 76. *vid.* & Reſcribor, n. 2. ¶ Reſcribere legionem ad equum, *to put the foot on horſeback,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 42. (4) Cujus libris de orthographia reſcripſit, non ſine inſectatione ſtudiorum, morúmque ejus, *Suet.* de *Illuſtr. Gramm.*

Reſcribor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be writ back, to be anſwered,* &c. (2) *To be paid by bill.* (1) *Retulit ad ſenatum* quâ formâ regum literis reſcribi placeret, *Suet. Tib.* 30. (2) Argentum rurſus jube reſcribi, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 29.

Reſcriptum, ti. n. *The reſcript,* or *letter of an emperor,* or *prince, making anſwer to petitions,* or *other letters.* Precatus per codicillos immiti reſcripto venas reſolvit, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 9, 3.

Reſcripturus, a, um. part. *About to write back.*

Exiſtimatque reſcripturum & correcturum fuiſſe, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 56.

Reſcriptus, a, um. part. *Writ again, new choſen.* Reſcripta Bruto de Catone, *A work of Auguſtus ſo called,* Suet. Aug. 85. Cantus reſcripti, *ſongs prickt and ſet down with muſical notes,* Cic. *interp. Turn.* Reſcriptæ ex eodem milite novæ legiones, *Liv.* 9, 10.

† Reſculpo, ĕre, pſi. *To reſemble,* or *expreſs,* Prud. Pſych. 51. ‡ Exprimo, *Vett.*

Rĕsĕcandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be cut down, to be reaped.* (2) Met. *To be cut off,* or *taken away, to be retrenched.* (1) Seges reſecanda falce, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 53. (2) 𝔛 Hæc ita diſputant, ut reſecanda eſſe fateantur; evelli penitus dicant nec poſſe, nec opus eſſe, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 20.

Rĕsĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting,* or *paring,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

‖ Rĕsĕcatior, us. comp. *Shorter, more preciſe,* or *exact,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ✠ Prolixior, ‡ brevior, *Vett.*

Rĕsĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To pare, clip, cut off,* or *cut out.* (2) *To take clean away.* (3) Met. *To ſift too nicely, to examine too ſeverely.* (1) Reſecare ungues, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 15. § partem de tergore, *Ov. Met.* 8, 648. (2) Linguam reſecare, *Ov.* in *Ibin,* 439. (3) Cic. *de* Amic. 5.

Rĕſecro, āre. [*ex* re, *i. e.* contra, & ſacro; reſecrare, ſolvere religione] (1) *To pray contrary to that he deſired before;* 𝔛 *to take off a curſe,* or *excommunication.* (2) Alſo *to ſacrifice again.* (3) *To pray,* or *deſire again.* (1) Iidem ſacerdotes reſecrare ſunt coacti, qui eum devoverant, *Nep. Alcib.* 6. (2) Amm. (3) Obſecro te, reſecro, operam hanc da mihi fidelem, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 1, 49.

Reſectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* reſeco] *A paring,* or *cutting.* Vinea quæ ex reſectione nata eſt, *Col.* 4, 22.

Rĕſector, ōris. m. *He that cutteth,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Rĕſectus, a, um. part. [*à* reſecor] *Cut,* or *pared off, ſhreded, ſhaven off.* Radices valle reſectæ, *Ov. Met.* 6, 264. Barba reſecta, *Id. Triſt.* 4, 10, 58.

Rĕsĕcūtus, a, um. part. [*à* reſequor] *Following again, anſwering, replying.* His eſt reſecuta rogantem, *Ov. Met.* 8, 863.

Rĕsēda, æ. f. [dict. quòd morbos reſedaret] *An herb that diſſolveth ſwellings and impoſthumes, a dock.* Reſeda, morbos reſeda, *Plin.* 27, 12. *i. e.* mitiga.

Resēdo, āre. act. *To appeaſe, to allay,* Plin. 27, 12.

Reſegmen, ĭnis. n. [quòd à re quapiam reſecatur] *Any thing cut off, a paring, a chipping.* Reſegmina unguium, *Plin.* 28, 1.

Resēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſowing of ſeed again,* Lex. *ex* Col.

Rĕsēmĭno, are. act. *To ſow again, to breed of its own ſeed.* = Una eſt quæ reparet, ſeſeque reſeminet ales, *Ov. Met.* 15, 592.

Resēmĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſown,* Litt. *ex* Col.

✠ Rĕsĕquor, i, cutus. dep. unde part. reſecutus. *To follow again, to ſay after another, to anſwer, to reply.* Nereis his contra reſecuta Cratæide natam, *Ov. Met.* 13, 749. *Vid.* Reſecutus.

Resĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be unlocked.* Res familiaris non ita reſeranda, ut pateat omnibus, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 15. = Claudenda, *Id. ibid.*

Resĕrans, tis. part. *Unlocking,* Met. *diſcloſing.* Hoſpitibus reſerans ſecreta, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 438.

Rĕsĕrātus, a, um. part. *Opened, unlocked.* Patent iterum reſerato carcere poſtes, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 2, 77. Reſerata dies, *V. Flacc.* 1, 655.

Rĕsĕro, āre. act. [cum amotâ ſerâ à januæ cardine patefiunt fores, *Feſt.*] (1) *To open, to unlock.* (2) *To diſcloſe,* or *diſcover.* (3) *To ſet open.* (1) 𝔛 Domus ſuas claudunt, aut reſerant, *Plin.* 10, 21. = Urbem reſerare, & pandere portas, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 584. (2) Oracula reſerabo anguſtæ mentis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 145. (3) Ut reſeret pelagus, ſpargatque per æquora bellum, *Luc.* 2, 682.

Rĕſero, ĕre, ēvi, atum. act. *To ſow, ſet,* or *plant again,* Col. 3, 11.

Reſeror, ari. paſſ. *To be opened.* Reſerari fores juſſit, *V. Max.* 2, 10, 2.

Reſervandus, a, um. part. *To be reſerved.* Gladiatores notos, ſicubi infeſtis ſpectatoribus dimicarent, vi rapiendos reſervandoſque mandabat, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 26.

Reſervatus, a, um. part. *Reſerved.* Fecit & ſæculares, quaſi anticipatos ab Auguſto, nec legitimo tempori reſervatos, *Suet. T. Claud.* 21. Sed gloria operis libertati reſervata, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 72, 4.

Rĕſervo, āre. act. (1) *To keep for time to come.* (2) *To keep from another, to reſerve.* (3) *To keep alive.* (1) Dii præſentis fraudis pœnas in diem reſervant, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 24. (2) 𝔛 Uſum loquendi populo conceſſi, ſcientiam mihi reſervavi, *Cic. Orat.* 48. = Retineo, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 2. Quartam partem agri in pratum reſervare, *Cato,* c. 29. (3) *Vid.* ſeq.

Rĕſervor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be reſerved,* &c. Ex media morte ſum reſervatus, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 9. Præſenti ſermoni reſerventur cætera, *Id. Q. fr.* 2, 8.

Rĕſes, ĭdis. adj. [*à* reſideo, quia reſidet ignavus] (1) *Idle, ſlothful, lazy.* (2) *Unaccuſtomed.* (1) Timere patres reſidem in urbe plebem, *Liv.* 2, 32. Reſes aqua, *ſtanding water,* Varr. R. R. 3, 17. (2) = Reſides animi, deſuetaque corda, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 726.

Reſex, ĕcis. m. [*à* reſecando] *The vine branch, which is cut and ſpringeth again, and beareth more fruit than it did before,* Col. 3, 10. & 4, 24. *Vid.* Reſideo.

Resĭdens, tis. part. *Sitting, reſiding,* &c. Reſidens in codice pellex, *Juv.* 2, 57. conf. *Sil.* 4, 237.

Resĭdeo, ēre, ēdi. neut. [*ex* re, & ſedeo] (1) *To ſit down.* (2) *To reſt, to ſit ſtill.* (3) *To remain,* or *abide.* (4) *To continue, to reſide.* (5) *To ſtick,* or *cleave to.* (6) *To impend.* (7) *To decline.* (8) *To ſhrink,* or *ſink down, to abate.* (1) 𝔛 Reſidere, deinde ſpatiari, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 21. (2) ¶ Reſidere eſuriales ferias, *to ſit idly, and faſt,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 8. (3) In corpore mortui nullus reſidet ſenſus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 43. (4) Ut nequas amicitias reſidere in familiis arbitretur, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 14. (5) Cujus culpa in te reſidet, *Brut. Cic.* 16. (6) Periculum reſidebit, & erit incluſum penitus in venis, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 1, 13. (7) Si montes reſediſſent, amnes exaruiſſent, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 33. (8) Cum tumor animi reſediſſet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 12. Reſident iræ, *Liv.* 2, 29. Niſi malis à *reſido.*

Rĕsīdo, ĕre, sēdi. (1) *To abide,* or *continue* in a place. (2) *To ſit down.* (3) *To be aſſwaged, to be calm.* (4) *To go back, to retreat.* (5) *To fix,* or *ſettle his abode.* (1) 𝔛 Viennenſium vitia inter ipſos reſidunt, noſtra latè vagantur, *Plin. Epiſt.* 4, 22, 7. (2) Jungunt dextras mediiſque reſidunt ædibus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 467. (3) 𝔛 Dum motæ reſidant aquæ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 95. (4) 𝔛 Flumina proſiliunt, aut excæcata reſidunt, *Ov. Met.* 15, 272. Dum retrò reſidunt in partem, quæ peſte caret, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 539. (5) 𝔛 Verſans Siculiſne reſideret arvis, Italaſne capeſſeret oras, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 702.

Reſiduum, ii. n. *The reſt, the remnant, that which is left in arrearages, the reſidue.* 𝔛 Quid relatum, quid reſiduum ſit, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 22.

Reſiduus, a, um. *The reſt, the remnant, what is left, the reſidue,* or *remainder.* Reſiduæ pecuniæ, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 34. = Reſidua & vetus ſimultas, *Liv.* 29, 37.

‖ Reſignatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An opening,* or *reſigning, a cancelling,* Ap. JCC.

Reſignātus, a, um. part. *Opened,* &c. Reſignatæ literæ & inſpectæ, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 3, 65. Reſignatum æs, *ſoldiers pay ſtopped by officers for negligent ſervice in war,* Feſt.

Rĕſigno, āre. act. [*à* re, & ſignum] (1) *To open what is ſealed, to unſeal.* (2) *To cloſe,* or *faſten up.* (3) *To aboliſh, to annul, to cancel.* (4) *To diſcover and declare.* (5) *To reſign,* or *ſurrender.* (1) Reſignare literas, *Plaut. Vid.* Reſignatus. teſtamenta, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 9. (2) Dat ſomnos adimitque, & lumina morte reſignat, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 244. *interpr. Serv.* ☞ *Sed hic omnino conſulendus* Turnebus Adverſ. 24, 26. *annon potius aperiendi notione ſumi debeat hic locus.* (3) Cum omnium tabularum fidem reſignâſſet, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 5. (4) O vates venientia fata reſigna, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 335. (5) 𝔛 Si celeres quatit *Fortuna* pennas, reſigno quæ dedit, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 54.

Rĕsĭlio, īre, ui, & īvi & ii, ultum. neut. [*à* re, & ſalio] (1) *To leap, ſkip,* or *ſtart back.* (2) *To rebound, to recoil.* (3) *To be obſtinate.* (4) *To ſhrink in,* or *grow lank.* (5) *Not to ſtick to, not to be fixed upon.* (6) Alſo *to go from his bargain.* (1) Piratæ in aquas ſuas reſiluerunt, *Flor.* 3, 6. (2) A culmine tecti reſilit grando, *Ov. Met.* 12, 480. (3) Quandoque reſilit vulnus, & curare ſcalpello oportet, *Plin.* (4) = Detracto mamma alumno ſuo ſterileſcit illico, ac reſilit, *Plin.* 11, 40. (5) Crimen ab hoc quaſi ſcopulo reſiluit, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 29. (6) Emptori reſilit venditor, meliore conditione oblatâ, *Ulp.*

Rĕsīmus, a, um [*ex* re, & ſimus] *Having a camoiſe noſe, crooked upward.* Naribus reſimis patuliſque, *Col.* 6, 1. Roſtrum reſimum, *Plin.* 8, 25.

Rĕsīna, æ. f. [*à* Gr. ῥητίνη, utrumque *à* Celt. rouſin] *Roſin,* or *the like gum, running out of trees,* Col. 12, 20. Vitruv. 2, 9.

Rĕsīnāceus, a, um. *Of roſin,* or *like to it,* Plin. 24, 11.

Rĕsīnārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to roſin,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

Rĕsīnātus, a, um. (1) *Roſined, made,* or *mixt with roſin.* (2) Met. *Soft, effeminated, debauched.* (1) 𝔛 Reſinata bibis vina, Falerna fugis, *Mart.* 3, 77. = Crapula, *Celſ.* q. v. (2) Reſinata juventus, *Juv.* 8, 114. *i. e.* reſinâ levigati in amatorum gratiam.

‖ Rĕsīnifer, a, um. *Bearing roſin.* Arbor reſinifera, *the roſin tree,* Jun.

Resīno, ĕre, sīvi. *To reſign up.* Audio te fundum hunc velle reſinere, adſ. Lexica *ex* Cic. ſed loco perperam notato.

Rēsīnōſus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *Full of roſin, pitch,* or *gum, gummy, clammy.* Medicamina reſinoſa, *Col.* 12, 20. = Pinguiſſima & reſinoſiſſima bacca, *Plin.* 14, 7.

Reſipiens, tis. part. *Taſting of.* Vitis per ſe in vino picem reſipiens, *Plin.* 14, 1.

Rĕsĭpio, ĕre, pivi & pui. neut. [*ex* re, & ſapio] (1) *To ſavour,* or *ſmell, to taſte,* or *ſmack of.* (2) Met. *To be wiſe, to come to one's wits.* (1) Reſipit picem, *Plin.* 32, 9. *Met.* Laboravi ut abſurda concinerent, inſulſa reſiperent, hiulca congruerent, *Auſon. Technop. Præf.* Intelligo te reſipiſſe, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 8, 3. *pro* reſipuiſſe. conf. *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38.

Resĭpiſcens, tis. part. *Coming to his ſenſes again.* Extractum ſibi deficienti annulum mox reſipiſcens requiſivit, *Suet. Tib.* 73.

‖ Resĭpiſcentia, æ. f. *Repentance.* Μετάνοιαν nos poſſumus reſipiſcentiam dicere, *Lact. Div. Inſt.* 6, 24. ☞ *Hinc apparet hanc vocem Lactantii ætate modo cuſam.*

Resĭpiſco, ĕre, ui. (1) *To repent,* or *return to a right underſtanding.* (2) *To come to his wits,* or *ſenſes again, to recover.* (1) Ne interveneris dum reſipiſcit, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 24. (2) Suet. Tib. 73.

Rĕſiſtens, tis. part. *Stopping, oppoſing, reſiſting.* Fortiſſimè cum reſiſtentibus confligere, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 29. Prælium atrocius quam pro paucitate reſiſtentium fuit, *Liv.* 41, 2.

Rĕſiſtĭtur. imperſ. *It is withſtood, it is cured,* or *remedied,* Plin. 26, 13. Initium id perfringendarum domuum, vel, ſi reſiſteretur, cauſa cædis, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 1, 4.

Rĕſiſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. neut. (1) *To ſtand up,* or *riſe again.* (2) *To ſtand ſtill, to ſtay, to halt.* (3) *To ſtop,* as in ſpeaking. (4) *To withſtand, to reſiſt, to hold againſt one.* (5) Met. *To be good againſt.* (1) 𝔛 Nihil eſt unde lapſi reſiſtamus, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 39. (2) Reſtitere Romani, tanquam cœleſti voce juſſi, *Liv.* l. 1. Dave ades, reſiſte, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 7. (3) Incipit effari mediaque in voce reſiſtit, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 76.

(4) § Cum legiones hoſtibus reſiſterent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 22. § = Reſiſtere, & repugnare contra veritatem, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 17. *Abſol.* Adverſus reſiſtere, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. (5) Cervus herbâ cinare venenatis pabulis reſiſtit, *Plin.* 8, 27.

Rĕſŏlūbĭlis, le. adj. *Which may be reſolved,* Litt. *ex* Col. certè ap. *Prud. Apoth.* 514.

Reſolvens, tis. part. *Looſening, getting free from.* Longoque reſolvens aggere ſe ripæ, *Sil.* 6, 281.

Rĕſolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [*ex* re, & ſolvo] (1) *To unlooſe, untie, unbind,* or *ungird.* (2) *To open,* or *undo.* (3) *To looſen, to make laxative.* (4) *To make void.* (5) *To mitigate, to relax.* (6) *To diſcover, to explain.* (7) *To pay back.* (8) *To ſeparate, divide,* or *put aſunder.* (9) *To aboliſh, to take off,* or *away.* (10) *To diſſolve, ſoften,* or *melt.* (11) *To enfeeble,* or *weaken.* (12) *To confute, to refute.* (13) *To ſcatter,* or *diſſipate.* (14) *To acquit,* or *abſolve.* (15) *To reſolve,* or *reduce.* (1) 𝔛 Si quem dominus vinxerit, ne ſine juſſu patris familiâs reſolvat, *Col.* 11, 1. 𝔛 Cinctas reſolvite veſtes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 382. ✠ Vocem atque ora reſolvere, *to break ſilence,* Virg. *Æn.* 3, 457. vulnera, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 82. (2) Acceptas literas reſolvere, *Liv.* epiſtolam, *Sen. Ep.* 22. (3) 𝔛 Quid compreſſum corpus reſolvat, quid ſolutum teneat, *Celſ.* (4) = Ante, pudor, quam te violo, aut tua jura reſolvo, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 28. (5) Hiems curas reſolvit, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 302. (6) Ipſe dolos tecti, ambageſque reſolvit, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 29. (7) Si reſolvi argentum cui debeo, *Plaut. Men.* , 5, 30. ¶ Unâ plagâ reſolvere, *to get off with one blow,* Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 73. (8) Litt. *ex* Celſ. (9) Vectigal & onera commerciorum reſolvimus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 65. (10) Aceti acerbitas viſque margaritas in tabem reſolvit, *Plin.* 9, 35. Ignis aurum reſolvit, *Lucr.* 6, 966. (11) Poplites ſubmittuntur, vireſque reſolvunt, *Lucr.* conf. Reſolutus, n. 4. (12) Reſolvere ex parte diverſa dicta difficile erit, *Quint.* 5, 13. (13) Diduxit humum fluctus, parteſque reſolvit in totidem, *Ov. Met.* 8, 587. (14) Te piacula nulla reſolvent, *Hor. Od.* 1, 28, 34. (15) Reſolvere in pulverem, *Col.* 11, 2.

Rĕſolvor, i. f. verb. *To be looſed, to die, to be made void,* &c. *Cic. Vid.* Reſolvo.

Reſŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A looſing.* (2) Met. *A reſolution.* (1) Reſolutio nervorum, *the palſy,* Celſ. 2, 1. ventris, *a laſk,* or *looſeneſs,* Id. 2, 6. alvi, *Id.* 2, 7. 𝔛 adſtrictio, *Id.* (2) Reſolutio ſophiſmatis, *Gell.* 18, 2.

Rĕſŏlūturus, a, um. part. *About to pay,* Cic. Philipp. 14, c. ult. *ubi al. leg.* perſoluturum.

Rĕſŏlūtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Unbound, looſed.* (2) *Hanging down, diſhevelled.* (3) *Looſe, not coſtive.* (4) *Enfeebled, enervated, weakened.* (5) *Broken up, plowed,* or *digged.* (6) *Diſſolute, effeminate.* (7) *Overflowed.* (1) Reſoluta vincla, *Sil.* 3, 462. (2) Reſoluta comas *puella,* Tib. 1, 9, penult. (3) 𝔛 Adſtricta alios, alios reſoluta alvus exercet, *Celſ.* (4) = Sic juvenum corpora fluxa, & reſoluta ſunt, ut nihil mors mutatura videatur, *Col.* 1, 1. (5) 𝔛 Ex his nihil non meliùs reſolutâ humo, quam denſâ provenit, *Col.* Reſoluta terra, *Ov. Met.* 15, 245. (6) Reſolutus in luxus & otium, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 67, 4. Reſolutior cinædo, *Mart.* 10, 98, 2. (7) Reſolutus Rhenus, *Suet. Dom.* 6.

✠ Rĕſŏnābĭlis, le. adj. *Ringing, yielding a ſound again.* Reſonabilis Echo, *Ov. Met.* 3, 358.

Rĕſŏnans, tis. part. *Sounding,* or *ringing again with an echo, roaring.* Scindunt reſonanti fragmine montem, *Sil.* 1, 372. Undâ reſonante tunditur littus, *Catull.* 11, 3. Reſonantia Hylanora, *V. Flacc.* 4, 18. conf. *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1.

Rĕſŏnantia, æ. f. *A ſounding again, an echo.* Ubi non impediatur reſonantia, *Vitruv.* 5, 3.

Rĕſŏnātur. imperſ. *A ringing ſound is made.* In fidibus tubâ reſonatur, aut cornu, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57.

Rĕſŏno, āre, ui & avi. n. *To ſound,* or *ring again with an echo, to reſound.* Reliquum ſic è poculo ejecit, ut id reſonaret, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 40. § Reſonat clamoribus æther, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 226. § Reſonare doces Amaryllida ſylvas, *Id. Ecl.* 1, 5. Per extremas reſonavit flebile rupes, *Manil.* 5, 566.

Rĕſŏnus, a, um. adj. *That ſoundeth again, that maketh an echo, ringing, reſounding.* Reſonæ voces, *Ov. Met.* 3, 496. Ictus reſoni, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 619. Reſonæ ripæ, *Sil.* 6, 285. valles, *Luc.* 7, 480.

Rĕſorbens, tis. part. *Supping up.* Pontus revoluta reſorbens æquora, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 627.

Rĕſorbeo, ēre, ui. *To ſwallow,* or *ſup again.* 𝔛 Vomit totidem fluctus, totidemque reſorbet, *Ov. Met.* 12, 125. Reſorbere lachrymas, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 654. vocem, *Plin.* 18, 35. fletum, *Sil.* 12, 594.

Reſorbeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be ſwallowed up again.* Unum addiderim, multum fluminum huc atque illuc ferre, nec litore tenus accreſcere, aut, reſorberi, *Tac. Agric.* 10, 9.

Reſpectans, tis. part. *Beholding.* = Hæc ita prætereamus, ut tamen intuentes & reſpectantes relinquamus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 5.

Reſpecto, āre. freq. [*à* reſpicio] (1) *To look back often.* (2) *To have ofeen regard to; to reſpect,* or *regard.* (3) Met. *To open, to gape.* (1) Quid reſpectas? nihil pericli eſt, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 3. Obliquo oculo reſpectare aliquem, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 377. (2) Si qua pios reſpectant numina, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 627. (3) Janua lethi vaſto reſpectat hiatu, *Lucr.* 5, 376.

Reſpectus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* reſpicio] (1) *A looking back.* (2) *A ſight, a ſpectacle.* (3) *A conſideration, regard,* or *reſpect.* (1) Effuſè & ſine reſpectu effugere, *Liv.* 32, 12. (2) Fugientibus miſerabilem reſpectum incendiorum fore, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 32. (3) Cum reſpectum ad ſenatum, & bonos non haberet, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 18. Occultæ muſicæ aiebat nullum eſſe reſpectum, *Suet. Ner.* 20. Tandem ſit veri reſpectus & æqui, *Mart.* 11, 50, 11.

Reſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To beſprinkle, to daſh.* Cum prætoris oculos prædonum remi reſpergerent, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 38. Sanguine tauri dextram reſpergere, *Catull.* 62, 230. tergora mero, *Col.* 6, 2.

Reſpergor, i. paſſ. *To be beſprinkled.* Servili deinceps probro reſperſus eſt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 48, 6. Reſpergi cruore, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 128.

Reſperſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beſprinkling.* Pigmentorum reſperſio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 21. Sumptuoſa reſperſio, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 24.

Reſperſus, a, um. part. *Beſprinkled.* Sanguine ſimulacrum Veſtæ reſperſum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 3. Reſperſæ menſæ cruore, *Liv.* 1, 48.

Reſperſus, ûs. m. *A ſprinkling,* or *daſhing.* Aves reſperſu pinnarum hoſtem obcæcantes, *Plin.* 10, 3.

Reſpĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be regarded.* Quantum quiſque ferat reſpiciendus erit, *Ov. Am.* 1, 8, 38.

Reſpĭciens, tis. part. *Looking back upon.* Reſpiciens oculis pignora chara meis, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 3, 60. conf. *Sil.* 6, 199.

Reſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* re, & ſpecio] (1) *To look back upon.* (2) Abſol. *To look.* (3) Met. *To conſider,* or *mind, to regard, to reſpect.* (4) *To favour.* (5) Alſo *to belong, to appertain.* (1) Vecors repentè conſtitit, deinde reſpexit, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 1. (2) Tam longè retrò reſpicere non poſſunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 2. (3) Nullum remittis tempus. neque te reſpicis, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 18. (4) Tace, aliquis nos Deus reſpiciet, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 3, 24. Pietas reſpĭcit labores hominum, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 689. (5) § Summa imperii ad hunc *Brutum* reſpiciebat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 5.

Reſpĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be looked back upon, to be regarded,* &c. *Cic.* conf. *Stat. Theb.* 7, 144.

Reſpīno, āre. *To remove thorns,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Reſpīrāmen, ĭnis. n. *The paſſage of the breath, the windpipe.* = Vitales vias & reſpiramina clauſit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 828.

‖ Reſpīrāmentum, i. n. *A reſpiration,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Reſpiratio.

Reſpirans, tis. part. *Breathing, blowing.* Tam reſpirantibus aſtris, infernos gravat umbra lacus, *Claud.* 2. in *Ruf.* 455.

Reſpīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breathing,* or *fetching breath, a reſpiration.* (2) *A venting of exhalation,* or *ſteam.* (1) = Intervalla, moræ, reſpirationeſque in oratione delectant, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16. (2) Reſpiratio aquarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10.

Reſpiratus, ûs. m. *The breathing back.* Reſpiratu contrahunt, & dilatant ſe pulmones, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. *Sed Grut. leg.* ſpiritu.

Reſpiro, ăre. act. & neut. (1) *To take,* or *fetch breath, to breathe.* (2) *To be refreſhed,* or *eaſed.* (3) *To have ſome reſpite to recover.* (4) *To breathe forth and ſend out.* (1) 𝔛 = Aſpera arteria excipit animam à pulmonibus, eandemque reſpirat & reddit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (2) *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 12. Sine reſpirare me, tibi ut reſpondeam, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 3, 12. ¶ § Reſpirare à metu, *to recover out of a fright,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 70. (3) Si, armis poſitis, civitas reſpiraverit, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 2. (4) Malignum aëra reſpirat pelago circumflua Neſſis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 78.

Reſplendens, tis. part. *Reſplendent, ſhining.* Stamine reſplendens, *Claud. Epigr.* 21, 1.

Reſplendeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To ſhine bright, to glitter.* Reſplendeat iis veſtis, argentum, &c. Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 8. *ſed Grut. leg.* reſpondeat. Tremula infuſo reſplendent cærula Phœbo, *Sil.* 12, 732.

‖ Reſplendeſcentia, æ. f. *Brightneſs,* Aug. ⸸ Splendor.

Reſpondens, tis. part. *Anſwering, reſounding,* Stat. Achill. 2, 174. Ov. Faſt. 4, 642.

Reſpondeo, ēre, di, ſum. neut. (1) *To anſwer, to reply.* (2) *To re-echo.* (3) *To agree, to act ſuitably, to correſpond.* (4) *To appear,* or *anſwer when one is called.* (5) *To give counſel to thoſe that aſk our advice.* (6) *To ſucceed, to anſwer expectation.* (7) *To ſtand,* or *be ſet right over againſt.* (8) *To pay,* or *ſatisfy.* (1) 𝔛 Aliud mihi reſpondes, ac rogo? *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 3. Si appellâſſes, reſpondiſſet nomine, *Plaut. Trin.* § Reſpondere ad quæſita, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 1. § alicujus maledictis, *Ter. Prol.* in *Andr.* 7. § de aliquo, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 5. § contra contumeliam inimici, *Id.* de *Har. Reſp.* 8. § pro aliquo, *Id.* § de aliquâ re, *Id. Acad.* 4, 7. § aliquid in utramque partem, *Id. Acad.* 4. (2) Non canimus ſurdis, reſpondent omnia ſylvæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 8. (3) § Scipio fortunæ virtutíque in Africa reſpondit, *Paterc.* 2, 4. § Quarta chorda ad ſeptimam reſpondet, *Varr.* (4) Citatus accuſator, non reſpondit, *Cic.* (5) Rutilius magnum munus de jure reſpondendi ſuſtinebat, *Cic.* § Reſpondere jus civile publicè, *Plin.* (6) 𝔛 Medicina ſæpiùs reſpondet, interdum tamen fallit, *Celſ.* (7) Contra elata mari reſpondet Gnoſia tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 23. (8) 𝔛 Fit ſæpè ut ii qui debent, non reſpondent ad tempus, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 2.

Reſpondeor, ĕri. paſſ. *To be anſwered,* &c. 𝔛 Quæ conſuluntur, minimo periculo reſpondentur, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 13.

† Reſpondo, i, ĕre, ſum. *To anſwer, to agree,* &c. *Mart.* 3, 4, 7. ſi ſana ſit lectio Sic enim magno quædam reſpondere mundo hæc natura facit, *Manil.* 5, ſub finem.

‖ Reſponſālis. m. *An officer like the pope's nuncio, ſent with ſpecial commiſſion from his prince,* Novell.

Reſponſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anſwer;* alſo *agreeableneſs.* Interpretatio indigna reſponſione, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 13. Reſponſione me laceſſivit, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 23.

Reſponſĭto, āre. freq. [*à* ſeq. reſponſo] *To anſwer often, to give counſel in law.* = Leges interpretari, & populo reſponſitare, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 4.

Reſponſo, āre. freq. [*à* reſpondeo] (1) *To anſwer,* or *echo.* (2) *To anſwer ſaucily, to give croſs anſwers.* (3) *To reſiſt,* or *oppoſe.* (4) *To agree with, to ſuit with.* (1) Neu quiſquam reſponſet, quando haſce ædes pultabit ſenex, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 1, 56. Reſponſant juga, *V. Flacc.* 4, 286. ſilvæ, *Id.* 3, 597. (2) § Numquis ſervorum deliquit? num ancillæ aut ſervi tibi reſponſant? *Plaut. Menæch.* 4, 2, 57. (3) § Virtus atque animus cœnis reſponſat opimis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 103. Reſponſare cupidinibus, *to deny himſelf,* Id. ibid. 7, 85. (4) Ne gallina malùm reſponſet dura palato, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 18.

Reſponſor, ōris. m. verb. *A counſeller in the law*, Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 43. interpr. Torr. *a ſurety, a voucher*, al. perperam.

Reſponſum, ſi. n. (1) *An anſwer, a reply, a rejoinder.* (2) *An oracle, a prophecy.* (3) *An opinion of the learned in the law.* (1) 𝔛 Sciat reſponſum non dictum eſſe, *Ter.* in *Prol. Eun.* 6. Ex illius ad noſtra reſponſa reſponſis intelligentur, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 17. (2) Si qua Phryges præ ſe jactant reſponſa Deorum, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 134. Poſcens reſponſa ſacerdos, *Sil.* 1, 121. (3) Recens reſponſa atque decreta *juriſconſultorum*, Cic. *pro* Muræn. 14.

Reſponſūrus, a, um. part. *That will anſwer, that will match*, Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 86. Luc. 6, 762.

Reſponſus, ûs. m. (1) *An anſwer.* (2) *Proportion, anſwerableneſs, ſuitableneſs, conformity, analogy.* (1) 𝔛 Interrogatione, & reſponſu, *Dig.* (2) Omnium linearum reſponſus, *Vitruv.* 1, 2.

Reſpublica, reipublicæ. f. [publica res] *A commonwealth, the weal-public, a ſtate*, paſſim. Scrib. contract. reſp. reip. remp. & R. P. *item diviſè* res publica.

Reſpuendus, a, um. part. *To be refuſed*, Col. 6, 2.

Reſpuens, tis. part. *Refuſing, not ſuffering*, or *admitting.* Tergus omne reſpuens vulnus, *invulnerable*, Plin. 8, 21.

Reſpuo, ĕre, ŭi, utum. act. (1) *To ſpit out again.* (2) *To daſh*, or *ſpout upon.* (3) *Not to abide, to caſt*, or *throw back.* (4) Met. *To refuſe, to reject, to diſguſt*, or *diſlike, to ſlight.* (1) Ab ſe reſpuit liquorem, *Vitruv.* 7, 4. (2) Magnâ vi tigna trabeſque reſpuit humor aquæ, *Lucr.* 2, 197. (3) ¶ Reſpuere ſecures, *Plin.* 17, 10. *Vid.* Reſpuor. (4) == Dicere aliquid quod omnium mentes aſpernentur & reſpuant, *Cic.* de *Fato.*

Reſpuor, i. paſſ. *To be caſt back, to be refuſed.* Dens aratri reſpuitur per ſoli duritiam, *Col. R. R.* 2, 4. Lumen per cornu tranſit, at imber reſpuitur, *Lucr.* 2, 389. Cæſaris edicta reſpuentur, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 25.

Reſtagnans, tis. part. *Overflowing.* Lacus reſtagnans gurgite vaſto, *Sil.* 5, 4. conf. *Liv.* 44, 6.

Reſtagnatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing*, or *running over*, Plin. 6, 28.

Reſtagno, āre. *To run over, to overflow, to ſtagnate.* Mare ſuccedit longiùs, lateque is locus reſtagnat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 24. conf. *Sil.* 4, 752. Alto reſtagnant flumina vallo, *Luc.* 4, 89.

Reſtans, tis. part. (1) *Reſiſting.* (2) *Remaining.* (3) *Holding out* in a ſiege. (1) Laminis reſtantibus adverſus pila, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 46, 6. § Æra clauſtris reſtantia, *Lucr.* 2, 450. (2) Dona reſtantia flammis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 683. (3) Validam urbem multos dies reſtantem pugnando vicit, *Sall.* in *Fragm.*

Reſtat. imperſ. *It remaineth*, Cic. paſſim.

‖ Reſtaurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reſtoring*, or *repairing*, Ulp. ⸸ Reſtitutio, inſtauratio, *Cic.*

‖ Reſtaurator, oris. m. verb. *A reſtorer*, Ulp. ⸸ Reſtitutor.

Reſtauraturus, a, um. part. *About to reſtore.* Promittens hac manu non minus bellum quam geſſerit, Italiæ reſtauraturum, *Juſt.* 81, 3.

‖ Reſtauratus, a, um. part. *Reſtored, made new*, Ulp. ⸸ Reſtitutus, inſtauratus.

Reſtauro, āre. act. [à σταυρὸς, *i. e.* palus ligneus, σταυρόω palum depango; verbum ex antiquo ruſticorum ævo, qui palis ædificia, ſepta, aliáque reficiebant] *To reſtore*, or *make again, to repair, to revive, to rebuild, to recruit, to renew.* Reſtaurare theatrum igne hauſtum, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 72, 2. ⸸ Inſtaurare, reficere, inſtituere, *Cic.*

‖ Reſtiarius, ii. m. *A rope-maker.* Reſtiarius, σχοινοπλόκος, *Gloſſ. Vet.* 𝔛 *Reſtiarius*, qui reſtes facit; *reſtio*, qui vendit, *Front.* contrà *Popm.*

Reſtĭbĭlis, le. [à reſtando, quòd reſtat novali quieſcente. *Reſtibilis ager*, qui biennio continuo ſeritur farreo ſpico, *i. e.* ariſtato; opponitur *Vervacto*, ſive *Novali*, Feſt.] Reſtibilis ager, *which beareth every year, ſown*, or *tilled every year*, Col. 2, 10. Reſtibilis ſeges, *corn that riſeth of the ſeed that was ſown the year before*, Plin. 18, 17. arbor, *a tree that groweth and beareth again, after it was thought to be dead*, Id. 16, 32.

Reſtĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rope*, or *cord, a whip cord.* Alligato id reſticulâ, *Cato*, 110. confer & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 41. & *Vitruv.* 10, 4.

† Reſtĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à reſtis] *A little cord*, or *halter*, Ulp. ⸸ Funiculus, *Cic.*

‖ Reſtillo, āre. *To drop back again*, Prud. adv. Symm. 2, 287.

Reſtinctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quenching, a putting out, a ſtinting.* Reſtinctio ſitis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 3.

Reſtinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Quenched, put out.* (2) *Stinted, allayed.* (1) Reſtinctus ignis, *Cic. Top.* 12. (2) 𝔛 Non modò non reſtinctum bellum, ſed etiam inflammatum, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 12.

Reſtinguendus, a, um. part. *To extinguiſh*, or *be extinguiſhed.* Velut ad commune reſtinguendum incendium concurrunt, *Liv.* 28, 42.

Reſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* re, & ſtinguo] (1) *To quench, extinguiſh*, or *put out, to ſtanch, to qualify, to allay.* (2) Met. *To pacify, to appeaſe.* (3) *To deſtroy utterly.* (1) Ignem reſtinguunt aquâ, *Plaut. Caſin.* 4, 1, 16. 𝔛 Ardentes reſtinxit lacte favillas, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 17. *ſed var. codd.* Sitim reſtinguere, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 47. (2) 𝔛 Illum tibi ita incenſum dabo, ut ne reſtinguas, lacrymis ſi exſtillaveris, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 82. (3) Genus ſuum reſtinguere, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 50. 𝔛 Incendo, *Id. ibid.*

Reſtinguor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be put out.* (2) *To be deſtroyed.* (1) == Ignis in aquam conjectus continuò reſtinguitur, & refrigeratur, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 6. (2) Animos hominum ſenſúſque morte reſtingui aliqui dicunt, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 21.

Reſtio, ōnis. m. *A rope*, or *cord maker*; alſo *one beat with ropes*, Plaut. Moſt. 4, 2, 2.

Reſtio, īre, īvi, ītum. [à reſto, are; *ut* obſtio, *ab* obſto] *To be tilled every year*, Col. 3, 61.

Reſtīpo, āre. *To inviron again*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Reſtĭpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entring into covenant upon articles*, or *terms, a reciprocal engagement, a counterbond.* Recita iſtam reſtipulationem clariùs, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 13.

‖ Reſtĭpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that layeth pledge to anſwer in the law*, JCC. ⸸ Reſtipulationis ſcriptor, *Cic.*

Reſtĭpŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To make anſwer in the law, to lay in a pledge, to anſwer to an action, to engage mutually, to enter into covenant.* § Ex juriſperitorum conſilio & auctoritate reſtipulari ab aliquo, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 12. *Reſtipulari* eſt ab eo, cui quid ante à nobis ſtipulanti promiſimus, viciſſim aliquid ſtipulari, *to take counter-ſecurity*, Hottom. *Vid.* Leg. 43. § 1. Dig.

Reſtis, is. f. [à reſto, ut à præſto, præſtes, quòd ligata ſtare facit, *Perot.* vel à רשת rete, *Aven.*] (1) *An halter*, or *cord, a rope*, or *cable.* (2) *The ends of garlick, by which one head is tied to another*, or perhaps *ſome other tough weed, uſed in tying them together.* (1) == Illinitur vel nauticis veteribus funibus, vel quibuſlibet aliis reſtibus, *Col.* 12, 44. Reſtim tibi cape craſſam, & ſuſpende te, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 2, 4. ¶ Res ad reſtim rediit, *the matter is deſperate, I may go hang myſelf*, Ter. Phorm. 4, 4, 5. ¶ Reſtim ductare, *to dance the hay*, Id. Adelph. 4, 7, 34. Κόρδακα ἕλκειν, *Ariſtoph.* (2) Allium potum cum reſtibus ſuis ad ſerpentum ictus, *Plin.* 20, 6. Calvæ reſtes allio cepiſque, *Mart.* 12, 32, 20.

Reſtīto, āre. neut. (1) *To ſtay*, or *ſtop often by the way.* (2) *To draw back, to ſtruggle.* (1) Exi foras, ſceleſte; at etiam reſtitas? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 1, 1. (2) == Ita me miſerum reſtitando retinendóque laſſum reddiderunt, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 2, 3.

Reſtitrix, īcis. f. *She that reſteth*, or *remaineth behind*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 2, 5.

Reſtĭtuendus, a, um. part. *To be reſtored.* Cæſaris imperio reſtituendus eris, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Ponto*, 4, 13, 38. *conf. Liv.* 43, 8.

Reſtituens, tis. part. *Reſtoring, renewing.* Regibus bellum reſtituentibus, *Juſt.* 35, 1.

Reſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* re, & ſtatuo] (1) *To put*, or *ſet again in his firſt ſtate.* (2) *To reſtore, render*, or *yield again.* (3) *To repair, renew*, or *make good.* (4) *To rally.* (5) *To ſet in order, to ſet to rights.* (6) Reſtituere ſe, *to recover, to revive.* (7) *To pardon.* (1) 𝔛 Tu rem impeditam & perditam reſtituas? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 13. 𝔛 Prætor edixit, ut unde dejeciſſet, reſtitueret, *Cic.* pro *Muræna*, 8. 𝔛 ejicio, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 𝔛 decido, *Id.* (2) == Ut illam ſuis reſtituam ac reddam, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 67. Fraudata reſtituere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 60. (3) 𝔛 Oppida vicóſque, quos incenderant, reſtituere juſſit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 28. (4) 𝔛 Sæpe reſtituit inclinatam aciem, *Suet. Cæſ.* 62. Titinnius aciem reſtituit, *Liv.* 5, 18. prælium, *Id.* l. 6. (5) Turbatas comas reſtituere, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 16. (6) == *Apes*, ſi concaluerunt, reſtituunt ſe, & reviviſcunt, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. (7) 𝔛 Antonius Denticulam de alea condemnatum reſtituit, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 23.

Reſtĭtuor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſet up again.* (2) *To come to themſelves again*, as wine after a fret. (3) *To be made good.* (1) Senatus decrevit, ut Minerva, quam turbo dejecerat, reſtitueretur, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25. (2) 𝔛 Vina ortu canis mutantur, poſteaque reſtituuntur ſibi, *Plin.* 14, 18. (3) 𝔛 Fores effregit? reſtituentur, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2. *Vid.* Reſtituo.

Reſtĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reſtitution*, or *making good, a rebuilding.* Reſtitutio fortunæ, *Cic. Att.* 4, 1. damnatorum, *Id.* de *Leg. Agrar.* 2, 14. In reſtitutionem Palatinæ domûs, *Suet. Aug.* 57.

Reſtĭtūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A reſtorer.* Lentulus reſtitutor ſalutis, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 15.

‖ Reſtĭtūtōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to reſtitution.* Actio reſtitutoria, *Ulp.*

Reſtituturus, a, um. part. *About to reſtore.* Orantes opem valetudinis, demonſtratam à Serapide per quietem, reſtituturum oculos, ſi inſpuiſſet, *Suet. Veſp.* 7. Regnumque Syriæ, quod per abſentiam ejus Trypho occupaverat, reſtituturum promittit, *Juſt.* 38, 9.

Reſtitutus, a, um. part. *Reſtored.* Ropulo reſtituta dignitate conditio ſervilis eripitur, *Juſt.* 6, 3. Igitur poſt aſſertam à Manlio reſtitutam à Camillo urbem, acrius etiam vehementiuſque in finitimos reſurrexit, *Flor.* 1, 13, 19.

Reſto, āre, ſtĭti, *olim* āvi, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* re, & ſto] (1) *To ſtay*, or *ſtand.* (2) *To remain.* (3) *To ſtand*, or *keep his ground.* (4) Met. *To ſtand in a thing, to face it out.* (5) Alſo *to be far diſtant.* (1) Hic nunc credit eâ me hic reſtitiſſe gratiâ, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 2. (2) Si poſt Stygias aliquid reſtaverit undas, *Prop.* 2, 34, 53. (3) Dum vincunt Danaï, dum reſtat barbarus Hector, *Prop.* 3, 8, 31. (4) In qua re nunc tam confidenter reſtas, ſtulta, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 3, 6. (5) Litt. *ex* Enn.

Reſtrictè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Straitly, ſparingly, pinchingly.* (2) *Preciſely, nicely, exactly.* (1) == Cur id tam parcè, tamque reſtrictè faciunt, non intelligo, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 13. Reſtrictiùs legendum dare, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 19. 𝔛 Quamvis illud pleniſſimè, illud reſtrictiſſimè feceris, *Id.* 5, 8, 13. (2) Amicitia non obſervat reſtrictè, ne plus reddat, quam acceperit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 16.

† Reſtrictim. adv. *Cloſely*, Afran. ⸸ Reſtrictè.

‖ Reſtrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reſtraint*, Dig.

Reſtrictus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [à reſtringor] (1) *Hard*, or *faſt bound.* (2) *Cloſe, not full.* (3) Met. *Pinching, covetous, niggardly, hidebound.* (4) Alſo *reſtrained, ſtraitned.* (1) Reſtrictus membra catenâ, *Catull.* 62, 296. (2) 𝔛 Uſus eſt togis, neque reſtrictis, neque fuſis, *Suet. Aug.* 73. Pedum digitos reſtrictiores habebat *Domitianus*, Suet. Domit. 18. (3) § Naturâ ad largiendum reſtrictior, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. == tenax, *Id. ibid.* (4) 𝔛 Summum imperium non reſtrictum, nec perſeverum volunt, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 48, 5.

Reſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To reſtrain, to bind.* (2) *To ſtop*, or *ſtay.* (3) *To looſe*, or *unbind.* (1) Omnes homines ad cuſtodiam pecuniæ natura reſtrinxit, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 8, 9. Sumptus candidatorum, fœdos illos & infames ambitus lege reſtrinxit, *Id. Ep.* 6, 19, 4. (2) Reſtringere nauſeam, *Plin.* 8, 27. (3) 𝔛 Saltem ſi non arriderent, dentes & reſtringerent, *ſhould ſhew their teeth*, or *grin*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 26.

Reſudans, tis. part. *Sweating out again.* Toto fere ſolo propter venis aquarum reſudante, *Curt.* 5, 2.

Reſudo, are. *To ſweat out again.* Cum ipſum ſolum ne modico quidem reſudet humore, *Curt.* 7, 37.

‖ Reſulco, āre. act. unde part. reſulcans. *To plough again.* Præſicca ulcera manus reſulcans diruet, *Prud. Periſteph.* 144.

Rĕſultans, tis. part. *Rebounding, re-echoing.* Reſultans ſonus, *Plin.* 11, 19.

Rĕſulto, āre. freq. [*à* reſilio] (1) *To leap back, to rebound, to hop, ſkip*, or *leap.* (2) *To reſound*, or *echo.* (1) Tela galeâ clypeóque reſultant, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 330. (2) Pulſati colles clamore reſultant, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 150. Vocis offenſa reſultat imago, *Id. Geor.* 4, 50.

Reſumendus, a, um. part. *To reſume*, or *be reſumed.* Hoc initium Athenienſibus reſumendæ potentiæ, & Lacedæmoniis habendæ finis fuit, *Juſt.* 6, 4.

Reſumens, tis. part. *Reſuming.* Crotonienſes vix vires longo otio ex prioris belli clade reſumentes, *Juſt.* 20, 5.

Rĕsūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To take up again, to reſume.* 𝔛 Invicem ſumptas *tabellas* ponit, poſitáſque reſumit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 524. Tela reſumere, *Id. Amor.* 2, 1, 21. ſomnum, *Suet. Aug.* 78. vires, *Luc.* 4, 604.

‖ Rĕſumptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking again*, Aug.

Reſumpturus, a, um. part. *About to reſume.* Reſumpturos arma, ubi metus abſceſſerit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 76, 7. Et nomen quidem gentile, quod ſibi per contumeliam exprobraretur, reſumpturum ſe profeſſus eſt, depoſito adoptivo, *Suet. Ner. Claud.* 41.

Rĕſumptus, a, um. part. *Recovered again.* Specie cœleſte reſumptâ, *Ov. Met.* 15, 743. *conſ. ejuſd.* 4, 665.

Rĕſuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. unde part. reſutus. [*ex* re priv. & ſuo] *To rip and undo that which is ſewed, to unſtitch.* Tunica ex utraque parte reſuta ad pedes ejus decidit, *Suet. Aug.* 94.

Rĕſŭpīnatus, a, um. part. *Lying on his back, effeminate.* Reſupinati ceſſantia tympana Galli, *Juv.* 8, 176. conf. *Celſ.* 2, 7. & *Vitruv.* 10, 3.

Rĕſŭpīno, āre. act. (1) *To turn upward, to lay one on his back.* (2) Met. *To turn upſide down, to ſearch into.* (1) Regem umbone reſupinat, *Liv.* 4, 19. (2) Aulam reſupinat amici, *Juv.* 3, 112. Pone apprehendit pallio, reſupinat, *h. e.* retro trahit, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 24.

Rĕſŭpīnus, a, um. (1) *Turned with the belly upward, lying along on his back.* (2) *Effeminate.* (1) Jacuit reſupinus humi, *Ov. Met.* 4, 121. Humi jacentes reſupini, *Plin.* 7, 2. (2) Quint. 5, 12. Sil. 10, 469.

Rĕſurgens, tis. part. *Riſing up again, growing again, renewing.* Reſurgentes herbæ, *Ov. Am.* 2, 16, 9. Reſurgens ſævit amor, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 531.

Rĕſurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. neut. (1) *To riſe*, or *flouriſh again, to be renewed.* (2) *To riſe*, or *flouriſh again.* (3) Met. *To recover*, or *become better.* (1) 𝔛 Victa tamen vinces, everſáque Troja reſurges, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 523. (2) Arundo cæſa fecundiùs reſurgit, *Plin.* 16, 36. (3) Reſurgunt res Romanæ contra ſpem, *Liv.* 24, 45.

‖ Rĕſurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A riſing again, a reſurrection*, Eccleſ. ⸸ Reditus ad vitam.

Reſurrecturus, a, um. part. *About to riſe again.* Immane novi ac reſurrecturi belli civilis reſtrinxit initium, *V. Paterc.* 2, 88.

‖ Rĕſuſcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A raiſing up again*, Aug. ⸸ Revocatio ad vitam.

Rĕſuſcĭto, āre. act. *To raiſe*, or *ſet up again, to rowſe, to awake.* 𝔛 Poſitam reſuſcitat iram, *Ov. Met.* 8, 474.

Reſūtus, a, um. part. *Ripped, unſtitched*, Suet. Aug. 94.

Rētæ, arum. f. [*à* retibus, quòd prætereuntes naves retineant, & quaſi irretiant] *Trees growing on the banks of rivers*, or *in the chanels*, Gell. 11, 17.

Rĕtālio, are. unde retalior. paſſ. *To retaliate*, or *do like for like*, Gell. 20, 1. ⸸ Par pari refero.

Retardans, tis. part. *Stopping*, or *hindering.* Summa frumentariæ rei penuria retardante, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 34.

Rĕtardātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting, ſtopping*, or *hindering.* = Unde adhuc eſt bellum, niſi retardatione & morâ? *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 11.

Rĕtardātus, a, um. part. *Hindered, ſtopped, ſtayed.* = Impetus hoſtium repreſſos intelligunt, & retardatos, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 5. Mulierum menſes retardati, *Plin.* 21, 21.

Rĕtardo, āre. act. *To hinder, let, ſtop*, or *ſtay, to retard.* = Boves fortiter retinere, & retardare, *Col.* 1, 2. = Impedire & retardare impetum, *Cic. Philipp.* 10, 5. 𝔛 Incito, *Id.*

Rĕtardor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be hindered.* 𝔛 Stellarum motus tum incitantur, tum retardantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40.

‖ Retaxo, āre. act. *To check, blame*, or *tax one*, Suet. Veſp. 13. vix alibi. ⸸ Redarguo.

Rĕte, is. n. [*à* retinendis piſcibus; vel *à* רשת *Id.*] *A net*; alſo *a ſnare*, or *trap.* Retia rara, plagæ, &c. *Virg. Æn.* 4, 131. Non rete tenditur accipitri, neque milvio, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 16. Rete jaculum, *a caſting-net, a ſlote*, or *flew-net*, Plaut. Aſin. 1, 1, 87.

Rĕtectus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſcovered.* (2) Alſo *cloſe covered.* (1) Res luce retectæ, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 461. *conf. ejuſdem* 12, 374. (2) Retectis pauliſper pedibus conquieſcebat, *Suet. Aug.* 78. *interpr. Caſaub.*

Rĕtĕgens, tis. part. *Diſcovering.* Lucifer retegens diem, *Ov. Met.* 8, 1.

Rĕtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lay open.* (2) *To diſcloſe, to reveal.* (1) Retegere pectus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 459. occulta conjurationis, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 74. (2) Cæcum domûs ſcelus omne retexit, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 360.

Rĕtĕgor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be opened*, &c. Si retegantur ſcrinia mœchæ, *Juv.* 6, 277.

Rĕtendo, ĕre, di, ſum. *To unbend, to ſlacken.* Lentos retendit arcus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 419.

Retentans, tis. part. *Trying again.* Retentans frena dominus, *Ov. Am.* 2, 9, 30.

Rĕtentātus, a, um. part. *Often aſſayed*, or *tried.* Retentatis precibus fruſtra, *Ov. Met.* 14, 382.

Rĕtentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A retaining*, or *keeping back, retention.* (2) Met. *With-holding*, or *deferring.* (1) Retentio aurigæ, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 21. (2) Aſſenſionis retentio, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 25.

Rĕtento, āre. act. [*ex* re, & tento] *To try again, to re-attempt*, or *aſſay.* Timidè verba intermiſſa retentat, *Ov. Met.* 1, 746. Studium retentare, *Id. Triſt.* 5, 12, 51.

Rĕtento, are. freq. [*à* retineo] *To hold back, to ſtop.* Cur me retentas? *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 1. Frena retentare, *Ov. Am.* ex *Pont.* 3, 9, 26.

Rĕtentor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be tried again*, Ov. *vid.* Retentatus.

Retenturus, a, um. part. *About to detain.* Se fidem interim donec vita ſuppeditet retenturos, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 11, 4. Nec Attali auxilia retenturos ultra quam regi commodum eſſet, *Liv.* 32, 8.

Rĕtentus, a, um. part. [*à* retendo] *Unbent.* Arcus retentus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 166.

Rĕtentus, a, um. part. [*à* retineo] *Kept*, or *detained, retained, held in, ſtayed.* Injuria retentorum equitum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 10.

Rĕtentus, ûs. m. verb. *An holding back, an holding faſt.* Dextra vivos imitata retentus, *Claud.* in *Rufin.* 4, 238.

Rĕtĕro, ĕre. unde paſſ. reteror. *To rub*, or *fret again*, Lex. *ex* Col. R. occ.

Retexens, tis. part. *Unweaving.* Sed memor Elyſii regis, noxaſque retexens Tydeos, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 148.

Rĕtexo, ĕre, xui, tum. act. (1) *To unweave, untwiſt, untwine*, or *unwind.* (2) Met. *To do*, or *begin* a thing *over again.* (3) *To renew, to bring to mind again, to recal.* (1) Telas intertextas retexere, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 9. (2) Orationem meam retexo, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 13. ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *to do and undo*, Cic. Acad. 4, 29. (3) Novi timores retexunt ſuperiora, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 14. Retexere injurias, *Id.*

Rĕtexor, i. paſſ. *To be gone over again.* Idem retexitur ordo, *Ov. Met.* 15, 249.

Rĕtextus, a, um. part. *Unwoven, unwound, diſcovered.* Tela retexta dolo nocturno, *Ov. Am.* 3, 9, 30.

Rethuro, āre. *To open*, Varr. *ap.* Non. & Marcell. 4, 330.

Rētiārius, ii. m. [dict. quòd reti pugnaret, quo ſecutorem ſive mirmillonem implicaret] *A fencer that went with a net to caſt over his adverſary.* 𝔛 Mirmillo retiarium conſequebatur, *Quint.* 6, 3. 𝔛 Retiarii ſecutoribus ſuccubuerant, *Suet. Cal.* 30.

Rĕtĭcendus, a, um. part. *Not to be ſpoken of.* Multa reticenda linguâ modeſtâ, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 63.

Rĕtĭcentia, æ. f. (1) *An holding one's peace, a concealing*, or *keeping counſel.* (2) Particularly *the concealing the faults of a thing ſold* fide bonâ. (1) 𝔛 Ex locutione, ex reticentia, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 41. Hac duce non dubitem te reticente loqui, *Claud. Ep.* ad *Prob.* 10. me, *Luc.* 6, 813. (2) Etiam reticentiæ pœna eſt à juriſconſultis conſtituta, *Cic.* 3, 16.

Rĕtĭceo, ēre, ui. act. [*ex* re, & taceo] *To hold one's peace, to ſay nothing, to conceal, to ſpeak never a word.* 𝔛 Quicquid eſt, fac me ut ſciam, ne retice, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 33. 𝔛 Nihil neque temerè dicere, nec aſtutè reticere, debeo, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 2. Reticere aliquid, *vel* de re aliqua, *Cic.* = Celo, nego, *Id.* 𝔛 Patefacio, *Id.* 𝔛 Non id eſt celare quicquid reticeas, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 13.

Rētĭcŭlātus, a, um. *Made like a net*, or *lattice.* Reticulatæ feneſtræ, *lattice windows*, Varr. R. R. 3, 7.

Rētĭcŭlum, li. n. dim. [*à* rete] (1) *A little net*, or *caſting-net.* (2) *A cawl of network for a woman's head.* (3) *A net*, or *little bag of lawn, with little holes, and filled with roſes for a noſegay.* (4) Alſo *a ſierce*, or *little ſieve, a boulter.* (5) *A twig-baſket made like a net, to carry meat and other things in.* (6) ‖ *A purſe like a net, to hold*, or *keep money in.* (7) *A racket to play withal at tennis.* (8) *Lattice-work to part rooms*, or *for windows.* (1) Demiſſæ reticulis in mari pilæ, *Plin.* 31, 6. (2) Reticulum comis implet, *Juv.* 2, 96. (3) Cic. Verr. 5, 2. (4) Col. 12, 51. (5) Reticulum panis vehere humero, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 47. vid. & *Juv.* 12, 60. (6) ‖ Jun. (7) Reticulo pilæ læves fundantur aperto, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 361. (8) Sacraria in templis reticulo æneo olim ſepiebantur, *Varr.* ap. *Feſt. Vid.* Reticulatus.

Rētĭcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A baſket of oziers, a little net.* (2) *A lattice.* (1) Plin. 11, 14. (2) Pro pariete reticuli è nervis ſunt, ut perſpici in ſylva poſſit, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

‖ Rētĭformis, me. adj. *In form*, or *manner of a net*, Med. ⸸ Retis ad formam.

‖ Rĕtĭna, æ. f. *One of the coats*, or *tunicles of the eye, like a net*, Med.

Rĕtĭnācŭlum, li. n. *Any manner of thing wherewith another is ſtayed, and holden back*; *a ſtring*, or *tie, a ſtay, the cable of an anchor*, or *anchor rope, the halſer of a ſhip, the rein of a bridle.* Amerina parant lentæ retinacula viti, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 265. Retinacula puppis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 696. Validis retinaculis religare, *Liv.* 21, 28.

Rĕtĭnendus, a, um. part. *To be kept*, or *held.* Ludendi eſt quidam modus retinendus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 29. Cura ſociæ retinendæ urbis, *Liv.* 27, 1.

Rĕtĭnens, tis. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Keeping, holding faſt.* § Juris ſui dignitatíſque retinens, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. Affixuſque rati, telo retinente, pependit, 3, 601. Proprietatum retinentiſſimus, *Gell.* 10, 20.

Rĕtĭnentia, æ. f. (1) *An holding together, a frame.* (2) Met. *A keeping, holding*, or *retaining* in memory. (1) Interrupta ſemel cum ſit retinentia noſtri, *Lucr.* 3, 863. *ubi al.* repetentia noſtra. (2) Actarum retinentia rerum, *Lucr.* 3, 675.

Rĕtĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. (1) *To hold*, or *keep*

keep back, or in. (2) Met. *To reſtrain, or govern.* (3) *To retain, or preſerve.* (4) Abſol. *To hold.* (5) *To hold faſt, to remember, to keep in remembrance.* (6) *To hold one up that he fall not.* (7) *To keep and maintain.* (8) *To keep to himſelf, to purloin.* (9) *To delight.* (10) *To forbear.* (1) Niſi jam profecti ſunt, retinebis homines, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 14. ✠ Nec fræna remittit, nec retinere valet, *Ov. Met.* 2, 102. (2) Pudore & liberalitate liberos retinere ſatiùs eſſe credo, quam metu, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 33. (3) ✠ Si ſenectus jus ſuum retinet, ſi nemini emancipata eſt, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 11. (4) Siniſtrâ manu retinebat arcum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 34. (5) Memoriâ retinere, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 12. (6) Ah! retine me, obſecro, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 4, 23. (7) Summos viros cum infimis pari jure retinere, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 12. (8) = Pecuniam acceptam nomine judicii retinere, & ſupprimere, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 36. (9) Ordo annalium mediocritate nos retinet, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. (10) Non retinet lacrymas, *Ov. Met.* 1, 647.

Rĕtĭneor, eri. paſſ. (1) *To be retained.* (2) *To be held faſt.* (3) *To be reſtrained,* or *hindered.* (1) Amore patriæ retineri, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 3, 49. (2) = Cuſtodiis retineri, & ſervari, *Cic. Verr.* 5. (3) Non facilè eſuriens poſitâ retinebere menſâ, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 631.

Rĕtingo, ĕre. act. *To dip,* or *dye again.* Vinum myrtite retingemus, *Pallad.* 13, 2.

Rĕtinnio, īre. *To ring again,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

‖ Rĕtĭolum, li. n. *A little net, a cawl,* Apul. Met. 8, p. 236. ⸸ Reticulum.

† Rētis, is. m. *De genere nihil ſtatuo. A net.* Albo rete aliena oppugnant bona, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 2, 22. Ubi demiſi retem atque hamum, quicquid adhæſit extraho, *Id. Rud.* 4, 3, 45.

Rēto, āre. *Retare flumina, i. e.* purgare. *Retæ* enim arbores ſunt, quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum extant. [*à* retibus, quòd prætereuntes naves irretiant, & retardent, *Gell.* 11, 17. Fort. rect. *reti* purgare, quo everrebantur virgulta] *To ſcowre rivers from reit,* or *twigs that grow within the banks,* or *otherwiſe choke the chanel, by falling down into it,* Hæc ex Litt.

Rĕtondeo, ēre, di, ſum. unde part. retonſus. *To clip,* or *ſhear.* Seges retonſa, *Plin.* 18, 17.

Rĕtŏno, āre. neut. *To make a great noiſe, to ſound, to thunder again.* Face cuncta mugienti fremitu loca retonent, *Catull.* 61, 82.

Rĕtorquens, tis. part. *Turning back.* Terga retorquens, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 460. *conf. Stat. Theb.* 5, 520. *Sil.* 9, 462.

Rĕtorqueo, ēre, ſi, tum. act. (1) *To writhe back.* (2) *To turn,* or *caſt back.* (3) *To bandy,* or *toſs to and fro.* (4) *To untwiſt,* or *unwreathe.* (5) *To bend,* or *turn one from his purpoſe.* (6) ‖ *To retort.* (7) *To reflect.* (1) Ne alligator retorqueat ſarmentum, ſed tantùm inflexum devinciat, *Col.* 4. (2) § Retorquere oculos ad urbem, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 1. (3) Non fune quis me facilè retraxerit, & tanquam pilam retorſerit, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 83. ☞ *Sed al. melius* tanquam Peliam recoxerit. (4) ✠ Telas retorquere, rurſuſque texere, *Plin.* 11, 22. (5) Litt. *ex* Quint. (6) ‖ § Retorquere crimen in aliquem, *Ulp.* (7) Animum retorquere ad præterita, *Sen.* de *Beneſ.* 3, 3.

Rĕtorqueor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be turned back, to be retorted.* (2) *To be turned round, to be wheeled about.* (1) Pondus retorquetur ſub terrâ, *Plin.* 17, 10. (2) Ubi retorqueri agmen ad dextram conſpexerunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 69.

Rĕtorreo, ēre. act. *To ſcorch and dry up,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Rĕtorreſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dry with parching heat.* Sata retorreſcunt, *Col.* 3, 3.

Rĕtorrĭdè. adv. *As it were burned with the ſun,* or *dry with heat, ſcorchingly.* Herba retorridè nata, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Rĕtorrĭdus, a, um. (1) *Very dry, parched with heat, burned, ſcorched, ſhrivelled, wrinkled with age, wainſcot-complexioned.* = Detritus, *Sen.* (2) *That hath often eſcaped the trap,* or *rather brindle coloured.* (1) Prata retorrida, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 9. myrtus, *Plin.* 15, 29. (2) Mus retorridus, *Phædr.* 4, 1.

‖ Rĕtorſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A writhing,* or *wreſting back,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Rĕtortus, a, um. part. [*à* retorqueor] *Turned, writhed,* or *wreſted back.* Cervices retortæ, *Plin. jun.* brachia, *Hor. Od.* 2, 5, 22. conf. *Col.* 8, 17.

Rĕtoſtus, a, um. part. *Toaſted, parched, ſcorched,* Plin. 13, 4.

Retractandus, a, um. part. *To be handled again.* Neque enim leviter & curſim, ut de re tanta, retractanda eſt, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 9, 23.

Retractans, tis. part. (1) *Headſtrong, reſty, ſtruggling, and drawing back.* (2) Met. *Reflecting, revolving.* (1) = Retractantem juvencum calcitroſumque facit, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) = Sæpè mecum retractans, & recogitans, *Col. Præf.* l. 1.

Retractātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A retraction, a revoking of one's opinion.* (2) *Refuſal, tergiverſation, boggling, delay.* (1) Sine retractatione liberè ducere, *Col.* (2) = Conficies, & quidem ſine ulla dubitatione, & retractatione, *Cic.* 13, 25.

Retractātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. *Corrected, amended, reviſed, peruſed.* Materia rurſus à me retractata, *Quint.* 2, 4. Σύνταγμα ad te retractatius miſi, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 3.

Retracto, āre. act. (1) *To drag,* or *pull back.* (2) *To handle,* or *touch again.* (3) *To treat of again.* (4) *To peruſe and look over.* (5) *To dreſs, vamp up, and order afreſh.* (6) *To repeal and make void.* (7) *To retract, to recant and unſay.* (8) *To correct,* or *amend.* (9) Neut. *To draw back, to hang an arſe, to dodge,* or *boggle.* (10) *To conſider and bethink himſelf.* (1) Quid tu, malum! nam me retractas? *Plaut. al.* retrahis; v. locum in *Retraho.* (2) Neve retractando nondum coëuntia rumpam vulnera, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 4, 41. (3) Materiam eandem retractare, *Quint.* 2, 4. (4) = Quæ ad cultum Deorum pertinent retractare & tanquam relegere, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28. (5) Retractare pedamenta, parteſque eorum putres dedolare, *Col.* 4, 26. (6) Retractare largitiones, *Trajan.* ad *Plin.* 10, 11. (7) = Nihil eſt quod dicta retractent ignavi Æneadæ, nec, quæ pepigere, recuſent, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 12. (8) Egi magnas & graves cauſas, has deſtino retractare, *Plin.* ad *Capit. Ep.* 5, 8. (9) ✠ Sive retractabis, ſive properabis, *moriendum eſt,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 31. (10) *Vid.* Retractans, n. 2.

Retractor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be reviſed.* (2) *To be made void,* or *null,* &c. (1) Omnia hæc placent, ſi retractentur, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16. (2) *Traj.* ad *Plin.* 10, 11. ✠ In irritum vindicari, *Id. ibid.*

Retractus, a, um. part. [*à* retrahor] & adj. or, comp. (1) *Drawn,* or *pulled back.* (2) *Taken, ſeized, and brought back.* (3) Alſo *far removed.* (1) ✠ Ita mœſtus rediit, ut retractus, non reverſus videretur, *Cic. Philipp.* 6, 4. (2) § Ex fuga retractus, *Sall. B. C.* 48. ex itinere, *Cic.* (3) § Hiſpanis retractior à mari murus erat, *Liv.* 34, 9. Retractius paulò cubiculum, *Plin. Epiſt.* 2, 17, 6. Emporium in intimo ſinu Corinthiaco retractum, *Id.* 36, 1.

‖ Retrādo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To deliver back,* Pompon. ⸸ Reddo.

Retraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw,* or *pull back.* (2) *To withdraw.* (3) *To recover again.* (4) *To reſtore, to preſerve.* (1) Cave ſis malo, quid tu, malum! nam me retrahis? *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 8. ✠ Quo fata trahunt, retrahuntque, ſequamur, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 709. (2) ✠ Interdum in convivio eſſe, interdum ab eo ſe retrahere, *Celſ.* 1, 1. (3) Ab ictu ſe retrahere, *Ov. Met.* 3, 87. Retraham ad me fugitivum hoc argentum tandem, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 11. (4) Thebas ab interitu retraxit *Epaminondas,* Nep.

Retrectans, tis. part. *Drawing back,* Col. 2, 2. *vid.* Retractans.

Retrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To render again,* or *give again, to recompenſe, to reſtore, to repay.* Fidei conducit in loco debitum retribuere, *Cic. anteq. iret. in exil.* 1. Pecuniam acceptam populo retribui, *Liv.* 2, 41.

Retribuor, i. paſſ. *To be rendered back,* Liv.

‖ Retrĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompenſing, a retribution,* Aug. ⸸ Compenſatio, *Cic.*

‖ Retrĭbūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A recompenſer,* or *repairer,* Hier. ⸸ Qui retribuit.

Retrīmentum, ti. n. [*à* retero] (1) *The dreſs, ſcraping,* or *filing of metal, the refuſe* of any thing. (2) *The dregs* of any thing. (3) Alſo *any excrement,* or *ſkum.* (1) Litt. & *ita ſuadet etymon vocis.* (2) Retrimentum olei, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 64. Retrimentum plumbi, *Celſ.* 5, 15. (3) Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 7, 4.

Retrītus, a, um. part. *Over-worn, threadbare;* alſo *baſe and of no worth,* Litt. *ex* Catullo, *ſed nequicquàm quæſivi.*

† Retrix, īcis. f. [*à* ῥεῖθρον, fluentum, *M. qu.* rigatrix, *Perot.*] *A water within two or three miles of Rome, wherewith the gardens were watered,* Cato *ap.* Feſt.

Retrò. adv. [*à* re, ut *ab* in, intro] (1) *Behind, back, backward, on the backſide.* (2) *Before,* or *in times paſt.* (3) Alſo *contrariwiſe, on the contrary part.* (1) ✠ = Præcepit ut pergeret protenùs, quid retrò, & à tergo fieret, non laboraret, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 24. (2) Ne cujuſquam retrò habeatur ratio, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 4. (3) Litt. *ex* Afr.

Retroactus, a, um. part. *Driven back again, inverted, read backward.* Retroactus Dactylus dicitur Anapæſtus, *Quint.* 1, 1.

Retroăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To drive,* or *throw back.* Quos non honores fortuna retroegit, *Plin.* 7, 44. Ordinem retroagere, *to begin at the wrong end,* Quint. 12, 2.

Retrōcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. unde part. retrocedens. *To go,* or *give back, to retire, to recoil.* Pede preſſo retrocedentes, *Liv.* 8, 8. *poteſt tamen ſcribi diviſè.*

‖ Retrōceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going back,* Boët. ⸸ Receſſus.

‖ Retrōceſſus, ûs. m. *A going back,* Apul. *de* Doct. Plat. 578. ⸸ Receſſus.

Retrōcĭtus, a, um. *ut* retrocita cornua, *ultrò citroque ducta,* Lucr. 4, 550.

Retrōdūco, ĕre, xi. act. *To bring,* or *draw backward.* Neceſſe erat rurſus retroducere, *Vitr.* 10, 6, in fin.

‖ Retroductio. f. verb. *A bringing back,* Marcell. ⸸ Reductio.

Retroeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. *To go back, to return,* Plin. 2, 16. niſi fortè ſcribi debeat diviſè.

Retrōfĕro, ferre, tŭli. act. *To bring,* or *carry back again,* Ciceroni tribuit *Litt.* certè *Sen. in præf. Declam.*

Retrogrădior, i, eſſus. *To recoil, to turn back, to go backward.* Ob id retrograditur in paſcendo, *Plin.* 8, 15. *ſed rect. ſcrib. diviſè.*

‖ Rĕtrogrădis, de. adj. *idem quod* retrogradus. Retrogradi fugâ *beſtiam* domo faceſſo, *Apul. Met.* 4, p. 122.

Retrogrădus, a, um. *Going backward, retrograde.* Mercurius in Tauro retrogradus, *Plin.* 2, 17. Jupiter, *Sen. N. Q.* 7, 25.

Retrōgrĕdior, i, ſſus. *To go backward. Vid.* Retrogradior.

Retrolego, ĕre. *To ſail back, unto,* or *by.* Curva littora retrolego, *Quint. ſed rect. opinor diviſè.*

Retrorsùm. adv. *Backward.* Rejectæ retrorſum Hannibalis minæ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 8, 15. ✠ adverſum, *Id. Ep.* 1, 1, 75.

Retrorsùs. adv. *Backward.* Cedentem impellit retrorsùs in æquora pontum, *Sil.* 11, 513.

Retrorſus, a, um. [retro verſus] *Turned backward.* Retrorsâ manu, *Plin.* 26, 9.

† Retroſecùs. adv. *Backward, to the hinder part of the head,* Litt. *ex* Tac.

‖ Retroverſus, a, um. *Turned the wrong end foremoſt,* Solin. ⸸ Retrorſus.

Retrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt back.* Quaſi retruderet me hominum vis invitum, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 64.

Retrūſus, a, um. part. [*à* retrudor] (1) *Hidden.* (2) Met. *Abſtruſe, difficult.* (1) = Simulacra Deorum jacent in tenebris retruſa atque abdita, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 3. (2) Hæc ſunt in media philoſophia penitùs retruſa, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 19.

Rĕtundo, ĕre, ŭdi, ūſum. act. (1) *To blunt,* or *dull, to turn the edge* of a thing. (2) Met. *To* *quell, allay, repreſs,* or *ſilence.* (1) Gladios diſtrictos retudimus, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 1. Ferrum retundere jugulis, *Luc.* 6, 161. *Met.* Argumentum afferunt, quod aſcias retundat, *Plin.* 16, 40. (2) Improbitatem alicujus retundere, *Quint.* 6, 4. Quo facto retudit ſermones, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 6.

Retundor, i. paſſ. *To be blunted.* Gladios incuria hebetari retundique gaudebant, *Plin. Pan.* 18.

Rĕtunſus, a, um. part. *Quelled.* Plagis retunſus, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 26.

† Rĕtūro, āre. act. *To open,* or *unſtop,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 749. 𝔛 Obturo. ⸸ Aperio.

Rĕtuſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dulling,* or *blunting,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Rĕtūſus, a, um. part. [*à* retundor] (1) *Blunted, dulled, quelled.* (2) Adject. *Dull, blunt.* (1) 𝔛 Retuſum & craſſum ferramentum, *Col.* 4, 24. *Met.* Rebuſque retuſis fidas ductoris tenuit reverentia mentes, *Sil.* 16, 21. (2) 𝔛 Aliæ *agrorum partes* acuta gignunt ingenia, aliæ retuſa, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36.

Rĕvăleo, ĕre, ui. *To recover health, to be well again,* Gell. 16, 13.

Revaleſcens, tis. part. *Growing well again.* Revaleſcentibus gratularis, *Auſon. Grat. Act.* 76.

Rĕvăleſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow well again, to recover his health.* Ne tamen ignores ope quâ revaleſcere poſſum, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 231.

Rĕvāneſco, ĕre. incept. *unde* revanuit. *To vaniſh away again.* Animi revanuit ardor, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 9, 29.

Rĕvectus, a, um. part. [*à* revehor] *Brought,* or *carried back again.* § Revectus conſul in curia, *Liv.* 2, 47. § ad mare, *Paterc.* 2, 46. § in Italiam, *Id.* 2, 24.

Rĕvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring,* or *carry back again.* (2) *To import.* (1) § Tela ad Graios revexit, *Ov. Met.* 13, 402. Nec mater domum cærula te revehet, *Hor. Epod.* 13, 24. (2) Ex Syria revehunt ſtyracem, *Plin.* 12, 17.

Rĕvĕhor, i. paſſ. *To be carried back.* § Ne quis inde reveheretur ad prælium, *Liv.* 3, 70. Revehi equo, *Id.* 34, 15. ¶ Ad ſuperiorem ætatem revehi, *to go back* in diſcourſe *to the former age,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 63.

‖ Rĕvēlatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A revealing,* Hier.

‖ Revelator, ōris. m. verb. *A revealer,* Hier.

Rĕvēlātus, a, um. part. *Diſcovered, unveiled.* Ore revelato, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 619. Si non Mavortia cuſpis ante revelato cerebrum fudiſſet ab ore, *Claud. Gigant.* 87.

Revellens, tis. part. *Plucking,* or *pulling.* Sanguinea Venuli cervice revellens, *Sil.* 4, 181.

Rĕvello, ĕre, li, & *ut al. volunt,* revulſi, vulſum. act. (1) *To pluck, pull,* or *tear off, out,* or *away.* (2) *To plow,* or *break up.* (3) *To extirpate.* (1) Nec priùs illam crucem, quæ ad portam fixa eſt, revelliſtis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 11. § Revellere clauſtra portarum, *Liv.* 5, 21. Acies revellunt ſigna, *Id.* Pellem *boum* revellat, nec patiatur corpori adhærere, *Col.* 2, 3. § Titulum chartæ de fronte revellere, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 13, 7. (2) ✤ Prima Ceres curvo dente revellit humum, *Ov. Am.* 3, 10, 14. (3) § Revellere aliquid ex omni memoria, *Cic. Philipp.* 13.

Rĕvellor, i. paſſ. *To be pulled down,* &c. Tabulam, in qua nomina civium inciſa erant, revelli juſſit, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 36.

Rĕvēlo, āre. act. *To diſcover, reveal, open, and diſcloſe.* Non leg. niſi in part. *revelatus,* ☞ Jam Gorgonis ora revelat Pallas, *Claud.* 2. *Rap. Proſ.* 205. ⸸ Retego, patefacio.

Rĕvĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. *To come again, to return.* § Cum miles domum reveniſſet, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 38. § Revenire in gratiam, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 1, 8.

Revenitur, tum eſſe. imperſ. *To be come again,* or *be reſtored.* Si reventum eſt in gratiam, *if they are reconciled,* Plaut. Amph. 3, 2, 59.

Rēvēra. adv. *In very deed, truly, verily, in good earneſt.* Hoc cum reverà ita ſit, *Cic. Att.* 3, 23. *item ſeparatim.* Verbo ille reus erat, re quidem verâ & periculo, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 19.

Rĕverbĕro, āre. act. *To ſtrike,* or *beat back again, to reverberate,* Sen. *de* Clem. 2, 5. Reverberat imis armis, *V. Flacc.* 6, 170. Zona ignes, *Id.* 1, 516. & in paſſ. *Curt.* 3, 9, 7.

‖ Rĕvĕrendiſſimus, a, um. ſup. *Moſt reverend,* Eccleſ.

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be revered and honoured, reverend, awful.* Nox reverenda ſpecie tenebrarum, *Ov.* in *Ibin,* 75.

Rĕvĕrens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Revering, fearing.* (2) *Reverent, reſpectful, full of regard, devoted to.* (1) Dicam non reverens aſſentandi ſuſpicionem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 28. (2) § Probus & reverentiſſimus mei, *Plin. Ep.* 18, 10. § Non illâ reverentior ulla Deorum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 323.

Rĕvĕrenter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *With reſpect, reverence, reverently, awfully, devoutly.* = Reverenter & fideliter colere amicos, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 31. Quæ quidem reverentiùs fuerit reſervari, *Id. Paneg.* 25, 1. Ceremoniarum veteres & præceptas reverentiſſimè coluit, *Suet. Aug.* 91. Reverentiſſimè alloquebatur judices, *Id. Ner.* 23, 6.

Rĕvĕrentia, æ. f. (1) *Regard, reſpect.* (2) *Reverence, awe.* (3) *Fear, concern for.* (1) Adhibenda eſt reverentia quædam adverſus homines, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 28. (2) Qui terror potuit efficere, quod reverentia tui effecit, *Plin. jun.* (3) Adſit reverentia vero, *Ov. Epiſt.* 5, 11. Maxima debetur puero reverentia, *Juv.* 14, 47.

Rĕvĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. (1) *To ſtand in awe of, to fear.* (2) *To revere, to have in reverence.* (1) Ne revereatur, quo minùs redeat domum, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 8. Non ſimultatem meam revereri ſaltem? non pudere? *Id. Phorm.* 2, 1, 3. (2) = Aliquâ dignitate antecedentes reveremur & colimus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 22.

Rĕvĕrĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will ſtand in awe of.* Adventum tuum ambos ſcio revertituros, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 10.

Rĕvĕrĭtus, a, um. part. *Standing in awe,* or *aſhamed of*; *regarding.* Non reverita cœtum virorum evocavit virum è curiâ, regemque primò appellavit, *Liv.* 1. Regis vicem reveritus, *Curt.* 3, 13, 17.

Rĕverro, ĕre. act. *To ſweep back,* or *to ſweep over again.* 𝔛 Reverram, herclè, hoc, quod converri modo, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 64.

Rĕverſio, & revorſio. ant. ōnis. f. verb. *A coming back again.* 𝔛 Quam valdè ille reditu, vel potius reverſione meâ lætatus eſt? *Cic. Att.* 16, 7. 𝔛 Exponam conſilium & profectionis & reverſionis meæ, *Id. Philipp.* 1, 1. Revorſionem ad terram faciunt, *they land again,* Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 62. = Reverſio & motus febrium, *a paroxyſm,* or *fit,* Cic. N. D. 3, 10.

Rĕverſūrus, a, um. part. *About to return,* or *to turn back,* Ov. Met. 11, 453. Juſt. 3, 4.

Rĕvertens, tis. part. (1) *Turning over,* & Met. *revolving, reflecting.* (2) *Returning.* (1) = Dubitans, circumſpectans, hæſitans multa adverſa revertens, &c. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 30. (2) Sera revertens nocte domum, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 132.

‖ Rĕvertīculum, li. n. *A return,* or *revolution,* Apul. Met. 3, p. 81. ⸸ Reverſio.

Rĕverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn back, to tumble over*; Met. *to revolve.* (2) *To return,* or *come again.* (1) *Vid.* Revertens, n. 1. (2) Ipſe reverti Formias, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 3. 𝔛 Multi egreſſi nunquam domum revertere, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 37.

Rĕvertor, i, ſus. dep. *To return, to come back,* or *again.* 𝔛 Unde deceſſeris cum honore, cum ignominia reverti, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 41. § In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, *to become friends again with one,* Sen. Marc. 16. ☞ Ad Chryſippi laqueos revertamur, *Cic.* de *Fato, Id.* Uti ad me revertar, *Dolet.*

‖ Rĕveſtio, īre. *To clothe again,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Revicturus, a, um. part. *About to live again.* Revicturus ſenex, *Sen. Med.* 476.

‖ Rĕvictus, a, um. part. [*à* revincor] *Convinced,* Gell. 6, 2. ⸸ Victus, convictus.

Rĕvictus, a, um. part. [*à* revinco] *Forced, ſubdued,* Lucr. 1, 587.

Rĕvĭdeo, ēre, di. *To go back to ſee.* Nunc ad heram revidebo, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 65.

Rĕvĭgeo, ēre, & revigeſco, ĕre. incept. *To flouriſh again,* Multa ſecula poſt reviguit Pythagoreorum nomen, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 15, *ſic. leg.* Non. 9, 12. *al. autem* ſic viguit.

Revileſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To become vile, and of no account.* Virtuti periculum non eſt, ne admota oculis revileſcat, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* 15.

Rĕvinciens, tis. part. *Binding.* Mentem amore revinciens, *Catull.* 59, 33.

Rĕvincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. *To tie, or bind, to gird.* Latus enſe revincit, *Prop.* 3, 14, 11. Domui terras, urbeſque revinxi legibus, *Claud. B. G.* 47.

Rĕvincior, īri. paſſ. *To be bound faſt.* Trabes introrsùs revinciuntur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 23.

Rĕvinco, ĕre, vici, ictum. act. *To convince, to diſprove, to confute.* Revincere crimen verbis, *Liv.* 6, 26.

Rĕvincor, i. paſſ. *To be convicted.* Neque ſuo, neque amicorum judicio revincetur, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 6.

Rĕvinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound faſt.* (2) *Incircled, ſurrounded.* (1) Ecce manus juvenem interea poſt terga revinctum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 57. (2) Templum velleribus niveis & feſtâ fronde revinctum, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 459.

Rĕvīreſcens, tis. part. *Taking heart again.* Revireſcens pignore laudis, *Sil.* 8, 227.

Rĕvīreſco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To become, or wax green again, to revive.* (2) *To be young again.* (3) *To take heart again.* (1) = Si terræ vetuſtas revireſcere nec repubeſcere poteſt, *Col.* 1, 1. (2) Arte ſuum puerili revireſcere poſſe parentem, *Ov. Met.* 7, 305. (3) = Efferent ſe aliquando, & ad renovandum bellum reviréſcent, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 14.

Reviſens, tis. part. *Reviſiting.* At iis qui è plebe regiones ſibi reviſenti filios filiaſve approbarent, ſingula nummorum millia pro ſingulis dividebat, *Suet. Aug.* 46.

Rĕvīſĭto, āre. freq. *To viſit, or go to ſee again,* Plin. 18, 3.

Rĕvīſo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. (1) *To return, or come again to ſee.* (2) *To viſit, to pay a viſit.* (3) *To return.* (1) Reviſo quid agant, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 4, 1. (2) Tu nos aliquando reviſe, *Cic. Att.* 1, 19. (3) = Inde redit rabies eadem, & furor ille reviſit, *Lucr.* 4, 1110.

Reviſurus, a, um. part. *About to viſit again.* Quàmvis provincias quoque & exercitus reviſurum ſe ſæpe pronunciaſſet, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 38.

Revīviſco, ĕre, revixi, ctum. incept. [*ex re,* & viviſco, *i. e.* vivo] (1) *To recover life.* (2) Met. *To revive again, to grow,* or *come up again.* (1) 𝔛 Deficiens ad tua verba revixi, *Ov. Epiſt.* è *Pont.* 1, 3, 9. (2) = Ut ſimul cum rep. reviviſcat, & recreetur, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 10.

* Reuma, ătis. n. *The ebbing and flowing of the ſea,* Veg. *Vid.* Rheuma. *Lat.* Æſtus.

Reunctor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſervant,* or *attendant of a phyſician,* or *chirurgeon, that anointed them which uſed wreſtling and ſuch other exer.* Plin. 29, 1. *Litt. interpr.*

Reungo, ĕre. *To anoint again,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Rĕvŏcabĭlis, le. adj. (1) *That may be recalled.* (2) Alſo *that may be recompenſed.* (1) Fatorum nulli revocabile carmen, *Propert.* 4, 7, 51. Revocabile telum non fuit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 264. (2) Claud. Eutr. 2, 488.

Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis. n. *A recal,* or *calling back.* Accipio revocamen, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 561.

Rĕvŏcandus, a, um. part. *To be called back.* Ad artem & ad præcepta eſſe revocanda, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 11. conf. *Sil.* 7, 229. *Liv.* 41, 3.

Rĕvŏcans, tis. part. *Calling back,* &c. Omen revocantis abeſto, *Ov. Epiſt.* 13, 135.

Rĕvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recalling,* or *calling back.* = Receptui ſignum, aut revocationem à bello audire non poſſumus, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 7.

Revocaturus, a, um. part. *About to recal.* *Dixit,* ſe non aliter claſſem revocaturum, *Liv.* 45, 11.

Rĕvŏcātus, a, um. part. *Recalled, called back,* Cic. *in* Rull. 3, 1. § Revocatus à morte, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 476.

Rĕvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To recal, to call back.* (2) *To bring,* or *reſtore.* (3) *To reaſſume,* or *begin anew.* (4) *To call in, to call for.* (5) *To* refer, judge, or try. (6) To withdraw. (7) To revoke, recant, or unſay. (8) To invite again. (1) Candida quamvis millies puella euntem revocet, &c. Catull. 33, 9. (2) = Ut libertatem revoces, ac reducas, Plin. Paneg. 78. ¶ Gradum revocare, *to bring back*, Virg. Æn. 6, 128. (3) Studia intermiſſa revocare, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 1. (4) = Pecunia quam revocare à privatis, & exigere jam cœpi, *Plin. jun.* (5) Ad quæ exempla me revocas? *Cic.* Ad ſcientiam omnia revocare, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 13. ¶ Revocare ſe, *to change his mind*, Id. Acad. 4, 17. (6) § A cupiditate revocare, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. à turpiſſimo conſilio, *Id.* (7) Litt. *ex* Sen. *qui velim locum monſtraſſet.* (8) 𝔛 Vulpes ciconiam prior invitavit, ciconia vulpem revocavit, *Phædr.* 1, 26, 7.

Rĕvŏcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be recalled, reduced,* &c. Optimum viſum eſt conſulem ex Sicilia revocari, *Liv.* 27, 4. Hæc ratione explicari & ad naturam revocari facilè poſſunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 70. In memoriam ſomnii revocatur, *Juſt.* 1, 5, 3.

Revolans, tis. part. *Flying back.* Cum ſol æquoreis revolans decurrit in aſtris, *Manil.* 2, 193.

‖ Rĕvŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly often back*, Litt. *ex* Eutrop.

Rĕvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly back again.* (2) Met. *To haſten.* (1) 𝔛 Aves advolant & revolant, *Varr.* conf. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. (2) His auditis, revolat ad patrem Cæſar, *Paterc.* 2, 120.

Rĕvŏlūbilis, le. adj. *That may be rolled*, or *tumbled back again.* Siſyphe, cui tradas revolubile pondus, habebis, *Ov.* in *Ibin*, 191.

Revolvens, tis. part. *Rolling back.* Immania ſaxa revolvens, *Sil.* 1, 369.

Rĕvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll*, or *tumble over*, or *back again, to turn over.* (2) *To go over again.* (3) Met. *To undergo, to ſuffer.* (4) *To revolve, to reflect upon.* (5) *To peruſe again.* (1) Gelidum fluctum revolvit in partem ſuperiorem, *Col.* 8, 17. Sed cuncta revolvens vitæ fata meæ, *Luc.* 8, 316. (2) ⸸ Iter omne fallacis ſilvæ revolvere, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 391. (3) Revolvere caſus Iliacos da Teucris, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 62. (4) Quid ego hæc ingrata revolvo? *Virg. Æn.* 2, 100. (5) Tuas adverſus te *origines* revolvam, *Liv.* 34, 5. *ſc.* Catonis.

Rĕvolvor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be rolled, tumbled*, or *brought back.* (2) *To revolt.* (1) Omnia ad communes rerum & generum ſummas revolventur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 31. (2) In eandem vitam te revolutum video eſſe, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 69. Ad irritum revolvi, *to come to nought*, Tac. Hiſt. 3, 26, 2.

† Revŏlus, li. m. *A pedlar*, Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Revŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A revolution*, or *whirling round*, Aug. ⸸ Circulus, ambitus, *Cic.*

Rĕvŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Tumbled, brought*, or *turned back again.* (2) *Wound off.* (3) *Returning.* (1) Equo ſuffoſſo revolutus, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 671. Femina in veterem fato revoluta figuram, *Id.* 6, 449. (2) Excuſſi manibus radii, revolutáque penſa, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 476. (3) Revolutus ad diſpenſationem inopiæ, &c. *Liv.* 4, 12.

Rĕvŏmens, tis. part. *Vomiting up again.* Salſos rident revomentem pectore fluctus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 182. Revomentes æquora nautæ, *Sil.* 10, 326. *Met.* Spectavimus contorta è fundo revomentem tranſtra Charybdim, *Id.* 2, 308.

Rĕvŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To vomit, ſpew*, or *caſt up again, to diſgorge.* Dracones *avium* plumam excitam revomunt, *Plin.* 10, 72. Purpuram aurumque in ripam aſſidue mota ventis maria revomebant, *Flor.* 4, 11, 8.

Reus, a, um. adj. [à res, *i. e.* qui rem, *i. e.* δίκην, cauſam habet ſeu litem] (1) *Arraigned, impleaded.* (2) *Guilty.* (3) *Obliged to perform, obnoxious.* (1) Reos appello non eos modo, qui arguuntur, ſed omnes, quorum de re diſceptatur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 43. 𝔛 Inter damnatos magis quam inter reos, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 14. Reus rei capitalis, *tried for his life*, Cic. Verr. 2, 39. injuriarum, *ſued upon an action of treſpaſs*, Quint. de pecuniis repetundis, *impeached for bribery*, Cic. ſatiſdandi, *bound to find ſureties*, Ulp. majeſtatis, *tried for treaſon*, Suet. (2) Leges, quæ de civium reorum ſupplicio latæ ſunt, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 11. *ſed var. codd.* (3) Taurum conſtituam ante aras voti reus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 237.

Reus, i. m. ſubſt. (1) *The defendant in a proceſs, he that is accuſed*, or *ſued.* (2) Alſo *a ſurety, one bound for another.* (1) 𝔛 Quis erat petitor? Fannius; quis reus? Fannius, *Cic.* (2) Reus ſtipulando, & reus promittendo, *dicitur*, *vid.* Feſt. p. 408. Cum ſe tanti exitii reum clamitaret, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 24.

Rĕvulſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à revello] *A pulling up, a plucking away*, or *back, revulſion.* Unius ſchedæ revulſio, *Plin.* 13, 12.

Rĕvulſus, a, um. part. *Pulled off, plucked*, or *torn up*, or *away.* Niſi ſeptis revulſis introiri non poteſt, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 4. = Effracta & revulſa janua, *Id.* Caput à cervice revulſum, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 523.

Rex, rēgis. m. [à regendo] (1) *A king*, under which alſo *a queen* is included. (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *the king of Perſia.* (3) *A prince of the blood.* (4) Alſo *a ruler*, or *governour, a chief, a great man.* (5) *A tutor*, or *pedagogue.* (6) *A great*, or *rich man.* (7) *A patron.* (8) *A titular*, or *nominal king, a chief governour.* (9) *A tyrant.* (1) Ad Ptolemæum Cleopatramque reges legati miſſi ſunt, *Liv.* 27, 4. (2) Rex ſemper maximas agebat *gratias*, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 7. In Aſiam ad regem militatum abiit, *Id. Heaut.* 1, 1, 65. Sic *ap.* Nepotem, & *alios ſæpe.* (3) Cum maximè vellet pro communi amico atque arbitro controverſias regum componere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 109. ſc. *Ptolemæi liberos qui de regno diſceptabant.* (4) Regem me eſſe oportuit, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 20. interpr. *Donato.* (5) Memor actæ non alio rege pueritiæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 36, 8. ☞ *Alii ad morem puerorum colludentium* Βασιλίνδαν, *de quo alibi Flaccus*, pueri ludentes, *rex eris*, aiunt, *quibus tamen non aſſentior.* (6) Regibus hic mos eſt, ubi equos mercantur, opertos inſpiciunt, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 86. (7) = Fructus amicitiæ magnæ cibus; imputat hunc rex, *Juv.* 5, 14. (8) Lacedæmonii duos ſemper habebant reges, nomine magis quam imperio, *Nep. Ageſ.* 1. Prætor factus eſt *Hannibal* poſtquam rex fuerat, *Nep. Hannib.* 7. ¶ Reges ærarii, *the managers of the treaſury*, Cic. *in* Rull. 2, 6. ¶ Rex vini, *the king of good fellows, the maſter of the revels*, Hor. (9) Impunè quidlibet facere, id eſt, regem eſſe, *Sall. B. Jug.* 36.

R ante H.

† Rhā. indecl. *Amm.* 22, 8. & rhacoma, *Plin.* 27, 12. [à Rha fluvio, juxta quem creſcit ſupra Pontum] *Rhubarb, a kind of dock-root.* = Radix Pontica, *Celſ.*

* Rhabdos, i. f. *A meteor like to a ſtraight wand*, Apul. *de* Mundo, p. 727.

* Rhabdūchus, i. m. [qui ῥάβδον ἔχει, virgam fert] *A ſerjeant of the mace, a verger. Lat.* Lictor.

Rhăcīnus, i. m. [à colore uvæ nigræ] *A fiſh of a brown dun colour*, Plin. 32, 8. & Ov. *in* Halieuticis.

Rhăcōma, æ. f. *A kind of herb that cometh from beyond Pontus.* Ruell. *taketh it to be the ſame with* Rha Ponticum, *Plin.* 27, 12.

* Rhădine, es. f. *A nice, tender*, or *dainty girl*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

* Rhăgas, ădis. f. *Aug.* plur. rhăgădes, um. f. & rhagadia, orum. *Plin.* 24, 10. ῥαγάδες. [à ῥαγίζω, quod ſignif. abrumpo] *Chaps and clefts in the hands*, or *feet*, &c. *chilblains, occaſioned by chilneſs*; alſo *the piles*, Litt.

* Rhăgion, ii. n. [dict. *ab* acini parvi ſimilitudine, quod ῥάγιον appell.] *A little venomous ſpider, with very ſhort feet*, Plin. 29, 4.

* Rhăgoīdes. [ῥαγοειδὴς, *ſc.* χιτὼν] *The third coat that compaſſeth the eye, wherein is the hole by which we ſee*, Celſ. 7, 7. *Lat.* Uvea, iris.

Rhamnus, ni. m. *A white bramble, called rhamn*, or *Chriſt's thorn*; *buckthorn, the rheinbury buſh*, Plin. 24, 3.

Rhăphănus, ni. m. *A radiſh*; alſo *a peſtilent*, or *venomous ſhrub in Africa. Vid.* Raphanus.

† Rhăphius, ii. m. [*chaum*, quem Galli *rhaphium* vocabant] *A beaſt in ſhape like a wolf, ſpeckled like a libbard*, Plin. 8, 19.

* Rhapsōdia, æ. f. [*ex* ῥάπτω, ſuo, & ᾠδὴ, cantus] carmen, & prop. dic. de carminibus Homeri, quæ cum ante diſſipata eſſent disjectáque, à Piſiſtrato in Rhapſodias ſeu libros digeſta ſunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 34. *a rhapſody*, or *book of Homer's poems.* Verſum illum Homeri retulit ex ſecunda rhapſodia, *Nep. Dion.* 6.

* Rhectæ, ārum. m. pl. [à ῥήσσω, rumpo] *Earthquakes cauſing the ground to break open*, Apul. *de* Mundo, p. 730.

Rhēda, æ. f. *A chariot, coach, calaſh*, or *caroach.* Hanc epiſtolam dictavi ſedens in rheda, *Cic. Att.* 5, 17. Capſus rhedæ, *the coach-box*, Vitruv.

Rhēdārius, a, um. *Of*, or *ſerving for a cart, chariot*, or *coach.* Rhedarius mulus, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 17.

Rhēdārius, ii. m. *A carter, charioteer*, or *coachman.* Adverſi rhedarium occidunt, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Rhēno, ōnis. m. [villoſum humerorum & pectoris velamen; vocab. ex Græcis ſumptum, qui oves ῥῆνας appell. vel à ῥηνὸς, pellis; vel à Rheno fl. quòd Rhenani populi his uterentur, *Iſid.*] *A thick garment furred*, or *made of ſkins, covering the ſhoulders and the breaſt*, which the antient Almains were wont to wear in the wars; *a caſſock*, or *juſt de côr made of ſkins.* Veſtes de pellibus rhenones vocantur, *Serv.* ex *Sall.* Germani parvis rhenonum pellibus utuntur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 21.

* Rhēon. n. *Rhubarb*, Jun.

Rhētor, ŏris. m. [à ῥέω, dico] *A rhetorician*, or *rhetoric maſter.* Rhetores dicendi præcepta tradunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 18. Cicero noſter, dum ego adſum, non ceſſavit apud rhetorem, *Id.* *Quid diſtant* rhetor, ſophiſta, & orator, *vid.* Marium Victorinum.

Rhētŏrica, ōrum. n. *ſc.* præcepta. *Books*, or *precepts of rhetoric*, Cic. *de* Fato, 2.

Rhētŏrica, æ. *vel* rhetorice, es. f. *ſc.* τέχνη. *Rhetoric, oratory, the art of ſpeaking handſomely.* Rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno ſimilem dicebat, quod latiùs loquerentur rhetores, dialectici compreſſiùs, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

Rhētŏrĭcè. adv. *Rhetorically, like an orator.* 𝔛 Rhetoricè mavis nos diſputare, quam dialecticè? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

† Rhētŏrico, āre. rhetoricaſti, *pro* rhetoricatus es, *Non.*

‖ Rhētŏrĭcor, āri. *To play the rhetorician, to ſpeak like an orator, to rhetoricate*, Tert. ⸸ Rhetoricè diſputare, *Cic.*

* Rhētŏrĭcotĕros. [*i. e.* magis rhetor, vel magis oratorius] *More orator-like, more eloquent*, Cic. de *Orat.* 3. ad morem Lucil.

* Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to rhetoric, rhetorical.* More rhetorico loqui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 29. Ars rhetorica, *Quint.* 3, 5.

Rhētŏrĭcus, ci. m. *ſc.* liber. *A book of rhetoric*, Quint. 3, 1.

Rhetoriſcus, i. m. dim. [à rhetor] *A little*, or *young orator*, Gell. 17, 20.

† Rhetoriſſo, are, i. Rhetoricè loquor, *Non.* ex *Pompon.*

* Rhetra, æ. f. lex [à ῥεῖν, loqui] *The oracle of Apollo*; alſo *the laws of Lycurgus, held as oracles*, Amm.

* Rheuma, ătis. n. [à ῥέω, fluo] *A rheum, a catarrh, a diſtillation of humours*, Med. ⸸ Rheumatiſmus, *Plin.* Alſo *the ebbing*, or *flowing of the ſea*, or *tide*, Veget.

Rheumăticus, a, um. adj. *Rheumatic, that is troubled with rheum*, Plin. 29, 6.

† Rheumătĭdio, āre. *To run with humours*, Theod. Priſc.

* Rheumatiſmus, mi. m. *A flux, the diſeaſe of the rheum, a rheumatiſm*, = Rheumatiſmos Græci fluxiones vocant, *Plin.* 22, 17. Glans reſiſtit rheumatiſmis, *Id.* 24, 3.

Rhexia, æ. f. herba proprio nomine *Onochilis* dicta, *Plin.* 22, 21.

† Rhibes. pl. *Raſpices, corinths*, Jun.

* Rhīna, æ. f. [ῥίνη, *i. e.* lima, ob cutis aſperitatem] *A ſkate*, Plin. 32, ult. = ſquatus, *Id. ib.*

* Rhīnŏcĕros, ōtis. m. [*ex* ῥὶν, ῥινὸς, naſus, & κέρας, cornu] (1) *The rhinoceros*, a beaſt enemy to the elephant, having an horn in his ſnout bending upwards; ſome take it for the *unicorn.* (2) Alſo *a veſſel with a long ſpout, out of which oil was dropped upon the people as they bathed.* (3) Alſo *one who is gag-toothed.* (1) Plin. 8, 20. (2) Magno cum rhinocerote lavari, *Juv.* 7, 130. conf. & *Mart.* 4, 52. (3) *Lucil.* ¶ Rhinocerotis naſus, *a turning up of the noſe in ſcoffing and cenſuring*, Mart. 1, 4.

† Rhīnoclīſia, æ. herbæ genus. ῥινῶν κλίσις, narium inclinatio, *V.* Cal. *al. leg.* rhinochiſia, *Plin.* 27, 8.

* Rhizagra, æ. f. *A ſurgeon's inſtrument to draw out a ſplinter, bone*, or *tooth*, Celſ. 7, 12.

* Rhizias, æ. m. [*à* ῥίζα, radix] *The juice of the root* laſerpitium, *Plin.* 19, 3.

* Rhĭzŏtŏmus. Gr. [qui ῥίζας τέμνει] *A gatherer of roots*; alſo *a kind of iris*, Plin. 21, 7.

Rhobigus, i. *Vid.* Robigus *in Propr.*

* Rhŏdīnus, a, um. *Lat.* Roſaceus. *Of*, or *belonging to roſes, made of roſes.* = Rhodinum oleum, *Plin.* 15, 7. unguentum, *Id.*

* Rhŏdītes, æ. m. *A precious ſtone of roſe colour*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Rhŏdŏdaphne, es. f. [*ex* δάφνη, laurea, & ῥόδον, roſa] *A ſhrub having a flower like a roſe, a leaf like the laurel*, or *bay*, Plin. 16, 20.

* Rhŏdŏdendros, i. f. & rhododendron, i. n. *Plin.* 16, 20. [*q. d.* roſa arboreſcens] (1) *A tree with leaves like an almond tree, but greater*, called an *oleander.* (2) It is rather *a ſhrub that groweth to a man's height in Switzerland, with purple flowers like roſes*, the ſame as *rhododaphne.* (1) = Rhododendros ne nomen quidem apud nos invenit Latinum, rhododaphnen vocant, aut nerium, *Plin.* 24, 11, *interpr. Coop.* (2) Litt.

* Rhŏdōra, æ. f. [*à* roſario floris colore] *An herb that hath a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a roſe*, Plin. 24, 19.

* Rhoïcus, a, um. [*à* ῥόος, fluxus] *Fluid.* Medici rhoicis utuntur ad contuſa, *Plin.* 24, 11.

* Rhoiſcus, i. m. ῥοΐσκος, corymbus aureus ad ῥοιὰς, *i. e.* mali Punici ſimilitudinem factus.

* Rhoites, æ. m. [*à* ῥοιὰ, malum Punicum] *Pomegranate wine*, Plin. 14, 16.

* Rhomboides. adj. [*i. e.* rhombi formam habens] *A geometrical diamond figure, with unequal ſides*, as rhombus is with equal, *Geom.* Alſo *a fiſh ſo called*, Geſn.

Rhombus, bi. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέμβειν, *i. e.* volvendo] (1) *A figure of four equal but not right-angled ſides, like a quarry of glaſs.* (2) Alſo *a ſpinning-wheel, reel, whirl*, or *turn.* (3) *A kind of rolling inſtrument, which witches uſe to fetch the moon out of heaven.* (4) *A fiſh called a byrt*, or *turbot.* (5) ‖ Alſo *the points of the mariner's compaſs*; *a rhumb.* (1) Ap. Geometras. (2) Ov. Faſt. 2, 575. interpr. Fabr. & Litt. (3) Deficiunt & magico torti ſub carmine rhombi, *Prop.* 2, 28, 35. (4) Non me juverint rhombus aut ſcari, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 50. Spatium admirabile rhombi, *Juv.* 4, 39. (5) *Ex uſu hodierno.*

Rhomphæa, æ. f. *A kind of Thracian long ſword, a two-handed ſword*, or *arming ſword, a tuck.* Thracas rhomphææ impediebant, *Liv.* 31, 39. ☞ Val. Flacc. *mediam licenter corripit*, Arg. 6, 98. *ut & alii, ſed recentiores, ſcil. ſcrib.* rompheа.

‖ Rhomphæālis, le. adj. *Belonging to a long ſword*, Prud.

* Rhonchiſſo, āre. *To ſnort*, or *rout in the ſleep*, Lexicogr. *ex* Plaut. *Lat.* Sterto.

Rhonchus, chi. m. *A ſnorting*, or *ſnoring*; Met. *mocking, a ſcoff, a flout, a jeer*, Mart. 1, 4.

Rhophălicus *vel* ius, a, um. *i. e.* clavaris [*à* ῥόπαλον, clava, *M.*] *Rhophalicus verſus*, Gramm. is eſt qui à monaſyllaba voce incipiens gradatim creſcit, & ῥόπαλον, *i. e.* Herculis *clavam* imitatur, ab anguſto & tenui in latitudinem deſinens, *Mar. Plot.* ut, Ὦ μάκαρ Ἀτρείδη μοιρηγενὲς ὀλβιοδαίμον. Et illud, *ſpes deus æternæ ſtationis conciliator*, Ex Litt.

* Rhŏpālon, i. n. [*à* ῥόπαλον, clava; quòd radicem habeat clavæ ſimilem] *A water-lily, called nenuphar*, Plin. 35, 7.

* Rhus, i. m. & f. *Lat.* Fluxus. *A buſhy ſhrub called ſumack, leather-ſumack, curriers-ſumack, with the leaves whereof ſkins and hides are dreſſed and tanned*, Plin. 24, 11. &

* Rhus, i. n. *The ſeed of the ſhrub of that name.* Rhus Syriacum, *Plin.* 24, 14. *Celſ.* 6, 11.

* Rhyas, ădis. f. ῥυὰς, oculorum fluxio [*ex* ῥέω, ῥύω, fluo] Eſt & piſcis, quem *lucam* vocant; item imbecilla vitis, quæ & ψίνας. *The diſeaſe of the eyes, watering*, or *weeping continually*, Celſ. 7, 7, 4.

* Rhypărogrăphus, phi. m. [qui ῥυπαρὰ, *i. e.* ſordida & humilia γράφει, *i. e.* pingit] *A painter of trifles*, or *mean things*, Plin. 35, 10.

* Rhythmĭcus, a, um. *Of rhime, made in rhime*, or *meeter, rhythmical.* Rhythmica muſicæ pars, *Iſidor.*

Rhythmicus, i. m. *A rhymer*, or *rhyming-poet, rhyme-doggrel, a ballad-maker.* Nec ſunt hæc rhythmicorum ac muſicorum acerrimâ normâ dirigenda, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 49.

* Rhythmus, i. m. [*à* Celt. rime] *Meeter, rhyme, number*, or *harmony in ſpeaking.* 𝔛 Rhythmi, id eſt, numeri, ſpatio temporum conſtant, metra etiam ordine, *Quint.* 9, 4. *ubi lege plura.* Venarum rhythmus, *proportion*, Vitruv. 1, 1.

* Rhytion, tii. n. [genus vaſis] *A veſſel*, or *cup like an half-moon*, Mart. 2, 35. *De hoc vaſe vide* Athenæum libro 10, cap. 13. & 11, cap. 1, 5, & 26.

R ante I.

‖ Ribes. *Red gooſeberries, baſtard corinths, common ribes*, Offic.

Rīca, æ. f. [*à* ritu, quòd Romano ritu cum ſacrificium feminæ faciunt, capita velant, *Varr.* pot. *à* ῥέκος, *i. e.* cingulum, *Heſych.* quòd ſit muliebre cingulum capitis, *Feſt.* vel id. quod ricinium, *Id.*] (1) *A woman's hood, a little cloke*, or *mantle, that women uſed to cover their heads withal in ſacrificing.* (2) Alſo *a kerchief.* (1) Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 48. (2) Varr. L. L. 4, 29.

‖ Rīcĭniātus, a, um. *Clad in ſuch a cloke*, or *mantle.* Riciniati, mimi planipedes, *Feſt.* Riciniatus Jupiter, *Arnob.*

Rīcĭnium, ii. n. *id. quod* ricinum [*à* rica, idque fort. *à* reicio, *i. e.* rejicio, *pro* reica dict.] *A ſhort woman's cloke.* Riciniis & vinculis purpuræ, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 23. conf. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 30.

Ricīnum, i. n. & ricinus, i. m. *Serv.* *Ricinum* eſt omne veſtimentum quadratum, *Feſt.* cujus partem mediam retrorſum jaciebant, *Varr.* [dict. ab eo, quòd poſt tergum rejicitur, *Serv.*] *A cloke of which they threw part over their ſhoulders*; *any garment four-ſquare, a cloſe hood*, Litt. *ex* Cic.

Rĭcĭnus, i. [qu. *ex* re, & canis; quòd canum aures infeſtet, *Iſid.*] (1) *A vermin called a tyke, that annoyeth ſundry kinds of beaſts*, as dogs, ſheep, &c. (2) Alſo *an herb in Egypt called* palma Chriſti, *which hath a ſeed like a tyke.* (1) Ricini & pulices, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. Ricini, qui *boum* feminibus inhærent, eximantur, *Col.* 6, 2. Ricini *ovibus* non erunt moleſti, *Cato*, 97. (2) Plin. 15, 7.

‖ Ricto, āre. *To make a noiſe*, properly *as libards do*, Spart.

Rictum, ti. n. *id. quod* rictus. Mollia ricta tremunt duros nudantia dentes, *Lucr.* 5, 1063. Inhorrebat rictum, *Id.* 6, 1193.

Rictus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* ringo, rinxi, rictum] (1) *A grinning*, or *ſcornful opening the mouth in laughing*; *threatning, grinning*, or *gnarring* as dogs. (2) Alſo *the mouth, a jaw*, or *chap.* (1) Riſu diducere rictum auditoris, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 7. vid. *Quint.* 1, 11. Uſque eò ut rictus ejus, ac mentum paulo ſit attritius, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43. *de Herculis ſtatua.* Torva canino latravit rictu, *Juv.* 2, 272. (2) Flexibiles rictus quadrupedis, *Ov.* ad *Piſon.* Rictus columbæ, *a pigeon's bill*, Plin. Rictus ad aures dehiſcens, *a wide ſparrow mouth*, Plin. 8, 21.

† Rīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* rica] parvum ricinum, *i. e.* palliolum ad uſum capitis, *Feſt.*

Rīdendus, a, um. part. *To be laughed at.* Ridenda poëmata, *Juv.* 10, 124.

Rīdens, tis. part. *Laughing, ſmiling*, Catull. 49, 5. Ov. Met. 5, 116.

Rīdeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. *vel* act. [de etymo parum conſtat] (1) *To laugh at.* (2) *To mock, ſcorn*, or *ſcoff.* (3) Alſo *to ſmile.* (4) ✠ *To look pleaſant, to ſhine and glitter.* (1) = Ridere convivæ, cachinnari ipſe Apronius, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 25. 𝔛 Quod rideas magis eſt, quam quod lamenteris, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 1, 4. ¶ Ridere γέλωτα Σαρδόνιον, *far from the heart*, Cic. Fam. 7, 25. (2) § Rideo hunc, primùm ait ſe ſcire, is ſolus neſcit omnia, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 9. Et mecum luſos ridet inulta Deos, *Ov. Am.* 3, 3, 20. (3) Fortuna ridet vultu ſereno, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 4, 27. § Riſit pater optimus olli, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 358. (4) § De viridi riſerunt lilia prato, *Petron.* c. 127. Omnia nunc rident, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 55. Domus argento ridet, *Hor. Od.* 4, 11, 6.

Rideor, ēri. paſſ. *To be laughed at*, Ov. *ex* Pont. 4.

Rīdĭbundus, a, um. *Inclined to laughing, waggiſh.* Illam ridibundam atque hilaram huc adduxit, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 32.

Rīdĭca, æ. f. [quod fulciendo *radicis* vicem obtinet] *A ſtrong prop*, particularly *of a vine.* Ridicas querneas ſive oleagineas findere, *Col.* 11, 2. Robur & materies pro ridica, *Cato*, 17.

Rĭdicula, æ. f. dim. *A little ſtake*, or *fork*, Sen. N. Q. 1, 3.

Rīdĭcŭlāria. n. plur. *Jeſts*, or *things to be laughed at.* Huc animum adverte, atque aufer ridicularia, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 64.

Rīdĭcŭlarius, a, um. *Ridiculous.* Nimis ridicularius fuit, *Gell.* 4, 20.

Rīdĭculè. adv. *Ridiculouſly, ſimply, by way of droll, pleaſantly.* = Non modo acutè, ſed etiam ridiculè ac facetè, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57. 𝔛 Ridiculè magis quam verè dictum, *Phædr.* 3, 4, 5.

† Ridiculoſus, a, um. *unde* ſſimus, ſup. *Ridiculous, jocoſe.* Paraſiti ridiculoſiſſimi, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 64. ⸸ Multum ridendus, *tutius dixeris.*

Rīdĭcŭlum, li. n. (1) *A jeſt, a joke.* (2) *A ſilly buſineſs.* (1) 𝔛 Aut per ridiculum aut ſeverè dicere, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 37. Subobſcœno ridiculo non utendum oratori, *Id. Orat.* 26. (2) Ridiculum eſt nunc de Verre me dicere, cum de Piſone Frugi dixerim, *Cic.*

Rīdĭcŭlus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Merry, jocoſe.* (2) *Ridiculous, ſilly, worthy to be laughed at.* (3) *That will make one laugh, that maketh ſport, a droll.* (1) Solet jocari mecum ſæpè illo more, namque ridiculus eſt, ubi uxor non adeſt, *Plaut. Menæch.* 2, 2, 43. Quando adbibero, adludiabo, tum ſum ridiculiſſimus, *Id. Stich.* 2, 2, 58. (2) Hoc poſtulatum de ſtatuis, ridiculum eſſe videatur ei, qui rem, ſententiamque non perſpiciat, *Cic. Verr.* 4. (3) Jocos ridiculos vendo, agite, licemini, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 68. Dico unum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus, *Id. Capt.* 3, 1, 22. *Subſt.* Ita juventus jam ridiculos inopéſque ab ſe ſegregat, *paraſites*, Id. Capt. 3, 1, 10.

Rĭgans, tis. part. *Wetting, bedewing.* Indigno teneras imbre rigante genas, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 532.

Rĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A watering, moiſtening*, or *wetting.* Sin ſicco loco ſeri non debuerint, quo rigationem miniſtrari non expediat, &c. *Col.* 11, 3.

Rĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that watereth*, Litt. *ex* Col. *cert. poſteriores*, Tert. Aug.

‖ Rĭgatrix, īcis. f. *She that bedeweth*, or *ſprinkleth*, Aug.

Rĭgens, tis. part. (1) *Frozen with cold, hard.* (2) *Stiff, ſtark, ſtaring.* (3) *Stiff, ſtanding on end.* (1) Omnia rigentia gelu, *Liv.* 21, 32. (2) Membra rigentia, *Luc.* 2, 25. Rigentes oculi, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Palla rigens ſignis, & auro, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 652.

Rigeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be very cold*, or *chill, to be frozen.* (2) *To ſtand ſtiff, upright*, or on end, to ſtare as a hair doth. (3) To be thick and hard. (1) ✠ Quod aut frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 28. (2) Comæ terrore rigebant, Ov. Met. 3, 100. (3) Terga boum plumbo inſuto ferróque rigebant, Virg. Æn. 5, 405.

Rĭgeſco, ĕre. incept. To grow ſtark, or ſtiff with ice. Veſtes rigeſcunt, Virg. Geor. 3, 363. lūmina, Luc. 8, 683.

Rigidè. adv. iùs. comp. Cloſely, firmly, ſtiffly. Tectorium rigidè obſolidatum, Vitruv. 2, 3. = Diſciplinam præfractiùs & rigidiùs obſtringere, Val. Max. 9, 7.

Rĭgĭdĭtas, ātis. f. Stiffneſs, ſeverity, Litt. ex Plaut. certè Vitruv. 2, 9.

Rĭgĭdor, āri. paſſ. To be made ſtiff and ſtark. ✠ Rigidari quidem, amplius intendi non poteſt, Sen. Ep. 91.

Rĭgĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) Cold, frozen. (2) Stiff, not pliable, hard. (3) Cloſe ſtuck. (4) Met. Rigid, ſevere, rigorous. (5) Reſolute, conſtant, inflexible. (6) Cruel, fierce, rough. (1) Pruinæ rigidæ, Lucr. 2, 520. (2) Rigida quercus, Virg. Ecl. 6, 28. ſilex, Ov Met. 10, 242. eſculus, Hor. Od. 3, 10, 17. cervix, Curt. 6, 3, 6. Signa rigidiora ſunt quam ut imitentur veritatem, Cic. de Cl. Orat. 18. (3) = Rigida & craſſa caligo inferûm, Cic. Tuſc. 1, ex poeta. (4) = Sententiam Macri ut rigidam, duramque, reprehendunt, Plin. 4, 9. Minæ rigidæ, Ov. Am. 1, 7, 48. (5) = Invicti cupiditatibus animi, & rigidæ innocentiæ, Liv. 39, 40. (6) Ungues rigidi, Ov. Am. 2, 6, 4. Leo rigidus, Mart. 10, 65.

Rĭgo, āre. act. [à βρέχω, Idem.] (1) To water a field, garden, or garment; to wet, to moiſten. (2) To cultivate. (1) Parvus aquaï prata rigat fons, Lucr. 5, 602. (2) Cum hi fontes omnium rigare debeant ingenia, Ad Herenn. 4, 6. de magiſtris loq.

Rigor, āri, paſſ. To be watered, &c. ✠ Seminaria conſpergi potiùs quam rigari debent, Col. 5, 6. Hortus rigatur fonte, Ov. Faſt. 5, 210. Rigari humore, Luc. 4, 326.

Rĭgor, ōris. m. [à rigeo] (1) A great ſtiff cold. (2) Hardneſs. (3) Roughneſs, ſtiffneſs. (4) The cold fit of an ague. (5) Rigour, harſhneſs. (6) Alſo a ridge ſtraight along, that boundeth land. (1) ✠ Certis peſtifer calor remeat horis, aut rigor, Plin. 7, 50. (2) Ferri rigor, Virg. Geor. 1, 142. (3) Celſ. 2, 1. (4) Celſ. 2, 7. (5) = Nocuit antiquus rigor, & nimia ſeveritas, Tac. Hiſt. 1, 18. (6) Front. de qual. agr. = linea, Id.

† Rĭgōrātus, a, um. Made ſtiff, or hard, Plin. 27, 23. vocab. rigidum, ſed vid. Harduin.

Rĭguum, ui. n. A watring. Rigua æſtivis vaporibus utilia, Plin. 17, 27.

Rĭguus, a, um. (1) Moiſt, wet, wateriſh. (2) That watereth, (3) or is watered. (1) ✠ Alterum pratum eſt ſiccaneum, alterum riguum, Col. 2, 17. (2) Amnes rigui, Virg. Geor. 2, 485. (3) Hortus riguus, Ov. Met. 8, 646.

Rīma, æ. f. A rift, cleft, or chap in wood or ſtone, where it is not cloſe joined, a chink, a cranny. Non cito ruinâ perit, qui rimam timet, Publ. Syr. Invenire aliquam rimam, to find an hole to creep out at, Plaut. Curc. 4, 2, 24. Agere rimas, to cleave, chop, or chink, Ov. Met. 2, 211. Plenus rimarum eſſe, to be a blab of one's tongue, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 25. Naves rimis fatiſcunt, ſpring a leak, Virg. Æn. 1, 127.

‖ Rīmabundus, a, um. Curiouſly prying, Apul. Met. 2, p. 40. ‡ Perquirens.

Rimandus, a, um. part. To ſearch, or be ſearched. Civitas rimandis offenſis ſagax, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 11, 2.

Rimans, tis. part. Searching. Occultas ſubjectaſque ipſis velles rimantes, Curt. 7, 41. Omnium ſecreta rimans, Tac. Ann. 6, 3, 5.

Rimatus, a, um. part. Having ſearched. Quicquid luce procul venas rimata ſequaces abdita pallentis fodit ſolertia Beſſi, Claud. Conſ. Mall. 40.

‖ Rīmātor, ōris. m. verb. He that ſearcheth, Arnob. ‡ Inveſtigator, Cic.

Rimor, āri. dep. [rimari eſt, valdè quærere, in rimis quoque, Feſt.] (1) To ſearch, to pry into, to peep, to ſpy, to ſeek in every corner and hole. (2) Met. To examine diligently. (1) Rimari terram raſtris, Virg. Geor. 3, 534. juga canibus, Claud. B. Gild. 357. (2) Quæ natura loci, quod ſit rimabere ſolers armorum genus, Sil. 8, 316.

Rīmōſus, a, um. Full of clefts and chinks, leaky. = Quicquid appoſueris fiſſum erit, rimoſúmque, Col. 1, 5. conf. Prop. 2, 13, 72. Rimoſior, Gell. 17, 11.

Rīmŭla, æ. f. dim. A little, or ſmall chink, or cleft. Ne parvæ rimulæ fallant, Celſ. 8, 4.

Ringo, ĕre, rinxi, rictum. vel potius

Ringor, i, ctus. dep. [à ῥὶν, naris; quòd canes latraturi ringendo nares agunt, i. e. ſuſpendunt, vel ex ira in rugas diducunt os, Perot.] To grin, or ſhew the teeth as a dog doth, to wry the mouth as one that is angry, to fret, or chafe with himſelf, to make faces. ✠ Dum tibi ſit quod placeat, ille ringitur, tu rideas, Ter. Phorm. 2, 2, 27.

Rīpa, æ. f. [à ῥιπὴ, impetus, ictus, à ῥίπτω, quod ibi impetus aquæ ſiſtitur, vel quod in eam aquæ impetum faciant] (1) A bank of a river. (2) Alſo the ſea-ſhore, the ſea-ſide. (1) Tybris ripas ſtringens flumine pleno, Virg. Æn. 8, 63. Fluvium extra ripas diffluentem coercere, Cic. de Cl. Orat. 91. ✠ Flumina pro ripis littora pulſant, Ov. Met. 1, 42. (2) Thynni, dextrâ ripâ maris Pontici intrant, lævâ exeunt, Plin. 9, 15. Columella etiam littus & ripam confundere videtur, 1, 5. Purpuram aurumque in ripam maria revomebant, Flor. 4, 28. Hac clade factum, ut imperium, quod in litore oceani non ſteterat, in ripa Rheni fluminis ſtaret, Ib. 4, 12, 39.

‖ Rīpărienſis, e. Riparienſes legiones, Cod. Riparum caſtris deputatæ, ſoldiers that were to guard the frontiers of the empire, along the banks of ſome river; al. ſcrib. riparenſis. Vid. Vopiſci Aurelianum, & ibi Caſaub.

Rīpārius, a, um. Of, or belonging to the banks. Riparia hirundo, a bank-marten, Plin. 30, 4.

Rīpŭla, æ. f. dim. A little water-bank, Cic. Attic. 15, 16.

Riſcus, ci. m. [ῥίσκος, ciſta pelle contecta; nomen Phrygium, Don.] (1) A coffer covered, a trunk. (2) A little hole, or window within a wall. (3) A preſs for clothes. (1) Ubi ſita eſt ciſtella? T. In riſco, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 16. Ῥίσκος κίβωτος μεγάλη, Gloſſ. vet. (2) Serv. interpr. (3) Pollux.

‖ Rīsĭbĭlis, le. adj. Which can laugh, Boët. ap. Litt. ‡ Aptus ad riſum.

Rīſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à rideo] A laughing, a ſubject of laughter. = Quot ego riſiones fero? quos jocos? Plaut. Stich. 5, 2, 10. vix alibi.

Rīſor, ōris. m. verb. A laugher, a mocker, Hor. A. Poët. 225.

Rīſus, ûs. m. verb. [à rideo] Laughter, laughing. Riſum vix tenebam, Cic. de Cl. Orat. Miros riſus edere, Id. Q. fratr. 2, 10. Riſum movere, Id. Att. 6, 3. captare, Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 83. facere, Cic. Verr. 4. = Unde oriebantur riſus dulcéſque cachinni, Lucr. 5, 1396.

Rītè. adv. [quod quæ ſecundùm ritum fiunt, recta ſunt, & rata, Varr.] (1) Rightly, aright, with due form and ceremony, well and truly, according to cuſtom, as it ſhould be, or as one ſhould do. (2) In due form, and courſe of law. (1) Ritè Deos colere, Cic. Div. 1, 13. Perpetrare ritè ſacrificium, Liv. 44, 37, fin. (2) = Lege & ritè civis cognita, Plaut. Ritè ſucceſſit bonis, Id. Pſeud. Ritè teſtes adfuerunt, Ad Herenn.

Rītes, is. m. id. quod ritus; in abl. rite, ut impete, & in eo caſu legitur tantùm, Rite nefaſto libatus, Stat. Theb. 11, 285.

Rĭtuālis, le. adj. Of, or belonging to cuſtoms, rites, or ceremonies, ritual. Rituales Hetruſcorum libri, Cic. de Div. 1, 33. in quibus ſcriptum erat, quo ritu urbes condantur; aræ ædeſque ſacrarentur, curiæ, tribus, & centuriæ diſtribuantur, Feſt.

Ritus, ûs & tuis. Non. m. [qu. ratus mos] (1) A rite, or ceremony, properly in religion. (2) A courſe, or order. (3) A way, or manner. (1) = Morem ritúſque ſacrorum adjiciam, Virg. Æn. 12, 836. Ex patriis ritibus optima colunto, Lex vetus ap. Cic. de Legg. 2, 9. Ritus familiæ patrumque ſervanto, Id. ibid. 2, 8. (2) Ritu naturæ capite hominem gigni mos eſt, pedibus efferri, Plin. 7, 8. (3) Cædi ferarum ritu, Curt. 5, 3, 19.

Rīvālis, le. [à rivus] (1) Of, or belonging to a river. (2) Such as dwell by running waters; alſo ſuch as have their land and grounds parted by a brook, and bordering upon the ſame, and therefore have intereſt in the river, are called rivales. (1) Rivalis alecula, Col. 8, 15. (2) Negotium quod ei fortè de aquæ ductu cum rivalibus, aut de communi pariete cum vicino apud judicem eſt, Gell. 13, 1.

Rĭvālis, is. m. [rivales, qu. in unum amorem derivantes, Non. vel à beſtiis, quæ ſitientes, cùm ex eodem rivulo hauſtum petunt, prælium contra ſe invicem conciſant, Donat. vel à re ruſtica, nam rivales dicuntur ii, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat; qui præ incertitudine & mutatione crebra curſûs, lites ſæpè inter eos ſuſcitat, Cœl.] (1) A rival, one who loveth the ſame party as another doth. (2) One that vieth with another. (1) = Eſt eadem amica ambobus, rivales ſumus, Plaut. Stich. 3, 1, 30. Rivalis amanti, Ov. Rem. Am. 677. Dicitur etiam de beſtiis adjective, Rivalis aries, Col. 7, 3. (2) Reſpice rivales Divorum, Claudius, audi, quæ tulerit, Juv. 6, 115. Ille ſuperbus incedet victis rivalibus, Id. 12, 126.

Rivalitas, ātis. f. Rivalſhip. Vitioſa æmulatio rivalitati ſimilis eſt, Cic. Tuſc. 4, 26.

‖ Rīvātim. adv. River by river, by particular ſtreams, Macrob. Sat. 7, 12.

† Rivinus, id. quod rivalis, Plaut. Aſin. Arg. 6.

Rīvŭlus, li. m. dim. (1) A little brook, a rill. (2) Met. A conſequence, an effect. (1) Almonis uſque pervenitis rivulum, Prud. Periſteph. 10, 160. (2) ✠ Tardi ingenii eſt rivulos conſectari, fontes rerum non videre, Cic. de Orat. 2, 27. ✠ A fontibus potiùs haurire, quam rivulos conſectari, Id. Acad. 1, 2.

Rīvus, i. m. [ab Hebr. רוה] A brook, a river, a ſtream of water with a gentle, or natural current. ✠ Rivorum à fonte diductio, Cic. Top. c. 8. ⊕ E rivo flumina magna facere, to make a mountain of a molehill, Ov. ex Pont. 2, 5, 22. Sanguinis rivus, a vein of the body, Plin. 11, 37.

Rixa, æ. f. [à ringor] (1) A buffeting, mauling, or fighting. (2) A ſquabling, a brawling, a chiding, or ſcolding, ſtrife, a quarrel, or diſpute. (1) ✠ Jurgia primùm, mox rixa inter Batavos, & legionarios, prope in prælium exarſere, Tac. Hiſt. 1, 64, 4. Sanguineæ rixæ, Hor. Od. 1, 27, 4. Si rixa eſt, ubi tu pulſas, ego vapulo tantum, Juv. 3, 289. (2) = Ecce autem nova turba, atque rixa, Cic. Verr. 4, 66. Academiæ noſtræ cum eo magna rixa eſt, Id. Fam. 9, 22.

Rixans, tis. part. Scolding, quarreling, Plin. 16, 2.

† Rixat, pro rixatur, Non.

Rixatio, ōnis. f. verb. A brawling, a chiding, Litt. ex Tac.

Rixātor, ōris. m. verb. A brawler, a wrangler, Quint. 11, 1.

Rixor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) To buffet, maul. (2) To brawl, to ſcold; to ſtrive and quarrel. (3) To reſiſt, to be reluctant. (1) Vid. Rixa, n. 1. (2) § Rixari cum aliquo, Cic. § inter ſe, Plin. § de lana caprina, ſc. an pilos ſetaſve capra habeat, about nothing, Hor. Epiſt. 1, 18, 15. (3) Rixantur herbæ, Varr. R. R. 1, 47.

Rixoſus, a, um. Quarrelſome, apt to fight, full of brawling, or ſquabling, Col. 8, 2.

R ante O.

Rōbĭgalia, um. n. pl. A feaſt to the god Robigus, in order to deprecate blaſting and mildew. It was kept the 25th of April. Vid. Varr. L. L. 5, 3. & de R. R. 1, 1. Plin. 18, 29. & Faſt. R.

† Rōbigo, ĭnis. f. Blaſting of corn, mildew. Scabræ robiginis expers, Ov. Faſt. 1, 687. Vid. Rubigo.

† Rōbŏrārium, ii. n. [à robur, quod robore

ſeptum eſſet] *A park, a warren, a place paled about*, Gell. 2, 20.

Rōbŏreus, a, um. *Made of oak*, or *ſuch like ſtrong timber.* Roboreis axibus compingitur ſolum, *Col.* 6, 19. Roboreus pons, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 622. Pila roborea, *an oak-apple*, Vindic.

Rōbŏro, āre. act. *To ſtrengthen*, or *make ſtrong.* Cato gravitatem ſuam perpetuâ conſtantiâ roboravit, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 31.

Rōbŏror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſtrengthned*, or *confirmed.* Ut hæc auctoritate tuâ roborentur, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 10.

Robur, ŏris. n. [materia quæ plurimas robi (*i. e.* rufi) coloris venas habet; inde robur & homines valentes & boni coloris robuſti, *Feſt.*] (1) *Oak of the hardeſt kind, heart of oak, timber.* (2) Met. *Strength of body, mind*, or *of any thing generally.* (3) *Courage*, or *ſtoutneſs, force, ableneſs to endure and hold out.* (4) Alſo *a ſtocks*, or *like place in a priſon.* (1) = Cuneis fiſſile robur ſcinditur, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 181. Retrò quercus eunti obſtitit, & fixa eſt pariter cum robore cervix, *Ov. Met.* 3, 91. Robur & materies pro ridica, *Cato.* ✤ Robur cavum, *the Trojan horſe*, Virg. Æn. 2, 260. ✤ nodoſum, *a club*, Ov. Met. 12, 348. (2) Si ſatis ætatis, ac roboris haberet, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 51. ✠ Stabat ingens animoſo robore quercus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 743. Arbor gemuit ſua robora flagellari, *Id. Met.* 3, 94. Æterna ferri robora, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 610. Robur ſaxi, *Lucret.* 1, 881. = Robur & firmamentum accuſationis, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 28. Expers roboris herba, *Ov. Met.* 15, 202. (3) = Quantum in cujus animo eſt roboris atque nervorum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. Invictum pectore robur, *Sil.* (4) Ut in carcere Scipio includatur, & in robore & in tenebris expiret, *Liv.* 38, 59, fin. Verbera, carnifices, robur, pix, lamina tædæ, *Lucr.* 3, 1030.

Rōburneus, a, um. *Of an oak.* Fruges roburneæ, *acorns, oak-maſt*, Col. 9, 1.

† Robus, a, um. ant. *pro* rubeus. *Strong*, or *red of colour.* Triticum robum, *red wheat*, Col. 2, 6. Bos robus, *Feſt.*

† Rōbus. n. materia, quæ robi, *i. e.* rubei coloris venas habet, *Feſt. id. quod* robur.

Rōbuſteus, a, um. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oaken.* Robuſtea materies, *Varr.* Palis robuſteis locus configatur, *Vitruv.* 3, 3.

Rōbuſtus, a, um. [*à* robur, *vel* robus] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Made of oak.* (2) *Hale, luſty.* (3) *Hardy, ſturdy.* (4) *Strong, firm.* (5) *Yielding a ſtrong nouriſhment.* (1) Robuſtus carcer, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 14. codex, *Id.* (2) = Satelles robuſtus, & valens, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 31. § Robuſtus in clamando, *Id.* § ad incurſum, *Plin.* (3) Hæc robuſtioris improbitatis ſunt, *Cic. Phil* 2, 25. (4) Robuſtiſſimum oppidum, *Flor.* 1, 12, 3. Robuſtiſſimæ vineæ, *Col.* 2, 2. (5) Robuſti cibi, *Celſ.* 2, 18.

Rōdens, tis. part. *Gnawing*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 27.

Rōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*à* rado] (1) *To gnaw.* (2) *To gnaſh.* (3) *To eat*, or *wear away.* (4) Met. *To backbite*, or *ſpeak ill of.* (1) Vivos rodere ungues, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 71. (2) Quid dentem dente juvabit rodere? *Mart.* 13, 2. (3) Flumina rodunt ripas, *Lucr.* 5, 257. (4) = More hominum invident, in conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 26. ¶ Dente Theonino rodere, *Prov.* vid. *Chiliadas.*

Rōdor, i. paſſ. *To be gnawed, eaten*, or *worn away.* Roditur ſcabrâ rubigine ferrum, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 71.

† Rodus, a, um. *Rude, unwrought.* Saxum rodum, *Acc.* ap. *Feſt.* Plumbum rodum, *Lucil.* ‡ Rudis.

Rŏgālis, le. adj. [*à* rogus] *Of*, or *belonging to a funeral.* Flammæ rogales, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 9, 41. Ignis rogalis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 112.

‖ Rŏgāmentum, ti. n. *A propoſition to be granted*, Apul. *de* Doctr. Plat. p. 636. ‡ Rogatio, *Cic.*

Rŏgandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be aſked.* (2) *To be choſen*, &c. (1) Plura roganda petam, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 8, 30. = Rogandi ſunt, orandique, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 36. ✠ impetrandus, *Id.* (2) Conſulibus rogandis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1.

Rŏgans, tis. part. *Aſking, deſiring, intreating.* Mota eſt pietate rogantis, *Ov. Met.* 7, 169.

Rŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A queſtion, an interrogation, a demand, a deſire*, or *requeſt.* (2) *The propounding of a bill to paſs the ſenate-houſe.* (1) ✠ Rogationi finitima eſt percontatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 53. (2) Promulgatur rogatio de mea pernicie, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10. quod cum leges promulgarentur in vulgus, populum ita rogaret, *i. e.* interrogaret magiſtratus; *Velitis, jubeatiſque, Quirites, hoc fieri?* Quod ſi reſpondiſſent, *Uti rogas*; lex erat, *Feſt.*

Rŏgātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall requeſt, a motion in ſenate, a parliament bill*, Cic. *pro* Domo, 20.

Rŏgātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander, a deſirer, a requeſter, a beggar.* (2) *The ſpeaker of parliament, the chairman of a committee.* (1) ✠ Hæc epiſtola non ſuaſoris eſt, ſed rogatoris, *Cic. Att.* 16, 17. (2) Aruſpices reſponderunt, non eſſe juſtum comitiorum rogatorem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 4.

‖ Rŏgātrix. f. verb. *She that aſketh*, or *deſireth*, Sidon. ‡ Quæ rogat.

Rogaturus, a, um. part. *About to aſk.* Quaſi aliquid rogaturus, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 82.

Rŏgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Aſked, deſired, intreated.* (2) *Courted, wooed.* (3) *Made, ordained, eſtabliſhed.* (1) ✠ Rogatus de Cybea, tenetis memoriâ quid reſponderit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 8. (2) Puellæ gaudent eſſe rogatæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 345. (3) Hæc lex jure rogata eſt, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 19. *vid.* & Rogitatio.

Rŏgatus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A deſire, a ſuit.* (2) *A queſtion.* (1) Rogatu meo impetravit, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 36. (2) ✠ Ad rogatum alicui non reſpondere, *Cic.* pro *Flacco*, 4.

Rŏgĭtans, tis. part. *Aſking, inquiring.* Multa ſuper Priamo rogitans, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 754.

Rŏgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An often intreating, beſeeching, aſking*, or *demanding, craving*, or *begging.* (2) *A ſtatute, an order of the commons.* (1) *Ex analogia; an reperiatur ap. claſſicos ignoro.* (2) Rogitationes plurimas propter vos populus ſcivit, quas vos rogatas rumpitis, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 23.

‖ Rŏgĭtātor, ōris. m. *He that aſketh often*, Aug. ‡ Rogator.

Rŏgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To deſire, to beg, to intreat.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To inquire.* (1) Patrem adit, rogitat ut ſui miſereatur, *Plin.* (2) Ego ceſſo rogitare ad cœnam ut veniat? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 35. (3) = Rogitare oportet prius & percontarier, adſitne ei animus, necne adſit, quem advocat, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 3, 8.

Rŏgo, are. act. [etym. incert.] (1) *To beg, crave*, or *deſire, intreat*, or *requeſt.* (2) *To demand.* (3) *To inquire.* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *To propoſe a law in the ſenate, to bring in a bill.* (1) Moleſtum eſt verbum, oneroſum, & vultu demiſſo dicendum, *rogo*, Sen. *de* Ben. 2, 2. § Aquam de proximo rogare, *Plaut.* § aliquem aliquid, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 27. § ab aliquo aliquid, *Plaut.* § ad ſignandum, *Plin. jun.* in advocationem, *Id.* § nequid, &c. *Cic.* uti veniret, *Ter.* (2) ✠ Rogavi perveniſſétne Agrigentum? dixit perveniſſe, *Cic.* § ✠ Reſpondeto ad ea, quæ de te ipſo rogâro, *Cic.* ¶ Roget quis, *a form in anticipating*, or *obviating an objection*, Ter. (3) Bonam mentem rogare, *Sen. Epiſt.* 10. deum, *Id.* (4) ✠ Malo emere quam rogare, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 6. Rogare inſpicienda vaſa, *Id.* (5) ✠ L. Icilius plebem rogavit, & plebs ſcivit, *Liv.* 3, 54. Leges pernicioſas rogare, *Cic. Vid.* Rogatio, n. 2. ¶ Rogare ſacramento militem, *to ſwear a ſoldier*, or *give him his oath to be true and faithful*, Liv.

Rŏgus, gi. m. [*à* ῥωγὴ, aut ῥὼξ, γὸς, fiſſura, quod è fiſſis lignis fieret ſtrues, *M.*] *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned, a funeral pile.* Age, quam mox incendo rogum, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 44. Extructus Cyri rogus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, extr.

Romphæa. f. Nebriſſ. & penult. brevi, Romphĕa, *Val. Flacc. quæ* & framea. *A two-handed ſword, vid.* Rhomphæa.

Ronchus, i. m. *vid.* Rhonchus.

Rōrālis, le [*à* ros, roris] *Of dew, that may be ſprinkled like dew, dewy.* Aqua roralis, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 728. *vix alibi*; & *hic quidem al.* rorata *leg.*

Rōrans, tis. part. *Bedewing, dropping like dew*, Pocula minuta & rorantia, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14.

‖ Rōrārius, a, um. *Wet, dewy.* Rorarium vinum, quod rorariis dabatur, *Feſt.* item ſubſtantivè.

Rorarius, ii. m. [dict. *à* rore, qui bellum committebant antè, ideò quòd antè rorat quam pluit, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. *Feſt. Non.*] *The light-armed ſoldiers who made the firſt ſkirmiſh*, q. d. *dew-beaters.* Rorarii minores ætate factiſque, *Liv.* 8, 8. ✠ ferentarii, *Id.*

Rōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A falling of dew; a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the reſidue are very ſmall, a blaſting of grapes when newly knit.* (2) To deprecate which the *Floralia* were inſtituted, A. U. C. 516. (1) = Siderationis genus eſt in vitibus defloreſcentibus roratio, *Plin.* 17, 24. (2) Plin. 29, 5.

Rōrātus, a, um. part. *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is ſprinkled like dew, dewy.* Roſæ roratæ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 1, 37.

Roreſcens, tis. part. *Wet with dew*, Plin. 18, 34. *ſed var. codd.*

Rōreſco, ĕre. incept. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy.* Tellus in liquidas roreſcit aquas, *Ov. Met.* 15, 246.

† Rōridus, a, um. *Dewy, moiſt*, Litt. *ex* Lucr. ‡ Rorans.

✤ Rōrĭfer, a, um. *That maketh*, or *bringeth dew.* Rorifera biga, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 338. aurora, *Sen. Hippol.* 11. umbra, *Lucr.* 6, 864.

✤ Rōrĭfluus, a, um. Rore fluens, *Poet. vet.* ap. *Turneb.*

Rōro, āre. act. [*à* ros] (1) *To drop, and fall down like dew, to mizzle*, or *drizzle.* (2) *To bedew, to beſprinkle.* (1) Multâ aſpergine rorare, *Ov. Met.* 3, 683. Rorabant ſanguine vepres, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 645. (2) Rorare ſaxa cruore, *Sil.* 10, 263. Item imperſ. ap. *Col.* 11, 2.

Rōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bedewed.* Oculi lacrimis rorantur, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 97.

Rōrŭlentus, a, um. *Full of dew, dewy.* Cavendum ne quam materiam doles, neu cædas niſi ſiccam, neu gelidam, neu rorulentam, *Cato*, 37. Rorulentæ baccæ, *Col.* 12, 38.

Ros, rōris. m. [*à* רסס ſtillavit roſcide, *Aven.*] (1) *Dew.* (2) *Any liquor.* (3) Ros marinus, *roſemary.* (1) Ros in tenera pecori gratiſſimus herba, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 15. (2) Stillavit roribus arbor, *Luc.* 7, 838. Sanguinei rores, *Sil.* 14, 487. Ros vitalis, *nurſes milk*, Virg. (3) Coronans marino rore deos, *Hor. Od.* 3, 23, 15. ☞ *Leg. etiam in plur.* Saturata vernis roribus, *Claud. Nup. Hon.* & *Mar.* 249.

Rŏſa, æ. f. [*à* Celt. rôs, *Id.*] (1) *A roſe.* (2) *A compliment to a ſweetheart.* (3) Alſo *oil of roſes.* (1) Cum roſam viderit, tunc incipere ver arbitrabatur, *Cic.* (2) Roſa mea, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 50. (3) Neque alienum eſt inſtillare paulum roſæ, *Celſ.* 8, 3. Roſa Damaſcena, *the white roſe*; purpurea, Mileſia, *the red roſe*, Plin. plena pudoris, *Col.* Præneſtina, *the civet*, or *baſtard muſk roſe*, Plin. Roſa Batavia ſive Hollandica, *the great Provence roſe*, Gerard.

Rŏſāceum, ei. n. *ſc.* oleum. *Oil of roſes*, Plin. 21, 29.

Rŏſāceus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to roſes.* Oleum roſaceum, *Plin.* 20, 3. corona, *Id.* 21, 3.

Rŏſārium, ii. n. (1) *A roſier, a garden*, or *bed of roſes, a place where roſes grow.* (2) ‖ *A roſary*, or *maſs with the prayers to the virgin Mary.* (1) Roſarium ſerotinum, *Col.* 11, 2. Amœna roſaria, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 2, 23. (2) Eccleſ.

Rŏſārius, a, um. adj. *Of roſes*, Suet. Nero, 27.

‖ Rŏſātum, ti. n. *Wine made of roſes infuſed*, Lampr.

‖ Rŏſātus, ti. m. *ſc.* nummus. *An Engliſh coin of ſixteen ſhillings and eight pence, a roſe-noble*, now worth 1l. 2s. or more; but the double ones are now chiefly called by that name.

Roſcĭdus, a, um [à ros] *Wet, or moiſtned with dew, dewy.* Roſcida mala, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 37. mella, *Id. ib.* 4, 30.

‖ Rŏſeŏlus, a, um. dim. [à roſeus] *Litt.* ex *Prud.*

Rŏſētum, ti. n. *A garden of roſes, a place planted with roſes, a bed of roſes.* Puniceis quantum *cedit* ſaliunca roſetis, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 17.

Rŏſeus, a, um. (1) *Of roſes.* (2) *The colour of a roſe, fair, red, roſy.* (1) Convalles roſeæ, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 85. (2) 𝔛 Hic purpureo lucent colore, illic fulgent roſeo, *Plin.* 14, 1. Roſeâ cervice refulſit, *like the white roſe*, Virg. Æn. 1, 406. Rubor roſeus, *like the red roſe*, Ov. Amor. 3, 3, 5. Labella roſea, *Catull.* 78, 1.

Rōſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à rodo] *A gnawing, nibling, biting*, or *griping.* Roſiones inteſtinorum, *Plin.* 21, 6.

Roſmărinus, ni. m. *vel* roſmarinum. n. & *diviſè* ros marinus [dict. quia inſtar roris in marino littore tempore matutino apparet; vel fort. quia rore marino alitur] *Roſemary.* Frequens eſt incrementi majoris ſurculus, ut roſmarinus, &c. Plin. 9, 4. = Quidam eam *Libanotidem*, nomine alio roſmarinum appellent, *Id.* 19, 12. Coronare rore marino Deos, *Hor. Od.* 3, 23, 14.

Roſmăris, is. f. *pot. diviſim* ros maris, *id. quod* roſmarinus, *vel* ros marinus, *a roſemary tree*, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 690.

Roſtellum, li. n. dim. [à roſtrum] *A little bill, beak*, or *ſnout.* Attendendum eſt an pulli roſtellis ova perculerint, *Col.* 8, 5.

Roſtra, ōrum. n. (1) Properly *beaks of birds*, &c. (2) Meton. *The place of common pleas at Rome*, wherein was a pulpit ſet, trimmed with ſtems or forefronts of the ſhips of the *Antiates*, out of which place they were wont to make orations to the people. (1) *Vid.* Roſtrum. (2) Naves Antiatium partim in navalia Romæ ſubductæ, partim incenſæ, roſtriſque earum, ſuggeſtum in foro extructum adornari placuit, roſtráque id templum appellatum, *Liv.* 8, 14.

Roſtrātus, a, um. *Beaked*, or *ſnouted, that hath a bill, beak*, or *ſnout, that hath a ſtem.* Roſtratæ naves, *ſhips with ſtems*; *ſhod*, or *pointed with iron*, or *braſs*, Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 32. Roſtratæ pelles, *muzzles*, Amm. Roſtrata corona, *a garland given to a captain for a victory at ſea*, Plin. 16, 4. columna, *a pillar adorned with the beaks of ſhips. Vid.* Suet. Galb. ult. & *ibi* Torrent. qui eam exhibet.

Roſtro, āre. act. unde part. roſtrans. *Plin.* 18, 19. *i. e.* Roſtrum impingo, *Bud. To thruſt in its beak*, or *point.*

Roſtrum, tri. n. [à rodo, roſum, *ut* raſtrum, à rado] (1) *The beak, bill*, or *nib* of a bird. (2) *The ſnout* of a fiſh, *or* beaſt. (3) *A man's noſe.* (4) *The ſtem*, or *beak* of a ſhip. (1) Corneo roſtro aves, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 36. (2) *Canes* luſtra preſſo quærunt roſtro, *Sen. Hippol.* 40. Tragelophorum roſtrum, *Plin.* ſuum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 13. caprarum, *Varr.* (3) Roſtrum homini deliges, *Plaut. Menæch.* 1, 1, 13. (4) Et fors æquatis cepiſſent præmia roſtris, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 232.

Rŏta, æ. f. [quod ruat, *Iſid.* rect. Celt. *Id.*] (1) *A wheel.* (2) *A chariot, a kind of torture uſed on a wheel.* (3) *A kind of wild goat.* (4) *A kind of whale*, or *great ſeafiſh.* (1) Pro rota me uti licet, vel ego huc vel illuc vortar, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 9. Rota Fortunæ, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 10. (2) In eo putatur dicere in rotam, id eſt tormenti genus quiddam apud Græcos, beatam vitam non eſcendere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 9. (3) Greges caprarum, quas Latinè rotas appellant, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. (4) Plin. 31, 11.

‖ Rŏtābĭlis, le. adj. *Which may be turned round, or wheeled about*, Amm. ⸸ Verſatilis.

‖ Rŏtālis, le. adj *Of*, or *belonging to a wheel, or having wheels*, Capit. ⸸ Rotis inſtructus.

Rŏtans, tis. part. *Wheeling, turning round.* Sordidum flammæ trepidant rotantes vertice fumum, *Hor. Od.* 4, 11, 11.

‖ Rŏtārius, ii. m. *A wheelwright*, Hulſ.

‖ Rŏtātĭlis, le. *Swift*, or *whirling.* Rotatiles trochæi, *Prud. præf. Periſteph.* 8. ⸸ Verſatilis.

‖ Rŏtātim. adv. *Like a wheel*, Apul. Met. 10, p. 344. ⸸ Inſtar rotæ.

Rŏtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wheeling about.* Per rotationem circini, *Vitruv.* 10, 8.

Rŏtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A whirler*, or *turner round, one who beginneth, and putteth any thing about in company.* Baſſaridum rotator Evan, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 7, 7.

Rŏtātus, a, um. part. *Turned*, or *ſwinged round, whirled about.* Cervix rotata, *Ov.* in *Piſon.* 53. Rotatus circa caput ignis, *Id. Met.* 12, 296. Sermo rotatus, *a round quick diſcourſe*, Juv. 6, 448.

Rŏtātus, ûs. m. *A turning round.* Hic ſemper lapſuræ pondera terræ conatur rapido cæli fulcire rotatu, *Claud. Conſ. Mall.* 76.

Rŏto, āre. act. (1) *To turn a thing round like a wheel, to ſwing*, or *whirl about.* (2) *To brandiſh.* (3) *To ſhake*, or *toſs.* (1) Learchum per auras more rotat fundæ, *Ov. Met.* 4, 518. Venti rotant flammam, *Lucr.* 6, 201. (2) Fulmineum rotat enſem, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 441. (3) Aper rotat ore canes, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 374.

Rŏtor, āri. paſſ. *To be turned round.* His eadem eſt via, quæ mundo, pariterque rotantur, *Manil.* 1, 595.

Rŏtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little wheel*, or *reel.* Argentarii à foro abeunt, quam in curſu rotula circumvortitur, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 3, 38. Poſſunt vaſis majoribus rotulæ ſubjici, *Col.* 11, 3. Rotula in genu, *the whirl-bone, the pattle-bone*, Med.

Rōtundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A turning*, or *making round*, Vitruv. 1, 6.

Rotundātus, a, um. part. *Made round.* = Solis orbis curvatus æqualiter rotundatúſque in colorem arcûs conſpectus eſt, *Paterc.* 2, 59.

Rotundè. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Roundly.* (2) Met. *Aptly, elegantly, compactly, volubly.* (1) Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici poſſit rotundiùs, *Cic.* de *Univerſ.* (2) = Aptè & rotundè, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 3.

Rŏtundĭtas, ātis. f. *Roundneſs.* Rotunditas terræ, *Plin.* 9, 30. theatri, *Vitruv.* 5, 3.

Rŏtundo, āre. act. & paſſ. rotundor. (1) *To make round, to round.* (2) *To pile up on a round heap, to make up.* (1) Rotundare ad circinum, *Vitruv.* 10, 11. (2) Mille talenta rotundentur, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 34.

Rotundus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à rota] (1) *Round, circular.* (2) *Quick, nimble, voluble.* (3) *Compleat, neat, fine, handſome.* (1) Stellæ globoſæ & rotundæ, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. Rotundiores ſcillæ, *Plin.* 19, 5. Rotundiſſima ova, *Col.* 8, 5. (2) Graiis dedit ore rotundo muſa loqui, *Hor. A. Poet.* 323. (3) Cic. *in* Orat. 5.

R ante U.

‖ Rubēcŭla, æ. [à rubeo colore pectoris] *A Robin red-breaſt*, Jun.

‖ Rŭbēdo, ĭnis. f. *Redneſs.* ⸸ Rubor.

Rŭbĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum [*i. e.* erubere facio] *To make red, to make one bluſh.* Rubefecit ſanguine ſetas, *Ov. Met.* 8, 383. Atlantiadum rubefecerat ora ſororum, *Sil.* 16, 137.

Rŭbĕfactus, a, um. part. *Made red.* Rubefacta ſanguine tellus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 394.

Rŭbelliānus, a, um. Rubellianæ vites, *vines of red-coloured wood*, Col. 3, 2.

Rŭbellio, ōnis. m. [à rubello colore] *A fiſh called a rochet, a roach*, Plin. 32, 10.

Rŭbellus, a, um. dim. [à ruber] *Somewhat red.* Rubellæ vites, *vines, the wood whereof is red*, Plin. 14, 2. Rubellum vinum, *claret wine*, Mart. 1, 104.

Rŭbens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Red, of a ruddy colour.* (2) *Bluſhing.* (1) Ferrum rubens igne, *Ov. Met.* 12, 276. Superficies locuſtarum maris rubentior, *Plin.* 37, 6. (2) Nupta rubens dulci probitate, *Stat.*

Rubeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be red.* (2) *To bluſh, to redden.* (1) Sanguineis inculta rubent aviaria baccis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 430. (2) Rubeo, mihi crede, ſed jam ſcripſeram, delere nolui, *Cic. Att.* 15, 4.

Rŭber, bra, brum. or, comp. rimus, ſup. [*ab* ἐρυθρὸς] *Red, of a deep, full, and ſad yellow colour, ruddy.* Ruber humor, *Lucr.* 4, 1044. Colorem mutant rubriore pilo, *Plin.* 10, 63. Nitrum quam ruberrimum, *Celſ.* 5, 18, 31. Uva ruberrima, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 249.

Rubeſcens, tis. part. *Growing red.* Unde rubeſcentes ferali crine cometæ, *Claud. Magn.* 5.

Rŭbeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax* or *begin to be red, to redden.* Rubeſcebat Aurora, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 521.

Rŭbēta, æ. f. [dict. quòd in rubis, *i. e.* vepribus vivat, *Plin.* 32, 5. al. à rubeo colore] (1) *A toad that is ſomewhat red, a land toad that keepeth about buſhes, a ruddock.* (2) *A poiſon drawn from it.* (1) Ranæ rubetæ quarum & in terra & in humore vita, *Plin.* 6, 31. (2) Molle Calenum porrectura, viro, miſcet, ſitiente, rubetam, *Juv.* 1, 70.

Rŭbētārius, ii. m. *A kind of hawk, called an hen-barrier*, Litt. ſine Auct.

Rŭbētum, ti. n. *A buſhy cloſe full of brambles*, or *a place where many buſhes grow.* In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 105.

Rŭbeus, a, um. [à rubeo] *Red, ruddy.* Color rubeus, *Col.* 6, 1.

Rubeus, a, um. [à rubus, vel à Rubis Campaniæ urbis, *Serv.*] *Buſhy*, or *belonging to buſhes.* Rubea virga, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 266.

Rŭbia, æ. f. Rubia tinctorum, *an herb called goſling-weed*, or *clivers*; *madder, wherewith they uſe to colour ſkins*, or *dye wool*, Plin. 24, 11. ‖ Rubia ſylveſtris, *the herb called woodroof.*

‖ Rŭbĭcilla, æ. f. *The bird called a bullfinch; a redtail, a redſtart*, Jun.

Rubĭcundŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat red, or ruddy.* Illa venit rubicundula totum oënophorum ſitiens, *Juv.* 6, 424.

Rŭbĭcundus, a, um. or, comp. [à rubeo] *Ruddy, blood red, very red.* Acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 118. Rubicundus color, *Col.* 8, 2. Hinnus minor eſt quam mulus corpore, plerúmque rubicundior, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 9. ✠ Rubicunda Ceres, *ripe corn*, Virg. Geor. 1, 297. Rubicundior, *Celſ.* 5, 28.

Rŭbĭdus, a, um. [à rubeo] (1) *Of a deep red colour.* (2) *Reddiſh, ſwarthy red, browniſh.* (3) Alſo *rough*, or *rugged.* (4) *Bread redded in the oven, and ſcorched*; rather *rough bread twice baked, biſket.* (1) Rubidus eſt rufus atrior, & nigrore multo inuſtus, *ſic* Gronov. è MSS. leg. ap. *Gell.* 2, 26. (2) Rubidæ appellantur ſcorteæ ampullæ & rugoſæ, *Feſt.* (3) Torreto me pro pane rubido, *Plaut. Caſin.* 2, 5, 2. (4) Feſt. Iſid. interpr.

Rūbīgālia, ōrum. n. *quæ* & robigalia. *Feaſts inſtituted by Numa in honour of the god* Robigus, *for the preſerving of corn from blaſting*, and kept on the 25th day of April, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. & *R. R.* 1, 1. item *Plin.* 18, 29.

‖ Rubigino, āre. act. unde paſſ. rubiginor. *To ruſt.* Rubiginat ſitu gladius, *Apul. Florid.* p. 808. ⸸ Rubigine obducor.

Rūbīgĭnōſus, a, um. (1) *Ruſty, foul.* (2) Met. *Envious, ſpiteful.* (1) Rubiginoſa ſtrigil, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 77. (2) Rubiginoſis cuncta dentibus rodit, *Mart.* 5, 29.

Rŭbīgo, ĭnis. f. [à rubeo, ſeu rubido colore] (1) *Blaſting of corn and vines, mildew.* (2) *Ruſt, ruſtineſs of iron*, or *braſs.* (3) *Foulneſs.* (1) Sterilem rubiginem non ſentiet ſeges, *Hor. Od.* 3, 23, 7. Rubigo maxima ſegetum peſtis, *Plin.* 18, 17. (2) Exeſa inveniet ſcabrâ rubigine tela, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 495. (3) Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 776.

‖ Rūbĭnus, i. m. gemma, quia rubet ut ſanguis dict. *Boet. A ruby.*

Rŭbor, ōris. m. [à rubeo] (1) *Redneſs.* (2) *Bluſhing, ſhamefacedneſs, modeſty.* (1) Pectora traxerunt tenuem percuſſa ruborem, *Ov. Met.* 3, 482. ¶ Tyrii rubores, *purple*, Virg. Geor. 3, 307. (2) Virgineum ſuffundere ore ruborem, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 430. 𝔛 Candore niveo mixtus rubor, *Ov. Met.* 3, 423. Quando recepit ejectum ſemel attrita de fronte ruborem? *Juv.* 13, 242. *Dixit*, duas res ei rubori fuiſſe, *Liv.* 45, 13.

Rubrīca, æ. f. [à rubro colore] (1) *Red earth.* (2) *Vermilion, red lead, red oaker, ruddle to mark ſheep,* or *which carpenters mark their lines* or *tracks with.* (3) *The title,* or *contents of a law-book,* ſo called becauſe its indexes or titles were writ in red letters; *a rubric.* Abſol. *the civil law.* (4) Alſo *a kind of ring worm,* or *red tetter.* (1) Lateres faciendi de rubrica, *Vitruv.* 2, 3. (2) *De generibus rubricæ, vid.* Plin. 35, 6. (3) Si quid Maſurî rubrica vetabit, *Perſ.* 5, 90. ⌘ Alii ſe ad album & rubricas tranſtulerunt, *ſc.* prætoria edicta, & leges, *Quint.* 12, 3. (4) *Litt.* unde non dicit.

Rubrĭcātus, a, um. part. *Coloured with red,* or *marked with ruddle,* or *red oaker.* Libri rubricati, *Petron.* c. 46. Rubricata linea, *a carpenter's line,* Cornut.

Rubrīco, āre. act. [rubricâ ſigno; it. rubrum facio] *To colour red;* alſo *to mark out with a line,* Litt. *ex* Claud. *Vid.* Rubricatus.

Rubrīcōſus, a, um. *Full of ruddle,* or *red oaker.* Rubricoſus ager, *Cato,* 34. conf. *Col.* 2, 16.

‖ Rubrus, a, um. *id. quod* ruber. *Solin.*

Rŭbus, bi. m. *vel* f. [dict. quòd virgulta ejus rubeant, *Perot.* vel quòd mora rubra ferat; *à* ῥὼψ, ῥωπὸς, *Morl.*] *A bramble, a buſh, the blackberry buſh.* Seu virides rubum dimovere lacertæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 23, 6. Horrentes rubi, *Virg.* duri, *Ov.* Alternis ordinibus ferulas, alternis rubos conſitas habere, *Col.* 11, 3. Rubus Idæus, *the raſpberry tree,* Jun. Rubus caninus, *the wild eglantine,* Offic.

‖ Ructāmen, ĭnis. n. *A belching,* Prud. Hamart. 466. ⊥ Ructus.

Ructans, tis. part. *Belching.* Confer ſudantes, ructantes, &c. *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 34.

Ructātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A belching,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Ructatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that belcheth,* or *breaketh wind.* *Met.* Ructatrix mentha, *cauſing one to belch,* Mart. 10, 48, 10.

Ructatus, a, um. part. *That is belched out,* or *caſt up.* Permiſcet mero ructatos ore cruores, *Sil.* 15, 432.

Ructĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often belching,* or *breaking of wind,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Ructĭto, āre. freq. *To belch often,* Col. 6, 6.

Ructo, āre. neut. [*ab* ἐρεύγω] *To break wind upwards, to belch.* Pergin' in os ructare mihi? *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 2, 9. ⌘ Cui ructare turpe eſſet, is vomuit *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 25. Crudum ructare, *to belch ſowre,* Celſ. 1, 2.

Ructor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To belch out.* § Aves etiam nunc ructor, quas mihi appoſuiſti, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2. Sublimes verſus ructari, *to write haſtily verſes very incorrect,* Hor. A. Poet. 457.

Ructuoſus, a, um. *That belcheth much,* or *ſmelleth of belch.* Spiritus ructuoſi, *Quint.* 4, 2. ſub fin.

Ructus, ûs. m. *A belch, belching,* or *breaking of wind upward.* Cruditatis ſigna ſunt crebri ructus, *Col.* 6, 6. conf. *Celſ.* 4, 8.

Rudectus, a, um. [à rudus] *Made with,* or *full of rubbiſh.* Lentim in rudecto, & rubicoſo loco ſerito, *Cato,* 35. *Sunt qui leg.* rudeata, & rudeta.

Rudens, tis. part. (1) *Braying like an aſs.* (2) Καταχρηστικῶς, *roaring.* (1) Aſellus rudens, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 433. (2) Iræ leonum rudentûm, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 16. Cervi graviter rudentes, *Id. Geor.* 3, 374. Cacus inſueta rudens, *Id. Æn.* 8, 248.

Rūdens, tis. m. *vel* f. [quòd cùm vento agitatur, quaſi rudere exiſtimetur, *Non.*] *A cable,* or *great rope of a ſhip.* Intorti rudentes ſuſtollunt vela, *Catull.* 62, 235. Mane, dum hanc tibi rudentem, quam trahis, complico, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 1.

† Rudentiſibilus, i. m. [*i. e.* rudentum ſibilus] *The whiſtling of the wind among the cables,* Pacuv. *ap.* Varr.

‖ Rūdĕrārius, a, um. *Belonging to rubbiſh,* or *gravel,* Apul. Met. 8.

Rūdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying of rubbiſh, a paving with rubbiſh,* or *like ſtuff.* Primum incipiam de ruderatione, *Vitruv.* 7, 1.

Rūdĕrātor. m. verb. *He that layeth rubbiſh,* or *paveth,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Rūdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Layed on with rubbiſh, paved with rubbiſh,* as diverſe cauſeways are. *Roſa* ruderatum agrum amat, *Plin.* 21, 4.

Rūdĕro, āre. [rudus induco] unde paſſ. ruderor. *To lay on old pieces of ſtone,* or *rubble;* alſo *to pave,* or *make a floor of rubble mixt with lime.* Saxis ruderari, *Vitruv.* 7, 1.

Rūdētum, ti. n. *A place where much rubbiſh,* or *rubble lieth,* Cato, 35. *ut aliqui leg.*

Rŭdiārius, ii. m. [*à* rudi, *i. e.* virga, *ſc.* rude donatus] (1) *He that is diſcharged from ſword-play.* (2) Alſo *a botcher,* or *mender of old garments, a calender,* or *dreſſer of cloth.* (1) Rudiariis quibuſdam revocatis, *Suet. Tib.* 7, 1. (2) Rudiarii ſunt, qui rudia, & nova ſaga poliunt, *Feſt.*

Rŭdĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* rudis] *A ſpattle, ſlice,* or *ladle, wherewith things that boil are ſtirred.* Rudiculâ ligneâ peragito, *Col.* 12, 46. conf. *Plin.* 34, 18. & *Cato,* c. 96.

Rŭdīmentum, ti. n. [qu. *à* verbo rudio; prima diſciplina, quæ rudibus committitur] (1) *The firſt rules,* or *inſtruction, a rudiment.* (2) *A principle.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *The firſt trial of ſkill.* (5) *An apprenticeſhip,* or *freſhmanſhip.* (1) = Rudimenta & incunabula virtutis, *Cic.* in *Sall.* Rudimenta dicendi, *Quint.* 2, 1. (2) Turpe rudimentum patriæ præponere raptam, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 97. (3) Ab hoc lucis rudimento, &c. *Plin.* 7. *in Proœm.* (4) Rudimenta militiæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 9. (5) Rudimentum adoleſcentiæ bello ponere, *Liv.* 31, 11.

Rudis, de. adj. [*à* raudis, ſive raudus, *i. e.* virga impolita] (1) *New, freſh.* (2) *Unwrought.* (3) *Rude, ignorant, unſkilful, untaught, not exerciſed,* or *trained* in a thing. (4) *Unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to ſeek.* (5) *Unlearned.* (6) *Ruſtic, clowniſh, ſimple.* (1) Terram rudem proſcindere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 27. (2) Argentum rude, *Cic.* (3) = Verres non provinciæ rudis erat, & tyro, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 6. § Rudis in republ. *Cic.* pro *Marcello,* n. 23. Rudis natio ad voluptates, *Curt.* 6, 6, 9. § = Orator nulla in re tyro, ac rudis, nec peregrinus atque hoſpes eſſe debet, *Id. Orat.* 1, 50. (4) = § Rudis ad partus, & nova miles eram, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 48. (5) ⌘ Pariter & eruditum vulgus & rude in eam *ſententiam* vadit, *Plin.* 2, 7. (6) = Rudis, & Graias mirari neſcius artes, *Juv.* 11, 100.

Rŭdis, is. f. [*à* ῥάβδος, *qu.* raudis, virga rudis & impolita, *Scal.*] (1) *A ladle to ſtir any thing with while it is boiling.* (2) *A foil for fencers to fight with.* (3) *A rod,* or *wand given to ſword-players, in token of a diſcharge and releaſe from that exerciſe; a diſcharge.* (1) Coquito, verſatóque crebrò duabus rudibus, *Cato,* 79. (2) ⌘ Ferro, non rudibus dimicantes, *Dial.* de *Orat.* 34. n. 5. (3) Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam citò accepiſti? *Cic. Att.* 2, 29. Donatus rude, *diſcharged from further buſineſs,* Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 2.

‖ Rŭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Rudeneſs, ignorance.* Literatoris ruditas, *Apul. Florid.* 20, p. 821. ⊥ Imperitia, *Vett.*

‖ Rŭdītus, ûs. m. verb. *The braying of an aſs.* Audito ruditu meo, *Apul. Met.* 8, p. 264.

Rudo, ĕre, di & divi, *Apul.* neut. [verbum fictitium ex ſono vocis quam edit aſinus, vel funes nautici, qui hinc rudentes dicti, *Feſt.*] (1) *To bray like an aſs.* (2) *To roar.* (1) Rudit ad ſcabram turpis aſella molam, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 290. Arcadiæ pecuria rudere credas, *Perſ.* 3, 9. ☞ *Solus Perſius, ut opinor, produxit primam; cæteri corripuerunt.* (2) *Vid.* Rudens, n. 2.

‖ Rūdor, ōris. m. *A roaring,* or *hollow noiſe,* Apul. *de* Mundo, p. 730.

Rūdus, ĕris. n. olim raudus. [*á* rudis, vel *à* ruendo, vel *à* raudus, *i. e.* æs impolitum] (1) Rudus vetus, *rubble,* or *rubbiſh of old ruinous houſes fallen to the ground, ſherds and pieces of ſtone broken and ſhattered;* alſo *an unpoliſhed ſtone.* (2) Rudus novum, *new rubbiſh coming of the hewing of ſtones,* &c. (3) *Unwrought braſs.* (1) Ruderi accipiendo deſtinatæ paludes, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 43, 3. Ruderibus totis tecta ſepulchra latent, *Rutil. Num.* (2) Vitruv. 7, 11. (3) Æs rudus dictum, *Varr. L. L.* 5. *vid.* & rodus *ap.* *Feſt.*

Rūduſcŭlum. dim. [*à* rudus, *ſc.* æs infectum] *Feſt.* vid. & *Varr. L. L.* 5, 34.

Ruens, tis. part. (1) *Falling, tumbling, ready to fall.* (2) *Ruſhing,* or *running haſtily.* (3) Alſo *falling to decay.* (1) Ruentem fulcire, *Sil.* 11, 234. (2) Neſcit veſtra ruens ira referre pedem, *Prop.* 3, 15, 44. (3) Ruentis imperî res, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 26.

Rŭfeſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* rufus] *To wax, or be ſomewhat red.* ⌘ Merula ex nigra rufeſcit, *Plin.* 10, 28. *al.* ruffeſcit.

Rūfo, are. act. unde paſſ. rufor. *To make red.* Rufatur capillus, *Plin.* 15, 22.

Rūfŭli, ōrum. m. [appell. tribuni militum, non à populo, ſed à Conſule, aut ab Imperatore facti, *Liv.* quòd de eorum jure Rutilius Rufus legem tulerit; hi poſteà *Rutili* appell. *Feſt.*] *Thoſe captains ſo called, who were made by the conſul,* or *general, without the conſent of the people.*

Rūfŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* rufus] *Reddiſh, ſomewhat red, ruſſet.* Cicatrix rufula, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 3, 20.

Rŭfus, & ruffus, a, um. or, comp. [*à* rubeus] (1) *Reddiſh, yellow.* (2) *Having red,* or *yellowiſh hair.* (1) ⌘ Roma magis fuſcis veſtitur, Gallia rufis, *Mart.* 14, 129. ⌘ Lutea rufáque vela, *Lucr.* 4, 73. *ubi al.* ruſſàque. ⌘ Siligo ruffior Campana, at Piſana candidior, *Plin.* 18, 9. Emplaſtrum rufum, coloris fere ruffi, *Celſ.* 5, 19. (2) Si quis me quæret rufus, *Ter. Phor.* 1, 2, 1.

Rūga, æ. f. [*à* Gr. ῥυτὶς, *à* ῥύω, *i. e.* ἕλκω traho, quod ruga cutim aut veſtem in plicas contrahat; *ab* ὀρύττω, ὤρυγον, *Morl.*] (1) *A crumple, a plait, a fold.* (2) *A wrinkle, a furrow.* (3) Met. *Severity, auſterity.* (1) Præter quæ in veſte & rugas & ſinus invenit, *Plin.* 35, 8. Cava ruga, *Ov. Met.* (2) Non cani, non rugæ, repente auctoritatem afferre poſſunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. (3) Vis tu remittere aliquid ex rugis? *Plin. Epiſt.* 9, 17, 2.

Rugātus, a, um. part. *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rivelled,* or *ſhrivelled,* Plin. 9, 33.

Rūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [nomen fictitium, *à* ſono] *To roar like a lion, to bellow.* Rugiunt leones, *Auct. Phil.* 49.

‖ Rūgītus, ûs. m. verb. *A roaring of lions, a great crying, a rumbling,* or *croking of the guts,* Apud ſequiores.

Rūgo, āre. [*à* ruga] *To have wrinkles,* or *plaits.* Vide palliolum, ut rugat, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 3, 30. Rugam trahere, *Poſteriores.*

Rūgōſus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Rough, ſhrivelled.* (2) *Full of wrinkles, crumples,* or *plaits.* (3) *Withered, furrowed.* (1) Folia rugoſa, *Plin.* 12, 13. acina, *Col.* 13, 43. (2) Rugoſa veſtis, *Plin.* (3) Rugoſior frons, *Mart.* 3, 93, 4. Uvâ paſſâ rugoſior, *Claud. Eutrop.* 1, 111.

Ruidus, a, um. [*à* ruo, *i. e.* cado; vel *ab* aſperitate, *qu.* ruvidus, ſive rubidus] (1) *Not well baked, rough in eating.* (2) *Rough, not plained.* (1) Feſt. *ex* Plaut. (2) Major pars Italiæ ruido utitur pilo, *Plin.* 18, 10. *interpr.* *Hermol.* ⌘ Præferratus, *Id.*

Ruīna, æ. f. [*à* ruendo] (1) *The fall of an houſe, temple,* &c. (2) *Ruin, downfal, undoing, deſtruction.* (3) *Death.* (4) *Danger.* (1) Securos dormire jubet, pendente ruinâ, *Juv.* 3, 196. (2) Tecta non levi disjecta ruinâ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 19, 15. Incident ruinæ capitibus noſtris, *Liv.* 21, 10. Fortunarum ruina, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 6. mentis, *Ov.* (3) Prodigium in noſtro ævo Neronis principis ruinâ factum, *Plin.* 17, 25. (4) Caput ruinæ ſubdere, *Curt.* 5, 10, 9. ⚜ Ruinam dare, *Virg.* facere, *Hor.* *to fall down.* ⚜ Ruina cœli, *a ſtorm* or *tempeſt, thunder,* Virg. Æn. 1, 133.

Ruinōſus, a, um. (1) *Ready to fall, ruinous, in decay.* (2) *Pulled down, deſtroyed.* (1) = Ædes male materiatæ, ruinoſæ, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 13. (2) Ruinoſas occulit herba domos, *Ov. Epiſt.* 1, 56.

Ruĭtūrus, a, um. [à ruo] *Ready to fall, like to decay.* Aut petis, aut urges ruiturum, Siſyphe, ſaxum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 460.

Rulla, æ. f. dim. [à runa, quod eſt teli genus latâ cuſpide, *Enn.*] *The iron to the plowman's ſtaff, wherewith he cleanſeth the coulter, a paddle-ſtaff*, Plin. 18, 19.

Rūma, æ. f. [à ῥύομαι, traho, quòd ſugendo trahitur] (1) *A dug, teat,* or *pap.* (2) Alſo *the cud of beaſts.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2, ult. (2) Serv.

† Rumbotinus. *A tree in Italy, whereunto, as to elms, vines grow*, Plin. 14, 1. *Vid.* Rumpotinus.

Rūmen, ĭnis. n. *id. quod* ruma. [à ruo, quod inde cibus ruit in ſtomachum] (1) *The cud* of beaſts. (2) *The dewlap*, or *hollow part of the throat.* (3) *The belly, the paunch.* (4) *A teat.* (1) Non. (2) Feſt. (3) Ego rumorem parvi facio, dum ſit rumen quî impleam, *Pompon.* ap. *Non.* 1, 64. (4) Lupa infantibus præbens rumen, *Plin.* 15, 18.

† Rūmentum, ti. n. [à rumpendo] *A breaking off at the augur's obſervation upon ſome unlucky chance*, Feſt.

Rūmex, ĭcis. m. [à rumo, *i. e.* ſugo, quòd ſuccus ejus exſugi ſoleret ad levandam ſitim] (1) *The herb called ſorrel, green ſauce,* or *ſowre dock.* (2) Alſo *a weapon like a ſpear.* (1) Hoc *lapathi genus* in ſativis rumex dicitur, *Plin.* 19, 12. (2) Tum ſpara, tum rumices portantur, *Lucil.* ap. *Feſt.* vid. & *Gell.* 10, 25.

Rumia, *vel* Rumina, dea rumarum, *Varr. R.* R. 2, 11.

† Rūmifĕro, āre. *To ſpread a good rumour,* or *report, to blaze abroad.* Quam cives rumiferant probam, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 46. *ex lect. & interp. Non. al.* rumificant. ⸸ Prædico.

Rumifico, āre. *To report. Vid.* Rumifero.

† Rumigĕrātio. f. verb. *A ſpreading of reports abroad*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ⸸ Prædicatio.

† Rūmĭgĕror, āri. dep. *To raiſe,* or *ſpread reports abroad*, Feſt.

‖ Rūmĭgĕrŭlus, li. *A tale-bearer, a newſmonger*, Amm.

Rūmigeſtri. [*Scal. leg.* rumiceſtri, à rumice, *i. e.* ſparo] *A kind of weapon, vid.* Gell. 10, 25. & Lucil. *ap.* Feſt.

Rūmĭnālis, le. *Of,* or *belonging to chewing the cud.* Ruminalis ficus [quòd ſub ea inventa eſt lupa infantibus, *Romulo ac Remo*, præbens rumen, *i. e.* mammam, *Plin.* 15, 18.] *The tree under which the wolf gave ſuck to Romulus and Remus*, Liv. 1, 4. = Romula, *Ov.* Ruminales hoſtiæ, *ſacrifices of thoſe beaſts that chew the cud*, Plin. 8, 51. *Vid.* Ruminus.

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A chewing of the cud.* (2) Met. *A calling to remembrance,* or *conſidering and meditating on a thing.* (1) Quibus neque dentes utrinque, nec ruminatio, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Ruminatio quotidiana, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 12.

Rūmĭnātor. m. verb. *He that cheweth the cud*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Ruminatrix, īcis. f. *She that cheweth the cud*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Rūmĭno, āre. act. *To chew over again.* § Propter quæ bos neque ruminat, neque linguâ ſe deterget, *Col.* 6, 6.

Rūmĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [à rumine, *i. e.* cibum à rumine in os evoco] *To chew the cud as neats do*; Met. *to meditate and think upon a thing.* Non modo abſens quicquam de te cogitabit æquius, ſed etiam ruminabitur humanitatem tuam, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 746.

Rumĭnus, a, um. *ut*, Ficus rumina, *th fig-tree, under which the ſhe wolf ſuckled Romulus and Remus.* = Quæ vocatur rumina nunc ficus, Romula ficus erat, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 412.

† Rūmis, is. f. *A teat,* or *dug.* Antiquo vocabulo mamma rumis, ut opinor, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1.

† Rumĭto, are. *To ſpread a rumour*, Næv. *ap.* Feſt. ⸸ Vulgo, prædico.

Rūmor, ōris. m. [à ruendo, quòd citò, & celeriter in omnes partes ruat] (1) *A bruit, rumour, common fame, talk.* (2) *A flim-flam tale, a ſtory.* (3) *A reputation,* good, *or* bad. (4) Alſo *a ſtream,* or *courſe of water.* (1) Meum natum rumor eſt amare, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 15. = Rumoribus & auditionibus permoti, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 5. (2) Rumor ſine auctore, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 9. (3) Non tuis depellor dictis, quin rumori ſerviam, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 14. Rumore malo flagrare, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 125. (4) *Poet. vet.* ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. Iter inceptum celerant rumore ſecundo, *with the tide*, Virg. Æn. 8, 90.

Rumpendus, a, um. part. *To break,* or *be broken.* Proinde videant, fugientibus hæc, an illa pugnantibus acies rumpenda ſit, *Juſt.* 1, 6. Novis vulneribus veteres rumpendas cicatrices, *Curt.* 10, 13.

Rumpens, tis. part. *Breaking.* Laſſant rumpentes ſtamina Parcas, *Luc.* 3, 19.

Rumpia, æ. f. *A kind of Thracian weapon*, Gell. *ex* Enn. *Vid.* Romphæa.

Rumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break.* (2) *To burſt.* (3) *To tire,* or *weary.* (4) *To break off, to diſſolve.* (5) *To rend,* or *tear, to marr,* or *ſpoil, to ſnaggle.* (6) *To afflict.* (7) *To infringe, to violate.* (8) Alſo *to beat.* (1) Carceris vincula rumpere, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 4. (2) *V.* Rumpor, n. 1. Grandis ut exiguam bos ranam ruperat, *Mart.* 10, 79. (3) Rupi me currendo tuâ cauſâ, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 27. Hyperb. (4) Græcia conjurata rumpere nuptias, *Hor. Od.* 1, 15, 7. *Vid.* Rumpor, n. 2. (5) Tunicas rumpere, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 75. capillos, *Ov. Met.* 10. veſtes, *Id.* (6) *Vid.* Rumpor, n. 3. (7) Induciarum fidem rumpere, *Liv.* l. 9. = Fœdera negligere, violare, rumpere, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo*, 5. jus gentium, *Liv.* (8) Ulp.

Rumpor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be burſt.* (2) *To be broken off,* or *diſſolved.* (3) *To be ſore grieved,* or *troubled.* (1) Iſta, quæ inflata ſunt, rumpuntur, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 4. Rumpantur ut ilia Codro, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 26. (2) Conſtat agnoſcendo rumpi teſtamentum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 57. (3) 𝔛 Ego malis, quibus ante rumpebar, ne moveor quidem, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 3, 9.

Rumpōtinētum, ti. n. Locus arboribus ſeu vitibus rumpotinis conſitus, *Col.* 5, 7.

Rumpotinus, a, um. [*ex* quibus *ſc.* rumpi, *i. e.* traduces ducuntur] *An arbour,* or *yard of vines plaſhed together*, Col. 5, 7.

Rumpus, i. m. [*i. e.* tradux, quod ab arbore rumpatur alio traducendus] *Branches whereby one vine is brought to another, and tied together*, Varr. R. R. 1, 8. *a tranſom in building*, Coop. vertente.

Rūmuſcŭlus, li. m. dim. [à rumor] *A little bruit, rumor,* or *report, an idle ſtory,* or *tittle-tattle.* Rumuſculos populares aucupans, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 38. conf. & eund. ad *Attic.* 2, 5.

† Runa, æ. f. unde ſeq. runatus, *Enn.* [à ruo, *i. e.* ſterno] *A kind of weapon with a broad point, a javelin*, Feſt.

‖ Runatus, a, um. *Armed with a javelin*, Enn. *ap.* Feſt.

Runcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding.* Frequenter exigunt ſarritionem, & runcationem, *Col.* 2, 9.

Runcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A weeder.* Oportebit intelligi nullam operam poſtulare runcatoris, *Col.* 11, 3.

Runcina, æ. f. [à Gr. ῥύγχος, *Varr.*] (1) *A large ſaw, to ſaw timber.* (2) Alſo *a plane that joiners uſe.* (1) Plin. 16, 42. interpr. Hermol. (2) Col. 8, 4. & Varr. L. L. 5.

Runcīno, āre. act. [à runcina, *Varr.*] *To ſmooth with a plane*, Varr. L. L. 5, ſub fin.

Runco, āre. act. [à ruo, *i. e.* eruo, *hinc* ruico, runco] *To weed.* Runcare triticum, *Coll.* 11, 2. ſegetem, *to cleanſe it from weeds*, Plin. 18, 21.

Runco, ōnis. m. *A weeding hook*, Pallad. R. R. 1, 34.

Runcor, āri. paſſ. *To be weeded.* Per ferias potuiſſe ſpinas runcari, *Cat. R. R.* 2.

Ruo, ĕre, rui, ruitum & rutum. [*ab* ἐρύω, πίπτω, καταφέρομαι, *Onom.*] neut. (1) *To fall, to fall down.* (2) *To ruſh, to run headlong, to break out with violence.* (3) *To be ruined.* (4) *To come in all haſte.* (5) *To come to loſs, to be cheated,* or *miſtaken in a bargain.* (6) Act. *To precipitate, to hurry.* (7) *To throw,* or *tumble.* (8) *To level,* or *pull down.* (9) *To bring together, to cauſe to ſend forth.* (1) = Ruere illa non poſſunt, ut hæc non concidant, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 7. Ruit alto à culmine Troja, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 290. Quid ſi cœlum ruat, *Prov. If the ſky fall we ſhall catch larks*, Ter. Heaut. 4, 3, 41. ✤ Ruere in pejus, *to grow worſe and worſe*, Virg. Geor. 1, 200. (2) § Amnes ruunt de montibus, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 164. Nox ruit, *Id. Æn.* 6, 539. Ne feræ quidem ita ruunt, & turbantur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10. § Immani turbine venti, quâ data porta, ruunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 87. *Met.* § Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 26. (3) Bonos viros ſequar, etiamſi ruant, *Cic. Att.* 7, 7. Rara fides ubi jam melior fortuna ruit, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 603. (4) Illum ruere nunciant, jam jámque adeſſe, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 19. (5) Si hoc non eſt emptorem pati ruere, &c. *Cic. Off.* 3. (6) Vide ſis nequid imprudens ruas, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 128. (7) = Cæteros ruerem, agerem, raperem, tunderem, proſternerem, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 21. = Cedentem turbátque ruitque, *Ov. Met.* 12, 134. (8) Nimbus ruit omnia latè, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 454. (9) Cumulos ruit præpinguis arenæ, *Id. Geor.* 1, 105. Ignis ruit atram ad cœlum piceâ craſſus caligine nubem, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 308.

Rūpes, is. f. [à rumpo, rupi] *A rock,* or *hill, a ſteep bank, an high downfal.* 𝔛 Ex magnis rupibus nactus planiciem, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 70.

Rūpex, ĭcis. m. [rupices, à rupinis ſive rupibus ruſtici dicti, ut & petrones à petris; ob aſperitatem & duritiem, *Lucil.* ap. *Feſt.*] *A country clown, a boor, a ruſtic, a bumkin.* = Veteres non uſque adeo rupices & agreſtes fuerunt, *Gell.* 13, 9.

Rūpĭcapra, æ. f. [*qu.* rupium capra] *A wild goat.* Rupicapris adunca cornua, *Plin.* 11, 37.

† Rūpĭcōnes. m. pl. *id. quod* rupices. *Boors, bumkins*, Apul. Florid. 7, p. 772. ⸸ Agreſtes.

‖ Rūpīna, æ. f. *A craggy,* or *ſtony ground*, Apul. Florid. 10, p. 782.

† Rupſit. ant. *pro* ruperit. *Si membrum rupſit*, XII Tabb. ap. *Feſt.*

Ruptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breach, a battery in law.* (2) Alſo *a rupture.* (1) Lex Aquilia eas ruptiones, quæ damna dant, perſequitur, *Ulp.* (2) *Notio medicis condonanda.*

Ruptor, ōris. m. verb. [à rumpo] *A breaker*; Met. *an infringer.* Ruptor fœderis, *Liv.* 4, 19. induciarum, *Id.* 8, 39.

‖ Ruptura, æ. f. *A rupture, a burſting*, Med. ⸸ Hernia, ramex.

Rupturus, a, um. part. *About to break.* Ratus captivos quoque, qui ſimul aſſervabantur, rupturos vincula, *Curt.* 4, 56. Incubueratque ſagittariis, illa rupturus, ni, &c. *Tac. Ann.* 2, 17, 4.

Ruptus, a, um. part. [à rumpor] (1) *Broken.* (2) *Torn, rent.* (3) *Burſt.* (4) *Burſten bellied.* (5) *Interrupted.* (6) *Made void.* (7) *Infringed, violated.* (1) Aggeres rupti, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 496. (2) Comæ ruptæ, *Ov. Epiſt.* 15, 114. *ubi al.* ſciſſis. (3) Puſtula rupta lædit teneras manus, *Tib.* 2, 3, 10. (4) Convulſis & ruptis cum ſale & oleo, *Plin.* 20, 6. (5) Rupta ſingultu verba, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 598. (6) 𝔛 Teſtamentum ruptum, aut ratum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. (7) Ruptum fœdus, *Liv.* 9, 1.

Rūrālis, le. *Of,* or *belonging to the country, ruſtical, rural.* Falces non abſimili formâ ruralium falcium, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 14. *ubi al.* muralium, *ſed metaphraſtes vertit*, γεωργικῶν δρεπάνων.

‖ Rūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Country buſineſs*, Apul. non ſemel. ⸸ Ruſticatio, *Col.*

✤ Rurĭcŏla, æ. c. g. vel. pot. omn. g. uti patet exemplis allatis. (1) *One living in the country.* (2) *Tilling,* or *manuring the ground.* (1) Ruricolæ Umbri, *Sil.* 8, 447. *Silenum* ruricolæ cepere Phryges, *Ov. Met.* 11, 91. (2) Immemor eſt, nec frugum munere dignus, qui potuit ruricolam *bovem* mactare ſuum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 124. Aratrum ruricola, *Id. Triſt.* 4, 6, 1.

✤ Rūrĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born in the country.* Rurigenæ pavere feram, *Ov. Met.* 7, 765.

Rūro, āre, & ruror, āri. (1) *To dwell in the country.* (2) *To do country work.* (1) Dum ruri rurant homines, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 1, 16. (2)

Dum in agro ſtudioſiùs ruror, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 731.

Rurſùm. adv. [*qu.* reverſum] (1) *On the contrary part.* (2) *Backward.* (1) Inimicitiæ, induciæ, bellum, pax rurſùm, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 16. Quicquid dicunt laudo, id rurſùm ſi negant, nego, *Id. ibid.* 2, 2, 20. (2) ✠ Rurſùm prorſum curſari, *backward and forward, to and fro*, Ter. Hecyr. 3, 1, 35.

Rurſùs. adv. *id. quod* rurſum. (1) *Again.* (2) *On the other ſide.* (3) *A ſecond time.* (4) Rurſus prorſus, *backward and forward.* (5) It is often redundant. (1) Rurſùs in arma feror, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 655. (2) Quem caſum neque ambitioſè, neque per lamenta rurſùs ac mœrorem muliebriter tulit, *Tac. Agric.* 28, 6. vid. & *Curt.* 9, 2, 9. (3) Suet. Aug. 17. (4) *Vid.* Rurſùm. (5) Revertor rurſùs denuo Carthaginem, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 79. Intra paucos dies rurſùs repetita Bithynia, *Suet. Cæſ.* 2. Revocata ſecula rurſùs, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 1, 3, 357.

Rus, rūris. n. [*ab* ἀρουρα, rus, rura] (1) *The country*, or *a place without the city.* (2) *A country houſe*, or *farm, where huſbandry is exerciſed.* (3) *A boor, a ruſtic.* (4) *Ruſticity, unpoliteneſs.* (1) ✠ Remotus ab aula inambitioſa colebat rura, *Ov. Met.* 11, 765. ✠ Rus ex urbe, tanquam ex vinculis, evolare, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 6. (2) Habet animi relaxandi causâ rus amœnum, & ſuburbanum, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 46. (3) Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 14. (4) = Annales pleni ruris, & infacetiarum, *Catull.* 34, 19.

Ruſcarius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſhrub* ruſcum, *Varr.* & *Cato*, 11.

† Ruſceus, a, um. Ruſceus color, qui è viridi rutilus eſt, aut flavus, *a tawny colour*, Cato.

‖ Ruſculum, li. n. *A little farm in the country*, Gell. 19, 9. ‡ Rus parvum.

Ruſcum, ci. n. & ruſcus. m. *A rough pricked ſhrub, whereof they made bruſhes*, or *beeſoms*; *butchers broom, knee-holm, petty whin.* Horridior ruſco, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 42. Sepes horrida ruſco, *Col.* 12, 7. Ruſcum χαμαιδάφνη, κυνόσβατον, εἶδος βοτάνης, *Gloſſ. vet.* Ruſcus ſylveſtris, *the holly*, or *holm-tree*, Jun. Hinc Angl. *ruſh.*

† Ruſpans, tis. part. *Searching.* Ruſpantes ſilvas, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

† Ruſpor, āri. dep. *To ſcrape* as a dog, or *root in the ground* as a pig doth, *to ſearch diligently*, Acc. *ap.* Non. 2, 744. Alſo *to cut*, Apul.

Ruſsātus, a, um. *Clad in reddiſh coloured clothes.* Ruſſati aurigæ, *Plin.* 7, 53. Ruſſata factio, *thoſe that wore a red livery*, Inſcript. antiq.

‖ Ruſsŭlus, a, um. dim. *Red*, or *of a carnation colour*, Jul. Cap.

Ruſſus, a, um. *vel* ruſſeus. [*à* ruſſum, vel ruſcum, virgulti genus, quo color is conciliabatur] *Fleſh* or *carnation colour, a kind of red.* Mulieres ruſsâ facie, *Cato* ap. *Feſt.* Ruſſam defricare gingivam, *Catull.* 37, 19. Lutea ruſsáque vela, *Lucr.* 4, 73. Tunicâ veſtitus ruſſeâ, *Petr.* c. 28. ☞ *De hoc colore vid.* Scalig. Exercit. 325. Sect. 13. & Filium in Varron. Conject.

Ruſtĭcānus, a, um. *Of the country, loutiſh, clowniſh, ruſtical.* Vita ruſticana, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 15. Vir ruſticanus, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 22.

Ruſtĭcarius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the country*, or *to country folk.* Falces ruſticariæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 22.

Ruſtĭcatim. adv. *Country like, ruſtically, clowniſhly*, Pompon. vet. poeta, ap. Non. 2, 747.

Ruſtĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dwelling in the country.* (1) *A doing of country work.* (1) Militiæ, peregrinationes, ruſticationes, &c. *Cic.* de *Amic.* c. ult. (2) In ruſticatione antiquiſſima eſt ratio paſcendi, *Col.* 6, in *Præf.*

Ruſtĭcè. adv. iùs. comp. *Country like, ruſtically, rudely, clowniſhly, booriſhly.* Ruſticè facere, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 36. Ruſticiùs toga defluit, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 31.

Ruſtĭcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The country way*, or *mode; plainneſs.* (2) *Ruſticity, clowniſhneſs, rudeneſs, fooliſh baſhfulneſs.* (3) *Churliſhneſs.* (1) Carmina aſpera, ſed miti ruſticitate, leges, *Pallad.* ✠ Agrippa vir ruſticitati, quam deliciis propior, *Plin.* 35, 4. (2) ✠ Ruſticitas, non pudor ille fuit, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 672. (3) Trux dura ruſticitate, *Mart.* ✠ Urbanitati contraria eſt ruſticitas, *Quint.* 6, 3.

Ruſtĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To dwell in the country, to be in the country.* (2) *To do country work.* (1) Studia pernoctant nobiſcum, peregrinantur, ruſticantur, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 7. (2) ✠ Vel ruſticari, vel navigare, vel etiam alio genere negotiari neceſſe erat, *Col.* in *Proœm.* l. 12.

Ruſtĭcŭla, æ. f. *ſc.* avis. *A rail*, or as others *a woodcock*, Mart. 13, 76. in lemmate. Ruſticula minor, *a ſnipe*, or *ſnite*, Jun.

Ruſtĭcŭlus, a, um [*à* rus] *Of the country, homely, ruſtic*, or *ruſtical, plain, rude, ſimple.* Ruſticulus libellus, *Mart.* 10, 19.

Ruſtĭcŭlus, li. m. dim. [*à* ruſticus] *A countryman.* Senſit ruſticulus non incautus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38.

Ruſtĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* rus] or, comp. (1) *Pertaining to the country.* (2) *Plain, ſimple, homebred.* (3) *Ill-bred, rude.* (1) Vita hæc ruſtica parſimoniæ, diligentiæ, & juſtitiæ magiſtra eſt, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 27. (2) Ruſtica ſim ſanè, dum non oblita pudoris, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 13. Simus hoc titulo ruſticiore contenti, *Sen. Ep.* 88. (3) In ruſticis moribus ejuſmodi maleficia gignuntur, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 27. Addidit obſcœnis convicia ruſtica dictis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 522.

Ruſtĭcus, ci. m. (1) *An huſbandman, a yeoman, a boor, an hind, a clown, a carl, a churl, a peaſant.* (2) *An ignorant*, or *unlearned perſon.* (1) Acer ruſticus, *Virg.* Ruſticus es, Corydon, *Id.* (2) Mart. 14, 46, & 58.

† Ruſùs. adv. ant. *pro* rurſus, *Again.* ✠ Proſus ruſus, *forward and backward*, Enn.

Rūta, æ. f. [ῥυτὴ, *à* ῥύω, libero, quòd à morbis liberet] *The herb rue, herbgrace.* Acuentes lumina rutæ, *Ov.* de *Rem. Amor.* 801. ¶ In rutæ folium conjici, *Prov. to be confined in a narrow compaſs*, Petron. c. 58. Ruta ſylveſtris, *great St. John's wort.*

Rūta, ōrum. n. pl. [apud J. C. eruta dic. ut arena, creta, & nondum in opus converſa] *All things digged out of the ground*, as ſtone, ſand, gravel, chalk, wood, lead, coals, &c. *moveable goods.* Ruta cæſa, *Ulp.* dic. quæ venditor poſſeſſionis, usûs ſui gratiâ concidit, ruendóque contraxit, *Feſt.* *thoſe things which he that ſelleth an houſe* or *eſtate, reſerveth out of the bargain for his own uſe.* = Ne in rutis quidem & cæſis, *Cic.* *i. e.* nulla in parte, *never a whit, nothing at all*, Ex Litt.

Rūtābŭlum, li. n. [*à* ruo, rutum] (1) *A maukin, a coal rake to make clean an oven.* (2) *A ſlice.* (3) *A* penis. (1) Feſt. (2) Rutabulo ligneo agitare, *Col.* 12, 20. conf. & 12, 18, & 31. (3) Næv.

‖ Rūtāceus, a, um. *Of rue.* Oleum rutaceum, *Plin.* & *Valer.* 2, 28.

Rūtātus, a, um. *Made*, or *pickled with rue*, or *herb-grace*, or *mingled with it.* Muſtum rutatum, *new wine turned with rue*, Mart. 19, 8. Rutatum vinum, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Rūtellum, i. n. dim. [*à* rutrum] *A little mattock, a corn-ſcoop*, or *ſhovel, a ſtrike*, or *ſtrickleſs*, Modium ſecum atque rutellum unum adfert, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1, 66.

Rūtilandus, a, um. part. *To be made of a ſhining colour.* Rutilandi capilli, *Plin.* 28, 11.

Rutilans, tis. part. *Shining.* Arma cruento inter ſolem auro rutilantia, *Sil.* 1, 476. Nec fida Valenti dextera duxiſſet rutilantes crinibus alas, *Claud. pr. Conſ. Stil.* 37.

Rŭtĭlātus, a, um. part. *Made bright and ſhining like gold.* Rutilatus crinis, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 61. Comæ promiſſæ & rutilatæ, *Liv.* 38, 17.

Rŭtĭleſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſomewhat ruddy.* ✠ Candidi lepores, liqueſcente nive, rutileſcunt, *Plin.* 8, 55.

Rŭtili, tribuni militum, à conſule creati, ſic à Rutilio Rufo dicti, *Feſt.*

Rŭtĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To ſhine*, or *gliſter, to look red.* (2) Act. *To make to ſhine*, or *gliſter like gold, to make bright yellow.* (1) Arma rutilare vident, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 529. Auroram rutilare procul cerno, *Act.* ap. *Varr.* (2) Rutilare comam, *Suet. Cal.* 47.

Rŭtĭlus, a, um [*qu.* rufulus; Rutilum rufum ſign. *Feſt.*] (1) *Fiery red.* (2) Alſo *ſhining bright.* (3) *Red-haired, carrot-pated.* (1) ✠ Paleæ ex rutilo albicantes, *Col.* 8, 2. (2) = ✠ Capillus è nigro rutilus, ærique aſſimilis, *Suet. Ner.* 1. (3) = Mulieres valdè rufæ rutilæ dictæ, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5.

Rutrum, i. n. [*à* ruitum, rutum, *Varr.* quòd eo arena eruitur, *Feſt.*] *An inſtrument wherewith ſand*, or *ſuch like is digged out, a mattock, a ſpade, a ſhovel, a pickax*; alſo *an inſtrument wherewith ſand is mingled and beaten with lime, to make morter withal*, *vid.* Feſt. It. *id. quod* hoſtorium, *a ſtrickle*, C. *Vid.* Liv. 28, 45. & Plin. 36, 23.

† Rŭtŭba, æ. f. *Rutubam* vett. turbationem appellab. [*à* ruo] *A tumult, trouble*, or *diſorder*, Non. *ex* Varr.

Rūtula, æ. f. dim. [*ex* ruta herba] *Small rue*, Cic. Fam. 9, 22.

Rŭtus, a, um. part. [*a* ruo] *Thrown down, digged up.* Ruta & cæſa, *Ulp.* *Vid.* Ruta.

S, The Latin capital is taken with very little or no variation from the antient Greek alphabet, and is at leaſt of as great antiquity, as that of the Scythian bow (Σ); and from this drawn into a ſmaller form is made s, which is uſed only as a final both in Greek and Latin, except in the compendiary note ς for στ. The Greeks have another, but leſs antient figure of this letter, *viz.* C, from which the ſmaller initial and medial ϲ is ſometimes uſed. The Scythian bow is taken from the Phenician alphabet without variation; as that is from the Hebrew ש *ſin*, by drawing it in a jacent, inſtead of an erect Form. Hence the Dorians, who perhaps immediately received it from the Hebrews, as *Herodotus* and *Pindar* acquaint us, called this letter σὰν *ſan*, though the Ionians called it σίγμα *ſigma*, from the Chaldean סמכא *ſimcha*, by tranſpoſing the ſecond and third letters: which opinion is made more probable by the ſmall form of the Greek *ſigma* ς, being no other than the Hebrew ס turned to the right hand in complaiſance to the weſtern way of writing. But there are ſtrong reaſons to think ס *ſamech* only a ſecondary letter, ſubſtituted for ש *ſin*, the better to diſtinguiſh it from ש *ſchin*; wherein they had done wiſely, provided they had exterminated ש *ſin*, which now ſeems ſupernumerary, becauſe both theſe

letters ש and ס, have one and the ſame ſound, as appeareth from the Ephraimitiſh pronunciation of *Shibboleth*. And hence we may account for the different Greek names of this letter, *ſan* being ſo called from *ſin*, before *ſamech* was introduced; and *ſigma* from *ſamech*, after ſuch introduction. But to proceed: the Greeks admit this letter into no claſs in the diſtribution of their alphabet, whether in honour to it, as being inveſted with a deſpotic power peculiar to itſelf, or in diſhonour, looking upon it only as a ſubſtitute and attendant on the reſt, is uncertain; but I ſhould think the latter, ſince its ſervile offices are ſo very many in declining their nouns, and conjugating their verbs more eſpecially. For in all future tenſes of verbs baryton, and all the tenſes derived from thence, with their participles in every conjugation, voice, and mode, this letter is ſervile; being explicit, implicit, or potential, in them all. And this ſervile uſe probably may have been the reaſon why ſome among the Greeks have accounted it only an aſpiration; in which number was *Plato* the philoſopher, who calls it the breathing letter. And indeed we find both the Greek ſpirits changed into this letter: into the lenis, as in ἔμμι *ſum*, ὀπὸς *ſuccus*; the aſpirate more frequently, as in ἅλς *ſal*, ἕξ *ſex*, ἑπτὰ *ſeptem*. This may likewiſe have occaſioned the neglect of it by the Romans in taking words from the Greeks, as in *tego*, *fallo*, from ςέγω, σφάλλω, and ſometimes in derivatives of their own, as in *pumex* from *ſpuma*. Certain it is that ſome learned men among the Greeks avoided a frequent uſe of it. *Plato* and *Eubulus*, two comic poets, made ſport in the theatre with this verſe of *Euripides*, Ἔσωσα σ' ὡ; ἴσασιν Ἑλλήνων ὅσοι. Yea *Pindar* was ſo unjuſtly ſevere, that he writ ſeveral odes without it: and the whole Spartan nation preferred the canine ſnarl of ῥ to the ſerpentine hiſs of *ſ*. The Romans alſo melted it ſo much, eſpecially in the end of words, as ſcarcely to be heard; inſomuch that even in writing before the interrogative *ne*, the comic poets neglect it, as in *audin'? credin'? dabin'?* for *audiſne*, &c. and *Virgil* avoided ending a word with this letter, and beginning the following word with the ſame, as, *Deſpectus tibi ſum, nec qui ſum, quæris, Alexi*; orators alſo forbid this in their compoſitions. Yea the antient poets, in imitation of the Greeks, when they pleaſed, cut it off in the end of a word before a ſhort, and ſometimes a long ſyllable in the following word, as is manifeſt in that of *Ennius*, *Egregiè cordatus homo catu' Ælius Sextus*. And not only *Ennius*, *Nævius*, and *Pacuvius* do this, but *Catullus*; and even *Cicero* hath not altogether denied himſelf this liberty. But though in general this ſound may ſeem to have been unpleaſant to both nations, it has without doubt in its proper place its particular graces, and the moſt that is ſaid againſt it regards chiefly its too frequent, or improper uſe. The Latins, in making ſome Greek words denizons of Rome, prefix this letter, as in *ſcribo*, *ſmaragdus*, *ſtella*, from γράφω, μάραγδος, τέλλω; and even *ſt* antiently, as in *ſtlitem*, *ſtlocum*, in words of their own tongue: ſometimes they interpoſe it, as in *diſcus*, *muſca*, from δίκω, μυῖα. The Greeks alſo in Latin names of men ending in *a* add this letter, as, Νȣμᾶς, Φιμβρίας, for *Numa*, *Fimbria*. In *Tully*'s time, and a while after, this letter was doubled, as in *cauſſa*, *caſſus*, for *cauſa*, *caſus*, v. *Quint.* 1, 7. In conjugating Latin verbs, it is ſubſtituted for almoſt all the conſonants, as in *arſi* from *ardeo*, *terſi* from *tergeo*, *vexi* for *vecſi*, from *veho*, *vulſi* from *vello*, *preſſi* from *premo*, *poſui* from *pono*, *repſi* from *repo*, *torſi* from *torqueo*, *uſſi* from *uro*, *verſum* from *verti*, as grammarians obſerve; but this to me ſeems not ſo much a ſubſtitution, as a ſervile formative power given it in Latin, as, I have obſerved before, it had in the Greek tongue. This ſemivowel, for ſo the Latins ſeem to acknowledge it, by prefixing *e* as they do before the other liquids, admitteth after it of the mutes, *c*, *p*, *q*, *t*, as in *ſcapha*, *ſpes*, *ſqualor*, *ſtadium*, but none of the liquids, except *m*, and that chiefly, if not only, in words derived from the Greek tongue. Concerning the intercourſe between this, and its neighbour *R*, ſee that letter. S. in proper names, *is read* Sextus; SP. Spurius. In appellatives, S. A. Secundum artem; SC. Senatuſconſultum; S. P. Q. R. Senatus populuſque Romanus; S. S. S. Stratum ſuper ſtratum; S. V. B. E. E. Q. V. Si vales bene eſt, ego quoque valeo; a form uſed in *Cicero*'s time, in the beginning of letters.

S ante A.

‖ SABAIA, æ. f. *A ſort of ſmall beer*, or *ale*, Amm. 26, 8. *quæ* & ſabaium, *Hier.* 6, 19.

‖ Sabajarius, ii. m. *A ſmall beer drinker*, or *brewer*, Amm. loc. cit.

Săbănum, i. n. [Rabbinis, שבן] *A towel*, or *like linen cloth uſed to be warmed, and to rub and cover thoſe that come newly out of the bath*, *a napkin*, or *handkerchief*. Congeſtis in mundiſſimum ſabanum favis, *Pallad. Jun. tit.* 7. Σάβανον, ſabanum, linteum, *Gloſſ.*

* Săbaoth. plur. indecl. Dominus Sabaoth, צבאות *i. e.* exercituum. *The Lord of hoſts*, Bibl.

Sabbătārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſabbath*, Sidon.

Sabbătārius, ii. m. *A ſabbatarian, one that keepeth the ſabbath-day, a Jew.* Jejunia ſabbatariorum, *Mart.* 4, 4, 7.

Sabbăticus, a, um. *Keeping the ſabbath.* Sabbaticus rivus in Judæâ, qui ſabbatis omnibus ſiccatur, *Plin.* 3, 2. ita & *Joſeph.* 7, 24.

‖ Sabbătiſmus, i. m. *The keeping of the ſabbath*, Aug.

‖ Sabbătīzo, are. *To obſerve*, or *keep the ſabbath*, Tert.

Sabbătum, ti. n. [vox Hebræa, שבת *i. e.* quies, ceſſatio ab opere] (1) *The ſabbath, the Jews ſabbath-day, the day of the reſt, the ſeventh day from the creation*; or as others underſtand it, *the great day of the paſſover*, becauſe from Tiſri (our September) whence the Jews reckon their year, to their Niſan (about the middle of our April) near which time that feaſt was kept, is about thirty weeks. (2) Alſo *the days of the week.* (1) Sabbata recutita, *Perſ.* 5, 184. peregrina, *Ov. Rem.* 220. Sabbata triceſima, *the new moons, ſacred among the Jews*, Hor. Sat. 1, 9, 69. (2) Τῇ μιᾷ τῶν σαββάτων, prima ſabbatorum, *Joann.* 20, 1. *ſunday. Sic* ſecunda *deinceps ad ſeptimam, quod propriè* ſabbatum *vocabant Judæi.*

Săbellĭca braſſica [*à* Sabellis, ubi naſcitur] *Crumpled*, or *jagged colewort*, Litt. *ex* Plin. Sabellicus ſus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 255.

Săbīna, æ. f. *ſc.* herba [*à* Sabinis] *The herb Sabin*, whereof there are two kinds, one with leaves like the tamariſk, the other like the cypreſs tree, *Col.* 6, 4. *Plin.* 17, 13.

Săbina, æ. f. *A weapon of the Illyrians, like an hunting-pole*, or *boar-ſpear*, Enn. *ap.* Feſt.

‖ Sabūcus, i. f. *Seren. Sammon. idem quod* ſambucus, *quod v.*

Săbŭlētum, ti. n. *A gravel-pit.* Naſcitur in ſabuletis, *Plin.* 27, 8.

Săbŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) *Groſs ſand*, or *gravel*. (2) Alſo *a player upon a certain muſical inſtrument.* (1) Arena, ſabulo, argilla, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 9. Sabulonem humidum reſpuit, *Col.* 4, 33. (2) *Vid.* Scal. Conject. in Varr. pag. 121.

Săbŭlōſus, a, um. *Gravelly*, *ſandy*. Solum ſabuloſum, *Col.* 2, 9. conf. & *Plin.* 35, 14. & *Vitruv.* 2, 3.

Săbŭlum, li. n. [*à* ψάδυρον, vel ψάθυρον] (1) *Fine gravel*, ſuch as we lay walks with. (2) Alſo *a kind of viol*, or *guittar*, or *ſuch like muſical inſtrument.* (1) Plin. 17, 4. (2) *Apul.* in *Flor.* ſi vera lectio.

Săburra, æ. f. [*à* ſabulo, *Perot.* rect. *à* ſabr, Celt. *Id.*] *Ballaſt*, or *laſtage*, wherewith ſhips are poiſed, to make them go upright; which was properly gravel, *or* ſand. Onerariæ naves ſaburra gravatæ, *Liv.* 37, 14.

Saburralis, e. *Made of ſand.* Saburralis ſacoma, *Vitruv.* 9, 9.

Săburrātus, a, um. part. *Loaded with gravel*, *ballaſted*; Met. *ſtuffed, crammed with good cheer.* Mulieres ubi ſaburratæ ſumus, largiloquæ extemplo ſumus, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 2, 2.

Săburro, āre. act. *To load with gravel, to ballaſt a ſhip*, *Plin.* 18, 35.

Săcal. Ægypt. lingua *electrum* ſign. quod ex radiis ſolis naſcitur, *Plin.* 37, 2.

‖ Saccāria, æ. f. *ſc.* ars [*à* ſaccus] *Trafficking*, or *ſelling of ſacks*, or *bags*, Apul. Met. 1.

Saccarius, a, um. *Carrying ſacks of corn*, or *other commodity.* Navis ſaccaria, *Quint.* 8, 2.

‖ Saccarius, ii. m. (1) *A ſack-bearer.* (2) Alſo *a ſack-maker.* (1) *Paul.* l. 49. § *De contr. empt.* (2) Saccarius, σακκοπλόκος, *Gloſſ. vet.*

Saccātus, a, um. part. (1) *That is put in a bag.* (2) *Strained through a bag.* (1) ☋ Non ſaccatâ aquâ lavabantur, ſed ſæpè turbidâ, *Sen. Ep.* 86. (2) Totius humorem ſaccatum ut corpori fundant, *Lucr.* 4, 1022. *i. e.* urinam. *Hunc quoque hic imitatur* Seren. Sammon.

‖ Saccellus, li. m. dim. *A little bag*, or *ſatchel*, Veg.

Sacchărum, i. n. [vox Arab. סכר ab Hebr. שכר potus inebrians, quod ex cannis Indicis ſuccum dulcem ad potum exprimerent] *Sugar*, a kind of honey found in reeds, of a gummy ſubſtance then, but now a juice of canes or reeds, boiled, and baked white and hard. Saccharum & Arabia fert, ſed laudatius India, *Plin.* 22, 8. ✤ Dulces in arundine ſucci, *Luc.* 3, 237. *i. e.* ſaccharum.

Saccĭperium, ii. n. comp. [*ex* ſacco, & pera] *A ſatchel, a bag, a ſcrip, a pouch, a ſack, a cloke-bag, a wallet*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 64.

Sacco, āre. *i. e.* per ſaccum colo; unde paſſ.

ſaccor. *To ſtrain through a bag.* Cæcuba ſaccentur, *Mart.* 2, 40.

‖ Saccŭlarius, ii. m. (1) *A cutpurſe, a pickpocket, an arrant cheat, a juggler,* or *gypſy,* who conjureth peoples money out of their pockets. (2) *A robber of the common treaſure.* (3) Alſo *a treaſurer for what is given to any monaſtery, hoſpital,* or *the poor; an almoner.* (1) *Ulp.* ⸸ Crumeniſeca. (2) *Aſcon.* = Peculator. (3) Præfectus ſacculis, *Eccleſ.*

Saccŭlus, li. m. dim. (1) *A little ſack, bag, pouch,* or *purſe, a ſatchel.* (2) Alſo *the poors-box,* or *ſtock of charity.* (1) Plenus aranearum ſacculus, *Catull.* 13, 8. Pleno cum ſacculus ære turget, *Juv.* 14, 138. (2) Eccleſ.

Saccus, ci. m. [*ab* Hebr. שק quod vocab. pleraſque ſi non omnes linguas permeavit] (1) *A ſack, a large ſcrip.* (2) *A money bag.* (3) *A ſtrainer.* (1) Extra portum tergeminum ire ad ſaccum licet, *go a begging,* or *mumping.* (2) Congeſtis undique ſaccis indormis inhians, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 70. (3) In ſparteis ſaccis percolant, *Col.* 12, 17. Saccus nivarius, *a ſnow-bag to cool wine with,* Lemma Ep. Mart. 14, 104.

‖ Săcellanus, i. m. *A chaplain,* Hier.

Săcellum, i. n. dim. [*à* ſacrum] locus diis ſacratus. (1) *A chapel, a little temple,* or *church.* (2) Alſo *the churchyard,* or *conſecrated ground walled in.* (1) Exire in ſacellum ominis causâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 46. Modicum ſacellum Jovi poſuit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 74, 2. (2) Feſt.

Sacer, ra, um, rimus. ſup. [*à* זכה mundus, סגור clauſus, *vel* זכר recordari] (1) *Sacred, holy, divine.* (2) *Solemn, awful.* (3) *Conſecrated, devoted.* (4) *Inſtituted, eſtabliſhed.* (5) *Rueful, to be dearly paid for, of ſad conſequence.* (6) Alſo *curſed, deteſtable, horrible, damnable.* (7) An epithet given to princes, as being God's vicegerents. (8) Sacer ignis, *St. Anthony's fire, and other diſeaſes.* (1) = Signa ſacra & religioſa, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 3, 13. 𝔛 Miſcere ſacra profanis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16, 34. § Effigies ſacræ divûm, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 148. Jura ſacerrima lecti, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 159. Mens ſacra, *Id. Faſt.* 6, 6. (2) Sacer horror, *Claud. Paneg.* 4. Sacer effera raptat corda pavor, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 798. (3) § Sacra Deo ſylva, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 650. Dies ſacer Dianæ, *Horat. Od.* 2, 12, 20. § Illa inſula eorum Deorum ſacra putatur, *Cic.* (4) Morientibus oculos operire, rurſuſque in rogo patefacere Quiritium magno ritu ſacrum eſt, *Plin.* 11, 37. (5) Remi ſacer nepotibus cruor, *Hor. Epod.* 5, ult. (6) = Inteſtabilis, & ſacer eſto, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 181. = Ego ſum malus, ego ſum ſacer, ſceleſtus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 14. Iſte ſervus ſacerrimus eſt, *Id. Moſt.* 4, 3, 67. (7) Occupationes *Tiberii* ſacras *dixit quidam,* Suet. Tib. 27. *qui tamen recuſavit; poſteriores vero Cæſares ſua omnia, domos, cubicula, ſcrinia, lectos, comitatum, ſed & ſacrum ſtabulum dici voluere.* (8) Per membra ſacer cum diditur ignis, *Lucr.* 6, 1165. ☞ *De hujus morbi generibus, vid.* Plin. *qui multa multis locis de iis diſſerit.* Sacra via, *a ſtreet ſo called from where the league was made betwixt Romulus and Tatius;* or *becauſe the prieſt went that way at the ides of each month to ſacrifice,* Hor. Sat. 1, 9, 1.

Săcerdos, ōtis. c. g. [*à* ſacer, qui ſacris præeſt & ea adminiſtrat, *qu.* ſacrum dans, *Iſid.*] (1) *A prieſt,* or *prieſteſs, a miniſter of a church.* (2) *An augur.* (1) Hoc menſe ſacerdotem maximum creari oportet, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 52. 𝔛 Sacerdotes Cereris, atque illius fani antiſtes, probatæ mulieres, *Id. ibid.* 4, 45. (2) Illo die, quo ſacerdotem ſolent nominare, *Plin. Epiſt.* 2, 1. *Ita enim ipſe interpretatur,* 4, 8. *vid.* & ſacerdotium. ☞ *Varii generis ſacerdotes* Flamines, Diales, Martiales, Quirinales, Salii, Pontifices Maximi, Pontifices Minores, Reges ſacrorum, Galli, &c. ✤ Phœbi ſacerdos, *a poet,* Ov. Am. 3, 8, 23.

Săcerdōtālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to prieſts,* or *prieſthood.* Sacerdotales ludi, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 24. Virgines ſacerdotales, *the veſtal virgins,* Liv. 1, 5.

‖ Sacerdōtiſſa, æ. f. *A prieſteſs, a veſtal virgin,* or *nun,* Gell. 10, 15. ſed lect. incert. ⸸ Sacerdos.

Sacerdōtium, ii. n. (1) *The ſtate,* or *office of a prieſt, a prieſthood.* (2) *A prebend, a benefice, a parſonage.* (1) Sacerdotium inire, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 52. Virgo Veſtalis ſanctiſſimo ſacerdotio prædita, *Id. ibid.* 53. (2) Tum hic bonus augur eo ſacerdotio ſe præditum eſſe dixit, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 32. Sacerdotium gentile vel gentilitium, *an impropriation, an advowſon,* Jun.

Săcerdotŭla, æ. f. dim. *A prieſteſs.* Capital ſacerdotulæ in capite ſolent habere, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 29.

* Sacodios, ii. f. *A precious ſtone of a violet colour, a kind of amethyſt,* Plin. 37, 9.

* Săcōma, ătis. n. [*i. e.* æquipondium] *That which is put in the ſcales to make even weight, counterpoiſe, likeneſs of weight, full,* or *juſt weight,* Vitruv. 9, 9. *interpr. Bud.*

Sacon. *A violet colour,* Plin. *ap.* Litt.

† Săcŏpēnum, ni. n. *Vid.* Sagapenon.

Sacra, ōrum. n. plur. *Holy rites,* or *myſteries of religion, ſolemnities, divine ſervice.* Initiari ſacris, *to be in holy orders,* Quint. 1, 2.

‖ Sacramentālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſacrament, ſacramental.* ⸸ Ad ſacramentum ſpectans.

Sacrāmentum, i. n. [quod ſacratur fide interpoſitâ, *Feſt. vel* ſacra mente fit] (1) *A gage in money laid down in court by both parties that went to law,* which was returned to him who had the verdict on his ſide, but forfeited by him that was caſt to the exchequer, to be laid out in *ſacris rebus,* and therefore ſo called. (2) *An oath,* as being a very ſacred thing. (3) *Any thing done by virtue of an oath.* (4) More particularly *the oath taken by ſoldiers to be true to their country and general.* (5) Hence tranſlated elegantly by Chriſtian writers to ſignify *baptiſm,* and *the eucharist,* as being two ſolemn oaths, or engagements into which they enter to Chriſt, the captain of their faith, by which they are diſtinguiſhed from all other religions. (6) In a larger acceptation, *any myſtery,* or *thing appertaining to divine worſhip.* (7) *Any force,* or *conſtraint to undertake a war.* (8) Meton. *A ſoldier.* (1) Vid. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. ſub fin. adde & *Feſt.* Contendere ſacramento, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 42. (2) Non ego perfidum dixi ſacramentum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 17, 10. (3) *Vid. Flor.* 3, 10, 2. & 3, 18, 9. *It.* 4, 12, 24. (4) Obſecrare cœpit milites, nè primi ſacramenti memoriam deponerent, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 27. (5) Marem & feminam ad ſacramentum baptiſmatis & euchariſtiæ admittens, *Tert.* adv. *Marc.* 4, 34. Vocati ſumus ad militiam Dei vivi jam tunc, cum in ſacramenti verba reſpondimus, *Id.* ad *Martyr.* 3. (6) Sacrificium neceſſariis ſacramentis præparatur, *Zeno Veron.* Sacramenta munerum, à magis oblata, *Hieron.* Velum ſciſſum eſt, & omnia legis ſacramenta prodita ſunt, *Id.* Mediationis ſacramentum, *Fulgent.* (7) Juvenes adulterio, velut ſacramento, addicti, *Sen.* de *Brev. vit.* 5, 6. (8) Alia emolumenta notemus ſacramentorum, *Juv.* 13, 36.

Sacrandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be eſtabliſhed,* or *ratified.* (2) *To be accurſed,* or *deteſted.* (1) Sanctiones ſacrandæ ſunt, aut genere ipſo, aut, &c. Cic. *pro* Balbo, 14. (2) *Liv.* 2, 8. *Vid.* Sacro.

Sacrarium, ii. n. (1) *The place wherein holy things are laid, a ſextry, a veſtry.* (2) Alſo *a chapel, an oratory,* or *cloſet, appointed for divine worſhip.* (1) = Sacrarium & receptaculum Romanorum ſacrorum, *Liv.* 7, 20. (2) Sacrarium Bonæ Deæ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 31.

‖ Sacratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conſecrating,* Macrob. Sat. 3, 7. ⸸ Conſecratio.

Sacrātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Conſecrated, hallowed,* or *devoted to God.* (2) *Sacred, enacted.* (1) § Tibi ſacratum ſors mea rupit opus, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 552. (2) Nihil habent Druidæ viſco ſacratius, *Plin.* 16, 44. Nullum numen ſacratius, *Sil.* 8, 229. Numen illis gentibus ſacratiſſimum, *Plin.* 33, 4. Sacratæ leges, *Liv.* 2, 54.

Sacrĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [qui vel quæ ſacra colit] *A ſacrificer, a prieſt.* Turbæ ſacricolarum immiſtus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 74, 1.

‖ Sacrifăcio, ĕre. *To ſacrifice,* or *purge by ſacrifice,* Hier. ⸸ Rem divinam facio, *Vett.*

✤ Sacrĭfer, a, um. *That carrieth ſacred things.* Rates ſacriferæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 252.

Sacrĭfex, ĭcis. m. [qui ſacra facit] *A prieſt,* Vett. Inſcript.

Sacrĭfĭcalis, le. *Belonging to a prieſt,* or *to ſacrifice.* Apparatus ſacrificalis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 69, 2.

Sacrificans, tis. part. *Sacrificing.* Circa Peruſinum murum ſacrificans, *Suet. Aug.* 14.

Sacrĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſacrificing.* In Dea Veſta omnis & precatio, & ſacrificatio extrema eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27.

‖ Sacrificatus, ûs. m. [actio ſacrificandi] *A ſacrificing.* Nullum pecus ſacrificatui habere, *Apul. Met.* 7, p. 215.

Sacrifĭcium, ii. n. (1) *A ſacrifice.* (2) ‖ *The whole Chriſtian religion* at firſt ſo called, afterwards *the euchariſt.* (1) Præbere hoſtias ad ſacrificium, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2. 𝔛 Neque Druides habent, qui rebus divinis præſint, neque ſacrificiis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 20. (2) *Vid. Lact.* & *Cypr.*

Sacrifico, are. *To ſacrifice.* Genio ſuo quando ſacrificat, Samiis vaſis utitur, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 40. Suem ſacrificare, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 414. 𝔛 Tum me faciat Jupiter ut ſemper ſacrificem, neque unquam litem, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 1, 42.

Sacrĭficor, àri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſacrificed,* It. dep. *to ſacrifice,* vid. *Varr. L. L.* 8, 61. ☞ *Quid interſit inter* ſacrifico & lito *docebit* Non.

Sacrĭfĭcŭlus, li. m. (1) *The maſter of the ſacrifices, a maſs-prieſt.* (2) *A deſpicable prieſt.* (1) Rex ſacrificulus, *Liv.* (2) Inter ſacrificulos vanæ ſuperſtitionis, *Suet. Dom.* 1. conf. *Liv.* 39, 8.

Sacrĭfĭcus, a, um. *That is uſed in ſacrifice,* or *ſerveth thereto.* Aræ ſacrificæ, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 243. Dies ſacrifici, *Ov. Metam.* 13, 590. Veſtis ſacrifica, *Sil.* 3, 27.

Sacrifĭcus, ci. m. [qui ſacra facit] *He that offereth ſacrifice, a prieſt.* ✤ Des mihi ſacrificos calituraſque ignibus aras, *Ov. Met.* 13, 590.

Sacrilēgium, ii. n. (1) *Sacrilege, theft,* or *taking things out of an holy place.* (2) *Goods ſo ſtolen.* (3) Alſo *any deteſtable,* or *heinous offence.* (1) In ſodalitium ſacrilegii alicujus abire, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 5. (2) Diſcedere onuſtus ſacrilegio, *Phædr.* 4, 10, 3. (3) Quint. 5, 14.

Sacrĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. [qui ſacra legit, *i. e.* furatur] (1) *Sacrilegious, guilty of ſacrilege.* (2) *Wicked, ungodly, profane.* (3) Subſt. *A church-robber.* (1) Sacrilego pœna eſt, neque ei ſoli, qui ſacrum abſtulerit, ſed &, &c. Cic. *de* Legib. 2, 16. (2) Lingua ſacrilega, *Ov.* de *Rem. Amor.* 367. Exi fano, natum quantum eſt, ſacrilegiſſime, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 1. (3) Minor extat ſacrilegus, *Juv.* 13, 150.

† Sacrĭma. n. plur. *Feſt. Vid.* Sacrimum.

Sacrimum. *ſc.* vinum [quia ſacrum] *New wine which they ſacrificed to Bacchus at his feaſts* Feſt.

Sacris, re [ant. *pro* ſacer, *Feſt.*] *Pure, holy, ſacred, fit for holy uſes.* Porci ſacres, *pigs fit for ſacrifice at ten days old,* Plaut. Men. 2, 2, 16. vid. & Varr. R. R. 2, 1, & 4.

‖ Sacriſta, æ. m. [ſacrorum cuſtos] *He that keepeth holy things,* Eccl.

† Sacrium, ii. n. *Amber* in the Scythian language, *Plin.* 37, 2.

Sacro, āre. act. [*i. e.* ſacrum facio] (1) *To conſecrate.* (2) *To dedicate,* or *devote.* (3) *To make honourable and reverend.* (4) *To immortalize,* or *deify, to canonize.* (5) Alſo *to accurſe and deteſt, to outlaw, to excommunicate.* (6) *To ſolemnize, to ratify.* (1) Aras ſacrare, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 48. (2) Quod patriæ vocis ſtudiis nobiſque ſacrâſti, ap. *Cic. Div.* 2, 13. (3) Parentum conditionem ſacravimus, quia expediebat liberos tolli, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 3, 11. (4) Condidit hic natæ cineres, nomenque ſacravit, *Mart.* 1, 115, 3. (5) Sacrare cum bonis caput ejus, qui regni occupandi conſilia iniſſet, *Liv.* 2, 8. (6) Sacratæ leges, *Liv.*

Sacror, āri. paſſ. *To be canonized,* &c. *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 535.

Sacroſanctus, a, um [*ex* ſacer, & ſanctus] *Sacred, inviolable, that may not be injured,* or *lated on pain of death.* Poſſeſſiones ſacroſanctæ, *Cic. in Catil.* 2, 8. ¶ Sacroſancta poteſtas, *the tribuneſhip*, Liv. 29, 20.

Sacrum, cri. n. (1) *Any thing dedicated to the gods.* (2) *A holy rite*, or *myſtery.* (3) *Any ſolemn act*, (4) *A feſtival.* (5) *A ſacrifice.* (6) *The beaſt ſacrificed.* (7) *Religion in general.* (8) *A conſecrated place.* (1) Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 16. Sacrum, ſacrove commendatum qui clepſerit rapſeritve parricida eſto, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 9. ex XII Tabb. (2) Ne quid de ſacrorum religione mutetur, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2. De ſacris autem hæc ſit una ſententia, ut conſerventur, *&c.* Id. ib. 19. (3) Legationis ſacra, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 42, 3. menſæ, *Id.* 15, 52, 2. nuptialia, *Quint.* 1, 7. (4) Solenne ſacrum luſtri Troici, *Sen. Troad.* 778. Annua ſacra, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 338. anniverſaria, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 13. (5) Sacra Dioneæ matri, diviſque ferebam, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 19. Sacra Jovi Stygio, *Id. Æn.* 4, 638. (6) Exta ſacro quodam ſine corde, *Suet. Cæſ.* 77. (7) Non eſt ſanctius ſacris eiſdem quam ſtudiis initiari, *Quint.* (8) *P. JC.* = ædicula, *Id.* Inter ſacrum & ſaxum ſtare, *to be in great diſtreſs*, or *jeopardy*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 84.

Sæculum, li. n. *An age. Vid.* Seculum.

Sæpè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Often times, many times, more than once*, or *twice.* Et feci ſæpè, & ſæpiùs mihi facturus videor, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 5. 𝔛 Interdum vel potius nimium ſæpè, *Cic.* Sæpiſſimè experiri, *Sall. B. J.* 63.

Sæpĕnŭmĕrò. adv. *Oftentimes, many a time, very often.* Sæpenumero ſum cum eo, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21.

Sæpicŭlè. adv. dim. [*à* ſæpè] *Ever and anon, every now and then.* Sæpiculè peccas, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 5, 59. *unde hauſit Apul. qui libenter utitur.*

† Sæpiſsĭmus, a, um. ſup. [*ab* inuſit. ſæpus *vel* ſæpis] *Very oft, moſt frequent.* Sæpiſſimo rogatu, *Hier.* Sæpiſſimam diſcordiam, *Cato* ap. *Priſc.*

Sæpiuſculè. adv. dim. *Somewhat often*; *uti leg. Priſc. in loco Plaut. adduct. in* Sæpiculè.

Sævĭdĭcus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh cruel rigorous words.* Ne ſuis te iratus ſævidicis protelet, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 36. *al.* ſævidictis.

Sæviens, tis. part. *Raging.* Sæviente pelago, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 46, 3.

Sævio, īre, īvi *&* ii, ītum. neut. [*à* σεύειν, furere] (1) *To rage, to talk ſharply.* (2) *To be violent.* (3) *To be fierce and cruel.* (1) Ne ſævi, magna ſacerdos, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 544. (2) Sævit amor reſurgens, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 532. § Dolor ſævit in erepto amore, *Prop.* 2, 8, 36. (3) § Flagellis ſævire, *Juv.* 10, 180. § Sævire in tergum alicujus, *Liv.* 3, 45.

‖ Sævĭtas. f. *Haſtineſs, fierceneſs*, Firm. ⸸ Sævitia.

Sævĭter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Fiercely, boiſterouſly.* (2) *Outrageouſly, violently.* (1) 𝔛 Magis cogito ſæviter blanditerne alloquar, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 2, 3. (2) 𝔛 Parum prudentes aut ſæviùs, aut etiam leviùs agendo, *Col.* 11, 1. Quædam loca æſtate ſæviſſimè candent, *Id.* 1, 4.

Sævĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Cruelty, fierceneſs, tyranny.* (2) *Severe chiding.* (1) Nefandæ mos eſt ſævitiæ pereuntis parcere morti, *Luc.* 2, 180. 𝔛 Quantum ſævitia gliſceret, miſeratio arcebatur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 20. 𝔛 miſericordia, *Id.* 16, 32. (2) 𝔛 In judicio, aut ſævitiam aut clementiam judicis ſibi proponet orator, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 4. Non tamen auſus eram dominæ turbare quietem expertæ metuens jurgia ſævitiæ, *Prop.* 1, 3, 18. ¶ Sævitia annonæ, *dearth of victuals*, Tac. Ann. 2, 87, 1.

‖ Sævities, ei. f. *Idem*, Apul. Met. 6, p. 190. ⸸ Sævitia.

‖ Sævĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Outrageouſneſs*, Amm. ⸸ Sævitia.

Sævītum eſt. imperſ. *They exerciſe rage*, or *cruelty*, Paterc. 2, 74.

Sævītur. imperſ. *Rage and cruelty is committed.* Intellecto in quos ſæviretur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 49, 2. Querebantur in corpus, in tergum ſæviri, *Liv.* 41, 6.

Sæviturus, a, um. part. *About to rage. Dixerunt*, in corpora ſua citius per furorem ſævituros, quam ut Romanam amicitiam violarent, *Liv.* 35, 31.

Sævus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [fort. *à* זאב lupus, niſi malis *à* σεύειν, furere] (1) *Fierce, cruel, ſtern, fell.* (2) *Outrageous, bluſtring, boiſterous, furious.* (3) *Angry, diſpleaſed.* (4) *Great, extreme*, both in a good, and bad ſenſe. (5) *Strong, mighty, valiant, puiſſant.* (1) Verbera ſæva, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 252. Arâ Mœotide ſævior, *Juv.* 15, 115. A ſæviſſimo regum trucidatus, *Curt.* 10, 5. § = Tyrannus ſæviſſimus & violentiſſimus in ſuos, *Liv.* (2) Undique venti erumpunt ſævi, exiſtunt turbines, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 39. ex *Pacuv.* (3) Sævæ memorem Junonis ob iram, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 8. *Sed* Serv. *ad ſeq. notionem refert.* § Sævus ambobus Achilles, *Id. Æn.* 2, 462. (4) Camillum ſæva paupertas tulit, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 42. Me tum primùm ſævus circumſtetit horror, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 559. Induta fuit ſævâ ſtolâ, *Enn.* (5) § Maternis ſævus in armis, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 107.

Săga, æ. *ſc.* mulier. f. [*à* ſagire, *i. e.* ſentire acutè] (1) *A ſubtil*, or *wiſe woman.* (2) *A witch, a ſorcereſs, an hag.* (1) Sagire, ſentire acutè eſt, unde ſagæ anus, quia multa ſcire volunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. (2) = Quæ ſaga, quis te ſolvere Theſſaiis magus venenis poterit? *Hor. Od.* 1, 27, 1.

† Săga, æ. f. *Enn. Vid.* Sagum.

Săgācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Quickneſs of any ſenſe*, eſpecially *of ſcent*, or *ſmelling.* (2) *A ſharpneſs of wit, a quickneſs of ſpirit, ſagacity, ſubtilty, ſhrewdneſs.* (1) Narium ſagacitas, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. *Vid.* Sagax. (2) Eâ erat ſagacitate, ut decipi non poſſet, *Nep. Alcib.* 5.

Săgācĭter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Quickly ſmelling.* (2) Met. *Shrewdly, ſubtilly.* (1) Si canes advenientem ſagaciter adoriuntur, *Col.* 7, 12. Sagaciùs odorari quam canis acer, *Hor. Epod.* 12, 4. (2) Odoror quam ſagaciſſimè poſſum, quid ſentiant, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 44.

Sagapēnon, i. n. (1) *A kind of medicinal herb.* (2) *A gum like ammoniac.* (1) Plin. 19, 8. (2) Plin. 13, 25. *&* 20, 18.

‖ Săgāria, æ. f. *ſc.* negotiatio. *The trade of making and ſelling clokes and jackets for ſoldiers*, Dig.

Săgārius, ii. m. *ſc.* mercator. *A ſeller of ſoldiers clokes*, Varr. *vid.* Grut. Inſcript. p. 650, n. 2.

Săgātus, a, um. *Apparelled in a ſoldier's cloke.* Cras ſagati prodeamus, *Cic. Philipp.* 14, 1.

Săgax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* ſagio, *i. e.* acute ſentio] (1) *Quick-ſcented.* (2) Synecd. *Quick of any ſenſe*, as hearing, ſight, ſcent, taſte. (3) Met. *Sagacious, ſubtil, ſage, ſhrewd, cunning, apprehenſive, ſmart, witty.* (1) Canem eſſe quidem hanc oportet; ſagax natum habet, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 17. Canibus ſagacior anſer, *Ov. Met.* 11, 599. (2) Sagax *oculorum* acies, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 598. Murium palatum in guſtu ſagaciſſimum, *Plin.* 8, 37. (3) Homines mentem habent, ut ita dicam, ſagacem, quæ & cauſas rerum, & conſecutiones videat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. § Sagax ad pericula perſpicienda, *Planc.* ad *Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 10, 23.

Sagda, æ. f. *A green ſtone among the Chaldees, which ſticketh faſt to the keels of ſhips, and there is found*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Săgēna, æ. f. [*i. e.* verriculum] *A ſweep-net, whereout the fiſh cannot get, a drag-net, a weel, a ſein*, Manil. 5, 678.

⸸ Săgeſtre. n. *A thick coarſe garment*, Lucil. Operimentum craſſum, ut ſagorum, erat craſſior pannus, *interpr. Turneb. al. leg.* ſegeſtre.

Săgīna, æ. f. [*à* σάγμα, *Id.*] (1) *Meat wherewith any thing is crammed*, or *fatted.* (2) *A ſtuffing, any kind of meat, belly-timber.* (3) *Fatneſs, groſſneſs.* (4) Alſo *a coop*, or *place to fat things in*; *a frank.* (1) Eſt facilis avium ſagina, *Col.* 8, 14. (2) 𝔛 Multitudinem non auctoritate, ſed ſaginâ tenebat, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 7. ¶ Saginam cædite, *chew your maſt*; *exerciſe your grinders*, Plaut. Moſt. 1, 1, 62. (3) Saginam corporis ex nimia luxuria contraxit, *Juſt.* 21, 2, 1. *vet. Gloſſ.* ſagina παραπλήρωμα. (4) Herus meus ſe in ſaginam conjecit, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 96.

Săgīnāmentum, ti. *al.* ſagimentum, ti. n. *Fatneſs*, or *groſſneſs*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Săgīnandus, a, um. part. *To be crammed, fatted.* Hordeo equus ſaginandus, *Col.* 6, 27.

Săgīnārium, ii. n. *A place wherein creatures are fatted, a ſtall, ſtye, pen*, or *coop*, Varr. R. R. 3, 10.

Săgīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fatting, a putting up of beaſts*, or *fowls to feed*, Plin. 8, 51.

Săgīnātus, a, um. part. *Fatted, crammed.* Saginatus porcus, *Prop.* 4, 1, 23. bos, *Varr.* conf. *Curt.* 9, 7, 16. & *Liv.* 36, 17.

Săgīno, āre. act. (1) *To make fat.* (2) *To pamper.* (1) Ea herba fœni vice ſaginat jumenta, *Col.* 6, 38. (2) Saginare exquiſitis epulis, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Săgīnor, āri. paſſ. *To be fattened*; Met. *to be glutted.* Saginari ſanguine civium, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 36.

Săgio, īre, īvi, itum. *To have a quick ſenſe, to perceive quickly, to foreſee*, or *gueſs at, to ſmell out.* = Sagire, ſentire acutè eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. *Vid.* Saga.

Săgitta, æ. f. [cujus etymon variè diſputatur] (1) *An arrow, ſhaft*, or *dart, a bolt.* (2) *A long ſhoot and twig of a vine*, or *other tree, that is left in the pruning.* (3) Alſo *a ſign in the firmament.* (4) *A certain herb growing in the water, adders-tongue.* (5) *The feathers of an arrow.* (6) *A launcer*, or *fleem* wherewith the blood is drawn from labouring beaſts. (1) Sagittæ pendebant ab humero, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 34. Nervo impulſa ſagitta, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 856. (2) Sagittam ruſtici vocant noviſſimam partem ſurculi, *Col.* 3, 17. (3) Plin. 18, 26. (4) *Plin.* 21, 12. = piſtana, *Id. ibid.* (5) Jun. (6) *Litt.* ſed unde non dicit.

‖ Săgittālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to an arrow. Inde* ſagittalis ſutura, *the ſeam on the top of the head*, Jun.

‖ Săgittāria, æ. f. *An herb called the water-archer*, or *arrow-head*, Gerard.

Săgittarius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to arrows, that of which arrows are made.* Calamus ſagittarius, *Plin.* 16, 36.

Săgittārius, ii. m. (1) *An archer, a ſhooter, a bowman.* (2) *A Perſian coin*, which was alſo called *daricus.* (3) *One of the twelve ſigns, ſagittary.* (1) Cretas ſagittarios mittit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 7. (2) Vid. *Plutarch. Apophth. atque ibi ſagittatum Ageſilai dictum.* (3) Cum luna eſt in ſagittario, *Plin.* 17, 24.

Săgittātus, a, um. part. *Stricken with an arrow.* Sagittata ſuavia, *killing, wounding kiſſes*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 16.

✢ Săgittĭfer, a, um. *That beareth*, or *weareth arrows.* Sagittiferi amores, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 131. Parthi, *Catull.* 11, 6. Pecus ſagittifera, *the porcupine*, Claud. Eidyll. Hyſtr. 48. Pharetræ ſagittiferæ, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 416.

✢ Săgittipŏtens, tis. *That can do much by ſhooting, a cunning archer*; *the ſign ſagittary*, Cic. *in* Arat. v. 311. Ed. Gron. Pigra ſagittipotens jaculatur frigora terris, *Auſon. Q. Cic. verſ.* 11.

Săgitto, āre. *To ſhoot in a bow*, Juſt. 41, 2, 6. *&* Curt. 7, 5, 42.

‖ Sagittula, æ. f. dim. *A little dart*, Apul. Met. 10, p. 348.

* Sagma, ătis. n. [*à* ſtratu ſagorum, *Iſid.*] *A packſaddle, a ſumpter*, Bibl. *Dic. &* ſagma, æ. f. Veg. Rei Veterin. 2, 59.

‖ Sagmarius, a, um [ad ſagmata pertinens] (1) *A packhorſe*, or *ſumpter-horſe.* (2) Alſo *a ſlave imployed in carrying the ſoldiers luggage.* (1) Equus ſagmarius, *Lampr. Elagab.* (2) Veg. *de* R. Milit. 2, 10.

Sagmen, ĭnis. n. [verbenæ, herbæ, quas legati pop. Rom. ferre ſolebant, ne quis eos violaret; Marcian. dict. quia ex loco ſancto ſecabantur (*al.* arcebantur) *qu.* ſegmina, *Feſt.* vel *à* ſanciendo; *qu.* ſancimina] (1) *The herb vervain.* (2) Alſo *graſs plucked up from the altar with the earth*, which ambaſſadors of Rome wore on their heads, *or* carried in their hands, that people might not injure them. (1) Vid. *Liv.* 1, 24. Sagmen [illegible]

[illegible]

βοτάνη, Gloſſ. vet. (2) Jus ſacratum jovis jurandum ſagmine, *Naev.* ap. *Feſt.*

Săgŭlātus, a, um. *That weareth a ſhort caſſock,* Suet. Vitell. 11.

Săgŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little cloke* or *caſſock, worn over armour.* Sagula rejecerunt, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 23. Sagulo gregali amictus, *Liv.* 7, 34. conf. & *Virg. Æn.* 8, 660. à ſeq.

Săgum, i. n. [vocab. Gallicum, *Varr.* Quin & inter Germanas veſtes primas tenet ap. *Tac. Germ.* 17, 1. unde ad Græc. & Lat. fluxit] (1) *A ſoldier's coarſe cloke,* or *caſſock,* worn alſo by boors and others, to keep them warm. (2) Alſo *a kind of blanket.* (3) *A cloth to cover horſes withal.* (1) ⌘ Ad ſaga ire, & redire ad togas, *Cic. Philipp.* 14, 1. vid. & *Col.* 1, 8. (2) Ibis ab excuſſo miſſus ad aſtra ſago, *toſt in a blanket,* Mart. 1, 4, 8. *vid.* & Suet. Oth. 2. (3) *Col.* 11, 1. conf. & *Caſaub.* ad *Lamprid.*

Săgus, a, um [quia ſatis agat, *Acro. qu.* ſatagus] *Knowing, preſaging, divining.* Nunc ſagas adfatur aves, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 519. Sagi clangores, *Id. Theb.* 8, 204.

† Săgus, i. m. *Afran.* ‡ *id. quod* Sagum.

Sal, sălis. m. & rar. n. [à Gr. ἅλς, aſpiratione migrante in s] (1) *Salt.* (2) *Senſe, parts, wiſdom.* (3) *Mirth, wit, pleaſant talk.* (4) Sales. plur. *Jeſts, quibbles, drolleries, railleries, pretty conceits.* (5) *Beauty, neatneſs.* (6) ✠ *The ſea.* (7) Alſo *a fault in cryſtal and other gems.* (1) Multi modii ſalis ſimul edendi, ut amicitiæ munus expletum ſit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 19. Caro ſalibus aſperſa, *Col.* 7, 8. ⌘ Ubi ſalem nec foſſitium, nec maritimum haberent, *Varr.* Fuſile ſal, *Col.* 6, 33. ☞ *De generibus ſalis, vid.* Plin. 31, 7. (2) *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 10. *interpr. Donato.* (3) ⌘ Homo qui plurimum in dicendo & ſalis habet, & fellis, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 21, 1. ⌘ Non ſal, ſed natura videtur, *Cic.* = Scipio omnes ſale & facetiis ſuperabat, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 34. Urbani ſales, *Id. Fam.* 9, 15. (4) = Ridens jocus, & ſales protervi, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 6. (5) ⌘ Tectum plus ſalis quam ſumptus habebat, *Nep. Attic.* 13. (6) Mene ſalis placidi vultum, fluctuſque quietos ignorare jubes? *Virg. Æn.* 5, 848. Ipſius ante pedes fluctus ſalis allidebant, *Catull.* 62, 67. (7) Plin. 37, 2.

Sălăcia, æ. f. [dea quam putabant ſalum ciere, *i. e.* movere, *Feſt.*] (1) *The goddeſs of the ſea.* (2) *The retiring of the waves,* or *ſurge from the ſhore, into the ſea again.* (1) Salacia Ἀμφιτρίτη, Νηρεὺς, *Vet. Gloſſ.* Oceanus & Salacia cœli ſatu terræque conceptu generati, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 1. (2) ⌘ Venilia unda quæ ad littus venit, ſalacia quæ ad ſalum redit, *Varr. R. R.* 4, 10.

Sălăcĭtas, ātis. f. *Lechery, wantonneſs.* Paſſeri minimùm vitæ, cui ſalacitas par, *Plin.* 10, 36.

Sălăcon, ōnis. m. [de quo vid. *Suid.* & *Heſych.*] *A great boaſter, who, being extremely poor, would fain be thought very rich,* Cic. Fam. 5, 24.

Sălămandra, æ. f. *A ſalamander,* in ſhape like a lizard, full of ſpots, that being in the fire ſometimes is not burned, not hurt by it, *Plin.* 10, 67.

† Sălăpuſius, ii. m. *ut quidam leg. ap.* Catull. *qu. ex* ſale & puſio, *i. e.* puer plenus ſale & mordaci dicacitate. *Rect.* Salaputium. *a notable wag.*

Sălăpūtium, ii. n. [*Catull.* 51, 5. & ex eo Sen. à ſalaputa, quæ caudam ſalacem ſign. *puto,* ποσθὴ, *Scal.*] *A princock, a wag-wanton*; *al. leg.* ſalopygium: *ἀπὸ τοῦ σαλεύειν τὴν πυγήν.*

Sălar, āris. m. [piſcis à ſale, vel à ſaliendo, dict.] *A young ſalmon,* or *ſalmon peel*; *a kind of trout.* Purpureis ſalar ſtellatus corpora guttis, *Auſon. Eid.* 10, 88.

‖ Sălārĭārius, ii. m. *He to whom a ſtipend is paid, a penſioner,* Ulp.

† Sălāris, re. adj. *Pleaſant, merry and witty,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Hilaris.

Sălārium, ii. n. [à ſale; ſtipendium militare; dict. quòd nihil victui magis neceſſarium quàm ſal] *A ſtipend, wages given to ſervants, a ſalary, a penſion.* (2) *An allowance, a daily maintenance in meat.* (1) Sal honoribus etiam militiæque interponitur, ſalariis inde dictis, *Plin.* 31, 7. (2) Mart. 3, 7.

Sălārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to ſalt.* Vectigal ex annona ſalaria, *Liv.* 29, 37. Salaria via, quod per eam in Sabinos, *ſal* à mari portari conſueverat, *the ſalters way,* vid. *Plin.* 31, 7.

Sălārius, ii. m. *A ſeller of ſalt,* or *of ſalt meats, a ſalter.* Viles pueri ſalariorum, *Mart.* 1, 42, 8.

‖ Sălāta, orum. n. *Sallets,* Hulſ.

Sălax, ācis. adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [à ſalio; quatenus eſt, ἐπιβαίνω, ὀχεύω, vel à ſale, quòd ſal reddat ſalaces] (1) *Apt to leap, lecherous, luſtful, wanton.* (2) Alſo *provocative,* or *ſtirring to lechery.* (1) Sitque ſalax agnus conceptáque femina conjux reddat, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 771. Si eſſent ſalaciora plus jecoris habuiſſent, *Lact.* de *Opif.* 14. Oportet mares ſues quam ſalaciſſimos eſſe, *Col.* 7, 9. (2) Erucæ ſalaces, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 799.

† Săle, is. n. unde contr. ſal. n. Cœruleum ſpumat ſale, confertâ rate pulſum, *the ſea,* Enn. *ap.* Priſc.

Sălebra, æ. f. [à ſaltu] (1) *A rough,* or *rugged place.* (2) Met. *Any difficulty.* (1) Luna miniſtrat iter, demonſtrant aſtra ſalebras, *Prop.* 3, 16, 15. Qui queritur ſalebras, & acerbum frigus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 53. (2) Hæret in ſalebra, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 28. *ſed ſæpius in plur. occurrit.*

‖ Sălebrātim. adv. *Roughly, ruggedly, by rough places,* Sid. ‡ Per loca ſalebroſa.

‖ Sălebrĭtas, ātis. f. *Unevenneſs, roughneſs, ruggedneſs,* Apul. Met. 6, p. 186.

Sălebrōſus, a, um. (1) *Rough, cumberſome, uneven, hobbling, rugged, up hill and down hill.* (2) Met. *Crabbed, difficult, uneven.* (1) Litt. *ex* Cic. (2) Salebroſa oratio, *Quint.* 11, 2.

Săles, ium. pl. [à ſal] *Repartees, jeſts, ſmart* or *witty ſayings,* Cic. *Vid.* Sal.

Salgăma, ōrum. n. [à ſale] *Powdered meats, ſallets,* or *fruits kept in brine,* or *pickle,* Col. 10, 117.

Salgamārius, ii. m. *He who keepeth,* or *ſelleth powdered meats,* or *things pickled,* Col. 12, 54, & *iter.* 44.

‖ Salgămum, mi. n. unde in plur. ſalgama, Cod.

Săli. m. plur. [fortè à ſaliendo] *A kind of birds which are great breeders, heathcocks,* uti Litt. Plin. 10, 52.

Săliāris, re. adj. (1) *Pertaining to the Salians.* (2) *Like the Salian prieſts, ſumptuous.* (1) Saliare carmen, *ſung by the Salian prieſts,* Hor. (2) Saliares dapes, *a princely banquet,* Hor. Od. 1, 37, 2. Saliarem in morem epulari, *to fare like a prince,* Cic. Att. 5, 9.

‖ Săliātus, ûs. m. *The ſacerdotal dignity of the Salii,* Capitol.

Sălĭcaſtrum, tri. n. *A kind of wild vine running upon willow trees, an oſier,* or *withy,* Plin. 23, 1.

Sălĭcētum, ti. n. [contr. ſalictum] *A place planted with willows,* Varr. *Vid.* Salictum.

Salictarius, a, um. Lupulus ſalictarius, *a kind of hops that grow in a willow ground,* or *climb up by the willows,* Plin. 21, 5.

Sălictārius, ii. m. [*qui* ſalictum curat] *He who taketh care of a willow ground,* Cato, c. 11.

Salictum. [contr. *pro* ſalicetum] (1) *A grove of willows, a willow ground.* (2) *The willows themſelves.* (1) Amœna ſalicta, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Div.* 1, 20. conf. & *Liv.* 25, 17. Denſis ſalictis obſeſſa palus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 363. (2) Salictum cædito, glubito, arctéque adligato, *Cato,* c. 33.

‖ Sălĭcus, a, um. ad Salios, *id eſt,* Francos pertin. *unde* Salica lex, quæ Francorum orientalium eſt propria. *Rebuff.* dict. ait ab initio legis; *Si aliqua,* &c. *A law by which males were only to inherit.*

Săliens, tis. part. (1) *Leaping, dancing.* (2) *Purling,* or *bubbling up.* (3) *Beating, panting, throbbing.* (1) Ipſe rotis ſaliens juga deſeris, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 594. Salientes ducere piſces, *Ov. Met.* 3, 587. (2) Dulcis aquæ ſaliente ſitim reſtinguere rivo, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 47. (3) Pectora tangebam trepido ſalientia motu, *Ov. Met.* 8, 606.

Săliens, tis. m. *The cock, pipe,* or *ſpout of a conduit,* or *fountain,* out of which the water guſheth out. Villam habere piſcinâ, & ſalientibus additis, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 1. conf. & *Vitruv.* 8, 7. = Silanus, *Celſ.*

Săligneus, a, um. *Of willow.* Clava ſalignea, *Col.* 6, 2. conf. & eund. 7, 10. & 9, 15.

Sălignus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to willow,* or *withy.* Fuſtis ſalignus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 22.

Salii. m. pl. [à ſaliendo, quòd ancilia per urbem geſtantes ſalire ſoliti eſſent] *The prieſts of Mars,* who went dancing along the ſtreets in their proceſſions. *De horum inſtitutione,* vid. *Liv.* 1, 20.

Sălillum, li. n. dim. [à ſalinum] *A little ſaltcellar.* Culus purior ſalillo, *Catull.* 21, 19.

Sălīna, æ. f. *A ſaltpit, a place where ſalt is made.* Satis magna vis ex proximis erat ſalinis eò congeſta, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 37. Poſſeſſio ſalinarum, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 32.

Sălīnātor, ōris. m. *A ſaltmaker, a ſalter.* Hinc cognomen M. Livii, *vid.* Liv. 29, 37.

Sălīnum, i. n. *A ſaltcellar.* Ut ſalinum patellámque Deorum causâ habere poſſint, *Liv.* 26, 36. Vivitur parvo benè cui paternum ſplendet in menſa tenui ſalinum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 16.

Salio, īre, ui, ii & ivi, ſaltum. neut. [*ab* ἅλλω, vel ἅλλομαι, *Id.* ut ab ἄλλος, alius] (1) *To leap,* or *jump.* (2) *To dance.* (3) *To ſkip,* or *hop.* (4) *To rebound, to pelt down.* (5) *To ſpring,* or *ſhoot out.* (6) *To pant and beat.* (7) Act. *To leap,* or *cover,* as an horſe doth a mare; *to tread,* as the cock doth the hen, or any other male bird doth his female. (1) § Salire de muro, *Liv.* 25, 24. § ſaxo, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 31. Salire ſolet mutilatæ cauda colubræ, *Ov. Met.* 6, 559. (2) Ad ſtrepitum tibicinæ ſalire, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 14, 26. Unctos ſaliere (*al.* ſaluere) per utres, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 384. (3) Saliunt aliquæ aves, ut paſſeres, *Plin.* 10, 38. (4) Grando ſalit in tectis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 449. (5) § Arbuſta ſaliunt è terra, *Lucr.* 1, 188. (6) Jam horret corpus, cor ſalit, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 3, 9. Cor tibi rite ſalit? *Perſ.* 3, 111. (7) Cum equus, matrem ut ſaliret, adduci non poſſet, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7, 8. Anſeres ſaliunt ferè in aquâ, *Id. ibid.* 3, 10.

Salior, iri. paſſ. *To be leaped,* as an ew by a ram, &c. Varr. R. R. 2, 2.

Salio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [à ſale] *To ſeaſon with ſalt.* Diligenter ſalire, *Col.* 12, 53.

Sălior, iri. paſſ. *To be ſalted.* Piſces, qui ſolidi, ſaliuntur, *Celſ.* 2, 18.

‖ Saliſatio, ōnis. f. *A panting, a throbbing.* Saliſatio, παλμός, *Gloſſ. vet.*

Săliſubsŭlus, li. m. [*qu.* ſalius ſubſiliens] (1) *A morris-dancer, one who danceth and capereth to muſic.* (2) *A name of Mars,* or as others *Hercules.* (1) In quo vel ſaliſubſuli ſacra ſuſcipiunto, *Catull.* 18, 6. (2) Pro imperio ſic ſaliſubſulus veſtro excubet, *Pacuv.*

‖ Sălitio, ōnis. f. verb. Salitio equorum, *mounting,* or *leaping on horſeback,* Veg. *de* Re Mil. 1, 18.

‖ Sălitor, ōris. m. [à ſal] *He that gathereth the tribute of ſalt,* or as others, *one who ranſacketh the ſea for pearl.* = Murilegulus, *Vet. Int. ſed hodiè aliter leg.*

Salitūra, æ. f. *A powdering,* or *ſalting, a ſeaſoning with ſalt,* Col. 12, 21.

Sălītus, a, um. part. [à ſalio] (1) *Salted.* (2) *Pickled.* (1) Salitus thynnus, *Col.* 6, 32. (2) Salita oliva, *Pallad. Oct. tit.* 10.

Sălīva, æ. f. [quòd ferè ſalis ſaporem habeat, *Iſid.*] (1) *Spittle, ſlaver.* (2) Sometimes *juice, moiſture.* (3) *Any water that droppeth.* (4) *A jelly,* or *ſlime that falleth,* &c. (5) *The taſte, guſt,* or *reliſh that any drink,* or *meat giveth.* (1) A te ſudor abeſt, abeſt ſaliva, *Catull.* 21, 16. Longam manantia labra ſalivam, *Juv.* 6, 622. (2) Purpuræ *conchæ* diebus quinquagenis vivunt ſalivâ ſuâ, *Plin.* 9, 36. (3) Purificant lacrymationum ſalivis, *Plin.* 11, 3. (4) Sive eſt cœli ſudor, ſive quædam ſiderum ſalivâ, *Plin.* 11, 12. (5) Sua cuique vino ſaliva innocentiſſima, *Plin.* 23, 1. Solers turdorum nôſſe ſalivam, *Perſ.* 6, 24. Salivam movere, *to make one's mouth water,* Sen. Epiſt. 79.

Sălīvandus, a, um. part. *To be cured by a drench.*

drench. Salivandum ægrotum pecus, *Col.* 6, 5. Equus ſalivandus, *Id.* 6, 37.

‖ Sălīvāria, æ. f. *An oilſtone,* or *barber's whetſtone beſmeared with ſpittle,* Jun.

Sălīvarius, a, um. *Clammy, of the conſiſtence of ſpittle, pertaining to ſpittle.* Lentor ſalivarius, *Plin.* 9, 15.

Sălīvarius, ii. m. *He that giveth drenches to horſes,* or *other beaſts,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

‖ Sălīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defluxion of rheum into the mouth; ſalivation, fluxing,* Cœl. Aurel. 3, 2. ⸸ Salivæ proritatio.

Sălīvātum, ti. n. *A drench given to an horſe,* or *other ſick beaſt.* Salivatum farinæ hordeaceæ, *Col.* 6, 10. *ubi al. leg.* ſalviatum.

Sălīvātus, a, um. *Salivated,* or *drenched* as cattle are, *Litt.* ex *Col.*

Săliunca, æ. f. [*à* ſalio] herba è terra ſtatim ſaliens. *A kind of ſpike,* or *lavender,* Virg. Ecl. 5, 17.

‖ Săliuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *Idem,* Litt. *unde non dicit.*

Sălīvo, āre. (1) *To ſpit, to gather,* or *make ſpittle,* or *clammy foam, to ſlaver.* (2) Alſo *to give a drink to horſes,* or *other beaſts, to drench.* (1) Plin. 9, 36. (2) *Vid.* Salivandus.

Sălīvōſus, a, um. *That hath a ſmack,* or *taſte of ſpittle, full of ſpittle,* Plin. 16, 38. ‖ Labia ſalivoſa, *ſlavering,* Apul. Apol. p. 502. ⸸ Saliva manans, *Suet.*

Sălius, a, um. Saliæ virgines, *Maids who attended the Salian prieſts at their ſacrifices in ſolemn habit,* Feſt.

Sălīvum, i. n. *Spittle,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Sălix, ĭcis. f. [*à* ſaliendo, *i. e.* creſcendi celeritate dicta, *Serv.*] *A willow,* or *ſallow tree, a withy, an oſier,* Virg. Ecl. 3, 83. Salix Amerina gracilem virgam, & rutilam gerit, *Col. R. R.* 4, 30.

Sallendus, a, um. part. *To be ſalted.* Pecora ſallenda, *Col.* 7, 7. *ſed al.* ſalienda.

† Sallio, īre, īvi, tūm. act. [ſale condio] *To ſalt, to powder,* or *corn with ſalt,* Siſen. *Vid.* Salio.

† Sallo, ĕre, li, ſum. act. *To ſalt, to powder, to pickle,* Sall. *ap.* Priſc. *vid.* & Varr. L. L. 4, 22.

† Salmacĭdus, a, um. *Plin.* 31, 3. [*ex* ſalſus, vel ἅλμη, & acidus, quod & ſalſum eſt & acidum, ut ὀξάλμη, *Dioſc. i. e.* acida muria, *Ruell.* acetum ſalſum, *Hermol. al.* corr. *pro* ſalinacidus, ἁλμυρός] *Salt,* or *that hath the ſavour of ſalt.* al. accipiunt pro molli & effœminato, à *Salmacis* fons, cujus aquas qui bibiſſet vitio impudicitiæ molleſceret, *Feſt.* Salmacida ſpolia ſine ſanguine & ſudore, *Enn.* *Rect.* Salmaci, da ſpolia. ☞ *Hæc ex Litt. ſed neque de lectione, neque inter interpr. hujus vocab. ſatis convenit.*

Salmo, ōnis. m. [*à* ſaliendo; nam agilitate ſaltûs etiam præruptum conſcendit] *A ſalmon,* Plin. 9, 18.

Salnitrum, *vel potius* ſalonitrum, tri. n. *Saltpetre,* whereof gunpowder is made, *Plin.* 31, 10.

Salopygium, ii. n. *vel* ſalopugium. [*à* σάλος, unde σαλεύω, moveo, & πυγὴ, nates; ut ſit id. quod σεισοπυγίς, *i. e.* motacilla, quòd illius avis inſtar in dicendo ſubſiliret] *A wagtail, a noted wag,* Catull. 51, 5. *Vid.* Salaputius.

Salpa, æ. f. *Stockfiſh.* Salpæ autumno gignuntur, *Plin.* 9, 18. Viliſſima ſalpa, *Ov. Halieut.* 121.

* Salpicta, æ. m. [*à* σάλπιγξ, tuba] *A trumpeter.* ⸸ *Lat.* Tubicen.

‖ Salpūga, æ. f. *A poiſonous,* or *venomous ant,* Plin. 29, 4. *vid.* ſolipuga *quomodo rect. ſcrib.*

‖ Salsāmen, ĭnis. n. plur. Salſamina, *pickled meat,* Arnob. ⸸ Salſamenta.

Salsāmentārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to pickle, ſaltfiſh,* or *any other ſalt thing,* or *to a fiſhmonger.* Vas ſalſamentarium, *Col.* 2, 10. Cadus ſalſamentarius, *Plin.* 32, 8.

Salsāmentārius, ii. m. *He that ſelleth ſaltfiſh, a fiſhmonger.* Salſamentarii filius, *Ad. Herenn.* 4, 54.

Salsāmentum, ti. n. *All ſalt meat,* fleſh, *or fiſh.* Salſamenta hæc fac macerentur probè, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 26. conf. *Celſ.* 3, 18.

Salsè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Wittily, merrily, pleaſantly, ſmartly.* Salsè dicere, *Quint.* 6, 3. Salſiùs, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 68. Salſiſſimè, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 54.

‖ Salſicium. n. [*qu.* ſalſum iſicium] *A ſauſage,* or *pudding,* Acro.

‖ Salſicŏpōles, læ. m. vox hybrida. [*ex* Lat. ſalſicium, & Gr. πωλεῖν] *A ſeller of ſauſages,* Cœl. Rhod.

Salsĭlāgo, ĭnis. f. [*à* ſalſus] *A ſalt liquor, ſtrong brine, pickle.* = Appellatur in Salinis ſalſugo, ab aliis ſalſilago, tota liquida, marinâ aquâ ſalſior, *Plin.* 31, 7.

✤ Salsĭpŏtens, tis. *That hath power over the ſalt ſea.* An epithet of Neptune, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 1, 1.

Salsĭtūdo, inis. f. [*à* ſalſus] *Saltneſs,* Plin. 20, 14. & Vitruv. 1, 4.

‖ Salſiuſculus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat ſalt.* Ebrioſi ſalſiuſcula quædam comedunt, *ſalt meats to make them drink on,* Aug. Conf. 8, 3.

Salsūgia, æ. f. *Pickle,* or *brine,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Salsūgo, ĭnis. f. *A ſalt liquor at the bottom of ſaltpits under the ſalt,* Plin. 31, 7. *Vid.* Salſilago.

Salsūra, æ. f. *A ſalting, ſeaſoning,* or *powdering; brine,* or *pickle.* Ea res magis durabilem ſalſuram facit, *Col.* 12, 53.

Salſus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. [*à* ſalio] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Salted,* or *ſalt.* (2) Met. *Merry, witty, ſharp, ſmart.* (1) 𝔛 Vinum ſalſum vel dulce, *Celſ.* 2, 29. Fluctus ſalſi, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 1, 2. Lacrymæ ſalſæ, *Lucr.* 1, 126. Salſugo marina aqua ſalſior, *Plin.* 31, 7. Salſiſſimum mare, *Id.* 31, 6. (2) Salſiores ſales, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15. 𝔛 Ex inſulſo ſalſum feci, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 33. *ludens in ambig.*

Saltabundus, a, um. *In a dancing poſture.* Saltabundi canebant, quæ nunc ſtantes canunt, *Gell.* 20, 2.

Saltans, tis. part. *Dancing.* Ac ſi quis ſaltante eo vel leniter obſtreperet, detrahi juſſum manu ſua flagellabat, *Suet. Calig.* 55.

Saltātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dancing,* or *leaping,* Cic. *pro* Mur. 6. 𝔛 Actio hiſtrionis eſt, ſaltatio ſaltatoris, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 7.

‖ Saltātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little dance,* Vopiſc. Aurel.

Saltātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dancer, vaulter,* or *jumper.* Saltatorem appellat Muræenam Cato, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 6.

‖ Saltātōriè. adv. *In dancing manner, dancer like.* Saltatoriè procurrens, *Apul. Met.* 10, p. 346. ⸸ Saltatoris more.

Saltātōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to dancing, vaulting,* &c. Orbis ſaltatorius, *the dancing of the rounds,* or *the brawls, barley-break,* Cic. *in* Piſon. 10.

Saltatrīcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little dancing girl.* Notiſſima ſaltatricula, *Gell.* 1, 15.

Saltatrix, īcis. f. *A woman dancer.* Ex popina extractus cum ſaltatrice tonſa, *Cic.* in *Piſ.* 8.

† Saltātūra, æ. f. *A dancing,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Saltaturus, a, um. part. *About to dance.* Palam voverat ſaltaturum Virgilii Turnum, *Suet. Ner. Claud.* 54.

Saltātus, a, um. part. *Danced.* Saltata poëmata, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 519.

Saltātus, ûs. m. *A jumping, a dancing.* Per urbem ire, carmina canere cum tripudiis, ſolenníque ſaltatu, *Liv.* 1, 20.

Saltem. conj. [cujus etymon variè vexatur; *q.* ſi ulla tamen, *Morl.*] (1) *At leaſt.* (2) *Alſo, only.* (1) Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue ſaltem, *Cic. Att.* 9, 4. (2) Nec vero ſaltem iis, quibus ad evitanda vitia ſatis fuit, ſufficiat imaginem virtutis effingere, *Quint.* ☞ *An ſit aureæ Latinitatis hæc notio, plurimi dubitant.*

‖ Saltim. ant. [*i. e.* per ſaltus] *By leaps,* or *jumps,* Litt.

Saltĭto, āre. freq. *To leap, jump,* or *dance often,* Quint. 9, 4.

Salto, āre. neut. [*à* ſalio, ſaltito] *To dance, jump, hop,* or *ſkip.* Nemo ferè ſaltat ſobrius, niſi inſanit, *Cic.* pro *Murær.* 6. Ipſe nudus in convivio ſaltabat, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 10. § Saltare cyclopa, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 63.

Saltor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be danced over.* Carmina ſaltantur theatro, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 7, 25.

‖ Saltuāris, re. *Dancing to the ſtroke of an inſtrument,* or *of and belonging to dancing.* Saltuares inſulæ, *Plin.* 2, 25. quæ Varroni *Choreuſæ.*

Saltuarius, ii. m. *A foreſter, a verderer, a ranger, a keeper of a foreſt, park,* or *wood,* Pomp. JC.

‖ Saltuātim. adv. [*i. e.* per ſaltus] *By leaps,* or *ſkips, leaping from one thing to another,* Siſen. *ap.* Gell. 9, 4.

Saltuōſus, a, um. *Full of woods,* or *foreſts,* Liv. 27, 12. Saltuoſa regio, *Nep. Datam.* 4.

Saltūra, æ. f. *A leaping,* or *dancing,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Saltus, ûs & i. *Non.* m. [*ab* ἄλσος, *Id. à* ſalio, ſaltum; it. locus ſylvoſus, in qua feræ ſaliant, *Varr.*] (1) *A foreſt, a thick wood, a thicket, a lawn in a park.* (2) Natura muliebr. (3) [*à* ſalio] *A leap, friſk,* or *ſkip.* (1) Latebris & ſylvis aut ſaltibus ſe eripere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 42. Nemorum ſaltus, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 56. (2) Plaut. Caſ. 5, 2. & Curc. 1, 1, 56. *uti leg.* Grut. (3) Non excurſione, nec ſaltu uteretur, ſed conſilio, ratione, &c. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. Saltu præceps ſeſe in fluvium dedit, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 815. Saltu limum movere, *Ov. Met.* 6, 365.

‖ Salvatella, æ. f. *A vein between the little finger and the ring-finger,* Med.

‖ Salvātio, ōnis. f. *Salvation,* Eccl.

‖ Salvātor, ōris. f. verb. *A ſaviour,* Eccleſ. ☞ *Græcum* σωτὴρ *interpretatur Tullius* ſervator, *qua tamen interpretatione minime ſibi ſatisfecit, uno vocabulo Latino exprimi non poſſe dictitans. Tacitus pro eo* conſervatoris *vocem ſubſtituit,* Ann. 15, 71, 2. *item* Liberatoris, *Ibid.* 64, 5. *ſed utroque conjuncto* τὸν τῦ κόσμε σωτῆρα *exprimi non poſſe omnino fatendum eſt.* Salvator, Deus, ac Dominus, Mens, Gloria, Verbum, *Auſon. Ephem.* 81.

Salūber, hæc ſalubris, hoc ſalubre; & hic & hæc ſalubris, & hoc ſalubre. [*à* ſalus, quod præbet ſanitatem] or, comp. rimus, ſup. (1) *Healthful, wholeſome.* (2) *Sound, healthy.* (3) Met. *Good, profitable, uſeful, advantageous.* (1) Fluvius ſaluber, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 272. Aura ſalubris, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 693. = Quæ ſalubriora, illa fructuoſiora, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. (2) Defuncta morbis corpora ſalubriora eſſe cœpere, *Liv.* 3, 8. *vid.* & *eundem,* 1, 41. (3) Sententia reipub. ſaluberrima, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 7. Saluberrimæ conditiones, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

Sălūbrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Wholeſomeneſs, healthfulneſs.* (2) Met. *Clearneſs, ſoundneſs.* (1) Mutatio locorum propter ſalubritatem, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 15. (2) Omnem ſalubritatem Atticæ dictionis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 13.

Sălūbrĭter. adv. iùs, comp. errimè, ſup. (1) *Healthfully, wholeſomely.* (2) *Profitably.* (3) Met. *Safely.* (1) Ubi potes refrigerari ſalubriùs, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 16. (2) Oculorum medicamentis aconitum miſcetur ſaluberrimè, *Plin.* 27, 3. (3) Et trahi bellum ſalubriter, & maturè perfici poteſt, *Liv.* 3, 62. Salubriter latæ leges, *Paterc.* 2, 89.

Salve. verb. defect. [*à* ſalvus] *unde* ſalveo, ſalve, ſalveto; plur. ſalvete, ſalvetote, ſalvere [*ex* Heb. שלום] (1) *God ſave you,* a form of ſaluting at meeting. (2) At parting, *farewel, adieu.* (3) To people ſneezing. (1) 𝔛 Salve. *ST.* Satis eſt mihi tuæ ſalutis; nihil moror: ægrotare malim, quam eſſe tua ſalute ſanior, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 4. Salvebis à Cicerone meo, *my ſon commendeth;* or *remembreth himſelf unto you,* Cic. Att. 6, 2. Dionyſium velim ſalvere jubeas, *commend me to him,* or *preſent my ſervice,* Id. (2) = Vale atque ſalve, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 86. Salve æternùm mihi, maxime Palla, æternumque vale, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 97. (3) Petr. Arb. c. 98.

Salvè. adv. *Well in health,* Apul. Met. 1, sub fin. ⸸ Sanè.

Salveo, ēre. *To be ſafe and ſound, to be well,* or *in good health,* Plaut. *Vid.* Salve.

Salvia, æ. f. [*à* vi ſalutari, quòd ſalvos præſtet] *The herb ſage,* Plin. 26, 6.

Salviātum, ti. n. *A potion,* or *drench made with ſage,* Col. 6, 9.

‖ Salvĭfĭco, are. *To ſave*, Vet. Interp. ✝ Salvum facio.

‖ Salvĭfĭcus, a, um. *Saving*, Eccleſ.

‖ Salvio, are. act. *To give one a drench*, or *poſſet of ſage*, Col. 6, 24. *pro* ſalivo, *q. v.*

Salum. n. [*à* Gr. σάλος, *Idem.*] (1) *The ſea, the ſalt ſea.* (2) Alſo Met. *a toſſing*, or *wavering.* (1) Spumante ſalo fit ſonitus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 209. (2) Salum mentis, *Apul.*

‖ Salvo, āre. act. *To ſave, to preſerve, to keep*, Eccleſ. *Nizolius Cic. tribuit, ſed opt. codd.* ſervare.

Sălus, ūtis. f. [*ab* Hebr. שלוה tranquillitas] (1) *Health* of body, *or* mind. (2) *Life.* (3) *Safety.* (4) *Remedy, help*, or *ſhift.* (5) *A greeting, commendation, ſalutation*, or *wiſhing health.* (6) Alſo *a bidding adieu, a taking leave of.* (7) *The name of a Roman goddeſs.* (1) Ægrorum ſalus ab Hippocrate potius quam Æſculapio data, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 38. (2) 𝔛 Medicis ſuis non ad ſalutem, ſed ad necem utitur, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 17. (3) Subſidium ſalutis erat in tuo exercitu, *Cic. Bruto*, 2. (4) Una ſalus victis nullam ſperare ſalutem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 354. (5) Salutem dicito matri, & patri, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 29. Ægrotare malim, quam eſſe tuâ ſalute ſanior, *Id.* (6) Ego verò multam ſalutem & foro dicam, & curiæ, vivámque tecum, *Cic. Fam.* 7, ult. (7) Ipſa, ſi cupiat, Salus ſervare prorſus illos non poteſt, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 43. ☞ *Hujus figura ſæpe occurrit in veterum Numiſmatis.*

* Sălus, i. m. *Enn.* [*à* Gr. σάλος] *id. quod* ſalum.

Sălūtans, tis. part. *Saluting.* Ambitio ſalutantium, *Tac.* de *Or.* 29, 5. vox, *Ov. Met.* 5, 296.

Sălūtâris, re. adj. or, comp. (1) *Wholeſome, healthful.* (2) *Healing.* (3) *Good, uſeful.* (1) 𝔛 Beſtiis natura dedit acceſſum ad res ſalutares, à peſtiferis receſſum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 12. = Salutaris & vitalis calor, *Id. ibid.* 10. (2) Nulla remedia tam movent dolorem, quam quæ ſunt ſalutaria, *Cic.* ad *Octav.* (3) Nihil eſt nobis ſalutarius, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 9. Salutare conſilium, *Id. Fam.* 6, 6. Tractatio literarum mihi ſalutaris fuit, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 4. = Civis beneficus & ſalutaris, *Id.* pro *Milon.* 8. ¶ Salutaris digitus *vel* index, *the forefinger*, Suet. Aug. 80. *quo ſc. protenſo vett. ſalutarent*, Gyrald. *vel quo, ori admoto, ſilentium imperarent, quaſi nihil ad ſalutem ſanctius ori, ſilentio*, Alex. ab Alex. Salutaris litera, *the letter* A, *a note of abſolution*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 6.

Sălūtārĭter. adv. (1) *Wholeſomely, medicinally, healthfully, with ſucceſs.* (2) Met. *Advantageouſly. Remedium* ſalutariter datur in vino, *Plin.* 28, 9. (2) Quibus armis quemadmodum ſalutariter uterentur, non reperiebant, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 2.

Sălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſaluting*, or *greeting, good morrow*, or *good even, a ſalutation, a paying reſpect.* Quis te aditu, quis ullo honore, quis denique communi ſalutatione dignum putat? *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 40.

Sălūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſaluter.* 𝔛 Deductorum officium, quod majus eſt quam ſalutatorum, *Q. Cic.* de *Pet. Conſ.* 9.

Sălūtātōrium, ii. n. *The place*, or *office of maſter of ceremonies to a prince*, Sen. *de* Conſt. ſap. 14.

Sălūtātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to ſaluting.* Cubile ſalutatorium, *a chamber of preſence*, Plin. 15, 11.

Sălūtātrix, īcis. f. *A ſaluter.* Salutatrix turba, *Juv.* 5, 21.

Sălūtatus, a, um. part. (1) *Saluted.* (2) *Viſited.* (3) *Taken leave of.* (1) Eſſe ſalutatum vult te mea litera primùm, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 1. (2) Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv.* 1, 116. (3) Dii relinquendi eſte ſalutati tempus in omne mihi, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 3, 34.

✤ Sălūtĭfer, a, um. *Bringing health*, or *ſafety, wholeſome, healthful.* Da mihi ſalutiferam fratris opem, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 174. conf. *Stat. Ach.* 1, 117.

✤ Sălūtĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. *One who carrieth commendations to and fro*, Apul. *de* Deo Socr. p. 674. Stella ſalutigeri Jovis, *Auſon. Precat.* 26.

✤ Sălūtĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. *He who bringeth commendations from another perſon, a gentleman-uſher*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 28.

Sălūto, āre. act. *i. e.* ſalutem dico [*à* ſalus] (1) *To ſalute* at meeting, *to greet, to bid good morrow*, or *good even.* (2) *To ſend commendations.* (3) *To pay reſpect, to honour*, or *worſhip.* (4) *To bid farewel, to take his leave.* (1) 𝔛 Illum ſalutavi, poſtea juſſi valere, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2. = Salutare benignè, comiter appellare unumquemque, *Id. Philipp.* 13, 2. (2) Domus te noſtra tota ſalutat, *Cic. Att.* 4, 12. Vade, liber, verbiſque meis, loca grata ſaluta, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 1, 15. (3) Multis dum precibus Jovem ſalutat, *Mart.* 12, 78. (4) = Etiam ſaluto te, familiaris, priuſquam eo; conſervi, conſervæque omnes, valete ac vivite, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 29.

Sălūtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſaluted.* (2) *To be called.* (3) *To be reſerved, and not cut off.* (1) Viſne ſalutari ſicut Sejanus, habere tantundem, *&c.* Juv. 10, 90. (2) Cur ego poëta ſalutor? *Hor. A. Poet.* 97. (3) *Litt.* unde non dicit.

Salvus, a, um [*à* ſalus, quod ab Hebr. שלו tranquillus] (1) *Safe, ſound.* (2) *Well, in good health.* (1) Salvus ſum, ſi hæc vera ſunt, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 9. Epiſtola ſalva eſt domi, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. = Ornamenta ſalva & ſana ſunt, *Id.* (2) Te ſalvum veniſſe gaudeo, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 20. Salvus ſis, *God ſave you*, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 3. Satin' ſalve? *is all well?* Id. Eun. 5, 6, 8. Salvo jure, *ſaving the right*, Cic. Fam. 13, 77.

Sambūca, æ. f. [*ab* סבכא quod eſt apud *Dan.* 3, 5.] (1) *An inſtrument of muſic*, taken for *a dulcimer; an harp*, or *ſackbut.* (2) Alſo *an engine of war to batter the walls of a town*, or *to ſcale them.* (1) Vitruv. 6, 1. (2) Vid. *Athen.* 14, 8. & *Veg.* 4, 21. ☞ *Illud Perſii* Sambucam citius caloni aptaveris alto, *huc pertinere volunt nonnulli, alii ad priorem notionem referri putant; ſed utrobique referas, eodem redit, cum ſit locutio fere proverbialis, pro eo quod eſt, id moliri quod fieri non poteſt.*

Sambūceus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to an elder tree.* Sambucea arbor, *Plin.* 29, 4.

Sambucētum. n. *A place where alder trees grow*, Litt. *ex* Plin. certè ἀναλόγως dicitur.

Sambucīna, æ. f. *A woman that playeth on a dulcimer*, or *ſackbut*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 3, 57.

Sambuciſtria, æ. f. [mulier ſambucâ canens] *A ſhe harper*, or *ſackbut player*, Liv. 39, 6.

Sambūcus, ci. f. [dict. quod ex ejus ligno ſambuca, *i. e.* inſtrum. muſicum fieret, *Iſid.*] *An alder tree*, Plin. 24, 8.

Sămĕra, æ. f. *The ſeed of an elm.* 𝔛 Nemo jam ſerit ex ſamera, ſed ex ſobolibus, *Col.* 5, 6.

‖ Sămia, æ. ſubſt. Placentas & Samias, *G.* ex *Tert. a ſort of cakes*; alſo *a whetſtone*, becauſe they were ſo good in the iſle of Samos, *G.* ex *Non.*

‖ Sămiātus, a, um. part. *Sharpned, whetted.* Ferramenta ſamiata, *Vopiſc.* ✝ Acuta.

‖ Samio, āre. act. [quòd in *Samo* hoc genus artis polleat] *To whet*, or *make ſharp*, Non. ✝ Acuo.

Samiolus, a, um. dim. [*à* Samius] *Made of earth.* Nos noſtro ſamiolo poterio bibimus, tamen vivimus, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 5, 12.

Samium, ii. n. *An earthen pot*, ſuch as were made in the iſle Samos, or of the Samian earth. Quam ſi imperia pontificum Diis immortalibus grata ſine Samio, *Cic.* ap. *Non.*

Samius, a, um. (1) *Of Samos*; v. Propr. Meton. *earthen.* (2) Alſo *ſharp.* (1) Samia vaſa, *Cic.* pro *Muræna*, 36. Samius lapis, *a ſtone heavy and white, good to poliſh gold*, Plin. 36, 21. (2) Non.

Samnītes, um. m. pl. *A kind of fencers*, or *ſwordplayers of Campania*, ſo called from their dreſs, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 80.

Samŏlus, li. m. *The mariſh worts, fen-berries*, uſed in magical cures, *Plin.* 24, 11.

Samŏthrāces. *The Roman houſhold-gods, vid.* Macrob. Sat. 3, 4. the ſame as *Dii potes*, Varr. L. L. 4, 10. But Juvenal ſeemeth to diſtinguiſh them, where he ſays, *Jures licet & Samothracum & noſtrorum aras*, Sat. 3, 144. Their names in various countries are deſcribed by *Varro* in the cited place.

Sămŏthrăcias. *A kind of precious ſtone of Samothrace, black of colour, and light as wood*, Plin. 37, 10.

Sampſa, æ. f. *The ſtone*, or *kernel of an olive*; or, as ſome, *the fleſh of it ſqueezed in the mill*, Col. 12, 49.

Sampſūchĭnus, a, um. *Made of marjoram*, Plin. 21, 22.

* Samſūchus, chi. f. [*à* σώζειν ψυχὴν, quòd ſanat animam, *i. e.* odore ſuo recreet] *The herb called ſweet marjoram.* = Sampſuchum ſive amaracum Cypro laudatiſſimum, *Plin.* 21, 22. vid. & *Col.* 10, 178.

Sānābĭlis, le. adj. or, comp. *That may be healed.* Vulnus ſanabile, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 101. Quiſquis dolor deorſum tendit, ſanabilior, *Celſ.* 2, 8. 𝔛 Aut ſanior domum redeat, aut ſanabilior, *Sen. Ep.* 108.

Sanandus, a, um. part. *To heal*, or *be healed.* Reliqua, quæ ad eorum ſanandas mentes pertinere arbitrabatur, commemorat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 35.

Sānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An healing*, or *curing.* Corporum ſanatio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 3. = medicina, *Id. ib.* malorum, *Id. Tuſc.* 4, 15.

Sānātes, um. m. pl. Idem jus eſto ſanatibus, quod fortibus, *Legg.* XII. *Tabb.* *Thoſe who after a revolt came in and reconciled themſelves again*, Feſt. *qu.* ſanati, *i. e.* mente ſanatâ, Idem jus, *&c.*

Sanaturus, a, um. part. *About to cure.* Dixit, id *incommodum* ſe celeriter majoribus commodis ſanaturum, *Cæſ. B. Al.* 7, 29.

Sanciendus, a, um. part. *To ſettle*, or *be ſettled.* Exiſtimo tamen tua providentia conſtituendum aliquid, & ſanciendum, *&c.* Plin. Ep. 10, 109.

Sancio, īre, īvi & xi, ītum & ctum. act. [*à* ſanguis, quòd fuſo ſanguine hoſtiæ aliquid ſanciretur, *Serv.*] (1) *To make ſacred, to conſecrate.* (2) *To eſtabliſh, to confirm.* (3) *To enact.* (4) *To forbid by ordinance*, or *law.* (5) Alſo *to dedicate.* (1) Sanguine Hannibalis ſanciam Romanum fœdus, *Liv.* Utrum augurem populus libentiùs ſanciet, Pompeium an Antonium? *Cic. Attic.* 13, 12. (2) Conſuetudo neceſſitudinem eorum ſanxit, *Nep. Attic.* 19. Regnum Herodi ab Antonio datum, Auguſtus victor ſancivit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 9. ¶ Fidem dextra ſancire, *to plight his troth*, Liv. l. 1. (3) Leges ſenatus de ambitu ſancivit, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 18. (4) Sanxit edicto, ne quis, *&c.* Cic. *pro* Flacco, 28. ¶ Capite ſancire, *to make it capital, to puniſh with death*, Id. Attic. 10, 1. (5) § Carmina ſancire alicui, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, fin.

Sancior, īri. paſſ. *To be eſtabliſhed*, &c. Hæc quò faciliùs certiſque legibus ſanciantur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 9.

Sancītur, ſancitum eſt. imperſ. *It is made ſacred*, or *ſolemn, it is ordained.* Quod Athenis execrationibus publicis ſancitum eſt, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 13.

Sancītus, a, um. part. *Ordained, eſtabliſhed, confirmed by law, ratified.* Quod per populum plebemve eſt ſancitum, *Cic.* pro *Balbo*, 15.

‖ Sancitus, ûs. m. *A confirmation, a decree*, Tert. ✝ Sanctio, confirmatio, decretum.

Sanctè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Holily, devoutly.* (2) *Firmly, certainly.* (3) *Inviolably, religiouſly, ſolemnly.* (1) = Piè ſanctéque naturam excellentem colere, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. (2) = Sanctiùs & multo certa ratione magis quam Pythia, quæ tripode è Phœbi lauroque profatur, *Lucr.* 1, 740. & 5, 112. (3) Quæ promittas ſanctiſſimè obſervare, *Cic.* Sanctè adjurat non poſſe, *&c.* Ter. Hecyr. 2, 2, 26.

‖ Sanctĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hallowing*, or *ſanctifying*, Eccleſ.

‖ Sanctĭfĭcātor. m. verb. *A ſanctifier*, Eccleſ.

† Sanctificium, ii. n. *A ſanctuary, an holy place*, Vulg. Int.

‖ Sanctĭfĭco, āre. act. *To ſanctify, to hallow*, Eccleſ. ✝ Sanctum eſſe jubere.

✤ Sanctĭlŏquus, a, um. *Speaking divinely*, Prud. Apoth. 1002.

Sanctĭmōnia, æ. f. (1) *Holineſs, devoutneſs.*

(2)

(2) *Honeſty, integrity.* (3) *Chaſtity.* (1) = Mentes quæ ex hominum vita ad deorum religionem ſanctimoniámque demigrârunt, *Cic.* pro *C. Rabir.* 10. (2) = Habere domum clauſam pudori & ſanctimoniæ, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 30. (3) Femina, nobilitate, puerperiis, ſanctimoniâ inſignis, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 6.

‖ Sanctĭmōniālis, le. adj. *Pertaining to holineſs*; ſubſt. f. *a nun, an holy virgin*, Aug.

Sanctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ratification*, or *confirmation.* (2) *A decree, an ordinance eſtabliſhed with a penalty, a penal ſtatute.* (1) Sanctio fœderis, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 16. 𝔛 Plus valet ſanctio permiſſione, *Id.* (2) Sanctiones ſacratæ ſunt aut genere ipſo, aut obteſtatione & conſecratione legis, aut pœnâ, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 14.

Sanctĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sanctity, devotion, honour paid to the* Dii manes. (2) *Reverence* paid either to the gods, *or* men. (3) *Uprightneſs, innocence, integrity.* (4) *Continency.* (5) *Chaſtity.* (1) Vid. *Cic. Topic.* 23, extr. (2) = Pietas, ſanctitas, religio, quæ omnia purè & caſtè deorum numini tribuenda ſunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 3. Mecum deorum & hominum ſanctitates omnes affuerunt, *Cic. poſt. red. in ſenat.* 33. (3) *Lyſander* magnâ ſanctitate bellum geſſit, *Nep. Lyſ.* 4. (4) Flor. 2, 6, 40. (5) Ancillæ perſtitere ſanctitatem dominæ tueri, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 60.

Sanctĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. Quadrig. vid. *Gell.* 17, 2. ⸸ Sanctitas, *Cic.*

Sanctor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſancio] *An ordainer, an eſtabliſher.* Sanctor legum, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 26, 5. R. occ.

‖ Sanctuārium, ii. n. *An holy place, a ſanctuary, a church, a chapel,* Eccl. Alſo *a cloſet,* or *the like room for the keeping of any rarities,* or *things of concern,* as our exchequer, the rolls, *&c.* ⸸ Locus ſanctus, ſeparatus.

Sanctus, a, um. part. [*à* ſupin. ſanctum; adj. *ex* part. *à* ſagminibus, *Dig.*] or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Ratified, eſtabliſhed, ordained.* (2) *Holy, pious, devout, ſacred, inviolable, firm.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (4) *Honeſt, upright.* (5) *Divine, heavenly.* (6) *Chaſte, innocent.* (7) *Solemn, formal.* (1) Ambitio jam more ſancta eſt, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 26. De provocatione lex diligentiùs ſancta eſt, *Liv.* (2) Vinculum ſanctioris cujuſdam neceſſitudinis, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 17. Hoſpites ſanctos habent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 22. = Firmiſſima & ſanctiſſima teſtimonia, *Id.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 15. (3) 𝔛 Vobis ipſi dii, neque ſacri, neque ſancti ſunt, *Liv.* 3, 19. = Naturâ ſanctus, & religioſus homo, *Cic.* (4) Nihil tam ſanctum & ſincerum, *Cic.* (5) Sanctius animal, mentiſque capacius altæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 76. (6) Sanctos licet horrida mores tradiderit domus, *Juv.* 10, 298. Simul adſpicit filium ſanctámque uxorem dormientem cubiculo, *Phædr.* 3, 11. (7) Occidunt me, dum nimis ſanctas nuptias ſtudent facere, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 7, 1.

Sandălĭāris vicus, *vel* ſandaliarium, *Gell.* 18, 4. *A ſtreet in Rome where pantofles were made.* Apollo ſandaliarius, *Suet. Aug.* 57. ubi vid. *Torrent.*

Sandălĭgĕrŭlæ. *Maid-ſervants carrying their miſtreſſes pantofles,* or *pattens,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 22.

Sandălĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. *That weareth ſlippers,* or *carrieth ſlippers,* or *pantofles,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 28.

Sandălis, ĭdis. f. in plur. ſandalides [*à* ſimilitudine ſandalii dict.] *A kind of palm,* or *date tree,* Plin. 13, 4.

Sandălium, ii. n. [*à* Syr. סנדל *i. e.* calceus tenuis] (1) *A ſandal, a ſhoe, a ſhoe-ſole, a ſlipper,* or *pantofle.* (2) Alſo *a kind of wheat.* (1) Utinam tibi commitigari videam ſandalio caput, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 4. (2) Plin. 18, 7.

Sandalum, i. n. [ſandalio ſimile] *Red-bearded French wheat,* which they call *brance,* or *brank,* Plin. 18, 7.

Sandăpĭla, æ. f. [*à* ſandalio, *id eſt,* panno, quo operiebantur corpora mortuorum, *Pap.* q. d. σανίδα τȣ͂ πτωχȣ͂, *i. e.* tabula ſive aſſer arcæ ſive loculi, in quo cadavera portabantur, *Salm.*] *A bier, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer ſort,* or *ſuch as were executed.* Cadaver ejus populari ſandapila per veſpillones exportatum, *Suet. Dom.* 17. conf. & *Juv.* 8, 175. = vilis arca, *Hor.* orciniana ſponda, *Mart.*

‖ Sandăpĭlarius, i. m. & ſandapilo, onis. *A bearer,* or *ſexton, one that carrieth the dead bodies of the poor to burial,* Sidon. Ep. 2, 8.

‖ Sandăpĭlo, ōnis. m. *Id.* Sandapilo, νεκροθάπτης, *Gloſſ. vet.*

Sandărăca, æ. f. (1) *A bright red colour uſed by painters, and found in mines of gold and ſilver;* ſome call it *red arſenick.* (2) Another kind thereof, made of *ceruſe burned.* (3) Alſo the ſame as *cerinthe.* (1) Sandaraca invenitur in aurariis & argentariis metallis, *Plin.* 34, 18. (2) Vitruv. 7, 12. (3) Plin. 11, 7.

Sandărăchātus, a, um. *Mixed with a bright colour,* Plin. 35, 6.

† Sandărăcīnus, a, um. *Of a red,* or *yellow colour,* Næv. *ap.* Feſt.

Sandăreſes. *A kind of gem,* Plin. 37, 7.

Sandāsĕrion, ſandaſer, & ſandaſeron. *A ſtone in India like green oil,* in no requeſt, *Plin.* 37, 7.

Sandaſtros, i. f. [*à* σάνδυξ, vel *à* Sandus, fluvio Indico, ubi naſcitur] *A kind of burning ſtone,* called alſo *garamantis, with gold drops in the body of it,* Plin. 37, 7.

Sandyx, & ſandix, ĭcis, & īcis. f. & m. [*à* שני dibaphum, coccinum] (1) *A kind of red,* or *purple colour made of ceruſe and ruddle burned together; Patiſe red,* or *arſenick.* (2) *An herb,* or *plant.* (1) Ceruſſa, ſi torreatur, æquâ parte rubricâ admixtâ ſandycem facit, *Plin.* 35, 6. Pingentes ſandyce ſublata, *Plin. ibid.* Interdum Libyco fucantur ſandyce pinnæ, *Grat. Cyneg.* 86. Illáque plebeio vel ſit ſandicis amictu, *Prop.* 2, 25, 45. (2) Quanquam animadverto Virgilium exiſtimâſſe herbam id eſſe, illo verſu, Sponte ſuâ ſandyx paſcentes veſtiet agnos, *Plin. ubi ſupra.*

Sānè. adv. iùs, comp. [*à* ſanus, *h. e.* ſanâ mente aut ſenſu, ubi nihil fuci latet aut fraudis, inde ponitur *pro* rectè, verè, *Becm.*] (1) *Diſcreetly, modeſtly.* (2) *Truly, certainly, verily, indeed.* (3) *Frankly, ingenuouſly.* (4) *Greatly, much.* (5) In permitting, *well, be it ſo.* (6) By way of irony. (1) 𝔛 Bonum eſt pauxillum amare ſanè: inſanè non bonum eſt, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 20. Non ego ſaniùs bacchabor Edonis, *Hor. Od,* 2, 7, fin. (2) Tribulis tuus homo ſanè nequam, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 14. (3) Mihi turpe relinqui, & quod non didici, ſanè neſcire fateri, *Hor. A. Poet.* 418. ☞ *At ſi pungas* didici ſanè, neſc. f. ſignificat *perfectly.* (4) Rem haud ſanè difficilem, *Cic.* de *Senect.* Sit ſanè, ut vis, *Id.* (5) Tulerit ſanè filius noſter meritò pœnas, *grant he hath,* Quint. (6) Lectulos faciundos dedit, ubi potetis vos. *D.* Rectè ſanè, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 48.

Săneſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax whole, to begin to be whole.* Arteria inciſa neque coit, neque ſaneſcit, *Celſ.* 2, 10. conf. *Col.* 6, 7. Ulcera difficilè ſaneſcunt, *Plin.* 17, 23.

Sangĕnos. *A jewel of the opal kind,* Plin. 37, 6. vox Indica. = pœderos, *Id.*

Sāngualis, avis, *vel* ſanqualis, *ut* Harduin. ex MSS. [quæ in *Sangi* dei tutela eſt, *Feſt.*] *An oſprey,* Plin. 10, 7. *conf.* Liv. 41, 13.

† Sanguen, ĭnis. n. *Blood.* Sanguen creari, *Lucr.* 1, 837. conf. & *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11. ⸸ Sanguis.

Sanguĭcŭlus, li. m. *The blood of a goat,* or *hog made into meat,* perhaps *a blood-pudding,* Plin. 28, 14.

Sanguĭnālis. *Of,* or *belonging to blood.* Herba ſanguinalis, quam Græci πολύγονον vocant, *Celſ.* 2, 33. Herba ſanguinalis, quæ & ſanguinaria, *male knot-graſs,* or *ſwines graſs, bloodwort,* or *wallwort,* Plin. 27. *conf.* Col. 6, 13.

Sanguĭnans, tis. part. *Cruel, bloody, dropping with blood.* Sanguinans eloquentia, *Tac. Dial.* de *Orat.* 12, 3. Mulier ſanguinantes ad judices porrigit lacertos, *Quint. Decl.* 10.

Sanguĭnārius, a, um. *Cruel, bloodthirſty, ſanguinary, delighted in ſhedding of blood.* Sanguinarius homo, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1, 12. juventus, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 22. ¶ Sanguinaria herba, *bloodwort, good to ſtanch blood,* Col. 7, 5.

‖ Sanguĭnetum, i. n. *The place where bloodwort groweth,* R. *ex* Plin. *ſed non inv.*

Sanguĭneus, a, um. (1) *Bloody, of blood.* (2) *Blood ſhedding.* (3) *Red, ſanguine,* or *of bloody colour;* alſo *of,* or *belonging to the ſhe cornel tree,* which is called *ſanguineus frutex,* becauſe the bark of it is of a blood-red colour, *Plin.* (1) Guttæ ſanguineæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 360. Mora ſanguinea, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 22. (2) Rixæ ſanguineæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 27, 4. (3) Color ſanguineus, *Plin.* 14, 3.

Sanguĭno, āre. neut. (1) *To bleed, to run with blood.* (2) *To be as red as blood.* (3) Act. *To bloody,* or *make bloody.* (1) Quint. Declam. 10, 142. (2) Apul. Met. 5, p. 157. (3) Bibl.

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um. *Bloody.* Sanguinolenta palma, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 39. Ille color verè ſanguinolentus erat, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 12, 12. manus, *Sen. Agam.* 82.

Sanguis, ĭnis. m. [fortè *à* שני quòd ſit coccini ſeu purpurei coloris, ſed nihil conſtat] (1) *Blood.* (2) ✣ Analog. *Sap, juice.* (3) ✣ *Liquor.* (4) Met. *Vigour, force, ſtrength.* (5) *Death, murder, ſlaughter, bloodſhed.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Kindred, ſtock, parentage, race, lineal deſcent.* (1) Vitioſus ſanguis utiliter effunditur, *Celſ.* 2, 10. (2) Nemori ſanguis decedit & herbis, *Manil.* 5, 212. (3) Bacchæus ſanguis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 329. (4) = Amittere omnem ſuccum, & ſanguinem civitatis, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 16, (5) Plus ibi ſanguinis, quam in ipſa dimicatione factum, *Liv.* l. 2. (6) Ne judicio iniquo exſorbeatur ſanguis tuus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 52. (7) Magnam poſſidet religionem paternus maternuſque ſanguis, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 24. Hortamur fari quo ſanguine cretus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 74.

Sanguĭſūga, æ. f. *An horſeleech,* or *bloodſucker.* Sanguiſugarum cinis, *Plin.* 32, 7. conf. & *Celſ.* 5, 27, 16.

‖ Sānĭcŭla, æ. f. [*à* ſanandis ulceribus] *The herb ſanikle,* or *ſanicle,* Ruell.

Sănies, ei. f. [quòd ex ſanguine corrupto naſcitur, *Iſid.*] (1) *Matter coming out of a putrified ſore, corrupt,* or *filthy blood.* (2) *A tincture,* or *dye.* (3) *Poiſon.* (4) *Dregs,* or *grounds.* (1) 𝔛 Sanguis omnibus notus eſt; ſanies eſt tenuior hoc, variè craſſa, & glutinoſa, & colorata; pus craſſiſſimum albidiſſimumque, glutinoſius & ſanguine & ſanie, *Celſ.* 5, 26, 19. (2) Rurſus mergitur carminata, donec omnem ebibat ſaniem, *Plin.* 9, 38. (3) Serpentes ſaniem vomunt, *Ov. Met.* 4, 494. = tabum, *Cic.* (4) Amurca eſt olivæ ſanies, *Plin.* 15, 3.

Sănĭōſus, a, um. *Full of corrupt blood,* or *matter.* Sanioſi partus, *Plin.* 7, 15.

Sănĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Health, ſoundneſs* of body, (2) of mind, wit, *and* memory, *one's right wits.* (1) Vitium in oſſe pectoris vix veram ſanitatem reddit, *Celſ.* 8, 2. (2) = Suum quemque ſcelus de ſanitate ac mente deturbat, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 20. Quibus ad ſanitatem redeundi ante Cal. 7bres poteſtas data eſt, *Id. Fam.* 12, 10.

† Sănĭter. adv. *Adviſedly,* Afran. *ap.* Non. ⸸ Sanè.

‖ Sānĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Healthineſs,* Litt. *ex* Plant. ⸸ Sanitas.

Sanna, æ. f. [*ab* Hebr. verbo שנן acuere, *unde* שן dens; שנינה aculeata oratio, cujuſmodi ſanna, *Caſaub.*] *A mocking by grimaces, mows, &c. a flout, a frump, a gibe, a ſcoff.* Poſticæ occurrite ſannæ, *Perſ.* 1, 62.

Sannio, ōnis. m. [qui ſannam facit] *A fool in a play, a jeſter, a mimic, a buffoon.* Quid poteſt eſſe tam ridiculum, quam ſannio eſt? ore, vultu, imitandis moribus, voce; denique corpore ridetur ipſo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61.

Sāno, āre. act. *To heal,* or *cure.* 𝔛 Amoris vulnus idem qui ſanat, facit, *Publ. Syr.* 𝔛 Levare dolorem tuum poſſet, ſi minùs ſanare, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 19. 𝔛 exulcero.

Sanor, ari. paſſ. *To be healed,* or *cured.* Ulcera poſſeſſis alte ſuffuſa medullis, ferro ſanantur, & igni, *Claud.* 2. *in Eutr.* 13. Ut majore ſpatio temporis interjecto militum mentes ſanarentur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 30.

† Sanquālis, is. f. *A kind of eagle called the oſprey,* Plin. 10, 7. *Vid.* Sangualis.

Sanſa, æ. f. *Vid.* Sampſa.

Sanſūcus, i. f. *Marjoram*, Plin. *Vid.* Sampſuchus.

‖ Santālum, li. n. *al. ſcrib.* ſandalum [vox Indica] *A kind of tree, ſanders*, Ruell.

Sānterna, æ. f. [*qu.* ſana nitrina, *M.*] *Solder* wherewith gold is ſoldered, *borax*, Plin. 34, 12. & 35, 5.

Santonica, æ. f. [*ſc.* herba, *à* Sanſonibus, Galliæ pop.] *A kind of French wormwood*, Plin. 27, 7.

Sanus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* σάος, inſerto *n*] (1) *Whole, healthful, wholeſome, ſound, in health, in good ſtate of body.* (2) *Sound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well adviſed.* (3) *Sober.* (4) *Wiſe, knowing.* (1) Sanus ex morbo, *Cato*, c. 158. Non niſi ſaniſſimo dari debet cibus, *Celſ.* 3, 4. (2) ═ Satin' ſanus es & ſobrius? *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 29. (3) ⌘ Bacchari inter ſanos vinolentus videtur, *Cic. Or.* 28. (4) ⌘ Qui ad philoſophorum ſcholas venit, aut ſanior domum redeat, aut ſanabilior, *in the way to be wiſer*, Sen. Epiſt. 108. ═ Creſcebat indies Sullæ exercitus, confluentibus ad eum optimo quoque & ſaniſſimo, *Paterc.* 2, 25.

Săpa, æ. f. [*ab* ὀπὸς, ſuccus; eſt enim & plantarum ſuccus] (1) *Wine ſodden, new wine boiled away to a third part.* (2) Alſo *the ſap of trees.* (1) *Varr. R. R.* 3, 14, fin. Lac niveum potes purpureamque ſapam, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 778. (2) Pallad. 2, 15.

Saperda, æ. m. [vox Pontica] (1) *A ſorry fiſh that cometh from Pontus, or the Black ſea.* (2) Alſo *a ſubtil*, or *witty fellow.* (1) Saperdas advehe Ponto, *Perſ.* 5, 134. (2) ⌘ Omnes videmur nobis eſſe belluli, & feſtivi ſaperdæ, cum ſimus copriæ, *ſic leg.* Lipſ. (*i. e.* ſcurræ) *vel* σαπροὶ (*i. e.* putidi) *uti leg.* Jun. & *exponit hunc Varronis locum* ap. *Non.* c. 2. n. 823.

‖ Săphēna, æ. f. *A vein running above the inner ankle towards the great toe*, Med.

‖ Săpĭdus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Well reliſhed*, or *taſted, ſavoury.* Sapidum jus, *Apic.* 9, 10. Avem ſapidiorem facies, *Id.* 6, 6. Tucetum perquam ſapidiſſimum, *Apul. Met.* 2, p. 43.

Săpiens. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Wiſe, well adviſed, diſcreet.* (2) *Judicious, critical.* (1) Miſera mors ſapienti non poteſt accidere, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 2. Sera & ſapientior ætas, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 65. ⌘ Homo meo judicio ſtultus, ſuo valdè ſapiens, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. Unum accepimus Apollinis oraculo ſapientiſſimum judicatum, *Id.* de *Amic.* (2) § Sapiens operis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3. § ad conjecturam, *Cic.* Sapiens arbor, *the mulberry tree*, Jun. ⌘ *Sapiens* in contemplandis rebus, *prudens* in agendis.

Săpientèr. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Wiſely, diſcreetly, adviſedly.* ═ Sapienter & conſideratè facere aliquid, *Cic. Philipp.* 4, 2. ⌘ Cupidè, temerè, *Id.* Nemo eſt qui tibi ſuadere ſapientiùs poſſit teipſo, *Id. Fam.* 2, 7. Servius ſapientiſſimè perfecit, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 42.

Săpientia, æ. f. (1) *A reliſh*, or *guſt.* (2) *Wiſdom.* (3) The *knowledge* of things divine, (4) and humane. (1) ⌘ De fumo facies, ſapientia de mare nota eſt, *Vet. Poeta de perna.* conf. *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 73. (2) Ratio perfecta nominatur rite ſapientia, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 7. (3) Magna quidem ſacris quæ dat præcepta libellis victrix fortunæ ſapientia, *Juv.* 13, 20. (4) Thraſyllus mathematicæ ſapientiæ profeſſor, *Suet. Tib.* 14.

† Sapientĭpŏtens, tis. *Mighty in wiſdom, that by his wiſdom is able to do much*, Enn. ⸸ Sapientiæ conſultus.

Săpīna, æ. f. *A kind of pine nut*, Plin. *Rect.* ſapinea, *ſc.* nux.

Săpīnea, æ. f. *The bottom*, or *lower part of the fir tree*, Vitruv. 2, 9. ☞ Sapinum *voc.* Plin.

Săpīneus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a fir tree.* Nuces ſapineæ, *Col.* 12, 6.

Săpīnos. *A kind of amethyſt*, or *jaſper ſtone*, Plin. 37, 9.

Săpīnus, i. f. ſpecies quædam pinûs [*q. d.* ſativa pinus] (1) *A kind of pine*, or *fir tree*, good for ſhipping. (2) Alſo *the lower part of a fir tree that hath no knots*, ſo called. (1) *Plin.* (2) *Plin.* 16, 39. *ubi al. leg.* ſapinea.

Sapio, ĕre, ivi & ui. neut. [forte *ab* Hebr. שפה labium, os, quo guſtamus] (1) *To ſavour, ſmell*, or *taſte of, to have a ſmack of.* (2) Act. *To reliſh*, or *have the taſte of.* (3) *To know, to find out.* (4) *To be wiſe.* (1) Non ſequitur, ut ei non ſapiat palatus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 7. (2) Leſbium mare ſapit, *Cic.* Laudatiſſimi conchilium ſapiunt, *Plin.* 9, 17. (3) Qui ſibi ſemitam non ſapiunt, alteri monſtrant viam, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 58. ex *Poeta vet. Met.* Ego rem meam ſapio, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 81. (4) Feliciter is ſapit, qui periculo alieno ſapit, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 7, 40.

Sapium. *A kind of pitch tree*, Plin. 16, 13.

Sāpo, ōnis. m. [Gallorum inventum] *Sope*, Plin. 28, 7.

‖ Săpōnāria, æ. f. *The herb ſopewort*, Offic.

Săpor, ōris. m. [*à* ſapio] (1) *A taſte, a ſavour*, or *ſmack, a reliſh, an hautgouſt.* (2) Met. *Raillery.* (1) ⌘ Qui non odore ullo, non tactu, non ſapore capiatur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 17, fin. Citreis odor acerrimus, ſapor aſperrimus, *Plin.* 15, 28. (2) Placentinum multa ridiculè dicentem Granius obruerat, neſcio quo ſapore vernaculo, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 46.

Săpōrātus, a, um. part. *Well reliſhed, ſeaſoned, ſavoury, toothſome, delicious.* Offa melle ſaporata, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 420. *uti rectè legi debere contendit* Turneb.

Sapphĭcum carmen, quod à Sappho vel inventum, vel præcipuè uſurpatum. *A ſapphic verſe.* Muſa ſapphica, *Catull.* 33, 16.

Sapphīrīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſapphire*, Plin. 37, 9.

Sapphīrus, ri. f. *A precious ſtone called a ſapphire*, Plin. 37, 9.

Sappinus, i. f. *Vid.* Sapinus.

* Saprophago, is. ═ Corrupta & ſordida edere σαπροφαγεῖς, *Mart.* 3, 77.

* Sapros, *ſc.* τυρός. *A ſort of rotten cheeſe made with ſalt, wine, and ſervices, mixed together, given to eaſe the patient in the pain of the cholic*, Plin. 28, 9.

Sapum, i. n. *A kind of pitch from the pine. Rectius* ſapa, *q. v.*

† Sapſa, *pro* ipſa & ſeipſa, *Enn.*

Sarabara. n. pl. [*Heſ.* ap. *Dan.* סרבלין fluxa & ſinuoſa veſtimenta, *Iſid.* Græcis ἀναξυρίς. Chaldæis *ſaraballa*, Gallis *bracca*] *A kind of veſt*, or *ſidecoat, which the Medes and Babylonians uſed, which reached down to their knees.*

Sarācum. *Vid.* Sarracum.

* Sarcaſmus, mi. m. [*à* canibus tractum ſuper fruſto carnis hirrientibus] *A bitter taunt*, or *ſcoff*, Rhet. *as*, Heſperiam metire jacens, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 360.

† Sarcia, æ. f. [*à* σὰρξ, caro] *Groſſneſs, fatneſs, fleſhineſs*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ⸸ Craſſities.

Sarciendus, a, um. part. *To patch up*, or *be patched* or *recovered.* Exercitui quidem omni tantus inceſſit ex incommodo dolor, tantumque ſtudium ſarciendæ infamiæ, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 74.

‖ Sarcimen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ſarcio] *A ſeam, patch*, or *ſtitch, a ſelvage.* Tenui ſarcimine ſummas oras ejus adæquamus, *Apul. Met.* 4, p. 118.

Sarcĭna, æ. f. [*à* ſarcio] (1) *A truſs, pack*, or *fardel, a bundle, bag and baggage.* (2) Alſo *goods*, or *ſtuff packt up.* (3) Alſo *a burden, load*, or *charge.* (4) ✠ *The* fœtus *in the womb.* (1) ═ Magnâ parte ſarcinarum & impedimentorum relictâ, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 76. ¶ Sarcinam alicui imponere, *to ſaddle him, to cheat him*, Plaut. Moſt. 2, 1, 83. Sarcinas colligere, *to march with bag and baggage*, Liv. (2) Jacent relictæ ſine hærede ſarcinæ, *Valla*, 4, 49. ex *Quint.* (3) Non ego ſum claſſi ſarcina magna tuæ, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 68. (4) Sarcina matri prima, *her firſt child*, Ov. Met. 6, 224. conf. *Phædr.* 3, 15.

Sarcĭnārius, a, um. Sarcinaria jumenta, *beaſts of burden, packhorſes*, Cæſ. B. C. 1, 81.

Sarcĭnātor, ōris. m. *A botcher*, or *mender of old garments.* Petunt fullones, ſarcinatores petunt, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 41.

† Sarcĭnatrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe botcher that mendeth old clothes*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 1, 276.

Sarcĭnātus, a, um. part. *Laden with packs, burdened.* Viden' homines ſarcinatos conſequi? *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 19.

‖ Sarcĭno, āre. *To load*, or *pack.* Sarcino, σκευάζω, *Gloſſ.*

‖ Sarcĭnōſus, a, um. *Weighty, burdenſome*, Apul. Met. 8, p. 247. Sarcinoſior, *Priap.* 79, 4. ⸸ Gravis.

Sarcĭnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſarcina] (1) *A little pack*, or *fardel, ſtuff.* (2) ✠ *A bag of money*, or *goods, moveables.* (1) Aptis ſarcinulis & expeditis, *Catull.* 26, 2. (2) Collige ſarcinulas, *i. e.* res tuas tibi habe, *pack up, and be gone*, Juv. 6, 145. conf. *Petron.* 81.

Sarcio, īre, ſi, tum. act. [*qu.* σάω ῥάκεα, curo laceras veſtes] (1) *To botch, to mend, to patch.* (2) *To repair, to make good.* (3) Alſo *to make amends, to recompenſe.* (1) Si benè ſarſeris dolium, *Cato*, c. 39. (2) Non videor mihi ſarcire ædes meas, quin totæ perpetuò ruant, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 67. (3) Longi temporis uſuram magnitudine officiorum ſarcire, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 1.

Sarcior, īri. paſſ. *To be mended*, &c. Fragmenta ſarciri nullo modo queunt, *Plin.* 37, 2.

* Sarcion, ii. n. [*à* σὰρξ, eſt enim veluti carnoſa quædam vena gemmarum] *A fault in precious ſtones*, eſpecially *the emerald, a kind of fleſhineſs*, Plin. 37, 5.

* Sarcites, æ. m. *A precious ſtone that looketh like beef*, Plin. 37, 10.

Sarcŏcolla, æ. f. [σαρκὸς κόλλα, dict. *à* glutinandis carnibus, *i. e.* vulneribus] *A gum of a tree in Perſia like the powder of incenſe, a kind of balſam good for the cloſing of wounds*, Plin. 24, 14.

Sarcŏphăgus, i. m. [lapis Aſius σαρκοφάγος, quia σάρκα φάγει, carnes edit, *i. e.* conſumit] (1) *A ſtone ſo called, becauſe dead bodies being incloſed therein conſume and waſte away, bones and all, except the teeth, within forty days.* (2) Alſo *a grave, a tomb, a ſepulchre.* (1) Plin. 2, 96. & 28, 9. (2) Sarcophago contentus, *Juv.* 10, 172.

Sarcŭlātio, onis. f. verb. *A weeding, a raking*, Plin. 18, 21.

Sarcŭlo, āre. act. unde paſſ. ſarculor. *To rake*, or *weed up with a rake*, or *like inſtrument.* Plantæ ſarculari debent, *Col. R. R.* 5. conf. & *Pallad.* 2, 9.

Sarcŭlum, li. n. & ſarculus, i. m. [*à* ſarriendo, *qu.* ſarriculum, *Varr.*] (1) *A weeding-hook*, or *rake, a bough*, or *like inſtrument.* (2) *A ſpade.* (1) Sarcula octo, palas quatuor, *Cato*, c. 10. Cui nihil dum ſit jus & ſarculos abſtulerit, *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. *ſed de lect. non conſtat.* (2) Findere agros ſarculo, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 11. Sine bove montanæ gentes ſarculis arant, *Plin.*

Sarda, æ. f. (1) *A red ſtone of the colour of fleſh, a cornelian.* (2) *The name of a fiſh* perhaps *a ſprat*, or *pilchard.* (3) *A kind of onion.* (1) Plin. 17, 7. (2) Col. 8, 17. (3) Plin. 19, 6.

* Sardachates. [*ex* Sarda & Achates] *A kind of agate*, Plin. 37, 10.

Sardianus, a, um. *Of Sardis.* Sardiani balani, *Plin.* 15, 23.

Sardina, æ. f. *A kind of fiſh called a ſardel*, or *ſardin*, Col. 8, ult. *ubi meus liber* ſardinia.

Sardius lapis. [quia in Sardinia laudatiſſimus naſcitur] *A kind of onyx of a black colour*, called *a carneol*, Plin.

Sardous, a, um. & ſardonius, a, um. *Of Sardinia.* Sardoa herba, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 41. *an herb like ſmallage*, growing in Sardinia, which being bitten cauſeth great laughing and grinning, whereupon iſſueth death. Sardonius riſus, *a forced laughter*, when in outward appearance one ſeemeth well pleaſed, but at his heart is diſcontented. Ridere γέλωτα σαρδόνιον, *Prov.* ap. *Cic.* ad *Fam.* 7, 25.

Sardŏnychātus, a, um. *Adorned*, or *ſet with ſardonyx ſtones.* Lucet ſardonychata manus, *Mart.* 2, 29.

* Sardŏnyches, æ. m. (1) *A ſardonyx.* (2) Meton. *A ring with a ſeal of that ſtone.* (1) Denſi radiant teſtudine totâ ſardoniches, *Juv.* 6, 381.

381. (2) Conductâ Paulus agebat ſardonyche, *Juv.* 7, 144. ☞ *In his locis al.* ſardonychus.

* Sardŏnyx, ychis. f. [*ex* Sarda, & ὄνυξ, unguis] *A precious ſtone partly of the colour of a man's nail, and partly of a cornelian colour*, Plin. 37, 6.

Sargus, i. m. *A ſort of fiſh*, Plin. 9, 17.

* Sari. n. indecl. *A kind of herb growing about the river Nile, having an hard root, which ſerved ſmiths inſtead of coal*, Plin. 13, 23.

‖ Sario, ōnis. m. *A ſalmon trout*, Auſon. Moſel. 130. *al. leg.* fario, rect. ut videtur.

Săriſſa, æ. f. *A long ſpear*, or *pike which the Macedonians uſed*, Liv. 9, 19. *conf.* Ov. Met. 12, 466.

Săriſŏphŏri. m. pl. *Soldiers armed with the ſariſſa*, *Liv.* 36, 18. & *Curt.* 4, 15, 13.

Sarmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ſarpo] *A twig*, or *lopping of a tree*, Plaut. Moſt. 5, 1, 65.

Sarmentitius, a, um. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to twigs*, or *branches*. (2) *An epithet*, or *nickname given to the antient Chriſtians*. (1) Cinis ſarmentitius, *Col.* 6, 26. (2) Licet nunc ſarmentitios & ſemaxios appelletis, quia ad ſtipitem dimidii axis revincti, ſarmentorum ambitu exurimur, *Tert. Apol.* 50.

Sarmentōſus, a, um. *Full of twigs*, or *branches*, Plin. 25, 11.

Sarmentum, ti. n. [*à* ſarpo, ſarpere nam antiqui pro purgare dicebant, *Feſt.*] (1) *A twig*, or *ſpray of any tree, a cutting a vine for propagation.* (2) *The little buſh whereon the grapes hang on cluſters.* (1) Sarmentōrum amputatio, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 4. (2) Nova ſarmenta culturâ excitantur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 21. Sarmentum uvæ, *Plin.* 23, 1.

† Sarpo, ĕre. ant. pſi, ptum. [*ex* ἅρπη, falx, ἁρπῶ, falx utor, *Joſ. Scal.* vel *à* σαίρω, purgo, verro] *To prune, lop*, or *cut off ſuperfluous branches; to dreſs vines*, Feſt. ⸸ Puto, premo, *Virg.*

† Sarptus, a, um. part. *Lopped, pruned*, or *cut off*. Sarpta vinea, putata, *i. e.* pura facta, *Feſt.* Sarpta vitis, *Id.*

Sarrācum, ci. n. [*qu.* ſoracum, *à* σώρακος, ἅμαξα, *Poll.*] *A waggon*, or *wain to carry timber*, or *the like.* Cum tibi tota cognatio in ſarraco advehatur, *Cic.* ap. *Quint.* 8, 3. conf. *Vitruv.* 10, 1. ✠ Pigri ſarraca Boōtæ, *Charles's-wain*, Juv. 5, 23. *Vid.* Soracum.

Sarrānus color. [*à* Sarra] *Purple colour*, Jun. *conf.* Juv. 10, 38.

Sarrio, & ſario, īre, īvi, & ſarrui, ītum. [*à* σαίρω, vel σαρόω, purgo, verro] (1) *To weed corn with an hook, to rake, to harrow.* (2) *To cut*, or *prune vines.* (1) Fabam ſarriviſſe tenuem non expedit, *Col.* 11, 2, 9. Ne ante ſarueris, quam aſparagus natus erit, ne in ſariendo radices lædas, *Cato*, 161. ⌘ Semper occant priuſquam ſarriunt ruſtici, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 5. (2) Ex *Litt.*

Sarrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding corn with an hook, an houghing.* Subjungenda deinde eſt ſarritio runcationi, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 12. conf. *Col.* 11, 2.

Sarrītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An hougher, raker*, or *harrower.* (2) *A botcher*, or *mender of clothes.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2, 13. conf. & eund. ib. 1, 29. (2) Non.

Sarrītura, æ. f. *A weeding.* Sarritura frumentorum, *Col.* 4, 26.

Sartāgo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* שרת מרשת, *Idem*, Becm.] (1) *A fryingpan.* (2) Sartago loquendi, *a farce of bombaſtical diſcourſe.* (1) Terebinthina in ſartagine referventi *Plin.* 26, 11. conf. & *Juv.* 10, 64. (2) Perſ. 1, 80.

‖ Sartè. adv. *Wholely, entirely*, Feſt. ⸸ Prorſus.

Sartor, ōris. m. verb. (*à* ſarcio] *A taylor, a botcher, a mender of old garments, a cobler*; Met. *a contriver*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 3. ☞ *Quod vocab. ibid. detorquetur ad notionem ſequentem.*

† Sartor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſarrio] *An harrower, an hower*, of corn, peas, &c. *a cutter of vines*, Non.

‖ Sartōrium, ii. n. *A cobler's ſhop*, Litt. ex Vitruv.

‖ Sartrix, īcis. f. verb. *A woman taylor*, or *botcher*, Front.

Sartura, æ. f. [*ex* ſarritura] (1) *A weeding, a raking*, or *harrowing.* (2) [*ex* ſarcio] *A mending*, or *patching.* (1) Plin. (2) Jugo, ſi non opus erit nova ſartura, recentia vincula inſerantur, *Col.* 4, 26.

Sartus, a, um. part. [*à* ſarcio] (1) *Patched up, ſtitched together.* (2) *Amended, repaired.* (1) Scinduntur tunicæ ſartæ, *Juv.* 3, 254. & *Met.* Malè ſarta gratia nequicquam coit, & reſcinditur, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3, 30. (2) Sartus tectus, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 50. Sarta tecta, *opera publica quæ locantur ut integra præſtentur; dicimus autem*, Exigere ſarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere, habere, præſtare, *buildings kept in ſufficient reparation*, Cic.

† Sas, *pro* ſuas, *vel* ipſas; ſam, *pro* ſuam *vel* ipſam, *Vet. Enn. Pacuv.* &c. dixere.

Sat. adv. [*à* ſatis] per Apoc. *Enough, ſufficient, right well.* § Sat fecit officium, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 5, 12. § Sat diu, *Cic. Att.* 15, 3. Sat cito, ſi ſat benè, *Cato.* § Sat erit mihi, *i. e.* ſufficiet, *Prop.* 2, 29, 3. § Teſtium ſat eſt, *there is witneſs ſufficient*, or *there are witneſſes enow*, Cic. *de Fin.* 2, 19. Sat habeo, *I am content*, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 22.

Săta, ōrum. n. [*à* ſero] (1) *Corn ſown*, or *ſtanding, corn fields.* (2) *Blades of corn.* (1) Æther pluviâ ingenti ſata læta diluit, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 325. (2) Cum primùm ſulcos æquant ſata, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 113.

Sătăgens, tis. part. *Being buſy*, or *earneſt, beſtirring himſelf*, Gell. 9, 11.

Sătăgeus, i. m. *One that hath*, or *maketh enough to do, more buſy than needeth.* Iſtos ſatageos, ac ſibi moleſtos deſcribunt tibi, *Sen. Ep.* 93.

Sătăgito, āre. freq. Nunc agito ſat tute tuarum rerum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 3, 23. per tmeſin.

Sătăgo, ĕre, ēgi. [*ex* ſat, & ago] *To be buſy about a thing, to be in great care about it, to have enough to do, to buſtle and keep a pudder, to overdo, to over-act.* ⌘ Afer venuſte Manlium Suram in agendo diſcurſantem, ſalientem, manus jactantem, &c. non *agere*, ſed *ſatagere*, dixit Quint. 6, 4. § Is rerum ſuarum ſatagit, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 1, 13. § De re aliqua ſatagere, *Gell.* 9, 11.

Satan, & ſatanas, æ. m. *An adverſary, the devil, Satan*, Bibl. *Lat.* Adverſarius.

Sătelles, ĭtis. m. [*à* Syr. סטר latus, *M.* quòd circa latera regum ſint, id quod ant. latro, *qu.* latero, *Varr.*] (1) *A lifeguardman*, or *yeoman of the guard, an halberdman, a partiſan.* (2) Alſo *an officer, a ſerjeant, a follower, an attendant, an upholder*, or *defender.* (1) Aurum per medios ire ſatellites amat, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 9. (2) = Manlius audaciæ ſatelles atque adminiſter ſuæ, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 3. ✠ Jovis pennata ſatelles, *i. e.* aquila, *ap. Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 47. ✠ noctis, *i. e.* Heſperus, *ap. eund.*

‖ Sătellitium, ii. n. *A guard*, Ap. recent.

Sătias, ātis. f. [*à* ſatietas, per Sync.] *A glut, wearineſs, plentifulneſs.* Ubi ſatias cœpit fieri, commuto locum, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 3. Feſſus ſatiate videndi, *Lucr.* 2, 1036. Ad ſatiatem terra ferarum nunc etiam ſcatet, *Id.* 5, 40.

Satiatè. adv. *Sufficiently.* Ignis & aëris habendo ſatiatè, humoris temperatè, *Vitruv.* 2, 9.

Sătiātus, a, um. part. *Satisfied, having enough, glutted, cloyed, ſated.* Satiato Antonio, pœna finita, *Paterc.* 2, 64. § Satiatus ſomno, *Liv.* 2, 65. ludo, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 37. Manus ſatiatæ ſanguine, *Luc.* 5, 243. § ſanguinis, *Sil.* 4, 437.

Sătĭes, ei. f. *Satisfaction.* Nec finis ſatieſve, *Sil.* 4, 110. *al.* ſatias.

Sătiĕtas, ātis. f. *Satiety, a glut, a bellyful, wearineſs, loathſomneſs.* = Hæc res multum adfert hominibus ſatietatis, ac faſtidii, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 9. ⌘ Deſiderium me tenet urbis, ſatietas autem provinciæ, *Id.* ⌘ Mortalibus ſuarum rerum ſatietas eſt, alienarúmque aviditas, *Plin.* 12, 17.

Sătin', *pro* ſatiſne. *Well enough?* Satin' ſalvæ? *ſc.* res, *is all well?* Liv. 1. 1. *Formula in occurſu elegans.* Satin' id tibi placet? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 12. *ubi eſt indignantis.*

Sătio, āre. act. [*à* ſatis, al. *à* σάττω, onero] *To ſatiate*, or *ſatisfy, to cloy, to ſate*, or *ſade, to glut.* Satiat ſemodius cibi turtures, *Col.* 8, 9. Oculos ſatiemus amore, *Prop.* 2, 15, 23. = Explere cupiditates, ſatiare odium, *Cic.* in *Part. Or.* 1, 2. § = Paſcere, ſatiáque meo tua pectora luctu, *Ov. Met.* 6, 281.

Satior, ări, ātus. paſſ. *To be wearied, to be cloyed.* Legendo non poſſe ſatiari, *Cic.* = Nunquam expletur, neque ſatiatur cupiditatis ſitis, *Id. Part. Orat.* 1.

Sătio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſero] *A ſowing of ſeed, a planting.* Vere fabis ſatio eſt, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 215. tritici, *Col.* 2, 8.

Satira, æ. f. vet. *A ſatire, a poem.* *Vid.* Satura.

Sătis. adj. omn. gen. ant. ut potis; it. adv. or, comp. [*ab* ἄλις vel ἅδος] *Enough, as much as one needeth*, or *deſireth, ſufficient*; adv. *ſufficiently enough, well enough.* § Dedi ſatis ſupérque pœnarum, *Hor. Epod.* 17, 19. § Satis verba facta ſunt, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 27. ¶ Satis habere, *to be ſatisfied*, Nep. Epam. 8. Terra optima, & operi ſatior, *Plin.* 17, 5. Vincere ſatius eſt quam vinci, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 1. Abſtinentiæ erit hoc ſatis teſtimonium, *pro* teſtimonii, *Nep.* in *Epam.* 4.

‖ Sătiſacceptio, ōnis. f. *A taking to ſecurity*, or *ſufficient ſureties*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Satiſacceptor, ōris. m. verb. *He that taketh ſufficient ſurety*, Ulp.

Sătiſaccipio, ĕre, ēpi, eptum. *To take ſufficient ſecurity*, or *bail.* Si veretur, ut res judicio parata ſit, judicatum ſolvi ſatiſaccipiat, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 13. *Scribitur etiam interdum diviſe.*

Sătiſdătio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting in ſufficient ſecurity for performance.* Sunt aliquot ſatiſdationes ſecundum mancipium, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 1.

Sătiſdătum, ti. n. *A bond with ſureties for payment of money*, or *performance of covenants, a recogniſance.* Hoc, quod ſatiſdato debeo, peto à te ut ſolutum relinquas, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 6.

Satiſdo, dĕdi, dătum. act. *To put in ſufficient ſureties for performance of covenants.* Satiſdet damni infecti, *ſc.* nomine, *let him put in ſurety to pay the damage that he hath not ſatisfied for*, Cic. Verr. 3, 56. *Leg.* & *paſſive* ſatis detur fide mea, *let my word*, or *honour be engaged*, Id. Servio, Fam. 13, 28.

Satisfaciens, tis. *Satisfying, confeſſing.* Val. Catullum, à quo ſibi verſiculis de Mamurra perpetua ſtigmata impoſita non diſſimulaverat, ſatiſfacientem eadem die adhibuit cœnæ, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 73.

Satisfăcio, ĕre, feci. (1) *To ſatisfy, to diſcharge, to perform, to give.* (2) *To give ſatiſfaction.* (3) *To pay*, or *diſcharge a debt any way, to own the fault and be ſorry for it.* (4) *To confeſs a charge and beg pardon.* (1) § Officio ſuo ſatisfacere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. In defendendo moroſo homine cumulatiſſimè ſatisfecimus, *Id. Q. fratr.* 2, 2. (2) Exiſtimationi hominum ſatisfacere, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 58. & per tmeſin: Faciam tamen ſatis tibi, *Id.* Varro ſatis mihi fecit, *Id. Attic.* 2, 21. (3) § Satisfacere alicui in pecunia, *Cæl.* ad *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 8, 12. § pecuniam, *Cato.* § de injuriis, *Cæſ.* § Satisfacere fidei, *to make good his word*, Plin. jun. (4) Nil in te ſcripſi, Bithynice, credere non vis, & jurare jubes, malo ſatisfacere, *Mart.* 12, 80. vid. & *Suet. Claud.* 38. & ibi *Caſaub.*

Satisfactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſatisfaction, an excuſing one's ſelf.* (2) *An amends, a reparation*, or *ſatisfaction.* (1) Hic tu etiam me inſimulas, nec ſatisfactionem meam accipis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 6. (2) Luitur homicidium certo armentorum & pecorum numero, recipitque ſatiſfactionem tota domus, *Tac. Germ.* 21.

Satisfacturus, a, um. part. *About to ſatisfy.* Quaſi pietati ſimul ac religioni ſatisfacturus, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 70.

Satisfit, ĕri, actum. imperſ. *To be ſatisfied.* Vide quomodo ſatisfiat ei, cui ſcis me ſatisfieri velle, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 6. & per tmeſin: Satis officio meo factum eſſe videtur, *Id.*

‖ Sătiſpræſtatio, ōnis. f. *A putting in ſecurity*, Corn. Cap.

‖ Sătiſpræſto, āre. *To be bound with ſurety* *for payment of money*, or *performance of covenant*, Corn. Cap.

Satius. *Better. Vid.* Satis.

Sătīvus, a, um. [*à* ſero] *That is*, or *may be ſown, ſet*, or *planted.* Sativa myrtus, *Plin.* 15, 7. agreſtis, *Id.* Sativum tempus, *a time fit to ſow*, or *plant in*, Plin. 19, 8.

Sător, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſero] (1) *A ſower*, or *planter.* (2) ✠ *A father, a creator, a begetter.* (1) Silveſtria *vocantur* ad quæ ſator non acceſſit, *Varr.* Sator oleæ, *Plin.* (2) Hominum ſator atque Deorum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 258. = Omnium rerum pater & ſator mundus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 34.

Sătōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſower*, or *to ſeed*, Col. 2, 9.

Satrăpa, æ. m. *vel* ſatrapes, & ‖ ſatraps. [vox Perſica. pl. אחשדרפנים ſatrapa; *quaſi* שומר אפא apparitor faciei, *M.*] *A great ruler, a peer of the realm, a lord lieutenant of a county, a baſſa, a preſident of a country, a governour.* Σατράπης, ſatrapa, *Vet. Gloſſ.* Mardonius ſatrapes regius, *Nep. Pauſ.* 1. Miratus ceſſare incendia ſatraps, *Alcim. Av.* Quiſque ſedet ſub rege ſatraps, *Sidon.*

Satrăpia, *vel* peia, æ. f. *A province, a country, a duchy.* Mazeum ſatrapia Babyloniæ donat. *Curt.* 5, 1, 44. ☞ Νομὸς voc. *Herodot.* præfecturas *Plin.*

† Sătullo, āre. *To fill*, or *glut*, Varr. ⸸ Satio.

† Satullus, a, um. dim. [*à* ſatur] *Full fed.* § Ut agni ſatulli fiant lacte, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2.

Sătum, i. n. [*à* ſero] (1) *A thing that is ſowed*, or *planted.* (2) *The blade of corn on the ground, ſtanding corn.* (3) Alſo *an Hebrew meaſure, about eighteen quarts.* (1) 𝔛 Multâ curâ producuntur ſata ad ſegetem, *Sen.* In omnibus ſatis fructibúſque terræ, *Quint.* 8, 5. (2) Animos tollent ſata, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 350. Dare ſtragem ſatis, & ruinas arboribus, *Id. Æn.* 12, 454. (3) Bibl.

Sătur, ra, rum. [*à* ſatio, *vel* ſatis, *Perot.*] or, comp. (1) *Full fed, that hath his belly full, ſated, glutted.* (2) *Fertile*, or *plentiful.* (3) *A full*, or *deep colour.* (1) Cum ſatura atque ebria es, puer ut ſit ſatur, facito, *Ter. Hecyr.* 5, 2, 3. § Satur anſeris extis, *Perſ.* 6, 71. § Quò ſaturior lactis agnus celeriter confirmetur, *Col.* 7, 4. (2) Saturi petito longinqua Tarenti, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 197. Turba vernarum ſaturi bona ſigna coloni, *Tib.* 2, 1, 23. (3) Purpura melior ſaturiórque. *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 5. Satur color, *Plin.* 37, 10. & *Virg. Geor.* 4, 335.

Satura, æ. f. [*à* diverſarum rerum ſaturitate, *Diom.*] (1) *A diſh full of divers ſorts of firſt-fruits, which they offered to Ceres.* (2) Alſo *an hotchpotch*, or *gallymawfry, an olla podrida.* (3) *A pregnant law, with ſeveral clauſes*, or *branches.* (4) Hence *poems without method, and of various arguments*, were called *ſaturæ*, or *ſatiræ.* (1) Lanx referta multis variiſque primitiis ſacris Cereris inferebatur, & à copia, & ſaturitate rei, ſatura vocabatur, *Diom.* l. 3. (2) *Varr.* ap. *Diomed.* ubi ſupra. (3) Satura, quæ uno rogatu multa comprehendit, *Feſt.* Satura, Νόμος πολλὰ περιέχων, *Gloſſ. Vet.* (4) *Vid.* Satyra.

Sătŭrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Filled, ſatisfied, glutted, cloyed, ſated, gorged.* (2) *Full, of a deep colour.* (1) = Expletus & ſaturatus, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 42. § Cæde ſaturati leones, *Ov. Met.* 10, 541. Homines ſaturati honoribus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 8. (2) Saturatior color, *Plin.* 21, 8.

Sătŭreia, æ. f. & ſatureium, i. n. [forte *qu.* ſaporeia, ob magnum uſum in condiendo, unde & apud nos nomen habet, vel *à* ſatyris, quia ad ſalacitatem prodeſt] *Savoury.* Satureia dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin.* 19, 8. = Thymbra, cunila, *Id. ib.* Sunt qui præcipiunt herbas ſatureia nocentes ſumere, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 415.

Satureia. pl. n. *Idem.* Improba nec proſunt jam ſatureia tibi, *Mart.* 3, 75.

Sătŭrio, ōnis. m. *A ſtretch gut, an over-eater.* 𝔛 Eſurio venio, non ſaturio, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 25. nempè *ex ſua ipſius fabrica.*

Sătŭrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Exceſsfulneſs, plenteouſneſs.* (2) Alſo *dung, ordure.* (3) Alſo *the goddeſs of paraſites.* (1) = Saturitas & copia rerum omnium, *Cic.* (2) Foris ſaturitatem emittere, *Plin.* 10, 33. (3) Ita me amabit ſancta Saturitas, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 97. *Ex ipſius fabrica.*

Sāturnālia, ium. n. pl. *The feaſt of Saturn, kept with jollity in the month of December*, which was obſerved at firſt but on one day, afterwards ſeven, afterwards three. Concerning the difference in time of the obſervation of this feaſt, ſee *Macrob. Saturn.* 1, 10. But the womens *Saturnalia*, or *Matronalia*, were on the firſt of March. Scis, puto, veſtra jam venire Saturnalia Martiis Calendis, *Vet. Poetæ Epigram.*

Sāturnālitius, a, um. *Belonging to that feaſt.* Saturnalitiæ nuces, *given, as other preſents uſually were, at that feaſt*, Mart. 5, 31.

Sāturnus, ni. m. *Saturn*, a ſtar ſo called, one of the ſeven planets. 𝔛 Saturnum gravem noſtro Jove frangimus, *Perſ.* 5, 50. ✠ Saturni dens curvus, *a ſickle*, Virg. Geor. 2, 406.

Saturnius pes, *id. quod* palimbaccius. *A foot in verſe* - - ᴗ *as* virtute.

Sătŭro, āre. act. (1) *To fill, to glut, to cram, to ſate*, or *cloy.* (2) *To ſuffice, to be ſufficient for.* (1) Saturare famem epulis, *Claud. Eid. Phœn.* 13. *Met.* Saturavi invidiam & ſcelus proditorum, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 17. (2) Vide *Juv.* 14, 166. & deinceps.

Saturor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be filled, glutted*, &c. Nec cytiſo ſaturantur apes, nec fronde capellæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 30.

Sătus, a, um. part. [*à* ſeror] (1) *Planted, ſown.* (2) *Begotten, deſcended, ſprung.* (1) Frumenta ſata, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 176. Meſſes ſatæ, *Id. Ecl.* 8, 99. (2) = Non fortuitò ſati & creati ſumus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 49. § Divinâ ſtirpe ſatus, *Liv.*

Satus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A planting, a ſowing, a ſetting to graff on.* (2) *Generation, ſeed, ſtock.* (1) Quid ego vitium ortus, ſatus, incrementa, commemorem? *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. Satui ſemen dederit nemo, *Cato.* (2) = Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu & ſatu, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 42.

Sătyra, æ. f. [qui cum Græca vocali ſcribunt, deducunt *à* ſatyris, quod in hoc genere carminis res ridiculæ pudendæque ſcribantur, quemadmodum proferri à ſatyris ſolent] *A ſatyr*, a kind of poetry rebuking vice ſharply, and not regarding perſons, *a lampoon.* Sunt quibus in ſatyra videar nimis acer, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 1. *Vid.* Satira, & ſatura, *nec enim ſatis convenit inter doctos de ſcriptione.*

* Sătyriaſmus, mi. m. [*à* ſatyris] *A continual pruriency to venery*, Med.

* Sătyriăſis, is. f. *Idem.*

Sătyrĭcè. adv. *Sharply, and with reproach, ſatyrically*, Litt. unde ignoro.

Sătyrĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ſatyrs*, or *ſatyriſts, ſatyrical.* 𝔛 Tragico more, aut comico, ſeu ſatyrico, *Vitruv.* 7, 5. Satyrica ſigna, *Plin.* 19, 4.

Sătyrion, & ſatyrium, ii. n. [*à* ſatyris, dict. quos in venerem putres fingunt] *The herb ragwort, prieſtſpintle.* Ubique omnes videbantur mihi ſatyrion bibiſſe, *Petron.* c. 8.

Sătyrus, i. m. [Hebr. שעירים quia piloſi, alias dict. à virili membro, quod vett. Gr. σάθην appell. *Macrob.*] *A kind of beaſt like a wild man, a ſatyr*, Plin. 7, 2. Capripedes ſatyri, *Hor. Od.* 2, 19, 4.

Sauciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wounding, an hurting.* Sauciatio quæretur, cum fugam factam eſſe conſtabit? *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 15.

Sauciātus, a, um. part. *Wounded, hurt, maimed*, &c. *Col.* 11, 1. *Vid.* Saucio.

Saucio, āre. act. (1) *To wound, hurt, cut*, or *gaſh.* (2) *To prune.* (3) Met. *To violate, to hurt.* (1) = Servi nonnulli vulnerantur, ipſe Rubrius in turba ſauciatur, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 26. (2) Vites ſauciare, *Col.* 4, 5. (3) Facta & famam ſauciare, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 30.

Saucius, a, um. [de etymo parum conſtat] (1) *Wounded, hurt.* (2) *Cut.* (3) *Drunk.* (4) *Emaſculated, diſabled, enfeebled.* (5) *Melted, diſſolved.* (6) *Greatly grieved.* (1) 𝔛 Nemo occiſus eſt, neque ſaucius, *Cic.* (2) Trabs ſecuri ſaucia, *Ov. Met.* 10, 372. Saucia vomeribus tellus, *Id. Met.* 1, 102. (3) Quid dicat neſcit ſaucia Terpſichore, *Mart.* 3, 68. Galli heſterno mero ſaucii, *Juſt.* 24, 8. (4) Saucia vena mero, *Mart.* 4, 66. (5) Glacies ſaucia incerto ſole, *Ov. Met.* 2, 108. (6) Animo ſaucius, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17.

Săvillum, *vel* ſuavillum, li. n. dim. [*à* ſavium, *i. e.* ſuavium] (1) *A little kiſs.* (2) Alſo *a kind of cake.* (1) Ex vi analogiæ. (2) Cato R. R. 84.

† Săvium. n. *A kiſs*, Plaut. *Vid.* Suavium.

* Saurion. n. *A kind of muſtard*, Plin. 19, 8.

* Saurītes, æ. m. *A ſtone that is found in the belly of a green lizard, cut aſunder with a reed*, Plin. 37, 10.

Saurix, ĭcis. f. *quæ* & ſorix. *A kind of a night-bird, aſſigned by ſoothſayers to Saturn*, Lex ex Mart.

Sauroctŏnos, ni. m. [*ex* σαῦρος, & κτείνω] *One of Praxiteles's pieces, a boy ſhooting a lizard*, Plin. 34, 8. Mart. 14, 272. *in lemmate.*

Saxātĭlis. m. *The name of a ſea fiſh, a groundling, a kind of gudgeon.* Viridis ſquamis, parvo ſaxatilis ore, *Ov. Halieut.* 109.

Saxātĭlis, le. adj. *That is*, or *liveth among rocks and ſtones.* Aves ſaxatiles, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 7. piſces, *Col.* 8, 16. & *Plin.* 9, 15.

Saxētānus, a, um. *Idem.* Saxetani lacertæ, *Mart.* 7, 77.

Saxētum, ti. n. *A place full of rocks and ſtones.* Quod eſt tam aſperum ſaxetum, in quo agricolarum cultus non elaboret? *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 25.

Saxeus, a, um. (1) *Of ſtone.* (2) Met. *Stony, obdurate, hard-hearted.* (1) Saxea moles, *Ov. Met.* 12, 283. (2) = Saxeus, ferreuſque es, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 3.

Saxifer, ra, rum. adj. [*à* ſaxum, & fero] *Bearing ſtone, ſtony.* Saxifera habena, *V. Flacc.* 5, 609.

✠ Saxĭfĭcus, a, um. [*à* ſaxum, & facio] *That turneth into ſtone.* Saxificæ ora Meduſæ, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 554. Saxifica Meduſa, *Luc.* 9, 670.

Saxifrăga, æ. f. [dict. quòd ſaxa frangit] *The herb ſaxifrage, that breaketh the ſtone in the body. Vid.* Matthiol. & ſeq.

Saxifrăgum, i. n. *The herb ſaxifrage.* Calculos è corpore mire pellit frangítque, qua de cauſa potius quam quod in ſaxis naſceretur, ſaxifragum appellatum, *Plin.* 22, 21.

✠ Saxifrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh ſtones*, or *is broken againſt them.* Saxifragæ undæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 42. *ex poeta.*

✠ Saxĭgĕnus, a, um. *Engendred of*, or *proceeding from a ſtone*, Prud. Cath. 5, 7.

Saxōſus, a, um. *Full of ſtones*, or *rocks, ſtony.* Saxoſi montes, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 111. turres, *Meſſal. Corv.*

Saxŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rock*, or *ſtone.* Ithaca in aſperrimis ſaxulis affixa, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 44.

Saxum, i. n. [vox Tuſca, *Scal.*] (1) *A great ſtone.* (2) *A rock, an hill.* (3) Alſo *a kind of earth that groweth by ſteeping.* (1) Ex ſpelunca ſaxum in crura ejus incidit, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 3. (2) Qui in amorem præcipitavit pejus perit, quam ſi ſaxo ſaliat, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 31. Mitis in apricis coquitur vindemia ſaxis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 522. (3) Litt. ex Plin. ¶ Stare inter ſacrum & ſaxum, *Prov. To be in a preſent danger, as at pit's brink*, &c. *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 84.

S ante C.

Scăbellum, li. n. dim. [*à* ſcamnum] (1) *A footſtool*, or *low ſettle.* (2) *A kind of inſtrument, perhaps caſtanets.* (1) 𝔛 Quia ſimplici ſcanſione ſcandebant in lectum non altum, *ſcabellum*, in altiorem, *ſcamnum*, Varr. L. L. 4, 35. (2) Scabella concrepant, aulæum tollitur. *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 27. Magno tibiarum, & ſcabellorum crepitu proſiluit, *Suet. Cal.* 54.

Scăber, bra, brum. or, comp. [*à* ſcabo] (1) *Scabby.* (2) *Rough, rugged, uneven.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, naſty.* (4) *Furred over, ſcaly.* (1) Oves non fient ſcabræ, & lanæ plus habebunt, *Cato*,

Cato, c. 96. (2) Scabrâ rubigine exeſa pila, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 495. = Lapis horridior ſcabriórque, *Plin.* 33, 6. (3) Pectus illuvie ſcabrum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 12. *ex poeta.* (4) Suet. Aug. 79.

Scăber, ri. m. *A ſmith's buttreſs, wherewith he pares the horſes hoofs*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

‖ Scabĭdus, a, um. *Scabby, mangy*, Hier. ⊥ Scabioſus.

Scăbies, ēi. f. [*à* ſcabo] (1) *A ſcab, a ſcall, a gall*, or *fret, the mange, murrain*, &c. (2) Met. *A tickling*, or *itching deſire.* (1) Mala quem ſcabies, aut morbus regius urget, *Hor. A. P.* 453. Vetuſtâ ſcabie levis canis, *Juv.* 8, 34. Turpis oves tentat ſcabies, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 441. Totus grex unius porci ſcabie cadit, *Juv.* 2, 80. (2) = Scabies & contagia lucri, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 12, 14.

Scabillum, *ſive* ſcabellum, i. n. *A footſtool.* Scamnum in cubiculo unum, ſcabilla tria, *Cato*, c. 10.

‖ Scăbinus, ni. m. *A ſheriff of a town, a clerk of the market, a ſurveyer of buildings, a ſcavenger*, Litt. ſine auct.

‖ Scăbioſa, æ. f. *The herb ſcabious*, Offic.

Scăbiōſus, a, um. *Scabby, mangy, itchy, ſcurvy, paultry, naughty*, Plin. 29, 2. & Perſ. 2, 13.

Scăbĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Roughneſs*; Met. *harſhneſs.* Omnem ſcabitudinem animo delere, *Petron.* 99.

Scabo, ĕre, i. [*à* σκάπτω, fut. ſec. σκαφῶ, fodio] *To ſcratch, to claw.* Scabere caput, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 71.

Scabrātus, a, um. *Made rough*, or *rugged*, Col. 4, 24.

Scabrè. adv. *Roughly, frowningly*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

‖ Scabrēdo, ĭnis. f. *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs*, Hier. ⊥ Scabrities.

† Scabreo, ēre. *Turneb.* ex *Pacuv.* ⊥ Scaber ſum.

Scabres, is *vel* ei. f. [*à* ſcaber] (1) *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs.* (2) *Naſtineſs, filthineſs.* (1) Cryſtallus infeſtatur ſcabre, *Plin.* (2) = Ager periret ſquale, ſcabréque, illuvie, & vaſtitudine, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 761.

Scabrĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Scabbineſs, murrain.* (2) *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs, ruſtineſs, filthineſs.* (1) *Vid.* Scabrities. (2) Scabritia genarum, *Plin.* 21, ſub fin. unguium, *Id.* 8, 9.

Scabrities, ei. f. (1) *Scabbineſs.* (2) *Roughneſs.* (1) Scabritiem *pecorum* tollere poteſt ſuccus viridis cicutæ, *Col.* 7, 5. (2) Scabrities linguæ in febre, *Celſ.*

‖ Scabro, ōnis. m. [*à* dentium ſcabritie] *A ſloven who never waſheth his mouth, nor cleanſeth his teeth*, Ulp.

Scabrōſus, a, um. *Ruſty, rough, filthy.* Ungues ſcabroſi, *Plin.* 20, 21. *ſed Harduin. leg.* ſcabros. *Invenitur ſaltem ap. recent.* Oſſa ſcabroſa, *Veg. Veter.* 4, 27.

Scabrum, i. n. *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs*, Plin. 37, 2.

‖ Scaccarium, ii. n. *The court of exchequer*, Camd. ⊥ Fiſcus.

Scæna. vett. imitati Æoles, qui pro σκηνὴ σκαινὴ, dicunt, *Priſc. Vid.* Scena.

Scæptrum. vett. *Vid.* Sceptrum.

Scæva, æ. f. [*à* σκαιὸς, inſert. digamm.] (1) *The left hand.* (2) *A ſign*, good *or* bad. (1) Scæva eſt ſiniſtra, quod quæ ſiniſtra ſunt bona auſpicia exiſtimantur, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5. (2) Bona ſcæva, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 39. mala, *Feſt.*

‖ Scæva, æ. m. [qui ſcævâ, *i. e.* ſiniſtrâ manu utitur pro dextra; cujus dim. ſcævola] *A lefthanded man, one who uſeth his left hand inſtead of his right*, Ulp.

Scævĭtas, ātis. f. *Unluckineſs, perverſeneſs*, Col. *teſte* Litt. certè *Apul. Met.* 9, p. 276.

Scævus, a, um. [*à* Gr. σκαιὸς; ſcævum, bonum; quòd quæ ſiniſtra ſunt, bona auſpicia exiſtimantur, *Varr.*] (1) *Left, ſiniſter, not right.* (2) *Good*, or *lucky.* (3) *Unlucky, untoward.* (4) *Fooliſh, ſilly.* (1) Manus ſcæva, *Varr.* (2) Quod dixi ſcævum bonum omen eſt, *Varr.* (3) Scævi ominis mulier, *an unlucky woman, who hath buried one huſband already*, Apul. Apol. p. 547. (4) = Scævus profecto, & cæcus animi forem, *Gell.* 12, 14.

Scăla, æ, *vel* ſcalæ, arum. pl. [*à* Gr. σχαλὶς, vel Hebr. סלם *Canin.*] (1) *A ladder, a pair of ſtairs, greeſes.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the gamut*, or *ſcale in muſic.* (1) In ſcalarum tenebris ſe abdere, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 15. Applicare ſcalas parieti, *Liv.* 26, 44. Scalas unas, *Cato*, 13. (2) *Muſic.* ✤ ſeptem diſcrimina vocum, *Virg.*

Scălāris, re. adj. *Of a ladder.* Scalaris forma, *a leaning one way, in ladderwiſe*, Vitruv. 10, 13. *Subſt.* Dirigere ſcalaria, *Vitruv.* 5, 6.

* Scalenus, a, um. *A figure, the three ſides whereof are unequal*, Hermol.

Scalmus, mi. m. (1) *A round piece of wood, whereat the oars hung by a loop of leather.* (2) Synecd. *A boat.* (1) Navicula duorum ſcalmorum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. (2) Scalmum nullum videt, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 14.

Scalpellum. n. dim. [*à* ſcalprum] *A little knife, a launcet uſed in letting blood.* Cum ſanæ parti ſcalpellum adhibetur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 65.

Scalpellus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſcalper] *Idem.* Si nervum ſcalpellus attigit, *Celſ.* 2, 10.

Scalper, ri. m. [*à* ſcalpo] *A launcet, any kind of iron inſtrument to make an inciſion*, or *to cut, to ſhave*, or *pare with.* Scalper exciſorius, *Celſ.* 8, 3.

Scalpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To ſcratch, to ſcrape, to claw, to rake.* (2) *To ingrave, to carve.* (1) Scalpere terram unguibus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 26. caput digito, *Juv.* 9, 133. (2) Scalpere gemmam, *Diom.* Noſtri memorem ſepulcro ſcalpe querelam, *Hor. Od.* 3, 11, fin. *al.* ſculpe.

Scalprātus, a, um. *Made in faſhion of a graving tool.* Scalpratum ferramentum, *Col.* 9, 15.

Scalprum, pri. n. [*à* ſcalpo] *A graving tool, an inſtrument wherewith a thing is ſcraped.* Scalprum librarium, *a penknife*, Suet. Vitell. 2, 6. ſutorium, *a paring knife*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 106. fabrile, *a carpenter's chipping ax*, Liv. 27, 49. chirurgicum, *a launcet*, Celſ.

Scalptor, ōris. m. verb. *A graver, a cutter in metal, a ſcratcher, an etcher*, Plin. 37, 4. *conf.* V. Paterc. 1, 17.

Scalptōrium, i. n. *An inſtrument made in the form of an hand, to ſcratch thoſe parts of the body which the hand could not reach*, Mart. 14, 83.

Scalptūra, æ. f. *A graving*, or *carving in metal* or *ſtone, a cutting*, Plin. 37, 7. & Vitruv. 4, 1, fin.

Scalpturātus, a, um. *Graven, carved, wrought.* Pavimentum ſcalpturatum, *Plin.* 36, 25.

Scalptūrio, īre, īvi. *To begin*, or *be ready to ſcratch*, or *claw.* Occœpit ibi *gallus* ſcalpurire unguliſ, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 4, 8. *ubi al.* ſcalpturire.

‖ Scalptūro, āre. *To engrave. Hinc* ſcalpturatus, *q. v.*

Scalptus, a, um. part. [*à* ſcalpor] *Engraved, carved, wrought*, or *graven, cut with a graving tool.* ✠ Infabrè ſcalptum, aut fuſum duriùs, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 22. *al.* ſculptum. Ex ſaxo ſcalptus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 31.

Scalpŭlum, i. n. *A little chiſſel*, R. *ex* Vitruv.

‖ Scalpūrio, īre, īvi. *To ſcratch, to ſcrape*, Non. ⊥ Scalpturio.

Scambus, a, um. *Bowlegged, that goeth ſhambling*, or *ſhawling.* *Otho* fuiſſe traditur malè pedatus, ſcambúſque, *Suet. Oth.* cap. ult. = Σκάμβος, ſcaurus, valgus, *Gloſſ. vet.*

Scămillum, li. n. dim. & ſcamellum. [*à* ſcamnum] *A footſtool, a little bench*, Vitruv. 10, 15.

Scamillus, i. m. *Idem*, Vitruv. 3, 3.

* Scamma, ătis. n. (1) *The pit of the ſtage, where the wreſtlers played their prizes.* (2) Alſo *the wreſtling itſelf.* (1) De ſcammate egredi, *Hier.* (2) Epiſtates veſter vos ſpiritu unxit, & ad hoc ſcamma produxit, *Tert.* ad *Martyr.* c. 3.

Scammonia, *vel* ea, æ. f. & ſcammanon. [*à* σκάπτω, fodio, quia inteſtina fodit acrimoniâ ſuâ; unde & *Acridia* Latinè dic. *Iſid.*] *An herb of many uſes in phyſic, ſcammony.* Vid. *Celſ.* 5, 6. *Plin.* 24, 15. Quid ſcammonea ad purgandum poſſit? *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 10.

Scammonites, æ. m. *The juice of ſcammony*, Plin. 14, 16.

Scammonium, ii. n. *The juice of the root of ſcammony*, Plin. 24, 15.

Scamnātus, a, um. [*qu.* per ſcamna diviſus] Scamnatus ager, *a field running in length from weſt to eaſt, as* ſtrigatus *was from north to ſouth*, ap. Geomet. ſcriptt.

† Scamnellum, i. n. dim. [*à* ſcamnum] *Priſc.*

Scamnum, ni. n. [*à* ſcandendo, *Varr. al. à* Gr. σκάμνον, ap. Iſocr. Βάθρον, ὑποπόδιον] (1) *A pair of ſteps to go up to a bed.* (2) *A bench*, or *form.* (3) Alſo *a balk untilled between two furrows.* (4) *Boughs of trees whereby the vine climbeth.* (1) Quia ſimplici ſcanſione ſcandebant in lectum non altum, *ſcabellum*; in altiorem, *ſcamnum*, Varr. L. L. 4, 35. (2) Ante focos olim ſcamnis conſidere longis mos erat, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 305. (3) Col. 2, 2. (4) Plin. 12, 1.

* Scandălizo, āre. *To offend, to ſcandalize*, Bibl.

* Scandălum, li. n. *A ſcandal, a ſtumbling-block, an offence*, Eccleſ.

Scandendus, a, um. part. *To be climbed*, or *got up into, to be boarded.* Scandenda eſt torvi publica cymba ſenis, *Prop.* 3, 18, 24. conf. *Manil.* 2, 859.

Scandens, tis. part. *Climbing.* Scandenteſque Gallos è ſummo montis vertice partim armis obruebant, *Juſt.* 24, 8. conf. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 13. & *Sil.* 11, 446.

Scandiāna mala. *A kind of apple*, taken for *winter-goldings*, Col. 5, 10.

* Scandix, īcis. f. *Shepherd's needle, wild chervile, ſtork's bill*, an herb, *Plin.* 21, 15.

Scando, ĕre, di, ſum. [dubiæ originis] (1) *To mount, to climb, to get up.* (2) *To ſcan a verſe.* (1) ✠ Cum alii malos ſcandant, alii per foros curſent, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. (2) Gramm.

Scandor, i. paſſ. *To be climbed*, Plin. 14, 1. & 2, 16.

Scandŭla, æ. f. *A lath, a ſhingle*, ſerving *inſtead of tiles to cover houſes withal*, Col. 8, 3. Cæſ. B. G. 8, 42.

Scandŭlāca, æ. f. [*à* ſcando] *A weed that windeth about every thing near it, chock-weed, rope-weed*, or *weed-bine.* = Helxine, *Plin.* convolvulus, *Id.*

‖ Scandŭlāris, re. adj. *Covered with ſhingles*, or *wooden ſlates.* Tectum ſcandulare conſcendit, *Apul. Met.* 3, p. 87. *al. leg.* ſcindularis.

Scandŭlārius, ii. m. *A maker of ſhingles*, or *laths.* In. L. ult. D. de jure immunit.

Scansĭlis, le. *That which may be climbed*, or *gone up.* Ficum ſic ſcanſilem fieri, *Plin.* 17, 11. ¶ Scanſilis annorum lex, *climacteric*, Id. 7, 49.

Scanſio, ōnis. f. *A climbing up.* Scanſio ſonorum, *Vitruv.* 6, 1.

Scansōrius, a, um. Scanſoria machina, *an engine to ſcale with*, Vitruv. 10, 1. & Veg. 4, 21.

Scantiana poma [*à* Scantio inventore dicta] quæ Cato tradit in doliis optimè condi, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 59. Scantiana uva, quæ & Amminea major, *Id.*

Scantinia lex. [quæ præpoſteræ veneris uſum coercebat, ita dict. *à* Scatinio adverſus quem lata fuit] *A law againſt buggery.* Quod ſi vexantur leges, ac jura, citari ante omnes debet Scantinia, *Juv.* 2, 44. vid. *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 7. ☞ *Alii* Scatiniam *hanc vocant à* Scatino *quodam latore.*

Scăpha, æ. f. [*à* σκάπτω, *i. e.* excavo; quòd primùm ex prægrandi arbore excavata fieret] *A ſkiff, a cockboat, a ſhip-boat made of an whole tree.* Excipere in ſcaphas, *Liv.* 25, 3. Scapha biremis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, ult.

Scaphe, es. f. *A kind of hollow veſſel with a gnomon in the midſt, which ſerved for a dial*, Vitruv. 9, 9.

Scăphium, ii. n. [*à* σκάπτω, *i. e.* excavo] (1) *A chamberpot*, or *cloſeſtool for women.* (2) *A cup like a boat, a large drinking veſſel.* (3) *A dial, a kind of veſſel hollow like a baſon, in the midſt whereof a pin* or *wire being pricked, did ſhew what was a clock.* (4) Some take it for *a ſpade.* (5) Others *a kind of falſe hair worn by miſſes.* (1) Qui Mentora frangis in ſcaphium mœchæ tuæ, *Mart.* 11, 12. Ventris causâ habita ſcaphia,

phia, *Ulp.* (2) Quibus divitiæ domi ſunt, ſcaphio, & cantharis, batiolis bibunt, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 11. (3) G. *ex* Jun. *Vid.* Scaphe. (4) Scaphium poſitis cum ſumitur armis, *Juv.* 6, 263. *interpr. Eraſmo.* (5) Vid. *Turneb.* 2, ult.

Scaphula, æ. f. *A ſmall boat,* or *wherry,* Vitruv. 3, 7.

Scaphus, i. m. *The hollow of any thing,* Vitruv. 9, 9.

Scaptenſŭla, æ. f. *ſive* ſcapteſula, *Turn.* [*ex* σκάπτειν, vel *ex* σκαπτὴ, & inſula] *A mine in Macedon whereout metal was digged,* Lucr. 6, 810.

Scăpŭla, æ. f. [*qu.* ſcaphula, ob cavitatem, *M.*] *The hinder part of the ſhoulders, the ſhoulder blade, the ſhoulders.* Mirabar quod dudum ſcapulæ geſtibant mihi, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 49.

Scăpŭlāris, re. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the ſhoulder-blades.* Scapularis ſervus, *one who is conſtantly drubbed,* Plaut. Scapularis veſtis, *a mantle to throw over the ſhoulders,* Id.

Scāpus, i. m. [*à* σκήπτω, innitor, quia baſi innititur, aut *à* שבט baculus, ſceptrum, *Becm.*] (1) *The upright ſtalk,* or *ſtem of an herb.* (2) *The ſhank of a candleſtick,* &c. *as between the foot and the noſe.* (3) *The ſhaft,* or *ſhank, of a pillar, betwixt the chapiter and the pedeſtal.* (4) *The chief poſt of a gate, whereby it is turned into a ſocket both above and beneath,* as they uſe in ſome places. (5) *A ream,* or as others *a quire of paper.* (6) *The tongue of a balance.* (7) *The ſpindle,* or *main piece of work whereabout winding ſtairs do run.* (8) *The poſt,* or *pillar of a ſtair-caſe.* (9) *The yarn-beam, which in weaving maketh a noiſe.* (10) *A knob wherein ſeeds are contained,* as a poppy hath. (11) *The penis.* (1) Scapus unus centum fabis amictus, *Plin.* 18, 10. loti, *Id.* aſphodeli, *Col.* (2) Scapi candelabrorum, *Plin.* 34, 3. (3) Scapi columnarum, *Vitruv.* 3, 3. & ſæpè alibi. (4) Vitruv. 4, 6. (5) Plin. 13, 12. (6) Feſt. (7) Vitruv. (8) Vitruv. 4, 6. (9) Lucr. 5, 1352. (10) *Vid.* Cœl. 12, 14. (11) Litt. *ex* Virg.

Scărăbæus, æi. m. [*à* κάραβος, *i. e.* vermis in lignis aridis] *The blackfly called a beetle, a May-bug, a chafer,* Plin. 11, 28.

* Scaramangis, is. f. *A kind of garment to wear over a coat of mail,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Scărĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A cutting, a lancing, a ſcarifying.* (2) *The opening of the bark of a tree where it is hidebound.* (1) Sanguis ſcarificatione demitur, *Col.* 6, 12. (2) Col. 6, 12. *conf.* & Plin. 18, 17.

Scarĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Scarified, rubbed.* Scarificatæ gingivæ, *Plin.* 32, 7.

Scarĭfĭco, āre. act. ſcarifo, *Voſſ.* [*à* σκαριφεύω, vel σκαριφάω, σκαριφῶ, *i. e.* ξύω, σκάπτω, γράφω, *Heſych.*] *To launce,* or *open a ſore, to ſcarify, to make an inciſion.* (2) Met. *To diſcharge, to aſſwage by ſcarifying.* (1) Radicem ſcarificato, *Cato,* 52. *vid.* & Scarificatio. (2) Scarificare dolorem, *Plin.* 28, 11.

Scarifio. *To be ſcarified,* Scrib. Larg. Compoſ. 262.

Scarites, æ. m. [gemma quæ ſcari piſcis colorem refert] *A precious ſtone,* Plin. 37, 11.

† Scarreo. ant. *Joſ. Scal. i. e.* ſcaber ſum. [fort. *à* σκίῤῥος, à ſquammarum piſcium ſimilit.] *To be rough,* Feſt.

† Scarrōſus, a, um. [*à* ſcarreo] *Rough, rugged,* Lucil. ⸸ Scabroſus.

Scărus, ri. m. *Ov. Hor. Petron. Mart.* ſcārus, *Enn. A fiſh that feedeth on herbs, and cheweth the cud like a beaſt, of an excellent taſte, a ſcar,* or *char,* as called in Cumberland. Nunc ſcaro datur principatus, *Plin.* 9, 17. & Scarus principalis hodiè, *Id.* 32, ult.

Scătebra, æ. f. [locus unde ſcatet aqua] (1) *The bubbling,* or *riſing up of water out of a ſpring.* (2) *A ſpring, a ſource.* (1) Fontium ſcatebræ, *Plin.* 31, 10. (2) Scatebris arentia temperat arva, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 110.

† Scatebro, āre. *To abound,* Litt. *ex* Col. ⸸ Scateo, ſcaturio.

Scătens, tis. part. *Abounding,* Hor. Od. 3, 27, 26.

Scateo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ab Hebr.* שוט diſcurrere, *à* Chald. שדי effundere] (1) *To run,* or *burſt out,* as water out of a narrow place. (2) *To be plentiful, to be full, to abound.* (1) § Si fons vino ſcateat, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 22. (2) (2) Solent neglecta ulcera ſcatere vermibus, *Col.* 6, 16. § Terra ferarum ſcatet, *Lucr.* 5, 41.

‖ Scătesco, ĕre. *To begin to flow,* Litt. *ex* Voſſ.

Scatīnia lex. *Vid.* Scantinia.

† Scăto, ĕre. *id. quod* ſcateo. = Largiſſimum fontem ſcatere atque erumpere flumen, *Lucr.* 5, 597. ☞ *Sic ille alibi, ut & Plaut. & plerique veteres in hac inflectione.*

‖ Scătūries, ei. f. *Abundance,* Perot.

Scatūrĭgĭnōſus, a, um. *Full of ſprings,* or *ſources, that burſteth out,* or *runneth over.* Terra ſcaturiginoſa, *Col.* 5, 8.

Scătūrīgo, ĭnis. f. [*à* ſcaturio] *A ſpring, the riſing up of water, a ſource,* Col. 3, 13.

Scătūrio, īre, īvi. [*à* ſcateo] *To ſtream,* or *guſh out, to run over,* or *abroad, to flow abroad plentifully.* Solum quod ſcaturit fontibus, *Col.* 3, 1. *ſcrib.* & ſcaturrio, *vett.*

Scaurus, i. m. [*à* σκάω ſeu σκάζω, claudico] *He that hath great ancles bunching out, that he cannot walk faſt; ſtump,* or *club-footed.* Illum balbutit ſcaurum pravis fultum malè talis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 48. ubi *Acron.* Scauri ſunt qui extantes talos habent, = ſcambus.

* Scazon, ontis. m. σκάζων, claudicans; unde pro verſu iambico, in quo ultimus pes eſt ſpondæus, cujus reſpectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardi pedis ultimi inceſſum; dic. & choliambus, *i. e.* claudus iambus. *A kind of an iambic verſe, that hath a ſpondee in the laſt foot,* as thoſe in Perſius's prologue.

Scĕlĕrātè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Wickedly, lewdly, baſely.* Bellum ſceleratè ſuſceptum, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 10. Sceleratiùs ſumere pecuniam, *Aug.* Sceleratiſſimè inſidias machinari, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 64.

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Defiled, polluted.* (2) *Ungodly, wicked, unnatural.* (3) *Naughty, miſchievous, plaguy, cruel, hurtful.* (4) *Sharp and nipping, biting.* (5) *Unlucky, unfortunate.* (1) Campus ſceleratus, *Liv.* 8, 15. vicus, *Id.* 1, 48. = Homini poſt homines natos turpiſſimo, ſceleratiſſimo, contaminatiſſimo, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 9. = Ego hunc impurum, & ſceleratum puto, *Id. Attic.* 9, 18. 𝔛 Caſtus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 562. (2) 𝔛 Facto pius & ſceleratus eodem, *Ov. Met.* 3, 5. 𝔛 Flagrabant ſancti ſceleratis ignibus ignes, *Id. Faſt.* 6, 439. = Vox inhumana, & ſcelerata, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3. (3) Mens ſtulta, non ſcelerata fuit, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 2, 100. Ego ſim ſceleratior angue, ni tibi morte, &c. *Id. Met.* 11, 781. (4) Teritur ſinapis ſcelerata cum illis, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 28. Sceleratum frigus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 256. (5) Porta ſcelerata, *the gate by which the Fabian family made an unfortunate expedition,* Flor. 1, 12, 2.

‖ Scĕlĕritas, ātis. f. *Wickedneſs,* Dig. ⸸ Scelus.

Scĕlĕro, āre. act. [*à* ſcelus] *To pollute,* or *defile.* Parce pias ſcelerare manus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 42. Divos ſcelerare parentes, *Catull.* 62, 404.

Scĕlĕroſè. adv. *Curſedly,* or *abominably,* Perot.

Scĕlĕrōſus, a, um. *Full of lewdneſs, roguiſh, full of roguery.* = Ubi ego illum impium & ſceleroſum inveniam? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 1. Relligio peperit ſceleroſa, *Lucr.* 1, 84.

Sceleſtè. adv. *Miſchievouſly, wickedly.* = Quæcunque ſceleſtè atque impiè facta eſſent, *Liv.* 24, 25. Sceleſtè ſuſpicari, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 1.

Scĕleſtus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* ſcelus] (1) *Wicked, ungracious, miſchievous, naughty, roguiſh.* (2) *Unhappy, unlucky.* (1) = Facinus ſceleſtum, ac nefarium, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 13. Sceleſtiſſimum te arbitror, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 2. Sceleſto facinori ſceleſtiorem ſermonem addidit, *Liv.* 5, 27. (2) = Ilicet me infelicem & ſceleſtam, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 17. Sceleſtiorem ego annum locando argento fœnori nullum vidi, *Id. Moſt.* 3, 1, 1.

* Scĕlĕtos, i. m. [*à* σκέλλω, ſicco] *A ſkeleton, a carkaſe, an anatomy,* Med.

Scelio, ōnis. m. [*à* σκυλάω, ſpolio] *A robber, a plunderer.* Homo vafer & magnus ſcelio, *Petron.* c. 5. *ſed al.* ſcelero, *al.* ſtellio, *ita ut nihi conſtet.*

* Scelotyrbe, es. f. [*i. e.* crurum turbatio, *i. e.* diſſolutio] *The ſcurvy, ſcorby diſeaſe,* or *ſcorbute,* Plin. 25, 3. *Litt. interpr.* = Stomacace, perhaps rather *a paralytic diſtemper.*

Scĕlus, ĕris. n. [*à* σκελλὸς, perverſus, *Heſych.* unde Batavis *ſkellum,* vel *à* סכל ſtultitia] (1) *Wickedneſs, lewdneſs, villany.* (2) *Miſchief, harm, damage.* (3) *A naughty and lewd fellow, a raſcal, a villain, a gallows, a rogue, a drab, an whore.* (1) Infeſtum ſcelus & immane, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 66. = Vitiis & ſceleribus contaminatus, *Id.* = Multa ſcelera & flagitia facere, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 9. = Conſcientia ſcelerum & fraudum, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 19. 𝔛 Scis culpam in facto, non ſcelus eſſe meo, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 1, 23. (2) Nec beſtiarum ſolum ad nocendum ſcelera ſunt, ſed aquarum quoque, ac locorum, *Plin.* 25, 3. (3) Ego tibi iſtam ſceleſtam, ſcelus, linguam abſcindam, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 7. vid. & *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 17.

† Scema, æ. f. *id. quod* ſchema, *Apul.*

Scēna, æ. f. [*à* שכן habitare] (1) *A bower,* or *arbour, a ſhadowing place, a pavilion.* (2) *A ſcene, a ſcaffold,* or *ſtage where plays are acted.* (3) *Parts of acts in plays.* (4) Alſo *ſhew,* or *ſtate.* (1) Silvis ſcena coruſcis deſuper, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 168. Frondes ſimpliciter poſitæ ſcena ſine arte fuit, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 106. (2) Scenæ ſpectacula amantur, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 351. ¶ Scenæ ſervire, *to temporize,* Cic. *ad* Brut. (3) Paſſim. (4) Omitto illa, quæ ſi minus in ſcena ſunt, at certè cum ſunt prolata laudantur, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 12.

Scēnālis, le. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſtage.* Scenalis ſpecies patrum, *Lucr.* 4, 77. *ſed meliores libb.* ſcenaï.

Scēnātĭlis, & ſcenaticus, *id. quod* ſcenicus, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 822.

Scenĭcè. adv. *Like players on a ſtage,* Quint. 6, 1.

Scēnĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſcaffold,* or *ſtage,* or *to a play in comedies.* Artifices ſcenici imitantur affectus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 31.

Scēnĭcus, ci. m. *A player of comedies,* or *interludes upon the ſcaffolds, an actor upon a ſtage.* Non dubitavit operam inter ſcenicos dare, *Suet. Ner.* 21.

* Scēnographia, æ. f. *The repreſentation of a ſcene, the draught of an whole houſe, front, ſides and all; al. leg.* ſciographia, *perperam.* 𝔛 *Orthographia* frontis rectæ; *Ichnographia* areæ; *Scenographia* univerſi tecti deformatio, *Salm.*

* Scēnŏpēgia, æ. f. [*à* σκηνὴ, ſcena, & πήγνυμι, figo] *The feaſt of tabernacles,* kept by the Jews in memory of their travels through the wilderneſs, where they lived forty years together in tents.

† Scenſa, *pro* cœna. Sabini. *A ſupper,* Feſt.

Scepīnus, ni. m. *A ſeafiſh ſo called,* Plin. 3, 11.

* Sceptĭca, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ σκέπτεσθαι, conſiderare, ſpeculari] *The ſceptic philoſophy,* whoſe original was from the academic.

Sceptĭcus, a, um. *A ſceptic, a ſeeker in philoſophy, vid.* Gell. 11, 5.

* Sceptos, i. m. *A kind of lightning flaſhing on the ground with great force;* alſo *a meteor falling out of the clouds,* Apul. de Mundo, p. 726.

⚜ Sceptrĭfer, a, um. *That beareth a ſceptre,* or *mace.* Manus ſceptriferæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 480. palmæ, *Sil.* 17, 143.

⚜ Sceptrĭger, a, um. *Bearing a ſceptre.* Sceptrigero cum rege, *Sil.* 16, 244.

Sceptrum, tri. n. [quod ipſum ab שבט *Id.*] (1) *A prince's,* or *king's ſceptre, a mace, a commander's ſtaff.* (2) Meton. *Rule, government.* (1) Sedens cum purpura & ſceptro, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 26. (2) = Sceptra loci, rerumque capit moderamen, *Ov. Met.* 6, 677. Sic nos in ſceptra reponis? *Virg. Æn.* 1, 257.

* Sceptūchus, *vel* ſceptruchus, chi. m. *One holding, or bearing a ſceptre,* Tac. Ann. 6, 33, 3.

† Schaſteria [*σχαςήρια, Heſ.*] *A place in the ſhip where they laid up their oars,* Plaut. Aſin. 3, 1, 16. *al. leg.* caſteria.

Schĕda, æ. f. [*σχέδη, qu. σχίδη, ἀπὸ τῦ σχίζειν*] *A ſheet,* or *piece of paper,* or *parchment, a ſcroll, a leaf.* Enitere ut ſcheda ne qua depereat, *Cic. Att.* 1, 20. vid. & *Mart.* 5, ult. Excutere omnes ſchedas, *Quint.* 1, 8.

* Schedia, æ. f. [*σχεδία ſc. ναῦς, Euſt.*] *A ſhip made ſuddenly for a ſhift, a raft with planks and beams pinned together to carry goods on after a wrack at ſea,* Feſt. *Lat.* Rates.

* Schediaſma, ătis. n. *Waſte paper*; alſo *any thing done in haſte,* Litt. *ex* Craſſ.

* Schĕdĭcus, a, um. *Done ſuddenly,* or *in haſte, extemporary,* Apul. Florid. p. 826. ⸸ Extemporarius.

* Schedion, ii. n. *A bridge made in haſte for a time,* Bud. Biſſula in hoc ſchedio cantabitur, *Eid.* ad *Lect.* 5.

* Schĕdium, ii. n. *An extemporary poem made in haſte, without any care,* or *pains,* Auſon. ⸸ Poëma ſubitum & inconditum, *Feſt.*

Schĕdŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ſcroll, a leaf of paper, a bill, a ſchedule,* Cic. *ad* Fam. 15, 16.

Schēma, ătis. n. [habitus *à σχέω, i. e. ἔχω,* habeo: it. figura rhet.] *A ſcheme, an habit, a figure.* Græci quaſi aliquos geſtus orationis *σχήματα* appellant, *Cic. Orat.* 25.

Schema, æ. f. (1) *A faſhion,* or *poſture.* (2) Alſo *an habit, dreſs,* or *garb, a livery.* (1) Exemplar impetratæ ſchemæ, *Suet. Tib.* 43. (2) Quod ego huc proceſſi cum ſervili ſchema, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 117.

⸸ Schematum, i. n. *id. quod* ſchema, *Priſc.*

* Schiădeus. *A ſeafiſh,* R. *ex* Plin.

Schibboleth. Hebr. שבלת *i. e.* ſpica; dic ergo *Schibboleth,* & dixit *Sibboleth,* Jud. 12, 6. *An ear of corn.*

* Schīdia, ōrum. n. [*à σχίζω,* findo] *Chips that carpenters make, ſplinters of wood,* Vitruv. 2, 1.

* Schĭdius, a, um. *Cleſt, ſplit.* Tædæ ſchidiæ, *Vitruv.* 2, 1.

* Schiſma, ătis. n. [*σχίσμα, i. e.* ſciſſura, *à σχίζω,* ſcindo] *A rent, a diviſion in the church, ſchiſm,* Eccleſ.

† Schiſmătĭco, āre. *To divide,* or *ſever,* R. *ex* Dion.

Schiſmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Schiſmatical.* Quomodo diſtinguitur ab *hæretico,* vid. *Aug.* de *Fide,* c. 10.

* Schiſton, i. n. [*ſc. γάλα, i. e.* fiſſum lac] *The curds of milk, wild curds, when the whey parts from the milk,* Plin. 28, 9.

* Schiſtos, i. f. *A ſtone of a ſaffron colour, eaſy to be cleſt into thin plates,* Plin. 33, 4. *&* 36, 20.

Schiſtum, i. n. (1) *A kind of alum.* (2) Alſo *a kind of onion.* (1) Concreti aluminis unum genus ſchiſtum appellant Græci, in capillamenta quædam caneſcentia dehiſcens, *Plin.* 35, 15. (2) Plin. 19, 6.

* Schiſtus, a, um. Schiſta ova, *when they are all yolky after three days ſitting,* Plin. 29, 3.

Schœnĭcŭla, æ. f. *al.* ſchæniæola [*qu.* olens ſchœnum, *i. e.* unguentum à ſchœno factum, *Voſſ.*] *A common painted,* or *dawbed whore,* Plaut. *Vid.* Scal. Conject. *in* Varr. p. 131. *Vid.* Scœnicula.

* Schœnŏbătes, æ. m. *A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler,* Juv. 3, 77. ⸸ Funambulus.

* Schœnobătĭca, æ. f. *ſc.* ars. *The art of dancing upon ropes,* Cœl. *ad* Cic. Epiſt. Fam. 8, 1.

* Schœnobătĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to one that danceth upon a rope,* R. *ex* Celſ.

* Schœnŏpraſum, i. n. *q. d.* junceum porrum, *porret,* or *cives,* Dod.

Schœnos, i. m. (1) *A bulruſh.* (2) Particularly *that uſed to perfume wine, oil and other things.* (3) *A rope,* properly *made of bulruſhes.* (4) *A meaſure of land,* which ſome make four miles, ſome five, ſome ſeven and an half. (1) Hi ſchœni atque hæ arundines ſunt nobis quæſtu & cultu, *Plaut.* (2) Odores vino apti ſunt iris, fœnum Græcum, ſchœnum, *Col.* 12, 20, *&* 52. (3) *Ex uſu Græc.* (4) Vid. *Plin.* 12, 14. & *Herodot.*

Schœnum, i. *n.* [*è* ſchœno factum, quod eſt peſſimi generis, *Feſt.*] *A cheap ſorry ointment made of ſweet ruſhes, which whores uſed to dawb themſelves with.* Verſari inter miſeras ſchœno delibutas, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 55.

Schŏla, æ. f. [*à σχολὴ,* otium, literarum *puta*] (1) *A ſchool,* or *college.* (2) Alſo *the ſect and opinion of any of the philoſophers.* (3) *A diſputation,* or *diſſertation, an exerciſe at ſchool.* (4) *A place to ſtand and look about one in the bath.* (5) *A gallery,* or *piazza wherein people uſed to meet for diſcourſe.* (6) *Bodies of men of ſeveral ſorts.* (1) Hominem audietis de ſchola, atque à magiſtro, & literis Græcis eruditum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 22. (2) = Clamabunt, credo, omnia gymnaſia, atque omnes philoſophorum ſcholæ, ſua hæc eſſe omnia propria, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 13. (3) Vertes te ad alteram ſcholam, differes de triumpho, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25. (4) Vitruv. 5, 10. (5) Plin. (6) *Ap. JCC. & mediæ ætatis ſcriptores, de quibus operæ eſt legere quæ congeſſit* Hen. Valeſ. *ad* Ammian. l. 14.

* Schŏlarcha, æ. m. *A ſchoolmaſter,* Hulſ.

‖ Schŏlāris, re. adj. *Belonging to ſchool,* Hier. ⸸ Ad ſcholam pertinens.

‖ Schŏlāris, is. m. *A ſcholar, a ſtudent.* ⸸ Studioſus linguarum, artium, philoſophiæ, *&c.*

Scholăſtĭcus, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to a ſcholar,* or *ſchool, ſcholaſtical, ſcholar like, eloquent, well ſpoken.* (2) *One who goeth to ſchool.* (1) Scholaſticæ controverſiæ, *Quint.* 14, 2. (2) Plin. Ep. 3, 2.

Schŏlaſtĭcus, ci. m. (1) *A pleader of feigned controverſies.* (2) *A true bred,* or *thorough-paced ſcholar, an excellent orator.* (3) Alſo *an advocate,* or *proctor, a pleader.* (1) Plin. jun. 3, 2. (2) Sulp. Sev. (3) Ap. JCC.

* Schŏliaſtes, æ. m. *A ſcholiaſt, commentator,* or *expoſitor,* uſu fit Latinum voc.

† Schŏlĭcus, a, um. *Scholaſtic, trifling,* Gell. 4, 1. *&* Auribus ſcholicâ dape ebriis, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

* Schŏlium, ii. n. *&* ſcholion [*σχόλιον,* gloſſema, interpretamentum; *à σχολὴ, i. e.* doctrina ſcholaſtica, *vel* quòd in ſchola ſoleat tradi] *A gloſs, a compendious expoſition, a ſhort comment,* Cic. Att. 16, 7. *ſed Græcis elementis.*

Schytănum, i. n. *A kind of drug,* or *ſize that maketh gold-ſolder take colour,* R. *ex* Plin.

* Sciagraphia, æ. f. [*ex σκιὰ,* umbra, *&* *γράφω,* ſcribo] *A platform,* or *deſcription of the whole frame, the firſt rude draught of a thing, a profile.* Sciagraphia frontis & laterum abſcedentium adumbratio, *Vitruv.* 1, 2.

* Sciamăchia, æ. f. [*ex σκιὰ,* umbra, *& μάχη,* pugna] (1) *A counterfeit fighting.* (2) *A private ſcholaſtic exerciſe.* (1) *Gell.* 13, 22. *Latinè* umbratilis pugna; *qualem deſcripſit* Virg. *Æn.* 5, 563. *& deinceps.* 𝔛 Vera arena, *Juv.* (2) *Eleganter huc reſpexit Juvenalis,* 7, 173. 𝔛 Ad pugnam qui rhetorica deſcendit ab umbra.

Sciăthĕras, æ. m. *The pin of a dial, that which with its ſhadow ſheweth the hours,* Vitruv. 1, 6. *Lat.* Indagator umbræ, *vertente ipſo.*

Sciathērĭcus, a, um. Sciathericum horologium, *a ſundial ſet on a wall,* Plin. 2, 76. = Solarium, *Cic.*

* Sciătĭca, æ. f. *A diſeaſe in the hips,* Med. *Vid.* Iſchias.

‖ Sciătĭcus, a, um. *Troubled with the ſciatica,* or *hipgout,* Veg. ⸸ Iſchiacus.

Scĭbilis, le. adj. *That may be known,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. freq. ap. Philoſophos.

† Scibĭtur. *It ſhall be known,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 5.

† Scībo, *pro* ſciam, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 59.

Scibōnes. *A ſort of weapons,* Gell. 10, 20.

Sciens, tis. part. *&* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Knowing, witting.* (2) *Dextrous, ſkilful.* (3) *For the nonce.* (1) Faciam te ſcientem quicquid hujus fecero, *make you acquainted,* Ter. Heaut. 4, 7, fin. Providens atque agendi ſciens, *V. Paterc.* 2, 88. (2) Quis Pompeio ſcientior unquam? *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 10. Regendæ reipub. ſcientiſſimus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 49. Sciens citharæ, *Hor.* (3) Nugatur ſciens, *Plaut.* = Ne te ſciens prudenſque eò demittas, unde exitum vides nullum eſſe, *Id.*

Scienter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Knowingly, ſkilfully.* (2) *Wittingly, on ſet purpoſe.* (1) = Peritè & ſcienter dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 2. Eò ſcientiùs aggerem cuniculis ſubtrahebant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 22. (2) Scientiſſimè Etruria de cœlo tacta animadvertit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 41.

Scientia, æ. f. (1) *A knowing,* or *knowledge.* (2) *Science, ſkill.* (1) 𝔛 Non ſcientiâ comprehendere, ſed conjecturâ proſequi, *Celſ.* 𝔛 Futurorum malorum ignoratio utilior eſt quam ſcientia, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 9. (2) = Cognitione naturæ, & ſcientiâ beati ſumus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* Medicinæ ſcientia, *Id. Fam.* 4, 5. artium, *Id.* de *Div.* 2. = Magorum diſciplina & ſcientia, *Id.*

Scīlĭcet. adv. [*i. e.* ſcire licet] (1) *You may be ſure.* (2) Ironicè, *I warrant you.* (3) *Truly, doubtleſs, yea marry.* (4) *That is to ſay, to wit, what?* (1) Sed iſtum exorant, ſuam eſſe aſſimilet, *CL.* Scilicet facturum me eſſe, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 117. vid. & *Act.* 4, 8. *&* 5, 1. (2) Scilicet is ſuperis labor eſt, *&c.* Virg. *Æn.* 4, 379. Id populus curat ſcilicet, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 14. (3) Tam ego homo ſum, quam tu. *M.* Scilicet, ita res eſt, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 83. (4) Videam, obſecro? quem? *CH.* Hunc ſcilicet, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 9.

Scilla, æ. f. *A kind of herb called the ſea onion,* or *ſea leek, a ſquill*; alſo *a ſhrimp, a prawn,* Plin. 19, 5. *Vid.* Squilla.

Scillīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the ſea onion,* or *wherein it is ſteeped.* Acetum ſcillinum, *Plin.* 23, 2. ⸸ Squilla.

Scillītes, æ. m. *Steeped,* or *ſeaſoned with ſea onion.* Scillites acetum, *vinegar of ſquills,* Plin. Vinum ſcillites, *Col.* 12, 33.

Scillitĭcus, a, um. *Infuſed with ſquills,* Plin. 23, 2.

‖ Scillitus, a, um. *Made of ſquills,* Auſon. Ep. 4, 67.

* Scimpŏdion, ii. n. [*σκιμπόδιον, i. e. κλινίδιον μονοκοίτιον, Heſych.* dim. à *σκίμπους*] *A little couch, bench,* or *low bed to lie on, that held but one at table.* *Lat.* Lectulus.

Scin' *pro* ſciſne? *Do you know?* Paſſim ap. Comic.

Scincus, i. m. [Gr. *σκίγκος,* corr. ſtincus] *A kind of land crocodile,* or *newt-about the river Nile,* Plin. 8, 25.

Scindens, tis. part. (1) *Cutting, ſlaſhing.* (2) Met. *Dividing, diſtributing.* (1) Verbera ſcindentia corpus lacerum, *Sil.* 1, 172. (2) Scindens artem Theodori, *Juv.* 7, 177. ♣ *teaching rhetoric.*

Scindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, † ſciſcidi, iſſum. act. [*à σχίζω,* fut. ſec. *σχιδῶ,* inſerto *n,* ſcindo] (1) *To cut, to ſlaſh,* or *rend, to tear,* or *pull in pieces.* (2) *To cut,* or *break off.* (3) *To divide.* (4) *To cut off, to deſtroy utterly,* or *break open.* (5) *To till, to plow.* (6) *To refreſh, to renew.* (1) Scindere latus flagello, *Ov.* in *Ibin,* 183. ¶ Scindere penulam, *to be earneſt with one to ſtay,* Cic. Attic. 13, 33. (2) Scidit Atropos annos, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 128. Comam ſcindere, *Cic.* (3) Mare ſcindit terras, *Luc.* 3, 61. In ſinus ſcindit ſeſe unda reductos, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 165. Scidit ſe ſtudium, *Quint.* (4) Scindunt proceres Pergamum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 130. (5) Solum ſcindere, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 399. humum, *Ov.* (6) Nolo commemorare, ne ſcindam ipſe dolorem meum, *Cic. Attic.* 3, 15.

Scindor, i, iſſus. paſſ. (1) *To be cut.* (2) *To be cleſt.* (3) *To be divided.* (4) *To be interrupted.* (1) Hanc epiſtolam cur non ſcindi vellem, cauſa nulla eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 20, ult. (2) Cuneis robur fiſſile ſcinditur, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 182. (3) Scinditur ſtudia in contraria vulgus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 39. (4) Verba fletu ſcinduntur, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Ponto,* 3, 1. *Vid.* Scindo.

Scindŭla, æ. f. [à ſcindo, vel à Græc. *σχινδαλμὸς,*

μὸς, Ἰδίως σκινδαλμὸς καλῶμεν τὰ λεπτότατα τῶν ξύλων, *Ariſtoph. Schol.*] *A ſhingle*, or *ſcindle to cover houſes with inſtead of tile*, Vitruv. *ſcrib.* & ſcandula, *q. v.*

‖ Scindŭlāris, re. adj. *Covered with ſhingles*, or *ſcindles*, Apul. *al.* ſcandularis, *q. v.*

Scintilla, æ. f. [igniculus propriè qui è ſilice quaſi ſcinditur, al. à Gr. σπινθὴρ, *qu.* ſpintilla] (1) *A ſpark of fire, a ſparkle.* (2) Met. *A remnant*, or *relique.* (1) Silicis ſcintillam excudit Achates, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 178. (2) Scintilla belli, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 6.

Scintillatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſparkling*, Plin. 20, 9.

Scintillo, āre. neut. *To ſparkle.* Cum teſte ardente viderent ſcintillare oleum, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 392. Ut ſcintillant oculi! *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 77. Scintillat ſicus, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 464. conf. 9, 567.

Scintillŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ſpark*; Met. *a rudiment, the firſt dawning.* Scintillulas virtutum in pueris videmus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 15.

‖ Scinyps, yphis. m. pl. ſcinyphes [כנים *Exod.* 8.] *al. corr.* cinifices, *al.* ciniphes, *al.* ſcinipes, Gr. σκνίπες. *A kind of gnat*, Sulp.

Scio, iri, īvi, tum. act. [*ab* ἴσκω, *i. e.* ἴσημι, per Metath. quod ab Hebr. שכה imaginari, videre, *M.*] (1) *To know* by himſelf, *or* information. (2) *To be ſkilful in.* (3) *To ordain, to order, decree*, or *appoint.* (1) ✠ Obliviſci quod ſcis interdum expedit, *Publ. Syr.* § ✠ Tu, pol, ſi ſapis, quod ſcis, neſcis, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 55. § Quæ tamen ſcito ſcire me ex hoc, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 47. (2) Scire Græcè, *Cic.* Latinè, *Id.* *nempe per ellipſin, auctore Donato. Eodem modo.* § Scire fidibus, *Ter.* § Omnes linguas ſcit, *Plaut.* Scire tuum, *pro* ſcientia tua, nempe more Græco, *Perſ.* 1, 27. (3) *Litt.* ex *Liv.* ☞ *Scibam* in imperfecto, & *ſcibo* in fut. ſæpè occ. ap. comic. & interdum alios.

Scior, iri. paſſ. *To be known*, &c. ═ Nihil certum ſciri, nihil plane cognoſci & percipi poſſe, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 51. Neque hoſtium an ſociorum eſſent, ſatis ſciretur, *Liv.* 23, 38.

* Sciographia, æ. f. *A deſcription of the whole frame of a building, with the conveyance of every room*, Hermol. *ſcrib.* & ſciagraphia, *q. v.*

Sciŏlus, a, um. dim. [*à* ſcius] *One who thinketh he knoweth more than he doth, a ſcioliſt, a ſmatterer* in any knowledge, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.* certè *Front.* 3, 13, 6.

* Sciomantia, æ. f. *The calling up of ghoſts by magic*, Comm. Horr.

* Sciŏpŏdes, um. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia, who in hot weather cover themſelves with the ſhade of their feet*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Sciotēricon. pot. ſciatherices, *ſc.* horologium [*à* σκία, & θηράω, indago] *A ſundial*, Plin. 2, 76. *De ratione conficiendi ſciotherica, vid.* Vitruv. 1, 6.

* Sciothericus, a, um. *Vid.* Sciathericus.

Scipio, ōnis. m. [*à* σκήπτω, innitor] (1) *A walking-ſtaff, a cudgel, a crutch.* (2) Alſo *the ſtalk of a grape.* (1) Quem, pol, ego jam hoc ſcipione, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 22. ☞ *Ab hac notione Scipionum gens.* (2) *Col.* de *Arb.* c. 8.

* Scīrōma, ătis. n. *The hardneſs of any thing, as liver*, &c. Plin. 25, 8. *Rect.* ſcirroma.

* Scīron, ōnis. m. *The north-weſt wind peculiar to the Athenians*, Plin. 2, 47.

Scirpea, æ. f. *A dung-pot*, or *baſket made with rods and ruſhes*, Ov. Faſt. 6, 680. *ubi al.* ſirpea; vid. & *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

Scirpetum, i. n. *A ruſh bed*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Scirpeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to bulruſhes*, Ov. *Vid.* Scirpea.

Scĭrpĭces. m. *Inſtruments made with teeth like a ſaw, which, being drawn with oxen, pluck up by the roots flags and great weeds growing in meadows*, R. *ex* Col.

Scirpicŭla, æ. f. *A little hook wherewith ruſhes are cut*; alſo *uſed in pruning of vines*, Cato, 11.

Scirpĭcŭlum, li. n. *A baſket*, or *hamper of ruſhes*, or *twigs.* Vimine textum ſcirpiculum, *Col.* 10, 30. Scirpiculis ferre roſam, *Prop.* 4, 2, 40.

Scirpĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little bulruſh, a little weel of bulruſhes*, Varr. R. R. 2, 2.

Scirpo, āre. unde paſſ. *To bind*, or *wind with bulruſhes*, or *other like things.* ═ Scirpea una virgis ſcirpatur, id eſt, ſcirpando colligatur, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

Scirpŭla. *A kind of vine*, Plin. 14, 3, & Col. 3, 2.

Scirpus, i. m. [*id. quod* ſirpus, inſerto *c*, *ſc.* ſcirpo; ligo, vincio, colligando implico] *A ruſh without a knot, a bulruſh uſed for mats, weiks of candles*, &c. *Plin.* 16, 38. ¶ Nodum in ſcirpo quærere, *to ſtumble upon plain ground*, Prov. *ap.* Enn. & Terent.

* Scirrhōma, ătis. n. [*à* σκιῤῥόω, induro] *Hardneſs in the liver*, Plin. 25, 8.

* Scirrophŏrion, ōnis. m. Gaza, σκιῤῥοφοριὼν, menſis qui *Lat.* dicitur *Maius.*

Scirrus, i. m. *An hard ſwelling in the ſkin*, Celſ. & Plin. 7, 15.

Sciſcitans, tis. part. *Inquiring.* Initio hujus belli ſciſcitantibus Delphis oracula, *Juſt.* 2, 11.

Sciſcitatus, a, um part. *Inquiring.* Revocatum quendam à vetere exilio ſciſcitatus, quidnam ibi facere conſueſſet, *Suet. Calig.* 28.

Sciſcitor, āri. dep. [*qu.* freq. *à* ſciſco] (1) *To inquire, demand*, or *aſk.* (2) *To be informed.* (1) Epicuri ſciſcitabar ex Velleio ſententiam, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 7. Mathematicum ſciſcitatus eſt, quis eum maneret exitus? *Suet. Domit.* 15. (2) Quicquid eſt procul hinc licet, quid ſit, ſciſcitari, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 10.

Sciſco, ĕre, īvi, ītum. [*à* ſcio] (1) *To inquire.* (2) *To determine, ordain*, or *decree, to vote, to give his voice*, or *ſuffrage, to make a law.* (1) Accurro, ut ſciſcam quid velit, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 17. (2) ✠ Quæ ſciſcèret plebs, aut quæ populus juberet, *Cic.* Rogationes plurimas propter vos populus ſcivit, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 23.

Sciſſa in ano. *Clefts, chaps about the fundament*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Sciſsĭlis, le. adj. [*à* ſcindo] *That may be cut*, or *cleft.* Alumen ſciſſile, *Celſ.* 6, 11.

‖ Sciſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting*, &c. *Macrob. Somn. Scip.* 6, 29.

Sciſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A cutter up of meat, a carver*, Petron. Arb. c. 36, 5.

Sciſsūra, æ. f. *A cut, a cleft, a rent*, or *chap, a notch*; *the parting of a ſtream.* Pennæ inſectis omnibus ſine ſciſſura, *Plin.* 11, 28.

Sciſſus, a, um. part. [*à* ſcindor] (1) *Cut, rent, torn.* (2) *Parted, divided.* (3) *Broken, bruiſed.* (1) Sciſſà comam, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 478. Sciſsâ gaudens Diſcordia pallâ, *Id. Æn.* 8, 702. (2) Viſcera diverſis ſciſſa ferantur equis, *Ov.* in *Ibin*, 280. (3) Sciſſum alumen ſpargatur, *Col.* 6, 13.

Sciſſus, ûs. m. *A cutting, cleaving, rending*, or *tearing.* Sciſſu materiæ defatigatus, *Varr.*

Scĭtāmentum, i. n. [*i. e.* ſcitum edulium] (1) *A kind of meat of a pleaſant taſte.* (2) Met. Alſo *a grace in diſcourſe.* (1) Aliquid ſcitamentorum de foro obſonari, *Plaut. Menæch.* 1, 3, 26. (2) Gell. 18, 8.

Scĭtans, tis. part. *Aſking.* Cauſam viæ ſcitantibus infit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 511.

‖ Scĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſearcher*, or *inquirer*, Amm. 18, 9. ⸸ Percontator.

Scĭtè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Cunningly, trimly, daintily, bravely, prettily.* Nimiùm ſcitè ſcitus es, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 1, 8. ‖ Scitiùs arbitrari, *Gell.* 4, 11. ‖ Scitiſſimè diſcurſus obire, *Apul. Met.* 9. ⸸ Commodè, venuſtè, literatè, *Cic.*

Scĭto, are. ant. *id. quod* ſcitor.

Scĭtor, ari [*à* ſcio, ſcitum] *To aſk, inquire*, or *demand things ſecret and unknown.* § Scitare aliquid ab aliquo, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 7, 60. § ex aliquo, *Plaut.* ═ Ardemus ſcitari & quærere cauſas, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 105.

Scitu. abl. qui ſolus reſtat. *By an order*, or *decree.* Neque ſenatus juſſu, neque populi ſcitu, *ap. Cic. Attico*, 4, 2.

‖ Scĭtŭlè. adv. *Wittily, finely*, Apul. Met. 7. ⸸ Scitè.

Scĭtŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* ſcitus] *Pretty, neat, trim, gallant, brave, fine.* Forma ſcitula atque ætatula, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 1, 3.

Scĭtum, i. n. [*à* ſciſco] *An ordinance, a ſtatute, a decree, a ſentence*, properly *of the commons.* ✠ Volumnio ex ſenatus conſulto, & ſcito plebis prorogatum imperium eſt, *Liv.* 10, 22.

Scitūrus, a, um. part. [*à* ſcio] *About to know.* Superbè reſpondiſſe, niſi incepto deſiſteret brevi ſciturum, quis ipſe eſſet, *Curt.* 7, 1, 16. conf. *Liv.* 39, 27.

Scitus, a, um [*à* ſcio] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Knowing, ſkilful, wiſe.* (2) *Prudent.* (3) *Cunning, crafty, waggiſh.* (4) *Courteous, civil.* (5) *Pleaſant, deſirable.* (6) *Gallant, jolly, goodly.* (7) Alſo *fair, beautiful.* (1) Non ſum ſcitior, quæ hos rogem, *Plaut. Ciſtell.* 4, 2, 12. Neſſus adit, membriſque valens ſcituſque vadorum, *Ov. Met.* 9, 108. (2) Scitum eſt periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex uſu ſiet, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 36. (3) Scitus ſycophanta, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 8. (4) Nullum ſcitum te ſcitiu'ſt, *Plaut. Caſin.* 3, 1, 11. (5) Oratio optima, & ſcitiſſima, VENI illò ad cœnam, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 31. (6) Scitus puer natus eſt Pamphilo, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 6. (7) Mullerculæ formæ ſcitioris, *Lampr.* in *Commodo.*

Sciūrus, i. m. [Gr. σκίουρος, ἀπὸ τῆς σκιᾶς τῆς οὐρᾶς, ab umbra caudæ] *A ſquirrel*, Plin, 8, 38.

Scius, a, um. *Skilful.* § Scius omni artificio, *Hygin. Fab.* 92. Mulieres plus ſciæ, *Petron.* c, 63.

* Sclērōſis, is. f. *An hard tumour*, or *ſwelling of the ſpleen*, Macer.

* Sclodia, æ. f. [humile ploſtellum] *A ſledge*, Turn.

‖ Scloppetum, i. n. [*à* ſcloppo, ſive ſono, quem edit, cum diſploditur] *A muſket*, or *gun, a pot-gun*, Jun.

Scloppus, i. m. *al.* ſclopus, *rect.* ſtloppus [vox ficta *à* ſono] (1) *A ſound made with puffing of the cheeks.* (2) ‖ Alſo *an harquebuſs, an hand-gun, a piſtol*, or *ſnaphaunce, a boy's potgun.* (1) Ne ſcloppo tumidas intendis rumpere buccas, *Perſ.* 5, 13. (2) Ap. hodiernos.

Scŏbīna, æ. f. [*à* ſcobe, *Varr.*] (1) *A grater that bowyers uſe to ſhave bows withal*; *a file wherewith roughneſs is made ſmooth.* (2) ‖ Alſo *ſcrapings*, or *filings.* (1) Scobina fabri, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) *Litt.* unde non dicit.

Scobs, ſcŏbis. f. [ant. in recto ſcobis, *qu.* ſcabis, quia ſcabendo deteritur] *Any manner of powder*, or *duſt that cometh of ſawing, filing*, or *boring, ſawduſt, pinduſt.* Scobs elimata, *Plin.* 34, ult. Eburnea ſcobis, *Col.* 7, 10. Cum ſanitas interioris partis ſcobe cognita eſt, *Celſ.* 8, 3.

† Scœlum *pro* Cœlum, Sabini, *Meurſ.*

† Scœna *pro* cœna, Sabini, *Meurſ.*

† Scœnīcŭla, æ. f. [ut ſit id. quod cœnicula, *i. e.* lutulenta, ex imitatione Sabinorum, quibus ſcœnum *pro* cœnum; unde ſcœniculus, a, um; ut *ab* annus, anniculus; vel *à* ſchœno vulgari unguento, *Varr. L. L.* 6.] *A dirty drab*, Plaut. *Vid.* Schœnicula.

† Scœnum *pro* cœnum, Sabini, *Meurſ*

* Scolēcia, æ. f. [*à* vermiculorum ſpecie dict. *à* σκώληξ, vermis] *A kind of ruſt*, or *canker of copper, verdigreaſe*, Plin. 34, 12.

* Scolēcion, ii. n. *A kind of ſcarlet worm*, Plin. 24, 4.

Scolius, a, um. Scolium carmen, *an epithalamium.* Scolius pes; *à* ſcolio, citharæ genere, *the ſame as* amphibrachys, tĕnēntŭr, *Diom.*

* Scŏlōpax, ācis. (1) *A woodcock, a ſnite.* (2) Alſo *the ſawfiſh*, or *ſea ſnite.* (1) Ariſt. Hiſt. Anim. 9, 8. (2) Geſn.

* Scŏlŏpendra, æ. f. [*à* σκόλοψ, *i. e.* palus præacutus, ſive χάραξ, quoniam geſtat, *qu.* σκόλοπα ἐν τῇ ἕδρᾳ, *i. e.* corniculum ſeu palum in extremo] (1) *A venomous inſect of eight feet, with a peeked tail.* (2) Alſo *a certain fiſh that caſteth out his bowels, until the hook wherewith he is taken, be out, which being done he ſucketh them up again.* (1) Theophr. 7, 11. (2) Plin. 9, 43. & 32, 11.

‖ Scŏlŏpendria, æ, f. *Harts-tongue*, Offic.

* Scŏlŏpendrium, ii. n. [*à* foliorum inciſuris referentibus ſcolopendræ pedes, *Dioſc.*] *A kind of herb called ceterach*, or *ſtonewort, fingerfern, miltwort*, Apul. de herb 4, 47. & 56, 92. ═ Aſplenium.

* Scolymos, i. m. [quòd ſpinis ſit σκολιὸς, aſper] *An artichoke*, Plin. 22, 22.

Scombrus, & ſcomber, bri. m. (1) *A kind of fiſh called an herring* by ſome, by others called *mackrel; a kind of tunny.* (2) *A dolt*, or *ſimpleton.* (1) Laudatiſſimi ſcomber, ſalpa, ſparus, &c. Plin. 31, 11. *Vid.* & omninò eundem, 31, 8. Heſperius ſcombri temperat ova liquor, *the choiceſt garum*, or *pickle*, Mart. 13, 40. (2) Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Scomma, ătis. n. [*ex* ἔσκωμμαι, præt. paſſ. ἀ σκώπτω] *A ſcoff, a mock, a jeer, a flout*, Macrob. Sat. 7, 3. *Lat.* Cavillum.

Scopa, æ. f. *A beeſom*, Bibl. Scopa regia, *butchers-broom, milfoil*, Plin. 25, 5.

Scōpæ, ārum. f. [à ſcobe, quod iis ſcobem verrimus, *Perot.*] (1) *A broom, beeſom*, or *bruſh* to ſweep houſes withal. (2) Alſo *the crops of herbs*, or *trees, in handfuls.* (3) *Wiſps of ſtraw*, &c. *for ſoldiers to ſhoot*, or *fling at.* (1) Munditias volo fieri hic, ferte huc ſcopas, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 3, 23. Scopis verrere, *Petron.* 34. (2) Plin. 24, 15. (3) G. *ex* Veg.

‖ Scoparius, ii. m. *He that ſweepeth the houſe*, Ulp. ⸸ Qui ſcopis verrit.

‖ Scopētum, i. n. *A broomfield*, or *the place where broom groweth*, Alex. ab Alex.

Scopio, ōnis. m. [à ſcoparum ſimilit.] *A cluſter*, or *bunch of grapes with the ſtalks*, Cato, c. 113. = Scipio, *Col.*

‖ Scopo, āre. act. *To ſweep*, or *make clean.* Et ſcopabam ſpiritum meum, *Pſal.* 77, 7. Hugo. *al. leg.* ſcopebam. ⸸ Purgo.

* Scops, is. f. [à σκώπτω, quod geſtibus ridiculis aucupis ſaltationes eorum imitantis capiantur, niſi potiùs, quod ait Athenæus, l. 9. ipſum σκώπτω ab hac ave dicatur] *A kind of night-birds*, Hom. or *dottrels*, Ariſtot. ☞ *De hac ave omninò vide doctiſſimam reverendi, & mihi amiciſſimi viri Edm. Chiſhull in* Del Teſoro Britannico, *diſſertationem.*

† Scoptula aperta; opera, *Cal. al.* ſcopula operta [à ſcapula, *vel* ſcopulus] *The ſhoulder-blades. Rectiùs meus liber, ni fallor*, ſcutula operta, *Celſ.* 8, 1.

Scŏpŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little beeſom, a bruſh that painters*, or *pargeters uſe, a ſcrubbing bruſh*, Cato, 26. Col. 12, 18.

Scŏpŭlōſus, a, um. [à ſcopulus] (1) *Full of rocks*, or *ſhelves.* (2) Met. *Difficult, dangerous.* (1) = Scopuloſa & abrupta loca, *Plin.* 6, 18. (2) = Intelligo quam ſcopuloſo, difficilique loco verſer, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 11.

Scŏpŭlus, i. m. [à σκοπέω, quòd inde procul σκοπεῖν proſpicere poſſumus, *Heſych.*] (1) *An high rock, a ſhelf in the ſea.* (2) *Danger.* (3) Dim. à ſcopus, *a mark to ſhoot at.* (1) Æneas ſcopulum conſcendit, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 184. Ter ſcopuli clamorem inter cava ſaxa dedere, *Id. Æn.* 3, 566. ф *Met.* Ire ad ſcopulum, *to periſh*, Liv. ψ Geſtare ſcopulos in corde, *to be hardhearted*, Ov. Met. 7, 33. (2) Navem ad ſcopulos appellere, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 9. (3) Suet. Dom. 19.

* Scŏpus, pi. m. [à σκέπτομαι, diſpicio, conſidero] (1) *A mark, butt*, or *prick that men ſhoot at, the white.* (2) Met. *An end, deſign, aim*, or *purpoſe, a ſcope.* (1) Græcè tantum, Ἐπιχε νῦν σκοπῷ τόξον, *Pind. vid. tamen* ſcopulus, n. 3. (2) Neutri σκοπὸς eſt ille, ut beati ſimus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 10. Propoſitum Græci σκοπὸν vocant, *Macrob.* ¶ Scopus uvæ, *the buſhy ſtalks that grapes be on in cluſters*, Varr. *Sed al. leg.* ſcapus.

‖ Scorbūtus, i. m. *A diſeaſe called the ſcurvy*, Med.

† Scordălus, a, um. [*i. e.* ferox, *Gl. Iſid.* al. à σκώρ, ſtercus, ut ſign. ſordidus, al. *qu.* ſcorodalus, à σκόροδον, allium; qui allium oboleat, ut loq. *Plaut.*] (1) *Naſty, rank, rammiſh, ſtinking of garlick.* (2) *Huffiſh, vapouring, ſwaggering.* (1) Eumolpum excludo, redditoque ſcordălo vice, &c. Petron. c. 95. *interpr. Iſid.* Tullius Cimber & nimius erat in vino, & ſcordalus, *Sen. Ep.* 83. = Ingenium ſcordalum & ferox, *Suet. Aug.* 65. Cod. Salm. (2) Scordalus, homo alliatus, & illuvie ſqualoreque fœdus, ſordidus, impurus, *Gloſſ. Petronianæ.*

† Scordiſcarius, ii. m. *A ſadler*, Gl. Phil. ⸸ Ephippiarius.

* Scordion, ii. n. [ἀπὸ τοῦ σκορόδου, ab allio, cujus odorem refert & acrimoniam] *An herb called water germander*, Plin. 26, 8.

Scōria, æ. f. [à σκὼρ, ſtercus, *qu.* ſit ferri ſtercus, ut voc. *Scrib. Larg.*] (1) *Droſs, the refuſe of metal tried by the fire.* (2) Alſo *miſery.* (1) Quæ è catino jactatur ſpurcitia, in omni metallo vocatur ſcoria, *Plin.* 33, 4. (2) = Sordibus & ſcoriâ patiar tabeſcere tali, *Vir.* in *Cir.* v. 249. *ubi vel contra etym. corripit primam, vel diſſyllab. vocem facit.*

Scorpæna, æ. f. *A kind of fiſh*, Plin. 32, ult.

‖ Scorpidion, ii. n. dim. *A little engine to ſhoot poiſoned arrows*, or *darts with*, Amm.

Scorpio, ōnis. m. & ſcorpius, i. m. (1) *A ſcorpion* having ſeven feet, and ſtriketh with his tail. (2) *One of the twelve ſigns of the zodiac.* (3) *A ſeafiſh.* (4) *An herb like a ſcorpion's tail*, good againſt the ſting of that venomous creature. (5) Alſo *an engine, a kind of croſs-bow to ſhoot ſmall envenomed arrows*, or *darts.* (6) *A whip*, or *ſcourge, having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords.* (7) Alſo *an heap of ſtones ſet up for a meer*, or *boundary.* (1) Scorpionis cauda ſemper in ictu eſt, *Plin.* 11, 25. Metuendus acumine caudæ ſcorpius, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 163. (2) Seſe emergens oſtendit ſcorpius altè, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 317. Sol ingreditur Scorpium 14 Cal. Novembris, *Col.* Cum ſit Luna in Leone, Scorpione, &c. Plin. 17, 24. (3) Plin. 32, 11. (4) Plin. 22, 15. & 16, 27. (5) Scorpione transjectus concidit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 25. (6) Plin. 7, 56. (7) *Sicul. Flacc. edit. Gœſ.* p. 4, & 6.

‖ Scorpionārius, ii. m. *He that ſhooteth in a croſs-bow*, ex analog. *Jun.*

Scorpionius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſcorpion*, Plin. 20, 1.

* Scorpites, æ. m. *A precious ſtone of the colour*, or *ſhape of a ſcorpion*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Scorpiuron, ii. n. *al.* ſcorpiurus [herba ſic dict. quòd ſcorpii caudæ ſimilis] *An herb having ſeeds, flowers*, or *leaves like a ſcorpion's tail*, and is good againſt their ſtingings; *ſcorpion-wort*, Plin. 22, 21.

Scorpius, ii. m. *Vid.* Scorpio.

Scortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An whoremonger, a wencher, an hunter of harlots.* Scortatorum cohors, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 11.

‖ Scortātus, ûs. m. *Whoring*, Apul. Met. 5, ſub fin.

Scortea. f. [*ſc.* veſtis] *A leather cloke uſed by travellers to keep off the rain*, ſuch as poſtilions now uſe. Scortea, δερματοχιτὼν, *Vet. Gloſſ.* Ad ſubitas nunquam ſcorteâ deſit aquas, *Mart.* 14, 130.

† Scortes. *The cods of a man*, or *beaſt*, or *the ſkin of the cods*, Feſt.

Scorteum [*ſc.* veſtimentum] *A leather coat*, or *cloke.* ✠ Quid expectas, ut homines ad penulas diſcurrerent, aut ad ſcortea? *Sen. Q. N.* 4, 6.

Scorteus, a, um. *Made of hides*, or *ſkins of leather.* Scorteum pulvinum ſubjicere, *Celſ.* 8, 12. Scorteum faſcinum inſerere alicui, *Petron.* c. 138.

Scortillum, i. n. *A little*, or *young whore, a miſs*, Catull. 10, 3.

Scortor, āri. dep. *To go a whoring, to haunt brothels, to wench*, Ter. Heaut. 1, 2, 32.

Scortum, i. n. [cujus etym. multùm vexatur] (1) Properly *the hide*, or *ſkin of a beaſt.* (2) *An harlot, a common whore, a drab, a* bona roba. (1) *Feſt.* Scorta humecta, *raw*, or *wet hides*, Amm. (2) Clodius ſecum ſemper ſcorta, ſemper exoletos, ſemper lupas ducebat, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21.

Scotia, æ. f. *The rundel in the bottom of a pillar*, Vitruv. 4, 3.

* Scŏtōma, ătis. n. [à σκότος, tenebræ] *A giddineſs*, or *dizzineſs, dazzling the ſight; a vertigo*, or *ſwimming in the head. Lat.* Vertigo.

* Scŏtōmătĭcus, a, um. *He that is troubled with a giddineſs, ſtaggering*, or *ſwimming in the head, dizzy.* Quibus ſubitæ vertigines obſervantur, quos σκοτωματικοὺς Græci dicunt, *Scrib. Larg. Compoſ.* 6.

† Scraceo, ēre [vox à ſono ſcreantis] *To hauk, to ſpit*, Scal.

Scractia, æ. f. [à ſcrateo, *i. e.* χρέμπτομαι, ſcreo, *Joſ. Scal.*] *A deſpicable baggage*, Varr. *al.* ſcrancia, ſcranctia, & ſcracia.

Scrapta, æ. f. *id. quod* ſcractia.

Scraptia, æ. f. *A drab*, or *quean*, Plaut. *id. quod* ſcractia.

† Screa, orum. n. plur. ant. [quæ quis ſcreat] *Tough phlegm, dots of ſpittle which we fetch up with coughing*, Feſt.

Screabilis, le. *That may be ſpitted out*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Screatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hemming*, or *hauking*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Screātor, ōris. m. verb. *An hauker*, or *hemmer*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 52.

Screātus, ûs. m. *A ſpitting, hauking*, or *hemming*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 132.

Screo, āre [ab Hebr. ירק *Aven.*] *To reach in ſpitting, to hauk*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 22.

Scrība, æ. m. [*ſcribæ*, librarii, qui rationes publicas ſcribunt in tabulis, *Feſt.*] (1) *A writer, an amanuenſis.* (2) *A ſcribe, a ſecretary, a town-clerk.* (1) Poſſem de ſingulis ad te rebus ſcribere, ſi M. Tullius ſcriba meus adeſſet, *Cic. Rufo, Fam.* 5, 20. (2) Scribæ Prætorii, Cenſorii, Pontificales, Ædilitii, Quæſtorii, Auguſtales, &c. *apud idoneos auctores.* ☞ *De hoc ordine vid.* Cic. *in* Verrem, 3, 79. *conf.* & Nep. Eumene, c. 1. Scriba publicus, *a public notary*, Cic. *in* Verr.

† Scrībātus, ûs. m. *A ſecretariſhip*, or *clerkſhip*, Cod. ⸸ Scribæ munus.

Scribendus, a, um. part. *To write*, or *be written.* Legibus ſcribendis, *Suet. T. Ner.* 2.

Scribens, tis. *Writing, a writer.* Hærentibus in conjectura viris, ſoror regis Leonidæ conſilium ſcribentis invenit, *Juſt.* 2, 10.

† Scribillo, āre. act. [à ſcribo] *To ſcribble*, Varr.

Scriblīta, æ. f. [à ſcribo, quòd notis quibuſdam ſignata, & quaſi ſcripta eſſet, *Turneb.*] *A tart, a wafer*, Mart. 3, 17. *al. ſcrib.* ſtriblita, & ſtreblita, *Cato*, 78.

Scriblītārius, ii. m. *A maker of tarts*, Afran. ap. Non.

Scrībo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [à γράφω, præpoſito *ſ*, ut à γλύφω, ſculpo] (1) *To write.* (2) *To compoſe*, or *make a ſpeech, book*, &c. (3) *To deſcribe.* (4) *To inſtitute, to appoint.* (5) Alſo *to paint, to limn*, or *draw.* (1) § Scribere ſuâ manu, benè, velociter, officioſè, pluribus, § ad aliquem, *Ciceroniana ſunt.* Scribere milites, *to liſt them*, Plaut. ſupplementum militibus, *to recruit them*, Cic. dicam alicui, *to enter his action*, Id. nummos, *to give a bill of exchange*, Plaut. notis, *to write ſhorthand*, Quint. vento & aquâ, *to forget*, Catull. (2) Orationes ſcribere, *Cic.* poëmata, *Hor.* ✠ Meliùs putant ſe poſſe dicere quam ſcribere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* (3) Qui magis licet currentes ſervos ſcribere? *Ter. Prol. Eun.* 36. (4) Solon Athenienſium leges ſcripſit, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 25. ¶ Scribere aliquem hæredem, *to make him his heir*, Id. Offic. 3, 23. (5) Scripſit & Apollinem & Dianam & matrem Deûm, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Scribor, i. paſſ. *To be writ*, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 54.

‖ Scrībo, ōnis. m. *A ſecretary*, Anaſtaſ. ⸸ Scriba.

‖ Scriniārius, ii. m. *A maſter*, or *clerk of the rolls*, Salm. ex vett. Inſcriptt.

Scrīnium, ii. n. [*qu.* ſecernium, locus in quo ſecernuntur pretioſa & ſecreta] (1) *A caſket, a coffer*, &c. wherein jewels or other ſecret things are kept. (2) *An eſcritore, deſk*, or *cupboard, a caſe to put books*, or *paper in; a ſkreen*, or *ſhrine.* (1) Plin. 7, 29. (2) Librariorum ſcrinia, *Catull.* 14, 18. Compilare ſcrinia alicujus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, ult. retegere, *Juv.* Scrinii magiſter, *the maſter of the rolls*, Lampr.

‖ Scriplum, i. n. vet. codd. *pro* ſcriptulum. *A ſcruple*, the 24th part of an ounce. Drachmæ ſcriplum ſi adjecero, fiet ſextula, *Fann.* de *Pond.* Scriplum, γράμμα, σταθμὸς, *Vet. Gloſſ. Vid.* Scriptulum.

Scriptilis, le. *That may be written.* Litera eſt initium ſcriptilis vocis, *Vel. Long.*

Scriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of writing.* (2) *The exerciſe of writing.* (3) *A ſtyle, a compoſition.* (1) Lippitudo impedit ſcriptionem meam, *Cic. Att.* 10, 19. (2) Nulla res tantùm ad dicendum proficit, quam ſcriptio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* (3) Controverſia ſcriptionis genere nata, *Cic.* Philoſophæ ſcriptiones, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, ult.

Scriptĭto, āre. freq. *To write often,* or *much.* == Hæc ad me ſcribas velim, vel etiam ſcriptites, *Cic. Att.* 7, 12.

† Scriptlum, i. n. per Sync. *pro* ſcriptulum, *Chariſ.*

Scripto, āre. freq. *pro* ſcriptito. *To write often.* Aut ego lecto, aut ſcripto, quod me tacitum juvet, ungor olivo, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 12. ☞ *At ſi legas,* Aut ego, ſcripto aut lecto, quod me tacitum juvet, ungor olivo, *diſparent hæc verba, in participia migrantia, ſuntque abl. caſus abſol. poſ.*

Scriptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A clerk, a ſcrivener.* (2) *A writer, a maker of a book, an author.* (1) Domeſticarum rerum ſcriptores, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 4. (2) Scriptores Græci & Latini, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 19. ¶ Legum ſcriptor, *a law-maker,* Id. *pro* Domo, 18.

Scriptōrius, a, um. *Of, belonging,* or *ſerving to writing.* Calamus ſcriptorius, *Celſ.* 5, 28, 12. Scriptorium atramentum, *Id.* 6, 4. *ſed al.* ſutorium.

Scriptŭlum, i. n. *The third part of a dram, a ſcruple, the twentyfourth part of an ounce,* Varr. *Dic.* & ſcriptlum, & ſcripulum, & ſcriplum.

Scriptum, i. n. (1) *A thing written, a writing.* (2) *A letter.* (3) *A work, a book, a poem.* (4) *A clerkſhip.* (1) De ſcripto dicere, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 13. Moris erat quanquam præſentem ſcripto adire, *Tac.* l. 5. (2) Debueram ſcripto certior eſſe tuo, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 4. (3) Optima ſcripta Græcorum, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 28. (4) Ex Nævianis ſcriptis intelligi poteſt, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 15.

Scriptūra, æ. f. [à ſcribo] (1) *A writing.* (2) *The writing,* or *making of a book.* (3) *The ſtyle,* or *manner of writing* of any author. (4) *An inſcription.* (5) Alſo *the fee that foreſt-men take for cattle that graſe and are fed in the foreſt.* (6) *The tribute paid to the public for graſing of cattle in common paſtures,* which was ſet down in books of account; *the revenue of public duties let to farm.* (1) Diurna actorum ſcriptura, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 3, 2. (2) Hæc non recipit enarranda hic ſcripturæ modus, *Paterc.* 2, 52. Reliquum ſcripturæ conſumetur in exemplis, *Ad Herenn.* (3) == Fabulæ tenui oratione, & ſcripturâ levi, *Ter. Phorm. Prol.* 5. (4) Statua ætatem ſcripturâ indicat, *Paterc.* 2, 61. (5) Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 40. (6) Terentius in portu, & ſcriptura Aſiæ operas dedit, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 10.

‖ Scripturārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a writing, a regiſter, a record.* Scripturarius ager, *a public paſture let to farm,* Feſt.

Scripturarius, ii. m. *A clerk that writeth books of accounts for bailiffs; the chief clerk of auditors,* or *receivers,* particularly *he who took account of cattle that graſed in common paſtures, and received the rents of them for the public uſe,* Non. *ex* Lucil. *interpr. Bud.*

‖ Scriptŭrio, īre, īvi. *To have a deſire,* or *to begin to write,* Sidon. Epiſt. 7, 18.

Scripturus, a, um. part. *About to write.* Scripturum patri, ut placatus legionum preces exciperet, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 29, 2.

Scriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Written.* (2) *Painted.* (3) *Appointed.* (1) Scripta ad eum mandata remittunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 10. (2) *Plin. Vid.* Scribo, n. 5. (3) Scriptum proferre diem, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 190.

Scriptus, ûs. m. verb. *A writing, the office of a ſecretary,* or *clerk,* Gell. 6, 9.

† Scripŭlum. n. unde ſcriplum, *pro* ſcriptulum, omiſſo *t. A ſcruple in weight,* Chariſ. *Vid.* Scriptulum.

† Scrīto, āre. *Scritare* ab eo, qui ſiſtit ægrè, *Varr.* ubi *Scal.* leg. *ſtritare*; *à* terendo, tritare, & *ſ,* præpoſ. antiquo more, ſtritare. *To halt, to limp,* Ex Litt.

Scrobĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ditch,* or *furrow,* Col. 4, 15.

Scrobs, is. f. & ſcrŏbis, is. d. g. *A ditch, dike, furrow,* or *ſlough.* Scrobis fieri debet latus, *Col.* 5, 6. Profundos ſcrobes fieri, *Id.* 4, 1. Contenti bipedaneâ ſcrobe, *Id. ibid.*

Scrōfa, æ. f. [quòd gaudeat ſcrobes facere, *V.*] *An old ſow that hath had pigs more than once.* (2) *The ſurname of a Roman family.* (1) Scrofa in ſua quæque hara, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. Scrofâ fœcundior albâ, *Juv.* 6, 176. (2) Tremellius Scrofa. *De diverſa cujus cognominis ratione,* vid. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. & *Macrob. Saturn.* 1, 6, fin.

Scrōfipaſcus, i. m. *A feeder of old ſwine, a ſwineherd,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 27.

Scrōfŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little pig.* (2) *The king's evil, a wen in the throat.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plin. (2) *Celſ.* 5, 38. *dict. quod ſues præcipuè hoc morbo vexantur.*

‖ Scrōfŭlāria, æ. f. [dict. quòd ejus eſu ſcrofæ delectantur] *The herb blind nettle, pilewort,* or *figwort,* Jun.

Scrōtum, i. n. [per Metath. *à* ſcortum, *i. e.* pellis] (1) *An old ſhoe, a leather bag.* (2) *The cod wherein the ſtones are.* (1) Cujac. (2) Celſ. 7, 19.

Scrupēdus, a, um. *That goeth hardly,* or *with pain, ſhambling,* vid. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. & *Gell.* 3, 3.

Scrūpeus, a, um [*à* ſcrupus] (1) *Of,* or *belonging to little ſtones.* (2) Alſo *coarſe, ſharp.* (1) Spelunca ſcrupea, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 238. vada, *Sen. Agam.* 558. (2) Scrupeus victus, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.* ſed addubito.

Scrupi, orum. m. *Cheſs play:* Scruporum duodecim luſus, *the game of draughts,* Quint. 11, 2.

Scrūpōſus, a, um. (1) *Full of little gravel ſtones, rugged.* (2) *Difficult, ſcrupulous.* (1) Meus victus ſcrupoſam commeat viam, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 82. Scrupoſa ſaxa, *Luc.* 5, 675. (2) Ratio ſcrupoſa, *Lucr.* 4, 526.

Scrūpŭlāris, re. *Of,* or *belonging to the third part of a dram,* Plin. 23, 8.

Scrūpŭlātim. adv. *By retale, by piecemeal,* Plin. 22, 24.

Scrūpŭlōsè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Scrupulouſly, difficultly, curiouſly, exactly, exquiſitely.* Minùs ſcrupuloſè probantur, *Col.* 9, 8. Scrupuloſiùs tractabo ventos, *Plin.* 2, 46. Scrupuloſiſſimè requirere, *Col. Præf. operis.*

Scrūpŭlōſĭtas, ātis. f. *Scrupuloſity, anxiety, niceneſs, exactneſs,* Col. 11, 1, in fin.

Scrūpŭlōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Full of little gravel ſtones.* (2) Met. *Scrupulous, curious, full of doubts.* (3) *Nice, preciſe.* (1) Scrupuloſæ cotes, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 14. Suum pabulo *caſtaneæ* gignuntur, ſcrupuloſâ corticis intra nucleos ruminatione, *Plin.* 15, 23. (2) Miraris quod tot volumina, multáque in his tam ſcrupuloſa, homo occupatus abſolverit? *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5, 7. Scrupuloſiſſimo cultu, inſolentiſſimo ſpretu Deos negligere, *Apul.* de *Deo Socr.* p. 668. (3) Ventorum paulo ſcrupuloſior obſervatio, *Plin.* 18, 33.

Scrūpŭlum, i. n. (1) *The third part of a dram, a ſcruple.* (2) Alſo *a meaſure of land of an hundred foot ſquare.* (1) Neque argenti ſcrupulum eſt ullum, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16. Quinque marathri ſcrupula, *Ov.* de *Med. fac.* 92. *al.* ſcrypula, *corr.* (2) Col. R. R. 1, 1.

Scrūpŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſcrupus] (1) *A little hard ſtone falling ſometimes into a man's ſhoe, and troubling him in travelling.* (2) *A doubt, difficulty, trouble, a ſcruple.* (3) *A ſcruple* in weight, *the third part of a dram, and twentyfourth of an ounce.* (4) Alſo *a meaſure of ground containing an hundred foot ſquare,* that is, ten in breadth, and as many in length. (1) *Analogicè, ſed deſideratur auctor.* (2) == Injectus eſt hominibus ſcrupulus, & quædam dubitatio, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 28. (3) Eadem gens nullum ante ſcrupulum argenti habuit, *Val. Max.* 4, 4, 9. (4) Varr. 1, 10. & Col. 1, 1.

Scrūpus, i. m. (1) *A little ſharp ſtone, a piece of ſtone, a chalk ſtone.* (2) *A cheſs-man, a table-man, a draught-man.* (3) Met. *A doubt, a doubtful, hard,* or *dark queſtion, a riddle, a nice ticklish point.* (1) Scrupus ſola creber iniqua aſperat, *Aven.* (2) Duodecim ſcrupis ludere, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 50. *Sed MSS.* ſcriptis. In luſu duodecim ſcruporum, *Quint.* 11, 2. (2) Gell. 12, 6.

Scrūta, ōrum. n. [*qu.* ſcrota *vel* ſcorta] *Old garments, frippery, lumber, old traſh,* or *trumpery, broken ſtuff that is almoſt paſt uſing;* alſo *little images made in paſte.* Vilia vendens ſcruta, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 65. *ubi vid. Torrentium.*

Scrūtans, tis. part. *Searching.* Scrutantes ferro abdita terraï, *Lucr.* 6, 809. conf. *Stat. Theb.* 9, 244. *Sil.* 7, 273.

Scrūtārius, ii. m. *A ſeller of old ſtuff, traſh,* or *trumpery, a broker.* Scruta ut vendat ſcrutarius laudat, *Lucil.* ap. *Gell.* 3, 13.

‖ Scrūtārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to frippery,* or *brokage.* Scrutariam facere, *ſc.* artem, *Apul. Met.* 4, p. 110.

Scrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſearching, an inquiry,* or *reſearch,* Sen. *de* Vita beat. 13.

Scrūtātor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſearcher,* particularly *of ſuch as come before princes.* (2) *A diligent ſeeker, a rummager.* (1) Suet. Claud. 35. (2) Pelagi ſcrutator Eoi, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 92. *a fiſher,* or *diver.* Scrutator pallidus auri, *a digger of a gold mine,* Luc. 4, 298.

† Scrūtillus. *The belly of a ſwine ſtuffed,* or *farced,* Feſt.

‖ Scrūtĭnium, i. n. *A ſearch, a ſcrutiny, a reſearch,* Apul. Met. 9, ſub fin. ⸸ Inquiſitio, inveſtigatio, *Cic.*

† Scruto, āre. ant. *Non. id. qu.*

Scrūtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* ſcrutis; *q. d.* ſcruta eruere] (1) *To ſeek, to ſearch diligently, to trace out, to follow by the track,* or *ſcent,* as hounds do. (2) *To examine, to ſift.* (3) *To pry into.* (1) *Vid.* Non. 7, 6. Ἐρευνῶ, ſcruto, rimor, *Vet. Gloſſ.* == Scrutatur veſtigia domini, atque perſequitur canis, *Plin.* 8, 40. (2) == Non te excutio, non ſcrutor, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 34. (3) Arcanum nec tu ſcrutaberis ullius unquam, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 37.

‖ Sculna, æ. m. *A judge,* or *arbitrator; he who keepeth ſtakes,* or *judgeth of a wager,* Varr. *ſed inter ſordida repoſuit hanc vocem* P. Lavinius, *teſte* Gell. 20, 11. ⸸ Sequeſter.

Sculpendus, a, um. part. *To be ingraved,* or *carved,* Plin. 36, 4. *Vid.* Scalpo.

Sculpens, tis. part. *Engraving.* Sculpentem faciet ſanctis laquearia templis, *Manil.* 5, 504.

Sculpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum [*à* γλύφω] *To carve in ſtone, to grave* in metal. Marmore ſculpendo inclareſcere, *Plin.* 36, 4. Sculpere ebur mirâ arte, *Ov. Met.* 10, 248.

Sculponea, æ. f. [*à* ſculpo; calceus ex ſolido ligno exculptus & excavatus] (1) *A wooden ſhoe, a patten, a ſhabot, a kind of ſhoe that ſervants wore.* (2) *A whirlbat.* (1) Sculponeas bonas alternis annis dare oportet, *Cato,* 59. (2) *Fulg.* Vid. *Douz.* in *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 8, 59.

Sculpōneātus, a, um. *Wearing wooden ſhoes, clogs,* or *pattens,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 731.

‖ Sculptĭle, is. n. *A carved,* or *graven image,* Jun.

Sculptilis, le. adj. *That is carved,* or *graven.* Opus ſculptile, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 9, 28.

Sculptor, ōris. m. verb. *A graver,* or *carver,* Plin. 20, 13.

Sculptūra, æ. f. *A graving, a carving, ſculpture,* Plin. 16, 11. & Vitruv. 4, 6.

Sculptus, a, um. part. *Graven, carved.* E ſaxo ſculptus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 31. Animalia ſculpta, *Luc.* 3, 224.

Scurra, æ. c. g. [*à* שקר *Aven. q. d.* falſiloquus *vel* vaniloquus] (1) *A ſcoffer, a ſaucy jeſter, a buffoon.* (2) Alſo *a wit, a virtuoſo.* (3) *A mimic, a droll.* (1) Quoniam frequentiſſimè uſus eſt jocis, & nocentiſſimos ſæpè hoc dicendi genere tutatus eſt, ſcurra ab inimicis ſuis eſt dictus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* Epicurus Socratem ſcurram Atticum eſſe dicebat, *Id. N. D.* 1, 34. (2) *Hunc ad amuſſim deſcripſit* Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 161. & *quæ deinceps.* (3) Scurra digrunnit prior, movétque plauſus, *Phædr.* 5, 5.

Scurrans, tis. part. *Acting the part of a ſcoffer,* or *jeſter.* Scurrantis ſpeciem metues præbere profeſſus amicum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 2. vid. & *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 39.

Scurrīlis, le. *Scurrilous, buffoon like.* Jocus ſcurrilis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 59.

Scurrīlĭtas, ātis. f. *Scurrility, pleaſantry, buffoonry, drollery, raillery.* Fœda & inſulſa ſcurrilitas, *Auct. Dial.* de *Orat.* c. 22.

Scurrīlĭter. adv. *Buffoon like, with raillery.* Ludere ſcurriliter, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 25, 3.

Scurror, āri. dep. *To play the ſcoffer, jeſter,* or *buffoon.* Scurror ego ipſe mihi, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 19.

Scurrŭla, æ. m. dim. *A wag, a little droll,* Apul. Met. 10, p. 333.

Scūta, æ. f. [*à* ſcuti figura] *A diſh,* Lucil.

Scūtāle, is. n. *The ſtring,* or *leather of a ſling,* or *dart.* Triplex ſcutale, crebris ſuturis duratum, *Liv.* 38, 29.

‖ Scūtālis, le. *Buckler like,* Med.

Scutārius, a, um. *Of, belonging,* or *ſerving for ſhields,* or *targets,* Vitruv. 2, 11.

Scūtārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker of bucklers, ſhields,* or *targets.* (2) Alſo *a ſoldier armed with a ſhield.* (3) *An horſeman with a ſhield, attending as the emperor's guard, an eſquire.* (1) Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 35. (2) Suet. Aug. 56. (3) Amm.

Scūtātus, a, um. *Armed with a buckler,* or *target,* Liv. 28, 2.

Scūtella, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſcutula, *vel* ſcutra; rect. *à* ſcutell, *Celt.*] *A kind of diſh,* or *platter, a ſaucer,* or *plate-trencher.* Demus ſcutellam dulciculæ potionis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 19.

Scūtĭca, æ. f. [*à* σκύτος, corium; quòd ex pelle facta, *qu.* σκυτικὴ, vel ab Hebr. שוט *Idem.*] (1) *A ſcourge,* or *whip made of leather thongs, a ſwitch.* (2) Meton. *The print of jerks,* or *laſhes.* (1) ✠ Nec ſcuticâ dignum horribili ſectere flagello, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 117. (2) ✠ Rubet ille flagellis, hic ſcuticâ, *Juv.* 6, 479.

‖ Scūtĭformis, me. adj. *Of the faſhion of a ſhield,* Med.

Scūtĭgĕrŭlus, i. m. *A page,* or *cuſtrel bearing his maſter's ſhield,* or *buckler, an eſquire at arms,* Plaut. Caſ. 2, 3, 44.

† Scutĭlus, a, um. *Thin, lean, ſlender, nothing but ſkin and bone,* Feſt.

† Scutiſcum, ci. n. *A ſmall diſh,* Cato, c. 10. *C. leg.* ſcutriſcum.

Scutra, æ. f. [*qu.* ſcutiformis] *A chaffern to warm water in.* Benè ut in ſcutris concaleant, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 8.

Scŭtŭla, æ. f. [*à* ſcuti forma] (1) *A little diſh, a ſaucer, any thing of the ſhape of a target.* (2) *A round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are grafted.* (3) *A cobweb.* (4) *A kind of ſerpent.* (5) *The hole for ſight in a croſs-bow,* or *ſuch like engine.* (6) Alſo *a little piece of ſtone,* or *marble inlaid in teſſelate pavements, cut ſcutcheon-wiſe,* or *like lozenges.* (7) *A roller uſed in the launching,* or *drawing of ſhips.* (1) Mart. 11, 32. (2) Plin. 17, 16. (3) Sipont. (4) Sipont. (5) Vitruv. (6) Vitruv. 7, 1. (7) Cæſ. B. C. 3, 40. qui ib. 2, 10. *phalangas* vocat.

Scutŭlātus, a, um. [quod quibuſdam orbibus, *qu.* ſcutulis diſtinguitur] *Wound and wrought in the form of a ſcutcheon,* or *target, wrought in needlework.* Scutulatum rete, *a cobweb,* Plin. 11, 24. Scutulatus color, *dapple gray,* or *watchet colour,* Pallad. 4, 1. Scutulata veſtis, & *abſol.* ſcutula, *a garment of ſilk, wherein are wrought round figures like cobwebs,* Plin. 8, 48. Juv. 2, 97.

Scūtŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little ſhield,* or *ſcutcheon.* (2) *A figure in that form.* (1) Cic. N. D. 1, 29. (2) Scutulis veſtes dividere inſtituit Gallia, *Plin.* 8, 48. Scutula operta, *the ſhoulder-blades,* Celſ. 8, 1.

Scūtum, i. n. [*à* σκύτος, pellis, ex qua fiebat, vel quâ ſaltem obtegebatur] (1) *A buckler, ſhield, target,* or *ſcutcheon.* (2) Alſo *the form of a plaiſter ſpread upon leather,* &c. *cut ſcutcheon-wiſe,* to be applied to the ſtomach. (3) *A defenſe, a defender.* (1) ✠ Latini ſcuta pro clypeis fecere, *Liv.* 8, 8. *De forma ſcutorum vid. eundem,* 9, 40. Ignavus miles & timidus, ſcuto abjecto, fugit, *Cic.* Scutis, qualibus Trojam pugnatum eſt, continebantur imagines, *Plin.* 35, 3. Ad ſcutum, *faceth to the left,* Ælian. (2) Offic. (3) ✠ Scuto magis quam gladio plebi opus eſt, *Liv.* 3, 53. Scutum imperii *Fabium cunctatorem vocatum refert* Florus, 2, 6, 27. ✠ *ut contra, Marcellum* enſem Poſid. ap. *Plutarch.*

* Scybălum, i. n. *Dung, ordure,* properly *dogs meat,* Theod. Priſc.

Scylla, æ. f. [*à* σκύλλειν, vexare, vel *à* σκύλαξ, catulus] (1) *A gulf,* or *dangerous place in the Sicilian ſea.* (2) Alſo *a kind of ſhellfiſh, a prawn, lobſter,* or *ſome ſuch ſhellfiſh.* (3) *A bird ſo called.* (1) *Vid.* Virg. Ecl. 6, 74. & *deinceps,* & *ibi* Servium. Vorax ſcylla, *Catull.* rapax, *Ov.* (2) Plin. 52, ult. & 9, 42. ☞ *Dicitur etiam ab eodem ut* & *à Cic.* & *Hor.* ſquilla. (3) Plin. 37, 10.

Scyllētum, i. n. *A place where prawns are taken,* Litt. *ex* Cic.

* Scymnus, i. m. *A lion's whelp, a lioncel.* Catuli pantherarum ſcymníque leonum, *Lucr.* 5, 1035.

* Scyphus, i. m. *A large jug,* or *bowl to drink out of.* Natis in uſum lætitiæ ſcyphis pugnare Thracum eſt, *Hor. Od.* 1, 27, 1. Nec bella fuerunt, faginus aſtabat cum ſcyphus ante dapes, *Tibull.* 1, 10, 8. ☞ *Et ſane grammatici Græci de ruſtico poculo intelligunt.*

Scyrĭcum, i. n. [*à* Scyro inſula] *Bluſh colour,* or *light watchet. al. corr.* ſyricum, *vel* ſiricum, *Plin.* 33, 7.

* Scytăla, æ. f. ſcytale, es. f. (1) Some take it for *a field mouſe,* ſome *an ermine,* others *a ſhrew.* (2) *A ſerpent that hath a back of a wonderful gliſtering colour.* (3) *A little round ſtaff uſed by the Lacedemonians for ſending private orders to their general,* wrapping the paper or parchment about it, and then writing; which none but he could read by folding it in the ſame manner about his ſtaff, which was of the ſame bigneſs. (1) Mus araneus, quam Græci σκυτάλην vocant, *Col.* 6, 17. *ubi tamen meus liber habet* μυγάλην. *Legitur* & *ap.* Plin. 32, 5. *ubi tamen* μυγαλῆ *legi debet.* (2) Scytale exuvias poſitura ſuas, *Luc.* 9, 720. (3) Legatos ad Pauſaniam cum ſcytala miſerunt, *Nep. Pauſ.* 3. *Vid.* Plutarch. *in* Lyſand. & Thucyd. *ſchol. quibus addas* Gell. 17, 9.

✣ Scytălŏſăgittĭpellĭger. [Hercules ſic dict. quòd σκυτάλην, *i. e.* clavam, & ſagittas, & pellem, *ſc.* leonis geſtaret] *Tert.* de pallio.

* Scythĭca, æ. f. & ſythace, es. f. *Sweet root,* or *liquoriſh,* Plin. 25, 8. & 26, 5.

Scythicus, a, um. Scythica muſtela, *a ſable, a marten,* Jun.

* Scythis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of precious ſtone,* Mart.

S ante E.

Sē. accuſ. [*à* ſui] *Himſelf, herſelf, itſelf, themſelves,* paſſim.

Sē. præpoſ. inſep. aliq. valet ſeorſim, ut in *ſegrego, ſeparo;* aliq. dimidium, ut in *ſelibræ, ſemodius,* contr. pro *ſemi;* aliq. *ſex;* ut *ſedecim, ſedigitus, ſemeſtris.*

Sēbāceus, a, um. *Made of tallow,* Col. *ap.* Litt.

Sēbāceum, i. m. *A tallow candle. Vid.* Sevaceum.

‖ Sēbālis, le. adj. Sebalis fax, *a tallow torch,* Amm.

‖ Sēbo, āre. act. *To dip in tallow,* as they that make candles do. *Vid.* Sevo.

Sēbōſus, a, um. adj. *Tallowiſh,* or *full of tallow. Vid.* Sevoſus.

Sebum. i. n. *Tallow,* or *ſuet. Vid.* Sevum.

‖ Sĕcābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be cut,* Auſon. 1, 7.

Sĕcāle, is. n. [*à* ſeco, *Perot.* rect. *à* Celt. ſegal] *Rye,* Plin. 18, 16.

Sĕcālicus, a, um. *Of rye.* Secalicus panis, *Rye bread,* Plin. *ap.* Litt. *ſed non invenio.*

Sĕcāmentum, i. n. *A cut,* or *chop, a ſhred,* or *chip, any thing that is cut off,* Plin. 16, 10.

Secandus, a, um. part. *To cut,* or *be cut.* Epulatuſque largiter, brachia ad ſecandas venas medico præbuit, *Suet. vit. Lucani.*

Secans, tis. part. *Cutting.* Cæterum ne ſecantes profluvium ſanguinis occuparet verebantur, *Curt.* 9, 18.

Sĕcārius, a, um. *That wherein ſhreds are put.* Sportæ ſecariæ, *baſkets to put chips,* or *ſhreds in,* Cato, 11.

Sĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

‖ Sĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that cutteth,* Aug. ⊥ Sector.

Sĕcātūrus, a, um. *About,* or *that will,* or *ought to cut,* Col. 5, 9.

Secedens, tis. part. *Withdrawing.* Vicinam Capreis inſulam ἀπραγόπολιν appellabat, à deſidia ſecedentium illuc è comitatu ſuo, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

Sēcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. [*ex* ſe, *i. e.* ſeorſum, & cedo] *To go apart, to withdraw,* or *retire, to ſtep aſide,* or *retreat.* = Secedant improbi, ſecernant ſe à bonis, *Cic. Catil.* 1, ult. § Secedere de viâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 2. § in hortos, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 8, 28. § ad ſtylum, *Quint.* § à luſu, *Prop.* 1, 10, 9.

‖ Sēcernĭcŭlum, i. n. *A ſieve,* or *ſierce, a boulter,* Offic. ⊥ Cribrum.

Secernens, tis. part. *Separating,* Stat. Theb. 9, 200.

Sēcerno, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. act. [*ex* ſe, *i. e.* ſeparatim, & cerno] (1) *To put aſunder,* or *apart, to ſever.* (2) *To ſeparate one from another.* (3) *To diſtinguiſh.* (1) Secernere arietes bimeſtri tempore, *Varr.* (2) *Vid.* Secedo. (3) Dedit natura ſenſum & belluis, ut ſecernant peſtifera à ſalutaribus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. § Secernere voluptatem à bono, *Id.* § publica privatis, *Hor. A. Poet.* 397.

Secernor, i. paſſ. *To be parted.* Quintus caruit ordine, cum auctore Tiberio ſecerni minus idoneos ſenatores, removerique placuiſſet, *Suet. Vit.* 2.

Sĕceſpĭta, æ. f. [*à* ſecando dict.] *A long knife which the prieſts uſed at their ſacrifices,* Suet. Tib. 25. *Deſcriptio ejus petenda à* Feſto; & *à* Servio *ad* Virg. *Æn.* 4, 262. *Forma quoque ſæpe occ. in numiſmatis.*

Sēceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſecedo] (1) *A ſeceſſion, going aſide, a retiring,* or *withdrawing.* (2) *A revolt, a mutiny.* (1) Seceſſio ſubſcriptorum, *i. e.* ſociorum litis, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 24. (2) Detrectatæ pugnæ memores ſeceſſionem paulò ante fecerunt, *Liv.* conf. *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 20.

† Seceſſiones, narrationes, *Feſt.* M. leg. *ſectiones,* ab ant. *ſeco,* dico.

Sēceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) *A retirement, a retreat.* (3) *An houſe of office, privy,* or *jakes.* (1) In ſeceſſu avium, noctuæ paucis diebus latere traduntur, *Plin.* 10, 29. (2) = Carmina ſeceſſum ſcribentis & otia quærunt, *Ov.* ✠ Ille meus in urbe, ille in ſeceſſu contubernalis, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 13. (3) Bibl.

Sēciùs. adv. comp. [*à* ſecus] *Leſs.* Neque eo ſecius, *nevertheleſs,* Nep. Milt. 2. *Vid.* Secus.

Seclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ſe, *pro* ſeorſim, & cludo *vel* claudo] (1) *To ſhut apart, to part.* (2) *To ſhut out, to ſeclude.* (1) Munitione flumen à monte ſecluſit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 97. (2) = Solvite corde metum; ſecludite curas, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 566. ¶ Vitam corpore ſecludere, *to kill one,* Plaut. Rud. 1, 4, 1.

✣ Sêclum, i. n. per Sync. *pro* ſeculum. *An age,* Lucr. & cæt. poëtæ. *Vid.* Seculum.

Seclūſōrium, ii. n. *A place where any thing is ſhut up apart from others, a coop,* Varr. R. R. 3, 5.

Seclūſus, a, um. part. [*à* ſecludor] *Shut up apart from others, ſituate by itſelf.* A communi luce ſecluſus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 9. Nemus ſecluſum in valle reducta, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 703.

Sĕco, āre, ui, ctum, & ſecatum. act. (1) *To cut, to carve.* (2) *To cut off,* or *aſunder.* (3) *To mow.* (4) *To rend,* or *tear.* (5) *To part,* or *divide.* (6) *To gnaw.* (7) Alſo *to decide,* or *determine.* (8) *To walk.* (1) Cape cultrum, ſeca digitum vel aurem, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 38. Ramum ſecare, *Col.* 5, 9. (2) Inſpectante populo, collum ſecuit hominis, *Cic.* (3) Pabulum ſecare, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 14. (4) Hirſuti vepres ſecant corpora, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 444. (5) Id totum ſecuit in duas partes, *Cic.* (6) Poſtes termes ſecat, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 140. ✠ Secuit Lucilius urbem, *Perſ.* 1, 114. (7) Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 15. *vid.* & ſecor, n. 2. (8) Amethyſtinatus media qui ſecat ſepta, *Mart.* 2, 57.

Sĕcor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be cut.* (2) Met. *To be decided.* (1) Marius, cum ſecaretur, vetuit ſe alligari, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 22. (2) Bono viro judice multæ magnæque lites ſecantur, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16, 42. In cæteris notionibus, *vid.* Seco.

† Sĕco, ĕre, ant. *vel* ſequo. [*ab* ἕπω, dico, ut *à* λείπω, liquo; unde in comp. inſeco] *To ſay, to mention,* Feſt.

† Secordia, *pro* ſocordia, *Feſt.*

Secors. [*ex* ſe, *i. e.* ſine, & corde, *Feſt.*] *Vid.* Socors.

‖ Secretarium, ii. n. *A council-chamber, a conſiſtory,* Cod. *a judgement-place,* or *judicial court,* Caſſiod. Alſo *a ſecret place remote from company,* Apul. *de* Mundo, p. 728.

‖ Secrētarius, ii. m. *A ſecretary,* Jun. ⸸ Ab epiſtolis, ſcriba.

‖ Secrētè. adv. *Secretly,* Hier. ⸸ Secretò.

‖ Secrētim. adv. *Idem,* Amm. ⸸ Secretò.

Secretio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſeparating,* or *ſetting apart from others, a dividing.* = Interitus eſt quaſi diſceſſus, ſecretio & diremptus earum partium, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 29.

Secretò. adv. iùs, comp. *Secret*[illegible]*n ſecret, apart, privily, in a corner.* Secretò co[illegible]uti ſumus, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 8. ℋ Hæc palam, & ſecretò narrantur, *Id. Fam.* 8, 1. = Mirum quid ſolus ſecum ſecretò ille agat, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 73. Pleonaſm. = Ut ſecretiùs ſenatum, & ſine arbitro interficeret, *Juſt.* 21, 4. vid. & *Col.* 11, 2.

‖ Secretor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſevereth,* Marcell. ⸸ Qui ſecernit.

Secretum, i. n. [*à* ſecerno] (1) *A place ſecret,* or *apart from company, a retirement.* (2) *A ſecret, a myſtery.* (3) *A private audience.* (1) Animus ſecretum ſuum ſanctus faciat, *Sen. Ep.* 31. Rhodi ſecretum, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 57, 3. (2) Oratio animi ſecreta detegit, *Quint.* 11, 1. (3) Secretum petenti non niſi adhibito filio Druſo dedit, *Suet. Tib.* 26. ¶ A ſecretis, *of the privy council,* Caſſiod.

Secretus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. part. & adj. [*à* ſecernor] (1) *Separated, ſevered.* (2) *Secret, privy, private.* (3) *Solitary, remote, far off.* (1) = Nihil eſt quod dicere poſſis ab omni corpore ſejunctum, ſecretúmque eſſe ab inani, *Lucr.* 1, 432. (2) ℋ Loco celebri, an ſecreto dicas, intereſt plurimùm, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2. Libertus ex ſecretioribus miniſteriis miſſus ad Agricolam, *Tac. Agric.* 39. (3) Secretiſſimæ pabulationes, *Col.* 9, 4.

Secta, æ. f. [*à* ſeco, ut *à* Gr. σχίσμα; vel *à* ſector] vocab. μέσον. (1) *A way, an opinion.* (2) *A ſect, a kind of people of a different profeſſion.* (3) *A party,* or *faction.* (1) = Sectam & inſtituta aliquorum perſequi, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 70. = Quæ tibi ſecta vitæ, quod hominum genus placeat? *Plin. Paneg.* 45. = ratio, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 17. (2) = Philoſophorum ſectæ, familiæ, diſciplinæ, *Cic.* = hæreſes, *Id.* Generoſa Chriſti ſecta nobilitat viros, *Prud.* in *Roman.* 125. (3) Cæſaris ſectam, atque imperium ſecutus, *Cic.* vid. & *Suet. Aug.* 12. Paſtoria ſecta, *Flor.* 3, 12, 2.

‖ Sectăcŭlum, i. n. *A race,* or *pedigree.* Unde natalium ſectacula provenirent, *Apul. Met.* 5, p. 155. ⸸ Progenies.

Sectans, tis. part. *Following, purſuing.* Omiſſa cæde prædam ſectantium, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65, 6.

Sectarius, a, um. [*à* ſequor] *That which others follow.* Vervex ſectarius, *a bellweather,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 40. *of a ſect,* Eccl.

Sectātor, ōris. m. verb. *A follower, one that imitateth another,* or *doth like him,* Cic. *pro* Muræn. 34.

Sectatrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe follower.* ⸸ Conſectatrix, *Cic.*

Sectilis, le. [*à* ſeco, ſectum] *That is,* or *may eaſily be cut, cleaved,* or *taken aſunder.* ℋ Serrabilia, an ſectilia, *Plin.* 16, 43. Sectile porrum, *Juv.* 3, 203. ebur, *Ov. Med. Fac.* 10.

Sectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſeco] (1) *A cutting,* or *dividing, a cutting out, as of leather for ſhoes.* (2) *The confiſcation,* or *forfeiture of one's goods.* (3) Alſo *that which is forfeited and taken to the king's uſe, and afterwards divided into lots to be ſold, a ſale of goods.* (4) Alſo *that which is taken in prey at the winning and ſacking of a town.* (1) G. *ex* Suet. (2) Cic. Philipp. 2, 29. (3) Cæſ. B. G. 2, 33. (4) Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 45.

Sectīvus, a, um. *That is often cut.* Porrum ſectivum, *Juv.* 14, 133. it. *Plin.* 19, 6.

Secto, āre. *idem quod* ſector. *To chaſe,* or *hunt,* G. *ex* Sil. *ſed non inveni.*

Sector, āri. freq. [*à* ſequor] (1) *To follow, to attend,* or *wait upon.* (2) *To hunt,* or *chaſe, to run after.* (3) *To attempt, to follow after, to imitate and do like another.* (1) Prætorem circum omnia fora ſectabatur, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 70. (2) Sectari apros, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 75. (3) Levia ſectantem nervi deficiunt, *Hor. A. P.* 26.

Sector, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſeco *vel* ſequor, *Cic.* ſectores, & qui ſecant, & qui empta ſua perſequuntur, *Feſt.*] (1) *A cutter, a cutpurſe.* (2) Alſo *a ſequeſtrator, one who buyeth confiſcated,* or *forfeited goods,* or *eſtates, and ſelleth them again for gain, a committee-man, an informer.* (3) *A ſeller of any thing.* (1) Sector zonarius, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 20. (2) Sector, hoc eſt, qui bonorum S. Roſcii emptor, atque poſſeſſor eſt, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 36. (3) Sector favoris ipſe ſui populus, *Luc.* 1, 178.

Sectrix, īcis. f. verb. *A ſhe ſequeſtrator.* Metella proſcriptionum ſectrix, *Plin.* 36, 15.

Sectūra, æ. f. *A cutting, a ſhredding.* De ſectura gemmarum vid. *Plin.* 17, 17. & 37, 8. Secturæ ærariæ, *veins of braſs ore,* Cæſ. B. G. 3, 21.

Sectūrus, a, um. part. *About to cut,* Col. 5, 9.

Sectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut.* (2) *Chopped, ſhred.* (3) *Pared.* (4) *Parted, divided.* (5) *Torn,* or *rent, mangled.* (1) Pellis ſecta, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 31. (2) Herbæ ſectæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 67. (3) Unguis ſectus, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 1, 104. (4) Secto via limite quadret, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 278. (5) Hydra ſecto corpore firmior, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 61.

Sĕcŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A lying apart, a lying alone by himſelf,* Catull. 62, 380. Ov. Am. 3, 10, 16.

Sĕcŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ſe, *i. e.* ſeorſim, & cubo] *To lie apart, aſunder, alone,* or *by one's ſelf,* Catull. 59, 105. Prop. 2, 19, 41.

Secŭla, æ. f. *A ſcythe wherewith hay is mown, a ſickle,* or *hook.* Falces in Campania ſeculæ à ſecando, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

Sēcŭlāris, re. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to this world,* or *life; ſecular.* (2) Alſo *of,* or *belonging to the ſpace of an hundred years, that is done,* or *renewed once every hundredth year.* (1) Eccl. (2) Carmen ſeculare pro imperii Rom. incolumitate, *a poem ſung by boys and girls, at the ſecular plays,* Lemma Hor. Ludi ſeculares, *Suet. Aug.* 3.

Sēcŭlum, i. n. [*à* ſeco, ſectum, ſeculum, tractus enim ille certis temporum præſcriptionibus ſecabatur in partes] (1) What certain time it denoteth properly is hard to be known. It ſeemeth in the natural ſenſe to denote *the time of a man's life* from his birth to his death; in a civil, *a determined number of years,* which among the Romans was 100, 105, or at moſt 110. (2) ✠ *An age, a leſſer ſpace of time.* (3) Alſo *a kind of breed in living creatures.* (4) Meton. *People of the age.* (5) *The world.* (1) *Vid.* Cenſorinum de Die Nat. c. 17. & Varr. L. L. 5, 2. (2) Aurea ſub illo rege fuerunt ſecula, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 324. (3) Secula hominum, ferarum, bucera, ſcriptorum, *Lucret. expreſſurus Græcorum* γενεὰ, *ut videtur.* (4) Fœcunda culpæ ſecula, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 17. (5) Everſo miſſus ſuccurrere ſêclo, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 500. In luxuriem fluens ſeculum, *Flor.* 4, 12.

Sēcum. [*ex* ſe, & cum] *With himſelf,* or *with themſelves,* paſſim.

Sĕcunda. pl. n. *Proſperity.* In tuis ſecundis me reſpice, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 11.

Sĕcundæ, ārum. f. *ſc.* partes. [quòd naſcentem infàntem ſequantur] (1) *The ſkin wherein the child,* or *other young animal is wrapped in the womb, the after-birth,* or *burden.* (2) Alſo *the ſecond,* or *next place.* (1) Plin. 20, 22. Celſ. 7, 29. (2) Sen.

Sĕcundāni. ſecundæ legionis milites, *ſicut* primani primæ, *Liv.* 34, 15. & 41, 3.

Sĕcundans, tis. part. *Making proſperous, favouring,* Tac. Ann. 2, 24, 2. Secundante vento, *Juſt.* 26, 3.

Secundarii, orum. m. *Soldiers of the ſecond legion,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Secundarium, ii. n. *The coarſer meal, whereof houſhold bread is made,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Secundarius, a, um. (1) *Of the ſecond ſort.* (2) *Of the ſecond claſs.* (1) Secundarius panis, *Suet. Aug.* 70. Paſſum ſecundarium, *wine of the ſecond preſſing,* Plin. 4, 9. (2) Arrius, qui fuit M. Cradi quaſi ſecundarius, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 69. *ſed variant codd.*

Secundè. adv. *Luckily, proſperouſly, fortunately.* Quod hæc res ſecundè proceſſerat, *Cato* ap. *Gell.* 7, 3.

‖ Sĕcundicerius, ii. m. [qui *ſecundus* ſcribitur in *cera,* ſive cerata tabula] *The ſecond principal officer,* Cod. ⸸ In cera ſecundus, qui ſecundas implet.

Sĕcundĭformis, e. [*à* figura ſecundarum] Secundiformis tunica, *the ſkin that wrappeth the brains,* Med.

Sĕcundò. adv. (1) *The ſecond time.* (2) *In the ſecond place, ſecondly.* (1) ℋ Semel hominem allocutus fueram, an ſecundò redeundum eſſet? *Cic.* (2) ℋ Equidem primùm, ut honore dignus eſſem, maximè ſemper laboravi; ſecundò, ut exiſtimarer; tertiùm, &c. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 20.

Sĕcundo, āre. act. [ſecundum facio, *i. e.* proſperum] (1) *To make proſperous, to favour, to ſecond.* (2) Alſo *to obey.* (3) *To accommodate, to ſuit.* (1) § Dî noſtra incepta ſecundent, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 259. § Tempus ei rei ſecundat, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 3. (2) Ter. Adelph. 5, 9, 37. interpr. Donato. (3) Tempus ei rei ſecundes, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 3.

Sĕcundor, āri. paſſ. *To be favoured,* Sen.

Sĕcundum. præp. ſerviens accuſ. [*à* ſequendo] (1) *Nigh,* or *near, hard by.* (2) *Next after,* or *to.* (3) *In.* (4) *For one's ſide, for.* (5) *According to.* (6) *Concerning,* or *about.* (1) Quid illuc eſt hominum ſecundum litus? *Plaut.* (2) Ille ita eſt ſecundum te, & liberos noſtros, ut pene par, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 3, 1. In actione ſecundum vocem vultus valet, *Id.* (3) Secundum quietem, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 24. (4) Prætor ſecundum me litem dedit, *vid. Cic. Attic.* 4, 2. (5) Secundum facta & virtutes tuas, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 60. (6) Ut ſecundum ea deliberetis, *Sall. B. Jug.*

Sĕcundus, a, um. [*qu.* ſequundus, *à* ſequendo, quia ſequitur primum] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Second.* (2) *Next,* but inferior. (3) *Next* in the ſame rank. (4) *Following, accompanying.* (5) *Proſperous, favourable, lucky.* (1) Prima ſequentem honeſtum eſt in ſecundis tertiiſque conſiſtere, *Quint. ad ſcenam reſpiciens.* (2) § Secundus à rege, *Hirt.* § nulli virtute, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 441. § ad regium principatum, *Cic.* ℋ Hæc fuit altera perſona Thebis, ſed tamen ſecunda, ita ut proxima eſſet Epaminondæ, *Nep. Pelop.* 4. (3) ℋ Non *viget Jovi* quicquam ſimile aut ſecundum, proximos illi tamen occupavit Pallas honores, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 18. ℋ Aliud eſt proximum eſſe, aliud ſecundum, *Quint.* 10, 1. Menſa ſecunda, *the deſert, the ſweetmeats, &c.* *Cic. Attic.* 14, 6. *Nep. Ageſil.* 8. (4) Eteſiæ ſole ſecundo flant, *Nigid.* ap. *Gell.* 2, 22. (5) ℋ Conon inconſideratior in ſecunda, quam adverſa fortuna, *Nep. Con.* 5. Secundiore prælio, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 9. Leges ſecundiſſimæ plebi, *Liv.* 8, 12. Secundum remediis tempus, *Celſ.* 3, 18. ¶ Amni ſecundo, *down ſtream,* Virg. Geor. 3, 447. Secundis avibus, *luckily,* Liv. 6, 12.

Sēcūrè. adv. iùs. comp. *Quietly, ſafely, ſecurely.* Securè continere aliquid, *Paterc.* 2, 129. Securiùs divites erimus, ſi ſcierimus quam non ſit grave pauperes eſſe, *Sen. Epiſt.* 18. *conf. Quint.* 6, 3. & *Juv.* 5, 9.

Sĕcūrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſecuris] (1) *A little ax.* (2) *A ſwallow's tail* in carpenters work. (1) Securicula ancipes, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 114. (2) Vitruv. 10, 27.

Sĕcūrĭclātus, a, um. *ut* Securiclati cardines, *Vitruv.* l. 10. *al. leg.* ſecuridati.

☩ Sĕcūrĭfer, a, um. [*à* ſecuris, *&* fero] *That beareth an ax,* or *hatchet,* Ov. Met. 12, 460.

☩ Sĕcūrĭger, a, um. [*à* ſecuris, *&* gero] *That carrieth an ax,* or *hatchet.* Securigera caterva, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 138. manus, *Sen. Agam.* 217.

Sĕcūris, is. f. [*à* ſeco] *An ax,* or *hatchet.* Securi cervices ſubjicere, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 34. Romanos partim ſecuri percuſſit, partim in vinculis necavit, *Id.* Securis Amazonia, *a pole-ax,* Ov. Ep. *ex* Pont. 3, 1, 95. ¶ Securim injicere alicui, *to throw a rub in his way,* Cic. *quod* Plaut. *pilum injicere.*

Sēcūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Security, quietneſs, aſſurance, ſafety.* (2) *An acquittance.* (3) Alſo *careleſneſs, want of care.* (1) Nos beatam vitam in animi ſecuritate ponimus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. = Ut tranquillitas animi adſit & ſecuritas, *Id.* = Vacuitas ægritudinis, *Id.* (2) Cod. (3) In plur. = Somno & ſecuritatibus jamdudum vinum profuit, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Sēcūrus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* ſe, *i. e.* ſeorſim, *&* cura] (1) *Secure, ſafe, quiet.* (2) *Careleſs, fearleſs, unconcerned.* (1) Si Africanæ legiones venient, ſecuros vos reddent, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 24. § Securior ab hoſtibus, *Liv.* 9, 22. 𝔛 Nunquam apud vos verba feci, aut pro vobis ſolicitior, aut pro me ſecurior, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 58, 1. Securiſſimus, *Quint.* (2) § In [ταυτολογίας] vitium ſæpè incidit Cicero, ſecurus tam parvæ obſervationis, *Quint.* § Securus de bello, *Liv.* 36, 41.

Sĕcùs. adv. comp. ſeciùs *vel* ſequiùs. (1) *Otherwiſe.* (2) *Amiſs.* (1) Niſi quid tua ſecùs ſententia eſt, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 96. Nemo dicet ſecùs, *Cic.* Tamen propoſitum nihilo ſeciùs peregit, *Nep. Attic.* 22. (2) Rectè an ſeciùs nihil ad nos, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 28. *Vid.* Suet. Tit. 5. ☞ *Obſervandum tamen* ſecùs *&* ſeciùs *quantitate diſcrepare, qua cauſa, à ſero deducit Serv. ſententiam ſuam Accii verbis ſuffulciens.* Si fortè paulò quam veniam ſeciùs, *i. e.* ſeriùs.

Sĕcus. præp. *ſerv. acc. id. quod* ſecundùm. *By,* or *nigh to.* Secus viam, *Quint. ſed novum & ſordidum hunc uſum pronunciat Chariſius.*

† Secus. n. ant. *pro* ſexus. Virile ac muliebre ſecus, *Sal.* ap. *Chariſ.* ‖ Puerile ſecus, *Auſon.*

Sĕcūtor. m. verb. [*à* ſequor] (1) *A follower,* or *attendant.* (2) ‖ Alſo *one who ſucceedeth a dead man.* (3) Alſo *one of the ſword players.* (1) Secutor ἀκόλουθος, *Gloſſ. vet.* (2) Apul. (3) Cum Graccho juſſus pugnare ſecutor, *Juv.* 8, 210. = mirmillo.

Sĕcutuleia, æ. f. [*à* ſequendo, *ut* locuteleia *à* loquendo] *A woman that followeth a man up and down,* Petron. c. 81.

Sĕcūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to follow.* Quæque ſecuturam religent poſt terga phaſelon, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 31. conf. *Liv.* 45, 35.

Sĕcūtus, a, um. part. [*à* ſequor] (1) *That hath followed.* (2) *Truſting, depending,* or *relying on.* (1) 𝔛 Partim caſtra ſecuti ſunt, partim domi remanſerunt, *Nep. Attic.* 7. (2) Secutus amicitiam populi Romani, *Cæſ.*

Sed. conj. (1) *But.* (2) *But alſo.* (3) *However.* (1) Hem, ſed mane, *Ter.* (2) Non interfuit ſolùm, ſed præfuit, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8. (3) Sed & noſtrorum gloriam percenſeamus, *Cic.* Sed autem, *yea but,* Plaut. Sed enim, *but truly,* Virg.

Sedandus, a, um. part. *To appeaſe,* or *be appeaſed.* Sedandæ eorum importunitatis gratia, ſingulis H. S. diviſit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 87.

Sēdātè. adv. iùs, comp. *Quietly, ſtilly, calmly, patiently.* = Sedatè placidéque loqui, *Cic. Orat.* 27. = Sedatè conſtantérque ferre, *Id.* Sedatiùs, *Amm.* 25, 285.

Sēdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appeaſing, aſſwaging, qualifying,* or *quieting, a ſtilneſs, a calm.* Sedatio perturbationum animi, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 27.

Sēdātor, ōris. m. *He that appeaſeth,* Litt. *ex* Stat. *certè* Arnob.

Sēdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Appeaſed, quieted.* (2) *Smooth, ſtill.* (3) Adj. or, comp. *Sober, ſedate.* (4) *Conſiderate.* (1) Sic bellum, quod ſuſceperat, ſedatum, *Nep. Datam.* 8. (2) Sedati amnes, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 30. (3) Animo ſedatiore ſcribere, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 3. (4) 𝔛 Oderunt ſedatum celeres, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 90.

Sēdĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ſeat,* Cic. Attic. 4, 9.

Sĕdens, tis. part. *Sitting, riding,* &c. Sedens lactuca, *pro* ſeſſili, *Mart.* 10, 48, 9. Sublime ſedens, *Sil.* 3, 9.

Sedentārius, a, um. *That ſitteth ordinarily, that worketh ſitting, ſedentary.* Sedentaria *ruſticæ mulieris* opera non eſt, *Col.* 12, 3. Sedentaria aſſentiendi neceſſitas, *Plin. Pan.* 76.

Sĕdentārius, ii. m. *He that worketh at his trade ſitting,* as taylors, ſhoemakers, *&c.* Plaut.

Sĕdeo, ēre, sēdi, ſſum. neut. [*ab* ἕζω, fut. ſecund. ἑδῶ, Ion. ἑδέω, ſedeo ; & mutatâ *aſp.* in *ſ* quod fieri amat] (1) *To ſit.* (2) *To tarry, abide, ſtay, remain,* or *continue, to ſtick faſt.* (3) *To be ſet,* or *placed.* (4) *To light and reſt upon.* (5) *To ſit abrood.* (6) *To ſit in judgement.* (7) *To ſit ſtill, to loiter, to be idle.* (8) *To ſit handſomely,* or *fit one* as a garment. (9) *To ſit down before a place, to beſiege.* (10) *To ſettle in a place, to live.* (11) *To be,* or *lie upon.* (12) *To be ſituate in a low place.* (1) 𝔛 Si non ubi ſedeas locus eſt, at eſt ubi ambules, *Plaut. Capt. Prol.* v. 12. § Ad latus alicujus ſedere, *Cic.* § in ſella, *Liv.* in equo, *to ride,* Cic. § apud aliquem, *Plaut.* § ſuper caput, *Quint.* § ſupra leonem, *Plin.* § poſt aliquem, *Hor.* (2) Nives diutinæ ſedent, *Plin.* § Fixum immotumque animo ſedere, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 15. (3) Ingens cœna ſedet, *Juv.* 2, 119. (4) Super Valerii caput ſedit corvus, *Quint.* (5) Polypus femina in ovis ſedet, *Plin.* 9, 51. (6) Judex inter illos ſedet ſimius, *Phædr.* 1, 10. (7) An ſedere oportuit domi virginem tam grandem ? *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 38. (8) Ita ſedet melius toga, *Quint.* 11, 3. *Met.* § Expertus quam benè humeris tuis ſederet imperium, *Plin. Paneg.* 10. (9) Sedendo expugnaturum ſe urbem ſpem Porſena habebat, *Liv.* 2, 12. (10) Reliquiæ Gallorum in media Aſiæ parte ſedebant, *Flor.* 2, 11. (11) Memor illius eſcæ, quæ ſimplex olim benè ſederit, *ſat well upon the ſtomach,* Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 72. (12) Campo Nola ſedet, *Sil.* 12, 162.

Sedes, is. f. [*à* Gr. ἕδος, ſedes] (1) *A ſeat,* or *place to ſit on.* (2) Met. *A place.* (3) *An abode,* or *dwelling-place, a manſion-houſe.* (4) Ἐυφήμως, *the fundament.* (5) *A baſe,* or *foundation.* (6) Alſo *a ſepulchre.* (7) *The quarters where ſoldiers lie.* (8) *A point in the tables, the acepoint.* (1) Omnes in iis ſedibus, quæ erant ſub platano, conſediſſe dicebat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 7. (2) Neque verba ſedem habebunt, ſi rem ſubtraxeris, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 8. Animi ſedes eſt in cerebro, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 9. Reponere oſſa in ſedem ſuam, *Celſ.* 8, 10. (3) = Summo imperio domicilium ac ſedem præbere, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 14. (4) Lacryma ſedis vitiis prodeſt, *Plin.* 24, 7. Sedes procidua, *Id.* 21, 20. (5) Rempub. in ſua ſede ſiſtere, *Aug.* ap. *Suet.* 28. (6) ☩ Sedibus ut ſaltem placidis in morte quieſcam, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 371. (7) Veget. (8) Jun.

Sēdĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little ſeat,* Varr. *Vid.* Sedecula.

‖ Sēdĭcŭlum. *A little ſeat,* Paul. *ap.* Feſt. ⸸ Sedecula.

Sēdĭgĭtus, ti. m. [*à* ſex, *&* digitus] *He that hath ſix fingers on one hand,* Plin. 11, 43.

Sĕdīle, is. n. (1) *A ſeat, a bench, a ſettle,* or *ſtool.* (2) *A rooſt for birds, a pearch.* (1) Vivo ſedilia ſaxo, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 171. (2) Avium ſedilia, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Sĕdīmentum, i. n. [*à* ſedendo] *That which ſinketh down to the bottom, the grounds,* or *dregs, a ſediment,* Plin. 36, 10.

Sēdĭtio, ōnis. f. [*ex* ſe, *i. e.* ſeorſim, *&* itio] (1) *A mutiny.* (2) *Sedition, diſcord, debate, ſtrife.* (3) *The ſtormy raging* of the ſea. (1) Magno in populo coorta ſeditio, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 153. = diſcordia, *Cic.* Seditionem concire, *Liv.* 4, 48. & 52. concitare, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 39. extinguere, *Id. Attic.* 5, 14. movere, *Suet.* ☩ Seditionem facit lien, *my heart panteth,* Plaut. Merc. 1, 2, 14. (2) Filiam dare in ſeditionem, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 11. (3) Seditio maris, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 142.

Sēdītiosè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Contentiouſly, ſeditiouſly.* Seditiosè interrogari, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 3. Seditioſiùs agere, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 12, 3. Seditioſiſſimè dicere, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 21.

Sēdītiōſus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *Seditious, factious, mutinous, tumultuous, troubleſome.* = Seditioſus & turbulentus civis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 11. Seditioſiſſimus homo, *Val. Max.* 3, 8, 3. conf. & *Tac.* 1, 44, 3.

Sēdo, āre. act. [*à* ſedeo, ſedi, *i. e.* ſedere facio] (1) *To allay,* or *mitigate.* (2) *To eaſe, to reſt, to aſſwage.* (3) *To ſtint,* or *quiet, to calm,* or *ſtill.* (1) Sitim ſedare, *Lucr.* 4, 848. jejunia, *Ov. Met.* 15, 83. flammam, *Prop.* 3, 7, 5. pulverem, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 18. (2) Laſſitudinem militum ſedare, *Nep. Eum.* 9. (3) 𝔛 *Aliquem motum* dicendo ſedare, vel excitare, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1. 𝔛 incendo, *Id.* 𝔛 Tanta mala ſedavi, vel potius, ſuſtuli, *Id.* iras, *Luc.* 10, 54.

Sēdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be eaſed, allayed,* or *calmed,* Sall. B. Catil. 15.

Sēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ſe, *&* duco] (1) *To lead aſide,* or *apart.* (2) *To ſeparate,* or *divide.* (3) *To ſeduce, to miſlead, to deceive,* or *beguile.* (1) Pamphilus me ſolum ſeducit foris, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 69. (2) § Et cum frigida mors animâ ſeduxerit artus, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 385. (3) Ap. Eccleſ. ſcriptt. ⸸ Dictis ducere, corruptelarum illecebris irretire, *Cic.*

Sēdūcor, i. paſſ. *To be led aſide,* &c. *Liv.*

Sēductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A leading aſide,* or *apart.* (2) ‖ Met. *A deceiving.* (1) = Seductiones teſtium, ſucceſſionem ſubſcriptorum animadvertebant, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 24. (2) Eccleſ. ⸸ Deceptio.

‖ Sēductor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſeducer,* or *corrupter,* Aug. ⸸ Deceptor.

‖ Sēductrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that deceiveth,* Aug. ⸸ Corruptela.

Sēductus, a, um. part. *&* adj. or, comp. (1) *Led apart, taken aſide,* or *away.* (2) *Remote,* or *at a diſtance.* (1) Singulos deinde ſeparatim, Lælium ac Maſiniſſam ſeductos obteſtatur, *Liv.* 30, 5. Animi habent proprium quiddam, & à corpore ſeductum, *Sen. Ep.* 117. A turba ſeductior, *Perſ.* 6, 42. (2) Suos manes, ſeductâ tellure, videbit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 406.

Sēductus, ûs. m. verb. *A void place from company, a retreat,* or *withdrawing-place.* Hominum maximæ in ſeductu actiones ſunt, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* 31. ſeceſſus, *Liv.* ſolitudo, receſſus, *Cic.*

Sēdŭlè. adv. *Diligently, carefully,* Col. 9, 9. R. occ. *Sedulò* freq.

Sēdŭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Carefulneſs, diligence, earneſtneſs.* (2) *Too great exactneſs, an overdoing* a thing. (1) Sylla ſedulitatem mali poëtæ duxit aliquo tamen præmio dignum, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10. (2) Sedulitas, ſtultè quem diligit, urget, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 260.

Sēdŭlò. adv. (1) *Honeſtly, plainly.* (2) *Carefully, faithfully.* (1) Ego ſedulò hunc dixiſſe credo, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 4, 13. (2) Aurum cuſtodivi ſedulò, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 9, 14. ¶ Sedulò facere, *a form in excuſing,* vid. *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 126. & ibi *Gronov.*

Sēdŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honeſt.* (2) *Careful, diligent, painful.* (1) 𝔛 Eloquentes videbare, non ſedulos velle conquirere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* (2) Sedula anus, *Tib.* 1, 3, 84.

Sĕdum, i. n. [*à* ſemper ſedendo, *Perot.*] *Houſeleek,* or *ſengreen,* Col. 11, 3. Plin. 18, 17.

☩ Sēgero, ĕre. ſſi. [*i. e.* ſeorſim gero] *To lay aſide,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Sĕges, ĕtis. f. [*à* ſerendo, *Feſt.*] (1) *Land tilled and ſown,* or *ready to be ſown.* (2) Met.

Standing corn, a crop. (3) *A cornfield.* (4) *Any thing ſowed like corn.* (5) Catachr. *A multitude, a flock.* (6) Met. *An harveſt, a reward.* (7) *A ſoil,* or *plot.* (1) Seges dicitur, quod aratum ſatum eſt, *Varr.* Illa ſeges reſpondet votis agricolæ, quæ bis ſolem, bis ſidera ſenſit, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 47. Aſtrum quo ſegetes gauderent frugibus, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 48. (2) ✠ Hic ſegetes veniunt, illic feliciùs uvæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 54. (3) Sternuntur ſegetes, *Ov.* & *Cæſ. B. G.* 35. (4) Urit lini campum ſeges, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 77. Quod leguminum ſegetibus ſatiſcit, *Col.* 2, 14. (5) ✤ Ferrea telorum ſeges, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 45. ✤ clypeata, *Ov. Met.* 3, 110. (6) Seges ac materia gloriæ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 14. (7) Prima paretur arboribus ſeges, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 267.

Sĕgeſta, æ. f. Dea ſegetum, *Plin. al.* ſegetia; eadem quæ *Meſſa,* Tert.

Sĕgeſtre, is. n. [*à* στέγαστρον, quod *à* στέγω, tego, *Varr.*] *Straw laid in an horſelitter,* or *coach, a mat;* alſo *a ſarpliar, any thing to pack up merchandiſe in, paper,* or *other ſtuff wherein tradeſmen wrap up their ſeveral wares,* vid. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 35. & *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1, 35. Involucris chartarum ſegeſtriúmque uſum præbere, *Plin.* 13, 12.

† Sĕgeſtrum, i. n. *A ſtraw bed, mat, pallat,* or *haſſock,* Varr. *de* Vit. P. R.

‖ Sĕgĕtālis, is. f. *Swordgraſs,* Jun.

† Sĕgiſterium, ii. n. *Draff, hogs-waſh, ſwill,* Col. *ap.* Litt.

Segmen, ĭnis. n. [*qu.* ſecmen, *à* ſeco] *A little piece,* or *paring cut off from any thing, a ſhred, a ſlice, a chop,* vid. *Plin.* 13, 12. & *Gell.* 10, 15. Num ſe diductis cometur ſolvere moles ſegminibus? *Manil.* 1, 716.

‖ Segmentarius, ii. m. *An embroiderer,* or *worker of garments with fine ornaments,* or *cloth of gold,* Prob. = Phrygio, *Plaut.*

Segmentātus, a, um. (1) *Made up of divers pieces,* or *colours* as ſome, or as others *ſlaſhed, pinked, embroidered, flowered.* (2) Alſo *he that weareth garments ſo wrought.* (1) Segmentatis cunis dormire, *Juv.* 6, 89. *ubi vid. interpr.* (2) Mart. 6, 74. *ubi alii* ſemitactus; *alii* ſemitatus; *alii* ſileni: *ita ut nihil de hac notione conſtet.*

Segmentum, i. n. [*à* ſeco, ſegmen] (1) *A paring, ſhred,* or *piece cut off from ſomething.* (2) Alſo *a collar,* or *ouch about a woman's neck, a necklace of pearl.* (3) Alſo *a border, guard,* or *purfle about a garment.* (4) Segmenta mundi, *the parts of the world divided by lines, circles,* or *parallels.* (1) Plin. 36, 6. (2) Juv. 2, 124. interpr. Serv. *Sed forte in proxima notione quis malit.* (3) Valer. Max. 5, 2, 1. Quid de veſte loquar? nec vos ſegmenta requiro, *Ov.* de *Am.* 3, 169. (4) Plin. 6, 33, extr.

✤ Segnĭpes, ĕdis. *Going ſlowly, ſlow-footed,* or *ſlow paced,* Juv. 8, 67.

Segnis, e. [*ex* ſe, *i. e.* ſine, & ignis, *i. e.* vita, *Serv.*] ior, comp. ‖ ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Dull, heavy, ſlothful, ſlow, lazy.* (2) *Cowardly, fearful.* (3) *Barren, unfruitful.* (1) ✠ Laudat promptos, ſegniores caſtigat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 3. ✠ Bonus tantum ſegnior fit, ubi negligas, at malus improbior, *Sall. B. J.* 36. § Segnior ad imperandum, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 3. = Probus *puer* ab illo ſegni & jacente plurimùm aberit, *Quint.* § Segnis occaſionum, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 14. (2) Agite, juvenes, capite ferrum, aut haurite poculum, ſi ſegnior mors juvat, *Liv.* Lana ſegniſſimi corporis excrementum, *Apul. Apol.* p. 495. (3) Horret ſegnis in agris carduus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 151. *interp. Serv.*

† Segnĭtas, ātis. f. *Slowneſs, dulneſs, ſluggiſhneſs, ſloth, lazineſs,* Acc. *ap.* Non. 2, 808. ⸸ Segnities.

Segnĭter. adv. iùs, comp. ‖ ſſimè, ſup. *Negligently, ſlothfully, dreamingly, with delay, coldly.* Segniter omnia agere, *Liv.* 2, 58. Segniter hæ voces acceptæ, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 26. Comitia nihilo ſegniùs perficiunt, *Liv.* 7, 18. Segniſſimè torpere, *Caſſiod.*

Segnĭtia, æ. & ſegnities, ei. f. *Sloth, lazineſs, barrenneſs.* ✠ Nihil loci eſt ſegnitiæ, neque ſocordiæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 1. = Caſtigemus ſegnitiem hominum & inertiam, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 41.

Segregandus, a, um. part. *To be ſevered,* or *ſeparated.* Segreganda eſt à me mater, aut uxor, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 30.

‖ Segrĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying apart,* Tert. ⸸ Separatio.

‖ Segrĕgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſeparateth,* Tert. ⸸ Qui ſegregat.

Segregaturus, a, um. part. *About to ſeparate.* Publicam cauſam à privatorum culpa ſegregaturus, *Liv.* 45, 23.

Segrĕgātus, a, um. part. *Separated, parted,* Cic. Tuſc. 5, 28.

Segrĕgo, āre. act. [*à* ſegrex, *qu.* ſeorſim à grege ago] (1) *To take out of the flock.* (2) *To ſever, ſeparate, alienate,* or *put away.* (1) *Exemplum deſidero, quod tamen forte ap. rei ruſticæ ſcriptores inv.* (2) = § Te obteſtatur ne abs te hanc ſegreges, neu deſeras, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 56. ¶ Segrega ſermonem, *prate to your ſelf,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 136. § Segregare ab ſe culpam, *Id. Trin.* 1, 2, 42. § aliquem à numero civium, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10. § è ſenatu, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 1, 9. § Virtutem à ſummo bono ſegregare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 9.

Segrĕgor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſeparated.* § A numero civium ſegregari, *Cic.* = Sejungi, ſeque gregari, *Lucr.* 1, 453. *per tmeſin.*

‖ Segrĕgus, a, um. *Retired from company,* or *living apart,* Recent. ⸸ Seductus.

Segrex, ĕgis. c. g. [*ex* ſe, & grex] *Severed from the flock,* or *company, ſolitary.* Segregem vitam, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 4, 18. ⸸ Solitarius, *Cic.*

Sēgullum, i. n. [*ab* Hebr. סגלה *ſegulla,* peculium] *A kind of earth,* or *mark on the top of ground, that diſcovereth a vein of gold beneath.* Aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia ſegullum tollunt, *Plin.* 33, 4.

Seja. Dea ſationis, ab ant. *ſeo, ſevi,* vid. *Plin.* 18, 2.

* Seiriăſis, is. f. *An inflammation in the head,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

‖ Sejŭgātio, ōnis. f. *A ſeparation,* Aug. ⸸ Separatio, ſejunctio.

Sējŭgātus, a, um. part. *Parted, ſevered, ſeparated,* Cic. Div. 1, 32.

‖ Sējuges. pl. [*ex* ſe, & jugum] (1) *Unyoked.* (2) *Parted.* (1) Feſt. (2) ✠ Sejuges gentes ad unum morem conjugare, *Solin.* ✠ conjugus, *Plin.* † Separatus, ſejunctus.

Sejŭgi, *ſive* ſejuges, *ſc.* equi. [*ex* ſex, & jugum] *Six horſes in a team,* or *coach,* Plin. 34, 5. Liv. 38, 35.

Sejŭgo, āre. act. [*ex* ſe, & jugo] *To unyoke, to uncouple, to ſever,* or *ſeparate, to put apart. Vid.* Sejugatus.

Sējunctè. adj. *Severally,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Sējunctim. adv. *Severally,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Sējunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſeparating,* or *putting aſunder.* ✠ Sejunctio & reditus ad propoſitum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 53.

‖ Sējunctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that parteth aſunder,* Aug. ⸸ Qui ſejungit.

Sējunctus, a, um. part. *Put aſunder.* ✠ Si hoc toto tempore, quo ſejuncti fuimus, & unà, & Romæ fuiſſemus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. = Sejunctum, & ſecretum à corpore, *Lucr.* 1, 432. = § Semota & ſejuncta natura divûm à rebus noſtris, *Id. ibid.* 59. ✠ A lege ſejunctum, & cum veſtra ſeveritate conjunctum, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 30.

Sējungendus, a, um. part. *To be put apart.* Sejungendus ex numero civium, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 10.

Sējungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ſe, & jungo] *To disjoin, to ſeparate, ſever,* or *part and put aſunder.* Fortunam nemo ab inconſtantia ſejunget, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 24.

Sējungor, i. paſſ. *To be ſeparated.* Dummodo iſta tua privata ſit calamitas, & à reipublicæ periculo ſejungatur, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 9.

Sēlāgo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* ſe, & lego, quòd certo ritu ſeligeretur] *An herb like ſavin,* much uſed by the Druids for all eye-ſores; *hedge hyſſop,* Plin. 24, 11.

* Selah, *vel* ſela. [*i. e.* סלה diapſalma, *Jun.* & *Druſ.*] *A note of muſic uſed eſpecially in the pſalms;* ſome take it for *a note of obſervation,* ſome for a *kind of pauſe,* ſome for *the lifting up of the voice.*

Sēlecti. m. pl. *Special officers in Rome ſo called,* Plin. 33, 2.

Sēlectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſeligo] *A culling,* or *chooſing out, a laying apart by itſelf.* Selectio rerum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 9.

Sēlector, ōris. m. verb. *He that chooſeth out,* Litt. *ex* Plin. ⸸ Elector, *Ad Herenn.*

Sēlectus, a, um. part. *Choſen out from among others, and laid apart, culled, choice, ſelect.* Selecti judices, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 43. Selectæ breveſque ſententiæ, *Id. N. D.* 1, 30.

* Sĕlēniăcus, a, um. *Mad,* or *lunatic,* Trall. *Lat.* Cerritus, lymphatus.

* Sĕlēnītes, æ. m. *A ſtone* as is ſaid *in Arabia, wherein is a white, which decreaſeth and increaſeth with the moon,* Plin. 37, 10.

Selēnītium. *A kind of ivy,* Plin. 16, 34.

Selenūſium, i. n. *A ſort of excellent wheat,* Plin. 18, 7.

Sēlibra, æ. f. [*ex* ſemi, & libra] *Half a pound, ſix ounces.* Selibra farris, *Col.* 12, 20. & *Mart.* 4, 46.

Sēlĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. [*ex* ſe, & lego] *To chooſe out, to pick, and lay aſide, to cull.* Omnia expendet & ſeliget, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 15. ✠ Seligere quæ ſecundum naturam ſunt, quæ contra rejicere, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 9.

Sĕlĭquaſtrum, i. n. [*à* ſedendo] *A ſtool to ſit on,* Varr. L. L. 4, 28.

Sella, æ. f. [*à* ſedendo] (1) *A ſeat, a chair.* (2) *A bench.* (3) *A ſaddle.* (1) Datin' ipſi ſellam, ubi aſſidat citò, *Plaut.* ¶ Duabus ſellis ſedere, *Prov. to hold with the hare and run with the hound,* Sen. Contr. 2, 18. Sella familiarica, *a cloſeſtool,* Varr. R. R. 1, 13. *v.* Scal. Conject. p. 198. (2) Qui ordo ad prætoris ſellam, prætore iſto, ſolitus ſit convenire, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 46. Sella curulis, *a chair of ſtate,* Id. Verr. 5, 14. Sella geſtatoria, *a ſedan,* Suet. Nerv. 26. (3) Sella aurea, *Prop.* 4, 11. *Vid.* Veget. de Re veterin. 1, 56.

Sellāria, æ. f. (1) *A place wherein were forms and ſtools for men to ſit on, an hall to meet in.* (2) *An apartment for ſecret luſt.* (1) Violentia in ſellariis domus aureæ diſpoſita, *Plin.* 34, 8. (2) Sellariam excogitavit, ſedem arcanarum libidinum, *Suet. Tib.* 43.

Sellārĭŏlus, a, um. *Belonging to ſitting.* Sellariola popina, *a tippling houſe, where people ſit and keep company together,* ſuch as our coffee-houſes are, *Mart.* 5, 71.

Sellŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſella] *A little ſeat,* Tac. Hiſt. 3, 65.

Sellulārius, a, um. *Sedentary.* Sellularius quæſtus, *gains got by ſedentary arts,* Gell. 3, 1.

Sellŭlārius, ii. m. [*à* ſellula] *That worketh at his trade ſitting.* Opificum vulgus, & ſellularii, *Liv.* 8, 20.

‖ Semaxius. tunicâ moleſtâ indutus, *Tert,* quòd axi *ſemiſſali* alligaretur, *V.*

Sembella, æ. f. [*qu.* ſemilibella] *Half a pound;* alſo *a ſmall coin,* Varr. L. L. 4, 36.

Sĕmel. adv. [*à* ſimile, vel *à* ſimul, *qu.* ſimel, *i. e.* una, non diviſim, *Becm.*] (1) *Once.* (2) *Never but once.* (3) *Once for all.* (4) *All together, all at once.* (5) *At length.* (1) Satis ſemel ſum deceptus, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 99. ✠ Semel atque iterum, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 8. (2) Semel ait ſe in vita pertimuiſſe, tum cum à me reus factus eſt, *Cic.* (3) Cum facilè exorari, Cæſar, tum ſemel exorari ſoles, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 3. (4) Denique ut ſemel omnia complectar, *Quint.* (5) Ut verò ſemel attingam primordia rerum, *Mar. Vict.*

Sēmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ſero, ſevi, ſevimen, ſemen, ut *à* novi, novimen, nomen] (1) *Seed, a corn,* or *grain, a kernel.* (2) *A graff,* or *ſet, an imp, a ſlip, a cion.* (3) *A breed,* or *race; a quality.* (4) *An original, riſe,* or *cauſe.* (5) Alſo *a kind of corn called ſpelt.* (1) Terra ſemen ſparſum excipit, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15. Semina ſtirpium ac arborum, *Id. ibid.* (2) Ne ferro læde retuſo ſemina, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 302. (3) Tullia regio ſemine orta, *Liv.* 1, 47. = Virtus quæ propria eſt Romani generis ac ſeminis, *Cic.* in *Rull.* conf. *Suet. Cal.* 25. Naturæ ſequitur ſemina quiſque ſuæ, *Prop.* 3, 8. (4) Hujus luctuoſiſſimi belli ſemen fuiſti, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 23. = Virtutum igniculi & ſemina, *Id.* (5) Litt. *ex* Plin.

‖ Sēmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bringing forth ſeed*, Hier. ⸸ Seminatio.

Sēmentātūrus, a, um. part. *That will grow to ſeed.* Herbæ ſementaturæ, *Plin.* 18, 28.

Sēmentĭcus, a, um. *That may be ſown*, Plin. 18, 7.

Sēmentīnus, a, um. *Belonging*, or *laſting to ſeedtime.* Sementina pyra, *Cato*, c. 7.

Sēmentis, is. f. (1) *A ſowing.* (2) *Seed time.* (3) Alſo *corn ſown.* (1) 𝔛 Sementes maximas facere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. Ut ſementim feceris, ita & metes, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 65. (2) Prima ſementis rariùs ſerere permittit, noviſſima ſpiſſiùs poſtulat, *Col.* 2, 9. (3) In ſementes fortè conſederat tempeſtiviores, *Gell.* 2, 29.

Sēmentīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to winter ſeed time.* 𝔛 *Sementiva* ſint, triticum, *&c. Verna* vero, milium, panicum, *Plin.* 18, 7. Sementivæ feriæ, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. & *R. R.* 1, 2. *al.* ſementinæ. Sementiva dies, *a feaſt after ſeed time*, on no ſtated day, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 658. & deinceps.

Sēmento, āre. *To bring forth ſeed, to run up to ſeed*; *hinc* ſementaturus, *q. v.*

Sēmentum, i. n. *Seed ſown, ſeed time, the act of ſowing*, Litt. *ex* Varr. ſed quære.

Sēmermus, a, um. adj. *Unarmed*, Tac. 1, 68, 4. & 3, 45, 30.

Sēmeſtris, re [quòd eſt ſex menſium, *qu.* ſemenſtris, it. *pro* ſemimeſtris] (1) *Of ſix months*, or *half a year.* (2) ‖ Alſo *of half the month.* (1) Semeſtris dictatura, *Liv.* 9, 34. Semeſtre regnum, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 8. (2) Semeſtris luna, *the full moon in the middle of the month*, Apul. Met. 11, p. 361.

Sēmēſus, a, um [*ex* ſemi, & edo] *Half eaten.* Oſſa ſemeſa, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 297. Piſces ſemeſi, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 81.

Sēmet. accuſ. *à* ſuimet [*ex* ſe, & met ſyllabicâ adjectione] *Himſelf, herſelf, themſelves*, Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 78.

Sēmi [*à* Gr. ἡμι, quod ſimiliter uſurp. in comp. *ut*, ſemibos, ſemicaper, ſemianimus] *Half.*

Sēmiăcerbus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ſemi, & acerbus] *But half ripe.* Semiacerbæ uvæ, *Pallad. Sept. Tit.* 13.

‖ Sēmiădŏpertĭlis, le. adj. *Half ſhut*, *al. leg.* ſemiadopertulus, *half open*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Semiagreſtis, e. adj. *Half wild, half clowniſh*, Aur. Vict. 3, 39.

Sēmiambuſtus, a, um. *Half burned about, ſcorched*, or *ſindged.* Semiambuſtum cadaver, *Suet. Cal.* 59. *Sil.* 2, 681. 14, 64.

‖ Sēmiămictus, a, um. *Half clothed.* Humi ſedebat ſciſſili palliaſtro ſemiamictus, *Apul. Met.* 1, p. 11.

‖ Sēmiampŭtātus, a, um. *Half cut off*, Apul. Met. 1, p. 8. ⸸ Semiputatus.

Sĕmiănĭmis, me. & ſemianimus, a, um. & ſemanimis [*ex* ſemi, & animus] *Half dead, in a ſwoon.* Cum ſemianimis de templo elatus eſſet, *Nep. Pauſan.* 5. Corpus ſemianimum, *Liv.* 28, 23. conf. *Stat. Theb.* 2, 83. Semianimem invenire conjugem, *Ov. Met.* 7, 845.

Sēmiăpertus, a, um. *Half open.* Semiapertis portarum foribus, *Liv.* 26, 39. Semiaperta janua, *Ov. Am.* 1, 6, 4.

Sēmiaſſus, a, um [*ex* ſemi, & aſſus] *Half roaſted*, or *broiled.* Reliquiæ ſemiaſſi regis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 44. *ex poeta.*

Sēmiatrātus, a, um. *Wearing half black, in half mourning*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 298.

Sēmĭbarbarus, a, um. *Half a barbarian*, Suet. Cæſ. 76.

✠ Semĭbos, ŏvis. m. [*ex* ſemi, & bos] *That is half an ox*, Ov. Triſt. 4, 7, 18.

‖ Semĭcānus, a, um *Half gray.* Comæ ſemicanæ, *Apul. Met.* 9, p. 298.

Sēmicānālĭcŭlus, i. m. *The exterior hollowneſs of a pillar*, Vitruv. 4. 3.

✠ Sēmĭcăper, ri. *That is half goat.* Pan ſemicaper, *Ov. Met.* 14, 515.

Sēmĭcentuſſis, is. *Half an hundred*, or *fifty pounds weight*, Litt. *ex* Prud. ⸸ Dimidiatus centuſſis.

Sēmĭcinctium. *A woman's*, or *tradeſman's apron*, Mart. 14, 153. in lemmate.

Sēmĭcinctōrium, ii. n. *An apron that cometh half way about one*, Liv. *ap.* Litt. *ſed non inveni.*

‖ Sēmĭcingo, ĕre, xi. *To half gird*, Litt. *ex* R. *ſed ampliandum.*

Sēmĭcircŭlāris, re. *Of the form of an half circle, half round*, Col. 5, 2.

Sēmĭcircŭlātus, a, um. *Of an half round*, Celſ. 7, 26.

Sēmĭcircŭlus, i. m. *Half a circle, a ſemicircle*, Cic. Tuſc. 3, 20. *conf.* Col. 5, 2.

‖ Sēmĭclauſus, a, um. *Half ſhut*, or *cloſed.* Ore ſemiclauſo balbutiens, *Apul. Met.* 10, p. 325.

Sēmĭcoctus, a, um. *Half boiled*, or *ſodden, parboiled.* Ordeum ſemicoctum, *Col.* 8, 5. conf. *Plin.* 18, 11.

‖ Sēmĭconſpĭcuus, a, um. *Half conſpicuous*, Apul. Met. 3, p. 72.

Sēmĭcrĕmātus, a, um. *Half burnt.* Membra ſemicremata, *Ov. Ibis*, 634. thura, *Mart.* 11, 55.

Sēmĭcrĕmus, a, um. *Half burned.* Semicremus ſtipes, *Ov. Met.* 12, 287.

Sēmicrūdus, a, um. *Half raw.* Lupini ſemicrudi conteruntur, *Col.* 6, 25.

Sēmĭcŭbĭtālis, le. *Half a cubit long.* Bipalme ſpiculum haſtili ſemicubitali infixum erat, *Liv.* 42, 65.

Sēmĭcŭbĭtus, i. m. *Half a cubit*, Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Semidea, æ. f. *A demigoddeſs.* Semidea, *V. Flacc.* 6, 223.

✠ Sēmĭdeus, i. m. *A demy-god*, Ov. Met. 1, 192. & alibi.

‖ Sēmĭdiămĕter, tri. m. *Half the diameter, a right line drawn from the centre to the circumference*, Geometris condonandum.

Semĭdĭgĭtālis, e. *Half a finger's length*, or *breadth*, Vitruv. 10, 22.

Sēmĭdoctus, a, um. *A ſmatterer, half learned*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 42.

‖ Sēmĭdōlium, ii. n. *A veſſel containing half a tun, a pipe*, Med. Gr.

Sēmiermis, & ſemermis, me [*ex* ſemi, & arma] *Half armed.* Ex agreſtium ſemiermi turba, *Liv.* 30, 28. vid. & 25, 19. Semermemque manum ſternendam objecerat hoſti, *Sil.* 12, 467.

Sēmĭfactus, a, um. *Half made.* Semifacta opera, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 7, 3.

Semifaſtigium, ii. n. *Half the top of an houſe*, Vitruv. 7, 5.

Sĕmĭfer, & ſemifĕrus, a, um [*ex* ſemi, & ferus] *Half beaſt*, or *half wild.* Semifer *Centaurus*, Ov. Met. 2, 633. Semiferæ hominum ſpecies, *Lucr.* 2, 701. Centauri, *Luc.* 6, 386.

Sēmĭformis, me [*ex* ſemi, & forma] (1) *Semicircular.* (2) *Half formed*, or *ſhaped.* (1) Semiformis lunæ ſpecies, *Col.* 4, 25. (2) Semiformes pulli, *Col.* 8, 5.

Sēmĭfultus, a, um. *Half underſet*, or *ſtayed up.* Subſellio ſemifultus extremo, *ſitting but upon one buttock*, Mart. 5, 14.

Sēmifūnium, i. n. *An half rope*, Cato, 135.

Sēmĭgermānus, a, um. *Half a German*, Liv. 21, 38.

Sēmĭgræcus, a, um. *Half a Greek*, Varr. R. R. 1, 2.

Sēmĭgrăvis, ve. *Half aſleep, drowſy*, or *heavy with wine.* Magna pars ſemigraves potabant, *Liv.* 25, 24.

Sēmigro āre. neut. *To depart and go to another place.* Reprehendiſtis à patre quod ſemigravit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 7.

Sēmĭhians, tis. *Half open*, or *gaping half way.* Semihiante labello rideat, *Catull.* 59, 220. Semihiantes adhuc compreſſit labias, *Apul. Met.* 10, p. 343.

Sĕmĭhŏmo, ĭnis. (1) *Half man.* (2) Alſo *the root of the mandrake.* (1) Semihomo Cacus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 194. Semihomines inter Naſamonas, *Sil.* 11, 180. (2) Semihominis mandragoræ flores, *Col.* 10, princ.

Sĕmĭhōra, æ. *Half an hour.* In ſemihora curriculum egiſti, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 3.

Sēmiĭnānis, ne. adj. *Half empty, half full*, as the moon in the firſt quarter. *Luna* in triquetro ſemiinani ambitur orbe, *Plin.* 2, 18. *al. leg.* ſeminanis.

Sēmĭjūgĕrum, i. n. *Half an acre of land*, Col. 5, 1.

✠ Sēmĭlăcer, a, um. *Half torn*, Ov. Met. 7, 344.

Sēmilautus, a, um. *Half waſhed*, Catull. 52, 2. *Sed Scal. aliter, vid.* Semiplotus.

Sēmĭlĭber, a, um. *Half free.* Semiliberi ſaltem ſimus, *Cic. Att.* 13, 31. conf. *Col.* 5, 1.

Sēmĭlixa, æ. m. *Half a drudge, ſcullion*, or *ſlave.* Statorius ſemilixa, *Liv.* 30, 28.

Sēmĭmădĭdus, a, um. *Half wet.* Ager exiguis nimbis ſemimadidus, *Col.* 2, 4.

Sēmĭmărīnus, a, um. *Belonging partly to the ſea, and partly to the land.* Scyllæ ſemimarinis corporibus, *Lucr.* 5, 890.

Sēmĭmas, ăris. c. g. (1) *An eunuch, any creature*, or *beaſt gelded.* (2) *An hermaphrodite.* (1) Semimaris capri, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. oves, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 588. (2) Ante omnia abominati ſemimares, *Liv.* 31, 12. 𝔛 vir, *Ov. Met.* 4, 380.

Semimetŏpium, ii. n. *Half the* metopium, *Vitruv.* 4, 3.

‖ Sēmĭminima, æ. f. *A crotchet*, Muſic.

‖ Sēmĭmitra, æ. f. *An ornament for the head, a ſmall coif*, Ulp.

‖ Sēmĭmŏdius. *Half a buſhel*, Jun. ⸸ Semodius, *Juv.*

Sēmĭmortuus, a, um. *Half dead.* Membra ſemimortua, *Catull.* 51, 15.

Sēmĭnālis, le. adj. *That belongeth to ſowing*, or *ſeed.* Frumentum ſeminale, *Col.* 11, 2. ✠ Seminale membrum, *in Priap.*

Sēmĭnānis. e. *Half void*, or *empty*, Plin. 2, 18. *Vid.* Semiinanis.

Sēmĭnārium, ii. n. (1) *A ſeedplot, a ſeminary, a place where plants are ſet to be removed, a nurſery*, or *nurſe-garden, a tree whereof plants*, or *graffs are taken.* (2) Met. *The firſt original*, or *chief cauſe of any buſineſs.* (1) Quod ſi quis ex ſeminario, id eſt, ſtirpitùs arborem transtulerit, *&c.* Lege 9. § 6. Dig. de *Uſufruct.* (2) = Principium urbis, & quaſi ſeminarium reipub. *Cic. Offic.* 1, 17. triumphorum, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 40. ſenatus, *Liv.* 42, 61.

Sēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of ſowing*, or *breeding.* Ad ſeminationem onagrus idoneus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 6.

Sēmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſower, a maker, an effecter.* (2) *An author*, or *procurer of ſomething.* (1) = Omnium rerum ſeminator & ſator, & educator & altor eſt mundus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 34. (2) Seminator omnium malorum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 26.

Sēmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Begotten*, or *conceived.* Decumo poſt menſe naſcitur puer, quam ſeminatus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 20.

Sēmĭnex, ĕcis. *Half dead*, or *half ſlain.* Seminecem aliquem domum remittere, *Liv.* 23, 15. Artus ſemineces, *Ov. Metam.* 1, 228. oculi, *Id.* conf. *Sil.* 4, 164.

Sēmĭnium, ii. n. (1) *Seed* of all kinds. (2) Meton. *A race, kind*, or *flock, a breed.* (1) Non hic verres ſuo ſeminio quanquam impertiturus eſt, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 68. (2) Certa ſuo ſemine ſeminioque vis *leonum* creſcit, *Lucr.* 3, 746. Quo ſint ſeminio *pecudes* quærendum, *Col.* 2, 1.

Sēmĭno, āre. act. [*à* ſemen] (1) *To ſow.* (2) *To breed.* (1) Non ſeminare antequam occiderint Vergiliæ, *Col.* 2, 8. (2) Seminare mularum genus, *Col.* 6, 36.

Sēmĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſown*, or *bred.* Nullius agricolæ cultu ſtirps tam diuturna, quam poëtæ verſu ſeminari poteſt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 1.

Seminōſus, a, um. *Abounding with ſeed*, Priap. 51, 17.

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um. *Half naked.* Conſules propè ſeminudi ſub jugum miſſi, *Liv.* Rex propè ſeminudus fugiens, *Id.* 24, 40.

Sēmiobrūtus, a, um. *Half overwhelmed*, Apul. Met. 9, p. 271.

Semiorbis, is. m. *Half the globe*, or *world*, Sen. N. Q. 1, 8.

Sēmipăgānus, a, um. *Half a ruſtic*, or *clown*, Perſ. Prol. 6.

Sēmĭpĕdālis, le. *Half a foot ſquare*, or *in height*, &c. *Col.* 11, 3. *Vitruv.* 10, 19.

Sēmĭpĕdāneus, a, um. *Of half a foot.* Semipedanea terra, *Col.* 4, 1.

Sēmĭperfectus, a, um. *Half finiſhed*, Suet. Calig. 21.

Semĭpes, ĕdis. m. (1) *Having but half a foot, or leg.* (2) *The meaſure of half a foot.* (1) Prud. Periſteph. 2, 150. (2) Varr. 3, 8, 1. & Col. 3, 19.

Sēmĭphălārĭca, æ. f. *A weapon, half a* phalarica, q. d. *an half-pike*, Gell. 10, 25.

Sēmĭpiſcina, æ. f. *An half fiſhpond*, Varr. R. R. 1, 13.

Sēmĭplăcentĭnus, a, um. *Half a* Placentine, *or half pleaſant*, Cic. *in* Piſon. 1. *jocosè.*

Sēmĭplēnus, a, um. *Half full.* Decem naves ſemiplenæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 25.

† Sēmĭplotus, a, um. *Short, fat.* Semiplota crura, *Catull.* 52, 2. *ex* Scal. lect. & interp. *al.* ſemilauta *leg. q. v.*

Semipuella, æ. f. *Half a girl.* Tres volucres, tres ſemideæ, tres ſemipuellæ, *Auſon. Griph.* 21.

Sēmĭpŭtātus, a, um. *Half cut*, or *pruned.* Semiputata vitis, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 70.

Sēmĭquinarius, a, um. Semiquinaria diviſio; cæſuræ genus, cum poſt duos pedes relinquitur ſyllaba partem orationis terminans; ſic dict. quod conſtat ex duobus pedibus & ſemiſſe, quod eſt dimidium 5 pedum; ut, *Arma virumque cano*, Cal.

Sēmĭrāſus, a, um. *Half ſhaven*, or *ſcraped*, Catull. 57, 5.

Sēmĭrĕductus, a, um. *Half retired, turned on one ſide with an half face.* Venus pubem protegitur lævâ ſemireducta manu, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 614.

Semĭrĕfectus, a, um. *Half refitted*, or *repaired.* Claſſis ſemirefecta, *Ov. Epiſt.* 7, 176.

‖ Sēmĭrŏtundum, i. n. ſubſt. *An half-round*, Apul. Met. 11, p. 366. ⊥ Hemiſphærium.

‖ Sēmĭrŏtundus, a, um. *Oval*, Apul. Met. 5, p. 143.

Sēmĭrūtus, a, um [*ex* ſemi, & ruo] *Half deſtroyed*, or *caſt down.* ✠ Plus negotii fuit cum ſemiruta Carthagine, quam integra, *Flor.* 2, 15. Semirutis tectis, *Luc.* 1, 24. Urbs ſemiruta, *Liv.* 5, 49. Semirutis tectis pendent mœnia, *Luc.* 1, 24.

Sēmis. indecl. [*ab* ἥμισυ] *Half.* Ionicæ columnæ octo ſemis *diametros* craſſitudinis conſtituerunt, *Vitruv.* 4, 1. Latus pedes duos ſemis, *Id.* 5, 1.

Semis, iſſis. m. [*ex* ſemi, & as] *Half a pound, a* quinarius, *half the* as. Ut, remiſſis ſemiſſibus & trientibus, quinta propè pars vectigalium tolleretur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 25.

† Sēmĭsĕnex, sĕnis. *Half an old man*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 54. *Sed de lectione non conſtat.*

Sēmĭsĕpultus, a, um. *Half buried.* Oſſa ſemiſepulta, *Ov. Epiſt.* 1, 55.

Sēmĭſiccus, a, um. adj. *Half dry.* Vellendi ſunt thalli adhuc ſemiſicci, *Pallad. Febr.* 24.

Sēmĭſicilicus, i. m. *Half a ſhekel, a dram*, or *groat*, Litt. *ex* Pallad.

Sēmĭſomnis, e. & ſemiſomnus, a, um. *Half aſleep and half awake.* Semiſomni ſpectabant, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1, 3. Cum is etiam tum ſemiſomnis ſtuperet, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 36. Ex convivio propè ſemiſomnus raptus ſum, *Liv.* 30, 5. Multos in ipſis cubilibus ſemiſomnos hauſit flamma, *Id. ibid.*

‖ Sēmĭſŏnans, tis. adj. *Half ſounding.* Semiſonantes literæ, *the liquids*, Apul. *de* Mundo, p. 732. ⊥ Semivocalis.

Sēmĭsŏpītus, a, um. *Half fallen aſleep.* Pars ſemiſopitos hoſtes cædunt, *Liv.* 35, 29. *edente Græv. ſed Gronov.* ſemiſomnos. ☞ *Adfertur etiam ex Ovid. ſed reclamante quantitate tertiæ ſyllabæ, in quibus locis legendum videtur* ſemiſupinus.

‖ Sēmiſsālis, e. *Uſury at ſix in the hundred*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Semiſsālis, e. *Belonging to half the whole.* Uſuræ ſemiſſales, *JCC. Vid.* Semiſſis.

‖ Semiſſarius, a, um. Hæres ſemiſſarius, qui eſt hæres ex ſemiſſe, *Hottom.* ⊥ Hæres ex ſemiſſe.

Semiſſis, is. *Half a pound weight, ſix ounces, the half of any thing.* Semiſſis patrimonii, *Quint.* Semiſſes uſurati, *Col.* 3, 3, 1. Semiſſium uſura, *Id. the two hundredth part of the principal monthly.*

Semiſſis, e. adj. *Of ſmall value, good for little.* Homo ſemiſſis, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 10, 3.

Sēmĭsŭpīnus, a, um. *Half with the face upward.* Cum jacet in dextrum ſemiſupina latus, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 788.

Sēmĭta, æ. f. [*qu.* ſemiiter; quia anguſtè ibant, *Varr.*] (1) *A narrow way, a footpath, an alley in a city.* (2) *A way.* (1) ✠ Ego porrò illius ſemitâ feci viam, *Phædr.* 3, *prol.* 39. ¶ De via in ſemitam degredi, *to leave the right for the wrong*, Plaut. Caſ. 3, 5, 40. ¶ In rectam redire ſemitam, *to come to rights*, Idem. Caſ. 2, 8, 33. (2) = Intelligetis hanc pecuniam quâ viâ modò viſa eſt exire ab ipſo, eâdem ſemitâ revertiſſe, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 23.

Sēmĭtales Dii [Lares publici, quòd in ſemitis ſtatuerentur; dicti *Compitales* & *Viales*, eadem de cauſa] *The public* Lares, *Auct. Priap.*

Sēmĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Of a pathway*, or *that haunteth pathways.* Semitarii mœchi, *common whores*, Catull. 35, 16. ✠ Devia ſcorta, *Hor. Od.* 2, 11, 21.

† Sēmĭtatim. adv. *From one part to another, by pathways.* Semitatim fugi, atque effugi, *Titin.* ap. *Chariſ.*

Sēmĭtātus, a, um. *Divided* as it were *into paths*, Mart. 6, 74.

‖ Sēmĭtectus, a, um. (1) *Half covered.* (2) *Armed by halfs.* (1) Apul. Met. 4, 120. (2) Amm.

Sēmĭtertiana, *ſc.* febris. *A kind of ague mixed of a tertian and a quotidian*, Celſ. 3, 8.

Semĭto, āre. *To make paths, to divide into paths*, or *lanes*, Plin. 17, 22.

‖ Sēmĭtŏnium, ii. n. *An half tone*, Boët.

Sēmĭtrītus, a, um. [*ex* ſemi, & tero] *Half brayed*, or *pounded*; *half bruiſed, threſhed by halves.* Semitrita frumenta, *Col.* 1, 6.

Sēmĭviētus, a, um. *Half withered.* Semivietæ uvæ, *Col.* 12, 16.

Sēmĭvir, i. m. *Half man, an eunuch, one of Cybele's prieſts*, Juv. 6, 512. Cum ſemiviro comitatu, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 215. tyrannus, *Luc.* 9, 152. Semivir Achivus, *V. Flacc.* 8, 347. armiger, *Id.* 6, 694.

Sēmĭvīvus, a, um. *Half alive.* Parthi Sibulum ſemivivum reliquerunt, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 2.

† Sēmiuncia, æ. f. *Vid.* Semuncia.

Sēmĭvŏcālis, le. adj. *Half ſounding.* Semivocale inſtrumentum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 17.

Sēmiuſtŭlandus, a, um. *To be half burned*, Suet. Tib. 75.

Sēmiuſtŭlātus, a, um. *Half burned, roaſted, broiled*, or *ſcorched.* Cadaver infeliciſſimis lignis ſemiuſtulatum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 13.

Semiuſtus, *vel* ſemuſtus, a, um. *Half burned*, Cic. Attic. 2, 91. Corpus ſemiuſtum fulmine, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 578. Semuſta fax, *Ov. Met.* 4, 167.

Sēmĭzōnārius, ii. m. *A maker*, or *ſeller of aprons*, or *kirtles*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 42.

Sēmo, onis. m. [*qu.* ſemihomo, *ut* nemo, *qu.* ne homo] *A god of the lower rank*, ſuch as Priapus, Vertumnus, &c. were, *vid. Ov. Faſt.* 6, 214. Alſo *Janus* ſo called [quòd ſeminio præſit] *Aug. vid.* Fulgent. de vocibus ant.

Sēmŏdiālis, le. Semodialis placenta, *as big as half a buſhel*, Cato, 76.

Sēmŏdius, ii. m. *Half a buſhel.* Semodius ſcobis, *Juv.* 14, 67. conf. *Col.* 11, 2.

‖ Sēmōtè. adv. *Aſide, apart*, Ap. recent. ⊥ Seorſim.

Sēmōtus, a, um. part. *Put aſide, removed.* = Semota à rebus noſtris ſejunctaque, *Lucr.* 1, 59. tellus, *V. Flacc.* 2, 642.

Sēmŏvendus, a, um. part. *To be removed.* Strato ab ea diſciplina omnino ſemovendus eſt, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 9.

Sēmŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum act. [ſeorſum moveo] *To remove, or put aſide, to withdraw, to put away.* Diſcipulum ſemidoctum abs te ſemoves, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 74. = Segrego, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.*

Semper. adv. temp. [*ex* ἀμπερὲς, unde διαμπερὲς, continuo] *Always, continually, from time to time, for ever.* Rectè ſemper ego has nuptias fugi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 27. Semper honos nomenque tuum laudeſque manebunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 613.

Semperlēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Accuſtomed gentleneſs*, or *mildneſs*, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 4. *ſic Donat. conjunctè.*

Sempervīvum, i. n. *The herb houſeleek, ſengreen*, or *aygreen*, Plin. 25, 13.

† Sempĭternè, & ſempiternò. adv. *For ever, everlaſtingly*, Solin. ⊥ Semper.

Sempĭternus, a, um. [*qu.* ſemper æternus] *Endleſs, perpetual, continual, everlaſting.* Quod ſemper movetur ſempiternum eſt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 23.

Sēmuncia, æ. f. *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part; the twenty fourth part of a pound*, Cic. *pro* Cæcin. 6. ¶ Brevis ſemuncia recti, *a dram of ſenſe*, Perſ. 5, 121. Terræ ſemuncia, *a plat of ground thirty foot broad, and forty long*, Cato. Ne qua mulier plus ſemuncia auri haberet, *Liv.* 44, 1.

Sēmunciālis, e. &

Semunciārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to half an ounce.* Semunciales aſſes, *Plin.* 33, 3. Semunciarium fœnus, *Liv.* 8, 27.

Sēmuſtus, a, um. *pro* ſemiuſtus. *Half burned.* Semuſtum vulnere corpus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 578. faces, *Sen. Agam.* 761.

Sēna, æ. f. *Sena*, an herb that purgeth melancholy, *Veg.*

Sĕnācŭlum, i. n. *A council-houſe*, or *chamber, the ſenate*, or *parliament-houſe.* Senaculum vocatum ubi ſenatus, aut ubi ſeniores conſiſterent, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 32.

Sēnāriŏlus, li. dim. Senarioli verſus, *trimeter verſes of ſix feet*, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 23.

Sēnārius, a, um [*à* ſeni, *i. e.* ſex] *That containeth ſix*, or *belonging to the number of ſix.* Verſus ſenarii, *Phædr. prol.* l. 1. v. 3.

Sĕnātor, oris. m. [*à* ſenectute, *vel* ſene, *Feſt.*] *A Roman ſenator, a parliament man*, of which number Romulus choſe only an hundred, who were alſo called *patres* from their age; but afterwards for age and wiſdom (when the number was increaſed) wealth and faction created this order. ☞ *Note*, ſuch as enjoyed this dignity in the provinces, were called *Decuriones* and *Buleutæ.* Senatori tria juſſa ſunt; ut adſit, nam gravitatem res habet, cum ordo frequens eſt; ut loco dicat, id eſt, rogatus; ut modo, ne ſit infinitus, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 3. *Vid.* Sigon. de Antiq. jure civium Rom. 2. & Bernegg. ad Suet. Aug. 35.

Sĕnātōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſenator.* Senatorius ordo, *Cic.* pro *Flacco*, 18. Senatorium nomen, *Id. Verr.* 2, 49.

Sĕnātus, ûs, m. (& ti, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 5. & ipſe *Cic.* non ſemel) [*à* ſenex, quia conſtat ex ſenibus, ut γερουσία, Græc.] (1) *A ſenate, or chief council, a parliament.* (2) *A place where the ſenate, or council is holden, the bench of aldermen.* (3) *An hearing in the ſenate, a conſultation about any affair.* (1) Conſilium, ratio, ſententia niſi eſſent in ſenibus, non ſummum conſilium majores veſtri appellâſſent ſenatum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. Senati decretum, *Sall.* (2) Monere me, ante in ſenatum accederem, quam rem confeciſſem, *Cic.* (3) Eodem die datus eſt Tyriis ſenatus frequens, *Cœl.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 8, 5. Priuſquam his, *Rom. legatis*, ſenatus daretur, navem conſcendit Hannibal, *Nep. Hannib.* 7. ¶ Senatum edicere, *to call the houſe by order*, or *proclamation*, Cic. cogere, *to aſſemble it*, Id. Fam. 5, 2. Miſſo, *vel* dimiſſo ſenatu, *after its riſing*, Id. Legere in ſenatum aliquem, *to make him a ſenator*, Id. Venire in ſenatum, *to be a ſenator*, Id. *pro* Flacco, 18. Movere ſenatu aliquem, *to turn him out, to degrade him*, Id. *pro* Cluent. 43. Met. Senatum vocare in cor conſiliarium, *to adviſe with one's ſelf*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 2, 5.

Sĕnātuſconſultum, ti. n. [ſententia vel conſultum ſenatûs] *An act, ordinance,* or *decree of the ſenate, an act of parliament, an order of the houſe,* Paſſim ap. idoneos ſcriptores. ☞ *Obſervandum hanc vocem ſæpè ap. auctt. & ferè ſemper in numiſmatis notari* S. C.

Sĕnĕcio, ōnis. m. [à ſenex, ut à Græcis de eadem cauſa ἠριγέρων] (1) *An herb growing on walls and tiles, with gray down like old mens hair; groundſel.* (2) *A ſurname of a Roman family.* (1) Plin. 25, 13. (2) Tullius Senecio; Claudius Senecio, *Tac.*

Sĕnecta, æ. f. (1) *Old age.* (2) Alſo *the ſkin of an adder, locuſt,* or *crabfiſh,* which they caſt in the ſpring time, *a ſlough.* (1) Hoc in ſenecta deputo miſerrimum, ſentire eâ ætate eſſe odioſum alteri, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 8. *qui tamen ipſe ferè utitur* ſenectus. ⌘ Fruſtra cum ad ſenectam ventum, repetas adoleſcentiam, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Plin. 26, 23.

Sĕnectus, ūtis. f. (1) *Old age.* (2) *Gravity.* (3) *Severity.* (4) *The ſkin,* or *ſlough of a ſerpent.* (1) ⌘ Temeritas eſt florentis ætatis, prudentia ſenectutis, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 6. (2) Plena literatæ ſenectutis oratio, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 76. (3) Dum virent genua, & decet, obductâ ſolvatur fronte ſenectus, *Hor. Epod.* 13, 37. (4) Plin. 29, 6.

Sĕnectus, a, um. part. [à ſeneſco] *Old, aged, withered, decrepit.* Senectâ ætate à me mendicas malum, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 2, 13. Quem ſenectâ ætate ludos facias, *Id. Aul.* 2, 3, 75. Senecta membra, *Lucr.* 3, 773.

Sĕneo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be old.* Reconditâ ſenet quiete, *Catull.* 4, 26. Avus Auguſti tranquilliſſimè ſenuit, *Suet. Aug.* 2. R. occ.

‖ Sĕneſcallus, i. m. *A ſteward, a lord marſhal,* Eraſm.

Sĕneſcens, tis. part. (1) *Waxing old.* (2) Met. *Wearing away, decreaſing, abating.* (1) Equus ſeneſcens, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 1, 8. hyems, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. (2) Remiſſio morbi ſeneſcentis, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26.

Sĕneſco, ĕre, ui. incept. [à ſeneo] (1) *To wax old, to grow in age.* (2) Met. *To decay,* or *wear away.* (3) *To leſſen,* or *be leſs violent.* (1) Senſim & ſine ſenſu ſeneſcit ætas, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 11. (2) Laus oratorum ſeneſcit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 2. (3) Multâ editâ cæde ſeneſcit pugnâ, *Liv.* 5, 21.

Sĕnex, is (& ĭcis. *Plaut.*) c. g. [*qu.* ſeminex, *i. e.* ſemimortuus, *Perot.*] (1) *An old man,* or *woman.* (2) Adj. comp. ſenior, *old, withered, wrinkled.* (1) Proverbium monet maturè fieri ſenem, ſi dici velis eſſe ſenex, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. (2) Senes autumni, *Mart.* 3, 58, 7. Senex memoria. *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 9. Fama miratrix ſenioris ævi, *Sen. Hippol.* 74. Seniores anni, *Ov. Met.* 15, 470.

Sĕni, æ, a. diſtrib. [à ſex] (1) *By ſixes, each ſix.* (2) Card. pro Diſtrib. *Six.* (1) Senos viros ſinguli currus vehebant, *Curt.* 8, 14, 3. (2) Pueri annorum ſenûm, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 49. Singulorum pondo ſena, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 142.

‖ Sĕnĭcŭlus, i. m. *A man well ſtricken in years, a little old fellow.* Demonſtro ſeniculum in angulo ſedentem, *Apul. Met.* 1, p. 33. ⸸ Senium, *Ter.*

Sĕnīlis, e. [à ſene] *Of,* or *belonging to age,* or *old folks.* ⌘ Judicio ſenili adoleſcens, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 52.

Sĕnīlĭter. adv. *Like an old man.* Tremere ſeniliter, *Quint.* 1, 11.

Sĕnio, ōnis. m. [à ſex] *The number of ſix, the ſix point,* or *the ſice caſt of the dice.* Quid dexter ſenio ferret ſcire erat in votis, damnoſa canicula quantum raderet, *Perſ.* 3, 48. ☞ *Sed cum tali quatuor tantum latera haberent, in illis ſenio quaternionem deſignare volunt aliqui, vid.* Beroald. *in* Suet. Aug.

‖ Sĕnior. m. ſubſt. *A lord of the manour, a ſeignior, a landlord,* Feud.

Sĕnium, ii. n. [à ſene, *Feſt.*] (1) *Old age.* (2) Alſo *trouble, diſcontent, wearineſs.* (3) *Peeviſhneſs, moroſeneſs.* (4) Meton. *A withered old churl.* (5) Lunæ ſenium, *the latter part of the wain of the moon.* (1) Omni morbo ſeniove carere, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 5. (2) = Luget ſenatus, mœret equeſter ordo, tota civitas confecta ſenio eſt, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 8. (3) Inhumanæ ſenium depone Camœnæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 47. (4) Ut illum Di, deæque ſenium perdant, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 10. per Syntheſin. (5) Plin. 7, 48.

‖ Senſĭbĭlis, e. *That may be felt,* or *perceived, ſenſible.* Senſibilis auditui, *Vitruv.* 5, 1.

‖ Senſĭbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *A feeling,* or *perceiving, ſenſibleneſs,* Ap. recent. ⸸ Senſus.

Senſĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à ſenſu] *A little ſenſe,* or *feeling; a ſlight argument.* Senſiculi corrupti, *Quint.* 8, 5.

⊕ Senſĭfer, a, um. *That cauſeth feeling,* or *ſenſe,* Lucr. 3, 273.

‖ Senſĭfĭcus, a, um. *That cauſeth ſenſe,* or *feeling,* Macrob. Saturn. 7, 9. ⸸ Senſifer.

Senſĭlis, e. adj. *Senſible,* or *that may be perceived by the ſenſes,* Lucr. 2, 887.

Senſim. adv. [à ſentio, ſenſum] *Leiſurely, by little and little, by degrees.* = Senſim erit pedetentimque facienda mutatio, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 33. = moderatè, *Id.* ⌘ Amicitias magis decet ſenſim diſſuere, quam repentè præcidere, *Id. ibid.* Senſim creſcere, *Plin.* 5, 9.

‖ Senſĭtīvus, a, um. *Senſitive, having ſenſe.* Philoſophis condonandum. ⸸ Senſu præditus.

‖ Senſuālis, e. adj. *Senſual, belonging to ſenſe,* Eccl. ⸸ Ad ſenſus pertinens.

Senſum, i. n. *That which one conceiveth in his mind, a thought,* or *meaning.* Exprimere dicendo ſenſa poſſumus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 8. Senſa mentis, & conſilia verbis explicare, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 14. ☞ *An occurrit in ſingulari numero incertus ſum.*

Senſūrus, a, um. part. *That will be ſenſible of.* Eſt animus certè veſtros ſenſurus honores, *Ov. Met.* 13, 287. conf. *Sil.* 15, 45. *Liv.* 44, 1.

Senſus, a, um. *That which is known by ſenſe,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

Senſus, ûs. m. [à ſentiendo] (1) *Senſe.* (2) *Meaning.* (3) *Thought, reaſon.* (4) *Humour, way.* (5) *Judgement, underſtanding.* (6) *Reaſon.* (7) *Capacity.* (1) Quod neque oculis, neque auribus, neque ullo ſenſu percipi poteſt, *Cic. Orat.* 2. ⌘ Species dei percipitur cogitatione, non ſenſu, *Id. N. D.* 1, 37. Remota à ſenſibus noſtris natura deûm, *Lucr.* 5, 149. (2) Senſus teſtamenti, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 19. (3) Senſibus hæc imis, res eſt non parva, reponas, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 54. (4) Illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 1, 17. Omnes illius ſenſus cognitos habeo; nihil eſt illi repub. charius, *Cic.* (5) ⌘ Senſibus celebris, verbis rudis, *Paterc.* 2, 9. (6) Curas acerbas ſenſibus gubernare, *Motius* ap. *Gell.* 15, 25. Pars optima noſtri ſenſus, *Juv.* 15, 133. Senſum à cœleſti demiſſum traximus acre, *Id. ibid.* 146. (7) Oratio ad vulgarem popularemque ſenſum accommodata, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 23.

Sententia, æ. f. [*qu.* ſentientia, à ſentio] (1) *Opinion, mind.* (2) *Judgement, deliberation, advice.* (3) *A reſolution.* (4) *Mind, deſire, wiſh, will.* (5) *A ſenſe,* or *ſignification.* (6) *Deſign, purpoſe.* (7) *A ſentence* in writing, or ſpeaking. (8) *The ſentence* of a judge. (9) *A decree, a vote.* (10) *A witty,* or *wiſe ſaying.* (1) Sapiunt meâ quidem ſententiâ, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 21. (2) = Conſilio, ratione, & ſententiâ uti, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. Nihil faciam niſi de ſententia tua, *Id. Att.* 7, 5. (3) Sic ſtat ſententia, *Ov. Met.* 1, 243. (4) = Feliciter, & ex mea ſententia rempub. geſſimus, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 7. Ex animi ſui ſententia uxorem habere, *Id.* Quod modo propoſui, non eſt ſententia, *Juv.* 8, 125. (5) Cum verbum poteſt in duas pluresve ſententias accipi, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 53, fin. (6) Sin aliter de hac re eſt ſententia, reſpondeat mihi, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 5, 5. (7) *Vid.* Nep. Pauſan. 1. & Dion. 6. (8) *Vid.* Nep. Phoc. 3. & Lyſand. 4. (9) Lepidus omnium ſententiis hoſtis judicatus eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 10. (10) Sententiæ, quas appellatis κυρίας δόξας, &c. Cic. N. D. 1, 30. Sententiæ philoſophorum, *Id.* in *Orat.*

Sententiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little,* or *ſhort ſentence,* Cic. Philipp. 3, 9.

Sententiōsè. adv. *With many good ſentences,* or *ſayings, ſententiouſly.* Sæpè etiam ſententioſè ridicula dicuntur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 71. Sententioſè loqui, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 52.

Sententiōſus, a, um. *Full of pithy ſentences, ſententious.* Genus orationis ſententioſum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 95.

Sentĭcētum, i. n. [à ſentis] *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of briers,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 80.

† Sentĭcoſus, a, um. *Full of briers,* Met. *rough, perplexed.* Senticoſa verba, *Afran.* ap. *Feſt.* ⸸ Aſper.

Sentiens, tis. part. *Obſerving, diſcerning.* Rerum omnium inopiam ſentiens, *Liv.* 44, 7.

Sentīna, æ. f. (1) *A ſink, the pump of a ſhip.* (2) Met. *The rabble,* or *raſcality.* (1) Milites conflictati & tempeſtatis & ſentinæ vitiis, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 28. (2) ⌘ De ſentina, non de optimorum civium genere loqui, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 26.

‖ Sentīno, āre. *To pump out water, to labour hard to rid himſelf of a miſchief,* Cæcil. *ap.* Feſt. ⸸ Extricare.

Sentio, īre, ſi, ſum. act. [à συνετίζω, fut. συνετιῶ, ſentio, ut & σύνεσις, ſenſus; fortè à ſentio. unde jocus apud Plaut. *He.* Nihil ſentio. *Er.* Non enim es in ſenticeto, eo non ſentis, *Capt.* 4, 2, 79. *Morl.*] (1) *To diſcern by the ſenſes, to be ſenſible of.* (2) *To think, to reſent.* (3) *To ſuppoſe,* or *deem.* (4) *To perceive, to find,* or *underſtand.* (5) *To be of an opinion.* (1) Sentire ſonorem, *Lucr.* 4, 230. colorem, *Id.* 4, 210. (2) § De iſtis rebus veſter quid ſenſit ſenex? *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 62. (3) § Sentire malè de aliquo, *to have an ill opinion of,* Quint. 2, 2. (4) Sentio ipſe quid agam, neque à me officium migrat, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 13. (5) § Sentire ab aliquo, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 56. § Haud mecum ſentit, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 24.

Sentior, iri. paſſ. *To be felt,* &c. Non ſentitur ſedulitate labor, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 434.

Sentis, is. m. [*ab* Hebr. שנן acuere, *vel* צנים ſpinæ] (1) *A brier,* or *bramble, a thorn.* (2) *A dog-brier, a blackberry buſh.* (1) Aſper meus victus ſanè eſt. *ER.* Sentéſne eſitas? *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 85. Sentes per caniculæ ortum reciſi, *Col.* 6, 3. (2) Quam Græci vocant κυνόσβατον, nos ſentem appellamus, *Col.* 11, 3.

Sentiſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to know, to perceive, to have ſome ſenſe of,* Lucr. 3, 394. & 4, 587.

Sentus, a, um. [*i. e.* horridus; *qu.* ſentibus obſitus] (1) *Rough, overgrown.* (2) *Tattered, ſhabby, naſty.* (1) Loca ſenta ſitu, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 462. Extirpare ſentos vepres, *Prud.* (2) = Video ſentum, ſqualidum, ægrum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 5.

Seorſim. adv. *ſed* rectiùs

Seorsùm. [*ex* ſecus, & verſum] adv. *ex* adj. (1) *Apart, aſunder, one from another.* (2) Alſo *ſpecially, particularly.* (1) Traditi in cuſtodiam omnes ſunt; ſed ſeorſum cives ſociique, *Liv.* 22, 52. § Seorſum à te ſentio, *I am not of your opinion,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 53. (2) ⌘ Omnibus gratiam habeo, & ſeorſum tibi præterea, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 9, 14.

Seorsùs. adv. *Apart,* Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 27. Seorsùs odores naſcuntur, *Lucr.* 4, 497.

‖ Seorſus, a, um. *Diſtinct, put apart, ſeparated.* Nunc quia quæ potui, videor tractare ſeorſa, *Terentianus Maur.*

† Separ, aris. *Separate, unlike.* Legitur ſaltem in ablat. ſing. *ut,* Separe cœtu, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 481. Oſſaque nec tumulo, nec ſepare conteget urna, *V. Flacc.* 5, 58.

Sēpărābĭlis, e. *Eaſy to be ſevered, ſeparable.* Nec animam à copore ſeparabilem eſſe, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 10.

Separandus, a, um. part. *To ſeparate,* or *be ſeparated.* Separandos à cætero exercitu ratus, *Curt.* 7, 8.

Sēpărātim. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Separately, ſeverally.* (2) *In particular.* (1) ⌘ Pluris eſt conjunctim, quam ſeparatim ſapere, *Cic.* (2) Separatiùs quædam adjungere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 51, ſub fin.

Sēpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſeparating, ſeparation,* *ſion, a ſetting apart, a putting one from another.* Facti ſeparatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 18.

‖ Sĕpărator, ōris. m. verb. *He that parteth aſunder.* Separator, χωριστὴς, *Gloſſ. vet.*

Sēpărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Put apart one from another, ſeparated, ſevered.* (2) *Private, particular, not common.* (3) *Diſtinct.* (1) Virtus per ſe, ſeparatâ etiam utilitate, laudabilis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 5. (2) = Privati ac ſeparati agri apud eos nihil eſt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 1. (3) Separatum quiddam eſt extra aſſumptionem approbatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1.

‖ Sēpărātus, ûs. m. *Separation,* or *diſtance.* Parili ſeparatu, *Apul. Florid.* p. 791. ⊥ Separatio.

Sēpăro, āre. act. [*ex* ſe, & paro; vel *à* ſepar] (1) *To ſever, ſeparate, part, divide, put aſunder,* or *one from another.* (2) *To diſtinguiſh,* or *put a difference.* (1) § Separare vera à falſis, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 46. (2) A perpetuis ſuis hiſtoriis ea bella ſeparaverunt, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12.

Sēpăror, āri. paſſ. *To be ſeparated,* or *diſtinguiſhed.* Cogitatione magis quam re ſeparari, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 27.

Sĕpĕlibĭlis, le. *Buriable, that may be buried.* Facito, ut facias ſtultitiam ſepelibilem, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 64.

Sĕpĕlio, īre, īvi, pultum. act. [*à* שפל humilem eſſe, *M.* ut ſit humili loco condere] (1) *To bury, to lay in the earth, to interr.* (2) Met. *To make to be forgotten.* (3) *To overwhelm.* (1) § Hominem mortuum in urbe ne ſepelito, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 23. *ex* XII *Tabb.* Prima adulto cura ſepeliendi patris, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 28, 7. (2) Cuncta tuus ſepelivit amor, *Prop.* 3, 15, 9. (3) § Sepelire ſe vino, & epulis, *Sen. Ep.* 12.

Sepelior, iri, ultus. paſſ. *To be buried,* Lucr. 5, 991.

† Sĕpĕlītus, a, um. *Buried,* Cato, *ap.* Priſc. ⊥ Sepultus.

Sĕpes, is. f. [*à* סב circundare] *An hedge, fence, incloſure,* or *mound.* Loca ſylveſtribus ſepibus denſa, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 42. *ex poeta.* Segeti prætendere ſepem, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 270. Sepes viva, *a quickſet hedge,* Col. 11, 3.

‖ Sĕpes, ĕdis. adj. *Having ſix feet.* Sepedes populi, *i. e.* formicæ, *Apul. Met.* 6, p. 183.

Sēpia, æ. f. [*à* ſepio, quòd atrum cruorem inſtar atramenti per aquam effundens, cum ſe peti animadvertit, piſcatoribus iter ſepit] (1) *A fiſh called a cuttle,* whoſe blood is black as ink, (2) Whence *ſepia* is taken for *ink.* (1) Aliæ fugâ ſe, aliæ occultatione tutantur, atramenti effuſione ſepiæ, torpore torpedines, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50. conf. *Plin.* 15. (2) Nigra quod infuſâ vaneſcat ſepia lymphâ, *Perſ.* 3, 13.

Sēpĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little hedge,* Litt. *ex* Col. certè *Apul. Met.* 8, p. 251.

‖ Sēpīmen, ĭnis. n. *An hedge, an incloſure,* Apul. Florid. 1. p. 758. ⊥ Sepes, ſeptum.

Sēpīmentum, i. n. *An hedge, a pale, mound,* or *incloſure.* Sepimentum obſitum ſpinis, *a thorn hedge,* or *of buſhes,* Varr. R. R. 1, 14. ligneum, *a fence of ſtakes, poſts and rails,* or *of pales,* Id. militare, *a rampart,* Id. fabrile, *a ſtone,* or *brick wall,* Id.

Sēpio, īre, īvi *vel* pſi, ītum *vel* ptum. act. [*à* ſepes] (1) *To incloſe, to hedge in,* or *mound, to fence, to guard, to beſet,* or *inviron, to block up, to hem in.* (2) *To cover, to ſecure, to ſhelter.* (1) = Vallo & foſsâ circundedi, caſtriſque maximis ſepſi, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. Sepire villam militibus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 60, 6. ſe excubiis, *Id. ibid.* 15, 57, 3. (2) Venus obſcuro gradientes aëre ſepſit, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 415. *Met.* Nulla eſt lex, quæ non ipſa ſe ſepiat, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 36.

Sēpior, īri. paſſ. *To be hedged;* Met. *to be incloſed.* Oculi excelſis undique partibus ſepiuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57.

Sēpiŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſepia] *A little cuttlefiſh.* Sepiolæ lepidæ, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 8, 57.

‖ Sēpium, ii. n. *A cuttlebone,* which goldſmiths uſe, *Jun.* ⊥ Sepia teſtæ, *Col.*

Seplăſia, æ. f. *A place in Capua where perfumes were ſold, an apothecary's,* or *perfumer's ſhop,* Cic. *in* Piſon. 11. *conf.* Plin. 34, 11.

Seplăſia, ōrum. n. pl. *A marketplace at Capua where perfumes and ſweet ointments were ſold,* Varr.

Seplăſiārius, ii. m. *A ſeller of ſweet powders, ointments,* &c. alſo *a gallant who goeth powdered and perfumed,* Lampr. Heliogab. 30. ubi vid. *Caſaub.*

‖ Sēplaſium, ii. n. *A kind of ſweet ointments, perfumes, powders and paints,* Marcellus Carm. de Med.

Sēpōnendus, a, um. part. *To be laid aſide,* Liv. l. 6.

Sēpōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ſe, *i. e.* ſeorſum, & pono] (1) *To lay apart, to reſerve.* (2) *To diſtinguiſh,* or *put a difference between.* (3) *To ſend away to a remote place.* (1) Pecuniam ad ædificationem templi ſepoſuit, *Liv.* 1, 55. (2) Inurbanum lepido ſeponere dicto, *Hor. A. Poet.* 273. (3) Suſpectum in provinciam Luſitaniæ ſpecie legationis ſepoſuit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 13, 5.

Sēpōnor, i. paſſ. *To be laid apart.* Seorſum arma ac tela ſeponebantur, *Cic.*

‖ Sēpōſitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting apart,* Ulp. ⊥ Separatio, *Cic.*

‖ Sēpōsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that layeth aſide,* Aug. ⊥ Qui ſeponit.

Sēpŏſĭtus, *vel* ſepoſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put apart, laid by.* (2) *Far out of the way.* (1) Sepoſitum cicer, *Hor.* = Quod celari opus erat, habebant ſepoſitum ac reconditum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 10. (2) Quæ tam ſepoſita eſt, quæ gens tam barbara? *Mart.* de *Spect.* 3. At quos ipſius menſis, ſepoſta Lyæi Setia, *Sil.* 8, 377.

Seps, sĕpis. m. [*à* σήπω, putreo, quòd quicquid momordit, reſolvitur in putredinem] (1) *A venomous ſerpent,* or *eft,* upon whoſe ſtroke or biting, the fleſh and very bones rot. (2) Alſo *an horn-fretter, an horn worm.* (3) Alſo *a kind of worm named* millepeda. (1) Tabificus ſeps, *Luc.* 9, 726. (2) Jun. (3) G. *ex* Plin.

Septa, ōrum. n. plur. [*à* ſepio] (1) *A place of exerciſe in Rome, called* Campus Martius. (2) Alſo *a place in that field, railed about, out of which people gave their voices,* called alſo *Ovilia.* (1) Stat. Sylv. 4, 6, 2. (2) *Vid.* Sen. *de* Ira, c. 7.

Septangŭlus, a, um. *Having ſeven angles,* Geom.

Septem. adj. plur. indecl. *Seven,* paſſim.

September, bris, bre. *vel* hic & hæc Septembris, & hoc Septembre. *Of,* or *belonging to September.* Horæ ſeptembres, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16, 16.

September, bris. m. ſimpl. [*à* ſeptem] *The month September, the ſeventh from March.*

✠ Septemfluus, a, um. [*ex* ſeptem, & fluo] *Divided into ſeven branches,* or *ſtreams, running in ſeven chanels.* Septemflua flumina Nili, *Ov. Met.* 15, 753.

✠ Septemgĕmĭnus, a, um. *Seven times double,* or *ſeven fold.* Septemgeminus Nilus, *Catull.* 11, 7. Septemgemino Roma jugo, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 1, 6.

Septempĕdālis, le. *Seven foot long,* or *belonging to ſeven feet.* Statua ex auro ſeptempedalis, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 61.

Septemplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* ſeptem, & plico] *Seven fold, covered with ſeven hides,* or *ſkins.* Clypeus ſeptemplex, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 925.

Septemvir, ĭri. m. [*à* numero virorum, qui eo magiſtratu fungebantur] (1) *One of the ſeven magiſtrates, governours,* or *commiſſioners, who ordered plantations, and the ſharing of lands among the planters.* (2) Septemviri epulones, *ſeven prieſts, who took care of ordering the feaſts of their gods.* (1) C. Antonius noluitne fieri ſeptemvir? *Cic. Att.* 25, 15. Septemvirûm acta ſuſtulimus, *Id.* (2) Liv. 23, 42. & Plin. Ep. 10, 8.

Septemvĭrālis, le. *Of,* or *belonging to ſuch officers.* Semptemvirale judicium, *Liv.* 24, 45.

Septemvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The authority of ſuch governours,* Cic. Philipp. 2, 38.

Septenārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to ſeven, containing ſeven in number.* Septenaria ſyntheſis, *ſeven ſuits of clothes,* Mart. 4, 46, 15.

Septēnārius, ii. m. *The number of ſeven, a verſe of ſeven feet.* Cum tam bonos ſeptenarios fundat ad tibiam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 44.

Septendecim. indecl. *Seventeen,* Cic. contra Rull. 2, 7.

Septēni, æ, a. *Seven.* Septeni octies ſolis anfractus reditúſque, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 2.

Septennis, e. [*ex* ſeptem, & annus] *Of ſeven years ſpace.* Puer ſeptennis, *ſeven years old,* Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 37. *al.* ſeptuennis.

‖ Septennium, ii. n. *The ſpace of ſeven years,* analogicè dicitur.

Septentrio, ōnis. m. [ſeptem ſtellæ, quæ triones, *i. e.* boves, dic.] *The north part of the world, the north coaſt, pole,* or *wind, the ſeven ſtars,* or *Charles's wain.* ✕ Sol inflectit curſum tum ad ſeptentriones, tum ad meridiem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. Gens ſeptem ſubjecta trioni, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 381. *per tmeſin.* Acer ſeptentrio ortus, *Liv.* 26, 45.

Septentriōnālis, le. adj. Ventus ſeptentrionalis, *Plin.* 9, 17. circulus, *Varr. L. L.* 8, 18.

Septentrionārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the north.* Septentrionarius ventus, *Gell.* 2, 22.

✠ Septĭcollis, le. [urbis Romæ epitheton, à ſeptem collium numero impoſitum, quorum nomina erant *Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cœlius, Viminalis,* & *Eſquilinus*] *That is built,* or *ſtandeth upon ſeven hills.* Septicollis arx, *Prud. Periſteph.* 10, 413.

* Septĭcus, a, um. [vim habens putrefaciendi] *Putrefactive, that maketh rotten,* or *ripe,* as matter in a ſore, *Plin.* 28, 9. & 34, 18.

Septies. adv. *Seven times,* Liv. 28, 6.

† Septĭfāriam. adv. *By ſeven different ways, in ſeven parts,* Non. 2, 779.

‖ Septĭfārius, a, um. *Of ſeven diverſe ſorts,* or *ways,* Donat.

✠ Septifluus, a, um. *Having ſeven chanels,* Petron. c. 113. *ubi al.* veſtifluus.

‖ Septĭfŏlium, ii. n. [*à* ſeptem foliis] *Setfoil, tormentil, aſhweed,* Gerard.

‖ Septĭformis, e. *Seven fold,* or *of ſeven forms,* or *ſhapes,* Iſid.

‖ Septimana, æ. f. [quod in ea ſint ſeptem manæ, *i. e.* luces, *Iſid.* pot. ſimpl. *à* ſeptimanus] *A week.* ⊥ Hebdomas.

Septimanus, a, um. (1) *One of the ſeventh band,* or *regiment.* (2) ‖ Alſo (of a child) *that cometh untimely, at ſeven months end.* (1) Beterræ ſeptimanorum colonia, *Plin.* 3, 4. (2) Mart. Capell.

Septimatruus, uum. pl. f. *The ſeventh day after the ides of March,* Varr. *Vid.* Quinquatrus.

Septimontiālis, le. *Belonging to the feaſt* ſeptimontium. Septimontiale ſacrum, *Suet. Dom.* 4.

Septimontium. n. *A feaſt,* or *wake kept in December upon all the ſeven hills at Rome,* Varr. L. L. 5, 3. = Agonalia.

Septĭmûm. adv. *The ſeventh time.* Marius ſeptimûm conſul, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 32.

Septĭmus, a, um. *The ſeventh.* Septimus dies, *Cic.* Septima æſtas, *Virg. Æn.* 1, fin.

Septingēnarius, a, um. *Of ſeven hundred,* Varr. R. R. 2, 10.

Septingentēſĭmus, a, um. *The ſeven hundredth,* Liv. *in* Præf. operis.

Septingenti, æ, a. *Seven hundred.* Septingentorum annorum memoria, *Cic. Or.* 34. Militum ſeptingentorum præſidium, *Liv.* 23, 20.

Septingenties. adv. *Seven hundred times,* Plin. 36, 15.

Septio, onis. f. *A dike, dam,* or *mound.* Inter ſeptiones fundamenta fodiantur, *Vitruv.* 5, 12.

Septiremis, e. *Having ſeven benches,* or *banks of oars.* Imperavit, ſeptiremes omnes eſſe, deducique Babylonem, *Curt.* 10, 2.

Septuagĕnārius, a, um. *Of,* or *concerning ſeventy,* or *ſeventy years old,* Cod.

Septuagēnus, a, um. *The ſeventieth,* Plin. 26, 10. & Col. 5, 2.

Septuagēſĭmus, a, um. *The ſeventieth.* Cyrus ad ſeptuageſimum pervenit, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 23. ‖ Septuageſima Dominica, *the third ſunday before lent,* Eccl.

Septuāgies. adv. *Seventy times,* Col. 5, 2.

Septuaginta. adj. indecl. (1) *Seventy.* (2) Alſo *the ſeptuagint*, that is, the ſeventy interpreters of the Bible, who were in truth ſeventy two, to wit, ſix out of every tribe. (1) Centum ſeptuaginta aratores, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 52. (2) Eccleſ.

Septuennis. e. adj. *Seven years old*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 37.

Septum, i. n. [*à* ſepio] (1) *Any place paled in, hedged*, or *incloſed.* (2) *A fold of ſheep.* (3) *An hedge*, or *fence.* (4) Alſo *a lock in a river, a wear, a ſluice, a flood-gate*, or *water-ſtop.* (1) Intra ſepta villæ habeat aquam, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 11. De fundo & ſeptis, *Id. ibid. in lemmate.* (2) Quamvis multa meis exiret victima ſeptis, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 34. (3) *De his & generibus eorum fuſe tractat* Varr. R. R. 1, 14. *quem adi.* (4) *Ulp.* ¶ Septum tranſverſum, *the midriff*, Celſ. 5, 26.

Septunciālis, le. *Of ſeven ounces*, or *ſeven parts of any whole*, Col. 2, 10. *al.* ſeptimuncialis.

Septunx, cis. f. (1) *Seven parts of any whole meaſure*, or *ſum*, as half and one twelfth of an acre; half and one twelfth of a *denarius.* (2) Alſo *a meaſure of ſeven drinking cups.* (1) Col. 5, 1. Liv. 5, 24. (2) Mart. 8, 51.

† Septuōſè. adv. *Obſcurely, darkly*, Liv. Andron. *ap.* Non. ⸸ Obſcurè.

‖ Septuplex, icis. adj. *Seven fold*, Bud. *ex analog.*

‖ Septuplus, a, um. *Seven times ſo much*, Dig.

Septus, a, um. part. [*à* ſepior] *Incloſed, invironed, guarded, beſet.* Philoſophiæ prædiis ſeptus, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 23. nebulâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 443. charitate, *Plin. Paneg.* 49. Per fundum ſeptum facere ſemitam, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 36.

‖ Septuſſis, e. *Seven pounds weight*, Bud.

Sĕpulchrālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a tomb*, or *ſepulchre.* Fax ſepulchralis, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 120. Aræ ſepulchrales, *Id. Met.* 8, 480.

Sepulchrētum, i. n. *A church-yard, a burying-place*, Catull. 57, 2.

Sĕpulchrum, i. n. [*à* ſepelio, ſepultum] *A grave, a tomb, a ſepulchre.* Sepulchra fiunt ſanctiora vetuſtate, *Cic. Philipp.* 9, 6. *Scribitur etiam* ſepulcrum. Nec ſepulcra legens vereor (quod aiunt) ne memoriam perdam, *Cato* apud *Cic.* de *Sen.* 7. Proverbiale loquendi genus eſſe videtur. ☞ *De ſepulcrorum religione vid.* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 22.

Sĕpultūra, æ. f. [*à* ſepelio] (1) *Burial, interment, a laying in the ground.* (2) *The act of burying.* (1) Locum ſepulturæ intra urbem ut darent impetrare non potui, *Sulp. Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 4, 12. (2) = Aliquid de humatione, & ſepultura dicendum exiſtimo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 43. Mos ſepulturæ, *Lucr.* 6, 1276. ¶ Inſepulta ſepultura, *when all the funeral rites are not performed*, Cic. Philipp. 1, 2.

Sĕpultus, a, um. part. [*à* ſepelior] (1) *Buried, interred.* (2) *Covered over.* (3) *Deſtroyed*, as it were *dead, without motion.* (4) *Utterly undone and ruined.* (5) *Quite finiſhed, extinct.* (1) Sepulchrum prope oppidum, in quo eſt ſepultus, *Nep. Themiſt.* 10. (2) Pellis ſuper oſſibus una ulceribus ſordiſque ſepulta, *Lucr.* 6, 1269. (3) Urbis ſepultæ ruinæ, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 35. (4) Lemni habuit aliam *uxorem.* C. Nullus ſum. P. Ex qua ſuſcepit filiam. C. Sepultus ſum, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 50. *ubi* Donat. αὔξησιν *notat, nempe* ſepultum eſſe *plus valere quam* nullum eſſe. (5) = Sepultum & ſublatum bellum, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 11. = Finita bella civilia, ſepulta externa, *Paterc.* 2, 89.

Sepum, i. n. [*à* σήπω] *Tallow*, or *ſuet*, Non. *al. ſcrib.* ſebum, *al.* ſevum.

Sĕquax, ācis. adj. [*à* ſequor] or, comp. (1) *Following after, ſeeking after.* (2) *Flexible, pliant.* (3) *Clammy, that ſticketh to one's fingers like birdlime.* (4) Alſo *climbing*, or *ſpreading every way.* (1) Cui frondi ſilveſtres uri aſſiduè capræque ſequaces illudunt, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 374. (2) Lanæ ſequaces, *Mart. Met.* Non eſt ulla materia *vitro* ſequacior, *Plin.* 36, 26. = Flexibiles, &, ut ita dicam, ſequaces ſumus, *Plin. Paneg.* 45. (3) = Bituminum ſequax & lenta natura, *Plin.* 7, 15. (4) Quorum imagines lambunt hederæ ſequaces, *Perſ.* in *Prol.*

‖ Sĕquēla, æ. f. (1) *A ſequel, a conſequence, a concluſion.* (2) *A train*, or *retinue of followers.* (1) Gell. 6, 1. ⸸ Conſecutio, ſequentia. (2) Amm.

Sĕquens, tis. part. *Following, purſuing.* Extremam rationem belli ſequens, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 44. arma ſequentum, *Sil.* 6, 334. at ille docere pergit, non ſpecioſa dictu, ſed uſu neceſſaria in rebus adverſis ſequenda eſſe, *Curt.* 5, 1.

‖ Sĕquentia, æ. f. (1) *A ſequence*, or *conſequence.* (2) Alſo *that part of ſervice in which the people anſwer the prieſt.* (1) Front. *de* Aquæduct. ⸸ Conſequentia. (2) Eccleſ.

Sĕqueſter, tris, tre. *vel* hic & hæc ſequeſtris, & hoc ſequeſtre. [*à* ſequendo, quòd ejus utraque pars judicium & fidem ſequatur, *Feſt.*] *Indifferent to both parties; belonging to umpirage, mediation*, or *reconcilement.* Sequeſtre tergum, *Palm.* ex *Plaut. i. e.* ſuccidaneum.

Sĕqueſter, a, um. *Idem.* Pax ſequeſtra, *a truce*, Virg. Æn. 11, 133. & Stat. Theb. 2, 425.

Sĕqueſter, i *vel* is. m. (1) *A mediator*, or *umpire* betwixt two parties. (2) *A ſolicitor of a proceſs, an attorney*, or *proctor.* (3) *A briber*, or *corrupter.* (4) Alſo *a broker, a procurer.* (1) Pacis ſequeſtrem mittere, *Sil.* 6, 347. Sic ſequeſtro data eſt mihi, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 3, 36. vid. & *Vidul. Fragm.* 6. (2) Quint. 12, 8. (3) Quo ſequeſtre in illo indice corrumpendo dicitur eſſe uſus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 8. (4) Cic. Verr. 2, 44.

‖ Sĕqueſtra, æ. f. *A female procurer.* Sequeſtra ſtupri, *a bawd*, Apul. Met. 9, p. 283. ⸸ Lena.

‖ Sĕqueſtrārius, a, um. *Pertaining to arbitration.* Actio ſequeſtraria, *an action that lieth againſt him that refuſeth to deliver that which was intruſted into his hands*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Sĕqueſtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſequeſtration*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Sĕqueſtrātor, ōris. m. *He that putteth a thing into another man's hand*, either willingly, *or* by order of a ſuperior, *Ap. JCC.*

‖ Sĕqueſtrātōrium, i. n. *A place of truſt*, or *ſtore to lay up things in, and fetch them again*, Tert. ⸸ Conditorium.

Sĕqueſtrātus, a, um. parr. *Sequeſtred*, or *laid aſide*, Pomp. *vid.* & Macrob. Sat. 7, 11.

Sĕqueſtrò. adv. [pecuniam ſequeſtrò ponere, *i. e.* in manibus ſequeſtris, donec ſententiâ deciſum fuerit, cujus eſſe debeat, *Gell.* cit. *Catonem*, 20, 11.] *To put it to arbitration*, or *depoſit it in the umpire's hand.* ⌘ Niſi pars datur, aut ad arbitrum redditur, aut ſequeſtrò ponitur, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 79.

Sĕqueſtro, āre. act. (1) *To ſequeſter, to put into an indifferent perſon's hands, to depoſit*, or *intruſt a thing to be kept.* (2) Alſo *to ſever*, or *put aſunder.* (1) Tert. (2) Cato *ap.* Litt.

Sĕqueſtror, ari. paſſ. *To be depoſited*, &c. *Dig.*

‖ Sĕqueſtrum, i. n. *An arbitration.* Pecuniam in ſequeſtro ponere apud aliquem, *to leave it in his hands as a party indifferent*, Modeſt.

Sĕquior, iùs, comp. [*à* ſecus, *vel* ſequus, *à* ſequendo] *Worſe, the worſer.* Sequior ſexus, *Apul. Met.* 7, p. 212. ⌘ melior, *Stat.* ⌘ frugi, *Ulp.*

Sĕquĭtur. imperſ. *It followeth, it is conſequent*, Cic. Fam. 3, 5.

Sequiùs, *pro* ſecius. (1) *Otherwiſe.* (2) Alſo *worſe, unhandſomely.* (1) Liv. (2) Sen. *de* Benef. 6, 42. *Vid.* Secus.

Sĕquor, i, utus. dep. [*ex* ἕπομαι, *p* in *q* verſo, *Varr.*] (1) *To follow.* (2) *To hunt*, or *chaſe.* (3) Met. *To purſue, go after, enſue, ſeek for*, or *endeavour to attain.* (4) Alſo *to obey.* (5) *To believe*, or *truſt to.* (6) *To love, to delight in.* (7) *To ſpeak.* (1) ⌘ Funus interea præcedit, ſequimur, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 101. § Sequitur patrem non paſſibus æquis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 724. § Cum ipſo, pol, ſum ſecuta, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 6, 5. (2) Sequi feras, *Ov. Met.* 2, 498. (3) ⌘ Non attinet quicquam ſequi, quod aſſequi non potes, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. ⌘ Quæ ſequi, & quæ vitare, *Perſ.* 5, 107. (4) Nemo conceſſum putat amicum patriæ bellum inferentem ſequi, *Cic.* Sequi ut magiſtrum, ut parentem vereri, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 15. (5) § Vana promiſſa ſequi, *Liv.* Lites ſequi, *to go to law*, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 16. (6) Item alia *feras* quæ arida loca ſequuntur, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 23. Sequi aliquem aliquid, *to be his*, Phædr. 1, 5. (7) Scyllam Niſi fama ſecuta eſt Dulichias vexâſſe rates, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 74.

Sĕquūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A follower*; alſo *he that fighteth againſt, and purſueth the* retiarius. *Vid.* Secutor.

Sĕquūtus, a, um. part. [*à* ſequor] *Following*, Plaut. *Vid.* Secutus.

Sera, æ. f. [quòd foribus admota *feratur, i. e.* inſeratur, ſive infigatur; al. *à* σειρὰ, *catena*; al. *à* שער porta] *A lock, a bar, a bolt.* Dura ſera, *Tib.* 1, 2, 6. Excute poſte ſeram, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 6, 24.

Sĕrāphim. plur. m. [*à* שרף uſſit, שרפים *qu.* igniti, flammantes, clari] *An order of angels, the ſeraphim*, Voc. Hebr.

* Sĕrāpias, ădis. f. [*à* Serapide deo Ægypti] *An herb called dog-ſtones*, or *ragwort*, Plin. 26, 10.

Sĕrārius, ii. m. [*à* ſera] *A lockſmith*, Litt. *ex* Vir. *ſed q.*

Sĕrārius, a, um. [*à* ſerum] *Of whey, fed with whey*, Litt. *ex* Caton.

Sĕrātus, a, um. part. *Locked*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Sĕrēnātor, ōris. m. [epithet. Jovis] *Cauſer of fair and dry weather*, Apul. *de* Mundo, p. 752.

Sĕrēnātus, a, um. part. *Appeaſed, cleared.* Serenatus axis, *Sil.* 12, 637. Olympus, *Ibid. verſ.* 665. Serenato Phœbo dona referre, *Id.* 5, 181.

Sĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be ſown.* Serenda arva, *Tib.* 2, 3, 8.

Sĕrēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Fair and clear weather, quietneſs, calmneſs.* ⌘ Serenitas, perturbatio cœli, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 45. ⌘ Vitis imbribus magis quam ſerenitatibus offenditur, *Col.* 7, 1, fin.

Sĕrēno, āre. act. *To make clear and lightſome, to clear up.* Vultu quo cœlum tempeſtatéſque ſerenat, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 259. Et triſtia fronte ſerenant, *Sil.* 11, 369.

Serens, tis. part. *Sowing, ſcattering, chatting.* Ubi ſermones inter ſe ſerentium circulos vidiſſent, *Liv.* 28, 25.

Sĕrēnum, i. n. *Fair weather.* = Liquido & puro ſereno, *Suet. Aug.* 95. Aperta ſerena, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 393.

Sĕrēnus, a, um, or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Clear and fair, without clouds*, or *rain, bright, ſerene, dry.* (2) Met. *Blith, cheerful, calm.* (1) Cœlum ſerenum, *Cic.* ver, *Virg.* Cœlo ſereniore, *Mart.* 4, 64, 6. (2) = Fronte tranquillâ & ſerenâ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 15. Sereniſſimi principes, *vid.* Barth. Adv. Lib. 143. c. 3.

Sĕreſco, ĕre. [*à* ſerenus, *i. e.* ſiccus] *To wax fair and dry.* ⌘ Veſtes uveſcunt, eædem diſpanſæ in ſole ſereſcunt, *Lucr.* 1, 307. R. occ.

Sĕreſco, ĕre. [*à* ſerum] *To turn into whey.* ⌘ Omne lac frigore ſpiſſatur, igne ſereſcit, *Plin.* 2, 41. R. occ.

Sergia, æ. f. [*à* quodam Sergio dict.] *A kind of olive*, Col. 5, 8. Pallad. Febr. tit. 18.

Sēria, ōrum. n. *Matters of weight, ſerious affairs, grave concerns.* ⌘ Cum aliquo joca, ſeriáque conferre, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 26. ⌘ Amoto quæramus ſeria ludo, *Hor. A. Poet.* 226.

Sēria, æ. f. [*à* סיר olla] *A wine veſſel, a butt, a jar*, or *pot.* ⌘ Pernas ſalire oportet aut in dolio, aut in ſeria, *Cato.* Argenti ſeria, *Perſ.* 2, 11. ☞ *De hujus vaſis forma vid.* Varr. R. R. 3, 2. & Col. 12, 18.

Sērĭca, æ. f. *ſc.* veſtis. *A ſilken*, or perhaps *cotton*, or *muſlin garment.* Nec dentes aliter quam ſerica nocte reponas, *Mart.* 9, 38.

Sērĭcāria, æ. f. *A ſilk woman*, Litt. *ex* Suet. *ſed q.*

‖ Sērĭcārius textor. *A ſilk, cotton*, or *muſlin weaver, a worker in ſilk*, Firm.

Sērĭcātus, a, um. *Clothed in ſilk*, or *muſlin.* In publicum proceſſit ſericatus, *Suet. Cal.* 52.

Sērĭcum, i. n. [*à* σηρικὸν, lana, quam *Seres* mittunt, *Iſid.*] *Silk*, or rather *muſlin*, Prop. 1, 14.

14, 22. ☙ *Sericum* (propriè) eſt ex arborum lana, *Byſſus* ex lino, *Bombycina* ex verme.

Sērĭcus, a, um. *That is made of ſilk, like ſilk,* or rather *muſlin.* Pallia ſerica, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 4, 89. Inter ſericos jacere pulvillos, *Hor. Epod.* 8, 15.

Sēries, ei. f. [*à* ſero, *i. e.* necto] (1) *An order, a concatenation, a courſe, a train, a continuance.* (2) *A row,* or *rank.* (3) *An iſſue,* or *deſcent of kindred.* (1) = Continuatio ſerieſque rerum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 4. = Ordo ſerieſque cauſarum, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 55. = Series & contextus orationis, *Quint.* (2) Series dentium, *Plin.* 7, 16. Serieque hærentia longa agmina prorumpunt, *Luc.* 1, 492. (3) Nec tamen hæc ſeries in cauſa proſit, *Ov. Met.* 13, 29.

Sēriò. adv. [*à* ſerius] *In earneſt, ſeriouſly.* Rem agere ſeriò, *Liv.* 4, 25. Miſit porro orare, ut venirem, ſeriò, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 22.

Sēriŏla, æ. dim. [*à* ſeria] *A little butt,* or *jar.* Seriolæ veteris metuens deradere limum, *Perſ.* 4, 29.

Seriphium, ii. n. [*à* Seripho inſula] *A kind of ſea wormwood,* Plin. 27, 9. & 32, 9.

Sĕris, is. f. *Cichory,* or *endive,* Varr. 3, 10. Genus intybi quod Græci σέριν appellant, *Col.* 8, 14.

Sērius, a, um [*à* ſerendo, *i. e.* aſſerendo, *Perot.*] *Serious, grave, earneſt, of importance,* or *weight.* = ☙ Ludo uti & joco licet, ſed tum cum gravibus ſeriiſque rebus ſatisfecerimus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 29. = ſeverus, *Plaut.* ☙ Tiberius ludibria ſeriis permiſcere ſolitus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 2.

Sermo, ōnis. m. [à ſerendo, quod inter duos ſeritur, *Varr.*] (1) *Common diſcourſe, talk.* (2) *A rumour, report,* or *bruit.* (3) *A low ſtyle,* ſuch as is uſed in common talk. (4) *A ſpeech,* or *language.* (1) Multa inter ſeſe vario ſermone ſerebant, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 160. = In ſermonibus collocutionibúſque noſtris, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. ☙ Oratio potiùs quam ſermo eſt, *Cic.* (2) Sermo eſt totâ Aſiâ diſſipatus, Pompeium, &c. Cic. *pro* Flacc. 6. = Res in ore atque in ſermone omnium, *Id. Philipp.* 10, 7. (3) Non, ſi quis ſcribat, uti nos, ſermoni propiora, putes hunc eſſe poëtam, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 4, 42. ☙ Contentionis ſententiæ rhetorum ſunt, nulla ſermonis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 37. ☙ Neque numeroſa eſſe, ut poëma, neque extra numerum, ut ſermo vulgi eſt, debet oratio, *Id. Orat.* 195. (4) Sermo Græcus, *Quint.* 1, 1. Latinus, *Id. ibid.*

Sermōcinans, tis. part. *Diſcourſing.* Pſittaci ſermocinantes, *Plin.* 10, 42.

Sermōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Talk, communication, a figure in rhetoric,* Ad Herenn. 4, 43, & 52. Quint. 9, 2.

Sermōcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſcourſer,* Litt. *ex* Tac. *ſed q.* hinc tamen

Sermōcĭnatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that diſcourſeth,* or *inſtructeth to diſcourſe,* Quint. 3, 4. *ſed præfatus veniam.*

Sermōcĭnātūrus, a, um. part. *About to talk,* or *diſcourſe.* Libenter ait ſe eſſe facturam, & ſe cum iſto diligenter ſermocinaturam, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 52.

Sermōcĭnor, āri. dep. *To talk, to commune, to diſcourſe, to parly.* Sermocinari cum aliquo, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 52.

† Sermōnor, āri. *To talk, to diſcourſe.* ☙ *Sermonari* ruſticius videtur, ſed rectiùs; *ſermocinari* crebrius eſt, ſed corruptius, *Gell.* 17, 2.

Sermuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſermo] *A little diſcourſe,* or *talk, tittle-tattle.* Urbani malevolorum ſermunculi, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 12. Sermunculum omnem aut reſtrinxerit, aut ſedarit, *Id. Att.* 13, 10.

Sĕro, āre. act. & ſeror. paſſ. [*à* ſera] *To lock,* or *ſhut,* Col. 6; 38. *ſed var. codd.*

Sērò. adv. [*à* ſerus] iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Late, in the evening, too late.* Serò allata eſt epiſtola, *Cic.* Ad myſteria biduo ſeriùs veneram, *Id.* Ut quam ſeriſſimè ejus profectio cognoſceretur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 75. ☙ Convivia & ſeriùs inibat, & maturiùs relinquebat, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Sĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sătum. act. [*à* זרה vel זרע] (1) *To ſow.* (2) *To plant.* (3) Alſo *to beget.* (4) *To ſpread abroad, to diſſeminate, to raiſe.* (1) Plerique non ſerunt frumenta, ſed veſcuntur carnibus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 14. (2) Serit arbores quæ alteri ſeculo proſint, *Cic.* de *Senect.* (3) In particip. paſſ. *vid.* Satus. (4) Serere aliquid occultis ſermonibus, *Liv.* 7, 39. Crimina in ſenatum apud plebem ſerere, *Id.* Qui, ſi nihil eſt litium, lites ſerunt, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 10.

Sĕror, i. paſſ. *To be ſown,* or *planted,* Col. *Met.* Mihi iſthic nec ſeritur, nec metitur, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 80.

Sero, ĕre, ſerui, ſertum. act. [*ab* εἴρω, ἐρῶ, necto] (1) *To lay in order, to knit, plait,* or *wreathe.* (2) *To join.* (1) *Vid.* Sertus. (2) *Met.* Serere colloquia, *Liv.* 24, 31. ſermones, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 37.

‖ Sĕrōſus, a, um. *Full of whey.* Lac ſeroſum, *butter-milk,* Jun.

Sĕrōtinus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſerò] *That is in the evening, lateward.* ☙ Feſtinata ſementis ſæpè decepit, ſerotina ſemper, *Plin.* 18, 14.

Serpens, tis. part. *Creeping, going forward, ſpreading abroad by little and little.* Vitis ſerpens, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. malum, *Id. Catil.* 4, 3. ſacer ignis, *Lucr.* 6, 660.

Serpens, tis. m. & f. [*à* ſerpendo] (1) *A ſerpent, any creeping vermin,* as a ſnake, an adder, &c. (2) *A dragon.* (3) *A louſe.* (1) Quædam ſerpentes ortæ extra aquam, ſimul atque niti poſſunt, aquam perſequuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48. (2) Erat ei, *Tiberio,* in oblectamentis ſerpens draco, *Suet. Tib.* 72. Cæruleus ſerpens, *Ov. Met.* 3, 37. (3) Plin. 8, 51.

Serpentāria, æ. f. *The herb dragon-wort,* Apul. c. 5.

✠ Serpentĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Engendered,* or *bred of a ſerpent,* Ov. Met. 7, 212. *Heinſius autem* ſerpentipes.

✠ Serpentĭger, a, um. *That beareth a ſerpent.* Serpentigeri gigantes, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 7, 17. Sed Serpentipes, dis. *having dragon's feet,* habent MSS. melioris notæ. *Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 1, 20.

Serpentīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſerpent,* Juſt. Serpentinum oris ulcus, *a tetter,* or *ring-worm,* Celſ.

Serpentipes. *Vid.* Serpentigena.

† Serpĕraſter, i. m. *An hanger on; one who creepeth about, and raketh the country.* De ſerperaſtris cohortis meæ, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. *al. leg.* cerboraſtris.

Serpĕraſtra, ōrum. n. [*à* ſerpendo; ſerpunt enim magis pueri, quàm gradiuntur] *Bands, ſwathes,* or *ſplints to bind childrens knees when they learn to go, to keep their legs ſtraight,* Varr. L. L. 8, 5.

* Serphus, i. m. *A kind of vermine like an ant,* Gratian.

‖ Serpīgo, ĭnis. f. *A tetter,* Litt. *unde non dicit.* ⊥ Herpes.

Serpo, ĕre, pſi, tum. neut. [*à* Gr. ἕρπω] (1) *To creep, to ſlide on the belly,* as ſerpents do. (2) Met. *To ſpread itſelf.* (3) *To proceed by little and little.* (4) *To augment,* or *increaſe.* (1) ☙ Alia animalia gradiendo, alia ſerpendo ad paſtum accedunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. § Vipera ſerpit humi, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3, 102. (2) Serpit hedera, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 13. ulcus, *Celſ.* 6, 18. rumor, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 21. (3) = Si conſuetudo ſerpere & prodire cœperit, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1. (4) Flamma ſerpit, *Lucr.* *Met.* Altius cura ſerpit, *Plin.* 14, 11. § In immenſum ſerpere, *Cic. N. D.* 3.

† Serpulla, antiq. quam nos *ſerpentem* dicimus, *Feſt.*

Serpyllum, i. n. [*à* ſerpendo] *A kind of wild,* or *running betony, wild thyme,* Virg. Ecl. 2, 10. & Celſ. 5, 11.

Serra, æ. f. [*à* ſecando, *qu.* ſecerra] (1) *A ſaw.* (2) *An inſtrument of torture by drawing of oxen.* (3) Alſo *a certain fiſh.* (4) *The van of an army ſet ſaw-wiſe.* (1) Vitem ſerrâ præcidito, *Col.* de *Arb.* 9. ¶ Ducere ſerram; ſeptam potiùs, *vid.* Scal. Conject. *in* Varr. p. 240. *to quarrel,* or *diſpute,* Varr. R. R. 3, 6. reciprocare, *Tert.* (2) *Steph.* unde non dicit. (3) Plin. 32, 11. (4) Gell.

Serrabilis, le. *That may be cut with a ſaw,* Plin. 16, 43.

Serrăcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* ſerra] *The part of a ſhip which guideth it, the ſtern;* or, as ſome, *a pole to ſteer it,* Dig. Serraculum, πηδάλιον, Gloſſ. *vet.*

Serrantia roſtra. abſol. *pro* ſerrata, *vel* quæ ſerrare poſſint, *inſtruments with teeth,* Iſa. 41, 15.

‖ Serrarius, ii. m. *A ſawyer of wood,* or *timber,* Jun. *ex analogia.*

Serrāta, æ. f. [*à* ſerrata foliorum textura] *An herb called germander,* or *Engliſh treacle,* Plin. 24, 15.

Serrātim. adv. *Like a ſaw, in manner of a ſaw,* Vitruv. 6, 11.

Serrātŭla, æ. f. dim. *Betony, ſaw-wort,* Plin. 25, 8.

Serrātūra, æ. f. *A ſawing,* Pallad. 3, 17.

Serrātus, a, um. part. *Sawed, made after the faſhion of a ſaw, having the edges ſnagged.* Nummi ſerrati, *notched like a ſaw to prevent its being counterfeited; milled money,* Tac. Germ. 5, 7. Folia ſerrato ambitu, *Plin.* 25, 6.

Serro, āre. act. *To ſaw.* Auro ſerravit ramos, *Sil.* 6, 184. *citante Steph. al.* ſervavit.

Serror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſawed.* Materia ac pali dedolantur & ſerrantur, *Veg.* 2, 25.

Serrŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſerra] *A little ſaw, an hand-ſaw,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 64.

Serta, æ. f. *idem quod* ſertum. (1) *A chaplet.* (2) *A line, a rope.* (3) Serta Campanica, *the herb melilot.* (1) Præpendent demiſſa in pocula ſertæ, *Prop.* 2, 33, 37. Serta crinium, *a treſs,* or *lock of hair,* Scal. (2) *Tib.* 2, 5, 97. *Pallad.* in *Martio.* ¶ Sertam deducere, *to be a partner, to join with one* in dancing in a ring, *vid.* Varr. R. R. 3, 6. & *ibi* Scal. Conject. p. 240. = reſtim ductare, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 34. = tortum ducere funem, *Hor.* (3) Cato, 107.

† Sertarius vervex, *R.* ex *Plaut.* corr. *pro* ſectarius.

† Sertor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſerendo, *Feſt.*] qui *ſerit* quid, vel adſerit aliquem in libertatem. ⊥ Adſertor.

Sertŭla Campana, quæ & ſerta Campanica, *Cato,* 107. [dict. quod circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatiſſima proveniat] *The herb melilot,* or *clover,* Celſ. 5, 11. Plin. 21, 9.

Sertum, i. n. *ſc.* ſtrophium, eſt enim particip. [*à* ſero, necto] (1) *A garland of flowers, a wreathe, chaplet, poſy,* or *noſegay.* (2) Serta, *flowers* of which it is made. (1) Sertis redimiti, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 5. Serta capiti delapſa, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 16. (2) Serta mihi Phillis legeret, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 41.

Sertus, a, um. part. (1) *Plaited, twiſted, wreathed, interwoven.* (2) *Set with flowers* as in a garden. (1) *Apul. Met.* 10, p. 349. ☙ Solutus, *Id.* (2) Luc. 10, 164.

Serva, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier. *A woman ſervant.* Matre ſervâ natus, *Flor.* 1, 6.

Servābĭlis, e. *That can be preſerved.* Caput nulli ſervabile, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 5, 21.

‖ Servācŭlum, ~~i. n. [*à* ſervanda nave] (1) *A*~~ *little haven for ſhips* ~~*to ride in.* (2) *The ſtern of*~~ *a ſhip,* or *helm,* or, as ſome, *the anchor.* (1) Ulp. (2) Πηδάλιον, *Gloſſ. al. leg.* ſerraculum.

Servandus, a, um. part. (1) *Delivered,* or *preſerved.* (2) *Watched.* (3) *To be obſerved,* or *kept inviolable.* (1) Carmina lævi ſervanda cupreſſo, *Hor. A. Poet.* 333. (2) Pomaria ſervanda draconi, *Ov. Met.* 4, 646. (3) Officia etiam adverſus inimicos ſervanda, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 11. Jejunium quinto quoque anno ſervandum, *Liv.* 36, 27.

Servans, tis. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Keeping, preſerving, ſaving.* (2) *Keeping, not changing.* (3) *Minding, obſerving.* (4) *Waiting, expecting.* (5) *Watchful.* (1) Vinum in vetuſtatem ſervans, *Col.* (2) Superius inſtitutum ſervans, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 84. (3) = Juſtiſſimus & ſervantiſſimus æqui, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 427. (4) Atria ſervantem poſtico falle clientem, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, ult. (5) Vincere arundinibus ſervantia lumina tentat, *Ov. Met.* 1, 684. Heſperidum mala ſervans, *Lucr.* 5, 33.

† Servaſſo. antiq. *pro* ſervavero.

‖ Servātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſaving,* Eraſm. Quam perpetuam ſervationem meam quædam neceſſitas rupit, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 121. ⸸ Conſervatio.

Servātor, ōris. m. verb. *A preſerver, a deliverer, a ſaviour.* = Cunctis ſervatorem liberatoremque acclamantibus, *Liv.* 34, 50. Servator urbis, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 38. honeſti, *Luc.* 2, 389.

Servātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that ſaveth*, &c. O mea Bacchis, ſervatrix mea, *Ter. Hecyr.* 5, 4, 16.

Servātūrus, a, um. *About to keep.* Præſidia indiligentiùs ſervaturos credebant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 33. Anſeres ſervaturi Capitolia, *Ov. Met.* 2, 538.

Servātus, a, um. part. (1) *Kept, preſerved, ſaved.* (2) *Obſerved*, &c. (1) = Urbs ex belli ore & faucibus erepta atque ſervata, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poet.* 9. (2) Non modus habitus, non conſuetudo ſervata, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 35. *Vid.* Servo.

Serviens, tis. part. *Serving.* Lætari videntur, quod aliquando cœperint eſſe domini non ſervientis, *Plin. Pan.* 50. Corpora, neceſſitati ſervientes, intra muros habebant, *V. Paterc.* 2, 23.

† Serui. ant. *pro* ſevi. Seruit ibi hordeum, *Cato.*

Servia, æ. f. *A garland, a noſegay.* Cum è floribus fierent ſerta, à ſerendo ſerviæ appellatæ, *Plin.* 21, 2. *al. leg.* ſerivæ, *Turneb.*

† Servientia, æ. f. *Servitude*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 2, 13. ⸸ Servitus.

Servilicolæ. plur. c. g. *Servile and baſe folk*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 55.

Servīlis, le, ior, comp. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a ſervant*, or *bondage.* (2) *Slaviſh, like a ſlave, ſervile.* (1) Jugum ſervile, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 2. XXX millia ſervilium capitum, *Liv.* Veſtis ſervilis, *Cic.* metus, *Id.* Supplicio ſervili animadvertere, *Liv.* 24, 14. (2) Nomine ſervilem indolem habere, *Liv.* 1, 5. Servilior, *Sen.*

Serviliter. adv. *Slaviſhly, bondman like.* = In dolore eſt providendum nequid abjectè, nequid timidè, nequid ſerviliter muliebriterve faciamus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 23. Serviliter fictus, *Petron.* c. 77.

Servio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*à* ſervus] (1) *To be a ſlave.* (2) *To ſerve, to obey.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To apply himſelf to.* (5) *To be ſubſervient to, to attend upon.* (6) Alſo *to be held in baſe tenure*, not as freehold. (1) § Dî faxint, ne apud lenonem hunc ſerviam, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 87. = Heri imperium exequor, benè & ſedatè ſervio, *Id. Men.* 5, 6, 17. 𝔛 Tibi ſervire mavelim, quam alii libertus eſſe, *Id.* (2) § 𝔛 Imperat aut ſervit pecunia cuique, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 47. = pareo, obedio, *Cic.* (3) Valetudini tuæ diligentiſſimè ſervias, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 1. Illius miſellæ matrimonio ſerviendum eſt, *Id. Fam.* 14, 4. (4) Summâ ſedulitate culturæ ſerviat, *Col.* 3, 4. (5) Aliorum amori flagitioſiſſimè ſervire, *to pimp for them*, Cic. *in* Catil. 2, 3. (6) Prædia omnia quæ ſerviebant, non ſervient, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 3, 3.

Servior, iri. paſſ. *To be ſerved.* Aſſueſcamus ſervis paucioribus ſerviri, *Sen.* de *animi Tranq.* c. 9. *Non temerè imitandus.*

Servĭtium, ii. n. (1) *Bondage, ſerviee.* (2) *A ſlaviſh compliance, flattery.* (3) *Bondmen*, or *ſervants.* (1) 𝔛 Gravis caſus in ſervitium de regno, *Sall. B. J.* 62. (2) 𝔛 Nero libertatem Senecæ, quam ſervitium, ſæpiùs expertus eſt, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 61. (3) Incitare in cædem ſervitia, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. 𝔛 Veniam pro liberis corporibus orabant, ſervitii decem millia offerebant, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 17.

† Servitritius, a, um. *Wore out in ſlavery*, Plaut. Perſ. 3, 3, 13. *ſi vera lectio.*

Servĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Servitude, bondage, ſlavery*, Liv. 24, 22. ☞ *In rariſſ. ſi non in ſuſpectis ponendum eſt*, Fab.

Servĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That ſhall ſerve*, or *do homage to.* Servitura ſuo Capitolia noſtra Canopo, *Ov. Met.* 15, 828.

Servĭtur. imperſ. *All is done to the furtherance of*, Cic.

Servĭtus, ūtis. f. [*à* ſervus] *Bondage, ſlavery, thraldom*, both of perſons and things. 𝔛 Fit in dominatu ſervitus, in ſervitute dominatus, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 11. 𝔛 Aliæ nationes ſervitutem pati poſſunt; P. R. eſt propria libertas, *Id.* Servire ſervitutem, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 1, 6.

Sĕrum, i. n. [*à* Gr. ὀρὸς, vel ὀῤῥόω] *Whey, buttermilk*, Plin. 28, 9.

Sērum, i. n. (1) *Late, the evening, late of the day.* (2) *Late, a long time.* (1) Serum diei, *Liv.* 7, 8. (2) In ſerum rem trahere, *Liv.* confer eund. 7, 8.

Serundus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 23. *Vid.* Serendus.

Servo, āre. act. [forte *ab* ἐρύω, ſervo, cuſtodio] (1) *To keep.* (2) *To preſerve*, or *ſave.* (3) *To mind, heed, obſerve*, or *watch.* (4) *To perform*, or *make good.* (5) *To defend.* (6) *To poſſeſs.* (7) *To keep*, or *follow.* (1) Sub ſigno habeo, ſervoque volumen, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. § Natus nemo ſervat in ædibus, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 2, 22. (2) Unus rempub. bis ſervavi, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 22. 𝔛 Invitum qui ſervat, idem facit occidenti, *Hor. A. Poet.* 467. (3) § Cœli menſes, & ſidera ſerva, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 335. § Servare de cœlo, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 15. (4) Te oro promiſſa ut ſerves tua, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 3, 1. (5) Muros tutos aggere ſervare, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 43. (6) Centum quæ ſilvas, centum quæ flumina ſervant, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 383. (7) Inſtituta majorum ſervare, *Cic.*

Servor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be kept*, &c. Integrum jus libertatis defendo ſervari oportere, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 4.

Serus, a, um. adj. or, com. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* ὀψηρὸς, ſerus, per Apoc.] (1) *Late, lateward, late in the evening, nigh to night.* (2) *That is to be long after, coming long after.* (3) *Long a growing*; alſo *dry.* (4) *Sad, doleful.* (1) Sera rubens accendit lumina veſper, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 251. Nox ſera, *Id. ibid.* 3, 467. Serior hora, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 14. (2) Seris factura nepotibus umbram *arbor*, Virg. Geor. 2, 58. = Sera & tarda nimis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. *ex poeta.* (3) Seriſſima omnium amerina, *Plin.* 15, 15. Ulmus ſera, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 144. (4) Serum bellum in anguſtiis futurum, *Sall.* Sera terrifici cecinerunt omnia vates, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 524.

Servŭla, æ. f. *An handmaid, a little maidſervant.* Per manus ſervulæ, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 12. *ſed al. aliter.*

Servŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little manſervant, a valet.* Servulum unum abducit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6.

Servus, a, um. (1) *That is in bondage, that is bound to certain ſervice.* (2) *Of baſe tenure.* (1) Servus homo, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 80. Manus ſerva, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 558. Servum pecus, *Luc.* 6, 152. (2) 𝔛 Libera prædia meliore jure ſunt quam ſerva, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 3, 2.

Servus, i. m. [*à* ſervando, quòd ſervet, *i. e.* cuſtodiat heri rem, *Scal.*] *A ſervant, a bondman*, or *ſlave.* 𝔛 Quid tu? ſervúſne es, an liber? *Plaut.* 𝔛 Minus eſt quam ſervus dominus, qui ſervos timet, *Publ. Syr.* ¶ Servus libidinum, *a pimp*, Cic. ☞ *De ſervis vid. omnino doctiſſimum Pignorii juſtum opus.*

Sēsăma, æ. f. *A white grain*, or *corn growing in India, whereof oil is made, ſeſame*, Plin. 18, 10. ¶ Dicta & facta papavere & ſeſama ſparſa, *ſoft and ſweet*, Petron. in princ. *vid.* & Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 112. *ſed al.* ſeſamo, *leg. in utroque loco.*

Sēsămĭnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to that grain*, Plin. 24, 4.

* Sēsămoīdes, is. f. *An herb that purgeth melancholy, catchfly*, Plin. 22, 25.

Sēsămum, i. n. *id. quod* ſeſama, *Plin.* 18, 10.

† Seſcēnaris bovis jecur, quid ſit vid. *Liv.* 41, 15. *ubi etiam conſule Gron.*

Seſcuncia, æ. f. [*ex* ſeſqui, & uncia] *An ounce and half.* Jugeri ſeſcuncia, *Col.* 5, 2. conf. eund. 12, 57.

Seſcunciālis, le. *Of*, or *belonging to an ounce and an half*, or *an inch and half*, Plin. 13, 15.

Seſcunx, cis. m. *id. quod* ſeſcuncia, *Plin.* 36, 25.

Seſcuplum, i. n. *alias* ſeſqui alterum. *The whole, and half as much more*; al. Seſquiplum, *Quintil.* 9, 4.

Sēſe. accuſ. [*à* ſui] *Himſelf, herſelf*, or *themſelves*, paſſim.

* Sĕsĕlis, is. f. *An herb called hartwort*, Cic. N. D. 2, 49. *leg.* & ſeſeli. n. *Dioſcor.*

Seſqui. indecl. *So much and half ſo much, the whole of a thing, and half more*, Cic. Orat. 56.

Seſquialter, a, um. *Containing one and an half*, Cic. *de* Univ. 7. Seſquialter numerus, *Vitruv.* 3, 1.

Seſquiannōna, æ. f. *A ſoldier's pay and an half*, Veg.

Seſquĭcŭleāris, e. Dolium ſeſquiculeare, *containing the full meaſure of a ſack, and half as much more*, Col. 12, 18.

Seſquĭcyăthus, i. m. *A* cyathus *and an half*, Celſ. 6, 7, & 18.

Seſquĭdĭgĭtālis, e. *A finger's breadth and an half.* Terebratur foramen ſemidigitale, digitale, ſeſquidigitale, *Vitruv.* 10, cap. ultimo.

Seſquĭdĭgĭtus, i. m. *A finger and an half.* Canalis altus ſeſquidigitum, *Vitruv.* 8, 6.

Seſquĭhōra, æ. f. *An hour and an half*, Plin. Epiſt. 4, 9, 9.

Seſquĭjūgĕrum, i. n. *An acre and an half*, Plin. 18, 19.

Seſquĭlibra, æ. f. *A pound and an half*, Col. 12, 36.

Seſquĭmenſis. m. *A month and an half*, Varr. R. R. 1, 27.

Seſquĭmŏdius, ii. m. *A buſhel and an half*, Varr. R. R. 1, 42. Col. 2, 13.

Seſquĭŏbŏlus, i. m. *Three farthings*, Plin. 26, 8.

Seſquĭoctāvus, a, um. *Eight and an half*; rather *one and an eighth part*, Cic. *de* Univerſ. 7.

Seſquiŏpĕra, æ. f. *A day's work and an half.* 𝔛 Sarriuntur ſeſquioperâ, iterum ſarriuntur unâ operâ, *Col.* 2, 13.

Seſquiŏpus, ĕris. n. *A taſk*, or *work and an half.* Seſquiopus conficere, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 67.

Seſquĭpæan, ānis. m. *A meaſure conſiſting of one pæan and an half*, Litt. *ex* Cic.

Seſquĭpĕdālis, le. *A foot and an half long*, Vitruv. 2, 8. Plin. 17, 20. Seſquipedalia verba, *great, big, vaunting words*, Hor. Art. Poet. 97.

Seſquĭpĕdāneus, a, um. *Of a foot and half*, Plin. 9, 27.

Seſquĭpes, ĕdis. m. *A foot and an half, a cubit*, Varr. R. R. 1, 43. Col. 5, 10.

Seſquiplāga, æ. f. *A ſtroke and an half, more than a blow*, Tac. Ann. 15, 67.

Seſquiplāris, e. Seſquiplares milites, *ſoldiers that have allowance more than ordinary by half.* Duplares duas, ſeſquiplares unam ſemis conſequebantur annonam, *Veget.* 2, 7. *vulgo* Simplares unam, *M.*

Seſquiplex, ĭcis. *Half ſo much again*, Cic. Orat. 57.

Seſquiplum, *id. quod* ſeſcuplum, *Plin.*

Seſquiplus, a, um. *As much and half as much, as ſix to four*, Quint. 9, 4.

Seſquĭſĕnex, is. c. g. *Over old, very old*, Varr.

Seſquĭtertius, a, um. *Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more*, Cic. de Univ. 7.

Seſquiŭlyſſes. m. *A very crafty and ſubtil fellow*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Seſſībŭlum, i. n. [*à* ſedeo, ſeſſum] (1) *A bench to ſit on, a couch, a ſettle.* (2) *A cloſeſtool.* (1) Præ metu latronum, nulla ſeſſibula, ac ne ſufficientem quidem ſupellectilem parare poſſumus, *Apul. Met.* 1, p. 30. (2) Olet ſtabulum, ſellam, & ſeſſibulum merum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 56.

Seſsĭlis, e. (1) *That ſitteth as it were, dwarfiſh, low, growing in breadth not in height.* (2) Paſſ. *That may be ſat.* (1) Pyra minimo ſeſſilia pediculo, *Plin.* 15, 15. Seſſilis lactuca, *Mart.* 3, 47, 8. Seſſilis obba, *with a broad bottom*, Perſ. 5, 148. (2) Tergum ſeſſile, *Ov. Met.* 12, 401.

Seſſimōnium, ii. n. *A ſhrine*, or *place where the images of the gods were ſet, a rood-loft*, Vitruv. præf. l. 7.

Seſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſedeo] *A ſitting, ſeſſion*, or *aſſiſes.* 𝔛 Status, inceſſus, ſeſſio, accubitus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 35. In eo loco habent ſeſſiones matres familiarum, *Vitruv.* 6, 10.

Seſſitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often ſitting*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Seſſitātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſitteth often*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Seſsĭto, āre. freq. [*à* ſedeo] *To ſit often, to take up a ſeat.* Dea in Periclis labris ſeſſitaviſſe dicitur, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 15.

Seſſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſitter.* (2) *An inhabitant.* (1) In vacuo lætus ſeſſor plauſorque theatro, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 130. (2) Seſſores veteres urbe inſulâque ejecit, *Nep. Cim.* 2. *ubi al.* poſſeſſores.

Seſsūrus, a, um. part. [*à* ſedeo] *That is to ſit*, Hor. A. Poet. 154.

Seſtans, tis. m. *id. quod* ſextans, *Plin.*

Seſtantarius, a, um. *Plin.* 33, 3. *id. quod* ſextantarius.

Seſtertiŏlum, i. n. *vel* ſeſtertiolus. dim. *A little ſeſterce*, Mart. 1, 59.

⊕ Seſtertium, ii. n. unde plur. ſeſtertia. (1) *A thouſand ſeſterces.* (2) *A kind of mattock*, or *pick-ax.* (3) *A place where the gallows*, or *gibbet ſtood.* (4) Alſo *a kind of veil*, or *mantle.* (1) Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 80. & 2, 2, 28. (2) Bipalium vocant ruſtici ſeſtertium, *Col.* 2. de *Arb.* 1, 1. ſc. *quod eſſet latum duos pedes cum ſemiſſe.* (3) *Litt.* ex *Tac. quod ab urbe ſemitertio milliari abeſſet*, Lipſ. (4) Seſtertio vel lodiculâ involutus, *Suet. Aug.* 33. *ubi al. leg.* ſegeſtro.

Seſtertius, ii. m. [*ex* ſemis, & tertius, *qu.* ſemitertius *vel* ſemiſtertius. Dupondius enim & ſemis antiquus ſeſtertius eſt, *Varr.* quippè quòd tum duos aſſes & ſemiſſem valeret, uti *denarius* decuſſim, *i. e.* decem aſſes: prout Gr. dic. ἥμισυ τρίτον pro δύο καὶ ἥμισυ, *Priſc.* Dupondius autem nummus, cùm ſit bilibris, per duas LL. perſcriptus; Seſtertius nummus igitur per duas LL. & S. *i. e.* duas libras & ſemiſſem, nunc HS. perſcriptus. al. volunt *ſeſtertium* dici, quòd de tribus aſſibus ſemis deficiat] *A ſeſterce*, a coin among the Romans, in value the fourth part of a denier, or two aſſes and an half, *i. e.* two pounds of braſs coin and an half; marked thus LLS. the two LL. ſtanding for *libræ*, pounds, and the S. for *ſemi*, half a pound; which afterwards, by turning the two LL. into an H, was thus marked, HS. Seſtertii ducenti, trecenti, mille, *Gell.* ſeptem millibus, *Macrob.* Trecenta millia nummûm, *i. e.* ſeſtertiûm, *Plin.* centena, ſexcenta, HS. *ſubint.* millia, *Id.* decies centena, *ſc.* millia ſeſtertium, *Juv.* duodecies HS. *ſubint.* centena millia, *Suet.* = Nummus. *De ſeſtertio vid.* Scal. *De re numaria*; Budæum *de Aſſe*, l. 1. Gronov. *de Seſtertiis*, & Wardi noſtri diſſertat. *De aſſe & partt. ejus.*

Seſtiāna mala. *A kind of apple ſo called from* Seſtius, *Col.* 12, 45. *al.* ſextiana, & ſeptiana.

† Set. conj. ap. vett. *pro* ſed. [*ex* ſe, *i. e.* ſeorſum, & et, *Scal.*]

Sēta, æ. f. [*à* χαῖτα, atque id. *ab* Hebr. חוט filum] (1) *A briſtle*, or *big rough hair.* (2) Meton. *A fiſhing line.* (1) Gladius ſetâ equinâ aptus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 21. Setæ leonis, *Id.* Quaſi ſetis labra mihi compungit barba, *Plaut. Caſin.* 5, 2, 49. (2) Mart.

Setaba ſudaria. [*ab* urbe Setabi Hiſp. ubi optimum linum, *Plin.*] *An handkerchief of fine lawn*, or *cambrick*, Catull. 12, 14. & 25, 7.

‖ Sētāceus, a, um. *Of briſtles.* Setaceum cribrum, *a ſieve made of hair to range coarſe meal*, Jun. ⊥ Ex ſetis aptum.

Setania, æ. f. *A kind of onion*, Plin. 19, 6.

Setanium, ii. n. (1) *A medlar.* (2) *Coarſe ordinary food.* (1) Plin. 15, 20. (2) Non enim poſſunt militares pueri ſetanio educier, *Plaut. Truc.* 5, 1, 16. *ſed v.* Muret. Var. Lect. 9, 13. *al. leg.* ſetamio.

Sētānius, a, um. [σῆτες, Ionic. quod Doricè σᾶτες, Atticè τῆτες] *Of this year, of this ſpring, of three months growing.* Setanius panis, *bread made of ſuch corn*, Plin. Setania cepa, *an onion of this year's growth*, Id. Senanium meſpilum, *a medlar*, Id. 15, 20.

⊕ Sētĭger, a, um. (1) *That beareth*, or *hath briſtles on his back.* (2) Subſt. *A boar.* (1) Sus ſetigera, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 170. frons, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 533. (2) Niſi ſetiger iſſet inter opacas ſylvas, *Ov. Met.* 8, 376. Metuendus ſetiger arvis, *Mart.* 13, 93. Setigerum latus, *V. Flacc.* 3, 50.

* Setim. *A tree like white-thorn*, which never rotteth, of which the wooden work of the ark and tabernacle was made, *Bibl.*

Setīnum vinum. [*à* Setia, Campaniæ urbe] *A very generous wine*, Plin. 14, 6. Cum lato Setinum ardebit in auro, *Juv.* 10, 27.

Sētōſus, a, um. *Rough, hairy, full of briſtles.* ⌘ Aliter curatur raripilum pecus, aliter ſetoſum, *Col. præf. op.* Aper ſetoſus, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 29. Setoſum pectus, *Celſ.* 2, 8.

Sētula, æ. f. dim. *A little briſtle*, Litt. *ex* Mart. *leg. ſaltem ap.* Arnob. l. 7.

Seu. conj. disjunctiva. [contr. *ex* ſive, *ut* neu *ex* neve] *Either, or.* Seu pedibus, ſeu remis ibis, *Prop.* 1, 6, 33. Seu rectè, ſeu perperam, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 24.

‖ Sevacium, ii. n. *A tallow candle*, Apul. Met. 4, p. 77. Pric. edit.

Sēvectus, a, um. *Carried away, apart*, or *aſide.* Cur tua præſcripto ſevecta eſt pagina gyro? *Prop.* 3, 3, 21.

Sēvĕho, ĕre, exi. *To carry aſide*, Litt. *ex* Ov.

Sēvĕhor, i. paſſ. *Litt.* ex *Stat.*

Sĕvērè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Gravely, ſoberly.* (2) *Sharply, ſeverely, to the utmoſt, without favour.* (1) = Graviter & ſeverè voluptatem ſecernit à bono, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. Severiſſimè ætas exacta, *Id.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 15. (2) = Aquam bibentes coercebat, ſeveriúſque increpabat, *Gell.* 19, 5.

Severiana pyra. [*à* Severo inſitore dict.] *Plin.* 15, 15. *al.* ſcauriana.

Sĕvērĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Gravity, ſeriouſneſs.* (2) *Severity.* (3) *Sharpneſs, ſowreneſs.* (1) ⌘ Severitatem in ſenectute probo, acerbitatem nullo modo, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. Ne blanditiis ejus impediatur diſputandi ſeveritas, *Id.* ⌘ Falſo nomine ſeveritatem pro ſævitia appellat *Tac.* (2) ⌘ Ita adhibenda eſt manſuetudo, & clementia, ut reip. cauſâ adhibeatur ſeveritas, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 25. ⌘ = Attici comitas non ſine ſeveritate erat, neque gravitas ſine facilitate, *Nep. Attic.* 15. ⌘ moderatio, *Tac.* 15, 49. (3) Unguenti ſeveritas, *Plin.* 13, 3.

† Sĕvērĭter. adv. *id. quod* ſeverè, *Titinn.* ap. *Non.* ‖ item *Apul.* ⊥ Severè.

† Sĕvērĭtūdo, ĭnis. *id. qu.* ſeveritas. Illi caperat frons ſeveritudine, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 3. ‖ & *Apul.* ⊥ Severitas.

Sĕvērus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*qu.* ſecus, *i. e.* juxta *verus*; vel *qu.* ſatis verus, *Iſid.* vel *à* σέβομαι, veneror, ut ſit id. quod Gr. σεμνὸς, *Non.*] (1) *Serious, ſober.* (2) *Stale.* (3) *Exact, impartial.* (4) *Severe, harſh, crabbed, ſharp.* (5) *Terrible, frightful.* (6) *Demure, coy.* (1) ⌘ = Opinor quod ego dixi per jocum, id eventurum & ſeverum, & ſerium, ut hæ inveniantur ejus filiæ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 3, 50. (2) Severum Falernum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 27, 9. (3) Cujus legis ſeveri cuſtodes requiruntur, *Cic.* Familia ad judicandum ſeveriſſima, *Id.* (4) Si pœna paulo ſeverior fuerit, *Sall. B. C.* 50. (5) Amnis ſeverus Eumenidum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 374. Voluiſti iſthuc ſeverum facere, *ſc.* te interimere, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 3, 3, 15. (6) Severa virginitas, *Ov. Met.* 3, 254.

‖ Sevir, ĭri. m. (1) *One of the chief of the equeſtrians*, ſix in all, one to each decury; *a captain of a regiment of horſe.* (2) Alſo this was the name of *a civil magiſtrate ſuperintendent over his brethren.* (1) Capitol. in vita M. Aur. Ant. c. 6. *V.* Herm. Hug. de militia equeſtri, c. 2. (2) SEVIR IVRI DICUNDO, &, SEVIR VRBANVS in antiq. Lapidibus non raró occ. Quin & AVGVSTALIS, qui tamen an militaris fuerit, N. L.

Sĕvo, āre. *To greaſe*, or *dip in tallow.* Sevare candelas, *Col.* 2, ult.

Sevor, āri. paſſ. *To be tallowed*, Col.

Sevŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call apart*, or *aſide from another.* (2) *To ſeparate, to withdraw, to ſever.* (1) § Sevocabo herum, — Menæchme! *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 25. (2) § Sevocare animum à contagione corporum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30.

Sēvŏcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſeparated.* Cum interficeretur Cæſar, tum te à Trebonio vidimus ſevocari, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 14.

Sevōſus, a, um. *Full of tallow*, or *ſuet, greaſy.* Sevoſa cornigeris medulla, *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Seutlomalache, es. f. *The herb ſpinach*, or *ſpinage*, Ruell.

Sevum, i. n. *quod* & ſebum, & ſepum dic. [*à* ſue, *qu.* ſuevum; quod plus pinguedinis hoc animal habet] *Tallow, ſuet.* ⌘ Quæ ratio adipis, in his quæ ruminant, eadem ſevi eſt, *Plin.* 28, 9. Sevum hircinum, *Col.* 6, 12.

Sex. adj. indecl. [*à* Gr. ἕξ, quod *ab* Hebr. שש] *Six in number.* Sex menſes cum Antiocho fui, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 91.

Sexāgēnārius, a, um. *Of*, or *concerning ſixty, ſixty years of age*, Suet. Claud. 23.

Sexāgeni, æ, a. (1) *Sixty*, or *threeſcore apiece.* (2) *Sixty.* (1) SEXAGENOS DENARIOS PLEBI DEDI, *Inſcript. vet. ap. Grut.* p. 231. (2) Sexageni milites, *Liv.* 8, 8.

Sexāgēſimus, a, um. *The ſixtieth*, Cic. Attic. 5, 13.

Sexāgies. adv. *Threeſcore times.* Sexagies ſeſtertium, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 18.

Sexaginta. pl. indecl. [*à* Gr. ἑξήκοντα] *Sixty*, or *threeſcore.* Annos ſexaginta natus es, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 10.

Sexangŭlus, a, um. *Six cornered*, Plin. 37, 9. Sexangula cera, *Ov. Met.* 15, 382.

Sexatruus, uum. pl. *The ſixth day after the ides of March*, Varr. *Vid.* Quinquatruus.

‖ Sexcenarius, a, um. *Of*, or *concerning ſix hundred*, Bud. *ex analogia.*

Sexcēni, æ, a. [*ex* ſex, & centum] (1) *Six hundred.* (2) *An infinite number, a great many.* (1) Singula jugera vinearum ſexcenas urnas præbuiſſe, *Col.* 3, 3. *Ciceroni etiam nonnullæ edd. tribuunt.* (2) *Ap.* Varr. & Col.

Sexcenteni, æ. a. *Six hundred.* Sexcenteni nummi, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 25.

Sexcentēſĭmus, a, um. *The ſix hundredth*, Plin. 8, 7.

Sexcenti, æ. a. [*ex* ſex, & centum] *Six hundred*; alſo *an infinite number.* Belli periculum, militum improbitas, ſexcenta præterea alia, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 4. Venio ad epiſtolas tuas, quas ego ſexcentas uno tempore accepi, *Id. Attic.* 7, 2.

Sexcenties. adv. *Six hundred times*, indefin. *Cic. Att.* 4, 16.

† Sexcentoplagus, i. m. [qui *ſexcentas plagas* accepit] *He that receiveth ſix hundred ſtripes.* Ex fabrica Plautina, Capt. 3, 5, 68.

Sexdĕcies. adv. *Sixteen times*, Plin. 6, 29.

Sexdecim. indecl. *Sixteen*, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 20.

Sexennālis, e. adj. *Of every ſixth year*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Sexennis, e. *That is ſix years old.* Inde ſurreptus ferè ſexennis, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 80.

Sexennium, ii. n. [*ex* ſex, & annus] *The ſpace*, or *age of ſix years.* Sexennii acta, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 3.

Sexies. adv. *Six times*, Col. 5, 2. Sexies Conſul, *Paterc.* 1, 15. Sed ſexicus habet Ed. Oxon. 1711.

Sexſignāni. m. pl. *Soldiers of the ſixth legion*, or *of ſix enſigns*, Plin. 4, 19.

Sextadecimani, orum. *Soldiers of the ſixteenth legion*, Tac. Hiſt. 3, 22, 2. Sextadecimana legio, *Id. Hiſt.* 1, 55, 2. Vexillarii quartædecimæ & ſextædecimæ legionum, *Id. Hiſt.* 2, 100.

Sextans, tis. m. *vel* ſeſtans. (1) *The weight of two ounces, the ſixth part of an* as, or *a pound weight.* (2) Alſo *a meaſure of two* cyathi, *two parts of twelve.* (3) *A ſixth part of any thing*, as of an acre. (1) Extulit eum plebs ſextantibus collatis in ſingula capita, *Liv.* (2) Poto ego ſextantes, tu deunces, *Mart.* 12, 28. (3) Col. 5, 1.

Sextantālis, e. *Two thumbs broad, thick*, or *deep.* Fuſus ſextantalis, *Vitruv.* 10, 6.

Sextantarius, a, um. *Of the weight of two ounces*, &c. Aſſes ſextantarii, *Plin.* 33, 3.

Sextariolus, i. *A ſmall ſextary*, Suet. in vita Horat.

Sextārius, ii. m. [quòd ſexta pars congii, *Iſid.*] *A Roman meaſure holding two* cotulæ *or* heminæ, *about our pint and an half*, to wit, twenty-four ounces; though ſome account it but eighteen or twenty ounces. According to the former reckoning, it is two pounds Troy weight, or a pound and half Averdupois; we may uſe it for a *quart*, as being the neareſt to it. Vini ſextarius, *Hor. A. Poet.* 74.

Sextiana, pyra *vel* mala. [*à* Sextio quodam ſic dict.] *A certain kind of pears*, or *apples of marvellous roundneſs*, Col. 12, 45. *ſcrib.* & ſeſtiana.

Sextīlis. m. [dict. quòd ſextus ſit *à* Martio menſis] *The month of Auguſt, the ſixth beginning at March.* Sextilem totum deſideror, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 2. It. adj. ſextilis menſis, *Id. ibid.* 11, 19.

Sextŭla, æ. f. (1) *The ſixth part of an ounce*, that is, a drachm and a ſcruple. (2) *A meaſure of land*, whereof 72 make an acre; 400 foot. (1) Heres ex duabus ſextulis, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 6. (2) Col. 5, 1.

Sextùm. adv. *The ſixth time.* Sextùm conſul, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 9.

‖ Sextuplus, a, um. *Six times ſo much*, Hulſ. *ex analogia.*

Sextus, a, um. (1) *The ſixth.* (2) Sextus caſus, *the ablative caſe.* (1) Paſſim. (2) Sextus caſus eſt Latinis proprius, *Varr. L. L.* 9.

‖ Sextuſſis. *Six pounds weight*, Bud. *ex analogia.*

Sexus, ûs. m. & ſexus, i. n. [*à* ſecus, *i. e.* aliter; quòd aliter ſe habeant mas & femina; unde & ſecus ant. *pro* ſexus] *A ſex.* Sexus virile, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 5, 19. Sexus utrumque, *Varr.* Virile & muliebre ſexus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 13, 5. Certis ſignis comprehendere licet quem ſexum generaverit, *Col.* 6, 24. Adoleſcens ambiguo ſexu, *Liv.* 27, 11.

S ante I

Si. conj. [*à* Gr. εἰ] (1) *If.* (2) *Seeing that, ſince.* (3) *Although.* (4) *O that*, or *would to god.* (5) Si minus, *if not.* (6) *Whether or no.* (7) Si Diis placet, *a form in paſſion*, or *diſdain.* (8) It is elegantly omitted. (9) *As ſoon as.* (10) *Whether.* (1) Si tempus eſt ullum jure hominis necandi, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 4. § Si me audies, *Id.* § Si id facias, *Id.* (2) Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 57. (3) Redeam? non, ſi me obſecret, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 4. (4) Si nunc ſe nobis ille aureus arbore ramus oſtendat, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 187. (5) Si minùs hominum famam timuiſſet, at illam ipſam noctem faceſque nuptiales, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 6. (6) Viſam, ſi domi eſt, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 118. Illa mihi referat, ſi noſtri mutua cura eſt, *Tib.* 3, 1, 19. (7) Vide ut otioſus it, ſi diis placet, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 10. (8) Dare denegaris, ibit ad illud illicò, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 78. Ad cœlum, juſſeris, ibit, *Juv.* 3, 78. (9) Afferetur, ſi à foro ipſus redierit, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 6, 7. (10) Sinito ambulare, ſi foris, ſi intus volent, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 5. ☞ Si pro *quod.* Commoti patres vice fortunarum humanarum, ſi ille præpotens opibus populus, &c. *Liv.* 7, 31. Pro *ne.* Ipſa propinquitas loci, ſi Romana arma omnibus infeſta finitimis eſſent, ſtimulabat, *Id.* 1, 15. Si pro *cum, ubi*, poſtquam, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 1.

Sĭbi. dativ. [*à* ſui, *à* σεὶ vel σφίσι] *To*, or *for himſelf, herſelf, itſelf*, or *themſelves*, paſſim.

‖ Sībĭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hiſſeth*, or *whiſtleth*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ⊥ Qui ſibilat.

Sībĭlo, āre. [*à* σιφλόω, *i. e.* ignominiâ afficio, *Sip.*] (1) *To hiſs.* (2) Met. *To hiſs at* one in contempt. (1) Serpens ſibilat ore, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 754. (2) 𝔛 Populus me ſibilat, at mihi plaudo ipſe domi, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 66.

Sibĭlor, āri. paſſ. *To be hiſſed at*, Sen.

Sībĭlum, i. n. (1) *A whiſtling*, or *piping.* (2) *An hiſſing.* (3) *A growling.* (1) Senſerunt toti paſtoria ſibila montes, *Ov. Met.* 13, 785. (2) Dedit vibratâ ſibila linguâ, *Ov. Met.* 15, 684. (3) Cerberus Orpheo lenivit ſibila cantu, *Luc.* 9, 646.

Sībĭlus, a, um. adj. *That hiſſeth, hiſſing.* Sibila ora, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 211. colla, *Id. ib.* 5, 277.

Sībĭlus, i. m. [*à* Gr. σίφλος] (1) *A whiſtling.* (2) *An hiſs.* (3) Alſo *the ſoft blowing of winds.* (4) *A creaking*, or *ſkreaking.* (5) Alſo *piping.* (6) Alſo *a kind of ſerpent*, id. qui *regulus.* (1) Sibilo ſignum dare, *Liv.* 25, 8. (2) Fuſium clamoribus & ſibilis conſectantur, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18. 𝔛 plauſus, *Id.* (3) Venientis ſibilus auſtri, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 82. (4) Sibilus rudentum, ap. *Cic. Fam.* 8, 2. (5) *Vid.* Sibilum, n. 1. (6) Iſid.

Sibimet, *id. quod* ſibi, *Cic.*

Sĭbylla, æ. f. [*qu.* σιὸς, *i. e.* Διὸς βουλὴ, dei conſilium] *A propheteſs, a ſibyl. Vid.* Propr.

Sĭbyllinus, a, um. adj. *Of a ſibyl*, or *propheteſs.* Sibyllini libri, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 49. verſus, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 2.

† Sibynam, voc. Illyrici telum venabulo ſimile, *Feſt.* ex *Enn.* σιβύνη, ὅπλον δόρατι παραπλήσιον, *Heſych. ſcrib.* & ſibina.

Sic. adv. [*ab* Hebr. איכה quod idem, *Scal.*] (1) *So, thus, according to*, or *after this faſhion.* (2) *Inſomuch.* (3) For *tam.* (4) A particle of affirming, *even ſo, yes.* (5) Of conditional wiſhing. (6) *So much, ſo greatly.* (1) 𝔛 Sive ſic eſt, ſive illo modo, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 58. 𝔛 Aliis ſic, aliis ſecus, *Id.* de *Legib.* 1, 17. Sic ſatis, *ſo ſo*, Ter. Heaut. 3, 2, 12. Sic ſum, *neither better, nor worſe*, Cic. Fam. 8, 4. (2) Hujus præfectura plena eſt virorum fortiſſimorum, ſic ut nulla totâ Italiâ frequentior, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 8. (3) Literas Græcas ſic avidè arripuit, quaſi diuturnam ſitim explere cupiens, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 8. (4) Phanium relictam ſolam *ais*? *G.* Sic, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 3. (5) *Vid.* Virg. Ecl. 10, 4. & Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 300. (6) Pomponium ſic amo, ut alterum fratrem, *Cic.*

Sīca, æ. f. [*à* ſecando, *qu.* ſeca] *A ſhort ſword, a pocket dagger, a poniard, a ſtilletto, a ſkean.* Jam tibi extorta eſt ſica iſta de manibus, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 6.

Sīcaria, æ. *A wallet to put victuals in*, R. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Sicārius, ii. m. *An aſſaſſin, a bully*, or *private murderer, a ruffian, a bravo, a cutthroat.* Cum prætor quæſtionem inter ſicarios exercuiſſet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 16.

Siccāneus, a, um. *Dry of nature, that hath no ſprings to water it.* 𝔛 Differtur æſtate, ſi irriguus eſt hortus, ſi ſiccaneus, autumno, *Col.* 11, 3. 𝔛 Paſcua rigua, nec unquam ſiccanea, *Id.* 6, 27.

Siccans, tis. part. *Drying.* Aſpicit ſiccantem ſole capillos, *Ov. Met.* 11, 770. Siccante Phœbo, *Luc.* 9, 315.

Siccānus, a, um. *Dry, without water*, Plin. 16, 17. *ſed forte ibi legendum* ſiccaneus.

Siccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying*, Plin. 34, 13.

Siccātus, a, um. part. *Dried up, dried.* Fontes ſiccati, *Ov. Met.* 13, 690. conf. *Manil.* 1, 163.

Siccè. adv. *pro* ſic, *addit. partic.* ce, *ut* hicce *pro* hic. *After this manner, thus.* Non licet te ſiccè, placidè, bellam bellè tangere, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 12. *qui alibi etiam utitur.*

Siccè. adv. (1) *Drily.* (2) Met. *Jejunly*, or rather *firmly, ſtrongly.* (1) Pecudes ſiccè ſtabulari convenit, *Col.* 6, 12. (2) Siccè dicere, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 4. 𝔛 ampiè, *Id. ibid.*

Siccesco, ĕre. incept. *To dry, to grow dry*, Col. 22, 28. & Celſ. 7, 7, 15. Vitruv. 2, 3.

‖ Siccĭfĭcus, a, um. *Drying*, or *that hath power to dry*, Macrob.

Siccĭnè. adv. interrog. [*ex* ſic, & ne] *Is it ſo, even ſo*, or *ſo indeed?* Siccinè agis? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 34.

Siccĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Drineſs.* (2) *Drought, dry weather.* (3) Alſo *firmneſs*, or *faſtneſs, toughneſs, ſtrength.* (1) Siccitas regionis, *Col.* 2, 4. (2) 𝔛 In Narnienſi agro ſiccitate lutum fieri, imbre pulverem, *Cic.* Frumentum propter ſiccitates anguſtiùs provenerat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 24. (3) Summa in eo eſt corporis ſiccitas, *Cic.* de *Senect. interpr. Non.* & *Met.* Siccitas orationis, *Id. N. D.* 7, 1.

Siccĭtūdo, **ĭnis.** *f.* *Drineſs*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Sicco, āre. act. (1) *To dry*, or *make dry, to wipe off.* (2) Alſo *to exerciſe.* (3) *To ſuck*, or *drink up.* (1) Ilie paludes ſiccare voluit, *Cic.* (2) Non. (3) Capreoli ſiccant ubera ovis, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 42. Siccat inæquales calices conviva ſolutus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 68.

Siccor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be dried.* In ſole ſiccari, *Plin.* 12, 13.

Siccŏcŭlus, a, um. adj. *That hath dry eyes.* Genus noſtrum ſemper ſiccoculum fuit, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 75.

Siccŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat dry, dryiſh*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Siccum, i. n. *Dry ground*, Virg. Geor. 3, 433.

Siccus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* צחה aridus, *M.* vel *à* σαυκὸς, ξηρὸς Syracuſis, *Heſych.* *à* ψυχὸς, frigus, *Morl.*] (1) *Dry, withered, without moiſture*, or *juice.* (2) *Thirſty.* (3) Alſo *ſober.* (4) *Hungry.* (5) Met. *Without redundancy, cloſe, nervous.* (1) 𝔛 Sicco limoſum pabulum præferemus, *Col.* 7, 9. Siccior uva, *Celſ.* 2, 8. Hordeum ſicciſſimum, *Col.* 2, 12. Marinæ in ſicco ludunt fulicæ, *on dry land*, Virg. Geor. 1, 362. Sicca mors, *a natural death*, Juv. 10, 113. Sicca luna, *the wain*, Prop. 2, 17, 15. = quam & *ſitientem* Cato vocat, c. 29. (2) Qui tibi ſcreanti, ſiccæ, ſemiſomnæ potionem affert, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 22. (3) 𝔛 Vinolentorum viſa imbecilliora, quam ſiccorum, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 27. = Præter alios meum virum fui rata ſiccum, frugi, continentem, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 7. 𝔛 Dicimus ſicci, dicimus uvidi, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 39. (4) Accedes ſiccus ad unctum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 12. (5) Nihil erat in ejus, *Catæ*, orationibus niſi ſincerum, nihil niſi ſiccum atque ſobrium, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 55.

Sicĕlĭca, æ. f. [*à* Σικελικοῖς, *i. e.* Siculis] *An herb growing much in vineyards*, Plin.

* Sicelion, ii. n. *Idem*, Plin. 25, 11.

Sĭcĕra, æ. f. [σικέρα, quòd *à* שכר, שכרא, potus inebrians] *All manner of ſtrong drink except wine.* Οἶνον καὶ σίκερα οὐ μὴ πίῃ, *Luc.* 1, 15. de Joanne.

Sĭcĭleo, ēre, ui, *id. quod* Sicilio.

† Sĭcĭlia, æ. f. & ſiculum. i. n. *A knife, a raſor*, Feſt.

† Sĭcĭlĭces. [*à* ſiciliando, *i. e.* ſecando] *The broad heads of javelins*, Feſt. *ex* Enn.

Sĭcĭlĭciſſito, āre. *To come from Sicily, to ſpeak like the Sicilians.* Hoc argumentum Græciſſat, tamen non Atticiſſat, ſed Siciliciſſitat, *Plaut. Prol. Men.*

Sĭcĭlĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* Sicilio, *ut* ſecula, *à* ſecando] *A kind of little knife, a play-thing for children*, Plaud. Rud. 4, 4, 125.

Sĭcĭlĭcum, i. n. *vel* ſicilicus. [*à* ſiciliendo, *i. e.* ſecando dict. quod ſemunciam ſecet, ſive ſiciliat, *Feſt.*] (1) *The fourth part of an ounce, two drams.* (2) Alſo *a meaſure of ground twenty foot broad, and thirty long*, that is, a plat containing ſix hundred feet. (1) Plin. 13, 15. & Vitruv. 10, 17. (2) Col. 5, 1.

Siciliendus, a, um. part. *To be cut*, or *mowed again*, Varr. R. R. 1, 49.

† Sĭcĭlĭmentum, i. n. [*à* Sicilio] *An aftermath*, or *graſs that is cut*, or *mown again, after it was cut before*, Cato R. R. 5.

Sĭcĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*qu.* ſeculio, *à* ſeco] *To mow again what was not well cut before*, Plin. 18, 28. Varr. R. R. 1, 49.

* Sĭcĭliſſo, are. Siciliſſat, *al. leg.* ſiciliſſitat, & ſiciliciſſitat. *To ſpeak the language of Sicily*, or *like a Sicilian*, Plaut. Men. Prol. 12.

† Sicimina, um. pl. n. *A kind of tree in Paleſtine*, but after Hierom, *a kind of briar bearing berries.*

† Sicinniſta, æ. m. [*à* Gr. σίκιννις] *He that ſingeth and danceth together*, Gell. 20, 2. *ex* Accio.

† Sicinnium, ii. n. [σίκιννις, ἀπὸ τοῦ σείεσθαι καὶ κινεῖσθαι, *Heſych.*] *A kind of old-faſhioned dance, when they ſung and danced together*, Acc, *ap.* Gell. 20, 2.

Siclus, i. m. [*id. quod* Gr. σίκλος] *A kind of Jewiſh*

Jewiſh coin, a ſicle, in ſilver, worth about two ſhillings and ſixpence, in gold, about fifteen ſhillings, *Bibl.*

Sĭcŭbi. adv. [*à* ſiquis, *&* ubi; ut *ab* aliquis, alicubi] *Whereſoever, if in any place, if at any time.* Conſul increpare, ſicubi pugna ſegnior eſſet, *Liv.* Sicubi eum ſocietas hominum ceperat, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 13. Sicubi quercus tendat ramos, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 332.

Sĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſica] (1) *A little knife, a penknife.* (2) *A dag, a tuck.* (3) *A ſickle, a ſcythe.* (4) Membrum virile. (1) Sicula, σμίλη χαρτοτόμος, *Gloſſ.* (2) Plaut. (3) *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31. (4) Languidior tenerâ cui pendens ſicula betâ, *Catull.* 68, 21.

Sĭcundè. adv. [*i. e.* ſi alicunde] *If from any place.* Sicundè potes eruere, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 30.

Sicut. adv. (1) *As.* (2) *As ever.* (3) *As well as.* (4) *Like as, ſuch as.* (5) *Juſt as, in the manner as.* (1) Parva periit Athenis, ſicut dixi, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 61. (2) Sicut tuum vis unicum gnatum, &c. *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 1. *Formula adjur.* (3) Cum jam tibi Aſia, ſicut unicuique ſua domus, nota eſſe debeat, *Cic.* (4) Plaut. Bacch. 3, 6, 20. (5) Sicut erat ſparſis furiali cæde capillis proſiliit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 657.

Sicŭti. adv. *Juſt as if,* &c. as ſicut. Clamas, ſicuti res omnes eſſent perditæ, *Sall.*

Sicyōnius, a, um [ad Sicyonem, urbem Peloponneſi, pertinens. Sicyona, *Feſt.* ex *Lucil.* σικυώνια, ſc. ὑποδήματα, *Heſych.*] *A kind of neat fine womens ſhoes.* Calceus Sicyonius, *Litt.* ex *Lucr.*

* Side, es. f. *A pomegranate tree*; alſo *a pomegranate,* Litt. *ex Mart.*

Sidens, tis. part. *Falling down, ſinking,* Plin. 10, 54. Sidentia peſſum corpora, *Luc.* 3, 674.

Sīdĕrālis, le. *Of,* or *belonging to the ſtars,* or *planets,* Plin. 6, 26. *&* 7, 49.

Sīdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Blaſting in trees with an eaſtern wind,* or *with great heat and drought,* as in the dog-days. (2) Alſo *a taking,* or *benumbing,* when one is ſuddenly deprived of the uſe of his limbs, and of all ſenſe, *a being planet-ſtruck.* (1) Plin. 27, 24. (2) *Plin.* ubi ſupr.

Sīdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Blaſted, planet ſtruck, taken, benumbed.* Sideratis urina pulli aſinini prodeſſe dicitur, *Plin.* 28, 10.

Sīdĕreus, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *like ſtars, ſtarry, ſhining bright.* (2) *High, heavenly.* (1) Sidereus arcus, *the rainbow,* Col. 10, 289. Lucidus æthra ſiderea polus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 586. (2) Hic ubi ſidereus propiùs videt aſtra coloſſus, *Mart.* de *Spectac.* 1, 2, 1.

* Sīdĕrion, ii. n. [quod omnia vulnera σιδήρῳ, ferro, illata ſanat] *A kind of herb that healeth all cuts and gaſhes,* Plin. 26, 14. = Heraclium, *Id.*

Sīdĕrītes, æ. m. [*à* ferri ſplendore] (1) *A precious ſtone like iron, a kind of diamond.* (2) *A loadſtone that draweth iron.* (1) Plin. 37, 10. (2) Plin. 37, 4.

Sīdĕrītis, ĭdis. f. [dict. *à* ſimilitudine ferri] (1) *An herb called wall ſage,* or *ſtone-ſage,* growing on tiles and old walls, *ironwort.* (2) Alſo *a loadſtone that draweth iron.* (1) Plin. 25, 17. (2) Plin. 37, 4.

Sīdĕro, āre. act. unde

Sideror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be blaſted with lightning,* or *wind,* &c. *to be mildewed, to be planet-ſtruck,* Plin. 9, 16.

* Sideropœcilos [*à* σίδηρος, ferrum, *&* ποικίλος, varius] *A precious ſtone like iron, with many and ſundry ſpots,* Plin. 37, 10.

Sīdo, ĕre, ēdi, *&* ſidi, ſeſſum [*à* ſedeo] (1) *To perch, to light* as birds do. (2) *To ſettle, ſink, or go to the bottom.* (1) Geminæ ſuper arbore ſidunt *columbæ,* Virg. Æn. 6, 203. (2) Submerſæ ſidêre rates, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Honor.* 627 Cum *pix* ſiderit, aquam eliquabimus, *Col.* 12, 24. ✠ Ejuſdem ponderis alia ſidere, alia invehi, *Plin.* 2, 103. Sidere ad ima vaſis, *Id.*

Sīdus, ĕris. n. [*à* ſido, quòd ſidera occidentia in mare ſubſidere videntur; vel *ab* εἶδος, forma, ſpecies; quòd ſit figura cœleſtis: vel *à* סדר ordo: ſignificat n. ordines ſtellarum] (1) *A ſtar,* particularly the ſun and moon; *a conſtellation.* (2) *A ſign in heaven conſiſting of many ſtars.* (3) *A climate.* (4) Alſo *a time of the year.* (5) Alſo *a blaſt.* (6) Met. *An honour, glory, renown.* (7) A word uſed in courtſhip, *or* flattery. (1) Inclinato ſidere, *Plin.* 7, 60. Clarum mundi ſidus, *Sen.* Circuitus ſolis & lunæ cæterorumque ſiderum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 162. (2) Sidus piſcis aquoſi, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 234. (3) = Feræ gentes non telis magis, quam ſuo cœlo, ſuo ſidere, armantur, *Plin. Paneg.* 12. (4) Sidus hyemis, *Feſt.* (5) Afflantur alii ſidere, *Plin.* 2, 41. (6) O ſidus Fabiæ, Maxime, gentis ades, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3, 2. (7) Super fauſta nomina, SIDUS, & PULLUM, & PVPPVM, & ALVMNVM appellare, *Suet. Calig.* 13.

† Siem, ſies, ſiet, *pro* ſim, ſis, ſit, *Plaut.* paſſim.

† Sīfīlātōres, *à* vet. dicebantur ſibilatores, *Non.*

† Sīfĭlo, āre. ant. *Non. pro* ſibilo.

Sĭgillaria, um. n. pl. [dict. quod in his ſigilla, *i. e.* parva ſigna miſſitabantur amicis, *Auſon.*] (1) *A kind of fair after the feaſts of Saturn, laſting ſeven days, whereon little images, puppets, babies and ſuch like were given for fairings.* (2) *The images,* or *fairings there ſold.* (3) Alſo *the name of a ſtreet in Rome, where thoſe toys were made,* or *ſold.* (1) Quadraginta aureos in Saturnalia & Sigillaria mittere, *Suet. Claud.* c. 5. (2) Ego ſum Felicio, cui ſolebas ſigillaria afferre, *Sen. Ep.* 12. (3) Argenteum eſſedum ad ſigillaria venale, *Suet. Claud.* 16.

Sĭgillāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſeal,* or *mark,* or *to the images beforenamed.* Sigillaria opera, *puppets, babies for children to play with,* Suet.

‖ Sĭgillārĭtius annulus. *A ſeal-ring with an image upon it,* Vopiſc. ⸸ Signatorius.

Sĭgillātim. adv. [*qu.* ſingillatim, *à* ſingulus] *Severally, particularly, one after another,* or *one by one.* ✠ Sigillatim potius quam generatim dicere, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 55.

‖ Sĭgillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſealing,* Ap. recent.

‖ Sĭgillātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſealeth,* Dig.

Sĭgillātus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath little images ſet,* or *wrought on it.* (2) Sigillata terra, *a kind of earth digged in Lemnos.* (1) Putealia ſigillata, *Cic. Att.* 1, 10. Scyphi ſigillati, *Id. Verr.* 4, 14. (2) *Celſ.* ☞ *Species hujus recenſet Schroederus.*

‖ Sĭgilliŏlum, i. n. dim. *ex* dim. *A little image,* Arnob. ⸸ Sigillum parvulum.

Sĭgillo, āre. act. *To ſet a little image on a thing, to imboſs.* Lex minus impia eſt, ne filii parentibus luce ſigillent oculos, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 785. ☞ *Sed melioribus Non. codd. etiam opt. membranis* ſugillent. *Tutiùs igitur* ſignare *dicas. Vid.* Sigillatus.

Sĭgillum, i. n. dim. [*à* ſignum] (1) *A little image graven,* or *molten.* (2) *A ſeal,* or *print, a ſignet, a medal.* (1) Appoſuit patellam, in qua ſigilla erant egregia, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 22. (2) Imprimere ſigilla annulo, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 26.

‖ Sigla, orum. n. pl. [contr. *pro* ſigilla, Gr. σημεῖα, al. *qu.* ſingla *ſive* ſingula, quod ſingulariæ literæ voces totas notarent] *Notes, abbreviatures, cyphers, letters ſet for words, characters, ſhort-hand.* ⸸ Notæ.

* Sigma, ătis. n. [dict. *à* ſimilit. literæ Græcæ Σ, quæ ſequioribus temporibus eam figuram habuit, quam C. Latina] *A table in faſhion like an halfmoon,* which held commonly ſeven people. Septem ſigma capit, ſex ſumus, adde Lupum, *Mart.* 10, 48, 6.

‖ Signăcŭlum, i. n. *A ſeal, the print of a ſeal,* Ulp. ⸸ Signum.

Signandus, a, um. part. *To be noted, marked,* or *ſigned,* Prop. 3, 20, 15. Signanda pedibus marmoreis litora, *Ov. Am.* 2, 115. conf. *Manil.* 2, 156.

Signans, tis. part. *Noting, marking.* Stella ſignans vias, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 697. Gentes notis ſignantes corpora, *Plin.* 6, 4. Signantes tempora Faſti, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 657. gramina, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 267.

‖ Signanter. adv. *Remarkably, emphatically, ſignificantly,* Hier. ⸸ Significanter.

‖ Signarius, ii. m. *An enſign, an ancient,* Veg. ⸸ Signifer.

Signatè. adv. *Expreſly, ſignificantly, diſtinctly.* = Signatè & propriè loqui, *Gell.* 2, 6. Signatiùs, *Tert.* ⸸ Significanter.

Signātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſealing, marking,* or *noting.* Ætatum ſignatio, *Auctor. Dial.* de *Orat.* 16, 6.

Signātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſealer,* or *ſigner of* contracts, wills, *&c. a witneſs that ſetteth to his mark.* = Teſtes ſignatoreſque falſos commodare, *Sall. B. C.* 16. Signatores falſò, *Juv.* 1, 67. Veniet cum ſignatoribus auſpex, *Id.* 10, 336.

Signātōrius, a, um. *That is uſed,* or *ſerveth to ſeal with.* Annulus ſignatorius, *a ſeal ring, a ſignet,* Val. Max. 8, 14, 4.

Signātūra, æ. *An inſealing, a ſignature.* Tabulæ vacuæ ſignaturis, *Suet. Ner.* 17.

Signaturus, a, um. part. *About to ſign.* Aurelia, ornata fœmina, ſignatura teſtamentum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 20, 9.

Signātus, a, um. part. (1) *Marked.* (2) *Sealed, ſigned.* (3) *Stamped, coined.* (4) *Signified.* (1) Cicatrix ſignata in ſtirpe, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 379. Signati dicuntur Tirones, punctis inſcripti, *marked for war ſervice in the hand,* Veg. § Signatum pectore nomen, *Ov. Epiſt.* 13, 66. (2) Pars æſtivi lacerti ſignata, *Juv.* 14, 132. Signata epiſtola, *Nep. Pelop.* 3. (3) = Argentum factum atque ſignatum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 25. & *Liv.* 34, 52. (4) Quanquam omnis locutio oratio eſt, tamen unius oratoris locutio hoc proprio ſignata nomine eſt, *Cic. Orat.* 19.

‖ Signifăcio, ĕre. *To make an image.* ⸸ Significo.

Signĭfer, a, um. *Emboſſed, wrought,* or *carved with figures,* or *images on it.* Signifer orbis, *the zodiac,* or *circle wherein the twelve ſigns are,* Vitruv. 6, 1. crater, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 337. Puppis ſignifera, *the admiral,* Luc. 3, 553.

Signĭfer, ĕri. m. (1) *An ancient, enſign,* or *cornet, a ſtandard-bearer, one who carrieth the colours.* (2) Alſo *the zodiac.* (3) Met. *A principal, a leader.* (1) Signifero interfecto, *Cæſ. B. G.* 25. (2) Propter obliquitatem ſigniferi, *Plin.* 2, 10. *ſc.* circuli. (3) = Qui cauſæ noſtræ duces, & quaſi ſigniferi fuiſſent, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 30.

‖ Signĭfex, ĭcis. m. *A maker of images,* Apul. *de* Deo Socrat. p. 698. ⸸ Signorum faber.

Signĭfĭcandus, a, um. part. *To be intimated,* or *ſignified.* Res ſignificanda per geſtum, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 10, 36. ✠ Declarandus.

Signĭfĭcans, tis. part. *&* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Signifying, making known.* (2) *Significant.* (1) Literæ breves, ſed benevolentiam ſignificantes, *Cic.* (2) = Dilucida ſignificanſque deſcriptio, *Quint.* 9, 2. Nomen aut verbum tranſlatum proprio ſignificantius eſt, *Id.* 8, 6. Significantiſſimum vocabulum, *Gell.* 1, 15.

Signĭfĭcanter. adv. iùs, comp. *Plainly, ſignificantly, evidently, expreſly, intelligibly, clearly,* Sen. Controv. 3, 20. Aliquid ſignificantiùs defendere, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 12.

Signĭfĭcantia, æ. f. *Signification,* or *ſignificancy.* Verborum ſignificantia, *Quint.* 10, 1. ⸸ Significatio.

Signĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An advertiſement, a ſign,* or *token.* (2) *A ſignification.* (1) ✠ Geſtus ſententiam non demonſtratione, ſed ſignificatione declarans, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 59. (2) Cic. *pro* L. Manil. 3.

‖ Signĭfĭcātīvus, a, um. *That doth ſignify.* § Appellatio veri ſignificativa, *Ulp.*

Signĭfĭcātus, ûs. m. *A declaring,* or *betokening, a prognoſtic,* Plin. 18, 25. Tempeſtatum ſignificatus poſt futuros ante pronunciare, *Vitruv.* 9, 7.

Signĭfĭco, āre [ſignum, *i. e.* notam, facio] (1) *To give notice,* or *warning.* (2) *To ſignify, intimate, give a ſign,* or *advertiſe, to give notice of,* or *make one acquainted with.* (1) Canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut ſignificent, ſi fures venerint, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 20. (2) = Hoc mihi ſignificâſſe & annuiſſe viſus eſt, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 91. 𝔛 Non ſignificare, ſed etiam declarare, *Id. Fam.* 5, 13.

Signĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be diſcovered,* or *ſignified.* Omnes futura ſignificari cenſent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. Res verbis ſignificantur, *Id.*

‖ Signĭfĭcus, i. m. *id. quod* ſignifex, *Litt.* ex *Apul.*

Signīnus, a, um [*à* Signinis Italiæ pop. quorum opp. Signia] Opera ſignina, *a kind of plaiſtering made with ſhreds and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with morter; plaiſter of Paris,* or *terrace,* Plin. 35, 10. Vitruv. 2, 4. Signinus rivus, *i. e.* ex teſtis ſigninis factus, *Ulp.* Signinum vinum, *Celſ.* Signina pyra, *wine,* or *pears of that country,* Id. 2, 24. & Juv. 11, 73.

✠ Signĭtĕnens, tis. adj. *A ſtandard-bearer,* Varr. ſignifer *vocab. uſitatius.*

Signo, āre. act. (1) *To mark out.* (2) *To ſeal.* (3) *To grave.* (4) *To coin, to ſtamp.* (5) *To write,* or *declare.* (6) *To ſignalize.* (7) Alſo *to ſignify,* or *ſhew by ſign,* or *token.* (8) *To pretend.* (9) *To deſign,* or *pourtray.* (1) Humum ſignavit limite menſor, *Ov. Met.* 1, 136. (2) Signare epiſtolam, *Nep.* in *Lyſandr.* 5. (3) Carmine ſaxum ſignare, *Ov. Met.* 2, 326. (4) Æs, argentum, aurum publicè ſignanto, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 3. *ex* XII. *Tabb.* (5) Rem carmine ſigno, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 287. Vetus dictum carmine ſignavit, *Col.* 1, 3. (6) Signare diem honore celebri, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 474. (7) Eccam locum ſignat, ubi ea excidit, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 28. (8) Meretricem deperit, ſignat tamen verbis eam ſe non amare, *Plaut.* (9) Litt. *ex* Varr.

Signor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be marked, coined,* &c. Cum ſignaretur argentum Apolloniæ, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 29.

Signum, i. n. [*à* ſeco, *unde &* ſegmen; ut *à* lego, lignum, *à* tego, tignum] (1) *A mark,* or *ſign.* (2) *A ſeal.* (3) Met. *A token.* (4) *A ſign* as of a public houſe, *or* ſhop. (5) *A graven, painted,* or *molten image, a figure* of a thing. (6) *A badge,* or *cogniſance.* (7) *A ſtandard, an enſign, a banner, ſtreamer,* or *flag.* (8) *A ſignal, a watch-word.* (9) *A prodigy, a token,* or *warning* of things to come. (10) *A ſign in the zodiac.* (11) *A point,* or *prick.* (1) Imprimere ſignum pecori, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 263. = nota, *Cic.* (2) Tabula ſignis hominum nobilium conſignata, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1. Neque utar meo chirographo, neque ſigno, *Id. Attic.* 2, 20. (3) Signa tibi dico, tu condita mente teneto, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 388. *Met.* ✠ Signa Epicuri, *his writings,* Lucr. Doloris ſigna, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 45. Pudoris ſignum, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 7. ¶ Signa ad ſalutem, *prognoſtics of recovery,* Id. Andr. 3, 2, 2. (4) Tabernæ erant circa forum, ac ſcutum illud ſigni gratiâ poſitum, *Quint.* 4, 6, 4. (5) Lapis aſper erat, nunc nobile ſignum, *Ov.* de *A. Am.* 3, 223. Ubi tolluntur feſtis aulæa theatris, ſurgere ſigna ſolent, *Id. Met.* 3, 112. Aſpera ſignis pocula, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 263. (6) 𝔛 Is qui ſit, ſigno, non nomine, dicam, cornua fronte gerit, *Ov. Met.* 15, 595. (7) Signa militaria, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 6. Signorum collatio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 48. Signa conferre, *to engage,* or *join battle,* Id. *in Piſon.* 21. (8) It bello teſſera ſignum, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 637. Intenti ſignum expectant, *Id. ibid.* 5, 137. Signum petenti PRIAPVM aut VENEREM dare, *Suet. Cal.* 56. (9) Equus ejus concidit, objecto ſigno, ut peritis videbatur, ne committeret prælium, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 35. (10) = Signa, ſyderáque cœleſtia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 13. Cum ſol duodena peregit ſigna, *Ov. Met.* 13, 618. Si Luna defeciſſet in ſigno Leonis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53. (11) Geom.

Sil, ĭlis. n. [vox peregrina] (1) *A kind of earth, yellow in colour, which being burnt maketh vermilion,* or *red for painters uſe; a kind of oker.* (2) Alſo *an herb, the ſame as* ſiler aquaticum. (1) Sil Atticum, *Vitruv.* 7, 14. (2) Apic. 3, 5.

† Sīla, æ. f. ant. *An helmet. Vid.* Silus.

Silāceus, a, um. [*à* ſile] *Of yellow colour,* Plin. 35, 6. Silacei miniaceique cunei, *Vitruv.* 7, 5.

Silānus, i. m. [*ab* Arab. סילאן fluxus aquæ, *M.*] *A conduit-pipe, a wild figure,* or *ſtone image at fountains, through which the water ran, a boſs.* Provoluta corpora ſilanos ad aquarum ſtrata jacebant, *Lucr.* 6, 1263. Confert ad ſomnum Silanus juxta cadens, *Celſ.* 3, 18. = Saliens.

† Sīlātum, i. n. *ſc.* vinum, *id. quod* jentaculum, quòd jejuni vinum ſili (*i. e.* herba ſeſeli) conditum ante meridiem abſorbebant, *Feſt.*

Sĭlaus. *A kind of herb like ſmallage,* Plin. 26, 8.

Sile. n. *id. quod* ſeſeli, *Feſt.*

Sīlēna [puella quæ eſt ſimis naribus; ab amatoribus ita dicta] *A ſnub-noſed girl,* Lucr. 4, 1162. = Simula, ſatyra, *Id. ib.*

Silens, tis. part. *ſive* nomen. (1) *Keeping ſilence, ſtill, ſilent, without noiſe.* (2) *Quiet, calm.* (1) Ego abſceſſi ſilens, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 53. (2) = Silente cœlo, ſereniſque noctibus, *Plin.* 18, 28. Silens ſurculus, *Col.* 11, 2. vinea, *Id.* 4, 17. Luna ſilens, *the new moon not yet ſhining,* Id. 2, 10. Flos ſilens, *at its full growth,* or rather *before it openeth,* Col. 12, 7. Silentes, *dead men, ſhades, ghoſts.* Cœtus ſilentûm, *Ov. Met.* 15, 66.

‖ Silentiarius, ii. m. *A gentleman-uſher, who ſeeth good rule and ſilence kept in the court,* Cod.

Sĭlentium, ii. n. [*à* ſileo] (1) *Silence.* (2) Met. *The ſhades.* (3) *Secrecy.* (4) *Quietneſs, ſtillneſs.* (5) *Obſcurity.* (1) = Ipſe conticuit, & cæteris ſilentium fuit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 35. ✠ Tectis facta ſilentia, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 734. 𝔛 Neque impari clamore, neque ſilentio ſegni, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 5. ¶ Silentium noctis, *the dead time of the night, midnight,* Liv. 5, 32. Silentia lunæ, *when ſhe doth not ſhine,* Virg. Æn. 2, 255. (2) Sacro digna ſilentio, *Hor. Od.* 2, 13, 21. (3) Eximia eſt virtus præſtare ſilentia rebus, *Ov.* de *A. Am.* 2, 603. (4) Silentium eſt cauſarum, & juris, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. Ad ipſos ætatis terminos per ſilentium venire, *Tac. Agric.* 3. (5) Vitam ſilentio tranſigere, *Sall. Catil.* 1.

‖ Silentus, a, um. *Silent.* Silenta loca, *Gell.* 19, 7.

Silēnus, i. *Flat-noſed.* = ſimus, *Plaut.*

Sĭleo, ēre, ui. neut. & act. [*ab* S literâ, quæ ſilentii nota; cùm *n.* Silentium indicere volumus, *S* pronunciamus; vel *ab* Hebr. שלה quietum eſſe] (1) *To hold his peace.* (2) *To ſay,* or *write nothing, to keep ſilence.* (3) *Not heard, not regarded.* (4) *To be quiet, ſtill,* or *calm.* (1) Virgo muta ſilet, *Ov. Met.* 10, 389. (2) § Neque ſi chartæ ſileant quod benè feceris, mercedem tuleris, *Hor. Od.* 4, 8, 31. § = Si cum cæteri de nobis ſilent, etiam nos ipſi taceamus, *Cic.* pro *Sulla,* 29. Silent diutius muſæ Varronis, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 1. (3) Inter arma ſilent leges, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 4. (4) Omne ſtratum ſilet æquor, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 57.

Sileor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be paſſed by in ſilence.* (2) *To be forbid to be ſpoken.* (1) Nullum rerum naturæ opus ſileatur, *Plin.* in *proœm. operis.* (2) Ille *dies* nefaſtus erit, per quem tria verba ſilentur, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 47.

Sĭler, ĕris. n. [*à* celeritate creſcendi, *à* ſalio, ut ſalix; eſt enim pumila ſalix] *A ſmall withy,* or *oſier.* Molle ſiler, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 12.

Sĭleſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To begin to hold his peace, to wax ſtill,* or *quiet, to be huſhed.* Aliquò abibo, dum hæ ſileſcunt turbæ, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 2, 10. § Cœli furor jucundis Zephyri ſileſcunt auris, *Catull.* 42, 3.

Sĭlētur. imperſ. *They are ſilent,* or *hold their peace, all lies huſhed,* Ter. Phorm. 5, 1, 13.

Sĭlex, ĭcis. m. *vel* f. [*à* Gr. χάλιξ, *Gl. Syr.* πυρίτης] *A flint-ſtone.* Validi ſilices, *Lucr.* 1, 571. rigidi, *Ov.* nigri, *Plin.* attriti, *Id.* Nuda ſilex, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 15. atra, *Id. Æn.* 6, 602.

Silicernium, ii. n. [epulum funebre, ſive cœna mortualis, *qu.* ſiliceſnium, ſuper ſilicem poſitâ cœnâ, *Serv.* etiam vett. pro cœna, ceſna dixêre; unde *ſ* in *r* mutato *ſilicernium,* pro *ſiliceſnium,* ut quod *caſmen* antiq. nunc *carmen*; al. qu. *ſelucernium,* i. e. ἀλυχνία, quòd natali die lucernæ accendebantur; mortuali id non faciebant, *Scal.* Silicernium, cœna, quæ infertur diis manibus, quòd eam ſilentes cernant, *i. e.* umbræ poſſideant, *Donat.* Eſt & farciminis genus, quo fletum (leg. *cujus eſu*) familia purgare (leg. *purgari*) ſolet; dictum quia, cujus nomine ea res inſtituebatur, is jam *ſilentes* (*i. e.* umbras) *cerneret,* Feſt. *De diverſis hujus vocab. etymis pro notionum diverſitate, adi. Voſſ. & Kirchman. de Rem. Funer.* 4, 4.] (1) *A funeral ſupper,* or *banquet offered to the infernal gods, and ſet upon a flint,* Serv. or *upon a tile-ſhard,* Ov. (2) Alſo *a feaſt at funerals made for old folks, who were never like to ſee one another again.* (3) Alſo *a kind of pudding eaten for the cleanſing of the family at any old body's death.* (4) Alſo *an old man who ſtoopeth to the ground as he goeth.* (1) *Don. interpr.* (2) *Varr.* in *Meleagr.* ap. *Non.* Credidi me ſilicernium ejus eſſe eſurum, *Cæcil.* (3) Feſt. (4) Ego te exercebo hodiè, ſilicernium, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 48.

† Silicernius, ii. m. [qui incurvus in terram ſilices cernit] *A ſtooping old man,* Varr.

† Siliceſnium. ant. *pro* ſilicernium, *Varr.*

Sĭlĭceus, & ſilicius, a, um. (1) *Flinty, of flint.* (2) Met. *Hard as flint, ſtout.* (1) Saxa ſilicea, *Vitruv.* 8, 3. (2) Impudicorum cœtus fortem quoque & ſiliceum virum emollit, *Sen.* de *Ira,* 3, 8.

Sĭlĭcia, æ. f. [quod inter ſilices creſcat] *A kind of herb,* ſome take it for *fenugreek,* Plin. 18, 16.

Silicius. m. *Plin.* 16, 16. *ſed curatione locus eget.*

Silicŭla, æ. & ſilicia. dim. [*à* ſiliqua] *A little cod,* or *huſk,* Plin. 24, 19. & Varr. R. R. 1, 23.

‖ Siliginarius, ii. m. *A ſeller of fine wheat,* Dig.

Sĭlĭgĭneus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *made of the fineſt flour.* Siligineus panis, *white bread,* or *fine manchet,* Sen. Ep. 123. Siliginea farina, *Plin.* 18, 9.

Sĭlīgo, ĭnis. f. [fort. *ab* Hebr. שלג nix, unde panis è ſiligine factus tener & niveus dict. *Juv.*] *A kind of corn with an upright ſtalk, and the grain very white, but lighter and of leſs nouriſhment than wheat.* Ne nos tanquam optabilis agricolis, fallat ſiligo; nam hoc tritici vitium eſt, & quamvis candore præſtat, pondere tamen vincitur, *Col.* 2, 9. *ubi vid. plura.* Siliginem propriè dixerim tritici delicias, candor eſt & ſine virtute, & ſine pondere, *Plin.* 18, 8.

Sĭlĭqua, æ. f. [*à* ξυλόγλυκον, *Id.* interp. *Vet. Gloſſ.*] (1) *The huſk, cod,* or *ſhell of a bean, peaſe,* or *any ſuch thing.* (2) *The pulſe therein.* (3) Alſo *the carob-tree.* (4) *Carobs,* or *carob bean-cods.* (5) Alſo *a weight called a caract,* uſed by finers of gold and ſilver. (6) *The herb called fenugreck.* (1) Siliquæ, cauleſque, fabarum, *Col.* Grandior ut fœtus aliquis fallacibus eſſet, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 195. (2) Vivit ſiliquis & pane ſecundo, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 123. (3) *Col.* 5, 10. = Ceration, perſicum, *Id. ibid.* (4) Plin. 15, 24. (5) Semina ſex aliqui ſiliquis latitantia curvis attribuunt ſcrupulo, *Fannius* de *Pond.* (6) Col. 2, 11.

‖ Sĭlĭquæ, ārum. f. *Capers,* Jun.

Siliquaſtrum, i. n. [quòd ſiliquæ ſimile eſt] *An herb with a leaf much like alecoſt, but having a ſharp biting taſte; pepperwort,* or *St. Mary's herb,* Plin. 11, 12. & 20, 17.

Sĭlĭquor, āri. paſſ. [ſiliquas facio, *h. e.* ſiliquis tegor] *To grow in an huſk,* or *cod,* al. *to be unſhelled,* Plin. 17, 9. & 8, 7.

Sĭlĭquōſus, a, um. adj. *Huſky, full of huſks,* or *ſhells,* Litt. *ex* Col.

* Sillogrăphus, i. m. *A writer of lampoons,* or *libels,* Gell. 3, 7. *Lat.* Irriſor.

Sillus, i. m. [σίλλος. *i. e.* [illegible]στρον σκῶμμα, χαλκολογία, χλευασμὸς, *Heſych.*] *A ſatyrical poem, a lampoon, a paſquinade, a jeer, taunt,* or *ſcoff, vid.* Gell. 3, 7.

Silo, ōnis. m. [*à* ſilus; ut *à* naſus, naſo, *Plin.* σιμὸς, qui prominentia habet ſupercilia, *à* Sileno, quem hirſutis ſuperciliis fuiſſe tradunt; vel qui eſt naſo ſursùm versùs repando, unde galeæ quoque à ſimilitudine *ſili* dicebantur, *Feſt. Plaut.*] (1) *He that hath a noſe crooked upward, a camoiſe,* or *ſnub-*

ſnub-noſed fellow, (2) or *he that hath hanging eye-brows.* (3) Alſo *a ſtratagem,* or *device of falſe ground with ſharp ſtakes underneath, a kind of pit-fall.* (1) Eccum recalvum & ſilonem ſenem, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 2, 11. (2) Vid. *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) *G.* ex *Sil.*

* Silphium, ii. n. *An herb whereof the benzoin cometh,* Plin. 18, 19.

Silva, æ. f. [al. quòd *ab* ὕλη, deductum putent, per *y* ſcribunt, ſed non eſt neceſſe, ut eâ causâ univerſæ antiquitatis conſenſum repudiemus, præſertim cum ſciamus *υ* Græc. in *ι* Latinum ſæpè migrare, ut, ςύπος in ſtipes, φρύγω in frigo. al. *à* ſilendo, ſed illud magis placet] (1) *A wood,* or *foreſt.* (2) It is ſaid of *ſharp weeds.* (3) *Vines.* (4) And probably of *any thing rough and thick.* (5) Synecd. *Buſhes, leaves.* (6) *A ſtock,* or *plenty of matter brought together.* (7) *A rough draught.* (1) 𝔛 Pecora atque homines ex agris in ſilvas compellebat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 19. Me in ſilvam abſtrudo denſam atque aſperam, *Cic. Att.* 12, 16. (2) Subit aſpera ſilva, lappæque tribulique, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 153. (3) Silvarum aliæ preſſos propaginis arcus expectant, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 26. (4) Horrida ſiccæ ſilva comæ, *Juv.* 9, 12. (5) Aras verbenis ſilvâque incinxit agreſti, *Ov. Met.* 7, 242. (6) Silva rerum, & ſententiarum comparanda eſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. (7) Aliqui decurrunt per materiem & ſequentes calorem atque impetum ex tempore ſcribunt; hanc ſilvam vocant, *Quint.* 10, 3.

Silvātĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a wood.* Laurus ſilvatica, *Cato R. R.* 8. Mus ſilvaticus, *Plin.* 30, 9.

Silveſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax wild, to grow thick and buſhy.* Nec pati vitem ſilveſcere, *Col.* 4, 11. vid. & *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15.

Silveſter, hæc ſilveſtris, hoc ſilveſtre; & hic & hæc ſilveſtris, & hoc ſilveſtre, or, comp. (1) *Of a wood,* or *foreſt, woody.* (2) *Bred in the country, wild, ſavage.* (3) *Rude, unpoliſhed, ruſtic.* (1) Loca ſilveſtria ſepibus denſa, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 42. *ex poeta.* Silveſter ager, *Col. præf.* l. 1. (2) Silveſtriora omnia tardiora, *Plin.* 16, 27. Silveſtres uri, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 374. (3) Silveſtres homines, *Hor. A. Poet.* 391. Silveſtrem muſam meditari, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 2.

☩ Silvĭcŏla, æ. comm. *Living in the woods,* Prop. 3, 13, 24.

☩ Silvĭcultrix, icis. f. [*ex* ſilva, & colo] *Living in the woods.* Cerva ſilvicultrix, *Catull.* 64, 72.

☩ Silvifrăgus, a, um. *Breaking the woods.* Silvifraga flabra, *Lucr.* 1, 276.

Silviger, a, um. *Bearing woods.* Silvigeri montes, *Plin.* 30, 3.

Silvōſus, a, um. *Woody.* Saltus ſilvoſi, *Liv.* 9, 2.

Silvŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſilva] *A little copſe,* or *wood.* Totus locus ſilvulis occupetur, *Col.* 8, 15

Silūrus, i. m. [quia crebrò σείει ὀυρὰν, agitat. caudam] *A fiſh much like a ſturgeon, a ſheath-fiſh,* or *ſhad-fiſh,* Plin. 9, 15.

Silus [*à* Gr. σιμὸς] *A camoiſe noſe, crooked upward,* Cic. N. D. 1, 29. Plin. 11, 37. Silus appellatur naſo ſursùm versùs repando, *Feſt.*

Sima, æ. f. [*à* σιμὸς, Gr. ἐπιτιθὶς] *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top, like a ſnub-noſe,* Vitruv. 4, 3.

† Simbella, *id. quod* ſembella, *qu.* ſemibella. *Half a pound,* Sipont.

Simia, æ. f. [quòd ſima ſit, preſſis naribus, *Serv.*] (1) *An ape,* or *jackanapes.* (2) Met. *He that endeavoureth to be like another, an imitator.* (1) Simia quam ſimilis turpiſſima beſtia nobis, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 35. *de diverſis generibus, vid.* Plin. 11, 44. (2) Stoicorum ſimia, ruſticus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5.

Sĭmĭla, æ. f. [contr. *pro* ſemidala *à* Gr. σεμίδαλις] *Flour, fine meal of corn.* Non poteris ſimilæ dotes memorare, nec uſus, *Mart.* 13, 10.

‖ Sĭmĭlăceus panis. *Simnel bread,* Jun.

Sĭmĭlāgĭneus, a, um. *Made of fine flour.* Panis ſimilagineus, *Sen. Ep.* 119. *ubi al.* ſiligineus.

Sĭmĭlāgo, ĭnis. f. *Fine flour.* 𝔛 Similaginem appellant in tritico, quod florem in ſiligine, *Plin.* 18, 10.

Sĭmĭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *A reſemblance,* Litt. *ex* Ov. *rect.* ſimulamen, *quod v.*

‖ Sĭmĭlāris, e. [in ſimiles partes diviſibilis; ut caro, os, vena, arteria, nervus, &c.] *Of like nature,* or *parts,* Med. ⸸ Similis, ſimplex.

Sĭmĭlis, e. [*à* סמל ſimulacrum] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Like in aſpect,* (2) or *in nature, temper,* or *conditions,* (3) or *any other way.* (1) § Os humeroſque deo ſimilis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 593. § Non lacte lacti ſimilius eſt, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 9, 38. Pallor ſimillimus buxo, *Ov. Met.* 11, 417. (2) § Similis domini, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 43. majorum ſuorum, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 22. (3) § Similis pavor ac bello Gallico fuerat, *Liv.* 6, 28. § Similis finis erit boni, atque antea, *Id.* Similes ſunt, ut ſi qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, *Id.* de *Senect.* 6. Similes ſunt tanquam ſi loquerentur, *Id.*

† Similitas, ātis. *Likeneſs, ſemblance,* Cæcil. *ap.* Non. & Vitruv. 2, 9. ⸸ Similitudo.

Sĭmĭlĭter. adv. limè, ſup. *In like manner, likewiſe, ſemblably,* or *agreeably.* § Similiter his ac ſcorpiones pariunt, *Plin.* Similiter facis ac ſi me roges, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 3. Simillimè atque in illa lege, *Id. Agrar.* 1, 4.

Sĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Likeneſs, reſemblance.* (2) *A ſimilitude, a compariſon.* (1) § Eſt quædam homini cum Deo ſimilitudo, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 8. Morum ſimilitudo, *Id.* veri, *Plin.* 34, 7. (2) Similitudines quæ ducuntur ex brutis animalibus, *Quint.* 5, 13.

Sĭmĭlo, āre. act. *To be like, to reſemble,* Marcel. Emp. & Aur. Victor. 1, 21. *ſed longe uſit.* aſſimilo.

Simiŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſimius] *A little ape, one who apeth another,* Cic. Fam. 7, 2.

† Simĭtu, *pro* ſimul. *Together,* Plaut. Amph. 2, 1, 84.

Simius, ii. m. (1) *An ape.* (2) *A mimic.* (1) Calidus emiſſas eludere ſimius haſtas, *Mart.* 14, 202. (2) Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 18.

Simo, ōnis. m. [*à* ſimus] *That is born without noſtrils, that hath a flat noſe upward,* a name they uſe to give to dolphins, *Plin.*

† Simo, āre. *To make flat,* or *ſnub,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. 2, 771.

‖ Simonia, æ. f. [*à* Simone Mago, quam Lat. *muneralem ambitum* voc. cum quis eccleſiaſticas functiones, quæ Dei dona ſunt, nundinatur] *Simony,* Eccleſ. ⸸ Sacrorum nundinatio.

‖ Simoniacus, a, um. *Simoniacal,* Eccl. ⸸ Ad nundinationem ſacrorum pertinens.

Simplāris, e, *vel* ſimplarius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to that which is but one, ſimple, ſingle.* (2) *Houſing; harneſs,* ſo called, becauſe they that wear it have but ſingle allowance. (1) Simplariæ venditiones, *Ulp.* (2) Veg. 2, 7. 𝔛 Dupliariæ.

Simplex, ĭcis. adj. [ſine plica] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Simple, ſingle, of one ſort, without any thing in it, uncompounded, unmixed.* (2) *Right forward, ſtraight, direct.* (3) *Downright, ſincere, honeſt, without deceit.* (4) *Homely,* or *homeſpun, mean, ordinary.* (5) *Silly, fooliſh, ſimple.* (1) 𝔛 Animi natura ſimplex eſt, nec habet in ſe quicquam admiſtum, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 21. 𝔛 Variæ res ut noceant homini credas, memor illius eſcæ, quæ ſimplex olim tibi ſederit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 73. 𝔛 Duplex quæ ex argumento facta eſt ſimplici, *Ter. Heaut. prol.* 6. = Hujuſmodi & ſimplices, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 1, 7. ¶ Simplex mors, *death without torture,* Suet. (2) 𝔛 = Flexuoſum iter *auris* habet, ne quid intrare poſſit, ſi ſimplex & directum pateret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (3) Simpliciſſimâ mente & verâ fide, *Petron.* c. 101. Omnia vera diligimus, id eſt, fidelia, ſimplicia, conſtantia, *Cic.* Quanto eſt ſimplicis beneficium acceptum augere? *Sen.* Simplex nobilitas, perfida tela cave, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 226. (4) Rura ſimplicia, *Plin.* 12, 1. (5) 𝔛 O virum ſimplicem, qui nos nihil celat! ſapientem, qui ſerviendum neceſſitati putet, *Cic. Or.* 69. Simplicis utamur commoditate viri, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 176.

Simplĭcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainneſs, openneſs, ſimplicity, ſingleneſs, plain dealing, downright honeſty.* (2) Alſo *ſillineſs.* (1) Sine crimine mores, nudáque ſimplicitas, perpetuúſque pudor, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 3, 14. (2) Merui ſimplicitate fugam, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 4, 42.

Simplĭcĭtèr. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Simply, purely, ſincerely, without relation to any other thing.* (2) *Nakedly, without ſetting off.* (3) *Plainly, freely.* (1) 𝔛 Aut ſimpliciter quæritur, aut comparatè, *Cic. Top.* 22. = Simpliciter, & ex ſua vi conſiderare, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 33. (2) = Simpliciter breviterque dicere, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 9. = Simpliciter, ſine ulla exornatione, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 3. (3) = Amicè, & ſimpliciter reprehendere, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 3. = Simpliciùs & antiquiùs permutatione mercium uti, *Tac. Germ.* 5, 6. Ego & tu ſimpliciſſimè inter nos loquimur, *Id. Hiſt.* 1, 15, 7.

† Simplicitus, *pro* ſimpliciter, *Non.* ex *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 15.

† Simplò. adv. *Simply, by one ſort,* Feſt. ⸸ Simpliciter.

† Simplōna, æ. f. *A drinking goſſip,* Plaut. *teſte* Litt. *ſed non inveni.*

† Simplones, um. pl. m. [*qu.* ſimul epulones] *They which eat and drink together,* Fulgent. *ex* Sutrio.

† Simpludiaria funera ſunt, in quibus ſimpliludi adhibentur. *Single ſports of dancers,* or *tumblers,* Feſt.

Simplus, a, um. [*à* ſine, & plus, *M.*] *Single in number, one only.* Liceat ſimplum ſolvere trecentos Philippos, *Plaut. Pœn. ſc.* ult. 𝔛 Duplo, aut, ſi ita pacti, ſimplo, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 10.

† Simpulatrices [*à* ſimpulo] mulieres rebus divinis deditæ, *Feſt.*

Simpulum, i. n. [*ab* Hebr. ספל inſerto *m,* *Joſ. Scal.*] *An earthen chalice,* or *cup, uſed in ſacrifice before gold and ſilver were in eſteem.* Varro taketh it for *a cruet with a pipe to drop out wine,* L. L. 4, 26. Excitate fluctus in ſimpulo, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 16. ☞ *Hujus formam paſſim in nummis antiquis videre licet.*

‖ Simpuviatrix, quæ porrigit ſimpuvium, *Interpr. Juv.*

Simpŭvium, ii. n. [*qu.* ſimbuvium, *à* ſimul, & bua, potus] *An earthen veſſel uſed of old in divine ſervice,* Juv. 6, 342. *ubi al.* ſimpulium, & ſympinium.

Sĭmul. adv. [*à* ſimile; ut facul, *à* facile: quòd ſimiles ſimul congregantur] (1) *Together, in company.* (2) *At the ſame time.* (3) *All under one, at once.* (4) *Without* ac, *as ſoon as.* (5) Alſo *with* ac, atque, *or* ut. (6) Simul—ſimul, *no ſooner—than.* (7) Alſo *both—and.* (8) *Moreover.* (1) Dummodo ſimul ſimus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 1. (2) Arbores cum luna ſimul ſeneſcunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 14. (3) Demonſtravi hoc illi, ſimul & illi oſtendi, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. Duas res ſimul nunc agere decretum eſt mihi, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* *ineunt.* (4) Æſtas interitura ſimul pomifer auctumnus fruges effuderit, *Hor. Od.* 4, 7, 9. (5) (5) Simul ac ſe ipſe commovit, atque ad ſe revocavit, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 16. Simul atque hoſtis ſuperatus eſſet, *Id.* Simul ut experrecti ſumus, *Id. Acad.* Q. 4, 16. (6) Simul ſpernebant, ſimul metuebant, *Liv.* (7) Simul terrâ, ſimul mari bellum impellere, *Tac. Agric.* 25. (8) Simul illud neſciebat, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 25.

Sĭmŭlacrum, i. n. [*à* ſimulo] (1) *The proportion of any thing, a reſemblance, a repreſentation, a figure.* (2) *A phantom, a ghoſt.* (3) *A picture,* or *ſtatue.* (4) *A trace, a footſtep, a ſhew.* (1) = Statuæ & imagines non animorum ſimulacra ſunt, ſed corporum, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poet.* 12. Pugnæ ſimulacra, *mock fights,* Virg. *Æn.* 5, 585. *conf.* & Liv. 29, 22. (2) Simulacra videt volitantia, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 89. = Simulacrum atque umbra Crëuſæ, *Id. Æn.* 2, 272. (3) Zeuxes Helenes ſimulacrum pinxit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 1. Mulieris ſimulacrum è marmore, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 43. (4) = Nec indicia, nec omninò ſimulacrum aliquod, aut veſtigium civitatis, *Id. Fam.* 10, 1.

☩ Sĭmŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *An image, reſemblance,* or *repreſentation,* Ov. Met. 10, 727.

Sĭmŭlans, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Reſembling,*

ſembling. (2) *Feigning, counterfeiting, mimicking, imitating.* (1) Æra Alexandri vultum ſimulantia, *Hor. Epiſt.* 2, 1, 241. (2) Hos remiſit, ſimulans ex vinculis effugiſſe, *Nep. Pauſ.* 2, 2. Litigare ſe ſimulans, blanditur, *Cic.* Non fuit in terris vocum ſimulantior ales, *Ov. Am.* 2, 6, 23. *ſed MSS.* ſimulatior, *& Heinſ.* ſimulacrior.

Sĭmŭlātè. adv. *Counterfeitly, feignedly, with a pretence only, diſſemblingly, hypocritically.* 𝔛 Sive ex animo id fit, ſive ſimulatè, *Cic. N. D.* 2, ult. = Fictè, aut ſimulatè, loqui, *Id. Q. fratr.* 1, 10.

Sĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counterfeiting, a diſſembling, a colour, pretence,* or *diſguiſe.* Per ſimulationem amicitiæ nefariè prodiderunt, *Cic. ad Quirit. poſt. redit.* 9. 𝔛 Ex omni vita ſimulatio diſſimulatióque tollenda eſt, *Id. Offic.* 3, 15. 𝔛 Simulatione contra Pompeium & Cæſarem, animo pro Cæſare ſtetit, *Paterc.* 2, 48, 4.

Sĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A feigner,* or *counterfeiter, a diſſembler, an hypocrite,* Cic. *ad Q. fratr.* 1, 3. Simulator belli, *Luc.* 4, 723.

Sĭmŭlatrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe diſſembler, a witch, an hag,* Stat. Theb. 4, 551.

Sĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Feigned, diſſembled, counterfeited, pretended.* Pſeudophilippus à mendacio ſimulatæ originis, *Paterc.* 1, 11. Non ſimulatum quicquam poteſt eſſe diuturnum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 12.

† Simulis, e. antiq. *pro* ſimilis.

Sĭmŭlo, āre. act. [*à* ſimulis *pro* ſimilis] (1) *To make like.* (2) *To ſeem, to reſemble.* (3) *To feign, ſet a countenance,* or *face on* a thing. (4) *To take the form of, to make as if.* (5) *To diſſemble,* or *play the hypocrite.* (1) Fortaſsè cupreſſum ſcis ſimulare, *Hor. A. P.* 20. (2) 𝔛 Non es quod ſimulas, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 56. (3) Solon, quo reip. prodeſſet, furere ſimulavit, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 30. Simulabo quaſi non noverim, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 21. (4) *Juno* ſimulavit anum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 275. (5) Simulat his ſe rebus confidere, ſed video quid agat, *Cic.*

Simulor, āri. paſſ. *To be feigned.* Quaſi de induſtria ſimularentur, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 29.

Sĭmultas, ātis. f. *Privy grudge, diſpleaſure, ſecret hatred, diſſembled malice.* Huic ſimultas cum Curione intercedebat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 25. Simultates, quas mecum habuit, depoſuit, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31.

† Simulter. adv. *pro* ſimiliter, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 148.

Sīmulus, a, um. [*à* ſimus] *Somewhat flatnoſed,* Lucr. 4, 1162. Mart. 5, 63.

Sīmus, a, um. [qui preſſis eſt naribus, *Serv.*] *Flat noſed.* Simæ capellæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 7. Simâ nare *homo,* Mart. 6, 39, 8.

Sin. conj. [*ex* ſi, & ne adjecto, & ſignific. ſi verò; vel *à* Gr. εἰ, ἐὰν, ſi, ſin] *But if, otherwiſe, if not.* Si potes, &c. ſin planè non potes, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 15, 14.

Sĭnāpe, is. n. & ſinapi. n. indecl. & ſinapis, is. f. *Muſtard-ſeed.* Sinape atque coriandrum ſata ſunt, *Col.* 11, 3. Sinapi Pythagoras principatum habere indicavit, *Plin.* 20, 22. Scelerata ſinapis teritur cum illis, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 28. Fletum factura ſinapis, *Col.* 10, 123.

Sinapīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to muſtard.* Mola ſinapina, *a muſtard quern,* Jun.

‖ Sĭnāpiſmus. m. *A ſalve made of muſtard, to raiſe bliſters,* or *wheals upon the ſkin,* Jun.

‖ Sĭnāpizo, āre. *To do over with muſtard,* Veg. 2, 6. ⸸ Sinapi illinere.

Sincērè. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Purely, intirely.* (2) *Sincerely, plainly, without diſguiſe.* (1) Scrib. Comp. 113. (2) Craſſi libertum nihil puto ſincerè locutum, *Cic. Attic.* 3, 15. Sincerius, *Gell.* 7, 3.

Sincērĭtas, ātis. f. *Clearneſs, integrity, uprightneſs, neatneſs, ſincerity,* Plin. 31, 7. Sinceritas ligni, *Col.* 4, 26.

‖ Sinceriter. adv. *Sincerely,* Gell. 13, 16.

Sincērus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ex* ſine, & cera: ut mel purum dic. quod cerâ non eſt permixtum] (1) *Sincere, without mixture, neat, pure.* (2) *Whole,* or *intire.* (3) *Open, free, ingenuous, plain, downright.* (1) 𝔛 Ex amphora primùm, quod eſt ſinceriſſimum, effluit, graviſſimum quodque & turbidum ſubſidit, *Sen. Epiſt.* 108. Sincerum eſt niſi vas, quodcunque infundis, aceſcit, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 54. (2) = M. Curium ſartum tectum, ut aiunt, ab omni moleſtia ſincerum, incorruptúmque conſerves, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 50. Porci ſacres ſinceri, *that never went to brim,* Plaut. Men. 2, 2, 16. (3) Sincerâ fide agere, *Liv.* 29, 4. = Nihil eſt ſanctum atque ſincerum in civitate, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 2. = 𝔛 Secerni poſſunt fucata, & ſimulata à ſinceris atque veris, *Id.* de *Amic.* 25. Verſus ſincerior, *Gell.* 18, 10.

† Sincinia. [*ex* ſine, & eano] *When one ſingeth alone,* Feſt.

Sincĭput, ĭtis. n. [*qu.* ſemiciput, *Phoc.* vel *à* ſcindendo, *qu.* ſcineiput, *Pacuv.*] (1) *The forepart,* or perhaps *half of the head.* (2) Alſo *an hog's cheek ſowſed.* (1) 𝔛 Sinciput anterior, occiput poſterior pars capitis, *Cornutus* in *Perſ.* ¶ Non tibi ſanum eſt ſinciput, *you are not in your ſenſes,* Plaut. Menæch. 3, 2, 41. (2) Sincipita verrina interdicta, *Plin.* 8, 51. Fiſsâ fumoſum ſinciput aure, *Perſ.* 6, 70.

* Sindon, ŏnis. f. [*ab* Hebr. סדין unde Angl. *ſattin*] *Very fine linen,* as cambrick, lawn, tiffany, *&c.* Non ſic in Tyria ſindone tutus eris, *Mart.* 4, 19.

Sine. præp. [*ex* ſi, & ne, *Perot.*] *Without.* Homo ſine re, ſine fide, ſine ſpe, ſine ſede, ſine fortunis, &c. *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 32. ¶ Sine cortice nare, *Prov. to manage one's ſelf ſo as to need no aſſiſtance,* Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 120. 𝔛 Non poſſum tecum vivere, nec ſine te, *Mart.*

Sinens, tis. part. *Suffering.* Moretur ergo in libertate ſinentibus nobis, *Plin.* 4, 11.

‖ Singilio, ōnis. m. [*à* ſingulo panno] *A kind of ſingle garment without lining,* Treb. Poll.

Singillātim. adv. dim. [*à* ſingulatim] *Particularly, one by one.* 𝔛 Civitas non ſingillatim, ſed provinciis totis dabatur, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 36.

‖ Singŭlārie, *pro* ſingulariter. *Chariſ.* ex *Cic.*

Singŭlāris, e. (1) *Single, one alone, one and no more.* (2) *Singular, peculiar, extraordinary, matchleſs, unparalleled,* either in a good, or bad ſenſe. (3) Alſo *apart,* or *by it ſelf.* (1) Democritus effectus auget ejus, qui ſingularis natus ſit, *Plin.* 28, 10. Singularis potentia, *a monarchy,* Nep. Dion. 9. (2) 𝔛 Singularis & eximia virtus, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 1. 𝔛 Non vulgare, ſed ſingulare maleficium, *Id.* (3) Locus in edito ſingularis, *Suet. Aug.* 72.

‖ Singŭlārĭtas, ātis. f. *Singularity, excellency,* Scal.

Singŭlārĭter. adv. (1) *Singly, in the ſingular number.* (2) *Singularly, particularly, paſſingly, above all others, only.* (1) 𝔛 De pluribus ſingulariter, *Quint.* 9, 3. (2) Quem ſingulariter dilexi, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 47.

Singŭlārius, a, um. *Single, one by one.* Literæ ſingulariæ, *Gell.* 17, 9. Indito his catenas ſingularias, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 3.

‖ Singularius, ii. m. *A ſhort-hand writer, one who writeth by cyphers, a ſingle letter,* or *character for a word,* Cujac. ⸸ Qui notis excipit.

Singulātim. adv. *Every thing by itſelf, particularly, one by one.* Singulatim unicuique reſpondere, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 15.

‖ Singulātor, ōris. m. eques ſolitarius, qui uno equo ſervit, *Scal.* in *Manil.* 𝔛 Deſultor.

Singultans, tis. part. *Sobbing.* Truncum relinquit ſanguine ſingultantem, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 333. Singultantia verba moliri, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 26. conf. *Sil.* 14, 552. *V. Flacc.* 2, 211.

Singultātus, a, um. part. *Delivered with ſobs.* Singultatis oſcula miſta ſonis, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 5, 16.

Singultiens, tis. part. (1) *Yexing, hickuping, ſobbing.* (2) *Clucking.* (1) Plin. 23, 1. (2) Singultientem matrem ſequuntur pulli, *Col.* 8, 11.

Singultim. adv. *With ſobs, ſobbingly.* Ut veni coram, ſingultim pauca locutus, &c. *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 56.

Singultio, īre, īvi, tum. neut. *To yex, to ſob, to hickup, to cluck* as a brooding hen doth. *Vid.* Singultiens.

Singulto, āre. freq. (1) *To yex,* or *ſob often.* (2) Alſo *to gaſp up.* (1) *Vid.* Singultans. (2) Trepidas in limine vitæ ſingultant animas, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 260.

Singultus, ûs. m. [*qu.* ſingulatus, ad ſingula verba vocis interruptio] (1) *The yexing,* or *hickup.* (2) *A ſobbing.* (3) *A clucking of hens with chickens.* (1) Crebris quaſi ſingultibus ſiſtunt quod effundunt, *Plin. jun.* (2) Multas lacrymas & fletum cum ſingultu videre potuiſti, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31. Singultibus agri trepidant, *V. Flacc.* 3, 218. (3) Pulli ſequentes nutricis ſingultus, *Col.* 8, 11.

Singulus, a, um. [*ab* Hebr. סגלה peculium, *i. e.* quicquid peculiare eſt & ſingulare] (1) *Every, each one, every ſeveral,* or *by itſelf, one by one.* (2) *Single, alone.* (3) *One only.* (1) Singulum video veſtigium, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 34. 𝔛 Binæ *provinciæ* decretæ ſingulo, *Liv.* 42, 1. leg. & *ſingulis.* 𝔛 Vobis ſingulis & egi, & agam gratiam univerſis, *Cic. poſtq. in ſenat. ven.* 𝔛 Non modo plures, ſed ne ſinguli quidem poſſint accedere, *Id.* in *Verr.* ult. 51. (2) Quod eſt miſerrimum, nunquam ſumus ſinguli, *Sen. N. Q. præf.* 4. (3) Ut binos pro ſingulis collegas haberet, *Suet. Aug.* 37.

Sĭniſter, ra, um. ior, comp. imus, ſup. [*qu.* ſine aſtris, *à* Gr. ἀριστερός] (1) *That is on the left hand.* (2) *Unlucky, unfortunate.* (3) *Untoward, aukward.* (4) Alſo *lucky and proſperous,* in ſoothſaying. (1) Siniſter cubitus, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3, 11. Siniſtra pars murorum, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 468. Siniſtrum cornu, *Liv.* Cor in pectore ſub ſiniſteriore mamma poſitum, *Celſ.* 4, 1. Siniſtimum auſpicium, *Priſc.* 𝔛 Dextimum. (2) = Diis iratis natus genioque ſiniſtro, *Perſ.* 4, 27. (3) Siniſtra liberalitas, *Catull.* 27, 15. diligentia, *Plin. jun.* ♧ Fidei ſiniſter, *perfidious,* or *faithleſs,* Sil. (4) Fulmen ſiniſtrum optimum auſpicium habemus, *Cic. i. e.* nos Romani habemus, *nam Græcis dextrum melius.*

Siniſtĕritas, ātis. f. *Untowardneſs, aukwardneſs, unluckineſs,* Plin. Ep. 9, 5. R. occ.

Sĭniſtrà. adv. [*à* parte ſiniſtra] *On the left hand.* 𝔛 Suprà, infrà, dextrà, ſiniſtrà, ante, poſt, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 40.

Sĭniſtra, æ. f. *ſc.* manus. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.* 𝔛 Cur à dextra corvus, à ſiniſtra cornix faciat ratum? *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 39.

Sĭniſtrè. adv. *Unluckily, unfortunately, aukwardly.* Acceptum ſiniſtrè, *Hor. A. Poet.* 452. conf. & *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 73.

Sĭniſtrorſum, & ſiniſtrorſus. adv. *Toward,* or *on the left hand,* or *ſide.* 𝔛 Ille ſiniſtrorſum, hic dextrorſum abit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 50. Hinc ſe flectit ſiniſtrorſus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 24.

Sĭno, ĕre, sīvi, tum. act. (1) *To ſuffer, to permit.* (2) *To give one leave to do* a thing, or *let one do it.* (1) = Non feram, non patiar, non ſinam, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 5. Tu eam virginem eſſe non ſiviſti, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 34. (2) Vin' vocem *CL.* Sine, nolo, ſi occupata eſt, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 2, 14. Sine fores ſic, abi, nolo aperiri, *Id.*

Sĭnōpĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to ſinoper,* or *ruddle,* Vitruv. 7, 7. Minium ſinopicum, *Celſ.* 5, 6.

* Sĭnōpis, ĭdis. f. *A red ſtone commonly called ſinoper,* or *ruddle.* Sinopis inventa eſt primum in Ponto, inde nomen à Sinope urbe, *Plin.* 35, 6. = Terra Pontica, *Id.*

‖ Sĭnuāmen, inis. n. *An hollowneſs,* or *bending.* Riparum ſinuamina, *turnings,* or *reaches in rivers,* Prud. Periſteph. 7, 34. ⸸ Sinus.

‖ Sĭnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bending,* or *bowing,* Ap. poſter.

Sĭnuātus, a, um. part. *Crooked, bent, gathered round.* Sinuatus in arcus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 51.

Sĭnum, i. n. *vel potius* ſinus, i. m. [*à* ſinu, ob concavitatis ſimilitud. *Varr.*] *A bowl to drink wine,* or *milk in, a milkpail.* Sinorum & capidarum ſpecies, *Varr.* Eine hic cum vino ſinus fertur? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 82. Sinum lactis te expectare ſat eſt, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 33.

Sĭnuo, āre. act. [*à* ſinus] (1) *To turn,* or *wind in the form of a ſerpent, to bend,* or *bow, to wind round.*

round. (2) *To make hollow,* as in a *fiſtula,* or ſuch like ſore. (1) Sinuat immenſa volumine terga, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 208. Sinuare arcum, *Ov. Met.* 8, 30. (2) Celſ. 4, 1. & 7, 2.

Sĭnuor, āri. paſſ. *To be wound,* or *bent.* Serpens ſinuatur in arcus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 42. Sinuantur cornua lunæ, *Ib. ibid.* 682.

Sĭnuosè. adv. *unde* ſinuoſiùs. comp. *Intricately.* 𝔛 Dicam ego indoctiùs, ut aiunt, & apertiùs, quæ fuiſſe dicturum puto ſinuoſiùs atque ſolertiùs, *Gell.* 12, 5.

Sĭnuōſus, a, um. (1) *That hath many turnings, windings,* or *bendings.* (2) *Crooked.* (3) *Plaited.* (4) *Inmoſt, inward.* (1) Sinuoſa draconum membra, *Claud. Rapt. Prof.* 1, 179. Vena ſinuoſa, *Prop.* 4, 1, 25. litora, *V. Flacc.* 2, 452. æquora, *Id.* 3, 277. (2) Arcus ſinuoſus, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 1, 23. (3) Veſtis ſinuoſa. *Ov. Met.* 5, 68. (4) Te ſinuoſo in pectore fixi, *Perſ.* 5, 27.

Sinus, ûs. m. [de etymo incert.] (1) *The boſom,* all within the compaſs of the breaſt and arms, all above the girdle, *Valla.* (2) De ſinu eſſe, *a confident, a boſom friend.* (3) *The part of the gown above the girdle which uſed to be very wide.* (4) Met. *Compaſs, reach, power.* (5) *A ſecret place to lay up,* or *hide any thing in.* (6) *The inner part of any thing.* (7) *The palm of the hand.* (8) *The hole, hollow,* or *bottom of an impoſthume.* (9) *The breaſt, the heart.* (10) *Protection, defence.* (11) *The hollow of any thing,* particularly *of the eye.* (12) *The boſom,* or *gulf of the ſea.* (13) *A winding, a ſpire, a ringlet.* (14) *A bay, a creek.* (15) *The ſail of a ſhip filled with wind.* (16) *The bow of a net.* (1) = Iſte vero ſit in ſinu, complexúque meo, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4. = gremium. (2) Cic. Catil. 2, 10. (3) Nodo ſinus collecta fluentes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 324. Romanus, ſinu ex toga facto, Hic, inquit, vobis bellum atque pacem portamus, *Liv.* (4) Cæſar mihi in ſinu eſt, neque diſcingor, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 13. (5) Abditis pecuniis per occultos aut ambitioſos ſinus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 92. (6) = Intra mœnia, atque in ſinu urbis ſunt hoſtes, *Sall. B. Catil.* 56. (7) Sinus manuum homini datur, ut ſumpta melius poſſit continere, *Lact.* (8) Litt. *ex* Celſ. (9) Attoniti micuere ſinus, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 45. (10) Confugit in ſinum tuum concuſſa reſpub. *Plin. Paneg.* 6. Tanquam omnis reſpublica in Veſpaſiani ſinum ceſſiſſet, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 69. (11) Anguſtus in ipſo fit nodo ſinus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 76. Sinum lacrymis implevit obortis, *Id. Æn.* 4, 30. (12) Circumſtetit unda, accepitque ſinu vaſto, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 362. Perſicus ſinus, *Plin.* (13) Tardos trahit *colubri* ſinus ultimus orbes, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 424. Ut fieret torto flexilis orbe ſinus, *Ov. Am.* 1, 14, 26. (14) Eſt ſinus curvos modicè falcatus in arcus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 229. (15) Obliquat ſinus in ventum, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 16. *Met.* Totos pande ſinus, *Juv.* 1, 150. (16) Mitti venatio debet dentis Erythræi, jam removete ſinus, *Mart.* 13, 100.

* Sion. n. [à σείειν dic. nam excutiendi vim nactum eſt, utpote quòd renibus calculos emolliat, urinam & menſes exigat, *Ruell.*] *An herb called water parſley,* Plin. 22, 22.

Siparium, ii. n. [à ſipo, are. dict. quòd velandi causâ obſiparetur, *i. e.* objiceretur] *A curtain,* or *veil drawn, when the players come upon the ſtage.* Piſo cum Græcis jam in orcheſtra helluatur, antea poſt ſiparium ſolebat, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 6. Vocem, Damaſippe, locâſti ſipario, *Juv.* 8, 186.

Sipho, & ſipo, onis. σίφων. (1) *A tube, pipe,* or *hollow body, a funnel,* or *tunnel, a ſyringe, a catheter.* (2) *An inſtrument ſerving to caſt up water to quench fire, a water ſquirt.* (2) *A water cock, a faucet.* (1) Optimum eſt ſiphonibus dulcia liquamina immittere, *Col.* 9, 14. Siphones avidi aquarum, *Luc.* 7, 156. (2) Jun. *ex* Heſych. (3) *Aqua* terræ pondere expreſſa ſiphonum modo emicat, *Plin.* 2, 65.

‖ Sīphra, æ. f. [à ספר numerus, quòd ſuppleat locum numeri, cùm per ſe nihil ſit] *A cypher, a nought,* Arithm.

Siphuncŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little cock,* or *tap.* (2) Alſo *a potgun made of elder,* or *ſuch like.* (1) Siphunculi plures miſcent jucundiſſimum murmur, *Plin. Epiſt.* 5, 6. (2) Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Sīphylis. f. *The French pox,* Jun.

† Sīpo, āre. [à σίφω, unde σίφων, ſipho *vel* fiſtula, quæ aquam ſipat, *i. e.* jacit & ſpargit] *To ſprinkle, to ſcatter abroad,* vid. *Feſt.* in *Proſapia.* ⊥ Spargo.

Sīquandò. adv. *If at any time.* Siquandò opus eſſet, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 93. *ſcrib. & disjuncte.*

Siquĭdem. conj. [*ex* ſi, & quidem] (1) *If ſo be.* (2) *For as much as.* (1) O fortunatam rempublicam, ſiquidem hanc ſentinam ejecerit, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 3. (2) Tua induſtria præclarè ponitur, ſiquidem id egiſti, ut ego delectarer, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 1. *ſcrib. & disjuncte.*

Sīquis, qua, quod, & quid. *If any one,* Cic. atque alii paſſim.

† Sĭrăpa, æ. f. *A ſyrup,* or *pickle of olives,* Jun. *ex* Col.

† Sīrempſe. [*qu.* ſimilis res ipſa] *The ſame, all alike, of the ſame nature.* Sirempſe legem juſſit eſſe Jupiter, *al.* ſirempſe in lege, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 73.

* Sīren, ēnis. f. [à סיר cecinit; nam ſuavitate cantûs ſui trahebant prætermavigantes] (1) *A mermaid.* (2) *A fabulous bird in India.* (3) Met. *Muſic, melody.* (4) *A young drone bee.* (5) *A thin tranſparent garment.* (1) Quæ de ſirenum cantibus Homerus finxerit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 18. Vitanda eſt improba ſiren deſidia, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 14. (2) Plin. 10, 49. (3) Nullam ſirena flagellis comparat, *Juv.* 14, 19. (4) *Litt.* unde non dicit. ex Eraſm. credo. Chiliad. (5) Suid.

* Sirăſis, is. f. (1) *A diſeaſe in children, proceeding from the inflammation of the brain.* (2) *A fault in trees, when by exceſſive heat they are ſcorched and burnt.* (1) Plin. 30, 15. & 22, 21. *Latine* Aduſtio, & diſtillatio infantium, *Id.* (2) Litt.

† Sîris, *pro* ſiveris. [à ſino] *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 19.

Sīrius. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ σειραίνειν, *h. e.* à ſiccando] *The dog-ſtar.* Torrens ſitientes Sirius Indos, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 425.

Sīrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the dog-ſtar, ſultry.* Sirius ardor, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 273. & *Col.* 10.

Sirpātus, a, um. part. *Bound, hooped.* Sirpata dolia, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

Sirpe, is. n. [à Gr. σίλφι aut σίφφι, planta, cujus ſuccus laſerpitium. *qu.* lac ſirpitium] *A plant growing in Cyrene, yielding out of the ſtem an odoriferous liquor,* Plaut. Rud. 3, 2, 16.

Sirpea, æ. f. (1) *A mat,* or *other covering made of bulruſhes,* or *twigs.* (2) Alſo *a baſket made of the ſame.* (3) *A fiſher's weel,* or *bow-net of ruſhes.* (1) In plauſtro ſirpea lata fuit, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 680. Plures ſirpeis latentes, frondibuſque ſupertectos induci vehiculis jubet, *Juſt.* 43, 4. (2) Sirpea quæ virgis ſirpatur, *Cato,* 10. (3) *Vid.* Sirpicula, & *Scalig. in locum Plautinum ibi cit. Scrib.* & ſcirpicula.

Sirpicŭla, æ. f. dim. [à ſirpus] (1) *A twig baſket.* (2) *A kind of pruning hook.* (1) Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 36. (2) *Cato,* 11. *al. ſcrib.* ſcirpicula.

Sirpicŭlum, i. n. *A twig baſket. Vid.* Scirpiculum.

Sirpĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A weel of twigs,* Varr. R. R. 2, 2.

Sirpo, āre. act. [à ſirpus] *To bind, to plait with ruſhes,* or *twigs,* unde

Sirpor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bound.* Virgis ſirpari, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

Sirpus, i. m. *A twig, ruſh,* or *the like, of which mats are made*; alſo *a mat itſelf,* Varr. L. L. 4, 31. *A weel to catch fiſh,* Plaut. Alſo *a riddle,* or *puzzling queſtion,* Gell. *Vid.* Scirpus.

Sirūpus, i. m. [σεραίπιον, à שרב bibere] *Sirup, al.* ſyrupus.

Sirus, *ſive* ſirrhus, i. m. *A cave in the ground to keep corn in,* Col. 1, 6.

Sis. ſync. *pro* ſivis [particula uſurpata ad imperium leniendum, *Don.*] *If thou wilt,* Ap. Comicos & maximè poſt verb. imperandi.

Sisăra, æ. f. *Heath,* Plin. 11, 16.

Siſaron, i. *id. quod* ſiſer.

Siſer, ĕris. n. & m. *The ſkirret root, the white carrot,* or *yellow parſnip.* Siſer erraticum ſativo ſimile eſt, *Plin.* 20, 5. Nemo tres ſiſeres edendo continuaret, *Id. ibid.*

† Siſpes, *pro* ſoſpes, antiq. *Feſt.*

† Siſtartia, æ. f. *A knapſack,* &c. Panis deficit in ſiſtartiis noſtris, 1 *Sam.* 9, 7. *ſed incerta eſt lectio.*

Siſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtatum. neut. & act. [*ex* ἱςῶ] (1) *To ſet,* or *be made to ſtand.* (2) *To continue.* (3) *To ſtand ſtill.* (4) *To ſettle.* (5) *To retain,* or *keep back, to ſtop.* (6) *To place, to ſet up.* (7) *To have one forth-coming.* (8) *To quench.* (1) Qui mihi obſiſtit, capite ſiſtet in via, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 8. (2) Negat rempub. ſiſtere poſſe, ni, &c. Cic. Verr. 3, 96. (3) Benè vale. *D.* Siſte. *A.* Omittas me, *Plaut.* (4) Siſtere rempub. in ſua ſede, *Suet. Aug.* 28. (5) Amnes ſiſtere, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 479. gradum, *Id. Æn.* 6, 465. ſanguinem, *Liv.* legiones ferociter inſtantes, *Id.* alvum, *Plin.* 23, 1. (6) Siſtebas capite cadum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 36. *turned it upſide down.* Apud Palatium effigies eorum ſiſtebat, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 72, 2. (7) Promiſimus carnufici talentum magnum, aut iſthunc hodiè ſiſtere, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 73. 𝔛 Ubi tu es, qui me libello Venerio citaſti? ecce, me ſiſto, ades contra, *Id. Curc.* 1, 3, 6. § Siſto ego tibi me, & mihi contra itidem, ut ſiſtas, ſuadeo, *Id.* ¶ Siſtere vadimonium, *to appear to his recogniſance,* Cic. *pro* Quint. 8. (8) 𝔛 Qui potus dubium eſt ſiſtat, alatve ſitim, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 3, 1, 18.

Siſtor, i. paſſ. *To be ſtopped.* Siſti non poteſt, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 94.

Siſtrātus, ûs. m. *The playing on a timbrel,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

Siſtrātus, a, um. *Bearing a timbrel.* Siſtrata turba, *Mart.* 12, 29.

Siſtrum, i. n. [σεῖστρον, ἀπὸ τῦ σείειν, à quatiendo, eò quòd concuſſum argutum ſonorumque ederet tinnitum] *An inſtrument uſed by the Egyptians in battle inſtead of a trumpet*; *a braſen,* or *iron timbrel,* much like to the kettle-drum. 𝔛 Romanam tubam crepitanti pellere ſiſtro, *Prop.* 3, 10, 43. Siſtro perſonus, *V. Flacc.* 4, 418. ☞ *Species ejus obvia eſt paſſim in nummis antiquis.*

‖ Siſurna, æ. f. *A garment made of ſheepſkin with the wool on,* Amm. ⊥ Veſtis pellicea.

* Siſymbrium, ii. n. *Watermint, ſpearmint, balſammint,* Ov. Faſt. 4, 869. *conf.* Plin. 19, 8. Aquaticum ſiſymbrium, *watercreſſes,* Jun.

* Siſyrinchion, ii. n. [dict. quòd ex diverſis pelliculis, Gr. σισύραις, conſtet] *A kind of great onion,* Plin. 19, 6.

Sitānius, a, um. [*qu.* σῖτος νέος] *Of,* or *belonging to a kind of wheat that groweth in the ſpace of three months.* Sitanius panis, *bread made of ſuch wheat,* Plin. 22, 25.

* Sitarchia, æ. f. *The office of providing corn and victuals ſufficient,* Apul. p. 834. *Lat.* Annonæ præfectura.

Sitella, æ. f. dim. [à ſitula] (1) *A little bucket,* or *water pot.* (2) *A little pot,* with or without water, *wherein lots were thrown, a ballot box.* (1) *Vet. Gloſſ.* ſitella ὑδρία. (2) Sitella allata eſt, ut ſortirentur, *Liv.* 25, 3. Appone hic ſitellam; ſortes cedo mihi, *Plaut. Caſin.* 2, 6, 11. *in quam ſcenam vide omnino Cl. Salm. de ſortitione.*

† Sĭtĭcen, ĭnis. c. g. *He that did blow the trumpet,* or *ſing to a pipe when men were buried,* Gell. 20, 2. *ubi rect.* ſicinniſta.

Sĭtĭcŭlōſus, a, um. (1) *Cauſing thirſt.* (2) Alſo *thirſty, barren, dry.* (1) Melimela & cætera dulcia ſiticuloſa ſunt, *Plin.* 23, 6. (2) Siticuloſa loca, *Col.* de *Arb.* 16, 1. = perarid*us,* *Id. R. R.* 3, 11.

Sĭtiens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Thirſty, dry.* (2) *Parched.* (3) *Deſirous, covetous.* (1) Ad portam ſitiens perveni, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25. (2) 𝔛 Gaudet palma riguis, anno ſitienti, *Plin.* 13, 4. 𝔛 Melius paluſtribus agris quam ſitientibus, *Col.* ¶ Luna ſitiens, *Cato R. R.* 29. *the dark quarter.* (3)

(3) Voluptates ſitiens, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 6. conf. *Sil.* 12, 264.

Sitienter. adv. *Deſirouſly, greedily, earneſtly.* Sitienter appetere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 17.

Sĭtio, ire, īvi, ītum. act. [fortè à שתה bibit] (1) *To be thirſty.* (2) *To be parched, to be dry.* (3) Alſo *to deſire and covet earneſtly.* (1) 𝔛 Eſurio herclè, atque adeo haud ſitio, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 3, 4. (2) Vitio moriens ſitit aëris herba, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 57. Ipſi fontes jam ſitiunt, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. (3) = Nec honores ſitio, nec deſidero gloriam, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 5.

Sĭtior, i. paſſ. *To be thirſted after,* or *deſired.* Sitiuntur aquæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 216.

Sĭtis, is. f. [*ab* Hebr. שתיה potus, potio] (1) *Thirſt.* (2) *Drowth,* or *drineſs.* (3) Alſo *an eager deſire of any thing.* (1) Cum cibo & potione fames ſitiſque depulſa eſt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. (2) Arenti ſiti torret arva canis, *Tib.* 1, 4, 42. (3) Cupiditatis ſitis, *Cic. Partit. Orat.*

‖ Sĭtītor, oris. m. verb. *One that thirſteth after,* Apul. Met. 1, p. 6. ✝ Qui ſitit.

* Sĭtōnes, æ. m. *An officer to provide corn, a purveyor,* Cod. *Lat.* Frumentarius.

Sittybus, i. m. *The cover of a book,* or *leather ſtrings to a book,* Cic. Attic. 4, 5. *al.* ſittyba.

Sitŭla, æ. f. [*à* ſitiendo, dict. quòd aquam ſitiat] (1) *A bucket to draw water in.* (2) Alſo *a little veſſel wherein lots were put to decide controverſies.* (1) Si ſitulam cepero, illi puteo animam omnem intertraxero, *Plaut. Amphit.* 2, 2, 39. (2) Situlam huc tecum afferto cum aqua, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 4, 17. *ubi al.* ſitellam.

Sitŭlus, i. m. (1) *A water pot, a pail,* or *bucket to carry water in.* (2) *A chamber pot.* (1) Situlus aquarius, *Cato R. R.* 10. conf. *Vitruv.* 10, 9. (2) Cujac. *ex* Paul.

Sĭtūrus, a, um [*à* ſino] *That will ſuffer.* Cato concionatus eſt, comitia haberi non ſiturum, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 6.

Sĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* ſino. It. *qu.* poſitus, vel *ab* Hebr. שות שית *Id.*] (1) *Suffered, permitted.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Set, placed.* (4) *Founded, builded.* (5) *Conſiſting.* (6) *Buried, interred.* (1) Per ſenatûs auctoritatem non eſt ſitus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 44. (2) Locus in media inſula ſitus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48. (3) Vis divina in natura ſita eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 13. (4) Ubi nunc Fortunæ ſita ædes eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41. (5) In officio colendo ſita eſt vitæ honeſtas omnis, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 2. (6) = Siti dicuntur hi, qui conditi ſunt, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 22.

Sĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *The ſtanding of any place, a ſite,* or *ſituation.* (2) *A poſture,* or *poſition.* (3) *A territory,* or *quarter of a country.* (4) Alſo *filthineſs gathered of moiſture for lack of uſe,* or *cleanſing.* (5) *Hoarineſs, mouldineſs, vinewedneſs.* (6) *Moſs,* or *moſſineſs, filthineſs for lack of huſbandry.* (7) *Naſtineſs, ſlovenlineſs,* or *ſluttiſhneſs.* (8) *Ruſt, canker.* (1) Terræ ſitus, forma, circumſcriptio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 20. (2) Figura ſituſque membrorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 61. (3) Plin. *ap.* Litt. (4) Indigna eſt pigro forma perire ſitu, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 3, 14. Loca ſenta ſitu, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 462. (5) Peſſimum crocum, quod ſitum redolet, *Plin.* 21, 6. (6) = Muſcus crura vitium ſitu & veterno macerat, *Col.* Rigido ſitu relicta ceſſat terra, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 10, 70. (7) Fœda ſitu macies, *Luc.* 6, 516. (8) Militis in tenebris occupat arma ſitus, *Tib.* 1, 10, 52. Detergere ſitum ferro, *Sil.* 7, 534.

Sīve. conj. [*ex* ſi, *&* ve] (1) *Or, either.* (2) *Or if.* (3) Sive — ſive, *whether — or whether.* (4) *Or even.* (1) Diſceſſus, ſive potius, turpiſſima fuga, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 3. (2) Dehinc poſtulo, ſive æquum eſt, te oro, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 19. (3) Sive ſic eſt, ſive illo modo, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 58. (4) Erigas *animum* ac reſiſtas, ſive etiam occurras negotiis, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1, 1.

Sium, n. [dict. quia ab aquis σείεται, *id eſt,* quatitur] *Water parſley, yellow watercreſſes, bellrags,* Plin. 22, 22. *&* 26, 8. interpr. Jun.

S ante M

Smărăgdīnus, a, um. *Like to an emerald, very green.* Emplaſtrum ſmaragdinum, *Celſ.* 5, 19, 4.

* Smaragdites, æ. m. *A kind of marble like emerald,* Plin. 37, 5.

* Smăragdus, i. m. [*à* σμαραγεῶ, λάμπω, luceo] *A precious ſtone called an emerald;* alſo *a green ſtone, which very much comforteth the eyes.* Grandes viridi cum luce ſmaragdi, *Lucr.* 4, 1120. conf. *Plin.* 37, 5. *Prop.* 2, 13, 43.

* Smaris, ĭdis. f. *A kind of ſmall ſea fiſh, an anchovie,* Plin. 32, 10. = Mena candida, *Geſn.*

* Smecticus, a, um. *That is good to ſcour with.* Vis ſmectica, *Plin.* 30, 4.

* Smegma, ătis. n. [ἀπὸ τῶ σμήχειν, *i. e.* abſtergere] *Sope,* or *any thing that ſcoureth, a waſh ball,* Plin. 22, ult.

Smegmătĭcus, a, um. *Soapy,* or *that is good for ſcouring, deterſive.* Medicamenta ſmegmatica, *Plin.* 31, 7. *ſi ſana lectio, & non potius* ſmectica *legendum.*

* Smilax, ăcis. f. *A yew tree, vid.* Plin. 16, 10, 11. *&* 17, 35. *& Dioſcor.* 4, 83. *&* σμίλα κηλαῖα, 2, 276. Alſo *an herb having leaves like ivy with berries, and a white flower,* it ſmelleth like a lily, and runneth upon trees, and there be divers kinds of it. Lævis ſmilax, *ropeweed,* or *withyweed,* Jun. Smilax hortenſis, *French beans,* Id.

‖ Smilium, ii. n. [*à* σμίλη vel σμιάω] *A ſhoemaker's ſhaving, paring,* or *cutting knife;* alſo *a chirurgeon's knife to cut wounds,* Jun.

* Smiris, *vel* ſmyris, ĭdis, *vel* itis. f. *A ſtone that glaſiers cut their glaſs, and jewellers poliſh their jewels with,* Dioſcor.

* Smyrna, æ. f. *Myrrhe,* Lucr. 2, 503. *ubi al.* odor myrrhæ.

* Smyrnium, ii. n. [σμύρνιον, dict. quod myrrhæ odorem referat] *Lovage,* or *parſley of Macedon, aleſander.* = Melanthii acetabulum, quod medici vocant ſmyrnium, *Cato,* 102. vid. & *Plin.* 19, 12.

* Smyrus, i. m. *A kind of fiſh,* Plin. 32, 11.

S ante O.

Sŏbŏles, is. f. [*ex* ſub, *&* oleo, *i. e.* creſco, unde antiq. *ſuboles*] (1) *A ſhoot,* or *young branch.* (2) *Iſſue, progeny, offspring.* (3) *The young of any thing.* (1) 𝔛 Nemo jam ſerit ex ſamera, ſed ex ſobolibus, *Col.* 5, 6. (2) = Quæ propagatio & ſoboles origo eſt rerum publicarum, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 17. (3) Ne novæ ſoboles diffugiant, *Col. de apibus.*

Sŏbŏleſco, ĕre. incept. *To increaſe and multiply, to grow up, to increaſe a ſtock,* or *lineage,* Liv. 29, 3.

Sobriè. adv. (1) *Soberly, temperately.* (2) *Wiſely, adviſedly, carefully.* (1) 𝔛 = Intelligemus quam ſit turpe diffluere luxuriâ, & delicatè ac molliter vivere; quamque honeſtum parcè, continenter, ſeverè, ſobriè, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 30. (2) = Cauto eſt opus, ut hoc ſobriè, ſinéque arbitris, accuratè hoc agatur, doctè, & diligenter, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 29.

Sobrietas, ātis. f. (1) *Sobriety, ſoberneſs.* (2) *Gravity.* (1) Fortiſſima virtus ſobrietas, *Prud. Pſych.* 345. (2) Triſtis ſobrietas removenda pauliſper, *Sen.* de *Tranq. an. c. ult.* = Gravitas, ſeveritas.

Sobrīna, æ. f. *A ſhe couſin-german,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 108.

Sobrīnus, i. m. [*qu.* ſororinus] (1) *A couſin-german, a mother's ſiſter's child.* (2) Per Synecd. *Any kinſman.* (1) Conjunctiones conſobrinorum ſobrinorumque, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 17. (2) Eho tu ſobrinum tuum non nôras? *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 37. *Hunc enim paulo ſupra* cognatum *dixerat.*

Sobrius, a, um. [*à* Gr. σώφρων] (1) *Sober, temperate.* (2) *In one's ſenſes.* (3) *Senſible, well adviſed.* (4) *Where little wine is drunk,* or *where no wine is made.* (1) 𝔛 Vinolenti quæ faciunt, non eâdem approbatione faciunt, quâ ſobrii, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 17. (2) Tu, pol, homo, non es ſobrius, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 39. (3) = Homines ſatis frugi, & ſobrii, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 27. = Deditſti operam probam, & ſapientem, & ſobriam, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 5, 2. (4) Qui caſtæ Cereri diu negata reddit jugera, ſobriáſque terras, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 12.

✝ Soccagium, ii. n. *Soccage,* a kind of ſervice of tenants, *Juſt.*

Soccătus, a, um. *Wearing ſocks,* or *ſtartups,* Sen. *de* Beneſ. 2, 12.

Soccŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ſock,* or *ſtartup,* Suet. Vitell. 2.

Soccus, ci. m. [*ab* Hebr. סוך tegumentum pedum, *Sc.*] (1) *A kind of ſhoes, ſandals,* or *ſoles* worn by Roman women; (2) alſo by comic actors, becauſe the perſons generally were Greeks who wore ſuch, as actors of tragedy uſed the *cothurnus.* (1) Suet. Cal. 52. (2) 𝔛 Hunc ſocci cepere pedem, grandeſque cothurni, *ſcil.* iambum, *Hor. A. Poet.* 80.

Sŏcer, ĕri. m. [*à* Gr. ἑκυρὸς] *A wife's father, a father in law,* Cic. Offic. 1, 35. Socer magnus, *a wife's grandfather.*

✝ Sŏcerus, i. m. *Idem,* Plaut. Caſ. 4, 2, 18.

Sŏcia, æ. f. (1) *A companion, mate,* or *partner* femin. (2) *An helper, an aſſiſtant.* (1) = Particeps connubii, ſocia regni Juno, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 10. = Pacis eſt comes, otiique ſocia eloquentia, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 45.

Sŏciābĭlis, e. (1) *Eaſily joined together.* (2) *To be joined.* (1) Abies ſociabilis glutino, *Plin.* 16, 42. (2) Sociabilis conſortio, *Liv.* 40, 8.

Sŏciālis, e. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to allies, fellows, confederates,* or *friends.* (2) Alſo *nuptial,* or *pertaining to marriage.* (1) Socialis equitatus, *Liv.* 26, 5. Fœdus ſociale, *Id.* bellum, *civil war,* Juv. (2) Tibiáque effudit ſocialia carmina nobis, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 139. Torus ſocialis, *Id. Faſt.* 2, 729. amor, *Id. Met.* 7, 800.

Sŏciālĭtas, ātis. f. *Fellowſhip, company,* Plin. Paneg. 49.

Sŏciālĭter. adv. *Like fellows, fellow like,* or *in way of ſociety,* Hor. A. Poët. 258.

Sŏciandus, a, um. part. *To be joined,* or *applied to,* Hor. Od. 4, 9, 4.

Sŏcians, tis. part. *Joining, coupling, fitting.* Carmina ſocians nervis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 5.

Sŏciātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that joineth,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Sŏciatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that coupleth,* or *joineth.* Sociatrix gratia, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 499.

Sŏciātus, a, um. part. (1) *Parted,* or *ſhared among ſeveral companions.* (2) Alſo *joined,* or *coupled.* (1) Sociati parte laboris functus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 546. (2) Fœdere lecti ſociata, *Ov.* in *Ibin,* 15.

✝ Sociennus, *al.* ſocienus. ant. *pro* ſocius. *A fellow,* or *companion.* Plaut. Aul. 4, 4, 32.

Sŏcĭĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *Partnerſhip* either in good, *or* evil. (2) *Alliance, ſociety, company.* (1) Nullam ſocietatem neque ſceleris, neque præmii, cum ullo homine coieras, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 34. (2) = Ut ſocietas hominum conjunctioque ſervetur, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 5.

Sŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To couple, match,* or *fit.* (2) *To join.* (3) *To aſſociate,* or *confederate.* (4) *To participate, to be a partner of.* (5) *To entertain,* or *make welcome.* (6) *To impart, to communicate.* (1) § Juvencas ſociare impoſito aratro, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 132. (2) 𝔛 Cætera ex rerum uſu ſociare, partiríve, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 6. = Sociare diligentiam cum ſcientia, *Col.* 3, 3. dextras, *Sil.* 11, 148. (3) = Conjurare, aut facinoribus ſociari, *Liv.* 39, 13. (4) Unus erat cum quo ſociare cubilia vellem, *Ov. Metam.* 10, 635. (5) § Urbe, domo, ſocias nos, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 605. (6) = Intima ſecum conſilia, & varias ſociabant pectore curas, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 280. § Gaudia ſociare cum aliquo, *Tib.* 3, 3, 7.

Sŏcior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be joined in partnerſhip,* Liv. Oſtenti prorſus genus, ubi in tanto populo non ſolum ſociari, verum etiam fieri parricidium potuit, *Juſt.* 10, 1. *Vid.* Socio, n. 3.

✝ Sociofraudus. adj. *A faithleſs fellow, a deceiver of his friend,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 128.

Socius, a, um [*à* ſequor, qui alium ſequitur] (1) *Helping,* or *taking part, that is a companion.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to allies; confederate.* (3)

That which is in common betwixt two, or more partners, parents, or kinſfolks. (1) Poëta oratori multis ornandis generibus ſocius, ac pæne par, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16. (2) Socia agmina, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 371. (3) Socius honor, *Ov. Met.* 13, 949. Socia regna, *Stat.* ✠ Particeps, qui certam habet partem; ſocius, qui indiviſè agit, *Aſcon.* Socii navis, Inſcript. col. roſtr. *A ſhip's crew.*

Sŏcius, ii. m. (1) *A companion, an intimate.* (2) *An ally,* or *confederate.* (3) *A fellow ſoldier, a companion in arms.* (4) *An accomplice.* (1) ✠ Quo adjutore uſus eſt? quo ſocio? quo conſcio? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 20. = Video inſervire & ſocium eſſe in negotiis, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 9. (2) = Socii atque amici populi Romani, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 43. vid. & *Cic. Verr.* 4, 60. (3) Virg. Æn. 1, 202. (4) § Socius ad malam rem, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 22. § culpæ, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 14.

Sōcordia, æ. f. & ſecordia, *Feſt.* (1) *Want of thought.* (2) *Dulneſs, indolence, careleſſneſs, ſottiſhneſs.* (1) ✠ Nihil loci eſt ſegnitiæ, neque ſocordiæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 1. *ubi Donat.* Socordia *ad conſiderandum,* ſegnitia *ad agendum.* ✠ Langueſcet induſtria, intendetur ſocordia, *Tac. Ann.* 2. (2) Si quem ſocordiæ argueret, ſtultiorem ajebat filio ſuo Claudio, *Suet. Claud.* 3.

Sŏcordĭter. adv. *unde* iùs, comp. *Slothfully, ſluggiſhly, careleſly.* Ab Albanis ſocordiùs res actæ, *Liv.* 1, 22. Hoſtem ſucceſſu rerum ſocordiùs agentem invadunt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 15, 1.

Sŏcors, dis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*qu.* ſecors, ſine corde] (1) *Senſeleſs, careleſs, regardleſs.* (2) *Without underſtanding.* (1) § Nolim cæterarum rerum te ſocordem eodem modo, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 3, 61. Tiberius callidior, Cajus periculoſior, Claudius ſocordior, Nero impurior, *Sidon.* (2) Apud ſocordiſſimos Scythas Anacharſis ſapiens natus eſt, *Apul. Apol.* p. 444. § Futuri ſocors, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 31, 2.

Socrus, ûs. f. [*à* ſocer] *A wife's, or huſband's mother, a mother in law.* Literæ Capuam adlatæ ab Clodia ſocru, *Cic. Att.* 9, 4. conf. *Juſt.* 39, 1. Magna ſocrus, *the wife's grandmother,* Feſt.

Sŏdālis, is. c. g. [ſodales dicti *qu.* ſedales, quòd unà ſederent & eſſent] (1) *A companion, a fellow at meals,* or *paſtimes.* (2) *Of one company, college, ſociety,* or *fraternity.* (3) *A chrony, a comerade.* (4) *A partaker.* (1) Chari ſodales, *Hor. Od.* 1, 36, 5. (2) Addito ſodalium Auguſtalium ſacerdotio, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 54. (3) Nulli te facias nimis ſodalem, gaudebis minus, & minus dolebis, *Mart.* 12, 34. (4) Ille quoque ſodalis fuit iſtius in hoc morbo & cupiditate, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 36.

Sŏdalĭtas, ātis. f. *A fellowſhip, ſociety, fraternity,* or *brotherhood, a company of men in any trade,* or *profeſſion.* Sodalitates, me quæſtore, conſtitutæ ſunt, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 13.

‖ Sŏdālĭter. adv. *In fellowſhip,* or *fellow like,* Dig. ⊥ Sodalitatis more.

Sŏdālĭtium, ii. n. *A company, a corporation, a fraternity.* Lex Licinia de ſodalitiis, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 15.

‖ Sŏdālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a fellowſhip,* or *ſociety,* Amm.

Sodes. interj. *pro* ſi audes. *I pray thee now, I beſeech thee,* Ter. Cic. alii.

Sol, sōlis. m. [quòd ſolus appareat, cæteris ſideribus ſuo fulgore obſcuratis, *Cic.* Sabinum autem eſſe vocab. ait *Varr.*] (1) *The ſun.* (2) Meton. *The heat,* or *beams of the ſun.* (3) ‡ *A day.* (4) ‡ *A climate, a region.* (1) ✠ Lux alia ſolis, & lychnorum, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 28. = Sol aſtrorum obtinet principatum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. (2) Si quis exuſtus in ſole eſt, &c. Celſ. 1, 3. Qualis peruſta ſolibus pernicis uxor Apulî, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 41. *Lucus* obſcurum cingens connexis aëra ramis, & gelidas alte ſummotis ſolibus umbras, *Luc.* 3, 401. (3) Tres cæcâ caligine ſoles incertos erramus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 203. Soles meliùs nitent, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 8. (4) Quid terras alio calentes ſole mutamus? *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 18.

‖ Sōlābĭlis, e. *Which may be comforted,* Apoll. ⊥ Conſolabilis.

‡ Sōlāmen, ĭnis. n. *Comfort, ſolace, relief, eaſe,* Virg. *Æn.* 3, 661. ☞ Solatium *ap. oratores freq. uſurpatur.*

Sōlandus, a, um. part. *To be comforted.* Solandus cum ſimul ipſe fores, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 4, 42.

Solans, tis. part. *Comforting,* Theb. 4, 202. Solantia pectus timidum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 448.

Sōlānum, i. n. [*à* ſole] *An herb called nightſhade,* or *banewort,* Celſ. 6, 17. *conf.* Plin. 27, 13. Veſicarium ſolanum, *winter cherry,* or *alkakengi,* Jun.

Sōlāris, e. [*à* ſol] *Of,* or *belonging to the ſun.* Lumen ſolare, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 9, 37. Herba ſolaris, *the turnſole,* or *ſun flower,* Celſ. 5, 27.

Sōlārium, ii. n. [*à* ſole, quòd horæ ad ſolem conſpiciantur, *Varr.*] (1) *A ſundial.* (2) *The ſollar in an houſe, a terrace,* or *gallery where they walk to ſun themſelves.* (3) *A ſunny wall.* (1) *Gell.* 3, 3. *De inventore vid.* Plin. 7, 60. (2) Neque ſolarium, neque hortum, niſi per impluvium, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 69. (3) Macrob.

‖ Sōlārium. n. [*à* ſolo, quòd pro ſolo penditur] *Ground-rent, a penſion,* or *tribute paid for the ſoil,* or *for an houſe that ſtandeth upon public land,* Ulp.

‖ Sōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Comforting, conſolation,* Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.* ⊥ Solatium, ſolamen.

Sōlātiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little comfort,* or *eaſe.* Solatiolum doloris, *Catull.* 2, 7.

Sōlātium, ii. n. (1) *Comfort, conſolation, ſolace.* (2) *Help, ſuccour,* or *relief.* (1) = Hæc ſunt ſolatia, hæc fomenta dolorum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 24. = Oblectamenta & ſolatia ſervitutis, *Id. Verr.* 4, 60. (2) = Hæc ſtudia rebus adverſis perfugium ac ſolatium præbent, *Cic.* pro *Arch. poeta,* 7.

Solātor, oris. m. verb. *A comforter,* Tib. 1, 3, 15. Stat. Sylv. 5, 5, 40.

‖ Solatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that comforteth,* Boët.

† Sōlātum [genus morbi, dict. *à* ſole, ut auriga *ab* auro] *A riſing of puſhes,* or *freckles in the ſkin by the heat of the ſun,* Feſt.

Sōlātus, a, um [*ſolati,* ſole correpti, ſicut ſiderati qui ſidere] *Sunburnt, freckled,* or *pimpled with the heat of the ſun;* alſo *ſunned,* or *that hath got the headach with the heat of the ſun,* Plin. 29, 6.

‖ Soldanella, æ. f. *Bindweed,* Jun.

‖ Soldārii, *qui &* ſoldurii. *Vid.* Soldurius.

Soldum, per Sync. *pro* ſolidum. (1) *The whole.* (2) *The ſubſtantial part.* (1) Mart. 4, 37, 4. (2) ✠ Inane abſcindere ſoldo, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 113.

Soldurius, ii. m. *A man ſworn and devoted to his friend, to partake of his good and ill fortunes, a retainer to a great perſon,* or *one of his clan.* Cum ſexcentis devotis quos illi, *Galli,* ſoldurios appellant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 22.

Solea, æ. f. [quod ſolo pedis ſubjiciatur] (1) *A kind of pantofle, ſandal,* or *ſlipper covering only the ſole of the foot, and faſtned with laces,* the ſame with the Grecian κρηπῖδες, worn by women, and ſometimes men, but only within doors, for it was ſcandalous to wear them without. (2) Alſo *an inſtrument uſed in making of oil.* (3) *A kind of fiſh called a ſole.* (4) Alſo *a ſhoe,* as of an horſe, mule, *&c.* (1) Soleæ muliebres, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 21. *vid.* Gell. 13, 20. Tum ſoleas poſcit *Naſidienus,* Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 77. Solea lignea, *a patten,* Plin. (2) Col. 12, 50. (3) Limoſa regio planum educat piſcem, veluti ſoleam, rhombum, paſſerem, *Col.* 8, 16. conf. *Plin.* 9, 20. (4) Jumentis ſoleas ex auro induere, *Plin.* 33, 11. Solea ferrea, *Catull.* 16, 26. Soleæ mularum, *Suet. Ner.* 30, 7.

‖ Sŏleāris, re. adj. Thermarum cella ſolearis, *M.* ex *Spart. fortè rect.* ſoliaris.

Sŏleārius, ii. m. *A pattenmaker, a maker of horſeſhoes, a ſhoemaker, a cordwainer,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 40.

Sŏleātus, a, um. *Wearing ſandals,* or *ſoles at the bottoms of his feet.* Stetit ſoleatus prætor, P. R. pallio purpureo, tunicáque talari, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 33.

Sŏlemnis, e. [*ex* ſolus, & amnus *pro* annus] *Solemn. Vid.* Solennis.

‖ Solemnizo, āre. act. *To imitate cuſtom, to ſolemnize,* Ap. recent. ⊥ Quotannis celebro.

* Sōlen, ēnis. m. [σωλὴν, *i. e.* canalis, *à* canalitia longitudine] *A kind of ſea fiſh, a muſle,* Plin. 32, 11. = Aulos, donax, onyx, dactylus.

Sōlenne, is. n. *vel* ſollenne, *vel* ſolemne [quod ſolum in anno, *id eſt,* quotannis fieri conſuevit; al. *ex* ſoleo, & anno] (1) *A ſolemnity, a feaſt yearly kept, an anniverſary.* (2) *An uſual cuſtom.* (1) Solenne ex Arcadia allatum, *Liv.* 1, 5. Variis ſolennia ludis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 605. (2) Noſtrum illud ſolenne ſervemus, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 6. ¶ Solennia inſanire, *to lie under a vulgar error,* Hor. Ep. 1, 101.

Solennis, e. [*ex* ſolus, & annus, ut triennis, &c.] (1) *Annual, yearly, uſed,* or *done every year at a certain time, ſettled, appointed.* (2) *Accuſtomed.* (1) = Annua vota ſolenneſque pompæ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 53. Dapes ſolennes, *Id. Æn.* 3, 301. *ubi vid. Serv.* = Iter ſolenne, legitimum, neceſſarium, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10. Dies cujúſque ſolennes non prius frequentare deſiit *Auguſtus,* quam grandi natu, *Suet. Aug.* 53. (2) Noſtrum illud ſolenne ſervemus, ut ne quem ſine literis dimittamus, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 6. ✠ Nova nobis, aliis gentibus ſolennia, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 6.

Sōlennĭtas, ātis. f. *A ſolemnity.* Dierum ſolennitates, *Gell.* 2, 24.

Solennĭter. adv. *Ordinarily, ſolemnly.* Omnibus ſolenniter peractis, *Liv.* 5, 46.

† Solennitus. *Idem,* Lucil. *ap.* Non.

Sŏlens, tis. part. *Accuſtomed, uſed, wonted, according to one's cuſtom.* = Mendacium ſi dixero, ſolens meo more fecero, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 43. = Lubens fecero & ſolens, *Id. Caſ.* 5, 1, 14.

Soleo, ēre, ĭtus, & ant. ſolui. (1) *To be accuſtomed,* or *wont, to uſe.* (2) Per Ellipſ. εὐνομίας ἕνεκα, *to lie with.* (1) Quî potitare ſolitus eſt patera aurea, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 263. Neque præſidiis, uti ſoluerat, compoſitis, *Priſc.* l. 10. ex *Sall.* (2) = Viris cum ſuis prædicant nos ſolere, ſuas pellices eſſe aiunt, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 39.

Sŏlers, adj. [*ex* ſolus, & ars, *qu.* totus ars; ut Græcis Ὅλος ἀρετή. *vel pot.* ſollers, qui ſollam, *i. e.* totam & integram artem novit] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Learned in arts, dextrous, clever.* (2) *Shrewd, wily, cloſe, cunning.* (3) *Quick, ſharp.* (4) *Watchful, diligent.* (1) Fac periculum in literis, fac in palæſtra, in muſicis, —ſolertem dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 25. = Solers, & ſubtilis deſcriptio partium corporis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. = Acutum, verſutum, & ſolers, *Id.* = Quo quiſque eſt ſolertior & ingenioſior, &c. *Id.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 11. (2) Sulla ſollertiſſimus omnium factus eſt, *Sall. B. J.* 101. *Vid.* Solertia. Non ulli animalium in maleficio ſtultitia ſolertior, *Plin.* 8, 36. *De urſis loquens.* (3) Solerti auditu animal, *Plin.* (4) Solertiorem cuſtodiam præbet anſer quam canis, *Col.* 8, 13.

Sōlerter. adv. [*à* ſolers] iùs, comp. ſſime, ſup. (1) *Sharply, wittily, ſhrewdly.* (2) *Craftily, cunningly.* (3) *Diligently.* (1) Non illo ſolertiùs alter exprimit inceſſus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 635. (2) Tu operum lineamenta ſolertiſſimè perſpicis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. (3) Ratio naturam imitata res ad vitam neceſſarias ſolerter conſecuta eſt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 9.

Solertia, *vel* ſollertia, æ. f. (1) *Quickneſs of wit, ſharpneſs, a reach, ſhrewdneſs.* (2) *Craftineſs, ſubtilty, policy, cunning.* (1) ✠ Dixit mirari ſe, non modò diligentiam, ſed etiam ſolertiam ejus, à quo eſſent illa dimenſa, & deſcripta, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 17. = machinatio, *Id.* = In venatu ſolertia & ſagacitas præcipua eſt, *Plin.* 8, 40. Egregiæ ingeniorum ſolertiæ, *Vitruv. præf.* l. 7. (2) In omni re fugienda eſt talis ſolertia, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 11.

Sōlet, ĭtum eſt. imp. *The cuſtom is, it is wont,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 59.

‖ Soliaris, re. adj. Cella ſoliaris, locus in Thermis, *the room in a bain, where the bathing tubs ſtand,* Spart.

Sōlĭcĭtandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be moved,* or *ſtirred up.* (2) *To be raiſed* as in rebellion. (1) = Solicitanda tamen tellus, pulviſque movendus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 418. (2) Ad ſolicitandos paſtores Apulia eſt attributa, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 6.

Sōlĭcĭtans, tis. part. *Troubling*, Ov. Triſt. 4, 1, 6.

Sōlĭcĭtātio, onis. f. verb. *A ſoliciting, enticing*, or *moving to do* a thing. Nuptiarum ſolicitatio, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 26.

Sōlĭcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſolicitor, an egger on, an enticer*, or *mover to* a thing, *Sen. Controv.* 15, 216.

Sōlĭcĭtè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Carefully, diligently.* (2) *Heavily, penſively.* (1) Solicitiùs adhibere diſcrimina, *Quint.* 2, 15. Minimum eſt de quo ſolicitiſſimè agitur, *Sen.* conf. & *Suet. Claud.* 18. (2) Qui mala ſolicitè noſtra levâſtis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 6, 44. *al.* ſollicitè.

Sōlĭcĭto, āre. act. [*id eſt*, ſolum citare, *Met.* loco vel ſententiâ movere] (1) *To ſtir*, or *dig up* properly the ground. (2) Met. *To diſquiet, to trouble, to diſturb, to make ſolicitous.* (3) *To ſolicit, to provoke*, or *be earneſt with one, to importune, to preſs, to be urgent, to entice one to do* a thing. (4) *To ſue*, or *pray for.* (5) *To allure.* (1) Teneram ferro ſolicitavit humum, *Tib.* 1, 7, 30. *vid.* & ſolicitandus. Stamina docto pollice ſolicitat, *playeth upon*, Ov. Met. 11, 170. Remis ſolicitare aquas, *to row*, Claud. *de* Rapt. Proſ. 1, præf. forem, *to open it*, Ov. Amor. 3, 1, 50. *ubi al.* fidem. (2) = Multa ſunt, quæ me ſolicitant, anguntque, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 15. = Quæ ſemper animum ſolicitant, ſempérque excruciant, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. (3) Ad venenum dandum ſpe & pretio ſolicitare cœpit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 16. (4) Solicitare pacem, *Liv.* votis numina, *Tib.* 3, 4, 53. (5) Solicitare ad ſe aves, *Plin.* 8, 23.

Sōlĭcĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be moved, ſolicited*, &c. *Cic. Catil.* 4. *Vid.* Solicito.

Sōlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Carking care, penſiveneſs, trouble, anguiſh of mind, ſolicitude, diſquiet, deep concern.* (2) *Vexation, anger.* (1) = Solicitudo eſt ægritudo cum cogitatione, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8. (2) = Præ ſolicitudine ac ſtomacho multa ſcribere non poſſum, *Brutus Ciceroni*, 13.

Sōlĭcĭtus, a, um. & *poet.* ſollicitus, or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Raiſed up.* (2) Met. *Doubtful, anxious.* (3) *Fearful, troubled.* (4) *Careful.* (5) *Buſy, imployed.* (6) *Croſs, unhappy.* (1) Solicitus motus, *Lucr.* 1, 344. Solicitum mare, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 262. (2) Civitas ſolicita ſuſpicione, ſuſpenſa metu, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 8. = Antea ſolicitus ſum, & angebar, quo uti conſilio poſſem, *Id.* (3) ✠ Nunquam apud vos verba feci, aut pro vobis ſolicitior, aut pro me ſecurior, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 58. (4) Nos circa lites ſolicitiores ac ridiculi videmur, *Quint.* 7, 2. (5) Omnes *ſervos* habui ſolicitos, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 52. (6) ✠ Solicitum aliquid lætis intervenit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 454. ¶ Solicitiſſimus, *Sen.* de *Brev. Vit. extr.*

‖ Sōlĭdago, ĭnis. f. *The herb comfrey, conſound*, or *wall-wort*, Jun.

Solidandus, a, um. part. *To be bound, cemented*, or *made firm.* Area cretâ ſolidanda tenaci, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 179.

Sŏlĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding, a ſoldring*, or *faſtning*, Vitruv. 7, 1.

‖ Sŏlĭdatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that ſtrengthneth.* Solidatrix oſſium infantium, Oſſilago Dea, *Arnob.*

Sŏlĭdātus, a, um. part. *Strengthned*, &c. Facies ſolidata veneno, *Luc.* 8, 691.

Sŏlĭdātus, i. m. [*à* ſolido quem meretur, *M.*] *A ſoldier in pay*, whence the French *ſouldat*, Veg.

Sŏlĭdè. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Solidly.* (2) *Subſtantially, really.* (3) *Perfectly, fully, with a witneſs.* (1) Aqua ſolidiùs concreta, *Gell.* 19, 5. (2) Solidè gaudere gaudium, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 5, 8. (3) Id ſolidè ſcio, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 8. Hic homo ſolidè ſycophanta eſt, *Id. ibid.* 4, 2, 47.

Sŏlĭdeſco, ĕre. incept. *To cloſe* as a wound doth, *to wax ſound and whole*, Plin. 11, 37.

Sŏlĭdĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Whole-footed*, as an horſe is. Contra naturam ſolidipedum, *Plin.* 10, 65.

Sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Solidity, firmneſs, maſſineſs.* Atomorum ſoliditas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6.

Sŏlĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To make firm, to conſolidate, to piece.* (2) *To ſtrengthen.* (3) *To cloſe* a wound. (4) *To plaiſter* walls; hinc *to ſolder*, or *ſodder.* (1) Lardum elixum ſolidat oſſa fracta, *Plin.* 28, 16. (2) Stomachum titubantem ſolidare, *Pallad. Febr. tit.* 31. (3) Celſ. (4) Solidare muros, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 43, 3.

Sŏlĭdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be made whole and firm.* (2) *To be bound*, or *cemented.* (1) = Boum nervos ſolidari, rurſúſque jungi, affirmare, *Plin.* 24, 16. (2) *Vid.* Solidandus.

Sŏlĭdum, i. n. *The whole, the full.* Solidum ſuum cuique ſolvere, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſth.* 17.

Sŏlĭdus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* Oſco ſollus *vel* ſolus, *id eſt*, totus, *Varr.* vel *à* ſolum, ut ſit quod Gr. ἔμπεδον, ſolo firmiter fixum] (1) *Subſtantial, material.* (2) *Solid, not hollow nor ſuperficial, maſſy.* (3) *Sound, firm.* (4) *Whole, entire.* (5) *Hard, ſtiff.* (6) *Full and perfect.* (1) Nihil tangi poteſt, quod caret ſolido, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 4. (2) Statua ſolida ex auro Philippeo, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 70. Solidiſſima tellus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 262. ✠ Duæ formæ præſtantes ſunt, ex ſolidis globus, ex planis circulus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18. Solidior caſeus, *Col.* 7, 8. (3) Solidum corpus, & ſucci plenum, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 3, 26. Vires ſolidæ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 639. (4) Deſunt dies ſolido anno, *Liv.* (5) Ferrum ſolidum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 810. (6) Gaudium ſolidum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 23. infortunium, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 21.

‖ Sŏlĭdus, i. m. [*ſc.* nummus] *An entire*, or *whole piece of gold coin*, near the value of *our old noble*, or *ſpur-royal*; now it is taken for *a ſhilling*, Lampr.

✤ Sōlĭfer, a, um. *Carrying the ſun*, as the zodiac doth. Solifera plaga, *the torrid zone*, or, as others, *the ecliptic line*, Sen. Herc. Oet. 159.

Sōlĭferreum, i. n. [*qu.* totum ferreum, quòd ſit ex ſolo ferro, *Feſt.*] *A weapon*, or *dart of maſſy iron*, Liv. 34, 14.

† Sōlĭfŭga, æ. f. [quòd ſolem fugiat] *A venomous ant in Sardinia*, Plin. 22, 25. *Rect.* ſolipuga, *quod v.*

✤ Sōlĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Begotten of the ſun*, Val. Flacc. 5, 317.

‖ Sōlĭlŏquium, ii. n. *A ſoliloquy*, or *meditating with one's ſelf*, Aug.

Sōlĭpŭga, æ. [quòd in ſole acriùs pungit] *A venomous piſmire*, or *fly*, that in the heat of the ſun ſtingeth moſt vehemently, *Plin.* 29, 4. *ſcrib.* & ſolifuga, & ſalpuga, & ſolipunga.

Soliſtimum tripudium. [quod ſolum, *i. e.* terram, paviebat] *A kind of augury, when the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them fell to the ground out of their bills, and rebounded again*, Cic. Fam. 6, 6. & Liv. 10, 40.

Sōlĭtārius, a, um. [*à* ſolus] (1) *Alone.* (2) *Solitary, without company, private, retired.* (1) ✠ Solitaria non poteſt virtus ad ſumma pervenire, ſed ſociata, & conjuncta *cum amicitia*, Cic. *de* Amic. 22. Natura ſolitarium nihil amat, *Id.* de *Am.* 23. (2) = Homo ſolitarius, atque in agro vitam degens, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 11.

Solĭtaurilia, um. n. [*ab* Oſco ſollus, *i. e.* totus & ſolidus, *Feſt.*] *Sacrifices of entire, not caſtrated beaſts*, or as others *ſacrifices of three things of ſundry kinds*, as a bull, a ram, a boar, *Liv.* 8, 10. *al. leg.* ſuovetaurilia, *q. v.*

Sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. [*à* ſolus] (1) *A being alone*, or *aſſiſted by few.* (2) *Solitude, ſilence.* (3) *A deſert*, or *wilderneſs.* (4) *A retirement, a receſs.* (1) *Nep. Thraſyb.* 2. *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 5. Ex ſingulari duplex, ne poteſtas ſolitudine vel morâ corrumperetur, *Flor.* 1, 9, 2. Tribus comitantibus; id repentè ſolitudinis erat, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 32. (2) Erat ab oratoribus quædam in foro ſolitudo, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 63. Solitudo ante oſtium, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 25. (3) Solitudines aviæ, *Paterc.* 2, 55. vaſtæ, *Liv.* 1, 4. (4) Solitudine male utitur lugens, timenſque, *Sen. Epiſt.* 10. ✠ Me hæc ſolitudo minus ſtimulat quam iſta celebritas, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 13.

Sŏlĭtus, a, um. [*à* ſoleo] *Wont, accuſtomed, uſual, ordinary.* O! ſi ſolitæ quidquam virtutis adeſſet, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 415. Sol rubet ſolito magis, *Liv.* 25, 7.

Sōlĭvăgus, a, um. [qui ſolus vagatur] *Wandring up and down alone, and flying company, ſolitary.* ✠ Beſtiæ partim ſolivagæ, partim congregatæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 13.

Sŏlium, ii. n. (1) *A ſeat of ſtate, a throne, a ſeat royal.* (2) *A veſſel*, or *tub in a bath to waſh*, or *bathe in.* (3) *A vat*, or *tun, a wine veſſel.* (4) Alſo *a bier*, or *coffin wherein the dead body lieth.* (1) Rex pavidus exiluit è ſolio, *Liv.* Solium avorum, *Luc.* 4, 690. (2) Intrare, & deſcendere in ſolium, & multo oleo ungi, *Celſ.* 1, 3. (3) Bibiturus, quæ eodem de ſolio miniſtrentur, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 27. (4) Defunctos ſeſe fictilibus ſoliis condi maluere, *Plin.* 35, 12. *ubi alii* doliis. *Sed*, ſolium in quo corpus jacebat, *Curt.* 10, 1, 32.

Sollemnis, *vel* ſollennis. *Vid.* Solennis.

Sollers. *Vid.* Solers.

✤ Sollicito. *Vid.* Solicito.

† Sollum Oſcè totum & ſolidum ſign. *id. quod* Gr. ὅλον.

Sōlo, āre. act. [locum aliquem deſertum & ſolum reddo] (1) *To make deſolate, to lay waſte and deſtroy.* (2) [*à* ſol] *To dry in the ſun.* (1) Stat. Theb. 5, 148. (2) Plin. *Vid.* Solatus.

* Solœciſmus, i. m. (1) Properly *a ſpeaking Greek*, as thoſe of *Solos* or *Sola*, a city of *Cilicia*; (2) Whence it is uſed to ſignify *an incongruity of ſpeech againſt grammar, a ſolœciſm.* (1) Laert. (2) Solœciſmus eſt, cum verbis pluribus conſequens verbum ſuperiori non accommodatur, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 12. vid. & *Quint.* 1, 5. & *Gell.* 5, 10. & conf. *Mart.* 5, 39. Grammaticus non erubeſcit ſolœciſmum, ſi ſciens facit; erubeſcit, ſi neſciens, *Sen. Epiſt.* 95. *Lat.* Stribligo, *teſte Gell.* 5, 20.

* Sŏlœciſſo, are. *To ſpeak improperly*, Deſp.

* Sŏlœcum. n. *A ſolœciſm*, Gell. 5, 20.

Sōlor, āri. dep. (1) *To comfort, to ſolace, to eaſe, to cheer up.* (2) *To relieve, to help.* (3) *To aſſwage, to ſatisfy.* (1) Adlocutione ſolari aliquem, *Catull.* 36, 5. (2) Feſſos opibus amicis ſolari, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 41. (3) Famem in ſilvis ſolabere quercu, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 159.

† Sŏlox, ōcis. adj. [*à* ſolus, *i. e.* integer] Pecus ſolox, *a ſheep unſhorn*, Lucil. *ap.* Feſt.

† Solox, ōcis. f. *Coarſe wool*, or *flocks*, Gloſſ. vet.

Solpūga, æ. f. *A venomous piſmire*, Plin. 8, 29. Quis calcare tuas metuat, ſolpuga, latebras? *Luc.* 9, 840. *ſcrib.* & ſolipuga. *Vid.* Salpuga.

‖ Solſequium, ii. n. [*à* ſequendo ſolem] *The marigold*, or *turnſole, the ſunflower*, Jun.

Solſtĭtiālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to the ſolſtice*, or *time when the ſun is fartheſt from the equator.* (2) Alſo *that which continueth but a little while.* (1) Solſtitiales metæ, *the tropic of cancer in ſummer and capricorn in winter*, Lucr. 5, 616. (2) Solſtitialis morbus, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 143. Quaſi ſolſtitialis herba, pauliſper fui, *Id. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 36.

Solſtĭtium, ii. n. [*id eſt*, ſolis ſtatio, cum ſiſtere vel ſtare videtur] (1) *The ſolſtice of ſummer*, or *winter*, this the ſhorteſt day in the year, about the twelfth of December; that the longeſt day, about the twelfth of June. (2) It is often taken for *midſummer*, and the winter ſolſtice *bruma*, or *hyems.* (3) Notwithſtanding Columella hath twice uſed *brumale ſolſtitium.* (4) Synecd. *Summer.* (5) *Scorching heat.* (1) Plin. 19, 6. (2) ✠ Cœlum movetur à bruma ad ſolſtitium, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 2. *Et mox* Cum venit *ſol* in medium ſpatium inter brumam & ſolſtitium, *Id. ibid.* ✠ In lunæ curſu & brumæ quædam & ſolſtitii ſimilitudo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. (3) Col. 9, 16. (4) ✠ Humida ſolſtitia, atque hyemes orate ſerenas, agricolæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 100. (5) Solſtitium pecori defendite, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 47.

‖ Sŏlūbĭlis, le. adj. (1) *Which may be unlooſed.* (2) *Which may be diſſolved.* (3) *Which doth diſſolve.* (1) Dextra ſolubilis, *Prud. Apoth.* 514. (2) Mundus Deo ſoli ſolubilis eſt, *Min. Fel.* c. 34. (3) Elementa ſolubilia, *Prud. Ham.* 505. ✠ Diſſolubilis, *Cic.*

Solvendus, a, um. part. *To looſe*, or *be looſed.*

Quanquam ſolvendarum legum id principium eſſe cenſebant, *Curt.* 10, 6.

Solvens, tis. part. *Looſing, freeing.* Quæ res ne virginibus voto civitatem ſolventibus, fraudi eſſet, *Juſt.* 21, 3. Gremioque fovens, & murmura ſolvens, *Auſon.* ad *Nepot.* 68.

Sŏ'um, i. n. [*à* ſoliditate, vel *à* סלה calcare] (1) *That which ſuſtaineth,* or *beareth any thing on it.* (2) *The ground,* or *ſoil.* (3) *The ſurface of any thing.* (4) *A bottom, a floor,* or *pavement.* (5) *The ſole of a foot.* (6) *The ſole of a ſhoe.* (7) ✠ Cereale ſolum, *a trencher of bread.* (1) Solum fundi, *Varr.* Solum notat unicuique rei quod ſubjacet, *Serv.* (2) Præter agri ſolum nihil fuit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 17. Solum exile & macrum, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 25. Patriæ ſolum omnibus charum, *Id. Catil.* 4, 7. *Jovis* metu ſola terrarum gubernantur, *Id. anteq. iret in exil.* 10. ¶ Res ſoli, *an heir-loom fixt to the premiſes,* JCC. ¶ Vertere ſolum, *to run one's country,* Cic. *pro* Domo, 30. (3) ✠ Aſtra tenent cœleſte ſolum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 73. (4) Foſſæ ſolum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 73. (5) Mihi calceamentum ſolorum callum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 32. (6) Mordere luto putre vetúſque ſolum, *Mart.* 9, 74. (7) Cereale ſolum pomis agreſtibus augent, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 111.

Sōlùm. adv. *Only, alone.* De una re ſolùm diſſident, in cæteris congruunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 20. § Non ſolùm,—etiam, *Id.* § Non ſolùm, —ſed etiam, *Id.* § Quaſi ſolùm,—ac non, *Id.*

Sōlummŏdò. adv. *Idem.* Una ſolummodò Zenonis ſtatua, *Plin.* 34, 8. & *ap. alios poſteriores; antiquiores omnes* tantummodò.

Solvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [*ex σὺν,* ſimul, & *λύω, qu. συλλύω,* vel *à* ſo (pro *ſe,* ut in *ſocors*) & luo, ſolvo] (1) *To looſe,* or *unlooſe, to unty.* (2) *To reſolve, explain,* or *anſwer.* (3) *To releaſe, to diſcharge,* or *acquit, to deliver,* or *free, to ſet at liberty.* (4) *To make laxative.* (5) *To melt,* or *thaw.* (6) *To enfeeble, to make languid.* (7) *To pay.* (8) *To weigh anchor, to put to ſea.* (1) Solvunt à ſtipitĕ funem, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 331. 𝔛 Religo, *Id. ib.* Segnes nodum ſolvere Gratiæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 21, 22. ¶ Solvere zonam, *to deflower,* Catull. 65, 28. ¶ Vitâ ſolvere aliquem, *to kill him,* Plaut. (2) Captioſa argumenta ſolvere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7. nodos juris & legum ænigmata, *Juv.* 8, 50. (3) Solvere ergaſtula, *Brut. Cic.* § Solvite corda metu, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 566. Ego vos ſolvi curis cæteris, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 33. Solvere fidem, *to violate his promiſe,* Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 19. epiſtolam, *to break it open,* Nep. Hannib. 11. Obſidionem ſolvere, *to raiſe a ſiege,* Liv. 27, 28. ¶ pudorem, *to violate it,* Virg. aliquem legibus, *to diſpenſe with him,* Cic. (4) Tithymallus ventrem ſolvit, *Col.* conf. *Plin.* 14, 18. (5) *Ov. Met.* 8, 555. ¶ lacrymas, *to diſſolve into tears,* Stat. Achill. 2, 255. (6) 𝔛 Rarus *coitus* corpus excitat, frequens ſolvit, *Celſ.* 1, 1. (7) 𝔛 Frater laborat, ut tibi quod debet ab Egnatio ſolvat, *Cic. Att.* 7, 18. ¶ Votum ſolvere, *to diſcharge it,* Suet. ¶ Eſſe ſolvendo, *to have wherewith to pay,* Cic. Attic. 13, 10. (8) Agamemnon ſolvere imperat, adverſâ avi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 16. *ex poeta.* Nos eo die cœnati ſolvimus, *Id. Fam.* 16, 9.

Solvor, i. paſſ. *To be looſed, paid,* &c. *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 7.

Sōlus, a, um. gen. ius. (& olim ſoli, æ, i. *Ter.*) [*à* Gr. ὅλος, totus] (1) *Alone, only.* (2) *Solitary, deſert.* (3) *Unaccompanied.* (1) § Solus ex omnibus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 8. § inter omnes, *Id.* § piſcium, *Plin.* 9, 51. Obtruncabo duobus ſolis ictibus, *Plaut.* Mihi ſolæ ridiculo fuit, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 7, 3. 𝔛 alter. (2) Deportari in ſolas terras, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 85. Quum in locis ſolis mœſtus errares, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 29. (3) Sedibus ſolam exteris deſerere, *Sen. Med.* 119.

Sŏlūtè. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Freely, at liberty.* (2) *Wantonly, heedleſly, remiſly.* (1) = Animus ſomno relaxatus ſolutè movetur, ac liberè, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 48. Quo ſolutiùs laſciviret, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 47. *de Nerone.* (2) = Solutiùs negligentiúſque compoſitum, *Sen.* = Tam ſolutè egit, tam leniter, tam oſcitanter, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 80.

Sŏlūtĭlis, e. *That is eaſily looſed,* or *undone.* Solutilis navis, *Suet. Nero,* 34.

Sŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſolvo] (1) *A looſing.* (2) *A releaſing,* or *diſcharging.* (3) *A paying of money.* (4) *A reſtoring,* or *giving up.* (1) Linguæ ſolutio, vocis ſonus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 25. (2) Solutionis verbo ſatisfactionem quoque omnem accipiendam placet, *Ulp.* de *verb. ſignif.* (3) Solutione impeditâ, fides concidit, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 7. (4) Fides nulla eſſe poteſt, niſi erit neceſſaria ſolutio rerum creditarum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 24.

‖ Sŏlūtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that payeth,* or *diſchargeth,* Dig. ⸸ Qui ſolvit.

Sŏlūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to pay.* Partem dimidium inde Roſcio me ſoluturum ſpondeo, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 13.

Sŏlūtus, a, um. part. [*à* ſolvor] It. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Looſed, unlooſed, untied, unbound.* (2) Met. *Paid, ſatisfied.* (3) *Acquitted.* (4) *Unſealed, opened.* (5) *Annulled, diſannulled, abrogated.* (6) *Diſpenſed with.* (7) *Done, performed.* (8) *Diſengaged, freed from.* (9) *Diſmiſſed, broken up.* (10) *Releaſed, diſcharged.* (11) *Unmoored,* or *launched.* (12) *Unconfined, unreſtrained, not tied up.* (13) *Unguarded, indiſcreet.* (14) *Confuſed, hudled, without order.* (15) *Calm,* Met. *compoſed, quiet.* (16) *Ready, fluent, prompt,* in a good ſenſe. (17) Alſo *very pert, glib, flippant,* in a bad ſenſe. (18) *Eaſy, not intricate.* (19) *Looſe, not coſtive.* (20) *Melted, thawed.* (21) *Immerſed, drenched.* (22) *Made ſoft, effeminate.* (23) *Looſe, not hard.* (24) Prædia ſoluta, *a freehold eſtate.* (25) *Free, unreſtrained, arbitrary, at full liberty to act.* (1) Solutum à latere pugionem porrigens, *Suet. Viteil.* 15. (2) Ex qua penſione major pars eſt ſoluta, *Cic. Attic.* 3, 24. (3) = Culpâ liberatus & crimine nefario ſolutus, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 49. Solutas fauces vox nulla proſequitur, *Luc.* 3, 538. (4) Solutâ epiſtolâ, nihil in ea reperit, *Nep. Hannib.* 11. (5) His legibus ſolutis reſp. ſtare non poteſt, *Cic.* (6) Si qui virtutis causâ ſoluti legibus conſecrati ſunt, *Cic.* (7) § Juſta ſoluta funera, *Sen.* (8) = Soluti à cupiditatibus, liberi à delictis, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 9. = Senatus curâ belli ſolutus, & populus otioſus, *Plin.* 22, 4. (9) Cœtu ſoluto diſcedunt, *Ov. Met.* 13, 898. (10) § Famuli ſoluti operum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 17, ult. Solutus amor, *ranging, unlawful,* Stat. Jure jurando ſolutus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 13. (11) Malâ ſoluta navis exit alite, *Hor. Epod.* 10, 1. (12) 𝔛 Majorem habent vim apta quam ſoluta, *Cic. Orat.* 68. = 𝔛 Oratio alia vincta, atque contexta, alia ſoluta, *Quint.* 9, 4. 𝔛 alligata, *Cic.* 𝔛 juncta, *Quint.* 𝔛 Quique canent vincto pede, quíque ſoluto, *in verſe,* or *proſe,* Tib. 4, 1, 36. (13) = Dicta & facta ſolutiora, & quandam negligentiam præferentia, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 18, 2. (14) = 𝔛 Spectandi confuſiſſimum ac ſolutiſſimum morem correxit, ordinavítque, *Suet. Aug.* 44. (15) Solutum æquor, *Stat.* = Animo ſoluto liberóque eſſe, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 65. (16) = In dicendo ſolutus & expeditus, *Cic.* 𝔛 Genus dicendi ſolutum, non vacuum, *Id.* = Solutiſſimus in dicendo & acutiſſimus, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 48. (17) Rabula in dicendo ſolutiſſimus, *Cic.* (18) Quo mea ratio facilior & ſolutior eſſe poteſt, *Cic.* (19) Alvo ſolutâ, *Suet. Veſp.* ult. (20) Nix verno ſole ſoluta, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 12, 27. Flores, quem terræ ferunt ſolutæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 4, 10. (21) Somno vinóque ſoluti procubuere, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 189. ¶ Somno ſolutus, *faſt aſleep,* Liv. ¶ morte, *dead,* Ov. (22) Luxu ſolutus, *Cic.* (23) Solutior ſcrobs terræ, *Col.* 5, 5. 𝔛 Soli pinguis, vel macri; ſoluti, vel ſpiſſi, *Id.* (24) 𝔛 Soluta meliore in cauſa ſunt, quam obligata, *Cic.* (25) Quorum, in regno libido ſolutior fuerat, *Liv.* Si eſſent mihi omnia ſolutiſſima, tamen in rep. non alius eſſem, quam nunc ſum, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. 𝔛 Solutum exiſtimatur, alteri maledicere, &c. ſolum vero liberum alterum laudare, *Cæcin. Cic. Fam.* 6, 7.

Somnians, tis. part. *Dreaming.* Somniantum miracula, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8.

Somniātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dreamer,* Sen. Contr. 3, 22.

Somniātur. imperſ. *It is dreamed, they dream,* Plin. 24, 4.

Somnĭcŭlōsè. adv. *Dreamingly, ſleepingly, ſluggiſhly.* Somniculosè aliquid agere, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 31.

Somnĭcŭlōſus, a, um. (1) *Sleepy, drowſy, droniſh, ſluggiſh, ſlothful.* (2) *Making drowſy,* or *deſirous of ſleep.* (1) Quæ vitia ſunt non ſenectutis, ſed inertis, ignavæ, ſomniculoſæ ſenectutis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. (2) Aſpis ſomniculoſa, *Siſen.*

Somnĭfer, a, um. *Bringing,* or *cauſing ſleep.* Venena ſomnifera, *Ov. Met.* 9, 693. Vis ſomnifera ſativo papavere, *Plin.* 18, 25, extr. Somnifera aſpis, *Luc.* 9, 701.

Somnĭfĭcus, a, um. *Making,* or *cauſing ſleep.* Medicamenta ſomnifica, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Somnio, āre. (1) *To dream.* (2) *To dream of.* (3) *To fanſy,* or *vainly imagine.* (1) Si ea dormientes agerent, quæ ſomniarent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 59. (2) Dies noctéſque me ſomnies, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 114. (3) Nunquam non eaſdem ineptias ſomniat, *Col.* 1, 8. 𝔛 Amans quod ſuſpicatur vigilans ſomniat, *Publ. Syr.*

Somniōſus, a, um. *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams,* Plin. 28, 19. *ſi modo locus ſit ſanus.* ⸸ Somniis affectus, vexatus.

Somnium, ii. n. [*à* ſomnus] (1) *A viſion in one's ſleep, a dream.* (2) Alſo *an idle ſtory, ſilly fanſy, a whim.* (1) Admonitio in ſomniis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 17. Conjector ſomniorum, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 60. (2) De argento ſomnium, mox, cras redi, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 50.

‖ Somnōlentus, a, um. *Sleepy, drowſy,* Apul. Met. 1, ſub finem. ⸸ Somniculoſus.

Somnus, i. m. [*à* Gr. ὕπνος, ſopnus, *Gell.* deinde ſompnus, ſomnus; ut *à* δαπάνη damnum, *pro* dampnum] (1) *Sleep, reſt, quietneſs.* (2) Met. *Night.* (3) *A calm.* (4) *Sloth, lazineſs.* (1) Mortis imago & ſimulacrum eſt ſomnus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 38. Capere ſomnum, *Id. Att.* 8, 1. videre, *Id. to ſleep.* Virgâ ſomnos dat adimítque, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 244. ✠ Ferreus ſomnus, *death,* Id. Æn. 10, 745. aliis ſomno mors continuata eſt, *Liv.* 41, 4. (2) 𝔛 Libra die ſomníque pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 208. (3) Pigro torpebant æquora ſomno, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 73. (4) Per Italiam ſomno & luxu pudendus inceſſerat, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 90, 1.

* Somphos, i. m. *A kind of wild gourd,* Plin. 20, 3.

Sŏnābĭlis, e. *That ſoundeth ſhrill,* or *loud.* Siſtrum ſonabile, *Ov. Met.* 9, 783.

Sŏnandus, a, um. part. *To be celebrated,* or *ſpoken of.* Ore magno ſonandus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 294.

Sŏnans, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Buzzing, humming.* (2) *Sounding.* (3) *Speaking.* (4) *Whiſtling.* (5) *Jingling.* (6) *Roaring.* (7) *Murmuring, purling.* (8) *Reſounding, re-echoing.* (9) *Loud.* (10) *Playing on muſic.* (11) *Twanging.* (1) Aſilus acerba ſonans, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 149. (2) Scopuli ſonantes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 204. (3) Nil mortale ſonans, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 149. (4) Auræ ſonantes, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 863. (5) Sonantia frena, *Ov. Met.* 2, 121. (6) Rauca ſonans amnis, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 125. (7) Lene ſonans aqua, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 340. (8) Excipit ille ictus galeâ clypeoque ſonantes, *Ov. Met.* 12, 375. (9) = Meatus animæ illi gravior, & ſonantior erat, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 16, 13. (10) Plenius ſonans aureo plectro, *Hor. Od.* 2, 13, 26. (11) Oſtentans artem pariter arcumque ſonantem, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 521.

† Sŏnātio, onis. f. *non* ſenitio. verb. *Vall.*

Sŏnax, ācis. *Sounding loud.* Conchâ *Tritona* ſonaci inſpirare jubet, *Ov. Met.* 1, 333.

* Sonchos, i. m. & ſonchus. *An herb called ſowthiſtle, wild,* or *jagged lettice,* Plin. 22, 22.

✠ Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis. m. [*à* ſonum & facio, ferratis, *ſcil.* pedibus] *A courſer, an horſe,* or *ſteed, a palfrey,* Virg. Æn. 4, 135.

† Sŏniti, *pro* sŏnitûs, *Non.*

Sŏnĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A ſound.* (2) *A noiſe.* (3)

(3) *A claſhing.* (4) *A crackling.* (5) *A creaking.* (6) *A beating,* or *thumping.* (7) *A crack, or clap.* (1) Sonans ſonitus, *Lucr.* 1, 826. Sonitus tubæ, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 15. (2) Quis tam tumultuoſo ſonitu me excivit foras? *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 52. (3) Sonitus armorum, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 474. (4) Ingentem ſonitum dedit ignis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 306. (5) Sonitum fecere fores, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 67. (6) Sonitus plangoris, *Ov. Met.* 3, 498. (7) Velut ætherio gemerent ſonitu, *Sen. Med.* 344.

Sŏnivius, a, um. adj. *Making a noiſe, ſounding,* Cic. Fam. 6, 6.

Sŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [à ſonus] (1) *To ſound,* or *make a noiſe,* or *ſound* of any kind. (2) *To reſound.* (3) *To ring.* (4) *To clatter,* or *patter.* (5) *To ſignify,* or *mean.* (6) *To warble.* (7) *To play* on an inſtrument. (8) *To praiſe.* (9) *To ſound like.* (1) Cuja vox auribus ſonat procul? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 18. (2) Fœmineo clamore ſonat domus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 226. Rupes ſonant carmina, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 63. (3) Sonuit tinnitibus enſis acutis, *Ov. Met.* 5, 204. (4) Toto ſonuerunt æthere nimbi, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 113. (5) Non intelligere quid ſonat hæc vox *voluptas,* Cic. *de Fin.* 2, 2. (6) Dulce ſonant tenui gutture carmen aves, *Tib.* 1, 3, 60. (7) Et ſenſit varios, quamvis diverſa ſonarent, concordare modos, *Ov. Met.* 10, 146. (8) *Vid.* Sonandus. (9) Nec vox hominem ſonat, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 332.

Sŏno, ĕre. *To ſound,* &c. Sonere aures, *Lucr.* 3, 157.

Sonor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſounded.* Sonantur queſtus voce tenui, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 108.

‡ Sŏnor, ōris. m. *A great ſound,* or *rattling, ruſtling, crackling, rumbling noiſe.* Summæ ſonorem dant ſilvæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 199. Plenæ ſonoribus aures, *Lucr.* 6, 1183. vid. & *Virg. Æn.* 7, 462. nec non *Tac.* 1, 65. & 14, 36.

‖ Sŏnōrè. adv. *Aloud, loudly.* = Clarè ac ſonorè oſcitavit, *Gell.* 4, 20.

Sŏnōrīnus, a, um [à ſonor] *Noiſy.* Leviſomna meas ſonorinas imagines adfatur, *Varr.* in *Prometheo.*

Sŏnorĭtas, ātis. *Loudneſs,* Varr. *ap.* Litt.

Sŏnōrus, a, um. (1) *Loud, roaring, making a great noiſe.* (2) *Shrill, muſical, ſonorous.* (1) Tempeſtates ſonoræ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 57. (2) Cithara ſonora, *Tib.* 3, 4, 69.

Sons, tis. adj. [ſontos, à Gr. σίντης, à σίνω, noceo] (1) *Guilty, criminal, faulty.* (2) Subſt. *An offender.* (1) Sontes condemnant reos, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 16. Sontem animam dare, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 854. ¶ Dii ſontes, *miſchievous,* Stat. Theb. 5, 610. (2) Sontes punire, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 24. Sontes implicare pœnis, *V. Flacc.* 3, 389. ſontum nuncia virgo, *Id.* 1, 794.

Sonticus, a, um [à ſons] (1) *Noiſome, hurtful.* (2) *The falling-ſickneſs,* or *any diſeaſe which proveth an hindrance, and giveth a juſt excuſe to buſineſs.* (1) Sonticus morbus, *Plin.* 36, 19. (2) Sontica cauſa, *Tibull.* 1, 8, 51.

Sŏnus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. שאון *Id.*] (1) *A ſound.* (2) *A noiſe.* (3) ‡ *A word.* (4) *A clap, an applauſe.* (5) *A noiſe, a note, a tune.* (1) Sonus pronunciandi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 42. (2) Quid repens adfert ſonus? *Sen. Med.* 971. (3) Blandis ſonis aliquem adire, *Ov. Epiſt.* 16, 258. (4) Lætum ſonum crepuit populus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 17, 26. (5) Sonus ſummus, medius, imus, *Plin.* 10, 29.

* Sŏphia, æ. f. (1) *Wiſdom.* (2) Alſo *the herb flixwort, laſkwort.* (1) = Nec quiſquam ſophiam ſapientia quæ perhibetur, *Enn.* ap. *Feſt.* ☞ *Receptam tamen ap. Latinos hanc vocem approbat* Sen. Ep. 89. *Legitur & ap.* Mart. 1, 112. (2) Jun.

* Sŏphiſma, ătis. n. *A crafty,* or *deceitful argument, a piece of ſophiſtry.* Contorta & aculeata ſophiſmata, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 24. = Cavillatio, captio, *Sen.*

* Sŏphiſta, *vel* ſŏphiſtes, æ. m. (1) *Any learned man,* chiefly *a philoſopher* at firſt was ſo called. (2) Afterwards *a ſophiſter, a pretender to learning, a prating caviller.* (3) *An orator.* (1) Abderites Protagoras ſophiſtes temporibus illis maximus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 23. Iſocrates multique alii, qui ſunt nominati ſophiſtæ, *Id. Or.* 11. (2) Sophiſtæ appellantur, qui aut oſtentationis aut quæſtus cauſâ philoſophantur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 24. (3) Sophiſta utriuſque linguæ callens, *Gell.* 17, 5.

* Sŏphiſtica, & ſŏphiſtice, es. f. *Sophiſtry,* Ap. recent. ⊥ Ars cavillatoria.

* Sŏphiſticus, a, um. *Sophiſtical, deceitful,* Gell. 7, 3. ⊥ Fallax, captioſus.

* Sŏphôs. adv. *Wiſely, excellent well! ho brave!* a word uſed in acclamations to orators or poets, when they did their public exerciſes, *Sum. & pro nomine indecl. ut,* Grande ſophôs, *Mart.* 1, 5, 37. *Lat.* Pulchrè, benè, rectè.

* Sŏphos, i. m. *A wiſe man, a ſcholar.* Te ſophos omnis amat, *Mart.* 7, 31, 4.

* Sŏphroniſtērium, ii. n. *A place to keep frantic people in, a bedlam, a bridewel.*

Sŏphus, i. *A wiſe man.* Lælius ſophus ille, *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* Victor ſophus, *Phædr.* 3, 14. Factus periculo gubernator ſophus, *Id.* 4, 16.

Sōpio, ire, ii, īvi, ītum. act. *To caſt aſleep, to ſet at reſt.* Nec me ſopierat ſomnus, *Tib.* 3, 4, 19. Vino oneratos ſopiunt, *Liv.* Cuſtodemque rudem ſomni ſopiſtis, *lulled aſleep,* Ov. Met. 7, 213.

Sōpior, iri. paſſ. (1) *To be caſt aſleep.* (2) *To be ſtunned.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 684. (2) Impactus imo ita eſt ſaxo, ut ſopiretur, *Liv.* 8, 6.

Sōpītus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought,* or *laid to ſleep.* (2) Alſo *ſound,* or *faſt aſleep.* (3) *Covered, raked.* (4) *Stunned, aſtoniſhed.* (1) Cantibus magicis ſopitus anguis, *Col.* 10, 367. (2) Sopitus quiete, *Lucr.* 3, 1051. (3) Sopitos ſuſcitat ignes, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 743. (4) Sopitus vulnere rex, *Liv.* 1, 41.

Sŏpor, ōris. m. [*ab* ὑπὲρ, *Scal.*] (1) *A ſound, deep,* or *dead ſleep.* (2) *An hypnotic,* or *ſleepy doſe.* (3) *A drowſy ſickneſs.* (4) *Sloth, lazineſs.* (1) ✠ Suavi ſopore devinxit membra ſomnus, *Lucr.* 4, 445. ✠ Modus ſervandus, ne ſomnus ſopor fiat, *Plin.* 21, 18. (2) Patri ſoporem medicos dare coëgit, *Nep. Dion.* 2, 5. (3) Litt. *ex* Ov. (4) = Noli nobis languorem & ſoporem nimium exprobrare, *Declam.* in *Sall.*

Sŏpōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Faſt aſleep.* (2) *Soked in.* (3) *Mitigated, appeaſed.* (1) Aquatilia quiete ſoporata, *Plin.* 10, 75. (2) Soporatus vi Stygiâ ramus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 855. Offa melle ſoporata, *Id. Æn.* 6, 420. (3) ✠ Recruduit ſoporatus dolor, *Curt.* 7, 1, 7.

Sŏpōrĭfer, a, um. *That bringeth ſleep, that cauſeth ſleep.* Soporiferum papaver, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 486. Amygdalis vis ineſt ſoporifera, *Plin.* 9, 12. conf. *Sil.* 7, 287.

Sŏpōro, āre. act. *To caſt into a deep ſleep.* Opium mentem ſoporat, *Scrib. Larg. Compoſ.* 180. Inſuetos angues nimia aſtra ſoporant, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 94.

Sŏpōror, āri. *To be caſt into a deep ſleep,* Plin. 28, 8. & Celſ. 2, 2.

Sŏpōrus, a, um. *Sleepy, drowſy, huſhed.* Locus noctis ſoporæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 390. conf. *Luc.* 2, 236.

Sōrācum, i. n. (1) *A baſket,* or *ſuch like thing to carry clothes in.* (2) Alſo *to put books in,* the ſame as *ſarracum.* (1) Feſt. (2) Plaut. Perſ. 2, 3, 59.

Sorbens, tis. part. *Supping up.* Latrare putant undas, quas ſorbentis æſtus vorago collidit, *Juſt.* 6, 1.

Sorbeo, ēre, ui, *vel* pſi, ptum. act. [*ab* Arab. שרב bibit] (1) *To ſup* as one doth an egg. (2) *To ſuck in, to drink up.* (3) Alſo *to waſte,* or *conſume.* (1) ✠ Simul flare ſorbereque haud factu facile eſt, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 104. Sorbere ova, *Plin.* 7, 53. (2) Terra arida ſorbet cœleſtes aquas, *Ov.* de *A. Aman.* 2, 352. (3) Sitis ſorbet ora, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 329. Sorbent præcordia flammæ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 172. Sorbere odia alicujus & etiam concoquere, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 3, 9. *Per Catachr.* Sorbet dormiens, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 6.

Sorbeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be ſupped,* &c. Sorbentur flumina, *Ov. Met.* 1, 40. Sorbetur ab ubere ſanguis, *Luc.* 4, 315.

Sorbĭlis, e. *Which may be ſupped up.* Ovum molle vel ſorbile, *Celſ.* 2, 26. Sorbiles cibi, *ſpoonmeat,* Col. 8, 17.

Sorbillans, tis. part. *Sipping.* Cyathos ſorbillans, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 4, 53.

Sorbillo, āre. *unde* part. ſorbillans. *To ſip often.* Relictum ſorbillat dulciter, *Apul. Met.* 2, p. 51.

Sorbillum, i. n. *Pottage,* or *other liquid meat made to ſup up, ſpoon-meat;* Met. *ſobbing,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 185.

Sorbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A potion, broth, any ſupping ſtuff.* Sorbitio oryzæ, *Celſ.* cicutæ, *a draught of poiſon,* Perſ. 4, 2. *de Socrate.*

Sorbum, i. n. [quòd ejus ſuccum ſorbere ſolent] *The ſorb apple,* or *the fruit of the ſervice tree, a ſervice berry,* Varr. R. R. 1, 59. & alibi.

Sorbus, i. f. *The ſervice tree,* Col. 5, 10. & Celſ. 2, 30.

† Sordecŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little filth,* or *filthineſs,* Marc. Emp. & Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Sordens, tis. part. *Being ſordid,* or *filthy.* Sordentia fumo quæ cernis nunc frena, *Sil.* 6, 134. Ecce truces oculos ſordentibus obſita canis exangueſque Jocaſta genas, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 474.

Sordeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be filthy, dirty,* or *naſty.* (2) *To be nothing eſteemed,* or *ſet by.* (1) Iter ſordet, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 100. toga, *Sen.* (2) ✠ Sordere ſuis, & contemni ab eis, *Liv.* 4, 25.

Sordes, is. f. [à σαρόω, verro] (1) *Filth, dirt, naſtineſs, ſcurf.* (2) *The ſweepings of houſes and chanels.* (3) *The rabble, raſcality,* or *mobility.* (4) *Niggardlineſs, ſtingineſs, penuriouſneſs.* (5) Alſo *the ſad and rueful ſtate and garb of thoſe that were accuſed and in danger of the law,* who went in a naſty dreſs. (1) In medio oculo parum ſordis eſt, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 101. *al.* ſordet. Sordes aurium, *Cic.* = Pellis ulceribus tetris prope jam ſordique ſepulta, *Lucr.* 6, 1269. (2) *Vid.* n. 3. (3) = Apud ſordem urbis & fæcem, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 16. (4) Sepulcrum permiſſum arbitrio ſine ſordibus extrue, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 105. Cogit *puerum* minimas ediſcere ſordes, *Juv.* 14, 124. (5) Jacere in ſordibus, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 2.

Sordeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dirty, filthy,* or *naſty.* Ubi manibus ſordeſcere vulgi cœperis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 20, 11.

Sordĭdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearing ſhabby clothes.* (2) *Clad in ſorry,* or *dirty clothes, with their hair untrimmed,* as arraigned people were wont to go. (1) ✠ Quanquam ego ſum ſordidatus, frugi tamen ſum, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 90. Scin' hanc quam dicit ſordidatam, & ſordidam? *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 56. (2) Poſtquam ſordidatum reum viderunt, *Liv.* ✠ Nec minus lætabor quum te ſemper ſordidum, quam ſi pauliſper ſordidatum viderem, *Cic.* in *Piſon. extrem.*

Sordidè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Filthily.* (2) *Meanly, poorly.* (3) *Dirtily, niggardly.* (1) Sordidiſſimè per plateas tractus eſt, *Lampr.* de *Elegab.* 33. (2) = Sordidiùs & abjectius nati, *Dial.* de *Orat.* 8, 3. (3) Sordidè proconſulatum geſſerat, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9.

Sordĭdo, āre. *To make filthy, to put one in ſhabby clothes,* Aug. *Part. paſſ. ſolùm legitur ap. antiquos.* ⊥ Inquinare.

Sordĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat ſlovenly, ſluttiſh, filthy,* or *naſty.* Servus ſordidulus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 58. Toga ſordidula, *Juv.* 3, 149.

Sordĭdus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à ſordeo] (1) *Filthy, naſty, ſhabby.* (2) *Sluttiſh, foul.* (3) *Putrified, corrupt.* (4) *Mean, poor.* (5) *Deſpicable, baſe, contemptible, ſervile.* (6) *Niggardly, ſordid.* (7) *Coarſe, not fine.* (1) Sæpè eſt etiam ſub ſordido palliolo ſapientia, *Cæcil.* ap. *Ciceron. Tuſc.* 3, 23. ¶ Veſtis ſordida, *mourning,* Liv. (2) Sordida mappa, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, 22. (3) Caput ſordidum tabo, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 785. *Met.* Nihil illo conſilio ſordidius, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 20. (4) = Sordida rura, atque humiles habitare caſas, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 29. ¶ Sordida oratio, *vulgar,* Quint. 8, 3. (5) = Illiberales & ſordidi quæſtus mercenariorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. ✠ Loco non humili ſolum, ſed etiam ſordido, *Liv.* 22, 26. = Homo infimus & ſordidiſſimus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 13. (6) Sordidi homines Cæſari beneficia vendebant, *Cic.* (7) Sordidus panis, *brown bread with the bran in it*, Plaut. Aſin. 1, 2, 26.

† Sordĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Filthineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, naſtineſs*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 10. ⸸ Sordes.

Sōrex, ĭcis. m. [à Gr. ὕραξ, *Id.*] *A rat, a field mouſe.* Vites à ſoricibus aut muribus infeſtantur, *Col.* de *Arbor.* 15. Egomet meo indicio miſer, quaſi ſorex, hodiè perii, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 7, 23.

Sōrĭcīnus, a, um. *Pertaining to a rat.* Soricina nænia, *the cry the rat maketh in the trap*, Scal. interpr. As others, *a rat's ſkin prickt full of holes by the trap when it taketh him*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 48.

Sŏrĭcŭlāta veſtis. *A garment of changeable ſilk*, or *of branched ſtuff*, Plin. 8, 48. *Sed al.* ſororiculata, & ſororectata, *ſanè incerta eſt tam lectio quam ſignificatio.*

* Sōrītes, æ. m. [Græc. σωρείτης, cumularis, quod ſign. acervum, uti appell.] *A kind of argument*, or *vicious ſyllogiſm, made by heaping up many propoſitions together one upon another*, uſed chiefly by the Stoics. Vitioſi ſunt Soritæ, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 29. Soritem, ſi neceſſe ſit, Latino verbo liceat *Acervalem* appellare, ſed nihil opus eſt, *Id. Div.* 2, 4. *quem etiam v.* Acad. Quæſt. 2, 16. *acervum* vocat Perſ. ult. ult.

Sōrix, icis. & ſaurix. f. [à Gr. σάυρα, quæ & πίπαλις, πιπώ, χαλκίς] *A kind of bird ſacred to Saturn*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Sŏror, ōris. f. [cujus etym. vexatiſſ.] (1) *A ſiſter.* (2) Alſo *very like unto*, or *of the ſame kindred.* (1) Paſſim. (2) Sorores arbores, *Plin.* 13, 4. lodices, *Mart.* 14, 148.

Sŏrorcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à ſoror] *A little ſiſter.* Germana mea ſororcula, *Plaut.* in *Fragm.*

Sŏrōrians. part. Sororians virgo, *a young maid whoſe breaſts begin to ſhew*, Plaut. *in* Fragm. Sŏrōriantes mammæ. *Breaſts round and plump*, Plin. 31, 6.

Sŏrōrĭcīda, æ. c. g. *A murderer of his own ſiſter*, Cic. *pro* Domo, 10.

† Sŏrōriculata, & ſororeclata. *Vid.* Soriculata.

Sŏrōrio, āre, & ſororior, āri. *To be round and plump as maidens breaſts are.* Papillæ primitùs ſororiabant, *Plaut.* in *Fragm. Frivoli.* Sororiare puellarum mammæ dicuntur, cùm primùm tumeſcunt, ut *Fraterculare* puerorum, *Feſt.*

Sŏrōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſiſter.* Sororiis ſtupris infamis, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 7. Sororium tigillum, appell. locus ſacer in honorem Junonis, quem Horatius ſtatuerat cauſâ ſororis à ſe interfectæ, ob ſuam expiationem, *Feſt.*

† Sorracus, i. m. *vel* ſorracum, & ſorraca, *Feſt. Vid.* Soracum.

Sors, tis. f. [*ab* ὅρος, quod res dubias definiat] (1) *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard.* (2) *A lot made of wood, gold*, or *other matter.* (3) *Deſtiny, fate.* (4) *A charge*, or *office, ſtate, condition, ſort*, or *manner of life.* (5) ⚜ *An iſſue*, or *offſpring.* (6) *A kind*, or *ſex.* (7) *Deſignation, appointment.* (8) *Stock wherein others have a ſhare.* (9) *Money borrowed*, or *laid out to uſury.* (10) *An oracle*, or *billet*, whereon the anſwers of the gods were writ. (1) = 𝔛 Quid ſors eſt? Idem propemodùm quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod teſſeras, quibus in rebus temeritas & caſus, non ratio & conſilium valet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41. (2) Num iſta aut populnea ſors aut abiegna eſt tua? *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 32. Dejectam ærea ſortem accepit galea, *Virg.* v. *Suet. Tib.* 15. (3) = Hæc finis Priami fatorum, hic exitus illum ſorte tulit, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 555. (4) Cui placet alterius, ſua nimirum eſt odio ſors, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 14, 11. Ultimæ ſortis homo, *Suet. Aug.* 19. (5) Voveo ut marem paries, oneroſior altera ſors eſt, *Ov. Met.* 9, 675. (6) Saturni ſors ego prima fui, *Junonis verba ap.* Ov. Faſt. 6, 30. (7) Nec vero hæc ſine ſorte datæ, ſine judice ſedes, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 431. (8) Puer in nullam ſortem bonorum natus, *Liv.* 1, 34. (9) 𝔛 Et ſors & fœnus tantum eſt, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 121. (10) = Nequicquam divûm numen, ſorteſque fatigant, *Lucr.* 4, 1233. Auxilium per ſacras quærere ſortes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 68. Mota Dea eſt, ſortemque dedit, *Id. ibid.* 1, 380.

Sortè. adv. *Haply, by hap*, or *lot*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Sorti. abl. à ſors. *By chance*, or *lot*, Virg. Geor. 4, 165. *ſic* capiti *pro* capite, *Id. ibid.* 6, 16.

‖ Sortĭārius, ii. m. *A diviner by lots, a ſorcerer*, Eccl. ⸸ Sortilegus.

Sortĭcŭla, æ. dim. *A little lot, a ſcrowl wherein the lot*, or *valentine is written.* Sorticula in urnam demiſſa, *Suet. Ner.* 21.

Sortilēgium, ii. n. *A lottery*; alſo *a divination by lots, ſorcery*, Plin. 28, 4. in lemmate.

Sortilĕgus, i. m. [à legenda ſorte] (1) *A ſorcerer.* (2) *A charmer.* (3) *A figure flinger, diviner, fortune teller*, or *cunning man.* (1) Cic. *de* Div. 1, 58. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 28, 4. (3) Sortilegi Delphi, *Hor. A. Poet.* 219.

Sortio, īre. *To caſt lots.* Cum venerint cenſores, inter ſe ſortiant, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* Tibi permitto; tute ſorti, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 43.

Sortior, īri. paſſ. dep. (1) *To caſt*, or *draw lots.* (2) *To take*, or *have any thing given by lots*, or *chance.* (3) *To chance to get*, or *obtain.* (4) *To order*, or *appoint another in the place.* (1) Si nihil impetrare potero, ſaltem ſortiar, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 4, 19. § Conjiciam ſortes in ſitellam, & ſortiar tibi & Chalino, *Id. ibid.* 2, 5, 34. 𝔛 Hoc eſt non conſiderare, ſed quaſi ſortiri quid dicas, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 35. (2) Pariter laborem ſortiri, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 445. vices, *Id. Æn.* 3, 634. Sortiri magiſtratum, *Cic.* (3) Sortiri amicum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 53. (4) Sobolem armento ſortire quotannis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 71.

† Sortis, *pro* ſors. Vide ne qua inſit alia ſortis ſub aqua, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 28.

Sortĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chooſing by lots, a caſting of lots.* Sortitio provinciarum, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 10.

Sortītò. adv. (1) *By lot*, or *chance.* (2) *By deſtiny.* (1) Lex in annos ſingulos Jovis ſacerdotem ſortitò capi jubebat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 51. In decimum quemque militem ſortitò animadvertebatur, *Liv.* (2) Lupis & agnis ſortitò obtigit diſcordia, *Hor. Epod.* 4, 1.

Sortītor, ōris. m. verb. *A caſter of lots.* Iniquæ ferus ſortitor urnæ, *Sen. Troad.* 982.

Sortītus, a, um. part. (1) *Which caſteth lots*, or *which hath gotten by lot.* (2) Paſſ. *Given*, or *appointed by fate*, or *deſtiny.* (1) Omnis per muros legio ſortita periclum excubat, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 174. Pariter laborem ſortiti, *Id. Æn.* 8, 445. vices, *Id.* (2) Priamus noviſſima Trojæ tempora ſortitus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 758.

Sortītus, ûs. m. verb. *A caſting of lots.* Pluribus de rebus uno ſortitu retuliſti, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 19. Sortitus non pertulit ullos, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 323.

† Sos, *pro* eos, *vel* ſuos, *Feſt.* uti ſis *pro* ſuis; ergo ſus, a, um, *pro* ſuus.

Soſpes, ĭtis. c. g. [à σώζω, ſervo, *Feſt.*] (1) *Safe and ſound, whole, proſperous.* (2) Alſo *giving health.* (1) = In portu ſalvum & ſoſpitem vidi, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 93. § Navis ſoſpes ab ignibus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 13. = Soſpes & ſuperſtes, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 2. (2) Enn.

Soſpĭta, æ. f. *She that giveth health*, or *preſerveth*, a title of Juno, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 2.

Soſpĭtālis, le. *Cauſing health, preſerving*, or *delivering from danger.* Qui tibi ſoſpitalis fuit, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 18.

Soſpĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A preſerver*, or *keeper in ſafety*, a title of Jupiter. JOVI SOSPITATORI, *in averſa parte nummi Getæ* ap. Vaillant. Tom. 1, 123.

‖ Soſpitatrix dea. *Iſis*, Apul. Met. 11.

Soſpĭto, āre. act. [*i. e.* ſoſpitem facio] *To keep in health, to preſerve from danger, to bleſs, proſper*, or *ſave.* Uti volens propitius ſuam ſemper ſoſpitet progeniem, *Liv.* 1, 16. Soſpites bonâ ope gentem, *Catull.* 32, 24.

Soſpĭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſaved*, or *preſerved.* Sîs herum tuis factis ſoſpitari, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 93.

* Soſtrum, i. n. *A phyſician's fee for curing of a patient*, Jun.

⸸ Sotadei, *i. e.* Cinædi, *Cœl. Rhod.*

Sotadeum, *vel* ſotadicum carmen [à Sotade Cretenſi Maronita, qui primus cœpit κιναιδολογεῖν] Sotadea impura pueris amovenda, *Quint.* 1, 8.

* Sōter, ēris. m. [*i. e.* ſalvator] *He that giveth health*, or *ſafety, a ſaviour, preſerver*, or *deliverer*, a title given by the Greeks to their moſt eminent preſervers. 𝔛 Non ſolum patronum iſtius inſulæ, ſed etiam Sotera inſcriptum vidi. Hoc quantum eſt! Ita magnum, ut uno Latino verbo exprimi non poſſit. Soter eſt qui ſalutem dedit, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 63.

Sōtēria, orum. n. *Preſents ſent by friends to thoſe who had eſcaped ſickneſs*, or *danger, to congratulate them on recovery*, or rather *the ſacrifices vowed to the gods on that account.* Quoties ſurgis ſoteria poſcis amicos, *Mart.* 12, 56. Vid. *Gevart.* in *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4.

Soteria, æ. f. *Salvation*; alſo *good-friday*, Jun.

S ante P.

† Spāco. canis Perſis. *A bitch* in the Perſian language, *Juſt.* 1, 4.

Spādiceus color. *A light red, a luſty gallant colour*; in an horſe *a bright bay*, or *cheſnut brown*, Jun. interpr.

* Spādix, īcis. m. (1) Properly *the branch of a palm*, or *date tree.* (2) Alſo *the colour of the fruit of that tree.* (3) Hence it is taken for *a ſcarlet*, or *light red colour.* (4) Alſo *an inſtrument of muſic uſed among the Phenicians.* (1) Gell. 3, 9. (2) = Et rutilus & ſpadix Phœnicei ſynonyma ſunt, *Gell.* 2, 26. (3) 𝔛 Honeſti ſpadices, glaucique color deterrimus albi, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 81. (4) Quint. 1, 10.

Spadix. adj. *Of a bay colour*, or *light red.* = Phœniceus, *Gell.* 3, 9. badius, *Iſid.*

Spădo, ōnis. m. [à Gr. σπάδων, παρὰ τὸ ἀποσπᾶσθαι τὶ μέρος αὐτοῦ] (1) *A gelding*, be it man, or beaſt; but properly *he that hath loſt his virility by diſeaſe* or *accident*, or *that is frigid by nature.* (2) Alſo *a branch of a tree which beareth no fruit.* (1) Hiſtrionum & ſpadonum greges, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 71. vid. & *Plin.* 11, 37. vid. & *Forr.* ad *Leg.* 128. Dig. de V. S. (2) Col. 3, 10.

‖ Spădōnātus, ûs. m. *A being gelded*, Tert.

Spădōnius, a, um. *Gelded, barren.* Spadonia laurus, *a kind of barren bay tree*, Plin. 15, 30.

* Spagiricus, a, um. *Chymical*, Med.

* Spagirus, i. m. [*ex* σπᾷν, & ἀγείρειν] *An alchymiſt*, Med.

‖ Spānus, a, um. [fort. per Aphær. *pro* Hiſpanus] Spanus color, *brown, ſwarthy, like a Spaniard*, or *Moor*, Jun.

Sparagus, i. m. *id. quod* aſparagus. *The plant ſo called*, Varr.

* Spargănion, ii. n. *Sedge*, or *ſwordgraſs*, Jun. *burweed*, Gerard. *Lat.* Faſciola.

Spargendus, a, um. part. *To be ſcattered*, Luc. 5, 684. V. Paterc. 1, 15.

Spargens, tis. part. *Scattering, ſprinkling.* Spargens ſemen, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 18. ſanguineum ignem, *Sil.* 1, 462.

Spargo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [à σπαράσσω, fut. ſecund. σπαραγῶ, diſcerpo] (1) *To ſtraw*, or *throw about.* (2) *To ſow.* (3) *To ſprinkle*, or *bedew.* (4) *To ſpread abroad.* (5) *To carry about, to publiſh.* (1) Spargere nummos de roſtris, *Cic.* arenam pedibus, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 87. flores, *Id. Æn.* 6, 884. (2) Semina ſpargere, *Ov. Met.* 5, 646. (3) Spargere corpus aqua, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 636. ora lacrymis, *Lucr.* 2, 976. (4) Sparſerant ſe toto paſſim campo, *Liv.* ⚜ Solis equi ſparſere diem, *Sil.* 5, 56. (5) Fama ſparſerat nomen per urbes, *Ov. Met.* 8, 267. = Jam tum omnia ſpargere, & diſſeminare videbar, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poet.* 12.

Spargor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſcattered*, &c. (2) *To be ſprinkled.* (1) Comæ ſparguntur per caput, *Ov.* Ara avet immolato ſpargier agno, *Hor. Od.* 4, 11, 8.

Sparſim. adv. *Here and there, up and down.* Sparſim convoluta canities, *Plin.* 36, 7.

Sparſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à ſpargo] (1) *A ſprinkling*, particularly of ſaffron water upon the theatre,

tre, out of ſome ſpouts, *or* pipes. (2) Alſo *a flinging of money*, or *other things among the people in public joy*. (1) Stat. Sylv. 1, 6, 66. (2) Papin.

Sparſivus, a, um. *Thrown to and fro.* Sparſiva pila exerceri, *Petr. Satir.* c. 27. *ubi al.* ſparſina, *al.* praſina.

Sparſurus, a, um. part. *About to ſcatter.* Sparſurus fulmina, *Ov. Met.* 1, 253. Ignotas populis ſparſurus ariſtas, *Claud.* 3. *R. Proſ.* 53. Claſſis pelago ſparſura carinas, *Luc.* 4, 226.

Sparſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [*à* ſpargor] (1) *Scattered.* (2) *Spread abroad, diſperſed.* (3) *Sprinkled.* (4) *Speckled.* (5) *Wide, broad.* (1) Arena ſparſa, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 234. (2) Graves de te rumores ſparſi ſunt, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 9. (3) Humus ſparſa rore, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 312. *Met.* Sale humanitatis ſparſæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. (4) Sparſæ pelles albo, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 41. (5) Sparſo ore mulier, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 5, 18. Hederæ minor acinus, & ſparſior racemus, *Plin.* 16, 34.

Spartarium, ii. n. *A broomfield*, or *cloſe*, Plin. 16, 34, & 11, 8.

Spartarius, a, um. Spartaria dicitur Carthago, à Sparti proventu, *Plin.* 31, 8.

Sparteŏli. m. pl. [*à* funibus, quorum multus uſus in reſtinguendis incendiis; vel *à* Sparteis tunicis, quibus erant amicti; vel *à* genere calceamentorum, quorum ſoleæ è ſparto, *Caſaub.*] *Certain ſoldiers that watched the city for fear of fire*, Suet.

Sparteus, a, um. *Of broom*, Col. 12, 6.

* Spartopolios. *A kind of griſled precious ſtone*, Plin. 37, 11.

Spartum, i. n. *A kind of Spaniſh broom*, whereof they uſed to make bands to tie vines, *or* cables and ropes for ſhips. Vis magna ſparti ad rem nauticam congeſta ab Aſdrubale, *Liv.* 22, 20.

Spărŭlus, i. m. *A ſea fiſh*, the Engliſh name whereof is uncertain. Et ſuper aurata ſparulus cervice refulgens, *Ov. Halieut.* v. 106.

Sparum, i. n. [ſpara minimi generis jacula, *à* ſpargendo dict. *Feſt.* Sparum miſſile, à piſcibus ductâ ſimilitudine, qui ſpari vocantur, *Serv.* ex *Varr.*] (1) *A kind of dart*, or *launce uſed in war.* (2) *A brown bill.* (1) Sparorum pilorumque multitudo deprehendebatur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 14. Sparo eminus percuſſus, *Nep. Epam.* 9. (2) *Interp. Jun.* Hinc. Angl. *a ſpear.*

Spărus, i. m. (1) *A kind of ſea fiſh.* (2) Alſo *a ſmall dart.* (1) Plin. 32, 11. (2) Agreſtis manus armat ſparus, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 682.

* Spaſmus, i. m. [σπασμὸς, *i. e.* contractio, ἀ σπάω, traho] *A diſeaſe called the cramp*, which is the ſhrinking or plucking of the ſinews, *Plin.* 20, 22. & 30, 12. *Lat.* Diſtentio nervorum, *Celſ.* 2, 1.

Spaſtĭcus, a, um. *Afflicted with the cramp*, Plin. 21, 19. & 22, 8.

Spatalium, ii. n. *A woman's bracelet*, Plin. 13, 15.

* Spătălocinædus, i. m. [ἀ σπαταλῶ, *i. e.* τρυφῶ, & κίναιδος] *A wanton bardaſh*, Petron. c. 23.

* Spătălor, āri. dep. [ἀ σπαταλῶ, luxurior, delicias ago] *To wantonize*, or *play the wanton*, Bibl.

Spătha, æ. f. [σπάθη, ἀπὸ τῦ σπάζειν, *à* ſtringendo; vel *à* σπάω, traho] (1) *A two handed*, or *baſtard ſword.* (2) *A ſlice to turn fried meat with, a ſcummer, a ladle.* (3) *A ſpatula* that chirurgeons uſe. (4) *The branch of a palm tree, on which the dates hang.* (5) *A lathe which weavers uſe to knock the threads together.* (1) Apul. *ex* Veget. (2) Plin. 22, 7. (3) Celſ. 8, 15. (4) Plin. 16, 26. (5) Sen. Epiſt. 91.

Spathalium, ii. n. *The branch of a date tree*, Mart. 13, 27. in lemmate.

‖ Spăthārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a ſword.* Spatharia fabrica, *a cutler's ſhop*, or *forge where ſwords are made*, Not. Imp.

* Spathe, es. f. *A kind of tree reſembling the palm tree*, Plin. 12, 28.

Spăthŭla, æ. f. dim. *A broad ſlice to ſpread ſalve, or ſuch like*, Celſ. 8, 15.

Spătians, tis. part. *Spreading abroad, ſtretching out, ſtraying, wandring.* Per totam ſpatiatus Ægyptum, *Plin.* 5, 9. Spatiata littore curvo conjux, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 469.

Spătiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wandrer, a ſtrayer abroad, a ſtragler*, Cato *ap.* Feſt.

Spătiātus, a, um. part. *Having walked*, or *ſtrayed abroad*, Ov. Faſt. 3, 469.

Spătior, āri. dep. (1) *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compaſs.* (2) Met. *To diſcourſe largely.* (1) Ut palæſtricè ſpatiari in xyſto liceat, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 3. § Spatiatur ad aras, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 62. (2) *Litt.* non cit. auct.

‖ Spatioſĭtas, atis. f. *Breadth*, Sidon. Epiſt. 2, 2.

Spătiōſè. adv. iùs. comp. *Spatiouſly, largely, widely.* Spatioſè naſci, *Plin.* 25, 8. Spatioſiùs exigis ignes, Phœbe, *Prop.* 3, 19, 11.

Spătiōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Wide, large, ſpatious, broad, ample.* (2) *Great, huge, tall.* (3) Alſo *long*, or *of long continuance.* (1) 𝔛 Neque ſpatioſiora quam decem pedum, neque contractiora quam quatuor, *Col.* 5, 5. Spatioſiſſima ſedes, *Plin. Paneg.* 36. (2) Necat morſu ſpatioſum vipera taurum, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 451. Andromache viſa eſt ſpatioſior æquo, *Id. Am.* 2, 645. (3) Ævum ſpatioſum, *Ov. Met.* 8, 529. bellum, *Id. ib.* 13, 206.

Spătium, ii. n. [*à* ςάδιον, *Æol.* σπάδιον, ſpatium] (1) *A ſpace* of ground, *or* time. (2) Properly *a ſtage*, or *bound in racing.* (3) *Time.* (4) *A certain time, a continuance, a duration.* (5) *Length.* (6) *Delay.* (7) *A voyage*, or *journey.* (8) *The meaſure*, or *quantity in a foot*, or *metre.* (9) Alſo *the largeneſs* of any thing. (1) In ſpatio decurrere, *Nep. Eum.* 5, 5. (2) Sicut fortis equus ſpatio qui ſæpè ſupremo vicit Olympia, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5. Toto quantum foro ſpatium eſt, *Liv.* (3) Sumamus ſpatium ad cogitandum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 1. deliberandi, *Id. Offic.* 1, 33. (4) Biennii ſpatium, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 1, 11. temporis, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 1. vitæ, *Id. ibid.* 12. (5) Neve viæ ſpatium te terreat, *Ov. Met.* 8, 794. (6) Ut iræ ſpatium daretur, *Liv.* 8, 32. (7) Immenſum ſpatiis confecimus æquor, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 541. (8) Trochæus eſt eodem ſpatio, quo choræus, *Cic. Orat.* 57. (9) Spatium hominis à veſtigio ad verticem, *Plin.* 7, 17. Rhombi ſpatium, *Juv.* 4, 39.

‖ Spătŭla, æ. f. Spatula palmarum, *a branch of a palm tree*, Hier. Spatula fœtida, *ſtinking gladwin*, Jun. = Xiphion.

Spatŭlæ, ārum. f. [*à* patendo, *qu.* patulæ; vel *à* ſpathula] *The ſhoulder blades*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Spĕciālis, e. *Proper, particular, ſpecial.* 𝔛 Genus generale & genera ſpecialia, *Sen. Ep.* 98.

Spĕciālĭter. adv. *Particularly, ſpecially*, Celſ. 5, 24. & Col. 3, 9. 𝔛 generatim.

Speciatim. adv. *Eſpecially, particularly.* Legem ſpeciatim de ſalute mea promulgavit, *Cic. poſt redit.* 8.

Spĕcies, ei. f. [*à* ſpecio] (1) *A form, figure, faſhion*, or *ſhape.* (2) *A ſight*, or *object preſented to the ſight.* (3) *A likeneſs*, or *repreſentation.* (4) *An outward ſhew*, or *appearance.* (5) *Colour*, or *pretence.* (6) *A viſion*, or *ſight, a ſpectre.* (7) *An image, picture*, or *ſtatue.* (8) *An example, a ſpecimen, an inſtance.* (9) *The quality*, or *nature of a thing.* (10) Alſo *a particular ſort, a kind of things under a general head.* (11) *Sight*, or *view.* (12) ‖ *All kind of ſpice, a drug.* (13) ‖ *Corn*, or *fruit.* (14) ‖ *A piece of money.* (15) ‖ *A garment*, or *apparel.* (16) ‖ *Any ſort of meat.* (17) *A controverſy.* (1) = Species & figura humana, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 22. Specie lepidâ mulier, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 2. Promiſſa barba & capilli efferaverant ſpeciem oris, *Liv.* 2, 23. (2) Non tulit hanc ſpeciem furiatâ mente Chorœbus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 407. (3) = Speciem ac formam ſimilem gerit ejus imago, *Lucr.* 4, 49. (4) = Moveri falsâ viſione, & ſpecie doloris, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 18. Præter ſpeciem alienæ fungendæ vicis ſuas opes firmavit, *Liv.* (5) 𝔛 Securitas ſpecie blanda, reipſa repudianda, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 13. (6) Non prius hoſtem deſtitit inſequi, quam ſpecies barbaræ mulieris humanâ amplior, victorem tendere ultra ſermone Latino prohibuiſſet, *Suet. Claud.* 1. Sibi quoque eandem ſpeciem aliquot jam noctibus obſervari retulit, *Id. ib.* 37. Species Homeri, *Lucr.* 1, 125. (7) Ex ære ſpecies vetus, ap. *Cic. Div.* 1, 12. Eſt aurigæ ſpecies Vertumnus, *Prop.* 4, 2, 35. (8) Hanc ſpeciem libertatis eſſe, ſi omnibus, quod quiſque vellet, legibus experiri liceret, *Nep. Timol. ſub fin.* (9) Liv. 35, 49. (10) 𝔛 Cum genere idem ſit, ſit aliud, quod quadam parte & ſpecie differat, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 27. 𝔛 in univerſum, *Tac. Germ.* 5. (11) Luna poteſt majus lumen convertere nobis ad ſpeciem, *Lucret.* 5, 704. (12) Curabis ut ſpecierum vis omne corpus inficiat, *Pallad. Octob. tit.* 14. (13) Arcad. (14) Litt. *ex* Macrob. (15) Capit. (16) Lampr. (17) Dig.

‖ Spĕcĭfĭcè. adv. *Particularly, eſpecially, ſpecifically*, Philoſ. ⸸ Signatè, definitè.

‖ Spĕcĭfĭco, āre. [*ex* ſpecies, & facio] *To ſpecify*, Philoſ. ⸸ Deſigno.

‖ Spĕcĭfĭcus, a, um. *Particular, ſpecial, ſpecifical*, Philoſ. ⸸ Definitus.

Spĕcillum, i. n. dim. [*à* ſpeculum] (1) *A little looking-glaſs.* (2) *A chirurgeon's inſtrument to ſearch wounds, and ulcers, a probe.* (3) *An inſtrument for eye-ſalve to anoint the eyes with.* (1) Varr. L. L. 5, 8. (2) Aurium foramen ſpecillo tentandum eſt, *Celſ.* 7, 8. (3) Quo oculos inungimus, quibus ſpecimus, ſpecillum, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 8.

Spĕcĭmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ſpecio] (1) *A proof, trial, eſſay, token, inſtance.* (2) *A model, pattern*, or *ſhew.* (1) = Specimen dare, & periculum ſui facere, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 8. (2) Specimen virtutis capere ex optima quaque natura, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 14. Eſſe aliquibus ſpecimen, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 3.

Spĕcio, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. & ſpecior. paſſ. [*à* σκέπτω, σκοπῶ, per Metath. *à* שקף] *To ſee, to behold, to regard, to view.* Quod in auguriis augures dicunt avem ſpecere, *Varr.* Vos epulo poſtquam ſpexit, *Enn.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 5. Nunc ſpecimen ſpecitur, nunc certamen cernitur, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 1, 2.

Spĕciōſè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Trimly, finely, gaily, handſomely, beautifully.* (2) *Gallantly, ſplendidly, ſpecicuſly.* (1) Copias, quam ſpecioſiſſimè potuit, inſtruxit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 48. = Equus ſpecioſiùs inſtratus quam uxor veſtita, *Liv.* 34, 7. (2) Africani humanitas ſpecioſè latéque patuit, *Val. Max.* 5, 1, 6.

Spĕciōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Goodly to ſee, beautiful, handſome, ſightly, fair, plump.* (2) *Plauſible, ſpecious.* (1) = Dignitate motûs ſit illuſtre & ſpecioſum quod dicitur, *Cic.* Specioſiſſimâ claſſe fabricatâ, *Paterc.* 2, 79. Specioſa quæro paſcere tigres, *Hor. Od.* 3, 27, 56. (2) Reverſionis has ſpecioſas cauſas habes, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 7. Aliorum ſpecioſiora primo adſpectu conſilia ſemper viſa, *Liv.* 28, 40.

Spĕcis, *pro* ſpeciebus, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.*

Spĕcĭto, āre. freq. [*à* ſpecio] *To view*, or *behold often.* Aliquem ſpecitatum ducere, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 92. *ſed alii* ſpectatum.

Spĕcium, ii. n. [*à* ſpecio] *A probe*, Pacuv.

Spectābĭlis, le. (1) *That may be ſeen*, or *beheld, viſible.* (2) *Conſiderable, notable, remarkable.* (3) *Worthy to be taken notice of and regarded, goodly, graceful.* (1) Spectabile corpus, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 8, 35. (2) = Victoria pulchra & ſpectabilis, *Tac. Agric.* 34, 4. (3) Spectabilis heros, & veteris retinens etiamnum pignora formæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 496. ævo, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 274.

Spectābundus, a, um. adj. *Looking about*, Ap. Lexicogr. *ſed q.*

Spectāculum, i. n. (1) *A thing to be ſeen and looked on, a ſpectacle.* (2) *A public ſight*, or *ſhew, a pageant.* (3) *A ſcaffold*, or *place where they ſat to behold.* (4) Alſo *a beholder.* (1) Rerum cœleſtium ſpectaculum ad hominem ſolum pertinet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. Spectaculum luctuoſum, *Id. Philipp.* 10, 4. (2) Spectaculum apparatiſſimum, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. c. ult. *Sed ſæpius plurali*, Ludicra ſpectacula, *Cic.* (3) Exoſitur ventus turbo; ſpectacula ibi ruunt, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 47. Loca ubi ſpectacula ſibi quiſque faceret, fori appellati, *Liv.* 1, 35. (4) G. *ex* Ov.

Spectāmen, ĭnis. n. *A proof, eſſay*, or *trial*, Plaut. Men. 5, 6, 1.

Spectandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be looked upon.* (2) *Worthy to be looked on, comely.* (3) *To be minded*, or *heeded.* (1) Certamina ſpectanda theatris, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 39. (2) § Oculis nigris ſpectandus, *Hor. A. P.* 37. (3) Spectandum, ne cuiquam annulum det, neque roget, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 33.

Spectans, tis. part. *Looking, beholding, tending.* Domum ſpectans, & ad ſuos redire cupiens, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 1.

Spectātè. adv. *unde* ſpectatiſſimè, ſup. *Notedly, remarkably, bravely to the ſight.* Quæ ſpectatiſſimè florent, palam eſt celerrimè matureſcere, *Plin.* 21, 1.

* Spectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A viewing*, or *beholding.* (2) *A trial*, or *proof.* (1) Quæ ſcenicis moribus per machinationem ad ſpectationem populo comparantur, *Vitruv. Præf. lib.* 10. Macedonicum bellum nomine amplius quam ſpectatione gentis fuit, *Flor.* 2, 7, 3. alii *expectatione.* (2) Deductiones fiebant pro ſpectatione & collybo, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 77.

Spectātīvus, a, um. *Belonging to ſpeculation, ſpeculative, contemplative*, Quint. 3, 5. 𝔛 activus, *Id.*

Spectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder, a looker on.* (2) *A gazer, a ſpectator.* (3) *A conſiderer, a contemplator.* (4) *A critic, a judge.* (1) Ineptiarum alicujus teſtis & ſpectator, *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 24. (2) Spectatores, clarè applaudite, *Plaut. Men.* ult. (3) Spectator cœleſtium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. (4) Elegans ſpectator formarum, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 18. Spectator auri, *a goldfiner*, or *refiner*, Jun.

Spectatrix, īcis. f. *She that beholdeth.* Turba ſpectatrix ſcelerum, *Luc.* 3, 129. conf. *Ov. Ep.* 18, 94.

Spectātur. imperſ. *It is ſeen*, Plin. 10, 70.

Spectaturus, a, um. part. *About to behold.* Quare vox præconis irriſa eſt, invitantis more ſolenni ad ludos, quos nec ſpectaſſet quiſquam, nec ſpectaturus eſſet, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 21.

Spectātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Looked, picked*, or *culled out.* (2) *Openly ſeen, beheld*, or *acted*, of a play. (3) *Well tried, approved, fair and goodly.* (4) *Choice, excellent.* (1) = Vidi ſemina lecta diu, & multo ſpectata labore degenerare tamen, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 198. (2) Tabula, quæ poſci vult, & ſpectata reponi, *Hor. A. Poet.* 190. (3) 𝔛 Durior eſt conditio ſpectatæ virtutis quam incognitæ, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* = Virtus nobilitata & ſpectata, *Id.* = Fides cognita & ſpectata, *Id.* (4) = Vir honeſtus & ſpectatus, *Cic.* Quo non ſpectatior alter, *Sil.* 1, 440. Spectatiſſima femina, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 50.

† Spectile. n. [quod in ſue ſit obviam ſpectui, *Feſt.*] *The fleſhy parts of a ſow beneath her middle, without bones*, Plaut. Fragm. Carb. 2 *Corr. leg.* ſpecile. *Dalec. leg. ut adj.* ſumen ſpectile.

Spectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking into the entrails of beaſts*, or *the feeding* or *the flying of fowls, to divine thereby.* Et quod in auguriis diſtributum eſt, qui ſpectationem habeant, qui non habent, *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Specto, āre. act. [*à* ſpecio, ſpectum] (1) *To behold, look upon, view*, or *eye* a thing. (2) *To judge of.* (3) *To conſider, to regard.* (4) *To prove*, or *try.* (5) *To approve, to reſpect.* (6) *To attend, to mind.* (7) *To concern, belong*, or *appertain to.* (8) *To tend*, or *drive to ſome end.* (9) Alſo *to lie towards.* (1) = Age, me huc aſpice. *S.* Specto, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 117. § = Ad me ſpecta, cornicem ut conſpicere poſſis, *Id. Moſt.* 3, 2, 149. = Viſere & ſpectare aliquid, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 19. (2) Vitam non ex oratione, ſed moribus ſpectare, *Cic.* in *Sall.* (3) § Ad ſuam gloriam magis quam ad cujuſpiam ſalutem ſpectare, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 16. (4) In dubiis homines ſpectare periclis convenit, *Lucr.* 3, 55. (5) Vir bonus, omne forum quem ſpectat, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 16, 57. (6) Juvenes magna ſpectare debent, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 13. (7) = Beneficia quæ ad ſingulos ſpectant, & ad univerſos pertinent, *Cic.* (8) Conſilium ejus ad bellum ſpectat, *Cic. Att.* 15, 4. Spectat res ad interregnum, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. (9) § Spectat ad orientem, *Plin.* 6, 17.

Spector, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſeen, regarded, tried*, &c. Ex majore parte unamquamque rem appellari ſpectarique dicunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 8. conf. *Sil.* 12, 198.

Spector, ōris. m. *A prover*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Spectrum, i. n. [*à* ſpecio, ſpectum] *An idea*, or *form of a thing repreſented in the intellect.* Quæ Democritus εἴδωλα, hic ſpectra nominat, *Cic.* ad *Caſſ. Epiſt. Fam.* 15, 16. = Phantaſia, *Id.*

† Spectus, ûs. m. *Sight*, Pacuv. ⸸ Adſpectus.

Spĕcula, æ. f. [*à* ſpecio, de qua *ſc.* proſpicimus, *Varr.*] (1) *A proſpect from the ſummit of any place, wherein things are eſpied afar off, and every way.* (2) *A tower*, or *beacon.* (1) Ex ſpecula proſpectare tempeſtatem futuram, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3. Præceps aërii ſpecula de montis in undas deferar, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 59. (2) Ipſe in Tifæo *edito monte* ſpeculam poſuit, *Liv.* 28, 5. ¶ In ſpeculis eſſe, *to watch an opportunity*, Cic. *pro* Dejot. 8.

Specŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſpes] *Little*, or *ſmall hope*, Cic. Fam. Ep. 2, 16.

Spĕcŭlābundus, a, um. (1) *Looking about, eſpying.* (2) Alſo *diligently beholding, contemplating.* (1) Speculabundus ex altiſſima rupe ſigna, *Suet. Tib.* 65. (2) Tac. Hiſt. 4, 50, 5.

‖ Spĕcŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *Sight*, Prud. Apoth. 20. ⸸ Conſpectus.

Speculandus, a, um. part. *To behold*, or *be beheld.* Mittunt ad ſpeculandos ejus animos Hamilcarem, *Juſt.* 21, 6.

Speculans, tis. part. *Beholding.* Et gravia annonæ ſpeculantem incendia ventis credere opes, *Manil.* 4, 168.

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apoc. ſpecular, āris. (1) *A window*, or *caſement*, chiefly *of a tranſparent ſtone.* (2) *Any cover made thereof.* (1) Lapis vitri modo tranſlucidus, quo utuntur pro ſpecularibus, *Plin.* 36, 22. Clauſo latis ſpecularibus antro, *Juv.* 4, 21. (2) Cucurbita & cucumeres ſpecularibus integi debebunt, *Col.* 11, 3.

Spĕcŭlāris, e. adj. [*à* ſpeculum] (1) *Any thing whereby one may ſee the better, belonging to windows*, or *ſpectacles.* (2) Alſo *belonging to a beacon*, or *watch-tower.* (1) Specularis lapis, *a ſtone clear like glaſs, cut into ſmall thin panes, and in old time uſed for glaſs*, Plin. 21, 13. (2) Specularem ſignificationem invenit Sinon, *Plin.* 7, 56.

‖ Spĕcŭlārius, ii. m. [*à* ſpeculum] *He that maketh ſpectacles, looking-glaſſes*, or *glaſs windows, a glaſier*, Ulp.

‖ Spĕcŭlārius, a, um. [*à* ſpecula] Excubitor ſpecularius, *a centinel*, Jun.

‖ Spĕcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſcovery, an obſervation*, Amm. ⸸ Exploratio.

‖ Spĕcŭlātīvus, a, um. adj. *Contemplative, ſpeculative*, Phil. ⸸ Spectativus, *Quint.*

Spĕcŭlātor, oris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder, a viewer.* (2) Met. *A ſearcher, an obſerver.* (3) *A ſpy in wars, a ſcout, watch*, or *centinel.* (1) Diligentia mea ſpeculatorem reformidat, *Cic. Div.* in *Cæcil.* 16. Tumulo ſpeculator ab alto, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 9, 11. (2) = Phyſicus ſpeculator venatorque naturæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30. (3) Undique ſpeculatores citò ſeſe oſtendunt, quâ re hoſtis adeſſe intelligitur, *Sall. B. J.* 106. Speculator, quem mittimus ante, ut reſpiciat quæ volumus, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 8.

Spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to eſpial.* Navis ſpeculatoria, *a brigandine, a foiſt, a bark for eſpial, a ketch*, Cæſ. B. G. 4, 26. & Liv. 30, 10. caliga, *Suet. Calig.* 52.

Spĕcŭlatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that watcheth*, or *ſpieth.* Furiæ deæ ſunt ſpeculatrices, credo, & vindices ſceleris, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 18.

Spĕcŭlātus, a, um. [*à* ſpeculum] *Lined with looking-glaſſes.* Speculatum cubiculum, *Auct. vitæ Horatianæ.*

Spĕcŭlātu. monopt. *By watch, by ambuſh.* Feles occulto ſpeculatu in muſculos exiliunt, *Plin.* 10, 73. *An reperitur in aliis caſibus, neſcio.*

Speculaturus, a, um. *About to view*, or *pry into.* Pyrrhum adit ſpeculaturus conſilia ejus de Sicilia, *Juſt.* 18, 2.

Spĕcŭlor, āri. dep. [*à* ſpecula] (1) *To watch as in an high tower.* (2) *To ſcout.* (3) *To eſpy, to conſider diligently, to obſerve.* (4) *To ſearch, to behold and gaze upon, to contemplate.* (5) *To watch*, or *wait* ſome event. (1) Ex edito quidam ſpeculantur, *Plin.* 31, 3. (2) Qui ſpeculandi gratiâ eſſent remiſſi, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 14. (3) Quo mox furatum veniat, ſpeculatur loca magis, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 23. (4) Ortus & obitus ſignorum ſpeculari, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 257. Speculatque longe deprendit tacitis dominantia legibus aſtra, *Manil.* 1, 62. (5) Fortunam partium ſpeculabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 31.

Spĕcŭlum, i. n. [*à* ſpecio, quod in eo ſpecimus imaginem] *A looking-glaſs, a mirrour.* Speculum in cathedra matris ut poſitum fuit, fortè inſpexerunt, *Phædr.* 3, 8, 4. conf. & *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 61.

Specus, ûs. m. f. & n. [*à* ſpecio, ſpecus, locus ex quo deſpicitur, *Ulp.*] *A den, cave*, or *lurking place.* Eſt ſpecus in medio denſus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 29. Specus ultima, *Sil.* non adeunda feræ, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 495. Inviſum cœlo ſpecus, *Id.* horrendum, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 568.

Spēlæum, i. n. *A den, a cave.* Inter ſpelæa ferarum, *Virg. Ecl.* 20, 52.

‖ Spelta, æ. f. *A kind of wheat in Italy and Flanders, called ſpelt*, Offic.

Spēlunca, æ. f. [*à* Gr. σπήλυγξ, in accuſ. σπήλυγγα] *A cave, an hole in a rock, a grot*, or *den*, Cic. Verr. 4, 48.

Spērābĭlis, e. *That may be hoped for.* Salus vitæ ſperabilis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 3.

Sperandus, a, um. part. *To be hoped for.* Quæ nunquam ut aliena & ſperanda, ſed ut ſua ſemperque poſſeſſa, *Plin. Pan.* 37. Talis & illius ſors eſt ſperanda negoti, *Manil.* 3, 92. *Bentl.* autem leg. *ullius.*

Spērans, tis. part. *Looking for, expecting.* Quartanam ſperantibus ægris, *Juv.* 4, 57.

Speratur. imp. *It is hoped.* Voluntaria deditio ſperabatur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 45, 1. Nulli enim pater exiſtebat, cujus in patrimonium ſucceſſio ſperaretur, *Juſt.* 3, 4.

Spērātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hoped*, or *looked for, expected.* (2) *A ſuiter.* (3) Sperata, *a miſtreſs, a bride.* (1) Laborare de ſperata gloria, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 1. Ea res fruſtrà ſperata, *Sall. B. J.* 86. (2) Curre, & nuncia venire, & mecum ſperatum adduce, *Afran.* ap. *Non. ubi tamen Scal.* ſperatam meam *leg.* (3) Hercules centaurum occidit, & ſperatam ſuam abduxit, *Hyg. Fab. ſc.* ſponſam.

* Spērma, ătis. n. *Natural ſeed whereof things be ingendred, ſperm, the ſpawn*, or *milt in fiſhes*, Sperma ceti, *a medicine made of a certain kind of whale*, Offic. *Lat.* Semen.

Spernax, ācis. adj. [*à* ſperno] *Slighting*, or *undervaluing.* § Viri mortis ſpernaces, *Sil.* 8, 165.

Spernendus, a, um. part. *To be deſpiſed.* Ne ſim ſpernenda futuris, exemplo caveo, *Ov. Met.* 10, 684.

Spernens, tis. part. *Deſpiſing.* Admiratus Hephæſtion magnitudinem animi ſpernentis, quod alii per ignes ferrumque peterent, *Curt.* 4, 3.

Sperno, ĕre, ſprēvi, tum. act. [de etym. incert.] (1) *To diſdain*, or *deſpiſe, to make no account of, to ſlight, to ſcorn.* (2) *To ſeparate.* (1) = Hæc commoda noli ſpernere, nec putare parvi, *Catull.* 21, 25. = Non ſprevit, & pro nihilo putavit, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 10. (2) Jus & æquum ſe à malis ſpernit procul, *Enn.* ap. *Non.*

Spernor, ſpretus ſum, ſperni. paſſ. *To be ſlighted.* = Sperni, & pro nihilo putari, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 𝔛 Veritas auſpiciorum ſpreta eſt, ſpecies tantum retenta, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 3.

Spēro, āre. act. [*ab* Hebr. שׂבר *Idem*, vocab. mediæ ſign.] (1) *To hope, to truſt.* (2) *To look for, to expect* either good, or evil. (3) *To rejoice.* (4) *To hope in.* (1) Spero fore, ut con-

tingat id nobis, *Cic.* 𝔛 deſpero, *Id.* metuo, *Hor.* 𝔛 Ego & ſperarem prudentiâ tuâ fretus, &, ut conſiderem, fecerunt tuæ literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 18. (2) = Quid de hoc ſperare aut expectare nos oportebat? *Cic.* Si potui tantum ſperare dolorem, & perferre potero, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 419. Sperate deos memores fandi & nefandi; *Id. Æn.* 1, 547. (3) Sperabam jam deferviſſe adoleſcentiam, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 71. *interpr. Don.* (4) = Diis ſum fretus, deos ſperabimus, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 5, 38.

Spes, ēi. f. [antiq. ſperes, *à* ſpero] *Looking for* any thing, good *or* bad, (1) but more frequently in a good ſenſe, *hope*, as oppoſed to fear. (2) *Expectation.* (3) Meton. *Joy.* (1) Spem pretio non emo, *Prov.* ap. *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 11. Habere aliquam ſpem de repub. *Cic. Fam.* 2, 5. 𝔛 Alternat ſpéſque timorque fidem, *Ov. Epiſt.* 6, 38. Spes eſt expectatio boni, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 37. (2) Id bellum ſpe omnium ſerius fuit, *Liv.* 2, 3, princ. Spem mentita ſeges, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 87. (3) 𝔛 Spem vultu ſimulat; premit altum corde dolorem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 213. *interpr. Serv.*

* Speuſtĭcus, a, um. [*ex* σπεύδω, feſtino] Panis ſpeuſticus, *bread baked in haſte upon the hearth*, Plin. 18, 12.

* Sphăcēlus, i. m. *A diſeaſe when any part is mortified, a rottenneſs of the bones*, Med.

* Sphaceliſmus, i. m. *The gangreening of any part*; alſo *the blaſting of trees*, Med.

Sphæra, æ. f. *A ſphere, globe, circle, bowl*, or *rundle, any thing that is round*, Cic. N. D. 2, 18. = Globus.

Sphærālis, e. *Of*, or *like a ſphere*, Macrob. Sat. 7, 9. & Somn. Scip. 1, 16.

† Sphærĭca, æ. f. *A kind of cake made of diverſe round pieces*, Cato, 82. *al.* ſphærita.

‖ Sphærĭcus, a, um. *Round as a ſphere*, Iſid. ‡ Rotundus.

* Sphæriſta, æ. m. *A tennis player*, Sidon.

Sphæriſterium, ii. n. [*à* σφαῖρα, unde σφαιρίζω, pila ludo] *A round place in a bain where people exerciſed at ball*, and may be uſed for *a tennis court, a bowling alley, a bowling green*, or *any ſuch place*, Plin. Ep. 2, 17. & 5, 6.

* Sphærita, æ. f. [*ſcil.* placentæ genus, quæ ſphæras ſeu globulos habet, qui in ſolo ejus componebantur, *Turneb.*] Cato, 82. *Vid.* Sphærica.

* Sphæroïdes. adj. *Round like a ſphere.* Schema ſphæroïdes, *Vitruv.* 8, 6.

* Sphæromachia, æ. f. *Playing at tennis, handball*, or *bowls.* Sed & ſphæromachias ſpectamus, & pilaris luſio admittitur, *Stat. Præf.* l. 4. *Sylv.* & *Sen. Epiſt.* 80.

* Sphærŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſphæra] *A little globe*, or *ſphere*, Aug.

* Sphagĭtĭdes, um. f. pl. [*i. e.* jugulares, *ſc.* venæ, *à* σφαγὴ, jugulus] *Two great veins appearing on each ſide of the throat, and nouriſhing all the parts of the neck and head*, Celſ. 4, 1. *ſed Græcis elementis.*

* Sphinctēr, ēris. m. [*à* σφίγγω, ſtringo] *The round compaſſing muſcle of the ſtraight gut, ſerving to keep in the excrements*, Medic.

Sphingium, ii. n. *A monkey*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *ſed quære.*

* Sphinx, gis & gos. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ σφίγγειν, quod loquebatur ἐσφιγμένα ῥήματα, quibus homines ita ſtringebat, ut expedire ſe non poſſint] (1) *A beaſt like an ape, a monkey, a marmoſet.* (2) Alſo *a monſtrous witch*, or *hag of Thebes, that put forth riddles, and killed thoſe paſſengers who could not unriddle them.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 8, 21. (2) Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte puella, *Auſon.* *Vid.* Propr.

* Sphondylus, i. m. *A kind of ſhell fiſh*, Col. 8, 16.

* Sphragis, ĭdis. f. [σφραγὶς. *Lat.* Sigillum. Terra Lemnia ſignata] (1) *A kind of the beſt ruddle*, or *vermilion.* (2) Alſo *a precious ſtone, green, but not tranſparent, which is good for ſealing.* (1) Celſ. 5, 20, & 26. (2) Plin. 37, 8.

* Sphragitis. *A drying*, or *cicatrizing plaiſter of vermilion*, Prud. Periſteph. 10, 1076.

* Sphyræna, æ. f. [*à* σφύρα, malleus, unde Gazæ *malleolus*] *A fiſh ſo called.* Sphyræna roſtro ſimilis, *Plin.* 32, 11. *Lat.* Sudis *dic.*

Spica, æ. f. [*à* ςάχυς, *Æolicè* σπάχυς, ſpica] (1) *An ear of corn.* (2) *A clove of garlick.* (3) *A ſign in heaven*, to wit, a bright ſtar in the left hand of *Virgo.* (1) Seges ſpicis uberibus & crebris, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 30. Spica in ordeo & tritico tria habet continentia, granum, glumam, ariſtam, & etiam primitùs ſpica cum oritur, vaginam, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 48. *vid. locum.* (2) Col. 11, 3. & Cato, c. 71. (3) Virginis ſiniſtra fulget ſpica manu, *Cæſ. Germanicus.* Spica mutila, *an ear of corn without the beard*, Jun. Spica Ciliſſa, *the ſaffron flower*, Ov. *in* Ibin, 200. *ſed al.* terra. Spica Celtica, *a kind of moſs called wolves claw*, Offic. Spica nardi, *lavender ſpike, ſpikenard*, Jun. Hinc Angl. *a ſpike.*

‖ Spīcātum, i. n. *ſc.* unguentum [*à* ſpica] *An excellent ointment called ſpikenard*, or *oil of ſpike*, Marcell. Emp.

Spīcātus, a, um. (1) *Eared as corn.* (2) Alſo *picked, ſpiked*, or *made ſharp at the point.* (3) *A paving*, or *laying of bricks*, or *tiles edge-long.* (1) Plin. 21, 17. (2) Pavimentum ſpicatum, *Vitruv.* (3) *Vitruv.* 7, 1. ubi *vid.* Baldi Lex. p. 115.

Spīceus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ears of corn.* Corona ſpicea, *Hor. Carm. Secul.* 30. conf. *Virg. Geor.* 1, 314.

✠ Spīcĭfer, a, um. *Bearing ears of corn.* Ora ſpicifera, *Sil.* 3, 403. Dea, *Manil. Aſtron.* 2, 442. *i. e.* Ceres.

Spīcĭlēgium, ii. n. *Gleaning*, or *leaſing of corn*, or *gathering of ears of corn.* Met. *a collection made from the beſt writers.* Meſſe factâ, ſpicilegium venire oportet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 53.

Spīcĭlĕgus, i. m. [qui ſpicas legit] *A gleaner of corn, a leaſer*, Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed quære.*

† Spicio, īre. antiq. *idem quod* ſpecio, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 100.

Spīco, āre. & paſſ. ſpicor [ſpicas facio, ſpicis inſtruo, acuo] (1) *To ſhoot out as an ear of corn doth.* (2) *To make picked like an ear of corn, to ſpike*, or *point, and make ſharp at the end.* (1) Quam longa exigui ſpicant haſtilia dentes? *Gratius*, v. 118. (2) Plin. 18, 7.

Spīcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A dart*, Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed quære.*

Spīcŭlātor, ōris. m. *An archer*, or *ſpearman of the guard, a partiſan*, or *halberdier.* Ut ſpiculatores cum lanceis circumſtarent, *Suet. Claud.* 35. conf. *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 24, 3.

Spīcŭlo, āre. *To make any thing ſharp at the point.* Telum quo ſpiculavit ingenio? *Plin.* 11, 2.

Spīcŭlum, i. n. [*à* ſimilitudine ſpicæ; vel quod ſit ſpicatum] (1) *A dart, an halbard, a javelin.* (2) *An arrow*, or *ſhaft.* (3) *The head of a dart*, or *javelin.* (4) *The ſting of a bee*, or *waſp.* (5) ‖ *The ſpade in cards.* (1) Lenta ſpicula contorquent lacertis, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 164. (2) Spicula converſo fugientia dirigit arcu, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 654. (3) Epaminondas ſibi avelli jubet ſpiculum, poſteaquam percontanti dictum eſt clypeum eſſe ſalvum, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. *Nepos enim* ferrum *vocat, quod ex haſtili in corpore remanſerat*, Epam. 9. Haſtarum ſpicula, *Liv.* (4) Spicula exacuunt roſtris, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 74. Defigunt ſpicula crabrones nudo vertice, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 754. (5) Jun.

Spicum, i. n. *An ear of corn*, Cic. *de* Senect. 15. & Varr. *ap.* Non.

‖ Spicus, i. m. [*à* ςάχυς, Æol. σπάχυς] *An ear of corn*, Serv.

Spīna, æ. f. (1) *A thorn, a prickle.* (2) *A prickle*, or *briſtle of an hedgehog, the quill of the porcupine, the fin of a fiſh*, &c. (3) *A ſting.* (4) *A pin.* (5) *The chine bone of the back.* (6) Met. *A quiddity*, or *ſubtilty, a nice*, or *difficult point.* (7) Spina ſacra, *the rump.* (1) Carduus, & ſpinis ſurgit paliurus acutis, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 39. Spina acida, *the barberry buſh*, Jun. Spina acuta, *the white thorn*, or *hawthorn*, Id. Spina alba *vel* regia, *the wild artichoke*, or *lady's thiſtle*, Id. Spina appendix, *the gooſberry buſh*, Plin. Spina fullonia, *the teazle*, Id. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 9, 12. 37, 2. 8, 35. & 59, 4. 𝔛 Animantes aliæ villis veſtitæ, aliæ ſpinis hirſutæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (3) Plin. 8, 35. (4) Omnibus ſagum, fibulâ, aut, ſi deſit, ſpinâ conſertum, *Tac. Germ.* 17. *interpr. Litt. cui tamen non poſſum accedere.* (5) Spina lumbis *jungitur* oſſea, ſed tereti ſtructura; per media foramina à cerebro medullâ deſcendente, *Plin.* 11, 37. (6) Peripatetici ſpinas partiendi, & definiendi præmittunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4. (7) Iſid.

‖ Spīnacea, æ. f. *The herb ſpinage*, Jun.

Spīnālis, e. *Pertaining to the back bone.* Spinalis medulla, *the marrow*, or *pith of the back bone*, Macrob. Sat. 7, 9.

Spinea, æ. f. *A kind of vine.* Spioniam alii ſpineam vocant, *Plin.* 14, 2.

Spīneola, æ. f. & ſpinea. *A kind of roſe with ſmall leaves*, Plin. 21, 4.

Spīnētum, i. n. *A place where thorns*, or *briars grow, a buſh of thorns.* Occultant ſpineta lacertos, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 9.

Spīneus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to thorns, buſhes*, or *brambles, thorny, buſhy.* Vincula ſpinea, *Ov. Met.* 2, 789.

✠ Spīnĭfer, a, um. *Bearing thorns*, or *prickles, prickly*, or *thorny.* Spîniferam ſubter caudam Piſtricis adhæſit, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 178.

✠ Spinigĕna, æ. c. g. *Sprung up of a thorn*, Litt. *ex* Col.

✠ Spīnĭger, a, um. *id. quod* ſpinifer. Spinigeris ſtirpibus hirtus ager, *Prud. Hippol.* 115.

Spinōſus, a, um. or, comp. ‖ ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Full of thorns*, or *prickles, thorny, prickly.* (2) Met. *Difficult, crabbed, obſcure.* (1) Spinoſa loca, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3. (2) Dialectici ſpinoſiora multa pepererunt, *Cic. Or.* 32. ‖ = Nodoſiſſimæ & ſpinoſiſſimæ diſciplinæ, *Aug.*

Spinther, ēris. n. *vel* ſpinter [*à* Græc. σφιγκτὴρ, Æol. σφιντὴρ, annulus] *A buckle*, or *claſp, a bracelet.* Jubeas ſpinther novum reconcinnarier, *Plaut. Men.* 3, 3, 4.

Spintriæ, repertores monſtroſi concubitûs [*à* σφίγγειν, quod quaſi *συνεσφιγμένοι* ſe inceſtarent; vel *à* πινθὴρ, ſtrictura ignis, *M.*] Suet. Tib. 43.

Spinturnicium, ii. n. *An illfavoured creature*, in the ſame ſenſe as *pithecium*; *monkey-faced*, or ſome ſuch thing, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 42.

Spinturnix, ĭcis. f. [*ex* σπινθὴρ, ſcintilla, & ὄρνις, avis, *i. e.* avis incendiaria (ut Plin. vocat) Σπινθαρὶς. dict. quòd carbonem ex rogo, aut ex altari, in ædes inferret, *Feſt.*] (1) *A bird which uſed to come to the altar, and carrying away a burning coal as a token for ill luck, as burning to the houſe where it lighted.* (2) *A four footed beaſt, with wings like the* ſphinx. (1) Plin. 10, 13. (2) Salm. *ex* Am.

Spīnu. indecl. *id. quod* ſpinus, *Varr.*

‖ Spīnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſpina] *A little thorn*, Arnob.

Spīnŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of thorns*, Litt. *ex* Varr. *ſed q.*

Spīnus, i. f. (m. ſi Priſciano & Servio fides) *A ſloe tree, a bullace tree, a black thorn.* Spinos pruna ferentes, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 145.

* Spionia, æ. f. *vel qu.* ſpinea. *A kind of vine, bearing large grapes, though not very many*, Col. 3, 2.

Spionĭcus, a, um. *Of that vine*, Col. 4, ult.

Spīra, æ. f. (1) *A roundel*, or *circle, a turning, a winding compaſs.* (2) *A fold of a ſerpent.* (3) *A coil of a cable.* (4) *A wreath, band*, or *twiſted lace.* (5) *A cracknel*, or *ſimnel made like a trendle*, or *writhen like a rope.* (6) Alſo *a woman's attire for the head, tied and faſtned behind, called a chapile.* (7) Alſo *a round knob*, or *knur of a tree.* (8) Alſo *a curl*, or *frizled hair.* (9) *The ſquare of a pillar below, that may ſerve to ſit upon.* (10) *A band*, or *multitude of people.* (1) Ignea *crinita* & ſpiræ modo intorta, *Plin.* 2, 25. (2) Virg. Æn. 2, 217. (3) Feſt. interpr. (4) Juv. 8, 208. (5) *Quomodo fiat, vid.* Catonem, 77. (6) Litt. *ex* Lucil. (7) Publicum omnium vitium vocant ſpiras, ubi convolvêre ſe venæ atque nodi, *Plin.* 16, 39. (8) Plin. 9, 35. (9) In Epheſiæ Dianæ æde primum columnis ſpiræ ſubditæ, *Plin.* 36, 23. (10) Spiras legionibus nexunt, *Enn.* ap. *Feſt.*

Spīrābĭlis, e. (1) *That whereby we breathe and live.* (2) *Living, that which breatheth.* (1) = Animabilis ſpirabiliſque natura, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 36. *de aere.* (2) Sive illi ſint animales, id eſt, ſpirabiles, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 6.

Spīrācŭlum, i. n. *A breathing hole,* or *vent, a cave,* or *hole which breatheth out air,* Virg. *Æn.* 7, 568. Spiracula fontis, *V. Flacc.* 3, 553.

* Spīrea, æ. f. *A kind of ſhrub,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Spīræon, i. n. [dict. quod ſit flexile, *à* σπεῖρα] *A kind of herb for garlands,* Plin. 21, 9. *al. leg.* ſpireon.

Spīræus, a, um. [*à* ſpira] *Pliable, flexible,* Varr.

Spīrāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A breathing hole,* or *paſſage of breath.* (2) *A vent, a chimney,* or *funnel.* (1) Spiramina naris adunca, *Luc.* 2, 183. (2) Reficit ſpiramina feſſi ignis, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 268.

Spīrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A vent, a pore.* (2) *A breathing time, an interval.* (1) = Calor vias, & cæca relaxat ſpiramenta, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 90. Circumlito ſpiramento caminis, *Plin.* 34, 10. ✠ Spiramentum animæ, *the lungs,* or *lights,* or *the windpipe,* Virg. *Æn.* 9, 850. (2) = ℋ Domitianus non jam per intervalla ac ſpiramenta temporum, ſed continuo & velut uno ictu rempub. exhauſit, *Tac. Agric.* 44, 6.

Spīrans, tis. part. (1) *Breathing,* or *caſting out breath.* (2) *Smelling, ſavouring.* (3) *Living.* (4) *Done to the life,* of ſtatues. (5) *Panting.* (1) Spirantes flammam Chimeræ, *Lucr.* 2, 704. (2) Graviter ſpirantis copia thymbræ, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 31. (3) = Imponere buſtum in caput vivi, & jam ſpirantis, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 52. (4) Æra ſpirantia, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 847. ſigna, *Id. Geor.* 3, 34. (5) Spirantia conſulit exta, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 64.

Spīrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that breatheth,* Rid. *ex* Quint. *ſed quære.*

Spirillum, i. n. [dict. quod ſit tanquam *ſpira* ſub mento capræ] *A goat's beard,* Feſt. *al. leg.* ſtirilum.

Spīrĭtālis, e. (1) *Belonging to air,* or *breath.* (2) ‖ *Living, breathing, ſpiritual.* (1) Spiritale *machinæ genus* eſt, cum ſpiritus impreſſionibus impulſus, & plagæ arceſque organicæs exprimuntur, *Vitruv.* 10, 1. (2) Spiritali lacte pecus irriges, *Prud. Periſt.* 10, 14.

‖ Spīrĭtŭālis, e. *Spiritual,* or *belonging to the ſpirit and ſoul,* Eccl.

‖ Spīrĭtuālĭter. adv. *Spiritually,* Hier.

Spīrĭtus, ûs. m. [*à* ſpirando] (1) *Breathing.* (2) *Air.* (3) *Wind.* (4) *A ſavour,* or *ſmell.* (5) *A ſtench, vapour,* or *ſteam.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Spirit.* (8) *Soul.* (9) *A ſound.* (10) *The mind,* or *the affections thereof, ambition, courage, ſpirit, haughtineſs,* &c. etiam in ſingulari numero. (11) *A man, a perſon.* (1) = Cum jam ſpiritum intercluderet, nec reciprocare animam ſineret, *Liv.* (2) Spiritum Græci noſtrique eodem vocabulo aëra appellant, *Plin.* 2, 5. (3) Præſtat eligere ſationi ſilentis, vel certè placidi ſpiritûs diem, *Col.* 3, 19. (4) Quum ſpiritus unguenti ſuaves diffugit in auras, *Lucr.* 3, 223. (5) Mortiferum ſpiritum exhalare, *Plin.* 2, 93. (6) ℋ Perire ſemel ſatiùs, quam ſub acerbiſſimi carnificis arbitrio ſpiritum ducere, *Liv.* Spiritum finire, *to die,* Tac. Ann. 15, 51. (7) ℋ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, & ſpiritus per arterias, *Cic.* (8) ℋ Diſſociatio ſpiritûs corporiſque, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 34. (9) Graviorem ſpiritum reddit tibia, *Quint.* 1, 11. (10) Latiùs regnes avidum domando ſpiritum, quam ſi, *&c.* Hor. Od. 2, 2, 10. Antipater, qui probe noſſet ſpiritum ejus, *Curt.* 6, 1, 19. Nobilitate veſtrâ dignos ſpiritus capiatis, *Id.* 5, 8, 16. Arioviſtus tantos ſibi ſpiritus, tantam arrogantiam ſumpſerat, ut ferendus non videretur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 33. (11) Subrefectus primo aſpectu alloquioque cariſſimi ſibi ſpiritus, *Paterc.* 2, 123.

Spīro, āre. act. [*à* σπαίρω, ſpiro; ἀσπαίρω, palpito, *Gloſſ.*] (1) *To breathe, to fetch breath.* (2) *To blow.* (3) *To belch out.* (4) *To caſt a ſmell.* (5) *To exhale,* or *ſteam.* (6) *To live.* (7) *To ſavour.* (8) *To aſpire to.* (9) *To breathe after, to ſeek after, to endeavour to obtain.* (1) Spirant pauciſſima alia in mari, *Plin.* 9, 7. ✠ Spirare quietem, *to be aſleep,* Prop. 1, 3, 7. (2) Spirat valentiùs Eurus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 481. (3) Quod genus endo mari ſpirat fons, *Lucr.* 6, 890. (4) § Divinum odorem ſpirare, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 408. § Aræ ſpirant odoratis floribus, *Stat.* ¶ Spirant cinnama ſurdum, *Perſ.* 6, 35. *have loſt their ſmell.* (5) Tetrum odorem ſpirare, *Col.* 1, 6. (6) Quæ deſeri à me, dum quidem ſpirare potero, nefas judico, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 40. (7) § Quod ſi jam facilis ſpiraret Cynthia nobis, *Prop.* 2, 24, 5. (8) Altum ſpirare, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 11. (9) Ira ſpirat ſanguinem, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 504.

Spirula, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſpira] *The baſe of a pillar, a little round compaſs,* Serv.

Spiſſamentum, i. n. (1) *A thing put into ointments,* or *other things to make them thick, a thickning.* (2) Alſo *any thing uſed to ſtuff,* or *ſtop holes withal; a bung.* (1) Firmiori ſpiſſamento opus eſt, *Sen. Epiſt.* 31. (2) Col. 12, 46.

Spiſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thickning.* Negat quidquam eſſe hac ſpiſſatione efficacius, *Sen. Ep.* 86.

Spiſsātus, a, um. part. *Made thick, ſtiffned,* Ov. Ep. 15, 250. Spiſſatæ nubes fluunt, *Luc.* 4, 77.

Spiſsè. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Thickly, groſly, cloſely.* (2) *Slowly, difficultly, with much ado.* (1) Offulæ carnis ſpiſsè componuntur, *Col.* ℋ Prima ſementis rariùs ſerere permittit, noviſſima ſpiſſiùs poſtulat, *Id.* 2, 9. (2) = Spiſsè atque vix pervenire, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 36.

Spiſſeſcens, tis. part. *Growing thick,* Celſ. 5, 27.

Spiſſeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax thick.* Cavam docui ſpiſſeſcere nubem, *Lucr.* 6, 175.

Spiſſigrădus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. [qui ſpiſſo, *i. e.* tardo motu graduum utitur] *One that goeth ſlowly and treadeth thick,* Litt. *ex* Plin. Spiſſigradiſſimi ſenes, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 3.

Spiſsĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickneſs, clammineſs, cloſeneſs.* Triticum ſpiſſitate ſuâ concaleſcit, *Plin.* 18, 30. conf. *Vitruv.* 2, 9.

Spiſsĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Thickneſs.* Mellis habet ſpiſſitudinem, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 208.

Spiſſo, āre. act. *To make thick, to thicken. Vid.* Spiſſor. Spiſſat ſanum corpus aquilo, *it ſtoppeth the pores,* Celſ. 2, 1.

Spiſſor, āri. paſſ. *To be thickned.* Omne lac igne ſpiſſatur, *Plin.* 11, 41.

Spiſſus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* σπίζω, unde σπιδόεις] (1) *Thick, clammy.* (2) *Groſs.* (3) *Firm, hard, ſolid.* (4) *Standing thick and cloſe together, crowded.* (5) *Slow,* or *long.* (6) *Tedious, toilſome.* (1) Amoma ſpiſſa, *Ov. Epiſt.* 21, 166. Spiſſius ſolum, *Plin.* ſemen, *Col.* ſpiſſa humus, *Id.* 2, 2. ℋ ſolutior, *Id. ibid.* (2) ℋ Deus liquidum ſpiſſo ſecrevit ab aëre cœlum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 23. (3) Spiſſiſſima, ideò & graviſſima ex omni materia judicatur ebenus, *Plin.* 16, 40. (4) Spiſſis indigna theatris ſcripta, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 41. (5) = Omnia tarda & ſpiſſa, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 20. Spiſſum iſtud amanti eſt verbum *veniet* niſi *venit,* Plaut. Ciſt. 1, 1, 77. (6) Spiſſum opus, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 13.

* Spithăma, æ. f. *A ſpan, the length from the thumb's end to the end of the little finger,* Plin. 7, 2.

* Spĭthămæus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the meaſure of a ſpan,* Plin. 7, 2. *Lat.* Dodrantalis.

* Splanchnoptes, æ. m. *An image reſembling a youth roaſting the inwards of a beaſt ſacrificed,* Plin. 22, 17. & 34, 8.

* Splen, ēnis. m. [σπλὴν] *The milt, the ſpleen.* Splenis dolor ſi porcos infeſtet, *&c.* Col. 7, 11. Petulanti ſplene cachinno, *Perſ.* 1, 12.

Splendens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Glittering, ſhining.* (2) Alſo *famous, renowned, illuſtrious.* (1) Splendens Pario marmore puriùs, *Hor. Od.* 1, 19, 6. Splendentior igni clypeus, *Claud. Gigant.* 77. (2) Auctores habeo in equeſtri ordine ſplendentes, *Plin.* 9, 5.

Splendeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* σπληδέω, *i. e.* φλέγω, *à* σπληδὸς, cinis ignitus, qui ſplendet & torret] (1) *To ſhine,* or *gliſter.* (2) Met. *To be beautiful and ornamental.* (1) Argentum niſi temperato ſplendeat uſu, *Hor. Od.* 2, 2, 4. (2) = Virtus lucet in tenebris, ſplendetque per ſe ſemper, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 28.

Splendeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To begin to glitter and ſhine, to wax fair, clear, and bright.* (2) Alſo *to have a good grace,* or *look paſſing well.* (1) Vomer attritus ſulco ſplendeſcit, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 46. Corpora ſplendeſcunt ſucco olivæ, *Ov. Met.* 10, 177. (2) Canorum illud in voce ſplendeſcit neſcio quo pacto in ſenectute, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 9.

Splendĭdè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Clearly, gracefully, gaily, honourably, gallantly, richly, nobly, royally, rarely, commendably.* = Ornatè & ſplendidè dicere, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 1. = Splendidiùs atque honeſtiùs bellum gerere, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 24. ℋ Magnificè & ſplendidè ornare convivium, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 30. Splendidiſſimè, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 5. Una perjurum fuit in parentem ſplendidè mendax, *Hor. Od.* 3, 11, 34.

‖ Splendĭdo, āre. act. *To brighten,* or *make bright,* Apul. Apol. p. 563.

Splendidŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat brave and fine,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Splendĭdus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* ſplendeo] (1) *Bright, clear, ſhining, glittering.* (2) *Famous, noble.* (3) *Gorgeous, gay, ſplendid, gallant, ſtately.* (4) *Neat, fine, genteel.* (5) *Grave, majeſtic.* (1) Fons ſplendidior vitro, *Hor. Od.* 3, 13, 1. (2) = Splendidiſſimus & ornatiſſimus vir, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 20. (3) Palla ſplendida multo croco, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 162. (4) ℋ Atticus ſplendidus, non ſumptuoſus, omni diligentiâ munditiem affectabat, *Nep. Attic.* 13. ℋ Ut eum ſplendidum & hilarum potius, quam luxurioſum aut deſidem diceres, *Paterc.* 2, 105. (5) Splendida Minois arbitria, *Hor. Od.* 4, 7, 21.

Splendor, ōris. m. [*à* ſplendeo] (1) *Brightneſs, light, ſplendor, beauty.* (2) *The gloſs, varniſh,* or *ſhining of a colour.* (3) *Sumptuouſneſs.* (4) *Gallantry, genteelneſs.* (5) *Honour, renown, glory.* (1) Clypei ſplendor clarior quam ſolis radii, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 1. In ſplendorem aliquid dare, *to rub,* or *make it bright,* Id. Aſin. 2, 4, 20. (2) ℋ Splendor murrhinis ſine viribus, nitorque veriùs quam ſplendor, *Plin.* 37, 2. (3) Clarus ſplendor veſtis purpureæ, *Lucr.* 2, 51. (4) Cum *Alcibiades* Athenis ſplendidiſſimâ civitate natus eſſet, omnes Athenienſes ſplendore ac dignitate vitæ ſuperavit, *Nep. Alcib.* 11. (5) = Homines honeſti, & ſummo ſplendore præditi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 69.

Splēnētĭcus, a, um. *That is ſick of the ſpleen,* or *hath a great ſpleen, ſplenetic,* Plin. 20, 19.

Splenĭātus, a, um. *Having a plaiſter,* or *patch upon it.* Cur ſpleniato ſæpè prodeam mento? *Mart.* 10, 22.

Splenĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to the ſpleen.* Splenicis propinant polium ex aceto, *Plin.* 21, 20.

Splēnium, ii. n. [σπλήνιον, *à* ſplen] (1) *A long plaiſter,* or *cloth to lay to the body of him that is ſick of the ſpleen.* (2) *A patch upon the face,* or *eyes.* (3) Alſo *the herb called large ſpleenwort, miltwaſte.* (1) Jul. Poll. (2) Mart. 2, 29, ult. (3) Plin. 25, 5.

Splēnōſus, a, um. *Full of ſpleen,* or *having a great ſpleen,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Spŏdium, ii. n. [σπόδιον, dim. *à* σποδὸς, cinis] *The cinders after the melting of iron,* or *braſs;* alſo *the ſoot riſing of the trying of it,* &c. *vid.* Plin. 32, 10. & 34, 18. & Celſ. 5, 7. & 6, 6.

Spŏliandus, a, um. part. *To be ſpoiled,* or *robbed,* Suet. Neron. 40. Sil. 13, 361.

Spŏlians, tis. part. *Spoiling, robbing,* Ov. Met. 12, 440.

Spŏliārium, ii. n. *A place next the ſtage, where ſword-fencers, either ſlain or grievouſly wounded, were beſtowed.* ℋ Numquid aliquem tam cupidum vitæ putas, ut jugulari in ſpoliario quam arenâ malit? *Sen. Epiſt.* 93. conf. *Plin. Paneg.* 36.

Spŏliātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A robbing, ſpoiling, pillaging,* or *plundering.* Avaritia ne ſacrorum quidem ſpoliatione abſtinuit, *Liv.* 29, 8.

Spŏliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſpoiler, pillager, robber,*

robber, or *plunderer.* Spoliator monumentorum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 36.

Spŏliatrix, īcis. f. *She that ſpoileth*, or *pillageth.* Tune Venerem illam tuam ſpoliatricem ſpoliare ornamentis? *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 21.

Spŏliātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Bereft, robbed, plundered.* (2) *Taken away.* (1) Corpus ſpoliatum lumine, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 935. Magiſtri ſpoliata navis, *Id.* Nihil illo regno ſpoliatius, nihil rege egentius, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. (2) Spoliata, quam tueri non poterat, dignitas, *Paterc.* 2, 80.

Spŏlio, āre act. (1) *To bereave.* (2) *To take the ſpoil, to plunder.* (3) *To take away, to deprive of.* (1) Victum ſpoliare, *Ov.* (2) Fana ſociorum ſpoliare, *Cic.* pro *Sylla*, 25. = Argento aliquem depeculari, & ſpoliare, *Id. Verr.* 4, 17. (3) Spoliare terram lumine, *Lucr.* 4, 378.

Spolior, āri. ātus. paſſ. *To be ſpoiled, deprived, robbed*, &c. Eſt gravius ſpoliari fortunis, quam non augeri dignitate, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 9.

Spŏlium, ii. n. [à σκῦλον, ſpolium, κ in *p* mutato] (1) *Spoil taken away from the enemy, a booty.* (2) *Any prey*, or *pillage.* (3) *The ſkin of a beaſt.* (4) *The caſt ſkin*, or *ſlough of a ſnake*, or *adder.* (1) = Victores prædâ ſpoliiſque potiti, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 450. Claſſium ſpolia, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 18. Opima ſpolia, *Liv.* 4, 20. *Vid.* Opimus. Spolium regiis Antiochi recepi, *Sall. Epiſt. Mithrid. int. Fragm.* (2) Si ſpoliorum causâ vis hominem occidere, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 50. (3) Spolia ferarum, *Lucr.* 5, 952. leonis, *Ov. Epiſt.* 9, 113. (4) Serpentium ſpolia, *Lucr.* 4, 60.

Sponda, æ. f. [à ſpondeo] (1) *A bedſtead*, or *the ſide of a bed.* (2) Met. *A bed*, or *couch.* (1) Impoſitas lecto ſpondâ pedibuſque ſalignis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 656. 𝔛 Excidunt ſenem ſpondæ qui parte jacebat, namque puer pluteo vindice tutus erat, *Mart.* 3, 91. *ubi vid. Scal.* (2) Aulæis jam ſe regina ſuperbis aureâ compoſuit ſpondâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 702. ¶ Orciniana ſponda, *a bier to carry the dead on*, Mart. 10, 5, 9.

Spondæus pes [σπονδαῖος, à σπονδὴ, libamen, quod in ſacrificiis & libationibus eo maximè uterentur] *A foot conſiſting of two long ſyllables*, Cic. Orat. 64.

Spondālium, ii. n. & ſpondialium, & ſpondaulium [à ſpondæo pede appellat.] *An hymn conſiſting of ſpondees, ſung to procure and ſettle the favour of the gods, whilſt the incenſe was burning*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 46.

‖ Spondaulæ. m. pl. *Organ-players, waits*, Jun.

Spondens, tis. part. *Promiſing, ſignifying.* Sydera nil placidum ſpondentia, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 215. conf. *Sil.* 10, 377.

Spondeo, ēre, ſpoſpondi, *vel* ſpopondi, ſponſum [à ſponte, *Feſt.* quòd qui ſpondet, ſuâ ſponte promittat, *Varr.*] (1) *To promiſe freely.* (2) *To undertake*, or *be ſurety for another, to engage, to aſſure.* (3) *To betroth, to eſpouſe.* (1) = Promitto vobis & reipub. & ſpondeo, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 32. = Spondeo, in méque recipio, *Id. Fam.* 13, 14. 𝔛 ſolvo, dependo, *Id.* (2) = Magis illum pro quo ſpopondi, quam me, obligavi, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 18. (3) Sponden' tuam gnatam uxorem mihi? *CH.* Spondeo, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 1, 33.

* Spondēon, *ſive* ſpondæum, i. n. *A chalice*, or *veſſel wherein they offered drink-offerings, a ſacrificing diſh.* Sacerdos de fonte petitum ſpondeo libat, *Apul. Met.* 11, p. 383. *Lat.* Capedo, capeduncula.

* Spondylis, is. f. *A kind of ſerpent*, Plin. 27, 13.

Spondylion, ii. n. *An herb of the* ferula *kind, cow-parſnip*, Plin. 12, 26.

Spondylus, i. m. (1) *A knuckle*, or *turning joint of the chine*, or *back bone.* (2) *Any ſmall bone of beaſt, bird*, or *fiſh.* (3) *The head of the artichoke thiſtle.* (4) *A whirl of a ſpindle.* (5) Alſo *the hard white in an oyſter.* (6) *A kind of ſhell fiſh.* (7) Alſo *a braſs counter, uſed in giving of votes at Athens.* (1) Celſ. 3, 18. (2) Mart. 7, 19. (3) Plin. (4) Plin. 29, 4. (5) Plin. 32, 6. (6) Plin. 32, ult. (7) Poll. l. 8.

Spongia, æ. f. (1) *One of the living plants, a ſponge*, or *that wherewith any thing is wiped.* (2) Alſo *the root of ſparage cluttered, growing cloſe together.* (3) Alſo *a ſtone found in ſponges, called* tecolithus. (1) In pulmonibus ineſt aſſimilis ſpongiis mollitudo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. Tergendis ſpongia menſis utilis, *Mart.* 14, 144. vid. *Suet. Aug.* 85. & *quæ ibi Caſaub. adnotavit.* ☞ De earum generibus, *vid.* Plin. 9, 45. (2) Col. 11, 3. & Pallad. Feb. tit. 24. (3) Plin. 36, 19.

Spongiŏla, æ. f. (1) *A little ſponge.* (2) *A little root of aſparagus.* (3) Alſo *a ſpongy ball on trees.* (1) Ex analog. dimin. (2) Columella, 11, 3. (3) Plin. 25, 2.

Spongiōſus, a, um. *Spongy, like to a ſponge, full of ſmall holes*, or *eyes, light*, or *puffy*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Spongītes, æ. m. *A ſtone found in ſponges*, Plin. 37, 10.

† Spons, tis. f. Sponte ablativi casûs, cui rectus erat ſpons, *Auſon.* [à ſpondeo, ſponſum] *Accord. Vid.* Spontis.

Sponſa, æ. f. [quæ ſpondetur ſponſo] *A woman eſpouſed, a bride*, or *new-married woman, a ſpouſe.* Sua cuique ſponſa, mihi mea, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 20.

Sponsālia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Eſpouſals, the contracting*, or *betrothing of a man*, or *woman before full marriage.* (2) Alſo *a marriage gift.* (1) Sponſaliorum dies, *Suet. Aug.* 53. (2) Sponſalia Craſſipedi dedi, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 3.

‖ Sponsālĭtius, a, um. Sponſalitia arrha, *belonging to marriage*, Cod. Inſt.

Sponſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A promiſe.* (2) *A wager.* (3) *A covenant.* (4) *A wager at law*, when both parties by conſent laid down each a ſum of money to engage their ſtanding to trial, the iſſue whereof was, that he who was caſt in his ſuit loſt his money too. (1) = Sponſio appellatur omnis ſtipulatio promiſſióque, *Paul.* de *verb. ſignif.* (2) Spectent juvenes, quos clamor & audax ſponſio decet, *Juv.* 11, 200. (3) Voti ſponſio, quo obligamur Deo, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 16. (4) P. Rubeius Q. Apronium ſponſione laceſſivit, ni Apronius dictitaret, te ſibi in decimis eſſe ſocium, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 57.

‖ Sponſo, āre. *To affiance, eſpouſe*, or *betroth, to promiſe in marriage, to contract*, Paul. JC.

Sponſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſurety*, or *engager.* (2) *An affiancer*, or *betrother.* (3) *He who in law bindeth himſelf to ſtand trial.* (1) Tulliola tuum munuſculum flagitat, & me ſponſorem appellat, *Cic. Attic.* 3, 6. (2) = Qui mihi conjugii ſponſor & obſes erat, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 34. (3) = Nullum ſtetit vadimonium ſine Attico, ſponſor hic omnium rerum fuit, *Nep. Att.* 9, 4.

Sponſum, i. n. *A promiſe.* Ex ſponſo egit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 9.

Sponſus, a, um. part. *Affianced, promiſed, betrothed, engaged.* Quantum ab hac accipio, quæ ſponſa eſt mihi, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 52.

Sponſus, i. m. [à ſpondeo, cui ſpondetur ſponſa] (1) *A bridegroom*, or *new-married man.* (2) *A wooer, a ſuiter.* (1) Sponſi nomen identidem vocans, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 26. 𝔛 Ut mea ſe ſponſi ſoletur imagine conjux, *Ov. Met.* 5, 229. (2) Sponſi Penelopes, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 28.

Sponſus, ûs. m. *A bond*, or *obligation*, &c. Fraudator nomen cum locat ſponſu improbo, *Phædr.* 1, 17, 1.

‖ Spontālis, e. *Voluntary.* Spontalis ſobrietas, *Apul. Met.* 11, ſub fin.

Spontāneus, a, um. *Voluntary, free, of his own accord*, Plin. 28, 7. = Voluntarius, *Cic.*

Sponte. ablat. & ſpontis. gen. *Of himſelf*, or *of his own free will.* Sponte ſuâ, *of his own accord, freely, willingly, naturally*, Cic. Philipp. 4 3. Spontis ſuæ homo, *at his own diſpoſal*, Celſ 1, 1. Alia eſt ſativa, altera ſuæ ſpontis, *Col.* 9, 4.

Spontè. adv. *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for its own ſake.* 𝔛 Spontè, vel neceſſitate, incertum, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 23. 𝔛 Spontè, aut impulſu aliorum, *Id.* 11, 15.

Sporta, æ. f. [à σπυρὶς, acc. σπυρίδα, ſporta] *A baſket, a pannier, a birdcage.* E muris canes ſportis dimittebant, *Sall. inter Fragm.* Sportis incluſæ pendent aves, *Col.* 8, 7.

Sportella, æ. f. dim. *ex* dim. (1) *A little baſket*, or *pannier.* (2) The ſame as *Sportula*, n. 2. (1) In ſportellam ſubmittere, *Apic.* 6, 9. (2) Dediſcendæ tibi ſunt ſportellæ, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

Sportŭla, æ. f. (1) *A little pannier*, or *baſket.* (2) *A ſmall ſupper diſtributed by lords to their clans that waited on them.* (3) Alſo *money, eighteen pence halfpeny farthing, inſtead of a ſupper.* (4) Alſo *gifts beſtowed on any public occaſion.* (5) *A gift*, or *gratuity in money beſtowed on captains.* (6) Alſo *a counſellor's*, or *ſerjeant's fee.* (1) Qui incedunt ſuffarcinati cum libris, cum ſportulis, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 10. (2) Nonne vides quanto celebretur ſportula fumo? *Juv.* 3, 249. (3) 𝔛 Pollicita eſt nobis ſportula, recta data eſt, *Mart.* 8, 50. vid. *Suet. Claud.* 21. & *Ner.* 16. Summus honor finito computat anno ſportula quid referat, *Juv.* 1, 118. (4) Plin. Ep. 10, 117. vid. & *Dempſter ad Coripꝑum*, p. 206. (5) Cod. (6) Ap. JCC. ☞ Sportula pro teſſera congiarii accipit, *A. Auguſt.* ex oſſe nimirum aut ebore facta, forma bacilli, & quatuor lateribus inſcripta, *Dial.* 2, p. 31. Vid. etiam *Scott. Nod. Cic.* l. 2. c. 6. qui rotunda forma fuiſſe exiſtimat.

Sprētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſlighting, ſcorning*, or *diſdaining.* In ſpretionem Romanorum ſermones trahebant compoſitos, *Liv.* 40, 5. *ſed var. codd.*

Sprētor, ōris. m. verb. [à ſpernor] *A deſpiſer, ſcorner, diſdainer*, or *ſlighter.* Spretor Deorum, *Ov. Met.* 8, 615.

Sprētus, a, um. part. *Set nought by, deſpiſed, ſlighted.* 𝔛 Veritas auſpiciorum ſpreta eſt, ſpecies tantùm retenta, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 3.

Spūma, æ. f. [à ſpuo] *Foam, froth.* Salis ſpumas ære ruebant, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 39. Argenti ſpuma, *litharge*, Plin. 33, 6. ¶ Agere ſpumas, *to foam*, Lucr. 3, 488.

‖ Spūmabundus, a, um. *Frothing*, or *foaming.* Faciem tuam ſpumabundus conſpuiſſet, *Apul. Apol.* p. 478.

Spūmans, tis. part. *Foaming, being in a foam, frothing.* Pocula ſpumantia lacte, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 67.

Spūmātorium, ii. n. *A ſcummer to take off the ſcum*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Spūmātus, a, um. part. *Covered with foam*, or *froth.* Saxa cana ſalis niveo ſpumata liquore, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 7. *ex poeta.*

Spūmātus, ûs. m. verb. *A foaming, being of a froth.* Anguis abundat ſpumatu, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 103.

Spūmeſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to foam, to frothe.* Spumeſcunt æquora remis, *Ov. Epiſt.* 2, 87.

Spūmeus, a, um. (1) *Frothy, foamy.* (2) *Having the colour of*, or *reſembling foam.* (1) Spumea unda, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 212. (2) Spumeus color, *Plin.* 15, 28.

‖ Spūmidus, a, um. *Frothy.* Craſſus & ſpumidus humor, *Apul. Apol.* p. 485. ⊥ Spumeus.

✢ Spūmĭfer, a, um. *Bearing foam*, or *froth.* Illi ſpumiferos glomerant à pectore fluctus, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 59. conf. *Theb.* 5, 56.

✢ Spūmiger, a, um. *That foameth*, or *caſteth out froth and foam.* Sus ſpumiger, *Lucr.* 5, 983. conf. *Manil.* 5, 74.

Spūmo, āre. (1) *To foam, to gather into foam*, or *froth.* (2) Alſo *to work*, or *ferment and fret* as wine doth. (1) Aſpergine ſalsâ ſpumant cautes, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 534. (2) Plenis ſpumat vindemia labris, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 6.

Spūmōſus, a, um. or, comp. *Full of foam, froth*, or *ſcum*; *foamy, frothy.* Littora ſpumoſa, *Catull.* 62, 121. Addua quo ſciſſas ſpumoſior incitat undas, *Claud. Honor. Conſ.* 6, 458.

Spuo, ĕre, ui, utum. [à πτύω, in comp. εἰσπτύω, ſpuo, vel à pus, *Perot.*] *To ſpit, to ſpawl.* § Terram ſpuit ore viator aridus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 97. § Spuere in ſinum, *Plin.* 28, 4. Hinc Angl. *to ſpew.*

Spurcātus, a, um. part. *Defiled.* Senectus ſpurcata impuris moribus, *Catull.* 105, 2.

Spurcè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Dirtily, filthily.* (2) Met. *Villainouſly, baſely.* (1) ✠ Sus quamvis ſpurcè verſetur, mundiſſimum cubile deſiderat, *Col.* 7, 9. *extr.* (2) = Dicere in aliquem ſpurcè, & impiè, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 38. Græci nos dictitant barbaros, & ſpurciùs nos quam alios Opicos appellatione fœdant, *Cato* ap. *Plin.* 29, 1. Spurciſſimè perſcribit, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 13.

Spurcĭdĭcus, a, um. *Speaking bawdy and filthy talk, ribaldrous.* Spurcidici verſus, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* 56.

Spurcitia, æ, & ſpurcities, ei. f. (1) *Filthineſs, naſtineſs.* (2) *Filth, droſs.* (3) Met. *Baſeneſs, villainy.* (1) Spumam, & omnem ſpurcitiam eximere, *Col.* 12, 17. (2) = Spurcitia in omni metallo ſcoria appellatur, *Plin.* 33, 4. (3) = Superbia, ſpurcities, ac petulantia quantas efficiunt clades? *Lucr.* 5, 48.

Spurco, āre. *To defile, dirty,* or *bewray.* Juppiter inceſtâ ſpurcavit labe Lacænas, *Prudent.* in *Symm.* 1, 60.

Spurcor, āri. dep. Spurcatur naſum odore illutibili, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 57. ☞ *Quo tamen loco exponi poteſt paſſive.*

Spurcus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* ſpuo, *Perot.* ut ſit dignus, in quem deſpuas] (1) *Filthy, dirty.* (2) *Ribaldrous, bawdy.* (3) *Sorry, raſcally.* (4) *Cruel, bloody, diſhoneſt.* (1) ✠ Habere cognitum, ſpurcus & ſiccus ager quid recuſet, *Col. præf. operis.* Si quid eſt urinâ ſpurcius, *Gell.* 17, 19. (2) ✠ Spurca nox, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 62. ✠ pura, *Id.* (3) Spurciſſimus helluo, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 10. Spurcior lingua, *Ibid.* 18. (4) Vid. *Non.* c. 4. n. 425.

† Spurium, ii. n. [pudendum muliebre, ἀπὸ τῆς σπορᾶς, τὸ αἰδοῖον] *Apul.*

Spurius, a, um. [ἀ σπόρος, *qu.* σποράδην, conceptus; *qu.* σπερίυ υἱὸς, *Plut.* quod vet. mulierum naturam *Spurium* vocarent; quippe qui patre incerto eſſet, unde & in ipſo prænomine pro *Spurius,* diviſis literis S. P. ſcripſerunt; *q. d.* ſine patre, *Sigon.*] (1) *Born of a common woman, one who knoweth not who is his father, baſtardly, baſe born.* (2) *Counterfeit, ſpurious, ſuppoſititious.* (1) Qui matre quidem certâ, patre autem incerto nati ſunt, ſpurii appellantur, *Ulp.* ‡ Nothus, *Ovid.* (2) Pono obelos igitur ſpuriorum ſtigmata vatum, *Auſon. Sapient. præf.* ‡ Adulterinus.

‖ Spūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *Spittle, frothy ſpittle.* Humectam ſacro ſputamine terram contrectans digitis, *Prud. Apoth.* 676. ‡ Sputum.

† Spūtātĭlĭcus, a, um. [vox ridicula gratiâ conficta] *Worthy to be ſpit at,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 74.

Spūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſpitter,* or *ſpawler.* Minimè ſputator, ſcreator ſum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 52.

Spūtiſma, ătis. n. *Spittle, any thing ſpit out of the mouth,* Vitruv. 7, 4. R. occ. ‡ Sputum.

Spūto, āre. [*à* ſpuo] *To ſpit often, to bewray with ſpittle, to ſputter, to ſpawl.* Sanguinem ſputare, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 27.

Spūtor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſpit out.* Iſti, qui ſputatur, morbus, venit, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 18.

Sputum, i. n. (1) *Spittle.* (2) Alſo *thin paint,* or *varniſh like gold leaf.* (1) Vidi ego ſputa per dentes ire cruenta cavos, *Prop.* 4, 5, 66. Sputum edere, *to ſpit,* Celſ. 1, 8. (2) Litt.

‖ Sputus, ûs. m. *A ſpitting.* Cum plurimo ſputu & ructatione jugi, *Cæl. Aur. Tard.* 4, 4.

S ante Q.

Squālens, tis. part. (1) *Dawbed.* (2) *Done,* or *laid all over.* (1) Squalens barba, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 277. (2) Auro ſqualens lorica, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 87.

‖ Squalentia, æ. f. *Filthineſs, uncleanneſs,* Tert. ‡ Squalor.

Squaleo, ēre, ui. neut. [incert. etym.] (1) *To be filthy,* or *dirty, naſty and ſluttiſh, to be foul.* (2) Met. *To be in mourning.* (3) *To be full of weeds and foul for want of huſbandry.* (1) Mihi ſupellex ſqualet, atque ædes meæ, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 8, 2. (2) = Squalent municipia, affictantur coloniæ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 8. (3) Squalent abductis arva colonis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 507.

Squālĭdè. adv. unde iùs, comp. *Illfavouredly, dirtily, naſtily, ſluttiſhly.* ✠ Dicitis vos ſqualidiùs; illorum vides quam niteat oratio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 3.

‖ Squālĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Naſtineſs,* Amm. ‡ Squalor.

Squālĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*à* ſqualeo] (1) *Filthy, naſty, ſlovenly, greaſy, ſluttiſh.* (2) *Foul, illfavoured.* (3) *Loathſome.* (4) *Uncultivated, over-run with weeds.* (5) *Unpleaſant, rugged.* (1) = Video ſentum, ſqualidum, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 5. (2) = Squalidi atque deformes, *Quint.* (3) Squalidus orba fide pectora carcer habet, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 2, 42. (4) Squalidus ager, *Vet. auct. de limit.* (5) Lucr. 2, 468. ✠ Quæ ſuâ ſponte ſqualidiora ſunt, adhibendus erit in his quidam orationis nitor, *Cic. Orat.* 32.

Squalleo, &c. *Vid.* Squaleo.

Squālor, ōris. m. (1) *Filthineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, naſtineſs, greaſineſs.* (2) *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs, unevenneſs.* (3) Alſo *the ſorrowful and mourning eſtate of thoſe that be arraigned,* or *accuſed,* or *otherwiſe in heavineſs for themſelves,* or *their friends.* (1) Veſtis ſqualore obſita, *Liv.* 2, 23. = ✠ Non ſqualoris plenus ac pulveris, ſed unguentis oblitus, *Cic. Verr.* 5. (2) Lucr. 2, 425. (3) = Squalor ac lacrymæ Siciliæ, *Cic.* Squalor ſordeſque ſociorum, *Id.* = mœror, *Id.* = luctus, *Metell.* ad *Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 5, 1.

Squālus, i. m. *A certain fiſh ſo called, the ſkate,* or *ray,* as ſome think, *Plin.* 19, 24.

† Squālus, a, um. *Dirty, naſty,* &c. = Lavare lacrymis veſtem ſqualam & ſordidam, *Enn.* ‡ Squalidus.

Squāma, æ. f. (1) *The ſcale of a fiſh, ſerpent,* or *other beaſt.* (2) Alſo *the nails,* or *little plates in a coat of mail.* (1) Animantium alias plumâ, alias ſquamâ videmus obductas, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) Duplici ſquamâ lorica, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 707. Æris ſquama, *the ſparks, ſcales, and offal of braſs blown from it in melting,* Plin. 16, 10. Squama in oculis, *a cataract,* Litt. *teſt. & interpr.*

Squāmātim. adv. *Scaly,* or *in the faſhion of ſcales.* Nucamenta ſquamatim compacta, *Plin.* 16, 10.

Squāmātus, a, um. part. *Scaly,* or *covered with ſcales,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Squāmeus, a, um. adj. *Scaly, full of ſcales.* Squameus anguis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 154.

Squamifer, *vel* ſquammifer. *Bearing ſcales.* Squamiferi orbes, *Luc.* 9, 709. herba, *Sen. Med.* 685.

✤ Squāmĭger, a, um. *Scaly, having ſcales.* ✤ Mutæ ſquamigerûm pecudes, *Lucr.* 2, 342. conf. 5, 675.

† Squāmo, āre. *To ſcale a fiſh, ſerpent,* &c. *Cæl. Rhod.* ‡ Deſquamo.

Squāmōſus, *vel* ſquammoſus, a, um. *Rough and full of ſcales, ſcaly.* Squamoſo corpore piſces, *Cic.* Squamoſus draco, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 408. colla, *Sen. Med.* 1023.

‖ Squarra, æ. f. *Roughneſs of ſkin, ſcurfineſs; an eſcarr,* or *cruſt of a ſore.* ‡ Cruſta, *Celſ.*

† Squarrōſus, a, um. [*à* ſquarra, *vel* ſcarra; *à* Gr. ἐσχάρα] *Rough, ſcabby, ſcurfy, naſty.* Squarroſus panis, *brown bread with bran and gurgeons in it, horſe bread,* Lucil. Squarroſa roſtra, *Id.*

Squātĭna, æ. [*à* ſquamis acutis, vel ſqualore, *i. e.* aſperitate cutis, quâ ligna & ebora poliuntur] *A ſkate, a ſole fiſh, the ſkin of that fiſh,* Plin. 9, 12.

Squātus, i. m. *A ſkate,* Plin. 32, 11.

Squilla, æ. f. (1) *A ſea onion,* or *ſea leek.* (2) *A lobſter without legs.* (3) *A prawn,* or *ſhrimp.* (1) Plin. 19, 5. (2) Aſpice quàm longo diſtendat pectore lancem, quæ fertur domino ſquilla; & quibus undique ſepta aſparagis, quâ deſpiciat convivia caudâ, cum venit excelſi manibus ſublata miniſtri, *Juv.* 5, 80. (3) *Ad cujus differentiam,* pinnoterem vel pinnophylacem *videtur Plinius appellare* ſquillam parvam, 3, 42. vid. & *Ariſtot.* de *part. animal.* 48.

Squinanthus, i. m. *The ſweet ruſh,* which is very medicinable, *ſquinant, camels meat,* Pallad.

S ante T.

St. interject. nota ſilentii. [*ab* Imper. ſta, vel quod ſign. Hebr. שתק ſilere, incipit ab ſt] (1) *Hiſt, huſh, hold your peace, be quiet.* (2) *Out'* to a dog. (1) Quid? non is obſecro? C. St, *Ter.* (2) Plaut. Moſt. 3, 1, 158.

Stabiliendus, a, um. *To ſettle,* or *be ſettled.* Stabiliendæ navis cauſa, *Liv.* 36, 44.

✤ Stabilīmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſettlement, an aſſurance, an eſtabliſhment, a ſtay,* or *ſupport.* Regni ſtabilimen mei, *Cic. ex poeta, N. D.* 3, 27.

Stabilimentum, i. n. *A ſtay, a ſupport.* Hæc ſunt ventri ſtabilimenta, panis & aſſa bubula, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 88.

Stăbĭlio, ire, ivi, ītum. [*i. e.* ſtabilem facio] (1) *To make ſtedfaſt, ſtable,* or *ſure.* (2) *To eſtabliſh, to ſettle.* (1) Semita nulla pedem ſtabilibat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 20. *ex poeta.* ✠ Alter ſtabilire rempub. ſtatuit, alter evertere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 24.

Stăbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* ſtando] (1) *Firm, ſtedfaſt, ſtable, conſtant, durable, ſure, ſteddy.* (2) *Fixed, reſolved on.* (3) *Continuing,* or *laſting long, durable.* (1) = Matrimonium ſtabile, & certum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 18. = robuſtus, *Id.* = Stabilis & firma domus, *Id.* de *Amic.* 7. ✠ incertus, *Id.* = ✠ Non habere errantem & vagam, ſed ſtabilem certámque ſententiam, *Id. N. D.* 2, 1. Ex agricolis maximè pius quæſtus, ſtabiliſſimúſque conſequitur, *Cato* in *præf.* (2) Stabile eſt me patri aurum reddere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 4, 25. (3) Ad diuturnitatem memoriæ ſtabile, *Cic.* = Bonum permanens, fixum, & ſtabile, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 14.

Stăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Faſtneſs, firmneſs, ſtableneſs, ſtability, ſtedfaſtneſs.* (2) *Steddineſs, conſtancy, continuance.* (1) Dentium ſtabilitas, *Plin.* 23, 3. peditum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 33. (2) ✠ Quî poterit aut corporis firmitate, aut fortunæ ſtabilitate confidere? *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 14.

Stăbĭlītus, a, um. part. (1) *Faſt, firm.* (2) *Eſtabliſhed.* (1) Lucr. 3, 203. ✠ mobilia, *Id.* (2) Urbs ſtabilita conſiliis, *Cic.* pro *Marcello,* 9.

‖ Stabŭlans, tis. part. *Reſting, abiding,* Gell. 6, 3. ‡ Permanens.

‖ Stabulariæ mulieres. *Women which keep victualling houſes,* Aug.

Stăbŭlārius, ii. m. [qui curam gerit ſtabuli, caupo, hoſpes] (1) *An innholder, an hoſte, an harbourer.* (2) Alſo *an hoſtler, an horſekeeper, a keeper of houſed beaſts, a groom,* or *equerry.* (1) *Ulp.* = caupo, *Id.* (2) In quibus ſolent ſtabularii equas abigere, *Varr.* Intra ſtabularii caſtra, *Col.* 6, 23.

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Stabling,* or *houſing of beaſts.* Hibernæ ſtabulationi præparanda ſunt ſtramenta, *Col.* 6, 3.

Stăbŭlo, āre. act. *To put cattle in a ſtable,* or *ſtall, to houſe beaſts.* Alienum pecus in ſuo fundo paſcat ac ſtabulet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 21. Centauri in foribus ſtabulant, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 286.

Stăbŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To ſtand,* or *be ſet up in a ſtable.* (2) *To be put to rooſt.* (1) Pecudes ſtabulantur in antris, *Ov. Met.* 13, 822. conf. *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 101. (2) Turdi & pavones ſtabulantur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 3.

Stăbŭlum, i. n. [*à* ſtando] (1) *A ſtanding, the place where one taketh up his quarters.* (2) *A ſtable, an ox-ſtall.* (3) *A den.* (4) *A rooſt for fowl.* (5) *A ſheepcote,* or *fold.* (6) *A beehive.* (7) *A bird's neſt.* (8) *A place of refuge,* or *ſhelter, a reſting place, a retreat.* (9) *An hoſtelry.* (10) In obſcœn. (1) Cibus erat ferina caro, atque humi ſtabulum, *Sall. B. J.* 21. *de Getulis, ſed al. leg.* pabulum. (2) Clauſa tenent ſtabulis armenta, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 351. (3) Stabula ferarum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 179. (4) Stabulum pavonum, *Virg.* (5) = Præſepia ac ſtabula ovium, *Varr.* vid. & *Col.* 7, 3. A ſtabulis nunc procul eſſe, lupi, *Tibull.* 2, 5, 88. (6) Virg. Geor. 4, 14. (7) Litt. *ex* Ov. (8) Neutrubi habeam ſtabile ſtabulum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 56. (9) Nec viam tenebam, nec quo loco ſtabulum eſſet ſciebam, *Petron.* (10) *Hac notione* Curio Cæſarem Nicomedis ſtabulum dixit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 49.

* Stachys, yos. f. *Baſe horehound, wild ſage, ſage of the mountain,* or *field-ſage,* Plin. 24, 15.

* Stacte, es. & ſtacta, æ. f. [ςακτὴ, *à* diſtillando, quod Græci ςάζειν dicunt] *The oil that ſweateth out of cinnamon,* or *myrrhe, being cut* or *lanced, an ointment made of liquid myrrhe.* Melior ſtacte ponatur Achaica myrrha, *Col.* 10. vid. *Plin.* 12, 15. Stactæ liquor, *Lucr.* 2, 846.

Stădĭālis, e. [ad ſtadium pertinens, vel habens menſuram ſtadii] *Of,* or *belonging to a furlong.* Stadialis ager, *a piece of ground conſiſting of one hundred twenty-five paces,* that is, *ſix hundred twenty-five foot,* Gromat. ſcriptor. ap. Rigalt. p. 298.

Stadiata porticus. [uti tanquam in ſtadiis, athletæ exercebantur] *Vitruv.* 5, 11.

* Stadiodrŏmus, i. m. (1) *He that runneth races.* (2) Alſo *the running place.* (3) *A paddock-courſe.* (1) Firm. (2) Plin. (3) Plin. 34, 8.

Stădium, ii. n. [Gr. ςάδιον, quod ἀπὸ τῆς ςάσεως, quod Hercules, cum uno ſpiritu id decurriſſet, ſubſtiterit] (1) *A meaſure of ground containing ſix hundred twenty-five feet,* that is, *one hundred twenty-five paces,* of which eight make an Italian mile. (2) *A place for running,* as well of men as of horſes, *a race.* (3) Alſo *a plot of ground for champions,* or *wreſtlers to perform their exerciſes in.* (1) Plin. 2, 23. ☞ *Sed de differentia ſtadiorum vid.* Cenſ. c. 13. *Gell. Noct. Att.* 1, 1. *Pæt. de menſuris,* 1, p. 3. *Dalechamp.* ad *Plin.* 2, 33. (2) In ſtadio curſores exclamant, quam maximè poſſunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 23. (3) Nec aliter certamina gymnica totâ Græciâ, quam brabeutarum more in ſtadio humi aſſidens, ſpectaverat, *Suet. Ner.* 53.

Stagnans, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. *Standing ſtill, ſtagnant, reſty.* *Nilus* effluit Ægæo ſtagnantior, *Claud. Eid.* 4, 38. Aqua ſtagnans, *pond, pool, mote,* or *ditch water,* Plin. 31, 3. Campi ſtagnantes, *Sil.* 3, 48. regna, *Id.* 12, 43.

Stagnātus, a, um. part. *Overflowen, drenched.* Stagnata terra, *mariſh ground wherein water ſtandeth, a moraſs.* 𝔛 Neque ſicca placet, nec quæ ſtagnata palude, *Col.* 10, 11. Stagnata paludibus loca, *Ov. Met.* 15, 269.

Stagno, āre. neut. (1) *To ſtand as water doth in ponds.* (2) *To overflow.* (3) *To ſtrengthen,* or *fortify againſt.* (1) 𝔛 Ubi marini fluctus effuſi ſtagnare ſolent, *Plin.* Jupiter ut liquidis ſtagnare paludibus orbem vidit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 324. (2) Auctus Tiberis plana urbis ſtagnaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 76, 1. (3) Et ita ſe adverſus inſidias exquiſitioribus remediis ſtagnavit, ut, &c. *Juſt.* 37, 2.

Stagnoſus, a, um. *Like ſtanding water, ſtagnating, Sil.* 6, 653.

Stagnum, i. n. [*à* Gr. ςεγνὸν, Siculis ςαγνὸν, quòd benè continet aquam, *Varr.*] (1) *A pool, a ſtanding water.* (2) *The deepeſt part of the ſea, which is very calm.* (1) Fontes & ſtagna cietis, *ap. Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 9. = In morem ſtagni, placidæque paludis, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 88. (2) Imis ſtagna refuſa vadis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 130. *interpr. Serv.*

* Stagonias, æ. m. *A kind of frankincenſe,* Plin. 12, 14.

* Stalagmias, æ. m. [*à* ςαλαγμὸς, gutta] *The beſt ſort of ſhoemaker's black,* Plin. 34, 12.

Stalagmium, ii. n. [*à* ςαλαγμὸς, gutta, *à* ςαλάζω, ſtillo] *A gem,* or *ornament, ſuch as the Egyptians hang at their ears, a pendant, a drop,* Plaut. Men. 3, 3, 17.

† Stallus, & ſtallum. *A ſtall,* Arnob. ‡ Stabulum.

Stāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* Gr. ςήμων, *Idem.*] (1) *Hemp, flax,* &c. *ſet on a diſtaff to ſpin.* (2) *Cloth in the loom,* or *frame, thread, yarn, a warp in the loom to be woven into cloth.* (3) Met. *Silk, cloth.* (4) *A ſtring of an inſtrument.* (5) Alſo *a thieve,* or *little thing that ſtandeth out like threads in flowers.* (6) *The vein,* or *grain of wood.* (1) Rejice ſuccinctos operoſo ſtamine fuſos, *Ov.* Stamina nere, *Id. Met.* 8, 453. (2) Gracili ſtamine intendere telas, *Ov. Met.* 6, 52. (3) Pretioſo ſtamine velare aliquem, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 1, 304. (4) Stamina docto pollice ſollicitat, *Ov. Met.* 11, 370. (5) 𝔛 Odor colórque duplex, alius calicis, alius ſtaminis, *Plin.* 21, 5. (6) Quibuſdam *lignis* pulpa ſine venis mero ſtamine & tenui conſtat, *Plin.* 16, 38.

Stāmĭneus, a, um. *Made of threads,* or *full of threads, thready.* Vena ſtaminea, *Plin.* 16, 43.

‖ Stannārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to tin.* Stannarium opus, *work in tin mines of two ſorts, lodework and ſtreamwork,* Camd.

‖ Stannarius, ii. m. *A pewterer,* or *dealer in tin,* Jun.

Stanneus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to tin,* or *pewter.* Cacabus ſtanneus, *Col.* 12, 4. Stanneus lapis, *a workman's plumb,* Arnob.

Stannum, i. n. *Tin, pewter.* Stannum illitum æneis vaſis compeſcit æruginis virus, *Plin.* 34, 17.

Stans, tis. part. [*à* ſto] (1) *Standing.* (2) *Standing ſtill, not moving.* (3) *Remaining, continuing as before.* (4) *Calm.* (5) *Concrete, hard.* (1) 𝔛 Aliud ſtans, aliud ſedens de repub. ſentis, *Sall.* in *Ciceron.* Stantibus in comitio legatis, *Liv.* 45, 20. (2) Stantes paludes, *Hor. Od.* 3, 27, 9. (3) Stantem urbem reliquit, *Cic.* (4) 𝔛 Concuſſa ſiſto, ſtantia concutio cantu freta, *Ov. Met.* 7, 201. (5) Serv.

‖ Stăpes, ĕdis. m. [*à* ſto, & pes] *A ſtirrop,* Jun.

* Staphis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wild vines, which have a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, which is green, within which is a kernel three cornered,* Plin. 23, 1. Staphis agria, *licebane, ſtaves acre,* Scrib. Larg.

* Stăphylīnus, i. m. *A parſnip,* or *carot,* Col. 9, 4. *Lat.* Edomita, paſtinaca, *Id. ibid.*

* Staphylodendros, i. f. *A wild and buſhy tree, bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with ſweet kernels; Anthony's nut tree, bladder nut tree,* Plin. 16, 16.

* Stăphylōma, ătis. n. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermoſt coat beareth up, and ſheweth a riſing like a grapeſtone,* Celſ. 7, 7.

† Stapia, æ. f. vett. Inſcript. *id. quod* ſtapes.

Stat. imperſ. *It is reſolved upon.* Stat caſus renovare omnes, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 750.

Stătārius, a, um. [*à* ſto, ſtatum] *That keepeth in his ſtanding and doth not move from one place to another, quiet, ſtable.* Statarii milites, *keeping their ground, gariſon ſoldiers,* Liv. 9, 19. Stataria pugna, *a pitcht battle when no one giveth ground but every one ſtandeth to it,* Amm. Stataria comœdia, *a play that hath been acted with applauſe,* or *a quiet play without any paſſionate part in it,* Ter. in Prol. Heaut. 35. Statarii actores, *quiet actors,* Cic. Statarium prandium, *that the ſoldiers eat ſtanding,* Mamert. Statarii excubitores, *a ſtanding watch,* Liv.

Stăter, ēris. m. [ſiclus, *i. e.* ſtater habet drachmas quatuor, *Hier.*] *A tetradrachm in ſilver, a kind of coin worth two ſhillings four pence.* Stater aureus, *a piece of coin of ſixteen ſhillings four pence,* Interp. Jun.

Stătēra, æ. f. [*ab* acc. τὸν ςατῆρα] (1) *A goldſmith's,* or *Roman balance, Troy weight.* (2) Alſo *a kind of ſilver veſſel,* or *bread platter.* (1) 𝔛 Non aurificis ſtatera, ſed populi trutina examinare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38. (2) *Plin.* 33, 11. = Tympanum, magis, idis, *Id. ibid.*

Stătĭce, es. f. (1) *An herb,* properly *ſeathirſt.* (2) *The art of balancing,* or *weighing in ſcales.* (1) Plin. 26, 8. (2) Vid. *Caſp. Schott. Curſus Mathem.* p. 445.

Stătĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A kind of little cart,* or *chariot, an horſe-litter.* (2) Alſo *an image,* or *ſtatue, a pillar.* (1) Plin. 34, 17. (2) Evertetis, & comminuetis ſtaticula, *Tert.*

Stătĭcŭlus, i. m. *A kind of dancing, figure-dance, the brawls.* Dare ſtaticulos, *to dance,* Plaut. Perſ. 5, 2, 43. *vid.* & Cato. *ap.* Macr.

Stătim. adv. primâ longâ [*à* ſtando, *qu.* ἱςαμένως, ſtatim, ςάδην, *Gloſſ.*] *Still, on the ſpot, ſtock ſtill.* Statim ſtant ſigna, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 120.

Stătim. adv. primâ brevi [*à* ſto, ſtĭtim; *qu.* ſtando in loco, quomodo & *illico, i. e.* in loco dic.] (1) *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, preſently, ſtraightway.* (2) *Statedly, conſtantly.* (1) Nemo recedit loco, quin ſtatim rem gerat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 84. (2) Ex his prædiis talenta argenti bina ſtatim accipiebat, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 3, 7. § Statim ut, *vel* ut ſtatim, *as ſoon as,* Cic.

Stătio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſto] (1) *A ſtation, ſtanding,* or *lighting.* (2) *A ſtanding, duration, age, continuance.* (3) *A bay, a creek,* or *road for ſhips to ride in.* (4) *A poſt,* or *ſtation.* (5) *A common place whither people reſort to hear matters decided.* (6) Alſo *a place where idle perſons uſe to meet and talk together.* (7) *A ſtable.* (8) *A centry,* or *guard.* (9) *The place where Chriſtians met and worſhipped God ſtanding, in memory of Chriſt's reſurrection.* (10) *A point in the tables.* (1) Quæ manet in ſtatione *navis,* ea præter creditur ire, *Lucr.* 4, 389. Statio gratiſſima mergis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 128. (2) Ei functo longiſſimâ ſtatione mortali deſtinate ſucceſſores quam ſeriſſimos, *Paterc. in fine Hiſt.* (3) Statio malefida carinis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 23. *ubi vid.* Serv. 𝔛 Stationem & portus omnes timens, *Cæſ.* 𝔛 Quibus ſtatio pro portu habet, *Paterc.* 2, 72, fin. (4) Ut ſtationi paternæ ſuccederet, *Paterc.* 2, 124. (5) *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 13. Omnis convictus, thermæ, ſtationes, omne theatrum, *Juv.* 11, 3. (6) Gell. 13, 13. (7) Suet. Nerv. 38. (8) Hi qui in portis caſtrorum in ſtatione erant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 32. (9) *Tert.* de *oratione,* ſub fin. (10) Jun.

Stătĭōnālis, e. *That ſtandeth as it were in a ſtation, without ſtirring,* Plin. 2, 15. *de ſtellis.*

Stătionārius, a, um. *Stationary, appointed to keep ward in any place,* as in a gariſon. Miles ſtationarius, *Ulp.*

‖ Stătionārius, ii. m. *A gariſon ſoldier, a ſentinel,* Ulp. ‖ Alſo *a ſtationer,* or *bookſeller.* ‡ Librarius.

Stătīva, orum. n. [*ſc.* caſtra] *A ſtanding camp abiding ſtill in one place, a place fortified, where any army lies encamped, quarters, a leaguer.* Q. Servilius in agro Romano ſtativa habuit, *Liv.* conf. *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 15.

Stătīvus, a, um. (1) *Pitched,* or *ſet,* as a pitched camp, *belonging to a camp,* or *leaguer.* (2) Alſo *ſtanding, not moving.* (1) Præſidium ſtativum, *Cic.* Stativa caſtra, *Id. Verr.* 5, 12. (2) Stativæ aquæ, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Stător, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſto, ſtatum] (1) *A goaler,* or *keeper of a priſon, one of the ſtanding watch, a ſentinel.* (2) *A ſerjeant, purſevant,* or *meſſenger, a perſon always ready attending about an officer to be at command, a ſummoner, one who citeth people to appear.* (1) Jam primum ſtator hic libidinoſus, *Phallic. Poet.* 52. *ubi vid.* Scal. (2) Ut ad te ſtatores & lictores meos cum literis mitterem, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 19.

Stator, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſiſto] *A name of Jupiter.* Cum Jovem Statorem dicimus, hoc intelligi volumus, ſalutem hominum in ejus eſſe tutela, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 20. = Jovem illum optimum & maximum ritè dices, & Tonantem & Statorem: qui non (ut hiſtorici tradiderunt) eò quòd poſt votum ſuſceptum acies Romanorum fugientium, ſed quod ſtant beneficio ejus omnia, ſtator, ſtabilitorque eſt, *Sen.* de *Beneſ.* 4, 7.

Stătua, æ. f. [*à* ſtatu, vel *à* ſtatuo] (1) *An image of metal, ivory,* or *ſtone, a ſtatue,* or *ſtanding image.* (2) *An image of the juſt proportion of the perſon it repreſenteth.* (1) 𝔛 Statuæ & imagines, non animorum ſimulacra, ſed corporum, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poet.* 12. Statuâ inauratâ pallidior, *Catull.* 79, 4. (2) Parilis ſtatua, *Jun.*

Stătuāria, æ. f. [*ſc.* ars] *The art of graving images.* Plaſtice, mater ſtatuariæ, *Plin.* 35, 12.

‖ Stătuārium, ii. n. *A rood-loft,* Eccl.

Stătuārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to ſtatues.* Statuariæ arti plurimum traditur contuliſſe, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Statuārius, ii. m. *A carver*, or *maker of ſtatues, a ſtatuary*, or *ſtonecutter*, Quint. 5, 12.

Stătulīber, i. m. *He that is made free by will upon certain conditions.* De ſtatulibero, *vid. Feſt.*

|| Statum eſt. imperſ. Si ſtatum non eſſet, *if they appeared not*, Ulp.

Stătūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ſtatuo] (1) *A buttreſs*, or *ſupport*, &c. *a ſtake, fork*, or *prop to ſtay up a thing.* (2) *The foot ſtock*, or *foot oak of ſhips.* (3) *The coat of a floor.* (1) Vehementioribus ſtatuminibus impedare, *Col.* 4, 16. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 1, 54. (3) Vitruv. 7, 1.

Stătūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paving*, or *laying a ſolid foundation*, Vitruv. 7, 1.

Stătūmĭno, are. act. (1) *To prop up, to underſet, to make ſure, to ſtake*, or *ſhore up* any thing. (2) *To floor.* (1) Vineam ſtatuminare, *Plin.* 17, 22. (2) os foſſæ lapidibus, *Plin.* 18, 6.

Stătūmĭnor, āri. paſſ. *To be propped up*, or *floored*, Plin. 18, 6.

Statunculum, i. n. *A ſmall ſtatue*, Petron. c. 50.

Stătuo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. (1) *To ſet*, or *place.* (2) *To ſet up, to build, to erect.* (3) *To appoint*, or *aſſign.* (4) *To ordain*, or *decree.* (5) *To reſolve*, or *conclude.* (6) *To give ſentence*, or *paſs judgement.* (7) *To offer, preſent*, or *dedicate.* (1) Capite primum in terram ſtatuerem, *Plaut.* ¶ Statuere navem, *to bring her to anchor*, Id. Bacch. 2, 3, 57. (2) Illi Syracuſani ſtatuam poſtea ſtatuerunt, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 20. Urbem præclaram ſtatui, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 655. (3) Locum colloquio ſtatuere, *Liv.* 28, 35. (4) Statuere, ne ſit Creta provincia, *Cic.* = Statuere, & decernere aliquid, *Id.* (5) Iſte ſtatuerat ut non adeſſet, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 1. (6) Divitiacus Cæſarem obſecrare, ne quid gravius in fratrem ſtatueret, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 19. (7) Statuam ante aras auratâ fronte juvencum, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 627.

Statuor, i, utus. *To be appointed*, &c. Exin biduum criminibus objiciendis ſtatuitur, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 13, 1. Dum quidnam de ſeditione ſtatueretur, ſcirent, *Liv.* 28, 31.

Stătur. imperſ. *It is ſtood.* Quid agitur? *P.* Statur, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 40.

Stătūra, æ. f. [*à* ſto, ſtatum] (1) *Bigneſs*, or *height of body, ſtature.* (2) *Proportion, ſize, pitch.* (1) Velim mihi dicas quâ facie fuerit, quâ ſtaturâ, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 16. (2) Arborum ſtaturæ, *Col.* 5, 5.

Staturus, a, um. part. *About to ſtand.* Hinc conſul uterque, hinc acies ſtatura ducum eſt, *Luc.* 2, 566. Staturuſque eo eſſet, quod cenſuiſſent, an ad populum laturus? *Liv.* 28, 45. Quippe plerique non ſine exercitu venturum in urbem affirmabant, & libertati publicæ ſtatuturum arbitrio ſuo modum, *V. Paterc.* 2, 40.

Stătus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* ſiſto, ſtatum; vel *id. quod* ſtatutus] (1) *Set, appointed, ſettled, fixed, certain, ordinary, never-failing.* (2) *Well proportioned.* (1) Status dies, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 12. Stati ſiderum curſus, *Id.* = Solenne & ſtatum ſacrificium, *Id.* (2) Stata forma, *Enn.*

Status, ûs. m. [*à* ſto] (1) *A ſtanding.* (2) *The form, faſhion*, or *geſture of the body.* (3) *A poſture, a manner.* (4) *The ſize of body.* (5) *The temper*, or *conſtitution.* (6) *A ſtate, circumſtance*, or *condition.* (7) Among orators, *the principal point, ſtate*, or *iſſue of the caſe.* (8) *Command, rule, government.* (9) Alſo *the full age of man*, that is, twentyfive years. (1) 𝔛 Status, inceſſus, ſeſſio, accubitus, &c. Cic. (2) Quoniam formam in me cepi hujus, & ſtatum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 110. (3) Artifices his ſtatibus in ſtatuis ponendis utebantur, *Nep. Chabr.* 1. Status eſt circa ornatum, & habitum veſtis, inſignium, & armorum, *Aſcon.* ¶ In ſtatu eſſe, *to be upon his guard*, Plaut. (4) Status canis longior, *Col.* altior in gallinaceis, *Id.* (5) Celſ. (6) Nihil ſemper ſuo ſtatu manet, *Cic.* (7) Refutatio accuſationis, in qua eſt depulſio criminis, Græcè ςάσις, Latinè *ſtatus* vocatur, *Cic. quem in Part. Orat. ad pleniorem cognitionem adi.* (8) Nullum habentibus ſtatum quilibet dux erat idoneus, *Paterc.* 2, 72. (9) Dig.

Stătūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſetting*, or *placing.* Una ſtatutio tigni, *Vitruv.* 10, 5, ſub fin.

Stătūtum, i. n. (1) *Reſolution.* (2) *A decree, ſtatute, ordinance, an arreſt of parliament.* (1) Neque ſtatuti quid in tanta perturbatione habere potuiſti, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 24. (2) Litt. *ex* Cic. *ſed ubi non dicit.*

Stătūtus, a, um. part. [*à* ſtatuor] (1) *Placed, ſet up.* (2) *Ordained, appointed, ſolemn, eſtabliſhed.* (3) *Determined, reſolved.* (1) Fit autem crebris ſtatutis palis, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 14. (2) Statutâ die, *Liv.* 31, 29. Statuto loco, *Cic. de Haruſp. Reſp.* 15. (3) Jam habeo ſtatutum quid mihi agendum ſit, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 2.

* Stĕga, æ. f. [*à* ςέγω, tego] *A deck of a ſhip, the hatches.* Forte ut adſedi in ſtega, &c. Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 44. = Conſtratum puppis, *Cæſ.*

* Stegnus, a, um. *Coſtive, bound*, Plin. 27, 3.

* Stēla, æ. f. [ςήλη, *i. e.* columna] *A ſquare*, or *flat-ſided pillar, ſet up for a memorial, with an inſcription; any monument ſet up in the highway, a tombſtone*, Plin. 6, 28. 𝔛 Stela quadrata, columna rotunda, *Non.*

* Stēlis. f. *A kind of miſletoe upon the fir tree*, Plin. 16, ult.

Stella, æ. f. [cujus variè torquetur etym.] (1) *A ſtar.* (2) *A conſtellation called the dog-ſtar.* (3) *The ſtar fiſh.* (1) Stellæ inerrantes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. vagæ, *Luc.* 9, 12. 𝔛 fixæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 205. Stellæ trajectio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 6. (2) Stella Icarii canis, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 16, 4. (3) Plin. 9, 60. *Sic dict. quod quinque habeat radios.*

Stellans, tis. part. (1) *Shining*, or *ſtudded with ſtars.* (2) *Sparkling, twinkling*, or *glittering as ſtars do.* (1) Olympus ſtellans, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 11. (2) Stellantes gemmæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 723.

Stellāris, e. *Of*, or *belonging to ſtars, ſtarry.* Anima ſcintilla ſtellaris eſſentiæ, *Macrob. Somn. Scip.* 1, 14. Stellaris herba, *the herb woodrow*, or *woodrowel*, G.

Stellātio. f. verb. *A blazing*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

|| Stellātūra, æ. f. [*à* ſtella] *A certain gain which the captains made out of the ſoldiers victuals and allowances*; or, as ſome others, *the allowance itſelf*, or *the price thereof appointed to ſoldiers and captains for ſeven days*, Veget.

Stellātus, a, um. part. (1) *Full of ſtars.* (2) Alſo *full of eyes like ſparks.* (3) *Marked with ſpots like ſtars.* (4) *Sparkling, glittering.* (1) Stellatus Cepheus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 3. (2) Stellatus Argus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 664. (3) Salamandra animal lacerti figurâ ſtellatum, *Plin.* 10, 67. (4) Enſis ſtellatus Iaſpide, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 261.

Stellĭfer, a, um. *That beareth*, or *hath ſtars in it, ſtarry.* Cœlum ſtelliferum, *Cic.* de *Somn. Scip.* 5.

Stellĭger, a, um. *Starry.* Polus ſtelliger, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 565. conf. *Sil.* 2, 289.

† Stellimĭcans. adj. *Shining with ſtars*, as the ſigns of the zodiac do. Signis ſtellimicantibus, *Varr.*

Stellio, onis. m. [*à* ſtella, quòd ſit variis ſtellatus corpora guttis, *Ov.*] (1) *An evet, eft*, or *newt, a creature ſomewhat like a lizard, having ſpots on his back like ſtars.* (2) Met. *A knave, a raſcal, a wag.* (1) Vid. *Plin.* 8, 31. & 11, 26. (2) Stellio, κακοῦργος, κακοτρόπος, *Gloſſ. Vet.*

Stellionātus, ûs. m. [dict. *à* ſtellionis natura, quo, nullum animal fraudulentiùs homini invidet, *Plin.* 30, 10.] *All kind of cozenage*, or *knaviſh practice in bargaining*, as the mortgaging or ſelling of a thing twice, paying braſs money for ſilver, receiving a debt when it hath been before payed, &c. Ulp. & *al.* JCC.

Stello, āre. *To gliſter*, or *ſhine like ſtars, unde* Stellans, &

Stellor, āri. paſſ. *To be marked as it were with ſtars.* Hyadum & numero & diſpoſitione ſtellantur *gemmæ*, Plin. 37, 8.

Stellŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſtella] *A little ſtar*, Litt. *ex* Virg. *ſed q.*

* Stemma, ătis. n. [*à* ςέφειν, coronare] (1) *A garland, crown, wreath*, or *chaplet.* (2) *A ſtem*, or *pedigree, the lineage of one's anceſtors.* (3) *A noble act*, or *atchievement.* (4) Alſo *an inſcription upon a ſtone.* (1) Viri ſacris ſtemmatibus coronentur, *Firm.* 3, 8. ⊥ Inſula, corona. (2) *Suet. Galba*, 2. Totum regni Perſici ſtemma percenſe, *Sen.* vid. & *Plin.* 35, 2. (3) *Mart. Spect.* 16. *ubi tamen alii* ſchema, *al.* ſtegma *malunt.* (4) Triſtia ſaxorum ſtemmata delet herus, *Mart.* 10, 56, 6. *al. autem leg.* ſervorum ſtigmata.

* Stenocoriaſis, is. f. [*ex* ςενὸς, anguſtus, & κόρη, pupilla] *A diſeaſe of the eye, when the apple*, or *ſight is contracted*, or *weakned*, Veg. 2, 16.

Stĕphănītæ vites [*h. e.* coronariæ, nempè quæ per ſtatumina calamorum materiis ligatis, in orbiculos gyroſque flectuntur] *Vines tied to their ſtakes made round like garlands*, Col. 3, 2.

* Stephanītis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of vine whoſe leaves running among the grapes make wreaths*, or *garlands.* Coronario naturæ luſu ſtephanitis, *Plin.* 14, 3.

* Stĕphănŏmēlis. *An herb of a yellow colour much uſed in chaplets*, Plin. 26, 13.

* Stephanopōlis. f. [*ex* ςέφανος, & πωλέω, vendo] *A woman that ſelleth garlands*, Plin. 35, 11.

* Stephanŏplŏcos, i. c. g. [*ex* ςέφανος, & πλέκω, plico] *A garlandmaker*, Plin. 35, 11.

Stercŏrārium, ii. n. *A dunghil*, Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.* ⊥ Sterquilinium, *Col.*

Stercŏrārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to dung.* Crates ſtercorariæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 22.

Stercŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dunging*, Col. 2, 1, ſub fin.

Stercŏrātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Dunged, mucked.* Ager ſtercoratus, *Plin.* 18, 23. Loco quam ſtercoratiſſimo, *Col.* 11, 2.

Stercŏreus, a, um. *Of dung, ſtinking of dung.* = Impudens, ſtercoreus, plenus convitii, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 12.

Stercŏro, āre. act. [*à* ſtercus] *To dung, to lay compoſt*, or *muck* on ground. Colere & ſtercorare agrum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15.

Stercŏror, āri. paſſ. *To be dunged*, Plin. 17, 9.

Stercŏrōſus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *Full of dung, growing in dunghills.* Aqua ſtercoroſa, *Col.* 8, 3. = Omne immundum ſtercoroſúmque, *Sen. N. Q.* 3, 26. Locus ſtercoroſiſſimus, *Cato*, 47.

Stercŭlius, Stercutus, & Stercutius. *The ſon of Faunus, who firſt found out the way of dunging land*, vid. *Lact.* 1, 20. *Plin.* 17, 9. & *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 7.

Stercus, ŏris. n. [*ab* extergendo, quòd extergi ſoleat, *Perot.*] *Dung, muck, ſoil, compoſt, a ſir-reverence.* In plauſtrum conjectus, & ſupra ſtercus injectum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27. Quibuſdam ſtercore ac cœno inceſſentibus, *Suet. Vitell. ult.* Stercus caninum, *Juv.* 14, 4.

* Stĕreŏbătes, æ. m. *vel* ſtereobata. *The patten of a pillar, whereon the baſe is ſet, the groundwork on which the pillar ſtandeth*, Vitruv. 3, 3.

* Stĕreometria, æ. f. [*à* ςερεὸς, ſolidus, & μετρῶ, metior] *The meaſure of ſolid bodies*, Cæl. *Lat.* Solidorum dimenſio.

* Stergethron, i. n. *The herb ſengreen, as uſed in lovepotions*, Plin. 25, 13.

† Stĕrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſtera, Gr. ὑςέρα, corr. *pro* hyſtericula] vulva porcæ virginis, *i. e.* ſterilis, *qu.* ſterilicula, quomodo ſcrib. in *Petron. Fragm. Trag.* al. leg. *ſericula*, ficedula, ruſticola.

Stĕrileſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow*, or *become barren.* Fruges tactæ ſterileſcunt, *Plin.* 7, 15.

Stĕrĭlis, e. dim. or, comp. [*à* ςεῖρος, ant. ſterilus] (1) *That cannot get*, or *bear young.* (2) *Barren, fruitleſs, ſterile.* (3) *Addle.* (4) Alſo *rotting*, or *making barren.* (5) *Yielding*, or *bringing nothing.* (6) *Void of, clear of, without.* (1) Pubeſcit homo ſolus, quod niſi contingat, ſterilis in gignendo eſt, ſeu maſculus, ſeu femina, *Plin.* 11, 39. (2) Steriles exurit Sirius agros, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 141. Arbores ſteriliores, *Plin.* 16, 12. (3) Sterilia ova, *Plin.* 10, 54. (4) Non ſterilem ſeges rubiginem ſentiet, *Hor. Od.* 3, 23, 6. (5) Sterilis manus, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 3. (6) § Sterilis veri, *Perſ.* 5, 75. § Nullum tempus ſterile beneficio, *Plin. Paneg.* 56. Sterilis hinc proſpectus ad ultimam plateam, *no body to be ſeen*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 15.

Stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unfruitfulneſs, barrenneſs.* (2) Alſo *dearth,* or *ſcarcity.* (1) 𝔛 Quæ ſit vel ſterilitas agrorum, vel fertilitas futura, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57. (2) Sterilitas annonæ, *Col.* 2, 10.

Sterĭlĭter. adv. *Barrenly,* Litt. *ex* Col.

† Stĕrĭlus, a, um. adj. antiq. *pro* ſterilis. Sonitu ſterila, *Lucr.* 2, 844.

Sternax, ācis. adj. [qui ſternit ſeſſorem] *Caſting,* or *throwing.* Equus ſternax, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 364.

Sternendus, a, um. *To ſtrew,* or *be ſtrewed,* *Sil.* 12, 467.

Sternens, tis. part. *Strewing, throwing down.* Sternens corpora Troïca ferro Pelides, *Ov. Met.* 12, 604. conf. *Stat. Theb.* 7, 194.

Sterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ātum. act. [à Gr. ςορεννύω, *Id.*] (1) *To ſpread,* or *cover, to ſtrow.* (2) *To abate,* or *make calm.* (3) *To lay down, to proſtrate.* (4) *To throw,* or *ſtrike down, to lay flat along.* (5) *To pave.* (6) *To diſpirit.* (1) Veſtes ſternere, *Ov.* § Sternere humum floribus, *vel* flores humi, *Cic.* § Filicum maniplis ſternere ſubter humum, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 298. Sternere littus algâ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 17, 12. § Sternere arenâ moribundum, *Ov. Met.* 10, 716. ¶ Sternere lectos, *to ſpread,* or *cover the couches,* or in our phraſe *the table,* Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 73. equum, *to harneſs,* or *accoutre him,* Liv. 28, 14. (2) Feſſi vigiliis ſternunt corpora, *Liv.* 27, 47. (3) Placidi ſtraverunt æquora venti, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 763. (4) Prenſis à fronte capillis ſtravit humi pronam, *Ov. Met.* 2, 477. Turbam invadite, ac ſternite omnia ferro, *Liv.* 24, 38. (5) Sternere viam, *Liv.* (6) Mortalia corda per gentes humilis ſtravit pavor, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 331.

Sternor, i. paſſ. *To be thrown down, deſtroyed, killed, calmed,* &c. Sternuntur ſegetes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 272. Sternitur Arcadiæ proles, ſternuntur Etruſci, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 429. 𝔛 Stygiâ modo nigrior unda ſternitur interdum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 501.

Sternuens, tis. part. *Sneeſing.* Sternuentes ſalutare, *Plin.* 28, 2.

† Sternumentum, i. n. [à ſternuo] Vett. JC. *id. quod* ſternutamentum, *Plin.* 25, 5.

Sternuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. [à Gr. πταίρω πταρνύω] *To ſneeze.* Argutum ſternuit omen Amor, *Prop.* 2, 3, 24. Sternuiſſe à coitu abortivum, *Plin.* 7, 6. Donec ſternuat ovis, *Col.* Amor ſiniſtrâ, ut ante dextrâ, ſternuit approbatione, *Catull.* 43, 9.

Sternūtāmentum, i. n. (1) *Neeſing,* or *ſneeſing.* (2) Alſo *ſomething to make one ſneeſe, ſnuff,* or *ſnuſh.* (1) Pedis offenſio, & abruptio corrigiæ, & ſternutamenta erunt obſervanda, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 40. (2) Plin. 25, 13.

Sternūtātio, onis. f. *Sneeſing.* Invitare ſternutationem, *Scrib. Larg. Compoſ.* 10.

‖ Sternūtatorius, a, um. *Of ſneeſing.* Sternutatorium medicamentum, *ſneeſing powder, ſnuff,* Jun. ⸸ Sternutamentum.

Sternūto, are. freq. [à ſternuo] *To ſneeſe often.* Gyton continuò ita ſternutavit, ut grabbatum concuteret, ad quem mox Eumolpus converſus, ſalvere Gytona jubet, *Petron.* c. 98.

Sterquilinium, ii. n. [*qu.* ſterculinium, *i. e.* ſtercoris receptaculum] (1) *A dunghill, a layſtall, a mixon.* (2) Meton. *A ſtinking fellow.* (1) Col. 1, 6. (2) Ter. Phorm. 3, 2, 41. & Plaut. Perſ. 3, 3, 3.

Stertens, tis. part. *Snoring,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 63.

Sterto, ĕre, ui. neut. [à ſtrepitu ſtertentis confictum] *To ſnort,* or *ſnore in ſleeping.* Stertit noctéſque & dies, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 49.

* Stibadium, ii. n. [à ςιβάδες, torulus ex herbis, ſeu gramine, vel frondibus] *A bed of herbs, ruſhes, leaves,* &c. *half round couch, which they uſed to ſet about their round tables, whereas before they had three beds,* Serv. *A green bank to ſit upon, an arbour,* or *ſummer-houſe,* Plin. jun. 5, 6. Sigma vocat *M. q. v.*

Stibinus, a, um. Lapides onychinos & quaſi ſtibinos, 1 *Chron.* 2. *i. e.* ſtibio ſimiles.

Stibium. n. *A ſtone found in ſilver mines, good for the eyes; antimony;* alſo *black lead, a kind of colouring ſtuff which women covet to make them blackbrowed,* Celſ. 6, 6. n. 12, 16, 27.

† Stica, æ. f. *A coat,* or *peel of an onion,* or *an head,* or *clove of garlick.* Vulgò leg. *ſpica*; profertur autem ſic ſcript. *Cat.* & *Col.*

* Stĭcte, es. f. *Piedcoat,* or *Patch,* a dog's name, *Ov. Metam.* 3, 217.

* Stigma, ătis. n. [ςίγμα, à ςίζω, nota ſive ſignum quod inuritur] (1) *A mark,* or *brand,* chiefly *on the forehead of fugitives;* (2) and ſometimes *others.* (3) Met. *Reproach, infamy.* (1) Stigmate puncti, *Petron.* c. 103. Stigmate dignus, *Juv.* 10, 183. (2) Vid. *Barth. Adverſ.* lib. 43. c. 25. (3) A Catullo verſiculis de Mamurra ſibi perpetua ſtigmata impoſita non diſſimulaverat, *Suet. Cæſ.* 75.

* Stigmatias, æ. m. *A ſlave, a branded rogue.* O miſerum, qui fideliorem & barbarum, & ſtigmatiam putaret, quam conjugem! *Cic. Off.* 2, 7. *ubi al.* ſtigmaticum. *Lat.* Literatus, *Plaut.* notis compunctus, *Cic.* notis inſcriptus, *Suet.* ſtigmoſus, *Plin.*

Stigmătĭcus, a, um [à ſtigma] *Vid.* Stigmatias.

‖ Stigmo, āre. *To ſet a mark on, to brand.* Quacunque partem corporis fervens nota ſtigmârit, *Prud. Periſt.* 10, 1080. ⸸ Stigmate notare.

Stigmōſus, a, um [à ſtigma] *Full of marks,* or *brands, infamous.* Stigmoſus cicatrice, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 5, 2. Dicta in calvos, ſtigmoſoſque jaculari, *Petron.* c. 109.

Stigo, āre [à ςίζω, pungo] *To prick, to ſtir forward.* Στίγω, ἐρεθίζω, *Onomaſt. vet.* ⸸ Inſtigo.

Stilbon, ontis. m. [ςίλβων, à ςίλβω, ſplendeo] *The planet Mercury,* Cic. N. D. 2, 20.

Stilla, æ. f. [à ſtiria, *Feſt.* vel à ςαλάζω, quod idem ac ςάζω] *A drop.* Stilla olei, *Plin.* 29, 4. 𝔛 Stilla ſtat, gutta cadit, *Corn. Front.*

Stillans, tis. part. *Dropping wet.* Stillantem pugionem præ ſe tulit, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 12. Culter ſanguine ſtillans, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 839. tabe Meduſa, *Luc.* 9, 697.

Stillārium, ii. n. [unde ſtillat aqua] (1) *A penthouſe.* (2) *An over-meaſure,* or *vantage.* (1) Litt. *ex* Vitruv. (2) Litt. *ex* Sen.

Stillātim. adv. *By drops,* Varr. L. L. 4, 5. = Guttatim.

Stillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dropping,* non habeo quî defendam, extra analogiam.

Stillatitius, a, um. *That droppeth.* Reſina ſtillatitia, *Plin.* 16, 11.

Stillativus, a, um. adj. *Dropping.* Stillativum mel, *Plin. Valer.* 1, 18.

Stillātus, a, um. part. *Dropped,* or *coming out like drops.* Stillata ſole rigeſcunt de ramis electra novis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 364.

Stillātus, ûs. m. *A dropping,* Litt. *ex* Ov.

Stillĭcĭdium, ii. n. [*ex* ſtilla, *&* cado, per quod ſtillatim cadit, *Varr.*] *The dropping of the eaves of an houſe, a little gutter,* or *ſink.* Stillicidî caſus lapidem cavat, *Lucr.* 1, 214. Stillicidiorum jura, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38.

Stillo, āre. neut. *&* act. [à ςαλάζω] (1) *To drop,* or *trickle down.* (2) *To whiſper in his ear.* (1) Cum multo ſtillaret penula nimbo, *Juv.* 3, 122. § Stillavit amicis ex oculis rorem, *Hor. A. Poet.* 429. § Plumis dies ſtillat, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 537. (2) Cum facilem ſtillavit in aurem exiguum de naturæ patriæque veneno, *Juv.* 3, 122.

Stĭlus, i. m. [à ςίζω, pungo] *Sic enim malo ſcribere, neque enim mihi ſatis reſpondet analogia inter* ςύλος *columna, & hoc inſtrumentum. Vid.* Stylus.

Stimmi. indecl. n. *Antimony,* Plin. 33, 6.

‖ Stimula dea, quæ ſtimulat ad libidinem, *Schol. Juv.*

Stimulans, tis. part. *Stirring up,* or *exciting to.* Stimulante prænoſcere metu, *Luc.* 6, 423. Se ipſi ſtimulantes, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 30, 3. conf. *Sil.* 2, 683.

Stĭmŭlātio, onis. f. verb. *A pricking,* or *putting forward,* Plin. 35, 2.

Stĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A pricker,* or *putter forward.* (2) Met. *An abetter,* or *promoter.* (1) 𝔛 Multi boum ſtimulatores, pauci terræ aratores, *vid. Chil.* (2) = Seditionis ſtimulator & concitator, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 5. *ſed ed. Gronov.* inſtimulator.

Stĭmŭlatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that incenſeth,* or *ſetteth forward,* Plaut. Moſt. 1, 2, 62.

Stimŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Pricked forward.* (2) *Provoked, ſet on, incenſed, enraged.* (1) *Deeſt exemplum prop. notionis.* At v. Sil. 9, 292. (2) Jurgia ſtimulata vino caveto, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 591.

Stimŭlātus, ûs. m. *A moving,* or *ſtirring up,* Litt. *ex* Plin. *ubi non dicit.*

Stĭmŭleus, a, um. *Pricking, ſmarting, ſtinging, done with pricking rods.* Supplicium ſtimuleum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 31.

Stĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To prick, to goad.* (2) Met. *To incenſe, to enrage, to ſtir up, to egg one on.* (3) Alſo *to torment,* or *vex, to gnaw.* (1) Durius ſtimulabat in æquore currum, *Sil.* 16, 366. (2) = Ne fames quidem, quæ mutas accendit beſtias, curam eorum ſtimulare poteſt, *Liv.* = incito, *Id.* (3) = Scrupulus cum dies, noctéſque ſtimulat ac pungit, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 2.

Stimŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be pricked, tormented,* &c. = Jactor, crucior, agitor, ſtimulor, verſor in amoris rotam miſer, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 1, 4.

† Stimulum, i. n. *id. quod* ſtimulus. Stimulum in manu eſt, *Plaut. Menæch.* 5, 2, 112.

Stĭmŭlus, i. m. [à ςιγμός, ſtigmulus, per Sync. ſtimulus] (1) *A prick, a goad.* (2) *A ſting.* (3) *A whip,* or *ſpur.* (4) *Any thing that moveth forward,* as ſorrow, rage, love, envy. (5) *A motive, inducement,* or *incentive.* (1) Si ſtimulos pugnis cædis, manibus plus dolet, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 55. Si fuſtem cepero, aut ſtimulum in manum, *Id. Aul.* 1, 1, 9. (2) Stimulos in pectore cæcos condidit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 726. (3) = Stimulo & verbere ſævit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 399. 𝔛 lorum, *Id.* Frena furenti concutit, & ſtimulos ſub pectore vertit Apollo, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 101. Dominus non lenis ſubjectat laſſo ſtimulos, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 94. (4) *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 75. = morſus, *Id. ib.* Stimulus doloris, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 27. amoris, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 210. laudis, *Sil.* 16, 614. irarum, *Luc.* 2, 324. (5) = Conſulem excitavit, ſtimulóſque illi admovit, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.*

† Stingo, *vel* ſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [à ςίζω, fut. ſecund. ςιγῶ, ſtingo, interpoſ. *n*; ut à πάγω, pango, ζεύγω, jungo, frago, frango] *To put out light, to extinguiſh.* Humor non datur ardorem qui membris ſtinguere poſſit, *Lucr.* 4, 1091. Στίγω, ſtingo, pungo, *Gloſſ. Cyril.* ⸸ Extinguo, reſtinguo.

Stingor, i. paſſ. & ſtinguor. *To be extinguiſhed.* Stinguntur radii, *Cic.* in *Orat.* ap. *Priſc.*

‖ Stipa, æ. f. [à ſtipando, *i. e.* firmando] *Tow,* or *hurds to ſtop chinks with in ſhips,* Serv. ⸸ Stupa, *q. v.*

Stipans, tis. part. *Surrounding in a ring, guarding.* Magnî juvenum ſtipante catervâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 501.

Stīpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſurrounding, guarding.* (2) *A crowding,* or *thwacking of things together.* (1) = Concurſatio, ſtipatio, greges hominum, *Cic.* pro *Sulla,* 23. (2) Aggreſſionum & enthymematum ſtipatio, *Quint.* 5, 14.

Stīpātor, ōris. m. verb. [à ſtipe, quam mercedis nomine accipiunt, *Feſt.*] (1) *An attendant,* or *one of the ſquires of the body, the guard.* (2) *One that layeth in ſuch fardels as are to be carried in a ſhip, a ſtower of goods.* (1) Præmittebat de ſtipatoribus ſuis, qui, &c. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 26. Stipator corporis, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 5. = ſatelles, miniſter, *Id.* (2) Serv.

Stipātus, a, um. part. (1) *Guarded,* or *attended,* as princes are with a guard. (2) Alſo *ſtanding in cloſe aray, crammed, crowded, frequent.* (1) Stipatus gladiatorum manu, *Paterc.* 2, 58. (2) Stipata phalanx, *Liv.* 33, 18. Stipatum tribunal, *Plin. Epiſt.* 6, 33, 4.

‖ Stipendiālis, e. adj. *Tributary;* alſo *of,* or *belonging to wages,* Sidon. ⸸ Stipendiarius.

Stipendiārium, ii. n. [à ſtipendium] *An ordinary kind of tax,* or *tribute,* Cic. *ap.* Litt.

Stipendiārius, a, um. (1) *Tributary, that payeth tribute.* (2) *He that taketh wages, an hireling.* (1) Habere civitates ſtipendiarias, *Cæſ. B.*

C. 1, 30. ✠ Vectigalis ſtipendiariuſque P. R. *Liv.* 21, 41. Socii vectigales aut ſtipendiarii, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 60. ☞ *Ex ſententia S. Petit. Var. lect.* 2, 1. *al. idem putant* vectig. & ſtip. (2) De ſtipendiario Thrace miles, *Flor.* 2, 20.

Stipendio, are. act. *unde* ſtipendior. paſſ. *To take into pay, to enter in ſervice for pay.* § Regi ſexcentena millia ſtipendiantur, *Plin.* 6, 19.

Stipendiōſus, a, um. *Serving for wages, having been long a ſoldier*, Veg. 2, 25.

Stipendium, ii. n. [*à* ſtipe pendenda, *Iſid.*] (1) *Wages*, or *pay for ſoldiers, a ſtipend*, or *ſalary, hire, pay.* (2) *A campaign.* (3) Alſo *tribute.* (4) *A ſubſidy to a prince.* (5) *A penalty, a mulct*, or *fine.* (1) Stipendia mereri, *to be a ſoldier, to bear arms*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 6. facere pedibus, *to ſerve on foot, to be a footſoldier*, Liv. 3, 27. (2) Stipendia prima fecit, *Nep.* Placitum miſſionem dari vicena ſtipendia meritis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 36. *Met.* Functus omnibus vitæ humanæ ſtipendiis, *Sen.* (3) Quadringenties ei ſtipendii nomine impoſuit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 25. *Hoc ipſum exponens Eutrop.* tributum *vocat*, 6, 14, 5. (4) Pompon. (5) Quæ finis? aut quod me manet ſtipendium? *Hor. Epod.* 17, 37.

Stīpes, ĭtis. m. [*à* ςύπες, *Id.*] (1) *A log ſet faſt in the ground.* (2) *A club.* (3) *A ſtake for a mear*, or *landmark.* (4) *A trunk of a tree.* (5) *A firebrand*, or *billet.* (6) Alſo *a ſenſeleſs fellow, a blockhead.* (1) Sudes ſtipitéſque præacutos defigit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 27. (2) Nodoſus ſtipes, *Ov. Epiſt.* 10, 101. (3) Stipes deſertus in agris, *Tib.* 1, 1. (4) Prop. 4, 2, 59. (5) Ov. *in* Ibin, 602. (6) = Quæ ſunt dicta in ſtultum, caudex, ſtipes, aſinus, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 4.

Stīpo, are. act. [*à* ςείβω, calco, denſum facio, *Scal.*] (1) *To fill up cloſe.* (2) *To ſtuff, thwack*, or *cram.* (3) *To compaſs*, or *inviron.* (4) *To attend upon, to guard.* (1) Liquentia mella ſtipant *apes*, Virg. *Æn.* 1, 436. (2) Non in arca ponebant *æs*, ſed in aliqua ſella ſtipabant, quò minus loci occuparet, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (3) Senatum ſtipare armatis, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 12. (4) = *Apes regem* circumſtant fremitu denſo, ſtipantque frequentes, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 216.

Stīpor, āri. paſſ. *To be crowded*, or *invironed*, &c. Tydea circum omnes feſſum bellique viæque ſtipantur, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 396. Non uſitatâ frequentiâ ſtipati ſumus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 1.

† Stipis, is. ant. *id. quod* ſtips.

Stips, is. f. [*à* ſtipando, *Varr.*] (1) *A piece of money*, the ſame with the *as*, (2) *given to beggars*, (3) *wherein the ſoldiers alſo being paid in antient time, becauſe they received it by weight, not tale, the payment was called* ſtipendium. (4) Alſo *money offered to the gods.* (5) *Hirelings wages.* (6) *Profit, gain.* (1) *Quod* Suet. Aug. 53. ſtipem elephanto porrigere, *id.* Quint. & Macrob. aſſem dare *dixerunt.* (2) = Stipem quotannis die certo emendicat à populo, cavam manum aſſes porrigentibus præbens, *Suet. Aug.* 91. *Vet. Gloſſ.* Stipem, ἐλεημοσύνην. (3) *Vid.* Varr. L. L. 4, 16. (4) Diis cum in theſauros aſſem dant, ſtipem dicant, *Varr. l. c.* Vid. *Lipſ.* ad *Tac.* p. 377. (5) Parva ſtipe opes quærere, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 350. Mercenariæ ſtipis ancilla, *Plin.* 10, 63. (6) Pecuariæ paſtiones non minimam colono ſtipem conferunt, *Col.* 8, 1.

* Stipticus, *rect.* ſtypticus, a, um. [*à* ςύφω, obturo] *Binding, ſtyptic, reſtringent*, Plin. 24, 13. *Lat.* Reſtringens.

Stĭpŭla, æ. f. [*à* ſtipa] (1) *Holm, ſtraw to thatch with, the huſk that incloſeth the ſtraw.* (2) *Stubble*, or *ſtraw left in the field after the corn is reaped.* (3) Met. *A ſhepherd's pipe made of ſuch ſtraws.* (1) Ardentes ſtipulæ crepitantis acervi, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 781. (2) Meridie ipſo faciam ſtipulam ut colligat, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 62. (3) Miſerum ſtipulâ diſperdere carmen, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 27.

Stĭpŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to ſtubble, of ſtubble, fed with ſtubble.* Stipularis anſer, *Quint.*

Stĭpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſtipulor] (1) *A covenanting*, or *demanding of terms, in order to agreement.* (2) *A ſtipulation, a bargain, promiſe, covenant*, or *obligation to pay money*, or *perform a thing that is required.* (1) Stipulationum aut judiciorum formulæ, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 4. (2) Pecunia, quæ ex ſtipulatione debeatur, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 21. ☞ *De variis ſtipulationum formulis conſule JCC.*

Stĭpŭlātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall bargain.* Decipi adverſarii ſtipulatiuncula, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 38.

Stĭpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bindeth another, a perſon verſed in the forms of contracts, whoſe buſineſs was to ſee no fraud was on either ſide*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 18. Suet. Vitell. 14.

Stĭpŭlatu. monopt. *By covenant.* Jovis ſtipulatu, *Plin.* 7, 47. *ſed Hard. leg.* adſtipulatu. Stipulatu legati noſtri primus, *Quint. Decl.* 12, *p. mihi* 147.

Stipulatus, a, um. part. *Having ſtipulated*, or *agreed.* Stipulatuſque de Marciano quinquaginta millia denarium probabatur, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11, 23.

Stĭpŭlor, āri. verb. comm. Priſc. [*à* ſtipe, *Varr.* & *Feſt.* quòd ſtipem, *i. e.* pecuniam (ſic enim vett. appell.) poſceret creditor, debitor ſponderet, quod erat ſtipulari & reſtipulari] (1) *To aſk and demand ſuch and ſuch terms for a thing to be given*, or *done by the ordinary words of the law.* (2) Paſſ. *To be required*, or *aſked by another to make a contract with him.* (3) *To make a bargain by aſking*, or *offering.* (1) Vid. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3. ✠ ſpondeo, *Col.* Nullum periclum eſt, quod ſciam, ſtipularier, ut concepiſti verba; VIGINTI MINAS DABIN'? *Ballio*, DABUNTUR, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 6, 14. ☞ *Ubi notandum formulam exigere, ut reſtipulatio, h. e.* promiſſio, *fiat eodem verbo.* (2) § Stipulor, abs te, *Priſc.* (3) Lætoria *lex* vetat minorem 25 annis ſtipulari, *Suet.* Scorta exoleta, quique ſtipulari ſolent, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 1, 12.

† Stipulum. [*à* ſtipite, *Paul. al. qu.* ſtiptulum, *à* ςιπτὸν, quod *à* ςείβω, ſtipo, *V.*] *Firm, ſolid.* ⸸ Firmum, ſolidum.

Stīria, æ. f. (1) *A drop of ice*, or *ice hanging at the eaves of houſes, an icicle.* (2) Catachr. *A dot of ſnivel hanging at one's noſe.* (1) Stiria horrida induruit impexis barbis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 366. (2) Turpis ab inviſo pendebat ſtiria naſo, *Mart.* 7, 36, 5.

† Stīrĭcĭdium, ii. n. [*ex* ſtiria, & cado] *The dropping of an houſe with icicles.* ⸸ Stillicidium, *Cic.*

Stirpātus, a, um. *Rooted*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Stirpeſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* ſtirps] *To ſpring up, to grow to a ſtem*, or *ſtock.* ✠ Stirpeſcere & intermori, *Plin.* 19, 8.

† Stīrpis, is. f. ant. *pro* ſtirps, *Serv.*

Stirpĭtùs. adv. [*à* ſtirps] *By the roots, utterly, root and branch.* Stirpitùs errorem exigere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, ult.

Stirps, is. f. (1) *The root, ſtem, ſtock*, or *ſtalk of a tree*, or *plant.* (2) *The lower part, the bottom.* (3) *The ground, the foundation.* (4) *A ſtock*, or *kindred, race, lineage, iſſue.* (1) Admorſo ſignata in ſtirpe cicatrix, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 379. Depoſitæ ſtirpes valido ſolo, *Col.* 3, 5. (2) A ſtirpe pedes temo protentus in octo, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 171. (3) Stirps quæſtionis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 2. (4) Neque aliud huic defuit, quàm generoſa ſtirps, *Nep. Eum.* 1. Stirps virilis ex novo matrimonio, *Liv.* 1, 1.

Stīva, æ. f. *The plow tail*, or *handle.* In arando ſtivæ pene rectus *arator* innititur, *Col.* 1, 9. conf. *Virg. Geor.* 1, 174. Stivâ innixus arator, *Ov. Met.* 8, 218.

Stlāta, æ. f. *A broad ſhip*, or *boat, an hulk, a pirate ſhip, a float, hoy*, or *flat boat*, vid. *Gell.* 19, ult. *Auſon. Ep.* 22, 31.

Stlātārius, a, um. [*à* ſtlata] *Of*, or *belonging to a boat*, or *ſhip, brought by ſhipping, foreign, outlandiſh.* Spondet enim Tyria ſtlataria purpura filo, *Juv.* 7, 134. *conf. etiam ejuſdem* 14, 187.

† Stlembus. *Slow and heavy*, Lucil. *ap.* Feſt. *quem adi.*

† Stlites, *pro* lites. antiq. Stlitibus judicandis, *Feſt.*

† Stlōcus, *pro* locus. ant. *Feſt.*

Stlōpus, i. m. & ſtloppus, ſcloppus, & ſclopus. *The ſound that one maketh when he bloweth up his cheeks*, &c. *Perſ.* 5, 13.

Sto, ſtas, ſtĕti, ſtātum. neut. [*à* ςάω, ςῶ] (1) *To ſtand.* (2) *To ſtand ſtill, not to move.* (3) *To ſtand upright, to be erect.* (4) *To ſtand in aray.* (5) *To ſtand, to endure*, or *abide, to continue, perſevere*, or *hold on.* (6) *To be fixed*, or *reſolved.* (7) *To reſt upon*, or *agree to, to acquieſce, ſtand to*, or *be determined by.* (8) *To ceaſe, to be at a ſtand.* (9) *To be calm.* (10) *To ſtand to, to make good.* (11) *To take part with*, or againſt. (12) *To be liked*, or *come off well.* (13) *To be placed in.* (14) *To be attended, to be inſeparable.* (15) *To be a proſtitute.* (16) *To ſtand thick, to be overrun, to be covered.* (17) *To ſtand in, to coſt.* (18) *To plead at the bar.* (1) ✠ Centuriones ex eo, quo ſtabant loco, receſſerunt, *Liv.* ✠ Captivi ſtant, non ſedent, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* ✠ Quiſque, ubi ſteterat, jacet, *Id.* ¶ Stare ad cyathum, *to be a cup-bearer*, Suet. Cæſ. 49. ¶ Stare animo, *to be in his right ſenſes*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 213. ✠ deſipere, *Id.* (2) ✠ Neque ſe luna quoquam motat, ſtátque ut exorta eſt ſemel, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 117. (3) Steterunt comæ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 774. Stant fulti pulvere crines, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 326. (4) Mariano prœlia ſigno ſtant, *Prop.* 3, 3, 44. Dum ſtat acies, multi in re conſilii, atque artis eſt, *Quint.* (5) Si ſatis firmus ſteteris, *Liv.* Benè apud memores veteris ſtat gratia facti, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 538. = Trojáque nunc ſtares, Priamíque arx alta maneres, *Id. Æn.* 2, 56. *Met.* Qui ſi ſteterit idem, mihíque paruerit, *Cic.* (6) Stat ſua cuique dies, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 467. Stat ſententia, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 18. Stet illud nobis, unà vivere in ſtudiis, *Cic.* (7) Stare in eo quod eſt judicatum oportet, *Cic.* Alterius potius ſtare judicio, quam ſuo, *Id. Attic.* 8, 4. (8) Stant mihi cum domina prœlia dura mea, *Prop.* 3, 5, 2. ¶ Stare per aliquem, *to be long of one*, Ter. Andr. 2, 4, 16. (9) Cum placidum ventis ſtaret mare, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 26. Tranquillum mare dicitur, cum leviter commovetur, nec in unam partem inclinatur. Itaque ſi legeris, *Cum placidum*, &c. ut ſupra, ſcito illud non ſtare, ſed ſuccuti leviter, & dici tranquillum, quia nec huc nec illuc impetum capit, *Sen. N. Q.* 5. (10) Stare pacto, *Liv.* conditionibus, *Cic. Att.* 7, 15. decreto ſenatus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 13. (11) § Stare ab aliquo, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 43. § cum aliquo, *Id.* in *Rull.* 2, 48. § pro aliquo, *Quint.* (12) ✠ Securus cadat, an recto ſtat fabula talo, *Hor. Ep.* 3, 1, 176. (13) Omnis in Aſcanio chari ſtat cura parentis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 650. (14) Periculum vitæ meæ ſtat tuo periculo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 82. (15) Quod ſteterat multis in carcere fornicis annis, *Juv.* 10, 239. (16) Stat ager ſentibus, *Cæcil. i. e.* horret. Stat pulvere cœlum, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 408. (17) Polybius ſcribit centum talentis eam rem Achæis ſtetiſſe, *Liv.* 34, 50. conf. & *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 122. (18) = Inteream, ſi aut valeo ſtare, aut novi civilia jura, *Hor. Sat.* 19, 39.

* Stoa. f. [*à* ςάω, quod ibi ſtarent] *A gallery, porch*, or *portico*, Gell.

* Stœbe, es. f. [*à* ςείβειν, ſtipare] *An herb that groweth in watry grounds, knapweed*, Plin. 22, 11.

* Stœchas, ădis. f. [dict. *à* Stœchadibus inſulis] *A flower called* ſticados, or *cotton weed, French lavender*, Plin. 27, 12.

Stoĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſtoic, ſtoical.* Libelli ſtoici, *Hor. Epod.* 8, 15. Dogmata ſtoica, *Juv.* 13, 121.

Stoicè. adv. *Like a ſtoic.* = Agis mecum auſterè, & ſtoicè, Cato, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36.

Stōla, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ ςέλλεσθαι, ab induendo] (1) *A long robe down to the heels, gathered and plaited thick*; *a matron's gown, a cimar*, or *juſtacore, a ſtole.* (2) Alſo in ſome nations it was worn by men. (1) ✠ Sumpſiſti virilem togam, quam ſtatim muliebrem ſtolam reddidiſti, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 18. Non vitta ligatos impediat crines, nec ſtola longa pedes, *Tib.* 1, 1, 68. Rugoſiorem cum geras ſtolâ frontem, *Mart.* 3, 93, 4. (2) Velaticus ſqualida ſtola, *Enn.* in *Telepho.*

Stolātus, a, um. [*à* ſtola] *Wearing a long robe with a train, matron like.* Stolata mulier, *a lady* *of quality,* Vitruv. x, 1. ⌘ togata, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 82.

Stŏlĭdè. adv. iùs, comp. *Fooliſhly, ſimply, ſottiſhly.* Id non promiſſum magis ſtolidè, quam ſtolidè creditum, *Liv.* 25, 19. Stolidiùs erumpentes, *Amm.* 19, 8.

Stŏlĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Dulneſs, blockiſhneſs.* Apud homines paris ſtoliditatis, *Flor.* 4, 12.

Stolidus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [quòd ſtoloni ſimilis, *ſc.* inutilis eſt] *Dull, heavy, fooliſh, doltiſh, ſilly, blockiſh, ſottiſh.* Nullum eſt hoc ſtolidius ſaxum, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 33. Vix tandem ſenſi ſtolidus, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 12. O vatum ſtolidiſſime, *Ov. Met.* 13, 774.

Stŏlo, onis. m. [à שתול ſtolo] (1) *A ſhoot, twig,* or *ſcion, ſpringing out of the root,* or *ſide of the ſtock, an uſeleſs ſucker; a water-ſhoot.* (2) Alſo *a fool,* or *blockhead.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1, 2. (2) Auſon.

* Stomacace, es. f. [oris vitium] *A ſoreneſs of the mouth, rankneſs of the gums, ſo that the teeth fall out, the ſcurvy,* Plin. 25, 3.

Stŏmăchābundus, a, um. *Angry, fretting, ſurly, ſullen, dogged,* Gell. 17, 8.

Stŏmăchans, tis. part. *Fretting, fuming,* Cic. Attic. 4, 16.

Stŏmăchĭcum, i. n. *A medicine good to open the ſtomach,* Celſ.

Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um. *That is ſick in the ſtomach, that cannot keep the meat that he hath taken,* Plin. 20, 9. & 25, 5.

Stŏmăchor, āri. dep. *To be angry, vexed, diſpleaſed,* or *moved, to be in a great fume, to fret, vex,* or *chafe.* § Id mecum ſtomachabar, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 32. Stomachabatur ſi quid aſperius dixerim, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 33.

Stŏmăchōsè. adv. *unde* iùs, comp. *Angrily, peeviſhly, in a fret.* Reſcripſi & ſtomachoſiùs, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 5.

Stŏmăchōſus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Fretful, peeviſh, ſtomachful.* (2) *Making fretful, choleric,* or *angry.* (1) Stomachoſiores literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 11. Acumen verſutum, & ſolers, ſed ſæpè ſtomachoſum, *Id.* (2) Me quidem valdè movent ſtomachoſa, & quaſi ſubmoroſa ridicula, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 69.

Stŏmăchus, chi. m. [à ϛόμα, os, & χέω, quòd cibum ab inferiore orificio ad inteſtina tranſfundat] (1) *The meat pipe, whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle.* (2) Synecd. *The ſtomach.* (3) Alſo *indignation, choler, paſſion.* (4) Alſo *humour, mind, fancy, will, pleaſure,* or *appetite.* (1) Linguam ad radices ejus hærens ſtomachus excipit, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 54. ⌘ Summum gulæ fauces vocantur, extremum ſtomachus, *Plin.* 11, 36. (2) Jejunus ſtomachus rarò vulgaria temnit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 38. ¶ Stomacho laborare, *to have a pain at his ſtomach,* Celſ. 1, 8. (3) ⌘ Ille mihi riſum magis quam ſtomachum movere ſolet, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 3. (4) Ludi apparatiſſimi, ſed non tui ſtomachi, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. ¶ Stomacho ſuo vivere, *to live as he liſteth, after his own humour,* Plin.

* Stŏmalgia. f. *A pain,* or *ſoreneſs in the mouth.* *Lat.* Oris dolor.

* Stŏmătice, es. f. *That which healeth ſores in the mouth.* Medicamentum, quod ſtomatice vocatur, utiliſſimum oris vitiis, *Plin.* 23, 6.

Stŏmătĭcus, a, um. *Having a ſore, ſwelling,* or *canker in the mouth.* Hujus flos ſtomaticis datur, *Plin.* 24, 14.

* Stŏnōma, ătis. n. *A kind of ſcales,* or *powder coming from braſs in beating,* Plin. 34, 11.

* Stŏrax, ăcis. m. *A ſweet incenſe,* or *gum ſo called,* Virg. *in* Cir. 168. *Rect.* ſtyrax, *q. v.*

Stŏrea, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ ϛορεῖν, à ſternendo, quia humi ſternitur] *Any thing ſpread on the ground, a mat,* Liv. 30, 3, ſub fin.

† Stŏreo, āre. *To make mats,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

† Storia. *Cæſ.* in *MS. pro* ſtorea.

Străba, æ. f. *She that is ſquint-eyed,* or *hath a caſt in her eye.* Siqua ſtraba eſt Veneri ſimilis, ſi rava Minervæ, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 659. *emendante* Heinſ.

Străbo, ōnis. m. [à ϛρέφω, torqueo] *Goggle-eyed, one who looketh aſquint.* ⌘ Ecquos *Deos,* ſi non ſtrabones, at pætulos eſſe arbitramur? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29.

Strabus, a, um. adj *Squint-eyed.* ⌘ Non hæc res de Venere pæta, ſtrabam facit ἑτερόφθαλμον, *Priſc.*

Strāges, is. f. [à ſterno, ſtravi] (1) *A felling,* or *cutting down to the ground,* properly *of trees, a laying flat.* (2) *A ſlaughter, a diſcomfiture, a multitude of men ſlain, a carnage, defeat,* or *overthrow, a rout of an army, havock.* (3) *A great ruin and fall,* as of houſes, temples, &c. (1) Clades dic. ſurculorum detritio; calamitas calamorum; ſtrages ſtratarum arborum, *Scal. Quod tamen non eſt perpetuum.* Nemorum ſtrages, *Sil.* 3, 205. ⌘ Nimbus dat ſtragem ſatis, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 454. (2) Per vicos latè ſtragem dedere, *Liv.* 8, 30. (3) = Strages cædéſque horribilis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 12.

Străgŭla, æ. f. *ſc.* veſtis. [à ſterno, ſtratum] *Any outmoſt garment, any kind of furniture ſpread on the ground, bed, table,* or *walls,* as *carpets, hangings, a counterpane, a coverlet, an horſecloth,* Cic. Verr. 1, 10. Liv. 34, 7. Mart. 14, 148.

Strāgŭlum, i. n. *ſc.* veſtimentum. [à ſternendo] (1) *Any covering, a blanket.* (2) *An houſing for an horſe.* (3) *The upper garment.* (1) Quicquid inſternebant, à ſternendo ſtragulum appellabant, *Varr.* Nec ſtragula picta ſoporem, nec ſonitus placidæ ducere poſſit aquæ, *Tib.* 1, 2, 79. Textile ſtragulum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 21. (2) Stragula ſuccincti venator ſume veredi, *Mart.* 14, 86. (3) Ulp.

Strāmen, ĭnis. n. [à ſterno, ſtravi, ſtratum, quod ſternitur] (1) *A ſpreading, any thing ſpread,* as flowers, &c. (2) *Straw, litter.* (1) Agreſte ſtramen, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 67. (2) Tecta ſtramine caſa, *Ov. Met.* 5, 447.

Stramentitius, a, um. adj. *Made of ſtraw,* Petron. c. 63.

Stramentārius, a, um. *Belonging to corn.* Stramentariæ falces, *Cato R. R.* 10.

Strāmentum, i. n. *Straw, ſtubble.* Stramenta arida tectis injiciunt, *Liv.* 25, 39. Stramentis incubare, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 117. Stramenta ſtantia in ſegete relinquere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 50.

Strāmĭneus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to ſtraw, thatched,* or *made with ſtraw.* Caſæ ſtramineæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 9, 18. conf. *Prop.* 2, 13, 20.

Strangŭlans. part. *Choking,* Plin. 2, 43.

Strangŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choking, ſtrangling, throttling, ſtifling, ſtopping,* Plin. 20, 15.

Strangulatus, ûs. m. Vulvæ ſtrangulatus, *a diſeaſe in women called the mother,* Plin. 7, 7.

Strangŭlo, āre. act. [à ϛραγγαλόω] (1) *To choke, to throttle, to ſtifle, to ſtrangle.* (2) Met. *To pinch, to make one a miſer.* (1) Nobilem hoſpitem comprehendit & ſtrangulavit, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 15. (2) Plures nimiâ congeſta pecunia curâ ſtrangulat, *Juv.* 10, 12.

Strangŭlor, āri. paſſ. *To be choked.* Prætor lactis hauſtu uno pilo ſtrangulatus eſt, *Plin.* 7, 7, 1.

Strangūria, æ. f. [ϛραγγυρία, *h. e.* κατὰ ϛράγγας τῦ οὔρυ ἔκκρισις, *i. e.* urinæ per guttas excretio] *The ſtrangury,* or *making of water in great pain, and very hardly, the ſtrangullion.* Forticulum ſe in torminibus & in ſtranguria ſua præbet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 19. *Lat.* Difficultas urinæ, *Celſ.* Lotium ſubſtillum, *Cato.*

* Strătĕgēma, *vel* ſtratagema, ătis. n. [à ϛρατηγέω, exercitum duco] *A ſtratagem,* or *piece of policy in war.* Ruſius noſter ſtrategemate percuſſit Veſtorium, *Cic. Att.* 5, 2. vid. *Val. Max. de ſtrategematis,* 7, 4. *Lat.* Callida inventa, *Nep. Eum.* 5.

† Străteæ, & ſtrativolæ dictæ meretrices, à Plauto, quia ſe ſternant, *Gell.* 3, 3.

* Strătēgia, æ. f. *A captainſhip, a generalſhip, a governing of ſoldiers, a lieutenancy,* or *ſhire of a country.* = Dividitur in præfecturas, quas ii ſtrategias vocant, *Plin.* 6, 9.

* Strătēgus, i. m. [à ϛρατὸς, exercitus, & ἄγω, duco] (1) *A captain general of an army, the chieftain,* or *lieutenant.* (2) Met. *The maſter,* or *ruler of a feaſt.* (1) Nec ſtrategus, nec tyrannus quiſquam, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 6. (2) Strategum te facio huic convivio, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 20.

* Strătiōtes, æ. m. *Milfoil, living without a root, and ſwimming above the water,* good for healing of all wounds made with iron, *Plin.* 24, 18. *qui &* folium militare *vocat, quod ſanet brevi vulnera.*

* Strătiōtĭcon. n. *Milfoil,* Apul. = Achille.

* Strătiōtĭcus, a, um. adj *Pertaining to ſoldiers, ſoldier like.* Stratioticus nuncius, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 9.

|| Strātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſaddleth, bridleth, and holdeth the horſe for his maſter to get up, a yeoman of the ſtirrup to a prince, an equerry,* or *groom of a ſtable,* Amm. 30, 5. + Qui ſternit equum.

Strātum, i. n. [à ſterno] (1) *A couch,* or *bed to lie on.* (2) *Any thing that is ſtrowed, all that is laid on a bed,* as *rug, coverlet, counterpane.* (3) *An horſecloth, houſing, harneſs,* or *ſaddle.* (4) Alſo *a paved ſtreet.* (1) Quies neque molli ſtrato, neque ſilentio accerſita, *Liv.* (2) Lecti mollia ſtrata, *Lucr.* 4, 847. Picta ſtrata, *Ov. Met.* 8, 33. (3) Frenos & ſtrata equorum Pelethronium inveniſſe ferunt, *Plin.* 7, 56. (4) Viarum ſtrata, *Cauſeways, i. e.* viæ ſtratæ, *Hellen.* Virg. Æn. 1, 426.

Strātūra, æ. f. [à ſterno] *Paving of cauſeways,* or *highways.* Stratura viarum, *Suet. Claud.* 24.

Strātus, a, um. part. [à ſternor] (1) *Strowed, ſcattered.* (2) *Laid upon.* (3) *Laid along, flat, proſtrate.* (4) *Calmed, quieted.* (5) *Paved.* (6) *Overthrown.* (1) Strata jacent paſſim ſua quæque ſub arbore poma, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 54. Stratus membra, *laid along,* Hor. Od. 1, 1, 22. (2) Strato ſuper diſcumbitur oſtro, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 704. (3) ⌘ Nos ſibi ad pedes ſtratos ne ſublevabat quidem, &c. *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. (4) Strata unda, *Ov. Epiſt.* 7, 49. Stratum æquor, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 57. (5) Strata via, *Liv.* 8, 15. (6) Dardaniâ ſtratus dextrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 326.

Strātus, ûs. m. (1) *A ſtrowing,* or *laying.* (2) *The ſaddle, houſing, and accoutrements of an horſe.* (1) Stramentum à ſtratu, quod ſubſternatur pecori, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 50. (2) Solin, c. 57.

† Strebligo, ĭnis. f. [à ϛρεβλὸς, tortus] *A ſoleciſm. Vid.* Stribligo.

Streblīta, æ. f. [à ϛρεβλὸς, tortus, unde & Angl. *a tart*] *Vid.* Striblita.

Strēna, æ. f. [à ϛρῆνος, luxus, delicia, *Euſt.*] *A new-year's-gift,* or *preſent.* Edixit & ſtrenas ineunte anno ſe recepturum, *Suet. Cal.* 42. *vid. & eundem* Aug. 57. *& ibi* Caſaub. *Scrib. &* ſtrenua.

Strenuè. adv. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Strongly, ſtoutly, ſtrenuouſly.* (2) *Readily, nimbly, quickly.* (1) Domus utriuſque noſtrum ædificatur ſtrenuè, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 2. Strenuiſſimè vincere, *Eutrop.* 9, 13. (2) Strenuè curre in Pyreæum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 4, 11. ⌘ Magis ſtrenuè, quam commodè navigavi, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 6.

Strĕnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Valiantneſs, ſtoutneſs, nimbleneſs, activity, manhood.* Strenuitas antiqua manet, *Ov. Met.* 9, 320.

Strenuus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [ϛρηνὴς, *i. e.* ἰσχυρὸς, *Heſych.*] (1) *Briſk, ſtout, brave, hard.* (2) *Active, ready, quick, nimble, ſtrenuous.* (1) Ex agricolis & viri fortiſſimi, & milites ſtrenuiſſimi gignuntur, *Cato* in *Præf.* ⌘ Strenuiori deterior ſi prædicat ſuas pugnas, de illius ore fiunt ſordidæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 10. (2) ⌘ Celeriter îſti & rediſti, ut cognoſceret te ſi minus fortem, attamen ſtrenuum. *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 32. ⌘ Populi ſtrenui damno mihi, improbi ſunt uſui, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 28.

Strepens, tis. part. *Making a noiſe.* Strepens lituus, *Sen. Thy.* 575.

|| Strĕperus, a, um. *Jarring, noiſy,* Ap. recent. + Strepitans.

Strepĭtans, tis. part. *Ruſtling, rattling, clattering, claſhing.* Strepitantes alæ, *Tib.* 2, 2, 17. Strepitantia arma, *Sil.* 9, 280.

† Strepiti. in gen. *pro* ſtrepitûs, *Enn.*

Strĕpĭto, āre. freq. [à ſtrepo] *To make a great noiſe, to make a great ſtir, to buſtle,* Virg. Geor.

1, 413. Strepitant urbes incudibus, *V. Flacc.* 4, 288.

Strepĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A noiſe* made by the hands, *or* feet; (2) by brooks, *or* rivers. (3) *A creaking*, or *ſcreaking*. (4) *A buſtle*, or *burly-burly*. (5) *The train*, or *company that followeth a great man*. (6) *A tune*, or *ſound*. (1) Neu ſtrepitu terrete pedum, *Tib.* 2, 2, 37. 𝔛 Non ſtrepitu, ſed maximo clamore ſuam P. R. oſtendit voluntatem, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 15. (2) Fluminum ſtrepitus, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 6. (3) Remugit ſtrepitu janua, *Hor. Od.* 3, 10, 6. Valvarum ſtrepitus, *Id. Sat.* 2, 6, 112. (4) Conſtitit Æneas ſtrepitumque exterritus hauſit, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 559. (5) Toto fortunæ ſuæ ſtrepitu *aliquem* circumſtare, *Quint. Declam.* 13. (6) Dulcis ſtrepitus aureæ teſtudinis, *Horat. Od.* 4, 3, 18.

Strĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*à* στρέφω, verto; al. *à* ſono] (1) *To make a noiſe, to buſtle.* (2) *To ſound.* (3) *To mutter, to murmur.* (4) *To ring.* (1) Murmure ſtrepit campus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 709. Cum Achivi cœpiſſent inter ſe ſtrepere, *Cic.* (2) Rauco ſtrepuerunt cornua cantu, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 2. (3) § Hæc cum ſub ipſo vallo, portiſque ſtreperent, *Liv.* (4) Strepunt aures clamoribus, *Liv.* 22, 14.

* Strepsĭcĕros, ōtis. m. *A kind of buck*, or *goat with writhed horns*, Plin. 8, 53.

Stria, æ. f. [*à* ſtringendo, *Per.* ut ſit id. quod ſtriga] (1) *A chamfering, chanelling*, or *making hollow, a groove, furrow*, or *gutter in carpenters*, or *maſons work*, or rather *a rabate, a creaſe*. (2) Alſo *the creaſe of an herb*. (1) Vitruv. 4, 3. (2) Ruell.

Striātūra, æ. f. *Chamfering, chanelling, rabates, ſmall furrows*, or *creaſes made in ſtone*, or *timber*, Vitruv. 4, 3. vid. *Bald. Lexic.*

Striātus, a, um. *Chamfered, chanelled, wrought inward with a winding*, Striata columna, *Plin.* 21, 5. conf. *Vitruv.* 7, 5. Striata cortina, *a plaited*, or *folded curtain*, Jun. Striata frons, *Apul. Met.* 10, p. 317. *i. e.* caperata.

Striblīgo, ĭnis. f. *al.* ſtribiligo [*à* στρεβλὸς, curvus; *à* tortuoſæ orationis pravitate & verſura, *Gell.*] *A fault in ſpeaking*, or *writing*, called *ſoleciſm*, or *incongruity*, vid. *Gell.* 5, 20.

* Striblīta, æ. f. [στρεβλίτης, *à* στρεβλὸς, quòd in circuitu reſtis in modum torqueretur] *A tart*, or *kind of cake twiſted about like a rope, jumbols*, Cato R. R. 78. *Vid.* Scriblita.

Striblitārius, ii. m. *A maker*, or *ſeller of ſuch cakes*, Afran.

Strictè. adv. [*à* ſtringo] iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Cloſely, tightly.* (2) *Lightly, not ſo much.* (3) Met. *Briefly, ſhortly.* (4) *Rigidly, ſtrictly, ſeverely.* (1) Faſciis ventrem ſtrictiſſimè circumligare, *Gell.* 16, 3. (2) 𝔛 Poſt bonam vindemiam ſtrictiùs, poſt exiguam latiùs, *Pallad.* 1, 6. (3) *Vid.* Strictim, n. 2. (4) Obſervare ſtrictè, nè plus reddat quam acceperit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 16.

Strictim. adv. (1) *Cloſely.* (2) *Briefly, ſlightly, by the by.* (1) 𝔛 Strictim attondere, an per pectinem, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 18. (2) 𝔛 = Ea quæ copioſiſſimè dici poſſunt, breviter à me ſtrictimque dicuntur, *Cic.* ¶ Strictim exercitum ducere, *Plaut.* 𝔛 paſſim, *Id.*

† Strictipellæ [quæ ſtringunt pellem, *i. e.* cutem & rugas in facie extendunt] *Painted whores*, Plaut. *al. leg.* ſtritabillæ.

Strictivus, a, um. *Gathered*, or *cropped with the hand*, Cato.

† Strictivellæ, *pro* ſtrictipellæ; quæ ſtrictim evellunt pilos, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Strictor, ōris. m. verb. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit*, Cato R. R. 144.

Strictūra, æ. f. [*à* ſtringo, ſtrictum] (1) *A ſtricture.* (2) Alſo *a ſpark that flieth from a piece of metal, when being red-hot it is wrought and beaten*, as commonly explained; (3) but rather *iron ore, a plate, pig*, or *bar of iron*. (1) Supercilia ad malorum ſtricturam currentia, *Petron.* c. 126. *ubi al.* ſcriptura. (2) Stricturæ chalybum, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 421. (3) Plin. 34, 14.

Stricturus, a, um. part. *About to draw.* Peroraturus ſtricturum ſe lucubrationis ſuæ telum minabatur, *Suet. Calig.* 53.

Strictus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* ſtringo] (1) *Gathered*, or *beaten off*. (2) *Cut aſunder.* (3) *Drawn out.* (4) *Cloſe, conciſe, narrow.* (1) Folia ex arboribus ſtricta, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 58. (2) Stricti nervi, *Luc.* (3) Stricto gladio inſequi aliquem, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 9. (4) Eſt artis ſtrictiſſima janua noſtræ, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 233. 𝔛 Strictior Calvus, numeroſior Aſinius, *Dial.* de *Orat.* 25, 6.

Strīdens, tis. part. (1) *Making a noiſe, roaring.* (2) *Creaking, ſcreaking.* (3) *Clapping*, &c. (1) Horrendum ſtridens bellua, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 288. procella, *Id.* (2) Serræ ſtridentis horror, *Lucr.* 2, 410. (3) Alis ſtridentibus ludunt cygni, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 401.

Strideo, ēre, & ſtrīdo, ĕre. neut. [*ex* ſono fict.] (1) *To crack.* (2) *To creak, to ſhreek.* (3) *To make a whizzing, to hiſs.* (4) *To roar.* (5) *To buzz, to hum.* (6) *To howl.* (1) Quum ſtridunt funes, gubernacula gemunt, *&c.* Plin. Epiſt. 9, 26, 4. (2) Cardo foribus ſtridebat ahenis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 453. (3) Merum fuſum in igne ſtridet, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 5, 12. (4) Sylvæ ſtridunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 418. (5) Boum per viſcera toto ſtridunt apes utero, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 556. *Met.* Stridere ſuſurros, *to whiſper*, Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 78. (6) Stridet Cerberus, *Tib.* 1, 3, 72.

Strīdor, ōris. m. [*à* ſtrideo] (1) *A noiſe, a craſhing.* (2) *A ſcreaking.* (3) *The creaking of a door.* (4) *The whiſtling of wind.* (5) *The grunting of a boar.* (6) *The hiſſing of a ſerpent.* (7) *An hiſſing*, or *whizzing*. (1) 𝔛 Inſequitur clamorque virûm ſtridorque rudentum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 80. (2) Stridor ſerræ tum, cum acuitur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 40. (3) Janua, quæ verſo ſtridorem cardine, reddat, *Ov. Met.* 11, 608. (4) Aquilonis ſtridor, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 28. (5) Latos ſtridore per armos ſpuma fluit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 287. (6) Movi linguam ſtridore biſulcam, *Ov. Met.* 9, 65. (7) Ov. Met. 12, 276.

Strīdŭlus, a, um. (1) *Creaking.* (2) *Crackling.* (3) *Noiſy, clamorous.* (1) Plauſtra ſtridula, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 12, 30. (2) Fax lacrymoſo ſtridula fumo, *Ov. Met.* 10, 6. (3) Stridula convicia, *Ov.* ad *Piſon.* 78.

Strĭga, æ. f. [*à* ſtrigo, *pro* ſtringo] (1) *A ridge-land*, or *ſingle furrow drawn at length in plowing, a row*, or *rank of things laid in length*. (2) *A team*, or *train of horſes*. (3) Alſo *ſuch a place*, or *diſtance of the troops where the horſes ſtopped, and were rubbed down*. (4) Alſo *a piece of ground more long than broad*. (1) Col. 2, 19. (2) Hygin. (3) Chariſ. (4) Ap. Grom. ſcript.

Strĭgātus, a, um. *More long than broad by half.* 𝔛 Strigatus ager, *a field that ran in length from north to ſouth*, Aggen. *from weſt to eaſt*, ſcamnatus, Aggen.

Strĭgil, *ſed ſæpiùs* ſtrigilis, is. f. [*à* ſtringo; quòd eo equi, & in balneis homines ſtringuntur] (1) *An horſecomb, a currycomb*; alſo *a ſcraper*, or *fleſh bruſh*. (2) *An inſtrument uſed in bathing, to rub filth and ſweat from their bodies.* (3) Alſo *clothes*, or *napkins wherewith wreſtlers bound*, or *wiped themſelves after their exerciſe*. (4) *A little piece of fine gold found in mines.* (5) Alſo *a ſmall tube*, or *ſyringe*. (6) *A creaſe in chamfered work.* (7) Some take it for *a kind of long veſſel* in the cited places. (1) Papulæ ſtrigile raduntur, *Col.* 6, 31. (2) I, puer, & ſtrigiles Criſpini ad balnea defer, *Perſ.* 5, 126. (3) Plin. 31, 11. (4) Plin. 33, 3. (5) Celſ. 6, 7, 1. (6) Vitruv. 4, 4. (7) Si ad illam ampulla aut ſtrigilis accedat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 12. conf. *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 44.

‖ Strigilĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little currycomb*, Apul. Florid. p. 777. ‡ Parva ſtrigilis.

Strĭgium, ii. n. [fortè *à* ſtringendo] *A kind of Spaniſh garment*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Strigmentum, i. n. [*à* ſtringendo] (1) *A ſcraping, that which is rubbed off.* (2) *Scowring, lees*, or *dregs of oil, ſcraped from wreſtlers bodies*. (1) Anguillæ atterunt ſe ſcopulis; ea ſtrigmenta viviſcunt, *Plin.* 9, 51. (2) Gymnicorum ſervo ſtrigmenta gymnaſii colligenti ſimilis, *Val. Max.* 9, 14, *extern.* 2.

† Strĭgo, ĕre. interquieſco, *Feſt.*

Strĭgo, āre. *To breathe*, or *reſt in work, to ſtop*, or *ſtand ſtill*, as oxen ſometimes do at plow in the middle of a furrow; *to ſtop*, as horſes do in march *or* travel, *to bait and to be rubbed down*, when they come *in ſtrigam*, Litt. *ex* Prop. *ſed non inveni; certè Phædrus*, 𝔛 Namque ubi ſtrigandum, & ubi currendum eſt, ſcio, 3, 7.

† Strĭgo, ōnis, *vel* ſtrigor, ōris. m. [Strigones denſarum virium homines, quòd inter ſe conſtricti atque arctati ſunt, *Feſt.*] *A ſtrong and well compact man*, Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 46. or *ſhip*, interpr. Salm.

Strĭgōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* ſtrigando, *V.* quippe bos, qui in arando ſtrigat, *id eſt*, præ macie interquieſcit] (1) *Lean, lank, ſcraggy, thin.* (2) *Nothing but ſkin and bone, hidebound*, as cattle ſometimes are. (3) Met. *Slow, ſlender, ſhifting, boggling.* (4) Alſo *lean, barren, jejune, empty.* (1) 𝔛 = Pecuarius canis neque tam ſtrigoſus aut pernix debet eſſe, quam qui damas cervoſque ſectatur, nec tam obeſus & gravis, quam villæ horreique cuſtos, *Col.* 7, 11. = Placide ac lentè pabuletur *caper*, ut largi ſit uberis, & non ſtrigoſiſſimi corporis, *Id.* 7, 6. (2) Scuta hoſtium vetera notavit & ſtrigoſiores equos, *Liv.* 27, 47. (3) Lucil. (4) Lyſias eſt certe ſtrigoſior, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 64.

Stringendus, a, um. part. *To be bound*, or *tied up*, Cic. Offic. 3, 31. *ſed al. leg.* adſtringendus.

Stringens, tis. part. *Binding up.* Geminumque latus ſtringentia longe utraque perpetuo diſcriminat æquora tractu, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 289.

Stringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To graſp*, or *hold faſt*. (2) *To tie hard*, or *cloſe, to truſs up, to bind*. (3) *To bring into a body*, or *lump*. (4) Met. *To preſs upon, to affect deeply.* (5) *To thin the boughs of trees, to lop*, or *cut*. (6) *To make naked*, or *bare, to draw*. (7) Met. *To ſpend*, or *waſte*. (8) Met. *To touch lightly, bruſh*, or *graze upon*. (9) *To touch briefly, to relate conciſely.* (10) *To beat down in order to gather.* (1) Apprehenſum quid manu ſtringere, *Plin.* Dente pedem ſtringit, *Ov. Met.* 11, 776. (2) = Craſte, quaſi Dircen olim duo gnati Jovis ad taurum devinxere, item hodie te ſtringam ad carnarium, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 66. Fragili culmo hordea ſtringere, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 317. (3) Stringere venas ferventis maſſæ crudo de pulvere, *Perſ.* 2, 67. (4) Animum patriæ ſtrinxit pietatis imago, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 294. (5) = Tum ſtringe comas, tum brachia tonde, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 368. Hic ubi denſas agricolæ ſtringunt frondes, *Id. Ecl.* 9, 61. (6) Stringere cultrum, *Liv.* gladium, *to draw it*, Id. enſem, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 569. Et metaph. Stringere bellum. Hoc deerat unum populi Romani malis, jam ut ipſe inter ſe parricidiale bellum domi ſtringeret, *Flor.* 3, 21, 1. (7) Præclaram ingratâ ſtringit malus ingluvie rem, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 8. (8) = Littus ama, & lævas ſtringat ſine palmula cautes, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 163. Canis extento ſtringit veſtigia roſtro, *Ov. Met.* 1, 536. Hunc primum levis haſta ſtrinxerat, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 577. (9) = Preſſis ſtringam revocatam ab origine famam narrandi metis, breviterque antiqua revolvam, *Sil.* 10, 48. (10) Quernas glandes tum ſtringere tempus, & lauri baccas, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 305.

Stringor, i. paſſ. *To be bound*, &c. Ov. Met. 4, 136.

Stringor, ōris. m. *A congealing, a chilneſs.* Stringor aquæ, *Lucr.* 3, 693.

Strio, āre [*à* ſtringo] (1) *To chamfer*, or *make rabates*, or *chanels in timber*, or *ſtone*. (2) *To breathe and ſtand ſtill, before they come to lands end*, as of oxen. (1) Vitruv. 4, 3. (2) Melius eſt verſum peragi, nec ſtriare in actu ſæpius, *Plin.* 18, 19.

† Stritabillæ, f. pl. *id. quod* Attæ, *Varr.* [*à* ſtritando, *i. e.* ægrè ſiſtendo] Sic dicuntur mulieres, quæ & ſcrupedæ, *Varr. al. leg.* ſtrictipellæ, *q. v.*

† Stritavus. ant. *pro* Tritavus, *Feſt.*

† Strito, āre [ant. *pro* Trito, *Scal. ex Feſt.*] Stritat qui ægrè ſiſtit, *Varr. L. L.* 6. *ubi vid.* Scal. Conject.

Strix, ĭgis. f. [*à* ſtrigo, *pro* ſtringo] (1) *A chanel, furrow, hollow gutter*, or *ſtrake in rabating*

ing of pillars. (2) *A ſcrietch-owl, an unlucky kind of bird* [à ϛρὶγξ] (3) *An hag, a fairy, a goblin.* (1) Vitruv. 4, 4. (2) E tectis ſtrix violenta cavat, *Tib.* 1, 5, 52. (3) Quæ ſtriges comederunt nervos tuos? *Petron.* c. 134.

Strŏbĭlus, i. m. (1) *The artichoke.* (2) *A wild pine tree, a pine apple.* (3) Alſo *a whirlwind.* (1) Plin. (2) Matth. *ex* Galeno. (3) Plin. 2, 48.

Strŏbus, i. f. [à ϛρέφω, quia rami ejus tortiles] *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixt with the wine of dates,* Plin. 12, 17.

* Strōma, ătis. n. *Any thing ſpread on the ground,* or *under a thing, a coverlet,* or *counterpane laid on a bed,* Jul. Cap.

Strombus, i. m. *A ſhellfiſh of the ſea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their king,* Plin. 32, ult.

* Strongyle, es. f. *A kind of alum in round lumps,* Plin. 32, ult.

Strŏpha, æ. f. *Subtilty in arguing, a wily deceit, a wile, a trick,* or *ſhift, a quirk,* or *fetch.* Inveniam aliquam ſtropham, agamque cauſam tuam, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 18, 6. Nihil ſtropharum eſt, jam ſalarium dandum eſt, *Mart.* 3, 7. conf. *Sen. Epiſt.* 26.

Strŏphiārius, ii. m. *He that maketh,* or *ſelleth womens neck-kerchiefs,* or *garlands,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 42.

Strŏphiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garland,* or *chaplet, a little neck-kerchief,* or *gorget,* Plin. 21, 2.

* Strŏphium, ii. n. (1) *A garland of flowers that prieſts uſed to wear,* (2) alſo *women, a twiſted girdle.* (1) Vid. *Plin.* 21, 2. (2) Strophio lactentes vincta papillas, *Catull.* 58, 65.

* Strŏphos, i. m. *A fretting in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly-ach,* Celſ. 6, 2.

† Strophōſus, a, um. *Troubled with the belly-ach,* Veg. ⸸ Colicus.

Strophus, i. m. *A ſtrop of leather.* Remi circa ſcalmos ſtrophis religati, *Vitruv.* 10, 8.

Stroppus, i. m. [à ϛρόφος, συνεϛραμμένος λῶρος, *Heſych.*] *An ornament worn by prieſts on their heads like a crown, a mitre,* Feſt. Alſo *the ſtring that tieth the ear,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Stropus, i. *A ſlight chaplet,* or *garland, a wreath.* Tenuioribus *coronis* utebantur antiqui, ſtropos appellantes, unde nata ſtrophiola, *Plin.* 21, 2.

Structĭlis, e. *Made,* or *built up of divers things,* or *pieces.* Columnæ ſtructiles, *Col.* 11, 3. canales, *Vitruv.* 8, 7. Structile cementum, *Mart.* 9, 77.

Structio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ſame as* inſtructio. *Building.* Sternes inter ſpatia ſtructionis, *Pallad.* 12, 22.

Structor, ōris. m. verb. [à ſtruo] (1) *A builder, maſon,* or *carpenter,* &c. (2) *A purveyer,* or *provider of victuals, a caterer.* (3) Alſo *a ſewer who ſetteth the meat upon the table.* (4) *A carver who cutteth it up.* (1) In aream tuam veni; res agebatur multis ſtructoribus, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 6. (2) Structores noſtri ad frumentum profecti inanes redierunt, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 3. (3) Convenientem materiæ ſtructor impoſuerat cibum, *Petron.* c. 35. (4) Quæ non egeant ferro ſtructoris ofellæ, *Mart.* 10, 48, 15.

Structūra, æ. f. (1) *A building, a ſtructure, a ſetting in due order.* (2) *A compoſition.* (1) Cementa ſtructuræ antiquæ, *Liv.* 21, 11. Structura balnei, *Pallad. R. R.* 1, 40. (2) Verborum ſtructura. *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 2. carminis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 13, 4.

Structus, a, um. part. (1) *Set in good aray.* (2) *Built, made.* (3) *Piled up.* (4) *Laid, prepared.* (5) *Compacted, diſpoſed, ordered.* (1) Structi utrinque ſtabant, *Liv.* (2) Templa ſaxo ſtructa, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 84. (3) Structos ſuper ignis acervos, *Tib.* 4, 1, 134. (4) ℨ Scripſit ad Tiberium ſtructas ſibi inſidias, præventum inſidiatorem, *Tac.* 2, 65, fin. (5) = Eloquentia collocata & quaſi ſtructa, & nexa verbis, *Cic. Orat.* 41.

Struendus, a, um. part. *To build,* or *be built.* Struendum vallum erat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65, 7.

Struens, tis. part. *Building, raiſing.* Omnes præter Lepidum, variis mox criminibus, ſtruente Tiberio, circumventi ſunt, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 13, 3.

Strues, is. f. [à ſtruo] (1) *A pile,* or *heap of any thing,* as wood, ſtones, bricks, &c. (2) Alſo *a certain cake which the Paynims offered to their gods, a diſh of ſeveral things heaped up at their offerings.* (1) Strues lignorum, *Liv.* 21, 27. laterum, *Cic. Att.* 5, 12. ſaxorum, *Curt.* 4, 3, 9. uvarum, *Plin.* 14, 4. Jano ſtruem commoveto, *Cato,* 134. (2) Hæc adolet flammis cum ſtrue farra ſuis, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 276.

† Strufertarii. m. pl. *They who brought* ferctum *and* ſtrues *to be offered;* alſo *they that did certain ſacrifices at the trees that were burnt with lightning. De utraque notione vid.* Feſt.

† Struix, icis. f. [omnium rerum extructio, à ſtruo, *Feſt.*] *An heap,* or *pile of many things together.* Struices patinariæ, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 26. Struices ſaxeæ, *Liv.* ap. *Feſt.* malorum, *Næv.* ⸸ Strues.

Strūma, æ. f. [à ϛρῶμα, quod gutturi ſubſtrata ſit] (1) *A wen,* or *ſwelling in the neck,* or *arm-holes, a botch, a ſcrophulous humour;* ſome take it to be *the king's evil.* (2) Alſo *a bunch on the back.* (1) Struma eſt tumor, in quo ſubter concreta quædam ex pure & ſanguine, quaſi glandulæ, oriuntur, *Celſ.* 5, 28, 7. (2) Struma extantia quædam in tergo eſt, *Celſ.* Vatinii ſtrumam ſacerdotii διβάφῳ veſtiant, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 9. ¶ Struma civitatis, *the botch,* or *peſt of the ſtate,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 65.

‖ Strūmătĭcus, a, um. *Troubled with a* ſtruma, *Firm.* ⸸ Strumoſus.

Strūmea, *ſc.* herba [quòd medeatur ſtrumis, vel quòd ſtrumoſam radicem habeat, *Ruell.*] *An herb wherewith beggars make their fleſh raw, pilewort,* Plin. 25, 15. *ubi al. leg.* ſtrumia.

Strumōſus, a, um. (1) *Having a wen,* or *ſwelling.* (2) *Meaſly.* (1) Juv. 10, 109. (2) Strumoſis *ſuibus* ſub linguâ ſanguis mittendus, *Col.* 7, 10.

Struo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [à ϛρώω, vel ϛορέω, ſterno] (1) *To pile up, to raiſe high.* (2) Met. *To place, to order.* (3) *To build.* (4) *To put in aray.* (5) *To make, prepare,* or *get ready.* (6) *To contrive, deſign,* or *deviſe, to forge.* (7) *To work,* or *procure.* (1) Struere ad ſydera montes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 153. ordine, non acervatim, *Vitruv.* pyram ingentem, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 215. (2) = Collocationis eſt componere, & ſtruere verba ſic, ut, &c. Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 43. (3) Sepulcri immemor ſtruis domos, *Hor. Od.* 2, 18, 18. ¶ Struere comam, *Petron. quod Juv.* ædificare caput, *to dreſs it high.* (4) Ne ſtruere auderent aciem, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 42. (5) Struere fercula, *Col. Præf.* l. 5. epulas, *Tac.* 15, 55, 4. penum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 708. (6) = Struere & moliri aliquid, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64. mendacium, *Liv.* 23, 34. inſidias, *Ov. Met.* 1, 198. (7) Struere odium in aliquem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 51. § crimen alicui, *Id.*

Struor, i. paſſ. *To be built,* or *raiſed.* Simul à legionariis, peritia & arte præſtantibus, plura ſtruebantur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 30, 3.

Strūpus, i. m. (1) *A crown, garland,* or *wreath put on the heads of images in the temples.* (2) Alſo *a ſtring,* or *thong to tie the oar to.* (1) Feſt. (2) Remos juſſit adligari ſtrupis, *Liv.* Hinc Angl. *a ſtrap, a ſtirrup.*

† Strutheum, in mimis præcipuè vocant obſcœnam partem virilem, à ſalacitate, *viz.* ϛρυθοῦ, paſſeris, *Feſt.* ⸸ Penis.

Struthea, *al.* ſtrutnia mala. *Quince pears,* or *pear quinces,* Plin. 15, 11. *Subſt.* Struthea colutheáque appara, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 7.

‖ Struthio, ōnis. m. *An oſtritch,* or *eſtritch,* Capitol. *pro*

Struthiŏcămēlus, i. m. [à ϛρυθὸς, paſſer, vel quævis avis, & κάμηλος, avicamelus, *Scal.* quòd colli & crurum longitudine ſimilis ſit camelo, *Geſn.*] *An oſtritch,* Plin. 10, 1, & 52.

* Struthiomela. n. pl. *A little ſort of quinces,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Struthium, ii. n. *Fullers herb,* Celſ. 5, 21, 8. = Saponaria, lanaria.

* Strychnus. *An herb which maketh men mad that drink of it,* Plin. 28, 11. & 27, 8.

Studens, tis. part. & adj. *Studying, a ſtudent.* Sed *epiſtola* eſt tam polita, quæ niſi à ſtudente, non poteſt ſcribi, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 13.

Studeo, ēre, ui. neut. [à σπεύδω, feſtino, fut. ſecund. σπυδῶ, Ion. σπυδέω, Dor. ϛυδέω] (1) *To ſtudy, to apply the mind to, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give one's ſelf to it, to deſire it, to endeavour and labour, affect,* or *covet to do,* or *get it, to fancy,* or *like, to favour,* or *bear good will and affection to one.* (2) *To be a ſtudent.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To favour.* (1) Dùm ſtudes verba dare nobis, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 5, 8. § Studere laudi, pecuniæ, imperio, *Cic.* § aliquid, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 31. § in aliquid, *Quint.* § in re aliqua, *Gell.* 11, 2. § novis rebus, *to rebel, to diſturb the ſtate,* Liv. (2) Tunc cum ſtuderet, habebatur bonus declamator, *Sen. Controv.* 2, 10. Computavimus annos, non quibus ſtuduimus, ſed quibus viximus, *Quint.* 10, 2. (3) = § Parentem habere, qui te nec amet, nec ſtudeat ſui, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 29. *ex poeta.* (4) § Studuit Catilinæ Cœlius, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 11, 5.

Stŭdētur. imperſ. *They ſtudy,* or *endeavour it.* Non enim provinciæ, ſed nomini ſtudebatur, *Flor.* 3, 10.

Stŭdiōsè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Heedfully, diligently, carefully, ſtudiouſly.* (2) *Earneſtly, vehemently.* (3) *Affectionately.* (1) = Studiosè diligenterque curare aliquid, *Cic. Att.* 16, 16. Armari ſtudioſiùs, *Nep. Ageſil.* 3. (2) Aliquid ſtudioſiſſimè perſequi, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 28. Conquirere omnia ſtudiosè, *Id.* pilâ ludere, *Id.* (3 Mater ubi accepit, cœpit ſtudiosè omnia docere, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 36.

Stŭdiōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Diligent, careful, learned.* (2) *Earneſt, eager, deſirous, affectionate.* (3) *Regardful, ſtudious of.* (4) Subſt. *A ſtudent, a learned man.* (5) *A lover, an admirer.* (1) = Homo valde ſtudioſus, & diligens, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 31. (2) § Studioſus venandi, pilæ, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20. § Studioſior in aliquo colendo, *Id. Fam.* 5, 19. (3) = Quem exiſtimationis meæ ſtudioſiſſimum, cupidiſſimumque cognovi, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 47. Armorum, quam conviviorum, apparatibus ſtudioſior, *Juſt.* 9, 7, 4. (4) Suſcepi laborem utilem ſtudioſis, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 5. (5) Viri ſunt optimi, & tui ſimilium ſtudioſi, *Cic. Cæcin.* Studioſi Catonis, *Nep. Cat.* 3.

Studium, ii. n. [à ſtudeo] (1) *An earneſt endeavour after any thing,* good, *or* bad. (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *Study.* (3) *An art, a ſcience.* (4) *Care, concern, regard.* (5) *Purpoſe, deſign.* (6) *Inclination, temper, humour, fancy.* (7) *Delight,* or *pleaſure.* (8) *Favour, good will, reſpect, regard, opinion.* (9) *Exerciſe, practice, imploy.* (1) Studium eſt animi aſſidua & vehemens ad aliquam rem applicata magnâ cum voluntate occupatio, ut philoſophiæ, geometriæ, &c. Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 25. = Studia cupiditateſque honorum ambitioneſque, *Id.* = Non omnes eadem alacritate ac ſtudio in prœlio utebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 24. Studium cognoſcendæ virtutis, *Cic.* = Is vitia, quæ à natura habet, ſtudio atque artificio quodam malitiæ condivit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 26. (2) Græci otio, ſtudioque abundantes, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 6. = Pabulum ſtudii atque doctrinæ, *Id.* de *Sen.* 14. ℨ Totius vel hujus ſtudii, vel artificii, vel facultatis diſputatio, *Id.* in *Orat.* 1. (3) = Studia & artes à Græcia traditæ, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1, 1. (4) = Studium tuum curaque de ſalute mea, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 15. (5) = Quo quiſque animo, vel ſtudio fecerit, ponderandum eſt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 15. (6) Frater diſſimili ſtudio eſt inde ab adoleſcentia, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 16. = In hoc eſt omnis vis amicitiæ, voluntatum, ſtudiorum, ſententiarum conſenſio, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 4. ℨ Studium populi, non judicium, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 4. (7) Florens ſtudiis ignobilis otî, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 564. (8) Tua erga me officia plena tui ſuaviſſimi ſtudii, *Cic. Att.* 7, 17. (9) Hinc ſciri potuit, quo ſtudio vitam, te abſente, exegerit, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 39.

Stultè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Fooliſhly, unwiſely,*

unwiſely, unadviſedly, like a coxcomb. = Agere omnia ſtultè & incautè, *Cic. Att.* 7, 10. Stultiùs, *Celſ. præf. op.* Hæc creduntur ſtultiſſimè, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28.

☩ Stultiloquentia, æ. f. *Fooliſh diſcourſe, talk,* or *babling,* Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 185.

☩ Stultĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Fooliſh babbling,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 3, 25.

☩ Stultĭlŏquus, a, um. *One that ſpeaketh,* or *talketh fooliſhly.* Tace, ſtultiloque, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 3, 45.

Stultĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Folly, fooliſhneſs, ſillineſs.* (2) A ſofter name for *lewdneſs.* (1) Pretium ob ſtultitiam fero, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 4. ✠ Non omnis error ſtultitia eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 13. (2) *Vid.* Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 22. & Moſt. 5, 2, 34.

☩ Stultĭvĭdus, a, um. *One that fooliſhly deſireth to ſee that which is not to be ſeen. Vox ex fabrica Plautina,* Mil. 2, 3, 64.

‖ Stultŭlus, a, um. dim. *Silly,* or *ſottiſh, ſomewhat ſimple, a foolatum,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Stultus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [ſtolidus, per Sync. ſtoldus, ſtoltus, ſtultus, *Voſſ.* & ſanè ſtolidus, *à* ſtolo] (1) *Fooliſh, unwiſe, ſimple, ſilly, ſottiſh, unadviſed.* (2) Subſt. *A fool, a ſimpleton, a coxcomb, a ſot.* (1) Stultum imperare reliquis, quod neſcit ſibi, *Publ. Syr.* ✠ Hic homines prorſum ex ſtultis inſanos facit, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 23. ✠ Ego ſtultum me eſſe exiſtimo, fatuum non opinor, *Afran.* Niſi ſis ſtultior ſtultiſſimo, *the greateſt fool in nature,* Plaut. Amph. 3, 2, 26. (2) Stultorum plena ſunt omnia, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. Ne ſimus ſtultorum more moleſti, *Catull.* 66, 137.

Stūpa, æ. f. *vel* ſtuppa, *vel* ſtypa. [*à* ςύπη, ςύππη, ςυππεῖον] *The coarſe part of flax, tow, hards, ockam, to calk ſhips with.* Facés, tædámque & malleolos ſtupæ illitos pice parari jubet, *Liv.* 42, 64. vid. & *Suet. Ner.* 38. Udo ſub robore vivit ſtupa vomens tardum fumum, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 682. *Scribitur &* ſtuppa.

Stūparius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging,* or *ſerving to dreſs,* or *beat tow,* or *hards withal.* Malleus ſtuparius, *Plin.* 19, 1.

Stŭpĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. [*i. e.* ſtupere facio] *To aſtoniſh, to ſurpriſe, to ſtupify, to ſtound,* or *ſtun one.* Privatos luctus ſtupefacit publicus favor, *Liv.* 5, 39.

Stŭpĕfactus, a, um. part. *Aſtoniſhed.* Stupefacti dicentem intuentur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 14.

Stŭpĕfio, eri. *To be abaſhed,* or *aſtoniſhed, to be ſet on edge,* of the teeth. Ut noſtro ſtupefiat Cynthia verſu, *Prop.* 2, 13, 7.

Stŭpens, tis. part. *Surpriſed, aſtoniſhed,* &c. Illis carminibus ſtupens aures demittit bellua centiceps, *Hor. Od.* 2, 13, 33. Vinum ſtupens, *palled,* or *dead wine, that hath loſt its ſtrength,* Plin. 14, 21.

Stŭpeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* ςύπος, ſtipes; *à* τύπτω, *Morl.*] (1) *To be ſtupefied, to be ſenſeleſs.* (2) *To be aſtoniſhed, to wonder,* or *be ſurpriſed.* (3) *To be charmed with.* (4) *To be dazzled, to be dim.* (5) *To falter.* (1) Animus laſſus, curâ confectus, ſtupet, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 5. (2) Novum ut terræ ſtupeant luceſcere ſolem, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 37. ✠ Nemo magis rhombus ſtupuit, *Juv.* 4, 120. (3) Hic ſtupet attonitus roſtris, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 508. = Hunc capit argenti ſplendor; ſtupet Albius ære, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 8. (4) Cum ſtupet inſanis acies fulgoribus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 5. (5) Verba ſtupuerunt ignavo palato, *Ov. Am.* 2, 6, 47.

Stupeſco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Aſpiciat, admiretur, ſtupeſcat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. *ex poeta.*

Stupeus, *vel* ſtuppeus, a, um. *Of hards,* or *tow.* Stupea vincula, *ropes,* Virg. Æn. 2, 236. Stuppea manu flamma ſpargitur, *Id. Æn.* 8, 694. Stupea retinacula puppis, *cables,* Ov. Met. 14, 547.

Stŭpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *A benumbing, ſtupidity, dulneſs, blockiſhneſs.* Incredibilem ſtupiditatem hominis cognoſcite, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 32.

Stupĭdus, a, um. [*à* ſtupeo] (1) *Diſmayed, aſtoniſhed, amazed.* (2) *Taken up, in a brown ſtudy.* (3) *Stupid, inſenſible, dull, ſenſeleſs, blockiſh.* (1) = Miſera timeo, ſtupida & ſine animo aſto, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 80. Omnes timore ſtupidi obmutuerunt, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 52. (2) Populus ſtudio ſtupidus in funambulo animum occupârat, *Ter. Hecyr. prol.* (3) = Stupidus & bardus, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 5.

Stŭpor, ōris. m. [*à* ſtupeo] (1) *Senſeleſneſs, dulneſs.* (2) *Heavineſs, dazzling, dimneſs.* (3) *Aſtoniſhment, amazement.* (4) Meton. *A dull, heavy fellow.* (1) Qui ſensûs ſtupore ſuavitatem cibi non ſentit, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 55. = torpor, *Ov. Met.* ✠ Quod cum uritur non ſentit, ſtuporem potius quam virtutem putarem, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 36. (2) Oculos ſtupor urget inertes, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 523. (3) Admirari in ſtupore, *Cic.* (4) Iſte meus ſtupor nihil audit, nihil videt, *Catull.* 18, 20.

Stuppa, æ. f. *Vid.* Stupa.

Stuprātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deflowring, a raviſhing,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Stuprātor, oris. m. verb. *A raviſher, an whoremaſter.* Tumultu territus liquit ſtuprator, *Sen. Hippol.* 897.

Stuprātus, a, um. part. (1) *Raviſhed, deflowred.* (2) *Buggered, abuſed.* (1) Stuprata per vim Lucretia à regis filio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20. (2) ✠ Simillimi feminis mares, ſtuprati, & conſtupratores, *Liv.* 39, 15.

† Stuprè. adv. *Baſely, ſhamefully,* Feſt. ⸸ Turpiter, fœdè.

Stupro, āre. act. [*à* ſtuprum] (1) *To deflower,* or *raviſh* a woman. (2) *To commit adultery.* (1) ✠ Filiam meam quis integram ſtupraverit, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 47. (2) Ingenuas matresfamilias ſtupravit, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 10.

Stupror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be deflowered, to be raviſhed.* Virginius interfecit filiam, ne ſtupraretur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22.

Stuprōſus, a, um. *Given to whoring, naught, lewd.* Stuproſa mens, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 8.

Stuprum, i. n. [*à* ςόω, tentigine laboro, *Ariſtoph.*] (1) *A deflowering* a virgin, *or* widow. (2) *A rape.* (3) Alſo *adultery.* (4) *Inceſt.* (5) Alſo *reproach, ſhame, diſgrace.* (1) ✠ Stupra dico, & corruptelas, & adulteria, inceſta denique, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 35. ✠ Fit ſtuprum cum virgine, vel vidua; adulterium cum nupta, *Papin. Lege* 6, 1. *Dig. ad legem Juliam de adulterio, ſed ſæpe aliter, ut in ſeq. patebit.* (2) Lucretia oblatum ſtuprum voluntariâ morte luit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. (3) Non ſat habet conjugem illexiſſe in ſtuprum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 27. Macronis uxorem ſollicitavit ad ſtuprum, *Suet. Cal.* 12. (4) Clodius cum ſorore germana nefarium ſtuprum fecit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27. (5) Perire mavolunt, quam cum ſtupro redire ad ſuos populares, *Feſt.* ex *Næv.*

‖ Sturio, ōnis. m. *qui &* ſtirio. *A ſturgeon,* Jun. = Silurus, *Auſon.* turſio, *Plin.*

Sturnus, i. m. *A bird called a ſtarling,* or *ſtare,* Plin. 10, 42.

Stygius, a, um. [ἀπὸ τȣ͂ ςυγεῖν, quod non ſolùm *odiſſe,* ſed *metuere &* contriſtari ſignificat] (1) *Belonging to hell, infernal.* (2) *Poiſonous.* (1) Stygium regem videre trementem Tartara, *Col.* 10, 64. (2) Halitus exit ore niger Stygio, *Ov. Met.* 3, 76.

* Stylŏbăta, æ, *vel* ſtylobates, æ. m. [*ex* ςύλος *&* βάσις, columnæ pes] (1) *The footſtool of a pillar,* or *that whereon it ſtandeth, a pedeſtal.* (2) Alſo *a trough of timber to convey water into a ciſtern.* (1) ✠ Ab epiſtylio ad ſtylobatem, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. (2) Aqua cum intra ſtylobatas venit, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 13.

Stylus, i. m. [*à* ςύλος, prop. columna] *A ſtyle,* or *pin to write with upon wax tables;* alſo *a character,* or *manner of writing; a pillar,* Plin. Alſo *a peg,* or *pin,* as of a dial, *Col. Vid.* Stilus.

* Stymma, ătis. n. [ςύμμα, ἀπὸ τȣ͂ ςύφειν *à* ſtringendo *vel* condenſando] *The groſs,* or *thick matter of any ointment; the groſs,* or *thick ſubſtance,* or *dregs remaining after ſqueeſing,* or *ſtraining,* Plin. 13, 3. ✠ Hepyſma, *Id.*

* Stypteria, æ. f. [*à* ςύφειν, quia valdè aſtringit] *Alum,* Ulp.

* Styptĭcus, a, um. [ἀπὸ τȣ͂ ςύφειν, *à* ſtringendo] *Aſtringent, binding, ſtyptic,* Plin. 24, 13. *Lat.* Reſtringens.

* Styrax, acis. m. & f. A ſweet gum called *ſtorax,* from a tree of the ſame name, whereof there are two kinds, one called *ſtorax calamites,* becauſe it was brought out of Syria in reeds, and that is the right ſtorax, by *Virgil* called *Idæus,* in Ciri, 168. but *Plin.* 25, 12. denieth it to grow there; the other mixed with moiſt roſin and oil, called alſo *ſtillatitia,* or liquid ſtorax.

S ante U.

Suada, æ. f. [*à* ſuadeo] *The goddeſs of eloquence,* or *perſuaſion.* Πειθὼ quam Græci vocant, hanc Suadam appellavit Ennius, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 15.

Suādēla, æ. f. (1) *Fair ſpeech, perſuaſion.* (2) *The ſame as* Suada. (1) Perducebam illam ad me ſuadelâ meâ, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 3, 24. (2) At benè nummatum decorant Suadela, Venuſque, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 38.

Suadendus, a, um. part. *To perſuade,* or *be perſuaded.* Accitus & ipſe per trib. plebis in curiam ad ſuadenda quæ viderentur, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 10.

Suadens, tis. part. *Perſuading.* Ut pelago ſuadente etiam retinacula ſolvas, *Ov. Epiſt.* 7, 55. conf. *Sil.* 10, 61.

Suādeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ἥδω, delecto, fut. ſecund. ἁδῶ, Ion. ἁδέω, ſuadeo] (1) *To perſuade one by fair means.* (2) *To adviſe,* or *counſel, to put one in mind.* (1) ✠ Nunquam deſtitit ſuadere, orare, uſque adeo donec perpulit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 38. ✠ Illi perſuaſi, cui ne ſuadere quidem auſus eſſem, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 11. ✠ Non ſolùm ut eſſem legatus ſuaſit, ſed etiam oravit, *Id.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 17. ✠ Rogare alternis ſuaderéque, *Liv.* 2, 2. ✠ Ille qui non ſuadet, vetat, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 46. *al. leg.* conſuadet. = Hæc eò ſpectant, ut te horter, & ſuadeam, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 4. § Suadere pacem, *Id. Fam.* 7, 3. § de pace, *Quint.* 3, 8. ✠ Modo quod ſuaſit amor, diſſuadet, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 1, 10. (2) Suadent cadentia ſydera ſomnos, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 9.

Suādētur. *It is adviſed.* Minus placet, magis quod ſuadetur, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 44.

Suādus, a, um. *Tending to perſuade, having force ſufficient to perſuade.* Suadus cruor, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 453.

† Sualternĭcum, i. n. Vox Scythica. *A kind of yellow amber,* Plin. 37, 2.

Suâmet. ablat. [cum ſyllabica adjectione *met*] Suâmet vi, *by its own force,* Plin.

Suapte ſponte. ablat. [*à* ſuus, cum adject. *pte*] *Of his,* or *her own accord,* or *motion.* Suapte culpâ genere capiunt genus, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 4, 9. Suapte vagari animalia, *Lucr.* 1, 1060. *ubi al.* ſubtu'.

Suārius, ii. m. *A ſwineherd,* Plin. 8, 51.

Suāſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Counſelling, advice.* Suaſio legis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 51. Præcepta de ſuaſionibus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 81.

Suāſor, ōris. m. verb. *A counſeller, an adviſer.* = Suaſor, & impulſor, & approbator profectionis meæ, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 7. ✠ Alium dicentem auctore eo ſenatum ſe adiiſſe, ſuaſorem dicere coëgit, *Suet. Tib.* 27.

Suaſōria, æ. f. *ſc.* oratio. *A perſuaſive.* Qui Agamemnonis ſuaſorium exceperat, *Petron. Arb.* c. 6.

Suāſōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to exhortation,* or *perſuaſion.* Munus ſuaſorium, *Quint.* 3, 8. conf. ejuſd. 2, 1.

† Suāſum. [color appell. qui fit ex ſtillicidio fumoſo in veſtimento albo] *A ſmoaky,* or *dun colour,* Feſt. *ex* Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 16. *ubi al.* inſuaſum.

Suaſurus, a, um. part. *About to perſuade.* Neſcio an ſuaſurus fuerim omittere potius prævalida & adulta vitia, quam hoc aſſequi, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 53, 2. Advocato concilio, quum, quid omnes ſuaſuri eſſent, appareret, *Liv.* 44, 26. Minerva ſuaſura Telemacho, *Auſon. Periocb.* 1. *Odyſſ.*

Suaſus, ûs. m. *id. quod* ſuaſio. ✠ Per vim vel ſuaſum facere aliquid, *Ulp.*

† Suātim. adv. *Like a ſwine,* Nigid. *ap.* Non. 14, 190. ⸸ Suis more.

‖ Suāviātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kiſſing*, or *buſſing*, Gell. 18, 2. *al. leg.* ſuavitatio.

‖ Suaviātor, ōris. m. verb. *A kiſſer, one that kiſſeth ſweetly*, Ap. recent.

✠ Suāvĭdĭcus, a, um. *Pleaſant, merry, pretty conceited.* Suavidici verſus, *Lucr.* 4, 181.

Suavillum, i. n. *A kind of cake*, Cato, 84. *al.* ſavillum.

✠ Suāvĭlŏquens, tis. adj. *Pleaſant in ſpeech.* Suaviloquenti ore Cethegus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 15. *ex poeta.* Suaviloquens carmen, *Lucr.* 1, 944.

Suāvĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Sweet*, or *pleaſant language.* Tribuere ſuaviloquentiam alicui, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 15.

‖ Suāvĭlŏquium, i. n. *Idem*, Aug.

✠ Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um. *Fair ſpoken, courteous.* Suaviloqui verſus, *Lucr.* 2, 528.

‖ Suāvio, āre. *To kiſs ſweetly*, Non.

Suāvior, *vel* ſavior, āri. dep. *To kiſs*, or *buſs.* Atticam noſtram cupio abſentem ſuaviari, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3.

Suavio, ōnis. m. *A wanton among wenches, a kiſſer, a ſweetheart*, Litt. *ex* Cat.

Suāviŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* ſuavium] *A little kiſs*; alſo *a ſweetheart, a lover.* Suaviolum dulci dulcius ambroſiâ, *Catull.* 96, 2.

Suāvis, e. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* ἡδύς] (1) *Sweet* in ſmell, *or* taſte. (2) *Pleaſant, courteous, delightful.* (1) ⌘ Muſtum necdum ſuave eſt, ſed tantummodo dulce, *Macrob. Sat.* 7, 7. Flores ſuaves, *Lucr.* 1, 7. ⌘ Quod ſuavis eſt aliis, aliis fit amarum, *Id.* 4, 662. (2) Suavior ſermo, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 24. Amor ſuaviſſimus, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 3, 45.

Suāvĭtas, ātis. f. *Pleaſantneſs, ſweetneſs.* Odoris ſuavitas, *Plin.* 12, 24. Suavitas oris ac vocis, *Nep. Attic.* 1. Oſtrum habet aſpectûs ſuavitatem, *Vitruv.* 7, 13.

Suāvĭter. adv. iùs, comp. *Sweetly, pleaſantly, delightfully*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 11. = jucundè. Suaviùs, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 130.

Suāvĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Sweetneſs, delight, my ſweeting*, Plaut. Stich. 5, 5, 14. ⸸ Suavitas.

Suāvium, & ſavium, ii. n. [*à* ſuavitate] (1) *A kiſs.* (2) *A ſweetheart, a dear, a darling.* (3) *A lip.* (1) Savia ſuper ſavia, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 1, 38. Suavia propellens oppoſitâ dextrâ, *Prop.* 2, 29, 39. (2) Meum ſuavium, quid agitur? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 3. (3) Labiis dum ductant eum, majorem partem videas valgis ſuaviis, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 16.

Sub. præp. [*ex* ὑπό] ☞ Sub *quando ſignif. ad locum, accuſ. jungitur; quando in loco, ablativo*, Priſc. *quod tamen non eſt perpet. ut in exemplis adductis patet; in compoſ. modo localem vim retinet, ut* ſubjicio; *modo diminutivam, ut* ſubrideo, ſubtriſtis: *aliq. ſign.* ſenſim, *ut* ſubrepo; *aliq.* ſurſum, *ut* ſurrigo. Mutat *b* in ſequentem conſonam, quando à *c* vel *f*, vel *g*, vel *m*, vel *p*, vel *r*, incipiunt ea, quibus compon. (1) *Under.* (2) *About, near to.* (3) *Next after, a little before.* (4) *At the point of.* (5) *In.* (6) *Under the power of.* (7) *For* coram. (1) § Sub veſtimentis, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 32. § Sub ſcalas tabernæ librariæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 9. armis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 116. ¶ Sub conditionem, *upon condition.* (2) § Sub lucis ortum, *Liv.* 27, 15. noctem, *Hor. Od.* 1, 9, 19. § Sub exceſſu Tiberii, *Suet. Neron.* 5. (3) Sub eas, tuæ recitatæ ſunt, *Cic.* (4) Sub adventum, *Liv.* 27, 15. adventu, *Flor.* (5) Sub dio capiendus eſt locus, *Varr.* Sub ingenti luſtrat dum ſingula templo, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 457. ¶ Sub manu habere, *in readineſs*, Suet. (6) Sub domina meretrice fuiſſet turpis, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 2, 25. (7) Tanto ſub oculis accepto detrimento, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 71.

Subabſurdè. adv. *Somewhat abſurdly.* Subabſurdè falſéque dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 68.

Subabſurdus, a, um. *Somewhat abſurd*, or *aukward.* Subabſurdum tempus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 67.

Subaccūſo, are. *Somewhat to blame*, or *find fault with.* = Diſceſſum meum reprehendere & ſubaccuſare voluiſti, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 35.

Subaccūſor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſomewhat blamed.* Addebant etiam, me deſiderari, ſubaccuſari, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 7.

Subăcĭdŭlus, a, um. *A little ſowriſh*, Litt. *ex* Catone, 108. *ubi quidem leg.* ſubacidus.

Subăcĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat ſowre*, or *ſharp.* Si ſubacidum erit *vinum*, non durabit, *Cato*, 108. ⌘ Eſſe debet lenis, non ſubacidus, odore tantum auſterus, *Plin.* 12, 25.

‖ Subactārius. [*à* ſubigendo] *A currier*, or *corier*, Jun. ⸸ Coriarius, *Plin.*

Subactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſubigo] *A kneading, working*, or *exerciſing*, Litt. *ex* Cic. *ſed quære.* Bacillorum ſubactionibus in tectorio recipit ſoliditatem, *Vitruv.* 2, 4.

‖ Subactor, ōris. m. verb. *A buggerer*, Lampr. ⸸ Cinædus.

Subacturus, a, um. part. *About to conquer*, or *ſubdue.* Quos Spitamenes fame in deditionem ſubacturus obſedit, *Curt.* 7, 31.

Subactus, a, um. part. [*à* ſubigor] (1) *Conquered, ſubdued, brought under.* (2) *Well tilled, cultivated, improved.* (3) *Conſtrained, forced.* (4) *Kneaded, wrought with hands*, Met. *exerciſed, practiſed.* (1) = ⌘ In iſto bello non recreatus, neque reſtitutus, ſed ſubactus oppreſſúſque P. R. eſt, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 47. = Galli ſubacti ac bello domiti, *Id.* pro *Font.* 1. = Victi & ſubacti populi, *Id. ib.* 12. (2) = Subacta & pura humus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. (3) Multitudine periclitantium ſubactus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 16, 4. (4) = Milites ſubacti atque durati bellis, *Liv.* 42, 52.

Subactus, ûs. m. *A working*, or *kneading dough.* Optimum frumentum eſt, quod in ſubactu congium aquæ capiat, *Plin.* 18, 7. ☞ *Vix rep. in alio caſu.*

‖ Subadjŭva, æ. m. *An underhelper*, or *aſſiſtant*, Not. Imp.

Subadmoveo, ere. *To put gently to*, Col. 6, 36.

Subæger, ra, um. *Somewhat ſick*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Subægrè. adv. *Hardly, ſickly*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Subærātus, a, um. *That is braſs within, and gold*, or *other metal without*, as braſs money. Nequa ſubærato mendoſum tinniat auro, *Perſ.* 5, 106.

Subăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. Senſu obſcœn. *Plaut. Capt. Epil.* 2.

Subăgĭtātrix, īcis. f. (1) *She that grateth*, or *grieveth.* (2) *Senſu obſcœn.* (1) Petron. (2) Plaut. Perſ. 2, 2, 45. *quæ Græce* τριβάς.

Subăgĭto, āre. *To grope, to be buſy with one, to have to do with a woman*, Ter. Heaut. 3, 3, 6.

Subagreſtis, e. *Somewhat rude, a little clowniſh*, or *country like.* = Sonare ſubagreſte quiddam, & plane ſubruſticum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74.

Subalbĭcans, tis. part. *A little whitiſh*, Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

Subalbĭco, āre. *To be ſomewhat white*, Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

Subalbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white.* Puſtula ſubalbida, *Celſ.* 5, 28, 15.

Subalbus, a, um. *Idem*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Subalpīnus, a, um. *Under the Alps.* Montes ſubalpini, *Plin.* 25, 7.

‖ Subalternātim. adv. *Succeſſively, by turns.* ⸸ Alternis vicibus.

‖ Subalternātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Succeſſion by turns.* ⸸ Alternatio.

Subalternātor. m. verb. *He that ſucceedeth in courſe*, Boët. ⸸ Succeſſor.

‖ Subalterno, are. *To ſucceed by turns*, Pſeud. Ov. ⸸ Alternis ſuperiorem eſſe & inferiorem.

‖ Subămāro, are. *To make ſomewhat bitteriſh*, Seren.

Subămārus, a, um. *Somewhat bitter, bitteriſh.* ⌘ Alios dulcia, alios ſubamara delectant, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 4. Faſtidium ſubamarâ aliquâ re relevatur, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 17.

Subăquĭlus, a, um. [*ex* ſub, & aquila, à colore aquilæ] *Somewhat brown of colour.* Corpus ſubaquilum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 9.

Subărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An earing*, or *plowing*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Subărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plower under*, or *below*, Plin. 17, 24.

Subāreſcens, tis. part. *Being ſomewhat dry*, Vitruv. 7, 3.

Subāreſco, ĕre. *To be ſomewhat dry*, Vitruv.

‖ Subargūto, āre. *To plead ſubtilly, to be ſomewhat ſhrill*, Macrob. ⸸ Acute dicere.

Subargūtŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat ſhrill, ſomewhat ſubtil*, Gell. 15, 38.

Subārĭdè. adv. *Somewhat drily*, Litt. *ex* Gell.

Subăro, āre. act. & ſubăror. paſſ. *To ear*, or *plow up*, Plin. 16, 27.

Subarrogans, tis. adj. *High minded, ſomewhat proud and ſtately*, vix legitur, ſed

Subarrŏganter. adv. *Somewhat proudly.* Vereor ſic ſubarroganter facias, ſi dixeris, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 36.

Subaſper, a, um. adj. *Somewhat ſharp*, Celſ. 5, 28.

Subaſſentiens, tis. part. *Yielding*, or *agreeing unto.* Subaſſentientibus humeris, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Subāter, ra, rum. *Somewhat black*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Subātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſow's going to the boar, a brimming*, Plin. 8, 51.

Subātus, ûs. m. verb. *Idem*, Plin. *ap.* Litt.

‖ Subaudio, ire, īvi. act. *To underſtand a word that is left out*, Aſcon. Ped. ⸸ Intelligo.

Subauſcultātio. f. verb. *An hearkning*, or *liſtning*, Boët.

Subauſcultātor. m. verb. *A liſtener*, or *hearkener*, Quint.

Subauſculto, āre. *To liſten, to hearken, to eaveſdrop*, Cic. Fam. 10, 18. ⌘ palam audio, *Id.*

Subauſtērus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat tart*, or *ſtale.* ⌘ Vinum auſterum vel certe ſubauſterum, *Celſ.* 3, 6, ſub fin. *vid. & eundem*, 6, n. 8.

‖ Subbalbè. adv. *Somewhat muffingly, ſtammeringly*, or *ſtutteringly*, Spart.

Subballio, fictum nomen. *An under he bawd.* Tune es Ballio? imo Subballio ſum, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 13.

Subbăſĭlĭcānus, i. m. [quod frequenter ſubbaſilicis ſpatietur] *One who walketh in piazzas and courts to inquire about news, an exchange walker*, Plaut. Cap. 4, 2, 35. = Subroſtranus, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 1.

Subbĭbo, ĕre. *To drink a little, to tipple, to get a cup.* ⌘ Sive ſubbibit, ſive caret temeto, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 59.

Subbinus, a, um. *About two.* Ipſa (docet titulus cauſæ) quæ ecliptica ſigna dixere antiqui pariter ſubbina laborant, *Manil.* 4, 847. at clar. *Bentl.* legit *ſed bina.*

Subblandior, īri, ītus. *To flatter a little, to fawn upon, to wheedle.* Meretricium eſt viris alienis ſubblandirier, *Plaut. Caſin.* 3, 3, 22.

Subcœrŭleus, a, um. *Bluiſh*, Celſ. 6, 5, ſub fin.

Subcœrŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat blue*, or *azure*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Subcandĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat white*, Plin. 27, 8.

Subcăvus, a, um. *Hollow underneath.* Loca ſubcava terræ, *Lucr.* 6, 556. conf. *Caton.* 152.

Subcentŭrio, ōnis. m. *A petty captain, a lieutenant*, Liv. 8, 8.

Subcernĭcŭlum, i. n. *A raunging ſieve, a fine boulter*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Subcerno, ĕre. *To raunge meal, to dreſs it in a boulter*, Plin. 18, 11.

† Subcilles, *Feſt. Rect.* Subſilles.

‖ Subcĭnĕrītius, a, um. *Baked under the aſhes.* Panis ſubcineritius, *Bibl.*

Subcingo, ĕre. act. *To fortify*, or *fence, to undergird*, Cic. Verr. 5, 56. *conf.* Vitruv. 9, 7.

Subcingŭlum, i. n. *A bracing girdle, a belt, a circingle.* Ab Hippolyta ſubcingulum haud Hercules æque magno abſtulit periculo, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 17.

Subcoactus, a, um. *Made into felt*, or *wrought like a felt*, of which kind of ſtuff the ſoldiers had their coats made, to eſcape ſhot or darts, *Litt.* ex *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 44. *ſed in opt. libris* coactis.

Subcœno, are. *To make a ſhort ſupper, to underſup*, Quint. 6, 4.

Subcontŭmēlioſè. adv. *Somewhat reproachfully*, or *ſpitefully*, Cic. Attic. 2, 7.

Subcontŭmēlioſus, a, um. *Somewhat reproachful, ſpiteful*, or *affrontive*, ex virtute adv. præced.

Subcriſpus, a, um. *Somewhat curled,* or *frizled,* Cic. Verr. 2, 44. Varr. R. R. 2, 5.

Subcrūdeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax raw,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Subcrūdus, a, um. (1) *Half raw, parboiled.* (2) *Not full ripe.* (1) Braſſica ſubcruda, *Celſ.* 2, 29. (2) Ulcus ſubcrudum incidendum, *Celſ.* 6, 13.

Subcruentus, a, um. *Somewhat bloody,* Celſ. 4, 18.

† Subcuboneum, *pro* ſuccuba, *Non.* ex *Titinnio.*

Subcuneātus, a, um. *Formed ſomewhat like a wedge.* Subcuneati poſtes, *Vitruv.* 6, 1.

‖ Subcurvus, a, um. *Somewhat crooked,* or *ſtooping,* Amm.

Subcuſtos, ōdis. m. *An under keeper.* Quia Sceledrus dormit, hunc ſubcuſtodem foris ablegavit, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 54.

Subdēbĭlis, e. *Somewhat weak,* Suet. Veſp. 17.

Subdēbĭlĭtatus, a, um. *Somewhat weakned,* Cic. Attic. 11, 4.

‖ Subdĕcānus, i. m. *A ſubdean,* Eccl.

Subdeficiens, tis. *Somewhat fainting.* Hæc quaſſa adhuc voce ſubdeficiens, vix proximis exaudientibus, dixerat, *Curt.* 7, 7, 20.

Subdens, tis. part. *Putting under.* Qua ſubdente facem terris, radioſque movente, *Manil.* 209.

‖ Subdiăconātus, ûs. m. *A ſubdeaconſhip,* Eccl.

‖ Subdiăcōnus, i. m. *A ſubdeacon,* Eccl.

‖ Subdiāle, is. n. *A place,* or *open gallery to walk in, without any covering,* Jun.

Subdiālis, e. [quod ſub dio eſt] *Abroad in the air, without the houſe, open.* Subdiale pavimentum, *a terrace-walk,* Plin. 36, 15. Subdiales inambulationes, *Id.* 14, 1.

Subdiffĭcĭlis, e. *Somewhat hard,* or *difficult.* Quæſtio ſubdifficilis, *Cic.* de *Am.* 19.

Subdiffīdo, ĕre. *To diſtruſt,* or *miſtruſt a little.* Subdiffidere cœpi, *Cic. Attic.* 15, 20.

‖ Subdiſtinctio, onis. f. *A ſubdiſtinction,* Diom. ⸸ Media diſtinctio.

‖ Subdiſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To make a ſubdiſtinction,* Aſcon. *in* Cic.

Subdititius, a, um. [*à* ſubdo] *That is not who,* or *what it pretendeth to be, put,* or *laid in the place,* or *room of another, a changeling; counterfeit, foiſted, forged.* Libri ſubdititii, *books falſely fathered upon an author,* Quint. Subdititius archipirata, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 27. ſervus, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 62.

Subdĭtīvus, a, um. *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, ſuppoſititious.* De illo ſubditivo Soſia nimis mirum eſt, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 35. Subditivum apud patrem arguere conatus eſt, *Suet. Ner.* 7.

† Subdĭto, āre. freq. *To miniſter,* or *give.* Subditat ſtimulum præſens vis pericli, *Lucr.* 6, 602.

Subdĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* ſubdo] (1) *Put under.* (2) *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, ſubdititious.* (1) Aquæ effervefcunt, ſubditis ignibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. (2) Subditum ſe ſuſpicatur, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 3, 11.

Subdiù. adv. interdiu. *In the day time.* Subdiù ſol hic agit perpetuum diem, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 79.

‖ Subdival, is. n. [pars ædium, quæ ſub divo eſt] *An open court,* or *place of an houſe uncovered,* Bibl.

‖ Subdivālis, e. adj. *In the open air,* Amm.

Subdo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ſub, & do] (1) *To put under, to prop up.* (2) *To lay down, to throw down.* (3) *To put in the place of another, to ſubſtitute.* (4) *To ſupply, to furniſh with.* (5) *To accuſe falſely.* (6) *To ſet before.* (7) *To forge, to counterfeit.* (1) 𝔛 Ignem ſubdito, ubi bullavit vinum, ignem ſubducito, *Cato.* § Furcas vitibus ſubdere, *Plin.* 14, 12. calcar equo, *Ov.* de *Art. Am.* 2, 732. *to ſpur him. Met.* ſtimulos muliebri animo, *to incite,* Liv. 6, 34. (2) Omnes ſubdam ſub ſolum, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 18. (3) Hic filium ſubdebat vicini, *Plaut. Merc.* Ut meum tergum ſtultitiæ tuæ ſubdas ſuccidaneum, *Id. Epid.* 1, 2, 37. (4) Si cui honores ſubdere ſpiritus potuerunt, *Liv.* l. 7. (5) Utque mos vulgo, quamvis falſis reum ſubdere, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 39, 2. (6) Oculorum ſubdere viſu, *Lucr.* 5, 102. (7) Fabianus ſubdidit teſtamentum, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 40.

Subdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *unde* paſſ. ſubdoceor. *To teach ſomewhat,* or *now and then.* Cicerones noſtros meo potius labori ſubdoceri, quam me alium vis magiſtrum quærere, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 4.

‖ Subdoctor, oris. m. verb. *An under teacher, an uſher,* Auſon. Profeſſ. 22. ⸸ Hypodidaſcalus.

Subdoctus, a, um. *Somewhat learned, an indifferent ſcholar,* Quint.

Subdŏlè. adv. *Cunningly, deceitfully, craftily.* = Subdolè & verſutè aliquid invenire in cauſis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 9.

Subdŏlus, a, um [*ex* ſub, & dolus] *Full of deceits and wiles, deceitful, crafty, ſly, cunning.* Pellacia ſubdola, *Lucr.* 2, 559. lingua, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 598. Mendacia ſubdola, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 5.

Subdŏmo, are. *To tame,* unde

Subdŏmor, āri. paſſ. Sic iſti ſolent ſuperbi ſubdomari, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 112.

Subdor, i. paſſ. *To be put under;* Met. *To be ſuggeſted, to be charged upon,* or *with.* Majeſtatis crimina ſubdebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 67, 4. Quia id genus animalium aratro ſubditur, *Id.* 12, 24, 2.

‖ Subdŭbĭtātor. m. verb. *He that ſeemeth to doubt,* Aug. ⸸ Qui ſubdubitat.

Subdŭbĭto, āre. n. *To be half in doubt, to be at a little ſtand.* Jam dico meum, antea ſubdubitabam, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 15. vid. & *Fam.* 2, 13.

Subdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take,* or *draw away, to withdraw, to remove.* (2) *To ſteal, to filch, to convey away privily.* (3) *To hold,* or *draw back.* (4) *To reckon, to count, to caſt an account.* (1) 𝔛 Ignem ſubdito, ubi bullavit vinum, ſubducito, *Cato.* § Quos præſenti periculo fortuna ſubduxit, *Paterc.* 2, 72. ¶ Subducere navem, *to bring it aſhore,* Virg. Æn. 1, 577. (2) § Quum dormiſcit, ei ſubduco annulum, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 81. Subduxit mappas quatuor Hermogenes, *Mart.* 12, 29. (3) Subducito ſurſum animam quam plurimùm poteris, in triduo polypus excidet, *Cato,* 157. ¶ Subducere ſupercilia, *to knit the brows, to frown,* Sen. B. 1, 1. (4) Syderum micantium ſubducet numerum prius, *Catull.* 59, 207. Adſidunt, ſubducunt, ad nummum convenit, *Cic. Attic.* 5, ult. Subducere rationes, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 89. ratiunculam, *Id. to caſt it up;* conf. *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 4, 1.

Subdūcor, i. paſſ. *To be withdrawn,* &c. *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 6.

Subductārius, a, um. *That wherewith any thing is drawn,* or *lifted up.* Funis ſubductarius, *the rope of a crane,* Cato, R. R. 12, & 68.

Subductio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A drawing,* or *bringing up, an haling aſhore.* (2) *A deduction,* or *allowance, a rebatement.* (1) Subductiones navium, *Vitruv.* 10, 5. & *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 1. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 30.

‖ Subductor, oris. m. verb. *He that withdraweth,* Dig. ⸸ Qui ſubducit.

Subducturus, a, um. part. *About to withdraw. Dixit,* ſubducturum per ſimulationem reficiendi quaſdam naves, *Liv.* 37, 10.

Subductus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away, conveyed away, withdrawn.* (2) *Stolen away.* (3) *Tucked up.* (4) *Brought aſhore.* (5) *Caſt up,* as in accounts. (1) Ne collapſa ruant ſubductis tecta columnis, *Juv.* 8, 77. (2) Subducta viatica plorat, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 54. Ignis æthereâ domo ſubductus, *Id. Od.* 1, 3, 30. (3) Tunicis ſubductis facetus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 26. 𝔛 demiſſis, *Id. ibid.* (4) Naves ſubductæ ad reficiendum, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* 40. (5) Rationibus ſubductis ſummam feci cogitationum mearum, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

Subdulceſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax ſweetiſh,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Subdulcis, e. *Sweetiſh, ſomewhat ſweet,* Plin. 26, 8.

Subdūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A little hardning,* Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

‖ Subdūrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hardneth,* Veg. *ap.* Litt.

Subdūrus, a, um. *Somewhat hard,* Cic. Pet. Conſ. 12.

Subēdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēſum. act. *To eat,* or *wear away underneath,* as water doth the foot of a ſtone wall. E ſcopulo, quem rauca ſubederat unda, decidit in pontum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 783.

Subeo, īre, īvi *vel* ii, ĭtum. (1) *To go under,* (2) or *into.* (3) *To mount, climb,* or *go up.* (4) *To ariſe, ſpring,* or *grow up.* (5) *To come in place of, to ſucceed.* (6) *To undertake.* (7) *To come into, to poſſeſs.* (8) *To come in one's mind.* (9) *To anſwer.* (10) *To undergo, to ſuſtain, to hazard.* (11) *To interpoſe.* (12) Alſo *to invade, ſeize on,* or *aſſail.* (13) *To come gently,* or *leiſurely.* (1) Pars ingenti ſubiere feretro, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 222. Quum aſellus dorſo ſubiit onus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 20. § Subire duro labori, *Tib.* 1, 4, 41. (2) § Tecta ſubire, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 83. § Animæ corpora ſubeunt, *Lucr.* 3, 736. (3) Mirum maximè adverſis quidem funibus ſubire leones, &c. Plin. 8, 3. (4) Area creta ſolidandi tenaci, ne ſubeant herbæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 170. (5) Optima quæque dies miſeris mortalibus ævi prima fugit, ſubeunt morbi, triſtiſque ſenectus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 67. (6) § In domini ſubeat partes litera, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 4, 9, 7. (7) Animum ſubibat ſpes, *Liv.* Animos religio ſubit, *Plin.* 5, 1. (8) § Subit cogitatio, *Liv.* 36, 20. § mirari, *Plin.* cari genitoris imago, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 560. (9) Subit ille loquentem talibus, *Claud. Paneg.* 8. (10) Infamiam ſempiternam ſubire, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 3, 1. notam turpitudinis, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 18. vindemiatorum aleam, *Col.* 3, 20. (11) Æneas ſubiit mucronem, ipſumque morando ſuſtinuit, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 798. (12) Timor ſubit animum, *Liv.* 39, 16. § Clamabis, capiti vina ſubiſſe meo, *Prop.* 4, 2, 30. *al.* ſubeſſe. (13) Pone ſubit conjux, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 724.

Subeor, īri. paſſ. *To be undergone.* = Inimicitiæ ſunt? ſubeantur; labores? ſuſcipiantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 71.

Sūber, ĕris. n. [*à* ſubeo, quod mergi nequit, ſed ſubit, *Scal.*] *A kind of oak, the cork tree, cork,* vid. *Plin.* 16, 8. & *Col.* 4, 26.

Sūbĕreus, a, um. *Of cork,* Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

† Suberies, ei. f. [*à* ſuber] *A kind of tree whereout is taken the ſtrongeſt and beſt ſwimming cork,* Feſt. *ex* Lucil.

Subērĭgo, ĕre. *To raiſe up.* Iſthmon curvatâ ſublime ſuberigit undâ, *Sil.* 15, 155. R. occ.

Suberro, āre. *unde* part. ſuberrans. *To wander,* or *run under.* Fluvii, qui Italis montibus ſuberrant, *Claud. Conſ. Prob. & Olyb.* 254.

Subeundus, a, um. part. Met. *To be undermined,* or *come beyond.* = Fallendus eſt judex, & variis artibus ſubeundus, *Quint.* 4, 5.

Subex, ĭcis. f. (1) *Any thing put under.* (2) *A ſtirrup.* (3) *An iron-dog,* or *andiron.* (1) Deûm ſubices humidas, *Enn.* ap. *Gell.* 4, 17. (2) Bud. (3) Subex focarius, *Jun.*

† Subfarraneus [*ex* ſub, & far] *One that is maintained by a ſervant,* Plin. 7, 43. *ſed incerta eſt lectio.*

Subfervefacio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To be made warm.* Vulgo nec ſubfervefaciunt, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Subfervefactus, a, um. part. *Made ſomewhat hot,* Plin. 12, 26. & 20, 9.

Subferveſio, ĕri, factus. *To be made ſomewhat hot.* In aqua ſubfervefieri, *Plin.* 30, 6.

Subfervĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat hot,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

‖ Subfībŭlātus, a, um. part. *Claſped underneath,* Veg.

Subfībŭlo, āre. *To claſp,* or *tie,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

† Subfībŭlum, i. [*à* ſub, & fibula] *A white veſt fourſquare and long, which the veſtal virgins wore on their heads, and was claſped,* Feſt.

Subflāvus, a, um. *Somewhat yellowiſh,* Suet. Aug. 79.

Subfrigidè. adv. *Somewhat coldly,* Gell. 2, 9.

‖ Subfrigĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat cold,* Amm. 17, 9. ⸸ Frigidulus, *Catull.*

Subfundo, ĕre. act. *To make aſhamed,* or *bluſh,* Ter. *Vid.* Suffundo.

Subfuſcus, a, um. *Somewhat brown*, Tac. Agric. 12, 9.

Subgrandis, e. *Somewhat large, pretty big*, Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 3, 1.

Subgrăvis, e. *Somewhat grievous*, or *unpleaſant*, Plin. 27, 9.

Subgrunda, æ. f. [*à* ſub, *&* grunda, *q. v.*] *The eaves of an houſe which keep the walls from rain, a penthouſe*, Varr. R. R. 3, 3.

Subgrundātio, ōnis. f. *The making of houſe-eaves*, Vitruv. 4, 2.

Subgrundia, orum. n. *The eaves of an houſe*, Plin. 25, ult. Sect. 102.

† Subgutto, are. *To drop often*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Subhæreo, ſi, ſum. neut. *To cleave*, or *ſtick*. Cartilago ubi ſubhæſit, ipſa ſedes docet, *Celſ.* 5, 28. conf. *Val. Max.* 6, 3, 10.

Subhaſtor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſold in port-ſale, under a pike*, or *pole that was ſet up for that purpoſe*, Solin. c. 10. ⸸ Sub haſta venire.

Subhorrĭdè. adv. *Somewhat roughly and hideouſly*, Litt. *ex* Gell. ⸸ Horridiùs.

Subhorridus, a, um. *Somewhat undreſt, a little rough and overgrown with hair.* == Quia illum ſubhorridum atque incultum videbant, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 9.

Subhumĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat moiſt, moiſtiſh*, Celſ. 3, 6. 𝔛 Perſiccus, *Id. q. v.*

Subjăcens, tis. part. *Underlying.* Subjacens terra, *Col.* 4, 1.

Subjaceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be ſubject, to be beneath, to be ſituate at the foot.* Tuſci Apennino ſubjacent, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6.

Subjacto, āre. freq. *unde* paſſ. ſubjactor [*à* ſubjicio] *To caſt up aloft*, as corn is when it is fanned, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 52.

† Subiciaries [*à* ſeq. ſubicio, *&* aries] *A ram for an expiatory victim*, Feſt.

† Subicio, ĕre [*unde* ſubex, *pro* ſubjicio] *Upon any high offence*, as murder, *to bring a ram, and ſacrifice it for expiation*, as it was alſo appointed by Numa in his laws. Subicere arietem eſt dare arietem, qui pro ſe agatur, cædatur, *Feſt.*

† Subicito, *&* ſubigito, āre. *To company*, or *have to do often with a woman*, Plaut. ⸸ Subagito.

† Subĭcŭlum, i. n. [dict. quòd ſemper flagris ſubjicitur, vel potius quod flagrum ipſum ſubigat, *Gruter.*] *A whipping poſt; one ſo callous as to be too hard for rods*, Plaut. Perſ. 3, 3, 14.

† Subĭdus, a, um. *unde* inſubidus, in comp. [*à* ſubus, vel *à* ſubando] *Swiniſh, naſty, filthy*, Gell. 19, 9. *al. leg.* ſabidus, *qu.* ſapidus, *i. e.* prudens & ſciens, *à* ſapio.

Subjecta, æ. f. [pars illa baſis machinæ, quæ hæret ſolo, & machinam totam ſuſtinet] *The baſis*, or *bottom that holdeth the whole engine, the carriage of an ordnance*, Vitruv. 10, 15.

Subjectè. adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Submiſſively.* == Hæc demiſiſſimè atque ſubjectiſſimè exponit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 84.

Subjectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A caſting, putting*, or *laying of a thing before.* (2) *A ſubjoining*, or *annexing.* (3) *A bringing in of forged writings, an impoſing.* (1) Rerum ſub aſpectum ſubjectio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 53. (2) Quod confirmatur ſubjectione rationis, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 17. (3) Subjectione teſtamentorum contaminati, *Liv.* 39, 18.

‖ Subjectivus, a, um. *Belonging to the ſubject of a propoſition*, Apul. *de* Hab. Doct. Plat. p. 641. ⸸ Quod ſubjici debet.

Subjecto, are. freq. (1) *To throw up.* (2) *To put under.* (1) Subjectat manus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 359. (2) Subjectare ſtimulos laſſo, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 94. conf. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 468.

Subjector, oris. m. verb. *A putter of one thing for another, a counterfeiter*, or *forger.* Subjector teſtamentorum, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 4.

‖ Subjectum, i. n. *A ſubject*, Log.

Subjecturus, a, um. part. *About to make ſubject to.* Addidit, ſubjecturum ei provinciam fuiſſe, ſi biennio proximo vixiſſet, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 29, 2.

Subjectus, a, um. part. *&* adj. or, comp. (1) *Put*, or *lying under.* (2) *Set*, or *laid to.* (3) *Couched, comprized, contained in*, or *under.* (4) *Liable to.* (5) *In ſubjection, ſubject to, in danger.* (6) Alſo *obedient.* (1) Inſula ſubjectum molibus urget, *Ov. Met.* 5, 347. § Pedibus ſubjecta religio obteritur, *Lucr.* 1, 79. (2) Tectis ſubjecti ignes, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 1. (3) Verborum ſonitus inanis, nullâ ſubjectâ ſententiâ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 12. Quæ pars ſubjecta generi eſt, *Id. Offic.* 1, 27. (4) § Subjecta ſub varios caſus virtus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 1. Subjectior invidiæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 47. (5) == Nulli naturæ eſt obediens, aut ſubjectus Deus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 30. 𝔛 In ſuâ poteſtate eſſe, *Ad Herenn.* (6) Nihil magis à te ſubjecti animi factum eſt, quam quod imperare cœpiſti, *Plin. Paneg.* 9.

Subjectu. *By bringing*, or *putting under*, Plin. 26, 15.

Subiens, euntis. part. *Coming on.* Nondum ſubeunte ſenectâ, *Sil.* 7, 596. *Dixit*, duarum rerum ſub æſtatem ſubeuntem provehit alter, *Manil.* 2, 182.

Subigendus, a, um. part. *To ſubdue*, or *be ſubdued.* Mittit cum parte copiarum Megabyzum ad ſubigendam Thraciam, *Juſt.* 7, 3. conf. *Sil.* 15, 218. Subigenda manibus juvenum dare, *Ov. Med.* 75.

Subigens, tis. part. *Subduing.* Subigente fame, *Sil.* 4, 565.

† Subigitatio, onis. f. *Obſcœn.* Plaut. Capt. prol. 2.

† Subigitātrix, īcis. f. *pro* ſubagitatrix, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 2, 45.

† Subĭgĭto, are. *pro* ſubagito, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 91.

Subĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ſub, *&* ago] (1) *To bring under, to ſubdue, to conquer.* (2) *To force*, or *conſtrain.* (3) *To ſhove*, or *thruſt.* (4) *To break, ear*, or *till.* (5) *To beat*, or *ſtamp.* (6) Nequam voc. (7) *To dig*, or *caſt up.* (8) *To rub*, or *ſtroke.* (9) *To whet.* (1) Dimidiam partem nationum ſubegit ſolus intra viginti dies, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 78. == Subigere, & in ditionem redigere, *Cic.* (2) Nec tu me unquam ſubiges, redditum ut reddam tibi, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 3, 8. Subigit fateri, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 567. (3) *Charon* ratem conto ſubigit, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 302. Lembum remigiis ſubigere, *Id. Geor.* 1, 202. (4) Boves preſſo ſubigebant vomere terram, *Ov. Met.* 9, 31. (5) Subigere mortario farinam, *Cato*, 76. (6) Gallias Cæſar ſubegit, Nicomedes Cæſarem, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 49. (7) Scrobem ſubigere, *Virg.* (8) Prodeſt preſſa manu ſubegiſſe terga, *Col.* 6, 30. (9) Subigunt in cote ſecures, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 627.

Subĭgor, i. paſſ. *To be forced, conquered, plowed*, &c. Quibus cùm terræ ſubigerentur fiſſione glebarum, *&c.* Cic. N. D. 2, 63.

† Subjices. *Enn. Vid.* Subices.

Subjiciendus, a, um. part. *To be laid*, or *put under.* Nam & inter pontifices ſacrificanti ſimul, pro ſeceſpita plumbeum cultrum ſubjiciendum curavit, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 25.

Subjiciens, tis. part. *Suggeſting.* Aliud atque aliud, ita ut fieri ſolet, ubi prima quæque damnamus, ſubjiciente animo, *Curt.* 6, 17.

Subjicio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. [*ex* ſub, *&* jacio] (1) *To lay, ſet*, or *put under.* (2) *To make ſubject, to ſubmit.* (3) *To ſet*, or *ſet before.* (4) *To ſuggeſt, prompt*, or *bring into mind*, or *remembrance.* (5) *To bring*, or *put in the place of.* (6) *To forge.* (7) *To anſwer*, or *reply.* (8) *To ſet*, or *lift up.* (9) *To add.* (10) *To inſpire.* (11) *To ſuborn.* (12) *To ſell publickly.* (1) Ova gallinæ ſubjicere, *to ſet an hen*, Plin. 10, 59. § Sacculum pulvino ſubjicere, *Sen.* § ſub alterum regem, *Varr.* ¶ ferro terram, *to plow it*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 18. uvas prelo, *to preſs them*, Col. 12, 39. ¶ brachia pallæ, *to put it on*, Ov. M. 3, 167. ¶ fatum pedibus, *to contemn it*, Virg. faces alicui, *to inflame*, or *incite*, Cic. (2) § Subjicere ſe imperio alicujus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 6. Cervicem ſecuri ſubjicere, *Id.* (3) Totam villam oculis ſubjicere, *Plin. jun.* rationem, *Cic.* rem dicendo oculis, *Id.* (4) Si meminiſti quod olim dictum eſt, ſubjice, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 40. Quod mens ſua ſponte divinat, idem ſubjicit ratio haud fallax, *Liv.* (5) Subjecit *equos*, quos ex Italia adduxerat, ſupplevitque legiones, *Liv.* (6) Subjicere teſtamenta, *Cic. Philipp.* 14, 3. (7) § Vix pauca furenti ſubjicio, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 214. (8) § Deſiluit, pavidumque regem in equum ſubjecit, *Liv.* Quantum vere novo viridis ſe ſubjicit alnus, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 74. (9) Ne legentem fatigem, unum quaſi exemplum ſubjiciemus. *Col.* 5, 10. (10) Nec tibi ſubjiciet carmina ſævus Amor, *Prop.* 1, 7, 20. (11) Subjicere teſtes, *Quint.* vid. & *Suet. Nerv.* 35. (12) Reliquias ſpectaculorum ſubjecit, & venditavit, *Suet. Cal.* 38.

Subjicior, i. paſſ. *To be put under, to be ſuborned*, &c. Subjicitur Metellus ab inimicis Cæſaris, qui hanc rem diſtrahat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 33. Subjici oculis, *Liv.* 3, 69.

Subimpĕtro, are. *unde* part. ſubimpetrandus. *To be obtained by intreaty*, Tac. Ann. 4.

Subimpŭdens, tis. adj. *Somewhat impudent*, or *overbold*, Cic. Fam. 7, 17.

Subin. adv. *Forthwith*, or *anon, every now and then, afterward*, Liv. *Vid.* Subindè, *nam plane idem eſt.*

Subĭnānio, ire. *To make a little empty*, Litt. *ex* Valer.

Subinānis, e. adj. *Somewhat empty*, or *vain, of no great weight*, Cic. Att. 2, 17.

Subindè. adv. [*ex* ſub, *&* inde] (1) *Upon which, thereupon.* (2) Alſo *after that, afterward.* (3) *Oftentimes, now and then, ever and anon.* (4) *Preſently, ſoon after.* (1) Suet. Aug. 95. (2) Capua ab iis condita & ſubindè Nola, *Paterc.* 1, 7. (3) Effigiem ſubindè intueri, ſubindè reſpicere, *Plin. jun.* Aureis compedibus Darium vinciunt nova ludibria ſubindè excogitante fortuna, *Curt.* 5, 12, 20. (4) Suet. Vitell. 9.

‖ Subinfĕro, erre. *To bring in underhand*, Bibl.

Subinfluo, ĕre. *To flow in*, or *under.* Aliæ aquæ ſubinfluunt terras, *Sen. N. Q.* 3, 30.

Subinſulſus, a, um. *Somewhat ſilly*, or *dull, having no great grace.* Eſt vitioſum in ſententia, ſi quid ſubinſulſum eſt, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Or.* 3.

Subintellĭgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To underſtand ſomewhat*, or *a little*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Subintro, are. *To enter*, or *go into*, Auguſt.

‖ Subintroeo, īre. *To come in privily*, Bibl.

Subinvĭdeo, ēre, vidi, ſum. *To envy one a little.* § Subinvideo tibi, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 10.

Subinvĭdiōſus, a, um. *Somewhat envious*, or *to be envied*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Subinvīſus, a, um. *Somewhat hated*, or *ſpited.* Subinviſum apud malevolos Poſtumi nomen, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 14.

Subinvīto, āre. *To invite one in a manner.* Quod me quadam epiſtolâ ſubinvitares, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1.

Subinvītus, a, um. *Somewhat unwilling*, or *againſt his will*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Subīraſcor, i, ātus. dep. *To be half angry*, or *diſpleaſed.* Etſi ſatis clemens ſum in diſputando, tamen interdum ſoleo ſubiraſci, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4.

Subīrātè. adv. *Somewhat angrily*, Litt. *ex* Gell.

Subīrātus, a, um. part. *Somewhat angry.* Homo ſubiratus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16.

† Subis, is. f. [*ab* ὕβρις, ab illa contumelioſa injuria dict.] *A bird which breaketh the eagle's eggs, a ſpight*, Plin. 19, 19. *Rect.* ſubris.

Subĭtāneus, a, um. *Haſty, ſudden.* Subitaneus imber, *Col.* 1, 6. ignis, *Sen. N. Q.* 7, 22.

Sŭbĭtārius, a, um. (1) *Speedy, done*, or *made on a ſudden.* (2) *Suddenly raiſed.* (1) Subitaria ædificia, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 39, 2. (2) Subitariæ legiones, *Liv.* 31, 2.

Sŭbĭtò. adv. *Haſtily, ſuddenly, upon a ſudden.* Subitò in febrim incidit, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 8. == Improvisò, *Id.* properanter, *Plaut.* properè, *Id.*

Sŭbĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſuffer*, or *undergo.* Eundem caſum ſubiturus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 13. conf. *Manil.* 2, 894.

Subĭtus, a, um [*à* ſubeo, quòd ſubit, *i. e.* ingreditur clam antequàm animadvertas] *Haſty, unlooked for, ſudden.* Subitus imber, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 385. Subita lætitia, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 8. Subitæ flammæ, *Ov. Ibis*, 19. 𝔛 Sive meditata, ſive ſubita proferret, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 16, 2. 𝔛 Tu me non tantum præviſa, ſed ſubita expedire docuiſti, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 55.

‖ Subjŭgāle. n. *ſc.* jumentum. *An aſs*, Bibl.

‖ Subjŭgālis, e. *Accuſtomed to the yoke.* Deus condidit ſubjugales belluas, *Prud. Periſt.* 10, 333.

Subjŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſubduing*, or *taming*, Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Subjŭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tamer*, or *ſubduer*, Apul. *de* Doct. Plat. p. 603. ⸸ Domitor.

‖ Subjŭgātus, a, um. part. *Put*, or *paſſed under the yoke*, or *gallows*, Veg. ⸸ Sub jugum miſſus.

Subjugis, e. *Accuſtomed to the yoke*, or *to draw*, Cato, 63.

Subjugium, ii. n. *A thong*, or *band wherewith a yoke is faſtned to a beaſt's neck*, Cato, 63. & Vitruv. 10, 8.

‖ Subjŭgo, āre. act. *To ſubdue, to bring under yoke*, Claud. Conſ. Hon. Sext. 249. ⸸ Domo, vinco.

‖ Subjunctivus, a, um. *Subjunctive, that joineth under, that ſubjoineth*, Gramm.

Subjunctus, a, um. part. (1) *Set*, or *put upon.* (2) Met. *Subjoined, added.* (1) Brachia ſubjuncta lacertis, *Ov.* (2) Video in haruſpicum reſponſis hæc eſſe ſubjuncta, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 17.

Subjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join, to harneſs.* (2) *To ſubjoin, to reply.* (3) *To bring under*, or *ſubdue.* (1) Currû ſubjungere tigres, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 29. (2) Plin. Ep. 7, ult. (3) Mummius urbes Achaiæ ſub imperium P. R. ſubjunxit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 21.

Sublābor, i, pſus. *To ſlip away privily, to fall*, or *ſlide under, to fall down and decay by little and little, to ebb.* Memoria ſublabitur, *Sen.* de *Ira*, 3, 10. Sublabitur frendens, *V. Flacc.* 6, 556. *Vid.* Sublapſus.

† Sublābro, āre [*à* ſub, & labrum] *To put meat into one's mouth*, Næv. *ap.* Non. 2, 774.

Sublapſus, a, um. part. *Slipt*, or *fallen down*, Virg. Geor. 1, 199. & Æn. 2, 169.

Sublātè. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *In a lofty ſtrain, in the ſublime.* (2) *Haughtily, proudly, loftily.* (1) = Sublatè ampleque dicere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 55. (2) Nihil unquam de me dixi ſublatiùs, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 36.

Sublāteo, ere, ui. *To lie hid underneath*, Varr. R. R. 1, 148.

Sublātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A lifting up.* (2) *A taking away.* (1) Sublatio animi, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4. (2) Sublatio judicii, *Quint.* 7, 2.

Sublaturus, a, um. part. *About to take away.* Nec dubium eſt, quin omnis Hiſpania ſublatura animos fuerit, ni, *&c.* Liv. 35, 1.

Sublātus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuſtollor] (1) *Taken away, removed.* (2) *Had.* (3) *Abrogated.* (4) *Lifted up, ſet up, hoiſted, mounted, taken up.* (5) *Puffed up, proud.* (6) *Educated.* (1) 𝔛 Jubet ſublata reponi pocula, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 175. Sublatam ex oculis virtutem quærimus invidi, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 32. = Bellum adventu Pompeii ſublatum atque ſepultum, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 11. (2) Sublato ex ea filio Druſo, *Suet. Tib.* 7. (3) Veteres leges novis legibus ſublatæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 58. (4) Manibus ad cœlum ſublatis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 97. Ignis à ſpecula ſublatus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 36. § In crucem ſublatus, *Id. Verr.* 1, 5. ¶ Sublatis anchoris, *having weighed anchor*, Cæſ. B. G. 4, 33. ¶ Clamore ſublato, *ſetting up a ſhout, ſhouting*, Id. (5) Victoriâ ſublatus Ambiorix, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 37. Mens hominum rebus ſublata ſecundis, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 502. (6) Non ita me genitor bellis aſſuetus ſublatum erudiit, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 203.

Sublecto, are [*ex* ſub, & lacto] *To decoy*, or *ſtroke, to chouſe*, or *fox one.* Ut ſublecto os! *how neatly I ſtroke him! how I fool him!* Plaut. Mil. 4, 2, 74.

Sublectus, a, um. part. (1) *Choſen.* (2) *Stolen, kidnapped.* (1) Collegæ, & qui in eorum locum ſuppoſiti, ſublecti, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. (2) Tune hic fellis virginalis liberos parentibus ſublectos habebis? *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 44.

Sublēgo, are. *To ſubſtitute*, or *appoint in one's room, to depute*, Juſtinian.

Sublĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To read ſlightly and curſorily.* (2) *To ſteal, and privily convey away.* (3) *To pick up ſoftly.* (4) Alſo *to chooſe.* (1) Gell. 3, 12. (2) Puer alte cinctus ſublegit quodcunque jaceret inutile, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 12. (3) § Quæ ſublegi tacitus tibi carmina, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 21. ¶ Sermonem ſublegere, *to overhear it*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 2, 98. & alibi. (4) In demortui locum ſublegere, *Liv.* 23, 23.

Sublegor, i. paſſ. *To be choſen*, or *appointed.* Sublegi in ordinem, *V. Max.* 6, 4, 1.

Subleſtus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [ſubleſta, infirma & tenuia, *Feſt.* Subleſtum eſt leve, frivolum, *Non. ex* ſub, & leſtus, Gr. λίσπος, *i. e.* ἰσχνὸς, *Euſt.* gracilis] (1) *Faint, vapid, dead, weak, decayed.* (2) *Slender, of no eſteem*, or *account, of no force*, or *value.* (1) Subleſtiſſimum vinum, *Plaut.* ap. *Feſt.* (2) Gravior paupertas fit, ſubleſtior fides, *Id. Perſ.* 3, 1, 20.

Sublevandus, a, um. part. *To be lifted up, ſuccoured*, &c. Neque mihi licet, ut meum laborem hominum periculis ſublevandis non impertiam, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 4.

Sublĕvans, tis. part. *Lifting*, or *holding up.* Inter manus ſublevantium extinctus eſt, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 24.

‖ Sublĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An helping*, or *aſſiſting*, Dig.

Sublĕvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Lifted up.* (2) *Relieved, eaſed.* (1) Ab iis, ſublevatus murum aſcendit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 47. (2) 𝔛 Deriſus eſt à cæteris, à Socrate ſublevatus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 37.

Sublĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift*, or *hold up.* (2) Met. *To help, aid*, or *ſuccour.* (3) *To eaſe, lighten*, or *leſſen.* (1) Qui nos ad pedes ſtratos ne ſublevat quidem, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 4. (2) 𝔛 = Si quo afflictæ caſu conciderunt, erigere ſe aut ſublevare non poſſunt, *Cic.* 𝔛 Non minus nos ſtultitia illius ſublevat, quam lædit improbitas, *Id.* pro *Cæcina*, 9. (3) Ut militum laborem ſublevaret, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 31.

Sublĕvor, āri. paſſ. *To be lifted up, relieved*, &c. Sublevantur adverſæ, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 27.

Sublĭca, æ. f. [de origine variè diſputatur] (1) *Piles driven into the water for the making*, or *mending of bridges.* (2) *A prop, ſhore, poſt*, or *other like thing to bear*, or *keep up*; *a pile driven into the ground for building.* (1) Cæſ. B. G. 4, 17. *Vid.* Sublices. (2) Muro per ſe ſatis alto ſubjectis validis ſublicis pro ſolo uſus erat, *Liv.* 23, 37.

‖ Sublĭces, um. f. pl. *id.* m. Ὁ ἐν ποταμῷ τὴν γέφυραν ὑπὸ βαστάζοντες, *Gloſſ. vet.*

Sublicius, a, um. [*ex* ſublicis, vel ſublicibus factus] *Made of piles*, or *poſts.* Sublicius pons, *a great ſtrong timber bridge*, Liv. 1, 33.

‖ Sublīdo, ĕre. act. [*à* ſub, & lædo] *To hit ſoftly*, or *underneath.* Murmur ſublidit voce minutâ, *Prud. Apoth.* 848.

Sublĭgācŭlum, i. n. [*à* ſubligo] *A man's breeches*, or *long hoſe, drawers, galligaſkins, trowſes.* In ſcenam ſine ſubligaculo prodeat nemo, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 35.

Sublĭgar, aris. n. [*à* ſubligo] *A ſlop*, or *trowſe without netherſtocks*, worn both by men and women, *a truſs.* Si pudor eſt, transfer ſubligar in faciem, *Mart.* 3, 87. Subligar Accí, *Juv.* 6, 70.

Sublĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding*, Pallad. 1, 6.

‖ Sublĭgatūra, æ. f. *The wearing of a truſs.* Subligaturâ procurare hernias, *Theod. Priſc.*

Sublĭgātus, a, um. part. *In a truſs*, Mart. 7, 66.

Sublĭgo, āre. act. *To under-bind, to under-tie, to tie*, or *hang at.* Humeris Tegeæum ſubligat enſem, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 459. Subligat balteus, *V. Flacc.* 5, 580.

Sublĭgor, ari. paſſ. *To be bound under*, &c. *Col.*

Sublīmātus, a, um. part. *Lifted up, raiſed high.* Granaria ſublimata, *Vitruv.* 6, 9.

Sublīmè. adv. *Up aloft, on high.* Aër ſublimè fertur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. 𝔛 Theodori nihil intereſt humine an ſublime putreſcat, *ap. eund. Tuſc.* 1, 43.

Sublīmen, ĭnis. n. *The hanſe*, or *lintel, the upper door-poſt.* Nullo teritur dominæ ſublimine amor, *Prop.* 2, 25, 17. *uti leg.* Scal. *ſed rect. opinor*, ſub limine *disjuncte.* ⸸ Superliminare.

Sublimis, e. [*qu.* ſupra limum] or, comp. ‖ ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Lofty, high, ſublime, that is above us.* (2) *Erect, upright, tall and large.* (1) Tectum ſublime centum columnis, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 170. Sublimior Atlas, *Juv.* 11, 24. (2) = Ut boves ingrediantur ſublimes, & elatis capitibus, *Col.* 𝔛 Armentis ſublimibus inſignis Mevania eſt, Liguria parvis, *Id.* 3, 8. In ſublime, *on high, aloft*, Cic. N. D. 2, 56. Sublimem aliquem rapere, *to hoiſt him up*, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 20.

Sublīmĭtas, ātis. f. *Sublimity, height, highneſs, loftineſs*, Plin. 19, 5. = Celſitas, altitudo.

Sublīmĭter, ùs, comp. adv. *Sublimely, highly, on high, aloft.* Sublimiter volitare, *Col.* 8, 11. Solito ſublimiùs ora levavit, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 6, 75.

† Sublīmo, are. act. (1) *To ſet on high, to extol.* (3) *To ſublimate.* (1) Enn. *ap.* Non. & Cato *ap.* Feſt. (2) Med.

† Sublimus, a, um. *pro* ſublimis. Per mare ac terras ſublimáque cœli, *Lucr.* 1, 341.

† Sublingio, onis. m. [*à* ſublingendo deducitur] *An under ſcullion*, or *lick-diſh.* Jam hic quoque ſceleſtus eſt coqui ſublingio, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 3, 2, 103.

Sublinitus, a, um. *Beſmeared*, & Met. *cheated, cozened.* Sublinitum eſt os cuſtodi mulieris, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 75.

Sublĭno, ĕre, ēvi, īni & īvi, ĭtum. (1) *To anoint*, or *beſmear a little, to greaſe.* (2) *To lay a ground colour.* (3) Met. *To deceive and mock one.* (1) Sublinere maceriam, *Cato.* (2) Hâc minium ſublinunt, *Plin.* 35, 6. (3) Fides ſublevit mihi os peniſſimè, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 6, 2. *Tractum a genere ludi, quo dormientibus ora pinguntur*, Non.

Sublĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* ſublinor] (1) *Smeared*, or *anointed.* (2) Met. *Fooled, ridiculed.* (1) § Sublitum umbilico, *Celſ.* (2) Tibi os eſt ſublitum, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 55.

Sublĭvens, tis. part. *Somewhat black and blue*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Sublĭveſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax black and blue*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Sublīvĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat black and blue.* Puſtulæ ſublividæ, *Celſ.* 5, 28.

Sublūcānus, a, um. *About dayſpring, that is a little before daylight*, Plin. 11, 12.

Sublūceo, ēre, uxi. neut. *To give a little light, to ſhine ſomewhat, to glimmer.* Qualia ſublucent fugiente crepuſcula Phœbo, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 5, 5. conf. *Plin.* 9, 36.

‖ Sublūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bright*, Apul. ⸸ Sublucens.

† Sublūco, are. *To underſhred boughs, that the light may come under the tree*, Feſt.

† Sublūnis nox. *A clear moonſhiny night*, Litt. *ex* Hor. ⸸ Subluſtris.

Subluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To waſh*, or *rinſe, to bathe.* § Subluere ſe aquâ calidâ, *Celſ.* 4, 12. conf. *Col.* 6, 32. & *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 69.

Subluor, i. paſſ. *To be rinſed*, Col. 6, 32.

Sublūrĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat wan and pale.* Cicatrix ſublurida, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 4, 64.

Subluſtris, e. [*ex* ſub, & luſtro, *ut* illuſtris, *Perot.*] *That hath ſome light, glimmering.* Nocte ſubluſtri, *Hor. Od.* 3, 27, 31. conf. *Liv.* 5, 47. & *V. Flacc.* 3, 142.

Sublutus, a, um. *Somewhat waſhed, ſouſed, ſoked.* Zoïle, quid ſolium ſubluto podice perdis? *Mart.* 2, 42.

Sublŭvies, ēi. (1) *Filth*, or *ordure.* (2) Alſo *a diſeaſe in ſheeps feet between the cleas, the foul.* (1) Via ſubluvie cœnosâ lubrica, *Apul. Met.* 9, p. 275. (2) Subluvies & intertrigo pice liquidâ eruentur, *Col.* 7, 5.

Submano, āre. *To flow ſoftly*, Vitruv. 8, 1.

Submergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To drown*, or *ſink under water, to overwhelm, to dip*, or *plunge*, Virg. Æn. 1, 44. *conf.* Cic. N. D. 2, 44.

Submergor, i. paſſ. *To be ſunk.* Submergi voraginibus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33.

Submeridiānus, a, um. *A little before*, or *about noon*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

‖ Submerſio, onis. f. verb. *A drowning*, or *ſinking*. Submerſio ὑπόδυσις, *Gloſſ.*

‖ Submerſor, oris. m. verb. *He that drowneth*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Submerſus, a, um. *Sunk down, drowned, bulged.* 𝔛 *Vaſa* ubi non innatent *ſalgama*, ſed ſunt jure ſubmerſa, *Col.* 12, 4. Submerſas obrue puppes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 73.

Submĕrus, a, um. *Almoſt pure and without mixture.* Submerum vinum, *wine almoſt neat*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 1, 116.

Submĭnia, æ. f. *ſc.* tunica. [*ex* ſub, & minio] *A red vermilion coat, a penniſton petticoat*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 48.

Subminiſtrandus, a, um. part. *To furniſh*, or *be furniſhed with.* Lapidibus teliſque ſubminiſtrandis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 25.

‖ Submĭniſtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Under-ſervice*, Dig.

Submĭniſtrator, oris. m. verb. *He that furniſheth*, or *ſupplieth*, Sen. Ep. 115.

Subminiſtraturus, a, um. part. *About to furniſh.* Quod Cappadocianis jugis ſubjecta magnam commeatus copiam erat ſubminiſtratura, *Hirt. B. Al.* 25.

Subminiſtratus, a, um. part. *Furniſhed.* Hoſtibus noſtris inde ſubminiſtrata auxilia intelligebat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 20.

Submĭniſtro, āre. act. *To do ſervice to one, to furniſh*, or *ſupply one with.* § Subminiſtrare pecuniam alicui, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 9. auxilia, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 20. vires, *Col.* 4, 24.

Submiſsè. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *With a low voice, ſoftly.* (2) *Lowly, humbly, ſubmiſſively.* (1) 𝔛 Submiſſiùs primo *dicere*, deinde preſſiùs, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 53. 𝔛 contentiùs, *Id.* Qui breviter aut ſubmiſsè dicunt, docere judicem poſſunt, commovere non poſſunt, *Id.* (2) 𝔛 Quanto ſumus ſuperiores, tanto nos ſubmiſſiùs geramus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 26.

Submiſſim. adv. *Softly*, Suet. Aug. 74.

Submiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making low, a lowering, ſoftneſs of ſpeech.* 𝔛 Parium comparatio nec elationem habet, nec ſubmiſſionem, *Cic. Orat.* c. 25. 𝔛 Ex contentione vocis, ex ſubmiſſione, *Id. Offic.* 1, 41.

Submiſſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [*ex* ſub, & mittor] (1) *Sent down.* (2) *Let down*, or *hanging down.* (3) *Lowered*, or *made low.* (4) *Low, ſubmiſſive, not vehement, not loud, gentle.* (5) *Bowed, bended.* (6) *Baſe, mean, pitiful.* (1) Subſidia è caſtris ſubmiſſa, *Cic.* (2) Submiſſæ infantibus mammæ, *Liv.* 1, 4. (3) ≐ Humiles ſubmiſſo vertice poſtes, *Ov. Met.* 8, 638. 𝔛 Stantibus primis, ſecundis ſubmiſſioribus, poſtremis etiam genu nixis, *Liv.* 44, 9. (4) Submiſsâ voce agam, tantùm ut judex audiat, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 28. Submiſſum genus dicendi, *Quint.* 11, 1. 𝔛 concitatum, *Id.* = Lenior & ſubmiſſior oratio, *Id.* conf. *Liv.* 4, 44. (5) Solidipedes paſci inter initia, niſi ſubmiſſis genibus non poſſunt, *Plin.* 11, 48. (6) 𝔛 = Is nihil habet amplum, nihil excelſum, nihil non ſubmiſſum atque populare, *Cic.* 𝔛 = Neque ſubmiſſum & abjectum, neque ſe efferentem velle vivere, *Id.* = fractus, abjectus, *Id.*

Submittens, tis. part. *Sending privately.* Aliis citra ſenatus populique auctoritatem, quo vellent, & quoties vellent, auxilia ſubmittens, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 28.

Submitto, ĕre, iſi, iſſum. act. [*ex* ſub, & mitto] (1) *To ſend privily*, or *underhand, to ſuborn.* (2) *To put in place of another.* (3) *To plant*, or *ſet in the ground.* (4) *To keep for breed*, of cattle. (5) *To let grow.* (6) *To bow*, or *bend.* (7) *To hold*, or *hang down.* (8) *To humble, to ſubmit, to lay down.* (9) *To veil, to yield the preference.* (10) *To lower*, or *make leſs.* (1) Submittebat Timarchidem, qui moneret eos, &c. *Nep.* Submittere percuſſores alicui, *Suet. Galba*, ult. (2) Quos laborantes conſpexerat, iis ſubſidia ſubmittebat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 26. (3) Col. 3, 6. & 4, 6. (4) *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. & *Col.* 7, 3. Pecori ſubmittere habendo, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 159. (5) Sarmentum in materiam ſubmittere, *Col.* 4, 6. prata in fœnum, *Id.* 11, 2. capillum, *Plin. jun.* (6) Elephanti regem adorant, genua ſubmittunt, *Plin.* 8, 1. (7) 𝔛 Faciem manu allevans, ſi quæ ſubmitterent, *Suet. Cal.* 38. (8) = Cum tibi ætas noſtra cæderet, faſcéſque ſubmitteret, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 6. (9) Pana jubet Tmolus citharæ ſubmittere cannas, *Ov. Met.* 11, 171. 𝔛 Ut qui ſuperiores ſunt ſubmittere ſe debent in amicitia, ſic quodam modo inferiores extollere, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 12. ¶ Submittere animos, *to be daunted*, Liv. 23, 25. ¶ ſe, *to ſink lower*, Celſ. 𝔛 attollere ſe, *Id.* (10) Non pudor ſe æmuli pretia ſubmittunt, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Submittor, i. paſſ. *To be ſent privately*, Suet. *to be ſuffered to grow*, Col. 5, 5.

Submŏleſtè. adv. *Somewhat grievouſly.* Submoleſtè ferre, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 21.

Submŏleſtus, a, um. *Somewhat troubleſome*, or *grievous*, Cic. Attic. 16, 4, extr.

Submonens, tis. part. *Warning, admoniſhing.* Die ſenatus nunquam patres niſi in curia ſalutavit, & quidem ſedentes, ac nominatim ſingulos, nullo ſubmonente, *Suet. Aug.* 53.

Submŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To warn* one *underhand, to put in mind, to give a watchword, to prompt.* Submonuit Parmeno ſervus quod ego arripui, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 22.

Submoneor, eri. paſſ. *To be warned*, Plin. Ep. 2, 1.

‖ Submordeo, ēre. act. *To bite ſoftly*, or *a little*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Submordeor, ēri. paſſ. *Stat.* ap. *Litt.*

Submōrōſus, a, um. *Somewhat froward, peeviſh*, or *croſs.* = Me valide illa movent ſtomachoſa, & quaſi ſubmoroſa ridicula, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 69.

Submōtor, ōris. m. verb. *One that putteth aſide*, or *maketh room.* Submotor aditûs, *a beadle*, or *uſher of the hall*, Liv. 45, 29.

Submōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Removed out of the way.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Sent away, diſmiſſed.* (1) Nep. Lyſand. *ult.* (2) Alios longè ſubmotos arcet arena, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 316. (3) Submota concione, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 7.

Submovendus, a, um. part. *To remove*, or *be removed.* Submovendam ſuperſtitionem, *V. Max.* 2, 6, 7.

Submŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To remove*, or *carry far off.* (2) *To drive*, or *beat out of the place.* (3) *To cauſe to make way*, or *room.* (4) *To diſcharge one of his office.* (5) *To keep out.* (6) *To part one from another.* (1) § Dî te ſubmoveant orbe ſuo, *Ov. Met.* 8, 97. (2) Duobus interfectis, reliquos ſubmovit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 49. (3) I, lictor, ſubmove turbam, *Liv.* 3, 48. 𝔛 Tu recipis luco, ſubmovet ille nefas, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 140. (4) § Submovere aliquem à negotiatione, *Col.* 1, 7. (5) § Submovere populum oppoſitâ ſerâ, *Ov. Am.* 3, 14, 10. (6) Germaniam ab Italia ſubmovent, *Plin.* 3, 19.

Submŏveor, eri. paſſ. *To be removed*, &c. Submoveri urbe & Italia, *Suet. Claud.* 23. *Vid.* Submoveo.

Submŏvētur. imperſ. *Way*, or *room is made*, Sen. Epiſt. 94.

Subnaſcens, tis. part. *Growing under*, or *after*, Plin. 12, 3.

Subnaſcor, i, ātus. dep. *To grow*, or *ſpring up under*, or *after*, ſolùm à præced. pendet. 𝔛 Matureſcens, cadens.

Subnāto, āre. *To ſwim under.* 𝔛 Pars ſubnatat undâ membrorum, pars extat aquâ, *Sil.* 14, 482.

Subnectens, tis. part. *Binding, faſtening.* Aurea ſubnectens exertæ cingula mammæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 496.

Subnecto, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To bind, to faſten.* (2) *To join to, to ſubſcribe.* (1) Subnectit fibula veſtem, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 313. (2) § Inventioni judicium ſubnectere, *Quint.* 3, 3. conf. *Sil.* 12, 602.

Subnector, i. paſſ. *To be bound*, or *faſtened*, &c. Crinem ſubnectitur auro, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 103. conf. *Stat. Theb.* 7, 654.

Subnĕgo, āre. act. *Half to deny*, or *to deny in a manner.* Quod tibi prope ſubnegâram, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 19.

‖ Subnervo, āre. *To cut ſinews, to hamſtring one*, Apul. Apol. p. 534. † Suffragino.

Subnexus, a, um. [*à* ſubnector] *Knit*, or *tied underneath.* Comam ſubnexus, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 115.

Subnĭger, ra, um. *Somewhat black, blackiſh.* Subnigri oculi, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 55. Subnigræ puſtulæ, *Celſ.* 5, 26, 31.

Subnītor, i, nixus. dep. *To lean*, or *ſtay againſt* a thing, *to lean, rely upon, to truſt to*, fere extat in ſeq.

Subnixus, a, um. [*à* ſubnitor] (1) *Underpropped.* (2) *Raiſed up.* (3) *Truſting to, relying upon.* (1) Duo cinguli terræ cœli verticibus ex utráque parte ſubnixi, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6. (2) *Regina* ſolio ſubnixa reſedit, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 510. (3) = Subnixus, & fidens innocentiæ animus, *Liv.* 4, 42. ¶ Subnixus alis, *with arms akembow*, Plaut. Perſ. 2, 5, 6.

Subnōdo, āre. act. & ſubnodor. paſſ. *To make a knot underneath*, Varr.

‖ Subnotātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſubſcribing*, Dig. † Subſcriptio.

Subnŏto, āre. act. *To note*, or *mark, to take notice of to one's ſelf.* Vultu, digitóve ſubnotare, *Mart.* 6, 82. Et non ſobria verba ſubnotâſti, *Id.* 1, 28. Subnotare libellos, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 10, 9.

Subnŭba, æ. f. *A ſecond wife.* Lecti ſubnuba noſtri, *Ov. Epiſt.* 6, 153.

Subnūbĭlus, a, um. *Somewhat cloudy.* Nox ſubnubila, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 54.

Sūbo, āre. [*à* ſuibus dict. cùm libidinem appetunt, vel exercent] (1) *To grunt as the ſow doth to go to boar.* (2) *In Obſcœn.* (1) Feſt. (2) Subando tenta cubilia, tectáque rumpit, *Hor. Epod.* 12, 11.

‖ Subobſcœnè. adv. *Somewhat filthily*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Subobſcœnus, a, um. part. *Somewhat ſmutty.* Subobſcœno ridiculo non utendum oratori, *Cic. Orat.* 26.

Subobſcurè. adv. *Somewhat obſcurely*, Gell. 3, 14.

Subobſcūrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat obſcure, dark*, or *hard to be underſtood*, Cic. de Cl. Orat. 7.

Subŏdiōſus, a, um. *Somewhat impertinent, ſcarce to be endured*, Cic. Attic. 1, 5.

‖ Subŏdōror, āri. dep. *To perceive ſomewhat, to ſmell out*, or *ſcent a thing, to have an inkling of* it, *Amm.* † Subolere aliquid alicui, *Plaut.*

Suboffendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To offend*, or *diſpleaſe a little*, Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 2, 8.

Subŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To ſavour*, or *ſmell a little, to have ſomewhat the ſavour of a thing.* (3) *To ſuſpect*, or *miſtruſt.* (1) Corrumpitur jam cœna. *BA.* Hem, ſubolet, ſis vide, *Steph.* ex *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 102. *ſed al. leg.* ſubolem ſis vide. (2) Subolet uxori quod ego machinor, *Plaut. Caſin.* 2, 3, 59.

Subŏles, is. f. [*ex* ſub, & oleo, *i. e.* creſco] (1) *A young ſhoot which groweth out of the roots*, or *ſtocks of trees.* (2) Alſo *the hair that groweth on the head.* (3) *An offſpring, a breed.* (1) Materia, quam inſeveris, ſi ſubolem habebit, præcidito, *Col.* de *Arb.* 26. (2) Ante aures nodo ſubolibus intorti demittebantur ſex cincinnuli, *Varr.* (3) Ne novæ ſuboles *apium* diffugiant, *Col. Met.* = Hæc propagatio & ſuboles origo eſt rerumpub. *Cic. Offic.* 1, 17. *Vid.* Sobŏles, *quomodo alii ſcribunt.*

Suboleſcens, tis. part. *Growing up*, Liv. 29, 3.

Subŏriens, tis. part. *Ariſing, new, ſpringing up*, Plin. 2, 93.

Subŏrior, īri, ortus. *To ariſe*, or *grow up.* Ex infinito ſuboriri copia poſſit, *Lucr.* 1, 1035.

‖ Subornātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſuborning*, Dig.

Subornātus, a, um. part. (1) *Adorned, dreſſed.* (2) *Prepared, inſtructed.* (3) *Suborned.* (1) In militum cultum ſubornati, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 3, 28. (2) Vides hominem non eruditum, nec ullis præceptis contra mortem aut dolorem ſubornatum, *Sen. Epiſt.* 24. conf. *Liv.* 44, 44. (3) = Confeſſus es à te accuſatores eſſe inſtructos, & ſubornatos, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 1.

Suborno, āre. act. (1) *To ſend one privily*, or *underhand what to do*, or *ſay with inſtructions.* (2) *To ſuborn.* (3) *To ſet forth, and honour one.* (1) Dominus ædium ſuam clientam ſolicitandum ad militem ſubornat, *Plaut. Mil. arg.* 14. (2) Falſum ſubornavit teſtem Roſcius Cluvium, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 17. (3) Nervoſe nos, qui ſtamus in acie, ſubornes, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 23.

Subortus, ûs. m. *The riſing*, as of ſun, moon, and ſtars, *Litt.* ex *Lucr.* ſed q. certe *Manil. Aſtr.* 3, 326.

Subpætŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* pætus] Oculi ſubpætuli, *having a little caſt*, Varr.

Subpalleſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax pale*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Subpallĭdè. adv. *Somewhat pale*, Enn.

Subpallĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat pale*, Celſ. 2, 4.

Subpar, ăris. *Of equal age. Vid.* Suppar.

‖ Subpăteo, ēre. neut. *To lie open beneath*, Apul. Met. 8, p. 252.

Subpernātus, a, um. part. *Cut in the bough*, or *underneath.* Alnus ſubpernata ſecuri, *Catull.* 17, 18.

† Subperno, āre. [à præced. part.] *To bough*, or *hamſtring one*, Scal. ⸸ Suffragino. *Vid.* Supperno.

Subpinguis, e. adj. *Somewhat fat, fattiſh*, Celſ. 6, 4.

Subpræfectus, i. m. *An under officer, governour*, or *magiſtrate*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *ſed q.*

Subpudet, ēre. *To be a little aſhamed.* Credo te ſubpudere, quum, &c. *Cic. Caſſio Epiſt. Fam.* 15, 16.

Subrancĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat ſtale*, or *ſtinking, over kept, having an hautgouſt.* Extructa menſa multâ carne ſubrancidâ, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 27.

Subraucus, a, um. *A little hoarſe.* Vox ſubrauca, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 38.

Subrectus, a, um. part. [*à* ſubrigor] *Set upright by degrees, half upright.* Subrecta cuſpis, *Sil.* 10, 252.

Subrĕfectus, a, um. part. [*à* ſubreficio] *Somewhat refreſhed*, Paterc. 2, 123.

Subrēmigans, tis. part. (1) *Sailing*, or *rowing.* (2) Met. *Carrying forward.* (1) Cæteris ſubremigans brachiis, *Plin.* 9, 29. (2) 𝔛 Duce luxuriâ, ſubremigante, ſeu potius velificante nequitiâ, *Calp. Flacc. Decl.* 20.

Subrēmĭgo, āre. neut. *To row*, or *help with rowing.* Tacitis ſubremigat undis, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 227.

‖ Subrenālis, e. *Behind the reins of the back.* Subrenalis morbus, *Veg.*

Subrēpens, tis. part. *Creeping*, or *ſtealing along.* Apollo inſidians ſubrepenti lacertæ, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Subrĕpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. (1) *To creep along.* (2) *To creep from under.* (3) Met. *To ſteal ſoftly, unawares*, or *by little and little.* (1) *Vid.* Subrepens. (2) Emergebat ſubito, cum ſub tabulas ſubrepſerat, *Cic.* pro *Seſt.* 59. (3) § Subrepſit hæc appellatio paulatim, *Plin.* 21, 2. Subrêpſti mî, *Catull.* 75, 3. Ætas iners ſubrepit, *Tib.* 1, 1, 85. conf. *Sil.* 15, 135.

Subreptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſubrepo] *A ſtealing away*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *certe* Lege 2, Cod. *de* Legib.

Subreptitius, a, um. *Taken away by ſtealth, ſtolen.* Puer ſubreptitius, *Plaut. prol Menæch.* 41. Subreptitius amor, *Id. Curc.* 1, 3, 49.

Subreptĭto, āre. freq. [*à* ſubrepo] *To creep*, or *crawl along*, Cato *ap.* Gell. 10, 13.

Subreptus, a, um. part. *Stolen ſecretly.* Parma ſubrepta, *Cic. Philipp.* 14, 4.

Subridens, tis. part. *Smiling upon.* Olli ſubridens, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 258. Irâ miſtâ ſubridens, *Id. ib.* 10, 742.

Subrideo, ēre, iſi, ſum. neut. *To ſmile, to ſnicker*, or *ſimper, to ſmirk.* Subriſit veterator, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 8. Limis ſubriſit ocellis, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 1, 33.

Subrīdĭcŭlè. adv. *Somewhat ridiculouſly, with ſome pleaſantry*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 61.

Subrĭgens, tis. part. *Lifting up*, Plin. 9, 29.

Subrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. [ſubtus, *i. e.* interne, rego, *i. e.* erigo] *To lift*, or *raiſe up, to prick up* his ears. Tot ſubrigit aures, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 183. Subrigit criſtam, *Plin.* 10, 29. Subrigitur, *Sil.* 13, 861.

Subrĭgo, āre. act. *To water*, or *bedew*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Subrĭguus, a, um. *Somewhat wet, wettiſh, oozy.* ═ Humidus aut ſubriguus locus, *Plin.* 17, 18.

Subringor, i. *To fret a little.* Hi ſubringentur, qui villam me moleſtè ferunt habere, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 5.

Subrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. (1) *To ſteal privily, to take away by ſtealth.* (2) *To prevent*, or *intercept.* (1) § Hanc uxori pallam ſubripui, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 35. (2) *Vid ſeq.* n. 2.

Subrĭpior, i, eptus ſum. paſſ. (1) *To be ſtolen away.* (2) *To be prevented, to be intercepted.* (1) In cella caveat diligenter, ne quid olei ſubripiatur, *Cato*, 67. 𝔛 Virtus nec eripi, nec ſubripi poteſt, *Cic. Parad.* 6. (2) Bonum conſilium ſubripitur ſæpiſſimè, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 8.

Subrogandus, a, um. part. *To be ſubſtituted in the place of another.* De prætore in locum Vipſanii Galli, quem mors abſtulerat, ſubrogando, certamen inceſſit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 51, 1.

Subrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To ſubſtitute, to put in the place of.* (2) *To add to.* (1) § Subrogare ſibi collegam, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 5. § Qui collegam non ſubrogaverat in locum Bruti, *Liv.* (2) Subrogare aliquid legi, *Modeſt. JC.*

Subroſtrātus, i. m. *One uſed to ſit*, or *walk about the pleading-place to inquire news*, Cœl. Cic. Epiſt. Fam. 8, 1. *al.* ſubroſtrarius.

Subrŏtātus, a, um. *Mounted on wheels.* Aries ſubrotatus, *Vitruv.* 10, 19.

Subrŏtundus, a, um. *Somewhat roundiſh*, Celſ. 5, 28.

Subrŭbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To look of a bluſhing red.* Plena purpureo ſubrubet uva mero, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 316.

Subrŭber, a, um. *Somewhat red.* Pars carnis ſubrubra, *Celſ.* 5, 28. n. 8. urina, *Id.* 2, 4.

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um. *Somewhat red, ruddy.* Ulcus ſubrubicundum, *Celſ.* 5, 26. Vultus ſubrubicundus, *Sen.* de *Ira*, 3, 4.

Subrūfus, a, um. *Somewhat red, reddiſh.* Gemma ſubrufo colore, *Plin.* 37, 10. adde *Vitruv.* 7, 8.

Subrŭmo, āre. act. [*à* ſub, & ruma] *To put to the dug, to put a lamb*, or *calf to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him*, Col. 12, 3.

Subrŭmor, āri. paſſ. *To be put to the dug*, &c. *Col.* 7, 4.

Subrŭmus, a, um. [qui ſub ruma, *i. e.* ſub mamma adhuc eſt] *A ſucking lamb.* Agni ſubrumi, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11. ═ lactentes, *Id. ib.*

Subruncinator. Deus qui ſubruncationi præerat, *Serv.* ex *Fab. Pictore.*

Subruncivi limites, in agris facti, octo pedes lati, per quos aditus patebat vicinis ad ſubruncandum, *vide* Grom. ſcriptores.

Subrŭo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To caſt*, or *tumble down, to overthrow.* (2) *To undermine.* (3) Met. *To undo and ruin.* (1) Portis ſuccedunt, murúmque ſubruunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 6. (2) Subruere mœnia cuniculo, *Liv.* 21, 11. (3) Muneribus ſubruit reges, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 14.

Subruor, i. paſſ. *To be deſtroyed.* Natura omnis ſubruitur, *Lucret.* 4, 864.

Subruptus, a, um. part. *Broken underneath, hollowed, worn away*, Litt. *ex* Hirt.

‖ Subruſtĭcè. adv. *Somewhat ruſtically*, Gell. Præf. l. 1.

Subruſtĭcus, a, um. *Somewhat ruſtical, clowniſh.* ═ Cotta ſonabat contrarium Catulo ſubagreſte quiddam, planéque ſubruſticum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 74. Pudor pæne ſubruſticus, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12.

Subrŭtĭlus, a, um. *Yellowiſh, ruddy, bright, golden colour.* Subrutilum folium, *Plin.* 12, 14. Capillus ſubrutilus, *Suet. Dom.* 20.

Subrŭtus, a, um. part. *Undermined, overthrown.* Subruta cuniculo mœnia, *Liv.* 21, 11.

Subſalſus, a, um. *Somewhat ſalt, ſaltiſh*, Plin. 21, 29.

‖ Subſalto, āre. *To jump*, or *leap under*, Dig. ⸸ Subſilio.

‖ Subſanno, āre. act. *To laugh to ſcorn*, Gloſſ. vet. ⸸ Sannis excipio.

Subſarcĭnātus, a, um. part. *Carrying a burden*, or *load in one's lap*, or *under one's arms*, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 10. *al. leg.* ſuffarcinatus, *q. v.*

Subſcindo, ĕre. act. *To cut a little*, or *underneath*, Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

Subſcribens, tis. *Subſcribing, underwriting.* Decimo quoque die numerum puniendorum ex cuſtodia ſubſcribens, Rationem ſe purgare dictabat, *Suet. Calig.* 29.

Subſcrībo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write under.* (2) *To ſubſcribe his name to an inſtrument.* (3) *To write, note*, or *regiſter.* (4) *To join*, or *take part with another in a ſuit of law.* (5) *To agree with one, to approve.* (6) *To aid*, or *help, to favour.* (7) *To add a prayer at the end of an epiſtle.* (1) Subſcripſere quidam L. Bruti ſtatuæ VTINAM VIVERES, *Suet. Cæſ.* 80. Exemplum literarum Cæſaris ſubſcripſi, *Cic. Att.* 9, 16. (2) *Vid.* Salm. de modo uſurarum, 11. (3) Numerum aratorum quotannis apud magiſtratus ſubſcribere, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 5. (4) § Agrippæ Capito ſubſcripſit in Caſſium, *Paterc.* 2, 69. (5) Neve, precor, magni ſubſcribite Cæſaris iræ, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 2, 3. (6) § Si voto fortuna ſubſcripſerit, *Col.* 1, 2. Tuo deſiderio ſubſcripſi, *Traj. Plin.* (7) Suet. Tib. 32.

Subſcrībor, i. paſſ. *To be writ under*, &c. Pater urbium ſubſcribi ſtatuis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 28.

Subſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſubſcription, a writing underneath.* (2) *A regiſtring.* (3) *A partaking with one in an accuſation againſt another.* (4) *The prayer at the cloſe of a petition.* (1) Imperator per epiſtolam & ſubſcriptionem ſtatuit, *Ulp.* (2) ═ Subſcriptio ac profeſſio jugerum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 47. (3) Oratores, qui ſubſcriptionem ſibi poſtulârunt, cuicunque vos delationem dediſſetis, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 15. (4) Suet. Tib. 32.

Subſcriptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſubſcriber, a favourer.* (2) *A prompter to a pleader.* (1) ═ Subſcriptores approbatoreſque hujus verbi habemus, *Gell.* 5, 21. (2) Omnino nihil accuſatore Lentulo ſubſcriptoribúſque ejus infantius, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 4.

Subſcus, ŭdis. f. *A faſtening of boards*, or *timber together*, called by the joiners *a ſwallow*, or *dove tail.* Subſcudes iligneas adindito, *Cato*, 18. Subſcus ferrea, *a crampiron*, Vitruv. 10, 10.

Subsĕcīvus, a, um [*à* ſubſeco, quod ſubſecatur] *Cut off from the principal, ſtolen, ſpared*, or *borrowed from other affairs*, or *buſineſs, done at leiſure times.* Tempus ſubſecivum, *ſpare time*, Cic. *de* Legg. 1, 3. Subſecivæ operæ, *Id. de Orat.* 2, 89. Subſecivi agri, *lands which in the common diviſion, as barren* or *marſhy, were not meaſured, and therefore occupied by perſons at pleaſure.* Subſeciva, *parcels of land leſs than two hundred acres, left after the diviſion*, Suet. Domit. 9. interpr. vet. auct. de limit. ap. Rigalt. p. 299. *al. ſcrib.* ſubſicivus; *al.* ſucciſivus.

Subsĕco, āre, ui. ctum. act. *To cut under*, or *a little; to pare, to cut down, to mow.* Non ungues ferro ſubſecuiſſe licet, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 230. conf. *Varr. R. R.* 1, 50. & *Celſ.* 7, 7.

Subsĕcor, āri. paſſ. *To be cut under*, &c. 𝔛 Quæ velluntur è terra, non ſubſecantur, *Plin.* 18, 17.

Subſectus, a, um. part. *A little cut*, or *under cut*, Varr. R. R. 1, 23. & Col. 2, 9.

‖ Subsĕcundārius, a, um. *That is done next after neceſſary buſineſs is over*, or *at leiſure hours.* Subſecundaria tempora, *ſpare times, times of leiſure*, Gell. 20, 11. ⸸ Subſecivus.

Subſecutus, a, um. part. *Following.* Per hoſtibus infeſtas vias, pauciſſimis comitibus, naufragio etiam facto, ſubſecutus, *Suet. Aug.* 8.

Subsĕdeo, ēre, ēdi. *To ſink down*, Litt. *ex* Plin. ⸸ Subſideo, ſubſido.

Subſellium, ii. n. [*ex* ſub, & ſella, ut ſubſipere, quod non plane ſapit, ſic quod non planè erat ſella, *ſubſellium* dictum, *Varr.*] (1) *A bench*, or *ſeat*, particularly that whereon they ſat in the theatre to behold plays. (2) Subſellia, *ſeats in the* forum, *where the judges ſat publickly, in an uncovered place*, as alſo *thoſe concerned in cauſes.* (3) *A ſeſſion.* (4) Meton. *Judges themſelves*

ſelves upon the bench. (1) Facto decreto patrum, ut primus ſubſelliorum ordo vacaret ſenatoribus, *Suet. Aug.* 44. ¶ Imi ſubſellii vir, *a mean perſon*, Plaut. Stitch. 3, 2, 23. (2) 𝔛 Rem ab ſubſelliis in roſtra detulit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* Petiit uti ſubſellia in Baſilicam transferrentur, ut omnis ejus eloquentia contineri tecto parietibuſque videretur, *Quint.* 10, 5. (3) Longi ſubſellii judicatio eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 9. (4) Sextiliane, bibis quantum ſubſellia quinque, *Mart.* 1, 27.

Subſentio, īre, ſi, ſum. act. *To perceive ſomewhat, to have ſome inkling of a matter, to ſurmiſe.* Etſi ſubſenſi id quoque illos ibi eſſe, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 62.

Subsĕquens, tis. part. *Next following*, Plin. 11, 29.

Subsĕquor, i, ūtus. dep. (1) *To follow forthwith*, or *hard by, to come after.* (2) *To ſecond a thing.* (3) *To ſpeak in the praiſe of.* (4) *To imitate, to emulate.* (1) Ipſe cùm legionibus ſubſequar, *Planc.* ad *Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 10, 15. (2) Omnes hos motus ſubſequi debet geſtus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 59. (3) Mirificè ſuo ſermone ſubſecutus eſt humanitatem tuarūm literarum, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 1. (4) = Te imitari, te ſubſequi ſtudent, *Plin. Paneg.* 84.

‖ Subsērĭcus, a, um. *Of half ſilk, the other half*, that is, the warp, *of ſome other meaner ſtuff*, Lampr. Eligab. 26. 𝔛 Holoſericus.

Subsĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sĭtum. act. *To ſow*, or *ſet under*, or *after*, Col. 4, 15.

Subſervio, ire, īvi, ītum. neut. *To ſerve, to be ſubject to, to ſecond, to humour a thing.* Viros ſubſervire ſibi poſtulant, fretæ dote, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 16. Subſervire orationi alicujus, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 20.

‖ Subſeſſa, æ. f. [*ex* ſub, & ſedeo] *An ambuſcado*, or *ambuſh*, Veget. ⸸ Inſidiæ, hoſtium doli.

Subſeſſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A lier in wait, one in ambuſh.* (2) Met. *One that lieth perdue*, or *hath any ſecret deſign.* (1) Subſeſſores vocantur, qui occiſuri aliquem deliteſcunt, *Serv.* ad *Æn.* 11, 268. (2) Subſeſſores alienorum matrimoniorum, *Val. Max.* 2, 1, 5.

Subſicivus, a, um. *Vid.* Subſecivus, & ſucciſivus, *variè enim ſcribitur.*

Subsīdens, tis. part. *Sinking*, or *bowing down.* Poplite ſubſidens, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 491. conf. *Sil.* 4, 234.

Subsĭdentia, æ. f. *The ſettling*, or *ſediment of liquors at the bottom.* Aquarum ſubſidentia, *Vitruv.* 8, 3.

Subsĭdeo, ēre, ēdi, eſſum. neut. (1) *To reſt*, or *ſettle at the bottom.* (2) *To reſt, ſtay*, or *remain.* (3) *To tarry behind.* (4) *To lie in wait for one, to lie in ambuſh.* (1) 𝔛 Ut quicquid fæcis ſubſederit, exagitet, & in ſummum reducat, *Col.* 12, 19. (2) Statuit pecuniam ſubſidere apud ſe non oportere, *Plin. Epiſt.* 4, 12, 2. (3) Magna multitudo, quæ in caſtris ſubſederat, ſequitur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 35. (4) Devictâ Aſiâ, ſubſedit adulter, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 268. Milites circa ſilvas ſubſidere inſidiis juſſit, *Liv.* 1, 14.

Subſidiārius, a, um. *That is given*, or *ſent to the aid of another, auxiliary.* Cohors ſubſidiaria, *Liv.* 9, 27. & 30, 33. Subſidiarius palmes, *a branch left to ſupply the ſtock*, Col. 4, 24. = reſes, præſidiarius, *Id.*

Subſidior, āri. *To ſtand by ready to help, if need be; to relieve.* Qui longius ſubſidiari conſueverant, turpiter fugerunt, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 13.

Subsĭdium, ii. n. (1) *Aid, help, aſſiſtance, ſuccour*, chiefly in war. (2) *Refuge, reſcue.* (3) *The ſupport*, or *ſtay of a family.* (1) Subſidium dicebatur, quando milites ſubſidebant in extrema acie, labentique aciei ſuccurrebant, quod genus militum conſtabat ex iis, qui meruerant ſtipendia, locum tamen retinebant in exercitu, quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum, *Feſt.* ex *Plaut.* Pompeius quintam legionem ſubſidio ſuis duxit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 69. (2) = Induſtriæ ſubſidia, atque inſtrumenta virtutis, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 5. (3) Suet. Cal. 12.

Subsīdo, ĕre, ēdi, eſſum. neut. (1) *To ſettle*, or *ſink down, to deſcend to the bottom.* (2) *To ſettle*, or *abide.* (3) *To ſtop*, or *ſtay.* (4) *To ſtint*, or *ſlake.* (5) Alſo *to invade.* (6) *To cowr down upon, to couple.* (1) 𝔛 Ex amphora primum quod eſt ſinceriſſimum effluit, graviſſimum quodque turbidiſſimúmque ſubſidit, *Sen.* (2) = Commiſſi corpore tantum ſubſident Teucri, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 835. (3) Subſedi in via, dum hæc perſcriberem, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 16. 𝔛 conſurgo, *Liv.* proficiſcor, *Cic.* (4) Impetus dicendi ſubſidit, *Quintil.* 3, 8. (5) Subſidere regna parabas, *Luc.* 5, 226. (6) § Juvet ut tigres ſubſidere cervis, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 31. vid. & *Lucr.* 4, 1191.

Subſiduus, a, um. *Sinking to the bottom.* Subſiduæ fraces, *Grat. Cyneg.* 474.

Subſignāni milites. *Soldiers ſerving under their colours.* Subſignano milite media firmare, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 33. vid. & eund. *ibid.* 1, 70, 5.

‖ Subſignātio, onis. f. verb. *A ſigning*, or *ſetting one's hand and ſeal to*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Subſignātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſigneth*, or *ſetteth his hand to*, Dig. *vid. tamen* Scal. de modo uſurarum, 11.

Subſigno, āre. act. *To write under, to confirm with his ſign manual; to ſign*, or *ſeal.* Subſignare apud ærarium, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 32.

Subsĭlio, īre, ui & īvi, ultum. neut. [*ex* ſub, & ſalio] (1) *To hop, ſkip*, or *leap a little.* (2) *To ſtart up.* (1) Ignes ſubſiliunt ad tecta domorum, *Lucr.* 2, 191. (2) Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 191.

† Subſilles. *Little plates that were uſed in ſacrificing*, Feſt. *al. leg.* ſubcilles, *al.* ipſiles, *al.* ipſulices, *adeo ut parum conſtet de lectione.*

Subsĭmĭlis. e. *Somewhat like*, or *reſembling.* Melli albo ſubſimilis, *Celſ.* 5, 26, 11.

Subsīmus, a, um. *Somewhat ſnub*, or *flat noſed.* Pecudes malis compreſſis, ſubſimíque, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5.

Subsĭpio, ĕre. neut. *Not to be very wiſe, not to have a perfect taſte*, Varr. L. L. 4, 28.

Subſiſtens, tis. part. *Stopping, ſupporting.* Qui toto agmine ſubſiſtentes equitibus ſuis contra noſtros ferunt auxilium, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 28.

Subſiſtentia, æ. f. *Subſiſtence, the bottom*, or *ſettlement*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Subſiſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. neut. (1) *To ſtand ſtill.* (2) *To abide*, or *ſtay.* (3) *To ſtop.* (4) *To reſiſt, to withſtand.* (5) *To ſubſiſt, bear*, or *maintain.* (6) *To doubt*, or *be ſomewhat at a ſtand.* (1) Adductis amens ſubſiſtit habenis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 622. (2) Plin. 6, 28. (3) Tibris refluens tacitâ ſubſtitit undâ, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 87. Subſiſtit proceritas balſami intra bina cubita, *Plin.* 12, 25. (4) Quo prœlio ſublati Helvetii audaciùs ſubſiſtere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 17. Nec clypeo juvenis ſubſiſtere tantum, nec dextra valet, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 806. (5) Non, ſi Varronis theſauros haberem, ſubſiſtere ſumptui poſſem, *Brutus Cic. Fam.* 11, 12. (6) Quantum ad filium familiâs verum eſt, in ſervo vero ſubſiſtimus, *Ulp.*

Subsōlānus, i. m. [quod ſub ſole naſci videatur] *An eaſt wind*, Plin. 2, 47. 𝔛 Favonius, *Id.*

Subſortior, īri, ītus. dep. *To chooſe by lot after others have choſen*, or *to chooſe by lot one who is to ſucceed*, Cic. Act. *in* Verr. 10. *Vid.* Subſortitus.

Subſortītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chooſing by lot to fill up the place of thoſe that were dead*, or *laid aſide*, Cic. Verr. 1, 61. *ubi conſule Aſconium.* conf. *Suet. Cæſ.* 41.

‖ Subſortītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that draweth lots in the ſecond place*, Dig.

Subſortītus, a, um. part. *Choſen*, or *ſubſtituted in the place of another*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 35.

Subſtantia, æ. f. [*à* ſubſtando ; *ſc.* quæ per ſe ſubſtat] (1) *The ſubſtance*, or *matter.* (2) *Goods, eſtate, wealth.* (1) Subſtantia omnis orationis fuit cohortatio ad pacem, *Quint. præf.* 1. eſſentiam vocat, *Cic.* (2) Paternorum bonorum ſubſtantia, *A. Victor. Orig. Gent. R.* 19, 2. Ut plus ſubſtantiæ filio relinquerem, *Quint.* in *proœm. ſic etiam loquuntur JCC.* = res, opes, ap. *Cic.*

Subſtantīvus, a, um. *That may ſtand by itſelf, ſubſtantive.* Grammaticis condonandum, vid. *Priſc.*

Subſternens, tis. part. *Laying*, or *putting under.* Subſternens brachia collo, *Catull.* 62, 332.

Subſterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ſtrātum. act. (1) *To ſtrew*, or *put under in the bottom.* (2) Met. *To ſubject, to bring under.* (1) § Herbam ſubſternito ovibus, *Cato*, 37. conf. *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 6. (2) Deus concretum atque corporeum ſubſternebat animo, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8.

Subſternor, i. paſſ. *To be ſtrewed*, or *put under.* § Subſternitur eis acus, *Varr.* R. R. 1, 9.

Subſtillum, i. n. [*à* ſtillo] (1) *The dropping of rain from penthouſes, a drizzling*, or *dripping rain, a falling miſt.* (2) *When one maketh water by drops, the ſtrangury.* (1) Feſt. (2) = Nunc de illis, quibus ægrè lotium it, quibuſque ſubſtillum eſt, *Cato*, 156.

Subſtĭtuendus, a, um. part. *To be put in the place of another*, Plin. 10, 54.

Subſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ſub, & ſtatuo] (1) *To ſet before*, or *repreſent.* (2) *To ſubſtitute*, or *appoint, and put in the place of another.* (1) Subſtitueratque animo ſpeciem quoque corporis amplam ac magnificam, *Liv.* 28, 35. (2) = Subſtituere & ſupponere cœpit in eorum locum cives Romanos, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 28. conf. *Col.* 11, 1. pro altero, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 69.

‖ Subſtĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting into the place of another*, Paul. JC. ⸸ Suppoſitio, *Col.*

‖ Subſtĭtūtīvus, a, um. Propoſitio ſubſtitutiva, *a conditional propoſition*, G. *ex* Apul.

‖ Subſtĭtūtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that putteth another in one's place*, Dig. ⸸ Qui ſubſtituit.

Subſtĭtūturus, a, um. part. *About to ſubſtitute.* Quem ſubſtituturus tibi Cæſar deſignaverat conſulem, *V. Paterc.* 2, 58.

Subſtĭtūtus, a, um. part. *Put into another's place*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 2.

‖ Subſtĭtūtus, i. m. *An official, an archdeacon's deputy*, Eccl. ⸸ Vicarius.

Subſto, āre, ſtĭti, ĭtum. neut. *To ſtand ſtill, to bear up, to ſtand his ground.* Metuo, ut ſubſtet hoſpes, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 11. Pure ſubſtante non rumpuntur tumores, *Celſ.* 6, 10.

‖ Subſtŏmăchor, āri. dep. *To be ſomewhat angry*, Aug. ⸸ Nonnihil ſtomachor.

Subſtrāmen, ĭnis. n. *Straw, litter*, or *any thing laid underneath.* Subſtramen pullorum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 10. conf. *Sil.* 12, 444.

Subſtramentum, i. n. *Idem*, Cato, 101.

Subſtrātus, a, um. part. [*à* ſubſternor] *Laid under*, or *ſtrowed.* Subſtrato arenâ loco, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Subſtrātus, ûs. m. *A ſpreading*, or *laying under*, Plin. 24, 9. & 18, 30.

‖ Subſtrĕpo, ĕre. unde part. ſubſtrepens. *To make a little noiſe*, Apul. Met. 5, p. 158.

Subſtrictus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Bound hard under, girt in.* (2) *Plucked up.* (3) *Cloſe.* (4) *Small, ſlender.* (1) Boves ſubſtrictos confricet, *Col.* 2, 3. (2) Parvi teſtes, ſubſtrictique & adhærentes ſpinæ, *Plin.* 32, 3. Venter ſubſtrictior, *Col.* 6, 20. (3) Frenis ſubſtrictis ora domita ligat, *Sen. Hippol.* 1003. (4) Ilia ſubſtricta, *Ov. Met.* 3, 216.

Subſtringens, tis. part. *Tying*, or *truſſing up.* Comas ſubſtringens ligatas auro, *Luc.* 3, 281.

Subſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind ſtrait underneath, to gird, tie*, or *truſs up.* (2) *To hale in.* (3) *To repreſs*, or *reſtrain.* (4) *To contract, to bring into leſs compaſs.* (1) Boves ſubſtringere, *Col.* 2, 3. conf. *Sil.* 1, 689. (2) Feſtinant trepidi ſubſtringere carbaſa nautæ, *Mart.* 12, 29, 17. (3) Oculis bilem ſubſtringit opertis, *Juv.* 6, 432. (4) Omiſſa ſupplere, & effuſa ſubſtringere, *Quint.* 10, 5.

Subſtringor, i. paſſ. *To be bound underneath*, &c. *Veg.* Excreverat etiam in dexteriore latere ejus caro, propendebatque adeo, ut ægrè faſcia ſubſtringeretur, *Suet. Galb.* 21.

Subſtructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An underpinning*, or *ground filling of an houſe*, or *making of a foundation under.* (2) *A pile of building.* (1) Subſtructiones operis maximæ, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 25. Inſanæ ſubſtructionum moles, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 31. (2) Litt. *ex* Plin.

Subſtructor, ōris. m. verb. *He that underſetteth*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Subſtructum, i. n. *A foundation.* Subſtructum ad limen factum, *Vitruv.* 8, 7.

Subſtructus, a, um. part. *Built,* or *founded.* Capitolium ſaxo ſuſtructum, *Liv.* 6, 4.

Subſtruo. ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lay a foundation underneath, to build.* Intervalla ſubſtruere ad fundamenta, *Vitruv.* 8, 7. *Met.* Fundamenta liberorum *parentes* ſubſtruunt, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 40.

Subſtruor, i, ctus ſum. paſſ. *To be built.* Capitolium ſaxo quadrato ſubſtructum eſt, *Liv.* 6, 4.

Subſultim. adv. *By jumps,* or *leaps.* Spatiis extremis ſubſultim decurrere, *Suet. Aug.* 83.

Subſulto, āre. neut. *To hop, jump, leap,* or *caper.* ✠ Tu ſubſultas, ego miſer vix aſto præ formidine, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 104. Ut ſubſultabat, poſtquam vicit, villicus! *Id. Caſin.* 2, 7, 10.

Subſultus, ûs. m. *A jump, leap,* or *caper,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Subſum, eſſe, fui. (1) *To be under, to join to.* (2) *To be near.* (3) *To lurk privately.* (4) Simply *to be.* (5) Alſo *to help.* (1) § Suberant tecto abiegnæ trabes, *Plin.* (2) Cum dies comitiorum ſubeſſet, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 16. (3) Pauca tamen ſuberunt priſcæ veſtigia fraudis, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 31. (4) Aliqua in hac re ſubeſt cauſa, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 10. (5) Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Subſuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To ſew,* or *ſtitch under. Non inveni niſi in part.* ſubſutus, *q. v.*

Subſurdus, a, um. *Half deaf;* alſo *that is ſcarcely heard,* or *maketh almoſt no noiſe at all,* Quint. 11, 3.

Subſūtus, a, um. part. *Under-ſewed,* or *under-wrought, ſtitched about, welted.* Subſuta veſtis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 29. *i. e.* prætexta.

|| Subtal, *vel* ſubtel. *Priſc.* is. n. [*ex* ſub, & talo, quod ſit ſub talo] *The hollow of the foot, the palm of the hand,* Sipont.

Subtardus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat ſlow,* or *late,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

Subtegmen, ĭnis. n. *The thread in weaving called the woof,* Plin. 13, 12. *Vid.* Subtemen.

Subtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *unde* ſubtectus. *To cover a little,* or *ſecretly,* Vitruv. 9, 6. & Sil. 4, 29.

Subtēgŭlāneus, a, um. Pavimentum ſubtegulaneum, *a tile pavement, laid with tiles,* Plin. 36, 25. ✠ Subdialis.

|| Subtēla, æ. f. *A crupper of an horſe,* Hermol.

Subtēmen, ĭnis. n. [quòd ſubſit ſtamini, *Varr. al. qu.* ſubtegmen, *Id.*] *The thread in weaving called the woof.* Poſſin' tu ſubtemen tenue nere? *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 1, 20. Inſeritur medium radiis ſubtemen acutis, *Ov. Met.* 6, 55.

Subtendo, ĕre, di, tum & ſum. act. *Vid.* Subtentus, *non enim aliter inveni.*

|| Subtenſa, *ſc.* chorda. *The line drawn under the arch of a circle,* Geom.

Subtento, āre. *to aſſay,* or *try underhand, to under-grope.* Advenis huc ſubtentatum, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 51. *ſed aliter leg.*

Subtentus, a, um. *Corded.* Lectos loris ſubtentos, *Cato,* 10.

Subtĕnuis, e. *Somewhat ſlender, thin,* or *ſmall.* Juba *equi* ſubcriſpa, ſubtenuibus ſetis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7.

Subtĕpĭdè. adv. *Somewhat warmly, lukewarmly,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Subter. præp. [*à* ſub; ut *ab* in, inter] *Under.* § Subter mœnia, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 711. § Rhæteo ſubter littore, *Catull.* 63, 7.

Subter. adv. *The nether part, underneath.* ✠ Omnia hæc quæ ſupra & ſubter unum eſſe dixerunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 5.

Subtercurrens, tis. part. *Running under,* Vitruv. 9, 6.

|| Subtercutāneus, a, um. *That which lieth under the ſkin.* Morbus ſubtercutaneus, *the dropſy,* A. Victor *in* Hadr. ⸸ Aqua intercus, *Cic.*

|| Subterdiù. adv. *In the day time,* Eraſm. ⸸ Interdiu.

Subterdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ſteal away privily, to withdraw.* § Subterduxit ſe tempus huic occaſioni, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 72.

|| Subterductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A privy ſtealing away,* Dig.

Subterfluo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. *unde* part. ſubterfluens. *To run,* or *flow under.* Torrente rapido ſubterfluente, *Plin.* 8, 50.

Subterfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To eſcape,* or *get away privily, to give one the ſlip.* (2) *To eſchew, ſhun,* or *avoid.* (1) § Eſt magnæ dividiæ mihi ſubterfugiſſe ſic mihi hodie Chryſalum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 2. = Ut quoniam criminum vim ſubterfugere nullo modo poterat, temporum procellam devitaret, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 3.

|| Subterfŭgium, ii. n. *An eſcape, a ſubterfuge, a ſhift,* Macrob. ⸸ Effugium.

Subterfundo, ĕre. *To pour upon,* Lact. 2, 8.

Subterjăcio, ĕre. *To caſt upon,* Pallad. 3, 18.

Subterlābens, tis. part. *Sliding under.* Quinqueremem ſubterlabentem roſtro ferire, *Liv.* 30, 25.

Subterlābor, i, pſus. dep. *To ſlip, run,* or *flow underneath.* § Cum fluctus ſubterlabere Sicanos, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 4.

Subterlĭno, ĕre. act. *To anoint,* or *beſmear underneath.* Plantas ægri ſubterlinere, *Plin.* 28, 7.

Subterlĭnor, i. paſſ. *To be anointed under,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Subterluo, ĕre. act. *To flow under.* Gladioque tremendum gurgite ſidereo ſubterluit Oriona, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 176.

Subtermeo, āre. *To run,* or *paſs under.* Pontes ſubtermeat æſtu, *Claud.* in *Apon.* v. 611.

Subtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bruiſe, to pound, to break in pieces.* (2) *To fret,* or *gall.* (1) Eam cum torrido farre & exiguo melle ſubterito, *Col.* 12, 5. (2) Boves ſubterunt pedes, *Cato,* 72.

|| Subterpedāneum, ii. n. *A footſtool,* Pallad. ⸸ Scabellum.

Subterpendens, tis. part. *Hanging under.* Subterpendentia mala, *Pallad. Mart.* 10.

Subterrāneus, a, um. *That is under ground.* Talpa animal ſubterraneum, *Plin.* 9, 57. Subterraneum ergaſtulum, *Col.* 1, 6.

Subterratorium, ii. n. *A dibble to ſet herbs with in a garden,* Litt. *ex* Varr. *ſed q.*

|| Subterrēnus, a, um. *Beneath,* or *under the ground,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Subterraneus.

Subterreo, ēre. act. *Somewhat to affright,* or *cauſe to fear,* Plaut. *ex* Litt.

|| Subterreus, a, um. *Under ground.* Divi ſubterrei, *Arnob. i. e.* inferi. ⸸ Subterraneus.

Subtertĕnuo, āre, āvi, tum. unde paſſ. ſubtertenuor. *To wear thin below.* Annulus in digito ſubtertenuatur, *Lucr.* 1, 313.

Subtervŏlo, āre, vi, tum. *To fly under.* Fragor ſubtervolat aſtra, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 670.

Subtexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave;* Met. *to join to after, to ſubjoin,* or *apply.* (2) Alſo *to cover,* or *hide.* (1) Ut olitoris curam ſubtexerem villici officiis, *Col.* 11, 1. Singulis corporum morbis remedia ſubteximus, *Plin.* 25, 11. (2) Cœlum ſubtexere fumo, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 382. Subtexere diem olympo, *V. Flacc.* 5, 414.

Subtexor, i. paſſ. *To be covered.* Cœlum ſubtexitur umbrâ, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 127.

Subtexurus, a, um. part. *About to ſubjoin,* or *annex.* Huic rei per idem tempus civitates propagatas, auctumque Romanum nomen communione juris, haud intempeſtive ſubtexuri videmur, *V. Paterc.* 1, 14.

Subtīlis, e. adj. [*ex* ſub, & tela, quæ ſic dict. quia τῆλε, *i. e.* longiùs extenditur] or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Fine ſpun, ſmall, thin.* (2) *Of ſubtil parts, volatile.* (3) *Witty, delicate, briſk.* (4) *Nice, exquiſite.* (1) Filum ſubtile, *Lucret.* 4, 86. Subtilia corpora, *Id.* 3, 196. (2) Subtiliſſimus ſuccus, *Plin.* 11, 5. Ignis ſubtilis fulminis, *Lucr.* 2, 385. ✠ Arte ſubtilior, orationibus jejunior, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 48. (3) = Vir maximè limatus & ſubtilis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 39. = Acutiſſimum & ſubtiliſſimum dicendi genus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 23. ✠ Orationis genus fortaſſe ſubtile & certè acutum, *Id.* (4) Hoc ſubtiliorem fecit gulam, *Col.* 8, 16.

Subtīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Thinneſs, fineneſs.* (2) Met. *Subtilty, ſharpneſs of wit, niceneſs.* (1) Immenſæ ſubtilitatis animalia, *Plin.* 10, 75. (2) Facilè cedo tuorum ſcriptorum ſubtilitati ac elegantiæ, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4.

Subtīlĭter. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Nicely, finely, curiouſly, exactly.* (2) *Subtilly, ſharply.* (3) Alſo *ſlenderly, meanly.* (1) Subtiliter connexæ res, *Lucr.* 3, 740. Subtiliſſimè ſunt omnia perpolita, *Cic.* pro *Balbo,* 22. ✠ Non pingui Minerva, ſed ſubtiliùs diſſerere, *Id.* de *Amic.* 5. = Ad vivum reſecare, *Id. ibid.* (2) = Verſutè & ſubtiliter dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 4. (3) Litt. *ex* Quint.

Subtimeo, ēre, ui. *To be half afraid,* Cic. Philipp. 2, 14.

Subtondeo, ēre, & ſubtondeor. paſſ. *To clip,* or *ſhear underneath,* Litt. *ex* Col.

|| Subtractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A withdrawing, ſubtracting,* or *abating in accounts, ſubtraction,* Apoll. ⸸ Detractio.

Subtracturus, a, um. part. *About to ſubtract,* or *withdraw.* Quaſi minis populi occulte eos ſubtracturus, *Juſt.* 16, 4.

Subtractus, a, um. part. *Withdrawn, taken away.* Subtractus fugâ, *Plin.* 8, 37.

Subtrahendus, a, um. part. *To ſubtract,* or *be ſubtracted.* Materiem conſternationis ſubtrahendam ratus, *Curt.* 7, 7.

Subtrahens, tis. part. *Subtracting.* Præfectum prætorii non ex ingerentibus, ſed ex ſubtrahentibus legere, *Plin. Pan.* 86. Subtrahente ſe quoque, *Liv.* 28, 25.

Subtrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take away, to ſubtract.* (2) *To diminiſh.* (3) *To keep from.* (4) *To draw out,* as ſoldiers to march. (5) *To withdraw.* (1) § Materiam furori ſubtrahere, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 5. = adimere, *Id.* (2) ✠ Subtrahunt cibum domitores equorum, & verbera adhibent, *Cic.* (3) Furium morbo implicitum fortuna bello ſubtraxit, *Liv.* 8, 29. (4) Repente interdum vel noctè militem ſubtrahebat, *Suet. Cæſ.* 65. (5) § Subtrahere ſe labori, *Col.* 1, 9. § à curia, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 10. aſpectu alicujus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 465.

Subtrahor, i. paſſ. *To be taken away,* &c. *Ov.* in *Ibin,* 422.

Subtriſtis, e. *Somewhat heavy, ſad,* or *melancholy.* Subtriſtis viſus eſt eſſe aliquantulum mihi, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 16.

Subtrītus, a, um. part. [*à* ſubtero] *Worn underneath, ſomewhat broken.* Subtritæ ad femina ungulæ, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 73.

Subtundo, ĕre, tŭdi, uſum. act. *To beat,* or *ſmite underneath,* leg. in part paſſ. ſubtuſus, *q. v.*

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um. *A little poor and baſe.* Subturpicula παλινῳδία, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5.

Subturpis, e. *Somewhat filthy,* or *baſe,* Cic. de Orat. 2, 66.

Subtùs. adv. [*à* ſub, ut *ab* in, intus] *Under, underneath,* Lucr. 6, 865. & 1, 1060.

Subtūſus, a, um. part. [*à* ſubtundo] *Beaten, mauled, pounded.* Flet teneras ſubtuſa genas, *Tib.* 1, 10, 57.

† Subvades. *Under-ſureties,* Gell. 16, 10.

Subūcŭla, æ. f. [forma dim. qu. *à* ſubua, quod *à* ſubuo, *pro* ſubduo; *ut* exuo, *pro* exduo] (1) *A ſhirt,* or *ſmock, a ſhift, a waiſtcoat.* (2) Alſo *a kind of cake offered to the gods.* (1) Si forte ſubucula pexæ trita ſubeſt tunicæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 95. (2) Feſt.

Subūcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a ſhirt,* &c. *Cic.* ap. *Quint.* 8, 3.

Subvectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying,* or *carrying.* Tarda frumenti ſubvectio, *Liv.* 44, 8. conf. *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 10.

Subvecto, āre. freq. *To carry,* or *convey often.* Subvectare corpora cymbâ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 303.

|| Subvector, ōris. m. verb. *A conveyer,* or *carrier,* Dig. ⸸ Qui ſubvehit.

Subvectus, a, um. part. *Carried aloft, conveyed.* Subvecta per aëra curru, *Ov. Met.* 8, 797. Claſſis flumine ſubvecta, *V. Pat.* 2, 106.

Subvectus, ûs. m. *A conveying,* or *carrying.* Commeatuum ſubvectu pauci progreſſi, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 4, 3.

Subvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry up, to convey in a ſhip,* or *wain, to bring up.* Subvehere in altitudinem, *Plin.* 36, 12. conf. *Liv.* 9, 15.

Subvehor, i. paſſ. *To be conveyed,* &c. Quia nihil ex Ægypto ſubvehebatur, *Liv.* 45, 11.

vehi flumine averſo, *to be rowed againſt the tide,* Id. 24, 40.

Subveniens, tis. part. *Coming to help.* Subvenientes equites, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 11.

Subvĕnio, īre, ēni. entum. neut *To help, to relieve, to ſuccour.* § = Subveni mihi, atque adjuva, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 24. Subveniſti homini jam collum in laqueum inſerenti, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 17. = Subveni patriæ, opitulare collegæ, *Id. Planc. Cic. Fam.* 10, 10.

Subvĕnītur. imperſ. paſſ. *There is help,* or *relief.* Huic rei ſubventum eſt, *Id. Attic.* 1, 14.

Subventāneus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ſub, & ventus] *Windy,* or *of the wind* ; alſo *addle,* Litt. ex Plin. Subventanea ova, *addle eggs.* = Zephyria, hypenemia. *Vid.* Eraſm. Adag.

Subvento, āre. freq. [*à* ſubvenio] *To come and aſſiſt one.* Spes bona, obſecro, ſubventa mihi, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 4, 11. R. occ.

Subventūrus, a, um. part. *That ſhall help.* Si ſubventuros auferat unda deos, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 16, 28.

Subventus, ûs. m. *A coming upon ſuddenly,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Subverbuſtus, a, um [*à* verber verbuſtus, ut *ab* arbor arbuſtum ; ut ſit id. quod *verbero*] *A rogue, a ſlave that is often cudgelled,* or *beaten,* Plaut. Fragm. 2, 21.

‖ Subvĕrēcundus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat ſhamefaced,* or *baſhful,* Baret.

Subvĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. *To fear ſomewhat* ; alſo *to reverence.* Venit mihi in mentem ſubvereri interdum, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 10.

Subverſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overthrowing, ruin, deſtruction,* Litt. *ex* Liv. *ſed q.* certe *Arnob.* ⸸ Everſio, *Cic.*

Subverſo, āre. freq. [*à* ſubverto] unde part. ſubverſandus. *To ſubvert,* or *overthrow, to throw,* or *turn upſide down,* Plaut. Curc. 4, 1, 23.

Subverſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that overturneth.* 𝔛 Legum auctor idem ac ſubverſor, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 28. ⸸ Everſor, *Cic.*

Subverſus, a, um. part. *Overthrown, turned upſide down.* Subverſa cremataque hiberna, *Tac.* 4, 61, 7. Subverſa jacebat priſtina majeſtas, *Lucr.* 5, 1135.

Subverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn over,* or *upſide down.* (2) *To undo, to overthrow, to ſubvert.* (3) Alſo *to caſt one away by falſe accuſation.* (1) Qui lupinum ſtercorandi agri cauſâ ſerit, nunc demum aratro ſubvertit, *Col.* 11, 2. (2) Decretum conſulis ſubvertere, *Sall. B. Catil.* 13, 1. (3) Florentes privignos per occultum ſubvertere, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 71, 6.

Subvertor, i. paſſ. *To be undone,* Tac. Ann. 4, 17, 5.

Subveſperus, i. m. *The weſt-ſouth-weſt wind,* Vitruv. 1, 6.

Subvexus, a, um. *Bowed upward like an arched roof.* Omnia faſtigio leni ſubvexa, *Liv.* 25, 37. 𝔛 devexus.

‖ Subvietus, a, um. *Somewhat limber,* Dig. ⸸ Aliquantulum vietus.

Subvĭrĭdis, e. *Somewhat green of colour, greeniſh,* Plin. 25, 9. & 37, 10. confer & *Celſ.* 5, 28.

Subŭla, æ. f. [*à* ſuendo, quaſi ſuibula, *Perot.*] (1) *A bodkin that cordwainers uſe, a cobler's awl.* (2) Alſo *the horn of a young deer,* or *pricket without tines,* or *knags.* (1) Quod tibi tribuit ſubula, ſica rapit, *Mart.* 3, 16, 2. conf. *Col.* 6, 5. (2) Jun. *Vid.* Subulo. n. 2.

Subŭlāris, e. *Belonging to a cordwainer, cobler,* or *ſhoemaker.* Subulare filum, *Vitruv.*

Subulcus, i. m. [dict. *à* ſubus, *i. e.* ſuibus, ut *à* bubus, bubulcus] *A ſwineherd.* 𝔛 Porculatoris & ſubulci diverſa profeſſio, *Col.* in *Præf.* l. 1.

Subŭlo, ōnis. m. [*ab* Hebr. שבל ſpica, & Meton. σύριγξ, fiſtula ; ſicut ex אביב ſpica dictæ Ambubaiæ αὐλητρίδες, *Voſſ.*] (1) *A piper, one who playeth on a fiſe, flute,* or *flagellet.* (2) *A hart called a ſpitter, having young horns without knags,* or *tines.* (1) Subulo finitimas propter aſta at aquas, *Enn.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. interpr. *Feſto.* (2) Luſit natura in animalium armis ; ſparſit hæc in ramos, ut cervorum, aliis ſimplicia cornua tribuit, ut in eodem genere ſubulonibus ex argumento dictis, *Plin.* 11, 37.

‖ Subūnio, ōnis. f. *A note of union,* or *of accent,* Donat.

Subvŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly a little upward,* Litt. *ex* Ov. *ſed q.*

Subvŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly away a little, to fly upward,* or *aloft.* Subvolare in cœleſtem locum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 17.

Subvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. *To tumble,* or *roll up.* Manibus ſubvolvere ſaxa, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 428.

Suburbāna, ōrum. n. *The ſuburbs, houſes,* or *villages near the city,* Cic. Verr. 1, 20.

Suburbānĭtas, atis. f. *The neighbourhood of the ſuburbs to the city, nearneſs to the city.* Suburbanitas provinciæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 3.

Subūrbānum, i. n. *An houſe without the walls of a city, a ſummerhouſe a little way out of town.* In hortis, aut ſuburbanis ſuis, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 10.

Subūrbānus, a, um [qui eſt ſub urbe] *Near,* or *about the city, in the ſuburbs.* Fundus ſuburbanus, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 1. ager, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 32.

Subūrbium, ii. n. *The ſuburbs of a city.* Qui terminalibus nuper in ſuburbium ire auſus non fui, *Cic. Philipp.* 12, 10.

Suburgeo, ēre, ſi. act. *Somewhat,* or *cloſely to thruſt,* or *put forward.* Dum proram ad ſaxa ſuburget, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 202.

Subūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To burn ſomewhat,* or *a little, to ſcorch.* Solitus eſt crura ſuburere nuce ardente, *Suet. Aug.* 68.

Suburra, *vicus Romæ,* vid. Propr.

Subūvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat moiſt,* R. *ex* Plin. *ſed q.*

‖ Subvulſus, a, um. part. [*à* ſubvellor] *Plucked, pulled,* Gell. 7, 12. ⸸ Vulſus.

Subvultūrius, a, um. [*à* vultur] *Somewhat reſembling a vulture, of the colour,* or *nature of a vulture* ; *blackiſh,* or *raveniſh like a vulture.* Corpus ſubvulturium ; illud quidem ſubaquilum volui dicere, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 9. *al. leg.* ſubvolturium, *quod idem eſt.*

Succēdāneus, a, um. *That cometh in the place of another.* Ut meum tergum ſtultitiæ tuæ ſubdas ſuccedaneum, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 37. *ubi al.* ſuccidaneum. Succedaneus damni, ſolutionis, *Cod.* culpæ, periculi, *Ulp. that is to anſwer another man's loſs.* *Dixit,* ſic & avum ſuum Pharnacem, per cognationum arbitria, ſuccedaneum regi Pergameno Eumeni datum, *Juſt.* 38, 6.

Succedens, tis. part. *Succeeding.* Tragœdiam magno impetu exorſus, non ſuccedente ſtylo, abolevit, *Suet. Aug.* 85. Succedens vox flebilis, *V. Flacc.* 2, 453.

Succēditur. imperſ. *It is ſucceeded,* Cic. Fam. 3, 9. Succeſſurum Minervæ indoluit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 788. Simul in urbem mandabat, nullum prælio finem expectarent, niſi ſuccederetur Suetonio, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 38, 5. Retulit ad ſenatum ut ei ſuccederetur ante tempus, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 28.

Succēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. (1) *To approach,* or *come to.* (2) *To go,* or *come into.* (3) *To be next, to follow,* or *come after.* (4) *To come under.* (5) *To ſucceed, to come in the place of another.* (6) *To go well forward, to have good ſucceſs, to proſper and come to paſs and effect, to thrive, to ſpeed well, to hit right.* (7) *To chance,* or *happen.* (8) Alſo *to be like,* or *reſemble.* (1) § Quem ut ſucceſſiſſe muris Marcellus vidit, *Liv.* 23, 44. § Cum murum hoſtium ſucceſſiſſet, *Sall. int. Fragm.* § *Met.* Ad honorem ſuccedere, *Lucret.* 5, 1274. (2) Tectum, quod imbris vitandi cauſâ ſuccederet, nullum habebat, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 44. § Noſtris ſuccede penatibus, hoſpes, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 123. (3) § Ad alteram partem ſuccedunt Ubii, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 3. (4) § = Omnia ſub acumen ſtili ſubeant & ſuccedant neceſſe eſt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 33. Succedere umbræ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 464. (5) § Nihil ſemper floret ; ætas ſuccedit ætati, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 15. § Succedere in pugnam, *Liv.* (6) Hac non ſucceſſit, aliâ aggrediemur viâ, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 46. § Lepidè ſub manus ſuccedit negotium, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 59. (7) Si ſucceſſerit mente alienari, *&c.* Plin. 28, 8. (8) Æſopi fabellæ fabulis nutricularum proxime ſuccedunt, *Quint.*

Succendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ſub, & cando] *To burn, to inflame, to ſet on fire, to kindle, to be angry.* § Flamma crines ſuccendit, *Luc.* 6, 179. Claſſica cantu ſuccendunt, *Id. ibid.* 166. *Vid.* Succenſus.

Succendor, i. paſſ. *To be ſet on fire.* Succenditur aër fulminibus, *Luc.* 2, 269.

Succenſens, tis. part. *Being angry.* C. Cæſar ſuccenſens curam verrendis viis non adhibitam, *Suet. Veſp.* 5.

Succenſeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* ſuccendeo, ſuccenſum, *i. e.* irâ ſuccenſum eſſe, *V.*] *To be angry with one.* = Dii hominibus irati & ſuccenſere conſuerunt, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 16. Id nunc ſuccenſes mihi, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 79.

‖ Succenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning,* Amm.

Succenſus, a, um. part. (1) *Set on fire, kindled, burned.* (2) Met. *Inflamed with any paſſion.* (1) Ignibus ſuccenſis torreri, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 18. (2) Irâ ſuccenſus, *Sil.* 1, 169. amore, *Ov. Epiſt.* 15, 167. luctu, *V. Flacc.* 3, 585.

‖ Succentivus, a, um [*à* ſuccino] *Belonging to the baſe tune,* Muſic.

‖ Succentor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſingeth after others,* Aug.

Succentŭriātus, a, um. part. *That is ſet in the place of one who is dead,* or *abſent,* or *faileth in his buſineſs* ; Met. *kept for a reſerve.* Ego hic ero ſuccenturiatus, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, ult. *ubi vid. Donat.*

Succenturio, āre [*à* ſub, & centuria] (1) *To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead,* or *abſent, to recruit.* (2) Met. *To put in the room of.* (1) Succenturiare eſt explendæ centuriæ gratiâ ſupplere, *Feſt.* (2) Niſi eſca alia melior atque amplior ſuccenturietur, *Gell.* 15, 8.

‖ Succentus, ûs. m. *The baſe in a ſong,* Muſic.

Succerda, æ. f. [ſtercus ſuillum, *Feſt. ſc.* quod *à* ſue cernitur, *i. e.* excernitur] *Swine dung, a pig-turd,* Titin. *al. ſcrib.* ſucerda.

Succerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. *To range meal with a ſieve, to ſift,* Plin. 18, 11. *Vid.* Subcerno.

Succeſſa, ōrum. n. pl. *Succeſſes, good fortune.* Hos fugitaſtis ſucceſſis bonis, *Plaut. Pſeud. prol.* 8.

Succeſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Coming in the place of another, ſucceſſion.* (2) *Succeſs.* (1) In Antonii locum ſucceſſio Bruti, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 17. (2) Omne inſtitutum ſucceſſio proſpera conſecuta eſt, *Cic. ſed in hac notione raro occ.*

Succeſſit. imperſ. præt. *It hath happened,* Plin. 28, 8.

‖ Succeſſivè. adv. *Succeſſively,* Spart. ⸸ Proſperè, feliciter.

Succeſſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that followeth,* or *cometh in another's place, a ſucceſſor.* 𝔛 Cum ſucceſſor immutat aliquid de inſtitutis priorum, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 14.

‖ Succeſsōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to ſucceſſion,* Ap. JCC.

Succeſſum eſt. imperſ. Neque ei ſucceſſum eſt, *and no man ſucceeded him,* Cic. Fam. 13, 29.

Succeſſūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſucceed.* Qui ſucceſſuri imperio erant, *Juſt.* 11, 15. Sub idem tempus Calpurniam L. Piſonis filiam, ſucceſſuri ſibi in conſulatu duxit uxorem, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 21.

Succeſſus, a, um. part. *Made fortunate,* or *ſucceſsful.* Cum omnia meâ cauſâ velles mihi ſucceſſa, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21.

Succeſſus, ûs. m. [*à* ſuccedo] *Iſſue,* or *ſucceſs,* generally *good, proſperity, good luck.* Gaudere multo ſucceſſu, *Liv.* Exultans ſucceſſu, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 386. = Eventus, *Plin.* Careat ſucceſſibus opto, quiſquis ab eventu facta notanda putat, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 86. Metellus dimicavit vario ſucceſſu, *Eutrop.* 6, 1.

Succĭda, æ. f. *ſc.* lana [*à* ſuccus] *New ſhorn wool, unwaſhed and greaſy,* Col. 6, 15. Celſ. 2, 23.

Succidāneus, a, um [quod ſucciditur, *i. e.* poſt cæditur] (1) *Slain in the ſecond place, when the former ſacrifice did not appeaſe the gods.* (2) Alſo *that ſucceedeth,* or *cometh after another,* or *in its ſtead.* (1) Succidanea hoſtia dicebatur, quæ ſecundo loco cædebatur, quod quaſi ſuccideretur dicta, *Feſt.* Quidam à *ſuccedendo,* non à *ſuccidendo* dictum putant, *Id.* (2) Tergum ſuccidaneum, *Plaut. Vid.* Succedaneus.

Succīdia, æ. f. [*à* ſuibus cædendis, rect. fortè *à* ſuccedo, unde ſuccidaneus, quod inde ſecundæ menſæ, *Varr.*] (1) *A ſide,* or *flitch of bacon.* (2) *A dainty.* (3) *The deſert.* (1) Succidiam in carnario ſuſpendere, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (2) *Si ad primum etym. referri placet.* (3) Hortum agricolæ ſuccidiam alteram appellant, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16.

Succīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ſub, *&* cædo] (1) *To cut down, to fell* trees. (2) *To mow* corn. (1) ⌘ Partim radice revellit, partim ſuccidit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 227. Naiada vulneribus ſuccidit in arbore factis, *Id. Faſt.* 4, 231. Succidere frumenta, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 19. (2) Succidere Cererem, *Virg. Vid.* Succidor.

Succidor, i. paſſ. *To be mown,* or *cut down.* Rubicunda Ceres medio ſucciditur æſtu, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 297.

Succĭdo, ĕre, di, caſum. neut. [*ex* ſub, *&* cado] *To fall under, to fall down, to fail, to falter.* Genua inediâ ſuccidunt, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 30. & *Lucr.* 3, 157.

Succĭdus, a, um [*à* ſuccus] *Moiſt,* or *full of juice, juicy.* Mulier ſuccida, *a plump girl,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 192. Lana ſuccida, à ſudore recens tonſa, *greaſy wool, that was not ſcowred ſince ſhorn,* Varr. R. R. 2, ult. Vinum quod ſuccida nolit lana pati, *Juv.* 5, 24. *wine ſo poor that it is not fit to prepare wool for the dying,* ut aliqui interp.

Succĭduus, a, um. *Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one.* Succiduo dicor procubuiſſe genu, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 24.

Succinctè, adv. *Briefly, compendiouſly,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

‖ Succinctìm. adv. *Idem,* Donat. ⊥ Breviter, paucis, *Cic.*

‖ Succinctŭlus, a, um. dim. *Truſſed, girt,* or *laced prettily,* Apul. Met. 2, p. 43.

Succinctus, a, um. part. *&* adj. or, comp. (1) *Girt, truſſed up, tucked.* (2) *Compaſſed, invironed.* (3) *Compact, well ſet.* (4) ‖ *Compendious, ſhort, ſuccinct.* (5) *Ready, nimble, expeditious.* (1) Succincti miniſtri, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 413. Succinctus gladio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 52. ferro, *Liv.* 40, 7. (2) Urbs ſuccincta portubus, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 32. *Met.* Pectora ſuccincta curis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 77. (3) Graciles ſuccinctioreſque arbores, *Plin.* 16, 10. (4) *Litt.* unde non dicit, neque ego invenio. (5) Mulier ſuccincta aquam calefactat, ut lavemus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 80. Succinctus curſitat hoſpes, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 107.

Succĭneus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to amber.* Succineæ novaculæ, *Plin.* 22, 23.

Succingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To gird, to truſs up, to tuck.* (2) *To invirон, to beſet.* (1) Crure tenus medio tunicam ſuccingere, *Juv.* 6, 445. (2) Quod majoribus canibus ſe ſuccinxerit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 56. *Vid.* Subcingo.

Succingor, i. paſſ. *To be girded,* or *invironed.* Illa feris atram canibus ſuccingitur alvum, *Ov. Met.* 13, 732.

Succingŭlum, i. n. *A ſword girdle, a truſs. Vid.* Subcingulum.

Succĭno, ĕre, ui, entum [*ex* ſub, *&* cano] *To ſing after another, to follow another in ſinging,* or *ſaying.* Clamat, Victum date, ſuccinit alter, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 17, 48.

Succĭnum, i. n. [dict. quòd ſuccus arboris eſſe creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis] *Amber,* yellow or white; alſo *the gum of ſweet trees of the pine kind,* vid. *Plin.* 37, 3. & ib. 2, 16. & *Tat. Germ.* 45, 6.

Succĭnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to amber.* Succina gutta, *Mart.* 6, 15, 2.

‖ Succīſa, æ. f. [*ſc.* herba] *The herb called devil's-bit,* Offic.

Succīſīvum, i. n. *A ſlip,* or *odd nook of land, a pindle,* Ap. Grom. *Rectius forte* ſubſecivum.

Succīſīvus, a, um [quòd tanquàm ſupervacaneum *ſucciditur,* & detrahitur] *That is cut off, drawn,* or *ſevered from.* Succiſivum tempus, *ſpare,* or *leiſure time,* Cic. de Legg. 1, 3. Succiſivæ operæ, *things done at ſpare times,* Id. de Orat. 2, 89. ☞ *Sed forte rectius* ſubſecivus.

Succīſus, a, um. part. *Cut down, felled, lopped off.* Agris vaſtatis, frumentis ſucciſis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 19. Succiſum nemus, *Luc.* 4, 138. Quoſdam & jacentes vivos ſucciſis feminibus poplitibuſque invenerunt, *Liv.* 22, 51.

Succlāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An humming,* or *ſhouting,* Liv. 40, 36. *&* Suet. Nerv. 24.

Succlāmātum eſt à militibus. imperſ. *They gave a ſhout,* or *hum,* Brut. Cic. 11, 13.

Succlāmātus, a, um. part. *Cried out againſt,* or *ill ſpoken of.* Succlamatus maledictus, *Quint. Declam.* 19.

Succlāmo, āre. act. *To cry out in token of approbation,* or *diſlike, to give a ſhout, to ſhout, to hum.* Hæc Virginio vociferanti ſucclamabat multitudo, *Liv.* 3, 50. Succlamavit univerſa concio, *V. Paterc.* 2, 31.

Succollans, tis. part. *Bearing on one's ſhoulders.* Ab his ſuccollantibus in caſtra delatus eſt, *Suet. Claud.* 10.

Succollătio, onis. f. verb. *A carrying on the ſhoulders,* Litt. *ex* Suet. *ſed q.*

Succollātus, a, um. part. *Borne upon the ſhoulders of men,* Suet. Oth. 6.

Succollo, are. act. [*ex* ſub, *&* collum; in collum attollo] *To bear up a thing upon one's ſhoulders, to carry on one's back.* Apes regem ſuum feſſum ſublevant, & ſi nequit volare, ſuccollant, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Succōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of juice and moiſture, juicy, ſappy.* Succoſum cœlum, *Col.* 2, 17. Succoſior liber arboris, *Id.* 4, 29.

Succreſco, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. neut. *To grow under, to ſpring and grow up, to grow onwards.* Veſtræ ſuccreſcit ætati, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 61. Succreſcere gloriæ ſeniorum, *Liv.* 10, 13.

Succrētus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuccerno] *Ranged,* or *bolted.* Calx cribro ſuccreta, *Cato,* 18.

† Succrotillus, a, um [*ex* ſub, *&* crotillus, *qu.* curtulus, *à* curtus, *M.*] *A ſmall and ſhrill voice.* Succrotilla vox, *Titin.* ap. *Feſt. ſed non conſtat de lectione.*

Succŭba, æ. c. g. [*à* ſuccubando] *An adulterer,* or *adultereſs.* Succuba lecti, *Ov. Epiſt.* 6, 153. *ubi tamen Heinſ. mavult* ſubnuba. *Sed vett. Gloſſ.* ſuccuba, παλλακὴ. Florulentus ſuccuba, *Prud. Periſteph.* 10, 192. *de Adonide.*

‖ Succŭbĭtānus, a, um. *Fit,* or *made to lie under one's elbow to lean upon,* Treb. Poll. Succubitana purpura, à *Succubi,* Africæ oppido, *Cœl. Rhod.*

Succubiturus, a, um. part. *About to yield.* Quicquid ſubduxit flammis natura, pepercit ſuccubitura oneri? *Manil.* 1, 463.

Succūdo, ēre, di, ſum. act. *To forge.* § Loricas ſuccuderunt Galli è ferro, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 24.

‖ Succŭlentus, a, um. *Full of juice, well liking,* or *in good plight, plump.* Lumen non ſucculentis influens obtutibus, *Prud. Periſt.* 10, 433. Succulentum corpus, *Paulin.* ⊥ Succi plenum, *Ter.*

Succumbens, tis. part. *Yielding,* or *ſubmitting.* Succumbens morti, *Juſt.* 14, 6. conf. *Sil.* 5, 503.

Succumbo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ſub, *&* cumbo] (1) *To couch,* or *crouch.* (2) *To lie with.* (3) *To lie,* or *fall down under, to fail, to faint, yield,* or *ſuccumb.* (1) Oneri ſuccumbere coacta plebs, *Liv.* 6, 32. (2) § Ante nuptias ſuccumbere quibus vellent, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 10. (3) § == Cur ſuccumbis cediſque fortunæ? *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 17. == Turpe eſt viro debilitari, dolore frangi, ſuccumbere doloribus, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 25.

Succurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. neut. [*ex* ſub, *&* curro] (1) *To come into one's mind,* or *remembrance.* (2) *To be the cauſe of, to cauſe.* (3) *To help, aid,* or *ſuccour, to relieve.* (1) Ut quicquid ſuccurrit, libet ſcribere, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 1. (2) § Succurrit mirari, *Plin.* 17, 1. (3) == Ferre opem patriæ, & ſuccurrere communi ſaluti, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 1.

Succurſum eſt. imperſ. *They helped,* or *relieved,* Liv. 3, 58.

Succus, i. m. [*qu.* ſugus, *à* ſugo] (1) *Juice,* or *moiſture.* (2) *Sap.* (3) Alſo generally *all manner of juice, broth.* (4) Met. *Vigour,* or *ſtrength.* (1) Corpus ſolidum, & ſucci plenum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 25. Poma ſuccos oblita priores degenerant, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 59. (2) Arboris ſuccus, *Plin.* 14, 20. (3) Succus hordei, *Plin.* 8, 7. in purpuris, *Id.* 9, 36. (4) Succus civitatis, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 16.

‖ Succuſſarius, ii. m. [*à* ſuccuſſo] *A trotter,* or *jolter, a trotting horſe.* ⊥ Qui ſeſſorem ſuccuſſat.

‖ Succuſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The jogging,* or *trotting of an horſe.* Ex analogia, opinor, ſola.

Succuſsātor, ōris. m. verb. *A trotter.* Succuſſatoris tardi rarique caballi, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1, 55.

Succuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſuccutio] *A ſhaking,* or *jogging.* Succuſſio eſt, cum terra quatitur, ac ſurſum & deorſum movetur, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 6, 21.

Succuſſo, āre. freq. [*à* ſuccutio] *To ſhake,* or *jog,* as a trotting horſe doth, *to trot, to jog,* or *joggle, to jolt.* Ne vulnus ſuccuſſet greſſus, tarde ingredimini, *Accius* ap. *Non.* 1, 55.

Succuſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A trotter.* Sonipes ſuccuſſor nullus ſequetur, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1, 55.

Succuſſus, ûs. m. *Trotting, jogging, ſhaking, jolting.* ⌘ Pedetentim ite, ne ſuccuſſu arripiat major dolor, *Poeta* ap. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 21.

Succŭtāneus, a, um. *Under the ſkin,* Victor, *al. leg.* ſubtercutaneus, *q. v.*

Succŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. *To ſhake, to jog,* as an hard trotting horſe doth; *hinc*

Succŭtior, i. paſſ. *To be jogged.* Succutitur altè currus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 166.

Sucerda, æ. f. [primâ brevi, *qu.* ſuis merda] *Swines dung,* Lucil. *al. ſcrib.* ſuccerda.

Suctus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* ſugo] *A ſucking,* or *licking.* Tactu ipſo levant percuſſos, ſuctuque modico, *Plin.* 48, 3. *Vix invenitur niſi in ablativo.*

Sūcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſus] (1) *A little ſow.* (2) Alſo *a part of the engine called a crane, ſerving to lift up,* or *let down any thing of weight, a windlace,* or *the overthwart bar turned with leavers, full of holes like ſows bigs.* (3) *A kind of under garment.* (1) Quin tu i cum ſucula, & cum porculis, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 126. (2) Porculum in media ſucula facite, *Cato,* 19. vid. & *Vitruv.* 10, 2. & ſeq. (3) *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 125. ut aliqui interp.

Sūcŭlæ, arum. f. pl. [*ex* imperitia ſic dictæ, nam cum Gr. ὑάδες appellârint ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕειν, à pluendo; *Lat.* tanquam ἀπὸ τῶν ὑῶν, *à* ſuibus dixêre ſuculas] *The ſeven ſtars called* hyades, ſo called by the ignorant Romans. Hyadas noſtri imperitè ſuculas vocant, quaſi à ſuibus eſſent, non ab imbribus, nominatæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43.

‖ Sūculus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſus] *A little boar pig, a jacky pig,* Juſtinian.

Sūdābundus, a, um. *Sweating, all in a ſweat.* Ludos turba ſudabunda relinquit, *Lucan Paneg. ad Piſonem,* 177.

‖ Sudamina, um. n. [*à* ſudo] *Red and angry wheals,* Jun.

Sudans, tis. part. (1) *Sweating.* (2) *Dropping wet.* (1) Circum ſudantia templa, *Lucr.* 4, 628. (2) Vites autumno fundi ſudante videmus, *Lucr.* 1, 176.

‖ Sudārĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little handkerchief, a muckender,* Apul. Apol. p. 491.

Sudārium, ii. n. *A napkin,* or *handkerchief,* Suet. Ner. 24. Sudaria Setaba, *Catull.* 12, 14.

Sudātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſweating.* (2) Meton. *A bagnio, an hothouſe.* (1) Corpora ſudatione exinanita, *Sen. Ep.* 86. (2) Concamerata ſudatio, *Vitruv.* 5, 11.

Sudātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that ſweateth, a great ſweater,* Plin. 23, 1.

Sudātōrium, ii. n. *An hothouſe to ſweat in.* Sicci vaporis ſudatorium, *Sen. Ep.* 51.

Sudātōrius, a, um. *That bringeth,* or *belongeth to ſweating.* Sudatoria unctio, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 73.

Sudatrix, īcis. f. *Sweating, apt to ſweat,* or *to cauſe ſweat,* femin. Sudatrix toga, *Mart.* 12, 18, 5.

Sudātus, a, um. part. (1) *Beſweated, ſweating out.* (2) Alſo *taken much pains about.* (1)

Vigilandæ noctes, & in ſudata veſte durandum, *Quint.* 2, 3. (2) Labor ſudatus, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 189. Fibula ſudata, *Claud.* de *Raptu Proſ.* 2, 16. *Sil.* 3, 92.

Sudes, is. f. (1) *A thick ſtake.* (2) *A pile driven into the ground* in fortifications, *&c.* (3) *A ſpear burned at the end,* or *barbed with iron.* (4) *A waterman's pole.* (5) *A wooden ſword wherewith ſoldiers practiſed at a poſt, a quintin pole.* (6) Καταχρηστικῶς, *a fin of a fiſh.* (7) *A ſetter,* in planting. (1) Vaſtæ ſudes, fractique molares, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 386. (2) Ibi ſudes ſtipiteſque præacutos defigit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 27. (3) Sude figis obuſta; ingemuit duroque ſudem vix oſſe revellit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 299. (4) 𝔛 Ferratas ſudes & acutâ cuſpide contos expediunt, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 208. (5) Litt. *ex* Veg. (6) Cernis erectas in terga ſudes, *Juv.* 4, 127. (7) Obruere arvo quadrifidas ſudes & acuto robore vallos, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 25.

‖ Sudiculum, i. n. [parva ſudes] *A kind of whip,* Feſt.

Sudis, is. f. [σφύραινα, piſcis, dict. à ſimilitudine ſudis] *A kind of long fiſh, called a guard-fiſh,* or *ſword-fiſh,* Plin. 32, 11.

Sudo, āre. act. & neut. [*ex* ὕδος; al. *ex* ἰδίω, vel *ex* ὕδωρ] (1) *To ſweat, to be in a ſweat.* (2) *To drop with, to drip.* (3) *To ſweat out, to ſteam forth.* (4) *To labour, toil,* or *take pains, to have enough to do.* (1) 𝔛 Vel tu ſuda, vel peri algu, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 24. Dixit ſe ſine cauſa ſudare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 55. 𝔛 Sudavit, & alſit, *Hor. A. Poet.* 413. (2) § Signa ſanguine ſudabant, *Liv.* 27, 4. Humore ſudant ſaxa, *Lucr.* 6, 943. Craticula ſudet ofellâ, *Mart.* 14, 221. (3) Duræ quercus ſudabunt roſcida mella, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 30. (4) § Hic ad Elei metas ſudabit, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 203. = Vides me ſudare laborantem quomodo ea tuear, quæ mihi tuenda ſunt, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 12. Pro communibus commodis ſudare, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 66.

Sudor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſweated out,* or *emitted.* *In oriente* thura balſamaque ſudantur, *Tac. Germ.* 45, 9. Omiſſis forenſium muſarum anguſtiis, in quibus ſatis mihi ſuperque ſudatum eſt, *Id. Orat.* 4, 3.

Sudor, ōris. m. [à ſudo] (1) *Sweat.* (2) Met. *Labour, pains, travel, toil.* (3) *Moiſture,* or *wet.* (1) Nec ſanguis, nec ſudor niſi à corpore fluit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 27. Salſus ſudor iit per artus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 174. (2) Stilus ille tuus multi ſudoris eſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 60. = labor, *Id.* Sudoribus exhauſti artus, *Luc.* 4, 638. (3) Herculis ſimulacrum manavit ſudore, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 34.

Sudum, i. n. [quaſi ſeüdum, *i. e.* ſine udo, *Feſt.*] *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather.* Pertegamus villam, dum ſudum eſt, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 35. Mittam libros, ſi erit ſudum, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 18.

Sudus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* ſeüdus, *ex* ſe, *i. e.* ſine, & udus, *Feſt.*] *Fair, without clouds, clear.* Apes nactæ ver ſudum, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 77.

Sueo, ēre, ſuēvi, ſuētum. *To accuſtom, to be wont.* Nec voces cernere ſuemus, *Lucr.* 1, 302. Has Græci ſtellas hyadas vocitare ſuerunt, *Poeta* ap. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43.

Sueſco, ĕre. incept. [à ſueo] (1) *To uſe,* or *accuſtom.* (2) *To be wont,* or *accuſtomed.* (1) A te id, quod ſuevi, peto, me defendas, *Cic. Fam.* 25, 3. § Sueſcere aliquem diſciplinâ, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 52, 3. (2) § Druſus in Illyricum miſſus eſt, ut ſueſceret militiæ, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 44, 1.

Suētus, a, um. part. [à ſueſco] (1) *Accuſtomed, wont.* (2) *Uſually had.* (1) Suetæ ſuis legibus urbes, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 2. Cæſtibus acer Eryx in prœlia ſuetus ferre manum, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 402. (2) Tac. Ann. 15, 12, 2.

Sufes, ētis. m. *vel* ſuffes. [*ab* Hebr. שופט judex] *A conſul,* or *dictator, a chief magiſtrate.* Suffetes eorum, qui ſummus eſt Pœnis magiſtratus, ad colloquium elicuit, *Liv.* 27, 27. *conf.* & *eundem,* 30, 7.

Suffarcinātus, a, um. *Stuffed up, having one's lap full.* Qui incedunt ſuffarcinati cum libris, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 10. *al.* ſubſarcinati. Cantharam vidi ſuffarcinatam, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 31.

Suffarrāneus, a, um. *That carrieth meal,* or *flour any where to ſell,* Plin. 7, 43. *Si conſtet de lectione.*

‖ Suffectura, æ. f. [à ſufficio] *A putting in the place of another,* Tertull. ⊥ Subſtitutio.

Suffectūrus, a, um. part. [à ſufficio] *About to put in the place of another,* Stat. Sylv. 1. 1, 50. Eo magis ſuffecturam ad id multitudinem ratus, *Liv.* 42, 63.

Suffectus, a, um. part. [à ſufficio] *Put,* or *choſen in the place of another.* In Appii locum ſuffectus, ap. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 10. conf. *Liv.* 5, 31. Met. *covered.* Maculis ſuffecta genas, *ſpotted,* Val. Flacc. 2, 105.

Suffĕro, erre, ſuſtŭli, ſublātum. act. [*ex* ſub, & fero] (1) *To take upon, to undertake.* (2) *To bear, abide,* or *ſuffer.* (3) *To carry away.* (4) *To take away, to demoliſh.* (5) *To pronounce.* (1) 𝔛 Plus oneris ſuſtuli, quam ferre poſſum, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 4. (2) Nimiæ pietatis pœnas, ſi ita diis placet, ſufferamus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* = perpeti, *Servius Ciceroni.* (3) Pariter ipſóſque nefáſque ſuſtulit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 506. (4) Avaricum cum XL millibus propugnantium ſuſtulit, *Flor.* 3, 10, 23. (5) Veſpa talem ſuſtulit ſententiam, *Phædr.* 3, 13, 13.

Suffertim. adv. *Thick as one can,* Litt. *ex* Suet. *ſed ex dubia lectione,* v. ſeq.

Suffertus, a, um. part. [à ſuffercio] (1) *Stuffed, filled.* (2) *Full and ſtrong.* (1) Nubes ſufferta ſole, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 5. (2) Aliquid ſufferti tinnire, *Suet. Ner.* 20. *ubi al.* ſuffertim.

Suffervefăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. *To make to ſeethe,* or *to be ſomewhat hot,* Plin. 18, 11. *Vid.* Subfervefacio.

‖ Suffervĕfactorium, ii. n. *A chafer, a chafing-diſh,* Bud.

Suffervĕfactus, a, um. part. *Heated a little.* *Vid.* Subfervefactus.

Suffervĕfīo, ĕri, factus ſum. *To be made ſomewhat hot,* Plin. *Vid.* Subfervefio.

Sufferveo, ēre, vi. *To be ſomewhat hot, to ſimmer,* Plin. *Vid.* Subferveo.

Suffes, etis. m. *Vid.* Sufes.

Suffībŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An under binder,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Suffībŭlo, āre. act. *To buckle,* or *button under,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Suffībŭlum, i. n. *A garment which the veſtal virgins wore upon their heads at ſacrifice,* Feſt. *vid.* Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Suffĭciens, tis. part. *vel* adj. *Sufficient, anſwerable, ſuitable.* Non ſufficientibus viribus, *Liv.* § Compages corporis animi vigori ſufficiens, *Paterc.* 2, 127.

‖ Suffĭcienter. adv. *Sufficiently,* Pallad. ⊥ Abunde, ſatis.

‖ Sufficientia, æ. f. *Sufficiency,* Salv. ⊥ Quod ſatis eſt.

Suffĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. neut. & act. [*ex* ſub, & facio] (1) *To be ſufficiently able to do,* or *bear any thing.* (2) *To ſuffice, to be ſufficient,* or *enough.* (3) *To ſubſtitute, chooſe,* or *put in the place of another.* (4) *To ſupply,* or *furniſh with.* (5) Alſo *to dye,* or *ſtain, to infect.* (1) Sufficere laboribus, *Plin. jun.* § Non ſufficit umbo ictibus, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 810. (2) § Sufficit hic mons alimentis hominum, *Liv.* 29, 31. (3) Aliam ex alia generando ſuffice prolem, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 65. (4) Ipſe pater Danais animos viréſque ſecundas ſufficit, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 617. (5) Ii ſane me medicamentis ſufficient, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* *Vid.* Suffectus.

Suffĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be ſubſtituted,* &c. Nam ne ſufficiatur conſul, non timent, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 38.

Suffiendus, a, um. part. *To be perfumed.* Cella bonis odoribus ſuffienda, *Col.* 12, 18.

Suffīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*ex* ſub, & figo] (1) *To faſten,* or *nail.* (2) *To ſtick,* or *prick in.* (1) § Suffigere aliquem cruci, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 18. § in cruce, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 91. *to crucify him.* Aureis clavis ſuffigere crepidas, *Plin.* 33, 3. (2) § Novos ſtimulos ſuffixit dolori, *Sen. Theb.* ſeu *Phœniſſ.* 206.

Suffigor, i. paſſ. *To be fixed up.* Atque ita eum cum ornatu ſuo in altiſſimam crucem in conſpectu urbis ſuffigi juſſit, *Juſt.* 18, 7.

Suffīmen, ĭnis. n. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing which laid upon the coals maketh a ſweet ſmell.* I, pete virginea, populus, ſuffimen ab ara, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 731.

Suffīmentum, i. n. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods at vintage time.* Sine ſuffimentis expiari, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 14.

Suffindo, ĕre. act. [*ex* ſub, & findo] *To cleave under,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Suffio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ſub, & fio, *i. e.* θύω] *To perfume.* Suffire vineas, *Plin.* 17, 28. Quemcunque locum tetigere puellæ, ſuffiit, *Prop.* 4, 9, 58.

Suffior, īri. paſſ. *To be perfumed.* Abſterſâ myrrhâ ſuffiri, *Plin.* 4, 21.

‖ Suffiſcus, i. m. [à fiſci ſimilitudine dict.] *The cod of a ram, of which was made a purſe to keep money in,* Feſt.

Suffītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A perfuming, a fumigation.* Orpheus & Heſiodus ſuffitiones commendavere, *Plin.* 25, 2. vid. & *Col.* 1, 6.

Suffītor, ōris. m. verb. *A perfumer, he that maketh perfume.* Puer ſuffitor, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Suffītus, a, um. part. *Perfumed, burned and ſmoked.* Suffita apes, *Col.* 9, 14.

Suffītus, ûs. m. verb. *A perfuming,* Plin. 12, 17. & 35, 15.

Suffixurus, a, um. part. *About to fix up,* or *crucify.* Quoniam ſuffixurum ſe cruci ante juraverat, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 74.

Suffixus, a, um. part. [à ſuffigor] *Faſtned, ſet,* or *ſtuck upon, hanged.* Phario veruto ſuffixum *Pompeii* caput eſt, *Luc.* 8, 684. Si te & Gabinium ſuffixos cruci viderem, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 18. Omnes quos ceperat, ſuffixit cruci, *V. Paterc.* 2, 42.

Sufflāmen, ĭnis. n. [à ſufflo, machinæ genus, quo in deſcenſu vel procurſu nimio rota ſolet ſufflari, *i. e.* retineri] (1) *That which is put into the wheel to ſtop,* or *ſtay it, leſt the cart be overthrown, the trigger.* (2) Met. *A ſtop,* or *delay.* (1) Ipſe rotam ſtringit multo ſufflamine conſul, *Juv.* 8, 148. (2) Nec res atteritur longo ſufflamine litis, *Juv.* 16, 50.

Sufflāmĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be ſtopt with a trigger, ſcotched.* Rota ſufflaminanda, *Sen. Apoth. Claud.* ſub. fin.

Sufflāmĭno, āre. act. [à ſufflamine] *To ſtay,* or *hold wheels back with the trigger, to ſcotch.* Vix inv. niſi in part. præced.

Sufflans, tis. part. *Puffing, blowing.* Puerum ſufflantem languidos ignes fecit, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Sufflātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blowing,* or *puffing up,* Plin. 9, 7.

Sufflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Puffed up;* Met. Sufflata oratio, *bombaſt,* Ad Herenn. (2) Met. *Proud, haughty.* (3) *Swollen with rage.* (1) Sufflatæ cutis diſtentu, *Plin.* 8, 38. (2) Neque auro, aut genere, aut multiplici ſcientiâ ſufflatus, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1, 227. (3) Sufflatus ille huc veniet. *Pl.* Diruptum velim, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 2, 21.

Sufflātus, ûs. m. *idem quod* ſufflatio. Monſtrum illud ſufflatu deurit quacunque inceſſit, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1, 24.

Sufflavus, a, um. *Somewhat yellow, yellowiſh,* Suet. Aug. 79.

Sufflo, āre. act. [*ex* ſub, & flo] (1) *To blow up.* (2) *To puff up.* (3) *To whiſper in one's ears.* (1) Sufflare ignem, *Plin.* 34, 8. (2) § Sufflare buccas, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 42. § buccis, *Mart.* 3, 17. (3) Neſcio quid ſe ſufflavit uxori ſuæ, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 3, 19.

Suffōcātio, onis. f. verb. *A choking, ſtifling, ſtrangling, ſuffocation,* Plin. 20, 5.

‖ Suffōcātus, a, um. part. *Almoſt choked,* or *throttled,* Arator.

Suffōco, āre. act. [*ex* ſub, & faux, fauces conſtringo] (1) *To deſtroy, to ſtop the breath, to ſtrangle, to choke, ſtifle, ſuffocate,* or *throttle.* (2) Met. *To cauſe to periſh.* (1) Gallum gallinaceum ſuffocare, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 29. (2) Suffocare urbem, & Italiam fame, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 6.

Suffŏco, āre. act. [à foco] *To purify, to burn frankincenſe.* Quemcúnque locum externæ tetigere puellæ, ſuffocat, & purâ limina tergit aquâ, *Prop.* 4, 9, 58. *ubi vid. Scal. alii enim* ſuffit *leg.*

Suffodiendus, a, um. part. *To be dug out.* Vitelliani pluteos crateſque & vineas ſuffodiendis muris expediunt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 21, 5.

Suffŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ſſum. act. (1) *To dig under, to undermine.* (2) *To thruſt through.* (1) Sus roſtro ſuffodit, & cæſpites excitat, *Col.* 2, 18. Suffodere montem, *Plin.* 36, 15. (2) Equos ſuffodere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 12.

Suffŏdior, i. paſſ. *To be dug under, &c. Vid.* Suffoſſus.

Suffoſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A digging under, an undermining.* ✠ Neque arietes, neque ſuffoſſiones valent nocere, *Vitruv.* 1, 5.

Suffoſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Undermined, hollow.* (2) *Stuck, ſtabbed.* (3) *Deſtroyed, caſt down.* (1) Suffoſſi montes, *Paterc.* 2, 33. = Alexandria eſt fere tota ſuffoſſa, ſpecúſque habet, ad Nilum pertinentes, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 5. (2) Suffoſſis equis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 12. (3) Sanctiſſima ſacella ſuffoſſa, incenſa, &c. *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 15.

‖ Suffragāneus, i. m. [à ſuffragor] *A ſuffragan, a biſhop under another biſhop,* Eccleſ.

Suffrāgans, tis. part. (1) *Voting,* or *giving his voice.* (2) Alſo *favouring, aſſiſting.* (1) Suffragante illo, *Liv.* (2) Naturâ ſuffragante, videris res magnas conſecutus, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 5.

Suffrāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving of one's voice at an election, a voting for one.* Nihil ad meam auctoritatem accedere volo ſuffragatione veſtrâ, *Planc. Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 10, 9. Multum auctoritatis habet ſuffragatio militaris, *Id.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that helpeth with his vote,* or *good word, a favourer,* or *abetter, one who giveth his voice,* or *vote for one.* Tua nobilitas populo & ſuffragatoribus eſt obſcurior, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 7.

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to him that helpeth with his good word at the time of an election.* Brevis ſuffragatoria amicitia, Q. *Cic.* de *Petit. Conſ.* 7.

Suffrāgĭno, āre. act. *To hew the boughs, to hough,* or *hock one,* Litt. *ex* Cat.

Suffrāgĭnōſus, a, um. *That is diſeaſed in the houghs,* or *paſterns, that hath the ſcratches,* or *ſpaven.* Equus ſuffraginoſus, *Col.* 6, 38.

Suffrāgium, ii. n. [à ſuffragor] (1) *A voice,* or *ſuffrage, a vote at an election.* (2) Alſo *favour, aſſiſtance.* (1) Ferre ſuffragium, *to give his vote,* Cic. *pro* Domo, 18. (2) Studio & ſuffragio ſuo munire viam ad beneficium, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 7.

Suffrāgo, ĭnis. f. [à ſuffringo, quia ſubtus frangitur, *i. e.* flectitur, non ſupra, ut in brachiis, *Iſid.*] (1) *The joint of the hinder leg of a beaſt, called the hough,* ſometimes *the paſtern.* (2) *The young ſprig at the root of a vine, a ſucker.* (1) Laventur pedes, & deinde ſuffragines, *Col.* 6, 15. (2) = Sobolem ruſtici ſuffraginem vocant, *Col.* 4, 24.

Suffrāgor, āri. [à ſuffraginibus, quæ imprimis animal ſuſtinent, quibus ſe colligit, ſe ſuſtinet, ſe tuetur, *Perot.*] (1) *To give his vote in one's favour.* (2) *To give his voice,* or *good word.* (3) *To favour and help.* (1) Convenerant non ſuffragandi modo, ſed etiam ſpectandi causâ P. Scipionis, *Liv.* (2) = Mihi videris fratrem laudando ſuffragari tibi, *Cic.* de *Leg.* ✠ adverſari, *Id.* (3) Vide ne hæc ipſa, quæ deſpicis, huic ſuffragata ſunt, *Cic.* pro *Planc.*

Suffrēnātio, ōnis. f. [*ex* ſub, & frænum] *A joining,* or *binding hard together, the faſtening,* or *cloſing* of ſtones in a wall. Lapis ad ſtructuram infidelis, niſi multâ ſuffrenatione devinctus, *Plin.* 36, 22.

Suffrĭco, āre, ui & avi, ctum & ātum. act. (1) *To rub off.* (2) *To rub.* (1) *Vid.* Suffricor. (2) Celſ. 6, 6.

Suffrĭcor, āri. paſſ. *To be rubbed off.* = Si quid fæcis labris vaſorum inhæſit, eradi, ac ſuffricari oportebat, *Col.* 12, 23.

Suffringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To break in the middle, to break underneath.* Ego hiſce ſuffringam talos totis ædibus, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 8, 8.

Suffringor, i. paſſ. *To be broken.* Homini iſti talos ſuffringi volo, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 15.

Suffrio, āre. act. *To crumble a thing ſomewhat ſmall, to break in ſmall pieces,* Col. 12, 38. *ſi ſana ſit lectio.*

† Suffuerat, *pro* ſub eodem tecto fuerat, *Feſt.* antiq.

Suffŭgio, ĕre, gi, gĭtum. act. & n. (1) *To fly away privily, to ſhun.* (2) *Not to admit of.* (1) Suffugere in tecta coëgit, *Liv.* 24, 46. (2) Natura Deûm tactum ſuffugit, & ictum, *Lucr.* 5, 151.

Suffŭgium, ii. n. *A place of refuge,* or *ſhelter.* = Suffugium hyemi, & receptaculum frugibus, *Tac. Germ.* 16. Suffugium infelix miſeris, *Sil.* 5, 508.

Suffulcio, īre, ſi, tum. act. (1) *To hold,* or *bear up, to underprop.* (2) Met. *To ſtrengthen.* (1) Columnam mento ſuffulcit ſuo, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 54. (2) Capitur cibus, ut ſuffulciat artus, *Lucr.* 4, 865.

Suffulcrum, i. n. *A prop,* or *under-prop,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Suffultus, a, um. part. *Under-propped, ſtayed up.* Porticus ſuffulta columnis, *Lucr.* 4, 429.

Suffūmĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſuffumigation,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Suffūmĭgo, āre. act. *To make ſmoke underneath,* or *a ſuffumigation,* Celſ. 3, 27. & 6, 6. *conf.* & Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

Suffumĭgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſuffumigated.* In tabulatum, quod ſuffumigatur, reponunt, *Col.* 12, 12.

Suffundātus, a, um. *Laid under, as the foundation is at the bottom of a thing,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 1, 236.

Suffundo, ĕre, ūdi, ſum. act. (1) *To pour down,* or *upon.* (2) *To ſpread over.* (3) *To ſupply.* (1) Suffundere aquam, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 3. (2) Suffundere ore ruborem, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 430. (3) Ut cibo ſuffundamus vires ad fœturam, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8.

Suffundor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be poured in.* (2) *To be overſpread.* (3) *To be bloodſhot.* (1) = Laſſæ mulæ adeps in fauces dimittitur, merumque in os ſuffunditur, *Col.* 6, 38. (2) Suffundi rubore, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 1. maculis, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 121. (3) Imbecilles oculos eſſe ſcias, qui ad alienam lippitudinem ſuffunduntur, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 2, 6.

Suffūror, āri. dep. *To ſteal privily, to pilfer.* = Suffuror, ſuppilo, de præda prædam capio, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 15.

Suffūſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſpreading abroad,* or *pouring upon.* (2) Alſo *a pin and web in the eye, a cataract.* (1) Suffuſio fellis, *Plin.* 22, 23. (2) Celſ. 6, 6. Plin. 24, 15. & 21, 20. & 29, 6.

Suffūſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that poureth,* Fragm. Poet.

Suffūſus, a, um. part. [à ſuffundor] (1) *Sprinkled, bedewed,* or *wetted.* (2) *Overſpread.* (3) *Mixed with.* (1) Lacrymis oculos ſuffuſa nitentes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 232. ¶ Oculi ſanguine ſuffuſi, *bloodſhot,* Plin. 10, 15. (2) Audienti rubor ſuffuſus genis, *Liv.* 30, 15. (3) Sales ſuffuſi felle, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 565.

† Sūgeo, ĕre. (unde in comp. exugebo, *Plaut.*) antiq. *pro* ſugo.

Suggerens, tis. part. *Affording.* Ubertatem ſtilo rerum magnitudine ſuggerente, *Auſon. Grat. Act.* 70.

Suggĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. [*ex* ſub, & gero] (1) Properly *to raiſe with wood, boards,* &c. (2) Met. *To find, allow,* or *ſupply one, to yield,* or *afford.* (3) *To put in mind, to ſuggeſt, to prompt.* (4) Alſo *to chooſe in one's place.* (5) *To aſſign, to add, to ſubjoin.* (6) *To inſert, to put in.* (1) *Vid.* Suggeſtum, n. 1, & 2. (2) Cur tu his rebus ſumptus ſuggeris? *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 37. Alimenta ſuggerit tellus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 82. § Alicui menſam milvinam ſuggerere, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 29. (3) ✠ Si memoria fortè defecerit, tuum eſt, ut ſuggeras, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. (4) Bruto ſtatim Horatium ſuggerunt, *Liv.* 2, 8. (5) Singulis cauſarum generibus argumentorum copiam ſuggerunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 27. (6) Ambiguum explicatur, cum ea verba, quæ deſunt, ſuggeſta ſunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 26.

Suggeror, i, ſuggeſtus. *To be put under,* Virg. *Æn.* 7, 463.

‖ Suggeſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prompting, a putting in mind, an inciting, a ſuggeſtion,* Dig.

Suggeſtum, i. n. & ſuggeſtus, ûs. m. [quòd conſtat ex ſuggeſta, *i. e.* congeſta, materia] (1) *Any place raiſed above another.* (2) *A chair, a pulpit where orations* or *ſermons were made, a reading deſk.* (3) *A ſuggeſtion.* (1) Ex ſuggeſto ſaleris prodeunt anates in ſtagnum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. (2) Roſtris navium Antiatium ſuggeſtum in foro adornari placuit, *Liv.* 8, 14. Suggeſtus, ſuggeſtum, βῆμα, *Gloſſ. vet. Met.* Suggeſtus comæ, *a woman's tower,* Stat. Sylv. 1, 2, 113. Labrum in ſuggeſtu inter dolia habeto, *Cato,* 154. Cum in communibus ſuggeſtis conſiſtere non auderet, concionari ex turri alta ſolebat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 20. (3) Ap. JCC.

Suggeſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Heaped,* or *raiſed up.* (2) *Added, inſerted.* (1) Suggeſtâ caſtra coronat humo, *Prop.* 4, 4, 8. (2) Verba, quæ deſunt, ſuggeſta ſunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 26.

Suggillo, āre, &c. *Vid.* Sugillo.

Suggrĕdior, i, ſſus. dep. *To come by ſtealth,* or *privily to one, to ſurpriſe one.* Cæſis qui barbarorum propiùs ſuggrediebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 11, 2. R. occ.

Suggreſſus, a, um. part. *Creeping along, ſtealing upon.* Suggreſſus propiùs hoſtes, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 37, 1.

Suggrunda, æ. f. *The eaves of an houſe. Vid.* Subgrunda.

‖ Suggrundārium, ii. n. *The place where infants were buried, that had not lived forty days,* Fulgent.

Suggrundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The making eaves to an houſe,* Vitruv. *Vid.* Subgrundatio.

Suggrundia, orum. n. *The penthouſe, the eaves of an houſe,* Varr. *Vid.* Subgrundia.

Sugillandus, a, um. part. *To be jeered.* Sugillanda ſibi deſumpſit jura familiaritatis, *V. Max.* 7, 8, 9.

Sūgillātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A mark in the face, black* or *blue, made with a ſtroke, a black,* or *bloodſhot eye.* (2) Alſo *a ſlander, a taunt, a jeer, a flout.* (1) Plin. 32, 7. (2) Non ſine ſugillatione conſulum, *Liv.* 43, 14.

‖ Sūgillātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that taunteth,* or *jeereth,* Lexicogr. *ex* Macrob. ‡ Irriſor, deriſor.

Sūgillātum, i. n. *A black eye,* Litt. *ex* Plin. Sugillatio, hypopia, *Cic.*

Sugillātus, a, um. part. (1) *Beaten black and blue.* (2) Alſo *defamed, ſlandered, mocked.* (1) Caſeus recens cum melle ſugillata emendat, *Plin.* 20, 6. Suffuſi cruore oculi ſugillatique, *Id.* 31, 9. (2) = Viri ſugillati, repulſi, & riſui habiti, *Liv.* 4, 35.

Sūgillo, āre. act. & ſubgillo. (1) *To make black,* or *blue ſpots in the face with beating, to give one a black eye, to buffet one.* (2) Met. *To defame.* (3) *To flout,* or *jeer, to taunt,* or *reprove.* (4) *To ſtop,* or *ſhut up.* (1) Plin. 31, 9. (2) = Si famoſa actio non ſit, vel pudorem non ſugillet, *Ulp.* (3) *Vid.* Sugillatus, n. 2. (4) Varr. *ap.* Non.

Sūgillor, āri. paſſ. *To be beaten, defamed,* &c. *Sen. Epiſt.* 13.

Sugo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſuck.* (2) Met. *To take in.* (1) ✠ Alia *animalia* cibum ſugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) Penè cum lacte nutricis errorem ſuxiſſe videamur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 1.

Sui. gen. pronom. [à Gr. ἓ] *Of himſelf, of herſelf, of itſelf, of themſelves.* Ut & ſui, & Metrodori memoria colatur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 31. Natura eſt lena ſui, *Id.* Nihil malo, quam & me mei ſimilem eſſe, & illos ſui, *Id.* ☞ *Aliquando adjicitur ſyllaba* met, *ut* Suimet ipſius corporibus dimicare, *Liv.* 3, 19.

Suīle, is. n. *A ſwine-cote, the place where they eat,* as *hara* where they lie. ✠ Porculator frequenſrequenter ſuile converrat, & ſæpiùs haras, *Col.* 7, 9.

Suillus, a, um. dim. [à ſuinus] *Of*, or *belonging to ſwine.* Grex ſuillus, *Liv.* 22, 10. Suillum pecus, *Col.* 7, 9. & *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. Suilla caro, *pork*, Celſ. 3, 18.

† Suīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ſwine.* Suina caro, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. *ſed meliores libri* ſuilla.

‖ Sulcāmen, ĭnis. n. *A furrow*, Apul. Met. 6, p. 174. ⸸ Sulcus.

Sulcandus, a, um. part. *To be furrowed*, &c. Sulcandas qui prævius edocet undas, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 426.

Sulcans, tis. part. *Furrowing.* Sulcans regna meatu, *Luc.* 9, 688.

‖ Sulcātim. adv. *In furrows, furrow by furrow*, Pomp.

‖ Sulcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plowing, earing*, or *tilling, a furrowing*, Varr. ⸸ Sulcus.

Sulcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that maketh furrows, a plowman.* (2) Met. *A rower, a ferryman.* (1) Leontini ſulcator campi, *Prud.* in *Symm.* 2, 939. (2) ✤ Nigri ſulcator Averni, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 588. *i. e.* Charon; ponti, *Sil.* 7, 364. ✤ Lateris ſulcator opaci vultur, *trenching his ſides to come at his liver*, Claud. *de* Rapt. Proſerp. 340.

Sulcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made in furrows, trenched.* (2) *Rowed over.* (1) Sulcata arva, *Col.* 2, 19. rura, *Luc.* 1, 168. (2) Æquora ſulcata, *Sen. Agam.* 440.

Sulco, āre. act. (1) *To caſt up in furrows*, or *trenches, to furrow*, or *make furrows.* (2) *To till, to plow.* (3) ✤ *To row.* (4) ✤ *To make a track, to divide and cut.* (5) *To make wrinkled, and full of furrows.* (1) Sulcare poras latiores, *Col.* 11, 2. (2) Ad imperium dominæ ſulcabimus agros, *Tib.* 2, 3, 85. (3) Longæ ſulcant vada ſalſa carinæ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 158. (4) Pedibus ſulcare pruinas, *Prop.* 1, 8, 9. (5) Cutem rugis ſulcare, *Ov. Met.* 3, 276.

Sulcor, āri. paſſ. *To be caſt up in furrows*, &c. In ſubacta jam terra latiores porcæ ſulcantur, *Col.* 11, 2. Sulcantur vomere campi, *Sil.* 9, 191.

Sulcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little furrow*, Col. *de* Arb. 30.

Sulcus, i. m. [*ex* Hebr. זלג ſulcatus eſt] (1) *A furrow, a trench.* (2) *Tilth*, or *plowing of the ground.* (3) *A ditch.* (4) ✤ *A ſtream of light.* (5) Alſo *the privy part of a female.* (1) Qua arator vomere lacunam facit, ſulcus vocatur, *Varr.* Vitem committere ſulco, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 289. (2) Spiſſius ſolum quinto ſulco ſeri melius eſt, *Plin.* 18, 20. In pulvere ſulcos ducere, *Prov. To labour in vain*, Juv. 7, 48. (3) Pars aptare locum tecto, & concludere ſulco, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 429. (4) Longo limite ſulcus dat lucem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 697. (5) Lucr. 4, 1266. = Ne obtuſior uſus ſit genitali arvo, & ſulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 136.

Sulfur, uris. n. *Vid.* Sulphur.

† Sullāturio, īre. *To imitate* Sulla, *to do as he did*; *al.* ſyllaturio. Vox ficta à *Cic. Att.* 9, 10.

Sulphur, ŭris. n. [quod igne accenditur, *ex* ſal *vel* ſul, & πῦρ, ignis, *Iſid.*] (1) *Brimſtone, ſulphur.* (2) *A thunderbolt.* (1) De calido ſulphure fumat aqua, *Ov. Art.* 1, 256. (2) Ilex ſulphure diſcutitur ſacro, *Perſ.* 2, 25.

Sulphŭrāria, æ. f. *A place where brimſtone is made*, or *boiled*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *certe* Digeſt.

Sulphŭrārius, ii. m. *A maker*, or *worker of brimſtone*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dreſſing with brimſtone*, Sen. N. Q. 3, 15.

Sulphŭrātum, i. n. *A match made with brimſtone.* Sulphurata fractis permutat vitreis, *Mart.* 1, 42.

Sulphŭrātus, a, um. part. *Dreſſed*, or *ſmoked with brimſtone.* Merx ſulphurata, *matches*, Mart. Sulphurati fontes, *Vitruv.* 8, 3. Sulphurata lana, *Celſ.* 4, 5.

Sulphŭreus, a, um. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, mixed with*, or *of the colour*, or *ſmell of brimſtone.* (2) *Sulphureous.* (1) Sulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna, *Ov. Met.* 15, 340. (2) Color ſulphureus, *Plin.* 35, 6. odor, *Id.* 36, 19.

Sulphŭrōſus, a, um. *Sulphurous*, Vitruv. 8, 2.

‖ Sultānus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. שלט dominari; שלטון dominatio, dominium] *A ruler, a ſultan, the grand ſeignior*, or *the great Turk* ſo called. ⸸ Dominus.

Sultis, *pro* ſi vultis, *If you will*, Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 8.

Sum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe. [à Gr. εἰμὶ, *Priſc.* ἐμμὶ, Dor. fort. ab ἔσομαι fut. nam. ant. eſum *pro* ſum diceb.] (1) *To ſubſiſt, to have a ſubſtance, to be material.* (2) *To be.* (3) *To be in company, to converſe*, or *eat together.* (4) *To be alive, to live.* (5) *To lead one's life.* (6) Eſſe cum aliquo, *to have to do, to be acquainted with.* (7) *To be able*, or *capable.* (8) Eſt cur—quare—quapropter—quod—quin—quamobrem, *there is cauſe.* (9) Eſt, *there is a time, place, perſon, cauſe, thing, duty, office, part, way, manner, value, worth, cure, remedy, property.* (10) Eſt. imperſ. *To be meet*, or *fit, to ſuit with, to be proper.* (11) Eſt ut *for* poteſt ut, *It may*, or *can be.* (12) *To have, to conſiſt of.* (13) Eſt, with an infinitive verb, *may, might.* (14) *To be thought*, or *ſuppoſed.* (15) *To have.* (16) Eſto, *be it ſo, ſuppoſe it be.* (1) 𝔛 Altera eſt definitio illarum rerum, quæ ſunt; altera earum, quæ intelliguntur, *Cic. Top.* 5. (2) § Non ſum qualis eram, *Hor. Od.* 4, 1, 3. § reipublicæ ornamento, & ſibi honori eſſe, *Cic.* § majore impedimento eſſe, *Id. Attic.* 10, ult. In Tuſculano certe ſum libenter, *Cic.* ¶ Nullus ſum, *I am undone*, Plaut. Moſt. 2, 1, 41. (3) = Si eſſetis verſareminíque nobiſcum, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 12. Dionyſia hîc ſunt, apud me ſis, volo, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 110. (4) Dum ero, non angar ullâ re, cum omni vacem culpâ, *Cic.* ¶ Benè eſſe, *to live well, to indulge himſelf*, Id. Male eſſe, *to live poorly*, Ter. ¶ Rectè eſſe apud aliquem, *to be well in health*, Cic. ¶ Eſſe apud ſe, *to be in his ſenſes*, Ter. (5) Sed cum inde ſuam quiſque redibit domum, nullus erit illo pacto, ut illi juſſerant, *Plaut.* (6) Si mihi minus eſſet tecum, quam cum omnibus tuis, *Cic.* (7) Eſſe oneri ferendo, *Liv.* 2, 9. Ad præcepta illi non eſt ætas, *Cic.* (8) Ap. *Cic.* (9) Eſt, cum non eſt ſatius, *Cic.* Erit, quando te ulciſcar, *Plaut.* Ut eſſet ubi tegumenta perpendere poſſent, *Cic.* Eſt, cui dem, *Id.* Eſt, ut ipſe moleſte ferat, *Id.* Velim conſideres, ut ſit, *Id.* Eſt, quod viſam domum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 26. § Boni judicis eſt facere conjecturam, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 15. Mentiri non eſt meum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 38. Cum in Sicilia HS. duobus tritici modius eſſet, *Cic.* Argentum quanti eſt ſumito, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 9, 20. § Eſt ad alvum crudam, & ad lateris dolorem, *Cato*, 125. § Pecus eſt Melibœi, *Virg.* (10) Non eſt inter patrem & filium illius rei comparationem fieri, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 2. Velim ut ſigna & cætera, quæ noſtri ſtudii, & tuæ elegantiæ videbuntur eſſe, quamprimùm mittas, *Cic.* (11) Non eſt ut copia major ab Jove donari poſſit tibi, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 12, 2. Non eſt ut credere poſſis, *Lucr.* 2, 495. (12) Trochæus eodem ſpatio eſt, quo choræus, *Cic. Orat.* 57. (13) Nec non & Tityon cernere erat, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 595. Laboris plus haurire eſt, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 79. (14) Mihi quidem tu jam eras mortuus, quia non te viſitavi, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 1, 20. (15) In ſpe ſum maxima, *Cic.* § Mirifico ſum in te ſtudio, *Id. Fam.* 14, 3. § Eſſe cum telo, *Id.* cum imperio, *Id.* § Eſt hodie in bonis, *i. e.* habet poſſeſſionem bonorum, *Id.* (16) Eſto; at certo concedes, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 10. Si ille non fuiſſet, *If it had not been for him*, Nep. Con. 2. Alligati miraculo quodam fuere, *Flor.* 2, 12, 6. Eſſe in bonis, *h. e.* in poſſeſſione bonorum, *Cic.*

† Sum, *pro* cum, *Feſt.* ex *Enn.*

Sūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ſus, ſumen, quod ſit ſuis abdomen, vel ex Hebr. שמן pingue] (1) *The paps*, or *belly*, or *udder of a ſow*; *a meat made of the hinder teats of a ſow, cut from her the day after ſhe hath farrowed, and powdered with ſalt.* (2) *A tid*, or *choice bit.* (3) Alſo *a woman's teats.* (1) Quanta labes larido? quanta ſumini abſumedo? *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 3, 3. Calidum ſcis ponere ſumen, *Perſ.* 1, 53. (2) Cæſar Vopiſcus dixit campos Roſeæ Italiæ eſſe ſumen, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 7, extr. (3) Lucil. *ap.* Non. 6, 54.

Sumendus, a, um. part. *To take*, or *be taken.* Alii exequiarum die *dixerunt* ponendos anulos aureos, ferreoſque ſumendos, *Suet. Aug.* 100.

Sumens, tis. part. *Taking.* Sumenti virilem togam, tunica lati clavi reſuta ex utraque parte, ad pedes decidit, *Suet. Aug.* 94.

‖ Sumĭnātus, a, um. Sus ſuminata, *a ſow that hath newly farrowed*, Lampr. ⸸ Enixus.

Summa, æ. [*ſc.* res. ſubſt. *ex* adj. ſummus] (1) *A ſum of money.* (2) *The principal and chief point of a matter.* (3) *The ſum*, or *concluſion of an whole diſcourſe*, or *buſineſs.* (4) *The main, the whole, the ſtreſs, the upſhot.* (5) *Conſummation, perfection, accompliſhment, height*, or *pitch.* (6) *The principal place*, or *authority.* (1) 𝔛 Non refert parva nomina in codices? imo omnes ſummas, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 1. Summa ſummarum, *the ſum total*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 4. ¶ Actor ſummarum, *a general receiver*, or *accountant*, Suet. Dom. 11. (2) Si tantummodo ſummas attigero, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. (3) Ad ſummam ſapiens uno minor eſt Jove, dives, &c. *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 106. (4) 𝔛 Propoſitâ vitæ ejus ſummâ, ſpecies per partes exequar, *Suet. Aug.* 9. Summa reipub. in hujus periculo tentatur, *Cic.* (5) 𝔛 Habent omnia initium, incrementum, ſummam, *Quint.* In Veneris tabula ſummam ſibi ponit Apelles, *Prop.* 3, 9, 11. (6) Solus ſummam hic habet apud nos, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 15. ☞ Pationum ſumma quadrans dicitur, cum æqualis eſt ſumma accepti, atque expenſi. Illi contraria eſt ſumma excurrens, *Dol.*

Summānālia. *Great cakes, ſuch as are uſed at bridals and other feſtivals*, Feſt.

Summāno, āre. *To ſnatch*, or *hale away greedily, to take what is another man's, to ſteal*, Plaut. Curc. 3, 1, 46.

Summānus. [*qu.* ſummus manium, *Mart. Capell.*] *Pluto* ſo called, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 10.

Summānus, a, um. Fulgur ſummanum, κεραυνοβόλιον νυκτερινὸν, *Gloſſ. Vet.*

Summārium, ii. n. *An abridgement, an epitome, a ſummary.* Breviarium olim, cum Latinè loqueremur, ſummarium vocabatur, *Sen. Ep.* 29. ineunte.

Summārius, a, um. *Chief*, or *principal above another*, Steph. *ex* Cic. Att. 10, 1. *ſed incerta eſt lectio.*

Summas, ātis. com. gen. indè plur. ſummates, um. *The chief perſons of a city, the peers in a realm, grandees, lords and ladies.* Deliciæ ſummatum virûm, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 90. Summates matronæ, *Id. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 27.

Summātim. adv. (1) *By the tops*, or *higheſt parts.* (2) *Compendiouſly, in ſhort, ſummarily, briefly.* (1) Summatim vitis truncum ablaqueare, *Col.* de *Arb.* 6, 2. (2) = Breviter ſummatímque percurrere, *Varr. R. R.* 2. *præf.* 𝔛 Si ſummatim, non particulatim narrabimus, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 9.

Summātus, ûs. m. *Chief rule, ſovereignty, ſupremacy.* = Imperium ſibi cùm ac ſummatum quiſque petebat, *Lucr.* 5, 1141.

Summè. adv. *Highly, mightily, very greatly, as much as is poſſible to be, to the uttermoſt.* Petere ab aliquo, & ſummè contendere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 24. Summè in omnes officioſus eſt, *Id. Verr.* 1, 24.

Summergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To duck, to plunge. Vid.* Submergo.

Summiſſè. adv. iùs, comp. *Softly, lowly, humbly. Vid.* Submiſſe.

Summiſſim. adv. *Low, ſoftly.* Summiſſim fabulantes, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Summiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting down, a lowering.* Summiſſio vocis, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 41. *Vid.* Submiſſio.

Summiſſus, a, um. *Vid.* Submiſſus.

‖ Summĭtas, ātis. f. *Height*, or *highneſs, the top.* Summitas vitis, *Pallad.* 1, 11. ⸸ Faſtigium.

Summitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ſub, & mitto] *To ſend underhand, to ſubſtitute*, or *put another in one's place*; *to let down*; *to lower, to let* *grow at length, to yoke, to abate,* Cic. *Vid.* Submitto.

Summo, āre, unde comp. conſummo. *To ſum up.*

Summœniānus, a, um. *Under the walls.* Summœnianæ uxores, *whores that lived in the ſuburbs, common whores, whores of the ſtews,* Mart. 3, 82, 2.

Summœnium, ii. n. *A place under the walls, where the whores plied,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

Summŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To prompt. Vid.* Submoneo.

Summŏpĕrè. adv. [*i. e.* ſummo opere] *Very much, mightily, mainly.* Quæ ſummopere vitare oportebit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 18. *Et per tmeſin.* Cum puerorum formas ſummo hic opere miraretur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 1. *ſed var. codd.*

Summoturus, a, um. part. *About to remove.* Inde facile telis ancipitibus hoſtem ſummoturus, *Liv.* 37, 11.

Summovens, tis. part. *Removing.* Fineſque ſuos, ſummoventes primo, mox etiam inferentes bella, defendunt, *Juſt.* 2, 4.

Summŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. *To remove,* or *put out of the way, to withdraw.* Summovendo iter facere ad prætoriam, *Liv.* 45, 7. Ac denuo perductus ad regem, ut inviſus, à conſpectu ſummovetur, *Juſt.* 38, 9. *Vid.* Submoveo.

Summŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſumma] *A little ſum,* &c. Minutas ſummulas diſtribuit flentibus ſervulis, *Sen. Ep.* 77.

Summum, i. n. *The top, the whole, the ſum, the pitch,* or *height.* Alexander buculam in ſummo columnæ collocavit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 24. ✠ Initio movendus eſt judex, & in ſummo impellendus, *Quint.* ad ſummum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 5. ſummum, *Celſ. in ſum, at moſt.*

Summus, a, um. [contr. ex *ſupremus,* ut imus *ab* infimus] (1) *Higheſt.* (2) *Greateſt, chief.* (3) *Extreme, principal, exceeding great, paſſing.* (4) *Singular, very excellent, ſovereign.* (5) *Very deep.* (6) *The laſt, the furtheſt.* (1) In ſumma ſacra via, *Cic.* ✠ profundus, *Id. Fin.* 3, 14. (2) ✠ Fecit me à ſummo infimum, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 55. ✠ Potius ſumma, quam humilia conſequi, *Cic.* ✠ A ſummis, mediis, infimis. hoc idem fit, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 15. ¶ Summa res, *the commonwealth,* Id. (3) Homo ſummæ ſenectutis, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* 4, 440. Summum ſtudium literarum, *Id.* (4) = Summus atque perfectus imperator, *Cic.* Summus & ſingularis vir, *Id.* (5) Hæc res apud ſummum puteum geritur, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 16. (6) Venit ſumma dies, & ineluctabile tempus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 324. ✠ Primo firmum aliquid ponendum eſt, ſummo firmiſſimum, imbecilliora medio, *Quint.*

† Summuſſus, murmurator. [vel *ex* ſub, & muſſo, vel *pro* ſubmiſſus] *A mutterer, a murmurer,* or *whiſperer,* Feſt. ⸸ Suſurrans.

Summūto, āre. act. *To change one for another, to ſubſtitute.* Verba ſummutare pro verbis, *Cic. Orat.* 27. *Vid.* Submuto.

Sūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To receive.* (3) *To draw.* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *For* redimo, *to take work by the great.* (6) *To undertake,* or *engage for.* (7) *To get,* or *procure.* (8) *To lay out, to beſtow.* (9) *To ſpend merrily, to paſs pleaſantly.* (10) *To chooſe.* (11) *To buy.* (12) *To preſume, to venture.* (13) *To pretend, aſſume,* or *arrogate.* (14) *To challenge,* or *demand.* (15) *To advance a propoſition,* or *poſtulate; to take for granted.* (1) Sumere fuſtem, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 202. ✠ Diſtat ſumáſne pudenter, an rapias, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 44. (2) ✠ Improbus eſt homo, qui beneficium ſcit ſumere, reddere neſcit, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 1, 10. ¶ Sumere pœnas, *Virg. Æn.* 103. ſupplicium de aliquo, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 17. (3) Sumere aquam ex puteo, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 70. (4) Non ratio, verùm argentum deerat. *D.* Sumeret alicunde, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 69. (5) Sumere operas publicas, *Cic.* (6) § Tantum tibi ſumito pro Capitone apud Cæſarem, quantum ipſum meminiſſe ſenties, *Cic.* (7) Sumpſimus à tuo villico, & aliunde mutuati ſumus, *Cic. Att.* 11, 13. *Met.* Sumere ſibi inimicitias alicujus, *to get his ill will,* Id. (8) In mala uxore, ſi quid ſumas, ſumptus eſt, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 79. § Operam ſumere ad rem aliquam, *Id.* § in re aliquâ, *Ter.* fruſtra, *Id.* (9) Ego atque herus minor hanc diem ſumpſimus prothymè, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 1, 23. Otium ad potandum ut habeam; nam aliquot hos ſumam dies, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 5, 4. ✠ carpere, lancinare, ſepelire, excruciare, condere, comburere diem, *Vett.* (10) Flavius noſter ſumpſit te judicem, *Cic.* (11) Tanti tu iſta quatuor aut quinque *ſigna* ſumpſiſti, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 23. (12) § Hoc mihi ſumpſi, ut à te peterem, *Cic. Att.* 16, 16. (13) = Mihi non ſumo tantum, neque arrogo, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 1. (14) Id mihi pro meo jure ſumo, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 72. (15) = ✠ Sed cum bis ſumpſit quod voluit, id tamen aſſumit, quod concedi nullo modo poteſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 52. ✠ Quæ ſumunt, ut concludant id quod volunt, *Id. Acad.* 4, 13. *Liber ego.* Unde datum hoc ſumis tot ſubdite rebus? *Perſ.* 5, 124.

Sūmor, i. paſſ. *To be taken, ſpent,* &c. Colloquendi tempus ſumitur, *Nep. Dat.* 10.

† Sumpti. in gen. *pro* ſumptûs, *Cato.*

Sumptĭfácio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To ſpend, to be at coſt,* Plaut. Caſ. 2, 7, 2.

Sumptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſumo] *A taking, an aſſumption.* Dare alicui duas ſumptiones, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 53. *ſc.* λήμματα *dialecticorum vertens.*

Sumptĭto, āre. freq. [*à* ſumo] *To take often.* Elleborum ſæpius ſumptitaverunt, *Plin.* 25, 5.

Sumptuārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to expenſes.* Ratio ſumptuaria, *Cic. Att.* 13, 47. Sumptuaria lex, *a ſumptuary law, to reſtrain exceſs of charge in diet,* or *habit,* Id. Fam. 7, 16.

Sumptuōſè. adv. iùs, comp. *Coſtly, ſumptuouſly, prodigally, waſtefully.* Vos convivia lauta ſumptuosè de die agitis, *Catull.* 45, 5. Sumptuoſiùs, & inſolentius ſe jactare, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 9.

Sumptuōſus, a, um. [*à* ſumptus] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Sumptuous, coſtly, prodigal, waſteful, chargeable.* = Magnifica, & ſumptuoſa mulier, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 1, 15. Ludi ſumptuoſiores, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 8. Cœna ſumptuoſiſſima, *Sen. Controv.* 4. Portus ſumptuoſiſſimi operis, *Suet. Ner.* 9.

Sumptūrus, a, um. part. *That will take,* &c. Quod poſt diem tertium medicamentum ſumpturus eſſet, ægrè ferens, *Curt.* 3, 6, 3. Oſcula ſumptúrus, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 691.

Sumptus, a, um. part. [*à* ſumor] *Taken, undertaken,* &c. Sumpta virilis toga, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 1. Altè ſumpta querela, *Lucr.* 4, 1175.

Sumptus, ûs. (& ti, *Cato*) m. (1) *A taking* as of food. (2) *Charge, expenſe, coſt, coſtlineſs.* (1) Sumptus eſcæ, *Veg.* (2) Facere ſumptus in rem aliquam, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 10. ✠ Neceſſe eſt facere ſumptum, qui quærit lucrum, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 65. Cur tu his rebus ſumptus ſuggeris? *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 37. Eo ſumpti opus eſt, *Cato,* 22. = Sumptum & impenſam facere in cultura, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Suno, āre. Sunat, *Lucil.* deprimit; *Non. à* ſino, vel *ab* Hebr. ענץ *M.*

Suo, ĕre, ſui, ſutum. act. [*à* σύω, unde in comp. κασσύω, pro κατασύω, Att. καττύω, *i. e.* ῥάπτω, *Heſ.*] (1) *To ſew, ſtitch, join,* or *tack together.* (2) Met. *To work,* or *procure.* (1) Tegumenta corporum ſuere, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 3. (2) Metuo lenonem, ne quid ſuo ſuat capiti, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 6.

Suopte nutu. *After his own pleaſure,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 17. Suopte ingenio, *of his own proper inclination,* Liv. 1, 25. & Tac. Hiſt. 2, 63, 5.

Suŏvĕtaurilia, um. n. [*ex* ſue, ove, & tanro] *A ſacrifice of a ſwine, a ſheep, and a bull together,* Liv. 8, 10. *al. leg.* ſolitaurilia.

Sŭpellectĭcārĭus, ii. m. *A ſlave,* or *bondman which is accountable for cattle,* or *houſholdſtuff,* Petron. 35.

Sŭpellectĭlis, e. adj. *unde* in plur. ſupellectilia. *Of,* or *belonging to houſhold goods.*

‖ Supellectĭlis, is. f. *Houſhold goods, furniture,* Ulp. ⸸ Supellex.

Supellex, ctĭlis. f. caret plurali. [*ex* ſuper, & lectus; ut initio cenſerentur ea, quæ ſuper lectos, vel cubiculares, vel diſcubitorios, poni ſolerent; poſtea latiùs ſignificatione propagata, *Turneb.* vel potius *à* ſuper, & pellis, quòd ſub pellibus antiquitùs locarentur, quæ uſui forent, *Labeo JC.*] *Houſhold ſtuff,* or *implements, furniture, all things moveable within the houſe.* = In inſtrumento ac ſupellectili numerari, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. *Met.* Amicos parare optimam vitæ ſupellectilem, *Id.* de *Amic.* 15. Supellex verborum, *Id. Orat.* 24.

Sŭper. præp. [*ex* ὑπέρ] (1) *Upon.* (2) *Beyond.* (3) *Above.* (4) *More than, upwards of.* (5) *Beſide, over, after.* (6) *At the time, over.* (7) *About, of,* or *concerning.* (8) *For, with regard to.* (1) Demetrius ſuper terræ tumulum noluit quid ſtatui, niſi columellam, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 26. Geminâ ſuper arbore ſidunt *columbæ,* Virg. Æn. 6, 203. (2) § Super Garamantas & Indos proferet imperium, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 795. § Nocte ſuper media, *Id. ibid.* 9, 61. (3) Obſides ſuper ſe ſubſellio ſecundo collocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 43. (4) Senatores erant ſuper mille, *Suet. Aug.* 35. (5) Punicum exercitum ſuper morbum etiam fames affecit, *Liv.* 28, 46. Super bellum annonâ premente, *Id.* (6) Pudebat amicos ſuper vinum & epulas ſocerum ex deditis eſſe electum, *over a glaſs of wine,* Curt. 8, 4, 30. Super menſam debellaturus Alexandrum, *Id.* 7, 4, 8. ¶ Super ſomnum ſervus, *a chamberlain,* Litt. *ex* Curt. 6, 11, 3. *ſed ibi legitur* ad ſomnum. (7) § Quid nuncias ſuper anu? *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 1, 8. Hac ſuper re ſcribam ad te, *Cic.* § Juxta mecum rem tenes ſuper Euclionis filiam, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 7, 2. (8) § Nec ſuper ipſa ſua molitur laude laborem, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 233. ☞ Super differt à *ſupra,* quod prius contiguitatem, poſterius ſpatium aliquod interjectum denotet. Hic tamen hac mecum poteris requieſcere nocte fronde ſuper viridi, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 80. Super tamen pro ſupra ſæpe uſurpatur. Item adverbialiter. Super ipſius ingens inſtat fama viri, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 29. Laceroſque prius ſuperaſtitit artus, *Manil.* 1, 909.

Sŭper. adv. (1) *Above.* (2) *From on high.* (3) *More, greater.* (4) *Moreover.* (5) Super quam quod, *over and beſide that.* (1) ✠ Hinc atque hinc, ſuper ſubtérque premor anguſtiis, *Plaut.* (2) Et ſuper è vallo proſpectant Troës, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 167. (3) Pœnas dedit uſque ſupérque quam ſatis eſt, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 65. (4) Cui neque apud Danaos uſquam locus, & ſuper ipſi Dardanidæ infenſi pœnas cum ſanguine poſcunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 72. (5) Adverſo rumore fuit, ſuper quam quod malè pugnaverat, *Liv.*

† Sŭpĕrà, *pro* ſuprà. adv. & præp. Quod ſuperà eſt, *Lucr.* 4, 204. Superà bellum Thebanum, *Id.* 5, 326. Superà tibi paulò oſtendimus antè, *Id.* 1, 430.

✤ Sŭpĕra, orum. n. *ſc.* loca. *Heaven, the ſky, places above.* Supera alta tenentes, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 787.

Sŭpĕrābĭlis, e. *That may be overcome, paſſed,* or *climbed over.* Mediocribus ſcalis ſuperabilis, *Liv.* 25, 23. Nulli ſuperabilis, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 8, 27. *Sil.* 11, 605.

‖ Sŭpĕrăbundantia, æ. f. *A ſuperabundance,* Aug. ⸸ Abundantia.

† Sŭpĕrăbundo, āre. n. *To be ſuperfluous, to be over and above, to ſuperabound,* Ulp. ⸸ Abundo.

Supĕraccommŏdo, are. act. *To fit,* or *ſet above.* Superaccommodare ferulas, *Celſ.* 8, 10.

Sŭperaddĭtum, i. n. *A ſurpluſage,* or *overplus,* Dig. ⸸ Auctarium.

Sŭperaddĭtus, a, um. part. *Set,* or *put over.* Laurus ſuperaddita buſto, *Prop.* 2, 13, 33. *Sil.* 10, 562. Torno facili ſuperaddita vitis, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 38.

Sŭperaddo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To add moreover, to ſuperadd, to ſet,* or *inſcribe upon.* Tumulo ſuperaddere carmen, *Id. ibid.* 5, 43. honores picturæ, *V. Flacc.* 1, 129.

Sŭperadjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. *To ſuperadd, to put over and above.* Superadjicies calcem, *Pallad. R. R.* tit. 17.

Superadjĭcior, i, ectus. paſſ. *To be ſuperadded.* Superadjicitur his hæc conditura, *Apic.* 7, 4.

‖ Superadnexus, a, um. part. *Tied aloſt*, or *above*, Capitol. ⸸ Super adnexus.

Superadornātus, a, um. *Adorned above*, Sen. N. Q. 4, 2.

‖ Sŭpērădultus, a, um. *That hath paſſed the flower of his age, ſuperannuated, overgrown*, Bibl. ⸸ Exoletus.

Superaggĕro, āre. *unde* paſſ. ſuperaggeror. *To heap over and above.* Humus, quæ fuerat egeſta, ſuperaggeretur, *Col.* 12, 44.

‖ Superagnata tunica. *The utmoſt coat of the eyes*, Medic.

‖ Superalligātio. f. verb. *A binding over*, Dig.

Superallĭgo, āre. act. *To bind over*, or *upon*, Plin. 30, 6.

Sŭpĕrallĭgor, āri. *To be bound upon*, Col.

‖ Sŭpĕrāmentum, i. n. *A ſurpluſage*, or *remainder, the overplus*, Ulp. ⸸ Reſiduum.

Superandus, a, um. part. *To be paſſed over, to be overcome.* Superandus, *Sil.* 10, 348. Plurima flumina ſuperanda erant, *Curt.* 8, 32.

Sŭpĕrans, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Exceeding.* (2) *Surpaſſing, excellent.* (3) *Prevailing, overcoming.* (4) *Remaining.* (1) Superans nonum annum cadus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 11, 1. (2) Formâ ſuperante juvencæ, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 207. (3) Superante Pœno, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 38. Superantior ignis, *Lucr.* 5, 395. (4) Multa die ſuperante acceſſit, *Liv.* 29, 7.

Sŭperanteacta ætas. *The age paſt*, G. *ex* Lucr. 3, 672. *ſed rect. diviſe* ſuper anteacta.

Supĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exceſs, a conqueſt.* Contrariorum ſuperatio, *Vitruv. Præf.* l. 3.

Sŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A vanquiſher, an overcomer.* Populi ſuperator Etruſci, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 641.

Sŭpĕrātrix, īcis. f. *She that overcometh*, Litt. *ex* Ov. *ſed q.*

Sŭpĕrattollo, ĕre. *To lift up*, or *over*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. Caſ. 4, 4, 1. *ſed rectius diviſe.*

Superaturus, a, um. part. *About to overcome.* Novi ſcriptores aut in rebus certius aliquid allaturos ſe, aut ſcribendi arte rudem vetuſtatem ſuperaturos credunt, *Liv. præf. op. conſ.* 35, 15.

Superauratus, a, um. *Covered with gold, gilt.* Superaurata cervix, *Ov. Ital.* 106.

Sŭpĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Vanquiſhed, ſurmounted.* (2) *Conquered.* (3) Alſo *performed, fulfilled.* (1) Superatis difficultatibus, *Paterc.* 2, 120. (2) Superatæ claſſes, *Paterc.* 2, 84. (3) (3) Superata ſuæ referebat juſſa novercæ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 15.

Sŭperbè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, ſtately.* Superbè reſponſum reddere, *Liv.* 1, 33. Superbius aliquem appellare, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 5. Cujus idem tu ſuperbiſſimè decreta & preces repudiâſti, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 27.

Sŭperbia, æ. f. [*à* ſuperbus] (1) *Pride, inſolence, arrogance.* (2) In a good ſenſe, *ſtate, grandeur, highmindedneſs.* (3) In fruits, *harſhneſs, ſowrneſs, able to dull the edge of a knife*, ſaith Littleton; but they ſeem to be ſo called on account of *their being ripe before others.* (1) 𝔛 Magnitudinem animi ſuperbia imitatur in animis extollendis, *Cic. Partit. Orat.* 23. = Illa tua ſingularis ſuperbia, inſolentia, contumacia, *Id. Verr.* 4, 41. = Superbiam, faſtidium, arrogantiam fugiamus, *Id. Offic.* 1, 26. (2) Sume ſuperbiam quæſitam meritis, *Hor. Od.* 3, ult. Secundas fortunas decent ſuperbiæ, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 28. (3) Eadem cauſa in piris taxatur ſuperbiæ cognomine, *Plin.* 15, 15. *vid. Hard. in locum*, qui explicat *muſcate pears.* Conf. & *Col.* 5, 10.

Sŭperbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. *To drink after*, or *upon another thing.* § Superbibere aquam ebrietati, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Superbiens, tis. part. *Growing proud.* M. Lepidum, quem ex Africa in auxilium evocârat, ſuperbientem 20 legionum fiducia, ſummaſque ſibi partes terrore ac minis vindicantem, ſpoliavit exercitu, *Suet. Aug.* 16.

† Superbĭfĭcus, a, um. *That doth a thing proudly*, or *that maketh one proud.* Superbifica manus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 58.

Sŭperbĭloquium, ii. n. *Proud ſpeaking*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Sŭperbio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. [*à* ſuperbus] (1) *To be proud*, or *go ſtately.* (2) *To brag, glory*, or *vaunt.* (3) *To be famous, to be ennobled.* (4) *To ſcorn, to diſdain.* (1) Equæ comantes ſuperbiunt, *Plin.* 10, 63. Formâ muta ſuperbit avis, *Ov.* de *Med. Fac.* 34. (2) Nomine avi ſuperbire, *Ov. Met.* 11, 118. (3) Phlegræis ſylva ſuperbit exuviis, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 3, 337. (4) Spoliare ſuperbit Oenides, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 588.

† Sŭperbĭter. adv. *Proudly*, Næv. *ap.* Non. ⸸ Superbè.

† Sŭperbōſus, a, um. adj. *Diſdainful*, or *full of diſdain*, Feſt. ⸸ Superbiâ plenus.

Sŭperbus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* Gr. ὑπέρβιος, quomodo uſus *Nonius*, *ex* ὑπὲρ, & βία, vis] (1) *Brave, noble, excellent.* (2) *Stately, lofty.* (3) *Proud, ſcornful, diſdainful, highminded.* (4) *Rich, coſtly.* (5) *Nice, ſqueamiſh.* (6) In fruits, *ripe before others.* (1) = Populus latè rex, bellóque ſuperbus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 25. Superbæ virtute & factis animæ, *Sil.* 10, 573. (2) Poſtes auro ſpoliiſque ſuperbi, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 504. (3) Superbiorem te pecunia facit, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 12. Superbiſſima familia, *Liv.* 2, 56. (4) = Majeſtas foliorum, & ſceptra ſuperba, *Lucr.* 5, 1136. (5) Cupiens variâ faſtidia cœnâ vincere tangentis male ſingula dente ſuperbo, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 87. (6) Superbæ olivæ, *Plin.* 15, 3. *vid.* & Superbia, n. 3.

Sŭpercalco, āre. act. *To lay over with lime.* Tabulatum ſupercalcato, *Col.* 12, 39.

Sŭpercalcor, ari. paſſ. *To be laid over with lime*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Sŭpercerno, ĕre, crēvi, tum. *To ſift*, or *range upon*, unde

Supercernor, i. paſſ. Terra cribris ſupercernitur, *Plin.* 17, 10.

Sŭpercĭdo, ĕre, di, caſum. n. *To fall upon*, Col. 4, 9. in part. præſ.

Supercĭliōſus, a, um. *Sowre in countenance, ſupercilious, cenſorious*, Sen. Epiſt. 123. = Triſtis, ſeverus, moroſus, ſuperbus.

Sŭpercĭlium, ii. n. [ſupercilium dicitur, quòd ſupra cilium ſit, id eſt, integumentum oculi ſuperius, *Feſt.*] (1) *A brow*, or *eyebrow, the ridge of hair above the eyelids.* (2) Met. *Majeſty, ſeverity, gravity.* (3) *Pride, haughtineſs, a ſtately look.* (4) *The top, height*, or *higheſt part, the ridge*, or *edge of an hill, a promontory.* (1) Supercilia homini & pariter, & alternè mobilia; in iis pars animi; negamus, annuimus; ſuperbia alicubi conceptaculum, ſed hic ſedem habet, *Plin.* 11, 37. Superciliorum remiſſio aut contractio, mœſtitia, hilaritas, riſus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 41. (2) Terrarum dominum pone ſupercilium, *Mart.* 1, 5. (3) Sed forma, ſed ætas digna ſupercilio, *Juv.* 5, 62. Si cum magnis virtutibus adfers grande ſupercilium, *Id.* 6, 168. (4) Liv. 27, 20. Supercilium excelſum nacti, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 58. Mare longo ſupercilio inflexum, *Mela*, 3, 3. ¶ Supercilium oſtii, *the haunce of a door*, Vitruv. 4, 6.

Sŭperclaudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhut*, or *cloſe in*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

‖ Sŭpercœleſtis, e. *Above the heavens*, Eccleſ. condonandum.

Sŭpercontĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover over*, unde

Sŭpercontĕgor, i. paſſ. Renes tunicis ſupercontĕguntur, *Celſ.* 4, 1.

Supercorruo, ere, ui. n. *To fall down upon.* Super ingentem ſtragem, quam ipſe fecerat, corruit, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 23. *per tmeſin, ut quibuſdam placet.*

Sŭpercreſco, ĕre. n. *To overgrow.* Si *carcinoma* nimium ſupercrevit, *Celſ.* 5, 28. n. 2.

Sŭpercŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying upon*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Sŭpercŭbo, are. n. *To lie*, or *ſleep upon.* Ut grex ſupercubet, *Col.* 7, 4.

Supercurro, ĕre. n. *To over-run, to ſurpaſs, to be better*, or *more worth.* Ager, quod vectigali largè ſupercurrit, dominum inveniet, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 18, 3.

Sŭperdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ſay moreover, to add in ſpeaking of words*, Cic. *de* Legib. 2, 21.

Sŭperdo, dĕdi, ătum. act. *unde* ſuperdandus. part. *To lay*, or *put upon*, Celſ. 7, 2.

Sŭperdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To bring beſide that he hath brought already.* § Quidam filio ſuperduxit novercam, *Quint.*

Sŭperēdĭtus, a, um. *Very high above*, Lucr. 5, 707. *ſed rectiùs diviſè* ſuper edita.

Sŭpĕrĕdo, ĕre. act. *To eat beſides*, or *over and above.* Si radicem betæ in pruna toſtam ſuperederint, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Superēgĕro, ſſi. act. *To ſend up*, or *make to appear.* Quippe ubi non unquam Titan ſuperegerit ortus, *where the ſun never riſeth*, Tib. 4, 1, 157. *ſed poteſt eſſe à* ſuperago.

‖ Superēmĭco, are. n. *To excel, paſs*, or *ſurmount*, Dig. ⸸ Supero.

‖ Superēmĭnentia, æ. f. *A prerogative*, or *excellency*, Dig. ⸸ Præcellentia, eminentia.

Sŭperēmĭnens, tis. part. *Appearing above.* Supereminens extra aquam, *Plin.* 26, 8.

Sŭperēmĭneo, ēre, ui. *To be higher*, or *above others, to appear above.* § Supereminet omnes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 505. § Supereminet extra aquam, *Plin.* 26, 8. Olivæ premantur, & jus ſuperemineat, *Col.* 12, 47. Supereminere egregio ore, *V. Flacc.* 5, 368.

Sŭperēmŏrior, i. dep. *To die upon*, Plin. 10, 1.

Sŭperēnăto, āre. *To ſwim clear over*, Luc. 4, 133.

Sŭpereo, īre. *To go over.* Qui docuit ſuperire lacunas, *Lucr.* 3, 1044. *ubi al.* ſuper ire *diviſè.*

Sŭperērŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving more than is required*, Aug. *Huic voci, cum neceſſaria videatur, venia, opinor, danda eſt.*

Sŭperērŏgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that giveth more than he needeth*, Aug.

Sŭpererŏgo, āre. act. *To ſpend over and above*, Bibl.

Sŭperērŏgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſpent over and above*, Hier.

† Sŭpereſcit, *ſign.* ſupererit, *Feſt.*

Sŭpereſt. impert. *It remaineth.* Victo ſupereſt ut tueri ſe poſſit, *Quint.*

Sŭperēvŏlo, āre. *To fly clear over*, Luc. 3, 299. *ſed al. ſcrib. diviſè.* conf. *Manil.* 1, 45.

‖ Sŭperexcurro, ĕre. n. *To run out at large, to ſpread*, or *grow out of the compaſs of one's own ground*, Ulp. ⸸ Excurro.

‖ Sŭperexcŭtio, ĕre. act. *To ſhake out a thing at large*, Dig. ⸸ Excutio.

Sŭperfĕro, ferre, tŭli. act. *To bear*, or *lift over*, Plin. 32, 10.

Sŭperfĭciārius, a, um. *Superficial, belonging to the outſide of a thing.* Mathematica ſuperficiaria eſt, *Sen. Epiſt.* 88. Superficiariæ ædes, *an houſe built upon another man's ground, for which a quit rent*, or *ground-rent is paid.* Cajus. Tuberculum ſuperficiarium, *a wheal*, or *pimple*, Jun.

Sŭperfĭciārius, ii. m. *He who hath built an houſe on another man's ground, and payeth a quit-rent for it*, Ulp.

Sŭperfĭcies, ei. f. [*ex* ſuper, *i. e.* ſupra, & facies] (1) *The outſide, the uppermoſt part of any thing, a ſurface.* (2) Alſo *a plot of ground to build upon.* (1) Longitudo ſuperficiem corporum ſolam ampliat, *Plin.* 11, 48. (2) Aream præclaram habebimus; ſuperficiem conſules ex SC. æſtimabunt, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 1.

Sŭperfīo, ĕri. *To remain, to be over and above, to be left*, or *to ſpare.* Cuſtodire quæ ſuperfieri poſſunt, *Col.* 12, 1. Vocem te ad cœnam, ſi ſuperfiat locus, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 12.

Sŭperflōreo, ēre. n. *To flower after*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Sŭperflōreſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *unde* ſuperfloreſcens, tis. part. *To bud*, or *ſpring over again, to bring forth other freſh flowers after the fading of the firſt.* Cucumis floret, ſibi ipſi ſuperfloreſcens, *Plin.* 19, 5.

Sŭperfluè. adv. *Superfluouſly*, Ap. recent.

Sŭperfluens, tis. part. *Overflowing, over and above, enough and to ſpare.* Superfluens copia ſucci, *Pallad. Febr. tit.* 17. pecunia, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* 1, 11. = redundans, *Cic.*

Sŭperfluĭtas ātis. f. *More than need, ſuperfluity, overplus.* Superfluitate pampinorum atria replere, *Plin.* 14, 1.

Sŭperfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. n. *To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus,* Plin. 36, 15. conf. *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 91.

Sŭperflŭum, ui. n. *Surpluſage, the overplus,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Sŭperfluus, a, um. *Running over, overflowing.* § Flumina campis ſuperflua, *Plin. Paneg.* 82.

Sŭperfœtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conceiving after the firſt young,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Sŭperfœto, āre. *After the firſt young to conceive another,* Plin. 10, 63.

Sŭperfŭgio, ĕre, gi. *To flee upon,* or *over.* Superfugere undas, *V. Flacc.* 3, 554.

Sŭperfulgeo, ēre. n. *unde* part. ſuperfulgens. *To ſhine,* or *glitter over,* or *above.* § Templa ſuperfulges, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 1, 33. *ubi al.* ſuperſurges.

Sŭperfundens, tis. part. *Pouring,* or *ſpreading out,* or *all over.* Superfundens ſe lætitiâ, *Liv.* 5, 7.

Sŭperfundo, ĕre, ūdi, ſum. act. *To pour,* or *caſt upon,* or *over.* Oleum ſuperfundito, *Col.* 12, 57. Macedonum virtus ſuperfudit ſe in Aſiam, *Liv.* 45, 9.

Sŭperfundor, i. paſſ. *To be covered over,* Sen. N. Q. 6, 24.

Sŭperfūſus, a, um. part. *Overflowing, poured upon, ſpread abroad.* Superfuſo aceto, *Col.* Superfuſæ lymphæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 459. Superfuſa gens montibus, *a people dwelling ſcatteringly on the mountains,* Plin. 6, 13. Superfuſo altaribus ſanguine, *V. Paterc.* 2, 22. Superfuſi hoſtes, *Liv.* 39, 49.

Sŭperfŭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuperſum] *That ſhall remain.* Hominis anima ſuperfutura, *Plin.* 11, 53.

‖ Sŭpergaudeo, ēre. *To rejoice over one,* Hier. ⸸ Gaudere de aliquo.

Sŭpergĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To caſt,* or *heap upon.* Terram ſupergerere, *Col.* 11, 3.

Sŭpergeſtus, a, um. part. *Heaped,* or *caſt upon,* Col. 11, 3.

Sŭpergrediens, tis. part. *Going upon.* Cuncta ſupergrediens Saturni ſeptima lux eſt, *Auſon.* de *nom.* 7. *dier.* 11.

Sŭpergrĕdior, i, ſſus. dep. (1) *To go upon,* or *over.* (2) Met. *To ſurpaſs,* or *excel.* (1) Abortum facit illitus, aut ſi omninò prægnans supergrediatur, *Plin.* 28, 7. (2) § Hortorum magnificentiâ principem ſupergredi, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 52, 2.

Sŭpergreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Going over,* or *upon.* (2) Met. *Surmounting, excelling.* (1) Plin. 8, 50, 2. (2) § Ex matre optimâ, atque omnem laudem ſupergreſſâ, *Quint.*

‖ Sŭperhăbeo, ēre. act. *To ſlight, ſcorn,* or *deſpiſe,* Litt. *ex* Gell. ⸸ Deſpicio.

‖ Sŭperhŭmĕrāle, is. n. *An hood,* or *ſuch like thing worn on the ſhoulder,* Vulg. interp. * Epomis.

Sŭpĕri, ōrum. m. plur. (1) *They that are above.* (2) ✠ *The gods.* (3) *They that be living upon earth.* (1) 𝔛 Si deorſum comederint, ſi quid coxerint, ſuperi incœnati ſunt, & cœnati inferi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 7, 6. (2) Precari ſuperos, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 529. ☞ *Leg.* & ſuperus *in ſing.* ⁂ Inferus an ſuperus tibi fert Deus funera Ulyſſes? *Liv. Andron.* (3) Si deceſſiſſet in Campania, quam apud ſuperos habuerat magnitudinem, illibatam detuliſſet ad inferos, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

Superjăceo, ēre. *To lie upon,* Celſ. 8, 9.

Sŭperjăcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. (1) *To caſt,* or *lay upon.* (2) Met. *To add,* or *ſay moreover.* (1) *Vid.* Superjacior. (2) Superjecere quidam augendo fidem, *Liv.* 10, 30.

Sŭperjăcior, i. paſſ. *To be thrown upon.* Delapſa folia ſuperjaciebantur, *Col.* 2, 1.

Superjactūrus, a, um. *About to caſt upon.* Superjacturus ſe rogo, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, *extern.* 10.

Sŭperjacto, āre. *To caſt,* or *fling over,* or *beyond, to leap over, to overſhoot,* Plin. 9, 15.

Sŭperjectio, onis. f. verb. *A caſting upon;* Met. *an hyperbole,* or *hyperbolical expreſſion, an overſhooting.* Ementiens ſuperjectio, *Quint.* 8, ult.

Sŭperjectus, & ſuperjactus, a, um. part. *Caſt upon.* Oſſa ſuperjecta humo, *Liv.* 22, 51. Superjecta tunica, *Celſ.* 7, 13. Superjacta ut ſolido feruntur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 6, 6.

Sŭperjectus, ûs. m. *A caſting upon, a leaping,* or *covering,* as an horſe doth a mare, *Col.* 6, 36.

Sŭperjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. *To caſt,* or *lay upon,* Met. *to add,* or *ſay moreover.* Superjecere quidam augendo fidem, *Liv.* 10, 30.

Sŭperillĭgātus, a, um. part. *Tied,* or *bound upon.* Betæ foliis ſuperilligatis, *Plin.* 29, 3.

Sŭperillĭgo, āre. act. *To tie,* or *bind upon,* or *over.* Quidam recentem *lienem canium* ſuperilligant, *Plin.* 30, 6. *ubi al.* ſuperalligant.

Sŭperillĭgor, āri. paſſ. *To be tied,* or *bound upon,* Litt. *ex* Catone.

Sŭperillĭno, ĕre. act. *To ſmear,* or *anoint all over,* or *upon.* Totum corpus ſuperillinere, *Celſ.* 3, 19.

Sŭperillĭtus, a, um. part. *Anointed over.* Superillito butyro, *Plin.* 30, 12. conf. *Celſ.* 6, 18.

Sŭperimpendens, tis. part. *Hanging over.* Tempe ſylvæ tegunt ſuperimpendentes, *Catull.* 62, 286.

Sŭperimpōnendus, a, um. part. *To be put,* or *laid upon.* Superimponenda ſunt cataplaſmata, *Celſ.* 3, 10.

Sŭperimpōno, ĕre, ſui, ſĭtum. act. *To put,* or *lay upon, to charge moreover, to overlay.* Vimineos qualos ſuperimponunt, *Col.* 8, 3.

Sŭperimpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put upon.* (2) *Laid,* or *charged upon.* (1) Superimpoſito linteolo, *Plin.* 31, 9. Superimpoſiti montes montibus, *Sen. Agam.* 335. (2) Stipendio ſuperimpoſito, *Liv.* 21, 1.

Superincendo, ĕre, i, ſum. act. *To inflame more.* Hanc ſuperincendit Venus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 126.

Sŭperincĭdo, ĕre, cĭdi. neut. *unde* part. ſuperincidens. *To fall upon.* Ruina ſuperincidentium virorum, *Liv.* 23, 15. Ne plaga ſuperincidentem cœleſtem aquam contineat, *Col.* 4, 9. *ubi al.* ſupercidentem.

Sŭperincreſco, ĕre. neut. *To grow over,* or *upon,* Celſ. 8, 10.

Superincumbens, tis. part. *Lying upon,* Luc. 9, 936. conf. *Liv.* 22, 51. & *Ov. Epiſt.* 11, 57.

Superincumbo, ĕre. *To lie upon.* Non ſuperincubui, *Ov. Epiſt.* 11, 117. conf. *Manil.* 1, 712.

‖ Superincurvātus, a, um. *Bowing,* or *lying down upon,* Apul. Met. 9, p. 273. ⸸ Incurvus.

‖ Sŭperindīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To denounce and ſignify moreover,* Ulp. ⸸ Superdico.

Sŭperindūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover,* or *lay upon. Vid.* Superinductus.

‖ Sŭperinductio, ōnis. f. verb. *An interlining, a blotting out and putting in anew,* Ulp.

‖ Sŭperinductor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bringeth moreover,* Cod.

Sŭperinductus, a, um. part. *Drawn over, laid upon.* Duûm pedum terra ſuperinducta, *Plin.* 15, 17. Superinducti corporis ſpecies, *Quint.* 5, 8.

Sŭperinduo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To put on, as one doth a garment.* Penulam obſoleti coloris ſuperinduit, *Suet. Ner.* 48.

Sŭperindūtus, a, um. part. *Clothed with one thing upon another,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Sŭperinfundo, ĕre, fūdi, ſum. *To pour upon,* Celſ. 8, 4.

Sŭperingĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To caſt,* or *heap upon.* Urceis acervos leguminum ſuperingerunt, *Plin.* 18, 30. ſub fin. conf. & *Tib.* 4, 1, 157.

Sŭperingeſtus, a, um. *Caſt upon,* Litt. *ex* Sil.

Sŭperinjectus, a, um. part. *Caſt over,* or *upon.* Superinjecta terra, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 533. Superinjectis quis latet æde togis? *Id. Faſt.* 6, 570.

Sŭperinjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. *To caſt,* or *lay over,* or *upon.* Quo ſuperinjecit textum rude ſedula Baucis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 640. conf. & *Celſ.* 7, 13.

Sŭperinjĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be caſt,* or *laid over,* or *upon,* Plin. 17, 9.

Superinſterno, ĕre, ravi, tum. *To ſtrew,* or *cover over with,* Liv. 30, 10. Ita Gron. *ſed al. leg.* ſuperſtravit. *Vide* Superſterno.

Superinſtillo, āre. *To pour,* or *drop down upon.* Olei modicum ſuperinſtillabis, *Apic. R. C.* 4, 2.

Sŭperinſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To raiſe upon,* unde part. ſuperinſtructus, *Col.* 9, 7.

Sŭperintĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover over,* unde paſſivum

Sŭperintĕgor, i. *To be covered over,* Plin. 18, 6.

Sŭperintŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To thunder from above.* Dat tellus gemitum, & clypeum ſuperintonat ingens, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 709. *legente & interpretante Serv. al. diviſè leg. & aliter interp.*

Sŭperinunctus, a, um. part. *Beſmeared over,* Celſ. 6, 6.

Sŭperinundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing,* Litt. *ex* Plin. *ſed q.*

‖ Sŭperinundor, ari. paſſ. *To be overflown,* Tert. ⸸ Inundor.

Sŭperinungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint, or ſmear over,* Celſ. *Vid.* Superinunctus.

Sŭperinungor, i. paſſ. *To be anointed,* or *ſmeared over,* Celſ. 7, 7.

Superinvolvo, ĕre. *To involve in,* or *upon.* Qui ſuper ingentes cumulos involvit arenæ, *Luc.* 9, 485. *per tmeſin.*

Sŭpĕrior, us. gen. ōris. (1) *That is above, higher.* (2) *Former, older.* (1) Domus ſuperior, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 10. Dicere de ſuperiore loco, *Id. Verr.* 2, 42. vid. & *Offic.* 1, 26. (2) Superior ætas, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. Superior Dionyſius Dionis ſororem habuit in matrimonio, *Nep. Dion.* 1.

Sŭpĕriōres. m. pl. (1) *Anceſtors, predeceſſors, ſeniors, elders.* (2) *Superiors, betters, they that are above us.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1, 4. (2) 𝔛 Invident homines & paribus, & inferioribus, & ſuperioribus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 52.

Sŭperjūmentārius, ii. m. *A chief equerry, the maſter of the horſe, who is over the grooms of the ſtable,* Suet. Claud. 2.

Sŭpĕriùs. adv. *Before, firſt, above. Vid.* Supra.

Sŭperlābor, i, pſus. dep. *To ſlip over,* Sen. Ep. 90.

Sŭperlacrymo, āre. neut. *To weep,* or *drop upon,* Col. 4, 24.

Sŭperlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preferring;* alſo *the figure* hyperbole, *exceſs, amplifying, overſhooting.* (2) Alſo *a name given to one by way of excellency, as,* The poet. (1) Superlatio eſt oratio ſuperans veritatem alicujus, augendi minuendive cauſâ, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 33. (2) Craſſo inopia turpem decoctoris ſuperlationem injunxit, *Val. Max.* 6, 9, 12.

Sŭperlātīvus, a, um. *Superlative,* Grammaticis freq.

Sŭperlātus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuperferor] (1) *Borne,* or *lifted over.* (2) *Greatly amplified.* (1) Siniſtrum pedem ſuperlatum parturienti lethalem eſſe, *Plin.* 28, 8. (2) Tranſlata & ſuperlata verba, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 15.

Sŭperlīmĭnāre, is. n. *The tranſom,* or *lintel over a door,* Plin. 29, 4. == Limen ſuperum, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 1, 1.

Sŭperlĭno, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum. act. *To anoint,* or *beſmear upon. Vid.* Superlitus.

Sŭperlĭtus, a, um. part. *Smeared upon,* or *over.* Viſco ſuperlitum, ut hæreat, *Plin.* 22, 23.

Sŭpermando, ĕre. act. & ſupermandor, i. paſſ. *To eat,* or *chew upon,* or *after another thing,* Plin. 31, 6.

Sŭpermeo, āre. neut. *To run, flow,* or *ſlip over.* Quædam dulces *aquæ* inter ſe ſupermeant alias, *Plin.* 2, 103.

‖ Sŭpermergo, ĕre, ſi. act. *To overwhelm,* Dig. ⸸ Obruo.

Sŭpermĭco, āre. neut. *To excel, ſurpaſs,* or *ſurmount, to outſhine.* Beneficia parentum ſupermicant, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 3, 32. Tepidumque ſupermicat auſtrum, *Avien. Phænom.* v. 846.

Sŭpermitto, ſi. *To put in,* or *add to afterwards.* Philippus & Jollas prægustare ac temperare potum regis ſoliti in aqua frigida venenum habuerunt, quam prægustatæ jam potioni ſupermiſerunt, *Juſt.* 12, 15.

‖ Supernans, tis. part. *Swimming above.* Gaudia in ſummo pectore ſupernantia, *Gell.* 9, 9. Mellis pars, quæ in imo eſt, præſtat pondere; & ideo ſupernante pretioſior eſt, *Macrob. Sat.* 7, 12.

Sŭpernas, ātis. adj. *That is,* or *groweth above.* 𝔛 Romæ infernas abies ſupernati præfertur, *Plin.* 16, 39. conf. *Vitruv.* 2, 10.

Sŭpernătans, tis. part. *Floating*, or *ſwimming at top.* Supernatans bitumen, *Plin.* 7, 15.

Sŭpernăto, āre. neut. *To ſwim upon*, or *aloft, to float.* Ut jus ſupernatet, *Col.* 12, 9. Quod ſupernatat butyrum eſt, *Plin.* 28, 9.

Sŭpernātus, a, um [*ex* ſuper, & natus] *Grown after*, or *upon another*, Plin. 19, 3.

Sŭpernè. adv. *From above, from on high, aloft, on the top.* Album mutor in alitem ſupernè, *Hor. Od.* 2, 20, 11. Injurias ſupernè deſpicere, *Sen. de Clem.* 1, 5.

Sŭperno, āre, *unde* ſupernans, tis. part. *To ſwim above*, or *aloft*, Gell. 9, 9. † Supernato.

Sŭpernŭmĕrārius, a, um. *Supernumerary, above the number*, Veg. 2, 19. † Super numerum.

Sŭpernus, a, um [*à* ſuper] *High above, aloft, upper, on high.* Pars ſuperna, *Plin.* 11, 37. Numen ſupernum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 128.

Sŭpĕro, āre. act. & abſolut. [*ex* ſuper] (1) *To go*, or *climb over, to outreach, to ſurpaſs, to ſurmount.* (2) *To exceed*, or *be greater.* (3) *To vanquiſh*, or *overcome.* (4) *To prevail with.* (5) *To be overplus*, or *over and above, to abound.* (6) Alſo *to outlive, to overlive.* (1) Aqua janua vix ſuperabat, *Liv.* Superant montes, & flumina tranant, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 270. (2) ✠ Ne in ea re ſumptus fructum ſuperet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 53. Phœbum ſuperare canendo, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 9. canem curſu, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 18, 51. (3) Superare Aſiam bello, *Paterc.* aliquem ferro, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 354. = vinco, *Cic.* (4) Dominam potentem ſupplicibus ſupera donis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 439. (5) ✠ In diviſione generum & deeſſe aliquam partem, & ſuperare, mendoſum eſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. ✠ Uter eſt ditior, cui deeſt, an cui ſuperat? *Id. Parad.* 6, 3. (6) = ✠ Superatne & veſcitur aurâ ætheriâ, nec adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris? *Virg. Æn.* 3, 339. § Captæ ſuperavimus urbi, *Id. Æn.* 2, 643.

Sŭpĕror, āri. paſſ. *To be exceeded*, &c. *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 23.

Sŭpĕrobruo, ĕre. act. *To overwhelm and caſt upon, to cover quite and clean.* § Superobruit armis, *Prop.* 4, 4, 91.

‖ Sŭperobrŭtus, a, um. part. *Overwhelmed.* Hecuba ſuperobruta ſaxis, *Auſon.* † Obrutus.

‖ Sŭperpellĭcium, ii. n. *A ſurplice*, Eccl.

Sŭperpendeo, ēre. neut. *unde* part. ſuperpendens. *To hang over.* Superpendentia ſaxa, *Liv.* 37, 27.

Sŭperpingo, ĕre, xi. act. *To paint over*, or *upon that which is painted*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Sŭperpingor, i. paſſ. *Litt.* ex *Vitruv.*

Sŭperpondĕro, āre. act. *To weigh exactly*, Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Sŭperpondium, ii. n. *More than meaſure, over-weight, the vantage*, Apul. Met. 7. † Auctarium.

Sŭperpōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. *To put over, to ſet, lay*, or *put upon.* § Superponere villam profluenti, *Col.* 1, 5. § Humeris trepidantis Iberi ora ſuperpoſuit, *Sil.* 16, 420.

Sŭperpōnor, i. paſſ. *To be laid upon.* Medicamentis ſuperponi, *Plin.* 29, 2.

Sŭperpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *Set*, or *laid upon.* Ales levavit ſuperpoſitum humano capiti decus, *Liv.* Superpoſitâ membra levare manu, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 190. conf. *Sil.* 12, 443.

Sŭperquàm. adv. *ut* præterquam. *Over and above that.* Superquàm quod malè pugnaverat, *Liv. ſed legi poteſt diviſè.*

Sŭperrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhave upon, to ſcrape the upper part*, unde participium

Sŭperrāſus, a, um. *Scraped over*, Plin. 22, 23.

Sŭperſcandens, tis. part. *Climbing upon*, or *over.* Superſcandens vigilum ſtrata ſomno corpora miles, offenſo ſcuto præbuit ſonitum, *Liv.* 7, 36.

Sŭperſcando, ĕre, di, ſum. *To climb upon, to ſcamper over.* Sepem ſuperſcandant ſentes utriuſque ſulci, *Col.* 11, 3.

Sŭperſcandor, i. paſſ. *Litt.* ex *Salluſt.*

Sŭperſcrībo, ĕre. act. *To write upon*, or *over, to ſuperſcribe.* ✠ *Veſtrum* obleverunt, & *veſtri* ſuperſcripſerunt, *Gell.* 20, 6. † Inſcribo.

Sŭperſcriptus, a, um. part. *Writ over, interlined.* ✠ Multa & deleta, & inducta, & ſuperſcripta, *Suet. Ner.* 52.

Sŭpersĕdendus, a, um. part. *To be ſuperſeded*, or *let paſs.* Non viſa eſt *cauſa* ſuperſedenda, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 17.

Sŭpersĕdens, tis. part. *Sitting upon.* Eques Romanus elephanto ſuperſedens per catadromum decucurrit, *Suet. Ner.* 11.

Sŭpersĕdeo, ēre, ēdi, ſſum. neut. (1) *To ſit upon.* (2) *To omit to do a thing, to let paſs, to ſuperſede, to ſurceaſe, to give over, to leave off, to forbear.* (1) § Aquila tentorio ſuperſedens, *Suet. Aug.* 96. Rebus divinis ſuperſederi juſſum, *Liv.* (2) Superſedeas hoc labore itineris, *Cic.* Pugnæ ſuperſedere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 75. loqui, *Liv.* 21, 40.

Sŭpersĕdētur. impers. *They forbore*, or *meddled not with.* Tributo, ac delectu ſuperſeſſum, *Liv.* Verborum multitudine ſuperſedendum eſt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 20.

Sŭperſeſſus, a, um. part. *Omitted, let paſs, forborn*, Apul. Florid. p. 811.

Sŭpersĭdens, tis. part. *To lie*, or *ſwim upon.* Ubi urina quædam araneis ſimilia ſuperſidentia oſtendit, *Celſ.* 2, 8.

Sŭpersĭliens, tis. part. *Leaping upon.* Ne teres *perticarum levitas* ſuperſilientem volucrem non recipiat, *Col.* 8, 3.

Sŭpersĭlio, īre [*ex* ſuper, & ſalio] *To hop*, or *leap upon*, Col. *Vid.* Superſiliens.

Sŭperſpargo, *vel* ſuperſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To beſprinkle*, or *caſt upon, to corn.* § Sale quæ conduntur ſuperſpargere, *Cato*, 55.

Sŭperſpergor, i. paſſ. *To be ſpread over*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Sŭperſtagno, āre. neut. *To overflow.* Amnis in rivos deductus ſuperſtagnat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 79, 3.

Sŭperſtans, tis. part. *Standing upon*, or *over.* § Carris ſuperſtans hoſtis armatus advenit, *Liv.* 10, 28. Superſtantes maceriis, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 82, 6. muro, *Sil.* 13, 300.

Sŭperſterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ſtratum. act. *To ſtrew*, or *cover over, to lay over.* Tabulas ſuperſtravit, ut pervius in totum navium ordo eſſet, *Liv.* 30, 10.

Sŭperſternor, i. paſſ. *To be ſtrewed over.* Arenæ ſuperſternuntur, *Col*, 1, 6. *vid.* & ſuperſtratus.

Sŭperſtes, ĭtis. adj. [qui ſuperſtat, *i. e.* ſupereſt] (1) *Eſcaping after a battle, ſtanding after others are fallen.* (2) *Surviving, remaining alive after others be dead.* (3) *Staying after others are gone.* (4) Alſo *preſent.* (1) ✠ Marte cadunt ſubiti per mutua vulnera fratres, quinque ſuperſtitibus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 126. § Multi ſuperſtites bellorum infamiam laqueo finierunt, *Tac. Germ.* 6, 9. (2) § Ut viro tuo ſis ſuperſtes, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 4, 2. ✠ Me extincto fama ſuperſtes erit, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 7, 50. ✠ Poſt mea manſurum fama ſuperſtes opus, *Id. Am.* 3, 15, 20. ✠ Defunctâ uxore, liberis tamen ſuperſtitibus, *Quint.* (3) § Superſtes toti convivio, *Sen. Ep.* 94. (4) Superſtitem utrumque monui, ne injuſſi abeant, *Plaut.*

Sŭperſtĭtio, ōnis. f. [vid. Cic. N. D. 2, 28. & adverſantem illi Lactant. Inſt. Div. 4. 28. de hujus voc. etymo] (1) *Superſtition, fooliſh religion, vain fear, idolatrous worſhip, idle ſcrupuloſity.* (2) Sometimes it ſeemeth to be uſed in a good ſenſe. (3) *Predictions, fortunetelling.* (1) Imbecilli animi atque anilis eſt ſuperſtitio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 60. Superſtitionem tollunt, in qua eſt inanis timor deorum, *Id. N. D.* 1, 42. ✠ Non tollitur religio ſuperſtitione tollendâ, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 72. (2) Tac. Hiſt. 4, 83. Juſt. 39, 4. (3) Sagarum ſuperſtitio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 63.

Sŭperſtĭtiōsè. adv. (1) *Supernaturally, by way of divination.* (2) *Superſtitiouſly, religiouſly, fondly.* (1) = Superſtitioſè atque aniliter, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 39. (2) ✠ Fatum eſt non id quod ſuperſtitioſè, ſed id quod phyſicè dicitur cauſa æterna rerum, *Cic. Div.* 1, 55.

Sŭperſtĭtiōſus, a, um. (1) *Superſtitious, vainly timorous in religion, without cauſe.* (2) *Religious.* (3) *Nice, ſcrupulous, fond.* (4) *One who can tell things paſt*, or *to come.* (1) ✠ Ita factum eſt in ſuperſtitioſo & religioſo, alterum vitii nomen eſt, alterum laudis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28. (2) Monete eum, modum quendam eſſe religionis, nimium eſſe ſuperſtitioſum non oportere, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 40. (3) Superſtitioſa ſolicitudo, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41. (4) Plaut. Curc. 3, 1, 27. & Amph. 1, 1, 167.

Sŭperſtĭto, āre. neut. freq. [*à* ſuperſto] (1) *To live after others, to ſurvive*, or *outlive.* (2) Act. *To preſerve*, or *keep ſafe.* (1) § = Ut mihi ſuperſit, ſuppetat, ſuperſtitet, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, princ. (2) = Regnum noſtrum ut ſoſpitent, ſuperſtitentque, *Enn.* ap. *Non.*

Sŭperſto, āre. neut. *To ſtand upon, to remain.* Tempeſtas alia ſigna in circo maximo, cum columnis, quibus ſuperſtabant, *Liv.* 40, 2. *Vid.* Superſtans.

Sŭperſtrātus, a, um. part. *Strewed over.* Superſtrati Gallorum cumuli, *Liv.* 10, 29.

Sŭperſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To build upon.* Neque firmis nexibus ligneam compagem ſuperſtruxit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 62, 2. Niſi fundamenta fideliter jeceris, quicquid ſuperſtruxeris, corruet, *Quintil.* 1, 4.

Sŭperſum, eſſe, fui. (1) *To abound, to be ſuperfluous*, or *over and above.* (2) *To remain, to be left*, or *be behind.* (3) *To be ſuperfluous*, or *of no account.* (4) *To ſurvive*, or *to be alive after others.* (5) *To excel.* (6) *To overcome*, or *get the better of.* (7) *To defend*, as a patron his client in law. (1) ✠ Satis eſt, & plus ſatis ſupereſt, *Plaut.* ✠ Aliis, quia deſit quod amant, ægrè eſt; tibi, quia ſupereſt, dolet, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 10. (2) § Duæ partes mihi ſuperſunt illuſtrandæ orationi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 24. (3) ✠ Tu quidem ſuperes, non ades, *Cavillum prætoris cujuſdam ap. Gell.* 1, 22. (4) § Sicut tuum vis unicum gnatum tuæ ſupereſſe vitæ, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 1. § Supereſſe de exercitu, *Pollio Cic.* (5) Doctrinâ majoribus ſuperfuit, *Cic.* (6) § Ne blando nequeant ſupereſſe labori, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 127. (7) Suet. Aug. 56.

Sŭperſurgo, ĕre. *To riſe above*, Stat. Sylv. 1, 1, 33. *ubi al.* ſuperfulges.

Sŭpertĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover above.* Nihilo minus congeſtu culmorum & frondium ſupertegemus, *Col.* 9, 14.

Supervăcāneus, a, um. (1) *Needleſs.* (2) *That which is done above ordinary, at ſpare hours.* (3) *Not in preſent uſe, reſerved.* (1) = In partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil ſine cauſa, nihil ſupervacaneum eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. = inutilis, *Liv.* (2) Conditiora facit hæc ſupervacanei operis aucupium, ac venatio, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 16. (3) Cato, 12.

‖ Sŭpervăco, āre. neut. (1) *To be at leiſure.* (2) *To be ſuperfluous.* (1) Dig. (2) Verto ſupereſſe ſignificare, ſuperfluere & ſupervacare, *Gell.* 1, 22.

‖ Sŭpervăcuò. adv. *In vain, ſuperfluouſly*, Ulp. † Inaniter.

Sŭpervăcuus, a, um. (1) *Superfluous, unprofitable, ſerving to no uſe, unneceſſary, needleſs, ſilly, vain, to no purpoſe.* (2) *Over and above, to ſpare.* (1) Hoc deſcribere ſupervacuum habeo, *Plin.* 27, 12. Metus habere ſupervacuos, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 6. (2) Litt. *ex* Cat.

Sŭpervādens, tis. part. *Climbing*, or *going over*, Liv.

Sŭpervādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To climb*, or *go upon, to paſs over.* (2) Met. *To ſurpaſs*, or *ſurmount.* (1) Ruinas muri ſupervadebant, *Liv.* 32, 24. (2) Omnes aſperitates ſupervadere, *Sall. B. J.* 75.

‖ Sŭpervădo, āre. *To be ſurety for*, Dig. † Vado.

Sŭpervăgor, āri. *To wander abroad more than needeth*, in trees *to ſpread*, or *grow abroad ſuperfluouſly.* Ne vinea ſupervagetur, *Col.* 4, 21.

Sŭpervĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry up upon*, unde

Sŭpervĕhor, i. paſſ. *To be carried up.* Supervehi montem, *Catull.* 64, 44.

Sŭpervĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come unlooked for, to ſurpriſe.* (2) *To come upon ſuddenly.* (3) *To come upon*, or *after another thing.* (4) *To riſe*, or *grow up above.* (5) *To leap upon*, as the male doth the female. (1) Grata ſuperveniet, quæ non ſperabitur, hora, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 4.

4, 14. (2) Munientibus Marcellus ſupervenit, *Liv.* (3) Ulcus ſupervenit ulceri, *Celſ.* 5, 28. (4) Si vites ſupervenerint jugum, *Col.* 4, 22. (5) Taurus juvencam ſupervenit, *Col.* 6, 24. caper matrem ſtupro, *Id.* 7, 6. Nec illud quidem ignoro, aliquos tradidiſſe, Auguſtum palam nec diſſimulanter morum ejus diritatem adeo improbaſſe, ut nonnunquam remiſſiores hilarioreſque ſermones ſuperveniente eo abrumperet, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 21.

Sŭperventus, ûs. m. verb. *A coming upon one ſuddenly, a ſurpriſal,* or *unexpected arrival,* Plin. 25, 2. *Vix autem legitur niſi in abl. caſu.*

Sŭperveſtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To cover,* or *clothe over.* Foliis ſuperveſtiens, *Plin.* 16, 33. *Harduinus autem leg.* ſemper veſtiens.

‖ Sŭperveſtītus, a, um. part. *Covered over,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Sŭpervīvens, tis. part. *Overliving, ſurviving.* Ipſe mihi ſupervivens, *Apul. Met.* 1, p. 22.

Sŭpervīvo, ĕre, xi. *To outlive, to ſurvive.* § Percuſſorum non quiſquam triennio amplius ſupervixit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 83. Triginta annis gloriæ ſuæ ſupervixit, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1, 2. Expeditioni ſuperfuit & ſupervixit, *Flor.* 2, 2, 14.

Sŭperungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint over,* unde

Sŭperungor, i. paſſ. *To be anointed over.* Collyrio oculi lippientes ſuperunguntur, *Celſ.* 7, 7. conf. *Scrib. Larg.* 4, 29.

Sŭpervŏlans, tis. part. *Flying over.* Supervolantes alites, *Plin.* 8, 14. Concipiunt & ſupervolantium afflatu *perdices,* Id. 10, 33.

Sŭpervŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To flie over often.* Infelix ſua tecta ſupervolitaverit ales, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 81.

Sŭpervŏlo, āre. neut. *To flie over.* Totum ſupervolat orbem, *Ov. Met.* 4, 624. Alpem, *Luc.* 3, 299.

Sŭpervolvo, ĕre. act. *To roll,* or *tumble upon,* legitur in

Sŭpervŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Rolled over,* Col. 11, 3, 27.

Sŭperurgeo, ēre, *unde* ſuperurgens, tis. part. *Preſſing hard beſides.* Fluctu ſuperurgente, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 23, ult.

Sŭpĕrus, a, um [*à* ſuper] (1) *Above, the upper.* (2) *Heavenly.* (1) 𝔛 Limen ſuperum atque inferum, ſalve, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 1, 1. Mare ſuperum, *the Adriatic,* Plaut. 𝔛 Tyrrhenum, *ſc.* Græcis. (2) = Supera, & cæleſtia cogitare, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 41.

Sŭpīnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air.* (2) *Unbent and ſomewhat bowing backward.* (1) Glebæ ſupinatæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 261. Os ſupinatum, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 525. (2) Supinatum cornu, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 870.

Sŭpīnè. adverb. *Negligently, careleſly, wretchleſly.* Beneficium ſupinè accipere, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 24.

Sŭpīnĭtas, ātis. f. *Negligence, ſupineneſs, careleſneſs,* Quint. 11, 3.

Sŭpīno, āre. (1) *To lay upright,* or *the belly upward.* (2) *To ſnuff up, holding the noſe up into the wind.* (3) Alſo *to make proud and ſtately.* (1) Præcipitat juvenem, & terga ſupinat, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 788. Corpora prona ſupinat incumbens, *Id. Theb.* 12, 289. (2) Naſum nidore ſupinor, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 38. (3) Quid te tantopere ſupinat? *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 13.

Sŭpīnum, i. n. [de cujus etymo magnæ lites inter Grammaticos] *A ſupine of a verb,* or as ſome *a participial verb,* adi Grammat.

Sŭpīnus, a, um [*ab* ant. ſupus, *Feſt.* al. *à* ſub] or, comp. (1) *Held up, lifted up.* (2) *Upward, with the face upward, flat, along, lying on the back.* (3) *Steep,* or *ſituate on an hill ſide.* (4) Met. *Idle and wretchleſs, negligent, ſupine.* (5) *Proud, ſtately.* (1) Supinas manus ad cœlum tendentes, *Liv.* 𝔛 Motus corporis pronus, obliquus, ſupinus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53. (2) Quid nunc ſupina ſurſum in cœlum conſpicis? *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 3, 78. 𝔛 Cubat in faciem, mox deinde ſupinus, *Juv.* 3, 280. (3) Tybur ſupinum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 23. (4) Animus ſupinus, *Catull.* 18, 25. Mæcenas, *Juv.* 1, 66. Supina auris, *Mart.* 6, 42. Supiniores deliciæ, *leſs ſet off,* Id. 2, 6. (5) Italo honore ſupinus, *Perſ.* 1, 129.

† Sŭpo, āre. Supat, jacit, *Feſt.* ergo *id.* *quod* ſipo, *unde* diſſipo.

Suppactus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuppingor] *Stuck,* or *faſtened under, clouted,* or *ſparabled,* as ſhoes are. Auro habet ſoccis ſuppactum ſolum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 98.

Suppalpor, āri. dep. *Gently to ſtroke,* Met. *to wheedle.* Occœpit ejus matri ſuppalparier, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 28.

Suppar, ăris. adj. [*ex* ſub, & par, *i. e.* ferè par] *Almoſt equal,* or *even.* Huic ætati ſuppares Alcibiades, Critias, Theramenes, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 7. Suppari ætate, *Paterc.* 1, 17.

Suppărăsītor, āri. dep. (1) *To ſhark,* or *hang on, to ſponge in company.* (2) *To flatter, to court for, to pimp.* (1) Hic illi ſupparaſitatur ſemper, primus ad cibum vocatur, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 77. (2) Supparaſitabor patri, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 17.

Suppărum, i. n. & ſuppărus, i. m. [olim non tam velum quàm ſupplementum veli ſignif. parteſque ſummas, ideoque ſupra velum & antennam expanſum, dict. quòd ſurſum pararetur, *Turneb.*] (1) *A linen upper veil, any garment of linen.* (2) *The uppermoſt part of the ſail, a topſail, a flag, a ſtreamer.* (1) Indutus ſupparum, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 4, 20. Humeris hærentia primis ſuppara nudatos cingunt anguſta lacertos, *Luc.* 2, 364. vid. *Feſt.* (2) Obliquat lævo pede carbaſa, ſummáque pandit carbaſa, *Luc.* 5, 429. Summis adnectit ſuppara velis, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 27.

‖ Suppĕdāneum. n. *A footſtool,* Firm. ⸸ Scabellum pedum.

Suppĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving,* or *finding of things that one lacketh, a ſupplying,* or *furniſhing of one.* Quid ergo vitâ? ſuppeditatio bonorum, nullo malorum interventu, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 40.

‖ Suppĕdĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſupplieth,* or *furniſheth,* Aug. ⸸ Qui ſuppeditat.

Suppĕdĭtātus, a, um. *Furniſhed,* or *ſupplied with,* Cic. Verr. 2, 2.

Suppĕdĭto, are. act. & neut. [qu. *à* ſuppedo, *i. e.* fulcio; vel *à* ſubmittendo pedites] (1) Properly *to prop,* or *ſtay up.* (2) Met. *To ſupply, aid,* or *ſtrengthen; to find and furniſh with, to ſupply with, to afford.* (3) Alſo *to ſubdue, to overcome and vanquiſh, to tread under, to ſupplant.* (4) *To be ſufficient, to ſuffice,* or *ſerve turn.* (5) *For* ſuppeto. (1) *Primæ notionis vix occurrit exempl.* (2) § Si illi pergam ſuppeditare ſumptibus, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 57. § Sicilia frumentum ſuppeditat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 2. (3) *Litt.* ex *Cic.* *Velim quidem monſtrâſſet locum. Certe in vet. Inſcript.* = Mors omnia calcat, ſuppeditat, rapit, vid. *Reineſ.* in *Varr.* p. 503. (4) § Parare ea, quæ ſuppeditant ad victum, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 4. (5) § In hoc campo facile ſuppeditat oratori apparatus, ornatuſque dicendi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 70.

Suppĕdĭtor, āri. dep. (1) *To ſupply,* or *afford.* (2) Paſſ. *To be ſupplied.* (1) De Petulciano nomine, quòd mihi ſuppeditatus es, gratiſſimum eſt, *Cic. Att.* 14, 18. (2) Si rem frumentariam ſibi ex provinciis ſuppeditari vellet, *Cic. Att.* 8, 1.

Suppēdo, ĕre. *To foiſt, to ſmother a fart, to fizzel.* Suppedere flagitium eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

‖ Suppellectĭcārius, a, um. *Belonging to houſhold-ſtuff,* Dig.

Suppernātus, a, um. part. *Houghed, cut under,* Catull. 17, 18. *Vid.* Subpernatus.

Supperno, āre. act. *To cut one's houghs, to hamſtring one,* Feſt.

Suppĕtiæ. f. pl. acc. ſuppetias. diptoton. [*à* ſuppeto, quas ſcil. petimus dari nobis, *Becm.* ex *Val.*] *Aid, help, ſuccour, ſupplies.* = Auxilia mihi & ſuppetiæ ſunt domi, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 52. Suppetias venire alicui, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 5. ferre, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 10.

‖ Suppĕtiātus, ûs. m. *Help, aid,* or *ſuccour.* Proclamare ſuppetiatum, *to cry out for help,* Apul. Met. 1, p. 22. ⸸ Suppetiæ.

Suppĕtior, āri. dep. *To aid,* or *help.* Suppetiari miſerrimo ſeni, *Apul. Met.* 8, p. 252. ⸸ Suppetias alicui ferre.

Suppĕto, ĕre. act. [*ex* ſub, & peto, *i. e.* latenter & per fraudem peto, *Dig.*] (1) *To aſk privily and craftily.* (2) *To be ſufficient, to ſerve turn.* (3) *To help.* (4) *To be.* (1) Ulp. (2) Pauper non eſt, cui rerum ſuppetit uſus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 12, 4. (3) Ad augendum permulta ſuppetunt, *Cic. Part. Or.* 16. (4) Deos oro ut vitæ tuæ ſuperſtes ſuppetat, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 19. ¶ Dictis facta ſuppetunt, *when one is as good as his word and doth as he ſaith,* Plaut. Aſin. 1, 1, 41. ☞ *Hoc verbum in tertiis perſonis ferè invenitur, & eo plerumque modo uſurpatur, ut,* ſuppeditat, ſuppeditant, eſt, ſunt.

‖ Suppilātio. f. verb. *A ſtealing,* or *pilfering,* Dig. ⸸ Compilatio.

‖ Suppīlator, ōris. m. verb. *A pilferer, a thief,* Dig. ⸸ Fur, ſpoliator.

† Suppīlātus, a, um. part. *Robbed,* Cæcil. *ap.* Non. ⸸ Spoliatus.

Suppīlo, āre. act. *To ſteal craftily,* or *underhand, to pilfer, to purloin.* § Suppilat mihi aurum, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 52. = Suffuror, ſuppilo, de præda prædam capio, *Id. Truc.* 2, 7, 15.

Suppingor, i. paſſ. [*ex* ſub, & pango] *To be ſewed faſt under.* § Fulmentas jubeam ſuppingi ſoccis, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 94.

‖ Supplantātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſupplanter,* Hier. ⸸ Qui ſupplantat.

Supplanto, āre. act. [*à* planta pedis] (1) *To ſupplant, to trip up one's heels.* (2) *To ſuppreſs.* (1) Qui ſtadium currit, ſupplantare eum, quicum certet, aut manu depellere, nullo modo debet, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 10. (2) Tenero ſupplantat verba palato, *Perſ.* 1, 35.

Supplanto, āre [*ex* ſub, & planto] *To plant underneath, to underplant,* Col. *de* Arb. 7, 3.

Supplantor, āri. paſſ. *To have his heels tripped up,* &c. *Sen. Epiſt.* 13.

Supplementum, i. n. [*à* ſuppleo] *That maketh up,* or *ſupplieth what is wanting, a ſupply, a filling up, a ſupplement, a recruit.* Supplementum legionum, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 3.

Supplendus, a, um. *To ſupply,* or *be ſupplied.* Delectus habiti ſunt, ſupplendis Illyrici legionibus, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 13, 5.

Supplens, tis. part. *Supplying.* Libataque ſupplens præmia, *Auſon. Moſell.* 312.

Suppleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ex* ſub, & pleo] (1) *To fill up.* (2) *To make up that which lacketh, to ſupply, to fill the place of him that lacketh, to recruit.* (3) Alſo *to help one to ſpeak where he cannot anſwer.* (1) Vulnera ſupplevit lacrymis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 140. (2) Si fœtura gregem ſuppleverit, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 36. Supplere legiones, *Liv.* 29, 24. (3) Supplet neſcio quis, & privatim dicit ſe dediſſe, *Cic.* pro *Flacco,* 17.

Suppleor, ēri, ētus. paſſ. *To be filled up, ſupplied,* &c. Adjectoque cavæ ſupplentur ſanguine venæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 291.

Supplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* ſub, & plico, qui manibus genibuſque plicatis orat] *Humbly intreating, ſuppliant, that deſireth any thing kneeling,* or *proſtrate, a petitioner.* Supplex ad pedes jacui, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 11. § Qui deliquit, ſupplex eſt omnibus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 101. § Supplex pro aliquo, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 32. Libelli ſupplices, *petitions, requeſts,* Mart. 8, 31.

‖ Supplĭcamentum, i. n. *That wherewith one maketh ſupplication, ſupplication,* or *intreaty,* Apul. Met. 11, p. 383. ⸸ Supplicatio.

Supplĭcans, tis. part. *Humbly intreating, ſuppliant.* Jam hæc aderit tibi ſupplicans ultrò, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 41.

† Supplĭcaſſis, *pro* ſupplicaveris, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 61.

Supplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Supplication, prayer, requeſt, intreaty.* (2) Alſo *a ſolemn proceſſion, a public feaſt, a thankſgiving.* (1) Prodigiorum averruncandorum cauſâ ſupplicationes in biduum ſenatus decrevit, *Liv.* 10, 23. = Supplicatio & obſecratio, *Id.* 27, 11. (2) His rebus geſtis, ex literis Cæſaris dierum XX ſupplicatio à ſenatu decreta eſt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, ſub fin. Supplicationes belli ſuſcepti cauſa, *Liv.* 2, 17.

Supplicatur. imperſ. *Prayer is made,* Plin. 13, 1.

Supplĭcĭter. adv. [*à* ſupplex] *With bended knees, in manner of ſupplication, humbly.* Suppliciter poſito procubuere genu, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 438. = Suppliciter ac demiſsè agere gratias, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 16. ✠ Poſtulare minacitor potius quam ſuppliciter, *Liv.* 2, 23.

Supplĭcium, ii. n. [*à* ſupplicando] (1) *A ſupplication, a prayer, an atonement.* (2) *Sacrifice, a general proceſſion.* (3) *That which was offered in ſacrifice.* (4) *Public puniſhment,* and ſometimes *private.* (1) = Non votis neque ſuppliciis muliebribus Deorum auxilia parantur, *Sall. B. C.* 52. Tauros ad victimas, atque ad Deorum ſupplicia ſervant, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. Suppliciis votíſque fatigare Deos, *Liv.* 27, 50. (2) Ob feliciter acta Diis ſupplicia decernere, *Sall. B. J.* 55. (3) Quidam ad victimas ſarciunt, & ſervant ad deorum ſupplicia, *Varr.* (4) ✠ Non ubicunque pœna etiam ſupplicium eſt. Nomen hoc eſt publicæ animadverſionis, *Quint. Declam.* p. 272. Te ultrò accuſabis, & ei dabis ſupplicium, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 24. vid. & *Andr.* 5, 3, 32. § Supplicium de aliquo ſumere, *to puniſh him,* Paterc. 2, 42. § Dare aliquem ad ſupplicium, *Nep. Pauſan.* ult.

Supplĭco, āre. neut. [*à* ſupplex, *ex* ſub, & plico, *i. e.* deorſum plico, in genua procidens oro] (1) *To beg on one's knees, to pray, to make an humble requeſt, to ſupplicate, to beſeech.* (2) *To make an oblation.* (3) Alſo *to make a ſolemn proceſſion.* (1) Volo hic in fano ſupplicare, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 41. Lari familiari pro copia ſupplicet, *Id. Aſin.* 1, 2, 24. = Proſternere ſe & fracto animo atque humili ſupplicare alicui, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 20. ✠ Noctu ad eum venire domum, precari, denique ſupplicare, *Id.* orare, implorare *itidem uſurpantur; minùs autem ſonant.* (2) Ea mihi quotidie, aut thure, aut vino, aut aliquî ſemper ſupplicat, *Plaut. Aul.* in *prol.* 24. conf. *Suet. Aug.* 35. & *Sen.* de *Ira,* 3, 18. (3) Litt. *ex* Sall.

Supplōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To ſtamp on the ground, to make a noiſe with the foot.* Pedem nemo in illo judicio ſupploſit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 53.

Supplōſio, onis. f. verb. *A ſtamping,* or *noiſe made with the feet.* Supploſio pedis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 43.

Suppœnitet, uit. imperſ. *It ſomewhat,* or *half repenteth,* Cic. Att. 7, 14.

Suppōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ſub, & pono] (1) *To put, ſet,* or *lay under.* (2) *To ſubſtitute,* or *put into the place of another.* (3) *To add,* or *write.* (4) *To put a falſe for a true, to counterfeit, to forge.* (5) *To ſubmit, to expoſe.* (1) § Anatum ova gallinis ſupponere, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48. § ſub cratim, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 65. § colla oneri, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 171. § prælo aliquid, *Col.* 12, 47. ✤ falcem ariſtis, *to reap,* Virg. Geor. 1, 348. ¶ ſe alicui, *to put under his care,* or *conduct,* Perſ. 5, 36. ✤ Tumulo ſupponere, *to bury,* Ov. Triſt. 3, 3, 68. (2) § Hieras cauſam omnem ſuſcipit, & criminibus illis pro rege ſe ſupponit reum, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 15. = ſubjicere, *Id.* (3) Suppoſuit exemplum epiſtolæ Domitii, *Cic. Att.* 8, 6. (4) Quî referam illi ſacrilego gratiam, qui hunc ſuppoſuit nobis? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 3. Teſtamenta amicorum non expectas, at ipſe ſupponis, *Cic. Parad.* 6. (5) Cum Venus & Juno Palláſque in vallibus Idæ corpora judicio ſuppoſuere meo, *Ov. Ep.* 16. *quos tamen verſus ſupponi multi exiſtimarunt.*

Suppōnor, i. paſſ. *To be put,* or *ſubſtituted,* &c. In his rebus operæ noſtræ vicaria, fides amicorum, ſupponitur, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 38.

Supporto, āre. act. *To convey, bring,* or *carry privily, to ſupport.* Navibus aliquid ſupportare, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 12.

Supportor, āri. paſſ. [*ex* ſub, & portor] *To be carried,* or *conveyed,* &c. Omnia in Samothraciam ſupportari juſſit, *Nep. Attic.* 11. Omnia hinc in caſtra ſupportabantur, *Liv.* 41, 1.

Suppoſitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting,* or *ſetting under.* (2) *A putting of a child,* or *any other thing in the place of another, a cheating,* or *forging.* (1) Ipſa ovorum ſuppoſitio per hos fere dies commodiſſima, *Col.* 8. 51. (2) Plaut. Truc. 2, 4, 83. & Ciſtell. 1, 2, 25.

Suppŏsĭtītius, a, um. adj. (1) *Subſtituted,* or *ſet in the place of another.* (2) *Adulterate, not genuine,* or *natural.* (1) Hermes ſuppoſititius ſibi ipſi, *Mart.* 5, 25, 8. (2) Mater ſuppoſititia, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8. *de equa aſino ſubjecta.*

‖ Suppoſĭtōrium, ii. n. *A ſuppoſitory,* Medic. ⸸ Collyrium, *Col.*

‖ Suppŏsĭtorius, a, um. Cellæ ſuppoſitoriæ, *made beneath,* Vopiſc. ⸸ Infernus.

Suppŏsĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to put under,* &c. Cervicem polo ſuppoſiturus Atlas, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 180.

Suppŏsĭtus, a um. part. (1) *Put,* or *ſet under,* or *in.* (2) *Put in the place of another, ſuborned.* (3) *Falſe, not real.* (1) Vertice ſuppoſito portabant ſacra caniſtris, *Ov. Met.* 2, 712. (2) Ille ſuppoſitus facilè eum, qui non erat, eſſe ſimulabat, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 27. Mater ſuppoſita, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 283.

Suppoſtor, & ſuppoſtrix. verb. [*pro* ſuppoſitor, & ſuppoſitrix] *He,* or *ſhe that privily conveyeth another man's child to one as his own,* Plaut. Truc. 4, 2, 50.

Suppoſtus, a, um. contr. *pro* ſuppoſitus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 24.

Supreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſuppreſſing, a keeping back,* or *concealing.* Statuit ſibi ad eaſdem prædas, ſuppreſſioneſque judiciales revertendum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 25. Suppreſſio nocturna, *the night-mare,* Plin. 27, 10. = Incubus, ephialtes.

Suppreſſiùs. adv. comp. *More ſecretly,* or *cloſe,* Gell. 12, 11. ⸸ Preſſiùs.

Suppreſſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Kept back,* or *down, ſuppreſſed, ſtayed.* (2) *Sunk, drowned, bulged.* (3) *Hid, concealed.* (4) *Short, ſoft, low.* (5) *Coſtive.* (1) Pars vocis in medio ſuppreſſa ſono eſt, *Ov. Met.* 5, 193. (2) Multæ naves ſuppreſſæ, multæ captæ, *Juſt.* 2, 9. (3) Suppreſſi candidatorum nummi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 27. (4) Erit ut voce, ſic etiam oratione ſuppreſſior, *Cic. Orat.* 25. (5) Venter ſuppreſſus parum reddit, *Celſ.* 1, 3.

Supprĭmo, ĕre, eſſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ſub, & premo] (1) *To keep under,* or *down.* (2) *To put a ſtop,* or *check to.* (3) *To retain, and not reſtore a thing.* (4) *To ſurcharge,* or *over-burden.* (5) *To defer, put off,* or *ſtay.* (1) Supprimere famam rei, *Liv.* 44, 95. dolorem, nec pati manare longiùs, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 31. (2) Cæſar hoſtem inſequentem ſupprimit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 45. (3) Capit conſilium, ut pecuniam judicibus polliceatur, deinde eam ſupprimat, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 26. (4) Supprimere animum cibis, *Plin.* 11, 37. (5) = Iter ſupprimunt, copiáſque in caſtris continent, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 66.

Supprĭmor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be kept in, to be hid,* or *kept cloſe.* (2) *To be clogged, preſſed down, ſunk, kept down,* &c. (1) Navis roſtris icta ſupprimitur, *Liv.* 37, 11. (2) Animus ſupprimitur cibis, *Plin.* 11, 37. *de cæt. vid.* Supprĭmo.

Supprōmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To draw out.* Eho, tu ſceleſte, qui illi ſuppromis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 12. *al.* ſuppromus es.

Supprōmus, i. m. *An under-butler, a tapſter, a ſkinker.* ✠ Bono ſuppromo & promo cella credita, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 24.

Suppŭdet, ēre, uit. imperſ. *To be ſomewhat,* or *half aſhamed,* Cic. Fam. 15, 16. *Vid.* Subpudet.

Suppullŭlaſco, ĕre. incept. *To ſend forth new branches from trees, to ſprout anew,* Litt. *ex* Pallad.

Suppurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An impoſthumation,* or *gathering to matter.* Suppuratio meliùs ferro reſcindatur, quam medicamento, *Col.* 6, 11. conf. *Celſ.* 2, 7. & 3, 27.

Suppurātōrius, a, um. *Making a ſore to matter, bringing to an head.* Suppuratoria medicamenta, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Suppurātum, i. n. *A thing that is grown to matter, an impoſthume,* Plin. 20, 4.

Suppurātus, a, um. *Suppurated, come to an head,* Sen. Epiſt. 81. & Plin. 22, 25.

Suppūro, āre. neut. [*ex* ſub, & pus] *To breed filth as a ſore doth, to matter, to ſuppurate, to rankle,* or *feſter.* Si ſanguis ſuppuraverit, *Col.* 6, 12.

Suppūror, āri. paſſ. *To be ſuppurated,* &c. *Celſ.* 5, 18.

Suppŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counting,* Vitruv. 3, 1.

Suppŭtātor, oris. m. verb. *He that pruneth,* or *reckoneth,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Suppŭtātōrius, a, um. adj. *That cutteth,* or *pruneth,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Suppŭto, āre. act. (1) *To prune, cut,* or *lop trees.* (2) *To reckon,* or *count.* (1) Plin. 17, 10. (2) Supputare rationem, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 2, 25. *ut leg. Steph. ſed alii* puto.

Supra. præp. [*à* ſuper, ſupera, antiq.] (1) *Above.* (2) *Superior to.* (3) *More than.* (4) *Upon.* (1) § Mare ſupra terram eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 45. (2) Potentia, quæ ſupra leges eſſe velit, *Brut. Attic.* (3) Supra tres cyathos, *Hor. Od.* 3, 19. 15. (4) Injicere quempiam ſupra ſtercus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27.

Suprà. adv. [*à* ſuperus, *pro* ſuper] (1) *Above, aloft, on high.* (2) *Before.* (3) *Beyond, more.* (1) ✠ Omnia hæc quæ ſuprà & ſubter ſunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 5. (2) Illa polliceor, quæ ſuprà ſcripſi, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 10. (3) Nihil ſuprà, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 37.

Suprādictus, a, um. *Spoken of,* or *ſaid before, foreſaid,* Plin. 10, 63.

Suprāpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Set,* or *put before,* Cic. *ſed rect. diviſè.*

Supraſcando, ĕre, i, ſum. *To climb,* or *get over.* Cum fines ſupraſcandit, *Liv.* 1, 32.

Supraſcriptus, a, um. *Above written,* or *written before,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 54. *ſed diviſè rect.*

Suprēma, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *One's latter days.* (2) *One's death.* (3) *One's laſt will and teſtament.* (4) Alſo *the relicks,* or *remains of one that is dead,* as corpſe, bones, aſhes, &c. (1) Plin. (2) Tac. Ann. 4, 44, 5. (3) Modeſt. (4) Amm.

Suprēmò. adv. *Higheſt,* or *laſt of all.* Hominis anima exitura ſupremò, & ſola ex omnibus ſuperfutura, *Plin.* 11, 53.

Suprēmùm. adv. *Laſt of all.* Ornus ſupremùm congemuit, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 630.

Suprēmus, a, um. ſuperl. [*à* ſuperus, contr. *pro* ſuperrimus] (1) *Higheſt of all.* (2) *Laſt, lateſt, uttermoſt,* or *utmoſt.* (3) *Greateſt.* (1) Montes ſupremi, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 460. (2) Supremus vitæ dies, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 39. ✤ Sole ſupremo, *at the ſun's going down,* Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 3. (3) Supremus Jupiter, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 42.

Sūra, æ. f. [unde incertum] (1) *The calf of the leg.* (2) Synecd. *The whole leg from the knee to the ankle.* (3) Alſo *a boot, a buſkin.* (1) Teretes ſuras integer laudo, *Hor. Od.* 2, 4, 22. (2) Purpureo altè ſuras vincire cothurno, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 341. (3) Grandes magna ad ſubellia ſuræ, *Juv.* 16, 14.

Surcŭlāceus, a, um. *Like a ſet, graff,* or *young ſprig.* Surculacea duritia, *Plin.* 19, 7.

Surcŭlāris, e. *That bringeth forth young ſhoots,* or *ſprigs.* Terra ſurcularis, *Col.* 3, 11.

Surcŭlārius, a, um. (1) *Of, belonging to,* or *ſet with ſprigs,* or *graffs.* (2) *A graſhopper that feedeth upon ſhoots,* or *ſprigs,* or *that appeareth upon their firſt ſpringing.* (1) Ager ſurcularius, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. (2) Surcularia cicada, *Plin.* 11, 26.

Surcŭlo, āre. act. *To cut off ſhoots,* or *ſprigs from trees, to prune trees; al. leg.* ſarculo. Hinc

Surcŭlor, āri. paſſ. *To be pruned.* Plantæ ſurculari debent, *Col.* 5, 9.

Surcŭlōſè. adv. *From ſhoot to ſhoot, one ſprig* or *ſhoot after another.* Surculosè areſcere, *Plin.* 18, 16.

Surcŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of ſhoots, ſlips,* or *ſprigs.* Surculoſæ radices, *Plin.* 18, 7. Rami ſurculoſi, *Id.* 19, 15.

Surcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſurus; *ab* Hebr. שרק ramus ſive palmes vitis] *A ſhoot, ſet,* or *ſlip, a ſcion, graff, young twig,* or *branch; a ſprig.* Da mihi ex iſta arbore, quos feram, ſurculos, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 69.

Surdaſter, a, um. adj. *Half,* or *ſomewhat deaf, thick of hearing, deafiſh.* ✠ Erat ſurdaſter M. Craſſus,

Craſſus, ſed aliud moleſtius, quòd malè audiebat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 40.

Surdè. adv. *Deafly*, Afran. *ap.* Chariſ.

‖ Surdeſco, ĕre. incept. *To be*, or *wax deaf*, Eugen. Tolet. ┼ Surdus fio.

Surdĭtas, ātis. f. *Deafneſs, thickneſs of hearing.* In ſurditate quidnam eſt mali? *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 40.

Surdus, a, um. or, comp. [de etymo non conſtat] (1) *Deaf, dunny, thick of hearing.* (2) *As good as deaf, hearing to no purpoſe.* (3) *That will not hear, inexorable, inſenſible.* (4) It is ſaid of things inanimate, *ſenſeleſs.* (5) *That is not heard.* (6) *Admitting no ſound*, or *echo.* (7) *Unheard of, ignoble.* (8) *Undiſtinguiſhed by the eye, imperceptible.* (9) *Silent.* (10) It is alſo referred to the other ſenſes; as to the taſte, *without taſte*, or *ſmell, taſteleſs, flat, inſipid.* (11) To the eye, *dark, darkiſh.* (1) = Metuo ne non ſit ſurda, atque hæc audiverit, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 3, 12. (2) In illis linguis, quas non intelligimus, ſurdi profectò ſumus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 40. (3) Surdi veritatis, *Col.* 3, 10. (4) Surdior æquoribus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 804. Surdi fluctus, *Id. Epiſt.* 18, 211. Surdæ fores, *Id. Amor.* 1, 6, 54. (5) Surda vota condidit Ionio, *Perſ.* 6, 23. Surdo verbere cædit, *Juv.* 13, 194. (6) Ne ſit locus ſurdus, ſed ut in eo vox quam clariſſimè vagari poſſit, *Vitruv.* 5, 3. (7) = Quanta auctoritas debeatur ſurdis, hoc eſt, ignobilibus herbis, perhibebitur, *Plin.* 22, 2. = Illi ſine luce genus, ſurdúmque parentum nomen, *Sil.* 8, 248. (8) Ærei ponuntur clypei, argenteæ facies, ſurdo figurarum diſcrimine, *Plin.* 35, 2. (9) Nulla erit tam ſurda poſteritas, quæ non in cœlum vos debitis laudibus ferat, *Curt.* 5, 8, 10. = Omnia ſurda tacent, *Prop.* 4, 3, 53. (10) Spirant cinnama ſurdum, *Perſ.* 6, 35. (11) Surdus ſit color, qui improbatur etiam dilutior, *Plin.* 37, 5.

‖ Sūrēna. *A title of dignity among the Perſians, next the king*, Amm.

Surgens, tis. part. *A riſing, ſpringing, growing*, &c. Nec tibi Veſpero ſurgente decedunt amores, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 11. Surgentis Phœbi orbis, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 437.

Surgĭtur. imperſ. *They riſe.* Surgitur in ſomnos, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 696.

Surgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. n. [ſurſum rego, erigo] (1) *To ariſe, to get up.* (2) *To be erected.* (3) *To appear.* (4) *To grow*, or *increaſe in height.* (5) *To grow*, or *ſpring.* (6) *To aſcend*, or *go up.* (7) *To begin.* (8) Act. *To raiſe*, or *lift up.* (1) ✠ Ego ſurrexi, qui non ſum cum iis qui ſedeant, comparandus, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 1. § Surgere è lecto, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 1, 4. § à menſa, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 62. § è lectulo, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 31. § ad munia, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 81. § ſoleo aureo, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 116. cubitu, *Cato.* § de toro, *Prop.* 2, 26, 24. § ad dicendum, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 1. § in arma, *Sil. Met.* ✠ Semel cecidi ſciens, ut honeſtiſſimè ſurgere poſſem, *Cic. Philipp.* 12, 10. (2) Aræ ſurgunt de ceſpite, *Sil.* 7, 747. Aurora ſurgit, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 447. (3) Aſtra ignea ſurgunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 352. (4) Frutex ſurgit, *Col.* 6, 23. (5) Fruges ſurgunt, *Lucr.* 1, 253. *Met.* Surgit animo ſententia, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 586. (6) Sæpiùs ignis ſurgit ab ara, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 9. Limina ſurgunt gradibus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 452. (7) Pugna aſpera ſurgit, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 635. (8) § = Lumbos ſurgite, atque extollite, *Plaut. Epid. Grex.*

‖ Surio, īre [à ſus, antiq. in gen. ſueris] *To grunt like a boar after the ſow.* ✠ Surit ſus mas, ſubat femina, *Scal.*

Surpĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à ſirpus, *vel* ſcirpus] *A baſket, a pannier, an hamper. Vid.* Sirpiculus. *ſic enim rect. ſcrib.*

† Surpite, *pro* ſurripite; & ſurpuerat, *pro* ſurripuerat, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 283. & *Od.* 4, 13, 20.

‖ Surrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *An ariſing*, Arator in Act. Apoſt.

Surrectus, a, um. part. *Lifted up, raiſed up, ſet upright*, Col. 7, 3. Mucrone ſurrecto, *Liv.* 7, 10. *Sil.* 2, 599.

† Surrĕgo, ĕre. ant. *pro* ſurgo, *Feſt.*

† Surremit, ſumſit, *Feſt.* ab antiq. ſurrimo.

† Surrempſit, ſuſtulerit, *Feſt.* à ſurrimo.

Surrēpĭtur. imperſ. *They creep in privily*, Quint.

Surrēpo, ĕre, pſi. neut. *To creep in unawares*, or *by little and little, to ſteal*, or *run away privily. Vid.* Subrepo.

Surreptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtealing*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Surreptĭtius, a, um. *Stolen away, ſurreptitious, got by ſtealth*, Plaut. *Vid.* Subreptitius.

Surreptus, a, um. part. *Stolen*, or *taken away.* Cic. *Vid.* Subreptus.

† Surrêxe, *pro* ſurrexiſſe, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 73.

Surrĭgo. ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* ſub, & rego] *To raiſe up, to prick up, to lift on high*, Virg. *Vid.* Subrigo.

Surrĭgor, i. paſſ. *To be raiſed*, or *lifted up*, Virg. *Vid.* Subrigor.

Surrĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be withdrawn.* Crimina ſunt oculis ſurripienda patris, *Ov. Epiſt.* 11, 66.

Surrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* ſub, & rapio] (1) *To ſteal*, or *take away privily, to filch*, or *pilfer.* (2) *To prevent, to intercept, to anticipate.* (1) Egon' patri ſurripere poſſim quidquam tam cauto ſeni? *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 56. (2) *Vid.* Surripior, n. 2.

Surrĭpior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſtolen.* (2) *To be anticipated.* (1) *Vid.* Surripio. (2) Bonum conſultum ſurripitur ſæpiſſimè, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 8.

‖ Surrogātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appointing in one's room, a putting in place*, or *room of another.* Surrogatione, τῇ ἀντιϛαγωγῇ, *Gloſſ. vet.*

‖ Surrogātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſubſtituteth one in a place*, Ap. JCC. ┼ Qui ſubrogat.

‖ Surrŏgātus, i. m. *A ſurrogate*, Eccl.

Surrŏgo, āre. act. *To put in place of another, to ſubſtitute*, or *ſurrogate. Vid.* Subrogo.

Surſùm. adv. & ſurſus vorſus [*ex* ſu, *ſive* ſus, & verſum] *Upward, up.* ✠ Qui colunt deorſum, magis ætate laborant, qui ſurſum, magis hyeme, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 6. *ubi al.* ┼ Suſum & deoſum, conf. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 33. ✠ Vicia ſurſùm vorsùm ſerpit, ad ſcapum lupini, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 32. Surſùs enim vorsùs gignuntur, *Lucr.* 2, 188.

Surus, i. m. [à ὅρος, limen, terminus, qui palis ſolet notari, *M.*] *A ſtake, a bough, a ſprig, a palliſade*, Enn. *al.* ſurcus *leg.* & *inde ducunt* ſurculus.

Sus, ſuis. olim ſueris. m. & f. [à Gr. ὗς, σῦς] *A ſwine, an hog, a boar, a ſow, a pig.* ✠ Volutatio in luto eſt ſuum requies, ut lavatio hominum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. Vulnificus ſus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 359. Suis albæ omine, *Prop.* 4, 1, 35. ¶ Docebo ſus, ut aiunt, oratorem illum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 57. *Prov. in illos, qui doctiorem docere volunt, plene enim eſſet*, Sus Minervam, *vid. Chil.*

† Sus, ſa, ſum. antiq. *pro* ſuus, ſua, ſuum; etiam *pro* is, *unde* ſo *pro* ſuo; ſa *pro* ſua; ſos *pro* ſuos.

Sùs. adv. in comp. ſign. ſurſum. vel contr. [*à* ſuſum, *pro* ſurſum; vel *à* ſub, ſubs, ſus; ut *ab* ab, abs, aſporto; *ab* ob, obs, oſtendo] *Upward, above.* Suſque deque ferre, *not to care*, or *regard*, Cic. Att. 14, 6. conf. *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 5.

Suſceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking.* Suſceptio prima, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 9. Laborum dolorumque ſuſceptio, *Id. Acad.* 2, 1, 6.

Suſceptor, ōris. m. (1) *An undertaker.* (2) Alſo *he that hireth others.* (3) *A receiver of tribute in the Roman provinces.* (4) *A godfather.* (1) Et ut per præcones ſuſceptores ſolicitarent, *Juſt.* 8, 3. (2) Ulp. (3) Cod. (4) Eccleſ.

Suſceptum, i. n. *An enterpriſe*, or *undertaking.* Suſcepta magna labore creſcunt difficili, *Ov. Met.* 11, 200.

Suſceptūrus, a, um. part. *About to undertake*, &c. Tantumne laborem, tantas inimicitias, tot hominum, ſuſcepturus es? *Cic. Verr.* 5, 70.

Suſceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Enterpriſed, undertaken.* (2) *Received, allowed.* (3) Alſo *begotten, born.* (1) Bellum ſuſceptum, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 9. negotium, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 24. Vota tua propter ſuſcepta ſalutem, *entred into*, Prop. 2, 9, 25. ✠ Vota ſuſcepta, & exſoluta, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 23. (2) Ne ſuſceptas publicè religione diſputatio talis extinguat, *Cic.* (3) = Qui à parentibus ſuſcepti educatique ſunt, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 47.

† Suſcio, īre [*ex* ſub *vel* ſus, & ſcio] *To know, to ſurmiſe*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Suſcipiendus, a, um. part. *To be undertaken.* Sacra ſolennia ſuſcipienda, *Lucr.* 5, 1162. Multæ res cum hortabantur, quare ſibi eam rem cogitandam, & ſuſcipiendam putaret, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 33.

Suſcipiens, tis. part. *Taking up, carrying*, Suet. Tib. Claud. 1.

Suſcĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [*ex* ſub *vel* ſus, & capio] (1) *To take*, or *lift up.* (2) Met. *To undertake, to undergo.* (3) *To take upon him.* (4) *To commit.* (5) *To have, make*, or *get.* (6) *To beget.* (7) ✤ *To anſwer.* (8) *To uſurp.* (9) *To conceive.* (10) *To counterfeit.* (1) Famulæ ſuſcipiunt collapſa membra, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 391. (2) Pericula, labores, dolorem etiam optimus quiſque pro patria, & pro ſuis ſuſcipit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7. Pœnam nullam pro illo ſcelere ſuſcepit, *Id.* (3) ✠ Poſſumus perſonam petitoris ſuſcipere, accuſatoris deponere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 13. (4) Miſerior eſt, qui ſuſcipit ſe in ſcelus, quam is qui alterius facinus ſubire cogitur, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 4. (5) Qui Antonium ſuſcipere inimicum pro repub. non dubitavit, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 17. (6) Suſceperas liberos non ſolum tibi, ſed etiam patriæ, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 69. (7) ✤ Suſcipit Anchiſes, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 723. (8) Suſcipere perſonam viri boni, *Cic.* (9) Commune odium contra regem ſuſceperant, *Nep. Dat.* 10. (10) Suſcipit Anchiſes, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 723. Suſcipit ſtolo, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Suſcĭpior, i. paſſ. *To be undertaken*, &c. ¶ Suſcipi in lucem, *to be born*, Cic. *de* Har. Reſp. 27.

Suſcitābŭlum, i. n. *A ſtirring up*, or *provocation, an incitement*; Meton. *an inciter, a raiſer.* Phonaſcus adſum vocis ſuſcitabulum, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 826.

‖ Suſcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtirring up*, Aug. ┼ Concitatio.

Suſcĭto, āre. act. [*ex* ſus, *i. e.* ſurſum, & cito] (1) *To call one from ſleep, to awake.* (2) Met. *To kindle*, or *quicken, to provoke, to exhort.* (3) *To ſtir up, to rouſe.* (1) § Suſcitare è ſomno, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 19. (2) Sopitos ſuſcitat ignes, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 743. (3) = Æneas acuit Martem, & ſe ſuſcitat irâ, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 108. Suſcita iſtum, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 1, 25.

Sūſĭnum, i. n. [*ab* Hebr. שושן lilium] *Oil*, or *ointment made of lilies*, Plin. 13, 1. *conf.* Celſ. 5, 21.

Suſpectans, tis. part. *Suſpecting.* Rex fraudem ſuſpectans, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 39, 1.

‖ Suſpectātus, a, um. *Suſpected*, Apul. Met. 4, p. 136. ┼ Suſpectus.

Suſpectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Suſpicion*, or *ſuſpecting, miſtruſting*, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 21. *ubi tamen al.* ſuſpicio.

Suſpecto, āre. freq. [*à* ſuſpicio] (1) *To behold*, or *look up often.* (2) *To look down*, or *ſee beneath.* (3) *To ſuſpect*, or *miſtruſt.* (1) Oculis ſuſpectare aſtra, *Mart.* (2) Plin. 8, 16. (3) Et quidam ſcelus uxoris ſuſpectabant, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 5, 1.

Suſpectus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. part. & adj. (1) *Seen aloft.* (2) Met. *Suſpected, miſtruſted.* (1) Subſterni utile eſt in locis ſuſpectis, *Plin.* 27, 9. (2) = In vita tyrannorum omnia ſunt ſuſpecta atque ſolicita, *Cic.* de *Am.* 15. Regibus boni quam mali ſuſpectiores ſunt, *Sall. B. Catil.* 7. § Suſpectiſſimum quemque ſibi ad pœnam depoſcere, *Suet. Tit.* 6. § Suſpectas criminum capitalium, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 60, 2. § ſuper ſcelere, *Sall. B. J.* 74. § aliqua re, *A. Vict.* de *Virg. illuſtr.* 46, 2.

Suſpectus, ûs. m. (1) *A looking*, or *beholding upward.* (2) *A looking betwixt us and the light.* (3) Alſo *height.* (4) *Admiration, eſteem.* (1) Plin. 37, 9. (2) ✠ Laus ei ſumma, nigricans aſpectu, idemque ſuſpectu refulgens, *Plin.* 9, 38.

Cœli ſuſpectus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 579. (3) Turris erat vaſto ſuſpectu, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 530. (4) Nimius ſui ſuſpectus, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 26. Intravit mentes ſuſpectus honorum, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 31.

Suſpendens, tis. part. *Holding in ſuſpenſe and doubt.* Senatum precantem callidâ cunctatione ſuſpendens, *Suet. Tib.* 24.

Suſpendeo, ēre. neut. *To be hanged over*, or *on high*, Col. 4, 26. *ubi al. leg.* ſuppendeo.

Suſpendiōſus, a, um. (1) *That is hanged on a gallows.* (2) *One that hanged himſelf.* (1) Qui ſibi ipſi laqueo fregit gulam, *Plin.* 28, 4. (2) Ulp. l. 11. § 3. de his qui not. infam.

Suſpendium, ii. n. *An hanging.* Ad ſuſpendium adigere, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 11.

Suſpendo, ĕre, di, ſum. (1) *To hang up*, or *upon.* (2) Alſo *to delay, to defer*, or *put off.* (3) *To ſtop, to check, to reſtrain.* (4) *To keep one in ſuſpenſe and doubt.* (1) Suſpendere veſtimenta Deo maris, *Hor. Od.* 1, 5, 15. § ex cervice, *Plin.* § Suſpendere ſe de arbore, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 69. è ficu, *Quint.* 6, 3. § aliquem arbori infelici, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 4. § in furcas, *Ulp.* § Tignis nidum ſuſpendit hirundo, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 307. § Suſpendere littora vomere, *to plow*, Stat. ¶ naſo adunco aliquem, *to flout*, Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 5. ædificium, *to arch it*, Cic. *Vid.* Suſpendor, n. 2. (2) Medio reſponſo rem ſuſpenderunt, *Liv.* 39, 29. (3) Fluxiones oculorum ſuſpendit, *Plin.* 28, 7. (4) Senatum ambiguis reſponſis ſuſpendere, *Suet. Tib.* 24. aliquem expectatione, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 20, 3.

Suſpendor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be hanged upon, to be underpropped.* (2) *To be arched*, &c. (1) Infantum remediis ex cervice ſuſpenduntur, *Plin.* 11, 28. (2) Ita ædificatum, ut ſuſpendi non poſſet, *Cic. Topic.* c. 3.

Suſpenſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An arching*, or *vaulting.* (2) Met. *Doubt, uncertainty of mind, ſuſpenſe.* (1) Flamma pervagabitur ſub ſuſpenſione, *Vitruv.* 5, 10. (2) Exercitus ſuſpenſione animi commovebatur, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 48. *ſed rectiùs, puto*, ſuſpenſiore animo.

Suſpenſūra, æ. f. *An hanging up.* Suſpenſuræ caldariorum ita ſunt faciendæ, *Vitruv.* 5, 10. conf. *Sen. Epiſt.* 90.

Suſpenſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Hanged up, hanging by.* (2) *Arched, vaulted.* (3) Met. *Erect, attentive.* (4) *Uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unreſolved, hanging in doubt*, or *ſuſpenſe.* (5) *Hollow and light.* (1) § Suſpenſa mento corpora, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 36. § Suſpenſus reſte, manibus ſe demiſit, *Liv.* (2) Suſpenſa ſaxis rupes, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 190. (3) Suſpenſis auribus aliquid bibere, *Prop.* 3, 6, 8. (4) = Vultus incertus & ſuſpenſus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 19. = Animus ſuſpenſus, & ſolicitus, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 18. § Suſpenſus animi, *Liv.* 8, 13. Suſpenſior animus, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 48. Suſpenſus ſomnus, *a ſlumber, an unquiet ſleep*, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 44. Gradu ſuſpenſo ire, *to go ſoftly*, or *on tiptoes*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 6, 27. (5) Suſpenſâ manu aliquid facere, *Plin. Epiſt.* 6, 12, 1. Neque parum refert ſuſpenſiſſimum eſſe paſtinatum, &, ſi fieri poſſit, veſtigio quoque inviolatum, *Col.* 3, 13, 6. *vid. & eundem*, 11, 3, 27.

Suſpĭcans, tis. part. *Suſpecting, miſtruſting.* Nihil ſuſpicans mali, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 89.

Suſpĭcax, ācis. adj. *Suſpicious, jealous, miſtruſtful.* Animus ſuſpicax, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 13, 4.

Suſpiciendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be looked upon*, or *beheld.* (2) *To be admired.* (1) Suſpicienda eſt figura capitis, atque ardor oculorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 42. (2) = Æterna aliqua natura ſuſpicienda admirandaque hominum generi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 72.

Suſpĭciens, tis. part. (1) *Looking up.* (2) *Suſpecting.* (1) Lucret. 1, 36. (2) Sall. B. J. 73.

Suſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. [*ex* ſub *vel* ſus, & ſpecio] (1) *To look up.* (2) Met. *To honour, to admire, to be in love with.* (3) Alſo *to ſuſpect.* (1) § Aſtra ſuſpicere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 25. cœlum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 18. § in cœlum, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 1. (2) = Eloquentiam, quam ſuſpicerent omnes, quam admirarentur, &c. Cic. Orat. 28. (3) Bomilcar ſuſpectus regi, & ipſe eum ſuſpiciens, &c. Sall. B. J. 73.

Suſpĭcio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Miſtruſt, ſuſpicion.* (2) *Opinion.* (1) Omnes in culpa, ac ſuſpicione ponendi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 45. (2) Suſpicio nulla Deorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 23.

Suſpĭciōſè. adv. ius, comp. *Suſpiciouſly, miſtruſtfully.* Ӿ Non modò non credibiliter, ſed ne ſuſpicioſè quidem, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 6. Suſpicioſè ac criminoſè aliquid dicere, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 28. Suſpicioſiùs aut criminoſiùs dicere, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 34.

Suſpĭciōſus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Full of ſuſpicion, ſuſpicious, miſtruſtful, jealous.* (2) *Dangerous, and much to be feared.* (3) *Skittiſh, and apt to ſtart.* (1) = Te conſcientia timidum ſuſpicioſúmque faciebat, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 29. Civitas maledica & ſuſpicioſa, *Id.* pro *Flacco*, 28. (2) Suſpicioſiſſimum tempus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. negotium, *Id.* pro *Flacco*, 3. (3) Suſpicioſæ mulæ ſanguis detrahitur, *Col.* 6, 38. *ubi rectiùs, puto*, ſuſpirioſæ.

† Suſpĭco, āre. *idem quod* ſuſpicor, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 22.

Suſpĭcor, āri. dep. [*à* ſuſpicio; ut *à* conſpicio, conſpicor] *To ſuſpect*, or *miſtruſt, to gueſs*, or *imagine, to ſurmiſe.* Valde ſuſpicor fore, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 6. Ӿ Scribe non modo, ſi quid ſcies, ſed etiam ſi quid ſuſpicabere, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 12. *de equis.* Quorum [elephantium] cum magnitudine, tum deformitate, & novo odore ſimul ac ſtrigore conſternati equi quum incognitas ſibi belluas, amplius quam erant, ſuſpicarentur, *Flor.* 1, 18, 8.

Suſpīrandus, a, um. part. *To be ſighed*, or *panted after*, Stat. Theb. 4, 20.

Suſpīrans, tis. part. *Sighing.* Curis ſumptus ſuſpirantibus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 21. *ex poeta.* conf. *Sil.* 7, 448. 9, 153.

Suſpīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſighing*, or *breathing.* Inde illa nobilis M. Ciceronis ſuſpiratio: O te felicem, M. Porci, à quo rem improbam petere nemo audet, *Plin.* in *Præf.*

Suſpīrātus, a, um. part. *Breathed after.* Quid ſuſpiratos magno diſcrimine nautis Ledæos fratres referam? *Sil.* 15, 82.

Suſpīrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſighing.* Quem nemo præter nos philoſophos aſpicere ſine ſuſpiratu poſſet, *Cic. Att.* 1, 18. Suſpiratibus hauſtis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 129. *Vix legitur niſi in ablat. caſu.*

Suſpīriōſè. adv. *Difficultly breathing.* Suſpirioſè laborantibus *ovibus* auriculæ ferro reſcindendæ, *Col.* 7, 6.

Suſpīriōſus, a, um. *Fetching breath painfully, breathing ſhort, broken-winded, purſy, phthiſical, aſthmatical*, Plin. 23, 7. = anhelator, *Id. ibid.* Suſpirioſa mula, *Col.* 6, 38.

Suſpīrĭtus, ûs. m. *Shortneſs of breath.* Enicato ſuſpiritus, vix ſuffero anhelitum, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 4.

Suſpīrium, ii. n. (1) *A ſhort breathing, the phthiſick*, or *aſthma.* (2) *A ſigh.* (1) Crebrum ſuſpirium tumore palati facit, *Col.* 6, 14. (2) Traxit ex imo ventre ſuſpirium, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 41. Sine cura, ſine ſuſpirio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 34.

Suſpīro, āre. neut. (1) *To ſigh.* (2) Act. *To breathe out.* (3) *To pant after, to aſpire, to deſire fervently.* (1) Aut jocare liberè, aut ſuſpirare familiariter, *Cic. Att.* 1, 18. Suſpirabo plus ſexcenties in die, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 4, 8. = Ingemit, & tacito ſuſpirat pectore, *Ov. Epiſt.* 21, 201. (2) Perſides arcanum ſuſpiravere calorem, *Luc.* (3) § Alios jam nunc ſuſpirat amores, *Tib.* 4, 5, 3. = Hanc cupit, hanc optat, ſola ſuſpirat in illa, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 417. Suſpirat ad honores, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 532.

Suſque deque habere, *not to be concerned about, not to take care which end goeth foremoſt, to ſlight.* Ӿ Me ſuſque deque habiturum putat, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 5. De Octavio ſuſque deque fero, *Cic. Att.* 14, 6.

Suſſilio, īre. n. *To leap up*, Plaut. *Vid.* Subſilio.

Suſſulto, āre. *To jump, to caper*, Plaut. *Vid.* Subſulto.

Suſsĭnus, a, um. *Made of lilies.* Suſſinum unguentum, *Celſ.* 5, 21, *aliter* ſuſinum, *q. v.*

Suſtendo, ĕre, di. act. *To ſtretch*, or *lay under.* Suſtendere inſidias alicui, *to lay ſnares for one*, Litt. *ex* Sall. *ſed q.*

Suſtentācŭlum, i. n. *That which beareth up*, or *ſuſtaineth, an appuy, a prop*; Met. *a ſtay*, or *ſupport.* = Victoriæ ſanitas, ſuſtentaculum, columen, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 28, 3. *nuſquam, puto, alibi ap. idoneum auctorem.*

Suſtentans, tis. part. *Suſtaining, ſupporting.* Tuis humeris patriam ſuſtentans, *Plin. Pan.* 8. *Sil.* 9, 174.

Suſtentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſuſtaining, a bearing*, or *a ſtaying up.* (2) *A forbearance, a delay.* (1) *Deeſt exemplum, ſed jubet analogia.* (2) Ӿ = Utrum ſtatim fieri neceſſe ſit; utrum habeat aliquam moram & ſuſtentationem, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 49.

Suſtentātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that helpeth*, Litt. *ex* Quint.

Suſtentātum eſt. *ſcil.* ab illis. imperſ. *They withſtood*, or *held out, they bore the brunt*, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 6.

Suſtentātus, a, um. part. *Borne up, upheld.* Suſtentata ruet moles, & machina mundi, *Lucr.* 5, 97. Suſtentatis in ponte hoſtibus, *V. Paterc.* 2, 6.

‖ Suſtentātus, ûs. m. *A ſuſtaining, a bearing*, or *holding up.* Ӿ Levia ſuſtentatui, gravia demorſui, *Apul. Apol.* p. 439. + Suſtentatio.

Suſtento, āre. freq. [*à* ſuſtineo] (1) *To ſuſtain*, or *bear up, to uphold.* (2) *To endure, ſuffer*, or *abide patiently.* (3) *To feed, find*, or *maintain.* (4) *To aid, defend, help*, or *comfort.* (5) Alſo *to defer, to delay.* (6) Intranſ. *To hold out*, or *rub on.* (1) Suſtentarem molem, *Lucr.* 5, 97. *Met.* Suſtenta te, ut potes, *bear up*, Cic. Fam. 14, 4. (2) Laborem ſpe otii ſuſtentant, *Sall. Orat. de rep. ordin.* Hoſtes ſuſtentare, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 873. (3) = Alit illas *mulieres*, ſolus omnem familiam ſuſtentat, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 36. Ex meis anguſtiis illius ſuſtento tenuitatem, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21. Conſulares inopes quingenis ſeſtertiis annuis ſuſtentavit, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 17. (4) Terentiam ſuſtentes tuis officiis, *Cic.* = tueri, *Id.* (5) Suſtenta rem, dum Nero veniat, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 64. *Vid.* Suſtentor, n. 3. (6) Valuiſtin' bene? *P.* Suſtentavi ſedulò, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 2, 14. *al.* ſuſtentatum 'ſt. Suſtentare hoſtes, *Paterc.* 2, 6.

Suſtentor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be held up.* (2) *To be aſſiſted.* (3) *To be deferred*, &c. (1) *Vid.* Suſtentatus. (2) Cato à Craſſo ſuſtentatur, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 3. (3) Ædificationem arcani ad tuum adventum ſuſtentari placebat, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 7.

Suſtinendus, a, um. part. *To be ſupported, undergone*, &c. Ut levis ſit labor defenſori ſuſtinendus, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 2.

Suſtinens, tis. part. *Supporting*, &c. Ne illo quidem adminiculo ſuſtinente, *Curt.* 8, 2, 39.

Suſtĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* ſub *vel* ſus, & teneo] (1) *To hold*, or *ſtay up, to ſupport.* (2) Met. *To provide for, to maintain.* (3) *To protect, to ſhelter.* (4) *To bear with.* (5) *To ſtand under, to carry, to bear.* (6) *To bear*, as the female doth the male. (7) *To take up, to ſeize.* (8) *To bear, ſuffer*, or *undergo.* (9) *To defend*, or *make good.* (10) *To withſtand*, or *oppoſe.* (11) *To ſuffer*, or *permit.* (12) *To be equal, to make good, to anſwer, to ſatisfy.* (13) *To bear*, or *repreſent.* (14) *To be able.* (15) *To curb, ſtop*, or *keep in.* (16) *To ſuſpend.* (17) *To put a ſtop to, to reſiſt.* (18) *To dare, to have the impudence.* (19) *To put off, to defer.* (20) Abſol. *To wait*, or *have patience.* (1) Vineæ ſine adminiculis ſe ipſæ ſuſtinent, *Plin.* 12, 25. Suſtinere artus baculo, *Ov. Met.* 5, 27. (2) Hinc patriam parvóſque nepotes ſuſtinet, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 514. (3) Apuleium tu tuâ auctoritate ſuſtinere debes, *Brut. Cic.* 7. (4) Parvâ libellum ſuſtine patientiâ, *Phædr.* 4, 6. (5) Atlas humeris candentem ſuſtinet axem, *Ov. Met.* 2, 297. *Met.* Rempub. cervicibus ſuſtinere, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 56. (6) Suſtinet immundum ſima capella marem, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 486. (7) Serpens, quam regia ſuſtinet ales, ſublimémque rapit,

pit, *Ov. Met.* 4, 362. (8) Nihil eſſe mali quod non & ſuſtineam & expectem, *Cic. Att.* 11, 11. = Pœnam ſubire, & ſuſtinere, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 38. Caſus fortuitos magno animo ſuſtinere, *Col.* 1, 3. (9) Philo ea ſuſtinere vix poterat, quæ contra Academicorum pertinaciam dicebantur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 6. (10) Non poſſe ſuſtinere concurſum omnium philoſophorum, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 22. (11) Tua fides & officium non ſuſtinet, ut contra eum arma feras, *Cic.* (12) = Ut quam expectationem tui concitâſti, hanc ſuſtinere, ac tueri poſſis, *Cic. Curioni Epiſt. Fam.* 2, 1. (13) Tres perſonas ſuſtineô, meam, adverſarii, judicis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 24. (14) Quia ſingulis *valetudinariis* conſulere non ſuſtinent, ad communia confugiunt, *Celſ.* (15) Ego, ut agitator callidus, equos ſuſtinebo, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 29. Obſtupui, ſuſtinuíque gradum, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 398. (16) 𝔛 Suſtinere aſſenſionem, ne præcipitet, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 21. (17) Abſens hominum ſermones faciliùs ſuſtinebis, *Cic. Caſſio Epiſt. Fam.* 15, 14. (18) Suſtinuit ſcribere mihi, ſe quidem gratulari, quod in numerum deorum receptus eſſem, cæterùm, &c. *Curt.* 6, 9, 18. (19) Rem in noctem ſuſtinuêre, *Liv.* 5, 45. (20) = Expectes, & ſuſtineas, Auguſte, neceſſe eſt; nam tibi quod ſolvat non habet arca Jovis, *Mart.* 9, 4.

Suſtĭneor, ēri. paſſ. *To be held up, ſuſtained,* &c. Pateræ coronæque ſimulacrorum porrectis manibus ſuſtinebantur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34. Meretriculæ munificentiâ ſuſtinebatur, *Liv.* 39, 9.

Suſtollens, tis. part. *Lifting up.* Suſtollens ſigna parenti, *Catull.* 62, 210.

Suſtollo, ĕre, tŭli, ſublatum. act. [*ex* ſus, antiq. vel ſuſum, *i. e.* ſurſum, & tollo] (1) *To lift up.* (2) *To take away,* or *make away with.* (3) *To carry.* (4) *To deſtroy utterly.* (5) *To raviſh.* (6) *To nouriſh, educate,* or *bring up.* (1) 𝔛 Hoc amiculum ſuſtolle ſaltem. *SI.* Sine trahi, cum egomet trahor, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 2, 117. Quis negat Æneæ magna de ſtirpe Neronem? (2) Suſtulit hic matrem, (3) ſuſtulit ille patrem, ap. *Suet. Neron.* 39. (4) Suſtollet, herclè, has ædes totas, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 39. (5) Eum vidi herilem filiam noſtram ſuſtollere, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 3, 8. (6) Ex eadem ſuſtulit liberos, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 10.

Suſtollor, i. paſſ. *To be lifted up,* Sid.

Suſtŭli. præt. [*à* ſuffero, ſuſtollo, tollo] *quæ vide.*

† Suſum, *pro* ſurſum, *Cato.*

‖ Sŭſurrāmen, ĭnis. n. *A whiſpering,* or *muttering.* Magicum ſuſurramen, *Apul. Met.* 1, p. 6. ⊥ Suſurratio.

Suſurrans, tis. part. *Whiſpering,* Virg. Geor. 4, 260. *al.* ſuſurrant.

Sŭſurrātio, onis. f. verb. *A whiſpering, a muttering,* Cœl. *ad* Cic. Fam. 8, 1.

‖ Sŭſurrātor, oris. m. verb. *A whiſperer,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Sŭſurrātur. imperſ. *It is whiſpered,* or *privately talked,* Tac.

Sŭſurro, āre. neut. *To whiſper, to ſpeak ſoftly, to mutter.* Secum, ſicut audiam, ſuſurrat, *Mart.* 2, 44, 6. Aure ſuſurrare, *Ov. Met.* 3, 643. Vaga fama ſuſurrat, *Id. Ep.* 21, 233.

Sŭſurror, āri. paſſ. *To be whiſpered about.* Suſurrari audio civem hanc eſſe Atticam, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 40.

‖ Sŭſurro, onis. m. *A whiſperer, a murmurer behind one's back, a carry-tale,* or *makebate,* Sidon. Ep. 7, 5.

Suſurrum, i. n. *A whiſper.* Linguâ refert auditâ ſuſurra, *Ov. Met.* 7, 825. *Vid.* Suſurrus, a, um.

Sŭſurrus, i. m. [*à* Gr. ψίθυρος] (1) *A whiſper.* (2) *A ſoft ſtill noiſe,* as of bees, trees, &c. (1) Blandos audire ſuſurros, *Prop.* 1, 11, 13. Tenui jugulos aperire ſuſurro, *Juv.* 4, 110. Haud illic tacito mala vota ſuſurro concipiunt, *Luc.* 5, 104. (2) Sepes ſæpè levi ſomnum ſuadebit inire ſuſurro, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 56.

Sŭſurrus, a, um. *That whiſpereth,* or *maketh a ſoft noiſe.* Procrin adit, linguáque refert audita ſuſurra, *Ov. Met.* 7, 825. *niſi forte ſit à* ſuſurrum, i. n. *ut alii volunt.*

† Sūſus, *pro* ſurſus, *Feſt.*

Suſymbrium, ii. n. *A kind of herb. Vid.* Siſymbrium.

Sūtēla, æ. f. [*à* ſuo; doloſæ aſtutiæ ſutelæ *à* ſimilitudine ſuentium dict. *Feſt.*] *Guile, craft, ſubtilty, a crafty deceit, a cunning fetch.* Ob ſutelas tuas te morti dabo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 35. = conſutos dolos *alibi vocat.*

† Sutelocaptriotrica, æ. m. [*ex* ſutela, captio, trica] *A wrangling ſophiſter,* Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Suterīna, *vel* ſuterna, æ. f. *A ſhoemaker's ſhop, a cobler's ſtall,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ⊥ Sutrina.

Sūtĭlis, e. [*à* ſuo] *That is ſewed, ſtitched,* or *patched.* Tempora ſutilibus cinguntur tota coronis, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 335. 𝔛 pactilis, *Plin.* 21, 3, 5. Sutilis cymba, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 414. domus, *V. Flacc.* 6, 81.

Sūtor, ŏris. m. verb. [*à* ſuo] *A ſewer, a ſhoemaker, a ſtitcher, a cobler.* Quaſi claudus ſutor domi ſedet totos dies, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 34. Id ſutores & zonarii conclamârunt, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 7.

Sūtōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſtitcher,* or *ſhoemaker.* Atramento ſutorio abſolutus, *by bribery,* Cic. Fam. 9, 21.

‖ Sutriballus, i. m. *A botcher,* or *cobler,* Interpr. Juv.

Sutrīna, æ. f. *ſc.* taberna. *A cobler's,* or *ſhoemaker's ſhop, a taylor's ſhop,* or *the trade of ſuch.* Abſumptis frugum alimentis, ſutrinæ coriis, ſtrictíſque rubis vixere, *Liv.* 23, 30.

Sutrīnum, i. n. *The ſhoemaker's trade.* Sutrinum à ſapientibus inventum dicere, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Sutrīnus, a, um. *Belonging to a ſhoemaker,* or *taylor.* Tabernæ ſutrinæ alumnus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 34.

Sutrium ire. *To be ready with all his proviſion,* Prov. *vid.* Feſt.

Sūtūra, æ. f. [*à* ſuo] (1) *A ſeam, ſtitch,* or *joining together.* (2) Alſo *a ſuture,* or *joining of the bones in the head.* (3) *The ſhutting of a wound where the lips are joined.* (1) Scutale crebris ſuturis duratum, *Liv.* 38, 29. (2) Raro calvaria ſolida ſine ſuturis eſt, *Celſ.* 8, 1. (3) Sutura oras jungit, *Celſ.* 5, 26.

Sutus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuo] *Sewed, ſeamed, ſtitched, faſtned together.* 𝔛 Tegumenta corporum vel texta vel ſuta, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60.

Suus, a, um. pronom. [*à* gen. ſui, vel *ab* ἑὸς, ut *à* τέος, tuus] (1) *His.* (2) *Hers.* (3) *His,* or *her own.* (4) *Theirs,* or *their own.* (5) *Favourable, in one's intereſt,* or *party.* (6) *Domeſtics, relations, countrymen.* (7) *Proper, due, lawful.* (8) *Particular, peculiar.* (9) *What one hath,* or *is poſſeſſed of.* (1) Animus Hortenſii dignus & ipſo & majoribus ſuis, *Cic. Philipp.* 10, 6. ¶ Suus factus eſt, *made free,* Plaut. Men. 5, 7, 55. Suus eſſe, *to be well in his wits,* Ulp. (2) Minerva interemiſſe patrem dicitur virginitatem ſuam violare conantem, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. (3) = Suis eum certis propriíſque criminibus accuſabo, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 16. ¶ Sua mors, *natural,* Suet. Cæſ. 89. Suus cuique mos, *every one hath his way,* Ter. Phorm. 2, 3, (*al.* 4) 14. ¶ Suam cuique ſponſam, mihi meam, *every one to his fanſy,* Prov. *ap.* Cic. Attic. 14, 20. (4) Lege collegii ſui non tenebantur, *Cic. Att.* 3, 16. (5) Utebatur Alphenus populo ſane ſuo, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 7. Vota ſuos habuere Deos, *Ov. Met.* 4, 373. Inter lætitiam plebis & ſuorum fugam, *Sall. B. J.* 44. (6) Cruentus in ſuos; neque enim filium verberare dubitavit, *Flor.* 1, 7, 6. Non erat vi conſecutus tyrannidem, ſed ſuorum voluntate, *Nep. Milt.* ult. (7) 𝔛 Primùm ante tempus, iterum ſuo ſibi tempore factus eſt conſul, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 3. (8) Mulſo conſtant ſuæ dotes, *Plin.* 22, 24. (9) Ariarathes, pedem ſuum ubi ponat, non habet, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 2.

Suuſmet. *His,* or *their own,* Tac. Ann. 3, 66, 5.

S ante Y.

* Syagros, i. m. (1) *A wild boar.* (2) Syagri, *certain date trees.* (1) Ap. Græc. (2) Plin. 13, 4.

* Sybăris, is. f. [*à* Sybaritis pop.] *A delicate,* or *wanton living,* Litt. *ex* Tib. *ſed q.*

Sybărĭticus, a, um. [*à* Sybaritis populis] *Delicate, effeminate, wanton, coſtly,* Mart. 12, 97.

* Sybaritis, ĭdis. f. *A book treating of lewdneſs and abominable laſciviouſneſs,* writ by Hemitheon a Sybarite, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 417.

* Sybărizo, āre. deliciis, & genio indulgere, *ut* Sybaritæ, *Aug.*

* Sybōtes, æ. m. *A ſwineherd,* Lex. *ex* Manil.

* Sycăminum, i. n. [*qu.* σύκον ἄμεινον, nempe ob ſaporis præſtantiam, quòd ficubus ſapiant meliùs] *A mulberry,* Celſ. 5, 18.

Sycăminus, i. f. Græci morum ſycaminum appellant. *A mulberry fig tree,* Celſ. 3, 18.

* Sycites, æ. m. [*à* fici colore dicta] *A precious ſtone in colour like a fig,* Plin. 37, 1.

Sycŏmŏrus, i. f. [*ex* συκῆ, ficus, & μορέα, morus; *qu.* fatuam ficum dixeris, *Ulp.*] *A ſycomore, a great tree like a fig tree.* It may be called *the mulberry fig tree.* = Moroſycos, *Celſ.* 3, 18, & 5, 18.

* Sycon, i. n. *A fig,* Mart. 5, 39. *Lat.* Ficus.

Sycŏphanta, æ. m. [παρὰ τὸ τὰ σῦκα φαίνειν, *i. e.* à ficuum delatione, de cujus ratione vide *Feſt.* & *Athenæum,* 3, 2.] (1) *A falſe accuſer, a ſycophant, a bearer of tales, an informer, a telltale, a trepanner.* (2) *A pettyfogger, a wreſter of the law, a knave.* (3 *A wheedler, a cajoler.* (4) *A knight of the poſt, a cheat.* (1) Vid. *Eraſm. Chiliades.* Ὁ ὁρῶν τοὺς νόμους λίαν ἀκριβῶς συκοφάντης φαίνεται, *Menand.* ap. *Stob.* (2) Clamitent me ſycophantam hæreditates perſequi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 20. (3) Nimis ſcitus eſt ſycophanta, qui meus quidem ſit pater; obſervate quam blandè mulieri palpabitur, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 8. = Sycophantæ & palpatores plurimi in urbe hac habitant, *Id. Menæch.* 2, 1, 35. (4) Plaut. Trin. 4, 1, 86.

* Sycophantia, æ. f. *Falſe dealing, deceit, a falſe accuſation, a ſlanderous information.* Ut ingrediuntur doctè in ſycophantiam! *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 41. = Dolus, aſtutia, *Id.*

Sycophantĭcè. adv. *Like a ſycophant,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Sycophantiōſè. adv. *Knaviſhly, ſlanderouſly,* Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 7, 113.

* Sycophantiſſo, āre. *To accuſe,* or *ſlander falſly, to deal deceitfully,* Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Sycophantor, āri. *To play the ſycophant.* Hoc me ætatis ſycophantari pudet, *to cheat,* Plaut. Trin. 3, 3, 57.

* Sycōſis, is. f. [*à* ſimilitudine ficus] *A diſeaſe in the fundament, making a wart like a fig,* Celſ. 6, 3.

Sydĕrālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to the ſtars.* Syderalis ſcientia, *aſtrology,* or *aſtronomy,* Plin. 6, 26.

Sydĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Blaſting of trees with great heat,* &c. *Plin.* 17, 24. *Vid.* Sideratio.

Sydĕrātus, a, um. part. *Blaſted, planetſtruck, taken, benumbed,* Plin. 28, 16. *Vid.* Sideratus.

Sydĕrĕus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the ſtars,* or *planets, ſtarry, decked with ſtars, heavenly, lofty, high,* Ov. Faſt. 4, 941. *Vid.* Sidereus.

Sydĕror, āri. paſſ. *To be blaſted,* or *planetſtruck,* Plin. 9, 16. *Vid.* Sideror.

Sydus, ĕris. n. *A ſtar, a ſign,* or *conſtellation of ſtars.* *Vid.* Sidus.

Syllăba, æ. f. [συλλαβὴ, à συλλαμβάνειν, *i. e.* comprehendere] *A ſyllable.* Syllaba brevior, aut longior, *Cic. Parad.* 3, extr. 𝔛 Verba diſtorques, & ſyllabas digeris, *Sen. Ep.* 2, 48.

Syllăbātim. adv. *By ſyllables, ſyllable by ſyllable.* Cum Stoicus ſapiens ſyllabatim tibi iſta dixerit, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 38.

Syllăbĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to ſyllables,* Gramm. ⊥ Secundum ſyllabas.

* Syllăbus, i. m. *An index of the words,* or *chief heads of a book, a table.* Indices vos Græci συλλάβους appellatis, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 4. *ubi al.* σιλλύβους, al. σιττύβους malunt.

Syllaceus, a, um. *Purple colour,* Vitruv. 7, 5. *Vid.* Silaceus.

Syllatūrio, īre, ivi, itum. [*à* Sylla dictatore] *To have a deſire to do as Sylla did, i. e.* to baniſh and murder men. = Ita ſyllaturit animus & proſcripturit diu, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10.

Syllepſis, is. f. *A grammatical figure, where one is put for many, and many for one.* *Lat.* Conceptio.

Syllogiſmus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ συλλογίζειν, *i. e.* ratiocinari; rationum collectio] *A ſyllogiſm,* a kind of argument, *or* reaſoning, *Quint.* 3, 6. *Vid.* Dialecticos. *Lat.* Complexio, concluſio, *Cic.* connexio, *Quint.*

Syllŏgiſtĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to diſputation, ſyllogiſtical.* Cicero ſtatum ſyllogiſticum enunciativum appellat, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Sylva, æ. f. [*à* Gr. ὕλη, *Idem*] *A wood,* or *foreſt.* Subit aſpera ſylva, lappæque tribuliſque, *vid.* Silva; *ſic enim omnis antiquitas ſcripſiſſe videtur.*

Sylvānus, i. m. *The god of the woods.* *Vid.* Propr.

Sylvātĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a wood.* Falx ſylvatica, *an hedging bill,* or *bill to lop trees,* Cato. *Vid.* Silvaticus.

Sylveſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax wild, to grow thick and buſhy.* *Vid.* Silveſco.

Sylveſter, hæc ſtris, hoc ſtre, & hic & hæc ſylveſtris, & hoc ſylveſtre, or, comp. [*à* ſylva] *Of a wood,* or *foreſt, full of trees,* or *wood, woody;* alſo *wild, ſavage, rude, homely, of the field,* or *country,* Cic. N. D. 1, 42. *Vid.* Silveſter.

Sylvĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *A dweller in a wood, a woodman, a foreſter,* Prop. 3, 13, 34.

♰ Sylvĭcultrix, ĭcis. f. [*ex* ſylva, & colo] *Living in the wood.* Cerva ſylvicultrix, *Catull.* 61, 72.

♰ Sylvĭfrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh woods,* Lucr. 1, 276.

Sylviger, a, um. *Bearing woods,* Plin. 31, 3.

Sylvŏſus, a, um. *Full of trees,* or *woods, woody,* Plin. 12, 5.

Sylvŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little foreſt,* or *wood, a copſe.* Totus locus ſylvulis occupatur, *Col.* 8, 15.

Symbŏla, æ. f. [συμβολὴ, *i. e.* collatio] *A ſhot,* or *club, one's ſhare in a reckoning,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 57. *Met.* Sine meo ſumptu paratæ ſunt ſcapulis ſymbolæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 22.

‖ Symbŏlĭcus, a, um. [ad ſymbolum pertinens] *Symbolical, myſterious, figurative,* Theol. Hinc

Symbŏlicè. adv. *Darkly, covertly.* == Opertè atque ſymbolicè, *Gell.* 4, 11.

Symbŏlum, i. n. & ſymbŏlus, i. m. [σύμβολον, ἀ συμβάλλειν, ſimul jacere, conferre] (1) *A ſign,* or *badge to know one by, a cogniſance, a watchword.* (2) *A token given in contracts inſtead of a bill,* or *bond.* (3) *Any thing given by way of token to prevent a cheat.* (4) *A ring.* (5) *A ſhort and acute ſentence, an apophthegm.* (6) *A paſſport.* (7) *A ſymbol,* or *ſign in the ſacrament.* (8) Alſo *a creed.* (1) Τὰ τῶν ϛρατοπέδων σύμβολα, *Herod.* (2) Homini oſtendit ſymbolum, quod tute dederas, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 29. (3) Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 2, 52. (4) Plin. 33, 1, 5. (5) *Talia ſunt,* Ne quid nimis, Feſtina lentè, &c. Pythagoræ ſymbola, *vid.* Chiliad. (6) Bud. (7) Eccleſ. (8) Eccleſ. ☞ *De duab. poſter. notionibus vid. Voſſ.* de tribus ſymbolis, c. 9. & *ſeqq.*

Symmetria, æ. f. *Due proportion of each thing to another in reſpect of the whole, ſymmetry.* Symmetria eſt ex ipſius operis membris conveniens conſenſus, *Vitruv.* 1, 2. *Lat.* Congruentia, æqualitas, conſenſus partium.

* Symmetrum, i. n. *A proportion.* Symmetra diſſona, *diſproportions,* Prud.

* Symmiſta, æ. m. *A ſecretary,* or *one of the privy council, a fellow prieſt.* Liberi patris ſymmiſta, *Apul. Apol.* p. 494.

* Sympăthia, æ. f. [*ex* σὺν, *i. e.* ſimul, & πάσχω ἔπαθον, patior] *Sympathy, the natural agreement of things, a fellow-feeling, a compaſſion.* *Lat.* Convenientia, & conjunctio naturæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 60. == Cognatio naturæ, & quaſi concentus atque conſenſus, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 15.

* Symphōnēſis, is. f. *A colliſion of vowels, when two ſyllables are pronounced as one,* Gramm. *Lat.* Vocalium colliſio.

* Symphōnia, æ. f. [*ex* σὺν, & φωνὴ, vox, ſonus] (1) *Conſent in tune, harmony, a concert of muſic, a tunable ſinging without jarring.* (2) Alſo *an herb of diverſe colours, henbane* as ſome think. (1) Cic. *pro* Cœlio, 15. Symphonia diſcors, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 374. (2) Plin. 26, 77.

Symphōniăca, æ. f. *ſc.* herba. [*à* ſymphoniacæ fiſtulæ ſimilitudine] As ſome *the herb called henbane,* Pallad. Octob. tit. 12.

Symphōniăcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to conſent,* or *harmony.* Symphoniaci pueri, *ſinging boys, choriſters,* Cic. Verr. 5, 25. ſervi, *Ibid.* 1, 17.

† Symphrădes. *Of the ſame tribe,* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 2. *al.* ſymphradores, *al.* ſymphratores, *al.* ſymphratides, *al.* ſymphradmones, *quæ diverſe pro ſuo etymo ſunt explicandæ. Sed Gronov. ſic leg.* Et Sunii erant iidem & Attici. *Ita diſparent incertæ conjecturæ.*

* Symphyton, i. n. *The herb wallwort, comfrey,* or *bugle,* Plin. 27, 6.

Sympinium, ii. n. *Vid.* Simpuvium.

* Symplegma, ătis. n. (1) *An embracing,* or *clipping.* (2) Alſo *a framed piece of marblework lively reſembling two wreſtling with one another.* (1) Mart. 12, 43. (2) Pana & Olympum luctantes Heliodorus *fecit,* quod eſt alterum in terris ſymplegma nobile, *Plin.* 36, 5. *Lat.* Complexus.

* Symplŏce, es. f. Figura cùm repetitio fit in principiis & clauſulis, *Rhet.* *Lat.* Complexus.

* Sympŏſium, ii. n. [*à* συμπίνειν, compotare] *A drinking together, a feaſt, a banquet,* Cic. *ſed Græcis elementis; qui* compotationem & convivium *Latine vertit,* Fam. 9, 24.

* Symptōma, ătis. n. [*ex* συμπίπτω, ſimul cado] *A ſymptom, ſign,* or *token diſcovering what the patient's diſtemper is,* Med.

* Symptōmătĭcus, a, um. *Symptomatic,* Med.

Sympullum, i. n. [*à* ſumendo, *Varr.*] *A kind of earthen cup uſed in ſacrifice,* Plin. *ap.* Litt. *Rect.* ſimpulum, *q. v.*

* Synæreſis, is. f. [*ex* συναιρεῖν, contrahere] *A contraction of two ſyllables* or *vowels into one,* as *cui,* Gramm.

* Synăgōga, æ. f. [*ex* συνάγειν, congregare] *A congregation,* or *an aſſembly, a ſynagogue,* ap. poſter. ſcript.

* Synălœpha, æ. f. [συναλοιφὴ, *à* συναλείφειν, conglutinare, propterea quòd per eam duæ in unam coaleſcant ſyllabæ] *A colliſion of a vowel left out in ſcanning,* Gramm.

* Synanche, es. f. [*à* συνάγχω, coango] *The diſeaſe called the ſquincy,* Celſ. 4, 7.

* Synathrœſmus, i. m. [*à* συναθροίζειν, congerere] Figura eſt, cum plura diverſa congeruntur, *vid.* Rhet. *Lat.* Congeries.

* Synaxis, is. f. *A congregation, a gathering together, an aſſembly;* alſo *the ſacrament of the Lord's ſupper, the holy communion,* ap. Eccleſ. ſcriptt.

Syncătēgŏrēma, ătis. n. *A term in logic whether particular* or *univerſal;* as none, ſome, all, *ſignifying nothing of itſelf, but as joined to other words,* ap. Logic. ſcriptt.

* Syncătēgŏrēmătĭcus, a, um. ap. *Log.*

† Syncellus, i. m. *A biſhop's ſuffragan,* Eccleſ.

† Syncerastum, i. n. [*à* συγκεραννύω, commiſceo] *Several kinds of meat mixt together,* Varr. *ex* Pacuv.

Syncērè. adv. *Sincerely.* *Vid.* Sincerè.

Syncērĭtas, ātis. f. *Sincerity, integrity;* alſo *ſoundneſs,* or *healthfulneſs.* *Vid.* Sinceritas.

Syncērus, a, um. [*qu.* σὺν κῆρι, cum corde] *Sincere, pure, neat, without mixture, intire, whole, ſound, upright, untoucht.* == Simplex, ſanctus, verus, ſubtilis, integer, *Cic.* ✠ Simulatus, fucatus, *Id.* *Vid.* ſincerus.

* Synchyſis, is. f. *A confuſed order of words,* Rhet. == Hyperbaton. *Lat.* Confuſio.

Syncĭput, ĭtis. n. *The forepart of the head;* alſo *an hog's cheek ſouſed.* *Vid.* Sinciput.

* Syncŏpa, æ. f. *A figure in grammar when a ſyllable,* or *letter is taken out of the middle of a word,* Gramm. *Lat.* Conciſio.

* Syncŏpe, es. f. *A fainting,* or *ſwooning, when the body is ſtiff, and the limbs cannot move,* Veg. *Lat.* Defectio.

* Syncrĭſis, is. f. *A compariſon of things,* or *perſons contrary; vid.* Rhet.

* Syndĭcus, i. m. *An advocate,* or *an attorney for the commonalty of a city; a ſyndic, a burgeſs, a recorder of a town,* Bud. interp.

* Synecdŏche, es. f. [*à* συνεκδέχομαι, una accipio vel recipio] *A figure when a part is underſtood by the whole,* or *the whole by the part; the general for the ſpecial,* & contra, *Gramm.*

Synecdŏchĭcus, a, um. *Of the figure ſynecdoche,* Gramm.

* Synecphōnēſis, is. f. *Gramm. id. quod* ſymphoneſis, *q. v.*

* Synedrion, *vel* ſynedrium. [*à* σὺν, con, & ἕδρα, ſedes] *A council houſe, an aſſembly, as the Jewiſh ſanhedrim, a council,* or *college in cities and boroughs, to hear and determine cauſes,* Panciroll.

* Synedrus, i. m. [qui unà hab. ἕδραν] *Of the ſame aſſembly,* or *council, a ſenator, one who ſitteth on the bench.* Senatores, quos ſynedros vocant, *Liv.* 45, 32. vid. & *Luc.* 8, 259.

* Synemmĕnon trite. *B, fa, b, mi.* Synemmenon paranete, *C, ſol, fa,* Boët. Nete ſynemmenon, *D, la, ſol,* Id. *Lat.* Connexum, *vid.* Gell. 16, 8.

* Synephēbi. m. pl. *Striplings of one age.* The title of an old play of *Statius Cæcilius.* Ait Statius in Synephebis, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 7.

Syngrăpha, æ. f. & ſyngrăphum, i. n. & ſyngrăphus, i. m. [*à* συγγράφειν, quod utriuſque manu ſignata, utrique manui, utrique parti ſervandæ traderetur, *Aſcon.*] (1) *A writing,* or *deed under the hand and ſeal of both parties; an obligation, bill,* or *bond between two,* or *more.* (2) *An indenture, articles of agreement.* (3) *A paſs,* or *paſſport, a ſafe-conduct.* (1) Alterum putabo regem, ſi habuerit unde tibi ſolvat, quod ei per ſyngrapham crediſti, *Cic.* (2) == Oſtende, quem conſcripſi, ſyngraphum, inter me, & amicam, & lenam; leges pellege, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 1. (3) Eâdem operâ à prætore ſumas ſyngraphum, quem hic ſecum ferat ad legionem, hinc ire huic ut liceat domum, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 90.

* Synizēſis, is. f. *A grammatical figure, when two vowels,* or *a vowel and a diphthong coaleſce into one ſyllable,* Gramm.

* Synnephites, æ. m. [*ex* σὺν, con. & νέφος, nubes, cui ſimilis eſt] *A ſtone of the colour and taſte of milk,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Synŏchitis, ĭdis. f. [*à* συνέχω, contineo] *A ſtone whereby* (as magicians ſay) *ghoſts are raiſed up.* Synochitide umbras inferorum evocatas teneri *dicunt,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Synŏchus, i. m. [*à* συνέχω, contineo] *A continual fever,* Med.

Synŏdālis, e. *Belonging to a ſynod,* Eccl.

* Synŏdĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining,* or *ſerving to an aſſembly,* Hier. Synodica luna, *the moon in conjunction,* Firm.

* Synŏdites, æ. m. *A monk,* or *friar in a cloiſter;* ſome, *one of the ſynod;* others, *an inferior monk, who attendeth upon the ſuperiors, when they go abroad.* Monachos, quos ſynoditas vocant, *Cod.*

* Synŏdium, ii. n. [*ex* σὺν, & ὁδὸς, converſatio hominum qui ſimul eunt] *A meeting, a conference, a congreſs,* Cic. Attic. 10, 7. *ſed melioribus libris* συνοδία.

* Synodontes. m. pl. [*à* συνόδους, ſimul dentatus] *A kind of ſea fiſh,* Plin. 37, 10, 30.

* Synodontites, æ. m. *A ſtone taken out of the brain of that fiſh,* Plin. 37, 10, 30.

* Synŏdus, i. f. *An aſſembly of men, a general council, a ſynod,* Lege 23. Cod. Theod. *Lat.* Conventus.

Synœcēōſis. f. *A rhetorical figure, when two contraries are predicated of the ſame perſon,* or *thing, and both truly, as,* Tam deeſt avaro, quod habet, quàm quod non habet, *Publ. Syr.* adferente Quint.

* Synœcium, ii. n. *A lodging, an inn,* or *houſe of entertainment.* Qui in eodem ſynœcio potat, *Petron.* c. 93. *Lat.* Contubernium.

* Synŏnyma, ōrum. n. pl. *Words of one ſignification; ut* enſis, gladius; abeo, diſcedo, &c.

* Synŏnymia, æ. f. *A figure when divers words are uſed of the ſame ſignification,* Priſc.

* Synōnymus, a, um. [*ex* σὺν, ſimul, & ὀνο-

μα, nomen] *Synonymous, of the ſame name, of the ſame ſignification.* *Vid.* Synonyma.

* Synopſis, is. f. [*ex* σὺν, ſimul, & ὄπτομαι, video] *An inventory, a brief,* Ulp. *Lat.* Conſpectus.

* Syntagma, ătis. n. [ἀπὸ τῦ συντάττειν, *i. e.* à componendo & ordinando] *A treatiſe,* or *large diſcourſe upon a ſubject.* *Latine* Compoſitio.

* Syntaxis, eos. f. [ὰ συντάττειν, *i. e.* componere & ordinare] *Conſtruction,* or *order of conſtruction, ſyntax,* Priſc. *Lat.* Ordo, ſeries.

* Syntectĭcus, a, um. [à ſyntexis] *Deep in a conſumption,* Plin. 22, 23. & 28, 9.

Syntexis, is. f. [ὰ συντήκεσθαι, *i. e.* liquefieri] *A deep conſumption, a lingering ſickneſs that waſteth the body,* Plin. 22, 25. *Lat.* Colliquatio, animi deliquium.

Synthēma, ătis. n. [ὰ συντίθεσθαι, componi, paciſci] (1) *A token given to ſoldiers when they are ready to fight, a watchword.* (2) Alſo *a paſſport for thoſe who rode poſt.* (3) Alſo *furniture for a poſt horſe.* (1) Dig. (2) Panciroll. (3) Panciroli.

Synthеſina, æ. f. *ſc.* veſtis. [à ſyntheſi] *A rich garment,* Suet. Ner. 5.

* Synthĕſis, is. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ συντιθέναι, quod eſt componere] (1) *A figure when a noun collective ſingular is joined with a verb plural,* or *when in a ſubſtantive expreſſed, another is underſtood.* (2) *A garment uſed by the Romans chiefly in banquets.* (3) *A ſuit of clothes.* (4) *An whole wardrobe with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preſerved and kept.* (5) *A ſet, neſt,* or *garniſh of veſſels one within another.* (6) Alſo *a compoſition in phyſic.* (1) *Gramm.* quæ tamen potius σύνεσις *intelligentia* vocari debet; eſt enim oratio congruens ſenſu, non voce. *Et ſane vet. grammaticis hâc notione* ſyntheſis *ignota fuit, uti obſervat* Voſſ. *de* Conſtruct. 3, fin. (2) Syntheſibus dum gaudet eques, dominúſque ſenatus, *Mart.* 14, 1, 1. (3) Micat innumeris arcula ſyntheſibus, *Mart.* 2, 46. (4) *Vid.* Scæv. in L. Tit. *de* auro & arg. legat. (5) Syntheſis alborum calicum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 44. (6) Qu. Seren.

Syntŏnum, i. n. *A board whereon they made muſic with their feet.* Syntonorum modis ſaltitantes, *Quint.* 9, 3. *Interp. Salm. ſed al. aliter legunt.*

† Syrapa, æ. f. (1) *A ſyrup.* (2) Alſo *a kind of pickling of olives.* (1) Jun. (2) Col.

Syrĭăcus, & ſyriaticus, a, um. *Salmaſ.* ex *Flor.* 2, 9. *Of Syria.* Syriacus ros, *an honey dew, airy dew, manna,* Col. 9, 13. Syriacus raphanus, *a ſweet kind of radiſh,* Id. Syriaca radix, *the root of the herb angelica,* Plin. 8, 45.

Syricum, i. n. [à Syria] *A colour mixed of ſinople and rudile,* Plin. 35, 6. *Rect.* ſcyricum. *q. v.*

* Syringites. m. *A kind of gem,* deſcribed by *Plin.* 37, 10.

Syringium, ii. n. *An ulcer,* or *ſore like a fiſtula,* Macer.

Syringius. *A kind of cane,* or *reed all hollow,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Syrinx, gis. f. [ὰ συρίζειν, ſibilare] (1) *A flute, pipe,* or *recorder, a reed, a ſquirt, a ſyringe.* (2) *A nymph feigned to be turned into a reed.* (3) Alſo *a ſore called a fiſtula.* (4) *A chamfer,* or *fret in maſonry.* (5) Alſo *an hole,* or *mine under ground.* (1) Nempe ap. Græcos. *Lat.* Fiſtula. (2) Naïas una fuit, nymphæ Syringa vocabant, *Ov. Met.* 1, 691. (3) *Litt.* unde non dicit. (4) Litt. *ex* Vitruv. (5) Amm. 17, 15.

* Syriſcus, i. m. *A wicker veſſel wherein they were wont to keep figs,* Cœl. Rhod.

* Syrites, æ. m. *A ſtone found in the bladder of a wolf,* Plin. 11, 37.

* Syrma, ătis. n. [ὰ σύρω, traho] (1) *A train of a woman's gown, a long garment that tragic players uſed.* (2) *A long train of words.* (1) Veſtigia ſyrmate verrere, *Prud. Pſych.* 362. (2) Longum Thyeſtæ ſyrma, *Juv.* 8, 229.

* Syrmæa, æ. f. *A meat made of fat and honey.* the prize of ſome exerciſe amongſt the Spartans, *Cœl. Rhod.*

Syrmătĭcus, a, um. Syrmaticum jumentum, *a foundred jade, that can ſcarce draw his legs after him,* Veg. *de* Re vet. 3, 22.

* Syrtis, is. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ σύρειν, *qu.* σύρσις, *i. e.* tractus] *A quickſand,* or *ſhelf made by the drift of ſand and gravel.* Vaſtæ ſyrtes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 150. æſtuoſæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 22, 5. Syrtim patrimonii ſcopulum libentiùs dixerim, *Cic. de Orat.* 3, 41.

* Syrtites, æ. m. [quòd in litore Syrtium reperiatur] *A precious ſtone found in the ſands on the African ſhore,* Plin. 37, 10. *a kind of ſapphire,* Marbod.

Syrupus, i. m. [*al.* Arab. שראב potio] *A ſyrup.* *Vid.* Sirupus.

† Syrus, i. m. *A cave,* or *vault.* Syros vocant barbari circa Caucaſum, quos ita ſolerter abſcondunt, ut, niſi qui defoderint, invenire non poſſint; in iis conditæ fruges erant, *Curt.* 7, 4, 23. *Rectius* ſirus, *q. v.*

† Syſimbrium. *Watercreſſes,* Varr. *Rect.* ſiſymbrium, *q. v.*

* Syſſitia, orum. n. *The feaſts of companies in their halls,* Strab. l. 15. *Lat.* Convictus.

* Syſſitietæris, idis. f. [*ex* σύσσιτος, conviva, & ἑταῖρος, ſocius] *An herb of good fellowſhip, cauſing mirth,* or *merriment,* Plin. 24, 17.

* Syſtēma, ătis. n. [*ex* συνίστημι] *The compaſs of a ſong, a ſyſtem, the body of a ſcience,* Jun.

* Syſtŏle, es. f. (1) *A figure of proſodia, whereby a long ſyllable is made ſhort.* (2) *A contraction of the heart and pulſe, after every gulp of blood.* (1) Gramm. (2) Med.

Syſtylos, i. m. & f. & ſyſtylon, i. n. *A certain ſpace between two pillars.* Syſtylos eſt in qua duarum columnarum craſſitudo in intercolumnio poterit collocari, *Vitruv.* 3, 2.

* Syzeugmenon. [*ex* σὺν, & ζευγνύω, jungo] *B, fa, b, mi,* Muſic.

* Syzygia, æ. f. [*ex* σὺν, & ζυγὸς, jugum] (1) *The pairs of nerves that convey ſenſe from the brain to the reſt of the body* ſo called. (2) *The conjunction of the moon with the ſun.* (3) Alſo *the coupling of different feet together in verſe.* (1) Med. (2) Aſtron. (3) Gramm.

T t Latin and Engliſh, whereof the former took its figure without any variation from the Greek capital, the latter, with a very ſmall difference, from the leſſer Greek character of moſt common uſe. They have indeed another ſmall *t*, but rejected by the Latins, in this form ϛ, which ſeems rather ornamental than neceſſary, being chiefly uſed in conjunction with the other ſmall τ. And as the Latins from the Greeks, ſo the Greeks borrowed theirs from the antient Hebrew, namely the Samaritan character of the ſame form; ſave that the tranſverſe plank lay not quite on the top of the erect ſtulp, but acroſs it a little lower, thus, †: which very form is retained ſtill in the ſmaller form of the Latin, and other cognate languages; in which figure alſo it was worn on the foreheads of the primitive Chriſtians. This letter is called by the Hebrews תו *tau,* which ſignifieth an extremity or bound, becauſe it is the laſt in their alphabet, as alſo the laſt conſonant in the Cadmean, and indeed properly the laſt in the more modern Greek; for φ and χ, which follow, are not properly letters, but notes expreſſive of two letters, and of no uſe in the times of the firſt alphabet, the former being then writ by ΠΗ or ΒΗ, the latter by ΚΗ or ΓΗ; which may alſo be ſaid of ψ, the compendiary note of ΠΣ, ΒΣ, and ΦΣ. In the Latin alphabet only *x* and *z* ſtand after it, the former an abbreviature of ΚΣ, ΓΣ, or ΧΣ; the latter of ΤΣ, ΔΣ, or ΘΣ, as will be ſhewed more fully in the diſſertation upon thoſe two letters. To proceed; this letter hath the firſt place in the third rank of the mutes, which admit of changes into, and perform mutual offices for, one another. Theſe changes are indeed moſt frequent in the ſame rank, becauſe neareſt in ſound to each other. *Ex. gr.* in the firſt rank *p* is only a ſofter *b,* and *b* an harder *p,* as in *ſcribo, ſcripſi, ſcriptum; nubo, nupſi, nuptum:* in the ſecond order *c* a ſofter *g,* and *g* an harder *c,* as in *tego, tecſi, tectum; jungo, juncſi, junctum;* which changes are plainly made only for the better ſound, the harder mute before a vowel paſſing into the ſofter before a conſonant; as is likewiſe done in the firſt and ſecond conjugation of the Greeks, as in λείβω, λείπσω, λέγω, λέκσω. In this third order, indeed, theſe changes in forming tenſes are not frequent in either of theſe languages, but in derivations of Latin words from Greek ſuch a reciprocation is very common; thus, as from βατῶ and κάτω are derived *vado* and *cado,* ſo *vice verſâ* from ἔνδον and μῦδος are made *intus* and *mutus.* The ſame is obſerved in Latin derivatives from primitives of the ſame: thus, as from *madeo* and *video* are made *matula* and *vitrum;* and as in compoſition, for the more eaſy ſound, *d* before *t* is conſtantly changed into *t,* as in *attendo, attenuo,* and their derivatives; ſo alſo from *mentior* and *quatuor* come *mendax* and *quadra:* and we may add, that our Engliſh tongue ſometimes ſoftens the Latin *d* into this letter, as in *at, it, what,* from *ad, id, quid.* But as all the orders have a mutual commerce with one another, this letter, though leſs frequently, and her ſiſters of the firſt and ſecond order, correſpond: for as *terebra* is from τέρετρον, ſo *tuſſis* from βήσσω, as *proceres* from πρότεροι, ſo *beſtia* from βόσκημα. Nor do theſe mutual offices between this mute and the ſiſterhood, hinder her good correſpondence with two of the liquids, *l* and *n.* For as *mitis* is from μείλιχος, ſo *volo, are,* from πετάω, πετῶ; as *clitello* from κλίνω, ſo *pinus* from πίτυς.

And there is the ſame agreement between this letter and the ſolitary *ſ* in Latin words of Greek extraction, where the civilities are only mutual; for as *nauſea* is from ναυτία, ſo is *myrtus* from μυρσίνη; but in words purely Greek, *t* ſo far intruded into the property of her neighbour *ſ*, that ſhe was forced to bring her writ of ejectment before the tribunal of the vowels, with a deſign to hang T on her own gibbet, as *Lucian* jocoſely ſays; but being nonſuited by the prevailing power of the Athenian eloquence, meditated revenge, and made repriſals by the help of a barbarous nation, who, though they left *t* in poſſeſſion, gave her power away to *ſ*, in more inſtances, both in her own and the conquered Roman dominions, than ſhe could pretend her neighbour had invaded her right, *viz.* that whereever *t* came before the third vowel, another vowel following, *ſ*, under very few reſtrictions, ſhould take her power. And the grammarians, who ought to have oppoſed this uſurpation, confirmed it; and well it was for the Greek tongue, that the Goths underſtood nothing of it, and the grammarians of that time very little; for how abſurd had it been to have read αἰσία, ὠσίον, for αἰτία, ὠτίον, &c. which would ſeem equally abſurd in Latin, if we did not ſubmit to a barbarous preſcription. But to proceed; this mute admits after it in the beginning of pure Latin words of the liquids very ſeldom any other but *r*. The antients indeed in a few words beginning with *l*, prefixed *ſt*, as in *ſtlites*, *ſtlocum*, for *lites*, *locum*, &c. which now is obſolete. But in Greek words not only *l*, but *m* follow *t*, as in *Tlepolemus*, *tmeſis*. In the beginning it takes before it in Greek words *c* and *p*, as in *Cteſippus*, *Ptelon*; as alſo in the middle of Latin words in different ſyllables, as in *factus*, *captus*, as not only the dividing ſuch words requires, but reaſon, for *fac* and *cap* are radical, but *tus* ſervile termniations. T. a ſignificant note, Titius, Titus, Tullius; TAB. Tabularius; TAB. P. H. C. Tabularius provinciæ Hiſpaniæ citerioris; TAR. Tarquinius; TI. Tiberius; TI. F. Tiberii filius; TI. L. Tiberii libertus; TI. N. Tiberii nepos; T. I. AV. P. V. D. Tempore judicem arbitrúmve poſtulat ut det. TM. Tantum; TM. P. Terminum poſuit; TM. DD. Terminum dedicavit, *or* dedicante, *or* Thermæ dedicatæ; TR. Trans, tribunus; TR. M. *or* MIL. Tribunus militum; TR. PL. DES. Tribunus plebis deſignatus; TR. AER. Tribuni ærarii; TRV. CAP. Triumviri capitales; TRV. MON. Triumviri monetales; T. P. *or* TRIB. POT. Tribunicia poteſtate; TVL. Tullius; TVL. H. Tullus Hoſtilius.

T ante A.

TAbăcum, i. n. [*ab* inſula Tabaco, ubi copioſè provenit; vocatur & *Nicotiana*, *à* Nicotio inventore, qui primus eam ex India ad nos adduxit. Indi ſuâ linguâ *piciel* vocant] *Tobacco*, an herb that groweth in the Weſt-Indies, and is now almoſt all the world over ſmoaked in pipes, but unknown to, or neglected by the antients.

Tăbanus, i. m. [dict. *à* tabe, quod corpore tabeat, *i. e.* gracilis ſit] *An ox fly, a gad-bee, a breeze, a dun-fly.* Vaccas æſtate tabani concitare ſolent, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. conf. *Plin.* 11, 28.

Tābĕfăcio, ĕre, unde paſſ. tabefio. *To be rotted*, or *waſted away*, Solin. c. 8. Prudent. Cathem. 10, 19. Tabefacta ſanguine tellus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 384.

Tăbella, æ. f. dim. [*à* tabula] (1) *A table to write on, a tablet*, or *little table.* (2) *A picture.* (3) *A painter's board*, or *cloth.* (4) *A letter.* (5) *A book.* (6) *A bill, bond, will, contract*, &c. (7) *A little billet in which the people brought their ſuffrages.* (1) Raſis tabellis infuſa cera, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 437. (2) Exedria volo tabellis ornare, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 23. (3) O qualis facies, & quali digna tabella! *Juv.* 10, 157. (4) Has tabellas dare me juſſit, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 52. (5) Doctæ periere tabellæ, *Prop.* 3, 23, 1. (6) Juv. 13, 135. Solitus falſas ſignare tabellas in templis, *Id.* 8, 142. Legitimis pacta & juncta tabellis, *Id.* 6, 199. (7) 𝔛 Meis comitiis non tabellam vindicem tacitæ libertatis, ſed vocem vivam tuliſtis, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 2.

Tăbellaria, ium, ibus. n. plur. *An inſtrument of torture made of ſeveral little boards*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Tăbellārius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to tables.* (2) *An advice frigat, a packet boat.* (1) Lex tabellaria ab L. Craſſo ferebatur, *Cic.* ☞ *De his, quatuor enim fuerunt, Gabinia, Caſſia, Papyria, Cœlia*, vid. *Cic.* de *LL.* 15, 16. *Orat.* pro *Sextio*, 58. & *Sall. Orat.* 2. *ad Cæſarem*, 18. & *Plin. Ep.* 3, 20. & 4, 25. (2) Sen. Ep. 77.

Tăbellārius, ii. m. (1) *A letter carrier.* (2) ‖ *An auditor, a keeper of a regiſter, a ſcrivener*, or *common notary.* (1) Alteram epiſtolam tabellarius T. Vibii attulit, *Cic. Brut. Epiſt. Fam.* 11, 12. (2) Sidon. & *al. recent.*

Tăbellio, ōnis. m. [tabellio ſcribit tabellas, & in ſpecie publicas, ea demque cuſtodit, *Pap.*] *A ſcrivener*, or *notary, a public regiſter*; alſo *a carrier of letters*, Juſtin.

Tābens, tis. part. *Waſting away, pining.* Sale tabentes artus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 177. conf. *Manil.* 1, 880.

Tābeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To conſume*, or *pine away, to wear*, or *waſte away, to corrupt, rot, periſh*, or *decay.* Corpora tabent, *Ov. Met.* 7, 541.

Tăberna, æ. f. [*à* tabulis, quibus clauditur aut contegitur, *Ulp.*] *Any houſe made of boards, a tradeſman's ſhop*, or *warehouſe.* Tabernæ mihi duæ corruerunt, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 9. Craſſipedis ambulatio ablata, horti, tabernæ plurimæ, &c. *Id. Fam.* 3, 7. Ne pigeat dominum monſtrare tabernæ, *ſc.* unguentariæ, *Juv.* 2, 42. Taberna libraria, *a bookſeller's*, or *ſtationer's ſhop*, Cic. Attic. 2, 21. diverſoria, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 81. macellaria, *V. Max.* 3, 4, 4. *Abſol.* taberna, *a tavern*, or *inn.* ¶ Tabernam claudere, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 21. exercere, *Vitruv.* 2, 8.

Tăbernācŭlum, i. n. [quod tabernæ in modum ſit tabulis contectum] *A little ſhop made of boards, a tent, pavilion*, or *tabernacle.* Tabernaculum in aliquo loco ponere, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 33. Non è militari tabernaculo, ſed ex Theophraſti umbraculis, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 9.

Tăbernārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ſhops*, or *taverns.* Tabernariæ comœdiæ, *acted in booths*, Steph.

Tăbernārius, ii. m. (1) *A tavern man, vintner*, or *ſhopkeeper.* (2) *A tavern haunter.* (1) Opifices & tabernarios quid eſt negotii concitare? *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 8. confer eund. *Fam.* 8, 6. (2) Litt. *ex* Ter. *ſed q.*

Tabernula, æ. f. *A ſmall tavern*, or *ſhop.* Tabernulas etiam effringere & expilare *aſſueverat*, Suet. Ner. Claud. 26.

Tăbes, is. f. (1) *A conſumption, a waſting of the body, an atrophy, a cachexy, a pining away a phthiſic.* (2) *Corruption, gore blood, the matter that cometh from a wound.* (3) *Poiſon, infection.* (4) *The rotting and mouldering of trees.* (1) *De tabe & ſpeciebus ejus*, vid. *Celſ.* 3, 22. Ægritudo habet tabem, cruciatum, &c. *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 13. Cæca tabe liquefactæ medullæ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 175. (2) Tabes ſanguinis, *Liv.* 30, 34. (3) Undantem tabem torquet ſerpens, *Sil.* 17, 451. *Met.* Tabes pleróſque civium animos invaſerat, *Sall.* (4) 𝔛 Tabes cum invaſerit arborem, aut uredo, vel flatus regionis alicujus, &c. *Plin.* 17, 24. Hic tabeſcente ſolutus ſubſidit galea, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 344.

Tābeſco, ĕre. incept. *To melt*, or *diſſolve, to conſume, to pine, rot*, or *waſte away.* Tabeſcit calore, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. Tabeſcere otio, *Id. Att.* 2, 14. dolore, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 3, 12. = Maceſco, conſeneſco & tabeſco miſer, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 31.

Tābĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* ſeq.] *Pining, conſuming, waſting.* Tabidula viſcera, *Vir. Cire*, v. 182.

Tābĭdus, a, um. [*à* tabeo] (1) *Conſumptive, decayed.* (2) *Conſuming, pining away, waſting.* (3) *Melted.* (1) Tabidum corpus, *Celſ.* (2) Lues tabida, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 137. Pallenti tabida forma, *Luc.* 6, 737. (3) In tabida nive volutabantur jumenta, *Liv.* 21, 36.

† Tābĭficābĭlis, e. *That may be corrupted*, or *brought into a conſumption*, Non. *ex* Acc. ⸸ Tabi obnoxius.

Tābĭfĭcus, a, um. (1) *Cauſing a conſumption, pining*, or *rotting away.* (2) *Contagious, poiſonous.* (1) Terram *elephantis* edere tabificum eſt, niſi ſæpius mandant, *Plin.* 8, 10. *Met.* Ægritudo & metus tabificæ mentis perturbationes ſunt, quoniam tabem inferunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 16. (2) Saniem tabificam expirat ſerpens, *Sil.* 6, 276. Tabificus aer, *Luc.* 5, 3.

✠ Tābĭfluus, a, um. *Flowing with corrupt matter*, Prud. Apoth. 891.

Tābĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *A waſting away.* Ad tabitudinem redacti, *Plin.* 22, 25.

Tablīnum, i. n. [*qu.* tabulinum, quòd ibi tabulas rationum habebant; vel quod ex tabulis erat fabricatum] (1) *Any office of records, a regiſter.* (2) *A ſummer parlour made of boards.* (1) *Vitruv.* 4, 4. Tabularium *vocat* Cic. N. D. 3, 30. (2) Plin. 35, 2.

Tăbŭla, æ. f. [de etymo nihil comperti] (1) *A board*, or *plank.* (2) *A table.* (3) *A thin plate*, or *ſheet.* (4) *A picture.* (5) *A writing table, a book of account, a journal.* (6) *A regiſter*, or *record.* (7) *An inſtrument*, or *deed in law, a will, bill*, or *bond.* (8) *A pedigree.* (9) *A pair of tables.* (10) *A map.* (1) Venæ tabularum ſæpius hiſcunt, *Lucr.* 6, 1068. Laceras nuper tabulas in littore vidi, *Ov. Met.* 10, 429. *Met.* Hæc una *tabula* me ex hoc naufragio delectat, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16. (2) Ad tabulam decumbere, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. (3) Nomen Germanici plumbeis tabulis inſcriptum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 69, 3. Tabula ærea, *Paterc.* 2, 25. (4) Tabula picta, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 75. Apelleæ tabulæ, *Prop.* 1, 2, 22. (5) Ne epiſtola quidem ſit in ædibus, nec cerata adeo tabula, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 18. Ex ſuis tabulis cauſam dicere, *to be his own carver*, Cic. Tabulæ accepti, & expenſi, *a ledger book*, Id. *pro* Q. Roſc. 1. ☞ Tabulæ literariæ ſpecies, cum capitulo formâ eſt quadratâ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. (6) Fama tabulas anteire vetuſtas, *Prop.* 2, 3, 41. (7) Signatæ tabulæ, dictum feliciter, Juv. 2, 119. Solo tabulas implevit Hiſter liberto, *Id.* 2, 58. Tabulis hæredes inſeruit, *V. Max.* 9, 4, 1. (8) Quis fructus generis tabulâ jactare capaci Corvinum? *Juv.* 8, 7. (9) Sequetur puer cum tabula terebinthina & cryſtallinis teſſeris, *Petron.* 33, 2. Nec enim loculis comitantibus itur ad caſum tabulæ, *Juv.* 1, 89. (10) Cogor & è tabela pictos edicere mundos, *Prop.* 4, 3, 37.

Tăbŭlāris, e. *Whereof plates may be made*, Plin. 34, 9.

Tăbŭlārium, ii. n. *A place wherein regiſters*, or *evidences are kept, the chancery*, or *exchequer office, the rolls kept in the court of* Libertas, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 3.

Tăbŭlārius, ii. m. *A ſcrivener, a public notary, a collector, a caſter of accounts*, Tac. Ann. 14, 40, 2. & Sen. Epiſt. 88.

Tăbŭlātim. adv. *Board by board, diſtinguiſhed by planks*, Pallad. 3, 9.

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A joining*, or *cloſing of boards, a boarding, flooring*, or *making with boards.* (2) *A boarded floor, a building made of boards, a cieling.* (1) Cæſ. B. C. 2, 9. (2) Vitruv. 5, 5.

Tăbŭlātor, oris. m. verb. *He that cieleth, a joiner*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv. *ſed q.*

Tăbŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A ſtory in a building, a ſcaffold, a ſtage, a room of an houſe.* (2) *A ſpreading bough in a tree.* (3) *A deck in a ſhip.* (4) *An haykſt.* (1) Catapultis baliſtiſque per omnia tabulata diſpoſitis, *Liv.* 21, 11. Tabulata tibi jam tertia fumant, *Juv.* 3, 199. (2) Summas ſequi tabulata per ulmos, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 361. v. & *Col.* 5, 6. (3) Pedibus pulſant tabulata frequentes, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 305. conf. eund. 3, 463. (4) *Villa* fœnicicia non videt arida in tabulato, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2.

Tăbŭlātus, a, um. *Boarded, planked, made of boards*, Plin. Ep. 2, 17.

Tăbŭlo, āre. act. *To board a floor*, or *other place, to make a thing of boards*, leg. ſolum in part. & comp.

Tābum, i. n. (1) *Corrupt, filthy, black gore, foul blood.* (2) *A poiſonous quality, poiſon.* (1) Atro membra fluentia tabo, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 626. (2) Infecit pabula tabo, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 481.

Tăcendus, a, um. part. *Not to be ſpoken of.* ✠ Enuntiabo quod ſemper tacui, & ſemper tacendum putavi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. = Æſtuat occultis animus ſempérve tacendis, *Juv.* 3, 50.

Tăcens, tis. part. (1) *Silent.* (2) *Still, quiet, without noiſe.* (1) ✠ Neque loquens es, neque tacens unquam bonus, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 72. (2) Tumuit inſanum mare tacente vento, *Sen. Medea*, 766. Tacens fluvius, *Id. Herc. fur.* 713.

Tăceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ab* Hebr. שתק *Idem. qu.* ſtaceo] (1) *To hold his peace, to keep ſilence, to ſay nothing, not to ſpeak a word.* (2) *To be quiet, huſh*, or *ſtill.* (3) *To make no ſign, ſhew*, or *token.* (4) *Not to mention, to keep ſecret.* (1) ✠ Aliud eſt celare, aliud tacere, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 52. *vid. locum.* § Tacent; ſatis laudant, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 23. § De rebus, & in rebus tacere, *Cic.* (2) Tacet omnis ager, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 525. = Plectra dolore tacent; muta dolore lyra eſt, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 218. (3) Non oculi tacuere tui conſcriptáque vino menſa, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 5, 17. (4) *Vid.* Tacendus. = Quæ vera audivi, taceo & contineo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 23.

Tăceor, ēri. paſſ. *Not to be mentioned*, or *ſpoken of.* In medio Marte tacetur amor, *Ov. Am.* 2, 18, 36.

Tăcĭtè. adv. (1) *Without ſpeaking a word, without noiſe, ſilently, tacitly.* (2) *Inſenſibly.* (1) Matronæ tacitè ſpectent, tacitè rideant, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 32. (2) Tacitè ſurgit tibi lutea pellis, *Perſ.* 3, 95.

Tăcĭtò. adv. *Idem*, Cic. Verr. 2, 97. *ſed variant codd.*

Tăcĭtum, i. n. *A ſecret.* Qui ſoleat ebrius fieri non dari tacitum, *Sen. Ep.* 84.

Tacĭtum eſt. imp. *Never a word was ſpoken.* = Ignotum eſt; tacitum eſt, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 28.

Tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Taciturnity, ſilence.* (2) *Secrecy, keeping of counſel.* (1) Taciturnitas imitatur confeſſionem, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 32. (2) Opus eſt fide, & taciturnitate, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, princ. Taciturnitas inexpugnabilis, *V. Max.* 4, 7, 7.

Tăcĭturnus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Silent, quiet, ſtill, of few words; cloſe, reſerved, that maketh no noiſe.* Ripa taciturna, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 24. obſtinatio, *Nep. Attic.* 22. Statua taciturnior, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 83. *Sed ibi aliter* taciturnius. Oſtium taciturniſſimum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 20. Raró movetur gradibus.

Taciturus, a, um. part. *About to hold one's peace.* Quem taciturum arcana de ſemetipſo credebat, *Curt.* 6, 29. Secula Romanos nunquam tacitura labores attendunt, *Luc.* 8, 622.

Tăcĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* taceo] (1) *Not ſpeaking, ſaying nothing.* (2) *Soft, quiet, ſtill.* (3) *Mute, dumb.* (4) *Not ſpoken of, not mentioned.* (5) Paſſ. *Kept ſecret*, or *cloſe.* (1) ✠ Tacita bona eſt ſemper mulier, quam loquens, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 70. (2) Murmur tacitum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 203. Nox tacita, *Id. Met.* 9, 473. (3) Piſces taciti, *Ov. Met.* 4, 50. (4) Quis te, magne Cato, tacitum, aut te, Coſſe, relinquat? *Virg. Æn.* 6, 841. (5) = ✠ Tacitæ magis & occultæ inimicitiæ timendæ ſunt quam apertæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 71. ¶ Luna tacita, *the new moon*, Virg. Æn. 2, 255.

Tactĭci, orum. m. *They whoſe office is to ſet an army in aray; the leaders in the artillery ground*, Veg.

Tactĭcus, a, um. [*à* τάσσω, ordino] *Tactical*, or *belonging to martial aray.* † Ad ordinem militarem ſpectans.

Tactilis, e. adj. *Tangible, to be touched.* Tactile nil nobis quod ſit contingere debet, *Lucr.* 5, 152.

Tactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* tango] *A touching*, or *meddling with.* ✠ Voluptas oculorum, tactionum, odorationum, & ſaporum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 9. Quid tibi meam tactio eſt? *why do you touch her?* Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 14.

Tactūrus, a, um. part. *About to touch.* § De prædâ meâ teruncium non tacturus eſt quiſquam, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 17.

Tactus, a, um. part. [*à* tangor] (1) *Touched.* (2) *Beſmeared.* (3) *Smitten, ſtricken, blaſted.* (4) Met. *Hinted at, juſt mentioned.* (5) *Moved.* (6) *Inſpired.* (1) = Te dejectum debeo intelligere, etiamſi tactus non fueris, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 13. (2) Ovis tacta ſulphure, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 740. (3) Vitis fulmine tacta, *Plin.* 14, 19. De cœlo tactus, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 17. (4) Genus illud, quod à Craſſo tactum eſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 10. (5) Tactus cupidine laudis, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 5, 11. (6) Spiritu divino tactus, *Liv.* 5, 22.

Tactus, ûs. m. (1) *The ſenſe of touching*, or *feeling.* (2) *A touch.* (1) ✠ Qui non odore ullo, non tactu, non ſapore capiatur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 17. (2) Metuit tactus aſſilientis aquæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 612.

Tæda, æ. f. [*à* Gr. δᾶς, *idem.* in acc.] *A torch.* *Vid.* Teda.

Tædet, ēbat, uit, *vel* tæſum eſt. [fort. qu. *à* διαδεῖται tædet, ut *ab* ἐπαιδεῖται, pudet] *It irketh, it wearieth, I am weary.* Et tædet & amore ardeo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 27. § Tædet nos vitæ, *Cic. Att.* 5, 16. Tædebat omnium, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 71. Sermonis tæſum eſt, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 4, 5.

♱ Tædĭfer, a, um. *Bearing a torch.* Per tædiferæ myſtica ſacra Deæ, *the rites of Cybele*, Ov. Ep. 2, 42.

Tædium, ii. n. (1) *Wearineſs, irkſomeneſs.* (2) *A loathſome ſmell.* (3) In plur. *Vermin that breed about us.* (1) Cepit eum tædium belli, *Liv.* 8, 2. Nec tædia cœpti ulla mei capiam, *Ov. Met.* 9, 615. ✠ Res altera tædium laboris, altera ſecuritatem parit, *Quint.* 2, 2. (2) Tædium allio halitu, ut cepis, *Plin.* 19, 6. (3) *Litt.* unde non dicit.

† Tædŭlus, a, um. *Weariſome, tedious, loathſome, queaſy ſtomached, that will not eat*, Feſt. † Faſtidioſus.

Tænia, æ f. [faſcia extenſa, *à* τείνω, tendo; al. *ab* Hebr. אטן] (1) *A ribband, an headband, fillet*, or *hairlace to tie up the hair with.* (2) *A wreathe at the top of a pillar, a roſe*, or *border.* (3) *A long vein as of white cliffs along the ſea ſide.* (4) Alſo *a kind of long, narrow ſea fiſh.* (5) Alſo *a belly worm*, (6) or *grave worm.* (7) Alſo *a pair of traces to draw by.* (1) Longæ tænia vittæ, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 352. (2) Vitruv. 4, 2. (3) Plin. 3, 5, præf. (4) Plin. 32, 7. (5) Med. (6) Ser. Samm. (7) G. *ex* Apul.

† Tæniacæ, ſunt oblongæ offæ, à figurâ dictæ, eo modo quo portulaca, paſtinaca, *Varr.*

Tænĭŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little ribband*, or *fillet*, Col. 11, 3.

† Tæpocon; appellârunt Græci genus ſcribendi deorſum verſus, ut nunc dextrorſum ſcribimus, *Feſt.* *Mart. leg.* retrorſum, *ducitque à* חפוך invertes.

Tăgax. adj. [*à* tago, *i. e.* tango] *A felon on a man's finger.* Levis, libidinoſus, tagax, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. vid. & *Feſt.*

† Tăgo, ĕre. ant. [*à* θίγω] *To touch*, Feſt.

Tālāria, um. n. pl. [*à* talus] (1) *Shoes which Mercury and others, as the poets feign, did wear with wings.* (2) Alſo *the parts about the ankles.* (1) *Mercurius* pedibus talaria nectit, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 239. Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. Pedes *Perſeo* vincti talaribus, *Cic. Arat.* v. 24. (2) Qui morbus ubi talaria cœpit intendere, neceſſe eſt podagram fateri, *Sen. Ep.* 53.

Tālāris, e. *That cometh down to the ankles*; alſo *of*, or *belonging to the ankles*, Cic. Catil. 2, 10.

Tālārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to dice*, or *buckle bones.* Ludus talarius, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 42. & *Attic.* 1, 16.

Talaſſio, ōnis. *Vid.* Thalaſſio.

Tālĕa, æ. f. [*à* θάλεια, quòd & θαλλὸς & θαλὸς & θαλία, *à* tali ſimilitudine, *Perot.*] (1) *A ſtock ſet in the ground to graff on, a graff*, or *ſlip.* (2) *A billet*, or *ſtake.* (3) Taleæ ferreæ, *pieces of iron, paid by weight among the antient Britons inſtead of money.* (4) *A tally.* (5) Alſo *a block*, or *roller to tumble off from the wall down upon ſcalers.* (1) Taleæ propiùs ſtirpem reciſæ, *Col.* 4, 33. & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 40. Talea oleagina, *Cato*, 45. oleaſtri, *Col.* (2) Cæſ. B. G. 7, 73. (3) Cæſ. B. G. 5, 12. (4) Litt. *ex* Plaut. (5) Veget.

Tălentum, i. n. *A talent*, a ſum of money, in different places of different value; therefore the talent mentioned by Plautus in his *Moſtell.* 3, 1. is of Athens, the ſcene being manifeſtly laid there, and therefore no more than 60 Attic *minæ.* But that which he ſpeaketh of in *Rudens* was double the ſum, namely 120, becauſe an Egyptian talent is there meant, the ſcene of that play being laid at Cyrene, which belonged to Egypt. *Vid. Gronov. de pecun. vett.* Patrimonii mille talenta, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 226.

Tālĕŏla, æ. f. dim. *A ſhort ſtock to graff on*, Col. 3, 17. & 12, 13.

Tālia, æ. f. (Scal. *leg.* talla) *The blade of an onion*, or *chibbol*, Feſt.

Tālio, ōnis. f. [*à* talis] *Like for like*, or *a requital of an injury*, or *hurt in the ſame kind*, Ex XII Tabb. profert Verrius *ap.* Feſt. Sylla veritus talionem, *Plin.* 7, 54.

‖ Tālior, āri. paſſ. *To be cut*, or *hewed*, Perot.

Tālĭpĕdo, āre. *To go on the paſterns, to go as one drawing his feet after him for ſickneſs*, or *weakneſs.* *Cujus particip. ap. Lucr.* Tum quaſi talipedans primùm conſurgit, l. 3, 503.

Tālis, e. (1) *Such like.* (2) *This*, plur. *theſe.* (1) § Ut ipſis talis, qualem ſe ipſe optaret, videretur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 19. § Talis ut; talis ac; talis atque, *Id.* (2) Tali modi cuſtodiâ liberatus, *Nep. Cimon.* 2. Meritis pro talibus, *Virg. Æn.* 78.

Tālĭter. adv. *After ſuch a manner, in ſuch ſort*, Mart. 5, 7, 3.

Tălĭtrum, i. n. [*à* talo, quod talo fiat] *A fillip with one's finger*, or *nail*, Suet. Tib. 68.

* Talmud. n. [תלמוד diſciplina, doctrina; *à* למד diſcere] *Two books ſo called by the Jews.* The Jeruſalem talmud was written by R. Jochanam in the land of Iſrael; the Babylonian was writ in Babylon, and of greater eſteem than the former. *Lat.* Pandectæ rerum Judaicarum *dici poſſunt.*

Talpa, æ. m. *vel* f. [*à* τυφλὸς, τυφλὴ, & Dor. τυφλὰ, per Metath. τυλφὰ, *à* cæcitate] *A mole*, or *want, a moldiwarp.* Quid talpam? num deſiderare lumen putas? *Cic. Acad.* 4, 25.

Talpana, æ. f. *ſc.* vitis. *A kind of vine*, Plin. 14, 3.

Tālus, i. m. dim. [*à* taxillus, ut *à* paxillus, palus] (1) *The ankle.* (2) *The paſtern of a beaſt.*

(3) *A bone of four ſides to play with, a cube.* (1) Purpura ad talos demiſſa, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 40. 𝔛 Talos à vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 4. (2) Plin. 11, 46. (3) Talum ita jacere, ut cadat rectus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 16. Talorum ducere jactus ut ſciat, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 353. *the play at cockal,* Litt. 𝔛 teſſera, *Mart.* 14, 14. *quod v.*

Tàm. adv. (1) Abſol. *So, ſo much.* (2) In comparatione cum reddit. *quam,* & aliis particulis, *as much, as well.* (1) Qui tam pro nota me nominat? *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 27. Tam ad parvulam rem, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 4, 10. (2) Tam ego homo ſum, quam tu, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 83. § Tam mihi gratum erit, quam quod gratiſſimum, *Cic.* § Parmenonis tam ſcio hanc eſſe technam, quam me vivere, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 51. § Quam quiſque peſſimè fecit, tam maxime tutus eſt, *Sall. B. Jug.* 31. § Tam conſimilis eſt, quam poteſt, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 4. § Tam à me pudica eſt, quaſi ſoror ſit, *Id. Curc.* 1, 1, 51. § Quis eſt tam demens, quin ſentiat? *Cic.* ☞ *Aliquando præcedit* quam, *reddit* tam, *vid.* Lucr. 1, 537.

† Tăma, æ. f. *A ſwelling of the feet by overmuch walking,* Lucil. *ap.* Feſt.

Tămărīce, es. f. *vel* tamarix, īcis. f. [*à* תמרוק abſterſio, quod vim abſtergendi habet, *M.*] A ſhrub called *tamariſk,* Plin. 14, 9. & Luc. 9, 917.

‖ Tămărindus, i. m. [*ab* Arab. תמר *tamar* dactylus] *A fruit of India like green damaſcenes,* good againſt choler, *Jun.*

Tămăris, *idem quod* tamarix, *Celſ.*

Tamdiù. adv. *So long, ſo long as,* Cic. Fam. 2, 1. *Vid.* Tandiu.

┼ Tame *pro* tam. ant. Feſt.

Tamen. conj. (1) *Notwithſtanding, nevertheleſs, for all that.* (2) *However, but ſo as.* (3) *For* tandem. (4) Si tamen *for* ſi modo. (5) Sometimes redundant. (1) § Quicquid lubet, facias; tamen hæc loquar, *Plaut.* § Tametſi—tamen, *Cæſ.* § Etſi—tamen, *Cic.* Etiamſi—tamen, *Id.* Quanquam—tamen, *Id.* Licet—tamen, *Id.* Ut—tamen, *Ov.* § Tamen à malitia non diſcedis, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 19. (2) Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3, 4, 33. (3) Ita lubet, ita faciam; quid tum tamen? *Plaut.* (4) Liber legitur præſentibus amicis; ſi tamen illi non gravantur, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 1. (5) *Vid.* Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 33. & 34. & Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 67.

Tamenetſi. conj. [*ex* tamen, & etſi] *Although, notwithſtanding.* Sed tamenetſi etiam antea ſcripſi, quæ exiſtimavi ſcribi oportere, *Cic. Fam.* 4, ult. conf. & *eund. ibid.* 5, 17. *ſcrib. & diviſe.*

Tametſi. conj. [*ex* tamen etſi] (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Yet, notwithſtanding.* (1) Obtundis, tametſi intelligo, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 11. Non crederem, tametſi vulgò audirem, *Cic.* (2) Tametſi hoc verum eſt, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 23. ☞ Tametſi—tamen. Tametſi cauſa poſtulat; tamen quia poſtulat, non flagitat, præteribo, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 3.

Tāmĭnia uva. *A ſort of wild grape,* Celſ. 5, 18. *conſ.* Plin. 25, 13.

† Tāmĭno, āre. ant. [manifeſtò *ab* Hebr. טמא] *To defile.* ┼ Contamino.

Tamnăcum, *Plin.* 23, 30. parthenion, *inquit* Litt. *ſed invenire nequeo; forte corrupte pro* tamīnia, *q. v.*

† Tamnus, *idem quod* ampelos agria, *Jun.* apud *Plin.* 25, 15. *corrupte legitur* tanum, *vid.* Harduin. in loc.

‖ Tănăcētum, i. n. [*à* Gr. ἀθανασία] *Tanſey,* an herb, *Jun.*

Tandem. adv. [*ex* tam, & dem] (1) *At length, at the laſt.* (2) *When all is done, when all cometh to all, I pray you.* (3) It is ſometimes an ornamental expletive. (1) Vix tandem ſenſi ſtolidus, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 12. Tandem aliquando literæ redditæ, *Cic. Tir. Epiſt. Fam.* 16, 9. (2) Cæcina utrum noluit tandem, an non potuit accedere? *Cic.* pro *Cæcina.* (3) *Vid.* Ter. Phorm. 2, 1, 1. & Heaut. 5, 2, 1. & Cic. *pro* Mil. 20.

Tandiù. adv. [*ex* tam, & diu] *So long, ſo long time.* § Corpus tandiù gaudet, dum ſentit voluptatem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 33. § Tandiù—quandiu, *Id. Verr.* 2, 27. § Vixit tandiù, quam licuit benè vivere, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 2. Tandiù—donec, *Col.* 12, 6.

Tangendus, a, um. part. *To be touched, to be attempted,* Hor. Od. 1, 3, 24.

Tangens, tis. part. *Touching.* Aliquis cubito ſtantem prope tangens inquiet, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 42. *Sil.* 10, 357.

‖ Tangibilis, e. adj. *Which may be touched,* Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *ſed perperam.* ┼ Tactilis, *Lucr.* quod Litt. omiſit.

Tango, ĕre, tĕtĭgi, tactum. act. [*ab* antiq. tago, quod *à* θίγω] (1) *To touch.* (2) *To lay hands on.* (3) *To meddle with.* (4) *To beſmear,* or *daub.* (5) *To be near, to be hard by.* (6) *To come to, to arrive at.* (7) *To ſtrike, to beat.* (8) *To blaſt.* (9) *To preſs hard upon,* or *puſh forward.* (10) *To move.* (11) *To aſſay, to attempt.* (12) *To rally, banter,* or *play upon.* (13) *To cheat,* or *put upon.* (1) Tangere & tangi, niſi corpus, nulla poteſt res, *Lucr.* 1, 305. ¶ Rem acu tangere, *to hit the nail on the head,* Prov. *ap.* Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 19. ¶ *Met.* ulcus, *to renew one's ſorrow,* Ter. Phorm. 4, 4, 9. ✠ cœlum, *to be very happy,* Auſon. ¶ calicem, *to have his doſe, to be drunk,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 10. (2) Tango aras, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 201. (3) Matronam nullam ego tango, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 54. (4) Pallad. Jan. tit. 16. *vid.* & Gronov. *ad* Sen. Ep. 86. (5) Villa tangit viam, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 19. (6) Si à me tetigit nuncius, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 5, 3. Tetigit vox aures meas, *Id. Rud.* 1, 4, 14. (7) Sublimi flagello tange Chloen, *Hor. Od.* 3, 26, ult. (8) *Vid.* Tactus. part. (9) Infelix Dido, nunc te fata impia tangunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 596. (10) Mentem mortalia tangunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 466. Minæ modicè me tangunt, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 19. (11) Averſis utinam tetigiſſem carmina muſis, *Ov. Am.* 3, 12, 17. (12) Quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio nunquid tibi dixi? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 30. (13) Si neminem alium potero, tuum tangam patrem, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 118. Tetigit te triginta minis, *Id. Epid.* 5, 2, 40.

Tangor, i. paſſ. *To be touched, moved,* &c. Tangi odore, *Plin.* 17, 24. dulcedine gloriæ, *V. Max.* 8, 14, 5.

† Tănos, *vel* tanus. (1) *An ill ſort of emerald.* (2) Alſo *briony,* or *wild vine.* (1) Plin. 37, 5. (2) Plin. 21, 15. *Vid.* Tamnus.

Tanquàm. adv. [*ex* tam quam] (1) *As well as.* (2) *As it were, as if.* (3) *As.* (1) Senis noſtri fratrem majorem noſtin'? *D.* Tanquàm te, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 15. (2) Gloria virtutem tanquàm umbra ſequitur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 45. Apud eum ſic fui, tanquàm domi meæ, *Id.* (3) De Dolabella ſuadeo videas, tanquàm ſi tua res agatur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16, ſub fin.

‖ Tantillŭlus, a, um. dim. Tantillulum animalis, *ſo little and ſilly a creature,* Apul. Met. 2, p. 59.

Tantillum. adv. *So little, never ſo little.* Si tantillum peccaſſis, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 106.

Tantillus, a, um. dim. [*à* tantulus] *So little and ſmall, very little, littletiny.* Quem ego modò puerum tantillum in manibus geſtavi meis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 25. 𝔛 Tantilla tanta verba funditat? *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 62.

Tantiſper. adv. *So long as, in the mean time.* Tantiſper dum efferveſcit hæc gratulatio, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 2. Dum id reſcitum iri credit, tantiſper cavet, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 45.

Tantò. adv. *So much, by ſo much.* Tantò magis dabit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 35.

Tantŏpĕre. adv. [*i. e.* tanto opere] *So much, ſo greatly,* or *earneſtly.* Ah! ne ſævi tantopere, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 27.

Tantŭlùm. adv. *A little, never ſo little.* 𝔛 Non modo tantùm, ſed ne tantulùm quidem præterieris, *Cic. Attic.* 15, ult.

Tantŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* tantus] *So little, ſo ſmall, never ſo little.* Tantula epiſtola, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. Malum tantulum, *Id.*

Tantùm. adv. quantitatis. (1) *So much, ſo many.* (2) *Only, alone.* (3) *No more.* (1) Tantùm ego mihi confido, *Planc. Cic. Ep. Fam.* 10, 18. Tantùm & plus etiam, *Id.* Tantùm rapacidarum in ædibus, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 7, 8. (2) Nunquid eſt quod dicas aliud de illò? *E.* Tantùm quod ſciam, *Plaut.* (3) Nomen tantùm virtutis uſurpas, quid ipſa valeat ignoras, *Cic. Parad.* 2. Tantùm abeſt ut agat, *ſo far is he from doing it,* Cic. Tantùm non, *well near, almoſt, in a manner, within a very little,* Liv. 34, 39. & 37, 29. ¶ Tantùm quod, *ſcarcely, not quite,* Suet. Aug. 63. & *ipſe* Cic. Fam. 7, 23.

Tantummodo. adv. *Only,* Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 92.

Tantundem. gen. tantidem. [*ex* tantum, & parag. dem] *Even ſo much, all one, the ſame thing.* Tantundem Cæpioni ſolutum eſt, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 3. Tantundem argenti, quantum miles debuit, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 64. Ob malefacta hæc tantidem emptam poſtulat ſibi tradier, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 45.

Tantus, a, um. [*à* tam; ut *à* quam, quantus] (1) *So much, ſo great, ſo many.* (2) *So ſmall.* (3) *So worthy, noble,* or *ſkilful.* (1) Tantamne ineſſe animo inſcitiam? *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 17. (2) Aut non erit iſtic bellum, aut tantum erit, ut vos, aut ſucceſſores ſuſtinere poſſint, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 10. (3) Miſeret tui me, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum tibi, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 32. Eſt tanti, *it is worth the while,* Cic. Tantus natu, *ſo old,* Plaut. Bacch. 1, 2, 16. Tribus tantis minus, *three times leſs,* Id.

* Taos. *A ſtone like a peacock,* Plin. 37, 11. *Lat.* Pavo.

* Tăpes, ētis. m. *Tapeſtry,* or *clothes which are wrought with pictures of diverſe colours,* Virg. Æn. 9, 358.

Tăpēte, is. n. *Idem,* Plaut. Stich. 2, 2, 54.

Tăpētum, i. n. *id. quod* tapes, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 277.

Taphiuſius. *A kind of eagle ſtone,* Plin. 36, 21.

* Tapĭnōſis, is. f. q. d. *humiliation.* Figura eſt, ſeu potius vitium orationis, cum rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur, ταπεινὸν enim humile ſignif. *Rhet.*

Tapſos, i. f. *A kind of herb,* Luc. 9, 922. = Verbaſcum, *Solin.*

† Tāpula. [*à* tapula, *i. e.* tabula] *A law made for feaſts,* Valer. & Lucil. *ap.* Feſt. *al.* tapulla *vel* tappula.

† Tarandus. Scythicus cervus, *a beaſt in its head and horns like a ſtag, in other parts like a bull,* Plin. 8, 34.

Tarantŭla. *A kind of venomous ſpider.* Tarantulâ icti tarantati dicuntur, & fidibus, tibiis, aut tympanis curantur, *Alex.* ab *Alex.* Vid. *Matthiol.* in *Dioſcor.*

Tărătantara. [vox fict. *à* ſono tubæ] *A ſound of the trumpet,* Serv. *ex* Enn.

* Tarchon. *Taraccon,* or *garden dragon,* Jun.

‖ Tarda, æ. f. *ſc.* avis. [dict. *à* tardo volatu] *A buſtard,* Nemeſ.

Tardans, tis. part. *Lingering, tarrying.* Gelidus tardante ſenectâ ſanguis hebet, *Virg.* 5, 395. *Sil.* 3, 449.

Tardātus, a, um. part. *Hindered, ſtayed.* Hæc tardata diu ſpecies, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 12. *ex poeta.* = procraſtinatus, *Id.*

Tardè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Slowly, late.* Tarde ire, *Cic. Attic.* 3, 7. Tardiùs ingredi, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 31. Tardiſſimè perferre, *Id. Fam.* 2, 9. 𝔛 ocyus, *Id. Tuſc.* 4. 𝔛 Alibi tardiùs, alibi maturiùs, *Plin.* 𝔛 Citiùs tardiùſve, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 59.

Tardeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſlow,* or *lither.* Tardeſcit lingua, madet mens, *Lucr.* 3, 478.

✠ Tardĭgrădus, a, um. *Slow paced.* Tardigrada quadrupes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 64. *ex poeta.*

✠ Tardĭlŏquus, a, um. *Slow ſpoken, drawling.* Tardiloquum te eſſe jubeo, *Sen. Ep.* 40, ſub fin.

✠ Tardĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Slow-footed, limping, halting.* Tardipes Deus, *i. e.* Vulcanus, *Catull.* 37, 7.

Tardĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slowneſs.* (2) *Dulneſs, heavineſs.* (1) 𝔛 Celeritati tarditas contraria eſt, *Cic. Topic.* 12. ✠ Celeritates, tarditatéſque declarare, *Id.* ✠ Curſu corrigere tarditatem, *Id. Q. fratr.* 2, 14. ✠ feſtinatio, *Id.* = Mora, cunctatio, procraſtinatio, *Id.* (2) = Tarditas & gravitas in ſenſibus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 68. = Stupor, ſtultitia, *Id.*

† Tardities, ei. f. *Slowneſs*, Acc. *ap.* Non. 2, 806. ⸸ Tarditas.

† Tardĭtudo, ĭnis. f. *Slowneſs.* = Podagroſi eſtis, & viciſtis cochleam tarditudine, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 29. ⸸ Tarditas.

Tardiuſculè. adv. *Somewhat ſlowly*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Tardiuſcŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat ſlow, heavy*, or *dull of apprehenſion.* Eſt ille Cliniæ ſervus tardiuſculus, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 4.

Tardo, āre. act. (1) *To ſtop, to ſtay.* (2) Abſol. *To make long a coming, to delay.* (1) ✠ Impedire profectionem, aut certe tardare, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 5. (2) = An tardare, & commorari te melius eſſet tibi, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 18.

Tardor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſtopped*, &c. Minus tardabitur curſus animorum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 31.

Tardus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [fort. *ab* Hebr. טרח aſſiduum eſſe] (1) *Slow, ſlack, tardy.* (2) *Dull, heavy, ſtupid, lumpiſh.* (3) *Thick, groſs.* (4) *Unprepared.* (5) Alſo *laſting*, or *ſeeming to laſt.* (1) ✠ Formoſus, an deformis; velox, an tardus ſit, *Cic.* de *Invent.* 1, 24. Tardior ad referendam gratiam, *Id. anteq. iret in exil.* 2. ✠ remiſſior, *Id.* Tardiſſimi piſcium, *Plin.* 9, 42. (2) = Fatuus eſt, inſulſus, tardus, ſtertit noctéſque & dies, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 49. = Quidam nimium indociles, tardíque ſunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 5. (3) Stupa vomens tardum fumum, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 602. (4) Quies tarda & contraria bellum inchoaturo, *Tac. Agric.* 18. (5) Quæ tardis mora noctibus obſit, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 482. Tardi menſes, *Id. ib.* 1, 32. ¶ Tardum eſt dictu, verum, &c. *it is hard to ſay, it requireth ſome time to reſolve*, Plin. 23, 1.

* Targum. *The Chaldee paraphraſe of the old teſtament.* ⸸ Interpretatio.

Tarmes, ĭtis. m. [*à* τείρω, conſumo, in præt. paſſ. τέταρμαι] (1) *A worm that eateth fleſh, a magot.* (2) *A worm in timber.* (1) Feſt. (2) Poſtes tarmes ſecat, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 143. conf. *Vitruv.* 2, 9.

☩ Tartăreus, a, um. *Of hell, helliſh, terrible, ſtrong.* Tartareus cuſtos, *ſc.* Cerberus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 395. Deus, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 8, 31. Da Tartarei regina barathri quod cupiam vidiſſe nefas, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 85.

† Tartărinus, a, um. *Fearful, terrible, helliſh*, Varr. L. L. 6, 3.

‖ Tartărum, i. n. *Tartar, the hard cruſt*, or *gravelly ſtuff that ſticketh to the inſide of wine veſſels*, Jun. ⸸ Fæx vini uſta.

Tartărus, i. m. plur. tartara. n. *A deep place in hell*, or *hell itſelf*, Virg. Æn. 6, 547. Impia lethi Tartara, *Id. Geor.* 4, 482.

Taſcōnium, ii. n. [*à* loco Taſco dict.] *A white clay*, or *marble, whereof goldſmiths pots, wherein they melted their metal, were made*, Plin. 33, 4.

Tāta, æ. f. [*à* τέττα] *A dad*, or *daddy*, as young children uſe to call their fathers, *Mart.* 1, 101.

Tātæ. interj. admirantis. *ut* babæ, papæ, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 5, 30. & *Truc.* 1, 1, 18.

Taura, æ. f. [*à* taurus; dict. quòd nihilo magis pariat quam taurus] *A barren cow.* = Quæ ſterilis eſt vacca, taura appellatur, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. conf. *Col.* 6, 22.

Taurea, æ. f. [*ſc.* ſcutica, taurino corio facta] *A leather whip*, or *ſcourge*, or perhaps *a bull's pizzle.* Taurea punit crimen, *Juv.* 6, 491.

Taureus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a bull.* Terga taurea, *drums*, or *tabrets made of bulls hides*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 342.

☩ Tauricornis, e. *With horns like a bull.* Saltat tonantem tauricornem ludius, *Prud. Periſt.* 10, 222.

☩ Taurĭfer, a, um. *Which breedeth bulls.* Campi tauriferi, *Luc.* 1, 472.

Tauriformis, e. *Like a bull, in faſhion of a bull.* Tauriformis Aufidus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 14, 26.

Taurīlia, orum. n. *Roman games*, Liv. 39, 22.

Taurīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a bull.* Taurinus ſanguis, *Catull.* 64, 34. Taurinum tergum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 372.

Taurius, a, um. Taurii ludi, *plays conſecrated to the infernal gods*, Feſt. Taurium æs, quod in ludos tauricos conſumitur, *Id.*

Taurus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. שור Chald. תור] (1) *A bull, a ſtrong ox.* (2) *An inſtrument of torture in faſhion of a bull.* (3) *One of the twelve ſigns.* (4) *A bird having a voice much like a bull, a bullfinch*, or as others *a bittern.* (5) *The root of a tree.* (6) *A bull fly*, or *hornet.* (1) Græci olim tauros 'Ιταλὲς vocabant, *Col.* 6. *Præf.* Fumans ſub vomere taurus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 515. (2) Nobilis Taurus, quem Phalaris habuiſſe dicitur, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 33. (3) Candidus auratis aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 217. (4) Plin. 10, 42. (5) Quint. 8, 2. (6) Plin. 30, 3.

* Tautŏlŏgia, æ. f. *A repeating of one and the ſelfſame thing over and over, tautology*, Gramm. *Lat.* Ejuſdem verbi, aut ſermonis iteratio, *Quint.* 8, 3. *Exemplum ejus vide ap.* Virg. Æn. 1, 550.

Tax. n. [*ab* ant. tago, τὰξ] *A clap, a jerk, the ſound of a ſtroke with a whip.* Tax, tax tergo meo erit, non curo, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 3, 12.

Taxa, æ. f. *A kind of bay tree*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Taxatus, a, um. *Taxed, puniſhed.* Ingenti licet taxata pœna lingua crucietur loquax, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 92. Taxato prius modo ſummæ, *Suet. Calig.* 98.

Taxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſetting of a tax*, or *ſubſidy, a ſeſſing, taxing*, or *rating*, Plin. 13, 15. & 9, 35. Intra pecuniam verſabitur taxatio, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 3, 10.

Taxātor, ōris. m. verb. *A taxer, a rebuker, a finder of faults*; alſo *an aſſeſſer, a rater*, or *praiſer of goods*, Feſt.

Taxeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to yew*, or *to the yew tree.* Silva taxea, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 29.

Taxillus, i. m. dim. [*à* talus; vel pot. *ab* inuſ. tago, taxi, taxillus, hinc talus, ut *à* pago inuſ. paxillus, & inde palus] (1) *A ſmall dye.* (2) Alſo *a pile in building.* (1) Cic. Orat. 45. (2) Vitruv. 10, 13.

† Taxim. adv. *Softly, leiſurely, gently, by little and little*, Pomp. *ap.* Non. ⸸ Senſim.

Taxo, āre. freq. [*ab* ant. tago, *i. e.* tango] (1) *To touch often*, or *cloſely.* (2) *To tax*, or *rate.* (3) Alſo *to reprove, rebuke*, or *twit.* (1) ✠ Taxare crebriùs preſſiúſque eſt, quam tangere, *Macrob. Sat.* 6, 7. (2) Talentum Atticum XVI M. taxat Varro, *Plin.* 35, 11. (3) Taxare cognomine ſuperbiæ, *Plin.* 15, 15.

Taxus, i. f. [fortè *à* τόξον, quòd ex ea arcus & ſagittas faciebant] *The yew*, or *yew tree*, Plin. 16, 10. Si fugiant examina taxos, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 30. Taxus non pervia Phœbo, *Luc.* 6, 645.

T ante E.

† Te. ſyllabica adjectio ut apud Gr. τε, tute, tete, &c.

Techna, æ. f. *A craft, wile, ſubtilty, trick, ſhift, reach*, or *fetch.* Falli te ſinas technis per ſervulum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 62.

* Technici, orum. m. pl. *Teachers of arts*, Quint. 2, 13.

* Technĭcus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, cunning. Lat.* Artificialis, ſolers.

* Technopægnion, i. n. *A book of Auſonius ſo called.*

* Technophyon, i. n. *A ſetting forth of arts*, or *tricks*, Suet. Aug. 72.

Technōſus, a, um. *Crafty, wily, cunning, full of tricks*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed non inv.*

* Tĕcŏlĭthus, i. f. *A ſtone like an olive ſtone*, called *the ſtone of India*, good againſt the colic and the ſtone, *Plin.* 36, 19.

Tectè. adv. iùs, comp. *Covertly, cloſely.* ✠ Ab illo apertè, tectè quod eſt datum, libenter accepi, *Cic. Att.* 1, 11. ✠ Tectiùs nun ſuo nomine, *Id. Fam.* 9, 22.

* Tectŏnĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to a builder.* Tectonicæ formæ, *Auſon. Moſell.* 299.

Tector, ōris. m. verb. [*à* tego] *A pargetter, a plaiſterer.* Villa quam neque pictor, neque tector vidit unquam, *adeo non* eſt polita opere tectorio, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2. conf. *Vitruv.* 7, 10.

Tectōriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little plaiſter, parget*, or *rough-caſt.* Bella tectoriola, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

Tectōrium, ii. n. (1) *The plaiſter, parget*, or *rough-caſt of a wall.* (2) *A white waſh*, or *paſte laid over the face.* (3) *Diſſimulation, flattery, glozing.* (1) Tectorium vetus in illis columnis deletum eſt, & novum inductum, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 55. Colores udo tectorio inducti, *Vitruv.* 7, 3. (2) ✠ Tandem aperit vultum, & tectoria prima reponit, *Juv.* 6, 466. (3) Pictæ tectoria linguæ, *Perſ.* 5, 25.

Tectōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to pargetting, waſhing, whiteliming*, or *plaiſterers work. Vid.* Tector. Tectorius peniculus, *a pargetter's bruſh*, Plaut. Mil. 1, 1, 18. *Sed de vera lectione non convenit.* Conf. *Plin.* 36, 22.

Tectum, i. n. [*à* tego, quia tegit vel tegitur] (1) *The roof, ridge*, or *covering of an houſe.* (2) *An houſe.* (1) Firma tecta in domiciliis habere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 73. Tecta domorum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 445. (2) Romanus publica privataque tecta omnia adæquat ſolo, *Liv.* 1, 29. Cæca tecta, *a labyrinth*, Ov. Met. 8, 158. ☩ Pinea tecta, *ſhips*, Id. ibid. 14, 530.

Tectum [genus ovium ſic dict. quòd operimentis tegeretur] *A ſort of ſheep which were covered with ſkins to preſerve their wool from ſoiling and tearing, by reaſon of its fineneſs*, Plin. 8, 47.

Tectūrus, a, um. part. *That will cover.* Arbor tectura corpus duorum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 159. Tectura nuptæ pudorem lutea, *Luc.* 2, 360.

Tectus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* tegor] (1) *Covered.* (2) Met. *Hid, cloked, kept cloſe.* (3) *Cloſe, reſerved.* (4) *Protected, ſecured.* (1) Antrum tectum arboribus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 212. (2) = Advorſa ejus tecta tacitáque apud omnes ſient, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 28. = Tectior & occultior cupiditas, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 36. Tectiſſimus in dicendo, *Id. Orat.* 2, 73. (3) = ✠ Is qui occultus, & tectus dicitur, tantum abeſt, ut ſe indicet, &c. Cic. de Fin. 2, 17. (4) Majores noſtri leges ac jura tecta eſſe voluerunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 59.

Tēcum *pro* cum te. *With thee.* Dum tecum nupta ſit, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 20.

Tēda *vel* tæda, æ. f. (1) *A tree ſo called.* (2) *The middle*, or *heart of the pine tree.* (3) And becauſe when it groweth fat and ſappy it burneth like a torch, Meton. *A torch.* (4) *A wedding.* (5) *A ſong at a wedding.* (1) Plin. 16, 10. (2) Si ſit latiſſima teda, *Juv.* 12, 59. Fiſſurum cuneo tedæ pineæ adigito, *Col.* 5, 10, 12. (3) Pelle humum pedibus; manu pineam quate tedam, *Catull.* 59, 15. Nam pinguibus ignis affixus tædis & tecto ſub ture vivax ſpargitur, *Luc.* 3, 682. (4) = Si non pertæſum thalami tedæque fuiſſet, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 18. (5) Concinit tædas geminus Cupido, *Sen. Oedip.* 500.

☩ Tedĭfer, a, um. *Bearing a torch.* Tediferæ myſtica ſacra Deæ, *Ov. Epiſt.* ~~2, 42~~. *ſc.* Cereris.

Tĕgendus, a, um. part. *To be covered*; Met. *to be kept ſecret.* ✠ Facta tegenda loqui, *Tib.* 1, 9, 28. *Tiberius dixit*, Neque ſibi vitam tanti, ſi armis tegenda foret, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 2, 5.

Tegens, tis. part. *Covering*, &c. Bis rejecti armis, reſpectant terga tegentes, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 630.

Tĕges, ĕtis. f. [*à* tegendo] (1) *A mat made of leaves*, or *ruſhes.* (2) *A coarſe rug.* (1) Palmeæ tegetes, *Col.* 5, 3. canneæ, *Id.* 12, 50. (2) Quo ſit mea tuta ſenectus à tegete & baculo, *Juv.* 9, 140. ✠ Palatino tegetem præferre cubili, *Id.* 6, 117.

Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little mat.* Tegeticulæ cannobinæ, *Col.* 8, 9. conf. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11.

Tĕgillum, i. n. dim. [*à* tegulum] *A little covering, an hood*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 7, 18.

Tĕgĭmen, ĭnis. n. *Any covering, a cover, a garment, clothing, a coverlet.* Tegimen direpta leoni pellis erat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 52. Illic tegimenque removit, & poſuit pennas, *Id. ibid.* 1, 674.

Tegmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Any ſort of covering.* (2) ✝ *An hide of a beaſt.* (3) *A covert, a ſhade.* (1) Mihi amictui eſt Scythicum tegmen, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 32. (2) Fulvum tegmen lupæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 279. Cruda tegmina boum, *Stat.* (3) Sub tegmine fagi, *Virg. Eccl.* 1, 1.

Tegmentum, i. n. *A covering, a caſe,* Plin. Valer. 2, 50.

Tĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*à* Gr. ςέγω, *Idem.*] (1) *To cover.* (2) *To hide, cloke, keep cloſe,* or *ſecret.* (3) *To diſſemble.* (4) *To defend, to preſerve.* (1) Caput texit galeâ, *Prop.* 4, 3, 44. (2) = Tegere ac velare cupiditatem ſuam, *Cic. in Piſon.* 24. (3) Vultu dolorem tegere, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 8. (4) 𝔛 Arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, *Cic.* pro *Cæcina,* 21. = tueri, *Id.*

Tĕgor, i. paſſ. *To be covered, hid,* &c. Juſſit fronde tegi ſylvas, *Ov. Met.* 1, 44. Etenim animus ejus vultu, flagitia parietibus tegebantur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 9.

Tēgŭla, æ. f. [quòd tegat ædes] (1) *A tile.* (2) *The roof of an houſe.* (1) Tempeſtas venit, confringit tegulas imbricéſque, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 28. (2) Per alienas tegulas venire clanculum, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 40.

‖ Tĕgŭlāneus, a, um. Tegulaneum tectum, *a tiled roof,* Jun.

‖ Tegularius, ii. m. [*à* tegula] *A tiler, a tile-maker,* Gloſſ. Gr. Lat. ⸸ Figulus.

Tĕgŭlum, i. n. *A covering, thatch,* Plin. 16, 36.

Tĕgumen, ĭnis. & tegumentum, i. n. (1) *A covering,* &c. (2) Met. *A ſhelter.* (1) Palpebræ oculorum tegumenta, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (2) Quod tegumen modò omnis exercitûs fuerat, *Liv.* 4, 39. conf. eund. 36, 32. *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 20. *ſed ibi al.* integumenta.

Tēla, æ. f. [*à* texo; contr. ex texela] (1) *A web* of cloth. (2) *The loom to which the web is faſtened.* (3) Met. *An enterpriſe, buſineſs,* or *undertaking.* (1) Mulier telam deſerit continuo, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 64. Telis licia miſcere, *Luc.* 10, 126. ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *to do and undo,* Prov. *ex* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 29. (2) Litt. *ex* Lucr. (3) Exorſa hæc tela eſt non malè omninò mihi, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 116.

Tĕlămo, ōnis. m. [*à* ταλάω, ſuſtineo] *A prop,* or *ſupporter, an image of a man in wood,* or *ſtone, that ſeemeth to bear up a building,* Vitr. 6, 10.

Tĕlĕphion, & telephium, ii. n. [*à* Telepho inventore] *Wild purſlain,* Plin. 27, 13.

* Tĕlĕta, æ. f. *A religious ceremony,* Apul. p. 394. *Lat.* Ritus.

Teliambus. *An hexameter verſe, whoſe laſt foot is an* iambus, *inſtead of a* ſpondæus, *Mar. Vict.*

* Tĕlĭcardios. *A precious ſtone like,* or *of the colour of, an heart,* Plin. 37, 10.

✝ Tĕlĭfer, a, um. *Carrying darts, arrows,* or *weapons.* Puer telifer, *al.* teliger, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 543.

Telinus, a, um. Telinum unguentum, *a kind of ointment, made* amongſt other things *of fenugrec,* Plin. 13, 1. *Vid.* Telis.

* Tĕlios, numerus perfectus, *Auſon. Ep.* 18, 19.

* Tēlis, is. f. [*à* Telo inſula] *Fenugrec,* Plin. 13, 1.

* Tellīna, æ. f. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh called a limpet,* Geſn. interpr.

Tellus, ūris. f. [*à* θῆλυς, *Morl.*] (1) *The goddeſs of the earth.* (2) *The earth.* (3) *Land,* not ſea. (4) *A country, a nation.* (1) Terra Dea ipſa eſt, & ita habetur; quæ eſt enim alia Tellus niſi terra? *Cic. N. D.* 3, 20. (2) Tellus neque movetur, & infima eſt, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. (3) Magno telluris amore egreſſi, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 175. (4) Mavortia tellus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 462. Phocaicâ clarus tellure, *Ov. Met.* 2, 69.

† Tēlo, āre. [*à* τῆλε, procul] inuſ. *unde* protelo.

† Tēlo, onis. m. *A long pole to fetch up water out of a pit,* or *well, a crane, a ſwipe,* Perot. ⸸ Tollo, tolleno.

‖ Tēlonium, ii. n. [*à* τέλος, quod inter cætera vectigal ſignif.] *The cuſtomhouſe, a toll-booth,* Vulg. Interp.

* Tĕlos. n. *An end.* = Exitum ac telos habent proprium, *Petron. Arb. Cic.* etiam de *Fin.* 3, 7. *ſed Græcis* elementis.

Tēlum, i. n. [*à* τῆλε, procul, quòd longè mittatur; niſi fort. *à* Gr. κῆλον, *Idem.*] (1) *Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a thunderbolt.* (2) *A weapon to fight with, a ſword.* (3) *An ax.* (4) *A ray of the ſun.* (5) Senſu obſcœno. (6) Alſo *a grievous pain, a ſtitch in the ſide.* (1) Telum, quod cuique ſors obtulerat, arripere, *Cic.* jaculabile telum, *Ov. Met.* 7, 680. Hunc eminus telis miſſis interfecerunt, *Nep. Alcib.* 10. Cuſtos telorum pharetra, *Ov. Met.* 8, 321. Eſt aliud levius fulmen, tela ſecunda vocant ſuperi, *Id. Met.* 3, 305. (2) Comminus pugnans, telis hoſtium interfectus eſt, *Nep. Chabr.* 4. Telum vaginâ nudatum veſte texit, *Nep. Datam.* 10. (3) Alter elatam ſecurim in caput dejecit, relictóque in vulnere telo, &c. *Liv.* 1, 40. (4) ✝ Lucida tela diei, *Lucr.* 1, 148. (5) Mart. 11, 79. (6) Ser. Samm.

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um. [*à* temerè] (1) *Foolhardy, raſh, unadviſed, indiſcreet, harebrained.* (2) *Without cauſe, inſignificant.* (1) 𝔛 Conſilium temerarium magis quam audax, *Liv.* = Omnia temeraria & periculoſa, *Cic.* pro *Cæcina,* 12. (2) Quid hoc, quod picus ulmum tundit? non temerarium eſt, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 1, 14.

Tĕmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that violateth, a defiler, a raviſher.* Apollineæ temerator matris, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 12.

Tĕmĕrātus, a, um. part. *Violated, broken,* &c. = Sepulcra majorum temerata ac violata, *Liv.* 26, 13. Temerata jura relinquo, *Luc.* 1, 225.

Tĕmĕrè. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Raſhly, unadviſedly, giddily, at random, at all adventures.* (2) *Eaſily, without cauſe.* (3) *Likely,* or *lightly.* (4) *Without danger.* (5) *Confuſedly, in an huddle.* (1) = Id evenit non temerè, nec caſu, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 2. = Temerè, & nullo conſilio, *Id.* de *Invent.* 1, 34. = Inconſultè & temerè dicere, *Id. N. D.* 1, 16. = Temerè & imprudenter aliquid facere, *Cæſ. Cic. inter Epiſt. ad Attic.* 10, 8, 9. = fortuitò, *Id.* 𝔛 cautiùs, *Ter.* proviſò, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 39. Sed temeriùs luſiſſe putemur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 8. (2) Neſcio quid triſtis eſt; non temerè eſt, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 7. (3) Non temerè adverſa caſuum reputat, quem fortuna nunquam decepit, *Liv.* Hoc non temerè niſi libertis ſuis deferebant, *Cic.* (4) Rapidus fluvius eſt hic; non hâc temerè tranſiri poteſt, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 52. (5) = Temerè ac ſine arte, *Suet. Aug.* 49.

Tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Raſhneſs, unadviſedneſs, haſtineſs, temerity.* 𝔛 Temeritas eſt florentis ætatis, prudentia ſenectutis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. 𝔛 Nunquam temeritas cum ſapientia commiſcetur, *Id.* pro *Marcell,* 2. = Multi multa faciunt temeritate quadam, ſine judicio vel modo, *Id. Off.* 1, 15.

† Tĕmĕrĭter. *Raſhly,* Acc. *ap.* Non. 11, 54. ⸸ Temerè.

† Temerĭtudo. f. *Raſhneſs,* Pacuv. *ap.* Non. 2, 867. ⸸ Temeritas.

Tĕmĕro, are. act. [*à* טמא polluere] (1) *To violate,* or *defile, to unhallow,* or *profane.* (2) *To abuſe carnally, to commit adultery.* (1) = Sepulcra majorum temerare, ac violare, *Liv.* 26, 13. Dapibus temerare nefandis corpora, *Ov. Met.* 15, 75. (2) Juliam in matrimonio M. Agrippæ temeraverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 53, 4.

Tēmētum, i. n. voc. priſcum. [*à* Gr. τὸ μέθυ; *al.* quod teneat, *i. e.* liget mentem] *Strong wine.* Cato ideo propinquos feminis oſculum dare juſſit, ut ſcirent an temetum olerent; hoc tum vino nomen erat, *Plin.* 14, 13. Vinum priſcâ linguâ temetum appellabant, *Gell.* 10, 23. *Utitur tamen* Hor. Epiſt. 2, 2, 163. Juv. 15, 25. *aliique.*

Temnendus, a, um. *To be deſpiſed.* Pars non temnenda decoris, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 299.

Temnens, tis. part. *Contemning, deſpiſing,* Stat. Theb. 2, 5, 599.

Temno, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To ſet little by, to contemn, to deſpiſe, to ſlight.* Diſcite juſtitiam moniti, & non temnere divos, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 620. Jejunus ſtomachus raro vulgaria temnit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 38.

Temo, ōnis. m. (1) *The beam of the wain,* or *the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth,* hence in Engliſh *a team.* (2) Alſo *a ſtake,* or *pole laid overthwart.* (3) *The helm of a ſhip.* (4) *The north ſtar, called Charles's wain.* (5) Alſo *government.* (1) Per temonem percurrere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 33. Temo aureus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 107. (2) Stipites tranſverſis ſex temonibus, quaſi vacerræ, inter ſe ligantur, *Col.* 6, 19. (3) Suet. (4) Flexoque Urſæ temone paverent, *Luc.* 4, 523. (5) Litt. *ex* Juv. *ſed q.*

Tempe. n. pl. *Fields of pleaſure,* properly valleys in Theſſaly, *Virg. Vid.* Propr.

Tempĕrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A moderation, a middle way, a mean.* (2) *A tempering,* or *mixing.* (3) *A government, a reſtraint.* (4) *A temper,* or *conſtitution, a temperament.* (1) Inventum eſt temperamentum, quo tenuiores cum principibus æquâri ſe putârint, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 10. (2) Hoc fere temperamentum ſervavi, *Plin. Epiſt.* 6, 29, 6. (3) = Et ſi nullâ aliâ re, modeſtiâ certe & linguæ temperamento adoleſcens ſenem vicero, *Liv.* 28, 44. (4) *Fab.* & *Litt.* unde non dicunt. Temperatio, *Cic.*

Tempĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be tempered, ordered, regulated,* &c. Cenſuit annonam macelli quotannis temperandam, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

Tempĕrans, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Moderate, temperate, ſober, forbearing, ſparing, moderating.* = Homo frugi ac temperans, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 19. = moderatus, *Cic.* § Temperans rei, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 41. gaudii, *Plin. jun.* § Temperantiores à cupidine imperii, *Liv.* 26, 22. Homo ſanctiſſimus ac temperantiſſimus, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 13. Priſcam gravitatem ſemper humanitate temperans, *V. Paterc.* 2, 116.

Tempĕranter. adv. iùs, comp. *Moderately, temperately.* Haberi temperanter, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 33, 2. Temperantiùs agere, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 2.

Tempĕrantia, æ. f. *Moderation, temperance, ſoberneſs,* &c. = Modeſtia vel temperantia moderatio eſt cupiditatum, rationi obediens, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 19. Temperantia in victu, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 20.

Tempĕrātè. adv. iùs, comp. *Moderately, temperately.* Ubi temperatè tepebit, *Cato,* 69. *Met.* Ages, ut ſcribis, temperatè, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 32. Temperatiùs, *Sen. Ep.* 18.

Tempĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A tempering,* or *mixing.* (2) *A conſtitution, temper,* or *temperature.* (3) *Ordering,* or *managing.* (1) Æris temperatio, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. (2) Corporis temperatio *fit,* cum ea congruunt inter ſe, à quibus conſtamus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 13. (3) Temperatio reipub. *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 5.

Tempĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A temperer.* (2) Met. *A ruler,* or *governour.* (1) Temperator varietatis, *Cic. Or.* 21. (2) Sen. *de* Vit. Beat.

Tempĕrātum eſt. imperſ. *They did reſtrain,* or *forbear.* § Templis Deûm temperatum eſt, *Liv.* 1, 29.

Tempĕrātūra, æ. f. (1) *Temperature, mixture of things, an alloy.* (2) *A temper,* or *diſpoſition.* (1) Temperatura ferri, *Plin.* 34, 15. minii, *Vitruv.* 7, 9. (2) Temperatura corporis, *Sen. Ep.* 11.

Temperaturus, a, um. part. *About to moderate.* Pollicitus, ſe hoſpitum temperaturum jocos, *Juſt.* 7, 3. Ut dubites, ſuone, an Cleopatræ arbitrio victoriam temperaturus fuerat, *V. Paterc.* 2, 85.

Tempĕrātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Moderated, ordered, tempered, mixed.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, without exceſs, keeping a mean.* (3) *Mild, calm.* (1) Ut lux habili miſturâ & temperato repercuſſu non obſtrepat, *Plin.* 11, 37. *Met.* = Oratio permiſta & temperata numeris, *Cic. Orat.* 57. (2) = Temperatum & æquabile genus dicendi, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 1. Hoc nec gravior exſtitit quiſquam, nec callidior, nec temperatior, *Id. Orat.* 7. 𝔛 Temperatæ ſuaves ſunt argutiæ, immodicæ offendunt, *Phædr.* 5, 5. (3) Temperatiſſimo anni tempore, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5.

Tempĕries, ei. f. (1) *Temperateneſs* in cold, *or* heat, *a temper, a good moderation*, or *mean.* (2) *A ſeaſon, a time.* (1) Ubi temperiem ſumpſere humórque, calórque concipiunt, *Ov. Met.* 1, 430. Docta fruendi temperies, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 153. Temperies cœli, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 71. (2) Sic judicatur anni temperies, alibi tardiùs, alibi maturiùs, *Plin.* 18, 25.

Temperiùs. adv. comp. *More early*, Cic. Fam. 9, 16. ſub fin. R. occ. *uſitatius* temporiùs.

Tempĕro, are. act. [*à* tempore] (1) *To temper, mix*, or *mingle, to alloy.* (2) *To order.* (3) *To fix*, or *regulate.* (4) *To rule, govern*, or *moderate.* (5) *To forbear, to ſpare, to abſtain, to refrain.* (6) *To ſupple, to make ſoft.* (7) *To be temperate*, or *uſe moderation.* (1) § Ea cum tria ſumpſiſſet, unam in ſpeciem temperavit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7. § Aquam temperare ignibus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 19, 6. Conflare & temperare æs, *Plin.* 7, 56. = Miſcere & temperare inter ſe, *Cic. Orat.* 197. *Met.* Amara temperare riſu, *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 27. (2) O teſtudinis aureæ dulcem quæ ſonitum, Pieri, temperas, *Hor. Od.* 4, 3, 18. (3) *Vid.* Temperandus. (4) Rempublicam majores noſtri melioribus legibus temperarunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 1. Temperare mundum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 16. orbem, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 91. ventos, *Id. Epiſt.* 10, 66. ora frenis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 8, 7. (5) Temperare ſibi, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 7. vino, *Liv.* 40, 14. ætati juvenum, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 41. cædibus, *Liv.* 2, 16. à maleficio, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 19. maledicere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 76. (6) = Mollítque animos, & temperat iras, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 61. (7) § Iſthoc probior es, cum in amore temperes, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 8.

Temperor, ari. paſſ. *To be moderated.* Major, quam ut temperari poſſet, *V. Paterc.* 2, 113.

Tempeſtas, ātis. f. [*à* tempus] (1) *Time, ſeaſon, age.* (2) *Weather, a fair*, or *good ſeaſon.* (3) *Tempeſt*, or *ſtorm, boiſterous weather*, be it rain, hail, *or* wind. (4) Tempeſtates, *goddeſſes preſiding over the weather.* (5) Met. Alſo *ruin, deſtruction, danger*, or *peril.* (6) *A commotion in ſtate.* (1) Eâ tempeſtate flos poëtarum fuit, *Plaut. Caſin. prol.* 18. conf. *Sall. B. J.* 8. Multis ante tempeſtatibus, *Liv.* (2) Nautæ tempeſtatem prætermittere noluerunt, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4. Unde hæc tam clara repente tempeſtas? *Virg. Æn.* 9, 19. (3) Forte ſuâ Libycis tempeſtas appulit oris, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 381. (4) = Referendæ in Deos erunt Tempeſtates, quæ P. R. ritibus conſecratæ ſunt; ergo Imbres, Nimbi, Procellæ, Turbines Dii putandi, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 20. Tempeſtatibus agnam cædere deinde jubet, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 772. (5) = Pernicies & tempeſtas, barathrúmque macelli, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 15, 31. (5) = Tu procella patriæ, turbo ac tempeſtas pacis, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 53.

Tempeſtīvè. adv. iùs, comp. *In ſeaſon, in due and convenient time, ſeaſonably, opportunely.* Fructus tempeſtivè demetere, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62. Tempeſtiviùs comeſſari, *Hor. Od.* 4, 1, 11.

Tempeſtivĭtas, ātis. f. *Seaſon*, or *time convenient, ſeaſonableneſs.* Sua cuique parti ætatis tempeſtivitas eſt data, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10.

Tempeſtīvus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Seaſonable, in due and convenient time and ſeaſon.* (2) *Early, timely.* (3) *Ripe for.* (1) Nondum tempeſtivo ad navigandum mari, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 12. Ludum tempeſtivum pueris concedere, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 142. (2) Nec ex his tempeſtivos fructus capere poſſumus, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 4. Ea caſſita in ſementes forte conceſſerat tempeſtiviores, *Gell.* 2, 29. (3) § Deſine matrem tempeſtiva ſequi viro, *Hor. Od.* 1, 23, ult.

‖ Tempeſtuōſus, a, um. *Tempeſtuous, ſtormy, boiſterous*, Sidon. Ep. 4, 6. † Procelloſus.

† Tempeſtus, a, um. ant. *pro* tempeſtivus, *Feſt.*

Templum, i. n. [*à* templando, *i. e.* contemplando] (1) *A quarter of the heaven which in auguries was marked out with the* lituus. (2) ⚜ *Heaven.* (3) *An heathen temple, a place conſecrated to the ſervice of their gods*, which was anciently an open place without a roof. (4) *Any incloſed public place, a court*, becauſe ſuch places were conſecrated. (5) *An inner place, a receſs.* (6) Synec. *An image*, or *ſtatue in a temple.* (1) Palatinum Romulus, Aventinum Remus ad inaugurandum templa capiunt, *Liv.* 1, 7. Lucida cœli templa, *Lucr.* 1, 1013. (2) Contremuit templum magnum Jovis omnipotentis, ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6. (3) Auguratum templum, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 49. ſanctum & religioſum, *Id. Verr.* 4, 43. de marmore, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 13. (4) Curia eſt templum ſanctitatis, amplitudinis, mentis, conſilii publici, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 33. (5) Linguæ ſudantia templa, *Lucr.* 4, 628. mentis, *Id.* 5, 104. (6) Virg. Æn. 4, 457.

Tempŏra, um. n. (1) *The temples*, or *ſides of the head.* (2) Alſo *the head.* (1) Temporibus geminis canebat ſparſa ſenectus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 416. (2) Limoſâ tempora merſit aquâ, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 140. Tempora plumbo fregit, *Luc.* 3, 711. *Vid.* Tempus.

Tempŏrālis, e. (1) *Laſting for a while, made for a certain time, temporal.* (2) *Inconſtant.* (3) Alſo *of*, or *belonging to the temples.* (1) Temporalibus laudibus decorare, *Tac. Agric.* 46, 2. (2) Græcorum ſunt temporalia ingenia, *Curt.* 4, 5, 11. *ſed variant codd. Vid.* Temporarius. (3) *Litt.* gratis; *ſed* venæ temporales, *Veget.* 2, 16.

‖ Temporaneus, a, um. *unde* in compoſit. extemporaneus. *Done for a time, belonging to time.* † Temporarius.

Tempŏrārius, a, um. (1) *Temporary, laſting but for a ſeaſon.* (2) *Coming at a certain ſeaſon.* (3) *Inconſtant, ſhuffling and complying with the times.* (1) Temporarium & ſubitum eſt, *Plin. Paneg.* 91, 7. (2) Plin. 16, 33. (3) Attici liberalitas neque temporaria fuit, neque callida, *Nep. Attic.* 11. Græcorum temporaria ingenia, *Curt.* 4, 5, 11. *Vid.* Temporalis, n. 2.

Tempŏrè. adv. *In time, at the time appointed, in ſeaſon.* Satis putabat ſe ad comitia temporè venturum, ſi pridiè veniſſet, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 52.

Tempŏrì. adv. *In good time, ſeaſonably.* Vigilare decet hominem, qui volt ſua temporì conficere officia, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 16.

Tempŏriùs. adv. comp. *Before time, ſooner than needeth, very early.* Temporiùs redire, *Col.* 8, 16. ⌘ Modò ſurgis Eoo temporiùs cœlo, modò ſeriùs incidis undis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 198.

Temptor, oris. m. verb. *A deſpiſer*, or *contemner.* Temptor Deorum, *Sen. Agamemn.* 605. *ubi tamen al.* contemptor.

Tempus, ŏris. (olim ĕris) n. [*à* τέμνω, *i. e.* diviſione; eſt enim quantitas diſcreta, *Becm.* ex *Scal.*] (1) *Time.* (2) *The ſtate of time, a convenience, a ſuitableneſs to the time preſent, a circumſtance.* (3) *A fixt*, or *certain time.* (4) *Opportunity, ſeaſon.* (5) *An occaſion, caſe*, or *affair.* (6) *A part of time, an age.* (7) *The power and authority that one hath at any time, when one is in greateſt eſteem.* (8) *A ſeaſon of the year.* (9) *A clime.* (10) *Temperament.* (11) *The temples of the head*, or *the head itſelf.* (1) Tempus eſt id, quo nunc utimur; pars quædam æternitatis, cum alicujus annui, menſtrui, diurni, nocturníve ſpatii certâ ſignificatione, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26. Syderum errores id ipſum eſt, quod ritè dicitur tempus, *Id.* de *Univ.* 9. (2) Illa oratio potius temporis mei, quam judicii, & auctoritatis fuit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 50. Nunc ita tempus eſt mî, ut cupiam filiam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 54. (3) Ubi tempus promiſſa jam perfici, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 7. (4) Tempus rei gerendæ non dimiſit, *Nep. Alcib.* 8. (5) Ab nullius unquam me tempore, aut commodo, otium meum abſtraxit, *Cicero* pro *Arch. poet.* 6. (6) Erat, ut temporibus illis, eruditus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 28. (7) Multum in hâc urbe pollet multorum obedire tempori, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 69. (8) Hyberno tempore, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 43. (9) Quæ ſpectant magis ad orientem, quam ad meridianum tempus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. (10) Manil. *ap.* Litt. (11) Uſque dum tremulum movens cana tempus anilitas omnia omnibus adnuit, *Catull.* 59, 162. It haſta Tago per tempus utrumque, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 418. Tranſcurrit tempus arundo, *Sil.* 12, 414. Capitis tempus dextrum, *Vitruv.*

Tēmŭlenter. adv. *Drunkenly, ſottiſhly.* Ægyptias aves temulenter eructans, *Col.* 8, 8.

Temŭlentia, æ. f. *Drunkenneſs.* Libidines docet temulentia, *Plin.* 14, ult.

Temŭlentus, a, um. or, comp. [*à* temeto] *Drunken, cupſhot.* Vox temulenta, *Cic. poſt redit. in ſenat.* 6. ‖ Temulentior, ap. *Sidon. Ep.* 3, 13.

† Tenacia, æ. f. (1) *An holding faſt.* (2) *Parſimony, ſtingineſs, tenaciouſneſs.* (1) Non. *ex* Enn. † Tenacitas. (2) Non. *ex* Afran. † Parſimonia.

Tĕnācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Holding faſt, cloſeneſs.* (2) Met. *Niggardlineſs, ſtingineſs.* (1) Unguium tenacitas, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) Liv. 37, 4.

Tĕnācĭter. adv. ‖ ùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Faſtly, ſtiffly, tenaciouſly, conſtantly.* An miſeros triſtis fortuna tenaciter urget? *Ov. Ep.* 3, 43. Dum tenaciùs omen apprehendit, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 5. ‖ Tenaciſſimè, *Apul. Met.* 5, p. 159.

Tĕnax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* tenendo] (1) *That holdeth faſt, tenacious, ſtiff, ſelf-willed.* (2) *Tough, clammy.* (3) *Hard to be governed, headſtrong, reſtive.* (4) *Firm, ſtrong, ſure, retentive.* (5) *Laſting.* (6) Alſo *niggardly, ſparing, covetous and ſtingy.* (7) *Conſtant, perſevering.* (1) Vincla tenacia, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 412. Tenax dente flexo, *Luc.* 9, 764. Tenaciores armorum, *Suet. Cæſ.* 67. (2) Mella tenacia, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 57. Bitumen tenax, *Ov. Met.* 9, 659. (3) = Equus tenax, & non parens frenis, *Liv.* 39, 25. (4) Dummodo tenaciſſimæ ſit memoriæ, *Col.* 1, 8. (5) Ira tenax ad extremum, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 9, 28. (6) = Reſtrictus, & tenax, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 22. = Pater parcus & tenax, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 15. (7) § Ficti, pravíque tenax, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 188. propoſiti, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 1.

† Tendax. adj. qui tentigine venereâ vel Priapiſmo afficitur, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.* *ſed non inveni.*

Tendens, tis. part. *Stretching out, caſting up.* Tendens ad ſidera palmas, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 97.

Tendĭcŭla, æ. f. [*à* tendo] *A tenterhook for the ſtretching of cloth.* Veſtimenta tendiculis diducta, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 3. *Met.* = Verborum aucupia & literarum tendiculæ, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 23.

‖ Tendīnes *vel* tendŏnes. m. pl. [*à* tendo] *The tendons*, or *top of the muſcles, that faſten them to the bones*, Med.

Tendo, ĕre, tĕtendi & tendi, ſum & tum. act. [*à* τείνω, Æolicè τέννω] (1) *To ſtretch out, to extend.* (2) *To ſpread.* (3) *To pitch a camp.* (4) *To lay* a ſnare. (5) *To bend* a bow. (6) *To go about, to endeavour.* (7) *To preſent, to offer*, or *hold out.* (8) *To go, to go forward, to march*, or *advance.* (9) *To reach.* (10) *To grow*, or *ſhoot.* (11) *To aſpire, to aim at.* (12) *To tend, to make forward.* (13) In rebus Venereis. (1) § Tendunt vela noti, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 268. Qui plena rates carbaſa tenderant, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 538. (2) § Ad legatos ſupplices manus tendunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 12. (3) Illic tendebat Ulyſſes, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 35. Ne quis intra caſtra tenderet, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 15. (4) Tendere plagas, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 17. Noſtro tendiſti retia lecto, *Prop.* 3, 8, 37. Dolos tendere alicui, *to lay a trap for*, Hor. Epod. 2, 33. (5) Acres tendunt arcus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 164. (6) Manibus tendit divellere nodos, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 220. (7) Parvum patri tendebat Iülum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 674. (8) Curſum direxit, quo tendebat, *Nep. Milt.* 1. § Iter tendebat ad naves, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 660. Poſtquam tendere ad ſe Romanas naves vidit, *Liv.* (9) Tendit gula ad ſtomachum, *Plin.* 12, 37. (10) Quæ pars palmitis ſurſum tendit, ea materias ſequente anno præbet, *Col.* 5, 6, 24. (11) § Animus humanus ad altiora, & non conceſſa, tendit, *Liv.* 4, 13. (12) Eò res tendit, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 81. (13) Tendere quæ tremulum Pelian poſſet, *Mart.* 6, 71.

Tendor, i. paſſ. *To be ſtretched*, &c. *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 16.

‖ Tĕnebra, æ. f. *Darkneſs*, Lampr. *pro*

Tĕnebræ, ārum. f. plur. [*à* γνόφος, unde γνοφερὸς, *qu.* denefræ, *Canin.*] (1) *Darkneſs, the dark, night.* (2) Met. *A dark place.* (3) *A priſon.* (4)

(4) Met. *Obſcurity*, or *meanneſs of condition.* (5) *Difficulties*, or *things hard to be underſtood.* (6) *Alſo death.* (1) Radii ſolis diſcutiunt tenebras, *Lucr.* 1, 149. ✠ ſplendor, *q. v.* (2) *Meton.* Oramus, demonſtres ubi ſint tuæ tenebræ, *Catull.* 53, 2. Quanti nunc tenebras unum conducis in annum, *Juv.* 3, 225. (3) = In vincula & tenebras abripi juſſit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 10. (4) ✠ Familiam obſcuram è tenebris in lucem vocare, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 11. (5) Quæſo quid agitur? mihi enim tenebræ ſunt, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 11. (6) Litt. ex Plaut.

Tĕnebrĭcōſus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Very dark.* (2) Met. *Black, ſtormy.* (1) Tu ex tenebricoſa popina conſul extractus, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 8. (2) Tenebricoſiſſimum tempus, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5.

‡ Tĕnebrĭcus, a, um. *Dark, obſcure.* Tartarea tenebrica plaga, *Poeta* ap. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 9.

Tĕnebrio, onis. m. [*à* tenebræ] *He that will not be ſeen abroad by day, a lurker, a crafty knave, a nightwalker*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 1, 67.

‖ Tĕnebrōſè. adv. *Darkly*, Macrob. ⊥ Obſcurè.

Tĕnebrōſus, a, um. *Dark*, or *cloſe.* Palus tenebroſa, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 107.

Tĕnellŭlus, a, um. dim. *ex* dim. *Very tender and dainty.* Puella tenellulo delicatior hœbo, *Catull.* 18, 19.

Tĕnellus, a, um. dim. [*à* tener] *Somewhat tender, young, and dainty.* Bellam & tenellam Caſinam deperis, *Plaut. Caſin.* 1, 1, 20. conf. *Varr. R. R.* 1, 41.

Tĕnendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be held.* (2) *To be hedged in.* (3) *To be preſerved*, &c. (4) *To be kept in.* (1) Dominæ vobis colla tenenda dabo, *Ov. Epiſt.* 18, 164. (2) Texendæ ſepes etiam, & pecus omne tenendum, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 371. (3) Pacis mihi cura tenendæ fuit, *Ov. Met.* 11, 297. (4) Tenendus dolor eſt, *Cic. Att.* 12, 37.

Tenens, tis. part. *Holding*, &c. Rupis tenens juga prima ſiniſtrâ, *Ov. Met.* 4, 732. altaria, *V. Max.* 9, 3, *ext.* 3.

Tĕneo, ēre, ui, tum. act. [*à* τείνω, fut. ſecund. τενῶ, Ion. τενέω, quoniam quæ arctè tenemus, quodammodò tendimus] (1) *To hold faſt.* (2) *To keep apart.* (3) Lictorum vocab. *To ſeize*, or *apprehend.* (4) *To impriſon, to ſecure.* (5) Met. *To find, to catch one* in a fact. (6) *To bind*, or *keep in obedience.* (7) Nautarum vocabulum, *to hold on, to ſteer.* (8) *To hold*, or *keep back.* (9) *To arrive*, or *land at.* (10) *To hold fixt, ſteddy*, or *immoveable.* (11) Abſol. *To laſt*, or *continue.* (12) Viatorum, *to come to, to reach* a place. (13) *To track*, or *trace.* (14) *To perſiſt, to perſevere.* (15) Paſtorum, *to houſe*, or *fold* cattle. (16) Met. Tenere ſe, *to keep* within bounds. (17) Met. Abſol. *To be loth, to be cautious.* (18) Satorum, *to take root.* (19) *To grow.* (20) *Met.* Abſol. *To hold good, to be fixed, to be current, to be undoubted.* (21) ¶ Manu tenere quid, *to be ſure*, or *certain of.* (22) *To keep, to detain one, willing*, or *unwilling.* (23) *For* occupare, obtinere, *to have, to be upon*, or *in.* (24) Aurigarum, *to drive.* (25) Met. *To hold in, to curb, to check.* (26) *To rule, to govern, to direct.* (27) Fori & curiæ, *to convict* a perſon. (28) *To win*, or *gain a cauſe* in law. (29) *To carry a point in debate.* (30) Medicorum, *to reſtringe, to bind, to make coſtive.* (31) *To ſilence, to forbear, to reſtrain.* (32) *To retard, ſtop*, or *hinder.* (33) *To hold*, or *keep in ſuſpenſe, to amuſe.* (34) *To pleaſe, to delight, to entertain.* (35) *To be approved*, or *followed.* (36) *To hold up, to ſupport.* (37) *To keep up*, or *maintain.* (38) Amantium, *to claſp, to embrace.* (39) Militum, *to defend, to keep* by force of arms. (40) *To block up, to beſiege, to hem in.* (41) *To take* by war. (42) *To command, to lead* in battle. (43) *To keep, to make good* his poſt. (44) *To hold in with*, or *by the hand*, &c. (45) *To contain.* (46) *To dwell in, to inhabit.* (47) *To poſſeſs.* (48) Tene, *a formula in giving*, or *taking.* (49) *To perform.* (50) *To practiſe, to follow* an imployment. (51) *To accompliſh.* (52) *To have*, or *enjoy.* (53) *To underſtand, to know, to be expert*, or *ſkilful in.* (54) *To obſerve*, or *keep.* (55) *To remember.* (56) Scenicorum, *to bear, to repreſent.* (57) Diſputantium, *to avouch, to hold* an opinion. (58) ¶ Teneo te? *a* formula *at meeting of one long expected*, or *deſired.* (59) Tenere ſe, *to get his living.* (1) *Canem* luctantem copula dura tenet, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 9, 28. ¶ Lupum auribus tenere, *to be in danger both ways*, Prov. *ap.* Suet. Tib. 25. *Met.* ✠ Spem teneo, ſalutem amiſi, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 5. (2) Crines, quos medio vertice gemina tenet, *Prop.* 2, 22, 10. (3) Si tenetis, ducite, *Plaut.* Quo fugis nunc? redi, tene, tene, *Id. Aul.* 3, 2, 1. (4) Manicis & compedibus te ſævo ſub cuſtode tenebo, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16, 77. (5) Manifeſtam mendacii, mala, te teneo, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 30. Neque legem putat tenere ſe ullam, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 6. (6) ✠ Solvatur legibus; quanquam leges illum non tenent, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. (7) Vento ſecundiſſimo curſum tenuit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34. (8) Eurus reditura vela tenebat, *Ov. Met.* 7, 664. *kept them windbound.* (9) Vento adverſo Pygela portum tenuit, *Liv.* 37, 11. conf. *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 9, 1. (10) Oculos *Palinurus* tenebat ſub aſtra, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 853. Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, *Id. Geor.* 4, 483. (11) Imber continens per noctem totam tenuit, *Liv.* 23, 44. Romæ fœdum incendium per duas noctes, & diem unum tenuit, *Id.* (12) Illas partes tenere, *ſc.* Brundiſium, non poſſumus, *Cic. Attic.* 3, 42. (13) ✠ Tenuit veſtigia ejus Cocchar, adeptúſque eſt eum patentibus campis, &c. *Liv.* 29, 32. (14) Tenere eundem curſum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 34. (15) *Vid.* Tenendus. (16) § Tenuit ſe in equeſtri ſtatu, cum poſſet adſcendere, *Plin. Epiſt.* 3, 2, 4. Teneas, Damaſippe, tuis te, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 324. (17) Tenerent omnes mutuitanti credere; *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 52. (18) = ✠ Si radicibus ulmi junxeris, malè vitis comprehendet, & cum tenuerit, incremento arboris opprimetur, *Col.* 5, 6. (19) Terra magis rara tenet circa hunc fontem quam cætera tellus, *Lucr.* 6, 862. (20) Tenet fama Celænis Marſyam cum Apolline tibiarum cantu certâſſe, *Liv.* 38. 13. (21) = Cum indicia mortis comperiſſe manifeſtò, & manu tenere diceret, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 80. (22) Tulliam adhuc mecum teneo, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 15. Miſerè cupis, inquit, abire; ſed nil agis, uſque tenebo, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 15. (23) ‡ Tenent partem *terræ* rupes vaſtæque paludes, *Lucr.* 5, 203. Palus tenet omnia obducto limo, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 116. (24) Currus paternos auriga non tenuit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 328. (25) Metu, & acerbitate pœnarum tenebat animos, *Liv.* (26) Tenere regna, *Ov. Met.* 5, 277. rempublicam, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. ſcholam, *Id.* Tam artifices ſaltationis, ut mox ſcenam tenuerint, *Suet. Tit.* 7. (27) Teneri eâ pœnâ quæ eſt de vi, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 3. Argumentis & teſtibus tenere aliquem, *Id.* Teneo furem, ita ut negare non poſſit, *Id.* (28) *Abſol.* Si rectè concluſerit, teneo; ſi vitioſè, minam Diogenes reddet, *Cic. Acad.* 4. Cauſam tenere, *Id.* conf. & *Suet. Dom.* 9. (29) In eo plebs ſuperior fuit, quod tenuit, ne conſules in proximum annum crearentur, *Liv.* 4, 30, fin. (30) Id aſſumptum tenet ventrem, *Celſ.* ✠ Quid compreſſum corpus reſolvat, quid ſolutum teneat, *Scrib. Larg.* (31) Sæva tene cum Berecynthio cornu tympana, *Hor. Od.* 1, 18, 13. Tenere riſum, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 8. lacrymas, *Id. Verr.* 4, 18. fletus, *Ov.* iram, *Liv.* (32) Si ob eam rem moraris, accipio cauſam; ſi te id non tenet, advola, *Cic.* Tenuit Orpheus impetus Hebri, *Phædr. prol.* 3, 60. (33) Sed cur diutius vos teneo? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 22. (34) Si non poteris ſive cauſas defenſitare, ſive concionibus populum tenere, &c. *Cic. Offic.* 1, 33. (35) ✠ *Abſol.* Ex duabus ſententiis una facta, tenuitque ex duabus altera, tertiâ expulsâ, *Plin. jun.* (36) Cibus tenet vitam animantium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 33. ✠ Si terra naturâ tenetur, & viget, *Id. ibid.* = alo, ſuſtineo, *Id. ibid.* (37) Honeſto otio tenuiſti & ſtatum & famam dignitatis tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 9. (38) Tutius eſt jacuiſſe toro, tenuiſſe puellam, *Ov. Am.* 2, 11, 31. *ſed al.* legiſſe libellos. (39) Oppidum ſeptem cohortium præſidio tenebat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 18. Tyrrheni caſtra tenebant tuta locis, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 603. ✠ = Manlius ſtabat pro templo, & Capitolia celſa tenebat, *Id. ibid.* 653. ¶ Mare tenere, *to be a maſter at ſea*, Cic. Attic. l. 10. (40) Oppreſſos vos, inquis, tenebo Cæſaris exercitu, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 31. = obſidere, *Tac.* (41) ✠ Cum circumſideretur, & jam teneretur, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 9. (42) = Heraclides præerat claſſi, cum Dion peditatum teneret, *Nep. Dion.* 6. (43) Miles qui locum non tenuit, idem, &c. *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 46. (44) Pax alma, veni, ſpicámque teneto, *Tib.* 1, 10, 69. Elatâ lævâ, ne libelli, quos tenebat, madeficrent, *Suet. Cæſ.* 64. (45) Cœlum tenet omnia complexu ſuo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22. *ſed alii* continet. (46) Materfamílias primum locum tenet ædium, *Nep.* in *Præf.* Quæ gurgitis hujus ima tenes, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 321. (47) ✠ Tenuit conſilium & eorum qui aliena tenebant, & eorum, qui ſua amiſerant, *Cic.* Tenuit permagnam Sextilius hæreditatem, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2. (48) Eccam pallulam, tene tibi, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 56. Tene *argentum*, Id. (49) Quod promiſſum eſt tenere, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 29. (50) Agri colendi ſtudia teneamus, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 17. (51) Ubi propoſitum tenere non potuit, alio conſilio uſus, &c. *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 42. (52) Tenere matrimonium alicujus, *Cic.* jura civium, *Id.* id quod optas, *Id.* (53) ✠ Ignari jus ignorant, neque tenent, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 37. Teneo quid conſilii veſtri ſuper hac re fiet, *Id. ibid.* 57. Juxta rem mecum tenes, *Id. Aul.* 4, 7, 1. (54) Gravitatem in congreſſu noſtro tenui, quam debui, *Cic. Attic.* 8. Rationem juris æquabilem tenere, *Id. Q. fratr.* (55) Dicta percipiant animi faciles, teneántque fideles, *Hor. A. Poet.* 336. (56) Perſonam tenere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, tranſlatè. (57) Illud arctè tenent, accuratéque defendunt, *voluptatem eſſe ſummum bonum*, Cic. Parad. 1. (58) Tenéone te, Antiphila, maximè animo exoptatam meo? *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, ult. Teneo te, qualem ſperaveram, *Petron.* 139. (59) Improbis artibus ſe tenet, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 9.

Tĕneor, ēri, ntus. paſſ. *To be held, detained, ſupported*, &c. Cum civitas in opere & labore aſſiduo reficiendæ urbis teneretur, *Liv.* 6, 1. Tribus rebus animantium vita tenetur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 53.

Tĕner, a, um. or, comp. rimus, ſup. [*à* τέρην, per Metath.] (1) *Tender.* (2) *Young.* (3) *Pliant.* (4) *Nice, dainty, delicate, effeminate.* (5) *Gentle, ſoft, merciful.* (1) Tener, ac niveus panis, *Juv.* 5, 70. Uva tenerioris cutis, *Pallad.* conf. *Celſ.* 2, 18. (2) Ætas tenera, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 10, 33. Anni teneri, *Id.* ✠ Equos vetulos teneris anteponere ſolemus, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 19. ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *from one's infancy*, Id. Fam. 1, 6. (3) Ramus tenerrimus, *Plin.* 13, 4. (4) Ne nimium teneris juvenentur verſibus unquam, *Hor. A. Poet.* 296. (5) Teneriore animo mihi videbare, *Cic. Fam.* 5, ult. ✠ Durus, *q. v.*

† Tĕnĕraſco, ĕre. *To grow tender, ſoft*, or *gentle*, Lucr. 3, 767.

Tĕnĕrè. adv. *unde* errimè, ſup. *Tenderly, nicely.* Tenerè educatus ſervus, *Pallad.* 1, 6. Cortex tenerrimè deraſus, *Plin.* 23, 3.

Tĕnĕreſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow tender*, Plin. 17, 22. *conf.* Celſ. 6, 6.

Tĕnĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Softneſs, tenderneſs, daintineſs.* = In primo ortu ineſt teneritas & mollities quædam, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 21. Teneritas Dearum, *Vitruv.* 1, 2. ætatis, *Id.* 4, 1.

Tĕnĕrĭter. adv. *Tenderly*, Plin. *ap.* Steph. *ſed q.*

Tĕnĕritūdo, ĭnis. f. *Softneſs, clammineſs.* Si terra teneritudinem habeat, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 36. Pueri primæ teneritudinis, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 44.

Teneſmus, i. m. *A diſeaſe of the arſegut, a deſire of going to ſtool without effect*, vid. Scrib. Larg. Compoſ. 142. Nep. Attic. 21, 2. *De cujus ratione vid.* Celſ. 4, 18.

Tĕnor, ōris. m. [*à* teneo, olim tonor, *Quint.* qu. *à* τόνος] (1) *A tenour, order, continuance*, or *conſtant courſe.* (2) Alſo *the tone*, or *accent of a word.*

word. (1) Uno tenore in dicendo fluit, *Cic. Or.* c. 6. Tenor vitæ meæ eſt ſine labe, *Ov. Ep.ſt.* 17, 14. (2) Acutus, gravis tenor, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Tenſa, æ. f. *ut aliqui ſcribunt.* [*à* tendo, dict. quòd ante eas lintea tendantur, *Aſcon.*] *A kind of waggon. Vid.* Thenſa.

‖ Tenſibĭlis, e. & tenſilis, e. adj. *That may be ſtretched,* Alciat.

Tenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An extenſion.* 𝔛 Tenſio ac contractio nervorum, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 255. diſtenſio, *Celſ.*

Tenſus, a. um. part. [*à* tendor] (1) *Stretched out, bent, ſtretching outward.* (2) Met. *Raiſed as the voice, loud.* (1) Tenſus arcus, *Phædr.* 3, 14, 10. (2) Vox quo tenſior, hoc acutior & tenuior, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Tentăbundus, a, um. *Aſſaying, proving, trying.* Miles tentabundus, *Liv.* 21, 36.

Tentāmen, ĭnis. n. *A proof, a trial, an aſſay, an attempt,* or *enterpriſe.* Prima vocis ratæ tentamina ſumpſit, *Ov. Met.* 3, 341. *Virgilio etiam tribuit Litt. ſed q.*

Tentāmentum, i. n. *A proof, a trial.* Nec prima per artem tentamenta tui pepigi, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 144.

Tentandus, a, um. part. *To be tried, attempted, aſſayed.* Tentanda via eſt, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 8. Tentandas militis iras ratus, *Luc.* 2, 529.

Tentans, tis. part. (1) *Aſſaying, holding back.* (2) *Afflicting.* (1) Cuſtodia ſolers omnia tentanti extuderat, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 328. (2) Dolore tentante læditur caput, *Lucr.* 3, 148.

Tentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A proof, an aſſaying, a temptation.* (2) *An attack, a ſhock.* (1) *Liv.* 4, 23. Tentationem eſſe credens perſeverantiæ ſuæ, *Id.* 4, 42. (2) Morbi tentatio, *the grudging of a diſeaſe,* Cic. Attic. 10, 19.

Tentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tempter, a prover, a trier, an aſſayer.* Tentator Orion Dianæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 71.

Tentātūrus, a, um. part. *About to try,* Virg. Æn. 4, 294. Liv. 35, 29. Fortunam belli tentaturus, *Juſt.* 6, 3.

Tentātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tried, tempted.* (2) *Afflicted, plagued, vexed.* (1) A multis tentatus, *Nep. Cato,* 2. (2) Domus tentata ſcelere nefario, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 22.

Tentīgo, ĭnis. [*à* tendo, tentum] *A ſtiffneſs,* or *ſtretching,* Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 452. & Juv. 6, 158.

‖ Tentĭpellium, ii. n. [*à* tentanda pelle] (1) *A kind of iron ſhoe, whereon leather is ſtretched.* (2) Alſo *a medicine to ſtretch and ſmooth the ſkin.* (1) Afran. *ap.* Feſt. (2) *Gloſſ. Lat. Græc.* Tentipellium, φάρμακον πρὸς ῥυτίδας.

Tento, āre. freq. [*à* teneo, vel tendo, tentum] (1) *To feel, to eſſay, to touch.* (2) Met. *To prove, to try.* (3) *To tempt.* (4) *To ſeize, to attack.* (5) *To diſturb, to hurt, to bring illneſs.* (1) Flumen ita frigidum, ut vix pede tentare id poſſim, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 3. Tentare venas alicujus, *to feel his pulſe,* Suet. Tib. 72. (2) = Experiar & tentabo omnia, *Cic. Brut.* 16. = Fortunam belli tentare & periclitari, *Id. Verr.* 3, 50. (3) Pyrrhus non virorum ſolùm, ſed etiam mulierum animos donis tentavit, *Liv.* 34, 4. Judicium pecuniâ tentare, *Cic.* (4) Non auſim vaſtos tentare leones, *Prop.* 2, 19, 21. Neque morbus, nec mors, nec luctus tentaret tempore tali, *Lucr.* 6, 1249. (5) Non inſueta graves tentabunt pabula fœtas, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 50. Vinum tentat caput, *Plin.* 23, 22.

Tentor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be tried, vexed,* &c. Omnia tentantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 84. Animi valentes tentari morbo non poſſunt; corpora poſſunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 14.

Tentōriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little tent,* or *pavilion,* Hirt. B. Afr. 47.

Tentōrium, ii. n. [*à* tendendo] *A tent, a pavilion.* Ponere tentoria, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 527. Tentorium ex pellibus habere, *V. Max.* 2, 7, 15.

‖ Tentorius, a, um. *Belonging to a tent.* Tentoriæ pelles, *Treb. Poll.*

Tentum, i. n. *ſc.* veretrum, *ſc.* extentum, *Capitol.*

Tenturus, a, um. *About to feel,* or *try.* Per ſeram vis alta meat, fluctuſque relinquit abſentem tentura virum, *Claud. Torped.* 18.

Tentus, a, um. part. [*à* tendor] *Stretched, bent.* Pingui tentus omaſo, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 41. Cornu tentum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 243.

‖ Tenuatim. adv. *Thinly, ſlenderly.* Inteſtinum perquam tenuatim productum, *Apic.* 2, 4.

Tenuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making thin,* or *ſlender,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Tĕnuātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made thin,* or *lean.* (2) *Made ſlender, diminiſhed, grown leſs.* (1) Corpus tenuatum recreare, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 84. Tenuata cacumina, *Luc.* 5, 548. (2) Vox tenuata viro, *Ov. Met.* 2, 373.

Tenuicŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* tenuis] *Very little,* or *ſimple, ſomewhat ſlender, thin,* or *ſmall,* Cic. Fam. 9, 19.

Tĕnuis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [fortè *à* teneo, quia quæ tenuia, facilè teneantur] (1) *Slender, thin, ſhallow.* (2) *Lean.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Poor, mean, ſorry.* (5) *Acute.* (1) Tenue linum, *Col.* 2. Tenuiſſimus cortex, *Plin.* 12, 14. Fila aranei tenuia, *Lucr.* 3, 384. Tenuis aqua, *Liv.* 1, 4. (2) 𝔛 Tenuioribus magis ſanguis; plenioribus magis caro abundat, *Celſ.* (3) 𝔛 Non modo mediocri pecuniâ, ſed etiam tenui, percipere poſſumus, *Cic.* in *Hortenſ.* ap. *Non.* Cultu tenuiſſimo vivere, *Id.* pro *Flacco,* 12. (4) 𝔛 Ab tam tenui initio tantæ opes ſunt profligatæ, *Nep. Pelop.* 2. = Tenuis atque infirmus animus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 32. (5) Quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari ſe putarint, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 10. Tenues Athenæ, *Mart.* 6, 64, 17.

Tĕnuĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Thinneſs.* (2) *Leanneſs.* (3) *Slenderneſs.* (4) *Poverty.* (5) *Fineneſs, ſubtilty.* (1) Linguis luſciniarum tenuitas illa prima non eſt, quæ cæteris animalibus, *Plin.* 29, 9. (2) Quoſdam, valetudo modo bona ſit, tenuitas ipſa delectat, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 16. (3) Cauda prælonga in tenuitatem deſinens, *Plin.* 8, 33. (4) = Ut poſſum ex meis anguſtiis illius ſuſtento tenuitatem, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 20. (5) Limata quædam & rerum & verborum tenuitas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 12.

Tĕnuĭter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Thinly, nicely, finely.* (2) *Lightly.* (3) *Cloſely, conciſely.* (4) *Poorly, ſlenderly.* (1) Tenuiſſimè ſcalpello acuto adradito, *Col.* de *Arb.* 7. *Met.* = Argumentationes illæ tenuiùs & acutiùs & ſubtiliùs tractantur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 16. (2) Alutæ tenuiter confectæ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 13. (3) Philoſophorum mos tenuiter diſſerendi, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 14. (4) Tenuiter vivere, *Ter.* 2, 2, 95.

Tĕnuo, āre. act. (1) *To make ſmall, thin,* or *ſlender.* (2) *To make lean, to wear and waſte away.* (1) Roriferâ gelidum tenuaverat aëra bigâ, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 338. *Met.* Magna modis tenuare parvis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, ult. (2) Macie vultum tenuare, *Prop.* 4, 3, 27. Curæ tenuant corpus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 597.

Tenuor, āri. paſſ. *To be made thin, to be worn out.* Vomer tenuatur ab uſu, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 43.

Tenus, ûs. m. [*à* τένος vel τέννος, *à* τείνω, tendo, *Scal.*] *A ſnare, a gin.* Pendebat hodiè pulchre; ita intendi tenus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 23.

Tenus. præp. [*à* teneo, nam quod propinquum eſt, quaſi tenere videtur] (1) *Up to, as far as.* (2) *Only.* (1) Fæce tenus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 35, 27. 𝔛 Eſt quôdam prodire tenus, ſi non datur ultra, *Id. Ep.* 1, 1, 32. *Per tmeſin.* Hac Trojana tenus fuerit fortuna ſecuta, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 62. § Crurum tenus, *Id. Geor.* 3, 53. Pennis tenus acta ſagitta eſt, *Ov. Met.* 6, 258. Inguinibus tenus, *Celſ.* 1, 2. (2) Verbo tenus, *by word of mouth,* Cic. *de* Legg. 3, 6. ¶ Cum accuſ. rar. Daciam tenus venit, *Flor.* 3, 4, 6. Tanaiam tenus, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 538.

Tĕpĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To warm,* or *make warm.* 𝔛 Sol non tepefacit ſolum, ſed etiam comburit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15. 𝔛 Tepefecit frigida membra, *Catull.* 66, 29. Ferrum tepefecit in jugulo matris, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 136.

Tĕpĕfactus, a, um. *Made warm.* Humor tepefactus mollitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10.

Tĕpefīo, iĕri. *To be lukewarm.* Mature tepefiunt, *Plin.* 1, 6.

Tĕpens, tis. part. *Warm, temperate.* Zephyri tepentibus auris laxant arva ſinus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 330.

Tĕpeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* Chald. תפריא focus] *To be warm,* or *a little hot.* 𝔛 Levibus lignis facito caleſcat, ubi temperatè tepet, tum cuminum indito, *Cato.* Aura tepet, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 10, 7. Veſpertina tepet regio, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 30.

Tĕpeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow warm, to ferment.* (2) *To grow rough.* (3) *To relent, to wax cold.* (1) Aqua tepeſcit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 4, 56. (2) Maria agitata ventis tepeſcunt, ap. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. (3) Paulatim cadit ira ferox, mentéſque tepeſcunt, *Luc.* 4, 284.

* Tephrias, æ. m. [*à* colore cineritio] *A kind of marble of aſh colour,* Plin. 36, 7.

* Tephritis. f. *A ſtone having the figure of a new moon,* Plin. 37, 10.

Tĕpĭdārium, ii. n. (1) *An hot bath,* or *bain, where they waſh themſelves in warm water.* (2) *A veſſel,* or *caldron wherein water is made hot.* (1) Celſ. 1, 3. (2) Vitruv. 5, 10.

Tĕpidè. undè iùs. comp. *Warmly.* Si natare tepidiùs velis, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6, 25.

Tĕpĭdo, are. act. *To warm,* or *make warm,* Plin. 17, 26. = Tepefacio.

‖ Tepidŭlè. adv. *Somewhat warmly,* or *coolly,* Litt. *ex* Gell. *ſed q.*

Tĕpĭdŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat warm,* or *cool,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Tĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* tepeo] (1) *Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold.* (2) *Hot.* (3) Met. *Cold and ſlack in buſineſs.* (1) Tepidi favonî fœcunda aura, *Catull.* 62, 283. Tepidior tempeſtas, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 10. Tepidiſſimus, *Sen. Marc.* 17. (2) Conjux foliis undam tepidi deſpumat aheni, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 296. (3) Hic homo factus eſt tepidior, *Plaut.*

Tĕpor, ōris. m. *Warmth, warmneſs,* or *heat.* Adventitius tepor, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. Veris tepores, *Col.* 2, 9. Ad primum teporem ſolis, *Liv.* 4, 2. Jam ver egelidos refert tepores, *Catull.* 44, 1.

Tĕpōrātus, a, um. part. *Made ſomewhat warm.* Fragmenta teporata, *Plin.* 36, 26.

‖ Tĕpōro, āre. act. *To make warm,* Dracont. ✝ Tepefacio.

Ter. adv. [*à* tres, ut τρὶς *à* τρεῖς] *Three times, thrice,* Cic. *pro* S. Roſc. 46.

Tĕrĕgus, i. m. *A little ſea fiſh,* Plin. 33, ult.

Tĕramnos, i. f. *A kind of weeds,* Plin. 18, 17.

* Teraphim. Bibl. *Lat.* Imagines, ſimilitudines, idola.

Tercentēni, æ. a. *Three hundred,* Mart. 2, 1.

Tercenti, æ. a. *Three hundred,* Cic. *ap.* Nizol. *ſed* trecenti *verior lectio.*

Tercenties. adv. *Three hundred times,* Litt. *ex* Catull. 27. *ubi rect.* trecenties.

Tercentum. indecl. *Three hundred.* Tercentum annos regnabitur, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 276.

Terdēcies. *Thirty times,* Vitruv. 9, 4.

Terdēni, æ. a. *Thirty,* or *thrice ten,* Virg. Æn. 8, 47. Mart. 4, 37, 5. *ubi rect.* terducena.

‖ Tĕrĕbellum, i. n. dim. [*à* terebrum] *A little auger, wimble,* or *piercer, a trepan,* Jun.

‖ Terebinthina, æ. f. (*ſc.* reſina) *Turpentine,* Offic.

Tĕrĕbinthinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the turpentine tree.* Reſina terebinthina, *Celſ.* 5, 26, fin.

Tĕrebinthizūſa, æ. f. *A kind of jaſper,* Plin. 37, 8.

Tĕrebinthus, i. f. *The turpentine tree,* Plin. 13, 6.

Tĕrebra, æ. f. [*à* [illegible]ρέω, perforo] (1) *An auger, wimble, a pier*[illegible]; alſo *an inſtrument to grave ſtones with.* (2) *A chirurgeon's trepan.* (1) Terebra vitem pertu[illegible]ito, *Cato,* 41. De terebra Gallica, vid. *Col.* 4, 29. (2) De forma, vid. *Celſ.* 8, 3. princ.

Tĕrebrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A boring with a wimble, auger,* or *piercer, a piercing,* Col. 4, 29. & Vitruv. 9, 9.

Tĕrebrātus, a, um. part. *Pierced, bored,* &c.

Terebratum per rara foramina buxum, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 697.

Tĕrebro, āre. act. *To bore,* or *make an hole, to pierce.* Telo lumen terebramus acuto, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 635. conf. *Col.* 5, 9.

‖ Tĕrebrum, i. n. *A wimble, a piercer, a trepan,* Gloſſ. ⸸ Terebra.

Tĕrēdo, ĭnis. f. [à Gr. τερηδὼν] (1) *A little worm in ſhips.* (2) *A moth that fretteth garments.* (3) Alſo *a worm breeding in one's hand.* (1) Plin. 16, 41. Col. 4, 24. Vitruv. 5, 12. 𝔛 tinea. (2) Plin. 8, 48. (3) *Litt.* gratis.

Tĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be worn,* or *often uſed,* Prop. 3, 3, 18. & 3, 18, 22.

Terens, tis. part. *Wearing.* Flavæque terens querceta Maricæ Liris, *Claud. Conſ. Prov. & Olyb.* 259. Terens Capitolia currus, *Luc.* 9, 79.

Tĕres, ĕtis. adj. or, comp. [à terendo, quod quaſi terendo rotundum ſit] (1) *Long and round; taper* as a tree, *or* pillar. (2) Met. *Smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.* (3) *Accurate, exact.* (1) Telum haſtili tereti, *Liv.* 25, 8. Aſt alias manicæque ligant, tereteſque catenæ, ſeque tenent remis, *Luc.* 3, 565. (2) Teres cervix, *Lucret.* 1, 36. brachiolum, *Catull.* 59, 181. puer, *Hor. Epod.* 11, fin. (3) Habere aures teretes, intelligénſque judicium, *Cic.* de *opt. gen. Or.* 4. Ciceroni mollius teretiúſque viſum *fretu* ſcribere quam *freto,* Gell. 13, 20.

Tergĕmĭnus, a, um. (1) *Triple, three, threefold.* (2) *Three born at one time of one mother.* (1) Tergemina victoria, *Liv.* 6, 7. Jus tergeminæ prolis, *i. e.* trium liberorum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 8, 21. ¶ Tergemini honores, *given in the theatre by the three orders, ſenatorian, equeſtrian, and plebeian,* Hor. Od. 1, 1, 8. (2) Tergemini dicuntur, qui tres eodem partu editi ſunt, *Plin.* 7, 3.

Tergeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To make clean, to ſcour.* (2) *To wipe.* (1) Vaſa aſpera tergeat alter, *Juv.* 14, 62. = Foſſas veteres tergere & purgare, *Col.* 2, 22. (2) Lumina terſit manu, *Ov. Met.* 13, 132.

Tergeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be wiped, ſcoured,* &c. Nunquam ceſſavimus lavari, aut fricari, aut tergeri, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 10.

Tergĭnus, a, um [à tergus] *Made of a beaſt's hide, of,* or *belonging to leather,* or *an hide.* Voſtrum durius tergum non erit, quam terginum hoc meum, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 21.

Tergĭverſans, tis. part. *Shuffling, with reluctance, boggling,* Cic. *pro* Flacc. 20.

Tergĭverſanter. adv. *Unwillingly, with reluctance.* Tergiverſanter pugnam inire, *Paterc.* 1, 9, 3.

Tergĭverſātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Boggling, unreſolvedneſs.* (2) Alſo *a nonſuit in law, when the plaintiff letteth his matter fall.* (1) = Quid ergo erat? mora & tergiverſatio, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 20. (2) Ap. JCC.

Tergĭverſātor, ōris. m. *A boggler,* or *delayer,* Lucil. *ap.* Gell. 11, 7.

Tergĭverſor, āri. dep. [*i. e.* tergum verto] (1) *To run and fight ſtill.* (2) *To boggle, to ſhuffle and cut.* (3) *To leave off his action, to be nonſuited.* (1) Interp. Non. (2) = An cuncter & tergiverſer? *Cic. Attic.* 7, 12. § Tergiverſari contra aliquem, *Id. ibid.* 7, 1. § in aliqua re, *Id.* huc & illuc, *Id.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 13. (3) Mart. Dig. 48, 16.

Tergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To wipe, to make clean, to ſcour.* In familiâ qui tergunt, qui ungunt, &c. Cic. Parad. 5, 2.

Tergŏro, āre. act. [à tergus] *To put on,* or *pluck off a ſkin, hide,* or *covering.* Tergorare ſe luto, *to cover himſelf all over with dirt,* Plin. 8, 52.

Tergum, i. n. (1) *The back* of a man, beaſt, or any other thing. (2) *An hide, a ſkin.* (3) Alſo *a target, a buckler.* (4) *The top,* or *ridge* of an hill. (1) Inambulare manibus ad tergum rejectis, *Aſin.* Cic. *Epiſt. Fam.* 10, 32. Tergo qui ſuſtulit orbem, *Prop.* 4, 10, 37. Terga boum, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 405. ſuum, *Id. ib.* 1, 639. leonis, *Ov. Met.* 6, 124. aſelli, *Id. Faſt.* 3, 749. à tergo, *behind, at his back, on the backſide,* Cic. *pro* Mil. 10. (2) Mercati locum taurino quantum poſſunt circundare tergo, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 372. ⚜ Terga tauri cava, *tabors,* or *drums,* Catull. 61, 10. (3) Tergo decutit haſtas, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 715. (4) Tergum collis, *Liv.* 25, 15. glaucæ aquæ, *Claud. Apon.* 36.

Tergus, ŏris. n. *The ſkin,* or *hide of any beaſt.* Duriſſimum *elephantis* dorſo tergus, ventri molle, *Plin.* 8, 10. conf. *Prop.* 2, 26, 6. & *Virg. Æn.* 1, 215.

Tĕriōnes. m. pl. [teriones, à terra, vel à terendo terram, *Varr.*] *Oxen that plow the ground. Vid.* Triones.

‖ Terjŭgus, a, um. Terjuga mille, *three thouſand,* Auſon.

† Termen, ĭnis. n. [à Celtico ter, & min, lapis] *Id. quod* terminus. Apud Accium non *terminus* dicitur, ſed *termen,* Varr. L. L. 4, 4.

Termentārium, ii. n. [ita vocârunt linteum ποδηνεκὲς, nam veſtem ποδηνεκῆ & talarem Græci vocant τερμιόεντα, *Scal.*] *A linen cloth wherewith the body was covered,* Varr. L. L. 4, 4.

† Termentum, i. n. *vel* trimentum, *idem quod* detrimentum, *Feſt.* ex *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 5. *ubi tamen* tormentum *legi ſenſus poſtulat.*

Termes, ĭtis. m. [à τέρμα, finis, quòd à fine ſeu extremitate arboris avellatur, niſi fortè per Metath. à תמור palma] (1) *A bough,* or *twig of a tree,* though ſome reſtrain it to *the olive branch.* (2) Alſo *a little worm feeding on fleſh,* or *wood, a magot, a gentle.* (1) Nunquam fallentis termes olivæ, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 45. Termes ramus decerptus ex arbore, nec foliis repletus, nec nimis glaber, *Feſt.* Termes ut Eois deſcendat virga Sabæis, *Grat. Cyneg.* 132. (2) Feſt.

‖ Termĭnābilis, e. adj. *That may be ended,* Ulp.

Termĭnālia, um, & orum. n. [à Terminus] *Feaſts inſtituted to the god* Terminus, *and kept on the two and twentieth day of February by the order of Numa, though afterwards by the appointment of Varro ſolemnized on the laſt day of the month and year.* Agna feſtis cæſa terminalibus, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 59. conf. *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 641.

‖ Termĭnālis, e. adj. *Of, belonging,* or *ſerving to bounds and limits.* Lapis terminalis, *a meerſtone,* or *landmark,* Jun.

Termĭnātio, ōris. f. verb. (1) *A bounding,* or *ending.* (2) *A diſtinguiſhing, a filling.* (3) *A termination, the end,* or *concluſion of a diſcourſe.* (1) Rerum expetendarum terminatio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 10. (2) Verſus inventus eſt terminatione aurium, *Cic. Or.* 53. (3) Quorum deſcriptus ordo alias alia terminatione concluditur, *Cic. Or.* 59. Metra carminum ac pedes perducunt lectorem ſine offenſa ad ſummam ſcriptorum terminationem, *Vitruv. præf.* l. 5.

Termĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſetteth bounds,* or *limits,* Ap. Grom. ſcriptt.

Termĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bounded.* (2) *Ended.* (1) Divitiæ parabiles, & terminatæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13. (2) = Oratio clauſa, & terminata, *Cic. Orat.* 58.

Termĭno, āre. act. (1) *To bound, to ſet bounds,* or *marches, to limit.* (2) *To define.* (3) *To end,* or *finiſh.* (1) Illorum fines, ſicut ipſi dixerant, terminavit, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 10. Terminare ſpem poſſeſſionum, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 27. Terminat Jubæ regna Atlas, *Luc.* 4, 673. (2) Bona voluptate terminare, mala dolore, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. (3) *Vid.* Terminor, n. 2.

Termĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be bounded.* (2) *To be ended.* (1) Stomachus palato extremo atque intimo terminatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (2) 𝔛 Unde eſt orſa, in eodem terminetur oratio, *Cic.* pro *Marcello,* 11.

Termĭnus, i. m. [à Celt. termen, *q. v.* unde Græc. τέρμα] (1) *A bound, limit,* or *meer,* parting one man's land from another's, *a goal, a border.* (2) *The end of a thing.* (3) *A term.* (4) *The god of bounds.* (1) 𝔛 Eſt inter eos non de terminis, ſed totâ poſſeſſione contentio, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 43. (2) = Finis & terminus contentionum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, ult. (3) *Ap. Logic.* nec abſurdè, cum ὅρους vocet *Ariſtot.* (4) Ov. Faſt. 2, 641.

† Termo, ōnis. m. *A bound, a limit,* [à Gr. τέρμων, *Feſt.*] Ingenti vadit curſu, qua redditu termo eſt, *Enn.* ⸸ Terminus.

Ternārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to three,* Col. 11, 2.

Terni, æ, a. *Three.* Hodiè ire in ludum occœpi literarium; ternas ſcio. *L.* Quid ternas? *D.* Amo, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 33. Cum loquimur terni, nihil flagitii dicimus, at cum bini, obſcœnum eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. ☞ *Ubi notandum Romanos ut Græc. ſonuiſſe* i; *intelligit enim,* βινεῖ, futuit.

Ternideni, æ, a. *Thirteen,* Plin. 18, 26.

Ternio, ōnis. m. *The number three,* Gell. 1, 20. ⸸ Numerus ternarius, *Col.*

Ternus, a, um. *Three,* or *three and three.* Terno conſurgunt ordine remi, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 120.

Tero, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. [à Gr. τείρω, τερέω, τερῶ, inde τρίβω] (1) *To rub,* or *break, to bray, bruiſe,* or *ſtamp.* (2) *To threſh, to crumble in pieces.* (3) *To wear.* (4) *To waſte,* or *ſpend.* (5) *To uſe often.* (6) *To digeſt,* or *concoct.* (1) Amplexus aſpera barba terit, *Tib.* 1, 8, 32. Qui terunt *ſinapi,* priuſquam triverunt, oculi ut exſtillent, facit, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 29. (2) Area terit fruges, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 298. § Terere in farinam, *Plin.* 34, 18. Molâ terere, *to grind,* Id. 36, 26. colores, *Id.* 35, 10. (3) Radiis trivere rotis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 444. (4) = Terere tempus, *Liv.* 21, 48. Sermonibus tempus terere, *to paſs,* or *put off the time in chat,* Id. (5) Hoc verbum ſatis heſterno ſermone trivimus, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 6. (6) *Vid. ſeq.*

Tĕror, i. paſſ. *To be rubbed, bruiſed, worn, ſpent, digeſted.* Teritur uva in mortariis, *Plin.* 12, 27. Veſtis thalaſſina teritur, *Lucr.* 4, 1130. *Si cibus* teritur intus, is quærendus eſt, qui facillimè teri poſſet, *Celſ.* l. 1.

Terra, æ. f. [dicta ab eo, quod teratur pedibus, itaque terra in augurum libris ſcripta cum *r,* *Varr.* Rect. à tir, *vel* ter, quomodo Celtæ vocant] (1) *The earth.* (2) Terræ filius, *an obſcure perſon.* (3) Alſo *a province, land,* or *country.* (4) *An iſland.* (5) *A field, ground.* (6) *The world, the univerſe.* (1) Globus, quæ dicitur terra, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. 𝔛 Aër, aqua, ignis, & terra, *Id. Acad.* 1, 7. ¶ 𝔛 A cœlo ad terram percontari, *to leave nothing unaſked,* or *unexamined,* Plaut. Perſ. 4, 4, 54. (2) Terræ filius neſcio quis, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 8. conf. *Liv.* 1, 8. (3) 𝔛 Terrâ marique aliquem quærere, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 9. Iter terrâ petere, *Id.* Terræ alio ſole calentes, *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 18. (4) Quinque jacent terræ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 577. (5) Umbra terris fertilis uberibus, *Prop.* 1, 22, 10. (6) Id amiſiſti, cui ſimile in terris nihil fuit, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 9. ⚜ Terræ, *ut* humi, *i. e.* in terram, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 755. ¶ Terram video, *I ſee land,* when one is towards the end of a troubleſome buſineſs, *Id.* de *Sen.* 19.

Terrāceus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the earth.* Hinc Angl. *a terrace walk, qu. d.* ambulacrum terraceum.

Terræmōtus, ûs. m. *An earthquake,* Cic. Offic. 2, 4. *Rect. fortè diviſè.*

‖ Terrăneŏla, æ. f. [dict. quod non in arboribus, ſed in terra verſetur, *Perot.*] *The bird called a bunting.*

‖ Terrĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci. *To put in fear, to fray, to affright,* or *fright,* Litt. *ex* Virg. *ſed perperam.* ⸸ Perterrefacio, *Ter.*

Terrendus, a, um. part. *To affright,* or *be affrighted.* Multum ad terrendos noſtros valuit clamor, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 84.

Terrens, tis. part. *Affrighting.* Aſt Stygius ſævis terrens latratibus umbras janitor, *Sil.* 3, 35.

Terrēnum, i. n. *A field, land,* or *ground.* Tria genera terreni, *Col.* 2, 2. Quicquid herbidi terreni obarant, *Liv.* 23, 19. conf. *Vitruv.* 2, 9.

Terrēnus, a, um. (1) *Earthly,* or *earthy.* (2) *Living on the earth.* (3) *That is done on the earth.* (4) *By land.* (1) 𝔛 Humor marinus vel terrenus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 16. Corpus terrenum & concretum, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 20. (2) 𝔛 Terreni *polypi* majores quam pelagici, *Plin.* 9, 29. (3) Abſtinere terrenis operibus, *Col.* 11, 2. (4) Terrenum iter, *Plin.* 6, 17. Via terrena, *a way that is not paved*, Ulp.

Terreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [fortè *à* τρέω, timeo] (1) *To affright*, or *make afraid*, *to put one in fear*. (2) *To chaſe*, or *drive away*. (1) Nec me iſta terrent, quæ mihi à te ad timorem proponuntur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16. (2) Sonitu terrebis aves, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 156. Volucres in vertice arundo terret fixa, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 7. *ubi Torrent. plura adfert exempla.*

Terreor, ēri. paſſ. *To be affrighted*, &c. Hoſte vicino terreor, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 8, 82. = Terreor admonitu, corque timore micat, *Id. Faſt.* 3, 36.

Terreſtris, e. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to the earth*, or *land*, *living on the earth*, *earthly*. (2) *By*, or *on land*. (1) Animalia terreſtria, *Plin.* 9, 1. Cœna terreſtris, *a ſupper of herbs*, *roots*, &c. *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 86. Terreſtris regio, *an inland country*, Cic. (2) Iter terreſtre, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 25. præſidium, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 34. prœlium, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. ✠ navale, *Id. ib.*

Terreus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the earth*, *earthen*. Terreum ſolum, *Col.* 1, 6. *ſed al. exemplaria* terrenum *habent.* In ea *planitie erat* tumulus terreus ſatis grandis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 43.

Terrĭbĭlis, e. or, comp. *Dreadful*, *terrible*, *to be feared*. § Mors terribilis eſt iis, qnorum cum vita omnia extinguuntur, *Cic. Parad.* 2. § Terribiles viſu formæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 277. Alia aliis terribiliora afferebantur, *Liv.* 4, 26. ✠ Bubulcus debet eſſe terribilior quam ſævior, *Col.* 1, 9.

‖ Terrĭbilĭter. adv. *Terribly*, Aug. ⸸ Atrociter.

✤ Terrĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *A dweller on the land*, Poët.

† Terrĭcŭla, æ. *A bugbear*, Lactant. 1, 21. *ex* Lucil.

‖ Terrĭcŭlāmentum, i. n. *A ſpirit*, or *ghoſt*, *a bugbear*, *an apparition*. Omnia ſepulcrorum terriculamenta, *Apul. Apol.* p. 508. ⸸ Terriculum.

Terrĭcŭlum, i. n. *A thing that putteth one into a fright*, *a ſcarecrow*, *a bugbear*, Liv. 5, 9. Nullis minis, nullis terriculis ſe motos *eſſe dixerunt*, Id. 34, 11.

✤ Terrĭfĭco, āre. *To affrighten*, *to terrify*. Cæci in nubibus ignes terrificant animos, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 210.

✤ Terrĭfĭcus, a, um. *Dreadful*, *frightful*, *that maketh afraid*. Terrifici vates, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 524. Terrificam capitis concuſſit cæſariem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 179.

✤ Terrĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born*, or *bred of the earth*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 64. *ex poeta.* Terrigenæ fratres, *Ov. Epiſt.* 12, 99. Terrigenæ dente creati, *Luc.* 4, 552.

Terrĭgĕnus, a, um. *Idem*, Cic. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

✤ Terrĭlŏquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh terrible and frightful words.* Vatum terriloquis victus dictis, *Lucr.* 1, 103.

✤ Terrĭsŏnus, a, um. *That ſoundeth terribly.* Terriſonus ſtridor, *Claud. Stil. Conſ.* 1, 109.

‖ Terrĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An affrighting*, or *putting in fear*, Ulp. ⸸ Conſternatio.

Terrĭto, āre. freq. *To put in fear*, or *dread.* Me miſerum territas, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 22. Horum ſupplicio dubitantes territant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 63.

Terrĭtōrium, ii. n. [*à* terra] *A territory*, *the country lying within the bounds of a city*, *a diſtrict.* Territorium coloniæ minuere, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 40. conf. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 4.

Terrĭtus, a, um. part. *Affrighted*, *frightned*, *ſcared.* Territos cædere, *Liv.* 3, 22. Denunciatione quietis territus, *Paterc.* 2, 70. Territus inopino viſu, *Ov. Met.* 4, 232.

Terror, ōris. m. [*à* terreo] *Fear*, *terror*, *dread.* Terrore coactus juravit, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 31. Miros terrores ad me attulit, *Id. Attic.* 6, 8. Quod ſi tantus habet mentes et pectora terror, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 357. ✠ *Terror* eſt qui aliis infertur, *metus quem* habent timentes, *Serv. Sed migrant auctores.*

Terrōſus, a, um. *Earthy*, *mixed with earth.* Arena terroſa, *Vitruv.* 2, 4.

‖ Terrŭlens, tis. adj. *Earthly*, Litt. *ex* Prud. ⸸ Terrenus.

‖ Terrŭlentè, & terrulenter. adv. *After an earthly manner*, Litt. *ex* Prud. ⸸ More terreno.

‖ Terrŭlentus, a, um. *Earthly*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *certè* Prud. Ham. pr. 5. & pr. 2, 195. ⸸ Terrenus, *Cic.*

Terſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Wiped.* (2) *Clean*, *neat*, *pure.* (1) Bene lauta, terſa, ornata, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 5, 4. (2) = Multo eſt terſior ac magis purus Horatius, *Quint.* 10, 1. In omni vitæ colore terſiſſimus, *Stat. Præf. Sylv.* 2.

Terſus, ûs. m. *A ſcouring*, *wiping*, or *cleanſing*, Apul. Met. 1, p. 13. ⸸ Purgatio.

Tertia disjunctorum, *C*, *ſol*, *fa*, *ut*, Jun. *vid.* Vitruv.

Tertia excellentium, *F*, *fa*, *ut*, Jun.

Tertiāna, æ. f. *ſc.* febris. *A tertian ague*, Celſ. 3, 13.

Tertiāni, ōrum. m. *Soldiers of the third regiment*, or *company*, Tac. Ann. 13, 38, 5.

Tertiānus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the third day*, &c. Tertiana febris, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10.

Tertiārium, ii. n. *A teirſe*, *four ounces*, *a third of any thing*, Cato, 95. Tertiarium tecti, *Vitruv.* 4, 7.

Tertiārius, a, um. *Of the third.* Plumbum tertiarium, *having two parts black*, *and one white*, Plin. 34, 17. *conf.* Vitruv. 3, 1.

Tertiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The doing of a thing the third time.* ✠ Non miſeret iterationem, multo minus tertiationem cum prima preſſura, *Col.* 12, 50.

Tertiātus, a, um. *Done the third time*, or *in three parts.* ✠ Iteratos eſſe, & deinde tertiatos oportet, *Col.* 2, 12. Tertiata verba, *words not perfectly pronounced*, *but ſtammered out for fear*, Apul. Met. 5, p. 158.

† Terticeps. *Three headed*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Tertio, āre. act. [*à* tertius] *To labour*, or *till the ground the third time*, *to give it the third tilth*; *to do any thing the third time*, Col. 2, 4.

Tertiò. adv. *The third time*, *thrice*, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 50.

Tertiùm. adv. *The third time*, *thrice.* Iterùm ac tertiùm, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 59. Tertiùm conſul, *Liv.* 3, 22.

Tertius, a, um [*à* ter] *The third.* Tertio quoque die, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 10. Tertio loco, *Plin.* 12, 12.

Tertiuſdecimus, a, um. *The thirteenth*, Liv. 27, 5.

Tertus, a, um. *Scoured*, *furbiſhed.* Atrei terta nitit galea, *Varr.* ap. *Non. Vid.* Terſus.

Terveneficus. *Moſt miſchievous*, *a threefold villain*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 7, 15.

Teruncius. m. [*à* tribus unciis] *A ſmall coin of three ounces*, *a farthing*, *a doit.* Teruncium addere Crœſi pecuniæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 12. Teruncii non facere, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 17.

Teſcum, i. n. *A rough place*, Varr. *Vid.* Teſqua.

† Teſcus, a, um. *Rugged*, *craggy*, *deſert*, *loneſome*, Acc. ⸸ Horridus, confragoſus.

Teſqua, ōrum. n. [*à* tuendis ſacris, *Varr*, vel *à* δάσκια umbroſa, *Scal.*] (1) *Rough places which lie untilled*, *wood-grounds*, *places hard to come up to.* (2) Alſo *ſhady places*, *whither the augures reſorted to make their obſervations.* (1) Deſerta & inhoſpita teſqua, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 14, 19. nemoroſa, *Luc.* 7, 41. (2) Varr. L. L. 6, 2.

Teſſella, æ. f. dim. [*à* teſſera] *A ſmall ſquare ſtone*, or *piece of wood*, &c. *with which men make checquer-work in tables*, or *boards.* In balneo teſſellis ſolum erat ſtratum, *Sen. Q. N.* 6, 31. Hinc Angl. *a taſſel.*

‖ Teſſellārium, ii. n. *Checquer-work*, Bud. ⸸ Teſſellatum opus.

Teſſellātim. adv. *Checquer-wiſe.* Teſſellatim concidere, *Apic.* 4, 3. conf. 7, 9.

Teſſellātus, a, um. *Wrought in checquer-work.* Teſſellata pavimenta, *Suet. Cæſ.* 46.

Teſsĕra, æ. f. [*à* τέσσερα, Ion. pro τέσσαρα, quatuor, quod ex omni parte quadrata eſt κύβος] (1) *A ſquare piece of any thing.* (2) *A four-ſquare tile.* (3) *A die to play with.* (4) Alſo *a watchword*, or *ſignal to ſoldiers.* (5) *A note*, or *mark*, *a ticket.* (6) *A tally*, or *ſcore.* (1) Teſſera quæ cubus vocatur, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 5. (2) Vitruv. (3) Ita vita eſt hominum, quaſi cum ludas teſſeris, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 21. ✠ Non ſum talorum numero par teſſera, *Mart.* 14, 15. ☞ *Talus enim quatuor*, *teſſera ſex facies habet*, Vid. *Suet. Aug.* 71. *atque ibi Caſaub.* (4) Claſſica ſonant; it bello teſſera ſignum, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 637. conf. *Liv.* 7, 35. & *Sil. Ital.* 7, 348. ☞ *Aliquando inſcripta fuit*, *aliquando ore tenus data*, *ut ſub Sulla*, Apollo Delphicus, *ſub Mario*, Lar Deus, *ſub Cæſare*, Venus Genetrix. (5) Una teſſera pacis, altera belli, *Pompon.* Teſſera frumenti, *Juv.* 7, 174. nummaria, *a bill of exchange*, Suet. Aug. 41. hoſpitalis, *which giveth a right to be entertained*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 87. ☞ Vid. *Tomaſinum de teſſeris lib. peculiar.* (6) Suam uterque habet teſſeram, ratio conſtat, *Plaut.*

‖ Teſsĕracoſte, es. f. *The forty days betwixt eaſter and holy thurſday*; it may be taken alſo for *lent*; alſo *the time of a woman's lying in*, *before ſhe be churched*; alſo *a churching feaſt*, Ex Litt.

Teſsĕrārius, ii. m. (1) *He that bringeth*, or *giveth a watch-word.* (2) *A dice player.* (1) Tac. Hiſt. 1, 25, 1. (2) Amm.

Teſsĕrātus, a, um. *Checquered*, *made in ſquares*, Litt. *ex* Suet. *ſed q.*

Teſsĕrŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little ſmall tile*, or *ſquare ſtone in pavements.* (2) *A little ticket to receive corn*, *a little ſcore*, or *tally.* (1) Teſſerulæ omnes arte pavimenti, atque emblemate vermiculato, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 43. ex *Lucil.* (2) Scabioſum teſſerulâ far poſſidet, *Perſ.* 5, 74.

Teſta, æ. f. [quaſi toſta; quòd vaſa teſtacea coquantur ſive torreantur] (1) *An earthen pot*, or *jar for wine*, or *any other liquor*, *a caſk.* (2) *A pot*, *potſherd*, *a tile.* (3) *A kind of applauſe by the jingling of ſhells*, perhaps like the Spaniſh caſtagnettes. (4) *A ſhell.* (5) Meton. *A ſhell fiſh.* (6) *A ſplint*, or *piece of broken bone.* (7) *Cement*, *chalk*, or *terras.* (1) Fundit teſta merum, *Tib.* 1, 10, 50. Seu facilem, pia teſta, *geris* ſomnum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 21, 4. Teſta alta paretur, quæ tenui muro ſpatioſum colligat orbem, *Juv.* 4, 131. (2) Cerebrum teſta ferit, quoties rimoſa, & curta feneſtris vaſa cadunt, *Juv.* 3, 270. Ruptâ ſecuit genitalia teſtâ, *Id.* 6, 513. conf. *Vitruv.* 7, 4. (3) Vid. *Suet. Ner.* 20. conf. & *Juv.* 11, 170. & *quæ ibi adferunt interpretes.* (4) Teſta cochleæ, *Stephan.* ex *Plaut.* (5) Non omne mare eſt generoſæ fertile teſtæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 31. (6) Celſ. 7, 12. (7) Vitruv. 7, 1.

‖ Teſtābĭlis, e. *That by the law may bear witneſs in court*, Gell. 6, 7. ⸸ Qui teſtimonii jus habet.

Teſtāceus, a, um. (1) *Made of tile*, *brick*, or *earth baked.* (2) *Having a ſhell.* (1) *Plin. Hiſt.* 36, 25. Teſtaceum opus, *Id. Epiſt.* 10, 46, 2. (2) Teſtacea operimenta piſcium, *Plin.* 11, 37. pyra, *ſo called from their colour*, Id. 15, 14. = ſignina, *Id.* 11, 37.

Teſtāmentārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a teſtament*, or *will*, Plin. 35, 2. Lex teſtamentaria, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 42.

Teſtāmentarius, ii. m. (1) *A ſcrivener*, *a notary*, *a writer of teſtaments and laſt wills.* (2) *A forger*, or *falſifier of dead mens laſt wills.* (1) Ap. JCC. (2) Neque enim de ſicariis, veneficis, teſtamentariis, &c. differendum, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 18.

Teſtāmentum, i. n. [*à* teſtando] *A teſtament*, or *laſt will.* Teſtamentum ruptum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. ratum, *Id. ibid.* Subjector teſtamentorum, *Id. Catil.* 2, 4. ☞ *Teſtamentorum formulas vid. ap.* Manutium *in* Cic. Offic. 3, p. 355. & *ſeqq.*

Teſtans, tis. part. *Witneſſing.* Teſtante animo ſuo, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 1. Teſtantia gratos verba, *Ov. Met.* 14, 307.

Teſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A witneſſing*, or *depoſing.* Fœderum ruptorum teſtatio, *Liv.* 8, 6.

‖ Teſtātò. adv. *In preſence of*, or *before witneſs*; alſo *with his will being made*, Paulus Dig. 49, 14, 45.

Teſti-

Teſtātor, ōris, m. *A teſtator, or he that maketh a will*, Suet. Ner. 17.

Teſtatrix, īcis. f. *She that maketh a will*, Scæv. Dig. 29, 2, 98.

Teſtātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Calling to witneſs, ſwearing by.* (2) Paſſ. *Witneſſed, atteſted, publickly known, averred, avowed, approved,* or *allowed.* (3) *Sure, certain, manifeſt, evident.* (1) Læſi teſtatus fœderis aras, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 496. (2) Si teſtata dici videbuntur, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 9. § Amor teſtatus populo, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 6, 5. (3) = Res clara, teſtata, pervulgata, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 42. Ut res multorum oculis eſſet teſtatior, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 87. Teſtatiſſima mirabilia tua, *Auguſtin.*

‖ Teſteus, a, um. *Earthen, made of earth, baked*; alſo *ſhelly*, Macrob. 7, 15. ⸸ Teſtaceus.

† Teſtĭcŭlor, āri. (1) *To put the male to the female.* (2) Alſo *to call for,* or *produce witneſſes.* (1) Feſt. (2) Mihi quoque adſunt teſtes. *AM.* Qui teſtes? *AL.* Teſtes. *AM.* Quid teſticulare? *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 192. *ludens in ambiguo.* ☞ *Ineſt huic notioni & ἐυφημία, & ἔλλειψις; deeſt enim* integritatis, *quæ vox exprimitur* Phædro, 3, 11, 5.

Teſtĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* teſtis, teſticuli dicti, quòd teſtes ſunt virilitatis] (1) *The ſtone* of a man, *or* beaſt, *the teſticle.* (2) Alſo *an herb, the ſame as* ſatyrion, quod radices habeat ſimiles teſticulis. (1) Teſticuli pugillares, *Juv.* 11, 156. arietini, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 29. (2) Offic.

Teſtificandus, a, um. part. *To teſtify,* or *be teſtified.* Ne minimam quidem occaſionem quoquam omittente in teſtificanda ſolicitudine & cura de incolumitate ejus, *Suet. Calig.* 14.

Teſtificans, tis. part. *Teſtifying.* Civem Romanum ſe teſtificans, *Suet. Galb.* 9. conf. *Liv.* 33, 12.

Teſtĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bearing of witneſs, a teſtifying.* Officiorum erga aliquem teſtificatio, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 1. conf. *Philipp.* 9, 6.

Teſtĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *A calling to witneſs, ſwearing by.* (2) *Witneſſed, teſtified.* (1) Lingua præſentem teſtificata Deum, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 134. (2) Abs te aliquando teſtificata tua voluntas, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 17.

Teſtĭfĭcor, āri. dep. (1) *To bear witneſs, to aver, to teſtify.* (2) *To call to witneſs.* (1) Teſtificor me expertem fuiſſe belli, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 9. (2) Teſtificari Deos homineſque, *Cæl. Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 8, 16.

‖ Teſtimoniālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a witneſs,* or *teſtimony.* Teſtimoniales literæ, *letters teſtimonial, a ſoldier's paſs,* or *furlo,* Veg. 2, 2.

Teſtimōnium, ii. n. (1) *Witneſs, a teſtimony, an evidence.* (2) *An indication, a token.* (3) *A commendation.* (1) Dicere teſtimonium de re aliqua, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 30. contra aliquem, *Id. N. D.* 3, 34. (2) Mali morbi teſtimonium, *Celſ.* 2, 4. (3) Tribuere teſtimonium virtutis alicujus, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 19.

Teſtis, is. c. g. [etym. in obſcuro] (1) *A witneſs, a giver of evidence.* (2) Met. *That is privy to a thing.* (3) *A man's,* or *beaſt's ſtones.* (1) Teſtis integer, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 21. rei, *Id.* ad *Quirit. poſt redit.* 6. de re aliqua, *Id.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 18. (2) Facile, & pronum eſt ſuperos contemnere teſtes, ſi mortalis idem nemo ſciat, *Juv.* 13, 75. (3) Exſecti teſtes, *Suet. Neron.* 28. Teſtes armento ad crura decidui, *Plin.* 11, 49.

† Teſtivilitium, ii. n. *A thing of nought.* Non ego iſtuc verbum emiſſem teſtivilitio, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 5, 39. ☞ *Non convenit intĕr doctos de ſcriptione; ſcrib. enim &* textivilitium, titivilitium, totivilitium.

Teſtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To bear witneſs, to atteſt, to aver, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly.* (2) *To ſhew,* or *manifeſt.* (3) *To call,* or *take to witneſs.* (4) *To conjure,* or *beſeech.* (5) Alſo *to make his laſt will and teſtament.* (6) *Paſſive.* (1) Teſtabatur adultum jam eſſe Britannicum, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 14. (2) Venæ & arteriæ vim quandam incredibilem operis divini teſtantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. Teſtari gaudia cantu, *Ov. Met.* 8, 238. (3) Meâ culpâ non eveniſſe, id teſtor Deos, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 26. (4) Id me potiſſimùm teſtatus eſt, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 12. (5) Immemor in teſtando nepotis pueri deceſſit, *Liv.* 1, 34. (6) Ipſius patriſque ejus prædicatione teſtatum eſt, *Paterc.* 2, 115.

Teſtu. n. indecl. [monopt. q. *à* teſtus, ûs, abl. u] (1) *A diſh,* or *platter.* (2) *An oven.* (1) Teſtuaceum, quod in teſtu calido coquebatur, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 22. conf. *Caton.* 76. (2) Spumat teſtu preſſus iterque ſuo, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 310.

Teſtŭāceus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to an earthen pot, boiled in an earthen pot,* or *baked on an earthen pan.* *Vid.* Teſtu.

Teſtūdĭnātum, i. n. *A roof caſting water,* or *bending down ſideways like a tortoiſe ſhell,* Vitruv. 2, 1.

Teſtūdĭneātus, a, um. *Hollow,* or *bowing like a vault,* or *like a tortoiſe ſhell*; *vaulted, arched.* Teſtudineatum tectum, *Col.* 12, 15.

Teſtudĭneus, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *belonging,* or *like to a tortoiſe, vaulted.* (2) *Slow paced.* (1) Teſtudineum hexaclinon, *Mart.* 9, 60, 9. (2) Teſtudineum tibi ego grandibo gradum, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 10.

Teſtūdo, ĭnis. [quod teſtâ tegitur] (1) *A tortoiſe,* or *ſhell crab, a tortoiſe ſhell.* (2) *A ſnail.* (3) Meton. *The belly of a lute, a lute,* becauſe like, *or* made of a tortoiſe's ſhell. (4) *The roof,* or *vault of an houſe.* (5) *A warlike engine,* or *fence made of boards, covered over with raw hides, under which, as a penthouſe, the beſiegers of a town got up cloſe to the walls.* (6) *A target fence, when the foot held their ſhields over their heads, cloſe together, to keep off the enemies arrows,* &c. (1) *De diverſis generibus vid.* Plin. 9, 10. per totum. (2) Litt. *ex* Varr. (3) Teſtudo reſonare ſeptem callida nervis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 11, 4. (4) Pulchrâ teſtudine poſtes, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 463. conf. *Vitruv.* 5, 1. (5) *Liv.* 44, 9. vid. locum. (6) Vineis ac teſtudinibus conſtitutis, propius muros acceſſit, *Nep. Milt.* 7. conf. *Liv.* 10, 41. Teſtudine denſa tecta virtus, *Luc.* 3, 474.

Teſtŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* teſta] (1) *A little tile.* (2) *A ſmall ſhell, ſuch as were uſed in oſtraciſm by the Athenians.* (1) Col. 11, 3. Liv. 25, 3. (2) Teſtularum ſuffragia, *Nep. Themiſt.* 8.

Teſtum, i. n. (1) *An earthen pan to fetch fire with.* (2) *A cover for a pot,* or *pan.* (3) *A cuttle-bone.* (1) Æreum teſtum, *Plin.* 32, 7. (2) Catinum teſto operito, *Cato,* 84. *ſed alii* teſtu, *alii* texto *legunt.* (3) Litt. *ex* Col.

Teſtus, ûs. f. *A cover,* or *lid for a pot,* or *pan.* In foco caldo ſub teſtu coquito leniter, *Cato,* 75.

‖ Teta, æ. f. & tetus, i. m. *Iſid.* *A ring-dove,* or *queiſt.* ⸸ = Palumbes.

* Tĕtănĭcus, a, um. *That is apt to have the crick,* or *cramp,* Celſ. 4, 3. & Plin. 32, 10.

* Tĕtănothrum, i. n. *A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to ſmooth the ſkin,* Plin. 32, 7.

* Tĕtănus, i. m. *A kind of cramp, a ſtiffneſs,* or *ſtretching of the ſinews, a crick in the neck,* Celſ. 4, 3. *ſed Græcis elementis.*

* Tetartæus, a, um. *Of the fourth.* Contenti ſimus tetartæo, *Col.* 3, 20. *Lat.* Quartanus.

* Tetartĕmorion, ii. n. *A fourth part,* Plin. 7, 49. *Lat.* Quadrans.

Tĕter, tra, um. or, comp. rimus, ſup. (1) *Foul, ſtinking, naſty.* (2) *Cruel, horrible, miſchievous.* (3) *Hideous, black, and dark.* (4) Alſo *very ſharp and cold.* (1) Cadavera tetra, *Lucr.* 2, 415. Ulcera tetra, *ſcurvy ſores, tetters,* Id. 5, 993. (2) Tetrior bellua, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 78. hoſtis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 6. Teterrimus homo, *Id. Fam.* 12. (3) Nox tetra nimborum, *Lucr.* 4, 173. Tetris notis pallida viſcera tincta, *Luc.* 1, 618. (4) Hyems teterrima, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 15.

* Tĕthălaſsŏmĕnus, a, um. *Watered,* or *mixed with ſea water.* Tethalaſſomenum vinum, *Plin.* 14, 8.

† Tethla, æ. f. *A ſeafiſh like an oyſter,* Plin. 33, ult.

* Tetrăchordum, i. n. *An inſtrument of four ſtrings.* Harmonia tetrachordorum, *Vitruv.* 5, 4.

* Tetrăchordus, a, um. *Having four ſtrings,* Vitruv. 5, 4.

* Tetrăcōlon, i. n. *A kind of lyric ſtanza conſiſting of four verſes,* or *lines,* Gramm.

* Tetrăcōlus, a, um. *Of four members,* or *parts.* *Lat.* Quatuor membrorum.

* Tetrădōron, i. n. *Four hands-breadth long,* or *wide,* Vitruv. 2, 31. & Plin. 35, 14.

* Tetradrachma, æ. f. *A Greek coin of the value of three* denarii, *eight to an ounce,* Cic. Fam. 12, 13. & Liv. 34, 51.

* Tetrăeteris, ĭdis. f. *Forty years ſpace,* Chron.

* Tetragnāthius, i. m. *A kind of ſpider,* Plin. 29, 4.

* Tetrăgōniſmus, i. m. *A bringing of a figure to a quadrangle,* or *ſquare,* Geom. *Lat.* Quadratura.

* Tetrăgōnus, a, um. *Quadrangular, ſquare,* Ap. Geom.

* Tetragrammus, a, um. *Conſiſting of four lines,* Geom.

* Tetragrammăton, i. n. *A name of God, ſo called becauſe conſiſting of four letters,* יהוה the Jews not thinking it lawful to be pronounced.

* Tetralix. f. *A kind of herb*; perhaps *ling,* or *heath,* Plin. 11, 16.

* Tetrămetrum, i. n. *A verſe conſiſting of four feet,* Gramm. *Lat.* Octonarium.

Tetrans, tis. m. *A quarter,* or *fourth part of a circle, line,* &c. Tetrantes columnarum, *Vitruv.* 4, 2. medii, *Id.* 4, 3. tetrantibus, *Id.* 10, 11.

* Tetrao, ōnis. m. *A buſtard,* or *biſtard,* Plin. 10, 22. & Suet. Calig. 22.

* Tetrāpharmăcum, i. n. *A plaiſter made up of four ingredients, wax, pitch, roſin, and bulls tallow,* Celſ. 5, 28, 4.

* Tetrăphŏri, orum. m. pl. τετράφοροι. *Four men who jointly carry a burden,* Vitruv. 10, 8.

* Tetraptōton, i. n. *A noun with four caſes,* Iſid.

* Tetrarcha, æ. m. *The governour of the fourth part of a country, a tetrarch,* Cic. *pro* Dejot. 9. Reges atque tetrarchas loquens, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 12. 𝔛 Scribitur tetrarchis ac regibus, præfectis & procuratoribus, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 25.

* Tetrarchia, æ. f. *Such a lordſhip,* or *government,* Cic. *pro* Dejot. ult.

* Tetras, ădis. f. *The number of four, the cater point* in dice, *Arith.*

* Tetraſtĭche, es. f. *A gallery with four ranks of pillars,* Treb. Poll.

* Tetraſtĭchon, i. n. τετράστιχον. *A tetraſtic,* or *epigram of four verſes.* Non inſulsè ſcribis tetraſticha, *Mart.* 7, 84, 1.

Tetraſtylos, i. m. & f. & on. n. τετράστυλος. *Having four rows of pillars,* Vitruv. 3, 2.

* Tetrăſyllăbus, a, um. *Of four ſyllables,* Gramm.

Tetrè. adv. iùs, comp. errimè, ſup. *Dirtily, hideouſly.* = Facere tetrè & impurè, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 29. Tetriùs, *Claud. Laud. Stilic.* 2, 135. = Senatum impuriſſimè, teterrimeque violâſti, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 39.

† Tetrices, um. f. *Devices of water to water gardens,* Litt. *ex* Catone.

Tetrĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *Crabbedneſs,* or *ſourneſs of look.* Lætâ tetricitate decorus, *Ov.* vel *Luc.* ad *Piſon.* 91. R. occ.

Tetrĭcus, a, um [*à* teter] *Rude, rough, rugged, ſowre, crabbed, ſullen, ſurly.* = Tetrica & triſtis Sabinorum diſciplina, *Liv.* 1, 18. 𝔛 Pavonum educatio magis urbani patris familiæ, quam tetrici ruſtici curam poſcit, *Col.* 8, 11.

† Tetritūdo, ĭnis. f. *Crabbedneſs,* Acc. ⸸ Tetricitas.

* Tetrix, īcis. f. *A kind of pheaſant, buſtard,* or *biſtard,* Jun.

† Tetro, are [*à* teter] *To defile, pollute,* or *make bitter,* Pacuv. *ap.* Non. ⸸ Horrifico.

* Tetrōbŏlum, i. n. *A coin of four* oboli, about *four pence halfpeny* of our money, *Jun.*

* Tettĭgŏmetra, æ. f. [*à* τέττιξ, cicada, & μήτρα, matrix] *The mother,* or matrix *of the graſhoppers,* out of which they breed, *Plin.* 11, 26.

Tettĭgonia, æ. f. *A kind of ſmall graſhopper,* or *cricket,* Plin. 11, 20.

Tĕtŭlit *pro* tulit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 13. & 5, 3, 13.

* Teuchites. m. *A kind of ſweet ruſh*, Plin. 21, 18.

* Teucrion *vel* teucrium, ii. n. [*à* teucro, qui eam inveniſſe dicitur] *An herb like germander, great*, or *wild germander*; ſome take it for *pimpernel*, Plin. 25, 5.

* Teuthalis, ĭdos. f. *Knotgraſs*, &c. *Plin.* 27, 12. = Polygonaton, polygonon.

* Teuthrion, i. n. *An herb called* polion, *Plin.* 21, 7.

Texendus, a, um. part. *To be plaited.* Texendæ ſepes, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 371.

Texens, tis. part. *Weaving, plaiting*, Stat. Theb. 3. 484. Stil. 5, 48.

Texo, ĕre, ui *vel* xi, xtum. act. [etym. incert.] (1) *To weave, to knit.* (2) *To make, to build.* (3) *To write*, or *compoſe.* (1) Telam texere, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 44. Veſtes, quas femina Coa texuit, *Tib.* 2, 3, 58. Fiſcellam texit hibiſco, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 71. (2) Baſilicam texuit iiſdem antiquis columnis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 1. Navigia ex eadem papyro texunt, *Plin.* 13, 11. Rates curvas, & lethi texite cauſam, *Prop.* 3, 7, 29. *Met.* Plagas ipſi contra ſe Stoici texuerunt, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 48. (3) Epiſtolas quotidianis verbis texere ſolemus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 21.

Texor, i. paſſ. *To be wove, framed*, or *compoſed of.* Texitur in parvam puppim ſalix, *Luc.* 4, 132. Non crimina vulgo texuntur, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 493. Texitur nemus alno, *Sen. Hipp.* 10.

Texta, æ. f. *An hairlace, a fillet*, Varr.

Textĭle, is. n. *A thing woven, woven work.* Regia textilia, *Liv.* 45, 35.

Textilis, e. *That is woven*, or *wound, imbroidered, tiſſue, plaited.* Textilis pictura, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 1. umbra, *Mart.* 12, 31. ✠ Nexilis ante fuit veſtis quam textile tegmen, *Lucr.* 5, 1349. ¶ Ventus textilis, *tiffany, lawn*, Petron. 55.

Textĭvilitium, ii. n. *A thrum, a looſe thread*, or *end* in weaving of cloth, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 5, 39. ⸸ Teſtivilitium, & titivilitium.

Textor, ōris. m. verb. *A weaver, a plaiter*; alſo *an imbroiderer.* Si pro fabro, aut pro textore emimus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 25. Textoris pectine percuſſæ lacernæ, *Juv.* 9, 30.

Textōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a weaver*, or *to weaving*, Sen. Ep. 113.

Textrīna, æ. f. (1) *A weaver's ſhop*, or *workhouſe.* (2) *The craft*, or *trade of weaving.* (1) Nulla domus fuit, ubi ille non textrinam inſti tuit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 26. Textrina plumarii, *a feather ſhop*, Vitruv. 6, 1. (2) Plin. 11, 24.

Textrīnum, i. n. (1) *A weaver's ſhop.* (2) *A dock where ſhips are built.* (1) Suet. de illuſtr. Gramm. 23. (2) Enn.

Textrix, īcis. f. *A woman weaver, a ſpinſter.* Textrix operata Minervam cantat, *Tib.* 2, 1, 65. Textrices, *the Fates*, Apul. p. 190.

Textum, i. n. (1) *A web, a woof.* (2) Met. *The ordering*, or *framing of any thing*, or *matter.* (3) *A coverlid for a pot*, or *pan.* (1) Purpura mihi, pretioſáque texta dabuntur, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 223. Mirabile textum, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 56. illuſtre, *Id. ib.* 7, 366. (2) Dicendi textum tenue, *Quint.* 9, 4. ✤ Vimineum textum, *a twig baſket*, Mart. 3, 58, 39. Clypei non enarrabile textum, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 625. (3) Sub textum ſubde pauliſper, *Cato*, 84. *ſed alii* teſtum *legunt*, q. v.

Textūra, æ. f. *A weaving, a texture.* Tenuis textura, *Lucr.* 3, 210. conf. *Prop.* 4, 5, 23.

Textus, a, um. part. *Woven, plaited, interwoven*, Virg. Æn. 5, 589.

Textus, ûs. m. (1) *A weaving.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a text*, or *ſubject of a diſcourſe.* (1) Plin. 9, 35. (2) *Poſteri ſcriptores.* ⸸ Argumentum.

T ante H.

* Thălămĕgos. *A pinnace of pleaſure, a yacht, with a fair cabin for any great perſon to lodge in*, Suet. Cæſ. 52. = Cubiculata navis, *Sen.*

Thălămus, i. m. (1) *A bride-chamber*, or *bedchamber where the huſband and wife lie.* (2) *Marriage.* (3) *A beehive*, or rather *the holes of the combs where the bees lie.* (1) Marmoreus thalamus, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 392. Thalamum ineamus eundem, *Ov. Met.* 4, 328. (2) Expertem thalami vitam degere, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 550. (3) Poſt ubi jam thalamis ſe compoſuere, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 189.

* Thălaſſegle. *A kind of herb*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Thălaſſiarcha, æ. m. *An admiral. Lat.* Claſſis præfectus, *Nep. Milt.* 7, 3.

* Thalaſſiarchia, æ. f. *The admiralſhip*, or *the office of the admiral. Lat.* Claſſis præfectura.

* Thalaſſĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſea, of a blue colour like the ſea waves, ſea water colour.* Palliolum habes ferrugineum; nam is color thalaſſicus, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 43.

* Thalaſſinus, a, um. *Idem.* Teritur thalaſſina veſtis, *Lucr.* 4, 1120.

Thalaſſio, ōnis, & thalaſſius *ſive* thalaſſus, i. m. *A bridal ſong*, Liv. 1, 9. Catull. 59, 134. Mart. 12, 42.

* Thălaſſītes, æ. m. θαλασσίτην vinum *vocant*, cum vaſis ſuis in mare dejectum, ut præcocior ſit vetuſtas, *Plin.* 14, 8.

Thalaſſius. m. *A marriage ſong. Vid.* Thalaſſio.

* Thălaſſŏmĕli, itos. n. [*ex* θάλασσα & μέλι, mel] *A certain medley made of honey, rainwater, and ſeawater*, to purge the ſtomach, *Plin.* 31, 6.

‖ Thalērus, i. m. *A dollar*, a Dutch coin. Thalerus imperialis, *a rix dollar.*

Thălictrum, *vel* thalitruum, i. n. *A kind of herb, all-heal, fluxwort*, or *laſkwort*, Plin. 27, 13.

* Thallus, i. m. [*à* θάλλω, vireo] (1) *The middle ſtalk of an onion.* (2) *A green bough of an olive*, or *baytree.* (3) *A ſtrewing herb.* (1) Col. 11, 3. (2) Amyclæo ſpargens altaria thallo, *Virg.* in *Ceiri*, 376. (3) *Apul.* p. 477.

* Thapſia, æ. f. *A kind of herb*, Plin. 13, 21.

‖ Thaſia nux [*à* thaſo inſula] *An almond*, Jun.

* Theămēdes, æ. m. *A ſtone of the contrary nature to the loadſtone*, Plin. 36, 16.

* Theangĕlis, ĭdis. f. [θεὸς, & ἀγγέλος, nuncius; quòd pota divinare faciat] *An herb uſed in magic*, Plin. 24, 17.

Theatrālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a theatre.* Theatrales conſeſſus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 54. licentia, *Suet. Dom.* 8.

‖ Theatrĭcus, a, um. *Theatrical, of*, or *like the ſtage*, Aug. ⸸ Theatralis.

Theatridium, ii. n. dim. Θεατρίδιον. *A little theatre*, Varr. R. R. 3, 5.

Theatrum, i. n. [ἀπὸ τῦ θεᾶσθαι, *à* ſpectando] (1) *A theatre, a place where plays and games were ſeen.* (2) Meton. *The ſpectators*, or *company of beholders.* (3) *Any frequented place, a ſtage.* (1) Tanqnam è theatro exeamus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 15. Fundamenta alta theatri, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 431. (2) Theatra tota reclamant, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 50. (3) Forum P. R. fuit theatrum ingenii ejus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 2. Nullum theatrum virtuti conſcientiâ majus eſt, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 26.

Thēca, æ. f. (1) *A ſheath, a caſe.* (2) *A box, a bag.* (3) *The hoſe*, or *huſk of corn.* (1) Theca calamaria, *Mart.* 14, 19. (2) nummaria, *Cic. Att.* 4, 7. (3) grani, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 18.

‖ Thēdo. *A lamprey*, Auſon. ⸸ Muræna.

* Thēlygŏnum, i. n. [*ex* θῆλυ, femina, & γείνω, gigno] *An herb having berries like an olive, and is called the grace of god*, infuſed in drink it maketh a woman conceive a girl, *Plin.* 27, 8.

* Thēlyphŏnon, i. n. *An herb the root whereof doth kill ſcorpions*, Plin. 25, 10.

Thelypteris, is. f. [*ex* θῆλυ, femina, & πτέρις, filix] *Sea fern, female fern*, Plin. 27, 9.

* Thĕma, ătis. n. [ἀπὸ τῦ θέσθαι, *à* ponendo] (1) *A theme, an argument, a ſubject propoſed to be written*, or *ſpoken of.* (2) *An horoſcope*, or *nativity.* (3) *A primitive verb* in Greek. (1) *Quint.* 7, 2. = propoſita, *Cic. Id. ib.* (2) Tantam fiduciam fati habuit, ut thema ſuum vulgaverit, *Suet. Aug.* 94. (3) Gramm.

* Thematiſmus, i. m. *A placing, a putting*, or *ſetting*, Vitruv. 1, 2.

Thenſa, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ θείυ, *i. e.* à re divina, *Aſcon. al.* tenſa, *à* tendo] *A chariot*, or *waggon wherein the images*, or *ſtatues of their gods were carried.* Omnes Dii, qui vehiculis thenſarum ſolennes cœtus ludorum initis, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 72.

* Theŏgŏnia. f. *The generation of the gods*, a book of Heſiod's ſo called, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 14. *Lat.* Deorum origo, *vertente ipſo.*

* Theŏlŏgia, æ. f. *Divinity. Lat.* Sermo de Deo rebúſque divinis.

‖ Theŏlŏgĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to divinity*, Amm.

Theŏlŏgus, i. m. *A divine.* Soles multi à theologis proferuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21.

* Theombrōtios. f. *An herb which the kings of Perſia uſed to take as a preſervative*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Theŏrēma, ătis. n. *A ſpeculation, a theorem, a geometrical propoſition.* Præcepta appello, quæ dicuntur Græcè θεωρήματα, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 6.

* Theōrēmătĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to a theorem*, Geom. concedendum.

* Theōremătium, ii. n. dim. *A little theorem*, Gell. 1, 13.

* Theōrētĭce, es. f. *The art of theory*, or *ſpeculation*, Quint. *vertit* ſpectativa, *Sen.* contemplativa.

* Theōrēticus, a, um. *Belonging to contemplation*, Geom.

* Theorea, æ. f. [*à* θεωρέω, contemplor] *Contemplation, theory*, Cic. Latinè vertit *contemplatio*, Att. 12, 6.

* Therapeutice, es. f. *That part of phyſic which preſcribeth the cure of diſeaſes*, Med. *Lat.* Ars medendi.

* Thĕriăca, *ſive* theriace, es. f. [ἀπὸ τῶν θηρίων, à venenatis beſtiis, ſive quòd earum veneno adverſetur, ſive ex earum carnibus conficiatur] *Treacle, any remedy againſt poiſon*, Plin. 20. ult.

* Thĕriăcus, a, um. *Good againſt the biting of vipers*, or *other venomous beaſts.* Paſtilli, qui theriaci vocantur à Græcis, *Plin.* 29, 4.

* Thĕriōma, ătis. n. *A raging ulcer*, or *ſore, the grand pox, a ſhanker*, Celſ. 5, 28, 3.

* Thĕriōnarca. f. [*qu.* θηρίων νάρκη, ſtupor ſerpentium] *A ſhrub ſomewhat hairy, having a flower like a roſe*, it maketh ſerpents heavy, dull, and drowſy, *Plin.* 24, 17. & 25, 9.

* Theriotrophium, ii. n. [vivarium in quo θηρία τρέφονται, *i. e.* feræ aluntur] *A park*, or *warren*, Varr. R. R. 3, 13.

* Theriſtrum. n. *A fine thin veil*, or *garment for ſummer*, *vid.* Iſid. 19, 25.

* Thermæ, ārum. f. *Hot baths*, Suet. Calig. 37. Mart. 7, 33.

† Thermĕfăcio, ĕre. [vox hybrida, *ex* θερμός, calidus, & facio] *To heat*, or *make hot.* Extra thermefecerat, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 9.

* Thermŏpōlium, ii. n. Θερμοπώλιον. *A place where hot drinks were ſold*, and may be uſed for *a coffeehouſe, a ſtrongwater*, or *brandyſhop*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 45.

† Thermŏpōto, āre. *To drink hot*, or *warm drink.* In thermopolio thermopotâſti gutturem, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 6.

Thermŭlæ, arum. f. dim. *Little hot baths*, Mart. 6, 42.

Thēron. m. [*à* θήρα, venatio] A dog's name, *Kill-buck*, Ov. Met. 3, 211.

Thēſaurārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to treaſure.* Confige ſagittis fures theſaurarios, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 25.

‖ Thēſaurārius, ii. m. *A treaſurer*, Bud. ⸸ Quæſtor, præfectus ærarii.

* Thēſaurīzo, āre. act. *To treaſure up*, Vulg. Int. ⸸ Theſaurum repono, *Quint.* pecuniam condo, *Cic.*

‖ Thēſaurŏphylăcium. *The treaſury.* ⸸ Ærarium.

Theſaurus, i. m. (1) *A treaſury.* (2) *An inward and ſecret place where things of value were depoſited.* (3) *Treaſure, riches, wealth.* (4) *Plenty, abundance*, of bad things. (5) *The name of one of Menander's plays.* (1) Θησαυροὺς παρὰ τὰς ὁδοὺς ἀναπληρῶν ἐκέλευς, *Plutarch.* Theſaurus publicus ſub terra ſaxo quadrato ſeptus, *Liv.* 39, 50. Orchius theſaurus, *in Epitaphio* ap. *Gell.* 1, 24. (2) = Theſauros, ignotum argenti pondus & auri, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 363. (3) Vid. *Plut.* in vita *Philopœm.* p. 367. *D.* (4) Theſauri mali, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 51. fraudis, *Apul.* (5) Ter. Prol. Eun. 12.

* Thĕſis, eos *vel* is. f. *A general and indefinite queſtion*, or *argument*, *a poſition*, Sen. Controv. 1, proœm.

* Theſmŏphŏria, ōrum. n. pl. *Feaſts in honour of Ceres*, Plin. 24, 9.

Theſſa. f. *A ſea fiſh*, Plin. 33, ult.

* Theta. n. indecl. *The name of one of the Greek letters*; alſo *a mark of condemnation to death*, as being the firſt letter of Θάνατος.

Thiaſus, i. m. *A ſort of dance*, Virg. Ecl. 5, 30. *Vid.* Thyaſus.

Thieum, i. n. *forte rect.* thyeum, *q. v.*

* Thlaſias, æ. m. cui teſticuli fracti ſunt. *Dict.* & thladias, *Ap. JCC.*

* Thlaſpi. n. & thlaſpion. [dict. ἀπὸ τῦ θλάν, *i. e.* confringere, eò quòd ſemen lenticulæ ſit ſimile, ſed fractum] *An herb called country muſtard, wild ſenna*, Plin. 27, 13.

Thlaſus, i. m. *ut al. ſcrib. ſed perperam. Vid.* Thyaſus.

* Thlibias, æ. m. cui teſticuli attriti ſunt & contuſi, *Juſtin.*

Thŏlus. m. [à חלה ſuſpendere, *ſc.* ubi dona ſuſpendebantur, *M.*] (1) *The centre*, or *midſt of an arched*, or *vaulted roof*, called *a ſcutcheon.* (2) Synecd. *The roof itſelf of a temple*, or *church.* (1) Vitruv. 4, 7. & 7, 5. (2) Mox didici curvo nulla ſubeſſe tholo, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 296.

* Thōmix, ĭcis. f. *A wreathe of hemp to make ropes with*; alſo *a cuſhion*, or *bolſter to lay on the neck, to keep it from hurt in carrying burdens*, Feſt. *a porter's knot*, or *ſtay*, Interpr. Paulo.

Thōrāca, æ. f. *id. quod* thorax, *Plin.* ap. *Litt.*

Thōrācātus, a, um. *That is made to the breaſt.* Effigies thoracata, *Plin.* 37, 9. Thoracatus navarchus, *Id.* 35, 10. *in buſt.*

* Thōrācium. n. *The topſail*, or *the topmaſtſail*, Jun.

Thōrax, ācis. m. (1) *The inward part of the breaſt.* (2) *A ſtomacher.* (3) *A breaſtplate*, or *corſlet.* (4) *A buſto.* (1) Thorax tuſſi obnoxius, *Celſ.* 5, 25. Thoracis pituitas purgare, *Plin.* 20, 17. (2) Viridem thoraca jubebit adferri minimáſque nuces, *Juv.* 5, 143. (3) Thoraca ſimul cum pectore rupit, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 337. (4) *Vid.* Thoracatus.

* Thos, ois. m. *A kind of wolf rough in winter, bare in ſummer*, Plin. 8, 34.

Thous. [à θόος, celer] *Swift*, a dog's name *Ov. Met.* 3, 220.

Thraſcias, æ. m. [Θρασκίας, *qu.* Θρακίας, *ex* Thracia] *The north-weſt wind*, vid. *Sen. Q. Nat.* 5, 16. *Plin.* 2, 47. & *Vitruv.* 1, 6.

Thraſo, ōnis. m. [Θράσων ἀπὸ τῆς θρασύτητος, ab audacia dict.] *A braggadocio, an huff, an hector, a bluſterer, a bully*, Ter.

* Thrauſton, i. n. *One kind of the gum* ammoniacum, *Plin.* 12, 23.

Thrax, *vel* threx, cis. m. *A ſwordfencer.* ✠ Proculum Thraci, & mox hoplomacho comparavit, *Suet. Cal.* 35. ✠ Thrax mirmillioni par, *Id. Dom.* 10.

Thrĕcĭdĭca, ōrum. *The ſword-players arms*, Cic. Philipp. 7, 6. Plin. 33, 9.

Thrēnōdia, æ. f. *A mourning ſong*, *the book of Lamentations*, Bibl.

Thrēnus. m. *Lamentation*, *a lamentable verſe*, or *ſong*, *a funeral ſong.* Qui differt ab epicedio, vid. Voſſ. Inſt. Or. 3.

* Thridax, ācis. f. *The herb lettice.* Thridax agria, *ſparhawks herb*, *hawkweed*, Apul.

* Thrips. m. [à τρίβω, tero] *A little worm breeding in timber*, *a moth*, Plin. 16, 41. *ſcrib.* & thryps. [à θρύπτειν, terere] Mali thripes, mali ipes, *Prov. of two bad things propoſed to one's choice, bad is the beſt*, vid. *Chiliad.*

* Thrŏnus, i. m. *A throne*, *a royal ſeat*, *a chair of ſtate*, Plin. 35, 9. ‡ Solium.

Thunnus. m. *Vid.* Thynnus.

‖ Thūrārius, ii. m. *He that prepareth*, or *ſelleth frankincenſe*, or *incenſe*, Tert.

Thūreus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to frankincenſe.* Thurea planta, *Col.* 3, 8. virga, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 117.

Thūriānus, a, um. Tomus thurianus, *a certain fiſh*, called alſo *xiphias*; *the ſword fiſh*, or rather *a rand of fiſh*, Plin. 32, ult.

Thūriānus, i. [à thuria] *The fiſh called tunny*, Hor. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Thūrĭbŭlum, i. n. [à thure] *A cenſer to burn incenſe in*, Cic. Verr. 4, 21.

♰ Thūricrĕmus, a, um. *That burneth frankincenſe.* Thuricremæ aræ, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 453. Foci thuricremi, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 18.

Thūrĭfer, a, um. *That beareth*, or *bringeth forth frankincenſe.* Sabæa thurifera, *Plin.* 12, 14. Thuriferæ arenæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 139.

♰ Thūrĭlĕgus, a, um. *That gathereth frankincenſe.* Arabes thurilegi, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 569.

Thus, ūris. n. [à Gr. θύος, ἀπὸ τῦ θύειν, *i. e.* odorem faciendo] *Frankincenſe*, *incenſe.* Incendere thura & odores, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 35. Mittunt ſua thura Sabæi, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 57. Thus terræ, *ground-pine*, Plin. 24, 6.

Thuſculum, i. n. dim. *A little piece of frankincenſe.* Thuſculum emi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 15.

Thya, æ. f. [à θύος, odor, odoramentum, *M.*] *A kind of wild crypreſs tree, whoſe wood is very ſweet and laſting*; *the life tree*, Prop. 3, 7, 49. & Plin. 13, 16.

Thyaſus, i. m. [à θυάζειν Orgia celebrare] *A chorus in honour of Bacchus.* Thyaſus repentè linguis trepidantibus ululat, *Catull.* 61, 28. Baccho nemora avia matres inſultant thyaſis, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 581.

Thyeum. [à θύος, odor] *Frankincenſe*, Plin. 37, 2.

Thyinus, a, um. Ligna thyina, *Almug wood*, 1 Reg. 10, 11, 12.

* Thyitis. f. [à θυία, mortarium] *A kind of very hard ſtone whereof mortars were made*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Thymallus, *vel* thymalus. [à flore, *i. e.* thymo, nomen habens] *A fiſh when newly taken ſmelling of thyme*, Ambroſ. Hexem. l. 5.

Thymbra, æ. f. *The herb ſavory*, Plin. *int.* Litt. *Sed al. videtur ex* Col. 10, 233. Et ſatureia thymi referens thymbræque ſaporem.

* Thymelæa, æ. f. *A kind of wild olive whereon groweth* granum gnidium, *Plin.* 13, 21.

* Thymĕle, es. f. *A pulpit*, or *ſtand on the ſtage, where mimics, upon the withdrawing of the actors, entertained the ſpectators with tricks*, according to Suidas; *whence perhaps the wiſe of Latinus was emphatically ſo called, of whom* Juv. 1, 36. *and* Mart. 1, 5. *make mention.*

Thymĕlici, orum. m. pl. *Mimics and jeſters who acted the ridiculous parts*, Vitruv. 5, 8.

Thymĕlĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to mimics.* Thymelicum choragium, *the players furniture*, Apul. p. 422.

Thymianus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to thyme*, *fed with thyme.* Thymianæ oves, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 11. *Forte* thymiamæ, *rect. q. thymum amantes per jocum cudens ſuo more ſcripſit.*

* Thymiăma, ătis. n. [à θυμιᾶν, ſuffire, *qu.* θυμῦ ἴαμα, animæ medela, *Etym.*] *A perfume*, *incenſe*, *a ſweet gum*, Celſ. 5, 18.

Thymĭnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to thyme*, Col. 6, 33.

Thymion *vel* thymium, ii. n. *A kind of wart ragged at top like a thyme-leaf*, or as ſome ſay, *coloured like thyme-flower*, Celſ. 5, 28, 14. = Acrothymion, *Celſ. ibid.*

Thymītes. m. *Wine made with thyme*, Col. 12, 35.

Thymōſus, a, um. *Smelling of thyme.* Mel thymoſum, *Plin.* 11, 5.

Thymum. n. [à θύω, ob fragrantiam] *The herb thyme*, or *time*, Virg. Ecl. 5, 77. Celſ. 5, 28.

Thymus, i. m. *A wart.* = Crudæ groſſi verrucas & thymos, nitro farináque additis, tollunt, *Plin.* 23, 7. conf. *Dioſcor.* 1, 185. *Male exponit Littletonus.*

Thynnus, i. m. [à תבין *Aven.*] *A tunny fiſh*, Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 44. & Plin. 9, 15.

‖ Thynus, i. m. [quòd in Thya, *i. e.* Bithynia fiebant, *Salmaſ.*] *A ring*, Ex Litt.

♰ Thyrsĭger, a, um. *One who beareth*, or *carrieth the ſpear called* thyrſus. Thyrſiger Lyæus, *Sen. Med.* 110. Thyrſigera India, *Id. Hippol.* 753.

Thyrſus, i. m. (1) *The young ſprout*, *ſtalk*, or *ſtem of an herb*, *eſpecially lettice.* (2) Alſo *a ſpear wrapt about with ivy*, or *bayleaves, which they carried in their hands at Bacchus's feaſts.* (3) *A furious*, or *mad humour*, *ſuch as Bacchus's company gadded with at thoſe ceremonies.* (1) Inventum omnes thyrſos vel folia lactucarum prorogare urceis conditos. *Plin.* 19, 8. Thyrſi pampinei, *Claud.* 4 *Conſ. Honor.* 602. (2) Volitabat Iacchus cum thyrſo ſatyrorum, *Catull.* 62, 251. (3) Acri percuſſit thyrſo laudis ſpes magna meum cor, *Lucr.* 1, 922.

† Thyſus, i. m. [à θύειν, immolare, quod ab his cœpta immolatio] *A ſwine*, Varr. R. R. 2, 4. = Sus, *Id.*

T ante I.

Tiăra, æ. f. & tiaras, æ. m. [*ab* Hebr. עטרה *corona*] *An ornament for the head, which thoſe of Perſia and Phrygia wore in old time, a turban, a ſhaſh.* Tiarâ ornatum lepide condecora tuum, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 2, 2. *Priamus* poſitâ tulit arma tiarâ, *Juv.* 10, 267. Sacer tiaras, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 247. ☞ *Ejus deſcriptionem accuratiſſimam videre licet ap.* B. Hieron. Com. in Dan. c. 3. Tiara viridis gemmis, *V. Flacc.* 6, 700. Tiaram ſubligar cervice, *Ibid.*

Tiberium. n. *A kind of ſpotted gray marble*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *ſed q.*

Tibi. dat. à tu. [à τοὶ, Dor. τοὶ addito φι] *To*, *for*, or *by thee*, paſſim.

Tibia, æ. f. [os cruris, ſed etym. valdè incert.] (1) *The ſkanks*, or *ſhinbone*, *the leg.* (2) *A flute*, *a pipe*, *a flagellet.* (1) Tibia cum femoris inferiore capite committitur, *Celſ.* 8, 1. (2) Si tibiæ inflatæ non referant ſonum, &c. *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 51. Tibia memoratrix pugnæ, *V. Flacc.* 6, 142.

Tībiāle, is. n. (1) *The nether ſtock*, or *knee hoſe*, *a ſtocking.* (2) Alſo *a leg harneſs*, *a greave.* (1) Suet. Aug. 82. (2) Si tibiale vel humerale miles alienavit, caſtigari verberibus debet, *Paul. JC. de re mil.*

Tibiālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to legs*, or *to pipes*, *meet to make pipes of*, Plin. 16, 36.

† Tibiātim. adv. *Up to the ſhins*, Titin. *ap.* Feſt. in *Mulleos*, ſed Scal. leg. *tibiatis.*

Tībīcen, ĭnis. m. (1) *A piper*, or *player on a flute*, *a minſtrel.* (2) *A prop*, *ſhore*, *pillar*, *antic*, *pedeſtal*, *any thing that ſupporteth*, or *beareth up.* (1) Tibicen ſine tibiis canere non poteſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 83. (2) Nos urbem incolimus tenui tibicine fultam, *Juv.* 3, 193.

Tībīcīna, æ. f. *A woman playing on a flute*, *ſhalm*, or *flagellet.* Meretrix tibicina, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 14, 25. conf. *Mart.* 14, 64.

‖ Tībīcĭnium, ii. n. *The art of playing on the flute*, or *of piping.* In tibicinio apprimè nobilis, *Apul. Florid.* c. 4. p. 765.

Tibiluſtria. *A proceſſion with trumpets. Vid.* Tubiluſtria.

Tĭgillum, i. n. dim. [à tignum] (1) *A little rafter*, *a beam.* (2) Synecd. *The funnel of a chimney.* (1) Tranſmiſſo per viam tigillo, capite adoperto, velut ſub jugum miſit juvenem, *Liv.* 1, 26. Compoſitis tigillis exiguam viridi fronde operire caſam, *Tib.* 2, 1, 39. (2) De ſuo tigillo fumus ſi quà exit foras, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 22.

Tignārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to rafters.* Tignarius faber, *a carpenter*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 73.

Tigno, āre. act. *unde* paſſ. tignor, āri. *To roof*, or *cover with rafters*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv. *uſitatius* contigno.

Tignum, i. n. [à tegendo, eſt enim trabs, cui tectum imponitur, *Perot.*] (1) *A rafter of an houſe*, *a beam.* (2) *Any timber*, or *ſtuff uſed in build-*

building. (3) Alſo *a rail, prop,* or *ſtake to ſet up a vine.* (1) Ignes celeri flammâ deguſtant tigna, *Lucr.* 2, 192. (2) Tigna bina ſeſquipedalia ad altitudinem fluminis demenſa, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 17. (3) Feſt. *ex* XII Tabb.

Tignus, i. m. *Idem,* Litt. *ex* Cæſ.

Tigrīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *like a tiger, ſpotted,* or *grained as a tiger is.* Tigrinæ menſæ, *Plin.* 13, 15.

Tĭgris, ĭdis. *vel* is. f. [*à* גיר ſagitta, Chald. inde cum *t* heemantico תגיר *M.*] (1) *A tiger,* a beaſt of ſtrange ſwiftneſs, and very fierce. (2) Alſo *the name of a ſwift river in Aſia.* (1) Rabidæ tigres, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 151. Orbâ tigride pejor, *Juv.* 6, 269. Tigrides indomitæ raucant, *Auct. Philom.* (2) *Vid.* Propr.

Tĭlia, æ. f. [*à* πτέλεα, ulmus] (1) *A linden,* or *teil tree.* (2) *The thin ſkin that is between the bark and the wood of any tree.* (1) Tilia levis cæditur, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 173. (2) Corticis interior tilia lepras ſedat, *Plin.* 24, 8.

Tĭliăceus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the linden tree.* Arcula tiliacea, *Col.* 12, 45.

Tilos. *A ſow, a cheeſlip,* or *woodlouſe,* Plin. 29, ult. = Oniſcus, millepeda, *Id. ib.*

Tĭmĕfactus, a, um. part. [*ab* timefacio] *Affrighted, ſcared,* Lucr. 2, 43. Cic. Offic. 2, 7.

Tĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be feared.* Omnia ſunt timenda, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. Armis timendus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 134.

Tĭmens, tis. part. *Fearing.* § Præſentiam ejus timens, *Sall. B. C.* 32. § peccare, *Hor. A. Poet.* 193. § mortis, *Lucr.* 6, 1234. § receptui ſuo, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 69.

Tĭmeo, ēre, ui. [*à* τιμὴ, pœna] (1) *To fear, dread,* or *apprehend, to be afraid for,* or *of.* (2) *To diſlike, to ſcorn.* (1) § Si illum relinquo, ejus vitæ timeo; ſin opitulor, hujus minas, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 5. Cum furem nemo timeret caulibus, aut pomis, *Juv.* 6, 18. § Ab *vel* abs aliquo timere, *Cic.* de republica, *Id. Att.* 7, 6. de morte, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 621. § pro aliquo, *Plin. jun.* § ne, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 34. § ne non, *Cic. Att.* 9, 6. § ut, *Id.* § quemadmodum, *Brutus Cic.* § quorſum evadas, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 100. 𝔛 Audiat verum, timeat interim, vereatur ſemper, *Sen.* § Timeo te, *leſt thou do me hurt,* Ov. § tibi, *leſt thou come to ſome hurt,* Ter. Heaut. 3, 1, 20. (2) Si non modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, 2.

Tĭmeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be feared,* &c. Quicunque timeri dux bello poterat, *Sil.* 15, 649. 𝔛 Diligor, *q. v.*

‖ Tĭmeſco, ĕre. incept. *unde* part. timeſcens. *To grow fearful,* Amm. 31, 4. ⸸ Pertimeſco.

Tĭmĭdè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Timorouſly, fearfully, cowardly.* (2) *Poorly, meanly.* (3) *Cautiouſly.* (1) = Omnia trepidantiùs timidiúſque agere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 19. 𝔛 fidenter, *Cic.* (2) = Ne quid abjectè, ne quid timidè faciamus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 23. (3) = Dicere modicè, & timidè, *Cic.* pro *Sulla,* 29. = pedetentim, *Id.* Timidiſſimè, *Quint.* 11, 1.

Tĭmĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Timidity, fearfulneſs, cowardice.* (2) *Baſhfulneſs.* (3) *Carefulneſs.* (1) 𝔛 Verecundiam timiditas imitatur, *Cic. Partit. Orat.* 23. Cur ei bello propter timiditatem defuiſti? *Id. Philipp.* 2, 29. Supplicium in bello timiditati militis propoſitum, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 46. (2) = Tu pudore à dicendo, & timiditate quadam ingenuâ refugiſti, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 3. (3) = Cautio mea & timiditas in cauſis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 74.

‖ Timidŭlè. adv. *Somewhat fearfully,* Apul. p. 110.

Tĭmĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat fearful,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Tĭmĭdus, a, um. [*à* timeo] ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Fearful, timorous, cowardly, faint-hearted.* (2) *Baſhful.* (3) *Fearing,* or *reverencing.* (4) *Provident, cautious.* (1) Me timidum, nullius animi, nullius conſilii eſſe confiteor, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 16. = Timidus ac tremens, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 30. = Ne imbelles timidique videamur, *Id. Offic.* 1, 24. Mors timidiſſimum quemque conſequitur, *Curt.* 4, 14, 25. 𝔛 In minimis rebus inſolentior, in adverſis timidior, *Cic.* (2) 𝔛 Malim videri nimis timidus quam parum prudens, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 7. (3) = Æqui cultor, timidúſque Deorum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 100. (4) = Si quis eſt timidus in magnis periculoſiſque rebus, ſempérque magis adverſos rerum exitus metuens, quam ſperans ſecundos, is ego ſum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 14. Mater timidi flere non ſolet, *Adag.* ap. *Nep. Thraſyb.* 2.

Tĭmor, ōris. m. [*à* timeo] (1) *Fear.* (2) *Cowardice, apprehenſion, jealouſy, miſtruſt.* (3) *Reverence.* (4) *Awe.* (5) *Superſtition.* (1) 𝔛 Amor miſceri cum timore non poteſt, *Publ. Syr.* = Timor, metus mali appropinquantis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8. Muſſabat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr.* 6, 1177. 𝔛 ſpes, *Cic.* animus, *Id.* Timorum maximus lethi metus, *Luc.* 1, 459. (2) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 13. (3) Munera ſuſpenſi plena timoris, *Ov. Epiſt.* 16, 84. (4) *Stygius torrens* timor & Deus Deorum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 291. (5) Primus in orbe Deos fecit timor, è *Fragm. Petron.*

† Tina, æ. f. [*ab* Hebr. טנא corbis, *vel* עשין mulctrale] *A great bowl, whereof each may drink a little,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 15, 7. *the river Tine, vid.* Propr.

Tinca, æ. f. [*qu.* tincta, quòd propter colorem, quaſi tingi videatur, *Gell.*] *A fiſh called a tench,* Auſon. Moſell. 125.

Tinctĭlis, e. *That which ſerveth for dying,* or *to dye with.* Tinctile virus, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 10, 64.

Tinctor, ōris. m. verb. *A dyer,* Vitruv. 7, 14. *Malo tamen* infector *cum Cic. dicere.*

‖ Tinctōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to dyers, cruel, bloody.* Tinctoria mens, *Plin.* 7, 7. ut leg. *Turneb. Adverſ.* 24, 42. ⸸ Tinctilis.

Tinctūra, æ. f. *A dying,* or *ſtaining, a colour,* or *dye, a tincture,* Plin. 31, 10. & 37, 9.

Tinctūrus, a, um. part. *About to dye,* or *ſtain.* Sanguine tincturus cultros, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 391.

Tinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Dyed, ſtained.* (2) *Dipped, baptized.* (3) Met. *Imbued, full of, abounding.* (1) Lana tincta murice, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 251. tunica ſanguine, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 28. in aceto ſpongia, *Celſ.* 8, 4. (2) Eccleſ. (3) Tinctus literis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 20. Elegantiâ patris, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 58. Tincti ærugine verſus, *Mart.* 33, 5.

Tinctus, ûs. m. *A dying, dipping,* or *imbruing.* Croceo tinctu, *Plin.* 10, 48.

Tĭnea, æ. f. [quòd teneat, & eò uſque inſideat, quoad erodat, *Iſid.*] (1) *A moth worm which eateth books,* or *clothes.* (2) *A belly worm.* (3) *A worm breeding in hives.* (1) Tineas *liber* paſces taciturnus inertes, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 20, 12. Stragula veſtis blattarum ac tinearum epulæ, *Id. Sat.* 2, 3, 119. (2) Tineæ intra hominem tricenûm pedum, *Plin.* 11, 33. (3) Col. 9, 14. Virg. Geor. 4, 246.

‖ Tĭneāria, æ. f. *Mothwort, goldflower,* Dodon. = Aurelia.

Tineōſus, a, um. *Full of moths,* or *worms.* Tineoſi favi, *Col.* 9, 14, fin.

Tingendus, a, um. part. *To be dipped.* Comæ tingendæ in amne, *Prop.* 4, 4, 24.

Tingens, tis. part. *Dying, colouring, dipping, a dyer.* Id tingentium officinæ ignorant, *Plin.* 9, 38. Tingentes croceo medicamine crinem, *Luc.* 3, 238.

Tingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*à* Gr. τέγγω, βάπτω, χρωματίζω] (1) *To dye, colour,* or *ſtain.* (2) *To ſprinkle, to imbrue.* (3) *To waſh.* (4) *To paint.* (1) Pallad. Octob. tit. 11. (2) Tinxit ſanguine cultros, *Ov. Met.* 7, 599. (3) Corpus tingere ſparsâ aquâ, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 790. ¶ Tingere aliquem poculis, *to fuddle him,* Hor. Od. 4, 12, 23. (4) Mart.

Tingor, i. paſſ. *To be anointed.* Tingi nardo, *Mart.* 2, 59.

† Tinguo, *pro* tingo, *Feud.*

† Tinia. *Winepots,* Feſt. *Vid.* Tina.

Tinnīmentum, i. n. *A ringing,* or *tinkling, a glowing,* or *tingling of the ears.* Illud tinnimentum eſt auribus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 5, 26.

Tinnio, īre, īvi, itum. neut. [verbum confictum ex ſono] (1) *To ring and make a clear ſound, as metal doth.* (2) *To prattle.* (1) Tinnit aurum, argentum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. (2) 𝔛 Comprime te, uxor; nimiùm tinnis, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 3, 32.

Tinnitūrus, a, um. part. *About to play,* or *ſing,* Suet. Ner. 20.

Tinnītus, ûs. m. (1) *A ringing,* or *tinkling.* (2) *A tingling.* (1) Apes gaudent plauſu, atque tinnitu æris, *Plin.* 11, 20. (2) Tinnitus aurium, *Plin.* 28, 2.

Tinnŭlus, a, um. (1) *That ringeth,* or *maketh a clear ſound.* (2) *Tinkling, ſhrill.* (1) Æra tinnula, *Ov. Met.* 4, 393. Vox tinnula, *Catull.* 59, 17. (2) Quint. 2, 3, 7.

Tinnuncŭlus, i. m. [*à* vocis tinnitu] *A keſtrel,* or *kaſtrel,* a kind of hawk, *Plin.* 10, 37. *Col.* 8, 8. *ſcrib.* & tintinnunculus, & tinunculus.

Tintinnabŭlum, i. n. (1) *A little bell.* (2) Alſo *a dung cart,* or *ſuch like,* ſo called for the ſcreaking noiſe it made. (1) Tintinnabulum tinnit, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 263. Ex quo pendeant excepta catenis tintinnabula, *Plin.* 36, 13. (2) *Litt.* ex *Col.* Tintinnabulum terræ, *meadow-beets,* or *winter green,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Tintinnăcŭlus, i. m. *He that maketh a ringing, he who beateth ſlaves till they tingle again,* or *from the noiſe of the jerks,* or perhaps *an hangman,* or *beadle, who uſed bells when they went to do execution,* Plaut. Truc. 4, 3, 8.

Tintinnio, īre. [*à* tinnio] *To ring like a bell, to ting,* Non.

Tintinno, āre, *vel* tintino, āre. *Idem.* Tintinnant aures ſonitu, *Catull.* 49, 11. R. occ.

Tintinnuncŭlus, i. m. *A kind of hawk called a keſtrel, or kaſtrel,* Litt. *ex* Col. 8, 8. *ubi meus liber habet* tinunculus.

Tinus. *A kind of baytree, a lauruſtinus.* Et bicolor myrtus, & baccis cærula tinus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 98.

Tĭpŭla, æ, *vel* tippula, *vel* tipulla, æ. f. παρὰ τὰ τῖφη, τίφεα, enim ſunt ἕλη, *Heſych. i. e.* paludes, ubi tipulæ verſari ſolent] *A water-ſpinner with ſix feet, that runneth on the top of the water without ſinking,* Plaut. Perſ. 2, 2, 62. *Vid.* locum; ſapit enim proverbium.

Tīro, ōnis. m. [quod ſe primùm terit] *A freſhman, an apprentice, a novice.* Tirones milites, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 15. 𝔛 *ubi diſtinguit à* veteranus. = Nulla in re tiro, ac rudis, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 6. Exercitus tiro, *Liv.* 21, 43. Implentur valido tirone cohortes, *Luc.* 1, 305.

Tirocinium, ii. n. [*à* tiro] (1) *The firſt entrance upon action,* or *learning, the rudiments of arms,* or *any art, ſtudy,* or *myſtery, a noviciate, an apprenticeſhip.* (2) *Ignorance, want of experience.* (1) Tirocinium alicujus, congiario populo dato, celebrare, *Suet. Tib.* 54. Propter exercitûs paucitatem, & tirocinium, *the fewneſt and rawneſs of his ſoldiers,* Hirt. B. Afr. 31. Tirocinium ponere, & documentum eloquentiæ dare, *Liv.* 45, 37. (2) Tirocinio ætatis labi, *Declam.* in *Sall.*

† Tis. antiq. gen. *à* tu, *Plaut.*

✤ Titan, is. m. *The ſun, Vid.* Propr.

Tithymallus, i. m. τιτύμαλλος, *Suid. An herb called ſealettice, wolfs milk,* or *milk-thiſtle,* Col. 6, 15. *ſed Græcis litt. Lat.* Lactuca marina.

Tithymălus, i. m. *Idem,* Plin. 26, 8.

† Titii, *vel* titio. *Wild pigeons,* which the ſoothſayers were wont to obſerve, *Corn. Vid.* Tēta, & Todi.

Tītillans. *Tickling.* Multitudinis levitatem voluptate quaſi titillantes, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 18.

Tītillātio, onis. f. verb. *A tickling, a provoking.* 𝔛 Non eſt tanta voluptatum titillatio in ſenibus, ſed nec deſideratio quidem, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 14, 4.

Tītillātus, ûs. m. *Idem,* Plin. 11, 37.

Tītillo, āre. act. [*à* τίλλω, geminatâ priori ſyllabâ, *i. e.* vellico, attrecto leviter, *Scal.*] *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleaſantly.* Voluptas, ut ita dicam, titillat ſenſus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. Ne vos titillet gloria, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 791.

Tītillor, āri. paſſ. *To be tickled.* Titillari voluptate, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 20.

Titio, ōnis. m. [fort. ut *à* δάδα tæda, ita *à* δαδίω, δαλίον, titio] *A firebrand quenched*, Celſ. 2, 17. & 3, 12. & Petron. 22, 1.

Titivilitium, ii. n. [titivilitium nullius ſignificationis eſt, ut apud Græcos βιτυρὶ & σκίνδαψος, *Feſt.* aut ſi ſit fortè melius, *qu.* totivilitium, *à* villus & totum, *i. e.* totum nè villi aut pili æſtimandum] *A rotten thread, a thing of no value, good for nought.* Non ego iſtud verbum emiſſem titivilitio, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 5, 39.

Tĭtŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Stumbling, ſtaggering, ſtammering, faltering.* (2) Met. *At a ſtand, uncertain what to do, wavering.* (1) Ferulâ titubantes ebrius artus ſubſtinet, *Ov. Met.* 4, 26. (2) Omnibus titubantibus, & de rebus ſummis deſperantibus, *Nep. Eum.* 9.

Tĭtŭbanter. adv. *Stutteringly, ſtaggeringly, waveringly, doubtingly, with uncertainty.* Poſuiſtis enim atque id titubanter & ſtrictim, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 7. = inconſtanter, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 41.

Tĭtŭbantia, æ. f. *A ſtuttering, ſtammering*, or *miſſing in one's words.* Linguæ titubantia, *Suet. Claud.* 30. oris, *Id. Vitell.* 6.

Tĭtŭbātio, onis. f. verb. *Staggering, humming and hawing, being at no certainty.* Metus, lætitia, titubatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* = offenſio, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 8.

Tĭtŭbātus, a, um. part. *Stumbling, tripping.* Veſtigia preſſo haud tenuit titubata ſolo, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 332.

Tĭtubo, āre. neut. [*à* τύπτω τέτυφα, titubo, impingo pedem. Sed & qui linguâ offenſant, ἄτυποι attubi dict. *à* τέτυπα, *Morl.*] (1) *To ſtagger, to reel.* (2) *To heſitate, to be at a loſs, to ſtammer, to trip*, or *ſlip in ſpeaking.* (1) Ille mero ſomnóque gravis titubare videtur, *Ov. Met.* 3, 608. (2) Onerabo præceptis Simiam, ne quid titubet, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 75. ≠ pecco, offendo, *Cic.*

Tĭtŭlus, i. m. [de etym. incertum] (1) *A title, the inſcription of a work*, or *act.* (2) Alſo *a mark of dignity and honour.* (3) *A monument*, or *remembrance.* (4) *A cauſe, a pretence*, or *colour.* (5) *A bill ſet upon a door.* (6) *A mark ſet upon a veſſel.* (7) *The form of a vow.* (1) Legerat titulum noménque libelli, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 1, 1. Primum ego officium ſcriptoris exiſtimo, ut titulum ſuum legat, *Plin. jun.* Opera cujúſque, manentibus titulis, reſtituit, *Suet. Aug.* 31. (2) Titulo res digna ſepulcri, *Juv.* 2, 29. Quid facilem titulum ſuperando quæris inertes? *Ov. Met.* 10, 602. Laudis titulíque cupido, *Juv.* 10, 143. (3) Suſtinere titulum conſulatûs, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 9. (4) Meminiſſe quem titulum belli prætenderint, *Liv.* 37, 54. vid. & *Suet. Aug.* 32. (5) Philoſophus legit titulum *domus*, Plin. jun. (6) Juv. 5, 34. (7) Capita ſua, titulo propoſito, vovere, *Suet. Calig.* 14.

* Tĭtyrus, i. m. (1) *A reed*, hence Virgil's ſhepherd. (2) *A ſatyr*, or *wild man.* (3) *An he goat.* (4) *A beaſt ingendered of an ewe and an he goat.* (5) *A kind of ape with a tail like a ſheep.* (1) Heſych. (2) Æl. V. Hiſt. 3, 40. (3) Theocr. Schol. Idyll. 3, 2. (4) Tityrus ex ovibus oritur hircoque parente, *Eug. Tolet. carm.* 22. (5) *Lit.* ſed unde non dicit.

T ante M.

* Tmēſis, is. f. *The dividing a word into two parts, as*, Are hoc facias, *Varr. i. e.* arefacias. Quod judicium ſibi cunque erat, *Cic. Lat.* Sectio.

T ante O.

* Tŏcullio, onis. m. [*qu.* τοκυλλίων, fœneratorculus, *à* τόκος, fœnus] *A little uſurer*, Cic. Attic. 2, 1. *reſtituente Turnebo, al. leg.* locullio.

† Todeo, ēre. *To jet up and down like a wagtail*, R. ex antiq.

† Tŏdi. [*à* τυτθοὶ, *i. e.* parvi, *M.*] *Little birds, titmice*, Feſt.

† Todillus, a, um. dim. [*à* todus, *i. e.* τυτθὸς, parvus] *Little, tiny.* Todillis cruſculis, *with ſpindle ſhanks*, Feſt. *ex* Plaut.

Tŏfāceus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſandſtone.* Marga tofacea, *Plin.* 17, 7. *Vid.* Tophus.

Tŏga, æ. f. [*à* tego, ut pondus *à* pendo] (1) *A gown, a garment worn by the Romans*, of which there were ſeveral kinds. From their infancy till their ſeventeenth year, when they came of age, they wore the (*a*) *toga prætexta*; from thence the (*b*) *virilis*, becauſe then they might write Man. Alſo (*c*) *libera*, becauſe no longer under tutors, *or* pedagogues; (*d*) *pura*, becauſe it had no purple guard, or fringe, as the *prætexta*; (*e*) *picta*, ſtriped with purple, and worn in triumphs; *(f) palmata*, either becauſe it was wove or imbroidered with palm branches, or worn by conquerers, the palm being the ſymbol of conqueſt; (*g*) *candida*, worn by candidates for any place or office; (*h*) *purpurea*, worn by kings; (*i*) *pulla*, worn for mourning, or in trials for capital matters; (2) Whence it is alſo taken for *time of peace.* (3) *Management of civil affairs.* (4) *The attendance of a retainer upon his lord, in livery.* (5) Met. *A client.* (6) ✠ *A cover*, or *wrapper* of any thing. (1) (*a*) Togam prætextam eripies pupillæ, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 44. (*b*) ⌘ Sumpſiſti virilem togam, quam ſtatim muliebrem ſtolam reddidiſti, *Id. Philipp.* 2, 18. (*c*) Ante Deos libera ſumpta toga, *Prop.* 4, 1, 132. (*d*) Ego meo Ciceroni Arpini potiſſimum togam puram dedi, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 6. (*e*) Liv. 30, 15. *(f)* Palmatæ ducem, ſed cito, redde togæ, *Mart.* 7, 2. (*g*) In candida toga bis repulſa notatus à populo, *Plin.* 7, 34. (*h*) *Inter ornamenta regia recenſet* Liv. (*i*) In epulo cum toga pulla accumbere, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 12. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 4. (3) In toga negotiíſque verſatur, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 22, 6. ⌘ Alium toga, ſed non & arma honeſtârunt, *Id.* Cedant arma togæ, concedat laurea linguæ, ap. *Cic. Offic.* 1, 22. (4) Lis nunquam, toga rarâ; mens quieta, *Mart.* 10, 47. (5) Quam fatuæ ſunt tibi, Roma, togæ, *Mart.* 10, 18. (6) Mart. 13, 1. & 14, 84.

Tŏgātārius, ii. m. *An actor of comedies*, Suet. Aug. 45. *ubi vid.* Caſaub.

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um. dim. *A little gownman.* Anteambulones & togatulos inter, *Mart.* 10, 74.

Tŏgātus, a, um. *Gowned, that weareth a gown.* ⌘ Græculus judex, modò togatus, modo palliatus, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 5. Gens togata, *the Roman nation*, Virg. Æn. 1, 281. opera, *the attendance of a client*, Mart. 3, 46. turba, *a retinue*, Id. 6, 48. Gallia, *that part beyond the Alps*; called alſo *citerior*, as the hither part *comata*, and *tranſalpina.* ⌘ Seu qui prætextas, ſeu qui docuere togatas, *Hor. A. Poet.* 288. ☞ *Proprie vero quas nos tragicocomœdias notat. Vid.* Sen. Epiſt. 7, extrem.

Tŏgātus, i. m. *A Roman*, or *a client performing a viſit to his patron*; *one attending in a gown, a liveryman.* Caterva togatorum, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 46. Togati Cæſaris, *the emperor's ſerjeants*, Salm.

Tŏgŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little gown.* Togulæ lictoribus ad portam præſtò fuerunt, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 23. Togulam pluris emo, *Mart.* 4, 26.

Tŏlĕrābĭlis, e. or, comp. *Tolerable, indifferent, that may be endured*, or *borne with, that can bear*, or *endure.* Omnia humana tolerabilia ducenda, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 18. Nihil quicquam tolerabilius habeo quam ſolitudinem, *Id. ibid.* Annona tolerabilis & rerum aliarum ſuppeditatur, *Liv.* 35, 44.

Tŏlĕrābĭlĭtĕr. adv. iùs, comp. *Tolerably, ſo as may be endured.* Vinacea tolerabiliter paſcunt, *Col.* 8, 4. Tolerabiliùs deſiderium ferre, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 20.

Tŏlĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be endured.* § Injuriæ nobis ſunt tolerandæ, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 1, 17.

Tŏlĕrans, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Enduring, ſuffering.* (2) *Patient.* (3) *Supporting, maintaining.* (1) § Piſcium genere dulcis undæ tolerantia, *Col.* 8, 16. (2) Tolerantiora capeſſere, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 11. Tolerantiſſimus penuriæ *aſellus*, Col. 7, 1. (3) Per latrocinia ac rapinam tolerantes vitam, *Liv.*

Tŏlĕranter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Patiently, conſtantly, with ſufferance.* Pati dolorem toleranter, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 18. Tolerantiùs poſcere, *Plin.* 8, 45.

Tŏlĕrantia, æ. f. verb. *A bearing, patience, ſufferance.* Tolerantia rerum ſpernebat cunctas inſuperata minas, *Corn. Gall.* 1, 33. conf. & *Cic. Parad.* 4, 1.

Tŏlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enduring*, or *ſuffering, toleration*, Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 29.

Tŏlĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to bear, ſuffer*, or *undergo.* Se faciliùs hiemem toleraturos putant, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10.

Tŏlĕrātus, a, um. adj. *unde* toleratior, comp. *More readily admitted*, or *encouraged*, Tac. Ann. 12, 11. vix alibi.

Tŏlĕro, āre. act. [*à* tollo, *ſive* tulo, *unde* tuli] (1) *To bear.* (2) Met. *To ſuffer, abide, endure*, or *tolerate.* (3) *To ſuſtain, maintain, keep*, or *find one.* (1) Tauri ruentis in venerem tolerare pondus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 5, 4. (2) Una tecum bona maláque tolerabimus, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 23. Laborem militarem tolerare, *Cic.* = patior, *Id.* (3) Tolerare ſumptus alicujus, *Sall. B. Catil.* 24. vitam colo, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 409.

Tollendus, a, um. part. *To bring up, to be educated.* Locupletes ad tollendos liberos ingentia præmia cohortantur, *Plin. Pan.* 26.

Tollēno, ōnis. m. [*à* tollendo, *Feſt.*] (1) *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poiſe at the end, a ſwipe.* (2) *A crane to lift up great weights, an engine of war.* (1) E puteo tollenonum hauſtu rigare, *Plin.* 19, 4. (2) Liv. 24, 34. *Accuratam ejus deſcript. vid. ap.* Veget. 4, 21.

Tollens, tis. part. *Taking away.* Tollens apicem flamen, *Luc.* 1, 604. tollentibus, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 105. conf. *Sil.* 3, 605.

† Tolles. *A ſwelling of the jaws*, Feſt. ⸸ Tonſillæ.

Tollo, ĕre, † tolli, cujus tamen loco venit *ſuſtuli* à compoſito *ſuſtollo* ap. Gramm. ut & ſup. *latum* & *ſublatum* act. (1) *To take up.* (2) *To lift up, to raiſe.* (3) *To take away, to remove.* (4) *To bring up, to educate.* (5) *To take along with.* (6) *To defer, to put off.* (1) § Tollere lapides de terra, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 21. § aliquem in collum, *Plaut.* Aurum tollere, & ſibi habere, *Liv.* (2) Pileum, quem habuit, deripuit, eumque ad cœlum tollit, *Fragm. Plaut.* ⌘ Tollam altiùs tectum, non ut te deſpiciam, ſed, &c. *Cic. Met.* Tollere animos, *to take heart*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 8, 10. animos alicui, *to hearten, to encourage*, Sall. *in* Cic. ſe humo, *to gain preferment*, Virg. riſum, *Hor.* cachinnum, *to laugh heartily*, Cic. *de* Fato, 5. clamores horrendos, *to ſet up*, Virg. gradum, *to walk apace*, Plaut. oculos contra, *to oppoſe*, Lucr. laudibus aliquem, *highly to commend*, Cic. Fam. 15, 9. (3) = Jube illud demi, tolle hanc patinam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 164. = Detrahere, auferre, tollere, *Cic.* ¶ Tollere inducias, *to break it*, Liv. aliquem furto, *to kidnap him*, Virg. § aliquem è medio, *Liv.* 24, 6. § de medio, *to kill, to make away with*, Cic. *pro* S. Roſc. 7. (4) Quod erit natum tollito, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 3. = Si quod peperiſſem, educarem, & tollerem, *Id. Truc.* 2, 4, 45. ☞ *Hæc forma loquendi hinc obtinuit, quòd infantes recens nati humi deponebantur, ex his quos pater voluit*, tollebat, vel *ſuſcipiebat*, *utroque enim vocabulo in hac notione uſi ſunt veteres, quos autem noluit, pro ſcelus! neglexit aut alii cuipiam ſuſcipiendos expoſuit.* (5) Meâ factum eſt inviſâ verecundiâ, ut te proficiſcens non tollerem, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 12. (6) Tollo ex hoc die in alium diem, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 52. citante Steph. *al.* extollo.

Tollor, i, latus *vel* ſublatus ſum. paſſ. (1) *To be mounted, to be raiſed up.* (2) *To be brought up.* (3) *To be taken away.* (1) Optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur; ſublatus eſt, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 25. (2) Quod peperiſſet, juſſit tolli, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 6. (3) ⌘ Differtur, nunquam tollitur ullus amor, *Prop.* 2, 3, 8. Tolluntur ancipites judiciorum metus, *V. Max.* 8, 1. *abſ.* 1.

Tollo, onis. m. & tollonus, i. m. *id. quod* tolleno, *Plaut.*

Tŏlūtāris, e. adj. *That ambleth*, or *paceth.* Tolutaris equus, *Sen. Ep.* 87.

Tolutarius, a, um. *Idem.*

† Tolutiloquentia, æ. f. *Voluble ſpeaking*, Næv. *ap.* Non. 1, 12. ⸸ Volubilitas ſermonis.

Tŏlūtim. adv. [*à* tollendis pedibus, *Becm. qu.* volutim] *With an ambling pace, roundly, faſt.* Ut equiſo doceat tolutim incedere, *Varr.* Demam, hercle, jam de ordeo, tolutim ni badizas, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 116.

Tŏmācĭnæ, ārum. f. [*ἀπὸ τῦ τομεῖν, i. e.* τέμνειν, quod carnes & herbæ inciſæ induntur] *Puddings made of hogs fleſh, liverings, ſauſage*, Varr. R. R. 2, 4.

Tŏmāclum, i. n. *Mart.* 1, 42. per Sync. *pro*

Tŏmācŭlum, i. n. *A kind of pudding*, or *ſauſage.* Tomacula ſupra crateculam ferventia poſita, *Petron.* 31, 9. Candiduli divina tomacula porci, *Juv.* 10, 355.

Tōmentum, i. n. [*ἀπὸ τομῆς, i. e.* ſectione eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis, *Scal.*] (1) *Locks clipped off wool, ſhear-wool, flocks*, uſed in ſtuffing of bed-ticks, cuſhions, *&c.* (2) *Small marſhy reeds ſtrowed in the Circus for the eaſe of the poorer ſort.* (1) Tomentum è culcita mandere, *Suet. Tib.* 54, 3. (2) Tomentum conciſa palus Cirenſe vocatur, *Mart.* 14, 160.

* Tomex, *vel* tomix, ĭcis. f. *A cord, an hempen cord*, or *rope.* Faſciculos tomice palmeâ, aut junceâ ligato, *Col. R. R.* 12, 32. conf. *Vitruv.* 7, 3.

* Tŏmĭcus, a, um. *Cutting.* Tomici dentes, *the fore teeth*, Celſ. 8, 1.

Tŏmus, i. m. [*à* τόμος, pars vel ſectio *libri*] *A volume containing part of the works of an author, a tome.* Scriptura quanti conſtat & tomus vilis, *Mart.* 1, 67.

Tŏnans, tis. part. (1) *Thundering.* (2) It. ſubſt. *The thunderer, Jupiter.* (1) Sub axe tonanti, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 820. (2) Totum ſolitus conflare Tonantem, *Juv.* 13, 153.

Tŏnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thundering*, Sen. N. Q. 12. *ſi ſana ſit lectio.*

Tondens, tis. part. (1) *Clipping.* (2) *Grazing* as cattle. (1) Tondenti barba cadebat, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 29. (2) Equi tondentes latè campum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 538.

Tondeo, ēre, tŏtondi, tonſum. act. (1) *To clip, to poll.* (2) *To lop*, or *prune* trees. (3) *To browſe*, or *bite off* as cattle do. (4) *To mow*, or *cut* corn. (1) Virgines tondebant barbam, & capillum patris, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 20. ℨ Non tondet, inquam; quid ergo facit? radit, *Mart.* 2, 17. Tondere aliquem auro, *to dry-ſhave him*, Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 8. (2) Tunc ſtringe comas, tunc brachia tonde, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 368. (3) Tercentum nivei tondent dumeta juvenci, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 15. (4) *Vid.* Tondeor.

Tondeor, ēri. *To be clipped, cropped, ſhorn*, or *mowed.* Arida prata tondentur, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 289.

† Toneſcit. *It thundereth*, Varr. *ap.* Non. ⸸ Tonat.

† Tonimus. vet. *pro* ſonamus uſurpârunt, *Varr.*

Tŏnĭtrālis, e. adj. *Thundring*, or *wherein is thunder.* Tonitralia templa cœli, *Lucr.* 1, 1098.

Tŏnitru. n. indecl. plur. tonitrua. [*à* tono] *Thunder, a rumbling ſound, a crack*, or *peal of thunder.* Ingens tonitru, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 347. Tonitrua nubis, *Luc.* 6, 692.

Tŏnitrus, ûs. m. *Thunder, a thunder clap.* Tonitrus ſolitariis ovibus abortus inferunt, *Plin.* 8, 47. Fulgorem cernimus antequam tonitrum accipimus, *Lucr.* 6, 170.

‖ Tŏnitruum, i. n. (1) *Thunder.* (2) *Any rumbling noiſe.* (1) Tonitruum definit Poſidonius ſicci aëris ſonitum, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 26. (2) Auditum tonitruum, terrâ mugiente, non Jove tonante, *Treb. Poll.*

Tŏno, are, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*à* τονῶ, ſono] (1) *To thunder.* (2) *To make a great and terrible noiſe, to roar.* (3) *To roar out.* (1) Si fulſerit, ſi tonuerit, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 72. Cœlum tonat omne fragore, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 541. (2) Mare tonuit ex alto, *Sen. Met.* Pindarico ſpiritus ore tonat, *Prop.* 3, 17, 40. Verberibus tonas, *Mart.* 9, 79. (3) Quanto tu ore patris laudes tonas? *Plin.* Tercentum tonat ore deos, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 510.

† Tonor, ōris. m. *pro* tenor. *An accent*, Quint. Inſt. 1, 5.

Tonſa, æ. f. [quaſi tonſa ferro, vel quod fluctus tondeat, *i. e.* decutiat, *Feſt.* al. *qu.* tunſa, *à* tundo, quòd aquam tundat] *An oar, the blade of an oar.* In lento luctantur marmore tonſæ, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 28. Revocatæ ad pectora tonſæ percuſſere fretum, *Sil.* 13, 241. *neſcio an leg. niſi num. multitudinis.*

Tonſĭlis, e. adj. *That is*, or *may be clippped, rounded, lopped*, or *cropped.* Tonſile buxetum, *Mart.* 3, 58. Nemora tonſilia, *Plin.* 12, 2.

Tonſĭlla, æ. f. dim. [*à* tonſa] (1) *A little oar.* (2) Alſo *a poſt ſharpned at one end, and ſhod with iron, pitched into the ground, that ſhips*, or *boats may be held therewith*; *an anchor, rope*, or *cable.* (1) Enn. (2) Feſt.

Tonſillæ, arum. f. (1) *The tonſils of the neck.* (2) *A diſeaſe affecting that part, the mumps, the glanders.* (1) Stomachus oris utràque ex parte tonſillas attingens, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (2) Utilis *mentha* contra tonſillas cum alumine, *Plin.* 20, 14.

Tenſĭto, āre. freq. [*à* tondeo] unde paſſ. tonſitor. *To clip often.* Oves ter in anno tonſitari, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 9. *i. e.* auro emungi.

Tonſor, ōris. m. verb. *A barber, a clipper.* Tonſori collum committere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 20. Ad tonſorem ire dixit, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 3, 14. Curatus inæquali tonſore capillos, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 1, 94. Tonſor illi ungues dempſerat, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 33.

Tonsōrium, ii. n. *A barber's ſhop*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv. ⸸ Tonſtrina.

Tonsōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a barber.* Culter tonſorius, *a raſor*, Cic. Offic. 2, 7.

Tonſtricŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* tonſtrix] *A woman barber, a ſhe ſhaver.* Regiæ virgines, ut tonſtriculæ, tondebant *Dionyſii* barbam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 20.

Tonſtrīna, æ. f. *A barber's ſhop*, Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 39.

Tonſtrix, īcis. f. *A woman barber.* Tonſtricem ſuam malè mulcare, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 4, 3.

Tonsūra, æ. f. (1) *A clipping, polling.* (2) *A ſhearing*, or *ſhaving.* (1) Nec malè deformet rigidos tonſura capillos, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 517. (2) Tonſuræ ut oves præparentur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Tonſus, a, um. part. *Shorn, clipped, polled, rounded, lopped, ſhred.* Lanæ tonſæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 15, 14. Tonſæ foliis evinctus olivæ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 774.

Tonſus, ûs. m. *A ſheering*, or *ſhaving*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 288.

* Tŏnus, i. m. [*à* τείνω, intendo; *qu.* τῆς φωνῆς τάσις, vocis extenſio] (1) *A tone, a note, a tune*, or *accent.* (2) Alſo *the ſpace between the earth and the moon.* (3) *The gloſs*, or *varniſh of colour.* (1) Mart. 9, 22. *Lat.* Sonus, accentus, *Cic.* (2) Plin. 2, 20. (3) Plin. 35, 5.

* Tŏparcha, æ. m. *A lord of a manor, a lord lieutenant of a country*, Spart. *in* Hadr. ⸸ Præfectus.

Tŏpāzium, ii. n. *Plin.* id quod

Tŏpāzius, ii. m. [*à* Topazo inſula in mari rubro (quæ & Paz & Opaz & Topaz, dic.) ſed rect. *ab* Hebr. פז unde τὸ πάζιον aurum ſolidum] *A precious ſtone of the colour of gold*, called *a topaz*, Plin. 6, 29 & 37, 8.

‖ Tŏpāzon. m. *A topaz.* Pulchréque topazon, *Prud.*

Tōphāceus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſandſtone.* Marga tophacea, *Plin.* 17, 6.

Tophinus, a, um. *Idem*, Suet. Claud. 2, 21.

Tophus, i. m. [*qu.* τόποις, *i. e.* locis, *&* πόροις, *i. e.* poris plenus] *A ſand*, or *gravel ſtone that may eaſily be rubbed to crumbs.* Arenoſus tophus ineptus eſt ad ſerenda vineta, *Col.* 2, 22. Scaber tophus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 214.

Tŏpia, orum. n. pl. *Certain figures cut in the top of ſmall trees to adorn a garden*, Vitruv. 7, 5.

Tŏpiaria, æ. f. *The art of making arbours*, or *pictures with trees*, or *twigs and herbs cut out and plaited*, Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 3, 1.

Topiarium, ii. n. [*à* τόπια, quomodo Græci appellant *funiculos*: quòd in opere topiario frutices & arbuſculæ tonſiles, quæ variè torquentur, ac flectuntur, uſque dum animalium & aliarum rerum ſimilitudinem repræſentent, *topiis*, ſive funiculis ſoleant religari, *Voſſ.*] *A work made of trees, buſhes*, or *herbs, pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbour, a bower, a knot*, Cic. Q. fratr. 3, 1.

Topiarius, a, um. adj. Arbuſcula topiaria, *a tree writhed archwiſe over head*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Tŏpiārius, ii. m. *A gardener who maketh diverſe kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow*, as in the likeneſs of men, birds, *or* beaſts; alſo *one who maketh arbours*, or *bowers.* Topiarium laudavi ita omnia conveſtit hederâ, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 3, 1, 2. Servus topiarius, *Id. Par.* 5, n. 2.

* Tŏpĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Topics, books that treat of places of invention in logic*; Ariſtotle's eight books ſo called, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 20.

* Tŏpĭce, es. f. [τοπικὴ, *ſc.* δύναμις vel τέχνη] *The art of invention*, or *finding out places and arguments*, vid. *Cic. Top.* 2.

* Tŏpĭcus, a, um. *Topical*, or *belonging to invention*, Cic.

Tŏpium, ii. n. [*à* τόπος, locus, *ſc.* ut res alligata ſit loco, quo eſſe volumus] *An arbour*, or *bower*, &c. *a knot in a garden*, Vitruv. 7, 5.

* Tŏpŏgrăphia, æ. f. *The deſcription of a place, topography*, Cic. Attic. 15, 16. *Lat.* Locorum deſcriptio.

* Tŏpŏgrăphus, i. m. *A deſcriber of places, a topographer.* *Lat.* Locorum deſcriptor.

† Topper. [*qu.* toto opere] *Immediately, quickly, in all haſte*, Næv. *ap.* Feſt. ⸸ Citiſſimè.

Tŏral, & tŏrāle, is. n. [*à* torus] *The furniture of a bed*, or *table*, as ſheets, blankets, coverlets; *a counterpane, a tablecloth.* Quod toro injicitur toral dicitur, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* *Vid.* Caſaub. *in* Lampr. Elagab. 19. Turpe toral, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, 22. Torale quod ante torum eſt, *Varr. L. L.* 3, 35.

Torcŭlar, *vel* torcŭlāre, is. n. [*à* torquendo] *A preſs for wine, oil*, or *cider*, Col. 12, 50. Plin. 28, 31.

Torcŭlārium, ii. n. *A preſs room.* Servet diligenter cellam & torcularium, *Col.* 6, 6.

Torcŭlārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a preſs.* Lacus torcularius, *Col.* 12, 18. Torcularia cella, *Id.* 1, 6. Torcularia vaſa, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 22.

Torcŭlārius, ii. m. *A preſſer*, or *preſſman.* Multitudo baccæ torculariorum vincit laborem, *Col.* 12, 50.

Torcŭlum, i. n. [*à* torqueo] *A preſs.* Priuſquam vinacea torculis exprimantur, *Col.* 12, 26. Ad totidem culeós unum ſufficit torculum, *Plin.* 18, 31.

Torcŭlus, i. m. *Idem*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Torcŭlus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a preſs.* Vaſa torcula, *Cato*, 1. Funis torculus, *Id.* 135.

Tordile, is. n. *The ſeed of the herb* ſeſelis, *Plin.* 24, 19.

Tordĭlon, i. n. *Plin.* & tordylium, *Idem.* Dalec. *ex* Plin.

* Tŏreuma, ătis. n. *Plate chaſed*, or *engraven, any turned*, or *imboſſed work.* Artis Phidiacæ toreuma clarum, *Mart.* 3, 35. Toreumata nota & pretioſa, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 18.

Tŏreumătum, i. n. *Idem*, Litt. *ex* Cic. ut & alii Lexicogr. *ſed unde tacent, neque ego inveni.*

* Tŏreuta, æ. m. *A turner, a graver*, or *chaſer of metal*, Jun.

* Tŏreutĭce, es. f. *The art of engraving*, or *imboſſing*, Plin. 34, 8.

Tormen, ĭnis. n. *haud ſcio an leg. ſed* tormina. um. pl. [*à* torquendo. quòd dolore torquentur inteſtina] *The griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly*, as in the wind colic. Forticulum in torminibus & ſtranguria ſe præbere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 19. Torminum vitium, *Col.* 12, 7.

Tormentum, i. n. [*à* tormen, qu. *à* torqueo] (1) *The rope of a crane*, or *ſuch like inſtrument to lift up timber*; *any rope.* (2) *An engine of war to caſt ſtones*, or *darts.* (3) Alſo *any piece of ordinance, a cannon*, or *gun*, may be expreſſed by this word. (4) Met. *A pinching*, or *nipping.*

(5) *A torment, a racking.* (1) Cæſ. B. C. 3, 9. & Flor. 2, 15. (2) Fundis, tormentis, ſagittis, hoſtes propellere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 25. (3) *Ex analogia videlicet.* (4) Naſturtium nomen accepit à narium tormento, *Plin.* 19, 8. (5) Servi vi tormentorum adducti in veritate manſerunt, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 63. Cum jam tortor, & tormenta ipſa eſſent defeſſa, *Id. ibid.*

Tormĭna, um, n. *Vid.* Tormen.

Tormĭnālis, e. *Cauſing,* or *breeding the gripes.* Sorba torminalia, *Celſ.* 2, 30.

Tormĭnōſus, a, um. *That is ſubject to the gripes,* or *to the fretting of the guts.* Dicimus gravedinoſos quoſdam, quoſdam torminoſos, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 12.

† Tornāmentum, i. n. *A running at tilt, juſting,* or *barriers, juſts and tournaments,* Munſt. ‡ Decurſio, decurſus ludicrus.

† Tornātĭlis, e. adj. *Turned,* or *made with a turner's wheel.* ‡ Torno factus.

Tornātor. m. verb. *A turner,* Vitruv. *ap.* Litt.

Tornātus, a, um. part. *Turned,* or *made with a turner's wheel*; *Met.* Tornati verſus, *Hor. A. P.* 441.

Torno, āre. act. [à τορνόω, τορνῶ] *To turn,* or *work with the wheel,* as turners do; *to faſhion.* Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici rotundius poſſit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 6.

Tornor, āri. paſſ. *To be turned round.* Tornari in vaſa, *Plin.* 36, 22.

Tornus, i. m. [à Græc. τόρνος, quod à Celt. *turn,* Id.] (1) *A wheel, a turn,* or *lathe that turners uſe to work things with.* (2) Alſo *a graving tool.* (1) Tornum Theodorus Samius invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56. conf. *Vitruv.* 9, 4. (2) Torno facili ſuperaddita vitis, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 38. ¶ Anguſto verſus includere torno, *to make verſes in a low ſtrain,* Prop. 1, 34, 42.

Tōrōſus, a, um. or, comp. [à torus] (1) *Brawny, fleſhy, well fleſhed, ſtrong and luſty.* (2) Alſo *full of ſtems and branches.* (1) Toroſa cervix, *Col.* 6, 1. (2) Toroſior inula, *Plin.* 19, 5.

Torpēdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Numbneſs, idleneſs, lazineſs.* (2) *A crampfiſh, which numbeth the hands of thoſe who touch it.* (1) == 𝔛 Inertia, atque torpedo plus detrimenti facit, quam exercitatio, *Cato* ap. *Gell.* 11, 2. (2) Plin. 32, 9.

Torpens, tis. part. *Numb, dull.* Torpens metu, *Liv.* 28, 29. Torpentibus membris, *Plin.* 29, 4.

Torpeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be numb,* or *benumbed, to be ſtunned.* (2) *To be ſlow, dull,* or *heavy and drowſy.* (3) *To be in an extaſy* of wonder, delight, &c. (4) *To faint,* or *languiſh.* (1) Duro ſimillima ſaxo torpet, *Ov. Met.* 13, 540. Torpuerant dolore genæ, *Id. Epiſt.* 10, 44. (2) § Nec torpere gravi paſſus ſua regna veterno, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 124. Si conſilia tua torpent, mea ſequere, *Liv.* 1, 41. (3) Pauſiacâ torpes, inſane, tabellâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 95. (4) Neutro inclinata ſpe, torpebat vox, ſpiritúſque, *Liv.* l. 1.

Torpeſcens, tis. part. *Growing numb,* or *heavy, faint.* Torpeſcens feritas, *Plin.* 8, 16.

Torpeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow numb, heavy,* or *dull.* (2) *To grow faint, liſtleſs, and ſluggiſh.* (3) *To tarniſh and decay in colour.* (1) Membra torpeſcunt gelu, *Sen. Med.* 927. (2) Ingenium incultu, atque ſocordiâ torpeſcere ſinunt, *Sall. B. Jug.* 2. (3) Margaritæ ſenectâ rugíſque torpeſcunt, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Torpĭdè. adv. *Dully, ſlowly, drowſily,* Litt. ex Gell. *ſed non inveni.*

Torpĭdus, a, um. *Slow, dull, ſleepy, drowſy,* &c. *Liv.* 25, 38. & 22, 53.

Torpor, ōris. m. [à torpeo] *N[illegible]neſs, ſtiffneſs, ſleepineſs, drowſineſs, heavineſs, d[illegible]ſs, lazineſs, liſtleſneſs.* Torpore torpedines [illegible]tantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50. Membra novus ſolvit formidine torpor, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 867. == ſtupor, *Liv.* 9, 2.

† Torpōro, āre. *To make ſenſeleſs, drowſy, ſleepy, to benumb,* Turpil. ‡ Torpeo.

Torquātus, a, um [à torque] *That weareth a collar,* or *chain.* Adſuit Alecto brevibus torquata colubris, *Ov. Epiſt.* 2, 119. Torquatus palumbus, *a ringdove,* Mart. 13, 67. *in lemmate.* Torquatæ columbæ guttura, *Prop.* 4, 5, 63.

Torquendus, a, um. part. *To be tortured,* or *tormented.* Traditus Andranodoro torquendus, *Liv.* 24, 5.

Torquens, tis. part. *Wreathing, bending, hurling, tormenting, torturing.* Torquens arenas, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 350. lumina, *Id. Æn.* 7, 448. haſtile, *Id. ibid.* 9, 402.

Torqueo, ēre, ſi, tum & ſum. act. (1) *To writhe,* or *wreathe, to twiſt.* (2) *To wind,* or *whirl about.* (3) *To bend,* or *bow, to turn about.* (4) *To criſp and curl.* (5) Meton. *To order, to govern.* (6) *To fling, hurl,* or *throw.* (7) *To rack, torment,* or *torture.* (8) Met. *To vex,* or *plague.* (9) *To wreſt, to pervert.* (1) Torquere funem, *Prop.* 4, 3, 21. collum, *Liv.* 4, 53. os, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 36. orbes volubilibus nexibus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 42. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 112. & 1, 121. (3) Torquere arcum, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 448. *Met.* == Verſare ſuam naturam, atque huc, & illuc torquere & flectere, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 6. ¶ Torquere iter, *to ſtep aſide,* Stat. Theb. 11, 313. fuſos, *Plin.* 28, 2. ſtamina, *to ſpin,* Ov. Met. 12, 479. (4) Torquere capillos ferro, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 304. (5) Cœlum & terras qui numine torquet, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 269. (6) Spicula torquere cornu, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 59. ſaxum in hoſtem, *Id. Æn.* 12, 901. (7) E culeo torquere aliquem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 13. (8) Futuri, atque impendentis doloris, torquet timor, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. Doloribus animi torqueri, *Id. ibid.* 1, 13. (9) Verbo ac litera jus torquere, *Cic.* pro *Cæcina,* 27.

Torqueor, ēri. paſſ. *To be wreſted,* &c. Stulti malorum memoriâ torquentur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 17.

Torques, & torquis, is. m. *vel* f. [à torqueo] (1) *A collar,* or *chain to wear about one's neck.* (2) *A garland,* or *chaplet of flowers, a wreathe.* (3) *A ruff about a bird's neck.* (1) Torquatus torquem hoſti detraxit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 20. Collo decorus torquis, *Stat.* aureus, *Quint.* Torques aureæ, *Varr.* (2) Nexis torquibus ornatæ aræ, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 276. (3) Pſittace torque miniato in cervice diſtincta, *Plin.* 10, 42.

Torrefăcio, ĕre, ēci. actum. *To roaſt, parch,* or *ſcorch,* Col. 2, 21. 6, 7. & 12, 15.

Torrefactus, a, um. part. *Parched, ſcorched, ſunburnt,* Col. 2, 21.

Torrens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Toaſting, roaſting, parching.* (2) *Haſty, violent, headlong, running in full ſtream like a land-flood, rapid, fluent.* (3) *Sultry.* (1) Sidera torrentia agros, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 31. (2) Torrentia flumina, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 52. Sermo promptus, & Iſæo torrentior, *Juv.* 3, 74. Cum torrentiſſimus exit pontibus *Aſopus,* Stat. Theb. 7, 316. *Met.* Torrens dicendi copia, *Juv.* 10, 9. (3) Cum torrentiſſimus axis incumbit terris, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 52.

Torrens, tis. m. [amnis, *ſcil.* à torreo, quia citò ſiccatur; vel quòd unda rapido impetu æſtuet] *A ſtream coming down an hill, cauſed by water,* or *ſnow*; *a land-flood, a torrent, a ſtream.* Rapidus montano flumine torrens, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 305. Monte præcipiti devolutus torrens, *Liv.* 28, 6. *Met.* Inanis torrens verborum, *Quint.* 10, 7.

Torrentiùs. adv. comp. *More violently.* Torrentiùs amne hyberno, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 2, 198.

Torreo, ēre, ui, oſtum. act. (1) *To toaſt, roaſt,* or *broil.* (2) *To bake.* (3) *To parch,* or *ſcorch.* (4) *To boil.* (5) *To dry.* (6) *To pinch,* or *nip* with cold. (1) Subjiciunt verubus prunas, & viſcera torrent, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 103. conf. *Sil.* 14, 214. (2) Torreto me pro pane rubido, hera, *Plaut. Caſin.* 2, 5, 2. Sole cibum torrere, *Plin.* 7, 2. (3) Torret ſitis ora, *Prop.* 4, 10, 21. Artus torrentur febribus, *Ov. Epiſt.* 21, 169. *Met.* Torrere aliquem face mutuâ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 9, 13. (4) Litt. *ex* Plin. (5) Piſces ſole torrere, *Plin.* 7, 2. (6) Frigore torrere, *Steph.* ex *Varr. vid.* & Torridus, n. 4.

Torreor, ēri. paſſ. *To be ſcorched,* &c. Solis ardore torreri, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6.

Torreſco, ĕre. incept. *To be broiled, roaſted, dried,* either with the ſun, *or* with the fire. Torreſcere flammis, *Lucr.* 3, 903.

† Torrĭdor, āri. paſſ. *To be burned,* &c. *Accius.* ‡ Torreor.

Torrĭdus, a, um. (1) *Dry.* (2) *Hot, ſultry.* (3) *Parched, burned, ſcorched, torrid.* (4) *Starved, ſhrivelled, ſhrunk up* with froſt. (1) Defectus aquarum circa torridos fontes, *Liv.* 4, 30. (2) Æſtas torrida, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 48. Color torridus ſole, *Plin.* 12, 20. (3) Tellus torrida, *Lucr.* 5, 1219. Aër torridus, *Prop.* 3, 13, 52. (4) Homo macie torridus, *Cic.* pro *L. Agrar.* 2, 34. membra gelu, *Liv.* pecora frigore, *Id.* 21, 32.

Torris, is. m. [à torreo] (1) *A firebrand* lighted, (2) *or* extinct. (1) Torrem Chorinæus ab ara corripit, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 298. (2) Funereum torrem medios conjecit in ignes, *Ov. Met.* 8, 512.

Torſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à torqueo] *A writhing,* or *wreſting, a griping and ringing, a torturing,* or *racking.* Torſiones ſtomachi, *Plin.* 20, 17.

Tortè. adv. *Crookedly, awry.* Tortè penitúſque remota, *Lucr.* 4, 306.

Tortĭlis, e. *Wreſted, wreathed, winding, writhen.* Tortilis pampinus, *Plin.* 9, 17. anſa, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 252. piſcis, *Id. Met.* 13, 915. Tortilibus nervis vibrata phalarica, *Luc.* 6, 198. ¶ Placenta tortilis, *a tart,* or *cheeſecake,* Jun.

Tortīvus, a, um. *That is ſqueezed,* or *wrung out.* Vinum tortivum, *preſſed wine, wine of the laſt preſſing,* Col. 12, 36. *conf.* Caton. R. R. 23.

† Torto, āre. freq. [à torqueo] *To writhe,* or *wreſt often,* Non.

Tortor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be pained,* or *tormented.* Recenti volnere tortari, *Lucr.* 3, 661.

Tortor, ōris. m. verb. [à torqueo] (1) *An executioner, a torturer, a tormenter.* (2) *A ſlinger,* or *thrower of ſtones.* (3) *A name of Apollo.* (1) Quid opus eſt tortore? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. Si ſapiens ad tortoris equuleum ire cogatur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 12. == carnifex, *Id.* (2) Litt. *ex* Amm. (3) Acclamatum eſt, Cæſarem eſſe Apollinem, ſed Tortorem, *Suet. Aug.* 70. ¶ Equus tortor, *a trotting,* or *uneaſy horſe,* Non.

† Tortum, i. n. [vox antiqua, quâ olim utebantur pro tormento, *Non.*] *An engine to throw ſtones with,* Pacuv.

‖ Tortuōsè. adv. *Crookedly, with windings and turnings,* Tert. ‡ Torte.

‖ Tortuōſĭtas, ātis. f. *Crookedneſs, writhedneſs,* Tert. ‡ Tortura.

Tortuōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *That windeth,* or *turneth many ways, crooked.* (2) Alſo *full of torture,* or *pain.* (3) *Intricate.* (1) Tortuoſus amnis, *Liv.* 27, 47. (2) Tortuoſior urina, *Plin.* 21, 27. (3) Tortuoſum dicendi genus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 32.

Tortūra, æ. f. [à torqueo, tortum] *A wreathing, writhing,* or *bowing back.* Caput ſarmenti torquendum non eſt, —quoniam tortura vexatio eſt, *Pallad. R. R.* 3, 9.

Tortus, a, um. part. (1) *Writhed, wreſted, twiſted.* (2) *Criſped, curled, frizled.* (3) *Tortured, tormented.* (1) Funes torti, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 575. Anguis tortus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 138. (2) Tortas non amo comas, *Mart.* 4, 24. Tortus crinis, *Id. Spectac.* 3, 9. (3) Tortus verberibus, *Cic. Topic.* 20.

Tortus, ûs. m. (1) *Crookedneſs, wrineſs.* (2) *A bending, the gait of a ſerpent.* (1) Tortu multiplici draco, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 9. *ex poeta.* (2) Longos fugiens dat corpore tortus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 276.

Torvè. adv. *Sowerly, ſternly, crabbedly,* Plaut. Amph. 4, 2, 8. *Sed libb. meliores legunt* ſtolide.

Torvīnus, a, um. *id. quod* torvus. *Cruel in look, grim, ſtern,* Varr. L. L. 4, 35.

Torvĭtas, ātis. f. *Sowerneſs of look, lowring, frowning, ſterneſs.* Capitis torvitate terreri, *Plin.* 7, 19. Torvitas vultûs, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 9, 4.

Torvĭter. adv. *Frowningly, lowringly,* Non. ex Pomp.

Torŭlus, i. m. dim. [à torus] (1) *A little rope, cord,* or *band wreathed.* (2) *Ringlets of* *hair made up conically with golden graſhoppers, worn by the Athenians on their foretop, to denote they were born in their own land, and of equal antiquity to it.* (3) *A little bed.* (4) *A woman's carol.* (5) *The wood of a tree next to the bark.* (6) *The little brawny part in animals.* (1) *Vid.* Torus. (2) Meo patri torulus inerit aureus ſub petaſo, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 144. (3) *Vid.* Torus. (4) Litt. *ex* Varr. (5) Inutilis humor effluxit per torulum, *Vitruv.* 2, 9. (6) Terga pulpoſis torulis obeſa, *Apul. Met.* 7, p. 221.

Tŏrus, i. m. [*à* τείρω τερῶ τέτορα, ut ſit quicquid rotundum, præcipuè gramen, vel culmus tortus in funiculum, ſuper quem antiqui ſtragula ſternebant; vel forte *à* τόνος, funis, *n* in *r*, ut ſæpè, migrante] (1) *Twiſted graſs, or ſtraw, on which the antients laid their ſkins, or other furniture, for the convenience of ſleeping, or ſitting.* (2) *A bed in a garden.* (3) *A rope, or cord.* (4) *A bedſtead.* (5) *a bed laid upon it.* (6) *Marriage.* (7) *The thick and round circle of a pillar.* (8) *The tuft in a garland.* (9) *A wreathe of hair in faſhion of a cone on the top of the head, which the Athenians adorned with a graſhopper, to ſhew they were* αὐτόχθονες; *that animal being ſuppoſed to be from the earth, without other generation.* (10) *An ornament of a woman's head.* (11) *A bunch, or knot in the ſtem, or body of a tree.* (12) Tori, *the brawn, muſcles, or fleſhy parts in man, or beaſt.* (13) *A protuberance, or ſwelling as of the veins.* (1) Ex herba torta torus appellatus, *Varr.* de vitâ P. R. Montana torum cum ſterneret uxor frondibus & culmo vicinarúmque ferarum pellibus, *Juv. Sat.* 6, princ. Viridante toro conſederat herbæ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 388. Extruimus toros, dapibúſque epulamur opimis, *Id. Æn.* 3, 224. (2) Litt. *ex* Plin. (3) Vitis novella tribus toris ad arborem religetur, *Col.* 5, 6. vid. & *Cato*, 135. (4) Aſper torus ſignis eburnis, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 38. (5) ⌘ In medio torus eſt de mollibus ulvis impoſitus lecto, *Ov. Met.* 8, 685. Tori velamina, *Id. Faſt.* 2, 343. (6) Legitimos ſollicitaſſe toros, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3, 50. (7) Vitruv. *teſte* Litt. (8) Ut in corona tori, *Cic. Orat.* 21, 8. (9) Ex analogia τȣ̃ torulus, *q. v.* (10) Varr. *ap.* Litt. (11) Litt. *ex* Virg. (12) O terga! ô lacertorum tori, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 8. *ex poeta.* Leo gaudet comantes excutiens cervice toros, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 7. (13) Celſ. 7, 18.

Torvus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*qu.* tortivus, torvum, λόξον, *Gloſſ. i. e.* tortum] (1) *Sharp, ſower, crabbed.* (2) *Grim, ſtern.* (1) Præter ſoli vitia, culturâ quoque torva fiunt vina, *Plin.* 17, 23. ‖ Torvior, *Apul. Florid.* p. 808. Torviſſimus, *Arnob.* 6, 196. (2) Optima torvæ forma bovis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 51. Torva facies, *Col.* 6, 20. Torvus viſu, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 10.

Toſtus, a, um. part. [*à* torreor] *Parched, roaſted, toaſted, broiled, baked, ſcorched.* Hordeum toſtum, *Col.* 12, 5. § Toſtas æſtu terit area fruges, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 298. Viſcera toſta taurorum, *Id. Æn.* 8, 180. *Vid.* Torreo.

Tot. adj. plur. indecl. [*à* Gr. τοσ' pro τόσα] (1) *So many.* (2) *Juſt ſo much.* (1) Quot homines, tot cauſæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 32. Quæ cum viderem tot veſtigiis impreſſa, ut, *&c.* Id. Tot viri ac tales, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 28. Tot ac tantæ res, *Id.* (2) Quint.

Tōtālis, e. adj. *Total, whole, intire,* Quint. Declam. 337. ⊤ Totus.

‖ Tōtāliter. adv. *Wholly, totally, intirely,* Lact. ⊤ Penitus, prorſus.

Totĭdem. adj. plur. indecl. [*ex* tot, *&* dem] *Even, or juſt ſo many.* Totidem annos vixerunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 43.

† Tōtiens. adv. *id. quod*

Tōties. adv. *So many times, ſo often.* Ignoſcas quod ad te ſcribo tam multa toties, *Cic. Att.* 7, 12. Quoties dico, toties mihi videor in judicium venire, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 18. Quoties ibis, toties magis placebit, *Cato R. R.* 1.

‖ Totjŭgus, a, um. *So many as it were yoked together,* Lex. *ex* Apul. ⊤ Tot juncti.

Tŏtus, a, um [*à* tot, vox redditiva ad quotus] *So great, ſo many.* Detrahitur ſummæ tota pars, quota demit utrinque, *Manil.* 3, 447.

Tōtus, a, um [*à* tot] (1) *Whole, every part of.* (2) *Wholly, altogether, utterly.* (3) *All.* (1) Ædificantur totæ ædes denuo, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 36. (2) Totus diſpliceo mihi, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 20. Reliqua multitudo tota noſtra eſt, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 1. Totos Antiochi Ætolos eſſe dicebat, *Liv.* 37, 49. (3) Leve eſt totum hoc riſum movere, *Cic.* Ex totis ripis tela jaciebantur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 1. Totos in pœnam ordire nepotes, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 81.

Toxĭcum, i. n. [*qu.* taxicum, *à* taxo arbore, *vid.* Plin. 16, 10.] *Poiſon, venom.* Ibo ad medicum, atque ibi me toxico morti dabo, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 4, 4. Miſcere toxica, *Ov. Am.* 2, 2, 68. = venenum, *Mart.*

T ante R.

Trăbālis, e. *Of, belonging, or like to a beam.* Trabalis haſta, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 6. Clavus trabalis, *a ſhipnail,* Cic. Verr. 5, 71. Telum trabale, *Ov. Met.* 12, 294.

Trăbārium, ii. n. *A fiſher's boat,* Vitruv. *ap.* Litt.

Trăbea, æ. f. [quod qu. trabes ex auro vel purpurâ intextas habuit] (1) *A robe worn by kings, conſuls, and augurs.* (2) Meton. *The conſulſhip.* (1) Trabeâ decorus Romulus, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 503. Ipſe Quirinali lituo, parváque ſedebat ſuccinctus trabeâ, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 187. vid. & *Tac. Ann.* 3, 2, 2. (2) Litt. *ex* Marc.

Trăbeātus, a, um. *Clad in a robe called a* trabea. Trabeatus Quirinus, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 37. Trabeati equites, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 2, 2.

Trăbēcŭla, æ. f. *A little joiſt, or rafter,* Vitruv. 10, 21. Cato, c. 18.

† Trabes, is. f. ant. *pro* trabs, *q. v.* Cic. N. D. 3, 30. *ex* Enn.

† Trăbica, navis dicitur, quod ſit trabibus confixa, *Feſt.* ex *Pacuv.*

Trabs, is. f. [*à* Gr. τράφηξ, *Id.*] (1) *A beam of an houſe, any great piece of timber.* (2) *A great tree.* (3) ✤ *A ſhip.* (4) Alſo *a meteor, or impreſſion in the air like a beam.* (5) *An obeliſk.* (1) Adductæ ad trabem manus, *Plaut.* Nexæ trabes ære, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 452. (2) Denſis trabibus umbroſa templa, *Ov. Met.* 11, 360. (3) Vaſtum trabe cava currimus æquor, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 191. (4) Emicant trabes, quas docos vocant, *Plin.* 2, 26. q. v. (5) Plin. *ap.* Litt.

* Trăchāli. m. pl. *The upper part of the ſcarlet fiſh,* Feſt.

* Trăchēa, æ, *vel* trachia. f. *The weaſand, or windpipe,* Gell. 17, 11. *Lat.* Aſpera arteria.

Tracta, æ. f. [*à* traho, tractum] *A line, a thread, a piece, a lock* of wool. Tracta panis, *a ſhive, or piece of bread,* Cato, 76.

Tracta, æ. f. *vel* um. n. *Locks of wool ready to be picked, teazed, or carded,* Tibull. 1, 7, 86.

Tractābĭlis, e. or, comp. (1) *Tractable, that may be felt, or handled.* (2) *Calm, navigable.* (3) *Treated with, or managed, gentle, quiet, pliable.* (1) Corporeum & aſpectabile, itemque tractabile omne neceſſe eſt eſſe, quod natum eſt, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 4. (2) Siculum pelagus tractabile, *Plin.* 10, 32. (3) Nihil eſt eo tractabilius, *Cic. Att.* 10, 11. = Erat Dario mite & tractabile ingenium, *Curt.* 3, 2, 17. ⌘ Agrippam nihilo tractabiliorem, ſed indies amentiorem in inſulam tranſportavit, *Suet. Aug.* 65.

Tractābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Fitneſs to be managed, or worked.* Salix in ſculpturis commodam præſtans tractabilitatem, *Vitruv.* 2, 9.

Tractandus, a, um. part. *To be handled, managed, reſpected,* &c. Nunc levis eſt tractanda Venus, *Tibull.* 1, 1, 73. bellum, *Liv.* 23, 28. Tractandis fidibus operam dare, *V. Max.* 8, 7, ext. 8.

Tractans, tis. part. *Handling.* Tractanti dum reſiſtit *tellus,* Virg. Geor. 3, 502. Tractantûm multæ quam tetigere manus, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3, 20.

Tractātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An handling, an uſing.* (2) Met. *A treating, a writing, or ſpeaking of.* (1) Armorum tractatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 52. Tractatio & uſus vocis in nobis eſt, *Id. Orat.* 18. (2) Materia eſt in verbis; tractatio in verborum collocatione, *Cic. Orat.* 59.

Tractātor, ōris. m. verb. *An handler,* Sen. Ep. 66.

‖ Tractatorius, a, um. *A ſtroaker.* Tractatorium diploma, *a patent for allowance of victuals, as well as of poſthorſes, by the emperor,* Cujac.

Tractatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that with a light and nimble hand did rub one's body all over to diſcuſs humours, a ſtroaker,* Mart. 3, 82, 13.

Tractātus, a, um. part. (1) *Handled.* (2) *Drawn, or dragged.* (3) Met. *Treated of.* (4) *Uſed.* (1) Tractata atramenta, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 235. (2) Litt. *ex* Virg. *ſed q.* (3) Aliquoties iſte locus à te tractatus eſt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 4. (4) A nullo liberaliùs, quam à Cluentio tractatus eſt, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 59.

Tractātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An handling.* (2) *A treating of any thing in diſcourſe.* (3) Alſo *a tractate, tract, or treatiſe.* (1) Aſpera tractatu, *Plin.* 17, 7. (2) Tractatus artium, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 23. (3) Tractatu toto ſeparatim ſententia ejus indicanda eſt, *Plin.* 14, 4.

Tractim. adv. (1) *Continually.* (2) *Without ceaſing, as it were by drawing along.* (1) Tractim ſuſurrant, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 260. Serv. interpr. (2) Tractim tangere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 157.

Tracto, āre. freq. [*à* traho] (1) Abſol. *To handle.* (2) *To feel, or touch.* (3) *To order, manage, or govern.* (4) *To uſe, to meddle with.* (5) *To uſe, treat, or entertain.* (6) *To treat, diſcourſe, or write of.* (1) Guſtare, olfacere, tractare, audire, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 38. (2) Ne quis eam tractet indiligens, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 2, 23. (3) Hæc arte tractabat virum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 3, 125. Si quis recte aut commodè tractaret, *Id. ibid.* 1, 1, 101. (4) Tractant fabrilia fabri, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 116. Tractare lanam, *to teaze, or dreſs it,* Juſt. 1, 3. vitam, *to lead it,* Lucr. 5, 930. (5) Aliquem liberaliter tractare, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 8. duriùs & acerbiùs, *Plin.* 9, 12, 2. (6) Res tragicas comicè tractare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 8. aliquid ſermone Græco, *Id.*

Tractor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be handled,* &c. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 20. Tractentur vulnera manu, *Luc.* 3, 314.

Tractorium, ii. n. *A windleſs to draw up,* Vitruv. 10, 1.

Tractŏrius, a, um. *Serving to draw up.* Tractoria organa, *pullies, or cranes to pull up ſtones, or timber with,* Vitruv. 10, 1.

Tractūrus, a, um. part. *About to draw, or treat.* Huc illuc tracturus interpretationem, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 3, 2. Sola domi luctu ſenium tractura relinquor, *Claud.* 3. *R. Proſ.* 259. Ratus partem profligatam cætera tracturam, *Liv.* 33, 9.

Tractus, a, um. part. (1) *Drawn, or pulled, dragged.* (2) *Teazed, ſpun.* (3) Met. *Drawn out in length, prolonged.* (4) *Derived.* (1) Ægè per manus tractus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 37. Quadrigis tractus, *Plin.* 28, 17. Tractus in Actæa fertur adulter humo, *Ov. Ibis,* 336. (2) Licia tracta, *Tib.* 1, 6, 80. (3) Tracta longâ bella propinqua morâ, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 204. (4) = Animi hominum extrinſecus tracti & hauſti, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 32.

Tractus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A drawing.* (2) *A drawing in length.* (3) *A place, a country.* (4) *A region, a clime, a coaſt.* (5) *A tract, or ſpace of.* (6) *A ſpace, or interval* of time. (7) *A trace, or mark, draught, or form.* (8) *A ſtream, or current.* (9) *A deriving.* (1) Placido tractu reptavit draco, *Claud.* 2. *Conſ. Stil.* 172. (2) Quanta hæſitatio tractúſque verborum? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 50. (3) Totus ille tractus celeberrimus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 9. (4) Venti regunt ſua flamina diverſo tractu, *Ov. Met.* 1, 59. (5) Flammarum longi tractus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 367. (6) Paterc. 2, 78. Val. Max. 8, 13, *ext.* 2. (7) Si qua incerto fallit te litera tractu, *Prop.* 4, 3, 5. (8) Cydnus leni tractu labitur, *Curt.* 3, 4, 8. conf. & eund. 5, 3, 2. (9) Tractus & declinatio dictionum, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Tradendus, a, um. part. *To be delivered,* &c. Quibus non ſcientia eſſet tradenda, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 20.

Tradens, tis. part. *Delivering, relating.* Incertum diverſitas tradentium facit, *Suet. Calig.* 8.

Trāditio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An handing down.* (2) *A yielding*, or *giving up.* (3) *A tradition, a giving, a delivering, a doctrine, a teaching.* (1) Arida præceptorum traditio, *Quint.* 3, 1. (2) Abalienatio eſt rei aut traditio, aut in jure ceſſio, *Cic. Top.* 5. (3) *Gell.* 13, 21. ⸸ Memoriæ traditum, *Cic.*

Trāditor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A teacher.* (2) *A traitor.* (1) *Litt.* ex *Apul.* ⸸ Qui præcepta tradit. (2) Tac. Hiſt. 4, 24, 3.

Trāditur. imperſ. *It is reported*, or *written*, &c. Famâ traditur, *Liv.* 5, 33.

Trāditūrus, a, um. part. *About to deliver up.* Quos tradituros ſperabas, vides judicare, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 22. Præ pudore videntur inſignia ipſi ſua tradituri, *Liv.* 45, 39.

Trāditus, a, um. part. (1) *Delivered, put into the hands.* (2) *Surrendred.* (3) *Traditional, handed down.* (4) *Spoke*, or *writ of.* (1) Adoleſcentia tradita ad ſcientiam rei militaris, *Cic.* (2) Armis traditis, ſupplicio affici, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 27. (3) Cœpta ſunt purè tradita ſacra coli, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 280. (4) *Janua* obſcœnis tradita carminibus, *Prop.* 1, 16, 10.

Trādo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* trans, & do] (1) *To deliver, to give*, or *yield.* (2) *To fix, to imprint.* (3) *To deliver up, to ſurrender, to put into one's hands.* (4) *To give from hand to hand, to tranſmit.* (5) *To teach, write*, or *ſet down.* (6) *To commend, to recommend.* (7) *To betray.* (1) § Hominem in cuſtodiam tradidit, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1, 2. (2) Quæ dicam trade memoriæ, *Cic.* (3) Qui ſe in Africa Cæſari tradiderunt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 31. (4) § Tradam hominum memoriæ ſempiternæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 19. (5) Tradere elementa loquendi, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 28. (6) Fallimur, & quondam non dignum tradimus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 78. (7) Tradere cauſam adverſariis, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 7.

Trādor, i. paſſ. *To be delivered, treated of*, &c. Earum rerum, quæ traduntur in arte, inſcitia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 22.

Trādūcendus, a, um. part. *To bring*, or *be brought from one place to another.* Omnes illas victimas, quas traducendas in triumpho vindicavit, alias alio cædente mactate, *Liv.* 45, 39.

Trādūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* trans, & duco] (1) *To carry, lead, bring*, or *convey from one place to another.* (2) *To turn, convert*, or *change.* (3) *To bring over to one's ſide*, or *party.* (4) *To tranſplant*, or *take imps*, or *graffs off a tree.* (5) *To expoſe to public ſhame.* (6) *To paſs away* as one doth the time. (7) *To tranſlate.* (1) Traduc & matrem & familiam omnem ad nos, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 7, 12. Populum Albanum Romam traducere in animo eſt, *Liv.* l. 1. (2) = Omnem orationem traduxi, & converti in increpandum Cæpionis fugam, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 48. (3) Homines traducere ad optimates paro, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 23. 𝔛 Abducere animos à contraria defenſione, & ad noſtram conor traducere, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 72. Si iſtud obtinueris, traducas me ad te totum licebit, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 1. (4) Si actor vicini tui ex fundo tuo vites in arbores ſuas traduxit, *Paul. JC.* (5) *Liv.* 2, 38. *Vid.* Traductio, n. 2. (6) Traducere ævum leniter, *Hor. Ep.* 18, 1, 97. tempus, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 6. (7) *Litt.* ſed gratis. *Hanc ſanè vocis notionem nullam eſſe cenſet Voſſius.*

Trāducor, i. paſſ. *To be brought over*, &c. Fluvius Eurotas ita magnus & vehemens factus eſt, ut eo traduci victimæ nullo modo poſſent, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 31.

Trāductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying*, or *bringing over.* (2) *A paſſing away.* (3) Alſo *a metaphor*, or *borrowed way of ſpeech.* (4) *A defaming*, or *bringing to open ſhame.* (1) Traductio furibundi hominis in plebem, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 6. (2) Traductio temporis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 56. (3) Traductio, & immutatio in verbo, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 42. (4) = Damnatus cum dedecore & traductione, *Sen.* de *Ira*, 1, 6.

Trāductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that bringeth from one place to another.* (2) Alſo *a ſlanderer*, or *defamer.* (1) Cic. Attic. 2, 9. (2) Litt.

Trāductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought over.* (2) *Paſſed over, led.* (3) *Defamed publickly.* (4) *Converted, turned.* (1) Ex arboribus in arbores traductis vitibus vinea fit, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 8. (2) O adoleſcentiam traductam eleganter! *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 12. (3) Liv. 2, 38. (4) Ludi ab lætitia ad metum traducti ſunt, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 11.

Trādux, ūcis. m. [*à* traducendo, eſt enim ex alio ducta propago] *An imp*, or *graff cut off from one tree, and removed to another, a branch*, or *twig of a vine carried along from tree to tree*, &c. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. *Varr. R. R.* 1, 8. *Col.* 1, 6. An anima ſit ex traduce? *Q. Theol.*

* Trafax. f. [*à* Gr. τράφηξ, trabs] *A beam, a kind of dart*, Enn. *Vid.* Trifax.

* Trăgăcantha, *vel* tragacanthe. f. *A tree which produceth gum dragant*, or as ſome *buckthorn*, Plin. 13, 21. & 26, 4.

Tragacanthum, i. m. *Gum dragant*, Celſ. 4, 6.

Trăgĕlăphus, i. m. [*ex* τράγος, hircus, & ἔλαφος, cervus] *A beaſt with a beard and ſhaggy hair like a goat, but otherwiſe like a ſtag, a ſtonebuck*, or *goathart*, Plin. 8, 32.

* Trăgēmăta, um. n. pl. [*à* τρώγω, comedo] *Banqueting diſhes, junkets, confects, ſweetmeats, the deſſert at a feaſt*, Macrob. Sat. 2, 8. *conf.* Gell. 13, 11. *Lat.* Bellaria.

Trăgĭcè. adv. *Tragically.* 𝔛 Res comicas tragicè tractare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 8. Rhetoricè & tragicè ornare, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 11.

Tragĭco-comœdia. *A tragi-comedy, a play that beginneth tragically and endeth comically*, Plaut. Amph. prol. 58.

Trăgĭcus, a, um. (1) *Tragical, belonging to tragedies.* (2) *Acted in tragedies.* (1) Tragici cothurni, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 64. (2) Tragicum ſcelus, *Liv.* 1, 4.

Trăgĭcus, i. m. (1) *A maker*, or *writer of tragedies.* (2) Alſo *the actor.* (1) Ut ille ait tragicus, *Sen. Epiſt.* 49. (2) Liv. 24, 24.

* Trăgion, ii. n. & tragonis, is. f. *A ſhrub like a juniper, whoſe leaves in autumn ſtink like a goat*, Plin. 27, 13.

* Trăgœdia, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ τράγυ, καὶ τῆς ᾠδῆς, quod primùm ejus poëmatis præmium hircus eſſet, *Hor.* de *Arte*, 220.] (1) *A tragedy*, or play wherein great perſons are brought upon the ſtage, and the ſubject is full of trouble, and ends likely in murders, &c. (2) *A ſtir, buſtle*, or *diſturbance.* (1) Sophocles ad ſummam ſenectutem tragœdias fecit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 7. (2) Tragœdias excitare, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 7. Tragœdias agere in nugis, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 51.

Trăgœdus, a, um. Tragœdus vicus, *a ſtreet in Rome ſo called*, from tragedians inhabiting there, *Sen.* Alſo *a ſurname of Jupiter, who had a temple there*, Suet. Aug. 57. *ubi vid.* Torrent.

Trăgœdus, i. m. *A tragedian*, or *actor of tragedies.* Tragœdum in comœdiis admodum placere vidimus, *Cic. Orat.* 31.

† Tragopānas, ădis. f. *unde in acc. legimus* tragopanadem. *A bird in Ethiopia, greater than the eagle, having horns like a goat*, Plin. 10, 49.

* Trăgŏpōgon, ōnis. m. [*ex* τράγος, hircus, & πώγων, barba] *The herb called goats-beard*, Plin. 21, 15. = Scandix, *Id. ib.*

* Trăgŏrīgănum, i. n. *A ſort of wild organy*, or *mint*, Plin. 14, 16.

* Tragos, i. m. (1) *An herb like ſea ruſh.* (2) *A ſhellfiſh of a rank ſmell.* (3) *The ſmell of the armpits.* (4) Alſo *a kind of thick, hard and rough ſponge.* (5) *A kind of corn hard of digeſtion.* (1) *Plin.* 27, 13. = Scorpius, *Id. ib.* (2) Plin. 9, 45. (3) Mart. 11, 23. (4) Plin. 4, 45. (5) *Litt.* unde non dicit.

Trăgŭla, æ. f. [*à* trahendo, quòd ſcuto infixa trahatur, *Feſt.* dim. *à* traha, *Scal.* ex *Varr.*] (1) *A javelin with a barbed head.* (2) Alſo *a trammel*, or *drag-net.* (1) Scipionis femur tragulâ confixum erat, *Liv.* 24, 42. (2) Plin. 16, 8. *Met.* = Tragulam in te injicere adornat, neſcio quàm fabricam facit, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 25.

Trăgŭlārii, orum. m. [qui tragulam telum gerunt ac jaciunt] *Soldiers that ſhoot arrows out of croſs-bows*, Veg. 2, 15.

Trăgum, i. n. (1) *A kind of corn.* (2) Alſo *a net called a drag.* (1) Plin. 18, 7. Celſ. 4, 6. (2) Iſid.

Trăgus, i. m. *A buſhy herb, a kind of ſponge*, &c. *Plin.* *Vid.* Tragos.

Trăha, æ. f. [*à* trahendo] *A dray*, or *ſledge drawn without wheels*, Col. 2, 21.

‖ Trăhārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a dray*, Sidon.

Traharius, ii. m. *A drayman*, Sidon.

Trăhax, ācis. adj. [*à* traho] *Covetous, ſtingy, that draweth all things to him*, Plaut. Perſ. 3, 3, 6.

Trahea, æ. f. *A cart*, or *dray*, Virg. Geor. 1, 164.

Trahendus, a, um. part. *To be drawn*; Met. *delayed*, &c. Trahendi vero belli vix ullam eſſe rationem, *dixit*, Curt. 3, 8, 8. *Vid. cæt. notiones in* Traho.

Trahens, tis. part. *Drawing.* Genua ægra trahens, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 468. *vid. cæt. in* Traho.

Trăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [forte *à* δράσσω, prehendo, fut. ſecund. δραγῶ, fut. prim. δράξω, traho, traxi; unde & Angl. *to drag.*] (1) *To draw, to drag.* (2) ф *To ſpin.* (3) *To draw forth*, or *out of.* (4) *To bring, to lead*, as in triumph. (5) *To take, have, get*, or *learn.* (6) Neut. *To be propenſe*, or *inclined.* (7) *To ſtruggle, to ſtrive for.* (8) *To wreſt, to force.* (9) *To conjecture.* (10) *To claim, to arrogate.* (11) *To draw*, or *ſtretch out.* (12) *To intice*, or *allure, to decoy, to ſtay*, or *attract.* (13) *To delay, prolong, defer, put*, or *drive off.* (14) *To ſuck, to drink, to ſnuff up.* (15) *To contract.* (1) = Magnes ferrum ad ſe allicit & trahit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 39. 𝔛 Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt, *Sen. Ep.* 107. ex Græco. Equi trahunt currum, *Suet. Aug.* 94. (2) Trahunt purpuras clientæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 18. (3) Gladium trahere viſceribus ſuis, *Mart.* 1, 14. ¶ Penitus ſuſpiria trahere, *to fetch a deep ſigh*, Ov. Met. 2, 753. (4) Trahit *Cæſar* feroces per ſacrum clivum Sicambros, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 32. (5) Cum grana rubicundum traxerunt colorem, *Col.* 2, 21. Cognomen ex contumelia trahere, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 6. Aliquid ſalis ab uxore mima trahere, *Id. Philipp.* 2, 8. (6) Vulgus cupiens voluptatum, ſi eodem principes trahat, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 14, 4. (7) Flumen gignendo ſale fecundum vi trahunt, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 57, 1. (8) Huc illuc trahere interpretationem, prout conducit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 3, 2. ¶ § Trahere in religionem aliquid, *to ſcruple it*, Liv. (9) Cur abſtinuerit ſpectaculo ipſe, variè trahebant, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 76, 5. (10) Gratiam rectè factorum ſibi quiſque trahunt, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 53, 4. (11) Bolis perpetua ardens longiorem trahit limitem, *Plin.* 1, 26. (12) Trahebat mentes, vinum promittendo ægris, *Plin.* 26, 3. Trahunt promiſſa puellas, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 631. Eum fugam ſimulantes in planiciem ſaltibus circumjectam traxere, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 11, 3. (13) Obſidionem in adventum principis trahere, *Liv.* l. 28. (14) ф Hanc aquam traxi lubens, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 5, 2. Pocula arente fauce trahere, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 4. ¶ Trahere aquam, *to leak*, Sen. Odorem teſtæ *anus* avida traxit naribus, *Phædr.* 3, 2, 4. (15) = Cum benè vir vultum traxit, rugáſque coëgit, *Ov. Am.* 2, 2, 33.

Trăhor, i. paſſ. *To be drawn*, Met. *to be inticed, ſpun out*, &c. Sine trahi, cum egomet trahor, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 117. Si trahitur bellum, quid expectem? *Cic. Att.* 10, 7.

Trăhŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* traha] *A little dray*, or *ſledge*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Trājectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A paſſing*, or *ferrying over, a conveying*, or *carrying over.* (2) *A tranſpoſing, diſplacing*, or *ſetting out of order.* (3) Alſo *the ſhooting* of a ſtar. (1) Trajectio Acherontis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 5. *al.* tranſvectio. (2) Trajectio verborum, *Cic. Orat.* 69. (3) Aſſyrii trajectiones, motúſque ſtellarum obſervaverunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1.

‖ Trajectitius, a, um. *Belonging to paſſage, carried over ſea, tranſported.* Trajectitia pecunia, *Dig.* Sors trajectitia, *a ferryman's fare*, Modeſt.

Trājecto, āre. freq. *To thruſt through, to convey through*, or *over*, Col. *teſte* Litt.

Trajector, ĭci. paſſ. *To be put through.* Trajectatur acu, *Celſ.* 7, 14.

Trājectūra, æ. f. *A trajection, a different placing.* Trajectura mutulorum, *Vitruv.* 4, 7.

Trajectūrus, a, um. part. *About to paſs over.* Trajecturus Rhenum, *Suet. Tib.* 18. conf. *Liv.* 44, 1.

Trajectus, a, um. part. (1) *Thruſt, or bored through.* (2) *Carried, or conveyed over.* (1) Pectora trajecta ferro, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 359. (2) Trajectus naviculâ in Africam, *Cic. poſt red. ad Quir.* c. 8. Antennis de navi in navem trajectis, *Liv.* 30, 10.

Trājectus, ûs. m. verb. *A paſſage over, a ferry.* In trajectu amnis ſubmerſus, *Liv.* 1, 3. Breviſſimus erat inde in Britanniam trajectus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 21.

Trajiciendus, a, um. *To paſs, or be paſſed over.* Omniaque ut præceperat, ad trajiciendum præparata ab Hæphæſtione reperit, *Curt.* 8, 39.

Trajiciens, tis. part. *Paſſing over.* Nando flumina trajiciens, *Suet. Cæſ.* 57.

Trājĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* trans, & jacio] (1) *To carry, to convey, bring, lead, ſail, or paſs over.* (2) *To ſtrike, bore, or run through.* (3) *To pour out of one veſſel into another, to decant*; Met. *to tranſpoſe.* (4) *To fling, or caſt over.* (5) Met. *To tranſfer, put off, or remit.* (1) § Trajicere copias fluvium, *Liv.* 22, 45. agmen vado, *Id.* § exercitum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 29. Alpes ſe, *Brut. Cic.* 11, 9. malos & antennas, *Liv.* 30, 10. (2) Hoſtem procurrentem trajicere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 43. Per talos trajecit lorum, *Curt.* 4, 6, 29. linguam arundine, *Ov. Met.* 11, 325. (3) Trajicere in alia vaſa, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 64. Trajicere verba, *Cic. Orat.* 69. (4) Si Hannibal murum jaculo trajeciſſet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 9. (5) Trajicere negotium ad alios magiſtratus, *Liv.* I. 2.

Trājĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be carried, or caſt over,* &c. Paucos de cuſtodia Germanos trajici, occulique trans Rhenum juſſit, *Suet. Calig.* 45.

Tralatio. *Vid.* Tranſlatio.

Trālātĭtius, a, um. *Transferred, tranſpoſed*; alſo *ordinary, common, mean, not worth the taking notice of. Vid.* Tranſlatitius.

Trālātus, a, um. part. *Carried over*; Met. *tranſlated, changed,* Cic. *Vid.* Tranſlatus.

Trālŏquor, i. *To ſpeak through, to recount.* Tuas impuritias traloqui nemo poteſt, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 3, 7.

Tralūceo, ēre. [*ex* trans, & luceo] *To ſhine through.* Tralucet imago è ſpeculo in ſpeculum, *Lucret.* 4, 309.

Tralūcĭdus, a, um. *Clear, that may be ſeen through. Vid.* Tranſlucidus.

Trāma, æ. f. [*à* trameando, quòd trameat frigus id genus veſtimenti; *Varr.*] (1) *The woof in weaving.* (2) *A garment made of fine cloth.* (3) *Yarn.* (1) Perſ. 6, 73. (2) Varr. (3) Tramæ putridæ, *a rotten thread, good for nothing,* Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 37.

Trāmeo, āre. *To paſs over, or through,* Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *Vid.* Tranſmeo.

Trāmes, ĭtis. m. [*à* trameando, quòd ſcil. tranſverſi ſcindant vias rectas, *Scal.*] (1) *A croſs-way, an overthwart, or croſs path.* (2) Alſo *a lawn, or little dale in a foreſt.* (3) *A wood.* (1) ✠ Egreſſus eſt non viis, ſed tramitibus, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 9. (2) Serv. (3) Propert. 3, 13, 44. interpr. Scal.

Tramiſſus, a, um. part. *Paſſed over.* Tramiſſo freto, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 1.

Tramittens, tis. part. *Paſſing,* Sil. 14, 570.

Tramitto, ĕre. *To ſend, or paſs over. Vid.* Tranſmitto.

‖ Tramōsērĭcus, a, um. Tramoſerica veſtis, *a kind of drugget, the woof ſilk, and the warp of ſome other thread,* Jun.

Trānans, tis. part. *Gliding through.* Eadem, quæ mobilitas ollis tranantibus auras reddita ſit, *Lucr.* 4, 178.

Tranāto, āre. *To ſwim, or ſail over. Vid.* Tranſnato.

Trāno, āre. act. [*ex* trans, & no] (1) *To ſwim, or ſail over, to paſs over, or through.* (2) Alſo *to fly over.* (3) *To pierce through.* (1) Tranare Metaurum & Gangem, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6. (2) Turbida tranat nubila *Virg. Æn.* 4, 245. (3) Haſta tranavit viri pectus, *Sil.* 13, 238.

Trānor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſwum, or paſſed over.* Tranaretur obſequio aquæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 181.

Tranquillātus, a, um. *Quieted, ſettled.* Tranquillatis rebus Romanis, *N. p. Attic.* 4.

Tranquillè. adv. ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Quietly, calmly, without trouble.* = Tranquillè placidéque vitam traducere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 11. Animus tranquilliùs inter divina manſurus, *Sen. Ep.* 71. Tranquilliſſimè ſenuit, *Suet. Aug* 2. = Leniter, *Cic.*

Tranquillĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Tranquillity, quietneſs, calmneſs, ſtillneſs.* (2) *A calm.* (1) = Locus quietis & tranquillitatis pleniſſimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 1. = Otium & tranquillitas vitæ, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 27. (2) Bono gubernatore, ac tranquillitate, ſalvum pervenire, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 31.

Tranquillo. abſol. *pro* tranquillo tempore. *At a quiet time, in a calm ſeaſon,* Plin. 9, 7, 3.

Tranquillo, āre. act. (1) *To make ſtill, or calm.* (2) *To ſmooth.* (1) Juſtitia ſemper alit aliquid, quod tranquillet animos, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. (2) Cujus nunquam vultum tranquillavi gratiis, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 21.

Tranquillor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be calmed.* Mare tranquillatur oleo, *Plin.* 2, 103.

Tranquillum, i. n. *Fair and calm weather.* Tranquillo quilibet gubernator eſt, *Sen. Ep.* 85. *Prov. vid.* Chil.

Tranquillus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* trans, & quietus] (1) *Smooth, calm.* (2) *Quiet, undiſturbed, eaſy, ſettled, peaceable.* (3) *Pacified, pleaſed, reconciled.* (1) = Frons tranquilla & ſerena, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 15. (2) = Animo liquido & tranquillo es, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 36. Plebem tranquilliorem fecerunt, *Liv.* 2, 63. ✠ Si meum turbulentiſſimum tempus profectionis tuo tranquilliſſimo præſtat, *Cic. Piſon.* 15. (3) ✠ Si poſſum tranquillum facere ex irato mihi, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 3, ult.

Trans. præp. [*à* Gr. πέραν, π in *t* mutato, & aſcito *s*; al. *à* τρᾶν, perforare. Compoſita διὰ Græcæ vel παρὰ vel ὑπὲρ loco fungitur, *ut* Tranſveho, διακομίζω, trado, παραδίδωμαι, tranſgredior, ὑπερβαίνω. Contrahitur ferè in *tra* ante *d, j, n. ut* trado, trajicio, trano, & aliqu. ante *l* & *m. ut* tralatio, trameo] *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other ſide.* § Trans mare venum aſportet, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 19. § Trans Alpes uſque transfertur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 3.

Transăbeo, īre. *To go away beyond, or through,* Stat. Theb. 2, 9. & 6, 510. Æquora longè tranſabiit, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 510.

‖ Tranſactio, ōnis. f. verb. *An agreement, a finiſhing, a diſpatching of a thing, a tranſaction,* Dig. 2, 15, 7. ‡ Negotium.

Tranſactor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* transfigo] *A A maker of agreements, a bargain-maker, a broker, a huckſter, a manager, a diſpatcher,* Cic. Verr. 2, 28.

Tranſactum eſt. imperſ. *The matter is diſpatched and concluded.* De me jam tranſactum eſt, *Curt.* 4, 10, 33.

Tranſactus, a, um. part. [*à* transfigor] *Agreed upon, ended, diſpatched.* Re tranſacta convertam me domum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 4, 22. = Rebus tranſactis ac præteritis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 25. conf. *Liv.* 30, 3.

Tranſădĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To thruſt, or ſtrike through, to pierce.* Juvenem tranſadigit coſtas, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 508. *niſi forte ſcribi debeat,* trans adigit coſtas, *i. e.* adigit trans coſtas.

Tranſalpinus, a, um. [quod eſt trans Alpes ſitum] *Over, or beyond the Alps,* Cæſ. B. G. 7, 1.

Tranſcendens, tis. part. *Climbing over, tranſcending,* Sil. 3, 607.

Tranſcendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ſcando] (1) *To go, or climb over.* (2) *To exceed, to tranſcend, to ſurmount.* (3) *To paſs, or go along.* (1) § Cum Aſdrubal in Italiam tranſcendit, *Liv.* 28, 42. (2) Pylias ævi tranſcendere metas, *Stat.* conf. *Sil.* 13, 112. Fines tranſcendere juris, *Lucr.* 3, 60. Ab aſinis ad boves tranſcendere, *Prov. to be in an higher poſt,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 57. (3) Tranſcendet hæc licentia in provincias, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 30, 6.

Tranſcīdo, ĕre. [*à* cædo] *To taw, or tear with beating,* Plaut. Perſ. 4, 8, 1.

Tranſcrībo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write, or copy out, to tranſcribe.* (2) *To plant in a colony.* (3) Alſo *to transfer, paſs away, or give his right to another.* (1) Socius tranſcripſit tabulas publicas, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 30. Orationes ſuis manibus tranſcribere, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 4. (2) Tranſcribunt urbi matres, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 750. (3) Tranſcribere fundum alicui, *Dig.*

Tranſcrībor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be tranſcribed, tranſplanted,* &c. In quod malum tranſcribor? *Sen. Thyeſt.* 13. Patiere tua Dardaniis tranſcribi ſceptra colonis? *Virg. Æn.* 7, 422.

Tranſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing, or copying out.* (2) Alſo *an excuſe, or colour, a pretence.* (1) Ex analogia. (2) Quint. Decl. 13.

Tranſcriptus, a, um. part. *Tranſcribed, transferred.* Teſtamentum in alias tabulas tranſcriptum, ſignis adulterinis obſignavit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 14.

Tranſcurrens, tis. part. *Running acroſs.* Remos tranſcurrentes detergere, ſi poſſent, contendebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 58.

Tranſcurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. act. (1) *To run croſs the way, to run in all haſte.* (2) *To run over, to go, or paſs over quickly.* (3) *To touch a thing by the bye.* (1) Dum ego hinc tranſcurro ad forum, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 25. (2) Pati æſtatem tranſcurrere, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 2. (3) Tranſcurram ſubtiles nimium diviſiones, *Quint.* 4, 2.

Tranſcurſum eſt. imperſ. *They ran over quickly.* In altera tranſcurſum caſtra ab Romanis eſt, *Liv.* 25, 39.

Tranſcurſurus, a, um. part. *About to run acroſs.* Haud dubius ſine noxa tranſcurſuros, ſi nemo ſe opponeret, *Curt.* 4, 53.

Tranſcurſus, ûs. m. verb. *A running over quickly, a paſſing by.* Noſtri in tranſcurſu ea attigere, *Plin.* 18, 13. Acies tranſcurſu elephantorum perturbata, *Liv.* 27, 14.

Tranſdo, ĕre. *To give, or deliver up.* Tranſdere aliquem in otium, *Ter. Vid.* Trado.

Tranſdor, i. paſſ. *To be delivered up.* Re impetrata contendunt, ut ipſis ſumma imperii tranſdatur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 63.

Tranſdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lead over, to diſplace, and remove from one place to another; to traduce and ſlander, to tranſplant.* Tranſducere ad ſe, *to attribute to himſelf,* Cic. *Vid.* Traduco.

Tranſenna, æ. f. [*à* tranſeo, per quam aſpectus tranſire poteſt; vel quia perticæ, ex quibus conſtat, ſe *tranſeant* mutuò] (1) *A cord ſtretched out to take birds, or beaſts, a ſnare, a gin, a net, a pitfall, a trap-cage.* (2) *A long window, or caſement, any gratework, a lattice before a window.* (1) Ab tranſenna hic turdus lumbricum petit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 22. In ætate hominum plurimæ fiunt tranſennæ, ubi decipiuntur dolis, *Id. Rud.* 4, 7, 10. (2) Per tranſennam adſpicere, *i. e.* obſcurè & obiter, *adſertur* ex Cic. Orat. 1, 35. ☞ *Sed monent Pareus & Scioppius eam non eſſe lectionem ex MSS. fide.*

Tranſeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go, run, ſlip, or paſs over, or beyond.* (2) *To go through, to undergo.* (3) *To run through one* as a ſpear doth. (4) *To go, or paſs beyond one, to overgo.* (5) Met. *To exceed, to ſurpaſs.* (6) *To omit, to ſay nothing of.* (7) *To go through.* (8) *To paſs over.* (9) *To be digeſted.* (1) § Campos pedibus tranſire, *Lucr.* 4, 461. mare, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 16. Serpentem rota tranſiit, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 274. (2) Cui tantum in vita reſtet tranſire malorum, *Lucr.* 5, 228. (3) Longo perlata tenore tranſiit haſta duos, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 750. (4) Ego per hortum amicam tranſibo meam, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 1, 33. (5) Appetitus, qui longiùs evagantur, ſine dubio finem & modum tranſeunt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 29. (6) Ut publicos gentium furores tranſeam, *Plin.* 2, 68. Regem tranſeo Ponti, *Juv.* 10, 273. (7) § Ova aceto macerata per annulum tranſeunt, *Plin.* 10, 60. (8) Tranſiet ætas quam cito, *i. e.*

tranſibit, *Tib.* 1, 4, 27. (9) Caſei qui difficillimè tranſeunt, *Varr.* Tranſire in mores, *to come into faſhion, to grow cuſtomary*, Quint.

Tranſeor, īri. paſſ. *To be paſſed over.* Rhodanus nonnullis locis vado tranſitur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 6.

Tranſĕro, ĕre. act. *unde* tranſertus. *To tranſplant, to ingraff*, Stat. Sylv. 2, 101.

Tranſeundus, a, um. part. *To be paſſed over.* Quum locus anguſtus atque impeditus eſſet tranſeundus, *Hirt. B. Al.* 26.

Transferendus, a, um. part. *To be brought over, or tranſplanted.* An verborum volubilitas in noſtrum ſermonem transferenda? *Suet. Aug.* 86.

Transferens, tis. part. *Transferring.* Fortuna ſæpe ad utrumque transferente victoriam, *Hirt. B. Al.* 62.

Transfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry, or bring from one place to another, to transfer.* (2) *To tranſplant.* (3) *To tranſport, or carry beyond ſea.* (4) *To tranſlate, or turn out of one language into another.* (5) *To refer, or defer.* (6) *To uſe metaphorically.* (7) Met. *To quote, or copy out.* (8) *To transfer.* (1) Cur non illam huc transferri jubes? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 60. (2) § Semina transferre à terra in terram, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 59. (3) Sigea littora transfert, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 279. *ubi al.* tranſit. (4) § Transferre volumina Græca in linguam Latinam, *Plin.* 18, 3. § auctorem Græcum, *Quint.* 10, 5. (5) Cauſam integram in proximum annum transferre, *Cæl. Cic.* (6) Verba transferre, *Cic.* (7) Veſtras in chartas verba transfertis mea, *Phædr. Prol.* 5. (8) Ibi culpam in te transferet, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 5.

Transfĕror, ferri. paſſ. *To be carried over, to be tranſlated*, &c. Semina transferuntur è terra in terram, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 39. Muſtum transfertur in vaſa, *Col.* 12, 21.

Transfigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To run through, to ſtab.* Transfigere aliquem gladio, *Liv.* 2, 46.

Transfigor, i. paſſ. *To be pierced, or run through.* Ictu tribuni tranſfigitur, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 38, 1.

Transfĭgūrātio, onis. f. verb. *A change from one ſhape to another, transfiguration*, Plin. 7, 55.

Transfĭgūrātus, a, um. part. *Transformed, changed.* Æde Caſtoris & Pollucis in veſtibulum transfigurata, *Suet. Cal.* 22.

Transfĭgūro, āre. act. *To transform, or tranſfigure, to change out of one ſhape into another*, Suet. Ner. 28.

Transfĭgūror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be transformed*, Plin. 9, 31. Transfigurantur amygdalæ ex dulcioribus in amaras, *Id.* 17, 24.

Transfixus, a, um. part. [*à* transfigor] *Stuck, or thruſt through.* Pectus transfixum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 48. Transfixus femore, *Suet. Cæſ.* 68.

Transfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To leak, or run out, to flow over, or through.* Sanguine multis non transfluere transfoſſis evenit, *Plin.* 11, 28.

Transfŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ſſum. act. *To leap, ſtrike, or thruſt through.* Transfodere latus, *Liv.* 39, 42.

Transfodior, i. paſſ. *To be ſtruck, or pierced through.* Aut ſe ipſi ſtimulis inopinantes induebant aut in ſcrobes delapſi transfodiebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 82.

‖ Transformatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A transformation*, Auguſt. *de* Trin. 15, 8.

Transformātus, a, um. part. *Changed, tranſformed*, Ov. Met. 14, 74.

Transformis, e. *That is transformed, or changed.* Transformia corpora, *Ov. Met.* 8, 871. Ille ſuâ faciem transformis adulterat arte, *Id. Faſt.* 1, 373.

Transformo, āre. act. *To transform, to change from one ſhape to another.* Omnia transformat ſeſe in miracula rerum, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 441.

Transformor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be transformed*, Ov. Met. 13, 654.

Transfŏro, āre. *To bore, or make an hole through*, Sen. *de* Benef. 2, 6.

Transfoſſus, a, um. *Pierced, or wounded.* Transfoſſum inguen, *V. Flacc.* 6, 222.

Transfrĕtātio, ōnis. f. *A paſſing over the ſea*, Gell. 10, 26.

Transfrĕtātūrus, a, um. part. *About to paſs over.* Quo conſules Pompeiuſque confugerant, quamprimum transfretaturi, *Suet. Cæſ.* 34.

Transfrĕto, āre. *To paſs over the ſea.* Remis transfretare obſtantia freta, *Plin. Paneg.* 81.

Transfŭga, æ. c. g. *A turncoat, a revolter, a deſerter*, Plin. 29, 1. Hirt. B. Afr. 74. Tranſfugæ exterarum gentium, *V. Max.* 2, 7, 13.

Transfŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, ĭtum. neut. *To fly to the other ſide, to run away, to quit his own party and go to the enemy.* Atta Clauſus Romam transfugit, *Liv.* 2, 16. Loricati octo ad Cæſarem transfugerunt, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* 20. Ad hoſtes transfugere, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 28.

Transfŭgium, ii. n. *A running away from his own ſide to the contrary part, a revolt*, Liv. 22, 43.

Transfūmo, āre. *To ſmoke through*, Stat. Theb. 6, 399.

Transfundo, ĕre, ūdi, ūſum. act. (1) *To pour out of one veſſel into another.* (2) Met. *To tranſpoſe, to transfer.* (1) In alia vaſa transfundere, *Col.* 12, 12. (2) Amorem ſuum in alium tranſfundere, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 31. ſuas laudes ad alium, *Id. Att.* 14, 17.

Transfūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring out of one veſſel into another*, Plin. 34, 18. & Celſ. præf.

Transfūſus, a, um. part. *Poured out of one part, or veſſel into another.* Transfuſus in arterias ſanguis, *Celſ. præf.* lib. 1.

Tranſgrediendus, a, um. part. *To be paſſed over.* Quæ erant tranſgredienda Cæſari, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 50.

Tranſgrediens, tis. part. *Paſſing over.* Cornelius adjiceret, Boios adverſus ſe tranſgredientes Padum, *Liv.* 33, 22.

Tranſgrĕdior, i. eſſus ſum. dep. (1) *To paſs, or go over.* (2) *To tranſgreſs a law.* (3) *To go by ſea.* (4) *To paſs, ſurmount, or exceed, to outgo.* (1) Cum pomœrium tranſgreſſus eſſet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. montem, *Id. Fam.* 3, 8. (2) *Litt.* unde non dicit, nec ego invenio. (3) *Vid.* Gell. 10, 26. (4) Plin. 7, 24.

Tranſgreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A paſſing, or going over, or beyond.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric.* (1) Tranſgreſſio Gallorum, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 33. (2) Cic. Orat. 3, 54.

‖ Tranſgreſſor, ōris. m. verb. *An offender, a tranſgreſſor*, Eccleſ. ⸸ Peccator.

Tranſgreſſus, a, um. part. *That hath paſſed over*, &c. Equites flumen tranſgreſſi, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 19. Hunc ex proximis unus jacentem tranſgreſſus, *Id. B. G.* 7, 25. Tranſgreſſa annum nonageſimum, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 6, 8.

Tranſgreſſus, ûs. *id. quod* tranſgreſſio. Furtim celeritate vitare prælium in tranſgreſſu conatus eſt, *Gell.* 10, 26.

Transjectio, ōnis. f. *A caſting over, or through*, Cic. Att. 8, 15.

Transjectus, a, um. part. [*à* transjicio, *pro* trajicio] *Laid croſs, or overthwart*, Cic. *ad* Quirit. poſt. redit. 8. *Vid.* Trajectus.

Tranſiens, euntis. part. *Paſſing over.* Tranſeuntes Rhenum navibus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 34.

Transĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*à* trans, & ago] (1) *To paſs, or thruſt through, to pierce.* (2) *To conclude, to finiſh, agree, and make an end of a controverſy.* (3) *To tranſact* buſineſs, *to diſpatch.* (4) *To paſs* time. (1) Tranſegit pectora mucro, *Sil.* 4, 396. ſeipſum gladio, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 37, 5. (2) Ne hanc inchoatam tranſigam comœdiam, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 1, 8. Ut ſecum aliquid, qualibet, dummodo tolerabili, conditione, tranſigeret, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 31. (3) Controverſiam tranſigere, *Cic. Att.* 1, 4. = decidere, *Id.* = expedire, *Id.* = abſolvere, *Id.* (4) Sicuti peregrinantes multi vitam tranſegere, *Sall. B. C.* 2. *ſed nonnulli legunt* tranſiĕre.

Transĭgor, i. paſſ. *To be tranſacted, &c.* Quæ domi gerenda ſunt, ea per Cæciliam tranſiguntur, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 51. Tranſigitur pectora telis, *Luc.* 3, 588.

Transjicio, eci. act. *To caſt, piere through, or wound.* Unum ex multitudine procurrentem tranſjicit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 43.

Transjicior, i. paſſ. *To be pierced, or wounded.* Quod unum genus tegumenti aliis locis erat perti nullo telo neque tormento transjici poſſe, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 9.

Transĭlio, īre, īvi, *vel* ui. neut. [*à* trans, & ſalio] (1) *To jump, or bear over, or beyond, to paſs over.* (2) Met. *To exceed.* (3) *Not to ſpeak of, to pretermit.* (1) Vulgatior fama eſt, ludibrio fratris Remum novos tranſiluiſſe muros *Liv.* 1, 7. Rates tranſiliunt vada, *Hor. Od.* 1, 18, 7. Tranſiluit ad nos, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 1, 38. Tranſilire ante pedes poſita, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 40. (2) Ne quis modici tranſiliat munera Liberi, *Hor. Od.* 1, 18, 7. (3) Ne M. Antonii rem unam pulcherrimam tranſiliat oratio, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 33. = prætervehi, *Plin. jun.*

Transĭlis, e. *That paſſeth, or goeth over, more high than other*, Plin. 17, 23.

Transĭtio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A paſſing over.* (2) *A going from one to another, a revolting.* (3) *A tranſition from one matter to another.* (1) Caſſius Cic. Epiſt. Fam. 12, 13. (2) Tranſitio ad hoſtes, *Liv.* 1, 27. (3) Ad Herenn. 1, 8. & 4, 26.

Transĭtōrius, a, um. *That one may paſs through*, Suet. Ner. 31.

Transītur, ĭtum. eſt. imperſ. *He, we, they paſs over.* A dignitate tranſitum eſt in honeſtatem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 14.

Transĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to paſs over.* Neminem poſtea belli inferendi cauſa in Britanniam tranſiturum confidebant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 30. Hoc flumen neque ipſe tranſire habebat in animo, neque hoſtes tranſituros exiſtimabat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 6.

Transĭtus, a, um. part. *That hath been paſſed over.* Alpes integris ac vigentibus tranſitæ, *Liv.* 21, 43.

Transĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A paſſing, or going over from one place to another, a paſſage, a change, a tranſit.* Foſſæ tranſitum ponticulo ligneo conjunxit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 20. Tranſitus in alias figuras, *Plin.* 11, 36. In tranſitu, *by the bye*, Quint. 2, 11.

Transjugo. *To cut through a mountain*, Meda.

‖ Transjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To remove an ox, or an horſe from one part of the team to another*, Ulp.

‖ Transjungor, i. paſſ. *To be removed from one part of the team to another*, Litt. *ex* Col. certe *Digeſt.* 21, 1, 38.

Tranſlābor, i, pſus. *To ſlide, or run over*, Claud. Eutr. 1, 376.

Tranſlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* transfero] (1) *A transferring, a removing from one to another.* (2) *The uſing of a word in a leſs proper but more ſignificant notion.* (3) Alſo *the tranſplanting of trees.* (4) *An exception, or demurr* in law. (1) Pecuniarum tranſlatio à juſtis dominis ad alienos, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 14. criminis, *Id. Verr.* 4, 42. (2) Vid. *Cic. Or.* 27. (3) *Col.* 3, 5. Sic excultæ arbuſculæ habiles ſunt tranſlationi, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Præſcriptio.

‖ Tranſlātitiè. adv. *Negligently, ſlightly, lightly*, Ulp. ⸸ Perfunctoriè.

Tranſlātitius, a, um. (1) *Transferred, taken from others, taken out of others.* (2) *Ordinary, mean, common.* (1) = Vetus edictum tranſlatitiúmque, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 44. ✠ Tranſlatitia veteres dixerunt non nova, nec nuper inventa, ſed aliunde tranſlata, *Aſc. Ped.* (2) *Britannicum Nero* tranſlatitio extulit funere, *Suet. Ner.* 33.

Tranſlātīvus, a, um. *id. quod* tranſlatitius. Tranſlativa conſtitutio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 19.

Tranſlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that doth convey from one place, or perſon to another.* Tranſlator quæſturæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 58.

Tranſlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to tranſlate.* Pecuniam regiam tranſlaturus, *Liv.* 45, 37.

Tranſlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought over, conveyed.* (2) Met. *Turned, changed.* (3) *Tranſlated, metaphorical.* (1) Puella in urbem Virginii tranſlata, *Liv.* 1, 3. (2) *Cic. Attic.* 16, 3. Vada tranſlato mutat fallacia curſu, *Sil.* 3, 472. (3) *Cic.* in *Orat.* 27. ✠ Verba propria, *Id. ib.* conf. *Quint.* 8, 6.

, ere, ēgi. act. *To read over*, Plaut. 4, 1, 5.

Tranſlūcens, tis. part. *Shining through*, Plin. 30, 22.

Tranſlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To ſhine through*, Plin. 6, 17. In liquidis tranſlucet aquis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 354. conf. *Stat. Theb.* 6, 543.

Tranſlūcĭdus, a, um. *Shining through, tranſparent*, Plin. 36, 17. Elocutio tranſlucida, *Quint.* in *Proœm.* l. 8.

Tranſmărinus, a, um. *That cometh from*, or *is of the parts beyond ſea.* Tranſmarina vectigalia, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 29. conf. eund. de *Orat.* 3, 33. & *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 24.

Tranſmeabilis, e. *That may be paſſed through.* Namque illa perpetua eſt, & ſpatio non tranſmeabili terminum calcis ignorat, *Auſon. Grat. Act.* 79.

Tranſmeans, tis. part. *Paſſing over*, or *beyond.* Tranſmeante ſole, *Plin.* 30, 11.

Tranſmeātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paſſing through*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Tranſmeo, āre. *To paſs*, or *go beyond*, or *over*, Plin. 10, 29. Grues, loca calidiora petentes, maria tranſmeant, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. *Ita MSS. ſed alii aliter leg.*

‖ Tranſmigrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A departing from one place to dwell in another*, Prud. Hamart. 448. ⸸ Demigratio, *Nep.*

‖ Tranſmigrātor, oris. m. verb. *He that changeth his place*, Aug. ⸸ Qui tranſmigrat.

Tranſmigro, āre. neut. *To remove his dwelling, to go to dwell.* Quam urbem quæſituri ſumus, quo tranſmigremus? *Liv.* 5, ult.

Tranſmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paſſing*, or *ſending over, a paſſage*, Cic. Attic. 4, 17. & Philipp. 1, 3.

Tranſmiſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to paſs*, or *ſend over.* Ante puto tranſmiſſurum, quam poterit conveniri, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11. conf. *Liv.* 23, 28.

Tranſmiſſus, ûs. m. *A paſſage*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 13.

Tranſmiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent*, or *paſſed over.* (2) Met. *Paſſed, ſpent.* (1) Tranſmiſſæ claſſes, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 403. (2) *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 124. *Scrib.* & tranſmiſſus, *q. v.*

Tranſmittendus, a, um. part. *To be tranſmitted*, or *poſtponed.* Quiſquam dubitabit, quin huic tantum bellum hoc tranſmittendum ſit? *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 14. Omne meum tempus amicorum temporibus tranſmittendum putavi, *Ibid. init.*

Tranſmittens, tis. part. *Paſſing over*, &c. Quæ vero ipſe pateretur, incredibili diſſimulatione tranſmittens, *Suet. Calig.* 10.

Tranſmitto, ĕre, iſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To ſend over, to make over.* (2) *To run through.* (3) *To caſt*, or *throw over*, or *beyond.* (4) *To paſs over.* (5) Abſol. *To paſs*, or *go over* the ſea. (6) *To give paſſage*, or *let go through.* (7) *To paſs*, or *ſpend* time. (8) *To paſs over*, or *omit.* (1) Orabit ultrò accipias pecuniam, *mulierem* illam tranſmittas mihi, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 27. (2) Per os elephanto brachium tranſmittere, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 30. (3) Tranſmittere tectum lapide, *Plin.* 28, 4. (4) Iberum Pœni tranſmiſerunt, *Liv.* 21, 20. (5) Dyrrhachium hyeme tranſmiſit, *Suet.* Ab eo loco conſcendi, ut tranſmitterem, *Cic.* (6) Tranſmittit literas papyrus, *Plin.* 13, 12. (7) Tranſmittere tempus, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 6, 1. menſes, *Plin.* 8, 25. ævum, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 124. § noctes operi, *Id. Theb.* 3, 278. (8) Haud fas, Bacche, tuos tacitum tranſmittere honores, *Stat.*

Tranſmittor, i. paſſ. *To be tranſmitted, paſſed over*, &c. Exercitus celeriter tranſmittitur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 61. conf. *Sil.* 12, 460.

Tranſmontānus, a, um. *That dwelleth beyond the mountains*, Liv. 39, 2.

Tranſmōtus, a, um. part. *Removed from one place to another.* Tranſmotæ Syriâ legiones, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 35, 1.

Tranſmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. *To remove from one to another.* Tranſmovere in ſe labore alieno partam gloriam, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 10.

Tranſmutans, tis. part. *Changing.* Tranſmutans dextera levis, *Lucr.* 2, 487.

Tranſmūtātio, onis. f. verb. *A tranſmutation*, or *change.* = Immutatio & tranſmutatio literarum, *Quint.* 1, 5.

‖ Tranſmūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that changeth*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Qui tranſmutat.

Tranſmuto, āre. act. *To chop and change.* Fortuna tranſmutat incertos honores, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 51.

Tranſnātans, tis. part. *Swimming over*, or *acroſs.* Tranſnatans Vulturnum, *Plin.* 17, 1. tranſnantem, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 311.

Tranſnāto, āre. *To ſwim over*, or *beyond.* Mago cum equitatu flumen tranſnatavit, *Liv.* § E Tigri piſces in lacum non tranſnatant, *Plin.* 6, 27.

Tranſnaturus, a, um. part. *About to ſwim over.* Quaſi flumen tranſnaturus foret, *Curt.* 8, 44.

Tranſno, āre. *To ſwim over.* Tranſnare flumen, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 48. *Vid.* Trano.

Tranſnōmĭnātio, onis. f. *A changing of names*, Rhet. ⸸ Tranſlatio.

Tranſnōmĭno, āre. act. *To change one's name, to give one name for another*, Suet. Gram. 13. & Dom. 13, 9.

Tranſnūmĕro, āre. *To over number*, or *over reckon*, Ad Herenn. 1, 4, 50.

Tranſpadānus, a, um. *Beyond the river Po* in Italy, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 17.

‖ Tranſpāreo, ēre. neut. *To appear through, to be tranſparent*, Bud. ⸸ Perluceo.

Tranſpectus, ûs. m. *A looking through*, or *beyond.* Janua cum per ſe tranſpectum præbet apertum, *Lucr.* 4, 273.

Tranſpĭcio, ĕre. act. *To look through*, or *beyond*, Lact. *de* Opif. Dei, c. 8.

Tranſpĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be beheld through*, or *beyond.* Foris quæ verè tranſpiciuntur, *Lucret.* 4, 272.

‖ Tranſpīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Tranſpiration*, or *a breathing through the pores*, Med. ⸸ Spiratio, *Scrib. Larg.*

‖ Tranſpōno, ĕre, ſui, ſĭtum. act. *To tranſpoſe*, or *remove from one place to another*, Gell. 6, 9. Juſt. 23, 3. Tranſpoſuit militem dextras in terras iturum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 8, 2. *Vid.* Tranſpoſitus. ⸸ Tranſmoveo.

Tranſportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying over, tranſportation*, Sen. *ad* Helvid. c. 6.

Tranſportātūrus, a, um. *About to tranſport.* Ille ſe ratibus equitem phalangemque tranſportaturum eſſe pronunciat, *Curt.* 7, 8, 6.

Tranſportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried over, to be tranſported.* De pueris in Græciam tranſportandis cogitabam, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 16.

Tranſporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry*, or *convey from one place to another, to tranſport.* (2) Alſo *to baniſh, to ſend away into another country.* (1) Milites navibus flumen tranſportat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 54. (2) Agrippam in dies amentiorem in inſulam tranſportavit, *Suet. Aug.* 65.

Tranſportor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be carried over.* Qui nuper in Galliam tranſportati eſſent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 37.

Tranſpoſitio, onis. f. verb. *A tranſpoſition*, or *removing out of its proper place*, Gramm.

Tranſpōſĭtus, a, um. part. *Tranſpoſed, removed*, Gell. 12, 1.

† Tranſquiētus, a, um. *Very quiet, and well at reſt*, Plaut. Merc. 5, 2, 50. *ubi tamen alii aliter legunt.*

Tranſrhenanus, a, um. *Beyond the Rhine*, Cæſ. B. G. 4, 16.

Tranſſūtus, a, um. part. *Sowed*, or *ſtitched thorough*, G. *ex* Ov. *ſed non reperi. Vid.* Tranſuo.

Tranſtiberinus, a, um. *Beyond the Tiber*, Mart. 1, 42.

Tranſtillum, i. n. dim. [*à* tranſtrum] *A little tranſom*, Vitruv. 5, 12.

† Tranſtĭneo, ēre. act. *To paſs through*, or *to have a way through*; alſo *to hold together*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 5, 58.

Tranſtrum, i. n. [dict. quòd in tranſverſo ſint, *qu.* tranſverſim ſtantia, *Becm.* ſimpl. *à* tranſeo, tranſitum, *unde* tranſtrum, *qu.* tranſitrum; vel tranſtra, *qu.* tranſtrata; *ex* trans, & ſterno] (1) *A ſeat*, or *bench where the rowers ſit in the ſhips, boats*, or *gallies.* (2) Alſo *a tranſom*, or *beam going overthwart an houſe, a girder that holdeth the ſides of an houſe together.* (1) Tibi cœna in tranſtro? *Perſ.* 5, 147. Furit Vulcanus tranſtra per & remos, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 563. (2) Vitruv. 2, 1. & 4, 2.

‖ Tranſvāſo, āre. *To pour out of one veſſel into another, to decant*, Jun. ⸸ Decapulo.

Tranſvectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying*, or *paſſing over.* (2) *A ſolemn cavalcade on the fifteenth of July, in honour of Caſtor and Pollux, by whoſe means they had obtained a victory the ſame day at the lake Regillum. Herein the proceſſion was made from the temple of Mars, without the walls, by the forum, near the temple of Caſtor; the horſemen wearing olive garlands, and adorned with the enſigns of victory.* (1) Tranſvectio Acherontis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 5. (2) Vid. *Liv.* 9, 46. *Val. Max.* 2, 1. *Plin.* 15, 4.

Tranſvectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried*, or *conveyed over.* (2) *Gone*, or *paſt.* (3) *Riding in a cavalcade.* (1) Navibus tranſvecti, *Sall. B. J.* 21. conf. *Tac. Ann.* 12, 14, 3. (2) = Abiit jam & tranſvectum eſt tempus, *Tac.* (3) *Vid.* Tranſveho, n. 2. & Tranſvectio, n. 2.

Tranſvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry, convey*, or *paſs over.* (2) *To ride by* as in a cavalcade, *or* muſter. (1) Tac. Ann. 12, 41, 3. (2) Suet. Aug. 38.

Tranſvehor, i. paſſ. *To be carried by in order to ſhew himſelf*, Val. Max. 2, 2, 9. Sall. B. J. 28. Liv. 30, 2.

‖ Tranſvēna, æ. c. g. *A ſtranger, one that came from beyond ſea*, &c. *Tert.* ⸸ Advena.

Tranſverbĕrātus, a, um. part. *Beat*, or *ſtruck through.* Tranſverberatus in utrumque latus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 42, 3.

Tranſverbĕro, āre. act. *To ſtrike through.* Haſta clypei tranſverberat æra, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 336. ictu medium, *Id. ibid.* 484. pectus, *Id. Æn.* 11, 667.

‖ Tranſverſa. n. pl. *Notes*, or *accounts writ on the backſide of the paper*, Jun. ⸸ Adverſaria.

Tranſverſâ. adv. Tranſverſâ tuentibus hircis, *aſkew, aſquint*, Virg. Ecl. 3, 8.

‖ Tranſverſarium, ii. n. (1) *The ſhorter and overthwart piece of Jacob's ſtaff.* (2) Alſo *an overthwart plank*, or *board, a quarter*, or *rafter, a tranſom.* (1) Aſtron. (2) Vitruv. 7, 3. ⸸ Tranſtrum.

Tranſverſarius, a, um. *That is ſet overthwart.* Ligna tranſverſaria, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 15.

Tranſverſè. adv. *Croſs-wiſe, a-croſs.* In columellam horæ tranſverſè deſcribantur, *Vitruv.* 9, 9. Tres regiones cellarum tranſverſè deſignare, *Id.* 5, 5.

‖ Tranſverſio. f. verb. *A turning awry*, or *acroſs, a traverſing*, Litt. *ex* Veg.

Tranſverſus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. [*à* tranſverto] (1) *Overthwart, acroſs, croſſwiſe, traverſe.* (2) *Contrary, oppoſite, croſs.* (3) *Ill-placed, out of order.* (1) Iter tranſverſum, *Liv.* 3, 7. conf. *Sall. B. J.* 45. (2) Quadrigis vehentem tranſverſa incurrit miſera fortuna reipub. *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 97. (3) *Litt.* ex *Sen.* ¶ Tranſverſos agi, *to be tranſported with paſſion*, Sall. B. Jug. 17. Tranſverſum digitum, *a finger's breadth*, Plaut. Aul. 1, 1, 18. Tranſverſum agere aliquem, *to make one act indirectly*, Flor. 4, 2, 9.

‖ Tranſverto, ĕre, ti. act. *unde* paſſ. tranſvertor. *To turn away, aſide, acroſs*, or *overthwart*, Apul. Apol. p. 531. ⸸ Tranſverſum agere, *Sall.*

Tranſulto, āre. freq. [*à* tranſilio] *To leap over, to overleap, to jump over, to vault.* In recentem equum ex feſſo tranſultare, *Liv.* 23, 29.

Tranſūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To take from one to another.* Bellipotens haſtam læva tranſumit, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 292. conf. *Theb.* 2, 248. vix alibi.

Tranſumptio, ōnis. f. *A taking from one to another*, Quint. 8, 6.

Tranſumptivus, a, um. *Belonging to a changing from one to another.* Metalepſin nos variè, tranſlativam, tranſumptivam, & tranſpoſitivam vocamus, *Quint.* 3, 6.

Tranſuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To ſow through*, Celſ. 7, 7.

Tranſuor, i. paſſ. *To be ſowed acroſs*, Col. 6, 5.

Tranſvŏlans, tis. part. *Flying over*, or *acroſs*, Plin. 7, 12.

Tranſvŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To flie over often*, Lucr. 1, 355.

Tranſvŏlo, āre. (1) *To flie over*, or *beyond, or to the other ſide*. (2) Met. *To haſte, to ſpeed*. (3) *To deſert*. (1) Perdices non tranſvolant fines, *Plin.* 10, 29. Tranſvolare vela navium, *Id.* 9, 8. (2) Liv. 3, 63. (3) Tranſvolaverunt ad hoſtes, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 33.

* Trăpes, ētis. m. [*à* τρέπω, fut. ſecund. τραπῶ, verto] *An oil-preſs, for the breaking of the olives*, Cato, 18.

Trăpētum, i. n. *Idem.* ⌘ Oleo conficiendo molæ utiliores ſunt, quam trapetum, *Col.* 12, 50. Teritur Sicyonia bacca trapetis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 519.

Trăpētus, i. m. *Idem.* Orbes in veteres trapetos parare, *Cato*, 22.

* Trăpeza. f. [*qu.* τετράπεζα, *à* quatuor pedibus] *A banker's*, or *money-changer's table*.

* Trăpĕzīta. m. *An exchanger*, or *banker*, Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 90. *Lat.* Argentarius.

* Trăpēzium, i. n. *A quadrangle in geometry*, Geom.

* Trăpezŏphŏron, i. n. *A cupboard, a dreſſer*, properly *the foot of a table*, which perhaps was ſome ſtatue, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 23.

Traveho, ĕre, *Varr. Vid.* Tranſveho.

† Trāvio, are [*ex* trans, & via] *To paſs over, to traverſe*, Lucr. 6, 348. *ubi al.* travolat, *al.* trameat.

* Traulizo, āre. *To ſpeak with much difficulty, to liſp, to ſtammer, to ſtutter, to buff. Lat.* Balbutio, loqui nequeo.

Trāvŏlo. *Vid.* Tranſvolo.

Treballicum vinum [*à* Trebanis, Italiæ populis] *Plin.* 14, 16.

Trĕcēni, æ, a. (1) *Three hundred.* (2) Indefinitely, *a great number*. (1) Treceni in ſingulis legionibus equites, *Liv.* 8, 8. (2) Hor. Od. 2, 14, 5.

‖ Trĕcentēnus, a, um. *The three hundredth*, Amm. ⸸ Treceni.

Trĕcenti, æ, a. (1) *Three hundred.* (2) Indefinitely, *a great number*. (1) Trecentos oppoſuit hoſtibus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 30. (2) Trecentæ poſſunt cauſæ colligi, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 95.

Trĕcenties. adv. *Three hundred times.* Ducenties comeſſet, aut trecenties, *Catull.* 27, 14.

Trĕchĕdipna. n. plur. [τρεχέδειπνα, veſtimenta paraſitica currentium ad cœnam, *Cornut.* & *Vet. Schol.*] *A kind of garment which ſharpers wore, to run to other peoples ſuppers in*, Juv. 3, 67.

† Treĉto, āre. *pro* traĉto, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.*

Trĕdĕcies. adv. *Thirteen times*, al. exp. *thirty times*, Cic. Verr. 3, 80.

Trĕdĕcim. plur. indecl. *Thirteen.* Tredecim captis navibus, *Liv.* 36, 45. conf. *Curt.* 10, 2, 30.

Trĕmĕbundus, a, um. or, comp. *Fearful, that trembleth much.* Manu tremebunda tetigit, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 52. Effœtæ tremebundior ubere porcæ, *Col.* 10, 396. *vix alibi. Stat. Theb.* 4, 441. *Sil.* 9, 144.

Trĕmĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ĉtum. *To make one tremble*, or *quake, to put in fear.* Lernam tremefecerat arcu, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 803. Totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Id.* 9, 106.

Trĕmĕfaĉtus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken, wagged.* (2) *Frighted, made to quake for fear.* (1) Tellus tremefaĉta, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 102. Folia tremefaĉta noto, *Prop.* 2, 9, 34. *Met.* Tremefaĉta libertas, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 7. *ſed alii leg.* timefaĉta. (2) Tremefaĉta peĉtora, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 228. *Sil.* 14, 59.

Trĕmendus, a, um. part. *To be ſtartled at.* Oculos ira tremendos fecerat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 577. Tumultu tremendo ruens Jupiter, *Hor. Od.* 1, 16, 11.

Tremens, tis. part. *Trembling.* Secuique trementis ora ſenis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 65. *Sil.* 1, 667. Adventum tremens, *Claud.* 2. in *Ruf.* 125. Tremens malus, *Luc.* 6, 286.

Tremiſcens, tis. part. *Trembling*, Sil. 7, 702.

Trĕmiſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to ſhake, to tremble, to quake.* § Sonitu tremiſcunt ardua terrarum, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 694. § Sonitúmque pedum vocémque tremiſco, *Id. ib.* 3, 648.

Trĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To tremble, to ſhake.* (2) *To quake for fear, to ſhiver for cold.* (1) Tremit horrida terra tumultu, *Cic. Orat.* 27. ex *Enn.* (2) = Totus tremo horreóque poſtquam aſpexi hanc. *P.* Accede ad ignem hunc; caleſces plus ſatis, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 5. Pro monſtro eſt, quando, qui ſudat, tremit, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 23.

Trĕmor, ōris. m. (1) *A trembling, quaking*, or *ſhaking.* (2) *An earthquake.* (1) Quo tremore & pallore dixit? *Cic.* pro *Flacco*, 4. Occultus tremor ſubitæ peſtis, *Sil.* Tremor ſtellarum, *twinkling*, Lucret. 5, 587. (2) Tellus magno tremore omnia concutiens, *Ov. Met.* 2, 276.

Trĕmŭlus, a, um. (1) *Trembling, quaking, ſhaking, twinkling, moving to and fro.* (2) *That maketh one tremble*, or *quake.* (3) *Warbling, quavering.* (1) Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demiſſis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 44. Arundo tremula, *Ov. Met.* 8, 217. Cometa tremulus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 11. *ex poeta.* (2) Tremulum fixo quatietur frigore corpus, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 69. (3) Cantu tremulo pota Cupidinem lentum ſolicitas, *Hor. Od.* 4, 13, 5. Tremulo ſcalpuntur ubi intima verſu, *Perſ.* 1, 31.

Trĕpĭdans, tis. part. *Trembling, quivering, panting.* Trepidantia bello corda, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 69. Trepidante totâ civitate ad excipiendum Annibalem, *Liv.* 23, 7.

Trĕpĭdanter. adv. iùs, comp. *Fearfully, with quaking and trembling.* Trepidanter effatus, *Suet. Neron.* 49. = Trepidantiùs timidiúſque agere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 19.

‖ Trepĭdārius equus. *A galloping horſe*, Veg.

Trĕpĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fear, trembling*, Liv. 2, 53. Injeĉta trepidatio eſt, *Id.* 44, 28. Trepidatio nervorum, *Sen.* de *Ira*, 3, 10.

Trĕpĭdātur. imperſ. *They tremble, they are in an uproar*, Juv. 3, 200.

Trĕpĭdātūrus, a, um. part. *About to tremble.* Trepidaturus Otho, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 33, 1. Qui tantâ audaciâ hoſtium perculſi trepidaturi ſint, *Juſt.* 22, 5. conf. *Liv.* 41, 3.

Trĕpĭdè. adv. *Haſtily, fearfully, tremblingly*, Liv. 22, 31.

Trĕpĭdo, āre. neut. [*à* trepidus] (1) *To tremble, to quake for fear, to be aſtoniſhed*, or *amazed.* (2) *To make haſte for fear, to buſtle, to keep a clutter.* (3) *To be concerned, to be anxious*, or *ſolicitous.* (4) *To pant.* (1) Quid eſt? quid trepidas? *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 25. (2) Dum trepidant alæ, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 121. Nè trepidate meas, Teucri, defendere naves, *Id. Æn.* 9, 114. (3) Ne trepides in uſum poſcentis ævi pauca, *Hor. Od.* 2, 11, 4. (4) Trepidat formidine peĉtus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 66.

Trepidor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be in fear, confuſion*, or *uproar*, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 35. Terra, mari trepidatus, *Liv.* 41, 3.

Trĕpĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat afraid*, Plaut. Perſ. 4, 2, 3.

Trĕpĭdus, a, um [*ab* inuſ. trepeo, quod *à* τρέπω] (1) *Fearful, trembling for fear, aſtoniſhed.* (2) *In great fear*, or *pain for.* (3) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (4) *Sudden, unexpeĉted.* (5) *Swift, haſty.* (1) Exoritur trepidos inter diſcordia cives, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 583. (2) § Trepidi rerum ſuarum, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 730. (3) Trepida, & cœptis immanibus effera, Dido, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 642. (4) Conſul, perculſis omnibus, ipſe ſatis, ut in re trepidâ, impavidus, *Liv.* 22, 5. conf. eund. 36, 31. (5) Virg. Æn. 3, 616. interpr. Serv.

‖ Trĕpondo. indecl. *The weight of three pounds*, Quint. 1, 5. ⸸ Tria pondo.

Tres, & hæc tria. plur. *Three*, Cic. Att. 10, 16. ¶ Te tribus verbis volo, *a word with you*, Plaut. Trium literarum homo, *i. e.* fur, *Id. Aul.* 2, 4, 46.

Treſſis, is. m. (1) *The weight*, or *value of three aſſes*, or *farthings.* (2) Adj. *Vile, pitiful, ſhabby, beggerly.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 36. (2) Dama eſt, non treſſis agaſo, *Perſ.* 5, 76.

Treſvĭri, *id. qui* triumviri, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 13.

Triangŭlāris, e. *Three cornered, triangular.* Triangularis agri forma, *Col.* 5, 2.

Triangŭlum, i. n. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 42.

Triangŭlus, a, um. *Three cornered.* Triangulus ager, *Col.* 5, 2. Triangulâ formâ cutem exſcindere, *Celſ.* 7, 25.

Triārii, orum. m. [diĉt. quod tertio loco prælium inibant] *Old ſoldiers that were ſet in the ſecond place, after the vanguard and pikemen, that is, in the rear, as a reſerve, and were to aſſiſt in caſe of hazard*, Liv. 8, 8. Ad triarios res rediit, *Prov. the buſineſs is come to the laſt puſh, vid.* Veg. 1, 20.

* Trias, ădis. f. *The tray*, or *three. Lat.* Numerus ternarius, *Col.*

Tribacca, margarita, Indica. *Three oriental pearls in one*, Petron. c. 55. *ſi conſtaret de leĉtione.*

Trĭbas, adis. f. *mulier nequiſſima*, Phædr. 4, 14.

* Trĭbon, ōnis. m. [*à* τρίβω, tero] *A threadbare cloke, the habit of a Cynic*, Auſon. *Lat.* Pallium tritum.

* Trĭbrăchus. m. *A foot of three ſhort ſyllables, as*, lĕgĕrĕt, *Gramm.*

Tribrăchys, *Idem*, Quint. 9, 4.

Trĭbuārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a tribe*, or *ward.* Tribuarium crimen, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 19. *vix alibi.*

Tribuendus, a, um. part. *To be granted, attributed*, &c. Nihil prorſus ſomniis tribuendum eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 71.

Tribuens, tis. part. *Granting*, or *attributing.* Aurum Fabricius, te tribuente, volet, *Mart.* 11, 6, 8.

Trībula, æ. f. [*à* tero, tritu, tribula] *A little cart*, or *dray made of rough boards, which they uſed before flails for the threſhing of corn*, Varr. R. R. 1, 52. & Col. 2, 21.

Tribŭlārium, ii. n. *A place where threſhing inſtruments are kept*, Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Tribulātio, onis. f. verb. *Anguiſh*, or *grief, tribulation*, Hier. ⸸ Cruciatus, vexatio.

Tribulis. m. (1) *One of the ſame tribe*, or *ward, one of the ſame ſtock*, or *kindred.* (2) *A plebeian.* (1) Eſtne hic Hegio tribulis noſter? *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 85. (2) Hor. Ep. 1, 13, 15.

Tribŭlo, āre [*à* tribula] (1) *To threſh*, or *beat out the corn with a flail*, or *cart*, &c. (2) Met. *To affliĉt, vex, oppreſs*, &c. (1) Tribulato quotidiè, *Cato*, 23. (2) *Ecclеſ.* ⸸ Adfligere, vexare.

Tribulum, i. n. *id. quod* tribula, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 164.

Tribŭlus, i. m. [*à* τρίβω, tero] (1) *A thiſtle, a bramble.* (2) Alſo *a caltrop*, or *iron ſpike with four pricks, thrown where the enemies horſe is to come.* (1) Virg. Geor. 1, 153. (2) Veg. 3, 24.

Trĭbūnal, ālis. n. [ſedes Tribuni] (1) *A tribunal, a judgement ſeat, a ſeat in the Forum, built by Romulus in the form of an halfmoon, whence the extremities were called* cornua. (2) Alſo *a raiſed place in the camp, from which the general gave orders*, or *made his allocutions.* (3) *Any judgement-ſeat.* (1) In foro ante tribunal, *Cic.* Prætor de ſella & tribunali pronunciat, *Id. Verr.* 2, 38. Judiciis aſſidebat in cornu tribunalis, ne prætorem curuli depelleret, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 75. ☞ *De forma, vid.* Vitruv. 5, 1. (2) Vid. *Turneb. Adv.* 12, 7. (3) Quæſitoris tribunal, *Suet. Tib.* 33. Aurelium, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 21. nummarium, *Sen.* de *Beneſ.* 1, 9.

Trĭbūnālia, um. n. *High banks made of green turfs, raiſed one above another, to keep the water from overflowing*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Trĭbūnātus, ûs. m. verb. *The office and dignity of the tribune, the proteĉtorſhip of the commons*, Cic. de Orat. 1, 7.

Trĭbūnĭtius, a, um. *Belonging to the tribunes.* De tribunitia poteſtate taceo, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 9. Tribunitio maduerunt robora tabo, *Luc.* 2, 125.

Trĭbūnus, i. m. [quòd tribubus præeſſent, vel eorum ſuffragiis crearentur. Inſtituti primum à Romulo fuerunt, deinde à Servio Tullo] (1) *A chief officer ſet over the three orders of the people.* Afterwards the name was both more contracted, and more extended. (2) Tribuni plebis, *keepers of the liberties of the people, againſt the incroachments of the ſenate.* (3) Tribuni militum cum conſulari poteſtate, *who continued but a ſhort time.* (4) Tribuni militum, *who had the command of a legion, ſix to each legion, and commanded by turns,* (5) Afterwards the *legatus legionis* ſeemeth to have commanded the legion in chief, and *tribunus* to ſignify *a colonel*, or *commander of a cohort.* (6) Tribunus laticlavius, *one made tribune in order to be a ſenator.* (7) Tribunus anguſticlavius, *of the equeſtrian*, or *probationer for that order.* (8) Tribuni ærarii, *receivers general*; alſo, in later times, *tribuni provinciarum, chartariorum, matrimoniorum.* (1) Vid. *Dion. Halic. antiq.* 2, 7. & 4, 18. (2) Vid. *Liv.* l. 2, 33. & *Flor.* 1, 23. (3) Vid. *Tac. Annal. princ.* & *Eutrop.* 2, 1. (4) Vid. *Sigon.* de *antiq. jure Prov.* & *Lipſ.* de *milit. Rom. Dial.* 9. (5) Tac. Hiſt. 3, 85. & 2, 41. (6) Vid. *Suet. Dom.* 10. & ibi interpr. (7) Vid. *Suet. Oth.* 10. & *Caſaub. ad ejuſdem Aug.* c. 38. (8) Horum mentio ap. *Caſſiodorum*, quibus adde ap. *Juſtinianum*, tribuni ſcholarum.

Trĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*à* tribu, *qu.* tributim] (1) *To give, grant*, or *beſtow.* (2) *To pay regard.* (3) *To attribute, to aſcribe*, or *impute.* (4) *To diſtribute, to divide.* (1) Suum cuique tribuere, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 5. == Huic ipſi multa tribuat, & concedat neceſſe eſt, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 11. (2) § Illi uni tribui plurimùm, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 1. (3) Pompeius hoc mihi tribuit, ut diceret, &*c.* Cic. Offic. 1, 22. ſub fin. (4) In duas partes vim loquendi tribuere, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* princ.

Trĭbuor, i, utus. paſſ. *To be granted, attributed*, or *aſcribed.* Nec teſtimonio fidem tribui convenerit, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 3. Illi tribuebatur ignaviæ, *Id. Fam.* 2, 16.

Trĭbus, ûs. f. [*à* tribus, *ſc.* partibus, in quas ager Romanus primò diviſus erat, *Aſcon.* vel quòd tribus principio tres fuerunt, *ſc.* Tatienſium, Ramnenſium, & Lucerum, *Varr.* *Livio* tamen potiſſimùm adſentior, qui lib. 6. c. 5. à *tributo* ducit] *A tribe*, or *ward*, of which they had in Rome thirty-five in all, though they were but three at firſt. Tribu moveri, *to be turned out of his ward*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 43.

Trĭbūtārius, a, um. *Tributary, that payeth tribute.* Liviæ pro quodam tributario Gallo roganti civitatem negavit, *Suet. Aug.* 40. conf. *Plin.* 12, 1.

Trĭbūtim. adv. *From tribe to tribe, ward by ward.* ✠ Tributim, & centuriatim deſcriptis ordinibus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 7. conf. *Liv.* 3, 55.

Trĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving, a diſtributing, a dealing.* Tributio æquabilis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 19.

‖ Trĭbūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A giver*, or *diſtributer*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

‖ Trĭbūtōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to diſtribution*, of *dealing*, Dig.

Trĭbūtum, i. n. [*à* tribubus, quòd ea pecunia, quæ à populo imperata erat, tributim à ſingulis, proportione cenſûs, exigebatur] *Tribute, cuſtom, impoſt, money levied upon the people, a tax, tollage*, or *aſſeſſment to defray the public expenſes.* ✠ Quæſtor à menſa publica numerat, menſa aut ex vectigali, aut tributo, *Cic.* pro *Flacco*, 19. ☞ *Quid diſtat* tributum *à* vectigali, *docet Petitus Var, lect.* 2, 1. & *Lipſ.* de *magn. Rom.* 2, 2.

Trĭbūtūrus, a, um. part. *That will give.* Dona tributurus, *Ov. Met.* 9, 402.

† Tributus, i. m. *Tribute.* Tributus quibus imperatus eſt, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 43. & *mox* Tributus major penditur. vid. *Gell.* 13, 19.

Trĭbūtus, a, um. part. [*à* tribuor] (1) *Given.* (2) *Divided, diſtributed.* (1) Plus attuliſti, quàm tibi eſſet, tributum à nobis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 36. (2) Omnis vis loquendi in duas tributa eſt partes, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

Trĭbūtus, a, um [*à* tribus] *Of the tribes.* Tributa comitia, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 19.

Tricæ, ārum. f. plur. [*à* θρὶξ, τὴν τρίχα, trica] (1) *Hairs*, or *feathers wrapped about the feet of chickens*, or *pigeons, which hinder their going.* (2) Met. *Any let*, or *impediment.* (3) Alſo *trifles, gugaws, fooleries, toys.* (1) Interpr. Non. Marc. (2) Cujus virtus quomodo fert publicam cladem? quomodo domeſticas tricas? *Cic. Attic.* 10, 8. (3) Quin tu iſtas mittis tricas? *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 41. ☞ *In hac notione Plin. deducit à cognomine vili Apuliæ oppidulo*, quem vide, l. 3, 11.

Trĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A toyer, a dallier*, R. *ex* Mart. *ſed q.*

Trĭcēnārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to thirty.* Vitis tricenaria, *a vine yielding thirty meaſures of wine*, Varr. R. R. 1, 2. *vid.* Plin. 9, 3.

Trĭcēni, æ, a. *Thirty.* Anguillæ tricenos pedes, *Plin.* 9, 3. Triceni tauri, *Hor. Od.* 2, 14, 5.

‖ Tricēnnālis, e. *Of thirty years.* Feſta tricennalia, *feaſts ſolemnized at every thirty years end*, Oroſ. 7, 28.

Trĭcentēni, æ, a. *Three hundred*, Col. 5, 2.

Trĭcenties. adv. *Three hundred times*, Mart. 3 22.

Trĭceps, ĭtis. adj. *Having three heads*, or *three-headed.* Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 5. conf. eund. *Orat.* 48.

Trīcēsĭmus, a, um. *The thirtieth.* Triceſimo quoque die, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 6.

Trĭceſſis, is. m. *The weight of thirty pounds*, Varr. L. L. 4, 36.

* Trichalcum, i. n. Τρίχαλκον. *The fourth part of an* obolus, *Vitruv.* 3, 1.

* Trĭchias, æ. m. [ἀπὸ τῶν τριχῶν dict.] *A kind of fiſh like a ſardine*, or *ſprat*, Plin. 9, 51.

Trĭchĭla, æ. f. *A covered walk made of vines*, or *the like, an arbour*, Col. *de* Arb. 388. *ubi vid. Scal.*

* Trichīlum, i. n. [τρίχειλον, vas habens tria labra] *A veſſel with three ſpouts to pour water out of*, Col. 10, 394.

* Trĭchĭnus, a, um. [τρίχινος, piloſus, ſpiſſus, ex pilis factus] *Hair, made of hair.* Trichinum, tardum, & qu. impeditum, vel ſiccum & ſine ſucco, ut ſunt capilli, qui Græcis τρίχες dicuntur, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* c. 2. n. 864.

* Trichītis, idis. f. [*ſc.* στυπτηρία, aluminis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia dehiſcens, *à* θρὶξ, pilus] *A ſort of alum*, Plin. 35, 15.

* Trichŏmănes, is. m. [*ex* θρὶξ, pilus, & μαίνομαι, furo; herba à luxurie capillitii appell.] *An herb*, by ſome called *maiden-hair, goldy-locks*, Plin. 22, 21. & 27, 13.

* Trichōrum, i. n. [*ex* τρὶς, & χῶρος, locus] *A building with three lodgings*, or *ſtories*, Stat. Sylv. 1, 3, 58. *ubi vid. diſcrepantes interpr. ſententias.*

* Trichrus, i. m. *A precious ſtone found in Africa, of three colours; black at bottom, blood red in the middle, and white at top*, Plin. 37, 10.

Tricies. adv. [*qu.* trigeſies] *Thirty times*, Cic. *in* Verr. 1, 38.

Tricliniarches, æ. m. *The orderer of the* triclinium, *Petron.* c. 22.

Tricliniaria, ōrum, *vel* ium. n. (*ſc.* aulea) [τὰ τῷ τρικλινίῳ περιστρώματα] *The hangings of a dining room.* Æſtiva tricliniaria, *Varr.* R. R. 1, 13.

Tricliniaris, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a dining room.* Tricliniares lecti, *Plin.* 37, 2. Tricliniaria Babylonica, *Id.* 8, 48.

† Tricliniārium, ii. n. *A dining room*, Varr. R. R. 1, 13. ⸸ Triclinium.

Tricliniarius, a, um. *Of the dining room.* Quis facit mappas tricliniarias non pares inter ſe? *Varr. R. R.* 8, 33.

Triclinium, ii. n. [*ex* τρεῖς, & κλίνη, lectus] (1) *The beds for the gueſts to ſit, or lean along upon, three on each.* (2) *The dining room where they were ſet.* (1) Ante Sullæ victoriam duo tantum triclinia Romæ fuerunt argentea, *Plin.* 33, 11. (2) Vix triclinium, ubi cœnaturus ipſe Cæſar eſſet, vacavit, *Cic. Attic.* 13, ult. Vix Simonide limen egreſſo, triclinium illud ſuper convivas corruit, *Quint.* 11, 2. *Quam eandem hiſtoriam narrans Cicero* conclave *appellat.* ✠ Alia fori vis eſt, alia triclinii, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 28.

‖ Trīco, onis. m. [*à* tricis; qui de tricis contendit] (1) *A trifler, a toyer, a baffler.* (2) *A quarrelſome fellow, one who will let no body alone.* (1) *Non.* 1, 85. ⸸ Nugator. (2) *Capitolin.* in *Vero*, c. 4. ⸸ Vitilitigator.

* Trĭcoccus, i. m. *vel* tricoccum, i. n. *A kind of medlars with three kernels*, Plin. 22, 21.

* Trĭcōlon, i. n. [τρίκωλον, carmen; *ex* τρὶς, ter, & κῶλον, membrum] *A ſtanza of three verſes*, Gramm.

Trĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of three colours*; *ut*, unicolor, bicolor.

Trīcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* tricæ] *To trifle and dally, to jeſt and toy, to baffle and ſhew tricks*, Cic. Attic. 15, 13.

✤ Trĭcornĭger, a, um. *With three horns*, or *tops*, as the Greek Ψ, *Auſon.*

Trĭcornis, e. *Three horned.* Boves tricornes, *Plin.* 6, 21. conf. eund. 21, 1.

✤ Trĭcorpor, ŏris. adj. *That hath three bodies*, Virg. Æn. 6, 289.

Tricōſus, a, um. *Full of tricks, ſilly, tawdry*, Lucil. *ap.* Gell. 11, 7.

✤ Trĭcuſpis, ĭdis. adj. [quòd tres habet cuſpides] *That hath three points*, Ov. Met. 1, 330.

* Trĭdacnus, a, um. [τρίδακνος, *unde* tridacna, *ſc.* oſtrea] *To be eaten at three bits*, Plin. 32, 6.

Trĭdens, tis. m. [quòd tres habeat dentes vel cuſpides] *Any tool*, or *inſtrument that hath three teeth; the trident*, or *ſceptre of the ſea gods.* Thynni ne tridente quidem in eos ſæpius jacto territi, *Plin.* 9, 15. Sævus *Neptuni* tridens, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 142. Sævit tridenti Nereus, *Id. Æn.* 2, 418.

✤ Tridentĭfer, &

✤ Tridentĭger, a, um. *An epithet of Neptune for his three-forked ſceptre*, Ov. Met. 8, 955. & 11, 202.

✤ Tridentĭpŏtens, tis. part. [tridente potens] *Another epithet of Neptune*, Sil. 15, 159.

‖ Trĭduānus, a, um. *Of three days continuance.* Munus gladiatorium triduani ſpectaculi pollicitus, *Apul. Met.* 10, p. 335. ⸸ Trium dierum.

Trĭduum, ui. n. [trium dierum ſpatium] *The ſpace of three days.* Bidui, aut tridui eſt hæc ſollicitudo, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 9.

Triennis, e. *Of three years ſpace*, Ex analog.

Triennium, ii. n. [tres anni] *Three years ſpace.* Triennio minor quam Antonius, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 43.

Triens, tis. m. [*à* tria, *ut* quadrans *à* quatuor] (1) *Four ounces*, or *inches, the third part of* any thing. (2) *A ſmall coin, the third part of the* as. (3) Alſo *a veſſel holding four* cyathi, *a jill.* (4) *A meaſure of land containing* 9600 *feet.* (1) Liviæ teſtamento Dolabellam video, cum duobus cohæredibus, eſſe in triente, *Cic. Att.* 7, 8. (2) Infelix non habet quem porrigat ore trientem, *Juv.* 3, 267. (3) Cum fuerit multis exacta trientibus hora, *Prop.* 3, 10, 29. (4) Vid. *Col.* 5, 1.

Triental, ālis. n. *A little veſſel*, the ſame as *triens.* Calidum triental excutit è manibus, *Perſ.* 3, 100.

Trientālis, e. *Four inches thick*, or *broad*, &c. Materia trientalis, *a quarter, a rafter, a piece of timber four inches about*, Vitruv. 10, 6.

* Trierarchus, i. m. *The maſter*, or *captain of a gally*, or *ſhip with three oars*, or *three banks of oars*, Cic. Verr. 1, 20. *Lat.* Triremis magiſter.

* Triĕtērĭcus, a, um. *That is kept every third year.* Trieterica orgia, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 381. Trieterica *abſol. Ov. Rem. Am.* 593. nox, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 661.

* Trietēris, ĭdis. f. [ſpatium τριῶν ἐτῶν, trium annorum] *The ſpace of three years*, Mart. 6, 38. & 7, 95. Stat. Theb. 7, 93.

Trĭfāriàm. adv. *Three manner of ways.* Trifariam adortus caſtra circumvenit, *Liv.* 3, 22. Trifariàm Romani muniebant *Liv.* 5, 26.

Trĭfārius, a, um. [quod tribus modis fari poſſis] *Threefold, of three ſorts*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *ſed non inveni.*

✤ Trĭfaux, cis. adj. [tres fauces habens]

Having three mouths, or *throats*. Trifaux Cerberus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 417. conf. *Sil.* 2, 551.

‖ Trĭfax, *ut* & bifax. [*ex* facie quod tres habet facies, *i. e.* acies] *A dart*, or *quarry three cubits long*, Gell. 10, 25.

Trĭfer, *vel* trifĕrus, a, um. *That beareth fruit thrice a year.* Vites triferæ, *Col.* 5, 10.

Trĭfĭdus, a, um. [in tres partes fiſſus] *Cleft*, or *cloven into three parts.* Trifidâ fumantia flammâ corpora, *Ov. Met.* 2, 325. Trifidi ardores, *V. Flacc.* 6, 54. Trifida haſta, *Id.* 1, 642.

Trĭfŏlium, ii. n. [à tribus foliis dict.] *An herb called trefoil*, or *three-leaved graſs*, Col. 6, 17. & Plin. 21, 9.

✠ Trĭformis, e. [tres habens formas] *That hath three forms*, *ſhapes*, or *faſhions.* Diva triformis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 22, 4. umbra divæ, *V. Flacc.* 7, 395.

✠ Trĭfur, ūris. c. g. [*ex* τρὶς, & fur; nam τρὶς in comp. augendi vim habet] *A notable thief.* Non fur, ſed trifur, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 6.

Trĭfurcātus, a, um. *Threeforked*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Trĭfurcĭfer, a, um. *An arrant rogue.* Me vituperas? fur, etiam fur trifurcifer, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, ult.

Trĭfurcus, a, um. *Three-forked*, or *three-folded.* Trifurci ſurculi, *Col.* 5, 11.

‖ Trīga, æ. f. [*qu.* triaga, *vel* trijuga] *A cart drawn with three horſes*, Dig.

Trĭgārium, ii. n. [à triga] *The place where ſuch chariots with three horſes run*, Plin. 37, 13.

Trĭgārius, ii. m. [à triga] *A carter*, or *charioteer that driveth with three horſes*, Plin. 28, 16.

Trĭgĕmĭni, æ, a. plur. *Three children at a birth*, Col. 7, 6. & Aur. Vict. 2, 4, 1.

Trĭgĕmĭnus, a, um. *Threefold.* Trigeminus partus, *Col.* 3, 10.

Trĭgemmis, e. adj. [quod tres habet gemmas] *A plant having three buds upon it*, Col. 3, 19.

Trĭgēſies. adv. *Thirty times*, Vitruv. 1, 6.

Trĭgēſĭmus, a, um. *The thirtieth*, Cic. *de* Sen. 6.

Trĭginta. adj. plur. indecl. *Thirty*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 27.

* Trigla, æ. f. *The mullet fiſh*, Opp.

* Triglites, æ. m. *A ſtone of the colour of the mullet fiſh*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Triglyphus, a, um. [tres habens γλυφὰς, *i. e.* ſculpturas] *unde*

* Triglyphus, i. m. *An hollow graving like three furrows*, or *gutters*, Vitruv. 1, 2.

* Trĭgon, ōnis. m. [à trigona, *i. e.* triquetra figura nomen habens] (1) *A ball-court in the bath, threeſquare.* (2) Alſo *the ball itſelf with which they played.* (3) *A fiſh with a round venomous tail*, otherwiſe called *paſtinaca marina.* (1) Alex. *ab* Alex. (2) Mart. 4, 19. (3) Vid. Gronov. ad *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 71. ☞ *Formam & deſcriptionem ejus pete à* Matthiolo in l. 2. Dioſc. c. 19.

Trĭgōnālis, e. *Three-cornered.* Trigonalis pila, *a little ball that they exerciſed themſelves with at bathing*, Mart. 14, 46. in lemmate.

* Trĭgōnon, i. n. *An herb uſed in garlands*, Plin. 21, 9.

* Trĭgōnum, i. n. *ut* Trigonum igneum, *when the upper planets meet in a fiery ſign*, Aſtron.

* Trĭgōnus, a, um. *That hath three corners*, Vitruv. 9, 4.

* Trĭgōnus, i. m. (1) *A triangle.* (2) *A fiſh with a round tail, called alſo* paſtinaca marina. (1) Manil. (2) Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 71.

Trĭlibris, e. *Of three pounds weight*, Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 33.

Trĭlinguis, e. (1) *Having three tongues*, as ſerpents ſeem to have. (2) *Skilled in three tongues.* (1) Os trilingue *Cerberi*, Hor. Od. 2, 19, 31. Trilinguis cantus, *V. Flacc.* 7, 184. (2) Siculi trilingues, *Apul. Met.* 11, p. 364. *ſcil.* Græca, Latina, Sicula. ☞ *Hujuſmodi auctoritates ſuffulcit analogia.*

Trĭlix, ĭcis. adj. [quod ex tribus conſtat liciis] *Tiſſue, made of three threads of diverſe colours*, Virg. Æn. 3, 467.

Trīma dies, *i. e.* triennium, *Pompon.*

* Trīmacrus, *vel* trimacer, i. m. *A foot in verſe of three long ſyllables*, Gramm.

Trīmātus, ûs. m. [à trimus] *Three years of age*, Col. 8, 5.

‖ Trĭmembris, e. adj. *Of three members*, or *parts*, Gloſſ. vet.

Trĭmeſtris, e. adj. *Of three months time*, *of three months growth.* Trimeſtres aves, *Plin.* 10, 25. Trimeſtre triticum, *Id.* 18, 7. Trimeſtris fructus, *Col.* 2, 10. ſatio, *Id.* 2, 9.

‖ Trĭmetrius, a, um. *Conſiſting of trimeter iambics*, Auſon.

* Trimeter, tra, trum, *hinc ſubſtant.*

* Trimetrum, i. n. *A trimetre verſe of three meaſures, an iambic of ſix feet. Spondæus* in Accî nobilibus trimetris apparet rarus & Ennî, *Hor. A. P.* 259.

Trĭmŏdia, æ. f. *A meaſure of three buſhels*, Col. 2, 9.

Trĭmŏdium, ii. n. *Idem*, Plin. 33, 1. Argumentum dimenſum dabo, non modio, neque trimodio, *Plaut. Menæcb. prol.* 15.

Trĭmŏdius, a, um. *Containing three buſhels, the meaſure of three buſhels.* Corbulæ trimodiæ, *Col.* 12, 15.

Trĭmŭlus, a, um. dim. [à trimus] *Three years old.* Trimulus patrem amiſit, *Suet. Ner.* 6.

Trīmus, a, um. [tres annos habens, *ut* bimus, binos] *Three years old.* Oportet inire bimas, ut trimæ pariant, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5.

Trĭnĕpos, ōtis. m. abnepotis filius, tertius à nepote. *A great great grandchild, my great grandchild's ſon*, Paul. JC.

Trīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The number three.* (2) *The Trinity.* (1) Pomp. Læt. (2) Hier. Ep. 61. ad *Pamm.* 5.

Trĭnoctiālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to three nights ſpace*, Mart. 12, 78.

Trĭnoctium, ii. n. *Three nights ſpace*, Val. Max. 2, 4, 5.

Trĭnōdis, e. [tres nodos habens] *That hath three knots*, or *joints.* Clava trinodis, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 115.

Trĭnundĭnum, ni. n. [quod trinas nundinas complecteretur] *The day of the third market*, or *fair, the ſpace of ſeven and twenty days, which contain three fairs*, or *markets*, there being a fair every ninth day, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 16. *Scrib. etiam* trinum nundinum, *plene & diviſe*, Cic. Tironi, 16, 11.

Trīnus, a, um. [à tres] *Three, the third, three together.* Reddidit trinas literas, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 17. Lunæ trinæ apparuere, *Plin.* 2, 31. Dicta quæ trino juvenis foro ſonabas, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9. Trinis catenis vinctus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 53.

† Trio, ōnis. m. [*qu.* ſtrio, à ſtria, quam facit arans, *Scal.*] *A plow ox. Vid.* Triones.

‖ Triŏbŏlāris, e. *Worth three halfpence, vile, pitiful.* ⸸ Vilis, nihili.

Triobŏlum, i. n. *Three halfpence.* Negat ſe debere tibi triobolum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 26.

Triōnes, um. [βόες ἀρωτῆρες, it. ſidus ſic dict. à ſimilit. ἅμαξα; vel quòd ità ſitæ ſint ſtellæ, ut tria trigona faciant, *Gell.* 2, 21.] (1) *Plowing oxen.* (2) Alſo *a conſtellation of ſeven ſtars called Charles's wain*, near the north pole. (3) *The north country.* (1) Varr. L. L. 6, 4. (2) Cic. N. D. 2, 41. (3) ✠ Gens, quâ non alios diffuſior ulla, triones incoluit, *Claud. Conſ.* 2, 429

* Triophthalmus, i. m. *A precious ſtone that hath the figure of three eyes*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Triorches, æ. m. [quòd τρεῖς ὄρχεις, *i. e.* tres teſtes habeat] (1) *A kind of hawk having three ſtones, a buzzard.* (2) *A kind of herb*, the ſame as *ſatyrion*, or *baſilica minor.* (1) Plin. 10, 8. *Lat.* Buteo. (2) Plin. 25, 6.

Trĭpalis, e. *Propped with three poles.* Tripales vites diceb. quæ tribus palis ſuſtinebantur, *Varr.*

Triparcus, a, um. *Very ſparing, niggardly*, Plaut. Perſ. 2, 3, 14.

Tripartitò, *vel* tripertitò. adv. *In three parts.* Tribus dictæ primùm à partibus populi tripartitò diviſi, quæ tamen nunc multiplicatæ priſtinum nomen retinent, *Col.* 5, 1. Bona dividit tripartitò, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 14. Urbem tripartitò aggreditur, *Liv.* 21, 7.

Tripartitus, *vel* tripertitus, a, um. part. *Divided into three parts.* Oratio tripartita, *Cic. ad Quir. poſt. red.* 7.

† Trĭpătinum, i. n. [trium patinarum apparatus] *The laſt ſervice of ſeveral diſhes*, Plin. 35, 12.

✠ Tripectŏrus, a, um. *Thrice-breaſted*, or *that hath three breaſts*, Lucr. 5, 28.

Trĭpĕdālis, e. *Three foot long*, Liv. 38, 21.

Trĭpĕdāneus, a, um. *Of three feet.* Taleas tripedaneas concidito, *Cato*, 45. Altitudo tripedanea, *Col.* 2, 2.

Trĭpertitus, &c. *Vid.* Tripartitus.

Trĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. *That hath three feet, three-legged.* Tripes mulus, *Liv.* 40, 2. menſa, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 13.

✠ Trĭphallus. Priapus. [à φαλλὸς, veretrum, *i. e.* valdè vaſatus] *Tib. Carm. Priap.* 83, 6.

✠ Trĭpictus, a, um. [terpictus] *Thrice written*, or *in three languages.* I, ſcriba, tripictis digere verſiculis, *Prud. Apoth.* 381.

Triplex, ĭcis. adj. [quod eſt trium plicarum] *Triple, threefold.* Plato triplicem finxit animam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 10. Æs triplex, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 9. Deæ triplices, *Ov. Met.* 2, 654.

Triplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A folding*, or *doing of a thing thrice, tripling, trebling, a ſurrejoinder*, Cajus JC.

Triplĭcātus, a, um. part. *Tripled*, or *trebled*, Plin. 7, 48.

Triplĭces, um. m. [*ſc.* libelli vel codicilli] *Little tablets having three leaves, wherein matters of ſmall importance were written.* Miſiſti mihi munera bis ſenos triplices, *Mart.* 7, 52.

‖ Triplĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *The being threefold, triplicity*, Aſtron.

Triplĭcĭter. adv. *Trebly, in three manner of ways.* Commutabimus tripliciter, verbis, pronunciando, tractando, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 42.

Triplĭco, āre. act. *To triple*, or *treble, to do*, or *fold a thing three times*, Pendet à part. triplicatus, *q. v.*

* Triplinthius, a, um. *Of three bricks thick.* Paries triplinthius, *Vitruv.* 2, 8.

‖ Triplò. adv. *By thrice.* ⸸ Tripliciter.

Triplus, a, um. *Triple, threefold, treble.* Dupla & tripla intervalla explere, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7.

* Tripolium. n. *An herb called turbit*, or as ſome *blue daiſy*, Plin. 26, 7. & Dioſcor. 4.

* Triptōton, i. n. *A noun having but three caſes, a triptot*, Gramm.

‖ Trĭpŭdiātor, oris. m. verb. *A dancer*, or *tripper*, Aug. ⸸ Qui tripudiat.

Trĭpŭdio, āre. neut. *To dance, to trip dancer like, to caper, to curvet*, unde Angl. *to trip.* = In funeribus reipub. exultare & tripudiare, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 41.

Trĭpŭdium, ii. n. [aves, quia cum paſcuntur, neceſſe eſt aliquid ex ore cadere, & terram pavire, *terripavium* primò, poſt *tripudium* dictum eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34. *qu.* terripudium] (1) *A dancing*, or *tripping on the toe dancer like, a caper*, or *curvet, a ſkip, a trip.* (2) Alſo *the rebounding of corn*, &c. *being thrown to the chickens, by which the ſoothſayers made their divinations.* (1) = Per urbem ire canentes carmina cum tripudiis, ſolenníque ſaltatu juſſit, *Liv.* 1, 20. Citatis celerare tripudiis, *Catull.* 61, 26. (2) *Vid.* Soliſtimum.

* Trĭpus, ŏdis. m. (1) *Any thing with three legs, a threefooted ſtool*, particularly *that from whence the inſpired prieſteſs gave anſwers and oracles.* (2) *Tripods were alſo preſented to the Greek heroes, as an emblem of ſteadineſs and conſtancy.* (1) Sanctius quam Pythia, quæ tripode ex Phœbi, lauróque profatur, *Lucret.* 1, 740. (2) Donarem tripodas prœmia fortium Græcorum, *Hor. Od.* 4, 8, 3. Hinc Anglicè *a trivet.*

Triquetra, æ. f. *A triangle*, or *three-cornered figure*, Col. R. R. 5, 1.

Triquetrum, i. n. *A triangle*, Plin. 2, 15.

Triquetrus, a, um. [*qu.* triquadrus, *i. e.* quadratus in tres angulos] *Having three corners, triangular.* Ager triquetrus, *Col.* 5, 2. Inſula naturâ triquetra, *Cæſ. B. C.* 5, 13. ✠ Prædia triquetra, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 55. *i. e.* Sicula.

Trirēmis, is. f. *ſc.* navis [tres habens remorum ordines] *A gally with three oars on each ſide, or bank*; or rather, *with three banks of oars one above another.* Appulſâ ad proximum litus trireme conſtratâ, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 23. conf. *Cic. Verr.* 5, 17.

† Tris, *pro* tres, in acc. ant. ἕνεκα εὐφωνίας.

* Triſagium, i. n. τρισάγιον, hymnus Græcis eccleſiis, ἅγιος ὁ Θεὸς, ἅγιος ἰσχυρὸς, ἅγιος ἀθάνατος, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς.

Trisāgo, ĭnis. f. [fortè *ex* tris, & ago; propter multiplices ejus virtutes] *The herb germander*; according to ſome, *the ſtraight and upright vervain*, Plin. 24, 15. *Scrib.* & trixago, *Celſ.* 8, 3.

Triſcurria, ōrum. n. [*ex* tris valdè, & ſcurra, *Pap.*] *Great ſcurrilities*, or *buffooneries*, Juv. 8, 190. *al. leg.* traſcurria, *à* tranſcurrendo; *al.* triſcurria, *vid. Voſſ. Etym.*

† Trĭſeclĭſĕnex [τριγέρων, *qu.* trium ſeculorum ſenex] *That hath lived three ages*, an epithet of Neſtor, *Næv.*

* Triſippium, ii. n. *A rowel, with which, when heated, they uſed to mark horſes on the jawbone*, Litt. *ex* Col.

* Triſpaſtus, a, um [τρίσπαστος, *ex* τρὶς, & σπάω, traho; quod tribus orbiculis trahitur] *Drawn*, or *pulled with three pullies*, Vitruv. 10, 3.

Triſsāgo. f. *Plin. Vid.* Triſago.

Triſtè. adv. ius, comp. *Sorrowfully, ſadly. Triſtè* poſitivum non reperi; ſed *Litt.* tribuit *Ciceroni.* Triſtius curantur adoleſcentes, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 19.

* Triſtĕgus, a, um [τρίστεγος, tria habens tecta, *ex* τρὶς, & στέγος, *i. e.* tectum] *Built with three ſtories*, or *lofts one over another*, Jun.

Triſtĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Dumpiſh, ſomewhat ſad*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 46.

† Triſtĭfĭcus, a, um. *That maketh ſad, ſadning.* Triſtificas voces, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 7. *ex poeta.*

Triſtis, e, or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [fortè *à* τρέσας, timidus, ſed parum conſtat de etymo] (1) *Sad, heavy, melancholy, penſive, ſorrowful, woful.* (2) *Severe, grave, demure.* (3) *Harſh, bitter.* (4) *Rough, coarſe.* (5) *Angry, peeviſh.* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Made bitter*, or *unpleaſant.* (8) *Alſo with an ill will, againſt one's will.* (9) *Unlucky, ominous.* (10) *Dark, lowring.* (1) 𝔛 Mutius triſtior Porſenæ ſalute, quam ſuâ lætior, *Val. Max.* 3, 3, 1. = Quid tu es triſtis? quidve es alacris? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 12. = Silentium triſte, & tacita mœſtitia defixit omnium animos, *Liv.* Triſtiſſimi exilii ſolatium, *Id.* 5, 51. (2) 𝔛 Cum triſtibus ſeverè, cum remiſſis jucundè vivere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 6. 𝔛 = Oderunt hilarem triſtes, triſtémque jocoſi, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 89. vid. & *Celſ.* 3, 18. = Gravitatis ſuæ liquet illum triſtem & plenum dignitatis ſonum, *Cic.* de *Repub.* 6, 2. Triſtis ſeveritas ineſt in vultu, & in verbis fides, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 16. (3) Media fert triſtes ſuccos, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 126. Abſynthia triſtia, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 8, 15. Sapor triſtis, *Id. Triſt.* 4, 6, 12. Suaviolum triſti triſtius helleboro, *Catull.* 96, 14. = amarus, *Lucr.* 4, 638. 𝔛 prædulcis, *Id. ib.* (4) Triſtium lacernarum amator, *Martial.* 1, 97. = Antiquitas triſtis & impexa, *Tac. Dial.* de *Orat.* 20. (5) Stultitia eſt te ei eſſe triſtem, quojus poteſtas plus poteſt, *Plaut. Caſin.* 2, 4, 4. 𝔛 Nunc ego mitibus mutare quæro triſtia, *Hor. Od.* 1, 16, 26. (6) Illi mea triſtia facta, degenerémque Neoptolemum narrare memento, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 549. (7) Ora triſtia tentantum ſenſu torquebit amaror, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 247. (8) Invitat triſtis, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 1, 8. (9) Agro qui ſtatuit meo te triſte lignum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 13, 11. Cum triſtiſſima exta ſine capite fuerint, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 15. (10) Vi triſtia nubila pello, *Ov. Met.* 6, 690.

Triſtĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Sadneſs, heavineſs, penſiveneſs*, &c. (2) *Moroſeneſs, ſtatelineſs, ſullenneſs.* (3) *Gravity.* (1) = Lacrymis & triſtitiæ te tradidiſti, *Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 5, 14. 𝔛 Lenitate verbi triſtitiam rei mitigare, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 12. 𝔛 lætitia, *Id.* (2) Tac. Hiſt. 1, 38. (3) = Homo triſtitiâ & ſeveritate popularis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 25.

‖ Triſtities, ei. *Idem.* Triſtities animi, *Apul. Met.* 4, p. 131.

‖ Triſtĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Idem*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

‖ Triſtor, āri. dep. *To be ſorrowful*, or *ſad*, Gloſſ. ⸸ Contriſtor, *Cic.*

Trĭſulcus, a, um [tres habens ſulcos, *i. e.* acies] *Three pointed*, or *three forked.* Linguis micat ore triſulcis *anguis*, Virg. Geor. 3, 439. Tela triſulca Jovis, *Ov. Am.* 2, 5, 52. Triſulcus ordo, *V. Flacc.* 2, 500.

Trĭſyllăbus, a, um. *Of three ſyllables, triſyllable*, Quint. 9, 4.

Trĭtăva, æ. f. *One's great grandmother's great grandmother.*

Trĭtăvus, i. m. [*ex* τρίτος, & avus] *That is a great grandfather's great grandfather.* Pater, avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavus, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 2, 5.

* Trite, es. f. [τρίτη, tertia, *ſc.* chorda] Trite diezeugmenon, *C, ſol, fa, ut.* hyperbolæon, *F, fa, ut.* ſynemmenon, *B, fa, bi, mi*, Muſic.

* Trithăles, is. n. [quòd ter floreat in anno, *à* θάλλω, floreo] *An herb which flowereth thrice a year*, Plin. 25, 13.

* Tritheitæ. m. pl. *Certain heretics that held there were three diſtinct godheads in the trinity of perſons*, Eccl.

Trĭtiānus, a, um. Tritiana braſſica, quod triplo major aliis, *a kind of large colewort*, Plin. 19, 8.

Trītĭceus, a, um. *Wheaten, of wheat.* Meſſis triticea, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 219. conf. *Ov. Met.* 5, 486.

Trītĭcum, i. n. [quòd tritum eſt ex ſpicis, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 22.] *Wheat*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 31. ☞ *De hujus generibus vid.* Plin. 18, 7.

* Trītŏn, ōnis. m. (1) *A weathercock.* (2) *A ſea fiſh, a kind of tunney cut into rands.* (3) *A ſea god.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Plin. 32, 11. (3) *Vid.* Propr.

Trĭtor, ōris. m. (1) *A grinder of any thing.* (2) *He that uſeth and weareth out a thing.* (1) Plin. 35, 11. (2) Stimulorum tritor, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 2, 17.

Trĭtūra, æ. f. *A threſhing, pounding*, or *grinding*, Col. 1, 16. & 11, 2.

Trĭtŭrātor. m. *A threſher*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Trĭtŭro, āre. *To threſh*, Col. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Trĭturor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Col.* ap. *Litt.* Si in area hujus mundi trituretur homo exterior, *Sidon. Ep.* 7, 6.

Trītus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* teror] (1) *Rubbed, pounded, ground.* (2) *Worn, overworn, threadbare, broken, waſted.* (3) *Frequented.* (4) *Common, proſtitute.* (1) Tritum frietur cinnamum, *Plin.* 12, 19. (2) Tunicæ tritæ, *Cic.* Veſtis trita, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 19, 38. = Uſitatius verbum, & tritius, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 7. (3) Iter tritum, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 3. Tritiſſima via, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* c. 1. (4) Et famulos inter femina trita ſuos, *Prop.* 3, 11, 30.

Tritus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubbing*, or *grinding.* Lapidum tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9.

Trĭvĕnēfica, æ. f. *A great witch, the devil's dam*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 8.

Trĭviālis, e. [ad trivium pertinens] *Common, trivial, ordinary, homely.* = Sordidè, & tantum verbis trivialibus egit, *Suet.* de *Cl. Rhet.* 6. Carmen triviale, *Juv.* 7, 55.

Trĭvĭrītim. adv. *By every three men*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Trĭvium, ii. n. [*ex* tribus viis] *A place where three ways met, a place of common reſort.* = In compitis & triviis auctionari, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 3. ululare, *V. Flacc.* 3, 453.

Trĭvius, a, um. *That hath three ways*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Triumphālia, um. n. pl. *The ſolemnities and ornaments of a triumph*, Tac. Ann. 1, 72. Triumphalia ornamenta *plene vocat* Suet. Aug. 28.

Triumphālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a triumph.* Triumphalis, *ſc.* vir, *one who hath triumphed*, Cic. *in* Sall. 8. habitus, *Quint.* 10, 7. currus, *Plin.* 7, 26. porta, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 23.

Triumphans, tis. part. *Triumphing.* Sedere in equis triumphantium prætextati potiſſimùm filii ſolent, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 5. Triumphantium currus, *Plin.* 28, 4. Triumphantium corpora minio illini ſolita, *Id.* 33, 7. conf. *Liv.* 36, 39.

‖ Triumphātor, ōris. m. verb. *A triumpher*, Apul. Apol. p. 432. ⸸ Qui triumphat.

Triumphaturus, a, um. part. *About to triumph*, Liv. 36, 39.

Triumphātus, a, um. *Triumphed over, led*, or *repreſented in triumph.* Triumphatæ gentes, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 33. = Omnia ſuperata & triumphata, *Plin.* 5, 5.

Triumphātus, ûs. m. verb. *A triumphing.* Ne triumphatu ſuo nimis ſuperbiat Antonius, *Plin.* ap. *Steph. Fabr. alioſque Lexic. qui utinam & locum indicâſſent.*

Triumpho, āre. neut. (1) *To triumph for a conqueſt obtained.* (2) *To rejoice greatly.* (1) Bis conſul fuerat, triumphârat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20. § De hoſtibus triumphare, *Id. Att.* 11, 8. Aliquis eſt Romæ, præter Perſea, qui triumphari de Macedonibus nolit, *Liv.* 45, 38. (2) Meum factum probari abs te triumpho gaudio, *Cæſ. Ciceroni, ſub Ep.* ad *Attic.* 9, 16. = exulto, lætor, *Cic.*

Triumphus, i. m. [*à* θρίαμβος, *Idem.*] (1) *A triumph*, a ſolemn pomp, *or* ſhew granted by the ſenate at the return of a general from the wars, for a conſiderable victory gained over an enemy not before conquered; wherein he, in a golden chariot, wearing a golden crown on his head, preceded by the conquered captives with their ſpoils, aſcended the Capitol, to return thanks and make his oblation to Jupiter Capitolinus. (2) *A play at cards ſo called, trump.* (1) Differes de triumpho; Quid tandem habet iſte currus? Quid vincti ante currum duces? Quid ſimulacra oppidorum? Quid aurum? Quid argentum? Quid legati in equis & tribuni? Quid clamor militum? Quid tota illa pompa? Inania ſunt iſta, mihi crede, delectamenta pene puerorum, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25. ☞ *De his vid. ante alios* Sigon. (2) *Lud. Viv.*

Triumvir, ĭri. m. *One of the three officers that are in the like authority.* Triumviri per XXXV tribus creati ſunt, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 7. Triumviri menſarii, *the three chief bankers, who took care of the public money*, Liv. monetarii, paſſim in vet. numis, *the mint-maſters general*; capitales, *judges in criminal caſes*, Varr. L. L. 4, 14.

Triumvĭrālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to ſuch an office*, or *officer.* Sectus flagellis triumviralibus, *Hor. Epod.* 4, 11.

Triumvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The office of three in like authority, the triumvirate*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 31. Liv. 9, 46. Flor. 4, 3.

Triumvĭrītim. adv. *Three by three*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Triuncis, is. m. [*ſc.* nummus, qui poſteà quadrans] *A braſs coin of three ounces weight*, Plin. 33, 3.

† Trivŏlum, i. n. [corr. *pro* tribulum] *A threſhing flail*, Varr.

Trixago, ĭnis. f. *The herb germander. Vid.* Triſago.

* Trŏchæus. m. [dict. quòd celeritate ſuâ imitatur volubilitatem rotæ, quam Gr. τροχὸν appellant] (1) *A foot in verſe, conſiſting of two ſyllables, the firſt long, and the latter ſhort.* (2) *It. id qui* tribrachus. (1) Trochæus eodem ſpatio quo choræus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 47. (2) Litt. *ex* Quint.

Trochaicus, a, um [ad trochæum pert.] *Made of trochees*, Gramm.

* Trochĭlos, *vel* trochilus. m. [τρόχιλος, *à* τρέχω, curro] (1) *A little bird called a wren.* (2) *Another ſmall ſea bird, which getteth her meat out of the crocodile's teeth, which being eaſed thereby, never hurteth her.* (3) *A round ring in the juttings of pillars.* (1) Plin. 8, 25. (2) Geſn. (3) Tunc modò dependens trochili, modò more chelydri, *Col.* 10, 72. *interpr. Scal.*

Trochiſcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſeq.] *Litt.* ex *Apul.*

* Trochiſcus, i. m. [τροχίσκος, parvus trochus,

chus, rotula] *A trochiſc*, or *round ball for phyſic*, Celſ. 5, 17. *ubi Latinè* paſtillos *dici ait.*

Trochlea, æ. f. [à Gr. τροχιλέα, *Gl. Phil.* vel τροχαλία, *Poll.*] *A pulley wherein a cord*, or *rope runneth, to draw any thing*; ſome call it *a windleſs*, Lucr. 4, 903. Vitruv. 9, 9. = Rechamus.

Trochŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little top*, Plaut. Prol. Amph. 144. *ubi al.* torulus.

† Trochum, i. n. *A kind of chair made with looſe joints*, Feſt.

* Trochus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ τρέχειν] (1) *A top wherewith children play.* (2) Alſo *a little round lump of any thing.* (1) Hor. A. P. 380. (2) Litt. *ex* Cic.

‖ Trocta, æ. f. [τρώκτης, à τρώγω, comedo] *A trout*, Iſid. *qui &* truta, *&* trutta.

* Troglodyta, *vel* troglodytes [τρωγλοδύτης, qui τρώγλας δύνει, *i. e.* cavernas ſubit] *An hedge-ſparrow*, *vid.* Geſn.

Trōja. f. [ludus ipſe quem vulgò Pyrrhicam appellant, Troja vocatur, *Serv.*] *A kind of ſport*, or *exerciſe like our tilts*, or *tournaments.* Trojam ludere, *to ride at tilt*, Suet. Cæſ. 39. ☞ *De inſtitutione*, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 5.

Trŏpæum, i. n. [ſic enim rectè ſcribi monet notatio, nam Græcè τρόπαιον ſcrib.] (1) *A ſpoil taken from an enemy, and hung up*; the invention of the Greeks, who yet fixed them on wood, not on metal or ſtone, to intimate thereby that enmity ought not to be immortal, ſee *Diod. Sic.* l. 13. neither were they ever renewed, ſee *Plutarch. Quæſt. Rom.* p. 273. That the Romans very ſeldom uſed them *Florus*, l. 3. c. 2. obſerveth. (2) Meton. *Victory.* (1) Hic in Macedonia tropæa poſuit, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 38. (2) Nova cantemus Auguſti tropæa, *Hor. Od.* 2, 19, 19.

Tropæus, a, um [τροπαῖος, ἀπὸ τῆς τροπῆς, à converſione] *Winds that blow conſtantly after the ſolſtice, at the ſun's return from the tropic*, Plin. 2, 43.

Trŏpæus, ei. m. ſubſt. *He that doth a ſhrewd turn, and runneth away when he hath done*, Suet. Claud. 8. *ſed alii aliter legunt.*

Trophæum, æi. n. *A trophy. Vid.* Tropæum.

Tropĭca, ōrum. n. pl. [à τρέπω, verto] *Converſions, alterations*, Petron. c. 88.

Trŏpĭcè. adv. *Figuratively, by a trope*, or *figure*, Rhet.

Trŏpĭcus, a, um [pertinens ad τροπὴν, *i. e.* verſionem] *Tropical, figurative.* Tropici circuli, *Aſtron.* ad quos cùm ſol pervenit, τρέπεται, *i. e.* convertitur. Tropicus Cancri, ubi fit ſolſtitium æſtivum, tropicus Capricorni ubi ſolſtitium hyemale, *Ex Litt.*

* Trŏpis, is. f. [τρόπις carina, à τρέπω, verto] (1) *The bottom*, or *keel of a ſhip.* (2) Met. *The dregs which they uſed in their baths, either to ſcour them with*, or *to procure vomit.* (1) Tropis τὸ κατώτατον τῆς νηὸς, *Heſych.* (2) Mart. 12, 84.

* Trŏpŏlŏgia, æ. f. *A treatiſe of tropes*, or *figures*, Rhet.

Trŏpŏlŏgicè. adv. *Figuratively ſpoken*, Rhet.

* Trŏpŏlŏgicus, a, um. *Speaking by tropes*, or *figures*, Rhet.

* Trŏpus, i. m. [à τρέπω, converto, quòd ſit verbi vel ſermonis à propria ſignificatione ad aliam cum virtute mutatio, *Quint.* 8, 6.] *A trope*, or *rhetorical way of ſpeech. Lat.* Immutatio verborum, *Cic.*

Troſſŭla, æ. f. *A delicate laſs*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Troſſŭlus, i. m. (1) *A well-ſet fellow.* (2) *A beau, a ſpruce gallant, a dapper fellow, a carpet knight.* (1) Non. (2) *Perſ.* 1, 82. *ubi vid. Caſaub.*

Troxălis, idis. f. [à τρώγω, edo] *A cricket. Vid.* Trixalis.

Trua, æ. f. [à τρύω, tero] (1) *A kind of veſſel to lade out water.* (2) *A ladle of a pot.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 25. (2) Cocus ahenum magnum, quando fervit, paulâ confutat truâ, *Titin. ap. Feſt. & Non.*

Trucidandus, a, um. part. *To be crucified.* Trucidandum corpus, *V. Max.* 4, 7, 6.

Trŭcīdārius, a, um. *Murderouſly minded, bloodthirſty*, Pomp. Læt.

Trŭcīdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cruel killing*, or *murdering.* Civium trucidatio, *Cic. Philipp.* 4, 5. Non jam pugna, ſed trucidatio velut pecorum fieri, *Id.* 28, 16.

Trŭcīdo, āre. act. [*qu.* truciter cædo] (1) *Cruelly to ſlay, to murder, to kill, to aſſaſſin, to maſſacre.* (2) *Utterly to undo.* (3) ✤ *To eat, to feed upon.* (1) Qui liberos noſtros trucidare voluerunt, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6. (2) Fœnore trucidare, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 18. (3) Verum ſi piſces, ſi porrum & cepe trucidas, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 11, 21.

Trŭcīdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cruelly butchered. Met.* Trucidari gravibus verbis, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 1. *Vid.* Trucido.

Trŭcŭlenter. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. [leg. ſaltem in gradibus] *Cruelly, grimly, barbarouſly.* Truculentiùs ſe gerebat quam cæteri, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 5. Truculentiſſimè aliquem adſpicere, *Quint.* 6, 1.

Trŭcŭlentia, æ. f. *Boiſterouſneſs, cruelty, ſavageneſs.* Tuam expecto truculentiam, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 2, 7.

Trŭcŭlentus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à trux] (1) *Cruel, fierce, ſavage, barbarous.* (2) *Clowniſh, ruſtic, illbred.* (1) = Dî boni, quàm teter incedebat, quam truculentus, quam terribilis adſpectu! *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8. Fœtâ truculentior urſâ, *Ov. Metam.* 13, 803. = Facinus nefarium & truculentiſſimum, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 8. (2) = Ego ille agreſtis, parcus, triſtis, truculentus, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 4, 12. = Truculentus & ſylveſter, & vitæ neſcius, *Sen. Hyppolit.* 461.

Trūdes, is. f. [à trudendo] *An inſtrument to thruſt down things with*; *a waterman's pole to ſhove his boat off when ſhe ſticketh.* Trudibus, aut furcis inertem molem proſternere, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 46. *ubi aliqui leg.* ſudibus; *& ſanè vix alibi reperitur.*

Trūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt, to puſh, to ſhove forward, to drive.* Trudere aliquem in comitia, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 15. Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 40.

Trūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be thruſt out of place.* Trudi ad mortem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 29. Truditur dies die, *Hor. Od.* 2, 18, 15.

† Trufa, *vel* trupha. *Scurrility, baſe words*, or *deeds*, G. *ex* Arnob.

Trulla, æ. f. dim. [à trua, *qu.* truvula] (1) *A veſſel for various uſes, broad and deep.* (2) *A cup of earth, braſs, &c. to drink in.* (3) *A maſon's*, or *plaiſterer's trowel to dawb with.* (4) *A pan to put fire in.* (5) *A tray to ſet under a veſſel*, or *to put meat in.* (6) *A piſſpot.* (1) Cato, 10. (2) Potare Campanâ ſolitus trullâ, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 3, 144. Trullas ligneas duas, *Cato*, 13. (3) Prima trullis frequentetur inductio, *Pallad.* 1, *tit.* 15. (4) Liv. 37, 11. (5) Varr. L. L. 4, 25. (6) *Litt.* ex *Steph. epigramma* Martialis *interpretante*, Clinicus Herodes trullam ſubduxerat ægro, l. 9. Ep. 97. *Pertinere potius videtur ad notionem ſecundam.*

Trulleum, i. n. *A bowl*, or *baſon to waſh one's hands in*, Varr. L. L. 4, 25.

Trulliſſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying on morter with a trowel*, Vitruv. 7, 3.

Trulliſſo, āre. *To lay on plaiſter*, or *morter with a trowel*, Vitruv. 5, 10. & 7, 3.

Trulliſſor, āri. paſſ. *To be plaiſtered*, &c. Paries teſtâ cum calce trulliſſetur, *Vitruv.* 5, 10.

Truncātus, a, um. part. *Maimed, mangled.* Manibus truncatus, *Claud. B. Get.* 89.

Trunco, āre. act. [à truncus] *To cut ſhorter, to cut in pieces, to maim, to chop off*, Val. Flacc. 6, 568. Truncare caput, *Luc.* 6, 566. cadavera, *Id.* 6, 584.

Truncŭlātus, a, um. *Clogged*, or *that weareth a clog*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Truncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ſtock*, or *ſtem.* Anſeris trunculi, *gooſe gibblets*, Celſ. Trunculi ſuum, *pigs pettytoes*, Id. 2, 20.

Truncus, a, um. (1) *Cut ſhort.* (2) *Maimed, mangled.* (3) *Imperfect.* (4) *Wanting, not having.* (1) Trunca manum pinus regit, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 659. (2) Truncæ in honeſto vulnere nares, *Id. Æn.* 6, 497. (3) Trunca, & turpia exta, *Liv.* (4) § Animalia trunca pedum, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 310.

Truncus, i. m. [*qu.* truncatus, vel à Gr. τρέχνος, idem, *Heſych.*] (1) *A ſtump, ſtock*, or *body of a tree without the boughs.* (2) *A body without an head.* (3) Met. *A blockiſh*, or *ſtupid creature.* (1) ⌘ In arboribus truncus, rāmi, folia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 46. (2) Jacet ingens littore truncus, avulſúmque humeris caput, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 557. (3) Quî poteſt eſſe in ejuſmodi trunco ſapientia? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30.

† Truo, āre. act. unde in comp. amtruo [à trua] *To ſtir*, or *keel the pot*, Feſt. p. 257.

† Truo, ōnis. m. [quòd ei inſtar truæ ingluvies ſub roſtro perpendet] *A bittern*; *a long-ſnouted fellow*, Feſt. *ex* Cæcil.

Trūsătĭlis, e. [à ſeq. truſo] *That may be turned*, or *driven about with a man's hand.* Mola truſatilis, *an handmill*, Cato, 10. *conf.* Gell. 3, 3.

Trūsĭto, āre. freq. [à ſeq.] *To thruſt through.* Inter cædem mulum ferro truſitant, *Phædr.* 2, 8, 8.

Trūſo, āre. freq. [à trudo] *To thruſt often*, obſcœnè, *Catull.* 57, 6.

Trūtĭna, æ. f. [à Gr. τρυτάνη] (1) *The hole in which the tongue of the ſcales moveth.* (2) Synecd. *A pair of ſcales*, or *a great pair of balances*, or *weights.* (3) Met. *A diligent examining*, or *conſidering, a good advice*, or *judgement.* (1) Neve examen improbum in illa caſtiges trutina, *Perſ.* 1, princ. *ubi vet. Schol.* Trutina eſt foramen intra quod eſt lingula, de qua examinatio eſt. (2) Varr. L. L. 4, 36. (3) = Quæ non artificis, ſed populari trutinâ examinantur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38. Campana trutina, *a Roman balance, Troy-weight*, Iſid.

Trūtĭnor, āri. dep. *To weigh*, or *examine, to conſider well and throughly of a thing.* Exporrecto trutinantur verba labello, *Perſ.* 3, 82.

Trux, ŭcis. adj. [à Θρὴξ, Thrax] (1) *Rough.* (2) *Cruel, fierce, grim, ſavage.* (1) Trux tractu herba, *Plin.* 22, 6. (2) = Horridus & trux tribunus, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 25.

* Tryblium, *vel* tryblion, ii. n. *A kind of veſſel, a ſaucer*, Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 9. & Varr. L. L. 4, 25.

* Trychnos, i. f. *Nightſhade*, Plin. 21, 31. *Lat.* Solanum.

* Tryginon, i. n. [à τρὺξ, fæx] *A kind of ink made of the dregs of wine*, Plin. 35, 6.

* Trygon, onis. m. *A kind of poiſonous ſeafiſh*, Auſon. *Lat.* Paſtinaca.

* Tryphera, *vel* truphera. n. pl. [à τρυφερὸς, delicatus] *Gentle and eaſy cauſtics*, Scrib. Larg.

* Tryxalis, is. f. [τρυξαλὶς, à τρύχω, attero, abſumo] *A cricket*, Plin. 30, 6. *alii ſcrib.* trexalis, *al.* truxalis.

T ante U.

Tu, tui, tibi. pron. [à Dor. τὺ] *Thou*, paſſim.

Tu tu. vox noctuæ. Quæ (*ſc.* noctua) tu tu uſque dicat tibi, *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 20. Hinc etiam τυτὼ, noctua.

Tuapte ſponte. *Of thine own accord*, Plaut. Trin. 3, 2, 40.

Tuātim. adv. *After thine own faſhion*, or *cuſtom.* Jam tuatim facis, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 4. vix alibi.

Tŭba, æ. f. [à tubis, quos etiam nunc ita appell. tubicines ſacrorum, *Varr.*] (1) *A trumpet.* (2) Met. *A trumpeter, a ſtirrer up, a fomenter.* (3) Meton. *Heroic poetry.* (1) Ille arma miſit cornua, tubas, falces, &c. Cic. *pro* Sulla, 5. ⌘ Non tuba directi, non æris cornua flexi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 98. (2) Tuba civilis belli, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 12. (3) ⌘ Dum tua multorum vincat avena tubas, *Mart.* 8, 3, 22.

Tŭbārius, ii. m. *A trumpet maker*, Calliſtr. JC.

Tūber, ĕris. n. [à tumeo, *Iſid.* vel à טבור umbilicus, locus editus, *Aven.*] (1) *A puff growing in the ground like a muſhroom*, or *toadſtool.* (2) Alſo *a bunch*, as in a camel's back. (3) *A ſore bump, a bile.* (4) *A knob*, or *knot in a tree.* (1) Tubera terræ, *Juv.* 14, 2. (2) Tubera bina cameli habent in dorſo, *Plin.* 8, 18. (3) Colaphis tuber eſt totum caput, *i. e.* tanquam tuber, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 37. (4) Reperitur & in alno tuber, *Plin.* 16, 16.

Tūber, ĕris. f. *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the ſame name,* Col. 11, 2. & Plin. 15, 14.

Tūber, ĕris. m. *The fruit of the tuber tree.* Oblatos tūberes juſſit ſervare in craſtinum, *Suet. Dom.* 10.

Tūbercŭlum, i. n. dim. [à tuber] *A little ſwelling,* or *puſh, a pimple,* or *wheal.* Plura alia tubercula oriuntur, *Celſ.* 2, 1. conf. eund. 6, 18.

Tuberoſiſſimus, a, um. *Bumping out.* Tuberoſiſſima frons, *Petron.* c. 15.

Tūbĭcen, ĭnis [*ex* tuba, & cano] *A trumpeter,* not only in war, but in funerals and plays, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. ℋ Quoties pugnatur, & tubicines & cornicines ſimul canunt, *Veg.* vid. etiam *Juv.* 10, 214. Ad tubicines mittere, *Petron.* c. 129.

Tūbiluſtrium, ii. n. [*ex* tuba, & luſtra] *A ſolemn time, when they went with trumpets, as it were in proceſſion, about the country,* ſay ſome, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. & *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 725.

Tūbŭlātus, a, um. *Made hollow like a pipe,* Plin. 9, 36.

Tūbŭlus, i. m. [à tubus] (1) *A little hollow pipe.* (2) Alſo *the pipe,* or *funnel of a ſtove,* or *chimney.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1, 8. (2) Paul. JC.

Tūburcĭnor, *vel* tubuccinor, āri. *To eat greedily,* or *as a child doth, to gobble, to cram, and ſtuff out the cheeks.* Tuburcinari de ſuo, ſi quid domi eſt, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 43.

Tŭbus, i. m. [à tumore; *Scal.* à τύπος, quòd cavus] (1) *A conduit-pipe.* (2) *The hole in the middle of the backbone, where the marrow lieth.* (3) *Any hollow body, a tube.* (1) Vitruv. 8, 7. & Plin. 16, 42. (2) Jun. (3) Mart. 11, 62.

‖ Tūcētarius. m. *An hagges-maker,* Hulſ.

Tūcētum, i. n. *A kind of meat made of pork,* or *beef chopped,* or *other ſtuff, a ſauſage, an hagges, minced like pye-meat, mingled with ſuet,* Perſ. 2, 43. *ubi vid. interpr.* tucetum ζωμὸς παχὺς, *Gloſſ. vet.*

† Tudernis. *A kind of wine,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Tūdes, ĭtis, & tudis. *An hammer, a beetle.* Tudites malleos appellabant antiqui à tundendo, *Feſt.* Fabriles operæ tudibus contundere maſſas feſtinant, *Vir.* in *Ætna,* 561.

Tŭdĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à tudes] (1) *A little beetle to bruiſe the olives at the preſs.* (2) *A ladle.* (3) *A printing iron to mark with.* (4) Alſo *a tool which diers uſe in drawing their clothes which are to be died, and turning them in the water.* (1) Col. 12, 50. (2) Steph. (3) Steph. (4) Jun.

Tŭdĭcŭlo, āre. [à tudicula] *To pound, to bruiſe, to thump, beat,* or *hammer out.* Cum benè ferbuerit, tudiculabis, & mortario teres, *Apic.* 5, 2.

Tŭdĭto, āre. freq. [à tudes, ĭtis] *To labour, work,* or *ſtir, to thump,* or *beat with an hammer,* &c. *Lucr.* 2, 114. & 3, 395.

Tuendus, a, um. part. *That is to be kept, defended,* or *maintained.* § Pacis mihi cura tuenda, *Ov. Met.* 11, 297. ℋ A quibus tuendus erat derelictus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Ad tuam dignitatem tuendam, *Id.*

Tuens, tis. part. (1) *Looking, beholding, viewing.* (2) *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preſerving.* (1) Oculis tuens immitibus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 621. Acerba tuens ſerpens, *Lucr.* 5, 34. (2) Ille cœlum atque terras tuens & regens Deus, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 4.

Tueor, ēri, tuĭtus, & tutus. dep. [à θεῶ, θεῶμαι, θεωρῶ, *Canin.*] (1) *To ſee,* or *behold, to look ſtedfaſtly.* (2) *To defend.* (3) *To be defended.* (4) *To keep,* or *maintain.* (5) *To uphold, to keep in repair.* (1) Tueor te, ſenex, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 2. Talia dicentem averſa tuetur *regina,* Virg. *Æn.* 4, 362. (2) = Tueri & conſervare, quod quis accepit, non poſſe, *Cic.* pro *Lege Manil.* 2. = defendere, ornare, *Id.* Culpam pertinaciter tueri, culpa altera eſt, *Quint.* 6, 4. (3) Romani in bello ab his tuebantur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 1. ſc. *ab act.* tueo, quod etiam nobis ſervavit vetus inſcriptio ap. Fabrettum, ROGO PER SVPEROS QVI ESTIS, OSSA MEA TVEATIS, p. 498. (4) = Antea alere majores copias poterat, nunc exiguas vix tueri poteſt, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 8. Scortum nobile non digno quæſtu ſe tuebatur, *Liv.* 39, 9. (5) Majora tecta ædificamus pluris, & tuemur ſumptu majore, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 12. *Met.* = Factum meum præſtare tuerique omnes debent, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 16.

Tūgŭriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little cottage, a cabbin,* Veg. 2, 26.

Tŭgŭrium, ii. n. [*qu.* tegurium, à tegendo] (1) *A cottage, an houſe in the country, a ſhepherd's cott,* or *ſhed, a lodge.* (2) ф *A kennel.* (1) Pauperis tugurî culmen, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 69. (2) Phædr. 1, 19.

Tuĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending, ſafe-keeping, defence, tuition.* Tuitio ſui, *Cic. Top.* 23.

Tŭli. præt. [à tollo] *Vid.* Fero.

‖ Tulipa, æ. f. quæ & tulpia, tulpiana, *Gerard.* vox Turcica, *M. A tulip, a kind of lily of various colours.*

Tullianum, i. n. [à Tullo rege] *A place in the common priſon built by king Tullus,* Varr. L. L. 4, 32.

Tùm. adv. [fortè ab artic. præpoſ. τὸν] (1) *Then, at that time.* (2) *Moreover, afterwards, in fine.* (1) Cic. *pro* Cluent. 64. ℋ Tùm eſt Cato locutus, nunc Lælius, *Id.* Tùm demum ſciam rectè monuiſſe, ſi tu caveris, *then, and not before,* Id. (2) Tùm Roſcius mihi multa confirmandi mei causâ dixit, *Cic.*

Tum. conj. [poſt *cùm,* vel poſt ſe] *And alſo.* Cum ſpe ſummâ, tum majore etiam animo, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 2. Tum ſemper, tum in his ipſis rebus, *Id.*

‖ Tumba, æ. f. *An hollow place in the ground, a tomb, a grave, a monument,* Sipont. ⸸ Sepulcrum.

Tŭmĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To make to ſwell, to puff up.* Extentam tumefecit humum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 303.

Tŭmĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Made to ſwell,* or *ſwollen.* (2) *Puffed up.* (1) Animos viriles corde tumefacto geris, *Sen. Agamemn.* 958. (2) Ut noſtris tumefacta ſuperbiat Umbria libris, *Prop.* 4, 1, 63.

Tŭmens, tis. part. (1) *Swelling, ſwollen.* (2) Met. *Puſt up, haughty.* (3) *Angry.* (1) Pedes tumentes, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 272. ſuræ, *Hor. Epod.* 8, 9. (2) Tumens ſucceſſu, *Plin.* = Inflatus & tumens animus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 9. (3) ℋ Quis famulis tumentem leniet? *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 58.

Tŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. [à θυμέω, quòd à θυμὸς, tumor, *M.*] (1) *To ſwell.* (2) *To riſe, to overflow.* (3) *To be puffed up, to wax proud, ſtately, and lofty.* (4) *To increaſe,* or *burſt out.* (1) Corpus tumet omne veneno, *Ov. Met.* 3, 33. Lumina fletu tument, *Tib.* 1, 8, 68. (2) Tument negotia, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 4. (3) = Animus ſapientis nunquam turgeſcit, nunquam tumet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 9. (4) Bella tument, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 121.

Tŭmeſcens, tis. part. *Swelling,* Met. *breaking out.* Bellum jampridem tumeſcens, *Paterc.* 2, 15.

Tŭmeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To ſwell.* (2) Met. *To break,* or *burſt out.* (1) Freta ponti incipiunt agitata tumeſcere, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 357. (2) Ille monet operta tumeſcere bella, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 465.

Tŭmex, ĭcis. f. *id. quod* tomex. *A rope,* or *cord,* Col. 12, 31. ut aliqui leg.

‖ Tumicla, æ. f. dim. *A little cord of hemp,* or *baſte.* Me tumiclâ ſparteâ deligatum tradidit Philebo, *Apul. Met.* 8, p. 258.

Tŭmĭdè. adv. (1) *Swellingly.* (2) *Proudly, prancingly.* (1) Litt. *ex* Apul. (2) Ut tumidè incedis! *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 115. Meurſ. *ubi al.* Ut tu incedis!

Tŭmĭdŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat ſwollen,* Litt. *ex* Catull. *ſed q.* Complanator tumidulæ gingivulæ, *Apul. Apol.* p. 409.

Tŭmĭdus, a, um. [à tumeo] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Swollen, puffed up.* (2) *Proud, lofty, haughty, ſtately.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Teſty, haſty.* (1) = Membrum tumidum ac turgidum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 9. Tumidiores oculi, *Celſ.* 2, 6. (2) Succeſſu tumidus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 495. Eridani tumidiſſimus accola, *Sil.* 11, 25. (3) Vultus tumidi, & truces, *Sen. Octav.* 109. (4) Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor. A. Poet.* 94.

Tŭmor, ōris. m. [à tumeo] (1) *A tumor, a bump,* or *bunch.* (2) Met. *Loftineſs, pride, haughtineſs, height of ſpirit.* (3) *Anger.* (4) *The pinch,* or *criſis* of a matter. (1) Num manus rectè affecta eſt, cum in tumore eſt? *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 9. (2) Gerere tumores mente, *Luc.* 10, 99. (3) = Tumor omnis & iræ conceſſere Deûm, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 40. (4) Ne differere viderer hunc rerum tumorem, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 5.

Tŭmŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be intombed, Ov.* Met. 8, 710.

Tŭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An intombing,* Lex. *ex* Varr.

Tŭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Intombed, buried.* Nobiliſſimè tumulatus, *Liv. Epitom.* 54. Inque Tomitana jaceam tumulatus arena, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 6, 49.

Tŭmŭlo, āre. act. *To bury, to intomb, to interr.* Quam tumulavit alumnus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 716.

Tŭmŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be intombed.* Pater Corythi parvâ tumulatur arenâ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 361.

Tŭmŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of hillocks,* or *knaps,* Sall. B. J. 91.

Tumultuans, tis. part. *Making a tumult,* or *diſorder.* Tumultuans *Britannia* ob non redditos transfugas, *Suet. Claud.* 17. Tumultuantes & in furorem uſque præcipites, *Id. Cal.* 9.

‖ Tŭmultuāriè. adv. *Tumultuouſly, haſtily, in a pudder,* or *hurry, all on a ſudden,* Amm. ⸸ Tumultuosè, *Liv.*

‖ Tumultuāriò. adv. *Idem,* Apul. Met. 4.

Tŭmultuārius, a, um. *Done in haſte,* or *in an hurry, haſty, diſorderly.* Tumultuarium opus, *Liv.* 6, 29. Tumultuarius miles, *Id.* 1, 37. ſermo, *Quint.* 10, 7.

Tŭmultuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A buſtling,* or *hurryiug,* Liv. 38, 2.

Tumultuātus, a, um. *Making a tumult.* Non diu tumultuatus ſtabuli januam effregit, *Petron.* 79.

Tŭmultuo, āre, *id. quod*

Tŭmultuor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To make a tumult,* or *ſtir.* (2) *To ſtorm,* or *trouble one's ſelf.* (3) Paſſ. *To be in an uproar, to hurry and buſtle.* (4) *To mutiny.* (1) Quid ſit, mihi expedi, quod tumultues? *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 15. & 24. Tumultuari ſine cauſa, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 37. (2) = Quid tumultuaris, ſoror, quid inſanis? *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 15. (3) Neſcio quid hic tumultuari audio, miſera! *Ter. Hecyr.* 3, 2, 1. (4) Tumultuari Gallias comperit, *Suet. Galb.* 9.

Tumultuōsè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *In an hurry.* Senatus tumultuosè vocatus, *Liv.* 2, 29. Tumultuoſiùs ad me illam ſuſpicionem pertulit, *Cic. Attic.* 15, 17. Tumultuoſiùs in omnibus locis pervagari, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 45. Tumultuoſiſſimè aliquem aggredi, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 14.

Tŭmultuōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Full of trouble, tumultuous, ſeditious, mutinous.* (2) *Stormy, rough, and boiſterous.* (1) Quis homo tam tumultuoſo ſonitu me excivit foras? *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 52. = ℋ Ex ſeditioſa & tumultuoſa vita, ſe in ſtudium aliquod tradere quietum, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 3. Somni per ſomnia tumultuoſi, *Celſ.* 8, 4. Italia tumultuoſior, *Paterc.* 2, 74. Quod tumultuoſiſſimum pugnæ erat parumper ſuſtinuit, *Liv.* 2, 10. (2) Mare tumultuoſum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 25.

Tŭmultus, ûs. (& ant. ti) m. [*qu.* tumor multus, *Feſt.* potius ſimpliciter à tumeo] (1) *Tumult, trouble, broil, buſtle, hurlyburly.* (2) *Sedition, inſurrection, uproar,* or *mutiny.* (3) *Any irregular,* or *diſorderly action.* (1) In ædibus nil ornati, nil tumulti video, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 28. (2) Poteſt eſſe bellum ſine tumultu, tumultus ſine bello eſſe non poteſt, *Cic. Philipp.* 8, 1. (3) Vid. *Barth.* ad *Stat. Theb.* l. 6. v. 589.

Tŭmŭlus, i. m. [à tumore terræ] (1) *An hillock, a knap, tump,* or *heap of earth, any raiſed place.* (2) *A tomb, grave,* or *ſepulchre.* (1) Ex urbe egreſſis tumulus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 713. Tumulis,

mulis, proſpectúque delectari, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13. Coacervatis cadaveribus ex tumulo tela conjicere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 27. (2) Et tumulum facite, & tumulo ſuperaddite carmen, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 42. Componi eodem tumulo, *Ov. Met.* 4, 157.

Tunc. adv. temp. (1) *Then, at that time,* de præterito. (2) *At that time,* de futuro. (1) Senectus auferebat eam viriditatem, in qua tunc erat Scipio, *Cic.* de *Am.* 3. ✠ Erat tunc excuſatio, nunc nulla eſt, *Id. Philipp.* 7, 5. (2) Ego tunc adero, quum, &c. *Plaut.* Tunc tua me infortunia lædent, *Hor. A. Poet.* 103.

Tundens, tis. part. *Knocking, beating.* Eandem incudem diem noctémque tundentes, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 39. Tundens pectora palmis, *Ov. A.* 1, 535.

Tundo, ĕre, tŭtŭdi, tunſum. act. (1) *To beat, ſmite, thump,* or *bang.* (2) *To bray,* or *beat in a mortar.* (3) *To threſh.* (4) *To play on.* (5) *To weary,* or *dull by repeating often.* (1) Cor pectus tundit, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 6, 63. Converſo bacillo, oculos miſero tundere vehementiſſimè cœpit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 54. (2) Tundere allium, *Col.* 2, 21. (3) *Vid.* Tunſus. (4) Tundere tympana, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 183. rauca cymbala, *Prop.* 3, 17, 36. (5) Pergin' aures tundere? *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 3, 25.

Tundor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſmitten,* &c. Cum illi jacenti latera tunderentur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 54. Tunditur litus Eoâ undâ, *Catull.* 11, 4.

Tŭnĭca, æ. f. [*à* tuendo corpore, *Varr.*] (1) *A man's waiſtcoat,* or *jacket, a tunic,* (*a*) worn alone by plebeians and ſervants, (*b*) white and plain, worn (*c*) by the better ſort of Romans under the *toga,* (*d*) as by the Greeks under the *pallium*; (*e*) the *equites* wore them with ſmall purple ſtuds, and the ſenators with larger; (*f*) antiently they had not ſleeves to them, whence ſuch as wore them with ſleeves, and long, were noted for effeminacy *or* luxury, becauſe women wore ſuch. For the faſhion, ſee *Jun.* de pictura vett. l. 2. c. 8. (2) *A woman's under garment.* (3) *A ſhift, a ſmock.* (4) *A wrapper for wares.* (5) *A peel,* or *ſkin, a rind.* (6) *A ſhort coat* of mail. (7) Alſo *the bag of an impoſthume.* (8) *The membrane,* or *coat of the eye.* (9) Tunica moleſta, *a pitched coat to burn people in at the ſtake.* (1) Tunicam ejus è pectore abſcidit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 1. In tunica ſuſpicor eſſe virum, *Prop.* 2, 6, 14. (*a*) Tunicatus popellus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 65. vid. & *Juv.* 3, 171. *ubi vid. interpr.* (*b*) Sufficiunt tunicæ ſummis ædilibus albæ, *Juv. ubi ſupra.* (*c*) Tanaquil prima texuit rectam tunicam, quâ ſimul cum toga pura tirones induuntur, *Plin.* 8, 48. (*d*) Tunica pallio propior eſt, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 30. (*e*) Vid. *Suet. Oth.* 10. *& ibi interpr.* Tunica lati clavi reſuta, *Id. Aug.* 94. (*f*) Vid. *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 614. *ubi vid. interpr.* (2) Ecce Corinna venit tunicâ velata recinctâ, *Ov. Am.* 1, 5, 9. Aurelia ornata femina ſumpſerat pulcherrimas tunicas, *Plin. Ep.* 2, ult. (3) Sic etiam tunicâ tangitur illa ſuâ, *Ov.* Divæ, quas paſtor viderat olim Idæis tunicam ponere verticibus, *Prop.* 2, 2, 14. (4) Volusî annales ſcombris ſæpè dabunt tunicas, *Catull.* 92, 8. (5) Gemmæ tenues rumpunt tunicas, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 75. Tunica lupini, *Juv.* 153. (6) Mars tunicâ tectus adamantinâ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 6, 13. (7) Celſ. 7, 6. (8) Plin. 11, 37. (9) Juv. 8, 235. *It.* Mart. 10, 25.

Tŭnĭcātus, a, um. (1) *Coated, clad in a veſt,* or *waiſtcoat.* (2) *Having the peel, unpeeled.* (1) Ut ludo campeſtri tunicati uteremur, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 5. Tunicatus popellus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 65. (2) Tunicatum cum ſale mordens cæpe, *Perſ.* 4, 30.

Tŭnĭcella, æ. f. dim. *A very little coat,* Litt. ex Plaut.

Tŭnĭco, āre. *To cover with a coat,* &c. *to coat, to clothe.* Hæc lanigeras detonderi docuit, tunicaréque homulum, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 873.

Tŭnĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be covered with a coat,* &c. *Litt.* ex *Mart.*

Tŭnĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little coat, a petticoat, a ſmicket, a tunicle,* as of the eye, *Plin.* 16, 12. Redactus ſum uſque ad hanc unam tuniculam, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 65.

Tunſus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Beaten.* (2) *Threſhed.* (1) Tunſæ pectora palmis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 485. (2) Cum graviter tunſis gemit area frugibus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 133.

Tuopte ingenio. [ubi *pte* ſyllabica eſt adjectio] *Of your own head,* Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 11.

Tuor, ēri, tūtus, *vel* tuitus. dep. *To look, to behold,* or *view. Vid.* Tueor.

Turba, æ. f. [*à* Gr. τύρβη, vel *à* θόρυβος] (1) *A multitude, a rabble,* or *rout.* (2) *Trouble, buſtle, debate, buſineſs,* &c. (3) Alſo *diverſe kinds.* (1) Congregare magnam turbam, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. Effuſa turba ad ripas ruebat, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 305. Par mihi, & turbæ meæ, *Phædr.* 1, 19. (2) Quid turbæ eſt apud forum? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 6. ═ Rixa, confuſio, *Cic.* (3) Turba prunorum, *Plin.* 13, 15. vulnerum, *Id.* 11, 37.

Turbāmentum, i. n. *Trouble, mutiny.* Turbamenta & exitia reip. *Sall. Orat. Lep.* vulgi, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 23, 2.

Turbans, tis. part. *Diſordering, diſturbing.* Solæ Minyeïdes intempeſtivâ turbantes feſta Minervâ, *Ov. Met.* 4, 32. conf. *Stat. Theb.* 7, 536.

† Turbaſſit, *pro* turbaverit, *Cic.* ex *veteri Lege.*

Turbātè. adv. *With trouble and diſorder.* ═ Aguntur omnia raptim, atque turbatè, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 5. *ubi al.* turbatim.

Turbatim. adv. *With trouble and diſorder. Vid.* Turbatè.

Turbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler,* or *diſturber, a diſquieter, a mutineer.* Turbator belli, *Liv.* 2, 16. Vulgi turbatores, *Id.* 4, 2.

‖ Turbatrix, īcis. f. *A diſturber,* femin. Tempeſtas placidæ turbatrix invida pacis, *Prud. Pſych.* 668. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 369.

Turbātur. imperſ. *There is a buſtle,* or *burly-burly.* Uſque adeo turbatur agris, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 12. Neſcio, quid, abſente nobis, turbatum eſt domi, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 7.

Turbātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. *Troubled, diſturbed, diſordered, ruffled.* Placare res turbatas, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 4. Turbatus ex inopinato malo, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 12. Turbatiore cœlo, *Suet. Tib.* 69.

Turbēla, æ. f. *Trouble,* Plaut. Bacch. *vel, ut al. malunt,*

Turbella, æ. f. dim. *A little trouble, a buſtle,* or *ſtir,* as in a market *or* fair. Tantas turbellas facio, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 134.

Turdĭdè. adv. iùs, comp. *With trouble, ſeditiouſly.* Inconſtanter, & turbidè in metu eſſe ſemper, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 10. ═ Turbidè & ſeditioſè, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 12. Turbidiùs, *Quint.* 3, 8.

‖ Turbĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat troublous.* Turbiduli ſenſus, *Prud. Apoth.* 208.

Turbĭdus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Muddy, thick, foggy.* (2) Met. *Troublous, troubleſome.* (3) *Vexed, angry.* (4) *Haughty, proud.* (5) *Menacing, terrible.* (1) ═ Turbida, & inquinata aqua, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 34. ═ Immite & turbidum cœlum, *Plin. Epiſt.* 8, 17, 1. ✠ tranquillus, *Cic.* (2) Si quid fuiſſet cogitationum turbidiorum, *Quint.* 3, 8. Turbidiſſima ſapienter ferre, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 15, 5. (3) Turbidus luſtrat equo muros, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 57. (4) Animo ſpem turbidus hauſit inanem, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 648. (5) Venulo adverſùm ſe turbidus infert, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 742.

Turbĭnātio, onis. f. verb. *The faſhioning of a thing broad above, and ſmall beneath like a top.* Turbinatio pyri, *Plin.* 15, 21.

Turbĭnātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*à* turbo, inis] *Copped, made like a top, broad above, and ſmall beneath.* Folliculis turbinatis, *Plin.* 21, 31. Turbinatior pyris figura, *Id.* 15, 15.

Turbĭneus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſtorm,* or *a boiſterous wind, whirling round.* Turbineus vertex, *Ov. Met.* 8, 540.

Turbo, āre. act. [*à* turba] (1) *To diſorder, imbroil,* or *confound.* (2) *To trouble,* or *diſturb.* (3) Abſol. *To make a diſturbance.* (1) ═ Omnia infima ſummis paria fecit, turbavit, miſcuit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 9. (2) Res animos incognita turbat, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 519. (3) Adibo hominem, nam turbare geſtio, *Plaut. Men.* 3, 2, 21. Si una, alterave civitas turbet, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 47.

Turbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be diſordered,* &c. Mare ventorum vi agitatur atque turbatur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 49. *Vid.* Turbo.

Turbo, *vel* turben, ĭnis. m. [fort. *à* τύφων, inſerto *r.* it. trochus, quòd in modum turbinis vertitur] (1) *A whirling,* or *turning round.* (2) *A whirlwind, a ſtorm,* or *boiſterous wind.* (3) *A whirlpool.* (4) *The roundle,* or *winding of a ſerpent.* (5) *A top, gigg,* or *nun that boys play with, a whirl-gigg.* (6) *A wheel that magicians uſe.* (7) *The rurdel,* or *ball upon the top,* or *chapter of a pillar.* (8) *A bird called a wrineck.* (9) *A woodpecker, a ſpecht.* (10) *A fiſh called a wenk,* or *winkle.* (11) *A ſtill,* or *ſtillitory, a limbeck.* (12) *Any thing that is broad above, and ſharp beneath like a top.* (13) Met. *Fury, rage.* (14) *Giddineſs, danger.* (1) Vaſtata Campania turbine ventorum, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 13. Turbo ventus, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 47. (2) ═ Omnes venti erumpunt, ſævi exiſtunt turbines, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 39. *ex poeta.* (3) Stat. Theb. 4, 813. (4) Lethifero ſtridebat turbine ſerpens, *Sil.* 3, 91. (5) Agor, ut per plana citus ſola verbere turben, *Tib.* 1, 5, 3. Torto volitans ſub verbere turbo, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 378. (6) Hor. Epod. 17, 7. (7) Litt. *ex* Plin. (8) Hermol. (9) Jun. (10) Jun. (11) Jun. (12) Cava buccina ſumitur illi tortilis, in latum quæ turbine creſcit ab imo, *Ov. Met.* 1, 336. (13) Neſcio quo miſeræ turbine mentis agor, *Ov. Am.* 2, 9, 28. (14) Medio in turbine lethi, *Catull.* 62, 149.

‖ Turbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little preſs,* or *throng of people.* Doloris impatiens populi circumfluentis turbulis immiſceor, *Apul. Met.* 4, p. 123.

Turbŭlentè. adv. *In an hurry, with trouble.* ═ Agere rem raptim, & turbulentè, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 54.

Turbŭlenter. adv. *Idem.* Nos nihil turbulenter, nihil temere faciemus, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16.

‖ Turbulento, āre. *To trouble, to diſturb.* Adeo me ſtrepitu turbulentant, *Apul. Met.* 9, p. 278. ⊥ Turbo.

Turbŭlentus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Muddy.* (2) Met. *Troubleſome, ſeditious, mutinous, turbulent.* (1) Cur turbulentam mihi feciſti aquam? *Phædr.* 1, 1. (2) ✠ Res placatæ, & minimè turbulentæ, *Cic. Orat.* 63. Amnis turbulentior, *Liv.* 2, 6. ═ Civis ſeditioſus, & turbulentus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 11. ✠ Meum turbulentiſſimum tempus tuo tranquilliſſimo præſtat, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 15.

† Turbyſtum. *A kind of dung that maketh wool in dying take the colour,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Turda, æ. f. *A thruſh.* Solers turdarum noſſe ſalivam, *Perſ.* 6, 24. uti Caſaub. leg.

Turdārium, ii. n. *A place where thruſhes are kept to be fatted,* Varr. R. R. 5, 1.

† Turdetānus, i. m. *A caterer,* or *cook for blackbirds,* or *thruſhes,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 6. voc. fictum, quaſi eſſet nomen gentile.

‖ Turdillus, i. m. dim. [*à* turdus] *A ſorry infamous fellow,* Sen. Ep. 96. *ex. lect. Muret. al.* turdi illi, *rect.* turturillæ.

Turdŭlus, i. m. *A little blackbird,* or *thruſh,* Varr. R. R. 2, 10.

Turdus, i. m. (1) *A thruſh, a throſſel, an owzel,* or *blackbird.* (2) Alſo *a ſpotted fiſh living among ſtones and rocks.* (1) Pene arſit macros dum turdos verſat in igne, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 72. (2) Col. 10, 53. & Varr. L. L. 4, 12.

Tŭrĕus, a, um. *Belonging to frankincenſe,* Col. 3, 8. *Vid.* Thureus.

Turgens, tis. part. *Swelling, ſwollen.* Gemitu turgentia lumina, *Prop.* 1, 21, 3. *Sil.* 2, 546.

Turgeo, ēre, ſi. neut. (1) *To ſwell, to burgeon, to puff up.* (2) Met. *To be angry at one, to be in a chafe.* (1) Læto turgent in palmite gemmæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 48. *Met.* ═ Oratio quæ turget & inflata eſt, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 10. (2) Tota turget mihi nunc uxor domi, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 5, 17.

Turgeſcens, tis. part. *Swelling up,* &c. Turgeſcentibus virgultis, *Plin.* 8, 50.

Turgeſco, ĕre. incept. *To ſwell up, to burgeon and wax big, to ſwell for anger.* Cor mihi penitus turgeſcit triſtibus iris, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 9. Pagina turgeſcit nugis, *Perſ.* 5, 20.

‖ Turgĭdè. adv. *After a ſwelling manner*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Turgĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat ſwollen*, or *blown up*. Flendo turgiduli rubent ocelli, *Catull.* 3, 18.

Turgĭdus, a, um. (1) *Swollen, puffed up.* (2) *Strutting, bumping up.* (1) ═ Membrum tumidum & turgidum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 9. Turgida vela, *Hor. Od.* 2, 10, 25. Mare turgidum, *Id. Od.* 1, 3, 19. (2) Frons turgida cornibus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 13, 4.

Turibulum, turicremus, turifer, turilegus. *Vid.* Thuribulum, &c.

Turio, ōnis. m. [*à* tyro, onis] *The tendrel*, or *young branch of a tree.* Lauri turiones, *Col.* 12, 48.

Turmæ, æ. f. *A troop, a company of horſemen*, thirty *or* more, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. *Cic. Attic.* 5, 21. ⌘ Turma equitum; centuria peditum, *Veg.*

Turmālè. adv. *Warlike.* Turmale fremit, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 10.

Turmāles, ium. m. pl. *Thoſe of the ſame troop*, Liv. 8, 7. & 25, 18.

Turmālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a troop*, or *troopers and horſemen.* Turmalis ſtatua, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 65. Turmali ſanguine cretus, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 18.

Turmātim. adv. *By troops*, or *bands.* Vagantibus circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, *Liv.* 5, 39. Turmatim abibant, *Id.* 28, 13.

† Turpè. adv. *Filthily*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Turpiter.

Turpeſco, ĕre. *To wax foul*, Litt. *ſed unde non dicit, nec ego ſcio.*

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* turpis] *Somewhat filthy.* ═ Jocus in turpiculis & quaſi deformibus ponitur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61.

Turpĭfĭcātus, a, um. *Made filthy, ſoiled.* Quanta fœditas turpificati animi debet videri? *Cic. Offic.* 3, 29.

Turpĭlucrĭcŭpĭdus, a, um. *Covetous of diſhoneſt gain*, Plauto fictum Trin. 1, 2, 63.

Turpis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Naſty, filthy, unclean, foul.* (2) *Deformed.* (3) *Vaſt, huge.* (4) *Shameful, baſe, diſhonourable.* (1) Scabies turpis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 441. veſtitus, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 57. Caput turpe ſine crine, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 250. Turpiſſima pars corporis, *Sall. B. J.* 90. (2) ⌘ Habebat quidam filiam turpiſſimam, itidémque inſigni, & pulchrâ facie filium, *Phædr.* 3, 8, 2. Dente ſi nigro fieres vel uno turpior ungui, *Hor. Od.* 2, 8, 4. (3) Optimi torvæ forma bovis, cui turpe caput, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 51. (4) ⌘ Turpis vita illi famâ integrâ potior fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 71. ⌘ Cum eſſet propoſita aut fuga turpis, aut glorioſa mors, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 30. ⌘ Non eadem omnibus honeſta, & turpia, *Nep.* in *Præf.* ═ Fœdus, ſordidus, inhoneſtus, infamis, *Cic.*

Turpĭter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Shamefully.* (2) *Unſightly.* (3) *Diſhoneſtly, baſely, diſhonourably.* (1) Illi jacuere ligati turpiter, *Ov. Met.* 4, 187. (2) Turpiter atrum deſinere in piſcem, *Hor. A. P.* 3. ¶ Turpiter ſe dare, *to come foully off*, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 24. (3) ⌘ Non intelligo quamobrem, ſi vivere honeſte non poſſint, turpiter perire velint, *Cic.* Turpiùs ejicitur, quam non admittitur hoſpes, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 6, 13. ═ Turpiſſimè, flagitioſiſſiméque diſcedere, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 22. ═ Flagitioſè, nequiter, *Id.*

Turpĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Diſhoneſty.* (2) *Baſeneſs, meanneſs.* (3) *Uglineſs.* (1) ═ Verborum turpitudinem, & rerum obſcœnitatem vitare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 59. (2) Turpitudo generis opprobrio multis fuit, *Quint.* (3) ═ Locus, quaſi ridiculi turpitudine, & deformitate quadam, continetur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 58.

Turpo, āre. act. (1) *To defile, to bewray.* (2) *To disfigure, to deface, to diſgrace*, or *diſparage.* (1) Aram turparunt ſanguine fœdè, *Lucr.* 1, 86. (2) Rugæ turpant te, *Hor. Od.* 4, 13, 12.

Turpor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be defiled.* Vidi Jovis aram ſanguine turpari, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 19. *ex poeta.*

✠ Turrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* turris] (1) *A little tower.* (2) *A box to throw dice out of.* (1) Vitruv. 10, 19. (2) Mart. 14, 16. in lemmate.

✠ Turrĭfer, a, um. *That beareth a tower.* Turrifera corona, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 219. *Heinſ. autem leg.* turritas.

✠ Turrĭger, a, um. *Bearing towers.* Urbes turrigeræ, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 253. *Sil.* 14, 501.

Turris, is. f. [*à* Gr. τύρσις, idque *à* Syr. *tur*, ab Hebr. צור] (1) *A tower*, or *any thing like it, a turret.* (2) *Any fortified place.* (1) Locus turribus munitus, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 2. Turris ambulatoria, *a wooden turret, to go upon wheels, uſed in beſieging towns*, Cic. Fam. 15, 4. *vid.* & Veg. 4, 17, 18. (2) Stat. Theb. 3, 356.

Turrītus, a, um. (1) *Towered, turreted*, or *full of towers.* (2) *High as a tower.* (3) *That carrieth turrets on his back.* (1) Mœnia turrita, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 8, 47. (2) Turriti ſcopuli, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 536. (3) Elephanti turriti, *Plin.* 8, 7.

Turſio, ōnis. m. *A fiſh like a dolphin*, ſome take it for *a ſturgeon*, others for *a porpoiſe*, Plin. 9, 9. *Scrib. etiam* thurſio, & thyrſio.

Turtur, ŭris. m. [*ab* Hebr. תור quo geminato fit tur-tur] (1) *A bird called a turtle.* (2) Alſo *a flat fiſh with a venomous tail*, otherwiſe called *paſtinaca.* (1) Nec gemere aeria ceſſabit turtur ab ulmo, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 59. (2) Vid. *Harduin.* in *Plin.* 9, 48.

Turtilla, æ. f. *vel ut al. leg.* turturillus, i. m. *A coward, an henhearted fellow*, Sen. Ep. 96.

Turunda, æ. f. [*à* terendo, offa trita, & ſubacta manibus] (1) *A pellet of bread, dough*, or *paſte wherewith capons are crammed.* (2) Alſo *a tent which chirurgeons put into wounds.* (1) Cato, 89. (2) Si fiſtula erit, turundam intrò trudito, *Cato*, 157.

Tus, tūris. n. ſic ſcrib. *Varr. Priſc. Serv.* [quaſi *à* tuſis glebis dict. ſed rect. *à* Θύος] *Vid.* Thur.

† Tuſcanicum. n. locus in ædibus cavatus, quem morem à Tuſcis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen, *Varr.*

Tuſcŭlum, i. n. *A little frankincenſe*, Plaut. *Vid.* Thuſculum.

Tuſsĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* tuſſis] *A little cough*, Plin. Ep. 9, 19. & Celſ. 3, 22.

‖ Tuſſicus, a, um. *Subject to a cough*, Firm. ‡ Tuſſi laborans.

‖ Tuſſicŭlāris, e. Tuſſicularis herba, *coltsfoot*, Cœl. Aur.

Tuſsĭlāgo, ĭnis. f. [dict. quòd fumus ejus per arundinem hauſtus tuſſim, quantumvis veterem, ſanare dicitur] *An herb good for the cough*, called *folefoot*, or *coltsfoot.* ═ Bechion, *Plin.* 26, 6.

Tuſſiens, tis. part. *Coughing, troubled with a cough.* Suſpirioſis tuſſientibúſque jucundè medetur *ſandacha*, Plin. 34, ſub finem.

Tuſſio, ire, ivi. *To cough.* Si tuſſire occœpſit, ne ſic tuſſiat, &c. Plaut. Aſin. 4, 1, 49. *conf.* Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 107. & Plin. 27, 5.

Tuſſis, is. f. [*ab* Hebr. צפירתל ſternutatio] *A cough.* Abſtine tuſſes, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 132. conf. *Celſ.* 4, 4. & *Plin.* 24, 8.

Tūſus, a, um. part. [*à* tundor] *Bruiſed, beaten*, or *ſtamped.* Teſta tuſa, *Vitruv.* 2, 5.

‖ Tūtācŭlum, i. n. *A place of refuge*, or *ſafety.* Fida ut tutacula nudis invalidiſque paret, *Prud.* in *Symm.* 2, 387. ‡ Receptus.

Tūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *A defence, ſafeguard*, or *protection.* Decus & tutamen in armis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 262.

Tūtāmentum, i. n. *Idem*, Liv. 21, 61.

Tūtandus, a, um. part. *To be defended.* Alacris ad tutandam rempublicam, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

Tūtanus. [Romæ tutor contra Hannibalem] *A name of Hercules*, Non.

Tūtè. adv. *Safely*, Ad Herenn. 3, 6. *Vid.* Tutò.

Tūte. pron. comp. *Thou, thyſelf, thine own ſelf.* Ut tute tibi defuiſſe videare, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8, 3.

Tūtēla, æ. f. [*à* tueor] (1) *Defence, protection.* (2) *Maintenance, keeping.* (3) *Wardſhip, guardianſhip, cuſtody of a child in nonage.* (4) *A fence*, or *hedge about a ground.* (5) *The keeping* of houſes *in repair.* (6) *A figure in the prow, or ſtem of a ſhip.* (7) *A genius.* (1) Rerum tutela mearum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 103. Tutela haud minor pacis, quam regni, *Liv.* 1, 21. (2) Tutela pecudum, *Col.* 9. *Præf.* Terra vix ad tutelam recolentium fertilis, *Sen. Conſol.* ad *Helv.* 9. (3) Pupillus, qui in tutelam venit, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 6. (4) Varr. R. R. 1, 14. (5) M. Aufidius tutelæ Capitolii redemptor, *Plin.* 35, 3. (6) Ut tutela navis expiaretur, *Petron.* c. 105. Flavæ tutela Minervæ navis, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 9, 1. (7) Ita tutelam hujus loci habeam propitiam, *Petron.* c. 57. *hinc & Horatius*, O tutela præſens Italiæ, *Od.* 4, 14, 43.

‖ Tūtēlāris, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a guardian*, or *to the cuſtody of a ward.* Tutelaris lex, *Dig.* 12, 3. Dii tutelares, *tutelar gods, guardian angels*, Macrob. 3, 9.

Tūtēlārius, ii. m. *He that hath the cuſtody*, or *keeping of goods in temples*, or *public houſes, a warden*, Plin. 34, 7.

† Tūtēlīna, *vel* tutilina, æ. f. *The goddeſs that had the tuition of corn*, Non.

† Tūtĕmet. *Thou thyſelf*, Lucr. 1, 103.

‖ Tutia, æ. f. *Tutty*, Offic.

Tūtò. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè & tutiſſimò, ſup. *Safely, ſecurely.* ═ Tutò & ſine metu, *Cic. Fin.* 2, 26. Semina tutiùs in agris, quam in horreis ſervantur, *Pallad.* Precor, ut poſſim tutiùs eſſe miſer, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 2, 78. Ubi vis tutiùs quam in meo regno eſſem, *Sall. B. Jug.* 14, 11. Te hic tutiſſimè fore puto, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 12. Reſcripſi non me quærere ubi tutiſſimò eſſem, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 1.

Tūto, āre. act. freq. *To defend, to ſecure.* Invoco vos, Lares viales, ut me benè tutetis, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 25.

Tūtor, āri. dep. [*à* tueor] *To defend and keep ſafe.* Genæ tutantur oculos, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. Patris honeſtè parta indiligenter tutari, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2, 5. Ut & muris ſe ipſi & armis muros tutarentur, *Liv.* 28, 2.

Tūtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A tutor, patron, defender*, or *protector.* (2) *He that hath the tuition of a ward, a guardian.* (1) Pater Silvanus tutor finium, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 22. (2) Tutor liberis regis inſtitui, *Liv.* 1, 34.

Tūtōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a guardian*, or *tutor.* Mittitur qui tutorio nomine regnum pupilli adminiſtret, *Juſtin.* 30, 3.

Tūtŭlātus. *indutus tutulo.* Varr. L. L. 6, 3.

Tūtŭlus, i. m. [*à* tuendo capite] (1) *The top of the hair, wound with a purple lace on the crown of the head*, uſed only by the high-prieſt's wife, to diſtinguiſh her from other women. (2) Alſo *a woman's roll.* (3) *The peak*, or *tuft of a prieſt's cap.* (4) Alſo *a tower.* (1) *Vid.* Feſt. p. 470. & Tert. *de* Pallio, c. 5. (2) Varr. L. L. 6, 3. (3) Varr. l. c. (4) Altiſſimum in urbe quod eſt, ea res tutiſſima tutulus appellatur, *Varr. ibid.* ☞ *Sed in hac notione forte prima producitur.*

Tūtus, a, um. [*à* tueor] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Safe, out of danger, ſecure.* § Tutus à perfidia, *Liv.* 28, 44. § ad omnes ictus, *Id.* 36, 32. § adverſus pericula venenorum, *Celſ.* 5, 23, 3. Tutiora loca, *Liv.* 2, 62. Portus tutiſſimus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 27. ✠ Malè tutæ mentis Oreſtes, *diſordered, diſtracted*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 137.

Tuus, a, um. [*à* tu] (1) *Thine.* (2) *Thine own.* (3) *Belonging to thee*, of a perſon, friend, ſervant, domeſtic, *or* thing. (4) *Favourable, ſeaſonable.* (1) Tuus pater, *Cic.* Tua ſoror, *Id.* Tuum ſtudium, *Cic.* ¶ Tuum eſt, *it is your part*, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 54. (2) Tuo tibi judicio eſt utendum, *Cic.* (3) Tuus eſt Chremes, *nempe* amicus, *Ter. Andr.* 5, ult. Tam longe à tot tuis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 14. Bene illi volo facere, ſi tu non vis. *PH.* Nempe de tuo, *out of your own pocket then*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 2, 46. (4) Poſteaquam noſtris teſtibus nos, quam horis tuis uti malle, vidiſti, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 19. Tempore non tuo, *Mart.* 10, 19.

T ante Y.

* Tylus, i. m. *An inſect under ſtones*, or *tiles*, commonly called *a cheeſlip*, or *ſow.* ═ Cutio, aſellus, *Plin.* 29, ult.

* Tymbos, i. m. *A tomb*, or *funeral pile.* ═ Buſtum, nam id puto appellari Tymbon, τύμβον *potius*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 26.

* Tympānicus, a, um. *That hath a tympany*, Plin. 25, 5.

* Tympănista, *vel* tympaniſtes, æ. m. *A drummer, a taberer.* Strepitus cymbaliſtarum & tympaniſtarum, *Apul.* de *Deo Socr.* p. 685.

* Tympănistria, æ. f. *A woman playing on a timbrel*, Sidon. Ep. 1, 2.

* Tympănītes, æ. m. [quòd tympani ſonum referat, vel quod ſit tumor ad ſimilit. tympani] *A tympany*, or *kind of dropſy, a riſing of wind*, Celſ. 3, 21. *Lat.* Aqua intercus.

* Tympănītĭcus, a, um. *Troubled with a tympany*, Plin. 25, 5. *ubi al. leg.* tympanicus.

* Tympănĭcus, a, um. *Idem*, Veg. 3, 27.

* Tympănium. *A jewel in the form of a* tympanum, *Plin.* 9, 35.

* Tympănizo, āre. *To play upon a drum, taber*, or *timbrel*, Suet. Aug. 68.

* Tympănotrība, æ. c. g. [qui tympanum τρίβει] *A drummer*, Met. *an idle effeminate companion, like one of Cybele's drumming prieſts*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 49.

Tympănum, i. n. (1) *A tymbrel, taber*, or *drum.* (2) *The compaſs of a cartwheel, that keepeth all the ſpokes faſt; the covering of a wagon*, or *cart.* (3) Alſo *a water-mill wheel.* (4) *A pearl that is round here, and plain*, or *flat there, a bell-pearl.* (5) *A certain faſhion of platters*, or *broad veſſels.* (6) *The pannel of a pillar*, or *gate.* (7) Alſo *an engine to bear up buildings.* (8) *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight.* (1) Tympana tenta tonant palmis, *Lucr.* 2, 618. Rauca tympana, *Ov.* in *Ibin*, 456. (2) Hinc radios trivere rotis, hinc tympana plauſtris agricolæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 444. *interpr. Serv.* (3) Vitruv. 10, 5. (4) Litt. *ex* Plin. (5) Plin. 33, 11. (6) Vitruv. 3, 3. & 4, 6. *vid.* Lexic. Vitruv. p. 139. (7) Vitruv. (8) Manus una multa per trochleas & tympana pondere magna commovet, *Lucr.* 4, 903.

✠ **Typanum**, *id. quod* tympanum, *Catull.* 61, 8, 9. *metri cauſa imitans Homerum, qui τύπανον dixit.*

* Typha, æ. f. *Typh-wheat, a corn much like our rye*, Jun. Typha aquatica, *water-torch, cat's-tail*, Offic.

* Typhon, ōnis. m. [ἀ τύφω, fumum excito] *A violent whirlwind, an hurricane*, Gell. 19, 1. *Lat.* Vortex, *vertente Plin.* 2, 48.

* Typicè. adv. *Typically.* ⸸ Ad ſimilitudinem.

* Typĭcus, a, um. *Typical, myſtical, figurative*, Sedul.

* Typŏgrăphia, æ. f. *Printing, a printing houſe, the printer's trade.*

* Typŏgrăphus, i. m. [ὁ τύποις γράφων, qui typis pingit] *A printer.*

* Typus, i. m. [τύπος, ἀ τύπτω, nota pulſando impreſſa] *A type*, or *figure, an example, a form*, or *likeneſs, a ſhadow* of a thing, *a pattern, mould, ſample, a printer's type*, or *figure of a letter.* Typos tibi mando, quos in tectorio atrioli poſſim includere, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 9.

Tyrannicè. adv. *Cruelly, tyrannouſly, tyrant like.* ℋ Quæ regiè ſeu potius tyrannicè ſtatuit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 48.

Tyrannĭcīda, æ. c. g. [qui tyrannum occidit] *The killer of a tyrant.* Armodius & Ariſtogiton tyrannicidæ, *Plin.* 7, 23.

Tyrannĭcīdium, ii. n. *A killing of a tyrant*, Plin. 34, 8. Val. Max. 3, 3, 5.

Tyrannĭcus, a, um. *Tyrannous, cruel, tyrannical.* ═ Quod tetrum, crudele, nefarium, tyrannicum factum eſſe dicamus, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 30. conf. *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 15.

* Tyrannis, ĭdis. f. (1) *Supreme power, a government.* (2) *Tyranny.* (1) Timebatur, ne fortunâ magniſque elatus opibus tyrannidem concupiſceret, *Nep. Alcib.* 7. (2) Propter Piſiſtratæ tyrannidem, *Nep. Milt.* 8. Adverſus tyrannidem L. Sullæ, *Sall. Orat. Lepid.* Vivit tyrannis, tyrannus occidit, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 9.

* **Tyrannoctŏnos**, i. m. *A killer*, or *murderer of a tyrant.* Verebar ne ſimulatio periculoſa eſſet noſtris tyrannoctonis, *Cic. Att.* 14, 15.

Tyrannus, i. m. [ἀ Celt. *teyrn*, Id.] (1) In old time it was uſed in good part for *a king.* (2) *A tyrant*; alſo *an uſurper.* (1) Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigiſſe tyranni, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 266. Tyrannus fuerat appellatus, ſed juſtus, *Nept. Milt.* ſub fin. (2) Teneri crudeli dominatu ab aliquo tyranno, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 35. ℋ Imagines Siciliæ regum & tyrannorum, *Id. Verr.* 4, 55.

Tyriamethyſtus. Amethyſti color, Tyriâ rurſus purpurâ inebriatus, *Plin.* 9, 41.

Tyrianthĭnus, a, um. *Of a bright violet colour*, Mart. 1, 54.

Tyrius, a, um. *Of the city Tyre, where the beſt purple was dyed.* Tyria purpura, *Cic.* Tyrius torus, *Catull.*

Tyro, ōnis. m. *A freſhwater ſoldier, a young beginner, a novice, an apprentice. Vid.* Tiro. *ſic enim rect. ſcribi videtur.*

Tyrŏcĭnium, ii. n. *The firſt exerciſe in any thing, an apprenticeſhip, a firſt beginning, a lawyer's firſt calling to the bar*; alſo *a rawneſs, want of experience, the firſt proof*, or *trial. Vid.* Tirocinium.

* Tyrocneſtis. f. [*ex* τυρὸς, & κνάω] *A grater for cheeſe, bread, ſpice*, &c. *Jun. Lat.* Radula.

* Tyrographus, a, um. *Embroidered with purple*, Litt. *ex* Catullo. *ſed non inveni.*

* Tyrotarichus. m. [*ex* τυρὸς, caſeus, & τάριχος, ſalſamentum] *A kind of meat made of powdered fleſh and cheeſe*; or rather, as others, *old cheeſe full of mites*, Cic. Fam. 9, 16. & Attic. 4, 8.

Tyrrhena vincula. *Sandals tied on with purple lace*, Virg. Æn. 8, 458.

Tyrſio, ōnis. m. *A porpoiſe. Vid.* Turſio.

Tyruncula canis. *A young bitch not uſed to whelps*, or *not yet well trained*, Col. 7, 12.

Tyruncŭlus, i. m. dim. [ἀ tyro] *A very young ſoldier, ſcholar*, or *beginner*, Plin. jun. *Vid.* Tirunculus.

V, v, the twentieth letter in the Latin alphabet, anſwers to the ſixth Hebrew letter ו, and being conformable to that in power, is both a vowel and conſonant; but as to its figure, it was, A.C. 306, or thereabout, thus varied, V, v, u, ʋ, according to Dr. *Bernard*, in his Literature of the learned world. In the Hebrew, indeed, the vowel points determine its ſound; for they being under it make it a conſonant, as in וָו וְלֹא וַיֵּשֶׁב *vau, velo, viſhab*; but a vowel when over it, as in יוֹם; or in the middle, as in וּבְנֵי *ubene.* The Greeks admit only this latter uſe; as alſo our Saxon anceſtors, who commonly ſubſtitute *f* in the place of v, as in ꝼiꝼ, ꞅeoꝼan, *five, ſeoven*, as we find in very antient manuſcripts; and ſometimes *u*, as Leui *Levi*; which notwithſtanding they ſounded ſuch words as we do now, otherwiſe no change of the figure had been made in after times. But though they gave this letter no place in their alphabet, they admitted it among their numerals; herein imitating the Greeks, who had made it a numeral only, calling it Βαῦ ἐπίσημον. To begin with the conſonant: As to the figure, it is by ſome thought to be made from the Greek Υ, by cutting off the ſhank; though the great *Scaliger* ſuppoſed this was rather made from that, by adding the ſtem: but it ſeems plain, the reaſon for this ſuppoſition, was his aſcribing to the Farneſian monument an higher antiquity than he ought. As to his Proof from ATΓVCTOC being found on a Greek coin, it is very weak; becauſe all antiquaries know, that it was not unuſual for the Greeks, after they came under the Roman power, to mix Latin letters among their own in coins and inſcriptions, eſpecially in Latin words. *Marius Victorinus* alſo is againſt him, and *Auſonius* expreſly ſaith, *Cecropius ignota viris ferale ſonans* V. But though it be true that the Greeks had not the letter, yet it is plain that they, at leaſt the Æolians, had the Name, and gave it the ſame place as a numeral in their units, *viz.* 6, as it held in the mother alphabet, calling it Βαῦ ἐπίσημον, as likewiſe Κόππα (90) in their tens, and Σὰν πῖ (900) in their hundreds; being the only three Hebrew letters, צ, ק, ו, which they had no occaſion for in their alphabet. Nor had they the name only, but the form alſo from the Hebrew ו, turning it to the right, and bowing its body, ſo that its appearance was ſomewhat like the contracted mark ϛ, which therefore is now uſed for it. To proceed, from the name and figure, which are only accidents, to its power, which is the eſſence of a letter: As it is now pronounced, I think corruptly, it is a mute of the firſt rank, being of a middle ſound between *b* and *f*, harder than the former, and ſofter than the latter, aſpirating B, as Φ doth Π; and according to *Priſcian* and *Donatus*, is no other than the Æolian digamma. But if digamma be the Latin F, as they will have it, and a different power make a different letter, as ſurely it doth, F and V are two different ſounds, and conſequently different letters. This is plain from our own tongue, for we neither ſound nor write *knifes*, or *lifes*, though we do *knife* and *life.* I mean, as now pronounced; for it is very likely that before a vowel in the ſame ſyllable, both in the primitive and derivative tongues, it had the ſound of our w in the ſame poſition, as in wall, wen, wine, worm, from *vallum, vena, vinum, vermis*, Vid. *Scal. Not.* ad *Euſeb.* & *Lipſ.* de *L.L. pronunciatione.* Yea, in Latin words, after g, q, and ſ, we give it the ſound of w; as in *lingva, ſeqvor, ſvadeo*, where *v* is melted indeed into the vowel following,

but ſtrengthens the ſound. That it is not purely a vowel, its reſolution into a vowel, frequently made by the poets, ſeems to evince; as in *ſoluit*, Catull. *ſylüæ*, Hor. This conſonant preceds any vowel in the beginning, middle, or end of words. It is eaſily changed into its ſiſter mutes, *p* and *b*: for as from *ovis opilio*, *dubius* qu. *duvius*; ſo from *verpus vervex*, from γίλβος *gilvus*. Thus much may ſuffice for the name, figure, and ſound of the conſonant, in the antient Latin. We proceed to the ſound of the vowel, as now diſtinct from the conſonant, both in figure and power. The inconvenience of expreſſing two different ſounds by the ſame letter, was obſerved by *Claudius Cæſar*, who endeavoured to remove it, by introducing Ⅎ the Æolian digamma inſtead of it; which in public records obtained a while. But a very uſeful, though late, invention has applied an effectual remedy, by taking from the former the vocal, and from the latter the conſonant power; ſo that now U is a vowel when it maketh a ſyllable alone, or cometh before a conſonant in the ſame ſyllable: and as ſuch hath a mutual intercourſe with all the vowels. For as from κύλιξ *calix*, from μυδάω *madeo*; ſo from κάπαλος *capulus*, from κραιπάλη *crapula*: as from ἴβυξ *ibex*, from ἑκυρὸς *ſocer*; ſo from νέφος *nubes*, from σκόπελος *ſcopulus*. As from φύω *fio*, from ςύφω *ſtipo*; ſo from γλία *gluten*, from χάρις *carus*: as from ἄγκυρα *anchora*, from νὺξ *nox*; ſo from φῶρ *fur*, from ἀμοργὴ *amurca*. As *ſolvit* diſſolved is *ſoluit*, *ſilva ſilua*; ſo *nervus* from νεῦρον. Nor is it only related to the vowels, but to the diphthongs alſo. Thus *fuſcus* from φαιὸς, *curro* from καίρω, *lagæna* comes from λάγυνον, à [illegible] *ſextarius*. By this letter alſo ſometimes the Greek ȣ is expreſſed in Latin, as *duplus* from διπλȣ̃ς, *Urania* from Ουρανία, *u* being equipollent in ſound to that diphthong, as *Terentianus Scaurus* has obſerved, ſaying, Ου *literis noſtris vacat, quod hunc* V *compleat ſatis ſonum*; which ſeems rather adapted to the vowel, than the conſonant ſound of this letter, according to the modern pronunciation. But if we admit, as was before hinted, that V in Latin was ſounded as our W, the difference in ſound is not ſo great. In gerunds and participles, this vowel was by the antients ſubſtituted for *e*; as, *ad faciundum*; *mos gerundus eſt*; as alſo in many adjectives of the ſuperlative degree, this cuſtom generally obtained till *C. Ceſar*'s time, when they firſt began to write by the middle vowel, *optimus*, *maximus*, for *optumus*, *maxumus*, as we learn from *Fabius*, l. 1, 7. Significant notes with the initial V. V. A. Veterani aſſignati; VAL. Valerius, *or* Valerianus; VAT. Vates, *or* vatum; V. B. Viro bono; V. B. A. Viri boni arbitratu; V. B. F. Vir bonæ fidei; V. C. Vir conſularis, clarus, *or* clariſſimus, *alſo* uſucapio, *or* urbis conditæ; V. C. C. F. Vale, conjux chariſſime, feliciter; V. D. D. Voto dedicatur; V. DICT. Vir dictatorius; VET. Veteranus; VET. LEG. IV. Veteranus legionis quartæ; V. G. Verbi gratia; V. I. Vir juſtus; VIC. Victor, victores, *or* victoria; VIR. VE. Virgŏ Veſtalis, *or* virgines Veſtales; VIX. A. LIIX. Vixit annos 58; VL. Videlicet; VM. Veſtrum; VM. E. Verum etiam; V. MM. S. Votum meritum ſolvit; VOL. Voleſus; V. MVN. Vice muneris; V. N. Quinto nonarum.

V ante A.

Văcans, tis. part. (1) *Vacant, uninhabited.* (2) *At leiſure, that hath nothing to do.* (3) *Void, free from, without.* (1) Saltus longè latéque vacantes, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 477. (2) ⌘ Hoc mihi jucundiſſimum vacanti negotium fuit, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 3. (3) Cuſtode vacans, *Ov. Met.* 2, 422. curis, *Luc.* 5, 126. ¶ Vacantes milites, *Treb. Poll.* tribuni, *ſupernumeraries*, Veg.

‖ Văcanter. adv. *At leiſure, with leiſure enough, leiſurely, idly, vainly, to no purpoſe*, Gell. 17, 10. ‡ Otiosè. = Inaniter.

Văcat. imperſ. *I am at leiſure.* Si vacet annales noſtrorum audire laborum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 377. § Non vacat Jovi, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 216.

† Văcātim. adv. *Leiſurely*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Otiosè.

Văcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Vacation, leiſure, exemption, immunity, diſpenſation, a diſcharge.* Vacatio data eſt ab iſto ſumptûs, laboris, militiæ, rerum denique omnium, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 10. Vacationem habere officii, *V. Max.* 1, 1, 9.

Vacaturus, a, um. part. *About to be at leiſure,* or *exempt from buſineſs.* Ut ne vacaturos quidem bello ſuo putet, *Juſt.* 38, 4.

Vacca, æ. f. [*ab* Hebr. בקר vel *q.* boacca, ex bove] *A cow*, Cic. N. D. 1, 27. Diſcernuntur in prima vitulus & vitula, in ſecunda, juvencus & juvenca, in tertia & quarta, taurus & vacca, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. Ubera lactea demittunt vaccæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 524.

Vaccarius, ii. m. *A cow herd*, Col. *ap.* Litt. *ſed non inveni.*

Vaccīnium, ii. n. (1) *A blackberry*, as ſome. *a bilberry, burtle-berries*; *a violet flower*, as others (2) *A ſhrub wherewith they dyed purple in France.* (1) Et nigræ violæ ſunt, & vaccinia nigra, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 18. (2) Plin. 16, 18. ☞ *Neque de hujus voc. etymo, neque ſignif. inter doctos ſatis convenit. al. ſcrib.* vacinium.

Vaccīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a cow.* Lac vaccinum, *Plin.* 24, 3.

Vaccŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little cow, an heifer*, Vir. ſive potiùs Valer. Cato in Diris, v. 132.

Văcēſio, ieri. *To be made,* or *become empty.* Multus vaceſit in medio locus, *Lucr.* 6, 1003.

Văcerra, æ. f. (1) *A rail of timber.* (2) *A poſt*, or *tedder whereunto horſes are tied in a ſtable.* (3) *A croſs fool, a mad coxcomb.* (1) Col. 9, 1. (2) Col. 6, 19. (3) Vecors, & malefica vacerra, Livius, vet. poëta ap. Feſt. *ſimili plane modo quo ſtupidum hominem* ſtipitem *vocat* Ter. Heaut. 5, 1, 4.

Văcerrōſus, a, um. *Doltiſh, ſimple*, Auguſtus *ap.* Suet. 87.

Văcillans, tis. part. (1) *Wagling, waving.* (2) *Wavering, unſteady.* (3) *Stammering, ſtaggering, faltering.* (4) *Fainting, drooping.* (1) Vacillans arbor, *Lucr.* 5, 1095. Vacillantes literulæ, *writ with a ſhaking hand*, Cic. Fam. 16, 15. (2) Cum una legione, eáque vacillante, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 12. (3) Teſtis vacillans, *Digeſt.* 22, 5. (4) Ægrotat fama vacillans, *Lucr.* 4, 1117.

Văcillātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A wagling*, or *wavering.* (2) *Looſneſs.* (3) *Inconſtancy, ſtaggering.* (1) Indecora eſt illa in dextrum & ſiniſtrum latus vacillatio, *Quint.* 11, 3. (2) Vacillatio fœda, *Suet. Claud.* 21. (3) *Ex vi verbi.*

Văcillo, āre. neut. [*qu.* bacillo, dictum à ſenibus ſe baculo allevantibus, & ſuſtinentibus ſcipione, *Non.*] (1) *To move to and fro, to waggle.* (2) *To ſtagger*, Met. *to be like to fall.* (1) Tabe membrorum arbuſta vacillant, *Lucr.* 1, 806. (2) Vacillat ex vino, *Quint.* 2, 9. ⌘ juſtitia, vel jacet potius, *Cic.* Vacillat peculium, *Plaut.*

Văcīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Want, emptineſs.* (2) *Poverty.* (1) Vacivitas cibi, *Plaut. Caſin.* 2, 3, 4. (2) Quantam cupiditatem hominibus injiciat vacivitas, non te fugit, *Brut. Cic. Fam.* 11, 10. *ubi aliqui* vacuitas. *Sed hanc lectionem Græv. ex MSS. tuetur.*

Văcīvus, a, um. (1) *Empty, void.* (2) *Idle, at leiſure.* (1) Vacivæ ædes, *Plaut. Caſin.* 3, 4, 6. (2) § Sine me vacivum tempus ne quod dem mihi laboris, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 38. Vacivæ manicæ, *hanging ſleeves*, Salm.

Vaco, āre [*à* בקק vacavit, *Aven.*] (1) *To be empty*, or *void.* (2) *To be free*, or *clear from* a thing. (3) *To want*, or *have need.* (4) *To be at leiſure, to be idle and have nothing to do.* (5) *To mind and ſtudy* a thing, *to be intent, to take pains about it.* (1) Fac vacent ædes, *Plaut. Caſin.* 3, 1, 7. Agri vacant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 8. (2) § Locus vacat à cuſtodibus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 25. § moleſtiâ, curâ, negotio, *Cic.* (3) ⌘ Domicilio ſtudiorum cives vacant, peregrini fruuntur, *Cic. de Orat.* 3, 11. (4) Si ne tu quidem vacas, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 30. (5) § Vacare philoſophiæ, *Cic.* § in aliquod opus, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3, 36.

Văcuĕfăcio, ĕre. *To empty, to lay waſte.* Scyrum vacuefecit, *Nep. Cim.* 2.

Văcuĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Emptied, left.* (2) *Freed, delivered from.* (1) Civibus novis bello vacuefactas poſſeſſiones diviſit, *Nep. Timol.* 3. Subſellia vacuefacta, *Cic.* (2) Hac erubeſcendâ ſentinâ vacuefactus noſter exercitus, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 1.

Vacuĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptineſs.* (2) *Clearneſs*, or *freedom from* a thing. (1) Interveniorum vacuitates occupare, *Vitruv.* 2, 7. (2) Ipsâ liberatione, & vacuitate omnis moleſtiæ gaudemus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. Vacuitas dolorum, *Id. ibid.* 3, 25. ab angoribus, *Id. Offic.* 1, 21.

Văcuo, āre. *To empty, to make void,* or *empty.* Elyſium liceat ſi vacuare nemus, *Mart.* 11, 6, 6.

Văcuor, āri. paſſ. *To be emptied.* Sulcum erigi jubeat, ſulcumque vacuari, *Col.* 3, 13.

Văcuum, ui. n. *Emptineſs, a void place, common,* or *waſte ground.* Ne per vacuum Romano incurreret hoſtis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 37. ¶ In vacuum venire, *to come into an eſtate, for want of lawful heirs*, Id. Sat. 2, 5, 50. In vacuum pendere, *to have his goods expoſed to public ſale for non-payment*, Suet. Claud. 9. *interpr. Torrent.* Ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.* 42, 19.

Văcuus, a, um [*à* vaco] ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Void, without a thing.* (2) *At leiſure, having nothing to do.* (3) *At liberty, at freedom.* (4) *Vain, inſignificant, empty.* (1) § Vacuus à periculo, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 3. § periculo, *Id. Catil.* 4, 1. § virium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 46. Vacuus aër, *a free open air*, Virg. Geor. 3, 109. nummus, *money that lieth idle, and bringeth no intereſt*, Scæv. Vacuum tempus, *ſpare time, leiſure*, Luc. 3, 26. prædium, *an eſtate without an owner*, Cic. *pro* S. Roſc. 9. Mulier vacua, *a widow*, Tac. Ann. 13, 44, 2. (2) Animum vacuum ad res difficiles ſcribendas afferre, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 38. = Animo cœpi multo magis vacuo & ſoluto cogitare, *Id.* ⌘ occupatus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 17, 10. Dum ſit vacuiſſima quæras, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 3, 1, 141. ☞ *Sed vix alibi gradibus movetur.* (3) Ubi regibus exciſis ſecuras opes concupiſcere vacuum fuit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 38, 2. (4) Reſpubl. ſenatus, & populus, vacua nomina ſunt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 30, 4. *ſed alii leg.* vana.

Vadaturus, a, um. part. *About to give bail*, or *ſecurity*, *Ov. Rem.* 665.

Vădātus, a, um. part. [à vador] (1) *Going under ſureties.* (2) *One requiring bail, a plaintiff.* (1) Vadatus uſque ad terminos ultimi ſpiritus, *Apul. Met.* 11, p. 366. *Met.* = Abire hinc nullo pacto poſſim, ſi velim; ita me vadatum amore vinctumque attines, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 2, 3. (2) Tunc reſpondere vadato debebat, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 36.

Vădens, tis. part. *Marching, moving.* Ille ducem haud timidis vadentem paſſibus æquat, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 263.

Vădĭmōnium, ii. n. [à vadibus] *A promiſe,* or *bond for appearance before a judge at the day appointed, a recogniſance, a day of appearance.* Vadimonium deſerere, *to make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recogniſance,* Cic. *pro Quint.* 14. obire, *Id. ibid.* 16. ſiſtere, *Id. ib.* 8. *to appear to it.* facere, *V. Max.* 3, 7, 1.

† Vadis, is. m. ant. per Sync. vas, *Varr.*

Vădo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. [à βάδω, unde βαδίζω] *To march, to move.* § Ad eum poſtridiè manè vadebam, *Cic. Att.* 4, 10. § Ardua per præceps gloria vadit iter, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 3, 74. Nec jam jubet ire, ſed ipſe vadit, *Ov. Met.* 3, 702. § Vadere in prælium, *Liv.* 3, 63. per media caſtra, *Id.* 26, 6. Ore fero Capricornus vadere pergit, *Cic.* in *Arat.* Hinc Angl. *to wade,* or *fade.*

‖ Vădo, āre. *To wade, to wade over, to ford over,* Solin. ⸸ Per vadum tranſire, *Comm.* vid. *Priſc.* l. 8, 794.

Vădor, āri. (1) *To put in ſureties for appearance, to give bail.* (2) *To ſtand to,* or *defend a ſuit.* (1) *Vid.* Vadatus, n. 2. (2) Debere dicis tibi Quintium, procurator negat, vadari vis, promittit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 19.

Vădōſus, a, um. *Full of fords,* or *ſhallow places, full of ſhelves.* Vadoſum oſtium portûs, *Liv.* 37, 14. mare, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 25. Vadoſus amnis, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 728. Vadoſæ aquæ, *Luc.* 8, 698. Syrtes, *Id.* 4, 484.

Vădum, i. n. [dict. quòd per id tutò vadere liceat, *Perot.*] (1) *A ford,* or *ſhallow place in a river, where one may go over on foot.* (2) ✤ *The ſea.* (3) Alſo *a bottom.* (1) Pontem, quia vado nuſquam tranſitus erat, facere inſtituit, *Liv.* 38, 18. ¶ Res eſt in vado, *the buſineſs is ſafe,* or *out of danger,* Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 4. Emergere è vadis, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 21. (2) Vada tranſiliunt rates, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 24. Auſi ſunt vada ſalſa citâ decurrere puppi, *Catull.* 62, 6. (3) ✠ Levior piſcis qui in alto, quam in vado vivit, *Celſ.* 2, 18. Hircum clauſo liquit hærentem vado, *Phædr.* 4, 8, 12.

Væ. interj. dolentis, minantis, & execrantis. (1) *Alas!* (2) *Woe to.* (3) *Fie upon.* (1) Mantua, væ! miſeræ nimiùm vicina Cremonæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 28. (2) § Væ miſero mihi, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 4. (3) Væ ætati ſuæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 105.

Væneo, īre. *To be ſold. Vid.* Veneo.

Văfer, a, um. or, comp. errimus, ſup. [*qu.* ve, *i. e.* valdè Afer, à calliditate Afrorum; al. à βαφεὺς, tinctor, *vel* βαφὴ, color fucatus; hinc dic. vafer, quòd fucum faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat] *Crafty, wily, cunning, ſly.* ✠ = Certè non aperti, non ſimplicis, non ingenui, &c. verſuti potius, obſcuri, aſtuti, fallacis, malitioſi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 15. Cavillentur vafriora licet, *Hier.* Chryſippus Stoicorum ſomniorum vaferrimus interpres, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15.

Vaframentum, i. n. *A ſubtil device,* or *trick, a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk.* Quantum imperium quam parvo interceptum eſt vaframento! *Val. Max.* 7, 3, *ext.* 2. R. occ.

Vafrè. adv. *Cunningly, craftily.* Nihil vafrè nec malitioſè facere conatus eſt, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 53.

Vafrĭcia, æ. f. *Craftineſs, ſlineſs, cunning.* Non vacat mihi vafriciam meam experiri, *Sen. Ep.* 49.

Vafrĭcies, ei. f. *Wilineſs, craft, ſubtilty,* Sen. Ep. 48.

‖ Văgābundus, a, um. *That wandreth about, a vagabond.* Profertur ex *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* c. 12. *ſed ap. poſter. ſcriptt. ſæpè occ.*

Văgans, tis. part. (1) *Wandring, roving, ſtraggling.* (2) *Rummaging.* (3) Met. *Spreading.* (1) Aves paſſim vagantes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 38. Vagantia cœlo lumina, *Luc.* 5, 212. (2) Spartacum ſi qua potuit vagantem fallere teſta, *Hor. Od.* 3, 14, in fin. (3) Licentia vagans, *Hor. Od.* 4, 15, 10.

Văgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtraying, ſtraggling, ſtrolling,* or *roving about.* Præſidium vagationibus militum oppreſſum eſt, *Liv.* 5, 8.

Vagatus, a, um. part. *Having wandered.* Sed per ſilvas vagatus, diverſis montium regionibus pernoctabat, *Juſt.* 37, 2.

Văgè. adv. *Wandringly, ſcatteringly, vagrantly, at random,* Ad Herenn. 4, 2. = Vage effuſos per agros palatóſque adortus, *Liv.* 26, 39.

Văgiens, tis. part. *Crying like a young child.* Audîſſe vocem pueri viſus eſt vagientis, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 2.

Văgīna, æ. f. (1) *A ſcabbard, a ſheath, a caſe.* (2) *The hoſe,* or *cod of corn.* (3) Per Catachr. *locus impudicus.* (1) Gladium propter appoſitum è vagina eduxit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 4. Vaginæ unguium, *Plin.* 8, 15. (2) Vagina frumenti, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 48. (3) Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 7, 85.

Văgīnārius, & vaginator. m. *A ſheath-maker,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Văgīnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ſheath,* or *ſcabbard, a little hoſe,* or *cod of corn,* Plin. 18, 7.

Văgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ex* ſono vocis; ant. *ab* ἠχέω, ſono, Dor. ἀχέω, & præp. digam. Ϝαχέω] *To cry as a child,* or *infant.* Vagire in cunis, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 23. *Varro* vagire *tribuit hædis, & ſane* obvagire *de illis dixit,* Plaut. Pœn. prol. 31. *ut ille legiſſe videtur. De leporibus Auct. Philom. & licenter corripit.*

Văgīto, āre. freq. *To cry often,* or *ſquawl as children do.* Cumque tibi vagitet tertius infans, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 18, 35. *al.* vagiret.

Văgītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The crying of young children.* (2) *The ſcreaming of a patient under the chirurgeon's hand.* (1) = Natura hominem abjicit ſtatim ad vagitus, & ploratus, *Plin.* in *Præf.* lib. 7. (2) Celſ. Tenet fama lupam ſitientem ex montibus ad puerilem vagitum curſum flexiſſe, *Liv.* 1, 4.

† Văgo, āre. *id. quod* vagor. Quæ circum vicinos vagas, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 14. *ubi tamen al.* vaga es.

Văgor, āri. dep. [*qu.* ve, *i. e.* valde, vagor, *i. e.* agitor, *Becm.*] (1) *To wander, to ſtray,* or *ſtraggle, to go from ſide to ſide, to gad,* or *rove up and down.* (2) Met. *To fluctuate, to be unſteady.* (3) *To digreſs.* (1) Cum in agris homines beſtiarum more vagarentur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2. § Vagari terras, *Prop.* 2, 28, 19. foro, in urbe, per agros, *Cic.* Vagamur egentes cum conjugibus & liberis, *Id. Attic.* 8, 2. = Vagari & velitare in foro, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 39. (2) Animus vagatur errore, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 2. (3) = Eò fit ut errem, & vager latiùs, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 20.

† Văgor, ōris. m. *The cry,* or *ſquawling of children.* Miſcetur funere vagor, *Lucr.* 2, 576. conf. & *Enn.* ap. *Feſt.* ⸸ Vagitus.

† Văgŭlātio, ōnis. f. [à vagio] *A complaining,* or *railing upon,* Feſt. *ex* XII Tabb.

Văgus, a, um. (1) *Wandring, roving, moving up and down, never ſtanding ſtill.* (2) *Running at random, out of courſe.* (3) *Unſteady, inconſtant.* (4) *Rambling, excurſive.* (1) Pecora vaga, *Catull.* 61, 13. pes vagus, *Id.* 61, 86. mercator, *Hor. A. P.* 117. ✤ Lumina vaga noctis, *the ſtars,* Stat. (2) Vagus & ſiniſtrâ ripâ labitur amnis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 18. Greſſibus vagis lentus, *Mart.* 2, 57. (3) = Fortuna vaga & volubilis, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 2, 26. (4) ✠ Solutum quiddam ſit, nec vagum tamen, ut ingredi liberè, non ut licenter videatur errare, *Cic. Orat.* 77.

Vah. interject. [*ex* Hebr. האח] (1) An interjection of admiring, *hoida, bravely!* (2) of rejoicing, *O rare! rarely!* (3) of abominating, *out upon it.* (1) Vah! *C.* Quid mirare? *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 79. (2) Ducentis Philippis rem pepigi. *N.* Vah! ſalus mea, ſervâſti me, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 38. (3) Vah! leno iniqua non vult me loqui, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 33.

Vaha. interj. *Ha, ha!* Plaut. Caſin. 4, 4, 26.

Valdè. adv. [contr. *ex* validè] iùs. comp. (1) *Very much, greatly, earneſtly.* (2) Valdius, *much more.* (1) § Quicquid vult, valdè vult, *Cic.* § Valdè bene, *Id. Fam.* 1, 8. Valdè vehementer, *Id.* § Valdè iniquus, *Id.* de *Har. Reſp.* 3. § Neque enim valdè opinio eſt, *Id.* § Valdè quam pauci, *i. e.* pauciſſimi, *Id.* (2) Fabula valdiùs oblectat populum, quam verſus, &c. Hor. A. P. 321.

Văle. imper. [à valeo] *Farewel, adieu,* Cic. Fam. 16, 4.

Vălĕdīco, ĕre. *To bid farewel,* or *adieu, to take his leave of one.* Idque quod ignoti faciunt valedicere ſaltem? *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 7, 21. ☞ *Ubi è corripitur, unde conjunctè ſcripſiſſe poetam credere fas eſt. Tutius tamen ex aliorum & ipſius etiam Naſonis exemplo aliis in locis diverſe ſcribas.*

Vălens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Strong, mighty, valiant.* (2) *In good health.* (3) *Of great force, prevalent, efficacious.* (4) *Nouriſhing.* (1) = Robuſtus & valens ſatelles, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 31. Cum valentiore pugnare, *Id. Fam.* 5, 21. Valentiſſimis amicis ſellam ſuam circumſtantibus, *Suet. Aug.* 35. ✠ Ne infirmiores à valentioribus opprimantur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. (2) ✠ Puer undecimâ horâ valens, ante noctem mortuus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 9. (3) Sativum ſilveſtri ad omnes effectus valentius, *Plin.* 20, 18. (4) Valentiſſimum cibum voco, in quo plurimùm alimenti eſt, *Celſ.* 2, 18.

Vălenter. adv. iùs, comp. *Strongly, puiſſantly, valiantly.* Ab imo præſtructa valenter reſiſtent, *Col.* 1, 5. Valentiùs ſpirat Eurus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 481.

† ‖ Vălentia, æ. f. *Puiſſance, might, power, ſtrength.* ✠ Sapientiâ gubernator navem torquet, non valentiâ, *Titin.* ap. *Non.* Imbecillioris valentiæ eſt, *Boeth.* 3. p. 9. ⸸ Vis, robur.

Vălentŭlus, a, um. dim. [à valens] *Somewhat ſtrong, of ſome ſmall force.* Obſecro, ut valentula eſt! *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 4, 26.

Văleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be ſtrong.* (2) *To be in health,* & Met. *to be eaſy in mind.* (3) *To profit, to avail, to ſerve,* or *do good.* (4) *To be of authority, force,* or *power.* (5) *To be in a ſtate,* good *or* bad. (6) *To be in force, to be put in execution.* (7) *To tend.* (8) *To ſignify, mean,* or *be as much as.* (9) *To be worth.* (10) *May,* or *can.* (11) *Vale, valeas, valebis,* formula benè optantis, & interdum ſecus, in abitû. (12) *Valeas, valeat, valeant,* imprecantis, *away with, out upon, fie upon.* (1) Plus poteſt, qui plus valet; vir erat, plus valebat, vicit, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 38. (2) ✠ Non eſt vivere, ſed valere, vita, *Mart.* 6, 70, ult. ✠ Facilè omnes, cum valemus, recta conſilia ægrotis damus, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 9. ¶ Ne valeam, ſi, &c. formula imprecandi, *let me die, if,* Mart. 2, 5. (3) Auctoritas tua plurimùm apud me valet, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 11. Preces valuere, *Ov. Met.* 18, 39. (4) = Res, ubi plurimùm proficere, & valere poſſunt, collocari debent, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 37. (5) Valeo rectè, & rem gero, *Cic.* Matri oculi ſi valerent, mecum veniſſet ſimul, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 8. ¶ Valere gratiâ apud aliquem, *to be in his favour,* Cic. Fam. 6, 6. auctoritate, *to influence him,* Id. (6) Ut lex valeret, effecit, *Nep. Thraſ.* 3. (7) Hoc eò valebat, ut, &c. Nep. Themiſt. 4. (8) Hoc verbum quid valeat, non vident, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 9. Erat ei cognomen in pueritia Becco; id valet gallinacei roſtrum, *Suet. Vit.* 18. (9) § Scruplum valet ſeſtertiis vicenis, *Plin.* 33, 3. § Denarii dicti, quod denos æris valebant, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 36. (10) Si quid in arte vales, *Mart.* 2, 64, 6. (11) Mi frater, vale, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 6. In hoc biduum, Thais, vale, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 110. Phryx ridens, oculo, Valebis, inquit, *Mart.* 6, 78. (12) Valeas, habeas illam, quæ placet, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 4, 13. Si talis eſt Deus, ut nullâ hominum charitate teneatur, valeat, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 9. Valeant, qui inter nos diſſidium volunt, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 14.

Vălēſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax ſtrong, to grow, to get ſtrength.* Ætas recreata valeſcat, *Lucr.* 1, 941. Bona conſilia morâ valeſcunt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 32, 3.

Vălētūdĭnārium, ii. n. [locus in quo valetudo ægra curatur] *An infirmary*, or *hoſpital for ſick folks.* Si quis ſauciatus in opere noxam ceperit, in valetudinarium deducatur, *Col.* 11, 1. conſ. *Sen. Epiſt.* 27.

Vălētūdĭnārius, a, um. *Sickly, ſubject to ſickneſs, often ſick.* Qui amplè valetudinarios nutriunt, *Celſ. præf. lib.* 1. conſ. *Sen.* de *Ben.* 1, 11. Medicus valetudinarius, *a phyſician who attendeth the ſick, a phyſician of an hoſpital,* Calliſtr. JC.

Vălētūdo, ĭnis. f. *A conſtitution, a ſtate of body,* or *mind,* either good *or* bad: (1) *Health.* (2) *Sickneſs, illneſs pain, a diſeaſe.* (3) *Bluntneſs, ſaucineſs, petulancy.* (4) *Frenzy, diſtraction.* (1) Voluptati præponendæ ſunt vires, valetudo, velocitas, &c. *Cic.* ¶ Regere valetudines principis, *to be the king's phyſician,* Tac. Ann. 6, 50, 3. (2) Inſtantis valetudinis ſigna complura ſunt, *Celſ. præf.* l. 2. = morbus, *Nep. Han.* Scripſeras te quodam valetudinis genere tentari, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 23. Nervorum valetudo, *the gout,* or *rheumatiſm,* Suet. Veſp. 7. oculorum, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4. *Et in plur.* Valetudines quaſdam & anniverſarias, & tempore certo recurrentes, experiebatur, *Suet. Aug.* 80. Valetudinibus feſſi, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 50. (3) Valetudine mentis liberiùs dicax, *Suet. Cæſ.* 49. (4) Suet. Cal. 50.

† Vălētur. imperſ. *It is well.* = Quid agitur, ut valetur, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 5, 8.

† Valgia, æ. f. *The writhing of the mouth in mockery,* Litt. [illegible] Plaut.

† Valgio[illegible]e. *To writhe the mouth in mockery,* Litt. *ex* Pl[illegible]

Valgĭte[illegible]adv. *With a wry mouth.* Valgiter commove[illegible]labia, *Petron.* c. 26.

‖ Va[illegible]m, ii. n. *A wry mouth,* Fulg. & Barth. [illegible]verſ. 37, 1.

Val[illegible], a, um. [*qu.* falcus, *M.*] *Bow-legged, havin[illegible] his legs bowed outward, bandy-legged, ſhamb[illegible]g.* ℞ Aut varum, aut valgum, aut compernem, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 128. Valgum ſuavium, *a kiſs with a wry,* or *poucht mouth,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 1, 16.

Vălĭdè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Luſtily, ſtoutly, ſtrongly, much.* Validè amare, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 129. tonare, *Id. Amph.* 5, 1, 10. Hoc unum eſt, quo laborem validiùs, *Phædr.* 3, 11, 4. Moleſti validiùs, *Id.* 5, 5, ult. Validiſſimè alicui favere, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 2.

Vălĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Might, power, luſtineſs,* Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Vălĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* valeo] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Sturdy, luſty, ſtout.* (2) *Well in health, valid.* (3) *Strong, well fortified.* (4) *Furniſhed, provided.* (5) *Stout, valiant.* (6) *Briſk, active, lively.* (7) *Great, much. Tam ad animum, quam ad corpus refertur.* (1) Ita quaſi incudem me miſerum octo homines validi cædant, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 7. (2) Omnia viceris, ſi te validum videro, *Cic. Tir. Epiſt. Fam.* 16, 6. § Validus virium, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 19, 3. § ex morbo, *Liv.* 3, 13. § ſuſtinere pondus, *Plin.* 16, 42. (3) § Urbs valida muris, *Liv.* 1, 15. Validiſſimum præſidium, *Plin. Paneg.* 9. (4) Apparet rem Romanam ducibus validiorem eſſe, quam exercitu, *Liv.* 62, 39. (5) Certamina valida, *Stat.* Mente minus validus, quam corpore toto, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 8, 7. (6) Quorum & fides cognita, & ingenia validiſſima erant, *Sall. B. J.* 110. (7) Plaga valida, *Lucr.* 3, 819. Pondus validum, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 172. Rumor validus, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 10, 1.

Vallāris. e. *Of,* or *belonging to a trench,* or *bulwark.* Corona vallaris, *given to him that firſt entered the enemies works,* Liv. 10, 46.

Vallātus, a, um. part. *Fenced, walled, intrenched, incompaſſed.* Obſidione vallatus, *Cic. Legg.* 2, 24. ſicariis, *Id.* pro *Muræn.* 24. Caſtra vallata, *Plin.* 15, 18. juvenum corona mœnia, *Luc.* 3, 374.

† Vallĕcŭla, *vel* vallicula, æ. f. dim. *A little valley,* Feſt. p. 272.

Vallis, is. f. *vel* valles, *Serv.* [*à* vallis, quod hinc atque illinc vallata ſit] *A valley,* or *dale,* *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 1. Saxoſas inter decurrunt flumina valles, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 84. ℞ Prudentes agricolæ collem magis quam vallem ſtercorant, *Col.* Alarum vallis, *the arm-hole,* or *arm pit,* Catull. 67, 6.

Vallo, āre. act. [vallum facio] (1) *To incloſe, to trench about,* or *intrench.* (2) Met. *To fence,* or *fortify.* (1) Vallare caſtra, *Hirt.* oppida, *Luc.* 4, 224. (2) Caſtra relinquens vallârat monitis, *Sil.* 7, 408.

Vallum, i. n. [de etymo non liquet] (1) *A trench, a fence, a wall, a bulwark,* or *rampire with paliſadoes.* (2) [dim. *à* vannus] *A van.* (1) Caſtra vallo foſsâque muniri e jubet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 5. Munitæ ſunt palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (2) Vallum ariſtarum, *the beard in the ears of corn,* Cic. *de* Sen. 15. = Oportet è terra ſubjactari vallis, aut ventilabris, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 51.

Vallus, i. m. [*à* varus, *i. e.* baculus furcillatus & informis, *Scal.*] (1) *A paliſado, a long ſpar of timber, a ſtake whereunto vines are bound.* (2) *A ſtake,* or *poſt ſharpned at one end, to be driven into the ground.* (3) It. dim. [*à* vannus] *A little fan to winnow corn with.* (4) *A trench,* or *rampart.* (1) = Exacuunt alii vallos, furcâſque bicornes, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 264. = Induere ſe acutiſſimis vallis, aut ſtimulis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 73. ☞ *Vallorum deſcriptionem ad caſtrorum munitionem pete ex* Liv. 33, 5. (2) = Non arces, non vallus erat, *Tib.* 1, 10, 9. (3) *Vid.* Vallum, n. 2. Vallus pectinis, *the row of the comb teeth,* Ov. Amor. 1, 14, 15. (4) Vallus in altitudinem pedum X, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 63.

Vălor, ōris. m. [*à* valeo] *Value,* or *price.* Victoriati valore redimi poteſt, *Faber* ex *Plin.* Hinc Angl. *valour.*

Valvæ, ārum. f. plur. [*à* volvendo, *qu.* volvæ, *Iſid.*] *Doors,* or *gates which ſhut and open on both ſides, folding doors.* In templo Herculis valvæ clauſæ repagulis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 34. Cur valvæ Concordiæ non patent? *Id. Philipp.* 2, 44. Stare ad valvas alicujus, *Id. Verr.* 1, 23.

Valvātus, a, um. [*à* valvæ] *Having folding doors,* Vitruv. 4, 6. *conſ.* & Varr. L. L. 7, 14.

Valvŭlus, i. m. [quod quaſi valvis aperitur] *The ſhell,* or *coat of peas, beans,* &c. Lentes valvulis exemptæ, *Col.* 6, 10.

‖ Vanè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Vainly,* Ap. poſter. ⸸ Inaniter, *Cic.*

Vanellus, i. m. [dict. quòd alis inſtar *vanni* aut ventilabri commotis ſtrepitum excitet, *qu.* vannellus] *A lapwing,* Litt. *ex* Jun.

Vāneſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wear off, to vaniſh.* (2) *To come to nought.* (1) Animi labes non vaneſcet, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 10. Vaneſcit fumus, *Luc.* 9, 76. (2) Ceres ſterilem veneſcit in herba[illegible] *Ov. Am.* 3, 7, 31.

Vān[illegible]s, a, um. *A vain talker, a liar,* Plaut. [illegible]. 2, 1, ult.

Vā[illegible]uentia, æ. f. *Vain talking, prittle-pratt*[illegible]v. 34, 24. & Plaut. Rud. 4, 1, 14.

† [illegible]lŏquitorus, i. m. *A vain ſpeaker,* ex fabr[illegible]autina, *Perſ.* 4, 6, 20. *al. leg.* vaniloqui[illegible]

[illegible]ŏquus, a, um. *That talketh vainly.* Is, u[illegible]que. quos opes regiæ alunt, vaniloquus, D[illegible]5, 48. *Sil.* 14, 281.

[illegible]nĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptineſs,* Met. *vanity,* [illegible]*ng.* (2) *Inconſtancy.* (3) *Falſhood.* (4) [illegible]*e, ambition.* (5) *Flattery.* (1) Nec pro[illegible]itate rerum in vanitatem uſus, *Tac. Ann.* [illegible], 9. = inſolentiâ, *Suet. Vitell.* 12. (2) ℞ [illegible]onſtantia, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 21. (3) Ejus accuſa[illegible]onis auctor vanitatis manifeſtus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, [illegible]3, 2. ℞ Ut cedat veritas vanitati, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 1. (4) Flor. 4, 10, 2. (5) Curt. 3, 2, 10.

† Vānĭties, ei. f. *Idem,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

† Vānĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Vanity, lying,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 38. Pacuv. *ap.* Non. 2, 886.

Vanno, āre. act. *To fan,* or *winnow corn,* Varr. It. obſcœno ſenſu, *Lucil.*

Vannus, i. m. [quòd eo vana, *i. e.* levia volant] (1) *A ſeed hopper.* (2) *A van,* or *fan to winnow corn with.* (1) *Col.* 1, 21. Myſtica vannus Iacchi, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 166. (2) Vannis expurgantur ſpicæ, *Col.* 2, 21.

† Vāno, āre. *To beguile,* or *deceive,* Accius *ap.* Non.

Vānus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [de etymo non conſtat] (1) *Vain, empty.* (2) *Uſeleſs, to no end.* (3) *Fooliſh, trifling, ſilly.* (4) *Falſe, treacherous, lying.* (1) Vanam & minutam ſpicam facit, *Col.* 2, 9. Expectata ſeges vanis eluſit ariſtis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 226. (2) Ne vana urbis magnitudo eſſet, *Liv.* 1, 8. (3) Si falſum, aut vanum, aut fictum eſt, continuò palam eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 24. *ubi vid. Donat.* Incerta, eoque vaniora, *Liv.* 3, 3. Sic libitum vano, qui nos diſtinxit, Othoni, *Juv.* 3, 159. (4) = Neceſſe eſt, & vanum ſe & perfidioſum eſſe fateatur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6. nos utinam vani, *Juv.* 6, 637. *Magorum artes* generis vaniſſimi, *Plin.* 28, 6.

Văpĭdè. adv. *With an ill ſmack,* or *ſavour, dully, ill.* Vapidè ſe habere, *Aug.* ap. *Suet.* 87.

Văpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Ill taſtedneſs, muſtineſs,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Văpĭdus, a, um. *Ill-taſted, muſty, rotten, flat, dull, ſtinking.* Vapidum pectus, *Perſ.* 5, 117. *Met.* Vapida pix, *Id. ib.* 148. ℞ Vinum vapidum, ut acre fiat, *Col.* 12, 5.

Văpor, ōris. m. [*ab* inuſ. vapeo, *à* vappa] (1) *A vapour, an hot and moiſt exhalation, a reaking,* or *ſteam.* (2) *Heat, drought.* (3) *Fire.* (1) Stellæ, terræ, maris aquarum vaporibus aluntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. (2) Lentus carinas eſt vapor, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 683. Vapor ſiderum, *Hor. Epod.* 3, 15. Vaporibus omni quadrupedi largiùs bibendi poteſtas danda eſt, *Col.* 7, 3. (3) ℞ Aut flammeo vapore, aut frigore omnia interire, *Varr.*

Văpōrārium, ii. n. *A ſtew,* or *ſtove, a dry bain to ſweat in.* Vaporarium ex quo ignis erumpit, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 1.

Văpōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reaking, ſteaming,* or *caſting of vapours.* Balnearum vaporatio, *Plin.* 28, 4. Cum aqua duratur & coit, neceſſe eſt fieri vaporationem, & quandam quaſi auram tenuiſſimam exprimi, *Gell.* 19, 5. Vaporatio inundantium aquarum, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 6, 11.

Văpōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Exhaled, dried up with heat.* (2) Alſo *hot, ſcorched.* (1) ℞ Plerique amnes æſtate vaporatis, hieme frigidis nebulis caligant, *Col.* 1, 5. (2) Glebæ ſolibus æſtivis vaporatæ, *Col.* 2, 16. *Met.* Auris vaporata, *heated, delighted,* Perſ. 1, 126.

✠ Văpōrĭfer, *vel* vaporiferus, a, um. *That maketh,* or *ſtirreth up vapours,* or *ſteams.* Vaporiferæ Baiæ, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 5, 96. *Theb.* 6, 716.

Văpōro, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To ſend out vapours, to evaporate, to ſmoke.* (2) Met. *To be ſcorched.* (3) *To heat,* or *make warm with ſteam.* (4) *To dry up.* (5) *To perfume.* (1) Aquæ vaporant & in mari ipſo, *Plin.* 32, 2. Alta etiam ſuperûm delubra vaporant, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 174. (2) Invidiâ ceu fulmine ſumma vaporant plerumque, *Lucr.* 5, 1136. (3) Col. 1, 5. (4) Col. 1, 5. (5) Succedunt matres, & templum thure vaporant, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 481.

Văpōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be heated.* (2) *To be perfumed.* (1) Col. 1, 5. (2) Plin. 18, 11.

† Văpōrōſus, a, um. *Full of vapours,* Litt. *ex* Col. *certè* Apul. *non ſemel.*

‖ Văpōrus, a, um. [ad vaporem pertinens] Vaporus ardor, *ſultry heat,* Prud. Periſteph. 6, 115. ⸸ Fervidus.

Văpos, ōris. m. *Vapour.* Permanat odos, friguſque vapóſque, *Lucr.* 6, 952. *Vid.* Vapor.

Vappa, æ. f. [*à* vapore, quòd ejus vis omnis evaporavit] (1) *Palled wine that hath loſt its ſtrength, dead drink, poor tiff.* (2) *A ſenſeleſs fellow, a ſpendthrift, an idle companion.* (1) Vid. *Plin.* 4, 20. Multâ prolutus vappâ nauta, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 16. (2) = Fufidius vappæ famam timet, & nebulonis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 12.

† Vappo. m. *A flying fowl,* Litt. *ex* Lucr. *ſed non inveni.*

Vapulans, tis. part. *Being beaten.* Ancillæ quoque omnes ad vapulantem decurrunt, *Petron.* c. 105.

Vāpŭlāris, e. adj. *That is beaten, a beating ſtock,* Plaut. Perſ. 1, 1, 22.

Vāpŭlo, āre. neutro-paſſ. [*ab* Hebr. אבל luget] *To be beaten, ſcourged*, or *whipped*. Metuo vocis ne vice hic vapulem, quæ hunc verberat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 178. Vapula, *form. contemnendi, be whipt, bang ye*, Plaut. Aſin. 2, 4, 72. *Met.* Suſurrationes veniunt ſeptimam legionem vapulâſſe, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 1. Omnium ſermonibus vapulare, *Id. Att.* 2, 14.

Vāra, æ. f. [*ab* adj. varus] (1) *A net-ſhore, little forks wherewith nets are ſet up.* (2) *A rafter*, or *tranſom.* (3) *The ſmall pox*, or *meaſles.* (4) *Red pimples*, or *ſpecks in the face.* (1) Diſpoſitis attollit retia varis venator, *Luc.* 4, 439. (2) Vitruv. 10, 18. & Col. 5, 9. (3) Plin. *ap.* Litt. *Vid.* Vari. (4) Litt. *ex* Celſ. *Sed ille varos appellat.*

Vāri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Pits*, or *marks made by the ſmall pox*, or *meazles.* (2) *Red pimples*, or *ſpecks in the face.* (1) Plin. 22, 25. = maculæ, *Id.* (2) Penè ineptiæ ſunt, curare varos, lenticulas, & ephelides, *Celſ.* 6, 5.

Vărĭæ, ārum. f. pl. *A kind of ſtreaked panther*, Plin. 8, 17.

Vărĭānæ uvæ, *ſive* vites. *Grapes that oft change colour*, Plin. 14, 2. = Helvolæ, *Id.*

Vărians, tis. part. (1) *Varying, changing.* (2) *Of diverſe colours*, or *faſhions.* (3) *Changeable, inconſtant, variable.* (4) *Parting, ſeparating.* (1) Genus humanum variante loquelâ, *Lucr.* 5, 72. (2) Variantibus adhuc & acerbis uvis, *Col.* 4, 20. (3) Exempla fortunæ variantis, *Plin.* 7, 42. (4) Gemma varians capillos, *Ov. Am.* 1, 2, 41.

Vărĭantia, æ. f. *Variety, changeableneſs, variance*, Variantia rerum, *Lucr.* 1, 654.

‖ Vărĭātim. adv. *Variouſly, in diverſe faſhions*, Gell. 5, 12.

Vărĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A varying*, or *changing, variation.* Sine variatione ulla, *Liv.* 24, 9.

Vărĭātur. imperſ. *They differ.* Cum ſententiis variaretur, *Liv.* 21, 6. Variatum eſt præliis, *Paterc.* 2, 51.

Vărĭātus, a, um. part. (1) *Varied, changed.* (2) *Wrought diverſely*, or *with different colours, ſpotted.* (1) Variatæ hominum ſententiæ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 3. (2) § Veſtis variata figuris, *Catull.* 62, 50. Variatus luce colorem arcus, *Luc.* 4, 80. Variata notis alvus, *Id.* 9, 713.

‖ Vārĭcĭtùs. adv. *Straddlingly*, Apul. Met. 1, p. 21. *ſed alii leg.* varicùs. ‡ Varis tibiis.

Vārĭco, āre. neut. *To go ſtraddling, to overpaſs careleſly*, Quint. 11, 3.

Vārĭcor, āri. *Idem*, Quint.

‖ Vārĭcŏlor. adj. *Of ſundry colours*, Jun. ‡ Varius.

Vārĭcōſus, a, um. (1) *Having large veins.* (2) *Dropſical.* (1) Varicoſus centurio, *Perſ.* 5, 189. (2) Varicoſus fiet aruſpex, *Juv.* 6, 396.

Vārĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ſwollen vein*, Celſ. 5, 26. n. 32.

Vārĭcus, a, um. *Straddling*, or *fetching long ſtrides.* Illa ingentes varica fert gradus, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 304. vix alibi.

Vărĭè. adv. *Variouſly, in diverſe matters, ſometimes one way, ſometimes another.* Latè & variè diffundi, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 45. Variè me affecerunt literæ tuæ, *Id. Fam.* 16, 4. Variè valere, *ſometimes better, and ſometimes worſe*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 15.

‖ Vărĭegātus, a, um. part. *Done with diverſe colours, ſtreaked.* Navis picturis miris variegata, *Apul. Met.* 11, p. 378. ‡ Variatus.

‖ Vărĭego, āre. act. *To do with diverſe colours.* Quæ alius alio ſcientiùs variegant, *Auſon.* in *Præfat. Id.* 13. ‡ Vario, diſtinguo.

Vărĭetas, ātis. f. (1) *Variety, diverſity, difference.* (2) *A viciſſitude*, or *change.* (3) *Mutability, inconſtancy.* (4) Alſo *a fleck*, or *ſpeck*, as when one's ſhins are burnt at the fire. (1) Varietas colorum propriè dicitur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 3. Varietas occurrit ſatietati, *Id. Orat.* 52. (2) In omni varietate rerum mearum te amantiſſimum cognovi, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 7. Varietas temporum, *Id.* (3) Varietas atque infidelitas exercitûs, *Planc. Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 10, 18. (4) *Litt.* unde non dicit.

Vărĭo, āre. act. (1) *To draw with*, or *be of diverſe colours, to mix, to ſtreak.* (2) *To vary, change*, or *alter.* (3) *To diverſify chequer*, or *interlace.* (4) *To ſpeak*, or *write differently.* (5) *To differ, vary*, or *diſagree, to alter*, or *change.* (1) Vid. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 3. Sol ubi naſcentem maculis variaverit ortum, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 441. Cum primùm baccæ variare cœperint, *Col.* 12, 50. Variare virgis, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 26. (2) = Vocem variare, & mutare, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 18. (3) Variare materiam miſturâ jocorum, *Mart.* 8. *Præf.* (4) Si ea, quæ de Marcelli morte variant auctores, omnia exſequi velim, *Liv.* 27, 29. (5) 𝔛 Non in iis ſolùm, in quibus ſemper ita ſe habet; ſed in iis quoque, in quibus variat, *Celſ.* = Diſſidet, & variat ſententia, *Ov. Met.* 15, 648. Græcorum exempla variant, *Plin.* 12, 14.

Vărĭor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be diverſified, embroidered, changed*, &c. Semiramiâ quæ variantur acu, *Mart.* 8, 28, 18. Cum ſententiis variaretur, *Liv.* 22, 60. Variari virgis, *to be black and blue with beating, to be whealed with ſtripes*, Plaut. Pœn. prol. 26.

‖ Variŏlæ, arum. f. plur. [*ſc.* puſtulæ, quibus cutis fit varia] *Meazles*, or *ſmall pocks*, Vocab. Med. recent.

Vărĭus, a, um. [*à* varus, quòd vari inæquales ac diverſi ſint] (1) *Changeable, of diverſe colours*, or *faſhions.* (2) *Spotted, ſpeckled*, or *freckled.* (3) *Diverſe, ſundry, various.* (4) *Inconſtant.* (1) Variâ veſte exornatus, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 16. Ubi uvæ variæ cœperint fieri, *Cato*, 73. (2) Lynces Bacchi variæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 264. (3) = Diſputationes variæ & diverſæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 16. = Sententiæ variæ diſcrepantes, *Id. N. D.* 1, 1. = Varium jus, & diſpar conditio, *Id. Verr.* 5, 19. (4) = Varium & mutabile ſemper femina, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 569.

Vārix, ĭcis. m. [*à* varus, *i. e.* obtortus] *A crooked vein ſwelling with melancholy*, eſpecially *in the legs.* Vena intumeſcens in varicem convertitur, *Celſ.* 5, 26. Cum varices ſecabantur Mario, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 15.

Vāro, *vel* varro, onis. m. [*à* varis, qui ſunt ſtipites non dolati, perduri ac enodes, *Scal.*] *A blockhead, a loggerhead*, Lucil. Varones, plur. *i. e.* caculæ, *ſoldiers pages.*

Varrus, & varus, i. m. *An hunter's fork*, or *ſtake to bear up nets and hayes*, Luc. 4, 439.

Vārus, a, um. (1) *Having crooked legs which bend inward, crooked, miſhapen, ſcambling, uneven.* (2) *Various, unlike.* (3) *Open to embrace*, or *claſp.* (1) Canis cruribus varis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. 𝔛 Aut varus, aut valgus, aut compernis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 128. (2) Geminos, horoſcope, varo producis genio, *Perſ.* 6, 18. (3) Vara brachia, *Mart.* 7, 31.

Vārus, i. m. [quia varum corpus facit, & inæquale] *A ſpot, ſpeckle*, or *fleck in the face, a ſmall pock, meazle*, or *pimple*, Celſ. 6, 5.

Vas, vădis. m. [*à* vado vaſi, quod vadit in diſcrimen pro altero, *Varr.*] (1) *A ſurety*, or *bail that undertaketh for another man in a criminal caſe*, or *action of treſpaſs.* (2) Alſo *a pledge*, or *hoſtage.* (1) Vas appellatus, qui pro altero vadimonium promittebat, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. (2) Vadem te ad mortem tyranno dabis pro amico, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 24. Veſtram virtutem rerum, quas geſturus ſum, vadem prædemque habeo, *Curt.* 9, 2, 25. *Prædes* & *vades* promittunt pro alieno, hi in re capitali, illi in lite nummaria, *Auſon. Edyll.* 12, 100. Quis ſubit in pœnam capitali judicio? *Vas.* Quod cum lis fuerit nummaria, quis dabitur? *Præs. Vadimonium* etiam in privatis dicitur, *Pitiſc.* in loc.

Vas, văſis. n. contr. *à* vaſum, unde in plur. vaſa, orum, is. [*à* veſcendo, quòd in ea veſcæ ponantur, unde vaſculum quaſi veſculum, *Iſid.*] (1) *Any kind of veſſel*, or *houſhold goods, all kind of inſtruments for uſe.* (2) Vaſa, in plur. *the teſticles.* (1) Nihil relinquo in ædibus, nec vas, nec veſtimentum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 89. Vinarium vas, *a caſk*, or *pipe*, Cic. Verr. 4, 27, Samia vaſa, *earthen ware*, Id. *pro* Mur. 36. = Corpus quaſi vas eſt, aut aliquod animi receptaculum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 22. ¶ Vaſa colligere, *to pack up his awls*, Cic. Verr. 4, 19. & Liv. 21, 47. Vaſa conclamare, *to beat a march*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 66. (2) Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 41.

Vāsārium, ii. n. (1) *A cupboard of plate*, or *other veſſels.* (2) *A room*, or *chamber wherein veſſels to bathe*, or *waſh in, were put.* (3) Alſo *that proviſion of furniture*, or *money*, &c. *which was allowed to a magiſtrate, when he went into a province.* (4) Alſo *an office of records and inſtruments.* (1) Plin. 7, 49. (2) Vitruv. 5, 10. (3) Cic. *in* Piſon. 35. (4) Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Vaſculārius, ii. m. *A workman that maketh any ſort of veſſels*, Cic. *in* Verr. 4, 24.

Vaſcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little veſſel.* (2) *A privy member.* (1) Plin. 15, 28. (2) Petron. Arb. 24, 4.

† Vaſcus, a, um. *pro* vaſtus, *Feſt.*

‖ Vaſillum. n. dim. [*à* vaſculum] *A little veſſel*, Litt. *ex* Macrob. ‡ Vaſculum.

Vaſtans, tis. part. *Ravaging, deſtroying.* Vaſtante regiones proximas Mithridate, *Suet. Cæſ.* 4.

Vaſtandus, a, um. *To be ravaged*, or *deſtroyed.* Ad vaſtandam eam regionem Perdicca cum expedita manumiſſo, *Curt.* 9, 1, 19. conf. *Liv.* 35, 30.

Vaſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſting, deſtroying*, or *laying waſte.* Vaſtatio Romani agri, *Liv.* l. 7. poſſeſſionum, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 9.

Vaſtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A waſter*, or *ſpoiler.* Aper vaſtator Arcadiæ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 192. Trojæ vaſtator Achilles, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 318.

Vaſtātrix, īcis. f. *She that waſteth*, or *deſtroyeth.* Luxuria terrarum mariſque vaſtatrix, *Sen. Epiſt.* 95.

Vaſtātus, a, um. part. (2) *Laid waſte.* (2) *Spoiled, bereaved.* (1) § Fana vaſtata tumultu impio, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 47. (2) § Vaſtata urbs defenſoribus ſuis, *Liv.* 23, 30.

Vaſtè. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Hugely, vaſtly, forcibly.* (2) *Widely.* (1) = 𝔛 Non aſperè, non vaſtè, non hiulcè loqui; ſed preſsè, & æquabiliter, & leniter, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 11. (2) 𝔛 Verba ne aſperè concurrant, neve vaſtiùs diducantur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 43.

† Vaſterna. f. *An horſelitter*, Aſcon. **Rect.** baſterna.

Vaſteſco, ĕre. incept. *To lie*, or *grow waſte.* Cultores boni non patiuntur terram ſtirpium aſperitate vaſteſcere, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* 2, 892. R. occ.

✠ Vaſtĭfĭcus, a, um. *That deſtroyeth*, or *layeth waſte*, Poëta *ap.* Cic. Tuſc. 2, 9.

Vaſtĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Hugeneſs, bigneſs, of vaſt extent.* (2) *Exceſſiveneſs, ſtrength.* (3) *Deſtruction, deſolation, ravage.* (1) Quis pari in hac terra vaſtitate belluas progenerari neget? *Col.* 3, 8. Vaſtitas ſcientiæ ruſticæ, *Id.* 5, 1. (2) Vaſtitate odoris capita replentur, *Plin.* 31, 6. *Tædium muſcarum* tanta vaſtitas *elephantis* ſentit, *Id.* 8, 10. (3) = Audîſtis, &c. quæ ſolitudo eſſet in agris, quæ vaſtitas, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 51. Inferre vaſtitatem tectis atque agris, *Id.* de *Har. Reſp.* 2.

† Vaſtĭties, ei. f. (1) *Hugeneſs.* (2) *Ruin.* (1) Corporis vaſtities, *Apul.* (2) Tibi diſtractio, diſcidium, vaſtities venit, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 68. ‡ Vaſtitas.

Vaſto, āre. act. (1) *To waſte*, or *deſtroy, to ſpoil, to lay waſte, to ravage, to plunder, to make havock*, or *waſte of.* (2) *To vex*, or *torment.* (3) *To bereave.* (1) Vaſtare omnia ferro & incendiis, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 1. = Locum vaſtare & diripere, *Id. ibid.* 4, 6. (2) Ita conſcientia mentem exagitatam vaſtabat, *Sall.* (3) Vaſtare agros cultoribus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 8.

Vaſtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ravaged, to be uninhabited.* Igni magis quam prædâ ager vaſtabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 59. Duæ *partes orbis* gelido vaſtantur frigore ſemper, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 153.

Vaſtus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [forte *à* vaco, *Perot.*] (1) *Waſte, deſolate, uninhabited, barren.* (2) *Huge, big, wide, broad, large.* (3) *Burly, clumſy, illfavoured*, Met. *gaping, unpleaſant.* (4) *Inſatiable, outrageouſly covetous.* (1) = Ager vaſtus & deſertus, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 26. Vaſtus à natura & humano cultu, *Sall. B. J.* 48. 𝔛 ædificatus, *Cic.* (2) Cratera vaſtum vaſtior ipſe ſuſtulit Ægides, *Ov. Met.* 12, 236. Antrum vaſtum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 431. Incendium vaſtiſſimum, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 52. = Vaſta & hians oratio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 12. (3) = Homo va-

vaſtus atque fœdus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. Homines motu corporis vaſti, atque agreſtis, *Id. Orat.* 1, 25. (4) Vaſtus ejus animus immoderata, & nimis alta ſemper cupiebat, *Sall. B. Catil.* 5.

† Văſum, i. n. *unde* in plur. vaſa, orum. *A veſſel.* Vaſum argenteum, aheneum, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 33. ⸸ Vas.

Vātes, is. c. g. [*Fatuos* primùm vates vocatos eſſe apud omnes ſatis conſtat, *à* φάτης, *Scal.*] (1) *A prophet*, or *propheteſs.* (2) *A poet*, or *poeteſs.* (3) *An interpreter*, or *one well ſkilled in a profeſſion.* (1) Bonus vates poteras eſſe, nam, quæ ſunt futura, dicis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 37. Sanctiſſima vates, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 65. = Effata fatidicorum & vatum, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8. ✠ Aruſpices, augures, harioli, vates, & conjectores, *Id. N. D.* 1, 20. Vates miſeræ mihi vera fuiſti, *Ov. Epiſt.* 5, 123. (2) Ex voluntate vatis maximè memorandi, *ſc.* Virgilii, *Col. præf.* l. 10. (3) Q. Scævola legum clariſſimus & certiſſimus vates, *Val. Max.* 8, 12. Herophilus medicinæ vates, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Vātĭcĭnans, tis. part. *Propheſying*, &c. *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 2, 1, 62.

Vātĭcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foretelling, propheſying*, or *ſoothſaying, a propheſy.* Vaticinationes Sibyllinæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 3. Multa declarantur vaticinationibus, multa ſomniis, multa portentis, *Id. N. D.* 2, 65.

Vātĭcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreteller of things to come, a ſoothſayer.* Unde tamen vivat, vaticinator habet, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 42.

‖ Vātĭcĭnatrix, icis. f. *She that propheſieth, a propheteſs*, Pompon. ⸸ Vates.

Vaticinatus, a, um. *Having foretold.* Sive per ambages ſolitas contraria viſis vaticinata quies, *Luc.* 7, 22.

Vātĭcĭnium, ii. n. *A propheſy*, or *foretelling, a preſage.* Plena eſt vita his vaticiniis, ſed non conferenda, cum ſæpè falſa ſunt, *Plin.* 7, 52.

Vātĭcĭnor, āri. dep. (1) *To propheſy, divine*, or *foretel, to gueſs.* (2) Alſo *to talk idly*, or *frantickly.* (1) Non multò ſecus poſſum vaticinari; tanta molorum impendet ἰλιὰς, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 11. (2) = Qui hæc dicerent vaticinari, atque inſanire dicebat, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10. Vetera vaticinamini, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 129.

Vātĭcĭnus, & vaticinius, a, um [*i. e.* vates canens, vel *qu.* faticinus] *Of*, or *belonging to propheſying*, or *to ſuch as propheſy, prophetical.* Vaticinus liber, *Liv.* 25, 1. furor, *Ov. Met.* 2, 640. *ubi al.* fatidicos.

Vātĭdĭcus, a, um. *pro* fatidicus. *A prophet*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Vātius, a, um. *Having legs bowing inward, bowlegged.* ✠ Sint *canes* cruribus rectis, ac potius varis, quam vatiis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. conf. *Plin.* 11, 45.

U ante B.

Ŭber, ĕris. n. *ſcrib.* & huber [*ab* humeo uber, ut *à* tumeo tuber] (1) *A nipple, a teat.* (2) *A pap*, or *udder.* (3) *Fatneſs*, or *fruitfulneſs.* (4) *The ſpout*, or *cock of a conduit.* (1) Puer ubera mammarum in ſomnis lactantia quærit, *Lucr.* 5, 833. (2) Ubera lacte diſtenta, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 21. (3) = Non divitis uber agri, Trojæque opulentia deerit, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 262. (4) Caſſiodor.

Uber. adj. ior, comp. errimus, ſup. [*à* ſubſt. uber] (1) *Fruitful, plentiful.* (2) *Abundant, copious.* (1) Terris uberibus fertilis Umbria, *Prop.* 1, 22, 10. Agro benè culto nihil poteſt eſſe uberius, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 16. (2) Is quæſtus nunc eſt multò uberrimus, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 22. Orator uberrimus, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 31.

Ubĕriùs. adv. comp. *Vid.* Ubertim.

Ubĕro, āre. [*ab* uber] (1) *To make plenteous and fruitful, to fatten.* (2) Neut. *To be fruitful and plenteous, to be abundant.* (1) Benignitas cœli terram uberat, *Plin. Paneg.* 32. (2) Neque olea continuo biennio uberat, *Col.* 5, 9.

‖ Ubĕrōſus, a, um. *Plentiful*, Litt. *ex* Gell. ⸸ Fertilis.

Ubertas, ātis. f. (1) *Fertility, fruitfulneſs.* (2) Met. *Abundance, plenty, ſtore.* (1) Ubertas frugum, *Plin.* 7, 2. terræ, *Curt.* 8, 2. (2) Ubertas ingenii, *Cic. poſt redit.* 1. In tanta ubertate improborum, *Id.*

Ubertim. adv. iùs, comp. errimè, ſup. *Plentifully, abundantly, copiouſly.* Ubertim lacrymulas fundere, *Catull.* 64, 17. = Uberiùs, & fuſiùs aliquid diſputare, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 7. Locus tractatus uberrimè, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 1.

‖ Ubertus, a, um. *Abundant.* Magnificus in Ulyſſe & ubertus, *Gell.* 7, 14. ⸸ Fertilis.

Ŭbì. adv. [*ab* ὅπη] (1) *Where, in what place.* (2) *Where?* (3) *When.* (4) *From whom, which*, or *whence.* (5) *After that, as ſoon as.* (1) Ubì Æacidæ telo jacet Hector, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 103. (2) ¶ Ubì gentium? ubì terrarum? *in what part of the world?* Cic. Ubí loci? *in what ſtate*, or *condition?* Plaut. Ubì eſt frater? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 20. (3) Ubì te non invenio, ibi adſcendo in quendam excelſum locum, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 19. Thraſo, ubì vis, accede, *Id.* Ubì erit commodum, *Id.* (4) Neque nobis præter te quiſquam fuit, ubì noſtrum jus contra alios obtineremus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 9. Quot res dedere, ubì poſſem perſentiſcere, ni eſſem lapis? *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 43. (5) Ubí gallorum cantum audivit, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 27.

Ubĭcumque, & ubicunque. adv. (1) *Whereſoever, in what place ſoever.* (2) *Whenſoever.* (1) Ubicunque erimus, te ſiſtas, *Cic. Attic.* 3, 25. Illa ab hoc rapit ubicunque viſum, *Plin.* 10, 4. (2) Rem patris oblimare, ubicunque malum eſt, *in any caſe*, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 62.

Ubĭlĭbet. adv. *Whereſoever you pleaſe.* Cibus ubilibet non defuturus, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* 1.

Ubĭnam. adv. *Where*, or *in what place?* § Ubinam gentium ſum? *Cic. Catil.* 1, 4.

Ubĭque. adv. (1) *In every place, every where.* (2) *Whereſoever.* (3) *Univerſally, with regard to every thing.* (1) ✠ Quiſquis ubique habitat, nuſquam habitat, *Mart.* 7, 72. (2) Lapidicinæ in eo fundo, ubique eſſent, exceptæ fuerunt, *Javol. Pandect.* (3) = An tibi abundè perſonam ſatis eſt, non illud, quicquid ubique officit, evitare? *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 60.

Ubiubì, *pro* ubicunquè. adv. (1) *Where-ever, in what place ſoever.* (2) *In any caſe, upon any condition.* (1) Ubiubì eſt, diu celari non poteſt, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 4. (2) Ne ubiubì regum deſiderium eſſet, regem ſacrificulum creant, *Liv.* 2, 2.

Ubivis. adv. (1) *Any where.* (2) *In any matter, in any affair.* (1) Ubivis tutiùs, quam in meo regno, eſſem, *Sall. B. J.* 15. (2) Ubivis faciliùs paſſus ſim, quam in hac re me deludier, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 32.

U ante D.

‖ Udandus, a, um. part. *To be moiſtened*, or *wetted*, Macrob. Sat. 7, 12. ✠ Siccandus.

‖ Udo, āre. *unde* paſſ. udor. *To wet.* Ne arma udentur, *Veg.* 3, 7. ⸸ Madefio.

Ūdo, ōnis. m. [*ab* udus, a, um. *ex* ὕδος] *A linen*, or *woollen ſack, a garment to keep off cold*, Mart. 14, 140. in lemmate.

Ūdus, a, um [contr. *ex* uvidus] (1) *Moiſt, wet, ſlabby.* (2) Alſo *drunken, tippled, fuddled.* (1) Ver udum, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 429. palatum, *Id. ibid.* 388. (2) E popina udus aleator, *Mart.* 5, 85, 5.

V ante E.

Vē. enclitica particula, & disjunctiva [ut *ab* ἦρ, ver; ſic *ab* ἢ ve; vel *ex* Hebr. ו ve, וֶ, ἢ, *Gl. Phil.*] *Or, either*, paſſim.

Ve. particula inſeparabilis, quæ modo auget, *ut* vegrandis, vehemens; modo minuit, *ut* vecors, veſanus, vide *Gell.* 5, 12.

Vēcordia, æ. f. *Madneſs, dotage, folly, rage, frenzy, ſenſeleſſneſs.* In facie ejus vultúque vecordia erat, *Sall. B. Cat.* 15, 5. Tanta vecordia innata cuiquam ut ſiet, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 2.

Vēcorditer. adv. *Madly, frantickly*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ⸸ Animo vecordi.

Vēcors, dis. adj. [*ex* ve, particulâ privativâ, *i. e.* ſine, & cor, *i. e.* ſine corde] ‖ or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Mad, fooliſh, doting, out of his wits, frantic.* ✠ Vox ſtolida, & prope vecors, *Liv.* 4, 49. = O vecors, & amens! *Cic.* Vecordior, *Vict.* 3, 40, 17. Dii iſtius vecordiſſimi mentem curâ metuque terrebant, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 55.

Vectābĭlis, e. *That may be carried from one place to another*, Sen. N. Q. 3, 25.

Vectābulum, i. n. [*à* vecto, are] *A waggon, cart*, or *chariot*, Gell. 20, 1. ⸸ Vehiculum.

Vectans, tis. part. *Carrying.* Longinqua omnigenæ vectans commercia terræ, *Auſon. Trev.* 7.

Vectārius, a, um [*à* veho] *Of*, or *belonging to a chariot, coach, waggon*, or *other carriage.* Equus vectarius, *a ſaddle nag, a pad-nag, a pack-horſe*, Varr. R. R. 2, 7.

Vectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being borne*, or *carried, a riding*, or *going in a coach to take the air going by water in a boat*, or *ſhip.* Gracilitas crurum paulatim repleta aſſiduâ equi vectatione, *Suet. Cal.* 3.

Vectatus, a, um. part. *Carried, brought.* Sed ſolus vacuo veluti vectatus in orbe, *Manil.* 2, 138.

Vectiārius, ii. m. [*à* vectis] *He that turneth a wineepreſs*, or *the like inſtrument, with leavers*, Vitruv. 6, 9.

Vectĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That is*, or *may be carried*, Litt. *ex* Sen. *Vid.* Vectabilis.

† Vectĭcŭlārius, a, um [*à* vectibus, quibus fures nocturni perfodiunt parietes] *That breaketh down a place to rob.* Vecticularia vita, *Cato* ap. *Feſt.* Item ſubſt. *a breaker open of houſes*, Id. ⸸ Perfoſſor parietum.

Vectīgal, ālis. n. [quòd pro vectura penditur] (1) *A cuſtom*, properly *of freight, a toll*, or *ſubſidy, a tax*, or *gabel.* (2) *A revenue, an income.* (1) Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex ſcriptura, vectigal conſervari poteſt, *Cic.* pro *Legg. Manil.* 6. ☞ *Quid diſtat* vectigal *à* tributo, *vid. Lipſ. de magnitud. pop. Rom.* 1, 2. & *Petit. Var. Lect.* 2, 1. *ſed interdum confundunt hæc vocab. auctores. Lege cap.* 40. *Calig.* ap. *Suetan.* (2) Non intelligunt homines quam magnum vectigal ſit parſimonia, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 3.

† Vectīgălĭorum, *pro* vectigalium, *Suet. Aug. in fine.*

Vectīgālis, e. adj. *That payeth taxes*, or *cuſtom, tributary.* Provincia vectigalis, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 36. civitas, *Id. Verr.* 3, 34. ✠ immunis, *Id.* ✠ Vectigalis, ſtipendariúſque P. R. *Liv.* 21, 41. Socii vectigales aut ſtipendiarii, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 60.

Vectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying*, or *portage, a riding on horſeback.* (2) *Going in a ſhip.* (1) Quadrupedum vectiones, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (2) Secundum analog.

Vectis, is. m. [*à* vehendo, quod ſuper eos merces vehebantur] (1) *A bar*, or *ſpar of wood, a lever to lift*, or *bear with, a betty*, or *engine to force open a door.* (2) *The latch of a door, which being drawn, the door openeth.* (3) *A rammer.* (1) Vectis, palus è ferro ſive ligno grandior, *Steph.* Partim vectibus levant, partim funibus ſubducunt, *Liv.* Saxa vectibus promovere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 11. Vectes & arcus oppoſitis foribus minaces, *Hor. Od.* 3, 26, 8. (2) Jun. (3) Veg.

‖ Vectĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often carriage*, Dig. ⸸ Vectio frequens.

‖ Vectĭto, āre. freq. [*à* vecto] *To carry often*, Gell. 9, 6. ⸸ Vecto.

Vectīva, æ. f. [*ſc.* pecunia] *Money paid for carriage*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Vecto, āre. freq. [*à* veho] *To carry often.* Corpora vectare carinâ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 691.

Vector, āri. paſſ. *it.* dep. *To be carried.* Turba feminarum reginas comitantium equis vectabatur, *Curt.* 3, 3, 22. Quanto nemorum vectetur in umbra, *Juv.* 4, 6. conf. *Liv.* 28, 42.

Vector, ōris. m. verb [*à* veho] (1) *A bearer, a carrier.* (2) *A paſſenger in a ſhip.* (3) *A waterman, a mariner.* (1) Sileni vector aſellus, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 433. Fulminis vector aquila, *Stat.* Vectoris patiens, *Luc.* 4, 133. (2) In navem filii mei malè permutatus vector imponor, *Quint.* (3) *Gl. vet.* vector πορθμεὺς. Cedet & ipſe mari vector, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 38.

Vectōrius, a, um. *Fit to carry*, or *ſerving for carriage.* Vectoria navigia, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 8. navicula, *Suet. Cæſ.* 63.

Vectūra, æ. f. (1) *Carriage, portage.* (2) *Money paid for carriage, bottom*, or *freight-money, a fare.* (1) Tres minas pro iſtis duobus, præter vecturam, dedi, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 138. Alii idonei ſunt ad rem militarem, alii ad vecturam, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. Vecturas frumenti finitimis civitatibus deſcripſit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 42. *Vet. Gloſſ.* vectura, φόρετρον, ναῦλον.

Vecturus, a, um. part. *About to convey.* Accingere noſtram vecturus dominam, *Claud. Nupt. Hon. & Mar.* 141.

Vectus, a, um. part. *Conveyed, carried.* Multa per æquora vectus, *Catull.* 98, 1. Apes vectæ liquidum trans æthera, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 65.

Vĕgeo, ēre. neut. (1) *To be luſty and ſtrong*, or *ſound and whole.* (2) Act. *To make briſk*, or *mettleſome, to refreſh.* (3) *To move*, or *ſtir up.* (1) = Viget, veget plurimum, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* (2) Moderari equum frenis, dextráque vegere, *Lucr.* 5, 1297. *niſi malis in tertia notione.* Animos Venus veget voluptatibus, *Pompon.* ap. *Non.* (3) Quæ *cauſa* vegeat motum ſignis, *Lucr.* 5, 533. Æquora ſalſa veges ingentibus ventis, *Enn.* ap. *Non.* 2, 876.

† Vĕges, ĕtis. adj. *Lively, briſk*, Liv. 21, 43. *Sed Gronov. & Grut. ibi legunt* vigentibus.

‖ Vĕgĕtābĭlis, e. [quòd vegetari poteſt, ut planta] *That which hath life, and groweth*, as herbs, plants, and trees, *vegetable*, philoſoph. voc. Alſo *comfortable, wholeſome*, Amm.

‖ Vĕgĕtandus, a, um. part. *To be quickned*, or *enlivened.* Memoriæ vegetandæ causâ conabamur recenſere, *Gell.* 17, 2.

‖ Vĕgĕtāmen, ĭnis. n. *Comfort*, or *cheriſhment, enlivening.* Nôrat flatu ex proprio vegetamen ineſſe corporibus noſtris, *Prud. Hamart.* 829. ⸸ Fomentum.

‖ Vĕgĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refreſhing*, or *quickning, a making ſtrong and lively, a vegetation*, Apul. Met. 1, p. 7. & Philoſ.

‖ Vĕgĕtātivus, a, um. *Vegetative, that quickneth*, Phyſicis relinquendum.

Vĕgĕtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A quickner*, or *enlivener*, Auſon. Orat. 16. ⸸ Qui vegetum facit.

‖ Vĕgĕto, āre. act. *To quicken*, or *enliven, to make lively, luſty, quick*, or *ſtrong, to make ſound, to refreſh.* Animâ ſtructum vegetaverat Adam, *Prud. Hamart.* 846. ⸸ Vegetum facio.

Vĕgĕtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be quickned*, or *enlivened*, Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Vĕgĕtus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Quick, freſh, lively, luſty, ſound.* (2) *Fine, ſeaſonable.* (1) Oculi vegeti, *Suet. Cæſ.* 42. Mens vegeta, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 17. Vegetior tauro aſpectus, quam bovi, *Col.* 6, 20. (2) Intervallum temporis vegetiſſimum agricolis, *Plin.* 18, 26.

Vegrandis, e. adj. [*ex* ve, & grandis] (1) *Great, and ill proportioned.* (2) Alſo *lean, thin, meagre, lank, ſlim.* (1) Nimium is vegrandi gradu, *Plaut.* Vid. *Non.* 2, 884. Ramale vetus vegrandi ſubere coctum, *Perſ.* 1, 96. *ſed al.* prægrandi. (2) *Oves* quæ poſtea concipiunt, fiunt vegrandes & imbecillæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2.

Vĕha, æ. f. [via, quâ aliquid vehitur] (1) *An highway for common carriage.* (2) *A cart*, or *wagon.* (1) Ruſtici viam veham appellant, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. (2) Brevis veha vehiculum dicitur, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

Vĕhĕmens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* ve, particula intenſiva, & mens, *à* mentis vi, *i. e.* impetu, *Gell. he* interpoſit. unde diſſyllabâ formâ utitur, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 120.] (1) *Immoderate.* (2) *Vehement, earneſt, haſty, ſpeedy.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Stout, firm, ſtrong.* (5) *Violent, unruly.* (6) *Serviceable, effectual.* (1) Vehemens opera, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 13, 5. Vehemens in utramque partem, aut largitate nimiâ, aut parſimoniâ, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 31. (2) = Oratio vehemens, & atrox, *Cic. de Or.* 2, 49. 𝔛 lenis, manſueta, *Id.* Barbari vehementiſſimo curſu fugerunt, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 15. (3) Lupus vehemens, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 28. (4) Vinea vehementioribus ſtatuminibus impedanda eſt, *Col.* 4, 16. Palus vehemens, *Id. ib.* 12. vitis, *Id.* 3, 1. 𝔛 gracilis, *Ib.* (5) = Vehemens, feróxque natura, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 2. (6) = Pilum haſtâ vehementius ictu miſſuque telum, *Liv.* 9, 19.

Vĕhĕmenter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Vehemently, eagerly.* (2) *Mightily, exceedingly.* (1) = Quæ vehementer, acriter, & animosè fiunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 23. 𝔛 Vehementer me agere fateor; iracundè nego, *Cic. Philipp.* 8, 5. Vehementiùs exterreri, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 4. (2) Ad agriculturam pertinet vehementer, *Varr.* Vehementiſſimè ex concurſu laborare, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 6.

Vĕhĕmentia, æ. f. *Vehemency, earneſtneſs, ſtrongneſs*, or *rankneſs.* Flos candidus cum vehementia odoris, *Plin.* 13, 8.

Vĕhens, tis. part. *Riding*, or *carried along*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 97.

Vehes, *vel* vehis, is. f. [plauſtrum Oſcorum linguâ, vel *à* vehendo] *A cart*, or *wain load of any thing*, as of hay, dung, &c. Vehes ſtercoris, *Col.* 11, 2. fœni, *Plin.* 36, 15.

Vehĭcŭlāris, e. *Of*, or *pertaining to a cart*, &c. Vocab. dub. auct.

Vehĭcŭlarius, a, um. *Idem.*

‖ Vehicŭlārius, ii. m. *A wagoner*, or *carter*, Spart.

Vĕhĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A finding of carts, coaches*, or *wagons to carry the emperor's ſtuff, cart-taking*, VEHICULATIONE ITALIAE REMISSA, *Vet. Num. apud Spanheim*, p. 800.

Vehĭcŭlum, i. n. *A carr, wain*, or *wagon, a coach*, or *chariot, a general name of all things ſerving to carry, a vehicle.* Vehiculum, quo purgamenta hortorum eripiuntur, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 32. Vehiculum cameratum, *an horſe litter*, Ulp. truſatile, *a wheelbarrow*, Jun. triumphale, *a triumphal chariot*, Cic. *in* Piſon. 25. meritorium, *a cart*, or *wagon*, Suet. Calig. 39. Argonautarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 35. ſc. *the ſhip.*

Vĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ὀχέω, ὀχῶ, *Id.*] (1) *To carry any manner of ways, to convey by land*, or *by water.* (2) Alſo *to be carried, to travel*, or *ride.* (1) § Vehere fructus ex agris, *Liv.* Cibum ore vehit formica, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 94. Unda vehit rates, *Id. Ep.* 2, 6. § per freta, *Id. Faſt.* 3, 868. § in equo, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 68. (2) § Harpocræ per urbem lecticâ vehendi jus tribuit, *Suet. Claud.* 28. *Vid.* Vehens.

Vĕhor, i, ctus. *To be carried*, &c. Tanquam ratis noſtra vehitur oratio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 30.

Vejentāna f. *A precious ſtone found near Veji in Italy*, Plin. 37, 10.

Vel. conj. [ἢ & ἄλλο, aut aliud, *M.*] (1) *Or*, (2) Vel — vel, *either — or.* (3) *Both — and.* (4) *Particularly, eſpecially.* (5) *Even.* (6) *Even as.* (7) *At leaſt.* (8) *And.* (1) Virg. Geor. 2, 482. (2) Vel adeſt, vel non, *Plaut.* (3) Res ruſticas vel fructûs, vel oblectationis causâ invaſere, *Cic.* Nihil illo fuit excellentius, vel in virtutibus, vel in vitiis, *Nep. Alcib.* 1. (4) Hujus victoriæ laus vel maxima fuit, quod, &c. Nep. Ageſ. 4. (5) Ut vel perire maluerit, quam perdere omnia, *Cic.* (6) Vid. *Ter. Hec.* 1, 1, 3. & *ibi Donat.* (7) Denique ſi nullo alio pacto, vel fœnere, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 71. (8) Pariter pietate vel armis egregius *Silvius Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 6, 769.

Velabrenſis, e. adj. [*à* velabrum] *Belonging to a place in Rome that had booths in it*, Mart. 11, 53, 10.

Velabrum, i. n. [quod velis tranſiretur, vel *à* vehendo; *Vet. Schol.* in *Hor.* de *Arte Poet.* Sed & *Varr. L. L.* 4, 7. & *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 400. & ſeq. al. quod ſub *velis* oleum & ſimilia venderentur] *A place in Rome, near mount Aventine, where they had ſhops and booths, to ſell oil, cheeſe, and other things.* Quà velabra ſuo ſtagnabant flumine, *Prop.* 4, 10, 5. Quaſi in velabro olearii, *Prov. in eos qui ex compacto rem gerunt, quod fecerunt olearii in oleo vendendo*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 29.

Vĕlāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A covering, a garment, a veil, carpet, coverlet.* (2) *The ſkin of a beaſt.* (3) Alſo *the bag, ſkin*, or *bladder of any ſwelling*, or *impoſthume.* (1) Cunctæ velamina ponunt, *Ov. Met.* 2, 640. Miſeri velamina nautæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 313. (2) Eligunt feras, & detracta velamina ſpargunt maculis, *Tac. Germ.* 17. (3) Celſ. 7, 2.

Vēlāmentum, i. n. *A garment, a covering of any thing, a branch of olive tied with ribbands.* Ramos oleæ ac velamenta alia ſupplicum porrigentes, *Liv.* 24, 30. Oratores ad Romanos cum infulis & velamentis miſerunt, *Id.* Velamenta manu prætendens ſupplice, *Ov. Met.* 11, 279. Velamenta virorum fluxa, *Luc.* 8, 368.

Vēlandus, a, um. part. *To be hidden*, or *covered.* Velanda corporis, *the privy parts of the body*, Plin. Epiſt. 6, 24, 3. Scelus in ſcelere velandum eſt, *Sen. Hippol.* v. 721.

Vēlāria, orum. n. *Sailcloths on the top of the theatre to keep out the weather.* Pueros inde ad velaria raptos, *Juv.* 4, 122.

Vēlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a veil, ſail*, or *curtain*, Plin. 13, 9.

Vēlātūra, æ. f. *A tranſporting*, or *carrying.* Velaturam facere, *to follow the trade of carrying goods*, or *paſſengers*, Varr. R. R. 1, 2. & L. L. 4, 7.

Vēlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered.* (2) *Clothed.* (3) *Veiled.* (4) *Decked, adorned.* (1) Tempora coronâ velata, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 4, 14, 55. (2) Velatus ſtolâ, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 71. (3) Capite velato ſe devovere diis immortalibus, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 47. (4) Oratores velati ramis oleæ, *i. e.* velamenta ferentes, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 101. Velatis manibus orare, *i. e.* Thyrſos manibus prætendere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 101.

Vēles, ĭtis. m. [*à* volando, *qu.* volites, *i. e.* volantes] *A ſoldier wearing light harneſs, a ſkirmiſher, a dragoon.* Gladiis à velitibus trucidabantur. Hic miles tripedalem parmam habet, &c. Liv. 38, 21. Veles ſcurra, *a buffoon, a common jeſter*, Cic. Fam. 9, 20.

Vēlĭfer, a, um. *That beareth*, or *carrieth ſails.* Non ego veliferâ tumidum mare findo carinâ, *Prop.* 3, 9, 35. Huc ubi veliferam nautæ advertere carinam, *Ov. Met.* 15, 719.

Vēlĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hoiſing up*, or *making of ſail, a voyage*, or *courſe, vid.* Cic. Lentulo Epiſt. Fam. 1, 9.

Vēlĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sailing.* (2) *Sailed over.* (1) Navis ad internos velificata lacus, *Prop.* 2, 28, 40. (2) Creditur olim velificatus Athos, *Juv.* 10, 174.

Vēlĭfĭco, āre. act. &

Vēlĭfĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [vela facio] (1) *To hoiſe up*, or *ſpread ſails, to ſail forth.* (2) *To paſs along by water.* (3) Met. *To ſeek*, or *endeavour after, to court* any perſon, *or* thing. (1) Per ſumma æquorum velificant, *Plin.* 9, 33. (2) Nauta per urbanas velificabat aquas, *Prop.* 4, 10, 6. (3) Ne velificatus alicui dicaris, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 10. Velificari honori ſuo, *Id.* in *Rull.* 1, ult.

Vēlĭfĭcus, a, um. *Performed with ſails ſpread*, or *diſplayed*, Plin. 13, 11.

Vēlĭtāris, e. adj. [*à* velites] *Belonging to light horſemen.* Arma velitaria, *Sall. B. J.* 105. Haſta velitaris, *a javelin uſed in ſkirmiſh, that one might fling from him like a dart*, Liv. 26, 4. Velitaria arma, *Id.* 38, 20.

Vēlĭtātim. adv. *By way of ſkirmiſh*, Gell. 12, ult.

Vēlĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſkirmiſhing, a quarrelling*, or *bickering in words*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 11, 4. & Aſin. 2, 2, 41.

Vēlĭtor, āri. dep. *To ſkirmiſh, brawl*, or *bicker in words.* Neſcio quid vos velitati eſtis inter vos duces, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 28.

✠ Vēlĭvŏlans, tis. part. *Running, and as it were flying with full ſails*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 31. ex poet.

✠ Vēlĭvŏlus, a, um. (1) *That goeth*, (2) or *is gone upon with ſails.* (1) Rates velivolæ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 16, 21. (2) Mare velivolum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 228.

† Vella, æ. ant. *pro* villa, *Varr.*

Vellātūra, æ. f. *A carrying*, or *conveying.* Vellaturam facere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Vellendus, a, um. part. *To be plucked up.* 𝔛 Non decerpendus, ſed radicitùs vellendus. *Col.* 11, 3.

Vellens, tis. part. *Pulling, pinching*, &c. *Ov. Met.* 8, 800.

† Vellĭcātim. adv. *By plucks*, or *twitches, by girds*, Gell. 12, 15. *alii* velitatim *leg.*

Vellĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A plucking, a twitching.* (2) Met. *A carping*, or *depraving.* (1) 𝔛 Non tantùm lacerationes, ſed etiam vellicationes effugere, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* 5. (2) = Injurias, convicia, vellicationes contemnemus, *Sen.* de *Ira*, 43.

Vellĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *A plucking*, Plin. 28, 6.

Vellĭco, āre. act. [*à* vello] (1) *To pluck, lug, twitch*, or *pinch.* (2) *To pull off hair*, or *feathers, to peck* as a bird doth. (3) *To nip, carp, taunt*, or *rail at one.* (1) Puer vellicari ſe à pædagogo reſpondit, *Quint.* (2) Cornix volturios duo vellicat, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 148. (3) = In conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo*, 26.

Vello, ĕre, li, & vulſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ἔλω, ἀϊλω, *M.*] (1) *To pull, to pluck, to lug.* (2) *To pinch*, or *gnaw.* (3) *To pluck, to tear away.* (1) Vellere herbas, *Col.* 11, 3. emblemata ex patellis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 24. Barbam tibi vellunt laſcivi pueri, *treat you contemptuouſly*, Horat. Sat. 1, 3, 133. (2) Vellere herbas dentibus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 800. (3) § Poſtes è cardine vellere, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 480.

Vellor, i. paſſ. *To be plucked up, to have the hair plucked up.* § Arbos ſolo vellitur, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 27. *Abſol.* 𝔛 Cæſar non ſolum tondebatur, ac radebatur, ſed vellebatur etiam, *Suet. Cæſ.* 45.

Vellumina, vellemina, velumina, *vel* vellimina, um. n. *Fleece-wool wound*, Varr. R. R. 2, 11.

Vellus, ĕris. n. [dict. quòd ante tonſuram inventam velleretur lana, *Varr.* al. *à* velando, quòd vellere velatur ovis, *Scal.*] (1) *A fleece of wool.* (2) *A ſkin of a beaſt.* (3) ✤ *The leaves of a tree.* (4) ✤ *A thin bright cloud like a fleece.* (1) Ovis auratæ vellus, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 2. Nivea vellera, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 459. (2) Velat maculoſo vellere corpus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 197. (3) At ſimul induitur noſtris ſua vellera ramis, *Ov.* de *Nuce.* (4) Jam clarior aër, & par Phœbus aquis denſas in vellere nubes ſparſerat, *Luc.* 4, 123.

Vēlo, āre. act. [*à* פלא] (1) *To cover, to veil, to hide.* (2) *To clothe, to adorn.* (2) *To bind*, or *tie, to muffle.* (1) Scelus in ſcelere velare, *Sen. Hippol.* 721. Lutea demiſſos velarunt flammea vultus, *Luc.* 2, 361. (2) Corpus maculoſo vellere velat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 197. (3) Velatis manibus orare, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 101. *ut aliqui exponunt. Forte rectius* velamentum, i. e. *thirſum tenentibus, vid.* Velamentum.

Vēlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be covered.* (2) *To be clothed.* (1) Populea fronde velari, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 134. (2) *Philoctetes* velaturque aliturque avibus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 53.

Vēlōcĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftneſs, agility, nimbleneſs.* Multa voluptati præponenda ſunt, ut vires, valetudo, velocitas, pulchritudo, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Id. Tuſc.* 4, 13. = Non velocitatibus, nec celeritate corporis res magnæ geruntur, *Id.* de *Senect.* 6.

Vēlōcĭter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Swiftly, ſpeedily.* Hanc videt, & viſam patruus velociter aufert, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 445. Ruunt alii rapidâ velociùs aurâ, *Id. Met.* 3, 209. Velociſſimè hoſtes refugiebant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 35.

Vēlox, ōcis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* volatu. *qu.* volox]. (1) *Swift, quick, nimble.* (2) *Speedy, haſty, ready.* (1) Cervi veloces, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 253. Nihil eſt velocius annis, *Ov. Met.* 10, 520. Velociſſimi pedites, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 48. = Pernix. (2) 𝔛 Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 1, 2, 123.

Vēlum, i. n. [contr. *à* vexillum, *à* volatu, *Iſid. à* velleribus, quòd ex lana fiat, *Varr.*] (1) *A veil, curtain*, or *hanging.* (2) *A ſail.* (1) Involucris tegitur, & quaſi velis quibuſdam obtenditur uniuſcujuſque natura, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1, 1. Uxor, ſi quando recito, in proximo, velo diſcreta, ſedet, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 19. Niveis tentoria velis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 473. (2) Plenis velis oſtia ſubire, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 281. Utcunque eſt ventus, exin velum vertitur, *Met. i. e.* tempori ſervio, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 5, 9. ¶ Facere vela, *Cic.* dare, *Virg. to ſet ſail.* ¶ Pandere vela, *Cic.* Tota vela, *Quint.* intendere, *Virg. to make all the ſail one can*; Met. *to launch out, to exert to the utmoſt.* Contrahere vela, *Cic.* deducere, *Ov.* trahere, *Virg.* ſubducere, *Sil. to furl the ſails*, Met. *to draw to a concluſion.* Dare vela retrorſum, *to ſteer contrary*, Met. *to change one's mind*, Hor.

† Velūmen, ĭnis. n. *Fleece-wool wound*, Varr. ⸸ Vellus. *Vid.* Vellumina.

Vĕlut. adv. [vel ut, *i. e.* & ut] (1) *Like, like as.* (2) *To wit, for example.* (1) Odium velut hæreditate relictum, *Nep. Hamilc.* 1. Velut ſuccumbens victima ferro, *Catull.* 62, 369. (2) Beſtiæ, quæ gignuntur è terra, velut crocodili, &c. Cic. N. D. 2, 48.

Vĕlŭti. adv. *Even as.* Veluti juvenca vitans onus indomita jugi, *Catull.* 61, 33.

Vēna, æ. f. [*ab* ἲς fibra, in acc. ἶνα] (1) *A vein.* (2) *A pulſe*, or *artery.* (3) *The natural diſpoſition*, or *humour of a man.* (4) *A vein*, or *ſtyle of writing.* (5) *A vein of the earth.* (6) *The grain of wood.* (7) *A vein of ſtone, metal*, &c. (8) *The bubbling*, or *riſing up of water.* (9) ✤ *Membrum virile.* (1) 𝔛 Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, & ſpiritus per arterias, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. *Pari modo*, 𝔛 Inter hos latent arteriæ, *i. e.* ſpiritûs ſemitæ; his innatant venæ, *i. e.* ſanguinis rivi, *Plin.* 11, 37. 𝔛 Juncta eſt vena arteriis, his nervi, *Celſ.* 2, 10. ☞ *Venarum & arteriarum differentia petenda eſt ex* Gell. 18, 10. *ſed ſæpe confunduntur, ut in ſeqq.* (2) Tertia compoſitas vidit nox currere venas, *Perſ.* 3, 91. Pulſus venarum, *Plin.* 2, 97. (3) Venas hominum tenere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 52. (4) Vates cui non ſit publica vena, *Juv.* 7, 53. = Ego nec ſtudium ſine divite vena, nec rude quid proſit video ingenium, *Hor. A. P.* 410. (5) Littora aquæ dulcis habent venas, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 8. (6) Quarundam arborum carnibus venæ pulpæque ſunt, *Plin.* 16, 38. (7) Venis ſilicis abſtruſus ignis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 7. Æris, argenti, auri venas invenire, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. ¶ Argentum venæ ſecundæ, *of a worſe alloy*, Juv. 9, 31. (8) Ne malè fœcundæ vena periret aquæ, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 7, 16. (9) Incaluit quoties ſaucia vena mero, *Mart.* 4, 66.

Vēnābulum, i. n. [*à* venando] *An hunting pole, an hunter's ſtaff, a boar ſpear.* Beſtia venabulo tranſverberatur, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. vid. & *Mart.* 14, 31. Venabula latum pectus ſubeant, *Luc.* 2, 211.

Vēnālis, e. adj. (1) *To be ſold, ſet to ſale, venal.* (2) *That will do what one would have him for money.* (3) Alſo *a ſlave.* (1) Domi tuæ turpiſſimo mercatu omnia erant venalia, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 3. (2) Venalis ſcriptor, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 19. (3) Grex venalium, *Suet.* de *Cl. Rhet.* 1.

Vēnālĭter. adv. *Saleably, vendibly, in a venal manner*, Sen. *de* Ben. 2, 11.

‖ Vēnālĭtiārius, ii. m. *A ſeller of ſlaves*; alſo *an huckſter, one who ſelleth by retale, a milliner*, Ulp. ⸸ Venalium mercator.

Venālĭtium, ii. n. (1) *A place where ſervants and ſlaves are ſold.* (2) *The company of ſlaves that are to be ſold.* (1) Ulp. (2) Erat venalitium titulis pictum, *Petron.* 29, 2.

Vēnālĭtius, a, um. *Pertaining to ſale*, or *that which is bought and ſold, ſet to ſale, dealing in ſlaves.* Venalitii greges, *Plin.* 35, 18. Venalitias familias cum urbe expuliſſet, *Suet. Aug.* 42.

Vēnālĭtius, ii. m. *One dealing in ſlaves.* Plurimi venalitii, mercatoréſque, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 70.

Vēnans, tis. part. (1) *Hunting.* (2) Met. *Seeking.* (1) Venatrix metu venantûm territa fugit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 492. (2) Oculis venans viros, *ogling*, Phædr. 4, 4.

Vēnātĭcus, a, um. [*à* venor] *Pertaining to hunting.* Canis venaticus, *an hound*, or *beagle to hunt with*, Cic. Verr. 4, 13.

Vēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An hunting, a chaſing.* (2) Alſo *veniſon*, or *beaſts hunted.* (1) Qui venationum apparatu pecunias profundunt, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 16. (2) Boni ſucci ſunt triticum, lac, caſeus mollis, omnis venatio, &c. Celſ. 2, 20. Ex venatione lepus urinam movet, *Id.* 2, 31. *vid. & eundem* 2, 26, & 28. *Liv.* 35, 49. ☞ *Malè igitur hanc notionem poſterioribus tribuunt* VIRI CLAR. *Caſaub. Salm. aliique, quam & Steph. quoque omiſit.*

Vēnātor, oris. m. verb. (1) *An hunter, an huntſman.* (2) Met. *A tracer, a ſearcher, an inquirer.* (1) Venatores in nive pernoctant, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 17. (2) = Phyſicus, id eſt, ſpeculator venatórque naturæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30. Venator adeſt noſtris conſiliis cum auritis plagis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 14.

Vēnātōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to hunting*, or *to an huntſman*, Mart. 14, 31. in lemmate. Venatorium inſtrumentum, *Plin. Epiſt.* 2, 19, 3.

Vēnatrix, īcis. f. verb. *An huntreſs.* Humeris habilem ſuſpenderat arcum venatrix, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 323. conf. *Ov. Met.* 2, 454.

Vēnātūra, æ. f. *An hunting.* Venaturam oculis facere, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 43.

Vēnātus, a, um. part. *Having hunted.* In quibus es venata jugis? *Ov. Met.* 2, 427.

Vēnātus, ûs. m. (1) *Hunting*, or *chaſing.* (2) *Fiſhing.* (1) Cic. Tuſc. 5, 34. (2) Plaut. Rud. 4, 3, 31.

Vendax, ācis. adj. *A great ſeller*, or *that ſelleth gladly.* 𝔛 Patrem familias vendacem eſſe oportet, non emacem, *Cato*, 2.

Vendendus, a, um. part. *To be ſold.* Conſuetudo in bonis prædiis vendendis, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 54.

Vendens, tis. part. *Selling*, Suet. Aug. 69.

Vendĭbĭlis, e. or, comp. (1) *Vendible, ſaleable, eaſy to be ſold.* (2) *Plauſible, paſſable, that will go off.* (1) Fundus vendibilis, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 17, 47. Vendibiliorem agrum faciunt, *Varr.* conf. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 4. (2) Oratio vendibilis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 25. 𝔛 Illi bona res, huic vendibilis videbatur, *Id. Verr.* 1, 41.

‖ Vendĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A claiming, or challenging*, Ulp. ⸸ Vindicatio.

‖ Vendĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *Litt.* ex *Tac.* ut opinor *Hiſt.* 1, 19, 4. *ubi rect.* venditator, *q. v.*

Vendĭco, āre. act. *To claim, to challenge a thing.* Vendicare aliquid ſibi, *Quint.* pro ſuo, *Curt.* ☞ *Hæc loca citat Litt. quem tamen admonuiſſe oportuit, ab optimæ notæ criticis hoc verbum relegari, cum locum τȣ̃* vindicare *in corruptis MSS. injuſtè ſibi vindicet; aut ſaltem dubiæ eſſe auctoritatis.*

Venditans, tis. part. *Bragging, boaſting.* Senatui ſe literis venditans, *V. Paterc.* 2, 63.

Vendĭtārius, a, um. *Deſirous to be ſold.* Linguam mihi quoque eſſe venditariam, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 103.

Vendĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bragging, vaunting, boaſting*, or *making a ſhew.* = A multis virtus contemnitur, & venditatio quædam atque oſtentatio dicitur, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 23. Mihi laudabiliora videntur omnia, quæ ſine venditatione & ſine populo teſte fiunt, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 26.

Vendĭtātor, ōris. m. *A bragger*, or *boaſter.* 𝔛 Famæ nec incurioſus, nec venditator, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 49, 4.

Vendĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſelling*, or *ſale, a vent.* Venditio bonorum, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 38.

Vendĭto, āre. freq. [*à* vendo] (1) *To deſire to ſell, to ſet to ſale.* (2) *To brag*, or *boaſt, to vaunt.* (3) Venditare ſe alicui, *to inſinuate himſelf.* (1) Atque ei ſeſe, cui totus venierat, etiam, vobis inſpectantibus, venditaret, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 1. Aſſe aliquid venditare, *Catull.* 31, 8. (2) = Ingenium venditare, & memoriam oſtentare, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 30. In eo ſuam operam venditare concilianda gratia magis cupiit, *Liv.* 44, 25. (3) § Se plebi per aliquem venditare, *Liv.* 3, 35. § Quomodo autem Cæſari ſe venditant? *Cic. Attic.* 8, 16.

Vendĭtor, oris. m. verb. *A ſeller.* 𝔛 Ut ne quid omnino, quod venditor nolit, emptor ignoret, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 12. Venditor jejunus, *Luc.* 4, 97.

Venditrix, īcis. f. *She that ſelleth*, Scæv. Dig. 18, 3.

Vendĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſell.* Bona vendĭturus, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 90. conf. *Liv.* 23, 32.

Vendo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [contr. *à* venundo; *ex* venum, & do] *To ſell*, or *ſet to ſale.* 𝔛 Logos ridiculos vendo, agite, licemini, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 68. § Vendidit hic auro patriam, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 621.

Vĕnēfica, æ. f. (1) *A ſorcereſs, ſhe that poiſoneth, a witch.* (2) Vocab. in conviciis. (1) Barbara narratur veniſſe venefica tecum, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 19. (2) Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 9. Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 87.

Vĕnēfĭcium, ii. n. (1) *Impoiſoning.* (2) *Sorcery, witchcraft.* (1) Locuſta veneficii damnata, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 66, 3. (2) = Veneficiis & cantionibus Titiniæ factum, *Cic. Orat.* 60.

† Vĕnĕfico, āre. *To bewitch*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Vĕnĕfĭcus, a, um. *Venomous, poiſonous.* Veneficus aſpectus, *Plin.* 28, 3.

Vĕnĕfĭcus, i. m. (1) *A ſorcerer, an inchanter, a wiſard, a necromancer*, or *magician.* (2) *A poiſoner.* (3) *A cheater, an impoſtor.* (1) Cic. Catil. 2, 4. (2) Suet. Aug. 56. (3) Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 6.

Vĕnēnārius, ii. m. *A poiſoner, one who maketh*, or *ſelleth poiſon*, Suet. Ner. 33.

Vĕnēnātus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Invenomed, poiſoned.* (2) *Venomous, poiſonous, infectious.* (1) Venenatis ſagittis gravida pharetra, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 22, 3. (2) Nihil eſt venenatius, quam in mari paſtinaca, *Plin.* 32, 2.

✤ Vĕnēnĭfer, a, um. *Bearing poiſon, venomous*, Ov. Met. 3, 85.

Vĕnēno, āre. *To invenom, to poiſon*, Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 38. Ut ſpatium cœli quadam de parte venenet, *Lucr.* 6, 820.

Vĕnēnōſus, a, um. *Poiſonous, venomous*, Varr. R. R. 1, 2. *ſed variant codd.*

Vĕnēnum, i. n. vocab. med. (1) *Any medicine*, good *or* bad, but more frequently the latter. (2) *Ointment*, or *paint.* (3) *A dying.* (4) Alſo *a medicine*, or *preparation to embalm a body.* (5) *Witchcraft, ſorcery.* (1) Qui Venenum dicit, adjicere debet, utrum malum, an bonum; nam & medicamenta venena ſunt, *Cajus JC. De verb. ſignif.* 236. Sic *Sall.* Venenis malis imbuta avaritia, *B. C.* 11. & *Cicero*, Qui venenum malum fecit, fecerit, pro *Cluent.* 54. 𝔛 Quid loquar herbarum fibras medicante veneno tinctas, letiferi fudiſſe pericula ſucci? *Prud. Hamart.* 230. Omnia veſtigia veneni in illius mortuæ corpore erant, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 10. (2) Cum *domina* poſitis ſua collinat ora venenis, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 351. (3) Aſſyrio fucatur lana veneno, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 465. vid. & *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 107. (4) Infuſo facies ſolidata veneno eſt, *Luc.* 8, 691. (5) Memoriam venenis eripere, *Cic. Or.* 37. Phœbe diris verborum obſeſſa venenis, *Luc.* 8, 501.

Vēneo, īre, ii, venum. neut. [*ex* venum, & eo, *h. e.* conventione in alium tranſeo] *To be ſold*, or *ſet to ſale.* Olea pendens in fundo venafro venibit, *Cato*, 146. Venit viliſſima rerum hic aquâ, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 92. Videamus ejus hominis bona quâ ratione venierint, *Cic.* Parvo ſcelus hoc veniſſe putabunt, *Luc.* 7, 757. Ut familia ad ædem Cereris venum iret, *Liv.* 3, 55. Venum tradita caſtra, *Luc.* 4, 206.

Veneor, īri. *id. quod* vendor, *Plaut.* ap. *Diomed.*

Vĕnĕrābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Worſhipful, venerable.* Ætate venerabilis, *Liv.* 6, 24. Venerabilis vir miraculo literarum, *Id.* Venerabilior Lare dives, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 14.

Venerabiliter. adv. *Reverentially.* Nec quicquam ſanctius habet reverentia ſuperſtitum, quam ut amiſſos venerabiliter recordetur, *Auſon. Parental. præt.*

Vĕnĕrābundus, a, um. part. *In a reverent poſture of worſhip.* Venerabundi templum iniere, *Liv.* 5, 22. conf. & *Suet. Cal.* 15.

Vĕnĕrandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be reverenced*, or *worſhipped, venerable.* (2) *To be honoured.* (1) Veneranda Pales, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 294. = Venerandus & colendus, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 35. (2) Venerandus amicus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 73. Veneranda vetuſtas, *Luc.* 9, 987.

Vĕnĕrans, tis. part. (1) *Worſhipping.* (2) *Praying.* (1) § Suppliciter venerans aram, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 220. (2) In medio foco defodit *theſaurum*, venerans me ut ſervarem ſibi, *Plaut. Aul.* in *prol.* 8.

‖ Vĕnĕranter. adv. *Reverently, with worſhip*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Reverenter, honorifice.

Vĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Veneration, worſhip, honour, reverence.* Habet venerationem juſtam quicquid excellit, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 17.

Vĕnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A worſhipper, a reverencer.* 𝔛 De Scipionis accuſatore venerator eſt factus, *Val. Max.* 3, 7, 1, in fin. Domûs veſtræ venerator primis ab annis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 2, 1.

Vĕnĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having worſhipped.* (2) Paſſ. *Worſhipped, reverenced.* (1) Fallaci veneratus numina cultu, *Ov. Met.* 5, 279. (2) Curſus dabit venerata ſacerdos, *Virg. Æn.* 460.

Vĕnĕreus, & ius, a, um. [*à* Venere] (1) *Belonging to Venus.* (2) *Lecherous, venereal.* (1) Veneria ſacerdos, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 20. ¶ Venerius jactus, *a lucky caſt*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 59. (2) Res venereæ, *Nep. Alcib.* ult. voluptates, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 32.

Vĕneriæ. plur. *Shellfiſhes.* Gratæ Veneri, *Plin.*

Veneris gemma. *A kind of amethyſts*, Plin. 17, 2.

† Venero, āre. *Plaut.* id. quod

Vĕnĕror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [venerari, *à* Venere; obſervantiâ proſequor ob venerem, *i. e.* venuſtatem, *Scal.*] (1) *To adore*, or *worſhip.* (2) *To honour.* (3) *To pray unto.* (4) Paſſ. *To be adored*, or *worſhipped.* (5) Obſcœn. (1) Ut venerem meam Lucinam, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 5, 23. Auguſtè omnes ſanctéque Deos venerari, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21. = προσκυνέω, vid. *Nep. Con.* 3. (2) Venerari memoriam alicujus, *Tac.* (3) Venus, veneror te ut omnes lenones miſeri ſient, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 62. (4) *Vid.* Veneratus. (5) Hygin. Fab. 75.

Vĕnĕtus, a, um. (1) *Of Venice.* (2) *Dyed in a Venice blue*, as the garments worn by common ſoldiers and ſeamen were. (1) Quantum Hypanis veneto diſſidet Eridano, *Prop.* 1, 12, 4. (2) Contentus veneto duróque cucullo, *Juv.* 3, 170. Veneta factio, *the company of the blue, diſtinguiſhed thereby from the other liveries worn by the charioteers in the Circus*, Suet. Vitell. 14. & Mart. 14, 131. ¶ Venetum lutum, *a cerecloth to pull off the hair*, Mart. 3, 74.

Vĕnia, æ. f. (1) *Pardon, leave*, or *lincence.* (2) *Favour.* (3) *Courteſy.* (1) Impetrare ab aliquo veniam culpæ, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 1. Da veniam hanc mihi, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 2, 29. (2) Æquum poſtulat, da veniam, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 30. Veniam dare, *i. e.* annuere petitioni, *Nep. Eumen.* 6. (3) *Vid.* Nep. Eum. 6.

‖ Vĕniālis, e. adj. *Venial, pardonable*, Macrob. Sat. 7, 16.

Vĕnicula, æ. f. *A kind of grape.* Uva ollis aptiſſima, *Plin.* 14, 2.

Vĕniens, tis. part. (1) *Coming.* (2) *To come, future.* (1) Veniens in urbem, *Cic.* 𝔛 Stulti nec vitare venientia poſſunt, nec ferre præſentia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 9. Venientes, cominus umbræ, *Luc.* 1, 570. (2) ✤ Veniens ævum, *poſterity*, Hor. Od. 3, 5, 6.

Venilia, æ. f. [*à* venio] *The flow of the ſea, the waſh*, or *ruſhing of the ſurge*, or *wave againſt the ſhore.* 𝔛 Salacia, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 10.

Vĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. [*ab* infin. βῆναι, *Scal.*] (1) *To come, to arrive.* (2) *To go.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To accrue, to proceed.* (5) *To chance, to happen, to come to paſs.* (6) *To ſpring*, or *grow.* (1) 𝔛 Cum inimici noſtri venire dicentur, tum in Epirum ibo, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 3. Multos in Africam veniſſe audio, *Id. Attic.* 11, 7. § Cum conſul Piſas navibus veniſſet, *Liv.* Venire viam, *Cic.* (2) Scipio cum collega adverſus eum venit, *Nep. Hannib.* 4. (3) Tu *Muſa* curæ requies, tu medicina venis, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 10, 118. Si uſus veniat, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 45. (4) Emolumentum mihi inde venit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 19. (5) Ut mihi quicquid ago, lepidè omnia proſperéque veniunt, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 1, 1. (6) Hic ſegetes, illic veniunt feliciùs uvæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 54. § Venire in mentem alicujus rei, *to call to mind*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 1.

Venītur. imperſ. *They come.* Hac unâ ſpe in judicium venitur, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 29. Ut ventum eſt Eſquilia, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 33. Poſſe prius ad anguſtias veniri, quam ſentirentur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 67.

Vēnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To hunt, to ſeek after.* (2) *To get*, or *go about to get a thing craftily*, or *anxiouſly.* (1) Canum alacritas in venando, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. § Apros venari, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 56. leporem canibus, *Id. Geor.* 3, 410. piſces, *Plin.* 16, 1. ✤ viros oculis, *to ogle*, Phædr. 4, 4, 4. (2) Venari laudem, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 3. viduas avaras, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 77.

Venōſus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Full of veins*, or *ſtrings.* (2) Met. *Gouty, ſwollen, bloated, uneven.* (1) Folia plantaginis venoſa, *Plin.* 24, 10. Sativum ſerin, quod eſt minus & venoſius, *Id.* 20, 8. (2) Venoſus liber Accî, *Perſ.* 1, 76.

Venter, tris. m. [*ab* ἔντερον. inteſtinum, proponendo digamma] (1) *The belly, all the cavity from the diaphragma to the pubes.* (2) Catachreſ. *Any ſwelling*, or *projecture like it.* (3) *The ſtomach.* (4) *The womb.* (1) Venter abdomine tardus, *Juv.* 4, 107. (2) Tumido ventre cucurbita, *Prop.* 4, 2, 43. Creſcit in ventrem cucumis, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 122. (3) Tu tui quotidiani victûs ventrem ad me feras, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 75. Rabies improba ventris, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 356. (4) Vexerat illa gravem maturo pondere ventrem, *Ov. Met.* 11, 311. ¶ Ventrem ferre, *to be with child*, Liv. 1, 34. de vacca, *to be with calf*, Col. 6, 24. de ſue, *to be with pig*, Varr. R. R. 2, 4.

✤ Ventĭgĕnus, a, um. *Ingendring winds, and bringing them forth.* Ventigeni crateres, *Lucr.* 6, 701.

Ventĭlabrum, i. m. [*à* ventilo] *A fan to winnow withal*, Varr. R. R. 1, 52. & Col. 2, 10.

Ventĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fanning*, or *winnowing*, Plin. 23, 1.

Ventĭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A fanner*, or *winnower.* (2) *A jugler*, or *hocus pocus.* (1) Pura faba tunc eo perveniet, quo ventilator eam jaculabitur, *Col.* 2, 10. (2) Quint. 10, 7.

Ventĭlo, āre. act. (1) *To blow, to fan.* (2) *To winnow.* (3) *To flouriſh before fight.* (4) *To canvas*, or *ſiſt a point.* (5) Met. *To blow the coals, to excite.* (1) Curſu ventilare ignem, *Juv.* 3, 253. aurum digitis ſudantibus, *Id.* 1, 28. ¶ Ventilare frigus, *to fan*, Mart. 3, 82. (2) Ventilare frumentum, *Plin.* 18, 30. (3) Quam ſtultum eſt, cum ſignum pugnæ acceperis, ventilare? *Sen. Ep.* 117. (4) Ventilare doctrinam, *Boeth.* (5) Cic. *pro* Flacc. 23.

† Ventio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coming, an arrival.* Quid tibi huc ventio eſt, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 61. ⸸ Quid huc veniſti?

Ventĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To come often.* (2) *To go often.* (1) Dies fere nullus eſt, quin hic Satyrus domum meam ventitet, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27. (2) Miſſu Cæſaris ad Ambiorigem ventitare conſueverat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 27. Sæpiùs in agrum ventitare, *Plin.* 18, 5.

Ventōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Windy, full of wind.* (2) *Expoſed to the wind.* (3) Met. *Light*, or *ſwift as the wind.* (4) *Inconſtant.* (1) Ventoſus aër, *Plin.* 2, 18. dies, *Flor.* 3, 3, 15. Ventoſa concha, *Luc.* 9, 349. (2) Regio ventoſiſſima, *Liv.* 36, 43. Æquora ventoſa, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 206. fornax, *Cato*, 38. Germania ventoſior quà Pannoniam adſpicit, *Tac. Germ.* 4. (3) Equi ventoſi, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 392. Alæ ventoſæ, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 848. (4) Romæ Tibur amo ventoſus, Tibure Romam, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 8, 12. Ventoſiſſimus homo Lepidus, *Brut. Cic. Fam. Epiſt.* 11, 9.

Ventrāle, is. n. *An apron*, or *other garment for the belly*, Plin. 8, 48.

Ventrĭcōſus, a, um. *Big-bellied*, Plaut. Aſin. 2, 3, 20. *ubi forte rect.* ventrioſus.

Ventrĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *The ſtomach.* (2)

A little belly. (3) *The ventricle,* as of the heart. (4) *The core in a botch,* or *bile that is broken.* (1) Ventriculus receptaculum cibi eſt, *&c.* Celſ. 4, 11. (2) = Vacua & plana omnia dicas infra ventriculum, *Juv.* 3, 97. (3) Cic. N. D. 2, 54. (4) Litt. *ex* Celſ.

‖ Ventrĭfluus, a, um. [*ex* venter, *&* fluo] *Laxative, purging the belly.* Ventrifluum medicamentum, *a purging medicine,* Aur. Tard. 1, 4. ┼ Purgans, *Celſ.*

Ventrĭlŏquus, a, um. *One poſſeſſed of a ſpirit that ſpeaketh out of his belly,* Tert.

Ventriōſus, ventroſus, *vel* ventruōſus, a, um. *ſic enim diverſè ſcrib.* (1) *Gor-bellied.* (2) *Round and prominent.* (1) *Vid.* Ventricoſus, *Vet. Gloſſ.* ventrioſus πρόκοιλος, προγάστωρ. (2) Dolia ventruoſa & patula, *Plin.* 14, 21.

Ventŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little wind.* Cape hoc flabellum, & ventulum huic ſic facito, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 47.

Ventūrus, a, um. [*à* venio] (1) *Ready to come.* (2) *Future,* &c. (1) Venturus, cum magnis copiis, *Nep. Dion.* 5. (2) Præſcia venturi vates, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 66. *Vid.* Venio.

Ventus, i. m. [*ab* ἀεὶς ἄεντος, *Perot.*] (1) *Wind.* (2) *A ſtorm,* or *tempeſt.* (3) Met. *Empty air, applauſe.* (4) Ventus textilis, *tiffany, lawn.* (1) Aër effluens huc & illuc ventos efficit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. Utcunque in alto eſt ventus, exin velum vertitur, *as ſtandeth the wind, my mill doth grind,* Prov. *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 47. & *Pœn.* 3, 5, 9. ¶ Siciliam ventus dabat, *ſtood fair for,* Petron. c. 114. ✣ Tradere ventis, *to forget,* Hor. Od. 1, 26, 2. (2) Venti æquore fervido depræliantes, *Hor. Od.* 1, 19, 11. Venti poſuere, *the ſtorm ceaſed,* Virg. Æn 7, 27. (3) Omnes intelligimus ventum quendam popularem eſſe quæſitum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 47. (4) Æquum eſt induere nuptam ventum textilem, *Petron.* 37, 3.

Venucŭla, æ. f. *al.* venicula, venuncula, *&* veniuncula. [*à* Venuſia, oppido Apulorum] *A grape which being put in pots, keepeth a long time* Col. 3, 2.

Venŭcŭlum, i. n. *ſc.* far. *A kind of wheat,* Col. 2, 3.

Vēnŭla, æ. f. *A ſmall vein.* In oculis venulæ pallent, *Celſ.* 2, 6.

Vēnum. ſupin. verbi veneo; *vel,* ut alii, nomen. *To be ſold.* Familia ad ædem Cereris Liberi Liberæque venum iret, *Liv.* 3, 55. *Pro iis qui nomen putant facit Tac. qui* veno exercere, *Ann.* 13, 55, 5. *&* poſita veno irritamenta luxus, dixit, *ibid.* 14, 15, 2. *Quin & alia formâ Apul.* venui habere, *Met.* 8.

‖ Vēnundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Selling, ſale, vent.* ┼ Venditio.

Vēnundātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that ſelleth,* or *ſetteth to ſale,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

Vēnundo, āre, ĕdi, dătum. act. [*ex* venum, *&* do, per contr. vendo] *To expoſe to ſale, to ſell.* Capere, venundare pro commercio, *Tac. Agr.* 28, 5. Venundata Scylla, *Prop.* 3, 19, 21. *ſed fortè rect: in utroque loco diviſè,* venum data, *ideoque* ┼ venum dare *tutius dices.*

Vĕnus, ĕris. f. [*à* veniendo, quòd ad omnes veniat] (1) *The goddeſs of love and beauty.* (2) *Love.* (3) *Luſt.* (4) *Venery.* (5) Meton. *A miſtreſs, a ſweetheart.* (6) *A luſtful woman.* (7) *The morning ſtar.* (8) *A charm, a temptation.* (9) *Comelineſs, a grace in countenance,* or *behaviour, becomingneſs.* (10) *A caſt,* or *chance at cockal play with four bones, when every one turneth up a ſeveral face.* (11) *The chiefeſt and beſt caſt of dice, when one throweth three ſices.* (1) *De hac Deâ, & quotuplex fuerit, vid.* Cic. N. D. 3, 23. *&* Propr. ¶ Veneris menſis, *April,* Ov. Faſt. 1, 39. (2) Sancta Venus habitat in parvis tectis, *Sen. Hippol.* 211. (3) Veneris damnoſa voluptas, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 10, 33. Stimuli veneris, *Lucr.* 4, 1208. (4) Femineam Venerem refugere, *Ov. Met.* 10, 80. = Venerem quam coitum dicere magis decet, *Quint.* Suſpecta libido eſt, quæ venerem adfectat ſine viribus, *Juv.* 10, 209. Taurus in venerem ruens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 16, 12. (5) Parta meæ Veneri ſunt munera, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 68. (6) Quid enim Venus ebria curat? *Juv.* 6, 299. (7) *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20. = Lucifer, *Id.* (8) Neſcis quas habeat Veneres aliena pecunia? *Juv.* 13, 34. (9) Muneribus Veneris potens *Hor. Od.* 4, 10, 1. = Quod cum gratia quadam & venere dicitur, *Quint.* 6, 4. (10) *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 71. *conf.* Mart. 14, 14. atque ibi interpretes. (11) Jun.

† Venus, ûs. m. *Sale,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Vĕnuſtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fineneſs, ſightlineſs, comelineſs.* (2) *A grace and becomingneſs in ſpeech and utterance.* (3) *Felicity, good fortune.* (1) ℋ Venuſtatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 36. (2) Agere cum dignitate & venuſtate, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 31. = Feſtivitas & venuſtas dicendi, *Id. ib.* 57. (3) = Quis me eſt fortunatior, venuſtatiſque adeo plenior? *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4, 8. *ſc. ex Veneris ultima notione.*

Vĕnuſtè. adv. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *With a grace, handſomely, becomingly.* (2) *Happily, luckily.* (1) Omnia venuſtiſſime finxit, *Quint.* 6, 3. (2) Illud mihi videtur perquam venuſte cecidiſſe, *Cœl. Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 8, 4.

Venuſtŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat handſome,* or *comely, pretty.* Oratio venuſtula, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 70.

Vénuſtus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* Venus, ut *ab* onus onuſtus] (1) *Comely, graceful, genteel.* (2) *Fine, gallant, pleaſant.* (3) *Happy, lucky.* (1) Vultu adeo modeſto, adeo venuſto, ut nihil ſupra, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 93. ℋ Vultu pulchro magis, quam venuſto, *Suet. Ner.* 51. (2) = Sive faceta ſunt, ſive fiunt, narrante te, venuſtiſſima, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 21. Venuſtius quiddam, *Cic. Orat.* 23. (3) *Vid.* Venuſtas, n. 3. *&* invenuſtas.

Veprĕcŭla, æ. dim. [*à* vepres] *A little brier,* or *bramble.* Illa ex vepreculis nitedula, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 33.

Vepres, is. m. *A brier,* or *bramble.* Septus & veſtitus vepribus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 23. Vepre latens lepus, *Ov. Met.* 5, 628. Hunc veprem manifeſtum eſt interimi non poſſe, niſi radicitùs effodere velis, *Col.* 11, 3.

Veprētum, i. n. *A place full of briers, a bramble buſh,* Col. 4, 32.

Ver, vēris. n. [*ab* Æol. βῆρ, ἔαρ] *The ſpring time.* Primo vere, *Plin.* 10, 29. Vere ineunte, *Cic.* Vere novo, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 43. *ubi de diviſione triplici quatuor anni temporum omnino lege Servium.* ¶ Ver ſacrum, *a kind of vow made by the antient inhabitants of Italy,* Liv. 34, 44. *De quo vid. Feſt.* p. 473.

‖ Vērācĭtas, atis. f. *A ſpeaking of the truth, veracity.* Ethicis tribuendum.

† Vērācŭli. m. plur. *Wizards, fortune-tellers,* or *aſtrologers.* Nullis infenſior quam veraculis & mathematicis, *ſic legi vult* Scal. *in* Suet. Vitell. 14. *ſed al. aliter,* vernaculis *defendit Gronow.*

Vērātrum, i. n. *An herb called hellebore.* Nobis veratrum eſt acre venenum, *Lucr.* 4, 644. Non hic eſt Ilias Attī ebria veratro, *Perſ.* 1, 51. conf. *Celſ.* 4, 2.

Vērax, ācis. adj. *True of ſpeech.* Oraculum verax, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 19. ſaga, *a witch,* or *wiſe-woman,* Tibull. 1, 2, 43. Veraces ſenſus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 25.

Verbālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a word,* or *coming of a word,* or *verb, verbal,* Gramm.

Verbaſcum, i. n. *The petty mullien, wool-blade, torchweed,* or *high taper, longwort,* Plin. 25, 10.

‖ Verbātim. adv. *Word for word,* Eraſm. ┼ Iiſdem verbis.

Verbēna, æ. f. [*qu.* herbenæ, *Serv.*] *The herb vervain,* but it is taken alſo for *all ſacred leaves,* as laurel, olive, myrtle, roſemary, and other ſweet herbs, uſed to adorn the altars. Ex ara ſume hinc verbenas tibi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 5. *ubi vid.* Donatum, *&* Serv. *in* Virg. Ecl. 8, 65.

Verbēnāca, æ. f. *The ſame as* verbena, *Plin.* 25, 9.

Verbēnarius, a, um. *One carrying the* ſagmina, *or* verbenæ, *Plin.* 22, 2.

Verbēnātus, a, um. *Crowned, and adorned with vervain and other ſacred herbs,* as beaſts for ſacrifice were, *Suet. Cal.* 27.

Verber, ĕris. n. (1) *A wand to beat with, a ſcourge, a whip.* (2) *A ſtripe,* or *blow, a laſh,* or *jerk.* (3) *A ſtroke, blow,* or *bang.* (4) *A blaſt of wind.* (5) *A check, taunt,* or *reproach.* (1) Illi inſtant verbere torto, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 106. Verberis ictu increpuit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 821. (2) Tibi parata erunt verba, huic homini verbera, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 115. Conſcia mens ſurdo verbere cædit, occultum quatiente animo tortore flagellum, *Juv.* 13, 195. (3) Verbere converſæ ceſſantes excitat haſtæ, *Luc.* 8, 577. Verbere torto fundæ Balearis, *Id.* 1, 229. (4) Verberibus venti verſant chartas, *Lucr.* 6, 114. (5) Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 12, 3.

Verbĕrābĭlis, e. *unde* ſſimus, ſup. *That may be beaten,* or *is worthy to be beaten,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 4, 6.

Verbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating,* or *ſtriking, a reproof, reprimand,* or *check.* Mirificam mihi verberationem ceſſationis epiſtola dediſti, *Q. Cic. Fam.* 16, ult.

Verbĕrātor, ōris. m. *A beater,* Litt. *ex* Plin. *certe* Prud. Periſteph. 9, 38.

Verbĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Stricken, pelted, beaten, banged.* (2) Met. *Teized, ſtunned.* (1) Vineæ verberatæ grandine, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 29. (2) Aures ſermonibus verberatæ, *Tac. Agr.* 41, 4.

Verbĕrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A beating, a daſhing againſt.* (2) Met. *An impulſion,* or *moving.* (1) Sitè ſublimi verberatu dejecta *aqua* corripiat aëra, *Plin.* 31, 2. (2) Tuo verberatu ei omnes juravimus, *Curt.* 7, 1, 29. ☞ *vix leg. niſi in abl.*

Verberèus, a, um. *Worthy of beating, that deſerveth beating,* or *to be well banged.* Verbereum caput, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 2, 2. Verberea ſtatua *one ſo hard with beating as to have loſt all ſenſe of it,* Id. Capt. 5, 1, 31.

┼ Verbĕrĭto, āre. *To beat often,* Feſt.

Verbĕro, āre. act. [*à* verber] (1) *To whip,* (2) *To beat, ſtrike, bang, batter,* or *ſtrike againſt.* (3) Met. *To rate and chide, to check,* or *reprove.* (1) Cognitâ cauſâ aliquem verberare & necare, *Liv.* 2, 41. (2) Noli, amabo, verberare lapidem, ne perdas manum, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 4. Verberare urbem tormentis, *Cic. Philipp.* 8, 7. Verberet tuba aures, *Luc.* 7, 25. (3) Verberavi te cogitationis tacito duntaxat convicio, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 26.

Verbero, ōnis. m. *A perſon worthy to be beaten,* or *that is often beaten, a rogue,* or *raſcal.* Sum verna verbero, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 25.

Verbĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be whipped.* = Verberari, & pulſari, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 26.

‖ ✣ Verbigĕna, æ. m. *Chriſt the word incarnate,* Prud. Cath. 3, 2.

‖ Verbigĕro, āre. *To talk,* or *ſpeak, to carry words about,* Apul. Apol. p. 520. ┼ Sermones cædere.

Verbōſè. adv. iùs, comp. *Copiouſly, with many words, at large.* Satis verboſè, ſed quid poſtea? *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 12. Scripſi verboſiùs hæc, *Id. Fam.* 3, 15.

Verbōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Full of words, talkative, verboſe.* Verboſa ſimulatio prudentiæ, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 14. Epiſtola verboſior, *Id. Attic.* 8, 3. Locus verboſiſſimus, *Quint.* 2, 4.

‖ Verbŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little wrod,* Hier.

Verbum, i. n. [quòd aurem verberet, *Pop.*] (1) *A word.* (2) Verba, *words only, not realities.* (3) *Talk, prating.* (4) *A ſpeech, a ſaying.* (5) *A proverb,* or *old ſaw.* (6) *A verb,* a part of ſpeech. (1) Verba ſunt rerum notæ, *Cic. Top.* 8. ℋ Verborum & ſententiarum ponderibus uti, *Cic. Orat.* 197. ℋ Aptare verba rebus, *Quint.* (2) Verba iſthæc ſunt, *Terent. Phorm.* 3, 2, 32. = ineptiæ, *Cic.* ℋ reipſa, *Nep. Phoc.* 3. ¶ Dare verba alicui, *to impoſe upon,* or *deceive him,* Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 6. = decipio, *Perſ.* 4, 44. (3) Si verbo aſſequi poſſem, iſtos ipſos ejicerem, qui hæc loquuntur, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 6. (4) Utinam iſtuc verbum ex animo & verè diceres, *potius quam te inimicum habeam,* Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 95. ¶ Verbi cauſâ, *vel* gratiâ, *for example,* Cic. *de* Fato, 6. (5) Si verbum hoc co-

cogitare voles, *ſimul flare & ſorbere haud factu facile eſt*, Plaut. Moſt. 3, 2, 104. ¶ Facere verba mortuo, *to talk to no purpoſe*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 8, 26. (6) Verbo ſenſum claudere, ſi compoſitio patiatur, optimum eſt, *Quint.* 9, 4.

† Vercŭlum. dim. [*à* ver] *My joy, my delight*, Plaut. Caſ. 4, 4, 15.

Vērè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Indeed, verily, in truth.* (2) *Juſtly.* (1) Verè nihil potes dicere, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 19. ✠ Majores noſtri non fictè, & fallaciter populares, ſed verè & ſapienter fuerunt, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 27. ✠ Ὑπερβολικῶς, ſed veriſſimè loquor, *Id. Attic.* 5, 21. Vere Romana manus, *Luc.* 2, 532. (2) Non veriùs à ſingulis quam ab omnibus repetere officii fructum, *Cic.* Neque verè, neque rectè adhuc feciſti unquam, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 2, 7.

Vĕrēcundè. adv. iùs, comp. *Shamefacedly, baſhfully, modeſtly.* = Verecundè & modeſtè, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 34. Verecundiùs de ſe ſcribere, *Id. Fam.* 5, 32. ✠ Veſtri hæc verecundiùs recuſant, illi fortaſsè conſtantiùs, *Id.*

Vĕrēcundia, æ. f. (1) *Baſhfulneſs, ſhamefacedneſs, demureneſs, modeſty.* (2) *A reverent regard.* (1) Cuſtos virtutum omnium verecundia eſt, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23. Homo timidus, virginali verecundiâ, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 11. = Animal pudoris & verecundiæ particeps, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 7. (2) Plus vis potuit, quam voluntas patris, aut verecundia ætatis, *Liv.* 1, 3.

Verēcundor, āri. dep. *To be aſhamed, to be baſhful and modeſt.* Verecundari neminem apud menſam decet, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 77.

Vĕrēcundus, a, um. part. or, comp. [*à* vereor; qui veretur aliquid inhoneſtum facere] (1) *Shamefaced, baſhful, modeſt, demure.* (2) *Red, ruddy.* (3) *Reverend, and honourably reſpected.* (1) Innocentes & verecundi benè audiunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 19. = Virgo caſta, verecunda, incorrupta, *Id.* in *Orat.* 64. ✠ Impudens, *Id.* Verecundior in poſtulando, *Id. Philipp.* 12, 5. In gerendis honoribus verecundiſſimus *Pompeius*, Paterc. 2, 33. Verecundum eſt dicere, *it is a ſhame to ſpeak it*, Quint. 7, 2. (2) Fugit juventas & verecundus color, *Hor. Epod.* 17, 21. (3) Litt. *ex* Mart.

‖ Vĕrēdārius, ii. m. [qui veredos regit] *A meſſenger that rideth poſt; a poſtboy*; alſo *a poſtmaſter, one who keepeth poſt horſes*, Jun.

Vĕrēdus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. פרד mulus] *A poſthorſe, an hunting nag*, Mart. 14, 86.

Vĕrenda, ōrum. n. [*à* vereor, corporis partes quæ ſine verecundia nominari non poſſunt, ut, Græc. τὰ αἰδοῖα] *The privy parts* of a man, *or* woman, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 14, 2. *& avunculus* 28, 15.

Vĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be feared*, or *reverenced, reverend, awful.* Majeſtas verenda, *Ov. Met.* 4, 540. Patres verendi, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 3, 1, 143. Ætate verendus, *Liv.* 9, 7.

Vĕrens, tis. part. *Fearing, dreading, reverencing.* Me collegi, verens ne quid mihi ille iratus tibi noceret, *Cic. Att.* 15, 21. Verentes Deos, *Id.* de *Sen.* 22.

Vĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. [*ex* ירא timuit. *Aven.*] (1) *To reverence.* (2) *To fear, to be in fear of, to dread, to ſtand in awe of.* (3) Paſſ. *To be feared.* (1) ✠ Metuebant eum ſervi, verebantur liberi, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 11. ✠ Veremur vos, Romani, &, ſi vultis, etiam timemus, ſed plus veremur & timemus Deos, *Liv.* ☞ *Sed non ſemper ſervant hoc diſcrimen auctores, ut in ſeqq. patebit.* (2) § Ego nonnihil veritus ſum, Dave, abs te, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 3. Reprehenſionem vereri, *Cic. Orat.* 1. verbera, *Ov. Epiſt.* 20, 77. § navibus, *Cæſ.* § ut redderentur, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 19. § ne operam perdidiſſes *Id.* § ne non id facerem, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 8. § ut firmæ ſint nuptiæ, *Id.* § dicere, *Id.* § de aliquo, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Parentum vita eſt vilis liberis, qui ſe metui quam vereri malunt, *Afran.* ap. *Gell.* 15. 13. conf. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 13. *ſed hæc notio rara eſt.*

Vĕretrĭcillum, *vel, ut al.* veretriculum, *Petron.* i. n. dim. *à* ſeq.

Vĕretrum, i. n. [*à* vereor, *i. e.* pars verenda] *A man's, or woman's privy part*, Suet. Tib. 62. Veretrum muliebre, *Aur. Tard.*

Vergens, tis. part. *Declining, bending*, or *lying downward.* Vergente jam die ingreſſus ſenatum, *Suet. Oth.* 7. Vergens annis, *growing in years*, Tac. Ann. 13, 19, 3. Vergentibus annis, *Luc.* 2, 105. in ſenium, *Id.* 1, 129. Nondum in noctem vergente die, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 789.

Vergĭliæ, arum. f. plur. [quòd vere exoriuntur] *The ſeven ſtars.* Occidente ſidere Vergiliarum, *Liv.* 21, 35.

Vergĭto, āre. freq. *To ſwag much downward*, Plin. *ap.* Litt.

Vergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*à* verto; vel *qu.* verſus ago] (1) *To decline, to bend, lie*, or *look toward.* (2) *To ſink.* (3) Act. *To pour out.* (1) § Vergit ad ſeptentriones, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 20. § in longitudinem, *Id.* (2) Poëma, ſi paulum à ſummo diſceſſit, vergit ad imum, *Hor. A. Poët.* 378. (3) § Ipſi ſibi ſæpè venenum vergebant, *Lucr.* 5, 1008.

Vergor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be bowed down.* (2) *To be poured out.* (1) Polus adverſi calidus qua vergitur auſtri, *Luc.* 1, 54. (2) Spumantes mero pateræ verguntur, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 211.

‖ Vērĭdĭcè. adv. *Truly*, or *by way of ſoothſaying*, Amm. ⸸ Verè, divinitùs.

Vērĭdĭco, ĕre. *To ſpeak truth*, Litt. *ex* Catull.

Vērĭdĭcus, a, um. *Speaking truth, divine.* Accipe veridicum oraculum, *Catull.* 64, 326. Veridicæ voces, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 45.

‖ Vĕrĭlŏquium, ii. n. *The right interpretation, etymology*, or *true meaning of a word, a true ſpeech*, or *report.* ✠ Græci etymologiam vocant, id eſt, verbum ex verbo, *veriloquium*; nos autem novitatem verbi non ſatis apti, fugientes, genus hoc *notationem* appellamus, quia ſunt verba rerum notæ, *Cic. Top.* 8.

† Verimonia, æ. f. *Truth*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 65. *ſed meliores codd. leg.* querimonias. ⸸ Veritas, verum.

Vērĭſĭmĭlis, e. or, comp. limus, ſup. [*i. e.* ſimilis veri] *Likely, credible.* Non eſt veriſimile, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 41. = Probabile, & quaſi veriſimile, *Id. Acad.* 4, 10. ✠ Cum veriſimile, tam verum, *Col.* 3, 9. ✠ Facit illud veriſimile, quod mendacium eſt, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 4, 10. Id eſt veriſimilius, quam quòd, &c. Plin. 15, 22. Veriſimillimum quod eſt invenire, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 4.

Vērĭſĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Likelihood*, or *probability*; alſo *the true likeneſs of a thing, life, nature.* Veriſimilitudinem ipſam ſequi, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 33. Eà ire, quà ducit veriſimilitudo, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 4, 33.

Vērĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Truth, verity.* (2) *The truth*, or *what is true.* (1) O magna vis veritatis! *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 26. ✠ Veritatis cultores, fraudis inimici, *Id. Offic.* 1, 30. (2) Iſta veritas, etiamſi jucunda non eſt, mihi tamen grata eſt, *Cic. Attic.* 3, 24. Canachi ſigna rigidiora ſunt quam ut imitentur veritatem, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 70.

Vĕrĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* vereor] *That hath feared*, or *doubted*, Ter. Phorm. 2, 2, 1.

† Veriverbium, ii. n. [*i. e.* verum verbum] *A telling truth.* Tu repertus, qui Philocratem ſuperes veriverbio, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 36.

Vermen, ĭnis. n. *unde* vermina. plur. *The griping of the guts.* Vermina ſæva, *Lucr.* 5, 955.

Vermĭcŭlāris [*ſc.* herba dict. quòd vermiculos enecet] *Stone-crop, mouſe tail, wall pepper, country pepper, Jack of the buttery*, Ger. *wormgraſs*, Dod.

Vermĭcŭlans, tis. part. *Breeding worms, wormeaten*; alſo *creeping*, or *crawling like a worm*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Vermĭcŭlātè. adv. Vermiculatè inter ſe ſexus committat, *like worms*, Quint.

Vermĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Wormeating*, or *breeding of worms in fruits*, or *trees.* (2) Alſo *griping of the guts.* (1) Pomum vermiculationi non obnoxium, *Plin.* 17, 11. Communes arborum morbi, vermiculatio, ſideratio, & dolor membrorum, *Id. ib.* 24. (2) Celſ.

Vermĭcŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Infeſted with worms.* (2) *Inlaid, wrought with checquer work*, or *with ſmall pieces of diverſe colours.* (1) *Vid.* Vermiculor. (2) Emblema vermiculatum, *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 43. Vermiculatæ cruſtæ, *Plin.* 35, 1.

Vermĭcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To breed*, or *bring forth worms, to be wormeaten.* (2) Alſo *to make checquer-work*, &c. (1) Vermiculantur magis minuſve quædam arbores, omnes tamen, &c. Plin. 17, 24. *Vid.* Vermiculatus, n. 2.

Vermĭcŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of worms*, or *grubs.* Poma vermiculoſa, *Pallad. Novemb.* 6.

Vermĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little worm, a grub.* (2) *Cochineal.* (1) Putrefacta per imbres vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.* 2, 898. (2) Iſid. Orig. 19, 28.

Vermĭcŭlus, a, um [*à* תולע vermis, & crocus] *Of ſcarlet colour.* Vinum vermiculum, *red*, or *claret wine*, Litt. *ex* Plin. Far vermiculum, *red wheat*, Id. *ex* Col. *qui tamen neque loca dicit, neque ego invenire potui.*

Vermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breeding of worms*, or *bots*, properly in cattle; *wringing of the guts*, as if they were gnawn with worms. (2) *Any acute*, or *pinching pain.* (1) Verminationes jumentorum, *Plin.* 28, 11. (2) Cerebri æſtuantis verminationes, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Vermĭno, āre. neut. (1) *To be troubled with worms.* (2) *To breed worms.* (3) Met. *To ake, prick, ſhoot*, or *pain one.* (1) Dum pueri verminant, *Celſ.* (2) Fulmine icta inter paucos dies verminant, *Sen. Nat. Q.* 2, 31. (3) Mart. 14, 23.

Vermĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be griped in the guts*, or *wrung in the belly.* (2) Dep. *To pinch, to twitch.* (1) Septimo menſe verminari cœpit, partum putavit propinquum, *Varr.* (2) Remedia podagræ meæ compono, contentus, ſi minùs verminatur, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* 17, ult.

Vermĭnōſus, a, um. *Full of worms, troubled with worms, wormeaten.* Verminoſæ aures, *Plin.* 20, 14. Verminoſa fieri, *Id.* 17, 10.

Vermis, is. m. [*ab* ἕρπω, ſerpo, ἕρμαι] *A worm, a grub, a vermine.* Videre licet vivos exiſtere vermes ſtercore de tetro, *Lucr.* 2, 870. conf. *Plin.* 18, 17.

Verna, æ. c. g. [vernæ, qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum *vere nati*, quod tempus anni naturale fœturæ eſt, *Feſt.*] (1) *A bondman*, or *bondwoman, one born in the houſe, a bondſlave.* (2) Alſo *the ſame with* vernaculus. (1) Nutrix quæ vernas alit, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 104. conf. *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15. Verna miniſteriis ad nutus aptus heriles, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 6. (2) Vernæ lupi, *Mart.* 10, 30. equites, *Id.* 1, 85. ✠ Vernæ tuberes naſcuntur, quid tibi cum Libycis? *Id.* 13, 43.

Vernăcŭlus, a, um [*à* verna] (1) *That is born in one's houſe, that belongeth to the country where one liveth*, or *where one was born, proper and peculiar to the country.* (2) *Petulant, ſcoffing.* (1) = Crimen domeſticum, ac vernaculum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 61. Vernacula feſtivitas, *Id. Fam.* 9, 15. Vernaculi artifices, *Liv.* 7, 2. = Uvæ peculiares & vernaculæ, *Plin.* 2, 4. ✠ Volucres partim advenæ, partim vernaculæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. (2) Milites vernaculâ urbanitate quidam ſpoliaverunt, abſciſſis furtim balteis, *an accincti forent*, rogitantes, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 88, 2.

Vernăcŭlus, i. m. (1) *An homeborn ſervant.* (2) *A rude ſcoffer.* (1) Vernaculus meus mihi hæres erit, *Proſp. Aquit.* (2) Vernaculorum dicta, *Mart.* 10, 3, 1.

‖ Vernālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſpring*, Sedul. & poſter. ⸸ Vernus.

Vernālĭter. *Like a bondſlave, rudely*, or, as others, *ſoothingly, paraſitically*, Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 108. *ubi al.* verniliter.

Vernans, tis. part. *Verdant, green, flouriſhing.* Vernanſque tori regaliſſimaque, *Claud. Laus Seren.* 93.

Vernātio, ōnis. f. [*à* verno] (1) *A renewing*, or *growing again.* (2) *The old ſkin*, or *ſlough which the ſnake caſteth off.* (1) Membrana ſive ſenectus anguium vernatione exuta claritatem facit, *Plin.* 29, 6. (2) Vernatio anguium auribus purulentis prodeſt, *Plin.* 32, 4.

Vernīlis, e. adj. (1) *Fawning, ſervile.* (2) *Like a ſlave, ſcoffing, ſaucy.* (1) Quamvis [illegible]

Vitellius vernilibus blanditiis velaret, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 59. (2) Vernile dictum omnem invidiam in ſe vertit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 32, 6.

Vernīlitas, ātis. (1) *Servile carriage, ſcurrility, ſawcy language.* (2) *An affected civility.* (1) Vernilitas ſervilis, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) 𝔛 Sive levitas eſt, ſive vernilitas, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Vernīlĭter. adv. *Slaviſhly, ſlave like*, Sen. *de* Benef. 2, 11.

† Vernĭſera [menſalia auguria ex rebus quæ in menſa accidunt] *Plin.* 28, 2.

‖ Vernix, ĭcis. f. [*à* verno tempore, quo fluere ſolet lacryma juniperi] *The gum of the juniper tree, verniſh*, Dod.

Vernò. abſol. *In the ſpring time*, Plin. 19, 3.

Verno, āre. neut. [*à* vernus] (1) *To be verdant, to ſpring*, or *wax green*, as the earth. (2) *To bud*, or *ſprout out.* (3) *To ſing chearfully*, as birds do in the ſpring. (4) *To ſwarm*, as bees do. (5) *To caſt his ſlough, and get a new ſkin*, as the ſnake doth. (1) Vernat humus, *Ov. Met.* 7, 284. ager, *Mart.* 9, 55. (2) Cum tibi vernarent dubiâ lanugine malæ, *Mart.* 2, 61. (3) Loquax vernat avis, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 12, 8. (4) = Apes cum vernant, & exundant novis fœtibus, *Col.* 9, 9. (5) Anguis nitidus vernat, *Plin.* 8, 27.

Vernŭla, æ. c. g. dim. *A little bondſlave*, or *ſervant.* 𝔛 Unus vernula, tres domini, *Juv.* 14, 169. Si quis plorator collo tibi vernula pendet, *Mart.* 14, 54. Vernulæ libelli, *merry books, pleaſant jeſts*, Id. 5, 18, 4.

Vernŭlus, a, um. *Servile, flippant, petulant.* O hominem acutum, & urbanitatis vernulæ frontem! *Petron.* 24, 2.

Vernus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſpring time.* Vernum tempus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 13. Roſa verna, *Prop.* 3, 5, 22. Sol vernus, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 12, 27.

Vēro. conj. diſcret. (1) *But, nay rather, yea truly*; adv. *indeed, truly.* (2) Sometimes it is uſed in tranſitions. (3) Sometimes in ironies, *forſooth.* (4) In permitting, *or* granting. (1) Cum te deſidero, fratrem ſolum deſidero, ego verò ſuavitate propè fratrem, propè æqualem, obſequio filium, conſilio parentem, *Cic.* (2) Humanitatis verò, *&c.* Nep. Attic. 16. (3) Egregiam verò laudem, *&c.* Virg. *Æn.* 4, 93. Popularis verò tribunus plebis, cuſtos defenſorque juris & libertatis, *Cic.* pro *C. Rabir.* 4. (4) Eho! laudas, qui heros fallunt? *CH.* In loco, ego vero laudo, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 26. ☞ *Sed hujuſmodi particularum vis & elegantia attentiſſima lectione diſcenda venit.*

Verò. adv. *pro* verè. *in principio ſententiæ.* Verò, puella, tibi concedo ſedes meas, *Cic.*

† Vēro, āre. neut. *To ſpeak the truth, to tell the truth, to ſoothſay*, as wizards and wiſe women do, *Enn.* ap. *Gell.* 18, 2.

‖ Verōnes plumbei. *Thin plates*, or *leaves of lead*, Aur. Vict. 3, 17, 4.

Verpa, æ. f. *i. e.* penis. Nihilo minore verpâ es farctus, *Catull.* ad *Memmium*, vid. & *Mart.* 11, 47, 2.

Verpus, a, um [*à* vertenda pelle, quæ mutilatur in circumciſione] *Circumciſed, ſtripped bare.* Delapſa eſt miſero fibula; verpus erat, *Mart.* 7, 81. & *Catull.* 45.

Verpus, i. m. [lumbrici genus, *ab* ἕρπω, ſerpo, *Scal.*] (1) *A kind of worm.* (2) Alſo *the middle finger.* (3) *One circumciſed, a Jew.* (1) Vid. *Scal. L. L.* c. 24. (2) *Habent lexica; hinc ſane impudicus & infamis dic.* (3) Quæſitum ad fontem ſolos deducere verpos, *Juv.* 14, 104.

Verrea, orum. *Vid.* Propr.

Verrens, tis. part. *Sweeping*, or *ſcouring.* Verrentes æquora venti, *Lucr.* 5, 267.

Verres, is. m. [*à* verrendo, *Varr.*] *A boar pig.* 𝔛 Scrofæ ſimiles ſint verribus, *Col.* 7, 9. Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 22, 7. 𝔛 Caſtrati nomen mutant, atque è verribus dicuntur majales, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4.

Verrĭcŭlātus, a, um. *Made like a drag-net.* Multi falcibus verriculatis demetunt frumentum, *Col.* 2, 21.

Verrĭcŭlum, i. n. [quod per aquam verratur, *i. e.* trahatur, vel quo aliquid verritur] (1) *A ſweep-net, a drag*, or *ſeine.* (2) Alſo *a kind of javelin*, or *dart, three foot and an half in length.* (1) Rete vericulum dicitur à verrere, *Serv.* ad *Virg. Æn.* 1, 63. (2) Veget. 2, 15.

Verrīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a boar pig*, Plin. 28, 10.

Verro, ĕre, ri, ſum. act. [*ab* Hebr. פרך emundare, vel *ab* ἐρύω, traho] (1) *To bruſh, ſcour*, or *ſweep, to make clean.* (2) *To draw along, to rake.* (1) Verre ædes, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 63. pavimentum, *Juv.* 14, 60. (2) = Ferre ſecum verrereque per auras, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 63. ✠ Nautæ cœrula verrunt, *Id. Æn.* 3, 208. Venti verrunt nubila, *Lucr.* 1, 280.

Verrūca, æ. f. [*à* verrendo, *à* verrunco, quòd averruncari debeat] (1) *A wart.* (2) *An hillock, a knap, an hill.* (1) Ocimum verrucas tollit, *Plin.* 20, 12. conf. *Celſ.* 2, 1. *Met.* 𝔛 Qui, ne tuberibus propriis offendat amicum, poſtulat, ignoſcat verrucis illius, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 3, 73. (2) Milites ad verrucam illam ire jubeas, *Cato* ap. *Gell.* 3, 7. *quem vide.*

Verrūcāria, æ. f. [dict. quòd verrucas tollat] *The herb wartwort*, or *turnſole*, Plin. 22, 21.

Verrūcōſus, a, um. *Full of warts, tumps*, or *hillocks, uneven, rugged.* *Met.* Verrucoſus orator, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 14. Sunt quos Pacuviuſque & verrucoſa moratur Antiope, *Perſ.* 1, 77.

Verrūcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little wart*, Col. 7, 6. & Celſ. 5, 28.

Verrunco, āre [*à* verro, vel *ab* ἀπτρύκω; fortè *à* runco] *To change a thing for the better.* Hæc benè verruncent populo, *Poeta* ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 22. *Liv.* 29, 27. *ex formula antiq. q. v.*

Verſābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be turned and winded.* (2) *Unſtable, inconſtant.* (1) Omnem eruditionem ſcito verſabilem eſſe, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* c. 11. (2) Verſabilis fortuna, *Curt.* 5, 8, 15.

Verſabundus, a, um. *About to be turned*, Vitruv. 9, 7. Verſabundus turbo, *Lucr.* 6, 437.

Verſans, tis part. *Turning, rolling*, Met. *ruling*, Cic. N. D. 3, 39. Verſans membra in ſanguine, *Luc.* 7, 605. conf. *Sil.* 5, 578.

Verſātĭlis, e. (1) *That turneth eaſily*, or *may be turned.* (2) Met. *Apt*, or *ſuitable to every thing.* (1) Libramentum verſatile, *Plin.* 36, 15. Verſatile templum mundi, *Lucr.* 5, 1435. Verſatilis mola, *an handmill*, Plin. 36, 18. (2) Ingenium Catonis ad omnia verſatile, *Liv.* 39, 40.

Verſātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A turning*, or *winding.* (2) *A change.* (1) Verſatio totius oculi, *Vitruv.* 9, 4. (2) In tanta rerum verſatione, *Sen.* de *Tranq. an.* 11.

Verſātus, a, um. part. (1) *Turned, tumbled.* (2) *Stirred about.* (3) Met. *Experienced, practiſed, verſed* in a buſineſs. (4) *Managed, carried on.* (1) Verſato ſtamina fuſo, *Ov. Epiſt.* 19, 37. Verſata toro membra quieſcunt, *Juv.* 13, 218. (2) Quæ coxerat ære cavo viridi verſata cicutâ, *Ov. Met.* 4, 505. (3) = Homo & in aliis cauſis exercitatus, & in hâc multùm & ſæpè verſatus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 1. (4) Bellum magnâ varietate terrâ marique verſatum, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poet.* 9.

Verſĭcŏlor, ōris. m. adj. [colorem vertens] (1) *Changing colour.* (2) *Of ſundry colours.* (1) Multum expirantem verſicolori quadam & numeroſâ varietate ſpectari, proceres gulæ narrant, *Plin.* 9, 17. conf. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 5. (2) Verſicolor cauda pavonis, *Plin.* 9, 17. Veſtimento verſicolori uti, *Liv.* 34, 1.

Verſĭcŏlōrus, a, um. *Of changeable colours*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Verſĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little verſe, a verſicle, a line*, or *ſhort ſentence* in proſe, *or* verſe. Tribúſne verſiculis his temporibus, Brute, ad me? *Cic. Brut.* 14. Hoc uno verſiculo, *Ne quid detrimenti reſpub. caperet*, ſatis armati conſules fuerunt, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 26. Verſiculi molliùs euntes, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 58.

Verſĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making of verſes, a verſifying.* Tibi expetenti verſificationis meæ guſtum negare non ſuſtinebam, *Col.* 11, princ. 𝔛 Proſa oratio, *Id. ib.* 𝔛 Quem in poëmate verſificatio locum habet, eum in oratione compoſitio, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Verſĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A verſifier*, or *maker of verſes.* 𝔛 Verſificator quam poëta melior. *Quint. Inſt. Or.* 10, 1. conf. *Juſt.* 7, 9.

Verſĭfĭco, āre. [verſus facio] *To verſify*, Quint. 9, 4.

Verſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A turning, a tranſlating*, Litt. *ex* Plin. Sed Hard. ex M. SS. *verſatione*. ⸸ Interpretatio.

Verſĭpellis, e. [*à* vertendo pellem] (1) *That changeth his ſkin*, or *form.* (2) Met. *Sly, wily.* (1) Jupiter verſipellem ſe facit, quando lubet, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 123. Ne, ubi capillus verſipellis fiat, fœdè ſemper ſervias, *Id. Perſ.* 2, 2, 48. (2) Verſipelles in maledictis habent, *Plin.* 8, 22.

Verſo, āre. freq. [*à* verto] (1) *To turn often.* (2) *To tumble up and down*, or *over and over.* (3) *To ſtir about.* (4) ✠ *To drive from place to place*, as ſhepherds do, *&c.* (5) *To manage.* (6) *To weigh, to conſider.* (7) *To perplex, teaſe*, or *fret.* (1) Verſare uvas ter in die per triduum, *Plin.* 14, 8. Verſare aliquem, *to touze*, or *tumble him*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 5, 6. (2) Num Siſyphus verſat ſaxum ſudans nitendo, neque proficit hilum? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 5. *ex poeta.* ¶ *Met.* Verſare animum, *to apply it*, Virg. *Æn.* 4, 630. (3) Coquito verſatóque crebrò duabus rudibus, *Cato*, 79. ✠ Verſare terram, *to plow it*, Virg. Geor. 1, 119. (4) Æthiopum verſemus oves ſub ſydere Cancri, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 68. Serv. exponit *paſcere.* Verſare boves, *Prop.* 3, 5, 35. (5) Mihi iſtum hominem vellem dari, ut ego illum verſarem, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 95. Verſare dolos, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 62. pecunias, *Suet. Galba*, 9. (6) Verſate diu quid ferre recuſent, quid valeant, humeri, *Hor. A. Poet.* 39. teſtes, *Quint.* verba, *Cic.* *to examine them thoroughly.* (7) = Cura quæ nunc te coquit, & verſat, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Senect.* 1.

Verſor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To be turned.* (2) *To be imployed*, or *exerciſed in* a thing. (3) *To converſe, to ſtay with one.* (4) *To be.* (1) Verſutos appello, quorum celeriter mens verſatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. (2) In periculis amicorum verſatur labor meus, *Cic.* In ſordida arte verſari, *Id.* (3) § Nobiſcum verſari diutiùs non potes, *Cic.* (4) Inſcitia multa verſatur in vita, *Cic.* § Verſari alicui ante oculos, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 22. § in labiis primoribus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 65. § In ore vulgi, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 46. § intra mœnia, *Id. poſt redit. in ſen.* 5.

Verſōria, æ. f. *A cord to turn the ſail to the wind ſide*, or *a ſtern to turn the ſhip.* Huc ſecundus ventus eſt, cape modo verſoriam, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 34.

Verſūra, æ. f. [*à* verſando] (1) *A turning.* (2) Alſo *the turning of oxen*, or *horſes in the plough at the land's end.* (3) *The corner of an houſe*, or *walk where people turn.* (4) Verſuram facere, *to take up money of one at a great intereſt, to pay a debt to another*, (5) or rather ſimply *to change one's creditor*, whether by paying a greater or leſſer intereſt. (1) Verſura foliorum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 46. (2) Grumos ad verſuram plerumque tractæ faciunt crates, *Col.* 2, 18, 4. (3) Vitruv. 3, 1. & 5, 6. (4) Vereor ne illud, quod tecum permutavi, verſura mihi ſolvendum ſit, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 15. ¶ *Met* Verſurâ ſolves, *you will put yourſelf in a worſe caſe, you will pay for all at laſt*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 2, 15. (5) Verſura δανείω δάνειον, *Gloſſ.* Vid. *Salm. ad loc. Terent. prox. cit.*

Verſūrus, a, um. part. *About to turn*, or *move*, Ne manum quidem verſuros fuiſſe ſe fatentur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 31. Quæ omnia, ſi tamen populo foret, in capita noxiorum verſura, *Liv.* 45, 10.

Verſus, a, um. part. [*à* vertor] (1) *Turned, changed.* (2) *Overturned, ruined, aboliſhed.* (3) *Propenſe, inclined.* (1) = Verſa & mutata in pejorem partem ſunt omnia, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 36. (2) Verſo civitatis ſtatu, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 4, 1. = Leges abolitæ & funditùs verſæ, *Id. ibid.* 3, 36, 4. § Verſus animi, *diſturbed in mind*, Tac.

Hist. 4, 84. *al.* diverſus. (3) § Totus in Perſeum verſus pater, *Liv.* 40, 5.

Verſus, ûs. m. [*à* verto] (1) *A turning again at a land's end.* (2) *A turning of the body round on the toe in dancing.* (3) *A military line, a file.* (4) *A rank, row,* or *ſeries of trees.* (5) *A line,* even in proſe. (6) ✠ *A ſuperſcription of a letter.* (7) *A verſe.* (8) *A note,* or *tune.* (9) Alſo *a ſquare plat of ground, an hundred foot every way.* (1) Alternis verſibus obliquum tenere aratrum, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) Plaut. (3) Veg. (4) Seras in verſum diſtulit ulmos, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 144. Chimæram Dardana pubes triplici verſu, impellunt, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 119. (5) Nep. Epam. 4. & Suet. Aug. 87. (6) Summus in margine verſus adhæſit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 564. (7) ℨ Verſus orationis eſt vitium, *Cic.* in *Orat.* Verſus hexametri, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3. (8) Luſciniæ verſus, quos imitentur, accipiunt, *Plin.* 10, 29. (9) ℨ In Hiſpania metiuntur agros jugis, in Campania verſibus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 10. *vid. locum.*

Verſus. præp. [*à* verto] *Towards.* § Ire Brundiſium verſus, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27. § Ad meridiem verſus, *Liv.* 1, 18.

Versùs. adv. *Towards.* Surſum versùs, *upward,* Cic. Orat. 39. Deorſum verſus, *Cato,* c. 156.

Versūtè. adv. iùs, comp. *Craftily, cunningly.* = Verſutè & ſubtiliter dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 7. Verſutiùs, quam mea conſuetudo fert, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 29.

‖ Versūtia, æ. f. *Wilineſs, ſubtilty.* Verſutia in accuſando, *Apul. Apol.* p. 490. ‡ Aſtutia.

✠ Versūtĭlŏquus, a, um. *That talketh craftily,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 38. *ex poet.*

Versūtus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [qui ſe in omnes ſpecies vertit] (1) *That turneth every way.* (2) *Crafty, wily, cunning, ſhifting, quick-witted, ready.* (1) Verſutos eos appello, quorum celeriter mens verſatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. Verſutiores quam rota figularis, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 35. (2) = Malitia eſt verſuta & fallax ratio nocendi, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 30. = Homo verſutus & callidus, *Id. ib.* 3, 10. Germani in ſumma feritate verſutiſſimi, *Paterc.* 2, 118. Verſutiſſimus Lacedæmoniorum Lyſander, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 30.

Vertăgus, i. m. [*ex* verto, & ago] *An hound that will hunt by himſelf, and bring home his game, a tumbler,* Mart. 14, 200.

Vertebra, æ. f. [*à* verto] *Any turning joint in the body, a joint in the back-bone,* Celſ. 8, 1.

Vertebrātus, a, um. [in vertebræ morem tornatus] *Made in form of a* vertebra. Cervix è multis vertebratíſque orbiculatim oſſibus flexilis, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Vertendus, a, um. *To be turned.* In uſum publicum vertendæ pecuniæ, *Liv.* ✠ Sidera apta vertendis aquis, *for ſailing,* Ov. Vertendum ſolum, *to be changed,* Cic. *pro* Domo, 30. Sil. 11, 539.

Vertens, tis. part. *Turning about.* Anno vertente, *at the end of the year,* Cic. *pro* Quint. 12. Sil. 10, 288.

Vertex, *vel* vortex, ĭcis. m. [*à* verto] (1) *A whirlwind.* (2) *A whirlpool,* or *turning round of the water.* (3) *The top,* or *crown of the head.* (4) *The head itſelf.* (5) *The top of any thing.* (6) *A pole of the world.* (1) = Venti verticem faciunt, qui typhion vocatur, *Plin.* 2, 48. Venti interdum vertice torto res corripiunt, *Lucr.* 1, 294. (2) Volvit flumen vortices, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 22. Rapidus vorat æquore vortex, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 121. *Met.* Abſorptus vortice amoris, *Catull.* 66, 107. Verticibus ſubitis aquas contorſit, *Luc.* 4, 102. Vortices dolorum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 9. *ex poeta.* (3) ℨ Ab imis unguibus uſque ad verticem, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 7. (4) Vertice ſuppoſito portabant ſacra caniſtris, *Ov. Met.* 2, 713. (5) Acris vertex, *Lucr.* 5, 750. montis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 35. ſaxi, *Id. ibid.* 2, 308. (6) Hic vertex nobis ſemper ſublimis, at illum ſub pedibus Styx atra videt, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 242.

‖ Vertĭbŭlum, i. n. *Any turning joint of the body,* Lact. ‡ Vertebra.

Vertĭcillātus, a, um. *Jointed together, apt to turn.* Verticillatum ſcapularum os, *Celſ.* 8, 1.

Vertĭcillum. n. & verticillus, i. m. (1) *A little whern,* or *whirl, an hinge,* or *axis.* (2) *A pin,* or *peg of a muſical inſtrument to ſet the ſtrings high,* or *low.* (1) Med. Gramm. (2) Plin. 37, 2.

Vertĭcordius, a, um. [*à* vertendo cor] *That turneth the heart,* Val. Max. 8, 15, 13.

Vertĭcōſus, a, um. *That whirleth,* or *turneth round, full of whirlpits.* Amnis verticoſus, *Liv.* 21, 5.

Vertĭcŭla, æ. f. & verticŭlum, i. n. [*à* vertendo, *Feſt.*] (1) *A ſcrue for engines, a key in muſical inſtruments, a whirl for a ſpindle.* (2) Alſo *a joint in the back-bone.* (1) Vitruv. 10, 13. & Medull. Gramm. (2) Lucil. *interp.* Feſto. Inteſtinorum vertícula diſtentis cutibus apparent, *Cœl. Aur. Acut.* 3, 17.

Vertīgo, ĭnis. f. [*à* vertendo] (1) *A whirling,* or *turning round.* (2) *A rolling, a change.* (3) *The turning about ſickneſs,* or *a diſeaſe of the head, when all things ſeem to turn round; giddineſs, dizzineſs, ſwimming of the head.* (1) Moles cœli rotata vertigine aſſiduâ, *Plin.* 2, 3. O ſteriles veri quibus una Quiritem vertigo facit, *Perſ.* 5, 76. (2) Rerum vertigine attonitus, *Luc.* 8, 16. (3) Oculorum vertigines, tenebræque, *Plin.* 7, 6. Cum vertigine correpta concidunt, *Col.* 7, 10.

Vertĭtur. imperſ. *It is controverted,* or *debated.* Vertebatur, utrum manerent in concilio Lacedæmonii, *Liv.* 39, 48.

Verto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn.* (2) *To transform.* (3) *To change.* (4) ✠ *To dye,* or *diſcolour.* (5) *To overthrow, to caſt down, to turn upſide down.* (6) *To dig,* or *caſt up.* (7) *To borrow of one to pay another.* (8) *To impute.* (9) *To tranſlate.* (10) *To be changed,* or *altered.* (11) *To happen, fall out,* or *prove.* (1) Ora vertere huc & illuc, *Hor. Epod.* 4, 9. Equos ad mœnia vertunt, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 619. ¶ Quo ſe vertat neſcire, *to be at a ſtand, not to know what to do,* or *ſay,* Cic. Qu. fratr. 3, 5. § Vertere aliquem in fugam, *to put him to flight,* Liv. 30, 33. § ſtilum in tabulis, *to raſe,* or *blot out,* Cic. (2) Homines in lupos vertere, *Plin.* 8, 22. In Amphitryonis vertit ſeſe imaginem, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 121. (3) Rempub. in meliorem ſtatum vertere, *Suet. Aug.* 23. (4) Puella vertit ſuas comas, *Prop.* 2, 18, 28. (5) § Mœnia urbis ab imo vertere, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 810. *Met.* Vertere omnia, *to ruin all,* Cic. ✠ Crateras vertere, *to drink, to tope,* Virg. Æn. 9, 165. (6) Quo ſidere terram vertere conveniat, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 2. (7) Vel qui ipſi vertant, vel qui alii ſubverſentur, præbeant, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 1, 23. (8) Romanos objicis mihi, & ea, quæ gloriæ eſſe debent, in crimen vertis, *Liv.* 40, 15. (9) Verterunt poetæ noſtri fabulas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 3. (10) Paulatim terror vertere in plebem cœpit, *Liv.* 3, 36. Et totæ in ſolidam glaciem vertere lacunæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 365. (11) Quæ res tibi & tuæ gnatæ, vertat benè, *form. benè precandi,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 58. Quæ quidem illi res vertat malè, *form. malè precandi,* Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 37.

Vertor, i. paſſ. *To be imployed,* or *converſant.* Jam homo in mercatura vortitur, *the man is turned merchant,* Plaut. Moſt. 3, 1, 109. Res vertitur in meo foro, *it is my buſineſs, I am concerned in it,* Id. ibid. 5, 1, 10. In ſeipſum vertitur, *he is all for himſelf,* Cic. Salus mea in eo vertitur, *my ſafety dependeth upon it,* Liv.

‖ Vertraha, æ. f. *A kind of hound for deer and hare.* Et pictam maculâ vertraham delige falsâ, *Grat. Cyneg.* 204.

Vĕru. n. indecl. plur. Verua, uum, ubus. [*à* verſando, *Varr. à* πείρω, transfodio, *M.*] (1) *A ſpit,* or *broach.* (2) *A kind of dart uſed in war.* (1) Pinguia in vèrubus, *veribus Serv.* torrebimus exta colurnis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 396. (2) Pugnant mucrone verúque Sabello, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 665.

Vervactum, i. n. [*i. e.* vere actum, *i. e.* verno tempore aratum] *Land that hath been fallow, and is turned in the ſpring to be ſown next year,* Varr. R. R. 1, 44. & Col. 11, 2.

Vĕrŭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* veru] *A little broach,* or *ſpit,* Plin. 33, 6.

Vervēceus, a, um. *Like a wether.* Ego ex hac ſtatua vervecea volo erogitare, meo minore quid ſit factum filio, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 1, 31. *ſed meliores codd. leg.* verberea.

‖ Vervecinus, a, um. *Of,* or *pertaining to a wether,* Lampr.

Vervex, ēcis. m. [*à* verpus, cui verpa exſecta, *M.*] *A wether ſheep.* Quod genus ſacrificii Lare vervecibus fiat, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22.

Veruīna, æ. f. [*à* veru] *A long javelin, a ſpit,* or *broach,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 46.

† Verum, i. n. *A ſpit,* Plaut. *Vid.* Veru.

Vērum, i. n. (1) *A thing that is true, the truth.* (2) *Reaſon, juſtice.* (1) = Mavis vituperari falſo, quam vero extolli, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 22. ℨ Falſa vincere veris, *Lucr.* 4, 438. Mordaci radere vero auriculas, *Perſ.* 1, 107. (2) Metiri ſe quemque ſuo modulo ac pede verum eſt, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, ult. = Æquum ac verum duxit, quod ipſi facere collibuiſſet, *Cic.* in *Sall.*

Vērum conj. (1) *But, but yet.* (2) *Juſt ſo, yes truly.* (1) Verum quaſi affuerim tamen ſimulabo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 45. Verum enim, quando benè promeruit, fiat, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 47. Verum enimvero, id demum juvat, ſi quem, &c. Id. ibid. 2, 3, 2. (2) Comites ſecuti ſcilicet ſunt virginem? *CH.* Verum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 55.

Vēruntămen. conj. [*ex* verum, & tamen] *Nevertheleſs, notwithſtanding, but yet, howbeit, for all that.* Etſi mihi facta injuria eſt, veruntamen abduce hanc, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 60. Veruntamen multum in cauſis perſæpè lepore & facetiis profici vidi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 54.

Vērus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* ve particula intenſiva, & res, *Perot. qu.* verborum non inanis ſonitus, ſed ſolida res] (1) *Real, true, right, juſt.* (2) *Meet, fit.* (3) Alſo *natural.* (1) ℨ Quas credis eſſe has, non ſunt veræ nuptiæ. *SO.* Cur ſimulas igitur? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 20. = Perſpicere quid verum ſincerúmque ſit, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 4. Vero verius quid ſit audi, *Mart.* 8, 76. Cauſa veriſſima, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 4. (2) Neque verum eſſe, qui ſuos fines tueri non potuerunt, alienos invadere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 8. (3) Color verus, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 26. ℨ *Vid.* Mendax.

Verūtum, i. n. [quod veru habet præfixum, *Feſt.*] *A weapon,* or *dart of three foot and an half long,* Veg. *ſhort and narrow, headed with iron like a narrow ſpit,* which ſome call *a caſting dart, with a ſtring,* Liv. 10, 29. Luc. 8, 681. & Cæſ. B. G. 5, 44.

Vĕrūtus, a, um. *Armed with ſuch a dart.* Volſci veruti, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 168.

Vēsānia, æ. f. *Madneſs, fury, rage.* Ulyſſes, ſimulatâ veſaniâ, bovem cum equo junxit, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Vesānio, īre, īvi. *unde* part. veſaniens. *To be mad, to rage, to bluſter.* Veſaniente vento, *Catull.* 21, 13.

Vēsānus, a, um. [*ex* ve, particula intenſ. & ſanus] (1) *Vaſt, mighty.* (2) [*ex* ve, negat. & ſanus] *Sickly, cauſing ſickneſs.* (3) *Mad, furious, cruel, outragious.* (1) In mea veſanas habui diſpendia vires; Et valui pœnam fortis in ipſe meam, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 7, 25. (2) Stella veſani leonis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 19. (3) = Homo veſanus & furioſus, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 21. Veſana rabies, *Luc.* 5, 190.

Veſcendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten,* Plin. 21, 16.

Veſcens, tis. part. *Eating.* Equiti Romano avidiùs veſcenti partes ſuas miſit, *Suet. Cal.* 18.

Veſcor, ſci. dep. paſtus ſum. [*à* βόσκω, *Canin.*] (1) *To live upon.* (2) *To eat.* (1) Omne, quo veſcuntur homines, eſt penus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. Dii nec eſcis aut potionibus veſcuntur, *Id. ib.* 2, 23. ſanguine, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 622. ✠ Veſci aurâ æthereâ, *Id. Æn.* 3, 339. (2) § Veſcitur Æneas perpetui tergo bovis, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 182. § Veſci ex, *Plin.* 9, 8. § ea quæ rapuere pedibus, *Id.* 10, 38. § Veſcendo eſſe, *to be fit to be eaten,* Id. 15, 18.

† Veſculus, a, um. dim. *Lean*, or *ill kept*, Feſt. ⊥ Gracilis, malè curatus.

Veſcus, a, um. [*ex* ve, intenſiva particula, & eſca, quod edimus] (1) *Any thing that may be eaten, good to eat.* (2) *Eating, that doth eat.* (3) *Little, ſmall*, or *lean.* (4) Alſo *that hath no ſtomach.* (1) Veſcum papaver, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 131. (2) Veſco ſale ſaxa pereſa, *Lucr.* 1, 322. (3) Corpore veſco fuit, ſed eximiis viribus, *Plin.* 7, 10. (4) = Quam faſtidioſum ac veſcum cum faſtidio edendi vivere, *Lucil.* interpr. *Feſt.*

Vēſīca, æ. f. (1) *A bladder.* (2) Met. *Rhodomontade, a ſwelling ſtile.* (3) Alſo *the privy part of a woman.* (1) Veſica membranâ conſtat, *Plin.* 11, 37. Morbi veſicæ & viſcerum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 30. (2) A noſtris procul eſt omnis veſica libellis, *Mart.* 4, 49, 7. (3) Optima ſummi nunc via proceſsûs vetulæ veſica beatæ, *Juv.* 1, 39.

Vēſīcāria, æ. f. [quòd habeat folliculos humanis veſicis ſimiles] *The herb called alkakengy*, or *winter cherries*, Plin. 21, 31.

Vēſīcātōrium, i. n. [*ſc.* medicamentum] *A medicine which being applied to the ſkin cauſeth a bliſter, a cupping glaſs*, Med.

Vēſīcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little bladder.* Inflatæ veſiculæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 14.

Veſpa, æ. f. [*à* σφὴξ, *Id.*] *A waſp.* Veſpas videmus uti aculeis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 15.

Veſper, ĕris. m. [ἕσπερος] (1) *The evening ſtar.* (2) *The evening.* (3) Met. *The weſt, the weſtern parts of the world.* (4) *A ſupper.* (1) Sera rubens accendit lumina veſper, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 251. Ab atro veſpere conſurgunt venti, *Id. Æn.* 5, 19. (2) Et jam diei veſper aderat, *Sall. B. J.* 56. (3) = Veſper & occiduo quæ littora ſole tepeſcunt, *Ov. Met.* 1, 63. (4) Feſt.

Veſper, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to the evening.* ✠ Horæ rigandi matutinæ atque veſperæ, *Plin.* 19, 12. ✠ Matutinum tempus & veſperum, *Steph.* ex *eodem.*

Veſpĕra, æ. f. *The evening.* Si accelerare volent ad veſperam, conſequentur, *Cic.* Primâ veſperâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 4. Flexo in veſperam die, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 16, 5.

Veſpĕraſcens, tis. part. *Drawing towards evening.* Veſperaſcente die, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65, 6. & *Hiſt.* 2, 49, 3.

Veſpĕraſcit. imperſ. *It draweth towards evening.* Veſperaſcit, & non noverunt viam, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 7.

‖ Veſpĕrat, ābat, āvit. *It is evening*, or *night*, Gell. 17, 8.

Veſpĕrè, *vel* veſperi. adv. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening*, Cic. Att. 11, 12. & 13, 47.

‖ Veſperna, æ. f. [contr. *ex* veſpertina] *A ſupper*, or *evening meal*, Feſt. *ex* Plaut.

Veſpertīlio, ōnis. m. [quòd veſperi volet] (1) *A bat*, or *rere-mouſe.* (2) *A nightwalker who dareth not appear by daylight for fear of arreſts.* (1) Volucrum animal parit veſpertilio tantùm cui membrana ceu pennæ, *Plin.* 10, 61. Lucifuga veſpertilio, *Grat. Cyneg.* 402. (2) *Ulp. L.* 21. A. de evict.

Veſpertīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *that is done in the evening.* Veſpertina tempora, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20. Veſpertinis, *ſc.* horis, *Plin.* 30, 10. Regia veſpertina, *the weſt country*, Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 30.

Veſpērūgo, ĭnis. f. [*à* veſper] *The evening ſtar*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 119. Vitruv. 9, 4.

Veſpĕrus, i. m. *The evening ſtar.* Stella Lucifer interdiu, noctu Veſperus circumeunt, &c. Varr. R. R. 5. Surgente veſpero, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 10.

† Veſpices. *A place thick with buſhes*, Paul. *ap.* Feſt. ⊥ Fruteta denſa.

Veſpillo, ōnis. m. [*à* veſper, quia veſpertino tempore mortuos efferunt] *He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried, a bearer.* Cadaver *Domitiani* populari ſandapilâ per veſpillones exportatum, *Suet. Dom.* 17. conf. *Mart.* 1, 31.

Veſter, tra, um. [*à* vos] *Yours*, Cic. paſſim.

Veſtiārium, ii. n. (1) *A wardrobe, a cheſt*, or *preſs for apparel.* (2) Met. *Apparel itſelf.* (1) Veſtiarium contra teredines amurcâ aſpergendum, *Plin.* 15, 7. (2) *Col.* 1, 8. ✠ Neque cibaria tenere, neque veſtiaria, *Dig.*

Veſtiārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to garments.* Veſtiaria area, *a preſs to keep clothes in*, Cato, 11.

Veſtiārius, ii. m. (1) *The yeoman of the robes*, or *he that keepeth the wardrobe.* (2) *He that maketh*, or *ſelleth garments, a broker that ſelleth old clothes.* (1) Ulp. (2) Leg 45. Dig. de inſtitor. act.

Veſtĭbŭlum, i. n. [dict. *à* Veſta, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 303. eò quòd veſtiantur fores, *Serv.* aut quòd aditum tecto veſtiat, *Iſid.* *Sed nullius vocis etym. tam variè vexatur*] (1) *A porch*, or *entry to an houſe*, (2) or *other place.* (3) *An entrance*, or *rudiment.* (1) Veſtibulum ædium, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 79. templi, *Id. Verr.* 2, 66. (2) Veſtibulum balnearum, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 26. curiæ & ſenatûs, *Liv.* 2, 48. ſepulchri, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 24. Siciliæ, *Id. Verr.* 5, 66. (3) = Veſtibula nimirum honeſta, aditúſque ad cauſam faciet illuſtres, *Cic. Orat.* 15.

Veſtĭceps, ĭpis. c. g. [*ex* veſtis, & capio, puer, qui jam veſtitus eſt pubertate] *A ſtripling who beginneth to have hair on his face*, Gell. 5, 19.

Veſtīcontŭbernium, ii. n. [de iis qui ſub eadem veſte cubant] *A lying in the ſame bed*, Petron. Arb. 11, 3.

Veſtifluus, a, um. *Wearing looſe and wide garments*, or *abounding in garments*, Petron. 93, 3.

Veſtīgans, tis. part. *Tracing, ſearching out.* Veſtigans Turnum huc atque huc acies circumtulit, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 557.

‖ Veſtīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſeeking*, or *hunting after*, Apul. Met. 6, princip. ⊥ Inveſtigatio.

Veſtīgātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* veſtigiis ferarum, quas indagatur, *Varr.*] *A tracer*, or *hunter*, Col. 9, 8. *conf.* Sen. *de* Ben. 3, 27.

Veſtigium, ii. n. (1) *A trace*, or *track.* (2) *The print of a foot, a footſtep.* (3) *The foot.* (4) *A print, an impreſſion.* (5) Equi veſtigium, *an horſeſhoe.* (6) *The very minute*, or *point of time.* (7) *A token, ſign*, or *mark of any thing.* (1) Falſa pedum primis veſtigia ponit in undis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 872. (2) Me veſtigia terrent, omnia te adverſum ſpectantia, nulla retrorſum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 74. (3) Veſtigia primi alba pedis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 566. Veſtigia pilo firmat, *Luc.* 4, 41. (4) Verrem in luto volutatum totius corporis veſtigiis invenimus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 24. (5) Veſtigium excuſſum ungulâ equi, *Plin.* 28, 20. (6) Ut urbs capta eodem veſtigio videretur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 7. conf. *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 9. (7) = Cujus rei neque index, neque veſtigium aliquod, *Cic.* ſceleris, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 13. fraudis, *Id. ibid.* 31.

Veſtīgo, āre. act. (1) *To trace, to follow by the track*, or *ſcent.* (2) Met. *To ſearch diligently, to inquire into*, or *after.* (1) Jacens piſcis magis naribus eſcam, quam oculis, veſtigat, *Col.* 8, 17. Veſtigare odore, *Plin.* 8, 18. *de tigride.* (2) Dimiſſi qui veſtigarent, *Liv.* 32, 26.

Veſtimentum, i. n. [*à* veſtio] *A garment, veſture*, or *veſtment, apparel, clothing, attire.* Calceos, & veſtimenta mutavit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10. Unus veſtimentis lautus es, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 20.

Veſtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To clothe, apparel*, or *aray.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To garniſh*, or *deck.* (1) ✠ Vir te veſtiat, tu virum deſpolies, *Plaut. Caſin.* 4, 4, 4. (2) Sepulcrum vepribus veſtire, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 23. Veſtiat agros oſſibus, *Luc.* 7, 538. (3) Parietes tabulis veſtire, *Cic. Vid.* Veſtior. Sententias mollis & pellucida veſtiebat oratio, *Id. Orat.* 79. Veſtit ebur atria, *Luc.* 10, 119.

Veſtior, īri. paſſ. *To be clothed, covered*, or *adorned.* Tabulis parietes templi veſtiebantur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 54.

Veſtiplĭca, æ. f. [quæ plicat veſtes] *A maiden that foldeth*, or *layeth up garments, a chambermaid*, Quint. Decl. 363. *fortè rect.* veſtiſpica.

Veſtis, is. f. [*à* Gr. ἐσθὴς, *Id.*] (1) *A garment, a veſt.* (2) *All manner of clothes, bedclothes.* (3) *The ſkin of a ſnake.* (4) *A beard*, or *hair on the face.* (5) *A nightcap.* (1) Veſtis talos defluxit ad imos, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 408. Veſtis pretioſa, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 27. vilis, *Ov. Epiſt.* 15, 75. atra, *Id. Met.* 6, 568. (2) Levi veſte debet eſſe contectus, *Celſ.* 3, 19. Veſtes pulvere ſqualentes, *Luc.* 8, 57. diſcriminat picto auro, *Id.* 2, 357. (3) Cum lubrica ſerpens exuit in ſpinis veſtem, *Lucr.* 3, 614. conf. eund. 4, 59. (4) Impubis molli veſte pubeſcit, *Lucr.* 5, 672. ✠ Aurea cæſaries illis, atque aurea veſtis, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 859. *interpr. Serv.* (5) Bud. *ex* Celſ.

Veſtiſpicus, i. m. & veſtiſpica, æ. f. [dict. quòd veſtes inſpiciat] *He*, or *ſhe that keepeth the apparel of their maſter*, or *miſtreſs*, Varr. L. L. 6, 2. & Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 22.

‖ Veſtītor, ōris. m. verb. *A taylor, a faſhioner, an appareller*, Firm. ⊥ Qui veſtit.

‖ Veſtitrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that clotheth.* Pennæ veſtitrices, *the coat-feathers of a bird, the leſſer feathers which cover, and as it were clothe a bird*, Jun. ⊥ Quæ veſtit.

Veſtītus, a, um. part. ‖ or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Clad, apparelled, clothed.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Decked, adorned.* (1) Homines malè veſtiti, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25. § Veneſica veſtita, aurata, ornata, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 38. Hercules neque unâ pelle veſtitior fuit, *Apul. Apol.* p. 441. Ovium pecus veſtitiſſimum, tamen frigoris impatientiſſimum eſt, *Col.* 7, 3. (2) Oculi veſtiti membranâ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (3) Montes veſtiti ſylvis, *Liv.* 32, 13. Ripæ veſtitæ gramine, *Col.* 8, 15.

Veſtītus, ûs. m. (1) *Apparelling, apparel, clothing, raiment.* (2) *A garment.* (3) *Garniture.* (1) ✠ Deos novimus ornatu, ætate, veſtitu, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29. Victus veſtitúſque neceſſarius, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 15. Veſtitus agreſtis, *Nep. Datam.* 3. (2) = Stagnum, veſtitu in arbore ſuſpenſo, tranavit, quam veſtem poſtea recepit, *Plin.* 8, 22. (3) Concinnitas veſtitu orationis ornata, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 95.

Veſtras, ātis. pron. [*à* veſter] *Of your country, kindred*, or *ſtock*, Litt. *ex* Cic. *ſed q.* certè *Priſc.*

Vētans, tis. part. *Forbidding*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 4. Quo ruitis, Danai? ventos audite vetantes, *Ov. Epiſt.* 13, 131.

‖ Vetātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forbidding*, Valla, 1, 2. ⊥ Interdictio, *Cic.*

‖ Vetātūrus, a, um. part. *That will forbid*, Vall. ⊥ Prohibiturus.

† Veter. *Old, antient*, Enn. ⊥ Vetus.

Veteramentārius ſutor. *A cobler, a botcher*, Suet. Vitell. 2, 2.

Vĕtĕrānus, a, um. (1) *Old, ſkilful; that hath ſerved long in a place*, or *office.* (2) Subſt. *An old ſoldier, a veteran.* (1) Veterana vitis, *Col.* 3, 15. Veteranus hoſtis, *Liv.* 21, 16. (2) ✠ Veteranum ac tironem militem opere aſſiduo corroboravit, *Suet. Galb.* 6. Auguſtus veteranos excivit paternos, *Paterc.* 2, 61.

Vĕtĕraſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow old.* Urina, quam ſex menſibus paſſa fueris veteraſcere, *Col.* 2, 15. *utitur* & Celſ. 3, 15.

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris. m. (1) *One long practiſed*, or *exerciſed.* (2) *A crafty knave, an old fox.* (1) L. Cotta veterator habitus, ſed C. Lælius & P. Africanus in primis eloquentes, *Cic.* Favorinus in literis veterator, *Gell.* 3, 1. (2) Quidnam hic volt veterator ſibi? *Ter. Andr.* 2. 6, 26.

Vĕtĕrātōriè. adv. *Expertly, craftily.* = Acutè & veteratoriè dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 28.

Vĕtĕrātōrius, a, um. *Crafty, deceitful, tricking, ſophiſtical.* *Accurationem Macronis* citiùs veteratoriam quam oratoriam diceres, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 75. ✠ Nihil tectum, nihil veteratorium, omnia aperta, omnia perſpicua reperientur, *Id.* in *Verr.* 1, 54.

Vĕtĕrātus, a, um. *Grown old.* Veteratus caſeus, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 140.

Vĕtĕrētum, i. n. *Old fallow ground.* Septem jugera majores quæſtus antiquis retulere, quam nobis præbent ampliſſima veterata, *Col.* 1, 3.

Vĕtĕrinārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to beaſts*, or *to an horſe-leech*, Col. 7, 3.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, ii. m. *A farrier, an horſe-doctor*;

alſo he who letteth horſes to hire, an hackney man, an horſecourſer, Col. 11, 1.

Vĕtĕrinus, a, um [à vehendo, *qu.* veheterinus, vel vecterinus] *That beareth burdens, uſed in carriage*, Luc. 5, 863. Plin. 8, 42.

Vĕternōsè. adv. *Drowſily, faintly*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Vĕternōſus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Sick of the lethargy*, or *ſleepy diſeaſe.* (2) *Drowſy, heavy, lazy, ſluggiſh.* (3) *Dropſical.* (4) *Faint, feeble.* (1) Plin. 20, 4. (2) = Hic eſt vetus, vietus, veternoſus ſenex, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 21. (3) Veternoſus quam plurimùm bibit, tam maximè ſitit, *Cato* ap *Gell.* 1, 15. (4) Veternoſiſſimi artificii nodi, *ſc.* dialecticæ, *Sen. Ep.* 82.

Vĕternum, i. n. *The lethargy*, Stat. Theb. 6, 94.

‖ Vĕternus, a, um. *Old, inveterate.* Corium veternâ atque ſcabioſâ macie, *Apul. Met.* 9, p. 280. *malè exponit Litt.*

Vĕternus, i. m. [à veteribus, quòd ſenibus potiſſimùm contingit] (1) *A drowſy diſeaſe, called the lethargy.* (2) *Slothfulneſs, ſluggiſhneſs, drowſineſs, immoderate ſleeping.* (3) *Naſtineſs.* (1) Num eum veternus, aut aqua intercus, tenet? *Plaut. Menæch.* 5, 4, 3. (2) Urſi mirum in modum veterno pingueſcunt, *Plin.* 8, 36. Nec torpere diu paſſus ſua regna veterno, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 124. (3) = Muſcus vitium crura ſitu & veterno macerat, *Col.* 4, 24.

Vĕtĕro, āre. *To grow old, to continue long, to be chronical.* Ubi febres veteraverunt, *Celſ.* 3, 13.

Vĕtĭtum, i. n. *A thing forbidden.* Nitimur in vetitum, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 4, 17.

Vĕtĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbidden, unlawful.* Amor vetitus, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 283. § Alea vetita legibus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 24, 58. Adulterium vetitum, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3, 57.

Vĕto, āre, ui, ĭtum (& āvi, ātum) [à vi, *qu.* vim nè quid fiat adhibeo: vel *ab* ἐ non, & ἰτὸν, miſſum, *id eſt*, permiſſum] (1) *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing not to be done.* (2) Alſo *to let*, or *hinder, to ſtop.* (3) VETO, *when the tribune made uſe of his interceſſion*, or *negative voice.* (1) 𝔛 Qui aſpellit, is compellit, qui conſuadet, vetat, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 46. Maſuri rubrica vetavit, *Perſ.* 5, 90. Aruſpex vetuit ante brumam aliquid novi negotii accipere, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 28. = Aut jubere, aut vetare aliquid, *Cic.* 𝔛 Cum leges duos ex una familia non ſolùm magiſtratus creari vetarent, ſed etiam in ſenatu eſſe prohiberent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 33. (2) Non me ulla vetabunt frigora Parthenios canibus circundare ſaltus, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 56. (3) Faxo ne juvet vox iſta VETO, *Liv.* 6, 35.

Vĕtor, āri, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be forbidden.* Vetor plura loqui, *Ov. Met.* 2, 657.

Vetonica, æ. f. [à Vetonibus, Hiſpaniæ pop.] *The herb betony*, Plin. 25, 8. = Serratula.

Vĕtŭla, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier. *An old woman*, or *wife.* Vetula turpis, *Juv.* 6, 240.

Vĕtŭlus, a, um. dim. [à vetus] *Somewhat old, ſtale.* 𝔛 Teneros equos vetulis anteponere ſolemus, *Cic.* de *Am.* 19. Vetula arbor, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 14. Vetulum vinum, *Col.* 10, 41.

Vĕtŭlus, i. m. *An old man*, Perſ. 1, 22.

Vĕtus, ĕris. adj. & antiq. vĕter, *unde* veterior, comp. rimus, ſup. [*ex* ve, *id eſt*, valdè, & ætas, *Gell.*] (1) *Former, paſt.* (2) *Old.* (3) *That hath been, chronical, cuſtomary.* (4) *Stale, muſty, out of date, worn out.* (5) *Of an antient deſcent, noble.* (1) = Credendum eſt veteribus, & priſcis, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11. Veterum monimenta virorum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 102. § Veterrimi Græcorum, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 14, 3. = 𝔛 Veterem atque antiquam rem novam ad vos perferam, *Plaut.* Veterum malorum memor, *Ov. Met.* 13, 570. (2) = Veteres, & moris antiqui memores, *Liv.* 42, 47. (3) = Vetus & uſitatum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 37. Vetus eſt adagium, *fames & mora bilem in naſum conciunt*, Plaut. Amph. in Supp. 40. § Rufus vetus operis & laboris, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 20, 4. § regnandi, *Id.* 6, 44, 1. § ſtipendiis, *Id.* 2, 66, 4. (4) Calceos veteres vendere, *Quint.* = Vetus, vietus, veternoſus ſenex, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 21. In veteres eſto dura puella ſenes, *Tib.* 1, 8, 50. Senex veterior, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 51. (5) 𝔛 Spectare homines veteres, & ſenes, & totius urbis gratiâ ſubnixos, *Tac. Or.* 6.

Vĕtuſtas, ātis. f. [à vetus] (1) *Antiquity, antientneſs, oldneſs.* (2) *A future continuance.* (3) *Length of time, long old age.* (4) *Old acquaintance.* (1) Exempla vetuſtatis oratori nota eſſe debent, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 46. Veneranda vetuſtas, *Luc.* 9, 987. (2) Hæc mala videntur etiam habitura vetuſtatem, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 9. (3) Conſumit ſaxa vetuſtas, *Corn. Gall.* Obſtat mihi tarda vetuſtas, *Ov. Met.* 12, 182. (4) = Magna eſt vis vetuſtatis, & conſuetudinis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 19. Conjuncti vetuſtate, officiis, benevolentiâ, *Id. Fam.* 13, 32.

Vĕtuſtè. adv. unde ſup. vetuſtiſſimè. *Antiently, of a long time*, or *ſtanding.* Vetuſtiſſimè in uſu eſt, *Plin.* 27, 7.

Vĕtuſteſco, ĕre. *To grow old, antient*, or *ſtale.* Vina vetuſteſcunt, *Col.* 1, 6.

Vĕtuſtus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Old, antient.* Vetuſtos mores pervertere, *Nep. Hann.* 3. Vetuſtiores ſcriptores, *Liv.* 3, 23. Vetuſtius ſtercus, *Col.* 2, 15. Vetuſtiſſimus quiſque militum, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 23, 2. 𝔛 Quæ vetuſtiſſima nunc creduntur, nova fuere, *Id. Ann.* 11, 24, 10.

⚜ Vexāmen, ĭnis. n. *A vexation*, Lucr. 1, 341.

Vexandus, a, um. part. *To barraſs*, or *be barraſſed.* Cæſar, ad vexandos rurſus hoſtes profectus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 42.

Vexans, tis. part. *Harraſſing, vexing.* Vexantibus eos Coronæis, *Liv.* 42, 67. conf. *Stat. Theb.* 5, 612. Vexantia frenos ora, *Luc.* 4, 751.

Vexātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A driving*, or *carrying hither and thither, a teizing, an harraſſing.* (2) *Grief, trouble, torment, vexation.* (1) Utilius eſt citra corporis vexationem fame potius & ſiti cubitorem bovem emendare, *Col.* 6, 2. Vexatio viæ, *Id.* 1, 3. (2) Afflictatio eſt ægritudo cum vexatione corporis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8. *Met.* = Ad vexationem ignominiamque vitandam, *Suet. Tib.* 61.

Vexātor, ōris. m. verb. *An haraſſer, a plaguer.* = Direptor & vexator urbis, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 11.

Vexātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ruffled, diſordered.* (2) *Troubled, grieved, vexed, chafed.* (1) Comæ vexatæ, *Ov. Am.* 1, 14, 24. unda ingenti noto, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 1090. vindemia nimbis, *Mart.* 1, 57. (2) Vita vexata per multa pericula, *Prop.* 2, 28, 15.

Vexillārius, ii. m. (1) *A ſtandardbearer, an enſign*, or *auncient.* (2) *A gariſon ſoldier.* (1) Ordo ſexagenos milites, duos centuriones, vexillarium unum, habebat, *Liv.* 8, 8. Vexillarius Galbæ imaginem ſolo afflixit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 41, 1. (2) Paterc. 2, 110.

Vexillātio, ōnis. f. *A company of ſoldiers under one enſign, the horſe*, or *cavalry*, Suet. Galb. 23.

Vexillum, i. n. [à veho, vexi, vexum, vexulum, vexillum, & fuga vaſtioris literæ velum] (1) *A banner, ſtandard, enſign*, or *flag, a ſtreamer, the top-gallant.* (2) Meton. *Soldiers under it.* (1) Vexillum proponendum, quod erat inſigne, quum ad arma concurri oportuerit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 20. *Met.* Vexilla ſubmittere, *to lower his topſail, to ſtrike*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 2, 4. (2) Accedunt pio vexilla tumultu, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 782.

Vexo, āre. freq. [à veho] (1) *To diſturb, to mud, to toſs up and down.* (2) *To vex, trouble, cumber*, or *diſquiet.* (3) *To teize*, or *moleſt.* (4) Meton. *To plague*, or *torment.* (1) Mare Caſpium vexant inæquales procellæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 93. Vexat lutulentâ balnea turbâ *Juv.* 7, 131. Dulichias vexâſſe rates, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 76. *ubi vid. Serv.* (2) Regis provincias vexat, caſtella expugnat, *Nep. Datam.* 9. (3) Noli vexare *uxorem*; quieſcit, *Juv.* 1, 126. (4) Solicitudo vexat impios, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 14.

Vexor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be haraſſed*, or *infeſted.* = Qui fertur & raptatur, atque huc & illuc diſtrahitur, is vexari propriè dicitur, *Gell.* 2, 6. Peſtilentiâ vexari, *Col.* 7, 7.

V ante I.

Via, æ. antiq. viâs. f. [à vehendo, primùm veha, indè via, *Varr.*] (1) *A way*, or *paſſage, a broad ſtreet in a city, a cauſeway.* (2) *A journey*, or *voyage.* (3) *A paſſage, vein*, or *pore.* (4) *A track.* (5) *An acceſs.* (6) *A manner, mean*, or *faſhion, a rule, method*, or *courſe.* (1) 𝔛 Via vel conſtitui latior octo pedibus, vel anguſtior poteſt, ut tamen eam latitudinem habeat, quâ vehiculum ire poteſt, alioqui iter fit, non via, *Paul. JC.* Via militaris, *Liv.* 44, 49. prætoria, *Cic.* 𝔛 Qui ſibi ſemitam non ſapiunt, alteri monſtrant viam, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 58. *ex poeta.* 𝔛 Ex errore in viam reducere, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 3, 2. 𝔛 Monſtrare viam prono tramite, *Lucr.* 6, 26. (2) Magna fuit ſubitæ juſtaque cauſa viæ, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 156. = Auditâ viæ causâ, Non utile carpis, inquit, iter, *Id. Met.* 2, 549. (3) Per viarum omnes flexus in corpore qui ſunt, *Lucret.* 3, 586. (4) Æquoreæ viæ, *Ov. Epiſt.* 19, 160. Audacem pennis reperit ille viam, *Id. A. Am.* 2, 22. (5) Via ad gloriam proxima, *Cic.* de *Offic.* 2, 12. (6) Non tam juſtitiæ, quam litigandi tradunt vias, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 6. = Habeo certam viam atque rationem, *Id.* = Aliud eſt verba fundere, aliud ratione & arte diſtinguere, *Id.* Via vitæ, *Id.* in *Rull.* 1, 9. colendi, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 122.

Viālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to the highway.* Lares viales, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 24.

Viārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ways.* Viaria lex, *a ſtatute for repairing of highways*, Cœl. Cic. Fam. 8, 6.

† Viātĭcātus, a, um. *Furniſhed with things neceſſary for a journey.* Cum inſpicio marſupium, viaticati admodùm æſtivè ſumus, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1, 30.

† Viātĭcor, āri. dep. *To provide neceſſaries for a journey, to be provided*, Plaut. *Vid.* Viaticatus.

‖ Viātĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A ſmall proviſion for a journey*; alſo *a little eſtate*, or *mean livelihood.* Viaticulum mihi corraſi, *Apul. Met.* 7, p. 213.

Viātĭcum, i. n. [quod pro via, *i. e.* itinere, paratur] (1) *All things neceſſary for a journey*, as victuals, money, &c. *voyage, proviſion.* (2) *One's eſtate*, or *ſubſtance.* (1) Velim videas, & quid viatici, & quid inſtrumenti opus ſit, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 31. Egentes & leves ſpe legationis & viatico publico, privatâ etiam benignitate, prolectat, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 8. Sequere me, viaticum ut dem à trapezita tibi, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 89. (2) Luculli miles collecta viatica multis ærumnis perdiderat, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 26. *Met.* Petite hinc juvenéſque ſenéſque finem animo certum, miſeríſque viatica canis, *Perſ.* 5, 65.

Viātĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to a journey*, or *travelling by the way.* Viatica cœna, *a welcome home*, Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 61.

Viātor, oris. m. (1) *A traveller, a wayfaring man.* (2) *A ſerjeant, beadle*, or *purſuivant, an apparitor.* (1) 𝔛 Non ſemper viator à latrone occiditur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. 𝔛 Nauta atque viator, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5. (2) Cic. *de* Senect. 16. & Col. *in* præf. l. 4. ☞ *Viatores fuiſſe ingenuos, aut certe libertos, vid.* Tac. Ann. 16, 12. Viator tribunicius, *V. Max.* 9, 1, 8.

Viātōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the way of travelling*, or *to travellers.* Viatoria cubilia, *hammocks*, Plin. 16, 10. Horologium viatorium penſile, *Vitruv.* 9, 9. *a portable dial.*

Vībex, icis. [ἴβυκας Græci vocant στιγμὰς, *Heſych.* inde vibices] *A mark*, or *print of a ſtripe*, or *blow, black and blue, a wale on the fleſh after whipping.* = Verberum vulnera, & vibices obliterare, *Plin.* 30, 13. confer *Perſ.* 4, 49. & *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 1, 11.

Vibia, æ. f. *A pole*, or *ſtick laid acroſs on forks, like the cricket bar at ball-play.* Vara vibiam ſequitur, *Prov. Vid.* Scal. Lect. Auſon. c. 18.

† Vibium, ii. n. [à vibo; *al.* ex ἀμφίβιον, amphibium, *qu.* phibium] *Any creature living on water and land both*, Litt. ex Stat.

Vībo, ōnis. m. [à vibro, extrito r, vel ab ἰβύω, quòd valeat contra fulminis ictum] *The flower of the herb* Britannica, good againſt being thunderſtruck, *Plin.* 25, 3.

‖ Vibrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be ſhaken,* or *brandiſhed,* Auſon. Ep. Paul. 108.

‖ Vibrāmen, ĭnis. n. *A brandiſhing,* or *ſhaking.* Vibramina draconum, *Apul. Met.* 6, p. 187. ⸸ Criſpatio.

Vibrandus, a, um. part. *To be ſhaken.* Jam cornus avita tentatur vibranda tibi, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 519.

Vibrans, tis. part. (1) *Brandiſhing, ſhaking, wagging, quavering.* (2) Met. *Quick, bright, dazzling.* (1) Tela vibrantia, *Ov. Met.* 8, 342. (2) Oratio vibrans, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 95. Archiloco validæ, breves, vibranteſque ſententiæ, *Quint.* 10, 1. conf. *Sil.* 13, 26.

Vibrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Brandiſhed.* (3) *Criſped, curled, frizled.* (4) *Quavered.* (1) *Vid.* Vibror. (2) Spicula vibrata, *Ov. Met.* 8, 374. Vibratus ab æthere fulgor, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 524. (3) Vibrati calido ferro crines, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 99. Barbâ & capillo vibrato, *Plin.* 2, 78. (4) *Plin.* 10, 29. Vibratior, *Auſon. Eidyll.* 21, 5.

† Vibriſſæ. f. *vel* vibriſſi. m. plur. [pili in naſo, dict. quod his evulſis caput vibretur] *Hairs growing in the noſtrils,* Feſt.

† Vibriſſo, āre. *To warble in ſinging, to ſhake the voice, to quaver, to trille,* Titinn. *ap.* Feſt.

Vibro, āre. act. [ab ἰβύω, quod Ionibus eſt ferio, *M.*] (1) *To ſhake a thing, to make a thing ſhake.* (2) *To brandiſh.* (3) *To dart,* or *throw, to hurl.* (4) *To quaver* as in notes. (5) *To frizzle, curl,* or *ruffle.* (6) *To tremble, to quiver.* (7) *To move nimbly.* (1) Serpentes vibrant linguas, *Virg.* (2) Samnitum proluſio, qui vibrant haſtas ante pugnam, quibus in pugnando nihil utuntur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 80. (3) Jaculum vibrare excuſſo lacerto, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 43. *Met.* Iambos truces vibrare, *Catull.* 34, 5. (4) Plin. 10, 29. (5) *Vid.* Vibratus, n. 3. (6) Mare, quia à ſole collucet, albeſcit, & vibrat, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 33. (7) Sævâ vibrant luce tenebræ, *Valer. Argon.* 8, 60.

Vibror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſhaken, to tremble,* &c. *Vid.* Vibro. Sic mea vibrari pallentia membra videres, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 77. Vento vibrantur ariſtæ, *Id. ibid.* 14, 39.

Vībūrnum, i. n. [*à* viendo, *i. e.* ligando] *A ſhrub,* ſome take it for *a withy,* others *a wild vine.* Lenta inter viburna cupreſſi, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 26.

Vīcanus, i. m. *A villager, peaſant, countryman,* or *boor.* Timolites ille Vicanus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 3. Vicani, quique ibi habitant, exules, *Liv.* ¶ Vicani aruſpices, *quacks, pretenders to an art, that ſtrole up and down,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 58. *ex Ennio.*

‖ Vĭcāria, æ. f. *A deputiſhip*; alſo *a vicarage,* Vopiſc.

‖ Vĭcāriatus, ûs. m. *A vicar's office, that ſupplieth a place for another.*

Vĭcārius, a, um [qui vicem alicujus gerit] *That is in ſtead,* or *in place of another, that ſupplieth another's room.* In his operæ noſtræ vicaria fides amicorum ſupponitur, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 38. Vicarium verbum, *one word,* or *ſaying in lieu of another,* Plaut. Stich. 1, 3, 34. Amor vicarius, *mutual love,* Hier. Vicaria mors, *undergone for another,* Sen. Controv. 13.

Vĭcārius, ii. m. (1) *One who performeth the office,* or *place of another.* (2) *A lieutenant.* (1) Succedam ego vicarius tuo muneri, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 37. (2) Veget.

Vīcatim. adv. *In villages,* or *ſtreets, ſtreet by ſtreet, village by village.* Homines vicatim conſcribere, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 14. conf. *Plin.* 6, 26. Vicatim diſperſi cives, *V. Max.* 5, 3, ext. 3.

‖ Vĭcĕcancellarius, ii. m. [qui vicem gerit cancellarii] *A vice-chancellor,* Ap. poſter.

‖ Vicĕcomes, ĭtis. m. *A ſheriff, a viſcount,* Ap. poſter.

‖ Vicedominus [qui domini vice res ipſius administrat, eíque vicariam operam præſtat] *A ſteward, a ſurrogate, one who manageth the affairs of a biſhoprick under,* or *inſtead of the biſhop canoniſt.*

Vicēnalia, um. n. pl. *Solemn games and vows for twenty years,* Pomp. Læt.

Vicēnārius, a, um. *The twentieth.* Lex me perdit quina vicenaria, *a law forbidding to make any contract under twenty five years of age,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 69. Vicenaria fiſtula, *Vitruv.* 8, 7.

Viceni, æ, a. *Twenty.* Vicenæ amphoræ, *Col.* 3, 3.

‖ Vicennium, ii. n. *The ſpace of twenty years,* Ap. JCC.

Vĭces. f. pl. *Turns, courſes, changes.* Vicibus alternis, *Luc.* 1, 410. *Vid.* Vicis.

Vicēsĭma, æ. f. *ſc.* pars. *The twentieth part, paid as a tax of the twentieth peny.*

Vīcēſimani. m. pl. *Soldiers of the twentieth regiment,* or *legion,* Tac. Ann. 1, 64. *Vid.* Lipſ. ad Tac. Ann. 13. & Plin. Paneg. 37.

Vīcēsĭmarius, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the twentieth part.* (2) Alſo *a collector.* (1) Aurum viceſimarium, *gold raiſed from the tax of the twentieth part,* Liv. 27, 10. (2) Viceſimarius, εἰκοςωτὴς, ὁ τὰς εἰκοςὰς ἀπαιτῶν, *Gloſſ. Vet.*

‖ Vīcēsĭmo, āre. Viceſimare milites, *to take,* or *execute every twentieth man,* ut decimare, v. *Capitol.* in *Macrino.*

Vīcēsĭmus, a, um. *The twentieth,* Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 3, 1.

Viceſſis, is. m. [*ex* viginti, & as] *The weight of twenty pounds, the number of twenty.* Amphora viceſſis, *Mart.* 12, 77. *ut leg.* Salmaſ. *al.* vigeſſis.

Vĭcia, æ. f. (1) *The pulſe called a vetch,* or *tare.* (2) Alſo *continence.* (1) Flore ſemel læſo pereunt viciæque fabæque, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 267. (2) Feſt.

Vĭciārium, ii. n. *A place ſowed with vetches,* Col. 11, 2.

Vĭciārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to vetches.* Cribrum viciarium, *Col.* 8, 5.

Vīcies. adv. *Twenty times.* Bis & vicies, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 2.

Vīcīna, æ. f. *A ſhe neighbour.* Audiat vicina ſeni non habilis Lyco, *Hor. Od.* 3, 19, 24.

Vīcīnālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to neighbours,* or *the neighbourhood.* Vicinalis uſus, *Liv.* 21, 26.

Vīcīnia, æ. f. [*à* vicus] (1) *Nearneſs of dwelling.* (2) *The neighbourhood, vicinage.* (3) *Likeneſs.* (4) *Nearneſs.* (1) Vicinia noſtra Averni lacus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 16. (2) Funus egregiè factum laudet vicinia, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 106. (3) Ad viciniam lactis accedens aqua, *Plin.* 31, 3. (4) Manu, tanta eſt vicinia, tango, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 179. Vicinia fati, *Luc.* 4, 518. lethi, *Id.* 4, 224. mortis, *Id.* 8, 569.

Vīcīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The neighbourhood.* (2) *The company of neighbours, dwelling nigh one.* (3) *Nearneſs, likeneſs.* (1) Signum, quod erat notum vicinitati, buccina datur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. (2) Vel virtus tua, vel vicinitas facit, ut te audacter moneam, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 4. (3) Multi non diſcernunt cyperon à cypiro, vicinitate nominis, *Plin.* 21, 18.

Vīcīnium, ii. n. *Neighbourhood.* Verſatur in vicinio invidia, *Sen.* de *Brev. Vit.* 15. *ſi locus ſanus ſit, al.* vicino.

Vīcīnus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Near, next to* in place. (2) *Not far off* in time. (3) *Very like.* (1) Mantua vicina Cremonæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 28. § Parti vicinior, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 275. (2) § Latona ad pariendum vicina, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 18. (3) = Vicina & finitima rhetoricæ dialectica, *Cic. Orat.* 32.

Vīcīnus, i. m. [qui eundem vicum habitat] *A neighbour.* Tribules & vicini mei, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 16. Arrius eſt vicinus proximus, *Id. Att.* 2, 14.

Vĭcis, vici, vicem, vice. [*ab* inuſ. nom. vix] (1) *Change, courſe.* (2) *Stead, place.* (3) *Office, part,* or *duty.* (4) *A caſe, hap, fortune* good, *or* bad. (5) Vices. pl. *attacks,* or *charges in war.* (6) *A mutual recompenſe,* good, *or* bad. (1) Quæ in temporibus annuâ vice intelliguntur, *Plin.* 2, 39. Gratâ vice veris, *Hor. Od.* 1, 4, 1. (2) Prædedit ſpectaculis in Caii vicem, *Suet.* in *Claud.* 7. Fungi vice cotis, *Hor. A. Poet.* 304. Vicem lunæ reddere, *Plin.* 2, 8. (3) Ne ſacra regiæ vicis deſererentur, *Liv.* 1, 20. Fungi alienâ vice, *Id.* (4) Lentuli vicem minimè dolemus, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 6. Menedemi vicem miſeret me, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 1. Et ſuam, & aliorum vicem pertimeſcere, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 4. (5) *Virg. Æn.* 2, 433. *ubi vid. Serv.* (6) Gratiam meritis refer, vicémque noſtris, *Sen. Herc. fur.* prope fin.

† Vĭciſsātim. adv. *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 49. idem quod ⸸

Vĭciſſim. adv. [vice mutuâ] *By turns, one after another, interchangeably, back again, in like manner.* Vos ab illo irridemini, & ipſi illum viciſſim eluditis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 39. Quid poſſit uterque viciſſim experiamur, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 28.

† Vĭciſsĭtas, ātis. f. *Accius,* id. quod ⸸

Vĭciſsĭtudo, ĭnis. f. (1) *An interchanging, a ſucceeding of one thing to another in its courſe.* (2) *A viciſſitude, change,* or *variety.* (1) Viciſſitudines dierum & noctium, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 7. = Ex alio in aliud viciſſitudo atque mutatio, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 24. (2) = Ad actionis ſuavitatem, quid eſt viciſſitudine, varietate, & commutatione aptius? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 60.

‖ Vicomagiſter, i. m. *A kind of conſtable,* or *maſter of the watch who guardeth the city by night,* Ap. JCC.

† Victi, *pro* victûs, *quod vide.*

Victĭma, æ. f. [Victima, quæ dextrâ cæcidit victrice, vocatur, *Ov.*] (1) *The beaſt killed in ſacrifice for victory.* (2) *A ſacrifice, a victim.* (1) Fluvius Eurotas ita magnus & vehemens factus eſt, ut eo traduci victimæ nullo modo poſſent, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 31. Maxima victima Taurus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 146. (2) Conſul ſe victimam reipub. præbuit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 19.

Victĭmārius, ii. m. (1) *He that ſelleth beaſts for ſacrifice.* (2) *He that attended upon the prieſt at ſacrifice, who bound the beaſt and got all things ready.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Ignis à victimariis factus, *Liv.* 40, 29. conf. eund. 41, 15.

‖ Victĭmo, āre. *To ſacrifice.* Hircum horricomem Marti victimant, *Apul. Met.* 7, p. 216. ⸸ Immolo.

Victĭto, āre. freq. [*à* vivo, victum] *To live, to maintain himſelf.* Benè libenter victitas, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 49. Victitabam volupe, parſimoniâ & duritiâ diſciplinæ aliis eram, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 74. Ficis victitamus aridis, *Id. Rud.* 3, 4, 59.

Victor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* vinco] (1) *A conqueror, a vanquiſher.* (2) Alſo *he that hath his deſire and wiſh.* (1) Multa victori eorum arbitrio, per quos vicit, facienda ſunt, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 9. Victor exercitus, *Plaut.* currus, *Ov.* pes, *Id. Epiſt.* 16, 88. (2) Victor Sinon incendia miſcet, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 329. *ubi vid. Serv.* Victor propoſiti, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 13, 2.

Victōria, æ. f. (1) *Victory, conqueſt.* (2) *The goddeſs of victory.* (1) Nihil ſe tantum acquiſiturum victoriâ, quantum auferre calamitas poſſet, *Suet. Cæſ.* 60. Victoria naturâ inſolens & ſuperba eſt, *Cic.* pro *Marcello,* 3. (2) Victoriæ ſimulacrum, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 32, 1.

Victōriātus, i. m. *ſc.* nummus. *A coin having the image of the goddeſs Victory upon it, an half denarius,* Cic. pro *Font.* 5. *Plin.* 26, 4.

Victōriŏla, æ. f. dim. (1) *Laurel of Alexandria, tongue-laurel.* (2) *A little image repreſenting Victory.* (1) Litt. *ſed unde non dicit.* (2) Victoriolæ aureæ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34.

† Victōriōſus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *That hath gotten many victories, victorious,* Cato *ap.* Gell. 4, 9. VICTORIOSUS CÆSAR, *in nummo Probi* ap. *Spanheim.* ⸸ Victoriis potens.

Victrix, īcis. f. [*à* victor] (1) *She that vanquiſheth.* (2) It is alſo uſed as an adjective, with a ſubſtantive in the plural number. (1) Mater victrix filiæ, non libidinis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. (2) Victricia bella, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 150. arma, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 54.

† Victuis. in gen. *pro* victûs, *Varr.: olim enim tres duntaxat declinationes habebant Romani, ſc. primam, ſecundam, & tertiam.*

Victūrus, a, um. part. [*à* vinco] *That will over-*

overcome. Niſi qui viciſſet, victurum neminem, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 11.

Victūrus, a, um. part. [à vivo] *That will live, continue, and be ſeen.* Victuri cortice ex arbore, *Caſ. B. C.* 3, 49. Victurus ſuaviùs, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, penult. Quidnam victuri gignimur? *Perſ.* 3, 67.

Victus, a, um. part. [à vincor] *Overcome, vanquiſhed, caſt, beaten; baffled, diſappointed of his purpoſe.* Victi populi, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 12. Prece victus, *Hor. Epod.* 17, 43. = Domitus, *quod vide.*

Victus, ûs. & † victi. m. [quo vivitur] (1) *Suſtenance, things neceſſary to live by.* (2) Synecd. *Food, meat and drink.* (1) Quotidiani victi ventrem ad me afferas, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 75. (2) Victum lanâ ac telâ quæritare, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 48.

Vicŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ſtreet,* Liv. 21, 33. *ſed var. codd.*

Vicus, i. m. [*ab* οἶκος, domus, ut *ab* οἶνον, vinum] *A ſtreet,* to wit, rows of houſes, one cloſe to another, with a way between them. Dictus *ſceleratus* à Tullia vicus, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 610. Vicus ruſticus, *a village,* Cic.

Vĭdēlĭcet. adv. [videre licet] (1) *To wit, that is to ſay.* (2) Per irriſionem, *forſooth, I warrant you.* (1) Caſtè lex jubet adire Deos, animo videlicet, in quo ſunt omnia, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 10. (2) Tuus videlicet ſalutaris conſulatus, pernicioſus meus, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 6.

Vĭden', *pro* videſne. *Do you ſee?* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 34.

Vĭdendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be ſeen.* (2) *To be taken care of.* (1) Mater mihi ſe videndam obtulit, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 589. (2) Amici quoque res eſt videnda, in tuto ut collocetur, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 11.

Videns, tis. part. *Seeing.* Neque experientibus modo terribile, verum etiam procul videntibus, *Juſt.* 4, 1. Videns alios ſole Europa, *Luc.* 9, 872.

Vĭdeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. [*ab* εἴδω, *Idem.* in fut. ſecund. ἰδῶ, *Ion.* ἰδέω, & præfixo digamma, video] (1) *To ſee, look,* or *behold.* (2) Vide, & viden', *a form in anger,* or *ſcorn.* (3) Me vide, *a form in aſſuring.* (4) ✠ Diem videre, *to live.* (5) *To viſit, and go to ſee.* (6) *To perceive,* or *underſtand.* (7) *To ſee to, to take heed.* (8) *To have an eye to.* (9) *To conſider.* (1) Certum, hiſce oculis egomet vidi, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 31. 𝔛 Conſtitui ad te venire, ut & viderem te, & viſerem, & cœnarem etiam, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 23. (2) Illud ſis vide exemplum diſciplinæ, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 1, 4. Viden' quid otium, & cibus facit alienus? *Id. Eun.* 2, 2, 34. Vide, ut incedit, *Id.* (3) Iſtuc ipſum nihil periculi eſt; me vide, *I warrant you, take my word for it,* Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 13. (4) 𝔛 Sive diem videat, ſive tegatur humo, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 4, 44. = Hinc prudens, ſciens, vivus, vidénſque pereo, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 28. Vivo, videntíque funus ducitur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 15. *Hinc* ✠ caſſus lumine pro mortuo, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 85. ☞ *Hæc loquendi forma à Græco fonte fluxiſſe videtur*; ſic enim, Ἐμεῦ ζῶντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο, dixit *Hom. Il.* α, 38. (5) Propediem te videbo, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 2. Rogo, mane videas Plinium, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5. (6) Cauſas rerum videre, *Lucr.* 1, 154. = Intelligere, *Cic.* Aliena homines melius vident, & dijudicant quam ſua, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 98. (7) Niſi vides, niſi ſenis amicos oras, ambis, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 36. Vide, quid agas, *Id. Eun.* 2, 1, 18. Tu iſta omnia vide, & guberna, *Cic.* (8) Vile eſt corpus iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv.* 2, 12. (9) Quam id rectè faciam, viderent ſapientes, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 3. = Videas etiam atque etiam, & conſideres quid agas, *Id. Verr.* 5, 68.

Vĭdeor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be ſeen.* (2) *To ſeem.* (1) Divis videbit permixtos heroas, & ipſe videbitur illis, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 16. (2) Poſſunt, quia poſſe videntur, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 231. Videre videor, *methinks I ſee it,* Ter. Adelph. 3, 3, 31. Viſus ſum ambulare, *methought I was walking,* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 16. Quid tibi videtur? *what think you?* Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 17. Id mihi viſus eſt dicere, *methought he ſaid,* Id. Andr. 1, 5, 20.

Vĭdētur, bĭtur, ſum eſt. imperſ. *It ſeemeth, it appeareth, it ſeemeth good.* Si tibi videtur, *if you pleaſe, if you think fit,* Cic. Fam. 14, 7. Videbitur, *care ſhall be taken,* Plaut. Perſ. 2, 5, 10.

Vĭdua, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier. [*ab* iduo divido, præfixo digam. *ſc.* diviſa à viro] (1) *A woman without man,* whether ſhe hath had an huſband, (2) *or* never had one, (3) *or* hath buried him, *a widow.* (1) Penelope tamdiu vidua ſuo caruit viro, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 1, 2. (2) Virgines viduæ, *Sen. Agam.* v. 157. (3) Avaras viduas venari, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 78.

Vĭduātus, a, um. part. (1) *Not having.* (2) *Deprived, bereaved of, deſtitute.* (3) *Left all alone, made a widow.* (1) Arva nunquam viduata pruinis, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 518. (2) Regna viduata lumine, *Sil.* 3, 601. (3) Ne Agrippina viduata morte Domitii, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

‖ Vĭduātus, ûs. m. *The eſtate of widows, widowhood,* Tert. ⊥ Viduitas.

† Vĭduertas, ātis. f. *i. e.* calamitas. [dict. quòd viduet bonis, *Feſt.*] = Mars pater, te precor, uti tu morbos, viduertatem, vaſtitudinem, calamitatémque prohibeſſis, *Cato,* 141.

Vĭduitas, atis. f. (1) *Widowhood.* (2) *Lack,* or *want.* (1) In viduitate relictæ filiæ, *Liv.* 40, 4. = Viduitas ac ſolitudo, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 5. (2) Viduitas opum, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 3, 2.

Vĭdŭlum. n. & vidulus, i. m. [quòd in viam detur, *M.*] *A bag, a budget, a purſe,* or *hawking-bag, wherein travellers carry their money,* or *any other thing.* In vidulo obſignatum marſupium, *Plaut. Menæch.* 5, 7, 47.

Vĭduo, āre. act. [*ab* ant. iduo, *i. e.* divido] (1) *To deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To make one a widow,* or *leave alone.* (1) Urbem viduare civibus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 571. dextram enſe, *Sen. Hipp.* 866. (2) *Vid.* Viduatus, n. 3.

Vĭduor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſtripped, to be deprived of.* Foliis viduantur ulmi, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 8.

Vĭduus, a, um. [*ab* ant. iduo, *i. e.* divido] *Bereft, deprived, left alone, void, deſtitute,* or *without.* Meliùs peribimus, quam ſine alteris veſtrûm viduæ, aut orbæ, vivemus, *Liv.* 1, 13. *ubi* viduæ *maritos,* orbæ *parentes reſpicit.* § Solum arboribus viduum, *Col.* 2, 2. Plures viri ſunt vidui, quam nunc mulieres, *widowers,* Plaut. § Pectus viduum amoris, *Ov. Am.* 3, 10, 18. Vitis vidua, *a vine that groweth by itſelf, without the ſupport of any tree,* Catull. 60, 49. Virgines viduæ, *unmarried maids,* Sen. *Vid.* Vidua. Viduo jugulum ferit *haſta* irrita ligno, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 543. *h. e.* ſine cuſpide ferrea.

Vieo, ere, ēvi, ētum. act. [*à* Gr. ἱέω committo, veſtio, jungo] (1) *To bind with twigs, to hoop.* (2) Alſo *to bend, to tie up.* (1) Habes vimina, unde viendo quid facias, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 23. (2) Viere Veneream corollam, *Enn.* ap. *Varr.* l. cit.

Viētor, oris. m. verb. [qui viet dolia] (1) *He that maketh baſkets,* or *veſſels of oſier, to be covered with leather.* (2) *A cooper who bindeth veſſels with hoops.* (1) Et vietorem, & piſcatorem ted eſſe, impure, poſtulas, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 51. (2) Si vietori locaveris lacum curandum, *Ulp.*

Viētus, a, um. [*à* vieo, cujus mediam ſyllabam producit *Lucr.* corripere videtur *Hor. Epod.* 12, 7.] (1) *Bowing,* or *ſtooping for age.* (2) *Wrinkled,* or *withered.* (1) Vetus, vietus, veternoſus ſenex, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 21. (2) Vieta mala, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 19. ✠ Vieta veſtis araneæ, *a cobweb,* Lucr. 3, 386.

Vĭgens, tis. part. (1) *Freſh, flouriſhing.* (2) *Briſk, active.* (3) *Eminent, famous.* (1) Herbæ vigentes rore, *Lucr.* 2, 361. (2) = Homini mens data & acris, & vigens, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. (3) Citharœdus vigens præter alios, *Suet. Ner.* 20.

Vĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* vi agendo, *Feſt.*] (1) *To flouriſh, to wax, to grow.* (2) *To live.* (3) *To be ſtrong, freſh, lively,* or *briſk.* (4) *To be in force.* (5) *To be much uſed, to be in vogue.* (6) *To be eſteemed.* (1) Ea, quæ à terra ſtirpibus continentur, vivunt, & vigent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 33. *Met.* = Gliſcunt, & vigent, æmuli, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 22. (2) Omnium rerum, quæ naturâ vigent, ſimilis finis, non idem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 9. = Animus poſt mortem ſentit & viget, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 21. 𝔛 reſtingui, *Id. ib.* (3) Miles viget aſſiduo certamine, *Tib.* 4, 1, 88. = Nos animo vigemus magis, quam cum florebamus, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 3, ſub fin. (4) Gens fortis, dum Lycurgi léges vigebant, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 42. (5) Apud quos venandi & equitandi laus viget, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 26. *Et in malam partem,* Invidia & crimina ubi vigent, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 61. (6) § Vigeant apud iſtam mulierem venuſtate, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 28. Vigebat violacea purpura, *Plin.* 9, 29.

Vĭgeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow briſk and active.* Jam læti ſtudio pedes vigeſcunt, *Catull.* 44, 8.

Vīgēſima, æ. f. *ſc.* pars. *The twentieth part, a tribute of the twentieth peny,* Plin. Paneg. 37, 1.

Vīgēſimārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the twentieth part.* Vigeſimarium aurum, *money raiſed from that tax,* Liv. 27, 10. *Vid.* Viceſimarium.

Vīgēſĭmus, a, um. *The twentieth,* Cic. *Vid.* Viceſimus, *q. rect.*

Vīgeſſis, e [*ex* viginti, & aſſis] *That weigheth twenty pounds, that coſt twenty aſſes. Vid.* Viceſſis.

Vĭgil, is. adj. omn. gen. [*à* vigeo, vigilis, & per Apoc. vigil; ut *ab* ago, agilis, *Perot.*] (1) *Watchful, waking, mindful.* (2) *That keepeth awake.* (3) *Attentive, mindful.* (4) *That never goeth out, unextinguiſhable.* (1) Canes vigiles, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 2. Cuſtos vigil, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 612. (2) Curæ vigiles, *Ov. Met.* 3, 396. (3) Vigili aure bibere, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 119. (4) Ignis vigil, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 200. flamma, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 5, 4. Lucernæ vigiles, *Hor. Od.* 3, 8, 14.

Vĭgil, ĭlis. m. *A watchman, a ſentinel.* Clamor à vigilibus, fanique cuſtodibus, tollitur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43.

Vĭgĭlans, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Watchful.* (2) *Heedful, vigilant, wary.* (1) Oculi vigilantes, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 438. 𝔛 Somnians videt, quæ vigilans voluit, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 8. (2) Nemo paratior, vigilantior, ad judicium venit, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 11. Conſtantinus, vigilantiſſimus Cæſar, *Treb. Poll.* in *Gallien.* 14.

Vĭgĭlandus, a, um. part. *To be watched, to be paſt waking.* Fleta nox vigilanda venit, *Tib.* 1, 2, 78.

Vĭgĭlans, tis. part. *Watching, being awake.* Damno vigilans mea viſa, *Ov. Met.* 7, 643.

Vĭgĭlanter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, heedfully.* Vigilanter ſe tueri, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 2. Enitar multo vigilantiùs, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 8. = Vehementiſſimè vigilantiſſiméque vexatus, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 15.

Vĭgĭlantia, æ. f. (1) *Watchfulneſs.* (2) Met. *Vigilancy, care, heed, diligence.* (1) Erat ſummâ vigilantiâ, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5, 8. (2) Cæſar horribili vigilantiâ plenus, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 9. Præter ſuâ vigilantiâ pacem in Sicilia dicit fuiſſe, *Id. Verr.* 4, 24.

Vĭgĭlārius, ii. m. *vel ut alii* vigilarium, ii. n. *A watcher,* or *watchman,* Sen. Ep. 58. *Si ſana lectio.*

‖ Vĭgĭlātè. adv. *Watchfully, heedfully.* = Vigilatè atque attentè verbum non probum mutavit, *Gell.* 3, 14.

‖ Vĭgĭlātio, ōnis. f. *A waking,* Cœl. Aur. Tard. 1, 4, 101.

Vĭgĭlatur. imperſ. *Men wake,* Mart. 12, 65.

Vĭgĭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Watched, ſpent in watching,* or *ſitting up late.* (2) *Made by ſitting up.* (1) Nox convivio vigilata, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 20, 6. (2) Carmen vigilatum nocte, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 109.

Vĭgĭlax, ācis. adj. [qui paſtioni vigilat, magiſter pecoris, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.] *Watchful, wary, vigilant.* Canes vigilaces, *Col.* 7, 12. galli, *Id.* 7, 2. 𝔛 Nec fruitur ſomno, vigilacibus excita curis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 779.

Vĭgĭlia, æ. f. (1) *A watching,* or *being awake.* (2) *A watch by night, a ſentry.* (3) Vigiliæ, *night ſtudies.* (4) *A watch,* or *fourth part of the night.* (5) Met. *An office,* or *ſtation wherein vigilance*

gilance is required. (6) *The even before any feaſt.* (7) *Vigilance and diligence.* (1) Affecta labore & vigiliis corpora, *Liv.* Lippitudo odioſa propter vigilias, *Cic.* (2) = Qui non ſtationem, qui non vigilias iniſſent, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 35, 2. Manere in urbis vigilia, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 7. (3) Cui non auditæ ſunt Demoſthenis vigiliæ? *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 19. (4) Cum puer tuus ad me ſecundâ ferè vigiliâ veniſſet, *Cic.* Tertiâ ferè vigiliâ exactâ, *Id. Catil.* 3, 2. ☞ *Quaternæ vigiliæ, quarum ſingulæ trium horarum fuere, noctem diſpeſcebant, vid.* Lipſ. de magnit. Rom. l. 5. Dial. 9. (5) Vigiliam ſuam alteri tradere, *Cic. Brut. Epiſt. Fam.* 11, 24. (6) Cereris vigiliæ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 65. (7) Vigiliâ ſuâ vacuum metu aliquem reddere, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 19.

Vĭgĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To awake from ſleep.* (2) *To watch, to ſit up all night.* (3) Met. *To be vigilant,* or *very diligent.* (4) ✣ *To be in,* or *alive, to burn bright* as the fire. (1) § Feſſum de via, & qui ad multam noctem vigilâſſem, arctior ſomnus complexus eſt, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. § De multa nocte vigilare, *Id. Q. fr.* 2, 14. (2) 𝔛 Qui iſthic dormit? *P.* Callidates, *T.* Callidates, vigila. *C.* Vigilo, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 1, 26. (3) Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult ſua tempore conficere officia, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 3, 16. = Quirites, quantum potero excubabo, vigilabóque pro vobis, *Cic. Philipp.* 6, 7. (4) An tacitâ vigilet face Troicus ignis? *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 1, 35. 𝔛 Sopiri, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 743.

Vĭgĭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſpent in watching.* Noctes vigilantur amaræ, *Ov. Epiſt.* 12, 169.

Viginti. adj. plur. indecl. [*qu.* decem bis geniti, *Prob.*] *Twenty,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 20.

Vigintivirātus, ûs. m. *The office of twenty men of like authority,* Cic. Attic. 9, 2.

Vīgintiviri, orum. m. pl. *Officers of Rome, twenty in number, who had like authority,* Cic. Attic. 2, 7.

Vĭgor, ōris. m. [*à* vigeo] (1) *Strength, luſtineſs, mettle.* (2) Met. *Livelineſs, vigour, briſkneſs.* (1) Vigor juventæ, *Liv.* 1, 57. Crudo vigore aſper equus, *Sil.* Gratus in ore vigor, *Ov. Met.* 12, 297. (2) Animi vigor, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 51. ingenii, *Id. Met.* 8, 254.

‖ Vigoratus, a, um. part. *Envigoured, enlivened.* Hac opportunâ fallaciâ vigorati juvenis inductus, *Apul. Met.* 9, p. 289.

‖ Vileo, ēre. *To be,* or *become vile,* ar *of ſmall price, to grow cheap.* Vileo, εὐτελίζομαι, *Onom.* ‡ Evileſco, *Val. Max.*

‖ Vilifico, āre. *To viliſy,* or *make of no reputation,* Cic. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.* ‡

Vilipendo, ĕre, i. *To viliſy, to have in no eſteem.* Etiamnum me vilipendit, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 5. *Poteſt tamen ſcribi diviſè.*

Vīlis, e. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* villo, *i. e.* re nihili, *unde* & titivilitium] (1) *Vile, of no value,* or *account, little worth,* or *ſet by.*. (2) *Cheap, of little price, at a low rate.* (1) = Nihil tam vile, neque vulgare eſt, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 26. 𝔛 Non minor voluptas percipitur tam ex viliſſimis rebus, quam ex pretioſiſſimis, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 28. 𝔛 Si honos noſter vilior fuiſſet, ſalutem certè charam putavi, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 41. Vilis oratio, *Quint.* 8, 3. 𝔛 accurata, *Id. ib.* (2) Frumentum vilius, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 84. Vili domum vendere, *Mart.* 12, 67, 10.

Vilĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Vileneſs, baſeneſs, contempt.* (2) *Cheapneſs.* (1) Vilitas vulgati corporis, *Curt.* 5, 1, 38. (2) 𝔛 Cariſſimam annonam nec opinata vilitas conſecuta eſt, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 6. Vilitas fructus noſtros minuit, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 9, 24.

Viliter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Vilely, baſely, cheaply.* Viliter ſemetipſum colere, *Apul. Florid.* 7, p. 772. Vænire poteris inteſtinis vilius, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 28. Viliſſimè emitur, *Col.* 2, 10. conf. *Plin.* 18, 6.

† Vilito, are. *To make cheap,* or *of little eſteem,* Non.

Villa, æ. f. [*à* vicus, vicula, dim. villa] *A manor houſe out of a city,* or *town,* Varr. R. R. 1, 2. Properly *having a farmhouſe,* or *homeſtall belonging to it.* 𝔛 Metuo ne pro villa emam Oſtiæ in littore Sejanas ædes, *Id. ib. unde pete villæ deſcript.* 𝔛 Incendia non villarum modò, ſed etiam vicorum, *Liv.* 2, 62. 𝔛 urbs, *Tib.* 2, 3, 1. 𝔛 oppidum, *Phædr.* 3, 10. = rus, *Id. ib.*

‖ Villānus, i. m. [qui in villa habitat] *A farmer, a villager.* ‡ Conditioni colonariæ addictus, *Bud.* Hinc Angl. *a villain.*

Villāris, e. *Of,* or *belonging to a village, farm,* or *country houſe.* Villares gallinæ, *Plin.* 10, 41.

Villātĭcus, a, um. *Idem.* Canis villaticus, *an houſe dog,* Col. 7, 12. Alites villaticæ, *tame fowl,* Plin. 23, 1.

Villĭca, æ. f. *A farmer's wife, a woman that keepeth a dairy,* or *houſe in the country.* Aſparagi, poſito quos legit villica fuſo, *Juv.* 11, 65. conf. *Col.* 12, 1.

Villĭcans, tis. part. *Performing the office of a bailiff,* Plin. 18, 6.

Villĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bailiſhip,* or *ſtewardſhip, an hiring,* or *managing of a farm,* Col. 11, 1.

Villĭco, āre, & villĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To hire,* or *manage a farm, to follow huſbandry, to live in the country.* *Vid.* Villicans. Nondum etiam hic villicabar, Phædria, *Turpil.* ap. *Non.* 2, 897.

‖ Villĭco, ōnis. m. *Litt.* ex *Apul.* id. quod

Villĭcus, i. m. (1) *An huſbandman, a farmer.* (2) *The bailiff of the manor, a ſteward even in the city.* (1) Villicus agri colendi causâ conſtitutus, & appellatus à villa, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. (2) *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 58. *Juv.* 3, 195. Gloſſ. vet. villicus οἰκονόμος. ✣ Attonitæ urbis villicus, *Id.* 4, 77. *ſalſe pro* præfectus.

Villōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* villus] (1) *Hairy, ſhaggy, rough.* (2) *Woolly, downy.* (3) *Full of ſmall ſtrings,* or *fibres.* (4) *Rough, thickſet.* (5) *Made of frieze.* (1) Urſæ pelles villoſæ, *Ov. Met.* 12, 319. (2) Villoſiſſimum animalium lepus, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Radice villoſâ arbor, *Plin.* 12, 12. (4) Arbor folio villoſior, *Plin.* 16, 10. (5) Puellæ horrida villoſâ corpora veſte tegant, *Tib.* 2, 3, 62.

Villŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little farm,* or *manor-place.* Circum villulas errare, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 9.

Villum, i. n. dim. [*à* vinum, ut *ab* unus, ullus] *Little,* or *ſmall wine.* Ut edormiſcam hoc villi, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 2, 11. vix alibi occ.

Villus, i. m. [*à* vellus, quòd de lana primò dicatur] (1) *Wool.* (2) *Hair, a coarſe ſhag hair.* (3) *The hair,* or *nap in cloth.* (1) Animantium aliæ villis veſtitæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Udis aries in gurgite villis merſatur, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 446. (2) Dependet caprarum mento villus, *Plin.* 8, 50. (3) Tonſis mantilia villis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 706.

Vīmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* vieo] *An oſier, a twig, a rod, a wicker.* Viminibus raris feneſtræ factæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. Salices fœcundæ viminibus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 446. Clypeus è viminibus, *Flor.* 3, 20. Vimine querno texere, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 65.

Vīmentum, i. n. *id quòd* vimen, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 16.

Vīmĭnālia, um. n. *All trees and ſhrubs that bring forth twigs fit to bind,* or *wind.* Salices viminales, *Plin.* 17, 20. & *Col.* 4, 30.

Vīmĭneus, a, um. *Made of wickers, rods,* or *oſiers.* Qualus vimineus, *Col.* 8, 3. Viminea tegumenta, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 63.

Vīnācea, æ. f. *A grapeſtone.* Vinaceæ heminæ. *Col.* de *Arb.* c. 4.

Vīnācea, ōrum. n. *The kernels,* or *huſks of grapes, grapeſtones;* alſo *the mother of the wine,* Col. 11, 2.

Vīnāceus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to wine and grapes.* Acinus vinaceus, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15.

Vīnāceus, i. *ſc.* acinus. *A grapeſtone,* Col. 3, 1.

Vīnālia, um. n. *Feaſts at the firſt broaching,* or *taſting of their wine, in May and September,* Plin. 18, 24.

Vīnālis, e. Vinalia verba, *uſed at the wine,* Varr.

Vīnārium, ii. n. *A wine veſſel,* as *an hogſhead, pipe,* or *rundlet.* Invertunt vinaria tota, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 39.

Vīnārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to wine.* Vinarius lacus, *Col.* 12, 18. Cella vinaria, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 16. & *Col.* 1, 6. Vas vinarium, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27.

Vīnārius, ii. m. (1) *A vintner, a taverner, one that ſelleth wine.* (2) *A drunkard, a great drinker of wine, a winebibber.* (1) Vina, quæ heri vendidi vinario, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 30. (2) Ulp.

Vinca, æ. f. [*al.* vinca pervinca dict. quod obvia quæque ſarmentis ſuis vinciat, *Periwinkle,* Plin. 21, 11.

Vincendus, a, um. *To be conquered.* Memores non cum hoſtibus, ſed cum ſervis præliandum, nec armorum ſed dominorum jure vincendos, *Juſt.* 2, 5.

Vincens, tis. part. *Conquering.* Sed Romanos vincentes jam inuſitatâ ante elephantorum formâ ſtupere primo, mox cedere prælio coegit, *Juſt.* 18, 1.

Vinceus, a, um. Potione vinceâ, *i. e.* laqueo onerabo gulam, *I will ſtretch my neck in an halter and hang myſelf,* Plaut. Stich. 4, 2, 56. *per jocum, qu.* vinacia.

Vincĭbĭlis, e. (1) *Vincible, conquerable, eaſy to be vanquiſhed,* or *overcome.* (2) *Eaſy to be manured, tilled, wrought,* or *laboured.* (1) Ter. Phorm. 1, 4, 48. (2) 𝔛 Terra gravis, vix ullâ culturâ vincibilis, *Col.* 3, 12.

‖ Vincīmen, ĭnis. n. *A twig,* or *oſier to bind a thing with,* Jun. ‡ Vimen.

Vincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bind,* or *tie up, to wrap.* (2) *To hoop.* (3) Met. *To make ſure.* (4) *To drown and dull.* (5) *To join, to connect.* (1) § Suras vincire cothurno, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 341. § manus poſt terga, *Id. ib.* 11, 81. § fœnum in manipulos, *Col.* 2, 19. ✣ guttura alicujus, *to ſtrangle,* Ov. Met. 10, 22. (2) Dolia plumbo vincito, *Cato,* 39. (3) Locum vincire præſidiis, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 18. (4) Mentem vincire Lyæo, *Prop.* 3, 5, 21. (5) Sententias graves & ſuaves reperiebant antiqui, ſed eas non vinciebant, *Cic. Orat.* 50.

Vinclum, i. n. *pro* vinculum. Tenacia vincla, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 412.

Vinco, ĕre, īci, ictum. act. (1) *To conquer, ſubdue,* or *overcome, to vanquiſh, worſt,* or *get the better of.* (2) *To obtain.* (3) *To exceed, excel, ſurpaſs,* or *ſurmount, to outdo.* (4) *To prevail,* or *take place.* (5) *To prove,* or *make out.* (6) *To digeſt,* or *concoct.* (7) *To expel.* (8) Vicimus, *a formula in rejoicing.* (9) Viceris, *a formula when one is angry, and with difficulty granteth a thing.* (1) Malo cum Pompeio vinci, quam cum illis vincere, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 7. = Mihi vivendum eſt cum illis, quos vici, ac ſubegi, *Id.* = expugnare, *Id.* (2) Cognitor ſi fuiſſet tuus, quod viciſſet judicio, ferres tuum, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 18. (3) Aſclepiades eloquentiâ vincebat cæteros medicos, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 14. Curſu vincere cervum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 7. (4) Sententia lenior vicit, *Liv.* (5) Vince argumentis, *Plaut.* Vince deinde virum bonum fuiſſe Oppianicum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 44. (6) *Vid.* Vincor, n. 3. (7) Funalia noctem vincunt flammis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 731. (8) Rumpantur iniqui, vicimus, *Prop.* 1, 8, 28. Vicimus, ô ſocii, *Lucil.* vid. & *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 9, 23. & *Metam.* 6, 513. (9) Vid. *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 20. & ibi *Donat.* Item *Suet. Cæſ.* 1. & ibi *Caſaub.* ſic & Græci Νίκα dicunt.

Vincor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be overcome.* (2) *To be convinced.* (3) *To be digeſted, to be concocted.* (1) Vincere, & vinci vultu eodem, *Liv.* l. 7. (2) Peccavi, pater, vincor, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 31. (3) Pervigilio præcipuè vincuntur cibi, *Plin.* 11, 53.

Vinctio, ōnis. f. *A binding, a conjunction in friendſhip.* Si exemeris ex natura rerum benevolentiæ vinctionem, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 7. *ſed variant. codd.*

Vinctūra, æ. f. verb. *A binding,* or *tying.* Virga ſequax ad vincturas, *Plin.* 16, 37.

Vincturus, a, um. *About to bind.* Parthica quæ tantis variantur cingula gemmis, regales vinctura ſinus, *Claud.* 2. *R. Proſ.* 95.

Vinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound, hard laced, girt.* (3) Met. *Conſtrained.* (4) *Promiſed and aſſured.* (5) Subſt. *A priſoner.* (1) = Religatus vinctúſque ſaxis, ap. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 10. = aſtrictus, *Id.* (2) Matres ſtudent filias demiſſis humeris eſſe, & vincto pectore, ut graciles ſient, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 22. (3) Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 31. (4) Fides vincta, teſte numine, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 212. (5) Plin. Ep. 3, 16.

Vinctus, ûs. m. *A binding, a bond,* or *girth.* = Aut funiculo, aut vinctu, quod antiqui vocabant ceſtum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, propius à fin.

Vincŭlum, & per apoc. vinclum, i. n. [*à* vincio] (1) *A bond,* or *band, a tie, any thing that faſteneth,* or *tieth,* as fetters, cords, gives. (2) *A garland.* (3) *Impriſonment.* (4) *A bond,* or *obligation wherein one is bound.* (1) Geniſtæ palmitibus idonea præbent vincula, *Col.* Vincula epiſtolæ laxavit, *unſealed it,* Nep. Pauſ. 4. *Met.* Vincula amicitiæ, *Lucr.* 3, 83. beneficii, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 30. (2) Impoſita capiti vincla venerando gere, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 543. (3) In vincula publica conjectus, *Nep. Milt.* 7. (4) Excuſare laborem, & mercenaria vincla, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 7, 67.

Vindēmia, æ. f. [*qu.* vinidemia, *à* vino, vel vite demenda] (1) *The gathering of grapes to make wine, vintage.* (2) *Wine.* (3) *A gathering of fruits,* or *honey.* (1) Spumat plenis vindemia labris, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 6. (2) Tua *villa* non videt vindemias in cella, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2. (3) Vindemia olivarum, *Plin.* 15, 1. mellis, *Id.* 2, 14. & *Col.* 9, 15.

Vindēmialis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to vintage.* Vindemiales fructus, *Suet. Aug.* 35.

Vindēmiātor, oris. m. (1) *A vintager,* or *he that gathereth grapes to make wine.* (2) *A ſtar which appeareth the 26th day of Auguſt.* (1) Commodiùs legitur fructus à vindemiatore, *Col.* 4, 17. Durus vindemiator & invictus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 7, 30. ☞ *Ubi quadriſyllabam vocem fecit, nempe* i *&* a *in unum contrahendo, quod non obſervans Steph.* vindemator *fecit.* (2) VII. KAL. Sept. Vindemiator apparet, *Col.* 11, 2.

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to vintage.* Vaſa vindemiatoria, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2.

Vindēmio, āre. *To gather grapes,* or *ripe fruits in harveſt,* Plin. 14, 2. & 18, 31.

Vindēmiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little vintage,* Cic. Attic. 1, 10.

✠ Vindēmĭtor, ōris. m. (1) *A vintager.* (2) *A ſtar ſo called.* (1) Carpebat raras ſerus vindemitor uvas, *Sen.* de *morte Claud.* 845. (2) At non effugiet Vindemitor, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 407. *Vid.* Vindemiator.

Vindex, ĭcis. c. g. [*à* Gr. ἔνδικος, id. quòd ἔκδικος] (1) *An avenger of wrongs, a redreſſer of grievances.* (2) *An aſſerter of liberty, a defender.* (3) *The patron of a book,* or *he to whom it is dedicated.* (1) Furiæ vindices ſcelerum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 18. = Quis ultor & vindex conſtantior? *Col.* 7, 12. (2) Tabula vindex libertatis, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 3, 17. confer. eund. de *Orat.* 2, 48. (3) Indice non opus eſt noſtris, nec vindice, libris, *Mart.* 1, 54.

Vindĭcandus, a, um. part. *To be puniſhed, preſerved,* &c. Talis improborum conſenſio omni ſupplicio eſt vindicanda, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 12.

Vindicans, tis. part. (1) *Claiming.* (2) *Revenging.* (1) Singulis tyrannidis ſibi impotentiam vindicantibus, *Juſt.* 5, 3. (2) Cic.

Vindĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avenging,* or *puniſhing, a vindication,* Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 22.

Vindicaturus, a, um. part. *About to revenge, deliver,* &c. Tunc a rapina hoſtium templa vindicaturi, *Juſt.* 8, 2.

Vindĭciæ, ārum. f. [*à* vindex] (1) *The aſſertion,* or *clearing a thing from controverſy.* (2) *A rejoinder in law, bringing in proofs and ſureties.* (1) Decernere vindicias ſecundum libertatem, *Liv.* 3, 47. (2) Non calumniâ litium, non injuſtis vindiciis ac ſacramentis fundos alienos petere, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27.

Vindĭco, āre. act. (1) *To revenge, to avenge,* or *puniſh.* (2) *To defend, deliver,* or *preſerve.* (3) *To claim, to challenge.* (4) *To excuſe.* (5) *To reſtore.* (6) *To maintain.* (1) Scipionis nemo vindicaverat mortem, *Cic.* Omni ſupplicio vindicare, *Id.* de *Amic.* 12. ſeditionem, *Id. Fam.* 1, 9. (2) Vindicare à moleſtia, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 4. (3) Nonnulla ab imperatore miles, plurima verò fortuna vindicat, *Nep. Thraſyb.* 1. (4) Turpitudo perſonæ ejus, in quem liberius invehimur, nos vindicabit, *Treb. Cic. Fam.* 12, 16. (5) Vindicare libertatem Galliæ, *Cæſ.* (6) Rempub. in libertatem vindicare, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 31.

Vindĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be avenged,* &c. Quaſi exitus rerum, non hominum conſilia legibus vindicentur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 7.

Vindicta, æ. f. [*à* vindico, niſi potiùs *à* Vindicius, *vid.* n. 4.] (1) *Vengeance, puniſhment.* (2) *Defence, maintenance.* (3) *A rod which was laid on the head of a ſervant when he was made free.* (4) *Liberty,* or *freedom itſelf.* (1) Lento gradu ad vindictam ſui procedit ira divina, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, ext. 3. (2) Vindicta libertatis more ſtetit, *Paterc.* 2, 65. (3) Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 76. (4) Vindictæ nomen à Vindicio tractum quidam putant, *Liv.* 2, 5.

Vīnea, æ. f. [*à* vite, *qu.* vitinea; vel *à* vino] (1) *A vine,* or *vineyard.* (2) *An engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in aſſault they came ſafely under the walls of a town, and ſo ſcaled them,* uſually eight foot broad, ſeven high, ſixteen long, *Veg.* (1) Vinea pubeſcit, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 390. 𝔛 Nimio vinearum ſtudio negliguntur arva, *Suet. Dom.* 7. (2) Aggere, vineis, turribus, oppugnavi, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4.

Vīneālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to vines,* or *a vineyard.* Limitatio terræ vinealis, *Col.* 3, 12.

Vīneārius, a, um. *Of a vineyard.* Vinearios coles præcipitare, *Col.* 5, 6.

Vīneātĭcus, a, um. *Idem,* Cato 11. & Col. 4, 1.

Vīnētum, i. n. [*à* vinea] *A vineyard.* Ad eſcam non expedit inſtituere vineta, *Col.* 3, 2. *Met.* Ut vineta egomet cædam mea, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 200. *Prov.* Vid. interpr.

Vīnĭpōtor, ōris. m. *A drinker of wine, a winebibber,* Plin. 15, 54. *niſi divise malis.*

Vīnĭtor, ōris. m. *A vinedreſſer, a keeper of a vineyard, a gatherer of grapes,* Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 14. Vinitor opus obibit, *Col.* 4, 24. 𝔛 Separandi ſunt aratores à vinitoribus, *Id.* Maturæ vinitor uvæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 36.

Vīnĭtōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the keeping of a vineyard,* or *dreſſing of vines,* Col. 4, 25.

† Vinnŭlus, a, um. *Vid.* Vinulus.

Vīnŏlentia, æ. f. *Drunkenneſs,* Cic. Top. 20. & Tuſc. 4, 11.

Vīnŏlentus, a, um. (1) *Given to drinking of much wine, drunk.* (2) Alſo *made with wine, winiſh.* (1) Vinolentus mulierem illam compreſſit, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 28. Vinolentus furor, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 27. 𝔛 Vinolentorum viſa imbecilliora quam ſiccorum, *Id.* 𝔛 ſobrius, *Id.* (2) Vinolenta medicamina, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 6.

Vīnōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Having a ſmack and ſavour of wine.* (2) *Given to drinking.* (1) Sopor calidus ac vinoſus, *Plin.* 12, 13. Juncus vinoſæ mordacitatis ad linguam, *Id.* 21, 18. Pomum ſucci vinoſioris, *Suet. Aug.* 77. (2) Modicè vinoſi, *Liv.* 41, 4. Ætas vinoſior, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 765. Quid opus eſt verbis? vinoſiſſima eſt, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 79.

† Vīnŭlus, a, um. *Delicate, dainty, nice, wanton,* or as ſome think, *drunk with wine,* Plaut. Aſin. 1, 3, 70. *ubi vid. interpretes.* ☞ *Scrib.* & vinnulus, *Iſid.*

Vīnum, i. n. [*à* Gr. οἶνος] (1) *Wine.* (2) *Any kind of drink.* (3) *A banquet.* (1) 𝔛 Abite lymphæ, vini pernicies, *Catull.* 25, 6. ✠ Vinum vetuſtate edentulum, *mellow wine,* Plaut. Pœn. 3, 3, 87. meracius, *ſtrong,* Cic. N. D. 3, 31. fugiens, *flat, dead, beginning to ſowre,* Id. Vina coronare, *to fill brimmers in order to a libation, in imitation of the Greeks,* ſo κοῦροι δὲ κρατῆρας ἐπιστέψαντο ποτοῖο, *Hom. Virg. Æn.* 7, 147. & *Geor.* 2, 526. (2) Myrti baccas legere, ex his vinum exprimere, *Celſ.* 4, 18. (3) *Met.* Vel heri in vino quam immodeſtus fuiſti? *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 6.

† Viocurrus, *qu.* viam currens. *A lacquay,* Varr.

† Viocurus, i. m. [qui vias curat] *A ſurveyer of the highways.* ⸸ Ædilis.

Viŏla, æ. f. [*à* via, ubi homines eunt, ita & ἴον, ab ἰέναι] (1) *A violet.* (2) *A purple colour.* (1) An tu in viola putabas, aut in roſa dicere? *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 26. *De violarum generibus vid.* Plin. 21, 6. (2) Tinctus violâ pallor amantium, *Hor. Od.* 3, 10, 14.

Viŏlābĭlis, e. (1) *That may be hurt,* or *wounded.* (2) *That may be profaned.* (1) Cor violabile telis, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 79. (2) Non violabile numen, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 154.

Viŏlāceus, a, um. *Of a violet colour,* or *like a violet,* Plin. 9, 39. & 35, 16.

Viŏlandus, a, um. part. *To be broken,* or *tranſgreſſed.* Fœdera violanda, *Tib.* 1, 9, 2. *Sil.* 11, 160.

Viŏlārium, ii. n. *A bank,* or *bed of violets,* Virg. Geor. 4, 32.

Viŏlārius, ii. m. *He that dyeth violet colour.* Violarii coloris infector, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 36.

Viŏlātim. adv. *By way of violence,* or *abuſe,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Viŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A profaning, violating, wronging,* or *infringing.* Violatio templi, *Plin.* 29, 8. fidei, *Paterc.* 2, 1. Sine violatione ullius rei inceſſit agmen, *Liv.* 36, 20.

Viŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An abuſer, a corrupter.* = Ruptor fœderis humani, violatorque gentium juris, *Liv.* 4, 19. Violator templi, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 2, 2, 27.

Violaturus, a, um. part. *About to violate.* Si ita feciſſent, fines eorum ſe violaturum negavit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 31. conf. *Liv.* 33, 20. Mare ipſum violaturi, *V. Max.* 9, 2, ext. 1.

Viŏlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hurt, forced.* (2) *Defloured.* (3) *Profaned, abuſed.* (4) *Diſhonoured.* (5) *Broken, infringed.* (1) 𝔛 Non ſolùm violatus manu, ſed vulneratus ferro, *Cic. anteq. in Sen. ven.* 3. (2) Violata virginitas, *Cic.* (3) = Sacra polluta & violata, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 72. 𝔛 Diſce ea ſancta credere, quæ à te violata ſunt, *Liv.* 1, 18. Violati numinis aræ, *Juv.* 13, 219. (4) Violatum cubile, *Catull.* (5) Pœna violati juris, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 9.

Viŏlātus, ûs. m. *An abuſe,* Litt. *ex* Mart. *ſed q.*

Viŏlens, tis. adj. (1) *Violent, forcible.* (2) *Swift, rapid.* (3) *Vehement, earneſt.* (1) Poſtquam victor violens diſceſſit ab hoſte, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 37. (2) Quà violens obſtrepit Aufidus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 30, 10. (3) = Nunc ferus, & violens, *Perſ.* 5, 171.

Viŏlenter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Forcibly, violently.* (2) *Heinouſly.* (3) *Cruelly.* (1) Sacra ludorum violenter dirimere, *Liv.* 5, 1. Imber violentiùs fuſus, *Curt.* 8, 14, 4. Rivalem aries violentiſſimè perſequitur, *Col.* 7, 3. (2) Patrem adoleſcentis facta hæc tolerare audio violenter, *Ter. Phom.* 5, 1, 4. (3) Proconſulatum violenter gerere, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 3.

Viŏlentia, æ. f. (1) *Force.* (2) *Violence, raſhneſs.* (3) *Boiſterouſneſs, ſtormineſs.* (4) *Cruelty, fierceneſs.* (1) Opprimi impetu violentiæ, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 5. (2) = Novi hominis furorem, novi effrænatam violentiam, *Cic. Philipp.* 12, 11. (3) Circius nulli ventorum violentiâ inferior, *Plin.* 2, 47. (4) Eadem violentia vultu, *Ov. Met.* 1, 238.

Viŏlentus, a, um [*à* vis] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Forcible, ungovernable.* (2) *Violent, fierce.* (3) *Cruel, injurious.* (4) *Raſh, headſtrong.* (5) *Boiſterous, tempeſtuous.* (6) *Angry, enraged.* (1) Æris vires violentæ, *Lucr.* 5, 1269. 𝔛 Peragit violenta poteſtas, quod tranquilla nequit, *Claud. Conſ. Mall.* 239. (2) Quas res violentiſſimas natura genuit, earum moderationem nos ſoli habemus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (3) Aliis violentior æquo viſa Dea eſt, *Ov. Met.* 3, 253. (4) = Quamvis ſis, ut es, homo furens & violentus, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 28. (5) Venti violenti, *Lucr.* 5, 1225. Tempeſtates violentiſſimæ, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 49. (6) Multò Appio, quam Fabio violentior fuit, *Liv.* 2, 59.

Viŏlo, āre. act. [*à* vi] (1) *To force.* (2) *To deflower.* (3) *To tranſgreſs,* or *break, to violate.*

late. (4) *To ſpoil, defile, or ſully.* (5) *To cut, or fell down.* (6) *To colour, to dye.* (1) Hoſpites violare fas non putant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 22. Violare parentes, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 9. aras Deûm, *Sil.* 17, 114. (2) Parcite violare puellam, *Tib.* 1, 6, 51. Virginitatem violare, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. (3) Violare amicitiam, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 42. fidem, *Ov. Epiſt.* 7, 57. Ingenuum violant marmora tophum, *Juv.* 3, 20. (4) Nubes violant ſerenam ſpeciem mundi, *Lucr.* 4, 138. *Met.* Violare exiſtimationem alicujus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 23. (5) Silvam violare, *Ov.* (6) Indum ſanguineo ſi quis violaverit oſtro ebur, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 67.

Viŏlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be hurt, broken, profaned.* Exiſtimas in ea re violari tuam exiſtimationem, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 23.

Vīpĕra, æ [quòd vi pariat, cum matris interitu; al. *qu.* vivipera; *ab* ἴπτω, lædo, *Morl.*] (1) *A viper.* (2) In conviciis. (1) Brevibus viperis implicata crines Canidia, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 15. Vipera cuſtos conchæ pretioſæ, *Luc.* 6, 678. (2) Plaut. Caſ. 3, 5, 19.

‖ Vipĕrālis. f. *ſc.* herba [quod valeat contra viperarum morſus] *Rue, herbgrace,* Apul. *de* Herb. 1 89.

Vīpĕreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to vipers.* Vipereus crinis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 281. Viperei nodi, *Luc.* 6, 490.

‖ Vīpĕrina, æ. f. *ſc.* herba [quòd in morſu viperarum prodeſt] *Wild burrage, or dragonwort,* Apul. ſerpentaria, *Id.* interpr. Jun.

Vīpĕrīnus, a, um. *id. quod* vipereus. Viperinus morſus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29. *ex poeta.* Viperina pellis, *Plin.* 32, 7. Viperinus ſanguis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 8, 7.

Vipio, ōnis. m. *A young crane,* Plin. 10, 49.

Vir, vĭri. m. [*à* vi, quòd viribus præſtat] (1) *A male,* in reſpect of a female, whether in man, or beaſt. (2) *A man,* in reſpect of a child. (3) *A man,* as oppoſed to a pathic. (4) *A man, having the courage,* or *ſenſe of a man.* (5) *An huſband.* (6) *Virility.* (1) Vir natus, quod rem feminarum tetigerit, *Phædr.* 3, 8, 11. ⌘ Viri hieme, feminæ æſtate, *Plin.* 10, 63. ✣ Vir gregis caper, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 7. (2) ⌘ Hoc non modò in puero, ſive adoleſcente, ſed etiam in viro admiratione dignum eſt, *Plin.* (3) Suet. Veſp. 13. (4) Abi, patriſſas, virum te judico, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 25. ⌘ Tun' virum, aut adeo hominem deputas eſſe? *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 9. ⌘ Metellus homo nobiliſſimus atque optimus vir, *Cic. poſt redit.* 5. ¶ Vir virum legit, *when in marſhalling an army, a ſoldier chooſeth one to ſtand by him, in whoſe valour he moſt confideth,* Virg. Æn. 11, 632. (5) Tibi generum firmum, & filiæ invenies virum, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 40. = ⌘ Imminet exitio vir conjugis, illa mariti, *Ov. Met.* 1, 146. (6) Ut relicta ſibi ſenſit membra ſine viro, *Catull.* 61, 6.

Vĭra, æ. f. *A woman, a manly woman,* Feſt. Viræ querquetulanæ, *i. e.* Hamadryades, *Scal.* ☞ *Aliqui hanc vocem leg. ap. Plaut. Amph.* 182. *ſed perperam.*

Vĭrāgo, ĭnis. f. [quòd ut vir agat] *A manlike female, an heroine.* Ancilla virago, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 79. Belli metuenda virago, *Ov. Met.* 2, 765.

Virbius, ii. m. [bis vir, *ex* vir, & βίος, vita, *qu.* vir denuo vitalis] *One who hath lived twice,* as Hippolytus reſtored to life by Æſculapius, *Serv.* ad *Virg. Æn.* 7, 762.

Vircŭlæ. f. pl. [vel pro *virgulæ*, vel qu. *viriculæ* ob virorem] *Thin rinds of the linden tree, betwixt the bark and the wood,* ſuch as they make bazing ropes of, *Plin.*

Vĭrectum, i. n. [*à* vireo] *Sic enim leg. aliqui locum Vir. infra cit. in* viretum, *q. v.*

Vĭrens, tis. part. (1) *Flouriſhing, green.* (2) *Youthful.* (1) Hedera virens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 25, 17. ⌘ aridus, *Id.* ſilva, *Catull.* 32, 10. gleba, *Juv.* 11, 85. (2) Virens, & docta pſallere Chia, *Hor. Od.* 4, 13, 6. ⌘ Donec virenti canities abeſt, *Id. Od.* 1, 9, 17.

Vĭreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be green, to flouriſh.* (2) *To be luſty, or ſtrong.* (3) *To ſhine, to ſparkle.* (1) ⌘ Alia ſemper virent, alia hieme nudata ſunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 13. (2) *Vid.* Virens, n. 2. (3) Viden' tu illi oculos virere? *Plaut. Menæch.* 5, 2, 76.

Vĭreo, ōnis. m. [*à* viridi colore] *A Canary bird of a green colour, a greenfinch,* Plin. 18, 29.

Vĭreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax green, to begin to flouriſh.* (2) *To recover again.* (1) Injuſſa vireſcunt gramina, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 55. Vireſcunt rami arboribus, *Lucr.* 1, 253. (2) Ne de nihilo renata vireſcat copia rerum, *Lucret.* 1, 675.

† Vĭreſco, ĕre [*à* vires] *To grow ſtrong, or of force,* Non. ⊥ Creſco.

Vĭrētum, i. n. [*à* vireo] *A place full of green herbs, a green, a graſs-plat.* Amœna vireta fortunatorum nemorum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 638. *ubi al.* virectum.

Virga, æ. f. [*qu.* viriga, *à* virendo; ut θάλλος, *à* θάλλω] (1) *A twig, a young branch.* (2) *A rod, whip, or ſcourge.* (3) ✣ *Mercury's caduce, or wand.* (4) *An obeliſk, or note of ſomething falſe, or obſolete,* thus †. (5) *A ſtrake.* (6) *A man's yard.* (1) Virgæ myrteæ, *Cato,* 101. Arbuteis virgis texunt feretrum, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 65. Virgæ ſalices, *Ov.* (2) Porcia lex virgas ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovit, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 4. Virga levi flectit ora, *Luc.* 4, 683. (3) Permulcens medicatâ lumina virgâ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 716. (4) Solebant veteres grammatici verſus cenſoriâ quadam virgâ notare, *Quint.* 1, 4. (5) Taurus ſignatus media inter cornua virgâ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 201. (6) Ap. Med.

Virgātor, ōris. m. *A beater with rods, a whipſter, a beadle of a pariſh,* Plaut. Aſin. 3, 2, 19.

Virgātus, a, um. (1) *Made of twigs, or whips.* (2) *Spotted, ſtraked, or ſtriped.* (3) *Beaten with rods.* (1) Vellera virgati cuſtodibant calathiſci, *Catull.* 62, 319. (2) Virgata tigris, *Sil.* 5, 148. Veſtes virgatæ auro, *Id.* 4, 155. Sagula virgata, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 660. (3) *Val. Flacc.* 2, 159. ut aliqui int.

Virgētum, i. n. *A place where oſiers, or rods grow,* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 8.

Virgeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to rods, twigs, oſiers, ſmall ſticks,* &c. Scopas facito virgeas, *Cato,* 152. Virgea flamma, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 463.

† Virgĭdemia. *Vid.* Virgindemia.

Virgĭfer, i. m. *He that carrieth a ſilver rod, or wand before an officer, or preacher, a verger,* Litt. ex Liv. *ſed q.*

‖ Virginal, & virginale, is. n. [virginis natura verenda, *ut* feminal feminæ] Intactum ab omni crimine virginal, *Prud. Periſteph.* 14, 8.

Virgĭnālis, e. *Maidenly, virgin like, of, or belonging to a maid, or virgin.* Virginalis habitus & veſtitus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 3. verecundia, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 11. modeſtia, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 31. Felles virginalis, *a bawd,* Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 43.

Virgĭnārius, a, um. *Of a maid, or virgin.* Sceleſta feles virginaria, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 9, 14.

† Virgindēmia, æ. f. (1) *A gathering of oſiers, twigs, or rods to make bands,* &c. (2) Alſo *whipping harveſt.* (1) *Varr.* interpr. Non. (2) Scapulæ metuunt virgindemiam, *Varr.* Ulmea virgindemia, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 22. *jocosè ad formam vindemiæ ludentes uterque.*

‖ Virgĭnenſis, e. Si adeſt virginenſis dea, ut virginis zona ſolvatur, *Aug.*

Virgĭneus, a, um. *Virgin like, of, or belonging to a virgin.* Pudor virgineus, *Tib.* 1, 4, 74. rubor, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 430. ✣ Volucres virgineæ, *harpyes,* Ov. Met. 7, 4.

Virgĭnĭtas, ātis. f. *Chaſtity, virginity, maidenhead.* Salva virginitas, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 160. Virginitatem violare, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23.

Virgo, ĭnis. f. [*à* virore ætatis] (1) *A virgin, or maid, a damſel.* (2) *A daughter.* (3) *A young married woman.* (4) *A chaſte perſon,* man or maid. (5) It is alſo ſaid of brutes, as a mare, &c. (6) *One of the twelve ſigns,* Aſtræa. (7) *A Roman aqueduct* ſo called. (8) Met. *Any thing that hath not been defiled, or meddled with.* (1) Sororem tuam virginem eſſe non ſiviſti, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 34. ⌘ Virgo atque mulier erit nulla, quin mala ſit, quæ præter ſapiet quam placet parentibus, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 1, 37. ⌘ Divortunt mores longe virgini ac lupæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 22. Virgo maxima, *the chief of the Veſtal virgins,* Val. Max. (2) Si virgo amici nobilis propter paupertatem locari non poſſet, *Nep. Epam.* 3. (3) Ah! virgo infelix, quæ te dementia cepit? *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 47. (4) Virgines pueri, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 26. *ſed variant codd.* (5) Virgo equa, *Plin.* 28, 9. (6) Vid. *Ampel. cap. de* XII *ſignis.* (7) Stat. Sylv. 1, 5, 26. *vid.* & Front. *de* Aqu. p. mihi 101. Mart. 5, 21. Plin. 31, 3. (8) Virgo charta, *not yet publiſhed,* Mart. 1, 67, 7. ſaliva, *faſting ſpittle,* Plin.

Virgŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rod.* Corona facta duabus virgulis oleagineis, *Nep. Thraſyb.* 4. Virgula divina, *when things ſucceed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven,* Cic. Offic. 1, 44.

Virgŭlātus, a, um. part. *Striped, ſtraked,* as it were *with rods,* Plin. 9, 33. *ubi al.* virgata.

Virgultum, i. n. [*à* virga, *qu.* virguletum] *A company of young ſprigs growing together out of the ground, a young ſet, or twig.* Via intercluſa frondibus & virgultis, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 18. Quæcunque premes virgulta per agros ſparge fimo pingui, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 347. Loca obſita virgultis, *Liv.* 28, 2.

Virguncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* virgo] *A wench, a little girl, or young maid, a modder,* Petron. 18, 6. Curt. 8, 4, 25. Juv. 13, 40.

Vĭria, *ſive* viriola, æ. f. [ornamentum colli è gemmis viridibus] *A necklace,* or, as ſome, *a man's bracelet,* made of green precious ſtones, *Plin.* 33, 3.

† Viriatus, a, um [*à* vires] *Strong, luſty, put in heart, force, or ſtrength,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. ⊥ Robuſtus.

‖ Virĭcŭlæ, ārum. f. dim. [*à* vires] *Little, or ſmall ſtrength, or force, ſmall ſubſtance, or means, weakneſs,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ⊥ Exiguæ vires.

Vĭrĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A graving tool.* (2) *A kind of dart.* (1) Plin. 35, 11. (2) Cœl.

Virĭdans, tis. adj. *Verdant, green.* Viridantes horti, *Col.* 10, 23. Cingit viridanti tempora lauro, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 539.

Vĭrĭdārium, ii. n. [*à* viridis] (1) *A green place incloſed, wherein beaſts and fowls are kept.* (2) *A green garden, or place ſet with greens, a green.* (1) Plin. 18, 2. & Phædr. 2, 5, 14. (2) Suet. Tib. 60.

‖ Vĭrĭdārius, ii. m. *A gardener, a greenkeeper, a verdurer in a foreſt,* Ulp. ⊥ Olitor.

Vĭrĭdè. adv. iùs, comp. *Greenly.* Callais viridè pallens, *Plin.* 37, 8. Nihil ſmaragdis viridius viret, *Id.* 17, 5.

Vĭrĭdia, æ. f. *A place ſet with green trees for pleaſure,* Macrob. ⊥ Viretum.

Vĭrĭdia, um. pl. n. (1) *Green walks.* (2) *Green herbs.* (1) Perambulante læta domino viridia, *Phædr.* 2, 6, 14. *male* viridaria, *renuente metro,* vid. & *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. & *Sen.* 2, 86. (2) Col. 12, 57.

Vĭrĭdĭcatus, a, um. *Made green, or freſh.* Silva viridicata, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 12.

Vĭrĭdis, e. adj. [*à* vireo] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Green, ſappy, moiſt.* (2) Met. *Youthful, flouriſhing.* (3) *Freſh, hale, luſty, vigorous.* (4) *Of a green colour.* (1) ⌘ Neque pararidum, neque rurſus viride fœnum colligatur, *Col.* 2, 19. Viridiſſima pars corticis, *Col.* 4, 22. = Viridia ligna & humida, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 17. (2) Iſtud opus viridem ætatem cum robore corporis deſiderat, *Col. Præf. lib.* 1. (3) Quadratilla octogeſimo ætatis anno deceſſit, uſque ad noviſſimam valetudinem viridis, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 24. (4) Color cæruleo, albidior, viridior, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 20. Viridiſſima gramine ripa, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 144. Viridiſſimi riparum veſtitus, *Cic.*

Vĭrĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Greenneſs.* (2) Met. *Vigour, luſtineſs, briſkneſs.* (1) Terra elicit herbeſcentem ex ſemine viriditatem, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15. (2) Senectus, quamvis non ſit gravis, tamen aufert eam ætatis viriditatem, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 3.

Vĭrĭdor, āri, ātus, paſſ. *To be made green.* Vada ſubnatis imo viridentur ab herbis, *Ov. Halieut.* 90.

Vĭrīle, is, n. *ſc.* membrum, *Plin.* 20, 16.

Virīlis,

Vĭrīlis, e [*à* vir] *Of*, or *belonging to a man*; *ſtout*, *valiant*, *manly*; *of the male kind*; alſo *grave*, *pithy*, *ſubſtantial*. Pro virili, *ſc.* parte, *to his utmoſt*, Cic. ✠ Humanus, *quod vide.*

Vĭrīlĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Manlineſs*, *the privy parts of a man*, (2) or *other creature*. (1) Mart. 9, 7. (2) *Col.* 6, 26, 2. de juvenco, *Plin.* 23, 1, 30.

Vĭrīlĭter. adv. iùs, comp. *Valiantly*, *manly*, *manfully*, *like a man*. = Quod viriliter animoque magno fit, id dignum eſt viro, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 27. Viriliùs peccare, *Sen.* de *Brev. vit.*

‖ Vĭrĭōſus, a, um. *Full of ſtrength*, Apul. It. id. quòd viroſus, *poiſonous*, Gl.

✤ Vĭrĭpŏtens, tis. *Marriageable*, *ripe for man*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.* certè tamen ap. JCC.

Vĭrĭpŏtens, tis. *Mighty*, *ſtrong*, Plaut. Perſ. 2, 3, 1.

† Vĭrītānus ager; qui viritim, *vel ut al.* vireati populo diſtribuitur, *Feſt.* Paul. interpr.

Vĭrītim. adv. (1) *Man by man*, *from man to man*. (2) *Man to man*, *ſingle*. (3) *From one to another*. (1) Pecus viritim diſtribuit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 71. conf. *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 20. & *Liv.* 42, 4. (2) Si quis viritim dimicare vellet, provocavit ad pugnam, *Curt.* 7. c. 4. n. 33. (3) Rumor militis viritim ſine auctore percrebuit, *Curt.* 6, 2, 15. *ſed var. codd.*

‖ Vĭror, ōris. m. [*à* vireo] *Greenneſs*, Pallad. 7, 12. ⸸ Viriditas.

‖ Vĭrōſus, a, um [*à* vir] *Deſirous*, or *luſting after man*, *riggiſh*, *that loveth mens company*. ✠ Non modo vinoſus, ſed etiam viroſus, *Gell.* 7, 12. ⸸ *i. e.* Pæderaſtes.

Vīrōſus, a, um [*à* virus] (1) *Full of poiſon*, *venomous*, *of ill ſavour and taſte*. (2) *Hard*, *ſtrong*. (1) Cato, 157. (2) = Piſces duri viroſique, *Celſ.* 2, 21. Viroſa caſtorea, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 58.

Virtus, ūtis. f. [*à* vi, *ut* ἀρετὴ, *ex* Ἄρης, Mars; nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus] (1) *Every good*, whether of body, *or* mind, but moſt properly and uſually *fortitude*, *valour*, *bravery*. (2) *Force*, *ſtrength*, *courage*. (3) *Virtue*, divine *or* moral. (4) *Care*, *good management*. (5) *Value*, *worth*. (6) *Merit*, *deſert*. (7) *Any good property*, *faculty*, or *affection*. (8) *A goddeſs* ſo called and worſhipped. (1) ✠ Non minus pietas ſuſpicienda eſt quam virtus bellica, *Nep. Ageſ.* 4. vid. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 18. (2) ✠ Virtute ſemper prævalet ſapientia, *Phædr.* 1, 13, 14. Fera animalia, ſi clauſa teneas, virtutis obliviſcuntur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 64, 4. (3) Virtus eſt per ſe ipſa laudabilis, & ſine qua nihil laudari poteſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 84. vid. & *Tac. Agric.* 4. Qui virtutibus his lenioribus erit ornatus, modeſtiâ, temperantiâ, juſtitiâ, *&c.* Cic. Offic. 1, 15. (4) Virtute Deûm & majorum dives ſum ſatis, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 44. (5) Imperatoris virtutem noveram, & vim militum, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 8. (6) Secundum facta, & virtutes tuas, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 60. Ornatus eſſes ex tuis virtutibus, *Id. Adelph.* 2, 1, 22. (7) In ſenſibus eſt ſua cuique virtus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 12. Sunt quidem hæ virtutes aliarum quoque partium, *Quint.* 4, 2. Omnes rectæ animi affectiones virtutes appellantur, *Cic. Tuſc. Q.* 2, 20. (8) *Hujus imago ſub vario ſtatu in numiſmatis antiq. occurrit. Vid.* Propr.

Vīrulentus, a, um. *Poiſonous*, *venomous*, *virulent*, Gell. 16, 11.

Vīrus, i. o. n. in cæteris caſibus non reperitur [*à* vi, eſt enim vocab. μέσον] (1) *A ſtinking*, or *rammiſh ſmell*. (2) *The ſeed*, or *nature* in animals. (3) *A naſty taſte*. (4) *Poiſon*, *venom*. (5) *Bitterneſs*, *ſharpneſs*. (6) *The juice of the purple fiſh*. (7) *A ſtrong ſmell of ſpices*, or *perfumes*. (1) Paludis noxium virus, *Col.* 1, 5. alarum, *Plin.* 31, 10. Tetri primordia viri aſpera, *Lucr.* 2, 475. Odores ſuo contactos perdere viro, *Id. ib.* 852. (2) Inter ſe verſando piſces mares & feminæ vitale aſperſerunt virus, *Plin.* 9, 50. Lentum diſtillat ab inguine virus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 281. = Hippomanes, *Id. ib.* (3) Stannum illitum æneis vaſis compeſcit æruginis virus, *Plin.* 34, 17. (4) Mortiferum in venas figens per vulnera virus, *Cic. Arat.* 436. (5) *Lucr.* 2, 720. Aqua marina vetuſtate virus deponit, *Plin.* 31, 8. Virus mali medici, *Id.* 34, 17. *Met.* Virus acerbitatis ſuæ apud aliquem evomere, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 23. (6) Plin. 9, 36. (7) Omne benignè virus odoriferis Arabum in oris, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 104.

Vis, vis, vim, vi. f. plur. vires & † vis, virium, ĭbus [*ab* ἴς, ἰνὸς, al. *à* βία] (1) *Force*, *violence*. (2) *Strength*, *might*, *power*. (3) *Virtue*, *efficacy*, *energy*. (4) *Signification*, *meaning*, or *importance*. (5) *Care*, *induſtry*. (6) *Abundance*, *plenty*, *multitude*. (1) ✠ Vis conſilii expers mole ruit ſuâ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 65. = Timidè deſcendunt, vi ac neceſſitate coacti, inviti, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 16. ¶ Vim vitæ afferre, *to kill*, Id. *pro* Cæcin. 21. ✠ Vim adhibere pactioni, non voluntatem, *Id.* ¶ Vis major cœli, *ſtormy weather*, Plin. ¶ Vim adferre mulieri, *to force*, or *raviſh her*, Cic. = Inimicorum vis & violentia, *Id.* (2) ✠ Vine corporis, an virtute animi? *Sall. B. C.* 1. ✠ Plus vis habet quam ſanguinis, *Dial. de corrupt. Eloq.* 26. Noſtra vis omnis in corpore & animo ſita eſt, *Sall. B. C.* 1. = Quorum vis omnis virtúſque in lingua ſita eſt, *Cic.* § Viribus totis incurſat, *Luc.* 10, 484. (3) = Multas vis poſſidet in ſe atque poteſtates, *Lucr.* 2, 586. = Precatio in ſe magnam habet vim & religionem, *Cic.* pro *Muræna*, 1. † Malè adſuetus ad omnes vis controverſiarum, *Sall. Fragm.* l. 3, princ. Vivida vis animi, *Lucr.* 1, 73. (4) Æquitate intellectâ, nihil ad rem pertinet, quæ verborum vis ſit, ac nominum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* (5) Ni vis humana quotannis maxima quæque manu *ſemina* legeret, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 198. (6) Vis auri & argenti, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 32. frumenti, *Liv.* 29, 36. lacrymarum, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. negotii, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 1. Ingens vis hominum, *Liv.* 8, 28.

† Vis. antiq. *pro* vix, *Scal.*

Viſcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Dreſſed with birdlime*, *limed*. (2) *Intangled with birdlime*. (1) Virga viſcata, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 7. (2) Non ales utiliter viſcatis effugit alis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 391. Viſcata munera, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 30. = hamata, *Id. ibid.* beneficia, *given*, or *done with deſign to get greater*, Sen. Ep. 9.

Viſcĕra, um. n. plur. *The bowels*, *intrails*, or *guts*. *Vid.* Viſcus.

⸸ Viſcĕrātim. adv. *By the bowels*, or *intrails*, *piece by piece*, Enn. *ap.* Non. 2, 880.

Viſcĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A dole*, or *diſtributing of raw fleſh at the death of rich perſons*, or *to gain the favour of the people*. (2) *Good chear*. (1) Populo viſceratio data in funere, *Liv.* 8, 22. & 39, 46. vid. & *Suet. Cæſ.* 38. (2) Sen. Epiſt. 19.

‖ Viſcĕro, āre, & viſceror, āri [viſcera, *i. e.* carnes crudas erogo] *To bowel*; alſo *to give a dole of raw fleſh*, Sipont. ⸸ Eviſcero.

Viſcĭdus, a, um. *Clammy*, *ſticky*, *clingy*, *like birdlime*. Acetum viſcidum, *ropy vinegar*, Priſc. 1, 2.

Viſcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. [*à* viſcus, i] *To be glued*, *to be ſtuck together*. Hinc miſeri viſcantur labra mariti, *Juv.* 6, 462.

‖ Viſcōſus, a, um. *Tough like birdlime*, *viſcous*, Gloſſ. ⸸ Glutinoſus.

Viſcus, ĕris. n. [*qu.* veſcus, *à* veſcendo, quia homines viſceribus veſcuntur, tanquam cibis delicatis] (1) *A bowel*, or *intrail*, eſpecially *the chief*, as heart, liver, lungs. (2) *All fleſhy parts under the ſkin*. (1) De pauxillis viſceribus viſcus gigni ſanguenque creari, *Lucr.* 1, 837. Hærentia viſcere tela, *Ov. Met.* 6, 290. *Met.* Viſcera terræ, *the depth of the earth*, Id. Met. 1, 138. ✤ Spumantibus ardere viſceribus, *to be in a rage*, Juv. 13, 15. (2) Solida imponit taurorum viſcera flammis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 253. *ubi vid.* Serv.

Viſcus, i. m. & viſcum, n. [*ab* ἰξὸς, vel ἰσχὺς, quia vis ei magna] (1) *A ſhrub growing in oak and aſh trees*, called *miſletoe*, or *miſſeldine*. (2) *Birdlime*, *glue*. (3) *The brawny part of the fleſh*. (1) Plin. 16, 64. & Virg. Æn. 6, 205. (2) Viſcum conſit ex acinis, *&c.* Plin. 16, 44. *Met.* Viſcus merus veſtra eſt blanditia, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 16. (3) Litt. *ex* Apul.

Vīſendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be ſeen*, or *viſited*. (2) *To be wondred, and marvelled at*, *wonderful*. (1) Me viſendæ mitte ſorori, *Ov. Met.* 6, 441. (2) Epulum omni apparatu, ornatúque viſendo, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 13.

Vīſĭbĭlis, e. *That may ſee*, or *may be ſeen*, *viſible*, Plin. 11, 37. & 37, 4.

Vīſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* video] (1) Viſio veri falſique communis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 11. confer & eund. de *Div.* 2, 58. (2) = Quas phantaſias Græci vocant, nos ſanè viſiones, *Quint.* 6, 2.

‖ Vīſĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A viſiting*, *a viſit*, *a viſitation*. Viſitationem facit tenuem extremæ rotundationis, *Vitruv.* 9, 4. ⸸ Adventus.

Viſĭto, are. freq. [*à* viſo] *To come oft to ſee*, *to viſit*. Cum viſitaviſſet hominem Carneades, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 31.

Vīſo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. freq. [*à* video] (1) *To go to ſee*. (2) *To come to ſee*. (3) *To viſit*. (4) *To ſee*. (5) *To ſurvey*. (1) Viſam, ſi domi eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 7. & *Heaut.* 1, 1, 118. § Viſam ad forum, *Id.* (2) Id viſo, tune an illi inſaniant, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 4. (3) Ne mittas viſendi causâ quenquam, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 7. § Noſtra illico it viſere ad eam; admiſit nemo, *Id. ibid.* 1, 2, 114. (4) Nunc huc ad Veneris fanum venio viſere, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 6. (5) Ad viſendas, ordinandáſque provincias, *Paterc.* 2, 95.

Vīſor, i. paſſ. *To be viſited*, *to be ſeen*, Cic.

Vīſor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* video] *A meſſenger ſent out to take a view of a thing*, *a ſpy*, *a ſcout*. Miſſis viſoribus, per quos noſceret, an vera aſſererentur, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 2, 1. vix alibi.

Viſŭla, æ f. *A kind of wine*, Col. 3, 2.

Vīſum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that is ſet before one to behold*, *a ſight*, or *ſhow*. (2) *A portent*, or *prodigy*. (3) *A viſion*, *an apparition*, *a dream*, *a phantom*. (1) Prop. 2, 26, 20. (2) Hoc viſum nulli, non ipſi effata ſorori, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 456. (3) Falſum avertite viſum, *Tib.* 3, 4, 3. Quam Græci φαντασίαν, nos viſum appellamus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 11.

Vīſūrus, a, um. part. (1) *That ſhall*, or *is like to ſee*. (2) *About to viſit*. (1) Si viſurus eum vivo, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 576. (2) Magnos viſurus amicos, *Juv.* 6, 312.

Vīſus, a, um. part. (1) *Beheld*, *ſeen*. (2) *Perceived by any ſenſe*, or *mind*; *thought of*. (1) Viſa eſt catulis cerva fidelibus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 27. Viſæ correptus imagine formæ, *Ov. Met.* 3, 416. (2) Matris vox viſa, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 38. Pedum viſa eſt via, *Id. Phorm.* 2, 1, 12. Creber ad aures viſus adeſſe pedum ſonitus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 731.

Vīſus, ûs. m. [*à* video] (1) *The ſenſe of ſight*. (2) *The eye*. (3) *A view*, *a look*. (4) *The thing ſeen*, *a viſion*, or *ſight*. (5) *Appearance*, or *ſhew*. (1) Viſus oculorum obtutu continuo fatigatur, *Quint.* 1, 3. (2) ✤ Paſcit amore avidos viſus, *Lucr.* 1, 37. ✠ Ad aures tardiùs res adveniunt, quam viſum, *Id.* 6, 165. (3) Torvus viſus, *Stat.* (4) Obſtupuit viſu Æneas, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 90. Nocturnus viſus, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 13, 5. (5) Cic. N. D. 1, 5.

Vīta, æ. f. [*à* vivendo; al. *à* Gr. βιοτὴ] (1) *Life*. (2) ✤ Vitæ. pl. *Souls*, *ghoſts*. (3) *A manner of living*. (4) *The ends*, *neceſſities*, or *advantages of life*. (5) *Food*, *victuals*. (6) *Converſation*, *the world*. (7) *Experience*. (8) *Duration*, *continuance*. (9) Vox blandientis. (1) ✠ Mors honeſta ſæpè vitam quoque turpem exornat, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 15. Non eſt vivere, ſed valere vita, *Mart.* 6, 65, fin. (2) Virg. Geor. 4, 224. & Æn. 6, 292. (3) Vitam mutare priorem, *Lucr.* 5, 170. Inſpicere tanquam in ſpeculum vitas omnium, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 61. (4) Manus datæ, ut facere ad vitam poſſimus, quæ foret uſus, *Lucr.* 4, 829. (5) Muſtela vitam reperit ſibi, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 2, 9. = victus *Lucr.* (6) Non foro ſolum omni, deinde vitâ, ſed prope luce ac publico carere, *Cic.* (7) Qui ferre incommoda vitæ vitâ didicere magiſtrâ, *Juv.* 13, 22. (8) Vitâ perpetuâ digniſſima dicta, *Lucr.* 3, 13. (9) Obſecro te, mea vita, *Cic. Terentiæ.* Æratas rumpam, mea vita, catenas, *Prop.* 1, 20, 11. Sic Græci ζωὴ καὶ ψυχὴ, *Juv.* 6, 194.

Vitābĭlis, e. *To be avoided*, Corn. Gall. 6, 9.

Eſſet perpetuò ſua quam vitabilis Aſcra, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 4, 14, 31.

Vĭtābundus, a, um. *That eſcheweth a thing.* Vitabundus caſtra hoſtium, *Liv.* 25, 13. conf. *Sall. B. Jug.* 38.

Vitālia, um. n. (1) *The lungs, heart, liver,* or *vitals.* (2) *Preſervatives of life.* (1) Ferire vitalia, ac tueri ſciat athleta, *Quint. Inſt. Or.* 5, 12. Vitalibus vacui artus, *Luc.* 3, 643. (2) ✠ Multa homini ſunt vitalia, multa morbos incutiunt, *Lucr.* 6, 771. ✠ Mortifer, *Liv.*

Vĭtālis, e. (1) *Of life, vital, that hath life in it.* (2) *That giveth,* or *preſerveth life.* (3) Alſo *likely to live.* (1) Jupiter quem vivimus vitale ævum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 14. (2) Sanguis vitalis, *Plin.* 11, 45. aura, *Virg.* = Salutaris & vitalis calor, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. (3) O puer, ut ſis vitalis, metuo, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 61. Vita vitalis, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. i. e.* tolerabilis. Sic Græci βίος βιωτός.

‖ Vĭtālis, is. f. *ſc.* herba [quòd vitam conſervat] *The herb ſengreen,* Apul.

Vĭtālĭtas, ātis. f. *Life, liveline*ſ*s,* Plin. 11, 37.

Vĭtālĭter. adv. *Lively, briſkly, with life,* Lucr. 5, 146.

Vitandus, a, um. *To avoid,* or *be avoided.* Ad vexationem ignominiamque vitandam, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 41.

Vitans, tis. part. *Avoiding.* Vitans præternavigantium officia, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 12. Cœtus hominum, & veſtigia vitans, *Auſon. Ep.* 25, 71.

Vĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avoiding,* or *ſhunning.* Vitatio doloris, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 7.

Vitatus, a, um. *Avoided ſhunned.* Vitatis ſententiarum ineptiis, *Suet. Aug.* 86.

Vĭtellianæ, *ſc.* tabellæ. *A kind of writing,* Mart. 2, 6, 6.

‖ Vĭtellinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the yolk of an egg,* or *like to it,* Med.

Vĭtellus, i. m. [*à* vita, quòd ex eo vivat pullus, *Perot.*] (1) *The yolk of an egg.* (2) It. dim. *à* vitulus, *a young,* or *little calf.* (1) Quatuor ovorum albus liquor, ſeparatis vitellis, *Col.* 6, 38. (2) Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 77.

Vĭteus, a, um [*à* vitis] (1) *Of,* or *belonging to a vine,* (2) ✝ or *to wine.* (1) Colliculus viteus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 31. (2) Pocula vitea, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 380.

Vitex, ĭcis. f. [*à* vieo, flecto; quod fit vieta] *A kind of withy,* or *willow,* commonly called *Agnus caſtus,* in Engliſh, *parkleaves, Abraham's balm, chaſte,* or *hemp-tree,* Plin. 24, 9.

Vĭtiandus, a, um. part. *To be defiled,* Suet. Aug. 71.

Vĭtiarium, ii. n. [vitium ſeminarium] *A place planted,* or *ſet with young vines, a vineyard,* Cato, 40. & Col. 1, 31.

Vĭtiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A raviſhing, deflowring, ſpoiling,* Sen. Contr. 3, 23. R. occ.

Vĭtiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deflowrer, a raviſher of maids,* Sen. Controv. 3, 23.

Vĭtiātus, a, um. (1) *Deflowred, raviſhed, corrupted.* (2) *Spoiled.* (3) *Stained,* or *dyed.* (1) Virgo vitiata, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 37. (2) ✠ Illæſas vitiatis addere partes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 826. (3) Litt. *ex* Sil.

Vĭtĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [qui colit vites] *That planteth,* or *dreſſeth vines,* Sil. 7, 193.

Vĭtĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little vine.* (2) *A tendrel, ſprig,* or *branch.* (1) Dii nec agellos ſingulorum, nec viticulas perſequuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 35. (2) Pallad. 1, 35. & Plin. 24, 31.

✝ Vĭtĭfer, a, um. *That beareth vines.* Vitifera regio, *Plin.* 6, 10. Mons vitifer, *Sil.* 4, 349.

Vĭtĭgĭneus, a, um. *Col.* 12, 16. & Vitigenus *That cometh of a vine,* Plin. 24, 1. Col. 12, 6. & Lucr. 5, 15.

Vĭtĭlēna, æ. f. [*à* vitium, & lena] *A baſe bawd,* Plaut. Moſt. 1, 3, 56.

Vĭtilia, um. n. *Twigs,* or *rods to bind vines withal,* Plin. 24, 9.

Vĭtĭlīgo, ĭnis. f. *The leproſy, the morphew,* Celſ. 5, 28.

Vĭtĭlis, e [*à* viendo, *qu.* vietilis] (1) *Flexible, pliant, that may be wound, apt to bind,* or *tie with.* (2) *Made of twigs,* or *wicker.* (1) Cucurbita vaginis maximè vitilibus, *Plin.* 19, 5. (2) Vitilia navigia corio circumſuta, *Plin.* 4, 16.

Vĭtĭlĭtĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. [vitioſus litigator] *A barreter, a pettifogger, a corrupt accuſer, a ſlanderer, wrangler, caviller,* or *quarreller, a makebate,* Ciceroni tribuit Litt. ſed q. certè Plin. *ex* Catone, Præf. operis.

Vĭtio, āre. act. [*à* vitium] (1) *To ſpoil, vitiate, mar, infect,* or *hurt.* (2) *To deflower.* (1) Contagia mentis vitiant artus, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 8, 25. Fœniſecæ craſſo vitiârunt unguine pultes, *Perſ.* 6, 40. Inteſtina vitiare, *Suet. Veſp.* penult. (2) Eunuchus virginem vitiavit, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 12.

Vĭtior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be corrupted, ſpoiled,* &c. Auræ vitiantur odoribus, *Ov. Metam.* 7, 548. Iſta decens facies longis vitiabitur annis, *Id. Triſt.* 3, 7, 33.

Vĭtiosè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Corruptly, ill, badly.* (2) *Naughtily, faultily, vitiouſly.* (1) Vitiosè ſe habet membrum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 9. ✠ Si rectè concluſit, teneo; ſin vitiosè, minam Diogenes reddet, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 30. (2) Illud verò idem Cæcilius vitioſiùs, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 8. Uſurpari vitioſiſſimè animadverto, *Col.* 4, 24.

Vĭtiōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Viciouſneſs, faultineſs, naughtineſs, lewdneſs, wickedneſs.* ✠ Malitia certè cujuſdam vitii nomen eſt, vitioſitas omnium, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 15.

Vĭtiōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Rotten, wormeaten, periſhed.* (2) *Sickly, crazy, full of diſtempers.* (3) *Faulty, unſkilful, full of errors.* (4) *Made impiouſly, inauſpicious.* (5) *Vicious, wicked, lewd.* (1) Non ego nunc emam vitam tuam vitioſâ nuce, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 45. Oves vitioſæ, *Col.* 7, 3. (2) ✠ Integri, non vitioſi corporis divinatio eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 38. (3) Præcepta ad ornandum vitioſiſſimus orator explicare poteſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. (4) Vitioſus dictator, *Liv.* conſul, *made without,* or *againſt the auguries,* Cic. Philipp. 2, 33. ✠ ſalvis auſpiciis creatus, *Id. ibid. Vid.* Vitium, n. 9. = Vitioſa & flagitioſa vita, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 28. Progenies vitioſior, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, ult.

Vitis, is. f. [quia lenta, *à* vieo, flecto] (1) *A vine.* (2) *A centurion's rod.* (1) Propagatio vitium, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15. Lentæ texunt umbracula vites, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 42. (2) Nodoſam frangebat vertice vitem, *Juv.* 8, 247. vid. & *Plin.* 14, 1, extr.

✝ Vĭtĭsător, ōris. m. [epithet. Sabini, *vel ut al.* Saturni] *A planter of vines.* Vitiſator curvam ſervans ſub imagine falcem, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 179.

Vitiſco, ĕre. *To grow to be a vine,* Calep. *ex* Col. *de* Arb. *ubi nunc aliter leg.*

Vĭtium, ii. n. [*à* vitupero, vel fortè *ab* αἰτία, ut ſit quicquid reprehendi vel incuſari poteſt; *ab* ἧττον, *Morl.*] *A faultineſs; pravity,* conſiſting in *exceſs,* or *defect of what ought to be,* as in the body, (1) *Deformity, a blemiſh.* (2) *A fault.* (3) *A defect, decay,* or *ſomething amiſs.* (4) *Badneſs, ſuperfluity.* (5) *Corruption, infection.* (6) *A malady, a ſore in the mind.* (7) *A defiling, a rape.* (8) *A fault, a crime,* (9) Particularly *in the omiſſion,* or *contempt of the* auſpicia, or *other religious rites.* (10) *A ſlip, an overſight.* Quod vituperabile eſt per ſeipſum, id eo ipſo vitium nominatum puto, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 12. (1) ✠ Morbum appellant totius corporis corruptionem; ægrotationem, morbum cum imbecillitate; vitium, cum partes corporis inter ſe diſſident, ex quo pravitas, membrorum diſtorſio, deformitas, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 13. Vetulæ edentulæ vitia corporis fuco occultant, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 118. (2) Venditorem ejus rei, quam vendat, vitia narrare, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 13. (3) Si nihil eſt in parietibus aut tecto vitii, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15, ult. Ædes vitium fecerunt, *have got a crack,* Id. *in* Top. 3. (4) Illis omne per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 88. (5) Vitio aëris moriens herba, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 57. (6) Alitur vitium, creſcitque tegendo, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 454. ✠ Vitia leviora ſunt flagitiis, *Gell.* 1, 27. (7) Vitium offerre mulieri, *to debauch her,* Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 23. (8) Qui vitia odit, homines odit, *Thraſea* ap. *Plin. Ep.* 8, 22. (9) Vitio navigavit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 16. Tabernaculum vitio cepit imprudens, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (10) ✠ Nemo ferè eſt quin vitia acrius in dicente, quam recta videat, *Cic.*

Vīto, āre. act. *To ſhun,* or *avoid, to eſchew, to beware of.* Ipſe mortem fugâ vitaverat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 20. Vitare oculos hominum, *Cic.* § infortunio, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 19. huic verbo, *Id. Caſ.* 2, 2, 35. ✠ Quid vitarent, quid peterent, ambigui, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 37.

Vitrarius, ii. m. *A glaſs-maker, a glaſier, a worker in glaſs,* Sen. Ep. 90.

Vitrea, orum. n. *Glaſſes, drinking glaſſes, veſſels made of glaſs,* Plin. 12, 19.

‖ Vitreāmĭna, um. n. pl. *Idem,* Paul.

Vitreus, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to glaſs, glaſſy, glaſſy green.* (2) *Clear like glaſs, tranſparent.* (3) *Brittle like glaſs.* (1) Vitreæ ampullæ, *Plin.* 20, 14. (2) Plin. 9, 35. (3) Fortuna vitrea eſt, quæ, cum maximè ſplendet, frangitur, *Publ. Syr.*

Vitriārius, ii. m. *A glaſier, a glaſs-maker,* Sen. Ep. 90. *Rectiùs* vitrarius.

Vitricus, i. m. [*qu.* vatricus, patricus, πατρικός, quòd patris loco ſit] *A ſtepfather,* or *father in law,* Cic. Attic. 15, 12. & Philipp. 2, 7.

‖ Vitriŏlum, i. n. [*à* vitri ſimilitudine] *Vitriol, copperice,* Perot. ⸸ Atramentum ſutorium.

Vitrum, i. n. [fort. *à* vireo, *qu.* viritum, & per Sync. & Metath. *vitrum*] (1) *Glaſs.* (2) *Woad.* (1) Fons ſplendidior vitro, *Hor. Od.* 3, 13, 1. (2) Pomp. Mela.

Vitta, æ. f. [dict. quòd eâ pectus vincitur inſtar vitis ligantis, *Iſid.*] *A fillet,* or *headband wherewith prieſts, prieſteſſes and poets;* as alſo *the altars and victims were dreſſed; a ribband, a garland.* Nigrâ circundatur infula vittâ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 487. Alba neglectos coercet vitta capillos, *Ov. Met.* 2, 413. Cœruleis vittis ſtant mœſtæ aræ, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 64. Velatus auro vittiſque juvencus, *Id. Æn.* 6, 366.

Vittātus, a, um. *Bound with,* or *tied up in a fillet,* or *hairlace, dreſſed with ribbands.* Vittati capilli, *Ov. Ibis,* 77. Vittata ſacerdos, *Juv.* 4, 9. *i. e.* Virgo Veſtalis; navis, *Plin.* 6, 30.

Vĭtŭla, æ. f. (1) *A cow calf.* (2) *A young heifer.* (1) *Vid.* Vitulus. (2) Cum faciam vitulâ, &c. Virg. Ecl. 3, 77.

‖ Vĭtŭlans, tis. part. *Wantonly rejoicing,* Feſt. Exultans.

Vĭtŭlīna, æ. f. *ſc.* caro, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 5. & Vitulinum, i. n. *Veal,* Nep. Ageſ. 8.

Vĭtŭlinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a calf.* Caruncula vitulina, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 24. Aſſum vitulinum, *Id. Fam.* 9, 20.

Vĭtŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* vitulus, *Varr. à* vitta, *Non.*] *To ſkip, leap,* or *friſk about like a young calf,* or rather *to rejoice,* or *congratulate,* Plaut. Perſ. 2, 3, 1. *Sed al. deducunt à* vita, *quæ inter alia ſign.* lubentia, *cui notioni ut accedam lubentiùs, facit quantitas. Quin &* Vitula, *dea hilaritatis.*

Vĭtŭlus, i. m. [*ab* ant. ἰταλός, *Id. Varr. R.* 2, 2.] (1) *A calf.* (2) *A ſeal,* or *ſeacalf, the young of other things,* as, a colt, a young whale, a ſteer, *or* bullock, a young elephant. (1) ✠ Diſcernuntur in prima ætate vitulus & vitula, in ſecunda juvencus & juvenca, in tertia taurus & vacca, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. (2) Plin. 8, 1. & 9, 6. Virg. Geor. 3, 164.

Vitŭperābĭlis, e. adj. *Blameworthy, that may be blamed,* or *found fault with.* Vituperabilis conſulatus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 10.

Vituperans, tis. part. *Blaming.* Puerorum ſermonibus vituperantium criminantiumque faciles aures præbere, *Curt.* 8, 24.

Vitŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming,* or *finding fault with.* ✠ Laudi potius quam vituperationi eſſe, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 13. = reprehenſio, *Id.*

Vitŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A blamer, a diſcommender,* or *reprover.* Philoſophiæ vituperatoribus nos reſpondimus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 1. In vituperatores meos ſiquando incidiſſes, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 3.

Vituperaturus, a, um. part. *About to blame.* Tam varie ſe ibi geſſit, ut nec laudaturum magna nec vituperaturum mediocris materia deficiat, *V. Paterc.* 2, 101.

‖ Vitŭpĕrium, ii. n. *Rebuke, diſpraiſe, blame,* Vocab. R. & pleríſque ſuſpectum quod tamen Graterus adſerit *Cic. de Legg.* 3, 10. *ubi al.* vituperabilis. ⸸ *Tutiùs* vituperatio.

Vitŭpĕro, āre. act. *To blame, to rebuke,* or *diſcommend, to find fault with.* Tuum conſilium vituperare non audeo. *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 28. Cœlum vituperare, *Prov. cum omnia optima taxentur,* Phædr. 4, 6, 25.

Vitŭpĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be diſcommended.* 𝔛 Eho, mavis vituperari falsò, quam verò extolli? *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 21.

† Vitŭpĕrōnes, um. m. pl. *Rebukers, finders of fault,* Gell. 19, 7. ⸸ Vituperatores.

Vīvācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Long life, vivacity.* (2) *Growth.* (1) Vivacitatem in annos decem prorogat, *Col.* 11, 3. (2) Col. 2, 2.

‖ Vīvācĭter. adv. iùs, comp. *Lively,* Liv. *ap.* Litt. certè *Fulgent. Mythol. præf.* p. 22. Vivaciùs abdita ſollers quærere, *Prud.* in *Symmach.* 2, 332.

Vīvārium, ii. n. *A place where wild beaſts,* or *fiſhes are kept, a park, a warren, a ſtew,* or *fiſhpond.* Vivarium ferarum, *Col.* 9, 1. Piſcis depaſtus vivaria Cæſaris, *Juv.* 4, 51. conf. *Plin.* 9, 54.

† Vīvātus, a, um. *Enlivened, endued with life, lively.* Vivata cernendi poteſtas, *Lucr.* 3, 410. corporis atque animi poteſtas, *Id. ib.* 557, & 680. ⸸ Vividus.

Vīvax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Long-lived.* (2) *Lively, ſtrong, luſty.* (1) Cervus vivax, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 30. anus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 519. = virtus, expérſque ſepulchri, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 4, 8, 47. Vivacior hæres, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 132. § ſenecta in pœnam, *Plin.* 7, 50. Arbor vivaciſſima, *Col.* 4, 32. (2) Equus regem vivaciſſimo curſu retulit, *Gell.* 5, 2. Vivaci ſcrutaris pectora dextrâ, *Ov.* ad *Piſon.*

Vīvens, tis. part. (1) *Living, alive, lively.* (2) *Dwelling, inhabiting.* (3) *Unextinguiſhed.* (4) *That always runneth.* (1) Pectore viventi eripuit fibras, *Ov. Met.* 15, 136. (2) § Vivens in urbe, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 12. § rure, *Id.* (3) Corpus obruit favillâ vivente, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 553. (4) Fluvius vivens, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 574.

Viverra, æ. f. [quòd vivit vel videt in terra; vel quod ei vis major] *A ferret,* Plin. 30, 6.

Vīveſco, ĕre. (1) *To get life,* or *ſtrength.* (2) *To be of continuance.* (1) Verbum adfixum cordi viveſcit ut ignis, *Lucr.* 4, 1131. (2) = Ulcus viveſcit, & inveteraſcit alendo, *Lucr.* 4, 1061.

Vīvĭdè. adv. iùs, comp. *Quickly,* or *luſtily,* Gell. 7, 3.

Vīvĭdus, a, um. [à vivo] (1) *Lively, quick, briſk, mettleſome.* (2) *Sharp.* (1) Vivida vis, *Lucr.* 1, 73. virtus, *Virg. Æn.* 754. Vivida ingenia, *Val. Max.* 3, 3, 7. (2) Odia vivida intulere, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 49, 1.

Vivificans, tis. part. *Quickning.* Flatu tenuiſſima vivificans, *Auſon.* de *lit. Mon.* 19.

‖ Vīvĭfĭco, āre. *To quicken,* or *enliven.* Theologis condonandum, ⸸ Vivum facio.

‖ Vīvĭpărus, a, um. *Bringing forth young ones alive,* Apul. Apol. p. 465.

Vivirādix, īcis. f. [vivam radicem habens] *A quickſet,* Cato, 33. Col. 4, 16. *conf.* & Cic. *de* Sen. 15.

† Viviſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to ſpring,* or *take root;* alſo *to be ſtrong and luſty,* Plin. 9, 51. *rect. qu. vid.* Viveſco.

Vīvĭtur. imperſ. *They live, men live.* § Vivitur ex rapto, *Ov. Met.* 1, 444. § parvo benè, *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 13.

Vīvo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. [à βίω, inſert. digamma] (1) *To live, to have life, to be alive.* (2) *To lead a life.* (3) *To live of, upon,* or *by.* (4) *To live well, merrily, and pleaſantly.* (5) *To be nouriſhed and increaſed.* (6) The imperative of this verb maketh *a formula* in taking leave, whether in kindneſs, *or* diſdain. (7) Met. *To be kindled.* (8) *To continue, remain,* or *laſt.* (9) *To be.* (10) Per Euphemiſmum, *vixiſſe* pro *mortuum eſſe.* (11) Ita vivam, ne vivam, ſi vivo, *forms of vowing and proteſting.* (1) Nemo eſt tam ſenex, qui ſe annum non putet poſſe vivere, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 6. ¶ § Vivere in diem, *vel* horam, *to live from hand to mouth, without thought,* Id. Philipp. 2, 32. (2) § Moribus vivito antiquis. *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 16. § In oculis civium vivere, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 1. § quietè & liberè, *Id.* (3) Siliquis & pane ſecundo vivere, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 123. (4) Vivamus, mea Leſbia, & amemus, *Catull.* 5, 1. Mors aurem vellens, Vivite, ait, venio, *Vir.* in *Catalect.* (5) = Vitium alitur vivitque tegendo, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 454. Illud mali nobis vivit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 32. Odia improba vivunt, *Stat.* (6) ¶ Vivite ſilvæ, *farewel ye woods,* Virg. Ecl. 8, 58. Cum ſuis vivat valeátque mœchis, *away with him, farewel he,* Catull. 11, 17. (7) 𝔛 Si ignis vivit, tu extinguere extempulo, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 15. (8) Udo ſub robore vivit ſtupa, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 682. (9) Quis is eſt? *MN.* Benevolens vivit tibi, *a wellwiſher of yours,* Plaut. Bacch. 3, 6, 24. *vid.* & Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 26. (10) Vixiſſe nimio ſatius eſt, quam vivere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 43. (11) Solicitat me, ita vivam, tua valetudo, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 6, 20. Ne vivam, ſi ſcio, *Id. Att.* 4, 16. Si vivo, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 25.

Vīvor, i. *To be lived.* Nunc tertia vivitur ætas, *Ov. Met.* 12, 188.

Vīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Living, alive.* (2) *Freſh, green.* (3) *Natural, congenial.* (4) Met. *Quick, lively.* (5) Vivum abſol. *The ſtock, the principal.* (1) 𝔛 Nec vivus, nec mortuus ſum, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 49. Vivus capitur, *Liv.* 28, 2. ¶ Ad vivum, *to the quick,* Cic. de Am. 5. (2) Viva ſepes, *Col.* 11, 3. (3) Saxum vivum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 171. Vivi vultus, *Id. Æn.* 6, 848. Lapis vivus, *Plin.* 36, 19. *i. e.* ignitus. Flumen vivum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 719. Aqua viva, *running water,* Varr. R. R. 1, 11. (4) = Scio quam ſit tibi vivus & ingenuus animus, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6. (5) 𝔛 Dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de vivo, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 37.

Vix. adv. [*qu.* cum vi & difficultate; vel à vinco, vici] *Scarcely, hardly, with much* [illegible] *with difficulty.* = Vix ægréque amatorculos invenimus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 27. = Vix & cunctanter, *Suet. Aug.* 94. 𝔛 Vix, aut ne vix quidem, *Cic.* 𝔛 Vix, omninò non poſſit abrogari, *Id. Att.* 3, 23.

U ante L.

Ulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking out into ſores,* or *ſcabs.* Oris gingivarumque ulceratio, *Plin.* 34, 11. conf. *Sen.* de *Conſt.* 6.

Ulcĕrātus, a, um. part. *Broken out into ſores.* Ulceratus ſerpentis morſus, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 16.

Ulcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To raiſe bliſters, to exulcerate,* or *make full of ſores.* (2) Met. *To wound.* (1) Mantica cui lumbos onere ulceret, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 106. conf. *Plin.* 28, 9. (2) Non ancilla tuum jecur ulceret ulla, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 18, 72.

Ulcĕrōſus, a, um. (1) *Full of ſores,* or *ſcabs, bliſtered.* (2) *That maketh bliſters.* (1) Jecur ulceroſum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 25, 15. (2) Plin. 17, 14.

Ulciſcendus, a, um. *To revenge,* or *be revenged.* Ne quiſquam aut ad imitandum ſcelus, aut ad mortem ulciſcendam, ex tam nefaria domo ſupereſſet, *Juſt.* 21, 4. Ulciſcenda, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 203.

Ulciſcens, tis. part. *Revenging.* Ulciſcente domini injuſtam necem, *Juſt.* 44, 5.

Ulciſcor, i, ultus. dep. [*ab* ulcere, *Perot*] (1) *To take revenge on.* (2) *To take revenge for.* (3) † *To be revenged.* (1) Odi hominem & odero, utinam ulciſci poſſem, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 14. Ego te ulciſcar, ſcelus, ut ne impune in nos illuſeris, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, ult. (2) Ulciſci cadentem patriam, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 576. (3) *Vid.* Nequeor.

Ulcus, ĕris. n. [*ab* ἕλκος] (1) *A ſore, ulcer, botch,* or *bile.* (2) *A wound,* or *gaſh.* (1) Ferro ſummum ulceris os reſcindere, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 454. *Met.* Tangere ulcus, *to rub on a ſore place,* Ter. Phorm. 4, 4, 9. (2) Intumeſcens corpus ulceribus, *Curt.* 6, 11, 17.

Ulcuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little ſore,* or *ſcab,* Celſ. 5, 28.

Ulex, īcis. [*ab* uligine] *An herb like roſemary, that draweth gold to it,* Plin. 33, 4.

Ulīgĭnōſus, a, um. *Oozy, moiſt, wet, plaſhy, marſhy.* Uliginoſus ager, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 6. conf. *Col.* 5, 7. & 11, 2.

Ūlīgo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* ὕλη, quod antiquitùs aquam ſign. ut vult *Scal. pater*; vel *qu.* udiligo, *ab* udus, *Scal. filius*] *The natural moiſture of the earth, oozineſs.* Humus dulci uligine læta, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 184. conf. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 6.

Ullus, a, um. gen. ullius, & † ulli. dim. [*ab* unus] *Any, any one.* Negat prodeſſe ullam ſcientiam alicui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 59. Emptor ullius rei nemo, *Id. Philipp.* 2, 38. ☞ *Nunquam affirmat, ſed aut negat, aut interrogat.* ⸸ Poteſtas ulli coloris capiundi, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 38.

‖ Ulmāria, æ. f. *Meadſweet,* or *meadwort, goat's-beard,* Offic.

Ulmārium, ii. n. *A grove of elms,* Plin. 17, 11.

Ulmeus, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to an elm.* (2) ⊕ Alſo *beaten with elm rods.* (1) Virgæ ulmeæ, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 22. (2) Plaut. Aſin. 2, 2, 96.

† Ulmitriba, æ. c. g. [vox hybrida, *ex* ulmus, & τρίβω, tundo] *One beaten with elm rods,* Plaut. Perſ. 2, 4. 7.

Ulmus, i. f. [dict. quòd uliginoſis locis & humidis meliùs proficit, *Iſid.*] *The elm tree.* Vimina ulmi, *Col.* 4, 13. Vites ulmis adjungere, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 2.

Ulna, æ. f. [à Gr. ὠλένη] (1) *A man's arm.* (2) *A cubit.* (3) *An ell, an eln, the length of two arms ſtretched out.* (1) Uni homini ulnæ, *Plin.* 11, 43. Puer tremula dormiens patris in ulna, *Catull.* 18, 13. (2) Litt. *ex* Suet. (3) *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 105. interpr. Serv. *qui tamen addita ratione, ad* Virg. Geor. 3, 355. *ſolius cubiti eſſe rectius, ut mihi quidem videtur, adfirmat.*

† Ulno, āre. ant. *To meaſure by ells.*

Ulpĭcum, i. n. *Great,* or *wild garlick, African garlick,* Col. 11, 3. 𝔛 Plenior allii ulpicíque quam Romani remiges, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 35.

Ultĕrior, iùs, comp. [*ab* ultra, vel inuſ. ulter] (1) *Farther, on the farther ſide.* (2) Alſo *that is paſt.* (1) 𝔛 Citerior Hiſpania recepta eſt, nec ulterior moram facit, *Flor.* 4, 2, 29. Ulterior ripa, *Liv.* 42, 60. (2) 𝔛 Ulteriora mirari, præſentia ſequi, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 8, 3.

Ultĕriùs. adv. *Farther, beyond, any more,* or *longer.* Abit ulteriùs, mediíque per æquora ponti fert prædam, *Ov. Met.* 2, 872.

‖ Ultima excellentium. *A, la, mi, re,* Jun.

‖ Ultimè. adv. Ultimè affectus, *brought to the laſt caſt,* Apul. Met. 1, p. 14. ⸸ pro

Ultĭmò. adv. *At the laſt,* Suet. Neron. 32.

Ultĭmùm. adv. *The laſt time,* Liv. 1, 29. & Curt. 5, 12, 8.

Ultĭmus, a, um. ſuperl. [*ab* ultra] (1) *Laſt, utmoſt, the fartheſt,* or *farthermoſt.* (2) *The firſt, the hithermoſt.* (3) *Chiefeſt, greateſt.* (4) *Meaneſt, baſeſt.* (1) 𝔛 Tempus proximum, medium, ultimum, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 18. ¶ In ultimis eſſe, *to lie a dying,* Petron. 61. ¶ Ultima pœna, *Plin. Epiſt.* 2, 11. Ultimum ſupplicium, *Curt.* 6, 7, 31. *death,* diſcrimen, *Liv.* 28, 39. (2) 𝔛 Ante in Gallia media fuit, quam in ultima timeretur, *Flor.* 3, 10. Ab ultimo initio, *Ad Herenn.* (3) = Qui ſummum bonum, quod ultimum appellant, in animo ponunt, *Cic.* (4) 𝔛 Se regiæ ſtirpis ferebat, cum eſſet ultimæ, *Paterc.* 1, 11. Ex ultima plebe eſſe, *Curt.* 6, 8, 10.

Ultio, ōnis. f. verb. *A revenging.* Ultio ſerum eſt perditis auxilium, *Liv.* 31, 24.

Ultor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ulciſcor] *A revenger.* Conjurationis inveſtigator, atque ultor, *Cic.* pro *Sylla,* 30.

Ultra. præp. [*ab* uls, ant.] *Beyond, on the farther ſide.* Ultra villam, *Cic.* terminum, *Hor.* [illegible]

Od. 1, 22, 10. Ultra debitum ſomno urgeri, *Celſ.* 2, 4.

Ultrà. adv. (1) *Farther, beſides, moreover, more.* (2) *Hereafter.* (1) Si probabilia dicentur, ne quid ultrà requiramus, *Cic.* (2) 𝔛 Lætus in præſens animus quod ultra eſt oderit curare, *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 25.

‖ Ultrămundanus, a, um. *Supercelestial*, or *heavenly*, Apul. ⸸ Cœleſtis.

Ultrix, īcis. f. & n. *That revengeth.* Ultrix afflictæ civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 43. ſagitta, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 590. neceſſitas, *Sil.* 5, 656. Tela ultricia, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 912. bella, *Sil.* 2, 423.

Ultrò. adv. [*ab* ultrà, vel *qu.* vultrò, *à* volendo] *Willing, of his,* or *its own accord, voluntarily.* Ubi te aſpexerit, narrabit ultrò, quid ſeſe velis, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 60. Ultro citróque, *to and fro, on one ſide and t'other,* Liv. 25, 30.

‖ Ultrōneus, a, um. *Voluntary, done,* or *proffered of one's own accord.* 𝔛 Quid intereſt ad mortem juſſi eamus, an ultronei? *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 59. ⸸ Voluntarius.

Ultrotribūta. n. plur. [quòd ab ipſis locatoribus ultro attribuerentur, *M.*] (1) *A ſetting,* or *taking of public work by the great.* (2) *The expences and charges about ſuch works.* (1) Liv. 39, 43. (2) Sen. *de* Benef. 2, 1.

Ultum īre. *To revenge.* Cum maxima cura ultum ire injurias feſtinat, *Sall. B. J.* 71.

Ultus, a, um. part. [*ab* ulciſcor] *That hath revenged.* Conſules ob iras graviter ultas triumphârunt, *Liv.* 2, 17.

Ultus, ûs. m. verb. *Revenge,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Ulva, æ. f. [*ab* uligine, *M.*] *Reet,* or *weed of the ſea, ſea-graſs,* or *weeds growing in pools and ſtanding waters.* Obſcurus in ulva delitui, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 135.

Ulŭla, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τᾶ ὀλολύζειν, *i. e.* ululando] *An owl,* or *howlet.* 𝔛 Certent & cycnis ululæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 55.

‖ Ululābĭlis, e. adj. *Howling, yelling,* Amm. ⸸ Ululans.

‖ Ulŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *An howling.* Inepta turba clangens ululamina miſcet, *Prud. Cath.* 10, 114. ⸸ Ululatus.

Ulŭlans, tis. part. *Howling, ſkreeking.* Lupi ululantes, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 486. *Stat. Theb.* 5, 729.

Ulŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Howling.* (2) *Howled upon.* (3) *Done with howling and crying.* (1) Hecate triviis ululata, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 609. (2) Cedant vitreæ juga perfida Circes Dulichiis ululata lupis, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3, 86. (3) Prælia ululata, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 724.

Ulŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An howling,* or *yelling.* (2) *A ſhout by way of encouragement,* or *rejoicing.* (3) *A crying,* or *ſkreeking.* (1) Canis mœſtos edens ululatus, *Plin.* 8, 11. (2) = Clamore & ululatu animos ſuorum confirmabant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 80. Feſtis fremunt ululatibus agri, *Ov. Met.* 3, 528. (3) Fœmineus ululatus, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 667.

Ŭlŭlo, āre. neut. [*à* Gr. ὀλολύζω, vel *ab* Hebr. הילִיל *ex* ילל] (1) *To howl* as a dog, *or* wolf doth. (2) *To ſet up a confuſed ſhout for joy.* (3) *To ſcreech,* or *cry aloud.* (4) Alſo *to ring with.* (1) Canes ululant, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 257. (2) Lætis ululare triumphis, *Luc.* 6, 261. (3) Jacet portis, ululante dolore, diſperſum vulgus, *Sil.* 6, 563. (4) Ædes ululârunt plangoribus, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 168. Flebile ululârunt ripæ, *Sil.*

U ante M.

Umbella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* umbra] (1) *A little ſhadow,* or *ſkreen-fan, a bon-grace.* (2) *The round tuft,* or *head of fennel,* or *other herbs, wherein the ſeed is.* (3) *An umbrella.* (1) Juv. 9, 50. (2) Plin. (3) Ruel.

‖ Umbellātus, a, um. *Boſſed.* Clāvi umbellati, *traſh nails,* Jun.

Umber. m. [dict. quod umbras amet] *A mungrel creature, bred of a kind of goat and a ſheep,* Plin. 8, 49.

Umbĭlicālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to the navel,* Med. ⸸ Ad umbilicum ſpectans.

Umbĭlicātus, a, um. *Made with a navel,* or *in faſhion of a navel,* Plin. 13, 4.

Umbĭlīcus, i. m. [*ab* adj. ὀμφάλικος, *Scal.*] (1) *The navel.* (2) *The middle of any thing.* (3) *A little ſtone, round and ſmooth like a navel.* (4) *A boſs,* ſuch as is ſet on the outſide of books; or, as ſome, *the ends of the ſtick on which the book was rolled.* (5) Alſo *a kind of writhen cockle,* or *ſhellfiſh wrinkled like a navel.* (6) *The beazil of a ring.* (7) *The little circle, in the midſt whereof the dial-pin is faſtned.* (1) Commune omnibus eſt umbilicum indecorè prominere, *Celſ.* 7, 14. (2) Dies ad umbilicum eſt dimidiatus mortuus, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 45. Italiæ umbilicus, *Plin.* 3, 12. Græciæ, 35, 18. terrarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 56, *ex poeta.* (3) Lælius cum Scipione conchas & umbilicos ad Cajetam legere conſueſcebant, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 6. (4) Novi libri, novi umbilici, *Catull.* 22, 6. ¶ *Hinc,* Inceptos Iambos ad umbilicum ducere, *Hor. i. e.* ad finem, *Epod.* 16, 8. (5) *Sic aliqui interpr. loc. Cic.* n. 3. *cit.* (6) Plin. (7) Plin. 18, 33.

‖ Umbĭlĭsĕcæ, arum. f. [*à* ſecando umbilicum] *Midwives who cut the navelſtrings of infants,* Med.

Umbo, ōnis. m. [umbones, *à* Græc. quòd ſit tanquam umbones, ἄμβωνας Græci vocant quicquid extumidum eſt, & prominet, ut ventrem ampullarum, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 24.] (1) *The boſs of a buckler,* or *ſhield.* (2) *A buckler,* or *target.* (3) *A knot in a precious ſtone, riſing like a boſs, a knob.* (4) *The beazil of a ring.* (5) *The tump,* or *knoll of an hill.* (1) Varr. loco cit. (2) Nec ſufficit umbo ictibus, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 810. Umbonibus nexis in ſeriem, *Luc.* 7, 493. (3) Plin. 37, 6. (4) Plin. *ap.* Litt. (5) Umbo montis, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 110. Undiſonæ quos circuit umbo Maleæ, *Id. Achill.* 1, 408.

Umbra, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τᾶ ὄμβρυ, *ab* imbre, quod imbres obſcurant ſolis lucem, *Iſid.*] (1) *A ſhadow,* or *ſhade.* (2) *A cloud.* (3) *A ſhady bough.* (4) *An appearance.* (5) *The ſhade in a picture.* (6) *A phantaſm.* (7) *An unbidden gueſt accompanying one to a feaſt.* (8) *A kind of fiſh ſwimming very quickly and ſpeedily, an hallibut.* (1) 𝔛 Melior eſt exercitatio in ſole, quam in umbrâ, *Celſ.* Luna è regione ſolis facta incurrit in umbram terræ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 6. Horrenti nemus umbra, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 169. (2) Venit timor nautis cum coit umbra minax, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 579. (3) Ruris opaci falce premes umbras, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 157. (4) Qui ne umbram quidem τᾶ καλᾶ viderit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 11. Umbra veritatis, *Plin.* 30, 1. (5) Quam multa vident pictores in umbris & in eminentia, quæ nos non videmus? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 7. (6) = Herculem ſpectas quidem, mater, ſed umbræ ſimile neſcio quid mei agnoſce, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1345. ☞ *Hanc* Serv. *ad* Virg. Æn. 4, 654. *vocat* ſpeciem corpoream, *quæ non poteſt tangi, ſicut ventus.* (7) Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 21. & Epiſt. 1, 5, 28. (8) Auſon.

Umbracŭlum, i. n. (1) *A place to ſhade one in, a bower, an arbor, a booth.* (2) *A thing to keep off the ſun, any thing that one weareth on the head to ſhadow the face,* as a bon-grace, &c. (1) Lentæ texunt umbracula vites, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 42. conf. *Col.* 3, 10. (2) Ov. Art. Am. 2, 209.

Umbrans, tis. part. *Shading.* Umbrans tumultus, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 412. lucus, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 718.

Umbratĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [qui colit umbram, *i. e.* intra domum degit ignavus] *One who keepeth within doors and playeth leaſt in ſight,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 50.

Umbrătĭcus, a, um. (1) *Slight, inconſiderable, ſorry, worth little.* (2) *Keeping at home, within doors, effeminate.* (1) Si hic me umbraticus deriſerit, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 3, 24. (2) Umbraticus doctor, *Petron.* 2, 4.

Umbrătĭlis, e. (1) *Keeping private, out of ſight, as it were in the ſhade, ſoft, lazy.* (2) *Slight, by way of ſport,* or *exerciſe.* (1) = Vita umbratilis & delicata, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 11. = Mora ſegnis, atque umbratilis, *Col.* 1, 2. (2) Exercitatio domeſtica, & umbratilis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 34.

Umbraturus, a, um. part. *About to ſhade.* Umbratura deam retro ſinuatur in arcum bellua, *Claud. Nupt. Hon. & Mar.* 149.

Umbrātus, a, um. part. *Shaded.* Umbrata gerunt civili tempora quercu, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 772. ✠ Umbratus genas *bearded,* Stat. Sylv. 3, 4, 79. tempora ramis, *Id. Theb.* 6, 555.

Umbrĭfer, a, um. *Making,* or *caſting a ſhadow.* Rupes umbriferæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8. Nemus umbriferum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 473. *Sil.* 13, 219.

Umbro, āre. act. *To ſhade,* or *caſt a ſhadow.* Virgæ omnes, ne umbrent, abraduntur, *Col.* 5, 7.

Umbror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſhaded.* Montes umbrantur opaci, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 508.

Umbrōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Full of ſhade, ſhady.* Arbos umbroſa, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 66. Ego locum æſtate umbroſiorem vidi nunquam, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 1. Fico folium umbroſiſſimum, *Plin.* 16, 26.

U ante N.

Ūnà. adv. *Together, all at once, in company with, at the ſame time.* Mulieres in Formiano eſſe volui, & unà Cicerones, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 17. Qui unà ſecum philoſophati ſunt, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 31.

† Unănĭmans, tis. adj. *Having the ſame mind, united in affections.* Sociæ unanimantis officium facere, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 81.

Ūnănĭmis. e. [unius animi] *Of one mind, heart,* or *will, with one conſent and accord, unanimous, loving.* Veniſtíne domum ad tuos penates, fratréſque unanimes? *Catull.* 9, 4. *ubi al.* unanimos. Unanimem alloquitur maleſana ſororem, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 8.

Unănĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Unanimity, agreement of mind and will.* Nullâ re magis quam unanimitate regnum æquabant, *Liv.* 40, 8.

‖ Unănĭmĭter. adv. *With one conſent and accord, unanimouſly,* Vopiſc. ⸸ Uno conſenſu, concorditer.

Unănĭmus, a, um. *Of one mind, with one conſent.* Diſtinere unanimos, *Liv.* 7, 21. Fratres unanimi, *Catull.* 9, 4.

‖ Uncātus, a, um. *Hooked, crooked,* Cœl. Aurel.

Uncia, æ. f. [*à* Gr. ὀγκία, al. *ab* unus, *qu.* una pars ex duodecim] (1) *The twelfth part of an whole, the twelfth part of a pound, an ounce.* (2) *An inch, the twelfth part of a foot.* (3) *The twelfth part of an acre,* 2400 *feet.* (1) Neque piſcium ullam unciam hodiè pondo cepi, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 8. (2) Quini pedes & denæ unciæ, *Veg.* 1, 5. (3) Col. 5, 1.

Unciālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to an ounce,* or *inch, of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth, length,* or *thickneſs.* Aſſes unciales, *Plin.* 33, 3. Uncialis altitudo, *Id.* 18, 16. ‖ Literæ unciales, *text letters,* Hier.

Unciārius, a, um. *Idem.* Unciarium fœnus, *uſury of one in the hundred,* Liv. 7, 16. Unciaria ſtips, *the twelfth part of an* as, as a peny with us is of a ſhilling, *Plin.* 34, 5. Unciariæ vites, *vines planted at the diſtance of the twelfth part of an acre,* Col. 3, 2.

Unciātim. adv. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch-meal,* Ter. Phorm. 1, 1, 9. & Plin. 28, 9.

Uncĭnātus, a, um. *Crooked, armed with hooks,* or *texters,* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 38.

‖ Uncinŭlus, i. m. dim. *A claſp ſet upon garments, a little hook,* or *loop,* Jun. ⸸ Fibula.

Uncīnus, i. m. *A little inſtrument crooked at the end,* Pallad. 4, 10. & Vitruv. 5, 10.

Unciŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little ounce,* or *inch, a ſmall pittance, one part in twelve,* Juv. 1, 40.

Unctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing, unction,* Cic. *de* Or. 2, 5.

Unctĭto, āre. freq. *To anoint often,* Plaut. Moſt. 1, 3, 117.

Unctiuſcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat fat, oily, greaſy.* Pulmento uti magis unctiuſculo, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 85.

Unctor, ōris. m. verb. *An anointer,* Cic. Fam. 7, 25. & Mart. 7, 31, 6.

Unctōrius, a, um. *vel, ut meliores libb. habent,* Unctuārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to anointing.* Unctuarium hypocauſton, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17, 11.

Unctum, i. n. (1) *The leaf*, or *fat of an hog*, *good for ſalves, or* to fry meat. (2) *Fine fare, rich victuals.* (1) *Litt.* ex *Col.* ſed q. (2) Si vero eſt, unctum rectè qui ponere poſſit, *Hor. A. P.* 422. Cœnare ſine uncto, *Perſ.* 6, 16.

Unctūra, æ. f. *An anointing.* Hæc præterea ſont in legibus de unctura, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 24.

Unctus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Anointed.* (2) *Greaſy, oily.* (3) ✠ *Wealthy, plentiful, copious.* (1) Nudus, unctus, ebrius eſt concionatus, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 5. Cadaver unctum oleo largo, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 83. (2) Puer unctis tractavit calicem manibus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 79. = Ubi quid melius contingit & unctius, *Id. Ep.* 1, 15, 44. (3) 𝔛 Accedes ſiccus ad unctum, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 17, 12. Uncta devorare patrimonia, *Catull.* 26, 23. ſic nos, *a fat benefice.* = Unctior ſplendidiórque conſuetudo loquendi, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 20. Unctiſſimæ cœnæ, *Sidon. Epiſt.* 2, 9.

‖ Unctus, ûs. m. *An anointing.* Quod unctui, quod terſui opus, ipſe præminiſtro, *Apul. Met.* 1, p. 13. ⸸ Unctio.

Uncus, i. m. [*ab* ὄγκινον, aduncum] (1) *A crook*, or *hook, a tenter.* (2) *An anchor.* (3) *A drag*, or *iron hook to drag traitors after execution about the ſtreets.* (1) Uncus infixus ſolo, *Col.* 3, 18. Ferreus uncus, *Liv.* 30, 10. (2) Navalis uncus, *Val. Flacc. Arg.* 8, 298. Has inter lacrimas legitur piger uncus arenis, *Id.* 2, 482. (3) Uncus impactus eſt illi fugitivo, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 2. Sejanus dicitur unco ſpectandus, *Juv.* 10, 66.

Uncus, a, um. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.* Unci ungues, *Lucr.* 5, 31. & *Plin.* 11, 37. Uncæ manus, *grapling irons*, Sil. 14, 322. ✠ Dens uncus, *a plowſhare*, Virg. Geor. 2, 423. ✠ Retinaculum uncum, *an anchor*, Stat. Sylv. 3, 2, 32. ✠ Unca æra, *a fiſh hook*, Ov. ex Pont. 2, 7, 10.

Unda, æ. f. (1) *A ſurge, a wave.* (2) *Any water*, or *liquor.* (3) Met. *Trouble, buſtle*, or *tempeſt.* (4) *A thwackt crowd.* (1) Incurſu undarum ſonat unda, *Ov. Met.* 11, 496. Nar albeſcentibus undis in Tibrim properans, *Sil.* 8, 453. Unda aheni, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 463. (2) Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 907. Unda prima preli, *Plin.* 15, 1. 𝔛 Sic erat inſtabilis tellus, innabilis unda, *Ov. Met.* 1, 16. (3) Unda comitiorum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 6. curarum, *Catull.* 62, 62. ventorum, *Vitruv.* 5, 7. (4) Salutantûm unda, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 462. Nobis properantibus obſtat unda prior, *Juv.* 3, 244.

‖ Undabundus, a, um. *Caſting up ſurges*, or *waves*, Gell. 2, 20.

Undans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing, riſing in ſurges*, or *waves.* (2) *Hanging, flagging, looſe*, or *waving.* (3) Met. *Abounding.* (1) Undanti in freto, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 35. *ex poeta.* Undans Ætna, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 472. (2) Undans chlamys, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 55. Undans veſtis, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 822. (3) Curis undans, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 304. Undantes menſæ, *Id.* 3, 117.

Undātim. adv. *Like waves, in faſhion of waves*, Plin. 13, 15. & 36, 7.

Undātus, a, um. *Made in faſhion of waves*, as watered ſilks, and the grain of wainſcot. Undatum, imbricatum concharum genus, *Plin.* 9, 33.

Undè. adv. interrog. & indefin. [*qu.* de uno loco; al. *ab* ἔνθεν] (1) *From whence.* (2) *Wherewith, out of*, or *from which.* (3) *Of whom, of what perſon*, or *perſons.* (4) *How, by what means.* (1) Undè is? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 13. Undè gentium? *from what part of the world?* Id. Pſeud. 4, 2, 11. (2) Eſt, dîs gratia, undè hæc fiant, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 41. (3) Eccum, undè ædes filius meus emit, *Plaut.* Mercator hoc addebat, è prædonibus, undè emerat, ſe audiſſe abreptam, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 35. (4) Undè tam benè me noſti? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 18. Nec erat undè ſtudioſi ſcire poſſent, *Cic.*

Undecēni, æ, a. [*ab* undecim] *Eleven*, Plin. 36, 8.

Undecentēſimus, a, um. *The ninetyninth*, Val. Max. 8, 7, ext. 11.

Undecentum. pl. indecl. [centum, dempto uno] *An hundred ſaving one, ninetynine*, Plin. 7, 60.

Undĕcies. adv. *Eleven times*, Col. 5, 2. & Cic. Verr. 2, 7.

Undĕcim. plur. indecl. [*ex* uno, & decem] *Eleven*, Mart. 2, 44, 8.

Undĕcĭmus, a, um. *The eleventh.* Alter ab undecimo annus, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 39.

Undĕcĭrēmis, is. f. [navis undecim remorum ordines habens] *A galley having eleven oars on each bank*, or rather *eleven banks of oars*, Plin. 26, 40.

Undĕcunque. adv. *From what place*, or *part ſoever.* Bellum undecunque cum Annibale conſulibus mandatum eſt, *Liv.* Sanguinem undecunque fluentem ſiſtit, *Plin.* 27, 4. conf. *Plin. Paneg.* 80.

Undĕlĭbet. adv. *Whence thou wilt, out of any place.* Facile fuit undelibet invenire, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 50. conf. *Celſ.* 8, 10.

Undēni, æ, a. [per contr. *ex* undeceni] *Eleven.* Undenos decies per annos, *Hor. Carm. Sec.* 21. Me quater undenos ſciat impleviſſe Decembres, *Id. Epiſt.* 1, 20, 27.

Undeoctōginta. plur. indecl. *Seventynine*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 117.

Undequadrāgies. adv. *Thirtynine times*, Plin. 7, 25.

Undequadrāginta. plur. indecl. *Thirtynine*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Undequinquāgēſĭmus, a, um. *The fortyninth*, Cic. *de* Leg. Manil. 12.

Undequinquāginta. pl. indecl. *Fortynine*, Liv. 37, 58.

Undeſexaginta. pl. indecl. *Fiftynine*, Plin. 36, 15. & Liv. 23, 49.

Undetrigēſĭmus, a, um. *The twentyninth*, Liv. 25, 36.

Undevicēni, æ, a. *Nineteen*, Quint. 1, 10.

Undevīcēſĭmanus, i. m. Undeviceſimanæ legionis miles, *a ſoldier of the nineteenth legion*, Hirt. B. Alex. 57.

Undevīcēſĭmus, *vel* undevigeſimus, a, um. *The nineteenth*, Cic. *de* Sen. 5.

Undevīginti. pl. indecl. *Nineteen*, Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 64.

Undĭquaque. adv. *Every where, on every ſide*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Undĭque. adv. [*ex* unde, & que] (1) *On every ſide, from all places, parts*, or *corners, round about.* (2) *In all reſpects, perfectly.* (1) Locus undique ſeptus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 27. Floſculos undique carpere, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 56. (2) Natura undique perfecta, & nihil requirens, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 9.

‖ Undĭque-versùm. adv. *On all ſides.* Cum vero omnis terras omnifariàm & undique-versùm circumfluat, *Gell.* 12, 13.

Undĭsŏnus, a, um. (1) *Making a noiſe by the daſhing of the ſea.* (2) *Roaring with waves.* (1) Rupes undiſonæ, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 198. (2) Undiſonos prece adire Deos, *Prop.* 3, 21, 18.

Undo, āre. neut. & act. [*ab* unda] (1) *To riſe in ſurges, to boil* as hot water doth. (2) *To ſpread*, or *diffuſe itſelf*, as fire, &c. (3) *To abound.* (4) *To overflow them, and make them ſwim in blood.* (1) *Vid.* Undans. (2) Flammis inter tabulata volutis ad cœlum undabat vortex, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 673. (3) = Undat equis, floréque viris, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 539. (4) Æacides Teucros undabit ſanguine campos, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 86.

Undōſus, a, um. ‖ or, comp. ‖ ſſimus, ſup. *Full of ſurges*, or *waves.* Æquor undoſum, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 313. ‖ Undoſior, *Solin.* ‖ Undoſiſſimus, *Aug.*

Undŭla, æ. f. *A little wave*, Litt. *ex* Cic. *ſed q.*

Undŭlātus, a, um. [qu. à dim. undula] *Made like waves, watered as ſtuffs are.* Undulata toga, *Varr.* veſtis, *Plin.* 8, 48.

Unĕdo, ōnis. m. [dict. quòd plures unà edi non poſſunt, *Plin.*] (1) *The fruit of the arbut*, or *ſtrawberry tree*, ſo bitter and unpleaſant, that a man cannot eat paſt one at a time. (2) *Alſo the tree.* (1) Plin. 15, 24. (2) Unedoni folia non decidunt, *Plin.* 16, 21.

Unĕsĕra, æ. f. *The ſmaller centaury*, Apul.

Unetviceſimus. *The one and twentieth.* Unetviceſima legio, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 45.

Unetvīcēſĭmānus miles. *A ſoldier of the twenty-firſt legion*, Tac. Ann. 1, 37.

Ungo, *vel* unguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ſmear, to anoint, to bedawb, to perfume.* Pice liquidâ cornua unguito, *Cato*, 72. Qui tergent, qui ungunt, *Cic.*

Unguor, i. paſſ. *To be anointed*, Cic. Parad. 5. Ungi ex ceruſſa, *Celſ.* 5, 28.

‖ Unguēdo, ĭnis. f. *An ointment*, Apul. Met. 3, p. 91. ⸸ Unguentum.

Unguen, ĭnis. n. *An ointment, any fat liquor*, or *juice.* Unguen ceti, *Col.* 6, 32. Pingues unguine ceræ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 450. Unguen piceus, *Luc.* 10, 491.

Unguentāria, æ. f. (1) *The art of making ointments.* (2) *She that maketh*, or *ſelleth ointments.* (1) Unguentariam facere, *ſc.* artem *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 5, 89. (2) Unguentariam amare, *ſc.* mulierem, *Plin.* 8, 5.

Unguentārium, ii. n. *Money exacted in the province for allowance of ointments and perfumes*, Plin. Epiſt. 2, 11, 23.

Unguentārius, a, um. *Of, belonging*, or *pertaining to ointments*, or *perfumes.* Unguentarium vas, *Plin.* 36, 8. Unguentaria taberna, *Suet. Aug.* 4.

Unguentārius, ii. m. *He that maketh and ſelleth ointments and perfumes, a perfumer*, Cic. Offic. 1, 42.

Unguentātus, a, um. *Anointed with ſweet ointments, perfumed.* Unguentatus maritus, *Catull.* 62, 142. miles, *Suet. Cæſ.* 67. Cincinnos tuos unguentatos uſque ex cerebro expellam, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 33.

Unguentum, i. n. [*ab* unguo] (1) *Any ſweet ointment, a perfume.* (2) *A ſalve, an unguent.* (1) Non omnes poſſunt olere unguenta exotica, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 41. Nitere unguentis, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 3. Perfricare caput unguento, *Id. Verr.* 3, 25. (2) Litt. *ex* Plin. *ſed q.*

Ungues. [dict. ob ſimilitud. unguium] *A kind of ſhellfiſhes, muſcles*, Varr.

Unguĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A tender ſoft nail.* Integritas unguiculorum omnium, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 27. ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *from his childhood*, Id. Fam. 1, 6. 𝔛 Contempla uſque ab unguiculo ad capillum ſummum, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 17.

Unguinōſus, a, um, *unde* ior, comp. *Oily, fatty, unctuous.* Juglandes ſiccæ unguinoſiores, *Plin.* 23, 8. conf. *Celſ.* 5, 26.

Unguis, is. m. [à Gr. ὄνυξ, *Idem.*] (1) *A nail* of the fingers, *or* toes in man, bird, *or* beaſt, *a claw, a talon.* (2) *The hoof of an ox*, or *cow.* (3) *A diſeaſe in the eye called an haw.* (4) *A little branch*, or *young ſhoot of a vine.* (5) *The white in the leaf of a roſe, whereby it is faſtned to the knap.* (6) *A white flake in the gum bdellium.* (7) *A vintage-hook.* (1) Ungues ſimiæ imbricati ſunt, hominibus lati, rapacibus unci, cæteris recti, *Plin.* 11, 45. 𝔛 Ungula in quinos abſumitur ungues, *Ov. Met.* 1, 742. ¶ Involare unguibus in aliquem, *to tear his eyes out*, Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 5. ¶ Medium unguem oſtendere, *to ſcorn one*, Juv. 10, 53. ¶ Homo ad unguem factus, *an accompliſhed man*, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 32. ¶ Unguem latum non diſcedere, *not an hair's breadth, not in the leaſt*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 18. ¶ Vivos ungues rodere, *to muſe deeply, to beat one's brains*, Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 71. ¶ Ex ungue leonem. *to judge of the whole by a part*, Prov. Uncis unguibus timendæ volucres, *Lucr.* 5, 32. (2) = Si ſanguis in inferiore parte ungulæ eſt, extrema pars ipſius unguis ad vivum reſecatur, *Col.* 6, 12. (3) Celſ. 7, 7, 5. (4) Col. 4, 12. (5) Plin. 21, 10. (6) Plin. 12, 9. (7) Col. 12, 18.

Ungŭla, æ. f. [*ab* unguis] (1) *A nail*, or *claw.* (2) *The hoof of an horſe*, or *other beaſt.* (3) ‖ *A tormenting iron, wherewith the ſides of malefactors were pinched*, or *burnt.* (1) *Vid.* Unguis. n. 1.

Omnibus ungulis, *tooth and nail*, Cic. Tuſc. 2, 24. Injicere ungulas argento, *to lay hands upon it*, Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 2, 48. Occœpit gallus ſcalpturire ungulis, *Id. Aul.* 3, 4, 8. (2) Ungula bovis, *Col.* 6, 15. Quatit ungula campum, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 596. (3) || Biſulca ungula, *Prud. Periſteph.* 1, 44. & 10, 71. ☞ *Figuram dedit Boſius Roma ſubterr.* 2, 2.

Ungŭlātus, a, um. *That hath foul,* or *great nails*, Feſt. p. 476.

† Ungŭlum, i. n. *A ring, a thimble.* = Annulum priſci ungulum vocabant, poſtea & Græci, & noſtri, ſymbolum, *Plin.* 33, 1, 5.

† Unguſtus, i. m. *A crook,* or *crooked ſtaff*, Feſt. p. 477.

† Uni, *pro* unius, *Tacit. Vid.* Unus.

Unĭcălămus, a, um [unum habens calamum] *That hath but one ſtem,* or *ſtraw growing out of the root*, Plin. 18, 7.

Unĭcaulis, e. *Having but one ſtalk*, Plin. 19, 10. & 20, 23.

Unĭcè. adv. *Singularly, effectually, intirely, dearly.* Unicè eum tibi commendo, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 15. Unicè ſecurus, *Hor. Od.* 26, 5. Unice aliquem diligere, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. amare, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 91.

Unĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of one colour.* Dulciores ſunt & unicolores, *Plin.* 32, 9. Torus plumeus, unicolor, *Ov. Met.* 11, 611.

|| Unicŏlōrus, a, um. *Idem.* Sic animas cœli de fontibus unicoloras infundit natura ſolo, *Prud. Hamart.* 819. ⸸ Unicolor.

Unĭcornis, e. adj. *Having but one horn*, Plin. 8, 21. & 11, 46.

Unĭcornis, is. *An unicorn, a monoceros.* ⸸ Monoceros, *Plin.* 8, 21.

Unĭcus, a, um. (1) *One alone.* (2) *Notable, or excellent, chief.* (3) *Dearly beloved.* (1) Unicus filius, *Cic. Philipp.* 9, 5. Unico gaudens mulier marito, *Hor. Od.* 3, 14, 5. (2) = Si egregiam pulchritudinem, aut unicam deformitatem eis attribuemus, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 22. In quem illud elogium uncium valet, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. Unicum ſolatium in malis, *Id. Fam.* 4, 4. Unicus amicitiæ Romanæ cultor, *Liv.* 25, 28. (3) Quid me, puer unice, fallis? *Ov. Met.* 3, 454.

Unĭformis, e. adj. [unius formæ] *Uniform, all alike.* Sufficit, ut uniforme quiddam doceamur, *Tac.* de *Orat.* 32, 1. = Uniuſmodi.

|| Unĭformĭtas, ātis. f. *One and the ſame faſhion, uniformity*, Macrob. ⸸ Unius formæ.

|| Unĭformĭter. adv. *All alike, uniformly*, Diom.

Unĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *An only-begotten, one alone.* Deus mundum unigenam procreavit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 4. Unigena cultrix montis, *Catull.* 62, 300.

|| Unĭgĕnitus, i. m. *An only ſon,* or *one child without more; an only begotten ſon*, Bibl. ⸸ genus.

Unĭjŭgus, a, um. [quòd uno nitatur jugo] *Coupled,* or *yoked to one only.* Unijugæ vineæ, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Unĭmammia claſſia. (*i. e.* claſſis) *The army of the Amazons*, Plaut. Curc. 3, 1, 75. per jocum.

Unĭmănus, a, um. *That hath but one hand*, Liv. 35, 21.

|| Unĭmŏdus, a, um. *Of one ſort,* or *faſhion*, Apul. *de* Habit. doctr. Plat. p. 599. ⸸ Uniuſmodi.

Unio, ōnis. m. [*ab* unus, quòd in conchis nulli duo reperiantur indiſcreti, *i. e.* ſimiles] (1) *A pearl called an union*, for that many being found in one ſhell, not any of them is like the other. (2) *An onion,* or *ſcallion.* (1) Plin. 9, 35. Unionum conchæ, *mother of pearl*, Suet. Ner. 31. (2) Col. 12, 10.

|| Unio, īre, īvi. act. [unum facio] *To unite,* or *make one*, Theol. & Philoſoph. condonandum, aut certè cadenti Latinitati adjudicandum.

|| Unio, ōnis. f. [quod unum facit] *Union, concord, agreement, the number of one*, Theologorum vocab.

Uniŏcŭlus, i. m. *Having but one eye*, Plaut. Rect. unoculus, *q. v.*

|| Uniōnitæ. *The Sabellians, a ſort of heretics ſo called*, Prud. Apoth. 178.

† Uniosè. adv. *Together*, Pacuv. ⸸ Unâ.

Uniſtirpis, e. *That hath but one ſtock,* or *root*, Plin. 16, 30.

Unĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* unus] (1) *Unity, oneneſs, the uniting,* or *joining of two things,* or *more together.* (2) *The likeneſs of two things, of which one cannot be diſcovered from another.* (3) *Concord, agreement.* (4) || *An unit in arithmetic.* (1) Uſq edum omnia in vice colliqueſcant, & unitas fiat, *Col.* 12, 22. Ubi facta eſt unitas eorum quæ miſcentur, *Celſ.* 6, 6. (2) Unitas coloris, *Col.* 7, 3. alvei, *Plin.* 5, 9. foliorum, *Id. ibid.* 22. Pueros ut geminos vendidit, tanta unitas erat, *Id.* 7, 12. (3) = Virtutes ibi eſſe debebunt, ubi conſenſus atque unitas erit, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* c. 8. (4) Arith. ⸸ Monas.

Unĭter. adv. *Together in one.* Uniter apti, *Lucr.* 3, 858. Vis conjuncta atque uniter apta, *Id.* 5, 559.

|| Unitio, ōnis. f. verb *An uniting,* or *joining together*, Fulg. ⸸ Conjunctio.

Unītus, a, um. part. *United,* or *joined together, made one*, Sen. N. Q. 2, 2. *Qui tamen non probat.*

|| Unĭvalvis, e. Univalves conchæ, *ſhellfiſhes that have but one ſhell*, Geſn.

Unĭverſālis, e. adj. *Belonging to all, common, general, univerſal.* Univerſali atque abſolutâ ratione, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 24. *ubi tamen Grut.* univerſâ. *Certe timidiſſimè poſtea uſus eſt* Quint. *cujus hæc ſunt:* Καθολικὰ, id eſt (ut dicamus quomodo poſſumus) univerſalia, vel perpetualia, 2, 13.

|| Universālĭtas, ātis. f. *The univerſality,* or *generality*, Philoſ.

|| Univerſālĭter. adv. *Univerſally*, Philoſ.

Unĭverſè. adv. *Generally, altogether, univerſally.* ⌘ = Quid ego ſigillatim potius quam generatim atque univerſè loquar? *Cic. Verr.* 5, 55.

|| Unĭverſim. adv. *Idem*, Gell. 1, 3.

Unĭverſĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The whole in general, the generality,* or *community.* (2) || *A univerſity.* (1) Univerſitas generis humani, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 65. De univerſitate *canonis* nihil attinet plura dicere, *Col.* in *Præf. ſub fin.* Univerſitas rerum, *the univerſe, the world*, Cic. N. D. 1, 43. (2) Dig.

Unĭverſus, a, um. [*qu.* omnis ad unum verſum, *i. e.* ſine aliqua exceptione] *Univerſal, the whole, all without exception, all together and in general, all at once.* Univerſus mundus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 28. ⌘ Separatim ſemel, iterum cum univerſis, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 52. ⌘ Bonorum poſſeſſio ſpectatur, non in aliqua parte, ſed in univerſis, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 29. ⌘ Eadem ſit utilitas uniuſcujúſque & univerſorum, *Id.* ⌘ Si ſingulas diſciplinas comprehendere magnum, quanto magis univerſas? *Cic. N. D.* 5.

|| Univĭra, æ. f. *A woman that hath had but one huſband*, Tert. ⸸ Unico gaudens mulier marito, *Hor.*

† Univiria. *An epithet given to Calphurnia*, Treb. Poll.

|| Univŏcè. adv. *Univocally*, Philoſ.

|| Univŏcus, a, um. *Univocal, that ſignifieth but one thing*, Philoſ.

Uniuſmŏdi. adj. indecl. [modi unius] *Of one ſort,* or *faſhion, neverfailing, all alike.* Parentum injuriæ uniuſmodi ſunt fermè, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 31. = Materia ſemper eſt uniuſmodi, ſuique ſimilis, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7.

|| Uno, āre. *To unite*, Tert. ⸸ Unum facio.

Unŏcŭlus, i. m. *Having but one eye*, Plaut. Curc. 3, 22. Gell. 3, 11.

† Unōsè. adv. *Together, at once*, Non. *ex* Pacuv. ⸸ Simul, una.

Unquam. adv. [*qu.* uno quovis tempore] *At any time, ever.* Ita ſum afflictus, ut nemo unquam, *Cic. Attic.* 3, 12. Unquam gentium, *in all the world*, Cic. Tuſc. 4, 36.

† Unverſus, *pro* univerſus, *Lucret.* 4, 263. *ſc. metri lege coactus.*

Ūnus, a, um. [*ab* εἷς] (1) *One alone, only, the ſame.* (2) *The firſt.* (3) *The very ſame.* (4) *No more but juſt.* (5) *A certain one, ſome one.* (1) Si tu ſolus, aut quivis unus cum ſcuto, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 22. § Unus ex omnibus, *Id. Catil.* 3, 7. Unis literis res perſcribam, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 7. Ne unus quidem, *Hor.* Unus aut alter dies, *a day,* or *two,* indefinitè, *Cic. Att.* 7, 8. Unus non, *for* ne unus quidem, *Flor.* 2, 18. ¶ Ad unum, *every one.* Onerariæ omnes ad unam à nobis ſunt exceptæ, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 14. Ad unum omnes cum ipſo duce occiſi ſunt, *Curt.* 4, 1, 33. (2) Qui uno & octogeſimo anno mortuus eſt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5. Triplex modus; una, altera, tertia, *Id.* (3) Uno tempore accidit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 15. Omnibus una quies operum, labor omnibus unus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 184. (4) Rure dum ſum unos ſex dies, ædes venales inſcribit literis, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 131. Nunc unæ quinque remorantur minæ, *Id. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 51. (5) Unus caprimulgus aut foſſor, rurſus videtur, *Catull.* 22, 9. vid. & *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 32. & *Bacch.* 2, 1, 39. *Ov. Met.* 6, 578. *Suet. Cæſ.* 41. ☞ *Hæc exempla contra Voſſium faciunt, qui hanc notionem ſuſpectam habet.*

Unuſquiſpiam. *Some one.*

Unuiquiſque, unaquæque, unumquodque. *Every one, every.* ⌘ Unum debet eſſe omnibus propoſitum, ut eadem ſit utilitas uniuſcujuſque & univerſorum, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 6.

V ante O.

Vōbiſcum. [cum vobis] *With you.* Nil mihi vobiſcum eſt, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 308.

Vŏcābŭlum, i. n. [*à* voco] (1) *A name,* or *term, a word.* (2) *A noun ſubſtantive,* common or proper. (1) ⌘ Rebus non commutatis immutare vocabula, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 13. (2) Jampridem nos vera rerum vocabula amiſimus, quia bona aliena largiri liberalitas, malarum rerum audacia fortitudo vocatur, *Sall. B. C.* 52. Deligitur artifex talium vocabulo LOCUSTA, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 66.

Vŏcālis, e. adj [voce magnâ præditus] or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Having a voice.* (2) *Loud, making a noiſe.* (3) *Well tuned, melodious.* (1) ⌘ Athleta mutus indignatione accenſus vocalis evaſit, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, *ext.* 4. (2) Ranæ ultra ſolitum vocales ſunt ſigna tempeſtatis, *Plin.* 18, 35. Vocaliſſimus aliquis, qui legeret populo, *Plin. Epiſt.* 4, 7, 2. (3) Nunc te vocales impellere pollice chordas precor, *Tib.* 2, 5, 3. Vocalis Orpheus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 7. = Alia verba aliis ſunt jucundiora & vocaliora, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Vŏcālis, is. f. [quæ per ſe vocem edit] *A vowel.* Concurſus vocalium, *Cic. Orat.* 23.

Vocālĭtas, ātis. f. *The ſweetneſs of delivery, ſo as to be heard and pleaſed.* Vocalitas quæ Εὐφωνία dicitur, *Quint.* 1, 5.

|| Vocālĭter. adv. *Diſtinctly, aloud*, Apul. Met. 1, p. 29. ⸸ Clarè.

Vŏcāmen, ĭnis. n. *The name of a thing.* Proprium proferre vocamen, *Lucr.* 2, 656. R. occ.

Vŏcandus, a, um. part. *That is to be called,* or *named.* Neque enim vocandus hoſtis es, *Ov. Met.* 14, 246.

Vŏcans, tis. part. *Calling.* Vocat ille vocantem, *Ov. Met.* 3, 382. Vocantes ad ſumma ſuperi, *Luc.* 1, 310.

Vŏcātio, onis. f. verb. *A calling, a vocation, a bidding to dinner,* or *ſupper.* Quærunt in triviis vocationes, *Catull.* 48, 7.

|| Vŏcātivè. adv. *By calling,* or *in the vocative caſe*, Gell. 13, 21.

Vŏcātīvus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to calling, vocative*, Priſc. 5, 2.

Vŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inviter, a caller*, Sen. *de* Ira, 3, 37. Plin. 35, 10. Suet. Cæſ. 39.

Vocaturus, a, um part. *About to call.* Extemplo ſenatum vocaturi conſules fuerint, *Liv.* 44, 20.

Vŏcātus, a, um. (1) *Called, ſummoned.* (2) *Implored, deſired.* (3) *Bidden, invited.* (1) Tenuit mora nulla vocatos, *Ov. Met.* 1, 167. (2) Vocatus atque non vocatus audit, *Hor. Od.* 2, 18, ult. (3) Venit ad exiguas turba vocata dapes, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 362.

Vŏcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A calling,* or *ſummoning.* (2) *A call,* or *invitation.* (1) Senatus frequens vocatu Druſi in curiam venit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 1. (2) Cœnare apud Cæſarem vocatu ipſius, *Suet. Cal.*

Cal. 39. Nunquam fruſtrata vocatus haſta meos, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 95.

Vōcĭfĕrans, tis. part. *Crying out aloud, braying, bawling.* Varrone indignante & vociferante, *Liv.* 22, 41. Talia vociferans, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 679. Muliebriter vociferans, *Curt.* 14, 6.

Vōcĭfĕrātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A crying out.* (2) *An exclamation, an invective.* (1) Ad muliebrem potius vociferationem, quam ad virilem dignitatem in dicendo accommodatum, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 12. (2) Extant Catonis in cenſura vociferationes mulieribus Romanis in provinciis ſtatuas poni, *Plin.* 34, 6.

‖ Vōcĭfĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh an outcry, a proclaimer.* Joannes vociferator, *Tert.* ‡ Prædicator.

Vōcĭfĕratus, ûs. m. *An outcry, a bawling,* Plin. 10, 60.

Vōcĭfĕro, āre. neut. *ex* vociferor, āri. dep. (1) *To cry out aloud, to ſqueal.* (2) *To crow* as a cock. (1) Vociferari palam, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 18. (2) Galli gallinacei qui elati ſunt, & vociferant ſæpè, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Vocificans, tis. part. *Naming, calling.* Fucos vocificantes plures perſequuntur, apes etiam paucæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Vōcĭfĭco, āre. *To name, to make known, to call.* Inclytæ Demoſthenis orationes vocificant, *Gell.* 9, 3. *ſi ſana ſit lectio.*

Vŏcĭtātus, a, um. *Called upon.* Servius Romanus vocitatus, *Liv.* 4, 61. Lipara antea Melogonis vocitata, *Plin.* 3, 9.

Vŏcĭto, āre. freq. [*à* voco] *To call often, to call.* Has Græci ſtellas Hyadas vocitare ſuerunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43.

Vŏcĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be called often.* Phalereus vocitatus eſt, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 9.

Vŏco, āre. act. [*ab* ἠχέω, ἠχῶ, præpoſ. digamma] (1) *To name.* (2) *To call to one, to call for a thing.* (3) *To ſummon, to cite.* (4) *To call upon,* or *invoke.* (5) *To provoke, to challenge.* (6) *To admit.* (7) *To reduce, to bring.* (8) *To bid,* or *invite.* (1) Quo nos vocabis nomine? *AR.* Libertos, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 62. Ego vocor Lyconides, *Id. Aul.* 4, 10, 49. (2) Æneas ſuos clamore vocabat, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 312. (3) Milo Clodium ad judicium bis vocavit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 15. ¶ Vocare aliquem ad verbum, *to keep him cloſe to the letter of the law,* Cic. *pro* Cæcin. (4) § Auxilio vocare Deos, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 686. (5) *Apes* magnis vocant clamoribus hoſtem, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 76. (6) § Vocare aliquem in partem hæreditatis, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 4. ad pileum, *Id.* (7) Italiam ad exitium & vaſtitatem vocas, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 5. § In odium vocare, *Id.* in dubium, *Id.* (8) Hortenſium patris cauſâ vocavi ad cœnam, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. Vocet convivam neminem, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 23.

Vŏcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be called, invited,* &c. Vocari in controverſiam, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 72. § Qui ad eſum neque vocant, neque vocantur, *Plaut. Men.* 3, 1, 11. *Vid.* Voco.

Vŏcōnia, ōrum. n. [fort. *à* cultore dict.] *A kind of pears,* Plin. 15, 15.

Vŏcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* vox] *A little voice, a bruit, a report,* or *diſcourſe, a word.* Falſæ voculæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3. Vocula trajecta cavâ rimâ, *Prop.* 1, 16, 27.

‖ Vŏcŭlātio, ōnis. f. *The accenting of a word,* Gell. 13, 25.

† Voëtitiæ, quædam naves ſic dictæ, *Gell.* 10, 25.

Vŏla, æ. f. (1) *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand.* (2) *The ſole of the foot.* (1) Vola homini tantum, *&c.* Plin. 11, 45. (2) ¶ Nec vola, nec veſtigium *not the leaſt ſhadow,* Varr.

† Volam, *pro* velim, *Non.* ex *Lucil.*

Vŏlans, tis. part. (1) *Flying.* (2) ✤ *Flying, or running ſwiftly.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 12, 16. ✤ *Subſt.* Volantes, *birds,* Virg. Geor. 3, 181. *Æn.* 6, 728. & Ibid. 239. (2) ✤ Curru volans dat lora ſecundo, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 160. Volantes obliquæ per inane faces, *Luc.* 1, 527.

† Vŏlātĭca, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier. *A witch, an hag that flieth in the air,* Feſt.

Vŏlātĭcus, a, um. (1) *That flieth,* or *goeth away ſuddenly, flitting.* (2) *Inconſtant.* (1) An, obſecro, unquam ſunt homines volatici? *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 1, 29. (2) = O Academiam volaticam, & ſui ſimilem, modò huc, modò illuc, *&c.* Cic. Attic. 13, 25. = Volaticum eſſe & levem, *Sen. Ep.* 42.

Vŏlātĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That flieth,* or *can fly.* (2) Met. *Paſſing ſwiftly, flitting.* (1) Volatilis puer, Cupido, *Ov. Am.* 2, 7, 27. (2) Ætas volatilis, *Ov. Met.* 10, 519.

Vŏlātūra, æ. f. *A flight,* Varr. R. R. 3, 5. A volatura turtures farturæ deſtinantur, *Col.* 8, 9.

Vŏlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A flying,* or *flight.* Avium volatus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. conf. & eund. *N. D.* 2, 52.

Vŏlēmum, i. n. [quòd impleat volam] *A warden, a great pear,* Virg. Geor. 2, 88. & Col. 5, 10.

Vŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Willing, ready, glad.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome.* (1) Fructus volentia rura ſponte tulere ſuâ, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 500. Volentes exitium patimur, *Luc.* 1, 278. (2) § Volentia fuere plebi hæc & talia, *Tac.* 15, 36. Volentia de ambobus acceperant, *Sall. B. J.* 73.

‖ Vŏlenter. adv. *Willingly,* Apul. Met. 6, p. 184.

† Vŏlentia, æ. f. *A willing, a being willing, the act of willing,* Sall. B. Jug. 73, 3. Uſitatum tamen eſt in compoſitis *benevolentia* & *malevolentia.* ‡ Voluntas.

Volgiŏlum, i. n. [*à* volvendo] *A roller, a thing to ſmooth the ground,* Plin. 17, 10.

✤ Volgĭvăgus, a, um. (1) *Wandring, ſtraggling, ſtroling up and down in common.* (2) *Vulgar, common, whoriſh.* (1) Volgivago more ferarum, *Lucr.* 5, 930. (2) Venus volgivaga, *Lucr.* 4, 1064. *i. e.* πάνδημος.

Vŏlĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Flying.* (2) Meton. *Proudly fluttering.* (3) ✤ Subſt. *Any animal with wings.* (1) Fama volitans per urbes, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 104. (2) Eum regio habitu volitantem totâ acie cognovit, *Liv.* 4, 19. (3) Virg. Geor. 3, 147. Volitantia ſuper malum vela, *Luc.* 5, 595.

Vŏlĭto, āre. freq. [*à* volo] *To fly about,* or *up and down, to flutter.* Infinita vis innumerabilium volitat atomorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. *Met.* Animi vacui curâ atque labore volitare cupiunt, *Id.* Voces volitant per aures, *Lucr.* 4, 222.

Volo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly.* (2) *To ſpeed by hurling,* or *throwing.* (3) *To run,* or *go quickly,* or *in haſte.* (1) Volare per aëra magnum remigio alarum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 304. (2) Jam faces & ſaxa volant, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 154. Volat telorum vis, *Liv.* 26, 44. (3) Ne me fruſtra illic expectet, vola, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 4, 24. ✠ iter facere, *Cic. Philipp.* 10, 5. ✤ Volare palmulis, ſive linteo, *to row,* or *ſail,* Catull. 4, 5.

Volo, vis, vult, velle, volui. (1) *To be willing.* (2) *To wiſh, to deſire.* (3) *To mean,* or *deſign.* (4) *To wiſh one well, to favour.* (1) ✠ Velim, nolim, quædam eſt tuenda ſententia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 7. Quod vis non duces, niſi illud, quod non vis, feres, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 35. Paucis te volo, *i. e. per compendium* te volo convenire, *Ter. Andr. princ. Itidem,* Quis me vult, *Id. ibid.* 5, 3, 1. (2) Volo tibi hunc honorem Deos fortunare, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 7. nimis vellem, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 16. (3) Quid voluiſti? *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 23. Quid vult concurſus ad amnem? *Virg. Æn.* 6, 318. Volo Arpinum, *per compendium, i. e.* proficiſci, *Cic.* (4) Plane volo his magiſtratibus, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 7. Regis cauſâ ſi qui ſunt qui velint, *Id.*

Vŏlo, ōnis. m. [qui voluntariè ſe ad militiam obtulerit] *A volunteer, a ſervant who in a ſcarcity of ſoldiers in the Punic war offered his ſervice.* ✠ Vetus miles tironi, liber voloni ſeſe exæquari ſineret, *Liv.* 23, 35.

Volſella, æ. f. [*à* vello, vulſum] (1) *An inſtrument to pluck up hair by the roots, tweezers.* (2) *A chirurgeon's inſtrument to pluck out dead fleſh.* (1) *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4, 21. ✠ ¶ Pugnare volſellis, non gladio, *to bring trifling arguments into diſpute,* Varr. L. L. 8, 26. (2) Quæ volſellâ prehendendæ, *Celſ.* 6, 18.

Volſus, a, um. *That hath his hair grubbed up by the roots with tweezers, ſmooth, ſlick.* Brachia volſa, *Mart. Vid.* Vulſus.

Volt, *pro* vult; voltis, *pro* vultis, *Plaut. ſæpè.*

Volva, æ. f. [*à* valva] *That wherein a thing is wrapped,* as a yolk of an egg in the white, &c. *the ſecundine.* Ipſum in volva ſeu in ovo eſt luteum, *Plin.* 22, 22. Agni chordi, qui remanſerunt in volvis intimis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1.

Vŏlūbĭlis, e. adj. [*à* volvo] (1) *That is,* or *may be eaſily turned, wound,* or *rolled.* Volubile cœlum, *Luc.* 6, 447. (2) *Gliding ſwift.* (3) *Voluble, fluent, having a round pronunciation.* (4) Met. *Inconſtant, mutable.* (1) Cœlum volubile, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 6. Ille volubilibus ſquamoſos nexibus orbes torquet, *Ov. Met.* 3, 41. (2) Amnis volubilis, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 43. (3) Canorus orator & volubilis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 27. (4) = Fortuna vaga & volubilis, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 26.

‖ Vŏlūbĭlis, is. f. *ſc.* herba. *Ropeweed,* or *weedbind,* Jun. *vocatur* & convolvulus.

Vŏlūbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Aptneſs to roll,* or *turn round, volubility.* (2) Met. *Inconſtancy.* (3) *A round delivery,* or *ready utterance.* (1) Mundi volubilitas niſi in globoſa forma eſſe non poſſet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. (2) Volubilitas fortunæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 6. (3) Sine plurimarum rerum ſcientia volubilitas verborum inanis & irridenda eſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 5. Volubilitas linguæ, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 25.

Vŏlūbĭlĭter. adv. *Rollingly, roundly, volubly.* Numeroſè & volubiliter oratio funditur, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 62.

Vŏlucer, cris. m. & f. hoc cre. [*à* volando] (1) *Winged, ſwift.* (2) *Light, inconſtant, unſtable.* (1) Tenera volucer cum matre Cupido, *Ov. Met.* 9, 481. curſus, *Id.* O nuncium volucrem! *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 25. Beſtia volucris, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 13. = Genus dicendi verbis volucre, & incitatum, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 95. (2) O volucrem Fortunam! *Cic.* pro *Syll.* 32.

Vŏlucra, æ. f. [dict. quòd ſe involvit in pampinis] *A worm that eateth vines, a vine-fretter, the devil's gold ring,* Col. *de* Arb. 15. = Volvox, convolvulus.

Vŏlucris, is. f. *Any winged creature.* Volucres videmus fingere & conſtruere nidos, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 6. Volucres pictæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 243. Punctum volucris parvulæ, *ſc.* muſcæ, *Phædr.* 5, 3, 4.

‖ Vŏlucrĭter. adv. *In all haſte,* or *ſpeedily,* Amm. ‡ Celeriter.

‖ Vŏlucrum, i. n. Volucrum majus, *woodbind,* or *honeyſuckle,* Jun.

Volvendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be rolled over.* (2) *Rolling.* (1) Triginta magnos volvendis menſibus orbes imperio explebit, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 273. (2) Volvenda dies, en! attulit ultro, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 7.

Volvens, tis. part. (1) *Turning, rolling.* (2) Met. *Throwing out.* (3) *Pondering, revolving.* (1) Plauſtra volventia, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 163. (2) Celeriter verba volvens, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 70. (3) Æneas per noctem plurima volvens, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 309.

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* volvendo, & quatenus denotat librum, eo dicitur, quòd chartas vel membranas invicem inter ſe conglutinatas in bacillum volvebant, quod quidem bacillum *umbilicum* vocabant, quod in medio volumine inexplicato eſſet, ut umbilicus eſt media pars hominis, quod tamen explicato volumine extrema pars fuit, unde *ad umbilicum deducere* valet ad finem perducere; hinc factum ut *ſuprà* denotet omnia priùs, & *infra* omnia poſteriùs] (1) *A folding, a rolling.* (2) *The folds of a ſnake,* &c. (3) *A volume, a leſſer part of a book,* or *books.* (4) *A turning and winding.* (5) *A wave.* (1) Volumina crurum, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 192. vinclorum, *Id. Æn.* 5, 408. fumi, *Luc.* 3, 520. cœli, *Ov. Metam.* 2, 71. (2) Anguis ſeptem ingens gyros, ſeptena volumina traxit, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 85. Vinclorum volumina, *Id. ib.* 408. (3) Mutatæ ter quinque volumina formæ, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 14, 19. Libri tres in ſex volumina propter amplitudinem diviſi, *Plin. jun.* (4) Magna ſortis humanæ volumina, *Plin.* 18, 18. (5) Boreas decimo volumine pontum expulit in terras, *Sil.* 14, 123.

‖ Vŏluntāriè, & vŏluntāriò. adv. *Voluntarily, willingly, of his own free will,* or *choice,* Litt. *ex* Cæſ. B. C. 3, 91. *ut opinor, ſed ibi* voluntarii *potiùs legendum,* Hyginus *quidem habet,* Fab. 42.

Vŏluntārius, a, um. *Voluntary, willing, that is of one's own accord.* Voluntaria mors, *Liv.* 24, 5 miſſio, *Suet. Vitell.* 15. Voluntarii milites, *Liv.* 31, 8. ✠ inviti, *Id. ib.*

Vŏluntas, ātis. f. [*à* volo] (1) *Will, deſire.* (2) *Goodwill, affection.* (3) *Senſe, meaning.* (4) *A will,* or *teſtament.* (1) Voluntas eſt, quæ quid cum ratione deſiderat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 6. ✠ Vi, atque invitam, ingratiis, niſi voluntate ibis, rapiam domum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 40. ✠ Quod jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 44. (2) Voluntas veſtra ſi ad poëtam acceſſerit, *Ter. Phorm. prol.* 30. = Vos eſte boni, quoniam ſuperis averſa voluntas, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 647. (3) Voluntate legis ſe tuebitur, *Quint.* = mens, *Cic.* (4) Voluntatem cujus interpretari, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 31.

Volvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [*à* Gr. εἰλεω, præpoſito digamma] (1) *To roll.* (2) *To hurl,* or *tumble down.* (3) *To tumble up,* or *toſs.* (4) *To throw out.* (5) *To conſider,* or *weigh.* (1) Saxum ingens volvunt alii, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 616. *Met.* Satis diu hoc ſaxum volvo, *I teize myſelf long enough,* Prov. Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 55. (2) Saxa infeſto volvebant pondere, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 512. (3) Venti volvunt mare, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 196. (4) Facilè ſoluteque verbis volvere ſententias, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 81. (5) Inanium rerum inanes volventes cogitationes, *Liv.* 6, 28. Multa ſecum, quò jam inde iret, volvere, *Id.*

Volvor, i. paſſ. *To be rolled,* &c. Amnis præceps volvitur, *Sil.* 17, 108. Volvuntur aquarum montes, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 2, 19. Verba quæ uno ſpiritu volvi poſſunt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 47. Occepi denuo hoc modo volvi, *to reel,* or *ſtagger,* Plaut. Pſeud. 5, 1, 31.

Volvŏlus, i. m. [*à* volvo] *A roller of timber to break clods of earth, and to make the ground ſmooth,* Plin. *ap.* Litt.

Volvox, ōcis. m. [*à* volvo] *A vine-fretter, a worm that feedeth upon vines,* Plin. 18, 18.

† Volup' indecl. *Plaut. Men.* 4, 3, 3. *id. quod* Vŏlūpe. n. [*qu.* ab inuſ. volupis, e. idque *à* volo] *A pleaſant,* or *acceptable thing.* = Quia vos tranquillos video, gaudeo, & volupe eſt mihi, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 3, 3. Venire ſalvum volupe eſt, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 5.

† Vŏluptābĭlis, e. *Pleaſurable, delightful,* Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 19. ⸸ Delectabilis.

‖ Vŏluptariè. adv. *Pleaſantly,* or *with pleaſure and delight,* Apul. Met. 3, p. 91. ⸸ Jucundè.

Vŏluptārius, a, um. (1) *Given to pleaſure, ſenſual, voluptuous.* (2) *Pleaſant, ſoft, bringing pleaſure.* (1) Epicurus homo voluptarius, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 7. (2) Diſciplina voluptaria, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. = mollis, delicatus, *Id. ib.* ✠ gravis, ſeverus, *Id.* Locus voluptarius, *Sall. B. C.* 11.

Vŏluptas, ātis. f. [*à* volupe, *qu.* volupitas, ut *à* facile facultas] (1) *Pleaſure, delight, ſolace, comfort.* (2) *Senſuality, ſenſual, carnal pleaſure.* (3) *A ſweetheart, a dear.* (1) ✠ Omne id, quo gaudemus, voluptas eſt, ut omne, quo offendimur, dolor, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. = Ex cognitione juris lætitia, & voluptas, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 44. Pura voluptas literarum, *Quint.* (2) In voluptatis regno virtus non poteſt conſiſtere, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. ✠ Voluptas honeſtati eſt contraria, *Id. Offic.* 3, 33. Indigna homine docto voluptas, *Id. Offic.* 2, 1. malorum eſca *Id.* de *Sen.* 13. *ex Platone.* furtiva, inconceſſa, *Ov.* ✠ Vim magni doloris per voluptatem tuam condidiſti in corpus, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 39. (3) Quò introire metuas, mea voluptas? *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 2. & *ſæpè alibi.*

‖ Vŏluptĭfĭcus, a, um. *Making pleaſure,* or *delight,* Apul. Florid. 10, p. 782. ⸸ Voluptatem faciens.

‖ Vŏluptor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To take pleaſure,* or *delight,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Voluptatem capio.

Vŏluptuōſus, a, um. *Voluptuous, given to pleaſure.* Voluptuoſum eſt, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19. utitur & *Quint.* ſed *voluptarius* Ciceronis eſt.

Vŏlūta, æ. f. [*à* volvendo, quod ſit orbem circumvoluta, *ut* Gr. ἕλιξ, *ab* ἑλίσσω] *A work of leaves writhen about the head,* or *chapiter of a pillar, drapery work,* Vitruv. 3, 3. & 7, 5.

Vŏlūtābrum, i. n. [locus ubi ſues volutantur] *A place where ſwine and other beaſts tumble,* Virg. Geor. 3, 411.

Vŏlūtābundus, a, um. *Wallowing, rolling,* Cic. *de* Rep. *ap.* Non. 8, 64.

Vŏlūtans, tis. part. (1) *Rolling, falling down.* (2) Met. *Pondering.* (1) Genibus volutans hærebat, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 607. (2) Solus, multa ſecum animo volutans, inambulavit, *Liv.* 40, 8.

Vŏlūtātim. adv. *Toſſingly, tumblingly, rollingly,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 5, 40. *Sed dubia eſt lectio.*

Vŏlūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wallowing,* or *rolling.* (2) *Tumbling, toſſing.* (1) In luto volutatio grata eſt ſuibus, *Plin.* 8, 51. (2) Nuſquam reſidentis animi volutatio, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* 2.

Vŏlūtātus, ûs. m. *A rolling.* Pulverem volutatu colligere, *Plin.* 10, 4.

Vŏlūtātus, a, um. (1) *Rolled, tumbled.* (2) Met. *Well verſed.* (1) Verres in luto volutatus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 24. (2) Ad Calliſthenem & Philiſtum redeo, in quibus te video volutatum, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 11.

Volutè. adv. *Tumblingly, rollingly,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Vŏlūto, āre. freq. & Volutor, āri, ātus. paſſ. [*à* volvo] (1) *To roll, to wallow, to toſs.* (2) Met. *To think of, revolve, caſt, and toſs in one's mind.* (3) *To diſcourſe on, to contrive.* (4) *To be well verſed in.* (1) In luto volutari, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 24. Quo arctiùs fretum volutatur, *Curt.* 4, 2, 16. (2) Tacitus mecum ipſe voluto, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 37. = Eam rem diſputavi, & volutavi diu, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 4. (3) § Has conditiones ipſe in ſecreto volutavit cum amicis, *Liv.* 34, 36. (4) In veteribus ſcriptis ſtudioſè volutari, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 10.

Vŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Tumbled, rolled, fallen out of, hurled.* Amnis per ſaxa volutus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 521. Lacrymæ per ora volutæ, *Id.* Curru volutus, *Id. Æn.* 10, 403. Lapis vacuum per inane volutus, *Id. Æn.* 10, 906. *Vid.* Volvo.

‖ Vŏlūtus, ûs. m. verb. *A winding,* or *rolling,* Apul. Florid. 10, p. 782. ⸸ Volutatio.

Vŏmens, tis. part. *Belching, breathing out, caſting forth,* &c. Merum ore vomens, *Ov. Metam.* 12, 239. Stupa vomens tardum fumum, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 682. *Vid.* Vomo.

Vōmer, & vomis, ĕris. m. [quòd terram vomat] (1) *The coulter,* or rather *the plowſhare.* (2) *The* penis, tranſlatione modeſtâ, ut & *ſulcus* pro natura muliebri. (1) Aratrum circumducere, ejuſque vomere portam penè perſtringere, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 40. Vomer obtuſus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 262. aduncus, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 927. Vomis & inflexi robur aratri, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 162. ☞ *De generibus vomerum vid.* Plin. 18, 18. (2) Lucr. 4, 1267.

Vomex, ĭcis. f. *A vomiting,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Vŏmĭca, æ. f. [quòd vomat ſaniem] *An impoſthume,* Celſ. 2, 7. & 4, 8. Secare immaturam vomicam, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 5, 14. *Met.* Perſecare vomicam reip. *Vet. Orat.* ap. *Quint.* 8, 6. *qui tamen hanc tranſlationem improbat.* Liquoris æterni vomica, *quickſilver,* Plin. 33, 6.

Vomicoſus, a, um. *Subject to vomiting,* Veg. 1, 37.

Vŏmĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to vomiting.* Morbus vomicus, *Sen. Contr.* 2, 12.

Vōmis, ĕris. m. *id. quod* vomer. *Vid.* Vomer.

Vŏmĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A vomiting,* or *ſpewing,* Cic. N. D. 2, 50. Concitare vomitiones, *Plin.* 24, 18.

Vŏmĭto, āre. freq. *To vomit, to ſpew often.* Pecudes nauſeâ correptæ vomitant, *Col.* 7, 10. & *Suet. Vitell.* 13.

Vŏmĭtor, ōris. m. *A vomiter, a ſpewer,* Plin. 23, 1. & Sen. Ep. 88.

Vŏmĭtōria, in ſpectaculis dict. unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in ſedilia ſe fundunt, *Macrob. Sat.* 6, 4.

Vŏmĭtōrius, a, um. *That maketh one vomit.* Vomitorium medicamentum, *Plin.* 21, 19.

Vŏmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A vomiting,* or *vomit,* Celſ. 1, 3. & Plin. 20, 6.

Vŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ἐμέω, ἐμῶ, præpoſ. digamma] (1) *To vomit,* or *ſpew.* (2) *To caſt up.* (1) § In menſam vomere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 2. § in gremio ſuo, *Id.* ✠ Cui ructare turpe eſſet, is vomit, *Id. Philipp.* 2, 25. (2) ✠ § Fluctus vomit & reſorbet Sylla, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 125.

Vŏmor, i. paſſ. *To be vomited,* or *caſt up.* Sanies vomitur, *Plin.* 10, 67. Ab hora tertia bibebatur, ludebatur, vomebatur, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 41.

Vopiſcus, i. m. [*ſc.* quem mater vi adipiſcitur, *i. e.* cum difficultate acquirit; vel qui ope naturæ ſervatur, cui & opem fert, *M.*] *Of twins in a woman's body, that which cometh to perfect birth,* Plin. 7, 10.

† Vopte, *pro* ipſivos, *Cato* ap. *Feſt.*

Vŏrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Gluttony, greedineſs, exceſſive eating,* Plin. 2, 107.

Vŏrāgĭnōſus, a, um. *Full of bogs,* or *moraſſes.* = Paluſtre & voraginoſum ſolum, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* 29.

Vŏrāgo, ĭnis. f. [*à* vorando, quod incidentia vorat] (1) *A ſwallow,* or *gulph, a whirlpool.* (2) *A quagmire,* or *bog.* (3) Met. *A riotous ſpendthrift.* (1) Vaſtâ voragine æſtuat gurges, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 296. *Met.* Vorago ventris, *Ov. Met.* 8, 843. (2) Ferream ſoleam tenaci voragine mula *derelinquit,* Catull. 18, ult. = Immobiles currus illuvie & voragine hærebant, *Curt.* 8, 14, 4. (3) = Gurges & vorago patrimonii, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 52.

Vŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devouring.* Mei ſodales quærunt in trivio vorationes, *Catull.* 45, ult. *ubi al.* vocationes, & *vix ſane alibi occ.*

‖ Vŏrātor, m. verb. *A devourer,* Hieron. ⸸ Vorax.

Vŏratrīna, æ. f. *A chap,* or *cleft in the earth upon ſome earthquake, a whirlpit,* Litt. *ex* Cic. *ſed q.* ⸸ Vorago.

Voraturus, a, um. part. *About to devour,* or *ſwallow up.* Vates cecinere, oriens Romanorum imperium vetus Græcorum ac Macedonum voraturum, *Juſt.* 30, 4.

Vŏrax. ācis. adj. [*à* voro] or, comp. *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, voracious.* Venter vorax, *Ov. Met.* 15, 94. Turbâ voracior ipsâ, *Id. ib.* 8, 839. conf. *Catull.* 31, 4.

Vŏro, āre. act. [*à* βορὸς, vorax] *To devour, eat up,* or *eat greedily, to ſwallow.* ✠ Alia lambunt, ſorbent, mandunt, vorant, *Plin.* 10, 71. ¶ *Met.* Vorare literas, *to ſtudy hard,* Cic. Att. 4, 11. viam, *to run ſwiftly,* Catull. 33, 7.

† Vorſum, *pro* verſum; vorſura, *pro* verſura; & vortex, *pro* vertex.

† Vorſus, ûs. m. [*pro* verſus] *A dance called the round,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 7, 2.

Vortex, ĭcis. m. *Vid.* Vertex.

Vortĭcordia [dict. Venus, quod hominum corda verteret, *Scal.*] *Vid.* Verticordia.

Vos, veſtrûm, *vel* veſtri, vobis. plur. [*à* σφω] *Ye, you,* Cic. paſſim.

Voſmetipſi. *Your own ſelves,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 18.

✣ Vōtĭfer, a, um. *Bearing vows,* or *things devoted to ſome deity.* Votiferaque meas ſuſpendit ab arbore vittas, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 92.

† Vōtĭtus, a, um. *Hindred by vow,* Plaut. Aſin. 4, 1, 44. ⸸ Voti reus.

Vōtīvus, a, um. (1) *Promiſed by a vow, devoted.* (2) ‖ *That is,* or *hath been greatly deſired.* (1) Ludi votivi, *Liv.* 7, 15. Juvenca votiva, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3, fin. (2) *Treb. Poll.* ⸸ Gratum, ex voto.

Vōtum, i. n. [*à* voveo] (1) *A vow,* or *promiſe made to God.* (2) *The thing vowed.* (3) *The thing prayed for.* (4) *A deſire,* or *wiſh.* (5) *A covenant,* or *promiſe.* (6) *Marriage.* (7) Meton. *A day of thankſgiving.* (1) Vota facere, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 28. reddere, *Curt.* 3, 7, 3.

obligare ſe, *Liv.* 21, 21. Vota exſolvere, *Nep. Lyſ.* 3. (2) = Stipant graves equi receſſus Danai, & in voto latent, *Petron.* c. 49. Votis incendimus aras, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 279. (3) Dives in vota vocare, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 234. (4) Nec votum nec animus deeſt conficiendi, *Suet. Aug.* 51. Ad omne votum fluente fortunâ, *Quint.* (5) = Quaſi voto quodam, & promiſſo me teneri puto, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 19. (6) *Tac.* de *Germ.* 19. Vota ſecunda, *Juſtin. Novella,* 2. c. 2. §. 2. (7) Capitol.

Vōtus, a, um. part. *Vowed.* = Templa vota & dedicata, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 17.

Vovens, tis. part. *Vowing, wiſhing for,* Sil. 4, 803.

Voveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To vow.* (2) *To pray,* or *wiſh for.* (1) Imperatores capita pro ſalute patriæ ſuæ voverunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. Vovere Libero caprum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 8, 7. (2) Quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alumno? *Hor. Ep.* 2, 4, 8.

Vox, vocis. f. [vox dicit. contractè à voco; unde & obliqui producuntur, *Priſc.*] (1) *A voice.* (2) *A noiſe,* or *ſound of any kind.* (3) *An accent.* (4) *A note,* or *tune.* (5) *A word.* (6) *A ſaying of any kind.* (7) *A vote,* or *ſuffrage, an interceſſion.* (8) *A ſtyle.* (9) *Talk,* or *diſcourſe.* (10) *A ſpeech, tongue,* or *language.* (1) Scio te bonâ voce eſſe, ne clama nimis, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 49. Vox candida, & fuſca eſt, & plena & lenis, & aſpera; & contracta, & fuſa; & dura, & flexibilis; & clara & obtuſa, *Quint.* 9, 3. (2) Ad vocem celeres quâ buccina ſignum dira dedit, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 519. Voce ſua crocibat corvus, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 3, 2. Acutæ vocis Hylactor, *Ov. Met.* 3, 224. (3) Aut ſi ſurdus ſit, varietates vocum, aut modos, quî poſſit noſcere? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 3. (4) Obloquitur numeris ſeptem diſcrimina vocum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 646. (5) Non intelligere quid ſonet hæc vox *voluptatis,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 2. (6) Conſtitue nihil eſſe in hac voce *Civis Romanus ſum,* Cic. Verr. 5, 65. *vid.* Cæſ. B. C. 1, 2. *vid.* & Tac. Hiſt. 3, 85, 7. & Agr. 45, 6. (7) Libo, veſte mutatâ, circumire domos, orare adfines, vocem adverſus pericula poſcere, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 29, 1. (8) Incondita ac rudi voce aliquid componere, *Tac. Agr.* 3, 6. (9) Vocibus ſeditioſorum bona ac mala exiſtimare, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 73, 2. (10) Converſus expreſſúſque Latinâ voce Menander, *Cic.* de *Tim.*

U ante P.

Upĭlio, ōnis. *qui* & opilio, metri causâ, *M.* [*qu.* ovipilio; vel *αἰπολίων, i. e. αἰπόλος*] *A ſhepherd,* Virg. Ecl. 10, 19.

Upŭpa, æ. f. [*ab* ἔποψ, in acc. ἔποπα; al. *à* pu pu, *i. e.* voce quam edit, *Varr.*] (1) *A bird called an houp,* or, as ſome, *a lapwing, a puet.* (2) *A beetle, mattock,* or *like tool to dig ſtones in a quarry.* (1) Upupa obſcœna paſtu avis, *Plin.* 10, 29. = Epopo. (2) Advenienti in lapidicinam upupa data eſt, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 4, 7. *ſc. ludens, quoniam illud inſtrumentum quodammodo referebat upupæ caput cum roſtro.*

U ante R.

* Uræon, i. n. [*ab* οὐρὰ, cauda] *The tail-piece of the tuny fiſh,* Plin. 32, 11.

Uræus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the tail,* Plin. 32, 11.

* Uragus, i. m. *The lieutenant that bringeth up the rear,* Jun.

* Urănoſcŏpus, i. m. [*ab* οὐρανὸς, cœlum, & σκοπέω, ſpecto] *A fiſh that hath one eye in his head, and that ſo placed, that ſwimming he ſeemeth to look upward,* Plin. 32, 7. = callionymus, *Id.*

† Urbānātim. adv. *Like a gentleman, citizen like,* Non. 2, 747. *ex* Pomponio. *pro*

Urbānè. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Pleaſantly.* (2) *Cleverly.* (3) *With a good grace, civilly, courteouſly.* (1) 𝔛 = Utrumne me ſecum ſeverè, & graviter, & priſcè, an remiſsè, & leviter, & urbanè, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 14. = Ut à patre audiebam facetè, & urbanè Stoicos irridente, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. (2) Non potuit urbaniùs elabi, *Quint. Inſtit. Or.* 2, 11. conf. *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. (3) Urbaniſſimè reſpondere, *Gell.* 15, 5.

Urbānicè. adv. *pro* urbanè, *Litt.* ex *Liv.* ſed q.

‖ Urbānicus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a city,* Spart. *in* Carac.

Urbānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A city life.* (2) *Pleaſantry.* (3) *Courteſy, civility, civil behaviour, good manners.* (4) *Merriment.* (1) Tu modo deſideria urbis & urbanitatis depone, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 6. (2) 𝔛 Maledictum, ſi petulantiùs jactatur, convitium, ſi facetiùs, urbanitas nominatur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 3. vid. *Quint.* 6, 3. (3) Vir urbanitate limatus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 29. (4) Dicerem urbanos, ſi ſenatum deceret urbanitas, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6.

Urbānus, a, um. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to a city, dwelling in a city.* (2) Met. *Polite, civil, courteous, genteel, pleaſant, comely, ſeemly.* (3) *Tame, homebred.* (1) 𝔛 Ruſticus urbanum murem mus paupere fertur accepiſſe cavo, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 80. 𝔛 Urbanæ excubiæ, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 17. Opus urbaniſſimum, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. (2) = Homo facetus etiam inducis ſermonem facetum, & urbanum, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 34. ☞ *Hæc notio* Ciceronis *demum ætate obtinuiſſe videtur, ſic enim ille,* Te hominem non ſolùm ſapientem, verum etiam, ut nunc loquimur, urbanum, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. vid. & *Quint.* 8, 3. (3) 𝔛 Arbores quædam ſilveſtres, quædam urbaniores, *Plin.* 16, 19.

☩ Urbĭcăpus. m. [qui capit urbes] *A winner of cities,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 2, 64.

☩ Urbicrèmus, a, um. *Burning the city.* Urbicremæ nubes, *Prud. Ham.* 726.

Urbĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a city.* Urbicum pecus, *Plaut. per jocum,* Truc. 2, 2, 14. *Sed non conſtat de ea lectione.* Annona urbica, *Suet. Aug.* 18, 2.

Urbĭna, æ. f. *A kind of weapon ſomewhat long,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 46.

Urbo, āre, & urbum, i. *Vid.* Urvo, urvum.

Urbs, is. f. [de etym. incert. mihi tamen videtur deductum *ab* urvo, parte aratri, quo muri deſignabantur] (1) *A city, a walled town.* (2) *Meton.* Sometimes it is put for *civitas,* and denoteth *the inhabitants.* (3) Sometimes both *the city* and *inhabitants.* (4) *The city of Rome.* (1) = Domicilia conjuncta urbes dicimus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 42. = Pheræ, urbs Theſſaliæ, in quo oppido, &c. Cic. *de* Div. 1, 25. 𝔛 Auctâ civitate magnitudine urbis, *Liv.* 1, 45. 𝔛 In urbe civitas erectâ expectatione ſtetit, *Id.* 3, 47. 𝔛 Non vici inſtar, ſed urbis, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. 𝔛 Neque agri neque urbis odium me unquam percipit, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 5, 2. (2) Invadunt urbem ſomno vinóque ſepultam, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 265. (3) Tac. Hiſt. 1, 84, 7. (4) 𝔛 Urbs propriè eſt Roma, quum cætera dicuntur oppida, *Quint.* 9, 2.

† Urbum, *idem quod* urvum aratri curvatura; unde urbis nomen; nam urbare eſt aratro definire, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 27.

Urceŏlāris. herba [dict. quòd ſuâ aſperitate lavandis urceis ſit maxime idonea] *An herb called ſeverfew,* or, after ſome, *pellitory of the wall,* Plin. 21, 17. = Vitrago.

Urceŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little water pitcher,* Col. 12, 16.

Urcēus, i. m. [*ab* urna, *Perot. ab* orca, ὕρχη, *Iſid.*] *A pitcher, a pot for water.* Urceus aquarius, *Cato,* 13. fictilis, *Id. ib.* 𝔛 Amphora cœpit inſtitui, currente rotâ cur urceus exit? *Hor. A. P.* 22. ☞ *Formam ex Tab. antiq. exhibet Mercurialis in arte Gymn.* 1, 10.

Urēdo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* urendo] (1) *The blaſting of trees,* or *herbs.* (2) *An itch,* or *burning in the ſkin.* (3) *A pricking heat of luſt.* (1) Si uredo aut grando quippiam nocuit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 35. vid. *Plin.* 18, 28. & 31, 3. & *Col.* 3, 20. (2) Plin. 9, 45. (3) Apul. Met. 4, p. 134.

Urendus, a, um. *To be burned.* Urenda filix, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 37.

Urens, tis. part. *Burning;* alſo *killing vines,* or *other trees with browſing,* Virg. Geor. 2, 196.

* Urēter, ēris. m. [οὐρητὴρ, *ab* οὐρεῖν, meiere] *The pipe,* or *conduit by which the urine paſſeth from the reins to the bladder,* Celſ. 4, 1. *ſed Græcis literis. Lat.* Meatus urinæ.

* Urethra, æ. f. [*ab* οὐρεῖν] *A paſſage of the urine from the bladder to the end of the yard,* Med.

Urgens, *vel* urguens, tis. part. *Preſſing, urging, urgent.* Urgenti brachia victa dedi, *Prop.* 4, 3, 12. Duris urgens in rebus egeſtas, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 146. Urguentes Ætnam flammæ, *Luc.* 5, 99. *Vid.* Urgeo.

Urgeo, *vel* urgueo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. [fortè *ab* οὐραγέω, extremum agmen duco, imò ſequens urgeo, *Litt.*] (1) *To preſs on.* (2) *To preſs down, to cover.* (3) Met. *To urge, to be earneſt upon, to provoke.* (4) *To puſh on, to haſten, to enforce, conſtrain, purſue,* or *follow.* (5) *To vex, trouble, moleſt,* or *oppreſs.* (6) *To aggravate.* (1) Majore vi hoſtes urgent, *Sall. B. Jug.* 60. *Met.* Nox urget diem, & dies noctem, *Hor. Epod.* 7, 25. (2) Ingentis pondere teſtæ urgere, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 351. (3) = Etiam atque etiam inſto, atque urgeo, inſector, poſco, atque adeo flagito crimen, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 19. 𝔛 Urgent & nihil remittunt, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 28. Urgere propoſitum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 6. (4) = Urget turba, feſtinat Philogenes, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 2. (5) Febres magnæ urgent, *Celſ.* Morbus urget, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 9. fortuna miſeros, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 43. (6) 𝔛 Illud neque urſi, neque levavi, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 24.

Urgeor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be preſſed,* &c. (2) *To be accuſed, charged.* (1) Fame, ferroque urgeri, *Liv.* dolore, *Celſ.* § ab hoſte, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 386. (2) § Optimus ille qui minimis *vitiis* urgetur, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 69. § Urgeri criminum, *Tac.* 6, 29.

Uria, æ. f. *A bird called a naff,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Urĭca, æ. f. [*ab* urendo] *An hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moiſture.* Commune ſatorum omnium vitium urica eſt, *Plin.* 18, 17.

Urīgo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* uro] (1) *Burning with a cauſtic.* (2) ‖ *The itch of luſt.* (1) Vehementior urigo, *Plin.* 20, 22. (2) *Apul. Met.* p. 14. ⸸ Tentigo.

Urīna, æ. f. [*à* Gr. οὖρον] (1) *Piſs, ſtale, water of a man,* or *beaſt, urine.* (2) Urina genitalis, *the ſeed of generation.* (1) Urinam ciere, citare, movere, item pellere, inhibere, tardare, ſupprimere, *Ap. probos auctores.* Reddere urinam, *to make water,* Plin. 8, 16. (2) Plin. 8, 43.

‖ Urīnālis, e. *Pertaining to urine, cauſing,* or *provoking urine,* Jun. ⸸ Urinam ciens, *Celſ.*

Urīnārius, a, um. *id. quod* urinalis.

Urinātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diver,* or *ſwimmer under water.* Per urinatores omne *argentum* extractum eſt, *Liv.* 44, 10.

‖ Urinatrix, icis. f. *A diver, a didapper,* or *ducker,* Gar.

Urīno, āre. act. & urinor, āri. dep. [*ab* urvo, *h. e.* curvatura aratri, quam urinantes imitari videntur, *Sip.*] *To duck under the water, and to ſpring up again, to dive.* Urnæ dictæ quod urinant, *Varr. L. L.* 4. Sub aqua ranæ & phocæ urinantur, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Urīnum ovum [*ab* οὖρος, ventus, quod vento impletum] *An addle egg, a wind-egg,* Plin. 10, 58. & 60.

Urion, *vel* urium, ii. n. [*ab* Urio oppido] *A kind of earth that miners avoid when they dig for gold,* Plin. 33, 4.

† Urīto, āre. freq. *To burn often.* Calidum uritat malè, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 81. *ubi al.* urit.

Urna, æ. f. [dict. quòd in aqua haurienda urinat, *Varr. L. L.* 4.] (1) *A water pitcher.* (2) *A meaſure of liquid things, containing four gallons.* (3) *A pot into which the names of thoſe who were to be choſen by lot into office were put,* and may be uſed for *a ballot box.* (4) Alſo *a pot,* or *coffin into which they uſed to put the aſhes and bones of the dead, an urn.* (1) Tu, qui urnam habes, aquam ingere. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 24. (2) Liquidi non amplius urnâ, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 55. ☞ Modius & ſemis faciunt urnam, urnæ duæ amphoram complent, *Rigalt.* (3) Senatorum *eum* urnâ copioſè abſolvit, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 6. (4) Cœlo tegitur qui non habet urnam, *Luc.* 7, 819.

Urnālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to a pitcher,* or *pot,* or *that containeth the meaſure of an urn,* Cato, 13. & Plin. 9, 30.

Urnārium, ii. n. (1) *A board in a kitchen, whereon pots,* or *veſſels are ſet full of water.* (2) *A place to ſet iron pots, pitchers,* or *like veſſels on,* and may be uſed for *a ſideboard in a dining room, to ſet cups,* or *glaſſes on.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 7. (2) Alex. ab Alex.

Urnārius, ii. m. *A potter,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Urnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pot,* or *pitcher.* = Capedines ac fictiles, *Cic. Parad.* 1, 3.

Ūro, ĕre, ſſi, uſtum. act. [*ab* Hebr. אור ignis; vel *à* πῦρ, ignis, primo enim fuit *buro,* poſteà uro] (1) *To burn, parch,* or *ſet on fire.* (2) *To light up.* (3) *To gall,* or *pinch.* (4) Met. *To nip,* or *ſtarve,* as cold. (5) *To boil.* (6) Met. *To grieve, teize,* or *vex.* (7) *To inflame with love.* (1) Hominem mortuum in urbe ne ſepelito, neve urito, *Ex XII Tab.* ap. *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 23. (2) Feliciùs urite tedas, *Prop.* 3, 19, 25. (3) Urunt juga prima juvencos, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 235. Calceus minor uret pedem, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 43. Urere aliquem virgis, *Id. Sat.* 2, 7, 58. loris, *to flog,* or *beat,* Id. Ep. 1, 16, 47. (4) Urunt montana nives, *Luc.* 4, 52. vid. & *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 17. (5) Colchis urit ahena, *Prop.* 2, 1, 54. (6) § Urebat populum nobilem ablatum mare, captæ inſulæ, *&c.* Flor. 2, 6. Urit *Cythereàm* atrox Juno, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 666. Te ut male urat, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 47. (7) Deus crudeliùs urit invitos, *Tib.* 1, 8, 7. Sulpicia, *Id.* 4, 2, 11.

Uror, i. paſſ. (1) *To be burnt.* (2) *To be kindled.* (3) *To be conſumed.* (4) *To burn in love.* (5) *To fret, and be grieved.* (1) Uritur aliquis ardenti ferro, *Juv.* 14, 22. Ejuſmodi frigus impendebat, ut periculum erat ne ædes ſuæ Appio urerentur, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 12, fin. (2) Pectore uritur intimo flamma, *Catull.* 59, 177. (3) Flamma Meleagros ab illa uritur, *Ov. Met.* 8, 516. (4) Uritur infelix Dido, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 68. (5) Quam magis id repeto, tam magis uror, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 1, 5.

Urŏpygium, ii. n. [*ab* ὄῤῥος, oſſis ſacri extremum, & πυγὴ, nates] *The narroweſt and loweſt part of the chine, the rump,* Mart. 3, 93.

Urpix, icis. m. *An inſtrument of huſbandry like an harrow,* Cato, 10. *vix alibi occ.* irpex. *Mela.*

Urruncum, i. n. [dict. quòd imprimis uri ſolet] *The loweſt part of the ear of corn next the ſtalk,* Varr. R. R. 1, 48. *vix alibi.*

Urſa, æ. f. [*ab* urſus] (1) *A ſhe bear.* (2) *The greater and leſſer bear ſtar.* (1) Informia urſæ pariunt, *Plin.* 10, 63. Villoſa urſa, *Ov. Met.* 13, 836. (2) Vid. *Ov. Met.* 2, 507. = Septentriones.

Ursīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a bear.* Urſinus ſanguis, *Col.* de *Arb.* 15.

Urſus, i. m. [*qu.* orſus, quòd ore ſuo formet fœtus] *An he bear.* Urſa conſpectos in montibus horruit urſos, *Ov. Met.* 2, 494. ☞ *Libycos & Numidicos urſos deſignare* leones *vult Lipſ. cui ſe opponit Salm. Exercit. Plin.*

Urtīca, æ. f. [herba cujus folia acriter urunt, *i. e.* pungunt] (1) *A nettle.* (2) *A kind of ſhellfiſh.* (3) *A tickling of letchery.* (1) Herbis vivere & urticâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 12, 8. *De urticæ generibus vid.* Plin. 17, 10. *de medicinali virtute,* eundem 22, 13. (2) Plin. 9, 45. (3) Juv. 2, 128. & 11, 166.

Urtīcōſus, & urticinus, a, um. *Full of nettles,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Urvo, āre, āvi [*id. quod* urbo, *i. e.* orbem facio] *To tumble round,* Feſt.

Urus, i. m. [vocab. Gallic.] *A beaſt like a bull, but bigger in body, and very ſwift, a buffalo,* Cæſ. B. G. 6, 27.

Urvum, *vel* urbum, i. n. *The crooked plow-tail,* Varr.

Urvus, *vel* urbus, a, um. *Bending upward,* Scal.

U ante S.

* Uſia, æ. f. οὐσία. *Subſtance, eſſence, being,* Quint.

† Uſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* utor] *Uſe, an uſing,* Cato, 37. *Scæv.* ap. *Gell.* 4, 1. & *Varr.* ap. *Non.* Ex poſter. *Ulp. Alfen.* & *Arnob.* ⸸ Uſus.

Usĭtatè. adv. *Ordinarily, uſually, after the accuſtomed faſhion, cuſtomarily.* Cur, cum de re conveniat, non malimus uſitatè loqui? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 26.

Usĭtātum eſt. *It is a common cuſtom, it is a thing often uſed,* Cic. *in* Verr.

Usĭtātus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Uſual, ordinary, common.* = Uſitatus & pervulgatus honos, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 13. ✠ Non ſolùm uſitatum, ſed & quotidianum, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 16. Uſitatior pars, *Gell.* 15, 13. Uſitatiſſima verba, *Cic. Orat.* 25.

‖ Uſitor, āri. freq. [*ab* utor] *To uſe often,* Gell. 10, 21. & 17, 1. ⸸ Utor.

Uſpiam. adv. [*ex* us, *ab* ἕως, & piam] (1) *Any where,* or *in any other place.* (2) *In any matter.* (3) *Somewhere.* (1) Si abſis uſpiam, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 3. ✠ nuſquam, *Cic.* de *Legg.* (2) Num me expertus uſpiam? *Plaut. Caſin.* 4, 3, 14. (3) Non dubitabam quin te in iſtis locis uſpiam viſurus eſſet, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 17.

Uſquàm. adv. [*ex* us, & quam] (1) *Any where, in any place.* (2) *In any thing.* (3) *To any place.* (4) *At any time.* (1) Quam crucem non auſus eſt uſquàm defigere, niſi apud eos, *Cic. Verr.* 4. ✠ Quam non invenit uſquàm, eſſe putat nuſquam, *Ov. Met.* 1, 586. (2) Neque iſthic, neque alibi uſquàm erit in me mora, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 5, 9. (3) Nec verò uſquàm diſcedebam, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 1. (4) Quaſi jam uſquàm tibi ſint viginti minæ, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 15. *interpr. Pareo, & Turnebo.*

Uſquè. adv. [*ex* us, & que, *qu.* ἕωσκε] (1) *Continually, alway, all along.* (2) Uſquè eò—ut, *ſo very much—that; ſo extremely.* (3) Uſquè eò non,—ut, *ſo far from.* (4) *As far as.* (5) *Until.* (6) Uſquè dum, *ſo long as.* (7) *Even,* if not redundant. (1) Juſtus amator perpetuat data, dátque uſquè, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 73. (2) Quod Amerinis uſquè adeò viſum eſt magnum, ut, *&c.* Cic. *pro* S. Roſc. 9. (3) Uſquè eò non fuit popularis, ut patrimonium ſolus comeſſet, *Cic.* pro *P. Sext.* 51. (4) Uſquè à mari ſupero Romam proficiſci, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 68. & *ſine præp.* § Sacerdotes uſque Ennam profecti ſunt, *Id. Verr.* 4, 49. Quintus uſquè Puteolos venit, *Id. Att.* 15, 28. (5) Nec verò ſapienti uſquè *plaudite* vivendum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. *i. e.* uſquè ad. Pater me tam leni paſſus eſt animo uſquè adhuc, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 27. (6) Uſquè dum tibi licuit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 5. (7) Uſquè à cunabulis, *from the very cradle,* Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 4, 48. *ſed variant codd.* Uſquè à pueris, *even from childhood,* Ter. Adelph. 5, 9, 5.

Uſquequaque. adv. (1) *All about, every where.* (2) *In all reſpects, in all places,* or *things.* (3) *Quite, altogether, continually, always.* (1) Mari, terráque uſquequaque illas quæritat, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 105. (2) ✠ Ne aut nuſquam, aut uſquequaque dicatur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 21. ✠ An hoc uſquequaque aliter in vita, & non ex maxima parte de tota judicabis? *univerſally,* Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 30. = Aut undíque religionem tolle, aut uſquequaque conſerva, *Id. Philipp.* 2, 43. (3) Nec tamen expers inſidiarum uſquequaque permanſit, *Suet. Claud.* 13, 1. Uſquequaque ſapere oportet, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 16.

Uſquĕquo. adv. *Until that.* Uſquequo ad tertiam partem decoxeris, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. ☞ *Exemplum interrogandi non invenio.*

Uſta, æ. f. *A ſort of colour made of ceraſs,* Vitruv. 7, 11.

Uſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* uro] (1) *A burning.* (2) *A ſearing,* or *burning with an hot iron, a cauterizing.* (1) Sarmenta tibi uſtioni ſupererunt, *Cato,* 38. conf. *Celſ.* 5, 26. (2) Quædam uſtione ſanantur, *Plin.* 34, 15.

Uſtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that burneth,* particularly *dead bodies.* A ſemiraſo tundi uſtore, *Catull.* 60, 5. vid. & *Mart.* 3, 93. Uſtor ſordidus, *Luc.* 8, 738.

Uſtricula, æ. f. dim. *A woman barber,* or *that burneth away hair,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

† Uſtrīgo, ĭnis. f. *Blaſting,* or *blighting of corn, a burning in ſores,* Amor. ⸸ Rubigo.

Uſtrīna, æ. f. [*ab* uro] (1) *A melting houſe for metal.* (2) *A place where dead bodies are burnt.* (1) Plin. 36, 21. (2) Feſt.

Uſtŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be burned,* or *ſeared.* Scripta infelicibus uſtulanda lignis, *Catull.* 33, 8.

Uſtŭlātus, a, um. part. *Burnt.* Pali uſtulati, *ſtakes burnt at the end to harden them,* Vitruv. 5, ult.

Uſtŭlo, āre. [*ab* uro, uſtum] *To burn,* or *ſear* a thing. Candenti ferro crines uſtulare, *Pacuv.*

Uſtūra, æ. f. *A burning,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Uſtus, a, um. part. [*ab* uror] *Burned, ſcorched.* Ignibus uſtus, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 11, 53. aër ſiccis fervoribus, *Id. Met.* 1, 119. lignis funeris, *Prop.* 3, 15, 46. Indus, *Id.* 4, 3, 10.

‖ Uſualis, e. *That ſerveth for our uſe,* Dig. ⸸ Utilis.

† Usŭaliter. adv. *Uſually,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

‖ Uſuarius, a, um. *That ſerveth for our uſe, that we have the uſe of, but not the property,* Gell. 4, 1.

Usŭarius, ii. m. [ille cujus eſt uſus, qui rei uſum habet] *He that hath the uſe of a thing, but not the property,* Ap. JCC.

Usūcăpio, ĕre, ēpi, captum. *To make any thing his own through long poſſeſſion, to take as his own by preſcription of uſe.* Nihil mortales à diis immortalibus uſucapere poſſunt, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 14.

Uſucaptio, & uſucapio, & uſuſcaptio, ōnis. f. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long poſſeſſion,* or *preſcription,* Cic. *pro* Cæcin. 26.

Uſucaptus, a, um. part. *Enjoyed by preſcription,* or *long poſſeſſion.* Subſeciva, quæ diviſis per veteranos agris carptim ſuperfuerunt, veteribus poſſeſſoribus, ut uſucapta conceſſit, *Suet. Dom.* 9.

Uſufacio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To hold by preſcription.* Quojus nunc es? *S.* Tuus; nam pugnis uſufeciſti tuum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 219.

Uſufructuārius, ii. m. *He that hath the uſe and profit of a thing, but not the property,* or *right,* Ap. JCC.

Uſufructus, ûs. m. *Vid.* Uſusfructus.

Usūra, æ. f. [*ab* utor] (1) *Uſe, uſage, enjoyment of a thing.* (2) *Uſury,* or *money given for the uſe of money, intereſt.* (1) Uſura gaudii, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 13. ¶ Lucis uſuram eripere, *to deprive of life,* Cic. *pro* Sull. 32. Ne ab hujus quidem uſura gloriæ temperavit animum Cn. Pompeius, *V. Paterc.* 2, 34. (2) Pecuniam pro uſuris auferre, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 72. = fœnus, *Id.* ✠ ſors, *Id.* ☞ *De generibus & modo uſurarum vid. Salmaſii librum integrum.* Quincunces uſuræ, *uſury of five in the hundred,* Scæv.

Usūrārius, a, um. (1) *Of which one hath the uſe.* (2) *Pertaining to uſe,* or *uſury, that giveth,* or *taketh uſury.* (1) Alcmenam uxorem cepit uſurariam, *Plaut. Amph. argum.* 1, 3. Uſurarius puer, *Id. Curc.* 3, 12. (2) *Ap. JCC.* ⸸ Fœnerator.

Uſurpandus, a, um. part. *To be uſed.* Uſurpandus colenduſque, *Plin. Pan.* 1.

Uſurpans, tis. part. *Uſing, enjoying.* Hoc unum militiæ tuæ uſurpante, *Curt.* 7, 3.

Uſurpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Uſe, oft uſing,* or *practiſing.* (2) *An interruption,* or *diſturbing of preſcription.* (1) Conſolari ſe uſurpatione doctrinæ, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 71. Uſurpatio itineris inſoliti, *Liv.* 4, 23. Vocis uſurpatione abſtinere, *Id.* Cujus honoris uſurpatio per annos centum viginti intermiſſa, *V. Paterc.* 2, 27.

‖ Uſurpātor, ōris. m. verb. *An uſurper,* Ambroſ.

Uſurpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Much and often uſed and diſcourſed of.* (2) *Mentioned frequently.* (3) *An interruption,* or *diſturbing of preſcription.* (1) Conſolationes à ſapientiſſimis viris uſurpatæ, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 16. Uno & pepetuo tenore juris ſemper uſurpato, *Liv.* 35, 16. (2) Ap. JCC. (2) Eſt hoc clarè uſurpatum à doctiſſimis, *Cic. Parad.* 5. (3) Ap. JCC.

Uſurpo, āre. act. (1) *To uſe often,* or *much,*

whether word, *or* deed. (2) Per compendium. abſol. *To ſee.* (3) *To name often, to talk of.* (4) *To call, to name.* (5) *To uſurp, to take another's property.* (6) *To diſturb preſcription by taking poſſeſſion.* (7) *To do ſomething* dicis cauſâ, *by way of form, to keep up preſcription.* (1) Officium quod ſemper uſurpavi, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 2. In omnibus factis & dictis uſurpamus, *Id.* ¶ Uſurpare aliquid oculis, *to ſee,* Lucr. 1, 302. ſenſibus, *to perceive,* Id. 4, 972. regiones pedibus, *to travel them,* Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 3. (2) Ut ego te uſurpem lubens! *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 41. (3) = Fratres inter ſe agnatóſque uſurpare, atque appellare videmus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11. (4) *Lucr.* 1, 55. = voco, appello, *Id. ib. vid. etiam* uſurpor, n. 2. (5) Peregrinæ conditionis homines vetuit uſurpare Romana nomina, *Suet. Claud.* 25. *& mox* Civitatem Romanam uſurpantes ſecuri percuſſit. (6) Litt. *ex* Gell. (7) Cic. *in* Rull. & Liv. l. 16.

Uſurpor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be uſed.* (2) *To be frequently called.* (1) ✠ Appia, quæ antea ſilebatur, nunc crebrò uſurpatur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 7. (2) C. Lælius is qui ſapiens uſurpatur, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 11.

Uſūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* utor] *About to uſe, that will uſe.* Malè uſurus donis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 102. conf. *Liv.* 37, 27.

Uſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* utor] (1) *Uſe, exerciſe, practice.* (2) *Profit, benefit, advantage, intereſt.* (3) *Experience, uſage, cuſtom.* (4) *An occaſion,* or *proper juncture.* (5) *Neceſſity, need.* (6) *Converſation, acquaintance, familiarity.* (1) ✠ Uſus, non abuſus legatus eſt, *Cic. Parad.* 3. ✠ Non virtutis uſum modò, ſed ipſum etiam per ſe habitum eſſe præclarum differebat, *Id. Acad.* 1, 10. Uſus frequens omnium magiſtrorum præcepta ſuperat, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1. ¶ Pervius uſus tectorum, *a thoroughfare,* Virg. Æn. 2, 453. (2) Si ex uſu eſſet noſtro hoc matrimonium, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 34. Periculum ex aliis facito, tibi quod ex uſu fiet, *Id. Heaut.* 1, 2, 36. (3) Multarum rerum uſum habet, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 2, 4. Uſus eſt artium magiſter, *Col.* 4, 11. (4) ¶ Si uſus veniat, *if occaſion ſerve,* Ter. Heaut. 3, 2, (5) Nunc viribus uſus, nunc manibus rapidis, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 442. (6) Cum Volumnio mihi ſummus eſt uſus, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 32. = Cum Scipionibus domeſticus uſus & conſuetudo, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 6. = vicinitas, *Id.*

Uſusfructus, ûs. m. *The uſe,* or *profit of that which is another's, the intereſt and property of the thing being ſtill the owner's,* as in farming of land, *&c.* Uſuſtructum omnium bonorum Ceſenniæ legat, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 4.

U ante T.

Ut. adv. ſimilit. [*ab* id, *ut* ὧς *ab* ὃς, *pro* is; in notione quinta ab ὅτε; notione conjunctionis ab ὅτι] (1) *As, like as, even as.* (2) *According as, juſt as.* (3) *As if.* (4) *Inſomuch as, foraſmuch as, ſeeing that.* (5) *Such as.* (6) *What manner of, how affected,* with, *or* without an interrogation. (7) *By how much the more.* (8) *As ſoon as.* (9) *Since.* (10) *As, at the time when, whilſt.* (11) *As, to wit, namely.* (12) *As much as.* (13) *However, howſoever.* (14) *How?* (15) *How much, how grealy.* (16) *How!* (17) *With reſpect,* or *regard to; conſidering.* (18) *As if, as if it were.* (19) *For* quatenus, *As far as, as much as.* (20) *As well as.* (21) *That* final, *to the end that.* (22) Ut ut, *ſo ſo, indifferently.* (23) *As is uſual.* (24) *That* cauſal. (25) *So that.* (26) In abrupt ſentences it is put for *an,* or *num,* or elſe is elegantly redundant. (27) Alſo *ut ne,* for *ne.* (28) Ut, *for* ut non, *leſt—not.* (29) *Albeit, although, if, ſuppoſe.* (30) *For* utinam, *may, let.* (1) In quibus, ut in ſpeculis, natura cernitur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. Ut optâſti, ita eſt, *Id.* Ut—item, *Id.* Ut—ſic, *Id.* Ut—itidem, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 4, 9. ¶ Ut nunc eſt, *as things are, as the world goeth,* Id. ¶ Ut volo, ut volui, *to my heart's content,* Id. ¶ Ut fit, *Cic.* Ut eſt, *as it ſometimes happens,* Lucr. 6, 1197. (2) Ut res dant ſeſe, ita humiles ſumus, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 20. Ut cæterorum quiſque audentiæ habuiſſet, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 53, 3. (3) Siquidem mihi ſtatuam & aram ſtatuis, atque, ut Deo, *i. e.* mihi immolas bovem, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 122. (4) Hanc ſcire oportet, filia tua ubi ſit, ut ſigna dicit, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 51. (5) Ut tute es, item cenſes omnes eſſe, *i. e.* qualis—tales, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 55. (6) Ego vos noviſſe credo, ut ſit pater meus, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 104. (7) ✠ Ut quidque magis contemplor, tantò magis placet, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 146. Ut quiſque optimè Græcè ſciret, ita eſſe nequiſſimum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. (8) Quibus ex malis ut ſe emerſit, *Cic.* Ut me ſalutavit, ſtatim Romam profectus eſt, *Id.* = ex quo, vid. *Tac. Ann.* 14, 33, 2. (9) Neque pedem intuli in ædîs, ut hinc profectus ſum, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 101. Ut uxorem duxit, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 1, 25. (10) Rus ut ibat, *Plaut.* Ut numerabatur argentum, intervenit homo, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 52. Ut ſomno vincta jacebas, *Ov. Met.* 11, 239. (11) Ut amicitia, bona exiſtimatio, *&c.* Cic. (12) Cave ſis infortunio. *LA.* Ut poteſt, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 5, 48. (13) Ut meæ res ſeſe habent, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 4, 1. In qua ut potui, *Cic.* Ut multum, *for the moſt part,* Mart. *tamen hac notione plerumque repetitur,* Ut ut eſt, indulgeo valetudini tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 18. *edit. Gronov.* vid. *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 49. *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 26. (14) Ut vales? *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 29. Ut valet? ut meminit noſtri? *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3, 12. (15) = Scis quam intimum te habeam, & mea conſilia ut tibi credam omnia, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 48. (16) O hominem malum! ut diſſimulat! *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 77. Ut illi efferuntur lætitiâ, qui vicerunt! ut pudet victos! *Cic.* (17) Satis multis, ut in tanta paucitate, interfectis, *Liv.* Themiſtocles, ut apud nos, perantiquus; ut apud Athenienſes, non ita ſanè vetus, *Cic.* (18) In horâ ſæpè ducentos, ut magnum, verſus dictabat, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 9. (19) Næ, tu propediem, ut iſtam rem video, iſtius obſaturabere, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 8, 29. (20) Dicam ut potero, *Cic.* (21) Piræei portus mœnibus circundatus, ut ipſam urbem dignitate æquipararet, *Nep. Them.* 6. Mihi quidem non eſt notum, ut quiſque in Epirum proficiſcatur, *Cic.* (22) Amens amánſque ut ut animum offirmo meum, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 81. (23) Ædificia, ut in multa pace, in altum edita, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 71, 5. (24) Quo factum eſt, ut brevi tempore illuſtraretur, *Nep. Themiſt.* 1. (25) Fuit diſertus, ut imprimis dicendo valeret, *Nep. Alcib.* 1. Fuit & diſertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par eſſet, *Id. Epam.* ☞ *Rarior loquendi modus, omiſſis* adeo, ſic, *&c. Et ſanè,* Id. ib. 2. Eruditus autem ſic, ut nemo Thebanus magis. (26) Ego ut hæc mihi patiar fieri? *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 45. Egóne indotatam uxorem ut patiar? *Id. Trin.* 2, 2, 97. (27) Ego te ulciſcar, ut ne impune in nos illuſeris, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 20. Ut ne id videam miſera effugi foras, *Id. ib.* 23. Impetrant ut judicia ne fiant, *Cic.* (28) *Hic particulæ uſus maximam partem valet poſt verba* vereor, timeo, metuo, paveo, *vid.* Ter. Hec. 3, 4, 11. Andr. 5, 4, 11. Cæſ. B. G. 1, 39. Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 12. ☞ ✠ Ut ne *&* ut non *differunt;* ut ne *finem,* ut non *eventum notat,* vid. *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 1, 71. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 4. (29) Ut ſit culpa in iis, non minor eſt in aliis, *Cic.* Ut ſit magna, tamen certè lenta ira Deorum eſt, *Juv.* 13, 100. (30) Ut iſthunc Di Deæque perdant, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 4, 27. ☞ *Sed hic deeſſe videtur* precor, quæſo, *&c. quæ aliquoties exprimuntur,* vid. *Plaut. Caſin.* 2, 6, 37. & ſeqq.

Utcunque. adv. (1) *Howſoever, in what manner,* or *faſhion ſoever.* (2) *Whenſoever.* (1) Utcunque ceciderit, *Liv.* 2, 12. Bonus ſit bonis, malus malis, utcunque res ſit, animum habent, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 13. Utcunque in alto ventus eſt, exin velum vortitur, *Id. Epid.* 1, 1, 47. (2) Hor. Od. 1, 17, 10.

Utendus, a, um. part. *To be uſed.* Utendûm accipere, *to borrow for a time to uſe,* Cic. Offic. 1, 15.

Utens, tis. part. *&* adj. or, comp. *Uſing; able to ſpend more.* ✠ Anteponuntur ratione utentia rationis expertibus, *Cic. Top.* 18. ✠ Utentior ſanè ſit; honeſtior vero quomodo? *Id. Offic.* 2, 20. *Turneb.* è *MSS. quem ſequitur Gronov.*

Utensĭle, is. n. ſubſt. *An utenſil, a tool,* or *implement, a veſſel, any thing for uſe.* Quid, in Italia utenſile non naſcitur? *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. Collectis utenſilibus apes devolant, *Col.* 9, 5. Exutus omnibus utenſilibus miles, *Liv.* 3, 42. *ſc.* ligonibus, raſtris, qualis, *&c.* vid. *Veg.* 1, 24.

Utensĭlis, e. *Whatſoever is neceſſary for our uſe,* Cic. *in* Oeconom. 1.

Ŭter, tra, trum. [*ex* ἕτερος, *Scal.*] *Which,* or *whether of the two.* Harum duarum conditionum utram malis, vid. *Ter. Heaut* 2, 2, 85.

Ŭter, tris. m. (1) *Any thing lightly blown up,* or *ſtuff, a bladder,* or *ſuch like thing, in uſe in paſſing rivers.* (2) *A bottle, a bag of leather made like a bottle.* (1) Hiſpani, in utres veſtimentis conjectis, flumen tranſnatant, *Liv.* ¶ Utribus incubare, *Id.* 21, 27. inniti, *Suet. Cæſ.* 57. ſe ſuſpendere, *Flor.* 3, 5. vehi, *Curt.* 7, 9, 4. Super utres nare, *Id.* 7, 8, 6. (2) Indi medicamentum in utribus camelorum mittunt, *Plin.* 12, 7. Ex coriis *pecudum* utres uti fierent, curabat, *Sall. B. J.* 96. ¶ Unctos ſalire per utres, *to hop over ſkins of goats made in the faſhion of bottles, and greaſed, that ſuch as hopped on them might fall,* cernui, whence theſe ſports were called *cernualia,* though they ſeem to be only a part of the *Liberalia,* or feaſts of Bacchus. This cuſtom was invented to ſhew their hatred to the goat, for hurting their vines, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 384.

† Uter, tĕri. m. *A womb,* Cæcil. *ap.* Non. ‡ Uterus.

Utercŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little bottle.* (2) Alſo *a little womb,* or *cell.* (3) *The huſk,* or *hull of ſeeds, a coat,* or *hull wherein young flowers are before they ſpread.* (1) Litt. *ex* Apul. (2) Uterculi apum, *Plin.* 11, 12. (3) Flos ruptis conſtat uterculis, *Plin.* 16, 25. *ubi al.* utriculis.

Utercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque. *Whetherſoever of the two.* Utercunque vicerit, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 4, 4. Utracunque pars, *Gell.* 5, 10, fin. Utrumcunque ſit, *Quint. Inſt.* 5. *Præf.*

Ūtĕrīnus, a, um. *Born of the ſame mother,* or *dam, that come both of one womb,* or *belly.* Frater uterinus, *a brother by the mother's ſide,* Juſtinian. Inſtit. de Bon. poſſ. Leg. 3. § 2.

Uterlĭbet, utralibet, utrumlibet. *Which of the two you pleaſe,* Cic. *pro* Quint. 26.

Ūternam, utranam, utrumnam. *Which of the two?* Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 107.

Ŭterque, utraque, utrumque. *Both the one and the other, both, each.* Uterque contempſit alterum, *Cic.* Docte ſermones utriúſque linguæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 8, 5. Uterque utrique eſt cordi, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 3, 17. *Et in plur.* Utrique ab utríſque verò devincimini, *Id. Heaut.* 2, 4, 14.

Utervis, utravis, utrumvis. *Either of the two, which of the two thou wilt.* Veſtrûm utervis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. Utriuſvis rei me adjutorem velim eſſe, *Id. Att.* 7, 3. ✠ Qui utramvis *fabulam* rectè noverit, ambas noverit, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 10.

Utĕrus, i. m. *&* † uterum, i. n. [*ab* uter, quod ſit utris inſtar] (1) *The matrix,* or *womb, the receptacle of ſeed.* (2) Meton. *A child in the mother's womb.* (3) *A belly,* or *paunch.* (1) = Feminis eadem omnia præterque veſicæ junctus utriculus, unde dictus uterus, quod alio nomine locos appellant, *Plin.* 11, 37. ☞ *Qui tamen ipſe* aſinæ uterum, 8, 43. & balænarum, 9, 6. & Juv. 6, 126. vulvam mulierum *ut &* 2, 32. dixit. Creſcebant uteri terræ radicibus apti, *Lucr.* 5, 806. ¶ Utero ferre femina, *Ov. Met.* 10, 470. fœtum, *Id. ib.* 8, 33. Uterum gerere, *Celſ.* 2, 10. Utero conceptum habere *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 7. (2) Plin. Ep. 8, 11. (3) Manibus uterum celare, *Ov Met.* 2, 463. Uterum *feri* armato milite complent, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 20. Naves lato utero, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 6, 2.

† Uterŭtrubi. adv. Uterutrubi accumbamus, *whether of us ſhall ſit higher,* or *lower;* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Uti. adv. [idem quod *ut*; *ab* ὅτι quod, quia, *Scal.*]

Scal.] (1) *That.* (2) *To the end that.* (3) *Even as.* (1) Orate cum cœperunt, uti ſui miſereretur, *Sall. B. C.* 40, 4. (2) Cic. Philipp. 9, ult. (3) Uti vos mihi domi eritis, proinde ego ero foris, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 21.

Utăbĭlis, e. [*ab* utor] *To be uſed, that may be uſed, uſeful, fit, neceſſary.* Servi heris utibiles, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 1, 2. Quid minùs utibile fuit? *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 9. Raiò occ.

Ūtĭlis, e. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* utor] (1) *Uſeful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient.* (2) *Good, wholeſome.* (3) *Proſperous.* (1) § = Ea res vobis accommodata, atque utilis eſt, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 6. Conſilium utiliſſimum, *Id. Fam.* 9, 9. Comes utilior, *Juv.* 4, 84. Quem hominem inveniemus ad eam rem utilem? *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 206. (2) Cibus utilis ægro, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 3, 9. = ſalutaris, *Cic.* (3) Ventis utilibus intrat urbem, *Ov. Met.* 13, 630.

Ūtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *An uſing, an having the uſe of.* (2) *Commodity, profit, advantage, intereſt.* (3) *Service.* (1) Satin' ego oculis utilitatem obtineo ſincerè, an parùm? *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 28. (2) ꝶ Utilitatis eadem quæ honeſtatis eſt regula, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 18. ꝶ Quæ ſit utilitas, quæ opportunitas in homine conſiderare, *Id. N. D.* 1, 33. (3) Utilitatibus tuis poſſum carere; tuâ causâ primum vale, tum meâ, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 3.

Ūtĭlĭter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Commodiouſly, profitably, ſerviceably.* § Utiliter ad hominum vitam fieri, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 5. Utiliùs ſtarent etiam nunc mœnia Trojæ, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 67. Utiliſſimè ſterni, *Plin.* 16, 39. Stomachi diſſoluti utiliſſimè adjuvantur, *Id.* 20, 6.

Ŭtĭnàm. adv. opt. [*ex* uti, *&* nam] *O that! would!* Utinam minus vitæ cupidus fuiſſem! *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4.

Utĭque. adv. affirm. (1) *Then, therefore.* (2) *Verily, ſurely, certainly, for certain.* (3) *So.* (4) *Moreover, over and above.* (1) Utique, ſive hinc abiero, ſive ero hic oppreſſus, ea manet opinio, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 9. (2) Quo die venies, utique cum tuis apud me ſis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 4. (3) Si continentia virtus, utique & abſtinentia, *Quint.* (4) Litt. *ex* Val. Max.

Utor, ūti, ūſus. dep. [*ab* ἔθω, ſoleo, εἴωθα, unde εἰώθα, unde oitor, *&* oiſus, *utor & uſus*] (1) *To have the uſe, or benefit of.* (2) *To have, to enjoy.* (3) *To have,* even what we would not. (4) *To imploy.* (5) *To be converſant and familiar with one.* (6) *To have to do with one.* (7) *To content himſelf with.* (8) *To ſuit himſelf to, to humour.* (9) *To depend on.* (10) Paſſ. ‡ *To be uſed.* (1) § Peditatu ad ſpeciem duntaxat utitur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 40. ‡ § Uti conſilium, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 78. operam, *Id. Pœn.* 5, 2, 128. vid. & *Menæch.* 4, 2, 1. *Aſin.* 1, 3, 47. *Rud.* 4, 7, 15. & alibi. *Quæ quidem conſtructio eſt Catoni familiaris admodùm.* (2) = Commoda quibus utimur, lucem, quâ fruimur, à Deo nobis dari videmus, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 44. ☞ *Eſſe tamen in* fruor *quiddam majus notat Donat.* (3) Invidiâ minore uti, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 8. Cum adverſis ventis uſi eſſemus, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 5. (4) Benè armis, optimè equis uti, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 10. otio, *Id.* (5) Lucius multum utitur Bruto, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 5. Uti bonis viris, *Id.* (6) Apage te, amor, non places, nihil te utor, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 25. (7) Quali igitur victu ſapiens utetur? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 63. Serviet æternùm, quia parvo neſciet uti, *Id. Epiſt.* 1, 10, 41. (8) Si ſciret regibus uti, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 17, 14. ¶ Uti ſeſe, *to indulge,* or *make much of himſelf,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 4, 12. & Mil 3, 1, 83. (9) Commodiùs eſſe opinor duplici ſpe utier, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 2, 13. (10) *Afran.* ap. *Gell.* 15, 13. *nempe ab antiquo* uto, *quod leg. ap.* Catonem, 96.

Utpŏtè. adv. [*ex* ut, *&* potis; utpote, *i. e.* poſſibile] *Becauſe as, conſidering, inaſmuch as,* Cic. Attic. 2, 24. & Philipp. 5, 11.

Utquid. adv. interrog. *Why? for what? wherefore?* Cic. Attic. 7, 7.

Utrārius, ii. m. *That carrieth water, &c. in a bottle, or tankard, a tankardbearer* Liv. 44, 33.

† Utŭbi. adv. *In whether of the two places?* Næv.

‖ Utrĭcīda, æ. c. g. *He that quaffeth off bottles,* Apul. Met. 3, p. 89.

‖ Utrĭcŭlaris, e. adj. *Of,* or *like a bottle, budget,* or *bag.* Utricularis tibia, *a bagpipe,* Jun.

Utrĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *A bagpiper,* Suet. Nero, 54.

Utrĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* uter] *A little bottle,* Plin. 16, 25. & Celſ. 3, 27. *Vid.* Uterculus.

Utrindè. adv. *From both parties,* or *ſides,* Litt. *ex* Cic.

Utrinque. adv. (1) *On both ſides, on both parts.* (2) *By both perſons.* (1) Principes utrinque pugnam ciebant, *Liv.* Binis utrinque fibulis ab extrema parte diſtinebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 17. (2) Utrinque eſt gravida, & ex viro, & ex ſummo Jove, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 111.

† Utrinquĕſĕcus. adv. [ſecus utrámque partem] *On every part, on every ſide,* Lucr. 4, 937.

Utrò. adv. *Toward which part,* or *ſide; which way?* Id demum rectè ſubactum erit, ubi non intelligetur utrò vomer ierit, *Plin.* 18, 19. Utrò me vertam, *Quint. Declam.* 9.

Utrŏbique. adv. *On both ſides and parts, or the one ſide and the other,* Liv. 27, 40. Eadem veritas utrobique eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 31.

Utrōlĭbet. adv. *Which part,* or *ſide you pleaſe,* Quint. 1, 11.

Utrōque. adv. *To both ſides, places,* or *parts,* Liv. 8, 36. Gell. 5, 12.

Utrūbi. adv. *Whether of the two places? to which of the two?* Ulp.

Utrùm. adv. interrog. [*ab* uter] (1) *Whether?* (2) Item dubitandi, *whether.* (1) Utrum ea veſtra, an noſtra culpa eſt? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 29. Quid tu curas, utrùm crudum, an coctum edam? *Plaut.* 3, 2, 16. (2) Multum intereſt utrùm laus imminuatur, an ſalus deſeratur, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7.

Utut. adv. *Howſoever, in what manner,* or *faſhion,* Ter. Phorm. 3, 1, 4. *Vid.* Ut.

U ante V. & V ante U.

Ūva, æ. f. [*ab* uvore, *i. e.* humore, & latice intùs concluſo, *Varr.*] (1) *A grape, a raiſin.* (2) *A cluſter, a bunch.* (3) *A vine.* (4) *A berry.* (5) ✤ *A ſwarm of bees.* (6) *A diſeaſe, the ſwelling of the uvula.* (1) Peracerba guſtatu uva, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Vix accidit, ut vitis excederet uvarum numerum duarum millium, *Col.* 3, 3. vid. & n. 5. (3) Turpes avibus prædam fert uva racemos, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 60. (4) Amomi uva in uſu eſt, *Plin.* 12, 13. (5) ✤ Apes lentis uvam demittunt ramis, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 558. Examen apum longâ conſedit uvâ, *Juv.* 13, 68. *nempè quod totum examen in ſpeciem unius uvæ dependeat,* Col. 9, 9. (6) *Vid.* Celſ. 6, 4. & Plin. 20, 9.

‖ Uvea, *ſc.* membrana. *The fourth thin membrane of the eye,* called alſo *chorion ſecundina,* and *choriformis.* It is the firſt that clotheth the optic ſinew, *Veſling.*

Ūveo, ēre. neut. *unde* uvens. part. *To be wet,* or *moiſt,* Sil. 7, 651.

Uveſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax moiſt,* or *dank.* Suſpenſæ in littore veſtes uveſcunt, *Lucr.* 1, 307.

‖ Uveus, a, um [quòd ex uva fit] *Of a grape,* Litt. *unde non dicit.*

Ūvĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Wet, drenched.* Uvidulus à fluctu, *Catull.* 64, 63.

Ūvĭdus, a, um [*ab* uveo] (1) *Wet, moiſt.* (2) *Soaked, mellow with liquor.* (1) Cœli ſtatus uvidus, *Col.* 7, 3, 3. Uvidum rete, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 5. Uvida veſtimenta, *Hor. Od.* 1, 5, ult. (2) ꝶ Dicimus integro ſicci manè die, dicimus uvidi, cum ſol oceano ſubeſt, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 38.

✤ Ūvĭfer, a, um. *Bringing,* or *bearing grapes,* or *berries.* Uviferæ glebæ, *Sil.* 7, 263. Maſſicus uvifer, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 64.

† Vulga, æ. f. [*à* volvo, *qu.* volva, quòd viaticum involvat] *A bag, budget, ſcrip,* or *ſatchel;* ſometimes *a woman's womb,* as Macer ſaith, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

‖ Vulgāgo, ĭnis. f. [quòd vulgam, *i. e.* bulgam, ſeu ventrem agat, *i. e.* moveat] *Folefoot,* or *aſarabacca,* Macer. ‡ Aſarum, *Plin.*

Vulgandus, a, um. part. *To be publiſhed,* or *divulged.* Quos libros Orbilius ſuppreſſos redemiſſe ſe dixit, vulgandoſque curaſſe nomine auctoris, *Suet. Id. Gram.* 8.

Vulgāris, e [*à* vulgus] (1) *Belonging to the common people.* (2) *Vulgar, inartificial, common, ordinary.* (3) *Much uſed.* (4) *Vile, baſe, inſignificant.* (1) = Oratio ad vulgarem popularémque ſenſum accommodata, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 23. (2) Qui, nullâ arte adhibitâ, vulgari ſermone diſputant, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 2. (3) Vulgare erat per auras arma jacere, *Plin.* 8, 2, 1. ꝶ Facilia an difficilia, ſingularia erant, an vulgaria, *Cic.* = rarus, *Phædr.* (4) = Nihil tam vile neque tam vulgare eſt, cujus partem ullam reliquerint, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 26.

‖ Vulgarĭtas, ātis. f. *The common manner of ordinary people, vulgarneſs,* Arnob. ‡ Mores vulgi.

Vulgārĭter. adv. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common ſort,* Cic. Ep. Fam. 13, 69. ☞ *Si parùm conſtet de lectione hujus loci, Plinii auctoritate ſaltem ſtabit,* eum vid. 8, 5. & 28, 14.

‖ Vulgārius, a, um. *Common, vulgar,* Gell. 12, 10. & 3, 16. ‡ Vulgaris.

Vulgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A publiſher, divulger, telltale,* or *ſpreader of news.* Taciti vulgator, *Ov. Am.* 3, 7, 51. *de Tantalo.* Rar. occ.

Vulgaturus, a, um. part. *About to divulge,* or *publiſh.* Nec litera venit vulgatura nefas, *Claud.* 2. in pr. *Conſ. Stil.* 295.

Vulgātus, a, um. part. *&* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Publiſhed, divulged.* (2) *Common, uſual, ordinary.* (3) *Proſtituted.* (1) Bella famâ vulgata per orbem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 461. Vulgatior fama eſt, *Liv.* 1, 7. & 25, 17. *ubi al.* vulgarior. (2) Vulgatiſſima bacca, *Plin.* 15, 30. Vulgatus cibus, *Plin.* 13, 23. (3) Perdito amore vulgatiſſimæ meretricis furit, *Val. Max.* 3, 5, 3. conf. *Suet. Domit.* 22.

Vulgĭvăgus, a, um. (1) *Wandring,* or *ſtraggling among the people.* (2) *Proſtitute, common.* (1) More ferarum vulgivago, *Lucret.* 5, 930. (2) Venus vulgivaga, *Lucr.* 4, 1064.

Vulgo, āre. act. (1) *To noiſe about, to print, publiſh,* or *divulge.* (2) *To diſperſe,* or *ſcatter.* (3) *To make common, to proſtitute.* (3) ꝶ Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 64. Vulgare librum, *Quint.* in *Proœm.* l. 1. (2) Miniſteria invicem, & contagio ipſa vulgabant morbos, *Liv.* 25, 26. *to ſpread an infection,* Sen. (3) Cui, me abſente, corpus vulgavit ſuum, *Plaut.* ap. *Non.* 2, 875.

Vulgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be publiſhed,* &c. Non quod ego vulgari facinus per omnes velim, *Liv.* 27, 28.

Vulgò. adv. (1) *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down.* (2) *Publickly, openly, before all.* (1) Vulgò hominum opinio ſocium me adſcribit tuis laudibus, ap. *Cic. Att.* 14, 17. ꝶ Jam *ſuperbum* clam muſſitantes, vulgò tamen *regem Romanum* appellabant, *Liv.* l. 1. = paſſim, *Id.* (2) Neque ponere, neque vulgò oſtendere ac proferre voluerunt, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 30.

Vulgus, gi. n. *&* m. [*à* πολλὸς, *qu.* πολλαχῶς, unde adv. πολλαχῶς] (1) *The common people, the rude multitude, the rabble,* or *raſcality, the folk.* (2) *The herd.* (1) Vulgum cunctum inſanire docebo, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 62. Odi profanum vulgus, *Id. Od.* 3, 1, 1. (2) Ne dira per incautum ſerpant contagia vulgus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 469.

Vulnerandus, a, um. part. *To be wounded.* Plurimum autem proficiebant hoſtes in repellendis vulnerandiſque noſtris, *Hirt. B. al.* 30.

Vulnĕrārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to wounds,* Plin. 23, 4.

Vulnĕrārius, ii. m. *He that cureth,* or *healeth wounds, a ſurgeon,* or *chirurgeon,* Plin. 29, 1.

Vulnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wounding,* or *hurting.* Sine cæde, ſine vulneratione, ſine ſanguine, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 16.

Vulnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Hurt, wounded.* Vulneratus, & ſpoliatus, *Cic. Att.* 7, 9.

Vulnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To wound,* or *hurt.* (2) ✤ Met. *To grate upon, to offend.* (1) Galli noſtros vulnerabant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 26. (2) Gravior nuncius vulnerat aures, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 582.

Vulnĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be wounded.* (2) Met. *To be hurt.* (1) Servi nonnulli vulnerantur, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 26. = ſaucior, *Id. ib.* (2) Fortunæ vulneror ictu, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 41.

✤ Vulnĭfer, a, um. *Making a wound,* Prud. Pſychom. 173.

✤ Vulnĭfĭcus, a, um. *That woundeth,* or *maketh wounds,* Virg. Æn. 8, 446. & Ov. Met. 8, 359.

Vulnus, ĕris. n. (1) *A wound, bruiſe,* or *hurt.* (2) *A ſting, a prick, remorſe.* (3) ✤ *The paſſion of love.* (4) *A loſs, a misfortune.* (1) Æſculapius primus vulnus obligaviſſe dicitur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 22. *Met.* Imponere vulnera reipublicæ, *Id.* (2) Vulnus conſcientiæ, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 21. (3) Regina vulnus alit venis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 2. (4) Nep. Datam. 6.

‖ Vulnuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little wound,* Ulp.

Vulpanſer, ĕris. m. *A bergander, a fowl of the kind of geeſe,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Vulpĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little fox, a cub.* 𝔛 Fraus quaſi vulpeculæ vis leonis videtur, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 13.

Vulpes, is. f. [*qu.* volpex, *ab* ἀλώπηξ] (1) *A fox.* (2) *A ſly fox like nature.* (1) Tam facilè quam vulpes pirum comeſt, *Prov. Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 22. *as eaſy as kiſs your hand.* Vulpes marinæ, *a kind of fiſhes called ſeafoxes,* Plin. 9, 43. (2) Aſtutam vapido ſervas ſub pectore vulpem, *Perſ.* 5, 117.

‖ Vulpicauda, æ. f. *The herb foxtail,* Jun.

Vulpīnor, āri. *To play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 1, 226.

Vulpīnus, a, um. (1) *Of a fox.* (2) Met. *Crafty, wily, ſubtil, ſly.* (1) Vulpini catuli, *Phædr.* 1, 28, 3. (2) Vulpinus animus ne quid moliatur mali, *Steph.* ex *Plaut.*

‖ Vulpio, ōnis. m. *A man crafty as a fox, a vulpone,* Apul. Apol. p. 537. ⸸ Vulpes.

Vulſella, æ. f. *Celſ.* 6, 18. *Vid.* Volſella.

Vulſūra, æ. f. *A pulling, plucking,* or *tugging.* 𝔛 Prius lanæ vulſura quam tonſura inventa. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11.

Vulſus, a, um. part. [*à* vellor] (1) *Tugged, plucked, pulled.* (2) *Drawn out.* (1) *Quint.* l. 8. *Proœm. Sil.* 5, 90. (2) 𝔛 Non eget ingeſtis, ſed vulſis corpore telis, *Luc.* 6, 232.

Vultĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* vultus] *A little viſage,* or *countenance,* Cic. Attic. 14, 20. vix alibi.

† Vultorius, a, um. *A certain chance at the dice,* Perot. *Vid.* Vulturius.

† Vultum, i. n. *A face, a look.* Volta parentum, *Lucret.* 4, 1206. ⸸ Vultus.

Vultuōſus, a, um. (1) *Of a ſullen, ſour,* or *grim countenance, big looks, frowning.* (2) *Affected,* or *making many faces.* (1) Ne quid ineptum, aut vultuoſum ſit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 18. (2) Pronunciatio vultuoſa & geſticulationibus moleſta, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Vultur, ŭris. m. [*à* vultu, quòd vultu valeat, quippe perſpicaciſſimo viſu eſt, *M.*] *A ravenous bird, called a vulture,* or *gripe.* Vulturem frequenti foro in tabernaculum devolâſſe, *Liv.* conf. *Plin.* 10, 6. Vulturis lævus volatus, *Luc.* 7, 437. *ſcrib.* & *ant.* vulturis, & vulturius.

Vultŭrīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a vulture,* or *cormorant* ; alſo *brown, duſk coloured.* Vulturinus ſanguis, *Plin.* 30, 4. Vulturinum fel, *Id.* 29, 6.

Vultŭris, is. m. *A vulture.* Vulturis in ſilvis miſerum mandebat homonem, *Enn.*

Vulturius, ii. m. (1) *A vulture, an extortioner.* (2) *An unlucky chance at dice,* the ſame as *canis.* (1) Vulturii triduo priùs prædivinant, quo die eſuri ſient, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 3, 16. conf. *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 17. (2) Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 78.

Vulturnus, i. m. [*à* vulturis volatu, quoniam altè reſonat ; vel *à* Vulturno fluvio] *The northeaſt wind,* or, as ſome, *the ſoutheaſt wind,* vid. *Plin.* 2, 47. *Col.* 11, 2. & *Gell.* 2, 22. Vulturnus celer, *Luc.* 2, 423.

Vultus, ûs. m. [*à* volo, vis, vult ; qui indicat quod vult] (1) *The look, countenance,* or *viſage.* (2) *The face.* (3) *An image,* or *picture.* (4) *An appearance.* (1) Is, qui appellatur vultus, nullo in animante eſſe, præter hominem, poteſt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 9. Vultus animi ſenſus plerúmque indicant, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 35. (2) Abdere vultus ſuos in tenebris, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 2, 558. (3) Vultibus conſecrare, *Vopiſc.* in *Probo,* 23. *ubi vid.* Caſaub. & Salm. (4) Unus erat toto naturæ vultus in orbe, *Ov. Metam.* 1, 6.

Vulva, æ. f. [*qu.* valva, *i. e.* janua ; al. *qu.* volvo, quòd fœtus in eâ volvitur] (1) *The matrix,* or *womb,* chiefly in animals, (2) rarely in women. (1) Agni chordi dicuntur, qui remanſerunt in vulvis intimis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. (2) *Vid.* Uterus.

Vulvŭla, æ. f. *A kind of fiſh,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Uvor, ōris. m. *Wet, humidity,* Varr. L. L. 4, 21.

‖ Uvŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſimilit. uvæ dict.] *A piece of fleſh in the roof of the mouth,* or *the top of the throat ſo called,* Med.

‖ Uvŭlaria, æ. f. *The herb horſetongue,* Jun.

U ante X.

Uxor, ōris. f. [quòd ingrediente novâ nuptâ in limen mariti poſtes adipe ſuillo ungerentur, vid. *Plin.* 28, 9.] (1) *A wife.* (2) ✤ *The ſhe of beaſts.* (3) *A concubine.* (1) Uxor juſta, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 35. placens, *Hor. Od.* 2, 14, 21. 𝔛 Uxor capta virum pueróſque ploret, *Hor.* ¶ Uxori nubere, *to be under petticoat government, to be henpeckt,* Mart. 8, 12. (2) *Per Catachr.* Uxores olentis mariti, *Hor. Od.* 1, 17, 7. (3) Uxor invicti Jovis eſſe neſcis? *Hor. Od.* 3, 27, 73.

Uxorcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A pretty little wife,* Plaut. Caſin. 4, 4, 19.

Uxorcŭlo, āre. *To make a wife.* Mulieres uxorculavit, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. *ex amiſſa Plauti fabula.*

Uxorium, ii. n. *A mulct,* or *forfeit paid for not marrying, money exacted by way of fine of them that had no wives.* Uxorium pependiſſe dicitur, qui quòd uxorem non habuerit, æs populo dedit, *Feſt.* p. 478.

Uxorius, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to a wife, becoming,* or *befitting a wife.* (2) *Fond of his wife, uxorious.* (1) Abhorrens ab re uxoria, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 10. Uxoria ornamenta. *Suet.* Uxorium nomen, *Id. Calig.* 25. (2) Tu nunc uxorius urbem inſtruis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 266. Uxorius amnis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 20.

X x Latin, Ξ ξ Greek. This letter, though both in the alphabetical ſeries and as a numeral, it anſwer to the Hebrew ס denoting ſixty in that tongue, as this doth in Greek, yet undoubtedly in power comes nearer the harder ſound of ש *ſchin,* which probably ſtood moſt antiently in this place, till it was uſurped by the introduction of the ſecundary ס. Neither hath it only the power, but the form of ש alſo ; being made by erecting the plane or flat, and turning it to the right, to comply with the weſtern way of writing. The Hebrews call it *ſchin,* i. e. *a tooth,* from its dental figure ; and if you proſtrate ξ thus ω, you will perfectly ſee the teeth of a ſaw. The name Ξῖ alſo, as well as the power and ſound, is taken from *ſchin,* by removing the laſt conſonant, analogically to what the Greeks did in adopting other letters, or rather by anaſtrophe, *cs* for *ſc.* For as from *mem* and *nun* are made *my, ny,* ſo from *ſchin* is made *xî.* The Latin letter takes its power, and name indeed, from the Greek ; but its form is the ſame with the capital Greek Χ *Chi,* and is ſometimes reſolved into it, as in ἀκρόνυκος, *qu.* ἀκρὴ νύξ ; and from future tenſes in ξω, and formed preter tenſes in χα, as πλέξω πέπλεχα, λέξω λέλεχα : and that into this ; the Attics ſaying διξὰ and τριξά, for δίχα and τρίχα. It is a double conſonant, compounded of the ſecond order of the mutes κ, γ, χ, and the formative σ ; as in πλέκω, πλέξω ; λέγω, λέξω ; ἔχω, ἕξω. The antient Attics long uſed the ſingle letters, writing πλέκσω, λέγσω, ἔχσω : and the antient Æolians never uſed this conjunction, as neither did the Romans univerſally : for *Nigidius Figulus,* who, next to *Varro,* was in greateſt reputation for his learning, refuſed to uſe it all, as *Victorinus* acquainteth us. And *Fabius, Inſt. Or.* I, 4. ſaith, they might have been without it. For all words might have been written as we find *apecs, gregs.* And *Cicero* telleth us, it was left out in many words, to give them an eaſier ſound ; as in *ala, velum,* &c. for *axilla, vexillum,* &c. The later Athenians, on the other hand, uſed ξ inſtead of σ, eſpecially in the beginning of words, as tempering the ſerpentine hiſs of σ, which grated upon their ears, as I have ſhewn in my diſſertation on that letter. And the Dorians alſo imitated them in the end of words ; as in ὄρνιξ for ὄρνις, κλάξ for κλείς. This alſo they did in the futures, and firſt aoriſts of verbs baryton of the fourth conjugation ; as in καθίξω, ἐκάθιξα, for καθίσω, ἐκάθισα, &c. On the other hand, the Latins ſometimes ſubſtituted this letter for the Greek final ς, writing *piſtrix* and *Ajax* for πίστρις and Αἴας. This double letter in declining nouns, often loſeth its *s* ; as in *fax, facis* ; *rex, regis* ; *crux, crucis.* In numerals it expreſſeth ten, whence in old Roman manuſcripts it is uſed for *denarius,* and as ſuch ſeems to be made of V and Λ joined, *i. e.* twice five. X. P. Decem pondo, *or* decem pedes ; XV. Decemvir.

X ante A.

† XAnthĕnes [à ξανθὸς, flavus] *A precious ſtone of amber colour*, Plin. 37, 10. *al. leg.* zanthenes.

* Xanthion, & xanthium, thii [à ξανθὸς, flavus] *The leſſer clot-burr, ditch-burr, houſe-burr*, Plin. 24, 19.

* Xanthos. *A precious ſtone of a bright yellow colour, a kind of bloodſtone*, Plin. 37, 10.

X ante E.

Xĕniŏlum, i. n. dim. *A ſmall preſent*, or *gift*, Apul. Met. 2. p. 46.

* Xĕnium, ii. n. [à ξένος, hoſpes, dict. quòd hoſpitibus dari ſolet] (1) *A preſent, gift*, or *token beſtowed upon gueſts*, or *ſtrangers.* (2) *A preſent given to a foreign embaſſador.* (3) Alſo *to others than ſtrangers at parting.* (4) Alſo *a preſent ſent to a friend.* (5) *A lawyer's fee.* (6) *A bribe to corrupt a judge.* (1) *Vid.* Mart. 13, 3. (2) *Vid.* Vitruv. 6, 10. *Lat.* Lautia. (3) Plin. Ep. 6, 31. (4) *Hinc Mart. epigrammata* 13 *libri* Xenia *inſcripſit.* (5) Plin. Ep. 5, 14. (6) Cur ſine ſunt manibus? capiant ne xenia, *Alciat. Emblem.* 144. ‡ Munera.

* Xĕnŏdŏchium, *vel* eum, ii. n. *An hoſpital for poor travellers*, or *ſtrangers, an inn. Lat.* Hoſpitium.

* Xenon, onis. m. *An inn, a lodging*, Cod. *Lat.* Hoſpitium.

* Xĕnŏpărŏchi. m. pl. *Officers appointed to provide wood, ſalt, &c. for embaſſadors and ſtrangers*, Dig. L. 50. T. 4. l. 18. § 10.

* Xerampĕlĭnus, a, um. *A murry colour, ſomewhat ruddy*, or *blood red, like the vine-leaves in autumn*; *philemort colour*, Juv. 6, 517.

* Xerocollyrium, ii. n. *A dry plaiſter for ſore eyes*, Mart. Empir. c. 8.

* Xerŏphăgia, æ. f. *The eating of dry meat, a kind of Chriſtian faſt*; alſo *a diet uſed by wreſtlers*, Tert. adv. Pſy.

* Xerophthalmia, æ. f. *A dry ſoreneſs of the eyes, without dropping*, or *ſwelling*, Celſ. 6, 6, 29. *qui Latinè* aridam lippitudinem *reddit.*

X ante I.

* Xiphias, æ. m. [à ξίφος, enſis] (1) *A ſwordfiſh, having a ſnout like a ſword.* (2) *A comet*, or *blazing ſtar appearing like a ſword, without any rays.* (1) Plin. 32, 2. (2) Plin. 2, 25.

* Xiphion, ii. n. *Stinking gladdon, ſpurgewort*, Plin. 25, 11.

‖ Xiphomachæra, æ. f. [à ξίφος, enſis, & μάχαιρα, gladius] *A two-handed ſword, an arming*, or *backſword*, Jun.

X ante Y.

Xylinum, i. n. [dict. quod naſcitur ex frutice, quem Græci dicunt ξύλον] *Bombaſt, cotton, fuſtian, a kind of wool*, or *flax growing in little balls, which are the fruit of the tree* xylon, Plin. 19, 1.

Xylinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to cotton*, or *fuſtian*, Plin. 19, 1.

* Xylobalsămum, i. n. *The wood of the balſam tree*, Col. 12, 51.

* Xylocinnamon, i. n. *The wood of the cinnamon tree*, Plin. 12, 19.

* Xylon, i. n. *Cotton, bombaſt, fuſtian, the cotton tree*, Plin. 19, 1. = goſſipium, *Gell.*

‖ Xylophăgium. n. *Hier. idem quod*

* Xylophăgus, i. m. *A worm breeding under the bark of trees*, Litt. *ex* Plin. = Coſſus, *Lat.*

* Xyris, ĭdis. f. *A kind of herb with ſharp leaves*, Plin. 21, 20.

* Xyſtarches, *vel* xyſtarchus, i. m. *A maſter of a fencing*, or *wreſtling ſchool*, Tert.

* Xyſtĭcus, i. m. [qui haſtili vel ſpiculo ludit, quod Gr. ξυστὸν dic. vel pot. qui in Xyſto exercetur] *A wreſtler, a champion exerciſing in piazzas*, or *galleries*, Suet. Aug. 45.

† Xyſtios, i. f. [*qu.* ξυστὸς, raſilis] *An ordinary ſtone in the Indies, of the jaſper kind*, Plin. 37, 9.

Xyſtum, i. n. & xyſtus, i. m. *A walking place*, or *gallery, in ſummer*, or *fair weather*; alſo *where men uſed wreſtling*, or *other exerciſe in the winter*; *a cloſe walk to walk in, out of the ſun and rain*, *vid.* Vitruv. 5, 11. & 6, 1. Cic. Att. 1, 8.

Υ υ, a Greek vowel, the figure whereof *Palamedes* is ſaid to have taken from the flight of cranes, according to *Philoſtratus*; but ſurely this muſt be a miſtake as to *Palamedes*, becauſe we find it in the Sigean monument ſtill in being, graven when the Greeks had only the ſixteen letters which *Cadmus* brought into Greece. The two horns, as the old epigram calleth them, or branches, as *Perſius*, were choſen by *Pythagoras* to demonſtrate the eaſy deſcent to vice on the left, and the difficult aſcent to virtue on the right; from whence it is called his letter. The antient figure plainly ſhews, that the Latin V was taken from it, being exactly the ſame with it in figure. And perhaps V was antiently by the Latins ſubſtituted for it, as we ſee in many words; as in *cubus, duo, mus, ſus, ruo*, &c. from κύβος, δύω, &c. and this they did antiently in words that were afterwards writ by the *y*, as in *Muſia, Suria*, for *Myſia, Syria*: but the inſtances in theſe words are fewer. It is certain the Latin V had in many words a deeper ſound than the Greek V, and therefore not the ſame letter, but nearer to their ου; foraſmuch as Βροῦτος, Ἰούνιος, were writ by the Greeks for *Brutus, Junius*: yea the antient Latins writ *ou* for *u long*, as in *loumen, joure*, for *lumen, jure*. The Latins have no capital of this letter, becauſe they do not wánt it: for the Greeks aſpirate all words beginning with υ; but the Romans owning an aſpiration for a letter, as indeed it is, and always was with them, prefix *h* before ſuch words as they take, or borrow from them, and therefore are all marſhalled under it. But the ſmaller y they have from the Greek Υ, by obliquating its ſtem, and uſe it in the middle and end of words, as in *Cayſter, corymbus*; or end, as *onyx, martyr*. Our mother tongue, in the beginning of words and ſyllables, admits it as a conſonant, as in *yarn, yeſt, yoke, unyoked*, but otherwiſe as a vowel.

YER YMB YUC

Y ante E.

‖ YErva, *vel* contrayerva. *A root from Peru*, it is alexipharmic, *Med.*

Y ante M.

† Ymber, bris. m. *A ſhower of rain. Vid.* Imber.

Y ante U.

† Yucca, æ. f. *A tree in the Weſt Indies, of the root whereof they make their bread.*

Ζ ζ Greek; Z z when borrowed by the Latins to expreſs Greek words; ז Hebrew. This letter is called a double conſonant, whereof the Greeks have three, Ξ, Ψ, and Ζ: the two former were of later invention, but this ſtood in the antient alphabet, as appears by the citation of *Pliny*, Lib. VII, c. 56, out of *Ariſtotle*, notwithſtanding the corrupt reading even in the beſt edition of *Pliny*, where Ξ is put for Ζ, and Ζ for Ξ, as the learned *Salmaſius* obſerved, and after him the great *Spanhemius*. This miſtake ſeems purely to have been occaſioned by the Roman librarians, who miſtook the one for the other. The antient figure of this letter was ⵂ, and by obliquating the perpendicular hath its preſent form. Its ſound, now unknown, was between the Phenician *zain* and the Latin G; which, though late, took its original from thence. Hence G is ſometimes changed into it, as in ὀλίζον, which the Ionians uſed for ὀλίγον; and φύζω for φύγω. So the Dorians writ ζεύω for γεύω. The Latins alſo uſed indifferently *zingiber* or *gingiber*, for the Arabian word writ by the Greeks ζιγγίβερι. That this letter had a very ſweet ſound, is certain from the authority of *Dion. Halicarnaſſus*, Περὶ συνθέσεως ὀνομάτων. And *Fabius* ſuppoſed that the Romans could never arrive at the ſweetneſs of the Greek elocution, becauſe it wanted *y* and *z*, which he calls the ſweeteſt of all their letters, *Inſt. Or.* XII, c. 10. For which reaſon, one would think it could not have the ſound of a double conſonant. For if it were pronounced as the Æolians and Dorians writ δσ, or σδ, as in δσυγὸς for ζυγὸς, δσεὺς or σδεὺς for ζεὺς, τράπεσδα for τράπεζα, &c. it muſt be very hard, eſpecially when a conſonant followed, as ζμερδνὸς, *ſmilaces*. Its Hebrew mother ז, is certainly a ſingle conſonant, as alſo in our Engliſh tongue, where we ſometimes join two of them together, as muzzle, puzzle, &c. The Latins likewiſe often put *d* or *g* for this letter, as in *nidor*, from κνίζα; *harpago*, from ἁρπάζω. The Greeks change it alſo into σ, as in the firſt future tenſe of the fourth conjugation; or rather exclude it before the formative σ, as in σώζω, σώσω. The Latins indeed often put *ſſ* for it, as in *patriſſo*, *pitiſſo*, from πατρίζω, πιτίζω: and ſometimes alſo ſubſtitute *j*, as being near in ſound to *g*, as in *jugum*, from ζυγὸς. In Greek numerals it noteth VII, though it be only the ſixth letter, becauſe ϛ is interpoſed in the numerical alphabet.

Z ante A.

† Zabolus, i. m. *The devil*, Paulin. ‡ Diabolus.

* Zāmia, æ. f. [ζαμία, Dor. *pro* ζημία, damnum] *A loſs, detriment, damage*, or *ſhrewd turn*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 20.

* Zāmiæ. f. pl. *Pine nuts that open upon a tree, and hurt others, unleſs they be plucked off*, Plin. 16, 26.

Zanthēnis. *A ſtone like amber*, Plin. 37, 10. *Vid.* Zanthenes.

Zarſa parilla. vel *ut al.* Sparta parilla, *a kind of bindweed.*

Z ante E.

Zea, æ. f. *Spelt*, after ſome; *beer barley*, or *beer corn*, Plin. 22, 25. Zea deglubita, *gurts, oatmeal grotes*, Jun.

Zĕdŏāria, zedaria, zedura, zedur. *Zedoary, a Chineſe root like ginger, but perfumed*, Dioſc.

† Zelivira mulier. *A jealous woman*, Tert.

Zelo, āre. *Bibl.* id quod

* Zēlor, āri. [à zelus] *To have a zeal*, or *great deſire, to do a thing, to be zealous, to love paſſionately, to imitate diligently*; alſo *to envy*, Eccleſ. ‡ Cupidè imitari, æmulari.

* Zelōtes, æ. m. verb. [à ζηλῶ] *A zealot*; alſo *one who is jealous*, Bibl. ‡ Æmulus.

Zēlŏtypia, æ. f. [à zelotypus] (1) *An immoderate paſſion, jealouſy.* (2) *Fear leſt another ſhould, or envy that he doth poſſeſs what I deſire.* (1) Nympha zelotypiâ erga Herculem nata, *Plin.* 25, 7. (2) Cic. Tuſc. 4, 8.

Zēlŏtypus, a, um. [*qu.* ζήλῳ τυπεὶς, zelo percuſſus] *Jealous.* Zelotypus Thymeles, *Juv.* 8, 197. Zelotypa mœcha, *Id.* 6, 277.

‖ Zēlus, i. m. (1) *A great deſire that one hath, zeal, ardent affection.* (2) *Emulation, envy.* (1) Vulg. interpr. Latinè, animi fervor. (2) Scintilla odii, de fomite zeli, *Prud. Hamart.* 188. Latinè Æmulatio.

Zēnith. n. indecl. vocab. Arab. *The point of the firmament directly over one's head, whereſoever he be.* ✠ Nadir, *Aſtron.*

Zephyrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the weſtern wind.* Zephyria ova, *eggs conceived with the wind, wind eggs*, or *addle eggs*, Plin. 10, 16. *que* & urina.

Zĕphyrus, i. m. [*qu.* ζωηφόρος, vitam ferens] *The weſt wind.* ✠ Eurique zephyrique tonat domus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 371. = Favonius, *Gell.* 2, 22.

Zerna, æ. f. *A tetter*, or *ringworm*, Macer. 3, 7.

Zēros, *al.* zētos. [à ζυρὶ *pro* σειρὰ, linea, ob albam & nigram tranſverſam lineam] *A kind of cryſtal*, Plin. 37, 9.

Zeta, æ. f. [idem quòd *diæta*, & illud ex hoc corruptum, Æol. ζὰ pro διὰ poſito; ἀπὸ τοῦ ζεῖν, quod eſt fervere, quod ſolem accipiat multipliciter] *A room kept warm like a ſtove, a withdrawing chamber with pipes conveyed along in the walls, to receive from below either the cool air, or the heat of warm water*, In MSS. Plin. jun. l. 2. Ep. 17. n. 12, & 21. & l. 5. Ep. 6. n. 20. *Vid.* Diæta.

Zētārii, *iidem qui* diætarii, *Paul.*

Zētēcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little cloſe room, a cloſet*, Litt. *ex* Plin. jun.

* Zeugites, æ. m. *A kind of canes*, or *reeds, which falconers uſed to catch birds with*, Plin. 16, 36.

* Zeugma, ătis. n. *A figure whereby many clauſes are joined with one verb*, Gramm.

* Zeūs, zei. m. [à Ζεὺς, *i. e.* Jupiter, dict. quod Jovi ſacer eſt] *A fiſh taken about Cales in Spain, black of colour, and very delicate*, ſome call it *a goldfiſh, a deice*, Col. 8, 16. Plin. 9, 18. & 32, 11. = faber, *Id.*

Z ante I.

‖ Zibēthum, i. n. *vel* zibetta. [à זוב fluere, ſtillare, eſt enim ſudor inter hujuſce animalis teſticulos concreſcens] *Civet, a perfume like muſk*, Shroed.

Zingĭber, ĕris. n. & zingiberi. n. & zingiberis. f. *Ginger*, Plin. 12, 7. & Pallad. 11, 20.

Zizania, æ. f. &

* Zizanium, ii. n. *Darnel*, or *cockle growing amongſt corn, jury, ray.* Frumentum zizaniæ, *Ambr.* Zizania ſunt filii nequam, *Vulg. interpr. Lat.* Lolium.

Zizyphum, phi. n. *A kind of fruit, called by apothecaries jujubes*, Plin. 15, 4. & Pallad. 5. tit. 4, & 6. tit. 6.

* Zizyphus, i. f. *The jujub tree*, Col. 9, 4. & Pallad. 1. tit. 31.

Z ante M.

† Zmilăces. [à σμίλη, ſcalpellum, eò quod radi queat, *M.*] *A precious ſtone found in Euphrates, of a grey colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

Z ante O.

‖ Zŏbŏla, æ. f. *An ermin*, or *weezle, whoſe furr is that we call ſable*, Agric. de animal. ſubt.

* Zōdiăcus, i. m. [*ab* animalibus qui in eo figurantur] *The zodiac*, a circle in heaven, in which are the twelve ſigns. *Lat.* Orbis ſignifer, *Cic.*

Zōna, æ. f. (1) *A girdle.* (2) *A purſe on a girdle.* (3) *A zone*, or large ſpace of earth, of which they reckon five; the two frigid zones under the poles; the two temperate ones without the tropics; and betwixt them, the torrid zone under the line. (4) *The ſhingles*, a diſeaſe. (1) Zonâ cinctus acinacem ſuſpendebat, *Curt.* 3, 3, 18. Zonam ſolvere, *Catull.* 65, 28. recingere, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 116. *to devirginate.* (2) Zonâ ſe aureorum plenâ circundedit, *Suet. Vitell.* 16. Zonam perdere, *to loſe his money*, Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 40. (3) Ab zonis quinque petenda fides, *Prop.* 4, 1, 108. (4) *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 63. = Herpes, *Id. ibid.*

Zōnārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a girdle*, or *purſe.* Sector zonarius, *a cutpurſe*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 20.

Zōnārius, ii. m. *A girdler, a girdle maker*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. c. 7.

Zōnātim. adv. *Like a circle, a round*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. 2, 928.

Zōnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little girdle.* Zonulâ ſoluūnt ſinus virgines, *Catull.* 59, 53.

* Zoophthalmon, i. n. [quòd oculum animalis referat] *Sengreen*, or *houſeleek*, Plin. 25, 15. = Sedum majus.

* Zoophytum, i. n. [quòd mediam naturam habet inter ζῶον animal, & φυτὸν, *i. e.* plantam] *A thing that is partly like a living creature, partly like a plant, the ſenſible plant, a ſpunge*, Med.

Zophŏrus, i. m. *A freeze*, or *border in pillars, or other works, ſet off with the ſhapes of ſeveral things graven upon it*, Vitruv. 3. 3.

Zopiſſa, æ. f. [*ab* Hebr. זפת *Id.*] *Pitch ſcraped off from ſhips, and tempered with wax and ſalt*, Plin. 24, 7.

* Zopyrum, *vel* on. n. *The herb puleal of the mountain*, like garlick, *Plin.* 24, 15. = Clinopodion, cleonicion, *Id. ib.*

* Zoronyſios. *A precious ſtone which magicians made uſe of*, Plin. 37, 10. *al. leg.* zoraniſcos.

* Zoſter, ēris. m. *A kind of St. Anthony's fire, the ſhingles.* (2) *A ſea ſhrub.* (1) Ignis ſacri plura ſunt genera, inter quæ medium hominem ambiens, qui Zoſter appellatur, & enecat, ſi cinxerit, *Plin.* 26, 11, ſub fin. = zona, *Scrib. Larg.* (2) Plin. 13, 25.

Zolheca an alcove - Plin. II. 17.

Z ante U.

‖ Zulapium, ii. n. *A julep*, Med.

‖ Zuma, æ. f. *Treb. Poll.* *Vid.* Zyma.

Zura. f. [Afrorum linguâ ſemen paliuri voc. contra ſcorpiones efficaciſſimum] *A white-thorn berry*, Plin. 24, 13.

* Zus. indecl. זוז *An Hebrew coin, whereof four made a ſhekel*, much about the Greek δραχμὴ, and Roman *denarius*, Bibl.

Z ante Y.

‖ Zygæna, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ζυγοῦ] *A kind of fiſh with his head lying acroſs the reſt of his body*, Gaza.

Zygia, æ. f. [à ζυγὸς, jugum] *A tree of which they make yokes, a kind of maple*, Plin. 16, 15. & Vitruv. 2, 9.

‖ Zygia tibia. f. [à ζυγὸς, *i. e.* connubium] *A pipe whereon they played at weddings*, Apul. Met. 4, p. 138.

* Zygita, æ. m. *He which ſat and rowed in the middle place*, Cœl. Rhod.

* Zygoſtaſium, ii. n. *The office of the chief weigher*, Cod. Theod. Leg. 1. De frum. Alexandr.

* Zygoſtata, æ. m. [qui ζυγῷ ἵστησι, *i. e.* librâ appendit] *A clerk of the market to ſee to weights*, Cod. l. ult. *De ponderibus.* *Lat.* Libripens.

* Zygoſtaticus, a, um. Zygoſtatica libra, *a pound weight averdupois, containing ſixteen ounces*, Jun.

* Zyma, æ. f. [à ζέω, ferveo] *A veſſel to boil broth, &c. in*, Apic. 8, 1.

* Zymites. m. [à ζύμη, fermentum] *Leavened bread*, Cœl.

* Zythepſa, æ. m. *A brewer.*

Zythum, i. n. & zythus, i. m. [à ζέω] *Beer*, or *ale*; *drink made of corn.* A drink uſed by the old Gauls, ſo called from the ſeething or boiling of it; whence alſo cyder ſeemeth to have had its name: others aſcribe it to the Egyptians; it may be uſed for *ale*, or *beer*, ſince Suidas ſaith it was ἀπὸ κριθῆς γινόμενος, *made of barley*, Plin. 22, 25. *conf.* Col. 10, 116.

THESAURI

Linguæ Latinæ compendiarii

PARS EXTREMA,

Nomina propria tradens & explicans.

AA, *αα.* [*à* Sax. ea, aqua, amnis] (1) *A river in the Netherlands, which parteth Flanders from Picardy.* (2) *Another in Germany, near Bockolt.* (3) *Another near Steenfort in Weſtphalia.* (1) Ortel. (2) Baudr. (3) Baudr.

Aada, æ. *A river of Brabant, which falleth into the Meuſe, after it hath watered ſeveral towns,* Baudr.

Aba, æ. (1) *A mountain in Armenia, where Domitius Corbulo placeth the ſpring of Euphrates.* (2) Alſo *a town in Arabia Felix.* (1) Plin. 5, 24. (2) Strabo.

Abăcæna, æ. f. *A city of the Medes,* Ptol.

Abăcænum, i. n. *A city of Sicily,* Steph. *Hinc* Abacænini, *Liv.* 16, 16.

Abadir *vel* Abaddir, indecl. voc. Barb. V. Priſc. 4, 5. & Heſych. *A ſtone, which Rhea gave Saturn to devour inſtead of Jupiter.* The Greeks called it Bætulus from *βαίτη, pellis,* wherein it was wrapped. *Vid.* Bætulus.

Abæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Phocis,* Pauſ. *vid.* Abantes.

Abæa, æ. f. *A town in the bay of Meſſene,* now called *Chiores,* Ptol.

Abæra, æ. f. *A town of Arabia Deſerta,* Ptol.

Abagarus, & Agbarus. *A toparch of Edeſſa,* vid. Abgarus, *ſic enim reperio in numiſmatis.*

Abala [ex Hebr. אבל, *i. e.* vallis, magna planities] *A town of the Troglodytes in Afric, not far from the Red Sea,* Plin. 6, 29.

Abăli, orum. m. pl. *A people of India,* Plin. 6, 19.

Abălites ſinus [*ab* Abala ejus regionis oppido maritimo] *A gulf in the Troglodytic ſea,* Plin. 6, 29.

Aballăba, æ. f. *Appleby, a town in Weſtmoreland,* Camd.

Aballo, onis. m. *A town of Burgundy,* vulg. *Avallon,* Anton.

Abălus, *An iſle in the German ocean, where there was ſo great ſtore of amber, that it was uſed for fuel,* Plin. 37, 2.

Abantes, um. m. pl. [vel ab Aba duce, vel ab Hebr. אבם. *q.* pecudum ſaginator, unde & Eubœa, à boum paſcuis, *Boch.*] *A people that came from Thrace to Phocis, and there built a town, which from their leader's name they called* Abæ, *and themſelves* Abantes. *Afterwards coming to Eubœa, and planting there, they called it from their own name* Abantis.

Abanteus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Abas. An epithet of Argos, where Abas reigned,* Ov. Met. 15, 164.

Abantiades, patronym. *A deſcendant of Abas, as Acriſius, Perſeus, &c. Vid.* Ov. Met. 4, 607, & 673.

Abantias, ădos, f. patronym. *Danae and Atalanta are ſo called, both being the grandaughters of Abas.*

Abantis, *An iſland of the Egean ſea, formerly called Macris, afterward Eubœa,* Ptol.

Abaortæ, arum. m. pl. *People inhabiting by the river Indus,* Plin. 6, 20.

Abarbina, æ. f. *A town of Hyrnia,* Ptol.

Abărimon, *A country of Scythia, near the mountain Imaus,* Plin. 7, 2.

Abaritana arundo, *The beſt ſort of canes,* or *angling rods growing in Abarina,* Plin. 7, 2.

Abăris, is. m. (1) *A perſon kill'd by Perſeus.* (2) *A Rutilian ſlain by Euryalus.* (3) *A Scythian, who wrote Apollo's northern journey, oracles, predictions, &c. and was ſcholar to Pythagoras.* (1) Ov. Met. 5, 86. (2) Virg. Æn. 4, 344. (3) Jamblichus.

Abaſea, *A feaſt inſtituted by Bacchus, vid.* Abazea.

Abas, antis. m. (1) *A king of the Argives.* (2) *A Grecian ſlain that night Troy was on fire.* (3) *A Tuſcan, a friend of Æneas, ſlain by Lauſus.* (4) *A companion of Æneas.* (5) *One of the Centaurs.* (1) Hinc Abantei Argi, *Ov. Met.* 15, 164. (2) Virg. Æn. 3, 286. (3) Virg. Æn. 10, 427. (4) Virg. Æn. 1, 125. (5) Ov. Met. 12, 306.

Abătos, i. f. *An iſle of Egypt, in the Fennes of Memphis, abounding with flax and paper reeds,* Luc. 10, 323.

Abazea, ōrum. n. pl. *Feaſts inſtituted by Dionyſius king of Aſia, in honour of Bacchus,* leg. & *Abarea*; *ſed rect.* Sabazia, *q. v.*

Abaſſum, i. n. *A town of Phrygia,* Plin. 38, 15.

Abbatiſcella, æ. f. *Appenzel, one of the thirteen Cantons of Switzerland.*

Abbatiſvilla, æ. f. *Abbevil, a city of Picardy.*

Abbendonia, æ. f. *Abbington in Berkſhire,* olim *Shoveſham*; poſtea *Abbandune,* Camd.

Abdalonimus *vel* Abdalonymus, i. m. [videtur nomen Arab. Abdala, *i. e.* ſervus Dei, additâ voce Gr. ὤνυμος, ab ὄνομα] *A poor gardener, yet of princely deſcent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great,* Juſt. 11, 10. Hunc Diod. Sic. *Ballonymum* vocat, propiùs ad Græcæ linguæ ingenium.

Abdera, æ. f. *A city of Andaluſia in Spain,* Strab.

Abdēra, æ. f. & Abderon, i. n. & Abdera, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *A city of Thrace, frequently mentioned by Plato and Cicero. A colony of Teians, being weary of the Perſian yoke ſettled here, and are commended by Herodotus for preferring their liberty before their country. Hence the Adage,* Abdera pulchra Teiorum colonia, *when one would ſay,* If I cannot live quietly in one place, I will try another. *Though this be by* Juvenal *called* Vervecum patria, *it produced ſome learned men, as* Democritus, Protagoras, *&c.* (2) *A town in Spain*; hod. *A'adra.* (3) *The name of an iſland.* (1) Juv. 10, 50. (2) Plin. 3, 1. (3) Plin. 4, 12.

Abderides, æ. m. *The ſon of Cœlus and Veſta,* Dic. & *Aberides.*

Abderita, *vel* Abderites, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Abdera in Thrace,* Liv. 43, 4.

Abderitāni & Abderites, *People of Thrace, who were very dull and heavy,* Cic. Juv. or *rather ſubject to be delirious, as* Hippocr.

Abdērītĭcus, a, um. *Of Abderita.* Imperium Abderiticum, *ſilly, fooliſh,* interpr. Manut. in Cic. Attic. 7, 7.

Abdērītānus, a, um. *Of the city of Abdera. Stupid,* or *ſilly,* as the Abderites. Abderitanæ pectora plebis habes, *Mart.* 10, 25.

Abdua *vel* Addua, æ. *A river of Lombardy*; hod. *Adda,* Plin. 2, 103.

Abea, & Abia, æ. f. *A town of Meſſenia,* Ptol.

Abeatæ, arum. m. pl. [*ab* Abea opp.] *A people of Achaia,* Plin. 4, 6.

Abella, *quæ* & Avella, æ. f. *A town of Campania in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 7, 740. *Hinc* Avellanæ nuces, *Filbards,* Macrob. Sat. 2, 14.

Abellinum, i. n. *A town of Apulia in Italy, anciently inhabited by the Samnites,* Plin. 3, 7.

Abellinates, um. m. pl. *People of Abellinum,* Plin. 3, 11.

Abeōna, æ. f. *The Goddeſs of departing,* as Adeona, *of coming to a place,* Aug.

Aberavonium, ii. n. [q. oſtium Avonis] *Aberavon, a town of Glamorganſhire in Wales.*

Aberconovium, ii. n. *Aberconwey, a town in Wales.*

Aberdonia, æ. f. *Aberdeen in Scotland, a biſhop's ſeat and univerſity, anciently called* Devana.

Aberdora, æ. f. *Aberdour, a town in Scotland.*

Abergennium, & Abergavennium, ii. n. [*i. e.* oſtium Gobanii] *Abergavenny, a town near the river Uſk in Wales.*

Abeſamis, *A town in Syria, built by Semiramis,* Plin. 6, 28.

Abgarus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral toparchs of Edeſſa, a nation beyond Euphrates,* or rather *a common name of their rulers, as* Pharaoh *of the kings of Egypt,* or Cæſar *of the Roman emperors.* Note, The Edeſſians had the liberty of ſtriking his head on the reverſe of the imperial coins.

Abii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Curt. 7, 6.

Abīla, æ. f. *A town in Syria*; hod. *Bellinas,* Plin. 5, 19.

Abilius, ii. m. *The ſon of Romulus by Herſilia the Sabine,* Plut. in vit. Rom.

Abiſares, is. m. *An Indian king, who weakly delivered up his kingdom to Alexander the Great, when Porus, his confederate, manfully ſtood it out,* vid. Curt. 8, 13.

Abiſontes, *A people of the Alps,* Plin. 13, 20.

Abnoba, æ. *A mountain in Germany, out of which ſpringeth the river Danube*, Plin. 4, 12. & Tac. Germ. 1.

Abobrica, *vel* Adobriga, æ. f. *A great town in Portugal*, Plin. 4, 20.

Aboccis, *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

Abodiăcum, *vel* Abudiacum, i. n. *A town of Vindelicia*; hod. *Fuſſen*, Cellar.

Abolani, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Abŏna, æ. f. *A river in Britain called Avon, from which the town Avington*, Camd.

Abonitīchos ['Αβώνου τεῖχος] *A town of Paphlagonia*, Lucian.

Aborienſe, *A Roman town in Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Aborigines, um. m. pl. [vel quòd ab origine eſſent, *Serv.* vel aberrigines, *wanderers and vagrants*, Feſt. or *mountaineers*; ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν ὄρεσιν οἰκήσεως] *A very antient people dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Abraxas, *A portentous word invented by Baſilides the Heretic, to ſignify his chief God, probably the ſun, becauſe the Greek numerals*, viz. α 1, β 2, ρ 100, α 1, ξ 60, α 1, ς 200, *added together make 365, the number of days in his return*, Hier.

Abretānus, i. m. [*ab* Abreta] *A ſurname of Jupiter, worſhipped by the Abretani or Myſians.*

Abrettini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Myſia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Abrinca, *vel* Abringa, *A river of Germany*; hod. *Are*, Cellar.

Abrincatæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of France near Auranches*, Cellar.

Abrincatui, orum. m. pl. *People of the Lyonnois*, Plin. 4, 18.

Abritum, i. n. *A city of Myſia, where the emperour Decius fell*, Pomp. Læt.

Abrŏcŏmes, is. m. *The ſon of Darius, who marching with Xerxes, was ſlain by the Lacedemonians at Thermopylæ*, Herodot.

Abron, is. m. (1) *A Grecian of a very looſe voluptuous life; whence the proverb*, Abronis vita. (2) *An excellent piece of Apelles's drawing in Samos.* (1) Eraſm. ex Zenod. (2) Plin. 35, 10.

Abrŏtŏnum, i. n. *A city of Afric, now* Tripoly, *Plin.* 5, 4.

Abrupalis, is. m. *An ally of the Romans, who had been baniſhed by Perſeus king of Macedon*, Liv. 43. 13.

Abſarus, i. m. *A river and caſtle of Armenia the leſs*, Plin. 6, 4.

Abſidris, *vel* Abſitris, i. m. *A river of Aſia*, Plin. 6, 26.

Abſyrtes, is. m. [quod dicitur diſcerptus] (1) *The ſon of Ætes king of Colchos, whom his ſiſter Medea, running away with Jaſon, tore limb from limb, and ſcattered the pieces up and down, that ſo her father purſuing her, being buſied in gathering up the parcels of his ſon's body, might not make ſo cloſe a purſuit after them.* (2) *A river, near which this was done.* (3) *A Greek writer who was an excellent horſe-doctor.* (1) Ov. Triſt. 3, 9. (2) Lucr. 3, 190. (3) Suid.

Abſyrtides, um. f. pl. [*ab* Abſyrte Medeæ fratre ibi interfecto, vid. *Ov. Tr.* 3, 9.] *Certain iſlands in the Adriatic ſea*, Plin. 3, 22.

Abſyrtium, ii. n. *An iſland in the Adriatic ſea*, Plin. 4, 21.

Abulites, is. m. *A Perſian, and governour of Suſa, who delivered up the city and the country about it to Alexander, for which ſervice Alexander made him governour of the country*, Curt. 5, 2.

Abus, i. m. [*ab* Aber *Brit.* oſtium fluvii] *The river Humber in Yorkſhire.*

Abuſina, æ. f. *Abenſberg, a town in Bavaria*, Baudr.

Abutius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C. Abutius *ſent on an embaſſy to Maſiniſſa.* (2) M. Abutius, *who was a tribune, and afterwards a pretor.* (1) Liv. 42, 35. (2) Liv. 39, 4. Id. 41, 18.

Abydēni, ōrum. m. [*ab* Abydo civitate Aſiæ] *The people of Abydos, who being ſtraitly beſieged by Philip of Macedon, ſlew, burned, and deſtroyed themſelves, their wives and children, rather than they would fall into his hands*, Liv. 31, 17.

Abydos, i. f. & Abydon, i. n. (1) *A city of Aſia by the Helleſpont, over againſt Seſtos*; hod. *Dardanelles, Leander's country, whoſe love to Hero, the Seſtian maid, hath made both places famous.* This being the narroweſt place of the ſea, betwixt theſe two towns, induced Xerxes to lay a bridge to join Europe and Aſia together, in order to paſs his army, whence that of Lucan, *Europamq; Aſiæ Seſtonq; admovit Abydo*, lib. 2, 674. (2) Alſo *a city of Egypt*; hod. *Abutich, where was Memnon's palace, and the temple of Oſiris.* (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Plin. 5, 9.

Abyla, æ. f. (1) *A high hill in Mauritania, over againſt Calpe, another hill in Spain; which two hills are better known by the name of* Hercules's pillars; *being joined, as it is thought, at firſt, but parted, they ſay, by him, and ſo the ſea let in, through the Streight of Gibraltar*, called therefore *the Mediterranean.* Here it is ſaid, that Hercules ſet up his pillars, as if there had been no going weſtward any farther. (2) *A town of Syria, which giveth name to the country Abilena*; hod. *Bellinas.* (1) Vid. *Plin. Proœm.* l. 3. & *Mela.* 1, 5. (2) Plin. 5, 18.

Abyſtrum, i. n. *A town in the upper Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples*, Ptol.

Abziritānum, i. n. *A town of Afric*, Plin. 5, 4.

Abzoæ, arum. m. pl. *People near the Scythian ocean*, Plin. 6, 13.

A ante C.

Aca, æ. *vel* Ace, es. f. *The city Ptolemais in Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 19.

Acădēmia, æ. f. [Gr. 'Ακαδημία vel 'Ακαδήμεια] (1) *A grove, or woody place without the city of Athens, ſo called from one Academus, who built a portico here; ſome take him to be* no other *than Cadmus.* In ſylvis Academi quærere verum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 45. Here Plato firſt taught philoſophy; whoſe ſcholars and followers were therefore called *Academics.* (2) *A ſeat of Cicero's near Puzzuolo.* (1) Cic. Acad. Q. 1, 4. (2) Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 31.

Acădēmĭcus, a, um. *Academic, belonging to the Academics.* Academicæ quæſtiones, *two books of Cicero's ſo called.* Academici, *philoſophers, thoſe of the old ſchool, of which Plato was maſter, and of the new one taught by Arceſilas.* This latter was a thorough ſceptic, affirming nothing could certainly be known. Indeed both Socrates and Plato were of opinion, that every propoſition might be argued both pro and contra, which made Tully affirm they were in effect the ſame. But ſurely to affirm that, and that nothing can certainly be known, are widely different.

Acadera, æ. f. *A town of India*, Curt. 8, 10, 19.

Acălandrum, i. n. *A river in the bay of Otranto*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Fiume di Roſeto*; or, according to Harduin, *Salandrella.*

Acamantium, ii. n. [ſic dict. *ab* Acamante Theſei filio, ejus conditore] *The name of a town in the greater Phrygia*, Ptol.

Acămas, antis. m. [*ab* ἀκάμας, indefeſſus] (1) *A Thracian prince who aſſiſted the Trojans.* (2) *A promontory of Cyprus, whence the iſland itſelf was called* Acamantis; hod. *Cruſoccho.* (1) Serv. (2) Plin. 5, 31.

Acampſis, is. m. *A river of Colchis*, Plin. 6. 4.

Acanthine, es. f. *An iſland in the gulf of Arabia*, Ptol.

Acanthon, is. m. *A mountain in Ætolia*, Plin. 4, 2.

Acanthus, i. m. ["Ακανθος, *ab* "Ακανθα, ſpina] *A youth who was changed into a flower of his name.* Vid. *Appell.*

Acanthus, i. f. (1) *A city of Doris.* (2) *Another of Macedonia*; hod. *Eriſſo.* (3) *Another in Egypt.* (1) Steph. (2) Liv. 31, 45. (3) Ptol.

Acarnan, nis. m. (1) *A man of Acarnania.* (2) *A hill in the country of Athens.* (1) Curt. 3, 6. (2) Sen. Hippol. 20.

Acarnānes, um. m. pl. *The people of Acarnania*, Liv. 26, 24.

Acarnānia, æ. f. (1) *A country formerly called* Curetis, *being a part of Epirus in Greece*; hod. *Carnia, parted from Leucadia only by a bridge.* (2) *A city of Sicily, not far from Syracuſe*; where there was an antient temple of Jupiter Olympius. (1) Liv. 33, 17. Plin. 4, 1. (2) Cic. in Piſon. 40.

Acarne, es. f. *A town about Magneſia*, Plin. 4, 9.

Acaſtus, i. m. *The ſon of Pelias, king of Theſſaly, a famous hunter, whoſe wife Cretheis, or Hippolyte, loved one Peleus too well; but he refuſing her love, ſhe complained to her huſband, that he attempted her chaſtity: whereupon her huſband ſtript him in the woods, and left him to the mercy of the wild beaſts; but afterward the man ſlew him and her both*, Vid. Ov. Met. 11, 409. & Hor. Od. 3, 7.

Acca Laurentia, *The nurſe of Romulus and Remus, wife of Fauſtulus*, called *Lupa*; *being a famous courtezan, ſuch being generally covetous.* She died rich, and left the commonwealth her heir; wherefore ſhe was honoured with a holy-day and ſacrifice. *Vid.* Gell. 6, 7.

Acca, æ. f. *The companion and ſiſter of Camilla*, Virg. Æn. 11, 821.

Accara, æ. f. *A town of Afric, near the river* de la Volta, *Baudr.*

Accaron, i. n. *A town of Paleſtine, in the borders of the Philiſtines, near to Azotus, Jamnia, and Gath*; hod. etiam *Accaron*, Baudr.

Accerina, æ. f. *A colony of the Brutii*, Liv. 8, 24.

Accerræ, arum. f. pl. (1) *A city of the ancient Campania, not far from Naples, by the river Clanius, plundered by the Carthaginians.* (2) *A gulf in Umbria.* (1) Liv. 23, 17. Virg. Geor. 2, 225. (2) Plin. 3, 14.

Accerrani, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Accerræ*, Plin. 3, 5.

Acci, orum. m. pl. *A town in Spain, in the kingdom of Granada*; hod. *Guadix*, Cell. hinc *Accitanus*, a, um. Plin. 3, 3.

Accia, æ. f. *The mother of Auguſtus Ceſar*, Suet. Aug. 4. *ubi al.* Atia.

Acciānus, a, um. *Belonging to Accius*, Cic. Tuſc. 3, 26.

Accĭpitrum inſula, *An iſland on the ſouth coaſt of Sardinia*, hod. *St. Peter's iſle*, Cell.

Acciſi, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia near the Mæotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Accitana colonia, *A colony in the hether Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Accius, *vel notius* Attius, i. m. (1) *An old Latin tragedian, contemporary with Pacuvius, and by Quintilian compared with him, and commended both for the gravity of his ſenſe and loftineſs of ſtile. But others cenſure him as too ſtiff and harſh. Which fault when objected to him in his Atreus, by Pacuvius, he did not deny, but juſtified as an excellency, ſaying,* That poems were like fruits of trees, whereof ſuch as grew at firſt hard and ſharp would keep longeſt, and became mellow and pleaſant, whereas ſuch as were ſoft and flaccid were almoſt rotten before they were ripe. *Vid.* Gell. 13, 2. *Robert and Henry Stephens have collected ſcraps of him out of* Tully, Gellius, Nonius, Priſcian, *&c.* (2) *Another ſurnamed* Nævius *a famous augur*, *V.* Actius. (3) Accius Tullius, *commander of the Volſcians.* (4) Accius Piſaurienſis, *a famous orator mentioned by Cicero.* (1) Quint. 10, 1. ad Heren. 1, 14. (2) Liv. 1, 36. (3) Liv. 2, 35. (4) Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 78.

Acco, ûs. f. (1) *An old ſimple woman, who would talk with herſelf at the glaſs; whence came* acciſſare, *to dote*, or *run mad. She would alſo refuſe earneſtly, that which ſhe moſt deſired; whence a feigned refuſal is called* Acciſmus. (2) Acco & Alphito, *Bugbears to fright children with.* (3) *The name of a general among the Gauls.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. *ad* Att. 2, 19. (2) Plut. (3) Cæſ. B. G. 6, 4.

Accua, æ. f. *A town of Italy*, Liv. 24, 20.

Accuæus, i. m. *A Roman prefect*, Liv. 28, 14.

Accurſiorum colonia, *A city in France, called* Grenoble, *i. e.* Gratianopolis.

Acedici, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy adjoining to the Æquicoli*, Plin. 3, 12.

Acelum, i. n. *A town in the territory of Venice* ; hod. *Azolo*, Cell.

Acervetis, is. f. *A city of Thrace afterwards called* Calatis, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Aceſias, æ. m. *An ignorant phyſician, whence the Adage,* Aceſias medicatus eſt, *of one that doth more hurt than good,* Vid. Chiliad.

Aceſines, is. m. *A river of India, which runneth into Indus, near which canes of a prodigious bigneſs grow,* Plin. 4, 12. *where alſo are found gems in great plenty,* Id. 37, 13. hod. *Alcantara.*

Acēſīnus, i. m. *A river of Sarmatia,* Plin. 4, 12. *confer* & Val. Flacc. 6, 69.

Aceſta, æ. f. [*ab* Aceſte rege ſic dict. quam Æneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit] *A city in Sicily, afterwards called* Segeſta, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 710.

Aceſtæi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Aceſta,* Plin. 3, 8.

Aceſtes, æ. m. *One who kindly entertained Æneas in his travels, as being himſelf a Trojan on the mother's ſide* ; viz. *the ſon of Criniſus, a river of Sicily, by Segeſta a Trojan lady, the daughter of one Hippotes, a nobleman of Troy,* Serv. *in* Virg. Æn. 5, & deinc.

Achæi, orum. m. pl. (1) *Grecians, the Greeks.* (2) *Inhabitants of Pontus.* (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Ov. *è* Pont. 4, 10, 27.

Achæias, ădis. patronym. f. Achæiadæ matres, *The Grecian matrons,* Ov. Ep. 3, 71.

Achæmĕnes, is. m. *The firſt king of Perſia, grandſire to Cyrus* ; *from whom the Perſian kings down to Darius were called* Achæmenidæ, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Achæmenia, æ. f. [dict. *ab* Achæmene] *A country in Perſia,* Steph.

Ăchænĕnides, æ. m. *One of Ulyſſes's companions, deſcended from the Perſian kings, who was left among the Cyclops, and as Æneas came that way with his fleet made his eſcape, and got to him,* Virg. *Æn.* 3, 613.

Achæmĕnius, a, um. *Perſian, growing,* or *made in Perſia.* Achæmenia narda, *perfumes with rich ointments,* Hor. Epod. 13, 12. Achæmenius odor, *Sil.* 15, 23. ritus, *Id.* 7, 647. Sagittæ Achæmeniæ, *Perſian arrows,* or *darts,* Prop. 2, 13, 1.

Achæorum portus, *A haven in Troas near Sigeum,* Plin. 5, 30.

Achaia, æ. f. (1) *The whole country of Greece. It antiently was called* Danae ; *whence the Greeks are called* Danai. *It containeth* Attica, Bœotia, Megaris, *Ætolia, and* Phocis. (2) *A part of Greece invironed with the ſea, ſave on the north ſide, the head city whereof was Corinth,* viz. Peloponneſus, *now called* Morea. (1) Plin. 4, 1. (2) See its principal cities deſcribed by *Ov. Met.* 6, Fab. 8.

Achāĭcus, a, um. *Grecian,* Hor. Od. 1, 16.

Achāĭs, idis. f. (1) *Belonging to Achaia, Grecian.* (2) Alſo *a town near the river Oxus in Sogdiana, built by Alexander the Great, and called* Heraclea, *afterwards deſtroyed, but rebuilt by* Antiochus, *and called* Achaïs. (1) Per tot Achaïdas urbes, *Ov. Met.* 5, 306. (2) Plin. 6, 16.

Achana, æ. *A river in Arabia,* Plin. 6, 28.

Acharitānum, i. n. *A free town of Africa,* Plin. 5, 4.

Acharnæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Attica,* Stat. Theb. 12, 623.

Acharnis, is. m. *A Senator of Rome, killed by the Marian party,* Plut.

Achātes, æ. m. (1) *A companion of Æneas.* (2) *A river in Sicily, where agate ſtones are* ; hod. *le Drillo.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 648. (2) Plin. 37, 10.

Achedōrus, i. m. *A river of Macedon, which divideth Apollonia from Theſſalonica,* Volaterr.

Acheloiades, & Acheloides, um. f. pl. *The daughters of Achelous, namely,* Callirrhoe, Caſtalia & Dirce ; alſo *Sirens,* Ov. Met. 5, 552.

Achelōius, a, um. *Of the river Achelous* ; *it is uſed for* aqueus, *watery, as* Poculaque inventis Achelōia miſcuit uvis, *wine and water mixed together,* Virg. Geor. 1, 9. *for the antients, both Greeks and Latins, called water* Achelous.

Achelōus, oï. m. *A famous river of Epire in Greece, riſing out of mount Pindus, and dividing Ætolia from Acarnania* ; hod. *Pachicolmo. The poets give it a perſon, and ſay he was the ſon of Oceanus and Tethys* ; or *of the Sun and Earth, as ſome ſay, whom Hercules engaged in ſingle combat for Deianira, daughter to the king of Calydonia, to whom both had pretenſions, and conquered him, though he changed himſelf firſt into a ſerpent, then into a bull* ; *in which form having loſt one of his horns, he was obliged to compound for it by giving Hercules the horn of plenty* (*Vid.* Amalthæa) *for it, at laſt changed himſelf into a river.* The meaning of the fable is, that this was a great river, therefore fitly called *the ſon of Oceanus.* That it had many turnings and windings, therefore fitly expreſs'd by a ſerpent. The roaring noiſe which it maketh when it overfloweth its banks, and whereby the adjacent fields become fruitful, anſwer well to the labours and roaring of a bull ; under which figure therefore the poets frequently deſcribe rivers. The two ſtreams, or channels which it had, are the two horns in the fiction ; one of which branches, being dammed up by Hercules to prevent its ſpoiling the country, is deſcribed by the cutting off one horn ; and the fruitfulneſs which thereupon ſucceeded, is the fabulous horn of plenty, *Mythol.*

Achĕmon *vel* Achmon, is. m. *One of the Cercopes, brother to Paſſalus, both very affronting to every body they met. Their mother bade them take heed of meeting with Melampygus,* i. e. *Blacktail : Upon a time, they finding Hercules aſleep under a tree, ſet upon him and abuſed him* ; *but he having caught and bound them, tied them on his club, and carried them on his back like a brace of hares. They, as they hung with their heads downwards, eſpying Hercules's backſide all black and hairy, one ſaid to the other, Did not our mother warn us of meeting Melampygus? Hercules overhearing them, and being taken with the conceit, fell a laughing, and ſet them at liberty. Hence the proverb,* Nè in Melampygum incidas, Eraſm. *Beware of catching a Tartar.*

Acherini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily,* Cic. Verr. 3, 43.

Acherius, ii. m. *A nimble tongued orator in the days of Auguſtus Ceſar,* Rhod. 15, 11.

Achĕron, ontis. m. (1) *The ſon of Ceres without a father* ; *whom when ſhe was delivered of in a dark cave of the iſland Crete, he not daring to behold the light, ſlunk down to hell, and there was turned into a river, of moſt unpleaſant and bitter water, Vid.* Plato *in* Phæd. & Pauſan. *in* Attic. *Others make him the ſon of Titan and Terra, and that Jupiter threw him down to hell. Orators as well as poets uſe it for* death *or* the grave. Ab Acheronte redimere, *Nep. Dion. ult.* (2) *A river of Epirus, near the city Pandeſia* ; hod. *Velichi.* (3) *A river in Italy, near which Alexander king of the Moloſſi was ſlain, being deceived by the Dodonean oracle* ; hod. *Savuto.* (1) Ov. Met. 11, 504. (2) Plin. 4, 1. (3) Liv. 8, 24.

Acherons & Acheruns, tis. m. Ulmorum Acheruns, *The waſter and ſpoiler of rods,* Plaut. Amph. 4, 2, 9. *quem* ulmitribam *vocat* Perſ. 4, 2, 7.

Acherontia, æ. f. *A ſmall city of Apulia, ſituate on an hill* ; *for which reaſon Horace calleth it* a bird's neſt, *Od.* 3, 4. *in imitation of* Cicero, *who calleth Ithaca, the country of Ulyſſes, by that name,* de Orat. 1, 44. hod. *Acerenza.*

Acherontini, orum. m. pl. *A people dwelling near the river Acheron in Italy,* Plin. 3, 4.

Achĕrūſia, & Acheruſis, Val. Fl. 5, 73. *A lake of Theſprotia in Epirus, whence floweth the river Acheron,* or *Acheros,* Liv. 8, 24. *through which Hercules dragged Cerberus into the light* ; it is now called *the lake of Colluccia.*

Acheruſius, a, um. *Infernal, belonging to hell.* Acheruſius humor, *Sil.* 13, 398. Acheruſia templa, *Liv.* 3, 25. ſpecus, *Plin.* 6, 1. peſtis, *Sil.* 14, 614.

Achetus, i. m. *A river in Sicily, near a town called* Netum ; hod. *Fiume di Noto,* Sil. Ital. 14, 269.

Achillas, æ. m. *An Egyptian captain, whom Ptolemy commanded to put Pompey to death,* Luc. 8, 558.

Achillea, æ. f. *An iſland near Samos,* Plin. 5, 31.

Achillea, *vel* Achillis curſus. *A peninſula and promontory, not far from the mouth of the Boryſthenes.* Ἀχίλλειος δρόμος, *becauſe Achilles here exerciſed his men in running,* v. Mela, 2, 1, & Plin. 4, 14. hod. *Fidoniſi.*

Achillēis, idos. f. *The title of an unfiniſhed poem of Statius* ; *wherein he deſigned to have writ the life of Achilles, as Homer in his Odyſſes did the life of Ulyſſes, and Virgil in his Æneis the life of Æneas.*

Achilleon, *vel* um. i. n. *A town and promontory of the Cimmerian Boſphorus, where anciently was the temple of Achilles,* Plin. 5, 30. It is now called *Capo di Croce.*

Achilles, is, eos, & eï, *Hor.* per Synecphon. Achilli, *Virg.* (*q.* ab Achilleus) m. Ἀχιλλεύς. In voc. Achille. Ov. qu. à Nom. Ἀχιλλης primæ ſimpl. *The ſon of Peleus king of Theſſaly, and Thetis, the goddeſs of the ſea. His mother dipped him all over, when he was a child, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable, except that part of his foot which ſhe held him by when ſhe dipped him. He was put to the tuition of Chiron the Centaur, to learn to ride the great horſe, and to play upon muſick, Vid.* Stat. in fin. Achill. *His mother was warned by the oracle, that if he went to the wars of Troy with other princes, he ſhould be ſlain there* ; *wherefore ſhe ſent him away in woman's apparel, and procured he ſhould lie hid amongſt the daughters of Lycomedes, where he got with child one of his daughters called Deidamia, of whom was born Pyrrhus : but it being propheſied, that unleſs Achilles did help, Troy could not be conquered, Ulyſſes by craft found him out. He had certain armour made by Vulcan, at the requeſt of Thetis, which could be pierced by no human force. Out of peeviſhneſs for Agamemnon's taking away Briſeis from him, he forbore fighting a great while, till the death of his friend Patroclus* ; *to revenge which he went again to battle, ſlew Hector, and dragged him at his chariot thrice about the walls of Troy, and afterwards ſold his body to his father king Priam for a great ſum. Concerning which Ennius writ a tragedy, called* Hectoris lytra, *a Gr.* λύω ſolvo. *On this argument Lucan alſo writ in his youth, as we learn from* Statius, Sylv. 2, 7, 55. *At laſt he was ſlain by Paris, being ſhot in the heel.*

Achilleus, a, um. *Of,* or *pertaining to Achilles.* Stirpis Achilleæ faſtus, *ſc.* Pyrrhi, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 326.

Achiſarmi, orum. m. pl. *People of Africa,* Plin. 6, 30.

Achivi, orum. m. pl. [*ab* Achæo, Jovis filio] *The Grecians,* Liv. 1.

Achne, es. f. [*ab* ἄχνη, maris aſpergo] *An iſland of the Rhodians, formerly called* Caſos, *Plin.* 5, 31.

Acholai, *vel* Achoali, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia,* Plin. 6, 29.

Acholla, æ. f. *A town of Afric, near the Syrtes,* Liv. 33. 50.

Achores, *The ſame as* Myiagros, *mentioned by* Plin. 10, 28, *the God of the Eleans, who was worſhipped by the Cyrenians to drive away flies, wherewith they were much infeſted* ; *perhaps from* Acron, *or* Ecron, *where Beelzebub was worſhipped.*

Achorræ, arum. pl. f. *A town of Greece,* Liv. 32, 13.

Achrădīna, *Vid.* Acradina.

Ăcidālia, æ. f. *An epithet of Venus, who was ſo called from* Acidalus, *a fountain in Bœotia,* Virg. Æn. 1, 724.

Acidălus, i. m. *A fountain in Orchomenos, a town in Bœotia, wherein the Graces which are ſacred to Venus, waſhed themſelves,* Serv.

Acidula aqua, *called* Lynceſtis, *Plin.* 2, 104.

Acienſes, ium. m. pl. *People of Italy, bordering on the Albanians,* Plin. 3, 5.

Acila, æ. f. *A mart and port of Arabia, whence they ſet ſail for India*, Plin. 6, 28.

Aciles, is. m. *A young Sicilian ſlain by Polyphemus, becauſe he was beloved by the nymph Galatea, who prevailed with Neptune to change him into a river called by his name.*

Acilius, ii. m. *The name of many noblemen of Rome, but of Plebeian extraction.* (1) C. Acilius, *tribune of the people.* (2) L. Acilius. (3) M. Acilius Glabrio, *who was a pretor, and afterwards conſul.* (4) Q. Acilius, *a triumvir.* (1) Liv. 32, 29. (2) Liv. 40, 31. (3) Liv. 33, 24. & 36, 1. (4) Liv. 21, 25.

Acina, æ. f. *A town of Arabia*, Plin. 2, 69.

Acinippo, *A town in Celtic Gaul*, Plin. 3, 1.

Aciris, is. m. *A river of Italy, near Heraclea*, Plin. 3, 11.

Ācis, ĭdis. m. (1) *A handſome Sicilian ſhepherd, the ſon of Faunus, and the nymph Simæthis. Polyphemus fell in love with him, but he could not endure him; wherefore Polyphemus being enraged beat out his brains; whoſe death Galatea pitying, changed him into a river of that name, which hath its riſe in mount Ætna*; *now called* Freddo *on account of its coolneſs.* (2) *An iſland in the Egean ſea.* (1) Ov. Met. 13, 884. (2) Plin. 4, 14. *Vid. plura in* Steph.

Aciſculus, i. m. Cognomen gentis Valeriæ, ut in gentis iſtius nummis videre licet *pro* Aſciculus *ab* Aſcia, ut ſit planè idem quod Dolabella.

Acitāni, orum. m. pl. *People who worſhipped Mars radiated*, Macrob.

Acitavones, um. m. pl. *People of the Alps*, Plin. 3, 20.

Acithius, ii. m. *A ſmall river of Sicily, in the valley of Mattara, it falleth into the ſea near cape Coco*; hod. *Birgi*, Steph.

Acme, es. f. [ἀκμὴ, *i. e.* flos ætatis] *The miſtreſs of Septimius*, Catull. 43, 1.

Acmōdes & Acmōdæ, *Seven iſlands in the Britiſh ſea,* called *the Silly iſlands*, or *the Sorlings*, by ſome, or rather *the iſlands Hetland and Shetland near the Orkneys in Scotland*, Plin. 4, 16.

Acmon, is. m. *King of the Titans, great grandfather of Jupiter.* Steph. *maketh him the ſon of Maneus.*

Acmonia, æ. f. *A city of Phrygia*, Ptol. hinc,

Acmonenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Acmonia*, Plin. 5, 29. Acmonenſis civitas, *Cic. pro Flacco*, 15.

Acelitānum, i. n. *A town of Afric*, Plin. 5, 4.

Acōne [Gr. ἀκόνη, cos, propter cotes plurimas illic naſcentes] *A place in Pontus, famous for poiſonous herbs*; *whence* Aconitum *poiſon*, Plin. 6, 1. Ov. Met. 7, 418. & Luc. 4. 322.

Aconteus, i. m. *i. e.* jaculator. *A gallant huntſman, an excellent archer, an Arcadian*, Statius 7, 590. & Sil. 16, 562.

Acontium [*ab* Acontio Lycaonis filio] *A town of Arcadia*, Ptol.

Acontius, ii. m. *A young man of the iſle Cea, who going to Delos, to the ſolemnities of Diana, and there falling in love with a noble virgin called Cydippe, being not able otherwiſe to obtain her love, caught her with this device, he wrote theſe verſes upon an apple, and caſt it into her boſom:* Juro tibi ſanè per myſtica ſacra Dianæ, Me tibi venturam comitem, ſponſamque futuram. *She reading theſe verſes, ſwore unawares; and falling ſick upon it, was at laſt forced to accept of him,* ſee Ov. Epiſt. 20, & 21.

Acra Japygia, *aliàs* Japygium & Salentinum, *A promontory of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11. now called *Capo di S. Maria de Luca*, Hardu.

Acrăbătēne, es. f. *A country in Samaria, hinc* Acrabatena toparchia, *Plin.* 5, 15.

Acradina, æ. f. *A very fine and large town near Syracuſe, beſieged and taken by Marcellus*, Liv. 25, 26, 30, *ſcribitur etiam* Achradnia.

Acræ, arum. f. pl. [quod ἐν Ἄκροις, *i. e.* in edito ſtent] (1) *A town in Sicily, ſituate on an hill, near Syracuſe.* (2) *A city of Apulia.* (1) Sil. Ital. 14, 207. (2) Liv. 24, 36.

Acræa, ἀκραῖα, *an epithet of Diana*, being generally worſhipped in high places.

Acræphia, æ. f. *A town in Bœotia*, Plin. 4, 7.

Acrăgas, antis. m. (1) *A city of Sicily*; hod. *Gergenti.* (2) *An admirable ſtatuary in marble.* (1) Plin. 3, 8. (2) Plin. 34, 12. *Scrib.* & Agragas.

Acrătus, i. m. [Gr. Ἄκρατος, *i. e.* merus, immixtus] *The genius of drunkards at Athens, ſet with his mouth only out at the wall*, Pauſan.

Acrenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Acræ*, Plin. 3, 8.

Acria, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

Acrillæ, arum. f. pl. *A town in Sicily*, Liv. 24, 35.

Acrion, onis. m. *A Pythagorean philoſopher*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 25.

Acriſiōne, es. f. *A city of Peloponneſus*; *whence* Acriſioneus, um, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 410.

Acrĭsĭōnēis, ĭdis. f. *Danae the daughter of Acriſius*, Virg. Æn. 7, 409.

Acriſiōneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Acriſius*, Ov. Met. 5, 239.

Acriſiōniădes, is. m. *Perſeus, grandchild to Acriſius*, Ov. Met. 5, 69.

Acriſius, ii. m. (1) *The ſon of Abas, king of the Argives. He ſucceeded his brother Prætus in the kingdom. It was told him by the oracle, that he ſhould be ſlain by him who ſhould be born of his daughter; and he had but only one called Danae; whom therefore he ſhut up in a ſtrong tower, and ſuffered none to come near her. But Jupiter came down through the tiles in a golden ſhower into her lap. Which when her father knew, he cauſed her to be ſhut up in a cheſt, and caſt into the ſea; but a poor fiſherman of Apulia finding her and her child, carried them to king Pilumnus, who married her. Afterwards, when her ſon Perſeus came to age, and had cut off the Gorgon's head, he went to Argos, and turned his grandfather Acriſius into a cold ſtone.* (2) *The grandfather of Ulyſſes, Laertes's father, al.* Acreſius. (1) Ov. Met. 4. fab. 16. (2) Ov. Met. 13, 144.

Acritas, *A promontory of Meſſina in Sicily*, Plin. 4, 5. now called *Capo di Gallo* by ſome, by Harduin *Cape Venetico.*

Acroceraunia, orum. m. pl. [ab Ἄκρον mons, vel ſummitas, & κέραυνος fulmen: propter altitudinem & jactus fulminum] Diviſim *Alta Ceraunia*, Virg. Geor. 1, 332. *Hills in the frontier of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatic ſea.* Virg. Æn. 3, 506, *calleth them ſimply Ceraunia*, ut & Dionyſ. Perieg. τὰ κεραύνια κικλήσκουσι, verſ. 388. now called *Monti della Chimora, Chimera*, or *Chimerioti.*

Acrŏcŏrinthus, i. f. *A mountain, and caſtle upon it, commanding the city of Corinth*, Liv. 34, 50. & Stat. 7, 106.

Acroliſſus, i. m. Ἀκρόλισσος, *a caſtle in Illyricum near the confines of Macedonia*, Polyb. 8, 10.

Acron, nis. m. (1) *A king of Cenina, a city of Italy, whom Romulus ſlew for invading his territories, and conſecrated his ſpoil to Jupiter Feretrius.* (2) *An Athenian phyſician and philoſopher, as ancient as Empedocles. He writ a book of phyſic in the Doric dialect.* (3) *A famous grammarian, who writ notes upon Horace.* (1) Prop. 4, 11, 8. (2) Suidas. (3) Editus à J. Cruquio Antuerpiæ.

Acronius lacus, *A lake near the Alps in Switzerland*, hod. *Bodenſee*, or *the lake of Zell*, Mela 3, 2.

Acropŏlis, is. f. [*i. e.* ſummitas urbis] (1) *The caſtle, or citadel in Athens*; for Athens was divided into three parts, the town, the caſtle, and the port. (2) *A town of Ætolia.* (1) Ptol. (2) Steph.

Acrotadus, i. f. *An iſland in the Perſian gulf*, Plin. 6, 23.

Acrothon, i. n. *A town in Macedonia, near mount Athos*, Plin. 6, 10.

Acta, æ, *vel* Acte, es. f. [*ab* ἀκτὴ littus, *Gell.* 14, 6.] *The country about Athens*, Plin. 4, 7. A great part whereof lieth extended on the ſea-ſhore. *Hinc* Actæus, a, um, *q. v.*

Actæon, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Ariſtæus and Autonoe, and grandſon of Cadmus. He was much given to hunting, and kept many dogs for that exerciſe. Ovid reckoneth up the whole pack*, Met. 3, 206, &c. *One day, as he was a hunting, he chanced to paſs by a fountain, where Diana was waſhing herſelf; and becauſe he was ſo bold as to look upon the naked goddeſs, ſhe turned him into a ſtag; his hounds, thinking he had been a real ſtag, purſued him, ran him down, and devoured him.* Ovid *calleth him* Hyantius, *Met.* 3, 147. *the Bœotians, of which country he was, having been anciently called* Hyantes, *Plin.* 4, 7. *By Nonnus called* κυνοσπαρὰς, *i. e.* à canibus diſcerptus. The moral may be applied to thoſe who ſpend their eſtates in keeping packs of dogs; or thoſe who by too curious reſearches after nature, make themſelves beggars.

Actæus, a, um. *i. e.* Atticus. *Athenian, belonging to Athens.* Separat Aonios Actæis Phocis ab arvis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 312. *But in that of* Virg. Ecl. 2, 24. Serv. *thinketh it rather a denominative Greek word for the Latin* littoreus, *Æn.* 5, 613. *and indeed Virgil makes the* ἀκτὴ *a Latin word.*

Actania, æ. f. *An iſland in the German ſea, called Helich-land*, Ort. over-againſt *the Elb, near to Ditmarſh*, Plin. 4, 13.

Acte, es. f. *The country about Athens, in Greece, afterwards called* Attica; hod. *Setines*, Plin. 4, 7.

Actia, *or* Actiaca, ōrum. n. pl. *Games in honour of Apollo Actius kept every five years; or rather* Ludi Actiaci *were games appointed by Auguſtus Ceſar, in memory of his naval victory over M. Antony at Actium, a promontory of* Epirus, Vid. Suet. Auguſt 18.

Actiăcus, a, um. *Belonging to Actium.* Actiacum bellum, *Suet. Aug.* 9. Actiaca victoria, *Id. ib.* 18. Actiacus Apollo, *Ov. Met.* 13, 715. *becauſe worſhipped there.*

Actias, Patron. f. *Of Athens, Athenian.* Actias Orithyia, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 463.

Actium, i. n. *A promontory of Epirus, famous for the naval victory which Auguſtus gained there over Mark Antony and Cleopatra,* A. U. 723. *in memory whereof he built a city here, calling it Nicopolis,* i. e. *the city of victory*; hod. *Cape of Figalo*, Plin. 4, 1. Suet. Auguſt. 17. *hinc* Actiacus, a, um. *q. v.*

Actius, a, um. *Of Actium.* Actia pugna, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 61. littora, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 280.

Actius, *rectiùs* Accius, *An ancient Roman poet, a writer of tragedies, much commended in his time*, ad Herenn. 2, 13. Hor. Epiſt. 3, 1, 56. *Vid.* Accius.

Actius Navius, *A famous Augur, whom Tarquinius Priſcus, to try his ſkill, aſked whether that might be effected which he had then in his mind? He anſwered, it might. But, replied the king, I was thinking this whetſtone might be cut in pieces with this raſor. Upon which the Augur took it, and cut it preſently before him; which brought Augury into great reputation among the Romans*, Liv. 1, 36.

Actor, ŏris. m. (1) *One of Hercules's companions in the war againſt the Amazons, where he was wounded, and died in his way home.* (2) *Another an Italian, mentioned by Virgil.* (1) Lloyd. (2) Æn. 12, 94.

Actŏrĭdes, is. m. *Patroclus, grandchild of Actor, and ſon of Menætius, whom Actor begot of Egina*, Ov. Met. 13, 275.

Actorius, *vel, ut alii libb.* Auctorius Naſo, *An hiſtorian mentioned by* Suet. Cæſ. 9. *whom Voſſius ſuppoſeth to have lived in Ceſar's time, or at the loweſt, in the reign of Tiberius.*

Actrida, æ. f. *A town in Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

Actuarius, ii. m. *A Greek phyſician*, Vid. Voſſ. *de* Philoſoph. c. 13.

Acuinus, i. m. *A citizen of Rome, who deſired to have it thought that he had a hand in Ceſar's murder*, App.

Aculeo, ōnis. m. *The father of C. Viſellius Varro*, Cic. *ad* Brut. 76.

Acūmincum, i. n. Ἀκούμιγκον, *A town of Pannonia*, Amm. 19, 24.

Acuſilaus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian orator, who came to Rome in Galba's time, there ſet up a ſchool, and got thereby immenſe ſums, which he left at his death to the people of Athens.* (2) *Another, the ſon of Diagoras, who with his brother Damagetes* *won a prize in the Olympic games.* (1) Suidas. (2) Pauſ. l. 2.

Acuſiorum colonia, *quæ* & Gratianopolis. *The city Grenoble in France*, Ortel.

Acutia, æ. f. *The wife of Vitellius*, Tac. Ann. 6, 47, 2.

Acutius, ii. m. *A tribune of the people*, Liv. 5, 10.

Acytos, i. f. *An iſle not far from Crete.* Inſularum rotundiſſima, *Plin.* 4, 12.

A ante D.

Adad, [ex אחד unus, interpr. *Macr.*] *The chief god of the Aſſyrians, whom they did interpret to be the ſun, which is only one; as the goddeſs Atergatis his wife, to be the earth; by reaſon that from thoſe two all things ariſe*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 18.

Adada, æ. f. *A town in Syria*, Ptol.

Adămaſter, *vel* Damaſtor, oris. m. [*ἀπὸ τοῦ δαμᾷν*] *One of the giants, who waged war againſt Jupiter*, Claud. Gigant. 101.

Adana, æ. f. *A city of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Ad Anſam, *Ithamceſter* in Eſſex, *Camd.*

Ad Fines, *A town in Switzerland, near the river Duro*, Anton. hod. *Pfin*, Cellar.

Ad Herculem, *Leghorn*, a port of Tuſcany, *Ortel.*

Ad Lapidem, *Stoneham* in England, *Camd.*

Ad Murum, *Wall-town*, in the borders of Scotland, *Camd.*

Ad Pontem, *Paunton*, ſituate between Lincoln and Burrow-hill, *Camd.*

Ad Turrim Libyſonis, *A colony in Sardinia*, Plin. 3, 7. hod. *Porto di Torre*, Hard.

Adarchias, æ. m. *One of Alexander's ſoldier's, who, notwithſtanding his advanced years, renewed the battle at Halicarnaſſus, when the younger men had deſpaired of victory, and therefore was firſt rewarded by his prince*, Curt. 5, 2, 5.

Adcantuanus, i. m. *A commander among the Gauls in Ceſar's time*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 22.

Addua, æ. m. *A river in Lombardy, which ariſeth in the Alps on the borders of Tirol, and falleth into the Po ſix miles from Cremona*, Claud. Conſ. Honor. 6.

Ades, *vel* Hades, Ἄδης [*ab* α priv. & ἰδεῖν, videre] *The god of hell, called alſo* Dis. *Hell itſelf*, or *the place of the dead*, q. *inviſibilis*, Hom.

Adgandeſtrius, ii. m. *A king of the Catti*, Tac. Ann. 2, 88, 1.

Adherbal, is. m. [ab אדור & בול, *i. e.* magnificus dominus] *An African prince, ſon of Micipſa, and grandchild of Maſiniſſa. An ally of the Romans, who for want of their aſſiſtance was vanquiſhed by Jugurtha, and at laſt cruelly put to death*, Sall. B. Jug. 28. *vide* & Liv. 19, 7. & 28, 30.

Adiăbēne, es. f. *A country of Aſſyria, near Euphrates, in the province of Diarbeck*, Plin. 6, 9.

Adiăbēni, orum. m. pl. *People of Armenia*, Tac. Ann. 12, 13, 2. & Plin. 6, 9.

Adipſon, i. n. [*ab* α intenſ. & δίψα, ſitis] *A town of Egypt, ſo called for want of water*, Plin. 6, 29.

Admētus, i. m. [*ex* Ἄδμητος, *i. e.* indomitus] (1) *A king of the Phereans in Theſſaly; hence called* Pherætiades. *He obtained by Apollo's means, that when the time of his death was come, if any other would die for him, he might eſcape; but he found none who would take his turn, ſave his wife Alceſtis, whom, becauſe ſhe was ſo pious, Proſerpine reſtored to life again.* (2) *An obſcure poet in* Nero's *time.* He boaſted to Demonactes, that he had made a fine epitaph for himſelf in one line, thus, Γαῖα λάβ' Ἀδμήτῳ ἔλευτρον; βῆ δ' εἰς θεὸν αὐτὸς. *Demonactes ſmiling replied*, A very good line indeed, it ſhould have been writ on your tomb long ſince. (1) Ov. A. Am. 3, 19. Hygin. Fab. 243. (2) Lucian.

Adminius, *vel* Adiminius, *vid.* Etiminius.

Adoneus, i. m. *The ſame as* Adonis, *Plaut. Menæch.* 1, 2, 35.

Adōnis, ĭdis. m. [ab Ἄδων, gratus, vel forte ab אדון, dominus] *An Aſſyrian idol, the ſame as* Thammuz, *or rather* Oſiris, *in whoſe honour the Adonian feaſts were kept. He was the ſon of Cynaras king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha: and ſo very beautiful, that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus. He was gaunched by a boar's tuſks, and died in the bloom of his youth, much lamented by his miſtreſs, and was turned by her into a flower of his name of a purple colour. Virgil intimateth, that he was a ſhepherd. Orpheus, in his hymns, and after him Macrobius, taketh him for the ſun; others for ſeed of corn; whence the fable*, that ſix months he lieth in Proſerpine's lap, *i. e.* whilſt it continueth under ground, and the other ſix months, *viz.* ſpring and ſummer, he lieth with Venus, *Hygin. Fab.* 164, 251, &c.

Adōnĭdes horti, prov. *Gardens fitted for pleaſure, not for uſe.*

Adonius, ii. m. *A river flowing from mount Libanus, which turneth bloody yearly, on thoſe days Adonis's feaſts are kept*, Lucian. *qui* & Adonis *dict.* Plin. 5, 20.

Adoreus, i. m. *A mountain in Phrygia, out of which the river Sangarius floweth*, Liv. 38, 18.

Adorſi, *qui* & Aorſi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, near the river Tanais*, Tac. Ann. 12, 15. Plin. 6, 11. & Strabo lib. 11. ſub initium.

Adramyttium, ii. n. & eos. *A city in the leſſer Aſia, anciently called Pedaſus*, now *Landramiti*, Plin. 5, 30. & Liv. 37, 19. hinc pop. *Adramytteni*, Liv. 78, 10.

Adrana, æ. f. *A river of Germany in the landtgrave of Heſſen*, called anciently *Cattorum vicus*, Tac. Ann. 1, 55, hod. *Eder*, Cellar.

Adranon, & um. i. n. *vel* Hadranum, *An inland town of Sicily*, now called *Aderno*, ſituate near the river Jaretta, at the foot of mount Gibel, *Sil.* 14, 251.

Adranus, i. m. *A god worſhipped by the Sicilians*, Plut.

Adraſtia, *vel* Adraſtea [*ab* α priv. & δρᾶν Ἀδραςεία ἡ Νέμεσις, ἣν οὐκ ἄν τις ἀποδράσειεν, *Heſych.* Et ſane, *ſe judice, nemo nocens abſolvitur*, Juv.] *The goddeſs Nemeſis*, or *Fortune*; *to whom king Adraſtus firſt built a temple, and called her* Ἀδράςεια, Str. called alſo Μοῖραι by Apul. *hinc*

Adraſtæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Adraſtus*, Stat. Sylv. 1, 92.

Adraſtus, i. m. [Ἄδραςος, *i. e.* minimè fugax] *A king of the Argives, the ſon of Talaon and Eurynome, hence called* dux Talaonides, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 141. *deſcended from Inachus and Perſeus. He took the part of Polynices in the Theban war, and lived to a great age*; thence called *Longævus*, Stat. Theb. 4, 74.

Adria, *vel* Hadria, æ. [ab ἀδρὸς, vehemens] *The Adriatic ſea*, or *Gulf of Venice.* Improbo iracundior Adria, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 23. Fretis acrior Adriæ, *Id.* 1, 33, 15.

Adria colonia, *A town of Italy, belonging to the* Piceni, *ſeven miles from the ſea*, Plin. 3, 121. *conf.* Liv. 5, 33. The country about it is called *Ager Adrianus*, Plin. 3, 13. & Liv. 27, 10. Adrianus culex, *Mart.* 3, 93.

Adriacus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Adriatic.* Adriacus rhombus, *Juv.* 4, 39. Adriacum æquor, *Prop.* 3, 20.

Adriănŏpŏlis, is. f. [*ab* Adriano imp. conditore] *Adrianople, a city of Thrace upon the river Hebrus; where before the taking of Conſtantinople, the grand ſeignior kept his court*, Baudr.

Adrianus, *vel* Hadrianus, i. m. (1) *The name of an emperor.* (2) *Belonging to the ſea*, or *gulf of Venice.* (1) Ælius Spartiamus. (2) Adriani maris ora, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 38.

Adriaticum mare, & mare ſuperum, *The Adriatic*, or *gulf of Venice, between Italy and Dalmatia, extending itſelf upwards of four hundred miles*, Plin. 3, 5.

Adrumetum, i. n. *A maritim town of Libya, not far from Carthage*, Plin. 5, 4. hod. *Mahometta*, Hard.

Aduatici, orum. m. pl. *People of Boiſleduc*, or, as ſome ſay, *of Doway*; or, as others, *the earldom of Namur*, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 29.

Adula, æ. m. *The mount of St. Gothard*, in Switzerland, *Ptol.*

Adulitæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Egypt*, Plin. 6, 29.

Aduliton, i. n. *A town in Egypt, built by ſome ſlaves, who run away from their maſters*, Plin. 6, 29. hod. *Ercocca*, Hard.

Adultus, *Jupiter ſo called*, as Juno was *Adulta*; *for in marriages the heathens chiefly invoked five deities*, Venus, Suadela, Diana, Jupiter Adultus, and Juno Adulta, *Litt.*

Adunas, æ. m. *A river of Suſiana*, Plin. 6, 27.

Adunicates, ium. m. pl. *People of France, not far from Senes*, Plin. 3, 4.

Adurnum, i. n. *Ederington* in Suſſex, *Camd.*

Adyliſius, ii. m. *A mountain of Greece*, Plin. 1, 7.

Adyrmachĭdæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Libya*, Plin. 5, 6.

A ante E.

Æa, æ. f. [Αἰόπολις, *Ptol.* *ab* Αἶα, i. e. terra; rect. *ab* איון, *i. e.* inſula] *The chief city of Colchis, by the river Phaſis*, Plin. 6, 4. hod. *Lippopotamo.* Val. Flacc. 3, 51, &c. *maketh Æa an huntreſs, whom Phaſis fell in love with, and in his purſuit of her ſhe was turned into an iſland*, or *city of her own name.* Hinc Æeus, a, um. *Belonging to Æa.* Æei campi, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 281. Ææa urbs, *Id.* 6, 621. Ææa mœnia, *Id.* 7, 191.

Æăcĭdes, æ, & is. m. *A ſon*, or *deſcendant, of Æacus*, patron. *Achilles, grandchild of Æacus*, and *Pyrrhus's great grandſon.* Paſſim. ap. Poetas.

Æacideus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Achilles*, Ov. Met. 7, 472.

Æacidinus, a, um. *Belonging to Achilles, a deſcendant of Æacus.* Æacidinis minis incedit, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 3, 25.

Æăcus, i. m. [ab αἰακὸς, *q.* ἀεικὴς, immitis] *The ſon of Jupiter and Ægina, king of Oenopia, which from his mother's name he called* Ægina, Vid. *Ov. Met.* 7, 474. *His country being diſpeopled by a plague, Jupiter at his requeſt recruited him with ſubjects, by turning ants into men, whom he therefore called* Myrmidons, *q.* μύρμηκες, *Id. ubi ſupra. He had by Chiron's daughter called Endeis two ſons, Telamon and Peleus, and a third by a daughter of Nereus, called Pſamathe. The reputation of his juſtice was ſo great, that after his death, they made him by Pluto's commiſſion judge of the infernal bench, with his two aſſeſſors, Minos and Radamanthus.*

Ææa, æ. f. [Αἰαίη, *i. e.* Colchica, *Euſt.* ab Æa urbe] *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, where Circe dwelt, and Aurora had her lodgings*, Hom. Odyſſ. λ, 70.

Æantion, ii. n. *A deſert iſle in the black ſea*, Plin. 6, 29.

Æantium, (1) *A town of Troas, where Ajax was buried; where alſo was a temple erected to him.* (2) *A promontory of Magneſia.* (1) Plin. 5, 30. (2) Plin. 4, 9.

Æas, tis. m. [ex Αἴας] *A river running out of Macedon into the Ionian ſea, near Dyrrhachium*, Plin. 4, 33. Ovid by miſtake maketh this river to fall into the Peneus, which diſchargeth itſelf into the gulf of Theſſalonica, and runneth a quite contrary courſe to the Æas.

Æbutius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, *as* L. Æbutius, *Liv.* 3, 6. M. Æbutius, *Id.* 41, 5. P. Æbutius, *Id.* 39, 9. T. Æbutius Carus, *Id.* 42, 4. & *adject.* Æbutia lex, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 8.

Æcæ, arum. m. pl. *A town in Apulia*, Liv. 24, 20.

Æcani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Tuſcany, in the Capitinate*, Plin. 3, 11. *near the city called Troja*, Hard.

Æculani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Apulia in Italy*, Plin. 3, 11.

Ædēmon, is. m. *One of Ptolemy's freed men, who revenged the death of his patron ſlain by Julius Ceſar*, Plin. 5, 1.

Ædepſum, i. n. & Ædepſus, i. f. *A town of Eubœa*, Liv. 83, 46. & Plin. 4, 12.

Ædeſſa, æ. f. [ab αἰδὼς, pudor] *An Egyptian lady, wife of Hermius, kinſwoman of Syrianus the philoſopher, a great example of chaſtity,* Suid.

Ædeſſa, *ſed rectiùs* Edeſſa, æ. f. *A town of Emathia,* or *Macedonia, not far from Pella,* the place of interment for the antient kings of Macedon, *Liv.* 45, 29. It was alſo called *Æga*; hod. *Vodena.*

Aëdon, ŏnis. f. *The wife of king Zethus, who envying the wife of Amphion, her huſband's brother, becauſe ſhe had ſix ſons, deſigned in the night to ſlay one of them, but by miſtake ſlew her own ſon Itylus; afterwards finding her miſtake ſhe is feigned to have died for grief, and to be turned into a linnet, or thiſtlefinch, to ſing her child's dirige,* Sylveſter Aëdon, Petr. c. 91, 7.

Ædui, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul near Autun,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 18. & Liv. 5, 34.

Æeta, *vel* Æētes, æ. m. *per Synær.* Æta, *A king of Colchis, father of Medea, Calciope, and Abſyrtus,* Ov. Epiſt. 6, 50. & V. Flacc. 1, 43.

Æëtias, æ. & Æētis, dos. f. patron. *Medea, the daughter of Æeta,* Ovid. Met. 7, 9. & Val. Flacc. 6, 481.

Æetias, a, um. *Pertaining to Æeta.* Æetius heros, *i. e.* Abſyrtus, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 379. Æetia tellus, *Id.* 7, 565.

Æga, æ. f. [ab Ἄιξ, capra] *A nymph who was Jupiter's nurſe; the daughter of Olenus, tranſlated after her death into heaven, and made a ſtar, called* the goat, *Hence* Olenia capra, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 113. Olenium pecus, *Id. Ep.* 18, 188.

Ægæ, arum; *vel* Æge, es. f. [forſan ab ἀιξ, *i. e.* capra quòd iis præcipuè abundet animalibus] (1) *A city of Macedon, where Philip the father of Alexander the great was ſlain,* Nep. in Regib. 2. *This was anciently the royal city, but Pella afterwards; yet it continued to be honoured with the ſepulchre of the Macedonian kings.* (2) *A town in Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 4, 10. *conf.* & Diod. Sic. l. 19. (2) Luc. 3, 122.

Ægea, æ. f. *An Amazonian, from whom the Ægean ſea wherein ſhe was drowned had its name,* Feſt. *But ſome ſay it was ſo called from the following poetical fiction.*

Ægæon, ōnis, Ov. ŏnis. Stat. [ἀ γαίω, glorior, vel ab Ægo inſ. deſerta, in qua latitavit; vel ab Ægeo mari] *A huge giant, ſon of Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once flung at Jupiter an hundred rocks; and when he was overcome, to be bound with an hundred chains to a rock of the Ægean ſea.* The ground of this fable is, that he was a great pyrate, and had an hundred men ſerving him in a ſhip, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 565. *Stat. Achill.* 1, 210. Among men he was called *Ægeon,* among the gods *Briareus,* Hom. Il. α, 403.

Ægæum mare [of which name various etymologies are aſſigned, but many of them from fables. That which ſeemeth the moſt probable, and leaſt forced, is from αἰγὸς, Dor. fluctus] *Part of the Mediterranean ſea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Aſia*; it is vulgarly called, *the Archipelago*; and by the Turks, *the white ſea,* Plin. 4, 3. Luc. 1, 103. & Liv. 44, 28. There are a great many iſlands in it, ſome ſcattered up and down, thence called the *Sporades*: others in a round, whence named the *Cyclades. From this dangerous ſea are made two Adages.* Ægæum ſcaphulâ tranſmittere; *to undertake a weighty buſineſs with ſlight abilities*; and Ægæam navigat, *an hazardous enterprize,* vid. *Chiliad. Eraſmi.*

Ægaleos, *vel* Egaleos, *A woody mountain of Meſſenia.* Dives Egaleos nemorum, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 620.

Ægates, ium. f. pl. *Iſlands of Afric, where Lutatius Catulus beat the Carthaginian fleet,* Sil. 1, 62. & Liv. 21, 10.

Ægeſta, æ. f. *A town in Sicily*; hod. *Barbara,* Liv. 13, 49. *hinc* Ægeſtæus campus, *Id.* 27, 33. & Ægeſtani pop. *Id.* 14, 10, & 16, 8.

Ægetini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3, 11.

Ægeus, i. m. [*ab* Æge inſula] *A king of Athens next after Pandion. He had two wives, Æthra, daughter of Pittheus, on whom he begat Theſeus; and Medea, by whom he had Medus. In his reign Minos, king of Crete, in revenge of the death of his ſon Androgeus, had made moſt cruel war on the Athenians, and had ſet upon them, being ſubdued, this penalty, that yearly they ſhould ſend into Crete ſeven noblemens children, to be devoured by the minotaur, which was a monſter half bull and half man, ſhut up in the Labyrinth, and fed with human fleſh: This penalty having been paid three years ſucceſſively, and then falling on Theſeus, eldeſt ſon of king Ægeus, he contrived a way to kill the monſter, and eſcape the danger. When Theſeus, through the counſel and aſſiſtance of Ariadne, daughter of king Minos, had ſlain the monſter; as he was ſailing homewards with great joy, he forgot the command given by his father, of hoiſting a white flag in caſe of ſucceſs; whereupon the old prince, ſuppoſing his ſon had been ſlain, threw himſelf from the top of a turret into the ſea; which was therefore called Ægeum,* Serv. & Plaut.

Ægiăle, es. f. [Ἀιγιαλή, *i. e.* in littore habitans] *The wife of Diomedes, who in her huſband's abſence at the wars of Troy, committed adultery with Cyllabarus, the ſon of Sthenelus; which Diomedes hearing, would not return home, but went into Italy, and obtained part of the kingdom with Daunus; but Venus having been wounded by Diomedes, put ſuch a fury into Ægiale, that ſhe became a common harlot,* vid. *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 48.

Ægialeus, i. (1) *The ſon of Phoroneus, to whom Apis, upon his departure into Egypt, left the government of Achaia, which by another name was called* Ægialos, *as lying along the ſea-ſhore. Others make him the ſon of Inachus by Melia, a ſea nymph; from whom the country was called* Ægialea, *which after, from Pelops, was named Peloponneſus.* (2) *Abſyrtus, Medea's brother.* (1) Euſeb. (2) Pacuv. *ap.* Cic. N. D. 3, 19.

Ægialia, æ. f. *An iſland over-againſt Ætolia,* Plin. 4, 12.

Ægialos, *vel* Ægialus. (1) *The name of a village near Pontus.* (2) *A country of Greece, called alſo* Achaia. (1) Steph. (2) Plin. 4, 5.

Ægida, æ. f. *A principal town of Iſtria, afterwards called* Juſtinopolis; *now* Capo d' Iſtria, *in the dukedom of Venice,* Ptol. 4, 12.

Ægīdes, æ. m. *Theſeus, ſon of Ægides,* Ov. Met. 8, 174.

Ægidius, ii. m. [Gr. Ἀιγίδιος, q. d. Capella] *Giles,* the name of ſeveral men.

Ægyla, æ. f. *An iſland 15 miles from Cythera,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Cerigotto,* Hard.

Ægilips, is. f. *A city of Epire by Crocyia,* Steph.

Ægilium, ii. n. *An iſland of the Tyrrhene ſea,* Plin. 3, 6. hod. *Giglio,* Hard.

Ægilōdes ſinus, Ἀιγιλώδης, *The gulf of Laconia,* Plin. 4, 5.

Ægillos, i. f. *Gr.* Capraria, *Lat. An iſland near Corfu,* Plin. 3, 6.

Ægimius, ii. m. *The name of a man who lived two hundred years,* Plin. 7, 48.

Ægimōrus, *vel* Ægimurus, i. *An iſland not far from Carthage,* Plin. 29, 27. hod. *Galetta.* Ægimoraræ, *Plin.* 5, 7. were either the ſame iſland, or two rocks near it, *Cellar.*

Ægīna, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Aſopus, king of Bœotia (ſo fabled from Aſopus, a Thracian river) on whom Jupiter, in the likeneſs of fire, begat Æacus and Radamanthus.* (2) *The iſland itſelf, in which Æacus reigned, formerly called* Oenopia; hod. *Egina,* Hard. *being one of the iſles in the Archipelago, and inhabited by the Myrmidons,* or *Piſmire people.* (1) Ov. Met. 7, 472. (2) Plin. 4, 12. & Liv. 27, 30.

Æginenſes, ium. *vel* Æginētæ, arum. m. pl. *People of the iſland Ægina*; otherwiſe called *Myrmidons,* Ælian. Var. Hiſt. 12, 20.

Ægines, ētis. m. *The name of a man whoſe thumbs were cut off by the Athenians,* Cic. Offic. 3, 11.

Æginētĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Ægina.* Æginēticum æs, *The braſs of that country, much valued,* Plin. 34, 2. *and money there firſt coined with the figure of a tortois, whence that of the poet,* Τὰν ἀρετὰν, καὶ τὰν σοφίαν νικᾶντ χελῶναι, *Virtue and learning ſtoop to money.*

Æginium, ii. n. *A town in Macedon,* Plin. 4, 10. Liv. 32, 15. & Cæſ. B. C. 3, 79.

Ægiochus, i. m. [Ἀιγίοχος, *i. e.* geſtans ægidem] *One of Jupiter's titles, vid.* Ægis.

Ægion, *vel* Ægium, ii. n. *A town of Achaia,* Plin. 4, 5. & Liv. 28, 7.

Ægipam, *A town of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 30.

Ægipan, is. m. Ἀιγίπαν, *Pan, ſo called becauſe ſhaped like a goat, only with a fiſh tail, for inventing a ſort of ſea trumpet, the blowing of which cauſed a panick fear.* But Plutarch diſtinguiſheth him from Pan, and maketh him the Roman *Silvanus,* as alſo *Virgil Georg.* 2, 494.

Ægipānes, um. m. *i. e.* Semicapri. (1) *Naked people, light and nimble, having goats feet, with long whiſking tails.* The ancients worſhipped theſe monſters, or baboons, as demi-gods, or the gods of the woods. (2) *A ſort of people in Afric.* (1) Mela, 1, 8. (2) Plin. 5, 8.

Ægira, æ. f. *A city of Achaia,* hod. *Xylocaſtro,* Plin. 4, 5.

Ægis, ĭdis. f. *The ſhield of Jupiter, made by Vulcan,* according to Didymus, Ἀιγὶς δὲ ἐστι ὅπλον Διὸς Ἡφαιστότευκτον. Some derive its name from ἄιξ, capra, becauſe covered with the ſkin of the ſame goat, that ſuckled him in his infancy. It bore the figure of a Gorgon's head, with curling ſerpents inſtead of hair, ſo terrible as to turn all that looked on it into ſtones. Jupiter wore this as a defence againſt the Titans, whence the epithet αἰγίοχος. It was worn alſo by Pallas, vid. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 435. This ſhield, when worn by a deity, is called *Ægis,* but by a mortal, *lorica,* Serv. *in locum.*

Ægiſthus, i. m. Αἴγισθος. (1) *The ſon of Thyeſtes by his own daughter Pelopeia, who, in order to conceal the inceſt, expoſed the child in the woods; where a ſhepherd finding him, nurſed him up with goats milk, and from hence he had his name. Being grown up, he killed his uncle Atreus, and kept Clytemneſtra, Agamemnon's wife, during her huſband's abſence at the ſiege of Troy; and at his return murdered him, but was at laſt ſlain himſelf by Oreſtes, in revenge of his father's death,* Ov. Epiſt. 8, 53. & Remed. Am. 161.

Ægle, es. f. [Ἄιγλη, *i. e.* ſplendor] (1) *The daughter of Heſperus, king of Italy, one of the Heſperides.* (2) *A nymph of this name, one of the Naiades, daughter to Sol and Neæra.* (1) Ov. Met. 11, 114. (2) Virg. Ecl. 6, 20. & Hygin. fab. 156.

Ægles, tis. m. *A champion of Samos, who being dumb, and ſpying deceit at a wreſtling match, was ſo moved thereat, that he broke the ſtrings of his tongue, and ſpake diſtinctly ever after,* Gell. 5, 9. & Val. Max. 1, 8, ext. 4.

Ægŏbŏlus, i. m. [αἰγοβόλος, *i. e.* caprarum jaculator] *Bacchus, worſhipped by this name in Potnia, a goat being ſacrificed to him,* Gyraldus.

Ægŏcĕros, ōtis. m. *A ſea-monſter, into which Pan transformed himſelf, when, with the reſt of the gods, he fled from Typhon, that vaſt giant, and enemy of the gods: Jupiter for his ſubtilty placed him among the ſtars,* Luc. 9, 54.

Ægon, ōnis. m. (1) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (2) *A promontory of Lemnos.* (3) *The Ægean ſea.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 3, 2. (2) Stat. Theb. 5, 88. (3) Val. Flacc. 1, 629.

Ægos, *A river in the Thracian Cherſoneſus, at the mouth whereof Lyſander, commander of the Lacedemonians, took or ſunk the Athenian fleet,* Nep. Lyſand. 1. & Plin. 4, 11.

Ægoſthena, æ. f. *A town of Megaris*; hinc pop. Ægoſthenienſes, ium, *Plin.* 4, 7.

Æguſſa, *vel* Ægūſa, æ. f. [*i. e.* capris abundans] *An iſland in the Mediterranean ſea, towards Afric,* being one of the Ægates. It is alſo called *Æthuſa,* Plin. 3, 8.

Æguſæ, arum. f. pl. *Three iſlands near Lilybæum in Italy,* Liv. 21, 10. Nep. Hamil. 1. *Sil. Italicus by miſtake maketh but two,* lib. 6, 684.

Ægypſus, i. f. [*ab* Ægypſo Caſpio conditore] *A town of Mæſia near the river Iſter,* Ovid. Ep. ex Pont. 1, 8.

Ægyptas, æ. m. *Cicero's freed-man*, Cic. Attic. 12, 36.

Ægyptini, orum. m. pl. *Ethiopians bordering on Egypt*, Feſt.

Ægyptius, a, um. *Of Egypt, Egyptian*, Liv. 46, 21.

Ægyptus, i. m. [an ab αἴξ, capra, quòd populares ſuos capras colere inſtituerit; an παρὰ τὸ αἶγας ποιμαίνειν, quòd paverit capras ob terræ fœcunditatem; vel ab αἰγυπιὸς, vultur, ob fuſcum & vulturinum colorem.] *The ſon of Belus, and brother of Danaus, who having fifty ſons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters: and by their father's order, each ſlew her huſband the firſt night. Lynceus, the man that eſcaped, afterwards turned his uncle Danaus out of his kingdom, and reigned himſelf ſixty nine years over the Argives*, Hygin. Fab. 170. & Hor. Od. 3, 11.

Ægyptus, i. f. Αἴγυπτος [hujus etymon variè torquetur; ſed maximè placet ut ſit ab αἴθω incendo, quoniam incolæ ſunt aduſti, quod quidem probabile facit antiquiſſimum ejus nomen χημία à חום niger deductum, niſi quis forte malit ab Copto, nobiliſſima urbe, ut ſit quaſi ἀπὸ Κόπτου] *The country of Egypt, bounded on the eaſt with its own, i. e. the Red-ſea, and Arabia the Stony, on the weſt with Cyrene, on the ſouth with Ethiopia, on the north with the Mediterranean ſea, in length* 150, *in breadth* 100 *miles; firſt inhabited by Ham the ſon of Noah, whence it is called* the land of Ham. *The inhabitants were much given to idolatry, and were famous for natural philoſophy, myſtical ſpeculations, aſtronomy, and architecture, as their pyramids, ſome whereof are ſtill remaining, evidently ſhew. Their Magi, who were generally of the firſt rank, affecting to hide their learning from the populace, invented a language called Hieroglyphic, from the figures of animals and vegetatives connected by marks hard to be underſtood, but ſtill remain on their mummies, obeliſks*, &c. From this country Pythagoras, Plato, and others fetched learning into Greece, where arts and ſciences were wonderfully improved.

Ælana, æ. f. *A town of Arabia the ſtony*; hod. *Ailah*. Hinc Ælaniticus ſinus, Plin. 6, 28. *Scrib.* & Alæna.

Ælia Capitolina, *Jeruſalem*, ſo called becauſe rebuilded by

Ælius Adrianus, the 15th Roman emperor, *Ptol.*

Ælianus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans; one particularly, commended by Philoſtratus for ſpeaking Greek moſt elegantly and readily. He wrote ſeveral treatiſes in that language*, of various hiſtory, of living creatures, of tactics, *which are ſtill extant. He lived in the time of the emperor Hadrian.*

Ælius, & Ælia, *Proper names among the Romans. Once a very poor family*, Val. M. 4. 4.

Ælius Stilo, *A grammarian who was Varro's maſter*, Suet. *Malè ſcrib.* Stolo *apud* Plin. 9, 35.

Aëllo, ûs. f. [dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀέλλης, *ut.* innuit *Val. Flacc.* l. 4. *i. e.* procellâ, quam curſus celeritate referebat] (1) *One of the three Harpyies.* (2) *One of Actæon's dogs*; Tempeſt, Swift. (1) Ov. Met. 13, 710. (2) Ovid. Met. 3. 219.

Æmăthia *vel* Emathia, æ. f. *Antiently the country of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10.

Æmĭlia, æ. f. *i. e.* facundia [Æmilios Plut. dicit à Numa nuncupatos, ἀπὸ τῆς αἱμυλίας, *i. e.* urbanitate] (1) *The wife of the elder Africanus, famous for her good nature.* (2) *The name of a Veſtal virgin.* (1) Val. Max. 6, 7. (2) Val. Max 1, 1, 7.

Æmilia gens. *A noble family in Rome, which produced ſeveral great men, as* Paulus Æmilius, *who took Perſes king of the Macedonians, and carried him in triumph:* Æmilius Lepidus, *concerning whom ſee* Val. Max. 3, 1.

Æmilia via, *One of the roads of Italy, made by Æmilius, when he was conſul, reaching from Rimini to Aquileia, and from Piſa in Hetruria to Dertona*, Plin. 2, 83.

Æmiliānus, i. m. *The ſon of Paulus Æmilius, called* Africanus minor, *becauſe adopted into the family of the Scipio's.* Several other of triumphal dignity of that family. Stantes in curribus Æmilianos, *Juv. Sat.* 8, 3.

Æmilius Cenſorinus, *A cruel tyrant of Sicily, who if any brought him a new engine to torment men with, would reward them liberally. One Perillus preſented him with a braſen horſe for that purpoſe. But he, with great juſtice, ordered the author himſelf to be put in, to make the firſt trial*, Plut.

Æmilius Macer, *A poet of Verona, called* Iliacus, *vid.* Ovid. Triſt. 5, 10, 44. & ex Pont. 4, 16.

Æminius, ii. m. *A town and river in Spain*, Plin. 4, 21. hod. *Agueda*, Hard.

Æmŏchăres [αἱμοχαρὴς, ſanguine gaudens] *An epithet of Mars*, Apollon.

Æmŏn, ŏnis. m. [*i. e.* peritus] *Creon's youngeſt ſon, to whom Antigone, daughter of OEdipus, was betrothed, but never married; for whilſt ſhe followed her father in exile, Æmon was ſlain by the monſter Sphinx, according to* Ovid. *But* Prop. El. 2, 9. ſays, *he ſlew himſelf at Antigone's grave.*

Æmona, æ. f. *A town of Auſtria, in the dukedom of Carniola*, Plin. 3, 18. hod. *Laubach*, Hard.

Æmŏnia, *al.* Hæmonia, *A country of Greece, ſo called from mount Æmus*, or *from Æmus the ſon of Deucalion*, otherwiſe called *Theſſaly*, vid. Ov. Triſt. 3, 11, 28. & 4, 1, 16. *All Greece was formerly called by this name, till K. Græcus gave it his own name, vid.* Plin. 4, 7.

Æmŏnĭdes, *A man's name. A prieſt of Phœbus and Diana*, Virg. Æn. 10, 537.

Æmonius, a, um. *Of Theſſaly.* Æmonius juvenis, *Jaſon*, Ov. Met. 7, 132. Æmoniæ artes, Id. Art. Am. 2, 99. *Magic.*

Æmus, *vel* Hæmus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, who married Rhodope, the daughter of Strymon; they grew ſo proud that he aſſumed to himſelf the title of Jove, and ſhe the title of Juno, and would needs be worſhipped as gods. Upon which Jupiter was ſo incenſed, that he turned them into two hills, of the ſame names.* (2) *A mountain in Thrace.* (1) Ov. Met. 5, 88. (2) Stat. Sil. 3, 104.

Ænăria, æ. f. [*à* ſtatione navium Æneæ, *Plin.* 3, 6. A ſimiis eò miſſis, quæ Gr. ἄρρινες, *i. e.* enares, *Salm.* Ab æriſodinis *pro* Ahenaria, *Iſ. Voſſ.*] *An iſland of Italy near Naples, computed to be about* 20 *miles in circumference*; hod. *Iſchia. In this iſle are medicinal waters*, Stat. Sylv. 3, extr. particularly *for breaking the ſtone*, Plin. 31, 2.

Ænea, *vel* Æneia, æ. f. *A city of Macedon, built by Æneas*, Liv. 40, 4. Mela 22, calleth it *Enos*; hod. *Eno.* It lieth between the river Hebrus and the Cherſoneſus.

Æneadæ, arum. m. pl. *Trojans ſo called from Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 5, 108.

Ænēas, æ. m. [Αἰνείας, *ab* αἶνος, laus. Rect. ab Hebr. חן gratia, ut ſit id. quod Ἀννᾶς & Ἰωάννης, *i. e.* gratioſus, quod Punicè *Hanno* dicitur, Germ. *Hans*, Hiſp. *Juan*, Gall. *Jean*, Ital. *Giovani*, Brit. *Evan*, Ang. *John*, Hung. *Janos*, &c.] *A Trojan prince, the ſon of Venus and Anchiſes, who after the ſiege of Troy came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, the daughter of king Latinus, and ſucceeded in his kingdom: He and Antenor, as it is thought, betrayed the city of Troy; though Virgil excuſeth it, in order to parallel him with Ulyſſes, in all his adventures. When Troy was on fire, he carried his father Anchiſes, and his houſhold-gods on his ſhoulders, and led his ſon Aſcanius by the hand; but his wife following him, was loſt by the way*, Virg. Æn. 2.

Æneas Sylvius, *The third king of Alba*, Liv. 1, 3.

Æneides, *vel* Ænides. patr. *Iulus the ſon of Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 9, 653.

Æneis, ĭdos. f. *Virgil's Æneis*, Felix Æneidos auctor, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 533.

Æneius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Æneas.* Æneia arma, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 15, 25.

Ænesĭdēmus, i. m. [quaſi Αἴνεσις λαοῦ, populi laus] *A valiant captain of the Argives*, Liv. 32, 24.

Æneſius, ii. m. *Jupiter, ſo called from mount Ænos, where he had a temple.*

Ænia, æ. f. *A town in Greece*, Liv. 44, 10.

Ænĭdes. patron. contr. *pro* Æneides, *q. v.*

Ænienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people between the Æolians and Moloſſians*, Plin. 4, 2.

Ænnum, i. n. *A little town of Egypt, by ſome called Philoteras*, Plin. 6, 29.

Ænobarbus, *vel pot.* Ahenobarbus. [ab ænea, *i. e.* rubra barba] *A ſurname of Domitius, ſo called from his beard, which Caſtor and Pollux turned from brown to red, becauſe he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained*, Suet. Ner. 2.

Ænocauma, æ. f. *A mountain of Ethiopia towards the ſouth, ſo high as to be ſeen at two hundred miles diſtance*, Mela 3, 9.

Ænŏna, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum*, Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Nona*, Hard.

Ænos. [*ab* Ænea conditore] *A free town in Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Æŏles, ium. m. pl. [*ab* Æolo Hellenis filio] *The Æolians*, they uſed a particular dialect of the Greek from the reſt, called *the Æolick*, Plin. 5, 27.

Æŏlia, æ, & Æolis, dis. f. [*ab* Æolo Hellenis filio] (1) *A country of Aſia, inhabited by the Æolians, lying between Ionia ſouthward, and Troas northward, near the Helleſpont*; it was before called *Myſia.* (2) *The country of the winds.* (1) Plin. 5, 30. (2) Virg. Æn. 10, 38.

Æoliæ inſulæ, *Seven iſles between Italy and Sicily, viz.* Lipara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericuſa, Phænicuſa, *and* Euonymos; *aliter* Vulcaniæ, *Gr.* Hephæſtiades, *Plin.* 3, 8.

Æŏlĭdes, is. m. (1) *Ulyſſes ſo called from his grandfather Æolus.* (2) *A trumpeter*; q. d. *Puffcheek; bluſterer.* (3) *Cephalus the great grandſon of Æolus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6, 529. (2) Virg. Æn. 6, 164. (3) Ov. Met. 6, 681.

Æŏlis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A country of leſſer Aſia, vid.* Æolia. (2) *Halcyone.* (1) Plin. 5, 30. (2) Ov. Met. 11, 144.

Æolium, ii. n. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Æŏlus, i. m. [Αἴολος, *ab* ἀέλλα, procella] *King of the Æolian iſlands, which were ſo called from him. He was ſaid to be the god of the winds, becauſe of his ſkill in aſtronomy; for he knew what times, and how long ſuch winds and tempeſts would laſt; or becauſe the clouds and miſts, riſing about thoſe iſlands, did always portend great winds*, Virg. Æn. 1, 56. Val. Flacc. 1, 417. & 5, 478.

Æpulo, *A little prince of the Iſtrians, who being very drunk, when he was taken by the Romans, could hardly be made ſenſible after he waked, that he was a priſoner*, Liv. 4, 11.

Æpy. [*ab* αἰπὺ, altum, quòd edito in loco ſitum ſit] *A city in Neſtor's country, ſituate on an hill*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 180. *hence* Æpytius, a, um, *Id.*

Æpytus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Cteſiphon and Merope, educated by Cypſelus his grandſire by the mother's ſide. He ſlew Polyperchon the uſurper, who had married his mother againſt her will, and recovered his father's kingdom.* (2) *Alſo the companion of Amphion.* (1) Apollod. (2) Stat. Theb. 10, 400.

Æquana juga. [*ab* Æqua, vicino oppido] *Mountains in Italy, near Surrentum*; hod. *Montagna di Sorrento*, Sil. 5, 467.

Æqui, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, enemies to the Romans, who after ſeveral battles, were at length ſubdued by them*, Liv.

Æquicŏlæ, arum. Æquicŏlani, & Æquiculani, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, inhabiting the hills above Tibur, near Carſoli*, Liv. 10, 13. & Plin. 3, 12.

Æquiculus, a, um. Æquicola, *ſc.* gens. *A nation in the eaſtern part of Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7, 747.

Æquicus, a, um. *Pertaining to that people.* Æquicum bellum, *Liv.* 10, 1.

Æquimælium, ii. n. *A place in Rome, where Sp. Melius's houſe was pulled down, and levelled to the ground*, Liv. 4, 16. Æquimelius vicus, *Id.* 24, 47.

Æria, *vel* Aëria, æ. f. (1) *An ancient name of Crete.* (2) *Aire, a town of France, in the Dolphinate.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Strabo.

Aërope. [ἀερόπους, celeripes] (1) *The wife of Atreus, with whom Thyeſtes committed adultery, and had*

had by her two ſons; whom afterwards Atreus killed, dreſſed, and ſet upon the table before his brother. (2) *Another of the ſame name, whom Mars lay with; ſhe died in childbed, but the child was ſaved, and called Æropus, from his mother.* (1) Ov. Triſt. 2, 391. (2) Pauſan.

Æropus, i. m. *A hill of Chaonia*, Liv. 32, 5.

Æroſa, æ. f. *Cyprus anciently ſo called*, quod ibi eſſet æris plurimum, *Feſt.*

Æſăcus, i. m. *The ſon of Priamus by Alyxothoe daughter of Dimas: He fell in love with Heſperie*, or *Eperie, and followed her into the woods; but ſhe running from him, was ſlain by a ſerpent; whereupon he was ſo diſcontented, that he threw himſelf headlong from a rock into the ſea; Thetis through compaſſion turned him into a didapper, or moorhen*, Ov. Met. 11, 792.

Æſăpus, *vel* Æſēpus, i. m. Ἄισηπος, Strab. *A river of Lycia, which flowing out of mount Ida, falleth into the Helleſpont near* Cyzicum, *Plin.* 5, 32. hod. *Spiga*, Hard.

Æſar, ăris, *vel* Æſărus, i. m. *A river of Italy, near Crotona in Naples, it ariſeth in the Apennine mountain, and falleth into the Ionian ſea, between the cape of Colonna, and the borders of the hither Calabria*; hod. *Eſaro*, Ov. Met. 15, 23. Liv. 14, 5.

Æſareus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the river Æſar*, Invenit Æſarei fatalia fluminis ora, *Ov. Met.* 15, 54.

Æſchines, is. m. *An Athenian orator, rival to Demoſthenes. Three of his orations, and ſome epiſtles are ſtill extant.* See his life in Plut. and Philoſtratus. *After his baniſhment, procured by Demoſthenes, he retired to Rhodes, Vid.* Plin. 7, 30. There were ſeven other famous men of this name. (1) *A ſcholar of Socrates.* (2) *One who writ of the art of oratory.* (3) *A Neopolitan, an Academic philoſopher.* (4) *An Arcadian.* (5) *A Mitylenian, called* Flagellum Oratorum. (6) *A Mileſian writer.* (7) *A famous ſtatuary.* (1) Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 31. (2) Cic. Orat. 1, 11. (3) Philoſtr. (4) Plut. (5) Plut. (6) Cic. *ad* Brut. 95. (7) Laert.

Æſchylus, i. m. [*ab* αἴσχος, pudor] (1) *The twelfth judge of Athens; in his ſecond year Iphitus inſtituted the Olympic games, which were celebrated every fourth year with a great concourſe of people, hence the intervening ſpace was called* Olympias; *and from this time the Greeks reckoned by Olympiads. The firſt of which commenced* A. M. 3174, *after the deſtruction of Troy* 407 *years.* (2) *A famous Greek tragedian*, ſee his character drawn by *Horace A. P.* 278. *He writ* 90 *plays, whereof only ſix remain. He was killed by the fall of a tortois, which an eagle daſhed againſt his bald pate, miſtaking it for a ſtone.* (1) Vid. Helvic. Chron. (2) Val. Max. 9, 12. & Plin. 10, 3. Hinc, adj. Æſchyleus, a, um. Æſchyleo componere verba cothurno, *Prop.* 2, 8. Concerning others of this name, *vid. Stanleium Comment. in Æſchylum.*

Æſchylus Gnidius, *One of Cicero's maſters*, Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 91, & 95.

Æſculanus, i. m. [ab æs, *i. e.* pecunia] *A god amongſt the Romans, whom they worſhipped, becauſe they thought he had power to make them rich*, Bud. de Aſſe.

Æſculapii inſula, *q. d.* The holy iſland; *a place in the river Tiber, made by corn, which the people flung into the river out of the field of Mars, which had been ſown there by Tarquin, and became firm ground in the midſt of the river*, Plut.

Æſculapius, ii. m. *The ſon of Apollo, and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of phyſic, wherein he grew ſo ſkilful, that it was ſaid he raiſed ſeveral from the dead. Whereupon Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter, who ſtruck him with thunder. He weareth a chaplet of laurel, that tree being hereditary from his father: He hath a large matted beard, and a knotty ſtick, a ſymbol of the difficulty of his art, in his right hand, as he appeareth on Greek coins; but* Ovid *in his fine deſcription*, Met. 15, 623. & ſeq. *putteth it in his left. This rod is wound about with ſerpents, they being very medicinal in many diſeaſes. He had two ſons, Machaon and Podalirius, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war; and two daughters, Hegira and Jaſo. He was chiefly worſhipped at Epidaurus, from whence the Romans fetched him in the time of a peſtilence. He had a temple built for him in an iſland by the mouth of Tiber*, Vid. Suet. *in* Claud. c. 25. *Cicero* reckoneth up four others of this name and faculty, *N. D.* 3, 22.

Æſepus, i. m. *A river of Lycia, vid.* Æſapus.

Æſernia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy, not far from the river Vulturno*, Liv. Epit. 73. & Sil. 5, 567. hod. *Iſernia*, Cellar. hinc pop. Æſernini, *Liv.* 27, 10. & *adj.* Æſerninus, a, um. Æſernina turma equitum, *Liv.* 44, 40. Æſerninus ager, *Id.* 10, 31.

Æſinates, ium. m. pl. *The borderers on Æſis*, Plin. 3, 14.

Æſis. (1) *A town of Umbria in Italy*; hod. Jeſi. (2) *A river of the ſame name near that town*; hod. *Eſmo.* (1) Ptol. (2) Sil. 8, 444.

Æſius, ii. m. *A river in Bithynia*, Plin. 5, 32.

Æſola, æ. f. *A town in Italy, near Tiber, the ſame as* Æſula, *q. v.*

Æſolani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Æſula in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4.

Æſon, onis. m. *The ſon of Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father of Jaſon. At Jaſon's requeſt, Medea by her magic art reſtored this old man to his youth again*, Ov. Met. 7. fab. 2.

Æſona, æ. f. *A town in Spain, near the river Sicoris*, Spon.

Æſonides, Patronym. *Jaſon the ſon of Æſon*, Ov. Met. 7, 60.

Æſōnius, a, um. *Belonging to Æſon.* Heros Æſonius, *Jaſon*, Ov. Met. 7, 157.

Æſōpiānus, *vel* Æſōpĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Æſop.*

Æſopius, a, um. *Of Æſop.* ✠ Fabulæ Æſopiæ non Æſopi, *Writ after the manner of Æſop*, Phæd. Præf. l. 5.

Æſōpus, i. m. *The famous writer of fables or ſtories, yet a Phrygian by birth, and a poor ſlave; a moſt deformed, but very wiſe man. Heraclitus maketh him a Thracian by nation and contemporary with Pythagoras.* Whether any fables now extant were writ by him is uncertain; thoſe we have being only writ by others, after his way, *v. Phædr. Præf. l.* 5.

Æſquĭlīnus. [*i. e.* mons eſculis conſitus] *A hill in Rome; hence* Æſquilina porta, *Liv.* 26, 10. tribus, *Id.* 45, 15.

Æſtri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany near the borders of Pruſia and Poland*, Tac. Germ. 45, 3.

Æſŭla, æ. f. *A town in Italy, ſeated on a hill between Tibur and Præneſte*, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 6. pop. Æſulani, *Plin.* 3, 5. Æſulana arx, *Liv.* 26, 9.

Æſyca, æ. f. *Netherby*, a town upon Eſk in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Æternitas, tis. f. *A goddeſs worſhipped by the heathens.* Her image is very common in ancient Roman coins.

Æthalia, æ. f. [*ab* αἰθάλη, fuligo, quam difflat Vulcani officina] *quæ &* Ilua. (1) *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, full of iron mines.* (2) *The iſland Chios, ſo called formerly.* (1) Plin. 3, 6. (2) Plin. 5, 31.

Æthălĭdes, is. m. [*i. e.* fuliginoſus, utpote ſub terra alternis vicibus degens] *An herald, or crier, the ſon of Mercury, who had leave to be ſometimes among the dead, and ſo knew all that was done in either place, vid.* Apollon. Argon. 1. *Pythagoras uſed to boaſt that he was the man*, Laert.

Ætheria, æ. f. *An ancient name of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 30.

Æthices, um. m. pl. *A people of Theſſaly*, Steph.

Æthiŏpe, es. f. *The iſland Leſbos, once ſo called*, Plin. 5, 3.

Æthiŏpia, æ. f. [Αἰθιοπία, q. d. incendium, eſt enim zonâ torridâ, vel ab Æthiope Vulcani filio dicta] *A country in Afric, now called the* Abyſſines, *or* Preſter John's country, *lying partly on this ſide, partly beyond the line. It is divided into two parts, the one bounded by the river Nile on the one ſide, and the Red ſea on the other; the other is extended to the midland parts beyond the Nile.*

Æthiŏpĭcus, a, um. *Of Ethiopia.* The ancients called the Chaldeans and Phenicians *Ethiopians*, Strab. And *Tacitus* ſaith the Jews are of that race, *Hiſt.* 5, 2.

‖ Æthiŏpiſſa, æ. f. *A ſhe-blackmoor*, Hieron.

Æthiops, pis. m. Αἰθίοψ, *i. e.* vultu niger [*ab* Αἴθω, uro, & ὤψ, ὠπὸς, facies] *An Ethiopian*, or *Blackmoor.* To meet one of theſe faſting was counted unlucky, *Plutarch.* in *Brut.* & *Flor.* 4, 7. Decolor hæres nunquam tibi mane videndus, *Juv.* 6, 600.

Æthon, is. m. [Αἴθων, ardens] (1) *One of the horſes in the chariot of the ſun.* (2) *A warhorſe belonging to Pallas.* (3) *One of Pluto's four coach-horſes.* (4) *A farting paraſite.* (1) Ov. Met. 2, 153. (2) Virg. Æn. 11, 89. (3) Claud. de Rapt. Proſ. 1, 282. (4) Mart. 12, 78.

Æthra, æ. f. [Αἴθρη, *Heſ. i. e.* Ætheris ſerenitas] (1) *The daughter of Pittheus, and wife to Ægeus*, thence called *Pittheis.* (2) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Atlas, by whom he had twelve daughters and one ſon, called Hyas. The daughters were tranſlated into ſtars, five of them being called* Hyades, *from their brother, and ſeven* Pleiades, *becauſe the greater number.* (1) Ov. Epiſt. 10, 31. (2) Hygin. fab. 192.

Æthræa, æ. f. Αἰθραία, Steph. ob aëris ſerenitatem] *The iſland Rhodes once ſo called*, Plin. 5, 30.

Æthrĭa, *vel* Aëria, æ. f. [Ἀερία, Steph. ob lucidum aërem.] *The iſle Taſſos in the Ægean ſea*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Thaſo*, Hard.

Æthuſa, æ. f. *An iſland near Barbary*, Plin. 3, 8.

Ætius, ii. m. (1) *A nobleman of Rome, ſlain by Valentinian.* (2) *A Greek phyſician, whoſe works are ſtill extant.* (1) Procop. lib. 5. (2) Vid. Voſſ. de Philoſ. c. 12.

Ætna, æ. f. [q. d. αἴθνη, *ab* αἴθειν, ardere; vel ab אתונא *atuna* fornax, caminus. *Boch.* Uti ſulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna, *Ov. Met.* 15, 340] (1) *A mount of Sicily, which burneth continually, and caſteth out flames and aſhes, and ſometimes great ſtones, into the neighbouring country; yet the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount itſelf, notwithſtanding its continual fires, is generally covered with ſnow*, Vid. *Sil. lib.* 14, 580. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 558. *Its crater, or hole on the top was in compaſs twenty furlongs. Here Jupiter lodged the giants, after he had ſtruck them with thunder*, Virg. ibid. *It was formerly called* Ineſius, *now* Mount Gibell. (2) *A city at the foot of the ſaid hill, built by Hiero*; formerly *Inceſſum*, Steph. *now* Centorbe.

Ætnæus, a, um. *Of Ætna.* Ætnæus ignis, *Ov. Epiſt.* 15, 12. *ubi alii codices* Ætneius *exhibent.*

Ætnenſis, e. *Belonging*, or *adjoining to Ætna.* Ager Ætnenſis, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 18.

Ætōlia, æ. f. [*ab* Ætolo Martis ſeu Endymionis filio] *A region in Achaia, between Acarnania and Phocis, in the very boſom and midſt of Greece*, Liv. 35, 18. Hodie *Artinia*, or as ſome *il Deſpotato.*

Ætōlus, lius, *or* icus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Etolia.* Populi Ætoli, *Liv.* paſſim. Ætolius heros, *Ov. Met.* 14, 461. i. e. *Diomedes, the king of Etolia.* Bellum Ætolicum, *Liv.*

Ætōlus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ αἰτιῦν, à regando, quòd Ætoli eſſent peraces: unde apud Ariſtophanem, Ἐν Αἰτωλοῖς ἔχειν τὼ χεῖρε λέγεται τις] *The ſon of Mars*, or *Endymion, who for manſlaughter fled into the country called from him Etolia*, Plut.

Ætus, fl. [*ab* ἀετὸς, aquila, à curſu rapido] (1) *Once the name of the river Nilus.* (2) *A river in Scythia, which by its overflowings ſpoiling the fruitful grounds of Prometheus, gave occaſion to the fiction that his growing liver was fed upon by an eagle.* (1) Ptol. (2) Plut.

Æx, ægis. f. [*ab* αἴξ, capra, quòd capræ ſpeciem procul aſpicientibus præbeat] *An iſle full of* *rocks, between Tenedos and Chios: hence ſome think the ſea* Ægeum *had its name*, Plin. 4, 11.

A ante F.

Afer, fri. m. *An African.* Sitientes ibimus Afros, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 65. & paſſim ap. Hiſt. ſcript.

Afer, ra, rum. *Of Afric.* Dirus Afer, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4. Avis Afer, *Id. Epod.* 2, 53.

Affile, *A town in Italy, between Subiaco and Anagni*, Frontin.

Affiianus, i. m. *A mountain in Italy, not far from Tivoli*, Vet. Inſcr. *ap.* Holſten.

Afrania, æ. f. *A ſhameleſs woman, wife to one Licinus*, Val. Max. 7, 8, 2.

Afranius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman comic poet, who imitated Menander, and almoſt equalled him every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him.* (2) *Pompey's lieutenant.* (1) Quint. 10, 1. Paterc. 1, 17. (2) Paterc. 2, 48.

Africa, *vel* Aphrica, æ. f. eſt enim Græcè [*ab* ἀ priv. & φρίκη frigus, *q. d.* ſine frigore, ſed de etymo variæ ſunt conjecturæ] *Afric, one of the four parts of the world, parted from Europe by the Mediterranean ſea, and the Streights mouth; from Aſia by the river Nile, and the Red ſea; and joining to Aſia at the upper end by a little neck of land of threeſcore miles length. This country, in a great meaſure, ſupplied the Romans with corn, which is not obſcurely hinted by* Tacitus, Hiſt. 1, 73. *and* Tully *pro* Leg. Manil. c. 12. *calleth Africa, Sardinia, and Sicilia, the three ſtorehouſes of the republic. Old Afric is deſcribed by Strabo, and others; the modern by Thuanus.*

Africānæ, *ſcil.* feræ. *Panthers*, becauſe they abound in Afric, *Plin.* 8, 17.

Africānus, a, um. *Of Afric.* Africanum bellum, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* Africana gallina, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Africus, *ſcil.* ventus. Λίψ. *The ſouth weſt wind*, Virg. Æn. 1, 90. Si mugiat Africis malus procellis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 57.

Afrĭcus, a, um. *African, of Afric.* Africum bellum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 32. Africa terra dives triumphis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 37.

A ante G.

Aga, æ. m. *A mountain in which are the ſources of Araxes and Euphrates*, Ptol.

Agabeni, *vel* Agubeni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia Felix*, Ptol.

Agagammatæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Scythia, near the dead lake*, Plin. 6, 7.

Agallis, *A woman that was a good grammarian, and firſt, as ſome ſay, invented the ball*, Cæl. Rhod.

Agamede, es. f. *An iſle of the Mediterranean ſea*, Plin. 5, 31.

Agamēdes, is. m. *An excellent workman. He and his brother Trophonius made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple at Delphos, of five whole ſtones; and both deſiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged beſt for man; three days after, they were found dead in their beds*, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 47.

Agamemnon, ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Atreus by Aerope*, as Homer; but as Heſiod, *the ſon of Pliſthenes king of Mycenæ and Argos.* He was choſen captain general by the Greeks, in the war againſt Troy; where he endured great toils, under great diſcouragements from the factions of the princes; and after the taking of Troy being forewarned by Caſſandra, the daughter of Priamus, of the nearneſs of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clytemneſtra; who together with her paramour Ægiſthus, ſon of Thyeſtes, ſlew him at a banquet: in revenge whereof, Oreſtes his ſon twelve years afterwards ſlew both the adulterer Ægiſthus, and his own mother; and after that being vexed by the Furies he went mad. *Vid.* Oreſtes.

Agamemnŏnius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Agamemnon.* Agamemnoniæ Mycenæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 838. phalanges, *Id. ib.* 489.

Agandei, orum. m. pl. *People about Mæotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Agănippe, es. f. *quæ &* Hippocrene [*ab* ἀγὰν, & ἵππος, quòd equi Pegaſi ungulâ factus ſit hic fons] *A famous well, or ſpring in Bœotia, which roſe out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permeſſus, and was ſacred to Apollo and the Muſes*, called alſo *Hippocrene*, according to ſome. But *Solinus* manifeſtly diſtinguiſheth them, *c.* 7. [*al.* 12.] ubi v. Salm.

Agănippeus, a, um. *Of the fountain Aganippe.* Aganippea lyra, *Prop.* 2, 3, 20.

Aganippis, ĭdos. Patronym. Aganippis Hippocrene, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 7.

Aganzaga, æ. f. *A town in Media*, Plin. 5, 14.

Agapenor, oris. m. (1) *An admiral of Agamemnon's fleet.* (2) Alſo *the ſon of Ancæus, and grandſon of Lycurgus, who, after Troy was taken, was driven to Cyprus, where he built Paphus.* (1) Hom. Il. β, 609. (2) Pauſan. in Arcad.

Agar, *A town in Africa*, Hirt. B. Afr. 67.

Agărēni, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia*, now called *Saracens.* Trajan's expedition againſt theſe people was writ by *Dion Caſſius.*

Agarus, i. m. *A river of Sarmatia in Europe, which runneth through Moldavia into the Danube;* hod. *Sagre.* Hence the root *Agarick* hath its name, *Rhod.* Ovid calleth it *Sagaris*, ex Pont. 4, 10.

Agaſthĕnes, is. m. *i. e.* præpotens. *One of the captains againſt Troy, the father of Polyxenus*, Hom. Il. β, 624.

Agaſus, i. f. *A ſea-port town in Italy*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Porto Greco*, Hard.

Agătha, æ. f. ['Αγαθὴ, bona] *A city of Provence in France, belonging ſometime to Marſeilles*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Agde*, Hard.

Agatharchides, is. m. *An hiſtorian of Samos*, Plut.

Agatharchus, i. m. [*q. d.* bonus imperator] *A painter, who boaſting to Zeuxis, that he could draw ſeveral pictures in a ſhort time; Zeuxis replied, that he muſt be a great while in drawing one; ſignifying*, that a perſon cannot do a thing in haſte, and yet do it exactly, *Plut.*

Agathias, *vel pot.* Agathius, ii. m. *A lawyer who writ ſeveral epigrams in the Greek anthology.*

Agathirnum, i. n. *aut*, ut Strabo vocat, Agathyrſus, *A town of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. *vid.* Agathyrnum.

Agatho, onis. m. [*q. d.* bonus] *A Pythagorean philoſopher, whom king Archelaus aſking, when he was fourſcore years old, whether he had any ſtrength left; he anſwered, that not only the ſpring, but autumn beareth fruits*, Æl. Var. Hiſt. 13, 4.

Agathocles, is. m. [ab ἀγαθὸς, bonus, & κλέος, gloria] The name of ſeveral men. (1) *A Sicilian tyrant, ſon of a potter, who being advanced to the throne ſlew many of the nobles.* (2) *A captain of Greece, ſon to Lyſimachus, whoſe death was contrived by his mother in law Arſinoe.* (3) *A peripatetic philoſopher, who boaſting himſelf the firſt and chief of the ſophiſts, was wittily anſwered by Demonax in his own way:* If thou art the firſt, thou art not alone; and if thou art alone, thou art not the firſt. (4) *An hiſtorian.* (1) Juſt. lib. 22. (2) Pauſan. (3) Strabo. (4) Cic. *de* Div. 1, 24.

Agathon, onis. m. (1) *A ſilly muſician;* whence the proverb, *Agathonis cantio.* (2) *Two poets contemporary with Plato, the one a tragic, the other a comic.* (3) *Another in Adrian's time, of monſtrous bulk and ſtrength.* (1) Plut. (2) Vid. Voſſ. de Poetis Græcis. (3) Philoſtr.

Agathopŏlis, is. f. [*i. e.* bona civitas] *The city of Montpelier in France.*

Agathuſſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Carpathian ſea, being one of the Sporades*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Piſcopia*, Hard.

Agathyrnum, i. n. [*ab* Agathyrno, Æoli fil. condit.] *A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demonia, near the river Figura*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *S. Marco*, Hard.

Agathyrſi, orum. m. pl. *A rich people near to the Scythians*, Plin. 4, 12. ſo called from *Agathyrſus*, one of the ſons of Hercules.

Agathyſſa, æ. f. *The iſland Telos, ſo called by Callimachus*, Plin. 4, 12.

Agāve, es. f. ['Αγαυὴ] *The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, who was married to Echion king of Thebes, by whom ſhe had Pentheus, whom ſhe and the reſt of the* Mænades *in their mad revels tore limb from limb, becauſe he would drink no wine, but inſtead of celebrating, ſlighted Bacchus's feaſts*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3. & Ov. Met. 1, 3, ſub fin. & ante eum Theocr. Idyll. 26.

Agelaſtos ['Αγέλαστος, non ridens] dict. Craſſus. *A ſurname of Craſſus.* He never laughed but once in his whole life, and that was when he ſaw an aſs eating thiſtles; upon which occaſion he ſaid, *Similes habent labra lactucas*, like lips, like lettuces, *vid. Chil.*

Agelocum, i. n. *Littleborough upon Trent*, Cambd.

Agendicum, i. n. *Sens*, a town in France, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 59. *Scribitur &* Agedincum.

Agēnor, ŏris. m. [*ab* ἄγαν, valdè, & ἀνὴρ, vir, *i. e.* fortis] (1) *A king of the Phenicians, ſon of Belus, father of Cadmus and Europa.* (2) *One of Mitylene, who writ of Muſic.* (3) *Another the ſon of Antenor.* (1) Sil. 1, 88. (2) Ariſtoxenus. (3) Hom. Il. φ, 579.

Ageſander, dri. m. *A famous ſtatuary of Rhodes, who, together with Polydorus and Athenodorus, made a fine ſtatue of Laocoon for the emperor Titus*, Plin. 36, 5.

Ageſias, æ. m. *A Platonic philoſopher, who perſuaded the immortality of the ſoul with ſuch a force of eloquence, that many killed themſelves to attain that happy ſtate the ſooner. Whereupon he was forbid by Ptolemy to teach, or read publickly*, Cic. Tuſc. Q. 1, 34. *rectiùs autem* Hegeſias.

Ageſĭlāus, aï. m. ['Απὸ τοῦ ἄγειν τὸν λαὸν, *q. d.* dux populi] (1) *The ſixth king of the Lacedemonians the ſon of Archidamus, who ſucceeded his brother Agis:* A man of ſhort ſtature, and lame of one leg, but a very valiant prince. He took ſeveral cities in Phrygia, beat the army of Tiſſaphernes at the river Pactolus, and the Athenians and Bœotians at Coronea in Peloponneſus. He reigned 43 years. (2) *An Athenian, ſon of Neocles;* he ſlew one Mardonius of Xerxes's guard inſtead of Xerxes; and being brought to the king, as he was at ſacrifice, put his right hand into the flames, and burnt it off without ſhrinking; ſaying, that all the Athenians were as brave men as himſelf. Upon which Xerxes diſmiſſed him. (1) *Juſt. l.* 6. (2) *Plut.* in *Parall.*

Ageſimbrotus, i. m. *An admiral among the Rhodians*, Liv. 32, 16.

Ageſinates, ium. m. pl. *People of Aquitain, bordering on Poictou*, Plin. 4, 19.

Ageſipŏlis, is. m. *A Rhodian ambaſſador*, Liv. 45, 3.

Aginum, i. *Auſon.* Aginnum, *Ptol. The city of Angouleſme*, or rather *Agen* in France.

Agis, *A king of Lacedemonia, who was ſlain by his own people, becauſe he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus*, Cic. Offic. 2, 23.

Agiſymba, æ. f. *A country in Afric beyond the line;* hod. *Zanguebar*, Ptol.

Agla, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

Aglaia, æ. f. ['Αγλαΐα, *i. e.* ſplendor] *One of the three* Charites *or* Gratiæ. She is alſo called *Paſithea.* She and her two ſiſters *Thalia* and *Euphroſyne* are repreſented with hands joined together.

Aglaonice, es. f. [ἀγλαονίκη, *i. e.* clara victoria] *The daughter of Hegemon, a ſorcereſs*, Apollod. lib. 4.

Aglaŏpe, es. f. [*ab* ἀγλαὸς, ſplendidus, & ὢψ, ὀπὸς, vultus] *One of the Sirens*, Mythol.

Aglaophæna [*ab* ἀγλαὸς clarus, & φαίνω, appareo] *Another of the Sirens*, Mythol.

Aglaŏphon, is. m. *A famous painter*, Plin. 35, 9. & Cic. Orat. 3, 7.

Aglauros, i. f. *Daughter to Erictheus king of Athens;* ſhe was turned into a ſtone by Mercury, *Ovid.* lib. 2. fab. 12.

Aglaus, i. m. [ἀγλαὸς, *i. e.* inclytus] *A very poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, becauſe he never travelled beyond the limits*

limits of his own ground, Val. Max. 7, 11. & Plin. 7, 46.

Agneda, æ. f. *Edinburgh*, the chief city of Scotland.

Agnodice, es. f. *An Athenian virgin, who deſiring to learn the art of medicine, cut off her hair, put on man's apparel, and bound herſelf an apprentice to one Hierophilus, and became wonderfully ſkilful in womens caſes.* The phyſicians grieving that this young doctor had got all the practice among the ladies, gave it out that he had debauched them, and brought him before the Areopagites, before whom ſhe diſcovered her ſex, to the confuſion of her accuſers. Upon which the Athenians made an amendment to their law, permitting ladies to ſtudy phyſic, *Hygin. fab.* 274.

Agoce, es. f. *A city of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

Agōnālia, *prius* Agonia, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 331. *Feaſts kept yearly among the Romans, in honour of Janus*, or *of Agonius, the god of buſineſs*, Feſt. ſo called, becauſe he that was to ſlay the ſacrifice, aſked before he did it, Agon' ? *i. e.* ſhall I ſtrike? *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 322. or from the *Agones* of maſteries and prizes, that were antiently plaid for at theſe feaſts, *Id. ib.*

Agonenſis porta, *A gate of Rome*, called alſo *Collina*, Polyb. now *Porta Salari.*

Agones, *The four games of Greece*, viz. the Olympian, Iſthmean, Nemeſian, and Pythian.

Agones, ium. m. pl. *A people who inhabited the country now called* La Val de Gogna, *in the Milaneſe*, Mela. But Polybius placeth them in the Celtic Gaul, about *Sens.*

Agonis, dis. f. *A maid ſervant of Venus Erycina*, Cic. Div. *in* Verr. 17.

Agonius, ii. m. *A god who preſided over buſineſs*; his feſtival was called *Agonia*, or *Agonalia.*

Agoracritus, i. m. *A famous carver*, Plin. 36, 5.

Agræi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Greece*, Liv. 32, 34.

Agræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 6.

Agradatus, i. m. *A river of Perſia*, called alſo *Cyrus* or *Corus*, Ptol.

Agrăgantinus, a, um. *Of Agragas.* Agragantinus fons, *Plin.* 35, 15.

Agrăgas, vel Acrăgas, antis. m. [Ἀκράγας, ab ἄκρα, arx] (1) *A hill in Sicily.* (2) *A town upon the top of the hill, of the ſame name*; otherwiſe called *Agrigentum*; Serv. hod. *Gergenti.* It was anciently famous for its breed of fine horſes, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 703.

Agraria Lex. *A law propoſed by ſome levellers for dividing the common fields equally among the people*, Cic. in Rull.

Agrauonitæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Illyricum*, Liv. 45, 26.

Agrianes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Liv. 28, 5.

Agricŏla (Julius) *The father in law of Tacitus, who alſo wrote his life; wherein he has given a full and very particular account of all his exploits in the iſland of Great Britain, whilſt he was governor here in Domitian's time.*

Agrigentinus, a, um. *Of the city Agrigentum*, Val. Max. 4, 8. now called *Gergento.*

Agrigentum, i. n. *The town on the hill Agragas in Sicily*, Plin. 30, 8. & Inv. 16, 49. hod. *Gergenti.*

Agriodos, ontis. m. [ἀγριόδους, *i. e.* dente ferox] *One of Acteon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3, 224.

Agriōnia. *Feaſts among the Bæotians, celebrated in honour of Bacchus, called ἀγριώνιος, i. e.* ferus, Plut.

Agriopas, æ. m. (1) *An hiſtorian who writ an account of the victors in the Olympic games.* (2) *The father of Cynaras who invented ſeveral uſeful mechanic tools.* (1) Plin. 8, 22. (2) Plin. 7, 56.

Agriophăgi, orum. m. pl. [*ab* ἄγριος, ferus] *People of Ethiopia, feeding upon wild beaſts only*, Plin. 6, 30.

Agrippa, æ. m. [*qu.* ægrè pedibus natus, quòd iſti primi omnium in partu prodierunt; vel *ab* ægro partu dict.] (1) *Herod Agrippa, eaten up with worms for his pride, the huſband and brother of Berenice.* (2) *The ſon in law of Auguſtus, a victorious prince.* He was firſt of all the Romans honoured with a naval garland by Auguſtus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. (1) *Juv.* 6, 157. (2) *Liv. Epit.* 129. Medals alſo were ſtruck on this occaſion, which are preſerved in the cabinets of the curious, and are not difficult to be met with.

Agrippa Menenius, *ſurnamed* Lanatus: *He was choſen general of the Romans againſt the Sabins, and obtained the leſſer triumph called* Ovation, *Liv.*

Sylvius Agrippa, *An antient king of the Latins*, Liv. 1, 3.

Agrippenſes, ium. m. pl. *People of Bithynia*, Plin. 5, 32.

Agrippina, æ. f. (1) *The mother of Nero, daughter of Germanicus, and ſiſter to Caligula, wife, firſt to Domitius, and afterward of Claudius, whom ſhe poiſoned, that ſhe might make her ſon Nero emperor.* (2) *Another of this name, mother to this, and wife of Germanicus.* See a large account of them both in Tacitus, *Ann.* 12.

Colonia Agrippinæ, *Tac. The city Cologne*, or *Collen*, in Germany. ☞ Hæc quidem colonia origine Germana fuit, *Tac. Germ.* 28, 8.

Agrippinenſis colonia, *Id. Plin.* 4, 17. & *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 56, 4.

Agron, *A king of the Illyrians*, Liv. 20, 25.

Agroſpi, orum. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 30.

Aguntum, i. n. (1) *A town of Sicily.* (2) *Another in Bavaria in the county of Tirol*; hod. *Inneken*, or as others *Doblach.* (1) Ptol. (2) Plin. 4, 24.

Aguſius, i. m. *A companion of Cicero in his exile*, Cic. Fam. 13, 71.

Agyeus, *ſive* Agyieus, *A ſurname of Apollo*, Hor. Od. 4, 6, 28.

Agylla, æ. f. [*à* Pelaſgis conditoribus dic. *Plin.* 3, 5.] *A Tuſcan city*, called alſo *Cære*, ſo Strabo; hodiè *Cerveteri.* Others ſay the ruins of this town lie four miles off from Cære. *Hinc*

Agyllinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Agylla*, Virg. Æn. 8, 479. & ibid. 6, 652.

Agylleus, i. m. *A great wreſtler, a gigantic fellow like Hercules*, Stat. Theb. 6, 837.

Agyrini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Agyrium*, Plin. 8, 3. *Hinc* Agyrienſis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 18.

Agyrium, ii. n. *A town of Sicily*, Cic. Verr. 3, 27.

Agyrtes, is. m. [Ἀγύρτης, *i. e.* præſtigiator] (1) *One that killed his father.* (2) *A trumpeter.* (1) Ov. Met. 5, 148. (2) Stat. Achill. 2, 200.

A ante H.

Ahala, æ. m. *A ſurname of the* Servilii, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 30. One of theſe is not infrequent in a coin joined with Brutus.

Aharna, æ. f. *A town of Etruria*, Liv. 10, 25.

Ahenobarbus, *Vid.* Ænobarbus.

A ante I.

Ajax, ācis. m. [Αἴας ab αἰάζω, lugeo] (1) *A valiant warrior in the Grecian camp againſt Troy, the ſon of Telamon by Heſione, the ſtrongeſt Greek next Achilles:* He, for anger that the princes of Greece adjudged Ulyſſes to have the armour of Achilles, grew mad, and deſtroyed a flock of ſheep; at laſt with that ſword which Hector had given him he ſlew himſelf, and was turned into a flower, the Hyacinth, or Violet, *Ov. Met.* 13. Others ſay the conſolida hath AI AI, interjections of lamentation. (2) *A king of the Locrenſes in Greece, ſon to Oileus:* He was ſtruck with thunder by Pallas in his returning home from Troy, for having raviſhed Caſſandra in her temple. (3) *One of king Antiochus's elephants ſo called.* (4) *The name of a play ſometimes acted by Æſopus very famous in his art.* (1) *Vid.* Sophoc. *in* Ajace. Ov. Met. 10, 215. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 45. (3) Plin. 8, 5. (4) Cic. Offic. 1, 31.

Aidŏneus, i. m. [*ex* Ἀΐδης. Orcus vel mors; vel ab אדון dominus, quod in omnes imperium habeat] (1) *A name of Pluto.* He reigned in the days of Lyceus, king of the Argives, and Erechtheus, king of the Athenians. (2) *A king of the Moloſſians, who impriſoned Theſeus, for attempting to ſteal his daughter Proſerpine near the river Acheron*, whence the poetical fable of Theſeus's deſcent into hell. (1) *Euſeb.* (2) *Plut. in Theſ.*

Aius Locutius, *i. e. A ſpeaking voice.* A god among the Romans, who was deified on this occaſion: M. Ceditius, a Plebeian, acquainted the tribunes, that paſſing through the new ſtreet in the night, he heard a voice more than human near the temple of Veſta, which gave the Romans notice that the Gauls were coming againſt Rome; but this information being neglected on account of the meanneſs of the perſon, they ſuffered very much from that invaſion; wherefore that they might expiate that offence, they erected a temple in the new ſtreet, to this fancied deity, by the advice of Camillus their deliverer, Vid. *Cic. Div.* 1, 43. *Plut.* in vit. *Camill.* Liv. 5, 50, & 52.

A ante L.

Alaba, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain, near the river Xiloca*; hod *Alava.*

Alabanda, æ. f. *Plin.* 37, 2. & Alabanda, orum. pl. n. *Juv. Sat.* 3, 70. [*ab* Alabando, Caris filio] *A city of Caria in Aſia Minor.* Hinc

Alabandicus, a, um. Alabandicus conventus, *Plin.* 5, 29. & Alabandenſes, ium. m. pl. *Liv.* 43, 6. & Alabandeni, *Id.* 45, 25.

Alabarches, is. m. [*ab* ἄλαβα, atramentum. & ἀρχὴ, principatus] *A nickname given by Cicero to Pompey, for raiſing certain taxes in Syria*, Cic. Attic. 2, 17.

Alabaſtros, i. m. *A river in Troas, which riſeth out of mount Ida*, Plin. 5, 30.

Alabaſtrum, i. n. *A town in Egypt, abounding with alabaſter*, Plin. 5, 9.

Alăbus, i. *Ptol.* Alabon, *Steph.* & Alabis, *Sil.* (1) *A river of Sicily, which paſſeth through the valley of Noto, and falleth into the Sicilian ſea, in the eaſtern part of the iſland.* (2) *A town there of the ſame name*; hod. *Cantara.* (1) Sil. 14, 227. (2) Steph.

Alachroæ, arum. m. pl. [*q.* viri marini coloris] *People of Afric*, called alſo *Lotophagi*, Plin. 5, 4.

Alæſa, *Ptol.* & *Strab.* Aleſa, *Diod.* Haleſa, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 7. & 3, 73. *A city of Sicily, about a mile from the ſea*; hinc

Alæſinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Alæſa*, Cic. Fam. 13, 32.

Alalcomenium, ii. n. *A city of Bœotia in Greece, between Halyartus, & Coronæa*, Strab. from her temple here Minerva is called *Alalcomeneis*, Steph.

Alana, æ. f. *A city of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

Alāni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Muſcovy, near the leſſer Tanais of the ancient Scythians, deſcribed by* Lucan. 8, 223. *in this verſe:* Et ſequerer duros æterni Martis Alanos. This name was of large extent, for the *Geloni*, *Maſſagetæ*, *Goths* and *Huns* were alſo called by this name, *Amm.* 6, 31.

Alanus, i. m. *A river in Scythia*, Mart. 7, 29.

Alarīcus, i. m. *A king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome*, A. V. 1164. *but did not demoliſh it*, Caſſiod. conf. & Claud. *de* B. Get. 431.

Alaſſi *vel* Alaſi. *A town of Cyrene*, Plin. 5, 5.

Alaſtor, is. m. (1) *One of Pluto's four chariot horſes.* (2) *One of Sarpedon's companions to Troy, ſlain by Ulyſſes.* (1) Claud. *de* Raptu Prof. 284. (2) Ov. Met. 13, 257.

Alāta Caſtra, *alio nomine* Caſtrum puellarum, *Edinburgh* in Scotland, *Anton.*

Alatrinates, ium. m. pl. *People of Italy*, Liv. 9, 43.

Alatrium, ii. n. *A town in that part of Italy,* *which is now called* Campagna di Roma; *hod.* Alatri, Strab.

Alauna, æ. f. *Alnwick.* A town in Northumberland.

Alaunius, ii. m. *Avon.* A river in Worceſterſhire, *Ortel.*

Alaunus, i. m. *Alne* or *Northtine,* A river in Northumberland.

Alazon, is. *vel* Alazonius, ii. m. [*ab* ἀλάζων, ſuperbus] *A river parting Albania and Iberia,* Plin. 6, 10. & Strab. lib. 11.

Alba, æ. m. *A river of Spain,* Plin. 3, 3.

Alba Helviorum, *A city of Gaul,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Alby,* Cellar.

Alba Julia, *The chief city of Tranſylvania*; hod. *Weiſſenburgh,* Baudr.

Alba Longa [*ab* omine porcæ albæ ibidem inventæ Alba eſt dicta] *The name of a city built by Aſcanius, the ſon of Æneas,* Tibull. 2, 5. Prop. 4, 1. Liv. 1, 3. *nec non* Juven. Sat. 12, 70. et deinceps.

Alba, æ. f. *A city of the Marſians, near the* Lacus Fuſinus, Vid. *Strab.* lib. 5. & *Plin.* 3, 12. Its inhabitants were called *Albenſes,* to diſtinguiſh them from the citizens of *Alba longa,* who were called *Albani,* Varr. L. L. 7.

Alba Pompeiana, *An antient colony and city of Liguria, ruined by Tullus Hoſtilius,* Plin. 3, 5.

Alba Regalis, *A town where the kings of Hungaria were crowned*; hod. *Stulweiſſenburg,* Ortel.

Alba Sylvius, *The ſon of Latinus Sylvius,* Ov. Faſt. 4, 44.

Albanenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Alba in Spain,* Liv. 3, 3. The country is now called *Alava,* and the town *Alvana,* Hard.

Albāni, orum. m. pl. (1) *The citizens of* Alba Longa. (2) *People of Scythia.* (3) *People of Macedonia,* whoſe country is called *Albania,* formerly *Epirus,* on the weſt of Macedon. (1) *Varr. L. L.* 7. (2) *Plin.* 6, 13. (3) *Ptol.*

Albani Fanum, *Saint Albans,* ſo called from a Saint of that name.

Albania, æ. f. (1) *A country of Aſia, having on the eaſt the Caſpian ſea, and Iberia on the weſt.* (2) *A river in Tuſcany*; hod. *Albegna.* (3) Alſo *a part of Scotland,* called *Braidalbain.* (1) Ptol. (2) Baudr. (3) Baudr.

Albanum, i. n. *A town of Italy near* Velitræ, *twenty miles from Rome, ſituate in the Appian way,* Procop.

Albanus, a, um. (1) Mons Albanus, *diſtant twelve miles eaſt from Rome*; hod. *Monte Cavo.* (2) Lacus Albanus, *A lake in Italy near Alba.* (1) Liv. 25, 7. (2) Prop. 3, 22, 25.

Albenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy in the farther Abruzzo,* Plin. 3, 4.

Albici, orum. m. pl. *A people of that part of* Gaul, *which is now called* Provence; their chief city is called *Ries,* Cæſ. B. C. 1, 57.

Albidius, ii. m. *A man who having ſpent all, was at laſt burnt out of his houſe; upon which Cato paſſed this jeſt,* That he was an ill natured fellow, who burnt what he could not eat, *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 2.

Albingaunum, i. n. *A maritime town of Liguria,* vid. *Albium Ingaunum.*

Albinia, æ. m. *A river of Italy,* Mela; hod. *Albenga,* Cellar.

Albinius, ii. m. *A ſenator mentioned by Cicero,* Fam. 13, 8.

Albintimelium, ii. n. *A town in the territory of Genoa,* vid. *Albium Intermelium.*

Albinus, *vel* Albinius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) L. Albinius, *who flying from the Gauls in a waggon with his wife and children, made them alight to accommodate the veſtal virgins, whom he met by the way.* (2) Sp. Albinius, *an orator mentioned by Cicero.* (3) A. Albinus, *a conſul, collegue of Mark Antony.* (1) Val. Max. 1, 10, & Liv. 5, 40. (2) Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 34. (3) Cic. poſt red. ad Quirit. 3.

Albĭnōvānus Celſus, *Young Nero's ſecretary in his province,* Hor. Ep. 1, 8.

Albinovanus Pedo, *A poet in Ovid's time,* Ep. *ex* Pont. 4, 10.

Albion. [Britannia dict. *ab* albis rupibus, quas mare alluit] *The iſland of Great Britain,* namely *England and Scotland.*

Albis, is. m. *A river running through the midſt of Germany; and falling into the ſea near Hamborough*; hod. *the Elbe,* Plin. 4, 14. & Tac. Germ. 41, 3.

Albiſtrum, i. n. *A town in the upper Calabria in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Urſi marſo,* Ptol.

Albium, ii. n. *A town of Italy,* Plin. 3, 5.

Albium Ingaunum, *A municipal town of Liguria, in the territory of Genoa,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Albenga,* Hard.

Albium Intermelium, *A town in Liguria, in the territory of Genoa,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Vintimiglia,* Hard.

Albius, (1) *A rich miſer.* (2) *The ſurname of Tibullus.* (3) *A mountain of Illyricum.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 28. (2) v. Tit. (3) Strab.

Albonenſes, ium. m. pl. *People of Illyria,* Plin. 4, 21.

Albŭcilla, æ. f. *The name of a ſhameleſs whore,* Tac. Ann. 6, 47, 3.

Albucius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) L. Albucius, *who was governor of Sardinia.* (2) M. Albucius, *who was accuſed by Mutius the augur of bribery.* (3) T. Albucius, *well ſkilled in the Greek language.* (1) Cic. Div. *in* Verr. 19. (2) Cic. Off. 2, 14. (3) Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 35.

Albula, æ. f. [*ab* albo colore ſic dict.] (1) *The river Tyber formerly ſo called.* (2) *A river near the city Tibur.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8, 332. & Liv. 1, 3. (2) Mart. 1, 13. ☞ *Albulæ* quoque vocantur in plur. Vid. *Plin.* 3, 5. & *Vitr.* 8, 2.

Albium, ii. n. (1) *A promontory in Afric.* (2) *Another in Phenicia, not far from Tyre.* (1) Plin. 3. in Proœm. (2) Plin. 5, 19.

Albuna, æ. f. *A goddeſs, worſhipped near the city of Tibur in Italy, whom ſome think to be* Sibylla Tiburtina, *the ſame as* Leucothea, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 12. conf. *Lactant.* 1, 5.

Albūnea, æ. f. [ſic. dict. *ab* aquæ qualitate] *A river, and wood of the ſame name, by the river Anio in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 7, 83.

Alburnus, i. m. *A mountain and port in Lucania near the river Silarus, about 12 miles from Salernum,* Virg. Geor. 3, 146. Quatuor hinc ad Silari flumen, portumque Alburnum, *Lucil.*

Albutius Silus, *An orator of Novaria,* Suet. *de* Clar. Rhet. 6.

Albutius, *vel* Albucius, ii. m. *A baſe covetous fellow, who uſed to beat his ſervants before they had committed a fault, leſt he ſhould not have leiſure to puniſh them at the inſtant of their offending,* Hor. Sat. 2, 67.

Alcæus, i. m. [ab ἀλκὴ, robur] (1) *A Greek lyric poet, who lived in the 44th olympiad.* His poems were ſtrong, conciſe, and well laboured. (2) *The grandfather of Hercules,* whence he was called *Alcides.* (3) *The ſon of Hercules by Omphale.* (1) Cic. Tuſc. 4, 33. Hor. Od. 4, 9, 7. (2) Mythol. (3) Mythol.

Alcamenes, is. m. *A famous ſtatuary,* Plin. 36, 5.

Alcander, ri. m. *One of the companions of Sarpedon, king of Lycia, ſlain by Ulyſſes at the ſiege of Troy,* Ov. Met. 13, 258. & Virg. Æn. 9, 767.

Alcānor, oris. m. *A man's name,* Virg. Æn. 10, 338.

Alcăthoe, es. f. *The city of Megara,* ſo called from Alcathous, who being ſuſpected to have murdered his brother Chryſippus, fled to Megara, and there built this city, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 9, 39.

Alcăthous, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Pelops, who flying to Megara, married the daughter of king Megareus, and ſucceeded him.* (2) *A Trojan, who married Hippodamia the daughter of Anchiſes, and was ſlain at Troy by Idomeneus the Cretan.* (1) Mythol. (2) Hom. Il. ν, 465.

Alce, es. f. (1) *One of Actæon's hounds.* (2) *A harlot.* (3) *A city of Celtiberia.* (1) Ov. Met. 3, 217. (2) Gell. 4, 11. (3) Liv. 40, 49.

Alces, *A river of Bithynia,* Plin. 5, 32.

Alceſte, es. *vel* Alceſtis, idis. f. (1) *The wife of Admetus king of Theſſaly, who being ſick, ſent to the oracle; and received anſwer,* that he muſt needs die preſently, unleſs one of his friends would die for him: *they all refuſed, and then ſhe voluntarily died for him. She was afterwards reſtored to life by Hercules.* (2) *One of the tragedies written by Euripides ſo called.* (1) Juv. 6, 651. (2) Quam inter extantes reperies.

Alchandonius, ii. m. *An Arabian king,* Liv. Epit. 121, 3.

Alcibiădes, is. m. *A nobleman of Athens, who could fit himſelf to all mens humours, of what country or condition ſoever.* He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices, but giving himſelf to be inſtructed by Socrates, he was ſomewhat reclaimed. *See his life writ by Corn. Nepos.*

Alcĭdămas, antis. m. (1) *A philoſopher of Elea, a city of Æolia.* But *Quintilian* 3, 1, reckoneth him among the orators; and *Aldus* hath ſome of his orations in his volume of orators. He writ an oration in praiſe of death, from an enumeration of the evils of life. (2) *The name of a wreſtler.* (1) Cic. Tuſc. 1, 48. (2) Stat. Theb. 10, 500.

Alcidanus, i. m. *An ancient rhetorician,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 48.

Alcides, æ. m. [*ex* ἀλκὴ, robur; vel forte *ab* Alcæo, avo paterno] (1) *A name of Hercules.* (2) Fem. *A title given to Pallas among the Macedonians.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5, 414. (2) Liv. 42, 51.

Alcimăchus, i. m. *A famous painter,* Plin. 35, 11.

Alcĭmēde, es. f. *The wife of Æſon king of Theſſaly, mother of Jaſon,* Val. Flacc. 1, 297. & Hyg. fab. 3.

Alcĭmĕdon, tis. m. *A famous carver,* Virg. Ecl. 3, 37.

Alcĭnous, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς τοῦ νοῦ, *à* robore animi] (1) *A king of the iſland Corcyra, or Corfu, much commended for his ſtrict juſtice by the poet Orpheus.* He entertained Ulyſſes very civilly. His orchard was ſo famed for choice fruits, that it gave occaſion to the proverb, *Poma Alcinoo dare,* which we render, *to carry coals to Newcaſtle.* (2) *A Platonic philoſopher of this name,* whoſe epitome of the decrees of Plato the learned Heinſius publiſhed with Maximus Tyrius. (1) Hom. Odyſſ. ζ, 302, *Vid.* Stat. Sylv. 1, 3. & Plin. 19, 4. (2) Lugd. Bat. 1607.

Alcinus, i. m. *A ſcenic poet, author of a play called,* the defence of Penelope; *a trifling and tedious writer; whence the proverb* Ἀλκίνου ἀπόλογος, *Vid.* Poll. 2, 4, 26. & Suid. in voce, Ἀπόλογος.

Alcippe, es. f. *A country woman frequently mentioned by Theocritus, and once from him by* Virg. Ecl. 7, 17.

Alciſthene, es. f. *A woman famous for painting,* Plin. 35, 11.

Alcithoë, es. f. *The daughter of Minyeis a Theban, who with her ſiſters are fabled, for ſcoffing at the feaſt of Bacchus, to be turned into bats, and their diſtaffs and ſpindles into vine ſhoots,* Ov. Met. 4, fab. 10.

Alcmæon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The ſon of Amphiaraus and Eriphyle.* His father had been put to death by the contrivance of his mother, whom he ſlew; and was afterward grievouſly tormented with furies. (2) *A ſophiſt, to whom Crœſus gave as much gold as he could carry.* (3) *A Pythagorean, one of the firſt authors of phyſic.* (1) Vid. Hyg. fab. 73. & Virg. Æn. 6, 445. (2) Vid. Herodot. 6. (3) Vid. Laert. in vita.

Alcmæōnius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Alcmæon,* Prop. 3, 5, 41.

Alcman, ānis. m. (1) *A Greek Lyric poet, who wrote in the Doric dialect.* (2) *Another alſo of that name, a Meſſenian.* (1) Vid. Voſſ. de Poetis Græcis. (2) Voſſ. ibid.

Alcmēna, *Ov.* & Alcūmēna, æ. f. *Plaut.* [ab ἀλκὴ, robur] *The wife of Amphitruo, with whom Jupiter converſed, in the ſhape of her huſband, and begat Hercules,* Plaut. Amphit. & Ov. Met. 8, 543.

Alcon, ōnis. m. (1) *An excellent archer of Crete.* (2) *An engraver.* (3) *A general of the Saguntines.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5, 11. (2) Ov. Met. 13, 683. (3) Liv. 21, 12.

Alcyŏne, *vel* Alcione, es. f. (1) *One of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas and Pleione,* whom Neptune loved, and begat on her Alcyone, the wife of Ceyx; who, upon hearing of her huſband's death, caſt herſelf into the ſea, and was changed into a bird called a *king's-fiſher.* (2) *The daughter of Evenus, and wife of Idæus, whom Apollo having taken from her huſband, he in vain endeavoured to recover by force*; her parents therefore called her *Alcyone,* whereas before ſhe was called *Marpeſſa.* (1) Ov. Met. 11. fab. 10. (2) Hom. Il. 1, 558.

Alea, æ. f. *A town in Arcadia,* Plin. 4, 6.

Alēbas, *vel* Alevas, æ. m. *A king of Theſſaly ſlain by his guards for his tyrannical goverment,* Ov. *in* Ibin. 323.

Alebece Reïorum, *A city in France in the government of Provence,* Liv. 3, 4. hod. *Riez,* Hard.

Alecto, ûs. f. [ἀληκτώ, *i. e.* inceſſans, ab ἀ privat. & λήγω, quieſco] *One of the three furies:* the other two were *Megæra* and *Tiſiphone,* Virg. Æn. 7, 341. Ov. Met. 4, 620.

Alĕctryon, ōnis. m. [*i. e.* gallus] *A young man, who kept the door whilſt Mars lay with Venus, leſt Sol coming in the interim ſhould catch them; but on a time being overcome with ſleep, he gave Sol an opportunity of viewing their unlawful pleaſures. Vulcan being acquainted therewith, caſt a net of artificial chains about them, and expoſed them to the laughter of the gods; and Mars, being angry with his careleſs watchman, changed him into a bird,* called a *cock; who remembring his old fault, by crowing giveth warning every morning before the appearing of* Phœbus.

Alectum, i. n. *poſtea* Donum Dei; *Dundee* in Scotland, *Camd.*

Aleii campi, *Plains in Cilicia, wherein Bellerophon was killed when flung by* Pegaſus, Plin. 5, 27. Dionyſ. Perieg. 872.

Alele, es. f. *A city of the Phazanians, in Afric,* Plin. 5, 5.

Alamani, *vel* Alemanni, orum. m. pl. [ita dicti patrio vocabulo, quaſi toti viri; *Als manner,* Verſtegan.] *Almains,* a people of Germany between the Rhine, Danube, and Main, from whence to this day the French, Italians, and Spaniards call the Germans *Almains.* But that they are different is plain, in that the emperor Caracalla, having ſubdued both nations, put in his titles GERMANICUS, ALEMANICUS, & Steph. Ἀλαμαννοὶ ἔθνος Γερμανοῖς πρόσχωρον.

Alemannia, æ. f. *Germany,* Claud. *de* Conſ. Stil. 234.

Alemannicus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Almain.* Alemannica tentoria, *Amm. Marcell.* 27, 3.

Alemannus, *Atmul,* a river in Germany, *Baudr.*

Alena, *vel, ut al.* Ælana, *vel etiam* Læana, æ. f. *A town in Afric,* Plin. 6, 28. unde

Aleniticus, Æleniticus, *vel* Læaniticus ſinus, *A bay,* or *creek of that town,* Plin. 6, 28 & 29.

Alenconium, ii. n. *A duchy in France*; vulg. *Alenzon,* Baudr.

Aleon, ii. m. *A river of Aſia.* Aleos amnis, *Plin.* 5, 29.

Aleria, æ. f. *A colony in Corſica,* Plin. 3, 6.

Aleſa, *Vid.* Haleſa.

Alethes, is. m. [ἀληθὴς, *i. e.* fidus] *A companion of Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 1, 125 & 9, 246.

Alethia, æ. f. *A town of France, in the leſſer Britany*; hod. *S. Malo,* Baudr.

Aletini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Aletium,* Plin. 3, 11.

Aletrinates, ium. m. pl. *People of Italy,* Plin. 3, 11.

Aletium, ii. n. *A city of the Salentines, in the kingdom of Naples,* Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Lezzo.*

Alex, cis. m. *A river in Italy, which divided the country of the Bruti from Magna Græcia,* Plin. 11, 27. *Scrib.* & Halex.

Alexamenus, i. m. *The perſon, who ſlew Nabis the tyrant of Lacedemon,* Liv. 35, 36.

Alexander, dri. m. Ἀλέξανδρος, *i. e.* adjutor virorum. (1) *Alexander the great, ſon of Philip king of Macedon, and Olympias.* A prince of an extraordinary ſpirit. He began his great enterprizes about the twentieth year of his age, and in the ſpace of twelve years conquered Darius the Perſian emperor, and almoſt all the Eaſt, all Greece, and in ſhort the greateſt part of the world: He honoured learning much, and learned men, Ariſtotle and Calliſthenes were his tutors. (2) *A name of Paris.* (1) Hiſtoriam ejus ſcripſit Q. Curtius. (2) Plaut. Bacch. 4, 9, 23.

Alexander ab Alexandro, *A lawyer of Naples, whoſe works, intitled* Genialium dierum libri ſex, *are extant*; he lived in the fourteenth century.

Alexander Polyhiſtor, *ſo called for his numerous writings in hiſtory and philology, he lived in the time of L. Sulla, and periſhed in his houſe, which was burnt down at Laurentum,* Suidas, who maketh him a Mileſian; but *Stephanus* ſaith he was a Phrygian.

Alexander Phæreus, *A tyrant in Theſſaly, ſlain by his wiſe,* Cic. Offic. 2, 7. v. & Ov. *in* Ibin, 321.

Alexander Severus, *The twenty firſt emperor of Rome*; he by his virtue and prudence reſtored the ſtate of Rome, which had been wonderfully diſordered by the vices of his predeceſſor Elagabalus. He took the name of Alexander becauſe born at Arcæna, in a temple dedicated to Alexander Magnus, *Lamprid.* in *vit. c.* 5.

Alexandra, æ. f. *A daughter of Priam,* called alſo *Caſſandra.*

Alexandria, *vel* ea, æ. f. [Græcè enim ſcrib. Ἀλεξανδρεια, ab Alexandro Macedone condita] (1) *A city in Egypt near the Nile,* now called *Scanderia.* See it deſcribed by *Egeſippus,* 4, 27. (2) *Another of Syria,* or *Cilicia,* vulg. *Scanderoon,* &c. There are ſeveral others mentioned by *Plin.*

Alexandrīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Alexandria.* Alexandrina tellus, *Prop.* 3, 11, 33. licentia, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 110.

Alexandrŏpŏlis, is. f. [dict. *ab* Alexandro magno conditore] *A city of the Parthians,* Plin. 6, 25.

Alexia, æ. f. *Plin.* 34, 17. & Aleſia, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 76. *Alſe* in the dukedom of Burgundy, formerly the capital, now a ſmall town.

Alexicacos, ἀλεξίκακος, *Lat.* malorum depulſor. *A name* or *epithet of Apollo, and ſometimes of Hercules,* Macr. Sat. 1, 17.

Alexio, nis. m. *A phyſician, and friend of Cicero's,* Cic. Att. 7, 2, & 13, 25.

Alexis, is. m. [*ab* ἀ priv. & λέγω, quòd nihil dicat, nihil reſpondeat amatori, ſuperbus & faſtidioſus] *A fine youth, who was page to Pollio,* or *Mecænas, whom Virgil makes love to,* Ecl. 2.

Alexius, ii. m. [*ab* ἀλεξέω, opitulor] *The name of divers princes.*

Alfaterni, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy,* Plin. 3, 5.

Alfellani, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy,* Plin. 3, 11.

Alfrēdus, *ſive* Aluredus, i. m. *A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince.* Nummi ejus adhuc extant.

Algĭdum, i. n. [ex aëris algore dict.] *A town in Italy, ſituated on the high hill Algidus,* Liv. 3, 2. hod. *Rocca del Papa.*

Algidus, i. m. [*ab* aſſiduo frigore dict.] *A hill twelve miles from Rome,* Liv. 3, 2.

Algidus, a, um. *Belonging to Algidum,* Ov. Faſt. 6, 722.

Aliacmon, *vel* Haliacmon, is. m. *A river of Macedon, which ſeparateth it from Theſſaly,* Cæſ. B. C. 3, 36. & Plin. 4, 10.

Aliartus, *vel* Haliartus, i. m. (1) *A river of Bœotia.* (2) *Another in the Morea.* (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Stat. Theb. 7, 274.

Alimne, es. f. *A town of Phrygia,* Liv. 38, 14.

Alinda, æ. f. *A midland town of Caria,* Arr. Malè apud Plin. 5, 29. legitur *Alidienſes* pro Alindienſes, *Cellar.*

Alingonis, *A port town in Aquitain near the Garonne,* Sidon.

Aliphera, æ. f. *A city of Arcadia, near the river Alpheus,* Liv. 32, 5.

Aliphiræi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Aliphera,* Plin. 4, 6.

Aliſo, nis. m. *A river of Germany, flowing near the city Paderborn,* Paterc. 2, 120. Tac. Ann. 2, 7. hod. *Alme,* Cellar.

Aliſontia, æ. m. *A river of the Netherlands, which floweth into the Moſel,* Auſon. Moſella, 370.

Aliſum, i. n. *A free city of Schwaben by the river Neckar*; vulgo, *Hailbrun,* Ptol.

Aliſus, i. f. *A city of Pomerania, ſeven leagues from Gripſwald,* Ptol.

Allaba, *vel* Allava, æ. m. *A river of Sicily,* Anton.

Allantenſes, ium. m. pl. *People of Alante, a town of Macedon,* Plin. 4, 10.

Allia, æ. f. *A river in Italy where the Romans were routed by the Gauls with a great ſlaughter,* Liv. 5, 37. & Virg. Æn. 7, 717. Hence,

Allienſis dies, *noted in their almanacks for an unlucky day, the eighteenth of July, the anniverſary of the unhappy battle of Allia,* Liv. 6, 1.

Allieni forum, *A city of Italy,* now generally thought to be *Ferrara,* Tac. Hiſt. 3, 6.

Alliſæ, arum. pl. *vel* Allife, es. *vel* Alipha, æ. f. *A town of Campania, near the bank of Vulturnus*; vulgò *Aliſi,* Liv. 8, 25. Sil. 8, 536. hinc

Allīfānus ager, *The field belonging to Alliſæ,* Liv. 22, 13.

Allobrŏges, um. m. pl. *People of Savoy and Piedmont,* Plin. 3, 4.

Allobrŏgĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to that country,* Juv. 8, 13. Allobrogicus, *A title given to Fabius Max. upon his conqueſt of that people,* Val. Max. 6, 9.

Allobrox, ogis. m. ſing. *One of Piedmont, a Savoyard,* Hor. Epod. 16, 6.

Allucius, ii. m. *A prince of the Celtiberi,* Liv. 26, 50.

Alma, æ. m. *A river of Italy near the lake of Caſtiglione,* Anton.

Almana, æ. f. *A city of Greece,* Liv. 44, 26.

Almedeſſos, i. f. *A city of Thrace,* Plin. 4, 11.

Almo, ōnis. m. *A river not far from Rome, where Cybele's prieſts uſed to waſh themſelves at their ſacrificings,* &c. hod. *Dachia* and *Il rio d'Appio,* as running from the Appian way into the Tyber. *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 340. & *Sil.* 8, 365.

Almon, is. m. (1) *A man's name.* (2) *The name of a town in Theſſaly.* (1) Virg. Æn. 7, 532. (2) Plin. 4, 8.

Almopii, orum. m. pl. *People of Macedon,* Plin. 4, 10.

Almus, i. m. *A mountain in Pannonia,* Eutrop. 9, 11.

Alōa, orum. n. pl. [*ab* ἅλως, area] *The huſbandmens feſtival at Athens, after harveſt, conſecrated to Ceres and Bacchus, and kept in their barns and cellars,* Euſtath.

Aloeus, eos. m. [Gr. ἀλωεὺς, triturator] *The ſon of Titan and Terra, whoſe wife Iphimedia was raviſhed by Neptune; and bare him two ſons, called* Aloïdæ, *Hom. Il.* ε, 386. & *Virg. Æn.* 6, 582. *Luc.* 410.

Alone, *ſive* Alona, æ. f. (1) *A town in Northumberland,* called *Old town upon Alon.* (2) *An iſle near Ionia.* (1) Camd. (2) Plin. 2, 87.

Aloni, orum. m. pl. *People of Meſopotamia,* Plin. 6, 26.

Alontigeceli, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin. 3, 1.

Alontium, ii. n. *A town of Sicily, between Haleſa and Agathurium, near the place where* S. Filadelfio *now ſtandeth,* Ptol.

Alope, is. f. *A city of Theſſaly,* Plin. 4, 7. Liv. 42, 56.

Alopece, es. f. [ex Ἀλώπηξ, vulpes] *An iſle in the Euxine ſea, full of foxes,* Plin. 4, 12.

Alopeconneſus, i. f. [Ἀλωπεκόννησος, vulpium inſula] (1) *An iſland near Boſphorus Cimmerius.* (2) *Another in the Archipelago over against Smyrna.* (1) Plin. 19, 3. (2) Plin. 5, 31.

Aloritæ, arum. m. pl. *The people of Alorus,* Plin. 4, 10.

Alorus, i. f. *A town of Macedonia,* Plin. 4, 10.

Aloſtigi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

Alpenus, i. f. *A town of Greece, near the ſtreights of Thermopylæ*, Herodot. 7, 216.

Alpes, ium. f. 'Αλπεις. Leg. & Acc. ſing. Alpem, *Juv.* 10, 152. *Luc.* 1, 683. & alibi. Abl. Alpe, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 150. [à candore nivium dicti, quia perpetuis ferè nivibus albeſcunt. Sabini eum *Alpum* dixere, quod poſtea Latini *Album*, Feſt.] *The Alpes, high mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France.* Hannibal made his way through theſe hills into Italy with vinegar; which being ſoked into the rocks, made the hard ſtone yield to their pickaxes, *Liv.* 21, 37. *Juv.* 10, 153. Hence

Alpicus, a, um. *Of the Alpes*, Nep. Hannib. 3 ſed frequentiùs

Alpinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Alpes*, Alpinæ gentes, *Liv.* 21, 43.

Alpeſa, æ. f. *A town in Spain*, Plin. 3, 7.

Alphea, æ. f. *Diana ſo called from Alpheus, who purſued her as far as Ortygia, and there leaving off his purſuit built a temple*, Rhodig.

Alphēnus, *vel* Alfenus, i m. *Surnamed* Varus, *who being a cobler turned lawyer; and was afterward conſul of Rome*, V. C. 755. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 130. ☞ Some take this to be the man commended by Maro in the 6th and 9th Eclogue.

Alphēſibœa, æ. f. *The daughter of Phlegeus*, and *Alcmæon's wife*, Prop. 1, 15, 15.

Alpheſibœus, i. m [ἀπὸ τῦ ἀλφεῖν βῦς, boves inveniendo] *The name of an herdſman*, Virg. Ecl. 8, 5.

Alpheus, i. m. ['Αλφειος, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀλφῦς ἰᾶσθαι, quòd alphos, *i. e.* maculas, vitiliginis ſpeciem, curet, *Pauſ.*] *A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the ancients feigned to have run down along by Piſæ into Greece, and there to have ſunk underground, and ſo paſſed through the ſea, without mingling its ſtream with the ſaltwaters, till arriving at Sicily, it mingled its current with the fountain Arethuſa near Syracuſe; inſomuch, that any thing which was thrown into the river on the ſide of Greece, ſhewed itſelf in Arethuſa*, Virg. Æn. 3, 694. & Ov. Amor. 3, 6.

Alphion, *A lake which cureth the morphew*, or *freckles*, Plin. 31, 2.

Alphius, ii. m. *The name of an uſurer*, Hor. Epod. 2, ſub fin.

Alpinus, a, um. *vid.* Alpes.

Alpinus, i. m. *A poet, who wrote the wars of Memnon the ſon of Aurora, but in ſuch a bombaſt ſtile, that Horace ſaith*, he murdereth him, *Sat.* 1, 10, 36.

Alſa, æ. f. *A river which paſſeth by Aquileia, and falleth into the gulf of Venice, between Grado and Marana*, Pl. 3, 8. hod. *Anſa.*

Alſatia, æ. f. *A country in Germany, between the Rhine on the eaſt, and Lorain on the weſt, v.* Geogr. rec.

Alſium, ii. n. *A town anciently (now a caſtle) in Italy, in the duchy of* Bracciano; vulgo *Palo*, *Plin.* 3, 5. *Sil. lib.* 8, 475. hinc Alſienſis populus, *Liv.* 27, 38.

Alſus, i. m. *The name of a ſhepherd*, Virg. Æn. 12, 304.

Althæa, æ. f. ['Αλθαία, malva agreſtis] *The daughter of Theſtius, wife of Oeneus, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager; at whoſe birth ſhe bearing the deſtinies ſay*, that the child ſhould live as long as the block that was then in the fire ſhould remain unburned, *ſhe kept the block till ſhe had heard that he had ſlain all her brethren, his uncles; and then ſhe ſhewing herſelf a kinder ſiſter than mother, in revenge burnt the block, whereupon he alſo died.* She repented of this fact, and made away herſelf, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 115. confer & Diod. Sic. 4, 5.

Althepus, i. m. *King of Egypt, from whom Egypt was called* terra Althepia, *Rhod.*

Altĭnātes, *Inhabitants of* Altinum, *Notit.*

Altīnum, i. n. *Formerly a city on the ſhore of Venice, deſtroyed by Attila*, Plin. 3, 16, & 18.

Aluntium, *vel* Haluntium, ii. n. *A city in Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. Aluntini, *People of that city.* Haluntina civitas, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 43.

Alvona, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum*, Plin. 4, 21. hod. *Albona*, Cellar.

Aluta, æ. *A river of Dacia*, Strab. hod. *Alt* ſive *Olt*, Cellar.

Alutæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Illyricum*, Plin. 4, 21.

Alutrenſes, ium. m. pl. *People of the Alpes*, Plin. 3, 19.

Alyattes, is. m. *King of the Lydians, and father of Crœſus*, Herodot. 1, 16, & 26.

Alyatticus, *vel* Halyatticus, *Crœſus ſon of Alyattes, king of Lydia*, Hor. Od. 3, 16, ſub fin. *ubi pot. leg. videtur* Alyatei *ut* Ulyſſei, & *referri ad ipſum.*

Alyatta, æ. f. *A country of Bithynia*; pop. Alyatteni, *Steph.*

Alydda, æ. f. *A town of Phrygia*; hod. *Luday*, Ptol.

Alyſſus, i. m. [*ab* ἀ privat. & λύσσα, rabies] *A fountain in Arcadia, which cureth the biting of mad dogs*, Pauſ.

Alyxŏthoe, es. f. *A nymph, the daughter of Dymas, and mother of Æſacus by king Priam*, Ov. Met. 11, 763. *Scrib.* & Alexirhoe.

Alyzia, æ. f. *A place in Acarnania about ſeven miles diſtant from the ſea*, Cic. Fam. 16, 2.

A ante M.

Amaci, orum. m. pl. 'Αμακοὶ, *A people of Aſturias in Spain*, Ptol.

Amadoca, æ. f. *A lake, and city of Sarmatia in Europe*, Ptol.

Amadoci, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants near Amadoca*, Ptol.

Amagetobria, æ. f. *A city of old Gaul*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 31.

Amalchium mare, *The frozen ſea*, Plin. 4, 13.

Amalphis, is. f. *A city of Italy*; hod. *Mutii*; where John Goa firſt found out the uſe of the mariners compaſs, about the year 1302. *Panorm.*

Amalthea, æ. f. ['Αμάλθεια, ab ἀμαλθεύω, multiplico, nutrio] *The nurſe of Jupiter.* Meliſſus king of Crete had two daughters, Amalthea and Meliſſa, who fed Jupiter when a child, with goats milk and honey. Some ſay, that the name of the goat was Amalthea, and feign, that when ſhe was dead Jupiter flead her, and made his *Ægis* of her ſkin, from which he had the name of 'Αιγίοχος. Jupiter for her good ſervices afterward made her a ſtar, and gave one of her horns to his two nurſes, when he was come of age; imparting to it this virtue, that the horn ſhould ſupply every thing they wiſhed for. Ovid ſays, that Amalthea was the nymph who nurſed him, and that the goat by accident breaking off her horn againſt a tree, ſhe filled it with flowers and fruits, and put it to Jupiter's mouth; for which he turned her into a ſtar, and honoured the horn with the name of *Plenty.* 'Αμαλθείας κέρας, Prov. Pleno copia cornu, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 12, 29. though Ovid applieth that too to the horn of Achelous, which Hercules broke off. It is remarkable, that the ſeptuagint have tranſlated קרןהפוך Job's youngeſt daughter's name by 'Αμαλθείας κέρας. Some alſo gave their books of miſcellanies this title, of which number was Phocion the peripatetic.

Amalthea Sibylla, *A Sibyl, who offered to king Tarquin nine books, in which were written the deſtinies of the Romans, for* 300 *Philippics; which he refuſing to give, ſhe burnt three of them, and demanded the ſame price; and the third time burning three more, ſhe received as much for the three remaining as ſhe aſked for all the nine*, Tib. 2, 5, 67.

Amalthea, & Amaltheum, *Atticus and Cicero ſo called their libraries*; for the former ſee *Attic.* 2, 1. the latter, *ibid.* 1, 13. ſub fin.

Amana, æ. [אמנה, *i. e.* fides, ſive veritas, aut nutrix] (1) *A river of Damaſcus*; called alſo Hebr. *Abana.* (2) *A hill of Cilicia*; called alſo *Amanus*; hod. *Mount Nero.*

Amandæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of India*, Plin. 6, 20.

Amanides portæ, *The ſtreights of the hill Amanus, leading out of Cilicia into Syria.* Pliny calleth them *Portus Amani montis*; now *Stretto di Scanderona.*

Amanoides, 'Αμανοειδὲς [ſic dict. quod formam, effigiemque Amani montis circumnavigantibus exhibet; vel potiùs fortè Ἄκρον Ἀμμῶδες, *i. e.* promontorium arenoſum, *Pomp. Mel.* 1, 13.] *A promontory of Cilicia, jutting with two heads into the ſea.*

Amantes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the Lower Hungary*, Plin. 4, 25.

Amantia, æ. f. *A city of Lower Hungary*, aliter *Quinque Eccleſiæ* dict.

Amantini, orum. m. pl. *People of Hungary*, Plin. 4, 10.

Amanum, i. n. *A part of Spain*, Plin. 4, 20.

Amānus, i. m. *A mountain that parteth Syria from Cilicia*, according to *Cicero*, *Attic.* 5, 5. but *Tac. Ann.* 2, 83, 3, *placeth it in Syria*, abounding with tigers, panthers, and other wild beaſts; hod. *Monte di Scandarona.*

Amārăcus, i. m. *A young man, who was perfumer to Cinyras king of Cyprus*; the king by chance broke a box of ointment, by which means the ointment ſmelled more ſweetly; whence the beſt ointments were called Amārăcĭna, *Lucr.* 4, 1172. when he died he was changed into the herb ſweet marjoram. Virgil uſeth it for *marjoram*, *Æn.* 1, 697. Nihil cum amaracino ſui, *Gell. Prov. V.* & *Lucr.* 6, 973.

Amarbi, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia*, Plin. 6, 13.

Amardi, orum. m. pl. *Mela*; Amordi, *Plin.* *People of Aſia near to the Hircanian ſea.*

Amardus, i. m. *A river of Media*, Plin. 6, 13.

Amāryllis, ĭdis. f. [ab ἀμαρυγὴ vel ἀμάρυγμα, ſplendor] *The name of a country girl mentioned by Theocritus, and from him by Virgil*, Ecl. 1. Qui Romam à Poeta hic deſignari contendunt, magno conatu magnas nugas agere videntur.

Amarinthus, i. f. *A town in Eubœa, where Diana was worſhipped*; whence ſhe was called *Amaryſia*, Steph.

Amāsēnus, i. m. (1) *A river in Italy.* (2) *Another in Sicily near Averan.* (1) Virg. Æn. 11, 547. (2) Ov. Met. ubi rect. *Amenanus*, *q. v.*

Amaſia, æ. f. *A city of Pontus in Aſia*, famous for the birth of Strabo, *Ptol.*

Amaſia, *vel* Amiſia, *vel* Amiſius, i. m. *A river of Germany, which paſſeth through a part of Frieſland into the ocean*, Plin. 4, 14, & Tac. Ann. 1, 60. hod. *Ems.*

Amāſis, is. m. *A king of Egypt, buried in one of the pyramids*, Luc. 9, 155.

Amaſſi, orum. m. pl. *A people about Mæotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Amaſtra, æ. f. *quæ* & Ameſtratus & Mutiſtratus, *A city of Sicily*, Sil. 14, 267. hod. *Miſtretta.*

Amaſtriacus, a, um. *Belonging to Amaſtris*, Ov. in Ibin, 329.

Amaſtris, is. f. *A city of Paphlagonia in Aſia minor, at the mouth of the river Dolap*, Catull. 4, 13. hod. *Famaſtro.*

Amata, æ. f. *The wife of king Latinus, and mother of Lavinia*; ſhe hanged herſelf that ſhe might not ſee Æneas her ſon in law, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 343.

Amatæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of India*, Plin. 6, 20.

Amathei, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

Amathus, untis. f. *A city of Cyprus*, Virg. Æn. 10, 51. *abounding with mines*, Ov. Met. 10, 220. *ſacred to Venus*, Tac. Ann. 3, 62. hod. *Limiſſo.*

Amathuſiacus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Amathus*, or *Cyprus*, Ov. Met. 10, 227. the whole iſland being ſometimes called *Amathuſia*, Plin. 5, 31.

Amathuſius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Amathus.* Venus Amathuſia, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 62.

Amazon, ŏnis, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 648. pl. Amazones

zones [*ab ἀ* priv. & *μαζος*, mamma, quod ſibi mamma altera exſecta, *Virg.* vel inuſta, *Diod. Curt.* ne jaciendis telis impedimento eſſet; alteram balteo diſtringerent, unde *unimammæ* dictæ. Al. *ab ἅμα ζῆν*, unà vivere, *i. e.* ſine viris] *Warlike women, who anciently poſſeſſed a great part of Aſia; and inhabited Scythia near the Mæotis and Tanais*, whence Seneca, *Hippol.* 401. calleth them *Mæotidas* and *Tanaitidas*. Their original, queens, and conqueſts, ſee copiouſly deſcribed by *Juſtin.* 2, 5. & *Diod. Sic.* 3, 11, & 5, 2. They fought with an ax and arrows, and uſed a ſmall or round target for defence. Diodorus telleth us of another nation of them in Afric, and giveth a large account of them alſo. They go likewiſe by the name of *Amazonides*, Vid. *Callim. hymn.* 3. *Virg. Æn.* 1, 494. & *Prop.* 3, 14, 13.

Amazonium, ii. n. *A town of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 3.

Amazonius, a, um. *Of or belonging to an Amazon.* Amazonia pharetra, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 311.

Amazonicus, a, um. *Id.* Amazonicus mons, *A mountain in Aſia, at the foot whereof runneth the river Thermodon*, Plin. 5, 27.

Ambarvale, *ſcil.* ſacrum [dict. quod victima ambiat arva, *Serv.*] *A ſolemn proceſſion in honour of the goddeſs Ceres, wherein the victim*, which was a ſow big with young, *Serv.* an heifer, *Virg.* or a lamb, *Tibull.* *was carried three times about their grounds*, Vid. *Virg. Geor.* 1, 345. *to purify them, praying for the proſperity of their corn and cattle.* It ſhould ſeem alſo that this ſolemnity was in honour of Bacchus, as well as Ceres, by the prayer mentioned by Tibullus, *Io meſſes & bona vina date*, Eleg. 1, 1, 24. See alſo the elegant deſcription of the libation made at this ſolemnity, with milk, honey, and wine, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 338, *& quæ ſeq.* This ſacrifice was made twice in the year, in the ſpring and autumn.

Ambarri, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the country about Charleroy* in the Low Countries, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

Ambaſia, æ. f. *A town in France on the bank of the Loir*; vulg. *Amboiſe*, *v.* Geogr. rec.

Ambenus, i. m. *A mountain of European Sarmatia upon the coaſt of the Euxine ſea, near the river Tyra*, Val. Flacc. 6, 85. & 251.

Amber, ri. m. *A river of Vindelicia*; hod. *Amber*, Cellar.

Ambianum, i. n. [*ab* ambientibus aquis] *The chief city of Picardy in France*, Plin. 4, 17. hod. *Amiens.*

Ambiani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the country of Amiens*, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 15. *qui &* Ambienes.

Ambialites, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of little Britain in France*, their town is now called *Lamballe*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 11.

Ambianſinum, i. n. *A town in Germany*, the birth place of Caligula, *Suet. in vit.* 8.

Ambigatus, i. m. *A king of the Celtæ*, or *Gauls*, Liv. 5, 34.

Ambiorix, gis. m. *A commander of the Gauls* frequently mentioned by Ceſar. He was firſt a captain of the Eburones.

Ambiſontes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Noricum*, Plin. 3, 20.

Amboglana, æ. f. *Willowford* in Cumberland, or as Camden *Ambleſide* in Weſtmoreland.

Ambracia, *A famous city of Theſprotia in Epirus* near the river Acheron, formerly called *Epuia* and *Paralia*. Here was the court of king Pyrrhus. After Auguſtus had conquered M. Antony, in memory of his victory he called this city *Nicopolis*. Its port was particularly famous, Vid. *Mela*, 2, 3. & Liv. 38, 3.

Ambracienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ambracia*, Liv. 38, 43.

Ambracius ſinus, *The gulf of Ambracia*, Liv. 34, 14, 38, 4.

Ambrones, um. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*, whoſe lands being deſtroyed by an inundation, they turned robbers, from which ill men were called *Ambrones*, Eutrop. 5, 1.

Ambroſii vicus *Ambreſbury*; A town of South Britain in the county of Wilts, five miles from Saliſbury, *Camd.*

Ambroſii mons, *Stone henge* on Saliſbury plain; ſo called, as the monks write, from Ambroſius king of the Britons, who in memory of the treacherous murder of his nobles by Vortigern, the Saxon, reared thoſe innumerable piles.

Ambryſus, i. f. *A town of Phocis*, Plin. 4, 3. hod. *Arachoua*, Hard.

Amĕnānus, i. m. *A river of Sicily near mount Ætna*, Ov. Met. 15, 279. *ubi al.* Amaſenus, *perperam.*

Ameria, æ. f. *An ancient city of Umbria, ſituate on a mountain about ſix miles from Narni*, Plin. 3, 14. hod. *Amelia*, Hard. Steph. calleth it Ἀμέριον. Auguſtus ſettled here a colony of Veterans. Hinc

Amerīnus, a, um. *A citizen of Ameria*, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 6. Amerina retinacula, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 265. Amerina pyra, *A kind of late pears*, Plin. 15, 15.

America, æ. f. [*ab* Americo Veſputio Florentino, quem interius penetrâſſe, A. D. 1497. Secundum à Chriſtophoro Colono, corrupt. Columbo Genuenſi qui invenerat, A. D. 1492, certum eſt] *America*, one of the four parts of the world, firſt diſcovered by Chriſtopher Colonus, or Columbus as commonly called, in the year 1492, but had its name from Americus Veſputius a Florentine who made a farther diſcovery thereof. It ſtretcheth to an immenſe length, for it toucheth the Artic and Antartic circle, and cutteth them both. It lieth in the form of two peninſula's, the northern containeth *New-Spain*, *Mexico*, *Florida* and *Terra Nova*; the ſouthern *Peru*, *Braſil*, *&c.* Ortel.

Ameſtratus, i. f. *A city of Sicily*; hod. *Miſtretta*, vid. *Amaſtra.*

Amida, æ. f. *A city of Meſopotamia, on the river Tygris*; hod. *Caramit*, Notit.

Amilcar, is. m. (1) *Surnamed* Barcha, *the father of Hannibal.* (2) *Another the ſon of Giſcon.* (1) Vid. vitam ap. Corn. Nepot. (2) Liv. 21, 51.

Aminea, æ. f. *A part of Campania, in the kingdom of Naples, productive of noble wines*, Plin. 14, 2. Macrobius will have them the ſame with the Falernian, *Saturn.* 2, 16. but Virgil manifeſtly diſtinguiſheth them, *Georg.* 2, 96, 97.

Amiſus, & Amiſum, i. *A city of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6, 2.

Amiternini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Amiternum*, Plin. 3, 12.

Amĭternum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, not far from the river Aternum*, Liv. 26, 11. hod. *S. Vitorino.*

Amiterninus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Amiternum.* Amiterninus ager, *Liv.* 21, 62.

Amiternus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Amiternum.* Amiterna cohors, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 710. Amiternus ager, *Mart.* 13, 20. ☞ Uterque ſcil. metri neceſſitate coacti.

Amithīon *vel* Amythāon, is. m. *The father of the phyſician Melampus*, Stat. Theb. 3, 452. hinc

Amythaonius, a, um. *Melampus*, the ſon of Amythaon, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 550.

Amitinenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Ammianus, i. m. *A famous Greek poet*, quoted by *Cæl. Rhod.* 17, 11.

Ammianus Marcellinus, *A famous hiſtorian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian.* He began his hiſtory with Nerva, and ended it with Valens. He is a grave and prudent writer, whoſe account of facts may be much depended on. His ſtile indeed is not very ſmooth, but that is ſufficiently compenſated by his other excellencies. He writ 31 books, whereof 13 of the firſt are loſt.

Ammienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, between Elvas and the river Tagus*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Portalegre*, Hard.

Ammon, is. m. *A name of Jupiter* whoſe temple was in the deſerts of Libya, for which reaſon ſome have derived it from Ἄμμος, arena; but the name not being Greek, but purely Egyptian, as Plutarch, as well as Herodotus in Euterpe affirm, it ſeemeth more probable to derive it from חמה the ſun, under which name Macrobius hath ſhewn Jupiter to be worſhipped. This is farther confirmed by the manner of his worſhip, which was under the form of a ram, whence he is ſtiled *corniger*. For the word קרן, ſignifieth both *an horn* and *a ray of light*. His oracle was in reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius, as Strabo, who then lived, telleth us, and more in the time of Trajan, as we learn from Plutarch's treatiſe of oracles, and more and more deſpiſed as the light of the goſpel ſhined clearer.

Ammonia, æ. f. (1) *Juno worſhipped by the Greeks under that name.* (2) *The midland part of Libya.* (3) *The whole country ſo called.* (1) Pauſ. *in* Eleis. (2) Steph. (3) Steph.

Ammonius, ii. m. *There were three philoſophers of this name*, (1) In the time of Nero, Plutarch's maſter. (2) The famous Alexandrian, Origen's maſter. (3) The maſter of Simplicius. (1) Suid. (2) Ammian. 22, 42. (3) Suid.

Amniſus, i. m. (1) *A town of Crete, not far from Cnoſus.* (2) *A river of the ſame place.* Pauſan. Att. c. 18. Hom. Odyſſ. τ, 188. (2) Apollon. 3, 875.

Amodocus, i. m. *A king of Thrace*, Liv. 39, 35.

Amorgus, i. f. *One of the iſlands called* Sporades, *in the Archipelago, according to Cellarius and the greateſt part of geographers; but by Stephanus and Euſtathius numbered among the* Cyclades, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Amorgo.* It is famous for being the birth-place of Simonides.

Ampeloeſſa, æ. f. *A town of Decapolis bordering upon Syria*, Plin. 5, 18.

Ampelon, i. n. *A promontory of Macedonia*, Herodot. 7, 122.

Ampelos, i. f. (1) *A town of Macedonia.* (2) *A town of Crete.* (1) Plin. 4, 10. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Ampeluſia, æ. f. *A promontory of Mauretania*, Plin. 5, 1. It is alſo called *Cotes.*

Amphaxis, is. f. *A town in Macedon, between Arethuſa and Stagira*; whence

Amphaxitis, dos. f. *The adjacent region*, Polyb. 5, 98.

Amphialus, i. m. *An excellent leaper*, or *vaulter*, Hom. Odyſſ. 8, 114.

Amphiaraus, i. m. *The ſon of Oecleus*, whence he is called *Oeclides*; a Greek augur whom king Adraſtus deſired to carry with him to the Theban war; but he, fearing he ſhould never return from thence, abſconded. Hereupon his wife Eriphyle, corrupted with a jewel by the king, diſcovered him. He being forced to go, the firſt day he arrived at Thebes periſhed in an earthquake, *Vid. Hom. Odyſſ.* ο, 244. This ſtory is compriſed in a very few words by *Hor. Od.* 3, 16. *Concidit auguris Argivi domus ob lucrum demerſa excidio.* He was afterwards worſhipped as a god, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 3.

Amphicæa, æ. f. *A town of Greece*, Herodot. 8, 33.

Amphicrates, is. m. *An hiſtorian, who writ the lives of famous men*; he is quoted by *Diog. Laertius* and *Athenæus*, and mentioned by *Plutarch* in *Lucullus.*

Amphictyon, is. m. (1) *The ſucceſſor of Cranaus king of Athens.* A great interpreter of dreams and portents. He reigned ten years. In his time Ereſicthon built the temple in Delos. (2) *The ſon of Helenus*, who inſtituted the diet or great council of Greece called *Amphictyonium*, whither ſeven cities ſent their deputies, who were called *Amphictyones.* (1) Euſeb. (2) Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 23.

Amphilŏchia, æ. f. [*ab* Amphilocho Amphiarai filio] *A country of Greece bordering on Acarnania*, Plin. 4, 1. hod. *Anfilocha.*

Amphilŏchus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian philoſopher, and writer of huſbandry.* (2) *One worſhipped*

ſhipped at Oropus in Attica as a god. (1) Varr. R. R. 1. (2) Liv. 45, 27.

Amphimales ſinus, *Ptol. The gulf of Suda,* Cellar.

Amphimalla, æ. f. *vel* Amphimallium, ii. n. *Ptol. A town of Crete,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Suda,* Hard.

Amphimedon, tis. m. *A certain Libyan, who fighting againſt Perſeus in the court of king Cepheus was by him ſlain.* (2) *The ſon of Melantheus,* one of Penelope's ſuiters, and ſlain by her ſon Telemachus. (1) Ov. Met. 5, 75. (2) Hom. Odyſſ. χ, 284.

Amphinŏme, es. f. [ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & νομὴ, paſcuum] (1) *The name of a nymph.* (2) *Jaſon's mother, who ſlew herſelf in her ſon's abſence.* (1) Hom. Il. σ, 44. (2) Nat. Com. 6, 7.

Amphinŏmus, i. m. *A Sicilian,* who, together with Anapus his brother, when the city Catana and other neighbouring places were ſet on fire by an eruption from mount Ætna, carried their parents on their ſhoulders, and by their own danger ſawed their lives, *Val. Max.* 5, 4. V. & *Sil. Ital.* 14, 197.

Amphion, is. m. *The ſon of Jupiter by Antiope the daughter of Nyćteus,* who was raviſhed by Epaphus, as *Hygin,* or Epopeus, as *Pauſan* in *Corinthiacis* calleth him; and therefore divorced from her huſband Lycus. But afterwards being with child by Jupiter, ſhe was ſuſpected by Dirce, whom Lycus had married, to be ſtill familiar with her huſband, who therefore ordered her to be caſt into priſon; from whence ſhe was delivered by Jupiter, and fled into the mountain Citheron; and there, in a place where two ways meet, brought forth twins, which were educated by the ſhepherds as their own. They called one of them Zethus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ζητεῖν τόπον, and this other Amphion, ὅτι ἐν διόδῳ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτὸν ἔτεκεν. When they were grown up, and underſtood the injuries done by Dirce to their mother, they tied her to the tail of a mad bull, which dragged her on the cragged rocks, till Bacchus pitying her, turned her into a mountain of the ſame name. Amphion became an excellent muſician, having been preſented with a lute by Mercury, on which he played ſo ſweetly, that he brought the ſtones together wherewith the tower of Thebes was built, *Hor. A. Poet.* 394. & *Sil.* 11, 445. By thus receiving a lute from Mercury is meant, that he was a very eloquent man; and by his bringing the ſtones together, that he perſuaded the rude and barbarous people to join together into one body, and purſue one common intereſt, building themſelves a city, wherein to live together under certain laws agreed upon by common conſent, and fortifying a tower as a defence againſt their enemies.

Amphipŏlis, is. f. (1) *A city of Macedon, in the confines of Thrace.* It was formerly called *Urbs Martis,* and *Septem viæ.* The modern Greeks call it *Chriſtopolis,* and the Turks *Embola.* (2) *A city of Syria near Euphrates,* built by Seleucus. (1) Plin. 4, 10. (2) Steph.

Amphirhŏe, es. f. [à circumfluendo] *A ſea-nymph,* Heſych.

Amphiſa, *vel* Amphiſſa, æ. f. (1) *A town of Magna Græcia, in the confines of Calabria, at the mouth of the river Sagra. Hinc* Amphiſſius, a, um. (2) *A town of Locris by a river of the ſame name, about 12 miles from Delphos.* (1) Ov. Met. 15, 703. (2) Luc. 3, 172.

Amphiſcii, orum. m. pl. [ex ἀμφὶ circum & σκιά, umbra, quod undique projiciant umbram] *People under the equinox, projecting their ſhadow every way.*

Amphiſtrătus, i. m. [*q.* circa exercitum verſatus] *The name of a ſtatuary,* Plin. 36, 5.

Amphitrite, es. f. [dict. quod mare terram undique terat, vel radat] *The daughter of Nereus,* or *Oceanus, by the nymph Doris,* with whom Neptune fell in love; but ſhe, deſirous to continue a virgin, fled from him, and hid herſelf. Whereupon Neptune ſent a dolphin to ſeek her, which at length found her by mount Atlas, and perſuaded her to marry Neptune, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 104. He begot Triton of her, *Heſiod.* She is by the poets ſometimes taken for the ſea, *Catull.* 62, 11. *Ov. Met.* 1, 14. Item Græc. *Dionyſ. Perieg.* v. 134.

Amphitryo, *vel* uo, nis. m. *A nobleman of Thebes, commander of king Creon's army againſt the Teleboans, the huſband of Alcmena, on whom Jupiter begat Hercules,* as the poets feign, *Vid. fab. Plautinam hoc tit.* However the poets, who take what liberty they pleaſe, call him *Amphitryonides,* and by an interpoſition of *a, Amphitryoniades* from his father, and *Alcides* from his mother, *Vid.* Alcmena.

Amphryſus, *vel* Amphryſſus, i. m. *A river of Theſſaly,* Ov. Met. 1, 580. & Luc. 6, 368. near which Apollo kept the herds of king Admetus, either being in love with him as *Callimachus Hym. in Apoll.* or ſold to him for a ſlave by Jupiter for killing his thunderforgers the Cyclopes, who were to make him bolts to hurl either at Phaeton or Æſculapius both the ſons of Apollo, as others, *V. Virg. Geor.* 3, 2. Hinc

Amphryſius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Apollo.* Amphryſia vates, *inſpired by Apollo,* Virg. Æn. 6, 398.

Ampre, es. f. *A town in Arabia,* Plin. 6, 28.

Ampreutæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Iberia,* Plin. 6, 4.

Ampſagi, æ. *A river of Africa,* Plin. 5, 4.

Ampycĭdes, is. m. *Mopſus the ſon of Ampyx,* Ov. Met. 12, 456.

Ampſanctus, i. m. *A ſulphureous lake in the midſt of Italy,* which being among cloſe woods, breedeth ſuch a noiſome ſtench and peſtilent air, as to kill all who come near it; whence the poets feigned it to be the breathing hole of the infernal ſpirits, Vid. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 567. hod. *Mufiti,* à Mephite, q. v.

Amſtela, æ. *A ſmall river in Holland,* which giveth name to

Amſtelodamum, *vel* Amſtelredamum, i. n. *Amſterdam,* the metropolis of the province of Holland.

Amulius, ii. m. (1) *The ſon of Proca, and brother of Numitor.* He deprived his elder brother Numitor of his kingdom, killed his ſon Lauſus, and made his daughter Rhea Sylvia, a veſtal virgin, that ſhe might have no iſſue. But a ſoldier having got her with child (Mars they ſay, to hide the diſgrace) ſhe bore two twins, Romulus and Remus, who when they were grown up reſtored their grandfather Numitor to his kingdom. (2) *A painter of this name.* (1) *Vid.* Liv. 1, 3. (2) Plin. 35, 10.

Amuſitus, i. m. *A prince of the Lacetani,* Liv. 21, 62.

Ămyclæ, arum, f. pl. (1) *A city of Laconia,* the birth-place of Caſtor and Pollux, who are called *Amyclæi fratres,* Stat. 7, 413. It had its name from Amyclus the ſon of Lacedæmon. Here was a temple dedicated to Apollo; *hinc,* Amyclæ Apollineæ, *Stat.* 4, 223. (2) *A city of Italy between Cajeta and Taracina,* built by the companions of Caſtor and Pollux. The people of this city being often frighted with falſe reports of an invaſion, made a law that none ſhould mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and ſurprized them unprovided. Hence Virgil's epithet, *tacitæ Amyclæ,* Æn. 10, 564. Amyclis vivere, *To hear and ſee, and ſay nothing,* Prov. *ap.* Auſon.

Amyclas, æ. m. *A poor mariner, who in the time of the civil war carried Ceſar into Italy,* Luc. 5, 539.

Ămycus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Neptune and the nymph Melies, king of the Bebricians.* His cuſtom was to invite ſtrangers into a wood to ſhew feats of activity, and there lay an ambuſh to ſlay them. When the Argonauts arrived, he challenged Pollux, who miſtruſting his deſign, called his companions together and ſlew him, whence Pollux is called Ἀμυκοφόνος. (2) *A centaur the ſon of Ixion and Nubes.* (3) *One of the companions of Æneas.* (1) Oppian. Cyneg. 1. (2) Ov. Met. 12, 245. (3) Virg. Æn. 1, 225.

Amydon, ōnis. f. *A city of Macedon,* Juv. 3, 69.

Amymome, es. f. [*q.* inculpata] *The daughter of Danaus,* one of the fifty ſiſters, who exerciſing herſelf in a wood chanced to hit a ſatyr, who thereupon ran violently to raviſh her, but ſhe imploring the help of Neptune was delivered by him, but ſuffered from him what ſhe only apprehended from the ſatyr, and brought forth Nauplius, *Strab. l.* 8.

Amynander, ri. m. *A king of the Athamanes,* Liv. 27, 30.

Amyntas, æ. m. *The name of ſeveral Macedonian kings.* (1) *The grandfather of Alexander the great.* (2) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (1) Liv. 45, 9. ☞ Hujus nummi ex vetuſtiſſimis ſunt, qui hodiè ſervantur. (2) Virg. Ecl. 2, 35.

Amyntor, oris. m. [*q.* auxiliator] (1) *A governour of the Dolopes.* (2) *The father of Phœnix.* (1) Ov. Met. 12, 384. (2) Hom. Il. ι, 364.

Amyris, is. m. *A Sybarite.* His countrymen conſulting the oracle about the ſucceſs of their ſtate, were told, Their ſtate ſhould flouriſh till they honoured men more than the gods. It happened that a ſervant, to avoid the effect of his maſter's wrath, fled from him, and took ſanctuary at an altar, but was fetched from thence, and eſcaping to his maſter's monument was pardoned. Upon this Amyris packt up his awls, and made for Peloponneſus: the Sybarites, ſeeing this, cried out, *Amyris is mad.* But the event ſhewed they were the mad men, their ſtate becoming ſoon after a prey to their enemies. This proverb is uſed of a man who was accounted a fool, but proveth to be otherwiſe, *v. Chiliad.*

Amyros, i. m. (1) *A river of Theſſaly.* (2) *A river by the city Melibœa.* (3) *A river of India falling into the Ganges.* (1) Steph. (2) Val. Flacc. 2, 11. (3) Arrian.

Amythaon, is. m. *The ſon of Cretheus, and father of Melampus, a phyſician and ſoldier. Hinc,* Amythaonius Melampus, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 120.

Amyzon, is. f. *An inland city of Caria,* Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Mezo.*

A ante N.

Anacharſis, is. m. *A Scythian philoſopher contemporary with Solon,* whoſe character Cicero hath drawn up in four words, *Sobrius, continens, abſtinens, temperans,* Tuſc. 5, 32. He ſaid laws were like ſpiders webs, which catch the ſmall flies, but that waſps and hornets break through them. That the body was the inſtrument of the ſoul, and the ſoul of God. He invented the anchor, as ſome ſay, and alſo the potters wheel, as Pliny, Euphorus, and others ſay. But it will be no detraction from him as a philoſopher, to diſbelieve this account of mechaniſm, ſince Homer who lived before him ſpeaketh of it as well known in his time, *Il.* σ, 600. He was the only philoſopher of his nation, whence the proverb *Anacharſis inter Scythas,* of a nonpareil, or noneſuch. At length he was ſhot by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in the Athenian laws, *Laert.*

Anacreon, tis. m. *A lyric poet, whoſe life, as well as poems, which are ſtill extant, was very laſcivious.* He was of Teos, a city of Ionia, or, as others, of Teium, a city of Paphlagonia. However that be, he was in great reſpect with Polycrates the tyrant of Samos, with whoſe boy Smeridas he was in love, as likewiſe with Bathyllus another Samian boy, whom he courteth in his poems in two odes, though that he writ more is certain from Horace, who ſaith *perſæpe cavâ teſtudine flavit amorem,* Epod. 16. He was ill repaid by Bacchus for the fine things he had writ of him, being choaked with a grape ſtone.

Anactoria, æ. f. *A city of Epirus,* Plin. 4, 1. hod. *Vanizza.* Plaut. Strab. and Plut. write it *Anactorium.* Hinc,

Anactorius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Anactorium.* Anactoria in ora, *Sil.* 15, 299.

Anæa, æ. f. *A city in the weſtern part of Caria, oppoſi* *oppoſite to the iſland of Samos.* The citizens were called *Anæi*, Steph. *Anaitæ*, Thucyd.

Anætia, æ. f. *A city of Armenia*, Plin. 5, 24.

Anadyomene, es. f. [*q.* emergens] *A picture of Venus riſing out of the ſea, drawn by Apelles*, Plin. 35, 10.

Anatis, *vel* Anaitis. *A goddeſs worſhipped by the Armenians, who proſtituted their daughters to her*, Boch.

Anagnia, æ. f. *The chief city of the Hernici*, whoſe country was very fruitful, whence *Dives Anagnia*, Virg. Æn. 7, 684. Cerealis, *Sil.* 12, 533. pinguis, *Id.* 8, 394. hod. *Anagni*, Hard.

Anagnīni, orum. m. pl. *People of Anagnia, in Italy*, Liv. 9, 43. & Plin. 3, 4.

Anagninus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Anagnia.* Anagninus ager, *Liv.* 26, 9. Anagninum compitum, *Id.* 27, 4.

Anagnutes, ium, m. pl. *People of Aquitain*, Plin. 4, 19.

Anaitica, æ. f. [*à* cultu deæ Ἀναίτιδος, *Strab.*] *A country of Armenia*, Plin. 5, 24. Anaitidis delubrum, *Liv. Epit.* 131, 63.

Anamis, is. m. *A river of Caramania*, Arr. de Indic. 33.

Anandia, *ſeu* vallis Anandia, *Anandale* in Scotland, in the ſouthern part, being but about 16 miles from Carliſle.

Anapauomenos, i. m. [*q.* deficiens, quia meridie ſemper deficit] *A fountain in Dodona, ſacred to Jupiter*, Plin. 2, 103.

Anăphe, es. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean ſea, that roſe up of itſelf*, Plin. 2, 7. hod. *Namfio*, Hard. Hence Apollo is called *Anaphæus*, becauſe worſhipped there. *Ovid* mentioneth this iſle, *Met.* 7, 462.

Anaphlyſtus, i. f. *A town of Attica in Greece*, Herodot. 4, 99.

Anāpus, i. m. *A river of Sicily*, Ov. Ep. ex Pont. 2, 10. 26. Sil. 14, 515. & Liv. 24, 36.

Anartes, ium. m. pl. *A people who were neighbours to the Dacians*, perhaps the *Bulgarians* or *Walachians*, Cæſ. B. G. 6, 24.

Anas, æ. m. (1) *A river dividing Portugal from Spain.* (2) *Another in Sicily.* (1) Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Guadiana*, Hard. (2) Liv. l. 26.

Anaſſus, i. m. *A river in the dukedom of Venice, which ariſing in the Alps falleth into the Adriatic*, Plin. 3, 18. hod. *Piave*, Baudr. *Stella*, Hard.

Anaſtaſia, æ. f. *A city of Meſopotamia, upon the river Tigris, at no great diſtance from the city Niſibis.* It was builded by the Roman emperor Anaſtaſius, from whom it had its name. It was alſo called *Daras*, Marc. & *Daria*, Procop.

Anatilia, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 4, hod. *Mornas.*

Anatis, is. m. *A river in Africa*, Plin. 5, 1.

Anatolia, æ. f. *A part of Aſia minor*; hod. *Natolia*, Baudr.

Anaurus, i. m. [*ab ἀ* priv. & αὔρα] *A ſmall river in Theſſaly, ariſing in the mount Pelion*, Luc. 6, 370.

Anauſis, is. m. *A king of the Alauni, and ſuitor of Medea*, Val. Flacc. 6, 43.

Anax, Gr. rex. *The ſon of Titan and Terra*, from whom *Miletus* was formerly called *Anactoria.* Anax was anciently a name of the greateſt honour, and given to ſuch as for their ſtature, valour, wiſdom, or other virtues ſeemed ſuperior to other mortals. The three firſt *Anaces*, or rather *Anactes*, were *Tritopatreus*, *Eubuleus*, and *Dionyſius*, who were born at Athens, the ſons of Jupiter and Proſerpina. Next theſe were reckoned *Dioſcuri*, Caſtor and Pollux the ſons of Jupiter and Leda. *Alios invenies ap.* Cic. N. D. 3, 21.

Anaxagoras, æ. m. *A philoſopher of Clazomene, of high birth, and an higher mind, the ſcholar of Anaximenes.* He had a great eſtate, but divided it among his friends and relations, who taxed him hereupon with negligence of his affairs. *Why*, replied he, *do not you look after them? But why*, ſaid one, *will you leave us? have you no reſpect for your country? O yes*, anſwered he, *a very great one*, pointing to heaven. When he returned from travel, and looked on his former eſtate, *I had been loſt myſelf*, ſaid he, *if I had not loſt this*, Val. Max. 5, 10, ext. 3. & 7, 2, ext. 8. He would diſpute that ſnow was black, becauſe made of water, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 23. He was aſked, when dying, whether he would not be carried to his own country? No matter, ſaid he, there is a near cut to heaven from every place, *Cic. Tuſc. Q.* 1. By his ſkill in aſtronomy he foretold what time a ſtone ſhould fall from heaven, which happened accordingly in the ſight of many, in the day time, near the river Ægos, a comet blazing at the ſame time, *Plin.* 2, 58. The ſtone was as big as a wain could carry, and kept for a monument, *Id. ib.* Vid. *plura ap.* Suid. & Laert.

Anaxandrides, is. m. (1) *A king of Lacedemon.* (2) *A comic poet of Rhodes, who writ 65 plays, whereof none but 10 did take.* He lived in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the Great. (1) Pauſ. (2) Suid.

Anaxarchus, i. m. *A philoſopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus, the laughing philoſopher.* Nicocreon king of Cyprus put him into a mortar, and cauſed men to pound him. His patience was ſo great that he cried, *Beat on the bag of Anaxarchus, himſelf thou canſt not hurt.* When the tyrant threatned to cut out his tongue, he bit it off and ſpit it at him. *Vid.* Cic. N. D. 3, 33. Tuſc. Q. 2, 22. conf. & *Ov.* in *Ibin.* ver. 571. *Val. Max.* 3, 3, & *Plutarch.* de *virtute Morali.*

Anaxarete, es. f. *An hard hearted maid of Salamis, for whoſe unkindneſs her lover Iphis hanged himſelf at her door, which ſad ſight whilſt ſhe looked on unconcerned, ſhe was turned into a ſtone*, Ov. Met. 14, 750. & deinc.

Anaxenor, is. m. *One very much eſteemed in Tyona, a city of Cappadocia, and by M. Antony, who highly preferred him*, Strab. l. 14.

Anaxilides, is. m. *An hiſtorian, who writ of the philoſophers*, Laert.

Anaximander, dri. m. *A philoſopher of Miletum, ſcholar to Thales, who taught* that the gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of earth and water, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 37. He foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedemon, *Plin.* 2, 29. He firſt invented the globe, *Laert.*

Anaximander jun. *He lived in the reign of Artaxerxes Mnemon.* Vid. *Suid.* in Ἀναξιμ. & *Voſſ.* de *Hiſt. Gr.* 1, 6.

Anaximenes, is. m. (1) *The ſcholar of Anaximander.* He taught the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) *The ſon of Ariſtocles, a ſcholar of Diogenes the Cynic.* The Lampſacenes having ſent him on an embaſſy to Alexander the Great, he was ſo diſpleaſed at his meſſage, that he ſwore he would do contrary to all he aſked, which Anaximenes having heard, deſired he would burn their city, ſell them and their children for ſlaves, or put them to the ſword. Whereupon Alexander in regard to his oath pardoned them, *Suid.* He was the firſt that obliged his ſcholars to declaim extempore to make them ready ſpeakers, *Laert. De aliis hujus nominis, vid.* Meurſ. not. ad Chalcidicum.

Anaxipolis, is. m. *A comic poet*, whom *Plin.* 14, 14. quoteth. *Varro* and *Columella* reckon him among the Ruſtic writers.

Anaxippus, i. m. *A writer of the new comedy, who lived in the reign of Antigonus, and Demetrius Poliorcetes*, Athen.

Anaya, æ. f. Ἄναυα, *A town of Phrygia, between Celænæ and Coloſſe*, Herodot. 7, 30.

Anazarba, æ. f. *vel* Anazarbus, *A town of Cilicia*, called alſo *Cæſarea*, Plin. 5, 27. the birth place of Dioſcorides and Oppian, Procop. Arcan. 18. hinc

Anazarbeni, orum. m. pl. *People of Anazarba*, Plin. 5, 27.

Ancæus, i. m. *The ſon of Neptune and Aſtypalæa, king of the Samians.* He made his ſervants over-work themſelves in his vineyard, which cauſed one of them to ſay, he ſhould never drink of the wine. When the wine was preſt, and he had a cup full in his hand, he called for the fellow, and told him he was a falſe prophet. *Not yet, Sir*, replied the ſlave, *for many things happen between the cup and the lip*; when immediately news came, that a boar was broke into the vineyard. Upon which Ancæus ſet down the cup, and ran into the vineyard, and was ſlain by the boar, whence the ſpeech became proverbial. (2) *Another, an Arcadian, father in law to Penelope.* (3) *One of the Argonautes.* (1) Apollon. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 315. (3) Orph.

Ancalites, ium. m. pl. *People of Henly in Oxfordſhire*, Camd. Al. *Bucks*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 20.

Ancharia, æ. f. *The name of a Roman family* (as *Aſella* of the ſame ſignification) *from Ancharius the god of the Jews, as the Heathens conceived, who believed they worſhipped an aſs, becauſe that creature ſhewed Moſes water in the deſert*, Vid. *Tac. Ann.* 5, 4. & *Plut. Sympoſ.* 4. For *Ancharus* in *Lucil.* ſignifieth *an aſs.*

Anchĕmŏlus, i. m. *The ſon of Rhætus, who committed inceſt with his ſtepmother*, Virg. Æn. 10, 389.

Anchiale, es. f. [h. e. mari propinqua] *A city of Cilicia, built by Sardanapalus king of Aſſyria, in the ſame day with Tarſus*, Plin. 5, 27.

Anchiălum, i. n. *A city of Thrace near Meſembria*, Plin. 4, 11.

Anchiălus, i. (1) *The name of the god of the Jews, as the Heathens thought, who had heard them ſwear in this form,* אם חי אלהים. *Im chaj Elohim.* If God live. (2) *A city of Thrace.* (3) *An aſtrologer mentioned by Cicero.* (1) Jura, verpe, per Anchialum, *Mart.* 11, 95. where others read *Alchialum*, according to the Chaldee dialect of the ſame words. (2) Ov. Triſt. 1, 9, 36. where Meſembria formerly ſtood, *Plin.* 4, 11. now by the modern Greeks called *Achelo*, and by the Turks *Kenkis.* (3) Fam. 13, 45.

Anchīſes, æ. m. *The ſon of Capys, and father of Æneas.* In his youth he fed cattle at the foot of Ida, that is by the river Simois, as *Homer, Il.* β. or at the top, according to *Heſiod. Virgil* followeth Homer, Æn. 1, 621. and *Ovid* Heſiod, Ep. 16, 293. where the poets feign he lay with Venus and begot Æneas. When Troy was in flames, his ſon carried him through them on his ſhoulders, put him aboard, and carried him to Sicily, where he died, and Æneas inſtituted there an anniverſary feſtival in memory of him, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 45. & quæ ſeq.

Anchiſæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Anchiſes*, Virg. Æn. 5, 761.

Anchiſiades, æ. m. Patronym. *Æneas, the ſon of Anchiſes*, Virg. Æn. 5, 407.

Anchoa, æ. f. Ἀγχόη, *Strab.* *A town of Greece near the river Cephiſus*, Plin. 4, 7.

Anchurus, i. m. *The ſon of Midas and Timothea.* There was a great earthquake near Celænon a town in Phrygia, which left a prodigious gulf. Midas conſulted the oracle how to cloſe it, and had anſwer, that their moſt precious treaſure muſt be an atonement. They caſt in much wealth, but in vain; Anchurus judging there was nothing more precious than man's life, and he being after his father the beſt man, after he had taken leave of his father and friends, mounted his horſe, and boldly rode into the gulf, which immediately cloſed, *Plut.* in *Parall.* and Midas dedicated a golden altar on the ſpot to Jupiter Idæus, *Calliſth. Metam.* 6.

Ancon, is. *vel* Ancona, æ. f. [*q.* cubitus] *The metropolis of Picenum in Italy, built by the Sicilians on the ſhore of the Adriatic*, Plin. 3, 13. hod. *Ancona.* Trajan adorned it with a noble port.

Ancoramus, i. m. *A mountain in Mauretania, near Tangier*, Ammian.

Anculi, & æ. *The gods and goddeſſes of young people*, Feſt.

Ancus Martius, *The fourth king of Rome, grandſon of Numa Pompilius by his daughter.* He built a priſon in Rome, and the temple of Fortune, arrogating to himſelf all the Roman victories, whence that of Virgil, *jactantior Anco.* He indeed conquered the Latins, took into the city the

Martian and Aventine hills, and joined the Janiculum to the city by a wooden bridge.

Ancyra, æ f. *The name of three cities.* (1) *One in Galatia.* (2) *Another in Phrygia the greater.* (3) *A third near Macedon,* or *Illyricum.* (1) Plin. 5, 1. (2) Plin. 5, 1. How theſe are diſtinguiſhed, ſee *Harduin* on the places. (3) Liv. 38, 24.

Ancyrānus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Ancyra.* Ancyrani triumphi, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 416.

Ancyritānus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Ancyra.* Synodus Ancyritana.

Andabalis, is. f. *A town of Cappadocia, between Saſima and Tyana,* Antonin.

Andanis, is. m. *A river of Germany,* Plin. 6, 23.

Andaræ, arum. m. pl. *People of India,* Plin. 6, 19. hod. *the kingdom of Pegu,* Hard.

Andatis, is. f. *A town of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 30.

Andecavi, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 41, 2. & Andegavi, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 18. *The people about Angers in France.*

Andēra, æ. f. Ἄνδειρα, *Strab. l.* 13. *A town of Troas,* Plin. 5, 30.

Anderica, æ. f. *A town of Suſiana,* Herodot. 6, 119.

Anderida, æ. f. *Newenden* in *Kent,* Camd.

Andes, ium. m. pl. (1) *People of Anjou in France.* (2) *A village near Mantua in Italy, the birth place of Virgil.* (1) Cæſ. B. G. 2, 35. (2) *Vide* Andinus.

Andetrium, ii. n. Ἀνδήτριον, *Strab. l.* 7. *A city of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Cliſſa,* Hard.

Andinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Andes,* Andinus cantus, *i. e.* Virgilianus, *Sil.* 8, 596. *al. aliter.*

Andizētes, ium. m. pl. Ἀνδιζήτιοι, *Strab. A people of Pannonia,* Plin. 3, 25.

Andocides, is. m. *An Athenian orator, ſon of Leogoras,* four of whoſe orations are extant, upon which *Harpocration* writ his Lexicon. See his life in *Plutarch.*

Andologenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin. 3, 3.

Andoroſippo, nis. f. *A city of Spain, near Andoſilla,* Plin. 3, 3.

Andomatunum, i. m. *Langres,* in France, *Adi Geogr.*

Andræmon, onis. m. *The father of Thoas,* Ov. Met. 9, 333.

Andramytes, is. m. *A king of the Lydians who firſt made women eunuchs, and uſed them as ſuch,* Alex. ab Alex. 2, 25.

Andreapŏlis, is. f. *Saint Andrews* in Scotland, an univerſity, and archbiſhoprick.

Andria, æ. f. *A town of Phrygia,* Plin. 5, 32.

Andriaca, æ. f. (1) *A town in Media, near the Euxine ſea.* (2) *Another in Lycia.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

Andricus, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Cilicia.* (2) *A river of the ſame country.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

Andrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the iſland Andros.* Andrius Crito, *Ter. Andr.* 9, 4. Andria, *ſc.* mulier, *Id.* Sæpè in illa fabula occ. *The name of the firſt play in Terence.*

Androbius, ii. m. *An excellent painter,* Plin. 35, 11.

Androcalis, is. f. *A town of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 21.

Androclea, æ. f. [*q.* viri gloria] *One of the daughters of Antipœnus, who with her ſiſter Heraclea ſacrificed their lives for the good of their country,* Pauſan. *in* Bœoticis.

Androclides, is. m. (1) *A Lacedemonian, who when he was laughed at, becauſe being lame he would go to the war, replied,* The army had need of ſuch as would ſtay, not ſuch as would run away. (2) *A ſophiſt in Aurelian's time.* (1) Plut. *in* Apoph. & Cœl. Rhod. 14, 5. (2) Suidas.

Androcydes, is. m. [*q.* viri gloria] (1) *A phyſician who writ thus to Alexander,* Vinum poturus, rex, memento te bibere ſanguinem terræ; cicuta hominum venenum eſt, cicutæ vinum. (2) *A painter.* (1) Plin. 14, 5. (2) Plin. 35, 9.

Androdus, i. m. *A Dacian ſlave, fawned upon by a lion in the Circus Maximus, who had ſome time before healed his foot in the woods,* Gell. 5, 15.

Androgeos, eo, m. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 20. & Androgeus, i. & Androgeon, ōnis, unde in Acc. Androgeona, *Propert.* 2, 1, 62. (1) *The ſon of Minos king of Crete,* who was ſlain by the Athenians and Megareans, becauſe he was ſuperior to them in activity and arms. To revenge which, Minos made war upon them; and having ſubdued them, enjoined them to ſend ſeven of their nobles to Crete every year to be devoured by the Minotaur, which was kept in the labyrinth of that court. (2) *A Grecian captain ſlain at Troy.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6, 20. (2) Virg. Æn. 2, 371. Hinc

Androgeoneus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to* Androgeus. Androgeoneæ pœnas exſolvere cædis, *Catull.* 62, 77.

Androgunæ, arum, *vel* Androgyni, orum. m. pl. [ex ἀνὴρ, vir, & γυνὴ, mulier] *A people of Afric, who were hermaphrodites, and coupled with one another by turns;* their right hand, according to Ariſtotle, was male, the left female, *Vid.* Plin. 7, 2. & Gell. 9, 4.

Androlitia, æ. f. *A city of Natolia,* formerly called alſo *Magneſia,* Plin. 5, 29.

Andrŏmăche, es. f. [*h. e.* virago] *The daughter of Ection king of Thebes, wife of Hector, and mother of Aſtyanax.* Pyrrhus, the ſon of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had Moloſſus by her; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the ſon of Priam, with ſome part of the kingdom, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 320. & *ſeq.*

Andrŏmăchus, i. m. (1) *A crafty paraſite, by whom Craſſus was betrayed to the Parthians.* (2) *A grammarian of Nicomedia in the time of Diocleſian.* (3) *One made governor of Syria and Phœnicia by Alexander.* (1) Plut. in Craſſo. (2) Suidas. (3) Curt. 4, 5.

Andrŏmĕda, æ. *Prop.* 3, 21. & Andromede, es. f. *Ov. Ep.* 15, 36. *The daughter of Cepheus and Caſſiope, king and queen of Ethiopia.* She, for her mother's pride, contending for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock, and expoſed to a ſea-monſter, *V. Nat. Com.* 8, 25. But Perſeus having ſlain the monſter, looſed her and married her, *Prop.* 2, 28, 21. At laſt Minerva placed her and her huſband and mother among the ſtars, *Hyg. Fab.* 64.

Andron, is. m. (1) *A phyſician.* (2) *A muſic maſter to M. Antoninus.* (1) Celſ. 5, 20. (2) Athen.

Andronīcus, i. m. [*q.* virorum victor] *The name of diverſe men.* (1) *A famous peripatetic at Athens, the eleventh maſter of that ſchool from Ariſtotle.* (2) *A grammarian, a Syrian by birth, who taught at Rome, and afterwards retired to Cumæ.* (3) *A king of Syria,* ſurnamed *Alipius.* (4) Livius Andronicus, *writer of the firſt comedy at Rome.* (1) Amm. (2) Suet. de Il. Gram. 8. (3) Hieron. (4) Vid. *Voſſ.* de *Poet. Latin.*

Andrŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia,* the ſame as *Anthropophagi,* Herodot. 4, 102.

Andros, i. f. (1) *A Britiſh iſle,* ſo called from *Ader,* a bird, *Celt.* whence it is called *Birdſey,* or *the Iſle of birds.* It lieth between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconwey. The Britains call it *Enlly.* (2) *An iſland and town of Phrygia the leſſer,* called alſo *Antandros;* hod. *Saint Dimetri.* It lieth oppoſite to the ſhore of Eubea and Attica, and is computed to be about 70 miles in circumference. (1) Camd. *Vid.* Plin. 4, 16. (2) Virg. Æn. 3, 6. & Plin. 4, 12. Hinc

Androſthenes, is. m. [*i. e.* virorum robur] (1) *A geographer in the time of Alexander.* (2) *A governour of Theſſaly, Pompey's friend.* (3) *A ſtatuary of Thebes.* (1) Artemid. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 3, 80. (3) Pauſan.

Androtion, is. m. (1) *A writer of the hiſtory of Attica.* (2) *Another,* or *perhaps the ſame,* named by *Varro* and *Columella* among the ruſtic writers. (1) *Ælian. V. Hiſt.* 8, 20. (2) *Lib.* 1. *de R. R.*

Anemo, nis. m. *A river in Italy, which runneth by the city Ravenna,* Plin. 3, 15.

Anemūrium, ii. n. Ἀνεμούριον, *Strab. A city of Cilicia,* Plin. 5, 27.

Anetia, æ. f. *A town in Greece,* Plin. 4, 7.

Angaris, is. m. *A mountain in Paleſtine,* Plin. 5, 13.

Angerona, æ. f. *Feſt:* Angeronia, *Vet. Gloſſ.* [ab ango, *i. e.* comprimo] *The goddeſs of ſilence,* whom ſee deſcribed, *Plin.* 3, 5. Hæc & anginam curat, & angores pellit, Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 10.

Angeronalia, orum. n. pl. *The feſtival of Angerona, celebrated December* 21, Plin. 3, 5.

Angitia, æ. f. *A grove near the Fucine lake, in Italy,* Virg. *Æn.* 7, 759.

Angli, orum. m. pl. Ἄγγιλοι, Procop. *People of Germany, near the river Elbe,* famous in their poſterity to this day in South Britain, *Ptol.*

Anglia, æ. f. [*ab* Eng, Teut. & landt] *A country near the Elbe in Germany,* the ſeat of the ancient Celts, afterwards Saxons, lying between Holſatia and Jutland. From hence they were expelled by the Danes. When theſe Anglo-ſaxons came into South Britain, they called that part which they had ſubdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country; but ſome would have it called *Saxonia nova.* But Egbert, when he had made himſelf ſole monarch, choſe to have it called *Anglia, q.* Angelia, pleaſed with the fine alluſion of St. Gregory, who ſeeing at Rome ſome beautiful youths, aſked of what country they were, and was anſwered *Angli; Yea rather,* replied he, *Angeli.* The Britains call it *Lloeger,* and the people *Seizons.* The land not only aboundeth with all the neceſſaries of life, but alſo the pleaſures and conveniencies thereof. Some things for which it is moſt remarkable are crammed into one verſe: *Anglia, mons, pons, fons, eccleſia, femina, lana.* But a particular deſcription of the happineſs thereof would require a large volume.

Angrivarii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany,* Tac. Ann. 2, 8, 4. *between the rivers Weſer and Emſe,* Cellar.

Anguillaria inſula, *vel* Elia, *The iſle of Ely* in Cambridgeſhire, *Camd.*

Anicia gens, *An ancient and illuſtrious family in Rome,* ſeveral of them having been conſuls, and honoured with triumphs; one of them alſo had the honour to be the firſt ſenator, who received the Chriſtian faith. *In numiſm. vett.*

Anigrus, i. m. *A river in Theſſaly, where the Centaurs wounded by Hercules uſed to waſh; which thence became very ſtinking,* Ov. Met. 15, 282.

Angulani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Angulum in Italy,* Plin. 3, 12.

Angulum, i. n. *A town of Italy, not far from Penna,* Ptol.

Anio, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 13. Anien, enis. m. *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3. *A noble rapid river of Italy, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Tiber,* hence

Aniēnĭcŏla, æ. m. *An inhabitant near Anio,* Sil. 4, 225.

Anienus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Anio.* Aniena unda, *Prop.* 3, 14. Aniena fluenta, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 369.

Anienus, i. m. *The god of the river Anien,* Prop. 4, 7, 86.

Aniſus, i. m. *A river of Noricum running into the Danube;* hod. *Ens,* Cellar.

Anitorgis, is. f. *A city of Arragon,* Liv. 25, 32.

Anius, ii. m. *King of Delos and prieſt of Apollo,* Virg. Æn. 3, 80.

Anna, æ. f. *al.* Anna Perenna [*ab annis*] *The Romans ſacrificed to her both publickly and privately,* ut populo annare & perannare liceret. She was the daughter of Belus, and ſiſter of Dido, whom ſhe accompanied in her flight. After her ſiſter's death, ſhe ſailed to Italy, and was kindly received by Æneas. But Lavinia his wife contrived her death; whereof being informed by her ſiſter in a dream, ſhe fled to the river Numicius, who received her, and ſo ſhe became a nymph of that river, vid. *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 607. & *v. Sil.* 8, 28. & 184. But though ſhe was worſhipped, they knew not who ſhe was, ſome took her for the Moon, ſome for Io, ſome for Themis, ſome for one of the Atlantides who gave ſuck to Jupiter, vid. *Ovid. ubi ſupra.*

Annæus Seneca, *A philoſopher, born at Corduba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him the liberty to chooſe the manner of his death.* He choſe to bleed to death in a bath, vid. Seneca.

Annibal, is. m. [à בעל הן, *i. e.* gratioſus dominus] (1) *A Carthaginian commander.* A man of great valour and conduct, well verſed in all the ſtrategems of war. His father Amilcar, when he was a boy, made him ſwear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never make any peace with them, *Liv.* 21, 1. & *Sil.* 1, 99. Accordingly when he was of age, he paſſed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhoſne, then marched his army over the Alps, vanquiſhed Sempronius the Roman conſul at Trebia, routed the conſul Flaminius at Traſimene, and though worſted a little by the conduct of Q. Fab. Maximus, he recovered new courage, and fought with the two conſuls Paulus Æmilius and Terentius Varro, and intirely defeated them, 40000 foot, and 2700 horſe falling in that field, *Liv.* 22, 49. and ſent a buſhel of equeſtrian rings, as *Livy* writeth, ſome ſay three buſhels and a half, *Liv.* 23, 12. *Florus* 2, 6. ſaith two buſhels, and had he marched directly to Rome, as he was adviſed, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But, happily for Rome, he lead his troops to Capua, where they were ſo beſotted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length being overcome by the politic conduct of Fabius Maximus, he fled to Bithynia, and ended his life by a doſe of poiſon, which for that purpoſe he had reſerved in a ring. Vid. *Juv.* 10, 159. & *ſeq.* O gloria! (2) *Another of this name,* 160 years after, mentioned by Xenophon, *Hiſt. lib.* 1. & *Diod. lib.* 13.

Annius, ii. m. *The name of many noble Romans.* (1) C. Annius, who beat Sertorius. (2) L. Annius Setinus, a prætor of the Latins. (3) T. Annius Luſcus, a prætor. (4) T. Annius Milo, being Tribune he recalled Tully from exile, who accuſed Clodius. (1) *Liv.* 90, 22. (2) *Liv.* 8, 3. (3) *Liv.* 41, 22. (4) *Liv. Epit.* 104.

Annon, *vel* Hanno, nis. m. *A Carthaginian captain,* Plin. 8, 16.

Anonium, ii. n. *A town of Italy,* Ptol. hod. *Non* vel *Nun,* Cellar.

Anſer, *A trifling ſaucy poet,* mentioned by *Ovid, Triſt.* 2, 435.

Anſibarii *vel* Anſivarii, orum. m. pl. *People of the lower Germany,* Tac. Ann. 13, 55, 1.

Antacæ. arum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia in Aſia,* Plin. 6, 7.

Antæus, i. m. *The ſon of Neptune and Terra.* A giant of prodigious ſtrength, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new ſtrength from his mother, *Luc.* 4, 597. for which reaſon Hercules held him up in his left hand, and daſhed his brains out between earth and heaven, *Juv.* 3, 89. He built *Tingi in Mauritania,* vid. *Plin.* 5, 1.

Antandros, i. f. *A city of Phrygia,* Virg. Æn. 3, 6. It is alſo called *Andros,* q. v.

Antaradus, i. f. *A city in the borders of Phenicia,* Plin. 5, 20.

Antematunum, *vel* Andomatunum, i. n. *A city of Gaul,* Ptol. hod. *Langres.*

Antemna, æ. *vel* Antemnæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of the Sabins in Italy,* Sil. 8, 366. Virg. Æn. 7, 631.

Antemnates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Antemnæ in Italy,* Liv. 1, 9.

Antēnor, is. m. *A Trojan nobleman, who was thought to have betrayed his country, becauſe he entertained the Grecian embaſſadors, who were ſent to demand Helen, and did not diſcover Ulyſſes, when he knew him in his diſguiſe.* But *Liv.* 1, 1, ſaith, he and Æneas only adviſed to reſtore Helen, and make peace. He made his way through the midſt of the Greeks, and got ſafe into the territories of Venice, and built a city called *Antenorea,* after his own name, afterwards *Patavium* from the river *Padus,* and now *Padua,* Virg. Æn. 1, 245. Hinc

Antēnoreus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Antenor,* Luc. 7, 194. &

Antēnorides, is. m. Patronym. *A ſon of Antenor,* Virg. Æn. 6, 484.

Anteros, *A god that puniſhed ſlighted love,* Cic. N. D. 3, 23. He was made without wings, and lying on the ground, vid. *Serv.* in *illud Virg.* Aligerum dictis affatur Amorem, *Æn.* 1, 667.

Anthane, es. f. *A city of Achaia,* Plin. 4, 5.

Anthedon, is. f. [*ab* Anthedone Neptuni filio] *A city of Bœotia over-againſt Eubœa,* Plin. 36, 5. hod. *Antedona.*

Antheia, æ. f. *A town of Meſſenia in Greece, one of the ſeven given by Agamemnon to Achilles,* Hom. Il. α, 149.

Anthemus, untis. f. *A city of Macedonia,* Plin. 4, 10. Anthemuntii, *the people thereof,* Steph.

Anthemus, untis. m. *A river of Pontus,* Plin. 6, 5.

Anthemuſia, æ. f. *A town of Meſopotamia,* Plin. 5, 24.

Anthermus, i. m. *The ſon of Miccias, and grandſon of Mala, a famous carver,* Plin. 36, 5.

Antheſphoria, orum. n. pl. [*à* ferendis floribus, *q.* florifertum] *A feſtival among the Sicilians in honour of Proſerpine, whom Pluto ſeized as ſhe was gathering of flowers,* vid. Ov. Met. 5, 391. & Claud. de Rapt. Proſerp. l. 2.

Antheſteria, orum. n. pl. *A feſtival in honour of Bacchus,* Heſych. which *Macrobius, Sat.* 1, 14. *Harpocration* and *Suidas* ſay was in the eighth month (April) which was called *Antheſterion,* and ſacred to Bacchus. But *Theod. Gaza,* who is therein followed by *Junius,* and *Gyraldus* will have it in November. Indeed it is difficult to adjuſt the Greek to the Roman month. In this month they uſed to make great mirth, and treat their ſervants, as the Romans did in the *Saturnalia.*

Anthion, *vel* Anthium, ii. n. *A town in Thrace,* called afterwards *Apollonia,* Plin. 4, 11.

Anthropŏgrăphus, i. m. *One Dionyſius ſo called, becauſe he only painted men,* Plin. 35, 10.

Anthropŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, who eat human fleſh,* Plin. 4, 12.

Anthylla, æ. f. *A rich city in Egypt,* the revenue whereof the king allowed his queen to buy ſhoes with, as *Herodotus,* or girdles, as *Athenæus* ſaith.

Antiānus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Antium,* Plin. 3, 7.

Antiates, ium. m. pl. *People of Antium in Italy,* Liv. 8, 14. Flor. 1, 11.

Antiatīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Antium.* Antiatinæ ſortes, *Suet. Cal.* 57.

Antibacchias, *An iſland in the Arabian gulf,* Plin. 6, 29.

Anticanis, *A conſtellation, before the great dog.* Its place is between Gemini and Cancer. It riſeth with the Lion, and ſetteth when Capricorn riſeth. The name is derived from the Greek Προκυὼν, *Anticanis, Graio Procyon qui nomine fertur,* Cic. *in* Arat. 222.

Antienſis, e. f. *Of,* or *belonging to Antium.* Antienſe templum, *Val. Max.* 1, 8.

Anticătōnes, *Two books of Julius Ceſar's againſt Cato,* Juv. 6, 337.

Antichthones, um. m. pl. *h. e.* Antipodes, *men living in the oppoſite climate,* Plin. 6, 22.

Antĭcyra, æ. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, oppoſite to Oeta in Theſſaly,* famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, good to purge the head, whence *Naviga ad Anticyram* was as much as to ſay, *you are mad,* vid. *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 166. Dixit & in plur. *Perſ.* 4, 16. ut & ipſe *Flacc. A. Poet.* 300.

Antidŏtus, i. f. *An excellent woman painter,* Plin. 35, 11.

Antigenes, is. m. (1) *The name of a ſhepherd,* (2) *of a minſtrel.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 5, 89. (2) Plin. 16, 35.

Antigenides, is. m. *An excellent muſician of Thebes.* He is mentioned by *Plin.* 36, 13. *Val. Max.* 3, 7. and *Cicero* himſelf, who telleth us, that when his ſcholar Iſmenias played very well before the people, but did not pleaſe them, he called to him, and ſaid, *Mihi cane & Muſis,* q. d. *deſpiſe the ignorant, and pleaſe the learned,* de Clar. Orat. 50.

Antĭgŏne, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Oedipus king of Thebes,* who led her baniſhed father being blind, *Sen.* in *Oedip.* She was ſlain by the command of Creon; whoſe ſon Hæmon ſlew himſelf at her tomb for love of her, *Prop.* 2, 8, 21. Theſeus revenged her death upon Creon. (2) *Another, the ſiſter of king Priam,* changed into a bird by Juno. (1) Soph. *in* Antigone. (2) Ov. Met. 6, 93, & ſeq.

Antigonenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Antigonia,* Plin. 4, 1.

Antigŏnia, æ. f. [*ab* Antigono rege] (1) *A city near Oricum in Greece;* hod. *Argiro Caſtro.* (2) *Another in Arcadia, near Mantinea.* (1) Plin. 4, 10. (2) Plin. 4, 6.

Antigŏnus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral great men.* (1) *One ſurnamed* Euergetes, for his benefactions to Greece. He was notwithſtanding called *Doſon,* or *Will give,* becauſe a great promiſer. (2) *One of Alexander's generals,* who took Lycaonia. (3) *A Macedonian,* ſurnamed *Gonatas,* who reigned 36 years, and was ſlain by Pyrrhus. (4) *A Greek writer.* (1) Plutarch. (2) Curt. 4, 5, 13. (3) Plut. (4) De cujus operibus vide Voſſium, de Hiſt. Græc. p. 78.

Antilia, æ. f. *Anthill,* or *Ampthill* in Bedfordſhire, *Camd.*

Antilibanus, i. m. *A mountain oppoſite to Libanus,* or *Lebanon,* Plin. 5, 20.

Antillæ, arum. f. pl. *Iſlands lying between the ſouthern and eaſtern part of the continent of America.* They are called the *Caribbe iſlands* by the ancient inhabitants. There are 28 of them conſiderable, and are ſubject either to the Engliſh, French, or Dutch.

Antĭlŏchus, i. m. *The ſon of Neſtor and Eurydice, ſlain by Memnon,* Hom. Odyſſ. δ, 187. but Ovid ſaith *by Hector, Ep.* 1, 15.

Antimăchus, i. m. [qui contra pugnat] (1) *A Trojan, who being corrupted by Paris, diſſuaded the reſtoring of Helen.* (2) *A Greek poet of Colophon, of a lofty vein.* (1) Hom. Il. λ, 123. (2) Catull. 92, 10.

Antĭnoë, es. f. *A city of Egypt,* ſo called from a minion of Hadrian, *Ptol.*

Antĭnous, i. m. (1) *One of Penelope's ſuiters.* (2) *A ſtripling beloved by Hadrian, whom the paraſitical Greeks, to pleaſe the emperor, conſecrated, and ſtruck medals in his honour,* which are ſtill preſerved in the cabinets of antiquaries. (1) Ov. Epiſt. 1, 92. (2) Spartian.

Antiŏchia, *vel pot.* Antiochēa, æ. f. [παρ' ἱερὰ τέμπεα Δάφνης, *Dionyſ.* ad diſtinctionem, cum plures eſſent] (1) *The metropolis of Syria, a very plentiful and wealthy city.* Here the diſciples of our Lord were firſt called *Chriſtians.* (2) *Another* alſo called *Niſibis,* built, as was the former, by Seleucus the ſon of Antiochus, in Meſopotamia by the river Tigris; hod. *Niſibin* or *Neſbin.* (3) *Another the metropolis of Piſidia,* ſpoken of alſo in *the Acts of the apoſtles.* There are ſeveral others, but leſs remarkable. (1) Plin. 5, 12. (2) Plin. 6, 13. (3) Plin. 5, 27. Hinc

Antiochienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Antioch,* Plin. 4, 10.

Antiŏchus, i. m. *Surnamed* Hierax, *i. e.* an hawk, called alſo *Antiochus the Great.* This was a general name of the kings of Syria, as *Antiochus Soter, Magnus, Deus, Epiphanes, Philopator, Grypus, Cyzicenus, Pius, Aſiaticus.* Vid. Vaillantii Hiſt. Regum Syriæ nummis expreſſam.

Antiochus Aſcalonita, (1) *A philoſopher of the old academy, maſter of Lucullus, Cicero, and Brutus.* (2) Antiochus Syracuſanus, *An hiſto-*

rian quoted by Strabo *and* Dion. Halic. (3) Antiochus literatus, *ſervant to Atticus.* (1) Plut. *in* Lucullo. (2) *Vide* Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis. (3) *Vid.* Cic. Attic. 13, 33.

Antiŏpa, æ, *vel* Antiope, es. f. (1) *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begot Amphion and Zethus, upon which her huſband was divorced from her.* (2) *A rough tragedy of Pacuvius.* (3) *A queen of the Amazons.* (1) *Vid.* Amphion & Dirce. (2) Perſ. 1, 78. (3) Plut. *in* Theſeo.

Antipater, ris. m. (1) *One of Alexander's captains and ſucceſſors.* (2) *An Aſcalonite, father of king Herod.* (3) *A Sidonian, a famous poet.* (1) Suid. (2) Joſeph. *de* Bell. Jud. 1, 21. (3) Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 50. & Quint. 10, 7.

Antiphates, is. m. *A king of the Læſtrigones, who were cannibals,* Juv. 14, 20.

Antipatris, is. f. *A city of Paleſtine*; hod. *Aſſur.*

Antipatris, is. m. *The baſe ſon of Sarpedon,* Virg. Æn. 9, 696.

Antiphellus, i. f. *A town of Lycia,* Plin. 5, 27.

Antiphilus, i. m. *An excellent painter, a rival of Apelles,* Plin. 35, 10.

Antiphon, ontis. m. *An excellent Athenian orator,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 12.

Antĭpŏdes, um. m. pl. *The perſons dwelling in an oppoſite climate,* Plin. 4, 12.

Antĭpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Provence in France,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Antibe,* Hard. unde

Antĭpŏlĭtanus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to* Antipolis, *Mart.* 4, 89.

Antiquaria, æ. f. *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Granada,* Antonin. hod. *Anteguera,* Cellar.

Antirrhium, ii. n. *A promontory of Ætolia,* Plin. 4, 20.

Antiſſa, æ. f. (1) *An iſle formerly, now joined to Leſbos.* (2) *An ancient city near Mæotis, ſwallowed up by the ſea.* (1) Plin. 2, 89. (2) Plin. 2, 92.

Antiſthenes, is. m. *A philoſopher and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes,* who having heard Socrates, bid his ſcholars ſeek out for a new maſter; for he had found one. He was the founder of the Cynic ſect, and the maſter of Diogenes. He ſold all he had, and reſerved to himſelf only an old cloak, a ſcrip, and a ſtaff. Being aſked what was moſt deſirable in life, he anſwered to die happily, *Plutarch.*

Antitrajectus, i. *Andover* in Hantſhire, *Camd.*

Antiveſtæum, *Saint Burien,* or *The Landſend* in Cornwal, *Camd.*

Antium, ii. n. *An ancient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volſcians,* in the modern Campagna di Roma, ſo called from *Antius* the ſon of Hercules. Here was the temple of the goddeſs Fortuna. This city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it, but a promontory ſtill called *Capo d' Anzio,* or *Antio,* Plin. 3, 4. Hinc

Antiates, Antiatinus, Antienſis, *q. v. ſuis locis.*

Antixeni, orum. m. pl. *A people of India,* Plin. 6, 20.

Antona, æ. *Tac. Ann.* 31, 2. *The river Nen* that runneth by Northampton, *Camd. Wye that runneth into the Severn* more probably; or perhaps Tacitus writ *Aufona,* or *Avona,* the river *Avon,* which runneth by Warwick, Worceſter, and Gloceſter. *The town of Hampton, Southampton,* or *Northampton,* according to *Lipſius* and *Ferrarius.*

Antobrŏges, um. m. pl. *An ancient people of France,* Plin. 4, 19. Hardwin ſuppoſeth them to be the ſame with the *Nitiobriges,* whoſe chief city was *Aginnum*; hod. *Agen.*

Antonina, æ. f. *Utrecht* in Holland, otherwiſe called *Trajectum ad Rhenum,* Amm.

Antoniŏpŏlitæ, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Lydia, near the river Mæander,* Plin. 5, 29.

Antoninus Pius, *An emperor who ſucceeded Hadrian, and was a very good prince*; ſee his life in *Aurelius Victor.*

Aurelius Antoninus, *ſurnamed* the Philoſopher, *A man of wonderful humanity, juſtice, temperance, and all princely virtues,* as his works ſtill extant evidently ſhew, for he lived as he writ. He took for his collegue, *L. Aurelius Verus,* after whoſe death he reigned alone, and had great ſucceſs againſt the Germans, the Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. Antoninus Commodus was the ſucceſſor to his empire, but not to his virtues.

Antoninus Baſſianus, *nicknamed* Caracalla, *the ſon of the emperor Severus.* De al. Antoninis, vid. *Jonſium de ſcript. hiſt.* lib. 3. c. 10.

M. Antonius, *The name of many great Romans.* Their family they derive from *Antius* the ſon of Hercules. (1) M. Antonius, *an eloquent orator,* ſlain with many other great men by the Marian faction. He had two ſons, Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter commanding ſome troops of Sylla's horſe, plundered many places in Greece. He was ſurnamed *Hybrida.* (2) Marcus Antonius, *ſon of the former of theſe, and grandſon to the orator,* was the fomenter of the civil war. For being tribune, he left the city privately, and fled into Gaul to Ceſar. He invaded the province of Brutus, and by the perſuaſion of Tully the ſenate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two conſuls Hirtius and Panſa, and young Ceſar; but long after he joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and ſo their government was called a *triumvirate.* Immediately upon this he vanquiſhed the forces of Brutus and Caſſius at Philippi in Macedon. He divorced his wife Fulvia, to marry Octavia ſiſter to Octavius. For the love he bore to Cleopatra queen of Egypt, he ſlighted her alſo, which Octavius reſenting made war upon him, overcame him in a ſea fight at Actium, and forced him to flee to Alexandria, where, being beſieged by Ceſar, in deſpair he fell on his own ſword. (1) Vid. *Val. Max.* 9, 2. & *Luc.* 2, 122, & ſeq. (2) *Plin.* 15, 1.

Julius Antonius, *The ſon of Marcus.* He was conſul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addreſſeth his ſecond ode of the fourth book. His notorious incontinence with Julia, the daughter of Auguſtus, he revenged on himſelf with his own hand, as *Paterculus,* 2, 100. telleth us. But that it was by the command of Auguſtus we learn from *Tacitus, Ann.* 4, 44, 4.

Antonius Gnipho. He was of Gaul, but came to Rome and taught rhetoric and poetry in the houſe of Julius Ceſar, when yet a boy. His ſchool was frequented by Tully and other famous men. He ſet no price on his pains, and therefore his ſcholars were more liberal to him. He lived 50 years, *Suet.* de Illuſt. Gramm. 7.

Antonius Muſa, *A phyſician to Auguſtus,* Plin. 29, 1. who having cured him of a dangerous diſeaſe, the Romans honoured him with a braſen ſtatue, *Suet.* in *vita Aug.* 59.

Antorides, is. m. *A painter,* Plin. 35, 10.

Antrimum, i. n. *A town and country,* called *Antrim,* in Ireland, *Lloyd.*

Antronia, æ. f. *A city of Meſſenia in Peloponneſus.* Hinc

Antronius aſinus, 'Αντρώνιος ὄνος, *Heſych.* q. d. *A great booby.*

Antros, i. f. *An iſland in the river Garonne in France,* Mel. 3, 2.

Antuates, ium. m. pl. *People bordering on Savoy,* Cæſ. B. G. 3, 1. ſed rectiùs *Nantuates.*

Antuerpia, *vel* Antverpia, æ. f. Olim *Atuatum & Atuacutum. A noble city of Brabant, on the river Scheld,* much frequented by all European nations.

Anturnacum, i. n. *A town of lower Germany,* vulgo *Andernach,* Baudr.

Anxa, æ. f. *A town of Magna Græcia,* formerly *Gallipolis*; & hod. *Gallipoli,* Plin. 3, 11.

Anxani, orum. & Anxanenſes, ium. m. pl. *People of Anxanum in Italy.*

Anxanum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*; hod *Lanciano,* Plin. 3, 12.

Anxantini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, between the Fucine lake and the river Lyris,* Plin. 3, 12. hod. *Civita d' Antia,* Hard.

Anxur, uris. n. & m. *A town of the Volſcians in Italy,* on the frontiers of Naples, where Jupiter Anxur or Anxurus, *i. e.* imberbis, was worſhipped. *Impoſitum ſaxis latè candentibus* Anxur, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 26. Superbus Anxur, *Mart.* 6, 42, 6. hodie *Tarracina,* corruptè à *Trachyna* vet. nom.

Anxurus, *vel* Axurus, i. m. *A name whereby young Jupiter was worſhipped in Campania,* Virg. Æn. 7, 799. Et in nummo Panſæ obvio IOVIS AXVR. unde in loco *Virg.* al. malunt legere *axurus,* i. e. *imberbis,* cui ſententiæ favet *Serv.* Et ſanè IOVI CRESCENTI rep. in numiſmatis plurimis.

Anytus, i. m. *An Athenian, one of the three accuſers of Socrates,* the other were *Melitus* and *Lycon*; hence *Horace* calleth Socrates *Anyti reum,* Sat. 2, 4, 3.

A ante O.

Aobriga, *vel* Abobria, æ. f. *A city and noted port of Spain in the kingdom of Gallicia*; hod. *Bayona,* Cellar.

Aŏnia, æ. f. [*ab* Aone filio Neptuni] *The hilly part of Bœotia,* Virg. Geor. 3. 10.

Aŏnes, ium. m. pl. *People of Bœotia.* It is uſed alſo adjectively, as, *Aonas in montes,* Virg. Ecl. 6, 65.

Aŏnĭdes, um. pl. f. *The Muſes worſhipped in mount Helicon,* Juv. 7, 59.

Aŏnius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Aonia.* Aonii campi, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 2. præf. 3. luci, *Id. Conſ. Mall.* 271.

Aornus, i. m. [*i. e.* ſine avibus] (1) *A hill in the Eaſt-Indies ſo high that no birds flie over it.* (2) *A poiſonous lake of Campania,* called alſo *Avernus.* (1) *Vid.* Curt. 8, 11. (2) Virg. Æn. 6, 239.

Aorſi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, near the river Tanais,* Plin. 6, 16.

Aous, i. m. *A river of Macedon flowing between the two mountains Aropus and Aſnaus*; it ariſeth in the frontiers of that country, and falleth into the gulf of Venice near Spinazza, *Liv.* 32, 10.

A ante P.

Apame *quæ* & Apamia, æ. f. (1) *The metropolis of Phrygia,* anciently called *Cibotus.* (2) *A city in Bithynia,* built by Nicomedes the ſon of Pruſias, and called ſo from *Apame* his mother's name, afterwards called *Myrlea.* (3) *Another in Media, near the confines of Parthia.* (4) *Another in Meſopotamia by the river Euphrates.* (5) *Another built by king Seleucus, and called by the name of his ſiſter* Apamea. (1) Plin. 5, 29. (2) Plin. 5, 32. (3) Ptol. (4) Ptol. (5) Liv. 38, 13.

Apameſtini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3, 11.

Apartheni, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia, near the Mæotis,* Plin. 6, 7.

Apaturia, æ. f. *Pallas* ſo called, to whom the virgins of Trœzen before marriage conſecrated their girdles in her temple, called *Apaturum,* Steph.

Apella, æ. m. *The name of a Jew,* Hor. Sat. 4, 5, 100. λιπόδερμος, ſine pelle, *circumciſed*; but *Salmaſius* learnedly refuteth this etymology, and *Cicero* mentioneth a perſon of this name, who was no Jew, *Attic.* 12, 19.

Apelles, is. m. *An excellent painter of the iſland* Cos, *or* Cea. He flouriſhed in the time of Alexander the Great, and was in great favour with him; for he would ſuffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his ſtatue but Lyſippus, *Hor. A. P.* 239. He only uſed four colours, white, yellow, red, and black. He painted a naked Venus anadyomene, *h. e.* riſing out of the ſea. He drew Campeſſe one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love, and Alexander finding it out, generouſly made him a preſent of her. Vid. *Plin.* 35, 10. & *Quint.* l. 12 Hinc

Apelleus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Apelles.* Apelleæ tabulæ, *Prop.* 1, 2, 22.

Apenninum, i. Subſt. Vid. *Nep. Hann.* 4. & *Perſ.* 1, 95. *Id quod*

Apenninus, *ſc.* mons [vix dubito quin ſit vocab. Celt. *à* Pen ſummitas, quæ plurimorum locorum nomina apud nos componit] *A ridge of high hills, parting Italy through the middle of the whole length of it from the Alps,* almoſt *between the Tyrrhene, and the Adriatic ſea.* They are extended above 600 miles, and begin between Piedmont and the river of Genoa, and croſs the dutchies of Montferrat, Milan, and Parma ; entring Tuſcany they grow very high, and traverſe Modena, Romagna, Urbin, Marca d'Ancona, Umbria, and the kingdom of Naples, and on the confines of Baſilicata divide themſelves into two branches, one ſtretching itſelf eaſtward in Apulia to Cape S. Maria, where it terminateth, and the other ſouthward, traverſing Calabria, and ending on the coaſt of the Sicilian ſea near Cape dell Armi ; in this vaſt length they are only once cut in two, and that by the river Oſſanto near Conza ; they go by ſeveral names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Apenninigenæ, arum. c. g. *Inhabitants of the Apennine,* Ov. Met. 15, 432.

Apenninicolæ, *Id.* Virg. Æn. 11, 700.

Aperantia, æ. f. *A town of Ætolia in Greece, near the hill Pindus,* Ptol.

Apeſas, antis. Stat. Theb. 3, 461. Apeſantus, Plin. 4, 5. *A hill of Peloponneſus, from whence Perſeus took his flight.*

Aphæa, æ. f. *Diana ſo called by the Æginetæ,* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀφεθῆναι, quod Minois vim effugit, *Heſych.* Vid. *Virgil.* in *Ciri,* ſit modò ejus.

Aphannæ, arum. f. pl. *An obſcure country in Sicily* ; hinc Prov. *ad Aphannas,* of things obſcure, *Steph.*

Aphas, *A river of Epire,* Plin. 4, 1.

Aphetæ, arum. f. pl. *A port of Magneſia in Greece, from whence the Argonauts embarked,* Diod. Sic. 11, 12.

Aphetor, is. m. [*i. e.* jaculator] *A name of Apollo,* Cæl.

Aphidnæ, arum. f. pl. *A place in Attica,* Sen. Hippol. 24.

Aphrodiſium, ii. n. *A town of Latium in Italy,* Plin. 3, 4.

Aphrodite, es. f. [*ab* ἀφρὸς, ſpuma, nam de ſpuma maris natam fingunt] *The Greek name of Venus.*

Aphthonius, ii. m. *A Greek ſophiſt, who writ the* Progymnaſmata. *ſtill extant.*

Aphidnus, i. m. *One of Æneas's ſoldiers,* Virg. Æn. 9, 702.

Apia, æ. f. *The country of Peloponneſus,* anciently called alſo *Ægialea,* Plin. 4, 4.

Apicius, ii. m. *An epicure, a gluttonous fellow.* He writ a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, ſpent a large eſtate on his guts, and growing poor and deſpiſed, hanged himſelf. He lived in the time of Nero, *Sen.* de Conſolatione ad Albin. Conf. *Juv.* 4, 23, & 11, 3. & Mart. 10, 73.

Apidănus, i. m. *A great river in Theſſaly, which runneth into the river Enipeus,* Ov. Met. 7, 228.

Apilas, æ. m. *A river of Greece,* Plin. 4, 10. ſuppoſed by Hardwin to be the ſame with *Aſopus.*

Apina, æ. f. *A town of Italy in the Capitinate, deſtroyed by Diomedes,* Plin. 3, 11. hence *Apinæ* is uſed proverbially to denote *a trifling buſineſs.* Vid. Eraſmi Chil.

Apiolæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of the Latins,* Plin. 3, 5.

Apion *vel* Appion, is. m. *A great grammarian born at Oaſus, a town of Egypt, though he be called* Alexandrinus, *as being free of that city,* Joſephus, lib. 2. That he had a great name in the reign of Tiberius, is plain from a paſſage in *Pliny's preface to his natural hiſtory,* vid. & eund. 35, 10.

Apis, is. m. *The ſon of Jupiter by Niobe the daughter of Phoroneus,* called alſo *Serapis* and *Oſiris.* He was king of the Argives, and married Iſis the daughter of Inachus. He left his kingdom to his brother Ægialeus, and paſſed over into Egypt, where he civilized the inhabitants, taught them to ſow corn, and plant vines, and ſo obliged them, that they made him their king, and worſhipped him after his death in the form of an ox, a ſymbol of huſbandry, in imitation of whom the Iſraelites that came from thence, made their calf.

Apitami, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia,* Plin. 6, 28.

Apollinares ludi, *Games in honour of Apollo,* Cic. Attic. 2, 19.

Apollo, ĭnis. antiq. Apollinis in recto, *Plaut. Menæchm.* 5, 2, 118. [forte ab ἀ priv. & πολλὸς, multus, quod ſit unicus, ut Latinis ſol, à ſolus tantùm ; ſed de etymo nihil certi] *The ſon of Jupiter and Latona,* born in the iſle of Delos, at the ſame birth with Diana, who is alſo called *Phœbe,* as he *Phœbus* ; for the ſun and moon were created in one day ; ſhe an huntreſs, as he an archer ; with quivers both to ſignify their rays. She preſiding over the Nymphs, as he over the Muſes ; ſhe ruler of the night, as he of the day. He was accounted the god of phyſic, muſic, divination, and poetry. He having killed the ſerpent Python, was for that reaſon called *Pœan,* alſo the *Cyclops,* for which he was degraded, and fed the cattle of Admetus king of Theſſaly for ſome time, from whence he was called *Nomius,* i. e. *the herdſman.* He turned Daphne his beloved nymph into a violet. He flead Marſyas alive, who contended with him for the prize of muſic. He had a famous temple and oracle at Delphos, and was called *Orus* by the Egyptians. He and Bacchus were generally accounted young, but in ancient coins both of them ſometimes have beards. He is called *Sol* in heaven, *Bacchus* on earth, and *Apollo* below the earth.

Apollinaris, *Of,* or *belonging to Apollo.* Ludi Apollinares, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 19.

Apollineus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Apollo.* Ars Apollinea, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 3, 10.

Apollodōrus, i. m. (1) *A famous grammarian of Athens, ſcholar of Panætius the philoſopher, and Ariſtarchus the grammarian.* He writ the hiſtory of Athens, *Diod.* and was had in great roputation through all Greece. (2) *A cruel tyrant.* (3) *A famous ſculptor.* (4) *A comic poet, whom Terence imitateth.* (5) *A tragic poet of Tarſus.* (1) Plin. 7, 37. (2) Sen. *de* Benef. 7, 19. & de Ira lib. 2, 48. (3) Plin. 34, 8. (4) Nempè in Phorm. & alibi. (5) Suid.

Apollonia, æ. f. (1) *A city of Macedon* ; hod. *Eriſſos.* (2) *Another of Thrace,* formerly called *Anthium* ; hod. *Siſſopoli.* (3) *Another in Cyrene* ; hod. *Bondarea.* (1) Plin. 4, 22. (2) Plin. 4, 11. (3) Plin. 5, 5.

Apollonius, ii. m. *Many great men of this name.* (1) Apollonius Rhodius, *the writer of the Argonautics* ; Suidas ſaith he was an Alexandrian, others a Thracian. (2) *Another* named *Dyſcolus,* whoſe works are extant, illuſtrated with the notes of Meurſius. (3) *Another* ſurnamed *Aphrodiſienſis, an hiſtorian likewiſe* ; he writ of the affairs of Caria. (4) Alabandenſis, *A maſter of* rhetoric. (5) Tyanæus, *A Pythagorean philoſopher,* whoſe life is writ by Philoſtratus. His miracles ſome impious wretches have equalled with thoſe of our bleſſed Saviour ; Alexander Severus made him one of his Lares, as likewiſe Chriſt, Abraham, and Orpheus. (6) Molo, *A Rhodian, maſter of rhetoric to Julius,* Suet. Cæſ. 4. *and to Cicero alſo,* Plut. See his character writ by Cicero in Orat. ☞ *De his aliiſque hujus nom.* v. *Voſſ. de hiſt. Græc.* 1, 22. & *Jonſii ſcript. hiſt. philoſ.* 3, 9.

Apollophanes, is. m. (1) *A phyſician in the court of Antiochus Soter.* (2) *Alſo a Stoic philoſopher.* (1) *V.* Celſ. 5, 18. & Plin. 22, 21. (2) Laert. lib. 7.

Apollopolites, *A diſtrict of Egypt,* Plin. 5, 9.

Aponiana, æ. f. *An iſland of Sicily near Lilybeum, and a promontory of the ſame place,* Hirt. B. Afr. 11.

Apŏnus, i. m. [*q.* ſine labore, quod remedium ſine dolore adferat] *A fountain and village in Italy, where Livy was born, near Timavus,* Luc. 7, 193. This ſpring is hot, and its water very medicinal, *Sil.* 12, 217. & *Luc.* 7, 193. Hinc

Aponus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Aponus.* Cenſetur Apona Livio ſuo tellus, *Mart.* 1, 62.

Appia via, *A way made from Rome by Capua to Brunduſium, above* 300 *miles long,* ſo called from *Appius Claudius,* who paved it in his conſulate, *Liv.* 9, 29. Appia longarum regina viarum, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 12.

Appiades Deæ, *Venus and Pallas,* ſo called becauſe they had temples near the Appian waters, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 452.

Appianum, i. n. *A town of Rhætia,* P. Diac. 3, 31. hod. *Albiano,* Cellar.

Appianus, i. m. *An hiſtorian of Alexandria in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who writ the Roman hiſtory in twenty four books.*

Appias, adis. f. [*à* meretricibus in via Appia habitantibus] *A name of Venus,* Ov. *de* Rem. Am. 660.

Appia gens [ab apii corona, quam L. Appius in Achaia meruit] *Many great men there were of this family. Tiberius Ceſar both by the father and mother's ſide came of it.* See ſeveral of this noble ſtock enumerated by Suet. in the firſt 4 chapters of his life.

Appii Forum, *A city of Italy, in the Campagna di Roma, about* 18 *miles from Rome,* Cic. Attic. 11, 10.

Apronianus, i. m. *A conſul of Rome the ſame year wherein it was burned in the reign of Commodus.*

Apros, *A city of Thrace,* Plin. 4, 11.

Apruſa, æ. m. *A river of Italy near the city Rimini,* Plin. 3, 15. hod. *Auſa,* Hard.

Apruſtani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Apruſtum,* Plin. 3, 11.

Apruſtum, *vel* Abyſtrum, i. n. *A town in Calabria in Italy,* Ptol. hod. *Caſtrovillario.*

Aprutium, ii. n. *A country of Italy lying between Picenum, and Apulia.* It is now divided into *the hither* and *farther Abruzzo, V.* Cluv. 3, 29, 6.

Apſilæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Plin. 6, 4.

Apſus, i. m. *A river near Macedon diſemboguing itſelf into the Adriatic ſea between Dyrrachium and Apollonia,* Liv. 31, 22. & Luc. 5, 46. hod. *Pontremoli,* or, as ſome, *Æſpro.*

Apta Julia, *A city of France, in the government of Provence,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Apte,* Hard.

Apteron, i. n. *A town of Crete,* called by Strabo Ἄπτερα, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Apua, æ. f. *A town of Liguria in the confines of Tuſcany.* Hinc

Apuani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Apua,* Liv. 40, 1.

Apuleius, *ſive* Apulejus, *vel* Appulejus. Multi hujus nominis fuere in vet. Rom. hiſt. cum prænominibus, C. L. Vid. Indicem in Liv. (1) *A phyſician of this name in the time of Tiberius, a Sicilian,* ſurnamed *Celſus,* who was maſter to Scribonius Largus. (2) *The famous Apuleius Medaurenſis, who writ books in Latin on various ſubjects.* Vid. *Colv.* in *vita Apul.* ſome whereof are loſt, except ſome fragments picked up by learned men. He lived in the time of the Antonines. In his *Metamorphoſis* he ſeems to follow Lucian, or Lucius's Mileſian tales : ſeveral learned men have ſaid he rather braveth than ſpeaketh. However, after all, it muſt be owned, he was both learned and witty. His *Florida* is ridiculous, but partly excuſed by the title. (1) *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 94. (2) V. *ipſum.*

Apulia, æ. f. *A country in Italy near the Adriatic ſea, between Daunia and Calabria,* very rich in flocks, whence Cicero deſcribeth it from the number of its ſhepherds, in *Catil.* 3. The wool of this country had the preference of all other, *Mart.* 14, 145. *hod.* la Puglia.

Apulicus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Apulia.* Mare Apulicum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 4.

Apulus, a, um. *Id.* Luc. 5, 380.

Apulum, i. n. *A city of Dacia*, Ptol. nunc *Alba Giulia.*

Apuicidanum, i. n. *A lake of Afric wherein all things ſwim*, Plin. 31, 2.

Apyre, es. f. *A town in Lycia*, Plin. 5, 27.

A ante Q.

Aquæ Auguſtæ, *Acqs* in France, *Cellar.*

Aquæ Calidæ, *vel* Aquæ Solis, The city *Bath* in England. Theſe baths were anciently conſecrated to Phœbus, Hercules, and Pallas.

Aquæ Cumanæ, *A bath near Cuma in Campania*, Liv. 41, 20.

Aquæ Cutiliæ, *Not far from Rieti in Italy*, much commended by *Plin.* 31, 11.

Aquæ Flaviæ [à Flavia familia dict.] *A town in Portugal*; hod. *Chiaves*, Cellar.

Aquæ Mortuæ, *A town of Narbon in France*; hod. *Aigues mortes.*

Aquæ Sextiæ, *Aix* in Provence, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Aquæ Statiellorum, *A town of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Aquæ Taurinæ, *A town in Tuſcany*, near *Civita Vecchia*, Plin. 3, 5.

Aquæ Voconiæ, *In Spain*; hod. *Caldes de Malavella*, Cellar.

Aquenſes, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 5. Vulgo *Acqua pendente.*

Aquarius, *The eleventh ſign in the zodiac, it riſeth the eighteenth of January*, ſo called from water, becauſe it often bringeth rain, *vid.* Virg. Geor. 3, 304. hence *Catullus* calleth him *Hydrochoos*, 64, ult. The poets make him the ſame as *Ganymedes.*

Aquicaldenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Barcelona*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Caldes*, Hard.

Aquileia, *vel* Aquileja, æ. f. *Formerly a rich town near the Adriatic ſea, and the barrier of Italy on that ſide*, Sil. 8, 606. *and* Mart. 4, 25. In the baſe empire it was the capital of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now but a ſmall village.

Aquileienſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Aquileia*, Plin. 2, 103.

Aquillia, *ſcil.* gens. *A patrician family of Rome*, in nummis obvia.

Aquiloni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Aquilonia*, Plin. 3, 11.

Aquilonia, æ. f. (1) *A city of the Hirpines in Italy*; hod. *la Cedogna*, Hard. (2) *A town of Aquitain in France*; hod. *Aiguillan.* (1) Liv. 10, 38. (2) Baudr.

Aquinates ſaltus, *vel potius* ſaltes, *Hard. A people near Aquinum in Italy*, Plin. 3, 15.

Aquineum, i. n. *A chief city of Hungary*, Antonin. now ſuppoſed to be *Buda* or *Ofen*, Cellar.

Aquinum, i. n. *A town of the Latins near Samnium.* That a colony of Romans was planted here, we learn from *Tacit. Hiſt.* 2, 63, 1. This was the birth-place of *Juvenal*, *Sat.* 3, ſub fin. hod. *Aquino*, Hard.

Aquiſgranum, i. n. *The city Achon, or Aken, between the Rhine and Moſelle*; called ſo, as ſome ſay, by *Granus* the brother of *Nero*, who being delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a tower here. The French call the town *Aix la chapelle.* Here is the ſepulchre of Charles the Great, *Lloyd.*

Aquitani, *ſurnamed* Sediboniates, *A people of France*, Plin. 4, 19.

Aquitania, æ. f. Plin. 4, 19. *The third part of old Gaul*, now containing *Guien* and *Gaſcony.* It was formerly under the Engliſh kings, who were called *Dukes of Aquitain.* It hath Spain on the weſt, the province of Lyons on the north, on the ſouth Narbon, and on the other ſide bordereth on the ocean.

Aquitanicus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Aquitania.* Aquitanicus ſinus, *Plin.* 4, 19.

A ante R.

Ara, æ. f. *A conſtellation of twelve ſtars in our hemiſphere, under the ſcorpion's tail.* Vid. *Ov. Met.* 2, 139. & *Cic.* in *Arat.* 184.

Aræ, *Three great rocks*, or rather *iſlands between Afric and Sicily*, called alſo *Ægates*, vid. *Serv.* & *Pomp. Sab.* in *Virg. Æn.* 1, 113.

Arabia, æ. f. *A large country of Aſia, between India and Egypt*, divided into three parts, *Deſerta, Felix*, and *Petræa*, bounded on the north by Syria and Meſopotamia, on the eaſt by the gulf of Perſia and Ormus, on the weſt by the Red ſea, or gulf of Arabia, and on the ſouth by the Arabian ſea. V. *Plin.* 6, 29. & 5, 11.

Arabicus, *vel* Arabius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Arabia.* Arabicus ſinus, *The Red ſea*, Plin. 2, 67. Arabio lucet bombyce puella, *Prop.* 2, 3, 15.

Arabio, *A petty king of Afric, expelled his kingdom by Bocchus*, Liv. Epit. 117, 33.

Arabriga, æ. f. *A town of Spain near the river Tagus*, Ptol. Hinc

Abricenſes, *vel* Abrigenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Arabriga*, Plin. 4, 22.

Arabs, is. m. Ἄραψ, *An Arabian.* Omnis Arabs, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 706.

Arabus, a, um. *Arabian*, Virg. Æn. 7, 605.

Arabo, nis. m. *A river and city of upper Hungary*, Anton. Narabo, *Ptol.* incolis *Raeb.*

Arabus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Apollo.* (2) Arabus lapis, *A ſtone uſed for a dentrifice.* (1) Plin. 7, 56. (2) Plin. 36, 21.

Arachne, es. f. *The daughter of Idmon a Lydian, very ſkilful in ſpinning and weaving.* She found out flax, and made the firſt nets, and her ſon Cloſter the firſt diſtaffs, *Plin.* 7, 56. She contended with Pallas, and being worſted, hanged herſelf, and was by Minerva turned into a ſpider. Vid. *Ov. Met.* 6, princ.

Arachōſia, æ. f. (1) *A country beyond the river Indus*, anciently belonging to the Perſian empire, but now to the Mogul; hod. *Candahar* & *Haiacan*, Hard. (2) *A city in Scythia, built by Semiramis*, called alſo *Cophen* from the river *Cophe*, which falleth into Indus. (1) *Strab.* (2) *Plin.* 6, 23. Hinc

Arachoſii, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Arachoſia*, Plin. 6, 17.

Aracillum, *vel* Arracillum, i. n. *A town of Spain*, Flor. 4, 12. hod. *Arraiola.*

Aracthus, i. m. *A river of Epirus in Greece, near Ambracia*, Plin. 4, 1.

Aracynthus, i. m. [*ab* acta, *i. e.* littus, quod in littore cond. *Serv.* in *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 24.] *A mountain of Ætolia in Greece*, Dionyſ. Perieg. 4, 1. but *Pliny* placeth it in *Acarnania*, lib. 4, c. 11.

Aradus, i. f. *An iſland on the coaſt of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 20.

Aræ Flaviæ, *A city in Germany, by the Danube*, Ptol. hod. *Aurach*, Cellar.

Aræ Cæſaris, *A place near the river Tanais*, Ptol. hod. *Veliki.*

Aræ Philænorum, *A maritime town of Afric*, nunc *Porto di Sabia*, Sall. B. J. 22.

Aræ Sextianæ, *A town of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. 4, 20. hod. *Lugo.*

Aragonia, æ. f. [à Tarracone civ. dict. ut videtur] *One of the kingdoms of Spain*, Baudr.

Aramæi, *The Scythians and Sacæ, anciently ſo called*, Plin. 6, 17.

Arandītani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal*, Liv. 4, 22.

Araniæ, arum. f. pl. *The two iſles of Aran in Ireland*, Baudr.

Arar, *vel* Araris, is. m. [arar, Brit. lentus, ab אחר, tardus fuit; hinc ſegnis, *Plin.* 3, 4. lentus, *Claud.* de *Conſ. Mall.* 53. pigerrimus, *Sil.* 15, 501. dubitans quò curſus agat, *Sen.* in *Apotheoſi*] *A river of Provence in France, ſo ſlow, that its courſe can ſcarcely be perceived*, Cæſ. B. G. 1. famous for the bridge made over it by Ceſar's ſoldiers. This river ariſeth in the mountain de Vouge in Lorrain, and falleth into the Rhoſne near Lyons; hod. *la Saone.*

Aratia, æ. f. *An iſland oppoſite to Perſia, ſacred to Neptune*, Plin. 6, 25.

Aratus, i. m. *A Grecian aſtrologer, and poet.* He writ the Φαινόμενα and Διοσήμεια ſtill extant, wherein he deſcribeth the place, motion, riſing, ſetting, and number of the ſtars. Claudius and Germanicus Ceſar were ſo delighted with theſe poems, that they tranſlated them into Latin verſe, and Cicero when very young tranſlated the *Phænomena.* (2) *A prince of Sicyon, who ſurpriſed Nicocles the tyrant, and reſcued his country from ſlavery.* (1) Cic. int. fragm. (2) Cic. Off. 2, 23.

Ararauceles, *A people of Afric near the Marmaridæ*, Plin. 5, 5.

Araſenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Pontus*, Plin. 5, 32.

Arauris, is. m. *A river of France flowing by the city Agde*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Airau*, vel *Erhau*, Hard.

Arauſio, nis. f. *The principality of Orange*, in the noble family of Naſſau. Colonia Secundanorum, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Araxes, is. m. *A large and rapid river parting Armenia from Media, ariſing out of the ſame mountain as Euphrates, and diſcharging itſelf into the Hircanian ſea.* Xerxes and Alexander had in vain laid a bridge over it, becauſe ſoon broke by the force of the ſtream, hence that of Maro, *pontem indignatus Araxes*, Æn. 8, 728. hod. *Araſſow*, Hard.

Araxus, i. f. *A promontory of Elis in Peloponneſus*, Polyb. 4, 65.

Arba, æ. f. *An iſland and city of Illyricum*, Plin. 4, 21.

Arbēla, orum. n. pl. [*q.* ער בל urbs Beli] *A city of Aſſyria, where the deciſive battle was fought between Alexander the Great, and Darius king of Perſia*, Curt. 4, 9. but *Arrian and Plutarch* ſay it was fought at *Gaugameli.*

Arbelitis, *ſc.* regio, *The country about Arbela*, Plin. 6, 13.

Arbii, orum. m. pl. *People of Arba*, Plin. 6, 25.

Arbis, is. f. *A river of Gedroſia, the bound of India weſtward*, Plin. 7, 2.

Arbſia, æ. f. *Ireby* in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Arca, æ. f. *A town in the confines of Phœnicia and Decapolis*, Plin. 5, 18.

Arcădes, um. m. pl. *Arcadians, people of Arcadia*, Plin. 3, 4.

Arcădĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Arcadia.* Arcadici aſini, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2. ☞ *Hos à vet. multum quæſitos oſtendit* Plin. 8, 4. Arcadicus juvenis, *A ſtupid fool*, Juv. 7, 160.

Arcădia, æ. f. [*ab* Arcade, Jovis filio] (1) *A midland country in Peloponneſus*, or *the Morea, very good for paſture, therefore famous for ſhepherds and herdſmen, who were muſically inclined.* (2) *A town in Crete.* (1) Deſcriptionem ejus, nomina, oppida, incolas, pete à *Plin.* 4, 6. per totum. (2) Steph.

Arcadius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral men, one whereof was the ſon of the emperor Theodoſius, collegue with his elder brother Honorius in the empire.*

Arcanum, i. n. [*q.* locus arcanus] *A vill of Q. Cicero's, not far from Minturnæ*, Cic. Att. 7, 10.

Arcas, ădis. m. *The ſon of Jupiter, and the nymph Caliſto, turned into a ſhe bear by Juno.* Her young ſon, whilſt he was hunting, eſpied her, and ſhot at her; but Jupiter, to prevent the parricide, ſnatched her up immediately, and made her the greater bear, and afterwards her ſon Arcas the leſſer. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 2. fab. 6.

Arcathias, æ. m. *The ſon of Mithridates*, Liv. 76, 49.

Arceſilas, æ. *Perſ.* 3, 79. & *Cic. Acad.* 4, 6. Arceſilaus, i. m. *Laert.* (1) *An acute philoſopher, but too tenacious of his own opinion.* An Æolian by birth, and the ſcholar of Polemon. Afterwards he came to Athens, and joined himſelf to Crantor, and became the founder of the ſecond or middle Academy. He oppoſed Zeno's opinions, and innovated very much in philoſophy. He was called *cavillator*, becauſe he not only held that every propoſition might be diſputed both ways, but that at laſt nothing could be certainly known; whence *Cicero* ſticketh not to ſay he overturned philoſophy, loco primùm cit. & Lactant. acutely calleth him *ignorantiæ magiſter.* (2) *A ſculptor.* (3) *A painter.* (1) Cic. de Fin. 5, 31. (2) Plin. 36, 15. (3) Plin. 35, 11.

Arceſius, ii. m. *The ſon of Jupiter, father of Laertes, and grandſire of Ulyſſes*, Ov. Met. 13, 144.

Archăgăthus, i. m. [*i. e.* bonum principium] *A Peloponneſian. One that firſt practiſed phyſic in Rome*, Plin. 29, 1.

Archelais, dis. f. [*ab* Archelao reg] *A diſtrict of Cappadocia, reduced into the form of a province by Tiberius*, Plin. 6, 3. & Suet. Tib. 37.

Archĕlaus, i. m. [*i. e.* princeps populi] *The name of ſeveral princes.* (1) *One whereof was king of Macedon, and killed after he had reigned 23 years by a young minion of his, becauſe he had eſpouſed his daughter to another, after he had promiſed her to him.* (2) *A king of the Jews, who took to wife Glaphyra the daughter of Archelaus king of Cappadocia, the relict of his brother Alexander, contrary to law.* Auguſtus condemned him to baniſhment. He died at Vienna. (3) *An Athenian philoſopher, the ſon of Apollodorus, the ſcholar and ſucceſſor of Anaxagoras the maſter of Socrates*, he was called *Phyſicus*, becauſe he taught natural philoſophy, as Socrates did moral. (1) Æl. Var. hiſt. 2, 21. (2) Egeſip. 5, 5. (3) Cic. Tuſc. 5, 4.

Archias, æ. m. *A poet of Antioch, client of Lucullus.* He writ the Cimbrian war in Greek verſe. Some of his epigrams are ſtill preſerved in the Anthology. Cicero was his great friend, and defended him againſt a certain Greek, who had impleaded him.

Archidamus, i. m. (1) *A king of Sparta.* (2) *A general of the Ætolians.* (1) V. Xenoph. lib. 7. (2) Liv. 32, 4.

Archidemium, ii. n. *A fountain of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 7. hod. *Ceſalino*, Hard.

Archĭlŏchus, i. m. (1) *A very ancient hiſtorian and chronologer.* (2) *A poet of the iſland Paros, who is ſaid to be the firſt inventer of Iambic verſe.* He writ ſo ſmartly againſt Lycambes, who had promiſed him his daughter, and given her to another, that he made him to hang himſelf. (3) *The ſon of Neſtor ſlain by Memnon.* (1) Diph. ap. Athen. (2) *Vid. Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 23, *& ſeq.* (3) Hom.

Archĭmēdes, is. m. [princeps conſilii] *A famous geometrician and aſtronomer of Syracuſe, nearly related to Hiero king of Sicily.* See his character, *Liv.* 24, 34. He firſt invented globes to ſhew the motions of the heavens, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 26. He ſhewed how much ſilver the king's crown was embaſed, without breaking it, vid. *Vitruv.* 9, 3. When Marcellus took Syracuſe, he gave a ſpecial charge to ſave Archimedes, nevertheleſs he being aſked his name, and being too buſy to anſwer, was ſlain by a common ſoldier, to the great ſorrow of the general, *Sil.* 14, 676.

Archippe, es. f. *A town of the Marſians, built by Marſya the Lydian, near the lake of Celano*, Plin. 3, 12.

Archytas, æ. m. *A famous philoſopher of Tarentum, Plato's maſter in geometry, a learned and wiſe man*, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 22. He periſhed by ſhipwrack, *vid.* Hor. Od. 1, 28, 21. One of this name and country is mentioned by *Varro* and *Columella* among the ruſtic writers, *L.* 1. *c.* 1. but whether the ſame, or a different perſon, is uncertain.

Arcobricenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, on the confines of old Caſtile and Aragon*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Arcoz* near *Siguenca*, Hard.

Arconnēſus, i. f. Ἀρκόννησος, *An iſland oppoſite to Halicarnaſſus*, Plin. 4, 12.

Arctonnēſus, i. f. *Cyzicus formerly ſo called*, Plin. 5, 32.

Arctŏphylax, [cuſtos urſæ] *A conſtellation near the greater Bear*, called *Bootes*, Cic. N. D. 2, 42. *Arctophylax vulgo qui dicitur eſſe Bootes.* But Ovid diſtinguiſheth them, *Sive eſt Arctophylax, ſive eſt piger ille Bootes*, Faſt. 3, 405.

Arctos, i. f. [urſa] *Two northern conſtellations are called by this name*, the greater and the leſſer; the former whereof being obſerved by the Phenician mariners is called *Cynoſura*, q. v. the latter by the Grecians, and called *Helice*, vid. *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 107. They never ſet in our horizon, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 41. Hinc

Arctōus, a, um. *Northern.* Arctous orbis, *Luc.* 1, 53.

Arctūrus, i. m. [παρὰ τὴν ἄρκτου οὐρὰν] *A large ſtar in the conſtellation Bootes, beyond the tail of the great Bear*, whence it hath its name. It is thought both riſing and ſetting to cauſe tempeſts. Arcturus vehemens ſum, cum ſurgo, cum occido vehementior, *Plaut. Prol. Rud.* 70. Vid. & *Plin.* 2, 39, ult.

Ardea, æ. f. [*q.* ardua, *i. e.* celſa, *Serv.*] *Once a famous city of Latium in Italy, where king Turnus kept his court*, Virg. Æn. 7, 412. famous for the retreat of the great Camillus in his exile. ✠ *Ovid* after its ruin feigneth it to be changed into a fowl of the ſame name, *Met.* 14, 573. *& ſeqq.*

Ardeates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ardea*, Liv. 5, 44.

Ardeas, *Of, or belonging to that city.* In agro Ardeati, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18.

Ardeatinus, a, um. *Id.* Sen. Ep. 105.

Ardices, is. m. *A Corinthian painter*, Plin. 35, 3.

Arduenna, æ. f. Cæſ. B. G. 5, 3. *The large foreſt of Ardenne in old Gaul*, which in Ceſar's time reached 500 miles in length (but ſome learned men think there is a miſtake in the number, and read 50) from the Rhine to the city Tournay and the Low Countries, but now the greateſt part of it is cut down; what remaineth lieth near the Maes.

Arēa, f. *An iſle of Pontus*, Plin. 6, 16. *Scrib.* & Aria.

Arecomici, orum. m. pl. *People of Niſmes in Languedoc*, Cæſ. B. C. 1, 35. & Plin. 3, 4.

Arelate, is. n. *Plin.* 3, 4. & Arelatus, i. m. *Avien.* & Arelas, ātis, *Auſon.* *Anciently a colony of the ſixth legion ſettled here; from whence* Pliny, ubi ſupra, *calleth it* Arelate Sextanorum; *the city Arles in France.*

Arelatenſis, e. *Of, or belonging to the city Arles.* Arelatenſis ager, *Plin.* 10, 42.

Arellius, ii. m. *A painter who uſed to draw his miſtreſſes for goddeſſes*, Plin. 35 10.

Aremorica, æ. f. [*ex* Celt. armor, *i. e.* ad mare] *The peninſula of little Britain in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 51. *All Aquitain was anciently called by this name*, Plin. 4, 17.

Arenacum, i. n. *Arnheim* in Gelderland, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 20, 1.

Arene, es. f. *A city of Meſſenia in Peloponneſus*, Plin. 4, 5.

Areopagita, æ. m. *One of the judges that ſate in the court of Mars's hill, at Athens.* Solon primus conſtituit Areopagitas, *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. They judged in capital affairs with the greateſt impartiality, *Id.*

Areŏpăgus, & Areopāgus, i. m. [Ἄρειος πάγος, *i. e.* collis Martis. *Curia Martis* tranſtulit *Juvenalis*, 9, 101.] *Mars's court at Athens.* They ſay it had its name from Mars's trial here for homicide, before the twelve chief deities, and was abſolved by ſix votes; for when the votes were equal, the judgment paſt in favour of the accuſed. *Judicium capitis in Areopago primum actum eſt*, Plin. 7, 56. *vid.* & Alexand. ab Alexand. 3 5.

Areum judicium, *A trial in the Areopagus*, Tac. Ann. 2, 55, 2.

Areopŏlis, is. f. *A city of Arabia the ſtony*, Euſeb. The ſame as *Ar* and *Rabbath Moab*, Cellar.

Areſcon, m. [*i. e.* placens] *One who had been a woman, and called* Areſcūſa, *i. e.* placens, *fem. but afterwards turned into a man, and was married to a woman*, Plin. 7, 4.

Aretæ, ārum. pl. m. *A people of India*, Luc. 3, 249. *ſed mel. libb. hab.* Oreſtas.

Arete, es. f. [*i. e.* virtus] *The wife of Alcinius, king of the Phæacians*, Hom. Odyſſ. η, 233.

Arĕthiſſa, *Sol.* Arethuſa, æ. f. *Plin.* 6, 27. *A lake of Armenia the greater, into which every thing that was caſt was ſaid to ſwim.*

Arethon, is. m. *A river of Epirus in Greece, near the old Ambracia, and modern L'Arta*, Liv. 38, 4.

Arĕthūſa, æ. f. *The daughter of Nereus and Doris, and one of Diana's nymphs, and of great beauty.* Alpheus of Arcadia fell in love with her, but ſhe, to avoid his courtſhip, fled into Sicily, where ſhe was changed into a fountain, and her lover into a river. Whereupon Alpheus endeavoured, but in vain, to mix his ſtream with hers, ſhe continuing her flight by ſubterraneous paſſages as far as Arethuſa; where ſhe is forced to be married to him, and the two ſtreams are united into one, *Ov. Met.* 5, 596, & ſeq. *conf.* & Sil. 5, 491.

Arētīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Aretium.* Aretina teſta, *Mart.* 1, 64.

Ārētium, ii. n. *A city of Tuſcany*, a Roman colony, *Plin.* 35, 12. & *Sil.* 5, 123. hod. *Arezzo.*

Areva, æ. m. *A river of old Caſtile in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Arlanzo*, Hard. Hinc

Arevici, orum. m. pl. *People bordering on the river Areva*, Plin. 3, 3.

Areus, i. m. (1) *A river of Bithynia.* (2) *A philoſopher, who was a great favourite with Auguſtus.* (1) Plin. 5, ult. (2) Suet. Aug. 89.

Argæus, & Argeus *diſſyl.* (1) *The ſon of Apollo and Cyrenes.* (2) *The ſon of Lycimnius*, who went a voyage with Hercules, wherein he died. Hercules had vowed to bring him home, and to keep his vow burnt his body, and carried his aſhes with him home. Hence ſome derive the cuſtom of burning the dead. (3) *An high hill in Cappadocia*, famous for its breed of horſes. (1) Juſt. 13, 7. (2) Rhodig. 17, 31. (3) Claud. *in* Ruf. 2, 31. Hinc

Argæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the hill Argæus.* Argæa gramina, *Claud. laus Seren.* 191.

Arganthŏnius, ii. m. *A king of the Carteſſians*, who lived 150 years according to *Pliny* 7, 48, out of *Anacreon*; but *Sil.* maketh him to have the double number of years, lib. 3, 396. he is called *rex Gaditanus* by Val. Max. 8, 13, 4.

Argathelia, æ. f. *Argyll* in Scotland, *Baudr.*

Argea, orum. n. pl. *Places in Rome, ſo called becauſe ſome noble Greeks were buried there, who came thither with Hercules.* A yearly ſacrifice was offered to them on May 15, and 30 men of ſtraw, dreſſed in the Greek faſhion, were thrown headlong from the *pons ſublicius* into the Tiber, by the veſtal virgins and chief prieſts, *Plut.*

Argennum, i. n. *A town of Sicily, on the eaſtern coaſt in the valley of Demona*, Ptol. hod. *Capo de S. Aleſſio.*

Argentanum, i. n. *A town of Italy*, Liv. 20, 19. ſuppoſed by Holſtenius to be *Argentina*, near *Montalto.*

Argenteus, i. m. (1) *A river of Gallia Narbonenſis*; hod. *Argens*, Hard. (2) *A mountain in Spain whence the river Bætis floweth.* It is alſo called *Argentarius* by Avienus. (1) Cic. Fam. 10, 34. & Plin. 3, 4. (2) Strabo.

Argentorātum, i. n. *A city of upper Germany on the Rhine*, poſter. *Argentina*, Amm. 15, 27. It is the capital of Alſatia, vulgo *Strazburg*, famous for a clock made with wonderful art.

Argentuaria, æ. f. *A town of upper Germany by the river Ellus*; hodie *Harburg*, Aur. Vict. Epit. 42. *ſed alii* Argentoratenſibus campis *legunt.*

Argeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Argi*, Hor. Od. 2, 6, 5.

Argi, ōrum. pl. m. *A city of Achaia in Peloponneſus*, formerly of good repute, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 24. It is alſo called *Argos*, q. v. Hinc

Argivi, orum. m. pl. *Citizens of Argos.* Argivorum primores, *Catull.* 66, 87.

Argivus, a, um. *Of Argi*, or *Argus.* Argiva phalanx, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 254. Argivus enſis, *Id. ib.* 2, 393.

Argŏlĭcus, a. m. *Of, or belonging to Argos.* Synecd. *Of, or belonging to Greece.* Argolicus clypeus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 637. Animâ litandum Argolicâ, *Id. ib.* 2, 118.

Argos, eos. n. pl. Argi. m. (1) *A renowned city of Peloponneſus, whoſe tutelar goddeſs was Juno.* It was famous for a breed of horſes, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 8. The original of the kings of Macedon was from hence, *Liv.* 32, 22. (2) Synecd. *all Greece.* (3) *A city of Theſſaly.* (1) V. exemp. allata. (2) Luc. 10, 60. (3) Luc. 6, 356.

Argo, ûs. f. [forte ab ἀργὸς, celer, ſed miſerè vexatur hujus vocis etym.] *The name of the ſhip that carried Jaſon and his* 54 *Theſſalian heroes to Colchos.* ✠ The poets make this commonly the firſt ſhip, which it was not. Vid. *Plin.* 7, 56, but perhaps the firſt man of war it might be.

Argolicus ſinus, *The gulf of Napoli,* Plin. 4, 5.

Argolis, idis. f. Ἀργεία. *A country of Peloponneſus,* whoſe city is *Nauplia*; hod. *Napoli,* Plin. 4, 1.

Argonautæ, arum. m. pl. *The paſſengers in the ſhip Argos,* Hor. Epod. 3, 9.

Argus. i. m. [ab ἀργός, velox] *The watchful keeper of Jove's miſtreſs, ſet centinel over her by Juno.* The poets feign that he had an hundred eyes, ſome of which were placed before, and ſome behind to watch Io, whom Jupiter turned into a cow, upon Juno's ſurpriſing him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful muſic locked up all his eyes in ſlumber, and killed him. Juno placed his eyes in her peacock's tail in remembrance of him. *Macrobius* maketh his eyes the ſtars, and Mercury the ſun, which by his appearance killeth them, that is, extinguiſheth their light, *Sat.* 1, 19.

Argynnus, i. m. *A boy beloved by Agamemnon, and drowned in the river Cephiſus,* Propert. 3, 7, 22.

Argyraſpides, um. pl. *A legion of Macedonians, ſo called from their ſilver ſhields,* Liv. 37, 40. & Curt. 4, 13.

Argyripa, æ. f. *A town of Apulia, built by Diomedes,* Virg. Æn. 11, 246. It was originally called *Argus Hippium,* afterwards *Argyripa,* or *Argyrippa,* and after that contracted into *Arpi,* as called in Cicero's time.

Aria, æ. f. (1) *An iſland of Pontus.* (2) *A country of India.* (1) Plin. 6, 12. (2) Plin. 6, 34.

Aria, æ. f. *vel* Ariana regio, *a country of Perſia in Aſia, near the Caſpian ſea,* Plin. 6, 23. hod. *Choraſan,* Cellar.

Ariarathes, is. m. *The name of ſeveral kings of Cappadocia*; one whereof, being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himſelf, that his enemies might reap no advantage by their victory, *Juſt.* 13, 6. Another of them was an ally to the Romans, *Liv.* 38, 39. & 42, 19. ☞ The coins of ſeveral of theſe kings are ſtill extant.

Ariadne, es. & Ariadna, æ. *Prop.* 3, 17, 8. *Daughter to Minos king of Crete, who for the love ſhe had to Theſeus gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth.* Vid. Hyg. fab. 42, & 270. She accompanied him as far as the iſland Naxos, where he ungratefully and perfidiouſly left her, *Hyg. fab.* 43, But Bacchus pitying her, took her into heaven, made her his wife, and preſented her with a diadem, ſparkling with ſeven ſtars, called *Gnoſia corona,* from *Gnoſus* a city of Crete, *Apollon. Schol.* l. 3.

Arialdunum, i. n. *A city of Spain, not far from Corduba,* Plin. 3, 1.

Aricia, æ. f. *A town of Latium in Italy,* formerly famous for the beſt leeks, whence *Mater Aricia porri,* Col. 10, 139. & Mart. 13, 19. *Mittit præcipuos nemoralis Aricia porros.* It was built by Hippolytus in the Appian way, 10 miles from Rome, called after his wife's name, and conſecrated to Diana, *Luc.* 6, 75. hod. *l'Ariccia,* Hard. Hinc

Arīcinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Aricia.* Aricinum Triviæ nemus, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 56. Aricina vallis, *Plin.* 19, 8. Aricinum arvum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 167.

Ariconium, ii. n. *Kencheſter,* juxta *Camd.* Sed al. *Hereford.* Oppidum Angliæ inter Callevam & Iſcam.

Arideus, i. m. *A natural ſon of Philip king of Macedon; who ſucceeded Alexander the Great,* *Juſt.* 9, 8. though not nominated by him, *Idem* 12, 15. At laſt he was ſlain by Olympias, *Idem* 14, 7. *Scrib.* & Aridous.

Aries, ĕtis. m. *The ram.* The firſt ſign of the zodiac, into which the ſun entring the 12th of March maketh the vernal equinox, *Aſtron.* ✠ *The ram with a golden fleece, which carried Phryxus over the Helleſpont, when his ſiſter Helle being there drowned gave her name to that ſtrait.* Vid. *Ov. Epiſt.* 18, 143, & eund. ib. 19. 128.

Arii, orum. m. (1) *A people of Arabia.* (2) *A people of Germany.* (1) Plin. 6, 21. (2) Tac. Germ. 43, 4.

Arimaſpi, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Arimaſpus,* which, as *Plin.* 7, 2, fabulouſly ſaith, had but one eye. But *Herodotus,* whom ſome too unjuſtly count fabulous, unriddleth this fable, telling us that they were very expert archers, and uſed to wink with one eye, that they might more certainly direct their ſhaft.

Arimaſpus, i. m. *A river of Scythia Europea, with golden ſands.* Dives ſummis Arimaſpus arenis, *Luc.* 7, 756.

Arimazes, is. m. *An Indian king of an haughty ſpirit, put to death by Alexander the Great,* Curt. 7, 11, ult. *Scrib.* & Arimazus.

Ariminenſis, e. *An inhabitant of Ariminum,* Hor. Epod. 5, 42. Ariminenſis ager, *Plin.* 10, 21.

Arīminum, i. n. (1) *A town of Italy near the river Rubicon.* (2) *A river flowing near that town.* (1) *Luc.* 1, 231. the bridge now there is ſuppoſed to have been built by the ancient Romans; hod. *Rimini.* (2) *Plin.* 3, 15. hod. *Marecchia,* Hard.

Ariobarzanes, is. m. *A king of Cappadocia, an ally of the Romans.* He was of Pompey's party, vid. *Cic. Attic.* 1, 6. was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often reſtored, *Dio lib.* 35. *Plut.* in *Lucull.* & *Juſt.* 38, 3.

Arion, is. m. *A Methymnean muſician and lyric poet of Leſbos.* He was in great eſteem with Periander tyrant of Corinth, by whoſe recommendation going over into Italy, he got much money by his art. But returning home the mariners told him they muſt have his money, and kill him. He deſired only to play one tune before he died; which they granting, he began to play, and a dolphin being cloſe by the ſhip, he leapt on his back, which being charmed by his muſic carried him to land. Vid. *Poeticam hujus hiſtoriæ narrationem ap.* Ov. Faſt. 2. ſtatim à princ. *Floruit circa Olymp.* 28.

Arioviſtus, i. m. *A German prince, who waged war with Ceſar, and was by him overcome,* Cæſ. B. G. 1.

Ariſba, æ. *vel* Ariſbe, es. f. *The name of a city taken by the Trojans a little before the war with Greece; it was near Abydos and Lampſacum toward the Propontis.* Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 264. Ariſbe nimiùm exilis glebis, *Luc.* 3, 204.

Ariſcotum, i. n. *A city of the Low Countries in the duchy of Brabant*; vulgo *Arſchot.*

Ariſtæum, i. n. *A town of Thrace upon the declivity of mount Hæmus,* Plin. 4, 11.

Ariſtæas, æ. m. *A famous writer in the reign of Ptolemæus Philadelphus,* quoted by Joſephus. Tertullian, Epiphanius, and others. A book concerning the 72 interpreters is extant under his name, but whether genuine or not is much doubted.

Ariſtæus, i. m. *The ſon of Apollo by Cerene the daughter of Peneus king of Arcadia.* He is ſaid to have found out the uſe of honey, rennet, oil, and other uſeful things, *Juſt.* 13, 7. The poets turn this into fable thus: Ariſtæus fell in love with Eurydice the wife of Orpheus, and ſhe fleeing from him was ſlain by a ſerpent. The nymphs in revenge killed all the bees, from which he had his greateſt ſtock of reputation. Upon this he applied to his mother for counſel, who carried him to the oracle, which ordered him to appeaſe the manes of Eurydice by ſacrifice. He offered four bullocks and four heifers, and immediately from their entrails came ſwarms of bees, from whence he raiſed new ſtocks. *See a poetical account of it in Virgil*'s *4th Georgic.*

Ariſtander, ri. m. *One who writ a book concerning prodigies,* Plin. 17, 25.

Ariſtarchus, i. m. *A grammarian and critic, the ſcholar of Ariſtophanes the grammarian.* He lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor. He would not allow ſome verſes in Homer to be his, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 11. Per antonomaſiam, *A critic,* Hor. A. Poet. 450.

Ariſtarte, es. f. *The daughter of Nearchus, an excellent painter,* Plin. 35, 11.

Ariſtides, is. m. (1) *A noble Athenian,* ſurnamed *the Juſt.* Themiſtocles envying him, cauſed him to be baniſhed; but when Xerxes invaded Greece he was recalled, and did great ſervice in the defence of his country; and yet he left not money ſufficient to defray the expences of his funeral. (2) *A painter contemporary with Apelles.* (1) Vide vitam ejus ap. C. Nepotem. (2) Plin. 35, 10.

Ariſtippeus, a, um. *Of,* or *concerning Ariſtippus,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 6.

Ariſtippus, i. m. (1) *A Cyrenean philoſopher, contemporary with Socrates.* He firſt taught philoſophy for money. With regard to pleaſure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus, and could accommodate himſelf to all circumſtances of perſons, places, time, and things, and act gracefully in all; whence that of Horace, *Omnis Ariſtippum decuit color, & ſtatus, & res,* Ep. 1, 17, 23. When he travelled into Greece, he ordered his ſervants to throw away their gold, that they might be more expeditious, *Id. Sat.* 2, 3, 100. (2) *Another, grandchild to the former*; he being in great danger of ſhipwrack, ſhewed much fear; and being aſked, why he, being a philoſopher, ſhewed more fear than he who was none, anſwered, *I am concerned for the life of Ariſtippus, but if thou periſh there is no hurt done.* (3) *Alſo an hiſtorian, who writ the hiſtory of Arcadia.* (1) V. exempla allata. (2) Laert. (3) Laert.

Ariſto, ōnis. m. *Several philoſophers had this name.* (1) *One called* Titus Ariſto, *particularly admired by the younger Pliny.* (2) Claudius Ariſto, *a nobleman of Epheſus.* (1) Plin. Ep. 1, 2. (2) Plin. Ep. 6, 31.

Ariſtobūlus, i. m. *i. e.* optimus conſiliarius. (1) *A companion of Alexander the Great, who alſo writ of his exploits.* (2) *Several of the kings of Judea had this name.* (1) Arrian. l. 1. *Plutarch.* in *Alexandro,* & *Strabo.* (2) Joſeph. 14, 8. V. & *Flor.* 3, 5.

Ariſtocreon, tis. m. *A geographer,* Plin. 5, 9. & 6, 30.

Ariſtocritus, i. m. *A writer quoted by* Pliny, 5, 31.

Ariſtodēmus, i. m. (1) *A ſchoolmaſter to Pompey's children.* (2) *A ſtatuary.* (3) *A tyrant of* Cumæ. (4) *A Spartan,* whom ſome reckon among the ſeven wiſemen of Greece. (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 34, 8. (3) Plut. l. 1. (4) *Vid.* Pind. Schol. ad Iſthm. Od. 2.

Ariſtogīton, *i. e.* optimus vicinus. (1) *An Athenian orator,* for his impudence called by the Athenians *the dog.* (2) *Another, who together with Harmodius, freed the Athenians from the tyranny of Piſiſtratus.* (1) Suid. (2) Cic. Tuſc. 1, ult.

Ariſtolaus, i. m. *A curious painter, ſome of whoſe works are mentioned by* Pliny, 35, 11.

Ariſtŏmăchus, i. m. *h. e.* optimus in pugna. (1) *A mighty admirer of bees, inſomuch that he ſpent 38 years in tending and obſerving them.* (2) *An Athenian writer.* (1) Plin. 11, 9. (2) Plin. 13, 23.

Ariſtomenes, is. m. (1) *A commander ſent by Darius to recover the coaſt of the Helleſpont, but was overcome by the Macedonians, and his whole fleet either taken or ſunk.* (2) *A Meſſenian, commander of the Athenians, who by ſtratagems having twice entered Sparta, was catched in a third attempt, and put to death*; upon opening his body, his heart was found to be hairy. (3) *A comic poet, an Athenian, who flouriſhed in the 88 olympiad.* (1) Curt. 4, 36. (2) Diod. 15, & Juſt. l. 3. (3) Suid.

Ariſton, *A carver,* Plin. 34, 12.

Ariſtonicus, i. m. *i. e.* optimus victor. (1) *Son of king Eumenes, who endeavouring to poſſeſs himſelf of Aſia, which king Attalus had by will bequeathed to the Romans, was overcome by Perpenna.* (2) *A tyrant of Methymna.* (3) *A grammarian of Alexandria.* (4) *An hiſtorian of Tarentum.* (1) Paterc. 2, 4. & Juſt. 36, 4. (2) Curt. 4, 5, & 8. (3) Suidas, & Strabo. (4) Voſſ. de hiſt. Græcis.

Ariſtŏnĭdas, æ. m. *A ſtatuary*, Plin. 35, 14.

Ariſtonides, is. m. *A famous painter*, Plin. 35, 11.

Ariſtonus, i. m. *i. e.* mens optima. *A commander of the Pæonian horſe under Alexander the Great*, a man of great courage and conduct, *Curt.* 9, 5.

Ăriſtŏphănes, is. m. (1) *A comic poet, the ſon of Philippus, born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes.* He was prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new, yet ſo as we muſt join Eupolis and Cratinus with the former, as Diphilus and Polemon with the latter, *Quint.* 10, 1. He was a maſter of all the acuteneſs, copiouſneſs, and graces of the Attic eloquence. He writ 34 comedies, whereof eleven only remain. He firſt invented tetrameters, and was a profeſſed enemy to Socrates, whom he ſharply inveigheth againſt in his *Nubes*, as the corrupter of youth. (2) *A grammarian of Byzantium, who when young was inſtructed by Callimachus.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 4, princ. (2) Suid. Hinc

Ariſtophaneus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Ariſtophanes.* Ariſtophaneus anapæſtus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 56.

Ariſtor, ŏris. m. *The ſon of Cratopus* ; hinc

Ariſtorides, is. m. Patron. *Argus, the ſon of Ariſtor*, Ov. Met. 1, 624.

Ariſtŏtĕles, is. m. *i. e.* optimus finis, nempe ſummum bonum, de quo ſcripſit. *The ſon of Nicomachus, phyſician to Amyntas, grandfather to Alexander.* He was born at Stagira, whence he was called *Stagirita.* He was Plato's ſcholar, and coming to Athens at 17 years of age, improved ſo much, that his maſter gave him the title of ὁ τῆς ἀληθείας φιλόσοφος. Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great, and father of the ſect of the Peripatetics. Vid. *Voſſ. de hiſt. Græc.*

Ariſtotimus, i. m. *i. e.* honore præcipuus. *A tyrant of Elis*, Juſt. 26, 1.

Ariſtoxenus, i. m. *i. e.* optimus hoſpes. (1) *A philoſopher, and muſician of Tarentum*, but lived chiefly at Mantinea. He was ſcholar to Xenophilus the Pythagorean, afterwards to Ariſtotle, whom he railed at, becauſe, when dying, he had preferred Theophraſtus his ſucceſſor in his ſchool before him. (2) *A Cyrenean of the ſame name.* (1) *Vid. plura ap.* Jonſium, & Voſſ. hiſt. Gr. 1, 9. (2) Suid. & Athenæus 1, 7.

Arius, *pot.* Areus, i. m. *A philoſopher of Alexandria, and confident of Auguſtus.* He is mentioned by Seneca, Plutarch, and others, with honour.

Arius, ii. m. *A river of Aſia*, in the country now called *Choraſan*, Plin. 6, 23.

Ariuſius, a, um. Vina Ariuſia, *Chian wines, nectar*, al. *Arviſia*, q. v.

Armedon, tis. *An iſland*, or *rock in the Egean ſea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Armene, es. f. *An ancient city of Greece*, Plin. 6, 2.

Armenia, æ. f. *A country of Aſia* ; hod. *Turcomania*, Perſis *Thoum*, divided into two provinces, the greater and leſs. The greater is bounded on the north with Iberia, on the weſt with Cappadocia, on the ſouth with Meſopotamia, on the eaſt with the Hyrcanian ſea. The leſſer hath on the north and weſt a part of Cappadocia, on the eaſt Euphrates, on the ſouth Taurus. *Adi Geogr.*

Armeniæ portæ, *Certain ſtreights near Derbent*, the ſame as *Caucaſiæ*, Plin. 5, 27.

Armĕnii, orum. m. pl. *People of Armenia.* Parthi Armeniique, *Mart.* 5, 59.

Armĕniăcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Armenia.* Armeniaca arbor, *Plin.* 5, 13. pruna, *Id.* 16, 25.

Armĕnius, a, um. *Id.* Armenias curru ſubjungere tigres, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 29.

Armiluſtrium, *vel* Armiluſtrum. *A feſtival among the Romans, at their muſtering their army and ſacrificing*, Varr. Feſt.

Arminius, ii. m. *A warlike and ſucceſsful general of the Germans, who routed Quintilius Varus*, Dio. Caſ. l. 56. fought with Germanicus, Cæcina, and Maroboduus, and was never conquered. See his character drawn up by Tacitus in the end of the ſecond book of his Annals.

Armiſtæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Dalmatia, not far from Raguſi*, Plin. 4, 22.

Armŏrica, æ. f. *Bretagne* in France, *vid.* Aremorica.

Armoſata, æ. f. *A town of Armenia major, near the river Euphrates*, Plin. 6, 9. vulgo *Arſamoſata*, Cellar.

Armua, æ. *A river of Afric, not far from Hippo regius*, Plin. 5, 3. hod. *Ledog*, Hard.

Arna, æ. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy*, Sil. 8, 458. hod. *Civitella d' Arno*, Hard.

Arnates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Arna*, Plin. 3, 14.

Arne, es. f. [חר נאה, mons amænus, *Boch.*] (1) *A city of Bœotia*, built on an high mountain. (2) *Another in Theſſaly*, built by the Bœotians. (1) Steph. & Plin. 4, 7. (2) Heſych.

Arnoba, *rect.* Abnoba, *A mountain in Germany, whence is the ſpring of the river Danube*, Plin. 4, 12. & Tac. Germ. ſub princ.

Arnobius, ii. m. *A rhetorician of Afric, maſter of Lactantius.* He writ ſeven books againſt the Gentiles, a commentary on all the Pſalms, and other pieces. He flouriſhed about A. C. 330. *Liber ejus adverſus Gentes extat.*

Arnus, i. m. *A ſwift river of Italy, flowing from the Appennine, and running by Florence and Piſa*, Plin. 3, 4. meminit & *Tac. Ann.* 1, 79, 2. hod. *L'arno*, Hard.

Arocelitani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, about five leagues weſt of Pampelune*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Huarte Araquil*, Hard.

Arocha, æ. *A river of Italy, not far from Squillaci*, Plin. 3, 10. hod. *Crocha*, Hard.

Arōma, *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 23.

Arpāni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Arpi*, Plin. 3, 11.

Arpi, *A city of Apulia in Italy, near the river Candelaro*, Mart. 4, 55, 3. & Plin. 3, 11. Nunc jacet in ruinis, retento tamen nomine *L'Arpi*, Hard.

Arpinas, ātis. *One of Arpinum.* Cicero, being born here, was by way of contempt thus called, *Sall.* vid. & *Juv.* 8, 237. Alſo C. Marius, who at firſt was but an hired plowman, and after his defeat of the northern armies, was ſeven times conſul, *Id. ib.* 245.

Arpinum, i. n. *An ancient town of the Volſci in Italy, famous for being the birth-place of C. Marius, and Tully. Vid.* Arpinas ; hod. *Arpino*, Hard.

Arpinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Arpinum.* Arpinæ chartæ, *i. e.* Ciceronis ſcripta, *Mart.* 10, 19, 17.

Arrebaci, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain*, Plin. 4, 11.

Arretinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Arretium*, Mart. 1, 54.

Arretium, ii. n. *A town in Tuſcany, vid.* Aretium.

Arria, æ. f. *A Roman matron, whoſe huſband Pætus being condemned, ſhe firſt ſtabbed herſelf, and then delivered the dagger to him*, Mart. 1, 14.

Arrianus, i. m. (1) *A poet, whoſe verſes highly pleaſed Tib. Ceſar.* (2) *A philoſopher of Nicomedia in the time of Trajan and Antoninus Pius.* (1) Suet. in Vita. (2) Gell. 19, 1.

Arrius, ii. m. *An arch-heretic of Alexandria, broacher of the hereſy which beareth his name, denying the divinity of our Saviour.*

Arſa, æ. f. *A town of Extremadura in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Argallen*, Hard.

Arſāces, is. m. *i. e.* tollens ſcutum. *A king of Parthia*, whoſe memory, as founder of that empire, was in ſo great honour, that the ſucceeding kings were from him called *Arſacidæ*, and the Parthians themſelves by the poets are ſo called. Vid. *Luc.* 1, 108. *& alibi non ſemel.*

✠ Arſacius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Arſaces; Parthian.* Arſacia in aula, *Mart.* 9, 36.

Arſagalitæ, arum. m. pl. *People near mount Caucaſus*, Plin. 6, 20.

Arſanias, æ. m. *A river in Armenia*, where the Romans were defeated by the Parthians, and forced to a diſhonourable retreat, *Plin.* 15, 15.

Arſia, æ. f. (1) *A wood in Tuſcany*, famous for a battle between the Romans and Vejentes there fought. (2) *A river of Italy, running by Campania* ; hod. *Arſa*, Hard. (1) Plut. (2) Plin. 3, 5.

Arſicodani, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6, 28.

Arſinoë, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Ptolemæus Lagus, and wife of Lyſimachus*, after whoſe death Ptolemæus Ceraunus, her brother, baſely murdered her two ſons, baniſhed her, and ſeized on the kingdom. (2) *Another, ſiſter of Cleopatra*, who leaving Ceſar diſtreſſed at Alexandria, together with Achillas, ſeized on the kingdom ; and afterwards, by the aſſiſtance of Ganymedes her foſter child, got Achillas killed, and ſo made herſelf abſolute. (3) *A city by the Red ſea.* (1) Juſt. 17, 2. (2) Luc. 10, 521. (3) Val. Flacc. 5, 423.

Artăbānus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Hyſtaſpes, and brother to Darius king of Perſia* ; he diſſuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards encouraged by the ill ſucceſs of the king's affairs, by the help of Mithridates an eunuch, killed him. (2) *A king of the Parthians, an enemy of Tiberius Ceſar*, he, invading Armenia, was ſlain by one of his ſoldiers, a Perſian, who reſtored the kingdom to the Perſians ; and afterwards the kingdom was called *Parthia*, not *Perſia*, though the name of *Parthi* and *Perſæ*, are ſometimes confounded. (1) *Juſt.* 3, 1. (2) *Suet. Calig.* 14.

Artabrus, i. m. *An inhabitant of Artabrum.* Jamque Ebuſus Phœniſſa movet, movet Artabrus arma, *Sil.* 3, 362.

Artabrum, i. n. *A promontory of Portugal, not far from Liſbon*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Capo di Rocca Sintra*, Hard.

Artacabane, es. f. *A town of Ariana in Perſia*, Plin. 6, 23.

Artacæus, i. f. *An iſland in the Propontis*, or *Mer de Marmora*, Plin. 5, 32.

Artace, es. f. *A port town in the Propontis, not far from Cyzicum*, Plin. 5, 32.

Artacia, æ. f. *A fountain in Læſtrigonia*, Tib. 4, 1, 60.

Artaxăta, orum. n. pl. & Artaxata, æ. f. *A city of Armenia the greater, in the province of Georgia*, built by king Artaxias, who was perſuaded thereto by Hannibal. Referunt prætextatos Artaxata mores, *Juv.* 2, ult. Armeniam irrumpant, & urbe Artaxatâ potiuntur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 33. hod. *Teflis.*

Artaxias, æ. m. *A name given to Zeno, ſon to Polemon king of Pontus, when the Armenians made him their king*, Tac. Ann. 2, 56, 3.

Artaxerxes, is. m. *A name of two kings, in the firſt Perſian empire*, the former called *Longimanus*, and *Ahaſuerus*, the latter *Mnemon* the ſon of Darius. He had fifteen ſons. Vid. *Plut. in vita ejus, & Juſt.* 10, 1.

Artĕmĭdorus, i. m. (1) *A maſter of the Greek tongue at Rome* ; he being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, knew of the deſigned aſſaſſination of Julius Ceſar, and diſcovered it, in a note delivered to him in paſſing to the ſenate-houſe, deſiring him to read it forthwith. (2) *Another in the time of Hadrian*, who writ the *Oneirocritica*, or *interpretation of dreams*, ſtill extant. (3) *A philoſopher in Trajan's time.* (1) Plut. (2) Suid. (3) Plin. Ep. 2, 11.

Artemis, dis. f. [ἀπὸ τȣ̃ ἀρτεμίας ποιεῖν, quod integros partus reddat, *Strab.*] *A name of Diana as preſiding over women in child-birth.*

Artemiſia, æ. f. *The loving and chaſte wife of Mauſolus, whoſe aſhes ſhe drank up.* She made ſo famous a monument for him, that all noble ſepulchral monuments were from that called *Mauſolea*, Suid.

Artemiſia, æ. f. *An iſland in the Liguſtic ſea, oppoſite to Monte Argentaro in Italy*, Plin. 3, 6.

Artemiſium, ii. n. *A promontory of Eubœa*, Val. Max. 8, ext. 1. & Plin. 4, 12.

Artemiſius, ii. m. *A mountain of Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 6.

Artemita, æ. f. (1) *An iſland in the Ionian ſea, being one of the Echinades.* (2) *A town of Meſopotamia.* (1) Plin. 4, 1. (2) Plin. 6, 26.

Artēmon, is. m. (1) *A Clazomenian, who found out the battering ram, and the military teſtudo.* (2) *A famous painter.* (3) *A Syrian who was ſo like Antiochus a Syrian king, that he perſonated him, and got the kingdom by the contrivance of queen Laodice.* (1) Serv. *ad* Virg. Æn. 9, 505. (2) Plin. 35, 11. (3) Val. Max. 1, 14. ext. 1.

Artemona, æ. f. [*ab* Ἄρτεμις] *A name of Diana. Vid.* Artemis.

Artena, æ. f. *A town of the Cæretani in Italy*, Liv. 4, 61.

Arteſia, æ. f. *Artois.* A country in the Netherlands. V. *Geogr.*

Artigi, *quod etiam* Julienſes, *A town of Granada in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Albama*, Hard.

Artigula, æ. f. *An iſland of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

Artūrius, i. m. *A fellow at Rome, who by ſordid arts became rich*, Juv. 3, 29.

Arvales Fratres [*ab* arvis ambiend. dicti] *Twelve prieſts inſtituted by Romulus, whoſe office it was to lead the victims in proceſſion thrice about their lands in the ſacrifices to Bacchus and Ceres, for plenty of bread and wine.*

Aruci *vel* Arucci, *A town of Andaluſia in Spain, on the confines of Portugal*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Arroche*, Hard.

Arverni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul*, whoſe chief town was *Clermont*, Luc. 1, 427. hod. *Auvergne.*

Arvernum, i. n. *A city of Aquitain*; hod. *Clermont.*

Arvĭrăgus, i. m. *A king of Britain in the time of Domitian*, Juv. 4, 127.

Aruns, tis. (1) *A Trojan captain who ſlew Camilla.* (2) *The ſon of Tarquin the proud, who ſlew Jun. Brutus, and fell with him.* (3) *An old ſoothſayer of Luna, a town of Tuſcany.* (1) Virg. Æn. 11, 853. (2) Liv. 2, 6. (3) Luc. 1, 581.

Aruntina, æ. f. *Arundel* in Suſſex, *Camd.*

Aruntius Stella, *An ingenious Roman, friend to Statius the poet.*

Arvonia, æ. f. *Caernarvon* in Wales, *Camd.*

Arūpīnum, i. n. *A town in Iſtria*, Tib. 4, 1, 110.

Aruſini Campi, *A place in Lucania in Italy*, Flor. 1, 18.

Arycanda, æ. f. *A town of Piſidia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Arymphæi, orum. m. pl. *People bordering on the river Mæotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

A ante S.

Aſachæ, arum, *vel* Aſachæi, orum. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 30. & 8, 13.

Aſampatæ, arum. m. pl. *People bordering on the Mæotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Aſama, æ. m. Ἀσάμα ποταμὸς, Ptol. 4, 1. *A river which parteth the kingdom of Morocco from the kingdom of Feſſe*, Plin. 5, 1. hod. *Azaamurum*, Hard.

Aſbamea, æ. m. *A fountain of Cappadocia, near which was the temple of Jupiter*, Philoſtr.

Aſbŏlus, i. m. *One of Actæon's dogs, Blackſhag*, Ov. Met. 3, 218.

Aſcălăphus, i. m. *The ſon of Acheron and Orphne, who diſcovering that Proſerpine had eaten fruit in hell, hindered her return, and was by her in revenge turned into an owl*, Ov. Met. 5, 539. & deinc.

Aſcalon, is. f. [*ab* Aſcalo Lydo conditore] *A city of Paleſtine*, Plin. 5, 13. hod. *Scalona.*

Aſcănia. (1) *A place in Phrygia.* (2) *An iſland near Troas.* (1) Plin. 5, ult. (2) Plin. 5, 21.

Aſcănius, ii. m. *The ſon of Æneas by Creuſa*, as *Virgil*; but *Livy*, 1, 3. doubteth whether *by her*, or *Lavinia*; he ſucceeded his father in his ſettlement at Lavinium in Italy, afterwards built a city, and called it *Alba longa*. He was firſt called *Ilus*, from a Trojan king of that name; afterwards, with ſmall variation, *Iulus* ab Ἴουλος, lanugo. Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 1, 271. After a reign of 30 years at Lavinium, and 8 at Alba, he left the kingdom to Sylvius Poſthumus, his brother by the father's ſide, *Id. ib.* 6, 768.

Aſcia, orum. n. pl. [*ex* ἀ priv. & σκιά, umbra] *Places in India, where there are no ſhades, as* Pliny 2, 73. *out of* Oneſicritus.

Aſciburgium, ii. n. *A town of Germany*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 33, 2. hod. *Aſburg*, Cellar.

Aſciburgius mons, *Ptol. A mountain between Sileſia and Poland, bordering alſo on the ſouthern part of Hungary*, Cellar.

Aſcitæ, arum. m. pl. [*ab* ἀσκοὶ, utres, quod utribus innixi piraticam facerent] *A people of Arabia, living by piracy*, Plin. 6, 29.

Aſclepia, ōrum. pl. n. *A feſtival in honour of Æſculapius*, Poll. 1, 1, n. 32.

Aſclepiades, is. m. *A phyſician of Pruſa, or Pruſia, a town of Bithynia.* He firſt taught rhetoric; afterwards practiſed phyſic. His chief preſcriptions were abſtinence, labour, friction, riding, and walking. He firſt alſo cured diſeaſes by giving wine in due time, and quantity, and was reckoned the greateſt phyſician next Hippocrates. Vid. *Apul. Florid.* l. 4. & *Plin.* 26, 3. He was never ſick, but was killed by an accident, *Plin.* 7, 37. *Plures hujus nominis vid. ap.* Voſſ. Hiſt. Græc. l. 4.

Aſclepiadeus, a, um. Aſclepiadeum carmen, *An aſclepiad*, or *choriambic verſe*, ſuch as many are in Horace's Odes, ſo called from one Aſclepias, *Gramm.*

Aſclepiodorus, (1) *A famous painter, to whom Mnaſon the tyrant paid for each of the twelve gods by him painted* 300 l. (2) *A famous ſculptor.* (1) Plin. 35, 10. (2) Plin. 34, 8.

Aſcletarion, ōnis. m. *A mathematician, who being aſked by Domitian what death he ſhould die, anſwered, he ſhould ſoon be torn by dogs. Whereupon the emperor, to ſhew the vanity of his art, ordered him to be put to death, and buried very deep; but a tempeſt ariſing, threw up the earth, and the dogs tore his body*, Suet. Domit. 15.

Aſcolia, ōrum. n. [*ab* ἀσκοὶ, utres] *A feaſt at Athens, wherein the ruſtics uſed to hop over goats ſkins ſtuffed and made glib with oil, in honour of Bacchus, to whom they ſacrificed his enemy the goat.* This exerciſe cauſing the boors to fall often made ſport for the reſt, *Schol. Ariſtoph.* & *Virg. Geor.* 2, 383.

Aſconis foſſa, *A foſs made from the Po toRavenna in Italy*, Jornand. *de* Reb. Get. c. 29.

Aſconius Pedianus, (1) *A noble commentator on ſome of Cicero's orations*; he flouriſhed in the time of Auguſtus, and was acquainted with Atticus, Livy, and Virgil. (2) *An hiſtorian in Veſpaſian's time.* (1) Comm. adhuc extant. (2) *Vid.* Voſſ. de Hiſt. Lat.

Aſcra, æ. f. *A ſmall village of Greece, not far from mount Helicon*, the birthplace of Heſiod the Greek poet, *Heſiod.* ἔργ, 638.

Aſcrivium, ii. n. *A city of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Cataro*, Hard.

Aſculum, i. n. *Two towns in Italy*, (1) one called *Apulum*, as ſituate in *Apulia*; hod. *Aſcoli de Satriano.* (2) The other *Picenum*, by reaſon of its ſituation in Picenum; hod. *Aſcoli.* (1) Flor. 1, 18. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 1, 15.

Aſcüleus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Aſculum.* Depellitur arce Lentulus Aſculeâ, *Luc.* 2, 469. *ubi al.* Eſculeâ.

Aſcuris lacus, *A lake of Theſſaly in Greece*, Liv. 44, 2.

Aſcurum, i. n. *A maritime town of Mauritania*, Hirt. B. Afric. 23.

Aſdrŭbal, is. m. *The name of ſeveral Carthaginian noblemen,* (1) *one whereof married Annibal's ſiſter, and was ſlain by a Moor, in revenge of his maſter whom he had ſlain.* (2) *Another defeated by Cl. Nero, and M. Liv. Salinator, at the river Metaurum.* (3) *Another, who, upon the ſurrender of Carthage in the third Punic war, caſt himſelf, wife, and children, into the flames of Carthage.* (1) Sil. 13, 144, & ſeqq. (2) Liv. 27, 48. Hor. Carm. 4, 4. (3) Ov. Faſt. 6, 770.

Aſelli, orum. m. pl. *Two little ſtars in Cancer ſo called*, a little cloud called *Præſepe* being between them, *Plin.* 18, ult.

Aſellio, *ſurnamed* Sempronius, *A military tribune under Scip. Æmilianus*; he writ an hiſtory of the exploits wherein he himſelf was preſent, is mentioned by *Cicero*, de *Legg.* 1, 2. and *Gellius*, 4, 9.

Āſia prata, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 383. palus, *Id. Æn.* 1, 385. *near Tmolus and the river Cayſter, where are many cranes.*

Ăſia, Ἀσία [*ab* Aſia Japeti uxore, ut aliqui; ſed de etymo parùm conſtat] *One of the three parts of the world known to the ancients*, larger than *both Europe and Africa together, and is waſhed by the Indian, Eaſtern, and Scythian ſeas.* It is divided into two parts, the greater and the leſſer. The greater is divided from Europe on the weſt by the river Tanais, the Euxine and Ægean ſeas; from Africa by the river Nile, according to *Pliny*; by the Arabian gulf, *Ptol.* This part of the world hath ſeveral potentates, as the emperor of Ruſſia, the cham of Tartary, the emperor of China, the ſophy of Perſia, the grand ſeigneur, and the great mogul. Of its fertility, vid. *Cic.* pro *Lege Manil.* c. 6. & *Juſt.* 38, 7, 6. Of its riches, we may account from Sulla's tax of 20,000 talents; yea, Anthony in one year got as much from them. The leſſer Aſia, now called *Natolia*, becauſe it lieth eaſt from Greece, containeth under it ſeveral countries, as Ionia, Phrygia, Cappadocia, Bithynia, Lydia, Lycia, &c.

Ăſia, *Mæonia, formerly ſo called*, Strab. Geogr, 13.

Aſiaticus, & Aſianus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Aſia.* Pecunia Aſiatica, *Cic.* pro L. *Manil.* 7. Aſiana res curæ fuit ſenatui, *Liv.* 31, 2.

Aſianè. adv. *After the manner of the Aſiatics.* ✠ Rhodii neque Atticè preſſi, neque Aſianè abundantes, *Quint.* 13, 10.

Aſiāticus, i. m. (1) *A freedman, and favourite of Vitellius.* (2) *A commander of the Gauls.* (1) Tac. Hiſt. 2, 95. (2) Tac. Hiſt. 2, 94.

Aſidonia, æ. f. *vel* Aſido, nis. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Medina Sidonia*, Hard.

Aſilas, æ. m. *A ſkilful ſoothſayer, and augur in the army of Æneas againſt Turnus*, Virg. Æn. 10, 175.

Aſina, *A name of the Cornelian family*, à Cn. C. Scip. deductum, quod is, cum poſceretur ſponſores, aſinam nummis onuſtam in forum duxit, unde hoc nomen illi datum, quod poſteris adhæſit, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 6.

Aſinaria, *ſcil.* fabula, *One of Plautus's plays*, quæ nunc extat.

Aſinaria, orum. pl. n. *A feſtival kept by the Syracuſans, in memory of their taking Demoſthenes and Nicius, two Athenian chiefs, near*

Aſinarius, ii. m. *A river of Sicily*, Thucyd.

Aſines, is. m. *A river of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Freddo*, Cellar.

Aſine, es. f. *An iſland*, one of the *Sporades*, Luc. 8, 195. *ubi tamen al.* Aſiæ.

Aſinius, ii. m. *The* prænomen *of ſeveral Romans.* The chief of whom were, (1) Aſinius Pollio, *a favourite of Auguſtus and friend of Virgil*, who writ his 4th Eclogue on the birth of his ſon, applying the prophetic verſes of the Cumean Sibyl to him, which manifeſtly belong to the Saviour of the world, born in that reign. (2) Aſinius Gallus, *the ſon of the former*, who writ a book in honour of his father, poſtponing Tully's eloquence to his; which book was anſwered by *Claudius*, *v. Suet.* in *vita* 41, and Quintilian, though he alloweth him to have a great genius, and induſtry, maketh a wide difference between them. (3) *Quadratus*, a very learned hiſtorian. (4) *A famous grammarian.* (1) *Vid.* Voſſ. de Hiſt.

Latin. (2) *Vid.* Quint. 10, 1. (3) *Vid.* Voſſ. de Hiſt. Lat. (4) A. Gell. 5, 21.

Āſis, Patron. *Of,* or *belonging to Aſia.* In Aſide terra, *Ov. Met.* 9, 447.

Aſiſinates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Aſiſium in Italy,* Plin. 3, 14. ap. quem malè legitur *Aſirinates.*

Aſiſium, ii. n. *A city of the duchy of Spoleto in Italy*; hod. *Aſiſio,* Ptol.

Aſius, ii. m. *The ſon of Dymas, and brother of Hecuba,* Mythol.

Aſōpiădes, is. m. Patron. *Æacus, the grandſon of Aſopus, and father of Ægina, who was the mother of Æacus,* Ov. Met. 7, 484.

Aſōpis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ægina, daughter of Aſopus,* Ov. Met. 7, 616.

Aſopus, i. *A river of Attica in Greece, which falleth into the ſtreights of Negropont,* Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Aſopo.*

Aſpagones, um. m. pl. *People of India,* Plin. 6, 21.

Aſparagium, ii. n. *A town of Macedon,* Cæſ. B. C. 3, 30.

Aſpaſia, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Hermotimus a Phocian,* a very fair, neat, and wiſe lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes, who conſulted with her in his moſt weighty affairs. (2) *A Mileſian,* who taught Socrates eloquence, and was very ſkilful in politics, whence ſhe was highly eſteemed by Pericles. (1) *Xenoph.* 1. *ſub fin.* & *Juſt.* 10, 2. (2) *Athen. l.* 5. & *Plut. in Pericle.*

Aſpavia, æ. f. *A town in Spain,* Hirt. B. Hiſp. 24. hod. *Caſtro elrio.*

Aſpelia, æ. f. *The iſland Cyprus,* formerly ſo called, *Plin.* 5, 31.

Aſpendius, ii. m. *A muſician, who could touch his harp ſo lightly, as to be heard by none but himſelf,* or *ſuch as were cloſe by him,* whence *Aſpendius cithariſta* was ſaid proverbially of *a ſelf-intereſted perſon,* Aſcon. *in* Cic. Verr. 3.

Aſphaltites, *ſc.* lacus [*ex* ἀσφαλτος, bitumen] *The lake of brimſtone and bitumen in Judea,* a laſting monument of God's diſpleaſure againſt ſinful nations; for here Sodom, Gomorrha, and other cities were ſunk: It is computed to be about 18 leagues long, but is not very broad. In this lake nothing will ſink, *Plin.* 2, 103. & 5, 16. & *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 6, 5. lege & cap. ſeq. *Juſt.* vocat *Mare mortuum* 36, 3. hod. *the Dead ſea.*

Aſpis, idos. f. [*i. e.* clypeus, à figura, quam refert, unde & *Clupea* dic.] *A town of Africa, about cape Bon, not far from Carthage.* In clypei ſpeciem curvatis turribus Aſpis, *Sil.* 3, 24. This was the firſt town in Africa, which the Romans made themſelves maſters of in the firſt Punic war, *Eutrop.* 2, 2.

Aſpledon, *A town of Bœotia,* Plin. 4, 7.

Aſſărăcus, i. m. *The ſon of Tros, and father of Capys.* The boaſted Roman pedigree runs thus; *Jupiter, Dardanus, Erichthonius, Tros*; here the line ſplits, *Tros* having two ſons, *Ilus* and *Aſſaracus,* from *Ilus, Laomedon, Priamus*; from *Aſſaracus, Capys, Anchiſes, Æneas,* and ſo down to *Iulus.* ‡ Domus Aſſaraci, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 288. *The Roman family.*

Aſſeriates, ium. m. pl. *People inhabiting near the Alps,* Plin. 3, 19. The place is ſtill called *Val di Serra.*

Aſſorini, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Aſſorus,* Plin. 3, 8.

Aſſorinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Aſſorus.* Aſſorinus ager, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 18.

Aſſorus, i. f. *A town in Sicily between Enna and Agyrium,* formerly a large town, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 44. now dwindled into a village, ſtill called *Azoro.*

Aſſos, *A town on the coaſt of Phrygia,* Plin. 5, 30. hod. *Aſſam,* Hard.

Aſſus, i. f. *A city upon a high promontory of Myſia,* called alſo *Antandrus,* Plin. 5, 30. *Hinc* Aſſius lapis, *the* ſarcophagos, *which being made into a coffin conſumeth both the fleſh and the bones of dead bodies in* 40 *days.* Vid. *Plin.* 35, 17, & 2, 96. & Dioſcorid. 5, 99.

Aſſyria, æ. f. [*ab* Aſſur fil. Shem, *Auguſtin. de Civ. Dei,* 16, 3.] *A ſpacious country in Aſia,* on the eaſt bounded with part of Media; on the weſt by Meſopotamia; on the north with part of Armenia the leſs; on the ſouth with Suſiana, *Ptol.* but it is often confounded with Syria, which is fourfold; Syria properly ſo called, Aſſyria, Cæleſyria, and Leucoſyria; hod. *Arzerum.* Hinc

Aſſyrius, a, um. *Aſſyrian, of,* or *belonging to Aſſyria.* Aſſyrium amomum, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 25. ☞ Sæpe cum *Syrus* confunditur.

Aſta, æ. f. (1) *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andaluſia, on the river Guadaletta.* It is called *Regia* by Pliny; hod. *Xerez della Frentera,* Hard. (2) *Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont*; hod. *Aſti,* Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 1. (2) Plin. 3, 4. & Claud. 6 Conſ. Hon. 203.

Aſtabores, is. m. *A river of Egypt which floweth into the Nile,* Plin. 5, 9.

Aſtacēni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia near the river Aſtaces,* Plin. 6, 21.

Aſtaces, is. m. *A river of Aſia,* Plin. 2, 103.

Aſtapus, i. m. *A river of Ethiopia, which, together with the river Aſtabores and the Nile, make the iſland Meroe,* Plin. 5, 9.

Aſtarte, es. f. *A goddeſs of the Sidonians and Aſſyrians,* called in Scripture *Aſhtaroth,* which denoteth *ſheep,* or *flocks,* to whom in complaiſance to one of his concubines Solomon built an altar. The Greeks call her Ἀφροδίτη, *Suid.* but Lucian calleth her Σεληναίη.

Aſteria, *vel* Aſterie, es. f. [*i. e.* ſtellata] *The daughter of Cæus the ſon of Titan,* on whom Jupiter begat Hercules in the form of an eagle, but being afterward angry with her, the gods in pity turned her into *a Quail,* in Greek ὄρτυξ, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 221. whence the iſland, whither ſhe fled, was called *Ortygia.* But ſome ſay that ſhe was turned afterwards into this iſland, others into a ſtone by Jove. It was at firſt a floating iſland, *vid.* Delos.

Aſtegi vetus, *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Granada,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Albameda,* Hard.

Aſtigitana colonia, *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andaluſia, on the river Xenil,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Ecija,* Hard.

Aſtĕrion, (1) *The ſon of Cometes, one of Jaſon's companions in the Argonautic expedition.* (2) *A river of Achaia.* (3) *A city of Theſſaly.* (1) Val. Flacc. 1, 36. (2) Stat. Theb. 4, 714. (3) Hom. Il. β, 735.

Aſteropæus, i. m. *The ſon of Pelegon, king of Pæonia,* ſlain by Achilles, *Juſt.* 7, 1.

Aſtomi, orum. m. pl. [ex *ἀ* priv. & ϛόμα, os] *People of India without mouths,* ſee them deſcribed by *Plin.* 7, 2.

Aſtræa, æ. f. *The daughter of Aſtræus king of Arcadia, and Aurora,* or as *Heſiod* and others, *of Jupiter and Themis the daughter of Cælus and Terra.* She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age, but one after another offended with mens vices fled to heaven. She being the goddeſs of juſtice ſtayed longeſt, but at laſt retired to her native ſeat, *Ov. Met.* 1, 150. and was tranſlated into the ſign Virgo, next to Libra, who holdeth her balance.

Aſtræus, i. m. *King of Arcadia, one of the Titans, and,* as ſome ſay, *father of Aſtræa,* Ov. Met. 5, 144.

Aſtrapæus, i. m. [*ex* ἀϛράπτω, fulguro] *A poetical name of Jupiter.*

Aſtrŏlŏgus, i. m. *Hercules,* ſo called becauſe he choſe a day to burn himſelf, when there was an eclipſe of the ſun, *Feſt.*

Aſtur, ŭris. (1) *One who aſſiſted Æneas againſt the Rutilians.* (2) Alſo *of,* or *belonging to Aſturia.* Aſtur equus, *A Spaniſh jennet,* hinc & *Aſturco.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 180. (2) Mart. 14, 199.

Aſtura, æ. f. *An iſland and river near Antium in Italy,* Plin. 3, 4. where Cicero was ſlain by Mark Anthony's ſoldiers; hod. *Aſtora.*

Aſturia, æ. f. *A province of Arragon in Spain,* bordering on the ſea of Biſcay on the north and eaſt, on Gallicia to the weſt, and Caſtile and Leon on the ſouth; hod. *Aſturias.*

Aſturica, æ. f. *A city of the kingdom of Leon in Spain,* Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Aſtorga,* Hard.

Aſturum lucus, *A city of Spain,* Ptol. hod. *Oviedo,* Cellar.

Aſty, *vel* Aſtu. [Ἄϛυ, *i. e.* the city] *Athens* by way of eminence ſo called, *Nep. Them.* 4. and ſo the Romans frequently uſe *Urbs.*

Aſtyăges, is. m. *The laſt king of the Medes,* who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyſes, a Perſian of a mean family, by whom he had Cyrus, who at laſt ejected his grandfather, and tranſlated the monarchy to the Perſians, *Juſt.* 1, 4.

Aſtyănax, ctos. m. [*i. e.* Rex urbis] *The ſon of Hector and Andromache,* born during the war, whom Ulyſſes, unmooring his ſhips at Sigeum, cruelly threw from a tower, *Ov. Met.* 13, 415. & *Sen. Troad.* 1119.

Aſtydamas, ntis, m. [*i. e.* urbis domitor] (1) *A tragic poet of Athens,* the firſt of Socrates's ſcholars, who bent his genius to poetry. (2) *An actor,* who being ordered a ſtatue in the theatre, inſcribed his own praiſe, whence the proverb *Aſtydamas ſeipſum laudat.* (1) Suid. (2) Vid. Chiliad. Eraſmi.

Aſtylus, i. m. *A Centaur,* who in vain diſſuaded his brethren from the ſcuffle with the Lapithæ, *Ov. Met.* 12, 307.

Aſtypalæa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Phœnix,* who gave her name to one of the Cyclades, and a town therein likewiſe of the ſame name. (2) *An iſland in the Archipelago, between Natolia and Candia,* about 60 miles in circuit, having a town of the ſame name; hod. *Stampalia,* Hard. (3) *A city in the iſland Cos.* (1) Ov. A. Am. 2, 82. (2) Plin. 4, 12. (3) Steph.

Aſuciandæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatian Aſia,* Plin. 6, 7.

Aſula, æ. f. *A town of Italy,* hinc incolæ *Aſulani,* Plin. 3, 5.

Aſura, æ. f. *A town by Euphrates,* Plin. 5, 26.

Aſylas, æ. m. *A ſoothſayer, vid.* Aſilas.

A ante T.

Atabuli, orum. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 30.

Atābŭlus, i. f. *An Apulian wind, a cold wind which nippeth fruits,* whence its name [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄτην βάλλειν] vid. *Plin.* 17, 24. & *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 78. Hunc *Horatianum ventum* vocat Gell. 2, 22. ☞ Hunc *Horatius Od.* 1, 3, 4, *Iapyx* vocare videtur.

Atabyrite, es. f. *Rhodes* anciently ſo called, from *Atabyrus,* the higheſt mountain in the iſland, *Strab.* But *Plin.* rather deriveth it from *Atabyrus,* a certain king, 5, 31. Hinc

Atabyrus, a, um. *Jupiter,* as having a temple there, *Strab. l.* 4. & *Lactant.* 1, 22.

Ataces, um. m. pl. *People of Narbonne in France*; ſo called from the river *Atax,* q. v.

Atălanta, æ. f. *The daughter of Jaſius king of Arcadia,* whence called *Jaſis,* Prop. 1, 1, 10. from her father; *Nonacria,* Ov. Met. 8, 426. & *Nonacrina,* Id. A. Am. 2, 185. from Nonacris, a mountain of Arcadia. She was of Diana's retinue, and with Meleager killed the Calydonian boar. She afterward was married to Meleager, and had Parthenopæus by him.

Atălanta, æ. f. *Daughter of Schœnus king of the iſland Scyrus*; ſhe being wearied with the importunity of her ſuiters, conſented to have the man that could out-run her, but he was to die if he loſt the race. Several having paid the cruel forfeiture, diſcouraged the reſt. But Hippomanes, having received three golden apples, ventured to run with her, and at proper times, when ſhe was ready to ſtart before him, threw the apples, which ſhe ſtooping to gather loſt the race, and he won his bride. But ſoon after, forgetting to ſacrifice to Venus, it came to paſs that they lay together in the temple of Cybele; who, to revenge the profanation, turned them both into lions, *Ov. Met.* 10. *fab.* 10, 11. *Catull.* 2, 12.

Atalante, es. f. *An iſland in the Eubœan ſea*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Talanta*, Hard.

Atalantæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Atalanta*, Stat. Theb. 7, 267.

Atarnea, æ. f. *A town of Greece, near the Helleſpont*, Plin. 5, 30.

Atas, *vel* Athas, ntis. m. *A boy who ran in half a day 75 miles*, Mart. 4, 19. *conf.* Plin. 7, 20.

Atax, cis. *A river of Languedoc in France, running by the city Narbonne*, Luc. 1, 403. & Plin. 3, 4. hod. *L'Aude*, Cellar.

Ate, es. f. [Ἄτη, noxa] *The daughter of Jupiter, and goddeſs of revenge*, Hom. Il. τ, 91.

Ategua, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Hirt. B. H. 6. prope *Alcala Real*, ut conjicit *Cellar.*

Atella, æ. f. *A town of the Oſci in Campania*, near the preſent *S. Arpino*, unde

Atellani, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atella*, Plin. 3, 4.

Atellanicus. Atellanicum exodium, *Suet. Tib.* 45. Atellanicus verſus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 20. *Id. quod*

Atellānus, a, um. Atellanæ, *ſc.* fabulæ. *A kind of Latin drama, full of jokes, banters, and merriments*, de quarum origine vid. *Liv.* 7, 2. But that they were chiefly uſed by way of interlude ſeemeth plain from that of *Juvenal*, Urbicus exodio riſum movet Atellanæ geſtibus Autonöes, *Sat.* 6, 71.

Atena, æ. f. *A town of Italy, in the hither Principate*, on the river Negro; hod. *Atene*, Hard.

Atenates, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atena*, Plin. 3, 11.

Atergatis, Atargatis, Adargadis, *varie enim ſcrib.* [ab אדיר רג magnus piſcis] *A prodigious idol of Cæloſyria*, as *Plin.* 5, 23. calleth her, *becauſe her upper parts were woman, her lower fiſh.* Into this image, *Selden de Diis Syris* 2, 3. ſaith the god *Dagon* entered. The Greeks called her Derceto, *Plin. ubi ſupra.*

Aternum, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of Naples, in the hither Abruzzo*, Strab. hod. *Peſcara*, Cellar.

Aternus, i. m. *A river near Sulmo, in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12. hod. *Peſcara*, Hard.

Ateſte, is. n. *A city of Italy in the diſtrict of Venice*, Tac. Hiſt. 3, 6, 3. & Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Eſte*, Hard.

Ateſtinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Ateſte*, Mart. 10, 93.

Athamanes, um. m. pl. *People of Ætolia*, Plin. 4, 2.

Athamantiades, is. m. *Palæmon*, ſo called being the ſon of Athamas and Ino, *Ov. Met.* 13, 919.

Athămas, ntis. & pl. Athamantes, ium. *Of Epirus.* Diſperſus ſilvis Athamas, *Luc.* 3, 188.

Athamas, ntis. m. (1) *A king of Theſſaly, the ſon of Æolus.* He had by his wife Nephele two children, Phryxus and Helle; but after her death he married Ino the daughter of Cadmus, who treated her ſtep-children ſo ill, that to get away from her, they beſtrid the ram with the golden fleece, in order to ſwim over the Helleſpont, ſo called afterwards from Helle, who was drowned in the paſſage. Juno, angry with Ino for her ill treatment of the children, made her huſband run mad; who meeting her and her children, miſtaking her for a lioneſs, and the children for whelps, took Learchus, one of her ſons, whirled him round, daſhed him againſt a rock, and forced her, and her other ſon, down a ſteep rock into the ſea, and at the inſtance of Venus to Neptune, were changed into ſea deities, by the names of *Leucothoe* and *Melicerta.* (2) *A mountain in Theſſaly.* (1) Ov. Met. 4, fab. 11. (2) Plin. 4, 8.

Athanagia, æ. f. *A city of hither Spain, near Lerida*, the capital of the *Ilergetes*, Liv. 21, 61.

Athanati, orum. m. pl. [Gr. immortales, quod, uno mortuo, ſtatim ſubjiceretur alius] *A ſtanding troop of horſe of* 10,000 *among the Perſians*, ſo called, becauſe as one dropped, his place was immediately ſupplied by another, *Curt.* 3, 3, 13.

Athēnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the ſea coaſt*, called *Acta*, i. e. *littus*, afterwards *Attica*: It was built by Cecrops, and hence called *Cecropia*, afterwards *Mopſapia*, then *Ionia* from Ion, laſtly, *Athenæ* from Ἀθήνη, Minerva. That corn was firſt ſown here ſeemeth to be affirmed by *Diodorus.* That it was the moſt civilized and learned city of the world is aſſerted by *C. Nepos*, in the life of *Atticus.* So famous for learning, that a Roman poet hath emphatically put this city for *learning itſelf*, Juv. 15, 110. Cicero has ſummed up its character in theſe words, [Athenis] *humanitas, doctrina, religio, fruges, jura, leges ortæ, atque in omnes terras diſtributæ putantur*, pro Flacco, 26. It is yet well peopled, and ſaid to contain near 10,000 perſons; hod. *Setines.*

Athenæus, i. m. (1) *A philoſopher of Cilicia in the time of Auguſtus*, a friend of Muræna, with whom he fled, being accuſed of a conſpiracy, but being taken and acquitted, he anſwered the congratulations of his friends in the words of Euripides, Hecubæ princip. Ἥκω νεκρῶν κευθμῶνα, καὶ σκότου πύλας λιπών. (2) Athenæus Naucratita, *A learned grammarian*, who writ *de Deipnoſophiſtis*; the work is extant, but not intire. (1) Strab. (2) *Vid.* Voſſ. de hiſt. Græc.

Athēnăgŏras, æ. m. (1) *One of Darius's commanders in the Perſian war.* (2) *A ruſtic writer.* (3) *A chriſtian philoſopher, who preſented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.* (1) Curt. 4, 5, 15. & 8, 5, 17. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 1. (3) Euſeb.

Athenion, *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35, 11.

Athēnŏdōrus, i. m. (1) *A philoſopher of Tarſus, tutor to Tiberius Ceſar.* (2) *A ſtatuary.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 34, 8.

Athēnŏpŏlis, is. f. *A town of Narbonne in France*, Plin. 3, 4. *Hard.* ſuppoſeth it to be *Toulon.*

Athĕſis, is. m. *A pleaſant river of Lombardy*; it ariſeth in the Alps in the county of Tyrol, paſſeth by Trent, and running through Verona, diſchargeth itſelf into the Adriatic, or gulf of Venice, but *Servius* and *Vibius* ſay into the *Po*, Virg. 9, 680. & Plin. 3, 16. hod. *L'Adige*, Hard.

Athis, *vid.* Atys.

Ăthos, o. *vel* Athon, ōnis. m. *A mountain of Macedon, running like a peninſula into the Ægean ſea*, and is extended near 50 miles in length. Xerxes dug thorough ſome part, to make a paſſage for his fleet. Creditur olim velificatus Athos, *Juv.* 10, 174. vid. & *Plin.* 4, 10. hod. *Monte ſancto.*

Athracius, *vel* Atracius, a, um. [*ab* Atrax, q. v.] Atraciæ artes, *Theſſalian*, i. e. *magic arts*, Stat. Theb. 1, 106.

Athracis, *vel* Atracis, dos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Athrax*, or *Atrax*, Ov. Epiſt. 17, 248.

Athrax, *vel* Atrax, acis. m. (1) *A king of Theſſaly.* (2) *A river of Æolia.* (3) *A town of Theſſaly*; hod. *Voidanare.* (1) Ov. Ep. 17, 248. (2) Plin. 4, 2. (3) Plin. 4, 8.

Athyras, *vel* Atyras, æ. m. *A river of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Glycymero.*

Atilia, æ. f. (1) *An ancient Plebeian family of Rome.* (2) *A noble family ſprung from the former.* (1) V. Patin. Fam. Rom. (2) In nummis obviis.

Atilius, *vid.* Attilius.

Atina, æ. f. *A city of the Volſcians, in the kingdom of Naples, on a ridge of the Apennine*, Virg. Æn. 7, 630. hod. *Atino.* Hinc

Atīnātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Atina*, Plin. 3, 5. & Cic. *pro* Planc. 12.

Atinas, atis. & Atinates, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Atinum*, Cic. Att. 15, 3. & Plin. 2, 203.

Atintanes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atintania*, Strab. lib. 7.

Atintania, æ. f. *A country on the weſtern-coaſt of Macedonia*, Liv. 45, 25.

Atĭnum, i. n. *A city of Lucania, on the bank of the river Tanager*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Ateno.*

Atlantes, ium. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia*, lik *the Hottentots, half brutes, who curſe the ſun, have no proper names, and never have any dream*, Plin. 5, 8.

Atlanteus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the mountain Atlas*, Hor. Od. 1, 36, 11.

Atlantiades, is. m. Patron. *Mercury, the ſon of Maia daughter of Atlas*, Ov. Met. 1, 682.

Atlantĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Atlas.* Æquor Atlanticum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 31, 14. ſo called from the mountain Atlas, *q. v.* Atlanticæ inſulæ, *The fortunate iſlands*, where the poets placed their *Elyſium*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 148. Some take them for Hiſpaniola and Cuba; others make them ſeven, and take them for the *Canaries*, Pliny indeed calleth them the *Heſperides*, or weſtern iſles, 6, 31. which favours that opinion, Vid. eleganter *à Flacco* deſcriptas, *Epod.* 16.

Atlantis, dis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Atlas*, pl. Atlantides, *The daughters of Atlas*, whom the Greeks called *Pleiades*, and the Latins *Vergiliæ*, being placed among the ſtars, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 221. & Vitruv. 6, 10.

Atlas, ntis. m. [prima communi] (1) *A very high hill in Mauritania*, ſo high that the poets make a perſon of it, and feign him to have been the brother of Prometheus, and that he was turned into this mountain by Perſeus, at the ſight of the Gorgon's head. The hiſtory is, that he was king of Mauritania, and a great aſtronomer, which gave occaſion to the fable. There are two mountains in Mauritania of this name, the greater divideth it from the inner Libya, whoſe promontory is called *Capo d'Alguer.* The leſſer divideth the kingdoms of Fez and Morocco; hod. *Errif.* (2) *A king of Arcadia, father of Maia.* (3) *Another, king of Italy, father of Electra, wife of Corytus.* (1) Luc. 9, 657. Cic. Tuſc. 5, 3. (2) Serv. (3) Serv.

Atracis, *vid.* Athracis.

Atracius, *vid.* Athracius.

Atrebătes, ium. m. pl. (1) *People of Artois* in the Netherlands. Legitur & in ſing. n. Atrebas, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 27. *Hinc* Atrebaticæ veſtes, *Arras.* (2) People in England, about *Wallingford.* (1) Cæſ. B. G. 2, 4. (2) Camd. & Leland.

Atreus, i. m. *The ſon of Pelops and Hippodamia, king of Mycenæ*, he baniſhed his brother Thyeſtes for lying with his wife Ærope. Afterwards recalling him, he invited him to a banquet, ordered the children he had by her to be dreſſed and ſet before him on the table at a feaſt; at the horror whereof the ſun went back, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 391. That he found out the eclipſe of the ſun, might probably give occaſion to ſome part of the fable.

Atria, æ. f. *A town in Italy, between the mouths of the Po and L'Adige*, which gave name to the Adriatic gulf, *Plin.* 3, 16. hod. *Adria*, Hard.

Atrides, is. m. Patron. *The ſon of Atreus*, Agamemnon and Menelaus ſo reputed, but indeed of Pliſthenes, the ſon of Pelops by Hippodamia, *paſſim ap. poetas.*

Atropatene, es. f. [*ab* Atropato duce] *A country of Media*, Plin. 6, 13.

Atrŏpos. [*ex* ἀ priv. & τρέπω, verto, quod averti nequeat] *One of the three fatal ſiſters, who cutteth the thread of life*, Mart. 10, 44. & Stat. Sylv. 4, 8, 19.

Atta, æ. m. (1) *A comic poet*, by ſome highly commended. (2) Atta Clauſus, *called afterwards* Appius Claudius. (1) Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 79. (2) Liv. 2, 16. Ov. Faſt. 4, 305. ubi forte *Atta*, non *Alto* legi debet.

Attali, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia, great robbers*, *Plin.* 6, 26.

Attalia, æ. f. *A city of Æolia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Attălĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Attalus.* Attalicæ urbes, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 11, 5. q. d. *Rich, noble, ſtately.* Attalicæ conditiones, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 12. veſtes, *interwoven with gold*, Prop. 3, 18, 19.

Attălus, i. m. (1) *The name of three kings of Pergamus in Aſia*, all great friends to the Romans, the laſt whereof made the Roman people heir of his kingdom, as they interpreted his will in the largeſt ſenſe, which was, *P. R. bonorum meorum heres eſto.* (2) *An eloquent philoſopher in the time of Tiberius.* (3) *Another, a great enemy to Alexander, ſlain by Parmenio.* (1) Liv. 38, 23. 42, 11. & 59, 14. (2) Sen. Suaſor. 2. (3) Curt. 6, 9. & 8, 7.

Attegua, æ. f. *A town of Spain not far from Corduba,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Teva veja,* Hard.

Atteius, ii. m. (1) *An Athenian who was made free of Rome, and was a conſiderable grammarian and rhetorician.* (2) Atteius Capito, *who defended Tiberius Ceſar when charged with a ſoleciſm,* ſaying it either was Latin, or ſhould henceforth be ſo; *but Marcellus a pert critic replied,* he is under a miſtake; Ceſar can make men deniſens, but not words. (1) *Suet. de Ill. Gramm.* 7. (2) *Suet. de Ill. Gramm.* 22.

Attena, *vel* Atteva, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 29.

Atthis, *vel* Attis, dis. f. (1) *The daughter of Cranaus king of Athens,* from whom the country before called *Actica,* from 'Ακτὴ, a ſhore, as lying on the ſea coaſt, was called *Attica.* (2) *The daughter of king Pandion,* uſed by *Martial* for *a nightingal.* (1) Herodot. (2) Mart. 1, 54, 9.

Attĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the country of Attica.* ¶ Attica fides, *ſure, certain, inviolable,* Petron. 2, 23. ✠ Attici logi ſexcenti dabuntur, nullum Siculum acceperis, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 1, 67.

Attĭcus, i. m. *ſurnamed* Pomponius, *An intimate friend of Tully,* to whom 16 books of his epiſtles are ſtill extant, which contributed more to tranſmit his name to poſterity than his great relations, Agrippa, Tiberius, and Druſus. He was a Roman knight, but called *Atticus,* becauſe he had lived long at Athens, and was a perfect maſter of the Greek tongue in its purity, wherein he writ the conſulſhip of Cicero, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. and by which he got the name of *Atticus,* Nep. in vita Att.

Attidates, ium. m. pl. *People of Marchia d'Ancona in Italy,* near *Fabriano,* Plin. 3, 14. locus hod. *Attigio,* Hard.

Attilius Regulus, *A conſul of Rome in the firſt Punic war,* A. U. 420. a great example of keeping faith with enemies. For when, after ſeveral great victories obtained, he was entrapped by an ambuſcade, and brought into the power of the enemy, he was ſent to Rome upon his parole of honour, to treat about the exchange of captives, where, inſtead of perſuading, he diſſuaded the ſenate from ſuch an exchange, but for his honour ſake returned, and was cruelly treated by the enemy, *Val. Max.* 1, 14. & *Hor. Od.* 3, 5.

Attubi, *A town of Andaluſia in Spain, not far from Oſſuna,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Eſpejo,* Marianæ, Hard. autem *Olivera.*

Atuatica, æ. f. *A village of Gaul,* ſuppoſed by ſome to be near *Tongern,* vel *Tungri,* Cæſ. B. G. 6, 30.

Atuatici, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Boiſleduc,* or as ſome *Doway*; others *the earldom of Namur,* Cæſ. B. G. 5, 27.

Atys, *qui* & Attis, dis. m. (1) *A young man of Phrygia, very beautiful, and beloved by Cybele, who made him her prieſt, on condition he ſhould live chaſte,* but breaking his vow ſhe made him run mad, and cut off his teſticles, and even go about to kill himſelf, but the goddeſs moved with pity changed him into a pine. (2) *Another, the ſon of Crœſus,* who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's ſoldiers going to kill his father, his paſſion broke the ſtring that held his tongue, and he cried out, *Save the king.* (3) *The ſon of Hercules and Omphales, father of Lydus, who gave his name to Lydia.* (4) Atys Sylvius, *ſon to Alba Sylvius,* reigned 29 years, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Capys. (5) *A certain Indian killed by Perſeus at the wedding of Andromeda.* (1) Ov. Met. 10. fab. 2. (2) Herod. lib. 2. (3) Euſeb. (4) Euſeb. (5) Ov. Met. 5, 47. *ubi al.* Athis.

A ante U.

Avala, æ. f. *A town of Afric,* Plin. 6, 29. *Scrib.* & Abala.

Avalites, *A port and mart in Ethiopia, on the coaſt of the Red ſea, over againſt Arabia,* Plin. 6, 29. hod. *the bay of Zeila.*

Avalitæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants thereof,* Ptol. 4, 8.

Avalonia, æ. f. A town in England, *Glaſſenbury,* Leland.

Avantici, orum. m. pl. *People of Dauphine in France, between the cities Ambrun and Gap,* Plin. 3, 4. locus hod. *Avancon.*

Avăricum, i. n. *A city of France, in the dukedom of Berry, near the centre of all France,* Cæſ. B. G. 6, 13. hod. *Bourges.*

Auchetes, is. & plur. Auchetæ, arum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Lithuania.* (2) *A people of Scythia.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Plin. 6, 7.

Audæna, æ. *A river of Italy, which ariſing in the Apennine, diſchargeth itſelf into the river Macra,* Liv. 41, 23.

Audomarŏpŏlis, is. f. *Saint Omer,* the capital of Artois.

Avella, æ. f. *A town of Italy, in the province of Lavoro,* Strab. lib. 5. hod. *Avella,* Hard.

Avellani, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Avella,* Plin. 3, 4.

Avenio, nis. *A city in France, near the river Rhoſne, by the borders of Orange,* Plin. 3, 4. ſold to pope Clement by Joan, queen of Sicily; hod. *Avignon.*

Aventicum, i. n. *A town of Switzerland,* Tac. Hiſt. 1, 68, 5. hod. *Avenches,* Cellar.

Aventīna, *quæ* & Aventinienſis, *Diana,* ſo called becauſe worſhipped in mount Aventine, *Val. Max.* 7, 3, 1.

Aventīnus, i. m. [*ab* Avente fl. Sabinorum, *Serv.* & *Varr.*] (1) *Mount Aventine,* one of the ſeven hills on which Rome ſtandeth. (2) *A king of the Aborigines,* ſon of Romulus Sylvius; who, according to Livy, gave name to the hill, being buried there. (3) *The ſon of Hercules by Rhea.* (1) Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 69. (2) Liv. 1, 3. (3) Virg. Æn. 7, 657.

Aventinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to mount Aventine.* Collis Aventinus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 659.

Avernalis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to Avernus.* Met. *Peſtilent, poiſonous.* Spargere Avernales aquas, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 26.

Avernus, i. m. & Averna, orum. n. pl. Vid. *Aornis,* quod idem valet, digamma interpoſito. *A lake of Campania in Italy.* Graveolens Avernus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 201. Averna ſonantia ſylvis, *Id. ib.* 3, 442. It is taken by the poets for *Hell.* Animas damnavit Avernis, *Sil.* 15, 76. Pigri ſulcator Averni, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 588. It is near Puzzuoli in the province of Terra di Lavoro, and computed to be about two miles long, and one broad; hod. *Lago d'Averno, & Lago di Tripergola,* Hard.

Avernus, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to Avernus.* (2) *Noiſome, peſtilent.* (3) *Infernal.* (1) Freta Averna, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 164. (2) Averna loca, lacuſque, *Lucr.* 6, 738. & deinc. (3) Conjux Junonis Avernæ, *Sil.* 13, 601.

Averruncus, i. m. [*ab* averruncando, *i. e.* depellendo vel prohibendo] *A god among the Romans, who was thought to drive away evils and misfortunes,* ſuch as Apollo and Hercules among the Greeks, whom they called 'Αποτροπαίους, & 'Αποπομπαίους. Deus qui meis rebus præeſt Averruncus, *Pacuv.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6.

Aufidena, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the hither Abruzzo,* Liv. 10, 12. hod. *Alſidena,* Hard.

Aufidenates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Aufidena,* Plin. 3, 12.

Aufidius, (1) *Surnamed* Baſſus, *A noble hiſtorian,* who writ of the Roman civil war, and the affairs of Germany. (2) Aufidius Lurco, *who got a great eſtate by cramming of peacocks.* (3) *Another of Chio,* noted for debauching mens wives. (4) Aufidius Luſcus, *governor of Fundi.* (1) Auctor de cauſis corr. eloq. (2) Plin. 10, 20. (3) Mart. 5, 62. conſ. & Juv. 9, 25. (4) Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 34.

Aufĭdus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples,* having its riſe in the Apennine hills. It waſheth Canuſium, and falleth into the Adriatic ſea, *Plin.* 3, 11. *Horat. Od.* 4, 9. *hod.* L'Ofanto, *Hard.*

Auſona, æ. *The river Avon,* in Glouceſterſhire, *Camd.* Al. *Nyne* in Northamptonſhire.

Auga, *vel* Auge, es. f. [αὐγὴ, *i. e.* ſplendor] *The mother of Telephus by Hercules,* Diod. Sic. lib. 4.

Augeas, æ. m. *A king of Elis*; whoſe ſon he was is variouſly writ, he had a ſtable which would hold 3000 oxen, which in 30 years had not been cleanſed; he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did ſo by drawing the river Alpheus through it. But a conteſt happening about the reward, Hercules referred it to his ſon Phyleus, who gave his opinion againſt his father, wherefore his father baniſhed him; but afterwards Hercules conquered his father, and made the ſon king, *Pauſan.* in *Eliac.* This man firſt found the uſe of dung in manuring land, *Plin.* 17, 9.

Auginus, i. m. *A mountain of Liguria,* Liv. 39, 2.

Auguſta, æ. f. *The wives of the Roman emperors had this title, while they lived, and that of* Diva *afterwards,* as is plain in the coins of Livia, Agrippina, &c.

Auguſta, *A title given to ſeveral cities.* (1) Auguſta Bracarum, *a city of Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho Douro*; hod. *Brague,* Hard. (2) *A city of Cilicia.* (3) Auguſta Emerita, *a city of Spain, in the country of Extremadura*; hod. *Merida,* Hard. (4) Auguſta Gemella Tucci, *a town of Spain, not far from Corduba*; hod. *Martos,* Hard. (5) Auguſta Prætoria, *a city of Italy in the principality of Piedmont*; hod. *Aoſta* vel *Aouſte,* Hard. (6) Auguſta Sueſſonum, *a city of France, on the river Aiſne in the iſle of France*; hod. *Soiſſons.* (7) Auguſta Taurinorum, *a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont*; hod. *Turin.* (8) Trinobantum, *London, the metropolis of England.* (9) Auguſta Trevirorum, *a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine*; the ancienteſt city of Europe; hod. *Triers.* (10) Auguſta Veromanduorum, *a city of France*; hod. *Vermandois.* (11) Auguſta Vindelicorum, *Auſburg in Germany.* (1) Plin. 4, 20. (2) Plin. 5, 27. (3) Plin. 4, 22. (4) Plin. 3, 1. (5) Plin. 3, 17. (6) Ptol. (7) Plin. 3, 17. (8) Anton. (9) Pomp. Mela 3, 2. (10) Antonin. (11) Antonin.

Auguſtinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Auguſtus.* Auguſtinus currus, *Suet. Claud. Tib.* 11.

Auguſtoritum, i. n. *Ptol. The city Poictiers,* in France; alii volunt eſſe *Limoges.*

Auguſtus, i. m. *The ſecond emperor of Rome, nephew to Julius by his ſiſter.* A man ſo loved by his people, that all the ſucceeding emperors, for good luck ſake, took his name, *paſſim ap. ſcriptt.*

Auguſtianus, *Suet. Ner.* 25. & Auguſtanus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 15, 5. *One belonging to the emperor,* or *his party.*

Avidiēnus, i. m. *ſurnamed* Canis, *A ſordid fellow in Horace,* Sat. 2, 2, 55.

Aulerci, orum. m. pl. *The people inhabiting La Perche in France,* Liv. 5, 34.

Auleſtes, is. m. *One of the Tyrrhene kings, ſlain by Meſſapus,* Virg. Æn. 12, 290.

Aulis, ĭdos, & idis. f. *A town and port of Bœotia, on the Negropont,* where the Grecian fleet going againſt Troy was wind bound, *Ov. Met.* 13, 182.

Aulocrene, es. f. *An hill, and ſpring of Phrygia, out of which Mæander floweth.* Here Marſyas contended with Apollo, *Plin.* 5, 39. *V.* Marſyas.

Aulon, *A mountain of Calabria, oppoſite to the Tarentine country,* famous for wine, not inferior to the Falernian; as alſo for the fineſt wool, *Mart.* 13, 135. conſ. & *Hor. Od.* 2, 6, 18.

Aurēlia, æ. f. [*ab* ἥλιος, ſol, quod ei publice à P. R. datus eſt locus, in quo ſacra faceret ſoli, *Feſt.*]

Feſt.] (1) *A noble family of Rome.* (2) *A name of ſeveral ladies.* (3) Aurelia via, *The way from Rome to Piſa.* (4) *The city of Orleans in France,* ſo called, as they ſay, from *Aurelian* the Roman emperor, its founder. (1) *V. Max.* 9, 1, 9. (2) *Tac. Orat.* 28, 8. (3) *Cic. Catil.* 2, 4. (4) *Adi Geogr.*

Aurēlius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral noble Romans, and of ſome emperors,* paſſim ap. hiſt.

Aurōra, æ. f. [*ab* aureo colore, quo aureſcit aër, *Varr.*] *The daughter of Titan and Terra,* Gyrald. Synt. 7. & Nat. Com. 6, 2. or as *Heſiod* of Hyperion and Thia, *Theog.* 371. mother of Memnon by Tithonus, brother of Laomedon. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddeſs of the morning, the meſſenger of the approaching ſun, *Orph. Hymn.* 77, 3. *Virgil* giveth her a chariot with four horſes, *Æn.* 6, 535. but *Æn.* 7, 26. only two. *De illa plura lege in* Cephalus.

Aurunca, æ. f. *An ancient city of Latium in Italy,* built by Auſon, the ſon of Ulyſſes and Calypſo, *Juv.* 1, 20.

Auruncus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Aurunca.* Aurunci ſenes, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 206. Auruncæ manus, *Id. ib.* 795.

Auſci, orum. m. pl. *People of Armagnac in France,* Cæſ. B. G. 3, 27. hod. *Aux* vel *Auſch,* Cellar.

Auſĕris, is. m. *A river of Etruria, near Luca,* Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Serchio.*

Auſĕtani, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain,* Liv. 21, 23. & Plin. 3, 3. Oppidum, unde illis nomen, Auſa; hod. *Vigue.*

Auſoba, æ. *A river of Connaught in Ireland, the mouth whereof maketh the bay of Galway,* Camd.

Auſon, is. m. *The ſon of Ulyſſes and Calypſo.* Hinc

Auſōnes, um. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of the lower part of Italy,* the ſame as *Aurunci,* Serv. conf. & Liv. 8, 16. & 9, 25.

Auſonia, æ. f. properly *the country of the* Auſones, *or* Aurunci, but taken for *the whole region of Italy,* as bounded by the Apennine hills, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 55.

Auſŏnĭdæ, arum. m. pl. (1) *People of Italy.* (2) Per Synecd. *The Romans.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 564. (2) Luc. 9, 1002.

Auſonius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Italy.* Auſonius portus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 378. Auſonia terra, *Id. ib.* 171. littus Auſonium, *Id. ib.* 7, 198.

Auſtraſia, æ. f. *The country of Lorrain,* Briet.

Auſtria, æ. f. [quod in orientali parte, quæ Germanis *Ooſt,* dic. ſita ſit] *A country of Germany,* having Hungary on the eaſt, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the weſt, and Stiria with the biſhoprick of Saltſburg on the ſouth, *Cellar.*

Autaris, is. *A place in Arabia Felix,* Plin. 6, 28.

Autololes, um. m. pl. *People of Mauritania Tingitana,* Luc. 4, 677.

Autŏlychus, i. m. *The ſon of Mercury, famous for thefts in the country about Parnaſſus,* Ov. Met. 11, 313. Autolychi piceata manus, *Mart.* 8, 59, 4.

Automate, es. f. *An iſland,* one of the Cyclades, called alſo *Hiera,* Plin. 2, 87.

Autŏmĕdon, tis. m. *The ſon of Diores, charioteer to Achilles, and armour bearer to Pyrrhus,* Virg. Æn. 2, 477.

Autŏnŏe, es. f. *Daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and mother of Actæon,* Ov. Met. 3, 720. Hinc

Autŏnēius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Autonoe.* Autoneius heros, *Actæon,* Ov. Met. 3, 198.

Autricum, i. n. *A city in France, the metropolis of the province of Beauce,* Ptol. hod. *Chartres.*

Auximates, ium. m. pl. *The citizens of Auximum,* Plin. 3, 13.

Auxĭmum, i. n. *&* *metri causâ,* Auximon. *A city of Italy, in the Papacy, ſituate on the river Muzo,* Luc. 2, 466. hod. *Oſimo,* Hard.

A ante X.

Axa, æ. f. *A town of Devonſhire in England;* hod. *Axminſter,* Baudr.

Axelodunum, i. n. *A town of Northumberland in England;* hod. *Hexham* on the river Tine, *Camd.*

Axenus pontus [ἄξενος, inhoſpitalis] *The Euxine ſea,* anciently ſo called for the cruelty of the inhabitants, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 4, 56. The Scythian inhabitants uſed to ſacrifice ſtrangers, and drink out of their ſkuls, *Strab.* lib. 7.

Axiaces, *vel* cæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia in Europe,* Plin. 4, 12. ſo called from

Axiaces, is. m. *A river of Sarmatia,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Bog,* Hard.

Axis, is. f. *A town of Umbria in Italy,* Propert. 4, 1, 125. *ubi tamen al.* Arcis.

Axius, ii. m. *A river of Paphlagonia,* paſſing through Mygdonia into Macedon, and emptying itſelf into the gulf of Salonichi, *Plin.* 4, 10. hod. *Vardari.*

Axon, is. m. *A river of the leſſer Aſia,* Plin. 5, 27.

Axōna, æ. *A river of Champagne in France, which paſſeth by the city Soiſſons, and floweth into the Oyſe near the city of Compeign,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 5. hod. *L'Aiſne.*

Axones, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Axona,* Luc. 1, 423.

Axus, i. m. *A river of England, in Somerſetſhire,* which giveth name to *Axbridge* in the ſame county, *Baudr.*

A ante Z.

Aza, æ. f. *A town in Armenia the leſs,* Plin. 6, 9.

Azan, is. m. *A mountain of Arcadia,* ſacred to Cybele the mother of the gods, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 293. Hinc

Azania, æ. f. *A country bordering on the mountain Azan,* Ptol.

Aziris, is. f. *A city of Armenia,* called alſo *Theodoſiopolis,* Ptol. hod. *Arſingam,* Baudr.

Azon, *id. qu.* Azan, *q. v.*

Azonax, *The maſter of Zoroaſtres in magic,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Azores, um. f. pl. *Iſlands in the Atlantic ſea,* nine in number, whereof *Tercera* is the largeſt. They belong to the Portugueze.

Azotus, i. f. *A city of Paleſtine,* Plin. 5, 13. hod. *Alcerte,* Hard.

Azuritanum, i. n. *A city of Africa,* not far from Madara, made a Roman colony, *Plin.* 5, 4.

B ante A.

BABBA, æ. f. *A city of Afric,* otherwiſe called *Julia Campeſtris,* Plin. 5, 1.

Babilus, i. m. *An aſtrologer conſulted by Nero,* Suet. Ner. 36.

Babannenſes, ium. m. pl. *People of Spain,* Plin. 3, 3.

Babilius, ii. m. *A Roman prefect,* who by the magic art went from Sicily to Alexandria in ſix days, *Plin. Proœm.* lib. 19.

Babylon, is. f. *The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans,* Plin. 6, 26. but Ariſtotle judgeth it rather a province than a city, *Polit.* 3, 2. built according to ſome by Belus the Hebrew Nimrod. But becauſe enlarged and beautified by ſeveral princes, it is ſaid to be built by ſome others, chiefly Semiramis, wherein Diodorus, Strabo, Juſtin, and others agree, vid. & *Propert.* 3, 11, 21. hod. *Bagdat.*

Babylonia, æ. f. *The country about Babylon.* Sometimes it is taken for Babylon itſelf, *Juſt.* 1, 2.

Bābylōnĭcus, a, um. *Babylonian.* Babylonica periſtromata, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 54.

Babylonius, a, um. *Id.* Luc. 6, 50.

Bacchæ, arum. f. pl. *Women ſacrificing to Bacchus,* alſo called *Mænades, Thyades,* and *Mimallonides.* Bacchæ valentes, *Hor. Od.* 3, 25, 15. Leg. & in ſing. Bacchæ bacchanti adverſari, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 71.

Bacchanal, is. n. *A mad houſe, a bedlam.* Ad Bacchas veni in bacchanal coquinatum, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 1, 3. Bacchanal facere, *To keep a mad houſe,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 44.

Bacchanālia, ium. n. pl. *Certain feaſts, celebrated in honour of the god Bacchus;* ſee their origin and monſtrous debauchery deſcribed by *Livy* 39, 8. conf. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 18.

Baccheus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Bacchus.* Bacchea vineta, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 313.

Bacchēius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Bacchus.* Baccheia dona, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 454.

Bacchiadæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Corinth,* who being expelled from thence, in which number was Archias, came to Sicily, and built Syracuſe there, *Ov. Met.* 5, 407. hinc *Baccheis* epitheton Corinthi, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 34.

Bacchium, *vel potius* Bachium, ii. n. *A little iſle of the Ægean ſea, oppoſite to Smyrna,* Liv. 37, 21.

Bacchius *and* Bithus, *Two ſword players of equal ſkill,* hinc adag. *Cum Bitho Bacchius,* Hor. Sat. 1, 7, 20.

Bacchus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τȣ̃ βακχεύειν, à vociferando] *The ſon of Jupiter by Semele,* whence *Ovid* calleth him, *Semeleia proles,* Met. 5, 329. He was taken out of his mother, and ſewed into Jupiter's thigh, till ripe for birth, *Id. ib.* 3, 310. He was firſt ſecretly nurſed by his aunt Ino, afterwards delivered to be ſuckled by the Nymphs, *Id. ib.* He and Apollo were by the Romans at leaſt, generally drawn young, *Tib.* 1, 4, 37. but that the Greeks drew him under each ſtage of life, vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 18. ſuiting him to the four ſeaſons of the year. In the coins of the Thebans, Naxians, and Thaſians, he appeareth old, under which form they call him not *Dionyſus,* but *Zagreus.* He was not only the inventor of wine, but of other liquors, *Diod. Sic.* The poets Meton. put him for wine, *Tib.* 1, 7, 41. He alſo firſt uſed a diadem, and in India firſt triumphed in a chariot drawn by tygers, as *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 14. with elephants, *Plin.* 8, 2. He alſo firſt taught to buy and ſell, *Id.* 7, 56. Several Bacchuſſes there were; *Tully* reckoneth five beſides this, *N. D.* 5, 23.

Bacenis, is. f. *Schwartzwald* in Germany, or perhaps *the whole Hercynian foreſt,* Cæſ. B. G. 6, 9.

Bachina, æ. f. *An iſland near Smyrna,* Plin. 5, 31.

Bactra, ōrum, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 138. *&* Bactrum, i. *Plin.* 6, 16. *The metropolis of the Bactrians, a province in Perſia.* Their country is ſituated between Parthia to the weſt, and India to the eaſt. Here corn groweth, every grain of which is ſaid to be as big as an ear in Italy, *Plin.* 18, 7. hod. *Bagdaſan,* vel *Uſbek.* It had its name from

Bactros, *vel* Bactrus, i. m. *A river of Aſia,* Luc. 3, 267.

Bactri, Bactrii, *vel* Bactriani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bactra,* whom ſee deſcribed by *Curt.* 4, 6.

Bacuntius, ii. m. *A river of Hungary, not far from Sirmich,* Plin. 4, 25.

Badenatha, æ. f. *A country in the north of Scotland,* vul. *Badenoth.*

Badia, æ. f. *A town of Spain, in the country of Extremadura,* Val. Max. 3, 7. hod. *Badajox,* Cellar.

Baduhennæ lucus, *A place in Frieſland, where 900 Romans were ſlain,* Tac. Ann. 4, 73, 6.

Bæbius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral conſiderable Romans,* de quibus conſule *Livium.*

Bæterræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Languedoc in France,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Beziers,* Hard.

Bætica, æ. f. *A part of Spain, about Andaluſia,* Ptol.

Bæticatus, a, um. Bæticatus color, *A murrey colour,* ſuch as the wool of the Andaluſian ſheep bear, *Mart.* 1, 98.

✠ Bæticŏla, æ. c. g. [Bætim colens] *An inhabitant of the ſouth part of Spain,* Sil. 1, 146.

Bætĭcus, a, um. (1) *Of Andaluſia.* (2) *Of a murrey colour.* (1) Bæticus aër, *Juv.* 12, 43. (2) Lacernæ Bæticæ, *Mart.* 14, 133. in lemmate.

Bætĭgĕna, æ. comm. g. *An inhabitant of Granada,* or *Andaluſia,* Sil. 9, 234.

Bætis, is. m. *A river running through Andalusia, on the southern part of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. Liv. 28, 30. Incolæ Certim appellabant, *Id. ib.* 22. hod. *Guadalquivir*, Hard.

Bæturia, æ. f. *A country of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Petrocha*, Hard.

Bætulo, nis. f. *A town of Catalonia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Badalena*, Hard.

Bagoas, *In the Perſian tongue ſignifieth an eunuch*, Plin. 13, 4. whence *Curtius, Heliodorus, Ælian*, &c. *call the miniſters of the Perſian king by this general name.*

Bagrada, æ. *A river of Afric, near Utica*, Luc. 4, 588. where Attilius Regulus killed a ſerpent 120 foot long, *Plin.* 8, 14. *Sil.* 6, 154. & deinc. hod. *Megarada* vel *Magerada*, Hard.

Baiæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* Baio Ulyſſis comite ibi ſepulto, *Strab.* l. 5. & *Sil.* 12, 114.] *A pleaſant and delightful city of Campania*, whence that of *Horace*, Nullus in orbe locus Baiis prælucet amœnis. It is ſituated near the ſea ſide between Puteoli and Miſenum, and aboundeth in warm ſprings, both delightful and wholeſome; near it are to be ſeen the remains of Caligula's bridge, *Plin.* 3, 5. hod. *Caſtel di Baia*, Hard.

Baianus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Baiæ*. Baianus murex, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 32. ſinus, *Plin.* 2, 103.

Baiocaſſes, & Baiocenſes, *vid.* Bellocaſſi.

Balacrus, i. m. *The ſon of Amyntas, a commander of auxiliary forces in Alexander's army*, Curt. 4, 5.

Balanea, æ. f. *A town of Phenicia*, Plin. 5, 20.

Balari, orum. m. pl. *People of Sardinia*, Liv. 41, 6. & Plin. 3, 8.

Balbia, æ. f. *A town in Calabria, hinc* vina Balbina, *Plin.* hod. *Altomonte.*

Balbilius, *A prefect of Egypt under Nero*, Tac. Ann. 13, 22, 1.

Balbura, æ. f. *A town of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Băleāres, ium. f. pl. [ἀπὸ τῦ βαλλεῖν, quod funditores eſſent peritiſſimi, aut ſi altiùs repetere placet origin. באל ירה, *i. e.* Magiſter jaculandi] *Two iſlands in the Mediterranean oppoſite to Majorca and Minorca.* The inhabitants were formerly excellent ſlingers. De his vid. Flor. 3, 8. & Liv. 60, 32. They were formerly infeſted very much with conies, *Plin.* 8, 58. Hinc

Bălēārĭcus, a, um. Balearica funda, *Ov. Met.* 2, 727. Balearicum mare, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Bălēāris, e. Balearis verbera fundæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 309.

Baleſium, ii. n. *A town of Italy*, not far from Brundiſium, *Plin.* 3, 11. hod. *Baleſo.*

Ballio, nis. m. *A perjured vile whore merchant in Plautus's* Pſeud. Vid. *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 7.

Ballonoti, Pop. Scythiæ Europ.

Balſa, æ. f. *A port of Portugal, the metropolis of the kingdom of Algarve*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Tavira*, Hard.

Baltia, æ. f. *An iſland in the German ſea*, Plin. 4, 13, & 37, 4. Hinc

Balticum mare, *The Belt*, or *Baltic.* Codanum ſinum *appellat* Mela.

Bambalio, onis. m. [*à* βαμβαλλεῖν, balbutire] *The father of M. Antony's wife*, ſo called, or nicknamed, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 6.

Bāniura, æ. f. *A country of Libya, near Mauritania*, Sil. 3, 303.

Bantia, æ. f. *A town of Apulia in Italy, not far from Venoſa*, Liv. 27, 25. Veſtigia oppidi manent ad locum, *S. Maria de Vanze*, Hard.

Bantini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Bantia*, Plin. 3, 11.

Bantīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Apulia.* Saltus Bantini, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 15.

Banuri, orum. m. pl. *People of Afric, near Tangier*, Plin. 5, 2. *ſed* Baniuræ *leg. Hard.*

Banaſa, æ. f. *A town of Afric*, Plin. 5, 1.

Baptæ, arum. m. pl. *Prieſts of Cotytto a ſtrumpet, whoſe feſtival was celebrated at Athens with all lewdneſs*, Juv. 2, 92.

Baracum, i. n. *A town of Cyrene*, Plin. 5, 6.

Baragoza, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

Baramalachum, i. n. *A town of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

Barathrum, i. n. *The place of execution near Athens*, vid. Liv. 50, 23.

Barbăria, æ. f. (1) *Any barbarous nation* ſo called. (2) Eſpecially as oppoſed to Greece and Italy. (3) Emphatically *Phrygia*, de cæt. not. vid. Appell. (1) Quale bellum nulla Barbaria cum ſua gente geſſit, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 10. (2) ℨ A quo non ſolum Græcia & Italia, ſed omnis Barbaria commota eſt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 15. (3) ℨ Græcia Barbariæ lento colliſa duello, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 7.

Barbeſula, æ. f. *A town and river of Spain, not far from Tariffa*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Guadajara*, Hard.

Barce, es. f. (1) *The city Ptolemais in Cyrene.* (2) *An inland city and country of Afric.* (3) *The nurſe of Sichæus the huſband of Dido.* (1) Plin. 5, 5. (2) V. Ptolem. 4, 4. (3) Virg. Æn. 4, 632.

Barcæi, orum. m. pl. latiùs ſumptâ notione, *Libyans, Africans*, Virg. Æn. 4, 40.

Barcha, æ. *The ſurname of Hannibal's houſe*, hinc

Barchinus, a, um. Barchina factio, *Liv.* 19, 2. familia, *Id.* 23, 13.

Barcino, ōnis. m. *Plin.* & f. *Auſon, ſc.* urbs intellecta, [*à* Barcha, *i. e.* Barchina familia, quæ condidit] Barchino, *Liv. The metropolis of Catalonia in Spain.* ☞ A Romanis *Faventia* dic. *Plin.* 3, 3. hod. *Barcelona.*

Bardi, orum. m. pl. [*à* פרט, modulari] *A ſort of Magi among the Gauls*, who uſed to compoſe poems in honour of their illuſtrious anceſtors, vid. *Luc.* 1, 441. & ſeq. Bardi etiam dicuntur ſtupidi & hebetes. = Stulti, ſtolidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, blenni, buccones, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 1, 2. vid. & *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5.

Bardaicus, *vel* Bardiacus, a, um. *vid.* Appell.

Barduli, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4, 22.

Barea, æ. f. *A port of Granada in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Vera*, Hard.

Baretium, ii. n. *A city of the duchy of Milan in Italy*; hod. *Vareſe.*

Bargyla, orum. n. pl. & Bargylia, æ. f. [*a* Bargylo Bellerophontis comite] *A town of the leſſer Aſia*, Plin. 5, 29.

Bargylus, i. m. *An high mountain of Aſia*, Plin. 5, 20.

Baria, *A town of the Sabines, near the river Anien*, Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 3. Al. *Varia.*

Baritanus ager, *A province of Naples*, ſo called from

Barium, ii. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 3, 11. Barî mœnia piſcoſi, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 97. hod. *Bari.*

Barpana, æ. f. *An iſland in the Liguſtic ſea, not far from Elva*, Plin. 3, 6. hod. *Corboli*, Hard.

Barra, æ. f. *An ancient town of the Orobians in Italy*, whence Cato ſaith the *Bergomates* were deſcended, *Plin.* 3, 17.

Barſine, *vel* Barſene, es. f. *Wife of Alexander*, who bore him a ſon called Hercules, both whom Caſſander, uſurping the kingdom of Macedon, put to death, *Juſt.* 15, 2.

Barzalium, ii. n. *A town of Syria, on the river Euphrates*, Ptol. hod. *S. Sergio.*

Baſabocates, ium. m. pl. *People of Guienne in France, near Poictiers*, Plin. 4, 19.

Baſilia, æ. f. *Diod.* Baltia, *Plat.* Scandia, *Ptol.* Scandinavia, *Plin.* *A vaſt country, ſtretched far and wide north and eaſt*, miſtaken for an iſland by the ancients, containing *Norway, Sweden*, &c. *vid.* Scandinavia.

Baſilidæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 4, 12.

Baſilis, dis. m. *One who writ the geography and hiſtory of India*, Athen. lib. 9. & Plin. 6, 29.

Baſilus, i. m. (1) *An Iſtrian commander, who aſſiſted M. Antony.* (2) *A Roman orator.* (3) *A pretor, who plundered his province.* (1) Luc. 4, 416. (2) Juv. 7, 146. (3) Juv. 10, 222.

Baſſania, æ. f. *A city of Illyricum*, whoſe citizens were called *Baſſanitæ*, Liv. 44, 30.

Baſſarus, i. m. [ut ſit à בצר vindemiari, *Boch.* maxime placet, ſed var. etym.] *A ſurname of Bacchus*, hinc

Baſsărĭcus, a, um. *Devoted to*, or *adored for Bacchus*, Prop. 3, 17, 30.

Baſsăris, ĭdis. f. *Agave*, or *any other of the Bacchæ*, Perſ. 1, 101.

Baſſianus, M. Aur. Ant. Baſſianus. (*ſc.* nomine avi materni) *Caracalla, the elder ſon of the emperor Severus.*

Baſſus, i. m. *Many Romans of this name.* (1) Aufidius Baſſus, *An hiſtorian in the time of Auguſtus and Tiberius*; a great admirer of Cicero. He writ de bello Germ. (2) Cæſius, *a Lyric poet.* (3) Gabius (Gavius, *Macrob.*) *A writer on various ſubjects.* (4) Junius, *A pleaſant pratler*, whence he was called *Aſinus albus.* (5) Julius, *An orator in the reign of Auguſtus.* (6) Salejus, *An orator in Veſpaſian's time.* ☞ Multi etiam conſules hoc nomine. (1) *Vid.* Suaſoriam M. Sen. Rhet. 6, 1. (2) Perſ. Sat. 6, 1. (3) Gell. 3, 9. & 2, 4. (4) Quint. 6, 3. (5) M. Seneca, præf. l. 5. (6) Dial. de cauſis corrupt. eloq.

Baſta, æ. f. *A town of the Salentines in Italy, not far from Otranto*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Vaſte*, Hard.

Baſtarnæ, *Tac. Germ.* 46. Baſternæ, arum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 12. & *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 198. *A people of Sarmatia in Europe*, or *upper Hungary*, otherwiſe called *Peucini.*

Baſterbini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Nardo*, Plin. 3, 11.

Baſtetani, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 3. Vaſtetani, *Liv.* 37, 46. *A people of Granada in Spain*, on the river *Guadalentin*; hod. *Paza*, Hard.

Baſtuli, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, not far from Cadiz*, Plin. 3, 3.

Batata, æ. f. *A town of Italy*, Liv. l. 8.

Batava Caſtra, *near Paſſau in Germany*, Notit.

Bătavi, orum. m. pl. (media comm.) *People of Holland*, Luc. 1, 431. & Cæſ. B. G. 4, 10.

Bătavus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Holland.* Spuma Batava, *A dye to make hair yellow*, Mart. 8, 33, 20. Auricomus Batavus, *Sil.* 3, 608. Auris Batava, *Mart.* 6, 82.

Bateni, orum. m. pl. *People on mount Caucaſus, in the confines of Bactria*, Plin. 6, 16.

Baternas, *pro* Baſternas, licentiâ poet. *Val. Flacc.* 6, 96.

Băthyllus, i. m. (1) *A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon.* (2) *A dancer and mimic of Alexandria*, whom Mæcenas was much pleaſed with. (1) Hor. Epod. 16, 9. (2) Juv. 6, 63. Perſ. 5, 123. Tac. Ann. 1. 54, 3.

Batimum, i. n. *A river of Naples in Italy, which runneth by the city Teramo*, Plin. 3, 13. hod. *Tondino*, Hard.

Batrachus, i. m. *A Laconian ſtatuary*, Plin. 36, 5.

Battiadæ, arum. m. pl. [*à* Batto conditore] *Cyrenians, in Afric*, ſo called by *Sil.* 3, 253.

Battiades, æ. m. [*à* Batto Cyrenes conditore] Patron. *Callimachus the poet deſcended from Battus*, Ov. Ib. 53. & Stat. Syl. 5, 3, 157.

Battis, f. [Batti filia] *A miſtreſs of the poet Philetas*, Ov. Triſt. 1, 5, 2. & *ex* Ponto, 1, 3, 58.

Battus, i. m. (1) *The builder of Cyrene in Africa*, (2) but ſeemeth to be *a general name of the kings of Afric.* (3) Alſo *an herdſman*, whom Mercury turned into the index or touchſtone, for diſcovering for lucre what he had promiſed to conceal [hac notione à בטא effutire duci poteſt] (4) *A conceited fooliſh poet, who uſed to write the ſame things over and over.* (1) Strab. lib. 17. & Sil. 8, 57. (2) Βάττος βασιλεὺς, τύραννος Λίβυς, *Heſych.* conf. & *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 570. (3) Lege *Ov. Met.* 2, *fab.* 11. (4) Vid. *Suid.* in Βαττολογίᾳ.

Bătŭlum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7, 739. de cujus ſitu nihil comperti.

Baucis, dis. f. [forte *à* βὴξ, βηχὸς, tuſſis] *An old woman, wife of Philemon*, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury travelling over Phrygia, when all others refuſed. Lege fabulam integram ap. *Ov. Met.* 8, 7.

Băvius & Mævius, *Silly poets, who gave occaſion to Virgil to ſay,* Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 90.

Bauli, & Baulli, orum. pl. m. [*q.* Βοῶν αὐλαὶ, quoniam Hercules hic habuit bubile, quo boves Geryoni ereptas ſervavit, hinc *Herculeos Baulos* dixit Sil. 12, 156. *vid.* & Symm. Ep. 1.] *A hill between the cape of Miſenum, and the Baian lake*, Tac. Ann. 14, 4, 2. & Plin. 3, 4. ☞ Hanc villam poſſedit Hortenſius, *Varr. R. R.* 3, ult. hod. *Bauli*, Hard.

Bauma, *A town of Africa*, Plin. 6, 29.

Bavo, onis. *An iſland near Dalmatia, joined to the city Traw by a bridge*, Plin. 3, 26. hod. *Bove*, Hard.

B ante E.

Bebiani, orum. m. pl. *The Ligurians of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11.

Bebriacenſis & Bebriacum, *vid. mox* Bedriacenſis & Bedriacum.

Bebryces, um. *vel* Bebrycii, orum. m. pl. [*à* Bebryce Danai filia, quæ una cum marito patrem fugiens venit in Aſiam deditque nomen regioni] *The people of Bebrycia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Bebrycia, æ. f. *A town and country near Bithynia in Aſia.* Hinc

Bebrycius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Bebrycia.* Bebrycia gens, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 373. Bebrycia virgo Pyrene, *Sil.* 3, 420. quæ nomen ſuum dedit Pyrenæis montibus.

Becare, *A port of Aſia*, Plin. 6, 23.

Bechires, *People of Scythia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Bedeſis, is. m. *A river of Romagna in Italy*, near the city Ravenna, *Plin.* 3, 15. hod. *Roneo & Bedeſe*, Hard.

Bedriacenſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Bedriacum*, Tac. Ann. 2, 70.

Bedriacum, i. n. *A village between Verona and Cremona*, where Otho was defeated by Vitellius, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 23, 3. *Bebriacum* ſcripſit *Juv.* 2, 106.

Begera, Urbs Hiſp. Roman. ſocia, obſidione liberata à Cn. Scip. Liv. 24, 41.

Begerri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaſcoign in France, whoſe chief town is Tarbe*, Plin. 4, 19. hod. *Les Bigurrats*, Hard.

Belgæ, arum. m. pl. *A people originally Germans, but paſſing the Rhine ſettled themſelves in Gaul*, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 4. In Ceſar's time they ſpread far and wide between the Seine and the Rhine. In this diviſion, which we muſt underſtand only of *Gallia comata*, theſe make a third part. Vid. *Cæſ.* 1, 1. & 2, 1. Their quarter joining the extreme parts of Gaul extended as far as the lower Rhine. This diviſion is called

Belgica (*ſc.* Gallia) *Plin.* 4, 17. hod. *the Netherlands.*

Belgium, i. n. *The Netherlands*; ſed improprìè: Belgium enim propriè, *The inhabitants of Beauvais*, vid. Cæſ. B. G. 5, 24. conf. eund. ibid. 2, 4. nec non Cluv. Antiq. Germ. 2, 2.

Belgæ, arum. (1) *Inhabitants of Hantſhire, Wiltſhire and Somerſetſhire.* (2) *The city Wells in Somerſetſhire.* (1) Camd. (2) Camd.

Belgicus, a, um. Belgica eſſeda, *Britiſh*, or *Gauliſh chariots*, Virg. Geor. 3. 204.

Belgites, m. pl. *People of Pannonia*, Plin. 3, 25.

Belgius, ii. m. *A commander of the Gauls*, Juſt. 24. 5.

Bēlīdes, æ. m. Patr. *Palamedes, a deſcendent from Belus*, Virg. Æn. 2, 82.

Bēlīdes, pl. Patronym. *The* 50 *daughters of Danaus*, ſo called from their grandfather Belus, who all by their father's command murdered their huſbands in one night, except Hypermneſtra and Bebryce. For which they were ſentenced in Hell to draw water in pitchers full of holes; hinc *Ov.* Aſſidue repetunt, quas perdant, Belides undas, *Met.* 4, 493. Belias in ſing. leg. *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 958.

Bellerophonte:, is, & æ. *vel* Bellerophons, tis *The ſon of Glaucus king of Ephyra*, with whom Antea, as Homer, as others Sthenobœa, wife of Prætus king of the Argives falling in love, courted him to her bed, but in vain; wherefore ſhe accuſed him to her huſband as one that had a deſign on her chaſtity, vid. *Hor. Od.* 3, 7. Upon which Prætus writ a letter to his father-in-law, that he ſhould put the meſſenger Bellerophon to death, which though he did not, yet he ſent him with a ſmall force againſt the Solymi, that he might be ſlain in battle. But he conquered them, and got ſafe over ſeveral other dangers, whereupon Jobates gave him one of his daughters, and part of his kingdom. Sthenobœa hearing of his ſucceſs killed herſelf. Afterwards he engaged the Chimæra, and by the aid of Neptune, who gave him the winged horſe Pegaſus, ſlew this monſter. At length growing audacious he would needs ride to heaven to know what Jupiter was doing. But the god ſent a gad fly, which ſtung Pegaſus ſo, that he threw his rider, who paid dearly for his curioſity, *Hor. Od.* 4, 11, 26. Hiſtorici, Ethici, & Phyſici ad ſuam quiſque ſententiam hanc fabulam trahunt. Hinc *Prov.* Bellerophontis literas portare; *when a man carrieth commendatory letters to his own hurt.*

Belia, æ. f. Βέλεια, *A town of Arragon in Spain, not far from Saragoſa*, Ptol. 1, 6. hod. *Belchite*, Hard.

Belitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Belia*, Plin. 3, 3.

Bellica, [*ſc.* Haſta] *A ſpear thrown on a pillar before the temple of Bellona*, Feſt.

Bellocaſci, *dict. etiam* Baiocenſes & Velocaſſes, *People of Vexin*, or, as ſome *Bayeux in Normandy*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 75.

Bellōna, Duellona, *Varr.* [quæ bello præſidet] *The ſiſter of Mars.* She had a temple built by Appius Cæcus, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 201. & ſeq. *Cicero* maketh her the daughter of the ſecond Jupiter and calleth her *Minerva*, N. D. 3, 21. Indeed the attributes of both, as given by the poets, ſeem to be much the ſame, if we except the bloody ſcourge given her by *Virg. Æn.* 8, 703. & *Luc.* 7, 568.

Bellonarii, Acron. *Prieſts of Bellona, who cut their arms and legs, with ſwords, running about, as if mad*, for which reaſon perhaps they were thought to be inſpired, *Luc.* 1, 560.

Bellovăci, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, in the country of Beauvais*, Plin. 4, 17.

Bellovacum, i. n. *A city of Gaul*, by the French called *Beauvais.*

Belon, i. n. *A city of Andaluſia, in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Tariffa*, Hard.

Belūnum, i. n. *A town of Italy, in the diſtrict of Venice*, Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Beluna*, Hard.

Bēlus, i. m. [*à* Bel, quod ap. Babylonios ſonat ſol] (1) *A king of the Aſſyrians*, or rather, *Chaldeans*, becauſe more monuments of him remained among the latter than the former, witneſs his temple, religion, ſepulchre, &c. *The ſon of Nimrod, and father of Ninus.* ☞ He was the firſt ſtudent in aſtronomy. The Chaldeans deified him, which was the firſt apotheoſis, hence called *Baal*, i. e. *dominus*, and *Baal Semen*, i. e. *dominus cœli.* ☞ They conſecrated a ſtone to him called *Beli oculus*, de qua gemma vid. *Plin.* 37, 10. (2) *The father of Danaus and Ægyptus.* (3) *The father of Dido.* (4) *A river ariſing from the foot of mount Carmel, and falling into the ſea near Ptolemais.* (1) Diod. Sic. lib. 3. (2) Apollod. lib. 2. (3) Virg. Æn. 1, 625. (4) Plin. 5, 19. & 36, 26.

Bēnācus, i. m. *A lake between Verona and Brixia, in Lombardy*, Virg. Geor. 2, 60. & Æn. 10, 205. hod. *Lago di Guarda*, Hard.

Bĕnĕventānus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Beneventum*, Juv. 5, 46.

Bĕnĕventum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, built by Diomedes. ☞ It was anciently called *Maleventum*, but afterwards upon a Roman colony's ſettling there, was changed to *Beneventum*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Benevento.*

Bennaventa *vel* Bennavenna, æ. f. *Weedon in Northamptonſhire*, Camd.

Bercorcates, um. m. pl. *A people of Normandy in France*, Plin. 4, 19.

Bĕrĕcynthius, a, um. [*à* Berecyntho Phrygiæ monte, ubi colebatur Cybele] Berecynthia mater, *The mother of the gods, Cybele*, Virg. Æn. 6, 784. Berecynthius tractus, *Plin.* 5, 29.

Bĕrĕnīce, es. f. *The name of ſeveral ladies.* (1) *The daughter of Philadelphus and Arſinoe, wife of Euergetes.* ☞ She vowed to cut off her hair, if her huſband returned victorious, which ſhe did accordingly, and ſent it to the temple of Venus. But Conon the mathematician gave out that it was made a conſtellation of 7 ſtars; ſo ſervile is flattery. (2) *The wife and ſiſter to Herod the Aſcalonite.* (3) *A Grecian lady, who was the only perſon of her ſex that had the privilege of ſeeing the Olympic games, becauſe her father, brothers, and children had been victors.* (4) *A city of Pentapolis.* (1) Catull. 64, 8. (2) Juv. 6, 155. (3) Scrib. *Pherenice à* Plin. 7, 41. & Val. Max. 8, 15. ext. 4. (4) Solin.

Bĕrĕniceus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Berenice*, Catull. 64, 8.

Bĕrĕnīcis, ĭdis. f. *The country of Cyrene*, where was the city *Berenice*, Luc. 9, 527.

Bergiſtani, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain*, Liv. 34, 16.

Bergomates, um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Bergomum*, Plin. 3, 17.

Bergomum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the territory of Venice*, Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Bergamo*, Hard.

Bergos, *A maritime town in Norwey*, Plin. 4, 16. hod. *Bergen.*

Berna, æ. f. The city of *Bern* in Switzerland; incolæ *Bernenſes*, Baudr.

Bĕrŏe, es. f. *A woman of Epidaurus, nurſe to Semele the mother of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 3, 278.

Berœa, æ. f. [*à* Berœa Macedonis nepte] (1) *A city of Macedon*; hod. *Veria.* (2) *A city of Syria*; hod. *Aleppo*, Cellar. (1) St. Luc. Act. Apo. 17, 10. & Plin. 4, 10. (2) Plin. 5, 26.

Berœenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Berœa*, Plin. 5, 24.

Beroſus, i. m. (1) *An hill in Taurica*, which hath three ſprings, and is ſaid to kill without remedy, and without pain. (2) *An ancient hiſtorian*, who writ of the Chaldean and Aſſyrian affairs in three books, intermixing alſo ſome things relating to medicine. ☞ The Athenians, in honour of him, erected a ſtatue with a golden tongue. (1) Plin. 2, 103. (2) Plin. 7, 37.

Berreſa, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

Bervicium, ii. n. *A town between England and Scotland, on the river Tweed*; vulgo *Berwick.*

Berunenſes, *vel potius* Beruenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, in the territory of Venice*, Plin. 3, 19. locus hod. *Belluno*, Hard.

Berytus, i. f. [*ex* באר puteus, vel בירות robur] *An ancient city of Phenicia* in Aſia, *not far from Tripoli*, made a Roman colony, and called *Felix Julia*, Plin. 5, 20. hod. *Barut*, indigenis *Birout*, Hard.

Berytius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Berytus.* Berytium vinum, *Plin.* 14, 6. Berytia uva, *Id.* 15, 17.

Beſaro, onis. f. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

Beſbycus, *ſive* Beſbicus, i. f. *An iſland of Propontis, near Proconneſus*, Plin. 5, ult. & 2, 88.

Beſidiæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Calabria*, Liv. 30, 19. hod. *Beſignano.*

Beſſi, orum. m. pl. [*à* βῆσσα, vallis, nam valles incolunt] *A people of Thrace, not far from Pontus*, on the river Strymon, *Plin.* 4, 11. ☞ Theſe people lived on thieving and robbery, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 67.

Beſſus, i. m. *A governor of Bactria, who ſlew Darius after he was defeated by Alexander*, Curt. 6, 3.

Beſtia, æ. m. *A Roman in Catiline's conſpiracy*, Sall. B. C. 17.

Betaſi, orum. m. pl. *People of Belgium, about Juliers*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 56, 6.

Beturia, *vel* Bethuria, æ. f. *A country of Portugal*, Hirt. B. Hiſp. 22. & Liv. 39, 30.

B ante I.

Biănor, is. m. *ſurnamed* Ocnus, *Cato* in *Orig. The ſon of Tiberis and Manto.* ☞ He builded Mantua, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 60.

Bias, antis. m. *The ſon of Teutamides, the Prienean philoſopher,* who was one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece. ☞ Several of his ſentences are by Auſonius out of Stobæus tranſlated into Latin. When Priene was taken, all elſe being buſied in carrying away what they could, he alone carried nothing, ſaying, *he carried all that was his own,* meaning his learning and virtue, nothing elſe being properly ſo, *Laert.*

Bibaculus, i. m. *A poet of Cremona, who writ in the Iambic ſtrain,* Quint. 10, 1.

Bibaga, æ. f. *An Indian iſland abounding with oyſters,* Plin. 6, 21.

Biberius, ii. m. *A ſarcaſtical nickname of Tiberius.* Caldius Biberius Mero *for* Claudius Tiberius Nero, *Suet. Tib.* 42.

Biblis, *vid.* Byblis.

Biblos, *A town in Paleſtine,* Plin. 5, 20.

Bibracte, is. n. *The capital of the ancient Ædui,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 23. *Beuray* in *France*; al. *Autun.*

Bibroci, orum. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 20. *People of England inhabiting Berkſhire,* Camd.

Bibŭlus, i. m. *A conſul joined with Ceſar, but he acted not at all, excepting in interceding, or proteſting againſt the acts of his collegue,* whence that year any thing tranſacted was ſaid to be done *Julio & Cæſare conſulibus,* by way of jeſt for *Cæſare & Bibulo,* Suet. J. Cæſ. 20.

Bice, es. f. *A lake not far from Mæotis,* Val. Flacc. 6, 68. *ubi al.* Buce, *forte rectius.*

Bidis, is. f. *A town of Sicily, not far from Syracuſe,* Cic. Verr. 4, 54. Supereſt modo templum, *S. Giovanni di Bidini,* Cluv.

Bidini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Bidis,* Plin. 3, 8.

Bigerra, *A city of France,* Liv. 24, 41.

Bigerriones, um. m. pl. *People of Guienne in France,* Cæſ. B. G. 3, 27. hod. *Ceux de Bigorre.*

Bilbĭlis, (1) *The name of a river in Spain which is ſaid to harden iron.* (2) *A municipal town near that river.* (1) Juſt. 44, 3, 13. & Mart. 4, 55. (2) Mart. 1, 50. hod. *Forte Rio Baubula.*

Billis, is. m. *A river of Paphlagonia,* Plin. 6, 1.

Binovium, & Vinovium, i. n. Anton. *A town* (*England, in the country of Durham,* hod. *Bincheſter,* Camd.

Bion Solenſis *writ the hiſtory of Ethiopia,* Laert. ☞ Citatur *à Plin.* 6, 29. & alibi.

Bion Boryſthenites, *A ſophiſt and ſnarling poet,* Plutar. *he was ſharp upon Homer himſelf,* hinc

Bioneus, a, um. *Of,* or *like Bion.* Bionei ſermones, *Sharp, biting,* Hor. Epiſt. 2, 2, 60.

Bipedimui, orum. m. pl. *People of France,* ſaid by ſome *to be near Guienne,* Plin. 4, 19.

Biſaltæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Virg. Geor. 3, 461.

Biſanthe, es. f. *A town of Thrace,* Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Rodoſto.*

Biſgargitani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin. 3, 3.

Biſton, ŏnis. (1) *The ſon of Mars and Calirrhoe.* (2) *One inhabiting Biſtonia.* (1) Mythol. (2) V. Flacc. 1, 727. & 3, 83.

Biſtŏnia, æ. f. *A maritime city of Thrace*; hod. *Bouron,* Baudr.

Biſtŏnis, is. f. *A lake of Thrace,* Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Bouron,* Baudr.

Biſtonis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Thracian.* Biſtonis ora, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 344. Crines Biſtonidum, *Hor. Od.* 19, 20.

Biſtŏnius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Biſtonia.* Per Synecd. *Thracian.* Biſtonii viri, *Ov. Met.* 13, 430. Biſtonius turbo, *a northern blaſt,* Luc. 4, 767.

Bithus, *vid.* Bacchius.

Bithyæ, arum. f. pl. *Scythian women, who have two apples in each eye, wherewith they can bewitch, or kill people,* Plin. 7, 2.

Bithynia, æ. f. [*à* rege Bithyno, vel pot. *à* Thynis, *i. e.* Thracibus, unde orti ſunt; Thyni, Thraces arant, quæ nunc Bithynia fertur, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 247.] *A country of the leſſer Aſia near Troas, on the Euxine ſea,* bounded on the north by the Black ſea, on the weſt by the White, on the ſouth by Natolia, and on the eaſt by the province of Bolli, *Plin.* 5, 32. formerly called *Bebrycia,* Serv. hod. *Becſangial.*

Bithynus, a, um. primâ ſyllabâ communi. *Of,* or *belonging to Bithynia,* Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 63. & Juv. 7, 16.

Bĭtias, (1) *The ſon of Alcanor, a Trojan, ſlain by the Rutilians.* (2) *Dido's high prieſt.* (1) Virg. Æn. 11, 396. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 742.

Biton, is. m. *The ſon of Argia the prieſteſs of Juno,* who together with his brother Cleobus drew his mother's chariot up the hill to the temple; upon which ſhe prayed the goddeſs to beſtow on her ſons the beſt things which the gods could give to man, and they were both found dead the next morning, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 47.

Bituitus, i. m. *A king of the Averni,* who in a battle with Q. Fabius Maximus loſt a great part of his men, and was himſelf kept priſoner all his life afterwards at Alba, *Liv. Epit.* 61.

Bitunti, orum. m. pl. *People of Apulia,* Mart. 4, 55. ult. ut aliqui legunt, ſed de lectione parum conſtat.

Bituricus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the Bituriges.* Biturica vitis, *Col.* 3, 2.

Biturix, igis, *Luc.* 1, 423. Bituriges, um, *Plin.* 19, 1. *People of France,* (1) *ſurnamed* Cubi, *who inhabited the country* now called *Berri,* their chief town, being *Avaricum*; now *Bourges.* (2) Bituriges Cubi; hod. *Les Bourdelois,* and their chief town *Bourdeaux,* Hard. (1) Plin. 4, 19. (2) Plin. 4, 19.

Bizantium, *vid.* Byzantium.

Bizia, æ. f. *A town in Thrace,* Plin. 10, 24.

Bizōne, es. f. Βιζώνη, *Strab. A city of Thrace ſwallowed up by an earthquake,* Plin. 2, 2.

B ante L.

Blanda, æ. *vel* Blandæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy,* Liv. 24, 20. hod. *Belveder.*

Blandæ, arum. f. pl. *A town and river of Spain,* Plin. 3, 3.

Blandŭſia, æ. f. *A fountain in the border of the Sabins, near Mandela a vill of* Horace, *which he conſecrateth,* Od. 3, 13.

Blaſcon, is. f. *An iſland ſuppoſed to be not far from the mouth of the river Rhoſne,* Plin. 3, 5. Incerti ſitus, inquit *Hard.*

Blatum Bulgium, *Anton. Itin. A town of Cumberland in England*; hod. *Bulneſs.*

Blavia, æ. f. *A town of Guienne in France, on the river Garonne, not far from Bourdeaux,* Auſ. Epiſt. 10. hod. *Blaye,* Cellar.

Blemmyes, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 5, 8. Blemyes, *Claud. Eidill. vocat.* Nilus, 19. Bleptæ, *Mela. Fabulous people in Ethiopia, without heads, having their mouths and eyes in their breaſts.* ☞ De his, fabulis remotis, lege *Strab.* lib. 17. *Vopiſc.* in *Probo,* c. 17.

Blendium, ii. n. *A maritime city of Spain, in the principality of Aſturia,* Plin. 4, 20. hod. *Santillana,* Hard.

Blerani, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy in the patrimony of S. Peter,* Plin. 3, 5. opp. nunc *Bieda,* Hard.

Bliteræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Provence in France,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Beziers.*

B ante O.

Boagrius amnis, *A river of Locris,* Plin. 4, 7.

Bocalium, ii. n. *A town of Arcadia,* Plin. 4, 6.

Bocchar, *A Mauritanian name* put for *any African,* Juv. 5, 90.

Bocchori, orum. m. pl. *People of Portugal,* Plin. 4, 2. Hi etiam *Concordienſes* dicti, *Id. ib.*

Bocchus, i. m. *A king of Mauritania, an ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in fetters to Sulla,* Sall. B. Jug. 121. & Claud. 4. Conſ. Honor. 40.

Bodincus, i. m. [*i. e.* fundo carens, linguâ Ligurum] *An ancient name of the river Padus,* or *Po, in Italy,* Plin. 3, 16.

Bodiocaſſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France, near the river Marne,* Plin. 4, 18. hod. *Chaſteau Thierry,* Hard.

Bodotria, æ. f. The river *Firth,* or *Forth* near Edinburgh in Scotland, *Tac.* in *vita Agric.* 25.

Boea, æ. f. *A town of Locris in Greece,* Plin. 4, 5.

Bœbeis, ĭdis. f. *A lake of Theſſaly not far from the mountain Oſſa,* Luc. 7, 176. & Ov. Met. 7, 231.

Bœōtia, æ. f. [*à* bove, quo monſtrante, eò venit Cadmus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 10.] *A country of Greece between Achaia, Theſſaly, and Euripus.* It was alſo called *Cadmeis, Aonia, Meſapia, Ogygia,* and *Hyantis,* from Ogygia and Hyas two kings thereof. ☞ Their ſoil is fruitful, but the air thick and foggy, whence they were accounted anciently dull and phlegmatic. Hinc *Bœotica ſus* in proverb. reſpectu *ſc.* Hyantum, quo nomine olim voc. Vid. *Nep.* in *Alcibiade,* iterumque in *Epaminonda.* Non quod carebat ſummis viris, quorum in numero Democritus & Epaminondas; hod. *Livadia.*

Bœōticus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Bœotia,* Bœoticum ingenium, *dull, ſtupid.* Vid. Chil.

Bœōtes, um. *id. quod* Bœotici. Bœotum in craſſo jurares aëre natum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 244.

Bœōtii, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Bœotia,* paſſim ap. hiſtor.

Bogudiana regio. [*à* Bogude rege] *A part of Afric by Tangier,* Plin. 5, 2.

Boia, æ. f. *The capital of the Boii,* Cæſ. B. G. 7, 14. hod. *Bourbon.*

Boianum, i. n. *A city of Naples in Italy, at the foot of the Apennine,* Strab. hod. *Boiano.*

Boiemum, i. n. [*à* Böiis Gallis, qui ei occupato nomen indidere] *Bohemia,* a fruitful country of Germany near the Hercynian foreſt, *Tac. Germ.* 28, 4.

Boiohœmum, i. n. Marobodui regnum, *Bohemia,* Paterc. 2, 109.

Boii, orum. quorum *Cæſ. B. G.* ſæpe meminit. (1) *People of Celtic Gaul*; hod. Bourbonnois. (2) *People of Germany,* between the rivers *Iſarus* and *Oenus,* afterwards called *Boiarii,* about *Bavaria.* (3) *The inhabitants of Romandiola,* or *Romania, in Italy.* (1) Cæſ. B. G. paſſim. (2) V. Cluv. Geor. 3, 4. (3) Sil. 4, 159.

Boiorum deſerta, *Deſerts of Germany,* Plin. 3, 24. hod. *Wienerwalt.*

Boion, ii. n. *A town of Cyrene,* Plin. 5, 5.

Bola, æ. f. *A town near Præneſte in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 6, 775.

Bolbitine, es. f. *A town of Egypt,* Steph. hod. *Roſette.* Hinc

Bolbitinum, i. n. *A branch of the river Nile near Bolbitine,* Plin. 5, 10. hod. *Bras de Raſchit,* or *de Roſſette,* Hard.

Bolbulæ, arum. f. pl. *An iſland in the Mediterranean ſea,* Plin. 5, 31.

Bolerium, ii. n. *Burien* in Cornwal. It. promont. ibid. dict. *The lands end,* Britannis, *Penu bingu aed,* & *Penwith.*

Boltonia, æ. f. *Bolton.* Aliquot opp. in Anglia ſic dicta.

Bombus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia,* Plin. 5, 27.

Bomilcar, is. m. *The ſon of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians,* who upon ſuſpicion of conſpiring with Agathocles was crucified in the midſt of Carthage, *Juſt.* 22, 7.

Bomitæ, arum. m. pl. *People inhabiting Amanus, a mountain of Syria,* Plin. 5, 22.

Bomium, *vel* Bovium, opp. Sil. in Wallia. *Cowbridge* in Glamorganſhire, *Camd.* Al. *Beverton,* three miles diſtant ſouth from the former.

Bon, *A king of Tuſcany.* ☞ Hunc nomen ſuum Bononiæ indidiſſe auctor eſt *Cato* in *Orig.*

Bŏna Dea, (1) *A Roman lady, famous for chaſtity,* wife of one Faunus, and after her death conſecrated. (2) She was called *Fauna* and *Fatua.* (3) Her ſacrifices were performed, *ſecretly,* or *by night*, (4) and *by women only*. (5) They ſacrificed to her *a ſow pig*; for which reaſon, and becauſe (6) her temple was called *Opertum*, (7) and her ſacrifices *Opertanea*, hence ſhe is by ſome taken for *Proſerpina*. * To which may be added, that Pluto is called *Rex*, and *Dis Opertus*. (1) Plut. (2) Lact. (3) Vid. not. 7. (4) Sacra Bonæ maribus non adeunda Deæ, *Tib.* 1, 6, 22. (5) Bonam teneræ placant abdomine porcæ, *Juv.* 2, 86. (6) Cic. Parad. 4. ſub fin. (7) Plin. 10, 56. * Sil. 13, 430. Luc. 6, 514.

Boni portus, Καλοὶ λιμένες, *An haven of Crete*, St. Luc. Act. Ap. 27, 8.

Bonium, ii. n. *A ſmall town in Flintſhire, near the river Dee*, called *Bangor*, Camd.

Bŏnŏnia, æ. f. [à Bon, *q. v. ſupra*] *A city of Italy, near the Po*, Cic. Fam. 11, 13. hod. *Bologna*. Hinc

Bononienſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Bologna*, Liv. 39, 2.

Bonus Eventus, *One of the* Dii Conſentes, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 1. His ſtatue had a *patera* in his right, a poppy and an ear of corn in his left, *Plin.* 34, 8. It was placed for good luck's ſake in the capitol, together with his wife or ſiſter *Bona Fortuna*, Id. 36, 5.

Booſcœte, *i. e.* Bovis cubile, *A town of the Helleſpont*, called afterwards *Germanicopolis*, from *Germanicus Ceſar*, Plin. 5, ult.

Bootes, Βοώτης. *Lat.* Bubulcus. *A ſmall ſtar near the greater-bear*. It is alſo called *Arctophylax*, Cic. N. D. 2, 42.

Bora, æ. m. *A mountain in the northern part of Macedon*, Liv. 45, 29.

Borcani, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11.

Borcovinum, ii. n. *Berwick*, or *Barwick* in Northumberland, *Camd.*

Bŏreas, æ. m. [à Βορὰ, vortex] *The ſon of Aſtræus*, or as others *Strymon*. He is generally put for *the north wind*. Boreæ penetrabile frigus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 93. Hinc

Bŏrēus, a, um. *Northern*. Sub axe Boreo, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 8, 41.

Boreoſtoma, *One of the mouths of the Danube*, Plin. 4, 12.

Borgodi, orum. m. pl. *People of Aſia*, Plin. 6, 28.

Bormanni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France*, Plin. 6, 29.

Boron, *A town of the Troglodytes*, Plin. 6, 29.

Boruſcia, *vel* Boruſſia, æ. f. etiam *Prutenia*. *A country of Sarmatia in Europe*; hod. *Pruſſia*. Adi Geograph.

Bŏryſthĕnes, (1) *A large river*, which ariſing in Muſcovy, after a long courſe diſchargeth itſelf into the Euxine, between Crim Tartary and the Ukrain, one of the largeſt in Europe; hod. *Nieper*, or *Dnieper*. (2) *A town at the mouth of that river*. (1) Paſſim ap. hiſt. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Bŏryſthĕnĭdæ, arum. m. pl. *Perſons inhabiting near the river Boryſthenes*; Prop. 2, 7, 18.

Bŏryſthĕnius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Boryſthenes*, Ov. è Ponto. 4, 10, 53.

Boſa, æ. f. *A town of Sardinia*, Ptol. hinc

Boſenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Boſa*, Plin. 3, 8.

Boſpŏrānus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Boſporus*, Cic. *pro* lege Man. 4.

Boſpŏrus, *vel*, quod mage tritum eſt, Boſpherus. [*q.* Βοὸς πόρος, uti ſcrib. *Callimachus*, i. e. *bovis tranſitus, meabilis*, Plin. 6, 1.] *Two ſtreights of the ſea called by this name*, Thracius, *and* Cimmerius, the former is generally called *Stretti di Conſtantinopoli*, the latter *Stretto di Gaffa*, more northward, at the mouth of the Mæotis. ☞ Hos terram quondam fuiſſe, vid. *Plin.* 2, 90. De utroque Boſphoro, vid. eundem 4, 12. Hinc &

Boſpŏrius, a, um. Boſporium mare, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 298.

Boterdus, *vel, ut al.* Botrodus, i. f. *A town of Spain near Segovia, pleaſantly ſituated*, Mart. 1, 50, 7.

Botrys, *A town of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 20. hod. *Botrun*, & indigenis *El Batron*, Hard.

Bŏviānum, i. n. *A colony of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12. hod. *Boiano*, vel *Bojanno*, hinc

Bŏviānius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Boiano*. Boviania luſtra, *Sil.* 8, 566.

Bŏvillæ, ārum. f. pl. [à bove, qui ab aris fugiens illic comprehenſus fuit, *Vet. int. Perſ.* in *Sat.* 6.] *A town a little way from Rome, whence* Suburbanæ Bovillæ, *Prop.* 4, 1, 33.

Bovium, *vid.* Bomium.

B ante R.

Braccata, *vel* Braccata Gallia. [à braccis, quibus Galliæ Narbonenſis populi veſtiri ſolebant] *Narbon and Provence* in France, Paſſim. ☞ Tranſalpini Galli Braccati, Ciſalpini Togati. Vid. ſedes à *Plinio* deſcriptas, 3, 4.

Brachmanes, um. m. pl. [à רחמן miſericors, quod animalium eſu abſtinerent.] *Certain philoſophers of India, who neither eat fleſh, nor drank wine*. ☞ Theſe people went naked, and patiently bare heat and cold; hence called *Gymnoſophiſtæ*, or *the naked philoſophers*, Plin. 6, 17.

Braguda, *Plin.* 5, 4. *Vid.* Bagrada.

Brana, æ. f. *A town of Andaluſia*, Plin. 3, 1.

Branchiades, is. m. *A name of Apollo*. A Branchidis, ap. quos reſponſa dedit, *Strab.*

Branchidæ, arum. m. pl. [à Brancho quodam Apollinis amaſio] *Prieſts of Branchus the ſon*, or *minion of Apollo*, unde Branchidarum oraculum, *The name of a town where it was famous*, Plin. 5, 29.

Branchus, i. m. *A youth of Theſſaly, to whom Apollo gave the gift of divination, and in memory of whom a fine temple was erected*. ☞ Plura de eo ex Varrone congeſt. legas ad *Stat. Theb.* 3, 479.

Brannodunum, i. n. *Brancheſter* in Norfolk, *Camd.*

Brannogenium, ii. n. poſtea *Brangonia*, & *Vigornia*. The city *Worceſter*, Camd.

Brannovii, Cæſ. B. G. *People of Provence in France*, horum opp. Bragantium, ut aliqui ex conjectura volunt.

Brannovices, Iidem.

Brattia, *vel* Bractia, æ. f. *An iſland in the gulf of Venice*, Plin. 3, ult. hod. *Bracchia*, Hard.

Bratuſpantium, ii. n. *A town of France*, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 13. hod. *Beauvais*.

Brauron, i. n. *A town of Greece, where Iphigenia was buried*, Plin. 4, 7. hod. *Vrana*, Hard.

Brechinia, æ. f. *Brecknockſhire*.

Bremetonacum, i. n. *Ribcheſter*, or rather *Overburrow* in Lancaſhire, *Camd.*

Brenni, orum. m. pl. *People of Bavaria in Germany*, Flor. 4, 12, 1. & Hor. Od. 4, 14, 11.

Brennus, i. m. [à Bren Celt. rex] (1) *A commander of the* Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a very great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, marched to Rome, and took it, laid ſiege to the capitol, and at laſt agreed for a large ſum of gold to raiſe the ſiege. But *Livy*, and out of him *Plutarch* ſaith the exil'd Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilſt the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and ſaved his country. (2) *Another, who plundered the temple of Apollo at Delphos*. (1) Liv. 5, 38. Flor. 2, 11. (2) Prop. 3, 17, 51. Juſt. 24, 6.

Breuci, orum. m. pl. *People of Hungary near the river Saus*, Plin. 3, 25.

Breuni, orum. m. pl. (1) *People of Germany*. (2) *People about the Alps*. (1) *Vid.* Brenni, ſic enim rect. (2) Plin. 3, 20.

Briareus, i. m. [à Βριαρὸς, robuſtus] *The ſon of Titan and Terra*, an huge giant, whom men call *Ægæon*, Hom. Il. α, 403. The poets feign him to have had an hundred arms, and fifty heads. At the deſire of Thetis he went into heaven to aſſiſt Jupiter againſt his rebellious gods, and put an end to the mutiny, but he afterwards rebelled with his brethren, inſomuch that Jupiter ſtruck him with his bolt, and laid him under mount *Ætna*, v. *Virg. Æn.* 10, 565, & ſeq.

Brigantes, ium. m. pl. *People of England inhabiting Lancaſhire, Yorkſhire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland*. It is called by *Tacitus* Civitas nemoroſiſſima provinciæ totius, *in vit. Agric.* 17, 2.

Brigantia, æ. f. *Amm.* & Brigantium, ii. n. *Strab.* *A town formerly belonging to Rhætia, now one of the chief towns of the country of Tirol in Germany*.

Brigiani, orum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting the Alpes*, Plin. 3, 20.

Brigion, *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10.

Brimo, ûs. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ βριμᾶν, à terrendo, quod terriculamenta nocturna immittere cred.] *A name of Proſerpine*, Prop. 2, 2, 12.

Briſas, *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11. Hinc

Briſæus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus*, becauſe worſhipped there. ☞ Poetis quoque tribuitur, quod ii in tutela Bacchi eſſe credantur. Vid. *Cornut.* in *Perſ.* 1, 76.

Briſeis, ĭdis. f. [à Briſe patre] *A beautiful lady of Lyrneſſus*, a city of Troas, who in the taking that city fell to the lot of Achilles, but Agamemnon ſent to take her from him, which gave occaſion to a rupture between them, *Vid.* Ov. Ep. Heroid. 3.

Brĭtannia, æ. f. [à brith, Celt. & tania, regio, ap. Græc. Gloſſ. *i. e.* picta regio] Inſula in oceano ſeptentrionali, Angliam, Cambriam, & Scotiam complectens, quæ propter magnitudinem novus viſus eſt orbis. Sic enim Paterculus, *Cæſar exercitum in Britanniam trajecit, alterum pene imperio noſtro ac ſuo quærens orbem*. Vid. & *Flor.* 4, 10. Facies eſt triquetra, tribus promontoriis in mare excurrens, *ſc.* Belerio in occidentem, Cantio in orientem, & Terviſio ſive Orcade in ſeptentrionem. De inſulæ menſura, vid. *Plin.* 4, 10. *The iſland of Great Britan*.

Britannia minor, *Bretagne in France*. Dicitur etiam *Aremorica*.

Britanniæ, ārum. f. pl. *Iſlands belonging to Britan*, or *rather Britan itſelf*. Hunc Galliæ timent, timent Britanniæ, *Catull.* 17, 20.

Brĭtannĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Britan*, *Britiſh*. Balæna Britannica, *Juv.* 10, 14. Britannicus, *tit. Cæſſ. in nummis*.

Brĭtannicus, i. m. *The ſon of Claudius and Meſſalina, poiſoned by Nero*, Tac. 13, 16, 4.

Britannus, i. & Brito, nis. m. *A man of either Britan*.

Brĭtannus, a, um. *Britiſh*. De temone Britanno excidet Arviragus, *Juv.* 4, 126.

Britomartis, is. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Charmes*, Virg. *in* Ceiri, 285.

Brixellum, i. n. *A town between Mantua and Cremona*, Suet. Oth. 9. vulgo *Breſſello*.

Brixia, æ. f. *A town of Venice*, Catull. 65, 34. hod. *Breſcia*.

Bromius, ii. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ βρέμειν, à fremendo] *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4, 11.

Bromus, i. m. *The name of a Centaur*, Ov. Met. 12, 459.

Brontes. [ἀπὸ τῆς βροντῆς, à fulmine]. *One of the Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts*, Virg. Æn. 8, 425. *conf.* Ov. Faſt. 4, 288.

Brŏnteus, [ἀπὸ τῦ βροντᾶν] *i. e.* Jupiter Tonans.

Brŏteas, æ. m. *A great champion at whorlbats*, Ov. Met. 5, 107.

Brotheus, i. *vel* Brotæas, æ. m. *The ſon of Vulcan and Minerva*, who, being laughed at for his deformity, threw himſelf into a funeral pile, *Ov.* in *Ibin*, 517.

Brovonacis, *Brougham* in Weſtmoreland, *Camd.*

Bructeri, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the Hercynian foreſt in Germany*, Claud. conſ. Hon. 5, 449.

Brullitæ, ārum. m. pl. *People near Epheſus*, Plin. 5, 29.

Brundiſinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Brundiſium*. Brundiſinum fœdus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 10, 5.

Brundĭſium, *quæ* & Brunduſium & Brenteſium, ii. n. *A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples by the Adriatic ſea*, famous for the Appian way paved all along from Rome hither, *quo deſinit Itala tellus*, Sil. 8, 576. and the flight of

Pompey beſieged by Cæſar here. ☞ Oppidi & portus accuratam deſcriptionem lege ap. *Luc.* 2, 610, & ſeq. De opp. aliiſque locis Romam & hanc urbem interjacentibus lege *Horatii Odoporicam*, Sat. 1, 5.

Brundulus portus, *An haven of Venice*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Brondolo*, Hard.

Brunſvicum, i. n. & Brunſviga, æ. f. *Brunſwic*, in Germany.

Brūtĭdius, ii. m. *A rhetorician and famous hiſtorian*, Sen. a great friend of Sejanus the favourite of Tiberius, *Suet.* 10, 83.

Brutium, ii. n. *A promontory of Italy, near Reggio*, Plin. 3, 1.

Bruttii, *vel* Brutii, orum. m. pl. *People of Calabria in Italy*, hinc

Bruttius, a, um. Bruttia tellus, *Sil.* 16, ineunte. Bruttia pix, *Plin.* 24, 7.

Brutus, i. m. [à brutus, a, um. *i. e.* gravis, tardus, interpr. vet. ſchol. in *Flacc. Od.* 1, 34, 9. ob tarditatem à Junio metu Tarquinii ſimulatam] *A noble family in Rome*, the chief whereof was (1) *Lucius Junius*, who was the firſt conſul with his collegue Collatinus, after the expulſion of kings, U. C. 266. (2) *M. Junius Brutus*, An acute orator, and good lawyer. Scripſit tres libros de jure civili. ☞ Amiciſſimus hic Ciceroni fuit, qui librum de *Claris Oratoribus*, aliumque *Orator* dictum, ſub illius nomine edidit, haberturque ejus ad Ciceronem, & hujus ad illum epiſtolæ non paucæ. (3) *Domitius Junius Brutus*, one of the conſpirators againſt Jul. Ceſar, and ſlain by Anthony. (1) *Vid.* Liv. 1, 56. & Ov. Faſt. 2, 717. (2) *Vid.* Cic. & vitam ejus à Plutarcho ſcriptam. (3) Suet. Cæſ. 80.

Bruxellæ, arum. f. pl. *The chief city of* Brabant in the Low-Countries; hod. *Bruſſels*.

Bryaxus, i. m. *A famous ſtatuary*, one of thoſe who made the monument of Mauſolus, *Plin.* 36, 5.

Brygion, ii. n. *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10.

Bryllion, ii. n. *A town of Myſia*, Plin. 5, 32.

Bryzæ, *vel* Briſæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Bryſæus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus*, *vid.* Briſæus.

B ante U.

Bubacene, es. f. *A country of Aſia*, Curt. 8, 5.

Bubalus, *vid.* Bupalus.

Bubaſtia, ōrum. n. pl. *Feaſts ſacred to Diana, or the Egyptian Iſis*, Grat. Cyneget. 42. à

Bubaſtis, idis. f. *Diana*, Herodot. interpr. but ſeemeth to be taken for *Iſis* or *Io*, interpr. Diod. & *ſane videtur eſſe à βῦς*, bos.

Bubaſus, i. m. *A country of Caria*, Plin. 5, 18. hinc

Bubaſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Bubaſides nurus, *Carian ladies*, Ov. Met. 9, 643.

Bubes, *Inland people of Afric*, Plin. 5, 5.

Bubentani, orum. m. pl. *People of Campania*, Plin. 3, 5.

Bubon, is. f. [à Bubone latrone conditore] *A city of Lycia*, Plin. 35, 17.

Buca, æ. f. *A town of the Frentani in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12.

Bucĕphăla, æ. *Plin.* 6, 20. *vel* Bucephalos, i. f. *Curt.* 9, 3. *A city of India, near Hydaſpes*, built by Alexander in memory of his horſe, which he loſt there.

Būcĕphalus, i. f. *A port near the Iſthmus of Corinth*, Plin. 4, 5.

Būcĕphălus, i. [*q.* Βοὸς κεφαλὴ, quod eſſet bovino, *i. e.* magno capite] *Alexander's great horſe.*

Bucinna, æ. f. *An iſland in the Sicilian ſea*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Levezo* vel *Lavenzo*, Hard.

Budini, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia*, Plin. 4, 12.

Budoræ, arum. f. *Two iſlands near Candy*, Plin. 4, 12.

Bularchus, i. m. *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35, 8.

Bulenſes, ium. m. pl. *People of Locris*, Plin. 4, 3.

Buliones, um. m. pl. *Barbarous people of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 23.

Bullæum, i. n. *A town of Brecknockſhire in Wales*; hod. *Buelth*.

Bulla Regia, *A free town in Numidia*, Plin. 5, 3. hod. *Beije*.

Bupalus, i. m. *A ſtatuary*, who made the image of the poet Hipponax, a very deformed perſon, in ridicule, which he reſenting, writ ſo ſharp Iambics againſt him, that he hanged himſelf, as the common report went, and *Horace*, *Epod.* 6, 14. ſeemeth to intimate. But *Pliny* 36, 5. ſaith that report was falſe. Others ſay, that he and his brother Anthermus left Epheſus upon it.

Bupraſium, ii. n. [à Bupraſio conditore, *Hom.*] *A city, river, and country of Achaia*, Plin. 5, 5.

Bura, æ. f. *An ancient town of Achaia, ſwallowed up by the ſea*, Plin. 2, 92. & 4, 5. ☞ *Burin* vocat hanc urbem *Ov. Met.* 15, 293.

Burdĕgăla, *vel* Burdigala, æ. f. The city *Bourdeaux* in France, *Auſon.* in *Catal. urbium.*

Burgundia, æ. f. *A country of France*, divided into the lower and upper; the former inhabited by the ancient *Ædui*, the latter by the *Sequani*. Adi Geogr.

Burgundiones, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Burgundy*, Plin. 4, 14.

Burnum, i. n. *A town or caſtle of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22.

Burrium, i. n. *A town in Wales*; hod. *Uſk*, Camd. al. *Lodbury*.

Burſaonenſes, ium. m. pl. *People of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Būsīris, ĭdis. m. (1) *The ſon of Neptune by Libya the daughter of Epaphus, a moſt cruel tyrant.* (2) *A city in Egypt built by him.* (1) ☞ Solebat hic peregrinos & hoſpites aris immolare, *Ov. Met.* 9, 182. & *Virg. Geor.* 3, 5. tandem ab Hercule ſuperatus, pœnas ded. *Ov. ubi ſupr.* (2) Plin. 5, 10.

Butea, æ. f. [à buteone, *i. e.* accipitre, in primis boni ominis in auguriis] *A family in Rome*, Plin. 10, 8.

Buteo, onis. m. (1) Cognomen Cn. Fabii. (2) Item Orator. (1) Liv. 41, 28. & 42, 4. (2) Sen. Controv. 2.

Būtes, is. m. (1) *A ſon of Amycus king of the Bebrycians.* Hic propter ſævitiam regno pulſus in Siciliam venit, ubi à Lycaſto meretrice, quæ ob formæ elegantiam *Venus* dicta fuit, Erycem genuit. Hic poſt multas victorias à Darete interfectus eſt. (2) *A Trojan ſlain by Camilla.* (3) *Another ſlain by Turnus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5, 370, & ſeqq. (2) Virg. Æn. 11, 690. (3) Virg. Æn. 12, 362.

Buthos, i. f. *A town of Alexandria in Egypt*, Plin. 5, 10.

Buthrotos, i. f. *Ov. Met.* 13, 721. *vel* Buthrotum, i. n. *Plin.* 4, 1. *A city of Epirus, and a Roman colony, oppoſite to Corcyra*; hod. *Butrinto.*

Butua, æ. f. *A maritime city of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Budea*, Hard.

Butuntinenſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Butuntum*, Plin. 3, 11.

Butuntum, i. m. *A city of Apulia*, Ptol.

Buxentum, i. n. [à buxo arbore copioſè illic creſcente] *A town of Italy in the kingdom of Naples*, Liv. 32, 29. hod. *Policaſtro*, Hard.

B ante Y.

Byblis, ĭdis. f. *The daughter of Miletus*, and *Cyane*; ſhe fell deſperately in love with her own brother Caunus, but he deteſting ſuch inceſt, ſhe hanged herſelf, *Ov.* in *Art. Am.* 1, 283. But the ſame poet telleth the ſtory otherwiſe with reſpect to her end; and ſaith that Caunus fled from his country upon it, and that ſhe following him with exceſſive tears was turned by the Naiades into a fountain of the ſame name, *Id. Met.* 9, 662.

Byblos, i. f. (1) *An iſland in the Mediterranean.* (2) *A town of Syria in Phenicia, near Berytus*, where there was a temple of Adonis. (1) ☞ Alia hab. nomina, quæ v. ap *Plin.* 4, 12. (2) Vid. *Plin.* 5, 20. & *Strab.* lib. 16. Hinc

Byblīnus, a, um. Byblina vina, *Phenician wines*, Athenæus, l. 1. c. 28.

Byrrhus, i. m. *A notable robber*, Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 69.

Byrſa, æ. f. [ad mentem fabulæ à Byrſa corium, cum revera ſit vocab. Punic. à בצרה arx, *vel* caſtellum] *A citadel in the midſt of Carthage.* The reaſon of the name dependeth on this fable: Dido, arriving in Afric, bought of Iarbas as much ground as ſhe could compaſs with an oxe's hide, which when cut into thongs, incloſed twenty and two acres, on which ſhe built Carthage; and in memory thereof ſhe called the caſtle *Byrſas*, i. e. *an hide*. Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 1, 571. & *Juſtin.* 15, 5.

Byzăcium, ii. n. *A very fruitful country of Afric*, Plin. 17, 5. Hinc

Byzăcius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Byzacium.* Byzacia rura, *Sil.* 9, 204.

Byzantiăcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Byzantium.* Byzantiaci lacerti, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 13.

Byzantīnus, a, um. Byzantina Lygos, *Auſon.*

Byzantium, & in Accuſ. Byzantion, more Græc. *Luc.* 9, 96. *A capital city of Thrace*, ſaid to be built by Pauſanias the Lacedemonian, *Juſt.* 9, 1. But this is generally thought to be a miſtake, for *Byſe*, or *Byſas*, a general of the Megarenſians, is ſaid to have laid the foundation thereof; and that Pauſanias, after the inhabitants had been frighted from thence by Darius Hyſtaſpes, only repeopled it. It was anciently called *Lygos*, Plin. 4, 1. and hath had ſeveral names ſince. Conſtantine the Great, when he made it the ſeat of the empire, would have had it called *Nova Roma*; but *Conſtantinople* from his own name prevailed, and is ſtill in uſe, only the Turks, ſince it came into their power, call it *Stampolin.*

Byzantius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Byzantium.* Byzantia littora, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 9, 31.

Byzia, æ. f. *A town in Thrace*, Plin. 10, 24.

Byzeres, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 123. Βύζηρες, *Dionyſ.* Buzeri, *Plin.* 6, 4. *People of Pontus.*

Byzia, æ. f. *The royal city of the kings of Thrace*, whither they ſay no ſwallows come, becauſe of the cruel fact of Tereus, *Plin.* 4, 11. ☞ Arcem hujus loci communivit Alcibiades, *Nep.* in *vita*, 7.

C ante A.

CAbălāca, æ. f. *A town of Albania in Aſia*, Plin. 6, 10.

Căbălia, æ. f. *A country of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Căballīnus fons [à Pegaſi pede, cujus percuſſu ebullivit] *A ſpring in mount Helicon, made by the hoof of Pegaſus ſtruck upon the place*, Perſ. in Proœm. *Hippocrene* Græce dicitur.

Cabellio, nis. f. *A city of Provence in France, on the river Durance*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Cavaillon*, Hard.

Caberon, *A river of Aſia*, Plin. 6, 23.

Căbĭllōnum, *vel* Cavillonum, i. n. *A town of France*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 42. hod. *Challons ſur Saonne.*

Cabura, æ. f. *An odoriferous fountain of Meſopotamia.* Fabulæ rationem afferunt, quoniam eo Juno perfuſa ſit, *Plin.* 31, 3.

Cacus, i. m. [à Κακὸς, malus, utpote furtis & latrociniis deditus] *The ſon of Vulcan, fabled to have three heads*, a notable thief and robber keeping flocks on mount Aventine. *Ovid* hath drawn his character in one line, *Cacus Aventinæ timor atque infamia ſylvæ*, Faſt. 1, 551. Inter alia furta, quæ plurima fuere, Herculis ex Hiſpania abductas noctu è paſcuis boves abegit, caudaque averſas in ſpeluncam, quam in monte habuit, pertraxit. Hercules primâ luce armentum abacturus, partem aliquam abeſſe ſenſit, & ad ſpeluncam proximam, ſi forte eò veſtigia ferrent, perrexit, quæ ubi omnia verſa vidit, reditum parat. Verùm cum prope antrum boves quædam abactæ, ad relictarum deſiderium, ita ut fit, mugiſſent, redditus incluſarum è ſpelunca mugitus Herculem convertit ; cumque ad antrum revertentem aditu prohibere vellet Cacus, protracti pedibus informis monſtri cerebrum clava trinodi eliſit. *Fuſius hæc exequitur* Liv. 1, 7.

Cacyrini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cacyron*, Plin. 3, 8.

Cacyron, i. n. *A town in Sicily in the valley of Noto*, Ptol. hod. *Caſſaro.*

Cadara, æ. f. *A large iſland on the ſouthern part of the Red Sea*, Plin. 9, 3.

Cadetes, ium. m. pl. *People of France*, Bryant in Britain, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 75. ubi *Caletes* pot. reponendum, *q. v.*

Cadmea, æ. f. *The fort of Thebes*, Nep. Pelop. 1, & 3.

Cadmeis, ĭdis. f. patron. *A daughter of Cadmus*, *Ino*, Ov. Met. 4, 545. Impiæ Cadmeides, *i. e.* neptes Cadmi, Thebanæ, Sen. Herc. fur. 758.

Cadmeius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cadmus*, Stat. Theb. 8, 520.

Cadmeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cadmus.* Gens Cadmea, *i. e.* Carthaginienſis, *Sil.* 1, 6. ſtirps, *Id. ibid.* 106. manus, *Id.* 17, 582.

Cadmia, æ. f. *ſc.* terra ; eſt enim propr. adj. *The mineral out of which braſs is made*, Plin. 34, 10.

Cadmus, i. m. [à קרם oriens] (1) *The ſon of Agenor, king of the Phœnicians* ; he being ſent by his father out of Aſia into Greece, to look for his ſiſter Europa, whom Jupiter had ſtolen away, and carried to Crete, being afraid to return home without her, ſtaid among the Greeks, whom he taught the way of making braſs, and the uſe of letters, ſixteen whereof he brought into Greece out of Phœnicia, *Tacit.* 11, 14. & *Plin.* 7, 56. He is ſaid to have built the city Thebes in Bœotia. Having ſlain a great ſerpent, which had killed many of his companions, he took the teeth, and ſowed them in the ground, out of each of which ſprang an armed man, who preſently fell to fighting, and diſpatched each other, ſaving only five, who eſcaped with their lives ; whence the proverb, *Cadmea victoria*, Καδμεία νίκη, *when one getteth the better of his enemy with much loſs.* At laſt he with his wife were tranſformed into ſerpents. He lived about Joſhua's time. (2) *A mountain of Aſia.* (1) Ov. Met. 3, fab. 1. Claud. Stilic. 1, 318. (2) Plin. 5, 29.

Cadmus Mileſius. (1) *An hiſtorian a little after the time of Orpheus.* He wrote the hiſtory of his own country Miletum, and of all Ionia, *Suid.* (2) *An executioner*, or *hangman*, *noted for his cruelty.* Hence *tradere Cadmo*, Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 39. *to condemn a man*, or *give ſentence of death againſt him*, Vet. Schol. in loc.

Cadōmum, i. n. *A city of Normandy in France*, called Caen.

Caduceus, i. m. *Mercury's golden rod*, or *wand.* It was figured by the Egyptians like two ſerpents knit together in the middle ; which knot was called *Hercules's knot.* This wand, as alſo the harp, was given to him by Apollo ; wherewith he had power to bring ſouls out of hell, and to caſt any one into a ſleep. *V. Serv.* in *Æn.* 8, 138. & *Plin.* 29, 3.

Cadurci, orum. m. pl. *People of Guienne in France, whoſe chief town was Cahors*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 4. regio hod. *Quercy*, Hard.

Caduſii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia near the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6, 16.

Cæa, æ. *vel* Ceos, i. f. [à Cæo, Titanis filio] *An iſle in the Ægean ſea* ; one of the *Cyclades.*

Cæcias, æ. m. pl. *A wind betwixt the north and eaſt points, which is ſaid to gather the clouds to it* ; whence the proverb, *Mala ad ſe trahens, ut Cæcias nubes.*

Cæcilia, æ. f. *A family of Rome*, vid. *Feſt.*

Cæcilia, æ. f. *The wife of Tarquinius Priſcus*, called alſo *Tanaquil*, Plin. 8, 48.

Cæcilia caſtra, *A place in Spain, between the cities Merida and Placentia*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Caceres*, Hard.

Cæcilius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C. Cæcilius Metellus, *who triumphed on account of a victory over the Macedonians.* (2) Q. Cæcilius, *ſlain by Catiline.* (1) Liv. 63, 28. (2) Liv. 88, 30.

Cæcina, æ. *A river of Hetruria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Cæcūbum, i. n. *A town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples*, whence there came an excellent ſort of wine, *Hor. Od.* 1, 20, 9.

Cæcubus ager, *A place in Italy, between Gaieta and Fondi*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cæcŭlus, i. m. *The ſon of Vulcan.* As his mother ſate by the fire, a ſpark light in her lap, by which ſhe pretended ſhe was with child ; and therefore the child was ſuppoſed to be Vulcan's ſon. He was the founder of the city Præneſte in Italy, vid. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 681.

Cædicius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, vid. *Liv.* 2, 52. 5, 32. & 11, 22.

Cæleſtini, orum. m. pl. *People of Umbria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14.

Cæletæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Cælia, *vel* Cilina, æ. f. *A town and river of Italy, in the territory of Venice, not far from Ceneda*, Plin. 3, 19.

Cælius, ii. m. [à cælo dict. *i. e.* cæleſtis] (1) *The name of divers Romans.* (2) *One of the ſeven hills on which Rome ſtood* ; hod. *M. di S. Giovanni.* (1) Vid. Plin. 7, 5. & Liv. Epit. 111, 17. (2) Plin. 36, 6.

Cælus, i. m. *A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called* Cœlum. Thoſe ancient worthies, whoſe original was not known, as *Saturn*, *Atlas*, &c. were ſaid to be *Cæli & Terræ filii*, as thoſe that were of mean parentage were termed only *Terræ filii.*

Cæne, es. f. *A little iſland in the Sicilian ſea, towards Afric*, Plin. 3, 8.

Cæneus, i. m. *Jupiter ſo called*, from another *Cæne*, a town in the Morea, not far from the promontory Tænarus, *Rhod.*

Cænina, æ. f. [à Cænite conditore ſic dicta, *Feſt.*] *A town of the Sabins in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. Hinc

Cæninenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cænina*, Liv. 1, 10. conf. & Ov. Faſt. 2, 135.

Cænis, is. f. *A Theſſalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, one of the Lapithæ*, who having been raviſhed by Neptune, obtained of him that ſhe might be turned into a man, and that no weapon might have power to wound her. Changing her ſex, ſhe changed her name into *Cæneus.* In the fight of the Centaurs being overwhelmed with a pile of trees, ſhe was turned into a bird, according to *Ovid, Met.* 12, 530. But *Virgil* repreſenteth him as a man firſt, then woman, and at laſt man again, *Æn.* 6, 448.

Cænomani, *vel* Cenomani, orum. m. pl. *A people about Breſcia in Italy*, Liv. 32, 30. & Plin. 3, 19.

Cænophrurium, ii. n. *A town of Thrace, between Heraclea and Byzantium*, Vopiſc. in Aurel. 35.

Cænys, os. f. *A promontory of Italy, not far from Sciglio*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Capo di Cavallo*, Hard.

Cære, n. indecl. & ētis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 183. & itis, *Id. ib.* 8, 597. *Once a famous city of Hetruria, now a ſmall town near the Tuſcan ſea*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Cervetere*, Hard.

Cæretanus amnis, *A river of Italy, not far from Cære*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Eri*, Hard.

Cæreſi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Belgic Gaul*, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 4.

Cæſar, ăris. m. *The ſurname of the Julians in Rome* ; from whence the ſucceeding emperors, from Julius Cæſar, who was the firſt, were honoured with this name.

Cæſar Auguſta, *A city of Arragon in Spain, on the river Ebro*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Saragoſa.*

Cæſarea, æ. f. [à Cæſare] (1) *A city in Paleſtine*, built by Herod in honour of Ceſar ; hod. *Caſair*, Hard. (2) *The chief city of Cappadocia* ; hod. *Tiſaria.* (3) *Another of Mauritania.* (4) The iſland *Jerſey* belonging to Great Britan. (1) Plin. 5, 13. (2) Plin. 6, 3. (3) Plin. 3, 3. (4) Cellar.

Cæſarobricenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Luſitania*, Plin. 4, 22.

Cæſarodunum, i. n. The city *Tours* in France, upon the Loire, *Ptol.*

Cæſarŏmăgus, i. f. (1) *A town of Great Britan* ; hod. *Bourgſted*, Camd. or as others, *Chelmſford* in Eſſex. (2) *Beuvais* in France. (1) Ptol. (2) Antonin.

Cæſena, æ. f. [à cædendo, quòd exiguo amne cæſa, id eſt, diviſa ſit] *A city in Flaminia, on the river Savio, about ten miles from the frontiers of Tuſcany*, Plin. 3, 15. hod. *Ceſena*, Hard. Hinc

Cæſenates um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cæſena*, Ptol.

Cæſenatius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cæſena.* Cæſenatia vina, *Plin.* 14, 6.

Cæſia ſilva, *A wood in Germany*, ſuppoſed to be part of the Hercynian, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 50. about the dutchy of *Cleves* and *Weſtphalia*, Cluv.

Cæſo, nis. m. *The name of divers conſuls*, de quibus conſule *Liv.* 3, 11. & 22, 33.

Cæſonia, æ. f. *An empreſs*, *Caligula's lady*, who gave him a potion which put him beſide himſelf, *Juv.* 6, 615. & *Perſ.* 6, 47.

Cætobrix, gis. f. *A town of Portugal*, Ptol, not far from *Setubal*, Cellar.

Cæyx, icis. m. *A king of Thrace, ſon to Lucifer, and huſband to Alcyone.* He went into Egypt to conſult the oracle, upon what account his brother was turned into a ſparrow-hawk. His wife was unwilling he ſhould go ; but he at length promiſing to return at a time prefixed, ſhe conſented, and he was drowned by the way. His wife looked often for him, and prayed daily for his ſafe return ; but at laſt eſpying his body floating a good way off, ſhe caſt herſelf into the water to ſwim unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird, called *Halcyon*, and ſo was he, *Ovid, Met.* 11, *fab.* 10.

Caicus, i. m. *A river of Caramania in Aſia minor*, which ariſeth in mount Taurus, and runneth into the Syrian ſea, *Plin.* 5, 30. hod. *La Caraſou.*

Caieta, æ. f. (1) *The nurſe of Æneas.* (2) *A promontory and town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples* ; hod. *Gaiette*, Hard. (1) Virg. Æn. 7, 2. (2) Plin. 3, 4.

Caina, æ. *A river of India, which runneth into the Ganges*, Plin. 6, 17.

Caius, & Cāĭus, ii. m. *The ſame as* Gaius *with the ancients.* A common prænomen among the Romans ; Caius *to the men*, Caia *to the women* : whence that cuſtom of the bride's ſaying, as ſoon as ſhe was brought into her huſband's houſe, *Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia*, i. e. *where you are maſter, I will be miſtreſs.*

Călăber, bra, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Calabria.* Calabrum litus, *Plin.* 3, 26. Calabræ aquæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 162.

Calabria, æ. f. *The moſt ſouthern part of the kingdom of Naples*, called alſo *Magna Græcia*, lying between the Sicilian and Ionian ſeas, *Plin.* 3, 11. hod. antiquum nomen retinet.

Calabri, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Calabria.* Dona Calabri hoſpitis, *ſlight preſents, ſuch as the giver knoweth not what to do with, if you would not accept them.* Vid. Horat. Epiſt. 1, 7, 14.

Calacta, æ, *vel* Calacte, es. f. *A town of Sicily*, near the river *Haleſa*, Sil. 14, 252.

Calactini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Calacta*, Cic. Verr. 3, 42.

Călăgūris, is. f. *A town of old Caſtile in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Calaborra.*

Calaguritani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Calaguris*, Plin. 3, 3.

Calais, *The ſon of Boreas by Orithyia* ; he is repreſented with wings, and ſaid to have gone with the Argonauts to Colchos ; and with his winged brother Zethes, to chaſe away the Harpyies ; but afterwards being ſlain by Hercules, they were turned into certain winds, which ariſe eight days before the dog ſtar ; whence they are called πρόδρομοι, præcurſores. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3, 211. Ov. Met. 6, 716. & Prop. 2, 20, 26.

Calaminæ, arum. f. pl. *Certain iſlands near Lydia*, Plin. 2, 95.

Calamis, idis. m. *An excellent engraver, eſpecially of horſes*, Prop. 3, 9, 10. & Ov. è Pont. 4, 1, 33.

Calatia, æ. f. *Cic. Att.* 16, 8. Callatia, *Sil.* 8, 543. *A city of Campania in Italy, in the Appian way between Capua and Beneventum*; hod. *Gaiazza*, Hard.

Calatini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Calatia*, Liv. 22, 61.

Calatis, is. f. *A city of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Calatum, i. n. *Tadcaſter* and *Helcaſter*, Lh. *Wheallepcaſtle* in Weſtmoreland, *Camd.*

Calauria, æ. f. *An iſland of Greece on the coaſt of the Morea, in the gulf of Egina*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Sidra*, Hard. Here Demoſthenes poiſoned himſelf, *Mela*, 2, 7. Here alſo Diana was worſhipped, who is hence called *Calaurea*, Ov. Met. 7, 384.

Calbis, is. m. *A river of Caria*, Mel.

Calcaria, æ. f. *Tadcaſter*, or *Aberford* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

Calchas, antis. m. [à καλχαίνειν, i. e. omnia cogitando curare, miſcere] *A Greek ſoothſayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war*, Hom. Il. α, 69. & Sil. 13, 38.

Calcedon, *vid.* Chalcedon.

Cale, es, *vel* Cales, ium. f. pl. *A town of Campania in Italy, between Tiano and Caſilino*, Sil. 12, 525. & 8, 513. conf. Liv. 8, 16. famous for wine, thence called *Calenum*, Hor. Od. 1, 20, 9.

Călēdŏnia, æ. f. *Part of the iſland of Britan*, now called *Scotland*, or *North Britan*. It had formerly vaſt woods, with wild beaſts in them. Hinc

Caledonius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Caledonia*. Nuda Caledonio ſic pectora præbuit urſo, *Mart. Spect.* 7, 3. Caledoniæ ſilvæ, *Plin.* 4, 16. Saltus Caledonius, *Flor.* 1, 17. *About the mountain Grantzbaine, in Scotland*, Hard.

Caledonii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Scotland.* Caledonii Britanni, *Mart.* 10, 44.

Calenum, i. n. (1) *A city of Italy, in Naples*; hod. *Calvi*, Hard. (2) *Wine of that country*. (1) Plin. 3, 4. (2) Juv. 1, 69.

Calenus ager. *A country of Italy, near Calvi*, Plin. 2, 103.

Calenus, i. m. *A famous ſoothſayer*, Plin. 28, 2.

Caletes, ium. m. pl. *A people of France*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 4. hod. *Ceux. de Caux.*

Caletranus ager, *A country in Tuſcany*, Plin. 3, 4. incerti ſitûs inquit Hard.

Caletum, i. n. The town of *Calais* in France, overagainſt Dover, *vid. Geogr.*

Caligŭla, æ. m. *An emperor of Rome, the ſucceſſor of Tiberius, and ſon of Germanicus*, a very wicked prince, as well as of an ill ſhaped body. Vid. vitam ejus à Suetonio conſcriptam.

Caliſia, æ. f. *A town of old Germany*, Ptol. hod. *Kaliſch* in Poland, *Cellar.*

Callaici, orum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting that part of Portugal which is now called* Entra Minhou Douro, *and part of Gallicia in Spain*, Sil. 3, 352.

Calle, es. f. *A town of Portugal*, from which the country itſelf deriveth its name, *q. d.* Portus Calles, *Anton.* hod. *Port a Port*, Cellar.

Calleva Atrebatum, *Anton. Wallingford* in Berkſhire, *Camd.*

Callias, æ. m. *A comical poet of Athens*; he made ropes to get his living; whence he was nick named *Schœnion*, Suid.

Callicrătes, is. m. *An excellent artiſt, who made ants and other like ſmall creatures of ivory*, Plin. 7, 21.

Callĭcŭla, æ. *A mountain of Campania in Italy*, Liv. 22, 15. hod. antiquum nomen retinet.

Callidēmus, i. m. *An hiſtorian*, or *writer mentioned by* Plin. 4, 12. & Solin. c. 17.

Callĭſæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of the Hirpins in Italy*, Liv. 8, 25.

Callimăchus, i. m. (1) *A Greek poet, King Ptolemy's library keeper*; he wrote hymns and elegies; hence *Propertius* calleth himſelf *Romanus Callimachus*, 4, 1, 64. (2) *A famous ſtatuary.* (3) *A phyſician.* (4) *An Athenian general.* (1) Mart. 4, 23. Poemata quædam ejus extant. (2) Plin. 34, 8. (3) Plin. 21, 3. (4) Plin. 5, 8.

Calliŏpe, es. f. [à καλὸς, bonus, & ὂψ, vox] *The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muſes.* Vid. Hor. Od. 3, 4, 2. & Virg. Æn. 9, 525. called alſo *Calliopea.* Vid. Virg. Ecl. 4, 57. & Ov. Faſt. 5, 80.

Callipedes, is. m. *A Greek ſtage-player*; a conceited actor of tragedies, *Plut.*

Callipŏlis, is. f. [*quaſi* Caligulæ polis, utpote ab eo ſtructa] (1) *A city in Thrace*; hod. *Gallipoli.* (2) *A city of Calabria.* (3) *A city of Sicily.* (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Plin. 3, 11. (3) Sil. 14, 250.

Callirrhoë, es. f. (1) *A beautiful damſel, who having many ſuitors, ſlew her father, becauſe he refuſed to give her to any of them.* (2) *A well by Athens.* (1) Plut. (2) Stat. Theb. 12, 629. Scribitur etiam *Calirhoe.*

Calliſthenes, is. m. [à roboris præſtantia] *A philoſopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate; but when he oppoſed the people's worſhipping him, he was cruelly put to death.* Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græc. 1, 9.

Calliſto, ûs. f. *The daughter of Lycaon, king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana.* Being debauched by Jupiter, and having Arcas by him, ſhe and her ſon were ſaid to be turned by Juno into bears; and by Jupiter tranſlated into heaven, and there made ſtars, the greater and the leſſer bear, vid. *Hygin. fab.* 184. & *Prop.* 2, 28, 23.

Calliſtrătus, i. m. (1) *A learned man, and one of Alexander's counſellors.* (2) *A ſtatuary.* (3) *An orator at Athens*, tutor to Demoſthenes. (1) *Arrian.* (2) *Plin.* 34, 8. (3) *Gell.* 3, 13.

Callixenus, i. m. *A famous ſtatuary*, Plin. 34, 8.

Calonſtoma, atis. n. *One of the mouths of the Danube*, Plin. 4, 12.

Calpe, es. f. *A hill in the fartheſt part of Spain, by the Streights of Gibraltar, overagainſt Abyla on Barbary ſide*; which two hills are called *Hercules's pillars*; under this hill once ſtood an ancient city, called *Tarteſſus*; whence the repreſentation of *Tarteſſia tigris, Claud. Nupt. Honor. & Mariæ*, 161.

Calphurnia, æ. f. *She pleaded her own cauſes before the ſenate, and was ſo confident and troubleſome to the judges, that they made a law*, That no woman thenceforward ſhould be ſuffered to plead.

Calphurnius, *vel* Calpurnius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C. Calpurnius Piſo, *who triumphed over the Luſitani.* (2) L. Calpurnius *ſent ambaſſador to the Achæans.* (3) L. Calpurnius Beſtia, *ſent into Numidia againſt Jugurtha, and bribed by him.* (4) L. Capurnius Piſo, *who ſubdued the Beſſi.* (5) L. Capurnius Cæſonius, *ſent into Afric on an expedition, which miſcarried through his miſconduct.* (1) Liv. 30, 42. (2) Liv. 32, 19. (3) Liv. 21, 23. (4) Liv. Epit. 138, 2. (5) Liv. 50, 25, 26.

Calucōnes, um. m. pl. Καλύκωνες, *Ptol. A people of Germany, near Brixen in the county of Tirol*, Plin. 3, 20.

Calvus, *An ancient poet, and friend to Catullus*, Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 19.

Calydnæ, arum. f. pl. *Two iſlands in the Archipelago on the coaſt of Aſia*, not far from the iſland Tenedos, *Q. Calab. lib.* 10.

Călycadnus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Saleſo.*

Calydon, ōnis. f. *The chief city of Ætolia in Greece*, not far from the river Evenus, *Plin.* 4, 2. hod. *Galata*, ſive *Calata* in Livadia, *Hard. called* Calydonius amnis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 727.

Călydonides, is. patron. *Deſcended from*, or *dwelling near to Calydon*, Ov. Met. 8, 527.

Calydonis, idos. f. *Deianira*, who was born at Calydon, *Ov. Met.* 9, 112.

Calydonius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Calydon.* Calydonius heros, *h. e.* Meleager, *Ov. Met.* 8, 324. Calydonius amnis, *h. e.* Achelous, *Id. ibid.* 727.

Calymna, *al.* Calydna, æ. f. *An iſland of Greece in the Egean ſea*, famous for honey, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Călymne, es. f. *An iſland near Greece*, Ov. Met. 8, 222.

Calypſo, us. f. *A nymph, who was daughter of Oceanus and Tethys*, or as others *of Atlas*; ſhe reigned in the iſland *Ogygia*, which from her was called *the iſland of Calypſus*, Hom. Odyſſ. η, 244. and entertained Ulyſſes after a ſhipwrack; he ſtaid with her near ſix or ſeven years, *Ov. è Pont.* 4, 10, 13.

Camalodunum, *Plin.* 2, 75. & *Tac. Ann.* 12, 32, 4. *Maldon* in Eſſex, *Camd.* Al. rectiùs *Colcheſter.*

Camarina, *vel* Camerina, æ. f. *A ſtinking lake in Sicily, and a town of the ſame name, on the ſouthern part thereof*, Plin. 3, 8. & Virg. Æn. 3, 701. hod. *Camarana*, Hard. The inhabitants hereof conſulted with Apollo, whether they ſhould dry up the lake, or no? he forbad them; they notwithſtanding dried it up; by which place ſhortly after the enemies entered, and pillaged the city; whence the proverb, *Camarinam ne moveas*, i. e. *be not the cauſe of thy own ruin*, Serv. in Virg. Æn. 3, 701. Sil. 14, 199.

Cambodunum, i. n. (1) *A city of Vindelicia*; vulgo *Munchen.* (2) *Almundbury* in Yorkſhire. (1) *Ptol.* (2) *Camb.*

Cambolectri, orum. m. pl. *Two different people of France*, the one ſurnamed *Ageſinates*, Plin. 4, 19. hod. *Les Angoumoiſins*, Hard. the other *Atlantici*, Plin. 3, 4. not far from the city *Carpentras.*

Cambria, æ. f. *The principality of Wales*, parted from England by the river Dee, and lying weſtward toward the Iriſh ſea. It is the ſeat of the ancient Britons, who, at the coming of the Saxons into England, retired into that part of Britan. It hath kept its ancient inhabitants without mixture of other people, and retained the ancient language.

Cambyſes, is. m. *A Perſian monarch, the ſon of Cyrus.* He conquered Egypt, pillaged their temples, and deſtroyed them. He in vain attempted to ſearch the riſe of the river Nile. At laſt he died of a ſlight wound he gave himſelf with his own ſword, *Juſt.* 1, 9. *conf.* & *Luc.* 10, 280.

Camelodunum, i. n. *Doncaſter* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

Cameracum, i. n. *A city of Belgic Gaul*, Anton. vulgo *Cambray.*

Camerina, æ. f. *A town in Sicily, near the river Hirminium*, Plin. 3, 8.

Camerinum, i. n. *vel* Camers, tis. *A city of Umbria in Italy, in the Papacy*, Anton. hod. *Camerino*, Hard.

Cămĕrium, ii. n. *A city of Latium in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. *merinum*

Cămertes, um. m. pl. *The people of Ca in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14.

Cămīcus, i. f. *A river and town of Sicily*, Steph. hod. *Cannaro.*

Cămilla, æ. f. *Queen of the Volſcians, daughter of Metabus and Caſmilla*, from whom, with a ſmall change, ſhe had her name; a woman of a maſculine courage, and ſlain in the war with Æneas, when ſhe aſſiſted Turnus againſt him, and the Latins, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 803, & 11, 543, & deinceps.

Cămillus, i. m. *A noble Roman*; he, though baniſhed from Rome, out of love to the welfare of his diſtreſſed country, ſaved Rome from its final ruin by the Gauls. The Romans, by way of acknowledgment for his ſignal ſervices, erected to him an equeſtrian ſtatue in their market place, which was an honour never done to any Roman citizen before. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 6, 825. Luc. 7, 358. Sil. 7, 559. & Plutarch.

Camirus, i. f. [à Camiro Herculis filio] *A city of Rhodes*, Steph. vulg. *Ferachio.*

Camma, æ. f. *A noble lady of Galatia*; ſhe, to revenge the death of her huſband killed by Sinorix, was married to the murderer; and it being the cuſtom that the woman ſhould drink to her new huſband, ſhe filled a cup, and put poiſon into it, and drank to him, upon which they both died; ſhe being glad to have revenged her huſband's death even with the loſs of her own life. *Alex.* ab *Alex.* 2, 5.

Cămœnæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* cantûs amœnitate] *The Muſes*, Virg. Ecl. 3, 59. Hor. Od. 4, 6, 27. Legitur & in ſingul. Perſ. 5, 21. & Sen. Med. 625.

Campānia, æ. f. [dict. quod ſit campeſtris] *A pleaſant champain country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, now called *Terra di Lavoro*, bordering northward on Abruzzo. It was accounted the moſt fruitful and pleaſant country in Italy, *Plin.* 3, 5.

Campani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Campania in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Campanus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Campania.* Campanus ager, *Plin.* 3, 4. Campanus ſinus, *the gulf of Naples*, Id. 2, 88.

Campaſpe, es. f. *Alexander's moſt beautiful concubine.* He commanded Apelles to paint her naked; upon which he fell in love with her; which Alexander perceiving, gave her unto him, ſhewing thereby his great generoſity of temper, in conquering his own affections, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Campi lapidei, *A place of Milan in Italy, not far from Malignano*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *La Crau*, Hard.

Campus Martius, *A large field near Rome, on the banks of the river Tiber*, where the youth uſed all manner of robuſt exerciſes, and the citizens aſſembled for the chooſing of burgeſſes and magiſtrates. C. Capito, in Cicero's time, made a propoſal to build upon it, and incloſe it within the city, but the civil wars breaking out unexpectedly, hindered the execution of this great deſign. *Vid.* Liv. 1, 44 6, 20. & 31, 7.

Campus Sceleratus, *A place near the Porta Collina, where the Veſtal virgins, who had been convicted of unchaſtity, were interred alive*, Liv. 8, 15.

Canaan, is. f. *Paleſtine*, or *the Land of promiſe.*

Canace, es. f. *The daughter of Æolus, and ſiſter of Macareus*; when her father was informed that ſhe was delivered of a child begotten by inceſt of her own brother, he caſt the babe to the dogs, and by one of his guard ſent his daughter a ſword to kill herſelf; whereupon Macareus fled to Delphos, and was there made one of Apollo's prieſts, *Hygin. Fab.* 242.

Canache, es. f. [ἀπὸ τῆς καναχῆς, *i. e.* à clamore, & ſtrepitu] *One of Actæon's dogs, Bauler*, Ov. Met. 3, 217.

Cananæa, æ. f. [ex Canaane filio Cham] *The country of Canaan, a part of Syria*, called alſo *Judæa, Palæſtina*, or *the Holy Land*, Geogr.

Cananæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Canaan.*

Cananitis, idis. f. *ſc.* regio *vel* fæmina. *The country of Canaan*, or *a Canaanitiſh woman.*

Canariæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* canibus ibi repertis, *Plin.*] *The Canary iſlands in the Atlantic ſea*, from whence our Canary wines are brought. They are ſeven in number, called by the ancients, *Inſulæ Fortunatæ.*

Canaſtræum, i. n. *A promontory of Macedonia*, Pompon. 2, 3.

Canchlei, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia*, Plin. 5, 11. the ſame with the *Amalekites*, Hard.

Candace, es. f. *A queen of Ethiopia in the time of Auguſtus Ceſar*, Plin. 6, 39. Quod nomen multis jam annis ad reginas tranſiit, *Id. ibid.*

Candavia, æ. f. *A part of Macedonia, ſeparated from Illyricum by high mountains*, Cic. Attic. 3, 7. Cæſ. B. C. 3, 79. & Sen. Epiſt. 31.

Candaviæ montes, *which ſeparated Illyricum from Macedonia*, Plin. 3, 23. Candaviæ deſerta, *Sen. Epiſt.* 31. ſaltus, *Luc.* 6, 331.

Candaules, is. m. *A king of Lydia, ſlain by Gyges at the inſtigation of his wife, becauſe he would needs ſhew her to Gyges naked*, Juſt. 1, 7.

Candei, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia*, Plin 6, 29.

Candidum promontorium, *A promontory of Zeugitana in Afric*, Plin. 5, 4. hod. *Capo Mabra*, Hard.

Candiŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Ænopion*; ſhe was debauched by her brother Theodotion, and had by him Hippolagus; afterwards Theodotion, being baniſhed by his brother, went by the direction of the oracle to live at Thrace, *Mythol.*

Cănens, tis. f. *The wife of Picus, king of the Lauretans*, who ſeeing her huſband turned into a bird by the inchantment of Circe pined to death, and left her name to a place near the bank of Tiber, where theſe things were done, *Ov. Met.* 14, *fab.* 9.

Cangi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Great Britain, not far from Welchpool*, Tac. Ann. 12, 32.

Cănĭdia, æ. f. *An old witch of Naples*, againſt whom *Horace* inveigheth, *Epod.* 5, 15.

Caninefates, *Paterc.* 2, 105. *vel* Cannenufates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 15. *A people of ancient Germany, not far from Gorcum in Holland*; hod. *Le Betuwe*, Hard.

Canini campi, *A place in the Milaneſe in Italy, not far from Belizona*, Amm. 15, 6.

Caninius, ii. m. *A conſul of Rome, who died the ſame day he was made conſul*; whereupon Cicero made this jeſt, *that Caninius was a very watchful magiſtrate, who never ſlept all the time of his conſulſhip*, Epiſt. Fam. 7, 30.

Caniſtius, ii. m. *A man famous for his ſwiftneſs in running*; *for in one day he ran twelve hundred furlongs*, Plin. 7, 21. Rectiùs tamen leg. *Anyſtis*, vid. Solin. c. 1.

Canius, ii. m. (1) *A poet, who was very facetious, and much given to laughter.* (2) *A Roman knight, finely chouſed by Pythius, a banker of Sicily.* (1) Mart. 1, 62. (2) Cic. Offic. 3, 14.

Cannæ, arum. f. pl. *A pitiful village in Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari, near the river Aufidus*; made famous by a great overthrow, which Hannibal gave the Romans there, where about forty thouſand men were ſlain; and among them ſuch a number of gentry, that he ſent to Carthage three buſhels of rings, as a teſtimony of the victory, *Liv.* 22, 47. *Flor.* 2, 6. Rudera modo *Canna*, Hard.

Cannenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people about Cannæ.* Nobiles clade Romanâ Cannenſes, *Plin.* 3, 11.

Cannenſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Cannæ.* Cannenſis clades, *Liv.* 22, 61. Cannenſes milites, *Id.* 26, 28.

Cannenufates, *vid.* Caninefates.

Canonium, ii. n. *Canoden in* Eſſex, or *Chelmſford*, Camd.

Canopicum, i. n. *A town of Afric, not far from Algiers*, Plin. 5, 4.

Cănōpus, *vel* Cănobus, i. f. (1) *A city of Egypt, with a port at the mouth of the weſtern arm of the Nile, about 35 miles from Alexandria*; the country of Claudian the poet. It was built by Menelaus, in memory of his pilot Canopus, who died there, and was afterwards canonized. (2) *A bright ſtar in the ſouthern hemiſphere.* (1) Ov. Metam. 15, 828. Juv. 15, 46. (2) Vitruv. 9, 7.

Cantabri, orum. m. pl. *A warlike people of Spain, who inhabited the country on the coaſt of Biſcay*, Sil. 3, 326. Luc. 6, 259.

Cantabria, æ. f. *A country in Spain*, called by the inhabitants *La Vizcaia*, and by others *Biſcay*, Plin. 4, 20.

Cantabrigia, æ. f. *Cambridge*, one of the two univerſities of England, *Beda.*

Cantharus, i. m. *A notable cheat of Athens*; whence the proverb *Canthoro aſtutior.* Vid. Eraſmi Chiliad.

Cantilius, ii. m. *A Roman, who being convicted of unlawful familiarity with a Veſtal virgin, was whipped ſo terribly, that he expired under the laſh*, Liv. 22, 57.

Cantium, ii. n. The county of *Kent* in England, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 13.

Canuleius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C. Canuleius, *who procured the intermarriages of commoners into the families of the nobility.* (2) L. Canuleius Dives, *a pretor.* (3) M. Canuleius, *accuſed with* C. Sempronius, *on account of miſconduct in the Volſcian war.* (1) Liv. 4, 1. (2) Liv. 42, 28. (3) Liv. 4, 44.

Cănŭſium, ii. n. *A town in the country of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and province of Bari, near the river Aufidus*, or *Ofanto*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Canoſa*, where is very fine wool; whence *lana Canuſina*, of a ruddy colour, *Mart.* 14, 127. And *Canuſinatus*, one that weareth clothes made of that wool, *Id.* 9, 23, 9. They ſpake a ſort of mixed language, partly Greek, and partly Latin, hence *Hor.* Canuſini more bilinguis, *Stat.* 1, 10, 30. It was built by Diomedes, *Id. ib.* 1, 5, 92. but deſtroyed by an earthquake in the year 1694.

Căpēna, æ. f. (1) *A town of Tuſcany in Italy, about ſix miles from Viterbo*; hod. *Canipina.* (2) *One of the gates of the city of Rome*, called alſo *Triumphalis*, becauſe thoſe that came in triumph rode through it; and *Fontinalis*, from the great number of ſprings. Hence the little river *Capenas* taketh its riſe and name. This gate is now called *Porta di S. Sebaſtiano.* (1) Liv. 22, 1. (2) Liv. 1, 26. Ov. Faſt. 6, 192. Sil. 13, 85.

Căpēnātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Capena*, Liv. 5, 8. Plin. 3, 4. locus hod. *Morlupo*, Hard.

Căpēnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Capena.* Luci Capeni, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 697.

Caperenſes, ium. *A people of Spain, betwixt Merida and Saragoſa*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Las ventas de Capara*, Hard.

Căpĕtus, i. m. *A king of Alba*, Ov. Metam. 14, 613.

Căphāreus, ei. m. Capharea in accuſ. *Ov. Met.* 14, 472. *A dangerous rock upon the Eubœan ſhore towards the Helleſpont*, where Nauplius, king of the country, revenged the death of his ſon Palamedes upon the Greeks, on their return from Troy, by cauſing a light to be ſet on the top of the hill, which they miſtaking, many of them ſtruck upon the rock, and were loſt, *Ov. Metam.* 14, 472. *Virg. Æn.* 11, 260. hod. *Capo dell Oro.*

Capillati, orum. m. pl. *A people of the Alps*, Plin. 3, 4. called alſo *Comatæ*, Luc. 1, 438.

Căpiſſa, æ. f. *A town of India within Ganges*, deſtroyed by Cyrus, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Căpiſsēne, es. f. *The country about Capiſſa*, Plin. 6, 23.

Capito, nis. m. [*à* magno capite] *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) *One ſurnamed* Fonteius, *a very clever man.* (2) Lycius, *an hiſtorian.* (3) Titinnius, *who writ the lives of ſeveral illuſtrious men.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 32. (2) Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſtor. Lat. 2, 7. (3) Plin. 8, 12.

Capitolinus, a, um. *Of the Capitol.* Arx Capitolina, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 71. ludi, *Liv.* 5, 50. (1) *Jupiter Capitolinus*, ſo called, as having a temple built for him on the Capitol hill. (2) Alſo *C. Manlius* had this title given him for defending the Capitol againſt the enemies. (1) *Suet. Cæſ.* 84. (2) *Liv.* 4, 42.

Capitolium, i. n. [*à* capite hominis ibi reperto, dum foderent fundamenta; antea *mons Tarpeius* voc.] *The Capitol, the great tower*, or *ſtrong caſtle of Rome, built upon a hill*; remarkable for ſeveral temples built near it, eſpecially that dedicated to Jupiter, which was begun by *Tarquinius Priſcus*, and finiſhed by *Tarquinius Superbus.* About four hundred years after its dedication it was burnt down, but Sylla began to rebuild it, and *Quintus Catulus* finiſhed it, *Liv.* 1, 10. & 85, 4.

Cappădŏcia, æ. f. [*à* Cappadoce amne] *A large country in Aſia the leſs, on the north bordering on the Euxine ſea, eaſtward on Armenia major, ſouthward on mount Taurus, which divided it from Cilicia, and weſtward on Galatia and Pamphylia*, Plin. 6, 3. hod. *Tocat.* Famous for horſes, mules, and ſlaves; whence

Cappădŏces, um. m. pl. [*à* ſing. Cappadox] *The people of Cappadocia*; ✠ Poet. *Slaves and drudges.* Mancipiis locuples eget æris Cappadocum rex, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 6, 39. confer. *Perſ.* 6, 77. Mart. 10, 76. & Alex. ab Alex. 2, 27. Cappadox de grege venalium, *Cic. poſt redit. in ſenat.* 6.

Cappagum, i. n. *A town in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

Capra, æ. f. *The goat*, an aſtronomical conſtellation. Inſana Capræ ſidera, *Hor. Od.* 3. 7, 6.

Capraria, æ. f. *Plin.* 3, 5. Capraſia, *Varr.* [dict. quòd capris abundat] *An iſle in the Tuſcan ſea*, now belonging to the Genoeſe, and called *Caprara vel Cabrera*, Hard.

Capreæ, arum. f. pl. *An iſland on the coaſt of Naples, about twenty five miles ſouth of that city, and is near twelve miles in circumference*, Plin. 3, 7. where Tiberius once kept his court, *Suet. Tib.* 40. inhabited anciently by the *Teleboi*, Sil. 7, 418. and governed by *Telo*, who was king thereof, *Id.* 14, 444. and therefore called *Telonis inſula*, Id. 8, 542.

Capreæ palus. *A place a little without the city of Rome, where Romulus vaniſhed away*, Ov. Faſt. 2, 491.

Capricornus, i. m. *One of the twelve ſigns.* Tyrannus Heſperiæ Capricornus undæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 17, 20.

Caprius, ii. m. *An invective ſatyriſt, and bitter railer*, Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 66.

Capſa, æ. f. *A city in the midſt of Afric, between the rivers Triton and Bagrada*, Flor. 3, 1. & Sall. B. J. 94.

Capſenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Capſa*, Sall. B. J. 94.

Capſitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Capſa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Capua, æ. f. [dict. à Capy Samnitum duce, vel à camporum latitudine, in quibus ſita eſt, *Liv.* 4, 37.] *A famous city of Naples, one of the chief of Terra di Lavori*, Plin. 3, 5. Nunc vicus eſt, *S. Maria di Capua*, à nova Capua millia paſſuum diſſitus, *Hard.*

Căpys, yos. m. (1) *The ſon of Aſſaracus, grandchild of Tros, and father of Anchiſes.* (2) *A Trojan, who came along with Æneas into Italy, and there built Capua.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 4, 34. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 187. 6, 768. & 10, 145.

Capys Sylvius, *A king of the Albans, and father of Capetus*; he is ſaid to have laid the foundation of Capua. Vid. *Suet. Cæſ.* 81.

Car, is. *Nep. Datam.* 1. *Vid.* Cares.

Carabis, is. m. *A city of Spain*, Liv. 41, 3.

Caracalla, æ. m. [à caracalla, veſte Gallica] *A nickname of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gauliſh garment which he uſed to wear. He was the ſon of Septimius Severus and Marcia*; he was declared Cæſar, and made a partner in the empire with Geta his brother by the father's ſide. In the beginning of his reign he ſhewed ſome ſigns of a good diſpoſition, but afterwards he became a very wicked prince. He had formed a deſign of killing his father, but was timely prevented, and after his advancement to the empire, he killed his brother Geta in his mother's boſom, that he might have no competitor in the throne; and afterwards beheaded Papinian the great lawyer, becauſe he would neither excuſe nor defend the murder of his brother. He was much addicted to wine and women, was fierce and inſolent, and generally hated by his ſoldiers, and was at laſt killed by Martialis one of his own centurions in the 43d year of his age, and the ſixth of his reign. Vid. *Aur. Victor.* 21, 1.

Caractacus, i. m. *A Britiſh prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph*; where for his gallant ſpirit he was honourably treated by the emperor. In his own language his name was Cradoc, *i. e.* a warrior, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 33, 37. & *Hiſt.* 3, 45, 2.

Carales, *Liv.* 23, 40. & 30, 39. *id. ac ſeq.*

Cărălis, is. f. *The chief city of Sardinia*, Mela 2, 7. hod. *Cagliari*, Hard.

Caralitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Caralis*, Plin. 3, 8.

Caralitanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Caralis.* Caralitanus ager, *Liv.* 27, 6. Caralitanum promontorium, *Plin.* 3, 8. hod. *Capo Ferrato*, & *Capo di Carbonara*, Hard.

Carambis, is. f. *A town and promontory of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6, 2. hod. *Capo Piſello*, Hard.

Carambucis, is. m. *A river of Muſcovy, which emptieth itſelf into the White ſea near the town of St. Michael*, Plin. 6, 13. hod. *Duvina*, Hard.

Caranus, i. m. *The firſt king of Macedonia, in the time of king Midas*, Juſt. 11, 2.

Carantonus, i. m. *A river of Xantoigne in France*, Auſon. Moſella 463. hod. *Charente*, Cellar.

Caraſeni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Taurica. Vid.* Characeni.

Caraſtaſei, orum. m. pl. *People about Mæotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Carbileſi, orum. m. pl. *People of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Carbilius, *vel* Carvilius, ii. m. *A certain Roman, who was the firſt that put away his wife becauſe ſhe was barren*, Gell. 4, 3.

Carbo, nis. m. *The name of divers Romans.* (1) *One an orator, who had an excellent ſtile.* (2) *Another ſurnamed* Accienus. (3) *Another called* Arvina. (1) Cic. Orat. 3, 7. (2) Val. Max. 6, 1, 13. (3) Val. Max. 9, 2, 3.

Carbonaria, æ. f. *A port of Italy, in the dukedom of Ferrara, at the mouth of one arm of the Po, in the gulf of Venice*; hod. *Porto di Goro*, nonnullis; *Tartaro*, Hard.

Carbŭla, æ. f. *A town near Corduba in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

Carcaſo, *vel* Carcaſſo, nis. f. *A city of France in the Lower Languedoc*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 20. hod. *Carcaſſone*, Cellar.

Carcathiocerta, æ. f. *A city of Armenia the greater*, Plin. 6, 9.

Carchedon, is. f. *The city Carthage*; anciently ſo called, *Plin.* 37, 5. *and always by Greek writers.*

Carchedonius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Carchedon.* Carchedonius lapis, the *calcedony*, Plin. 37, 5.

Carcine, es. f. *A town of Sarmatia*, Mela 2, 1.

Carcines, is. m. *A river of Italy, near Scyllacium*, Plin. 3, 10.

Carcinites, is. m. *The gulf of Muſcovy*, or *Nigropolis, between the Boryſthenes and Boſphorus Cimmerius in the Black ſea*, Strab.

Carcĭnus, i. m. (1) *A tragic poet of Sicily, remarkable for the obſcurity of his writings. Hence* Carcini poemata, prov. (2) *The ſign Cancer.* (1) Vid. Voſſ. de Gr. Poetis. (2) Luc. 9, 539.

Cardia, æ. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11. Antiquum nomen retinet.

Carenſes, ium. m. pl. *People of Spain*, not far from *Pampelune*, Plin. 3, 3. Vetus oppidum nomen retinet *Cares*; novum *Puente la Reyna*, Hard.

Carentini, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy*, Plin. 3, 12.

Cāres, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caria*, Liv. 33, 18. Ov. Metam. 4, 297. Virg. Æn. 8, 725.

Careſſus, i. m. *A river of Troas*, Plin. 5, 30.

Cāria, æ. f. *A country in Aſia the leſs, between Lycia and Ionia, on the ſide of the mountain Taurus*, Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Aidinelli*, & *Germian*, Hard.

Cariates, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Carillæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, Sil. 8, 580.

Carina, æ. *A hill in Candy, nine miles in compaſs, where no flies are ſeen at any time*, Plin. 5, ult.

Carinæ, arum. f. pl. *A ſtreet in Rome, which was bowed ſomewhat like the bottoms of ſhips*, Hor. Epiſt. 1, 7, 48. Lautæ Carinæ, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 361. *quod ibi Pompeii domus.*

Carini, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany*, Plin. 4, 14.

Carinthia, æ. f. *A dukedom in the upper part of High Germany*, Geogr.

Carioſvelites, ium. m. pl. *People about Quimper in France*, Plin. 4, 18.

Cariſſa, æ. f. *A city of Spain*, anciently called alſo *Aurelia*, Plin. 3, 1. prope *Bornos*, ad ripam amnis *Guadalete*, Hard.

Carmăcæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Aſia, near to Mæotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Carmania, æ. f. *A country in Aſia, between Perſia and India*, Plin. 6, 23. It is divided into two parts, the one is called *Carmania deſerta*, now *Mingui*; the other *Carmania major*, now *Cheman*; famous for cloth of gold and ſcimitars.

Carmenta, æ, & Carmentis. *A propheteſs of Arcadia, the mother of Evander*; her true name was Nicoſtrata: from her the gate *Carmentalis* in Rome had its name, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 338. called afterwards *Scelerata*, becauſe the three hundred and ſix Fabii went out through this gate, who fighting at the river Cremera againſt the Hetruſcans, were all ſlain, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 201. & *Sil.* 13, 816.

Carmentalia, orum. n. pl. *Yearly feaſts of the Roman ladies in honour of* Carmenta, celebrated on the eleventh and fifteenth days of January in every year, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 16.

Carna, æ. f. *A goddeſs among the Romans, who was thought to preſide over the vital parts of human bodies*, Ov. Faſt. 6, 101. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 12.

Carnæ, arum. m. pl. *People about Mæotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Carne, es. f. *A town of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 20.

Carneădes, is. m. *A learned philoſopher of Cyrene, ſcholar of Chryſippus, and chief of the ſect called* Novi Academici; having undertook to confute the writings of Zeno the Stoic, he purged his head with white hellebore, that the corrupt humours of his ſtomach might not annoy his reaſoning faculties. When he was ſent an ambaſſador to Rome by the Athenians, Cato adviſed the ſenate to take heed of this man, who by the charms of his eloquent tongue would be able to effect any deſign he aimed at, *Val. Max.* 8, 7, ext. 5. *Gell.* 17, 5.

Carni, orum. m. pl. *People near Venice*, whoſe country now is called *Carniola*, Plin. 3, 18.

Carnuti, orum. m. pl. *People of France*, inhabiting the country of *Chartrain*, Plin. 4, 18.

Carodunum, i. n. *A city of Poland*, Ptol. now *Cracow.*

Carpaſium, ii. n. *A town in the iſland Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 30.

Carpathium mare, *The ſea near Scarpanto*, Plin. 5, 27.

Carpăthus, i. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean between Rhodes and Crete*, Plin. 5, 31. hod. *Scarpanto*, Hard. It is computed to be about fifty miles in circumference, and is now pretty populous. *Carpathius leporem*, prov. of thoſe who deſire or procure things to their own prejudice, *Suid.*

Carpentoracte, is. *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Carpentras*, Hard.

Carpetani, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Carpi, indecl. *A town of Afric*, Plin. 5, 4.

Carpi, orum. m. *A barbarous people near the Danube*, Eutrop. 9, 15.

Carræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Meſopotamia*, Plin. 5, 24. by the Hebrews called *Charran*, now *Heren.* Here Craſſus the Roman, with his whole army, was utterly defeated, *Flor.* 3, 11. *Val. Max.* 1, 6.

Carſeŏlāni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Carſeoli*, Plin. 3, 12.

Carſeŏlānus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Carſeoli*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 701.

Carſeoli, orum. m. pl. *A town of Italy in Campagna di Roma, not far from the borders of Abruzzo*, Liv. 10, 3. Ov. Faſt. 4, 683. hod. *Carſoli*, Hard.

Carſulæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Italy, in the Papacy, not far from Spoleto*, Tac. Hiſt. 3, 60. now in ruines.

Carſulanus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Carſulæ*, Plin. Epiſt. 1, 4.

Carteia, æ. f. *A town of Spain, near the Streights mouth*; called by the Greeks *Tarteſſus*, Plin. 3, 1. Liv. 28, 30. Sil. 3, 396. Rudera vix ſuperſunt. Portus ſupereſt admodum capax, cum caſtello, *Torre di Cartagena*, corrupto à vetere Carteia nomine, *Hard.*

Carteianus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Carteia.* Carteiana ora, *Plin.* 3, 2.

Cartenna, æ. f. Καρτένναι, *Ptol. A colony of Auguſtus in the province of Tangier*, Plin. 5, 2. hod. *Aecbora*, Hard.

Carthea, æ. f. *A city of the iſland Cea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Carthæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Carteia*, Ov. Met. 10, 109.

Carthaginienſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Carthage*. Carthaginienſis conventus, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Carthāgo, inis. f. (1) *Carthage*, once the moſt famous city of Afric, built by queen Dido, ſome time before Rome, according to *Juſtin.* 11, 10. It was a powerful and flouriſhing ſtate, till at laſt, after a long conteſt with the power of the Romans, in the third Punic war it was utterly ſubdued by Scipio, who was thence called *Africanus*; and the city itſelf by order of the Roman ſenate was quite demoliſhed. In Adrian's time it was rebuilt, and from him called *Adrianopolis*; it was again ruined by the Saracens. It was ſituated about ten miles from the modern *Tunis*. (2) Carthago nova, *quæ* & Spartaria [*à* ſparti copia] *A city of Murcia in Spain, having a ſtrong fort and large haven, ſaid to be built by Aſdrubal*, now called *Cartagena*. (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 17. Sil. 4, 767. (2) Sil. 15, 220. Liv. 26, 42.

Carthago, ĭnis. f. *A daughter of that Hercules who was worſhipped at Tyre*, Cic. N. D. 3, 16.

Cartheia, *vid.* Carteia.

Cartris, is. f. *A country* called by ſome *Cimbrica Cherſoneſus*, in form of a peninſula, divided into three parts, *Holſatia*, *Ditmarſh*, and *Jutland*, ſubject to the king of Denmark, *Plin.* 4, 13.

Carvilius, *vid.* Carbilius.

Carya, æ. f. (1) *A city of Laconia.* (2) *Another of the ſame name in Arcadia.* (1) Stat. Theb. 4, 225. (2) Liv. 34, 26.

Caryates, um. m. pl. *The people of Carya*, Vitruv. 1, 1.

Caryatis, idis. f. *A title given to Diana as worſhipped at Carya*, Vitruv. 1, 1.

Caryſtius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Caryſtos.* Caryſtium marmor, *Plin.* 36, 6.

Caryſtos, i. f. *A city upon the ſhore of Eubœa, famous for marble*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Cariſto*, nonnull. *Caſtel Roſſo*, Hard.

Caſa candida, *quæ* & Leucopibia, & S. Ninianus. *Whitbern in Scotland*, a biſhop's ſee under the archbiſhoprick of Glaſgow, *Geogr.*

Caſandra, æ. f. *An iſland over-againſt Perſis*, Plin. 6, 25.

Caſcantenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Navarr in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. locus hod. *Caſcante*, Hard.

Caſcellius Aulus Vindex. *A learned civilian*; againſt whom Terentius Scaurus wrote, ſhewing his miſtakes, *Val. Max.* 8, 12, 1. *Hor. A. Poet.* 371.

Caſilinum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy, ſeated upon the river Vulturnus, near Capua*, Plin. 3, 5.

Caſina, æ. f. *A comedy in Plautus*; ſo called from a principal perſon in the play. *Hodie extat.*

Caſinum, & Caſſinum, i. n. [*à* caſcum, *i. e.* vetus, *Varr.*] *A town of Campania in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Monte Caſſino*, Hard.

Caſiotis, idis. f. (1) *The country about mount Caſius in Paleſtine.* (2) *The country adjacent to mount Caſius in Syria*, containing *Antiochia*, *Seleucia*, *Lydia*, and other cities. (1) Ptol. (2) Ptol.

Caſius mons. (1) *A hill in Paleſtine near Egypt*; here Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple, being hence called *Caſſius*, Luc. 7, 451. rect. *Caſius*, quod nummi probant. (2) *A very high hill in Syria.* (1) Plin. 5, 12. (2) Plin. 5, 22.

Caſmonates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 4.

Caſos, i. f. *An iſle of the Ægean ſea*, one of the *Sporades*, *not far from Scarpanto*, Plin. 5, 30. hod. *Caſſio.*

Caſperia, æ. f. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 713. *eadem quæ*

Caſperula, æ. f. *A town of the Sabins in Italy, not far from Narni*, Sil. 8, 416. hod. *Aſpra*, Cellar.

Caſpiăcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Caſpian*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 63.

Caſpiădæ, arum. m. pl. Patron. *People about the Caſpian ſea*, *ſee* Caſpii.

Caſpiæ portæ, *Certain narrow paſſages between the mountains and the ſea, ſeparating Albania from Media Atropatena, not far from the city Derbent in Perſia*, Plin. 5, 27. hod. *the paſs of Teflis.*

Caſpii, orum. m. pl. *People of Hyrcania, near the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6, 13. they are ſaid to famiſh their parents to death, after they be ſeventy years of age, *Strab.* and to train up dogs for war. *Caſpiadæ, queis turba canum*, &c. Val. Flacc. 6, 107. Virgil calleth the country *Caſpia regna*, Æn. 6, 789.

Caſpii montes, *High mountains near the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 5, 27.

Caſpium mare, *The Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6, 13. It hath no paſſage into any other ſea, but is an huge lake of itſelf, between Perſia, great Tartary, Muſcovy, and Georgia. It is ſaid to be 600 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth. It goeth by ſeveral names; *Mer de Sala*, *Mer de Bacu*, *Mer de Tabareſtan.*

Caſpius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Caſpian.* Caſpia clauſtra, *Luc.* 8, 222. limina, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 290.

Caſſander, ri. m. *A Macedonian, who ſlew Olympias*, Juſt. 14, 6.

Caſſandra, æ. f. *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba*; Apollo being in love with her, promiſed to give her whatſoever ſhe ſhould deſire, in caſe ſhe would conſent to his courtſhip, ſhe aſked the gift of prophecy; which he according to promiſe beſtowed upon her, but ſhe having obtained it, refuſed to comply with Apollo's requeſt, whereupon he ſo infatuated the people, that none would believe her prophecies; wherefore neither the Trojans, nor Agamemnon, to whoſe ſhare ſhe fell after the taking of Troy, would believe her predictions, which proved their ruin. She was married to Chorœbus, and debauched by Ajax Oileus, in the temple of Minerva, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 403. Prop. 3, 13, 62. Sen. Troad. 34, & deinceps.

Caſſandrenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caſſandria*, Liv. 44, 10.

Caſſandria, æ. f. [*à* Caſſandro conditore] *A town of Macedonia*, Liv. 44, 11.

Caſſera, æ. f. *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10.

Caſſi, orum. m. pl. *People of England in the hundred of Caiſhow in Hertfordſhire*, Camd.

Caſſinum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy. Vid.* Caſinum.

Caſſiodorus, i. m. *A learned hiſtorian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric king of the Goths.* Vid. *Voſſ. de Hiſt. Latinis.*

Caſſiŏpe, es. Caſſiopea, *Cic. vel* Caſſiopeia, æ. f. *Gell.* (1) *The wife of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, and mother of Andromeda*; the Nereides, envying her beauty, cauſed her daughter Andromeda to be expoſed to a ſea monſter; but Perſeus, returning from Libya at the very inſtant when ſhe was about to be devoured, reſcued her from his jaws, and married her; Caſſiope after death was tranſlated into heaven, and made one of the conſtellations there. (2) *A town of Epirus.* (3) *Another of the iſland Corcyra*; hod. *S. Maria di Caſſopo*, Hard. (1) Cic. in Arat. (2) Strabo. (3) Plin. 4, 12. & Suet. Ner. 22.

Caſſipŏlis, is. f. *A town of Syria*, Plin. 5, 7.

Caſſitĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. [*à* Κασσίτερος, ſtannum] (1) *Iſlands, or rather rocks in the Spaniſh ſea.* (2) *The iſlands of Silly, or the Sorlings.* (1) Plin. 4, 22. & 7, 56. Mela 3, 6. Diod. Sic. 5, 38. (2) Camd.

Caſſius, ii. m. *The name of diverſe Romans*, (1) C. Caſſius *one of the murderers of Julius Ceſar.* (2) Caſſius Parmenſis, *a poet, who was put to death by command of Auguſtus Ceſar.* (3) *A ſurname of Jupiter.* (1) Suet. Cæſ. 82. (2) Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 61. & Val. Max. 1, 7. (3) Suet. Neron. 22. *De aliis pluribus hujus nominis conſule Livium.*

Caſtabala, æ. f. *A town of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Caſtalia, æ. f. *The daughter of Achelous, who was turned into a fountain of the ſame name.* Vid. *Virg. Geor.* 3, 293.

Caſtalides, um. f. [*à* fonte Caſtalio] *The nine Muſes*, Mart. 4, 14.

Caſtalius fons. [*à* Caſtalia virgine, quæ, cum Apollinem fugerit, in fontem ſui nominis verſa eſt] *A fountain of Phocis, at the foot of the hill Parnaſſus*, Plin. 4, 3. called alſo *Caballinus*, and *Libethris*, ſacred to the Muſes, *Ov. Met.* 3, 14.

Caſtanea, *vel* Caſthanæa, æ. f. *A town of Theſſaly in Greece, near the river Peneus*, Plin. 4, 9.

Caſtellum Cattorum. *The chief city of Heſſen*, called *Caſſel*, Ptol.

Caſtellum Menapiorum, Ptol. *Caſſel* or *Keſſel on the Maeſe, in Flanders, in the dukedom of Gelderland*, Cellar.

Caſtellum Morinorum, *Ptol. A town in Flanders*, called *Caſſel*, *near the river Fene.*

Caſthanæa, æ. f. *A town of Epirus in Greece*, Herodot.

Caſtor, ŏris. m. (1) *The ſon of Tyndarus king of Laconia, and of Leda the daughter of Theſtius*; Jupiter being enamoured with Leda, transformed himſelf into a ſwan, and in that ſhape enjoyed her: ſhe brought forth two eggs, in one of which were included Pollux and Helena, begotten by Jupiter; in the other Caſtor and Clytemneſtra, begotten by Tyndarus. Caſtor and Pollux, when of age, freed the ſeas from pirates, and were therefore worſhipped as gods of the ſeas. Caſtor dying, as being the ſon of Tyndarus, his brother Pollux, who was immortal, deſired of Jupiter, that his brother might become immortal as well as himſelf; which being granted, the two brothers are feigned to live and die by turns. The ground of the ſtory is, that of the gemini or twin ſtars, into which theſe two brothers are fabled to have been turned, when the one riſeth, the other goeth down. (2) *A phyſician of that name*; who firſt preſcribed pepperwort as good to drink for the falling ſickneſs. (3) *A Greek hiſtorian.* (4) *The grandchild of king Deiotarus.* (1) Hor. Od. 1, 12. Ov. Faſt. 5, 700. (2) Plin. 20, 16. (3) Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis. (4) Cic. Deiot. 1.

Caſtorum nemus, *A place in Italy, between Cremona and Bedriacum*, Tac. Hiſt. 2, 24.

Caſtra Alata, *Edinburgh* in Scotland, *Camd.*

Caſtra Cæcilia, *A place of New Caſtile in Spain*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Caceres*, Hard.

Caſtra Cornelia, *A fortified place in Afric, between Carthage and Utica*, Plin. 3, 4. Cæſ. B. C. 2, 24.

Caſtra Exploratorum, *Burgh upon ſands* in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Caſtra Hannibalis, *A place in Italy, not far from Crotone*, Plin. 3, 10.

Caſtra Herculis, *A place in the Low Countries, not far from Grave*, Amm. 18, 2.

Caſtra Julia, *A place of New Caſtile in Spain, in the midway between Merida and Placentia*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Truxillo*, Hard.

Caſtra Martis, *A place in the ancient* Mœſia ſuperior, *not far from Priſren in Servia*, Amm. 31, 32. hod. *Stramartis*, Holſten.

Caſtrimonienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caſtrimonium*, Plin. 3, 4.

Caſtrimonium, ii. n. *A town of the Volſci*, or *Campagna di Roma in Italy, between Aquinum and Pipernum*, Ptol. hod. *Caſtro.*

Caſtrum Britonum, *Dunbritton* in Scotland, *Camd.*

Caſtrum Caledonium, *Dunkelden*, once a biſhop's ſeat in Scotland, *Camd.*

Caſtrum Inui, *A ſea town of Tuſcany, not far from Antium*, Virg. Æn. 6, 775. called alſo *Caſtrum*, Sil. 8, 360.

Caſtrum Novum, *A town of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Corneto*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *S. Marinella*, Hard.

Caſtulo, onis. f. *A town on the borders of New Caſtile in Spain*, Plin. 3, 2. & Sil. 3, 391. hod. *Cazlona*, vel *Cazorla*, Hard.

Caſtulonenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caſtulo*, Plin. 3, 3.

Caſtulonenſis ſaltus, *The country about Caſtulo*, Liv. 27, 20.

Caſventillani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Spoleto*, Plin. 3, 14.

Caſventum, i. n. *A river of the Baſilicate in Italy, which floweth into the bay of Tarento*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Baſiente*, Hard.

Caſurgis, is. f. *Ptol. The city Prague in Bohemia*, Briet. *Caurzim*, Sanſon.

Caſus, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, near the iſland Scarpanto*, Plin. 4, 12. It is now uninhabited, and vulgarly called *Caſſio*.

Catabathmos, i. f. *A town*, or rather *noted valley in Egypt, which was anciently the utmoſt bound of Afric*, Plin. 5, 5. & Mela 1, 8.

Catadūpa, orum. n. pl. [à δοῦπος, ſonitus] *The catarracts of the river Nile in Ethiopia*; where falling from high hills it maketh ſo great a noiſe, that the people of the adjacent parts are ſaid to be made deaf therewith, *Plin.* 5, 9.

Catadūpi, orum. m. pl. *The people about the Catadupa*, Cic. Somn. Scip. 5.

Catalauni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France about Chalons and Rheims*, Amm. 15, 27.

Catalaunum, i. n. *The name of two cities of France.* (1) *One in Champaigne*, called *Chaalons ſur Marne.* (2) *The other in Burgundy*, called *Chaalons ſur Soanne.* (1) Ptol. (2) V. Geogr.

Cătăna, *vel* Catina, æ. f. *A city of Sicily at the foot of mount Ætna*, Cic. Verr. 4, 23. Plin. 3, 8. & Sil. 14, 197. almoſt ruined by an earthquake in the year 1693. It giveth name to the neighbouring gulf.

Catangius, ii. m. *A gulf on the Aſiatic coaſt of the Thracian Boſphorus*, Ptol. hod *Golfo Caſtacio.*

Cataonia, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Cappadocia, near Cilicia*, Plin. 6, 3.

Cataractonum, i. n. *Catterick*, or *Catarrick* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

Catilina, æ. m. *A conſpirator of Rome*; whoſe plots and contrivances were found out and defeated by Cicero then conſul of Rome. He was a perſon ſo infamous for a debauched life, that his name is frequently uſed to denote the vileſt of men, *Catilinam quocunque in populo videas, quocunque ſub axe*, Juv. 14, 41. Hiſtoriam ejus ſcripſit Salluſtiis, & Ciceronis orationes in eum jam extant.

Catillus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Amphiaraus, and brother of Tyburtus*; in memory of whom he is ſaid to have built Tybur. (2) *A mountain of Latium in Italy near the city Tybur and the river Teverone*; hod. *M. di Tivoli.* (1) Virg. Æn. 7, 672. & 11, 640. (2) Vib. Seq.

Catina, *vid.* Catana.

Catius, *A noble Roman*, cujus hiſtoriam ſcripſit Liv. 27, 6.

Cativulcus, i. m. *A king of the Eburones*; who poiſoned himſelf leſt he ſhould fall into Ceſar's hands, *Liv. Epit.* 107, 11.

Căto, ōnis. m. *The ſurname of ſeveral Romans, whereof the following are moſt conſiderable.* (1) One called *Cato Cenſorius*, for his gravity and ſtrictneſs in the cenſorſhip. He was fourſcore times accuſed, and always acquitted with honour. He was an excellent orator, commander, and politician; well ſkilled in civil law, wrote a book of huſbandry in pure Latin ſtill extant, and learnt Greek when he was an old man. (2) The great grandchild to the former, called *Uticenſis*, becauſe he ſlew himſelf at Utica, after Ceſar had conquered Pompey. He was likewiſe a very ſtrict moraliſt, and reformed many abuſes which were crept into the adminiſtration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey againſt Ceſar, and after the battle of Pharſalia, in which Pompey was utterly defeated, fled to Utica, then belonging to king Juba, where, unable to bear his great misfortunes, and prompted by Plato's treatiſe of the immortality of the ſoul, he ſlew himſelf in the 48th year of his age. (3) Val. Cato, *a great grammarian in Sylla's time.* He wrote ſome poems, and was much reſpected by thoſe of that faculty, as appeareth by the commendations they give him. He died in a very advanced age, and was very poor. (1) Liv. 39, 40. Val. Max. 8, 7. (2) Vide vitam ejus à Plutarcho ſcriptam, & *Luc.* 9, 21, & deinceps. (3) Bibaculus poeta.

Catti, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany*, about the country now called *Heſſen*; from whom alſo *Catwick* in the Low-Countries had its name, *Tac. Germ.* 30, 1.

Catugnatus, i. m. *A general of the Allobroges*, Liv. Epit. 103, 38.

Catullianus, a, um. Baſia Catulliana, *Mart.* 11, 7, 14. *Of*, or *by*

Cătullus, i. m. (1) *A learned, but a wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla.* (2) *A writer of plays*, ſurnamed *Urbicarius.* (1) Poemata ejus extant. (2) Juv. 13, 111. & 8, 186.

Catulus. [dict. à cato, *i. e.* callido] *The name of divers noblemen.* (1) C. Catulus, *who built a temple to Jupiter in the Capitol.* (2) Q. Catulus, *a commander under Marius in the Cimbric war.* (3) Lutatius Catulus, *who put an end to the firſt Punic war.* (1) Liv. 98, 31. (2) Liv. 68, 73. (3) Liv. 28, 38.

Caturiges, um. m. pl. *People of France in Dauphine, near the Alps*, Plin. 3, 20. locus hod. *Chorges*, Hard.

Catyeuchlani, orum. m. pl. Anton. *The people of Buckinghamſhire, Bedfordſhire, and Hartfordſhire*, Camd.

Cavares, um. *vel* Cavari, orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France, about Avignon*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cauca, æ. f. *A city in Spain near the river Tagus*, Liv. 48, 19.

Caucæi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cauca*, Liv. 48, 20.

Caucăſiæ portæ, *quæ* & Iberiæ. *A city in the ſtreight paſſage between mount Caucaſus and the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6, 11. called now *Derbent*, i. e. *the Streights*, and by the Turks *Demir*, or *Temir capi*, i. e. *the iron gates*, for the ſtrength of the place.

Caucăſus, i. m. *An high hill in Aſia between the Euxine and Caſpian ſeas*, called alſo *Garamas*; it is ſituated above *Iberia* and *Albania*, on the north part. It is of great height, covered with ſnow, rocky, and full of trees. Here they ſay, Prometheus lay bound, an eagle or vulture feeding upon his liver, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 161, 6, 612. & 7, 55. *Hor. Od.* 1, 22.

Caucaſeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Caucaſus.* Caucaſeus flos, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 357. Caucaſeæ nymphæ, *Id.* 5, 382. rupes, *Id.* 4, 72.

Caucenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of old Caſtile in Spain, between the cities Segovia and Valladolid*, Plin. 3, 3. locus hod. *Coca*, Hard.

Caucoliberum, i. n. *A city of Narbonne in France*; hod. *Colibre* ſive *Colliovre*, Cellar.

Caudini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Caudium*, Plin. 3, 11.

Caudinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Caudium.* Caudinum prœlium, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. Caudina pax, *Liv.* 9, 1. Caudinæ legiones, *Ibid.* 12. Caudinæ furcæ, *Id.* 9, 2.

Caudium, ii. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, not far from Benevent*, Liv. 9, 2.

Cavii, orum. m. pl. *A people ſubdued by Gentius king of the Illyrians*, Liv. 44, 30.

Caularis, is. m. *A river of Myſia*, Liv. 38, 15.

Caulon, ōnis. m. *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 10. & Virg. Æn. 3, 553. hod. *Caſtel Vetere*, Hard.

Caunii, orum. m. pl. *The people about Caunus*, Liv. 45, 25.

Caunus, i. f. (1) *A city of Caria, near the river Calbis.* (2) *A mountain in Spain.* (3) *The ſon of Miletus and Cyane*; whoſe ſiſter Byblis falling in love with him, he went into Caria, and built that city, calling it after his own name. (1) Strabo. (2) Liv. 40, 50. (3) Ovid. Met. 9, fab. 11.

Caurenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caurium*, Plin. 4, 22.

Caurium, ii. n. *A city of Spain in the territory of New Caſtile*, Ptol. 2, 5. hod. *Coria*, Hard.

Cayci, *qui* & Cauchi & Chauci, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, about Bremen and Lunenburgh*, Luc. 1, 458.

Caycus, i. m. *A river of Myſia*, Ov. Met. 12, 111.

Cayſter, & Cayſtrus, i. m. *A river of Aſia minor near Epheſus*; between which place and Smyrna it falleth into the Archipelago, *Plin.* 5, 29. It aboundeth with ſwans, hence *Ov.* Flumineæ volucres medio caluere Cayſtro, *Met.* 2, 253. Non illo plura Cayſtros carmina cygnorum labentibus audit in undis, *Id. Met.* 5, 386. hod. *Caraſou*, Hard. *Mindeſcare*, aliis.

Cayſtrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the river* Cayſter. Cayſtrius ales, *h. e.* cygnus, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 1, 11.

C ante E.

Cēa, æ. f. *Plin.* 5, 30. *vel* Ceos, i. f. *Cic. Att.* 5, 12. [*à* Ceo Titanis filio] *An iſle in the Ægean ſea*, one of the *Cyclades*; hod *Zia.*

Cæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cea.* Cæa veſtis, *Prop.* 1, 2, 2. ſed alii legunt *Coa.*

Ceba, æ. f. *A city of Piemont on the frontiers of Montferrat*; hod. *Ceva*, Cellar.

Cebanus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Ceba.* Cebanus caſeus, *Plin.* 11, 42.

Cebenna, æ. *A mountain of France*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 18. hod. *les Cevennes*, Cellar.

Cēbes, tis. m. *A Theban philoſopher*; author of a ſmall book, called *Cebetis Tabula*, quæ jam extat.

Cebrēnia, æ. f. Κεβρηνία, *Steph.* *A country of Troas*, Plin. 5, 30. Hinc

Cebrenis, idis. f. Patron. *A deſcendant of Cebrenia*, Ov. Met. 11, 769.

Cebrĕnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cebrenia*, Auſon.

Cecinna, æ. m. (1) *A Roman knight*; who taking part with Pompey, carried young ſwallows with him from Rome, which afterwards he ſent with letters to his friends to give them intelligence. (2) *A river of Italy in the territory of Sienna*; which ariſeth between that city and Voltorno, and falleth into the ſea about 18 miles from Leghorn; hod. antiquum nomen retinet, *Hard.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plin. (2) Plin. 3, 4.

Cecropia, æ. f. *The tower and city of Athens*, Plin. 7, 56.

Cecrŏpĭdæ, um. m. pl. *The Athenians*; ſo called from *Cecrops* their firſt king, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 21. *Sil.* 13, 484.

Cecropides, æ. m. *A deſcendant of Cecrops*; per Anton. *Of an ancient family*, Juv. 8, 53.

Cecropis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *An Athenian lady.* ℋ De Sulmonenſi mera Cecropis, *Juv.* 6, 186.

Cecrŏpĭus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Athens.* Cecropium thymum, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 270. Cecropiæ apes, *Id. ibid.* 177. ceræ, *Sil.* 14, 26.

Cecrops, ŏpis. m. *The firſt king of Athens*; he firſt enacted marriage, worſhipped images, built altars, and offered ſacrifices amongſt the Greeks. He built the city Athens, and called it by his name *Cecropia*, Plin. 7, 56.

Celădon, tis. m. *One that was ſlain at the marriage of Perſeus and Andromeda*, Ov. Met. 5, 144. & 12, 250.

Cĕlădūſa, *Mel.* Celaduſſa, æ. f. *Plin.* 4, 12. *An iſland in the Adriatic ſea, on the coaſt of Dalmatia*; hod. *Laguſta.*

Cĕlænæ, arum. f. pl. *The chief city of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 32. Luc. 3, 206. Here Marſyas was worſted by Apollo, and turned into a river, *Ov. Met.* 6, 400.

Celænæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Celænæ*, Stat. Theb. 2, 666.

Cĕlæno, us. f. (1) *One of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas, and the nymph Pleione.* (2) *One of the Harpyes, daughter of Jupiter and Terra.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 4, 173. (2) Virg. Æn. 3, 211, 245. Juv. 8, 130.

Celegeri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Myſia*, Plin. 3, 26.

Celeïa, æ. f. *A town of Auſtria in Germany*, Plin. 3, 24. hod. *Cilley*, Hard.

Celelates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Liguria*, Liv. 32, 39.

Cĕlendræ, arum. f. pl. *vel* Celendris, is. *Tac. Ann.* 2, 80, 1. *A city of Cilicia in Aſia minor, anciently a colony of the Samians*; hod. *Palapolis.*

Celenderitis, dis. f. *The country about Celendræ*, Plin. 5, 27.

Celetrum, i. n. *A city of Illyricum*, Liv. 31, 40.

Cĕlĕus, i. m. *The father of Triptolemus, and king of Eleuſina*, whom Ceres, for his kind entertainment of her, inſtructed in huſbandry, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 165.

Celia, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, not far from Bari*, Ptol.

Celidnus, i. m. *A river in Macedonia*, which ariſeth in the mountain of Chimera, and diſchargeth itſelf into the Adriatic, near the gulf of Valona, *Strabo*; hod. *Salnich.*

Celmis, is. m. *A foſter father of Jupiter, and by him at laſt turned into an adamant*, Ov. Met. 4, 281.

Celſa, æ. f. *A city of Spain, near the river Ebro*; hod. *Xelſa*, Hard.

Celſenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Celſa*, Plin. 3, 3.

Celſus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) *A phyſician in the time of Tiberius*, who wrote a treatiſe of phyſic in a good Latin ſtile. He wrote alſo of many other ſubjects. (2) *A notable plagiary, mentioned by Horace.* (1) Opera medica extant. Vid. Quint. 12, ult. (2) Hor. Epiſt. 1, 3, 15.

Celtæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, between the rivers Garonne and the Sein*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, init. Vaniloquum Celtæ genus, ac mutabile mentis, *Sil.* 8, 16.

Celtibĕri, orum. m. pl. [*ex* Celtis & Iberis] *A people of Spain, dwelling near the river Iberus*, or *Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon*, Plin. 3, 1. Profugi Gallorum Celtæ miſcentes nomen Iberis, *Luc.* 4, 10.

Celtibĕria, æ. f. *The country inhabited by the Celtiberi*, Plin. 3, 3. about *Calatajud*, Hard.

Celtĭbĕrius, & Celtibericus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Celtiberia.* Celtibericum bellum, *Plin.* 33, 3. Celtiberia terra, *Catull.* 37, 17. cuniculoſa, *Id.* 35, 18.

Celtĭca, æ. f. *A country of old Gaul, which was ſituated between the rivers Rhoſne, Marne, Sein, and Loir, and was extended even to the ocean*; otherwiſe called Gallia Lugdunenſis. *Adi Geogr.*

Celtĭci, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, deſcended from the Celtæ in France*, Plin. 3, 1.

Celticum promontorium, *A noted cape of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. 4, 20. hod. *Cap de Fineterre*, Hard.

Celticus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Gaul.* Celtica rura, *Sil.* 1, 46. nardus, *Plin.* 21, 6.

Celurca, æ. f. *A town in Scotland*, called *Montroſs*, Script. Scot.

Cema, æ. *A river ariſing out of the Alps in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cemelion, ii. n. *A city of Piedmont in Italy, not far from Nice*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Cimiez*, Hard.

Cĕmĕnus mons, *A mountain of Languedoc in France*, Ptol. hod. *Les Sevennes.*

Cempſi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of the country about Venaſque in Arragon*, Dionyſ. 338.

Cenæum, i. n. *A promontory and city of Eubœa*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Cape Litar.*

Cenchrĕæ, arum. f. pl. *A town and port in the Iſthmus of Corinth*, Plin. 4, 3. thence called *Corinthiacæ Cenchræ*, Ovid. Triſt. 1, 9, 9. hod. *Kenchreai*, Hard.

Cenchræus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cenchreæ*, Stat. Theb. 4, 60.

Cenchreis, dis. f. *The wife of king Cinyras, and mother of Myrrha*, Hygin. fab. 58. *conf.* Ov. Met. 10, 435.

Cenchrius, ii. m. *A river of Ionia in Aſia minor*, which runneth through the wood Ortygia, in which the poets ſeign that Latona was waſhed by Ortygia her nurſe, after child-birth, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 61, 2.

Cerdevia, æ. f. *A marſh of Paleſtine, at the foot of mount Carmel*, Plin. 5, 19.

Ceneda, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the territory of Venice*, not far from Livenza, *P. Diac.*

Ceneſtum, i. n. *A city in the iſland of Corſica*, Ptol. hod. *Corte.*

Ceneus, i. m. *A noble Theſſalian, father of Atalanta*; he was invulnerable, whence that ſaying, *Invulnerabilis ut Ceneus*, and was changed from woman to man, *Ov. Met.* 12, 170, & deinceps.

Cenimagni, orum. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 20. *qui &* Iceni, *People of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge*, Camd.

Cĕnīna, æ. f. [*à* Cenite conditore, *Feſt.*] *A city of Latium, not far from Rome.*

Ceninenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cenina*, Pomp.

Cenomani, orum. m. pl. [*a* Cydno Liguris filio] (1) *People of Gallia Celtica*; their country is now called *la Maine*; their chief city *Cenomanum*, vulg. *le Mans.* (2) *A people of Lombardy in Italy, near the city Crema.* (1) Plin. 3, 19. (2) Plin. 3, 19.

Cenſorinus, i. m. *An author, who wrote a learned book* De die natali, *which is now extant. Vid.* Voſſ. de Hiſt. Latinis.

Centaurētus, i. m. *A Galatian, who, when Antiochus was ſlain, ſtrided his horſe, which ran away with him and broke his own neck, and his rider's*, Plin. 8, 42.

Centauri, orum. m. pl. Κένταυροι, qui & *Hippocentauri* [ita dicti παρὰ τὸ κεντεῖν τȣ̀ς ταύρȣς, à pungendis ſive ſtimulandis tauris] *People of Theſſaly, near mount Pelion, who firſt broke horſes for war*; hence the fable, they being ſeen by other people on horſeback, at a diſtance, were ſuppoſed to be but one creature, which had the upper part of their bodies like a man, and the nether part like a horſe. The poets tell us, that they were begotten by Ixion, of a cloud, which he imbraced inſtead of Juno. The ground of this ſtory was, that the place of their reſidence was called in Greek Νεφέλη, *the cloud.* At laſt in a drunken ſcuffle at the wedding of Pirithous, they were knocked on the head, and utterly routed by Theſeus and the Lapithæ, *Hygin. fab.* 62. *Luc.* 6, 386. & *Ov. Met.* 12, *fab.* 6.

Centaureus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Centaurs.* Centaurea Theſſala, *Luc.* 9, 918.

Centauricus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Centaurs.* Centaurica luſtra, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 266.

Centauromachia, æ. f. Gr. *The fight of the Centaurs*, Plaut. Curc. 3, 75. *ubi ridicule pro regio poſuit.*

Centaurus, i. f. *ſcil.* navis, *A great ſhip in Virgil*, Æn. 5, 155.

Centobrica, æ. f. *A city of Celtiberia in Spain*, Val. Max. 5, 1.

Centŏres, um. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Val. Flacc. 6, 151.

Centrites, is. m. *A river of Aſia, which parted Armenia from the Carduchi*, Diod.

Centrones, um. m. pl. (1) *People of the Low Countries, about the city Courtray*, or as the Dutch call it *Cortryck.* (2) *People of Savoy, towards the Alps*; hod. *Tarantaiſe*, Hard. (1) Cæſ. B. G. 5, 38. (2) Plin. 3, 20.

Centumcellæ, arum. f. pl. *A conſiderable port of Italy, in the Papacy*, Plin. Epiſt. 6, 31. hod. *Civita Vecchia*, Cellar.

Centŭripæ, arum. f. pl. Κεντόριπαι, *Ptol.* Centuripe, *Sil.* 14, 205. & Centuripa, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 23. *A town in Sicily, in the valley of Demona, near the river Chiarna*; hod. *Centorbe*, Hard.

Centuripini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Centuripæ*, Plin. 3, 8.

Ceos, i. f. *An iſland of Greece, in the Ægean ſea*, one of the *Cyclades*, Plin. 4, 12.

Cĕphălēdis, is. f. *A town of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. hod *Cefalu*, Hard.

Cĕphălēne, es. & Cephalenia, æ. f. [*à* Cephalo Amphitryonis ſocio, Deionei filio dicta] *An iſle in the Ionian ſea, beyond Corcyra*, Plin. 4, 12. in compaſs about 120 miles, ſubject to the Venetians; hod. *Cefalogna*, Hard. It is about 20 miles diſtant from Zant, and once belonged to Ulyſſes.

Cephalœdis, is. f. Κεφαλοιδὶς, *Ptol. vel* Cephalœdium, ii. n. *A city of Sicily*; hod. *Cefalu*, Cellar.

Cephalœdias ora, *Sil.* 14, 253. Helleniſm. *The borders of Cephalœdis.*

Cephalœditani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cephalœdis*, Cic. Verr. 2, 52.

Cephaloneſus, i. f. *An iſland not far from the coaſt of Tartary*, Plin. 4, 13.

Cĕphălŏtŏmi, orum. m. pl. *People of Colchis*, Plin. 6, 5.

Cĕphălus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Deioneus*, or, as ſome, *of Mercury and Herſe, the daughter of Cecrops.* He married Procris, daughter to Hyphilus king of Athens, whom he loved intirely. Aurora fell in love with him, and not obtaining her deſire, ſent him home to his wife in the habit of a merchant, to try her chaſtity. He offering her gifts in caſe of compliance, ſhe was at laſt overcome, and conſented to his embraces; whereupon taking his own ſhape again, he upbraided her with her diſloyalty. Procris for ſhame fled into the woods; but being reconciled, ſhe gave her huſband a dart, which would never miſs, and a hound called *Lælaps*; with theſe Cephalus went into the woods a hunting. She being jealous went to watch him, and hid herſelf in a thicket. Cephalus being weary and hot, ſate down near her, and called upon Aura, to refreſh him. She thinking he had called for Aurora, rouſed up herſelf, and ſtirred the buſhes; whereupon Cephalus, thinking it had been a wild beaſt, threw the javelin, and killed her. (2) *The name of an Athenian orator*, who firſt made proems, and epilogues in ſpeeches. (1) Ov. Met. 7, fab. 26. & Hygin. fab. 186, & 242. (2) Suidas.

Cephēni, orum. & per ſyncop. um. m. pl. [*à* Cepheo rege ſic dict.] *A people of Ethiopia*, Ov. Met. 5, 1.

Cepheïus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cepheus*, or *the Ethiopians.* Cepheïa arva, *Ov. Met.* 4, 669.

Cepheus, ei. *vel* eos. m. *A king of Ethiopia, father of Andromeda, whom Perſeus married*: he with his wife and daughter were tranſlated into heaven, and placed near the leſſer bear-ſtar, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 3. *Hor. Od.* 3, 29. *Ov. Met.* 4, 737.

Cepheſias, adis. Patron. *The country adjacent to the river Cephiſus*, Ov. Met. 7, 438.

Cĕphis, *A famous ſtatuary*, Plin. 34, 8.

Cĕphiſias, dis. m. *A lake near to the Atlantic ſea, abounding with amber*, Plin. 37, 2.

Cephiſſia, æ. f. [*à* Cephiſo amne] *A fountain of Attica*, near which the river Cephiſus floweth, *Plin.* 4, 7. & *Gell.* 18, 10.

Cēphiſos, *Luc.* 3, 175. Cēphīſus, i. m. *Ovid. Met.* 3, 19. *A river of Bœotia in Greece*, which having traverſed the lake of Stivo, falleth into the gulf of Negropont; near to it ſtood the temple of Themis, where Deucalion and Pyrrha were taught, after the deluge, to reſtore mankind; hod. *Cefiſſo.*

Cepiana, æ. f. *A town of Portugal, near the confines of the kingdom of Leon*, Ptol.

Cĕpio Servilius, *A Roman conſul*, who having taken the city Tholouſe in France, rifled the temple there, and came afterwards to a miſerable end; whence the proverb, *Aurum Tholoſanum*, applied to ſacrilegious perſons, *Vid.* Chiliad.

Cerăcātes, ium. m. pl. *People of Belgium*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 70.

Cerămicus ſinus. [*ab* urbe Ceramo] *A gulf of Caria, near the city Ceramus*, Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Golfo di Caſtel Marmora*, Hard.

Ceramus, i. f. *A city of Caria, not far from Halicarnaſſus*, Plin. 5, 31.

Cĕraſtis, is. f. Κεραςὶς, *Steph.* [Cyprus olim ſic dict. quod homines ceraſtæ, *i. e.* cornibus inſignes, eam olim tenuerunt] *An ancient name of the iſland Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 31. & Ov. Met. 10, 223.

Cĕrăſus, untis. f. [ſic dict. quod ceraſis maxime abundet] *A town of Natolia, upon the ſhore of the Euxine ſea, in the province of Amaſia, about 100 miles to the weſt of Trebiſond*, Plin. 6, 4. hod. *Chiriſonda.* From this place cherries were firſt brought into Italy by Lucullus, *Athen.*

Ceratæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Ceratus*, Vir. in Cirei.

Cērātus, i. m. *A river of Crete, which paſſeth by the city Gnoſſus*, Strab.

Cĕraunia, *quæ* & Acroceraunia, orum. n. pl. *item* Ceraunii montes. [dict. ἀπὸ τῶν κεραυνῶν, *i. e.* fulminibus, quibus ſæpe impetuntur] *High hills on the borders of Epirus near Valona*; reaching even to the ſea, where the Ionian ſea is ſeparated from the Adriatic. Scopuloſa Ceraunia, *Luc.* 5, 652. nautis movit jubar, *Id.* 5, 457. prærupta, *Ov. Met.* 15, 704. hod. *Monti di Chimera.*

Cĕraunus, i. m. (1) *A river of Cappadocia.* (2) *A ſurname of Ptolemy the ſecond, and of Seleucus.* (1) Plin. 6, 3. (2) In nummis, qui adhuc ext.

Cerbălus, i. m. *A river of Apulia,* Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Candelaro,* Hard.

Cerbani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* Plin. 6, 28.

Cerbĕrus, i. m. [*qu.* κρεοβόρος, carnivorus, quod terræ proprium eſt] *A dog with three heads, and as many necks*; which, according to poetical fiction, was the keeper of Pluto's palace in hell, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 417. Hercules bound him in a chain, and dragged him thence to light. Heſiod maketh him have fifty heads, Θεογ. 312. and Horace an hundred, calling him *Bellua centiceps,* Od. 2, 13, 34.

Cercĕtæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Aſiatica,* Plin. 6, 5.

Cercĕti mons, *A mountain in Theſſaly,* Plin. 4, 8.

Cerciæ, arum. f. pl. *Certain iſlands in the Ionian ſea,* Plin. 5, 30.

Cercina, & Cercinna, æ. f. Κέρκιννα, *Strab. An iſland, with a city of the ſame name, in the Mediterranean ſea, on the coaſt of Afric, near Tunis,* Plin. 5, 7. hod. *Cercare,* nonnullis, *Gamelera,* Hard.

Cercĭnitis, *A ſmall iſland joined with a bridge to Cercina towards Carthage,* Plin. 5, 7. hod. *Chercana,* Hard.

Cercōpes, um. m. pl. [ἀ κέρκος, cauda, & ὤψ, facies, ut ſit animal caudâ ſpectabile, *ſcil.* ſimia caudata] *The inhabitants of the iſland Pithecuſa* who were very deceitful, which gave riſe to the poetical fiction, that Jupiter turned them into apes, *Ov. Met.* 14, 92, & deinceps.

Cercyon, ōnis. m. *An Arcadian, a notable robber*; he was ſo ſtrong that he would bend the talleſt trees, and tie the poor paſſengers to them, whom he had robbed, and ſo with a ſwing pull them to pieces. At laſt Theſeus uſed him in the ſame manner and ſlew him in the city Eleuſina, *Ov. Met.* 7, 439. & *Pauſan.* in *Atticis.*

Cercyra, æ. f. *The iſland Corfu in the Ionian ſea.*

Cĕrĕalia, orum. n. pl. *The ſacred rites of Ceres.* Memmius Ædilis Curulis firſt celebrated them at Rome, as appeareth by ſome ancient medals on which is the effigies of Ceres, holding in one hand three ears of corn, and in the other a torch, and having her left foot upon a ſerpent, with this inſcription: *Memmius Ædilis Cerealia primus fecit.* The Athenians long before had kept a feaſt in honour of her, probably thoſe firſt inſtituted by Triptolemus, which they called *Theſmophoria,* Plin. 24, 9.

Cĕrĕalis, *A city of Spain,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Alcala Real,* Hard.

Cĕres, ĕris. f. [ſic dict. *qu.* Geres, *à* gerendis frugibus, *Varr.* vel *à* cereo, pro quo nunc dicimus creo. *Serv. qu.* frugum creatrix] *The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddeſs of corn and tillage.* She had by Jupiter one daughter, named Proſerpina, whom Pluto privately enticed away, and took with him into his infernal kingdom. Ceres miſſing her, and not knowing what was become of her, lighted torches on mount Ætna (which, they ſay, hath burnt ever ſince) and ſought for her all the world over; in her travels ſhe came to king Eleuſius, and undertook the tuition of his ſon Triptolemus. When he was come to age, ſhe provided him a chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travel through the world, and teach people huſbandry, who lived before on acorns, and other natural productions of the earth. Afterward hearing that her daughter was carried away by Pluto, ſhe went to Jupiter, and complained to him of the injury done her. Jupiter granted that ſhe ſhould return back, upon condition ſhe had taſted nothing in hell whilſt ſhe was there; but it being proved by the witneſs of Aſcalaphus, that ſhe had eaten ſome of a pomgranate, as ſhe walked in Pluto's orchard, all hope of return vaniſhed; wherefore, in revenge, ſhe turned Aſcalaphus into an owl. At length Jupiter, to eaſe his ſiſter's grief, granted that her daughter ſhould live half the year below with her huſband, and the other half with the gods above, *Hygin. fab.* 147, 274. *Ceres* is alſo taken for *the Moon,* as *Liber,* i. e. *Bacchus,* is for the Sun, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 7. By a Metonymy, the word is uſed to ſignify *bread, and all manner of food.* Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5, 6. *i. e.* ſine cibo & vino friget amor.

Cereſius lacus, *A lake in Italy, not far from Pavia,* Gr. Turon. 10, 3. hod. *Lago di Lugano,* Cellar.

Ceretica, æ. f. *Anton. Cardiganſhire* in South-Wales, *Camd.*

Cerilli, *ſive* Carillæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy,* Strabo. Exhauſto mox Pœno Marte Carillæ, *Sil.* 8, 580. hod. *Cirella.*

Cerinthus, i. f. *A town of the iſland Eubœa in Greece,* Plin. 4, 12. Hom. Il. β, 45.

Cerites, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Cære*; who entertaining the veſtal virgins, when they fled from Rome in the invaſion of the Gauls, were rewarded with the freedom of the city of Rome, but without liberty to vote in their elections, or to execute any office in the ſtate; hence the proverb, *In Ceritum tabulas referre aliquem,* applied to a citizen deprived of his right of voting, *Vid. Chiliad.*

Cermorum, i. n. *A town of Macedon,* near the place now called *Golfo di monte Santo,* Plin. 4, 10.

Cerne, es. f. *An iſle in the Ethiopian ſea,* Plin. 6, 31. hod. *Madagaſcar,* Hard.

Ceroti inſula, *Chertſey* in Surrey.

Cerretani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain about Navarr,* Plin. 3, 4.

Cerritus, a, um. [*qu.* Cereritus, *à* Cerere] *Mad, frighted out of his wits with the appearance of Ceres,* Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 278.

Certima, æ. f. *A city of Arragon in Spain,* Liv. 4, 47.

Certimenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Certima,* Liv. 40, 47.

Cervaria, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Gaul and Spain,* Mela 2, 5.

Ceſcum, i. n. *A city of Cilicia,* Plin. 31, 1. *noted for the folly of its inhabitants*; thence the proverb, *Ceſcum habitare.* Vide Heſych. & Suid.

Ceſperia, *vel* Caſperia, æ. f. *A city of the Sabines,* from whence Turnus had aſſiſtance, when he fought againſt Æneas, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 714. hod. *Aſpra.*

Ceſſero, onis. f. *A city of Languedoc in France,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *S. Tubery,* Hard.

Ceſtria, æ. f. *The city of Weſtcheſter.*

Ceſtrus, i. m. *A river of Pamphylia in Aſia,* Mela.

Cĕthēgus, i. m. A name of ſeveral Romans. (1) C. Cethegus, *who was concerned in Catiline's conſpiracy.* (2) M. Cethegus, *a very elegant orator,* called by Ennius *Suadæ medulla.* (3) P. Cethegus, *commended as an able ſtateſman, but not of the beſt character in his private affairs.* (1) Cic. Catil. 3, 3. & Sall. B. C. 47. (2) Cic. *de* Sen. 14. (3) Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 48. & *pro* Cluent. 31.

Cetaria, æ. f. *Anciently a city, now a village of Sicily in the valley of Mazara on the gulf of Caſtelmare*; hod. *Caſſaro,* Hard. hinc

Cetarini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cetaria,* Plin. 3, 8.

Cetius, ii. m. *The hill of Kalemberg in Germany,* Ptol.

Cetobrica, æ. f. *A city of Portugal, in the diſtrict of Extremadura,* Antonin. hod. *St. Ubes.*

Ceus, *vel* Ceos, i. m. *The ſon of Titan, who made war againſt Jupiter for raviſhing his daughter Latona,* Virg. Æn. 4, 179. *rect. Cœus.*

Ceyx, ycis. m. *Vid.* Cæyx.

C ante H.

Chaboras, æ. m. *A river of Armenia,* which ariſing on the frontiers croſſeth part of the province of Diarbeck in Aſia, and falleth into the Euphrates below the city Giulap, oppoſite to Arabia deſerta, *Ptol.*

Chabrias, æ. m. *A famous Athenian general,* who in a ſea fight beat the Lacedemoniens. It was his uſual ſaying, that an army of ſtags with a lion for their leader, was more dreadful than an army of lions led on by a ſtag. *Vide vitam & geſta ap. Cornel. Nepotem.*

Chabriæ Caſtra, *A place in Egypt near mount Caſius*; ſo called from Chabrias the Athenian general, *Plin.* 5, 12.

Chadæi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* Plin. 6, 28.

Chadeni, orum. m. pl. *People of Scandia, in the northern part of Norway,* Ptol.

Chadiſia, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia,* Plin. 6, 3.

Chærea, æ. m. [ἀ χαίρω, gaudeo] *A frolickſome young gentleman in Terence's play called* Eunuchus.

Chærephon, tis. m. *An Athenian philoſopher, ſcholar to Socrates*; who, by his extraordinary hard ſtudy, being grown pale and lean, occaſioned that proverb, *Nihil à Chærephonte differs. Vid.* Ariſtoph. Nub. 104, 144.

Chæronea, æ. f. [*à* Chærone inſtauratore, Apollinis filio, *Plut.*] *A village of Bœotia, in Greece,* the country where Plutarch was born, *Plin.* 4, 7. whence he is called *Philoſophus Chæronenſis*; famous for two battles fought there; the one wherein Philip of Macedon got the maſtery of Greece, *Strabo* l. 9. The other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when Sylla, with the loſs of fourteen men only, ſlew an hundred and ten thouſand of the enemy, *Liv.* 82, 10.

Chalæon, i. *A city of Locris,* Plin. 4, 3.

Chalaſtra, χάλαστρα, *Steph. A city of Macedon, on the coaſt of the Archipelago,* Plin. 4, 10.

Chalce, es. f. *An iſland near Rhodes,* Plin. 5, 30.

Chalcedon, ŏnis. f. *A city of Bithynia, on the Aſiatic coaſt of the Black ſea over againſt Conſtantinople,* Claud. 4 Conſ. Honor. 176.

Chalcedonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Chalcedon.* Chalcedoniæ arenæ, *Claud.* 2 *Rufin.* 55.

Chalcia, æ. f. *An iſland near Rhodes,* one of the *Cyclades,* Plin. 4, 12.

Chalcidene, es. f. *A very fruitful country of Syria,* Plin. 5, 23.

Chalciope, es. f. *i. e.* vox ænea. *The daughter of king Æetes, wife to Phryxus, and ſiſter to Medea,* Ov. Epiſt. 17, 232.

Chalcidenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Chalcis,* Liv. 35, 38.

Chalcis, ĭdis. f. [*à* Chalcide filia Aſopi, vel ab ære primùm ibi reperto, *Plin.*] *A city of Eubœa, near to Euripus,* Plin. 4, 12. & Liv. 28, 7. hod. *Negropont.*

Chalcĭdĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Chalcis.* Chalcidicus verſus, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 50. *Of the poet Euphorion.* Chalcidica arx, *Id. Æn.* 6, 17.

Chalciœcon, i. n. *A famous temple of braſs, dedicated to Minerva,* Liv. 34, 36.

Chaluſus, i. m. *A river of ancient Germany,* Ptol. hod. *Trave* which floweth by the city Lubeck, *Cellar.*

Chalcitis, *An iſle over-againſt the mouth of the river Rhindacus in Aſia,* Plin. 5, ult.

Chaldæa, æ. f. [*à* Chaldæo rege, qui 14 *à* Nino fuit] *A large country of Aſia, to which the great city of Babylon belonged.* It is bounded on the eaſt by Perſia, on the north by Diarbeck, on the ſouth by Arabia deſerta, on the weſt by Syria, *Ptol.* It beginneth a little above the confluence of the rivers Tigris and Euphrates, and is ex-

extended as far as Baſſora, between thoſe two rivers.

Chaldæi, orum. m. pl. *The Chaldeans, great ſtudents in aſtrology*; whence all caſters of nativities and fortune tellers go by this name. *Vid.* Liv. 54, 30. & 80, 27. *&* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 1.

Chaldaïcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Chaldea.* Chaldaicus lacus, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Chalybes, um. m. pl. (1) *A people near the river Nile.* (2) *A people of Spain, near the river Chalybs.* (1) Plin. 6, 79. (2) Juſt. 44, 3.

Chalonitis, dis. f. *A country of Aſſyria,* Plin. 6, 26.

Chalybs, is. m. *A river in Spain,* Juſt. 44, 3.

Chamavi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, not far from Munſter,* Tac. Germ. 33.

Chananæa, *ſive* Chanaan, *The holy land*; the bounds whereof were Jordan on the eaſt, the Mediterranean on the weſt, on the ſouth the deſerts of Arabia, on the north mount Libanus. *Adi Geogr.*

Chaonia, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Epirus in Greece,* Plin. 4, 1. hod. *Canina.* It extended from the gulf of Valona to Butrinto.

Chaŏnes, um. m. pl. *People of Chaonia in Epirus,* Plin. 4, 1. hence *Chaonis ales,* i. e. *columba,* Ovid. A. Am. 2, 150.

Chaonius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Chaonia.* Chaonius victus, *i. e.* glandes, *Claud. Rapt. Proſ.* 3, 47. for it abounded with oaks.

Chărăcēna, es. f. *A diſtrict of Suſiana in Perſia,* Plin. 6, 27.

Charadra, æ. f. *A town of Epirus, not far from the gulf of Larta,* Polyb. 4, 63.

Charadrus, i. *A river and town of Phocis,* Plin. 5, 21.

Charax, cis. f. *A town of Suſiana in Perſia,* Plin. 6, 23. hod. *Camata.*

Charaxus, i. m. *The brother of Sappho, who ſpent his ſubſtance on the harlot Rhodope, and afterwards turned pirate,* Ov. Epiſt. 15, 117.

Chares, tis. m. (1) *An Athenian captain, who was liberal and free in his promiſes, but ſlow of performance:* unde prov. *Charetis pollicitationes.* (2) *A ſtatuary, ſcholar to Lyſippus, who aſſiſted in making the coloſs of the ſun at Rhodes.* (3) *An hiſtorian of Mitylene.* (1) Suid. (2) Plin. 34, 7. (3) Plutarch. in vita Alexandri.

Chariclo, ûs. f. *A nymph by whom the Centaur Chiron had a daughter,* called *Ocyroe,* Ov. Met. 2, 636.

Charidēmus, i. m. *i. e.* populi gaudium. (1) *An Athenian, who being baniſhed from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent ſoldier, fled to Darius, where he did the Perſians conſiderable ſervice againſt the Greeks.* (2) *Another of that name in Martial, who was thrown upon the ſtage to the wild beaſts.* (1) Curt. 3, 2. (2) Mart. 1, 44. 6, 31. & 11, 40.

Chărĭdemi promontorium, *A promontory in Spain,* called *Cabo de Gates,* from the agat ſtones found there, *Ptol.*

Chărīſius, ii. m. (1) *An Athenian orator mentioned by Cicero.* (2) *A grammarian.* (1) Cic. de Clar. Orat. 83. (2) Opera inter vet. gramm. Putſchii extant.

Chăriſtia, orum. n. pl. *Certain feaſts among the Romans for the entertainment of relations and particular friends,* Ov. Faſt. 2, 617. & Val. Max. 2, 1.

Charĭtes, um. f. pl. [*à* ſing. Charis, itis. *à* χάρις, gratia] *The three Graces,* Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphroſyne, the daughters of Jupiter and Autonoe, or of Jupiter and Eurynome. They are ſaid to be three, becauſe we ought to be bountiful to others, and thankfully to receive kindneſſes, as well as requite courteſies, which are three ſeveral acts. One, they ſay, was painted with her back towards us, and her face turned from us, as proceeding from us; the other two with their faces towards us, noting, that for one benefit done, we ſhould receive double thanks: they were painted naked, to ſhew that good turns ſhould be done without diſſembling and hypocriſy; alſo young, to note, that the remembrance of benefits ſhould never wax old: they were alſo pictured laughing, to note a chearfulneſs in doing of kindneſſes. Laſtly, their arms are linked one with another, ſo that the knot and bond of love ſhould be indiſſoluble, *Sen. de Benef.* 1, 4. *Heſiod.* Θεογ. 909.

Charmidas, æ. m. *A Grecian of a very good memory,* Plin. 7, 24.

Charmis, *A phyſician of Marſeilles in France, who uſed in the coldeſt part of winter to waſh his patients in cold baths,* Plin. 21, 9.

Charon, ōntis. m. [*à* χαίρειν, gaudere, per antiphr.] *The ſon of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell*; who, according to the fable, wafteth the ſouls of the dead, in a boat, over the Stygian lake, to receive judgment from Æacus, Rhadamanthus, and Minos the judges of hell. He received an obolus from every one of the paſſengers, for which reaſon the ancients uſed to put that piece of money in the mouths of the dead. *Virgil* draws him grim, and horribly naſty, with a buſhy matted beard, and glaring eyes, advancing into years, but hale and luſty; a dirty mantle of a dark hue, with a knot, and hanging down from his left ſhoulder, *Æn.* 6, 298, & deinc. *de veſtitu conf. Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 4. The ſouls of thoſe who had no burial, were to wander for an hundred years on the ſide of the river, and then to be ferried over. *Vid. Mythol.*

Charondas Thurius, *called alſo* Cataneus, *from the city Catana, where he was born.* He made a law, that none ſhould appear at public aſſemblies armed; but afterwards coming out of the country, he went unawares with his ſword on into the aſſembly, and being put in mind of his own law by one near him, he immediately drew forth his ſword, and fell upon it, *Val. Max.* 6, 5. *ext.* 4. *Cic. de Legibus,* 1, 22, & 2, 6, & 3, 2.

Chărops, is. m. *The ſon of Æſchylus, the fourteenth prince of Athens,* and firſt archon, or ſupreme magiſtrate for ten years, for before they were for life, about the time when Rome was built, *Sigon.*

Charybdis, *A dangerous whirlpool in the ſtreights of Sicily, near the coaſt of Taurominium, on the eaſtern ſide of Demona, over againſt Scylla, a pernicious rock,* Plin. 3, 8. Ov. Met. 7, 63. whence the proverb, *Incidit in Scyllam, cupiens vitare Charybdim:* it being very hard for paſſengers to eſcape the one or other of them. *Vid. & Sil.* 2, 308, *&* 14, 475.

Chatti, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Brunſwick and Franconia,* Plin. 4, 14. & Tac. Germ. 30, 31.

Chauci, orum. m. pl. *The people about Oſnaburg and Lunenburg in Germany,* Plin. 4, 14. & Tac. Germ. 35, 1.

Chaunaria, æ. f. *A promontory on the coaſt of the eaſtern ſea, in the province of Biledulgerid in Africa,* Ptol.

Chĕlidoniæ, arum. f. pl. [*Lat.* Hirundininæ; quod in earum ſcopulis hyeme lateant hirundines] *Three iſlands over againſt the mountain Taurus, accounted unfortunate to mariners,* Plin. 5, 30. Mela 2, 7.

Chĕlīdŏnium, ii. n. *A promontory of Taurus near the Black ſea,* Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Capo Cameroſo,* Hard.

Chelonates, æ. m. *A promontory of the Morea in Greece, between the rivers Alpheus and Peneus,* Plin. 4, 5. hod. *Capo di Chiarenza,* Hard.

Chelonitis, dis. f. *An iſland in the Red ſea,* Steph. & Plin. 6, 28.

Chĕlŏnophăgi, orum. m. pl. χελωνοφάγοι, q. teſtudinivori, *A people of India, in a nook of Carmania, which are ſaid to feed upon tortoiſes, and cover their houſes with the ſhells,* Plin. 6, 24.

Chemnis, is. f. *A floating iſland of Egypt,* Pompon. 1, 9.

Chēnŏboſcia, æ. f. [*ab* anſerum paſcuis dict.] *A city of Egypt, over againſt Dioſpolis,* Ptol.

Cheremocrates, is. m. *An excellent artiſt, whoſe maſterpiece was the temple of Diana at Epheſus,* Strab. lib. 14.

Cherſĭdămas, antis. m. [*h. e.* manibus victus] *A Trojan ſlain by Ulyſſes,* Ovid. Met. 13, 259.

Cherſiphron, *An architect, and chief undertaker of the building of the temple at Epheſus,* Plin. 36, 14.

Cherſŏnēſus, *vel* Cherroneſus, i. f. *The name of ſeveral countries.* (1) Cherſoneſus Taurica, *part of Leſſer Tartary.* (2) Cherſoneſus Thraciæ, *near the Helleſpont.* (3) Cimbrica Cherſoneſus, *part of Denmark, about Jutland.* (4) Cherſoneſus Aurea, *in the Eaſt-Indies, between Sumatra and Borneo*; hod. *Malacca.* (5) Cherſoneſus Magna, *in Afric, between Egypt and Tripoli*; hod. *Capo di Roxatim,* Hard. (6) Cherſoneſus Parva, *in Egypt, near Alexandria.* (1) Mela 2, 1. Ov. è Pont. 3, 2, 45. (2) Liv. 31, 16. Nep. Miltiad. 2. (3) Ptol. 2, 11. (4) Joſeph. 8, 2. (5) Plin. 5, 5. (6) Hirt. B. Alex. 2.

Chĕruſci, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of that part of Germany, where are now part of the duchy of Brunſwick, the dioceſes of Halberſtadt, and Hildeſheim, and the duchy of Magdeburg,* Plin. 4, 14.

Cheſius, ii. m. *A river of Samos,* Plin. 5, 30.

Chilmanenſe oppidum, *An inland city of Africa propria, not far from Carthage,* Plin. 5, 4. & Ptol. 4, 3.

Chilmoria, æ. f. *Kilmore,* a town of Ireland, in the province of Ulſter.

Chilo, ōnis. m. χίλων [*à* magnitudine labiorum, *Feſt.*] *A Lacedemonian philoſopher, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece*; he died for joy, when he heard of a victory obtained by his ſon. The three following apophthegms of his have made him famous. (1) *Know thyſelf.* (2) *Deſire nothing too eagerly.* (3) *Miſery is the companion of debt and ſtrife,* Plin. 7, 12.

Chĭmæra, æ. f. (1) *A city in the ſouthern part of Epirus in Greece,* which gave name to (2) *A mountain of Lycia in Aſia Minor, the top of which abounded with lions, the ſides with goats, and the bottom with ſerpents*; hence (3) *The fable of the monſter with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail*; but ſome mythologiſts ſay, that there were three captains, Ayrus, Arzalus, and Toſibis, ſubdued by Bellerophon, whoſe names ſignify theſe three ſorts of creatures, *Ayrus* denoting *a lion, Arzalus a wild goat,* and *Toſibis a ſerpent's head.* Vid. Daneti Dictionar. (1) *Plin.* 4, 1. (2) *Plin.* 2, 106. (3) *Ov. Met.* 9, 646. *Heſiod.* Θεογ. 323.

Chimerion, ii. n. *A hill of Phthiotis in Theſſaly,* Plin. 4, 8.

Chiŏne, es. f. [*à* χιών, nix] (1) *A noted harlot, the daughter of Deucalion, and wife to Pæonius,* with whoſe beauty Apollo and Mercury being enamoured, they both lay with her, and had each of them a child by her; the one called *Philamon,* an excellent muſician; the other *Autolycus,* a notorious thief. (2) *A ſtately courteſan of Rome.* (1) Ov. Met. 11, fab. 8. Hygin. Fab. 200, 201. (2) Juv. 3, 136. Mart. 1, 35. & 3, 34.

Chios, i. f. [*à* Gr. litera X, cujus formam imitatur; ſive à nive in ea abundante, quæ χιὼν dic.] *An iſland in the Archipelago, about an hundred miles in circumference, and ten from the continent of Aſia Minor,* Plin. 5, 30. hod. *Scio*; from whence cometh the moſt excellent malmſey, and other rich wines. Chius ad Coum, *A proverb denoting an unequal compariſon.* Vid. Chiliad.

Chius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Chios.* Chia, *ſcil.* ficus, *Mart.* 7, 24, 8. Chium, *ſcil.* vinum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 24.

Chiron, ŏnis. m. [*à* χεὶρ, manus, quod primus τὴν χειρυργικὴν, artem chirurgicam inſtituit, *Hygin.*] *One of the Centaurs, the fifth ſon of Saturn and Philyra.* Saturn being much in love with Phillyra's company, was afraid that he ſhould be ſurprized in his amours, wherefore he turned himſelf into an horſe: Phillyra conceived, and bare a ſon, named Chiron, whoſe upper part was like a man, and the lower like a horſe; he became an excellent phyſician, and taught Æſculapius phyſic, Apollo muſic, and Hercules aſtronomy, and was tutor to Achilles; from him the herb Centaury received its name. He was wounded by Hercules with an arrow dipped in the blood of Hydra, which fell by chance on his foot, which put him to ſo great pain, that the gods in compaſſion to him tranſlated him into one of the twelve ſigns in the Zodiac, called Sagittarius, *Hygin. Fab.* 138, 274. *Luc. Dial. de mortuis, Ov. Met.* 2. *fab.* 9.

Chloræus, i. m. *A prieſt of Cybele*, Virg. Æn. 11, 768.

Chlōris, is. f. [ἀ χλωρὸς, viridis, unde & *Flora* dicta] (1) *The goddeſs of flowers*, otherwiſe called *Flora*. (2) *The daughter of Amphion and Niobe, wife of Neleus, and mother of Neſtor*, ſlain with an arrow by Apollo and Diana, becauſe her mother preferred herſelf to Latona. (1) *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 195. (2) *Ov. Met.* 6, 4.

Choani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28. *Hinc* Choanius Molpeus, *Ov. Met*, 5, 163. ſic enim legendum cenſet *Hard.* non *Chaonius*.

Choaſpes, is. m. (1) *A river of India*. (2) *A river in the northern part of Perſia*, which having paſſed by Suſa, falleth into the gulf of Balſora, ſuppoſed to be the *Ulay* of Daniel; the water whereof was ſo delicious, that the kings of Perſia drank conſtantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journies. (1) *Curt.* 5, 2, 9. (2) *Plin.* 6, 27. *Solin. lib.* 2. *Tibull.* 4, 1, 140.

Chœrades, um. f. pl. *i. e.* ſuculæ, *Rocks near the Streights mouth*, called by the inhabitants *los puercos*, i. e. *The ſwine*, or *pigs*, Strabo.

Chœrĭlus, i. m. (1) *A fooliſh poet*, who undertook to write of the great exploits of Alexander, with Alexander's own conſent, upon this bargain, that for every good verſe he made, he ſhould have a Philip, *i. e.* a piece of gold; for every bad one a box on the ear. When he had done, there were not above ſeven good verſes in the whole poem; ſo that he received very few pieces of gold, but a great many boxes. (2) *Another poet of the ſame name, who wrote the victory of the Greeks againſt Xerxes ſo well, that Archelaus king of Macedon gave him for every verſe a piece of gold.* (1) Horat. Epiſt. 2, 1, 232. Ov. in Ibin, 520. (2) Vid. Voſſ. de Poetis Græcis.

Choma, tis. n. *An inland town of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 27. & Ptol. 5, 3.

Chomari, orum. m. pl. *A people of Bactriana*, Plin. 6, 16. & Ptol. 6, 11.

Choraſmii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia*, Plin. 6, 16. Χωράσμιοι, Dionyſ. Perieg. 746. Χωρασμηνὰ, Strab. lib. 11.

Chŏrĭnæus, i. m. *A man's name in Virgil*, Æn. 6, 228, & 9, 571.

Chordule, es. f. *A part of the Leſſer Aſia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Chorœbus, i. m. *One who voluntarily yielded himſelf to Apollo to be ſlain, to free Argos from a peſtilence*, Stat. Theb. 2, 221, & 6, 286. Alſo a ſuiter of Caſſandra. *V.* Corœbus.

Choromandæ, arum. m. pl. *A ſort of monſtrous people who have no voice, but make an horrible noiſe; their bodies all hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like thoſe of dogs*, Plin. 7, 2.

Choſrōes, is. m. *A king of the Perſians, very ſtudious and underſtanding in the philoſophy of the Greeks*, Suid.

Chrēmes, ĕtis, & is. m. [ἀ χρέμπτεσθαι, ſcreare] *An old man's name in Terence*, Heaut. 5, 5.

Chromis, *The ſon of Hercules*, Stat. Theb. 2, 613.

Chryſaor, is. m. [*i. e.* enſem gerens aureum] *Neptune's ſon by Meduſa*, Hyg. Fab. princip.

Chryſas, æ. m. *A river of Sicily, in the valley of Demona*, which ariſeth near Mont Albano, and falleth into the Sicilian ſea, near Cape Orlando; hod. *Veria*, Cic. Verr. 4, 44.

Chryſe, es. f. *An iſland in the Indies*, Plin. 6, 21. thought to be *Japan*.

Chryſeïs, idis. f. patron. *The daughter of Chryſes the prieſt of Apollo*; called alſo *Aſtynome*, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained; whereupon Apollo being angry, ſent a plague among the Greeks, *Hygin. Fab.* 121.

Chryſermus, i. m. *A phyſician*, Plin. 22, 22.

Chryſes, is. m. [ἀ χρυσὸς, aurum, eo quòd multum aurum pro redemptione filiæ Agamemnoni ſolvit] *A prieſt of Apollo, the father of Chryſeïs*, Hom. Il. α, 37.

Chryſippus, i. m. [ἀ χρυσὸς, aurum, & ἵππος, equus, *q. d.* eques auratus] (1) *A Stoic philoſopher, ſon of Apollonides, born at Tarſus*; he was ſcholar to Zeno, and a great Logician. (2) *A ſon of Pelops, ſlain by his brothers Atreus and Thyeſtes, for which they were both baniſhed by their father.* (1) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 44. & Epiſt. 1, 2, 4. (2) Hygin. Fab. 85.

Chryſis, ĭdis. f. *The name of an harlot in Terence.*

Chryſoceras, tos. n. [χρυσοῦ κέρατος prom. *i. e.* auri cornu] *A promontory of Thrace, not far from Byzantium*, Plin. 4, 11.

Chryſogŏnus, i. m. *A perſon famous for an excellent voice*, Juv. 6, 74.

Chryſopŏlis, is. f. χρυσόπολις, i. e. aurea civitas [ἀ Chryſo Chryſeidis & Agamemnonis filio] *A city of Bithynia, oppoſite to Conſtantinople, about eight miles from the ruins of Chalcedon*, Plin. 5, 32. hod. *Scutari*, Hard.

Chryſorrhoas, æ. m. χρυσοῤῥόας aurifluus; prius dictus *Pactolus*. (1) *A river of Lydia, in Aſia Minor*. When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bidden to aſk what he would, he deſired, that all he touched might be turned into gold; but the meat which he touched in order to eat, being turned into gold alſo, he deſired his gueſt to free him from the conſequence of his wiſh, who bade him go and waſh himſelf in the river Pactolus: which he doing, the ſands of that river were turned into gold, and the water into a golden colour; whence it is called *Chryſorrhoas*. (2) *A river of Bithynia*. (3) *A river in Syria*, near Damaſcus, called anciently *Pharphar*. (4) *A river of Mingrelia in Aſia, near the river Phaſis*. (1) Plin. 5, 29. Ov. Met. 11, fab. 3. (2) Plin. 5, 32. (3) Plin. 5, 18. (4) Plin. 6, 4.

Chryxus, i. m. *The grandchild of that Brennus, under whoſe conduct the Gauls took Rome*, Sil. 4, 148.

Chytri, indecl. *A midland city of Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 30.

C ante I.

Cibarci, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4, 20.

Cibilitani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Coria*, Plin. 4, 22.

Cibinium, ii. n. [ἀ fl. cognomine dict.] *A midland city of Tranſylvania*, called *Hermanſtadt*, Notit.

Cibotus, i. f. *The ancient name of Apamea in Aſia Minor*, Plin. 5, 29.

Cibyra, æ. f. *A city of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 27. Cic. Fam. 13, 21.

Cibyratæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Cibyraticus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cibyra*. Cibyratica juriſdictio, *Plin.* 5, 29. forum, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21.

Cicæ, arum. f. pl. *Iſlands upon the coaſt of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. 4, 20. hod. *les iſles de Baionne*, Hard.

Cicero, ōnis. m. *Mark Tully Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greateſt orator that ever the Roman ſtate bred, or imployed.* He was born at a mean town in Italy called *Arpium*, but the greatneſs of his genius ſoon made him taken notice of, ſo that making eaſy ſteps through the lower honours, he was admitted into the chair of ſtate. He acquitted himſelf in his conſulſhip ſo well, that he was the firſt who ever was honoured with the glorious title of *father of his country*. He was a great lover of the ſtate, and an unwearied defender thereof; Catiline's conſpiracy, and the Agrarian law are ample teſtimonies of his vigilance and induſtry. He was baniſhed the city by Clodius at that time tribune, againſt whom he made that incomparable ſpeech for Milo; but was with honour reſtored. In the civil wars he took part with Pompey, as thinking the publick liberty lay on that ſide, to which he always to his laſt breath ſhewed himſelf a conſtant friend. He had one ſon, unworthy of ſuch a father, to whom when he was a young ſtudent at Athens, he ſent his book of Offices, a book which gave the firſt handſel to the invention of Printing in Europe. He had a brother too, Quintus Cicero, once Cæſar's lieutenant general in Gaul, afterwards proconſul in Aſia. He was ſlain by order of Mark Anthony in the ſixty third year of his age. *Vide vitam ejus apud Plutarchum.*

Ciceronis villa, *A place of Campania near to Baiæ and Puteoli, hard by the lake Avernus*, Plin. 22, 6. Here was his country houſe, whither he uſed to retire from the buſineſs of the town, and where he wrote many of his pieces.

Ciceſtria, æ. f. *Chicheſter* in Suſſex. *Camd.*

Cicimeni, orum. m. pl. *People about Mœotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Cicones, um. pl. *People of Thrace near the river Hebrus*, whom Ulyſſes vanquiſhed after he went from Troy, and plundered their city, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Ciconum flumen, *A river of Thrace, which is ſaid to petrify thoſe things it touched*, Plin. 2, 103. Sen. N. Quæſt. 3, 20. Ov. Met. 15, 313.

Cicuta, æ. m. *An uſurer in Horace*, Sat. 2, 3, 175.

Cilbiana juga, *Certain mountains in Aſia Minor, near the river Cayſter*, Plin. 5, 29.

Cileni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain about Pontevedra in Gallicia*, Plin. 5, 20.

Cilicenſis, e. *Cic. ad Q. fratr.* 1, 2. *Of*, or *belonging to*

Cilicia, æ. f. *A country of Aſia Minor, extended along the Mediterranean, over againſt Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Caramania*. The people were much inclined to lying, whence the proverb *Cilix non facile verum dicit*, vid. Chiliad. It is divided into two parts, *Campeſtris* and *Trachea*. The rough garment called *Cilicium*, worn by Roman ſoldiers and ſeamen was invented by the Cilicians, and was ſo named from them, *Varr. R. R.* 2.

Ciliciæ portæ, *A certain narrow paſſage through the mountain Taurus into Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27. hod. *the Streights of Scanderon*.

Cilicius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cilicia*. Cilicium mare, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Ciliſſus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cilicia*. Ciliſſa terra, *Ov.* in *Ibin* 200. ſpica, *Prop.* 4, 6, 74.

Cilla, æ. f. *A town of Troas*, Plin. 5, 30 & Ov. Met. 13, 174. ſacred to Apollo, who is thence called Κιλλαῖος and Κίλλαιος, *Strab.*

Cillaba, æ. f. *A town of Mauritania, not far from Tunis*, Plin. 5, 5.

Cilnius, ii. m. *The ſurname of Mæcenas, who was of a great family in Tuſcany*, Liv. 71, 21.

Cilnius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Cilnii*. Cilnium genus præpotens, *Liv.* 10, 3.

Cilurnum, i. n. *Collerton*, or *Collerford*, in Northumberland; as others, *Walwick*, or *Scilicester in the wall*, Notit.

Cimārus, i. f. *A promontory and city of Crete*, Strab. hod. *Cape Siſamo*.

Cimbri, orum. m. pl. *People of Juitland and Holſatia in Denmark*, Plin. 4, 14. Cimbri terribiles, *Juv.* 15, 124. They were collected from various nations, *Liv.* 63, 19. and made an inroad into Italy, with a deſign to take Rome, but were beaten and routed by Marius, *Id.* 61, 62.

Cimbrĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Cimbri*. Cimbrica bella, *Plin.* 2, 57. Cimbrica tempeſtas, *Claud. B. Get.* 641.

Cimbrica Cherſoneſus, *vid.* Cherſoneſus.

Ciminia ſilva, *Near Viterbo in Italy*, Plin. 2, 96 & Liv. 9, 36.

Cimmerii, orum. m. pl. (1) *People of Italy dwelling in a valley between Baiæ and Cumæ*, ſo invironed with hills, that they ſay the ſun never came at it; they lived in caves underground, and there was *Sibyl'a's* Grot, and there they fancied was the deſcent to hell; which gave occaſion to *Virgil's* fictitious account of *Æneas's* deſcent into hell, and what he ſaw there, *Æn.* 6. Here *Ovid* placeth the houſe of ſleep. (2) *People near the Boſphorus*. (1) Ov. Met. 11, 592. (2) Plin. 6, 13.

Cimmeris, *A city of Troas*, anciently called *Edonis*, Plin. 5, 30.

Cimmerium, ii. n. *A town of Pontus*, formerly called *Cerberion*, Plin. 6, 6.

Cimmerius Boſphorus, *The Streights of Caſſa,* which join the Euxine with the Palus Mæotis between the coaſt of Crim Tartary and Circaſſia, *Plin.* 4, 12. It is accounted about ten leagues long, but is not very broad.

Cimŏlis, is. f. Κίμωλις, *Strab. A town of Paphlagonia,* Plin. 6, 2.

Cīmōlus, i. f. *An iſland of Greece in the Archipelago, near Milo, about twelve miles in circumference,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. incolis *Kimolo,* Venetis, *Argentiera,* Hard. It abounded with chalk. *Cretoſa rura Cimoli,* Ov. Met. 7, 463.

Cimon, is. m. (1) *An Athenian general renowned for his liberality as well as valour;* he gave all the ſpoils he had taken from his enemies in war to the people, and provided every day great ſtore of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him. (2) *Another of the ſame name, a painter.* (1) Vide vitam ejus à C. Nepote ſcriptam. (2) Plin. 35. 8.

Cinara, æ. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago,* Plin. 4, 12.

Cincenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin. 3, 3.

Cincinnatus, i. m. *The name of a ſenator, who being called from the plough was made dictator of Rome,* Liv. 6, 28. *and having performed ſeveral great actions, laid down that high office,* Id. ibid. 29.

Cincius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) L. Cincius Alimentus, *who was taken captive by Hannibal.* (2) M. Cincius Alimentus, *who was a tribune of the people.* (3) M. Cincius, *governor of Piſæ, who gave information to the ſenate of a conſpiracy amongſt the Ligurians.* (1) Liv. 21, 38. (2) Liv. 29, 20. (3) Liv. 34, 56.

Cineas, æ. m. *A certain Theſſalian intirely beloved by Pyrrhus, by whom being aſked, after his embaſſy to Rome, what he thought of the Romans;* he replied, *The ſenate ſeemed to be an aſſembly of gods, but the people were like the Hydra.* He was endued with ſo good a memory, that on the morrow after he had delivered his embaſſy, he could call all the ſenators by their names, as well as the knights, *Plin.* 7, 24. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 24.

Cinga, æ. *A river of Arragon in Spain, iſſuing out of the Pyrenean hills, and emptying itſelf into Iberus,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 48. Luc. 4, 20. hod. antiquum nomen retinet.

Cingilia, æ. f. *A town of the Veſtini in Italy,* Liv. 8, 29.

Cingilla, æ. f. *A town of Natolia,* Plin. 5, 24.

Cingulani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cingoli in Marchia di Ancona,* in *Italy,* Plin. 3, 13.

Cingulum, i. n. *A city of Marchia di Ancona, in Italy, built by Labienus at his own charge,* Cæſ. B. C. 1, 14. Cic. Att. 7, 13. hod. *Cingoli,* Hard.

Cingulani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cingulum.* Plin. 3, 13.

Cinium, ii. n. *Antiently a city, now a village in the iſland of Majorca,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Cala longa.*

Cinna, æ. m. (1) *A cruel Roman in the time of the civil war,* in his firſt conſulſhip he ſlew his partner Octavius; in his fourth conſulſhip, when he was preparing war againſt Sylla, he was ſtoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty. (2) *An excellent poet contemporary with Virgil.* (3) *Another poet of the ſame name, who imployed ten years in writing an obſcure poem,* called *Smyrna.* (4) *Another ſlain by the people at Ceſar's funeral, upon a miſtake, they believing he had a hand in the murder.* (5) *Another pardoned by Auguſtus, againſt whom he had plotted.* (1) Vid. Flor. 3. 21. Liv. Epit. 77. & Luc. 4, 822. (2) Virg. Ecl. 9. 35. Mart. 10, 21. (3) Catul. 92. (4) Suet. Jul. Cæſ. 85. (5) Sen. de Clement. 1, 9.

Cinnamus, i. m. (1) *A barber at Rome,* who *got a knight's eſtate; but at laſt broke and fled into Sicily.* (2) *A Greek hiſtorian, who wrote the life of John Comnenus and his ſon Manuel, emperors of Conſtantinople.* (1) Mart. 7, 63. & 6, 7. (2) Vid. C. Tollii præf. operi ſupra mem. præfixam.

Cinnania, æ. f. *A city of Portugal, about* 18 *miles eaſt of Braga,* Val. Max. 6, 4, ext. 1.

Cinnanus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Cinna.* Cinnana tempora, *Suet. Calig.* 60. Cinnana proſcriptio, *V. Max.* 5, 3, 3.

Cinnarus, i. m. *A notable male baud,* who by that baſe profeſſion having got much wealth promiſed, while he lived, to conſecrate all to Venus, but being dead it was made the people's prey; which gave occaſion to that proverb, *Rapina rerum Cinnari,* Ill gotten, ill gone. *Vid. Chiliad.*

Cinxia, æ. f. [à cingendo] *A title given to Juno, as preſiding over marriage,* Feſt.

Cinyps, yphis. m. *A river of Afric,* about Tripolis in Barbary, *Plin.* 5, 4. The country about it was very fruitful, and abounded with goats. Hinc

Cinyphius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Cinyps, African.* Cinyphii hirci, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 312. Cinyphia ſeges, *Ov.* è *Pont.* 2, 7, 25. humus, *Id. in Ibin.* 222.

Cinyphii, orum. m. pl. *The people inhabiting about the river Cinyps.* Horum deſcriptionem lege ap. Sil. 3, 275, & deinceps.

Cinyras, æ. m. *A king of Cyprus, who unawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begat on her Adonis,* Ov. Met. 10, fab. 9.

Cinyreïus, a, um. *Of,* or *belongirg to Cinyras.* Cinyreius juvenis, *Ov. Met.* 10, 712. Cinyreia virgo, *Id. ib.* 369.

Cios, *A town in Phrygia, and a river thereto adjoining of the ſame name,* Plin. 5, 32. hod. incolis *Choraſia,* Turcis *Cheris,* Hard.

Cipus, *A noble Roman,* who having routed the enemy, and returning home, was told by ſoothſayers, that if he came within the walls of the city, he ſhould be ruler of it; upon which he called the ſenate together without the city, told them the prediction, and then voluntarily baniſhed himſelf, *Ov. Met.* 15, 580, *& ſeqq.*

Circæus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Circeii.* Circæum jugum, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 799. Circæa juga, *Sil.* 8, 391.

Circaſſi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia bordering on the Caſpian ſea.* Vid. Geogr.

Circe, es. f. *The daughter of Sol, and the nymph Perſeis;* ſhe was a ſorcereſs, and well ſkilled in the nature of poiſonous herbs, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 10. ſhe poiſoned her huſband king of the Scythians, that ſhe might reign alone, as well as ſeveral of her ſubjects; whereupon being expelled her kingdom, ſhe went into Italy, and there dwelt in a promontory called *the cape of Circe,* there ſhe changed Scylla the daughter of Phorcus into a ſea monſter, *Ov. Met.* 14, *fab.* 1. and Picus king of the Latins into a bird called a Woodpecker, *Id. Met.* 14, *fab.* 7. Ulyſſes and his companions were driven hither, whom ſhe turned with her enchanted cup into ſwine, *Id. ib. fab.* 5, *&* 6. at laſt upon intreaty ſhe reſtored them again to their former ſhapes, *Id. ib.* By Circe is to be underſtood ſenſual pleaſure, which bewitcheth men, and turneth them into beaſts.

Circeii, orum. *A town of Campania in Italy,* at the foot of mount Circello on the ſea coaſt, *Cic. Att.* 15, 10. *Plin.* 3, 4. hod. pagus S. *Felicita,* Hard.

Circeienſis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to Circeii.* Colonis Circeienſibus triſtiora reſponſa reddita, *Liv.* 6, 17.

Circeſium, ii. n. *A city of Meſopotamia,* Eutrop. 9, 2. Amm. 23, 11. hod. *Alchabur.*

Circeſtria, æ. f. *Cirenceſter* vel *Ciciter,* in Glouceſterſhire, *qu.* Corinceſter, *h. e.* Corini caſtrum.

Circius, ii. m. *A moſt fierce and boiſtrous wind peculiar to Gaul, which yet the old Gauls owned as a bleſſing, in the greateſt ſtorms, imputing the wholeſomneſs of their air thereto,* Plin. 17, 2. Luc. 1, 408. Auguſtus, whilſt he was in France, vowed him a temple and built it, *Plin.* 2, 47. *Sen. N. Q.* 5, 17. *& Gell.* 2, 22.

Ciris, is. f. [ἀπὸ τȣ̃ κείρειν, à tondendo] *A name given to Scylla the daughter of Niſus, who is ſaid to have been changed into the bird ſo called.* Plumis in avem mutata vocatur Ciris; & à tonſo eſt hoc nomen adepta capillo, *Ov. Met.* 8, 150.

Cirrha, æ. f. *A city of Phocis in Greece, at the foot of mount Parnaſſus,* Plin. 4, 3.

Cirrhæus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Cirrha.* Cirrhæi Phocidis campi, *Plin.* 4, 3.

Cirtha, *vel* Cirta, æ. f. *A city of Afric in the kingdom of Algier, on the river Saffeginar, about 60 miles from the coaſts of the Mediterranean,* Plin. 5, 3. hod. *Conſtantina,* vel *Cucuntina,* Hard.

Ciſalpina Gallia; called alſo *Togata,* and *Citerior Gallia; the country between the Alps and the river Rubicon;* hod. *Savoy* and *Milan* in Italy, *Adi Geogr.*

Ciſamum, i. n. Κίσαμος, *Ptol. A city of Crete,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Chiſamo,* Hard.

Ciſpadana Gallia, hod. *Genoa,* and *Venice* in Italy. *Adi Geogr.*

Ciſipades, um. m. pl. *A people of Barbary,* Plin. 5, 4.

Ciſpius, ii. m. *A mountain of Rome,* afterwards called *Exquilinus,* Feſt.

Ciſſa, æ. *A river of Cappadocia, on the borders of Colchos, which falleth into the Euxine ſea,* Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Quiſo.*

Ciſſa, æ. f. *A town of Catalonia in Spain,* where the Carthaginians were firſt conquered by Scipio, *Polyb.* 3, 76. *conf. Liv.* 21, 20. hod. *Guiſſona,* Cellar.

Ciſſeis, idos. f. patron. *Hecuba, wife of Priam king of Troy,* Virg. Æn. 7, 320. ſo called from

Ciſſeus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, and father of Hecuba,* Virg. Æn. 5, 537.

Ciſſianthi, orum. m. pl. *A people about Bulgar in Ruſſia,* Plin. 6, 13.

Ciſſuſa, æ. f. *A fountain of Bœotia, between Thebes and Haliartus, ſacred to Bacchus,* Plut.

Ciſterna, æ. f. *A town of Campagna di Roma in Italy, near the ancient* Tres tabernæ.

Ciſtertium, ii. n. *A village of Burgundy in France,* where the order of the Ciſtertians firſt began.

Ciſthēne, es. f. *A city of Myſia,* Plin. 5, 30.

Citārini, orum. m. pl. *People of Sicily,* Cic. Verr. 3, 43.

Cithæra, æ. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, anciently belonging to the Lacedemonians,* Strabo.

Cithæron, ōnis. m. *A famous mountain of Bœotia, in Greece, at the bottom of which runneth the river Æſopus, between the city of Thebes and the Corinthian Iſthmus,* Virg. Æn. 4, 302. Prop. 3, 25. hod. *Monte di Stives.* It was ſacred to Bacchus, and here his ſhe prieſts were wont to keep their revels, *Ov. Met.* 3, 702. Here Pentheus was torn to pieces by his mother and ſiſters, *Id. ib. fab.* 10. and Actæon by his hounds, *Id. ib. fab.* 2.

Cithariſta, æ. *A promontory of Gallia Narbonenſis, not far from Marſeilles,* Antonin.

Citium, ii. n. *A town in the ſouthern coaſt of Cyprus,* Plin. 5, 30. hod. *Chiti,* Hard.

Civaro, nis. f. *A city of Savoy,* Cic. Fam. 10, 23. hod. *Chambery.*

Civilis Claudius, *A prince of the Batavi,* Tac. Hiſt. 5, 19.

Civitas Legionum, *Cheſter,* and *Caerleon,* Camd.

C ante L.

Clæon, onis. m. *A fountain of Phrygia,* Plin. 31, 2.

Clagenfurtium, ii. n. *A city of Germany, in the circle of Auſtria, the metropolis of* Carinthia.

Clampĕtia, æ. f. *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples, on the Tuſcan ſea, about ten miles from Pola,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *l'Amantea,* Hard.

Clănis, is. m. *A river of Tuſcany, which falleth into the Paglia above Orvieto in the pope's territories,* Steph. hod. *la Chiava.*

Clanius, ii. m. *A river of Campania, near Naples, in Terra di Lavori,* Virg. Geor. 2, 225. Sil. 8, 536. it ariſeth in mount S. Nicolas, paſſeth by Acerra, and falleth into the ſea about eight miles north of Puzzuoli; hod. *l'Agno.*

Clanus, i. m. *A river of Naples in Italy;* it ariſeth in the farther Abruzzo, and is diſcharged into the Tuſcan ſea, between Seſſa and Mola; hod. *Garigliano,* Ptol.

Clāranus, i. m. *A learned grammarian*, Mart. 10, 21.

Clarenna, æ. f. *A town of Germany, in the circle of Bavaria, near the confluence of the rivers Danube and Leach*; hod. *Rain*, Cellar.

Claritas Julia, *A city of Andaluſia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Olivera*, Hard.

Clăros, i. f. (1) *An iſland in the Archipelago, about forty miles in circumference.* (2) *A city of Ionia, famous for the oracle of Apollo*, who is thence called *Clarius*, v. Tac. 2, 54, 3. (1) Ov. Met. 1, 516. (2) Plin. 5, 29. & Ov. Faſt. 1, 20.

Clarus Mons, *A city of Lionois in France*; hod. *Clermont*, Cellar.

Clārus Fons, *Shirburn in* Dorſetſhire; nimirum *Sheer* eſt purus, & *Bourn*, fons.

Claſſica Julia, *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Frejus*, Hard.

Claſtidium, ii. n. *A city of Liguria in Italy, between Placentia and Tortona*, Liv. 32, 29. hod. *Chiaſtezo* ſive *Chiaſteggio*, Cellar.

Claterna, æ. f. *A town in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tiferno*, Plin. 3, 15. hod. *Campo Marino.*

Claude, es. f. *An iſland belonging to Greece*, Act. Apoſt. 27, 16.

Claudia, æ. f. *A city of Carinthia in Germany*, Plin. 3, 24. hod. *Clagenfurt*, Hard.

Claudia, æ. f. (1) *A noble family of Rome, deſcended from Clauſus king of the Sabines.* Appius Claudius firſt brought this family to Rome. (2) *A Veſtal virgin*, who being ſuſpected of unchaſtity cleared herſelf from that imputation in the following manner; the image of Cybele being brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a barge, and it happening to ſtick ſo faſt in the river Tyber, that it could by no force be removed, ſhe tying her girdle, the badge of chaſtity, to the barge, drew it along to the city, which a thouſand men were not able to do. (1) *Virg. Æn.* 7, 708. (2) *Sil.* 17, 34, & deinceps.

Claudia, *ſive* Claudia caſtra, The city *Glouceſter* in England, *Camd.*

Claudia via, *One of the highways in Italy, beginning at Pons Milvius, and running into the Via Flaminia*, Ov. è Ponto, 1, 8, 44.

Claudianus, i. m. *Claudian, an excellent poet in the time of Theodoſius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt.* In that inſcription, which the emperors ſet upon his ſtatue, he is called *Præglorioſiſſimus poetarum.* Poemata ejus nunc extant.

Claudii forum, *A city of Savoy, the metropolis of the country of Tarentaiſe*, Ptol. hod. *Mouſtier* ſeu *Motier*, Cellar.

Claudiomerium, ii. n. *A city of Gallicia in Spain, not far from cape Finiſterre*, Ptol.

Claudiopŏlis. (1) *A city of Cappadocia.* (2) *A city of Tranſylvania*, called by the Dutch *Clauſburg*, by the Hungarians *Cloſwar.* (1) Plin. 5, 24. (2) Vet. Inſcript.

Claudius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) Claudius Ceſar, *who ſucceeded Caligula in the empire.* His wife Agrippina poiſoned him with a muſhroom; whereupon Seneca wrote his ’Αποκολοκύνθωσις. (2) Claudius Druſus, *ſon in law to Auguſtus.* (3) *Several other very conſiderable perſons of this name.* (1) Vide vitam ejus à Suetonio ſcriptam. (2) Livii Epit. 128, 4. (3) De quibus conſule Livium.

Claudius mons, *A mountain ſeparating Sclavonia from Croatia*, Plin. 3, 25.

Clavenna, æ. f. *A city of the Griſons in Switzerland, near the lake Como*, Notit. Italis *Chiavenna*, Germ. *Cleven*, Cellar.

Clauſentum, i. n. *Anton. Southampton*, Camd.

Clauſus, i. m. *A king of the Sabines, who aided Turnus againſt Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 7, 707.

Clazŏmenæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Ionia in Aſia, on the Archipelago, between Smyrna and Chius*, Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Keliſman* incolis, *Hard.*

Cleanthes, is. m. *A Stoic philoſopher, who ſucceeded Zeno*; for his exceſſive pains in improving knowledge he was called another Hercules; whence aroſe that ſaying, whereby to expreſs a thing done exactly and with great pains, *Ad Cleanthis lucernam eſt evigilatum.* Not having wherewith to maintain himſelf at his ſtudies, he was uſed at nights to get his living by drawing water for the gardens, that he might apply his mind to the ſtudy of philoſophy by day; whence he was nicknamed *Phreantles*, q. d. *the well emptier.* They add further of him, that what he heard of his tutor, he wrote on ox-bones and tile-ſheards, for want of money to buy paper. *Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græc. & Perſ.* 5, 64. *Senec. Epiſt.* 107.

Cleantheus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cleanthes.* Quicquid docta Cleantheæ ſonuerunt atria turbæ, *Claud. Conſ. Mall.* 88.

Clearchus, i. m. *h. e.* gloriæ princeps, *A Lacedemonian captain, who was uſed to ſay*, that a captain is more to be feared than the enemy; *meaning, if a ſoldier ſhould deſert his captain, he is ſure to be puniſhed with death, whereas the enemy may give him quarter*, Frontin. & Val. Max. 2, 7, ext. 2.

Clemens, tis. m. *A Greek hiſtorian, who writ of the Roman affairs.* Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis.

Cleŏbis, is. m. *The ſon of Argia the prieſteſs*, who with his brother Biton, at one time ſupplied the place of their mother's coach horſes, to carry her to the temple; for which act of piety, upon her requeſt that the greateſt bleſſing which can befal man, might be beſtowed upon them, they were found dead in their beds next morning, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 47.

Cleŏbūlīna, æ. f. *The daughter of Cleobulus.* She wrote a book of riddles, one whereof was that of the months and days of the year. *Vid. Laert. & Voſſ. de Poet. Græcis.*

Cleŏbūlus, i. m. [ἀ κλέος, gloria, & βουλὴ, conſilium] *The ſon of Euagoras, and one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece*, a perſon remarkable for ſtrength of body, and the excellent endowments of his mind. *Vid. Laert.*

Cleocrītus, i. m. *Cybele's ſon, a perſon of very looſe morals.* Vid. Eraſm. Adag.

Cleombrŏtus, i. m. *h. e.* gloria mortalium. (1) *A captain of the Lacedemonians, ſon to Pauſanias*, who was ſlain, and his whole army routed in a battle againſt Epaminondas. (2) *A young man, who having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himſelf headlong off a wall into the ſea.* (1) Cic. Off. 1, 24. (2) Cic. Tuſc. 1, 34. Ov. *in Ibin*, 439.

Cleŏmēdes, is. m. *h. e.* gloriæ ſtudioſus. *A moſt famous champion, who being cheated of his prizes at the Olympic games, was deprived of his ſenſes through grief*; at his return to Aſtypalæa, among other mad pranks, he took hold of a pillar, which upheld a houſe, wherein were a great many children, and breaking it, threw down the houſe upon their heads; whereupon being ſought for in order to be puniſhed, he got into a tomb, where he kept the entrance ſo ſtrongly, that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he vaniſhed away, upon which the people ſent to the oracle of Delphos, to know what was become of him, and were anſwered with this verſe, *Ultimus Heroum Cleomedes Aſtypalæus*, Plut.

Cleomenes, is. m. *A Sicilian, who was confederate with Verres*, Cic. Verr. 2, 14. & 4, 26.

Cleon, ontis. m. *The name of ſeveral Grecians*, Suid. & Plut.

Cleonæ, arum. f. pl. *Plin.* 4, 5. & Cleona, æ. *Mel. A town of Peloponneſus in Greece, betwixt Argos and Corinth*; hod. *Sanvaſili.*

Cleonæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cleonæ.* Cleonæus leo, *A great lion which Hercules killed there*, one of his twelve labours, *Luc.* 4, 612. & *Sil.* 3, 32, & *deinceps*; which lion was made a ſtar, and placed in the Zodiac; thence called *Cleonæum ſydus*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 28.

Cleŏnymus, i. m. *A perſon noted for his cowardice*, Ariſtoph. Nub. 352, & 673.

Cleopatra, æ. f. *h. e.* gloria patriæ *vel* patris, *An Egyptian queen, ſiſter and wife to Ptolemy the laſt*; ſhe was firſt courted by Julius Cæſar, to whom ſhe bare a ſon called *Cæſario*; afterwards Mark Antony kept her company, and divorced his wife Octavia, the ſiſter of Auguſtus, upon which Auguſtus being much offended, declared war againſt him, and beat him in a ſea fight at Actium. Antony through deſpair killed himſelf; Cleopatra fled to Alexandria in Egypt, and perceiving that there was no reaſon to hope for any favour from Auguſtus to herſelf, or children, and dreading to be carried about alive in triumph, at the conqueror's pleaſure, ſhe clapt two poiſonous aſps to her breaſts, and died upon Antony's tomb, *Luc.* 10, 56, & deinceps, *Juv.* 2, 109. *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 120.

Cleophantus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Themiſtocles*, famous for his ſkill in horſemanſhip. (2) *A painter of Corinth.* (3) *A phyſician.* (1) Rhod. (2) Plin. 35, 3. (3) Plin. 24, 16.

Cleoſtrătus, i. m. (1) *A young man of Theſpiæ*; who was choſen by lot to be ſacrificed to a cruel dragon, which deſtroyed the country; but Meneſtratus pitying his misfortune, armed himſelf, ſlew the monſter, ſaved his friend, and delivered the city. (2) *An ancient philoſopher*, who firſt compiled a diſcourſe concerning the conſtellations, particularly Aries and Sagittary. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Plin.* 2, 8.

Clepidava, æ. f. *A ſtrong city of Poland, the metropolis of Podolia*, Ptol. hod. *Kaminiec*, Cellar.

Clepſydra, æ. f. *Metyche, a proſtitute, ſo called becauſe ſhe uſed to meaſure out her time to her lovers*, Athen. Deipn. 13, 8.

Cleſides, is. m. *A famous painter*, who being ſlighted by queen Stratonice, painted her ſporting with a fiſherman, with whom it was thought ſhe was in love, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Cleſippus, i. m. *A dwarf, noted for his deformity, and yet married to a rich widow of a noble family*, Plin. 34, 3.

Cleſis, is. m. *A river near Breſcia in Italy*, Mant. hod. *Chieſe.*

Clēvum, i. n. Ptol. *The city Glouceſter*, Camd. or as others, *a town once near Glouceſter*, the place ſtill called *Cleve.* This city is now called by the Welſh, *Caer Glovi.*

Clibănus, i. (1) *A hill of the Bruttii, in the furtheſt parts of Italy*, not far from the promontory *Lacinium.* (2) *A town of Iſauria in Aſia Minor.* (1) Plin. 3, 10. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

Clides, um. f. pl. *Two iſlands near Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 31.

Climberrum, i. n. *Antonin. A town of Gaſcony in France, not far from the city Aux.*

Clio, ûs. f. [ἀ κλέος, gloria] *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemoſyne, one of the nine Muſes.* Hence Ovid calleth the reſt of the Muſes, *Clias ſorores*, A. Am. 1, 27. She was the miſtreſs of hiſtory, and the patroneſs of heroic poets. *Vid. Heſiod.* Θεογ. 77.

Cliſthĕnes, is. m. *A citizen of Athens*, the firſt inventor of Oſtraciſm, and the firſt who was puniſhed with the ſame; a very intemperate man, hence the proverb, *Cliſthene intemperantior.* Vid. Chiliad.

Clitarchus, i. m. *An hiſtorian who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts, with more wit than truth*, Quint. 10, 1. *conf.* Voſſ. *de* Hiſt. Græcis.

Clitæ, arum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Cilicia.* (2) *Others about mount Athos.* (1) Tac. Ann. 6, 41, 1. & Hiſt. 12, 55, 1. (2) Liv. 44, 11.

Clīternia, æ. f. *A city of Apulia in Italy*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Campo Marino*, Hard.

Clītĭpho, onis. m. [ἀ κλειτὸς, inclytus, & φῶς, lux] *A young man in Terence.*

Clitis, is. m. *A river near Poictiers in France*, Sidon. hod. *Clain.*

Clītomăchus, i. m. (1) *A philoſopher of Carthage, who went to ſtudy at Athens, and was ſcholar and ſucceſſor to Carneades.* (2) *A champion*, ſo chaſte, that if he heard any talk obſcenely he would immediately leave the company. (1) Suid. (2) Ælian. Var. Hiſt. 3, 30.

Clitor, (1) *Anciently a city of Arcadia in Greece, now a village in the Morea, 12 miles from Longanico*; hod. *Gardichi.* (2) *A fountain of the ſame name, which falleth into the Dimizana.* (1) Plin. 4, 6. Vitr. 8, 3. (2) Ov. Met. 15, 322.

Clītumnus, i. m. *A river in Italy, of which* *they ſay, if beaſts drank, the young they brought forth were all white,* Sil. 8, 451. Plin. Epiſt. 8, 8.

Clitus, i. m. *An intimate friend of Alexander the great*; whom in a drunken humour he ſtruck to death with a dart, as they ſat at table, becauſe he ſpoke againſt the cuſtoms of the Perſians. The next day after, the king was ſo much grieved for the loſs of his friend, that he continued faſting three days, reſolving to ſtarve himſelf to death, but through the interceſſion of ſome friends he was prevailed to quit that reſolution, however he buried him in a very pompous manner, *Curt.* 8, 12, 18.

Clivus Capitolinus, *Mount Capitol, the moſt conſiderable at Rome,* Cic. *pro* C. Rabir. 11. & Plin. 2, 7.

Cloaca maxima, *Built by Tarquinius Superbus,* Liv. 1, 56.

Cloacina, æ. f. *The name of a place in Rome,* Liv. 3, 48.

Cloanthus, i. m. *A companion of Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 1, 226.

Clodia Foſſa, *A city in one of the iſlands of Venice, near the iſland Brendolo,* Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Foſſam Paltanam* appellant, *Hard.*

Clodianæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Macedonia, not far from Dyrrhachium,* Anton.

Clodii forum, *A town of Italy, not far from the mountain Soracte,* Tab. Peuting.

Clōdius, ii. m. *The name of divers Romans.* (1) Clodius Licinius, *a Roman hiſtorian.* (2) P. Clodius, *an enemy to Cicero, and the chief promoter of his baniſhment,* he was a very debauched perſon, hence the proverb, *Clodius accuſat mœchos.* He was ſlain, as commonly reported, by Milo, and his body burnt in the *Curia Hoſtilia*; but Cicero defended Milo in an excellent oration, which is ſtill extant. (1) Liv. 29, 22. (2) Juv. 2, 27. Liv. Epit. 107, 20, 21.

Clœlia, æ. f. *A Roman lady, who with other virgins was given for an hoſtage to Porſena*; but ſhe deceiving her keepers, ſwam over the river Tiber to the city, whereupon the Romans ſet up a ſtatue in remembrance of her, *Liv.* 2, 13.

Clœlius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans,* de quibus conſule *Liv.* 1, 30, 3, 25. 4, 11, &c.

Clondicus, i. m. *A king of the Gauls who depopulated Thrace,* Liv. 44, 26.

Cloſtra Romana, *A place in old Latium, not far from Pontini,* Plin. 2, 5.

Clotho, *One of the three Deſtinies, who ſpin the thread of life*; ſhe is ſaid to hold the ſpindle, and draw the thread, and is repreſented in a long gown of diverſe colours, having a crown on her head ſet with ſeven ſtars, and holding a ſpindle in her hand, *Sen. Octav.* 16. & *Heſiod.* Θεογ. 218.

Cluācina, *vel* Cloacina, æ. f. [*à* cluendo, [illegible] purgando, *Plin.* vel à cloaca maxima, ubi id ſimulacrum repertum eſt, *Lact.* 1, 20.] *A title given to Venus,* Plin. 15, 29.

Cluana, æ. f. *A town of Ancona in Italy, not far from Macerata,* Plin. 3, 13. locus nunc *Piano di S. Giacomo,* Hard.

Cludros, i. m. *A river of Phrygia, near the city Eumenia,* Plin. 5, 29.

Cluentius, ii. m. *A noble Roman who was charged by his mother Saſſia with killing his father-in law Oppianicus, but Cicero took his part, and defended him in a beautiful oration, which is yet extant.* His family was deſcended from Cloanthus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 123.

Cluilia foſſa, *A place in Italy, not far from the city Rome,* Liv. 1, 23. & 2, 39.

Clūnia, æ. f. *A town of Caſtile in Spain, near the river Duro,* Plin. 3, 3. hod. pagus *Cruna,* vel *Corunna del Conde,* Hard.

Clunienſis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to Clunia.* Clunienſis conventus, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Clunium, ii. n. *Ptol. A town of Corſica, in the place now called* S. Catharines, *Cellar.*

Clūpea, *ſive* Clypea, æ. f. [*à* clypei figura] *A city of Afric, in the kingdom of Tunis,* Plin. 5, 4. & Luc. 4, 586. hod. *Quipia* nonnull. *Zafaran,* Hard.

Clūſia, æ. f. *The chaſte daughter of king Tuſcus,* who, to avoid the amours of Torquatus, caſt herſelf from a high tower, but the wind ſo hoiſted up her clothes, that ſhe received no damage thereby, *Plut.* in *Paral.*

Cluſina palus, *Not far from Cluſium,* Strabo lib. 5. p. 157. hod. *Chiana palude,* Cellar.

Clūſini, orum. m. pl. *Two different people of Hetruria in Italy,* (1) Cluſini novi, *near the ſource of the river Tiber*; locus hod. *Chiuſi,* Hard. (2) Cluſini veteres, in the place now called *Val de Chiana,* which by reaſon of its unwholeſome air is almoſt uninhabited, *Hard.* (1) Plin. 3, 4. (2) Plin. 3, 4.

Cluſinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Cluſium.* Cluſina domus, *Sil.* 10, 484.

Cluſiŏlum, i. n. *A town of Umbria in Italy, not far from Bettona,* Plin. 3, 14.

Cluſium, ii. n. *A city of Etruria in Italy, between the Tiber and the Arno*; hod. *Chiuſi*; the ſeat of king Porſena, *Sil.* 4, 479.

Cluvia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy,* Liv. 9, 31.

Cluvienus, i. m. *A very mean poet,* Juv. 1, 80.

Clymĕne, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Japetus.* (2) *The mother of Phaethon.* (3) *A ſervant who belonged to Helen, and went with her to Troy.* (1) Virg. Geor. 4, 345. & Heſiod. Θεογ. 351. (2) Ov. Met. 1, 765. (3) Ov. *ad* Liv. 111.

Clymĕneïdes, um. f. Patron. *Phaethon's ſiſters, who were daughters to Clymene,* Ov. *ad* Liv. 111.

Clymĕneius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Clymene.* Clymeneia proles, *h. e.* Phaethon, *Ov. Met.* 2, 19.

Clymĕneus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Clymene.* Clymenea germina, *Amber drops,* as flowing from the tears of Phaethon's ſiſters, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 123.

Clytæmneſtra, æ. f. *The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and wife of Agamemnon,* who living in adultery with Ægiſthus, during her huſband's abſence at Troy, conſpired with her amoretto to murder him on his return, and would have ſlain her ſon Oreſtes alſo, but Electra his ſiſter conveyed him privately to king Strophius; after he was come to age, returning to Argos, he ſlew both his mother and her gallant, *Prop.* 3, 19. & 4, 7, 57. *Ov. Amor.* 1, 7, 9.

Clytia, *vel* Clytie, es. f. [*à* κλυτὸς, inclyta] *A nymph who was daughter to Oceanus and beloved by Apollo,* but afterwards forſaken by him, becauſe through jealouſy to Orcania ſhe diſcovered the amours of that god with his daughter; whereupon ſhe utterly diſregarding her own health, pined away with hunger and grief, and was changed into an Heliotrope, ſo called, becauſe if always turneth toward the ſun, *Ovid. Met.* 4, *fab.* 4.

Clytius, ii. m. *A young man beloved by Cydon,* Virg. Æn. 10, 325.

C ante N.

Cnemis, dis. & Cnēmides, um. m. pl. (1) *A people of Bœotia.* (2) *A mountain of the ſame name, near that city.* (1) Plin. 4, 7. & Strabo. (2) Ptol.

Cn. *vel* Cneus. [*à* nævo, præpoſitâ *c* litera] *The ſurname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the great.*

Cnidianus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Cnidus.*

Cnidus, *ſive* Gnidus, i. f. *A city of Caria in Aſia Minor,* Liv. 37, 16. Here Venus was worſhipped, *Hor. Od.* 1, 30, 1. & *Ov. Met.* 10, 531. *now a huge heap of ruins near cape Crio.*

Cnoſſiacus, a, um. & Cnoſſius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Cnoſus.* Cnoſſia ſtella coronæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 222. Cnoſſiaci ictus, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 161.

Cnōſus, *vel* Gnoſſus, i. f. *A city of Crete,* Lact. 1, 11.

Cnoſus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Cnoſus.* Cnoſas agitare pharetras, *Luc.* 3, 185.

C ante O.

Coa veſtis. [*à* Co inſ. dict. in qua Pamphile Latoi filia prima reperit rationem telam à Seribus miſſam redordiendi, rurſuſque texendi, *Plin.* 11, 22.] *A ſort of garment made of ſilk,* Tib. 2, 4, 29. Vid. *Cos.*

Coamani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia,* Mela.

Coatræ, *vel* Coaſtræ, arum. m. pl. *People dwelling on the borders between Aſſyria and Media, upon the hill Choatra,* Luc. 3, 246.

Coboris, is. f. *An iſland in the gulf of Arabia,* Plin. 6, 28.

Cobares, is. m. *A magician of Media, in the time of Alexander,* Curt. 7, 4.

Cobum, i. n. *A river of Colchis,* Plin. 6, 4.

Cocalus, i. m. *A king of Sicily, to whom Dedalus for ſhelter fled out of Crete, but Minos purſuing him thither, was ſlain by the daughters of Cocalus,* Ov. Met. 8, fab. 4.

Cocanicus, i. m. *A lake in Sicily, whoſe waters in ſummer near the banks are ſaid to be turned into ſalt,* Plin. 31, 7.

Cocceius, i. m. *A friend of Horace, and in favour with Auguſtus,* Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 27. Alſo the prænomen of the emperor Nerva.

Coccyum, ii. n. *Cockly* in Lancaſhire, *Camd.*

Cocinthum, i. n. *vel* Cocinthus, i. f. *A promontory in the kingdom of Naples, between the gulf of Squillacia and Gierace on the coaſt of the Ionian ſea*; Plin. 3, 4, 10. hod. *Capo di Stilo,* Hard.

Cocles, ĭtis. m. [Coclites dicti qui naſcerentur altero lumine orbi, *Plin.* 11, 37.] *A noble Roman, who alone oppoſed the invaſion of the Tuſcans, and kept back Porſena with all his army, when they were ready to enter into Rome over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him, and then he caſt himſelf into the Tiber, and ſo ſwam to land.* The conſul Publicola in gratitude erected his ſtatue in copper in Vulcan's temple, *Plin.* 36, 15. *Liv.* 2, 10. *Flor.* 1, 10, 4.

Cocoſates, um. m. pl. *A people in Gaul, but in what place ſeated is uncertain,* Plin. 4, 19. & Cæſ. B. G. 4, 27.

Coctia, *ſive* Cottiæ. [*à* Coctio rege Gallorum domitore] *A part of the Alpes ſo called,* Tac. Hiſt. 1, 87, 1.

Cocylium, ii. n. *A town of Myſia,* Plin. 5, 30.

Cōcytius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Cocytus.* Cocytia virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 479.

Cōcytus, i. m. *A ſmall river of Campania in Italy, which runneth into the Lucrine lake,* feigned by the poets to be the river of hell, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 323. *Sen. Herc. fur.* 870.

Codania, æ. f. *quæ* & Haſnia. *The chief city of Denmark*; vul. *Copenhagen.*

Codanonia, æ. f. *An iſland in the Baltic ſea, belonging to Denmark,* called *Zeeland,* Geogr.

Codānus ſinus, *The Baltic ſea,* Plin. 4, 13.

Codrus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Melander, the laſt king of Athens,* who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country; the Lacedemonians, being engaged in a war with the Athenians, were told by the oracle, that they ſhould get the victory, whoſe general ſhould happen to be ſlain; Codrus hearing thereof, went among the Lacedemonians, and purpoſely quarrelled with ſome of them, by whom being killed, the Athenians came off conquerers. (2) *A very mean poet,* who was ſo poor, that he gave occaſion to the proverb, *Codro pauperior.* (3) *The name of a ſhepherd in Virgil.* (1) Juſt. 2, 6. V. Max. 5, 6. Hor. Od. 3, 19, 2. (2) Juv. 1, 2. & 3, 203. (3) Virg. Ecl. 5, 11.

Cœla, *The ſtreights of Negropont anciently ſo called,* Liv. 31, 47.

Cœle, es. f. *A place near the* ſinus Maliacus, or *gulf of Ziton,* Liv. 32, 4.

Cœlerini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, near Cœliobriga,* Ptol.

Cœleſyria, æ. f. [*à* κοίλη, cava] *A part of Syria,* called alſo *Cœloſyria.* The chief city whereof was *Antioch,* or as others *Damaſcus,* Liv. 33, 19. Plin. 5, 20.

Cœletæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Liv. 38, 40. Plin. 4, 11.

Cœlia, *The name of a Roman family,* Liv. 11, 30.

Cæliobriga, æ. f. *A city of Portugal*, Ptol. hod. *Barcelos*, Cellar.

Cælius, ii. m. [à Cæle Vibenna Hetruſcorum duce, qui Tarquinio Superbo ſuppetias tulit] *One of the ſeven hills on which Rome ſtood*, Liv. 1, 30. This mountain was built upon, and made one of the diviſions of Rome, but in the reign of Tiberius the emperor was burnt down and rebuilt, upon which it was called *the mount of Auguſtus*, becauſe the ſtatue of Tiberius, which was depoſited at a ſenator's houſe named *Junius*, was preſerved there from the conflagration, *Suet. Tib.* 48.

Cælos portus, *An haven of Thrace, remarkable for a fight betwixt the Athenians and Lacedemonians*, Plin. 4, 11. & Mela 2, 2.

Cærănus, i. m. [à Κοίρανος, dominus] *The name of a perſon ſlain by Ulyſſes*, Ov. Met. 13, 257.

Cæus, i. m. *The ſon of Titan and Terra*, one of the giants who made war upon Jupiter, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 179.

Cogamus, i. m. *A river of Lydia*, Plin. 5, 29.

Colapiani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia, near the river Colapis*, Plin. 3, 25.

Colapis, is. m. *A river of Pannonia*, Plin. 3, 25. hod. *Culpa*, Cellar.

Colarni. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, not far from Coria*, Plin. 4, 22.

Colaxes, is. m. *The ſon of Jupiter and Ora, ſlain by Jaſon*, Val. Flacc. 6, 48.

Colchi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Colchis*, Ov. Triſt. 2, 191.

Colchiacus, & Colchicus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Colchis*. Colchiacis urat ahena focis, *Prop.* 2, 1, 54. Flammis aduri Colchicis, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 24.

Colchinium, ii. n. *A city of Albania, in the borders of Dalmatia near the gulf of Dria, on the Adriatic ſhoar*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Dulcigno*, Hard.

Colchis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Aſia near Pontus, having the Euxine ſea on the weſt, on the eaſt Iberia, on the ſouth Armenia*; it includeth the preſent *Mingrelia* and *Georgia*. Æetes reigned in this country, from whom Jaſon and the Argonauts, by the aſſiſtance of Medea, fetched the golden fleece: it abounded with poiſonous herbs, which gave occaſion to the poetical fiction of the witchcrafts of Medea, who herſelf is hence ſtiled *Colchis*, Hor. Epod. 16, 58.

Colchus, a, um. *An inhabitant of Colchis*, or *Mingrelia*, Hor. Od. 2. 20, 17.

Colentini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Colentum*, Plin. 3, 21.

Colentum, i. n. *A town of the iſland Scardona*, Plin. 3, 22.

Coliacum, i. n. *A promontory near Ceilan in the Eaſt Indies*, Plin. 6, 22. hod. *le cap de Comorin*, Hard.

Collatia, æ. f. (1) *A town in the country of the Sabines in Italy, near the river Teverone.* (2) *A town of Apulia in Italy, near mount Gargano.* (1) Plin. 3, 4. (2) Hinc

Collatini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Collatia in Italy*, Plin. 3, 11.

Collatinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Collatia in Apulia*. Collatinus ager, *Front.*

Collatinus, i. m. ſurnamed *Tarquinius*, *the huſband of Lucretia*; he with his collegue Junius Brutus were the firſt conſuls after the depoſition of the Roman kings; but afterwards he abdicated the conſulſhip, becauſe he was of the family of the Tarquins, *Liv.* 2, 2.

Collentum, i. n. *A city of Dalmatia, between Zara and Scardona*, Ptol.

Collina, æ. f. *A gate of Rome*, called alſo *Quirinalis & Salaria*, Tac. Hiſt. 3, 82, 4.

Collippo, nis. f. *A town of Portugal*, about *Leiria*, between Coimbra and Liſbon, *Plin.* 4, 21.

Colonia, æ. f. *Anton. Colcheſter* in Eſſex, *Camd.* or as ſome *Colne*, as others *Sudbury*.

Colonia Agrippinenſis, *vel* Colonia Agrippinæ. [dict. *ab* Agrippina Neronis matre] *A conſiderable city on the river Rhine in Germany*, Plin. 4, 17. hod. *Cologn*.

Colonia Allobrogum, *The city Geneva*, Geogr.

Colonia Equeſtris, *A city of the Sequani*, Plin. 4, 17. hod. *Nyon*, about 4 leagues from Geneva, *Cellar*.

Colonia Trajana, *A town of Germany, in the duchy of Cleve*, Anton. hod. *Kellen*, Cellar.

Colonis, is. f. *An iſland in the Argolic gulf*, Plin. 4, 12.

Cŏlŏphŏn, is. f. *A city of Ionia in Aſia the leſs, between Epheſus and Smyrna*, famous for the temple of Apollo, called *Clarius*, Plin. 2, 103. and the birth of Homer, who is therefore called *Colophoniacus*; Vir. in Ceiri. *Homerum Colophonii civem ſuum eſſe dicunt*, Cic. *pro* Arch. 8. hod. *Altoboſco*.

Colopena regio, *A country of Pontus near the modern Sivas*, Plin. 6, 3.

Colops, is. m. *A river of Pannonia*, vid. *Colapis*.

Coloſſæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Phrygia, in Aſia the leſs, near the mouth of the river Lycus, where it falleth into the Madre*, Plin. 5, 32.

Colpuſa, æ. f. *A name of the city Chalcedon*, Plin. 5, 32.

Colubæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of India*, Plin. 6, 19.

Colubraria, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland not far from Majorca*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Mont Colobre*, Cellar.

Columbaria, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland near Trapani in Sicily*, Cellar. *ex* Zonar.

Columbarium, ii. n. *A promontory of Sardinia*, Ptol.

Columella Gaditanus, *An excellent writer of huſbandry, who lived in the reign of Claudius Ceſar.* Opera ejus hod. extant.

Columna Rhegia, *A place near Reggio in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4.

Columnæ Herculis, *Two mountains near the Streights*; the one on the ſide of Spain called *Calpe*: the other in Barbary called *Abyla*. They are ſaid to have been ſet up by Hercules at the end of his travels, as the bounds of the weſtern world, ſince he could go no farther by land. *Adi Geogr.*

Columnæ, arum. f. pl. *Certain ſmall iſlands not far from Madagaſcar*, Plin. 6, 31. hod. *Les iſles de Maſcarenhas*, Hard.

Cōmāgēna, æ. f. *vel* Commagene, es. *Part of Syria in Aſia the leſs, above Cilicia eaſtward beyond the hill Amanus, reaching under the borders of Meſopotamia, from which it is parted by the river Euphrates*, v. Cæl. Cic. Fam. 8, 10. Plin. 5, 12. hod. *Azar*.

Cōmāgēni, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Comagena*, anciently famous for their ſkill in magic. Comagenus haruſpex, *Juv.* 6, 549.

Cōmāna, æ. f. Τὰ Κόμανα, Strab. lib. 12. *A city of Cappadocia, near the confines of Caramania.* It lieth near the ſource of the river Adena, *Strab.* hod. *Arminacha*; in which was the temple of Bellona, wherefore the prieſts of Bellona are called *Comani*. Exſectos lacerat Bellona Comanos, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 636. ſed Burmannus & alii legunt *comatos*.

Comarus, i. f. *A part of Epirus, not far from Nicopolis*, Strab.

Comata Gallia, *France and the Netherlands*, Plin. 4, 17.

Combi, *vel* Ombi, orum. m. pl. *A city of Egypt upon the river Nile*, Plin. 15, 35. Juv. 15, 35.

Combretonium, ii. n. *Anton. Brethenham* in Suffolk, *Camd.*

Comētes, æ. m. [à κομήτης, *i. e.* crinitus] *The father of Aſterion, one of the Argonauts*, Val. Flacc. 1, 356.

Commŏdus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, the ſon and ſucceſſor of Marcus Aurelius*, a very profligate prince; after his father's death, he removed all the good men about him, becauſe their preſence and care were troubleſome to him, and a curb to his riotous way of living; he affected to be called the *Roman Hercules*, and ſo inſcribed himſelf in an obvious coin, where you ſee him in the attributes of that heroe. His ſervants at laſt weary of his many extravagancies, put him to death, to the great joy of the ſenate and people. *Vide vitam ejus ab Herodiano & aliis conſcriptam.*

Commone, es. f. *An iſland near Epheſus*, Plin. 5, 30.

Compitales dii. *Suet. Aug.* 31. *qui* & Viales, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 24. *A ſort of public Lares, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.*

Compĭtālia ſacra, *Feaſts inſtituted by Servius*, in which they offered ſacrifices to the Lares in all the croſs ways both of town and country; they were commonly celebrated in January the day before the Ides, namely on the twelfth day of that month, and in May the ſixth day before the Nones. They were chiefly obſerved by ſlaves, having been inſtituted by one, who though born a ſlave, yet afterwards became king of the Romans, *Plin.* 36, 27. & *Suet. Aug.* 31. Hence Cicero, happening to come to the houſe of Albus during this feſtival, refuſed to go in, leſt he ſhould be troubleſome to the family, *Att.* 7, 7.

Compitalitius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Compitalia*. Compitalitius dies, *Cic. Att.* 7, 7. Compitalitiæ ambulationes, *Id. Att.* 2, 3.

Complutenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Complutum in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Complutum, i. n. *A city of new Caſtile in Spain*, hod. *Alcala de Henarez*, Hard.

Compulteria, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv. 24, 20. prope *S. Maria de Covultere*, Holſten.

Compſa, æ. f. *A city of Naples in Italy*, Liv. 24, 20. hod. *Conza*, Hard.

Compſāni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Compſa*, Plin. 3, 11.

Comenſis, e. *Plin.* 2, 3. *Of*, or *belonging to*

Cōmum, i. n. *A city of Milan in Italy*, Plin. 3, 17. famous for the birth of Cæcilius and Pliny the younger, *Catull.* 33, 4. *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 3, 1. hod. *Como*.

Cōmus, i. m. [à κῶμος, temulentus, vel à κώμη, vicus, quod in vicis & compitis coleretur] *The god of feſtivals and merriments*; he was repreſented as young and beautiful, with a red face occaſioned by too much drinking, bearing in his hand a lighted flambeau, which he held toward the ground, ſo that he ſeemed to burn his legs with it, and was crowned with garlands and flowers, *Philoſtr.*

Concana, æ. f. *A city of Aſturias in Spain*, Ptol.

Concănus, i. m. *One of the Concani*, wild people about Conca in Spain, who drank horſes blood; *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 34. & *Sil.* 3, 361.

Concangium, ii. n. *Notit.* The barony of *Kendal* in Weſtmoreland, *Camd.*

Concordia, æ. f. (1) *A goddeſs among the Romans*, to whom Tiberius erected a temple at the requeſt of his mother Livia; ſhe is commonly repreſented on coins with a cup in one hand, and the *cornucopia*, or horn of plenty in the other, to denote that plenty attendeth a ſtate where the people live in concord and friendſhip. (2) *A city of Hiſpania Bætica*; hod. *Valera la veja*, prope *Frexenal*, Hard. (3) *A town of Mirandola in Italy*; hod. antiquum nomen retinet. (1) Suet. Tib. 20. *vid.* & Liv. 22, 33. & 24, 22. (2) Plin. 3, 1. (3) Plin. 3, 18.

Concordienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Concordia*, Plin. 4, 22.

Concubienſes, ium. m. pl. *qui* & Forojulienſes, *A town of Spoleto in Italy, not far from Foligno*, Plin. 3, 14. hod. caſtellum *Forfiamma*, Hard.

Condate, is. n. (1) *Congleton* in Cheſhire. (2) The city *Rennes* in Britany. (1) Antonin. (2) Ptol.

Condercum, i. n. *Cheſter upon the ſtreet*, in the biſhoprick of Durham, *Camd.*

Condivicnum, i. n. *Ptol.* The city *Nantes* in France, *Cellar.*

Condruſi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, betwixt Liege and Namure*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 5. hod. *Condreux*, vel *Condrotz*.

Cōne, es. f. *An iſland of Scythia, near the mouth of the Iſter*, Luc. 3, 200.

Confluentia, æ. & Confluentes *Antonin.* [dict.

à confluxu duorum fluminum] *A city in Germany where the rivers Rhine and Moſel meet*; hod. *Coblens*, Cellar.

Congavata, æ. f. *Notit. Roſe Caſtle* near Carliſle in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Congĕdus, i. m. *A river near Bilboa in Spain*, Mart. 1, 50, 9. hod. *Congedo.*

Conimbrica, æ. f. *A city of Beira in Portugal*, Plin. 4, 21. locus *Condeja la veja*, tribus ab ea leucis, ex illius ruderibus excitata nova Conimbrica, *Coimbra*, Hard.

Coniſium, ii. n. *A town of Aſia the leſs*, Plin. 5, 30.

Conium, ii. n. *A town of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 32.

Connacia, æ. f. *Connaught*, a province in Ireland, *Geogr.*

Conon, is. m. (1) *A noted mathematician of Samos who wrote of aſtrology.* (2) *A general of the Athenians*; who being overthrown by Lyſander the Lacedemonian, willingly retired from his native country, and inſinuating himſelf into the favour of Artaxerxes, by his help reſtored again his country to their former liberty. (1) Virg. Ecl. 3, 40. (2) V. vit. ap. Nep.

Conopas, æ. m. *A dwarf, but two foot and a hand's breadth high, minion of Julia, niece to Auguſtus*, Plin. 7, 16.

Conopon, i. n. *quod &* Diabaſis, *A ſmall iſland of Myſia, near the mouth of the river Iſter*, called *Pſeudoſtomum*, Plin. 4, 12.

Conovium, ii. n. [à Conovio fl. *Anton.*] *A town in Wales*, called *Aber Conwey*, i. e. *the mouth of the river Conwey*; in Welch *Caer haen*, in Caernarvonſhire.

Conſabrum, i. n. *A town of New Caſtile in Spain, not far from Toledo*, Anton. hod. *Conſuegra*, Hard.

Conſaburenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Conſabrum*, Plin. 3, 3.

Conſentia, æ. f. *A city of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples, about 12 miles from the ſea*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Conſenza*, Hard.

Conſentini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Conſentia*, Liv. 21, 5.

Conſilinum, i. n. *A town of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 3, 10. hod. *Stylo*, Hard.

Conſtantia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Andaluſia in Spain*, hod. *Conſtantina*, Hard. (2) *A town of the kingdom of Fez*; hod. *Arzilla*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 2. (2) Plin. 5, 1.

Conſtantinŏpŏlis, is. f. [à Conſtantino imperat.] *The city Conſtantinople*, the ſeat of the grand Seignior; formerly called *Byzantium.*

Conſuanetes, ium. m. pl. *People of Vindelicia*, Plin. 3, 20.

Conſuarani, *qui &* Conſorani, orum. m. pl. *People of France*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Les pais de Foix & de Conſerans*, Hard.

Conteſtania, æ. f. *A town of Valencia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Alzira*, Hard.

Contrebia, æ. f. *A city of Spain, not far from Toledo*, Liv. 40, 33. Paterc. 2, 5.

Contributa, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. not far from *Medina de las Torres*, Hard.

Convenæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Languedoc in France*, Plin. 4, 19. prope *S. Bertrand de Cominges*, Hard.

Convennos inſula, *Ptol. Shepey iſland, at the mouth of the Thames.*

Conventria, æ. f. *Coventry*, in Warwickſhire.

Cōos, *ſive* Cos. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, with a city of the ſame name, near to Rhodes, over againſt Caria*, Plin. 5, 30. hod. nautis *Lango*, Græcis *Stingo*, Hard. Here Hippocrates the great phyſician, and Apelles the famous painter were born.

Cōus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Coos.* Coa veſtis, *thin ſilk garments, worn by ladies, and wrought in this iſland*, Prop. 4, 5, 55. Cois tibi pæne videre eſt ut nudam, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 101.

Cophantis, is. m. *A mountain of Bactriana*, Plin. 2, 106.

Cōphes, etis. m. *A river of India*, Plin. 6, 21.

Coptites nomos, *A diſtrict of Egypt near the city Coptos*, Plin. 5, 9. Hinc linguæ Copticæ nomen, *Hard.*

Coptos, i. f. *A city of Egypt, in the diſtrict of Saide*, Plin. 5, 9. hod. *Cano*, Hard.

Cora, æ. f. *A city of Latium, built by the Dardani before Rome*, Plin. 3, 5. Sil, 8, 379. & Liv. 2, 16.

Coranus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cora.* Coranus ager, *Liv.* 8, 19.

Coraceſium, ii. n. *A city of Cilicia, near the confines of Caramania, on the gulf of Statalia*; Plin. 5, 27. Liv. 33, 20. hod. *Scandeloro.*

Coraceſius, ii. m. *A part of the hill Taurus ſo called*, Plin. 5, 27.

Coralli, orum. m. pl. *A barbarous people of Pontus*, Ovid. *ex* Pont. 4, 2, 37.

Corani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, not far from *Veii*, Plin. 3, 4. & Luc. 7, 393.

Coraſiæ, arum. f. pl. *Certain iſlands or rocks in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Dragoniſi*, Hard.

Corax, cis. m. (1) *A maſter of rhetoric in Sicily.* (2) *A mountain of Ætolia.* (1) Cic. Orat. 1, 20. (2) Liv. 36, 30.

Coraxi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Pontus*, Plin. 2, 102.

Corbilum, i. *vel* Corbilo, onis. Ptol. *A city of France, in upper Bretagne*; hod. *Nantes.*

Corbio, onis. (1) *A city of Spain, not far from Barcelona.* (2) *A city of the Æquiculi in Latium*, not far from Præneſte. (1) Liv. 39, 42. (2) Liv. 2, 39. & 3, 30.

Corbŭlo, nis. m. (1) *A proconſul of Syria, who conquered the Parthians in Nero's time.* (2) *A lubberly fellow, noted for ſtrength of body.* (1) Tac. Ann. 11, 20. (2) Juv. 3, 251.

Corbulonis foſſa, *A trench made by order of the Corbulo from Lions to the mouth of the river Maeſe*, Tac. Ann. 11, 20.

Corcyra, æ. f. [à nympha ejuſdem nominis, quam Neptunus ibi compreſſit] (1) *An iſland in the Ionian ſea, on the coaſt of Albania*, called by the ancients *Phæacia*; hod. *Corfou*, Hard. It is ſaid to be about 55 miles long, & 120 in circumference. (2) *The name of another iſland in the Adriatic ſea*, called alſo *Melæna*; hod. *Curzola*, Hard. (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Plin. 3, 26.

Corcyræi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Corcyra*, Liv. 12, 14.

Corduba, æ. f. quæ & *Colonia Patricia*, Plin. 3, 1. *A city of Betic Spain*; hod. *Corduba la veja*, leuca fere una à Corduba nova, *Hard.* the country of Lucan and both the Senecas, *Mart.* 1, 62, 7. and noted for its fertility, *Sil.* 3, 401.

Cordubenſis. *Of*, or *belonging to Corduba.* Cordubenſis conventus, *Plin.* 3, 1.

Corduene, es. f. *A diſtrict of Armenia Major*, Amm. lib. 18.

Cordueni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Corduene*, Plin. 5, 15.

Cordiluſa, æ. f. *An iſland near Rhodes*, Plin. 5, 30.

Corenſe litus, *Plin.* 3, 1. *A part of Spain*, which extended from the river *Bætis*, or *Guadalquivir*, to the river *Guadalete*, near the town *S. Lucar di Barameda*, Hard.

Corfinienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Corfinium in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12.

Corfinium, ii. n. *A town of Abruzzo in Italy*, Luc. 2, 478. & 4, 697. Cæſ. B. C. 1, 17. not far from *Popolo*, Cellar.

Coricæ, arum. f. pl. *Two iſlands near Peloponneſus*, Plin. 4, 12.

Corinenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, not far from *Cannæ*, Plin. 3, 11.

Corineum, i. n. *A town of the iſland Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Cerines*, Hard.

Corinium, ii. n. (1) *A town fifteen miles off Glouceſter*, called *Cirenceſter*, Camd. (2) *A town of Illyricum.* (1) Ptol. (2) Ptol.

Cŏrinna, æ. f. [à κόρη, puella] (1) *Ovid's miſtreſs, a very handſome woman.* (2) *A Theban woman*, who five times foiled Pindar himſelf, and put forth fifty books of Epigrams. (1) *Mart.* 5, 10, 10. & 12, 44, 6. (2) *Prop.* 2, 3, 21. *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 158.

Cŏrinthiăcus, *vel* Corinthius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Corinth.* Corinthiacus ſinus, *Plin.* 4, 4. Corinthius ager, *Liv.* 27, 31.

Corinthiarius, ii. m. *A dealer in Corinthian veſſels*, Suet. Aug. 70.

Cŏrinthus, i. f. *A noted and conſiderable city of Achaia*, in the middle of the Iſthmus, going into Peloponneſus, or the Morea; it was formerly much reſorted to by reaſon of the havens it had towards the Ionian and Ægean ſeas, whence *Ovid* calleth it *bimarem Corinthon*, Met. 5, 407. It became ſo populous and wealthy, that the Romans grew jealous of their greatneſs. The inhabitants having highly incenſed the Roman ambaſſadors, L. Mummius was ſent againſt them, who burnt the city, and demoliſhed it, A. M. 3827. In the burning of it many rich and coſtly ſtatues of different ſorts of metal were melted, whence that kind of precious mixed metal called *Æs Corinthium*, more eſteemed than ſilver among the Romans, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. *Att.* 2, 1. It was afterwards rebuilt, and called by its former name by Julius Cæſar.

Coriolani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Corioli*, Liv. 3, 5.

Cŏrioli, orum. m. pl. *A town of Latium, near the Appian way*, Liv. 2, 33.

Cŏriolanus, i. m. [ſic dict. quod Coriolorum urbem expugnabat] *A noble Roman, baniſhed by the malice of the ungrateful people*; but having gathered an army of the Volſci, he marched towards Rome, with a deſign to beſiege it, but was prevented from executing it by the earneſt entreaties of his mother Veturia, and his wife Volumnia. Vid. *vitam ejus à Plutarcho ſcriptam, & Liv.* 2, 35, 39, 40.

Coriovallum, *ſive* Coriovallium, ii. n. *A town of Belgium*, Ptol. vulgo *Falckenburg*, ſed incertæ poſitionis, inquit *Cellar.*

Cŏritāni, orum. m. pl. *Ptol. The people of the counties of Northampton, Leiceſter, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham*, and *Darby*, Camd.

Cornabii, orum. m. pl. *Ptol. People in the north of Scotland, about Strathnavern and Caithnes*, Camd.

Cornacates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cornacum in Pannonia*, Plin. 3, 25.

Cornacum, i. n. *A town of Pannonia on the banks of the Danube*, Ptol.

Cornavii, orum. m. pl. *The people of the counties of Warwick, Worceſter, Stafford, Salop*, and *Cheſter*, Camd.

Cornēlia, æ. f. *A noble matron, ſiſter to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Gracchus*; ſhe taught her ſons the purity and elegancy of the Latin tongue, and was deſervedly valued for her temperance and prudence, *Vid. Juv.* 6, 166.

Cornēlius, ii. m. *The prænomen of ſeveral Romans.* (1) Corn. Gallus, *A good poet, and intimately acquainted with Virgil.* (2) Corn. Nepos, *who wrote the lives of famous men.* (1) Ov. Amor. 1, 15, 29. Poemata quædam ejus hodiè extant. (2) Hodiè extant.

Corniculum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines in Italy*, Liv. 1, 38. & Flor. 1, 11.

Cornificius, ii. m. (1) *An excellent poet in the time of Salluſt.* (2) *A friend of Cicero's.* (1) Euſebius. (2) Cic. Fam. 8, 7. & Att. 12, 14.

Corni, orum. *Anton. vel* Cornus, i. f. *Liv.* 23, 40. *A town of Sardinia.*

Cornubia, æ. f. *Cornwal* in England.

Cornūtus, i. m. (1) *A Stoic philoſopher in the time of Nero, by whom he was baniſhed.* (2) *A commentator on Virgil.* (1) Perſ. 5, 23, 27. (2) Gell. 2, 6.

Cŏrœbus, i. m. *The ſon of Mygdon, a ſuiter to Caſſandra, Priam's daughter, ſlain by Peneleus a Grecian, at the deſtruction of Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2, 341.

Coronæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Corone.* Sinus Coronæus, *Plin.* 4, 5. hod. *Golfo di Coron*, Cellar.

Corone, es. f. *A town of Peloponneſus*, Strabo; hod. *Coron*, Cellar.

Coronea, æ. f. *A city of Bæotia*, Liv. 33, 29.

Cŏrōnis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A beautiful nymph*, called alſo *Arſinoe, beloved by Apollo*; but afterwards being too familiar with Ischis, the ſon of Elatus of Theſſaly, a raven ſpying them together, acquainted Apollo with it, who ſlew her, and ripped the infant out of her womb, whom he named *Æſcu-*

Æſculapius, and committed him to the care of Chiron the Centaur ; hence they ſay, the raven's feathers, which were white before, were changed into black, that he might mourn for ever for the death of Coronis. (2) *The name of a goddeſs worſhipped in Sicyonia.* (1) Ov. Met. 2, fab. 8. (2) Pauſan.

Corpilli, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Plin. 4, 11.

Corſi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Corſica,* Liv. 42, 7.

Corsĭca, æ. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean, between Sardinia and Italy* ; it is about 280 miles in circumference, *Plin.* 3, 6.

Corsĭcus, a, um. *Of Corſica.* Corſicum mel, *Plin.* 37, 12.

Corſtopitum, i. n. *Anton. Morpeth* in Northumberland, *Camd.*

Cortona, æ. f. *A city of Tuſcany in Italy, on the frontiers of Umbria,* Liv. 9, 37. Sil. 8, 473.

Cortonenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cortona,* Plin. 3, 4.

Cortuoſa, æ. f. *A town of the Etruſci in Italy,* Liv. 6, 4.

Corvinus, i. m. *A ſurname given to Valerius Maximus a tribune, who fought with a giant in the Gaulic war, and killed him on the ſpot, being aſſiſted by a raven which ſometimes blinded his antagoniſt with his wings, or pecked his face and hands,* Liv. 7, 26. Plin. 7, 48. V. Max. 8, 14.

Cōrus, i. m. *id. qui* Caurus. *A cold eaſterly wind,* Sil. 1, 469. Luc. 5, 599.

Cŏrybantes, um. m. pl. Κορύβαντες. *Cybele's prieſts,* ſo called from one *Corybantus,* one of her firſt attendants ; *hence* Æra Corybantia, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 111. *Cymbals* ; as they danced about the ſtreets they begged money of the people whom they met. They firſt inhabited mount Ida in Phrygia, hence ſtiled *Idæi Dactyli.*

Corybas, antis. (1) *One of Cybele's prieſts.* (2) *A painter.* (1) Claud. 4. Conſ. Honor. 149. (2) Plin. 35, 11.

Cōrycium, ii. *A famous grove of Phocis in Greece,* Stat. Theb. 7, 48.

Cōrycus, i. m. (1) *A high hill in Cilicia, with a town of the ſame name, bringing forth great ſtore of excellent ſaffron* ; hod. *Charco,* Baudr. (2) *A promontory of Crete* ; hod. *Cornico,* Baudr. (1) *Strabo.* (2) *Ptol.*

Corydalla, æ. f. *A town of Lycia,* Plin. 5, 27.

Cŏrydon, is. m. *A ſhepherd's name in Virgil, an ordinary ſwain,* or *country clown,* Ecl. 2, 1.

Corymbia, æ. f. *An ancient name of the iſland Rhodes,* Plin. 5, 30.

Corynæum, i. n. *A town of Greece,* not far from *Clazomenæ,* Plin. 5, 29.

Coryphaſium, ii. n. *A promontory in Greece,* Plin. 4, 5.

Cos, *An iſland in the Ægean ſea. Vid.* Coos.

Cŏſa, æ. f. *Rutil.* Coſæ, f. pl. *Virg. Æn.* 10, 168. Coſſa, *Plin.* 3, 4. (1) *A city of Tuſcany in Italy.* (2) *Another city in the kingdom of Naples.* (1) Vid. auct. ſupra memorat. (2) Liv. 14, 39.

Coſanus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Coſa.* Coſanum litus, *Plin.* 3, 6. Coſanus portus, *Liv.* 22, 11.

Coſcinus, i. m. *A town of Natolia, near the river Mæander,* Plin. 5, 29.

Coſedia, æ. *vel* Coſediæ, arum. f. pl. *Anton. A city of Normandy in France* ; hod. *Coutance,* Briet.

Coſmianum, *ſcil.* unguentum, *Mart.* 12, 55. made by

Coſmus, i. m. [à κόσμος, mundus] *A perfumer,* or *ſeller of ſweet ointments in Rome,* Mart. 3, 55.

Coſſetania regio, *A country of Spain between the river Ebro and Tarragon,* Plin. 3, 3.

Coſſus, i. m. (1) *The name of a valiant Roman.* (2) *A wealthy perſon, much courted for his riches.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6, 481. (2) Juv. 3, 184.

Coſſutia, æ. f. *A wife of Julius Ceſar's,* Suet. Cæſ. 1.

Coſyra, æ. f. *Plin.* 3, 8. Coſſura, *Mel. An iſland in the Mediterranean, between Tunis and Sicily* ; it is ſaid to be about thirty miles in circumference, and belongeth to Sicily ; hod. *Pantalarea,* Hard.

Cothon, is. f. (1) *A port of Carthage.* (2) *An iſle in the Laconian gulf, not far from Cythera.* (1) Steph. (2) Steph.

Cotta, æ. m. (1) *An excellent orator.* (2) *A noble Roman, who warred againſt Mithridates, and reconciled Ceſar to Sylla.* (1) Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 74. & Offic. 2, 17. (2) Plut.

Cottiæ Alpes, *Lofty mountains betwixt Italy and France, which part Dauphine from Piedmont,* Anton.

Cŏtys, yos. *vel* Cŏtus, i. m. *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 4. The name of ſeveral kings of Thrace. (1) *The ſon of Bitis, who, in the time of the civil war, ſided with Pompey.* (2) *Another of this name, to whom Ovid writ during his baniſhment, as king of the country.* (3) *Another, whom Timotheus the Athenian general conquered.* (1) Luc. 5, 54. (2) Ov. *ex* Ponto, 2, 9, 2. (3) Nepos *in* Timoth. 1.

Cŏtyttia, orum. m. pl. *Laſcivious rites celebrated in honour of Cotytto,* Hor. Epod. 18, 4.

Cŏtytto, us. f. *A Thracian ſtrumpet, made a goddeſs of unchaſtity,* whoſe prieſts were called *Baptæ,* Juv. 2, 92.

Counos, i. f. *An iſland at the mouth of the river Thames* ; hod. *Canvey,* Camd. others ſuppoſe it to be *Shepey.*

C ante R.

Crabra aqua, *A conſiderable lake betwixt Tuſculum and the city of Rome,* Cic. Fam. 16, 18. & Agrar. 3, 2.

Crăgus, *vel* Cragos, i. m. [à Crago, Tremiletis & Praxidicæ Nymphæ filio] *A mountain in Natolia, near the river Xanthus,* Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Capo Serdeni,* Hard.

Cranae, es. f. *An iſland of Greece, not far from Cythera,* Hom. Il. γ, 445.

Cranii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cranium,* Liv. 38, 28.

Cranium, ii. n. *A town of Cephallenia,* an iſland near Greece, *Thucyd.*

Cranon, i. n. (1) *A city of Magneſia.* (2) *A city of Theſſaly,* near *Tempe.* (1) Plin. 4, 9. (2) Plin. 4, 8. Cic. Orat. 2, 86.

Crannonius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Cranon.* Crannonius ager, *Liv.* 42, 64.

Crantor, ŏris. m. [à κραίνω, impero] (1) *An academic philoſopher,* who was ſcholar to Plato, and ſchool-fellow to Xenocrates and Palæmon ; he wrote a book *De Conſolatione,* which Cicero endeavoured to imitate. (2) *The armour-bearer of Peleus,* who was ſlain by Demolion the Centaur. (1) *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 37. *Acad. Q.* 1, 2. *Orat.* 3, 18. (2) *Ov. Metam.* 12, 367.

Craſſipes, ĕdis. m. *A Roman, famous for his fine gardens,* Cic. Att. 4, 12. & Quint. fr. 3, 7.

Craſſitius Tarentinus, *A grammarian,* who was maſter to Julius Antonius, Mark Antony's ſon, *Suet.* de *illuſtr. Gramm.* 18.

Craſſus, i. m. [à craſſitie vel ſagina corporis] *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) *One ſurnamed* Lucius, *a famous orator,* much commended by Tully. (2) M. Craſſus, *the richeſt man of all the Romans* ; he thought no man rich, who could not with his yearly revenues maintain a conſiderable army : he was by nature very covetous, which gave occaſion to his ruin ; for when the Roman empire was ſhared into three parts, whereof Ceſar had one, and Pompey another, it fell to his lot to be in Syria, and the eaſtern countries ; where, through love of gold, he made war againſt the Parthians, by whom both he and thirty thouſand Romans were ſlain : the Barbarians conjecturing that he undertook this war againſt them for the love of their gold, melted gold, and poured it into his mouth, that they might fill his body with that with which his heart could never be ſatisfied, whilſt he lived. (1) *Cic. Offic.* 1, 30. *& Parad.* 5. (2) *Vide vitam ejus à Plutarcho ſcriptam, & Luc.* 1, 105.

Craſtinus, i. m. *A forward perſon in the Pharſalian war,* Luc. 7, 471. Liv. Epit. 111, 65.

Crătais, *vel* Cratæis, is. m. *A river of Calabria in Italy, which runneth into Scylla,* Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Fiumara di Muro,* Hard.

Crătĕrus, ri. m. (1) *An excellent phyſician.* (2) *A celebrated painter.* (3) *A ſtatuary.* (4) *A companion of Alexander,* who wrote his acts. (1) *Cic. Att.* 12, 13. (2) *Plin.* 35, 11. (3) *Plin.* 36, 5. (4) *Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis.*

Crates, ētis. m. [à κρατέω, impero] (1) *An ancient philoſopher of Thebes,* who turning his whole eſtate into money, delivered it to a banker, upon this condition, that if his ſons proved philoſophers, he ſhould give it among the poor citizens ; a philoſopher having no occaſion for money ; otherwiſe he ſhould give it his ſons. Some write that he threw it into the ſea, ſaying, *Away ye paultry cares, I will drown you, that you may not drown me.* For he thought that none could have riches and virtue together. He was contemporary with Euclid. (2) *A grammarian,* who being ſent upon an embaſſy, by king Attalus to Rome, firſt brought this ſtudy thither, every day reading grammatical lectures. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Suet.* de *illuſtr. Gramm.* 2.

Crăthis, is. m. *A river of Calabria near the town Sybaris* ; it ariſeth in mount Appennine, and runneth Into the gulf of Boſſano near Caſſano in the kingdom of Naples, *Plin.* 3, 11.

Crătīnus, i. m. [à κράτος] *A comic poet, facetious, yet very ſatyrical, and much addicted to drinking,* Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 1. Epiſt. 1, 19, 1. & Perſ. 1, 123.

Crătippus, i. m. *An Athenian philoſopher, who was tutor to Cicero's ſon Marcus,* Cic. Offic. 3, 2. He meeting Pompey after his overthrow in the Pharſalian battle, gave him all the comfort that philoſophy could afford, by diſputing of providence, and of the approaching downfal of Rome, *Plut.*

Crătylus, i. m. *A philoſopher, to whom Plato dedicated a book.*

Crĕmĕra, æ. *A river of Tuſcany, famous for the ſlaughter of three hundred Fabii by the Veientes,* Liv. 2, 49. Flor. 1, 12. & Ovid. Faſt. 2, 205. It runneth into Tiber about 5 miles above Rome, and is now called *La Varoa.*

Cremmyon, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Megara,* Plin. 4, 7.

Crĕmōna, æ. f. *A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milaneſe,* about 38 miles weſt from Mantua, Virgil's country, *Plin.* 3, 19. *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 28.

Cremonenſis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to Cremona.* Cremonenſis cohors, *Liv.* 44, 40.

Cremonis jugum, *That part of the Alpes, through which Hannibal made his famous paſſage,* Liv. 21, 38.

Creon, ontis. m. (1) *The ſon of Menotius, and brother of Jocaſta* : Oedipus having killed his father Laïus unawares, Creon cauſed himſelf to be proclaimed king of Thebes ; in his reign the people being much annoyed by the monſter Sphinx, who deſtroyed all ſuch as could not expound her riddle, Creon made a publick declaration, that whoſoever could give the interpretation thereof, ſhould have Jocaſta his ſiſter to wife, and have the ſupreme government of the kingdom. Oedipus undertook it, and performed it ſo well, that the Sphinx caſt herſelf down a precipice and broke her neck, whereupon he married Jocaſta, and was alſo advanced to the throne ; but ſome time after, underſtanding he had married his own mother, he went voluntarily into baniſhment, and left the kingdom to his two ſons, who quarrelling were both killed in battle. The kingdom hereupon came again into the hands of Creon, on whom, by reaſon of his cruelty to Antigone and others, Theſeus made war, and ſlew him. (2) *The ſon of Siſyphus,* who gave his daughter Creuſa in marriage to Jaſon, after he forſook Medea. (3) *The firſt Archon,* or *yearly magiſtrate at Athens.* (4) *A mountain in the iſland of Leſbos.* (1) Stat. Theb. 7, 250, & deinceps. (2) Sen. Med. 510, & deinceps. (3) Vell. Paterc. 1, 7. (4) Plin. 5, 31.

Cres, Crĕtis. m. Creſſa, æ. f. *An inhabitant of Crete.* They were famous on account of their falſe ſtories; hence *Ovid*, Nec fingunt omnia Cretes, *Amor.* 3, 10, 19. Creſſa puella, *h. e.* Phædra, *Id. Epiſt.* 4, 2.

Creſſa, æ. f. *A port of Caria*, Plin. 5, 28.

Creſſius, *Of*, [illegible] *belonging to Crete.* Creſſia nemora, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 70. prodigia, *Id. Æn.* 8, 294.

Crēta, æ. f. [*à* Crete Jovis filio, Curetum rege] *An iſland in the Mediterranean*, ſituated near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponneſus; hod. *Candy.* It is ſaid to be above 450 miles in circumference. Here they ſay Jupiter was brought up, and buried too. There were once an hundred cities in this iſland. The people were excellent archers, and mightily given to lying, as St. Paul obſerved of them out of a poet of their own, Epimenides: Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεύσται, κακὰ θηρία, γαςέρες ἀργαι, Plin. 4, 12.

Cretæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Crete.* Cretæis in oris, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 117.

Cretĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Crete.* Creticum mare, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Cretenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Crete*, Liv. 38, 21.

Cretis, ĭdis. Patron. f. *Of Crete.* Nymphæ Cretides, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 444.

Cretanus, i. m. *One of Crete*, Plaut. Curc. 3. 73.

Cretheus, i. m. *The ſon of Æolus, and father of Æſon*, Val. Fl. 1, 42. & 5, 477.

Cretheĭus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cretheus.* Cretheia proles, h. e. *Jaſon ſon of Æſon*, V. Flacc. 8, 112.

Crethides, is. m. Patron. *Deſcended from Cretheus*, V. Flacc. 6, 609.

Crĕūſa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Creon king of Corinth*, whom Jaſon married, having deſerted his firſt wife Medea; wherefore Medea in a rage ſent a caſket with wildfire in it, which burnt her as ſoon as ſhe opened it. (2) *The wife of Æneas, and daughter of king Priam*, who was loſt in the ſtreets of Troy, as Æneas with his father and ſon made their eſcape. (1) *Ov. Epiſt.* 12, 53. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 2, 666. & 9, 297.

Crimiſſa, æ. f. *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples*, Strab.

Crīnas, æ. m. *A phyſician of Marſeilles*, who preſcribed medicines according to the motion of the planets, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Crĭnĭſus, *vel* Crimiſus, i. m. *A river of Sicily, near the city Segeſta*, Virg. Æn. 5, 38. hod. *Freddo.* When Laomedon denied Neptune and Apollo their wages for building the walls of Troy, Neptune was angry, and ſent an huge ſea monſter to waſte the country; upon this, conſulting the oracle, they were told the only remedy was, to give up the maidens of Troy to him; but Hippotes a noble Trojan, fearing leſt his daughter Hegeſta ſhould be caſt to the monſter, put her into a ſhip, rather to be drowned, out of his ſight, than to be devoured in his view; ſhe was driven into Sicily, where Criniſus falling in love with her, and turning himſelf into the ſhape of a dog or bear, lay with her, and begot Aceſtes, who was afterward king of Sicily, *Serv.* Crimiſa, *Lycophrone.*

Criſpinus, i. m. [*à* criſpis capillis] *Captain of the guard to Domitian*, a perſon of mean extraction, and debauched morals, *Juv.* 1, 27. & 4, 1, & 14.

Criſpus, i. m. *A name of Salluſt, and of other Romans.*

Criſſa, æ. f. *A city of Æolia*, Plin. 4, 3. hod. *Salona*, Hard.

Criſſæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Criſſa.* Criſſæus ſinus, *Plin.* 4, 3. hod. *Golfo di Salona*, Hard.

Crĭtias, æ. m. *The captain of the thirty tyrants who ruled in Athens*, Nep. Thraſyb. 2, fin. Cic. Tuſc. 1, 40.

Crito, onis. m. *An Athenian very intimate with Socrates*, Cic. de Div. 1, 25.

Crĭtŏbūlus, i. m. *q. d.* conſilii arbiter. *A phyſician who reſtored Philip's eye to its place, when it was ſtruck out with a dart, though the ſight of it was irrecoverably loſt*, Plin. 7, 37. & Curt. 9, 5.

Crĭtŏlaus, i. m. *i. e.* populi judex. (1) *A captain of Achaia, who ruined Corinth by his ill conduct, and at laſt poiſoned himſelf.* (2) *A Peripatetic philoſopher, who went with Carneades in the embaſſy to Rome.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3, 38. & Liv. 52, 3. (2) Cic. Orat. 1, 11. & 2, 37.

Criumetŏpon, i. n. κριȣ μέτωπον, *i. e.* arietis frons. *A promontory of Crete*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Capo Crio*, Hard.

Crocala, æ. f. *An iſland of ſand at the mouth of the river Indus*, Plin. 6, 21.

Crococalana, *item* Crocolana, & Corolana, æ. f. *Ancaſter* in Lincolnſhire, *Camd.*

Crocŏdīlopŏlis, is. f. [*à* crocodilorum multitudine] (1) *A town in Phœnicia, by the hill Carmel.* (2) *Another in Egypt by the river Nilus.* (1) Plin. 5, 19. (2) Plin. 5, 9.

Crŏcŏdilopolites nomos, *The diſtrict belonging to Crocodilopolis*, Plin. 5, 9.

Crocus, i. m. (1) *An handſome youth*, who being in love with a young lady called *Smilax*, pined away into a flower of that name. (2) *A huntſman, who on the requeſt of the Muſes was turned into a ſtar, and named* Sagittary. (1) *Ovid. Met.* 4, 283, & *deinceps.* (2) *Sidon.*

Crœſus, i. m. *The laſt king of Lydia, the ſon of Halyattes*; ſo rich, that *Crœſi divitias* became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth; he aſked Solon, who was the happieſt man? He named ſeveral; Crœſus appearing ſomewhat ſurprized that himſelf was not named, the philoſopher told him, *No man could be ſaid to be happy before death*; which Crœſus afterwards found to be true, for being taken priſoner by Cyrus, and ordered to be burned, he cried out *Solon, Solon, Solon!* Cyrus aſked why he called on Solon, and was told Solon's ſaying, whereupon conſidering it might be his own caſe, he ſpared his life, and treated him with much reſpect, *Plut. Juv.* 10, 274. *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 4, 3, 37.

Cromna, æ. f. *A town of Paphlagonia*, Val. Flacc. 5, 106.

Crŏmyon, ōnis. m. *A place in Greece belonging to Corinth*, Ov. Met. 7, 435.

Crŏmyŏnēſus, i. f. *An iſland over againſt Smyrna*, Plin. 5, 30.

Cronia, orum. n. pl. [*à* Κρόνος, Saturnus] *Feaſts in the honour of Saturn, in which ſmall preſents were ſent from one to another.* They were kept on the 19th day of December, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 7.

Cronia, *An ancient name of Bithynia*, Plin. 5, 32.

Cronium mare [*à* Κρόνȣ, Saturnus, qui, cum frigidum ſydus ſit, rebus frigidis præeſt, *Euſt.*] *The frozen*, or *Northern ſea*, Plin. 4, 16.

Cronium, ii. n. Plin. 4, 13. *Suppoſed by Harduin to be the ſame as* Gronium, *Groenland.*

Crotalus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, Plin. 3, 10. hod. *Corace*, Hard.

Crŏton, *vel* Croto, ōnis. f. [*à* Crotone quodam ibi tumulato, *Ovid.*] *A city of Italy, not far from Otranto*, Plin. 2, 97. Sil. 11, 8. & Liv. 1, 18. It is very wholeſome, and of a temperate air; whence that proverb, *Crotone ſalubrius*, Strab. lib. 6. It was the country of Milo the great wreſtler.

Crotoniata, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Croton*, Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 1. & N. D. 2, 2.

Crŏtŏpus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and father of Pſamathe, who had a child by Apollo*, called *Linus, whom ſhe hid among the buſhes, but the dogs tore him to pieces.* Hinc

Crotopiades, is. m. *Linus deſcended from Crotopus*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 480.

Cruſtumerium, ii. n. *Anciently a city of the Sabines in Italy, about nine miles from Rome*, Plin. 3, 5. now a village called *Marcigliano Vecchio.*

Cruſtumeri, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cruſtumerium*, Virg. Æn. 7, 631.

Cruſtŭmĭnum, i. n. *A town of Tuſcany on the confines of the country of the Veii*, Steph.

Cruſtuminus, *vel* Cruſtumius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cruſtuminum.* Cruſtumina pyra, *Plin.* 15, 15. & Col. 5, 10. Virg. Geor. 2, 88. Cruſtuminus ager, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 29. Cruſtumina tribus, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 16.

Cruſtumium, ii. n. *A river ariſing out of the Apennine and running by Rimini in Italy*, Plin. 3, 15. Luc. 2, 406. hod. *Conca*, Hard.

Crya, æ. f. *A promontory of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Crynis, is. m. *A river of Bithynia*, Plin. 5, 32.

Cryos, i. m. *A river of the leſſer Aſia*, Plin. 5, 29.

C ante T.

Ctēſias, æ. m. (1) *A noble hiſtorian of Cnidus.* (2) *Another of Epheſus.* (1) Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis. (2) Plut.

Ctēſibus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian paraſite*, who being aſked how much philoſophy he had left? anſwered, Ἀσυμβόλως δειπνεῖν, enough to ſup of free coſt; for being full of jeſts, he was often invited to feaſts. (2) *Another of Alexandria, the inventer of wind muſic.* (1) Rhod. (2) Plin. 7, 37. & Vitruv. 9, 9.

Ctēſiphon, ontis. m. (1) *An excellent artiſt*, who built the great temple of Diana at Epheſus, which was afterwards burnt by Heroſtratus. (2) *A nobleman of Athens*, who perſuaded the Athenians to crown Demoſthenes in the theatre with a golden crown; upon which, being accuſed by Æſchines, he was defended by Demoſthenes in that excellent oration of his Περὶ ςεφάνȣ. (3) *A town of Aſſyria, over-againſt Seleucia*, where the Parthian kings kept their winter. It was once the chief city of the kingdom of Babylon. (1) Plin. 2, 37. (2) Cic. Orat. 3, 56. (3) Plin. 6, 26.

Cteſippus, i. m. *h. e.* equorum poſſeſſor, *The ſon of Chabrias, brought up by Phocion*, Plut.

C ante U.

Cūma, æ. f. *A city of Æolis, oppoſite to Leſbos, the country of the Sibyl, called* Cumæa *or* Erythræa, who came afterwards into Italy, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 98.

Cūmæ, arum. f. pl. Cyme, es. *Sil.* 13, 494. & *Liv.* 37, 11. *A city of Campania in Italy, not far from Puteoli*, built by the Cumæi of Aſia, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Cūmæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cumæ.* Cumæam accedere urbem, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 441.

Cumbria, æ. f. *Cumberland* in the north of England.

Cŭneus ager, *Mel.* 3, 1. *A country in Portugal*, or as *Plin.* 4, 22. *a promontory of the ſame place*; hod. *Cabo di S. Maria*, Hard.

Cŭniculārĭæ, arum. f. pl. *Two ſmall iſlands*, or rather *rocks, between Sardinia and Corſica*, Plin. 3, 7.

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis. m. [*à* cupiendo] *The god of love*, of which there were two, one born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celeſtial love; the other the ſon of Erebus and Nox, the author of terreſtrial or filthy amours. He is repreſented like a boy, naked and winged, with a vail over his eyes, and carrying a quiver upon his ſhoulders; he holdeth a torch with one hand, and a bow with darts in the other, wherewith he woundeth the hearts of lovers, *Plut. Ov. Faſt.* 4, 1. *Sen. Oedip.* 500.

Cŭpīdĭneus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cupid.* Cupidineis nec inexpugnabile telis cor mihi, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 10, 65.

Cupra, æ. f. *Two towns of Picenum in Italy*, one called *Cupra montana*, prope *Ripam Tranſonam*, Hard. & Cupra maritima, *Plin.* 3, 13. hod. *Toſino*, Hard.

Cuprenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cupra*, Plin. 3, 13.

Curenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cures*, Plin. 3, 12.

Cures, ium. pl. *A city of the Sabines in Italy*, their country being incorporated with Rome, the citizens of both were called *Quirites*; hod. *Coreſe*, Hard. alſo a river of the ſame name, which floweth into Tiber about 12 miles above Rome, ſeemeth to have been ſo called from them.

Cūrētes, um. m. pl. [ἀπὸ τῆς κȣρᾶς, à tonſura, quòd cincinnos ad delicias alerent, *Euſt.*] *The ſame as the* Corybantes, *and* Idæi dactyli; they were ſix brethren, who came from the hill Ida into Crete, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of her young ſon Jupiter, for fear of diſobliging her huſband Saturn. They firſt uſed drums and dancing in armour, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 151. *Lucr.* 2, 629. & *Stat. Theb.* 4, 784.

Curetis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Of,* or *belonging to Crete,* anciently inhabited by the *Curetes.* Egreſſus ratibus Curetida terram contigit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 153.

Curia, æ. f. *Corbridge* in Northumberland, *Camd.*

Cŭrio, onis. m. *The name of a family in Rome*; one of them was a great man of Ceſar's party, and built two theatres ſo as to keep them aſunder, or to clap them together, *Plin.* 36, 15. & *Luc.* 1, 269, &c.

Cŭrius, ii. m. *A nobleman of Rome,* ſurnamed *Dentatus*; he was thrice conſul, and was noted for his courage, ſingular honeſty, and frugality. When he had beaten Pyrrhus king of Epirus, and driven him out of Italy, he divided the land, diſtributing to each man four acres, and reſerved no more for himſelf, ſaying, That none ought to be generals, who could not be content with the ſhare of a common ſoldier. When the embaſſadors of the Samnites brought him a large ſum of money, as he was ſitting by the fire boiling of rapes, he told them, he had rather rule over rich men, than be rich himſelf, and he that could not be worſted in fight, would not be bribed with money, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 41. *Juv.* 11, 78. *Claud.* 4 *Conſ. Hon.* 412.

Curtius, ii. m. [*à* celeritate currendi dict.] (1) *A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country*; the earth being ſunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being commonly reported that it could not be filled up, unleſs ſome prime young nobleman were put into it, Curtius mounted his horſe, and rode into it. (2) *A lake occaſioned by that accident.* (3) *One in the time of Tiberius, who from a receiver's clerk came to be conſul.* (4) *An hiſtorian who wrote of Alexander's acts.* (1) Liv. 7, 6. (2) Liv. 1, 13. & Tac. Hiſt. 1, 41, 2. (3) Tac. Ann. 11, 21, 1. (4) Cujus opera extant.

Curubis, is. f. *A town of Zeugitana,* Plin. 5, 4.

Cŭtilia, æ. f. *A lake in the country of the Sabines, wherein was a woody iſland always floating,* Plin. 2, 95. hod. *Lago di Contigliano,* Hard.

C ante Y.

Cyăne, es. f. (1) *A Sicilian nymph,* who helping Proſerpine againſt Pluto, was changed into a river of the ſame name, which runneth into Anapus. (2) *A town of Lycia.* (1) Ovid. Faſt. 4, 469. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

Cyăneæ, arum. f. pl. *quæ* & Symplegades. *Two little iſlands near the entrance of the Euxine, or Black ſea,* in the mouth of the ſtreights of Conſtantinople over againſt one another; at ſo ſmall a diſtance, that as one cometh by ſhip towards them, they appear but one, like the two ſteeples near the North-foreland, *Plin.* 4, 12. Whence the poets fanſied that they met ſometimes and came together, therefore called *Concurrentia ſaxa,* Juv. 15, 19. hod. *La Pavonare.*

Cyanee, es. f. *i. e.* cærulea, *The daughter of the river Mæander, on whom Miletus begat Caunus and Byblis,* Ovid. Met. 9, 451.

Cyaneus, i. m. *A river of Colchis,* Plin. 6, 4.

Cybele, es. f. mediâ communi, [*à* Cybele Phrygiæ monte] *The goddeſs Cybele,* called alſo *the mother of the gods,* daughter of heaven and earth, and wife to Saturn; this goddeſs is alſo called, *Ops, Rhea,* and *Veſta*: and from the places where ſhe was worſhipped, *Dindymene, Berecynthia, Idæa, Phrygia,* and *Peſſinuntia*: the *Corybantes* were her prieſts, who worſhipped her by the ſound of drums, tabers, pipes, and cymbals. She is pictured with turrets upon her head. Her ſtatue was by the counſel of Sibylla tranſlated from Peſſinuns to Rome by Scipio Naſica, and was there much honoured. *Vid.* Mart. 1, 71, 10, Virg. Geor. 4, 64. Claud. Rap. Proſ. 1, 179. Lucr. 2, 618. & Prop. 3, 17, 35.

Cybira, æ. f. *A town of Lycaonia,* Cic. Verr. 4, 13.

Cybiratæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cybira,* Cic. Fam. 8, 4.

Cybiraticus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Cybira.* Cybiraticum forum, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. Cybiratica negotia, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 6, 33.

Cyclădes, um. f. [*à* κύκλος, quòd circa Delum in orbem ſitæ ſunt] *Certain iſlands in the Archipelago,* Plin. 4, 12. they are accounted fifty-three in all. *Cyclas,* Sil. 4, 247.

Cyclŏpes, um. m. pl. [dict. ab eo quòd unicum habent oculum, eúmque orbicularem media in fronte ſitum, *Heſ.*] *The ſons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who aſſiſted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus, Brontes, Steropes,* and *Pyracmon,* are of moſt note among the poets. They were an ancient people inhabiting the iſland of Sicily, which were mighty great men, whence the poets gave them the name of giants. They were killed by Apollo, to revenge the death of his ſon Æſculapius, whom Jupiter had ſlain with a thunderbolt made by them, *Vid.* Heſiod. Θεογ. 145. Virg. Æn. 8, 440. Ov. Faſt. 4, 287. Stat. Sylv. 1, 1, 4. & Claud. 3 Conſ. Hon. 19, 5.

Cyclŏpeus, & Cyclopius, a, um. *Of the Cyclopes.* Cyclopea ſaxa, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 205. Cyclopia tela, *Claud. Rapt.* 1, 97.

Cycnus, i. m. [*à* κύκνος, cygnus] (1) *The ſon of Mars, ſlain by Hercules.* (2) *Neptune's ſon ſlain by Achilles in the Trojan war, and turned into a ſwan.* (3) *A king of the Ligurians, who bewailing the death of his couſin Phaeton, was changed into a ſwan.* (4) *The name of a horſe,* ſo called on account of his colour. (1) Hygin. 31. (2) Ov. Met. 12, fab. 3. (3) Ov. Met. 7, fab. 13. (4) Stat. Theb. 6, 524.

Cyda, æ. m. *A perſon of Crete, of a very bad character, but made one of the judges at Rome by Mark Antony,* Cic. Philipp. 5, 5, & 8, 9.

Cydias, æ. m. [*à* κῦδος, gloria] *A ſkilful painter,* who painted the Argonauts ſo well, that Hortenſius gave for it an hundred ſixty and four talents, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Cydippe, es. f. *A noble and beautiful lady beloved by Acontius,* who, by reaſon of their diſparity as to birth and fortune, deſpairing to attain her, contrived a way to trepan her, by writing a couple of verſes upon an apple, into a promiſe of marriage, *Ovid. Epiſt.* 20. *vid.* Acontius.

Cydnus, i. m. [*à* candore dict. Quicquid candidum eſt, Cydnum gentili linguâ Syri dicunt, *Solin.*] *A river of Cilicia, in Aſia Minor,* iſſuing out of the mountain Taurus, and paſſing by Tarſus, *Plin.* 5, 27. the water of it is exceeding cold, for Alexander, in the time of his wars againſt Darius, going into this river to cool himſelf, found his body ſo benumbed with cold, that his life was in danger, had not that faithful, though ſuſpected phyſician, Philip, relieved him, *Curt.* 3, 4. & *Juſt.* 11, 8. It is ſaid to cure the gout, by bathing the legs in it, *Vitruv.* 8, 3.

Cydon, is. f. (1) *A town of Crete*; hod. *Canea,* Hard. (2) *A man's name.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Virg. Æn. 10, 325, & 12, 858.

Cydonea, æ. f. *An iſland near Leſbos,* Plin. 2, 103.

Cydonius, *vel* Cydoneus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Cydon,* or *Crete.* Cydonia ſpicula, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 59. mala, *Plin.* 15, 11. Cydoneæ pharetræ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 22.

Cylipenus ſinus, *Plin.* 4, 13. hod. *le golfe de Riga,* Hard.

Cylla, æ. f. *A city of Troas,* Ov. Met. 13, 174.

Cyllărus, i. m. (1) *One of the Centaurs.* (2) *One of the horſes belonging to Pollux,* or as ſome, *Caſtor.* (1) Ov. Met. 12, 393. (2) Virg. Geor. 3, 90. & V. Flacc. 1, 426.

Cyllēne, es. f. *A mountain of Arcadia,* Plin. 4, 6. Virg. Æn. 8, 139. & Ov. Met. 5, 87.

Cyllenis, dis. f. Patron. *Deſcended from Cyllene,* Luc. 9, 665.

Cyllēnius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Cyllene.* Cyllenia proles, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 258. *Mercury,* as being the ſon of Jupiter and Maia, and born on the mountain Cyllene. It is alſo uſed for *the planet Mercury,* Luc. 1, 657, & 10, 209.

Cyme, es. f. *A city of Æolia,* Plin. 5, 30.

Cymæus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Cyma,* or *Cuma.* Cymæa vates, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 5. ſcil. *Sibylla.*

Cymŏdŏce, es. f. [*à* κῦμα, fluctus, & δέχομαι, capio] *A ſea nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris,* Virg. Geor. 4, 338. & Æn. 5, 826.

Cymŏdŏcea, æ. f. *One of the ſea nymphs, into which the ſhips of Æneas were changed,* Virg. Æn. 10, 225.

Cymŏthoe, es. f. [*à* κῦμα, fluctus, & θέω, curro] (1) *A ſea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.* (2) *A ſpring of Achaia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 148. (2) Plin. 4, 5.

Cynægyrus, i. m. *An Athenian captain,* whoſe valour in the Perſian war was very remarkable againſt his enemies; for having ſlain many of them he purſued them even to the ſea, where by main ſtrength he held a loaded ſhip with his right hand; and when that was cut off he held it with his left, which being alſo cut off, he held it with his teeth, *Juſt.* 2, 9.

Cynæthus, i. f. *The iſland Delos anciently ſo called,* Plin. 4, 12.

Cynăpes, is. m. *A river which diſchargeth itſelf into the Euxine ſea,* Ov. ex Ponto, 4, 10, 49.

Cynara, æ. f. *One of the iſlands in the Archipelago,* at preſent uninhabited; hod. *Zinara.* Hinc

Cynareius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Cynara,* Stat. Sylv. 5, 1, 214. *ſed alii aliter legunt.*

Cyneas, æ. m. *An embaſſador ſent from king Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to ſalute every ſenator by his peculiar name,* Cic. Tuſc. Q. 1, 24.

Cynĭci, orum. m. pl. *The Cynic philoſophers, followers of Antiſthenes and Diogenes,* Cic. Offic. 1, 35. & *de* Fin. 3, 20. Juv. 13, 122.

Cynips, is. *vel* Cinyphus, i. m. *A river of Africa*; it ariſeth in the deſert of Fez in Biledulgerid, and runneth into the Mediterranean near Lebeda, between cape Mazrata and Tripoli in Barbary, *Ptol.*

Cyniphius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Cinyphus.* Cyniphii hirci, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 312. conf. *Sil.* 3, 275.

Cynocephăli, orum. m. pl. *People of India, with heads like dogs,* Gell. 9, 4.

Cynocephălus, i. m. *The god Anubis among the Egyptians.* Vid. Cic. Att. 6, 1. Plin. 8, 54. & Salmaſ. ad Solin.

Cynŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Egypt,* Plin. 5, 10.

Cynopolites nomos, *The diſtrict belonging to Cynopolis,* Plin. 5, 9.

Cynoſarges, is. *A place in Attica ſo called from a white dog ſacrificed there by Diomus*; hence the proverb, *Ad Cynoſarges.* Vid. Chiliad.

Cynoſſema, atis. *i. e.* Canis tumulus, *A promontory of Thrace, where queen Hecuba was buried,* Plin. 4, 11. *vid.* & Ov. Met. 13, 569.

Cynosūra, æ. f. κυνος ὐρὰ, canis cauda. (1) *The leſſer Bear ſtar, by obſerving of which the mariners of Tyre and Sidon ſteered their courſe, as the Grecians did by the other.* (2) *A promontory of Livadia in Peloponneſus*; hod. *cape Sidro.* (3) *A mountain of Arcadia.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 3, 107. Sil. 3, 665. V. Flacc. 1, 17. (2) Ptol. (3) Stat. Theb. 4, 295.

Cynthia, æ. f. [*à* Cyntho monte] (1) *The moon.* (2) *The name Propertius giveth his miſtreſs,* who was before called *Hoſtilia.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 2, 91. (2) Prop. 11, 1.

Cynthius, ii. m. *Apollo* ſo called, as being born in Cynthus, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 3.

Cynthus, i. m. *A hill in Delos, ſo high, that the ſhadow of it is ſaid to ſpread over the whole iſland,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Monte Cintio,* Hard.

Cyparīſſa, æ. f. *A town of Meſſenia,* Plin. 4, 5.

Cypărīſſus, i. m. *A young man of extraordinary beauty,* who being very diſconſolate on account of a ſtag which he had killed accidentally in hunting, Apollo changed him into a cypreſs tree, which was carried in funeral pomps, and conſecrated to dead men, *Ov. Met.* 10, *fab.* 3.

Cypris, idis. f. Patron. *Feſt.* *Venus*, ſo called from the iſland Cyprus, where ſhe was worſhipped. *Diva potens Cypri*, Hor. Od. 1, 3.

Cyprus, i. f. [à Cypro Cinyræ filio, *Steph.*] *An iſland in the Mediterranean ſea, ſituated betwixt Syria and Cilicia*; ſo fruitful that it was called *the happy iſle*, Virg. Æn. 1, 626. Hor. Od. 3, 26, 9. By reaſon of the wantonneſs of its inhabitants it was conſecrated to Venus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 19, 10. It had two famous cities in it, *Salamis* and *Paphos*, and is computed to be about 170 miles long, and 80 broad.

Cyprius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cyprus.* Cyprius rex, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 20. tyrannus, *Id. N. D.* 3, 33.

Cypſella, æ. f. *A town of Thrace, not far from the river Hebrus*, Plin. 4, 11.

Cypſelus, i. m. *A tyrant of Corinth*, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 37.

Cyrenaica, æ f. [à Cyrene dict.] *A country of Afric betwixt Marmarica and the port of Sabia*, Plin. 5, 5. hod. *Barca.*

Cyrenaici, orum. m. pl. [dict. *ab* Ariſtippo Cyrenæo, ſectæ auctore] *Certain philoſophers, who accounted pleaſure the chiefeſt good, and eſteemed virtue only as a means to increaſe it*, Cic. Tuſc. 3, 13. Offic. 3, 13. & Acad. Q. 4, 42.

Cyrenaicus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cyrenaica.* Cyrenaicus ager, *Plin.* 5, 5.

Cyrēne, es. f. *The daughter of Peneus, by whom Apollo had Ariſtæus*, Virg. Geor. 4, 321.

Cyrene, es. f. *vel* Cyrenæ, arum. *A city of Afric*; hod. *Cairoan*, one of the five, which make the *Pentapolis*, from whence the whole country was called *Cyrenaica*, Plin. 5, 5. Sil. 3, 252. & Liv. 23, 10. The place abounded with Benzoin, whence *Catullus* calleth it *laſerpiciferas Cyrenas*, 7, 4.

Cyrenenſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Cyrene.* Cyrenenſes agri, *Cic. Agr.* 2, 19.

Cyretia, æ. f. *A city of Theſſaly*, Liv. 36, 10.

Cyrnēus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cyrnus.* Cyrneæ taxi, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 30.

Cyrnus, i. f. *The iſland Corſica anciently ſo called*, Plin. 4, 12.

Cyrrheſtica, æ. f. *A part of Cœleſyria*, one of whoſe towns was *Berrhœa*; now *Aleppo*, Cic. Att. 5, 18.

Cyrſilus, i. m. *An Athenian who was ſtoned to death as a traitor to his country*, Cic. Offic. 3, 11.

Cyrus, i. m. *The ſon of Cambyſes, by Mandane the daughter of Aſtyages.* See the ſtory of his birth, and the prediction that he ſhould rule over Aſia, and drive Aſtyages from his kingdom, and the means he uſed to prevent it, in *Juſt.* 1, 4. He firſt united the kingdom of the Medes and Perſians, ſubdued the Aſſyrians, took Babylon, overthrew the Lydians, of whom Crœſus was king, and made him a priſoner; he ſet the Jews, who were detained in captivity at Babylon, at liberty, and ſent them again into their own country under the conduct of Zorobabel, with leave to rebuild the temple at Jeruſalem, and was the firſt emperor of the Perſian monarchy, which continued two hundred and ſeven years, till the time of Alexander the Great. He was a man admired for his perſonage, proweſs, wiſdom, and liberality, but eſpecially for his memory. At laſt being engaged in a war with the Scythians and Maſſagetes, he was ſlain with two hundred thouſand men in an ambuſh laid by queen Tomyris, to revenge the death of her ſon, who cauſed his head to be cut off, and thrown into a veſſel full of blood, with this bitter taunt, *Satia te ſanguine, quem ſitiſti.* See *Juſt.* 1, 8. & *Val. Max.* 5, 4, ext. 6. & 8, 7, ext. 16. & 9, 10, ext. 1.

Cyta, æ. f. *A town of Colchis*, Steph.

Cytæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Colchis.* Cytææ terræ, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 693.

Cytæis, idis. f. Patron. *Deſcended from Cyta*, h. e. *Medea*, Prop. 2, 4, 7.

Cyteinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cyta.* Cyteina carmina, *Prop.* 1, 1, 24. h. e. *magica*, becauſe that place was famous for herbs uſed therein.

Cythēra, orum. n. pl. *An iſland betwixt Peloponneſus and Candy*, or *Crete*, now called *Cerigo*, in compaſs about ſix miles, formerly called *Porphyris*, Plin. 4, 12. or Porphyruſa, *Ariſtot.* for the excellent purple fiſhes taken there. It was conſecrated to Venus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 51. *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 286.

Cythēriăcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cythera.* Cytheriaca myrtus, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 15. Cytheriacæ columbæ, *Sen. N. Q.* 1. aquæ, *Ov. Epiſt.* 7, 60.

Cytherēa, æ. f. Patron. *Worſhipped at Cythera*, h. e. *Venus*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 673.

Cythĕreĭus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cythera.* Cythereius heros, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 611. h. e. *Æneas*, as being the ſon of Venus; menſis, *Id. ibid.* 4, 195. h. e. *April*, that month being ſacred to Venus.

Cythnos, i. f. [à Cythno primo habitatore] *One of the Cyclades*; otherwiſe called *Ophiuſa* and *Dryopis*, Plin. 4, 12. Ov. Met. 5, 252, & 7, 464. It is now ſubject to the Venetians, and ſaid to be about 60 miles in circumference.

Cytis, is. f. *An iſland of Arabia, whence the Topaz ſtone*, Plin. 6, 29. hod. *l'iſle de Bebelmandel*, Hard.

Cytoriăcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cytorus*, or *the boxtree.* Cytoriaco deducere pectine crines, *Ov. Met.* 4, 312. h. e. *with a boxcomb.*

Cytōrus, i. m. *A mountain of Galatia*, abounding with boxtrees, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 437.

Cyziceni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cyzicum*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 15. & *pro* Arch. 9. & Liv. 94, 10.

Cyzĭcus, i. f. *An iſland, with a city of the ſame name, in the White ſea, between Aſia and Europe*, Val. Flacc. 3, 60. Prop. 3, 22, 1.

D ante A.

DAÆ, *vel* Dahæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Scythia, near the Caſpian ſea*, Virg. Æn. 8, 728. Luc. 7, 429.

Dāci, orum. m. pl. *People of Dacia*, Plin. 4, 12. Luc. 3, 95.

Dācia, æ. f. *A country beyond Hungary, containing the preſent Moldavia, Tranſylvania, and Wallachia.* Adi Geographos.

Dācĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Dacia.* Dacicus, *ſcil.* nummus, *Juv.* 6, 204. coined by Domitian, who ſubdued that people.

Dacus, i. m. *One of Dacia*, Luc. 2, 54. Virg. Geor. 2, 497.

Dactyli Idæi, *Cybele's prieſts*, inſtituted on the following occaſion; Cybele having brought forth Jupiter and Juno at one birth, ſhe only ſhewed Juno to Saturn, and gave Jupiter to the *Curetes*, or *Corybantes*, to be nurſed by ſtealth, leſt Saturn ſhould devour him: the prieſts, leſt the crying of the infant ſhould diſcover him, invented a kind of dance, wherein they met one another ſtriking upon little braſs ſhields, and ſo prevented the father's diſcovering his ſon. Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 112. Vide etiam *Corybantes.*

Dādūchus, i. m. [δαδοῦχος, q. *A torchbearer.*] *The chief prieſt of Hercules*, or as ſome, *any prieſt of Ceres*, Alex. *ab* Alex. 2, 8.

Dædāla, *A town of Lycia*, where Dædalus was buried, being killed by a water-ſnake that came out of the river Ninus, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Dædalus, i. m. [à δαίω, ſcio; vel δαιδάλλω, vario, *Feſt.*] *An Athenian artificer, the moſt ingenious in the world*, whence the proverb, *Dædali opera* when we would commend a thing for the curiouſneſs of the work: he invented the ſaw, the ax, the plummet, the augour, glue, cement, ſails for ſhips, the ſail-yard; and ſtatues ſo contrived as to make the eyes move, as if living; being accuſed of the death of Perdix his nephew, he fled into Crete, and there made the Labyrinth, into which Minos put him and his ſon Icarus, becauſe he had made a cow of wood, wherein Paſiphae putting herſelf, became guilty of monſtrous leudneſs. He ſeeing no way of eſcape, deſired feathers and wax, to make a preſent, as he pretended, for the king, but therewith he made himſelf and his ſon wings, and ſo flew from Crete to Sardinia, and from thence to Cumæ, where having loſt his ſon by the way, he built a temple to Apollo. The meaning of the fable is, that Dædalus being privy to the adultery of Paſiphae, the wife of Minos, with his ſervant named Taurus, was caſt into priſon with his ſon Icarus; but they, and ſome other diſcontented perſons flying from Crete in ſome ſmall veſſels, Minos purſued them ſo briſkly, that the ſhip in which Icarus was, ſplit againſt the rocks: but Dædalus having found out the uſe of ſails, and the king uſing oars only, got firſt to Sicily, and ſo eſcaped the fury of his purſuer; whence the proverb, *Remigiis Dædaleis*, to ſignify a thing done with dexterity and ſpeed. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 8, fab. 3. Sil. 12, 92.

Dædăleus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Dædalus.* Dædaleo ocyor Icaro, *Hor. Od.* 2, 20, 13. Dædaleum iter, *Prop.* 2, 14, 8.

Dædălus, a, um. *Curiouſly wrought, finely bedecked.* Dædala tecta, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 179. tellus, *Lucr.* 1, 7. carmina, *Id.* 2, 504. natura rerum, *Id.* 5, 235.

Dahippus, i. m. *A noble ſtatuary*, Plin. 34, 8.

Dalmanutha, *i. e.* pauperis portio, *A country of Judea*, S. Marc. 8, 10.

Dalmatæ, arum. m. pl. *The people of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22. & Liv. 47, 21.

Dalmătia æ. f. *A country in that part of Turkey which lieth in Europe*, bounded on the north and eaſt by Boſnia, on the ſouth by Croatia, and on the weſt by the gulf of Venice, *Plin.* 3, 25. hod. antiquum nomen retinet, quamvis non iidem limites ubique ſint.

Dalmătĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Dalmatia.* A title given to L. Metellus, on account of his conqueſt of that country, *Cic. Verr.* 3. Dalmaticum, *ſcil.* bellum, *Suet. Aug.* 20. Dalmatici fluctus, *Luc.* 2, 402.

Damaſcus, i. f. *Anciently the nobleſt city of all Syria*: it lieth in the midway between Antioch and Jeruſalem, and is yet a conſiderable place, being the ſeat of one of the greateſt Baſſa's the Turks have in Aſia, *Plin.* 5, 18. *Luc.* 3, 215. hod. *Damas*, Hard. There grow ſtore of thoſe plums we call *Damaſcens.*

Damaſcene, es. f. *The country about Damaſcus*, Strabo.

Dămăſippus, i. m. *i. e.* equorum domitor. (1) *One who took part with Marius againſt Sylla, and was very cruel.* (2) *A player*, or *actor.* (3) *A purchaſer of medals and ſtatues.* (1) Cic. Fam. Epiſt. 7, 23. & 9, 21. (2) Juv. 8, 147. (3) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 64.

Damias, æ. m. *A famous ſculptor*, Plin. 34, 8.

Damnii, orum. m. pl. *People of Weſtmorland*, Ptol. *int.* Camd.

Damnŏnii, *vel* Dumnonii, orum. m. pl. *People of Cornwall and Devonſhire*, Ptol. *int.* Camd.

Damnŏnium promontorium, *The Lizard-point in Cornwall*, Camd.

Damocles, tis. m. *A flatterer of Dionyſius the Sicilian tyrant*, who having much extolled the happineſs enjoyed by monarchs, Dionyſius, in order to convince him of his miſtaken notions, attired him as a king, and cauſed him to be attended at table in a royal manner, having the moſt delicate viands placed before him; but withal ordered a naked ſword to be hung over his head with the point downward, tied only by a horſe hair; which ſo terrified Damocles, that he could neither taſte of the dainties, nor take any pleaſure in his magnificent attendance, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 21.

Dāmœtas, æ. m. *The name of a ſhepherd*, Virg. Ecl. 2, 37.

Dāmon & Pythias, *or* Pinthias, *Two Pythagorean philoſophers, famous for their ſtrict friendſhip.* Dionyſius having condemned one of them to die, he craved a few days reſpite, to ſettle his domeſtic affairs, and the other willingly offered himſelf as a pledge for his ſafe return, and to die in his ſtead, if he returned not by the day appointed; but he came according to appointment, and acquitted his friend: upon which the tyrant not only pardoned the unhappy wretch, but deſired alſo to be the third perſon in their friendſhip, *Val. Max.* 4, 7. *extern.* 1. & *Cic. Offic.* 3, 10.

Dāmŏphĭlus, i. m. *A painter*, or *limner*, Plin. 35, 12.

Dănae, es. f. *The daughter of Acriſius king of the Argives*, who being told by an oracle that he ſhould be ſlain by his grandchild, ſhut his daughter up cloſe in a ſtrong tower: but Jupiter, turning himſelf into a golden ſhower, had criminal converſation with her; after her delivery, her father cauſed her and her new born child to be put into a cheſt, and caſt into the ſea: the cheſt being thrown upon the coaſt of Daunia, a fiſherman took it up, and preſented it to king Pilumnus, who married Danae; and Perſeus her ſon, when of age, ſlew his grandfather, and ſo fulfilled the oracle, *Ov. Met.* 4, *fab.* 14. & *Hor. Od.* 3, 16.

Dănāēĭus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Danae.* Danaeïus heros, *Ov. Met.* 5, 1. i. e. *Perſeus*, the ſon of Danae.

Danai, orum. & *per ſyncop.* Danaûm, m. pl. *The Grecians*, ſo called from Danaus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 34. *V. Flacc.* 1, 371.

Dănaides, um. f. pl. & Danaidæ, *Sen. Troad.* 605. *The fifty daughters of Danaus*, who were married to the fifty ſons of Ægyptus his brother, whereof all but Hypermneſtra ſlew their huſbands upon the wedding night, and were ſentenc'd for it to fill a tub full of holes with water, *Hygin. Fabb.* 170, 255. *Danaidum dolium*, a proverb of an inſatiable wretch, who is never ſatisfied. *Vid. Chiliad.*

Dănaus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and brother of Ægyptus*; who ſailed into Greece, and having expelled king Sthenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called *Danai*, Virg. *Æn.* 2, 5.

Dănia, æ. f. *Denmark*, a kingdom on the north of Germany near the Baltic, abounding with all furniture for ſhipping. *Adi Geogr.*

Dănĭca ſylva, *The foreſt of Dean in Glouceſterſhire*; or, as others, *Andreſwaldt*, betwixt Glouceſter and Briſtol.

Dānŭbius, ii. m. *The Danube*, the greateſt river in Europe: as it paſſeth by Illyricum it changeth its name, and is called *Iſter*; it receiveth into it ſixty more rivers, ariſeth in the loweſt ſide of Germany out of the hill Abnoba, and runneth through Bavaria, Auſtria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Beſſarabia, and part of Tartary, into the Euxine ſea, *Plin.* 3, 18. *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 1, 8, 11. *Luc.* 2, 50. *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Honor.* 622.

Dĭnum, i. n. *Anton. Doncaſter* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

Daphne, es. f. (1) *A nymph the daughter of Peneus, a river of Theſſaly*, beloved by Apollo, but choſe rather to be changed into a laurel or bay tree, than yield to his amours. (2) *A pleaſant place in Syria, ſhaded with trees, watered with ſprings, and much reſorted to for pleaſure*; whence the proverb, *Daphnicis moribus vivere.* (1) Ov. Met. 1, fab. 10. (2) Eutrop. 6, 11.

Daphnæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Daphne.* Daphnæus Apollo, *Amm.* 22, 31. becauſe worſhipped there.

Daphnenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people about Daphne*, Eutrop. 6, 11.

Daphnis, ĭdis. m. (1) *A young man of Sicily, the ſon of Mercury, the firſt writer of paſtorals*, who having agreed with a nymph whom he loved, that if either of them ſhould break their promiſe plighted to each other, the party offending ſhould be puniſhed with the loſs of both eyes; he afterwards falling in love with another, was ſtruck blind. (2) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (1) Diod. (2) Virg. Ecl. 3, 12.

Daphnus, untis. f. *A town of Greece*, Strabo lib. 1.

Daraps, ſing. *Val. Flacc.* 6, 66. *vel* Darabes, um. m. pl. *Ptol. A people of Bactriana.*

Dardănia, æ. f. *A country in Aſia Minor, on the Aſiatic ſide of the Archipelago*, Strabo. conf. Sil. 1, 43.

Dardănĭdæ, arum. m. pl. Patron. *Trojans*, as deſcended from Dardanus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 564.

Dardănĭdes, is. m. Patron. *Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 10, 545. & 12, 775.

Dardănius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Dardanus*, or *the Trojans*, Virg. Æn. 2, 582. & 6, 756.

Dardănus, i. m. *Son of Jupiter and Electra*, who having killed his brother Janus, fled into Samothracia, and afterwards into Aſia, where he took up his abode in the Leſſer Phrygia, and built there the city *Dardania*, which was afterwards called *Troy*, from Tros the ſon of Erichthonius, and grandchild to Dardanus, and *Ilium*, from Ilus the ſon of Tros. (2) *An huckſter*, who bought up all things he could, to ſell them at a dearer rate. (1) *Virg. Æn.* 3, 197. *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 31. (2) *Plin.* 30, 1.

Dardănus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Dardanus*, or *the Trojans.* Dardana pubes, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 119. tela, *Id.* 6, 57.

Dares, ētis. m. (1) *One of the moſt ancient hiſtorians*, who wrote the Trojan wars, wherein he was himſelf in perſon; falſly ſaid by ſome to have been tranſlated out of Greek into Latin by Corn. Nepos. (2) *The name of a champion*, who boaſted much, but performed little. (1) *Iſidor.* (2) *Virg. Æn.* 5, 483. & 12, 263.

Dariorigum, i. n. *A city of Bretagne in France*, not far from *Vennes*, Ptol.

Darii pons, *Made over the Danube, not far from the Euxine ſea*, Nep. Milt. 3.

Darius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral kings of Perſia.* (1) *The ſon of Hyſtaſpes*, choſen king by the neighing of his horſe. (2) *Another ſurnamed* Codomanus, who was the laſt emperor of the Perſian monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, and ſlain by his own ſervants. (1) *Juſt.* 1, 10. (2) *Claud. Epiſt.* 1, 17.

Darvēnum, *vel* Darvernum, i. n. *Dover*, Camd.

Dăſius, ii. m. *The name of a phyſician*, Mart. 2, 52. & 6, 70.

Daſſarenſes, ium. *vel* Daſſaretæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Macedonia*, Liv. 45, 26. & Plin. 3, 23.

Daulia, æ. *vel* Daulis, idis. f. *A city of Phocis in Greece, not far from Delphos in the Morea*, Liv. 32, 18.

Daulius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Daulis.* Daulia rura, *Ov. Met.* 5, 276.

Daunia, æ. f. [*à* Dauno dict.] *A country in the eaſtern part of Italy*; vulgò *Puglia plana*, or *Piana, belonging to the kingdom of Naples.*

Daunius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Daunus.* Daunius heros, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 723. h. e. *Turnus.* Daunia gens, *Id. ib.* 8, 146. dea, *Id. ib.* 12, 785. h. e. *Juturna*, ſiſter to Turnus.

Daunus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Pilumnus and Danae, and father of Turnus.* (2) *A river of Apulia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 616. & 12, 90. (2) Hor. Od. 3, 30, 11.

D ante E.

Dēborus, i. f. *A city of Pæonia*, Thucyd.

Dĕcăpŏlis, is. f. *A country with ten cities belonging to it*, partly in Paleſtine, the cities whereof are thus reckoned up; Sephet, Tiberias, Nephtali, Azor, Cæſarea Philippi, Caphernaum, Bethſaida, Chorazin, Bethſan, and Iotapa; and partly in Cœleſyria, of which Damaſcus was chief, *Plin.* 5, 18. Vide Geogr.

Decelia, æ. f. *A city of Greece near Eubœa*, Nep. Alcib. 4.

Decem pagi, *Anton. A town of Lorain*; hod. *Dieuze*, Cellar.

Dĕciātes, um. m. pl. *A people near the Alpes*, Plin. 3, 5. & Flor. 2, 3.

Decimius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, de quibus conſule *Liv.* 27, 14. & 42, 35.

Dĕcius, ii. m. [dict. *à* decem, ſicut Quintius *à* quinque] *The name of ſeveral conſiderable Romans*, whereof three did willingly give up their lives for their country. (1) *The father*, in the Latin war. (2) *The ſon*, in the Hetruſcan. (3) *The grandchild*, in the war againſt Pyrrhus. (1) *Liv.* 6, 9. (2) *Liv.* 10, 29. (3) *Liv.* 13, 36.

Dĕcuma, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, not far from Corduba, *Plin.* 3, 1.

Dĕcŭmāni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France*, not far from *Narbonne*, Plin. 3, 4.

Dēĭănīra, æ. f. *The daughter of Oeneus king of Ætolia*; ſhe was betrothed firſt to Achelous, and afterward to Hercules: who deſigning to croſs a river, Neſſus the Centaur offered to help his bride over; but Hercules being on the other ſide, he would have raviſhed her: whereupon Hercules ſhot him with an arrow poiſoned with the blood of Hydra. He inſtantly dying, gave to Deianira a garment dyed with his own blood, telling her, that if her huſband wore it, he could love no other woman but herſelf. She afterwards hearing that her huſband was fallen in love with Iole in Eubœa, ſent that garment to him; who having put it on, fell mad: whereupon he ſlew Lycas who brought it, and threw himſelf into a ſacrificing fire which he had made on mount Oeta. Deianira hearing of it, ſlew herſelf with his club; of whoſe blood ſprang the herb Nymphæa, or Heracleon, *Ovid. Metam.* 9, *fab.* 3.

Deïdāmīa, æ. f. *The daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros*, on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus, while he dwelt there in a woman's attire, *Propert.* 2, 9, 16.

Dēïŏne, es. f. *Mother to Miletus.* Hinc

Deïonīdes, is. f. *A deſcendant of Deione*, Ov. Metam. 9, 442.

Deïŏpeïa, æ. f. *One of the nymphs of Juno, whom ſhe promiſed to give Æolus to wife*, Virg. Geor. 4, 343. & Æn. 1, 76.

Deiŏtărus, i. m. *Was made king of Galatia by Pompey, on whoſe ſide he fought againſt Ceſar.* He was accuſed of a conſpiracy againſt Ceſar's life, but was defended by Cicero, in an excellent oration now extant.

Deïphŏbe, es. f. *The daughter of Glaucus*, called alſo *Sibylla Cumana*, Virg. Æn. 6, 36, & 500.

Deïphŏbus, i. m. *The ſon of Priam and Hecuba.* He married Helena, after the death of Paris, and was by her delivered into the hands of the Grecians; ſhe opening the chamber door to them, while he was aſleep, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 310.

Delgovitia, æ. f. *Godmundingham* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

Dēliăcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Delos.* Deliaca ſupellex, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 34. vaſa, *Id.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 46.

Delium, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Tanagra*, Liv. 35, ult.

Delius, ii. m. *One of Mark Antony's captains*, a great turn coat, *Meſſ. Corvinus.*

Dēlius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Delos.* Delia *ſcil.* dea, *Diana*, as born in Delos, *Ov. Met.* 5, 639. Delius *ſcil.* deus, *Apollo*, for the ſame reaſon, *Id. ibid.* 1, 454. vates, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 12.

Delminium, ii. n. *A town of Illyricum*, Aur. Vict. de Viris Illuſtr. 44, 4.

Dēlos, i. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea*, the chief of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana, to whom therefore the iſland was afterwards conſecrated, and accounted a place of ſo great devotion, that the Perſians, when they made war againſt Greece, and had brought to Delos a navy of a thouſand ſhips, yet out of reverence they forbore meddling with any thing there. It was once a floating iſland, therefore called *erratica Delos*, Ov. Metam. 6, 333. This iſle is near forty miles from Negropont, and about ten miles in circumference; hod. *Sdilles.*

Delphi, orum. m. pl. *A city of Phocis in Greece*, ſeated on the hill Parnaſſus, where the oracle of Apollo was. It was ſuppoſed to be in the midſt of the inhabited world, and therefore called *umbilicus orbis terrarum*, Liv. 38, 48. as alſo *umbilicus Græciæ*, Id. 41, 28. which was found out by Jupiter ſending out two eagles to flie, one from the eaſt, the other from the weſt, who met at this place, *Claud. de conſ. Mallii, proœm.* 11.

Delphĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Delphos.* Delphica tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 515. Delphicus *ſcil.* deus, *Apollo*, Id. ibid. 2, 543. Delphica delubra, *Claud. Rapt. Proſ.* 246. menſa, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 59.

Delphini portus, *A port town of Italy, not far from Genoa*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Porto Fino*, Cellar.

Delphinus, i. *vel* Delphin, is. m. *A conſtellation ſo called*, Varro R. R. 2, 5. Ov. Faſt. 1, 457. & 2, 79. & Cic. Arat. 92.

Delta, æ. f. [dict. quod literæ Græcæ Δ imaginem referat] *An iſland in Egypt, made by the diviſion of the river Nilus, not far from Alexandria*; hod. *a part of Erriff.* Adi Geogr.

Deltôton, i. n. *The name of a conſtellation reſembling the Greek* Δ, Cic. in Arat. 5.

Demades, is. m. *An Athenian orator*, a great adverſary to Demoſthenes, and famous for his Luxury and debauchery, *Plut.* in *Demoſth.* & *Cic. Orat.* 2, 26.

Demagoras, æ. m. *A Greek hiſtorian*, de quo vide Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græc.

Demaratus, i. m. (1) *A Lacedemonian captain*, who being baniſhed his country, and dwelling at Athens, was informed of the ſecret deſigns of the Athenians againſt the Lacedemonians; and thinking himſelf more engaged to his native country than to Athens, he diſcloſed the whole project. (2) *A rich merchant of Corinth*, who flying from the tyrant Cypſelus, retired to Hetruria, where he begat Tarquinius Priſcus, the fifth king of the Romans. (1) *Plut. in Alex.* (2) *Cic. Tuſc. Q.* 5, 37.

Demea, æ. m. *An old clowniſh man in Terence.*

Demetæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Weſt Wales in Carmarthenſhire, Pembrokeſhire, and Cardiganſhire*, Cambd.

Demetrias, dis. f. [*à* Demetrio quodam ibid. regnante] (1) *A town of Theſſaly*, anciently called *Pagaſa.* (2) *A town of Aſſyria.* (1) Liv. 39, 29. & Plin. 4, 8. (2) Steph.

Demetrius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral famous men.* (1) *The ſon of Antigonus*, ſurnamed *Poliorcetes*, of ſo manly a port, that no painter could truly repreſent him, whom Plutarch has parallelled with Mark Antony. He waged war againſt four kings at once, and vanquiſhed all; Ptolemæus, Lyſimachus, Seleucus, and Pyrrhus; at laſt he was taken priſoner by Seleucus. (2) *Another*, ſurnamed *Phalereus*, ſcholar of Theophraſtus, who by his virtue and diſcreet government much inriched Athens, being ruler there ten years; during which time they ſet up thirty ſix images in honour of him. Afterwards in his abſence, by the ſlanderous accuſations of ſome malicious perſons, he was condemned to die, and all the images, ſave one, were pulled down: upon which Demetrius ſaid, *Yet for all that, they have not plucked down that virtue, for which they did ſet up thoſe images.* (1) Plut. (2) Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 19.

Demiurgus, i. m. *A title given to the chief magiſtrate in ſome of the cities of Greece*, Liv. 32, 22. Cic. Epiſt. Fam. 5, 22.

Dēmŏchăres, tis. m. *Lat.* popularem auram captans. *An Athenian orator, nephew to Demoſthenes*, who being ſent to king Philip on an embaſſy, and aſked by him how he might oblige the Athenians, replied, By hanging yourſelf. The king notwithſtanding diſmiſſed him, and only bade him aſk thoſe who had ſent him, Whether he, who patiently bore, or he that uttered ſuch unſeemly language, was moſt to be commended? *Sen.* de *Ira*, 3, 23. *Cic. Orat.* 2, 23. & *de Cl. Orat.* 83.

Democrates, is. m. *Gr. i. e.* populum regens. *The name of a phyſician*, Plin. 24, 7.

Democrĭtus, i. m. *Gr. i. e.* populi judex. *An excellent philoſopher of Abdera*, who having travelled much for the gaining of knowledge, returned home, and confined himſelf to a ſmall houſe and garden, that he might more freely meditate on the works of nature, and blinded himſelf by looking much upon a bright baſon of braſs. He laughed at peoples eager purſuit of riches and honour. His father was ſo wealthy, that at one time he feaſted Xerxes and his army. He died at the age of 99 years. *Vide Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 19. & *Acad. Q.* 4, 17.

Dēmŏphoon, ontis. m. (1) *The ſon of Theſeus and Phædra, the twelfth king of Athens*, who returning from Troy, landed in Thrace, where Phyllis daughter of Lycurgus fell in love with him, and entertained him at bed and board. He after ſome time going to Athens, promiſed to come to her again; but not performing his promiſe, ſhe hanged herſelf upon an almond tree. (2) *A prophet*, who foretold the danger that was like to befal Alexander. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Curt.* 9, 4.

Dēmoſthĕnes, is. m. *Gr. i. e.* populi robur. *The moſt famous orator of Greece.* He was the ſon of a blackſmith, and Plato's ſcholar: having an impediment in his ſpeech, ſo that he could not pronounce the letter *r*, by putting ſtones in his mouth, and declaiming upon the ſea ſhore, he attained to a perfect way of ſpeaking. When Philip had beſieged Athens, he promiſed to raiſe the ſiege, if they would give in hoſtage ten orators. Demoſthenes told them that the wolves deſired a league with the ſhepherds, upon this condition, that the cauſe of ſtrife might be taken away, which was the ſhepherds maſtiffs; this being granted, the wolves without fear made haveck of the ſheep. So would Philip do with you, ſaid he, if once you deliver to him your watchmen, your orators. When Antipater ſucceeded Alexander, he fled to ſave his life; Archias being ſent to apprehend him, he drank poiſon, which he had prepared and kept in his pen for that purpoſe, and ſo ended his life. Vide *Cic. Orat.* 1, 65. *Offic.* 2, 13. & *de Cl. Orat.* 38.

Demoteles, *One of thoſe who wrote of the pyramids of Egypt*, Plin. 36, 12.

Denſeletæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, betwixt Mœſia and mount Hæmus*, Cic. *in* Piſon. 34.

Dentatus, i. m. *A name given to ſome of the family of the Curii*, Plin. 7, 16.

Deorum currus, *A very high mountain in Africa*, Mela; hod. *Sierra Liona*, Cellar.

Derbe, es. f. *A city of Lycaonia in Aſia Minor*, Steph. hod. *Deribia.*

Derbices, um. m. pl. *People near the Caſpian ſea*, who puniſhed all crimes with death, *Plin.* 6, 16. & *Strabo.*

Dercenna, *vel* Dircenna, æ. *A very cold fountain near Calatajud in Spain*, Mart. 1, 50, 17.

Derceto, *vel* Dercetes, is. f. *An idol worſhipped at Joppa and Aſcalon*, called alſo *Atergatis*, and *Dagon*; the upper part like a man, downward like a fiſh, *Ov. Met.* 4, 45.

Dertona, æ. f. *Anton. A city of the Milaneſe in Italy*; hod. *Tortona.*

Dertoſa, æ. f. *A city of Catalonia in Spain*; hod. *Tortoſa.*

Derventio, nis. m. *Notit. The river Derwent.*

Deva, æ. (1) *The river Dee in Cheſhire.* (2) *The river and town of Dundee in Scotland.* (1) Anton. (2) Ptol.

Deucaledonii, orum. m. pl. *The Picts, inhabiting the weſt of Scotland*, Camd.

Deucălion, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Prometheus king of Theſſaly, and huſband of Pyrrha, daughter to Epimetheus.* In his time happened a deluge, or flood, which drowned a great part of Greece, *Juſt.* 2, 6. only he and his wife got into a ſmall ſhip, which was carried to mount Parnaſſus, and there ſtayed; and there the dry land firſt appeared, after the waters were abated. ☩ He conſulting with the oracle how mankind might be repaired, was anſwered, if he caſt his great mother's bones behind his back; whereupon he and his wife caſt ſtones over their ſhoulders, and they became men and women. Some have ſuppoſed this to have been really Noah's flood; and indeed Plutarch maketh mention of the dove which was ſent out of the ark by Deucalion. Vide *Ov. Met.* 1, 318. & *Juv.* 1, 81.

Deucăliōnēus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Deucalion.* Deucalioneæ aquæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 356. Deucalionei imbres, *Luc.* 1, 648.

Develton, i. n. *A midland town of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Deuriŏpus, i. f. *A diſtrict of Pæonia, between the rivers Axius and Erigonus*, Liv. 39, 53.

Deximontani, orum. m. pl. *People of Carmania, upon the river Granius*, Plin. 6, 23.

D ante I.

Dia, æ. f. (1) *An iſland in the Archipelago*; hod. *Standia*, Hard. (2) *A city of Scythia.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. Ov. Met. 3, 690. & 8, 174. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Dĭablintes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Gaul*, not far from *Vannes*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 9. forte iidem qui *Diablindi* apud *Plin.* 4, 18.

Diădūmĕnus, i. m. *Lat.* redimitus. *The name of a handſome boy*, Mart. 3, 65. 5, 47. 6, 34.

Diăgoras, æ. m. *Lat.* concionator. (1) *A man of Rhodes*, whoſe three ſons having on the ſame day gotten the prizes in the Olympic games, the father with exceſs of joy ended his life in his ſons arms. (2) *An Athenian philoſopher*, who denied there was any God, or rather contemned the idols and falſe gods of his time; for which he was baniſhed by the Athenians, who promiſed a reward to him who ſhould ſlay him. (1) *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 46. *Gell.* 3, 15. (2) *Cic. N. D.* 1, 23. & 3, 37.

Diălis, le. [*à* Dijovis, *Varr.* rect. ab eo quod Græci Jovem Δία vocant] *Belonging to Jupiter*: hence *flamen Dialis*, the high prieſt of Jupiter, inſtituted by Numa Pompilius; he only was privileged to wear the *albo-galerum*, or a white miter made of ſheep ſkins. None was capable of this office but a married man, neither was it lawful for him to marry twice. None might fetch fire out of his houſe, unleſs it were to perform ſome ſacrifice therewith: neither might any poll or barb him, but a freeman of the city. *Vid.* Suet. Cæſ. 1. & Gell. 1, 12. 10, 15.

Diāna, æ. f. *The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the ſame birth with Apollo*: ſhe, out of love to chaſtity, avoided all company with men, and retired into the woods, and there exerciſed herſelf with the nymphs her companions, in hunting of wild beaſts, carrying about with her a bow and a quiver. Many temples were dedicated to her, of which that of Epheſus was the moſt renowned. She was called in heaven by the name of *Phœbe*, on earth *Diana*, and in the parts under the earth *Hecate.* Vide *Ov. Met.* 3, 185. *Virg. Æn.* 1, 503. & *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 2, 30.

Dianæ fons, *A ſpring in Sicily, the water whereof will not mingle with wine*, Solin.

Dianenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dianium*, Plin. 3, 3.

Dianium, ii. n. (1) *A ſea port town of Valencia in Spain*; hod. Denia, *Hard.* (2) *An iſland near Igilium in Italy.* (1) Plin. 3, 3. (2) Mela, 2, 7.

Diāphănes, *Lat.* tranſparens; *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Diaulus, i. m. *A fellow, who from a phyſician turned ſexton*, Mart. 1, 31, 48.

Dibutades, is. m. *A potter in Corinth, who firſt taught how to make veſſels with figures, and pictures of men on them*, Plin. 35, 12.

Dicæa, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia*, Plin. 4, 9.

Dĭcæarchus, i. m. *Lat.* juſtus imperator; *A Meſſenian philoſopher, who affirmed that a ſucceſſion of men had been from all eternity, and denied the ſoul to be of any ſubſtance.* Vide Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis.

Dicarchæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to righteous government*; a title given to the cities of Naples and Puteoli, *Sil.* 8, 534. 12, 107. & 13, 385.

Dictamnum, i. n. *A town of Crete in the territory of Canea*, Virg. Æn. 12, 412. Stat. Sylv. 1, 4, 102. hod. *Dictamno.*

Dicte, *A mountain in Crete*; hod. *Laſſiti.* Hinc

Dictæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Dicte or Crete.* Dictææ nymphæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 56. Dictæum antrum, *Id. Geor.* 4, 152. Dictæa tura, rura, *Ov. Met.* 3, 2. ſaxa, *Luc.* 4, 322. littora, *Id.* 9, 38.

Dictum, i. n. *Notit. A town in Wales*; hod. *Diganway*, Camd.

Dictynna, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῶν δικτύων, à retibus] *A nymph of Crete*, called before *Britomartis*, who firſt found out hunting nets. Some ſay that Minos king of Crete being in love with her, ſhe threw herſelf headlong down a rock, to avoid his amours; and was taken up again by order of the Cretans, who erected a temple to Diana, under the name of Dictynna, to appeaſe the angry goddeſs, who had ſent a peſtilence among them: whence Diana herſelf is called by this name, *Ov. Met.* 2, 441.

Dictynneum, i. n. *A place near Sparta*, Liv. 34, 38.

Dictys, os. m. (1) *A fiſherman, who brought up Perſeus and his mother Danae, when thrown into the ſea.* (2) One of the centaurs, ſlain by Pirithous at the marriage of Hippodamia. (3) *An hiſtorian*, called *Cretenſis*; he went to the wars of Troy, where he wrote the hiſtory of it. Suidas ſaith that there was a great earthquake in Crete, in the reign of Claudius Ceſar, ſo that the graves were opened; in one of which this hiſtory of his was found. (1) Stat. Sylv. 2, 1, 95. (2) Ov. Met. 12, fab. 4, 5. (3) *Vide* Voſſ. *de* Hiſt. Latinis.

Didas, æ. m. *A governor of Pæonia, ſlain by Demetrius for revealing his ſecrets to Perſeus*, Liv. 40, 23, & 42, 51.

Didius, ii. m. The name of ſeveral Romans. (1) C. Didius, *who fought at ſea with Varus, purſued Pompey, and was killed by the Portugueſe.* (2) T. Didius, *who did conſiderable ſervice for the Romans in Spain.* (3) Didius Julianus, *author of the Didian law, againſt exceſs in feaſtings and merriments.* (1) Liv. Epit. 115, 41, 59, 61. (2) Liv. 70, 15, 31. (3) Macrob. Sat. 2, 13.

Dīdo, onis, & ûs. f. *The daughter of Belus king of Tyre*, alſo called *Eliza*, wife of Sichæus, one of the prieſts of Hercules, whom when her brother Pygmalion had through covetouſneſs baſely murdered, ſhe with ſome others packing up their precious moveables, ſailed into that part of Afric which is called *Zeugitana*, and bought there as much land as ſhe could compaſs with a bull's hide, which ſhe cut into ſmall ſtrips, and incloſed therewith a great quantity of ground; on which ſhe built Carthage, called therefore *Byrſa*, i. e. *the hide.* Hiarbas, king of the Getulians, would have forced her by arms to marry him; but ſhe, rather than break her vow to her deceaſed lord, killed herſelf. V. *Juſt.* 18, 6. Virgil pretendeth that ſhe killed herſelf becauſe Æneas forſook her? but that by the account of chronologers is impoſſible; for Æneas came into Italy 330 years before the building of Rome, and Dido began to build Carthage 70 years after Rome was built. *Vide* Virg. Æn. 1, 371, & *ſeq.* Sil. 1, 25. & 8, 148.

Didymæus, [à δίδυμος, geminus] *A title given to Apollo, or the ſun, by reaſon of its own light, and that which it comunicateth to the moon*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 17.

Didymaon, onis. m. *An expert armourer*, Virg. Æn. 5, 359.

Didymeum, i. n. *A temple dedicated to Apollo, at Miletus*, Suet. Calig. 21.

Didyme, es. f. *One of the iſlands in the Archipelago*, Plin. 3, 9. hod. *le Saline*, Hard.

Didymus, i. m. *A grammarian of Alexandria, who lived in the time of Auguſtus Ceſar*, Amm.

Dienſis, *ſcil.* colonia, *A diſtrict of Pieria in Macedonia*, Plin. 4, 10.

Dienſium civitas, *A city of Dauphine in France*, Notit. hod. *Die*, Cellar.

Dieſpĭter, *qu.* diei, *h. e.* lucis, pater; *A title given to Jupiter*, Hor. Od. 1, 34, 5, & 3, 2, 29. *conf.* Macrob. Sat. 1, 15.

Digentia, æ. *A ſmall river of Italy, which ran into the Tiber*, Hor. Epiſt. 1, 18, 104.

Digeri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Dijovis, [aut quia nos die juvet, aut *qu.* Deus Jovis, *Voſſ.*] *A title given to Jupiter*, Gell. 5, 12.

Dimallum, i. n. *A town of Illyricum*, Liv. 29, 12.

Dimaſtus, i. m. *A mountain in the iſland Myconos*, one of the Cyclades, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Dinarchus, i. m. *The ſon of Nicias, and intimate with king Pyrrhus*, Liv. 14, 24.

Dindymēne, es. f. *Cybele*, ſo called becauſe much worſhipped on Dindymus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 16, 5.

Dindymus, i. m. & Dindyma, orum. n. pl. *A mountain of Phrygia*, ſo called becauſe of its two tops, *Plin.* 5, 32. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 618, & 10, 252. Semivirique chori, gemino qui Dindyma monte Caſta colunt, *Sil.* 17, 20. conf. *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 5, 249.

Dinia, æ. f. *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 4. & Liv. 38, 15. hod. *Digne.*

Dino, onis. m. *A prince of the Rhodians*, Liv. 44, 23.

Dinocrates, is. m. *A governor of the Meſſenians*, Liv. 39, 49.

Dinocratus, i. m. *One of king Philip's generals*, Liv. 33, 18.

Dio Caſſius, ii. m. *A Greek hiſtorian*, cujus opera hodie extant.

Diobeſſi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Dioclētiānus, i. m. *A Roman emperor*, who having reigned 22 years, and performed ſeveral great actions, left the government, retired into the country, and lived privately, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 39. *Eutrop.* 9, 22.

Diochares, etis. m. *A freed man of Ceſar's*, Cic. Att. 11, 6.

Diocharinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Diochares.* Diocharina epiſtola, *Cic. Att.* 13, 45.

Diocæſarea, æ. f. *An inland town of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 3. hod. *Tiſaria.*

Diodori inſula, *An iſland not far from the Arabian gulf*, Plin. 6, 29. hod. *Babelmandel*, nonnull. *Barbora*, Hard.

Diŏdŏrus, *Lat.* Jovis donum; The name of divers learned men. (1) *One a Sicilian, an excellent hiſtorian in the time of Julius Ceſar.* (2) *A Stoic philoſopher, who taught Cicero logic.* (1) Opera ejus jam extant. (2) Cic. N. D. 1, 3. Tuſc. 5, 39. & Acad. Q. 4, 36.

Diŏgĕnes, is. m. *Lat.* Jove natus. (1) *A famous Cynic philoſopher, ſcholar to Antiſthenes.* He had no food but ſuch as was given him daily; whence he was called ἡμερόβιος. He lived in a tub, of which he turned the open ſide to the ſun in the winter, and the contrary in ſummer; ſo that he changed his dwelling when he pleaſed. Alexander the Great came to ſee him, and promiſed to give him whatſoever he ſhould deſire: *Stand then from betwixt me and the ſun*, ſaid Diogenes, *leſt thou take from me that which thou canſt not give me.* The king was ſo little moved at his ſurly reply, that he declared, if he were not Alexander, he could be content to be Diogenes. (2) *Another ſurnamed Laertius, who wrote the lives of the philoſophers.* (1) Plut. *conf.* Juv. 14, 311. & Ov. *ex* Ponto, 1, 3, 67. (2) Opera ejus etiamnum manent.

Diŏgĕniānus, i. m. *A grammarian of Heraclea, in the time of Adrian the emperor, who writ an alphabetical dictionary*, Heſych.

Diognētus, i. m. *Lat.* à Jove genitus; *An hiſtorian, who writ of the journies of Alexander*, Plin. 6, 17.

Diŏmedeæ inſulæ, *Certain iſlands in the Adriatic ſea, oppoſite to Apulia*, Plin. 3, 26. hod. à tergemino monte *Tremiti* appellatæ, *Hard.*

Diŏmēdes, is. m. *Lat.* Jovis conſilium. (1) *A king of Thrace, who fed his horſes with man's fleſh:* Hercules ſlew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horſes. (2) *A king of Ætolia, the ſon of Tydeus and Deipyla, one of the Grecian worthies in the Trojan wars*; returning from Troy he was aſhamed to go home, by reaſon of Ægiale his wife's lewdneſs, but went into Italy, and there ſhared the kingdom with Daunus, and built ſome towns. From his father he is called *Tydides*, from his country *Ætolius heros.* (1) Ov. *in* Ibin. 380. & Met. 9. 194. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 101. Ov. Met. 14, 461.

Diomedis campus, *A place in Italy near Cannæ and the river Aufidus*, Liv. 25, 12.

Diomedis promontorium, *A promontory of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Cabo di S. Nicolo*, Hard.

Dion, is. m. (1) *A nobleman of Syracuſe*, who loved Plato, by whoſe counſel he rid the country of Dionyſius the tyrant. (2) *A philoſopher of Pruſa*, whom the emperor Trajan uſed with great reſpect. (1) Plut. (2) Suid.

Dion, i. n. *A town of Decapolis in Syria, between Pella and Gadara*, Plin. 5, 18.

Diōne, es. f. *A ſea nymph, the mother of Venus by Jupiter*; whence ſhe is called *Dionæa*, Virg. Æn. 3, 19. and Cæſar, as deſcended from her, *Dionæus*, Id. Ecl. 9, 47.

Diŏnyſia, orum. n. pl. *Lat.* Bacchanalia; *Feſtival rites in honour of Bacchus*, Terent. Heaut. 4, 4, 11.

Dionyſiades, um. f. pl. *Small iſlands near Crete*, Diod. Sic. 5, 75.

Dionyſidōrus, i. m. (1) *A painter.* (2) *A ſtatuary.* (3) *An excellent muſician.* (1) Plin. 35, 11. (2) Plin. 34, 8. (3) Plin. 37, 1.

Diŏnyſopŏlis, *Lat.* Bacchi civitas. (1) *A city of Pontus*, called formerly *Crunos.* (2) *A city of India within Ganges*, otherwiſe called *Nagara.* (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Arrian.

Dionyſopolitæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dionyſopolis*, Plin. 5, 29. Cic. Qu. fr. 1, 2, 2.

Dionyſius, ii. m. (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *The name of two tyrants of Sicily*, the laſt of which ruled with ſuch tyranny, that his people grew weary of his government. He hearing that an old woman prayed for his life, aſked her why ſhe did ſo; ſhe anſwered, *I have ſeen the death of ſeveral tyrants, and the ſucceſſor was always worſe than the former: then cameſt thou, worſe than all the reſt; and if thou wert gone, I fear what would become of us, if we ſhould have a worſe ſtill.* Being afterwards baniſhed, he went to Corinth, where he lived in a mean condition; whence the proverb, *Dionyſius Corinthi*, to denote one fallen from great honours to as great contempt. At laſt he turned ſchoolmaſter, that he might tyrannize at leaſt over children. (3) A Stoic philoſopher, one of Zeno's ſcholars, who being tormented with the ſtone, cried out, *Zeno my maſter taught me falſe, when he ſaid, that pain was no ill thing.* (4) Dionyſius Alexandrinus, *library keeper to Trajan.* (5) Dionyſius Halicarnaſſeus, *an hiſtorian*, who writ of the original and hiſtory of Rome. (6) Dionyſius Areopagita; *he, when in Egypt, ſaw an eclipſe of the ſun, contrary to nature, at the paſſion of our Saviour Chriſt, and ſaid*, Aut Deus naturæ patitur, aut mundi machina diſſolvetur. (7) Dionyſius Periegetes, *who lived in the time of Auguſtus, and wrote a geography in Greek hexameter verſe.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3, 21. (2) Plut. & Cic. Tuſ. 5, 34. Juſt. 20, 5. (3) *Vid.* Voſſ. *de* Hiſt. Græcis. (4) Suidas. (5) Cujus opera hodie extant. (6) Nicephorus. (7) Cujus opera nunc extant.

Diŏphănes, *Lat.* à Jove lucens; *A rhetorician of Mytilene, who was maſter to Gracchus*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 27.

Diophantus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral writers, one of whom writ a treatiſe of arithmetic.* Vide Voſſ. de Scient. Mathemat.

Diŏpœnus, i. m. *One of the firſt ſtatuaries*, Plin. 36, 4.

Diōres, is. m. *The name of a man ſlain by Turnus*, Virg. Æn. 12, 509.

Dioſcŏrides, is. m. (1) *A famous phyſician of Anazarba, in Nero's time.* (2) *An ingraver, in the time of Auguſtus.* (3) *An aſtrologer.* (1) Cujus opera etiamnum ſuperſunt. (2) Plin. 37, 1. Suet. Aug. 50. (3) Cenſorin.

Dioſcoridu, *An iſland in the Red ſea*, Plin. 6, 28. hod. *Zocotora*, Hard.

Dioſcôron inſ. *An iſland on the borders of Italy*,

Italy, over-againſt the promontory Lacinium, Plin. 3, 11. hod. non apparet, *Hard.*

Dioſcūri, orum. m. pl. *Lat.* Jovis filii; *Caſtor and Pollux, the ſons of Jupiter, by Leda*, Cic. N. D. 3, 21.

Dioſcūrias, dis. f. Σεβαςόπολις, *Ptol. A city of Colchis*, Plin, 6, 5. hod. vulgò *Sevaſtopoli*, rectiùs autem *Prezonde*, Hard.

Dioſpŏlis, *Lat.* Jovis civitas; *A city in Egypt*, formerly called *Hecatompylos*, Plin. 5, 9. hod. *Minio*, Hard.

Dioſpolites nomos, *The diſtrict belonging to Dioſpolis*, Plin. 5, 9.

Dioxippus, i. m. *Lat.* equos inſequens. (1) *A notable wreſtler.* (2) *A ſoldier of Alexander's.* (1) Plin. 35, 11. (2) Ælian. *V.* Hiſt. 10, 22.

Dīphĭlus, i. m. *Lat.* Jovis amicus. (1) *An architect famous for his ſlowneſs*; unde prov. *Diphilo tardior.* (2) *A tragedian.* (1) Cic. Quint. fr. 3, 1, 1. (2) Cic. Att. 2, 19.

Dipſas, ădis. f. [à δίψα, ſitis] (1) *A drunken old bawd.* (2) *A kind of ſerpent.* (1) Ov. Amor. 1, 8, 2. (2) Dipſades ſitiunt in undis, *Luc.* 9, 610. pro Cæſare pugnant, *Id. ibid.* 851.

Dipſas, antis. m. *A river of Cilicia, riſing out of mount Taurus*, Luc. 8, 255.

Dīræ, arum. f. pl. [*qu.* deorum iræ] *The furies, Tiſiphone, Megæra, and Alecto.* They are repreſented with fiery eyes, their heads attired with ſerpents, holding iron chains in their hands, and ſcourges, with burning torches to puniſh the wicked. *Vide* Virg. Æn. 4, 473. 8, 701, & 12, 845.

Dirce, es. f. *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes*, whom he married after he had divorced Antiope: ſhe perceiving that Antiope was big with child, and miſtruſting that her huſband ſtill kept her company, put her in priſon; whence Jupiter releaſed her, and ſhe was delivered of Amphion and Zethus, who afterward ſlew Lycus, and tying Dirce to the tail of a wild bull, dragged her about, till the gods out of pity turned her into a fountain of her name, not far from Thebes. *Vide* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 65. Ov. *in* Ibin. 536. Prop. 3, 15, 11.

Dircæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Dirce, Theban.* Dircæus Amphion, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 24. Dircæa cohors, *Luc.* 4, 550. Dircææ Thebæ, *Prop.* 3, 17, 33. Dircæus cygnus, *h. e.* Pindarus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 25.

Dircenna, æ. f. *A cold ſpring near to Bilboa in Spain*, Mart. 1, 50.

Dis, tis. m. *The god of hell*; otherwiſe called *Pluto*, Virg. Geor. 4, 467. Æn. 5, 731. 7, 568. & 12, 199.

Diſcordia, æ. f. *The goddeſs of Diſcord*, baniſhed out of heaven for exciting diviſions among the gods. Ariſtides repreſenteth her with dreadful and fiery eyes, a pale countenance, lips black and blue, carrying a dagger in her boſom. *Vide* Virg. Æn. 8, 702. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 60. Val. Flacc. 6, 401.

Dithyrambus, i. m. [*qu.* δὶς θύρας ἀμβαίνων, bis vitæ portas tranſiens, quia natus ex Semele, deinde è Jovis femore] (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *A ſort of licentious verſe made in honour of Bacchus.* (1) Apud Græcos ſcriptores. (2) Hor. Od. 4, 2, 10.

Divio, onis. *vel* Divionum, i. *The chief city of Burgundy*, Amm. hod. *Dijon*, Cellar.

Divitiăcus, i. m. *A noble man of Gaul, friend of Cicero and Ceſar*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 41. Cæſ. B. G. 1, 1.

Dium, ii. n. (1) *A town of Crete.* (2) *A town of Eubœa.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Divodurum, i. n. *A conſiderable city of Lorrain*, Tac. Hiſt. 1, 63. hod. *Metz.*

D ante O.

Dobēri, orum. m. pl. *The people of Doberus*, Plin. 4, 10.

Dobērus, i. f. *A town of Pæonia in Macedonia*, Steph. hod. *Dibri.*

Dobūni, orum. m. pl. *Ptol. The people of Glouceſterſhire and Oxfordſhire*, Camd.

Doclea, æ. f. *A midland town of Dalmatia*; Ptol. quæ adhuc in ruinis nomen ſervat, *Holſten.*

Docleatæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Doclea*, Plin. 3, 22.

Dōdōna, æ. f. *A city of Epirus in Greece, on the borders of Theſſaly*, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple conſecrated to Jupiter, *Plin.* 2, 103. noted for the oracle there, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 8, 43. Dodonâ verior augur, *Prop.* 2, 21, 3.

Dōdōnæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Dodona.* Dodonæi Jovis templum, *Plin.* 4, 1. Dodonæi lebetes, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 466. Dodonæa agmina, *Claud. B. Get.* 136.

Dodonis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Deſcended from Dodona*, Val. Flacc. 1, 302.

Dōdōnius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Dodona.* Dodonia quercus, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 31.

Doliche, es. f. *A town of Macedonia, beſieged by Perſeus*, Liv. 42, 53.

Dolichiſte, es. f. *Lat.* longiſſima; *An iſland near Lycia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Dŏlon, ōnis. m. [à δόλος, dolus] *A Trojan noted for his ſwiftneſs*, who coming into the Grecian camp as a ſpy, was taken by Ulyſſes; and having, in hopes of ſaving his life, made a diſcovery of the Trojans deſigns, was by him ſlain, to prevent his telling more tales, *Ov. Met.* 13, 244.

Dŏlŏpes, um. m. pl. [à Dolope quodam dicti] *People of Epirus in Greece, on the confines of Phthia*, the country of Achilles, *Plin.* 4, 1. *Virg. Æn.* 2, 7.

Dŏlŏpeïus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Dolopes.* Dolopeïa buſta, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 10.

Dŏlŏpia, æ. f. *The country of the Dolopes*, Liv. 36, 33.

Domitiānus, i. m. *The twelfth emperor of Rome, after his father Veſpaſian, and brother Titus*; a perſon of a cruel diſpoſition, and a perſecutor of the Chriſtians. He uſed to be much in private, where he killed flies, and pricked them through with a needle; which gave occaſion to Criſpus, when aſked who was with the emperor, to ſay, *Not ſo much as a fly.* Vid. vitam apud Sueton.

Domitii forum, *A city of Languedoc in France*, Anton. hod. *Frontignan*, Valeſius.

Domitius, ii. m. *The cognomen of ſeveral Romans.* (1) Cn. Domitius Ænobarbus, *who ſubdued the Boii.* (2) *Another of the ſame name, who conquered the Allobroges.* (3) *Another ſlain by order of Marius.* (4) L. Domitius, *killed by Mark Antony.* (1) Liv. 35, 40. (2) Liv. 61, 8, 9. (3) Liv. 86, 5. (4) Cic. Philipp. 2, 29.

Domitius Marſus, *An epigrammatiſt, who wrote a trifling poem on the war between Hercules and the Amazons*, Mart. 2, 71. Quint. 6, 3.

Domitius Afer, *A conſiderable orator in the reign of Tiberius*, Quint. 6, 3, & 12, 11.

Dŏnyſa, *vel* Donuſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago*, noted anciently for its green marble, *Plin.* 4, 12. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 30, 2. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 125.

Dora, æ. f. *An iſland and fountain of the ſame name in the Perſian gulf*, Plin. 6, 28. & Steph.

Dorceus, eos. m. *Lat.* acute videns. (1) *One of Actæon's dogs*, Spiall, *or* Quick ſight. (2) *One of the gods of the ſea.* (1) Ov. Met. 3, 210. (2) *Demetit* inſignem citharâ cantuque fluenti Dorcea, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 159.

Dōres, ium. m. pl. *qui* & Dorii, & Dorienſes, *Juſt.* 2, 6. [à Doro Neptuni filio dict. *Serv.*] *A part of Achaia*, from which the Doric dialect received its original, *Strabo.*

Dōrĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Achaia*, or *Greece.* Dorica caſtra, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 27, & 6, 88. Dorica nox, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 573. *The fatal night in which Troy was taken*; cuſpis, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 312. Dorici ignes, *Sen. Agam.* 611.

Dorion, ii. n. *A town of Magneſia*, where Thamyras the harper challenged the muſes, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 182. *Plin.* 4, 5.

Dōris, ĭdis. f. (1) *A nymph of the ſea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis*, who being married to her brother Nereus, had many nymphs by him, called *Nereides.* (2) It is ſometimes put for *the ſea itſelf.* (3) *A country in Greece*; hod. *Livadiæ* pars. (4) *The wife of Dionyſius the tyrant of Sicily.* (1) Ov. Met. 2, 11. (2) Virg. Ecl. 10, 5. (3) Plin. 4, 1. (4) Cic. Tuſc. 5, 20.

Dŏrŏbernia, æ. f. *ſive* Durovernum, i. n. *Canterbury*, Camd.

Doron *ſcil.* oppidum, *A town on the borders of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 19.

Doroſtorum, *Anton. vel* Duroſtorum, i. n. *Ptol. A town of Mœſia.*

Dorotheus, i. m. *Lat.* Donum cœleſte; *A Sicilian very intimate with Verres*, Cic. Verr. 2, 36.

Doſſennus Fabius, *A comic poet*, cited *Plin.* 4, 13.

Dorventani, orum. m. pl. *Anton. The people of Derbyſhire*, Camb.

Dorus, i. m. (1) *An ancient bookſeller at Rome.* (2) *An eunuch in Terence.* (1) Sen. *de* Benef. 7, 6. (2) Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 57.

Doryclus, i. m. [à δόρυ, haſta, & κλυτὸς, inclytus] (1) *The brother of Phineus king of Thrace.* (2) *A baſtard ſon of Priam, ſlain by Ajax.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5, 620. (2) Hom. Il. λ, 489.

Dŏrylas, æ. m. *One of the conſpirators againſt Perſeus, and ſlain by him*, Ovid. Met. 5, 130.

Dorylaus, i. m. *Lat.* haſta populi; *A perſon of great fidelity and courage, ſent ambaſſador to king Dejotarus*, Cic. *pro* Dejot. 15.

Dorylæum, i. n. *A town of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 29.

Dorylenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dorylæum*, Cic. *pro* Flacco, 17.

Doſiades, is. m. *An hiſtorian, who wrote of the affairs of Crete*, Plin. 4, 12.

Doſitheus, i. m. *An aſtrologer*, Plin. 18, 31.

Dotion, ii. n. *A town of Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 9.

D ante R.

Drachōnus, i. m. *A river of Lorrain, which floweth into the Moſelle*, Auſon. vulg. *Draun.*

Draco, ōnis. m. *An ancient law-giver of the Athenians*, ſo ſevere, that he puniſhed every fault with death; for which cauſe Demades ſaid, *That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood*, Gell. 11, 18.

Drancæ, *vel* Drangæ, arum. m. pl. *The people of Drangiana*, Juſt. 12, 5. & Plin. 6, 23.

Drances, is. m. *The orator of king Latinus, an enemy to Turnus*, Virg. Æn. 11, 122.

Drangiana, æ. f. *A country of Aſia, having Aria on the north, Arachoſia on the eaſt, Gedroſia on the ſouth*, Strabo; hod. *Sigiſtin.*

Dravus, *vel* Draus, i. m. *A river of Hungary, which runneth into the Danube*, Plin. 3, 25. hod. *Draw*, Hard.

Drepane, es. f. *The iſland Corcyra anciently ſo called*, Plin. 4, 12.

Drĕpănitāni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Drepanum*, Plin. 3, 8.

Drĕpanitanus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Drepanum.* Drepanitanus pupillus, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 57.

Drĕpănum, i. n. [à δρέπανον, falx, eo quod ſit in modum falcis incurvatum] (1) *A town of Sicily*; hod. *Trapani.* (2) *A promontory of Crete*; hod. *Taormina*, Cellar. (3) *A promontory of Crete.* (1) Liv. 28, 41. Virg. Æn. 3, 707. (2) Plin. 3, 8. (3) Ptol.

Drīlo, *vel* Drilon, is. m. *A river of Illyricum*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Drino*, vel *Drin*, Hard.

Drinium, ii. n. *A river of Illyricum*, idem qui *Drilo*, Plin. 3, 26.

Drŏmo, ōnis. m. [à δρόμος, curſus] *A ſervant who runneth on errands*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 2, 12.

Dromos Achilleos, *An iſland in the Euxine ſea, near the mouth of the Boryſthenes*, Plin. 4, 12.

Dromos campus, *A place in Greece, where Nabis the Lacedemonian tyrant aſſembled his forces againſt Quintius Flaminius*, Liv. 34, 27.

Druentia, æ. *A river of Narbonne in Gaul*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Durance*, Hard. Longe omnium

Galliæ fluminum difficillimus tranſitu eſt, *Liv.* 21, 31. *conf. Sil.* 3, 468.

Druidæ, arum. *vel* Druides, um. m. pl. *Prieſts of the ancient Gauls,* to whom was committed the care of providing ſacrifices, and preſcribing laws for their worſhip, the inſtruction of youth, and the deciding of controverſies amongſt the people, concerning murder, or the bounds of land. They had oaks in great eſteem, and all things that grew on them, eſpecially miſleto, which they worſhipped. They uſed to ſacrifice men to Mercury, which barbarous rite was taken away by Claudius Ceſar. *Vide Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 13. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 40. *Tac. Ann.* 14, 30, 2. *Hiſt.* 4, 54, 3. & *Suet. Claud.* 25.

Drūna, æ. *A river of France, which floweth into the Rhone a little below the city Valence,* Auſon. Moſella, 479.

Druſiana foſſa, *A chanel made by Druſus from the river Sala to the Rhone,* Tac. Hiſt. 5, 23. hod. *Teſſel-ſtroom & Teſſel-gat,* Alting.

Drūſus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) Jul. Druſus Publicola, *a modeſt and thrifty perſon,* who told an architect, finding fault with ſome parts of his houſe, as being too much expoſed to the view of his neighbours, that he would reward him well, if he could make it all ſo open, for he wiſhed the whole city might ſee what was done therein. (2) *The grandfather of Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and was ſlain in his own houſe.* (3) *The ſon of Livia,* wife to Auguſtus. (4) *One ſurnamed* Salinator, *who overcame Aſdrubal.* (1) Plut. (2) Cic. *de* Fin. 4, 24. & N. D. 3, 32. (3) De cujus morte extat Ovidii carmen ad Liviam. (4) Suet. Tib. 2, 3. Hor. 4, 4.

Dryădes, um. f. [ἀ δρῦς, quercus] *Goddeſſes of the woods,* Virg. Geor. 1, 11. & 3, 40. Ov. Epiſt. 4, 49. & Claud. de Rapt. Proſ. 271, 381.

Dryantides, æ. m. Patron. *Lycurgus king of Thrace,* ſo called as being the ſon of Dryas, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 345.

Dryas, antis. m. *The ſon of Orion, and father of Lycurgus,* ſlain in the Theban war by Diana, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 842.

Drymæa regio, *A country of Greece,* called alſo *Daulis,* Plin. 4, 3.

Drymas, dis. f. *A city of Greece, between Attica and Bœotia,* Liv. 28, 7.

Drymuſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Ionian ſea,* not far from *Clazomenæ,* Liv. 38, 39.

Dryŏpe, es. f. [ἀ δρῦς, quercus, & ὄψ, vox] *A nymph raviſhed by Apollo, afterwards married to Andræmon, and at laſt turned into a lote tree,* Ov. Met. 9, fab. 6. Virg. Æn. 10, 551.

Dryŏpes, um. m. pl. *A people of Epirus in Greece,* Plin. 4, 1. Virg. Æn. 4, 146.

Dryuſa, æ. f. *The iſland Samos, anciently ſo called,* Plin. 5, 31.

D ante U.

Duatus, i. m. *A gulf of Arabia Felix,* Plin. 6, 28.

Dubis, is. m. *A river of Franche Compte in France,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 38. ubi corrupte legitur *Alduabis,* vel *Alduadubis,* Cellar. hod. *le Doux,* Idem.

Dubris, is. *Antonin. Dover* in Kent, *Camd.*

Duilius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C. Duilius, *who triumphed over the Carthaginians, having obtained the firſt victory by ſea; in memory of which a famous pillar was erected.* (2) M. Duilius, *famous for his equity and juſtice.* (1) Cic. *de* Sen. 13. (2) Liv. 3, 59.

Dulgibini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany,* about the city *Gotingen,* in the Lower Saxony, *Tac. Germ.* 34.

Dulgumnii, orum. m. pl. *Ptol. The ſame as* Dulgibini, *Cellar.*

Dūlichium, i. n. *An iſland in the Ionian ſea,* one of the Echinadæ, *Plin.* 4, 12. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 271. hod. *Thiachi*; the country of Ulyſſes. Hinc

Dūlichius, a, um. *Of Dulichium.* Dulichiæ rates, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 76. Dulichius, abſol. *Ulyſſes,* Stat. Achil.

Dulŏpolis, ἡ τῶν δούλων πόλις, i. e. ſervorum civitas, *A city of Aſia Minor, near the iſland Rhodes,* Plin. 5, 28.

Dumna, æ. f. *An iſland not far from the Orcades in Scotland,* Plin. 4, 16. & Ptol. 2, 3.

Dumniſſus, i. f. *A town of Germany,* not far from Kirchberg, *Auſon. Moſell.* hod. *Denſen,* Cluv.

Dumnonii, orum. m. pl. *Antonin. The people of Devonſhire and Cornwall.*

Dunum, i. n. *Ptol. Down* in Ireland.

Durānius, ii. m. *A river of Guienne in France, which runneth into the river Garonne near the city Guienne,* Auſon. Moſella 464. hod. *la Dardogne,* Cellar.

Durcobrivæ, arum. f. pl. *Ptol. Redborn* in Hertfordſhire, *Camd.*

Duria, æ. m. *aliter* Marus, *A river of Moravia,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Mark,* ſive *Morawa,* unde Moraviæ nomen, *Hard.*

Durius, ii. m. *A river of Spain,* Plin. 4, 20. It ariſeth near Agreda in Old Caſtile, paſſeth by the ruins of Numantia and Soria, and falleth into the ſea near Oporto; hod. *Douro,* Hard.

Durnium, ii. *Anton.* The city *Dorcheſter* in England, *Camd.*

Durobrivæ, arum. f. pl. *Dornford*; alſo *Caſter* near Wandlesford, or Wansford, in Huntingdonſhire.

Durobrovæ, arum. f. pl. *Ptol. Rocheſter* in Kent, *Camd.*

Durocaſſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of France,* Anton. hod. *Dreux,* Cellar.

Durocatellauni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, not far from Chalons,* Anton.

Durocornovium, ii. n. *Anton.* vulgò *Cirenceſter.*

Durocortorum, i. n. *A city of Champagne in France,* Cæſ. B. G. 6, 43. hod. *Rheims.*

Durolenum, i. n. *A town in Kent,* Anton. hod. *Lenham,* Camd.

Durolipons, tis. *Gormanceſter,* or *Godmancheſter,* near Huntington, *Camd.*

Durolitum, i. n. *Leiten,* as *Camd.* or, as others, *Oldford* in Eſſex.

Duronia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy,* Liv. 10, 39.

Duronum, i. n. *Anton. A town of Picardy in France, not far from S. Quintin.*

Durotriges, um. m. pl. *Ptol. The people of Dorſetſhire in Great Britain.*

Durovernum, Dorvernum, i. n. *vel* Dorobernia, æ. f. *Canterbury.*

D ante Y.

Dymæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Achaia in Greece,* Liv. 27, 31. & 32, 21.

Dymæi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Dymæ,* Liv. 32, 22.

Dymæus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Dymæ.* Dymæus ager, *Liv.* 27, 31.

Dymas, antis. m. *The name of a man in Virgil,* Æn. 2, 340.

Dyrrhachium, ii. n. *A town of Macedonia, having a good port at the mouth of the river Argentara, in the gulf of Venice*; formerly called *Epidamnus,* Plin. 3, 23. hod. *Durazzo,* Hard. Here Tully found much favour in the time of his baniſhment.

E ante A

EANUS, *i. e.* Janus, antiqui enim *e* pro *i* ſæpe uſurpârunt, *Quint.* 1, 4.

Earinus, i. m. [ἐαρινὸς, vernus] *One of Domitian's pages,* Mart. 9, 12.

E ante B.

Eblana, æ. f. *The chief city of Ireland,* Ptol. hod. *Dublin.*

Ebodia, æ. f. *The iſland Ornay,* or *Alderney, in the Britiſh ſea, towards Normandy,* P. Diac.

Ebora, æ. f. *quæ &* liberalitas Julia, *A conſiderable city of Portugal, in the province of Alentejo,* Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Evora,* Hard.

Eborăcum, *ſive* Eburacum, i. n. ubi *Legio VI. Victrix* appellat. ut etiam *Brigantium,* eò quòd Brigantum caput eſſet. *The city York.*

Ebudæ, arum, & Hebudes, um. f. pl. *Plin.* 4, 16. *Several iſlands lying near Scotland on the weſt, not far from the Orcades.*

Ebura, æ. f. *quæ &* Cerealis, *A town in Spain between Granada and Corduba,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Alcala Real,* Hard.

Eburini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Lucania in Italy,* Plin. 3, 11.

Eburobritium, ii. n. *A town in Portugal not far from Leiria,* Plin. 4, 21. hod. *Ebora de Alcobaca,* Hard.

Eburodunum, i. n. (1) *A city of Dauphine in France*; hod. *Embrun,* Cellar. (2) *A town of Switzerland*; hod. *Yverdon,* Cellar. (3) *A town of Moravia in Germany*; hod. *Brin,* Cellar. (1) Ptol. (2) Anton. (3) Ptol.

Eburones, um. m. pl. *People of the country of Liege beyond Brabant,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 4.

Eburovices, um. m. pl. *The people of the city Eureux, in Normandy,* Plin. 4, 18.

Ebuſus, i. f. Ebuſus Phœniſſa, *Sil.* Eboſea, *Stat.* ἔβυσος, Dionyſ. Pityuſa, *Liv. An iſle belonging to Spain, near Majorca on the weſt ſide*; it is reckoned about twenty miles in circumference, *Plin.* 3, 5. hod. *Yvica,* Hard.

Ebūtius, ii. m. *An old crafty knave, whom Cicero declaimed againſt, in his oration for Cæcina.*

E ante C.

Ecbătăna, orum. n. pl. *Anciently the chief city of Media, built by Seleucus,* Plin. 6, 26. now belonging to Perſia, and ſuppoſed to be the modern *Caſbin.*

Echetla, æ. f. *A town in Sicily*; hod. *Ochula,* Hard. Hinc

Echetlienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Echetla,* Plin. 3, 8.

Echidne, es. f. *A queen of Scythia,* on whom Hercules begat three ſons, and appointed him to be heir who could ſhoot in his bow; which only Scytha did, from whom Scythia received its name, *Herod. lib.* 4.

Echīnădes, um. f. pl. *Five little iſlands in the Ionian ſea, on the mouth of Achelous, not far from the gulf of Lepanto,* Plin. 4. 12. Ov. Met. 8, 587. Luc. 6, 364. hod. *les Curzolaires,* Hard.

Echinus, i. *vel* untis. f. (1) *A city of Acarnania.* (2) *A town of Phthiotis.* (1) Plin. 4, 1. (2) Plin. 4, 7.

Echinuſſa, æ. f. *quæ &* Cimolus; *An iſland of Greece in the Archipelago,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Kimolo,* and by the Venetians *Argentiera,* Hard.

Echion, onis. m. (1) *One of thoſe who aſſiſted Cadmus in building Thebes.* (2) *An excellent runner of races.* (1) Ov. Met. 3, 126. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 311.

Echiŏnĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Of the family of Echion*; Pentheus ſo called, as being the ſon of Echion and Agave, *Ov. Met.* 3, 513.

Echiŏnius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Echion.* Echioniæ arces, *h. e.* Thebæ, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 5, 53. Cuſpis Echionio contorta lacerto, *Id. Met.* 8, 345.

Echo, us. f. [ab ἠχέω, ſono] *A nymph who fell in love with Narciſſus, but being ſlighted by him, pined away to a ſkeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and though ſeen by nobody, returneth an anſwer to all,* Ov. Met. 3. fab. 5.

Ecrectice, es. f. *A diſtrict in the northern part of Mingrelia,* Plin. 6, 4.

Ectini, orum. m. pl. *The people near Glandives in France,* Plin. 3, 20.

E ante D.

Edenates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Seyne near Embrun in France,* Plin. 3, 20.

Edeſſa, æ. f. *A town of Meſopotamia,* or, as others, *of Arabia,* Plin. 5, 24. hod. *Orpha* vel *Roha,* Hard.

Edetania, æ. f. *A diſtrict in Spain near Saragoſa*, Plin. 3, 3.

Edoni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace near mount Hæmus*, Plin. 4, 11.

Edōnis, ĭdis. f. *The prieſteſſes of Bacchus*, ſo called from a hill in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels, *Ov. Met.* 11, 69. conf. *Luc.* 1, 670.

Edōnus, i. m. *A mountain of Thrace, a part of Hæmus*, Plin. 4, 11.

Edōnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Edonus, Thracian.* Edoni Boreæ, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 365. Edoni chorei, *Prop.* 1, 3, 5. venti, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 340.

Edron, is. *A town of Italy in the republic of Venice*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Chioza*, Hard.

E ante E.

Eĕtion, ōnis. m. *The father of Andromache, Hector's wife, governor of Thebes in Cilicia*, Hom. Il. ζ, 395. θ, 187.

Eetiōneus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Eetion.* Suoque Eĕtioneas implevi ſanguine Thebas, *Ov. Met.* 12, 110.

E ante G.

Egelaſtæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of New Caſtile in Spain*, Strab. lib. 3. hod. *Unieſta*, Hard.

Egeleſtani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Egelaſtæ*, Plin. 3, 3.

Egĕria, *vel* Ægeria, æ. f. [*ab* egerendo partu] (1) *A Nymph to whom teeming women ſacrificed, that they might have an eaſy labour*; *and Numa Pompilius gave out that he nightly viſited her, and received his religious rites from her.* Ovid maketh her the wife of Numa, and ſaith ſhe was changed into a fountain by Diana. (2) *A fountain and valley near Rome*, ſo called from this interview. (1) *Feſt.* & *Liv.* 1, 19. *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 275. (2) *Juven.* 3, 17. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 763, 775. & *Val. Flacc.* 2, 304.

Egeſta, *vel* Hegeſta, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Hippotes, a noble Trojan*, who fearing to be ſacrificed to the ſea for Laomedon's perfidy, was put into a boat, and landing in Sicily bore Aceſtes to the river Criniſus, or Cremiſus. (2) *A city of Sicily built by Æneas, and called by her name.* (1) Serv. (2) Plin. 31, 6.

Egnatia, æ. f. *A town of Naples in Italy, between Brindiſi and Bari*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Torre di Anazzo*, Hard.

Egnatius, ii. m. (1) *An ancient poet, from whom Virgil borrowed ſome epithets.* (2) Egnatius Calvinus, *another writer.* (1) Macrob. Sat. 6, 5. (2) Plin. 10, 48.

Egnatuleius, ii. m. *A Roman quæſtor*, Cic. Philip. 3, 15. & Verr. 5, 19.

E ante L.

Elæa, æ. f. *A city of Æolia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Elæuſſa, æ. f. *An iſland near Smyrna*, Plin. 5, 31. called alſo *Ebæa*, Liv. 37, 18.

Elamitæ, arum. m. pl. [*ab* Elam filio Sem] *Inhabitants of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6, 28.

Elaphobolia, orum. n. pl. [quæ Dianæ 'Ελαφοβόλῳ, *i. e.* cervorum jaculatrici fiebant] *Veniſon feaſts in honour of Diana*, celebrated in February, which month was from thence called *Elaphobolion*, Rhod.

Elaphonnēſus, i. f. *An iſland of Propontis*, Plin. 5, ult. Dicitur etiam *Proconneſus*; hod. *Marmora.*

Elaphuſa, æ. f. [forte ob cervorum multitudinem] *A ſmall iſland in the Ionian ſea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Elaris, is. m. *A river of France*, called alſo *Elaver*, Sidon. Maj. paneg. 209.

Elatea, æ. f. *A city in Greece*, Plin. 5, 7. *conf.* Liv. 28, 7.

Elatenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Elatea*, Liv. 82, 19.

Elatheus, *vel* Elatus, i. m. *One of the Lapithæ.* Hinc

Elatēius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Elatus.* Elateïa proles, *h. e.* Cænis, *Ov. Met.* 12, 189. Cæneus Elateïus, *Id. ib.* 497.

Elaver, is. m. *A river not far from Nevers in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 34. hod. *Alier.*

Elea, æ. f. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, called alſo *Velia.* Hinc

Eleates, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Elea*; Zeno ſo called, as born there, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 22.

Eleas, dis. f. *Of*, or *belonging to Epirus in Peloponneſus.* Eleas equa, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 59. *ubi al.* Elias.

Eleazarus, i. m. *He delivered a wedge of gold, taken out of the temple of Jeruſalem, to Craſſus*, Liv. Epit. 106, 20.

Electra, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Agamemnon, and ſiſter of Oreſtes.* (2) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, wife to Atlas.* She had a daughter of the ſame name, who was the mother of Dardanus by Jupiter. (1) Eurip. & Soph. tragœdiæ ab ea appellatæ hodiè extant. (2) Dardanon Electrâ quis neſcit Atlantide cretum? *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 31.

Electrides, um. f. pl. *Some iſlands in the Sinus Venedicus*, or *gulf of Dantzick*, Plin. 3, 26.

Elegēia, æ. f. (1) *The patroneſs of elegiac poets.* (2) It is alſo taken for *an elegy.* (1) Venit odoratos Elegeïa nexa capillos, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 1, 7. (2) Elegeia flebile carmen, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 7.

Elei, orum. m. pl. *A people of Peloponneſus*, apud quos ludi Olympici celebrati fuere, *Plin.* 1, 5. *v.* & *Liv.* 27, 33. & 52, 6.

Elĕlēis, ĭdis. f. *A prieſteſs*, or *votary of Bacchus.* Bacchi furiis Eleleides actæ, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 47.

Elĕleus, i. m. Bacchi cognomen [*ex* ἐλελίζω, clamo] Nyctileuſque Eleleuſque parens, *Ov. Met.* 4, 15.

Elephantis, ĭdis. f. Poetria nequam, quæ libros de rerum venerearum ſchematis conſcripſit, *Mart.* 12, 43.

Eleûs, untis. f. *A city of Thrace, near the Helleſpont*, Plin. 4, 11. & Liv. 27, 31.

Eleus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Peloponneſus.* Eleus ſonipes, *Luc.* 1, 294. Elea palma, *a victory obtained in the Olympic games*, Hor. Od. 4, 2, 17.

Eleuſa, æ. f. *A town of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Eleuſis, is. & Eleuſin, īnis. f. [ἀπὸ τῆς ἐλεύσεως, ab adventu, propter quod Ceres, poſt errores in quærenda filia, huc tandem veniens conquievit] *A town in Attica built by Triptolemus*, who, being inſtructed by Ceres, taught the people to ſow corn. Faces attollit Eleuſin, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 11. Cerealis Eleuſin, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 507.

Eleuſina ſacra, *Sacrifices to Ceres*, performed by the Athenians in the moſt ſolemn and ſecret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime, *Suet. Ner.* 34. conf. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 17. & *Juſt.* 2, 8, 1.

Eleuſinius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Ceres.* Eleuſiniæ deæ, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 2. Eleuſinia ſacra, *Id. ibid.*

Eleuthĕrŏcĭlĭces, um. m. pl. *People of Cilicia, near Amanus*, who paid no obedience even to their kings, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20.

Eleutheræ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Greece, between Megara and Thebes*, Plin. 4, 7. hod. *Topoglia*, Hard.

Eleuthĕria, ōrum. n. pl. *Lat.* Liberalia; *A feſtival in honour of Jupiter Elutherius*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 1, 29.

Elgovæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Lennox in Scotland*, Camd.

Elicius [*ab* eliciendo, *i. e.* evocando, prælatis enim quibuſdam votis Jovem cœlo elici poſſe putabant. Vid. *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 327. & *Cæl. Rhod.* 16, 14. ex Piſone vetuſtiſſimo auctore. Plutarchus autem in Numa à Græco fonte duci vult, nempe ab ἵλεως, propitius] *Jupiter worſhipped in mount Aventine.*

Elimea, æ. f. *A city of Macedonia, near the river Aous*, Liv. 31, 40. & 42, 53.

Elimiotis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Greece, not far from Laodicea*, Liv. 45, 30.

Elis, ĭdis. f. *A country in Peloponneſus.* Piſa mihi patria eſt, & ab Elide ducimus ortum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 494.

Elis, is. f. *A city of Elis, near the river Peneus*, famous for the Olympic games there celebrated. Immeritas urbes Elinque Pylonque diruit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 550. Frater Eli negotiatus eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 26. conf. *Liv.* 27, 32. & *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 105.

Elīſa, æ. f. *Another name of Dido queen of Carthage*, Virg. Æn. 4, 335.

Ellopia, æ. f. *A country of Eubœa*, Strabo. Hinc

Ellopiæ aquæ, *A ſort of hot bath near Ellopia*, Plin. 4, 12.

Elorini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants near Elorus*, Cic. Verr. 3, 43.

Elorus, i. f. (1) *A town of Sicily, between Syracuſe and the promontory of Pachinus.* (2) *A river of the ſame place*, called alſo *Elorum*; hod. *Abiſo*, nonnull. *Acellaro*, Hard. (1) Steph. (2) Plin. 3, 8. Sil. 14, 270. Virg. Æn. 3, 698. Scribitur etiam *Helorus.*

Elorius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Elorus.* Eloria tempe, *pleaſant fields near Elorus*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 447.

Elpēnor, ŏris. m. [ſpes virilis] *One of the companions of Ulyſſes*, who by Circe were changed into hogs, *Juv. Sat.* 15, 22. Afterwards, when reſtored to his ſhape, he fell from an high roof, and broke his neck, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 4, 19.

Elvinus, *vid.* Helvinus.

Eluſa, æ. f. *A city of Gaſcony in France*, the birth-place of Rufinus, againſt whom Claudian writ his invectives, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 137. hod. *Eauſe.*

Eluſates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Eluſa*, Plin. 4, 19. Cæſ. B. G. 4, 27.

Elymais, ĭdis. f. *A ſouthern country of Perſia*, Plin. 6, 25.

Elymus, i. m. (1) *A Sicilian, though a friend and companion of Trojan Aceſtes*, according to Virgil. (2) But Silius maketh him *a Trojan.* (1) Æn. 5, 300. (2) Sil. 14, 47. Scribitur & *Helymus.*

Elyſium, ii. n. [ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, quod vinculis corporeis ſolutæ animæ hic habitent; vel potius ab Hebr. עלין lætus, placidus] *The place aſſigned by the poets for the habitation of the ſouls of good men, after they are freed from the body.* Piorum conſilia Elyſiumque colo, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 735. & Tartara, *Id. ib.* Hinc

Elyſius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Elyſium.* Campi Elyſii, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 38. Elyſiæ roſæ, *Prop.* 4, 7, 60. conf. *Tibull.* 1, 3, 58. & *Sil.* 13, 552.

E ante M.

Emathia, æ. f. *A noble country of Europe, bordering on Thrace.* ☞ Emathia poſtea *Macedonia* dicta eſt. Poetæ locorum nominibus quaſi ſuo quodam jure abutentes, ponunt pro *Theſſalia.* Julius Cæſar Pompejum ad Pharſalum Theſſaliæ devicit; Auguſtus autem Brutum & Caſſium ad Hæmum & Philippos Thraciæ, quæ quidem urbes, totâ interjacente Macedonia, diſſitæ ſunt. Poetæ tamen, duce quidem, ut videtur, *Marone, Georg.* 1, 490, & *ſeqq.* utramque pugnam narrant quaſi eodem loco pugnatam.

Emathion, onis. m. *The brother of Memnon, ſon of Titan and Aurora, from whom Emathia received its name*, Plin. 4, 10.

Emathius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Emathia.* Emathii campi, *Luc.* 1, 1. Emathiæ acies, *Id.* 1, 682. clades, *Id.* 8, 38. tellus, *Id.* 6, 580.

Emerita Auguſta, *A city of Extremadura in Portugal*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Merida*, Hard.

Emeritenſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Emerita.* Emeritenſis conventus, *Plin.* 4, 22.

Emmaus, untis. f. [à חמים calor, quod in hoc loco thermæ ſunt, *Joſeph. B. Jud.* 4, 1.] (1) *A place in Judea, near Tiberias*, in which were hot baths. (2) *A village in Judea*, about 60 furlongs from Jeruſalem, where our Saviour was known to his diſciples in breaking of bread. (1) Joſeph. Ant. 18, 3. (2) Joſeph. B. Jud. 7, 26.

Emodus, i. m. *A mountain of India*, Plin. 5, 27.

Empĕdŏcles, is. m. [*q.* ἔμπεδον τὸ κλέος, gloria ſtabilis] *A philoſopher and poet of Agrigentum*, who writ of the nature of things in Greek, as Lucretius in Latin. He was a Pythagorean. The manner of his death is differently reported, but the common fame was, that he, deſiring to be thought a god, threw himſelf into mount Ætna, that his body being no where found, he might be ſo accounted; but his iron ſandals, thrown out by the force of the flame, fruſtrated his expectation, *Lucr.* 1, 717, 730, & ſeqq. *Hor. A. Poet.* 463. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 9. & *de Fato* 17.

Emporiæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Catalonia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Ampurias*, Hard.

Emporium, ii. n. *A town of Italy near Placentia*, Liv. 21, 57.

Empylus, i. m. *A rhetorician, who was a friend of M. Brutus, and writ a book of the death of Ceſar*, Plut. *in* Brut.

E ante N.

Encĕlădus, i. m. *A giant, the ſon of Titan and Terra*, whom Jupiter ſtruck with thunder below mount Ætna; whence the poets feign, that the eruptions of that mountain are cauſed by his turning from one ſide to the other. *Vide* Virg. Æn. 3, 578, & ſeqq. & Stat. Theb. 3, 595.

Enchĕliæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Illyricum*, where Cadmus, and his wife Harmonia, were changed into ſerpents, *Luc.* 3, 189.

Endymion, onis. m. *A ſhepherd, the ſon of Athlus*, whom, becauſe he found out the courſe of the moon, the poets feign Cynthia to have fallen in love with, who, that ſhe might kiſs him, caſt him into a deep ſleep on mount Latmus; whence he is called *Latmius*, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 83. and *Latmius heros*, Id. Triſt. 2, 299. *conf.* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 38. & *de* Fin. 5, 19.

Engonaſi, & Engonaſis, is. f. [*qu.* ἐν γόνασι] *Lat.* Ingeniculus; *A conſtellation.* Herculis quidem eſt ſignum, qui dextro genu nixus, ſiniſtro pede capitis draconis dextram partem opprimere tentat; hinc Græci hanc conſtellationem *Engonaſin vocitant, genibus quod nixa feratur*, Cic. *in* Arateis.

Engyum, ii. n. *A town of Sicily*, Diod. Sic. hod. *Lognina.*

Enguini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Engyum*, or *Enguium*, Plin. 3, 8. Cic. Verr. 4, 44.

Eningia, *vel* ut in MSS. Epigia, æ. f. *A maritime province of Sweden*, Plin. 4, 13. hod. *Finland*, Hard.

Enīpeus, i. *vel* eos. m. *A river of Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 8. Liv. 44, 8. Ov. Met. 1, 579. & 7, 229.

Enna, æ. f. *A city in the heart of Sicily, near which was the temple of Ceres, and a grove out of which Pluto carried Proſerpine.* Vid. Cic. *Verr.* 4, 44. Hinc

Enneus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Enna.* Ennea diva, *h. e.* Proſerpina, quæ rapta fuit à Plutone juxta Ennam, *Sil.* 1, 95. & Ennea virgo, *Id.* 14, 245. ☞ *Ubi quidam libri habent cum aſpiratione.*

Ennenſes, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Enna*, Liv. 24, 37. Ennenſium nemus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48.

Ennenſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Enna.* Ennenſis Ceres, *Cic. Orat.* 62.

Ennius, ii. m. *An ancient poet*, born at Rudiæ a town of Calabria, *Cic.* pro *Archia* 10. & *Sil.* 12, 396. in the conſulate of C. Manlius Lucrinus, and Q. Valerius Flaccus, *A. U.* 411. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 1. though he make him later, *de Clar. Orat.* 18. Scripſit annales, ſatiras, comœdias, & tragœdias, ex quibus nihil integrum ad nos pervenit. *Cicero* vocat *ingenioſum poetam, & auctorem valde bonum*, pro Plancio 24. Apud *Ovidium* audit *ingenio maximus, arte rudis*, Triſt. 2, 424. ex illius tamen ſtercore aurum ſe colligere dixit *Maro.* Quæ collegit nonnulla, vide apud *Macrob. Saturn.* 6, 1. Vixit Romæ cum una tantum ancilla. Scip. Africanum maxime colebat, & ab eo viciſſim diligebatur. Periit morbo articulari ex nimio vini potu, habuiſſeque marmoream ſtatuam in Scipionum ſepulchro ſibi conſtitutam putabatur, *Cic.* pro *Archia*, conf. *Liv.* 38, 56.

Ennŏsĭgeus, i. m. [*ab* ἔνοσις, concuſſio, & γαῖα, terra] *Neptune* ſo called, *Juv.* 10, 182. conf. *Gell.* 2, 28.

Enoſis, is. f. *A town of Sardinia*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. à S. Antiocho nomen habet, *Hard.*

Entella, æ. f. *An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mazara*, Sil. 14, 205. Hinc

Entellini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Entella*, Plin. 3, 8.

Enyo, ûs. f. (1) *The ſiſter of Mars and goddeſs of war.* (2) Meton. *War.* (1) Nondum ſatiavit Enyo iras, *Sil.* 10, 103. (2) Nec te decipiat ratibus navalis Enyo, *Mart. Spect.* 24, 3.

E ante O.

Eordæa, æ. f. *A town of Mygdonia, a part of the ancient Macedonia*, Liv. 31, 39. *conf.* Plin. 4, 10.

Eordæi, orum. *vel* Eordenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Eordæa*, Plin. 4, 10. Liv. 45, 30.

Eos, Ἠώς, vel Ἕως, unde prima communis eſt. [*ab* ἄω, ſpiro] (1) *The goddeſs of the morning.* (2) Meton. *The morning.* (3) *A mountain in Arabia.* (1) Tres Luciferos præmiſit Eos, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 877. (2) Cum craſtina fulſerit Eos, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 57. (3) Plin. 6, 29.

Eōus, i. m. (1) *Lucifer*, or *the morning ſtar.* (2) *One of the horſes of Phœbus.* (1) Sole novo terras irrorat Eous, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 288. conf. *Sil.* 11, 517. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 253.

Eous, a, um. primâ communi, *Eaſtern.* Eoæ domus Arabum, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 115. Eoæ lucis populi, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 643. Eoum regnum, *Id.* 3, 539. ⚹ Tradimus Heſperias gentes, aperimus Eoas, *Luc.* 4, 352.

E ante P.

Epaminondas, æ. m. *The ſon of Polymnus*, a Theban of noble though poor parentage, ſkilful in all the arts, ſciences, and accompliſhments of Greece, learned in philoſophy, and very eloquent, modeſt, grave, patient, temperate, upright, a great warrior, and the deliverer of his country; for he raiſed them to the ſupreme power of Greece, who both before and after his time lived in ſubjection to other ſtates. He died gloriouſly in the field, where he had conquered. *Vitam lege eleganter deſcriptam à C. Nepote.*

Epaphrodītus, i. m. *Nero's ſecretary*, whom he aſſiſted in killing his maſter at his own requeſt, for which, notwithſtanding, he was put to death by Domitian. *Vide* Suet. Ner. 49. & Domit. 14.

Epăphus, i. m. *The ſon of Jupiter and Io*, who built Memphis in Egypt. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1, 748.

Epēus, i. m. *The inventer of the horſe*, afterwards called *the battering ram*, Plin. 7, 56. for which reaſon Virgil giveth his name to the builder of the Trojan horſe, *Æn.* 2, 264.

Ephĕſus, i. f. [*ab* ἔφεσις, permiſſio, quod eam Hercules Amazonibus permiſerit] *The capital city of Ionia*, built by the Amazons, as we learn from *Plin.* 5, 29. & *Juſt.* 2, 4, 15. famous for the temple of Diana. Hoc templum vocat Plinius *admirationem Græcæ magnificentiæ*, & inter miracula mundi numerat, 36, 14. ut & urbem *alterum lumen Aſiæ*, 5, 29, ult. Condebatur templum à tota Græcia 425 annis. De templo hoc vid. omninò *Petrum Petitum* de *Amazonibus*, cap. 30. Hinc

Ephĕſius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Epheſus.* Diana Epheſia, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23. Vinum Epheſium, *Plin.* 14, 8. Epheſiæ literæ, *certain magical*, or *ſuperſtitious notes*, or *words, which were ſuppoſed, if written*, or *pronounced, to give ſucceſs in an undertaking.* Nonnullas ex his collegit *Heſych.* quem adi. Libros plurimos hujuſmodi literis conſcriptos à poſſeſſoribus, valente Verbo Divino, Epheſi collectos fuiſſe S. *Lucas*, & ultro combuſtos, narrat, *Act. Apoſt.* 19, 19.

Ephialtes, Immani corpore gigas, Neptuni, aut Alcĕi filius, qui unà cum fratre Oto cœlo bellum inferentes à Jove fulmine percuſſi ſunt, & ad inferos detruſi, *Hom. Odyſſ.* λ, 307.

Ephŏri, orum. m. pl. [*ab* ἐφορᾶν, inſpicere] *Magiſtrates of the Lacedemonians*, who were ſo great a curb upon their kings by their power of interceding, or negative voice, that at laſt they became as formidable to them, as the Roman Tribunes did to the nobility. *Vide* Nep. Pauſan. 3, 5. They were commonly five in number, *Suid.*

Ephyræus, Ephyreus, & Ephireus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Corinth.* Ephyræa mœnia, *Syracuſe*, as built by the Corinthians, *Sil.* 14, 180. Ephyrea mœnia, *Dyrrhachium*, built by the Corcyreans; likewiſe a colony from Corinth, *Luc.* 6, 17. Ephyrēia æra, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 464.

Ephyrēias, ădis. f. Patron. Ephyreiades puellæ, *of Corinth*, Claud. B. Get. 629. Hæc omnia ab

Ephyra, æ. *ſive* Ephyre, es. f. *An ancient name of Corinth*, Plin. 4, 4.

Epĭcharmus, i. m. *A philoſopher and comic poet of Sicily*, often quoted by Cicero. Some take him to be the firſt inventor of comedy. Plautus imitated him, as *Flaccus* ad *Piſones*, v. 58. *Plautus ad exemplar Siculi properare Epicharmi*; and even Plato himſelf took ſeveral things from him. Theocritus thanketh him alſo for his uſeful precepts to youth.

Epicnemidii Locri, *A people of Greece near mount Parnaſſus*, Plin. 4, 7.

Epicrates, is. m. (1) *A general of the Rhodians.* (2) *An officer belonging to Antiochus, who for money delivered Scythopolis to the Jews.* (1) Liv. 37, 13. (2) Liv. 63, 45.

Epicūrus, i. m. Ἐπίκουρος, *i. e.* adjutor; *A philoſopher of Athens.* He was a ſcholar of Xenocrates and Ariſtotle, and afterward ſet up for himſelf. He was a temperate and ſober man, contented to live on bread and water; and if he were minded to regale himſelf, cheeſe, as Diocles, who lived with him, or herbs, as Juvenal writeth, *Sat.* 13, 122. He had no eſteem for logic and rhetoric; his chief talent was in natural and moral philoſophy, wherein he owed much to Democritus, *vide* Cic. N. D. 1, 26. His doctrine of atoms he had chiefly from Democritus and Leucippus, *vid.* Lactant. de ira Dei, 10. He placed the *ſummum bonum* in the tranquillity of the mind, if Seneca hath taken rightly his εὐθυμία; which word his ſcholars miſtaking, as ſome think, fell into thoſe exceſſes, which were the ſcandal of the ſect. ☞ *Quanti hunc hominem ſectatores faciebant, docebit* Plinius, 35, 2. Cic. Tuſc. 1, 21. & *de* Fin. 5, 1. Lucr. 5, 50. *O cæcas hominum mentes! O pectora cæca!* Annum agens 72 periit Atheris, calculi doloribus.

Epidamnum, i. n. & Epidamnus, i. f. *A town of Macedon, lying upon the Adriatic, and well known for its convenient paſſage thence into Italy*, Mela, 2, 3. Romani huc ducentes coloniam inauſpicato, ut videtur, nomine offenſi, ut in quod *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1, 42. jocatus fuerit, *Dyrrhachium* vocabant, *Plin.* 3, 23. hod. *Durazzo*, Hard.

Epidaphne, es. f. [à Daphne, vicino ſuburbano] *A city of Seleuſia in Syria*, Jul. Capitol.

Epĭdaurum, i. n. & Epidaurus, i. f. (1) *A city of Agria in Peloponneſus*, formerly famous for the temple of Eſculapius, and a good breed of horſes. (2) *A colony of Dalmatia*; hod. *Raguſi vecchio*, Hard. (3) *Another, a ſea port town in Peloponneſus*, called by Strabo *Epidauria*, and anciently *Limera*, à λιμὴν, portus; hod. *Malvaſia*, nonnull. *Epedaura*, Hard. (1) *Vid.* Val. Max. 1, 8, 2. Plin. 4, 5. & Virg. Geor. 3, 44. (2) Plin. 3, 22. (3) *V.* Thucyd Pauſan. & Steph.

Epĭdaurius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Epidaurus.* Serpens Epidaurius, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 27. Semeles Epidauria nutrix, *Ov. Met.* 3, 278. Epidauria tellus, *Id. ib.* 7, 436.

Epidīcazomĕnos, *vel potius* Epidicazomene, *ſc.* fabula, in qua puella in libertatem adſerta eſt; *One of the plays of Apollodorus imitated by Terence*, Phorm. in Prol. 26.

Epidium, ii. n. *The promontory of Cantire in Scotland*, Camd.

Epigenes. (1) *A conſiderable aſtrologer and hiſtorian.* (2) *A poet of Sicyon.* (1) Plin. 7, 56. (2) Athenæus & Suidas.

Edetania, æ. f. *A diſtrict in Spain near Saragoſa*, Plin. 3, 3.

Edoni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace near mount Hæmus*, Plin. 4, 11.

Edōnis, ĭdis. f. *The prieſteſſes of Bacchus*, ſo called from a hill in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels, *Ov. Met.* 11, 69. conf. *Luc.* 1, 670.

Edōnus, i. m. *A mountain of Thrace, a part of Hæmus*, Plin. 4, 11.

Edōnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Edonus, Thracian.* Edoni Boreæ, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 365. Edoni chorei, *Prop.* 1, 3, 5. venti, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 340.

Edron, is. *A town of Italy in the republic of Venice*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Chioza*, Hard.

E ante E.

Eĕtion, ōnis. m. *The father of Andromache, Hector's wife, governor of Thebes in Cilicia*, Hom. Il. ζ, 395. θ, 187.

Eetiōneus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Eetion.* Suoque Eĕtioneas implevi ſanguine Thebas, *Ov. Met.* 12, 110.

E ante G.

Egelaſtæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of New Caſtile in Spain*, Strab. lib. 3. hod. *Unieſta*, Hard.

Egeleſtani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Egelaſtæ*, Plin. 3, 3.

Egĕria, *vel* Ægeria, æ. f. [*ab* egerendo partu] (1) *A Nymph to whom teeming women ſacrificed, that they might have an eaſy labour; and Numa Pompilius gave out that he nightly viſited her, and received his religious rites from her.* Ovid maketh her the wife of Numa, and ſaith ſhe was changed into a fountain by Diana. (2) *A fountain and valley near Rome*, ſo called from this interview. (1) *Feſt. & Liv.* 1, 19. *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 275. (2) *Juven.* 3, 17. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 763, 775. *& Val. Flacc.* 2, 304.

Egeſta, *vel* Hegeſta, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Hippotes, a noble Trojan*, who fearing to be ſacrificed to the ſea for Laomedon's perfidy, was put into a boat, and landing in Sicily bore Aceſtes to the river Criniſus, or Cremiſus. (2) *A city of Sicily built by Æneas, and called by her name.* (1) Serv. (2) Plin. 31, 6.

Egnatia, æ. f. *A town of Naples in Italy, between Brindiſi and Bari*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Torre di Anazzo*, Hard.

Egnatius, ii. m. (1) *An ancient poet, from whom Virgil borrowed ſome epithets.* (2) Egnatius Calvinus, *another writer.* (1) Macrob. Sat. 6, 5. (2) Plin. 10, 48.

Egnatuleius, ii. m. *A Roman quæſtor*, Cic. Philip. 3, 15. & Verr. 5, 19.

E ante L.

Elæa, æ. f. *A city of Æolia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Elæuſſa, æ. f. *An iſland near Smyrna*, Plin. 5, 31. called alſo *Ebæa*, Liv. 37, 18.

Elamitæ, arum. m. pl. [*ab* Elam filio Sem] *Inhabitants of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6, 28.

Elaphobolia, orum. n. pl. [quæ Dianæ 'Ελαφοβόλια, *i. e.* cervorum jaculatrici fiebant] *Veniſon feaſts in honour of Diana*, celebrated in February, which month was from thence called *Elaphobolion*, Rhod.

Elaphonnēſus, i. f. *An iſland of Propontis*, Plin. 5, ult. Dicitur etiam *Proconneſus*; hod. *Marmora.*

Elaphuſa, æ. f. [forte ob cervorum multitudinem] *A ſmall iſland in the Ionian ſea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Elaris, is. m. *A river of France*, called alſo *Elaver*, Sidon. Maj. paneg. 209.

Elatea, æ. f. *A city in Greece*, Plin. 5, 7. *conf.* Liv. 28, 7.

Elatenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Elatea*, Liv. 82, 19.

Elatheus, *vel* Elatus, i. m. *One of the Lapithæ.* Hinc

Elatēius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Elatus.* Elateïa proles, *h. e.* Cænis, *Ov. Met.* 12, 189. Cæneus Elateïus, *Id. ib.* 480.

Elaver, is. m. *A river not far from Nevers in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 34. hod. *Alier.*

Elea, æ. f. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, called alſo *Velia.* Hinc

Eleates, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Elea*; Zeno ſo called, as born there, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 22.

Eleas, dis. f. *Of*, or *belonging to Epirus in Peloponneſus.* Eleas equa, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 59. *ubi al.* Elias.

Eleazarus, i. m. *He delivered a wedge of gold, taken out of the temple of Jeruſalem, to Craſſus*, Liv. Epit. 106, 20.

Electra, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Agamemnon, and ſiſter of Oreſtes.* (2) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, wife to Atlas.* She had a daughter of the ſame name, who was the mother of Dardanus by Jupiter. (1) Eurip. & Soph. tragœdiæ ab ea appellatæ hodiè extant. (2) Dardanon Electrâ quis neſcit Atlantide cretum? *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 31.

Electrides, um. f. pl. *Some iſlands in the Sinus Venedicus*, or *gulf of Dantzick*, Plin. 3, 26.

Elegēia, æ. f. (1) *The patroneſs of elegiac poets.* (2) It is alſo taken for *an elegy.* (1) Venit odoratos Elegeïa nexa capillos, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 1, 7. (2) Elegeia flebile carmen, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 7.

Elei, orum. m. pl. *A people of Peloponneſus*, apud quos ludi Olympici celebrati fuere, *Plin.* 1, 5. *v. & Liv.* 27, 33. & 52, 6.

Elĕlēis, ĭdis. f. *A prieſteſs*, or *votary of Bacchus.* Bacchi furiis Eleleides actæ, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 47.

Elĕleus, i. m. Bacchi cognomen [*ex* ἐλελίζω, clamo] Nyctileuſque Eleleuſque parens, *Ov. Met.* 4, 15.

Elephantis, ĭdis. f. Poetria nequam, quæ libros de rerum venerearum ſchematis conſcripſit, *Mart.* 12, 43.

Eleûs, untis. f. *A city of Thrace, near the Helleſpont*, Plin. 4, 11. & Liv. 27, 31.

Eleus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Peloponneſus.* Eleus ſonipes, *Luc.* 1, 294. Elea palma, *a victory obtained in the Olympic games*, Hor. Od. 4, 2, 17.

Eleuſa, æ. f. *A town of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Eleuſis, is. & Eleuſin, īnis. f. [ἀπὸ τῆς ἐλεύσεως, ab adventu, propter quod Ceres, poſt errores in quærenda filia, huc tandem veniens conquievit] *A town in Attica built by Triptolemus*, who, being inſtructed by Ceres, taught the people to ſow corn. Faces attollit Eleuſin, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 11. Cerealis Eleuſin, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 507.

Eleuſina ſacra, *Sacrifices to Ceres*, performed by the Athenians in the moſt ſolemn and ſecret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime, *Suet. Ner.* 34. conf. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 17. & *Juſt.* 2, 8, 1.

Eleuſinius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Ceres.* Eleuſiniæ deæ, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 2. Eleuſinia ſacra, *Id. ibid.*

Eleuthĕrŏcĭlīces, um. m. pl. *People of Cilicia, near Amanus*, who paid no obedience even to their kings, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20.

Eleutheræ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Greece, between Megara and Thebes*, Plin. 4, 7. hod. *Topoglia*, Hard.

Eleuthĕria, ōrum. n. pl. *Lat.* Liberalia; *A feſtival in honour of Jupiter Elutherius*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 1, 29.

Elgovæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Lennox in Scotland*, Camd.

Elicius [*ab* eliciendo, *i. e.* evocando, prælatis enim quibuſdam votis Jovem cœlo elici poſſe putabant. Vid. *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 327. & *Cæl. Rhod.* 16, 14. ex Piſone vetuſtiſſimo auctore. Plutarchus autem in Numa à Græco fonte duci vult, nempe ab ἵλεως, propitius] *Jupiter worſhipped in mount Aventine.*

Elimea, æ. f. *A city of Macedonia, near the river Aous*, Liv. 31, 40. & 42, 53.

Elimiotis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Greece, not far from Laodicea*, Liv. 45, 30.

Elis, ĭdis. f. *A country in Peloponneſus.* Piſa mihi patria eſt, & ab Elide ducimus ortum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 494.

Elis, is. f. *A city of Elis, near the river Peneus*, famous for the Olympic games there celebrated. Immeritas urbes Elinque Pylonque diruit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 550. Frater Eli negotiatus eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 26. conf. *Liv.* 27, 32. & *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 105.

Elīſa, æ. f. *Another name of Dido queen of Carthage*, Virg. Æn. 4, 335.

Ellopia, æ. f. *A country of Eubœa*, Strabo. Hinc

Ellopiæ aquæ, *A ſort of hot bath near Ellopia*, Plin. 4, 12.

Elorini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants near Elorus*, Cic. Verr. 3, 43.

Elorus, i. f. (1) *A town of Sicily, between Syracuſe and the promontory of Pachinus.* (2) *A river of the ſame place*, called alſo *Elorum*; hod. *Abiſo*, nonnull. *Acellaro*, Hard. (1) Steph. (2) Plin. 3, 8. Sil. 14, 270. Virg. Æn. 3, 698. Scribitur etiam *Helorus.*

Elorius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Elorus.* Eloria tempe, *pleaſant fields near Elorus*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 447.

Elpēnor, ŏris. m. [ſpes virilis] *One of the companions of Ulyſſes*, who by Circe were changed into hogs, *Juv. Sat.* 15, 22. Afterwards, when reſtored to his ſhape, he fell from an high roof, and broke his neck, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 4, 19.

Elvinus, *vid.* Helvinus.

Eluſa, æ. f. *A city of Gaſcony in France*, the birth-place of Rufinus. againſt whom Claudian writ his invectives, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 137. hod. *Eauſe.*

Eluſates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Eluſa*, Plin. 4, 19. Cæſ. B. G. 4, 27.

Elymais, ĭdis. f. *A ſouthern country of Perſia*, Plin. 6, 25.

Elymus, i. m. (1) *A Sicilian, though a friend and companion of Trojan Aceſtes*, according to Virgil. (2) But Silius maketh him *a Trojan.* (1) Æn. 5, 300. (2) Sil. 14, 47. Scribitur & *Helymus.*

Elyſium, ii. n. [ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, quod vinculis corporeis ſolutæ animæ hic habitent; vel potius ab Hebr. עלין lætus, placidus] *The place aſſigned by the poets for the habitation of the ſouls of good men, after they are freed from the body.* Piorum conſilia Elyſiumque colo, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 735. & Tartara, *Id. ib.* Hinc

Elyſius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Elyſium.* Campi Elyſii, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 38. Elyſiæ roſæ, *Prop.* 4, 7, 60. conf. *Tibull.* 1, 3, 58. & *Sil.* 13, 552.

E ante M.

Emathia, æ. f. *A noble country of Europe, bordering on Thrace.* ☞ Emathia poſtea *Macedonia* dicta eſt. Poetæ locorum nominibus quaſi ſuo quodam jure abutentes, ponunt pro *Theſſalia.* Julius Cæſar Pompejum ad Pharſalum Theſſaliæ devicit; Auguſtus autem Brutum & Caſſium ad Hæmum & Philippos Thraciæ, quæ quidem urbes, totâ interjacente Macedoniâ, diſſitæ ſunt. Poetæ tamen, duce quidem, ut videtur, *Marone, Georg.* 1, 490, & *ſeqq.* utramque pugnam narrant quaſi eodem loco pugnatam.

Emathion, onis. m. *The brother of Memnon, ſon of Titan and Aurora, from whom Emathia received its name*, Plin. 4, 10.

Emathius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Emathia.* Emathii campi, *Luc.* 1, 1. Emathiæ acies, *Id.* 1, 682. clades, *Id.* 8, 38. tellus, *Id.* 6, 580.

Emerita Auguſta, *A city of Extremadura in Portugal*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Merida*, Hard.

Emeritenſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Emerita.* Emeritenſis conventus, *Plin.* 4, 22.

Emmaus, untis. f. [à הים calor, quod in hoc loco thermæ ſunt, *Joſeph. B. Jud.* 4, 1.] (1) *A place in Judea, near Tiberias*, in which were hot baths. (2) *A village in Judea*, about 60 furlongs from Jeruſalem, where our Saviour was known to his diſciples in breaking of bread. (1) Joſeph. Ant. 18, 3. (2) Joſeph. B. Jud. 7, 26.

Emodus, i. m. *A mountain of India*, Plin. 5, 27.

Empĕdŏcles, is. m. [*q.* ἔμπεδον τὸ κλέος, gloria ſtabilis] *A philoſopher and poet of Agrigentum*, who writ of the nature of things in Greek, as Lucretius in Latin. He was a Pythagorean. The manner of his death is differently reported, but the common fame was, that he, deſiring to be thought a god, threw himſelf into mount Ætna, that his body being no where found, he might be ſo accounted; but his iron ſandals, thrown out by the force of the flame, fruſtrated his expectation, *Lucr.* 1, 717, 730, & ſeqq. *Hor. A. Poet.* 463. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 9. & *de Fato* 17.

Emporiæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Catalonia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Ampurias*, Hard.

Emporium, ii. n. *A town of Italy near Placentia*, Liv. 21, 57.

Empylus, i. m. *A rhetorician, who was a friend of M. Brutus, and writ a book of the death of Ceſar*, Plut. *in* Brut.

E ante N.

Encĕlădus, i. m. *A giant, the ſon of Titan and Terra*, whom Jupiter ſtruck with thunder below mount Ætna; whence the poets feign, that the eruptions of that mountain are cauſed by his turning from one ſide to the other. *Vide* Virg. Æn. 3, 578, & ſeqq. & Stat. Theb. 3, 595.

Enchĕliæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Illyricum*, where Cadmus, and his wife Harmonia, were changed into ſerpents, *Luc.* 3, 189.

Endymion, onis. m. *A ſhepherd, the ſon of Aethlus*, whom, becauſe he found out the courſe of the moon, the poets feign Cynthia to have fallen in love with, who, that ſhe might kiſs him, caſt him into a deep ſleep on mount Latmus; whence he is called *Latmius*, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 83. and *Latmius heros*, Id. Triſt. 2, 299. *conf.* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 38. & *de* Fin. 5, 19.

Engonaſi, & Engonaſis, is. f. [*qu.* ἐν γόνασι] *Lat.* Ingeniculus; *A conſtellation.* Herculis quidem eſt ſignum, qui dextro genu nixus, ſiniſtro pede capitis draconis dextram partem opprimere tentat; hinc Græci hanc conſtellationem *Engonaſin vocitant, genibus quod nixa feratur*, Cic. *in* Arateis.

Engyum, ii. n. *A town of Sicily*, Diod. Sic. hod. *Lognina.*

Enguini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Engyum*, or *Enguium*, Plin. 3, 8. Cic. Verr. 4, 44.

Eningia, *vel* ut in MSS. Epigia, æ. f. *A maritime province of Sweden*, Plin. 4, 13. hod. *Finland*, Hard.

Enīpeus, i. *vel* eos. m. *A river of Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 8. Liv. 44, 8. Ov. Met. 1, 579. & 7, 229.

Enna, æ. f. *A city in the heart of Sicily, near which was the temple of Ceres, and a grove out of which Pluto carried Proſerpine.* Vid. Cic. *Verr.* 4, 44. Hinc

Enneus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Enna.* Ennea diva, *h. e.* Proſerpina, quæ rapta fuit à Plutone juxta Ennam, *Sil.* 1, 95. & Ennea virgo, *Id.* 14, 245. ☞ *Ubi quidam libri habent cum aſpiratione.*

Ennenſes, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Enna*, Liv. 24, 37. Ennenſium nemus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48.

Ennenſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Enna.* Ennenſis Ceres, *Cic. Orat.* 62.

Ennius, ii. m. *An ancient poet*, born at Rudiæ a town of Calabria, *Cic.* pro *Archia* 10. & *Sil.* 12, 396. in the conſulate of C. Manlius Lucrinus, and Q. Valerius Flaccus, *A. U.* 411. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 1. though he make him later, *de Clar. Orat.* 18. Scripſit annales, ſatiras, comœdias, & tragœdias, ex quibus nihil integrum ad nos pervenit. *Cicero* vocat *ingenioſum poetam, & auctorem valde bonum*, pro Plancio 24. Apud *Ovidium* audit *ingenio maximus, arte rudis*, Triſt. 2, 424. ex illius tamen ſtercore aurum ſe colligere dixit *Maro.* Quæ collegit nonnulla, vide apud *Macrob. Saturn.* 6, 1. Vixit Romæ cum una tantum ancilla. Scip. Africanum maxime colebat, & ab eo viciſſim diligebatur. Periit morbo articulari ex nimio vini potu, habuiſſeque marmoream ſtatuam in Scipionum ſepulchro ſibi conſtitutam putabatur, *Cic.* pro *Archia*, conf. *Liv.* 38, 56.

Ennŏſīgeus, i. m. [*ab* ἔνοσις, concuſſio, & γαῖα, terra] *Neptune* ſo called, *Juv.* 10, 182. conf. *Gell.* 2, 28.

Enoſis, is. f. *A town of Sardinia*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. à S. Antiocho nomen habet, *Hard.*

Entella, æ. f. *An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mazara*, Sil. 14, 205. Hinc

Entellini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Entella*, Plin. 3, 8.

Enyo, ûs. f. (1) *The ſiſter of Mars and goddeſs of war.* (2) Meton. *War.* (1) Nondum ſatiavit Enyo iras, *Sil.* 10, 103. (2) Nec te decipiat ratibus navalis Enyo, *Mart. Spect.* 24, 3.

E ante O.

Eordæa, æ. f. *A town of Mygdonia, a part of the ancient Macedonia*, Liv. 31, 39. *conf.* Plin. 4, 10.

Eordæi, orum. *vel* Eordenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Eordæa*, Plin. 4, 10. Liv. 45, 30.

Eos, Ἠὼς, vel Ἔως, unde prima communis eſt. [*ab* ἄω, ſpiro] (1) *The goddeſs of the morning.* (2) Meton. *The morning.* (3) *A mountain in Arabia.* (1) Tres Luciferos præmiſit Eos, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 877. (2) Cum craſtina fulſerit Eos, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 57. (3) Plin. 6, 29.

Eōus, i. m. (1) *Lucifer*, or *the morning ſtar.* (2) *One of the horſes of Phœbus.* (1) Sole novo terras irrorat Eous, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 288. conf. *Sil.* 11, 517. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 253.

Eous, a, um. primâ communi, *Eaſtern.* Eoæ domus Arabum, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 115. Eoæ lucis populi, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 643. Eoum regnum, *Id.* 3, 539. ℨ Tradimus Heſperias gentes, aperimus Eoas, *Luc.* 4, 352.

E ante P.

Epaminondas, æ. m. *The ſon of Polymnus*, a Theban of noble though poor parentage, ſkilful in all the arts, ſciences, and accompliſhments of Greece, learned in philoſophy, and very eloquent, modeſt, grave, patient, temperate, upright, a great warrior, and the deliverer of his country; for he raiſed them to the ſupreme power of Greece, who both before and after his time lived in ſubjection to other ſtates. He died glorioſly in the field, where he had conquered. *Vitam lege eleganter deſcriptam à C. Nepote.*

Epaphrodītus, i. m. *Nero's ſecretary*, whom he aſſiſted in killing his maſter at his own requeſt, for which, notwithſtanding, he was put to death by Domitian. *Vide* Suet. Ner. 49. & Domit. 14.

Epăphus, i. m. *The ſon of Jupiter and Io*, who built Memphis in Egypt. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1, 748.

Epēus, i. m. *The inventer of the horſe*, afterwards called *the battering ram*, Plin. 7, 56. for which reaſon Virgil giveth his name to the builder of the Trojan horſe, *Æn.* 2, 264.

Ephĕſus, i. f. [*ab* ἔφεσις, permiſſio, quod eam Hercules Amazonibus permiſerit] *The capital city of Ionia*, built by the Amazons, as we learn from *Plin.* 5, 29. & *Juſt.* 2, 4, 15. famous for the temple of Diana. Hoc templum vocat Plinius *admirationem Græcæ magnificentiæ*, & inter miracula mundi numerat, 36, 14. ut & urbem *alterum lumen Aſiæ*, 5, 29, ult. Condebatur templum à tota Græcia 425 annis. De templo hoc vid. omninò *Petrum Petitum* de *Amazonibus*, cap. 30. Hinc

Ephĕſius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Epheſus.* Diana Epheſia, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23. Vinum Epheſium, *Plin.* 14, 8. Epheſiæ literæ, *certain magical*, or *ſuperſtitious notes*, or *words, which were ſuppoſed, if written*, or *pronounced, to give ſucceſs in an undertaking.* Nonnullas ex his collegit *Heſych.* quem adi. Libros plurimos hujuſmodi literis conſcriptos à poſſeſſoribus, valente Verbo Divino, Epheſi collectos fuiſſe S. *Lucas*, & ultro combuſtos, narrat, *Act. Apoſt.* 19, 19.

Ephialtes, Immani corpore gigas, Neptuni, aut Alcēi filius, qui unà cum fratre Oto cœlo bellum inferentes à Jove fulmine percuſſi ſunt, & ad inferos detruſi, *Hom. Odyſſ.* λ, 307.

Ephŏri, orum. m. pl. [*ab* ἐφορᾷν, inſpicere] *Magiſtrates of the Lacedemonians*, who were ſo great a curb upon their kings by their power of interceding, or negative voice, that at laſt they became as formidable to them, as the Roman Tribunes did to the nobility. *Vide* Nep. Pauſan. 3, 5. They were commonly five in number, *Suid.*

Ephyræus, Ephyreus, & Ephireus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Corinth.* Ephyræa mœnia, *Syracuſe*, as built by the Corinthians, *Sil.* 14, 180. Ephyrea mœnia, *Dyrrhachium*, built by the Corcyreans; likewiſe a colony from Corinth, *Luc.* 6, 17. Ephyrēïa æra, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 464.

Ephyrēïas, ădis. f. Patron. Ephyreiades puellæ, *of Corinth*, Claud. B. Get. 629. Hæc omnia ab

Ephyra, æ. *ſive* Ephyre, es. f. *An ancient name of Corinth*, Plin. 4, 4.

Epĭcharmus, i. m. *A philoſopher and comic poet of Sicily*, often quoted by Cicero. Some take him to be the firſt inventor of comedy. Plautus imitated him, as *Flaccus* ad *Piſones*, v. 58. *Plautus ad exemplar Siculi properare Epicharmi*; and even Plato himſelf took ſeveral things from him. Theocritus thanketh him alſo for his uſeful precepts to youth.

Epicnemidii Locri, *A people of Greece near mount Parnaſſus*, Plin. 4, 7.

Epicrates, is. m. (1) *A general of the Rhodians.* (2) *An officer belonging to Antiochus, who for money delivered Scythopolis to the Jews.* (1) Liv. 37, 13. (2) Liv. 63, 45.

Epicūrus, i. m. Ἐπίκȣρος, *i. e.* adjutor; *A philoſopher of Athens.* He was a ſcholar of Xenocrates and Ariſtotle, and afterward ſet up for himſelf. He was a temperate and ſober man, contented to live on bread and water; and if he were minded to regale himſelf, cheeſe, as Diocles, who lived with him, or herbs, as Juvenal writeth, *Sat.* 13, 122. He had no eſteem for logic and rhetoric; his chief talent was in natural and moral philoſophy, wherein he owed much to Democritus, *vide* Cic. N. D. 1, 26. His doctrine of atoms he had chiefly from Democritus and Leucippus, *vid.* Lactant. de ira Dei, 10. He placed the *ſummum bonum* in the tranquillity of the mind, if Seneca hath taken rightly his εὐθυμία; which word his ſcholars miſtaking, as ſome think, fell into thoſe exceſſes, which were the ſcandal of the ſect. ☞ *Quanti hunc hominem ſectatores faciebant, docebit* Plinius, 35, 2. Cic. Tuſc. 1, 21. & *de* Fin. 5, 1. Lucr. 5, 50. *O cæcas hominum mentes! O pectora cæca!* Annum agens 72 periit Athenis, calculi doloribus.

Epidamnum, i. n. & Epidamnus, i. f. *A town of Macedon, lying upon the Adriatic, and well known for its convenient paſſage thence into Italy*, Mela, 2, 3. Romani huc ducentes coloniam inauſpicato, ut videtur, nomine offenſi, ut in quod *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1, 42. jocatus fuerit, *Dyrrhachium* vocabant, *Plin.* 3, 23. hod. *Durazzo*, Hard.

Epidaphne, es. f. [à Daphne, vicino ſuburbano] *A city of Seleuſia in Syria*, Jul. Capitol.

Epĭdaurum, i. n. & Epidaurus, i. f. (1) *A city of Agria in Peloponneſus*, formerly famous for the temple of Eſculapius, and a good breed of horſes. (2) *A colony of Dalmatia*; hod. *Raguſi vecchio*, Hard. (3) *Another, a ſea port town in Peloponneſus*, called by Strabo *Epidauria*, and anciently *Limera*, à λιμὴν, portus; hod. *Malvaſia*, nonnull. *Epedaura*, Hard. (1) *Vid.* Val. Max. 1, 8, 2. Plin. 4. 5. & Virg. Geor. 3, 44. (2) Plin. 3, 22. (3) *V.* Thucyd Pauſan. & Steph.

Epĭdaurius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Epidaurus.* Serpens Epidaurius, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 27. Semeles Epidauria nutrix, *Ov. Met.* 3, 278. Epidauria tellus, *Id. ib.* 7, 436.

Epĭdīcazomĕnos, *vel potius* Epidicazomene, *ſc.* fabula, in qua puella in libertatem aſſerta eſt; *One of the plays of Apollodorus imitated by Terence*, Phorm. in Prol. 26.

Epidium, ii. n. *The promontory of Cantire in Scotland*, Camd.

Epigenes. (1) *A conſiderable aſtrologer and hiſtorian.* (2) *A poet of Sicyon.* (1) Plin. 7, 56. (2) Athenæus & Suidas.

Epigoni, orum. m. pl. (1) *The ſucceſſors to the veterans in the army of Alexander the Great.* (2) *The poſterity of thoſe who fell at Thebes with Polynices.* (3) *The name of a play.* (1) Juſt. 12, 4. (2) Diod. Sic. 4, 6. princ. (3) Nempe Euripidis.

Epimĕnides, is. m. *An Epic poet of Gnoſſus in Crete,* quoted by St. Paul in that verſe, Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦϛαι, *&c.* Being ſent by his father Agiaſarchus into the field, he went into a cave, where he ſlept 75 years; whence the proverb, *Epimenidis ſomnum dormire.* De eo vide *Laert. in vita ejus, Pauſan. in Attic. Plut. in Solone, Plin.* 7, 52. & *Suid. in* Ἐπιμενίδης.

Epĭmētheus, i. m. *The ſon of Jupiter, brother of Prometheus, and father to Epimethis, Deucalion's wife.* He firſt made a ſtatue of clay, for which Jupiter being angry, changed him into an ape, and baniſhed him into a deſert, from him called *Pithecuſa,* Mythol. Hinc

Epĭmēthis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Wife of Deucalion,* Ov. Met. 1, 390.

Epiphania, æ. f. *The Epiphany,* or *Twelfthday,* vid. Appell.

Epiphanes, is. m. *i. e.* illuſtris. (1) *Antiochus king of Syria,* ſo called. (2) *Another king mentioned by Tacitus,* Hiſt. 2, 25, 5.

Epipolæ, arum. f. pl. *A town,* or *village in Sicily, belonging to Syracuſe,* Liv. 25, 24.

Epirenſis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to Epirus,* Liv. 8, 17.

Epīrota, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Epirus,* Liv. 29, 12. & alibi. Hinc

Epīrotĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Epirus.* Epiroticæ poſſeſſiones, *Nep. Att.* 14. Epirotica mala, *Plin.* 15, 14.

Epīrus, i. f. Ἤπειρος. *i. e.* continens; *A country between Macedonia, Achaia, and the Ionian ſea.* It was famous for a breed of horſes, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 59. and oxen, *Ov. Met.* 8, 282. & *Plin.* 8, 45. It was anciently called *Chaonia,* and *Moloſſia*; hod. *Larta* and *Chimera,* Hard.

Epithēras [*ex* ἐπιθηρᾷν, venari] *Ptolemais,* ſo called becauſe built by Philadelphus for the conveniency of hunting elephants, *Plin.* 6, 29.

Epitos, *A king of Alba,* Ov. Faſt. 4, 44.

Epoiſſus, i. f. *Anton. A town of Luxemburgh in the Low Countries*; hod. *Yvoix,* Cellar.

Eporedia, æ. f. [*ab* Eporedicis, linguâ Gallicâ equorum domitoribus] *A town of Piedmont in Italy,* built by the Romans, *Plin.* 3, 17. & *Cic. Fam.* 11, 20, & 23. hod. *Ivrea,* Cellar.

E ante Q.

Equeſtris colonia, *A town of Switzerland, between Geneva and Lauſanne,* Plin. 4, 17. hod. *Nion,* ſive *Nyon,* Cellar.

Equīcŏlus, i. m. [*ab* equos colendo, nempe id. quod Φίλιππος Græce] *A warrior's name.* Pulcher Equicolus armis, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 684.

Equiria, orum. n. pl. *Games inſtituted by Romulus in honour of Mars,* Feſt. in the Campus Martius, *Feb.* 27. with horſe races. *Vid.* Ov. Faſt. 2, ſub fin.

Equotuticum, i. n. *A ſmall town of the Hirpins,* too croſs grained to come into an Epic verſe, *Hor. Sat.* 5, 1. *Cic. Attic.* 6, 1. princ.

E ante R.

Eranuſa, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland near Syllacium in Italy,* Plin. 3, 10.

Erăsīnus, i. m. *A river of Argia in Peloponneſus,* Plin. 2, 103. & Ov. Met. 15, 276.

Eraſiſtratus, i. m. *A noble phyſician, who flouriſhed* A. U. 600. *Plin.* 14, 7. & 2, 108.

Erăto, ûs. f. [*ex* ἐράω, amo, *ſc.* præſidens rebus amatoriis] *The Muſe which ſingeth of love and marriages,* Ov. Art. Am. 2, 16. & Virg. Æn. 7, 37.

Eratoſthenes, *i. e.* amore potens; *A philoſopher, poet, hiſtorian, and aſtronomer, ſcholar of Ariſto and Callimachus.* He was of Cyrene, *Vid.* Stob. Serm. 44. & Quint. 1, 1.

Ercynia ſylva, *vid.* Hercynia.

Erebinthus, i. f. *The name of an iſland near Boſphorus,* Plin. 5, ult.

Ĕrĕbus, i. m. [ſine dubio ex ערב nox, obſcuritas] Filius Chaûs & Caliginis, *Hygin. Fab. Poet.* c. 1 Cicero autem facit Erebum Noctis maritum, *N. D.* 3, 17. Utcunque fuerit, poetæ pro profundiſſima inferorum ſede paſſim utuntur. ℨ Cœlo Ereboque potens, *both heaven and hell,* Virg. Æn. 6, 247.

Erectheus, i. m. *An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops.* Quatuor hic filias virgines habuit, quæ pro patria mortem contempſiſſe dicuntur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 21. & *Hyg. Fab.* 46.

Erecthēus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Athens.* Erectheæ arcæ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 547.

Erecthis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Erectheus, Procris,* Ov. Met. 7, 726.

Ereſicthon, *vid.* Eriſichthon.

Eretria, æ. f. (1) *A city of Eubœa in Greece.* (2) *A town of Phthiotis in Theſſaly.* (1) Liv. 32, 16. (2) Strabo lib. 9.

Eretrienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Eretria,* Liv. 35, 38.

Erētum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, near the confluence of Allia and Tiber,* Virg. Æn. 7, 711. Val. Max. 2, 4. & Liv. 3, 29. hod. *Monte rotundo.*

Ergavica, æ. f. *A town of Tarracon in Spain,* Liv. 40, 50. ubi male *Ergavia* legitur, *Cellar.* Hinc

Ergavicenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ergavia,* Plin. 3, 3.

Ergetium, ii. n. *A town in Sicily,* Ptol. Hinc

Ergetini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Ergetium,* Plin. 3, 8.

Erginus, i. m. *A river of Thrace,* Plin. 4, 11.

Erĭcētes, is. m. *A Lycaonian ſlain by Meſapus the companion of Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 10, 749.

Erichtho, ûs. f. *A woman of Theſſaly, ſkilful in charms and inchantments,* Luc. 6, 508.

Erichthŏnius, ii. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς ἔριδος καὶ χθονὸς, quod ex ſemine Vulcani cum Minerva luctantis in terram effuſo natus ſit] *The fourth king of Athens, brought up by Minerva.* He had the feet of a dragon, to cover which he firſt invented the uſe of the chariot, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 113. Alii dicunt alium, *ſcil.* Dardani filium & Jovis nepotem hic deſignari, & recte, ut opinor, ex his Plinii verbis, *Bigas primum junxit Phrygum natio, quadrigas Ericthonius,* 7, 56. ſed non diſſimulandum Æſchylum Prometheum; Ciceronem Minervam currum inveniendi auctores tradidiſſe.

Erĭdănus, i. m. [*ab* Eridano, qui & Phaëton dicitur, Phœbi & Clymenes filio, qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eum decidit] *The chief river of Italy,* called by the Romans *Padus,* and the Italians *Po,* which, after it hath joined ſeveral other noted rivers, diſchargeth itſelf into the Adriatic. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 2, 324. & Virg. Geor. 4, 371. & deinc. Huic pater Eridanus, Venetæque ex ordine gentes, *Sil.* 12, 217.

Erigŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Icarus,* who hanged herſelf for grief that her father was murdered; (2) but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the ſign *Virgo.* (1) Hyg. Fab. 130. & Stat. Theb. 11, 645. (2) Virg. Geor. 1, 33.

Erigonus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, which runneth through Pæonia into the river Axius,* Liv. 31, 39.

Erinne, *vid.* Erymne.

Erinnys, yos. f. [ἀπὸ τȣ̃ ἔρρειν τὴν νȣ̃ν, à corrumpendo mentem] *The common name of the three Furies of hell,* Ov. Met. 11, 14. having dangling ſnakes inſtead of hair, *Id. ib.* 4, 490. Poetæ fere utuntur pro vi & ſcelere, *Id. ib.* 1, 241.

Erĭphyle, es. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 445. & Eriphyla, æ. f. *Prop.* 3, 13, 57. *The wife of Amphiaraus,* who betrayed her huſband for the lucre of a bracelet, and was, by his father's order, ſlain by her ſon, *Vir. ubi ſupra.* Legitur in plur. *Occurrent multæ tibi Belides atque Eriphylæ,* Juv. 6, 654.

Erĭſichthon, ŏnis. m. *A Theſſalian, who deſpiſing the ſacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own fleſh,* Ov. Met. 8, fab. ult.

Ermiŏne, *vid.* Hermione.

Eros. (1) *A ſervant of M. Antony.* (2) *A comedian mentioned by Tully.* (1) Cic. Att. 15, 5. (2) Cic. *pro* Roſc. Com. 11.

Eryce, es. f. *A town of Sicily,* wherein was a fair and rich temple of Venus, which was plundered by Hamilcar the African, but to his great detriment, *Liv.* 19, 50.

Erycina, æ. f. [*ab* Eryce, ubi templum habuit] *A name of Venus.* Spinoſas Erycina ſerens in pectore curas, *Catull.* 62, 72. conf. *Liv.* 40, 34.

Erycinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Eryce,* or *Sicily.* Erycina templa ſubire, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 2, 160.

Erymanthis, ĭdos. f. [*ab* Erymantho monte] *Of Arcadia.* Sylvas Erymanthidos ambire, *Ov. Met.* 2, 499.

Erymanthius, & Erymantheus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Erymanthus.* Aper Erymanthius, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43. Erymanthia bellua, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 9. Monſtrum Erymantheum, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 374.

Erymanthus, i. m. (1) *A mountain in Arcadia,* where Hercules killed the wild boar, that waſted the country, and wherein Diana uſed to hunt. (2) *A river of the ſame country.* (1) Ov. Ep. 9, 87. & Hor. Od. 1, 21, 7. (2) Polyb. lib. 4.

Erymne, es. f. *A town of Theſſaly,* Plin. 4, 9.

Erytheis. f. Patron. *Of,* or *belonging to Erythia.* Erytheis præda, *The oxen of Geryon drawn away by Hercules,* Ov. Faſt. 5, 649.

Erythia, *Plin.* 4, 22. & Erythea, *An iſland near Cadiz in Spain,* whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen. Amphitryoniades juvencos egerat à ſtabulis, ô Erythea, tuis, *Prop.* 4, 10. princ.

Erythræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Aſia, near Chius,* Plin. 4, 7. Cic. Verr. 1, 19. Unde

Erythræus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Erythræ,* Erythræa Sibylla, *Lact.* 1, 6. Erythræi lapilli, *Stat. Syl.* 4, 6, 18. Erythræum mare, *the Red Sea,* which divideth Aſia from Afric, *Plin.* 6, 23. Plinius quidem loco cit. & *Curt.* 8, 9, 14. ab Erythra rege dictum aiunt, ſed quis fuit ille Erythra non liquet.

Eryx, cis. m. *The ſon of Butes,* who was thought to have the ſame mother as Æneas, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 5, 24. but indeed of Lycaſte, a noted courtezan of Sicily, for her beauty commonly called *Venus.* Hujus (Erycis) avus Amycus à Polluce ceſtibus occiſus fuit, unde factum ut pater Butes patriam Bebryciam relinquens regnum in Sicilia conſtituit; filius Eryx cum Hercule ceſtibus pugnavit, & eodem quo avus fato functus fuit, *Id. ibid.* 410. nomenque ſuum reliquit monti & urbi circa Lilybæum occidentale Siciliæ promontorium, ubi ſepultus fuit. Hæc Eryce è ſummo ſpectabat læta Dione, *Sil.* 6, 697.

E ante S.

Eſernius, ii. m. *A famous gladiator,* who was matched with Pacidianus; unde prov. *Eſernius cum Pacidiano,* Cic. de Opt. Orat. gen. 6. & ad Qu. fr. 3, 4. *id. quod* cum Bitho Bacchius, *an equal match.*

Eſquĭliæ, arum. f. pl. Nomen unius è ſeptem Romæ collibus, *Juv.* 3, 71. & 5, 78. hod. *Monte di S. Maria maggiore.*

Eſquĭlīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Eſquiliæ.* Eſquilinus campus, *Cic. Philipp.* 9, 7. Eſquilina porta, *Flor.* 3, 21, 6. & *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 13.

Eſſæi, *Suid.* Eſſeni, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* [*ex* חסיא ſanctus, propter vitæ ſanctitatem; *al.* ex אסיא medicus, quod morbos, tum corporis, tum animæ ſanent] *A ſect of the Jews, who uſed great auſterities, and lived a retired life.* De horum moribus vid. *Plin.* 5, 17. per totum, & *Joſeph. Ant.* 18, 2.

Eſſedones, um. n. pl. *A ſavage people of Scythia near Mæotis,* Plin. 4, 12. & *alibi.*

Eſtiæotis, dis. f. *A weſtern part of Theſſaly,* Herodot. 1, 56.

Eſtiotæ, arum. m. pl. *The people of Eſtiæotis,* Ptol.

Eſſui, orum. m. pl. *A nation of the Celtæ about Bretagne in France,* Cæſ. B. G. 5, 24.

Eſubiani, orum. m. pl. *People inhabiting the Alpes,* Plin. 3, 20.

Eſubopes, is. m. *A king of Colchis, who digging up ſome virgin earth, found a great quantity of gold and ſilver,* Plin. 33, 3.

E ante T.

Etaxilos, i. f. [*ex* ἐτεὸν, verum, & κλέος, gloria] *An iſland of Afric*, Plin. 6, 28.

Etea, æ. f. *A town of Crete*, Diog. Laert.

Eteocles, eos. m. *The elder ſon of Oedipus by Jocaſta*, who agreed with his brother Polynices, that after their father's death they ſhould rule alternately year by year. But he, having reigned his year, would not reſign the government to his brother: upon which a war enſuing, they met in the field, and killed each other. Their bodies being burned in one pile, the flame parted, to ſhew their antipathy, when dead, was as great as when living. *Vid.* Stat. Theb. 12, 430, & ſeqq.

Eteonos, *vel* Etheonos, i. f. *A city of Greece which aſſiſted the Thebans*, Stat. Theb. 7, 266.

Eteſiăcus, a, um. *ut* Eteſiaca uva, *Plin.* 4, 3.

ab

Eteſiæ, *ſc.* auræ. [*ab* Ἐτήσιος, annuus] *Winds yearly ariſing about the dog days, and blowing conſtantly 40 days together ihe ſame way.* Vid. *Plin.* 2, 47. Eteſia flabra Aquilonum, *Lucr.* 5, 741. vid. & eund. 6, 716.

Ethalion, onis. m. *The name of a man, who was metamorphoſed into a dolphin*, Ov. Met. 3, 647. Rectius autem ſcribitur *Æthalion.*

Etiminius, ii. m. *Son to Cunobelin king of Britan.* His father gave him part of his kingdom, and he kept his court at Colcheſter, as it ſeemeth probable by a coin there found, with this inſcription, Μητρόπολις Ἐτιμινίυ Βασιλέως. Afterwards being turned out by his father, he went over to the emperor Caligula. *Scrib. etiam* Adiminius, & Adminius.

Etocetum. i. n. *Wall* in Staffordſhire, *Camd. al.* Utoxceſter.

Etoviſſa, æ. f. *A town on the river Ebro in Spain*, Liv. 21, 22.

Etruria, æ. f. *quæ* & Thuſeia & Tuſcia apud vett. *The dukedom of Tuſcany.* Furiis ſurrexit Etruria juſtis, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 494. Plinio paſſim *Hetruria* dicitur.

Etruſci, orum. m. pl. *People of Tuſcany*, Virg. Æn. 10, 429.

Etruſcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Tuſcany.* Urbs Etruſca, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 180.

E ante V.

Evadne, es. f. *The daughter of Mars, by Thebe the wife of Aſopus*; but the interpreter of Pindar maketh her *the daughter of Iphis*, which is favoured by Ovid, who calleth her *Iphias*. She was the wife of Capaneus, who, when ſhe heard he was ſlain by thunder, grew ſtupid, and afterwards threw herſelf into the funeral pile, and was burnt with him, *Prop.* 1, 15, 20. Accipe me, Capaneu; cineres miſcebimus, inquit Iphias, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 21.

Evagoras, æ. m. *i. e.* bonus orator; *A king of Cyprus*, Nep. in Chabr. 2. Hujus funebrem orationem Εὐαγόρας inſcriptam contexuit Iſocrates, quam vide. Auctore eo in componenda hiſtoria naturali uſus eſt Plinius.

Evan, *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4, 15. Hinc

Evas, antis. ſed ſæpius plur. Evantes; *A calling upon*, or *worſhipping of Bacchus.* Non ille Evantis Maſſylæ palluit iras, *Sil.* 1, 101. Egit ut Evantes dux Ariadna choros, *Prop.* 2, 3, 18. Evantes orgia circum ducebat Phrygias, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 517.

Evander, ri. m. *The ſon of Mercury and Nicoſtrata*, Solin. who, for her prophetic verſes, was by the Latins called *Carmenta*. He was an Arcadian, who having by accident ſlain his father, *Serv.* or rather to ſettle a colony, *Pauſan.* paſſed over into Italy, drove out the *Aborigines*, and built a little town near the Tyber, called *Pallantium*, or *Pallanteum*, afterwards *Palatium*, from Pallantium in Arcadia, *Id.* in *Arcadicis*, *Dionyſ. Liv.* but, according to Virgil, from the great grandfather of Pallas, *Æn.* 8, 54. He gave entertainment and protection to Æneas landing in Italy, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 154, & ſeqq.

Evandrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Evander.* Evandrius enſis, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 394. Evandria curia, *Sil.* 7, 18.

Eubius, ii. m. *A laſcivious hiſtorian*, Ov. Triſt. 2, 416.

Eubœa, æ. f. *A great iſland lying between Sunium, a promontory of Attica, and Theſſaly, near Bœotia*; it is computed to be about 350 miles in circumference, *Liv.* 31, 45. hod. *Negropont.* Hinc

Eubœus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Eubœa.* Plebes Eubœa, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 136.

Euboĭcus, a, um. *Idem.* Rupes Euboica, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 42. Euboicum mare, *the gulf of Negropont.*

Eubūle, *The daughter of Leo the ſon of Orpheus*, Æl. Varr. Hiſt. 12, 28. V. & Suid. in voce λεωκόριον.

Eubūleus, i. m. *i. e.* bonus conſultor. Athenis ex Jove antiquiſſimo rege & Proſerpina natus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21.

Eubūlides, is. m. *A ſcholar of Euclid's, and maſter of Demoſthenes*, Laert. in Euclid.

Eubūlus, i. m. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & βελὴ, conſilium] (1) *An Athenian, an enemy to Demoſthenes.* (2) *A writer of the middle comedy.* (3) *An Alexandrian philoſopher, ſcholar of Euphranor, and maſter of Ptolemy.* (1) Demoſth. Orat. in Midiam. (2) Athen. & Suid. (3) Laert. in Tim.

Euburiates, um. m. pl. *A people of Liguria*, Plin. 3, 5. & Flor. 2, 3, 5.

Euclīdes, is. m. *A famous geometrician, and muſician*, vid. hiſtoriam apud Gell. 6, 10. Elementorum ejus libri 13 maximo univerſi orbis emolumento ſalvi ad nos pervenerunt. Duo Athenienſium archontes hoc nomine occ.

Eucrates, is. m. *A ſhuffling fellow, who had always ſome evaſion, when he was taxed with his promiſes*; unde *prov.* Vias novit, quibus effugiat Eucrates.

Eudemia, æ. f. *An iſland of the Ægean ſea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Eudoſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Germany, between the rivers Albis and Viſtula*, Tac. Germ. 40, 2.

Eudoxus, i. m. *i. e.* celebris; *A geometrician, and aſtronomer of Cnidus.* He was the firſt among the Greeks, who brought the year to the Egyptian account. *Vid. quæ* Julium Cæſarem *de ſe loqui fingit Lucanus*, 10, 185.

Evēnus, i. m. *A river of Ætolia in Greece*, anciently called *Lycormas*; it runneth into the gulf of Patras, over againſt the iſland *Courzolari*, Ov. Met. 9, 104.

Euergetes, æ. m. *i. e.* beneficus; *A ſurname of Ptolemy the ſucceſſor of Philadelphus*; ſo called from his benefactions to the Greeks, *Diod.*

Euganei, orum. m. pl. *People dwelling in Italy, not far from Verona*, but expelled thence by the *Heneti*, as they afterwards were by the Ciſalpine Gauls, *Liv.* 1, 1. & *Plin.* 3, 19. Hinc

Euganeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to that people*, or *country.* Trojana cohors tellure antiquitùs orti Euganeâ, *Sil.* 8, 604. Euganea agna, *A ſort of lamb, which had delicate ſoft wool*, Juv. 8, 15. *conf.* Mart. 14, 155.

Eugenia uva, *A generous wine growing in Sicily*, Plin. 14, 3.

Eugubium, ii. n. *A city of Italy, at the foot of the Apennine*, about 26 miles from Urbino; hod. *Gubio*, Geogr.

Euhemerus, i. m. *An ancient hiſtorian of Sicily*, who writ the ſtories of the heathen gods, acquainting us both where they were born, and where buried, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 42. This work Ennius tranſlated, as well as imitated, *Id. ib.* conf. *Varr. R. R.* 1, 48. & *Lact.* 1, 9. He is noted for an atheiſt by Plutarch, and before him by Callimachus. He writ alſo concerning the Egyptian pyramids, *Plin.* 35, 22.

Evius, ii. m. [*ab* εὖ, bene, & υἱὸς, filius] Bacchi cognomen, quòd cum pæne oppreſſus à gigantibus eſſet Jupiter, Bacchus ſe in leonem convertit, interfecitque gigantem, quo facto exultans Jupiter exclamavit, Εὖ υἱὲ, bene fili; *A name of Bacchus*, Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 82.

Eumēlis, dis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Eumelus*, Parthenope, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 8, 49.

Eumēlus, i. m. (1) *A Corinthian, who writ the hiſtory of his country.* (2) *A Trojan, one of the companions of Æneas.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2, 5. (2) Virg. Æn. 5, 665.

Eumĕnes, is. m. (1) *A king of Pergamus, a tried friend to the Romans.* (2) *A valiant commander, in high eſteem with Philip of Macedon, and Alexander his ſon.* (1) Nep. Hannib. 10. (2) Lege vitam & res geſtas ap. Nep.

Eumĕnĭdes, um. f. pl. [per Antiphraſin Euphemiſmi causâ *pro* Erinnyes, *q.* parum εὐμενεῖς, *i. e.* propitiæ] *Three furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox*, Paſſim ap. Poetas. Harum nomina uno verſu contexuit Orpheus, Τισιφόνη, τε καὶ Ἀλλήκτο, καὶ δῖα Μέγαιρα.

Eumĕnis, ĭdis. in ſing. *A fury*, Sil. 2, 559: Eumenis impulit Agaven, *Luc.* 1, 571.

Eumolpus, i. m. Εὔμολπος, *i. e.* bonus cantator; *The ſon of Muſæus, who writ before Homer*, Suid. *Vid.* Ov. è Ponto, 2, 9, 2. He alſo taught to dreſs vines, *Plin.* ap. *Litt.* Ab hoc aliqui deductos volunt Eumolpidas ſacrorum quorundam præſides, quorum meminit *Nepos Alcib.* 4.

Euōnymus, i. f. [Εὐώνυμος, ſiniſtra, quòd à Lipara in Siciliam navigantibus ſiniſtra ſit] *A ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Sicily*, Plin. 5, 19. vulgo *Uſtica.*

Eupalium, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Lepanto*, Liv. 28, 8.

Eupatoria, æ. f. *The capital city of Paphlagonia, built by Mithridates*, Plin. 6, 2.

Euphorbus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Panthus, ſlain by Menelaus.* Pythagoras animam, quam ipſe tum habuit, tempore Trojani belli, huic infuiſſe dictitabat, quo facilius Μετεμψύχωσιν probaret. (2) *A phyſician belonging to king Juba*, from whom he named the tree *Euphorbia.* (1) Ov. Met. 15, 161. (2) Plin. 25, 7.

Euphorion, onis. m. *A poet of Chalcis*, ſome of whoſe works at leaſt were tranſlated by *Corn. Gallus.* His works were in high repute; but Tully calleth him an obſcure writer, *de Div.* 2, 64. confer & *Tuſc.* 3, 19. He writ in various kinds, as elegiacs, *Diomed.* l. 3. and probably of huſbandry, for *Varro* and *Columella* reckon him among the ruſtic writers, and Suidas mentioneth a piece of his inſcribed HESIODUS.

Euphrānor, ŏris. m. *An excellent ſtatuary and painter*, Plin. 34, 8, & 35, 11. & Juv. 3, 217.

Euphrates, is. m. [*ab* Εὐφραίνειν, lætificare, quod circumquaque lætos faciat, niſi malis ex הנאפרה hic fructificat, *unde* fertilis Euphrates, *Luc.* 3, 260.] *A famous river of Meſopotamia*, whoſe ſource is, according to *Strabo*, in Niphates a mountain in Armenia, from which alſo Tigris ariſeth, according to that of *Boetius*, Tigris & Euphrates uno ſe fonte reſolvunt; which is favoured by that of *Lucan*, Quos non diverſis fontibus edit Perſis, & incertum, tellus ſi miſceat amnes, *lib.* 3, 257. non diverſis, *i. e.* non longe diſtantibus, ſic enim locus accipi debet, certe non iiſdem.

Euphrateſia, æ. f. *A part of Syria*, called alſo *Commagene.*

Euphrŏſyne, es. f. *One of the three Graces*; *Lat.* Lætitia, *Hom. Od.* κ, 465.

Eupīlis, is. *A lake of Milan in Italy, not far from Coma*, Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Puſiano.*

Euplœa, æ. f. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & πλοῖον, navigium] (1) *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea*; hod. *Gaiola.* (2) *A name of Venus.* (1) Inde vagis omnem felix Euplœa carinis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 79. (2) Pauſan.

Eupŏlis, dis. m. *A comic poet of Athens, very ſevere in laſhing vice*, Hor. Sat. 1, 4. princ. Floruit annis ante Chriſtum ferè 400. Periit pugna inter ſuos & Lacedemonios tanto civium dolore, ut legem ferrent neminem poetam poſtea arma laturum. ☞ *In accuſ.* Eupolin, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 12. & Eupolidem, *Perſ.* 1, 124.

Eupompus, i. m. *A painter, maſter to Pamphilus, who was maſter to Apelles*, Plin. 35, 10.

Eupŏrus, i. m. Εὔπορος, *i. e.* expeditus; *A ſer-*

ſervant of C. Gracchus, famous for his fidelity to his maſter, Macrob. Sat. 10, 11.

Eurĭpĭdes, is. m. *An excellent tragedian born at Salamis the ſame day that Xerxes's army was defeated.* He was the ſcholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and travelled with Plato into Egypt, *Laert.* Scripſit fabulas 75, ex quibus 19 tantum ad nos pervenerunt. Plura de hoc ſi ſcire cupis, adi *Val. Max. & A. Gell.* Quanti eum fecerit Tullius non pigebit ſuis ipſius verbis referre, qui ſententiæ ex hoc petitæ ſubjungit, *Euripidi quantum tu credas neſcio; ego certe ſingulos ejus verſus ſingula teſtimonia puto*, Fam. 16, 8. Indignâ morte periit à canibus diſcerptus, prodentibus *Gell.* 15, 20. & *Val. Max.* 9, 12. annum agens 75.

Eurĭpĭdeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Euripides.* Euripideum carmen, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 25.

Eurĭpus, i. m. *A narrow ſea, between Bœotia and Eubœa*, which ebbed and flowed ſeven times in 24 hours, *Plin.* 2, 97. or rather oftner or ſeldomer, as the wind ſate, *Liv.* 28, 6. hod. *the chanel of Negropont.* Eſt & alter *Euripus* apud Taurominitanos, cujus meminit *Plin.* loco memorato. *Vid.* Appel. de cæt. notion.

Eurŏnŏtus, i. m. [quod inter Eurum & Notum ſit] *The ſouth eaſt wind*, Col. 11, 2. Dicitur etiam *Vulturnus.*

Eurōpa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Agenor king of the Phœnicians*, whom Jupiter in the form of an ox carried into Crete. (2) Alſo from her *one of the moſt conſiderable parts of the world*, as now divided; it is bounded on the north by the frozen ſea, on the weſt by the Deucalidonian and weſtern ocean, on the ſouth by the Mediterranean ſea, and on the eaſt by Aſia. Regiones ejus doceant geographi. (1) Ov. Met. 6, 104. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 12, 1. & Cic. N. D. 1, 28. ☞ In hac ex vett. aliqui Africam quoque complexi ſunt, & merito quidem, ſic enim *Plin.* Europam plerique non tertiam portionem fecere, verum æquam, 3, 1.

Eurōpæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Europe.* Adverſarii Europæi, *Nep. Eum.* 3.

Europum, i. n. *A city of Syria, not far from Euphrates*, Plin. 5, 24.

Europus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, near the river Axius*, Plin. 4, 10.

Eurōtas, æ. m. (1) *A celebrated river of Laconia running by Sparta*, having its banks planted with laurel, olive, and myrtle; hod. *Vaſilipotamo.* (2) *Another in Theſſaly*, which runneth into Peneus without mingling its waters. (1) Virg. Ecl. 6, 83. Stat. Theb. 4, 227. Catull. 2, 69. 62, 89. (2) Plin. 4, 8.

Eurus, i. m. [forte ab אור lux] *The eaſt wind.* Eurus ad auroram receſſit, *Ov, Met.* 1, 61. *Vid.* Appell.

Euryăle, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune.* (2) *A queen of the Amazons.* (3) *One of the Gorgons.* (1) Mythol. (2) Val. Flacc. 5, 613. (3) *Vid.* Serv. *ad* Virg. Æn. 6, 289.

Euryălus, i. m. *A nobleman of Peloponneſus, who went with 80 ſhips againſt Troy.* (2) *A Trojan, famous for his friendſhip with Niſus.* (3) *A ſtage player.* (4) *An hill in Sicily, very pleaſant.* (1) Hom. Il. ζ, 20. (2) Virg. Æn. 9, 179. (3) Juv. 6, 81. (4) Liv. 25, 25.

Euryanaſſa, æ. f. *An iſland oppoſite to Ionia, and near Arginuſa*, Plin. 5, 31.

Eurybătes, is. m. *Agamemnon's meſſenger to demand Briſeis from Achilles*, Ov. Ep. 3, 9.

Eurydĭce, es. f. *The wife of Orpheus*, who flying from Ariſtæus endeavouring to raviſh her was ſlain by a ſerpent. Her huſband went down to the ſhades, and by the force of his muſic perſuaded Pluto and Proſerpine to give him leave to carry back his wife: which they granted, provided he did not look on her till they came to the light; but he breaking the condition, was forced to leave her behind him. *Vid.* fab. *ap* Virg. Geor. 4.

Eurylŏchus, i. m. *One of the companions of Ulyſſes*, who alone was not transformed, becauſe he had not taſted of Circe's cup, *Ov. Met.* 14, 287.

Eurymăchus, i. m. *One of Penelope's ſuiters in the abſence of her huſband Ulyſſes*, Ov. Ep. 1, 92.

Eurymĕdon, tis. m. (1) *The father of Peribœa*, on whom Neptune begot Nauſithous, king of the Phæacians, father of Alcinous. (2) *The ſon of Faunus.* (3) *A river of Pamphilia*; hod. *Zacuth.* (1) Hom. Od. η, 58. (2) Stat. Theb. 11, 32. (3) Plin. 5, 27. Dionyſ. Perieg. 583.

Eurynŏme, es. f. (1) *The mother of Leucothea by Jupiter, wife to Orchamus king of Perſia.* (2) *The daughter of Apollo, mother of Adraſtus king of the Argives, and Eriphyle wife of Amphiaraus.* (3) *The daughter of Doryclus, and wife of Codrus.* (1) Ov. Met. 4, 210. (2) Strabo. (3) Val. Flacc. 2, 136.

Eurypĭlus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Telephus*, who for the love of Caſſandra went to the Trojan war, and was there ſlain. (2) *A ſkilful ſoothſayer of the iſland Cos*, who came againſt Troy with forty ſhips. (1) Hom. Il. β, 736. (2) Virg. Æn. 2, 114.

Euryſthæus, i. m. *The ſon of Sthenelus king of Mycenæ*, who to pleaſe Juno ſtepmother to Hercules, enjoined him the moſt hazardous undertakings, hoping he would periſh in ſome of them. But he ſurmounted them all, and turned to his glory what was deſigned for his ruin, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 4. Vid. & *Sen.* in *Herc. Oet.* 404. & *Heſiod.* in *Scuto Herc.* 91.

Eurytion. (1) *One of the Argonauts.* (2) *The ſon of Lycaon, and brother of Pandarus.* (3) *A ſkilful ſtatuary.* (1) Ov. Met. 8, 311. (2) Virg. Æn. 5, 496. (3) Virg. Æn. 10, 499.

Eurytis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Iole the daughter of Eurytus*, Ov. Met. 9, 395.

Eurytus, i. m. (1) *A king of Oechalia*, who promiſed his daughter Iole in marriage to any one who could ſhoot nearer a mark than he. Hercules took him at his offer, and got the better, but was refuſed the prize. Upon which he ſlew the father, and carried away the daughter. (2) *A Centaur ſlain by Theſeus.* (3) *One of the Argonauts.* (1) *Vid.* Eurytis. (2) Ov. Met. 12, 219. (3) Val. Flacc. 1, 438.

Eutane, es. f. *A town of Doris in Greece, between Cnidus and the Ceramicus Sinus*, Plin. 5, 29.

Euterpe, es. f. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & τέρπω, delecto] *One of the nine muſes*, Hor. Od. 1, 1, fin.

Euthycrates, is. m. (1) *The ſcholar of Lyſippus, an excellent painter.* (2) *A ſtatuary.* (1) Plin. 35, 11. (2) Plin. 4, 8.

Eutrapelus, i. m. *Lat.* urbanus, facetus. (1) *A crafty, ſpiteful fellow.* (2) Volumnius Eutrapelus, *a friend and confident of M. Antonius.* (1) Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 30. (2) Cic. Philipp. 13, 2. & Att. 15, 8.

Eutropius, ii. m. *A Roman hiſtorian in the time of Valens*, cujus opera extant.

Eutyche, es. f. *A woman of Trallis who had thirty children, twenty whereof attended her funeral*, Plin. 7, 3.

Euxīnus pontus, Εὔξεινος, *i. e.* hoſpitalis, per Antiphraſin, nam re ipſa eſt Ἄξενος, uti ap. *Ov.* Frigida me cohibent Euxini littora ponti, dictus ab antiquis Axenus ille fuit, *Triſt.* 4, 4, 56. *The Euxine*, or *Black ſea*, up from the Ægean, along the Helleſpont to the lake of Mæotis, and that which is more particularly called *Pontus*, bounded by Muſcovy and Tartary on the European ſide, and Bithynia on the Aſiatic. It is ſaid to be about 800 miles in length, and 350 in breadth. It diſchargeth itſelf into the ſea of Marmora, by the ſtreights of Conſtantinople. Eleganter ſic lege deſcriptum ap. *Val. Flaccum* duo ejus Promontoria tangentem, *Has Europam curvis anfractibus angit, hac Aſiam, Scythicum ſpecie curvatus in arcum*, 4, 727.

E ante X.

Exagonus, *vel* Hexagonus, i. m. *An envoy of the Ophiogenes a people of Cyprus to the Romans*, who ſuffered himſelf to be thrown into a veſſel full of ſerpents, which did not only not bite him, but alſo, as if very well pleaſed, licked him, *Plin.* 28, 3.

Excetra. (1) *The Lernean Hydra ſo called.* (2) *A viper.* (3) *It is uſed in calling of foul names.* (1) Vid. Ampel. cap. de 12 ſignis. (2) Plaut. Perſ. in princ. (3) Plaut. Caſ. 3, 5, 19. & Pſeud. 1, 2, 82. Liv. 39, 11.

Exomatæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Aſiatic Sarmatia*, Val. Flacc. 6, 144. & 569.

Exonia, æ. f. olim *Iſca Danmoniorum*; *Exceſter, the capital of Devonſhire.*

Exquiliæ, arum. f. pl. [*ab* excubiis Tulli Hoſtilii, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 246.] *A mountain added to Rome by Tullus Hoſtilius*, Plin. 2, 7. Ov. Faſt. 6, 683.

F ante A.

FAbaria, æ. f. *An iſland in the German ſea, at the mouth of the river Ems*, Plin. 4, 13. hod. *Borcum*; aiunt turrim etiamnum ibi exſtare, quam *Het boon buys* incolæ vocent; quæ vox Germanicâ linguâ Fabarum domum ſonat, *Hard.*

Făbăris, is. m. *A river of Italy, near the country of the Sabines*; hod. *Farfa.* Qui Tiberim Fabarimque bibunt, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 715. *qui &* Farfarus; Amœnæ Farfarus umbræ, *Ov. Met.* 14, 330.

Fabienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, who dwelt on mount Albanus not far from Alba Longa*, ſo called from the family of the Fabii, *Plin.* 3, 14.

Făbius, ii. m. [*à* Fabis, ſic Lentuli, Piſones, Cicerones, *&c.* *à* lente, piſis, cicere, ſerendis, *Plin.* 18, 3. Nobiliſſimi etenim Romani, ſeverioribus intermiſſis, agriculturæ vacabant] *A name of a noble family in Rome.* Hi quidem Fabii numero 300 cum ſervis & neceſſariis in ſe bellum in Vejentes ſuſceperunt, atque in aliquot præliis ſuperiores facti ſunt, ſed tandem omnes ad Cremeram deleti ſunt, uno excepto, ex quo poſtea gens revixit, indeque ortus eſt nobiliſſimus dictator Fabius, qui, debellato Hannibale, rem Romanam cunctando reſtituit, *Enn.*

Fabianus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Fabius.* Fabiani milites, *the moſt valiant ſoldiers*, Nep. Iphicrat. 2. &

Fabius, a, um. *Idem.* Fabia tribus, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

Fabrātĕria, æ. f. *A town in Italy, formerly of the Volſcians, near the river Liris*, Juv. 3, 224. hod. *Falvatera*, Hard.

Fabraterni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Fabrateria*, Plin. 3, 4. Cic. Fam. 9, 24.

Fabrĭcius, ii. m. *The name of a Roman family*, of which was *C. Fabricius Luſcinus*, a conſul, who conquerred Pyrrhus king of Epirus the beſt ſoldier of his time. Hic, etſi tam pauper, ut ex publico filiæ ejus locarentur, à Pyrrho quartâ regni parte oblatâ corrumpi non potuit, ut ſecum eſſet, ſolicitantique regi ſic reſpondit, *Hoc tibi, rex, non expedit, nam ſi Epirotæ nos ambos norint, à me regi, quam abs te, mallent*, Cic. Off. 3, 4. Hinc *Virg.* parvoque potentem Fabricium, *Æn.* 6, 844. *Vid.* Val. Max. 4, 3.

Fabrĭcius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Fabricius.* Fabricius pons, *a bridge joining the iſle of Tiber to the city of Rome, built by him*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 36. hod. *Ponte di quatro capi*, propter Jani quadrati ſtatuam, quæ ibi locabatur.

Fābŭlīnus, i. m. Deus qui pueros fari docet, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 12, 36.

Facelis, [*à* face, quam geſtat, Lucifera enim eſt Diana] unde

Facelinus, a, um. Sedes Facelina Dianæ, *ut al. legunt ap.* Sil. 14, 260. *Al.* Sedes Faſcelina Divæ, *ut ſit à faſcis. Vide* Faſcelina.

Fæſula, æ. *freq.*

Fæſulæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Tuſcany near Florence*, Sil. 8, 479. *Vid.* Feſulæ.

Falarienſes, ium. m. pl. *People of Picenum in Italy*, Plin. 3, 13. oppidi rudera nomen ſervant, *Falerone*, haud procul Tennæ fluvii fontibus, *Hard.*

Falerii, orum. m. pl. *A town of Tuſcany.* Hiſtoriam ludimagiſtri principum liberos Camillo

urbem Falerios obſidenti prodentis lege ap. *Liv.* 5, 27.

Fălernus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania*, or *Naples, near the ſhoar of the Tuſcan ſea, producing moſt generous wines* ; hod. *Monte Maſſico.* Hinc

Fălernus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Falernus.* Nec cellis ideò contende Falernis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 9. Falerna pira, *Plin.* 15, 15. Nectareum Falernum, *Mart.* 13, 108.

Făliſci, orum. m. pl. *People of Tuſcany, a little below Feſcennia.* Junonicolæ Faliſci, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 49.

Faliſcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Faliſci*, or *Tuſcany.* Præſepes Faliſcæ, *made of Tuſcan wood*, Cato 4. Venter Faliſcus, *a ſtuffed hog's gether*, Mart. 4, 46. Faliſca terra, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 74.

Faneſtris colonia, *The ſame as* Fanum *or* Fanum Fortunæ, *Vitruv.* 5, 1.

Fannia lex, Anno urbis 588 lata de ludorum Saturnaliorum aliorumque feſtorum ſumptibus cavet. *Vid.* Gell. 2, 14. & Macrob. Sat. 2, 13.

Fannius, ii. m. (1) *An orator, who was conſul with Domitius, and writ an oration againſt Gracchus.* (2) *Another orator, ſon-in-law to Lælius.* (3) *Another, a trifling poet cenſured by Horace.* (4) *One who killed himſelf.* (1) Cic. Orat. 2, 67. (2) Cic. Attic. 12, 5. (3) Hor. Sat. 1, *ult.* 80. & Sat. 1, 4, 21. (4) Mart. 2, 80.

Fanum, i. n. *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 11. Fanum Fortunæ, *Plin.* 3, 14. *A very pleaſant city on the ſhore of the Adriatic*, ſo called becauſe famous for the temple of Fortune there ; hod. *Fano*, Hard.

Fanum Vacunæ, *A village of the Sabines, between Cures and Mandela*, Hor. Ep. 1, 10. penult.

Fanum ad Taff fluv. *Landaff in Wales.*

Fanum S. Albani, *St. Alban's in Hertfordſhire.*

Fanum Voltumnæ, *A town in Italy, not far from Viterbo*, Liv. 4, 23, 25.

Farfărus, i. m. *A river of the Sabines in Italy*, Ov. Met. 14, 330. hod. *Tarſa*, Cellar.

Faſcelina, æ. f. *A title given to Diana*, à faſce lignorum, *Sil.* 14, 261, vid. *Serv. in Æn.* 2, 116. Scribitur & *Facelina.*

Faſcelis, & Faſcelitis [*à* faſcibus portandis, *Serv.*] *Diana ſo called* ; rectius, ut opinor, *Facelis*, q. v.

Fatua, *quæ* & Fauta, & Fauna, & Senta, & Ops, & Bona Dea. *The Roman matrons only ſacrificed to this goddeſs, no men being ſuffered to be preſent, and in the night.* Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12.

Fatuellus, i. m. *The huſband of Fatua, and king of the Aborigines*, Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 7, 47.

Fatuus, i. m. Frater Pici. Rex fuit Aboriginum. *Idem qui* & Fatuellus, & Faunus.

Faucula Cluvia, *A courtezan who relieved the captives taken by Hannibal*, Liv. 26, 33.

Faventia, æ. f. (1) *A town in Spain*, called alſo *Barcino* ; hod. *Barcelona*, Hard. (2) *Another in Italy* ; hod. *Faenza*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 3. (2) Sil. 8, 598. Hinc

Faventini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Faventia*, or *Faenza*, Plin. 3, 15.

Faberia, *vel* Faveria, *A town of Iſtria*, Liv. 41, 11.

Fauna, æ. f. [*à* favendo, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12. pot. *à* Fauno marito ejus] *Id. quod* Fatua.

Faunalia, orum. n. pl. *Feaſts of Faunus, kept the fifth day of December*, Porph. *Vid.* Alex. ab Alex.

† Faunĭgĕnæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* Fauno geniti] *The Aborigines*, or *Latins*, Sil. 8, 358.

Faunus, i. m. [ſæpius Fauni in plurali] *Gods of the fields and woods*, alſo *of fowlers.* Ruricolæ ſylvarum numina Fauni, *Ov. Met.* 6, 392. Faunus plumoſo ſum deus aucupio, *Prop.* 4, 2, 34. conf. Cic. de *Div.* 1, 45, 50.

Faunus, i. m. *The ſon*, according to *Virg. Æn.* 7, 48. or, as others, *brother to Picus, father to Latinus, and the third king of the Aborigines.* Ex hoc Fauni, ruſtica numina, orti credebantur, quod hic ſuos agriculturam primus docuerit. De hoc vide *Nat. Com.* 5, 9. plura differentem.

Favo, ōnis. m. *A famous mimic*, who, at the ſolemnity of the emperor Veſpaſian's funeral, mimicked all his words and actions, *Suet. Veſp.* 19.

Favonia pira, *A ſort of pears*, ſo called from one Favonius, who firſt planted the trees, *Plin.* 15, 15.

Favonienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people about Nocera in Italy*, called alſo *Nucerini*, Plin. 3, 14.

Făvŏnius, ii. m. [*à* faveo, quod faveat genituræ, unde *Lucret.* Genitabilis aura Favonî, 1, 11.] *The weſtern wind*, which cheriſheth the earth, and forwardeth the growth of vegetables, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 33. aliique paſſim.

Favorinus, i. m. *qui* & Phavorinus ; *A philoſopher of Arles in France*, the ſcholar of Dion, often mentioned by *Gellius.* Hic in diſputatione quadam Hadriano imperatori ceſſit, quod cum mirarentur amici ; *Nonne*, inquit, *ei cedam, qui habet triginta legiones?* Æl. Var. Hiſt.

Fauſtitas, tis. f. *A goddeſs worſhipped to make their cattle fruitful.* Nutrit rura Ceres, almaque Fauſtitas, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 18.

Fauſtus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans. Vid.* Cic. Att. 4, 10. & 8, 3. de Leg. Agr. 1, 4. & pro Cluent. 34.

F ante E.

Febris, is. f. *A goddeſs worſhipped for fear, as the Indians worſhip the devil. Vid.* Cic. N. D. 3, 25. Val. Max. 2, 5, 6. & Plin. 2, 7.

Februa, um. & orum. n. pl. [*à* ferveo, quod igne facta proprie eſſent] (1) *Purgations*, or *luſtrations.* (2) *A feaſt of atonement for twelve days together, in the month of February*, which thence received its name. (3) *Tufts of wool on the top of the cap worn by the pontifex.* (1) Februa Romani dixere piamina patres, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 20. (2) *Vid.* Varr. L. L. 5, 3. & Ov. Faſt. 2, 31. (3) Ov. Faſt. 2, 22. ☞ Horum 12 dierum extremo fiebant Feralia, *i. e.* ſacrificia diis manibus, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 568.

Februarius, *ſc.* menſis [ut in quo populus februaretur, *i. e.* luſtraretur] *The month called February*, Cic. Verr. 1, 35.

Februatus, a, um. (1) *Purged, of*, or *belonging to purgation.* (2) *Worſhipped in February.* (1) Februatus dies, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. (2) Juno Februata, *Feſt.*

Felicitas Julia, *The chief city of Portugal*, called alſo *Oliſipo*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Liſbonne*, Hard.

Felſina, æ. f. *An ancient name of Bononia*, Plin. 3, 15.

Feltria, æ. f. *A city of Italy*, in the republic of Venice ; hod. *Feltri.* Hinc

Feltrini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Feltria*, Plin. 3, 19. ubi male legitur *Ferfini*, Hard.

Fĕneſtella, æ. f. *The name of a gate in Rome*, Ov. Faſt. 6, 578.

Feralia, um. & orum. n. pl. *A feſtival to the infernal gods, the* laſt of the *Februa*, Ov. Faſt. 2, 31. *conf.* Cic. Att. 8, 14.

Ferentani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Ferentum*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 69.

Ferentina, *Dea, à* Liv. 1, 50. *memorata*, ſed quæ fuerit ignoratur ; Ferentinalibus culta videtur.

Ferentinates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ferentum*, Plin. 3, 5.

Ferentinum, i. n. *A ſmall town of Campagna di Roma in Italy*, Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 8. Plin. 3, 4. Ruinæ jacent inter Viterbium & *Monte Fiaſcone*, nomen ſupereſt, *Ferenti*, Hard.

Ferentum, i. n. *A town of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, near the confines of Lucania*, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 16. hod. *Forenza.*

Feretrius, ii. m. [ſic dict. *à* ferendis ſpoliis, nam Romulus, victis Ceninenſibus, in feretro ſive ferculo ad id facto, hoſtium ſpolia detulit in Capitolium, & quercu ſuſpensâ Jovi conſecravit, & ibi templum Jovi Feretrio condidit] *A name of Jupiter.* Feretrio Jovi opima ferre, *Sil.* 5, 168.

Fĕrōnia, æ. f. [*à* ferendis arboribus] *A goddeſs of the groves*, as ſome ſay, three whereof at leaſt in Italy bear her name : (1) *One near Viterbo*, mentioned by *Sil.* 13, 84. Sub oppido *S. Oreſte* etiamnum viſuntur Feroniarum veſtigia, *Hard.* (2) *A ſecond between Lunæ and Piſæ.* (3) *A third in the Appian way.* Quænam fuerit hæc dea variant ſententiæ. Aliqui volunt eſſe Junonem, cui favet inſcrip. vetus ap. Fabrett. IUNONI FERON. p. 411. Sed *Vir.* Herili matrem facit, *Æn.* 8, 564. quam à Junone diverſam fuiſſe conſtat. Alii deam quandam florum eſſe volunt, *Dionyſ. Rom. Antiq.* l. 3. ſed in illius templo, quæcunque demum fuerit, ſervos ad pileum vocari, inter doctos ſatis convenit. *Vid. Alex. ab Alex.* 4, 10. *Dalech. ad Plin.* 2, 55. *Serv. ad Virg. Æn.* 8, 564.

Feſcennia, æ. f. & Feſcennium, ii. n. *Plin.* 3, 5. *A town of the Papacy in Italy, near the Tiber* ; hod. *Galeſe*, Hard. where nuptial ſongs were firſt invented. *Unde*

Feſcenninus, a, um. *Merry, as at nuptials.* Feſcennini verſus, *Auſ.* Feſcennina licentia, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 145.

Feſtus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans.*

Feſulæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Tuſcany near Florence*, Liv. 22, 3. & Plin. 3, 5. *Legitur & in ſing. ap.* Sil. 8, 479. hod. *Fieſoli.*

F ante I.

Fibrenus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the country of Arpinas, which diſchargeth itſelf into the river Liris*, Sil. 8, 400. Near the confluence of theſe rivers Cicero had a country ſeat, *vid.* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 1.

Ficana, æ. f. *A town of Latium in Italy, not far from Oſtia*, Liv. 1, 33.

Ficaria, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Sardinia*, Plin. 3, 7. hod. *Serpentaria.*

Ficeliæ, arum. f. pl. *An ancient town of the Sabines*, ut aliqui leg. & interpr. ap. *Mart.* 6, 27, 2. ſed de lectione non conſtat.

Ficolenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ficulnea*, Plin. 3, 4.

Ficulnea, æ. f. *An ancient town of the Latins*, razed by *Tarquinius Priſcus*, Liv. 1, 38. hod. fanum *S. Vaſile*, Hard. Hinc

Ficulnenſis via, quæ Livii tempore *Nomentana* fuit, Liv. 3, 52.

Fidēna, æ. f. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 773. *ſed ſæpius* Fidenæ, arum. primâ comm. *An ancient city of Latium*, Hor. 1, 11, 8. Juv. 6, 57. Liv. 1, 27.

Fĭdenas, tis. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Fidenæ.* Belli Fidenatis contagio, *Liv.* 1, 15.

Fidenates, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fidenæ*, Liv. paſſim.

Fidentia, æ. f. *A town in Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3, 1. Hinc

Fidentini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fidentia*, Plin. 3, 15.

Fĭdes, ei. f. *A goddeſs long ago worſhipped*, or *pretended to be worſhipped.* Heu priſcis numen populis, & nomine ſolo in terris jam nota Fides! *Sil.* 1, 328. & 2, 479.

Fidius, ii. m. [qui fidei præeſt] *The god of Faith, and ſon of Jupiter.* Per deum Fidium jurato credere, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 8. Templum habuit in monte Quirinali, *Sancus* & *Semo* etiam dictus, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 213, & *deinc.*

Fimbria, æ. f. *The name of ſeveral Romans, one of which was of the Marian faction, and fit to undertake any villany.* He ſlew Craſſus, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 12. Hinc illud *Lucani*, 2, 124. Truncos laceravit Fimbria Craſſos.

Finningia, æ. f. *A maritime province of Sweden, on the ſouth eaſt of Lapland*, Plin. 4, 13. ubi male *Eningia* legitur, *Cellar*, hod. *Finland.*

Firmum, i. n. *A city of Picenum*, or *Marca di Ancona in Italy* ; hod. *Fermo*, Cellar. cujus incolæ *Firmani*, Plin. 3, 13.

Fiſcellus, i. m. *A part of the Apennine in Umbria, in the confines of the farther Abruzzo, near the town Civita Reale* ; hod. *Monte Fiſcello*, Hard.

F ante L.

Flaccus, i. m. Cognomen familiæ Romanæ, *à* flaccis auribus, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Flamen, ĭnis. m. [*à* geſtatione pilei, *q.* pilamines, *Varr. L. L.* 4. vel *à* filo, quo caput per æſtum religabant, illis enim erat nefas aperto eſſe capite, *Serv.*] Sacerdotes à Numa inſtituti tres, nominibus à diis ſumptis diſtincti, nempe Dialis à Jove, Martialis à Marte, Quirinalis à Romulo, *Liv.* 1, 20. quibus & alii poſtea adjiciebantur. *Prieſts diſtinguiſhed by the names of the ſeveral gods to whom they ſacrificed.* *Vid.* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 14. Philipp. 2, 43. & pro Domo, 14.

Flamĭnia via [à Flaminio cenſore ſtrata] *The way that leadeth from Rome to Ariminium,* or *Rimini,* Cic. Philipp. 12, 9. Att. 1, 1. & Liv. 22, 11.

Flaminium, i. n. *The office of a flamen.* Flaminio decedere, *Liv.* 26, 23.

Flamĭnius, ii. m. *Several noble Romans were of this name.* (1) C. Flaminius, *ſlain in battle at the lake Thraſimenus.* (2) T. Quintus Flaminius, *ſon of the former, who overcame Philip king of Macedonia, and obliged him to give his ſon Demetrius an hoſtage.* (3) T. Quintus Flaminius, *one of the* decemviri. (4) L. Flaminius, *turned out of the ſenate by Cato the Cenſor.* (1) Liv. 22, 6. (2) Plut. in Flam. (3) Liv. 31, 4. (4) Liv.

Flaminius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the Flamines.* Flaminius lictor, *Feſt.* Flaminiæ ædes, *Id.*

Flamonienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Flagogna in Italy,* Plin. 3, 19.

Flanates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Flanona,* Plin. 3, 19, 21.

Flanaticus Sinus, *On the coaſt of Dalmatia, in the gulf of Venice,* Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Golfo Canario & Carnero,* Hard.

Flanona, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum, near Iſtria,* Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Fianona.*

Flāvia, æ. f. *A city of Paleſtine,* built by Herod, and called *Cæſarea,* afterwards *Flavia Colonia,* from Flavia the family of Veſpaſian, *Plin.* 5, 13.

Flavianus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the Flavian family.* Flavianæ partes, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 67.

Flāvīna, æ. f. *A town of Tuſcany under mount Soracte,* Sil. 8, 492.

Flāvīnius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Flavina.* Flavinia arva, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 696.

Flaviobriga, æ. f. *A town of Spain,* not far from Bilboa, *Plin.* 4, 20. hod. *Vermeo,* Hard.

Flaviopŏlis, is. f. *A city of Thrace,* anciently called *Zela,* Plin. 4, 11.

Flavium Solvenſe. *A town of Auſtria in Germany, not far from Clagenfurt,* Plin. 3, 25. hod. *Solfeldt,* Hard.

Flavius, ii. m. (1) *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (2) *One of the Flavian family.* (1) Plures ap. Tacitum, Plinium, alioſque occurrunt. (2) Cum ſemianimum lacerâſſet Flavius orbem ultimus, *i. e.* Domitianus, *Juv.* 4, 37.

Flevum, i. n. *The eaſtern mouth of the Rhine,* Plin. 4, 15. Flevum eſt Friſiæ, ubi nunc inſula eſt, quæ priſcum nomen retinet, *het Vlie,* ſive *Flie,* Hard.

Flora, æ. f. [de Etymo vid. *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 195.] *A courtezan,* who having got a large ſum of money by proſtitution, made the Roman people her heir; but they being aſhamed of her profeſſion, made her the goddeſs of flowers, *Lact.* 1, 20. Sed cum teſtimonium illius ſuſpicione non careat, longe probabilius eſt, Romanos à Sabinis hujus ſacra accepiſſe, quoniam hanc unà cum aliis diis à Tatio rege dedicatam fuiſſe oſtendit *Varro* L. L. 4. *Ovidius* modeſtam, & Zephyri uxorem facit, eamque hortis & agriculturæ præfecit, apud quem plura lege, *Faſt.* 5, 195, & *ſeqq.*

Flōrālia, um. & orum. n. pl. *The feſtival of Flora,* inſtituted in the year of Rome 516, *Plin.* 18, 20. non autem ex quæſtu meretricio, ſed ex pecunia eorum, qui P. R. agrum occupaſſent. quod ſatis apparet ex loco Naſonis ſupra dict. in *Flora.* Quod & confirmant nummi à L. & Publiciis Malleolis percuſſi, in quibus cernitur genius P. R. tanquam judicis; & *ovis* quæ multam indigitabat. Eſſe quidem magna libertate & laſcivia celebrata non negaverim, neque enim negat *Naſo, ubi ſupra,* verſ. 331.

Flōrālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to Flora,* or *the Floralia,* Juv. 6, 249.

Floralitius, a, um. *Exhibited in the Floralia,* Mart. 8, 67, 4.

Flōrentia, æ. f. *A noble city of Tuſcany, built by L. Sulla,* Plin. 14, 3.

Florentini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Florence;* ſed *Plin.* 3, 5. *Fluentini* dicuntur, quippe qui ad Arni fluenta ſiti ſunt.

Florius, ii. m. *A river of Gallicia in Spain,* Plin. 4, 20. hod. *Rio Lezara,* Hard.

F ante O.

Focimates, ium. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of Savoy, at the foot of the Alpes,* Plin. 3, 20.

Folia, æ. f. *A libidinous woman,* Hor. Epod. 5, 42.

Fons Jovis Ammonis, qui ſolis per cardines motu calore & algore variatur; *A fountain in the deſerts of Libya, hot night and morning, and cold in the day time,* Plin. 2, 103. Ov. Met. 15, 309. Lucr. 6, 848. aliiſque deſcribitur.

Fonteius Capito. (1) *One of M. Antony's friends.* (2) *The name of a conſul.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 32. (2) Plin. 7, 20.

Fontinalia, *vel* Fontanalia, um, & orum. n. pl. *A feſtival wherein they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets,* Varr. L. L. 5, 3. Tertio Id. Octob. celebrata.

Fontinalis, is. m. *The god of fountains.* ✠ Utrum Fontinali, an Libero imperium te inhibere mavis? *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 17.

Fontinalis porta [quod fontes in vicinia eſſent] *Eadem quæ* & Capena.

Fordicidia [à fordis, *i. e.* vaccis cædendis] *A feſtival, wherein cows with calf were ſacrificed,* Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Formiæ, arum. f. pl. *An ancient city of the Læſtrigones, between Cajeta and Minturnæ, in the kingdom of Naples,* Hor. Od. 3, 17, 6. Plin. 3, 4. ubi nunc oppidum *Mola,* Hard.

Formiānum, i. n. *A country ſeat belonging to Cicero, near Formiæ,* which he calleth his *Digamma,* becauſe beginning with F, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 4.

Formianus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Formiæ.* Formiani colles, *Hor. Od.* 1, 20.

Formio, onis. m. *A river of Dalmatia, running into the gulf of Cattaro,* Plin. 3, 18. hod. *Riſano,* Hard.

Fornācālia, um. & orum. n. pl. *Sacrifices at the parching their corn,* Ov. Faſt. 2, 527.

Fornācālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to the goddeſs Fornax.* Fornacalis dea, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 314.

Fornax, cis. f. *The goddeſs preſiding over ovens,* Ov. Faſt. 2, 525.

Forappii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy, not far from Seſſa,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Caſarilio di S. Maria,* Hard.

Forocornelienſis ager, *In the Papacy in Italy, about Imola,* Plin. 3, 17.

Foroflaminienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Fuligno,* Plin. 3, 14.

Forofulvi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Milan in Italy, about Valenza,* Plin. 3, 4.

Forojulienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Friuli in Italy,* Plin. 3, 19.

Foroneronienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Lodeve in Languedoc,* Plin. 3, 4.

Foropopulienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Rocca di Papa, not far from Capua, in Italy,* Plin. 3, 4.

Foroſempronienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Foſſombrone in Italy,* Plin. 3, 14.

Forovibienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caſtel Fiori, about Turin,* Plin. 3, 16.

Fortuna, æ. f. *The goddeſs of Fortune,* paſſim.

Fortuna Muliebris, *had a temple in the Latin way,* not above four miles from the city, built in honour to the wife and mother of Coriolanus, who prevailed with him to break up the ſiege of Rome, *Liv.* 2, 40.

Fortunatæ inſulæ, *quæ* & Atlanticæ; *Weſtern iſlands called* the Canaries, *on the coaſt of Biledulgerid,* under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines, ſeven in number. *Vid.* Hor. Epod. 16, 41. Here the heathens fanſied the ſouls of good men reſided after death. *Fortunatorum memorant inſulas, quò cuncti, qui ætatem egerunt caſtè ſuam, conveniunt,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 148.

Fŏrŭli [à forando] *A village of the Sabines in Italy, near the ſource of the river Ala,* Virg. Æn. 7, 714. hod. *Foroli.*

Forum, i. n. *vid.* Appell. Tria præ aliis præcipua, *ſc.* vetus Romanum, Julii, & Auguſti, unde illud *Martialis,* Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, *Ep.* 3, 38.

Forum Appii, *A town of Italy in the territory of the Volſcians,* or *the modern Campania, between Aricia and Feronia;* very much frequented, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 3.

Forum Bibalorum, *Ptol. A town of Portugal, on the borders of Gallicia;* hod. *Fomillan.*

Forum Caſſii, *Anton. A city of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Viterbo;* hod. *S. Maria di Fercaſſi.*

Forum Claudii, *vel* Clodii, *A town of Bracciano in Italy,* Plin. 3, 14. hod. *Criolo.*

Forum Cornelii *quod* & Syllæ; *A town in the eighth region of Italy,* or *that part now called* Romagna, *Plin.* 3, 15. hod. *Imola,* Hard. *Pop.* Forocornelienſes, *Id.* 3, 16.

Forum Decii, *A town in the fourth region of Italy,* Plin. 3, 12. cujus nunc nullum eſt veſtigium, *Hard.*

Forum Flaminii, *A city of Umbria in Italy;* hod. *Forflam. Incolæ* Foroflaminienſes, *Plin.* 3, 14.

Forum Fulvii, *quod* & Valentinum; *A town of Milan in Italy,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Valenza,* Hard.

Forum Julium, *vel* Julii. (1) *A country of Italy.* (2) *Another of Gallia Narbonenſis;* hod. *Frejus,* Hard. (3) *Another of Andaluſia in Spain,* called alſo *Illiturgi;* hod. *Andujar el vejo,* Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 14. (2) Plin. 3, 4. (3) Plin. 3, 1.

Forum Livii, *A town in the eighth region of Italy, in that part now called* Romagna, *Plin.* 3, 15. hod. *Forli,* Hard.

Forum Novum, *A town of Italy, in that part now called* la Sabina, *Plin.* 3, 11. hod. *Veſcovia,* Hard.

Forum Popilii, *A town of Italy, not far from Capua,* Plin. 3, 15. hod. *Forlimpopolo,* Hard.

Forum Sempronium, *A city of the ancient Umbria and modern Urbino in Italy,* Plin. 3, 14. hod. *Foſſombrone.*

Forum Truentinorum, *A town of Romagna in Italy, not far from Rimini,* Plin. 3. 15. hod. *Bertinoro,* Hard.

Forum Vibii, *A town not far from Turin in Italy,* Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Caſtel Fiori,* Hard.

Forum Vocontii, *A town of Friuli in Italy,* Plin. 3, 14. hod. vicus, *le Canet,* ad amnem Argenteum, *Hard.*

Foſi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, near Mansfeldt,* Tac. Germ. 36.

Foſſa Clodia, *Plin.* 3, 16. ea mihi eſſe videtur, quam nunc *Foſſam Paltanam* appellant, *Hard.*

Foſſæ Clœliæ, *vel* ut al. *Cluiliæ;* *A place about five miles from Rome,* Liv. 2, 39.

Foſſæ Corbulonis, *The river Leek in Holland,* drawn from the Rhine by Corbulo, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 20, 2.

Foſſæ arum. f. pl. *The ſtraits between Sardinia and Corſica.*

F ante R.

Franci, orum. m. pl. *A valiant people of Franconia in Germany,* who grew formidable, and incroached upon their neighbours; whence the Greek adage, Τὸν Φράγκον φίλον ἔχε, γείτονα δὲ οὔ. *Franconem amicum habe, vicinum vero nequaquam.* Qui mihi Germanos ſolos Francoſque ſubegit, *Claud. de laude Stil.* 2, 243. They carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew ſo powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called *Franconia Occidentalis,* to diſtinguiſh it from *Franconia.*

Francia, æ. f. *ſc.* occidentalis; *A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loir and the Sein,* properly called by the French *la France.* Of theſe *Claudian* ſaith, Citius quam Francia reges expellet, *de laude Stil.* 1, 237.

Francofurtum, i. n. [*i. e.* Francorum trajectus] *Two cities of this name in Germany,* the one *ad Mœnum* (Helenopolis, *Inſcript. Ant.*) a famous mart;

mark; the other *ad Oderam,* belonging to Brandenburgh, and bordering upon Sileſia.

Francones, um. m. pl. *Iidem qui* Franci, *q. v.* Horum meminit *Cic. Attic.* 14, 10. ſi conſtaret lectio; meus liber habet *Frangones.*

Frĕgellæ, arum. f. pl. *Once a flouriſhing city of Italy, between Formiæ and Sinueſſa, but, by its revolt from the Romans, quite deſtroyed, and is now a village,* called *Ponte Corvo.* Vid. *Cluv. Ital. Ant.* 3, 7. Harum memin. *Sil.* 8, 477. ſi conſtet lectio, certe habet *Nep.* in *Hannib.* 7. Hinc

Frĕgellānus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Fregellæ.* Vitis Fregellana, *Col.* 3, 2.

Fregenæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Italy, near the mouth of the Tiber,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *la Macareſe,* Hard.

Fregenates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Fregenæ,* Plin. 3, 4.

Frentana regio, *A country of Italy, betwixt the rivers Tifernus and Aternus,* Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Abruzzo citeriore,* Hard.

Frentani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Frentana regio,* Plin. 3, 12.

Frento, onis. m. *A river of the Capitinate in Italy,* Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Fortore,* Hard.

Friga, æ. f. *Venus* ſo called by the Saxons; whence *Friday.*

Friſii, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Viſurgis.* They are now divided into *Eaſt and Weſt Friezelanders.* Horum memin. *Plin.* 25, 3.

Friſiabones, um. m. pl. *The people about Limburg in Germany,* Plin. 4, 17.

Fronto, ōnis. m. *Several perſons of this name.* (1) *A philoſopher,* ſo beloved by M. Antoninus, that he erected him a golden ſtatue. (2) *The patron of Martial.* He was both a conſul and a tribune. (1) Jul. Capitol. 2. (2) Mart. 1, 56. Juv. 1, 12.

Fruſinates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 5. *The inhabitants of*

Frŭſino, ōnis. m. *A town of Campania in Italy, not far from Falernum,* Juv. 3, 224. hod. *Fraſilone.*

F ante U.

Fucentes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants near the lake Fucinus,* Plin. 3, 12.

Fūcĭnus, i. m. *A lake of Italy, in the country of the Marſi, in the further Abruzzo,* Plin. 3, 12. & Virg. Æn. 7, 759. hod. *Lago de Celano,* Hard. It is ſaid to be about twenty miles in circumference.

Fūfĭdius, ii. m. *A rich man and great uſurer, deſcribed by Horace,* Sat. 1, 2, 12.

Fufius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* Vid. *Cic. Att.* 13, 3. *Offic.* 2, 14. & *Philipp.* 8, 4.

Fugalia, um. & orum. n. pl. *A feſtival among the Romans in memory of the expulſion of their kings, kept the twenty-third day of February.* Vid. *Aug. Civ. D.* 2, 6. *Regifugium* vocat Cenſorinus.

Fugia, æ. f. Dea lætitiæ, ob partam victoriam, fugatis hoſtibus, *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Fulfulæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of the Samnites in Italy,* Liv. 24, 20.

Fulginates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Fulginia,* Plin. 3, 14.

Fulginia, æ. f. *vel* Fulginium, ii. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy, near the river Tinia,* not far from *Spoleto,* Sil. 8, 462. hod. *Foligno,* Hard.

Fulvius, ii. m. [à fulvo colore] *From whom was deſcended the Fulvian family,* of which were *M. Fulvius Flaccus, Fulvius Nobilior,* and *Fulvia* the wife of M. Antony, and others. De quibus conſule *Livium.*

Fundānus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Fundi.* Fundanus lacus, *Plin.* 3, 5. hod. *Il Lago di Fondi,* Hard. Fundana vitis, *Mart.* 13, 115.

Fundani, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fundi,* Liv. 38, 36.

Fundi, orum. m. pl. *A town of Naples in Italy, near Cajeta, between Tarracina and Formiæ.* Fundos libenter linquimus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 34. *Cic. Att.* 14, 6. *Suet. Galb.* 4. hod. *Fundi,* Cellar.

Fūriæ, arum. f. [à furendo] *The Furies,* three in number, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, named *Alecto, Megara,* and *Tiſiphone*; quæ vide ſingulatim ſuis locis. According to Tully, the ſting, pricks, and laſhes of guilty conſciences; *Impios agitant, inſectanturque Furiæ, non ardentibus tædis, ſicut in fabulis, ſed angore conſcientiæ, fraudiſque cruciatu,* de Legg. 1, 14. *Lege & eundem pro Roſc. Amer.* 24.

Furius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* De quibus conſule Livium.

Fuſius, ii. m. *An orator, and affected mimic in his way of ſpeaking,* Cic. Orat. 2, 22, & 3, 13.

Fut, *ſive* Phuth, *A river running through almoſt the middle of the kingdom of Morocco,* Plin. 5, 1.

G ante A.

GAbala, *A maritime town of Cœleſyria,* Plin. 5, 20.

Gabales, ium. m. pl. *People of Languedoc in France,* Plin. 4, 19. hod. *la Guivaudan,* Hard.

Gabellus, i. m. *A river of Mantua in Italy,* Plin. 3, 16. hod. *la Secchia,* Hard.

Gabienſis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to Gabii.* Gabienſis ager, *Plin.* 2, 94.

Gabiēnus, i. m. *An admiral of the fleet of Auguſtus, taken and put to death by Sext. Pompeius.* Mirandam ejus hiſtoriam legere eſt ap. *Plin.* 7, 52.

Găbii, orum. m. pl. *A town of the Volſcians, in the midway between Rome and Præneſte, about* 10 *miles diſtant from each,* Virg. Æn. 6, 773. In the time of Auguſtus it was but thinly inhabited, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 11, 7. and afterwards, *vid.* Juv. 10, 100. the cauſe whereof *Lucan* imputeth to the civil wars, *lib.* 7, 398.

Găbini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Gabii,* Plin. 3, 4.

Gabinius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans,* particularly *of him, who, when proconſul of Syria, ſettled Ptolemæus Auletes in his kingdom, and when conſul, baniſhed Tully.* Vid. *Cic. poſt Redit. in Sen.*

Găbīnus cinctus. [à Gabinis, qui cum ab hoſtibus inter ſacrificandum opprimerentur, ſic ut erant cincti in pugnam prodibant, & victoriæ compotes facti ſunt, unde boni ominis causâ Romani hoc cinctu in ſacrificiis & prœliis uſi ſunt] *A way of wearing their gown uſed by the great officers in war, and by the prieſts in ſacrificing,* which was to hang it on one ſhoulder, and to fetch back a lappet of it under the other arm, *Serv.* ad *Virg. Æn.* 7, 612. Sic etiam ſuccinctos conſpicimus lares, quo paratiores ſint ad opem familiæ ferendam.

Gabrantovicorum portus, *Ptol.* Ἐυλίμενον, *i. e.* ſinus ſalutaris, ubi Gabrantovici, ſic dicti à Gaffraſi capris, quas ita vocant Cambrobritanni; *Bridlington bay in Yorkſhire,* Camd.

Gabroſentum, i. n. *Gateſhead near Newcaſtle,* but of greater antiquity [à Gaffr. Brit. capra, & hen in compoſitione *pro* pen caput, unde corruptè dicitur pro *Goatſhead,* Camd.]

Gadara, orum. n. pl. τὰ Γάδαρα, *Ptol. A town of Cœleſyria,* Plin. 5, 18. Joſ. B. J. 2, 19.

Gādes, ium. m. pl. [Gadir antiquitus, quod Punice ſeptum ſonat, quod mari undique ſepiretur, Γάδειρα τὰ περιφράγματα; φοίνικες, *Heſych.* Et ſane גדר Heb. eſt ſepire] (1) *An iſland without the ſtreights of Gibraltar, in the ſouth part of Spain, divided from the continent by a ſmall creek.* It is called ſtill *Cadiz, Cadix,* and corruptly *Calis* and *Cales.* (2) *A town built there by the Tyrian fleet.* (1) Annibal Gadeis profectus Herculi vota exſolvit, *Liv.* 21, 21. (2) *Paterc.* 1, 2. Victor adit populos, cognataque limina Gades, *Sil.* 3, 4. Hinc

Gāditānus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Cadiz.* Gaditana provincia, *Liv.* 28, 2. Fretum Gaditanum, *Plin.* 4, 13.

Gætūli, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Gætulia,* Plin. 5, 1.

Gætulia, æ. f. *A country of Afric beyond Numidia,* Plin. 5, 1.

Gætūlus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to that country.* Gætulus Iarbas, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 326. *Scrib. ut duæ præcedentes voces etiam cum ſimplici e.*

Gages, *A river of Lycia*; whence *Gagates,* Plin. 36, 19.

Galanthis, ĭdos. f. *The handmaid of Alcmena, who, for deceiving Juno, was changed into a weſel.* De ea lege totam fabulam *Ov. Met.* 9, *fab.* 6.

Galatæ, arum. m. pl. *People of the race of the ancient Celtæ,* who coming into Aſia the leſs, joined with the Greeks, and from thence were called *Gallogræci,* afterwards *Galatæ,* Cic. Attic. 6, 5.

Gălătea, æ. f. [à γάλα, lac, ob candorem] (1) *The name of a country maid.* (2) *A ſea nymph, with whom Polyphemus fell in love.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 1, 31. (2) Candidior nivei folio Galatea liguſtri, *Ov. Met.* 13, 789.

Gălătia, æ. f. [à Gallis, qui Græce Γαλάται appell.] *A country in the leſſer Aſia,* ſo called from thoſe Gauls who came over thither, and joined with the Greeks, after having ſome lands allowed them by the king of Bithynia; which ſettlement ſo granted them was called indifferently *Galatia,* or *Gallogræcia.* Vid. *Plin.* 5, 32. & *Strab. lib.* 12.

Galba, æ. m. Servius Sulpitius. [De Etymo vid. *Suet. Galb.* 3.] (1) *A Roman emperor, ſucceſſor of Nero, in whom ended the Julian family.* He governed the empire ſeven months and five and twenty days, and had the character of a cruel and covetous man, and was ſlain by his own ſoldiers. (2) *Another of the ſame name and family,* a predeceſſor of the emperor, a very learned and eloquent man, who being pretor of Spain, ſlew by treachery 30000 Luſitanians; *Valerius Max.* ſaith only ſeven, *lib.* 9, 6, 2. (ſuch corruptions often happening in numeral notes) for which perfidy he was accuſed by Cato. (1) *Vid. Galbæ vitam à Tranquillo ſcriptam.* (2) Confer *Suet. Galb.* 3. & *Val. Max.* 9, 6, 2.

Gălēnus, i. m. *The ſon of Nicon the geometrician.* He was born at Pergamus. In his youth he applied himſelf to logic and philoſophy, wherein being a good proficient he ſtudied phyſic under Satyro and Pelops, and ſoon grew eminent. He flouriſhed in the time of Trajan, and the three ſucceeding emperors. He was of a weak conſtitution, but by care and temperance lived 140 years. *Vid.* Voſſ. Inſtit. Or. lib. 6. Scripſit 15 vol. præter notas in Hippocratem, *Suid.*

Găleotæ, arum. m. pl. [à גלה revelavit] Portentorum apud Siculos interpretes, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 20.

Gălēſus, i. m. *A pleaſant river of Calabria, which ariſing in mount Appennine near Oria, diſchargeth itſelf into the bay of Tarentum,* Virg. Geor. 4, 126. *conf.* & Prop. 2, 34, 67.

Gallæ, arum. f. pl. *The prieſteſſes of Cybele,* Catull. 61, 12, & 34.

Gallæci, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Gallæcia,* Plin. 3, 3.

Gallæcia, æ. f. *A large territory in Spain,* called now *Gallicia.* Sagacem miſit Gallæcia pubem, *Sil.* 3, 345.

Galli, orum. m. pl. *Prieſts of Cybele,* Ov. Faſt. 4, 361.

Gallia, æ. f. [à Teut. wallen, peregrinari, quod poſteriores Galli frequenter migrarent, novaſque ſedes quærerè cogerentur; antiquiores enim *Scythæ, Celtæ,* & *Sacæ* vocati ſunt] *The country of Gaul,* inhabited in Ceſar's time by the *Belgæ, Aquitani,* and *Celtæ,* called more particularly by the Romans *Galli. Gallia* was divided into *Ciſalpina,* which was alſo called *Tonſa* and *Togata*; and *Tranſalpina,* which was called *Comata* and *Braccata.* Vid. *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, ineunt. ☞ Franciæ, quæ nunc fere vocatur, limites & diviſionem à recentioribus geographis pete.

Gallicæ, arum. f. pl. Calceamenti genus à Gallis uſitat. *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 30.

Gallĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Gaul.* Gallica arva, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 16, 18. arma, *Id. Faſt.* 6, 186.

Gallicanus, a, um. *Id.* Res Gallicana, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 4.

Gallicè. adv. *Aſter the Gauliſh way*, M. Varr. *ap.* Gell. 2, 25.

Gallīnāria, æ. f. [à Gallinis] (1) *An iſland in Liguria.* (2) *A wood in Campania, near Cumæ.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3, 9. (2) Cic. Fam. 9, 23.

Gallogræci, *Iidem qui* & Galatæ, *Liv.* 38, 17. *Vid.* Galatæ, & Galatia.

Galliva, *quæ* & Dauca, *Galway* in Ireland.

Gallovidia, *Galloway*, a county in Scotland.

Gallus, i. m. (1) *The name of divers Romans.* (2) *A young man beloved by Mars*, and by him changed into a cock. (3) *A river of Phrygia, which gave name to the prieſts of Cybele.* (1) Cnæus vel Publ. Corn. Gallus, Aſinius Gallus, aliique. (2) Nat. Com. l. 2. (3) Ov. Faſt. 4, 364.

Gambrivii, orum. m. pl. *People near Hamburgh*, Tac. Germ. 2, 5.

Gandavum, i. n. *Gaunt*, the metropolis of Flanders, a noble town, and of great antiquity; olim *Genda* & *Clarinæa*

Gangre, es. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 2.

Gangaridæ, arum. m. pl. (1) *People of Aſia near the Ganges.* (2) *Inhabitants of Gangara, a city of Albania.* (1) Curt. 9, 2. (2) Val. Flacc. 5, 6.

Ganges, is. m. *A great river in the eaſt, dividing the Indies into two parts*, intra & extra Gangem, in ſome places above 12 miles broad. *Vid.* Curt. 8, 9, & 92. *Pliny* 33, 4, maketh it one of the rivers producing gold. *Virgil* deſcribeth it as having ſeven outlets, by which it diſchargeth itſelf, *Æn.* 9, 30. which is alſo favoured by *Propert.* 3, 22, 16.

Gangetĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Ganges.* Gangeticus ſinus, *the gulf of Bengala*, Sen. Med. 865. Gangeticæ aves, *Col.* 8, 8. Huic laxos arcus olim Gangetica pubes ſubmittet, *Sil.* 3, 612.

Gănymēdes, is. m. *The ſon of Tros king of Troy*, whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle, ſnatched up, and made his cup-bearer inſtead of Hebe. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 10, 155, & deinceps.

Gărămantĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Garama*, *African.* Garamantica ſigna, *Sil.* 1, 142.

Gărămantis f. Patron. *A woman of Garama*, Virg. Æn. 4, 198. Gărămantides undæ, *Luc.* 9, 369.

Gărămas, *A king of Libya, on whoſe daughter Jupiter begot Iarbas*, Virg. Æn. 4, 196.

Gărămas, antis. & plur. Garamantes. [à Garamante Apollinis filio Libyæ rege] *An inhabitant of the interior Libya, from the riſe of the river Cyniphus to the leſſer Syrtis.* Vid. *Sil.* 5, 194, & 6, 705. *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1101. Super Garamantas & Indos proferet imperium, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 794.

Gargānus, i. m. *A promontory of Apulia, ſtretching itſelf into the ſea* 300 *furlongs*, Luc. 5, 380. Aquilonibus querceta Gargani laborant, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 7. Vertice Gargani reſidens incendia paſtor, *Sil.* 7, 366.

Gargaphie, es. f. *A valley in Bœotia, where Actæon's dogs devoured him*, Plin. 4, 7.

Gargărus, i. m. pl. Gargara. (1) *The ſummit of mount Ida.* (2) *A town built upon it.* (1) Ipſa ſuas mirantur Gargara ſylvas, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 103. (2) Plin. 5, 30.

Garianonum, i. n. *Ptol. A maritime town of England near Yarmouth.*

Garienus, i. m. *The river Yare*, which running by Norwich, falleth into the ſea at *Yarmouth*; which thence hath its name.

Garites, um. m. pl. *A people of France*, Cæſ. B. G. 4, 28. forte *le Compte de Gavre.*

Garoceli, orum. m. pl. *People of France, inhabitants of* Val. de Morienne, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

Gărumna, æ. m. *A river in France, which divideth the Celtæ and Aquitanians*, Tib. 1, 7, 11. hod. *Garonne.*

Garumni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, near the ſource of the river Garonne, about Conſerans*, Cæſ. B. G. 4, 27.

Gaurānus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Gaurus.* Gaurani montes, *Plin.* 3, 5. Oſtrea Gaurana, *Juv.* 8, 86.

Gaurus, i. m. *An hill in Campania, between Puteoli and the Lucrine lake, famous for rich wines*, Plin. 14, 6. Nemoroſus palmite Gaurus, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 147. hod. *Monte Barbaro*, Hard.

Gaza, æ. f. *A city of Paleſtine in Aſia, near the confines of Idumea*, Plin. 5, 13. hod. *Gazzara*, Hard.

G ante E.

Gebenna, æ. & Gebennæ, arum. f. pl. *A town and mountain which divideth thoſe of Auvergne from the Helvii*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 8. hod. *les Monts des Cevennes*, Hard. *Rectius ſcrib.* Cebenna.

Gehenna, *vid.* Appell.

Gĕla, æ. *A river of Sicily, and a city of the ſame name, formerly very large*; whence *Virgil* calleth it *immanis Gela*, Æn. 3, 702. hod. *Alicata*, Hard. Hinc

Gelani, orum. *Plin.* 3, 8. & Gelenſes, ium. m. pl. *Cic. Verr.* 3, 43. *The inhabitants of Gela.*

Gĕlăsīnus, i. m. [ἀ γελάω, rideo] (1) *Democritus, the laughing philoſopher, ſo called.* (2) *The god of mirth and ſmiles.* (1) Æl. Varr. Hiſt. 4, 20. (2) Ingrata eſt facies, cui Gelaſinus abeſt, *Mart.* 7, 24.

Geldria, æ. f. *A maritime province of the Low Countries*, vulgo *Gelderland.* Olim Sicambrorum provincia, ut fere docti conſentiunt.

Gelduba, æ. f. *A fortified place in Germany, not far from Nuys*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 26.

Gellius, ii. m. *A celebrated critic and grammarian, ſcholar of Corn. Fronto.* He lived in the time of Hadrian, and writ twenty books, with the title of *Noctes Atticæ.* Some call him *A. Gellius*, others *Agellius.*

Gĕlōni, orum. m. pl. *Luc.* 3, 283. *People of Scythia*, otherwiſe called *Getæ.* They uſed to paint themſelves, to become more terrible to their enemies; whence *Virgil* calleth them *pictos Gelonos*, Geor. 2, 115. They were good horſemen, and uſed arrows and darts in fighting; therefore called alſo *Sagittiferi*, Æn. 8, 725. hod. *Lithuani* ſunt, *Hard.*

Gelous, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Gela*, or *Sicily.* Geloi campi, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 701.

Gemella Auguſta, *A town of Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Martos*, Hard.

Gemellenſes Accitani, *A people of Granada in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. prope *Guadix*, Hard.

Gemelli, orum. m. pl. *A mountain of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Monti di Mele*, Hard.

Gemoniæ ſcalæ, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 14, 5. *Suet. Tib.* 53. Gemonii gradus, *Plin.* 8, 40. [aliqui à Gemonio auctore; al. à gemitu dici putant] *A place in Rome on mount Aventine, near the temple of Juno Argiva.*

Genabenſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Genabum*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 28.

Genăbum, *an* Genabus *incert.* Urbs Carnutum, ad flumen Ligerim. In medio ævo *Aurelia*, forte ab Aureliano imp. *The city of Orleans in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 3.

Genauni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Swiſſerland*, Plin. 3, 20. Hor. Od. 4, 14, 10. Forte *Val Anagnia*, inter lacum Comenſem Atheſimque flumen, prope Tridentum, *Hard.*

Geneva, æ. f. *A city of the ancient Allobroges*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 7.

Geniales dii. [à genendo, *i. e.* gignendo] Ita quatuor elementa, duodecim ſigna, Sol & Luna vocantur, *Feſt.*

Gĕnius, ii. m. [à geno, *i. e.* gigno, quod genituræ præſideat; unde *Hor.* Genius natale comes, qui temperat aſtrum naturæ Deus humanæ, *Ep.* 2, 2, 187.] *A genius*, or *angel*, good or bad, which latter they called *Alaſtor*; and both of them were believed to be born with a man, and die with him, *vid. Cenſorin. de die natali*; and preſided over places as well as perſons, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 5, 95. They uſed to pray to this god with ſacrifices, *Magne Geni, cape thura libens*, Tib. 4, 5, 9. *Vid.* Appell.

Genua, æ. f. [de etymo non conſtat] *The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, one of the moſt famous empories in the world*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Genoa.*

Genua urbanorum, *A city of Andaluſia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 2. hod. *Oſſuna*, Hard.

Genuſii, orum. m. pl. *People of North-Wales*, Camd.

Gĕnŭſus, i. m. *A ſwift river of Macedonia*, Luc. 5, 465.

Georgi. [γεωργοὶ, agricolæ] *People of Africa*, Plin. 4, 12.

Georgĭca, orum. n. pl. [γεωργικὰ, ſc. βιβλία, de agricolatione] *The moſt valuable, and by himſelf moſt valued poem of the prince of Latin poets, concerning huſbandry, comprized in four books.* Volve, revolve.

Georgĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to huſbandry.* Georgicum carmen, *Col.* 7, 5.

Geræſtos, i. f. *A promontory of Attica, oppoſite to Sunium*, Plin. 4, 12. Strabo, lib. 10. hod. *Iaſtura*, Hard.

Gergovia, æ. f. *A town of France, near Clermont*; it was formerly the chief town of the *Arverni*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 4. hod. *Gergoie.*

Germānia, æ. f. [aliis omiſſis etymis, id maxime germanum videtur, quod ab ipſorum lingua petitur, ut ſit à ger, omnino, & man, vir] *Properly the name of that nation that paſſed the Rhine and expelled the Gauls*, which in the time of Tacitus were called *Tungri.* Afterwards the whole country affected the name. *Vid.* Tac. Germ. 2, 6. It is divided into the upper and lower; but the Roman and modern diviſions are not the ſame. *Conſulendi iccirco utrique Geographi.*

Germānĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Germany.* Germanicum bellum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 16. Germanicæ gentes, *Plin.* 4, 13.

Germānĭcus, i. m. *The ſon of Nero Druſus*, a young man of great valour and courteſy, and univerſally beloved, and therefore deſigned by Auguſtus for his ſucceſſor; lege *Suet. Calig. primis capitibus.* He was adopted by Tiberius, but ſuſpected to be poiſoned by his order at 34 years of age, *ibid.*

Gerus, *vel* Gerys, *A river of Albania, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Caſpian ſea*, Val. Flacc. 6, 67.

Gĕryon, *vel* Geryones, is. m. Rex Hiſpaniæ, qui, propter ejus triplicem diviſionem in Bæticam, Tarraconenſem, & Luſitanicam, tricorpos fingitur; *A giant, whoſe oxen, after he had ſlain their maſter, Hercules carried into Greece*, Virg. Æn. 8, 202.

Geryonaceus, a, um. *Like Geryon, monſtrous.* Cum ſenis manibus, genere Geryonaceo, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 18.

Geryonis Oraculum, *A place near Padua in Italy*, Suet. Tib. 14.

Geſſoriăcum, i. n. *The town of Calais in France*; or, as others, *Boulogn ſur mer.* Plin. 4, 16. & Suet. Claud. 17. Hinc

Geſſoriacus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Geſſoriacum.* Geſſoriacum littus. *Plin.* 4, 16.

Geſſus, i. m. *A river of Ionia*, Plin. 5, 29.

Gĕtæ, arum. m. pl. *A nation of Thrace, on both ſides the river Iſter.* Horum deſcriptionem lege ap. *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 7. Hinc

Geticè. adv. *After the manner of the Getes.* Geticè loqui, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 12, 58.

Gĕtĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Getes.* Geticus ſonus, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 2, 6. Getica ſagitta, *Id.* in *Ibin.* 637.

Gĕtūlia, æ. f. *A country of Afric near the Syrtes*, Plin. 5, 4. ſcrib. & cum diphthongo à Græcis.

Gĕtūlĭcus, a, um. *Juv.* 8, 26. &

Gĕtūlus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Getulia.* Getulæ urbes, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 40.

G ante I.

Gĭgantes, um. m. pl. *The ſons of Titan and Tellus*, of monſtrous ſize, with dragons feet, who waged war againſt heaven. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1, fab. 6. Gigantas impiam quandam gentem diis adverſantem intelligit *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 20. Phyſici ventos terræ incluſos, qui cum exitum non inveniant, fractis interdum altiſſimis montibus vi erumpunt, & ipſa fragmina in cœlum ejaculantur.

Gindes, is. m. (1) *A river of Albania, diſemboguing into the river Cyrus.* (2) *Another in Meſopotamia,* which ariſing in the mountains of Armenia, diſchargeth itſelf into the Tigris. (1) Steph. (2) Tac. Ann. 11, 10, 3. Tib. 4, 1, 141.

Gippius, ii. m. *A Roman who would ſeem to be aſleep, while his wife proſtituted herſelf*; but on a time one coming whom he liked not, he cried out, *Non omnibus dormio*; whence it became proverbial, *Cic. Ep.* ad *Fab. Gallum.*

Giz, *A river of the inner Libya*; Gîr, *Ptol.* Tiſ. Gir ditiſſimus amnis, *Claud. de laude Stil.* 1, 252.

G ante L.

Glabrio, nis. m. *A conſul with Ulp. Trajanus,* anno U. C. 845. and ſeveral others of the ſame dignity.

Glanicus, i. m. *A river of Campania,* otherwiſe called *Liris,* Plin. 3, 4.

Glanis, is. m. *A river of Italy, which divideth Etruria from the Papacy,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *la Chiana,* Hard.

Glannobanta, Clanoventa, *rectiùs, opinor,* Glenoventa, *Bainbrig* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

Glanum, i. n. *A town of Languedoc in France*; hod. *les Baux.*

Glăphyrus, i. m. *A beau, noted for his debauched life,* Juv. 6, 77.

Glaſconia, æ. f. *A town in England,* in Somerſetſhire, *Camd.*

Glaſcovium, *vel* Glaſcuum, *Glaſgow* in Scotland.

Glaucus, i. m. (1) *A captain, who exchanged his golden armour with Diomedes for his of braſs*; whence the proverb, *Diomedis & Glauci permutatio,* χρύσεα χαλκείοις. (2) *Another of Potnia in Bœotia, the ſon of Siſyphus, torn in pieces by his own mares.* (3) *A fabulous fiſherman, who leaped after his fiſh into the ſea, and was made a ſea god.* (1) Hom. Il. ζ, 236. & Plin. Ep. 3, 2. (2) Virg. Geor. 3, 267. (3) *Vid.* Chil.

Glotta, æ. The river *Cluyd* in Scotland; from whence

Glottiāna, *Cluydſdale.* Alſo *the iſle of Arran,* at the mouth of Cluyd.

Glycera, æ. f. γλυκερὰ, dulcis; *A beautiful, but coy miſtreſs to Horace and Tibullus.* Conf. Hor. Od. 1, 19, 5. & eund. 3, 19, ult. & 1, 33, 2.

Glycerium, ii. f. *The miſtreſs and wife of Pamphilus, in Terence's Andria.*

Glycon, ōnis. m. *An huge, luſty fellow,* Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 30. Heinſius thinketh Glycon the philoſopher is here meant, becauſe deſcribed as ſuch by *Laertius.*

Glyconicum carmen, [*à* Glycone quodam] conſtat ex Spondæo & duobus dactylis.

G ante N.

Gnæus, *vel* Gneus, prænomen à generando dictus. *Scrib.* & Cnæus, & Cneus. Cn. Pompejus, *Vet. Auct. Ep. de prænom.*

Gnatho, ōnis. m. [*à* γνάθος, maxilla] *A comic perſon,* or *paraſite in Terence.*

Gnĭdus, i. f. *A maritime city, and promontory of Caria.* Gnidon inde fugit, *Luc.* 8, 247. *Vid.* Cnidus.

Gnoſiacus, a, um. *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 88. &

Gnōſius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Gnoſus,* or *Crete.* Gnoſia regna, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 115.

Gnoſſus, a, um. *Idem.* Gnoſſæ pharetræ, *Luc.* 3, 185.

Gnoſus, *vel* Gnoſſus, i. f. *A city of Crete, the court of king Minos,* Plin. 4, 12.

Gnōſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ariadne, daughter to the king of Gnoſus,* or *Crete.* Gnoſida Bacchus amavit, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 25.

G ante O.

Golgi, orum. m. pl. *A place in Cyprus dedicated to Cupid and Venus,* Catull. 62, 96.

Gomphi, orum. m. pl. *A town of Theſſaly, near the ſources of the river Peneus,* Plin. 4, 8.

Gonoeſſa, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Italy,* Sen. Troad. 840.

Gordiæi montes, *Mountains in Armenia, upon which it is ſuppoſed Noah's ſhip reſted,* Plin. 6, 11. *Vid.* Boch. Geogr. Sacr. 1, 3.

Gordium, ii. n. *A town between the greater and leſſer Phrygia,* Juſt. 11, 7. but *Steph.* putteth it *in the greater Phrygia, near Cappadocia.*

Gordius, i. m. *A Phrygian huſbandman, made king by the oracle of Apollo*: in memory whereof he hung his treaſes in the temple of Jupiter, one rope of which he tied with ſo cunning a knot, that it was foretold that whoſoever looſed it ſhould be king of all Aſia; Alexander the Great, without ſtaying to untie it, cut it with his ſword. Hence *Nodus Gordianus,* of any difficult matter. *Vid.* Juſt. 7, 11. & Curt. 3, 1.

Gorduni, orum. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 38. qui ſint incertum.

Gorgades, um. f. pl. *An Ethiopian iſland inhabited by the Gorgons,* Plin. 6, 31.

Gorgias Leontinus, *Scholar of Empedocles, and maſter of Iſocrates.* He profeſſed to declaim on any ſubject extempore, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 2, & 3, 32. He got ſo much from his ſcholars, as to ſet up the firſt golden ſtatue in the temple of Apollo at Delphos, *Philoſtr.*

Gorgon, ŏnis. f. *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, near to Capraria, about* 10 *miles in circumference,* Rutil.

Gorgon, is. & pl. Gorgŏnes. [παρὰ τὸ γοργὸν τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν, à terribili oculorum aſpectu] (1) *Meduſa* κατ᾽ ἔμφασιν. (2) *The three daughters of Phorcus and Cetus, Euryale, Sthenio, and Scylla.* They are ſaid to have turned men into ſtones by their aſpect only, and had dangling vipers inſtead of hair. (1) Avertam vultus tanquam mihi pocula Gorgon porrigat, *Mart.* 9, 26. conf. *Ov. Met.* 5, 200, & ſeq. (2) Virg. Æn. 6, 289. *conf.* Cic. Verr. 4, 56.

Gorgŏneus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a Gorgon.* Lumina Gorgoneo ſævius angue micant, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 504.

Gorgōnius, ii. m. *A rammiſh, ſtinking fellow,* Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 27.

Gorgophŏrus, i. f. [*i. e.* Gorgonem ferens] *Pallas,* ſo called becauſe carrying the head of Meduſa in her ſhield, *Cic. tribuitur.*

Gortyna, æ. f. *A city of Crete, famous for throwing darts.* Nec Eois pejor Gortyna ſagittis, *Luc.* 3, 186. hod. in ruinis jacet.

Gortyniăcus, a, um. *Ov. Met.* 7, 778. &

Gortynius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Gortyna,* or *Crete.* Stabula Gortynia, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 60. ſpicula, *Id. Æn.* 11, 773.

Gortynii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Gortyna,* Liv. 33, 3.

Gortynis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Cretan, of Crete.* Gortynis arundo, *Lucan.* 6, 214.

Gothi, orum. m. pl. Γότθοι, *Steph.* Gothini, *Tac. Germ.* 43, 1. & Gothones, *Id. ib.* 6. Guttones, *ibid.* 4, 14. *People in the northern parts of Europe, Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians*; from hence they poured themſelves into Pannonia, Mœſia, and Dacia, alſo into England, Italy, France, and Spain. Qui ſederunt in Italia *Longobardi* dicti ſunt. Ap. antiquos ſcriptores *Getæ* & *Nomades* dicti fuerunt.

Gothunni, orum. m. pl. *A mixed people of Goths and Hunns,* ut *Gallogræci* à Gallis & Græcis. *Vid.* Geogr.

G ante R.

Gracchuris, is. f. *A town of Caſtile in Spain,* anciently called *Illurcis,* Feſt. but changed its name in honour of Sempronius Gracchus, father to Caius and Tiberius, who repaired it after his conqueſt of the Celtiberians, *Id.* & *Liv.* 41, 3.

Gracchus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* De quibus conſule *Livium.*

Grădīvus, i. m. [*à* gradiendo, *Feſt.* vel *à* Κραδαίνειν, haſtam vibrare. Utrumque conjungit Homerus. Ἧκε μακρὰ βιβὰς κραδάων δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος.] *A name of Mars,* chiefly worſhipped by the northern people, who were generally ſtout warriors. Gradivumque patrem Geticis qui præſidet arvis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 35.

Græcè. adv. *In Greek.* Scribere Græce, *Cic. Off.* 3, 32.

Grææ, arum. f. pl. [*à* γραιός, canus, quod canæ erant] *The daughters of Phorcys. Vid.* Phorcys.

Græcanĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Greece,* Plin. 34, 9.

Græci, orum. m. pl. [*à* Græco rege, *Serv.* Γραικὸς ὁ Θεσσάλου υἱὸς, ἀφ᾽ οὗ Γραικοὶ οἱ Ἕλληνες, *Strabo*] *Greeks,* originally they of Theſſaly. Tria horum genera, *ſc.* Athenienſes, Dorienſes, & Æoles recenſet *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 27. qui & univerſæ gentis dotes deſcribit, *ibid. c.* 4.

Græcia, æ. f. *The whole country of Greece*; the provinces whereof were Peloponneſus, Epirus, Macedonia, Achaia, Creta, Eubœa, Attica, Phocis, Ætolia, Argos, Corinth, &c. *The ſea coaſt of Italy alſo was called* Magna Græcia, *Liv.* 31, 7. ✠ Græcia Barbariæ lento colliſa duello, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 7.

Græcoſtaſis, is. f. *i. e.* Græcorum ſtatio. Locus ante curiam Hoſtiliam & roſtra ſubſtructus, ubi nationum ſubſiſterent legati, qui ad ſenatum eſſent miſſi, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 32. & *Cic. Q. frat.* 2, 1.

Græculi, orum. m. pl. dim. *Grecians.* Græculi contentionis cupidiores quam veritatis, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 11. Leg. & ſing. *Juv.* 3, 78.

Græcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Of,* or *belonging to Greece.* Græcula cautio, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 18.

Graiæ Alpes, *Plin.* 3, 17. Graius mons, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 687. *That part of the Alps which leadeth out of Italy into Provence.*

Grājŭgĕna, æ. com. g. *A Greek,* or *Grecian,* Virg. Æn. 3, 550.

Graius, a, um. *Grecian.* Graius homo, *Lucr.* 1, 67. Graia gens, *Id.* 3, 3.

Grampius mons, *An hill dividing Scotland into two parts,* Tac. Agric. 29. hod. *Grantſhain.*

Grānīcus, i. m. *A river of Myſia, ariſing in mount Ida near the ruins of Troy, and diſcharging itſelf into the ſea of Marmora,* famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it, according to Curtius. *Vid.* Curt. Supplem. Alexirrhoe Granico nata bicorni, *Ov. Met.* 11, 763.

Granius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* De quibus vide *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 14. *Verr.* 5, 59. & de *Clar. Orat.* 43, & 46.

Granta, æ. f. quæ à Britannis *Caer Grant,* Lelandus; unde factum *Grantbridge,* & poſtea molliùs *Cambridge*; *A town, and famous univerſity in England.*

Gratiæ, arum. f. pl. *The Graces,* three ſiſters, called *Aglaia, Thalia,* and *Euphroſyne,* Heſiods Theog. 909. the daughters of Bacchus and Venus, *Serv.* according to others, of Jupiter and Eurynome. Quare tres, quare ſorores, quare implexis manibus, quare ridentes juvenes, & virgines, quare ſolutâ & pellucidâ veſte, docet *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 3.

Gratianŏpŏlis, is. f. [*à* Gratiano Imp.] *Grenoble* in France.

Gratidius, ii. m. *One of Antony's captains ſlain in Cilicia,* Liv. 68, 2.

Gratius, i. m. *A Latin poet, who writ of dogs and hunting*; liber extat.

Gravii, orum. m. pl. *People of Arragon in Spain,* Sil. 3, 366.

Graviſcæ, arum. f. pl. [*ab* aëris gravitate, qua de cauſa *intempeſtivæ* Virgilio vocantur] *An ancient city of Tuſcany,* but long ſince ruined; out of whoſe ruins ſprang Corneto, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 184. conf. *Liv.* 40, 29, & 41, 26.

‖ Grenovicus, & Grenovicum, *Greenwich* in Kent.

‖ Griſones, um. m. pl. *People inhabiting a mountainous part of ancient Germany, now a part of Switzerland,* vulgo *the Griſons.*

Grudii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul,* Cæſ. B. G. 5, 38. quâ autem parte non liquet.

Grumentum, i. n. *A town of Lucania in Italy,* in the modern Baſilicate, *Liv.* 23, 37, & 41 hod. *Agromento.*

Grundiles lares. [*à* grunnio porcorum voce] *Theſe were appointed by Romulus, in honour of the* *ſow and 30 pigs mentioned by* Virgil, Æn. 8, 42. *and bantered by* Juvenal, 12, 74.

Grynæus, i. m. *Apollo*, Virg. Æn. 4, 345. ita dict. à ſeq.

Grynium, ii. n. *A maritime town of Aſia the leſs, ſouth of Lydia*, where was an ancient temple and oracle of Apollo, *Strabo, l.* 13.

Guluſſa, æ. m. *The ſon of Maſiniſſa, ſent ambaſſador to Rome by his father*, Liv. 42, 23, & 62, 2.

G ante Y.

Gyăras, *Plin.* 4, 12. & Gyara, æ. f. *An iſland of the Ægean ſea, one of the Cyclades, into which criminals were baniſhed.* Gyaras clauſus ſcopulis, *Juv.* 10, 170.

Gyas, æ. m. *A valiant Trojan, a friend to Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 5, 169.

Gygæus, i. m. *A lake in Lydia*, Propert. 3, 11, 18.

Gyges, is. m. (1) *A Lydian, to whom Candaules king of Lydia ſhewed his queen naked; which ſo incenſed her, that ſhe conſpired with him to kill the king, and married Gyges.* (2) *A certain ſhepherd who found a ring, whereof when he turned the beazil to the palm of his hand, he could ſee others, and none ſee him.* (3) *A beautiful youth mentioned by Horace.* (1) Herodot. (2) *Vid.* Cic. Off. 3, 9. ubi ex Platone tota fabula narratur. (3) Od. 2, 5, 20.

Gylippus, i. m. *A valiant Lacedemonian in the war with the Athenians*, Juſtin. 4, 4. Non magni potior ſit fama Gylippi, *Tib.* 4, 1, 199.

Gymneſiæ, arum. f. pl. *eædem quæ* Baleares inſulæ, *Plin.* 3, 5.

Gymnetes, ium. m. pl. [*à* γυμνὸς, nudus] *Ethiopians who went naked*, Plin. 6, 30.

Gymnŏſŏphiſtæ, arum. m. pl. [*à* γυμνὸς, nudi enim incedebant] *Indian philoſophers*, of whom there were two ſects, the *Brachmans*, and *Semanæi*. *Vid.* Porph.

Gyndes, *vid.* Gindes.

Gyrton, onis. f. *A town of Theſſaly in Greece*, Liv. 36, 10, & 42, 54. hod. *Tachi Volicati.*

Gytheates Sinus. *A bay of Achaia*, Plin. 4, 5.

Gytheum, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 11. *vel* Gythium, i. n. *A famous ſea port belonging to the Lacedemonians*, Liv. 34, 29. now a village in the Morea, with a good port on the gulf of Colocluno.

H ante A.

HAdranitani, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 8. *People of*

Hadrānum, i. n. *A town of Sicily at the foot of mount Ætna*, Sil. 14, 251. Hadranum, Hergentumque ſimul, telaque ſuperba. hod. *Aderno*, Hard.

Hadria, *vel* Adria, æ. m. (1) *The Adriatic ſea.* (2) Adria, æ. f. *A town and colony of Venice.* (1) Plin. 3, 13. (2) *Vid.* Adria.

Hadriani murus, *The Picts wall*, 80 miles in length from ſea to ſea, built to ſtop the inroads of the Scots and Picts into the Roman province, *vid.* Spartian. being the ſecond *prætentura* made by the Romans. On this wall were ſeveral ſtations, as *Ælia Cohors, Ælia Claſſis, Æl. Pons, Ælia Sabiniana*, from *Ælius* Hadriani prænomen, *and* Sabina his wife.

Hadrianopolis, *vid.* Adrianopolis.

Hadrianus, in nummis omnibus, quos mihi ſaltem contigit videre, Romanis, *non* Adrianus. In Græcis incertum eſt, quod literam Latinam H non habeant, & notam aſpirationis literis majuſculis non præfigant. *Hadrian, the fifteenth emperor of Rome. Vid.* Spartianum, qui ejus vitam ſcripſit.

Hæbudes inſulæ, *Plin.* 4, 16. *Vid.* Ebudes.

Hægalos, Hegaleos, *rectius* Ægaleos, q. v.

Hæmon, onis. m. *A young Theban, who ſlew himſelf for love of Antigone*, Ov. *in* Ibin, 561. & Prop. 2, 8, 21.

Hæmonia, æ. f. [ejuſdem etym. cum ſeq.] *Theſſaly*, Ov. Met. 1, 568.

Hæmus, i. m. [*ab* Hæmo Boreæ & Orithyiæ fil.] *An high mountain dividing Thrace and Theſſaly*, Hor. Od. 1, 12, 6. *Scrib.* & Æmus. Hinc

Hæmŏnius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Hæmus.* Triſtis ad Hæmonias detorquet brachia terras, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 98. Velocius Hæmonio Borea, *Id.*

Hæres, dis. m. *A god, to whom heirs newly come to their eſtates ſacrificed*, Feſt.

‖ Hafnia, æ. f. *Copenhagen* in Denmark; a well fortified city, having an univerſity.

‖ Haga Comitis, *The chief town of Holland*, where the States uſed to meet.

‖ Hailbruna, æ. f. *An imperial city in the dukedom of Wirtemburg, near the river Neckar.*

Hala, æ. f. [fortè *à* ſalinis, ῞Αλαι, ſalinæ, *Gloſſar. Cyrilli*] *Hall*, a city and univerſity in Saxony.

Hales, *ſive* Heles, etis. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, Cic. Fam. 7, 20. & *ad* Att. 16, 7. hod. *Halente*, Cellar.

Haleſa, *A city of Sicily*, Cic. Verr. 2, 7.

Haleſinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Haleſa.* Haleſina civitas, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 32.

Haleſini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Haleſus*, Plin. 3, 8.

Hălēſus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Agamemnon, a friend of Turnus, from whom the Faliſci derived themſelves.* (2) *A river and hill of Sicily near mount Ætna.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 4, 73. & Virg. Æn. 7, 724. (2) Sicanii flores legiſtis Haleſi, *Col.* 10, 268.

Haliacmon, ŏnis. m. *A river of Macedonia.* Rapidum damnant Haliacmona Beſſi, *Claud.* de *Bello Get.* 179. Scribitur & *Aliacmon.*

Haliartii, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Haliartus*, Liv. 42, 44.

Haliartus, i. f. (1) *A town in Arcadia.* (2) *Another in Bœotia.* (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Stat. 7, 274. Liv. 42, 63. & Nepos Lyſand. 3.

Halicanum, i. n. *A town of the ancient Pannonia, in Auſtria in Germany*, Anton. hod. *Rakelſburg*, Cellar.

Halicarnaſſenſis, *Liv.* 33, 4. & Halicarnaſſeus, a, um. & Halicarnaſſius; *Of*, or *belonging to Halicarnaſſus.* Halicarnaſſeus Cleon, *Nep. Lyſand.* 3. Civis Halicarnaſſia, *Id.* 2, 1, 2. ut aliqui leg.

Halicarnaſſus, i. f. *A maritime city of Caria, a colony of the Argives*, the country of Herodotus, Dionyſius the Roman hiſtorian, and Heraclitus the poet. It is alſo famous for the Mauſoleum, a noble piece of work. *Vid.* Plin. 36, 6. & Gell. 10, 18. hod. in ruinis jacet.

Halicyæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Sicily, between Entella and Lilybæum*, Steph. hod. *Saleme*, Hard.

Halicyenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Halicyæ*, Plin. 3, 8. Cic. Verr. 2, 7, & 3, 73.

Halicyenſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Halicyæ.* Halycienſis civitas immunis, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 6.

Hăliæetos, *A man changed into a fowl of the ſame name*, Ov. Met. 8, 146.

Halizōnes, um. m. pl. [*ab* ἅλς, mare, & ζωννύω, cingo] *People bordering on Caria*, Plin. 5, 32. *ex* Hom. Il. β, 856.

Hălōne, es. f. *An iſland and town of the Propontis*, Plin. 5, ult.

Halonēſus, i. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea, near Thrace*, Plin. 4, 12.

Haluntini, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of*

Haluntium, ii. n. *A town in Sicily*, Cic. in Verr.

Halyattes, is. m. Crœſi pater. *Vid.* Auct. cit.

Hălyatticus, i. m. *The father of Crœſus king of Lydia*, who had got much wealth from the mines in his dominions. *Vid.* Herod. l. 1. & Strab. 9, 14, 15. Regnum Halyattici, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, ult. ubi ſcribend. pot. videtur *Halyattii.*

Hălys. (1) *A river ariſing out of mount Taurus, and diſcharging itſelf into the Euxine ſea.* (2) *Another in Lydia, fatal to king Crœſus.* (1) Ov. *è* Pont. 4, 10, 48. (2) Qua Crœſo fatalis Halys, *Luc.* 3, 272.

Hămadryădes, um. f. pl. [*ab* ἅμα, ſimul, & δρῦς, quercus] *Nymphs which were thought to be born and die with oak trees*, Ov. Met. 1, 690.

Hamæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Campania, near Cumæ*, Liv. 23, 35.

Hamaxobii, orum. m. pl. [*ab* ἅμαξα, currus, & βιόω, vivo] *A kind of Scythians, having no houſes, but living in carts, and removed, as occaſion ſerved, from place to place*, Plin. 4, 12. Ubi nunc *Beſſarabia* eſt, *Moldavia*, *Walachia*, & pars regionis ejus, quam *Tranſylvaniam* vocant, *Hard.*

‖ Hamburgum, i. n. *Hamburgh*, a wealthy hans town in the lower Saxony.

Hammon, ōnis. m. Jovis cognomen. *Vid.* Ammon.

Hammonis fons, *vid.* Ammonis fons.

Hannĭbal, ălis. m. [*ex* חן gratioſus, & בעל dominus] *A valiant and politic Carthaginian commander*, who warred againſt the Romans ſixteen years, won many battles, and was at laſt defeated in ſeveral engagements, *vid.* Liv. and brought to that deſperate condition, that he took a doſe of poiſon, which he kept in a ring for that purpoſe. *Cannarum vindex, & multi ſanguinis ultor Annulus*, Juv. 10, 165.

Hannibalis caſtra, *A town of the Bruttii in Italy, near the city Squillace in Naples*, Plin. 3, 10.

Hannibalis tumulus, *In Bithynia, not far from Nicomedia*, Plin. 5, 32. Etiamnum ſupereſſe teſtis eſt oculatus Petr. Bellonius, *Hard.*

Hanno, ōnis. m. *A name of ſeveral Carthaginian officers in the war againſt the Romans.* Liv. libb. 21, 23, 24, 26, 27. & *alibi. One of this name, the ſon of Hamilcar, aſpiring to be king, was put to death by torture, and his whole family cut off*, Juv. 21, 4, 1.

Hantonia, æ. f. *Hampſhire* in England, *Camd.*

Harmŏdius, ii. m. *An Athenian, who with his brother Ariſtogiton delivered his country from the tyranny of Piſiſtratus*, Thucyd. l. 6. Horum etiam honorificè meminit *Cicero, Tuſc.* 1, ult.

Harmonia, æ. f. *The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan preſented with a fine but fatal bracelet.* The poets feign, that both ſhe and her huſband were turned into ſnakes, *Ov. Met.* 4, *fab.* 13.

Harmonides, is. m. *A Trojan beloved by Minerva, who taught him all kinds of workmanſhip.* He built the fatal fleet, which carried Paris into Greece. *Vid.* Hom. Il. ε, 59, & deinceps.

Harpăgus, i. m. *A friend of Aſtyages the Mede*, Juſt. 1, 4, 6. *He preſerved Cyrus*, Id. ib. 5, 9. *and betrayed the army of the Medes*, Id. ib. 6, 9.

Harpălus, i. m. [*ab* ἁρπάζω, rapio] (1) *A great robber.* (2) *A dog's name in Ovid.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3, 34. (2) Met. 3, 222.

Harpălyce, es. f. *Daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace in Aſia*, who by her valour ſet her father at liberty, who had been taken by the Getes. She was queen of the Amazons, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 321.

Harpaſus, i. m. *A river of Caria*, Plin. 5, 29. *unde*

Harpaſa, orum. n. pl. *A city adjoining*, Plin. 2, 96.

Harpocrates, is. m. *The Egyptian god of Silence*; hinc *prov.* Facere aliquem Harpocratem, *to make one ſilent*, Catull. 99. & vet. poeta ap. Varr. L. L. 4. *Sancta Sarapis, Iſis, & Harpocrates digito qui ſignificat ſt.* Imagines enim ejus veteres, quarum aliquæ penes me ſunt, digito labellum compeſcunt.

Harpyiæ, arum. f. pl. [*ex* ἁρπάζω, rapio] *The daughters of Pontus and Terra*; whence it is that they are ſaid to live partly in iſlands, and partly in the ſea. They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of obſcene birds. *Vid. deſcriptas à Marone*, Æn. 3, 211, & deinc. qui unius tantùm meminit, nomine *Celæno*. Heſiodus tres numerat, quarum nomina *Iris, Aello, Ocypeta.* Has vocat *Maro, Æn.* 3, 252. *furias, & diras*, ibid. 262. unde Servius eas eſſe dicit, quæ ap. ſuperos *Diræ*, ap. inferos *Furiæ*, in medio *Harpyiæ* appellantur.

Harudes, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany*; ſome take them for *thoſe of Conſtance*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 51.

Haſdrubal, *vid.* Aſdrubal.

Haſta, æ. f. *A city of Liguria,* Claud. 6. Conſ. Hon. 203. *Vid.* Aſta.

H ante E.

Heautontimorumenos, ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος, ſe ipſum crucians; *The name of one of Terence's plays,* taken from the Greek of Menander, ſo called from Menedemus an old man, who tormenteth himſelf for having by his harſh uſage forced his ſon to leave him.

Hēbe, es. f. Ἥβη, *Lat.* juventus; *The daughter of Jupiter and Juno,* Hom. Odyſſ. λ, 603. *Jupiter's cup bearer,* Id. 8, princ. But others make her *Juno's daughter alone, conceived by too freely feeding on lettuce,* Pauſ. in Att. She was called *the goddeſs of youth.* Hence Ovid ſtileth her by her Latin name, *Nectar det mihi formoſa nava Juventa manu,* è Pont. 2, 10, 12. She happening to ſlip in the banquet, loſt her place, and Ganymede was put into it, *Serv.* She was afterwards married to Hercules, *Prop.* 1, 13, 23.

Hebrĭdes, um. f. pl. *Weſtern iſlands, about 41 in number, between Scotland and Ireland,* ſo ſmall, that the greateſt part of them are uninhabited. *Vocantur etiam* Ebudæ.

Hebromănum, i. n. *A town in France near Bourdeaux,* Auſon. hod. *Embrau.*

Hebrus, i. m. *A rapid river of Thrace, riſing in mount Rhodope, and diſcharging itſelf into the Ægean ſea.* Into this river the head of Orpheus is ſaid to have been thrown, together with his lute, and to have ſwam to Leſbos, where it was buried, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 524.

Hĕcăĕrge, es. f. [longe jaculans, ut Apollo Ἑκάεργος] *The name of a nymph, an huntreſs,* Claud. 2. Conſ. Stil. 253, 308.

Hecale, es. f. *A poor old woman, who kindly entertained Theſeus,* Plin. 22, 22.

Hecameda, æ. f. *The daughter of Arſinous, who, when Tenedos was plundered, fell to Neſtor's ſhare,* Hom. Il. λ, 623.

Hĕcăte, es. f. [*ex* Ἕκατος Apollo, cujus ſoror eſt, ut *à* Phœbus, Phœbe] *A goddeſs, the ſame below as* Luna *in heaven,* and *Diana* on earth; whence ſhe is called *triceps* by *Ov. Met.* 7, 194. and *tergemina* by *Virg. Æn.* 4, 511. She was painted with three heads, one of an horſe, another of a dog, another of a virgin.

Hĕcăteius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Hecate.* Hecateia carmina, *Ov. Met.* 14, 44.

Hĕcătompŏlis, is. f. *Lat.* centum habens urbes; *The iſle of Crete,* ſo called from its hundred cities, which it had in the time of Minos, *Euſtath.*

Hecatompylos, i. f. [*à* centum portis, quas habebat] *The city Thebes in Egpt,* Plin. 6, 15.

Hector, ŏris. m. acc. Hectora [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔχειν, à tenendo, quod urbem tenuerit, *i. e.* ſervaverit, *Plato*; vel forte per decennium in obſidione Græcos tenuerit] *The ſon of king Priam,* the moſt valiant of all the Trojans, who held out a ten years ſiege againſt the Greeks, and at laſt was ſlain by Achilles, who ungenerouſly dragged his body round the walls of Troy, till his father redeemed it with a great ſum, and buried it honourably, *Virg. Æn.* 1; 487.

Hĕcŭba, æ. f. *The daughter of Ciſſeus, king of Thrace;* whence ſhe is called *Ciſſeis,* Virg. Æn. 7, 320. but, according to Homer, Il. π, 718. the daughter of Dymas, and wife of king Priam, who, after Troy was ſacked, railed ſo againſt the Greeks, that ſhe was feigned to be turned into a bitch, *Plaut. Menæch.* 5, 1, 14, *& deinceps.*

Hedua, æ. f. *Autun,* a city of Burgundy in France, *Sidon.*

Hēdui, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 18. Ædui, *Cæſ.* q. v.

Hēdymĕles [*ex* ἡδὺς, dulcis, *&* μέλος, cantus] vox, ut videtur, fictitia; *A ſpruce young muſitian,* Juv. 6, 382.

Hedypnus, i. m. *A river of Suſiana,* Plin. 6, 27.

Hēgăleos, *vel* Egaleos, *A woody mountain of Attica,* Stat. Theb. 12, 620.

Hĕgĕſias, æ. m. (1) *A philoſopher of Cyrene,* who ſet off the miſeries of life with ſuch a powerful eloquence, that ſeveral ſlew themſelves to be out of them; for which reaſon he was commanded by Ptolemy to diſcourſe no more on that ſubject. (2) *A Maronite, a ruſtic writer.* (1) Val. Max. 8, 9, ext. 3. & Gell. 9, 4. (2) Col. R. R. 1, 1.

Hēgĕſiſtrătus, i. m. *Lat.* dux exercitûs; *A citizen of Epheſus, and founder of the city Elæa,* Plut.

Hegua, æ. *Plin.* 3, 1. Ategua *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* c. 22. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain.*

‖ Heidelburga, æ. f. *A city of the Lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar.*

Hĕlĕna, æ. *vel* Helene, es. f. *Ov. Ep.* 5, 57. *The daughter of Leda,* begot by Jupiter in the ſhape of a ſwan, the moſt beautiful woman of her time; when very young, ſhe was ſtolen away by Theſeus, but reſtored inviolate to her brothers Caſtor and Pollux, and married to Menelaus king of the Lacedemonians, to whom ſhe bore Hermione. Afterwards Paris, the ſon of Priam, being ſent on an embaſſy to that court, ſtole her away, which was the occaſion of the war between Greece and Troy, and the deſtruction of the latter. *Nota ſatis eſt tam fabula quam hiſtoria.*

Hĕlĕnopŏlis, is. f. (1) *A city of Germany;* hod. *Frankfort on the Main.* (2) *A city of Bithynia,* ſo called from Helena the mother of Conſtantine. (1) Munſt. (2) Procop. l. 5.

Hĕlĕnus, i. m. *A ſon of king Priam, ſpared by the Greeks for his ſkill in divination.* Pyrrhus gave him Andromache to wife, with part of the kingdom, where he built a city. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3, 320, & ſeqq.

Hĕlernus, i. m. Helerni lacus, *A place near Rome, by the river Tiber,* Ov. Faſt. 6, 115.

Heleutheri, *vid.* Eleutheri.

Helia, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland of Sicily,* Plin. 3, 5.

Hēliădes, um. f. pl. *i. e.* filiæ ſolis; *The daughters of Phœbus and Clymene,* called *Phaetuſa,* and *Lampetia,* who bewailing their brother Phaeton, were turned into poplar trees; of whoſe tears came amber, *Ov. Met.* 2, *fab.* 2.

Hĕlīce, es. f. (1) *Once a city of Achaia, but ſwallowed up by the ſea.* (2) *The great bear near the Pole.* (1) Ov. Met. 15, 293. (2) Nec te ſpectare Booten, nec Helicen jubeo, *Ov. Met.* 8, 207.

Hĕlĭcon, onis. m. *An hill of Bœotia near Thebes;* hod. *Zagaya,* conſecrated to Apollo and the Muſes: unde *Virgineus Helicon* à Naſone vocatur, *Met.* 2, 217.

Hĕlĭcōniădes, *Lucr.* 3, 1050. *&*

Hĕlĭcōnides, um. f. pl. Patron. *The Muſes,* Perſ. in Prol.

Hĕlĭcōnius, a, um. *Of,* or *pertaining to Helicon.* Heliconii collis cultor, *Catull.* 59, 1.

Heliogabalus, *A Roman emperor,* de quo vid. Lamprid.

Heliopŏlis, is. f. *Lat.* urbs Solis, *unde* Heliopolites nomos. *Plin.* (1) *A city in the confines of Egypt and Arabia.* (2) *Another in Phœnicia, near mount Lebanon.* (1) Plin. 5, 9. (2) Plin. 5, 22. ☞ *Sunt & aliæ hujus nominis, ſed obſcuriores.*

Hĕliſſus, *qui &* Eliſſus, i. m. *A river of Peloponneſus,* or *Attica,* Stat. Theb. 4, 52.

Helium, ii. m. *The weſtern mouth of the Rhine,* Plin. 4, 15.

Hellas, ădis. f. [*ab* Hellene Deucalionis filio, *Mela*] (1) *An ancient name of Greece.* (2) *An ancient name of Theſſaly.* (1) Thucyd. (2) Plin. 4, 7.

Helle, es. f. *The daughter of Athamas king of Thebes,* who with her brother Phryxus flying from her ſtepmother fell off the golden ram, on which they both ventured to paſs a narrow part of the ſea, and was drowned, and left her name to the Straits, which ever ſince have been called *the Helleſpont,* Ov. Ep. 19, 128.

Helleſpontiăcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the Helleſpont.* Helleſpontiacus Priapus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 111. Helleſpontiaca ſigna, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 1, 256.

Helleſpontius, a, um. *Idem.* Helleſpontius ventus, *Plin.* 2, 47.

Helleſpontii, orum. m. pl. *People of Myſia,* Plin. 5, 30.

Helleſpontus, i. m. [*q.* Helles pontus, *vid.* Helle] (1) *A ſtrait of the ſea, between Thrace and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Aſia;* hod. *Dardanelles.* (2) *A country of Aſia, not far from the Helleſpont.* (1) Nep. Themiſt. 2, 5. (2) Sext. Rufus de prov. Conſ. c. 10.

Helleviones, um. m. pl. *Ptol. & qui* Helufii, *Tac. Germ.* 46, 8. *People of Scandinavia,* where now is *Halland.* Vid. Cluv. Geogr.

Hellopes, um. m. pl. *A people of Epirus,* Plin. 4, 1.

Helorus, Helorinus, Helorius, *vid.* Elorus, *&c.*

Helos, ἕλος, *i. e.* palus; *A town of Laconia,* Stat. Theb. 4, 181. Hinc forte

Helotes, æ. m. *A people in Sparta, who tilled their grounds, and did all ſervile work for them,* Nep. Pauſ. 3, 6. Idem *qui Ilotæ,* Liv. 34, 27.

Helvetia, æ. f. *Switzerland,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 12. Anguſtior tamen Cæſaris tempore quam nunc. Hinc

Helvetii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Switzerland, Switzers.* Acerrima & maxima Helvetiorum natio, *Cic.* de *Provinc.* c. 13.

Helvetius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Switzerland.* Helvetius ager, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 8. *&* Helveticus, a, um. *Id. ib.* 7, 9.

Helvii, orum. m. pl. *A people of France inhabiting the Vivarais;* Pliny calleth their city *Alba Helviorum,* 3, 4. Non *Albi,* ut quidam putant; hæc enim Albiga, non Alba, appellata eſt. Sed vicus hodie ignobilis *Aps,* ad Rhodanum, *Hard.*

Helymus, *vid.* Elymus.

Heneti, orum. m. pl. *Paphlagonians, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatic, and ſettled there.* Vid. *Liv.* 1, 1. They were alſo called *Veneti* by Cæſar, and others, by a light change of the aſpirate into a digamma. *The Venetians.*

Heniochi, orum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia Aſiatica,* Plin. 6, 4.

Hennenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Enna,* or *Henna in Sicily,* Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Caſtro Giovanni,* Hard.

Hephæſtia, æ. f. Ἡφαιστία, *Steph. A town of Lemnos,* Plin. 4, 12.

Hephæſtiades inſulæ, *Eædem quæ* Vulcaniæ *&* Æoliæ, *Plin.* 3, 8. hod. *Lipari,* Hard.

Hephæſtii montes [*ex* ἅπτω, accendo] *Mountains of Lycia, which if touched with a torch, are ſaid to burn violently,* Plin. 2, 106.

Hephæſtion, onis. m. *One of Alexander's captains,* Curt. 3, 12, 16.

Heptaphōnos, i. f. [*ex* ἑπτὰ, *&* φωναὶ] *A portico which often reverberated a ſound,* Plin. 36, 15. huc forte reſpexit *Lucr.* 4, 582.

Heptaporus, i. m. *A river of Thrace, ariſing in mount Ida,* Plin. 5, 3. *&* Hom. Il. μ, 20.

Heraclea, æ. f. [*ab* Hercule ſic dict.] *The name of ſeveral cities, either founded by, or ſacred to Hercules.* (1) *One in Lydia,* whence the touchſtone. (2) *Another in Syria.* (3) *Another in Macedonia.* (4) *Another in Thrace.* (5) *Another in Crete.* (6) *Another in Pontus.* (1) Plin. 33, 8. (2) Plin. 5, 20. (3) Plin. 4, 10. (4) Plin. 4, 11. (5) Plin. 4, 12. (6) Plin. 6, 1.

Heracleopolites nomos, *A diſtrict of Egypt, in an iſland made by the Nile, before it reacheth to Memphis,* Plin. 5, 9.

Heraclēotes, æ. m. *One of Heraclea,* Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 1.

Heracleotĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Heraclea.* Cancri Heracleotici, *Plin.* 9, 31. Heracleoticum Nili oſtium, *Id.* 5, 10.

Heracleum, i. n. *A river and promontory of Cappadocia, between Themiſcyra and Thermodon,* Plin. 6, 4.

Heraclides, is. m. (1) *A philoſopher of Pontus, a ſcholar to Plato,* who, for his effeminacy was nicknamed *Pompicus.* (2) *A famous grammarian of Cilicia.* (3) *A Macedonian painter.* (1) Cic. Tuſc. 5, 3. (2) Steph. (3) Plin. 35, 11.

Heraclitus Leſbius, (1) *An hiſtorian, who writ of* *of the affairs of Macedon.* (2) *An Epheſian*, called σκοτεινὸς, for his obſcurity, who uſed to weep whenever he went abroad. (1) Laert. (2) Sen. *de* Ira, 2.

Heraclius, & Heracleus, i. m. Heraclius lapis, *A magnet*, or *loadſtone*, Plin. 33, 8.

Heræa, æ. f. Ἡραία, *Pauſan. A town of Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 6.

Herbeſſenſes, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 8. *Citizens of*

Herbeſſus, *Liv.* 24, 30. Herbeſus, *Sil.* 14, 265. *An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mazara*; ubi nunc Cryptæ; *Le Grotte*, Hard.

Herbita, æ. f. *A town of Sicily*, Cic. Verr. 3, 32. Oppidum id eſſe hodie creditur, quod *Nicoſia Citta Coſtantiſſima* Siculi vocant, *Hard.*

Herbitenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Herbita*, Plin. 8. Cic. Verr. 2, 65.

Herbitenſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Herbita.* Herbitenſis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 18.

Hercæus, a, um. Jupiter Hercæus, *i. e.* ambiens domum [*ex* ἕρκος, ſeptum, vel clauſum, quia intra conſeptum domus cujuſque colebatur] *Jupiter worſhipped in every houſe.* Cui nihil Hercæi profuit ara Jovis, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 284.

Herculanenſis, e. *Of*, or *pertaining to Herculanum.* Herculanenſis fundus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 5.

Herculaneus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Hercules.* Herculanea via, *Cic. Agrar.* 2, 14. *between Naples and Pomigliano.*

Herculanium, ii. *Plin.* 3, 5. Herculanum, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. *A town of Campania in Italy*; hod. *Torre di Ripalta*, Hard.

Hercules, is. & Herculus, i. *Gloſſ. vet.* unde Hercule in voc. & contract. Hercle [*q.* Ἡρώων κλέος, gloria heroum] *Hercules*, the ſon of Jupiter and Alcumena, wife to Amphytrio, a Theban nobleman of great antiquity, as appeareth from the ſtory of Laomedon. But the Egyptians laid claim to the birth of the firſt Hercules, and ſaid all the other Hercules's were ſo called from their likeneſs in virtue and magnanimity, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 60. *Tully* reckoneth ſix of this name, *N. D.* 3, 15. *Diodorus* only three. *Varro* maketh forty four, but probably a great many of his were ſymbolical, or phyſical, not hiſtorical. No doubt there were almoſt as many as they reckon labours, and the great actions of all the ſucceeding were attributed to the moſt ancient of them. Duodecim vulgo labores, ſive ærumnas memorant, quorum pleroſque carmine conſtrinxit *Mart.* 9, 103. adulatorie, Domitianum, ſi diis placet, majorem, Alcidem Herculem minorem concinnans. Pelle leoninâ humeros amictus incedebat, clavâ armatus. Tandem, poſt omnes ærumnas, veſtem lineam interiorem à decepta uxore miſſam, quæ Neſſi venenato ſanguine imbuta fuerat, induens, tam diros ſenſit cruciatus, ut rogo in monte Oeta conſtructo ſe conſumpſerit. *Vid.* Cic. Tuſc. 2, 7.

Hercŭleus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Hercules.* Herculeus nodus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 6. Herculea clava, *Prop.* 4, 10, 39. audacia, *Juſt.* in *Præf.*

Herculis Columnæ, *Hercules's pillars by the Straits of Gibraltar*, Plin. 2, 108.

Herculis Inſulæ, *Two ſmall iſlands near the coaſt of Tuſcany*, Plin. 3, 8. major *Aſinara*, ſive *Zavara*; minor *Iſola piana* dicitur, Hard.

Herculis Monæci portus, *A ſtrong port town of Genoa in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. Tac. Hiſt. 3, 42, 3. hod. *Monaco*, Hard.

Herculis portus, *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Tropea*, Hard. 3, 4.

Hercyna, *vel* Hercynna. *A nymph, the companion of Proſerpine, whoſe image had a gooſe in its right hand*, Liv. 45, 27.

Hercynia, æ. f. [*ab* ἕρκος, ſeptum, quòd Germaniam fere totam conſepiret] *A very large foreſt in Germany anciently*; but a great part of it ſince Ceſar's time hath been cut down. However, the greateſt woods there ſeem to be parts of it. Hod. *the black foreſt. Deſcriptionem ejus antiquam pete à Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 24. *recentiorem à Geographis recent.*

Herdonia, æ. f. *Anciently a city of Apulia, near the river Aufidus*, Sil. 8, 569. Nunc *Ardona* dicitur, inter *Ceruaro* & *Caropelle* fluvios, *Hard.*

Herdonienſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Herdonia*, Plin. 3, 11.

Herefordia, æ, f. The city *Hereford* in England, *Camd.*

Herillus, i. m. *A philoſopher of Chalcedon*, who placed the *ſummum bonum* in knowledge, and ſciences, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 42.

Herma, æ. m. *A ſtatue of Mercury in ſtone, of a cubic form, without hands and feet*, Juv. 8, 53.

Hermæum, i. n. *A promontory of Sardinia*, Liv. 35, 50.

Hermagoras, æ. m. *A rhetorician, ſurnamed* Carion, *who taught at Rome in the time of Auguſtus, and died old.* He writ ſix books of the art of Rhetoric. Hujus meminit *Cicero* de *Inventione* 1, 6. & *non ſemel in Orat.*

Hermanduri, & Hermunduri, *A powerful people of Germany*, anciently poſſeſſing all Bohemia, and other parts. *Vid.* Tac. Germ. 41. Horum nomen *Miſnenſes* hodie ſibi peculiariter vindicant.

Hermaphrŏditus, i. m. [*ex* Ἑρμῆς, & Ἀφροδίτη] *The ſon of Mercury and Venus*, whom the Nymph Salmacis falling in love with claſped in her arms, and prayed to the gods to make them one body. *Fabulam plenius lege ap. Ov. Met.* 4, *fab.* 9.

Hermathenæ, arum [*ex* Ἑρμῆς, & Ἀθήνη] *A ſtatue of Mercury and Minerva together*, Cic. Attic. 1, 4.

Hermes, etis. m. Ἑρμῆς [ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑρμηνείας, ab interpretatione, eſt enim interpres deorum] *The Greek name of Mercury.* A very ancient philoſopher, ſoon after the time of Moſes, called *Triſmegiſtus*, i. e. *ter maximus*, by reaſon of his virtues, and great learning. *Vid.* Lact. *de Ira Dei*, c. 11. He firſt divided the day into hours.

Hermĭnius, ii. m. (1) *A valiant commander of the Germans.* (2) *A valiant and noble Roman, who, with Cocles, defended the bridge over the Tiber againſt the Etrurian army.* (3) *A noble Tuſcan.* (4) *A town and mountain of Portugal*; hod. *Armino.* (1) *Vid.* Arminius. (2) Liv. 2, 10. (3) Virg. Æn. 11, 642. (4) Hirt. B. Alex. c. 48.

Hermiŏne, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Menelaus and Helena*, betrothed by her grandfather to Oreſtes, yet by her father given to Pyrrhus; but Oreſtes ſlew him in the temple of Apollo, and recovered his ſpouſe. (2) *A town of Peloponneſus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3, 328. (2) Plin. 3, 5.

Hermiones, um. m. pl. *A people about the middle part of Germany, who were very conſiderable for their power and territories*, Plin. 4, 14. *Herminones* vocat *Tac. Germ.* 2.

Hermocrates, is. m. *A Sophiſt*, who being aſked by Pauſanias how he might become eminent, anſwered, By taking off the moſt eminent man. Upon which he ſoon after ſlew Philip of Macedon, *Diod. lib.* 16.

Hermŏdōrus, i. m. (1) *A ſcholar of Plato*, who was charged with making a trade of his philoſophy, for he uſed to write out his commentaries, and expoſe them to public ſale in Sicily; whence the proverb, *Verba importat Hermodorus*, of a mercenary perſon. (2) *A philoſopher of Epheſus*, who was an exile in Italy, and interpreted the decemviral laws; to whoſe memory a ſtatue was erected. (3) *An architect*, who contending with Philo at Athens about building an armoury, was worſted for want of eloquence. (1) Cic. Attic. 13, 21. (2) Plin. 34, 5. (3) Cic. Orat. 1, 14.

Hermŏgĕnes, is. m. *Lat.* à Mercurio ortus. (1) *A philoſopher of Tarſus*, highly approved by M. Antoninus. He was a great ſcholar at eighteen years of age, but afterwards grew worſe and worſe; whence that ſaying of him, *Hermogenes inter pueros ſenex, inter ſenes puer.* (2) *Another put to death by Domitian, together with his bookſellers for ſome expreſſions which he thought ſlily reflected on his conduct.* (3) *A feigned name for a thief.* (1) Suid. (2) Suet. Dom. 10. (3) Mart. 12, 29.

Hermolaus, i. m. *A famous ſtatuary*, Plin. 36, 5.

Hermonaſſa, æ. f. Ἑρμώνασσα, *Strab. A city of Lower Myſia*, Plin. 6, 6.

Hermŏpŏlis, is. f. *Lat.* Mercurii civitas, *A city in Egypt*, Pind. *V.* Steph.

Hermopolites, *A prefecture*, or *diſtrict in Egypt*, Plin. 5, 9.

Hermotimus, i. m. *A man, whoſe ſoul uſed to make frequent ſallies and excurſions, leaving his body half animated*, Plin. 7, 52.

Hermunduri, orum. m. pl. *A conſiderable people of Germany*, Tac. Qui nunc Bohemi, populique ab his fuſi uſque ad Danubii ripam, *Hard. Vid.* Hermanduri.

Hermus, i. m. *A river of Lydia, having golden ſands, which being increaſed by Pactolus, falleth into the bay of Phocis.* Auro turbidus Hermus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 137.

Hernĭci, orum. m. pl. [*ab* Herno duce, ut qui à Pelaſgis ortum ducunt] *A people of New Latium*, eaſtward, between the *Æqui*, *Volſci*, and *Marſi*; their chief town was *Anagnia*; hod. *Anagni.* Vid. *Liv.* 9, 42. & *Macrob. Sat.* 5, 18.

Hernĭcus, a, um. *ut* Hernica Saxa, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 684. Quoſque in prægelidis duratos Hernica rivis, *Sil.* 4, 226.

Hēro, us. & ōnis. f. *A beautiful maid of Seſtos*, a city of Thrace, on the European ſide of the Helleſpont, with whom Leander of Abydos, on the oppoſite or Aſian ſide, being in love, uſed often to ſwim over the ſtrait to her; but he happening to be drowned, ſhe caſt herſelf headlong from a tower upon his floating body. *Vid.* Ov. Epiſt. 18, & 19.

Hērōdes, is. m. *Three Judean kings of this name*, Magnus, Antipas, *his ſon, and* Agrippa, *his grandſon.* The ſcoff of Auguſtus, when he heard that Herod's ſon was ſlain among the reſt of the innocents in Judea, *viz.* that it were better to be Herod's ſwine than his ſon, which we find in *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 4. belongeth to the firſt of theſe. Whether the feſtival mentioned by *Perſ.* 5, 180. belong to the firſt or laſt of them, is not ſo certain.

Herodianus, i. m. *An hiſtorian of Alexandria*, who writ the lives of the emperor Commodus and his ſucceſſors, to the younger Gratian, in Greek. *Hodie opus extat.*

Herodium, ii. n. *A diſtrict of Judea*, Plin. 5, 14. Joſ. B. J. 3, 2.

Herodŏtus, i. m. *A famous hiſtorian of Halicarnaſſus*, who flouriſhed in the 87th Olympiad. He writ a general hiſtory in the Ionic dialect, contained in nine books. The learned aſſembly of Greece, before which he recited them, gave them the title of the nine Muſes, a muſe to each book, becauſe of their ſweetneſs, and elegant ſtile. *Cicero* patrem hiſtoriæ *vocat*, de Legib. 1.

Hēroes [varia hujus vocab. adferuntur etyma, mihi quod Platoni placuit, maxime placet, ut ſit ab Ἔρως, amor, propterea, quod ex amore deorum erga feminas mortales, vel dearum erga mares mortales geniti ſint.] *Men renowned for great exploits and virtue, above the common level of mankind, were thought to be the children of ſome god, or goddeſs, and ſo to be partakers both of the divine and human nature.*

Heroīna, æ. f. *An heroin, a ſhe hero.* Formoſæ heroinæ, *Prop.* 1, 19, 13.

Herois, ĭdis. f. *Id.* Veteres heroidas æquas, *Ov. Am.* 2, 4, 33.

Heroum oppidum, *Plin.* 6, 29. Heropolis, *Ptol. A town in Egypt, near the Arabian gulf.*

Herſe, es. f. *The daughter of Cecrops king of Athens, beloved by Mercury*, Ov. Met. 2, 725.

Herſilia, æ. f. *The wife of Romulus*, Liv. 1, 11. who, after ſhe was deified, was called *Ora*, Ov. Met. 14, ult.

Heſiŏdus, i. m. *An ancient Greek poet*, whoſe chief ſubjects are huſbandry, and the genealogy of the gods. He was born in Aſcra, a city of Bœotia, whence he is called by the poets *Aſcræus*, and *Aſcræus ſenex.* Some, becauſe of the ſimplicity and rudeneſs of his ſtile, have thought him more ancient than Homer; but *Paterculus* placeth him 120 years later, *lib.* 1, 7.

Heſiŏne, es. f. *Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy*; ſhe was delivered by Hercules from a ſea monſter; but her father refuſing to give Hercules the horſes which he promiſed him for his reward, he ſacked the city of Troy, and gave Heſione to Telamon, *Ov. Met.* 11, 6.

Heſpĕria, æ, f. [*ab* Heſpero ſtella, quæ veſperi ad occidentem apparet, quod hæ regiones ad occidentem jaceant] (1) *Spain,* and, (2) *Italy,* ſo called. (1) Heſperia hoſpes ab ultima, *Hor. Od.* 1, 36, 4. (2) = Sæpe Heſperiam, ſæpe Itala regna vocare, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 185.

Heſpĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. (1) *The daughters of Heſperus,* the brother of Atlas, who had orchards in Africa bearing golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules ſlew, and obtained the prize. (2) Heſperides, Patron. *pro* Heſperiæ. (1) *Vid.* Lucr. 5, 33. *conf.* Luc. 9, 360, & deinc. (2) Corniger Heſperidum fluvius regnator aquarum, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 77.

Heſperii, orum. m. pl. (1) *People of the Lower Ethiopia.* (2) *People of Libya.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 6, 30.

Heſpĕrius, a, um. [*ex* Heſperus] *Weſtern.* ✠ Heſperia terra, *Italy,* Virg. Æn. 2, 781. Heſperium fretum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 258.

Heſpĕrus, i. f. [*ab* ἕως, aurora, & πέρας, terminus] (1) *The ſon of Japetus, and brother of Atlas,* who being an exile, came into Italy, ſettled there, and called it *Heſperia,* after his own name. (2) *The evening ſtar.* (1) *Vid.* Diod. 2. & Nat. Com. 4, 7. (2) *Vid.* Appell.

Heſus, i. m. *A god of the Gauls, ſuppoſed to be Mars,* Luc. 1, 440.

Heſychius, ii. m. *A learned grammarian.* De cujus tempore incert. fuiſſe autem Chriſtianum ſatis manifeſtum. Auditorem & diſcipulum Greg. Nazianzeni fuiſſe ait *Flacc. Illyr.*

Hecriculum, i. n. *A town of the Brutians, which revolted to the Romans,* Liv. 30, 19. hod. *Lataraco.*

Hetrūria, æ. f. [*ab* ὄθρυς, Cretenſium dialecto pro ὄρος mons, quod montuoſa eſt, *Scal.*] *A country of Italy called Tuſcany, lying on the Tyrrhene ſea, bounded by the rivers Tiber and Macra, and the Appennine.* Vid. *Plin.* 3, 5. & Etruria.

Hetruſci, orum. m. pl. *People of Hetruria.* They were very ſkilful in prodigies from heaven, and their expiations, as alſo in augury; and many of the Roman rites and ceremonies came from them. *Vid.* Liv. 1, 3, 4. *conf.* Plin. 28, 3. Dicuntur etiam *Etruſci, Tuſci,* & *Thuſci.*

Hexi, *Mela,* Sexi, *Plin.* 3, 1. *A city of Spain, about five leagues from Malaga.*

Hexapylos, i. f. *A place in Syracuſe, having ſix gates,* Liv. 25, 24.

H ante I.

Hiarbas, æ. m. *A king of the Getulians. Vid.* Iarbas.

Hibernia, æ. f. *Apul.* de *Mundo* [*ab* ant. Juberna, *vel* Juverna, *Juven.* 2, 260. ut & *Mela,* 3, 6. Iverna, *Ptol.* & Ierne, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Honor.* 33.] *Ireland,* an iſland in the Atlantic ocean, between England and Spain, under the dominion of the Engliſh. It is a very plentiful land, flowing with milk and honey, and well ſtocked with cattle. *De moribus priſcorum incolarum* vid. *Camdenum,* & *Strab. lib.* 4.

Hiera, æ. f. ἱερὰ, *ſc.* νῆσος. (1) *An Æolian iſland right againſt Italy.* (2) *Another in Sicily.* (3) *A town in Egypt, on the confines of Ethiopia.* (4) *A river of Bithynia, parting it from Galatia.* (1) Plin. 2, 106. (2) Plin. 3, 9. (3) Plin. 6, 29. (4) Plin. 5, ult. *ubi al.* Hieras.

Hierapŏlis, is. f. *Gr.* Ἱερὰ πόλις, ſancta civitas. (1) *A city of Laodicea.* (2) *Another in Aſia, properly ſo called.* (3) *Another in Crete.* (4) *Another in Syria.* (1) Plin. 5, 29. (2) Plin. 2, 95. (3) Plin. 4, 12. (4) Plin. 5, 26.

Hierapolitæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Hierapolis,* Plin. 5, 29.

Hiero, ōnis. m. *A king of Sicily, made by, and a ſure friend to the Romans*; a man, who in his advanced years applied himſelf to learning, uſing the aſſiſtance of Pindar, and Simonides. *Silius* hath drawn part of his character, 14, 85. and *Juſtin,* 23, 4, will ſupply the reſt.

Hierocles, is. m. (1) *The father of king Hiero, deſcended from Gelo an ancient king of Sicily.* (2) *An Alexandrian philoſopher, who writ a commentary on the golden verſes of Pythagoras.* (1) Juſt. 23, 4. (2) Lact. 5, 2.

Hieronēſos, i. f. *Lat.* Inſula ſacra; *An iſland in Sicily,* called alſo *Hiera,* Plin. 3, 8.

Hieronicus, a, um. Lex Hieronica, *A law made by Hiero concerning corn,* Cic. Verr. 2, 13, & 60.

Hieronymus, i. *The grandſon of Hiero king of Sicily,* who coming young to the crown, fell into pride and luxury, and forſaking his father's counſel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards ſlain by his own ſubjects. *Vid.* Liv. 24, 4, & ſeq. *conf.* Sil. 14, 87, 105.

Hieroſŏlyma, æ. f. & Ἱεροσόλυμα, n. pl. & Ἱερουσαλὴμ, ind. ירושלים *i. e.* hæreditas pacis, à poetis dict. *Solyma*; *The metropolis of Judea,* famous for its temple and fortifications. It was taken by the Romans, demoliſhed and plundered in the ſecond year of Veſpaſian, after ſix months ſiege, A. D. 73. according to our Saviour's predictions. *Hieroſolymam aliquid exportare,* Cic. *pro* Flacc. 28. captis Hieroſolymis, *Id. ib.* Solymæ peruſtæ, *Mart.* 7, 54.

Hieroſolymarius, ii. m. *Pompey ſo called for his conqueſt of Jeruſalem,* Cic. Attic. 2, 9. *ubi tamen ab ipſo fictum eſt in convicium.*

Hilaria, ōrum. n. pl. *Feaſts of merriment on the 25th of March.* Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 21. *Hilaria Matris Dei* vocat *Lamprid.* Hilaria omnibus conveniunt, *Quint.* 6, 4.

Himantŏpŏdes, um. m. pl. *Lat.* Loripedes; *Splay footed people of Ethiopia,* Plin. 5, 8.

Hĭmella, æ. *A river of the Sabines, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Tiber,* Virg. Æn, 7, 714.

Hīmĕra, æ. (1) *A large river of Sicily, which almoſt divideth the iſland*; hod. *Fiume di Termini,* Hard. (2) *Another in the country forty miles diſtant, which diſchargeth itſelf into the ſea,* miſtaken by the ancients for the ſame as the former. (3) *A city at the mouth of this river*; hod. *Termine Citta ſplendidiſſima,* Hard. (1) Liv. 24, 6. (2) *Vid.* Sil. lib. 14. (3) Plin. 3, 8.

Hipparchus, i. m. *An aſtronomer of Nicæa, who found out the uſe of ſome mathematical inſtruments,* Plin. 35, 18.

Hippeus, i. m. *A ſculptor, and excellent workman.* Vid. *Dalech.* ad *Plin.* 2, 25.

Hippias, æ. m. *A philoſopher of Elis, who was ſkilful in all arts, trades, and ſciences.* He came to the Olympic games, and ſhewed that every thing he wore was of his own making, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 32. & de *Cl. Orat.* 8.

Hippius, i. m. *Lat.* equeſter; *Neptune* ſo called. *Vid.* Feſt.

Hippo, ōnis. m. (1) *A city of Spain.* (2) *Another of Afric,* the birth place of St. Auguſtin; hod. *Bonne en Afrique,* ad diſcrimen Colonienſis Bonnæ in Ubiis, *Hard.* (3) Hippo Diarrhythus, *a Roman colony in Afric*; hod. ruderum locus *Tamaclati,* vel, ut alii efferunt, *Tamacrata,* appellatur, *Hard.* (4) *Another in Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Bivona,* quod oppidi navale eſt, cui nomen *Monte Leone,* Hard. (1) Liv. 39, 30. (2) Sil. 3, 259. (3) Plin. 9, 8. & Plin. nepos, Ep. 9, 33. (4) Plin. 3, 4.

Hippocentauri, orum. m. pl. *People of Theſſaly, in their upper parts men, in the nether horſes*; which fable ſeemeth to have come from their firſt managing horſes [ἀπὸ τȣ̃ τοὺς ἵππους κεντεῖν] *Pliny* indeed ſaith that he ſaw ſuch a creature brought out of Egypt preſerved in honey, *lib.* 7, 3. *Lucr.* 5, 877, denieth their exiſtence; which may be true in nature, but it is not incredible that ſuch a monſter might be born.

Hippocrates, is. m. [*ex* ἵππος, & κρατέω] *A moſt excellent phyſician of the iſland Cos,* Cic. Orat. 3, 33. He lived in the time of Pythagoras. Artaxerxes promiſed him great honours, if he would live in his court. His aphoriſms in the Ionic dialect are extant.

Hippocrene, es. f. *Lat.* Fons equi [quia ex Pegaſi ungula impacti factus] *A fountain near Helicon, ſacred to Apollo and the Muſes,* Ov. Faſt. 5, 7. Perſio *fons caballinus,* in præf.

Hippŏdămia, æ. & Hippodame, es. f. (1) *Daughter of Oenomaus, king of Elis and Piſa,* who propoſed his daughter in marriage to him who ſhould outrun him in a chariot. After thirteen young men had loſt their lives (for ſuch was the agreement) Pelops, bribing the king's charioteer to leave one of the wheels unpinned, got the victory, the king being killed in the fall. But before he died, he deſired Pelops to revenge him on the charioteer; which he performed, for inſtead of a reward, he threw him into the ſea. (2) *Another, the daughter of Pirithous.* (1) Avecta externis Hippodamia rotis, *Prop.* 1, 2, 20. conf. *Virg. Geor.* 3, 7. (2) Hom. Il. β, 242. & Ov. Met. 12, 210.

Hippŏlyte, es. f. (1) *A queen of the Amazons, vanquiſhed by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theſeus.* (2) *The wife of Acaſtus, king of Magneſia.* (1) Hippolyte nudâ tulit arma papillâ, *Prop.* 4, 3, 43. Vid. *Hyg. Fab.* 30, & 163. (2) Hor. Od. 3, 7, 18.

Hippŏlytus, i. m. *The ſon of Theſeus by Hippolyte, a great hunter.* He refuſing the love of his ſtepmother Phædra, was by her accuſed of tempting her to inceſt. He perceiving that his father hereupon intended his death, fled into a chariot by the ſea ſide: but the horſes, affrighted by ſea calves that lay on the ſhore, ran away, overturned and broke the chariot, and killed him. But Eſculapius, at the requeſt of Diana, raiſed him to life; and then he went into Italy, and called himſelf *Virbius,* quod bis vixerit, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 764, & deinceps. conf. *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 11.

Hippŏmĕdon, tis. m. *Lat.* equos regens; *The ſon of Neſimachus and Naſica,* the greateſt hero of the Greeks after Amphiaraus and Diomedes, who, fighting againſt Thebes, was drowned, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 44.

Hippŏmĕnes, is. m. [*ab* ἵππος, equus, & μένος, robur] (1) *The ſon of Macareus and Merope,* who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the ſtart of Atalanta in the race, and ſo won her. *Vid.* Atalanta. But not being grateful, ſhe ſtung him with ſuch luſt, as to lie with his wife in the temple of Cybele; who reſenting the impiety changed him into a lion, and her into a lioneſs. (2) *An Archon of Athens,* guilty of ſavage cruelty to his ſon and daughter; *unde Adagium,* Magis impius Hippomene. *Vid.* Chil. Eraſmi. (1) Ov. Met. 10, fab. 11. (2) Ov. *in* Ibin, 459.

Hippōna, æ. f. [*ab* ἵππος, equus] *The goddeſs of horſes,* Juv. 8, 157. *ubi al.* Epone, *forte rectiùs.*

Hippōnax, actis. m. *A witty poet of Epheſus,* but ſo deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at; whereupon he dipped his pen in gall, and writ ſuch bitter Iambics againſt them, that ſome of them hanged themſelves, as the common report went: but *Pliny* denieth it, 36, 5. *Ab hoc poeta eſt* Hipponactēum, *vel* Hipponactæum Iambicum.

Hipponenſis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to Hippo.* Hipponenſis ſinus, *Plin.* 5, 4.

Hipponiates ſinus; Sinus Brutiorum, *qui* & Vibonenſis, *Plin.* 3, 5. *Part of the Mediterranean, on the weſtern coaſt of Naples*; hod. *Golfo di S. Euphemia.*

Hippopodes, um. m. pl. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & πȣ̃ς, pes] *People of Scythia, who are feigned to have had feet like horſes,* Plin. 4, 13. *conf.* Auguſt. de Civ. 16, 8. *Their ſwiftneſs ſeemeth to have given riſe to the fable.*

Hippŏtădes, æ. m. Patron. *A deſcendant of Hippotes. Æolus* ſo called, *Ov. Met.* 4, 663.

Hippuris, is. f. *One of the iſlands* called *Sporades,* Plin. 4, 12.

Hirminium, ii. m. *A river of Sicily,* Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Maulo,* & *Mauli,* & *Fiume di Raguſa,* Hard.

Hirpiæ familiæ, *People of the Faliſci not far from Rome,* who, in the anniverſaries of Apollo, uſed to go upon the fire without being burnt, *Plin.* 7, 2.

Hirpini, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 2, 93. *Cic. de Div.* 1, 36. *A people of the Samnites in Italy,* in *that part of it now called* Terra di Lavoro; ſo called from *hirpus*, in the Sabine tongue *lupus*, for their rapacious way of living, *Serv.*

Hirpini montes, *Plin.* 3, 11. *A part of the Apennine, near Compſa*, Hard.

Hirpīnus, i. m. [*ex* Hirpinis ortus] *A generous horſe, one of the beſt breed.* Hirpini poſteritas, *Juv.* 8, 63. ☞ Hujus Hirpini avum hauſit nobis nomine Aquilonem ex vet. lapide, quem ipſe vidit, & exſcripſit vir cl. Juſtus Lipſius Centur. 3. Ep. 26. operæ eſt videre totam inſcript. Hinc lux etiam illi Martialis, *Hirpini veteres qui bene novit avos*, Ep. 3, 63, 12.

Hirtius, *vel* Hircius, ii. m. *A conſul joined with Panſa*, who going to break up the ſiege of Mutina, where Brutus was beſieged, were both ſlain by M. Antony. He writ the 8th book in Ceſar's Commentaries of the Wars with the Gauls, and moſt probably thoſe of the Alexandrian and African wars, though Suetonius doubteth whether he or Oppius were the author of them, *Cæſ.* 56.

Hiſpalienſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Seville.* Hiſpalienſis conventus, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Hiſpal, *Sil.* 3, 392. *vel* Hiſpalis, is. f. [*ab* Hiſpale Herculis fil. conditore] *A populous city of Andaluſia in Spain*; hod. *Seville*, Cellar.

Hiſpānia, æ. f. [*ab* Hiſpale Herculis filio] *Spain*, the moſt weſtern country in Europe; hinc *Heſperia* dicitur; *Iberia* etiam, ab Ibero flumine; & *Celtiberia*, à Celtis incolis. Undiquaque cingitur Mediterraneo & Cantabrico mari, niſi quà Galliam ſpectat, ubi intercedunt Pyrenæi montes. Patria hæc fuit Lucani, Hygini, Martialis, utriuſque Senecæ, aliorumque eruditorum.

Hiſpanĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Spain, Spaniſh.* Hiſpanicum verbum, *Suet. Aug.* 82.

Hiſpānienſis, e. *Idem.* Hiſpanienſis victoria, *Suet. Cæſ.* 37. *i. e.* de Hiſpanis. Hiſpanienſia naufragia, *Plin.* 2, 67.

Hiſpānus, a, um. *Idem.* Hiſpano ſi me Tagus impleat auro, *Mart.* 7, 37, 7. Hiſpanum mare, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Hiſpellates, is. m. *An inhabitant of Hiſpellum.* Tiburtes magnos, Hiſpellatemque Metaurumque, *Sil.* 4, 187.

Hiſpellum, i. n. *A city of Umbria*, Plin. 3, 14. Hiſpellum nunc caſtrum eſt prope Fulginium, *Iſpello*, & *Spello*, Hard.

Hiſtonium, ii. n. *A town in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12. hod. *Guaſto di Amone*, Hard.

Hiſtri, *vid.* Iſtri.

H ante O.

‖ Holmia, æ. f. *Stockholm*, the capital of Sweden.

Hŏmēromaſtix, *Lat.* Homeri flagellum; *Zoilus* ſo called, for envying Homer.

Hŏmērus, i. m. [Ὅμηρος, *i. e.* obſes, quod in bello inter Colophonios & Smyrnenſes obſes datus fuerit] *An ancient, and moſt excellent Greek poet*, ſo famous, that ſeven of the greateſt cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth, *viz.* Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, and Athens. That he travelled all over Greece, is manifeſt by his ready uſe of all the dialects, though he chiefly uſeth the Ionian; and the ſeveral pieces, writ probably in the places and cities where they were found, and in proceſs of time gathered, and ſtitched together, are from thence called Ῥαψῳδίαι. He is called *Meleſigenes*, from the river Meles, near which he was born; which river is on the reverſe of coins ſtruck by ſeveral cities in honour of him. The poets often call him *Mæonides*; either becauſe he was the ſon of Mæon, or rather born in Mæonia; Smyrna, near the river Meles, ſeeming to have the beſt title to be his birth place. Vid. *Plutarch. in vita*, & *Herodot.*

Hŏmŏlais. f. *Stat.* [*ab* Homole Theſſaliæ monte] *belonging to*

Hŏmŏle, es. *A mountain of Theſſaly. Vid.* Omole.

Homolium, ii. n. *A town of Magneſia in Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 9.

Homona, æ. f. *A town of Lycaonia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Homonadenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Homona*, Tac. Ann. 3, 48.

Hōra, æ. [*ab* ὥρα, pulchritudo] *A Roman goddeſs*, who, whilſt mortal, was called *Herſilia*, the wife of Romulus. *Teque, Quirine pater, veneror, Horamque Quirinam*, Enn.

Hōræ, arum. f. pl. [vel ab Horus, Sol, quod anni vel diei temporibus præſint, quæ ὧραι voc.] (1) *The three daughters of Jupiter and Themis*, Eunomia, Dica, *and* Irene. (2) *The ſeaſons*, or *diviſions of the year*, or *day.* (3) *The keepers of the gates of heaven.* (4) *The attendants of Phœbus.* (5) *The cauſers of clouds*, or *fair weather.* (6) *The bringers of news.* (1) Heſiod. Theog. 901. (2) Jupiter variis mundum temperat horis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 16. Vid. & *Ov. Met.* 2, 25. & *Mart.* 4, 8, per totum. (3) Præſideo foribus cœli cum mitibus horis, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 25. (4) Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat horis; Juſſa deæ peragunt, *Ov. Met.* 2, 118. (5) Hom. Il. ε, 749. (6) Theocr. *in* Syracuſ. 103.

Hŏrātius, ii. m. [*ab* ὁρατὸς, ſpecioſus] *Several Romans of this name.* (1) *One ſurnamed* Cocles, who, when Porſena had taken the Janiculum, and had undoubtedly otherwiſe become maſter of the city, withſtood the conquering army ſo long, till the bridge was broken down on the other ſide, and the enemy by that means ſtopped, then leaped into the Tiber, and ſwam over. (2) *Three of this name, who fought with the Curiatii.* (3) *A famous poet*, the prince of Roman lyric poetry, born at Venuſium, a town of Apulia, in mean circumſtances. He came to Rome, where he learned to read; afterwards ſtudied philoſophy at Athens, but adhered to no particular ſect, unleſs the eclectic. *Vid.* Ep. 1, 1, 3. He firſt got acquainted with Mæcenas, by whoſe means he came into great favour with Auguſtus. (1) Liv. 2, 10. (2) Liv. 1, 24. (3) Vitam Horatii lege ap. *Suet.*

Horĕſti, orum. m. pl. *Ptol. A people of Scotland near the river Elk*, Camd.

Hortanum, i. n. *A town in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Orta*, Hard.

Hortenſia, æ. f. *The daughter of Hortenſius, a woman of great eloquence.* Hæc, cum matronarum ordo gravi tributo ab triumviris Octavio, Antonio, & Lepido oneraretur, nec quiſquam, qui illarum cauſam ſuſciperet, inveniretur, ipſa illarum cauſam magna cum eloquentia egit, effecitque ut bona tributi pars remitteretur. *Capita orationis habes ap. Appianum.* Vid. & *Val. Max.* 8, 3, 3.

Hortenſianus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Hortenſius*, Cic. Att. 4, 6.

Hortenſius, i. m. [*ab* Hortis, ut nos hod. *Gardiner*] *A noble Roman orator*, a particular friend of Tully, a man of a prodigious memory, and who nicely underſtood all the graces of action, inſomuch, that people went as well to ſee him, as to hear him, *Val. Max.* 8, 10, 2. De aliis hujus nominis conſule Ciceronem, & alios.

Horus, i. m. [*ex* אור lux] (1) *Apollo*, or *the Sun*, ſo called by the Egyptians. Hinc forte Horæ nomen habuerunt. *He was the ſon of Iſis and Oſiris.* (2) *A king of Aſſyria.* (1) Macrob. Sat. 1, 21. (2) Plin. 30, 15.

Hoſtilia, æ. f. *A town of Mantua in Italy*, Tac. Hiſt. 2, 100, 4. hod. *Oſtiglia*, Baudr.

Hoſtilius, i. m. (1) *The name of ſeveral Romans, particularly one who fell in the Sabine war.* (2) Hoſtilius prænomine Tullus, *the third king of the Romans.* (1) Liv. 1, 12. (2) Liv. 1, 22.

H ante U.

‖ Hungaria, æ. f. [*qu.* Hunnavaria, quia ibi conſederunt Hunni & Avares, & in unam gentem coaluerunt] *This country was anciently called* Pannonia, *but the* Hunni, *a barbarous Scythian people, deſtroying all before them, about* A. D. 400, *ſettled here, and ſoon after the* Avares, *another brood of Scythians, came and mixed among them; whence they were called* Hungavares, *and their country* Hungavaria, *and by contraction* Hungaria.

‖ Hunni, *vel* Huni, orum. m. pl. *A barbarous people from Scythia*, who in the reign of Valentinian laid waſte all before them with fire and ſword, and did much miſchief; and at length ſettled in Italy, and other northern countries, *Vid.* Amm. lib. 31, princ.

‖ Huya, æ. f. *The holy iſland*, ſix miles from Berwick.

H ante Y.

Hyăcinthia, orum. n. pl. *A feſtival kept by the Spartans three nights ſucceſſively*, vid. Athen. 4, 4. Pauſan. in Lacon. *in memory of*

Hyăcinthus, i. m. *A beautiful boy of Amyclæ*, beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the ſame time. But Zephyrus ſuſpecting that his rival was preferred before him, meditated revenge. And when the god and the boy were playing at quoits together, Zephyrus with a ſtrong blaſt carried back one upon the boy's ſkull, and killed him; and from his blood ſprung a flower of the ſame name, whereon he writ αἶ, αἶ, *alas! alas!* Ov. Met. 10, fab. 5.

Hyădes, um. f. pl. [*ex* Ὕω, pluo, ὑάδες, *i. e.* ſtellæ pluviales, quod tam in ortu quam in occaſu pluvias cient, *Gell.* 13, 9.] (1) *Seven ſtars in the head of Taurus*; (2) *Which the poets feign to be the ſeven daughters of Atlas and Æthra, turned into them whilſt they piouſly bewailed the death of their only brother Hyas.* (3) *Theſe ſtars the Romans by miſtake called* Suculæ, *as if they were ſo called from* ὗς, ſus. (1) Ore micant Tauri ſeptem radiantia flammis ſydera, quas Hyadas Graius ab imbre vocat, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 165. (2) Hygin. P. A. 2. c. 21. (3) Cic. N. D. 2, 43.

Hyăle, es. f. *One of Diana's nymphs*, Ov. Met. 3, 171.

Hyampŏlis, is. f. *A town of Phocis not far from Parnaſſus*, Plin. 4, 7. Stat. Theb. 7, 345. hod. *Jambol* in Bulgaria.

Hyantes, um. m. pl. [*ab* Hyante rege] *People of Bœotia*, Plin. 4, 7.

Hyanteus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Bœotia*, Ov. Met. 8, 310.

Hyantius, a, um. *Idem.* Juvenis Hyantius, *i. e.* Actæon, *Ov. Met.* 3, 147.

Hyas, antis. m. (1) *The ſon of Atlas and Æthra*, who was devoured by a lion, whence, as ſome ſay, his ſiſters bewailing him, were called *Hyantes.* (2) Alſo *a governor of Bœotia*; from whence they were called *Hyantes.* (1) *Vid.* Hyades. (2) Strabo.

Hybanda, æ. f. *An iſland of Ionia anciently, but in Pliny's time joined to the continent*, Plin. 2, 139.

Hybla, æ. f. *A mountain and town of Sicily*, in the valley of Noto, commended for producing the beſt honey, *Plin.* 11, 13. *Sil.* 14, 200. hod. *Paderno*, Cluv. Hinc

Hyblæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Hybla.* Hyblææ apes, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 55. Hyblæa mella, *Mart.* 11, 43.

Hyblenſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Hybla*, Plin. 3, 8.

Hydaſpes, is. m. (1) *A river in India.* (2) *Another in Perſia.* (1) Quæ loca fabuloſus lambit Hydaſpes, *Hor. Od.* 1, 22, 8. Nyſæus Hydaſpes, *Luc.* 8, 227. (2) Medus Hydaſpes, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 211.

Hydra, æ. f. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, *ſc.* in aqua vivens] *A water ſerpent with fifty heads, deſtroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna.* Quinquaginta atris immanis hiatibus hydra, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 576. Vid. & *Lucret.* 5, 26.

Hydruntum, i. n. *The capital of the Salentini*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Otranto* in Naples.

Hydrus, ntis. m. *A river in Naples, near Hydruntum* or *Otranto*, Luc. 5, 375.

Hygeia, æ. f. *rect.* Hygiea. [Ὑγιεία, ſanitas] *The daughter of Eſculapius*, Mart. 11, 61, 6.

Hyginus, i. m. (1) *Surnamed* C. Julius, *a Spaniard born, the freed man, and library keeper to Auguſtus.* (2) *A grammatic writer in Trajan's time.* (1) Multa & variis ſuper argumentis ſcripſit, quæ interierunt; ad nos ſolæ pervenerunt Fabulæ, & Poetica Aſtronomica. (2) *Vid.* Auctores limitum.

Hylactor, is. m. *Lat.* latrator; *One of Actæon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3, 224.

Hylæa, æ. f. *A country in Sarmatia*, Val. Flacc. 6, 74.

Hylæus, i. m. ὑλαῖος, *i. e.* Sylvius; *A dog's name*, Ov. Met. 3, 113.

Hylas, æ. m. *The ſon of Theodamas*, who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him; but ſtooping with his pitcher for water out of the river Aſcanius, he fell in, was drowned, and was ſought by Hercules with great lamentation. *Litus, Hyla, Hyla, omne ſonabat*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 44.

Hylatæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Cœleſyria*, Plin. 5, 23.

Hylax, cis. f. [*ab* ὑλακτέω, latro] *A dog's name*, Virg. Ecl. 8, 107.

Hyllus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Hercules and Deianira*, who after the death of Hercules married Iole. (2) *A river of Phrygia.* (1) Ov. Met. 9, 279. (2) Plin. 5, 29.

Hylŏnŏme, es. f. *The wife of Cyllarus the Centaur*, Ov. Met. 12, 405.

Hymen, & Hymĕnæus, & *conjunctè* Hymen Hymenæus [miſſis aliis, quæ plurima adferuntur, etymis, ab ὑμνέω, celebro, deductum putem, ut ſit qui nuptiis celebrandis & carminibus nuptialibus canendis præeſt] *The ſon of Apollo and Urania*, Catull. the god of marriage, and nuptial ſolemnities. Quærit Hymen thalamis intactum dicere carmen, *Stat. Silv.* 1, 2, 13. Ecce canunt Hymenæon, *Ov. Met.* 12, 215. O Hymenææ Hymen; Hymen ô Hymenææ, *Catull.* 59, 4.

Hymettius, a, um. Hymettia mella, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 15. *Of*, or *from*

Hymettus, i. m. *A mountain of Attica, famous for excellent honey*; hod. *Lamprobouni*, Hard. Ubi non Hymetto mella decedunt, *Hor. Od.* 2, 6, 14.

Hypæci, *One of the iſlands* called *the Stæchades*, Plin. 2, 5.

Hypæpæ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſmall town of Lydia, at the deſcent of the mountain Imolus*, Ov. Met. 6, 13.

Hypæpeni, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Hypæpæ*, Plin. 5, 29.

Hypălus, & Hippalus, i. m. Voc. Arab. vel Indic. *A weſt wind blowing at a ſet ſeaſon, by which they ſailed into the Eaſt-Indies*, Plin. 6, 23.

Hypănis, is. m. *A river of European Sarmatia, diſcharging itſelf into the Boryſthenes, and afterwards by Podolia into the Euxine ſea*, Ov. Met. 15, 285. hod. *Bog.*

Hypătes, *A river of Sicily*, Sil.

Hyperbŏrei, *Lat.* ultra Boreæ flatum habitantes; *People dwelling under*, or *beyond the North Pole.* De his vid. Mela 3, 5. & Solin. c. 26.

Hyperbŏreus, a, um. *Moſt northern.* Hyperboreæ glacies, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 517.

Hyperia, æ. f. Ὑπέρεια, *Strab. A fountain of Peloponneſus*, Plin. 4, 8.

Hyperides, is. m. *A famous Athenian orator; he was ſlain by Antipater, and his tongue cut out*, Plut. *in* Demoſth.

Hypĕrion. [*q.* ὑπὲρ ἐὼν, ſuper nos exiſtens] *A name of the ſun.* Hyperion radiis cinctus, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 385.

Hypermneſtra, æ. f. *One of the fifty daughters of Danaus, who alone ſpared her huſband Lynceus, when the reſt of her ſiſters ſlew theirs on the wedding night*, Ov. Ep. 13.

Hypŏbarus, i. m. *A river in India, on whoſe banks grow trees that drop amber*, Plin. 37, 2.

‖ Hypræ, The city *Ypres* in Flanders.

Hypſa, & Hyſpa, *A river of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Marſala*, Hard.

Hypſæa, æ. f. *A woman of the Plautian family, who had bad eyes.* Hypſæâ cæcior, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 91.

Hypſæus, *The brother of Æacus*, Stat. Theb. 7, 310.

Hypſaltæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Hypſicrătes, tis. m. *A famous grammarian.* Hujus meminit *Varr. L. L.* 4. & *Gell.* 16, 12.

Hypſĭpyla, æ. f. *The daughter of Thoas, and queen of Lemnos*, who, when all the women of the iſland ſlew their male kindred, preſerved her father; for which pious deed ſhe was baniſhed. Vid. *Stat. Theb.* 5, 180, & ſeq. She entertained Jaſon in his voyage to Colchos, and had twins by him. *Vid.* Ov. Ep. 6.

Hyrcānia, æ. f. [*ab* Hyrcana ſylva, quæ pardis, pantheris, & tigribus abundat] *A country of Aſia, having on the north the Caſpian ſea, on the ſouth Parthia, on the eaſt Margiana, and on the weſt Media*, Lact. hod. *Tabariſtan*, & *Gorgian.*

Hyrcānus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Hyrcania.* Hyrcanæ tigres, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 367. canes, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 45.

Hyrie, es. f. (1) *The mother of Cygnus, transformed into a lake in Bœotia.* (2) *An ancient name of the iſland Zante.* (1) Ov. Met. 7, fab. 13. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Hyrienſes, *People of Iſauria*, Liv. 38, 15.

Hyrium, ii. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, near the Adriatic ſea*, Dion. Perieg. 379. hod. *Rhodia*, Cellar.

Hyrtăcĭdes, m. Patron. *The ſon of Hyrtacus*, Virg. Æn. 9, 177.

Hyrtăcus, i. m. *A Trojan, the companion of Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 9, 406.

Hyſpa, *vid.* Hypſa.

Hyſtaſpes, is. m. (1) *The father of Darius king of Perſia.* (2) *Another the ſon of Darius.* (1) Juſt. 1, 10, 6. (2) Herod. l. 7.

I ante A

JACCA, æ. f. *Ptol. A city of Arragon in Spain*; hod. antiquum nomen retinet.

Iacchus, i. m. [*ab* ἰαχὴ, clamor, qualem ſuſtulerunt bacchantes] (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) Meton. *Wine.* (1) Lenis procedit Iacchus, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 1, 16. (2) Inflatus venas Iaccho, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 15.

Iader, is. m. *A river of Illyricum, flowing into the Adriatic ſea*, Luc. 4. 405.

Jadera, æ. f. *A conſiderable city of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice*, Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Zara vecchia*, Hard.

Jalyſos, *vel* Jalyſum, i. n. *A town of Rhodes*, Plin. 5, 31. hod. *Uxilica.*

Jamblichus, i. m. *A Pythagorean philoſopher, ſcholar to Porphyry*, Aug. de C. D. 10, 11.

Jamno, onis. *A town of Minorca*, Plin. 3, 4. Mela, 2, 7.

Jamphorīna, æ. f. *The metropolis of Media*, Liv. 26, 25.

Jāna, æ. f. [*à* Janus] *Diana*, or *Luna* ſo called. Janus ſol, Jana luna, *Varr.*

Janaſum, i. n. *The chief city of Gallicia in Spain*, Mela; hod. *Compoſtella.*

Jānĭcŭlum, i. n. [*à* Jano, quòd ibi eſſet templum Jani] *A fort on the top of an hill, which overlooked the city of Rome, and by a wooden bridge erected by Ancus Martius, joined to the city*, Liv. 1, 33. hod. *Montorio.* Janiculum incumbens, ubi mox jam pace probata, *Sil.* 10, 489.

Ianthe, es. f. *A beautiful Cretan lady, the wife of Iphis*, Ov. Met. 9, 714.

Jānuarius, i. m. [*à* Jano deo; *vel* quod ſit anni janua] *The firſt month, January.* Menſe Januario cura ut domi ſis, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 2.

Jānus, i. m. *The moſt ancient of the gods*, Juv. 6, 393. *at leaſt in Italy*, for he entertained Saturn arriving here, and therefore they ſacrificed firſt to him, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 172. He brought into Italy the uſe of wine, and of temples and altars. His images were made with two faces, one looking backward, the other forward, to denote both a retroſpect and proſpect, with a ſtaff of white thorn in the one hand, and a key in the other; whence he is called *Cluſius*, and *Patulcius.* Vid. *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 89. & multis inſeq. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 9.

Iapetonīdes, æ. m. Patron. *Prometheus, the ſon of Iapetus*, Heſiod. Ἔργ. 54.

Iăpĕtus, i. m. [יפת Noæ fil. cui Europa in poſſeſſionem ceſſit] *The ſon of Titan and Terra*, Heſiod. Theog. 528. *and the father of Prometheus.* The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he; and by way of affront called any old dotard by his name. Ἰαπετὸς ἐπὶ διασυρμῷ πρεσβύτερος, ἀρχαῖος, *Heſych.* & Iapetus ὄνομα κύριον, λῆρος, μωρὸς, ἀρχαῖος, *Suid.*

Iăpis, ĭdis. (1) *An excellent phyſician.* (2) *He built a town, and left his name to that part of Italy that lieth from the head of the river Timavus to Iſtria.* (1) Virg. Æn. 12, 391. & 420. (2) Iapidis arva Timavi, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 475.

Iăpidia, æ. f. [*ab* Iapide medico] *The part of Italy which lieth between Timavus and Iſtria.* Fortis Iapidiæ miles, *Tib.* 4, 1, 108.

Iapygia, æ. f. [*ab* Iapyge Dædali fil.] *A region of Apulia*, called alſo *Salentina*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Terra di Otranto.*

Iapygium, ii. n. & Acra Iapygia, *A promontory of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Capo di S. Maria di Leuca*, Hard.

Iăpyx, ygis. m. (1) *The ſon of Dædalus.* (2) *A north weſt wind.* (3) *A river of Italy.* (1) Ov. Met. 15, 52. (2) Hor. Od. 1, 3, 4. (3) Plin. 3, 11.

Iarbas, æ. m. *King of Getulia*, who courted Dido, but not prevailing waged war with her; and ſhe being forced to ſubmit requeſted a few days to appeaſe the *manes* of her former huſband, within which time ſhe ſlew herſelf. *Vide* Virg. Æn. 4, 196, 326.

Iăsĭdes, is. m. Patr. *The ſon*, or *grandſon of Iaſius*, i. e. *Palinurus*, Virg. Æn. 5, 843. & 12, 392.

Jaſiones, is. m. *The ſon of Jupiter and Electra*, who lay with Ceres, and was by Jupiter ſtruck with thunder, *Hom. Od.* ε, 125.

Jaſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Jaſius*, or *Jaſion, Arcadian Atalanta*, Prop. 1, 1, 10.

Iăſius, ii. m. *Son of Abas king of the Argives, and brother to Dardanus*, Virg. Æn. 3, 168.

Jāſon, onis [*ab* ἰάω, ſano] (1) *The ſon of Æſon, king of Theſſaly, and Polymela*, or, as others, *Alcymede.* His father dying left his brother Pelias his ſon's guardian, who ſent his nephew on an hazardous enterprize, to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He manned the ſhip Argos with the flower of Theſſaly; and arriving at Colchos, the king's daughter Medea fell in love with him, taught him to tame the braſen footed bulls, and caſt the watchful dragon, that kept the fleece, aſleep, and carried it and Medea along with him. *Vid.* Medea, & Pelias. (2) *Another prince of Pheræa in Theſſaly*, the moſt powerful man in his time, a very valiant perſon, and a good commander. (1) *Lege* Val. Flacc. Argon. Hyg. Fab. 3, 12. Apollod. 1, 9. (2) *Vid.* Nep. Timoth. ult. & Xen. lib. 6. de rebus Græc.

Jaxămătæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Scythia near the Mæotis*, Val. Flacc. 6, 146.

Jaxartes, is. m. *A great river of Sogdiana, which ariſing in mount Imaus, and traverſing the country now called Zagathay, diſchargeth itſelf into the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6, 13.

Jaxtes, is. m. *A river of Scythia*; whether the ſame as Jaxartes, *q. Claud. de Prob. & Olyb. coſſ.*

Jazyges, um. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia Europæa, inhabiting the countries now called* Livonia *and* Pruſſia, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 29. & *Val. Flacc.* 6, 122.

I ante B.

Ibĕri, orum. & ſing. Iber, *Luc.* 6, 258. Some take them for inhabitants of Aſia, between the Black and Caſpian ſea, *Serv.* hod. *Gurgiſtan*, a part of Georgia; but the more general opinion is, they were people of Spain, *Tac. Agric.* 11, 3.

Ibĕria, æ. f. *The country of Spain*, or perhaps *a part of it.* Duræ tellus Iberiæ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 14, 50.

Ibĕriăcus, a, um. *Iberian, Spaniſh*, Sil. 13, 510.

Ibĕrĭcus, a, um. *Idem.* Iberici funes, *Hor. Epod.* 4, 3. Ibericum mare, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Ibērīnus, a, um. *Idem. Juv.* 6, 53. niſi forte Iberina ſit nomen propr. mulieris.

Ibērus, i. m. *A river of Caſtile,* which ariſing in the mountains of Aſturias, and having watered Old Caſtile, Navarre, Arragon, and Catalonia, diſchargeth itſelf into the Mediterranean, not far from Tortoſa, *Plin.* 3, 3. hod. accolis *Ebro,* Hard.

Ibērus, a, um. *Spaniſh, of Spain.* Boves in flumine lavit Iberas, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 663.

Ibis, is. m. *Worſhipped as a god by the Egyptians.* Vid. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29. & *Tuſc.* 5, 27.

Ibycus, i. m. *The name of an amorous poet of Rhegium,* Cic. Tuſc. 4, 33.

I ante C.

Icades, Gr. εἰκάδες; *A feſtival kept by the Epicureans in honour of their maſter's birth-day, being the twentieth day of every month,* Plin. 35, 2.

Icadius, ii. m. *A noted robber,* Cic. de Fato, 3.

Icăriotis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Penelope, the daughter of Icarius, and wife of Ulyſſes,* Prop. 3, 13, 10. &

Icăris, ĭdos. f. Patron. *A deſcendant of Icarus,* Ov. *in* Ibin. 391.

Icărius, i. & Icarus, *Tib.* 1, 1, 10. (1) *The ſon of Oebalus,* who firſt taught the uſe of wine, and giving it to ſome ſhepherds, was by them killed, as ſuppoſing he had poiſoned them, becauſe they found their heads out of order. Having thrown him into a pit, his bitch Mæra diſcovered his body to his daughter Erigone, who killed herſelf, and the poor bitch pined away. But, in pity of theſe innocent diſaſters, Icarius was changed into the ſign *Bootes,* Erigone into *Virgo,* and Mæra into the *Dog Star.* (2) Alſo *the name of Penelope's father.* (1) *Vid.* Hyg. Fab. 130. (2) Ov. Ep. 1, 81. Unde *Penelope Icaris & Icariotis* dicitur, *q. v.*

Icărus, i. (1) *The ſon of Dædalus,* who flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, without regard to the ſage advice of his father, flew too high, whereby the ſun melted his waxen wings, and he fell into that part of the ſea which is between Mycon and Gyaros, which from him was called *the Icarian ſea.* (2) Alſo *one of the Cyclad iſlands.* (3) *The ſame as* Icarius *the ſon of Oebalus.* (1) Ov. Triſt. 3, 4, 21. (2) Plin. 5, 31. (3) Tib. 4, 1, 10.

Iccius portus, *Ptol.* ſuppoſed to be *Viſſant* in Picardy.

Icēlos, i. m. [εἴκελος, ſimilis] *One of the ſons of the god Somnus,* Ov. Met. 11, 640.

Iceni, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeſhire,* Camd.

Ichnuſa, æ. f. [*ab* ἴχνος, planta, quod pedem humanum forma ejus referat] *The iſland of Sardinia,* Plin. 3, 7.

Ichthyŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. *Lat.* piſcibus victitantes; *People of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fiſh,* Plin. 6, 23.

Ichthys, yos. f. *A promontory of Elis, near the mouth of the river Alpheus,* Plin. 4, 5.

Iconium, ii. n. *The metropolis of Lycaonia, in Aſia the Leſs,* Cic. Fam. 3, 5. hod. *Cogni.* It is ſtill very populous, and reckoned the capital of Caramania.

Iculiſma, æ. f. *Angouleſm in France,* Auſon. Epiſt. 15, 21.

I ante D.

Ida, æ. *vel* Ide, es. f. [πᾶν ὄρος ἐξ οὗ ἐστιν ἰδεῖν κυκλόθεν Ἴδη καλεῖται, *Didym.*] (1) *An high hill in Phrygia, at a ſmall diſtance from Troy,* famous for the judgment of Paris there given, whereby he gave to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, from Juno and Minerva. (2) *An hill of Crete.* (3) Alſo *the mother of Niſus, the dear friend of Euryalus.* (1) Ov. Ep. 16, 53, & ſeq. (2) Plin. 16, 33. Hinc Idæa mater, *Lucr.* 2, 611. (3) Virg. Æn. 9, 177.

Idălium, i. n. & Idălia, æ. f. [*à* ſeq. Idalus] *A town of Crete ſacred to Venus,* who from hence is called *Idalia,* ſituate at the foot of mount Idalus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 86. & *ib.* 1, 697.

Idălius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Idalium,* or *Crete.* Idalius vertex, *Prop.* 2, 13, 54. Idaliæ volucres, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 372.

Idălus, i. m. *A mountain of Crete,* Steph. where Venus was worſhipped; whence ſhe is called *Idalia,* Virg. Æn. 5, 760. *and a town at the foot thereof called Idalium,* or *Idalia.* *Vid.* Idalium.

Idmon, is. m. *Lat.* ſciens; *The ſon of Apollo, and Aſteria, a ſcothſayer among the Argonautes,* Val. Flacc. 1, 228. & alibi.

Idomene, es. f. *A town of Macedonia,* Steph.

Idomenenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Idomene,* Plin. 4, 10.

Idŏmĕneus, i. m. *A king of Crete,* called *Lyctius,* from *Lyctos,* an iſland of Crete, where he was born. After the deſtruction of Troy, he poſſeſſed himſelf of the promontory Salentinum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 401.

Idubeda, æ. f. (1) *An hill of Spain, reaching from the river Iberus to Luſitania.* (2) *A river that runneth by this hill.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 3, 3.

Idūmæa, æ. f. & Idūme, es. f. [*ex* Edom filio Eſavi] *A country in Paleſtine, famous for palm trees.* Palmarium dives Idume, *Luc.* 3, 216. conf. *Sil.* 3, 600. It lay between Judea, Egypt, and Arabia Petræa, and was ſeparated from Judea by mount Seir.

Idumæus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Idumea,* Virg. Geor. 3, 12. & Sil. 7, 456.

Idumanus, i. m. *Ptol.* *The river Blackwater,* Camd.

Idya, æ. f. *The mother of Medea,* Cic. N. D. 3, 19. Hanc *Ipſeam* vocat *Ov. Ep.* 17, 232.

I ante E.

Jena, æ. f. *A city and univerſity of Saxony.* *Vid.* Cluv. Geog. 3, 16.

Ierna, æ. *vel* Ierne, es. f. [*à* Saxon. erin, *i. e.* occaſus] *Ireland.* Glacialis Ierna, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 33. Iernis, *ap. Orph. in Argon.*

Jeruſalem, *vid.* Hieroſolyma.

Iētas, æ. m. *A caſtle,* or, as ſome, *a town in Sicily,* Sil. 14, 272. hod. *Iato,* Cellar. Nunc *Iato* dici, ſupra Entellam, auctor eſt Fazellus, *Hard.*

Jetenſes, m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 8. iidem qui *Jetini* infra.

Jeterus, i. m. *A river of Myſia, whoſe ſource is in mount Hermus,* Plin. 4, 26.

Jetini, orum. m. pl. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 43. ubi in aliquib. *Letini* perperam, *The people of Ietas.*

I ante G.

Igeni, orum. m. pl. *People of Northumberland,* Litt. *ex* Tac.

Igilgili, *Anciently a city, but now only a village of Algiers in Africa,* Plin. 5, 2. hod. *Gigeri,* Hard.

Ignĭgĕna, æ. m. [quod fulminis vi enixus fuerit] *A ſurname of Bacchus,* Ov. Met. 4, 12.

Iguvium, ii. n. *A city of Umbria,* Cic. Att. 7, 13. hod. *Eugubio,* Hard. Hinc ap. *Plin.* Inguini *pro* Inguvini, 3, 14. incolæ Iguvii.

I ante L.

Ila, æ. *The river Iſle,* or *Wiſle, in the north of Scotland,* Camd.

Ilargus, i. m. *A river of Vindelicia falling into the Danube,* Albinov. hod. *Iler,* Cellar.

Ilerda, æ. f. *A city and univerſity of Catalonia.* Collis qui tutam caſtris dirimebat Ilerdam, *Luc.* 4, 33. hod. *Lerida,* Hard.

Ilerdenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Lerida,* Plin. 3, 3.

Ilergĕtes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants near Ilerda in Spain,* Liv. 35, 12.

Ilia, æ. f. *The daughter of Numitor king of the Albans, the mother of Romulus and Remus,* Liv. 1, 4. Geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 278. Dicitur etiam *Rhea Sylvia.*

Iliăcus, a, um. [*ex* Ilium] *Of,* or *belonging to Troy.* Iliaca gens, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 875. Iliaci muri, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 16.

Ilias, ădis. f. *Homer's poem of the deſtruction of Ilium.* Quis noſſet Homerum, Ilias æternum ſi latuiſſet opus? *Ov.* de *Art.* 3, 413. Ilias malorum, Tanta malorum impendet Ἰλιάς, *So many and manifold evils,* Cic. Attic. 8, 11. *In plur.* Iliades, *Trojan women,* Virg. Æn. 1, 484.

Ilienſes, ium. m. pl. *People of Sardinia,* Tac. Ann. 4, 53, 3. & Plin. 3, 7.

Ilion, i. & Ilium, i. n. Fuit Ilium, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 325. Ilion, Ilion mulier peregrina vertit in pulverem, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 18.

Iliŏne, es. f. *The eldeſt daughter of king Priam,* Virg. Æn. 1, 656. Legitur etiam *Ilona,* Latinâ term. *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 61.

Iliŏneus, eos. m. Acc. Ilionea; *The ſon of Phorbas, an eloquent Trojan, an adventurer with Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 1, 525. Ilionea petit dextrâ, *Id. ib.* 615.

Ilios, f. *The city of Troy,* Hor. Od. 4, 9, 18. ſed frequentius *Ilion.*

Iliſſus, i. m. [*ab* εἰλίσσω, volvo, ob flexus ſinuoſos] *A river in Attica ſacred to the Muſes.* Anfractu labitur riparum incurvus Iliſſus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 52.

Ilĭthyia, æ. f. [*à* ילך peperit] *A name of Lucina, the goddeſs of child bearing,* Hor. Carm. ſac. 14. = Lucina Genitalis, *Id. ib.*

Illiberini, orum. m. pl. *People of Illiberis,* Plin. 3, 4.

Illiberis, is. f. *A city of Narbon,* Liv. 21, 24. hod. *Colibre,* Hiſpan. *Collioure* Gall. *Hard.*

Illyrĭca, *Steph.* Illyrĭcum, *Tac.* 1, 5, 4. Illyris, *Luc.* 2, 624. [*ab* Illyrio Cadmi fil. *Euſt.*] *A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatic ſea, over againſt Italy, including Dalmatia and Sclavonia, with ſome other modern countries,* having on the north Pannonia, on the weſt Iſtria, on the eaſt Macedon, and on the ſouth the Adriatic; but ancient writers agree not about its bounds, *Cic. Philipp.* 10, 4.

Illyrĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Illyricum.* Illyricæ terræ, *Prop.* 2, 16, 1. Illyrici motus, *Tac.* 1, 52, 3. Illyricum mare, *Cic.* pro *Marcello* 12.

Ilva, æ. f. *An iſle of the Tyrrhene ſea, right againſt Tuſcany, oppoſite to Piombino,* Virg. Æn. 10, 173. hod. *Elbai.* It is computed to be about forty miles in circumference.

Iluates, ium. m. pl. *People of Ilva,* Liv. 32, 29.

Ilus. (1) *Son of Tros, king of Troy, and Callirrhoe, the father of Laomedon;* from him Troy had its name *Ilium.* (2) *Aſcanius, the ſon of Æneas,* ſo called. (1) Hom. Il. λ, 166. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 272.

I ante M.

Imacara, æ. f. *Ptol.* *A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demona.* Hinc

Imacarenſes, ium. m. pl. *People of,* or *near Imacara,* Plin. 3, 8. Cic. Verr. 3, 47.

Imaus mons, *A mountain of the Greater Tartary,* Plin. 5, 27.

Imbarus, i. m. *A part of mount Taurus* ſo called, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Imbrăsides, æ. m. *Virg. Æn.* 10, 123. *A perſon living near to*

Imbrăſus, i. m. *A river of Samos,* Plin. 5, 31.

Imbrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Imbrus.* Imbria terra, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 9, 18.

Imbrus, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago near Thrace, dedicated to Mercury,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Lembro,* Hard.

Imola, æ. f. *A city in Italy,* ſometimes called *Forum Cornelii.*

I ante N.

Inăchia, æ. f. *One of Horace's miſtreſſes,* Epod. 11, 8.

Inăchĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Epaphus, the grandſon of Inachus,* Ov. Met. 1, 753.

Inăchis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ov. Met.* 9, 686. *Io, the daughter of*

Inăchus, i. m. (1) *The firſt king of the Argives,* from whom the river *Inachus,* Ov. Met. 1, 583, and *Inachium,* a town in Peloponneſus,

had their name, *Plin.* 4, 5. (2) Alſo *a river in Acarnania.* (1) Hor. Od. 2, 3, 21. (2) Ov. Am. 3, 6, 25. Hinc

Inăchius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Inachus,* or *Greece.* Inachia ratis, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 134.

Inalpinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the Alpes.* Inalpini populi, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Inărĭme, es. f. [ἐν 'Αρίμοις, *Hom. Il.* β, 783.] *An iſland of Italy, on the coaſt of Naples,* ſouth of *Brochite,* very rich and fertile. It is called *Iſchia,* and *Ænaria,* which ſome think to be ſo called from its being the ſtation of Æneas's fleet. It is about eighteen miles from Naples, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 716.

Inatus, i. f. Ἔινατος, *Steph. A town of Crete.*

Incibilis, is. f. *A town of Spain,* Front. 2, 3. hod. *San. Matthæo,* Cellar. Scribitur & *Indibilis.*

Inculiſma, æ. f. *The dukedom of Angouleſm in France,* Auſon.

Indi, orum. m. pl. *Indians, people of India.* Indi ſuperbi, *Hor. Carm. ſæc.* 56.

India, æ. f. (nempe orientalis) [*ab* Indo fluvio] *A large country of Aſia,* called *the Eaſt Indies,* but by the natives *Indoſtan.* On the eaſt it is bounded with China, on the weſt with Tartary, on the north with Perſia, and on the ſouth with the Indian ocean. It containeth many kingdoms and large provinces, *de quibus vid. Tabulas Geographicas.* It is ſuppoſed by *Pliny* to be *tertia pars terrarum omnium,* 6, 18.

Indibilis, *vid.* Incibilis.

Indĭcus, a, um. adj. *Indian,* of *India.* Indici elephantes, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 23. Indica aqua, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 1, 5, 80.

Indĭgĕtes dii [variè vexatur hujus vocis etymon, adeò ut nihil ſit comperti; quid ſi *ab* inde & geno *pro* gigno, ut ſint dii facti inde, ubi geniti ſunt, *ſc.* è terra, non è cœlo?] *Gods whoſe original was human, gods made of men;* [aut *ab* indu, *i. e.* in, & ago, *ſc.* ut ſint qui agunt in loco?] *topical gods, whoſe power was confined to a certain diſtrict.* Quem turba Quirini nuncupat Indigetem, temploque ariſque recepit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 608. conf. *Virg. Geor.* 1, 4, 198.

Indus, i. m. *The largeſt river in the Eaſt next to Ganges;* it ariſeth in mount Caucaſus on the frontiers of Tartary, and falleth into the Indian ſea; *whence India is denominated,* Plin. 6, 20. Et domitas gentes, thurifer Inde, tuas, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 720.

Induſtria, æ. f. *A town of Montferrat in Italy,* Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Caſal,* Hard.

Infernates, m. pl. [*ab* infra] Populus Italiæ, qui inferum, *i. e.* Tyrrhenum prope mare habitant; ut *Supernates* qui prope ſuperum, *Plin.* 16, 39. conf. *Vitruv.* 2, *ult.*

Inferum mare, *The Tyrrhene,* or *Tuſcan ſea,* Cic. Attic. 9, 3.

Ingævones, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 13. *Northern people, who inhabited Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Saxony, and Eaſt Frieſland,* Hard.

Ingauni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy,* Plin. 3, 4. about the modern *Albenga,* Hard.

‖ Ingolſtadium, ii. n. [*i. e.* Anglorum *Saxonum* locus] *A city and univerſity of Bavaria.* ┼ Lyceum Boium, *Rutil.*

Inguinum, i. m. *A city of Umbria in the dukedom of Urbino,* called alſo *Eugubium.* Hinc

Inguini, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Inguinum,* Plin. 3, 15.

Ino, ûs. f. *The daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia,* or, as others, *Hermione;* ſhe flying from her huſband Athamas, who had killed Learchus one of his ſons, took Melicerta the other, and leaped into the ſea, and was afterwards worſhipped as a goddeſs, by the Greeks called *Leucothea,* and by the Latins *Matuta,* Ov. Faſt. 6, 485, & deinc.

Inous, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Ino,* Stat. Silv. 2, 2, 35.

Inſubres, ium. m. pl. *People of Gallia Tranſpadana, about Milan, Breſcia, and Mantua;* Plin. 3, 17.

Inſubria, æ. f. *The country of the Inſubres,* Liv. 30, 18. hod. *Lombardy.*

Intemelii, orum. m. pl. *People of Liguria, near the river Macra,* Liv. 40, 41.

Intemelium, ii. n. *The capital of Liguria,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Vintimiglia,* in the territory of Genoa, *Hard.*

Interamna, æ. f. [inter duos amnes ſita] (1) *A city of Umbria.* (2) *A town of the Volſcians near Samnium.* (1) Cic. Attic. 2, 1. (2) Liv. 10, 16.

Interamnates, ium. m. pl. *People of Interamna,* Plin. 3, 12.

Interamnis, *One of Interamna,* Cic. *pro* Mil. 17.

Inui caſtrum [ſic dict. à ſeq.] *A town of Tuſcany on the Tyrrhene ſea, between Antium and Aphrodiſium.* Vid. *Serv.* in *Virg. Æn.* 6, 775.

Inuus, i. m. [*ab* ineundo] *A name of the god Pan,* Liv. 1, 5. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 22.

I ante O.

Io, ûs. f. *The daughter of the river Inachus,* whom Jupiter, being almoſt ſurprized in his amours by the coming of Juno, transformed into a heifer; and Juno ſuſpecting the device, begged her of her huſband, and gave her to Argus to be kept. *Vid.* Argus. But Mercury was ſent by Jupiter to kill Argus; which he did in Egypt, whither ſhe had fled, being ſtung by a gad flie ſent by Juno, where, after her keeper's death, ſhe recovered her human ſhape, and was married to Oſiris, and called *Iſis,* the goddeſs of the Egyptians. *Vid.* Ov. Met. fab. 11.

Jŏcaſta, æ. f. *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, wife of Laius,* who after his death was married to Oedipus her own ſon, neither of them knowing each other, and by him had Eteocles and Polynices, who coming to know their inceſtuous birth, ſlew each other; their mother likewiſe ſlew herſelf, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 642.

Iol, *A city of Numidia in Afric,* called alſo *Cæſarea,* Plin. 5, 2. hod. *Algier,* Hard.

Iŏlaus, i. m *The ſon of Iphiclus,* the aſſiſtant of Hercules in killing the Hydra, by ſearing the place from which Hercules cut off each head with a cautery, that no more might ſpring up. For which reaſon, when he was old, Hercules, by his prayers to Hebe, reſtored him to youth, *Ov. Met.* 5, 399. After the death of Hercules, he and his people went into Sardinia; whence the Sardinians were named *Iolenſes,* Strab. l. 5.

Iolchiăcus, a, um. *Ov. Met.* 7, 158. *Of,* or *belonging to*

Iolcus, i. f. *A town in Theſſaly, near the bay of Pagaſis,* Luc. 3, 192. & Plin. 4, 9.

Iole, es. f. *Daughter of Eurytus king of Oechalia,* who made Hercules, for the love of her, do all ſervile offices, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 6. Afterwards Hercules killed her father, and gave her in marriage to his ſon Hyllus, *Ov. Met.* 9, 279.

Iŏnes, um. m. pl. [*ab* יון Javan patre Græcorum] *Anciently people of Greece,* Claud. *in* Eutr. 2, 239. & Iſidor. 9, 2.

Iŏnia, æ. f. *A country of Aſia the leſs, along the coaſt of the Archipelago;* in which were ſeveral conſiderable cities, as, *Epheſus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene,* &c. *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 175.

Iŏniacus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Ionia,* Ov. Ep. 9, 73.

Iŏnĭcus, a, um. *Ionic, uſed by the Ionians.* Motus doceri gaudet Ionicos, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 21. Ionica gens, *Plin.* 6, 2.

Iŏnius, a, um. *Of Ionia.* Sinus Ionius, *Hor. Epod.* 10, 19. Mare Ionium, *Plin.* 3, 8.

Ionos, *vid.* Ithonus.

Iŏpas, æ. m. *A Carthaginian muſician,* Virg. Æn. 1, 744.

Joppe, es. f. Ἰόππη, *Steph. A town of Paleſtine,* Plin. 5, 13. hod. *Jaffa,* Hard.

Jordanes, is. m. *A river of Paleſtine,* which ſpringeth from mount Lebanon, and diſchargeth itſelf into ſeveral rivers, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 6, 4.

Ios. f. *An iſle in the Myrtoan ſea, where Homer was intombed,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Nio,* in the Archipelago; it is ſaid to be about 40 miles in circumference.

Ioſprea, *vel* pot. Iopſica, *A town on the coaſt of Liburnia,* Plin. 4, 21.

Iotape, es. f. *A town on the coaſt of Natolia, over againſt the iſland of Cyprus,* Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Caſtel Lombardo.*

Jovis, gen. [*à* Jupiter contract. à יהוה. Jovis omnia plena, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 160. ☞ *Jovis* in recto etiam uſurpabant veteres, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 38. & in averſa facie numorum imperialium non una IOVIS CVSTOS legitur.

Jovis fons, *A fountain in Dodone, always dry at noon,* Plin. 2, 103.

I ante P.

Iphianaſſa, æ. f. (1) *A daughter of Prætus king of the Argives,* who, with her two ſiſters Lyſippe and Iphinoe, preferring themſelves in beauty to Juno, were ſtruck with ſuch madneſs, as to believe themſelves to be cows; but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianaſſa was given in marriage. (2) Alſo *another name of Iphigenia the daughter of Agamemnon.* (1) *Vid.* Prætides. (2) Lucr. 1, 86.

Iphicles, *vel* Iphiclus. (*ex* ἶφι, valde, & κλέος, gloria] *The ſon of Amphitryo and Alcmena, born at the ſame birth with Hercules,* Suid.

Iphicrates, is. m. *Lat.* fortiter imperans; *A noble commander of the Athenians, a man of great ſkill in military affairs.* Vid. vitam ejus à Nepote ſcriptam.

Iphidamas, ntis. m. *Lat.* fortiter domans; *A Trojan, the ſon of Antenor, ſlain by Agamemnon,* Hom. Il. λ, 257.

Iphigenia, æ. f. *Lat.* fortiter genita; *The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemneſtra.* Agamemnon having by chance killed one of Diana's ſtags, was by her, in revenge, with his whole fleet, wind bound at Aulis; and the oracle told them the goddeſs would not be appeaſed, except ſome of his children were ſacrificed. Ulyſſes got the virgin from her mother by craft: but when ſhe was at the altar, Diana pitied her, and put an hart in her place, and carried her away to be her prieſteſs. Hence that of *Ovid,* Suppoſitâ fertur mutâſſe Mycœnida cervâ, *Met.* 12, 34. Idem dicunt *Martialis* 3, 61, 11. & *Juv. Sat.* 12. Sed *Virg. Æn.* 2, 116. & *Prop.* 3, 7, 24, & 4, 1. re vera mactatam dicunt.

Iphimedia, æ. f. *The wife of Aloeus,* who was raviſhed by Neptune, and by him had two great giants, Orus and Ephialtes, which grew every month nine inches, *Hom. Od.* λ, 304.

Iphinous, i. m. [*ab* ἶφις, fortis, & νῦς, mens] *One of the Centaurs,* Ov. Met. 12, 379. Scribitur & *Hiphinous.*

Iphis, is. f. (1) *The daughter of Lygdus and Telethuſa, a Cretan.* Her father taking a journey when her mother was with child of her, gave his wife a command, if ſhe had a female, to expoſe it. It happened to be a girl, and ſhe willing to ſave it called it *Iphis,* and brought it up as a boy. The father knowing no otherwiſe, eſpouſed his ſuppoſed ſon to Ianthe, a fine lady. The mother fearing the diſcovery, prayed for help to Iſis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage. (2) Alſo *an handſome youth that hanged himſelf for love.* (1) Ov. Met. 9, fab. 12. (2) Ov. Met. 14, 699. *Vid.* Anaxarete.

Iphĭtus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Praxonides,* who firſt inſtituted the Olympic games in honour of Hercules. (2) Alſo *a Trojan mentioned by Virgil.* (1) Suid. (2) Virg. Æn. 2, 340.

Ipsĕa, æ. f. *The mother of Medea,* Ov. Ep. 17, 232.

I ante R.

Iria, æ. f. *A town of ancient Liguria in Italy,* Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Voghiera* in Milan, *Hard.*

Irĭne, es. f. *An iſland on the coaſt of Tripoli in Afric,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Caravi,* Hard.

Iris, is. f. ἔρις, *i. e.* nuncia; (1) *The daughter of Thaumas and Electra, Juno's meſſenger.* (2) *A river of Cappadocia;* hod. *Caſalmach.* (1) *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 4, 700, & 5, 606. (2) Plin. 6, 3.

Irpīni, orum. m. pl. *People of the Samnites.* *Vid.* Hirpini.

Irus, i. m. *A beggarly fellow of Ithaca, an attendant on the ſuiters of Penelope.* Ulyſſes, at his return, killed him with a blow of his fiſt, *Hom. Odyſſ.* σ, 232. His extreme poverty became proverbial; *Irus & eſt ſubito, qui modo Crœſus erat*, Ov. Triſt. 3, 7, 42.

I ante S.

Iſæus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian orator, the maſter of Demoſthenes.* (2) Alſo *a Roman orator, very copious and fluent.* (1) *Vid.* Plut. de decem Orat. (2) Plin. Ep. 2, 3. Iſæo torrentior, *Juv.* 3, 74.

Isăpis, is. m. *A river of Umbria by Urbino, diſcharging itſelf into the gulf of Venice*, Luc. 2, 406.

Isăra, æ. m. *A river riſing in Savoy, and running by Grenoble in France, diſcharging itſelf into the Rhoſne*, Luc. 1, 399. & Plin. 3, 4. hod. *l Iſere*, Hard.

Iſaura, orum. τὰ Ἴσαυρα, *Steph.* & Iſaurica, æ. *Amm. A city of Iſauria*, Plin. 5, 27.

Iſauria, æ. f. *A country of Aſia the leſs, by mount Taurus*, Flor. 3, 6. hod. *Caramaniæ* pars. Hinc

Iſauri, orum. m. pl. *People of Iſauria*, Liv. Epit. 93.

Iſaurĭcus, a, um. P. Servilius Iſauricus ita dict. à domitis Iſauris, *Amm.* 14, 25. Gens Iſaurica, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Iſaurus, i. m. *A river in Umbria, riſing from the Apennine hills, and diſcharging itſelf into the Adriatic*, Luc. 2, 406.

Iſca, æ. *The river Ex*, which giveth its name to Exceſter, *Camd.*

Iſca Damniorum. [*ab* Iſca fluvio] *The city Exceſter in the weſt of England*, Camd.

Iſca, *vel* Oſca, *The river Uſk in Monmouthſhire*, Camd.

Iſchalis, is. f. *The town of Ilcheſter in Somerſetſhire*, Camd.

Iſchŏmăche, es. f. *The wife of Pirithous*, who was the occaſion of the quarrel between the Centaurs and the Lapithæ, *Prop.* ex *Callim.* 2, 2, 9. al. dic. *Hippodamia.*

Iſcia, æ. f. *A iſland over againſt Velia in Lucania*, otherwiſe called *Oenotria*, Plin. 3, 7.

Iſiăci, orum. m. pl. *ſcil.* ſacerdotes; *Prieſts of Iſis*, Val. Max. 7, 3, 8.

Iſiăcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Iſis.* Iſiaca lena, *Juv.* 6, 488.

Iſidorus Characenus. (1) *An hiſtorian who flouriſhed in the time of Auguſtus.* (2) Iſidorus Peluſiota, *a writer.* (3) Iſidorus Hiſpalenſis, *a learned Spaniard, made a biſhop* A. C 598. (1) Athen. l. 3. (2) *Vid.* Epiſtolas ejus, quæ extant. (3) Origines hujus ubique proſtant.

Iſis, *quæ* & Io, *The daughter of the king of the Argives*, or *of the river Inachus, an Egyptian goddeſs*, Juv. 12, 28. *Vid.* Io.

Iſmărius, a, um. *Synecd. Thracian*, Ov. Met. 2, 257. Stat. Sil. 5, 3, 6.

Iſmărus, i. m. pl. Iſmăra. n. *Virg. Geor.* 2, 37. *A mountain of Thrace, towards the Archipelago*; hod. *Polyſtillo.* Miratur Iſmarus Orphea, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 30.

Iſmene, es. f. *Lat.* ſciens; *The daughter of Oedipus*, betrothed to a young man of Cyrrha, who was ſlain by Tydeus before the conſummation, *Diod. Sic.*

Iſmēnĭdes, um. f. pl. *Thracian women*, Ov. Met. 3, ult.

Iſmēnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Crocale, *Ov. Met.* 3, 169. *the daughter of the river Iſmenus.*

Iſmēnius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Thrace, Thracian*, Ov. Met. 13, 682. Iſmenius heros, *i. e.* Polynices, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 307. ex

Iſmēnus, i. m. *A river of Bœotia, which paſſing by Thebes, falleth into the ſtraits of Negropont*, Stat. Theb. 1, 40. & Plin. 4, 7. hod. *Iſmeno.*

Iſocrates, is. m. *A noble orator*, whoſe ſchool educated the principal orators of Greece, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 35. He writ with an accurate, and almoſt affected eloquence; ſo that he ſpent ten years in writing his panegyric, which is his maſter piece. *Vid.* Quint. 10, 9.

Iſſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Adriatic ſea by Liburnia*, Liv. 43, 9. & Plin. 3, 26. hod. *Liſſa.* Hinc

Iſſæi, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 22. &

Iſſenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Iſſa*, Liv. 43, 9.

Iſtævones, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany near the city Cologn*, Plin. 4, 14.

Iſſus, i. f. *A city of Cilicia, bordering on Syria, and not far from the ſea*, Curt. 3, 7, 6. Hinc

Iſſicus, a, um. Sinus Iſſicus, *A gulf of Natolia, between Caramania and Syria*, Amm. 26, 25.

Iſter, tri. m. *The river Danube*, the greateſt in Germany, *Ov. Met.* 2, 249.

Iſthmia, orum. n. pl. *Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honour of Neptune.* Liv. 33, 32.

Iſthmiacus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Iſthmus.* Iſthmiaca corona, *Plin.* 15, 10.

Iſthmius, a, um. *Id.* Iſthmius Neptunus, *Plin.* 4, 5.

Iſthmus, i. m. *A neck of land parting two ſeas*, as that near Corinth, between the Egean and Ionian ſeas, or that between the Euxine and Caſpian ſea. Bimaris Iſthmus, *Ov. Met.* 7, 406.

Iſtri, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Iſtria*, Liv. 10, 2. & Epit. 20.

Iſtria, æ. f. [*à* flumine Iſtro] *A country of Italy, in the confines of Illyricum; it hath the form of a peninſula.* *Vid.* Cluv. Geogr. & Plin. 3, 19. Scrib. & *Hiſtria*; hodiè priſcum nomen retinet.

Iſtricus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Iſtria.* Iſtricus vicus, *Liv.* 24, 10.

Iſtropŏlis, is. f. *A city of Thrace near the mouth of the Danube*, Plin. 4, 11.

Iſura, æ. f. *An iſland in the gulf of Venice*, Plin. 6, 28.

Iſurium, ii. n. *Aldborough in Yorkſhire*, Camd.

I ante T.

Itălia, æ. f. *Italy*, the moſt delightful country of the moſt delightful part of the world, anciently called *Latium*, quod Saturnus Jovem fugiens ibi latuit. Alſo *Heſperia*, from its weſtern ſituation; afterwards *Oenotria*, from Oenotrus a king of the Sabines; alſo *Auſonia*, from the Auſones, the moſt ancient inhabitants; and laſtly *Italy*, from Italus an ancient king of Sicily, or from Ἴταλοι, which in the old Greek tongue (for it was moſt anciently inhabited by Grecians) ſignifies *oxen*, for plenty of which this country was famous. Alia præterea nomina habuit, de quibus lege *Kircherum, lib.* 1. *cap.* 1, 2, 3. fusè diſputantem. Italiæ laudes habes ap. *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. & ap. *Virg. Geor.* 2, 236, *& deinceps.* Diviſionem ejus antiquam & recentiorem pete à Geogr.

Itălica, æ. f. *A city of Spain built by Scipio Africanus*, the birth place of the poet *Silius*, from hence called *Italicus*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Sevilla la veja*, Hard.

Itălĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Italy, Italian*, Ov. Met. 15, 9.

Itălis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Italy.* Tulla & Tarpeia Italides, *Italian ladies*, Virg. Æn. 11, 656.

Itălus, a, um. (prim. comm.) Italis disjungimur oris, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 256. Sæpe Itala regna vocare, *Id. ib.* 3, 185.

Itanum, i. n. *A town of Crete*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Capo Xacro*, Hard.

Itargis, is. m. *A river of Germany*, Ov. *ad* Liviam 386.

Ithăca, æ. f. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 613. & Ithace, es. *Ov. Met.* 14, 169. *A rough and craggy country of Ionia, where Ulyſſes reigned*; hod. *Thiachi*; nautis, *Ceſalogna piccola*, Hard.

Ithaceſiæ, arum. f. pl. *Certain iſlands*, or *rocks on the coaſt of Italy*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Torricella, Praca, Brace*, ſcopulique alii ſine nomine, *Hard.*

Ithăcus, i. m. *Ulyſſes*, Virg. Æn. 2, 104.

Ithome, es. f. Ἰθώμη, *Steph.* *A town of Meſſena in Greece*, Plin. 4, 5.

Ithōne, es. f. *A city of Bœotia conſecrated to Minerva*, Stat. Theb. 2, 721. *Hinc* Ithonea Minerva, *Liv.* 36, 20.

Ithōnus, i. m. *A king of Theſſaly, ſon of Deucalion*, who firſt taught to melt gold, ſilver, and braſs, and to make money, *Luc.* 6, 402. ubi al. *Ionos, & Itonus.*

Ithyphallus, i. m. *A name of Priapus.* [quod rect. habeat phallum] *Col.* 10, 31. Hinc Carmen Ithyphallicum.

Ituna, æ. *The river Eden in Cumberland, running by Carliſle*, Camd. Itunæ æſtuarium, *Solwey Frith.*

Ituræa, æ. f. *A country of Paleſtine near Cœleſyria*, Hinc

Ituræi, orum. m. pl. *People of Ituræa, excellent archers*, Virg. Geor. 2, 448. & Lucan. 7, 230. *Vide* Trachonitis.

Itys, *The ſon of Tereus and Progne*, whom his mother killed and ſerved up in a banquet to his father, and at laſt was turned into a pheaſant. *Lege fabulam integram ap. Ov. Met. lib.* 6.

I ante U.

Jŭba, æ. m. *A king of Mauritania*, who in the civil wars of the Romans eſpouſed the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army, whom Ceſar had ſent into Afric. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome. Vid. *Plut. in Cæſ. & Polybium.* His ſon Juba was an excellent ſcholar, and took the part of Auguſtus againſt Antony, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter by Cleopatra. ☞ *Videtur Juba fuiſſe Mauritaniæ regibus nomen commune. Hinc enim accuſatus L. Albinus fuit, quod ſumptis regiis inſignibus Jubæ nomen uſurpâſſet*, Tac. Hiſt. 2, 58, 5. *Nummi ab utroque percuſſi inter κειμήλια antiquariorum ſervantur.*

Jūdæa, æ. f. (1) *The whole country of Paleſtine* in a larger ſenſe, but more ſtrictly *that part inhabited by the two tribes of Juda and Benjamin.* (2) *A Jeweſs.* (1) De Judæa, & Judæis, fuſe tractat *Tacitus* in diverſis Hiſtoriæ locis. (2) Judæa tremens mendicat, *Juv.* 6, 542.

Jūdaicus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Jews, Jewiſh.* Judaicum jus, *Juv.* 14, 101.

Jugurtha, æ. m. *A king of Numidia*, grandſon of Maſiniſſa, diſcomfited by Marius; whence that of *Claudian*, Traximus immanem Marii ſub vincla Jugurtham, *B. Gild.* 32. conf. & *Sall. B. Jugurth.*

Jūhonum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries*, Tac. Ann. 13, ult. hod. *Huy.*

Jūlæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Julius.* Julæa carina, *Prop.* 4, 6, 17.

Jūlia, æ. f. [*à* Julius, quod ab Iulus] *Several Roman ladies and empreſſes had this name.* Two of theſe, the daughter and grandaughter of Auguſtus, were women of ill fame. *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 65, & 101. Julia Titi filia, Julia Soemias, Julia Mæſa, Julia Domna, Julia Pia *frequenter in nummis occurrunt.* Etiam plurimæ urbes hoc nomine ſignantur, quarum non paucas ap. *Plinium & Tacitum* reperias.

Jūlianus, i. m. (1) *An emperor*, whoſe prænomen was *Didius.* (2) Another, called *Apoſtata* by the Chriſtians, whom he deſerted and perſecuted, opening the heathen temples, which Conſtantine had ſhut; for which reaſon they nicknamed him *Idolianus.* He was an excellent ſcholar, though a bad man; and was ſlain in his war with the Perſians. (1) Aur. Victor. 19, 1. (2) Sozomen.

Jūlius, *ſurnamed* Cæſar. [*ab* Iulo Æneæ filio, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 292.] (1) *A moſt excellent orator, and both a valiant and politic commander.* After his conſulate he was proconſul in Gaul; the hiſtory of ten years of his wars there you may ſee in his own commentaries, as likewiſe of the civil wars, wherein he ſubdued Pompey the Great at Pharſalia, and routed the remainder of his forces in Afric, and at Munda in Spain. After which he became abſolute, and was the firſt Roman emperor. But many of his friends, though they loved Ceſar, could not brook the tyrant, and ſo in order to recover the commonwealth (which however they failed in) ſtabbed him with 23 wounds in the ſenate houſe, in the fifty-ſixth year of his age. (2) Alſo *the month of July*, ſo called in honour of him, which before was called *Quintilis*, as the ſucceeding month *Auguſt* in honour of his ſucceſſor. (3) *The name of many other men, Romans, and others.* (1) *Vid.* Cæſ. Comm. & libros de B. Civ. & lege vitam à Suetonio ſcriptam. (2) Toſtam Julius fervens coquit meſſem, *Mart.* 10, 62. (3) Multos invenies ap. *Tacitum & Plinium.*

Jūlius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Julius.* Lex Julia, *Juv.* 2, 37. Julium ſidus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 47.

Jūnia, æ. f. *The ſiſter of Junius Brutus; and ſeveral others were of this name*, Tac. Ann. 3, 76, 1. Junia Calvina, *Id.* 12, 4, 1. Silana, *Id.* 11, 12, 3.

Jūnius, ii. m. *Many Romans, and others of this name*; L. Junius Brutus, *Liv.* 1, 56. Bubulcus, *Id.* 9, 20. Marcus Brutus, *Id. Epit.* 120. Blæſus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 16, 2, & 1, 18, 3. Otho, *Id.* 3, 66, 1. Silanus, *Id.* 4, 68, 1. aliique apud eundem complures.

Jūnius, i. m. *ſc.* menſis. [*à* junioribus, ut præcedens Majus à majoribus] Junius à Juvenum nomine dictus, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 78.

Jūno, ōnis. f. [*à* juvando, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 23.] (1) *The daughter of Saturn, ſiſter and wife of Jupiter.* She is called *Saturnia* from her father, but by ſeveral other names, from her offices, as *Pronuba*, *Lucina*, *Moneta*, &c. Sed hæc ſuis quæque locis explicantur. (2) Per Antonomaſiam, *a wife.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. loco cit. (2) Plaut. Caſin. 2, 3, 14.

Jūnōnālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Juno.* Junonale leges tempus, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 63.

Jūnōnĭcŏla, æ. comm. g. *A worſhipper of Juno.* Junonicolæ Faliſci, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 49.

Jūnōnigena, æ. comm. g. *A child of Juno, Vulcan ſo called*, Ov. Met. 4, 173.

Jūnōnis promontorium, (1) *A promontory of Andaluſia in Spain.* (2) *A promontory of Peloponneſus.* (1) Plin. 3, 1. (2) Liv. 37, 23.

Jūnōnius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Juno.* Avis Junonia, *the peacock*, Ov. Art. Am. 1, 627. Junonia hoſpitia, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 675.

Jūpĭter, Jŏvis [*q.* juvans pater, *Cic.* ſed refragatur quantitas; rect. opinor à Gr. ζεῦ πάτερ, ut Marſpiter & Dieſpiter] *The ſupreme god of the heathens*, called *Optimus*, becauſe of his benefits, and *Maximus* for his power; the ſon of Saturn and Ops, born at the ſame birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife. He baniſhed his father, who had devoured him when new born, had not Ops by a ſtratagem deceived him. *Vid.* Ops, & Saturnus. It is wonderful how they could call him *Optimus*, or *Maximus*, when guilty of ſo many weakneſſes, as *Arnob. l.* 4, & 5, juſtly chargeth him withal; or *Immortalis*, when they confeſs he was both born, and died. Sophocles confeſſeth, Κεῖνος (Ζεὺς) τέλος ἔχει ἤδε καὶ ἀρχήν. The poets uſe this word ſometimes for *the air*, and *rain.* Manet ſub Jove frigido venator, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1. Cum pluvias madidumque Jovem perferre nequiret, *Mart.* 7, 35.

Jura, æ. m. *An high hill which divideth Switzerland from Burgoyne.* Northward it reacheth to the Rhine, and ſouthward to Geneva, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. hod. *St. Claud.* Qui tamen pro locorum diverſitate varia ſortitur nomina.

Juſtinianus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who reduced the diſperſed pieces of the civil law into one Code*, called *the Digeſts.*

Juſtinus, i. m. [*à* Juſtus dim.] *An hiſtorian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the voluminous hiſtory of Trogus Pompeius into an epitome.* Hodie extat.

Jūturna, æ. f. [*à* juvando] (1) *The daughter of Daunus, and ſiſter of Turnus the Rutilian*, whom Jupiter, as a reward for her virginity, changed into a nymph of the river Numicius. (2) *A ſmall fountain and lake near the ſaid river.* (1) Virg. Æn. 12, 124, & 222, & ſæpius ibid. (2) Val. Max. 1, 8, 1.

Jutuntorum Forum, *A town of Venice in Italy*, Ptol. hod. *Crema*, Cellar.

Juvavia, æ. f. *A town of the ancient Noricum*, Inſcr. vet. ap. Grut. & alios; hod. *Saltzburg*, Cellar.

Jŭvĕnālis, is. m. *An excellent Roman ſatiriſt in the time of Domitian and Trajan*, who, in the judgment of Scaliger, and many other critics, is preferred to Perſius, and in that way of writing to Horace alſo; but Heinſius is of another opinion. He, for ſome reflections on Paris a favourite actor, was ſent a captain of a ſmall company into Egypt, where it is ſuppoſed he died. *Opera in ſcholis præleguntur.*

Jŭventas, atis. f. *The daughter of Juno*, the ſame as the Greek *Hebe*, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 26. & Hor. Od. 1, 30, 7.

Jŭverna, æ. f. *Ireland*, Juv. 2, 160.

I ante X.

Ixīon, ŏnis. m. *The father of the Centaurs.* Jupiter took him up into heaven, where he would have raviſhed Juno; but Jupiter formed a cloud in her ſhape, on which he begat the Centaurs, and was caſt down to hell for boaſting he had lain with Juno, where he was tied to a wheel, and encompaſſed with ſerpents. *Volvitur Ixion, & ſe ſequiturque fugitque*, Ov. Met. 4, 461.

Ixīonius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Ixion.* Ixionius orbis, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 484.

Ixīonĭdes, æ. m. *The ſon of Ixion, Pirithous* ſo called, *Prop.* 2, 1, 38.

L ante A.

LAbdăcĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Lajus the ſon of Labdacus, and father of Oedipus*, Stat. Theb. 6, 451.

✠ Labdăcĭdæ, arum. m. pl. [*à* Labdaco Thebarum rege] *The Thebans* ſo called, *Stat.* 10, 36.

Labdăcus, i. m. *A king of Thebes*, Stat. Theb. 3, 89.

Labeatæ, arum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 22. Labeates, *Liv.* 44, 23. *People inhabiting near*

Labeates, is. m. *A lake of Dalmatia near the city Scutari*, about ſixty miles in compaſs, and runneth into the river Boyana, about 25 miles from the gulf of Venice, *Liv.* 44, 31.

Lăbeo, ōnis. *ſurnamed* Antiſtius [*à* labiorum magnitudine] *A very great ſcholar, and good lawyer.* He was particularly ſkilful in the etymology of words, whereby he explained many dark paſſages in the law, *Gell.* 13, 10. & 12. He was ſo devoted to the ancient laws, that he thought no laws good but what were grounded on them, and oppoſed Auguſtus himſelf. *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 54.

Laberius, ii. m. *An excellent mimographer*, whom Julius Ceſar, to grace his play, perſuaded to appear in the ſcene, and by that means loſt the dignity of an equeſtrian; to which notwithſtanding he was ſoon after reſtored, with the addition of a great reward, *Suet. Cæſ.* 39. & *Sen. Controv.* 2, 18.

Labīcānus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Labicum.* Labicanus ager, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Labīci, & Labicani [*à* Glauco Minois filio, qui Labicus dictus eſt à λαβὴ, manubrium, quod ille primus ſcutum manubriatum in Italiam invexit] *A people of Italy*, Liv. 2, 39.

Lăbīcum, i. n. *A town of Campagna di Roma in Italy.* Campos ingreſſus & arva Labici, *Sil.* 12, 534. hod. *Columna*, Holſten. aliis *Valmontone.*

Labieni caſtra, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 51. ſuppoſed to be *a town in Hainault* in the Low Countries.

Lăbieniani; Labieniani Galli, *Gauls ſerving under Labienus*, Hirt. B. Afr. 29.

Lăbiēnus, i. m. (1) *One of Ceſar's officers, who revolted to Pompey.* (2) *An hiſtorian in the time of Auguſtus, who railed ſo againſt every body, that he got the name of* Rabienus. (1) Lucan. 5, 346. (2) Sen. Contr. 5. in præf.

Lăbōriæ, arum. f. pl. *Fertile grounds in Italy, between Puteoli and Cumæ, in the road to Capua.* Græcis Phlegræum, *Plin.* 18, 11. hod. *Terra Lavoro.*

Laborinum, *Id. quod* Laboriæ, *Plin.* 17, 4.

Labro, *vel* Labron, onis. m. *An haven of Tuſcany*, Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 2, 6. hod. *Livorno*, Cellar.

Labyrinthæus, a, um. *Sedul.* *Of*, or *belonging to the*

Labyrinthus, i. m. *A place built with many windings and turnings*, the paſſage in or out being almoſt impaſſable without a clue to direct it. *Pliny* particularly mentioneth four of theſe, the *Egyptian*, *Cretan*, *Lemnian*, and *Italian*, 36, 13. whereof the firſt was by far the moſt conſiderable, as almoſt a prodigy of human invention and workmanſhip, beſides the vaſtneſs of the building; but the ſecond is moſt ſpoken of by claſſic writers. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 5, 588, & *ſeqq.*

Lăcæna, æ. f. [*à* Lacon. m.] *A Lacedemonian woman*, particularly *Helen*, Virg. Æn. 2, 601. & Ov. Ep. 5, 99.

Lăcēdæmon, is. f. *The metropolis of Laconia*, quæ & *Sparta*, famous for its excellent laws made by Lycurgus, highly commended by Xenophon, and others. *De hac urbe & ejus imperio in Græcia, vid. Strab. l.* 8. *Demoſth. Philipp.* 3. & *Cic. pro Flacc.* 26. *quibus adde Nep. in Alcib. & Ageſilao.* Hod. *Miſitra.*

Lăcēdæmŏnius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Lacedemon.* Lacedæmonium Tarentum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 56. built by Phalantus the Lacedemonian.

Lacetani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Catalonia in Spain, near the Pyrenean mountains*, Plin. 3, 3.

Lăchĕſis, is. f. [*à* λάχη, ſors, quod hanc in humanis rebus valere putarent] *One of the Fates*, ſuppoſed to ſpin the thread of human life. *Dum ſupereſt Lacheſi quod torqueat*, Juv. 3, 27.

Lăcīnia, æ. f. [*à* Lacinio promont.] *Juno* ſo called, *Liv.* 23, 33. *becauſe worſhipped at Lacinium.*

Lacinienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Lacinium.* Plin. 3, 21.

Lacinium, i. n. *A promontory in Magna Græcia, not far from Croton*, Plin. 3, 10. hod. *Capo delle Colonne*, Hard.

Lăcippo, onis. *A town of Hiſpania Bœtica*, Plin. 3, 1.

Lăco, *vel* Lăcon, ōnis. f. *A Spartan.* Laco pecuniam accepit *Nep. Tim.* 1. Fulvus Lacon, *Hor. Epod.* 6, 5.

Lacobricenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Palencia*, Plin. 3, 3.

Laconia, æ. f. *A large country of Peloponneſus*, the chief city of which was *Lacedæmon*, or *Sparta*, Plin. 6, 34.

Laconica, æ. f. *i. e.* terra; *A region of Sparta*, Nep. *in* Timoth. 2.

Laconicus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Sparta.* Non Laconicas trahunt honeſtæ purpuras clientæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 18, 7. Laconicus ager, *Plin.* 4, 5.

Laconimurgi, *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. Nunc eſſe *Conſtantina* videtur, in Andaluſia, *Hard.*

Lactantius, i. m. *A rhetorician of Nicomedia*; in his old age maſter to Criſpus Ceſar. *Opera quædam ejus etiamnum extant.*

Lactodurum, i. n. Some take it for *Bedford*, ſome for *Stony Stratford*, and ſome for *Loughborough.*

Lactucini, orum. m. pl. [*à* lactucis] *The ſurname of ſeveral in the Valerian family*, Plin. 19, 4.

Lactura, æ. f. *Anton.* *An ancient city of Armagnack in France*; hod. *Lectoure*, Cellar.

Lacydes, is. m. *A philoſopher, the ſcholar of Arceſilaus*, Plin. 10, 23. & Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 6.

Ladas, æ. m. *A footman of Alexander the Great, of great ſwiftneſs*, Catull. 53, 24. & Juv. 13, 97.

Ladon, ōnis. m. Λάδων, *Dionyſ.* 417. *A river of Greece*, Ov. Faſt. 5, 89. & Met. 1, 702. *Dionyſius* deſcribeth it as a long river, *loc. cit.* and *Callimachus* as a large one, *Hymn.* 1, 18.

Læiaps, is. m. *Lat.* turbo; *Tempeſt*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 211.

Lælius, ii. m. *A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus*, Cic. *A modeſt, ſober, wiſe man.* Mitis ſapientia Læli, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 72.

Laertes, æ. m. *A prince of Ithaca, the ſon of Acriſius, and father of Ulyſſes.* Laertâ ſatus, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 29.

Laertiădes, æ. m. Patron. *Ulyſſes, the ſon of Laertes,* Hor. Od. 1, 15, 21. & Sat. 2, 5, 59.

Laertius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Ulyſſes.* Laertia regna, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 272.

Læſtrygŏnes [ἀπὸ ληϛείας, à latrocinio] *A rude and ſavage people near Formiæ in Italy.* Incultos addit Læſtrygonas Antiphateſque, *Tib.* 4, 1, 55. *Homerus* ait ſimiles hos fuiſſe gigantibus, *Odyſſ.* κ, 120.

Læſtrygŏnius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the Læſtrygones.* Læſtrygonia Bacchus in amphora, *Hor.* 3, 16, 34.

Lagaria, æ. f. Λαγγαρία, *Lycophr.* 930. *A town of Lucania.* Unde

Lagarinus, a, um. Vina Lagarina, *of that vintage,* Plin. 14, 6.

Lagia, æ. f. *The iſle Delos ſo called,* Plin. 4, 12.

Lagūſa, æ. f. Λαγουσα, *Steph.* *An iſland near Crete,* Plin. 5, 30.

Lāis, ĭdis. f. *A notable courtezan of Sicily,* who removing from thence to Corinth, found many admirers, but aſked ſo great a price for a night's lodging, as diſcouraged many. Among the reſt Demoſthenes affirmed, *he would not buy repentance ſo dear.* Ephyreæ Laidis ædes ad cujus jacuit Græcia tota pedes, *Prop.* 2, 6, 2. & *Ovid.* Multis Lais amata procis, *Am.* 1, 5, 12. In Theſſaliam poſtea tranſgreſſa adeo deperierunt eam juvenes, ut invidiâ flagrantes mulieres illam interimerent, quam ob cauſam Venus Theſſalis peſtem mitteret, neque aliter exorari potuit, quam ut Laidi templum conderent, ſub nomine 'Ανοσίας 'Αφροδίτης, *Pauſan.* in *Corinth.*

Lălăge, es. f. *One of Horace's miſtreſſes,* Hor. Od. 1, 22, 10.

Lălaſſis, is. m. *A river of Cilicia, riſing in Iſauria,* Plin. 5, 27.

Lālĕtānia, æ. f. *A country of hither Spain,* Mart. 1, 50, 22. hod. *Catalonia.*

Laletani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Laletania,* Plin. 3, 3.

Lālĕtanus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Catalonia.* Fæx Laletana, *muddy wine,* Mart. 1, 27. penult. Laletana ſapa, *Id.* 5, 52, 6.

Lambrani, orum. m. pl. *Suet. Cæſ.* 9. *People dwelling near*

Lambrus, i. m. *A river in the dutchy of Milan,* Plin. 3, 16. hod. *il Lambro, & Fiume di Marignano,* Hard.

Lămia, æ. & Lamiæ, arum. *freq.* [*à* Lamo, ἀνθρωποφάγῳ, Læſtrigonum rege, ut aliqui volunt. Sed vid. eſſe vocab. Punic.] (1) *Women,* or rather *hags, that enticed young children to them, and eat them.* (2) *Women feigned to keep their eyes in boxes at home, and to put them in their heads when they go abroad.* (3) *Hobgoblins, taking ſometimes one ſhape, ſometimes another.* (4) Alſo *a noble family of the Romans.* (5) *A town in Theſſaly.* (1) Neu pranſæ Lamiæ vivum puerum extrahat alvo, *Hor. A. Poet.* 340. (2) Plut. de curioſitate. (3) Philoſtr. (4) Lamiarum cæde madens, *Juv.* 4, *ult.* & *Hor. Od.* 3, 17. (5) Diod. Sic. & Plin. 4, 7.

Laminitani, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, not far from Toledo,* Plin. 3, 3.

Laminitanus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the Laminitani.* Laminitanus ager, *Plin.* 3, 1.

Lamnia, æ. f. *A town of Theſſaly in Greece,* Strabo; hod. *Demochi.*

Lampedo [*à* λάμπω, ſplendeo] *A lady of Sparta, who was daughter, wife, and mother of a king,* Plin. 7, 4.

Lampeus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia,* Plin. 4, 6.

Lampia, æ. f. *A town of Arcadia,* Stat. Theb. 4, 290.

Lamponia, æ. f. *An iſland near Troas,* Plin. 4, 12.

Lampsăcenus, a, um. *Val. Max.* 7, 3. &

Lampſacius, a, um. *Mart.* 11, 17. *Of,* or *belonging to*

Lampſacum, i. n. *Cic. Verr.* 1, 24. & *Plin.* 4, 11. &

Lampſacus, i. f. *Liv.* 35, 42. & *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 345. *A famous city and port of Myſia, at the mouth of the Helleſpont,* which the king of Perſia beſtowed on Themiſtocles to buy him wine, *Nep. Them.* 10. Here Priapus was worſhipped, *Ov. ubi ſupra.* Hodie priſcum nomen retinet.

Lampſus, i. f. *A city of Theſſaly,* Liv. 32, 14.

Lămum, i. n. [*à* Lamo Læſtrigonum rege] *A city of Italy near Formiæ,* Virg. Æn. 9, 334.

Lămus, i. m. (1) *A king of the Læſtrigones.* (2) *The ſon of Hercules by Omphale.* (3) *The name of an horſe.* (1) Hor. Od. 3, 17. (2) Ov. Ep. 9, 54. (3) Sil. 16, 476.

Langia, æ. f. *A fountain in the Nemæan foreſt,* afterwards called *Archemorus,* much celebrated by the Argives, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 717.

Lanuvīni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Lanuvium,* Liv. 6, 21.

Lānŭvīnus, a, um. *Hor. Od.* 3, 27, *princ.* Juno Lanuvina in nummis obvia. *Of,* or *pertaining to*

Lănŭvium, i. n. *Formerly a city, now a village in the Appian way.* Lanuvii ad portas, hei mihi, ſolus eram, *Prop.* 4, 9, 22.

Laocoon, ontis. m. *The ſon of Priam and Hecuba, prieſt of Apollo Thymbræus,* as ſome; others make him *brother of Anchiſes,* who pierced the Trojan horſe with his ſpear, and made the arms therein claſh: but Pallas, offended with the violation of the horſe offered to her, ſent two ſerpents out of the ſea, who deſtroyed him and his two ſons, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 202, & *ſeq.*

Lāodămia, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Bellerophon, and mother of Sarpedon by Jupiter, ſlain by Diana.* (2) *The wife of Proteſilaus,* who hearing her huſband was ſlain at Troy, ſlew herſelf. (1) Hom. Il. ζ, 197. (2) Vid. *Ov. Ep.* 13.

Laodice, es. f. *Lat.* populi juſtitia. (1) *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Helicaon, ſon of Antenor king of Thrace.* (2) *The daughter of Agamemnon, offered in marriage to Achilles.* (1) Hom. Il. γ, 124. (2) Hom. Il. α, 145.

Laŏdĭcea, æ. f. (1) *A city of Cœleſyria on the coaſt of the Phœnician ſea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabala to the ſouth.* (2) *A famous city of Aſia, not far from Hierapolis and Coloſſe.* (1) Cic. Philipp. 9, 2. (2) *Vid.* Geogr. antiq. & Plin. 6, 29.

Laŏdiceni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Laodicea;* Cic. Fam. Epiſt. 12, 13.

Laŏdicenſis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to Laodicea.* Laodicenſis civitas, *Cic. Fam. Epiſt.* 5, 20.

Laŏdŏcus, i. m. *The ſon of Antenor the Trojan,* whoſe form Pallas took upon her, when ſhe would have perſuaded Pandarus, by throwing a dart at Menelaus, to break the truce, *Hom. Il.* ρ, 699, & *ſeqq.*

Laŏmĕdon, ontis. *The ſon of Ilus king of Troy,* who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refuſed to pay them after the work was done. They, in revenge, ſent plagues upon the city. Laomedon conſulted the oracle on this occaſion, but could have no remedy, except by giving a Trojan virgin every year to be devoured by a ſea monſter. His daughter Heſione was drawn out by lot for the ſacrifice. Hercules offered to deliver her, and ſlay the ſea monſter, if he would give him his horſes that were of a divine breed; but neither would he perform this agreement: whereupon Hercules ſacked the city, ſlew him, and gave Heſione in marriage to Telamon. *Vid.* Hor. Od. 3, 3, 21. Hinc

Laŏmĕdonteus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Laomedon,* Virg. Geor. 1, 502.

Laŏmĕdontiădes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Laomedon, Priam,* Juv. 6, 325.

✠ Laŏmĕdontius, a, um. *Of the race of Laomedon.* Laomedontius heros, *Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 8, 18.

Lăpăthus, i. m. *A fort in the confines of Epirus and Theſſaly,* Liv. 44, 2.

Laphyra [ἀπὸ τῶν λαφύρων, à ſpoliis] *Minerva,* ſo called, *Rhod.*

Lapides atri, *A place in Spain,* Liv. 26, 17.

Lăpĭthæ, ārum [*à* Lapitha Apollinis filia, *Iſid.*] *People of Theſſaly, the firſt jockies,* Virg. Geor. 3, 115.

Lappa, æ. f. *A town of Crete, built by Agamemnon,* Steph.

‖ Lappia, *vel* Lapponia, æ. f. [*à* Lappi, exiles linguâ ſeptent.] *Lapland,* a large mountainous country belonging to ſeveral northern powers. *Hiſtoriam Lappiæ ſcripſit Schefferus, hunc, ſi vacat, adi.*

Lapurdum, i. n. *A town of Gaſcony in France,* Sidon. Apoll. 8, 12. hod. *Bayonne,* Cellar.

Lar, ăris. m. [Lar Etruſce ſonat princeps, *Scal.* unde & noſtrum *Lord* deductum putem, ideoque fortè Lares Præſtites dic. ap. *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 129.] *Certain demons, Genii,* or *ſpirits, believed to preſide on various occaſions,* diſtinguiſhed by their epithets; *Lares cœleſtes,* ſome of the *Dii majorum gentium;* Lar Cunctalis, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 9. *i. e.* Janus. Lares marini; *ſc.* Neptunus, Palæmon, Thetis, &c. Liv. 40, 52. Lares urbium, *Macrob.* 3, 9. *Lares* alſo were *public,* as *compitales,* or *viales,* worſhipped in the highways; or *private,* as *Lares domeſtici,* or *familiares,* whoſe ſtation was upon the hearth, *Plaut. Aul.* in *Prol.* rurales, *Publ. Vict. de U. R. regionibus.* His Laribus ſacrificabant thure, aut vino, *Plaut. ubi ſupra;* farre & gallo, *Juv.* 9, 138. & 13, 233. marino rore, molâ ſalsâ & myrto, *Hor. Od.* 3, 23, 15. porcâ & agno, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 6, 3.

Lăra, *vel* Lărunda, *quæ* & Mania, *The mother of the Lares, who bore them to Mercury,* Varr. L. L. 4, 10. *conf.* & Lact. Inſt. Div. 1, 20.

Lārīna, æ. f. *A noblewoman of Italy, attendant on Camilla,* Virg. Æn. 11, 655.

Larine, es. f. *A fountain in Attica,* Plin. 4, 6.

Larinas, ātis. m. *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 7. conf. *Sil.* 15, 565. & *Plin.* 3, 11. *An inhabitant of*

Larinum, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of Naples,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 14. hod. *Larina,* Cellar.

Lāriſſa, æ. f. *A city of Theſſaly near Phthia;* Hor. Od. 1, 7, 11. Hinc

Lāriſſæus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Theſſaly.* Lariſſæus Achilles, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 197. hod. *Larizzo,* vel *Larza.*

Lăriſſus, i. m. *A river of Peloponneſus,* Liv. 27, 32.

Lārius, i. m. [*à* fulicarum multitudine, quæ λάροι Græcis dicuntur] *The largeſt lake in Italy,* called alſo *Comenſis,* from Comum a city of Milan adjoining to it, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 159. *Vid. Plin. Ep.* 9, 7. hod. *Lago di Como.* It is ſaid to be about thirty miles long, and four or five broad.

Larius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Larius.* Comi mœnia, Lariumque littus, *Catull.* 33, 4.

Larnenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people near Larnum,* Plin. 4, 12.

Larnum, i. n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain,* Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Tornera,* quo Blanda hod. *Blanes* alluitur, *Hard.*

Lărunda, æ. f. *Vid.* Lara.

Larymna, æ. f. *A town of Bœotia, near the river Cephiſus,* Plin. 4, 7. hod. *Talandi,* about three miles from the gulf of Negropont.

Las. m. [*à* λᾶς, lapis, quod in prærupto ſitus fuerit] *A village of Sparta, on a crag near the ſea,* Liv. 38, 31. hod. *Vathi.*

Laſia, æ. f. *An ancient name of the iſland Andros,* Plin. 4, 12.

Laſthenia, æ. f. *A woman diſciple of Plato,* Plut.

Lătĕrānus, i. m. *A conſul of Rome, whom Nero put to death, and gave away his fine houſes,* Juv. 10, 17.

Lătĕrium, i. n. *A village of the Cicero's at Arpium,* Cic. Att. 4, 7.

Lătia, æ. f. *The wife of Saturn,* Gell. 13, 21.

Lătiālis, & Latiaris, *Of,* or *belonging to Italy.* Latialis populus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 481. Jupiter Latiaris, *Cic.* pro *Milone,* 31.

Lătīni, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Latium,* or *Italy, the Latines,* Liv. paſſim.

Lătīnus, a, um. *Latin, of,* or *belonging to Latium. Vid.* Appell.

Lătīnus, i. m. *The ſon of Faunus king of Latium,* who eſpouſed his daughter Lavinia to Æneas, whom his wife Amata had deſigned for Turnus king of the Rutilians, which was the ground of the war between Æneas and Turnus, *Virg. Æn.* 7.

Lătium, i. n. [quod ibi latuerit Saturnus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 322.] *A country of Italy, lying between Tuſcany to the weſt, and Campania to the eaſt, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circello*, Virg. *Æn.* 1, 10. & alibi.

Lătius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Italy, Italian.* Gens Latia, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 42. Muſæ Latiæ, *Col.* in *Proœm. prope fin.*

Latmius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Latmos.* Latmius Endymion non eſt tibi, Luna, pudori, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 84.

Latmus, i. m. *A mountain in Caria, towards the coaſt of the Archipelago*, chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion, *Cic. Tuſc. Q.* 1, 38. hod. *Palatia.*

Latobrigæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Lauſanne*, Cæſ. B. G. 1.

Lātoia, æ. f. *Diana* ſo called. Latoia clade exſatiata, *Ov. Met.* 8, 541.

Lātōis, ĭdos. f. [*à* matre Latona] *Diana* ſo called. Timeo ſævæ Latoidos iram, *Ov. Ep. ult.* 153.

Lātōna, æ. f. *The daughter of Cæus by Jupiter, born at Delos at the ſame birth with Apollo*, Heſiod. *She was the mother of Diana.* Pulchrâ gaudet Latona Dianâ, *Juv.* 10, 291.

Lātōnia, æ. f. *Diana.* Nemorum, Latonia, cuſtos, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 405.

Lātōnius, a, um. *Of Latona.* Stirps Latonia, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 2, 3. Delos Latonia, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 6.

Latopolites, æ. f. *A city of Egypt in the iſland Delta, ſacred to Latona*, Plin. 5, 9.

Latris, is. f. *i. e.* ancilla. (1) *A waiting maid.* (2) *An iſland in the Baltic, near the gulf of Riga*; hod. *Oeſel*, Hard. (1) Latris deliciæ cui nomen ab uſu eſt, *Prop.* 4, 7, 75. (2) Plin. 4, 13.

Latymnus, i. m. *A mountain of Calabria in Italy, not far from Croton*, Theocr. Idyll. 4, 19.

Laudonia, æ. f. *A ſouthern province of Scotland, Laudon*, or *Lothian*, Camd.

Lăverna, æ. f. [quod eluat homines bonis, vel forte ſimpliciter à λαβεῖν, capere] *The goddeſs of thieves*, Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 60.

Lavicanus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Lavicum.* Lavicana via, *Liv.* 4, 41. conf. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 9.

Lavici, orum. m. pl. *The people of Lavicum*, or *Labicum, in Italy*, Cic. *de* Leg. Agr. 2, 35. *conf.* Liv. 4, 47.

Lāvīnia, æ. f. *The daughter of Latinus*, Virg. *Æn.* 6, 764. *Vid.* Latinus.

Lavīnium, i. n. prim. com. *A city in Italy built by Æneas, and called after his wife's name.* Promiſſa Lavinî mœnia, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 262. In eô colle ſitum fuiſſe videtur, qui nunc vulgo *Monte di Levano*, Holſten.

Lavīnus, a, um [*à* Lavinium] *Of Lavinia*; figuratè, *of Italy, Italian.* Lavina littora, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 2.

Laurea, æ. m. *A freed man of Cicero's*, Plin. 16, 15.

Laurens, tis. adj. *One of the city Laurentum.* Laurens Turnus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 650. Laurens caſtrum, *Tibull.* 2, 5, 51. Laurentia arva, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 537.

Laurentia, æ. f. *vid.* Acca Laurentia.

Laurentālia, um. & orum. *A feſtival in honour of Laurentia*, Varr. L. L. 5.

Laurentīnum, i. n. *A country vill, belonging to the younger Pliny.* *Vid.* Ep. 2, 17.

Laurentinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Laurentum.* Laurentinæ paludes, *Paterc.* 2, 19.

‖ Laurentius, i. [*à* lauro] *One of the primitive martyrs roaſted on a gridiron*, Prud. Periſt. 2.

Laurentum, i. n. *A city near Lavinium in Italy*, Virg. *Æn.* 12, 280. hod. *S. Lorenzo*, Hard.

Laureŏlus, i. m. *A robber, who was crucified, and afterwards torn by wild beaſts, which was commonly repreſented in their ſhows*, Mart. *de* Spectac. 7. & Juv. 8, 187.

Lauro, *vel* Lauron, ōnis. f. *A city of Spain, where Pompeius was routed, and ſlain by Ceſar's party*, Flor. 4, 2, 86.

Laus Pompeia, *A city of Milan built by the Gauls, and by Pompey made a Roman colony; from whom it had its name*, Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Lodi*, Hard.

Laüs, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Laino*, Hard.

Lauſus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Numitor, and brother of Ilia, ſlain by his uncle Amulius.* (2) *Another, the ſon of Mezentius, ſlain by Æneas.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 4, 55. (2) Virg. *Æn.* 10, 814, & ſeq.

Lautulæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* lavando dict.] *Hot baths near Rome*, Liv. 7, 39. & 9, 23.

Lazi, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia*, Plin. 6, 4. Locus hod. *la Mingrelie*, Hard.

L ante E.

Lea, æ. f. (1) *A town of Ethiopia.* (2) *An iſland in the Archipelago*; hod. *Piana & Pianoſa*, Hard. (1) Plin. 6, 29. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Leander, dri. m. *A young man of Abydos, on the Aſian ſide of the Helleſpont, oppoſite to Seſtos, on the ſide of Europe, where his beloved Hero lived*, Ov. *Vid.* Hero.

Leandrinus, a, um. *Of Leander.* Leandrinus Helleſpontus, *Sil.* 8, 623. *wherein Leander was drowned.*

Learchæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Learchus.* Learchæa umbra, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 491.

Learchus, i. m. *The ſon of Athamas and Ino, ſlain by his diſtracted father*, Ov. Met. 4, 316.

Lebadea, æ. f. *A town of Bœotia near the river Cephiſus, ſacred to Apollo*, Stat. Theb. 7, 345. Here alſo was the temple of Jupiter Trophonius, *Liv.* 45, 17. hod. *Livadia*, Hard.

Lĕbĕdus, i. f. *A village of Ionia in Aſia the Leſs, obſcure, and unfrequented*, Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 6.

Lebena, æ. f. *A town of Crete*, Plin. 4, 13. hod. *Lionda*, Hard.

Lebynthos, i. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea*, Ov. Art. Am. 2, 81. & Met. 8, 222. hod. *Levita*, Hard.

Lechæum, i. n. *An harbour for ſhips near Corinth*, Prop. 3, 21, 19.

Lechaïcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Lechæum.* Lechaïcum mare, *Plin.* 2, 108. *ſic legit Hard.*

Lēda, æ. f. *The daughter of Theſtius, and wife of Tyndarus king of Laconia.* Jupiter in the ſhape of a ſwan embraced her, when with child by her huſband. She laid two eggs, of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Caſtor and Clytemneſtra; for which reaſon one of the brothers was mortal, the other immortal. *Sed diverſimodè, ut fere fit, à mythologis narratur fabula.* Fecit olorinis Ledam recubare ſub alis, *Ov. Met.* 6, 109.

Lēdæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Leda.* Fratres Ledæi, *Sil.* 15, 83. Dii Ledæi, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 706.

Lēdus, i. m. *A river of France running by Montpelier*, Mela 2, 5. hod. *le Les*, ſive *le Lez*, Cellar.

Lĕlĕges, um. m. pl. *Homer* placeth theſe people ſouth, *near the bay of Adramyttium*; others confound them with the Carians. *Conf. Plin.* 5, 30. & *Strab. lib.* 13.

Lĕlĕgēides, um. f. pl. Patron. *Of Lelege.* Nymphæ Lelegeides, *Ov. Met.* 9, 651.

Lĕlĕgeius, a, um. *Of Lelege.* Lelegeia mœnia, *Ov. Met.* 7, 443. littora, *Id. ib.* 8, 6.

Lemanus lacus, *A lake near Geneva*; on the north whereof are the Switzers, and on the ſouth Savoy. The river Rhoſne floweth through this lake, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. hod. *le lac de Geneve*, Hard.

Lemniăcus, a, um. Lemniacæ catenæ, *Mart.* 5, 7, 7. *Made at*

Lemnos, i. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea, ſacred to Vulcan*; *whence* Vulcania Lemnos, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 78. hod. *Stalimene*, Hard.

Lēmōvices, um. m. pl. There were two ſorts of theſe people, one in Britany, their city probably *Leon*; the other in Aquitain, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 4. Hod. *les Limoſins*; oppidum *Limoges*, Hard.

Lĕmūrālia, *Feſt.* *vel* Lemuria, um, & orum. *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 121. *A feſtival on the fifteenth day of May, wherein they ſacrificed to the* Lemures, *unlucky to marry in.*

Lĕmūres, um. m. pl. [*q.* Remures inter ſe, quod ſæpe fit commutatis literis liquidis *l* & *r*, *ſc.* à Remo, qui fratrem Romulum parricidam terriculamentis exagitabat] *Evil ſpirits*, or *ghoſts, who came to diſturb and plague thoſe who had injured them when living*; *Hobgoblins, hags.* Nigri lemures, *Perſ.* 5, 185. *De his v. Apuleium de Deo Socratis.*

Lēnæus, i. m. [*à* ληνὸς, torcular] *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. *in* Ibin, 329.

Lenius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name.* Vide *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. & *Fam.* 14, 4.

Lentulitas, tis. f. *Cic. Fam.* 3, 7. *Reſpect to the nobility of*

Lentŭlus, i. m. [*à* lente ſerenda, ut Fabii à fabis] *The name of a noble family in Rome*, Liv. & Tac. paſſim.

Leo, onis. m. *The name of ſeveral emperors, and others*, Plut. alſo *an ancient ſophiſt of great acuteneſs*, ſurnamed *Byzantius*, Suid.

Leochares, *A noble engraver*, Plin. 34, 8.

Leonica, æ. f. *Ptol. A town of Arragon in Spain, near the river Guadalope*, Hard.

Leonicenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Leonica*, Plin. 3, 3.

Leonidas, & es. æ. m. *A king of Sparta*, who with four hundred men defended the ſtraits of Thermopylæ againſt a million, led by Xerxes, encouraging his men by telling them they ſhould ſup with thoſe in *Hades.* When he was ſlain, and opened, his heart was found hairy. *Vid.* Nep. Themiſt. 3. Juſt. 2, 11. Gell. 3, 7. *His adde Plutarchum.*

Leontini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Leontium*, Plin. 3, 8.

Leontinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Leontium.* Leontinus ager, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 17. & de *Div.* 1, 33.

Leontium, i. n. *An inland city of Sicily, in the valley of Noto*, Ptol. hod. *Lentini*, Hard.

Lĕontius, ii. m. *A famous engraver*, Plin. 34, 8.

Leontŏpŏlis, is. f. *A town of Egypt*, Plin. 5, 10.

Lĕpĭdus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* De quibus conſule Livium, & alios.

Lepinus mons, *A ridge of hills in Italy, on which the city Signia ſtood*, Col. 10, 132. hod. *le montagne di Segni.*

Lepontii, orum. m. pl. *A people of the Alps*, near the ſource of the Rhine, between the Milaneze and Switzerland, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 10. Circa *Lago Maggiore, Val. d'Oſula*, & *Val. Leventina*, quaſi Lepontina dicta, *Hard.*

Leprium, *vel* Lepreon, *A town of Arcadia near the river Alpheus*, which is near where lepers reſorted to waſh in order to their cure, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. *Plin.* 4, 6.

Lepta, æ. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* Vid. *Cic. Att.* 5, 17. 9, 12. & 13, 46.

Lepteacra, æ. f. *A promontory of India*, Plin. 6, 29. otherwiſe called *Drepanum*, Plin. ibid.

Leptis Sarrana, (1) *A city of Barbary in Afric.* (2) *Another beyond the Syrtis.* (1) Sil. 3, 256. & Plin. 5, 4. hod. *Lebida*, Hard. (2) Luc. 9, 951.

Leptitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Leptis*, Liv. 66, 5.

Lerina, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland in France*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *S. Honore de Lerin*, Hard.

Lerna, æ. f. *A lake near Argos in Peloponneſus*, where Hercules ſlew the Hydra, whoſe heads grew again as faſt as they were cut off. Hinc Λέρνη κακῶν, Lerna malorum, *vid. Chiliad.* Veteri ſpumavit Lerna veneno, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 360.

Lernæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Lerna.* ✠ Lernæa peſtis, *the Hydra*, Lucr. 5, 26.

Lero, us. f. *An iſland on the coaſt of France, not far from Antibes*, Plin. 3, 6. hod. *l'iſle de S. Marguerite*, Hard.

Leros, i. f. *An iſland in the Icarian ſea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Leſbides, um. f. pl. Patron. *Leſbian women*, Ov. Ep. 3, 36.

Leſbius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Leſbos.* Leſbium plectrum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 26.

Leſbos, i. f. *An iſle in the Ægean ſea*, Hor. 1,

21, 1. Hujus metropolis olim Mitylene, unde hod. *Metelin*, Hard.

Leſtrygŏnes, um. m. pl. *People of Italy, who roaſted and eat the companions of Ulyſſes*, Hom. Od. κ, 119. Fingens immanes Læſtrygonas, atque Cyclopas, *Juv.* 15, 18. Hinc

Leſtrygŏnius, a, um. Leſtrygonia amphora, *A Campanian caſk*, Hor. Od. 3, 16, 34. *Leſtrygones enim à Sicilia Formias commigrârunt.*

Lĕſūra, æ. f. *A river near Triers in Germany, which falleth into the Moſelle*, Auſon.

Lethæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Lethe.* Lethæus amnis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 705.

Lethe, es. f. λήθη, oblivio; *A river in Afric, watering the city Berenice*; which, becauſe it runneth many miles under ground, the poets feigned to be one of the rivers of hell; and becauſe the word ſignifieth *oblivion*, they farther feigned, that whoever drank thereof forgot all that was paſt.

Lethes, is. *A river of Andaluſia in Spain*, Sil. 13, 555. vulgo *Guadelete.*

Leuca, æ. f. & Leuce, es. (1) *An iſland belonging to Crete.* (2) *A town in Ionia.* (3) *A ſea port town of the Salentini.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Mela. (3) Luc. 5. 376.

Leucadia, æ. f. *Eadem inſula cum* Leucas, *q. v.*

Leucadius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Leucas.* Leucadii (incolæ) *Liv.* 33, 17. Leucadius deus, *Apollo*, Ov. Triſt. 3, 1, 12.

Leucas, ădis. f. *Formerly a peninſula, but in Ovid's time* (*v.* Met. 15, 289.) *an iſland in the Ionian ſea*, from a rock whereof deſpairing lovers uſed to throw themſelves, as Sappho did to cure her love ſickneſs, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 154. Here Apollo was worſhipped, *Id. Theb.* 4, 808. hod. *S. Maur.*

Leucaſpis, is. m. *One of Æneas's companions loſt in a ſtorm, together with Orontes*, Virg. Æn. 6, 334.

Leucātes, æ. *vel* Leucate, es. m. *An high ridge on the promontory Leucas, where was a temple of Apollo*, Virg. Æn. 3, 274. hod. *Cabo Ducato*, Hard.

Leuci, orum. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 40. & *in ſing.* Leucus, *Luc.* 1, 424. *People in Lorrain*, near the city now called *Toul*, Hard. They were good markſmen.

Leucippus, i. m. *A philoſopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms*, as from him Epicurus. *Vid.* Cic. Acad. 4, 37. & *de* N. D. 1, 24.

Leucogæus collis [à λευκὸς, albus, & γαῖα pro γία, terra] *An hill in Campania, between Naples and Puteoli*, Plin. 18, 11. Leucogæi fontes, *which cure ſore eyes, and heal wounds*, Id. 31, 2.

Leucola, æ. f. *A port in Cyprus, where agates are found*; Plin. 5, 31.

Leucon, nis. m. (1) *A king of Pontus*, ſlain by Oxylocus his brother, becauſe he had defiled his wife. (2) *A dog's name, White.* (1) Ov. *in Ibin*, 310. (2) Ov. Met. 3, 218.

Leuconicus, a, um. Leuconicum tomentum, *A ſort of flocks ſent from the country of the Celts*, or elſe the *Belgæ*, Mart. 11, 22. *qui* & Leuconicum *ſubſt.* & *abſolute dixit pro eodem*, Ep. 14, 159.

Leucŏnŏe, es. f. [à candore mentis dicta] *A lady to whom Horace addreſſeth the eleventh ode of his firſt book.*

Leucŏnŏtus, i. m. *Vid.* Appell.

Leucopetra, æ. f. *Lat.* alba rupes; *A promontory of Tarentum in Italy*, Cic. Philipp. 1, 3. & *ad* Att. 16, 6. hod. *Capo dell' Armi*, Hard.

Leucopolis, is. f. *A maritime town of Caria*, Plin. 5, 29.

Leucoſia, æ. f. [à Sirene eo nomine, *vid.* Plin. 2, 88.] *A ſmall iſland of the Tyrrhene ſea, on the coaſt of Lucania*, Ov. Met. 15, 708. *conf.* Sil. 8, 579.

Leucoſyria, æ. f. *A country of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 3.

Leucoſyrus, i. m. *One of that country*, Nep. Datam. 2.

Leucothea, *vel freq.* Leucothŏe, es. f. λευκὴ θέα, alba dea; (1) Albunea, Latinis, etiamque Matuta, & mater Matuta. (2) *The daughter of Ino, and wife of Athamas*, who flying from her diſtracted huſband, who had ſlain his and her ſon Learchus, caſt herſelf, with her other ſon Melicerta in her arms, into the ſea, and by Neptune were changed into ſea deities. (3) Alſo *a miſtreſs of Apollo*, by him changed into a frankincenſe tree. (4) *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea.* (5) *A fountain in Samos.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 12. & *de* N. D. 3, 15, & 19. Leucothŏe Graiis, Matuta vocabere noſtris, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 545. (2) Lege fabulam ap. Ov. Met. 4. (3) Ov. Met. 4, 195, & ſeq. (4) Plin. 3, 6. (5) Plin. 5, 31.

Leuctra, orum. n. pl. *A town in Bœotia, where Epaminondas vanquiſhed the Lacedemonians*, Cic. Off. 1, 18. & Tuſc. 1, 46. Hinc

Leuctricus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Leuctra.* Leuctrica pugna, *Nep. Epam.* 1, 4.

Levina, æ. f. [à Levino flumine] *Lenox* in Scotland.

Leuphana, æ. The city *Hanover* in the lower Saxony.

Lexovii, orum. m. pl. *People of Normandy in France*, Plin. 4, 18. Locus hod. *Liſieux*, Hard.

L ante H.

Lhoegria, Lhoegr. *England* in the old Britiſh tongue.

L ante I.

Libanius, i. m. *A Sophiſt of Antioch in Syria.* He taught both at Antioch and Conſtantinople. He was the ſcholar of Diophantus, a bitter enemy to Chriſtianity, as his maſter Julian the emperor, in praiſe of whom he writ two orations. He wrote arguments to the orations of Demoſthenes, and ſeveral other things in the art of rhetoric. He was baniſhed from Conſtantinople, and retired to Nicomedia, which was the laſt place in which we hear of him. *Vid.* Socr. Hiſt. Eccl. l. 4. & Suid.

Libanus, i. m. [à לבן albus, propter nives quibus ſæpe obtegitur, vel potius à לבנה thus, ab agris confinibus thure abundantibus] *A mountain in Syria*, extending in length from eaſt to weſt 190 miles, and on the north is the boundary of the Holy land. *Vid.* Plin. 5, 20. per totum.

Lĭbentina, æ. *Eadem dea quæ* Libitina.

Liber, i. m. [quod curis animum liberet, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* cap. 15. *à* λιβρὸς, *i. e.* σκοτεινὸς, Heinſ.] (1) *A name of Bacchus, the ſon of Jupiter and Semele.* (2) *Another, the ſon of Ceres.* (1) Præliis audax neque te ſilebo, Liber, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 21. (2) Cic. N. D. 2, 24. Φυσικῶς ſumitur pro *Marte, Sole, & Apolline. Vid.* Macrob. Saturn. 1, 18.

Lībĕra, æ. f. *Proſerpine, the daughter of Ceres*, ſo called. *Vid.* Liv. 3, 55. & Tac. 2, 49. & Cic. N. D. 2, 24.

Lībĕrālia, um. & orum. n. pl. *Feaſts in honour of Bacchus*, celebrated March the ſeventeenth, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25.

Liberalitas Julia, *A city of Alentejo in Portugal*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Evora*, Hard.

Libethra, æ. f. *A fountain of Magneſia*, Plin. 4, 9. Hinc

Libethrĭdes, um. f. pl. Nymphæ Libethrides, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 21. *Muſes of the Magneſian fountain*, ut vult *Solin.* c. 8. ſed alii, inter quos *Pauſan.* in Bœotia collocant, ap. fontem Heliconem; & *Strab.* à Libethro Thraciæ monte deducit.

Libiſoſona, æ. f. *A city of new Caſtile in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Cuenca*, Hard.

Lĭbitīna, æ. f. *The goddeſs Venus*, or *Proſerpine*, for ſhe preſideth both over births and burials. Autumnus gravis Libitinæ quæſtus acerbæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 19. In her temple the undertakers of funerals, called *Libitinarii*, ſold all things belonging to funerals, *Mart.* 10, 97. *Vid.* Appell.

Lĭbo, ōnis. m. (1) Libones, *A noble family of Rome, from the Albi.* (2) Libo, *A citizen of Rome, famous for building the Puteal called by his name*; the form whereof may be ſeen in a common conſular coin of his family. (1) Prop. 4, 12, 31. (2) Forum Putealque Libonis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 8.

Lĭbŏnŏtus, *vid.* Appell.

Libs, Λίψ, contr. ex Λίβυς.

Liburni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Liburnia*, of whom ſome ſettled in Italy, *Plin.* 3, 13.

Liburnia, æ. f. [à Liburno quodam Attico] *The country of Croatia*, having Dalmatia on the ſouth and eaſt, on the weſt Carniola, and Iſtria, *Plin.* 4, 22.

Lĭburnĭcus, & Lĭburnus, a, um. *Of that country.* Inſulæ Liburnicæ, *Plin.* 3, 26. Roſtra Liburna, *Prop.* 3, 11, 44.

Lĭbya, æ. f. [à Libya Epaphi ex Caſſiopea filia] In Latin writers, *that part of Africa which bordereth upon Egypt. Vid.* Plin. in præf. lib. 5, & 5, 6. & Eutrop. 6, 9. but is often taken in a larger extent by the poets, eſpecially the Greek, and ſo taketh in *Carthage*, Vir. Sil. Alii.

Lĭbycus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Libya.* Libycum mare, *Plin.* 5, 1.

Libyphœnices, um. m. pl. *People near Tunis in Afric*, Plin. 5, 4.

Libyphœnicia, æ. f. *The country about Tunis in Africa*, Ferrar. *ex* Sall.

Lĭbys, yos. m. *A man of Libya.* Libys Hannibal, *Prud.* in *Symmach.* 2, 685. Libys, *pro* Antæo gigante, *Mart.* 9, 103, 4.

Lĭbyſſa, æ. f. *A woman of Libya*, or *any feminine joined with it.* Libyſſa arena, *Catull.* 7, 3.

Lĭbyſſinus, a, um. *Libyan, African*, Catull. 58, 1.

Lĭbyſtis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Libyan, African.* Pellis Libyſtidis urſæ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 37.

Lichas, æ. m. *Ov. Met.* 9, 229. *ſed ſæpius*

Lichades, um. m. pl. [à Licha Herculis puero ab Hercule illic præcipitato] *Rocks*, or *ſmall iſlands in the Eubœan ſea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Lichas, æ. m. *The boy by whom Deianira ſent the empoiſoned ſhirt to Hercules*, who thereupon threw him headlong into the Eubœan ſea, *Ov. Met.* 9, 210, & *deinceps.*

Lĭcĭnius, ii. m. *The prænomen of two Roman emperors, Valerian* and *Gallien*, as is evident from their coins. Alſo *the name of many other rich men*, particularly *a freed man of Auguſtus, another* Licinius Craſſus, *ſurnamed* Dives. Ego poſſideo plus Pallante, & Licinis, *Juv.* 1, 1, 109.

Ligarius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, Pompey's friend, whom Tully defended againſt Tubero.* Vid. *Cic.* pro *Ligario.*

Lĭgea, æ. f. *A ſea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris*, Virg. Geor. 4, 336.

Lĭger, ris. m. *A navigable river of France*, called *the Loir*, Tib. 1, 7, 12. It ariſeth in the Vivarais, on the frontiers of the Cevennes in Languedoc, at the foot of the mountain Gerbier de joux, and after a courſe of near 200 miles, falleth into the ocean about 12 leagues below Nantes.

Lĭgur, is. m. *An inhabitant of Liguria.* Aſſuetuſque malo Ligur, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 168. *Et in plur.* Ligurum ductor, *Id. Æn.* 10, 185. *People of Liguria.*

Lĭgŭria, æ. f. *A country of Italy, extending from the Apennine to the Tuſcan ſea.* Vid. deſcript. à Floro, 2, 3. hod. *Riviere di Genoua.*

Ligurnus portus, *al.* Liburnus, *A noble haven and town in Tuſcany, much frequented by merchants*; hod. *Leghorn.*

Lĭgus, uris. m. *An inhabitant of Liguria.* Mihi nunc Ligus ora intepet, *Perſ.* 6, 6.

Lilæa, æ. f. *A town of Achaia near the head of the river Cephiſus*, Plin. 4, 3.

Lĭlybæum, i. n. *A promontory of Sicily*, Liv. 21, 49. & Liv. 3, 8. hod. *Capo di Marſalla*, Hard.

Lĭlybæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Lilybæum*, Luc. 4, 583. & Lilybeius, a, um. *Idem.* Virg. Æn. 3, 706.

Limenetis, idis. f. [à λιμὴν, lacu] *Diana worſhipped by the Spartans*, nempe à piſcatoribus, ut Ἀγροτέρα à venatoribus, *Tac.* 4, 43, 1. *Al.* Limnatis, à λίμνη, lacus, forte rect.

Limnus, i. f. *An iſland between Pembrokſhire and Ireland*, Plin. 35, 6. hod. *Ramſey.*

Limoniades, um. f. pl. [ἀπὸ τῶν λιμ [illegible]] *Nymphs of the meadows*, Ariſtot.

Limonium, i. n. *Ptol.* The city Po[illegible]ers in France.

Lindisfarnia, æ. f. *The holy iſland on the coaſt of Nor*

Northumberland, four miles diſtant from another iſland called *Farne*. It was anciently a biſhop's ſeat, afterwards tranſlated to Durham, *Beda*.

Lindum, i. n. (1) *A town in the iſland of Rhodes*. (2) *Lincoln*, a city of England. (3) *Linlithgow*, or *Lithgou* in Scotland. (1) Plin. 5, 31. (2) Camd. (3) Boet.

Lingones, um. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France*, Plin. 4, 17. & Tac. Hiſt. 4, 57. hod. *les Langrois*; oppidum *Langres*, Hard.

Linternum, i. n. *vel pot.* Liternum, Gr. Λίτερνον; *A city of Campania in Naples, between Vulturnus and Cumæ*, Sil. 6, 654. Hinc

Linternus, a, nm. *pot.* Liternus, *Of that city.* Linterna palus, *Sil.* 8, 525.

Lĭnus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Apollo and Terpſichore, a Theban, who taught muſic and letters.* He was maſter to Orpheus and Hercules. (2) Alſo *a ſpring of Arcadia*. (1) Virg. Ecl. 4, 56. & 6, 67. (2) Plin. 31, 2.

Lĭpăra, æ. f. *vel* Lipare, es. *Virg.* [*à* Liparo rege, Æoli ſucceſſore, *Plin.* 3, 9.] *An iſland near Sicily, the chief of the Æolian.* Æolia Lipare, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 417. Hod. nomen ſervat, *Lipari*, Hard. It is computed to be about 18 miles in circumference.

Lĭpăræus, a, um. *Of Lipara.* Liparæa taberna, *Juv.* 13, 45.

Lĭpărenſis, e. *Of Lipara.* Vid. *Cic. Verr.* 5, 37.

Lĭpăris. m. [*à* λιπαρὸς, pinguis, quoniam aqua eſt inſtar olei] (1) *A river of Cilicia.* (2) *The ſame as* Lipara. (1) Vitruv. 8, 3. & Plin. 5, 27. (2) Claud.

Liparitanus, a, um. *Of Lipara.* Liparitana obſidio, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 4.

Lipſia, æ. f. The city of *Lipſick* in Germany.

Liquentia, æ. *A river of Venice*, Plin. 3, 18. hod. *Livenza*, Hard.

Liria, æ. *A river of Languedoc in France*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Lez* prope Mompelier, *Hard.*

Lirinates, *rect.* Larinates, *q. v.*

Lĭriŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and mother of the river Cephiſus*, Ov. Met. 3, 342.

Liris, is. m. *A ſlow river which divideth Latium from Campania*, by *Pliny* called *Glanis*, 3, 4. Liris taciturnus amnis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 31, 7. hod. *Garigliano*, Hard.

Liſſa, æ. f. *An iſle in the Adriatic ſea, oppoſite to Jader*, Plin. 4, 26.

Liſſus, i. (1) *A city of Macedon*; hod. *Aleſſio.* (2) *A river of Thrace*, ſaid to be drank up by the army of Xerxes. (1) Luc. 5, 719. (2) Herodot.

Liternum, Liternus, *vid. ſupr.* Linternum, Linternus.

‖ Lithuania, *A country belonging to Poland*, divided into nine palatinates, whereof the chief is Wilna.

Lĭvia, æ. f. [*à* Livius] *The name of Auguſtus's wife, and many other women*; as, Livia Druſi, Livia Medullina, Ocellina, Oreſtilla, *&c.* ap. Suet.

Lĭvias. f. *A town of Paleſtine, beyond the Dead Sea*, ſo called from the mother of the emperor Tiberius, *Plin.* 5, 6.

Lĭviopolis, is. f. *A city of Cappadocia, near the Black Sea*, Plin. 6, 4.

Lĭvius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral men*; (1) T. Livius Patavinus. (2) Livius Andronicus, a ſcenic poet, about 160 years after Sophocles and Euripides, and 25 after Menander. (1) Huic *Quintil.* lacteam ubertatem, miram jucunditatem, clariſſimumque candorem tribuit, *l.* 10, 1. Cremutius, eloquentiæ, & fidei præclarum imprimis ap. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 34. & ipſe *Tacitus* eloquentiſſimum *vocat* in Agric. c. 10. (2) *Vid.* Gell. 17. cap. ult. ☞ *Plures alii nominis hujus occ.* ut Livius Druſus, Salinator, Laurenſis, *&c.* Vid. *Suet. Tib.* 3.

‖ Livonia, æ. f. A country called *Liffland*, in the Swediſh dominions, the chief town whereof is *Riga*.

Lix, *Solin.* Lixos, *Plin.* (1) *A city of Afric near Tangier*; hod. *Larache*, Hard. (2) *A river near that town.* (1) Plin. 5, 1. & Sil. 3, 258. (2) Audit non parvo diviſus gurgite Lixos, *Sil.* 5, 405. conf. *Strab. lib.* 2. & *Ptol.* 4, 1.

L ante O.

Locrenſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Locris*, Cic. Verr. 5, 34.

Locri, orum. m. pl. (1) *Several people of this name in the country of Locris*, diſtinguiſhed by the names of *Ozoles*, *Epicnemides*, and *Opuntii*, and by their different ſituation. (2) *Alſo of the Brutii*, built by the ancient *Locri* of Greece, near the promontory of *Zephyrium*; whence they were called *Locri Epizephyrii*. *Ovid* calleth the name of this city *Naritia*; and *Virgil*, *Æn.* 3, 399, calleth the inhabitants *Naritii Locri*. (1) *Vid.* ſingulatim, & conſule Geogr. Antiq. (2) Plin. 3, 5.

Lōcuſta, æ. f. *A vile woman, ſkilful in preparing poiſons.* She helped Nero to poiſon Britannicus, and Agrippina to diſpatch Claudius, *Juv. Sat.* 1, 7. *Tac.* 12, 66, 3. & 13, 15, 1.

Londīnum, i. n. [*à* Llan Dian, fanum Dianæ. Certiſſimè enim Diana hic præcipue colebatur. Effoſſum enim prope D. Pauli non unum hujus Deæ ſigillum, plurimaque cervorum oſſa & cornua, aliis itaque etymis valere juſſis hic pedem figo] *London*, an ancient city of England upon the river Thames, a famous town for trade, and the reſort of merchants and ſtrangers in Nero's time, *vid.* Tac. 14, 33, 1. and probably long before. It is governed by a lord mayor, and twenty four aldermen. It was anciently called by ſeveral names, as, *Auguſta Trinobantum*, given it, as ſome think, in Auguſtus's time; *Colonia Auguſta*, and *Londinium* by Tacitus, *Londinum*, Amm. *Londonia* by Beda. It was walled about by Conſtantine the Great, and became the metropolis of England ſoon after the Saxon heptarchy. Its ſuburbs for noble buildings, and inhabitants, may almoſt vie with itſelf; and may it proſper till it may be ſaid, *Poteris nihil orbe toto viſere majus.*

Longĭmănus, i. m. *A name given to Artaxerxes*, becauſe, they ſay, one of his hands was longer than the other; or perhaps rather from the large extent of his power, according to that of *Naſo*, An neſcis longas regibus eſſe manus? *Ep.* 17, 166.

Longobardi, orum. m. pl. [*quaſi* Lingobardi, uti à Pontico appellantur] *People of Lombardy*, made up of the *Lingones* a people of Germany, and the *Bardi* a people of Gaul. They inhabited both ſides of the Po in the time of Juſtinian.

‖ Longobardia, æ. f. *Lombardy*, a large country of Italy, containing ſeveral dukedoms and ſtates. ‡ Gallia Ciſalpina.

Longovicum, i. n. *Lancheſter* in Northumberland, *Camd.*

Longula, æ. f. *A town of the Volſci in Italy, not far from Corioli*, Liv. 2, 33.

Lopaduſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean, belonging to Tunis*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Lampedoſa*, Hard.

Lopſi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Lopſica*, Plin. 3, 21.

Lopſica, æ. f. *A town of Liburnia*, Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Lopſico*, Hard.

‖ Lotharingia, æ. f. [*à* Lothario rege Gall.] *A country of Gallia Belgica*, now called *Lorrain*. It lieth between Alſatia on the eaſt, Campaign on the weſt, Luxemburg on the north, and Burgundy on the ſouth. It is a ſovereign dukedom, and is computed to be near 128 miles long, and 110 broad.

Lōtis, is. f. *A nymph, who fleeing from Priapus, was changed into the lote tree*, Ov. Met. 9, 347.

Lōtŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. *People of Barbary*, who are ſaid to have lived on the fruit of the lote tree, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 789.

‖ Lovanium, ii. n. *Lovain*, a city and univerſity of the Low Countries.

Loxias, æ. m. [*à* λοξὸς, obliquus, quod obliquè per zodiacum feratur, vel quod obliqua, *i. e.* ambigua det reſponſa] *A name of Apollo*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 17.

L ante U.

Lua mater [*à* luendo, *i. e.* purgando] *A goddeſs preſiding over expiations*, Liv. 8, 1.

Luca, æ. f. (1) *A town of Lombardy.* (2) *Another in Tuſcany, on the river Serchio.* (1) Suet. Cæſ. 24. *ubi vid. Bernegger.* (2) Plin. 3, 5. *Hinc* Lucenſes, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 12. Lucæ incolæ.

Lūcāni, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, of the race of the Samnites*, Liv. 22, 42. & 27, 44.

Lūcānia, æ. f. *A country of Italy, belonging to Naples*, Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 38.

Lūcānus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Lucania*, Hor. Sat. 1, 15, 21.

Lūcānus, i. m. *A learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain*, who coming to Rome, was made an equeſtrian. He writ, but lived not to finiſh, the civil wars between Ceſar and Pompey, in an heroic poem: for ſeeing himſelf ſlighted by Nero, he was ſo moved, that both by words and deeds he publickly ſhewed his reſentment, and was condemned for a conſpiracy againſt him, but had the favour to chooſe his death; which he did by opening his veins. *Martial* writ many epigrams upon him, as *lib.* 7. *ep.* 20, 21, 22. and in ſeveral other books; and *Statius his Genethliacon*, Sil. 2, 7.

Lucas, æ. f. [*à* Lucania, ubi primum Pyrrhi bello Romanis viſi ſunt elephantes, *Varr.*] Lucæ boves, *Elephants*, ſo called ignorantly by the Romans, having never ſeen any bigger creature.

Lucenſes, *vid.* Luca.

Lucentia, æ. f. *A maritime town of Spain*, Mela. Sed *Lucentum* vocat *Plin.* 3, 3. hod. *Alicante*, Hard.

Lūcĕres, *Prop.* 4, 1, 31. Lūcĕres, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 132. um. m. pl. [de etymo variè diſputatur, quæ tamen à vero abeſſe propius etyma videntur, vel ut dicti ſint à Lucumone, *Varr. & Plin.* vel à Luco ubi Romuli aſylum fuit, ut ſint advenæ in hac tribu, *Plut.*] *One of the three centuries, into which Romulus divided the people.* Lucerum nominis, & originis cauſa incerta eſt, *Liv.* 1, 13.

Lūceria, æ. f. *A city of Apulia*, Luc. 2, 473. & Plin. 3, 11. Nuceria, *Ptol.* 3, 1. hod. *Lucero delli Pagani*, in Capitanata, *Hard.*

‖ Lucerna, æ. f. [*à* lucerna, quæ olim in turri lacus exitu ſita ſuſpendebatur, quæ navigantibus præluceret] *Lucern*, one of the Swiſs cantons.

Lucianus, i. m. *A learned and witty writer of Samoſata*, who compoſed many dialogues on various and pleaſant arguments in a pure Greek ſtile. He lived in the time of Trajan, and for ſome time profeſſed Chriſtianity; but ſoon turned apoſtate, and became a wicked blaſphemer. Nor doth he leſs ridicule and ſcoff at the heathen gods in his dialogues, wherein he ſhewed himſelf a profeſſed atheiſt. At length, he that had barked ſo loud at religion was devoured by dogs. Vid. *Suid. ubi plura invenies.*

Lucilianus, i. m. *Cic. Att.* 16, 11. *The ſon of*

Lūcĭlius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral men*; *a learned and ſmart Roman ſatiriſt, born at Aurunca in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Pacuvius.* Secuit Lucilius urbem, te, Lupe, te, Muti, & genuinum fregit in illis, *Perſ.* 1, 114.

Lūcīna, æ. f. [etymon lege ap. *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 44.] *The goddeſs of child bearing*, a title given both to *Juno* and *Diana*, or *Luna*. Juno Lucina, fer opem, ſerva me, obſecro, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 15. Vid. & *Catull. Carm. Sec.* 32, 17.

Lūcĭpor, & Marcipor, *pro* Lucii & Marci *puer* dixerunt antiqui.

Lucius, ii. m. *The prenomen of ſeveral Romans*, as Lucius Quint. Cincinn. Lucius Sept. Severus, *&c.*

Lucrētia, æ. f. *The daughter of Lucretius prefect of the city, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus*, raviſhed by Sextus Tarquinius, the ſon of Tarquinius Superbus: which the chaſte injured lady reſented to that degree, that ſhe immediately ſent for her father and huſband, and ſtabbed herſelf before them. Whereupon the people of Rome roſe in arms, baniſhed the Tarquins, and changed the monarchy into the form of a commonwealth, *Liv.* 1, 58, 59.

Lucretilis, is. m. *A mountain of the Sabines*, at the foot of which was Horace's vill and land, of ſo pleaſant a ſituation, that he feigneth that Faunus often left his *Lycæum* to reſort thither, *Hor. Od.* 1, 17, 1. Vid. & eund. *Ep.* 1, 16.

Lucrētius, ii. m. *A Latin poet, who writ of the nature of things in ſix books, ſtill extant.* De illo vid. *Ov. Am.* 1, 15, 23. *Quint.* 10, 1. *Philtro ab uxore dato in inſaniam verſus ſua ipſius manu periit, ætat.* 54. Euſeb.

Lucrinum, i. n. *A town of Apulia*, Mela.

Lucrinus lacus [à lucro ex piſcibus facto, *Feſt.*] *A lake of Campania, between Baiæ and Cumæ, plentifully ſtored with choice fiſhes.* Hinc

Lucrinenſis, e. *Cic. Att.* 4, 10. *Id. quod*

Lūcrīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Lucrine lake.* Lucrina aqua, *Prop.* 1, 11, 10. conchylia, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 49. Oſtrea ſtagno ſatiata Lucrino, *Mart.* 3, 60, 3.

Luctatius Catulus, *A valiant Roman, who, by beating the Carthaginian fleet between Sicily and Afric, put an end to the firſt Punic war*, Liv. 28, 38.

Lucullus, i. m. (1) Lucius Lucullus, *a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom.* (2) Marcus, *a kinſman of the former, who ſubdued Thrace.* (1) *Vid.* Plut. in hujus vita, & Cic. pro Archia 4. & Acad. Q. 2, 1. (2) Eutrop. 6, 6, & 8. Hinc

Lucullеus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Lucullus.* Luculleum marmor, *brought by him to Rome*, Plin. 36, 6.

Lŭcŭmo, onis. m. *Rex* ſonat linguâ Etruſcâ, *Serv.* vel homo inſanus, *Feſt.* Lucmo *per Sync. vocat* Propertius, 4, 1, 29.

Lucus Auguſti, *A town in Gallia Narbonenſis*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Luc en Dauphinè*, altero à Dia ſive Dea Vocontiorum lapide, *Hard.*

Lucus Feroniæ, *A place in Italy, not far from Viterbo*, Plin. 3, 4. Sub oppido *S. Oreſte* etiamnum viſuntur veſtigia, *Hard.*

Lugdunenſis Gallia, *A part of Old Gaul*, which included the dioceſe of Lyons and its dependencies, Roan, Tours, Lens, the Franche Comte, and part of Switzerland. *Vide Geograph.*

Lugdūnenſis ara, *An altar at Lyons*, where Caligula had ordered Greek and Roman orators to vie with one another; in which contention he that was overcome was obliged to praiſe and reward the conqueror; and if any piece was publickly produced for approbation, which was condemned, he was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a ſponge, to be ſtruck with a feſula, or thrown into the river. *Vid.* Juv. 1, 44. & *conf.* Suet. Calig. 20.

Lugdūnum *Celtarum* [*q.* Lucii dunum, *i. e.* mons, *Celticè*] *The city Lyons in France*, built on an hill by Lucius Munatius Plancus, *vid. Turneb. Ant. Lect.* 20, 15. near the confluence of Arar and the Rhoſne.

‖ Lugdūnum *Convenarum*, *A city of Guienne in France*; hod. *S. Bertrand.*

Lugdūnum *Batavorum*, *The city Leyden in Holland.* Lugdunumque tuam, dum præteris, aſpice victor, *Sidon.* 5, 576.

Luguvallium, & Luguballia, *Old Caerliſle*, Beda.

Lumberitani, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 3. *The people of Lombier in Navarre*, Hard.

Lūna, æ. f. *A town and port*, or rather *bay of Tuſcany, in the confines of Liguria.* Primum Etruriæ oppidum Luna, portu nobile, *Plin.* 3, 5. Lunaï portum eſt operæ cognoſcere, *Perſ.* 6, 9.

Lunæ promontorium, *Plin.* 3, 4. *A promontory of Portugal, at the mouth of the river Tagus.* Hod. in ruinis jacet, circumjacenti agro nomen eſt *il Lunegiano*; portui, *Golfo di Spezzia*, Hard.

Lūpa, *quæ* & Acca Laurentia, & Larentia *dicta eſt. Vid.* Laurentia.

‖ Lupara, æ. f. *The Louvre in Paris*, where the court often is.

Lūpercal, is. [ut mons Lucæus à λύκος, ita Lupercal à lupo dictus] *A place under mount Palatine*, conſecrated by Evander to Pan the god of Arcadia, that he might preſerve their flocks from the wolves, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 343.

Lūpercālia, um. & orum. n. pl. *A feſtival ſacred to Pan, kept February the 15th*, Ov. Faſt. 2, 367, & ſeqq.

Lupercalis, e. adj. *Belonging to Pan.* Lupercale ſacrum, *Suet. Aug.* 31.

Lūpercus, i m. *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 34. ſed ſæpius in plur. occ. *Prieſts of Pan, who on the Lupercalia ran naked about the ſtreets, and ſtruck women with child, in order to give them a more eaſy labour*, Virg. Æn. 8, 663.

Lupia, æ. f. *A town of Italy, between Otranto and Brindiſi*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Torre di S. Cataldo*, Hard.

Luppia, æ. (1) *The river Lyppe in Germany*, which runneth through Weſtphalia into the Rhine at Weſel. (2) Alſo *the city Lipſtadt*, which taketh its name from thence. (1) Tac. Ann. 1, 60, 5. & 2, 7, 1. (2) *Vid. Geogr.*

Luſitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Luſitania*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *les Algarbes*, Hard.

Luſitania, æ. f. *The third part of ancient Spain*, eſpecially that part called *Algarve*, in Portugal. The river Duero divideth it from Tarracon on the north, and the river Anas on the ſouth from Bætica, which containeth two other parts. *Vide Geogr.*

Luſitanus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Luſitania.* Luſitana tela, *Val. Max.* 9, 1, 5. conf. & *Sil.* 5, 335.

Lūtetia, æ. f. *Paris*, the metropolis of France upon the river Sein. Julius Ceſar beautified it ſo much with noble buildings, walled it, and fortified it ſo ſtrongly, that ſome called it *Juliopolis*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 58. & 6, 3. ubi *Lutetia Pariſiorum* dicitur. Hic etiam celeberrima Academia à Carolo Magno fund.

Luteva, æ. f. *Ptol. A town of Languedoc in France*; hod. *Lodeve*, Hard.

Lutevani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Luteva*, Plin. 3, 4.

Luxia, æ. *A river of Spain*, between the *Anas* and *Bætis*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Odier*, Hard.

L ante Y.

Lyæus, i. m. [à λύω, quod ſolvat animum & quaſi relaxet] *A name of Bacchus.* Tu ſapientium curas, & arcanum jocoſo conſilium retegis Lyæo, *Hor. Od.* 3, 21, 14.

Lyæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Bacchus.* Latex Lyæus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 690.

Lycabeſſus, *vel* Lycabettus, i. m. *An high hill near Athens, very fruitful in olives*, Stat. Theb. 12, 691. & Plin. 4, 7.

Lycæum, i. n. *A famous univerſity at Athens. Vid.* Lyceum.

Lycæus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, ſacred to Pan*, Virg. Geor. 1, 16. Alſo *to Jupiter*, Plin. 4, 6.

Lycambes, æ. m. *The father of Neobule, whom he promiſed in marriage to the poet Archilochus*, Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 25. *Vid.* Archilochus.

Lycambeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Lycambes.* Tincta tela Lycambeo ſanguine, *Ov.* in *Ibin*, 51.

Lycāon, ŏnis. m. [à λύκος, lupus, quem moribus retulit, & in quem mutatus eſt] *A king of Arcadia*, who would have murdered Jupiter in his own palace, but miſſing of his purpoſe ſlew a Moloſſian hoſtage, dreſſed him, and ſet him before the god; who thereupon conſumed his palace with lightning, and turned him into a wolf. *Vid. Fab. integram ap. Ov. Met.* 1, *fab.* 7.

Lycaones, um. m. pl. *The people of Lycaonia*, Plin. 5, 29. Alſo *ſpotted Indian wolves*, Id. 8, 34.

Lycaŏnia, æ. f. [à Lycaone dict.] *A country of the Leſſer Aſia, on the ſouth of Cappadocia, divided from Cilicia by mount Taurus*, Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Caramaniæ* pars.

Lycaŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Calliſto, the daughter of Lycaon.* Calliſto juxta Lycaonida, *Catull.* 64, 66. Virgineos, perjura Lycaoni, cœtus deſere, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 173.

Lycaŏnius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Lycaon.* Lycaonia menſa, *Ov. Met.* 1, 165.

Lycaſte, es. f. *i. e.* lupina. (1) *A famous courtezan*, called alſo *Venus, on whom Butes begot Eryx*, (2) Alſo *a Cretan nymph.* (1) Serv. (2) Dictæa Lycaſte, *Claud.* 2. *Conſ. Stil.* 276.

Lycaſtus, i. f. [à Lycaſte nympha] *A town in Crete near the Dictean hil l*, Plin. 4, 12.

Lyceum, i. n. λύκειον. (1) *Ariſtotle's ſchool near Athens.* (2) Alſo *Cicero's ſchool in the Tuſculan*, ſo called from the former. (1) Cic. Acad. 1, 4. (2) Cic. *de* Div. 1, 5. & alibi.

Lychnidum, i. n. Lychnidion, *Polyb. A city in the weſt part of Macedonia*, Liv. 27, 33. & 44, 21.

Lycia, æ. f. [à Lyco rege Pandionis fil.] *A country between Pamphilia and Caria*; hod. *Menteſia*, Hard. Chimærifera Lycia, *Ov. Met.* 6, 339. *ſc.* à Chimæra monte ignivomo hujus regionis. Incolæ *Lycii* vocantur, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 117.

Lycidas, æ. m. (1) *The name of a Centaur.* (2) Alſo *the name of a ſhepherd.* (1) Ov. Met. 12, 310. (2) Virg. Ecl. 7, 67. & 9, 2.

Lycimnia, æ. f. *One of the miſtreſſes of Mæcenas*, Hor. Od. 2, 12. 23. *ſed mel. codd.* Lyciniæ.

Lyciſca, æ. f. [à λύκος, lupus] (1) *The name of a proſtitute.* (2) *A dog's name*; perhaps a mongrel of a dog and a wolf, or rather ſimply, *a wolf dog.* (1) Juv. 6, 123. (2) Virg. Ecl. 3, 18.

Lycius, a, um. *Lycium, of the country Lycia.* Lycii montes, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 923. Lycius Apollo, *Prop.* 3, 1. *ult.* Lyciæ ſortes, *The oracle of Apollo*, Virg. Æn. 4, 347. Nam oraculum Apollinis fuit in Patara Lyciæ, unde & *Patareus Apollo*, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 64. Lycium mare, *Plin.* 5, 27. hod. *le golfe de Satalia*, Hard.

Lycŏmedes, is. m. (1) *A king of the iſle Scyrus, father of Deidamia*, on whom Achilles, in woman's apparel, begat Pyrrhus. For Thetis, the mother of Achilles, had concealed him in the court of Scyros, leſt he ſhould go to the war of Troy; where if he went, ſhe knew he would be ſlain. (2) Alſo *the ſon of Creon.* (1) *Vid.* Stat. Achil. 1, 396. & Scholiaſt. Hom. (2) Hom. Il. ι, 84. & τ, 240.

Lycomedis, is. *A lake of Afric, in the confines of Marmarica*, Plin. 5, 4

Lycon, onis. m. (1) *A Peripatetic philoſopher, ſo eloquent and ſweet in his diſcourſes, that he was called* Glycon. (2) Alſo *a town of Portugal.* (1) Laert. (2) Liv. 37, 46.

Lycophron, is. m. *A famous tragic poet of Chalcis.* One tragedy of his, or another of the name, is extant, called *Caſſandra*, full of hiſtory, containing the acts of Hercules, the expedition of the Argonautes, the Theban and Trojan wars, but in an obſcure and involved ſtile; whence that of *Statius*, Carmina Battiadæ, latebræque Lycophronis atri, *Sylv.* 5, 3, 157.

Lycopolis, is. f. *i. e.* Luporum urbs [ſic dict. quod lupi, factâ acie, Æthiopes Ægyptum invadentes repulerint] *A city of Egypt upon the Nile*, Diod. l. 2. Strab. l. 7.

Lycopolites nomos, *The diſtrict belonging to Lycopolis*, Plin. 5, 9.

Lycōrias, æ. f. *The name of a nymph*, Virg. Geor. 4, 339.

Lycōris, idis. f. *A freed woman of Volumnius the ſenator*, with whom C. Gallus was deeply in love; but ſlighting him, ſhe followed M. Antony into the camp, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 2.

Lycormas, æ. m. *A river of Æolia*, called alſo *Evenus*, Ov. Met. 2, 245.

Lycurgides, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Lycurgus*, Ov. *in* Ibin, 503. *Vid.* Lycurgus, n. 2. ubi tamen *Lycoriden* leg. & de Simonide Apollineo poeta intelligunt.

Lycurgus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Polydectes, a noble Spartan, brother of Eunomus.* His brother dying, he took upon him the name of king; but ſoon after finding his brother's wife was with child, he laid it aſide, and acted only as a Prodicus, or chief miniſter, and faithfully reſigned his kingdom to his nephew Charilaus. But finding the ſtate much out of order, he bent his mind much to redreſs it, which he did by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, and by ſtudy and obſervation, and obliged the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable till he returned from Delphos. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he ſent the oracle to Sparta, diſmiſſed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the ſea, that the Spartans might not think themſelves diſcharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) *A king of Nemea, the father of Archemorus.* (3) *A king of Thrace,* who finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up. (1) *Vid.* Juſt. l. 3. & Plut. in vita Lyc. (2) Proles infauſta Lycurgi, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 742. (3) Veſanus nova nequicquam in vite Lycurgus, *Prop.* 3, 17, 23.

Lycus, i. m. (1) *A king of Bœotia,* who married Antiopa the daughter of king Nycteus, who hearing that Jupiter had lain with her, divorced her, and took Dirce to wife, who kept her confined; but Jupiter releaſed her, and ſhe fled to Citheron, where ſhe was delivered of twins, *Amphion* and *Zethis,* who, when grown up, revenged their mother's wrongs upon Lycus and Dirce. (2) *A noble but unfortunate Trojan.* (3) *One of the Centaurs ſlain by Pyrithous.* (4) *A famous phyſician of Neapolis.* (5) *A beautiful boy beloved by Alceus.* (6) *An hiſtorian.* (7) *A river of Aſia, which runneth through ſubterraneous cavities a long way before it appeareth again.* (8) *Another flowing into the Euxine ſea.* (1) *Vid.* Amphion & Dirce. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 226. (3) Ov. Met. 12, 332. (4) Plin. 20, 20. (5) Hor. Od. 1, 32, 11. (6) Suid. & Porphyr. (7) Ov. Met. 15, 273. (8) Ov. *ex* Ponto, 4, 10, 47.

Lydda, æ. f. *A city of Paleſtine not far from Joppa,* Plin. 5, 14.

Lyde, es. f. *The dearly beloved wife of Antimachus the Clarian poet,* Plut. de Conſol. & Ov. Triſt. 1, 5, 1.

Lydi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Lydia,* much given to intemperance, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Lydia, æ. f. [à Lydo rege Tyrrheni fratre] *An inland country of the Leſſer Aſia,* governed formerly by Crœſus king of Lydia, ſo famous in hiſtory. In this country is alſo the golden river Pactolus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 211. *v.* Lydius. It was anciently a very warlike nation, *Id. Æn.* 8, 479.

Lydius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Lydia.* Aurifer amnis Lydius, *Tib.* 3, 3, 29.

Lydus, i. m. *He, together with his brother Tyrrhenus, formerly reigned in Mæonia,* which was afterwards called *Lydia* from his name, *Paterc.* 1, 1. *Vid.* Tyrrhenus.

Lygdamum, i. n. *A town of Myſia,* Plin. 5, 30.

Lygdamus, i. m. (1) *The name of a ſervant.* (2) *A name by which Tibullus calleth himſelf.* (1) Prop. 4, 7, 35. (2) Tib. 3, 2, 29.

Lygii, orum. m. pl. *A people of ancient Germany, near the river Viſtula,* Tac. Ann. 12, 29, 5. & Germ. 43, 4. Not far from *Kaliſch* in Poland, *Cellar.*

Lympha, æ. f. *A goddeſs worſhipped by the huſbandmen when they wanted rain,* Varr. R. R. 1, 1.

Lynceſtæ, arum. m. pl. *The people of Lynceſtis,* Plin. 4, 10.

Lynceſtis, idis. f. *A country and river of Macedon,* Plin. 2, 103. Hinc

Lynceſtius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Lynceſtis.* Lynceſtius amnis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 329.

Lynceus, i. m. [à λύγξ, lynx, quod eſt animal oculatiſſimum] (1) *One of the Argonautes,* whom they fabled to be ſo quick ſighted as to ſee things at 130 miles diſtance, *Varr.* and to ſee through trees and rocks, *Plut.* yea, that he could ſee hell through the earth; by which was meant, that he found out metals in the deepeſt mines. (2) *One of the ſons of Ægyptus,* whom his wife Hypermneſtra ſaved, when the reſt were ſlain by her bloody ſiſters. (3) *The brother of Idas,* who ſlew Caſtor, and was himſelf ſlain by Pollux. (1) Lynceus poterat qui rumpere terras, & Styga tranſmiſſo tacitum deprendere viſu, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 462. (2) Ov. Ep. 14. (3) Ov. Faſt. 5, ſub. fin.

Lynceus, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to Lynceus,* n. 1. (2) *Of Lynceus,* n. 2. (1) Lynceis oculis contemplari, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 90. (2) Trajectus Lynceo Caſtor ab enſe, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 709.

Lyncides, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Lynceus,* Ov. Met. 4, 768.

Lyncus, i. m. *A king of Scythia,* who for his cruelty to Tiepolemus the meſſenger of Ceres, was turned into a lynx, or ounce, *Ov. Met.* 5, 650.

Lyra, æ. f. *A conſtellation of nine ſtars ſo called,* Ov. Faſt. 2, 76.

Lyrcæus, i. m. *A fountain of Arcadia, from whence iſſues the river Inachus,* Stat. Theb. 4, 711.

Lyrcæus, a, um. *Arcadian.* Lyrcæa arva, *Ov. Met.* 1, 598.

Lyrceius, *vel* Lyrneſſius, a, um. *Id.* Lyrceia tellus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 355.

Lyrneſſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A woman of Lyrneſſus, Briſeis.* Fertur in abducta Lyrneſſide triſtis Achilles, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 1, 15.

Lyrnēſius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Lyrneſſus.* Lyrneſia mœnia, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 45.

Lyrneſus, *vel* Lyrneſſus, *A town of Troas in Phrygia,* ſacked by Achilles, from whence he brought Briſeis, *Plin.* 5, 30.

Lyſander, dri. m. *A Lacedemonian commander,* who put an end to the war between Sparta and Athens, which had laſted 26 years, by ruining the Athenian fleet; but it was not ſo much effected by the valour of his forces, as by the diſorders that were among the enemy, which were ſuppoſed to be craftily fomented by himſelf. Afterwards he ſet up a kind of decemviral government in the cities of Greece, which diſpleaſed the Lacedemonians ſo much, that they diveſted him of his power. He was a politic, or rather crafty man, ambitious, covetous, and cruel. *Vid. Plut. & vitam à C. Nepote ſcriptam.*

Lyſias, æ. m. *The ſon of Cephalus, one of the ten famous orators commended by Cicero,* Orat. 9, & 26.

Lyſimachia, æ. f. *i. e.* ſolutio pugnæ, *A city of Thrace built by Lyſimachus,* Juſt. 17, 2.

Lyſimăchus, *Lat.* pugnam dirimens, *A brave and valiant Macedonian, ſon of Agathocles, the pedagogue of Alexander, and his treaſurer.* He had a mighty love to learning, and heard Calliſthenes daily when impriſoned by Alexander, who hated him; and at his requeſt gave him a cup of poiſon to put him out of his pain; which ſo incenſed the king, that he ordered him to be thrown unto a lion. But he undaunted, wrapped a towel about his arm, and thruſting it down the lion's throat, who came with open jaws to devour him, pulled out his heart; for which afterwards the king more highly reſpected him. *Vid.* Juſt. 15, 3. After the king's death, when his captains divided his dominions among themſelves, he was king of Thrace, and ſlain in a battle againſt Seleucus, *Id.* 17, 2.

Lyſinöe, es. f. *A town of the Leſſer Aſia, near Pamphilia,* Liv. 38, 15.

Lyſippus, i. m. *A noble ſtatuary,* who made his ſtatues with ſuch art, that they ſeemed to have real life. Alexander forbad all other ſtatuaries to repreſent him. *Gloria Lyſippo animoſa effingere ſigna,* Prop. 3, 9, 9. *Vid.* & Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 240.

Lyſis, *Lat.* ſolutio, *A Pythagorean philoſopher, maſter to Epaminondas,* Nep. Epam. 2. & Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 34.

Lyſiſtratus, i. m. [à λύω, & ϛρατὸς, exercitus] *The brother of Lyſippus, an excellent ſtatuary in plaiſter, as his brother in braſs,* Plin. 34, 8. & 35, 12.

Lyſius, i. m. [à λύσις, ſolutio] *By this name thoſe gods were called, who were thought to avert evil,* ſuch as the *Averrunci, Apotropæi,* Ἀλεξίκακοι, *Pollux.*

Lyſtra, æ. f. *A city of Iſauria near Derbe in the confines of Lycaonia,* S. Lucas, Act. Ap. 14, 6.

M ante A.

MAcæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Arabia Felix, near the river Cinyps,* Sil. 2, 60. Maces hos laud. *Mela* 3, 8. Regionem quæ hod. *Ormus* dic. incolebant. Cinyphii didicere Macæ ſqualentia barba, *Id.* 3, 275.

Macalla, orum. n. pl. *A town of the Bruttii in Italy,* Lycophr. 927.

Macareus, i. m. *The ſon of Æolus,* who lay with his ſiſter Canace, and had a child by her; whereupon he fled from his father's indignation, who had ordered the child to be caſt to the dogs, and ſent his daughter a ſword, with a command to uſe it as ſhe deſerved. *Ovid* hath written an epiſtle for her to her brother, *Ep.* 11.

Măcēdo, ŏnis. m. *A Macedonian.* Philippus valens Macedo multa moliebatur, *Nep. Timoth.* 3.

Macedonia, æ. f. [à Macedone Oſiridis filio, *Iſid.*] *A fertile country between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece properly ſo called.* Diviſionem ejus in quatuor regiones *vid.* ap. Liv. 45, 29. Hinc

Macedonicus, & Macedonius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Macedonia, Macedonian.* Macedonicum bellum, *Plin.* 4, 11. Macedonia ſariſſa, *Ov. Met.* 12, 466.

Măcer, *A Roman poet, contemporary with Ovid,* who wrote of botany, and the virtues of herbs, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 10, 44. He alſo made a ſupplement to Homer, *Id.* ex *Ponto,* 4, 16, 6.

Maceſtus, i. m. *A river of Myſia, falling into the river Rhindacus,* Plin. 5, ult. hod. *Megiſto.*

Măchaon, ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Eſculapius and Arſinoe,* or, as ſome, *Heſione,* and others, *Coronis*; a ſkilful phyſician, who performed ſeveral great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the ſiege of Troy. *Tarda Philoctetæ ſanavit crura Machaon,* Prop. 2, 1, 59. Hinc

Măchaŏnius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Machaon.* Ille Machaoniâ vix ope ſanus erit, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 546.

Machara, *vel* Imachara, æ. f. *An inland town of Sicily*; hod. *Traina.* Hinc

Macharenſis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to Machara.* Macharenſis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 18.

|| Machlinia, æ. f. *The metropolis of Brabant*; hod. *Machline,* & *Malines.*

|| Machlovium, ii. n. *A famous port and town of France, on the coaſt of Britan.*

Machlyes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Afric beyond the Naſamones,* who, as Ariſtotle ſaith, have their right ſide male, their left ſide female, *vide* Plin. 7, 2.

Macidos, *A city of Thrace,* Mela.

Macra, æ. (1) *A river which divided Liguria and Tuſcany*; hod. *la Magra.* (2) *An iſland of the Myrtoan ſea, near Eubœa.* (1) Luc. 2, 426. (2) Plin. 4, 13.

Macri campi, *A place in Italy not far from Parma and Mutina,* Liv. 41, 18. & 45, 12. *conſ.* Col. 7, 2.

Macris, is. f. (1) *An iſland of Caria.* (2) *Another of Eubœa.* (1) Plin. 5, 31. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Macrobii, orum. m. pl. *Lat.* longævi. (1) *People of Afric in the iſland Meroe,* ſo called becauſe they live long. (2) *Others in the eaſtern parts of Ethiopia.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 7, 2.

Macrobius, i. m. *The name of a man of conſular dignity, contemporary with Servius.* He wrote two books on *Scipio's dream,* and ſeven called *Saturnalia,* containing many things of great uſe. He hath by ſome been called *Gellius's ape,* becauſe he imitated his manner, and tranſcribed many things out of him. *Opus extat, quod vide.*

Macrocephăli, orum. m. pl. [à longis capitibus dicti] *People living near the city Ceraſus in Cappadocia,* Val. Flacc. 5.

Macrontichos, μακρὸν τεῖχος, longum habens murum; *A town of Thrace near the Cherſoneſus,* where Miltiades builded a long wall to part the Cherſoneſus from other parts of Thrace, *Plin.* 4, 11. Alio nomine *Biſanthe* appell. hod. *Macri.*

Macrynia, æ. f. *A town of Ætolia in Greece, near Chalcis*, Strabo, lib. 10.

Mactorium, ii. n. *A town of Sicily*, not far from the *Geloi campi*, Herodot. 7, 153.

‖ Madagaſcar, *A large iſland in the Ethiopic ſea.* ╀ Cerne, *Plin.*

Madaura, æ. f. *A city of Afric, in the confines of Getulia*, the birth place of Apuleius the Platonic, who from hence is called *Madaurenſis*, vid. *Plin.* 5, 4. hod. *Madara.*

Madera, *vel* Maderas, *An iſland of the Atlantic ſea in Africa*; al. *Cerne Atlantica.*

Madus, i. f. *Maidſtone* in Kent, *Camd.*

Mæander, *Ov.* & Mæandrus, i. *Sil.* m. *A river in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings*; whence *Ovid, Met.* 8, 162, compareth the Labyrinth in Crete to it, and *Silius* a mutable temper, *l.* 7, 139. hod. *Madre.*

Mæandria, æ. f. *A town of Epirus*, Plin. 4, 1.

Mæandropolis, is. f. *A town of Caria, on the river Mæander*, Plin. 5, 29.

Mæatæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Loudon in Scotland.*

Mædi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, bordering on the Macedonians*, Liv. 26, 25.

Mænădes, um. f. pl. & aliq. in ſing. Mænas, ădis. [à μαίνεσθαι, inſanire, quod in orgiis furore percitæ viderentur] *Women ſacrificers to Bacchus.* Mænades hederigeræ, *Catull.* 64, 23. Recepto Mænas inſanit Deo, *Sen. Med. v.* 382.

Mænălius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Mænalus.* Mænalium nemus, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 719.

Mænălus, i. m. & Mænăla, orum. n. pl. *An high hill in Arcadia.* Mænalus argutum nemus ſemper habet, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 2. Mænala tranſieram latebris horrenda ferarum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 216. Hinc

Mænălis, is. f. Patron. Mænalis ora, *Arcadia*, Ov. Faſt. 3, 84.

Mænaria, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland near Corſica*, Plin. 3, 6.

Mænius, i. m. *A ſpendthrift, who having waſted all he had, reſerved only one pillar of his houſe to ſtand upon to ſee the gladiators*, Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 26.

Mænus, i. m. *A river of Germany running into the Rhine*, Plin. 9, 15. Tac. Germ. 28.

Mæon, is. m. *A prieſt of Apollo*, Stat. Theb. 4, 598.

Mæonia, æ. f. *Lydia*, eſpecially *that part bordering upon Ionia and Caria.* Vid. *Plin.* 5, 29. & conſule Geogr.

Mæŏnĭdes, æ. m. [à Mæonia Homeri patria, cum Homerus in Mæonia, *i. e.* Lydia, nempe Smyrnæ natus fuerit] *A title given to Homer.* Sua riſerunt ſecula Mæonidem, *Mart.* 5, 10.

Mæŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Lydia, Lydian.* Mæonis Arachne, *Ov. Met.* 6, 103. ✝ Et quia Tyrrhenus è Lydia in Etruriam venit, *Mæonidum tellus* ponitur pro *Etruria*, Sil. 6, 607.

Mæŏnius, a, um. [à Mæonia patria Homeri; de Mæone patre nihil certi, v. Mæonides] *Of*, or *belonging to Homer.* Mæonius Homerus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 9, 5.

Mæotĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Mæotis.* Palus Mæotica, *Plin.* 2, 67.

Mæōtis, ĭdis. in Acc. Mæotida, *Mela*, 1, 1, ult. & Meotin, *Plin.* 4, 12. *A vaſt lake beyond the Euxine ſea, into which the river Tanais diſembogueth itſelf.* Africanus *ap. Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 17. hod. *Mer de Zabache.* It is computed to be near 600 miles in circumference.

Mæōtis, idis. f. Patron. *Of Mæotis.* Mæotide ſævior arâ, *Juv.* 15, 115. *ſc.* Dianæ Tauricæ.

Mæotius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Mæotis.* Lacus Mæotius, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Mæſia ſilva, *A wood in Tuſcany*, Plin. 8, 58. hod. *Boſci di Baccano*; *rect.* Mœſia.

Mævius, i. m. *A pitiful poet in Virgil's time.* Navis ferens olentem Mævium, *Hor. Epod.* 10, 2. Vid. & *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 90.

‖ Magæ, *Old Radnor in Wales*, Camd.

‖ Magdeburgum, i. n. A famous city of lower Saxony, *Magdeburg*; dicitur etiam *Parthenope*, & *Parthenopolis.*

Magella, æ. f. *A town in Sicily near Enna.* Hinc

Magellini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Magella*, Plin. 3, 8.

Măgĕtæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Afric, ſkilful in throwing darts*, Stat. Achill. 2, 417. *al.* Macetæ.

Magiovinium, ii. n. *Anton. Dunſtable* in Bedfordſhire.

Magna Græcia, *A large quarter of Italy*, ſo called becauſe anciently poſſeſſed by the Sicilians, or that ſeveral cities thereof came from Greece, or that they uſed the Greek tongue. *Vid.* Liv. 31, 7. & Plin. 3, 10. It comprehended the two *Calabria's*, and the *Baſilicate* in the kingdom of Naples.

Magnēſia, æ. f. (1) *A country of Macedon, bordering on Theſſaly.* (2) *A city of Aſia the leſs*, given to Themiſtocles, when in exile, by the king of Perſia. This was ſituated by the river Mæander. (3) *Another in Lydia under mount Sipylus*, where Antiochus Magnus was ſubdued by the Romans. (1) Ptol. (2) Nep. *in* Themiſt. 10. (3) Liv. 36, 43.

Magnēſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Magneſia.* Cur unquam Colchi Magneſida vidimus Argo? *Ov. Ep.* 12, 9.

Magneſſus, & Magneſius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Magneſia.* Magneſium ſaxum, *Lucr.* 6, 1062. Magneſſa Hippolyte, *Hor. Od.* 3, 7, 18.

Magnum promontorium, *A promontory at the mouth of the Tagus*, Mela. Olyſſiponenſe, *Plin.* 21. *i. e.* Ulyſſis inſula.

Magnus portus, (1) *The port of Southampton*, Ort. interpr. *Portſmouth*, Camdeno. (2) *A ſea port of Afric, on the coaſt of Barbary*; hod. *Marſalquibir*, Hard. (1) Ptol. (2) Plin. 5, 2.

Mago, onis. m. (1) *The name of ſeveral Carthaginians, one whereof was the brother of Hannibal*, who wrote 28 volumes of huſbandry in the Punic tongue, which the Senate ordered to be tranſlated into Latin. (2) Alſo *port Mahon, in the iſland of Minorca.* (1) Plin. 18, 3, in fin. *Vid.* & Col. 1, 1. *Alios hujus nominis inv. ap.* Liv. B. Pun. 2. (2) Plin. 3, 5.

Magontiăcum, i. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 15. Moguntiacum, *Eutrop.* 7, 13. *The city Mentz*, or *Mayence*, the capital of the elector and archbiſhop of that name.

Magoras, æ. m. *A river of Phœnicia in Aſia*, Plin. 5, 20. hod. *la Riviere d'Amour*, Hard.

Magyni, orum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia*, Tib. 4, 1, 146. *ubi al.* Moſyni.

Maia, æ. f. *Lat.* nutrix; (1) *The daughter of Atlas by the nymph Pleione*, on whom Jupiter begat Mercury, and one of the Pleiades. (2) *Another, to whom the month May is inſcribed.* (3) *Virgil's ſiſter.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8, 138. (2) *Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 1, 12. (3) In vita Virg.

Majeſta, æ. f. *The wife of Vulcan.* Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12.

Măjeſtas, ātis. f. *A goddeſs, the daughter of Honor and Reverentia*, Ov. Faſt. 5, 25.

Majus, i. m. [à majoribus, ut Junius à junioribus] (1) *A name of Jupiter.* (2) *The father of Virgil.* (3) *The month of May.* (1) *Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 1, 12. (2) In vita Virgilii. (3) Ov. Faſt. 5, 427.

Malaca, *vel* Malacha, æ. f. (1) *A city of Spain*; hod. *Malaga*, from which Malaga wine, raiſins, &c. (2) Alſo *a river of Spain*; hod. *Guadalquivireïo*, ſive *Fiu Grande*, Hard. (1) Plin. 5, 2. (2) Plin. 3, 1.

Mălĕa, æ. f. *vel* Mălĕa, Μάλεια, *A promontory of Greece, in the ſouthern part of the Morea, very dangerous to ſailors.* Ionioque mari, Maleæque ſequacibus undis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 193. Raucæ circum tonat ira Maleæ, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 16. Hinc

Maleventum, i. n. *A town of the Hirpines*, which afterwards the Romans, offended at the ominous name, called *Beneventum*, Liv. 9, 29.

Mălĕus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Malea.* Maleus ſinus, *Flor.* 3, 6. Maleum jugum, *Id.* 2, 9.

Maliacus ſinus, *A gulf in the ſea over againſt Eubœa*, Plin. 4, 7.

Malienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Theſſaly near the river Sperchius*, Liv. 54, 4.

Mallia lympha, (1) *A place near Thermopylæ, and mount Oeta.* (2) *The wife of the Choragus*, or perhaps *an actreſs.* (1) Lymphaque in Oetæis Mallia Thermopylis, *Catull.* 66, 54. (2) In carm. ap. Suet. Aug. 70.

Mallos, i. f. *A city near Tarſus in Cilicia*, Luc. 3, 227.

Malvana, æ. *A river running by Tangier in Afric*, Plin. 5, 2.

Mamblia, æ. f. *A city of Ethiopia, near the coaſt of Egypt*, Plin. 6, 29.

Mămers, tis. Oſcorum lingua *pro* Marte, *unde* Mamercus Æmilius, *Liv.* 4, 16.

Mamertes, *A Corinthian, who ſlew his brother's ſon to be the next heir*; *for which fact his brother cauſed him to be torn in pieces*, Ov. in Ibin.

Mamertini, orum. m. pl. [*i. e.* Martii, à Mamers Oſcè *pro* Mars] *People that poſſeſſed themſelves of Meſſana in Sicily*, Liv. 28, 28. Hinc

Mamertinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Meſſana.* Amphora Mamertina, *Mart.* 13, 117.

Mamertium, ii. n. *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Strabo, lib. 6. hod. *Marlorano.*

Mammæa (Julia) *The mother of Severus*, Numm. vett. obvii. Hinc Mammæus pons, *Lampr.*

Mamurius (Veturius) *An excellent ſmith*, who in the time of Numa made ſhort ſhields not to be diſtinguiſhed from that which was ſaid to fall down from heaven, and deſired for his reward to be celebrated in the Salian verſes, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 388. But ſome thought this to be fabulous, and made from VET. MEM. which is no more than *vetus memoria*, Plut.

Mamurra, æ. m. *A Roman of the Equeſtrian order, who firſt overlaid the walls of his houſe with marble, and had marble pillars.* Vid. *Plin.* 36, 6. He was born at Formiæ, whence Horace calleth it ſatyrically *Mamurrarum urbem*, Sat. 1, 5, 37. Hunc & *Catullus* carmine ſuo proſcidit 27.

Manalis lapis, Some took this to be *the door that opened to the Manes*, Feſt. others derive it à manando, and ſay it was *a ſtone which in time of drought was rolled about to obtain rainy weather*, Non. ex Varr. & Fulg. Labeone.

Manapia, æ. f. *Wexford* in Ireland, *Camd.*

Mancinus, i. m. *A conſul of Rome, who for making a diſhonourable peace was given up to the Numantines*, Val. Max. 2, 7, 1.

Mancunium, ii. n. *Anton. Mancheſter* in Lancaſhire.

Mandane, es. f. *The daughter of Aſtyages, and mother of Cyrus*, Herodot. l. 1.

Mandanis, is. m. *An Indian gymnoſophiſt, who deſpiſed both the rewards and threatnings of Alexander the Great*, Strabo.

Mandarci, orum. m. pl. *People of Aſiatic Sarmatia*, Plin. 6, 7.

Mandēla, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, watered by the river Digentia*, Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 105, hod. *Poggio Mirteto.*

Mandonius, i. m. *A prince of the Ilergetes, who firſt ſided with the Romans, but afterwards revolted*, Liv. 28, 31.

Mandubii, orum. m. pl. *People of Burgundy*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 38.

Manduesſedum, *Mansfield* in Nottinghamſhire, or *Manceter* in Warwickſhire, *Camd.*

Manduria, æ. f. *A town of the Salentini in Italy*, near a lake of the ſame name, *Liv.* 27, 17. Lacus hod. *Andoria* appellatur, *Hard.*

Mānes, ium. m. pl. [à manando quod per omnia manarent, cum eſſent dii ſuperi inferique quos invocarunt augures, *Feſt.* ſed neque de etymo, neque de ipſis, qui demum ſint, ſatis convenit ap. doctos] *The Manes*, or *Genii, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it.* Vid. *Plat.* in *Phæd.* & de *Repub.* 10. *So that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds.* Vid. plura in Appell.

Mānia, æ. f. [à Gr. μανία, *i. e.* inſania; vel pot. à manes, qui ſunt mortuorum præſides] (1) *The goddeſs of mad people*, who are civilly, or *thoſe departed this life*, who are naturally dead. (2) *A city of Parthia.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin. 6, 25.

Manilius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral conſiderable Romans.* (1) Octavius Manilius, *a king of Etruria, ſon in-law to Tarquin*, who after his abdication fled to him, and by his aid waged war upon his country. (2) *Alſo another, who wrote a poem to Auguſtus on the ſubject of Aſtronomy.* (1) Liv. 1, 49. (2) Opus etiamnum extat, *q. v.*

Manius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, de quibus conſule Livium.

Manlius (Marcus) (1) *A noble Roman*, who fearing the walls of Rome could not hold out againſt the Gauls, choſe a thouſand valiant men, and with them retired into the capitol, and manfully defending it, ſaved it from the enemy. But the Romans, jealous of their liberty, ſuſpecting that he affected the kingdom, threw him headlong from the hill, and ordered that none of the Manlian family ſhould take *Marcus* for a *prænomen.* (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, *ſo called from a Gaul*, vid. *Liv.* 7, 10. & *Suet. Calig.* 35. who beheaded his ſon for fighting without order, though ſucceſsfully. (3) *Another, who for the ſlowneſs of his tongue, and ſuppoſed dulneſs, was ordered by his father to retire to a country vill, and never to ſee Rome*; but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accuſed by M. Pomponius. (1) *Vid.* Liv. 5, 47, & 6, 11, & 20. (2) Liv. 8, 7. (3) Liv. 7, 4, 5. ☞ *Multos alios hujus nominis index Livianus ſuppeditabit.*

Mantinea, æ. f. *A city of Arcadia*, where Epaminondas the Theban gained a glorious victory, and died of a wound received in the fight, *Nep. Epam.* 9.

Manto, ûs. f. [*à* μάντις, vates, fatidica enim fuit] *The daughter of Tireſias the Theban fortune teller*, who, to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theſeus, fled into Aſia, and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for inſtructing her in the art of divination, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 199. & *Ov. Met.* 6, 157.

Mantua, æ. f. [*à* Manto Ocni matre, qui hanc urbem inſtauravit] *A city of Italy, beyond the Po, not far from Cremona.* The lands about it were very fruitful, as *Virgil* ſetteth them forth, *Geor.* 2, 9. but in his time made a prey to the veteran ſoldiers of Auguſtus, becauſe the Mantuans had taken the wrong ſide in the civil war. Some ſay this city is 300 years more ancient than Rome; but it receiveth a greater honour from being the birth place of Virgil. *Marone felix Mantua eſt*, Mart. 1, 61.

Mantuānus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Mantua*, or *Virgil.* Mantuanæ gaudia famæ, *Stat.*

Maracanda, æ. f. *Anciently a royal city of Sogdiana in Aſia*, Curt. 8, 1. & 7, 9.

Mărathon, ōnis. f. [*à* copia fœniculi, quod Græci μάραθρον vocant] *A town in Attica*, famous upon the account of Theſeus's killing a monſtrous bull there; alſo for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Perſians, of an hundred thouſand foot, and ten thouſand horſe, with only ten thouſand brave Athenians *Te, maxime Theſeu, mirata eſt Marathon Cretæi ſanguine Tauri*, Ov. Met. 7, 433. & Nep. *in* Milt. 5. Hinc

Mărathonius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Marathon.* Pugna Marathonia, *Nep.* in *Themiſt.* 2.

Marathuſa, æ. f. [*à* μάραθρον, fœniculum, ob copiam fœniculi ibi creſcentem] *A ſmall iſland in the Ægean ſea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Marcellea, orum. n. pl. *Feaſts kept at Syracuſe, in honour of Marcellus's good government of Sicily*, Cic. in Verr. 2, 21.

Marcellinus (Ammianus) *An hiſtorian in the time of Gratian.* Opus etiamnum extat.

Marcellus, i. m. [Dim. à dim. Marcus, Marculus, Marcellus] *Several Romans of this name*; (1) Claudius Marcellus, *a valiant commander*, called *Enſis Romanorum*, who firſt proved it was not impoſſible to conquer Hannibal, as *Victor* expreſſeth it. After a long ſiege he took Syracuſe. (2) *The ſon of Octavia ſiſter of Auguſtus*, who adopted him; but he died young, and is lamented by Virgil. (3) Marcus Marcellus, *a friend of Tully*, who after the defeat of Pompey lived an exile in Aſia, but was at length called home. (1) *Liv.* 27, 2. *Vitam ſcripſit Plut.* (3) *Paterc.* 2, 93. *Virg. Æn.* 6, *ſub fin.* (3) *Lege Cic. Fam. l.* 4. & *Orationem pro M. Marcello.*

Marciana caſtra, *A town of upper Hungary*, Amm. hod. *Marpurgh.*

Marcipor, ant. nempe Marci puer, *i. e.* ſervus, *Varr.*

Marcius, ſaltus Liguriæ, ubi Q. Martius ab Liguribus circumventus eſt, *Liv.* 39, 20.

Marcodurum, i. n. *A town in the duchy of Juliers in lower Germany*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 28, 4. hod. *Duren*, Cellar.

Marcomanni, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 62, 3. Marcomani, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 51. Marcomanes, *Claud. Conſ. Stilich.* 1, 241. ſed variant codices; *An ancient people of Germany, who under Maroboduus ſettled about Bohemia and Moravia*, Paterc. 2, 108. Qui modò Marcomanos, &c. Stat. Sil. 3, 3, 170.

Marcus, olim ſignari ſolit. M. [forte contract. à Marcius; videtur ſane eſſe nomen Oſcum] *A very common prænomen among the Romans*, as M. Antonius, M. Craſſus, M. Tullius, &c.

Mardi, orum. m. pl. *People of Aſia, not far from Colchis*, as ſome; but their ſituation is very different in authors. *Vid.* Cellarium *ad* Curt. 5, 6. n. 17.

Mare Ægæum, Atlanticum, Auſonium, &c. ſuis quæque locis quære.

Mărēotæ, arum. m. pl. *The people of Mareotis*, Plin. 5, 6.

Mărēoticum abſol. Mens lymphata Mareotico, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 14. *Libyan wine.* *V.* Mareotis.

Mărēoticus, a, um. *Of Mareotis.* Vites Mareoticæ, *Col.* 3, 2.

Mărēotis, ĭdis. f. Μαρεῶτις. (1) *A country of Egypt*, or rather *Libya in the confines of Egypt*, whence there came excellent wine. (2) *A lake in Egypt waſhing the ſouthern part of Alexandria.* (1) Plin. 5, 9. (2) *Vid.* Curt. 4, 7, 9.

Mărēotis, ĭdis. Patron. *Of*, or *belonging to the country Mareotis.* Vites Mareotides, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 91.

Margiana, æ, f. [*à* Margo amne] *A country of the leſſer Aſia, where Antiochus built Antioch*, Strab. 9, 11. *towards the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6, 16.

Margidunum, i. n. *Anton. Caſtle Overton*, or *Bever caſtle*, Camd. aliis *Leiceſter*, vel *Derby.* Vid. *Burt.* in *Anton. p.* 214.

Margis, is. m. *A river of Pannonia*, Plin. 3, 26. hod. *Morawa*, per Serviam in Danubium labens, *Hard.*

Margus i. m. *A river running through, and giving name to Margiana*, Plin. 6, 16.

Mariana colonia. [*à* Cajo Mario, qui huc coloniam duxit] *A town in the iſland of Corſica*, Plin. 3, 6. Rudera ejus hodie viſuntur latere inſulæ eo, quod Italiam ſpectat, *Hard.*

Marianæ foſſæ. [*à* C. Mario, qui foſſam ad mare duxit] *A town of Gallia Narbonenſis.* Vid. Geograph. antiq. hod. *la Foſs.*

Măriandyni, orum. m. pl. [*à* Mariandyno quodam Æolico] *People of Aſia in the confines of Bithynia*, famous for the cavern Acheruſia, through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 171, & 733. *Al.* Maryandini.

Mariandyni ſinus, *A gulf on the coaſt of Bithynia*, Plin. 6, 1. hod. *le Golfe de Sangari*, cui nomen oppidum fecit in ipſo oſtio cognominis fluvii poſitum, *Hard.*

Marianus mons, *An hill in Spain, parting Tarracon from Bætica*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Sierra Morena.*

Mărica, æ. f. *The wife of Faunus, and mother of Latinus*, Virg. Æn. 7, 47. Hinc

Maricæ lucus, *A wood by the river Liris near Campania*, Liv. 27, 38.

Marici, orum. m. pl. *People of Liguria, who built Ticinum*, Plin. 3, 17.

Maridunum, i. n. *Anton. Caermarthen* in Wales, *Camd.*

Maripeſſus, *vel* Marpeſſus, *A town of Myſia, where the Sibyl*, called *Helleſpontiaca, was born in the time of Solon.* *Vide* Marpeſum.

Mariſus, i. *Strab. Id. quod* Marus, *q. v.*

Maritima, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France*, Mela 2, 5. hod. *Martegues*, Cellar.

Marium, *Plin.* 5, 31. Marii. m. pl. *Catull.* 34, 12. *ubi al.* Urios apertos, fortè rect. *A city of Cyprus.*

Marius (Cajus) (1) *He was born at Arpinum, of mean parentage, but by his valour raiſed to the higheſt pitch of greatneſs, being ſeven times conſul.* He conquered Jugurtha in Numidia, the Cimbri in Gaul, and the Germans in Italy. Afterwards falling out with Sylla, who eſpouſed the party of the nobles, as he of the people, he committed great outrages, nor was Sylla behind him in cruelty; ſo that the commonwealth was miſerably harraſſed between them. Being overcome, he was forced to ſculk in the marſhes of *Minturnæ*; where he was found, impriſoned, and a ſoldier ſent to kill him: but the man, daunted at his preſence, his ſtern looks, and words, durſt not attempt it. From thence he eſcaped into Afric, where he lived in exile, till recalled by Cinna he returned to Rome, and was made conſul the ſeventh time, and died in that conſulſhip in the 68th year of his age. (2) Marius Priſcus, *who being proconſul of Afric, pillaged the province, was condemned, and baniſhed.* (3) *Another, who was of Præneſte, and famous for being a true friend.* (1) Lege Marium Plutarchi, & Luc. 2, 70, & ſeqq. (2) Vid. Plin. jun. Ep. 2, 11. & Juv. 1, 49. (3) Sil. 9, 402.

Marmărĭca, æ. f. *A country of Libya, on the confines of Egypt*; dicta etiam *Mareotis*, Plin. Hinc

Marmaricus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Marmarica.* Marmaricæ catervæ, *Luc.* 3, 293. &

Marmaridæ, arum. *People of Marmarica*, anciently called *Pſylli*, who living among ſerpents are poiſon proof, their nature ſtrongly reſiſting it. *Marmaridæ medicum vulgus*, &c. *Sil.* 3, 300. & *Luc.* 9, 896.

Măro, ōnis. m. *Virgil's ſurname from his father*, Juv. 6, 435. Hinc

Mărōnēus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Virgil.* Maronei ſedens in margine templi, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 54. &

Mărōnianus, a, um. *Id.* Stylus Maronianus, *Sidon. Ep.* 8, 2.

Maronea, æ. *prius* Ortagurea; *A city of Chaonia*, famous for excellent wines, *Plin.* 4, 11. Hinc

Mărōnēus, a, um. *Maronean*, or *Chaonian.* Maroneus Bacchus, *Tib.* 4, 1, 57.

Marpeſia, æ. f. *The firſt queen of the Amazonians*, Juſt. 2, 4. *ſed alii leg.* Martheſia.

Marpeſſa, æ. f. *A very beautiful lady, the daughter of Evenus, wife of Idæus, and mother of Cleopatra the wife of Meleager.* Apollo falling in love with her, and taking her away, her huſband purſued, but could not overtake them, *Hom. Il.* ι, 550, & *ſeq.*

Marpēſius, *vel* Marpēſus, a, um. *Made of the rock Marpeſus.* Marpeſia cautes, prov. *a dumb ſtatue*, Virg. Æn. 6, 479. *Vid.* Maripeſſus.

Marrubium, ii. n. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 750. Marruvium, *Sil.* 8, 506. *A town of the Marſyans in Italy, eaſtward of the lake of Fucinus*, ubi nunc *S. Benedicti* pagus, *Hard.* Hinc

Marrūbius, a, um. *Of*, or *belongirg to Marrubium*, Virg. Æn. 7, 750.

Marrūcīni, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy*, Plin. 15, 19. loco ubi hod. *Civita di Chieti*, Hard.

Marrucīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Marrucini.* Marrucina pubes, *Sil.* 8, 521.

Mars, tis. m. [contr. *à* Mavors, quod à Mamers] *The ſon of Jupiter and Juno*, Hom. Il. ε. but *Ovid* maketh him *the ſon of Juno without a father*, the goddeſs Flora having given her a flower gathered in the Olenian fields, by the touch of which ſhe conceived Mars, *Faſt.* 5, 229, & *deinc.* To this god, of the beaſts were conſecrated the wolf, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 566. for his cruelty; the horſe, as uſeful in war; of the fowls, the pye and the vulture, for their rapacioufneſs; the cock alſo, for his watchfulneſs, a neceſſary qualification in war; of the plants, the graſs growing in cities laid waſte by war, which is ſaid to flouriſh beſt when moiſtened with human blood. *Vid.* Gyrald. Synt. 17. & Nat. Com. 2, 7.

Marſaciorum inſula, *Plin.* 4, 15. *An iſland formed by the rivers Maes and Rhine, near the city Dort in the Low Countries*, Hard. *conf.* Tac. Hiſt. 4, 56, 6.

Marſi, orum. m. pl. [*à* Marſo Circes filio, à quo veneficia didicerunt, ſerpentumque morſibus medicari] (1) *A people of Italy, inhabiting between the* Veſtini *and* Peligni. They could charm ſnakes, and were naturally fortified againſt poiſons; hod. nomen ſervat regiuncula *Ducato di Marſi*, Hard. (2) *A people of Germany.* (1) Plin. 7, 1. (2) Tac. Germ. 2, 5.

Marſĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Marſi, Marſian. Novit* Marſica pubes, & bellare manu, & chelydris cantare ſoporem, *Sil.* 8, 496.

Marſigni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, near the borders of Bohemia*, Tac. Germ. 43, 1.

Marſpiter, *i. e.* Marſpater, *ut* Dieſpiter, *Gell.* 5, 12.

Marſus, a, um. *Id. q.* Marſicus. Marſis finduntur cantibus angues, *Ov.* de *Medic. faciei*, 59.

Marſyas, *vel* Marſya, m. (1) *A Satyr and Phrygian muſician, who challenged Apollo, and being overcome by him, was fleaed alive.* (2) His ſtatue being ſet up at the entrance of the Forum, it is ſometimes taken for *the Forum itſelf.* (3) *A river of Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed.* (1) Ov. Met. 6. fab. 6. (2) Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 120. (3) Ov. Met. 6, 400. & Liv. 38, 13.

Martia, æ. f. *The name of ſeveral Roman ladies*, one whereof was married to Cato Uticenſis, and by him given to his friend Hortenſius, and after his deceaſe taken by him again, *Plut.*

Martia aqua, *Water brought into Rome by Ancus Martius from the Fucine lake*, Tib. 3, 7, 26.

Martiălis, is. m. *A witty epigrammatiſt, but too paraſitical, born at Bilbilis, a town of Celtiberia in Spain*, Mart. 1, 50.

Martius, propriè adj. [*à* Marte] (1) *A cognomen of Ancus the fourth king of the Romans.* (2) Martius campus, *ſo called from Mars, to whom it was conſecrated*; *ſituate between Rome and the Tiber.* (3) Martius menſis, *the month of March.* (1) Liv. Cic. alii. (2) Ap. Hiſt. Rom. paſſim. (3) *Vid.* Feſt. Idus Martiæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 36, & 37.

Marullus, i. m. (1) *Seneca's maſter in rhetoric.* (2) *Another* (Pomponius) *a grammarian, who taught at Rome, and was a ſevere critic in his art*, and reprehended Tiberius Ceſar for a ſoleciſm, telling him, he had the government of men indeed, but not of words. (1) *Sen. Controv.* 1. (2) *Suet.* de *Ill. Gramm.* 22. ſed al. hic leg. *Marcellus.*

Marus, i. m. *A river of Germany*, Tac. Ann. 2, 63, 7. & Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Mark, Maros, & Morawa*, unde Moraviæ nomen, *Hard.*

Maruvii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Maruvium, or Marrubium*, Plin. 3, 11.

Măſĭniſſa, æ. m. *A king of Numidia, and a ſure ally of the Romans, though at firſt an utter enemy; the father of Micipſa, and grandfather of Jugurtha*, Liv. & Cic. *de* Senec. Ov. Faſt. 6, 769.

Maſſæſyli, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the weſtern parts of Numidia*, as diſtinct from the Maſſylians in the eaſt. *Vid.* Hard. *in* Plin. 5, 5. p. 527.

Maſſagetes, æ. *ſed freq.* Maſſagetæ, arum. m. pl. [*q.* graves Getæ, *Iſid.*] *People inhabiting the eaſtern part of Scythia in Aſia, who mixed blood and milk for food.* Longa Sarmatici ſolvens jejunia belli equo Maſſagetes, *Luc.* 3, 283. Maſſagetas non adliget Iſter, *Id.* 2, 50.

Maſsĭcum, i. *ſc.* vinum. Veteris pocula Maſſici, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 19. *Wine from*

Maſsĭcus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Monte Marſico*, vino ſuo nobilis, quod *Muſcatellam* incolæ vocant, *Hard.*

Maſsĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Maſſicus, or Campania.* Bacchi Maſſicus humor, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 143. conf. *Col.* 3, 8.

Maſſilia, æ. f. *A city of Provence in France, of very great antiquity*, anciently, but not primarily, inhabited by a colony of Phœnicians out of Aſia, who diſdained the Perſian ſervitude; hence the Greek was the mother tongue there many ages, and humanity, good breeding, and philoſophy, flouriſhed chiefly in that part of the kingdom, when encompaſſed by barbarous nations. *Laudes hujus civitatis habes in oratione Ciceronis pro Flacc.* 26. *ſitum ap. Cæſar. B. C.* 2. *princ.* hod. parum mutato nom. *Marſeilles.*

Maſſilienſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Maſſilia*, Cic. Cæſ. Liv. &c.

Maſſyla, æ. f. *An inland town of Cyrene in Afric*, Plin. 5, 4. but *Virg. Æn.* 4, 481. placeth the Maſſilians *in the fartheſt part of Ethiopia.* Hinc

Maſſyleus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Maſſyla.* Maſſyleus equus, *Mart.* 9, 23.

Maſſylus, a, um. *Id.* Gens Maſſyla, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 483.

Maſtramela ſtagnum, *A lake of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Mer de Martegues*, Cellar.

Măſūrius, i. m. *A famous lawyer in the reign of Tiberius.* Maſuri rubrica, *Perſ.* 5, 90.

Mătho, ōnis. *A corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time*, Juv. 1, 32. Sæpe etiam hunc vellicat *Mart.* 4, 8, 81. 8, 42. 10, 46.

Matilica, æ. f. *A town of Marchia di Ancona in Italy*, Front.

Matilicates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Matilica*, Plin. 3, 14.

Mătinus, i. m. *An hill in Apulia.* Matini buxeta, *Luc.* 9, 185.

Mătīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Matinus.* Apes Matina, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 27. Mons thymo abundabat, è quo mel optimum apes conficiunt.

Matiſco, ōnis. f. *A town of Burgundy in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, ult. hod. *Maſcon.*

Matium, ii. n. *A city of Colchos*, Plin. 6, 4.

Matrōna, æ. *A river of France running through Champagne, and diſcharging itſelf into the Seine at the confluence a little above Paris*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, princ. hod. *Marne.*

Mattiaci fontes, *Plin.* 31, 2. Mattiacæ aquæ, *Amm.* 29, 20. *The baths of Wiſbaden in Germany.*

Mattiaci, orum. *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 37, 4. *Inhabitants of*

Mattiacum, i. m. *A town in Germany, not far from Mentz*, Tac. Ann. 1, 56, 6. hod. *Marpurg*, Cellar.

Mātūta [*q.* Matutina dea] *The goddeſs of the morning.* Leucothöe Graiis, Matuta vocabere noſtris, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 545.

Māvors, tis. m. [*à* Mamers, Oſcè pro Mars] *Mars, the god of war*, Cic. N. D. 2, 26. Hinc

Māvortius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Mars, martial.* Terra Mavortia, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 13.

Mauri, orum. & Maurus, ſing. [*à* μαυρὸς, niger] *People of Mauritania, Moors*, Plin. 5, 2. Maurus pedes, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 39.

Mauritania, æ. f. [*à* μαυρὸς, niger, quod nigros habet incolas] *The fartheſt part of Afric to the ſouth, divided into Tingitana, and Cæſarienſis.* This diviſion *Dio* aſcribeth to Claudius, *Pliny* to Caligula. *De utreque vid. Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 58, 59.

Mauruſius, a, um. *Of Mauritania*, or *Libya.* Gens Mauruſia, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 206.

Mauſōlus, i. m. *A king of Caria, whoſe monument*, called *the Mauſoleum, was reckoned amongſt the wonders of the world. Vid.* Artemiſia.

Maxentius, ii. m. *A cruel tyrant, who uſurped the name of Cæſar, and defeated Severus, who had been adopted by Maximinus Cæſar, but afterwards being overcome by Conſtantine, was drowned in the river Tiber. Vid.* Aur. Vict. 55, 56. & Zoſim. 2, 3.

Maximinus, i. m. *Firſt he was a Thracian ſhepherd, then a ſoldier, next a commander, and laſtly emperor of Rome, ſucceeding Alexander Severus*, Aur. Vict. Epit. 57.

Maxĭmus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) *One made a Cæſar by Maximinus, and called* princeps juventutis. (2) Maximus Tyrius, *a Platonic philoſopher, and maſter to M. Antoninus.* (1) Nummi ejus in ære obvii ſunt. (2) Hujus opera extant Græcè & Latinè.

Maxulla, æ. f. *A town of Africa near Tunis*, Plin. 5, 4.

Mazaca, æ. f. *Another name of the city Cæſarea in Cappadocia*, Plin. 2, 108.

Mazara, æ. f. *A town on the ſouthern part of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8.

Mazax, ācis. & *freq.* in pl. Mazaces, *People of Illyricum, very ſkilful in throwing darts. Some place them in Africa.* Tremulum cum torſit miſſile Mazax, *Luc.* 4, 681. Vid. *Plin.* 6, 7.

Mazeras, æ. *A river of Hyrcania flowing into the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6, 16.

Mazyces, um. m. pl. *People of Mauritania Cæſarienſis, whoſe king was Iarbas*, Sall.

M ante E.

Mecænas, ātis. *Vid.* Mæcenas.

Mechlinia, æ. f. *The chief city of Brabant*; hod. *Malines.*

Mecyberna, æ. f. *A maritime town of Macedonia near Pallene*, Mela.

Mecybernæus ſinus, *A bay near Mecyberna*, Plin. 4, 10. hod. *le Golfe d'Aiomana*, Hard.

Meddix, *The name of the chief magiſtrate among the Oſci*, Enn.

Mēdēa, æ. f. [Μήδεια, *à* μῆδος, conſilium] *The daughter of Æetes king of Colchos*, a wicked ſorcereſs. She entertained Jaſon, and his Argonautes, and falling in love with him, on promiſe of marriage, taught him to tame the braſen footed bulls, and caſt the dragon into a deep ſleep, that he might carry off the golden fleece; which being done he fled, taking her and her brother along with him. But fearing to be overtaken by her father, who purſued them, ſhe cut her brother Abſyrtus in pieces, and ſtrewed his limbs in the way to ſtop the purſuit. Jaſon at his return married her, and had two ſons by her, whom ſhe murdered in revenge, becauſe Jaſon had married Creuſa the daughter of the king of Corinth; and ſent a box to the bride as a preſent; which ſhe opening, the fire burſt forth, and burnt her and the palace. After this ſhe fled to Athens, where ſhe married old Ægeus, and had a ſon by him called Medus, with whom ſhe flew away into that part of Aſia, which from him was called *Media.* Lege Senecæ *Medea*, & Cic. N. D. 3, 19, & 26. & pro lege Manil. 9. Hinc

Medeis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Media.* Medeides herbæ, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 101. *Magic herbs.*

Medena, æ. f. *Newport*, in the iſle of Wight, *Camd.*

Mēdia, æ. f. [*à* Medo, Medeæ filio; vel pot. à מרי] *A large country of Aſia, bounded on the north with the Hyrcanian ſea, on the weſt with Armenia the Greater, and Aſſyria, on the ſouth with Perſia, and on the eaſt with Hyrcania and Parthia.* It is mountainous, and cold, but fruitful on that ſide which lieth to the Caſpian ſea; the chief region was *Ecbatana*, Plin. 6, 14. Virg. Geor. 2, 136. hod. *Servan.*

Mēdiaſtuticus, i. m. *The chief magiſtrate of the Campanians*, Liv. 24, 19. & 26, 7.

Mediolanenſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Mediolanum.* Mediolanenſis præco, *Cic.* in *Piſ.* 26.

Mediolanum, i. n. (1) *A chief city of the* Galli Inſubres, *by whom it was built, afterwards it was poſſeſſed by the Lombards*; *Milan.* (2) *A city in Germany*; hod. *Munſter.* (3) *Llan Vetblin* in Wales. (1) *Vid.* Plin. 3, 17 & Anſon. *de* clar. Urb. 5, 1. (2) Ptol. (3) Ptol.

Mediomatrici, orum. m. pl. *People about the city Mets, upon the river Moſelle*, Cæſ. B. G. 4, 10.

Medioxymi, orum. m. pl. *Gods of a middle rank, between gods and men*, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 36.

Medoacus, i. *Plin.* 3, 16. Meduacus, *Liv.* 10, 2. *A river of Venice running by Padua, and falling into the gulf.*

Medobræga, æ. f. *A town of Luſitania*, in what part not known, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 48.

Medon, tis. m. (1) *The ſon of Cod us the laſt king of Athens.* He was their firſt Archon after the Athenians had changed their form of government. (2) Alſo *one of Penelope's ſuiters in the abſence*

abſence of her huſband. (1) Paterc. 1, 2. (2) Ov. Ep. 1, 91.

Meduana, æ. *A river of France diſcharging itſelf into the Loire*; hod. *le Mayne.* Alſo *a town taking its name from the river*, Auſon.

Medulli, orum. m. pl. *People of Savoy*, Plin. 3, 20. hod. *la Marienne*, Hard.

Mĕdullīna, æ. f. *A Roman lady, who being raviſhed by her father, ſlew him.* Alia mulier turpiſſima, *Juv.* 6, 321.

Mēdus, i. m. *A river of Media, which gave name to the country, into which the river Araxes falleth*, Curt. 5, 4, 7.

Mĕdūſa, æ. f. μέδουσα, gubernatrix, *The daughter of Phorcus*, whence ſhe is called *Phorcynis*, Luc. 9, 629. and *Phorcis*, Prop. 3, 22, 8. She being very beautiful, and having golden hair, was deflowred by Neptune in the temple of Minerva. In revenge of which the goddeſs changed her hair into ſnakes, and all who looked on her into ſtone, *Ov. Met.* 4, 781. Perſeus ſurprized her ſnakes aſleep, and cut off her head; and in carrying it through Afric, the drops falling from it became ſnakes, *Luc.* 9, 622, & *ſeq.*

Mĕdūſæus, a, um. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to Meduſa.* (2) *Of*, or *belonging to Pegaſus.* (1) Os Meduſæum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 249. (2) Ov. Met. 5, 257.

Megabyſi, orum. m. pl. *Eunuch prieſts of Epheſian Diana*, Quint. 5, 11.

Mĕgæra, æ. f. [à μεγαίρω, invideo] *One of the Furies, that frighted Hercules more than the ſight of Pluto had done*, Luc. 1, 572.

Mĕgălenſes ludi, *qui* & Megalenſia, & Megaleſia, *ſc.* feſta dicuntur [μεγάλῃ Θεῇ, *ſc.* Cybele, Magnæ Deum matri ſacri; Megalenſes igitur à μεγάλη, ut Circenſes à Circus] *A feſtival, and games, in honour of Cybele, the great Mother of the gods*; or *Mater Idæa*, who was received into the city Apr. 12th, U. C. 546. and the plays called *Megaleſia* fixed on that day, *Liv.* 29, 14. Soon after a temple was built for her, and ſome years after dedicated by M. Junius, as *Livy* out of Valerius Antias acquainteth us, *lib.* 36, 36.

Mĕgăle, es. f. *One of the three iſlands in the river Achelous*, Plin. 5, ult.

Mĕgălēſiăcus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to the Megaleſian*, or *Circenſian games.* Megaleſiacæ ſpectacula mappæ, *Juv.* 11, 191.

Megalia, æ. f. *A little iſle of Campania not far from Naples*, Stat. Silv. 2, 2, 80. *ubi al.* Megaria. Parva inſula eſt, ponte juncta Neapoli, nunc ab eo quod habet, dicta *Caſtello dell 'Ovo*, Cellar.

Mĕgălŏpŏlis, is. f. (1) *The capital of Arcadia*, the birth place of Polybius; hod. *Leontari.* (2) *Mechlenburgh* in Germany. (1) Plin. 4, 6. (2) Steph.

Megalŏpŏlītāni, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Megalopolis, Megalopolitans*, Plin. 2, 106.

Megalus, i. m. *A Sicilian, the inventer of the fine oil* called *Megalium*, Etym. Plinius vero propter gloriam ita appellatum dicit, *lib.* 13, 1.

Megara, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules.* Lycus, a Theban exile, in the abſence of her huſband, ſeized the kingdom of Crete, and would have forced her: but Hercules ſeaſonably returning killed Lycus; whereat Juno being angry, made him run mad, and kill both her and her children. (2) *A city of Achaia between Athens and the Iſthmus of Corinth, the birth place of Euclid*; hod. etiam priſcum retinet nomen, *Hard.* (1) *Vid.* Hyg. Fab. & lege Sen. Herc. Oet. (2) *Vid.* Gell. 6, 10. & Cic. Fam. 4, 5. Dicitur etiam *Megaxæ*, Plin. 16, 39.

Megarenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Megara*, Plin. 4, 7.

Megareus, eŏs. m. triſſyllab. *The grandſon of Neptune, and father of Hippomanes*, Ov. Met. 10, 605.

Megaria, *vid.* Megalia.

Mēla, *vel* Mella, æ. (1) *A ſmall river running by Brixia in Italy.* (2) Pomponius Mela, *a geographer, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in the time of Claudius Ceſar.* (1) Virg. Geor. 4, 278. (2) Extat opus de ſitu orbis, *q. v.*

Melamphyllon, *Lat.* nigrum folium. (1) *An hill in Theſſaly.* (2) *An iſland in Aſia.* (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Plin. 5, 31.

Mĕlampus, i. (1) *The ſon of Amythaon and Dorippe, a famous ſoothſayer and phyſician*, from whom Hellebore is called *Melampodium*, wherewith he cured the daughters of Prætus of their melancholy. (2) Alſo *one of Actæon's dogs* [à nigris pedibus] (1) Tib. 4, 1, 120. & Virg. Geor. 3, 550. (2) Ov. Met. 3, 206.

Mĕlampygos [à μέλας, niger, & πυγὴ, nates] *A name given to Hercules*, q. d. *Blackbreech*, having his poſteriors rough, and covered with black hair. Hinc prov. *Ne incidas in Melampygum.* Vid. Eraſm. Chil.

Mĕlanchætes, *Lat.* nigros habens pilos, *One of Actæon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3, 232.

Melanchlæni, orum. m. pl. [à nigra veſte dict.] *A people of Sarmatia in Aſia*, Plin. 6, 5. & Mela, 1, 19.

Melæna, æ. f. *An iſland in the Adriatic ſea*, called alſo *Corcyra*, Plin. 3, ſub fin.

Melaneus, i. m. (1) *One of Actæon's dogs.* (2) Alſo *one of the Centaurs.* (1) Ov. Met. 3, 222. (2) Ov. Met. 5, 128.

Melanthium, ii. n. *A river in Cappadocia, diſcharging itſelf into the Euxine ſea*, Plin. 6, 4.

Melanthius, ii. m. (1) *One reckoned among the famous painters.* (2) *An hiſtorian, who writ of the Athenian affairs.* (3) *A goatherd, who for his unfaithfulneſs to his maſter Ulyſſes in his abſence, was ſlain by Telemachus.* (1) Plin. 35, 7. (2) Athen. & Harpocration. (3) Ov. Ep. 1, 95. & Hom. Odyſſ. φ, 176.

Mĕlantho, ûs. f. *The daughter of Proteus*, who uſed to attend her father mounted on a dolphin; which Neptune knowing, took upon him that ſhape, carried her to land, and lying with her, had Amycus by her, *Ov. Met.* 5, 120.

Mĕlas, m. (1) *A river of Mygdonia.* (2) *Another navigable river, dividing Cilicia from Pamphilia.* (3) *Another in Bœotia, ſacred to Minerva, its banks being planted with olives.* (4) *Another in Arcadia.* (1) Ov. Met. 2, 247. (2) Plin. 5, 27. (3) Stat. Theb. 7, 273. (4) Dionyſ. v. 416.

Meldæ, arum. m. pl. *People inhabiting near the river Marn in France, with a town of the ſame name*; hod. *Meaux.* More probably others aſſign them to *Cherburg*, which is not only a maritime town, but alſo mountainous; in which ſituation Ptolemy placeth them, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 5.

Mĕleăger, Meleagros, & Meleagrus, *Ov.* [à μέλει, curæ eſt, & ἄγρα, venatio] (1) *The ſon of Oenus, king of Calydonia, and Althæa.* When he was newly born, his mother heard the Fates, who ſat by the fire, ſaying the child ſhould live till that billet, which one of them held in her hand, was conſumed. Upon which they departed; and preſently his mother extinguiſhed the ſtick, and laid it carefully up. When he was grown up, his father, in the end of harveſt ſacrificing to the reſt of the gods, forgot Diana, who thereupon ſent a prodigious boar to deſtroy his lands; which the young Meleager ſeeing, got ſome aſſiſtant, hunted the boar, and killed him, and preſented his head to Atalanta, the daughter of Jaſius king of the Argives, who had firſt wounded the boar. His uncles by the mother's ſide were ſo much incenſed herewith, that they offered to take away the head from the princeſs; which he oppoſing, ſlew them in the conflict, and took the lady to wife. Upon which his mother in a paſſion burned the billet, and preſently Meleager, ſeized with a burning fever, died. (2) *One of Alexander's captains, who among the reſt ſet up for himſelf.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Met. 8, 270, & ſeqq. (2) Juſt. 13, 2, 4.

Mĕleagræus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Meleager.* Meleagræa Calydon, *Luc.* 6, 365.

Meles, ētis. m. *A river of Ionia, that runneth by the city of Smyrna*, Stat. Silv. 2, 7, 34.

Mĕlēſe, es. f. *A town of Magna Græcia*, called alſo *Temeſa*, on the coaſt of Calabria, *Ov. Met.* 15, 52.

Mĕlēſĭgĕnes, is. m. *Homer* ſo called, becauſe Smyrna, near which the river Meles runneth, ſeemeth to have the beſt title to be his birth place. *Vid.* Plin. 5, 29.

Mĕlētæus, a, um. *Meletean, of Homer.* Meletææ chartæ, *Tib.* 4, 1, 200.

Mĕlĭbœa, æ. f. *A city of Magneſia near to Theſſaly*, famous for the purple dye, and oyſter fiſhing. *Plin.* 4, 9.

Mĕlĭbœus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Magneſia.* Purpura Melibœa, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 251.

Mĕlĭbœus, i. m. [ῳ ἐπιμέλεια βοῶν] *The name of an herdſman in Theocritus and Virgil.*

Mĕlĭcerta, æ. m. *The ſon of Ino, and Athamas king of Thebes.* Lege fabulam ap. Ov. Met. 4. fab. 11. & *vid.* Athamas, & Ino.

Mĕliſſa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Meliſſus king of Crete, ſiſter of Amalthea*, who together nurſed Jupiter with goat's milk. (2) *A nymph, who firſt taught to manage bees.* (3) *Prieſteſſes of Ceres* are alſo called Μέλισσαι; but Pindar uſeth it in general for *any prieſteſſes.* (1) Col. 9, 2. (2) Col. ibid. (3) Callim. hymn. ad Apoll. v. 110. & Pind. Pyth. 14. & ib. ſchol. vid. & Heſych.

Mĕliſſus, i. m. (1) *An ancient king of Crete, the father of Amalthea and Meliſſa.* He is ſaid to be the firſt who ſacrificed to the gods. (2) Meliſſus (Chius) *a grammarian, preſented to Mæcenas, and by him enfranchiſed.* He writ concerning bees. (3) *A Samian philoſopher, beloved at Epheſus, where he was chief magiſtrate, and commanded their fleet.* (1) Lact. 1, 22. (2) Suet. *de* Gramm. Il. 21. Meminit ejus *Ov. Ep.* è Pont. 4, 16, 30. (3) Laert. l. 9.

Mĕlītæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Melite.* Melitæi catuli vel canes, *little lapdogs*, Plin. 3, 11. fin. ubi ad ſecundam infra cit. referunt alii, alii ad primam.

Mĕlīte, *vel* Melita, æ. f. (1) *An iſland and city between Italy and Epirus*, Strab. or as Pliny, *between Corcyra and Illyricum*; hod. *Meleda.* It is computed to be about 70 miles in circumference. (2) *Another, between Sicily and Afric*; hod. *Malta.* It is ſaid to be about 60 miles in circumference. (3) *A city of Cappadocia.* (4) *A city of the* Brutii, *afterwards called* Miletus. (1) *Vid.* Plin. 3, ſub fin. (2) *Vid.* Cic. *in* Verr. 4, 46. & Ov. Faſt. 3, 567. In utroque loco deſcripta eſt. (3) Plin. 6, 3. (4) Cic.

Mĕlītenſis, e. *Of Melite in Afric.* Veſtis Melitenſis, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 72. &

Mĕlitēſius, a, um. *Id.* Meliteſia coralia, *Grat. Cyn.* v. 404.

Melius (Spurius) *A Roman very rich and popular*, who for affecting the ſupreme power was ſlain by C. Servius Ahala, maſter of the horſe, his houſe pulled down, and the ground it ſtood on called *Æquimelium*, Varr. L. L. 4.

Mellaria, æ. f. *The name of two cities in the ſouth part of Spain*; (1) *One in Andaluſia*; hod. *Fuente de la Ovejuna.* (2) *The other not far from Cartagena.* Nunc diruta; loco nomen *Milareſe*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 1. (2) Plin. 3, 1.

Melo, ōnis. m. *Another name for the river Nile*, Feſt. *Vid.* & Auſon. Ep. 4. ad Theonem, v. 73.

Melodunum, i. *Ptol. A town of France on the river Sein, about* 30 *miles ſouth of Paris*; hod. *Melun.*

Meloeſſa, æ. f. *Lat.* pomis, aut ovibus abundans; *An iſle in Italy, near the Locrians*, Plin. 3, 10.

Melos, i. f. [an à μῆλον, pomum, ob formam rotundam?] *An iſland near to Candy*, reckoned among the *Cyclades*, Plin. 4, 12. *Ariſtot.* Zephyria, *Callim.* Mimallis, *Ariſtid.* Byblis, *Heraclid.* Syphnus. Hinc *Melium*, coloris genus antiquis pictoribus in uſu multo, *Plin.* 35, 15. hod. *Milo.* It is computed to be near 60 miles in circumference.

Melphes, is. m. *A river of Lucania, which ariſing near Arpino floweth into the Tyrrhene ſea*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. quoque *Melpa* vel *Melfa*, Cellar.

Melpŏmĕne, es. f. μελπομένη, modulans; *One of the nine Muſes, preſiding in ſad and mournful* *arguments.* Præcipe lugubres cantus, Melpomene, *Hor. Od.* 1, 24, 3.

Memini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France,* Plin. 3, 4. locus hod. *Forcalquier,* Cellar.

Memma, æ. f. The iſle *Meneg* in Cornwall, *Camd.*

Memmiădes, æ. m. Patron. *A deſcendant of Memmius,* Lucr. 1, 27. Memmi prŏpago, *Id. ib.* 47.

Memmianus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Memmius.* Memmiana prædia, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 1.

Memmius, (1) (Caius) *A Roman deſcended from the Trojan Mneſtheus.* (2) C. Memmius Gemellus, *the ſon of Lucius, to whom Lucretius ſent his books, and Cicero ſeveral epiſtles.* (3) Regulus, *of great reputation, and greatly beloved by Nero.* (1) Italus Mneſtheus, genus à quo nomine Memmî, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 117. (2) Lucr. Cic. Fam. 13. Ep. 1, 2, 3. *Vid.* & Gell. 19, 9. (3) Tac. Ann. 14, 47.

Memnon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The ſon of Tithonus and Aurora.* He was king of Ethiopia, and ſlain by Achilles before Troy. (2) Memnonis effigies, *A ſtatue of Memnon, made with ſuch art by the Egyptians, of hard marble, that a lute, which it held in its hand, would, at ſun riſing, ſtrike up of itſelf.* (1) Hom. Odyſſ. λ, 521. Virg. Æn. 1, 493. (2) Dimidio magicæ reſonant ubi Memnone chordæ, *Juv.* 15, 4. v. & *Plin.* 36, 7. *Spartian.* in *Severo,* & *Tac. Ann.* 2, 61, 1.

Memnones, um. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia beyond Egypt,* Plin. 6, 30.

Memnŏnĭdes, um. f. pl. Memnonides aves, *Birds that flew yearly from Ethiopia to Troy, where, on Memnon's tomb, they fought till they killed one another,* Ov. Met. 13, 618.

Memnonis regia, *A city of Egypt near the river Nile,* Plin. 5, 9.

Memnŏnius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Memnon.* ✠ Memnoniæ domus, *Ethiopia,* Prop. 1, 6, 4.

Memphis, is. f. *A great city of Egypt in the iſle Delta, anciently the court of the Egyptian kings, and famous for the Pyramids, ſome whereof are ſtanding to this day.* In this city was alſo a famous temple of Venus, *Strab. lib.* 17. Vid. & *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 10. hod. *Grand Cairo.*

Memphites, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Memphis,* Tib. 1, 7, 28.

Memphitĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Memphis.* Memphitica templa juvencæ, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 77. nempe Io.

Memphitis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Memphitis terra, *Juv.* 15, 122.

Menæchmi, orum. m. pl. *Two brothers, one very like the other; the name of a play in Plautus.*

Mĕnalcas. [à μένος, & ἀλκὴ, *q.* robur permanens] *A ſhepherd's name in Virgil,* Ecl. 3.

Menalippe, es. f. *Siſter to Antiopa queen of the Amazons, taken captive by Hercules, and given Theſeus to wife.* Meminit ejus *Juv.* 8, 229. ubi al. de alia Menalippa Neptuno gravida, quæ infantes peperit in ſtabulo, cujus meminit *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5, interpr.

Mĕnălippus, i. m. *A Theban,* who having given one Tydeus a mortal wound, the wounded man enraged deſired his party to fetch his head; which, with the loſs of many mens lives, they did, and he having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beaſt, and then died contentedly. *Vid.* Stat. Theb. 8, 719. *Al. ſcrib.* Melanippus.

Mĕnander, dri. m. *A comic poet of Athens, very ſententious and acute.* Terence imitateth him ſo nearly, that Cicero ſaith he tranſlateth him only; and Ceſar calleth him *dimidiatum Menandrum.* See his character in *Quint.* 10, 1. Hinc

Mĕnandreus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Menander,* Prop. 2, 6, 3.

Menanīni, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 10. Menenii, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agrar.* 43. *People of Mena, a town in Sicily.*

Menapii, orum. m. pl. *People of Antwerp, Gaunt, and Brabant,* Cæſ. locis complur.

Mĕnāvia, æ. f. *St. David's* in Wales, *Camd.* Monapia, *Plin.* 4, 16. *Scrib.* & Menevia.

Mendes. [lingua Ægypt. hircus] *A city of Egypt, where Pan and a goat were worſhipped,* Strab. lib. 17. & Plin. 5, 9. Hinc

Mendēſius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Mendes,* Ov. Met. 5, 144.

Menecrates, is. m. *A boaſting phyſician, who called himſelf Jupiter, prefacing a letter thus to king Philip,* Φιλίππῳ Μενεκράτης ὁ Ζεὺς ἐυ πράττειν; to whom, in anſwer, the king inſcribed his Φίλιππος Μενεκράτει ὑγιαίνειν, *Ælian.*

Menelăeus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Menelaus.* Menelaeus thalamus, *Prop.* 2, 15, 14.

Mĕnĕlaus, i. m. Μενέλεως, *i. e.* robur populi; *The ſon of Atreus and Ærope, brother to Agamemnon.* He was king of Sparta, and huſband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris; which occaſioned a ten years war, and the final deſtruction of Troy, *Cic. Vir. Ov. al.*

Menephron, *A man who would have committed inceſt with his mother,* Ov. Met. 7, 386.

Meneſtheus, i. m. [à μένος, robur] *The ſon of Iphicrates, and another the ſon of Timotheus,* Nep. Iphicr. 3. & Timoth. 3.

Meneſtratus, i. m. *A ſtatuary, who made the image of Hecate in the temple of Diana of marble ſo ſhining, that it dazled the eyes of the beholders,* Plin. 36, 5.

Mĕnēvia, æ. f. *St. David's* in Pembrokeſhire.

Menia Columna, *A place in Rome, wherein there were courts for trials at law,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 58.

Meninx, gis. *An iſle of Africa near the leſſer Syrtis,* Liv. 22, 31. poſtea *Girba* dicta, *Aurel. Vict. in vita Vibii Galli*; hod. *Gerbi,* Hard.

Mĕnippus, i. m. (1) *A Cynic philoſopher, of ſervile condition, rough in his temper, and ſatirical in his writings*; which Varro imitating, called his own ſatirs *Menippeæ.* (2) *An orator, the moſt eloquent in all Aſia.* (1) Macrob. Sat. 1, 11. (2) Cic. Orat. 91. *De aliis Menippis vid. Voſſ. Hiſt. Gr.* p. 388.

Menius, i. m. (1) *A Roman, who having obtained a complete victory at ſea over the ancient Latins, cauſed the beaks of their ſhips to be hung up in the court where the pleadings were held; which court, from thence, began to be called* the Roſtra. (2) *Another of this name invented the projectures in buildings,* as balconies, galleries, *&c.* (1) Plin. 34, 5. (2) Feſt. & Aſcon. Pedianus, Div. in Verr. Non. 1, 339. Iſid. 13, 3. Philand. ad Vitr. 2, 8. & Bald. Lexic. Vitruv. p. mihi, 105. ☞ *Hæc ideo quod Salmaſius de Menio negat, vultque* Mœniana columna *ſcribi,* & *à* mœnibus *deduci.*

Mĕnœceus, i. m. *A Theban, laſt of the Cadmeian race, who voluntarily ſacrificed himſelf for the ſafety of his country,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 98. Stat. Theb. 10, 614. Juv. 14, 240.

Mĕnœtes, æ. m. *One of the companions of Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 5, 164.

Menœtiades, æ. m. Patron. *Ov. Ep.* 1, 17. *Patroclus the ſon of*

Menœtius, i. m. *The ſon of Actor by Sthenele the Locrian, after he had left his wife Ægina.*

Menoſca, æ. f. *A town of Taracon in Spain, on the coaſt of Guipuſcoa,* Plin. 4, 20.

Menteſa, æ. f. *A city of Andaluſia in Spain,* Plin. 3, 3. Liv. 26, 17. Mentiſſa. Nunc vicus *S. Thomé,* olim epiſcopalis ſedes, Gienam deinde tranſducta, *Jaen,* Hard.

Menteſani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Menteſa,* Plin. 3, 3.

Mentiſſa, æ. *A city in Spain,* Liv. 26, 17. *Vid.* Menteſa.

Mentonomum, i. n. *A bay in the weſt part of the German ocean,* Plin. 37, 2. hod. *Briſchaff.*

Mentor, ŏris. m. *A noble artiſt in chaiſing and emboſſing plate,* Plin. 33, 2. Ponitur & pro *ipſa toreutice.* Raræ ſine Mentore menſæ, *Juv.* 8, 104.

Mentoreus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Mentor.* Mentorei labores, *Mart.* 4, 39. Pocula Mentoreâ nobilitata manu, *Id.* 9, 60, 16.

Menynx, gis. f. *An iſland in Afric,* Plin. 5, 7. *Vid.* Meninx.

Mĕphitis. f. *Juno* ſo called, as preſiding over ſtinking exhalations. She had a temple among the Hirpines, which ſhe preſerved when other deities ſuffered by fire, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 33, 7. *Plin.* 2, 93. *Vid.* Amſanctus.

Mercedonia, æ. f. [à mercede] Dea quæ mercedibus ſolvendis præfuit, *Feſt.*

Mercii, orum. m. pl. *Mercians, a people who had a kingdom in the middle part of England.*

Mercurii promontorium, *A promontory of Afric, oppoſite to Sicily,* Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Capo bon.*

Mercŭrii aquæ, *In the city of Rome, near the Capenian gate,* Ov. Faſt. 5, 673.

Mercŭrius, i. m. [à mercibus, *Feſt.* eſt enim mercatorum deus, præeſtque lucro] *The ſon of Jupiter and Maia, the god of Merchandize,* and carries in ſtatues a purſe in his right hand, and a Caduceus in his left, as being the herald, or meſſenger of the gods. He hath on his head a broad brim'd hat, with wings upon it: he hath likewiſe wings on his heels, called *talaria, à talis*; both theſe to ſhew his ſpeed in executing his father's commands. He is alſo the god of muſic, wreſtling, dancing, fencing, good breeding, *&c.* He was alſo accounted the god of thieves, for his nimbleneſs, and clever conveyance. Alſo the guide of travellers; for which reaſon four ſquare ſtatues, called by his Greek name *Hermæ,* were ſet up to him in croſs roads, ſtill in uſe. He is alſo the Νεκροπομπὸς, or conductor and diſpoſer of the dead. In ſhort, he hath ſo much buſineſs in heaven, earth, and hell, that Lucian wittily brings him in grievouſly complaining that he hath no reſt day nor night, *Dial.* 1, 1. p. 133. ☞ *Pleraque hæc complexus eſt* Maro, *Æn.* 4, 2, 8, & *ſeqq.* ☞ *Plures fuiſſe Mercurios docet* Cicero, *qui præter hunc aliorum quinque meminit,* N. D. 3 22. *Hoc nomine ſtella ſoli proxima appellatur,* Plin. 2, 8.

Mercurius Triſmegiſtus, *vid.* Hermes.

Merinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Gargant in Naples,* Plin. 3, 11. locus hod. *Vieſte,* Holſten.

Mĕriŏnes, is. m. *A valiant captain, whom Homer maketh equal to Mars.* He was admiral of the fleet ſent by the Cretans to the wars of Troy, *Hom. Il.* ν, 295. *Hor. Od.* 1, 6, 15. *Ov. Met.* 13, 359.

Mermĕrus, i. m. *One of the Centaurs,* Ov. Met. 12, 305.

Merobrica, æ. *An ancient town of Portugal,* Plin. 4, 22. Oppidum interiit; è ruderibus proximè excitatum alterum, cui nomen eſt *Santiago de Cacem*; medio ferme itinere inter Oliſiponem & Prom. Sacrum, *Cabo S. Vincente,* Hard.

Mĕroe, es. f. *A large iſland, and city of Ethiopia, encompaſſed with the Nile, and well peopled; the women whereof are ſaid to have very large breaſts.* Meroe circumflua Nilo, *Claud.* 3. *Nupt. Honor. & Mariæ,* 223. Nigris Meroe fœcunda colonis, *Luc.* 10, 303. In Meroe craſſo major infante mamilla, *Juv.* 13, 163.

Mĕrŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Atlas, and the darkeſt of the Pleiades, becauſe ſhe married to Siſyphus, all the reſt of her ſiſters having been married to gods,* Ov. Faſt. 4, 173.

Mĕropis, is. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades,* Plin. 5, 31.

Mĕrops, is. m. *The huſband of Clymene, Phaeton's mother,* Ov. Met. 1, 763, & 2, 184.

Mĕros, i. f. *A mountain in India, where Bacchus was educated*; which probably gave occaſion to the Greeks to feign he was ſtitched into Jupiter's thigh, μηρὸς with them ſignifying a thigh, *Curt.* 8, 10.

Mervinia, æ. f. *Merionethſhire* in Wales, *Camd.*

Merŭla, æ. *A river of Liguria, near the city Albenga in the territories of Genoa,* Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Arocia,* Hard.

Meſe, es. f. *An iſland in Gallia Narbonenſis, one of the Stœchades,* Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Portecroz,* Hard.

Meſembria, æ. f. [μέσῃ ἡμέρᾳ, quod in meridie ſita eſt] *A city of Thrace, at the foot of mount* Coſtegnazzo, *on the coaſt of the Euxine ſea; a colony of the Megarenſians,* Plin. 4, 11. hod. nomen priſcum retinet.

Meſembriăcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Meſembria.* Meſembriacus portus, *Ov. Triſ.* 1, 9, 37.

Meſopotamia, æ. f. [à μέσος, medius, & ποταμὸς, ταμοι, fluvius, quod inter Tigrim & Euphratem ſita ſit] *A large country in the middle of Aſia, between two rivers,* viz. *Tigris* on the eaſt, and *Euphrates* on the weſt. It hath Babylon on the ſouth, and the greater Armenia on the north, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. Severus Imp. hanc vocem vertit *Interamnas*, in vita Sev. 56. hod. *Diarbeck.*

Meſsāla, æ. *vel* Meſſalla. [*à* Meſſana civit. Siciliæ, unde, eâ deviƈtâ, Valerius Corvinus hoc cognomentum duxit] *A ſurname of Valerius Corvinus,* called alſo *Maximus.* Valerius Maximus poſtquam Meſſanam cepit Meſſala cognominatus eſt, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 6. Vid. & *Sen.* de *Brev. Vit.* 13. Meſſala Corvinus, orator diſertiſſimus, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 370. Vid. & *Tib.* 1, 1, 53. & 2, 1, 33.

Meſsālīna, æ. f. *The daughter of Meſſala, and wife of Claudius Ceſar*; an inſatiable proſtitute, and at laſt put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius. *Vid.* Suet. Claud. 26. Plin. 10, 63. & Juv. 10, 333, & ſeqq.

Meſſana, æ. f. [diƈt. *à* Meſſeniis Peloponneſi populis qui condiderunt] *The capital of Sicily, near the promontory Pelorus,* Liv. 21, 49. & Sil. 14, 194. hod. *Meſſina.* Hinc

Meſsēnius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Meſſana.* Meſſenia mœnia, *Ov. Met.* 14, 17.

Meſsāpia, æ. f. [*à* Meſſapo Turni duce] (1) *A province of Italy in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Otranto.* (2) *A town of the ſame place*; hod. *Meſagna,* inter Uriam & Brundiſium, *Hard.* (1) Feſt. (2) Plin. 3, 11.

Meſsāpius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Meſſapia.* Meſſapia arva, *Ov. Met.* 14, 513.

Meſsāpus, i. m. *An Italian, but of Grecian deſcent from Anthedon, a region of Bœotia, ſo called from a ſon of Neptune.* He took the part of Turnus againſt Æneas, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 691.

Meſſe, es. f. *A town of the iſle Cithera,* Stat. Theb. 4, 226.

Meſſeis, *A fountain in Theſſaly,* Plin. 4, 8.

Meſſene, es. *vel* Meſſena, æ. f. *A city of Peloponneſus, from whence a colony builded Meſſina in Sicily,* Nep. Epam. 5. Hinc

Meſſeniacus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Meſſena.* Meſſeniacus ſinus, *Strab.* hod. *Golfo di Coron,* Cellar.

Mĕtăbus, i. m. *A ruler of the Privernates, people of the Volſcians, father of Camilla,* Virg. Æn. 11, 540.

Metæ, Metis, *vel* Mettis; *The city Metz on the Moſelle, in the confines of Lorrain.*

Metallinenſis colonia, *A town in Portugal,* Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Medelin,* in Eſtremadura, *Hard.*

Mĕtănira, æ. f. *The wife of Celeus, and mother of Triptolemus,* Ov. Faſt. 4, 539. *ſed variè ſcrib. hoc vocab. Vid.* Celeus.

Metapontinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Metapontum.* Metapontinus ager, *Liv.* 29, 19.

Metapontium, *vel* Metapontum, *A city of Italy in the bay of Tarentum,* Liv. 1, 18. Ibi fuit, ubi nunc *Torre di Mare,* juxta Caſventum amnem, *Hard.*

Metaris, *The marſhes between Lincolnſhire and Norfolk,* Camd.

Metaurenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people near Metaurum,* Plin. 3. 14.

Metaurum, & Metaurus, (1) *A river of Umbria, near which Cl. Nero ſlew Aſdrubal, cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp*; hod. *Metaro,* Hard. (2) *Another in Sicily.* (1) Quantum debeas, Roma, Neronibus teſtis Metaurum flumen, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 38. Velox Metaurus, *Luc.* 2, 405. (2) Plin 3, 8.

Metelli caſtrum. [*à* Metello Romano] *Middleburgh,* the capital of Zealand.

Metellus, i. m. *Several Romans of this name.* (1) Metellus (prænom. Lucius) the Pontifex max. *who, when Veſta's temple was on fire, ſaved the Palladium with the loſs of his eyes.* He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. (2) Quintus, *called* Macedonius, *having ſubdued Macedon, a man of a wonderful ſecrecy, and noted for the moſt happy man in his time.* (1) Plin. 7, 44. (2) Plin. 7, 13, & 44. Cic. Tuſc. 1, 34. Multi alii hujus gentis, plebeii quidem, ſed inſignes viƈtoriis & titulis, *ſc.* Balearicus, Creticus, Numidicus, Dalmaticus, occ. in Hiſt. Rom.

Methōne, es. f. [*à* μέθυ, vinum, quo abundat] (1) *A city of Peloponneſus, lying in the road from Venice to Jeruſalem*; hod. *Modona.* (2) *Another of Macedon, where Philip loſt one of his eyes in a battle.* (1) Val. Flacc. 1, 388. (2) Demoſth. in Orat. contra Philipp.

Mĕthūrides, um. f. pl. *Four ſmall iſlands in the bay of Megaris,* Plin. 4, 12.

Methymna, æ. f. [fortè *à* μέθυ, vinum] *A city of Leſbos, the birth place of the muſician Arion,* Ov. Art. Am. 1, 57. hod. *Caſtel Petra,* Hard. Hinc

Methymnæus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Methymna.* Vindemia quam Methymnæo carpit de palmite Leſbos, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 90.

Metina, æ. f. *An iſland of Gallia Narbonenſis,* Plin. 3, 5.

Metis, is. f. *The city of Metz. Vid.* Metæ.

Mĕtiſcus, i. m. *The charioteer of Turnus,* Virg. Æn. 12, 469.

Mĕtius, ii. m. *A name of divers men. One ſurnamed* Suffetius, *or* Fuffetius, *commander of the Albans in alliance with Tullus Hoſtilius, was by him called to battle againſt the Fidenates.* But he only looked on, that he might join with the party which was moſt likely to conquer. For which reaſon Tullus, having by management got him in his power, tied him between two chariots, the horſes of the one with their heads towards Rome, the other to Fidenæ; and ſo he was dragged piecemail between the two cities, *Liv.* 1, 28. & *Virg. Æn.* 8, 642.

Metra, æ. f. [*à* μήτρα, matrix] *The daughter of Eriſichthon,* to whom, in recompenſe for her virginity, Neptune granted to change herſelf into any ſhape ſhe pleaſed; ſo that her father uſed, when he wanted money, to ſell her for a cow or an horſe, and ſhe would come home again in her own ſhape, *Ov. Met.* 8, 847.

Metrodorus, i. m. *Lat.* matris donum; (1) *An Athenian philoſopher, ſcholar to Carneades.* (2) Another *called* Melicus, *who perfeƈted the Art of memory.* (3) Another of Lampſacus, *a ſcholar of Epicurus.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 11. (2) Cic. Tuſc. 1, 24. (3) Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 3, & 28.

Metropolis, is. f. [τῆς μήτερος πόλις, quod à deûm matre condita fuerit] *A city of Phrygia near the Mæander.* Hinc

Metropolitæ, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Metropolis,* Plin. 5, 29.

Metubarris, is. f. *An iſland formed by the river Save in Hungary,* Plin. 3, 25. hod. *Zagrabia,* Hard.

Mēvānia, æ. f. *A city of Umbria,* Luc. 1, 468. & Plin. 3, 14. hod. *Bevagna* in Ducatu Spoletino, ad amnem Clitumnum, *Hard.* Hinc

Mevaniates, um. m. pl. *Citizens of Mevania,* Plin. 3, 14.

Mevaniola, æ. f. *A town of Romania in Turkey,* Vet. Inſcr. ap. Grut. hod. *Galeata,* Cluv.

Mevaniolenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Mevaniola,* Plin. 3, 14. Edit. Hard.

Mezentius, ii. m. *A prince of the Tyrrhenes, who aſſiſted Turnus againſt Æneas*; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man, who uſed to tie the living to the dead, that the ſtench of the dead might kill the living, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 648. *Id. ib.* 8, 482.

M ante I.

Mibæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia,* Sil. 3, 269. *ſed Cellar. & mel. editt. habent* Nubæ.

Micipſa, æ. m. *Son of Maſiniſſa king of Numidia,* Sall. B. Jug. 5. & Flor. 3, 1, 3.

Miƈtis, is. f. *An iſland from which the Britans, in wicker boats, uſed to fetch tin,* Plin. 4, 16. Quæ autem fuerit, ſtatui certò non poteſt, *Hard.*

Mīdas, æ. m. *A fooliſh king, who intreated Bacchus,* or as Max. Tyrius, and others, *a ſatyr, that every thing he touched might be turned into gold*; which being granted, his meat alſo became gold, whereby he ſoon ſaw his own folly, and deſiring to be releaſed, was ordered to waſh in the river Paƈtolus, which from thence had golden ſands. Afterwards, when Pan had challenged Apollo at the pipe before the country deities, and all had adjudged the viƈtory to Apollo, Midas alone diſallowed their judgment; whereupon Apollo clapped a pair of aſs's ears on his head. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 11, 100, & ſeqq. Hinc *Prov.* Auriculas aſini Midas habet. *Vid.* Chil.

Mide, es, f. *A town of Argia in the Peloponneſus,* or as others, *of Bœotia,* Stat. Theb. 7, 331.

Mieza, æ. f. *A town of Macedon, near the river Strymon,* Plin. 31, 2. vulg. *Strumona.*

Milănion, ōnis. m. *A man who fell in love with the coy Atalanta, and at laſt gained her,* Ov. Art. Am. 3, 2, 29.

Mīlĕſius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the city Miletus.* Mileſia vellera, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 306. *Vid.* Miletus.

Mīletis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Byblis* ſo called, *Ov. Met.* 9, 634. *being the daughter of Miletus.*

Mīlētŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Myſia near Bithynia,* Plin. 4, 12.

Mīlētus, i. m. *The ſon of Apollo and Deione, who built Miletus,* Ov. Met. 9, 443.

Mīlētus, *vel* Miletos, i. f. [*à* Mileto conditore] *A famous city adjoining to Caria, ſix miles ſouth from the mouth of the river Mæander.* The fine wool, and ſoft garments made thereof, were in great eſteem with the Roman ladies. It had ſeveral other names, as *Pithyuſa, Anaƈtoria, Lelegeis,* Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Melaſſa,* & *Melaxo.*

Mīlo, Crotoniates, *vel* Crotonienſis; (1) *A ſtrong man, who at the Olympic games would carry an ox, without breathing, for the ſpace of a furlong.* At laſt, in confidence of his great ſtrength, he would try to rive an oak; but in the attempt his hands were catched, and being wedged in the trunk, he miſerably periſhed. (2) *A Roman, who having killed Clodius, Cicero, daunted by Pompey's ſoldiers preſent in the court, faintly, and therefore unſucceſsfully defended him.* It ſeemeth the oration we have now was writ afterwards, when under no apprehenſions. (3) *A tyrant of Piſa, a city of Peloponneſus, thrown by his ſubjeƈts into the river Alpheus.* (1) *Vid.* Athen. qui ex Theophraſto plura de hoc contulit, & *Val. Max.* 9, 12. nec non *Gell.* 15, 16. (2) Dion. lib. 40. (3) Ov. *in* Ibin, 325.

Milōnius, ii. m. *A drunken fellow in Horace,* Sat. 2, 1, 24.

Miltiădes, is. m. (1) *A valiant and politic Athenian general,* who, with an army of 10,000 Athenians, and 1000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, conſiſting of 600,000 men. But Nepos ſaith the Perſian army conſiſted only of 200,000 foot, and 10,000 horſe. After this he was thrown into priſon, for fear of his too great power, where he died. (2) There were two other Archons of this name; the one was he that ſettled the Cherſoneſian colony, the other the ſon of Cypſelus, *vid.* Jan. Rutg. Leƈt. var. but C. Nep. ſeemeth to aſcribe the aƈtions of both theſe to the ſon of Cimon. (1) Juſt. 2, 9, 13. & Nep. Milt. 4, & 7. (2) Æl. Varr. Hiſt. 3, 35.

Milvius, ii. m. (1) *A feigned name of a paraſite.* (2) Milvius agger, *A burying place near Rome, where the Flaminian way beginneth*; hod. *Ponte Molle.* (1) Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 36. (2) Stat. Sylv. 2, 1, 176.

Milyæ, arum. pl. *Two iſlands before Peloponneſus,* Plin. 4, 12.

Milyas, *A midland city of Pamphylia,* Strabo.

Mĭmallŏnes, um. f. pl. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 660. & Mimallonides, *Patron. Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 54. [*à* Mimante Ioniæ monte Baccho ſacro] *Women ſacrificing to Bacchus,* otherwiſe called *Baſſarides, Ogygides, Bacchæ, Thyades.*

Mĭmallŏneus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the Mimallones.* Mimallonei bombi, *Nero* ap. *Perſ.* 1, 99.

Mimas, antis. m. (1) *A giant ſlain by Jupiter.* (2) *An hill of Thrace.* (3) *A mountain of Ionia, over againſt Chius.* (1) Hor. Od. 3, 4,

53. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 222. (3) Hom. Od. γ, 172.

Mimnermus, i. m. *A poet of Smyrna.* He flouriſhed in the time of Solon, and writ the battle between the Smyrneans and Lydians, under Gyges, *Pauſan.* in *Bœot.* He wrote likewiſe love verſes, in a very ſoft ſtile; ſome whereof are ſtill extant. *Plus in amore valet Mimnermi verſus Homero,* Prop. 1, 9, 11.

Minæi, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia Felix, near the Red ſea,* Plin. 6, 28.

Mincius, ii. m. *A river which watereth the city Mantua, ariſing out of the lake Benacus, and diſcharging itſelf into the river Padus,* or *Po,* Virg. Ecl. 7, 13. hod. *Menzo,* Hard.

Mĭnerva, æ. f. [*à* minitando, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 24. vel *à* monendo, *Feſt.*] *The daughter of Jupiter, born without a mother; the goddeſs of wiſdom, and liberal arts.* She invented ſpinning, weaving, making and colouring cloth, building of towers, forts, and caſtles, having had her birth in Jupiter's brain a fort well fortified; ſhe lived in perpetual virginity. As ſhe is taken for Pallas, ſhe alſo preſideth over arms, and war. *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21, reckoneth up five Minerva's, but this is the chief. *De aliis quæ non ſunt hujus loci notionibus adi appellativa.*

Minervæ caſtrum, *A town of the Locrians in Magna Græcia,* Varr.

Minervæ promontorium, *A place in Naples near the town Sorrento,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Capo della Minerva,* Hard.

Minervium, i. n. *A city of Naples,* Paterc. 1, 15. hod. *Minerbino.*

Minius, i. m. *A river of Spain, dividing Gallæcia into two parts,* Plin. 4, 20. hod. *Minho,* Hard.

Mĭnois, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Minos;* in particular *Ariadne,* who taught Theſeus to conquer the Minotaur, yet afterwards he ingratefully left her in the iſle of Naxos, *Ov. Met.* 8, 174. *Vid.* Ariadne.

Mĭnoius, & Mĭnous, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Minos,* or *Crete.* Dædalus fugiens Minoia regna, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 14. Minoæ arenæ, *Ov.* in *Ibin,* 509.

Mĭnos, ois. m. *A king, and lawgiver of Crete, the ſon of Jupiter and Europa.* He married Paſiphae the daughter of Sol, and had children by her. His ſon Androgeus was, out of envy, baſely murdered by the Athenians; for which reaſon he made war upon them, and at laſt forced them to give ſeven of their nobility yearly to be devoured by the Minotaur. *Vid.* Catull. 62, 76, & ſeq. Dædalus had built him a labyrinth, with inextricable turnings and windings; wherein afterwards he himſelf and his ſon Icarus were ſhut up by Minos, together with the monſter which his wife had conceived by a bull, becauſe he had aſſiſted her in the brutal act: but Dædalus, making himſelf and his ſon wings, eſcaped from thence. However, Minos purſued him into Sicily, where ſome ſay he was ſuffocated in a bath; but *Ovid,* in *Ib.* 289, ſaith ſcalding water was poured on his head. After his death, for his impartial juſtice, he was made the chief judge of hell. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 6, 432.

Minotaurus, i. m. *A monſter conceived by Paſiphae, by a bull being ſhut up in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Dædalus.* This monſter, called the Minotaur, had ſeven Athenian nobles given it yearly to devour for a long time, till at length it was killed by Theſeus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the king's daughter, to find his way out of the labyrinth. *Vid. Plut. in Theſeo; Catull. de nupt. Pel. & Thet. & Ov. Ep.* 10. Servius thus explaineth the fable: Taurus was ſecretary to Minos, and lay with Paſiphae, who brought forth twins, the one like Minos, the other like Taurus.

Mintha, æ, f. *The concubine of Pluto, whom Proſerpine changed into an herb bearing her name,* Ov. Met. 10, 729.

Minturnæ, arum. f. pl. *A city by the river Liris, between Formiæ and Sinueſſa;* near which were great marſhes, in which Marius, when overcome by Sylla, ſkulked a long time. *Vid.* Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 4. Liv. 10, 21. & Juv. 10, 226. hod. in ruinis jacent, loco tamen nomen *La barca del Garigliano,* Hard.

Minturnenſis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to Minturnæ.* Minturnenſes paludes, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 19.

Minutia, æ. f. *A veſtal virgin, for ſuſpician of unchaſtity, buried alive,* Liv. 8, 14.

Minutius *Augurinus,* (1) *A tribune of the people, who for lowering the price of corn had a ſtatue erected for him.* (2) Minutius *Felix, a good lawyer, and excellent ſcholar.* He was a Chriſtian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian. (1) Plin. 18, 3. (2) Liber ejus titulo *Octavius* etiamnum extat.

Minyæ, arum. m. pl. *Theſſalians who accompanied the Argonautes,* Val. Flacc. 1, 227.

Minyas, æ. m. *The ſon of Chryſes, and king of Orchomenos,* who firſt made a treaſury for his wealth, *Cæl. Rhod.*

Minyeïas, *ſed freq.* Minyeïdes, pl. *The daughters of one Minyas a Theban, who were turned into bats,* Ov. Met. 4, 425.

Minyeus, i. *qui* & Orchomenus dict. *A river of Theſſaly,* Plin. 4, 8. *conf.* Hom. Il. λ, 721.

Mirace, es. f. *A town of European Scythia,* Val. Flacc. 6, 50. ubi al. *Myrace.*

Mirobrica, æ. f. *A city of Spain, not far from Corduba,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Villa de Capilla,* Hard.

Miſenates, *Veget. de Re Mil.* 4, 31. & Miſenenſes, ium. m. pl. *People of the town Miſenum.*

Miſenenſis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to Miſenum.* Villa Miſenenſis, *Phæd.* 2, 6. claſſis, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 57.

Miſenum, i. [*à* Miſeno Æneæ comite ibi ſepulto] (1) *A promontory of Campania near Cumæ;* hod. *Capo di Miſeno,* Hard. (2) Alſo *a port and town near the promontory.* (1) Sil. 12, 155. (2) Suet. Aug. 49. & Plin. nep. Ep. 6, 16.

Mĭſenus, i. m. *The ſon of Æolus, the trumpeter of Hector,* who after his maſter's death followed Æneas into Italy, and ſome time after challenging Triton in his art, was by him drowned; but his maſter finding his body, buried it in the hill that beareth his name, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 173, & *deinceps.*

Miſtyllus, i. m. *The name of a cook in Martial,* Ep. 5, 51.

Mithras, æ. m. *By this name the Perſians call the ſun,* Xenophon. Pauſan. Curt. His image had the face of a lion, in a Perſian garb, having a Tiara on his head, and taking hold of an oxe's horn with both hands. *Vid. vet. Schol. Stat. ad verſum ult. l.* 1. *Theb.* Hinc *Mithriaca ſacra,* quorum meminerunt *Tert. Hieron. al.*

Mithridates, is. m. *A king of Pontus,* a man of great parts, of ſo great a memory, that he is ſaid to underſtand and ſpeak twenty-two ſeveral languages. He was alſo valiant, and maintained a long war with the Romans, but at laſt was intirely routed by Pompey. He would have ſhortened his days by poiſon, but had ſo fortified himſelf by an antidote, which he had invented, and which ſtill beareth his name, that none would operate upon him. *Vid.* Plin. 25, 2. Mart. 5, 77. & Gell. 17, 16.

Mithridatĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Mithridates.* Unguentum Mithridaticum, *Plin.* 3, 53.

Mitylenæ, arum. & Mitylene, es. f. [*à* Mitylene Macaris filia, *Steph.*] *The capital of the iſland Leſbos. Cicero* commendeth it for its fruitful ſoil, fair buildings, and ſituation; though *Vitruvius* is of a quite contrary opinion: *Et natura, & ſitu, & deſcriptione ædificiorum, & pulchritudine imprimis nobiles Mitylenæ; agri jucundi & fertiles,* Cic. Agr. 2, 15. *In Mitylene dum flat Auſter, incolæ ægrotant, dum Caurus, tuſſiunt; cum ſeptentrio, in ſalubritatem reſtituuntur,* Vitruv. 1, 6. Hanc urbem Pittaci, aliorumque natales illuſtrârunt; hod. *Metelino,* Hard.

Mitylenæi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Mitylene,* Liv. 83, 47.

Mĭtylenæus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Mitylene.* Mitylenæus mango, *Mart.* 7, 79, 9.

Mitys, *A river of Macedon,* Liv. 44, 7.

M ante N.

Mnaſithous, i. m. *A painter of Sicyon,* Plin. 35, 11.

Mnaſon, onis. m. *A ruler of the Elatenſes, who gave for painting each of the twelve gods ten mna's,* Plin. 35, 10.

Mnemŏſyne, es. f. *Lat.* memoria; *The mother of the nine Muſes,* Ov. Met. 6, 114. *Vid.* & Heſiod. *in* Theog. 651.

Mneſarchus, i. m. *A Stoic philoſopher, ſcholar to Panætius,* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 22. *de* Fin. 1, 2. & Orat. 1, 11.

Mneſilochus, i. m. *A prince of the Acarnanes, an enemy to the Romans,* Liv. 36, 11.

Mneſtheus, eos. m. *A Trojan deſcended from Aſſaracus,* Virg. Æn. 4, 288.

M ante O.

Modeſtia, æ. f. *The goddeſs of modeſty and moderation,* Tac. Ann. 4, 7, 5.

Mœcēnas, tis. m. *A Roman gentleman, deſcended of the ancient Tuſcan race, a lover of learning, the friend and patron of Horatius Flaccus, but noted for being too finical and effeminate,* Hor. Od. 1, 1, 1. Paterc. 2, 88. Sen. Ep. 19, 114. & Juv. 12, 39. *Al. ſcrib.* Mæcenas.

Mœnus, i. m. *The river Meyne in Germany, running through Franconia, and falling into the Rhine,* Tac. Germ. 28, 3.

Mœris. m. (1) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (2) *A lake in Egypt, 20 miles in compaſs.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 9, 16. (2) Plin. 5, 9.

Mœſi, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 26. *Inhabitants of*

Mœſia, æ. f. *A province of Europe, between Macedon and Thrace on the ſouth, and Tranſilvania on the north, from which the river Danube parteth it.* It is divided into two parts; the upper, which bordereth upon Hungary, is called *Servia;* the lower, which looketh towards Pontus and Thrace, is called *Bulgaria,* Plin. 4, 26. & Eutrop. 4, 4. Perperam aliqui *Myſiam* & ſæpiculè Græculi Μυσίαν ſcrib. quæ eſt Aſiæ regio.

Mœſicus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Mœſia.* Mœſicæ gentes, *Plin.* 4, 1.

Moguntia, æ. f. [*ab* amne Mogi] *The city Mentz in Germany.* Rect. ſcrib. *Mogontiacum,* Tac. Hiſt. 4, 15, 2. & ib. 24, 2. & alibi, & ap. Ammian. 15, 27.

Mogyni, orum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia,* Tib. 4, 1, 146. *ubi al.* Magynos.

Molæ Formianæ, *A village of new Latium, not far from Formiæ,* Cic. hod. *Mola.*

Molo, ōnis. m. *A Rhodian orator, whom Cicero often mentioneth; who alſo was Ceſar's maſter,* Suet. Cæſ. 4.

Mŏlorchēus, a, um. Molorchea tecta, *Tib.* 4, 1, 13. *Of,* or *belonging to*

Mŏlorchus, i. m. *An old ſhepherd, who entertained Hercules; in recompenſe whereof he ſlew the Nemeæan lion which deſtroyed the country,* Stat. Sylv. 3, 1, 29.

Moloſſi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Epirus in Greece,* Plin. 4, 1.

Moloſſis, idis. f. *A diſtrict of Epirus,* Liv. 8, 24. hod. *la Canina.*

Mŏloſſus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Moloſſia.* Gens Moloſſa, *Ov. Met.* 1, 226. Moloſſus, *ſc.* canis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 405. *A maſtiff dog of the breed of this country.* Moloſſus pes, *A foot of three long ſyllables, as* communes, *Gramm.*

Molycria, æ. f. *A town of Ætolia in Greece, near the entrance into the gulf of Lepanto,* Plin. 4, 2. & Diod. lib. 12.

‖ Momomia, æ. f. *Munſter,* one of the four provinces of Ireland.

Mŏmus, i. m. Μῶμος cavillatio, *q.* cavillationis deus; *The god of carping,* or *finding fault with other peoples actions, without regard to their own.* He is feigned to be the ſon of *Somnus* and *Nox,* for his inactivity, and dark temper, *Heſiod.* in *Theogon,* 214. Vid. & *Lucian* in *Hermotimo.*

Hinc illud, *Momo ſatisfacere*, & Græcum illud Μωμεῖσθαι ἢ μιμεῖσθαι ῥάδιον.

Mona, æ. f. *The iſle of Angleſey* in North Wales, in the midway between England and Ireland, as *Pliny* and *Ptolemy* deſcribe it. But the *Mona* of Cæſ. B. G. 4, 13. ſome take to be *the iſle of Man*.

Monæci Herculis portus, *A port town of Genoa in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Monaco*, Hard.

Monaæda, *An iſland between England and Ireland, almoſt equidiſtant from Angleſey to the ſouth, and Galway to the north.* It is called *Monapia* by *Plin.* 4, 16.

Monæſes, *A king of Parthia, who put a ſtop to the Roman arms, gaining a victory over them*, Hor. Od. 3, 6, 9.

Mŏneta, æ. f. [à monendo, quippe quæ in terræ motu monuit, ut ſue gravidâ procuratio fieret, *Cic. Div.* 1, 45.] *A name of Juno.*

Monodus, i. m. [à μόνος, ſolus, & ὀδοὺς, dens] *The ſon of Pruſias king of Bithynia*, ſo called from having one continued bone, inſtead of parted teeth, *Rhod.*

Mŏnœcus, i. m. [à μόνος, ſolus, & οἶκος, domus, quia hic ſolus Hercules templum habuit] *A principality, fort, and ſea port of Liguria, where the Alps begin*, Virg. Æn. 6, 830.

Monomeri, orum. m. pl. [à μόνος, ſolus, & μηρὸς, femur] *Certain eaſtern people having one leg, on which they hop faſter than any beaſt can run*, Gell. 9, 4.

Monoſceli, orum. m. pl. [à μόνος, ſolus, & σκέλος, crus] *Indians that had but one leg, but ſo big, as to cover their whole body from the head*, Plin. 37, 2.

‖ Mons Acutus, *A town in France in the Bourbonois*; hod. *Montaign.*

‖ Mons Albanus, *A city of Guienne in France*; hod. *Montauban.*

‖ Mons Alcinous, *A city of Etruria*, Volat. hod. *Montalcino.*

‖ Mons Briſiacus, *A town of Alſatia, near the Rhine*; hod. *Briſac.*

‖ Mons Ferratus, *A country in Italy, between Milan and Piedmont*; hod. *Montſerrat.*

‖ Mons Feſſulus, *vel* Feſſulanus, *A city of Narbonne in France*, famous for fine air; hod. *Montpelier*, vel *Mompelier.*

‖ Mons Regius, *The chief city of ducal Pruſia*; hod. *Coningſberg.*

Mons Roſarum, *A town in the northern parts of Scotland*, called *Montroſe*. It giveth title to a duke.

Mons Sacer, *Near the city Tibur in Italy*; ſo called becauſe the people thinking themſelves aggrieved by the nobles retired thither as a place of refuge, *Liv.* 2, 32. & 3, 52.

‖ Mons Serratus, *An high hill in Catalonia*; hod. *Montſerrat.*

Mons Solis, *vel* Bathonius, The city *Bath* in Somerſetſhire.

Monſtrolium, & Monaſteriolum, i. n. *A city in Picardy in France, near the borders of Artois*; hod. *Montrevil.*

Montanus, i. m. (1) *The name of a poet celebrated by Ovid.* (2) *One of Domitian's counſellers.* (1) Ov. ex Ponto, 4, 16, 11. (2) Juv. 4, 131.

‖ Montes, *The capital of Hainault* in the Low Countries; hod. *Mons.*

‖ Monumetha, æ. f. *Monmouth*, between the rivers Wy and Monnow.

Monychus, i. m. [à μόνος, ſolus, & ὄνυξ, ungula, *q.* pedes equi habens] *The name of a Centaur*, Juv. 1, 11. & Ov. Met. 12, 499.

Mopſius tumulus, *An hill and town of Theſſaly*, Liv. 42, 61, & 65.

Mopſopia, æ. f. [à Mopſopo rege] *A country of Attica*, Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Caramaniæ* pars. Unde

Mopſopius, a, um. *Attic, Athenian.* Mopſopii muri, *Ov. Met.* 6, 423.

Mopſus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Ampycus*, whence he is called *Ampycides*, Ov. Met. 8, 350. *a Theſſalian ſoothſayer, and prieſt of Apollo.* (2) *Another, the ſon of Apollo and Himantis*, who contended with Chalcas in the art of divination, to whom temples were built after his death. (3) *A city of Cilicia.* (4) *One of Virgil's ruſtics.* (1) Strab. l. 9. (2) In dubiis auditus Iaſone Mopſus, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 521. *Amm.* 14, 8. (3) Plin. 5, 27. (4) Ecl. 5, 1, 10. & 8, 26.

‖ Moravia, æ. f. [à Mora fluvio] *A country of Germany, now joined to Bohemia.* Antiquitùs *Marcomannia*, ubi M. Antoninus philoſophus bellavit, & librum quantivis pretii inſcript. Τὰ καθ' ἑαυτὸν confecit. Incolæ *Marcomanni*; hodie vero *Makren.*

Morbium, ii. n. *Moreſby* in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Morgentia, *Sil. lib.* 14, 266. *An ancient town of Sicily, on the river Jarella, between Leontini and Catania*; hod. in ruinis jacet. *Murgentiam* Cicero vocare videtur, cum *Murgentinos agros* dicat, *Verr.* 3, 18.

Moridunum, i. n. *Somerton*, or *Seaton* in Devonſhire, *Camd.*

Mŏrĭni, orum. m. pl. [à voce Celtica *mor*, quæ mare ſignificat, *q.* Maritimi, *Hard.*] *People of Gallia Belgica, near the ſea coaſt which is oppoſite to Britan, on the confines of Picardy and Artois*, Virg. Æn. 8, 727.

Morpheus, i. m. [à μορφὴ, forma, quod varias formas in ſomno exhibeat] *The god of dreams.* Formator figuræ Morpheus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 634.

Morta, æ. f. [à Morte] *The goddeſs of fate and deſtiny*, Liv. *ap.* Gell. 3, 36.

Moſa, æ. *A river of Gallia Belgica, which ariſeth in Champagne in France, and paſſing through the Netherlands, diſchargeth itſelf into the German ocean, below Dort*; hod. *Maes* & *Meuſe*, Tac. Hiſt. 2, 6, 6. & Plin. 4, 14.

‖ Moſcha, æ. *Moſcow*, the capital of Moſcovy.

Moſchus, *Sidon. ſed ſæpius* Moſchi, pl. *People in the eaſt part of Scythia*, which is now called *Mingrelia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Moſcovia, æ. f. A large country ſo called, bounded on the north with the Frozen ſea, a part of ancient Sarmatia; on the eaſt and ſouth with Tartary, and on the weſt with Poland. *Sævis affinis Sarmata Moſchis*, Luc. 3, 270.

Moſella, æ. *A river of the Low Countries, which falleth into the Rhine*, Auſon.

Mŏſes, is. m. [à משה extrahere, à Pharonis filia, quæ illum ex aquis extraxit, nomen datum] *The giver of the divine law to the Iſraelites. The inſpired writer of the Pentateuch.* He was alſo their captain general, and led out of Egypt an army of 600,000 men, *Exod.* 12. *Veram hiſtoriam lege in ſcriptis* θεοπνεύστοις. *Gentilium abſurdam, & falſam, quæ ſola quidem eſt hujus loci, ſi ſit operæ, ap. Juſtinum* 36, 2, & *ſeq.* & *Tac. Hiſt.* 5.

Mŏſini, orum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia*, Tib. 4, 1, 146. *ubi al.* Magyni.

Moſſini, orum. m. pl. *People of Aſia the leſs, on the Black ſea, near Pergamus*, Plin. 6, 4.

Moſſinœci, orum. m. pl. [à μόσυν, turris, & οἶκος, domus, utpote qui turres ligneas pro domibus habitant] *People of Cappadocia, near the Euxine ſea*, Val. Flacc. 5, 152. *ubi al.* Moſſini, & Moſſonychi.

M ante U.

Mucræ, ārum. f. f. *A town of Samnium in Italy*, Sil. 8, 566. *ubi al.* Nucræ.

Mulcĭber, ĕris. m. Mulcibri, *Litt.* ex *Cic.* [à ferro mulcendo, *i. e.* molliendo] *A name of Vulcan.* Mulciberis capti Marſque Venuſque dolis, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 562.

Mulucha, æ. *A river of Mauritania Tingitana, and a town upon it*, Flor. 3, 1. & Sall. B. J. 22.

Mummius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, but of a mean family*, who, notwithſtanding, arrived to the conſulſhip; and having ſubdued all Achaia, from thence obtained the cognomen of *Achaicus*. His ignorance of antiquity and fine arts is noted by ſeveral authors, who tell us, that having taken the moſt exquiſitely fine paintings, ſtatues, and other pieces of curious workmanſhip, he told thoſe who carried them into Italy, that if they broke, or ſpoiled any of them, they ſhould make new ones. (2) Alſo Lucius, *a man of ſuch dexterity and addreſs, that he could ſuit himſelf to all perſons and occaſions.* (3) Alſo *a Latin poet.* (1) Paterc. 1, 13. Flor. 2, 16. Plin. 34, 7. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 67. (3) Macrob. 1, 10.

Munda, æ f. (1) *A town of Bætic Spain, famous for the battle between Ceſar and Pompey, where the latter loſt thirty thouſand foot, and five thouſand horſe.* (2) *A river of Beira in Portugal, flowing near the city Coimbra.* (1) Luc. 1, 40. (2) Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Mondego*, Hard.

Munychia, æ. f. *A fort near Athens, fortified by Thraſibulus againſt the tyrants*, Nep. Thraſyb. 2. Hinc

Munychius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Munychia, Athenian, Attic.* Munychii agri, *Ov. Met.* 2, 709.

Muræna, æ. (Lucius) [à muræna piſce] *A Roman conſul, for whom Cicero made an oration*, q. v.

Murcia, æ f. [à murcore] (1) *The goddeſs of ſloth.* She had a temple in the goal of the Circus, which was therefore called *Meta Murcia.* (2) But others think it only a corruption of *Myrtea*; and ſo the temple of *Venus Myrtea.* (1) Arnob. Tert. Auguſtin. (2) Plin. 13, 29. cum quo conſentiunt *Varr.* & *Plut.*

Murgantia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tamara, near the Apennine*, Liv. 10, 17.

Murgantinus, *vel* Murgentinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Murgantia.* Murgantina defectio, *Liv.* 26, 21. Murgentinus ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 18.

Murgentini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Murgantia*, Plin. 3, 8.

Murgis, is. f. *A town of Hiſpania Bætica*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. aliis *Almeira*, aliis *Muxacra*; poſteriori ſubſcribit *Hard.*

Murocincta, æ. f. *A town of Germany, three leagues from Cologn*, Amm. hod. *Meurs.*

Murrhānus, i. m. *A Latin, who boaſting highly of his family and pedigree, was killed by Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 12, 529.

Mūſæ, arum. f. pl. Μοῦσαι; *The Muſes, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemoſyne*; the feigned preſidents of muſic, and poetry, and the miſtreſſes of the liberal ſciences. They were originally only three, *Varr.* ap. *Serv.* ad *Virg. Æn.* 7, 21. how this number came to be multiplied by itſelf, is variouſly related. Their proper names are *Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpſichore, Thalia, Urania*; which names are thought to be given them by *Heſiod, Theog.* 77. from their ſeveral preſidencies and offices. Their common names are many, and various, taken from places, as *Aganippides, Aonides, Cithærides*, or *Citheriades, Libethrydes, Heliconides*, or *Heliconiades, Pegaſides, Pierides, Pimpleides*, & ſi quæ ſunt aliæ; de quibus vide ſuis quaſque locis.

Mūſæus, i. m. *An Eleuſinian* or *Athenian poet, the ſcholar of Orpheus, and contemporary with Cecrops the ſecond king of Athens*, Suid. There ſtill remaineth of his a poem concerning Hero and Leander, which *Scaliger, in Poetic.* preferreth to Homer's verſes, as he doth alſo the author in time; but *Voſſius*, and others, bring him down as low as the fourth century. However, the perſon whom *Virgil* mentioneth under this name, *Æn.* 6, 667, muſt be very ancient.

Muſagores, *Plin.* 4, 12. Muſagori, *Mela*; *Three little iſlands*, or *rocks on the ſouth of Crete.*

Muticenſes, *vid. mox* Mutycenſis ager.

Mŭtĭna, æ. f. *A city of Gallia Togata*, where M. Antonius beſieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two conſuls Hirtius and Panſa, *Luc.* 1, 41. & 7, *ult.* hod. *Modena.* Hinc

Mŭtinenſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Mutina.* Mutinenſia arma, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 624.

Mutiſtratum, i. n. *A town of Sicily, in the diſtrict of Demona*, Polyb. hod. *Miſtretta*, Hard.

Mūtius, (1) *ſurnamed* Cordus, *afterwards* Scævola, *becauſe miſtaking in his attempt to kill Porſena in his own camp, and being taken, he burnt his* *right hand off before the king; who, being aſtoniſhed at his courage, generouſly diſmiſſed him.* (2) T. Mutius, *ſeverely expoſed by Lucilius.* (1) Liv. 2, 12. (2) Perſ. 1, 114.

Mutuſcæ, *aliter* Trebulæ, arum. f. pl. *A ſmall town in the north of Italy,* where the Romans received an overthrow by Hannibal, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 711. hod. *Monte Lione della Sabina,* Hard. Hinc

Mutuſcæi, orum. m. pl. *People of Mutuſcæ,* Plin. 3, 8.

Mutuſtratini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Mutiſtratum,* Plin. 3, 8.

Mutyca, æ. f. *A town of Sicily,* Ptol. hod. *Modica,* Hard.

Mutycenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Mutyca,* Plin. 3, 8.

Mutycenſis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to Mutyca.* Mutycenſis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 43. *ubi alii* Mutyenſis.

Muzirum emporium, *A port in India,* Plin. 6, 23.

M ante Y.

Mya, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland in the bay of Ceramus,* Plin. 5, 31.

Mycale, es. f. (1) *The name of a ſorcereſs.* (2) *A mountain and town of Caria.* (1) Ov. Met. 12, 263. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 223. Hinc

Mycalæus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Mycale,* Claud. *in* Eutrop. 2, 264. &

Mycalenſis, e. *Idem.* Mycalenſis montis vertex, *Val. Max.* 6, 9, ext. 5.

Mycaleſſus, i. f. *A promontory of Mycale,* Stat. Theb. 7, 272.

Mycēnæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Peloponneſus, between Argos and Corinth;* the kingdom of Agamemnon, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 838. hod. *Adrianos, Charia, & Gerbigni.*

Mycēnæus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Mycenæ.* Mycenæus dux, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 400. & *abſol.* Mycenæus, *Agamemnon,* Id. Ep. 3, 109. &

Mycenenſis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to Mycenæ, Mycenians.* Omnes Danai & Mycenenſes, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 6. *ex poeta.*

Mycēnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Agamemnon,* particularly *Iphigenia,* Ov. Met. 12, 34.

Mycithus, i. m. *The ſlave of Anaxilaus king of the Rhegini,* who being made guardian of his children, and protector of his kingdom, diſcharged his truſt with great integrity, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 11. & *Juſt.* 4, 2, 5. qui *Micalum* vocat.

Mycŏne, es. & Mycŏnus, i. f. *One of the iſlands called Cyclades, in the Ægean ſea,* Virg. Æn. 3, 76. Stat. Achill. 1, 205.

Mygdŏnia, æ. f. [à Mygdone Thraciæ rege] (1) *A country of Macedon, looking towards Thrace.* (2) Alſo *another in Meſopotamia.* (3) *Another in Phrygia.* (1) Plin. 4, 10. (2) Plin. 6, 13. (3) Hor. Od. 2, 12, 22. Incolæ *Mygdones* dicuntur.

Mygdŏnĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Mygdon king of Thrace, Chorœbus,* Virg. Æn. 2, 343.

Myiagros [à μυῖα, muſca, & ἄγρα, captura] *A god of the Eleans.*

Myla, æ. *vel* Mylos, i. f. *A little river in the eaſt part of Sicily,* Liv. 24, 30.

Myle, es. f. *A ſea port in Sicily,* Sil. 14, 202. Plerumque autem effertur in plur. *Mylæ.* At this place the ſea caſteth up ſomething that ſmelleth like dung, whence the fable, that the ſun ſetteth up his horſes there, *Plin.* 2, 92. hod. *Milaſſo.*

Myndenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Myndus,* Cic. Epiſt. ad Fam. 3, 8.

Myndius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Myndus,* Liv. 31, 44.

Myndus, i. f. *Once the capital of Caria; a ſea port town near the Archipelago,* Cic. Verr. 1, 34. hod. *Menteſa.*

Myonneſus, i. f. *An iſland between Teios and the iſle Samos,* Plin. 5, 31.

Myra, æ. f. *The metropolis of Lycia,* Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Strumita,* Hard.

Myrina, æ. (1) *A city in the iſle Lemnos.* (2) *Another in Æolia,* called alſo *Sebaſtopolis.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Plin. 5, 30.

Myrinus, i. m. *A fencer in Martial,* Epigr. 12, 29.

Myrlea, æ. f. *A ſea port town in Bithynia,* afterwards called *Apamia,* Plin. 5, ult.

Myrmecides [à μύρμηξ, formica] *A curious engraver in ſmall work,* Plin. 36, 5.

Myrmĭdŏnes, m. pl. [à μύρμηξ, formica] *People of Theſſaly,* who by miracle are fabled to be made of ants, at the requeſt of Æacus, when the plague had deſtroyed the old inhabitants. Theſe followed Achilles to the walls of Troy. Meminit eorum *Virg. Æn.* 2, 7. & alibi. *Fabulam inde ortam, quod cum ſterilis eſſet ager, eum ad inſtar formicarum perpetuo verſare coactos eſſe exiſtimat* Strabo.

Myron, ōnis. m. *An excellent ſtatuary,* whoſe works were in high eſteem; eſpecially, his braſen cow exerciſed the pens both of the Greek and Roman poets. *Ut ſimilis veræ vacca Myronis opus,* Ov. è Pont. 4, 1, 34.

Myrrha, æ. f. *The daughter of Cynaras king of Cyprus;* concerning whoſe inceſt, flight, and transformation, *vid.* Ov. Met. 10, fab. 9. *conf.* Cic. Orat. 3, 7. Verr. 4, 43.

Myrrhinus, untis. f. *A town of Attica in Greece,* Strabo.

Myrtea, æ. f. [quod myrtetum prope fanum ejus conſitum eſſet, *Serv.*] *A name of Venus,* to whom the myrtle was ſacred, *Plin.* 13, 29. *Vid.* Murcia.

Myrtēta, orum. n. pl. [à myrtis in ripa conſitis] *Hot baths at Baiæ in Campania,* Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 5.

Myrtilis, is. f. *A town of Alentejo in Portugal,* Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Mertola,* Hard.

Myrtĭlus, i. m. *The charioteer of Oenomaus,* who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his maſter's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or loſe his life, *Ov. in Ibin.* 370. & *Cic. N. D.* 3, 38. *Vid.* Hippodamia.

Myrtōum mare [à Myrtilo ibi demerſo, *Ov. in Ibin.* 370. vel à Myrto inſula] *A part of the Ægean ſea, between Attica and Peloponneſus,* Plin. 4, 5, & 12. but Ptolemy placeth it in *Caria,* a country of Aſia the Leſs.

Myrtus, i. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea,* Plin. 4, 5.

Mys, Myos, m. *An excellent engraver in ſilver,* Plin. 33, 12.

Myſi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Myſia,* Plin. 5, 30.

Myſia, æ. f. *A country of Aſia the Leſs, bordering upon Troas, not far from the Helleſpont,* Plin. 5, 30. hod. *Becſangil,* in Natolia. The people were of a baſe, ſervile temper, and contemptible to a proverb, *Myſorum poſtremus,* Cic. *pro* Flacc. 27. *a ſcoundrel, a deſpicable wretch.* It is alſo ſometimes, but corruptly, writ for *Mœſia,* q. v.

Myſomacedones, um. m. pl. *A people of Aſia, in a part of Myſia, of a Macedonian deſcent,* Plin. 5, 29.

Myus, untis. f. *A city of Ionia at the mouth of the river Mæander,* very plentiful in fiſh, and for that reaſon given to Themiſtocles by the king of Perſia, *Nep. Them.* 10. & *Plin.* 5, 29.

N ante A

NAbarzanes, is. m. *A governour under the laſt Darius, a traitor to his maſter,* Curt. 5, 10.

Năbathæa, æ. f. *A country of Arabia Felix,* with reſpect to Italy eaſtward. Hinc

Năbathæi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Nabathæa,* Plin. 5, 11. &

Nabathæus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Nabathæa.* Nabathæa regna, *Eaſtern kingdoms,* Ov. Met. 1, 61.

Nænia, æ. *Feſt. al.* Nenia; *The goddeſs of funeral ſongs,* Varr. *Vid.* & *Scal. conject. in eund.* p. 142, 143. She had a chapel without the Viminal gate, *Feſt.*

Naiădes, um. f. pl. & *rar. in ſing.* Naïas, & Naïs [à νάω, fluo] (1) *Nymphs of the ſprings and fountains.* (2) Sometimes taken generally *for any nymph.* (1) Fontana numina Naïades, *Ov. Met.* 14, 328. Naïas una fuit, *Id. ib.* 1, 691. Candida Naïs, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 45. Poma excipiens, Naï, caduca manu, *Prop.* 2, 32, 40. (2) *Vid.* Virg. Ecl. 10, 10. *ubi pro* Oreades *pon.* Hinc

Naïcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the Naiades.* Naïca dona, *Prop.* 2, 32, 40.

Naïs, *vid.* Naiades.

‖ Namurcum, i. n. *A city of the Low Countries, on the left bank of the Maes, between two rocks;* hod. *Namur.*

‖ Nanceium, ii. n. *The capital city of Lorrain;* hod. *Nancy.*

Nannetes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Britan in France,* Cæſ. B. G. 3, 9. hod. *Les Nantois;* oppidum *Nantes,* Hard.

Nantuates, ium. m. pl. *People in the northern part of Savoy,* Cæſ. B. G. 3, 3. hod. *Foſſigny;* or, as others, *Chablais.*

Năpææ, ārum. f. pl. [à νάπος, ſaltus] *Nymphs of the woods.* Faciles venerare Napæas, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 535.

Napata, æ. f. *The capital anciently of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 29. hod. *Chaxumum,* Hard.

Nar, is. m. *A river of Umbria in Italy, which ariſing in the Apennine diſembogueth itſelf into the river Tiber.* Nar Tiberino illabitur amni, *Luc.* 1, 470. hod. *Nera.*

Naracuſtoma, ătis. n. *One of the mouths of the river Iſter,* Plin. 4, 12. Fortè rectiùs *Narcuſtoma, h. e.* os pigrum ac ſtupidum, ob quandam paludis immobilitatem, *Hard.*

Narbo, ōnis. m. *Cæſ.* f. *Auſon. The city Narbonne in France, near a bay of the Mediterranean, looking towards the Pyrenean mountains.* Laudes ejus prædicat *Auſon.* de *clar. urb.* c. 13. hod. *Narbonne.* Hinc

Narbonenſis Gallia, *One of the four quarters of ancient Gaul.* It contained *Savoy, Dauphine, Languedoc,* and *Provence,* paſſim ap. Cæſ. & Liv.

Narciſſus, i. m. *Son of the river Cephiſus, and the nymph Liriope;* a beautiful youth, who ſlighted the courtſhip of Echo, and other nymphs, and at laſt died for the love of himſelf, having ſeen his own face in a fountain; and was changed into a flower bearing his name. *Lege Ov. Met.* 3. *fab.* 5. Hinc

Narciſſinus, a, um. *Of the flower Narciſſus.* Oleum Narciſſinum, *Plin.* 21, 19.

Narciſſites, *A gem of the colour of the flower Narciſſus,* Plin. 37, 11.

Nariſci, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, between a part of Bohemia and the Danube,* Tac. G. 42, 1.

Nārītia, *vel* Narytia, æ. f. *A city of the Locrians,* Ov. Met. 15, 705.

Narnia, æ. f. [à flum. Nar præterlabente] *A city of Umbria in Italy, built on a rock,* Mart. 7, 92. hod. *Narni,* Hard.

Narnienſis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to Narnia,* Plin. 3, 14. It was anciently called *Nequinum,* Id. ib.

Naro, onis. m. *A river of Dalmatia,* Strab. hod. *Narenta,* Cellar.

Narona, æ. f. *Formerly a famous city of Dalmatia,* Plin. 4, 21. hod. *Narenza,* vel *Narenta.*

Nartes, ium. m. pl. *People of Umbria* [à Nar flumine] *Id. qui* Narnienſes, & Interamnates; locus, hod. *Terni,* Hard.

Narthecuſa, æ. f. *An iſle near Rhodes,* Plin. 5, 31.

Narytia, *vid.* Naritia.

Năſămōnes, um. m. pl. *A nation of the Syrtes in Afric, living on piracy, and wracks of ſhips,* Plin. 5, 5. Tota commercia mundo naufragiis Naſamones habent, *Luc.* 9, 443.

Naſcus, i. f. *An inland town of Arabia Felix,* Plin. 6, 28.

Nāſica [à naſo, *Arnob.*] Scipionis cognomentum, *Liv.* 58, 58.

Nāſo, onis. m. [à naſo, ut à labiis Labeones] Familiæ cognomen, ex qua Ovidius poëta.

Naſſici, orum. m. pl. *qui* & Caliguritani, *A people of Arragon in Spain,* Plin. 3, 3. Locus hod. *Lobarre,* ab Hueſca leucis 4 diſſita, *Hard.*

‖ Naſſovia, æ. f. *A town and principality of Ger-*

Germany, *in the circle of the upper Rhine*; from whence the illuſtrious family of Naſſau.

Natio, *vel ut al.* Naſcio [*à* naſcendo] Naſcentium dea, quippe quæ partus tuetur. Rem divinam huic facere ſolebant in agro Ardeati, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 18.

Natiſo, ōnis. m. *A river of Friuli in Italy, running near the city Aquileia*, Plin. 3, 18.

‖ Nātolia, æ. f. per Aphæreſ. *pro* Anatolia [*ab* ἀνατολὴ, quod Europæis ſit ad orientem] *Aſia the Leſs* now ſo called.

Nāva, æ. *A river of Belgic Gaul, near the city Bingen*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 70. & Auſon. in Moſella; hod. *Nabe* vel *Naba*, Cellar.

‖ Navarra, æ. f. *The kingdom of Navarre, on both ſides of the Pyrenean hills.*

Naubŏlus, i. m. *The charioteer of Laius king of Thrace*, Stat. Theb. 7, 355.

Naucrates, is. m. *A conſiderable orator, ſcholar to Iſocrates*, Cic. Orat. 2, 23. & 3, 44.

Naucratites nomos [*à* ναῦς, & κρατέω, quod Mileſii incolæ præcipue navibus valerent] *A diſtrict in Egypt within the Delta*, Plin. 5, 9. Saïticæ præfecturæ quidam aſcribunt, *Hard.*

Naucraticum, i. n. *A mouth of the Nile*, ſo called from the neighbouring town *Naucratis*, q. v.

Naucratis, is. f. *A town in Egypt*, Plin. 5, 10.

Nāvĭlubio, onis. f. *A river of Tarracon in Spain*, Plin. 3, 20. hod. *Rio de Miranda*, Hard.

Nævius, i. m. [*à* nævo, *i. e.* macula, *Arn.*] *A very ancient Roman poet.* He wrote ſeveral plays, the firſt whereof, A. U. 519. *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 53. He was a ſoldier in, and wrote the hiſtory of the firſt Punic war in verſe. *Vid.* Voſſ. *de* Hiſt. Lat. 1, 2.

Navius (Actius) *A ſoothſayer, who by cutting a whetſtone in two before Tarquinius Priſcus, gained a great reputation to his profeſſion*, Liv. 1, 36.

Naulŏchus, i. (1) *A maritime town and river in Sicily.* (2) *A town in Thrace, near mount Hæmus.* (3) *A ſmall iſland belonging to Crete.* (1) Suet. Aug. 16. in plur. *Naulocha*, Sil. 14, 264. (2) Plin. 5, 32. (3) Plin. 4, 12.

Naupactous, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Naupactus.* Naupactous Achelous, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 43.

Naupactus, *vel* Naupactum, i. n. *Plin.* 4, 2. conf. *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 35. [ἀπὸ τῆς ναυπηγίας, à navalibus] *The capital of Ætolia*; hod. *Lepanto*, Hard.

Nauplia, æ. f. [*à* ναῦς, navis, quia navibus commoda] *A ſea port town in Argos*, Herodot. 6, 76. hod. *Napoli di Romania.*

Naupliădes, is. m. Patron. *Palamedes, the ſon of Nauplius*, Ov. Met. 13, 39.

Nauplius, ii. m. *The ſon of Neptune and Eubœa*, who hearing his ſon was unjuſtly put to death in the Greek camp, meditated revenge, and endeavoured to debauch the wives and daughters of the abſent princes; wherefore, as they were returning home, he ſet up falſe lights on mount Caphareus to miſguide their ſhips, whereby many were loſt. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulyſſes, the principal enemies of his ſon, had eſcaped, he threw himſelf into the ſea, *Prop.* 4, 1, 115.

Nauportus, i. f. (1) *A little city and river of the ſame name in the upper Carniola.* (2) Alſo *a river of Venice*; hod. *Laubach*, Hard. (1) Tac. Ann. 1, 20, 1. (2) Plin. 3, 18.

Nauſicaa, æ. *vel* Nauſicaë, es. f. *Daughter of Alcinous king of the Phæacians*, who happened to meet Ulyſſes ſhipwracked, and conducted him to her father's court, *Mart.* 12, 31, 9. Vid. & *Hom. Od.* ζ, 25, & 186.

Nauſithous, i. m. *Lat.* navibus velox; *The ſon of Neptune and Peribœa, and father of Alcinous*, Hom. Odyſſ. η, 56.

Nauſtathmus, i. f. *Lat.* navium ſtation. (1) *A port of Sicily*; hod. *Fontance biancbe*, inter Syracuſas & Elorum amnem, cui nomen hodie *Acellaro*, Hard. (2) *Another of Cyrene in Afric.* (1) Plin. 3, 8. (2) Mela.

Nautes, *One who accompanied Æneas*; *an old ſkilful ſoothſayer*, Virg. Æn. 5, 704.

Naxos, i. f. *One of the Cyclad iſlands*; which alſo, for the goodneſs of its wines, was called *Dionyſia*, vid. Plin. 4, 12. In this iſland Bacchus found Ariadne, baſely deſerted by Theſeus, and took her to wife. Bacchata jugis Naxos, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 125. hod. *Naxi*, Hard. Hinc

Naxius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Naxos.* Naxia turba, *Prop.* 3, 17, 28.

N ante E.

Nea, æ. f. *An iſland of the Ægean ſea, near Lemnos*, Plin. 2, 96. hod. *Nio.*

Neæra, æ. f. (1) *A beautiful nymph, by whom Phœbus had two daughters, Phaethuſa, and Lampetia.* (2) *A miſtreſs of Tibullus.* (3) Alſo *of Horace.* (4) *A country maid in Virgil.* (1) Hom. Odyſſ. μ, 133. (2) Sit mihi paupertas tecum, jucunda Neæra, *Tib.* 3, 3, 23. (3) Hor. Epod. 15, 11. Hanc putat magnus *Scalig.* eandem cum priore. (4) Ecl. 3, 3.

Neæthus, i. m. *A river of the Salentines in Magna Græcia, not far from Croton*, Ov. Met. 15, 51. *conf.* Theocr. Id. 4, 24. & Lycophr. 921. It ariſeth in the Apennine, and runneth into the Ionian ſea between Cortona and Strongoli.

Neapŏlis, is. f. *Lat.* nova civitas. (1) *A very ancient and famous city of Italy*, called anciently *Parthenope, from a Siren of that name there buried*, Plin. 3, 5. but after the Calcedonians and Athenians ſettled a colony here, whence *Statius* and *Tacitus* call it *a Greek city*, the name was changed to *Neapolis.* (2) *Another in the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon*, where St. Paul, ſailing from Aſia into Europe, was ſhipwracked. (1) *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 15, 33, 2. & Stat. in Epiced. patr. (2) S. Lucas Act. Apoſt. 16, 11. *De pluribus hujus nominis, vid. Geogr. ant.* Hinc

Neapolitanus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Neapolis.* Neapolitanus ager, *Plin.* 35, 15.

Nearchus, i. m. *Lat.* novus imperator, *A beautiful boy*, Hor. Od. 3, 20, 6.

Nebriſſa, æ. f. [quod ibi nebrides induerentur priuſquam orgia celebrarent] *A city of Hiſpania Bætica*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Lebrixa*, Hard.

Nebrodes [*à* copia nebridum, *i. e.* damarum, *Solin.*] *An high hill in Sicily*, Sil. 14, 237. hod. *Madonia.*

Nebrŏphŏnus, *Lat.* hinnulorum cædes, *A dog's name*, Ov. Met. 3, 211.

Nēleus, i. m. *Lat.* Sævus, *The ſon of Neptune, and father of Neſtor.* He had twelve ſons, all, except Neſtor who was abſent, being ſlain by Hercules, *Ov. Met.* 2, 690. *Vid.* Nelides. Hinc

Nēleïus, & Nēlēus, a, um. denom. *Of Neleus.* Neleïa Neſtoris arva, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 63. & Nēleius, *abſol.* Hæc dulci Neleius edidit ore, *Id. Met.* 12, 577. Nelea Pylos, *Id. ib.* 6, 418.

Nēlīdes, um. m. pl. Patron. *The ſons of Neleus.* Bis ſex Nelides fuimus conſumpta juventus viribus Herculeis, *Ov. Met.* 12, 553.

Nelo, onis. m. *A river of Gallicia in Spain, near cape Finiſterre*, Plin. 4, 20. hod. *Ulla*, Hard.

Nemaloni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Savoy not far from Embrun*, Plin. 3, 20. hod. fortè pagus *Miolans*, Hard.

Nemauſus, i. f. *Mela*; Nemauſum, i. n. *Pliny.* (1) *The city Niſmes in Languedoc.* (2) *A ſpring not far diſtant from it.* (1) Plin. 3, 4. (2) Auſon.

Nĕmea, æ. *vel* Nemee, es. *Lat.* nemora. (1) *A town of Arcadia.* (2) Alſo *a wood not far from thence.* (3) *A rock* ſo called, where Hercules ſlew the great lion, and inſtituted games on that occaſion; though others ſay they were celebrated in honour of Archimorus, ſon of Lycurgus king of Nemea, ſlain by a ſerpent. (4) Alſo *a fountain in Spain.* (1) Plin. 4, 6. (2) Stat. Sylv. 3, 183. (3) Virg. Æn. 8, 295. (4) Mart. 1, 50, 18.

Nemeſa, æ. *A river of Belgic Gaul*, Auſon. Moſella 354. hod. *Nyms* near Schoneck in Pruſſia, *Cellar.*

Nĕmĕſis, is. f. *Lat.* diſtributio; *The daughter of Jupiter and Neceſſitas*, who diſtributeth (1) rewards, (2) and puniſhments; but chiefly the latter, whence ſome derive the word from νεμεσάω, iraſcor. She is ſaid to be moſt angry with thoſe who vainly boaſt of themſelves, or ſpeak in their own praiſe; whence ſuch uſed to deprecate her diſpleaſure. (1) *Eſt dea, quam Nemeſin dicunt, Dea magna potenſque, quæ bona cœleſtum conceſſu cuncta deorum poſſidet*, Stat. (2) Ne pœnas reponat Nemeſis, *Catull.* 48, *penult. Vid. Callim. Hymn. in Cerer.* 56. *Euripid. in Phœniſſ.* 189.

Nemetacum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries*, Itin. hod. *Arras*, Cellar.

Nemetes, um. m. pl. *People upon the Rhine, near Spire in Germany*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 51. Plin. 4, 17.

Nemetocenna, *A town in Gaul*, Hirt. B. G. 8, 52. qua parte incert. Idem tamen fuiſſe ac *Nemetacum* conjicit *Cellarius.*

Neminie, es. f. *A fountain in the country of Reate*, Plin. 2, 103.

‖ Nemoſinum, i. n. *A town of France giving title to a duke*; hod. *Nemours.*

Nemoſſus, i. f. *Luc.* 1, 419. *A city of France*, taken by ſome for *Clermont*, by others for *Molins*; al. leg. *Nemetis.*

Nenia, æ. f. *The goddeſs of funeral ſongs. Vid.* Nænia.

Neŏbūle, *Lat.* Juvenile conſilium. (1) *The daughter of Lycambes the Theban*, promiſed to Archilochus, but not given to him in marriage. (2) *A young woman, to whom Horace addreſſeth an Ode.* (1) *Vid.* Lycambes. (2) Od. 3, 12.

Neŏcæsărea, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia watered by the river Lycus*, Plin. 6, 3. hod. *Tocat*, Hard.

‖ Neŏmăgus, *ſive* Noviomagus, *Woodcot*, near Croydon in Surrey, *Camd.* Alſo other towns in Germany and France ſo called.

Neontichos, Νεοντεῖχος, *Steph.* *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 5, 30.

‖ Neoportus, i. f. *Newport* in the iſle of Wight, *Camd.*

Neoptolemus, i. m. *Lat.* tyro militaris; *A name of Pyrrhus ſon of Achilles*, ſo called becauſe he came young to the wars of Troy, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 263.

Neopyrgum, i. n. (1) *A city of Upper Saxony*; vulg. *Naumburg.* (2) *Another in Bavaria*; hod. *Newburgh.*

Neoris, is. f. *A town of Iberia in Aſia*, Plin. 6, 10.

Nĕpa, æ. f. *The Scorpion*, one of the twelve ſigns. *Pectuſque nepaï*, Cic. N. D. 2, 42. & Col. 11, 2.

Nĕpĕte, *Plin.* 3, 5. Nepeta, *Ptol.* 3, 1. *A city of Etruria*, Liv. 27, 10. & alibi hod. *Nepi*, juxta amnem *Pozzolo*, inter Romam & Viterbium, *Hard.* Hinc

Nepeſinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Nepete.* Nepeſina cohors, *Sil.* 8, 491. Nepeſinus ager, *Liv.* 26, 34.

Nĕphĕlæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Nephele.* ✠ Nephelæi pecoris vellera, *the golden fleece*, Val. Flacc. 1, 56.

Nĕphĕle, es. *Lat.* nubes; (1) *The wife of Athamas, and mother of Phryxus and Helle.* (2) *One of Diana's companions.* (1) *Vid.* Nepheleis. (2) Ov. Met. 3, 171.

Nĕphĕlēis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Nephele.* Pontus Nepheleidos Helles, *Ov. Met.* 11, 195.

Nephelis, is. f. *A city of Cilicia on a promontory*, Liv. 33, 20.

Nepheris, *A fortified place in Afric, taken by Scipio*, Liv. Epit. 49, 49. & 51, 23.

Nĕpos, ōtis. m. (Cornelius) *A famous biographer in the reign of Auguſtus.* Opus extat.

Neptūnia, æ. f. [*à* Neptuno] *A town of Italy*, otherwiſe called *Navale Antiatum.* Meminit hujus *Paterc.* 1, 15.

Neptūnĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [Neptunum colens] *One belonging to the ſea, maritime.* Et Neptunicolæ tranſverberat ora Telonis, *Sil.* 14, 443.

Neptūnine, es. f. *The daughter of Neptune*, Thetis ſo called, *Catull.* 62, 28.

Neptūnius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Neptune.* Neptunia prata, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 129.

Neptūnus, i. m. [*à* nando, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 26.

ἀ νίπτειν, lavare, *Scal.* à nuptum Neptunus, ut à verto Vertumnus, *Varr.*] *The ſon of Saturn and Ops, the god of the ſea, and father of fountains and rivers, bearing a trident for a ſcepter.* He alſo preſided in horſe and chariot races, whence *Pindar* calleth him *Hippias*; and to ſhew both his offices, his chariot was drawn by *Hippocampi*, which were horſes in their forepart, and in their hinder fiſhes, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 45. & *Virg. Geor.* 4, 389.

Nequinum, i. n. *A city of Umbria, in the place where afterwards Narnia ſtood*, Liv. 10, 9. & Plin. 3, 14. *Vide* Narnia.

Nērēis, & *plur.* Nereides, um. f. Patron. *The daughters of Nereus and Doris, nymphs of the ſea.* Nerei, te vereor, *Ov. Met.* 13, 858. Æquoreæ Nereides, *Catull.* 62, 15. *Nomina habes ap. Hom. Il.* σ, 38, 49, 52.

Nēreius, a, um. Denom. *Of*, or *belonging to Nereus.* Genitrix Nereia, *i. e.* Thetis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 162.

Neretini, orum. m. pl. *A people of the ancient Salentines*, or *modern Otranto in Italy*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Nardo*, Hard.

Nēreus, i. & eos, m. [ἀ νηρὸς, humidus] *The ſon of Oceanus, and Tethys.* *Orpheus* calleth him πρέσβυϛον ἀπάντων; which *Virgil* imitating, giveth him the title of *grandævus*, Geor. 4, 392.

Neria, *vel* Neriene, es. f. [Sabin. vocab.] *Mars's wife*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 6, 34. *Vid.* Gell. 13, 21, *de hac voce diſputantem.*

Nerigos, i. f. *The country of Norway*, Plin. 4, 16.

Nērīne, es. f. Patron. *A daughter of Nereus*, Virg. Ecl. 7, 37.

Nēris, ĭdos. f. *A city of Meſſenia in Peloponneſus*, Stat. Theb. 4, 46.

Nērĭtius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Neritos.* Neritius dux, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 4, 57. *Ulyſſes.*

Nērĭtos, i. (1) *A mountain of Ithaca, the country of Ulyſſes.* (2) *An iſland in the Ionian ſea.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Virg. Æn. 3, 271.

Neritum, i. *The ſame as* Leucas, *Plin.* 4, 1. *Vid.* Leucas.

Nĕro, ōnis. m. [Sabinum vocab. quod fortem virum notat, quo Claudia gens in prænominibus uſi ſunt. *Vid.* Suet. Tib. 1. & Gell. 12, 21. quanquam Sabini deducere poſſent à νεῦρον, nervus] *The name of divers emperors*, whereof Nero Claudius Ceſar, adopted by Claudius, was rhe moſt infamous for cruelty, rapine, ſacrilege, luſt, extravagance, and to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude; he was the worſt of them all, unleſs any one will match Caligula with him. He murdered his own mother, by whoſe means he got the empire; as alſo his brothers and relations, his wives Octavia and Poppæa, his maſter Seneca, and his minion Lucan the poet. He ſet Rome on fire, charged the Chriſtians with the fact, and thereupon tortured and ſlew them publickly on ſtages for his pleaſure in the day time, and in pitched coats, called *tunicæ moleſtæ*, lighted up their bodies for torches in the night. At length his armies revolting choſe Galba for their emperor; which he hearing, would fain have been diſpatched out of their way: but none would do the wretch the favour to kill him; and as cowardice generally accompanieth cruelty, he had not the heart to help himſelf at a dead lift, but fled to a cave, where he was found dead, but by what means he died is not known. (2) Alſo *a nickname given to Domitian.* (3) Nerones, *the family of the Claudii.* (1) Lege vitam ejus ap. Suet. (2) Juv. 4, 38. (3) Hor. Od. 4, 4, 37.

Neron, *vel* Nerum, *An iſland of Arabia Felix, where there groweth a great quantity of cryſtal*, Plin. 37, 2. *rect.* Necron.

Nerva, æ. m. *A Roman emperor, who ſucceeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good ſtateſman, and a good ſoldier.* He having no children, adopted Ælius Trajanus, a man of great wiſdom, learning, and virtue. *Vid.* Mart. 2, 27. & 8, 70.

Nervii, & *in ſing.* Nervius, *Luc.* 1, 429. *People of Cambray*, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 4. & Plin. 4, 17.

Neruſi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 20. Locus hod. *Vence*, Hard.

Neſactium, *Plin.* 3, 19. *vel* Neſartium, ii. n. *Liv.* 41, 15. *The utmoſt town of Iſtria*; hod. *Caſtel Nuovo*, Hard.

Nēſis, *Cic. Att.* 16, 1. & Neſſis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 78. *An iſland of Campania, between Naples and Puzzoli*; hod. *Niſita.*

Neſos, i. f. *A town in the northern part of Eubœa*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Neſo*, Hard.

Neſſeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Neſſus.* Neſſeum venenum, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 163.

Neſſus, i. m. *A Centaur, whom Hercules intruſted to carry his wife Deianira over the river Evenus; but when he had her on the other ſide he would have forced her, upon which Hercules ſhot him.* Neſſus apprehending the ſhot to be mortal, in revenge gave her a garment ſtained with his blood, telling her, if her huſband ſhould fall in love with any other, ſhe needed only to ſend him this garment, and he would leave any other, and come to her. Soon after hearing he had fallen in love with Iole, ſhe ſent him this garment, as he was ſacrificing in mount Oeta. He put it on, and preſently felt ſuch violent pain by the force of the poiſonous blood, that he burnt himſelf in the ſacrificing fire. Vid. *Stat. Theb.* 11, 234, & *deinc. Sen. Herc. Oet.* 503, & *deinceps.*

Neſtor, ŏris. m. *The ſon of Neleus king of Pylos*, brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of thoſe who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous; when old, he went with 50 ſhips to the Trojan war. His wiſdom was ſuch, that Agamemnon ſaid, if he had but ten ſuch counſellers, he ſhould ſoon take Troy; and his eloquence ſo great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey. He is ſaid to have lived three ages; whence *Horace, Od.* 2, 9, 13, giveth him the epithet of *ter ævo functus*, and *Nævius* that of *triſecliſenex*, ap. *Gell.* 11, 7. *Sed Homeri ſcholiaſtes, Acron, & alii non pauci, ſeculum definiunt* 30 *annorum, quod ſi ſit, nonagenarium Neſtorem tantum eſſe neceſſe fuerit.* Hinc

Neſtŏreus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Neſtor.* Neſtorea ſenecta, *Stat. Silv.* 1, 3, *ult.*

Neſtus, i. m. *A river in Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11. Græcis hod. *Meſtro* appellatur, *Hard.*

Netini, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 8. Netinenſes, ium. *Cic. Verr.* 2, 65. *The people of Netum.*

Nētum, i. n. *A city of Sicily, the chief in the valley of Noto*, Sil. 14, 269. hod. *Noto.*

Neuri, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 12. & *in ſing.* Neurus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 122. *A people of Sarmatia Europæa, near the city Narva in Livonia.*

Neuris, ĭdis. f. *A city of Propontis*, Plin. 5, 32.

‖ Neuſtria, æ. f. *A diſtrict of France, lying between the Sein and Loir, including Normandy, down to the ocean*, Hotomann.

N ante I.

Nicæa, & Nicea, æ. f. *Plin. Ep.* 10, 48. [ἀ νίκη, victoria] (1) *A city of Bithynia*, famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D. 324. and the creed there made. (2) *Another between France and Italy, built by the Maſſilians*; hod. *Nizza.* (3) *A city of India built by Alexander the Great.* (1) Catull. 44, 5. (2) Plin. 3, 5. (3) Curt. 9, 3, 23. *De aliis, aliæ enim ſunt, conſule Geogr.*

Nicæarchus, *Lat.* victoriæ princeps. (1) *A famous painter, who drew Hercules and Venus.* (2) *A poet of Colophon, who wrote Georgics*; alſo *of Alexipharmics, and remedies againſt the poiſons of venomous beaſts.* (1) Plin. 35, 11. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 16. *Vid.* & Voſſ. *de* Poetis Græc. p. 48. & *de* Hiſt. Græc. 4, 14.

Nicæenſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Nice*, Cic. Fam. 13, 61.

Nicaſia, æ. f. *One of the iſlands* called *Sporades*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Rachia*, Hard.

Nicias, æ. m. *A river of Italy parting Modena from Parma*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Lenza*, Hard.

Nicolaus Damaſcenus, *A friend of Auguſtus Ceſar; he was both a great philoſopher and hiſtorian.* He uſed to ſend the emperor a ſort of dates from Syria, who called them *Nicolai* from him. Of theſe *Pliny* maketh mention, 13, 4. *Vid.* & Plut. Sympoſ. 8. *De ſcriptis ejus vid. Athen. lib.* 6.

Nicomăchus [*ex* νίκη, victoria, & μάχη, pugna] *There were ſeveral of this name, an account of whom ſee in* Suidas. A ſixth, a famous painter, is mentioned by *Plin.* 35, 7. A ſeventh, a muſician, by him alſo, 37, 1.

Nicomedenſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Nicomedia.* Nicomedenſes incolæ, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 43.

Nicomedes, *There were two of this name, the father and ſon, kings of Bithynia.* *Vid.* Juſt. 34, 4, 5. & 38, 5, 15. *Utriuſque etiam nummi inter antiquariorum cimelia videntur.*

Nicomedia, æ. f. [à Nicomede conditore] *A famous city of Bithynia*, Plin. 5, 32. hod. *Comidia*, Hard. Of the vaſt fire which conſumed a great part of this city, *vid.* Plin. nep. Ep. 10, 42.

Nicophanes, is. m. *Lat.* victoria illuſtris, *A famous painter*, Plin. 35, 10.

Nicŏpŏlis, is. f. *Lat.* urbs victoriæ. *There were ſeveral cities of this name, whereof the moſt celebrated was that in Epirus, built by Auguſtus in memory of his victory over M. Antony and Cleopatra, gained at Actium.* *Vid.* Plin. 4, 1. & Suet. Aug. 18. ubi vide Caſaub. de hujus urbis ſitu accuratè diſſerentem. De aliis hoc nomine urbibus adi Geographos.

Nigidius Figulus, *A very learned nobleman in Cicero's time*, highly commended by him for his ſingular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in phyſic and aſtrology. *Vid.* Cic. *in* Timæo. He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he ſhould be lord of the world, having taken the hour of his birth. *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 94. Varro and he were certainly the moſt learned men in the moſt learned age. *Gellius*, 17, 7, calleth him *Romanæ civitatis doctiſſimum.* Vid. & *Luc.* 1, 634.

Nigritæ [à nigredine] *People of Afric in the farther Libya*, Plin. 5, 8. Nigritæ, *Ptol.* Νιγρῆτες, *Dionyſ.* v. 215.

Nileus, Nīlĭcŏla, Niliacus, Niloticus, Nilotis, Niligenus, Nilis, *vid. poſt* Nilus.

Nilus, i. m. Νεῖλος [vexatiſſimum eſt hujus vocab. etymon, tres autem è multis maximè placent, Herodoti, qui *à* Nileo rege Ægypti antiquiſſimo, lib. 1. vett. multorum, qui *à* νέα, & ἰλὺς, quod novum quotannis limum ſuum volvat, deducunt, ſed quod ſimpliciſſimum videtur, eſt doctiſſimi Fulleri noſtratis ab נחל flumen derivantis, quomodo κατ' ἐξοχὴν tam à Græcis quam à Romanis aliquando appellatur, & à Mela נחל מצרים Exod. 7. Accedit quod *Nachal* fons Nili ſonat, *teſte Mela* 3, 10. Sane à peregrinis etymon petendum non videtur] *The river Nile, the greateſt in all Afric*, as Ganges and Indus of Aſia. It was called by ſeveral names among the ancients, as alſo now by the moderns. Where its ſource was, and what the cauſe of its increaſe, was unknown; from whence aroſe their various opinions, *v. Diod. Antiq. rerum* 1, 3. & *Sen. Quæſt. Nat.* 6, 8. but later diſcoveries ſettle its riſe on this ſide the æquator, in the country of the Abiſſines, or Chriſtian Ethiopians. The Egyptians paid divine honours to it with greater reaſon than to any other of their portentous deities, as being to them καὶ ποταμὸς, καὶ γῆ, καὶ θάλασσα, καὶ λίμνη, *Achill. Tat. l.* 4. It diſchargeth itſelf into the Mediterranean by nine mouths, as *Ptolemy*, lib. 7. ſeven, as *Virgil*, *Ovid*, and others. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 6, 800. & Ov. Ep. 14, 107. & Met. 5, 187. Dionyſ. 226.

Nileus, i. m. *One who boaſted falſly of his deſcent from the river Nile*, Ov. Met. 5, 187.

Nīliăcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Nile.* Lens Niliaca, *Mart.* 13, 9.

‖ Nīlĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of the Nile*, Prud. in Symm. 493.

Nīlĭgĕnus, a, um. & Nilĭgena, æ. c. g. *Born, or produced by the Nile*, Ov. Art. Am. 1, 77. ubi *al.* linigeræ. Argutus Niligena, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 16.

Nīlis, ĭdis. f. *A lake of the Lower Mauritania,* *ſuppoſed to be made by the overflowing of the Nile,* Plin. 5, 9.

Nilōticus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the Nile.* Nilotica tellus, *Egypt,* Mart. 6, 80.

Nilōtis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of the Nile.* Nilotis acus, *Luc.* 10, 142.

Nineve, es. f. *ap.* ſacros ſcriptores, *ſed* ap. profanos

Ninos, i. f. [*à* Nino conditore] *The capital of the Aſſyrians,* in the Bible called *Nineve.* It is waſhed by the river Tigris, *Luc.* 3, 215.

Niŏbe, es. f. *The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion king of Thebes,* by whom he had ſeven ſons, and as many daughters; of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew ſo proud, as to ſlight the ſacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herſelf with Latona, and even ſetting herſelf above her: which the children of Latona, Apollo and Diana, reſenting, he ſlew the males, and ſhe the females. Upon which Niobe was ſtruck dumb with grief, and remained ſtupid; for which reaſon the poets feigned her to be turned into a ſtone, as *Cicero* is of opinion, *Tuſc.* 3, 26. *De numero liberorum Niobes non convenit; Naſo, Met.* 6, *fab.* 4. & *Sen. in Medea, v.* 455. *facit quatuordecim; Homerus vero, Il.* ω, 606. & *Prop.* 2, 20, 7. *duodecim tantum.* Hinc

Niŏbæus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Niobe.* Proles Niobæa, *Hor. Od.* 4, 6, 1.

Niomagus, *vel* Neomagus, i. f. *Anton. Buckingham,* Camd.

Niphæus, *vid.* Nyphæus.

Nīphātes, is. m. *Lat.* nivoſus. (1) *A part of mount Taurus, between Armenia the Greater and Meſopotamia.* (2) Alſo *a river flowing from the ſame.* (1) Plin. 5, 27. (2) Volvens ſaxa Niphates, *Luc.* 3, 245.

Niphe, es. f. [*à νιφη,* nix, ob candorem nivalem] *One of Diana's train,* Ov. Met. 3, 171. *ubi al.* Nephele.

Nireus, i. & Nireos, unde in acc. Nirea, *The ſon of Charopus and Aglaia, very beautiful, but withal effeminate,* vid. Hom. Il. β, 673. Nirea non facies, non vis exemit Achillem, *Prop.* 3, 18, 27.

Niſa, *vel* Nyſa, æ. f. (1) *One of Virgil's ſhepherdeſſes.* (2) *A mountain of Arabia, where Bacchus was brought up.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 8, 26. (2) Celſo Niſæ de vertice, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 805. *Vid.* Nyſa.

Nīſæus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Niſa.* Niſæus pater, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 383.

Niſibis, is. f. *A city of Meſopotamia, in the country of Diarbeck,* Plin. 6, 13.

Niſicates, *vel* Niſitæ, *People of Ethiopia, who are ſaid to have three or four eyes, becauſe they were expert in ſhooting,* Plin. 6, 30.

Nīſus, i. m. (1) *A king of the Megarenſes,* who had a fatal purple lock, which his daughter Scilla cut off, and gave it to Minos her father's enemy, with whom ſhe was in love; upon which her father died with grief, and was changed into an hawk, and ſhe into a lark. On this fable the poets ground the antipathy between thoſe two birds. (2) *Another, the dear friend of Euryalus.* (1) Carmine purpurea eſt Niſi coma, *Tib.* 1, 4, 63. *Vid.* & Ov. Met. 8, fab. 1. (2) Virg. Æn. 5, 294.

Niſyros, i. f. *An iſland of the Carpathian ſea, near Cnidos,* anciently called *Porphyris,* Plin. 5, 31.

Nitiobriges, um. m. pl. *A people in France, whoſe capital was Aginnum,* Ptol. Horum meminit *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 30. & *alibi.* hod. *Agen.*

Nivaria, æ. f. *One of the fortunate iſlands,* Plin. 6, 32. hod. *Teneriff,* Sanſon.

Nivernum, i. n. *Id. quod* Noviodunum, *q. v.*

Nivomagum, i. *vid.* Noviomagum.

Nixi dii [quod nitantur genibus & præſideant parientium nixibus, *Feſt.*] *Three ſtatues in a kneeling poſture, before the cell of Minerva, thought to help women in labour.*

Nixus, i. m. [quod genibus nixus, *Ov.*] *A conſtellation, Hercules kneeling on his right knee, with his left foot endeavouring to tread on the right ſide of the dragon's head,* Hygin. Cic. in Arat. 373, & 400. *Plene* Nixus genu ap. *Ov. Met.* 8, 182. Gr. *Engonaſi* dicitur.

N ante O.

Noæni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily,* Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Noara,* Hard.

Noas, *A river of Scythia in Europe, diſcharging itſelf into the Iſter,* Val. Flacc. 6, 100.

Noctĭfer, i. m. [quod noctem ferat] *Heſperus* ſo called by *Catullus,* 60, 7.

Noctiluca, æ. f. [quod nocte luceat] *Luna,* or *Cynthia, the moon,* Hor. Od. 4, 6, 38.

Nocturnus, i. m. *The ſame as* Noctifer, *the evening ſtar,* Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 116.

Noega, æ. f. *A town of Aſturias in Spain,* Plin. 4, 20. hod. *Navia,* Hard.

Nola, æ. f. *A city of Campania,* where bells were at firſt founded, or at leaſt uſed in churches. Here alſo was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus, *Liv.* 9, 23. Alſo here Auguſtus died. *Vid.* Sil. 12, 161. & Suet. Aug. 99.

Nŏmădes, um. m. pl. [ἀπὸ τῆς νομῆς, paſtura, quod paſtioni ſtuderent, *Plin.* 5, 3.] *A people principally in Afric, near the Syrtes, but diſperſed in Scythia, where they are now called* Tartars; alſo in *Parthia,* where Salluſt ſaith they firſt inhabited; alſo in *India, Arabia,* &c. They lived chiefly in tents, and removed from place to place for conveniency of paſture, their main employment, *Plin.* 5, 3. chiefly living on milk and veniſon, *Id.* 6, 28.

Nŏmæi, orum. m. pl. *People of Nomæ, a town of Sicily.* Comitata Nomæis venit Amaſtra viris, *Sil.* 14, 267. al. *Nemæis.*

Nomas, *A river of Scythia,* Sil. 5, 194.

Nomentani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Nomentum,* Plin. 3, 12.

Nōmentānus, a, um. *Of,* or *pertaining to Nomentum.* Nomentanus agellus, *Mart.* 7, 92. Nomentana via, *Liv.* 3, 52.

Nōmentum, i. n. [*à* Nomento conditore] *A town of the Sabines in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 6, 773. hod. *Lamentana,* Hard.

Nomius, i. m. [*à* νομεὺς, paſtor] *Apollo* ſo called, becauſe when deprived of his divinity, he kept the cattle of Admetus, in Theſſaly; Φοῖβον καὶ Νόμιον κικλήσκομεν, *Callim.* Sed *Macrobius* meritò non à fabula, ſed inde dictum adfirmat, quod *ſol paſcat omnia quæ terra progenerat,* Saturn. 1, 17.

Nōna, æ. f. [*à* nono *ſc.* parientium menſe] *One of the three Deſtinies,* ſc. Nona, Decima, Morta. *Vid.* Gell. 3, 16.

Nonacris, is. f. *A town in Arcadia,* Plin. 2, 103. Sen. N. Q. c. 25. Hinc

Nōnacrinus, & Nōnacrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Nonacris.* Virgo Nonacrina, *Ov. Met.* 2, 409. *i. e.* Calliſto. Nonacrius heros, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 97. *i. e.* Evander.

Nonius Marcellus, *A learned grammarian, who writ of etymology.* Lib. extat.

‖ Nonnus, *A Chriſtian poet of Panopolis in Egypt, living in the time of Theodoſius.* His *paraphraſe* on the Goſpel of St. John in Greek verſe, and his *Dionyſiaca,* are ſtill extant.

Norba, æ. f. *A Roman colony in Italy,* Liv. 2, 34. & 7, 32. Hinc

Norbanus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Norba.* Ager Norbanus, *Liv.* 8, 19.

‖ Nordovicum, i. n. *The city Norwich.*

Norica, æ. f. *Nuremburg,* a large and populous city of Frankenland in Germany, famous for artificers, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 5.

Noricum, i. n. *A part of Old Illyricum, bordering upon Bavaria and the country of the Griſons,* anciently divided among ſeveral people and cities. *Omnino legendus eſt juſtus Cluverii liber de Vindelicia & Norico.*

Nōrĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Noricum.* Norica caſtella, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 474. Noricus ignis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 712.

‖ Normania, æ. f. [originis Germ. *Lat.* ſeptentrionalium regio] *Normandy in France.*

‖ Norvegia, æ. f. [*à* nort, & weg, *i. e.* via ſeptentrionalis] *The country of Norway.*

Norvicum, i. n. *Norwich.*

Noſcopion, i. n. *A city of Lycia,* Plin. 5, 27.

‖ Nottinghamia, æ. f. *The county and town of Nottingham.*

Novana, æ. f. *A town of Italy on the coaſt of the Adriatic ſea,* Plin. 3, 13. hod. *Citta Nuova,* Hard.

‖ Novantæ, *vel* Novantes, *People of Galloway in Scotland,* Camd.

Novantum, i. n. *The promontory of Galloway.*

Novanus, i. m. *A river of Umbria,* Plin. 2, 105. Fortè *Vomanus* legi ſatius fuerit, *Hard.*

Novaria, æ. f. *A city of Umbria, diſtant* 25 *miles from Milan,* Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Novare* in Ducatu Mediolan. *Hard.*

Novellus, i. m. *A Milaneze, who in the time of Tiberius came to be conſul of Rome.* He was a great drinker, and gained the name of *Tricongius,* having in public drank three gallons of wine at one pull, *Plin.* 14, 2.

Novempagi, *A city of Tuſcany, ſix miles from Monte Fiaſcone,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

‖ Novempopulonia, æ. f. [*à* novem populis incolis] *A country of Aquitain in France,* Auſon. hod. *Gaſcoigne.*

Novendiales feriæ, *Of nine days,* Cic. Q. frat. 3, 5. Novendialis cœna, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 5, 1.

Novendiale ſacrum, *The funeral ſupper,* or *banquet made after nine days,* Liv. 1, 31.

Novenſiles dii [*à* numero noveno dici videntur, non pauci tamen à novitate; qui illud volunt, arbitrantur vel novem in Sabinis apud Trebiam deos conſtitutos (ſane Varro eſſe vocabulum Sabinum ait) vel Muſas deſignari, vel novem deos eſſe, queis fulminis jaciendi data eſt poteſtas, vel numerum novenarium non tam in his reſpici, quam vim & potentiam, quæ maxima eſt in rebus conſtituendis. Qui vero hoc, nempe qui *à novitate* petunt, variis inter ſe diſſident ſententiis, alii novitatis præſides, alii peregrina, atque adeo nova numina intelligunt, alii deos qui in cœlum noviſſimè recepti fuerunt. Varro Larem, Veſtam, Salutem, Fortem Fortunam, Fidem, Novenſiles vocat, L. L. 4, 10. Tantum in hujuſmodi conjecturis laſciviunt ingenia, ut quid cui præferam non habeam] *Gods received by the Romans from the Sabines.*

Noverus, i. m. *A village of Aquitain, on the borders of Santoigne,* Auſon. hod. *les Nouliers.*

Noveſium, i. n. *A town upon the Rhine, oppoſite to Duſſeldorp,* Tac. Hiſt. 1, 26, 3. & 4, 33, 5.

Noviodunum, i. n. (1) *A city of France,* now called *Soiſſons.* (2) *Another of the ſame,* called *Neuvy ſur Baranjon.* (1) Cæſ. B. G. 2, 13. (2) Cæſ. B. G. 6, 12.

Noviomagus, *vel* Noviomagum, i. n. (1) *The city Newenburg in Alſatia.* (2) Alſo *Nimmeguen, the capital of Gelderland.*

Novius, ii. m. *The river Conwey in Wales,* and *the Nyd in Scotland,* Camd.

‖ Novoburgum, i. n. (1) *Newburg in Germany.* (2) Alſo *Nyenburg.*

Novocomum, i. n. *A city of Lombardy, by the lake Larius,* Catull. 33, 3. Novi Comi mœnia, *diviſè.*

‖ Novoſtadium, i. n. *Newſtadt in Germany.*

Novum caſtrum, *Newcaſtle upon Tine in Northumberland,* Camd.

Novus portus, *Newport in the Iſle of Wight;* alſo *Newhaven,* Ort. Al. *Rye in Suſſex.*

N ante U.

Nuba, *Claud. Conſ. Stilich.* 1, 254. Nubæ in pl. *People in Afric, by the river Nilus.* Plin. *Nubeos* vocat, 6, 28.

Nuceria, æ. f. (1) *A town in Italy, not far from Mantua;* hod. *Nocera,* Hard. (2) *Another in Campania, beyond Veſuvius.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Luc. 2, 473. hod. *Luceria.* Hinc

Nucerinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Nuceria.* Nucerinus ager, *Plin.* 3, 5.

Nuditanum, i. n. *A city of Spain,* Plin. 3, 2.

Nuithones, um. m. pl *People of Germany,* Tac. Germ. 40, 2.

Nŭma Pompilius, *The ſucceſſor of Romulus, a* *virtuous and religious prince.* He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He firſt ſettled the rites and ceremonies in religion, and gained a reverence and ſanction to them by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddeſs Egeria; by whoſe direction alſo he inſtituted Flamines, Veſtal virgins, the Salian prieſts, and Pontifex Maximus, and firſt divided the year into twelve months. He was the ſcholar of Pythagoras a Spartan, whence he inſerted many of their inſtitutes in the Roman rites. *Vid.* Cic. Tuſc. Q. 4, 1. & *de* Orat. 2, 37. & Plut. in Numa.

Numana, æ. f. *A city of Picenum in Italy,* Sil. 8, 433. & Plin. 3, 13. hod. *Humana,* Hard. Heic & quos paſcunt ſcopuloſæ rura Numanæ.

Nŭmantia, æ. f. *A city of Spain, which held out againſt the Roman power 20 years,* Strab. 18. Polyb. 14. Florus & Oroſ. At length it was taken rather by famine than the ſword, having held out a ſiege of eight years. At laſt enraged to madneſs, they burned their goods and effects; as alſo themſelves, wives, and children, leaving Scipio nothing to adorn his triumph. *Longa feræ bella Numantiæ,* Hor. Od. 2, 12, 1. Rudera etiamnum viſuntur, quibus nomen eſt *Puente Garay,* prope urbem *Soria,* Hard.

Numantini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Numantia,* Plin. 3, 3.

Numantīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Numantia.* Numantini avi, *Prop.* 4, 12, 30. Scipio dictus eſt *Numantinus* à deleta Numantia.

Numeria, æ. f. [*à* numero, *i. e.* cito] *A goddeſs implored by women for a ſpeedy delivery,* Varr. Hinc

Numerius, ii. m. *A prenomen of thoſe who were ſoon born,* Id. Vid. etiam Feſt.

Nŭmīcius, *vel* Nŭmīcus, i. m. ſed *Hor.* med. corrip. *Ep.* 1, 18, 20. (1) *A river of Italy, wherein Æneas being drowned, was fabulouſly conſecrated.* (2) *A correſpondent of Horace.* (3) Numicius Thermus, *one of Pretorian dignity in Nero's time, forced to ſave himſelf by a ſervile compliance.* (1) *Vid.* Serv. *ad* Æn. 7, 150. & Ov. Faſt. 3, 647. & Metam. 14, 599, & deinc. (2) Hor. Epiſt. 1, 6. (3) Tac. Ann. 16, 20, 2.

Nŭmĭdæ, arum. m. pl. *Hor. Od.* 3, 11, 41. [*à* νομὴ, paſcuum, à permutandis pabulis, *Plin.* 5, 3. *qui* & Nomades] *A barbarous people chiefly inhabiting ſhore of Afric, near the Algiers, but who diſperſed themſelves into Aſia, and Europe. Vid.* Nomades, iidem enim ſunt.

Numidia, æ. f. *A country of Afric, between Africa, properly ſo called, and Mauritania; in its ſtricteſt ſenſe, the country of Maſaniſſa, famous for his enmity and friendſhip to the Romans. Vid.* Plin. 5, 3. & Sall. paſſim. In a large ſenſe, *all Afric* ſo called.

Numiſtrani, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 11. *People of*

Numiſtro, ōnis. *An inland town of Lucania in Italy,* Liv. 27, 2.

Nŭmĭtor, ōris. m. *The ſon of Procas king of the Albans, the father of Rhea Sylvia, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus,* who alſo reſtored him to his kingdom, which had been uſurped by a younger brother. *Vid.* Liv. princ. l. 1. & Ov. Faſt. 4, 53.

Nupſia, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 29.

Nurſia, æ. f. *The fartheſt city of the Sabines, to the north,* Virg. Æn. 7, 716. hod. *Norſia,* in ducatu Spoletino, *Hard.* Hinc

Nurſini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Nurſia,* Plin. 3, 12.

Nurſinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Nurſia.* Nurſinæ pilæ, *turneps,* Mart. 13, 20.

N ante Y.

Nyctelius, ii. m. [*à* νὺξ, nox, quod ſacra ejus noctu celebrarentur] *A name of Bacchus,* Ov. Met. 4, 15.

Nycteïs, idis. f. Patron. *Antigone,* Ov. Met. 6, 111. *The daughter of*

Nycteus, diſſyll. voc. [*à* νὺξ, nox] *The ſon of Neptune, by Celene the daughter of Atlas,* Prop. 3, 15, 12.

Nyctimene, es. f. [*à* νὺξ, & μένω, quod noctem expectet] *The daughter of Nycteus,* who having lain with her father by the artifice of her nurſe, fled into the woods to avoid her father's fury, who had diſcovered the wicked fact, and was by Minerva changed into an owl; which, as conſcious of the fact, hateth the light, *Ov. Met.* 2, *fab.* 9.

Nympha, æ. f. [*à* νύμφων, Lympha] (1) *A nymph, the daughter of ſome river,* or *ſpring.* (2) Alſo *of woods, hills, flowers,* &c. (1) Edita de magno flumine Nympha fui, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 10. (2) Quæ ſpeciali nomine vocantur *Dryades, Oreades, Napeæ, Nereides,* &c. quæ vide ſuis locis.

Nymphæa, æ. f. *An iſland of Ionia, near Samos,* Plin. 5, 31.

Nympharum inſula, *An iſland of Lydia, which is reported to move at the ſound of muſic,* Varr. It is called *Nymphæum* and *Salutaris* by *Plin.* 2, 95.

Nymphæum, i. (1) *A promontory on the coaſt of the Ionian ſea, which belcheth forth fire, but without danger to the neighbourhood;* hod. *Cabo di Redeni,* Hard. (2) *Another near mount Athos.* (1) Luc. 5, 720. (2) Plin. 3, 22.

Nymphæus, i. (1) *A river of Italy;* hod. *la Nimpa,* Hard. (2) *A port of Macedon, three miles beyond the city Lyſeus.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 3, 26.

Nyſa, æ. f. (1) *A city of Arabia, where Bacchus was nurſed.* (2) *Another in India, built by Bacchus.* (3) *An hill near that city.* (4) *One of the two tops of mount Parnaſſus,* ſacred to Bacchus, as Cirra, the other, to Apollo. (5) *The name of Bacchus's nurſe.* (1) Diodor. 3, 64. & 4, 2. (2) Juſtin. 12, 7, 6. (3) Virg. Æn. 6, 805. (4) Juv. 7, 64. (5) Plin. 5, 18. Hinc

Nyſeius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Nyſa.* Juga Nyſeia, *Luc.* 8, 801.

O ante A.

OArion, *vid.* Orion.

Oaxes, is. m. [*ab* Oaxe Apollinis filio] *A river of Crete,* Virg. Ecl. 1, 66.

Oaxis tellus, *Crete anciently ſo called,* Varr. & Herod. lib. 4.

Oaxus, i. *A river and town of Crete,* Apollon. Arg. 1131.

O ante B.

Oblivio, onis. m. *The name of a river in the borders of the Celtæ,* Varr. *ap.* Plin. 4, 22.

Oblogenes, *ſed rectius* Ophiogenes, *A people of Cyprus,* which ſent an embaſſador to Rome, who diſcourſing about the virtues of herbs, ſaid no poiſonous creature could hurt him. The Senate, by his own conſent, put him into a veſſel full of ſerpents, who were ſo far from hurting him, that they licked him, and played with him, *Plin.* 28, 3.

Oboca, æ. m. *A river in Ireland,* taken for the *Liffy* that runneth by Dublin, though Camden placeth it at *Arklo,* 30 miles below Dublin.

Obrima, æ. *A river of Phrygia, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Meander, after it hath watered Apamea,* Plin. 5, 29.

Obris, is. m. *A river of Gallia Narbonenſis, which falleth into the ſea between Narbonne and Agde in Languedoc,* Plin. 3, 4.

Obsĕquens, tis. (1) *A ſurname of Fortune.* (2) Julius Obſequens, *who wrote a book of prodigies, part whereof it ſtill extant.* (1) In nummis non paucis. (2) *Vid.* Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis, p. 636.

Obſidius, ii. m. *A man who firſt found a black diaphanous ſtone in Ethiopia,* from him called *Lapis Obſidianus,* Plin. 36, 26. v. & eundem, 37, 13.

Obulco, onis. *A city of Spain, in the province of Andaluſia,* Plin. 3, 1.

O ante C.

Occăſio, ōnis. f. *The poetical goddeſs of Opportunity,* feigned to have one great lock of hair before, but none behind, ſtanding on a wheel continually turning, to ſhew how quickly ſhe ought to be laid hold of; and if once gone, hardly to be overtaken. *Philotimus in Anthol. aut ſi mavis Latinè leges ap. Auſon. Epigr.* 12. *de cæt. vid.* Appell.

Occitania, æ. f. *A part of Gallia Narbonenſis;* hod. *Languedoc. Vid.* Geogr.

Oceănus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ὠκέως ῥεῖν, à celeri fluctu] *The moſt ancient god of the ſea. The ſon of Cœlus and Veſta, and huſband of Tethys; the father of the nymphs preſiding over rivers and ſprings; the main ocean ſurrounding the globe.* It taketh diſtinguiſhing names from its ſeveral ſhores, as *Oceanus Atlanticus, Britannicus, Cantabricus,* &c. quæ v. ſuis locis. Quod reliquum eſt, *v. in* Appell.

Ocelli, *The cape Holderneſs by the river Humber,* Camd.

Ocelum, i. n. *A town of France in the Dauphinate,* called *Oux* or *Exilles,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 10.

Ochus, i. m. (1) *A river riſing near the Mogul's country, running through ſome parts of Perſia, and laſtly falleth into the river Oxus.* (2) Alſo *the ſon of Artaxerxes Mnemon, poiſoned by an eunuch.* (1) Plin. 6, 16. (2) Juſt. 10, 3, 7.

Ocinărus, i. m. *A river of Italy, not far from Terina,* Lycophr. 729, & 1008.

Ocnus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Manto the daughter of Tireſias, and the river Tiber,* who aſſiſted Æneas againſt Turnus, and built the city Mantua. He is alſo called *Bianor.* (2) [*ab* ὄκνος, piger] Alſo *a lazy fellow, whom they painted twiſting ropes in hell, with an aſs ſtanding by him, who bit them in pieces as faſt as he twiſted them, he being too lazy to drive him away;* whence the proverb, *Ocni funiculum torquere,* to labour in vain. *Vid.* Chiliad. (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 198. Conf. cum eod. Ecl. 9, 60. (2) Plin. 35, 11. Prop. 4, 3, 21.

Ocra, æ. f. *A town of the Venetians,* Plin. 3, 19.

Ocrēſia, æ. f. *The mother of Serv. Tullus the Roman king,* Ov. Faſt. 6, 627.

Ocriculanus, a, um. *Of,* or *pertaining to Ocriculum.* Ocriculana villa, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 24.

Ocriculum, i. n. [*ab* ὄκρις, ſummitas] *A town of Italy, built on a ſummit near the river Tiber, of great antiquity, 28 miles from Rome,* Liv. 22, 11. Al. vocant *Ocricoli* in pl. hod. *Otricoli,* in limite Ducatus Spoletini, infra Narniam, *Hard.*

Ocrinum, i. n. *The Lizard point in Cornwal,* Camd.

Octāvia, *ſc.* gens, *A noble family of Rome,* in nummis antiq. & ap. *Suet. Aug.* 1.

Octāvia, æ. f. (1) *The ſiſter of Auguſtus, and wife of M. Antonius,* who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Ceſar, and occaſioned the civil war. (2) *The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero,* who cauſed her to be put to death. (3) Upon which Seneca writ *a tragedy called by her name.* (1) Suet. Aug. 61. (2) *Vid.* Suet. Ner. 7, & 35. (3) *Vid. inter* Sen. Trag.

Octodurenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Octodurum,* Plin. 3, 20.

Octodurum, *vel* Octodurus, *A town of Switzerland,* Cæſ. B. G. 3, 1. hod. *Martignac en Valais.* Agri circumjacentis incolæ, *les Vaudois,* Hard.

Octogeſa, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain,* Cæſ. B. C. 1, 61. Eo loco hodie *Mequinenſa* eſt, ad confluentem Sicoris & Iberi, *Cellar.*

Ocyrhŏe, es. f. *Lat.* celeriter volans; *The daughter of Chiron the Centaur, fabled to be turned into a mare,* Ov. Met. 2, 638.

O ante D.

Odeſſus, *vel* Odeſſos, i. f. *A city of Myſia near the Euxine ſea,* Plin. 4, 11. & Ov. Triſt. 1, 9, 37.

Odites, æ. m. *Lat.* viator; *One of the Centaurs ſlain by Mopſus at the wedding of Pirithous*, Ov. Met. 12, 458.

Odryſæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Thrace, near the river Hebrus.* Odryſarum gens, *Plin.* 4, 11. Hinc

Odryſius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Thrace, Thracian.* Odryſius Itys, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 12, 32. Haſta Odryſia, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 485.

Odyſsēa. [*ab* Ὀδυσσεὺς, Ulyſſes] *A poem of Homer's, concerning the travels and hardſhips of Ulyſſes, in twenty-four books.*

O ante E.

Oeagrius, a, um. *Of Thrace, Thracian.* Oeagrius Hæmus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 524. ab

Oeagrus, i. m. (1) *A king of Thrace.* (2) *A river, the ſource of the river Hebrus.* (1) Diod. Sic. (2) Serv.

Oeanthe, es. f. *A town of Locris, near the bay of Corinth*, Plin. 4, 3. Nomen oppido hodie *Pentagii*, in ipſo ſinûs Criſſei aditu, *Hard.*

Oebălia, æ. f. [*ab* Oebalo Arguli Laconiæ regis filio]. (1) *The country of Laconia.* (2) *The city Tarentum in Italy*; hod. *Taranto.* (1) Stat. Achill. 1, 20. (2) Virg. Geor. 4, 125.

Oebălides, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Oebalus*, Ov. in Ibin, 988.

Oebălis, ĭdis. Patron. *Of*, or *belonging to Laconia, Lacedemonian.* Oebalis purpura, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 150. *ſc.* ad formam adj.

Oebălius, a, um. *Of Laconia, Spartan*, or *Lacedemonian.* Oebalio ſaturata murice palla, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 690. Oebalii fratres, *Caſtor and Pollux*, Id. Sylv. 3, 2, 10.

Oechalia, æ. f. (1) *A diſtrict and city of Laconia.* (2) *Another of Eubœa.* (3) *A third of Meſſenia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8, 291. (2) Plin. 4, 12. (3) Plin. 4, 5.

Oeclīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Oecleus, Amphiaraus*, Ov. Met. 8, 317.

Oedĭpus, i. & Oedipodis. m. [*ab* οἰδέω, tumeo, & πούς, pes, quod tumentes haberet pedes, nempe perforatos, quò ex arbore penderet, cum paſtori à patre occidendus traderetur] *A king of Thebes, the ſon of Laius and Jocaſta.* His father learning from the oracle that his ſon ſhould ſlay him, gave orders to a ſhepherd to kill him; who cruelly hung him, with an ozier twig put through his feet, on a tree to periſh with hunger. But it happened that the huntſman of Phorbas king of Corinth coming that way found him, and carried him to the queen, who brought him up as if he had been her own. When he was grown up, underſtanding he was not her ſon, he went in queſt of his parents. Coming to Phocis, he killed his father unwittingly in a mutiny. Thence going to Thebes, he ignorantly married his mother, and had children by her. Afterwards finding himſelf guilty, though ignorantly, of parricide and inceſt, for grief he plucked out his own eyes, and was led about by his daughter Antigona. *Fabulam habes ap. Eurip. in Phœniſſis*, v. 27. & *ſeq.* & *Sophocl. in Oedip.* v. 1052, & *deinceps.* He afterwards was a ſoothſayer, and interpreted the Sphynx's riddle; whence that of Plautus, *Oedipo conjectore opus eſt*, Pœn. 1, 3, 34. and that of Terence, *Davus ſum, non Oedipus*, Andr. 1, 2, 23.

Oedĭpŏdes, æ. m. *Id. quod* Oedipus. Limes mihi carminis eſto Oedipodæ confuſa domus, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 17.

Oedĭpŏdĭŏnĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *One deſcended from Oedipus*, Stat. Theb. 1, 313.

Oedĭpŏdĭŏnius, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Oedipus.* Oedipodioniæ quid ſunt niſi fabula Thebæ? *Ov. Met.* 15, 429.

Oemphile, es. f. *An hill of Macedon near Dyrrachium*, Vib. Seq.

Oenei, orum. m. pl. *People near the river Oeneus*, Plin. 4, 22.

Oeneus, eos. diſſyll. *A king of Calydonia, father of Meleager, and Deianira the wife of Hercules.* He ſacrificing to the reſt of the deities, neglected his duty to Diana; who thereupon ſent a wild boar to waſte and deſtroy the country, which was hunted and killed by Meleager and his company, *Ov. Met.* 8, 273. & *Ep.* 9, 154.

Oenēus, a, um. triſſyll. & Oenēius, a, um. quadriſyll. *Of*, or *belonging to Oeneus.* Oenei agri, *Ov. Met.* 8, 281. Oeneius heros, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 681.

Oeni pons, *The chief city of the country of Tirol*; hod. *Inſpruck.*

Oenides, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Oeneus, Meleager*, Ov. Met. 8, 414.

Oenomaus, i. m. *The ſon of Mars, king of Elis and Piſa*, who contending with Pelops in the chariot races, loſt his life, daughter, and kingdom, by the treachery of his chariot driver Myrtilus. *Vid.* Hyg. Fab. 84. Stat. Theb. 1, 275. *Vid. etiam* Hippodamia, & Myrtilus.

Oenone, es. f. (1) *A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited before he was acknowledged to be the ſon of king Priam.* (2) Alſo *an iſland between Athens and Epidaurus*, afterwards called *Ægina.* (1) Ov. Ep. 5. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Oenopia, æ. f. *An iſland ſituate between Athens and Epidaurus*, afterwards called by Minos *Ægina*, after his mother's name, *Ov. Met.* 7, 473. Hinc

Oenopius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Oenopia*, or *Ægina.* Oenopii muri, *Ov. Met.* 7, 490.

Oenotria, æ. f. [*ab* Oenotro Sabinorum rege, *Cato*, vel ab οἶνος, vinum, & ὀτρύνων, incitans; quod vini fortiſſimi ſit ferax] *An ancient name of Italy*, Litt. *ex* Ov. Hinc

Oenotrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Oenotria*, or *Italy.* Oenotria tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 85.

Oenotrides, um. f. pl. *Two iſlands in the Tyrrhene ſea*, called *Pontia* and *Iſcia*, over againſt Velia, *Plin.* 3, 7.

Oenus, *qui* & Ænus, *A river of Germany, running through Bavaria, and falling into the Danube at Paſſaw in lower Bavaria*, Tac. Hiſt. 3, 5, 5.

Oenuſſa, *The name of two iſlands in the Ægean ſea*, the one between Tenedos and Samos, the other by Chios, *Plin.* 4, 31.

Oenuſſæ, arum. f. pl. *Three iſlands oppoſite to Meſſene in Peloponneſus*, Plin. 4, 12.

Oeſcus, i. m. *A river of Bulgaria*, Plin. 3, 26. hod. *Iſcha*, Hard. It ariſeth in mount Argentaro, on the frontiers of Macedon, and falleth into the Danube above Nicopolis, over againſt Moldavia.

Oeta, æ. m. *A mountain in Theſſaly, where Hercules conſecrated himſelf by fire*, Sil. 6, 452.

Oetæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Oeta.* Oetææ favillæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 6, 53.

Oetus, *vid.* Otus.

O ante G.

Ogmius, ii. m. *A ſurname of Hercules, worſhipped by the Gauls under this appellation, as the god of wiſdom and eloquence.* He was figured like an old man, bald, and wrinkled, wearing a lion's ſkin, with a club in his right, and a bow in his left hand, his quiver hanging at his back, and drawing crowds of men with ſmall chains reaching from his tongue to their ears. *Lucianus hanc nobis deſcriptionem ſervavit.*

Ogyges, is. m. *An ancient king of Thebes in Bœotia, in whoſe time a great deluge overflowed Greece.* Varr. R. R. 3, 1, ſaith it was occaſioned by an inundation of the ſea.

Ogygia, æ. f. *An iſland of the Auſonian ſea*, anciently ſo called, but afterwards named *Calypſus*, from Calypſo, who there entertained Ulyſſes, *Plin.* 3, 10.

Ogygĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *One of Thebes in Bœotia*, Stat. Theb. 2, 586.

Ogygius, a, um. *Theban, of*, or *belonging to Thebes.* Ogygius deus, *Bacchus*, Ov. Ep. 10, 48.

Ogyris, is. f. *An iſland of the Red ſea, where king Erythra was buried*, Plin. 6, 28.

O ante I.

Oileus, i. m. *A king of the Locrians, and father of Ajax*, who, in his return from Troy, was by Pallas ſtruck with thunder, for the rape of Caſſandra in her temple, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 45.

Oiliades, æ. m. Patron. *One deſcended from Oileus*, Prop. 4, 1, 117.

O ante L.

Olarſo, onis. f. *A town of Biſcay in Spain*, Plin. 4, 20. hod. pagus *Oiarco*, leucis à Fontarabia duabus, *Hard.*

Olbia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Gallia Narbonenſis*; hod. *Hieres.* (2) *Another in Pamphilia, near the river Cataracte.* (3) *A third in Bithynia*, afterwards called *Nicæa.* (4) *A fourth in Sarmatia, near the Boryſthenes.* (1) Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 2, 7. (2) Plin. 2, 27. (3) Mela, 1, 19. (4) Plin. 4, 11. & Mela, 2, 1.

Olbienſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Olbia.* Olbienſis ager, *Liv.* 27, 6.

Olbiŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Sarmatia, near the Boryſthenes*, Plin. 4, 11.

Olcades, um. m. pl. *Several people of Spain, beyond Iberus*, ſo called, *Liv.* 21, 5.

Olciniatæ, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Olcinium*, Liv. 45, 26.

Olcinium, *vel* Olchinium, ii. n. *Plin.* 4, 22. *A city of Dalmatia, on the coaſt of the Adriatic ſea*; hod. *Dulcigno*, Hard.

Olda, æ. *A river of Guienne in France*, Auſon. hod. *le Lot.*

Olenacum, i. n. *Ellemburgh in Cumberland*, Camd.

Olenas, *Stat.* Olenus & Olenum, *Plin.* 4, 5. (1) *A city of Peloponneſus, where Jupiter was nurſed by a goat.* (2) *The ſon of Vulcan, who built the city, and from whom it had its name.* (3) Olenus Calenus, *a famous ſoothſayer of Etruria.* (1) Stat. Theb. 4, 105. (2) Ov. Met. 10, 69. (3) Plin. 28, 2. Hinc

Olĕnides, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Olenus*, Val. Flacc. 3, 204.

Olenius, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Olenas.* Olenia capella, *a conſtellation ſo called*, Ov. Faſt. 5, 113. arva, *Id. ib.* 251.

Olenum, i. n. *A town of Achaia, between Dyme and Patras*, Plin. 4, 5.

Oliarus, i. f. *Plin.* 4, 12. *An iſle of the Ægean ſea, one of the Cyclades.* Oliaros *vocat* Ov. Met. 7, 469.

Olibanus, i. m. *An hill in Campania, between Naples and Puteoli*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Olizon. [*ab* ὀλίζον, dialect. Theſſ. pro ὀλίγον, parvum] *A town at the foot of mount Pelion in Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 9.

Olympia, æ. f. *A town of Peloponneſus*, where was a temple of Jupiter; whence ſome ſay he was called *Olympius*, Plin. 2, 103. Meton. *Olympic games*, Nep. Alcib. 6.

Olympia, orum. n. pl. *ſc.* certamina, nam plenè dixit *Olympium certamen*, Juſt. 7, 2, 14. & 12, 16, 6.

Olympiăcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Olympus.* Olympiaci rami, *garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympic games*, Stat. Theb. 6, 554.

Olympias, ădis. (1) *The ſpace of four years*; and on the fifth the Olympic games were celebrated in honour of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia, *q. v.* The Greeks began to uſe this Epocha a little time before the building of Rome, which, according to *Eutropius*, was begun to be built in the third year of the ſixth Olympiad, *Brev. in princ.* (2) *The mother of Alexander the Great.* (3) *A wind blowing at a certain time in Eubœa.* (1) Numero niſi deeſſet Olympias una, *Manil.* 3, 592. (2) Juſt. 9, 7. (3) Plin. 17, 24.

Olympĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Olympus.* Pulvis Olympicus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 3.

Olympiodorus, i. m. *Lat.* donum cœleſte; (1) *The muſic maſter of Epaminondas.* (2) *Another, a phyſician.* (1) Nep. Epam. 2. (2) Plin. 1, 12.

Olympionices, æ. m. [*ex* Ὄλυμπος, & νίκη, victoria] *One who hath won a prize in the Olympic games*, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 96.

Olympus, i. m. *An hill between Theſſaly and Macedon*, ſo high, that it is ſaid no bird flieth to the top, nor clouds are ſeen above it; nor hath it any froſt, or ſnow. Its calmneſs, and ſerenity, ſee deſcribed by *Claud. Paneg. de Manlii Theodori conſulatu*, v. 205, & ſeqq. & *Luc.* 2, 269. *Sunt & alii montes hoc nomine.*

Olynthius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Olynthus*, Nep. Timoth. 1.

Olynthus, i. f. *An ancient city plentiful in all things*, Cic. *in* Verr. 3, 21. It ſtood in Thrace, but in the very borders of Macedon; it was taken by king Philip by gold, after he had tried iron to no purpoſe. But though this was a great city, as *Xenophon*, *Libanius*, and others call it, yet it was commonly in ſubjection to others. *Vid. Curt.* 8, 8.

Olyſſipo, *vel* Uliſſipo, *Mela.* [*q.* ab Ulyſſis, & πόνος, labor] *A city of Luſitania*, ſaid to be founded by Ulyſſes. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, *Plin.* 4, 22. hod. *Liſbon*, the metropolis of Portugal. Hinc

Olyſſipponenſes, ium. *Inhabitauts of Liſbon*, Plin. 9, 5.

O ante M.

Ombites nomos, *Plin.* 5, 9. *The diſtrict of Ombosin Egypt.*

Ombos, i. f. *A city of Egypt, not far from the Iſthmus of the Red ſea*, Juv. 15, 35. *Al. ſcrib.* Combos.

Ombrios, ii. f. *One of the Fortunate iſlands*, Plin. 6, 32. hod. *Iſola di ferro*, vel *Porto Sancto.*

Omŏle, es. f. *A mountain of Theſſaly near Otbrys, the ſeat of the Centaurs*, Virg. Æn. 7, 675.

Omphăle, es. f. *A queen of Lydia*, with whom Hercules being in love, he became her ſlave, changed his club and lion's ſkin with her for a ſpindle and diſtaff, and ſuffered himſelf to be drawn, and ſtatues of them both to be made in that form; and alſo ſubmitted to the chaſtiſement of the ſlipper. *Qui minus quam Hercules ſervivit Omphale?* Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 3. *conf.* Ov. Faſt. 2, 205, & ſeqq. Sen. Herc. fur. 2, 65. & Hippolyt. 1, 317. ☞ *Mediam producit* Propert. 3, 11, 17.

O ante N.

Oncheſtos, i. f. (1) *A city of Bœotia*; hod. *Diminia*, Διμνία, quod ibi ſementes bimeſtri ſpatio vix tellus ferat, *Hard.* (2) Alſo *a river of Theſſaly near Mycaleſſus.* (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Stat. Theb. 7, 272.

Onēsĭcrĭtus, i. m. *Lat.* utilitatis arbiter; *A philoſopher and hiſtorian in the retinue of Alexander*, Curt. 10, 1.

Onŏba, æ. f. *A city of Andaluſia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Gibraleno.*

Onobala, æ. *A river of Sicily, near Taurominium*, Appian. hod. *Cantara*, Cellar.

Onŏchōnus, i. m. *A river of Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 8.

Onomacritus, i. m. *Lat.* nominum arbiter; *A fortune teller of Athens*, Herod. *in* Polyhymn.

Onythes, æ. m. Patron. *A Theban on the party of Æneas, and was ſlain by Turnus*, Virg. Æn. 12, 514.

O ante O.

Oonæ, arum. f. pl. *Iſlands in the Baltic before Finland, wherein the inhabitants are ſaid to live on the eggs of wild fowl, and oats*, Plin. 4, 13. hod. *Alanat.*

O ante P.

Opalia, orum. n. pl. *Sacrifices*, or *a feſtival in honour of the goddeſs Ops, the wife of Saturn*, celebrated on the 19th of December, *Varr.* Vid. & *Plin.* 19, 6.

Opelius, *ſurnamed* Macrinus, *with his ſon Diadumenianus, held the Roman empire about a year.* Extant utriuſque nummi, ſed neque admodum rari, neque obvii.

Opharitæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia in Aſia*, Plin. 6, 7.

Opharus, i. m. *A river of Aſiatic Sarmatia*, Plin. 6, 7.

Opheltes, æ. m. *Lat.* à ſerpente necatus; *The ſon of Lycurgus*, ſlain by a ſerpent; which name was therefore given him after his death, his living name being Archemorus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 719. *Ov. Met.* 3, 605. V. & *Stat. Theb.* 5, 738.

Ophias, æ. f. Patron. *The daughter of Ophion*, Ov. Met. 7, 383.

Ophiŏgĕnæ, arum. m. pl. *Lat.* ſerpentibus geniti; *People on the Aſian ſide of the Helleſpont*, which are ſaid to cure the ſting of ſerpents by laying their hands on the place ſtung, *Plin.* 7, 2.

Ophion, (1) *One of the companions of Cadmus.* (2) *A king, who married Eurynome the daughter of Oceanus, and was expelled out of his dominion by Saturn.* (1) Ophionides hinc dict. *q. v.* (2) Apollon. Argon. 1. Claud. *de* Rapt. Prof. 3, 348.

Ophiŏnĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Ophion*, Ov. Met. 12, 245.

Ophiuchus, i. m. *Lat.* ſerpentem tenens, anguitenens; *A conſtellation between Hercules and the Scorpion, in the figure of a man ſqueezing ſerpents*, Cæſ. Germanic. in verſione Arati. *Vid.* & Manil. Aſtron. 1, 331.

Ophiuſa, æ. f. (1) *An ancient name of Rhodes.* (2) *A Spaniſh iſland in the Mediterranean ſea, much infeſted by ſerpents*, called alſo by the Latin name *Colubraria.* (3) Alſo *a city of Myſia.* (1) Plin. 5, 31. (2) Plin. 3, 5. (3) Val. Flacc. 6, 85.

Ophiūſius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Cyprus, Cyprian*, Ov. Met. 10, 229.

Opici, orum. m. pl. [*ab* Ope, *i. e.* tellure, quod eſſent αὐτόχθονες, *Scal. i. e.* Aborigines, *Dion. Halicarn.*] *A very ancient people of Italy, rude, and barbarous.* Vid. *Scal.* ad *Feſt.* & Auſon.

Opĭcus, a, um. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to the Opici, rude, barbarous, obſolete.* (2) *Vulgar, plebeian.* (1) = Nos quoque Græci barbaros, & ſpurciùs nos quam alios, *Opicos* appellatione fœdant, *Cato* ap. *Plin.* 29, 1. Opica amica, *Juv.* 6, 454. Opici mures, *Id.* 3, 27. (2) Ut noſtri Opici putaverunt, *Tiro Tullii libertus* ap. Gell. 13, 9.

Opigena, æ. f. [*ab* ope, quod opem genentibus, *i. e.* gignentibus pariat] *Juno* ſo called, for helping women in travail, *Feſt.*

Opis, is. f. *Lat.* cura, conſilium; *One of Diana's nymphs*, Virg. Æn. 11, 532.

Opĭtergīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Opitergium.* Opitergina ratis, *Flor.* 4, 2, 33. Opitergini coloni, *Luc.* 4, 462.

Opitergium, i. n. *A town of Italy belonging to Venice*, Tac. Ann. 3, 6, 3. & Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Oderzo*, in Marchia Tarviſana, *Hard.*

Opitulus, i. m. [*ab* opitulari] *A ſurname of Jupiter*, Feſt.

Oppia, æ. f. *A veſtal virgin, burnt for unchaſtity*, Liv. 2, 42, extr.

Oppianus, i. m. *A poet born at Zethus, a city of Cilicia.* He wrote five books of Halieutics, ſo approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verſe, *Suid.* Beſides the ſaid books of fiſhing and fiſhers, he wrote four of hunting. *Extant libri.*

Opportunitas, atis. f. *The goddeſs of Occaſion*, Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 3, 3.

Ops, is. f. [quia hic omne opus, & hâc opus ad vivendum, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 10. potius *ab* ops adj. unde *inops*, egenus, cum terra ſit opum largitrix] *The daughter of Cœlus and Veſta, the ſiſter and wife of Saturn.* She was alſo called *Cybele*, *Rhea*, and *Mater Deum*, becauſe by her the earth was meant; for all the heathen gods were *terrigenæ*, or earth born. *Ædes Opis*, Cic. Philipp. 1, 7.

Opſidius, *vid.* Obſidius.

Opuntius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the city Opus.* Opuntius ſinus, *Plin.* 4, 7.

Opus, untis. *in acc.* Opunta, *A city of the Locrians in Greece*, Ov. è Ponto, 1, 3, 73. hod. *Talandi.*

O ante R.

Ora, æ. f. *The wife of Romulus, afterwards made a goddeſs*, Serv.

Orata, æ. *A ſurname given Sergius, from the fiſhes called* auratæ, for the vulgar pronounced the diphthong *au* as *o*, ſaying *orum*, *ploſtrum*, for *aurum*, *plauſtrum.* Vid. *Macrob.* 2, 11. Meminit & *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 22.

Orates, *A river of Scythia, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Euxine ſea*, Ov. è Ponto, 4, 10, 47. *ſed variant codd.*

Orbelus, i. m. *A mountain in Macedonia*, Plin. 4, 10.

Orbĭlius, ii. m. *A flogging ſchoolmaſter in Cicero's time, who lived near an hundred years.* Plagoſus Orbilius, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 70.

Orcădes, um. m. pl. *The iſlands of Orkney in the north of Scotland*, of which *Pliny* 4, 16, reckoneth 40. The modern geographers reckon 11 large, and all the reſt ſmaller. *Harum etiam meminit* Juvenalis, 2, 162.

Orchamus, i. m. *A king of Aſſyria, who buried his daughter Leucothea alive, for lying with Phœbus*, Ov. Met. 4, fab. 3.

Orchŏmĕnos, i. f. (1) *A town of Arcadia near Mantinea.* (2) Alſo *a river of Theſſaly.* (1) Ov. Met. 5, 607. (2) Plin. 4, 8.

Orcus, *vel* Orchus, i. m. [quatenus eſt locus, ab ὅρκος, juramentum, commodè duci poteſt, utpote per cujus paludem dii jurent, vel juramenti Deus quatenus eſt perſona] (1) *The infernal ſeat, hell.* (2) *Pluto.* (3) *Cerberus.* (1) Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 16. (2) Cic. *in* Verr. 4, 50. & N. D. 3, 17. (3) Illatrat jejunis faucibus Orchus, *Sil.* 13, 845.

Ordovices, um. m. pl. *People of Lancaſhire, Cheſhire, and Shropſhire*, interpr. Jun.

Oreas, ădis. f. *ſed freq. in pl.* Oreades. [*ab* ὄρος, mons] *Nymphs of the mountains in Diana's train.* Per juga ſiccato felix pede currit Oreas, *Calphurn.* 4, 136. Hinc atque hinc glomerantur Oreades, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 500.

Oreſitrophos, i. m. *Lat.* montibus enutritus; *One of Actæon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3, 233.

Oreſtæ, arum. m. pl. (1) *People of Macedonia.* (2) Alſo *people of Aſia, beyond Carmania.* (1) Plin. 4, 10. (2) Luc. 3, 249. *ubi al.* Oretæ, Oloſtræ.

Oreſtes, is. & æ. m. *Lat.* montanus; (1) *The ſon of Agamemnon and Clytemneſtra.* He ſlew his own mother, and Ægiſthus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He alſo ſlew Pyrrhus the ſon of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione, who had been promiſed to him by her father Menelaus. Apollo ſent furies to haunt him for the profanation of his temple, and forced him to expiate his crimes at the altar of *Diana Taurica.* He and Pylades are recorded for a pair of true friends, each contending to die for the other, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 7. & de *Fin.* 2, 24. (2) Alſo *a ſtuffed and trifling play.* (1) Scelerum furiis agitatus Oreſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 331. (2) Juv. 1, 6. Hinc

Oreſtæus, a, um. *Of Oreſtes.* Oreſtææ Dianæ ſacra, *carried away by Oreſtes*, Ov. Met. 15, 489. vel reddi poteſt *monticolæ Dianæ.*

Oreſtia, æ. & Oreſtis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Macedonia*, Liv. 42, 38. & 31, 40.

Oretani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, between the rivers Anas and Bætis*, Plin. 3, 3. regio hod. *La Mancha.*

Orethus, i. m. *A river of Sicily, near the city Panormus*, Vib. Seq.

Orgia, orum. n. pl. [*ab* ὀργὴ, ira, furor, quod furoribus eſſent percitæ Bacchantes] *Sacred rites of Bacchus*; (1) celebrated in the night, (2) with great privacy, (3) and as great leudneſs and diſorder. (4) *Holy rites in general.* (1) Nocturni Orgia Bacchi, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 521. (2) *Catull.* 62, 260. Secretâ coluerunt orgia tedâ, *Juv.* 2, 91. (3) Liv. 39, 10. (4) Pieridum orgia, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 4. imitatus *Ariſtoph.* in Ranis, qui Μυσῶν ὄργια dixit. Sanè ὀργιάζειν abſol. eſt *rem divinam facere.*

Orgus, i. m. *A river of Italy*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Orco*, Hard.

Orībăſus, i. m. *Lat.* montes aſcendens; *One of Actæon's dogs, Ranger*, Ov. Met. 3, 210.

Oricos, *Prop.* 1, 8, 20. & Oricum, i. n. *A* *maritime town of Epirus, oppoſite to the port of Brundiſium,* Cæſ. B. C. 3, 16. hod. *Orco.* Hinc

Orĭcius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Oricum,* or *Epirus.* Oricia terebinthus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 136.

Origeni, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain,* Plin. 4, 20.

Orĭgo, ĭnis. f. *An actreſs, and courtezan,* Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 55.

Orīon, & Urīon, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 535. & Oarion, onis. *Catull.* 64, *ult.* & *Rutil.* 1, 637. ſecuti *ſc.* Nicandrum, qui 'Ωαρίων ſcribit. [*ab* ὥρα, tempeſtas, nempe veris, æſtatis, *&c.* Poet. ab οὖρον, urina, quod eum ex urina Jovis, Neptuni, & Mercurii conceptum fabulentur; potius quod Coſmicus occaſus ejus in Novembre tempeſtates excitet] *An huntſman, and attendant on Diana;* whom he attempting to force, was ſtung to death by a ſcorpion, *Luc.* 9, 836, *& ſeq.* or as *Horace,* ſhot by the goddeſs herſelf, *Od.* 3, 4, 71. After his death he was made a conſtellation, and being of a gigantic bulk himſelf, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 537. vid. & *Plin.* 7, 16. taketh up a large ſpace in the heavens, *Manil.* 1, 337. He was a great aſtronomer, the ſcholar of Atlas; which gave occaſion to theſe fictions, *vid.* Heſych. in 'Ωρίων. ☞ *Prima eſt anceps ut,* Nimboſus Orion, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 539. & Infeſtus Orion, *Hor. Epod.* 15, 7. *ubi corripitur, cum & ipſi & alii ſæpius producant, quamvis Græcè ſcribatur* 'Ωρίων; *ſed neque ſine ratione corripitur, cum etiam ſcribatur* 'Ουρίων, *& ablata, ut adſolet, poſter. diphth. litera relinquitur* 'Ορίων: *illud magis mirum ultimum* ω *corripere* Ovidium, *Faſt.* 5, 493.

Oritæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Eubœa,* Plin. 6, 23.

Orĭthos, i. f. *A town in Epirus,* Luc. 3, 187.

Orithyia, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Erectheus king of Athens.* Boreas fell in love with her, and carried her away by force into Thrace, where he had two ſons by her, Zethes and Calais, two of the Argonautes. (2) *A queen of the Amazons, who ſucceeded her mother Marpeſia.* (1) Ov. Met. 6, fab. 8. (2) Juſt. 2, 4.

Ornithiæ, *vid.* Ornithias in Appell.

Oroandes, is. m. *A part of mount Taurus,* Plin. 5, 27.

Oroates, is. m. *A river of Suſiana, dividing it from Perſia,* Plin. 6, 23.

Orobii, orum. m. pl. *People of Gallia Tranſpadana,* Plin. 3, 17.

Orodes, is. m. (1) *A king of Parthia, who poured down melted gold into the throat of the Roman Craſſus.* (2) *One of Æneas's captains, ſlain by Mezentius.* (1) Paterc. 2, 46, 4. (2) Virg. Æn. 10, 737.

Orŏmĕdon, tis. m. *One of the giants who waged war with the gods,* Prop. 3, 9, 48.

Oronteus, a, um. Orontea myrrha, *Prop.* 1, 2, 3. *Syrian, coming from*

Orontes, is. m. (1) *A large river of Syria, riſing in mount Libanus, and diſcharging itſelf by Antioch into the ſea.* (2) Alſo *one of Æneas's captains, who ſuffered ſhipwreck in his voyage to Italy.* (1) Ov. Met. 2, 248. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 117.

Oropus, *A town on the confines of Attica and Bœotia,* for the juriſdiction of which both nations had frequent and ſharp conteſts; *vid.* Strab. 9. *qui accuratè deſcribit, adde Plin.* 4, 7. hod. *Ropo,* Hard.

Orphēus, & Orphicus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Orpheus.* Linquis Rhodopeïa ſaxa Orpheis animata modis, *Claud.* 3 *Conſ. Honor.* 114. Orphicum carmen, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 38.

Orpheus, i. & eos. m. *A Thracian, the ſon of Oegrus,* or, as others, *of Apollo and Calliope;* a moſt ancient, learned, and excellent poet. He was one in the Argonautic expedition, whereof he wrote the hiſtory; which, together with his hymns, *&c.* is ſtill extant, but whether genuine, is much doubted. They are, without doubt, of good antiquity, but ſeem to be writ by ſeveral perſons, and at different times. The poets feign the woods and hills to follow him, as charmed by his lute, and rivers to ſtop their courſe, that they might hear his muſic; the meaning whereof is, that by his wiſdom and eloquence he reduced the barbarous people to civility, as explained by *Horace, A. Poet.* 391. There are ſeveral others of this name found in *Suidas;* but *Cicero,* out of Ariſtotle, ſaith there never was ſuch a man as Orpheus, and that the *Orphicum carmen* was made by a Pythagorean, one Circops, *N. D.* 1, 38. The ſad ſtory of his wife Eurydice's death, and his deſcent into hell, ſee pleaſantly ſung by the divine *Maro,* in the latter part of the laſt *Georgic.*

Orphne, es. f. *One of the infernal nymphs,* Ov. Met. 5, 539.

Orphnœus, i. m. *The name of one of Pluto's chariot horſes,* Claud. *de* Rapt. Proſ. 1, 282.

Orſilochus, i. m. *Lat.* agmen excitans; (1) *The ſon of Idomeneus, ſlain by Ulyſſes after the Trojan war.* (2) Alſo *the name of a Trojan.* (1) Hom. Odyſſ. γ, 489. (2) Virg. Æn. 11, 690.

Ortalus, i. m. *The grandſon of Q. Hortenſius,* Catull. 63, 2, 15.

Orthoſia, æ. f. *A city of Phœnicia,* Plin. 37, 7. hod. *Tortoſa.*

Ortona, æ. f. *A city of Pelignum in Italy,* Plin. 3, 12. hod. *Ortona a mare,* inter amnes Sagrum & Aternum, *Hard.*

Ortopula, æ. f. *A town of the Liburnians,* Plin. 4, 21. hod. *Ortopola,* Hard.

Ortygia, æ. f. [*ab* ὄρτυξ, coturnix, quarum olim ibi copia] (1) *An ancient name of the iſle Delos.* (2) Alſo *a grove near Epheſus,* whence Diana is called *Ortygia.* (3) Alſo *an iſland on the coaſt of Sicily.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3, 124. (2) Tac. Ann. 3, 61, 1. (3) Virg. Æn. 3, 694.

Orus, i. m. (1) *A king of Egypt.* (2) *Apollo* ſo called by the Egyptians. (1) Herod. (2) Plut. *in* Iſid. & Oſir.

O ante S.

Oſca, æ. f. *A city of Spain,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Hueſcar,* in confinio regni Granatenſis & Caſtellæ Novæ, *Hard.*

Oſcenſes, ium. m. pl. *People of Oſca,* Plin. 3, 3.

Oſci, orum. m. pl. [*ab* oris fœditate, *Feſt.*] qui parum Latinè loquerentur; *Ancient inhabitants of the city Capua in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 7, 730. *ubi vid.* Serv. & Plin. 3, 5. Hinc Oſcè loqui, *i. e.* fœdè, *Gell.* 17, 17.

Oſcophoria, orum. n. pl. [*ab* ὄσχη, ramus plenus racemis, & φέρω, fero] *A feſtival to Minerva, wherein young gentlemen of Athens carried branches into the temple full of cluſters of grapes,* Proclus.

Oſi, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany about Oſnaburgh,* Tac. Ann. 2, 28, 5.

Osīris, is. m. [vocab. Æthiopicæ orig. *ut* Buſiris, Calaſiris, Petoſiris, *&c. à* Σεῖρις, vel Σῖρις, *i. e.* Sol, & Nilus] *The ſon of Jupiter and Niobe,* who firſt taught the Egyptians huſbandry, *Tib.* 1, 7, 28. His wife was Io the daughter of Inachus, afterwards called *Iſis.* He was murdered by his brother Tryphon. His wife after long ſearch found his body, and buried it in the iſland Abatos; at which time a very large ox was ſeen, which taking to be him, ſhe worſhipped under the name of *Apis* and *Serapis.* They had an annual cuſtom of going to ſeek him, and having found him, returned with ſhouts of joy, crying, Εὑρήκαμεν, συγχαίρωμεν. Vid. *Juv.* 8, 29. & *Plut.* in *Iſid.* & *Oſir.*

Oſiſmii, orum. m. pl. *People of Bretagne in France, near Leon and Treguier,* Cæſ. B. G. 3, 9.

Oſphagus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia,* Liv. 31, 39.

Oſquidates, *People of Aquitain,* Plin. 4, 19.

Oſroëne, es. f. *A country of Syria, on the borders of Meſopotamia.* Adi Geogr.

Oſſa, æ. m. *An high mountain in Theſſaly,* Ov. Met. 1, 155. Hinc

Oſſæus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Oſſa.* Oſſæa rupes, *Luc.* 6, 334.

Oſſigitania, æ. *A river of Bætic Spain,* Plin. 3, 1.

Oſtia, æ. f. *Plin.* 3, 5. & Hoſtia, æ. *Liv.* 1, 33. & Oſtia, orum. n. pl. *Juv.* 11, 49. [*ab* os, quod fit oſtium fluminis] *A city of Italy, built by Ancus Martius at the mouth of the river Tiber.*

Oſtidumni, orum. m. pl. *qui* & Damnonii, *People of Cornwal,* Camd.

Oſtienſis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to Oſtia.* Portus Oſtienſis, *Plin.* 9, 17. ora, *Id.* 16.

Oſtippo, onis. f. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Eſtepa,* Hard.

Oſtrani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3, 14. Nunc extant veſtigia ſub *Monte Nuovo,* ad ripam Miſæ fl. qui juxta Senogalliam in mare influit, *Hard.*

Oſtrogothi, orum. m. pl. *The eaſtern Goths,* Claud. *in* Eutrop. 2, 153.

O ante T.

Otadini, orum. m. pl. *Anton. The people of Northumberland,* Camd.

Oteſini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3, 15.

Otho, ōnis. m. (1) *A Roman emperor, who ſucceeded Galba.* He was a very effeminate man in his way of living, *vid.* Juv. 2, 99. But when he had loſt the battle at Bedriacum againſt Vitellius, whom the German army had choſe, he dreaded civil war ſo much, that he killed himſelf to prevent it, when he had ſufficient force to try his fortune again. He died in the 38th year of his age, and the 95th day of his reign. (2) Alſo *a tribune of the people, author of the Roſcian law, which aſſigned ſeats in the theatre to the Equeſtrian order different from thoſe of the Senatorian, which were common before.* (1) Lege vitam ejus *ap. Suet.* (2) Hor. Epod. 4, 16. & Juv. 3, 159. Hinc

Othonianus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Otho.* Othonianæ partes, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 33.

Othriades, is. m. *A Spartan, one of three hundred which ſurvived the combat between the Spartans and three hundred of the Athenians, who were by this way to decide a diſpute about ſome lands.* Two on the other ſide were left, but both ran away. And he, unwilling to ſurvive the loſs of his countrymen, having written on his target VICI, ſlew himſelf, *Herod. Plut.* & *Val. Max.* 3, 2, *extr.* 4.

Othrys, yos. m. *An hill of Theſſaly, the ſeat of the Centaurs and Lapithæ,* Ov. Met. 7, 224.

Othryſius, a, um. *Thracian, northern,* Mart. 7, 7, 2.

O ante V.

Ovidius, i. m. *ſurnamed* Naſo, *a Roman of the Equeſtrian order, an excellent poet,* whoſe eaſineſs in writing is every where viſible, as well as his art in diſpoſing; eſpecially in his great work, where he connecteth times, perſons, and things widely different ſo ſmoothly, *ut per læve ſeveros effundat junctura ungues:* nor is his vaſt reading leſs wonderful. Having ſome way diſobliged Auguſtus, who before was his friend, he was baniſhed to Pontus at 50 years of age, where he died after eight years and ſome months, and was buried at Tomos.

O ante X.

Oxii, & Oxiani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Oxus,* App.

Oxonium, & Oxonia. [*à* Saxon. Oxen ꝼoꞃꝺ, *i. e.* boum vadum, quomodo Græci Βόσπορον vocant] *A moſt famous and ancient univerſity and city of South Britan.* It was, for the pleaſantneſs of its ſituation, called by Antoninus *Calleva* and *Belloſitum.* Its colleges, halls, ſchools, library, theatre, *&c.* are very magnificent. *De ſingulis vid. lib. cui titulus* Antiquitates Oxonienſes.

Oxubii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy,* Plin. 3, 4. quorum caput ipſum Forum Julii fuit, *Hard.*

Oxus, i. m. *The biggeſt river of Bactriana, which having watered Margiana, diſchargeth itſelf into the Hyrcanian ſea,* Plin. 31, 7. & Mela, 3, 5. hod. *Gibon* & *Githon* amnem eum Arabes vocant, *Hard.*

Oxycanus, i. m. *An Indian king*, Curt. 9, 8.

Oxydates, *A noble Perſian*, Curt. 6, 2.

Oxydracæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of India within Ganges*, from whom Ptolemy having delivered Alexander was ſurnamed *Soter*. Vid. *Curt.* 9, 5. & Plin. 6, 16.

Oxyrinchus, i. f. [*à* piſce ejuſdem nominis, quem cives ejus colebant] *A town of Egypt near the Nile*, ſo called from a river mullet there worſhipped, *Strab. lib.* 17.

O ante Z.

Ozoli, *Plin.* 3, 4. Ozolæ, *Ptol.* [*ab* ὄζω, oleo] *People of Achaia, bordering on Æolia*, where Neſſus the Centaur being ſhot by Hercules, with his gore infected the place.

P ante A.

PAchīnos, *Ov. Met.* 13, 725. Pachynus, *Plin.* 3, 8. Pachynum, *Mela*, *A promontory of Sicily*; hod. *Capo di Paſſaro*, ſive *Paſſalo*, Hard.

Păcŏrus, i. m. *Son to Orodes king of Parthia*, who routed Craſſus; which was revenged by Ventidius Baſſus on this ſon, *Juſt.* 42, 4. *Paterc.* 2, 78.

Pactōlus, i. m. *A river in Lydia*, called alſo *Chryſorrhoas*, becauſe of its golden ſands, after king Midas had waſhed off his fooliſh wiſh, *Hor. Epod.* 15, 19. *Juv.* 14, 299.

Pactye, es. f. *A city of Thrace by Propontis*, Plin. 4, 11.

Pacuvianus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pacuvius*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, fin.

Pācŭvius, ii. m. *An ancient tragic poet of Brundiſium in Calabria*, whoſe ſtile Quintilian admired for its weight and gravity; and *Horace* giveth him the character of being learned, *Ep.* 2, 1, 56. But he affected antiquated words too much, and therefore was very pleaſing to old men, *v. Perſ.* 1, 77. but not ſo agreeable to the youth, whoſe main drift it was to ſet off and embelliſh their writings, and to improve their language with new coined words and phraſes from Greek writers. Several fragments of his are preſerved by *Cicero*, *Gellius*, and *Nonius*.

Pacyris, is. m. *A river of European Scythia, riſing in Moſcovy, and running through Tartary*, Plin. 4, 12.

Pădæus, i. m. *A river of India*, Tib. 4, 1, 145.

Padinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, about the Po*, Plin. 3, 15. ubi nunc caſtellum *Bondeno*, ad Panari, Padique confluentes. *Hard.*

Pădo, onis. m. *A river of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. accolis *Paillon*, Hard.

‖ Padua, æ. f. [*à* Pado flumine vicino] *An ancient city of the Venetians, in which is an univerſity famous for muſic.* It was built by Antenor the Trojan, who gave it his own name *Antenorea*, but afterwards called *Patavium*, Virg. Æn. 1, 251.

Pădus, i. m. *The chief river of Italy, riſing out of the Alps, and by ſeven mouths diſemboguing itſelf into the Adriatic ſea*, Virg. Geor. 1, 482. It is called by *Ovid* Eridanus, *Met.* 2, 324. into which Phaeton fell, after he was ſtreck with thunder.

Păduſa, æ. f. [*à* Pado flum.] *An arm of the Po, reaching ſouth to Ravenna*, Virg. Æn. 11, 457. hod. *il Po d' Argenta*.

Pæan, is. m. [*à* παίω, percutio, quod Pythona ſagittis ſtraverit; vel *à* παιὼν, medicus, *Heſych.*] (1) *A name of Apollo.* (2) *A ſong in his praiſe*, and in a larger ſenſe *of all the gods.* (1) Parce, precor, Pæan, *Juv.* 6, 170. (2) *Vid.* Serv. *ad* Virg. Æn. 6, 657.

Pæantius, a, um. poſſeſſ. *Of*, or *belonging to Pæan.* Pæantia proles, *Philoctetes*, Ov. Met. 13, 45.

Pæon, onis. m. (1) *The name of a phyſician*; (2) or, perhaps, *a phyſician in general.* (1) Hom. Il. ε, 899. (2) Παιὼν ὄνομα, καὶ ἰατρὸς, *Heſych.* Hinc

Pæŏnius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pæon, medicinal, therapeutic.* Pæoniæ herbæ, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 769. Ope Pæonia, *Ov. Met.* 15, 535.

Pæonia, æ. f. *A country of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10.

Pæonis, Patron. f. *Of Pæonia*, Ov. Met. 5, 303.

Pæonius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pæonia.* Pæoniæ gentes, *Plin.* 4, 10.

Pæſtanus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pæſtum.* Pæſtanus ſinus, *Plin.* 4, 10. hod. à Salerno, vicino oppido, nomen eſt, *Hard.*

Pæſtum, i. n. *A city of Lucania*, called by the Greeks *Poſidonia*, Plin. 3, 5. famous for roſes twice a year, in May and September. Biferi roſaria Pæſti, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 119. quod hemiſtichium & *Ovid.* & *Mart.* ſuum fecerunt; hod. vicus *Peſti*, Hard.

Pæſuri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal*, Plin. 4, 21. ubi nunc Lamego & Arouca, *Hard.*

Păgānālia, um. & orum. n. pl. [*à* pagus] *Country wakes*, or *fairs*, Varr. L. L. 5, 3. Deſcribit *Naſo*, *Faſt.* 1, 669.

Păgăſæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* πήγνυμι, compingo, quod ibi Argo navis compacta fuerit] *A maritime town of Theſſaly, the port of the Pheræans, where the ſhip Argo was lanched*, Prop. 1, 20, 17. Hinc

Pagaſæus, a, um. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to Pagaſæ.* (2) *Built there.* (1) Pagaſæum littus, *Luc.* 6, 400. (2) Pagaſæa ratis, *Luc.* 2, 715.

Pagaſicus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pagaſæ.* Pagaſicus ſinus, *Plin.* 4, 8. hod. *Golfe d' Armiro*, Hard.

Palæbyblos, i. *A river of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 20. Canis nomen ei amni fecere nunc indigenæ, *la raviere du Chien*, Hard.

Pălæmon, onis. m. (1) *The ſon of Athamas and Ino*, called alſo *Melicertes*, and by the Latins *Portunus*, becauſe they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honour the Grecians celebrated the Iſthmian games, *Ov. Met.* 4, 541. (2) Alſo *a conceited grammarian, who ſaid learning would live and die with him.* (3) *The name of a ſhepherd*, (1) Inous Palæmon, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 823. (2) Suet. *de* Gramm. 23. (3) Virg. Ecl. 5, 50.

Pălæmŏnius, a, um. poſſeſſ. *Palæmonian*, *Iſthmian.* Palæmoniæ coronæ, *Claud. Conſ. Mall. Theod.* Ver. 289.

Palæpăphus, i. f. *A city anciently in the ſouthern part of Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 31. nunc jacet, *Hard.*

Palæphalius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Palæphalus.* Palæphalia vox, *Vir. in Ceiri* 88.

Palæphatus, i. f. *An ancient writer in the time of Artaxerxes, who compiled five books of incredible things*, Plin. 4, 41. De aliis hujus nom. vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græc. 1, 9.

Palæpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Campania*, Liv. 8, 22. hod. *Poggio Reale.*

Palæſcamander, ri. m. *A river of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Pălæſte, *A town of Epirus*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 6. Hinc

Palæſtinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Palæſte*, Luc. 5, 460.

Pălæſtina, æ. f. *A country of Aſia*, containing *Idumea*, *Judea*, *Samaria*, and *Galilea*, Plin. 5, 12. very anciently it was called *Philiſtæa*, or *the land of the Philiſtines.* Hinc

Palæſtinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Paleſtine.* Gens Palæſtina, *Sil.* 3, 606.

Pălămēdes, is. m. *The ſon of Nauplius king of Eubœa.* He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is ſaid to have invented the three Greek aſpirates, θ, φ, χ, and the double conſonant, ζ, *Plin.* 7, 56. He diſcovered Ulyſſes's madneſs to be counterfeit, and only feigned, to prevent his being forced to the war againſt Troy; for which he hated him, and by ſubornation procured his death. *Vid.* Serv. in Virg. Æn. 2. & Xenoph. Apolog. Socr. p. 705.

Pālantēum, *vel* Pallanteum, i. n. [*à* Pallante Evandri fil. vel ut *Virg.* proavo conditore] *A city of Italy, built on mount Palatine* (afterwards ſo called) *by Pallas the grandfather of Evander*, Virg. Æn. 8, 54.

Palanto, ûs. f. *The daughter of Hyperboreas, and mother of Latinus by Hercules*, Rhod.

Pălātium, i. n. [variè torquetur hujus vocis etymon, mihi inter alia non pauca placet *Varronis* à Palatium, quo nomine appellabatur ager Reatinus, ut ſit locus ubi Palatini, qui & Aborigines, primum conſederunt] *Mount Palatine*, Paterc. 1, 8. where Evander, and afterwards Romulus dwelt; and alſo the Ruman emperors, from Auguſtus, in a long ſucceſſion, *Liv.* & *alii paſſim.* Hence it is taken for *any royal court*, or *conſtant place of reſidence.*

Pălātua, æ. f. *The tutelar goddeſs of palaces*, Varr. L. L. 6, 3.

Păles [*à* πάω, paſco, ut ſit paſtionis dea] *The goddeſs of huſbandry, and feeding cattle*, Virg. Geor. 3, 1. Her offerings were *cakes* and *milk*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 776, & ſeqq.

Palfurius, *cogn.* Sura, *An orator of conſular dignity, who, by accuſations againſt noblemen, inſinuated himſelf into Domitian's favour*, Suet. Domit. 13. *Juvenal* alſo expoſeth him for his baſe flattery, *Sat.* 4, 53.

Pălīci, orum. m. pl. [*à* πάλιν ἱκέσθαι, denuo naſci] *Two ſons of Jupiter by Thalia*, or, as others, *Ætna*, who, for fear of Juno, deſired the earth to open and receive them; which ſhe courteouſly did, and at the end of ten months ſet them above ground. The Sicilians deified them, and ſwore by their name in all controverſies. *Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 5, 19. Stagna Palicorum rupta ferventia terra, *Ov. Met.* 5, 406.

Pălīlia, *vel* Parilia, orum. n. pl. (1) *Feſtivals in honour of the goddeſs Pales*, to whom they ſacrificed with milk. (2) Alſo *the birth day of Roma.* (1) Tib. 2, 5, 87. & Prop. 4, 4, 73. (2) Romulus Romam urbem Parilibus in Palatio condidit, *Paterc.* 1, 8.

Palilicium ſidus, *A conſtellation which preſageth rain*, the ſame as the Greek *Hyades*, Plin. 18, 26.

Palinuri promontorium, *A promontory of Lucania*, Virg. Æn. 6, 379, & ſeqq. & Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Capo di Palenuro*, Hard.

Pălĭnūrus, i. m. [*à* πάλιν, & οὐρεῖν, *Mart.*] *The pilot of Æneas's ſhip*, who happening to fall aſleep at the helm, fell over board, and dragged the helm along with him; and ſwimming three whole days, came to land at Velia, where the inhabitants murdered him. See his ſad ſtory more largely told by himſelf in *Virg. Æn.* 6, 340, & *ſeqq.*

Palladium, ii. n. *A wooden image of Pallas, whoſe eyes ſeemed to move.* The Trojans fanſied that it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle, that Troy could not be taken whilſt that image remained there. Which being underſtood by Diomedes and Ulyſſes, they privately ſtole into the temple, ſurprized and ſlew the keepers, and carried the image away; after which ſoon followed the deſtruction of the city, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 162, & *deinc.*

Palladius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pallas.* Opere Palladio ratim fabricare, *Phædr.* 4, 6.

Palladius, ii. m. *A ruſtic writer, who compiled twelve books of huſbandry.* Libri extant.

Pallanda, æ. f. *The daughter of Evander devirginated by Hercules*, Serv. *ex* Varrone.

Pallanteum, i. n. *Mount Palatine*, Virg. Æn. 8, 54. Alſo *a city there built. Vid.* Palanteum.

Pallantini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Leon in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. locus hod. *Palencia*, Hard.

Pallantis, idos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Pallas*, *Aurora*, Ov. Met. 15, 700.

Pallas, ădis. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ πάλλειν τὸ δόρυ] *The daughter of Jupiter's own brain*, *vid.* Ov. Faſt. 3, 815, & ſeqq. & Luc. 9, 350. *and midwived by Vulcan*, *vid.* Lucian. Dial. Jovis & Vulc. p. mihi 200. She was born at full ſtature, and in compleat armour, therefore reputed the goddeſs of wiſdom and arms. She was a virgin, *Hom. Hymn. in Ven.* and firſt invented the diſtaff, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 805. and the arts of ſpinning and weaving. Her armed poſture is briefly drawn by *Ovid*, in two verſes: *At ſibi dat clypeum, dat acutæ cuſpidis haſtam; dat galeam capiti, defenditur ægide pectus*, Met. 6, 78, 78,79. She was worſhipped under ſeveral names, but thoſe which moſt frequently occur in the claſſics, are *Minerva*, *Athena*, and *Tritonia*; quæ vide ſuis locis.

Pallas, antis. m. (1) *The great grandſire of Evander the Arcadian.* (2) Alſo *his daughter's ſon.* (3) *His own ſon, ſlain in a mutiny after his father's death.* (4) *A freed man of Claudius Ceſar, exceeding rich.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8, 54. (2) Serv. (3) Virg. Æn. 8, 515. & 10, 487. (4) Tac. Ann. 12, 53, 4. Juv. 1, 109.

Pallēne, es. f. *A peninſula, and town of Macedon*, or *Thrace*, anciently inhabited by giants, which were ſlain by Hercules, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 391. & *Sen. Herc. fur.* 978. Hinc

Pallēnæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pallene*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 2, 56. &

Pallenenſis, e. *Idem.* Pallenenſis Iſthmus, *Plin.* 4, 10.

Pallor, ōris. m. *A god among the Romans*, Liv. 1, 27. & in numiſmate conſulari caput vid. licet.

Palma, æ. f. *The chief city of the iſle Majorca*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Mallorca*, Hard.

Palmaria, æ. f. *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, on the coaſt of Genoa*, Plin. 3, 6. hod. *Palmeruola*, Hard.

Palmenſis ager, *A city of Picenum in Italy*, Plin. 3, 13. ubi nunc caſtellum, *Torre de Palma*, Hard.

Palmyra, æ. f. [à palmis, quibus omnis ager eſt conſitus] *A city of Syria, in the deſarts of Arabia*, Plin. 5, 25. whereof there are ſtill very famous ruins, which ſhew the ancient greatneſs thereof; hod. *Theudemor*, Hard.

Palmyrēnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Palmyra.* Palmyrenæ ſolitudines, *Plin.* 5, 25, & 26.

Pamphilus, i. m. *Lat.* omnium amator; *A young gentleman in Terence's Andria.* Suidas *ſpeaketh of two grammarians, and an Athenian of this name, who robbed the public treaſury*, q. v. Hinc adagium, *Pamphyli furtum.*

Pamphylia, æ. f. [πᾶσα φύλη, omnis tribus] *A country of Aſia the Leſs, between Cilicia eaſtward, and Lycia weſtward*, Stat. Sylv. 1, 4, 77. hod. *Caramaniæ* pars. Hinc

Pamphylius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pamphylia*, Cic. *de* Divin. 1, 15. Mare Pamphylium, *Plin.* 5, 26.

Pan, pānis. m. *The god of ſhepherds, hunters, and all other country exerciſes.* Mythologiſts thought the univerſal nature of things to be ſignified by him, as his name ſeemeth to import. Whoſe ſon he was, is not agreed among them. *Homer* maketh him the ſon of Mercury, and ſaith that he was called Pan from Πᾶν, *omne*, becauſe he charmed all the gods with his flute: others ſay that he was the ſon of Demogorgon, and firſt invented the organ, of ſeven unequal reeds joined together, the manner thus: Having on a time fought with Cupid, that god in ſpite made him fall in love with the coy nymph Syrinx, who fleeing from him by the banks of Ladon, a river of Arcadia, at the inſtant prayers of the nymphs was turned into a reed, as her name in Greek ſignifieth, which the god graſping inſtead of her, made a pipe of it, and for his muſic was adored by the Arcadians. The moſt common opinion was, that he was the ſon of Mercury and Penelope. But *Nat. Comes*, out of *Duris Samius*, maketh his birth ſcandalous, ſaying he was called Πᾶν, becauſe begot by all Penelope's ſuiters. He was painted half man, half goat, having large goats horns, a chaplet of pine on his red face, a pleaſant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat, a motley ſkin covering his body, with a crooked ſtick in one hand, and his pipe in the other; ſee him nicely deſcribed by *Sil. Ital.* 13, 326, *& ſeqq.* a ſight enough to fright women and children, yea, armed men too. For when Brennus the Gaul was about to pillage the temple of Apollo at Delphos, he by night ſtruck ſuch a terror into his army, that he quitted his ſacrilegious deſign; hence *Panici terrores.* Yet, as homely as he was, he pleaſed the goddeſs Luna, turning himſelf eaſily into a white ram, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 391, *& deinceps*; and the nymph Dryope alſo, almoſt putting off his divinity, and turning ſhepherd for her ſake. Neither was he diſpleaſing to other nymphs, who are generally made dancing round about him, to hear the charms of his pipe. The uſual offerings made him were milk and honey, in ſhepherds wooden bowls; alſo they ſacrificed to him a dog, the wolf's enemy, whence his uſual epithet λυκαῖος, whence alſo his prieſts were called *Luperci.* His feſtival was celebrated Feb. 15th by the Romans, brought into Italy by Evander the Arcadian, and revived afterwards by Romulus, in memory of his preſerver. He was alſo called by the Romans *Junus*, ab ineundo. *Vid.* Liv. 1, 5. Macrob. Sat. 1, 22. & Serv. in Æn. Virg. 6, 775. The ancients, by giving ſo many adjuncts and attributes to this idol, as before hinted, ſeem to have deſigned him for the ſymbol of the univerſe; his upper parts being humane, becauſe the upper part of the world is fair, beautiful, and ſmiling, like his face; his horns ſymbolize the rays of the ſun and of the moon; his red face the ſplendor of the ſkie; the ſpotted ſkin, wherewith he is clothed, the ſtars, which beſpangle the firmament; the roughneſs of his lower parts, beaſts, and vegetables; his goats feet, the ſolidity of the earth; his pipe, compact of ſeven reeds, the ſeven planets, which they ſay make the harmony of the ſpheres; his crook, bending round at the top, the years circling in one another, *Serv. interpr.*

Panætius, ii. m. *A Stoic philoſopher often mentioned and imitated by* Tully in his Offices. *Nobiles Panæti libri*, Hor. Od. 1, 29, 14.

Panathēnæa, orum. n. pl. *Feſtivals in honour of Minerva*, firſt inſtituted by Ericthonius, and called *Athenæa*; afterwards reſtored by Theſeus, when he had perſuaded the wild ſtragling people to live together in a community, and called them *Parthenæa.* *Vid.* Harpocration. & Pauſan. in Arcad. *Majora fuerunt & minora. Majora quinto quoque anno fiebant, unde Latini* quinquatria ſua *habuerunt*; *minora autem annua fuerunt*, Suid.

Panathēnaicus, *ſc.* liber, *A book writ by Iſocrates*, Cic. in Orat. 12. & de Senect. 5, & 7.

Panchæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Panchaia.* Panchæis adoleſcunt ignibus aræ, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 379.

Panchāia, æ. f. *A country of Arabia Felix, fruitful in frankincenſe and ſpice.* Thuriferis Panchaia dives arenis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 139. Hinc

Panchāius, a, um. *Pertaining to Panchaia.* Panchaia cinnama, *Claud.* in *Nup. Hon. & Mar.* 94.

Panchāĭcus, a, um. *Idem.* Panchaica tellus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 309.

Panda, æ. f. [à pane dando, *Varr.* vel à pando quod pacis tempore urbium mœnia panderentur, *Gloſſ. Philox.* Πάνδα Ἐιρήνης θεὸς] (1) *A name of the goddeſs Ceres.* (2) Alſo *a town of Sogdiana.* (1) Varr. de vit. Pop. Rom. (2) Plin. 6, 16.

Pandana porta [quod ſemper pateret] *A gate in Rome*, called alſo *Saturnia*, Feſt.

Pandataria, *Plin.* 3, 6. & Pandateria, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 53, 1. *An iſland of the Tyrrhene ſea, where Julia the daughter of Auguſtus died*, Tac. ubi ſupr. Nunc *S. Mariæ*, Hard.

Pandărus, i. m. *A huge Trojan, who at the inſtigation of Pallas broke off a propoſed agreement between the Trojans and Greeks, to decide their quarrel by ſingle combat, by throwing a dart among the Greeks; but afterwards both he and his brother Bitias fell by the hand of Turnus*, Hom. Il. δ, 94. Virg. Æn. 9, 672, & 750, & deinc.

Pandion, ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Erictheus king of Athens, who broke his heart for the misfortunes of his two daughters, Progne and Philomela*, Ov. Met. 6, 676. Hinc

Pandīŏnius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pandion.* Pandioniæ arces, *Athenian*, Claud. *de* Rapt. Proſ. 2, 19.

Pandōra, æ. f. [à πᾶν, & δῶρον, dict. quod à ſingulis deis dona acceperit, *Heſiod.*] *A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god beſtowed a gift, to make her more compleat*; as, Juno majeſty, Venus beauty, Apollo muſic, Pallas wiſdom, Mercury eloquence, *&c.* Jupiter ſent her with a box to Prometheus; which when he had opened, all evils and miſchiefs flew out, and filled the world with diſeaſes and calamities. *Vid.* Heſiod. *v.* 80. & Heinſ. in eum, *cap.* 12, 13, 14, 15. & Hor. Od. 1, 3, 27, & ſeqq.

Pandoſia, æ. f. (1) *A city of the Brutians in Italy.* (2) *A lake in Epirus, near the river Acheron.* (1) Liv. 8, 24. & 30, 38. (2) Plin. 4, 1.

Paneas, æ. f. (1) *A town of Decapolis.* (2) Paneas, ădis. *A fountain in Paleſtine, from whence the river Jordan floweth.* (1) Plin. 5, 18. (2) Plin. 5, 15.

Pangæus, i. *Plin.* 4, 11. & *in plur.* Pangæa, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 462. *A mountain of Thrace, in the confines of Macedon, near the city Philippi, which had anciently very rich mines*; hod. *Caſtagna.*

Paniſci, orum. m. pl. *i. e.* parvi Panes, dim. à Pan, ut à Satyris Satyriſci, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 17. *Small deities of the woods.*

Pannŏnes, & Pannŏnii, *People of Hungary.* Omnes Pannonii, *Paterc.* 2, 114.

Pannonia, æ. f. *A large country*, *now* called *Hungary*, Paterc. 2, 114. anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Save on the ſouth, Noricum on the weſt, and Myſia on the eaſt.

Pannŏnĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pannonia*, or *Hungary.* Pannonica catta, *an Hungarian ferret*, Mart. 13, 69.

Pannŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Pannonis urſa, *an Hungarian ſhe bear*, Luc. 6, 220.

Pannŏnius, a, um. *Idem.* Nunc tibi Pannonia eſt, nunc Illyris ora domanda, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 225.

Panomphæus, i. m. *Lat.* omni voce [quod omnibus linguis colatur, *Euſtath.*] *A name of Jupiter*, Ov. Met. 11, 398.

Pănŏpe, es. *vel* Panopea, f. *Lat.* à claris oculis. (1) *A ſea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.* (2) Alſo *a midland town of Phocis.* (1) Virg. Geor. 1, 437. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 312.

Pănŏpes, is. m. *A Sicilian huntſman, an attendant on Aceſtes*, Virg. Æn. 5, 300.

Panŏpŏlis, is. f. *Lat.* Panis urbs [quia illic Pan colebatur] *A city of Egypt, the birth place of Nonnus the poet*, Plin. 5, 9.

Panormum, i. n. & Panormus, i. f. [à πᾶν, & ὅρμος, portus, quod omnium gentium naves receperit] *A city, and famous port of Sicily, of great antiquity*, Liv. 24, 36, 37. & 10, 11. hod. *Palermo. Hinc* Panormita, & Panormitanus, *civis Panormi. Alia hujus nominis oppida & portus ſunt, ſed claſſicis ſcript. inuſitata.*

Pantăgias, æ. m. [ἀπὸ τȣ̃ πάντα ἄγειν, quod omnia proſternat] *A very ſmall, but rapid river of Sicily, in the valley of Noto*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 469. & Virg. Æn. 3, 689. hod. *Porcaro*, Hard.

Pantanus, i. m. *A lake in Apulia*, Plin. 3, 11. Nunc *Lago di Leſina*, à vicino oppido, *Hard.*

Pantheon, πάνθειον [ἀπὸ τȣ̃ πάντας θεοὺς λαβεῖν, quod omnes deos recipiat] *A temple in Rome, built by Agrippa, ſon in law to Auguſtus, and conſecrated to all the gods*, Plin. 36, 15. hod. *Templum S. Mariæ Rotundæ.*

Pantheus, eos. & ei. f. *The ſon of Otreus, a prieſt of Apollo at Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2, 319.

Panthoïdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Pantheus*, namely *Euphorbus, ſlain by Menelaus*, whom Pythagoras dreamed to be laſt before he lived in Pythagoras, but had been different perſons in different ages; how many he hath been ſince he was Pythagoras, *non liquet.* *Vid.* Ov. Met. 15, fab. 3. & Hor. Od. 1, 28.

Panticapes, is. m. *A river of Scythia, which falleth into the Euxine ſea*, Plin. 4, 12. *and giveth name to*

Panticapeum, i. n. *A large city near the European Boſphorus*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Pantico.*

Pantŏmatrium, ii. n. *A city of Crete*, Plin. 4, 12.

Paphlagones, um. m. pl. *People of Paphlagonia; very much deſpiſed and laughed at.* *Vid.* Curt. 6, 11.

Paphlagonia, æ. f. [à Paphlagone Phinei filio, *Steph.*]

Steph.] *A country of Aſia the Leſs, between Bithynia and Pontus*, Plin. 2, 104.

Paphlagonius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Paphlagonia.* Paphlagonia gens, *Plin.* 6, 2.

Paphos, *vel* Paphus, i. f. [à Papho Pygmalionis & Eburneæ filio conditore] *A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there*, Hor. Od. 1, 30, 1. hod. *Baffo.* Hinc

Paphius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Paphos.* Paphiæ myrti, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 181. *De ſitu, religione, & antiquitate templi Veneri Paphiæ conſecrati*, vid. Tacitum *fuſiùs diſſerentem*, Hiſt. 2, 2, 4, & ſeqq.

Papinianus, i. m. *A famous lawyer in the reign of Severus*, who dying recommended his two ſons to his care. Soon after Caracalla having ſlain his younger brother Geta, put Papinianus to death, as too great a favourer of his brother, and acted partially. *Lege laudes Papiniani* ap. Spartian. in vita Severi.

Papiria gens, *A famous Patrician family in Rome*, Liv. 8, 37.

Papirianus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to this family.* Papiriana ſævitia, *Liv.* 10, 3.

Papirius, ii. m. *Several Patricians under different ſurnames, famous in hiſtory*, as Carbo, Craſſus, Curſor, *&c.* quorum nomina & res geſtas invenies apud *Liv.* conſulto indice.

Paradiſus, i. f. *A town in Syria*, Plin. 5, 27.

Parætŏnium, ii. n. *A town, and large port of Egypt*, Ov. Met. 9, 772. Hinc

Parætŏnius, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Parætonium.* Parætonia urbs, *Luc.* 10, 9. Parætonius Nilus, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 12.

Pararenchus, i. m. [à παρρέγκω, ſterto] *A man who uſed to feign himſelf aſleep, in favour of his wife's gallants; but if any came whom he did not like, he would ſay*, Non omnibus dormio: *from whence came that common ſaying. Vid.* Alciat. l. 4. Πανέργων.

Parca, æ. *ſed freq.* Parcæ, arum. f. pl. [varia hujus vocab. etyma; inter cætera à partiendo, ut μοῖρα, à μείρω, divido] (1) *The poetical Fates, or Deſtinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox*, three in number, *Clotho, Lacheſis*, and *Atropos*; whereof the firſt holdeth the diſtaff, the ſecond draweth the thread of human life, the laſt cutteth it off. (2) *They alſo were fortune tellers, predicting future events.* (1) Lanificas nulli tres exorare puellas contigit, *Mart.* 4, 54, 5. *Vid. ſingulas ſuis quaſque locis.* (2) Veridicos Parcæ cœperunt edere cantus, *Catull.* 62, 306. Parca tenax veri, *Perſ.* 5, 48.

Parenta, æ. f. *A town of Egypt, in the confines of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

Parentium, ii. n. *A city of Venice in Italy*, Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Parenzo*, Hard.

Parianus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Parium.* Pariana colonia, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Parilia, orum. n. pl. *Feaſts in honour of Pales the country goddeſs*, Paterc. 1, 8. *Vid.* Palilia.

Păris, ĭdis. m. (1) *The ſon of Priam king of Troy, and Hecuba*, who, when with child of him, dreamed ſhe ſhould bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that he would cauſe Troy to be burnt; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was ſent to a ſhepherd in mount Ida, where he kept a flock, married the nymph Oenone, and had children by her. Here the poets make him to have decided the conteſt of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favour of the laſt; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and within a few years ſent on an embaſſy to Menelaus king of Lacedemon, where he fell in love with his queen Helen, and by his intereſt in Venus won her heart, and taking the opportunity of her huſband's abſence, carried her to Troy; which occaſioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as was foretold. (2) Alſo *a mimic actor, in high favour with Domitian.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. *de* Art. Am. 1, 247. & Hor. Od. 1, 15. (2) Sæpè hunc perſtringit *Juv.* 6, 87. & 7, 90. honorificum autem epitaphium ſcripſit *Mart.* 11, 14.

Pariſi, orum. m. pl. *People of France*, Luteſia Pariſiorum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 67, 3. hod. *Paris*, the metropolis of France.

Părium, i. n. *The chief city of Myſia near the Helleſpont*, Val. Flacc. 2, 622.

Părius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Paros.* Splendens Pario marmore puriùs, *Hor. Od.* 1, 19, 6.

Parma, æ. f. *A city and diſtrict of Italy, between Placentia and Cremona, anciently famous for fine wool*, Mart. 5, 13. & 14, 155. Hinc

Parmenſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Parma*, Varr. L. L. 7, 31. Caſſius Parmenſis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 4, 3.

Parmenio, ōnis. m. *A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at laſt put to a cruel death by his order. Vid.* Curt. 3, 6. & 7, 1.

Parnaſius, *vel* Parnaſſius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Parnaſſus.* Parnaſſia rupes, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 29.

Parnaſus, *vel* Parnaſſus, i. m. *A mountain of Phocis, in which is the Caſtalian ſpring, and temple of Apollo.* It hath two tops, *Cyrrha*, and *Niſa*; or, as others, *Helicon*, and *Cytheron*; the two former ſacred to Apollo, the other two to Bacchus: whence *Perſius* giveth it the epithet of *biceps*, in Prol. This place was accounted the middle of the world. *Vid.* Luc. 5, 71, 72.

Parnes, ethis. m. *A mountain of Attica, fruitful in vineyards.* Parnes benignus vitibus, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 620.

Paropamiſus, *vel* miſſus, i. m. (1) *Part of the hill Taurus in Aſia, whence the two great rivers Bactrus and Indus flow.* (2) Alſo *a frozen river of Scythia.* (1) Plin. 5, 27. (2) Plin. 4, 13.

Paropini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. locus hod. *Coliſano*, Hard.

Parŏpus, i. f. *A town of Sicily*, Polyb. 1, 24.

Păros, i. f. [à Paro Jaſonis fil. vel *ab* Paro Arcade Paraſii filio] *One of the Cyclad iſlands, famous for ſhining marble*, Ov. Met. 8, 221. hod. *Paris*, Hard. It is ſaid to be about fifty miles in circumference, and is ſtill pretty populous.

Parrhaſie, es. f. [à Parrhaſo Lycaonis filio] *A town of Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 6.

Parrhăſis, is. f. Patron. *An Arcadian woman, Calliſto*, Ov. Met. 2, 460. &

Parrhăſius, a, um. *Of Arcadia, Arcadian.* Parrhaſio de more, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 344.

Parrhăſius, ii. m. *A famous painter, who contended with Zeuxis, and gained the prize*, Plin. 35, 10. *conf.* Hor. Od. 4, 8, 6.

Parthenia, æ. f. *A former name of Samos*, Plin. 5, 31.

Parthĕnius, ii. m. [à παρθένος, virgo, quod virgines ibi ſacra Veneri facerent] (1) *A mountain of Arcadia.* (2) Alſo *a river in Paphlagonia.* (3) *A port in Phocis.* (4) *A river in European Scythia.* (1) Liv. 34, 26. (2) Plin. 6, 2. (3) Plin. 3, 5. (4) Ov. *ex* Ponto, 4, 10, 49.

Parthĕnŏpæus, i. m. *The ſon of Meleager and Atalanta, famous for his exploits in the Theban war*, Stat. Theb. 4, 248.

Parthĕnŏpe, es. f. *Lat.* vocem habens virgineam; *One of the Sirens*, who is ſaid to have drowned herſelf, becauſe ſhe could not by the ſweetneſs of her voice ſhipwrack Ulyſſes. The Chalcidians, who built Cumæ in Italy, finding the monument of this Siren, built here a city, and called it by her name; but when they obſerved that by the pleaſantneſs of the ſituation, and fruitfulneſs of the ſoil, it cauſed a great concourſe thither, and hurt Cumæ, they pulled it down. But ſoon after, when a plague raged at Cumæ, being admoniſhed by the oracle, they rebuilt it, and called it *Neapolis*, or *the new city*; now *Naples* in Italy. *Tam Sirenis quam urbis deſcriptionem invenies ap.* Sil. 12, 33, & ſeqq. Hinc

Parthĕnŏpēius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Parthenope*, or *Naples.* Parthenopeia mœnia, *Ov. Met.* 14, 101.

Parthĕnŏpŏlis, is. f. *Lat.* virginum urbs. (1) *A city of Macedon, built by Geræſtus, and named from his daughters.* (2) ‖ Alſo *Magdeburg in Saxony*, q. *Maidenſburgh.* (1) Plin. 5, 32. (2) Ap. recent.

Parthia, æ. f. [à Parthis incolis] *A country of Aſia the Greater, having Ariana on the eaſt, Media on the weſt, Hyrcania on the north, and the deſerts of Carmania on the ſouth.* Its capital was *Hecatompylos. Vid.* Dion. Caſſium, lib. 40. & Plin. 6, 15. hod. *Erack*, Hard.

Parthĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Parthia, Parthian.* Equitatus Parthicus, *Flor.* 4, 9. dominatus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 34. Parthicæ res, *Plin.* 6, 27.

Parthiene, es. f. *The country of Parthia*, Curt. 6, 2.

Parthus, i. m. *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 63. at freq. Parthi, orum. m. pl. [à פרת Chald. eques, cum eſſent equitandi peritiſſimi] *Parthians, a people of Aſia the Greater*, originally Scythians, or Goths, but being forced to leave their own country, they travelled eaſterly, and ſettled up and down there, but ſcarce were ſpoken of in the time of the Aſſyrians and Medes, yet ſoon after grew very powerful, even to the wreſting the chief power from the Perſians; which however they could not keep, but were ſo mixed with the Perſians, that Roman writers often uſe the words *Parthian* and *Perſian* promiſcuouſly. Concerning their language, manners, garments, armour, armies, manner of fighting, government, *&c. vid.* Dion. Caſſ. lib. 40. Juſtin. lib. 41. Dionyſ. Perieg. 1039. Curt. 4, 12. & 5, 7.

Paſagarda, *vel* Paſſagarda, æ. f. *A royal city once belonging to the Perſians, built by Cyrus*, Curt. 5, 6. Plin. 6, 26. hod. ut creditur, *Schiras*, Hard.

Păſĭphăe, es. f. *Lat.* omnibus apparens; *The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos king of Crete.* The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and by the help of Dædalus having gained her deſire, ſhe brought forth the Minotaur, partly man, and partly bull; which ſome ſay aroſe from hence, that ſhe fell in love with one Taurus her ſervant, and by the means of Dædalus concealed her adultery, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 24, *& ſeqq.*

Păſĭtĕles, is. *Lat.* omnibus perfectus; *A famous Greek engraver, made free of Rome*, Plin. 35, 12.

Păſithea, æ. f. *Lat.* omnibus dea; *The daughter of Jupiter, one of the three Graces*, called alſo *Aglaia.* Paſithea blandarum prima ſororum, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 286.

Paſitigris, *The river Tigris, where all its ſtreams meet*, Plin. 6, 27.

Paſſaron, onis. f. *A town of the Moloſſi in Epirus*, Liv. 45, 26.

Paſſer, is. *A place in Campania*, Mart. 6, 42, 6.

Paſtophori, orum. m. pl. παστοφόροι, *i. e.* peplum ferentes; *Prieſts, who in the proceſſions of Iſis carried her robe*, Apul. Met. 10.

Pătāra, æ. f. *A city of Lycia in Aſia, where Apollo gave his oracles the ſix winter months of the year*, Serv. *ad* Virg. Æn. 4, 143. & Strab. lib. 14. hod. *Patera*, Hard. Hinc

Pătăreus, eos. m. *A title of Apollo*, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 64. &

Pătărēus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Patara.* Patarea regia, *Ov. Met.* 1, 516. &

Patareis, idis. f. Patron. *Of*, or *belonging to Patara.* Patareis arx, *Avien. Deſcript. Orb.* 684.

Pătăvīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Patavium.* Livius Patavinus, *as born there.* Puella Patavina, *Mart.* 11, 17.

Pătăvium, i. n. *The city Padua in Italy, built firſt by Antenor*, Virg. Æn. 1, 251.

Patellarii dii [quod imagines eorum patellas manu gerebant] *The Lares ſo called in deriſion, or jeſt at leaſt*, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 46.

Pathmos, *vel* Patmos, i. f. *One of the Sporades iſlands*, Plin. 4, 12. *where St. John wrote his Revelation*, hod. *Palmoſa*, Hard.

Pathyſſus, i. m. *Id. qui* Ptol. Tibiſcus; *A river of Hungary, which ariſing on the frontiers of Tranſylvania, diſchargeth itſelf into the Danube, about three league from Belgrade*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Teiſſe, & le Tibiſc*, Hard.

Patræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Achaia in Greece*, Plin. 4, 4. hod. *Patras*, Hard.

Patrŏbas, æ. m. *One whoſe lands lay next to Martial's, and was a troubleſome neighbour to him*, Mart. 2, 32.

Patroclus, i. m. *Lat.* patris, vel patriæ gloria. (1) *A valiant Grecian, the ſon of Menœtius,* Whence called *Menætiades*, Ov. Ep. 3, 17. He was brought up with Achilles under Chiron, for which reaſon they contracted an intimate friendſhip. Now ſince Achilles refuſed to ſerve under Agamemnon, who had affronted him, Patroclus borrowed his armour, to ſtrike a greater terror into the Trojans, but was ſlain by Hector in a conflict. Achilles, ſpurred on by grief and revenge, returned to the camp, and never reſted till he had ſacrificed Hector to the *Manes* of his friend. (2) Alſo *a Roman conſul in Nero's reign, who made a walk near the capitol, with ſome neceſſary houſes.* (1) Lege Hom. Il. π. (2) *Hinc* Sellæ Patroclianæ, *Mart.* 12, 78. *Vid.* & Turneb. Adverſ. lib. 30, c. 26.

Patuleius, ii. m. [à patendo] *Jupiter ſo called, becauſe in time of war the gates of his temple ſtood open*, as, on the contrary, *Cluſius*, when in peace they were ſhut, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 129.

Pauliacus, i. f. *A village of Guienne in France*, Auſon. hod. *Pouliac.*

Pavor, & Pallor, *Gods of Paleneſs and Fear.* Tullus in re trepida fana vovit Pallori ac Pavori, *Liv.* 1, 27. Vid. & *Ov. Met.* 4, 485.

Pauſanias, æ. m. (1) *A commander of the Lacedemonians*, who acted at firſt with great wiſdom and ſucceſs; but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel, and his fortune changed with his mind. (2) *A noble Lacedemonian youth*, who killed king Philip for refuſing to do him juſtice on one that had abuſed him. (3) *A geographer in Hadrian's time*, the ſcholar of Herodes Atticus. He wrote a deſcription of all Greece. (1) *Vid.* Nep. *in* Pauſan. 2. (2) Juſt. 9, 6. Ariſt. Polit. 5, 10. Cic. *de* Fato. (3) Philoſtr. *Vid.* & Voſſ. *de* Hiſt. Græc. 2, 14.

Pauſiăcus, a, um. Pauſiaca tabella, *Hor.* 2, 7, 95. *A picture drawn by*

Pauſias, æ. m. *A Sicyonian painter, who drew his miſtreſs Glycera; which Lucullus bought of him for two talents*, Varr. R. R. 3, 17. & Plin. 21, 2.

Pauſilypum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy, three miles from Neapolis, toward Puteoli*, Plin. 3, 7. hod. *Poſilypo*, Hard.

Pauſulani, orum. m. pl. *People of Picenum in Italy*, Plin. 3, 13. In *Monte dell 'Olmo*, ex adverſo Maceratæ, exſtant ruinæ, in Marchia Ancon. *Hard.*

Pax Auguſta, *quæ* & Colonia Pacenſis, *The chief city of Eſtramadura in Spain*, Plin. 4, 22. & Ptol. 2, 5.

Pax Julia, *A city of Portugal*, Inſcr. ap. Grut. hod. *Beja*, Hard.

Paxæ, arum. f. pl. *Two iſlands of the Icarian ſea, under the government of Venice*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Paxo*, & *Antipaxo*, Hard.

P ante E.

Pedani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Pedum*, Plin. 3, 5.

Pĕdăſus, i. f. (1) *A city of Meſſenia near Pylos, fruitful in vineyards.* (2) *One of the horſes of Achilles.* (1) Plin. 5, 30. (2) Hom. Il. π, 467.

‖ Pedemontana regio, *quæ* & Pedemontium [quod ſit ad pedem Alpium] *A country at the foot of the Alps, which divide France and Savoy from Italy.* Olim *regio Taurinorum*, nunc *Piedmont.*

Pediculi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11. Partem ii maximam tenuere Barienſis agri, *Terre de Bari*, Hard.

Pedius, i. m. cogn. Blæſus. (1) *One that was turned out of the ſenate for violating the treaſure of Eſculapius, but reſtored by Otho.* (2) Alſo *a dumb painter.* (1) Tac. Ann. 14, 18. Id. Hiſt. 1, 77. (2) Plin. 35, 4.

Pĕdo, ōnis. m. (1) *The name of an heroic poet*, ſurnamed *Albinovanus.* He wrote in the ſublime. (2) Alſo *a bankrupt lawyer.* (1) Ov è Pont. 4, & ult. Mart. 5, 6. (2) Juv. 7, 129.

Pĕdum, i. n. *A town in Italy, not far from Rome*, Liv. 2, 39. Hinc &

Pĕdānus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pedum.* Pedana regio, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 4, 2.

Pegăſeus, & Pegăſeius, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Pegaſus.* Pegaſeus volatus, *a ſwift*, or *high flight*, Catull. 53, 25. Pegaſeium melos, *Perſ.* in *Prol.*

Pēgăſis, ĭdos. f. Patron. pl. Pegaſides, *The Muſes.* Pegaſides blandiſſima carmina dictant, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 27. Pegaſis Oenone, *Oenone born near Helicon.*

Pēgăſos, *vel* Pēgăſus, i. [à πηγὴ, fons] (1) *A poetical winged horſe, generated from the blood of Meduſa.* (2) *A conſtellation, into which he was changed.* (3) *A governour of Rome, under Veſpaſian.* He was an excellent lawyer, and a good man. (1) Pennis fugax Pegaſos, *Ov. Met.* 4, 786. Pegaſus Heliconis fontis origo, *Id. ib.* 5, 262. (2) Pegaſus æthere ſummo veloces agitat pennas, & ſidere gaudet, *Germ. Cæſ.* (3) Raptâ properabat abollâ Pegaſus, &c. Juv. 4, 77.

Pelagonia, æ. f. *A country and city of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10. pop. Pelagones, *Id. ib.*

Pĕlaſgi, orum. m. pl. [à Pelaſgo Lycaonis filio, unde his origo] *People of Theſſaly originally, who ſpread themſelves into other parts, but at length were reduced into narrow limits*, Virg. Æn. 8, 600. *Sed à poetis pro Græcis per Synecd. fere ſumitur.*

Pĕlaſgia, æ. f. *The country of the Pelaſgi, Peloponneſus*, Strab. l. 5.

Pĕlaſgias, ădis. f. Patron. *Grecian.* Urbes Pelaſgiades, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 3.

Pĕlaſgis, ĭdis. f. *The country of Arcadia, where the moſt ancient Pelaſgi were ſeated*, Plin. 4, 6.

Pĕlaſgus, a, um. *Pelaſgian, Grecian.* Ars Pelaſga, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 106.

Pēlēius, a, um. Peleia facta, *Sil.* 13, 803. *The deeds of*

Pēleus, ei, & eos. m. *The ſon of Æacus, and father of Achilles, by the ſea goddeſs Thetis*, Ov. Met. 11, 267.

Pēlias, ădis. f. Patron. Pelias haſta, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 126. *the ſpear of Achilles.*

Pēlias, æ. m. *The ſon of Neptune and Tyro, king of Theſſaly, and uncle to Jaſon, cut to pieces by his own daughters depending on the falſe promiſes of Medea to make him young again*, Ov. Met. 6, fab. 4.

Pēlīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Peleus, Achilles*, Virg. Æn. 2, 548.

Pēligni, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, near Sulmo, where Ovid was born*, Plin. 3, 5. Their country now maketh the *hither Abruzzo*, in the kingdom of Naples.

Pēlignus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Peligni.* Pelignæ gentis gloria dicar ego, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 15, 8. Peligna arva, *Id. ib.* 2, 16, 8.

Pēliăcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pelion.* Peliacus apex, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 308.

Pēlion, i. m. *An high mountain in Theſſaly.* Gigantes conati imponere Pelio Oſſam, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 277. Hinc

Pēlius, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Pelion.* Pelium nemus, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 8.

Pella, æ. f. *A chief city of Macedon, where Alexander the Great was born*, Plin. 35, 10. hod. τὰ Παλατίτια, h. e. *parva palatia*, Berœenſium ditionis, *Hard.*

Pellæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pella.* Pellæus juvenis, *Juv.* 10, 168. *i. e.* Alexander.

Pellena, æ. f. *A town of Achaia*, Plin. 4, 6.

Pellenæum, i. n. *An hill of the iſland Chius, famous for its vineyards*, Plin. 5, 31.

Pĕlŏpēa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Thyeſtes.* (2) Alſo *a tragedy bearing her name.* (1) Ov. *in* Ib. 352. (2) Juv. 7, 92.

Pelopidas, æ. m. *A noble Theban general, who delivered his country, oppreſſed by the Lacedemonians.* Vid. vitam ejus ap. C. Nepotem.

Peloponnēſus, i. f. *Lat.* Pelopis inſula, *A very large peninſula of Achaia.* The greater part of it lieth on the coaſt, but Arcadia is an inland country. No place on the globe hath been the ſcene of more glorious actions. *Vid.* Plin. 4, 4. & ib. *Harduin.* hod. *Morea.*

Pĕlops, ŏpis. m. poet. *The ſon of Tantalus*, whom his father killed, dreſſed, and ſet before the gods; which they were aware of, and reſtored the child to life. But it ſeemeth Ceres had eaten a piece of the ſhoulder, which therefore they made of ivory, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 7. He won Hippodamia in a chariot race with her father Oenomaus, and by his death inherited his kingdom in his wife's right. *Vid.* Cic. Tuſc. 3, 12. Plin. 19, 3. Ov. Met. 6, 404. *Vid.* Oenomaus & Hippodamia.

Pĕlōrĭas, ădis. f. Patron. *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 479. & *alia forma*,

Pĕlōris, ĭdis. *Cic. Verr. ult. cap.* 3.

Pĕlōrus, i. m. *A promontory of Sicily, lying eaſt to Italy, and ſeeming to ſuch as ſee it afar off, a part of it.* Anguſti rareſcunt clauſtra Pelori, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 411. hod. *Capo di Faro*, Hard.

Peluſiăcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Peluſium.* Peluſiaca lens, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 228.

Peluſianus, a, um. *Idem.* Peluſiana mala, *Col.* 5, 10.

Peluſium, i. n. [à Peleo oraculi monitu conditum] *Once a fair city of Egypt, at the fartheſt part of the Nile, towards Arabia*, Plin. 6, 34. hod. *Belbais.*

Pēlūſius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Peluſium.* Peluſia munera, *Mart.* 13, 9.

Penēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Daphne*, Ov. Met. 1, 472. *The daughter of*

Peneus, ei. m. *A celebrated river in Theſſaly, whoſe banks were on each ſide ſhaded with laurel*; whence the poets fabled that Daphne was here changed into that tree, *Ov. Met.* 1, 569. *It runneth between Oſſa and Olympus.*

Pēnĕlŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulyſſes, a woman famous for chaſtity.* For ſoon after her marriage, her huſband was obliged to go to the wars of Troy, which laſted ten years; and after that, being driven upon ſeveral coaſts, he ſtaid abroad ten years longer. In all this time ſhe would not violate her conjugal duty, though it was often reported that her huſband was dead. And many noble ſuiters ſhe had, who continually ſolicited her in vain; and ſome were even ready to take her away by force: which ſhe fearing, craved their patience till ſhe had made an end of the web which ſhe had in hand; and to make the delay as long as poſſible, what ſhe wove in the day ſhe unravelled by night: whence the proverb, *Penelopes telam texere.* At laſt her huſband returned, and ſlew thoſe who had made ſuch diſturbances in his family. *Vid.* Prop. 2, 9, 3, & ſeqq. & Hom. Odyſſ. ψ.

Pēnĕlŏpēus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Penelope.* Penelopea fides, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, *ult.* 36.

Penēus, a, um. & Pēnēius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Peneus.* Nympha, precor, Penea, mane, *Faber ex Ov. Met.* 1, 504. *ſed ibi rect. opinor*, Penei, *ut ſit à* Peneis. Peneia arva, *Id, ib.* 12, 209. hod. *Salampria*, Hard.

Pennocrucium, ii. n. *Penkridge in Staffordſhire*, Camd.

Pentapolitana regio [à πέντε, quinque, & πόλις, urbs] (1) *A country of Afric, having in it five cities*, Apollonia, Arſinŏe, Cyrene, Berenice, *and* Ptolemais; hod. *the kingdom of Barca.* (2) *Another in Paleſtine, near the lake Aſphaltites*, whoſe towns were *Sodom*, *Gomorrha*, *Adma*, *Seboim*, and *Segor.* (1) Plin. 5, 5. (2) Oroſ.

Penthĕsĭlēa, æ. f. *An Amazonian queen ſlain by Achilles*, or, as ſome others ſay, *by Pyrrhus*, Virg. Æn. 1, 495.

Pentheus, ei. & eos. m. *Lat.* luctuoſus; *The ſon of Echion and Agave*, who for ſlighting the rights of Bacchus, was torn in pieces by his own mother, ſiſters, and aunt, *Ov. Met. fab. ult.* Eleganter Theocritus, Ἐξ ὄρεος πένθημα, καὶ οὐ Πενθῆα φέρεσαι, *Id.* 26, 26.

Pĕpărēthus, i. f. *A ſmall iſland in the Ægean ſea, abounding with wine.* Some reckon it among the Cyclades, *Ov. Met.* 7, 470. hod. *Piperi*, Hard.

Peræa, æ. f. (1) *A ſmall region of Judea, bordering upon Egypt.* (2) Alſo *a colony of Mitylene.* (1) Plin. 5, 14. (2) Liv. 37, 21.

Percoſius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Percote.* Conjux Percoſia, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 10.

Percōte, es. f. *A city of Troas*, Val. Flacc. 2, 622.

Perdiccas, æ. m. *One of Alexander's captains and favourites*, Curt. paſſim.

Perdix, īcis. m. *The nephew of Dædalus, thrown* *from the top of a tower by his uncle, and fabled to be changed into a partridge*, Ov. Met. 8, fab. 3.

Perga, æ. f. *A city of Pamphylia, where was a temple of Diana*, Plin. 5, 27.

Pergămeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Troy.* Arces Pergameæ, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 110.

Pergămus, i. f. & Pergăma, orum. n. pl. (1) *Properly the fort of Troy*, but uſed by the poets for *the city.* (2) Alſo *an inland city near Troas*, where paper, or rather parchment was made; from hence called *Pergamena*, ſc. *charta* vel *membrana.* (1) Exciſa ferro eſt Pergamus, *Sen. Troad.* 14. Bellantes Pergama circum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 470. (2) Liv. 35, 15. Vid. & Plin. 13, 11. ab hac ultima eſt

Pergămēnus, a, um. *Of Pergamus in Aſia.* Pergamenus rex Eumenes, *Nep. Hannib.* 10.

Pergus, i. m. *A lake of Sicily near the city Enna, whence Pluto forcibly carried away Proſerpine*, Ov. Met. 5, 386.

Periander, dri. m. *The ſon of Cypſelus, the laſt king of Corinth, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece.* Lege vitam ejus ap. *Laert.*

Pericles, is. m. *A wiſe and great ſtateſman, who governed Athens forty years together*, Nep. Alcib. 2. Vid. & Plut.

Periclymenus, i. m. *The ſon of Neleus, and brother of Neſtor.* Neptune taught him to tranſform himſelf into any ſhape. Therefore when Hercules made war againſt his father, he changed himſelf into an eagle, and was ſhot by Hercules. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 12, fab. 6.

Pĕrillēus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Perillus.* Æs Perillæum, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 1, 53.

Pĕrillus, i. m. (1) *An artiſt, who made a bull of braſs*, into which, when made hot, men being put, a ſound like the roaring of a bull would iſſue from its mouth: which engine of cruelty he judged would be a welcome preſent to Phalaris; who having received it, aſked him if he had proved it: he replied no; Then it is but reaſonable, ſaid the tyrant, that you firſt eſſay your own work, and ordered him firſt to be ſhut into it. (2) Another, *a lawyer, and uſurer.* (1) Plin. 34, 8. *conf.* Ov. *in* Art. Am. 1, 653. (2) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 75.

Pĕrĭmēde, es. f. *A ſorcereſs*, Theocr. Idyll. 2. Hinc

Pĕrĭmēdēus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Perimede.* Perimedeâ gramina cocta manu, *Propert.* 2, 4, 8.

Pĕrĭmele, es. f. *The daughter of Hippodamas, changed into an iſland of the ſame name in the Ægean ſea*, Ov. Met. 8, 591.

Perinthius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Perinthus.* Perinthia, *ſc.* fabula, *the play called the Perinthian woman*, Ter. Andr. Prol. 9.

Pĕrinthus, i. f. *The metropolis of Thrace, ſixty miles from Conſtantinople*, called anciently *Mygdonia*, afterwards *Heraclea*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Pantiro*, Hard.

Peripatetici, orum. m. pl. [à περιπατεῖν, obambulare] *The followers of Ariſtotle's philoſophy*, Cic. Orat. 3, 17. Tuſc. Q. 4, 17. & *de* Fin. 4, 3.

Periphas. m. *A companion of Pyrrhus in the ſacking of Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2, 476.

Pĕrĭpŏlis, is. f. *A town of the Brutians in Italy, the birth place of Praxiteles*, Thucyd.

Periſterides, um. f. pl. *Lat.* inſulæ columbariæ; *Small iſlands in the Ægean ſea, not far from Smyrna*, Plin. 5, 31.

Permeſſis, ĭdos. *vel* ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of*, or *belonging to Permeſſus.* Permeſſidos unda, *Mart.* 1, 77, 11.

Permeſſus, i. m. *A river in Bœotia, ſacred to the Muſes, becauſe it ariſeth from mount Helicon*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 64.

Perpenna, æ. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, de quibus conſule *Livium*, & alios.

Perrhœbia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Macedon.* (2) *A city near mount Pindus*, unde *Perrhœbi* incolæ. (1) Plin. 41, 21. (2) Prop. 3, 5, 33. *Scrib. & ſum æ.*

Perſa, æ. f. & Perſæ, arum. m. pl. *Plaut. Liv. alii*; *An inhabitant of Perſia.*

Perſĕphŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*, Tib. 3, 5, 33. *Lat.* Proſerpina, *q. v.*

Perſĕpŏlis, is. f. *Once a famous royal city of Perſia, the reſidence of the ancient kings, but deſtroyed by Alexander at the requeſt of the courteſan Thais*, Curt. 5, 6. hod. *Schiras*, ut quibuſdam placet; aliis eſt *Tzilminar*, Hard. The noble ruins ſtill remaining witneſs its ancient magnificence.

Perſes, is. m. *A king of Macedon, ſubdued by Paulus Æmilius*, and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in priſon; or, as others ſay, by faſting, or want of reſt. *Vid.* Plut. & Val. Max. 5, 1. He is alſo called *Perſeus* by *Livy*, 45, 6. recte, *nam tam Perſes quam Perſeus*, Περσεὺς Græcè voc.

Perſeis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Sen. Medea*, v. 814. *Hecate, the daughter of*

Perſeus, ei. & eos. (1) *The ſon of Jupiter and Danae*, to whom, when he came to age, Mercury gave a falchion, and *talaria*, or wings to his feet; whence he is called *Pennipes* by *Catullus*, 53, 24. Minerva gave him an *Ægis.* Thus furniſhed, he went againſt the Gorgons, *vid.* Gorgon. He attacked Meduſa, when all her ſnakes were aſleep, cut off her head, *vid.* Perſeus, a, um. and ſet it in his *Ægis*, wherewith he turned ſeveral into ſtones. He delivered Andromeda from the ſea monſter, *vid.* Andromeda, and married her. Returning into his country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acriſius with a quoit. (2) Alſo *the laſt king of Macedon*, called alſo *Perſes.* (1) Andromeda Perſei nobilis uxor erat, *Prop.* 2, 28, 32. Plantaria Perſeos, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 68. (2) *Vid.* Perſes.

Perſēus, a, um. denom. *Of*, or *belonging to Perſeus the ſon of Jupiter.* Secta Perſeâ Phorcidos ora manu, *Prop.* 3, 22, 8.

Perſia, æ. & Perſis, ĭdis. f. *A large country of Aſia, lying between the Caſpian ſea and the country of the Mogul.* Tabellæ è Perſia adlatæ, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 3, 28. ☞ *Plerique Græcâ formâ utuntur.* Perſidis vicinia, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 290. Hinc

Perſĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Perſia.* Perſicum mare, *Plin.* 12, 2. Perſicus apparatus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 38, 1.

Perſius, i. prænom. Caius, (1) *A very learned Roman, contemporary with Lucilius.* (2) A. Perſius Flaccus, *an excellent ſatiriſt and philoſopher, bred under* Annæus Cornutus, *vid.* Perſ. Sat. 5, 37. He lived in the reign of Tib. Ceſar, and died about 28 years of age. He is highly commended by *Quintilian* and *Martial.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 6. & Plin. præf. Hiſt. (2) Quint. 10, 1. & Mart. 4, 29.

Peruſia, æ. f. *A city of Etruria, in the midway between Rome and Florence*, Plin. 3, 5.

Pĕrūſīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Peruſia.* Peruſina fames, *Luc.* 1, 41.

Peſſinuntius, a, um. & Peſſinuntĭcus, *Of*, or *belonging to Peſſinus.* Peſſinuntius ſacerdos, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 26. Peſſinuntica, *ſc.* dea, *Apul. Met.* 11. *i. e.* Cybele.

Peſſinus, untis. f. Πεσσινοῦς, *Ptol.* *A city of Phrygia, where the goddeſs Cybele was worſhipped*, Liv. 29, 10. & Plin. 5, 32.

Pĕtīlia, æ. f. *A town of Magna Græcia, built by Philoctetes*, Virg. Æn. 3, 401. hod. *Belcaſtro*, Hard.

Petilianus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Petilia.* Petiliana regna, *Mart.* 12, 57, 19.

Pĕtŏſīris, is. m. *An aſtrologer of Egypt*, Plin. 7, 49. & Juv. 6, 580.

Petovio, ōnis. *A town of Carniola, near Venice*, Tac. Hiſt. 3, 1, 1.

Petra, æ. f. (1) *The metropolis of Arabia Petræa*, or that part called *the Deſert.* (2) Alſo *a city of Macedon, near Dyrrhachium.* (3) *Another in Sicily.* (4) *A ſurname of an Equeſtrian family.* (1) Plin. 6, 28. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 3, 42. (3) Cic. Petræa *Sil.* 14, 248. Petrini pop. *Plin.* 3, 8. (4) Tac. Ann. 11, 4, 1.

Petra Pertuſa, *A town in Italy*, Aur. Vict. Epit. 9, 10.

Petreius, i. m. *A commander for Pompey, defeated by Ceſar in Spain, and afterwards in Afric.* Vid. *Sall. B. C.* 63. & *Hirt. B. Afr.* 19.

Petricorii, orum. m. pl. *People of Perigort in France.* Their capital was *Petrocorium*; hod. *Periguoux*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 75.

Petrinum, i. n. *A village in Campania, near Sinueſſa, plentiful in wines*; or, as others, *a mountain by that city*, Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 5.

Petronia, æ. f. (1) *A river of Italy, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Tiber.* (2) Alſo *the wife of Vitellius.* (1) Feſt. (2) Suet. *in* Vitell. & Tac. Ann. 2, 64, 1.

Petronius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name, of conſular and equeſtrian rank.* Petronius Arbiter, *maſter of Nero's revels and luxury*, thence by ſome called *Nequitiæ Arbiter.* He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores, and catamites, but in the pureſt ſtile; whence ſome have called him *puriſſimæ impuritatis auctorem.* See a ſhort account of his life and death in *Tac. Ann.* 16. *capp.* 19, 20.

Petuaria, æ. f. *Beverly in Yorkſhire*, Camd.

Peuce, es. f. *An iſland in one of the mouths of the Iſter*, Luc. 3, 202.

Peucetia, æ. f. *One half of Apulia*; the other is called *Daunia.* Continet Baricanam, & partem Baſilicatæ provinciæ, *Plin.* 3, 11. hod. *Terra di Bari.*

Peucini, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the iſland Peuce*, Tac. Germ. 46.

P ante H.

Phæax, ācis. & pl. Phæaces, *People of Corcyra*, or *Corfu*; which iſland was anciently famous for choice fruit, and its people for luxury. *Pinguis ut poſſim, Phæaxque reverti*, Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 24. Phæacum rura felicibus obſita pomis; *Ov. Met.* 13, 719. Hinc

Phæācius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Corcyra*, or *Corfu.* Phæacia tellus, *Tib.* 4, 1, 78. &

Phæācus, a, um. *Of Corfu.* Hæc mea Phæacas æquant pomaria ſilvas, *Prop.* 3, 2, 13.

Phæcaſiani dei. [à Phæcaſiis, *i. e.* albis calceis] *Ancient gods of Greece, whoſe ſtatues had white ſandals*, Juv. 3, 218. *ubi tamen al. leg.* hæc Aſianorum.

Phædimus, i. m. *Lat.* clarus; *One famous for his ſwiftneſs in running*, Stat.

Phædon, *One of Elis, a ſcholar of Socrates*, a man ſo beloved by Plato, that he inſcribed to him his divine book of the immortality of the ſoul, *Phædon*, Gell. 2, 18.

Phædra, æ. f. *Lat.* pulchra; *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, by Paſiphae.* She fell in love with Hippolytus her ſon in law, who refuſed her love; which proved fatal to him, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 737. *Vid.* Hippolytus.

Phædrus, i. m. (1) *A ſcholar of Plato*, whom he honoureth by inſcribing to him one of his books called *Phædrus.* (2) *A freed man of Tiberius Ceſar*, who wrote a book of fables in the Æſopian way, and in ſo pure and elegant a ſtile, that therein he cometh behind none of the pureſt ancient writers. His matter and manner are both ſo plain and delightful, that after the practice by way of exerciſe upon the rules of Grammar, none can be fitter to be put into the hands of children. (3) Alſo *an Epicurean philoſopher.* (1) Liber extat in operibus Plat. (2) Vid. libr. (3) Cic. N. D. 1, 33.

Phæmonöe, *vid.* Phœmonöe.

Phæſtum, *vel* Phœſtum, i. n. *A town of Crete, where Apollo was worſhipped*, Plin. 4, 3. Hinc

Phæſtias, *vel* Phœſtias, ădis. f. Patron. *Of Phæſtum*, Synecd. *Cretan, of Crete*, Ov. Met. 9, 715.

Phæſtius, *vel* Phæſtus, a, um. denom. Phæſtius Apollo, *Plin.* 4, 3.

Phāĕthon, ontis. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ φάους, à luce, & αἴθω, incendo] (1) *The ſon of Phœbus and Clymene*, who requeſted his father to give him leave to drive his chariot; which he granted, but withal informed him of the danger. The raſh youth would not be diſſuaded from the attempt, but mounting the chariot, after a few hours driving, unable to bear the light and heat, he dropped the reins; and, to prevent a general conflagration, Jupiter ſtruck him with thunder, and down he dropped into the river Eridanus. (2) ♀ *Phœbus*, or *the Sun.* (3) Alſo *the ſtar of Jupiter.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. Off. 3, 25, & fab. fusè narratam ap. Ov. Met. 2, 1. (2) Auroram Phăethontis equi jam luce trahebant, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 105. quomodo Homerus, Ἥλιος φαέθων, *Sol ſplendens* dixit, Il. χ, 734. (3) Manil. lib. 1. ☞ *Scrib.* & Phăeton, *ſed illud rect.*

Phăethonteus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Phaethon.* Ignes Phaethontei, *Ov. Met.* 4, 246.

Phăethontias, ădis. f. Patron. *A ſiſter of Phaethon*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 62. &

Phăethontis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Idem.* Avien. Arat. v. 793.

Phăethūſa, æ. f. [à φαέθω, luceo] *The daughter of Phœbus and Neæra, the eldeſt of Phaethon's three ſiſters*, feigned, for overmuch lamenting their brother's fate, to be changed into trees, which dropped amber, *Ov. Met.* 2, 346, & *deinceps.*

Phalacrina, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, where Veſpaſian was born*, Suet. Veſp. 2.

Phalanna, æ. f. *A town of Theſſaly, not far from Tempe*, Plin. 4, 9. & Liv. 42, 54.

Phălantēus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Phalanthus.* Phalanteum Tarentum, *Sill.* 11, 16.

Phălanthus, i. m. *A Lacedemonian*, one of thoſe, who having no certain father, were called *Parthenians*, left their country in a body, and came to the river Galeſus in Italy, and built Tarentum, or, as others ſay, repaired it, and called it after the name of its firſt founder, *Taras*, the ſon of Neptune. *Vid.* Hor. Od. 2, 6, 11. & Juſt. 3, 4, 8.

Phălantīnus, a, um. *Idem*, Mart. 5, 38.

Phalara, æ. f. *A town of Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 8. *conf.* Liv. 27, 30. Φαλωρίας, Lycoph. 1147.

Phălăris, ĭdis. m. *A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for ſhutting up men in a braſen bull, and putting fire under it*, Cic. Verr. 4, 33. Juv. 8, 81.

Phalereus, i. m. *One who had an incurable impoſthume, and deſiring death, went to the enemies camp, and there received a wound whereby he was cured*, Plin. 7, 50.

Phalereus, *ſurnamed* Demetrius, *A philoſopher, ſcholar of Theophraſtus, made governor of Athens by Caſſander king of Macedon, after whoſe death he went into Egypt.*

Phalerea, æ. f. *A ſea port of Greece*, which gave name to Demetrius Phalereus, *Plin.* 4, 17. hod. *Tripyrghi*, quaſi à turri tergemina, *Hard.*

Phăliſci, orum. m. pl. *People of Etruria, worſhippers of Juno*, Liv. 5, 26. *Vid.* Faliſci.

Phaon, is. m. *An handſom young man of Leſbos, with whom all the young women of Mitylene fell in love, eſpecially Sappho the poeteſs.* Vid. Ep. Sapphûs ad Phaonem inter Ovidianas.

Pharia, æ. f. *An iſland of Illyricum*, Plin. 3, 26. hod. *Lieſina*, Hard.

Phărius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to the watch tower in the iſland Pharos.* (2) Synecd. *Alexandrian*, or *Egyptian.* (1) Septima nox Phariis Ægyptia littora flammis oſtendit, *Luc.* 9, 1008. (2) Pharium velamen, *Luc.* 9, 1015. Pharius tyrannus, *Id.* 7, 704.

Pharmacuſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea*, where Ceſar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ranſom, *Suet. Cæſ.* 4.

Pharnacea, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Pharnaces, is. m. *Son to Mithridates king of Pontus*, whom Ceſar in his war with Pompey ſo quickly diſcomfited, that in his account thereof he writ, *Veni, vidi, vici*, Suet. Cæſ. 37.

Phăros, i. f. [à Pharo, *i. e.* turri ibi extructâ; vel à φάω, luceo] (1) *A ſmall iſland at the mouth of the Nile, wherein was a tower with lights, to guide ſhips in the night.* (2) Alſo *the tower itſelf*, or *a watch tower in general.* (3) Alſo *an iſland of Illyricum.* (1) Plin. 2, 85. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 3, 112. (3) Plin. 4, 21.

Pharsālia, æ. f. [à Pharſalo urbe] *A part of Theſſaly*, famous for the battle between Pompey and Ceſar, and afterwards by a ſtretch of poetical liberty between Auguſtus, Brutus, and Caſſius. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 15, 823. *certum enim eſt hoc depugnatum prœlium Philippis Thraciæ fuiſſe.*

Pharſalicus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pharſalia.* Pharſalici campi, *Plin.* 4, 8.

Phaſelitæ, arum. m. pl. *Cic. Agr.* 2, 19. *Inhabitants of*

Phăsēlis, is. f. *A ſmall town of Pamphylia, famous for being a neſt of pirates*, Luc. 8, 251. & Cic. Verr. 4, 10.

Phăsiăcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Phaſis*, or *Colchis.* Phaſiacæ gramina terræ, *Ov. Remed. Am.* 262.

Phăſias, ĭădis. f. & contract. Phaſis. f. Patron. *Medea, a Colchian.* Barbara per natos Phaſias ulta ſuos, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 382. Immeritâ Phaſida fovit ope, *Id. Faſt.* 2, 42.

Phăſis, is. & ĭdis. (1) *A town*, (2) *and large river of Colchis, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Euxine ſea.* (1) Plin. 6, 4. (2) Virg. Geor. 4, 367. Phaſidos ad fluctus, *Catull.* 62, 3. Hodiè præampla civitas eſt; utrique nomen *le Phaſe*, Hard.

Phavorinus, *vid*, Favorinus.

Phēgeus, i. & eos. m. (1) *The name of a captain.* (2) Alſo *of a ſervant.* (3) *The father of Alpheſibœa.* (1) Virg. Æn. 9, 765. & 12, 371. (2) Virg. Æn. 5, 263. (3) Ov. Met. 9, 412. Unde

Phēgēius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Phegeus*, Ov. Met. 9, 412.

Phēgis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Phegeus*, Ov. Rem. Am. 455.

Phemonöe Sibylla, *The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls, who firſt gave out oracles at Delphos, and found out heroic verſe*, Stat. Sylv. 2, 2, 39. & Luc. 5, 126.

Pheneatæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Pheneum*, Cic. N. D. 3, 22.

Phĕneus, i. f. & Pheneum, i. n. (1) *A lake of Arcadia, the water whereof is unwholeſome in the night, but wholeſome in the day.* (2) Alſo *a town near the lake.* (1) Ov. Met. 15, 332. (2) Plin. 4, 6.

Pheræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Theſſaly*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 25. Hinc

Phĕræus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pheræ.* Alexander Pheræus, *a cruel tyrant, who oppreſſed the Pheræans, and was killed by his wife.* Vid. Cic. de *Inv.* 2, 49. & *Ov.* in *Ibin*, 321. Duces Pheræi, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 163.

Phĕrecrates, is. m. (1) *A comic poet of Athens.* (2) Alſo *one deſcended from Deucalion.* (1) Suid. (2) Cic. Tuſc. 1, 10.

Pherecydes, æ. m. φέρων κῦδος, *i. e.* portans gloriam; *A Syrian philoſopher, in the time of Servius Tullus.* He was maſter to Pythagoras, and died of a phthiriaſis, little worms creeping out of his body, *Plin.* 7, 51. He firſt taught the immortality of the ſoul, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 16. & de *Div.* 1, 50. Hinc

Pherecydeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pherecydes*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 13.

Phĭdiăcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Phidias.* Phidiacum vivebat ebur, *Juv.* 8, 103.

Phidias, æ. m. *An excellent painter and ſtatuary*, who incloſed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, becauſe he was not ſuffered to put it on the outſide, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 15. So accurate was his work, that any perfect thing was compared thereto, *Id. in Præf. Paradox. ſub finem.*

Phidippus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Theſſalus, and grandſon of Hercules.* (2) *A comic perſon in Terence.* (1) Hom. Il. β, 678. (2) Hecyr. 3, 4, 35.

Phĭditia, orum. n. pl. [à φειδῶ, parſimonia] *Sparing feaſts*, ſuch as were the Lacedemonians, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 34.

Phidyle, es. f. *A countrywoman in Horace*, Od. 3, 23, 2.

Philadelphia, æ. f. [à Ptolemæo Philadelpho dicta] *A city of Egypt*, Plin. 5, 18.

Philadelphus, i. m. [à fraterno amore dict.] *The ſurname of one of the Ptolemies kings of Egypt*, who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were 100,000 books; among which were the volumes of the Old Teſtament, at his requeſt tranſlated into Greek by 72 interpreters, which the Jews had ſent for that purpoſe. *Vid.* Joſeph. Antiq. Jud. 12, 2. & Vitruv. Præf. lib. 7.

Phĭlæni, orum. m. pl. *Two Carthaginian brothers, who choſe rather to be buried alive, than that their country ſhould not enjoy its juſt bounds.* To perpetuate whoſe name, two altars were built over their tombs. *Vid.* Sall. B. Jug. 79. *conf.* Sil. 15, 704. & Val. Max. 5, 6, 4.

Phĭlænis, ĭdis. f. *A vile proſtitute, ſo gaudy, that ſhe was clothed in purple*, Mart. 9, 63.

Phĭlammon, ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Apollo*, Ov. Met. 11, 317.

Phĭlēmon, onis. m. (1) *A comic poet, next to Menander.* (2) *A poor countryman, who entertained Jupiter.* (1) Quint. 10, 1. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 710, & ſeqq.

Philetas, æ. m. *Lat.* amator; *An Elegiac poet of the iſland Cos, a ſevere critic, preceptor to Ptolemæus Philadelphus*; ſo lean by overmuch ſtudy, that he wore lead in his ſhoes, leſt the wind ſhould blow him down, *Athen.* & *Ælian. Propertius* compareth him with Callimachus, *El.* 3, 1, *princ.*

Phĭlippeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Philippi.* Philippeus ſanguis, *Prop.* 3, 11, 40.

Phĭlippi, orum. *A city of Macedon bordering on Thrace*; in whoſe plains M. Junius Brutus and C. Caſſius were routed by Octavius and M. Antonius, or rather deſerted by Fortune. *Vid.* Flor. 4, 7. Hinc

Philippenſis, e. *Of Philippi.* Philippenſe prœlium, *Plin.* 7, 45.

Philippeus, & Philippĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Philip.* Philippeus ſanguis, *Propert.* 3, 11, 40. Nummi Philippei aurei, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 1. Philippeum aurum, *Id. Curc.* 3, 70. *gold Philips*, as we ſay *Jacobus's* for *broad pieces.* Philippicum argentum, *Id. Truc.* 5, 1, 60. Philippicæ, *ſc.* orationes, Φιλίππικοι λόγοι, *Demoſthenes's orations againſt Philip king of Macedon*, in imitation of whom *Cicero* calleth his 14 orations againſt M. Antonius *Philippics.* Divina Philippica, volveris à prima quæ proxima, *Juv.* 10, 125. *the ſecond Philippic.*

Philippŏpŏlis, is. f. [à conditore Philippo Amyntæ filio] (1) *A city of Thrace, near the river Hebrus.* It was anciently called *Poneropolis*, and in Pliny's time, from its ſituation, *Trimontium*; hod. *Philippopoli*, Hard. (2) *Philipville, a ſtrong city in the Low Countries.* (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) *Vid.* Geogr.

Phĭlippus, i. m. (1) *Philip, king of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great.* (2) Met. *A coin of his.* (3) *An orator, and lawyer at Rome.* (1) *Vid.* Juſt. l. 8, & 9. (2) Retulit acceptos regale numiſma Philippos, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 234. (3) Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 52. *ubi vid. interpr.*

Philiſtinæ foſſæ, *The chief branch of the river Padus*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Tartaro*, Hard.

Philiſtion, is. m. (1) *The name of a phyſician.* (2) Alſo *a mimographer.* (1) Gell. 17, 11. (2) Mart. 2, 41.

Philo, onis. m. *There were ſeveral men of this name.* (1) Philo Judæus, ſo called becauſe born of Jewiſh parents at Alexandria, excellently well read in Plato's philoſophy, and very eloquent; ſo that the Greeks ſaid of him, *Aut Plato philonizat, aut Philo platonizat.* How well he underſtood the antiquities, manners, and laws of his own country, his works ſhew. He came to Rome upon an embaſſy to C. Caligula. (2) *Another of the Academic ſect, who fled to Rome in the Mithridatic war.* (1) Vid. opera ejus, quæ extant. (2) Cic. *in* Orat. 89, & alibi ſæpe.

Philoctetæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Philoctetes.* Philoctetæus clamor, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29.

Phĭloctētes, is. m. *Lat.* amator poſſeſſionis; *The ſon of Pæas*; whence he is called by Ovid *Pæantius*, & *Pæante ſatus*, Met. 9, 233. He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quiver and impoiſoned arrow, charging him to tell no one of his ſepulchre; which promiſe he kept in word, but when the Greeks were urgent with him, he went to the place and ſtamped with his foot, which ſoon after, by the fall of one of thoſe arrows upon it, gangrened, and ſtunk ſo, that they left him behind them in the iſland Lemnos, but he was afterwards cured by Machaon, *Prop.* 2, 1, 59.

Philodēmus, i. m. *An Epicurean philoſopher and poet*, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 121. *meminit hujus quoque* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 35.

Phĭlŏmēla, æ. f. *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens*, raviſhed by Tereus, who had married her ſiſter Progne, who cut out her tongue that ſhe might not diſcloſe it, and impriſoned her. But ſhe wrought the whole ſtory with her needle, and ſent it to her ſiſter; who receiving it, ſent for her ſiſter out of priſon, made her kill her ſon Itys, and ſerve him up in a diſh to her huſband, who enraged, would have killed them both; but they fled, and he purſued, but in the purſuit Progne was changed into a ſwallow, he into a lapwing, Itys into a pheaſant, and Philomela into a nightingale, *Ov. Met.* 6, *fab.* 7. *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 79.

Phĭlŏmēlus, i. m. (1) *A rich muſician.* (2) *A Phocian commander, who plundered the temple at Delphos.* (1) Mart. 3, 31. & 4, 10. fortè *Glaphyrus*, ut conjicitur ex facto nomine. (2) Juſt. 8, 1, 8.

Philonides, is. m. *A ſwift runner, ſervant to Alexander the Great*, Plin. 2, 71.

Philoſtrātus, i. m. *Lat.* amator exercitûs; (1) *A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero.* He wrote many panegyrics and declamations. (2) *The ſon of the former, ſecretary to Julia the empreſs, wife of Severus.* He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyanæus in Greek, in 8 books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophiſts, *&c.* (1) *Vid.* Suid. (2) Opera extant.

Phĭlōtis, ĭdis. f. *A maid ſervant at Rome.* When the ſtate was ſo weak, as to oblige them to deliver up their ſervants to the Fidenates, ſhe gave the Romans notice, when the ſoldiers were drunk, by a ſignal ſet upon a fig tree; who thereupon ſurprized and defeated them. For this ſervice the maid ſervants were made free, and portions given them out of the public; and to preſerve the memory of this action, an annual holy day was kept in honour of Juno, on the ſeventh day of July, who from the fig tree was called *Juno Caprotina*, and the day *Nonæ Caprotinæ*, Varr. L. L. 5. *& ex eo* Macrob. Sat. 1, 11.

Phĭloxenus, i. m. *Lat.* hoſpitii amator. (1) *The name of a painter.* (2) Alſo *a gormandizer, who wiſhed his neck as long as a crane's, that he might have the greater pleaſure in eating.* (1) Plin. 35, 10. (2) Ariſtot. Eth. 3, 11.

Phĭlyra, æ. f. *The daughter of Oceanus, and mother of Chiron, the Centaur, begot by Saturn in the ſhape of an horſe.* Vid. *Nat. Com.* 4, 12. Hinc

Phĭlyrēius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Philyra.* Philyreius heros, *Chiron the Centaur*, Ov. Faſt. 5, 391. Philyreia tecta, *Id. Met.* 7, 352. *Theſſaly, where Chiron lived.*

Philyrides, *& metri cauſa* Phillyrides. m. Patron. *Chiron, the muſic maſter to Achilles*, Ov. Art. Am. 1, 11.

Phinēius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Phineus.* Phineia tecta, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 504.

Phineus, i. m. *A king of Arcadia*, or, as others, *of Paphlagonia*, who, incenſed by the calumnies of their ſtepmother, put out the eyes of his own children, and ſoon after was ſtruck blind himſelf, and attended by the Harpyies, who eat and ſpoiled his victuals; ſo that he had periſhed by hunger, if Calais, and Zethes his wife's brother, had not come, and driven them into Sicily, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 255. conf. *Val. Flacc.* 4, 444, *& ſeqq.*

Phlĕgĕthon, tis. m. [*à* φλέγω, uro] *One of the infernal rivers.* Tartareus Phlegethon, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 551. Hinc

Phlĕgĕthontēus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Phlegethon.* Phlegethonteæ undæ, *Auſon.*

Phlĕgĕthontis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of*, or *belonging to Phlegethon.* Phlegethontis lympha, *Ov. Met.* 5, 544.

Phlĕgon, tis. m. *One of the four coach horſes of the Sun*, Ov. Met. 2, 154.

Phlegra, æ. f. [*à* φλέγω, uro; copioſa enim ſulphure eſt regio] *A city of Campania, famous for the battle between the gods and the giants*, Val. Flacc. 1, 564. *Alia etiam in Æolia, quæ tamen cum hac confunditur.* Hinc

Phlegræus, a, um. (1) *Of Phlegra in Campania.* (2) Alſo *in Æolia.* (1) Stat. Sylv. 5, 3, 196. (2) *Vid.* Sil. 9, 305. & ibi *Cellar.*

Phlĕgyas, æ. m. *King of the Lapithæ, the father of Ixion, and Coronis*, whoſe rape by Apollo he took ſo heinouſly, that he ſet his temple on fire; whereupon the god ſent him to hell, where he was to ſit with a great ſtone hanging over his head, and ready to fall, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 618. ☞ *Cujus tamen loci ambiguus eſt ſenſus; poteſt enim eſſe accuſ. pl. vocis ſequentis.*

Phlĕgyæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Bœotia, near Orchomenos, whom Neptune deſtroyed for their piracies, and other crimes.* Vid. *Pauſan.* in *Bœot.* & *Ov. Met.* 11, 414.

Phlius, untis. f. Φλιοῦς *Ptol. A caſtle and town of Sicyonia, about 4 miles from Corinth*, Plin. 4, 5.

Phŏbētor, ŏris. m. *The ſon of the god Somnus*, called by the gods *Icelus*, Ov. Met. 11, 640.

Phōcæa, æ. f. [*à* multitudine phocarum dict.] *A city of Ionia, inhabited by a colony of Athenians, who, for fear of the Perſians leaving their own city empty, fled thither*, Herod. *Situm urbis vid. ap.* Liv. 37, 32. hod. *Fogia vecchia*, Hard. Hinc

Phōcæenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Phocæa*, Liv. 37, 32.

Phōcaïcus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Phocæa.* Phocaicus murex, *Ov. Met.* 6, 9.

Phōcāis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Phocæa*, Luc. 3, 301. *ubi al.* Phocias.

Phoce, es. f. *A ſmall iſland*, or rather *rock near Crete*, Plin. 4, 12.

Phōcenſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to the city Phocis*, Juſt. 8, 1. &

Phōcăicus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Phocis.* Phocaica laurus, *Luc.* 5, 143.

Phocion, *An Athenian, who, after many ſignal ſervices done for his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poiſon.* Vid. vitam à C. Nepote ſcriptam.

Phōcis, ĭdis. f. *A ſmall country of Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphos, and mount Parnaſſus, which were therein.* Its ſituation is thus deſcribed by *Ovid*, Separat Aonios Actæis Phocis ab arvis, *Met.* 1, 313.

Phōcus, i. m. *The ſon of Æacus by Pſamathe*, Ov. Met. 7, 477. whence he is called *Æacides*, Id. ib. 494.

Phōcylĭdes, is. m. *An ancient Mileſian poet.* Whether the poem extant under his name be his, is much doubted.

Phœbas, ădis. f. [*à* Phœbo] *The prieſteſs of Apollo, who delivered forth his oracles*, Luc. 5, 128. *&* Sil. 15, 282.

Phœbe, es. f. [*à* Phœbo fratre] *The ſiſter of Phœbus, the Moon*, called by many other names, as *Cynthia, Diana, Dictynna, Hecate, Luna*, &c. Creſcendo reparat ſua cornua Phœbe, *Ov. Met.* 1, 11.

Phœbēius, *&* Phœbēus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Phœbus*, or *the Sun.* Juvenis Phœbeius, *i. e.* Æſculapius, *Ov. Met.* 15, 642. Phœbea lampas, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 6.

Phœbĭgĕna, æ. m. [à Phœbo genitus] *The ſon of Phœbus, Æſculapius*, Virg. Æn. 7, 773.

Phœbus, i. [*q.* φῶς βίου, lux vitæ; pot. *à* φοῖβος, λαμπρὸς, *Heſych.*] *A name of Apollo*, and often joined with it, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 3, 251. the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events, *Id. ib.* The god of phyſic, *Ov. Met.* 1, 520. and of poetry, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 76. & *Hor.* 4, 15, 1, *& ſeqq.*

Phœnīce, es. *&* Phœnīcia, æ. f. [de variis etymis quid cui præferendum incert.] *A country of Aſia*, in which were Tyrus and Sidon, famous for the purple dye, from hence called *Phœniceus*, or *Puniceus color*; alſo mount Carmel and Libanus, famous for frankincenſe. *Hujus regionis meminit* Cic. Philipp. 11, 14. Hinc

Phœnīces, um. m. pl. *Phœnicians; people of Phœnicia.* Theſe were famous for being reputed the firſt ſailers, and for the invention of letters, *Luc.* 3, 220. & *Plin.* 5, 12.

Phœnīcia, æ. f. *vid.* Phœnice.

Phœnicius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Phœnicia.* Phœnicium mare, *Plin.* 5, 12.

Phœnicuſa, æ. *One of the Vulcanian iſlands in Sicily*, Plin. 3, 9. hod. *Felicur*, Hard.

Phœniſſa, æ. f *A woman of Phœnicia.* Dido Phœniſſa, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 674. juventus, *Sil.* 17, 636. *Pon. & n. pl. quaſi adject. ut* Phœniſſa agmina, *Id. ib.* 147.

Phœnix, īcis. m. (1) *The ſon of Agenor, and brother of Cadmus*, from whom ſome ſay Phœnicia hath its name. (2) *The ſon of Amyntor, the maſter and companion of Achilles.* (1) Herod. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 307.

Phŏlegandros, i. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea, one of the Sporades*, Plin. 4, 12.

Phŏlŏe, es. f. (1) *A mountain and town of Arcadia, where Pholus was buried.* (2) *A woman's name.* (1) Plin. 4, 6. Luc. 3, 198. (2) Virg. Æn. 5, 285. Hor. Od. 1, 33, 9.

Phŏlus, i. m. *The ſon of Ixion, and a cloud*, Virg. Geor. 2, 456. Sil. 1, 438.

Phorbas, antis. m. (1) *The eldeſt ſon of king Priam*, or, as Servius, *the father of Ilioneus, one of the companions of Æneas.* (2) *A Theſſalian, the ſon of Lapitha, a great robber.* He alſo challenged the gods to fight, and was ſlain by Apollo. (3) *An Egyptian of Syene.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5, 842. (2) Ov. Met. 11, 414. (3) Ov. Met. 5, 74.

Phorcus, i. m. Phorcys, *&* Phorcyn, ynos. (1) *The ſon of Neptune and the nymph Theſea, father of the Gorgons.* (2) *An excellent ſculptor and painter.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5, 240. (2) Plin. 36, 5.

Phorcynis, ĭdos. *&* Phorcys, ydos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Phorcys, Meduſa*, Ov. Met. 5, 230. & 4, 775. *&* Prop. 3, 22, 8.

Phormio, ōnis. m. (1) *A Peripatetic philoſopher, who made a diſcourſe of military diſcipline, and the office of a general, before Hannibal, who called him an old doating fool, for talking of what he did not underſtand.* (2) Alſo *a comic name of a Paraſite.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 18. (2) *Vid.* Ter. fab. ult.

Phŏrōneus, eos. m. *The ſon of the river Inachus, and king of the Argives*, Stat. Theb. 4, 589.

Phŏrōnēus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Phoroneus*, or *the Argives.* Phoroneis ſub antris, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 101.

Phŏrōnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The grandaughter of Phoroneus, Io*, Ov. Met. 1, 668.

Phoſphŏrus, i. m. [*à* φῶς, lux, *&* φέρω, fero] *The morning ſtar*, Mart. 8, 21.

Phraātes, is. m. *A king of the Parthians, who was baniſhed by his ſubjects, but reſtored by Auguſtus*, Hor. Od. 2, 2, 17.

Phricium, ii. n. *A mountain and town of Locris*, Liv. 36, 13.

Phrygia, æ. f. *A country of the leſſer Aſia, wherein were few cities, but many villages*, Curt. 3, 1. It was divided into the greater and leſſer. *Vid.* Geogr. *&* Claud. *in* Eutrop. 238, & ſeq.

Phrygio, ōnis. m. [*à* Phrygia oriundus] *A Phrygian, an embroiderer*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 34. Hinc

Phrygiōnius, a, um. [*à* Phrygione] *Made by a Phrygian*, or *embroiderer.* Phrygioniæ veſtes, *Plin.* 8, 48. *ubi vulgò* Phrygianæ; *ſed Hard. in MSS. libb. dicit inveniri* Phrygioniæ, *ſc.* à Phrygione.

Phrygius, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Phrygia, Phrygian.* Phrygium æquor, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 385. Phrygiæ biremes, *Id. ib.* 186.

Phryne, es. f. *A beautiful courteſan of Athens, who grew ſo rich by her trade, as to rebuild Thebes, which had been deſtroyed by Alexander the Great*, Plin. 34, 8. Prop. 2, 6. *&* Plin. 34, 8. *conf. &* Athen. l. 13.

Phryx, ygis. m. *A Phrygian*, or *Trojan.* Phryx Anchiſes, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 201. Phryx Æſopus, *Phædr. præf.* l. 3.

Phryxus, *vel* Phrixus, i. m. *The ſon of Atha-*

mas and Nephele, king and queen of Bœotia, who, with his ſiſter Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their ſtepmother Ino, committed their ſafety to the ram with the golden fleece, in order to ſwim over the ſtrait, from his ſiſter there drowned afterwards called *the Helleſpont.* Phryxus got ſafe to Colchos, and preſented the golden fleece to king Æetes, having firſt ſacrificed the ram to the god Mars, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 143. *Vid.* Helle. Hinc

Phryxēus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Phryxus.* Phryxeus pontus; *the Helleſpont*, Luc. 6, 56. Phryxea vellera. *Ov. Met.* 7, 7. *the golden fleece.*

Phthia, æ. f. *A diſtrict and city of Theſſaly, the country of Achilles*; Virg. Æn. 1, 288. Hinc

Phthiota, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of Phthia*, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 10. &

Phthiōtĭcus, a, um. *Of Phthia*, Syn. *Theſſalian.* Phthiotica templa, *Catull.* 65, 35.

Phthiōtis, ĭdis. f. *A diſtrict of Theſſaly, whoſe chief city was Phthia*, Plin. 4, 1.

Phthius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Phthia*, or *Theſſaly.* Phthius Achilles, *Hor. Od.* 4, 6, 4.

Phycus, untis. m. *A promontory of Cyrene, oppoſite to Tænarus*, Luc. 9, 40. & Plin. 5, 5. hod. nautis dicitur *Capo Ruſato*, Hard.

Phylăce, es. f. *A town in the diſtrict of Phthia in Theſſaly*, Luc. 6, 352.

Phylăceīus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Phylace.* Conjux Phylaceia, *Laodamia the wife of Proteſilaus*, Ov. Triſt. 5, 14, 39.

Phylăcĭdes, æ. m. patron. *Proteſilaus* ſo called, from *Phylace*, where he reigned, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 356.

Phyle, es. *vel* Phyla, æ. f. (1) *An iſland near France*; hod. *Baqueou*, Hard. (2) *Another in Egypt.* (3) *A fort of Attica.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Plin. 5, 9. (3) Nep. *in* Thraſyb. 2. & Juſt. 5, 9.

Phyllis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The daughter of Siton king of Thrace*, who entertained Demophoon the ſon of Theſeus, in his return from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took his leave of her, promiſing in a ſhort time to return; which being elapſed, ſhe, through impatience, thinking he ſlighted her, hanged herſelf, or, as others ſay, died with grief, and was changed into an almond tree. (2) Alſo *a country laſs in Virgil.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Ep. 2. & Pallad. R. R. de inſitione, v. 61, & 149. (2) Ecl. 5, 10.

Phyllos, i. f. *A country of Arcadia, abounding in cattle*, Stat. Theb. 4, 45.

P ante I.

Pialæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 6, 17.

‖ Picardia, æ. f. *A maritime province of France, the moſt northern part of the kingdom.*

Pīcens, tis. *Prud.* in *Hippol.* ver. 206. *ſed ſæpe pl.* Picentes, *qui &* Picentini *dict.* & Piceni, *Plin. People of Picenum*, or *Picentia in Italy*, vid. *Plin.* 3, 13. *Flor.* 1, 19, 2. & more adj. Pax icta cum Picenti populo, *Liv.* 10, 10, *fin.*

Pīcentia, æ. f. *The capital of Picenum.* Vid. *Strab. l.* 5. & *Sil.* 8, 580.

Pīcentinus, a, um. *Of Picenum*, or *Picentia.* Picentina Ceres, *Mart.* 13, 47.

Pīcēnum, i. n. [*à* pica, quæ Sabinorum vexillo Aſculum proficiſcentium inſedit] *A diſtrict of Italy, lying eaſtward of Umbria.* De incolis vid. *Plin.* 3, 13. Nunc Abrutium ulterius dicitur, cum parte aliqua Marchiæ, ut vocant, Anconitanæ; ſed quà mari ferè utrumque alluitur, *Hard.*

Pīcēnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Picenum.* Pira æmula Picenis, *Juv.* 11, 74.

Pictavi, orum. *Iidem qui* Pictones, *q. v.*

Picti, orum. m. pl. [quod pigmentis corpora ornabant, *Bed.*] *People who came out of Scythia, and ſettled between England and Scotland. Leg.* & *in ſing.* Perlegit exangues, Picto moriente, figuras, *Claud.* de *Bello Get.* 418.

Pictones, um. *qui &* Pictavi, *Amm. People of Poictiers in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 21.

Picumnus, & Pilumnus, *Two brother gods preſiding in conjugal auguries*, Varr. *ap.* Non. *The former found out the art of manuring land, the other of pounding corn*, Serv. *in* Virg. Æn. 9, 4.

Pīcus, i. m. *The ſon of Saturn, grandfather of Latinus, a king of Italy, ſaid to have been changed into a woodpecker by the charms of Circe*, Virg. Æn. 7, 189. Ov. Met. 14, fab. 7.

Pīĕres, um. pl. *People of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10.

Pīĕria, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Macedon, where Jupiter begot the Muſes*, Plin. 4, 10.

Pīĕris, ĭdis. f. *One of the Muſes. Sæpius pl.* Pierides, um. [*à* Pieria, ubi genitæ ſunt] (1) *The nine Muſes, the daughters of Jupiter and Mnemoſyne.* (2) *The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphoſed into magpies, for vying with the Muſes.* (1) O teſtudinis aureæ dulcemque ſtrepitum, Pieri, temperas, *Hor. Od.* 4, 3, 18. Calabræ Pierides, *Id. ib.* 4, 8, 20. (2) Ov. Met. 5, fab. 4.

Pīerius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Muſes.* Pierii modi, *Hor. A. P.* 405. Pierium antrum, *Id. ib.* 4, 8, 20.

Pīĕrus, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Theſſaly, reaching to Macedon.* (2) *A Macedonian, whoſe nine daughters contended with the nine Muſes.* (1) Plin. 4, 8. (2) Ov. Met. 5, 302.

Pietas Julia, *quæ &* Pola, *A city of Venice in Italy*, Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Pola*, Hard.

Pigmălion, *vid.* Pygmalion.

Piguntiæ, arum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Almiza*, Hard.

Pilatus, *vid.* Pontius.

Pīlumnus, i. m. [*à* pilo piſtrini à ſe invento] (1) *The god of conjugal auguries, and education of children*; with whom his brother Picumnus is commonly joined. He was an ancient king of the Rutilians, and invented the peſtle wherewith they ground their corn. (2) *The grandfather*, or rather as Virgil elſewhere maketh him, *the great grandfather of Turnus.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Non. *Vid.* & Picumnus. (2) Virg. Æn. 10, 76. confer & eund. ibid. v. 619.

Pimpla, æ. f. *A mountain of Bœotia near Helicon, ſacred to the Muſes*, Strab.

Pimplæa. [*à* Pimpla monte] (1) *Any Muſe ſo called.* (2) *A fountain ſacred to the Muſes.* (1) Hor. Od. 1, 26, 9. (2) Excludat Pimplæa ſitim, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 26.

Pimplæus, *vel* Pimplēus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pimpla*, q. v. Pimplæum ſcandere montem, *Catull.* 102. Pimpleum antrum, *Mart.* 12, 11.

Pimplēis, ĭdis. f. *Any Muſe* ſo called, from Pimpla a mountain of Bœotia. Mea Pimpleis, *Mart.* 11, 4, 1.

Pīnārius, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ πεινᾶν, ab eſuriendo] *He, together with Potitius, both old countrymen, were prieſts of Hercules.* But it happened that one day he came too late, when the entrails were eaten; for which offence the god ordained that the Potitii ſhould eat the ſacrifice alone, and the Pinarii wait on them, and faſt till they had eaten, *Liv.* 1, 7. & *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12. Hinc

Pīnārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pinarius.* Pinarium genus, *Liv.* 1, 7. Pinaria domus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 270.

Pīnārus, i. m. *A river in Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Pindărus, i. *A Greek poet of a ſublime genius*; a Theban by birth, living in the time of Xerxes, accounted the chief of the nine Lyric poets, *viz.* Alcæus, Acman, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Ibicus, Sappho, Steſichorus, Simonides, and Pindarus. Julius Antonius having commended Horace as equal to Pindar, gave occaſion to that Roman Lyric, by enumerating the ſeveral compoſitions of the Grecian, modeſtly to declare he durſt not aſpire to the ſublimity and majeſty of his ſtile, adorned with a fluency beautifully irregular. *Scripſit encomia*, ſc. *Olympia, Pythia, Iſthmia, Nemeæa, quæ extant. Threnos, dithyrambos, aliaque, temporis injuria nobis invidit.* Vid. *Hor. Od.* 4, 2. *Plin.* 7, 29. & *Plut.* in *Alex.* Hinc

Pindărĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pindar.* Qualis Pindarico ſpiritus ore tonat, *Prop.* 4, 17, 40.

Pindeniſſus, i. f. *A town of Cilicia, beſieged and taken by Cicero*, Cic. Att. 5, 20. & Epiſt. Fam. 2, 10.

Pindus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, running with a long ridge into Theſſaly and Macedon, ſacred to the Muſes*, Hor. Od. 1, 12, 6. & Virg. Ecl. 10, 11.

Pinna, æ. f. *A city of the Veſtini in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12. & Sil. 8, 519.

Pinnenſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Pinna.* Pinnenſis juvenis, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, *ext.* 7.

Pintia Vaccæorum, *Valladolid in Spain.* Vid. Geogr.

Pion, *A mountain in Ionia*, Plin. 5, 29.

Pīoniæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Æolia*, Plin. 5, 30. Hinc

Pionitæ, arum. f. pl. *Inhabitants of Pioniæ*, Plin. 5, 30.

Pīræeus, eos. f. Πειραιεὺς, triſyll. in accuſ. Piræea, more Græco, *um*, more Latino, *qua de re vid. Cic. Attic.* 7, 3. *A port and arſenal of Athens*, Ter. Eun. 3, 4, 1. & Nep. 8, 2, 5.

Pīræus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Piræeus.* Piræi portus, *Prop.* 3, 21, 23. Pyræa littora, *Ov. Met.* 6, 446. & *neut. pl. abſol.* Piræaque tuta receſſu linquit, *Id. Faſt.* 4, 563.

Pīrēne, es. f. [*à* Pirene Acheloi filia] *A fountain in Acrocorinthus, ſacred to the Muſes, not far from Corinth*, Plin. 4, 4. & Perſ. Prol.

Pirĭthous, i. m. *The ſon of Ixion, huſband of Hippodamia, and ſworn friend of Theſeus*; ſlain by Cerberus, when he went down to hell to carry off Proſerpine, *Hor. Od.* 4, 7, *fin.*

Pīſa, æ. f. [forte quod ſit locus πισώδης, *i. e.* humidus] *A diſtrict of Elis in Peloponneſus, wherein were the city Olympia, and the river Alpheus*, places famous for the Olympic games there celebrated, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 180. Hinc

Piſæi, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Piſa*, Plin. 4, 5. &

Piſæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Piſa.* Piſææ ramus olivæ, *Juv.* 13, 99.

Piſæ, arum. f. pl. [quod profecti à Piſa eas condiderint] *A city of Tuſcany, built by the Piſeans of Peloponneſus*, Liv. 21, 39. & Luc. 2, 401. hod. *Piſa.*

Pīſander, dri. m. (1) *An Athenian pretor.* (2) *A commander of the Lacedemonians.* (3) *One of Penelope's ſuiters, during her huſband's abſence.* (1) Nep. Alcib. 5. (2) Nepos Con. 4. (3) Ov. Ep. 1, 91. Hom. Odyſſ. χ, 243.

Pīſāni, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Piſæ*, Liv. 40, 3. & Plin. 2, 103.

Piſatiles, ium. m. pl. *Idem.* Nævius.

Pĭſaurum, i. n. [*à* ſeq.] *A city of Umbria in Italy*, Catull. 79, 3. *near*

Pĭſaurus, i. m. *A river of Picenum in Umbria*, Vib. Seq. in Catal. flum. hodie *Peſaro.*

Pĭſĭda, æ. c. g. *Liv.* 38, 13. & *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. *An inhabitant of*

Pĭſĭdia, æ. f. *A country of Aſia, between Pamphylia and Phrygia the greater, ſo as almoſt to border on Lydia and Lycia*, Plin. 5, ult.

Piſiſtrătus, i. m. *An eloquent and learned Athenian*, who became abſolute at Athens, though a private citizen. He founded the firſt library at Athens, and was cotemporary with Servius Tullus. *Meminit ejus Tullius Attic.* 8, 16. & de *Orat.* 3, 34. conf. *Juſt.* 2, 8, 10. & *Nep.* in *Milt.* 8.

Piſo, ōnis. [*à* piſis, ut Lentulus, à lentibus, Fabius, à fabis, &c. vel ut *Plin.* 18, 33, cenſet, *à* piſendo] *A noble Roman, head of the Calphurnian family, derived from Numa Pompilius*, and ſo called from his ſon's name. Hence Horace, writing to that family, calleth them *Pompilius ſanguis*, Art. Poet. 292. One of this family, L. Calp. Piſo, in the time of Claudius, was famous for his liberality, *Juv.* 5, 109. another for his loquacity; whence *Piſonianum vitium*, Hieron. ad Oceanum, Ep. 83.

Piſtor, ōris. m. *Jupiter* ſo called, becauſe the Romans, when beſieged by the Gauls, were inclined to ſurrender the capitol, for want of neceſſary proviſions, but Jupiter in a viſion bid them bake all the corn they had, and tumble the loaves down into the camp of the Gauls; which being done, the barbarous people deſpairing of ſucceſs, came to a treaty: for which cauſe the Romans built a temple to Jupiter Piſtor. *Lege hiſtoriam fuſiùs narratam ap. Ov. Faſt.* 6, 350, *& ſeqq.*

Piſtorium, ii. n. *A city of Tuſcany in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Piſtoia*, Hard.

Pĭtăne, es. f. *A maritime city of Æolia*, Ov. Met. 7, 357.

Pĭthēcuſa, æ. f. [à πίθηκος, ſimia, *Ov. Met.* 14, 90. quem tamen refellit *Plin.* à πίθος, dolium, deducens, *lib.* 3, 6.] *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, at ſome diſtance from the mouth of the Tiber*, called alſo *Ænaria*, and *Inarine*; hod. *Iſchia*, Hard.

Pithecūſæ, arum. f. pl. *A town built on a ſummit in the iſland of Pithecuſa*, Ov. Met. 14, 90.

Pīthō, ūs. f. *The goddeſs of Eloquence.* Πειθω quam vocant Græci, hanc Ennius appellavit *Suadam*, Cic. de Clar. Orat. c. 15. *Suadelam* vocat Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 38.

Pithodēmus, i. m. *A famous wreſtler*, Plin. 34, 8.

Pithŏleon, ontis. m. *A Rhodian poet, who unſkilfully mixed Greek and Latin in his epigrams*, Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 22.

Pitinas, atis. *Of*, or *belonging to Pitinum.* Pitinas ager, *Plin.* 2, 103.

Pitinum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, about three miles from Aquila*, Holſt. hod. loco nomen *Torre di Pitino*, Hard.

Pittăcus, i. m. *A philoſopher of Mitylene, contemporary with Crœſus, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece.* Hujus aliquot præcepta ſervavit nobis *Auſon. de Sapient.*

Pittheïs, idis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Pittheus, Æthra, the mother of Theſeus*, Ov. Ep. 10, 131.

Pitthēius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Trœzen.* Pittheia regna, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 107. ſo called from

Pittheus, *The brother of Trœzen, the ſon of Pelops, who firſt formed the government of Trœzene*, Plut. *in* Theſeo, & Pauſan. *in* Corinth.

Pityŏnēſos, i. f. *An iſland of Greece, not far from Napoli*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Damala*, Hard.

Pityuſæ, arum. f. pl. [à πίτυς, pinus, quarum magna ibi copia] (1) *Iſlands in the Balearic ſea.* (2) *Another on the coaſt of Greece, not far from the gulf of Napoli di Romania.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

P ante L.

Plăcentia, æ. f. *A very ancient city of Italy by the river Trebia, not far from the Padus, or Po*, Plin. 3, 15. Quaſſata Placentia bello, *Sil.* 8, 593. hod. *Placenza.*

Planaria, æ. f. [quod plana ſit, æqualis freto, *Plin.*] *An iſland of Italy, near the coaſt of Tuſcany, about 30 miles from Corſica*, Plin. 3, 6. hod. *Pianoſa*, Hard.

Platææ, *pot.* Plateæ, arum. f. pl. [quod πλατεῖαι, *i. e.* latæ] *A city of Bœotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes's army by Pauſanias*, Nep. in vit. c. 1. & Cic. Off. 1, 18. Hinc

Platæenſes, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Platææ*, Nep. Milt. 5.

Platea, æ. f. *One of the iſlands* called *Sporades, in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4, 12.

Plăto, ōnis. m. [à πλατὺς, latus, quod latus humeros eſſet] *An Athenian philoſopher*, the moſt learned and eloquent of all the Greeks, the ſon of Ariſton and Parectonia. He was firſt the ſcholar of Socrates, and chief of the Academics; afterwards he ſailed into Italy, where he heard Pythagoras: he travelled alſo into Egypt, where it is believed he read the books of Moſes. He called Ariſtotle a mule, becauſe he had ſet up ſchool againſt his maſter, that beaſt uſing to kick his mother that ſuckled him, *vid. Æl. H. V.* 4, 9. *Cicero* had ſo great a value for him, that he profeſſed he would rather err with him, than be in the right with others, *vid. Tuſc. Q.* 1, 17. and relateth that a ſwarm of bees fixed on his lips in his cradle, as a preſage of the ſweetneſs of his elocution, *de Divin.* 1, 36. He by care and temperance prolonged his life to above 80 years, *Senec. Ep.* 58, *ſub fin.* Hinc

Plătōnĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Plato, Platonic.* Platonica ſublimitas, & latitudo, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10.

Platoniſtus, i. m. *A promontory of Achæa*, Plin. 4, 5.

Plēĭădes, um. f. pl. *Seven ſtars placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Aries*, called alſo *Vergiliæ*, becauſe of their riſing about the ſpring; the poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleione. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 6, 174.

Plējăs, *vel* Plēïas, ădis. f. *One of the Pleiades*, Ov. Met. 1, 670.

Plējŏne, *vel* Plēïŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, the wife of Atlas, and mother of the Pleiades*, Ov. Met. 2, 743.

Plūto, ōnis. m. [à πλȣ̃τος, divitiæ, unde & *Lat.* Dis appell. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 26.] *The ſon of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune.* He, in the diviſion of his father's kingdom, had the weſtern parts; which gave riſe to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He is alſo called in Latin *Dis*, i. e. *dives*, anſwerable to Πλȣ́των, from πλȣ́τος; alſo *Februus*, à Februario, becauſe his ſacrifices and luſtrations were made in that month. *Vid.* Serv. *in* Virg. Geor. 1, 43. & Ov. Faſt. 2, 41. Alſo *Orcus*, Cic. *in* Verr. 4, 50. and *Summanus*, q. *ſummus manium*, Aug. *de* Civ. D. c. 24. though *Ovid* ſeemeth to be ignorant who *Summanus* is, *Faſt.* 6, 731. He ſtole Proſerpina the daughter of Ceres, *Cic. ubi ſupra. Vid.* Proſerpina.

Plūtōnia, orum. n. pl. abſol. *ſc.* loca, *Certain peſtilent places in Aſia*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 36.

Plūtōnius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pluto*, or *death, infernal.* Domus Plutonia, *the ſepulcher*, Hor. Od. 1, 4, 17.

Plūtus, i. m. πλȣ̃τος, *i. e.* divitiæ. (1) *The god of Wealth*, the ſon of Jaſon or Jaſius by Ceres, *Heſiod. Theog.* 969. The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; alſo blind and fooliſh, becauſe he either giveth without diſtinction, or to the moſt unworthy. (2) *A comedy of Ariſtophanes likewiſe ſo called.* (1) Lucian. (2) Hodie extat.

P ante O.

Podalia, æ. f. *A city of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 28.

Pŏdălīrius, ii. m. (1) *The ſon of Æſculapius*, who, with his brother Machaon, both ſkilful phyſicians, were ſent for out of Crete to Troy in a raging peſtilence. (2) *A certain Italian, who took the part of Æneas.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Art. Am. 2, 735. & Triſt. 5, 6, 11. (2) Virg. Æn. 12, 304.

Podolia, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Lithuania in Poland*, *Vid.* Geogr.

Pœcile, is. n. Gr. *i. e.* varia; *A portico in Athens*, ſo called from the famous battles therein painted by Polygnotus the Thaſian. *Vid.* Nep. Milt. 6. & Plin. 35, 8.

Pœmĕnis [à ποιμὴν, paſtor, *q.* paſtoritius canis] *One of Actæon's hounds*, Ov. Met. 3, 215.

Pœni, orum. m. pl. [*q.* Phœni, à Phœnicibus, unde orti, *Serv.*] *People of Afric near Carthage*, Synecd. *Carthaginians*, Virg. Æn. 1, 306.

Pœnĭcè. adv. *In the Punic tongue.* Scribere Pœnicè, Græcè, & Latinè, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Pœnĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Carthage.* Pœnica fœmina, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 15. Ploſtellum Pœnicum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 52. & abſol. Pœnicum, *a punic veſt*, Id. L. L. 4, 23.

Pœnus, a, um. or, comp. *Of*, or *belonging to Carthage*, or *Libya, Punic.* Pœni leones, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 27. Nullus me hodiè eſt Pœnus Pœnior, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 31.

Pœones, um. Pœnia, & Pœnius, a, um. *vid. cum* æ.

Pola, æ. f. *A city of Iſtria*, Plin. 3, 19. which was a Roman colony, and called alſo *Julia Pietas*, Id. ib. hod. *Pola*, Hard.

Pŏlĕmon, ōnis. m. *An Athenian, of a looſe and intemperate life*, who one day by chance coming into the ſchool of Xenocrates, and hearing him diſcourſe of temperance and modeſty, not only reformed his life, but alſo became the philoſopher's ſcholar, and ſucceeded him in his ſchool, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 254.

Polemonium, ii. n. *A town of Natolia, on the coaſt of the Black Sea*, Plin. 6, 4. hod. *Pormon.*

Pōlentia, *Ptol. vel* Pollentia, *Sil.* 8, 599. (1) *A city of Liguria.* (2) *A town famous for dark wool at the foot of the Cottian Alps.* (1) Claud. *de* Bello Get. 635. (2) Plin. 8, 48. Hinc

Pōlentīnus, *vel* Pollentinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Polentia.* Polentina plebs, *Suet. Tib.* 37. Pollentini campi, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 127.

Polites, *One of the ſons of Priam and Hecuba*, Virg. Æn. 2, 526.

Polla, æ. f. *The name of the poet Lucan's wife, who aſſiſted her huſband in correcting his three firſt books*, Stat. Sil. 2, 7, 62.

Pollentia, *vid.* Polentia.

Pollio (Aſinius) [*q.* Pellio à pellibus, ut non *Skinner.*] *A famous Roman orator, a friend of Auguſtus, and patron of Virgil.* He was conſul A. U. 714. Vid. *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 12. & 3, 84.

Pollux, ūcis. & Polluces, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 52. & *Varr. L. L.* 4, 10. m. pl. (1) *The ſon of Jupiter and Leda, and twin brother of Caſtor*; or, as others, *the ſon of Tyndarus*, whence the brothers are called *Tyndaridæ* καταχρηστικῶς, *Ov. Met.* 8, 301. Caſtor only being the ſon of Tyndarus. *Vid.* Cic. N. D. 3, 5. & 15. Pollux was famous for boxing, as his brother for horſemanſhip. *Pollucem pugiles, Caſtora placet eques*, Ov. Am. 3, 2, 54. When Caſtor was ſlain by Lynceus, his immortal brother not prevailing with Jupiter to make him immortal alſo, gave him half his immortality, and ſo he lived and died alternately, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 121. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the ſign *Gemini*, Val. Flacc. 3, 330. (2) Julius Pollux, *a grammarian in the time of Commodus, who writ a lexicon in ten books.* (1) Vid. Auct. ſupra allatas. (2) Suid.

Polonia, æ. f. *A large kingdom of Europe*, divided into two parts, Poland properly ſo called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania. Cracovia is the capital of upper or little Poland, and Poſnania of the lower, or greater Hungary. *Vid. Geogr.*

Polyægus, i. f. [dict. à caprarum multitudine] *One of the iſlands in the Carpathian ſea ſo called*, Plin. 4, 12.

Polyænus, i. m. (1) *A Macedonian writer*, who dedicated eight books of military ſtratagems to the emperors Verus and Commodus, written with great judgment and eloquence. (2) *Another in the firſt triumvirate*, who wrote three books of the triumph of M. Antonius over the Parthians, and ſome judicial orations. (3) Another, *a famous mathematician, who judged all geometry to be falſe.* (1) Vid. ipſum opus. (2) Steph. (3) Cic. Acad. 4.

Polybius, i. m. *Lat.* longævus; *A learned hiſtorian, born in Arcadia*, a man of great knowledge, both in civil and military affairs. He wrote the hiſtory both of the Greeks and Romans, in forty books, whereof only ſeventeen are preſerved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by *Cicero* as an excellent writer, *Off.* 3, 32. Vid. *Caſaub. præfat. in Polybium.*

Pŏlybus, i. m. *Lat.* qui multas boves habet. (1) *A king of Corinth.* He having no children brought up Oedipus, who being expoſed was found by a ſhepherd, and brought to him. (2) *One of the ſuiters of Penelope.* (1) Stat. Theb. 1, 64. (2) Ov. Ep. 1, 91.

Pŏlycarpus, i. m. *Lat.* multum ferens fructum; *A diſciple of St. John, biſhop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr*, A. D. 91. *Vid.* Euſeb. Hiſt. Ecl. 4, 5.

Pŏlyclētæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Polycletus.* Polycletæi camini, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 6, 28. Polycletæum cœlum, *Id. ib.* 2, 2, 67.

Pŏlyclētus, i. m. *Lat.* multis vocatus, *A Sicyonian, a famous ſtatuary and ſculptor*, Plin. 34, 2. & 8. Juv. 3, 217.

Pŏlycrătes, is. m. *Lat.* multis imperans, *A tyrant of Samos, famous for enjoying all worldly felicity, without any intervening miſchance for many years.* Amaſis king of Egypt ſuſpecting ſome notable

table misfortune would follow ſuch an uninterrupted courſe of happineſs, broke off his alliance with him. And ſoon after this preſage was verified, for he was taken by Orontes, one of the viceroys of the king of Perſia, and hanged on a tree till his body was quite conſumed; a notable inſtance of fortune's inſtability. *De felicitate & annulo ejus, v. Cic. lib. ult. de Fin.* ſub fin. & *Plin.* 33, 1. *adde Val. Max.* 9, 6, *ext.* 5.

Pōlydămanteus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Polydamas.* Polydamanteis Pedianus in armis, *Sil.* 12, 212.

Polydămas, antis. m. primâ, metri causâ, longâ, *Lat.* multos domans. *The ſon of Panthous, ſon in law of Priam.* Darius Phrygius ſaith, that he betrayed Troy to the Greeks. *Meminit Ov. Met.* 12, 547. & *Perſ.* 1, 4. *Neronem ſugillans.*

Pŏlydectes, æ. m. *Lat.* hoſpitalis. (1) *A king of the iſle Seriphus,* who educated Perſeus, but fearing his boldneſs, under a pretence of giving him an opportunity of ſeeking honour, ſent him againſt the Gorgon Meduſa. Perſeus returning with the Gorgon's head, turned him therewith into a flint ſtone. (2) *Another, who was a ſtatuary.* (1) Ov. Met. 5, 242. (2) Plin. 34, 8.

Pŏlydōreus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Polydorus,* Ov. Met. 13, 629.

Pŏlydōrus, i. m. *The ſon of Priamus and Hecuba,* who was ſent to Polymneſtor king of Thrace with a great quantity of gold; who, after the ſacking of Troy, for lucre thereof ſlew him. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3, 45, & ſeqq.

Pŏlygnōtus, i. m. *Lat.* multùm notus, nobilis, *A moſt excellent painter,* Plin. 33, 13. 34, 8. & 35, 6, 9.

Polyhiſtor, is. m. (1) *Corn. Alexander* ſo called, becauſe of his great knowledge in antiquity. (2) *A book of Solinus ſo intitled.* (1) Suet. *de* Ill. Gram. 20. (2) Vid. librum.

Polyhymnia, æ. f. *Lat.* multorum hymnorum dea, *One of the nine Muſes,* Hor. Od. 1, 1, ſub fin.

Pŏlyīdus, i. m. *Lat.* multa ſciens. (1) *A Corinthian ſoothſayer, who foretold many things which afterwards happened.* (2) *A famous engineer.* (1) Cic. *de* Div. 1, 40. (2) Vitruv. præf. lib. 7.

Polymedia, æ. f. *A village of Troas,* Plin. 5, 30.

Polymneſtor, ŏris. m. *Lat.* multorum memor, *A king of Thrace. Vid.* Polydorus, *ubi plura.*

Pŏlynīces, is. m. *Lat.* multum vincens. *The ſon of Oedipus, and brother of Eteocles,* Stat. Theb. 7, 689. *Vid. plura in* Eteocles.

Pŏlyphēmus, i. m. *Lat.* celebris, *The ſon of Neptune, a Cyclops,* famous on account of his one eye, which was in the middle of his forehead; a poetical giant, who, with his brethren, kept their flocks in Sicily. He fell in love with the ſea nymph Galatea; read his fine courtſhip, *Ov. Met.* 13, 789, & ſeqq. When Ulyſſes arrived in Sicily, he ſeized him, and his companions, carried them into his cave, and eat two of them. But when Ulyſſes had given him ſtrong wine to his victuals, he fell aſleep, and the hero taking the advantage put out his eye with a fire ſtick, and made his eſcape. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3, 620, & *quæ ſequuntur.*

Polyphontes, *A king who ſlew his brother for treaſonable practices,* Gell. 4, 2.

Polytimetos, *Lat.* multum honoratus, *A river of Sogdiana,* Curt. 7, 10.

Pŏlyxĕna, æ. f. *Lat.* multorum hoſpita, *The daughter of king Priam,* who gave her in marriage to Achilles; but he coming into the temple of Apollo to perform the nuptial rites, was there treacherouſly ſlain by Paris. After the ſacking of Troy the ghoſt of Achilles appeared, and demanded his ſpouſe; who thereupon was ſacrificed at his tomb, *Ov. Met.* 13, 448.

Pŏlyxĕnius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Polyxena.* Polyxenia cædes, *Catull.* 62, 368.

Polyxo, ûs. f. *A woman of Lemnos, and prieſteſs of Apollo,* who adviſed the Lemnian women to kill all the men, becauſe they took them wives out of Thrace; which was cruelly executed, only Hypſipyle ſpared her father Thoas. *Vid.* Stat. Theb. 5, 90, & 327. & Val. Flacc. 2, 316.

Pomerania, æ. f. *Pomerland, a province of Germany.* It is bounded on the north by the Baltic, on the eaſt by Pruſſia, on the ſouth by Brandenburgh, on the weſt by Mecklenburgh. *Adi Geogr.*

Pōmetia, æ. f. *An ancient city of the Volſcians in Italy,* Liv. 1, 53. Hinc

Pōmetinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Pometia.* Pometinæ manubiæ, *Liv.* 1, 55.

Pōmētii, orum. *People of Pometia,* Virg. Æn. 6, 775.

Pōmōna, æ. f. *The goddeſs of gardens and fruit trees,* Varr. & Feſtus, whom Vertumnus fell in love with, and forced. *Ovid* maketh her one of the Hamadryades, *Met.* 14, 624.

Pōmōnal [*à* dea Pomona dict.] *A place in the midway between Rome and Oſtia,* Feſt.

Pompeiānum, i. n. *Cicero's country ſeat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples,* Cic. Attic. 1, 16.

Pompeianus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Pompey.* Pompeianæ partes, *Paterc.* 2, 52, 2. & *abſol.* Pompeiani, *Id.* 2, 51, 3.

Pompeii, *Liv.* 9, 38. & *Plin.* 3, 5. *Sall.* & *Sen. A town and colony of Campania, near the river Sarnus*; hod. in ruinis jacet.

Pompeiŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Cilicia,* called before *Solæ,* afterwards *Trajanopolis,* Solin. cap. 51. & Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Paleſoli.*

Pompeius, *vel* Pompejus, i. m. *Several Romans of this name.* (1) Cneius Pompeius, one whom Sylla called *Magnus,* and after him many writers; and Tully calleth him *a man born to all greatneſs,* Clar. Orat. 68. A valiant and ſucceſsful commander of the Roman people, who gained many victories, and put an end to ſeveral wars, but at laſt was overcome by Ceſar, and ſlain in his flight in Egypt; which affordeth us an example of the mutability of human affairs, and that none can ſay it hath been a fair day till the evening. He lived 58 years. (2) Cneius, *the elder ſon of the former,* a brave and valiant leader, but unſucceſsful, after a bloody and doubtful fight, defeated by Ceſar at Munda in Spain, and there ſlain. (3) Sextus, *the younger ſon of Magnus,* a man of good courage, but unſucceſsful, for being defeated in a ſea fight he fled into Aſia, and fell into his enemies hands, who put him to death. There were ſeveral others of this name, *vid. Livii Indicem.* (1) V. Liv. Epit. 89, & 103. Val. Max. 8, 8. & Flor. 3, 5, 2. nec non Liv. Epit. 112. (2) Flor. 4, 2, 86. (3) *Vid.* Flor. 4, 8.

Pompeius, a, um. *Of,* or *pertaining to Pompey.* Domus Pompeia petatur, *Ov.* è *Pont.* 4, 5, 9.

Pompelonenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Pampelune in Spain,* Plin. 3, 3.

Pompĭlius, a, um. *ut* Pompilius ſanguis, *The Piſones,* Hor. Art. Poet. 292. *deſcended from*

Pompilius Numa, *The ſecond king of Rome,* Liv. 1, 18.

Pomponia, æ. f. *The mother of Scipio, by Jupiter transformed into a ſnake,* Sil. 13, 615.

Pomponiana, æ. f. *An iſland, one of the Stœchades,* Plin. 3, 5.

Pompoiānus, a, um. *ut* Pomponiana pira, *Plin.* 15, 15. *firſt planted by*

Pomponius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) *Titus Pomponius,* who finding the commonwealth harraſſed by the faction of Cinna, retired to Athens, where he improved himſelf in his ſtudies, and learned the Greek tongue ſo perfectly, that he gained the name of *Atticus.* He was a man of ſingular courteſy and humanity, yet grave withal; a true friend to his friends, whom he aſſiſted and relieved in their adverſity without reſpect to any party, for he was very rich. He was very frugal, but very generous, very elegant and nice in his houſe and equipage, but not expenſive. He was free from pride, affectation, or ambition; equally beloved by Octavius and Brutus. Hortenſius and Cicero were very intimate with him; the latter of which wrote 16 books of epiſtles to him. He died of a fiſtula, or rather a voluntary abſtinence, in the 77th year of his age. (2) *Cneius Pomponius,* a good orator, very acute and vehement. (3) *Jul. Pomponius Secundus,* a noble citizen, and good poet. (4) *Pomponius Mela,* a Spaniard, and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius. (1) Lege vitam ejus à Nepote ſcript. (2) Cic. *in* Orat. (3) Plin. 13, 12. (4) Liber ejus de Orbis ſitu extat.

Pomptinus, & Pontinus, a, um. Pomptina palus, *A great lake in Campania, near Privernum, Setia, and Terracina,* a place much infeſted with robbers, *Juv.* 3, 307. It was drained by Cethegus in his conſulſhip, and made firm land, *Liv. Epit.* 46. Pontini campi, *Mart.* 13, 112.

Ponerŏpŏlis, is. f. *Lat.* Nequinum, *A city of Thrace, rebuilded by Philip of Macedon, and called* Philippopolis, *afterwards, from the ſituation,* Trimontium, *Plin.* 4, 11. hod. *Philippopoli,* Hard.

Pons fractus, *Pontfret,* or *Pomfret,* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

Pons Ælii, *Ponteland* in Northumberland, *Camd.*

Pontes, *Colebrook,* Camd. or, as others, *Reading*; or *Paunton,* as others.

Pontia, æ. f. (1) *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea.* (2) Pontia, *or* Pontina tribus, ſo called from the city Pontia, whoſe inhabitants were taken into Rome. (3) Pontiæ, *iſlands in the Tuſcan ſea.* (4) *A choſte Roman matron, ſlain by Octavius Sagitta, tribune of the people, becauſe he could not debauch her.* (5) *The daughter of Pub. Petronius, and wife of Vectius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for empoiſoning two of her own children at one ſupper.* (1) Ptol. 3, 1. ☞ Hinc Pilatum ortum aiunt. (2) Liv. 7, 15. (3) Plin. 3, 6. (4) Tac. Ann. 13, 44. (5) Juv. 6, 637. & Mart. 2, 34. *ubi vid. vet. Schol.*

Pontĭcus, i. m. *A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid,* Prop. 1, 7, 1. Ov. Triſt. 5, 10, 47.

Pontĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Pontus.* Vid. infra poſt *Pontus.*

Pontius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) *Pontius Pilatus,* procurator of Judea, under whom our bleſſed Saviour was pleaſed to ſuffer for our redemption. *Alios hoc nomine ap. Livium & Tacitum reperies.* (1) Liv. 9, 1. (2) Tac. Ann. 15, 44, 4.

Pontus, i. m. *Lat.* mare, per *Synecd.* (1) *The Euxine,* or *hoſpitable ſea,* though formerly called *Axenus, Lat.* inhoſpitalis. It is alſo called *Tauricus,* Feſt. *Amazonius,* Claud. *in* Eutrop. 264. *Scythicus,* Val. Flacc. 2, 379. & *Sinus Sarmaticus,* Ov. Triſt. 1, 4, 62. It lieth between the Cimmerian and Thracian Boſphorus, alſo extended to the country of Colchis, which is called *Cappadocia.* (2) Alſo *a country of the Leſſer Aſia, the kingdom of the great Mithridates.* (3) *Other countries* alſo, as *Tomos, Paphlagonia,* and eſpecially *Bithynia,* where the younger Pliny commanded under Trajan, were called by this name. (4) The Roman poets, in imitation of the Greek, call *any ſea* by this name. (1) Vid. auctores ſupra cit. v. & Ptol. 5, 6. & Ov. Triſt. 4, 4, 55. (2) Ex ſuo regno ſic Mithridates profugit, ut ex eodem Ponto Medea illa quondam profugiſſe dicitur, *Cic.* pro *Lege Manil.* 9. (3) Ov. Triſt. 5, 10. princ. & Inſcript. Grut. p. 454. n. 3. (4) Pontus Libyæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 560. *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 37. Hinc

Pontĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Pontus.* Pontica terra, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 2, 94. Pontica medicamina, *Juv.* 6, *fin.* Pontici fauces freti, *Sen. Med.* 454. *i. e.* Boſphorus.

Popilius (Lænas) (1) *One whom Cicero had defended, who afterwards aſſaſſinated him.* (2) *Another of the Popilian family, a prieſt of Carmenta, who put a ſtop to a civil ſedition: and ſeveral others.* (1) Val. Max. 5, 3, 4. (2) Cic. *in* Orat. 14. *De aliis vid. Indicem in Livium.*

Poppæa, æ. f. [*à* Poppæo Sabino avo] cogn. Sabina, *The wife of Rufius Criſpus, but brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Otho,* Suet. Ner. 35. & Tac. ſæpe.

Pŏpŭlifŭgium, i. n. [*à* populi fuga] *A feſtival in memory of the Romans fleeing before the Gauls,* *kept on the ſixth of July*, Varr. L. L. 5, 3. Macrob. Sat. 3, 2.

Pŏpŭlōnia, æ. f. & Populonium, ii. n. (1) *A city of Tuſcany near Piſæ*; ex ejus ruinis juxta crevit Plumbinum, *Piombino*, Hard. (2) Alſo *a name of Juno.* (1) Sexcentos juvenes dederat Populonia mater, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 172. Vid. *Plin.* 3, 5, & 6. (2) Macrob. Sat. 3, 11.

Porcia, æ. f. *The daughter of Porcius Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus*; who hearing of her huſband's overthrow and death, ſwallowed burning-coals, being kept from all other means of death, *Plut.* in *Brut.* & *Val. Max.* 4, 6, 5.

Porcia, æ. [à porcis] *A ſurname of the family of Cato*, Varr. R. R. 2, 1.

Porcifera, æ. *A river of Italy, which floweth near the eaſt ſide of Genoa*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Biſagna*, Hard.

Poroſelene, es. f. *An iſland and town of the Ægean ſea*, Plin. 5, 31.

Porphyrion. *A giant, one of thoſe that made war upon the gods*, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 54. & Claud. Gigant.

Porphyrione, es. f. *An iſland in the Propontis*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Iſola di Chirico.*

Porphyris, f. *quæ* & Cythera, & Carpathus, & Niſyros, *An iſle between Peloponneſus and Crete*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Cerigo.*

Porphyrius, i. m. *A Platonic philoſopher*, the ſcholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He was a great enemy to the Chriſtians, and wrote againſt them, and upon other ſubjects. *Vid.* Suid. & Eunap. in vita ejus.

Porrĭma, æ. f. *The ſiſter*, or elſe *the companion of Evander's mother*, Ov. Faſt. 1, 633.

Porsĕna, *vel* Porſenna, æ. m. *A king of Hetruria, who took Tarquin's part againſt the Romans.* Etruſca Porſenæ manu, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 4. Tarquinium ejectum Porſenna jubebat accipere, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 646.

Portūnus, *vel pot.* Portumnus, i. m. [à portubus] *A god of the ſea*, called alſo *Palæmon*, Virg. Æn. 5, 241. vid. Feſt. & Cic. N. D. 2, 26. Hinc

Portunalia, *vel* Portumnalia, um, *vel* orum. n. pl. *A feſtival in honour of Portumnus, who had a temple in the port of Tiber*, Varr. L. L. 5, 3. Græcis portumnalia παλαιμόνια dic. *eadem quæ* & Iſthmia.

Porus, i. m. *A king of India, defeated, and put to death in an inhuman manner by Alexander the Great*, Curt. 8, 12, & 14.

Poſthumia, æ. f. (1) *A Roman matron.* (2) *A veſtal Virgin ſuſpected of unchaſtity, tried, and acquitted.* (1) Liv. 4, 41. (2) Plut.

Poſthumius, i. m. (Albinus) *writ an hiſtory of the Roman affairs in an eloquent ſtile.* He was conſul with L. Lucullus, A. U. 602. *Cic.* in *Orat.* *Alios Poſthumios quære in indice Liviano.*

Poſidium, ii. n. (1) *A cape of Bithynia.* (2) *Another, with a town of the ſame name in Caria*; hod. *Capo di Melaxo.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 5, 29.

Poſidonia, æ. f. *Lat.* Neptunia, *A town of Lucania*, otherwiſe called *Pæſtum*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Peſti*, Hard.

Poſonium, ii. n. *Preſburgh* in Hungary.

Poſtverta, æ. f. *One of the ſiſters*, or *companions of Carmenta the mother of Evander, thought to have an influence on teeming women*, Ov. Faſt. 1, 633. & Gell. 16, 16.

Pŏtamos, i. *A town of Attica in Greece, between Sunium and Euripus*, the place where Diogenes Laertius was born, *Plin.* 4, 7. hod. *Porto de Raſty*, Hard.

Potentia, æ. f. (1) *A city of Picenum.* Superſunt veſtigia haud procul à portu Ricanatico, ubi Abbatia retinet nomen S. Mariæ ad pedem Potentiæ, ad amnem *Potenza*, Hard. (2) *Another in Lucania*; hod. *Polenza*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 13. (2) Plin. 3, 5. Hinc

Potentini, orum. *The people of Potentia*, Plin. 3, 11.

Pŏthīnus, i. m. *One of the aſſaſſins of Pompey when he fled into Egypt, after the Pharſalian fight.* Auſus Pompejum letho damnâſſe Pothinus, *Luc.* 8, 483.

Potidæa, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia*, called alſo *Caſſandria*, Plin. 4, 10. hod. *Schiato.*

Pŏtina, æ. f. [à potu] Dea quæ potui infantum præerat. *Scrib.* & Potua, *Varr.* Vid. Non. 2, 310.

Potitius, ii. m. *One of the prieſts of Hercules.* Vid. *ſupra* Pinarius.

Potnia, æ. f. (1) *A town near Thebes in Bœotia*, where Glaucus the ſon of Siſyphus, hence called *Potniades*, was torn in pieces by his own horſes. (2) Potniæ, *a town in Magneſia.* (1) Ælian. Vid. Virg Geor. 3, 268. (2) Plin. 4, 9.

Poviſia, æ. f. *Powis* in Wales, where Severn riſeth out of Plinlymon hill.

P ante R.

Præneſte, is. n. & Præneſtes, is. f. [fortè à πρηνὴς, præceps] *A city of Italy, about 20 miles from Rome eaſtward.* Qui altum Præneſte colunt, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 682. Aciem Præneſte ſub ipſa ſtravi, *Id. Æn.* 8, 561. hod. *Pilaſtrina*, & *Paleſtrina*, Hard. Hinc

Præneſtīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Præneſte, where Fortune had a temple.* Vidit Fortuna colonos Præneſtina ſuos, *Luc.* 2, 193. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41.

Præpeſinthus, i. f. *One of the iſlands in the Ægean ſea*, called *Sporades*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Fermina* dici exiſtimatur, *Hard.*

Præſtes, ĭtis. f. (1) *Minerva*, emphatically ſo called. (2) Alſo *Jupiter.* (1) Feſt. (2) Grut. Inſcript. p. 22. n. 1. & *ſæpe in nummis.*

Præſtĭtes dii. [quod præſtent omnia tuta] *The public Lares, and keepers of the city*, Ov. Faſt. 5, 129, & 133.

Prætoria Auguſta, *A city of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Aoſta*, & *Augoſta* Italis; Gallis *Aouſte*, Hard.

Prætutianus, & Prætutius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Prætutii.* Prætutianus ager, *Liv.* 22, 9. Prætutia pubes, *Sil.* 15, 568.

Prætutii, orum. m. pl. *A people near Picenum in Italy*, Ptol.

Praga, æ. f. *Prague*, the metropolis of Bohemia.

Praſiæ, arum. f. pl. *A town in the continent of Aſia*, Liv. 31, 45.

Praſii, orum. m. pl. *People of India*, Plin. 6, 19.

Praxĭtĕles, is. m. *A famous ſtatuary, who wrote five volumes of remarkable works through the whole world*, Plin. 36, 5. Praxitelem propriâ vindicat arte lapis, *Prop.* 3, 9, 16. Hinc

Praxĭtĕlius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Praxiteles.* Non in omni marmore neceſſe eſt ineſſe Praxitelia capita, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 21.

Preciani, orum. m. pl. *People of Aquitain*, Cæſ. B. G. 4, 27.

Prætius, ii. m. *A lake in Tuſcany ſo called*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 27.

Priămus, i. [à πρίαμαι, emo, quia captivum ab Hercule Heſione auro redemit] *The ſon of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector, &c.* He had 62 children in all, 19 by Hecuba his wife, the reſt by concubines. The laſt king of Troy, which was after ten years ſiege taken and ſacked by the Grecians. He was ſlain by Pyrrhus the ſon of Achilles, after a reign of fifty two years. *Vid.* Hom. Il. ω, 496. & Virg. Æn. 2, 501. Hinc

Priămēius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Priamus.* Priameia virgo, *Caſſandra, the daughter of Priamus*, Virg. Æn. 2, 403. ſceptra, *Id. Æn.* 7, 252. &

Priămĭdes, Patron. *A ſon of Priam.* Priamides Helenus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 346. Deiphobus, *Id. ib.* 6, 494. &

Priămēis, ĭdis. f. *Caſſandra, the daughter of Priam*, Ov. Am. 1, 9, 37.

Priăpēius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Priapus.* Priapeia carmina, *a book of ſmutty verſes, wrote however in a pure ſtile, by Petronius, Ovid, Tibullus, &c. as is probable.*

Priapinus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Priapus*, Petron.

Priăpus, i. m. *The ſon of Bacchus and Venus*, worſhipped chiefly at Lampſacum near the Helleſpont, whence he is called *Helleſpontiacus*, Virg. Geor. 4, 111. His temple at Rome was in the *Eſquiliæ*, where now is the ſtatue of Paſquin, *Camer. Cent. Hor. ſubſec. c.* 56. An aſs was ſacrificed to him, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 319, & *ſeqq. ubi cauſam hujus immolationis jocoſam narrat.* The herb rocket was alſo conſecrated to him, as a provocative, he being the god of obſcenity. He was alſo the keeper of lakes; whence Leonidas, an ancient poet, calleth him Πρίηπος λιμενίτης. He preſided alſo in gardens, where an obſcene ſtatue of him was ordinarily ſet up, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 34. *Tib.* 1, 1, 17.

Priene, es. f. *A city of Ionia, not far from Miletus*, Liv. 38, 13. *Hinc* Prienei, & Prienenſes *incolæ dict.* Auſon.

Prille, *An ancient river of Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Lago di Caſtiglione*, Hard.

Priſcianus, i. m. *A learned grammarian of Cæſarea, in the time of Juſtinian.* Aliquot libri de partibus orationis & conſtructione extant.

Priſcus (Helvidius) *Son-in law of Thraſea, was pretor of Achaia under Nero, but a lover of liberty*, Tac. Ann. 16, 28.

Privernates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 5. & *in ſing.* Privernas fundus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 55. *People of*

Privernum, i. n. *A town of the Volſcians in Italy, near the river Amazenus*, Virg. Æn. 11, 540. hod. *Piperno*, Hard. Priverno, vitis Latiæ præſignis honore, *Sil.* 6, 43.

Privernus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Privernum.* Privernus ager, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 25.

Probalinthus, i. f. *A town of Attica in Greece*, Plin. 4, 7.

Probus, i. m. (1) *An emperor who behaved himſelf valiantly in the Sarmatian war.* (2) Probus Valerius *of Berytus, firſt a centurion, afterwards a grammarian.* (1) Vitam ejus vid. ap. Vopiſcum. (2) Suet. de illuſtr. Gramm. 24.

Prŏchyta, æ. f. *A ſmall and rugged iſland of the Tyrrhenian ſea, near the cape of Miſenum*, Virg. Æn. 9, 715. hod. *Procita*, Hard.

Prŏcas, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 767. Proca, *Ov. Met.* 14, 622. *The grandfather of Romulus.*

Proclus, i. m. *A Platonic philoſopher, who kept a ſchool at Athens*; he was maſter of Plutarch the Athenian, and was a good mathematician. *Sphæram ejus Latinè loqui docuit J. Linacer; alia etiam opera extant.*

Proconneſius, *vel* Proconeſius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Proconneſus.* Ariſtæas Proconneſius, *Plin.* 7, 2. Proconneſium marmor, *Vitruv.* 2, 8. Phanodicus Proconeſius, *Inſcriptio vetuſtiſſima* Βυςροφηδὸν, *nempe annorum* 2300, *à rev. Edm. Chiſhull non ita pridem edita & illuſtrata.*

Prŏconneſus, *vel* Prŏcŏneſus, i. f. *An iſland in Propontis, famous for the fineſt marble*, Plin. 5, ult. Vitruv. 2, 8. hod. *Marmora.*

Procopius, ii. m. *A Greek hiſtorian of Ceſarea in Paleſtine, who wrote the wars of Beliſarius, a general under Juſtinian, whoſe ſecretary he was, and on other ſubjects.* Opera extant.

Procris, is. f. *The daughter of Erectheus, wife of Cephalus the grandſon of Æolus*, Ov. Met. 7, 712.

Procruſtes, is. m. *A noted robber in that part of Attica which was called* Curdalus, *who having taken travellers, meaſured them by his bed, and if too long cut them ſhorter; but if too ſhort, ſtretched them longer*, Diod. 4, 5. Plut. *in* Theſeo, & Ov. Met. 7, 458.

Prŏcŭlejus, i. m. *A Roman of the equeſtrian rank, a great favourite of Auguſtus, brother to Terentia the wife of Mæcenas*; who, when his two brethren Scipio and Muræna had forfeited their eſtates for ſiding with Pompey, divided his, and gave to each an equal dividend with himſelf, and likewiſe got them their pardon, *Plut. in vita Anton. Plin.* 7, 45. *Hor.* 2, 2, 5.

Procyon, *Lat.* ante canis, *vertente Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. [quod ante Sirium canem oriatur] *Plin.* 18, 28. Canicula; *The leſſer dog ſtar, which ariſeth the 15th of July*, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 18. In Perſ. 3, 5. Canicula ſeemeth to mean *Sirius*;

but *Columella*, 11, 12, manifeſtly diſtinguiſheth them, making Sirius not to ariſe till ten days after Procyon.

Prœtĭdes, um. f. pl. Patron. *The daughters of Prœtus*, who preferring themſelves to Juno, went mad, and imagined themſelves to be kine, but were at length cured by Melampus, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 48. *Ov. Met.* 15, 326.

Prœtus, i. m. *A king of the Argives*, de quo vid. *Bellerophon*, & *Hom.* ζ, 164, *& deinc.* How he was turned into a ſtone by the ſight of the Gorgon's head, *vid.* Ov. Met. 5, fab. 2.

Progne, es. f. *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens, wife of Tereus king of Thrace, and ſiſter of Philomela.* She was turned into a ſwallow. *Lege* Philomela & Itys, *Ov. Met.* 6, *fab.* 8.

Prŏmētheus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς προμηθείας, à prudentia] (1) *The ſon of Iapetus, one of the Titans, and Clymene*, whom the poets feign to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire ſtole from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry, ſent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucaſus, and to ſet a vulture to his liver, which grew again as faſt as it was devoured. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1, 82. Virg. Ecl. 6, 42. *Lege &* Epimetheus. (2) It is alſo uſed to ſignify *a potter*, in imitation of the Athenians, who, as Lucian telleth us, uſed to call their potters ſo. (1) Adde Heſiod. in Θεογ. (2) Juv. 4, 133. Hinc

Prŏmethēus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Prometheus*, Mart. 10, 39.

Prŏmēthides, Patron. *Deucalion the ſon of Prometheus*, Ov. Met. 1, 390.

Prŏpertius, i. m. (Sextus Aurelius) *An elegiac poet at Mevania*, as Crinitus, or *Ameria in Umbria*, as Joſ. Scaliger, *a very learned poet, and ſo polite, that* Juſt. Lipſius *ſaith of him*, He who loveth not Propertius, the Muſes love not him. He was contemporary with Horace, Virgil, and Tibullus, *vid.* Ov. Triſt. 4, 50, & ſeqq. He imitated Mimnermus, Callimachus, and Philetas, as we learn from himſelf. *Quatuor elegiarum libri extant.*

Prŏpœtĭdes, um. m. pl. *Women of Amathus, who having deſpiſed Venus, were by her made common proſtitutes, and at laſt turned into ſtone*, Ov. Met. 10, fab. 7.

Prŏpontiăcus, a, um. *ut* Propontiacâ qua fluit Iſter aquâ, *Prop.* 3, 22, 2. *Of*, or *pertaining to*

Prŏpontis, ĭdis. f. *The ſea between the Helleſpont and the Thracian Boſphorus, where it is ſtraitned again.* Longa Propontis, *Ov.* è *Pont.* 4, 9, 118. hod. *Mer de Marmora*, Hard.

Proſerpĭna, æ. f. [omnino à Gr. Περσεφόνη] *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*, ſtolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his ſubterranean dominions. Her mother miſſing her, lighted thoſe fires which have burnt ever ſince on the top of Ætna, ſought her through the iſland, and afterwards throughout the world, but in vain. At length hearing where ſhe was, ſhe petitioned Jupiter for her return, at leaſt 6 months in the year. Pluto aſſented, provided ſhe had taſted nothing there. But one Aſcalaphus ſaying that he had ſeen her taſte ſome grains of a pomegranate, her return was intercepted. *Vid.* Cic. *in* Verr. 4, 48. Serv. *in* Virg. Geor. 1, 49. *lege &* Ov. Met. 5, fab. 8.

Proſymne, es. f. *A town of Peloponneſus; whence Juno was called* Proſymnia, becauſe there worſhipped, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 384. & 4, 44.

Prōtăgŏras, æ. m. *A ſcholar of Democritus.* He was born at Abdera, was the ſon of Menander, and firſt taught rhetoric for hire, *Gell.* 5, 3. & 5, 10.

Protei columnæ, *A place in the extreme parts of Egypt, where was the great port of Alexandria, whither Menelaus was driven in his return from Troy*, Virg. Æn. 11, 262. *conf.* Odyſſ. δ, 355.

Prōtĕsilāēus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Proteſilaus.* Proteſilaēa domus, *Catull.* 66, 74.

Prōtĕsilāus, i. m. *Lat.* primarius populi; *A Grecian captain, firſt ſlain by Hector at his landing at Troy, as it was foretold by the oracle.* His wife Laodamia having obtained to ſee his ghoſt, expired in its embraces, *Ov. Met.* 12, 68. & *Catull.* 66, 74.

Prōteus, eos. m. *The ſon of Neptune and Phœnice*, or *Oceanus and Tethys*, one of the gods of the ſea, foretelling future events. He could transform himſelf into any ſhape. According to Homer, he was an Egyptian. Diodorus Siculus ſaith he was king of Egypt, and that, after the manner of their kings, he ſometimes uſed a lion, ſometimes a bull, for his creſt. Plato and Lucian agree that he was an Egyptian, but the former maketh him a ſophiſt, the latter a ſtage player; each of them endeavouring to aſſign the moral of his fabulous mutability. Virgil diſſenteth from them all, with regard to his country, which he ſaith was *Pallene*, a peninſula of Macedon; and that his chariot was drawn by ſea horſes. *Lege* Virg. Geor. 4, 387, & ſeqq. & *ibid.* Serv. Homerum δ, 365. & *præced.* Lucian. *in* Proteo, Virg. Geor. 4, 391.

Provincia, æ. f. *Provence in France*, Auſon.

Pruſa, æ. f. *A town of Bithynia, at the foot of Olympus, built by Hannibal*, Plin. 5, 32. *Pruſias* voc. Solin. Hinc

Prūſiăcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pruſa*, or *Pruſias.* Pruſiacæ oræ, *Sil.* 13, 888.

Pruſias, æ. m. *A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled; after his overthrow the Romans ſent to demand him, but he to prevent his being delivered up to them, poiſoned himſelf*, Nep. Hannib. 12.

Prutaneum, i. n. [*q.* πυρὸς ταμιεῖον, tritici promptuarium] (1) *The council chamber in the citadel of Athens, where ſuch as had deſerved well of their country, were maintained at the public charge.* (2) Alſo *the public council houſe of other places.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 54. (2) Liv. 41, 20.

Prytanes. [ἀ πρυτανεύω, guberno] (1) *Chief magiſtrates of Athens, choſen after the expulſion of the* 30 *tyrants.* (2) Alſo *a chief magiſtrate in Rhodes, Cyzicum*, &c. (1) Demoſth. Philipp. 2, & alibi. (2) Liv. 42, 45.

Pſămathe, es. f. [ἀ ψάμαθος, arena] (1) *A hill and fountain of Bœotia near Thebes.* (2) *A nymph, the daughter of Nereus, and mother of Phocus.* (3) *The daughter of Crotopus, king of the Argives.* (1) Val. Flacc. 1, 364. (2) Ov. Met. 11, 398. (3) Stat. Theb. 1, 570.

Pſophis, ĭdis. f. *A city of Arcadia*, Ov. Met. 5, 607.

Pſylli, orum. m. pl. *People of Afric, whoſe bodies were a natural antidote againſt the poiſon of ſerpents*, Plin. 7, 2. Luc. 9, 895. *Sed Celſus negat*, 5, 27, 3.

Pſyra, æ. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea*, Plin. 5, 31.

Pſytalia, æ. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Lypſocoutalia* incolæ vocant, *Hard.*

P ante T.

Ptĕleon. [ἀ πτελέα, ulmus] *A town of Ionia*, Liv. 42, ult.

Pterophoros regio, *Lat.* pinnigera. [à nive, quæ inſtar pinnarum perpetuo cadit] *A Scythian province, in the Hyperborean mountains*, Plin. 4, 12.

Ptolemæis, idis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Ptolemy, Cleopatra.* Inceſta Ptolemæis, *Luc.* 10, 69.

Ptolemais, idis. f. *A city in Paleſtine*, Plin. 2, 73. Alſo *three more of the ſame name in Egypt.*

Ptolemæus, i. m. [ἀ πτολεμεῖν, *pro* πολεμεῖν, pugnare] (1) *The name of the Egyptian kings after Alexander the Great, in a continued ſeries, diſtinguiſhed only by their ſurnames.* The firſt of them was ſurnamed *Lagus*, one of Alexander's captains, who, at that king's deceaſe, ſeized on Egypt. The moſt conſiderable of his ſucceſſors was *Philadelphus*, who was very learned, and furniſhed the great library at Alexandria with 700,000 volumes. He alſo, by the counſel of Demetrius, cauſed the Old Teſtament to be tranſlated into Greek. (2) Alſo *a famous aſtronomer and geographer of Alexandria, in the time of M. Aurelius*, as we learn from Suidas. (1) *Vid.* Gell. 6, ult. Joſeph. Antiq. Jud. 12, 2. (2) Opera ejus extant.

Ptolemeium, i. n. [à Ptolemæo conditore] *A ſchool in Athens ſo called*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 1. & Pauſan. *in* Attic.

P ante U.

Publicŏla, æ. m. *qui* & Poplicola. [à publico, vel populi cultu, dict.] *A name given to M. Valerius, the collegue of Brutus, who were the two firſt conſuls of Rome, after the expulſion of the kings*, Liv. 2, 8.

Publius, ii. m. [*q.* Populus. à populo, *i. e.* popularis] (1) *The prenomen of ſeveral Romans.* (2) *A Syrian mimographer, more eſteemed by Julius Ceſar than even Laberius himſelf.* (1) Ut Publ. Corn. Scipio, P. Virg. Maro. (2) *Vid.* Gell. 17, 14. & Macrob. 2, 7. *Extant mimi ejus à Scaligero, Grutero, aliiſque illuſtrati.*

Pucinanus, & Punicus, a. um. *Of Afric*, or *Carthage. Vid.* Pœnicanus, & Pœnicus.

Pucinum, i. n. *A famous caſtle of the Carni, a people inhabiting the country now called* Carniola, *in the territory of Venice*, Plin. 3, 18. hod. incolis *Caſtel Duino*, Hard.

Pupienus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, collegue of Balbinus*, Jul. Cap. *Utriuſque nummi in cimeliis adſervantur.*

Puppius, ii. m. *A tragical poet, who had a mighty art in moving the paſſion of grief.* Lacrymoſa pöemata Puppî, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 67.

Purpurariæ, arum. f. pl. *Two ſmall iſlands on the coaſt of Mauritania*, Plin 6, 32. hod. *l'iſle Madere, & Porto Sancto*, Hard.

Puteolanus, a, um. *ut* Aquæ Puteolanæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 8, 3. *Of*

Pūteŏli, orum. m. pl. [à puteis, qui ibi plurimi, frigidi & calidi, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 5.] *A city of Campania in Italy, famous formerly for juſtice*; whence it was called by the Greeks *Dicæarchia*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Puzzuolo*, Hard.

Pūticuli, orum. m. pl. [à puteis, quod vetuſtiſſimum ſepulturæ genus in puteis eſſet, & dicti puticuli, quod ibi cadavera puteſcerent, *Paul.* ap. *Feſt.*] *A place in the Eſquiliæ, where poor people and ſpendthrifts were promiſcuouſly buried*, Varr. L. L. 4, 5.

P ante Y.

Pygmæi, orum. m. pl. *Lat.* cubitales. [ἀ πυγμὴ, cubitus] (1) *A people of Thrace, ſaid only to be three inches in height, who had continual war with the cranes.* (2) *Others in India.* (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Plin. 6, 19. Hinc

Pygmæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a Pygmy*, or *dwarf.* Pygmæus bellator, *Juv.* 13, 168.

Pygmălion, ōnis. (1) *The ſon of Belus king of Tyre*, who for covetouſneſs murdered Sicheus, his ſiſter Dido's huſband, for his money; which ſhe diſcovering, made repriſals upon him, and fled ſecretly to Afric, where ſhe built Carthage, as Virgil feigned. (2) *Another, who made a beautiful ſtatue, and falling in love with it, intreated Venus to give it life; and having obtained it, begot Paphos of it.* (1) Æn. 1, 351, & deinceps. (2) Ov. Met. 10, 276.

Pylădes, *The faithful friend of Oreſtes.* Vid. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 24. Quod non ſit Pylades miraris, non ſit Oreſtes? *Mart.* 6, 11, 1. Hinc

Pylădeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pylades.* Pyladea amicitia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 26.

Pylene, es. f. *A town of Ætolia*, Stat. Theb. 8, 483.

Pylos, i. f. *Three cities of this name in Peloponneſus, each pretending to be the birth place of Neſtor*; unde ap. Meſſenios proverbialis verſus, "Ἔςι πύλος πρὸ πύλοιο, πύλος γε μὴν ἔςι καὶ ἄλλος, ubi quid alteri præfertur, *Plut. Meminit & Ov. Ep.* 1, 63. Hinc

Pylius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pylos.* Rex Pylius, *Neſtor*, Juv. 10, 246. Pylia ſenectus, *Mart.* 8, 2, 7.

Pyracmon, ŏnis. m. [ἀ πῦρ, ignis, & ἄκμων, incus] *One of Neptune's Cyclopses, who forged Jove's thunder bolts*, Virg. Æn. 8, 425.

Pyrămus, i. m. *A Babylonian youth, in love with Thiſbe.* These lovers having promiſed to meet each other under a mulberry tree, ſhe in her way to the place meeting a lioneſs, dropt her veil for fear, and retired to a cave. He coming ſoon after the ſame way, found the veil bloody; whence apprehending ſhe was torn by ſome wild beaſt, he ſlew himſelf. She ſome time after thinking the coaſt was clear came out, and making towards the appointed place, ſeeing her lover's tragedy, ſlew herſelf with the ſame ſword. This happened under a mulberry tree; whence the poets fabled that mulberries, which were white before, became red. *Lege ap. Ov. Met.* 3, 2, *fabulam integram.*

Pyramus, i. m. *A river of Aſia Minor, running by the ſtraits of mount Taurus, and falling into the gulf of Iſſus,* Cic. Fam. 3, 11. h d. *Malmiſtre.*

Pyrēne, es. f. *The daughter of Bebryx, who being deflowered wandered up and down the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, ſhe being alſo there buried,* Sil. 3, 425. Hinc

Pyrenæi montes, *Mountains dividing Spain from France, running from eaſt to weſt* 85 *leagues,* Sil. 3, 415. They go by ſeveral names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Pyrgenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Pyrgi,* Plin. 4, 6.

Pyrgi, orum. m. pl. *A maritime town of Etruria, near Antium and Graviſſæ, now deſtroyed.* Littorei Pyrgi, *Mart.* 12, 2.

Pyrgŏtĕles, is. *Lat.* turrium ſtructor; *An excellent graver of precious ſtones, in the time of Alexander the Great,* Plin. 37, 1.

Pyriphlegethon, *One of the infernal rivers,* Cic. N. D. 3, 17.

Pyrodes, is. m. *Lat.* Ignitus; *The ſon of Cilix, who firſt ſtruck fire out of flint,* Litt. ex Plin.

Pyrōis, entis. m. (1) *One of the horſes of Phœbus.* (2) *The planet Mars.* (1) Ov. Met. 2, 153. (2) Col. 10, 290.

Pyrrha, æ. f. (1) *The wife of Deucalion.* (2) *A town of Eubœa.* (1) Ov. Met. 1, 350. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Pyrrhicha, æ. *vel* Pyrrhice, es. [*à* Pyrrhio quodam, vel *à* Pyrrho Achillis filio inventore] *A dance in armour,* ſo called from Pyrrhus, who is ſaid to have firſt danced thus at his father's tomb, as ſome think, *Suet. Cæſ.* 39. & *Ner.* 12.

Pyrrho, ōnis. m. *A Grecian philoſopher, founder of the ſect of the Sceptics,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 17. Gell. 11, 5.

Pyrrhus, i. m. [*à* πυῤῥὸς, fulvus, à fulvo colore crinium] (1) *The ſon of Achilles,* called alſo *Neoptolemus,* q. v. (2) Alſo *a king of Epirus, who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo,* Aio te, Æacida, Romanos vincere poſſe, *waged war with the Romans unſucceſsfully.* He was killed by a ſtone in aſſaulting Argos, or, as others ſay, by a tile. (1) Virg. Æn. 2, 491. conf. & 500. (2) Nep. *in* Regib. 2. Juſt. 25, 3. *tegula periiſſe,* Plut. Polyænus, *Pauſan. Strab.* & *Ov.* in *Ibin,* 321.

Pythăgŏræus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Pythagoras.* Pythagoræa ſomnia, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 52. *Subſt.* Pythagoræi. Referta Pythagoræorum Italia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 37.

Pythăgŏras, æ. m. *Lat.* interrogare concionem; *A philoſopher, who left his country, then under the tyrant Polycrates, and travelled as far as India, through Egypt, in ſearch of knowledge; and returning, opened ſchool in a remote part of Italy,* called *Magna Græcia,* in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus, as *Cicero, Tuſc.* 4, 1. or Servius Tullius, as others ſay. He modeſtly changed the title Σοφοὶ, or *wiſe men,* by which learned men were called before him, into Φιλόσοφοι, or *lovers of wiſdom.* His ſcholars in their probation were enjoined ſilence, and were only to hear; which time was called ἐχεμυθία, *Gell.* 1, 9. He held the tranſmigration of ſouls, and ſaid he remembered himſelf to have been Euphorbus, Callides, Hermotimus, and Pyrrhus, before he was Pythagoras. His ſcholars judging him infallible, thought it enough to reply to an argument Αὐτὸς ἔφη, *ipſe dixit,* Cic. N. D. 1, 5. He forbad the eating of animals, on the account of tranſmigration. *Vid. vitam ejus à Jamblicho & Malcho ſcript. & Val. Max.* 8, 2.

Pythăgŏrĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *pertaining to Pythagoras.* Philoſophia Pythagorica, *Plin.* 13, 13. prudentia, *Val. Max.* 4, 7, 10. & *Subſt.* Pythagorici, *Pythagoreans,* Cic. Divin. 1, 30.

‖ Pythagoriſſo, are. *To be a Pythagorean,* finxit *Apul. Florid.* 2, *ſub fin.*

Pytheus, i. m. *A king of Bithynia, in the reign of Xerxes;* concerning whom, and his gold mines, *vid. Plut. de virt. mulier.* He is called *Pythrus,* Plin. 33, 10.

Pythia, æ. f. *The prieſteſs of Apollo, who gave out the oracles,* Nept. Milt. 1. & Them. 2.

Pythia, orum. n. pl. [*à* Pythius, *i. e.* Apollo] *Games inſtituted in honour of Apollo,* Ov. Met. 1, 447.

Pythias, *vel* Pynthius, *vel* Phintias, æ. m. *A Pythagorean, famous for his friendſhip to Damon,* Cic. Off. 3, 10. *Vid.* Damon.

Pythicus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Apollo.* Pythicæ cortinæ, *Val. Max.* 8, 15, 3. divinatio, *Id.* 1, 8, 10.

Pytho, ûs. f. *The city Delphos ſo called, from the oracle of Apollo there,* Tib. 2, 3, 31.

Pythodōrus, i. m. *An excellent carver,* Plin. 36, 5.

Python, ōnis. m. d. g. [*à* πύθω, putreo, à putredine terræ poſt diluvium ortus] *A ſerpent ſhot to death by Apollo;* whence he was called *Pythius,* and in memory of which the *Pythian games* were inſtituted, *Ov. Met.* 1, *fab.* 9.

Pythoniſſa, æ. f. *A woman inſpired with prophecy,* Vulg. int.

Pyxus, i. f. Πυξὸς, *Strab. A town of Lucania,* otherwiſe called *Buxentum,* Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Policaſtro,* Hard.

Q ante U.

QUADI, orum. m. *An ancient people of Germany, who inhabited the country between the Danube, Bohemia, and the river Mark,* Tac. Ann. 2, 63, 7.

Quadrata, æ. f. *An ancient name of Rome,* Enn. *ap.* Solin. & Plut.

Quariates, ium. m. pl. *People of Gallia Narbonenſis, near the Alpes,* Plin. 3, 4. Quantum ex ſitu conjicimus, ibi fuere, ubi nunc Senetium eſt, & Dinia, *Hard.*

Quercetum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries,* Geogr. hod. *Queſnoy.*

Querquerni, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain,* Plin. 3, 3.

Querculana porta, *Plin.* 16, 10. eadem videtur atque

Querquetulana [*à* querceto vicino, quod intra muros eſſet] *A gate in Rome,* ſo called from a grove of oaks within it. Querquetulanæ viræ, *Nymphs preſiding there,* Feſt.

Querquĕtŭlānus mons, *An hill in Rome,* called afterwards *Cœlius,* from Cœles Vibenna, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 65, 1.

Quietalis, is. [quod quietis & ſilentibus præſideat] *Pluto,* or *Orcus* ſo called, *Feſt.*

Quinctilis, *vel* Quintilis menſis [quod quinctus à Martio] *The fifth month,* called afterwards *Julius,* in honour of Julius Ceſar, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 7.

Quinctius, *vel* Quintius, ii. m. *A noble Alban, the founder of the Quintian family;* which coming to Rome ſpread greatly, and branched itſelf into ſeveral diſtinct houſes, as the *Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flaminii, Criſpini,* &c. The moſt eminent of this family was *L. Quintius Cincinnatus,* who, when the Romans were diſtreſſed by the *Æqui,* was ſent for from his farm of four acres by the ſenate, to be made dictator. The meſſengers either found him at his plow, as ſome, or leaning on his ſpade, as others ſay, and created him dictator for ſix months. But he having in a few days put an end to that dangerous war, after ſixteen days laid down his glorious office, and returned to his country work. *Lege Liv.* 3, 26, 27, 28. Hinc

Quintianus, & Quintius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Quintius.* Quintianus exercitus, & Quintia prata, *Liv.* 3, 26.

Quintia, æ. f. *A lady in Catullus,* Ep. 84.

Quintĭlia, æ. f. *The miſtreſs of the poet Licinus,* Catull. 93.

Quintĭliānus, i. m. [M. Fabius] *A noted rhetorician,* a Spaniard by birth, but who taught rhetoric at Rome in Domitian's time, and perhaps ſooner, for Martial thus accoſteth him, *Vagæ moderator ſumme juventæ,* Ep. 2, 90. He had a ſalary out of the treaſury, and grew very rich, and was honoured as a patrician, *Juv.* 7, 188, & ſeq. *Inſtit. Rhet.* & *Declamat. hodiè extant.*

Quintĭlius, ii. m. (1) *A nobleman of Cremona, a friend to Horace and Virgil.* (2) Quintilius Varus, *a Roman prefect under Auguſtus in Germany, where he was defeated, and had three whole legions cut off.* (1) Euſeb. Chron. Olymp. 189. (2) Dio, 56. Suet. Aug. 23. ☞ *Utrum horum* Flaccus, *Od.* 1, 24, deflet, *incertum eſt.*

Quĭrinālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to Quirinus,* or *Romulus.* Quirinalis collis [*à* templo Quirini ibi exſtructo] *One of the ſeven hills of Rome;* hod. *Monte Cavallo.* Quirinalis porta, *a gate of the city leading to the hill;* hod. *Porta Salaria.* Quirinale jugum, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 218. Quirinalis trabea, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 612.

Quĭrīnus, i. m. [*à* quiris haſta Sabinis, vel *à* Curibus, urbe Sabinorum, utrumque etymon tangit *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 475.] *A name given to Romulus after his conſecration.* Lege Ov. Met. 14, fab. 18. ℋ Pace, vel Quirini, vel Romuli, dixerim, *Cic. Off.* 3, 10.

Quĭris, ītis. *ſed freq.* Quirites, ium. plur. [*à* Cures urbe Sabinorum] *The Sabines* properly, but after the union of the Romans with them commonly uſed for *the Roman people.* Una Quiritem vertigo facit, *Perſ.* 5, 75.

R ante A.

RAbīrius, ii. m. (1) *The name of ſeveral Romans,* particularly two, *Aulus* and *Poſtumus,* of the Equeſtrian order, defended by Cicero. (2) Alſo *the name of an heroic poet, accounted by ſome ſecond to Virgil.* (1) Vid. ipſas orationes ap. *Cic.* (2) Marſus, magnique Rabirius orſis, *Ov. Ep.* è *Pont.* 4, 16, 5. Maximè noſtro ævo eminent Virgilius Rabiriuſque, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 6, 3.

Ramnes, *vel* Rhamnes, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 132. Ramnenſes, *Liv.* 1, 13. [*à* Romulo] *One of the three diviſions,* or *tribes of the people in the time of Romulus;* the other were *Tities,* Tib. 4, 1, 31. *Titienſes,* Ov. Faſt. 3, 131. *vel* Tatienſes, *ut aliqui legunt,* Liv. 1, 13. à Tito Tatio; & *Luceres,* à Lucumone, *Enn.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 4. qui tamen ibi ait Tolumnium tragœdiarum Tuſcarum ſcriptorem hæc omnia vocabula fuiſſe Tuſca dixiſſe.

Rataneum, i. n. *A town of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Mucariſca,* Hard.

Răvenna, æ. f. *A city of Italy, not far from the Adriatic ſhore,* Sil. 8, 603. where Auguſtus kept a fleet, *Suet. Aug.* 49. hod. priſcum nomen retinet. Hinc

Răvennas, ātis. c. g. *Of,* or *belonging to Ravenna.* Ravennates ranæ, *Mart.* 3, 93.

Rauraci, *vel* Raurici, *People inhabiting anciently near Baſil in Switzerland.* Their metropolis was called *Auguſta;* hod. *Aouſt,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 5. Plin. 4, 17.

R ante E.

Reāte, ind. n. *A town in Umbria, belonging to the ancient Sabines, of great antiquity.* Reate dicatum cœlicolûm matri, *Sil.* 8, 416. hod. *Rieti.* Hinc

Reatini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Reate,* Plin. 3, 12. & Liv. 28, 45.

Reatinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Reate.* Reatinæ præfecturæ, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 1.

Regillæ, *vel fort.* Regilli, *An ancient town of the Sabines,* Suet. Tib. 1.

Regillanus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Regillæ.* Claudius Regillanus, *Suet. Tib.* 2.

Regillus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Regilli.* Regillus lacus, *Val. Max.* 1, 8. At this place the Romans gained a great victory over the Latins, *Liv.* 2, 20. hod. *Lago di S. Proſſode.*

Regiomons, tis. *The city Koeningſberg in Pruſſia.*

Regni, orum. m. pl. *People of Surrey, Suſſex, and the maritime coaſt of Hampſhire, about Ringwood,* Camd.

Regulbium, ii. n. *Reculver in Kent,* Camd.

Regulus, *vid.* Attilius.

Rĕmūria, orum. n. pl. [*qu.* Remuria ad placandos Remi manes] *Expiatory ſacrifices made by Romulus, on the death of his brother Remus,* Porphyr.

Rĕmus, i. m. *The brother of Romulus, ſlain in a ſedition between him and his brother*; but the common report was, that he ridiculing his brother's wall, and leaping over it, was by him ſlain, *Liv.* 1, 6.

Remurinus ager, *The poſſeſſion of Remus near mount Aventine,* Feſt.

R ante H.

Rha, *The river Volga in Muſcovy,* Pompon.

Rhădămantheus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Rhadamanthus.* Rhadamantheum judicium, *incorrupt judgment.* Vid. Chiliad.

Rhădămanthus, i. m. *A lawgiver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial juſtice; wherefore the poets have repreſented him as one of the three judges of hell,* Virg. Æn. 6, 566.

Rhadata, æ. f. *A town of Syene in Egypt, where a golden cat was worſhipped,* Plin. 6, 29.

Rhæa Sylvia, *The mother of Romulus and Remus. Vid.* Hiſtor. Liv. l. 1.

Rhætia, æ. f. *The country of the Griſons on the Alpes, near the Hercynian foreſt.* Prominet Hercyniæ confinis Rhætia Silvæ, *Claud. B. Get.* 330. *ſcrib. & cum* e *ſimplici.* Hinc

Rhæti, *vel* Rhœti, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Rhætia,* Liv. 5, 33. Hor. Od. 3, 4, 17.

Rhætĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Rhætia.* Rhæticæ, *vel* Rheticæ vites, *Col.* 3, 2. *ſcrib. &* Rhœticus.

Rhamnus, untis. f. (1) *A town of Attica*; hod. *Taurocaſtro,* vel *Ebreocaſtro,* Hard. (2) *A town of Crete, near cape Crio.* (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Rhebus, i. m. *Val. Flacc.* 4, 698. Rheſus, *Plin.* 5, 30. *A river of Bithynia falling into the Euxine ſea.*

Rhedones, um. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of Bretagne in France,* Cæſ. B. G. 2, 34. hod. *Ceux de Rennes.*

Rhegium, ii. n. *Plin.* 3, 5. Rhegion, *Ov. Met.* 14, 48. [à ῥήγνυμι, frango, quod illic Sicilia ab Italia rupta ſit] *A city of Italy, ſituate on the promontory over againſt Sicily*; hod. *Reggio.* Hinc

Rhegini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Rhegium,* Cic. *pro* Archia, 3.

Rhegīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *pertaining to Rhegium.* Rhegina littora, *Sil.* 13, 94.

Rhemmius, *vid.* Palæmon.

Rhēnānus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the Rhine.* Rhenana manus, *Mart.* 9, 36, 4.

Rhēni, ōrum. m. pl. *People of the Rhine, Germans.* Ingentes locat Cæſonia Rhenos, *Perſ.* 6, 47.

Rhēnus, i. m. [à ῥεῖν, fluere, vel à rein, Germ. purum] (1) *The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France.* Its head is in the Rhetian Alpes. After a courſe near 300 miles it emptieth itſelf into the Maes, and then by two outlets into the German ocean; hence called by Virg. *bicorniger,* Æn. 8, 277. (2) *A ſmall river of Italy running by Bononia.* (1) Ap. pleroſque auct. (2) Parvi Bononia Rheni, *Sil.* 8, 601.

Rhēſus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, who coming to the aſſiſtance of Troy, was ſlain by Diomedes in his tent the firſt night,* Hom. Il. κ, 435, & Virg. Æn. 1, 473. Rheſi niveæ citæque bigæ, *Catull.* 53, 26.

Rhētēnor, oris. m. *One of Diomedes's companions, changed into a heron by Venus,* Ov. Met. 14, 504.

Rhetus, *vid.* Rhœtus.

Rhiphæi montes, *vid.* Rhiphæus.

Rhiphæus, *vel* Riphæus, a, um. [à ῥιπίζειν, flare] *Scythian, Moſcovian.* Riphææ pruinæ, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 518. arces, *Id. ib.* 1, 240. Riphæus eurus, *Id. ib.* 3, 382.

Rhiphe, es. f. *A midland town of Peloponneſus,* Stat. Theb. 1, 420.

Rhipheus, *vel* Ripheus, *One of the Centaurs,* Ov. Met. 12, 352.

Rhium, ii. n. *The ſtrait of the Corinthian bay,* Liv. 28, 7. hod. *Stretto de Lepanto.*

Rhizinium, ii. n. *A town of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Riſino,* Cellar.

Rhŏdănus, i. m. *The Rhoſne,* a very rapid river ariſing from the Alpes, not far from the ſources of the Rhine and Danube. It runneth by Geneva, weſtward through France, and by three outlets diſchargeth itſelf into the Tyrrhene ſea, *Liv.* 21, 31. & *Cæſ. ſæpe.*

Rhŏdiacus, a, um. *Of the iſland Rhodes.* Spongiæ Rhodiacæ, *Plin.* 31, *ſub fin.* &

Rhŏdius, a, um. *Idem.* Rhodius adoleſcentulus, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 33. Rhodia vitis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 102.

Rhŏdŏpe, es. f. [à Rhodope Thracum regina in hunc montem poët. mutata, vel, ut alii volunt, ſepulta] *An high mountain in Thrace covered all the year with ſnow,* Virg. Æn. 6, 30. Ov. Met. 10, 11. Hinc

Rhŏdŏpēius, a, um. *Of,* or *pertaining to Rhodope,* Synecd. *Thracian.* Rhodopeius vates, *Ov. Met.* 10, 11. Rhodopeia Phyllis, *Id. Ep.* 2, 1.

Rhŏdus, i. f. *A famous iſland in the Mediterranean, of a very wholeſome and pleaſant ſituation.* It is over againſt Caria and Lycia. Pindar calleth it *the daughter of Venus, and ſpouſe of Apollo,* Olymp. Ode 7, Epod. 1. for its pleaſantneſs, and the learned men which here flouriſhed. It went formerly by ſeveral names, which ſee in *Plin.* 5, 51. This place was famous for a Coloſſus 70 foot high, *viz.* the ſtatue of Apollo, accounted one of the wonders of the world.

Rhœbus, i. m. *The horſe of Mezentius,* Virg. Æn. 10, 861.

Rhœcus, *vid.* Rhœtus, n. 3.

Rhœteum, i. n. *A promontory near Troy,* Ov. Met. 11, 97. Hinc

Rhœtēius, & Rhœteus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Rhœteum,* Synecd. *Trojan.* Ductor Rhœteius, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 456. i. e. *Æneas.* Rhœteæ oræ, *Id. ib.* 3, 108.

Rhœticus, a, um. *vid.* Rhæticus.

Rhœtus, Rhœcus, *vel* Rhetus, *ut aliqui leg.* (1) *A king of the Marrubians in Italy.* (2) *One of the Centaurs, who fought with the Lapithæ.* (3) Rhœcus, *an inventer of plaſtic,* or *moulded work in clay.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 388. (2) Lucan. 6, 390. (3) Plin. 35, 12.

Rhoxane, *vel* Roxane, es. f. *The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Perſia, whom Alexander married for the ſake of her beauty,* Curt. lib. 5. At length ſlain, together with her ſon, by Caſſander, *Juſt.* 15, 2.

Rhyndăcus, i. m. *A river of Myſia in Aſia, riſing out of the lake Artynia, and diſcharging itſelf into the Propontis,* Val. Flacc. 3, 35. & Mela, 1.

R ante I.

Ricina, æ. f. *An iſland on the Iriſh coaſt, Racline,* Camd. al. *Skye.*

Rigodunum, i. n. Some take for *Riblechester* in Lancaſhire, others for *Rippon,* or *Richmond* in Yorkſhire.

Riphæus, & Riphœus, & Ripheus, *vid.* Rhiphæus.

R ante O.

Robigalia, um. & orum. n. pl. *A feſtival celebrated on the 25th of April,* Plin. 18, 29. *in honour of*

Robigus, i. *vel* Rubigus [à rubigine] *A god worſhipped, to keep blaſting and mildew from corn,* Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Rœti, *vel* Rhœti, *vid.* Rhæti.

Roffa, æ. f. The city *Rocheſter*; *unde* Roffenſis epiſcopus, *the biſhop thereof.*

Rōma, æ. f. [à רום excelſus fuit, quod in montibus ſita ſit, unde altæ mœnia Romæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 11. vel fortè potius à ῥώμη, robur, qua ratione & antiquitùs *Valentia* dicta fuerit; al. à Romulo, Roma, non Romula, formâ dim. ne quid ab urbis majeſtate diſcederet] *Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world.* Some ſay it was firſt called *Valentia*; *unde* Ῥώμη, *Valentia,* Gloſſ. vet. and by *Evander* a Greek name of the ſame import, called Ῥώμη, *vid. Serv.* ad *Virg. Ecl.* 1. But the moſt received opinion is, that it was built by Romulus in the firſt year of the ſeventh Olympiad, according to *Dionyſ. Halic.* Vid. *Cic.* in *Catil.* 4, 6. *Liv.* 1, 16. & 21, 30.

Rōmānĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Rome, Roman.* Oleum Romanicum, *Cato,* 146. Aratra Romanica, *Id.* 135.

Rōmānienſis, *vel ut al. leg.* Romanenſis, *Imported to Rome.* Sal Romanienſe, *Cato R. R. cap. ult.* Vid. *Grut. Inſcript.* p. 41, n. 7.

Romanus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Rome,* Subſt. *one born at,* or *free of Rome.* Romana tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 275. Romanum forum, *Id. ib.* 8, 368. Romani triumphi, *Id. Geor.* 2, 148. Patriis acer Romanus in armis, *Id. ibid.* 3, 346. Aſpice Romanos tuos, *Id. Æn.* 6, 789.

Rōmŭlus, i. m. [dim. à Ῥῶμος, valens, *Scal.*] (Silvius) (1) *The father of Aventinus, king of the Aborigines,* by ſome called *Aremulus.* (2) Alſo *the ſuppoſed ſon of Mars, by Ilia the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus.* He built Rome, ſettled there the commonwealth, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. How he died is uncertain, but was afterwards conſecrated, and worſhipped as a god by the name of *Quirinus.* Donec regina ſacerdos Marte gravis geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 274. Vid. *Romuli Hiſt.* ap. *Liv. lib.* 1, *princ.* Hinc

Rōmŭlus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Romulus,* or *Rome.* Romula tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 876. gens, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 1. &

Rōmŭleus, a, um. *Of Romulus,* or *Rome.* Urbs Romulea, *Ov. Met.* 15, 625. conf. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 654.

Rōmŭlĭdæ, arum. m. pl. *Romans.* Romulidæ ſaturi, *Perſ.* 1, 31. conf. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 638.

Roſcianus, & Roſcius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Roſcius.* Roſciana imitatio, *an emulation of Roſcius the famous actor,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 59. Roſcia lex, *by which diſtinct ſeats in the theatre were aſſigned to the gentry and commonalty,* Cic. Philipp. 2, 8.

Roſcius, i. m. (1) *An excellent actor in the ſcenes, Cicero's maſter in pronunciation and action.* So perfect he was in his way, that ſuch as excelled in any art were called *Roſcii.* (2) Alſo *a tribune of the people,* by whom *Lex Roſcia,* for regulating the ſeats in the theatre, was enacted. (1) *Vid.* Roſcianus, a, um. & Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 28. *Quæ doctus Roſcius egit,* Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 82. (2) Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 62.

Roſea, *vel* Roſia, æ. f. *A town of Campania pleaſantly ſituated,* Varr. R. R. extr.

Roſtra, orum. n. pl. *The pleading place in Rome.* *Vid.* Appell.

Rothomăgus, i. f. The city *Roan* in Normandy. *Vid.* Geogr.

Roxane, *vid.* Rhoxane.

Roxolani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia Europea, bordering upon the Alani,* called *Tartary the Leſs,* or *the Ukrain,* Tac. Hiſt. 1, 79.

R ante U.

Rūbi, orum. m. pl. *A town of Apulia, between Canuſium and Barium,* Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 94. hod. *Ruvo,* ut aliqui volunt.

Rūbĭcon, ōnis. m. *A ſmall river, which formerly parted France and Italy.* Cæſar conſecutus eſt milites ad Rubiconem, *Suet. Cæſ.* 31. Ventum eſt parvi Rubiconis ad undas, *Luc.* 1, 185. hod. *Luſo*, Hard.

Rubigalia, orum. *vid.* Robigalia.

Rubræ, arum. f. pl. *A ſmall town in Tuſcany*, Mart. 4, 64, 15.

Rubricatus, *Mela*, Rubricatum, *Plin.* 3, 3. *A river in Catalonia*; hod. *Lobregat*, Hard.

Rŭdiæ, arum. f. pl. *A ſmall town of Calabria on the cape of Tarentum, not far from Brunduſium, the birth place of the poet Ennius.* Nunc Rudiæ ſolo memorabile nomen alumno, *Sil.* 12, 397. hod. *Carouigna*, Hard. Hinc

Rŭdius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Rudiæ.* Rudius homo, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10. i. e. *Ennius.*

Rufæ, arum. f. pl. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 739. Rufræ, *Sil.* 8, 568. Ruffrium, *Liv.* 8, 25. *A town of Calabria, in the extremity of the Hirpines, towards Lucania.*

Rūfillus, i. m. *One taxed by Horace for his ſoftneſs and effeminacy*, Sat. 1, 2, 27.

Rufinus, i. m. (1) *A commander of the Gauls.* (2) *One raiſed from a low degree by Theodoſius, and with Stilico and Gildo left guardians to Arcadius and Honorius, againſt whom they turned traitors, and were deſervedly cut off; this in the eaſt, Stilico in the weſt, and Gildo in Africa*, Volaterr. *vid.* & Claud. *in* Ruf.

Rufreni, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Rufæ*, Cic. Fam. 10, 21.

Rūfus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) *A ſtout captain under Scipio Africanus.* (2) Rufus (Virginius) *a ſenator and conſul in the reign of Nero, and by him put to death.* (3) *A poet of Bononia*, greatly beloved by Martial, who often mentioneth him, and bewaileth his untimely death. (4) Rufus (Curtius) *who wrote the life of Alexander the Great.* (1) Appian. (2) Tac. Ann. 15, 23, & 71. (3) Mart. 6, 8. 9, 77. & 3, 85. (4) Opus extat. Plures hujus nominis Index in Tacit. ſuppeditabit: inter cetera emicat *P. Rutilius Rufus*, q. v. paul. infra.

Rugia, æ. f. *The iſle of Rugen on the coaſt of Pomerland*, cujus incolæ *Rugii* vocantur, *Tac. Germ.* 43, 8.

Rullus, i. m. *One who firſt moved in the ſenate that the Agrarian law might paſs, but by the oppoſition Cicero made to it in three orations, could not carry his point.* Extant orationes.

Rūmia dea [quæ rumis, *i. e.* mammis præfuit] *The goddeſs of ſucking children*, Varr. R. R. 2, 11.

Rumīnalis ficus, *The tree under which the ſhe wolf ſuckled Romulus and Remus*, Feſt. firſt called *Romula*, or *Romularis*, Liv. 1, 4.

Rūmīnus, a, um. *Id. quod* ruminalis. Rumina nunc ficus, Romula ficus erat, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 212. *contra quam ap. Liv. loco proximè cit.*

Runcīna, æ. f. *The goddeſs of weeding*, or *cleanſing the ground*, Aug. de C. D. 4, 8.

‖ Rūpella, æ. f. *Rochel* in France.

‖ Rupes Ferguſii, *Knockfergus* in Ireland.

Ruſcino, onis. *Rouſillon* in Catalonia, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Ruſpīna, æ. f. *A maritime town in Afric*, Plin. 5, 4. & Sil. 3, 260. hod. *Suſa*, Hard.

Ruſſia, æ. f. *A country of Poland, bordering ſouthward on Hungary.* Alſo *a country of European Sarmatia*, now *Moſcovy.*

Ruſucurium, ii. n. *A town of Algier in Barbary*, Plin. 5, 2. Nunc eſt *Carbona*, haud procul Bugienſi ſinu & oppido, *Hard.*

Rutheni, orum. m. pl. (1) *People about Rhodez in Aquitain.* (2) Alſo *of Moſcovy.* (1) Plin. 4, 19. (2) Vid. Geogr.

Rutīlius, ii. m. *The Rutilian family was very illuſtrious at Rome, of which was* P. Rutilius Rufus, *conſul with Cn. Mallius*, A. U. 649. He was a very learned man, and writ his own life in Latin, and alſo the war of Numantia, in Greek. He had the character of an able ſcholar. In the law he was an hearer of P. Scævola, and Marcus Manilius; in philoſophy, of Panætius. He was baniſhed by Sylla, and went to Smyrna, where he was made a citizen; and being recalled, refuſed to return, ſaying, he had rather his country ſhould be aſhamed of his baniſhment, than grieve at his return. *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 4, 43. Val. Max. 6, 4, 4. Sen. *de* Benef. 6. Ov. è Ponto, 1, 3, 63.

Rŭtuba, æ. (1) *A river of Liguria*; hod. *la Rotta*, Hard. (2) *A gladiator in Horace.* (1) Luc. 2, 422. (2) Sat. 2, 7, 96.

Rŭtŭli, orum. m. pl. *A very ancient people of Italy, who under their leader Turnus endeavoured to drive Æneas out of Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. Turnus Rutulos animis audacibus implet, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 72. Tros Rutulusve fuat, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 108.

Rŭtŭlus, a, um. *Rutulian, of*, or *belonging to the Rutuli.* Sanguine Trojano & Rutulo dotabere, virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 318.

Rutunium, ii. n. *Routon* in Shropſhire, *Camd.*

Rŭtŭpæ, arum. f. pl. *Richburrow* in Kent, *Camd.* Unde

Rŭtŭpīnus, a, um. *ut* Rutupino edita fundo oſtrea, *Juv.* 4, 141. Rutupina littora fervent, *Luc.* 6, 67. *The foreland of Kent.*

S ante A.

SABE, es. f. [à שבא filio Ramah, vel à σέβομαι, veneror, quod thure ad cultum deorum abundet] *A city and diſtrict of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincenſe, and other rich gums, fruits, and ſpices*, Plin. 6, 23. & 12, 14. Unde

Săbæi, orum. m. pl. *People of Sabe in Arabia Felix*, Virg. Geor. 1, 57.

Săbæus, a, um. *Of, growing*, or *brought from Sabe.* Thus Sabæum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 420. Myrrha Sabæa, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 376.

Sabaria, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Hungary and Auſtria*, Plin. 3, 24. hod. priſcum retinet nomen, *Hard.*

Sabatia, æ. f. *A country of Tuſcany*, Feſt. Unde

Sabatus, *Feſt.* & Sabatinus lacus, *Col.* quæ ſtagna Sabatia, *Sil.* 8, 491. Quique tuos Flavina focos, Sabatia quique ſtagna tenent; hod. *lago di Bracciano.*

Sabazia, orum. n. pl. (1) *A feſtival in honour of Bacchus.* (2) Alſo *of Jupiter.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3, 23. & *de* Legibus, 2, 15. (2) Rhodig.

Sabazius, ii. m. [à Sabis gente Thraciæ] (1) *A name given by the Sabæ, a people of Thrace, to Bacchus.* (2) *The ſame given alſo to Jupiter by the Cretans.* (1) Euſtath. Dionyſ. perieg. interpr. (2) Val. Max. 1, 3.

Sabbătĭcus, *ſc.* amnis, *A ſwift river of Phenicia, which flowed not on the ſabbath day*, Joſeph.

Sabbătum, i. *vid.* Appellat.

Săbelli, orum. m. pl. *Ancient people of Italy, deſcended from the Sabines*, Plin. 3, 12. Hinc

Săbellĭcus, a, um. *Of the Sabellians, Sabellian.* Sabellicus ſus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 255. &

Săbellus, a, um. *Sabellian.* Mater Sabella, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 510. Sabelli ligones, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 38.

Săbīnè, Adv. *After the manner of the Sabines.* Ciprum Sabinè bonum, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 32.

Săbini, orum. m. pl. *Ancient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins.* [à σέβεσθαι, venerari, gens etenim religionibus celebris, *vid. Plin.* 3, 12. *Sil.* autem à Sabo deo, 8, 424.] *An ancient and religious people of Italy, famous for gravity, ſobriety, and chaſtity, and of incorrupt manners*, vid. *Liv.* 1, 18. *Cicero* calleth them *valiant, and the very flower of Italy*, pro Ligar. 11. After the rape of their women by the Romans, Tatius and Romulus agreed to incorporate them into one people.

Săbīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Sabines.* Sabina diota, *Hor. Od.* 1, 9, 7.

Săbīnus, i. m. (Poppeus) (1) *Governor of Mæſia, Macedon, and Achaia, a conſular and triumphal man.* (2) Alſo Sabinus (Flavius) *the brother of Veſpaſian, ſlain by Vitellius.* (3) A. Sabinus, *a poet who wrote anſwers to ſeveral of Ovid's heroic epiſtles.* (4) Sabinus (Maſurius) *a lawyer in the time of Tiberius.* Alios bene multos in Taciti indice rep. (1) *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 1, 80, 1. & 4, 46, 1. & 5, 10, 3. (2) Tac. Ann. 3, 74, 3. (3) Ov. Am. 2, 18, 27, & deinc. (4) Gell. 14, 19, & alibi; it. Perſ. 5, 90.

Sabis, is. m. (1) The river *Sambre* in Flanders. (2) Alſo *a river of Carmania, diſcharging itſelf into the Perſian gulf.* (1) Cæſ. B. C. 2, 18. (2) Plin. 6, 23.

Sabrina, æ. *Ptol.* Sabriana, The river *Severn*, which divideth England and Wales, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 31, 2.

Sacæ, arum. m. pl. *An ancient people of Scythia*, Plin. 6, 17. In orientali parte regionis illius ſedes habuere, quam nunc *Zagatay*, & regnum *Samarcand* appellamus, *Hard.*

Sacer mons, *An hill near Rome conſecrated to Jupiter, and therefore ſo named.* Hither the commons, angry with the ſenators, retired, leaving the city, *Liv.* 2, 32.

Sacra via. [dict. quod ibi pax ſancita inter Romulum & Tatium] *A ſtreet in Rome, which was a paſſage to the capitol and palace, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried*, Hor. Epod. 4, 7.

Sacrani, orum. m. pl. [à Corybante quodam dict. quod ſacri illi eſſent deûm matri, *Serv.*] *People of Italy, deſcended from the Pelaſgi and Aborigines*, Feſt. Hinc

Sacranus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Sacrani.* Sacranæ acies, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 796.

Sacrum nemus, *A wood in Holland*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 14, 4. hod. *Scakerbuſh.*

Sacrum promontorium, *A cape in Portugal*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Cape St. Vincent.*

Saddūcĕi, orum. m. pl. [à צדק juſtitia, quod juſtos ſe ſimularent] *A ſect of the Jews, which denied the exiſtence of angels and ſpirits*, Hieron. Ecce Phariſæi, Sadduceique doloſi, *Juvenc.* 3, 222.

Sæpinates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Samnium in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12. Locus hod. *Supino*, in comitatu Moliſii, *Hard.*

Săgăna, æ. f. *A noted witch*, or *empoiſoner* ſo called, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 25.

Săgăris, (1) *A river of Scythia Europea.* (2) *The name of a Trojan in Virgil.* (1) Ov. è Ponto, 4, 4, 47. (2) Æn. 5, 263.

Sagra, æ. *A river of Calabria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 10. Cic. N. D. 2, 2. Strabonis lib. 6. verba digna memoratu ſunt, Μετὰ δὲ Λοκρεῖς, Σάγρας, ὃν θηλυκῶς ὀνομάζουσιν; hod. *Sagriano*, Hard.

Săguntīni, orum. m. pl. *Liv.* 21, 9. *People of Saguntum.*

Săguntīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Saguntum.* Saguntinum lutum, *Mart.* 8, 6. Saguntina fames, *Prov. extreme famine. Vid.* Saguntum, & *Chiliad.*

Săguntum, i. n. *A city of Spain beyond the river Ebro*, a moſt faithful ally to the Romans: for when they had held out againſt Hannibal, and were reduced to ſkeletons by famine, inſomuch that *Saguntina fames* became proverbial, rather than ſubmit they choſe to burn themſelves, wives, and children; which was the cauſe of the ſecond Punic war, *Liv.* 21, 14. & *Val. Max.* 6, 6, *ext.* 1.

Sais, is. f. *A town of Egypt, between Sebenna and Canopus*, Plin. 5, 10. Hinc

Saitæ, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Sais, Saites.* They worſhipped Hermes Triſmegiſtus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony, *Plin.* 6, 3. *Vid.* & *Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græc.* p. 399.

Sala, æ. *A river and town in Mauritania*, Plin. 5, 1. Oppidum hod. *Sale* retinet nomen, at amni nomen eſt *Buragrag*, Hard.

Salacia, æ. f. [quod ſalum, *i. e.* mare cieat] (1) *The goddeſs of the ſea, Amphitrite.* (2) *A conſiderable city in Portugal.* (1) Vett. Gloſſ. Salacia, Ἀμφιτρίτη, Νηρεΐς. (2) Plin. 4, 22.

Sălămin, *vel* Sălămis, īnis. f. & Sălămīna, æ. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 40. (1) *An iſland and city of the Ægean ſea, in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponneſus*, where Telamon, the father of Ajax and Teucer, reigned. (2) Alſo *another city* *in Cyprus, built by Teucer when baniſhed by his father.* (1) Nep. Them. 3. Cic. Tuſc. 1, 46. Virg. Æn. 8, 158. (2) Paterc. 1, 1. Hor. Od. 1, 7, 29. Incolæ *Salaminii*; hod. *Coluri.*

Sălămīnius, & Sălămīniăcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Salamis.* Salaminius Teucer, *Hor. Od.* 15, 23. Salaminiacum mare, *Luc.* 5, 109.

Salapia, æ. f. *A city of Apulia*, Plin. 3, 11. Rudera nomen ſervant, *Salpe*, Hard.

Salapinus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Salapia.* Salapina palus, *Luc.* 5, 377.

Salaria via. [*à* ſale, quod illâ in Sabinos ſal portabatur] *A way leading from Rome to the country of the Sabines.* Vid. *Feſt.* & *Plin.* 31, 7.

Salaſſi, orum. m. pl. *People of Piedmont, whoſe chief town was called* Auguſta Salaſſorum, *Plin.* 3, 17. hod. *Aſta*, Hard.

Salde, es. f. *A Roman colony in Barbary*, Plin. 5, 2. hod. *Bugie*, Hard.

Sale, es. *A lake of Sipylum, the capital of Mæonia*, Plin. 5, 29.

Sālentīni, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, inhabiting the eaſtern part over againſt Epirus*, whoſe chief cities were *Tarentum*, *Brundiſium*, and *Hydrus*, Liv. 9, 42.

Salentinum promontorium. [fortè quod ſalo ambiatur] *A cape of Meſapia in Italy*, Plin. 4, 23. Dic. etiam *Iapygium*; hod. *Cap. de Sainte Mary.*

Sālentīnus, a, um. *Of the Salentines*, or *Magna Græcia.* Salentini campi, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 400.

Saleius (Baſſus) *A poor poet in the time of Veſpaſian, though commended for a great wit, and a good man.* Vid. auct. dial. de Orat. Tacit. adſcript. 5, 2, & alibi; Juv. 7, 80. Quint. 10, 1.

Sălernum, i. n. *A town of the Picentines in Italy*, Luc. 2, 425. & Sil. 8, 583. hod. *Salerno.*

Salia, æ. f. *A town of Arragon, the native place of Prudentius the Chriſtian poet*, Prud. præf. Cathem. Hymn.

Săliaris, e. *Belonging to the Salii*, or *prieſts of Mars.* Epulari Saliarem in modum, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 9. Saliaribus *dapibus* ornare pulvinar deorum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 2.

Sălii, orum. m. pl. [*à* ſaliendo, quod ſaltantes ancilia geſtarent] *Prieſts of Mars inſtituted by Numa, who carried the ſacred ancilia in proceſſion capering, dancing, and ſinging rude verſes*, Liv. 1, 20. Virg. Æn. 8, 285. & Ov. Faſt. 3, 387.

‖ Sălinæ, arum. [*à* ſalis fontibus] The *Wiches* in England. Alſo *Hall*, a city in Saxony; and another in Burgundy, called *Salines*, and *Saluces*, in Piedmont, *ex Litt.*

‖ Saliſburgum, i. n. *Saltzburg* in Germany.

Sălĭſubsŭlus, i. m. [cui Salii ſunt ſubſilientes] *Mars* ſo called, *Catull.* 18, 6.

Salluſtianus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Salluſt.* Salluſtiana brevitas, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Salluſtius, i. (Criſpus) *He was born at Amiternum, but educated at Rome, and was a great ſtudent from his youth.* He wrote the Roman hiſtory with great applauſe, whence that of Martial, 14, 191. *Criſpus Romana primus in hiſtoria*; whereof nothing is left but a few orations, ſome epiſtles, and fragments. The war with Jugurtha, and Catiline's conſpiracy, have come to us intire. He much affected old words. He was familiar with Ceſar, but a great enemy of Cicero. He was turned out of the Senate for his looſe life, but reſtored by Ceſar. *Vid. Plin.* 34, 2. *Quint.* 10, 1. & *in ſumma Voſſ. de Hiſt. Lat.* l. 1.

Salluvii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Narbonne in France, near Aix*, Plin. 3, 4.

Salmăcis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A fountain in Caria, which rendereth men ſoft, and effeminate; whence the poets feigned that it changed men into women.* (2) *A nymph ſaid to be changed into a fountain of that name.* (1) Vitruv. 2, 8. & Feſt. (2) Ov. Met. 4, 307.

Salmantica, æ. f. The city of *Salamanca* in Spain.

Salmona, æ. (1) *A river of France, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Moſelle.* (2) *One of the eight cities in the country of Piſa, in which Salmoneus reigned.* (1) Auſon. Moſell. 336. (2) Steph.

Salmōneus, i. m. *The ſon of one Æolus of Elis.* He was ſo proud, that he would needs paſs for a god; and to that end made a bridge of braſs over a great part of the city, that the ratling of the chariots over it might imitate thunder. But Jupiter, to puniſh his impious inſolence, ſtruck him with real thunder, and ſent him to hell, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 585.

Salmōnis, ĭdis. f. *A fountain in Peloponneſus, from whence the river Enipeus floweth*, Ov. Am. 3, 6, 43.

‖ Salmurium, ii. n. *Saumur* in France.

Sălo, ōnis. *A river in Spain, and a town near it famous for tempering and hardning ſteel*, Mart. 1, 50, 12. & 4, 55, 15. & 10, 104, 6. hod. *Xalon.*

Salona, æ. *Plin.* 3, 22. Salonæ, arum. *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 9. *An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birth place of Diocletian*; ex ejus ruinis excitatum eſt Spalatum, *Hard.*

Saloninus, i. m. [*à* Salonis capti] *Servius maketh him the ſon of C. Aſinius Pollio, to whom Virgil addreſſeth his fourth eclogue.* But this ſeemeth an anachroniſm; for Salonæ was not taken by Pollio till the year after, U. C. 715. Pollio's ſon was called *C. Aſinius Gallus*, not Saloninus, who was his grandſon, but not born when this eclogue was written, for he died young, 60 years after. *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 3, 75, 1.

Salonius, *A client of Cato the Cenſor, whoſe daughter he married, and had iſſue by her after he was more than 80 years of age*, Plin. 7, 14.

Saltuares inſulæ. [*à* ſaltando] *Iſlands in Nymphæus a river of Italy, which were ſaid to move when people danced, or leaped upon them*, Plin. 2, 95.

Sălus, ūtis. *The goddeſs of health, and ſafety.* Neque jam ſervare Salus, ſi vult, me poteſt, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 14. vid. & *Liv.* 41, 15. *Imago hujus deæ frequens in nummis vett.*

Samaria, æ. f. *A country and city of Paleſtine, between Judea and Galilee*, Plin. 5, 13.

Samarobriva, æ. f. *A city of France*, commonly taken to be *Amiens*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 51.

Săme, es. f. *One of the iſlands of Ulyſſes*, the ſame as *Samos*, Virg. Æn. 3, 271. hod. *Cephalonie. Vid.* Samos.

Sămius, a, um. *Of Samos*, or *Cephalenia.* Samius Bathyllus, *Hor. Epod.* 14, 9. Samia mihi mater fuit, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 27.

Sămos, *vel* Lat. termin. Sămus; *There are three iſlands of this name.* (1) *One the largeſt in the Ionian ſea, weſt of the bay of Corinth, under the republic of Venice*, anciently called *Same*; hod. *Cephalonie.* (2) *Another in the Icarian ſea, to the weſt of Ionia, where Juno was educated and married to Jupiter*; hod. adhuc *Samo.* (3) *A third in Thrace*, for diſtinction more commonly called *Samothracia*, in the Ægean ſea. (1) Strab. l. 10. Virg. Æn. 7, 271. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 20. (3) *Vid.* Samothracia.

Samoſata, æ. f. *The metropolis of Comagene in Syria*, Plin. 5, 24. the country of Lucian, who thence is called *Samoſatenus*, or *Samoſatenſis*; hod. *Scempſat*, ad Euphratem, *Hard.*

Sămothrāce, es. & Samothrăcia, æ. f. [quaſi Samos Thraciæ, ad differentiam Sami Aſiaticæ] *An iſland near Lemnos, not far from Thrace, very famous for religious rites.* Here the myſteries of Ceres and Proſerpina were moſt ſolemnly celebrated. *Lege Liv.* 45, 5. *Plutarch. in Æmilio, Diod. Sic.* 5, 47. Threiciamque Samum, quæ nunc Samothracia fertur, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 208. hod. *Samandrachi*, Hard.

Sămothrāces, um. m. pl. *People of that iſland.* Samothracum aræ, *Juv.* 3, 144. *De Samothracum diis, qui ſint, non convenit inter omnes, ſed operæ eſt legere quæ collegit* Macrob. Sat. 3, 4. *De initiis eorum lege* Varr. L. L. 4, 10.

Sămothrācicus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Samothracia.* Samothracicæ religiones, *Macrob. Sat.* 3, 4.

Sămŏthracius, a, um. *Idem.* Samothracius annulus, *Plin.* 33, 1. ☞ *Samothracia ferrea* hos annulos vocat *Lucr.* 6, 1040. ideoque *Scal.* putat eſſe quos Græci φυσικούς, ἀλεξιτηρίους, & φαρμακίτας, dicunt.

Sanagenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Provence, in France*, Plin. 3, 4. Locus hod. *Senez*, Hard.

Sanates, *People of Italy, who revolted from the Romans, but afterwards returned; whence they had equal privileges.*

Sancus, i. m. *A god of the Sabines, from whom they derived themſelves.* Pars Sancum voce canebant auctorem gentis, *Sil.* 8, 42. He is alſo called *Semo* and *Fidius*, Ov. Faſt. 6, 213.

Sandăliotis, is. f. [*à* ſandalii forma, quâ de cauſa & Ichnuſa dic. ab ἴχνος, planta, ſolea] *Sardinia* ſo called, from its likeneſs to a ſandal, *Plin.* 3, 7.

Sangarius, i. m. *A river of Phrygia, riſing from mount Dindymus, and falling into the Euxine ſea*, Plin. 5, ult.

Santŏnĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Santoign.* Santonicus cucullus, *Juv.* 8, 145.

Santonum portus, *Rochelle* in France.

Santŏnus, i. m. in plur. Santoni, *qui* & Santones, um. *People of Santoign, of Aquitain in France.* Gaudet amoto Santonus hoſte, *Luc.* 1, 422. Naves ex Pictonibus & Santonis convenire jubet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 21. Iter in Santonum fines facere, *Id. ib.* 1, 10.

Săpæi, orum. m. *People of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11. & Ov. Faſt. 1, 389.

Săpis, is. m. *A river of Italy, flowing by the city Caſena*, Sil. 8, 450. Junctus Sapis Iſauro, *Luc.* 2, 406. hod. *Savio*, & *Rio de Ceſena*, Hard.

Săpor, *vel* Sapores, *A name common to moſt of the Parthian kings.* One of theſe took the emperor Valerian priſoner, and uſed him for a block to mount his horſe, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2, 481.

Sappho, ûs. f. *An ingenious poeteſs of Leſbos in the 44th Olympiad, who invented the verſe which beareth her name.* Being deſerted by her lover Phaon, ſhe leaped off the Leucadian rock to cure her paſſion; but whether ſhe periſhed, or no, is uncertain, *Stat. Silv.* 5, 3, 154. Hinc

Sapphĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Sappho.* Muſa Sapphica, *Catull.* 33, 16.

Saraceni, orum. m. pl. [omninò *à* סרק latrocinari, Arab. vagi enim & latrones] *People of Arabia*, deſcended from Abraham by Hagar, as ſome ſay, whence they were called *Agareni*; whereas, the ſound of their name would rather incline one to think they came from Sarah. They ſerved the Romans in the time of Aurelian and Probus; but in the reign of Heraclius being denied their pay, returned home, and under their falſe prophet Mahammed overran Syria and Egypt, and forced thoſe countries to entertain their ſuperſtition; and having conquered the Perſians, compelled them to do the ſame. They alſo conquered Spain and Sicily, ejecting the Goths; ſo that they had a large empire, till the Turks, their comrades, whom they had likewiſe infected with their ſuperſtition, revolting, they were driven out of the eaſt, and their name itſelf almoſt extinct, except in Barbary. *Vid. Plin.* 6, 28. *Vopiſc. in Aurel.* & *Prob. ut* & *Cedren. Zonar.* &c.

Saravus, i. m. *The river Sar in Lorrain*, Auſon.

Sardănāpălus, i. m. [*à* שר princeps, דין judicium, & פלא excelſum, mirandum] *The laſt king of Aſſyria*, a man ſo ſoft and effeminate, that his ſubjects diſdaining him, revolted; and being overcome he made a pile, ſet it on fire, and burnt himſelf and his moſt precious moveables therein, the only thing he ever did like a man. *Vid.* Juſt. 1, 3. Juv. Sat. 10, ſub fin.

Sardĭnia, æ. f. [*à* Sardo Herculis filio, qui illuc coloniam duxit] *A very large iſland in the Mediterranean, very plentiful in corn and fruit, one of the Roman granaries*, Varr. R. R. 2. præf. But the air thereof by the ancients was reckoned very unwholeſome, cauſed by its ſouthern ſituation, that wind being almoſt continual there. ℨ Cum mors venerit, in medio Tibure Sardinia eſt, *Mart.* 10, 60. Vid. & *Tac. Ann.* 2, 85, 4. & *Claud. de B. Gild. extrem.* Hinc

Sardinienſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Sardinia.* Sardinienſis triumphus, *Nep.* in *Cat.* 1.

Sardis, is. f. *The chief city of Lydia formerly, where Crœſus kept his court*, Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 2. *Leg. etiam plur.* Vicinus Sardibus amnis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 137.

Sardonicus, a, um. & Sardonius, *ut* Sardonicus ceſpes, *Rutil.* 1, 354. Sardonius riſus. *Vid.* Chil.

Sardous, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Sardinia.* Sardois amarior herbis, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 41.

Sardus, a, um. *Id.* Hor. A. Poet. 375.

Sarepta, æ. f. *A city of Phenicia, in the midway between Tyre and Sidon*, Plin. 5, 59. locus hod. *Sarphat.*

Sarmăta, æ. c. g. *One of Sarmatia, a Sarmatian.* Nec Maurus erat, nec Sarmata, nec Thrax, *Juv.* 3, 79.

Sarmătia, æ. f. *A large northern country, part whereof lieth in Aſia, called Tartary, the other in Europe, containing Poland, Pruſſia, Lithuania, Ruſſia, and part of Muſcovy.* Sarmatiæ menſuram diſce à *Plin.* 4, 12, *ſub fin.*

Sarmătĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Sarmatia.* Sarmaticum mare, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 7, 40. aratrum, *Luc.* 7, 429. Hinc

Sarmătĭcè. adv. *After the manner of the Sarmatians.* Geticè, Sarmaticeque loqui, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 12, 58.

Sarmătis. f. Patron. *Of Sarmatia, Sarmatian*, Ov. *è* Pont. 1, 2, 114.

Sarmentus, i. m. *A ſilly buffoon, though of equeſtrian dignity, in Horace*, Sat. 1, 5, 52. He was ſometimes admitted to Ceſar's table to make ſport, *Juv.* 5, 3.

Sarnia, æ. f. *The iſle of Garnſey, between Britan and France*, Camd.

Sarnus, i. m. *A river ariſing out of the mountain Sarus, running through Campania, and diſcharging itſelf into the bay of Naples*, Plin. 3, 5. Virg. Æn. 7, 738. hod. *Sarno.*

Saronicus ſinus, *A bay between Attica and Peloponneſus*, Plin. 4, 4. hod. *Golfo di Egina*, ab inſula Ægina in eo ſinu poſita, *Hard.*

Sarpēdon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The ſon of Jupiter by Laodamia.* He was king of Lycia, who coming to the aſſiſtance of the Trojans, was ſlain by Patroclus. (2) *A promontory of Cilicia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 104. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

Sarra, æ. f. [*à* צור Tyrus, cum enim צ ſit media inter *t* & *ſ* Græci mutârunt in *t*. Lat. in *s*, unde *Sarra* & *Tyrus* ſunt idem] *The city of Tyre*, Gell. 14, 6. Hinc

Sarrānus, a, um. *Of Tyre, Tyrian.* Sarrano dormiat oſtro, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 506.

Sarraſtes, *People of Campania near the promontory of Surrentum*, Virg. Æn. 7, 738.

Sarsĭna, æ. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy, famous for being the birth place of the comic poet Plautus*, Plin. 3, 14. & Mart. 9, 59. hod. *Saſſina*, in limite Romaniolæ, *Hard.* Hinc

Sarſinas, *pl.* Sarſinates, *People of Sarſina.* Plautus Sarſinas, *in tit. comœd. vid. Plin.* 3, 14. *al. leg.* Saſſinas, *q. v.*

Sāſon, onis. m. *A river of Calabria*, Sil. 9, 469. *conf.* Luc. 2, 627. *In utroque loco quædam edd. habent* Saſſon.

Saſſinas, atis. *Of Saſſina in Italy.* Saſſinas ſylva, *Mart.* 3, 58, 35. *ubi al.* Sarſinas, *forte rectiùs.*

Satan. [שטן hoſtis] *The grand enemy, the Devil*, Tert.

Satarchæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia near Mæotis*, Val. Flacc. 6, 144.

Sătĭcula, æ. f. *al.* Satricula, *A town of Samnium in Italy, to the eaſt of Capua*, Diod. Sic. Hinc

Sătĭcŭlus, i. m. *One of that town*, Virg. Æn. 7, 729.

Satricum, i. n. *An ancient famous town of Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Sătūra, *A large lake in Italy*, the ſame with *Pomptina.* Saturæ palus atra, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 801.

Satureium, *vel* Saturum, i. n. *A town of Calabria*, Serv. or *diſtrict near Tarentum.* Hinc

Satureianus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Satureium.* Satureiano caballo vectari, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 59.

Sāturnālia, ium. & orum. n. pl. [*à* Saturno] *A feſtival of five* or *ſeven days, though originally but of one, and afterwards of three*, vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 10. It began December 17. But the womens were kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were ſacred to Juno, and called alſo *Matronalia.* Vid. *Suet. Veſp.* 19. & *Torrent.* ad *Hor. Od.* 3, 8. Conf. & *Barth.* ad *Stat. Silv.* p. 153. At this feſtival great rejoicings and entertainments were made, and preſents given and returned. Servants alſo ſate at table with their maſters, in memory of the golden age under Saturn, when all things were in common; and great hoſpitality ſhewed in memory of his coming as a ſtranger into Italy. *Vid.* Juſt. 43, 1, 5.

Saturnālĭtius, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to the Saturnalia.* Saturnalitiæ nuces, *Mart.* 7, 90.

Saturnia, æ. f. [*à* Saturno Aboriginum rege] (1) *A name of Juno the daughter of Saturn.* (2) *A very ancient city of Italy.* (3) *Italy itſelf* ſo called. (4) *The name of a Roman colony.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 27. (2) Virg. 8, 358. (3) Juſt. 43, 1, 5. (4) Liv. 30, 55.

Sāturnīni, orum. m. pl. *People of Tuſcany*, Plin. 3, 5.

Sāturninus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*; (1) L. Apul. Saturninus, *a ſeditious tribune, who was killed in the Curia Hoſtilia.* (2) L. Antonius Saturninus, *who being abuſed by Domitian, raiſed a civil war in Germany, and was there taken and ſlain.* (1) Paterc. 2, 14. & Flor. 3, 16. (2) Vict. Epit. 23. Mart. 4, 112. *Alios minoris notæ ap. Tacitum & Livium invenies.*

Sāturnius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Saturn.* Mons Saturnius, *i. e.* Capitolinus, *Juſt.* 4, 3. Stella Saturnia, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. tellus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 173. *i. e.* Italia.

Sāturnus, i. m. [*à* ſatu, quod agriculturæ præeſſet, *Varr.* à Satur, quod ſatur annis, *Cic. N. D.* 3. rectiùs, puto, à סתור abſconditus, quod in Italia lateret, unde & Italia *Latium* à latendo, vel *à* Satorn, *Celt.* fortis] *The ſon of Cœlus and Terra*, or *Veſta*, whom ſome call his daughter; or, as Plato, *of Oceanus and Tethys.* He married Ops, or Rhea, his own ſiſter. His elder brother Titan was prevailed upon to aſſign over his right to him, which he did on this condition, that Saturn ſhould deſtroy all his male children, that ſo the kingdom might return to Titan's poſterity; which Saturn performed, devouring the males as ſoon as born. But when Jupiter and Juno were born, Ops gave him a ſtone wrapt up like a child to devour, which he did; and by ſome ſuch device ſaved Neptune, and Pluto alſo. Titan hearing of this made war upon his brother, ſubdued him, and threw him into Tartarus, whence he was delivered by his ſon Jupiter. But, notwithſtanding, having learned by the oracle that his ſon ſhould dethrone him, he laid wait to kill him. But Jupiter having notice of it was beforehand with him, ſurprized him, made him drunk, bound, and gelt him, as he with his ſcythe had ſerved his father Cœlus, *vid. Apoll. Arg.* 974. Being looſed he fled, and hid himſelf in Italy; which from thence was called *Latium*, à latendo, and the people *Latines*, Virg. Æn. 8, 319. Janus, who reigned at that time, entertained him kindly, and gave him part of his kingdom; where he built a city called *Saturnia*, q. v. n. 2. In his reign the poets fix the golden age, when the earth without culture brought forth every thing. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1, fab. 3. He firſt taught the rude people to plow and ſow, and invented the ſcythe, which ſome make a ſymbol of huſbandry, others take to be his attribute as the god of time.

Satyrus, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 124. *ſed freq. pl.* Satyri [*à* σάθη, penis, quod libidinoſi, vel à סתורים abſconditi, quòd ſilvis lateant] *A fictitious creature, in the upper part like a man, ſave that they have horns on their heads, in their nether part reſembling goats, whence they are called* capripedes, *Hor. Od.* 2, 19, 4. with a very large tail, very wanton and laſcivious, *Plin.* 5, 1. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 8. They ſculked up and down the woods, over which they were ſaid to preſide. They were conſtant attendants on Bacchus, and the nymphs, *Poet.*

Saucona, æ. *The river Saone in France*, Amm.

Savo, ōnis. m. (1) *A river of Campania in Italy*; hod. *Saone*, Hard. (2) Alſo *a city of Liguria.* (1) Plin. 3, 2. Piger Savo, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 3, 66. (2) Liv. 28, 46.

Saurŏmătæ, arum. m. pl. *A northern barbarous people, the ſame as the* Sarmatæ, *q. v.* Sauromatæ truces, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 198.

Saurŏmătes, *One of that country, a Sarmatian.* Sauromates plauſtra bubulcus agit, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 12, 30.

Saus, i. m. *Plin.* 3, 18. Savus, *Claud. Laud. Stil.* 2, 192. Sabus, *Juſt.* 32, 3, 16. *A river falling into the Danube near Belgrade*; hod. *Save.*

Saxo, ŏnis. *Claudian.* & freq. pl. Saxones, um. *People of Germany*, of what antiquity, or wheuce, is not known. Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius, is the firſt who mentioneth them. It is certain they were once maſters of a great part of Germany. Great numbers of them came over into England, and ſettled here; whence the people of Wales call the Engliſh *Saiſſons.*

Saxonia, æ. f. *The country of the Saxons, Saxony*, now governed by a duke and elector of the empire. *Vid. Geogr.*

S ante C.

Scæa porta, *A gate of Troy, where was the ſepulcher of Laomedon*, Virg. Æn. 2, 612. *conf.* Sil. 13, 73.

Scæva, æ. m. *A name of ſeveral Romans.* To one of theſe Horace directeth the ſeventeenth epiſtle of his firſt book, where Torrentius obſerveth, it was the ſurname of the Junian and Caſſian family.

Scævola, æ. m. [dim. *à* Scæva, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5.] Mutius Scævola *ſo called, becauſe having attempted to kill Porſena king of Tuſcany in his tent, he burnt off his right hand in the king's preſence without flinching, becauſe it had by miſtake killed one of the nobles for the king.* Which undaunted act ſo ſurprized the king, that he pardoned him, and immediately making peace with the Romans returned home, *Liv.* 2, 12.

Scaldis, is. m. *Plin.* 4, 13. *The river Scheld, which riſeth in Picardy, and runneth through Flanders to Ghent and Antwerp*, Cæſ. B. G. 6, 33.

Scămander, *vel* Scamandrus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Hector and Andromache.* (2) *A river of Troas, riſing out of mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, over againſt the iſland of Tenedos.* (1) Hom. Il. φ, 223. (2) Unda Scamandri, *Catull.* 62, 357.

Scămandria, æ. f. *A ſmall city of Troas*, Plin. 4, 30.

Scandia, æ. f. (1) *The iſland Scandia*, or *Shonen*, beyond the Orkneys. (2) Alſo *the region between the Baltic and the Northern ſea.* Dicitur etiam *Scandinavia & Scandinia.* (1) Plin. 4, 13, & 16. (2) Vid. Geogr.

Scandinavia, æ. f. *Sweden and Norway*, Plin. 4, 13.

Scandiniānus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Scandia.* Scandiniana mala, *Col.* 5, 10.

Scantia ſilva, *A place in Campania*, Cic. *pro* Leg. Agr. 1, 1.

Scantiānus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Scantia.* Scantiana uva, *Plin.* 14, 4. poma, *Id.* 15, 14.

Scaptenſula, *vel* Scepteſula, æ. f. [*à* σκάπτω, fodio, & inſula] (1) *An iſland of Macedon, whence ſilver was dug up.* (2) *A town of Thrace, over againſt Thaſus.* (1) Lucr. 6, 810. (2) Steph. Byz.

Scaptia, æ. f. *An ancient town of Latium, between Sora and Fabratera*, Plin. 3, 5. Hinc

Scaptius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Scaptia.* Scaptia pubes, *Sil.* 8, 396.

Scardona, æ. f. *A town of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. rudera nomen ſervant.

Scorphia, æ. f. *A town of Locris in Achaia*, Plin. 4, 7. hod. *Bondoniza.*

Scenitæ, arum. m. pl. [*à* Scenis, *i. e.* tabernaculis, in quibus habitabant] *People of Arabia, who lived in tents*, Plin. 5, 11. Theſe were afterwards called *Saracens*, Amm. 22, 15. & 23, 6.

Schinuſſa, æ. f. *One of the iſlands in the Ægean ſea*, called *Sporades*, Plin. 4, 12.

Schœneius, ii. m. *The king of the iſland Scirus, the father of Atalanta, who is from her father called* Schœneia virgo, *Ov Met.* 10, 660.

Sciapodes, um. m. pl. *People of India*, Plin. 7, 2. *iidem qui &* Monoſceli, *Id. ib.*

Sciathos, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago*, Val. Flacc. 2, 8.

Scinis, *vel* Sinis, *A notable Corinthian robber, who uſed great cruelty to paſſengers*, Ov. Met. 7, 440.

Scīpiădæ, arum. m. pl. Patron. *The two Scipio's*, Virg. Æn. 6, 843.

Scīpio, ōnis. m. *The ſurname of a noble family in Rome*; firſt given to P. Cornelius, who was a *Scipio*, or ſtaff to his father, leading him about when blind. The moſt conſiderable of this family were, Scipio *called* Africanus major, who conquered Hannibal; Scipio Æmilianus, *or* Africanus minor, the adopted grandſon of the former, but the ſon of L. Æmilius Paulus. He raſed Numantia, and Carthage. Scipio Naſica, for the love the people bore him called *Corculum*, and by the ſenate judged the beſt man in Rome. *De his, & aliis hujus gentis, omnino legendus erit Livius.*

Sciron, onis. m. *A famous robber, ſlain by Theſeus at Megara, who threw his bones into the ſea, which were turned into rocks.* Vid. *Ov. Met.* 7, 444. Hinc

Scīrōnis, idis. f. *Of*, or *belonging to Sciron.* Scironides petræ, *Sen. Hippol.* 1020. &

Scīrōnius, a, um. *Idem.* Scironia ſaxa, *Sen. Hippol.* 1220.

Sclavonia, æ. f. *A country ſo called from the* Sclavi, *a ſtout people of Germany.* It was formerly called *Pannonia interamnis*, becauſe between the Save and the Drave. *Vid. Cluv. Geogr. Antiq. Germ.* 3, 44.

Scodra, æ. f. *A city of Albania in Turkey*, Plin. 3, 32. hod. *Scutari*, Hard.

Scolos, *A mountain and town in Bœotia*, Plin. 4, 7.

Scopas, æ. m. *An excellent engraver and ſtatuary, one of the architects of the temple of Diana at Epheſus*, Plin. 34, 8. & 36, 14.

Scordiſci, orum. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia*, Plin. 3, 25.

Scōtia, æ. f. *The northern part of Great Britain, very mountainous, and conſequently not very fruitful.* It is a very ancient kingdom. The inhabitants ſome take to be of the old Scythian race. Whether, as others ſay, they came out of Spain into Ireland, and afterwards into Scotland, is controverted; but this is certain, that both were anciently called by the common name of *Hibernia.* By Latin writers it is called *Caledonia.* Vid. *Tac. in Agricola*, 10, 11. Hinc

Scōtĭcus, a, um. *Of the Scots, Scottiſh.* Ne bella timerem Scotica, nec Pictum tremerem, *Claud. de Conſ. Stil.* 2, 254.

Scōtus, i. *& plur.* Scoti, *People of Scotland, Scots.* Quæ Scoto dat fræna truci, *Claud. B. Gild.* 417.

Scotuſa, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia, by the river Neſſus*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Licoſtano.*

Scrōfa, æ. [*à* ſcrofa, *i. e.* ſue; ſed diverſas cognominis rationes pete à *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. & *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 6, *ſub fin.*] *The ſurname of the family of the Tremellii.*

Scultenna, æ. *A river of Ferrara in Italy, running into the Po*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Panaro*, Hard.

Scylaceum, i. n. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 553. Scyllaceum, *Solin.* Sylaceum, *Plin.* Sylaceium, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 36. *A city upon the coaſt of Sicily, where a colony of Athenians, who followed their king Mneſtheus to Troy, ſettled*, Strab. lib. 6. hod. *Squillace*, Hard.

Scylla, æ. f. [*à* σκύλαξ, canis] (1) *The daughter of Niſus the king of the Megarenſians*, who privately cut off her father's fatal lock, and gave it to Minos; ſo betraying both his ſafety and kingdom to his enemy. (2) Another, *the daughter of Phorcus, changed into a dangerous rock in the midway between Italy and Sicily.* (1) Ov. Met. 8, fab. 2. (2) Vide hanc à Marone deſcript. Æn. 3, 424, & ſeqq. & ibi Serv. ☞ *Utraque hæc fabula à poetis confunditur.* Hinc

Scyllæum, i. n. *A promontory in Peloponneſus*, Plin. 3, 5.

Scyllæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Scylla.* Scyllæa rabies, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 204.

Scyriădes, *vel* Scyreides, um. f. pl. *Women of Scyros*, Stat. Achill. 2, 146.

Scyrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Scyros.* Una omnis Scyria pubes, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 477.

Scyros, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himſelf in womens apparel, for fear of going to the wars of Troy. Vid.* Deidamia. It is one of the Cyclades, and fifteen miles diſtant from Delos. *Vid.* Plin. 4, 12. & Mela, 7. hod. *S. Georgio di Scyro*, Hard.

Scytha, *& Græc. formâ* es, *& pl.* Scythæ [*à* Scytha Herculis, *Herod.* vel ut *Plin.* placet, Jovis filio] *A very ancient people*, Juſt. 2, 1. They routed Cyrus and his whole army, *Id.* 1, 8, 11. & 37, 3, 2. They extended their government far and wide, not only in the north, and other parts of Aſia, but poſſeſſed themſelves of the greateſt part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britans, were Celto-Scythæ. *Vid.* Curt. 6, 2. & Cluver. Antiq. Germ. 1, 2. Their frugality, juſtice, honour, and chaſtity, are even preferred by a learned Roman to thoſe of his own country, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24. Nor were they unlearned for a warlike nation, *vid. Curt.* 7, 8. Onochartis Scythes potuit pro nihilo pecuniam ducere, *Cic. Tuſc. Q.* 5, 32.

Scythia, æ. f. *The country of the Crim Tartars* properly, but afterwards *all Sarmatia*, and farther ſtill, as they extended their conqueſts. *Vid.* Scythā. Scythiam ſeptemque triones horrifer invaſit Boreas, *Ov. Met.* 1, 64.

Scythĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Scythia, Scythian.* Scythicus amnis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 36. Gens Scythica, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 519.

Scythides, um. f. pl. *Scythian women*, Ov. Met. 15, 350.

Scythiſſa, æ. f. *A Scythian woman.* Datames matre Scythiſſa natus, *Nep. Datam.* 1.

Scythŏpŏlis, is. f. [*à* colonia Scytharum eò deducta] *A city of Decapolis in Syria*, Plin. 5, 18.

S ante E.

Sebaſte, es. f. *Lat.* Auguſta, *A city of Syria, on mount Gamala, built by Herod in honour of Auguſtus*, Plin. 5, 13. hod. *Sebaſtia*, Hard.

Sebaſtia, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 3. hod. *Sivas*, Hard.

Sebaſtŏpŏlis, is. f. (1) *An inland city of Cappadocia.* (2) *Another in Colchis.* (1) Plin. 6, 3. (2) Ptol.

Sebenniticum Nili oſtium, *An outlet of the Nile*, Plin. 5, 10.

Sebennitis, is. f. *A prefecture*, or *diſtrict of Egypt*, Plin. 5, 9.

Sēbēthis, ĭdis. f. *The daughter of Sebethos, a nymph of that fountain*, or *river*, Virg. Æn. 7, 734. & Vib. in Catalog. flum.

Sebĕtos, *vel* Sebethos, i. m. *A ſmall fountain and river which runneth through Naples*, Stat. Silv. 1, 2, 263. hod. *Fiume della Maddalena.*

Sedentani, orum. m. *People of Arragon. Hinc* Sedentana cohors, *Sil.* 3, 372.

Seduni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*, Plin. 3, 20. locus hod. *Sion*, Hard.

Seduſii, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, on the borders of Schwabia*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 51.

Segedunum, i. n. *Seton in Northumberland*, Camd.

Sĕgeſta, æ. f. *A town in Sicily, built by Æneas*, Cic. Verr. 4, 33. & Plin. 3, 5. & 18, 2. unde Segeſtani pop. *Id. ib.*

Sĕgetia, *vel* Segeſta, æ. f. [*à* ſegete] *The goddeſs of corn*, Plin. 18, 2. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 16.

Segobriga, æ. f. *A city of the Celtiberians in Spain*, Ptol. Hinc

Segobrigenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Segobriga*, Plin. 3, 3. Ubi ferè nunc *Calatajud*, Hard.

Segontiaci, orum. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 20. *People of Silceſter in Hantſhire*, ſtill called by the Welch *Cæer Segont*, Camd.

Segontium, ii. n. *A town in Wales near Bangor*, Anton. *and river*, Strabo, called *Seiant.*

Segovia, æ. f. *A town of Spain, not far from Numantia*, Plin. 3, 3.

Seguſio, onis. *A town of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Suſe*, Hard.

Seia, æ. f. [*à* ſerendo] *The goddeſs of ſowing*, or *planting*, Plin. 18, 2.

Sējānus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Sejus Strabo, an equeſtrian.* This man was the great favourite of Tiberius, and by him raiſed to the higheſt dignity next to himſelf; but conſpiring againſt his maſter, he was put to death, and dragged through the ſtreets of Rome. (2) *An horſe fatal to his riders*, ſo called from Sejus. (1) Tacit. Ann. 4, paſſim. Suet. in Tib. 48, & 61. & Juv. 10, 62, & ſeqq. (2) Gell. 3, 9.

Sejus, i. m. *Several Romans of this name.* (1) Sejus Quadratus, *put to death by Tiberius.* (2) Strabo, *an equeſtrian, the father of Sejanus.* (3) Tubero, *a lieutenant of Germanicus, accuſed of a riot and ſedition.* (1) Tac. Ann. 6, 7, 7. (2) Tac. Ann. 1, 24, 3. & 4, 1, 3. (3) Tac. Ann. 2, 20, 2. & 4, 29, 1.

Sĕleucia, æ. f. [*à* Seleuco rege] *The name of ſeveral cities.* (1) *One in Meſopotamia, upon the river Tigris.* (2) *Another in Syria, called* Seleucia Pieria. (3) *Another in Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 5, 25. (2) Plin. 5, 21. (3) Plin. 6, 34. *De aliis conſule Geogr.* Hinc

Seleucianus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Seleucia.* Seleuciana provincia, *Cic. Attic.* 4, *ult.*

Seleucidæ, arum. m. pl. *The kings of Syria, ſo called from Seleucus the firſt.*

Sĕleucus, i. m. [*q.* σέλας λευκὸν, lux clara] (1) *One of Alexander's captains, who after his death ſeized on Syria, and was firſt founder of that kingdom.* (2) *The name of an excellent muſician.* (1) Juſt. 15, 4. (2) Juv. 10, 211.

Sĕlinis, *vel* Selinus, untis. f. *A town of Cilicia.* Palmoſa Selinos, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 705. Duo Selinuntes, *Plin.* 5, 29.

Sĕlinus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia*, Luc. 8, 260. Hinc

Selinuſius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Selinus.* Selinuſia terra, *Plin.* 35, 16.

Sellæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Chaonia*, Luc. 3, 180.

Selli, orum. m. pl. *Prieſts of Jupiter Dodonæus, who uſed to lie on the ground with dirty feet*, Hom. Il. π, 234.

Selymbria, æ. f. *A city of Thrace, about thirty miles weſt of Conſtantinople*, Plin. 4, 11.

Sĕmĕle, es. f. *The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter.* Thebanæ Semeles puer, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 19, 2. Hinc

Sĕmĕlēius, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Semele.* Semeleia proles, *Ov. Met.* 5, 329. Semeleius Thyoneus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 17, 23.

Sĕmīrămis, ĭdis. f. *The wife of Ninus king of Aſſyria*, who perſonated her ſon after the death of her huſband, putting on man's apparel. After this having done many great exploits in this diſguiſe, ſhe confeſſed her ſex, and was the more admired by her people. She conquered Ethiopia, and carried her arms into India; at length tempting the embraces of her own ſon, ſhe was by him ſlain, having reigned 42 years after her huſband's death, *Juſt.* 1, 2.

Sĕmo [*q.* ſemihomo] pl. Semones, *Gods of an inferior rank, men deified. Vid.* Liv. 8, 20. & Ov. Faſt. 6, 214.

Sempronius, ii. m. *The name of many great Romans*, whereof Pub. Sempronius Gracchus, and his two ſeditious ſons, are moſt noted. *De his, & aliis hujus nominis compluribus, conſulendus eſt Livius.*

Semurinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Semurium.* Campi Semurini, *Mart.* 9, 43. Sic Turneb. Adv. 21, 24. neceſſariè leg. ſtatuit.

S.mutium, ii. n. *A field near Rome, wherein was a temple of Apollo*, Cic. Philipp. 6, 5. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 10.

Sēna, æ. *vel* Sēnæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* Senonibus Gallis, qui condiderunt, *Polyb.* l. 2.] (1) *The city Siena in Tuſcany*, built by the *Galli Senones*, from whom it hath its name. (2) Alſo *a river of the ſame country.* (1) Senonum de nomine Sena, *Sil.* 8, 455. (2) Luc. 2, 407. Hinc

Sēnenſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Sena.* Senenſe prœlium, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 19.

Sĕnĕca, æ. m. [*ab* ant. ſenica, *i. e.* ſenex, *Non.*] (1) Marcus Annæus Seneca, *of the equeſtrian rank, a learned man, and a good orator.* (2) Lucius, *his ſon was born at Corduba in Spain, and was uncle to Lucan the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from baniſhment.* He was an orator, philoſopher, poet, and hiſtorian, and therefore ſtiled by Pliny *Princeps eruditionis.* lib. 14, 4. As a philoſopher and orator, ſee *Quintilian* 10, 1. He became exceeding rich, *vid.* Juv. 10, 16. & Tac. Ann. 13, 42, 5. (3) *A poet, who hath written tragedies*; but who he was, the learned are not agreed. (1) Declamationes hujus extant. (2) Vid. loca ſupra laudata. (3) Hujus decem Tragœdiæ extant.

Senecio, ōnis. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* *Vid.* Plin. Ep. 3, 11. Tac. Ann. 13, 12. & 15, 50.

Senia, æ. f. *A town of Campagna di Roma in Italy*, Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Segna*, Hard.

Senna, æ. *vid.* Sena.

Senogallia, æ. f. *A town of Urbino in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14. hod. *Singaglia*, Hard.

Sĕnŏnes, um. pl. *People of the ancient race of the Celts, inhabiting the Lionois in Gaul*, who, under their leader Brennus, ſacked and burnt Rome, and beſieged the capitol, but by the valour and conduct of the dictator Camillus were defeated. *De tranſitu Gallorum, rebus geſtis, & fuga, lege* Liv. 5, 34. & ſeqq. capp. Locus hod. *Sens.*

Senta, æ. f. *The daughter of king Picus, and wife of Faunus his brother*, ſo chaſte, that ſhe was never ſeen after ſhe was married by any but her huſband; for which reaſon the Roman matrons ſacrificed to her in the dark, and it was a capital crime for any man to look into her temple. *Vid.* Faunam & Fatuam, *ſub quib. nominibus etiam colebatur.*

Sepinates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 12. *Inhabitants of*

Sepinum, i. n. *A town in the kingdom of Naples*, Liv. 10, 44.

Seplaſia, æ. f. *vel* Seplaſium, ii. n. *A mart for precious ointments in Capua*, Val. Max. 9, 1, ext. 1. Cic. *pro* Sext. 8. & *in* Piſ. 11.

Septa, æ. f. *A town of Mauritania*, P. Diac. hod. *Ceuta.*

Septempedani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy*, Plin. 3, 13. locus hod. *San Severino*, Hard.

Septimillus, i. m. *Catull.* 43, 13. dim. *à*

Septĭmius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* *Vid.* Catull. ubi ſupra, Tac. Ann. 1, 32, 4. & Hiſt. 3, 5, 4. Cæſ. B. C. 3, 104.

Septimontialis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Septimontium.* Septimontiale ſacrum, *Suet. Dom.* 4.

Septimontium, ii. n. *A feſtival on which they ſacrificed on the ſeven mountains of Rome, in honour of the city built upon them.* *Vid.* Feſt. & Tert.

Sēquăna, æ. *The river Sein in France, which ariſeth in Burgundy, watereth Paris, and falleth into the chanel between Havre de Grace and Honfleur*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 1.

Sēquăni, orum. m. *People of the Franche Comte, or Burgundians*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 1.

Sēquănĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Sein.* Sequanica alumna, *i. e.* à Sequanis oriunda, *a Burgundian woman*, Mart. 4, 19.

Sēquănus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Sequani, Burgundians.* Gens Sequana, *Luc.* 1, 425.

Ser, *Solin. ſed freq. pl.* Seres, *People of the Eaſt Indies*, probably *the Chineſe*, who by the help of water got from the leaves of their trees a thin downy ſubſtance, whereof they made ſilk, *Plin.* 6, 17. Velleraque ut foliis depectant tenuia Seres, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 122.

Sērānus, *vel* Serranus [*à* ſerendo] *A ſurname of Q. Cincinnatus, twice dictator.* In his firſt dictatorſhip he triumphed over the *Æqui*, A. U. 296. He was called to the ſecond in the eightieth year of his age, from a field of four acres, which he plowed and ſowed with his own hands, *Plin.* 18, 3. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 844.

Seraph, *pl.* Seraphim. [*à* שרף accendit. *Met.* clarus fuit] *An order of angels ſo called*, Bibl.

Sĕrăpis, *A god of the Egyptians*, Mart. 11, 30.

Serenus (Sammoniacus) *wrote the cure of diſeaſes in heroic verſe*, Spart.

Sergeſtus, i. m. *One of the companions of Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 1, 514, & alibi.

Sergia, æ. f. [*à* Sergeſto Æneæ comite] (1) *A noble family of Rome.* (2) *One of the 170 matrons condemned for impoiſoning the air of the city of Rome.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5, 121. (2) Liv. 8, 18.

Sergius, ii. m. *The name of many Romans.* Multos Index Livianus oſtendet.

Seria, æ. f. *A city of Spain*, called alſo *Fama Julia*, Plin. 3, 1.

Sĕrīphus, i. f. *One of the Cyclade iſlands in the Archipelago*, or *White ſea, a place to which many exiles were confined*, Juv. 6, 563. Here the frogs do not croak, *Plin.* 8, 58. hod. *Serfino*, Hard.

Serretes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia*, Plin. 3, 25. Carinthiam tenuere, ripamque geminam Dravi amnis, *Hard.*

Sertōrius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, one of Marius's party*, who, when Sylla approached Rome, fled into Portugal, where he was made their commander, and with very ſmall forces defeated the Romans four ſeveral times; but at laſt was treacherouſly ſlain at ſupper by Perpenna, one of his confidents, and others, *Luc.* 17, 16. & 8, 809. *Liv. Epit.* 96. *conf. etiam vitam ejus à Plutarcho ſcriptam.*

Servīlia, æ. f. *A Roman lady, the mother of Brutus, and concubine of Ceſar*, Suet. Cæſ. 50.

Servīlius, ii. m. *Many noblemen of this name.* Conſule Livii indicem. The *Servilii* were made patricians by Tullus Hoſtilius, *Liv.* 1, 30.

Servius, ii. m. [quod à ſerva natus eſſet] *The prenomen of Tullius the ſixth king of Rome, born of a captive.* He ſubdued the Vejentes and the Tuſcans, reigned 44 years, and was killed by L. Tarquinius the ſon of Priſcus, *Liv.* 1, 41, 47, & 48. It was alſo the prenomen of the emperor Galba, and of ſeveral others. *Vid.* Ind. Taciti.

Sĕſoſtris, is. m. *An Egyptian king, who cauſed captive kings to draw his chariot*, Plin. 33, 3. Val. Flacc. 5, 418. Luc. 10, 276.

Seſtiăcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Seſtos.* Seſtiacus pelagus, *the Helleſpont*, Auſon.

Seſtiæ, *vel* Sextiæ aquæ, *Aix in Provence*, Plin. 31, 2.

Seſtianus, *vel* Sextianus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Seſtos.* Seſtiana mala, *Col.* 12, 45.

Seſtias, *A woman of Seſtos ſo called*, Sidon. carm. 11, 71.

Seſtos, *vel* Seſtus, i. f. *A city in the Thracian Cherſoneſus, oppoſite to Abydos, on the Aſian ſide of the Helleſpont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birth place of the former.* Vel tua me Seſtos, vel me tua ſumat Abydos, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 127.

Seſtus, a, um. *Of Seſtos.* Seſta puella, *i. e.* Hero, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 2.

Setăbis, is. f. *A city of Spain, by the river Tarracon, famous for flax and fine wool*, Sil. 3, 373. & Grat. Cyneg. 41. *al. ſcrib.* Sætubis.

Setabitānus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Setabis.* Setabitani populi, *Plin.* 3, 3. &

Setăbus, a, um. *Idem.* Sudaria Setaba, *Catull.* 12, 14. Linum Setabum, *Plin.* in *Præf.*

Setantiorum palus, *Winander Mere*, Camd.

Sētia, æ. f. (1) *A city of Campania.* (2) Met. *Wine of that place.* (1) Ptol. Strab. & Steph. (2) Nec quod tibi Setia canos reſtinxit cineres, *Stat. Silv.* 2, 6, 90.

Setini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Setia*, Plin. 3, 4.

Sētīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Setia.* Setinum vinum, *A delicious wine, preferred by Auguſtus, and the ſucceeding princes, before all other*, Plin. 14, 6. & *abſol.* Setinum, *Juv.* 10, 27. & *Mart.* 6, 86.

Sĕvērus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who ſucceeded Didius Julianus*, A. U. 974. *and enlarged the bounds of the empire.* He built the Picts wall in England from ſea to ſea, to ſtop the incurſions of the Barbarians, and died at York. *Plura lege ap. Eutrop. l.* 8. *De aliis hujus nominis vide Taciti indicem. De monte cognomine*, vid. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 713.

Sexitania, æ. f. *A city of Spain*, Athen. 3, 33.

S ante I.

Sĭbylla, æ. f. [*q.* σιὺ βυλὴ, *i. e.* Dei conſilium] *A woman divinely inſpired*; for it ſeemeth rather to be a common than a proper name, as in that of *Juv.* 8, 126. Credite me, vobis, folium recitare Sibyllæ: but it is by many others reſtrained, *Varro* making ten of them, others ſeven, others more, or fewer. The moſt conſiderable were the *Perſian*, and *Cumean*. De Sibyllis vid. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 54. *Virg. Ecl.* 4. *Plut.* in *Fabio*, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 31.

Sĭbyllīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Sibyls.* Sibyllinus ſacerdos, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 13. Sibyllini verſus, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 2.

Sĭcambri, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, who left their country and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, ſettled in Sicily.* From theſe people came the Franks; for after they had defeated and cut off ſeveral Roman armies, being ſubdued by Auguſtus, they retired into Gaul, and there ſettled. *Feroces Sicambri*, Hor. Od. 4, 3, 34. Te cæde gaudentes Sicambri compoſitis venerantur armis, *Id. ib.* 4, 14, *ult.*

Sĭcambria, æ. f. *The country of Guelderland.* Militet ut noſtris detonſa Sicambria campis, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 1, 383.

Sĭcāni, orum. m. pl. [*à* Sicano terræ filio, *Serv.*] *A people of Spain*, who under their leader Siculus invaded Italy, and ſettled there ſome time, but were afterwards driven out by the Aborigines, and poſſeſſed themſelves of the iſland by them called Sicily, from the name of their captain. *Vid.* Plin. 3, 8. & Sil. 14, 34.

Sicania, æ. f. *Sicily*, Virg. Æn. 1, 561.

Sicanis, is. f. Patron. *Sicilian, of Sicily.* Flammas Sicanis Ætna vomit, *Ov.* in *Ib.* 598.

Sicanius, a, um. *Sicilian.* Inſula Sicanium juxta latus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 416.

Sicanus, a, um. [primâ & med. comm.] *Of*, or *belonging to Sicily, Sicilian.* Nec littora longè fida reor fraterna Erycis, portuſque Sicanos, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 23. Aderit gens Sicana votis, *Sil.* 14, 248.

Sicca, *vel* Sica, æ. f. *An inland city of Africa*, Cic. Attic. 16, 6.

Siccius, *vid.* Sicinius.

Sĭcĕlis, ĭdis. & *plur.* Sicelides. f. *Of Sicily, Sicilian.* Quid mihi cum Leſbo? Sicelis eſſe volo, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 52. Sicelides Muſæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 1.

Sicendus, i. m. *A lake in Theſſaly, whither the frogs of Seriphus being brought, recover their croaking*, Plin. 8, 58.

Sichæus, i. m. *The prieſt of Hercules, and huſband of Dido, ſlain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar for the lucre of his money.* Lege Virg. Æn. 1, 347, & ſeqq. Hinc

Sichæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Sicheus.* Fides cineri promiſſa Sichæo, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 552.

Sĭcĭlia, æ. f. [*à* Siculo Sicanorum duce, quem alii Terræ filium, alii Neptuni vocant, *vid.* Sicani; potius *à* ſecando, quod ab Italia, cui quondam adhærebat, ſciſſa] *A large and fertile iſland, between Afric and Italy, from whence it is divided by a very narrow ſea, to which it formerly joined.* Vid. *Senec. Conſol.* ad *Marciam*, cap. 17. It was anciently called *Sicania*, q. v. & Virg. Æn. 1, 561. and being of a triangular form, was called *Trinacria* and *Triquetra* by the poets, *q. v.* and in their money figured by three legs, in the ſame manner as now uſed in the Iſle of Man.

lian. Its three promontories are, *Pacorus*, *Lilybæum*, and *Pachynus*, q. v. ſuis locis.

Sĭcilienſis, e. *Sicilian.* Edictum Sicilienſe, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 43.

Siciliſſo, *vel* Siciliſſito, are. *To act, or ſpeak like a Sicilian*, Plaut. Prol. *in* Menæch. 12. *Barbarè, Græcè, & Latinè locuti ſunt, qua de cauſa* trilingues *vocat* Apul. Met. 11.

Sicinius, *qui & al.* Siccius Dentatus, *A valiant ſoldier in the beginning of the Conſular government.* He is ſaid to have fought 120 battles, to have received forty-four wounds before, none behind. He obtained the name of *Achilles Romanus.* Plura pete à *Plin.* 7, 28. & *Gell.* 9, 2.

Sicinus, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, between Milo and Amorgo*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Sicino*, Hard. It is ſaid to be about 12 miles in circumference, and uninhabited.

Sĭcŏris, is. m. *A conſiderable river in Spain*, Luc. 4, 14. hod. *Segre*, Hard. It ariſeth in the Pyrenees, and having received ſeveral others, falleth into the Ebro near Mequinenza.

Siculi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 4.

Sĭcŭlus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sicily, Sicilian.* Siculus Pelorus, *Luc.* 2, 438. Siculi fratres, *ſc.* Amphinomus & Anapias, *Mart.* 7, 23, 5.

Sĭcyon, is. f. *A conſiderable city of Peloponneſus, famous for ſhops ſtored with metals of all ſorts*, Plin. 36, 4. and alſo *for olives*, *vid.* Sicyonius.

Sĭcyōnia, orum. n. pl. *A kind of nice ſhoes made at Sicyon*, Lucr. 4, 1118.

Sĭcyōnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sicyon.* Teritur Sicyonia bacca trapetis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 519.

Sidicinum Teanum, *A city of Campania*, Liv. 8, 2. hod. *Tiano*, ad fontes fluvii Savonis, *Hard.* Hinc

Sĭdĭcīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sidicinum.* Sidicina æquora, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 727.

Sīdon, ōnis. f. *A city of Phœnicia, formerly the metropolis thereof.* Teucrum memini Sidona venire, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 623. hod. *Sayd*, Hard.

Sidonis, ĭdis. (*o* comm.) f. Patron. *Sidonian*, with a ſubſtantive or adjective fem. Sidonis naufraga, *Sil.* 8, 70. Strata concha Sidonide tincta, *i. e.* purpurea, *Ov. Met.* 10, 267.

Sīdonius, a, um. (*o* comm.) *Of, or belonging to Sidon, Sidonian.* Sidonia Dido, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 617. Sidonias oſtentat opes, *Id. ib.* 4, 75.

Sĭgălion. [*à* σιγάω, ſileo] *The Egyptian deity commanding ſilence*, Id. quod *Harpocrates*, Auſon. Ep. 25, 27.

Sīgēum, i. n. *A promontory, and town upon it near Troy*, Plin. 4, 11. Cum Alexander Sigeum veniſſet, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. hod. *Janiſari.*

Sīgēus, & Sigēius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sigeum.* Sigei campi, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 294. Sigeia tellus, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 33.

Sigillaria (platea) *A ſtreet in Rome, where* ſigilla, *or little images were ſold*, from whence it had its name; but books, plate, *&c.* were there likewiſe ſold, being a place much frequented. *Vid.* Suet. Ner. 28. & Gell. 2, 3. & 5, 4.

Sĭgillaria, orum. n. pl. [*à* ſigillis, quæ à Saturnalibus amici inter ſe miſſitabant] *A feſtival kept about the 25th of December, when mutual preſents were ſent*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 10.

Signia, æ. f. *A town in Italy, famous for rough wines.* Spumans immiti Signia muſto, *Sil.* 8, 380. Unde

Signīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Signia.* Signina morantia liquidum ventrem, *Mart.* 13, 116.

Silānus, i. m. *The ſon-in-law of Claudius Cæſar, who ſlew himſelf for grief that the emperor had taken his wiſe Octavia from him, and given her to Nero*, Tac. Ann. 12, 58.

Silarus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Selo*, Hard.

Sīlēnus, i. m. [*à* σιλλαίνειν, dicaciter & petulanter ludere] (1) *The foſter father and pædagogue of Bacchus*, repreſented like a little, flat noſed, bald, fat, tunbellied, old, drunken fellow, riding on an aſs; and yet, for all his outward deformity, accounted the god of abſtruſe myſteries, and knowledge. (2) *One of the petty princes of Caria.* (3) Sileni, *old ſatyrs.* (4) *People near the river Indus.* (1) Hor. Art. Poet. 239. Virg. Ecl. 6, 14, & ſeqq. Ov. Met. 4, 26. (2) Diod. Sic. lib. 3. (3) Ov. Art. Am. 2, 543. (4) Plin. 6, 20.

Silis, is. m. *A river of Milan in Italy, flowing by Trevigio*, Plin. 3, 18. hod. *Sile*, Hard.

Silva Herculis, *A wood in Germany, Hardſwalt, between the Elb and Weſer*, Tac. Ann. 2, 12, 1.

Silvānus, *vid.* Sylvanus.

Silvium, i. n. *A town of Apulia.* Auſon. incolæ Silvini, *Plin.* 3, 11.

Sĭlūres, um. m. pl. *People of South Wales*, Tac. Ann. 12, 43, & alibi, *interpr. Camd.*

Silurum inſulæ, *Solin.* *The Sorlings, or iſles of Scilly*, Camd.

Simæthis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ov. Met.* 13, 751. *A nymph of*

Sĭmæthus, i. m. *A river of Sicily*, Sil. 14, 231. *ſcrib. & cum* e *ſimp.*

Sĭmæthius, & Simæthæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the river Simæthus.* Simæthia flumina, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 584. Simæthææ aquæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 472.

Simbruvium, ii. n. *A lake of Italy*, Sil. 8, 371.

Sĭmois, entis. m. *A river flowing from mount Ida by Troy.* Phrygii Simoentis ad undam, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 622.

Sĭmŏīſius, *Athemides ſo called, becauſe born by the river Simois*, Hom. Il. δ, 488.

Simonĭdes, is. m. *A poet of Cea*, as *Quint.* 11, 10, accounteth him. He firſt invented the art of memory, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 86. & *Plin.* 7, 24. alſo the three Greek letters, Ε, Ψ, Θ. Concerning his excellent memory, ſee *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 24. He is cenſured for his covetouſneſs by *Æl. Varr. Hiſt.* 8, 2. and indeed before him by *Pindar*, who calleth his muſe ἐργάτιν, mercenary, *Iſthm.* 2. though perhaps his own was not free from that cenſure. *Plura de Simonide vid. ap. Phædr.* 4, 21, & 24. Hinc

Simonideus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Simonides.* Mœſtius lacrymis Simonideis, *Catull.* 36, *ult.*

Sina, æ. f. *The moſt ſpacious and ancient kingdom of Aſia*, vulg. *China.* De Sina vid. Mart. Martin. Athen. & Kirch. Hinc

Sinenſis, e. *Of, or belonging to China, Chineſe.*

Sinicus, a, um. *Idem.*

Sinda, æ. f. *A city of Piſidia*, Steph.

Sindas, æ. m. *The river Shannon, running by Limric in Ireland*, Camd.

Sindi, orum. m. pl. *European Scythians*, Val. Flacc. 6, 86.

Sĭnon, ōnis. m. [*à* σίνω, lædo] *A crafty perjured Greek*, who deluded the Trojans, and having prevailed with them to take into their city the Grecian horſe full of armed men, opened it by night, whence the Greeks incloſed deſcending, opened the gates, and let in their army, who ſacked and burnt their city, which had held out a ten years ſiege. *Lege Virg. Æn.* 2, 61, *& quæ ſequuntur.*

Sinōnia, æ. f. *An iſland of the Tyrrhene ſea*, Plin. 3, 6. about 18 miles ſouth of Cape Circello.

Sĭnōpe, es. f. *A city of Pontus, the native place of Diogenes the Cynic.* Opima Sinope, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 110.

Sĭnōpeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sinope.* Sinopeus Cynicus, *i. e.* Diogenes, *Ov.* è *Pont.* 1, 3, 67.

Sinueſſa, æ. f. *An inland city of Campania*, anciently called *Sinope* by the Greeks, afterwards by the Latins *Sinueſſa*, Liv. 10, 21. & Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 40. Superſunt ingentis oppidi rudera, prope caſtellum *Rocca di Mondragone*; medio fermè intervallo inter oſtia Liris, & Savonis, *Hard.*

Sinueſſānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sinueſſa*, Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 5.

Siphnus, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Siſano*, Hard.

Sipontum, i. n. *A town of Apulia in Italy*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Siponto.* Ex ejus ruinis crevit *Manfredonia*, quod Sipontum novum meritò dixeris, haud procul Gargano monte, *Hard.*

Sipus, untis. f. *A city of Apulia, at the foot of the hill Garganus.* Subdita Sipus montibus, *Luc.* 5, 377.

Sipyleïus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sipylus.* Genetrix Sipyleïa, *i. e.* Niobe, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 33.

Sipylus, *vel* Sipylos, i. f. (1) *A city and mountain of Mæonia.* The city was ſwallowed up by an earthquake. The mountain is famous for the victory over Antiochus the Great there obtained, and Niobe, whom the poets feigned to be changed into it. (2) *A famous city of Aſia by the river Mæandrus.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 2, 91. & Strab. 1, 40. Liv. 37, 37. Prop. 2, 20, 7. & Ov. Met. 6, 149. (2) Liv. 37, 44.

Sīren, is. *ſed ſæp. plur.* Sirenes. [*à* σειρὰ, catena, quòd quaſi vinctos homines tenerent] *Poetical monſters, partly virgins, partly fowls.* They lived on the coaſt of Sicily, and by the ſweetneſs of their voice in ſinging tempted paſſengers on ſhore to their deſtruction. Some make three of them, others only two. The fable is variouſly moralized. Plato taketh them for the goddeſſes of harmony, who tune the ſpheres; Pauſanias for the goddeſſes of eloquence in all kinds. Hence Iſocrates in his epitaph was called *Siren*, and Valerius Cato *Latina Siren.* Others, and with greater ſhew of reaſon, make pleaſures the moral, pretending to account for their number, how they are three, from hence, becauſe they comprehend all pleaſure in eating, drinking, and venery. *Plato & Ariſtot.* but theſe exclude the higheſt pleaſures, thoſe of the mind; nor doth their account take in even animal pleaſures. Vitanda eſt improba Siren deſidia, *ſaith Horace, Sat.* 2, 3, 14. *De Sirenibus*, vid. *Ov.* de *Art. Am.* 3, 311. *Mart.* 3, 64. *Pauſan.* in *Attic.*

Sīrēnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Sirens.* Sirenii ſcopuli, *Gell.* 16, 8.

Sīrĭăcus, a, um. *Belonging to Sirius, or the Dog ſtar*, Avien. *in* Arat.

Siris, is. m. *A river of Magna Græcia*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Agri*, Hard.

Sīrius, ii. m. *The Dog ſtar, which ariſeth after the ſummer ſolſtice.* Steriles exurit Sirius agros, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 141. Sirius exerit ignes rabidos, *Luc.* 10, 211. It is alſo taken for *the Sun*, vid. *Heſych.*

Sirmio, onis. f. *A peninſula in the lake Benacus.* Peninſularum Sirmio, inſularumque ocelle, *Catull.* 29, 1.

Sirmium, ii. n. *A city in the lower Hungary*, Plin. 4, 25. hod. *Stirmich*, in Sclavoniæ parte quæ Turcis paret, inter Savum & Dravum, *Hard.*

Sĭsăpo, onis. f. *A town of Hiſpania Bætica, famous for vermilion*, Plin. 33, 7. & Cic. Philipp. 2, 19. Ubi nunc *Almaden*, in Andaluſia ſupra Hiſpalim, *Hard.*

Sīſenna, æ. m. *An ancient Roman hiſtorian*, Cic. *in* Orat. 64, 74. & Ov. Triſt. 2, 443. *Fragmenta quædam ex illo ſervarunt* Gell. Non. al.

Siſygambis, is. f. *A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honoured by Alexander*, Curt. 3, 3. & 5, 2.

Sīſyphĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Ulyſſes* by way of reproach ſo called, as if begotten by the robber Siſyphus, who was reported to have defloured Anticlea his mother, before ſhe was married to his father Laërtes, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 313.

Sīſyphius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Siſyphus.* Siſyphio ſaxa labore geram, *Propert.* 2, 20, 32.

Siſyphus, i. m. *The ſon of Æolus, who greatly infeſted Attica with his robberies.* He was ſlain by Theſeus, and in hell was feigned by the poets to roll to the top of a mountain a great ſtone, which falleth down preſently on his head, and he is forced to renew a fruitleſs labour. *Aut petis aut urges ruiturum, Siſyphe, ſaxum*, Ov. Met. 4, 460. Saxum grave Siſyphon urget, *Id. ib.* 13, 26.

Sithonia, æ. f. *A part of Thrace bordering on the Euxine ſea*, Solin. Hinc

Sīthŏnis, is. f. Patron. *Sithonian.* Synecd.

Thracian. Sithonis unda, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 6. Impia Sithonis, *Id. Met.* 7, 466.

Sīthŏnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sithonia,* or *Thrace.* Sithoniæ nurus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 588. agri Sithonii, *Id. ib.* 13, 571.

Sitomăgus, i. f. *Thetford* in *Norfolk*, Camd.

Sitones, um. m. pl. *People of Norway and Lapland,* Tac. Germ. 45, 11.

S ante M.

Smilax, cis. f. *A beautiful virgin, in love with Crocus, who ſlighted her; and ſhe dying for love, was turned into a ſhrub bearing her name with yellow flowers,* Ov. Met. 4, 283.

Smintheus, eos. m. [ἀ σμίνθα, quæ Cretenſium linguâ murem domeſticum ſign.] *A title of Apollo, given to him for freeing Smintha, a colony of the Cretans near the Helleſpont, from mice, which much infeſted them,* Ov. Met. 12, 585.

Smyrna, æ. f. (1) *An ancient maritime city of Ionia, where was anciently a temple and ſtatue in honour of Homer.* It is watered by the river Meles. (2) Alſo *a poem of Cinna, celebrated by Catullus.* (1) Laudes hujus urbis effuſè dixit Ariſtides coram M. Anton. & Commod. impp. quas lege. (2) Carm. 92.

Smyrnæus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Smyrna.* Smyrnæi durabunt vatis honores, *Luc.* 9, 987. Mantua Muſarum domus, atque ad ſidera cantu evecta Aonio, & Smyrnæis æmula plectris, *Sil.* 8, 596.

S ante O.

Sochis, is. m. *An Egyptian king, who raiſed four obeliſks in honour of the Sun,* Plin. 36, 8.

Socrates, is. m. (1) *The ſon of Sophroniſcus, a ſtone cutter of mean fortune, and Panarete a midwiſe; an Athenian philoſopher, the wiſeſt man living in his time, in the judgment of the oracle of Apollo. Quintilian* calleth him *the fountain,* as *Tully,* before him, *the prince of philoſophers.* He was maſter to Xenophon and Plato, from whom we have an account of him; for he left nothing in writing. He taught his ſcholars gratis. He was chiefly ſtudious in Ethics, the moſt uſeful branch of philoſophy. In his advanced age he was ridiculed by Ariſtophanes, accuſed by Anytus, a rich man, Melites, a poet, and Lycon, an orator, of contemning the gods, and endeavouring to introduce a new religion, becauſe he ſaid he had a genius, with whom he adviſed in all his affairs. Whereupon he was condemned to die, and with a ſerene countenance drank up his cold poiſon, giving precepts of virtue during all the time of its operation. But after his death the Athenians ſhewed their repentance, by putting to death his accuſers; ſo true is that of the poet, *Virtutem incolumem odimus, ſublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi.* (2) *A painter who drew the Graces at Athens;* alſo *Ocnus twiſting his rope, and the aſs ſtanding by to devour it.* (3) *An hiſtorian of Rhodes.* (4) *An hiſtorian of Conſtantinople, who wrote the hiſtory of the church in Greek, from the time of Conſtantine to that of Arcadius.* (1) *Vid.* Xenoph. *in* Oecon. Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 16. Plin. 7, 31. Quint. 3, 16. Cic. Tuſc. 5, 4. & 1, 14. (2) Plin. 36, 5. & 35, 11. (3) Athen. l. 4. (4) *Vid.* Voſſ. & Valeſium.

Sogdiana, æ. f. *A large country of Aſia, whoſe metropolis is Samarcand, famous for being the birth place of Tamerlan.* Incolæ *Sogdiani*, Plin. 6, 16.

Sogigĕnes, is. m. *An Egyptian aſtrologer, who aſſiſted Julius Ceſar in bringing back the year to the courſe of the Sun,* Plin. 18, 25.

Soletum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy,* Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Solito,* Hard.

Solinus, C. Julius, *wrote a collection of things taken out of various writers, but chiefly Pliny, whence he is called* that author's ape. *When he lived, or of what country he was, is not certain.* Liber cui titulus *Polyhiſtor* extat.

Soloe, & Solœ, es. f. *vel* Soli, orum. m. pl. [à Solone conditore] *A city of Cilicia, the birth place of Aratus,* who is thence called *Solenſis;* alſo of Chryſippus the philoſopher, and Philemon the comic poet. Solon is ſaid to have built it, and placed a colony of Athenians there; but theſe ſoon forgetting the purity of their language, gave occaſion to the Greeks to call every corruption in ſpeech *σολοικισμὶν, a ſolœciſm,* Plin. 2, 27, & 31.

Sŏlon, onis. m. *One of the wiſe men of Greece, the lawgiver of the Athenians.* He lived in the time of Crœſus, who to his coſt found his maxim true: for being aſked, who was the moſt happy man? his anſwer was, That could not be judged of till a man's death. To avoid the tyranny of Piſiſtratus he travelled into Egypt, and returning viſited ſeveral countries, built Soloe or Solæ in Cilicia, and died at Cyprus in the 63d year of his age, *Juv.* 10, 174. *Plura de eo vid. ap.* Plutarch. & Laërt.

Solvenſe Flavium, *A town of the ancient Noricum,* Plin. 3, 24. hod. *Solfeldt,* in Carinthia, prope Clagenfurtum, *Hard.*

Sŏlymæ, arum. f. pl. *The city Jeruſalem.* Solymæ peruſtæ, *Mart.* 7, 54. Solymis natus in ipſis, *Id.* 11, 95. Hinc

Solymus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Jeruſalem,* or *the Jews.* Interpres legum Solymarum, *Juv.* 6, 543.

Somnus, i. m. *The god of Sleep,* Ov. Met. 11, fab. 10. Sen. Herc. fur. 1069, & ſeqq.

Sŏphene, *A diſtrict of Phenicia,* Plin. 5, 12. & 6, 13.

Sŏphenæ, arum. f. plur. *Inhabitants of Sophene.* Dedita ſacris incerti Judæa Dei, molleſque Sophenæ, *Luc.* 2, 593.

Sophitis, *A country of the Eaſt Indies,* Curt. 9, 1.

Sŏphocles, is. m. σοφὸν κλέος, gloria ſapiens; *A tragic poet, to whom Cicero giveth the epithet of* divine, *de Div.* 1, 25, He was contemporary with Pericles, and his collegue in his pretorſhip, *Juſt.* 3, 6. He wrote 120 plays, whereof ſeven only remain. *Plin.* 7, 53. and *Val. Max.* 8, 7, *ext.* 12. ſay he died of an exceſs of joy in his 95th year; but *Lucian* ſaith he was choaked with a grape ſtone, which the fragment of *Stobæus,* out of the mimographer Sotades, Σοφοκλῆς ῥᾶγα φαγὼν σταφυλῆς πνιγεὶς τίθνηκε, maketh more probable.

Sŏphoclēus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Sophocles.* Sophocleus cothurnus, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 10.

Sophon, *A Sicilian mimographer, and comic poet.* Plato had ſo great an eſteem for his Mimes, that he carried them out of Sicily into Greece, and when he died, ordered them to be put under his head, *Val. Max.* 8, 7, *ext.* 3. *Quint.* 1, 17.

Sophronia, æ. f. *A Chriſtian matron, who to avoid the bed of the emperor Decius ſlew herſelf,* Euſeb.

Sōra, æ. f. *A city of the Volſcians in Campania,* Sil. 8, 396. *conſ.* & Juv. 3, 223. hod. antiquum ſervat nomen, *Hard.*

Sŏracte, is. n. *A mountain of the Faliſci in Tuſcany, ſacred to Apollo.* Candidum Soracte, *Hor. Od.* 1, 9, 1. Soractis arces, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 696. hod. *Monte S. Oreſte,* in provincia patrimonii S. Petri, *Hard.*

Soractinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Soracte.* Lapicidinæ Soractinæ, *Vitr.* 2, 7.

Sōrāni, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Sora,* Liv. 9, 24.

Sōrānus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Sora.* Soranus ager, *Liv.* 10, 33. transfuga, *Id.* 9, 24.

Sorbiodunum, i. n. *Old Saliſbury,* Camd.

Soſia, æ. m. [ἀ σώζω, ſervo, quod ſervatus in bello] *A ſervile perſon in comedies,* Plaut. Amph.

Soſius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman pretor, mentioned by Cicero.* (2) Soſii, *brothers, bookſellers in Rome in the time of Auguſtus;* per antonomaſ. *bookſellers in general.* (1) Attic. 8, 6. (2) Liber Soſiorum pumice mundus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 20, 2. Hic meret æra liber Soſiis, *Id. Art. P.* 345.

Soſtratus, i. m. (1) *A famous Cnidian architect, who built the Egyptian Pharos for the uſe of mariners.* (2) *A ſtatuary in braſs.* (3) *A bad poet.* (1) Plin. 38, 12. (2) Plin. 34, 8. (3) Juv. 10, 178.

Sōtădes, is. m. *A laſcivious poet of Crete, of whoſe verſes ſome fragments are preſerved by Stobæus,* Mart. 6, 26.

Sōtădeus, & Sōtădicus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Sotades,* Quint. 1, 8. & Plin. Ep. 5, 3.

S ante P.

Sparta, æ. *vel* Sparte, es. *Ov. Met.* 6, 414. [à Sparte Inachi nepote conditore] *A city of Peloponneſus,* which anciently had no walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its beſt ſecurity againſt the enemy, and the laws of Lycurgus the beſt cement of their union among themſelves; for whilſt they obſerved thoſe laws, they flouriſhed, but thoſe once broke, neither walls, nor valour, could ſecure them. *Vid.* Liv. 34, 38, & capp. ſeqq. & *de* Spartanorum moribus, *Xenoph.* & *Plut.* Ruderibus nomen hodie eſt *Paleochori,* quaſi παλαιὰ χώρα, vetus ager, *Hard.*

Spartăcus, i. m. *A Thracian,* firſt a ſoldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and laſtly, a leader of the rebel ſlaves; who, after he had defeated ſeveral Roman armies, at length was defeated by M. Craſſus, and fighting valiantly together with his men fell in the field, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 5. *Flor.* 3, 20.

Spartani, orum. m. pl. *Spartans, Lacedemonians,* Nep. *in* Regib. 1.

Spartānus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Sparta,* or *Lacedemon; Spartan, Lacedemonian.* Spartana virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 320.

Spartiates, æ. m. Spartiatæ, pl. *A Spartan,* or *Lacedemonian.* Spartiates Ageſilaus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. Pueri Spartiatæ, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 27.

Sperchēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Ripæ Spercheides, *Ov. Met.* 2, 250. *Of,* or *belonging to*

Sperchius, *vel* Sperchēos, *A river of Theſſaly arising in mount Pindus,* Plin. 4, 7. Virg. Geor. 2, 487. Populifer Spercheos, *Ov. Met.* 1, 579. hod. *Agriomela.*

Sperchiōnides, is. m. Patron. *The ſon of the river Spercheus,* Ov. Met. 5, 86.

Speuſippus, i. m. *The nephew of Plato, who taught eight years in his ſchool,* Gell. 3, 17.

Sphagia, æ. f. *An iſland on the coaſt of Greece,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Sapienza,* Hard.

Sphinx, gis, & gos. Σφίγξ [ἀ σφίγγω, conſtringo, quod homines ænigmatis ſuis ita conſtringat, ut ſe expedire nequeant] *A poetical monſter, with the face of a virgin, wings like a bird, a body like a dog, and claws like a lion.* She kept near Thebes, and deſtroyed many people. Apollo told Creon, when he conſulted the oracle how to deſtroy it, that it could not be done till ſomebody had expounded her riddle, namely, What creature is it that in the morning goeth on four feet, at noon on two, and at night on three? Oedipus ſolved it, telling her it was a man, which when a child creepeth on all four, in his middle age goeth on two legs, in his old age on two, and a ſtaff. *Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte puella,* Auſon. *Si Sphingos iniquæ callidus ambages, te præmonſtrante, reſolvi,* Stat. Theb. 1, 66.

Spinæ, arum. f. pl. *Newberry* in Berkſhire, or rather *Spene,* a village near it, *Camd.*

Spoletini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Spoletum,* Plin. 3, 14.

Spoletum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy,* Liv. Epit. lib. 20. hod. *Spoleto.*

Sporades, um. f. pl. [ἀ σπείρω, ſero, quod ſparſæ in mare jaceant] *Iſlands ſcattered here and there in the Archipelago,* about twelve whereof are inhabited, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Sporus, i. m. *A boy caſtrated, in order to make a woman of him,* Suet. Ner. 28, & alibi.

Spurinna, æ. m. *A mathematician, who warned Ceſar to beware of the ides of March,* Suet. Cæſ. 81.

Spurius, S. P. *i. e.* Sine patre; *The name of ſeveral Romans. Vid.* Liv. Tac. al.

S ante T.

Stabiæ, arum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Campania, deſtroyed by L. Sylla,* Plin. 3, 5.

num inter oſtia Sarni amnis, & Surrentum, loco nomen eſt *Caſtel à mar di Stabia*, Hard.

Stabianum, i. n. *A place in Campania near the ancient Stabiæ*, Plin. 31, 2.

Stagīra, æ. f. *A maritime town of Macedonia*, Plin. 4, 10. Hinc

Stagīrita, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Stagira.* Ariſtotle ſo called, *Æl. Varr. Hiſt.* 3.

Staphylus, i. m. *One who firſt mingled water with wine*, Plin. 7, 56.

Statanus, & Statulinus [*à* ſtando] *Gods that make infants go alone*, Varr.

Statiana vina, *A ſort of excellent wines*, Plin. 14, 6.

Statiellenſes, ium. m. pl. *Cic. Fam.* 11, 11. Statellates, *Liv.* 42, 7. *A people of Liguria.*

Stătius, ii. m. [*à* ſtando] (1) *A Latin comic poet, contemporary with Ennius*, whoſe prænomen was Cæcilius. Cicero findeth fault with his Latin, but Horace admireth his gravity. (2) Papinius, *an heroic poet, who aſpireth to the majeſty of Virgil, and by ſome accounted next to him; others charge him with affectation.* (1) Cic. *ad* Attic. 7, 3. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 59. (2) Cum opera extent, quiſque pro ſe judicet.

Statones, um. m. pl. *People of Hetruria, who had very good vineyards*, Plin. 3, 5. Hos *Stationenſes* vocat *Seneca.* In Ducatu Caſtrenſi, *le Duchè de Caſtro*, Hard.

Stator, oris. m. [*à* ſtatuerdo, quod Romanum imperium ſtatuerit, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 5, 13. vel *à* ſiſto, quod ſtiterit Romanorum fugam, *Plutarch.* in *Romulo*; vel *à* ſto, quod ejus beneficio omnia ſtent, *Senec.* de *Benef.* 4, 7.] *A ſurname of Jupiter.*

Statyelli, orum. m. pl. *A people about Montſerrat in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. locus hod. *Acqui*, Hard.

Stella, æ. m. *A poet of Padua, a friend of Martial and Statius.* Vid. Epithalamium ejus à *Statio* ſcript. *Silv.* 1, 2. & *Mart.* 5, 11.

Stellates campi, *Fruitful lands in Campania*, Liv. 9, 44. & 10, 31.

Stentor, ŏris. m. *A Grecian, who had as loud a voice as fifty men together*, Hom. Il. ε, 785. & Juv. 13, 112.

Stĕrŏpe, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, at whoſe riſing the ſea groweth tempeſtuous.* Sæpe minax Steropes ſydere pontus erat, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 10, 14.

Stĕrŏpes, is. m. *The ſon of Vulcan, one of the Cyclops*, Virg. Æn. 8, 425.

Sterquilius, Sterquilinus, Stercūtus, Stercūtius, *nam diverſimodè ſcrib. The ſon of Faunus, the god that firſt found out the way to manure lands*, Plin. 17, 9. Lactant. 1, 20. *Macrob.* taketh him to be Saturn, *Sat.* 1, 7.

Steſichŏrus, i. m. [dict. quod chorum primus in citharæ cantu ſtatuerit, *Suid.*] *An excellent poet of Himera in Sicily, who flouriſhed above* 600 *years before Chriſt.* He had a lofty genius, and ſuited heroic matter to lyric meaſures. He died in the 56th year of his age, and was buried before the gate of Catanæ in Sicily in an octangular ſepulchre, and a noble ſtatue erected in honour of him. *Vid.* Quint. l. 10. Hor. Od. 4, 9, 8. & Cic. Verr. 2, 35.

Sthĕnĕleïus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Sthenelus*, N. 2. Stheneleïus hoſtis, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 25.

Sthĕnĕlus, i. m. (1) *One of the Greek commanders, an intimate friend of Diomedes.* (2) Alſo *the ſon of Perſeus and Andromeda.* (1) Sthenelus pugnæ ſciens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 15, 24. (2) Hom. Il. τ, 123, & 160.

Sthenobœa, æ. f. *The wife of king Prœtus, who fell in love with Bellerophon*, Juv. 10, 137. Hor. Od. 3, 7. *Vid.* Bellerophon.

Stilbon, is. m. [*à* ϛίλβω, reluceo] *The ſtar of Mercury*, Cic. N. D. 2, 20.

Stilĭco, onis. m. *The father in law to the emperor Honorius, a valiant man, and governour of the weſt*, highly commended by *Claudian* and *Zozimus*, quos vid. Hinc

Stilicōnius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Stilico.* Stiliconia virgo, *Claud.* in *Nupt. Stil.* & *Mar.* 1, 177.

Stilpon, onis. m. *A philoſopher of Megara, the maſter of Crates and Zeno, a very acute and prudent man.* *Vid.* Cic. *de* Fato, & Sen. *de* Conſtantia Sap. 5. & Laërt.

Stĭphĕlus, i. m. *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12, 459.

Stobæus, i. m. *An ancient collector of Greek ſentences; he wrote alſo two eclogues, one of natural, the other of moral philoſophy.* Vid. Suid.

Stœchas, ădos. *Luc.* 3, 516. *ſed ſæp. plur.* Stœchădes, *Three iſlands on the coaſt of France, near Marſeilles*, the firſt called *Prota*, the middle *Meſe*, the laſt *Hypæa*, ſo called from their ſituation, *Plin.* 3, 5. *hod. les iſles d'Hieres*, Hard.

Stŏïci, orum. m. pl. *Philoſophers ſo called, from* ϛόα, *a portico in Athens, ſpacious, and finely embelliſhed, where they uſed to meet and diſpute.* They held fate and predeſtination, highly commended apathy, or freedom from all paſſions, and other very erroneous maxims, but were mighty preachers of moral virtue, and deſpiſers of what the vulgar accounted moſt valuable; whence it was that the primitive fathers, next to Plato, had ſo great an eſteem for them, that they looked aſquint on other ſects, eſpecially the Peripatetics. Indeed this ſect amongſt the moſt ſober and learned of the heathens was in the greateſt reputation, and for its harſh, knotty, and ſevere rules and diſcourſes, not very different from thoſe of the Cynics. *Vid.* Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 1. & *de* Div. 2, 4. vid. etiam Laert. in Xen. & Ethicis. Epict. Enchiridion. Juv. 13, 121.

Stŏïcus, a, um. *Stoic, of*, or *belonging to the Stoics.* Libelli Stoici, *Hor. Epod.* 8, 15. Stoica dogmata, *Juv.* 13, 121.

Strabo, ōnis. m. *A Cappadocian of no obſcure family, very learned, and well verſed in the Peripatetic philoſopoy, but chiefly profeſſed the Stoic.* He lived in the time of Auguſtus and Tiberius. His geography in 17 books is a moſt accurate and learned piece, therein he citeth and explaineth many of Homer's verſes, being a great admirer of him. *Lege vitam ejus à Caſaub. ſcript.*

Stratonīce, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Ariarathes king of Cappadocia, wife of Eumenes king of Pergamus, and mother of Attalus who ſucceeded him.* (2) *The daughter of Demetrius Polyorcetes, and wife of Seleucus, whom he gave to his love ſick ſon Antiochus.* (1) Strab. lib. 13. (2) Plut. in Demetr.

Stratonicea, æ. f. *A city of Caria, a colony of the Macedonians*, Plin. 6, 26.

Stratonicus, *Lat.* victor exercitus; *The treaſurer of Philip of Macedon, and his ſon Alexander*, Diod. Sic. Hunc intelligit *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 27.

Stridon, ōnis. f. *A town in the confines of Dalmatia and Hungary, the native place of St. Jerom, deſtroyed by the Goths*, Hier. hod. *Sdrigna.*

Strigulia, æ. f. *Chepſtow*, Leland.

Strongyle, es. & Strongylos, i. f. [*à* ϛρογγύλη, rotunda] *An iſle in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Strongoli*, & *Stromboli*, Hard.

Strophades, um. f. pl. *Two ſmall iſlands in the Ionian ſea, which were frequented by the Harpyies*, Virg. Æn. 3, 210. hod. *Strofadi*, & *Strivali*, Hard.

Strymon, ŏnis. m. *A river dividing Thrace from the ancient Macedon*, Virg. Geor. 4, 508. Hinc

Strymŏnius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Strymon.* Strymoniæ grues, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 120.

Stura, æ. *A river riſing in the Alpes, and diſcharging itſelf into the river Po*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. nomen antiquum retinet, *Hard.*

Stymphălis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of*, or *pertaining to Stymphalus.* Stymphalis ſylva, *Ov. Met.* 5, 585.

Stymphălius, & Stymphălĭcus, a, um. *Of Stymphalus.* Stymphalia monſtra, *Catull.* 66, 113. Cum avibus Stymphalicis deluctari mavelim, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 1, 4.

Stymphălus, *vel* Stymphălos, i. f. & Stymphălum, i. n. *An high hill, and city of Arcadia*, Stat. Theb. 4, 298. Volucres Stymphala colentes, *Lucr.* 5, 32.

Styx, gis. m. [*ἀπὸ τῶ ϛυγερῶ*, à triſtitia] (1) *A poiſonous lake of Arcadia near Nonacris.* (2) *A poetical infernal lake, taken from the former* (as the Greek poets have likewiſe done the reſt of thoſe rivers, from ſome noxious or ſtinking lake or ſpring) *feigned by them to be an æſtuary of the river Acheron.* By this lake if any of the gods ſwore falſly, he loſt his divinity for an hundred years. (1) Plin. 30, 16. Curt. 10, ſub fin. Sen. Quæſt. Nat. 3, 25. (2) Mart. 4, 60, 4. Virg. Æn. 6, 439. vid. Ov. Met. 2, 45, & *ſeqq.*

S ante U.

Suāda, æ. f. *The goddeſs of eloquence and perſuaſion*, Enn. *ap.* Cic. *de* Clar. Or. c. 15. Suadæ medulla, *Id.* ap. *Eund.* de *Senect.* c. 14.

Suādēla, æ. f. *Idem.* At bene nummatum decorant Suadela, Venuſque, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 38.

Suanenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Tuſcany in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. locus hod. *Soana*, Hard.

Subur, (1) *A river of Mauritania, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Atlantic ocean*; hod. *Subu*, Hard. (2) *A town of Catalonia in Spain*; hod. *Villa Nova*, Hard. (1) Plin. 5, 1. (2) Plin. 3, 3.

Sŭbura, *vel* Sŭburra, æ. f. *A ſtreet in Rome very much frequented, but chiefly by the vulgar, and women of bad fame.* Nihil actum eſt niſi mediâ vexillum pono ſuburrâ, *Juv.* 10, 156. Famæ non nimium bonæ puella, quales in media ſedent Suburra, *Mart.* 6, 66. *De hoc vico vid. Varr. L. L.* 4, 8. Hinc

Suburānus, *vel* Suburrānus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Suburra.* Suburanæ canes, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 58. tribus, *Plin.* 18, 3.

Sucro, onis. m. (1) *A river of Valencia in Spain*; hod. *Xucar*, Hard. (2) *A town at the mouth of that river*; hod. *Alzira*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 3. (2) Plin. 3, 3.

Suedia, *vel* Suecia, æ. f. *An ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia.* The ancient inhabitants were called *Suiones*, Tac. Germ. 44, 1.

Suelteri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Frejus in Italy, about Brignole and Draguignan*, Plin. 3, 4.

Sueſſa, æ. f. *A city of Campania, the birth place of the ſatyriſt Lucilius.* Detrita bellis Sueſſa, *Sil.* 8, 400. conf. *Auſon. Ep.* 8, 15, 9. hod. *Seſſa*, Hard.

Suetōnius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C. Suetonius Paulinus, *prefect of Britan, and afterwards chief commander of Otho's forces.* (2) C. Suetonius Tranquillus, *an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the twelve firſt Roman emperors with great freedom and impartiality in an excellent method, and cloſe ſtile, and yet not obſcure to a diligent attention.* He wrote alſo a ſhort account of famous hiſtorians, poets, and grammarians. He was intimately acquainted with Pliny the younger, Martial, and Juvenal. The emperor Hadrian highly reſpected him, and made him his epiſtolographer. (1) Tac. Ann. 14, 29, 3. ibid. 33, 1. & 14, 37. & Agric. 14, 5. (2) De hujus genere, vita, & ſtudiis, vid. ipſum in Calig. 19. Oth. 10. Ner. in fin. Domit. 12. Plin. Ep. 1, 24. & Ep. 10, 95.

Suevi, & *poet.* Suēvi, orum. m. pl. [*à* ſuevis, *i. e.* flavis crinibus] *The moſt ancient, great, and warlike nation of all Germany.* *Vid.* Cæſ. B. G. 4, 1. Their country contained the greateſt part of Germany, from the Rhine to the Elbe, *Strab. l.* 7. and *Tac.* in *Germ.* mentioneth ſeveral diviſions of them, as the *Semnones*, *Longobardi*, *Angli*, *Hermonduri*, &c. Ampliſſima certè regna Suevorum, *Mant.* ad *Cæſ.* vid. & *Luc.* 2, 51.

Suevia, æ. f. *The country of the Suevi*, Tac. Germ. 43, 3.

Suevus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Suevi*, Synecd. *of*, or *belonging to the Germans.* Suevo perfuſus ſanguine Rhenus, *Prop.* 3, 3, 45.

Suffenates, ium. m. pl. *A people of la Sabina in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12. locus hod. *Montorio di Romagna*, Hard.

Suffenus, i. m. *A ſilly poet, very fond of his own performances, and cenſuring thoſe of others*, Catull. 1, 20, & deinc.

Suidas, æ. m. *An excellent grammarian and lexicographer.*

cographer. De tempore quo vixit, *vid. Voſſ.* de *Hiſt. Græc.* 2, 26, *extr.*

Suillates, ium. m. pl. *A people on the borders of Marchia di Ancona in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14. locus hod. *Sigelo*, Hard.

Sulcenſe promontorium, *A promontory in the ſouthern part of Sardinia*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *la Punta dell' Ulga*, Hard.

Sulchi, *vel* Sulci, *A city of Sardinia*, Plin. 3, 8. Ubi nunc portus, cui nomen *Palma di Solo*, Hard.

Sulcitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Sulchi*, Plin. 3, 8.

Sulla, *vid.* Sylla.

Sulmo, onis. m. [à Solymo conditore, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 79.] *A town of the Peligni in Italy, 90 miles from Rome, and plentiful in ſprings, the birth place of Ovid.* Sulmo mihi patria eſt, gelidis uberrimus undis, millia qui novies diſtat ab urbe decem, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 10, 3. hod. *Sermonetta*, inter Velitras & Privernum, *Hard.*

Sulmōnenſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Sulmo.* ✠ Mulier de Sulmonenſi mera Cecropis, *Juv.* 6, 186.

Sulpicius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, from whom came the Sulpician family, three of which were eminent for eloquence*, videlicet, *C. Sulpicius Gallus*, Cic. *in* Orat. 20. *P. Sulpicius*, Id. *de* Haruſpicum Reſp. 19. *Servius Sulpicius*, Id. *in* Orat. 55. and one emperor *Servius Sulpicius Galba*, v. Suet. (2) Sulpicius Apollinaris, *a learned grammarian, tutor to the emperor Pertinax.* (1) Vid. auct. ſupra cit. (2) Vid. Gell. 4, 17.

Sulpitia, *vel* Sulpicia, æ. f. *A Roman poeteſs, a chaſte and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus.* Of her poetry we have a ſhort ſketch in one ſatire. *De mutuis Sulpitiæ & Caleni amoribus lege* Mart. 10, 35, & 38.

Summānus [quod ſummus deorum manium ſit] *A name of Pluto, who, as they imagined, threw his thunder by night.* A temple was built for him at Rome, *Plin.* 2, 52. & 29, 4. *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 731.

Sunium, *vel* Græc. term. Sunion, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 563. *A promontory and mart of Attica near Athens*, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 35. hod. *le Cap des Colonnes*; Græcis, *Cavo Colonnais*, Hard.

Superum mare, *The Adriatic ſea*, Plin. 3, 4. inferum, *the Tuſcan ſea*, Id. ibid.

Surrentinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Surrentum.* Surrentina vina caput non tenent, *Plin.* 23, 1. & *Subſt.* Lenis Surrentina, *Perſ.* 3, 93.

Surrentum, i. n. *A maritime town of Campania*, Plin. 3, 5. & Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 52. hod. *Sorrento*, Hard.

Sūſa, orum. n. pl. [à שושן lilium, à florum copia] *The chief city of Suſiana, the reſidence of the ancient Perſian kings in ſummer time.* Achæmeniis decurrant Medica Suſis agmina, *Luc.* 2, 49.

Suſiana, æ. f. *A country between the river Tigris and Perſia, properly ſo called*, Plin. 6, 26. Hinc

Suſiani, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Suſiana*, Plin. 6, 27.

Suſinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Suſa.* Oleum Suſinum, *Plin.* 13, 1. *i. e.* liliaceum, *interpr. Hard.*

Sutrium, ii. n. *A city of Tuſcany, made a Roman colony ſeven years after the Gauls had burnt the city*, Paterc. 1, 14. After this the Etrurians beſieged them, and Camillus being ſent to aſſiſt them, ordered his ſoldiers to carry three days proviſion with them, with all neceſſaries, and recovered the city, coming on the beſiegers unawares, *Liv.* 6, 3. Hence that of *Plautus*, Cibo cum ſuo quiqui facito uti conveniant, quaſi eant Sutrium, *Caſin.* 3, 1, 10. which afterwards became proverbial, when things are done with due thought and preparation. Hod. *Sutri.* Hinc

Sutrini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sutrium*, Liv. 6, 3.

S ante Y.

Sybăris, is. f. *Once a powerful city of Calabria near Croton, in the bay of Tarentum, deſtroyed by the Crotoniates; afterwards rebuilt and called* Thurium, *which likewiſe being deſtroyed now lies in ruins, unleſs a village now called* La torre Brodogneto *hath riſen from its aſhes.* Meminit *Ov. Met.* 15, 51. & *Juv.* 6, 295. Hinc

Sybărītæ, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Sybaris*, who were ſo given to pleaſure and effeminacy, that their luxury became proverbial. *Vid.* Plut. *in* conviv. 7. Sap. & Suid.

Sybărītānus, & Sybărītĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Sybaris.* Sybaritanus exercitus, *Plin.* 8, 42. Sybaritici libelli, *effeminate, pathic*, Mart. 12, 97.

Sybărītis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Liber ab Hemitheone Sybaritano factus, nefanda nequitia & luxu refertus, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 417.

Syce, es. & Sicyſſa, æ. f. *Two iſlands not far from Epheſus*, Plin. 5, 31.

Syēne, es. f. *An iſland and town of Egypt bordering upon Ethiopia, which lieth directly under Cancer, ſo that in the ſolſtice there are no ſhadows.* Cancro ſuam torrente Syenen, *Luc.* 10, 234. Syene nuſquam flectente umbras, *Id.* 2, 587.

Syenites, æ. m. *One of Syene*, Ov. Met. 5, 74.

Sygaros, i. f. *An iſland in the Arabian gulf*, Plin. 6, 28.

Sygeum, i. n. *A promontory of Troas, not far from Troy, and a town upon it*, Plin. 4, 11. & 5, 30. *Vid.* Sigeum.

Sylla, *vel* Sulla, æ. m. *A noble Roman, of the family of the Scipio's, in his youth addicted to all vices.* He firſt ſerved in the queſtorſhip under Marius. He was very learned, eloquent, politic, ambitious, and valiant; and withal ſo ſucceſsful, that Salluſt doubteth whether his valour or fortune were ſuperior, whereby he gained the ſurname of *Felix*. He conquered Jugurtha king of Numidia, and put him in chains. He ſubdued the Cimbrians and Teutones, deſtroying great numbers of them. In his conſulate, having Aſia for his province, he defeated Mithridates at Orchomenos and Cheronæa, and his lieutenant Archelaus at Athens, poſſeſſing himſelf of the city and fort *Piræeum.* When afterwards his army was given to Marius, he returned into Italy, and defeated the ſon of Marius, who was ſlain at Præneſte, *Paterc.* 2, 26. He was a very cruel man, and firſt ſet up publickly tables of proſcription, or outlawry, putting ſome thouſands of Romans to death, though laying down their arms, and deſiring quarter, and ſo filled Rome with blood. At length laying down his dictatorſhip, he fell into a general contempt, and retiring to Puteoli, died of the lowſy diſeaſe. *Vid.* Cic. *in* Verr. Val. Max. 2, 8. Plut. Eutrop. alios.

Syllanus, *vel* Sullanus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Sylla.* Qui nos Syllanos in invidiam rapit, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 3, 2. Syllanæ partes, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 2. Sullanum exemplum, *Paterc.* 2, 66.

Syllaturio, ire. Vocab. fict. *To follow Sylla's rule*, or *example.* Syllaturit animus Pompeii, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 10. conf. *Quint.* 8, *capp.* 3, & 6.

Sylvānus, i. m. [à ſylvis quibus præeſt] *The god of the woods.* He fell in love with Cypariſſus, but being ſo unfortunate as to kill a fawn which the youth had tenderly brought up, and died for the loſs of, he changed him into a cypreſs tree, a branch whereof he ever after carried in his hand. An hog uſed to be ſacrificed to him, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 20. *Juv.* 6, 446.

Sylvia (Rhea) *The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus*, Ov. Faſt. 2, 383.

Sylvius, ii. m. *The father of Latinus*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 41.

Symbrivium, *vid.* Simbruvium.

Symmăchus, i. m. *Lat.* commilito. (1) *A Roman orator and prefect in the time of Theodoſius*, a ſharp writer againſt Chriſtianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambroſe. (2) *Another, who tranſlated the Bible.* (1) Epiſtolæ ejus extant. (2) Euſeb. l. 6.

Symplēgas, ădis. f. *ſed ſæpius pl.* Symplegădes [à συμπλαττίσϑαι, collidi, quod quaſi concurrere videantur] *Two mountains*, or as ſome call them, *iſlands at a ſmall diſtance from the Thracian Boſphorus, ſo cloſe to one another, that they ſeem afar off to be one, and as one paſſeth by, he would think they daſhed againſt each other.* Percuſſit pontum Symplegas inanem, *Luc.* 2, 718. Symplegadas ire per arctas, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 9, 47.

Synnada, æ. f. *A city of the Greater Phrygia, famous for marble*, Claud. *in* Eutrop. 2, 273.

Syphax, ācis. & ăcis. *A king of Numidia*, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, graced his triumph, and was afterwards committed to priſon, where he died, *Polyb.* but *Livy* ſaith he died in priſon at Tibur before the triumph, *lib.* 30, *cap. ult.*

Syracuſæ, arum. f. pl. *The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by ſea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians*, Vid. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 52. *Nep. Timol.* 3.

Syrăcŏſius, a, um. More Græco, ut ſit tertia brevis, pro

Syracuſius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Syracuſe, Syracuſian.* Syracoſio ludere verſu, *paſtoral, ſuch as Theocritus the Syracuſian* or *Sicilian wrote*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 1. Ars Syracoſia, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 277.

Syrăcūſānus, a, um. *Idem.* Lyco Syracuſanus, *Nep. Dion.* 9.

Syria, æ. f. *A large country of Aſia, in a very temperate climate, whereby it is very fertile, and aboundeth with all things neceſſary for life.* It containeth ſeveral provinces, *Comagene* to the north, *Phœnicia* to the weſt, *Cœleſyria* to the ſouth, *Palmyrene* to the eaſt, and the province of *Seleucia* in the middle part, *Plin.* 5, 12.

Syriăcus, Syriătĭcus, Syricus, Syrius, & Syrus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Syria.* Syriatici boves, *Plin.* 8, 45. Syriatico bello ſucceſſit Ætolicum, *Flor.* 2, 9. *ubi notat Salm. in vett. libr. MSS. frequentius* Syriaticus *quam* Syrius *reperiri, quomodo dicitur* Aſiaticus. Syrica mala, *Col.* 5, 10. Syricum atramentum, *Plin.* 35, 6. Syrii boves, *Id.* 8, 45. Syrus Orontes, *Juv.* 3, 62. Vina Syrâ reparata merce, *Hor. Od.* 1, 31, 12.

Syrinx, gis. f. *An Arcadian nymph, who flying from the embraces of Pan, her country god, was turned into a reed, whereof he made the firſt pipe*, Ov. Met. 1, fab. 13.

Syriſſa, æ. f. *A Syrian woman.*

Syrnos, i. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Syrŏphœnix, icis. *One inhabiting the maritime parts of Syria*, Juv. 8, 159.

Syros, i. f. *An iſland of the Ægean ſea*, Plin. 5, ult.

Syrtĭcus, a, um. *Full of quick ſands.* Syrticus ager, *Sidon. Ep.* 8, 12. Ammon, *Luc.* 10, 38.

Syrtis, is. f. *ſed freq.* Syrtes, pl. [à σύρω, traho, quod limum, arenam, & ſaxa trahant, *Salluſt. B. J.* 81.] *Two quick ſands in the fartheſt part of Africa*; the larger of theſe is 425 miles from Carthage, the leſſer 300. They are diſtant from each other 255 miles. *Vide* Solin. Polyh. c. 40. Inhoſpita Syrtis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 41. Barbaræ Syrtes, ubi Maura ſemper æſtuat unda, *Hor. Od.* 2, 6, 3. *Serv. loca omnia arenoſa, ſive mari, ſive terra,* Syrtes *vocari docet. Vid.* Appellat.

T ante A.

TABIS, *A promontory of Scythia*, Plin. 6, 17.

Tabrăca, æ. *A town and port of Africa, belonging to Algiers*, Juv. 10, 194. hod *Tabarco.*

Tăburnus, *A mountain of Campania near Sunium, between Capua and Nola, anciently fruitful in olives*, Virg. Geor. 2, 38.

Tacitus (P. Corn.) (1) *An excellent orator and hiſtorian.* He lived in the time of Nero, and the ſucceeding princes, until Hadrian, and was familiarly acquainted with the younger Pliny. He wrote the hiſtory of the Roman emperors in 16 books of annals, continued from the latter part of the reign of Auguſtus to the latter end of Nero, and from thence the hiſtory of the Roman affairs to the reign of Hadrian in 4 books, but we have them not intire. Theſe latter were written in his old age. He wrote alſo a book of the ſituation, manners, and cuſtoms of Germany. Alſo the life of his father-in-law Cn. Jul. Agricola. (2) *A Roman emperor, who ſucceeded Aurelian.* He ſo much eſteemed the works of the foreſaid hiſtorian, that he ordered them to be written out ten times yearly, and placed in all libraries. (1) Extant opera lectu digniſſima. (2) Vitam hujus lege in Vopiſco.

Tænărĭdes, æ. m. Patron. [*à* Tænaro promontorio] *A Lacedemonian, Hyacinthus ſo call'd,* Ov. Met. 10, 183.

Tænăris, ĭdis. f. Patron. [*ab* eodem] *Lacedemonian.* Tænaris ora, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 6.

Tænărius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Tænaros.* Tænariæ fauces, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 467.

Tænăros, i. f. & Tænarus, i. m. & Tænarum, i. pl. Tænăra. *A promontory of Laconia, under which is an hollow cave with a wide mouth, which ſome thought to be the entrance of hell.* Aperta Tænaros umbris, *Luc.* 9, 36. Horrida Tænari ſedes, *Hor. Od.* 1, 34, 10. Frangentia littora curvat Tænarus, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 43. Domus innixa columnis, Tænare, tuis, *Tib.* 3, 3, 14. Eſt locus Inachiæ, dixerunt Tænara gentes, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 32.

Tăges, is. & etis. *Feſt. The grandſon of Jupiter, and ſon of Genius, who firſt taught the Etruſcans the art of divination,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 23. *conf.* Ov. Met. 15, 558.

Tagrus, i. m. *An hill in Portugal, ſix leagues from Liſbon, near Caſcais, where mares were ſaid to conceive by the wind,* Varr. & Col.

Tăgus, i. m. *A river of Portugal, famous for golden ſands,* Ov. Met. 2, 251. Mart. 7, 87. hod. *Taio.* Hic certant, Pactole, tibi Duriuſque Taguſque, *Sil.* 1, 234.

Talthybius, ii. m. *An herald in the Grecian camp, ſent by Agamemnon to demand Briſeis from Achilles,* Hom. Il. α, 320. & Ov. Ep. 3, 9.

Tălus, i. m. *A young man, nephew of Dædalus who firſt invented the ſaw from the ſight of the teeth of a ſerpent, and grew ſuch an artiſt, that Dædalus fearing to be outdone in mechaniſm put him to death,* Diod. Sic. lib. 5.

Tamare, *Tamerton,* Camd. or rather *Taviſtock,* in the weſt of England.

Tamarus, i. m. *A river in the weſt of England,* called ſtill *Tamar,* or *Tamer,* which diſchargeth itſelf into the ſea at Plymouth, *Camd.*

Tamaſus, i. m. *A river of Cyprus,* Strab. *unde* Tamaſenus ager, *Ov. Met.* 10, 644.

Tamĕſis, *vel* Thamĕſis, is. m. [*à* τέμνω, divido, cum interiores fines à maritimis dividat, uti *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 11. pot. *à* Tama & Iſi fluviis confluentibus] *Thames,* one of the principal rivers of England, which waſheth the famous city of London. It diſchargeth itſelf into the ſea at Dover, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 18.

Tanager, gri. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy.* Sicci ripa Tanagri, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 151.

Tanagra, æ. f. *A city of Bœotia,* Plin. 4, 7. Hinc

Tanagræus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Tanagra,* Stat. Theb. 9, 745.

Tanais, is. m. *A noted river, dividing Europe and Aſia;* which ſee elegantly deſcribed by *Lucan,* 3, 272, *& deinc.*

Tanaquil. f. *A woman of an high birth, and great ſpirit, wife of Lucumo, afterwards of Tarquinius Priſcus, ſkilful in divination,* Liv. 1, 34. Synecd. *any imperious woman,* Juv. 6, 565.

Tanatos, *vid.* Thanatos.

Tantăleus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Tantalus.* Manu Tantaleâ poma tradere, *Prop.* 2, 1, 66.

Tantalĭdes, æ. m. Patron. & Tantalis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *A deſcendant of Tantalus.* Aut ego præmoriar, aut ego Tantalidæ (Oreſtis) Tantalis (Hermione) uxor ero, *Ov. Ep.* 8, *ult.* Tantalidæ fratres, *i. e.* Agamemnon & Menelaus, quorum avus Tantalus. *Vid.* Ov. Faſt. 2, 627. Diro convicia facto Tantalis adjecit, *Id. Met.* 6, 211. *conf. eund.* 12, 626.

Tantălus, & Poët. Tantaleus, Tarentinorum more. [*q.* ταλάντατος, miſerrimus, *Plato in Cratylo*] *A king of Corinth,* or, according to Euſebius, *of Phrygia;* who entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their ſecrets afterwards, for which ſome ſay he was condemned in hell to be in fear of a great ſtone ready always to fall upon his head. Others give a different account both of his crime and puniſhment, namely, that he invited the gods to a banquet, and to prove their divinity killed his ſon Pelops, dreſſed, and ſet his limbs before them baked in paſte; which they diſcovering prepared a banquet for him in hell, where he was to ſtand in water to the chin, and to have pleaſant fruits juſt at his lips, without any power to ſatisfy his hunger, or quench his thirſt. *Vid.* Diod. l. 4. Quærit aquas in aquis & poma fugacia captat Tantalus; hoc illi garrula lingua dedit, *Ov. Am.* 2, 2, 43. conf. *Hom. Odyſſ.* λ, 581. Ob ſcelera animique impotentiam impendere Tantalo apud inferos ſaxum faciunt poetæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 16. Fallax Tantaleo corripiare liquor, *Prop.* 4, 12, 24. *pro* Tantalo. ☞ Horatius *de divitibus avaris fabulam interpretatur,* Sat. 1, 1, 68. *Ad vanos autem timores refert* Lucr. 3, 993.

Taphiæ, arum. f. pl. *Three iſlands in the Ionian ſea,* Taphias, Prioneſſa, Oxiæ, *Plin.* 4, 12. Dicuntur etiam *Teleboides,* Id. ib.

Taphiaſſus, i. m. *An hill in Ætolia,* Plin. 4, 2.

Taphræ, arum. f. pl. *A city in the ſtraits of Taurica Cherſoneſus,* Plin. 5, 4. hod. *Precop.*

Taprŏbāne, es. f. pl. *A very rich iſland in the Indian ſea, abounding with elephants, and ſpices.* Taprobanen Indica tingit aqua, *Ov.* è *Pont.* 1, 5, 80. hod. *Ceylon.*

Tărānis, is. [*à* Taran Celt. fulmen] *A name of Jupiter,* ſo called by the Druids, as the Greeks, Ζεὺς βροντάιος, and the Latins, *Jupiter Fulminans.* Human ſacrifices were offered to him. *Et Taranis Scythicæ non mitior ara Dianæ,* Luc. 1, 441.

Tarax, *A river of Scythia,* Val. Flacc. 6, 102. *al. ſcrib.* Taras, Teras, Tyras, *ut nihil conſtet de lectione, ideoque neque de ſitu.*

Tarbelli, orum. m. pl. *People of France, between the Garonne and the Pyrenean hills,* Cæſ. B. G. 4, 27. Hinc

Tarbellĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *pertaining to the Tarbelli,* Luc. 1, 421.

Tarcho, *vel* Tarchon, ontis. m. *A commander of the Tuſcans, who aſſiſted Æneas againſt Turnus and his Rutulians,* Virg. Æn. 8, 603. & 11, 727. Sil. 8, 473.

Tarcundarius, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 4. Tarcondimotus, *Cic. Epiſt. fam.* 5. & *Flor.* 4, 2, 5. *The grandſon of Dejotarus king of Cilicia.*

Tărentīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Tarentum.* Nux Tarentina, *Plin.* 15, 22. Deliciæ Tarentinæ, *Flor.* 1, 18, *ſub fin.* hod. *Tarante.*

Tărentum, i. n. & Tărentus, i. f. [*à* Tarante Neptuni fil. conditore] *A noble and ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by the Lacedemonians.* Hence *Horace* calleth it *Lacedæmonium Tarentum,* Od. 3, 5, ult. It was ſacred to Neptune, a temple being built there to him by Phalantus, *vid. eund. ib.* 1, 28, 29. The inhabitants were much given to eaſe and luxury, whence *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 34, calleth it *imbelle,* and *Ep.* 1, 7, 47, *molle Tarentum,* and *Solinus* uncta Tarentus, *Carm.* 5, 435. Inde Phalanteo levitas animoſa Tarento, *Sil.* 11, 16.

Tarne, es. f. *An ancient city, the metropolis of Lydia, near mount Tmolus,* called afterwards *Sardis,* where their kings and nobility reſided. *Vid.* interpr. Hom. Il. ε, 45.

‖ Tarodunum, i. n. *Fribourg* in Germany.

Tarpeia, æ. f. *A veſtal virgin, the daughter of Tarpejus governour of the capitol,* who bargained with the Albans to deliver the capitol to them, if they would give her the fine things which they wore on their left arms, meaning their bracelets. They being entred threw their ſhields upon her, and buried her under them. Hence the mountain began to be called *Tarpeius,* which before was called *Saturnius.* Arcis viâ, Tarpeia, recluſâ, dignâ animam pœnâ congeſtis exuit armis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 776. Tarpejæ turpe ſepulcrum fabor, *Prop.* 4, 4, 1. Hinc

Tarpejus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to mount Tarpejus,* or *Capitolinus.* Mons Tarpejus, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 7. collis, *Sil.* 6, 604. Arces Tarpejæ, *Ov. Met.* 14, 866.

Tarquinii, orum. m. pl. *An ancient city of Tuſcany, from whence came the family of the Tarquins, kings of Rome.* Demaratus Tarquinii pater fugit Tarquinios Corintho, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 37. Hinc

Tarquinienſes, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Tarquinii.* Tarquinienſis ager, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 23. In finibus Tarquinienſium, *Vitr.* 2, 7.

Tarquĭnius, ii. m. *Two Roman kings.* (1) Tarquinius Priſcus, *the fifth king of Rome,* the ſon of Demaratus a Corinthian, but born at Tarquinii in Etruria, and called *Lucumo,* till by the perſuaſion of his wife Tanaquil, an ambitious woman, and ſkilful in augury, and other kinds of divination, to which the Etrurians were much addicted, he came to Rome, where by his money and good addreſs he grew popular, and ſo inſinuated himſelf into the favour of Ancus Martius, that when he died he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, uſurping the kingdom. And to confirm himſelf in the government, he added 100 ſenators to thoſe formerly made by Romulus, judging that would ſtrengthen his party. He gained many victories over the Latines and Sabines. At length, after a reign of 38 years, he was ſurprized and ſlain by the contrivance of the ſons of Ancus, *Liv.* lib. 1. (2) Tarquinius, *from his behaviour* called *Superbus, the ſeventh and laſt king of Rome.* He married Tullia the daughter of Servius Tullus, a woman of as haughty ſpirit as himſelf; at whoſe inſtigation he ſlew his father-in-law, and uſurped his kingdom. But his ſon Sextus Tarquinius having raviſhed Lucretia, a chaſte Roman matron, who thereupon had killed herſelf, her father and huſband ſo poſſeſſed the people with the indignity and horror of the fact, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to conſular, *vid.* Liv. 1, ſub. fin. *Ovid* thus deſcribeth him, *Ultima Tarquinius Romanæ gentis habebat regna, vir injuſtus, fortis ad arma tamen,* Faſt. 2, 687.

Tarracina, æ. f. *Cic. Attic.* 7, 5. Tarracinæ, arum, *Liv.* 4, 49. *A city of the Volſcians in Italy,* anciently called *Anxur.*

Tarrăco, ōnis. f. *The capital city of Hiſpania Tarraconenſis,* which was one of the three ancient diviſions of it, and was larger than the other two, containing now *Gallicia, Navarre, Caſtile,* and *Arragon.* Hiſpanæ pete Tarraconis arces, *Mart.* 10, 104, 4. Phocaicæ dant Emporiæ, dat Tarraco pubem, *Sil.* 3, 369. Hinc

Tarracŏnenſis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to Tarraco.* Provincia Tarraconenſis, *Iſidor.* 14, 4.

Tarſus, *vel* Tarſos, i. f. *The metropolis of Cilicia,* famous for being the birth place of St. Paul. It was built by Perſeus, whence *Perſea Tarſos,* Luc. 3, 225. Cydnus mediæ diſcernit mœnia Tarſi, *Avien.* 1041.

‖ Tartaria, æ. f. [*à* Tartare fluv.] *The country of the Tartars,* a large country in the north part of Aſia, called alſo *Sarmatia Aſiatica.* But Tartary the leſs is in Europe, between the Danube and the Boſphorus Cimmerius.

Tartărus, i. m. plur. Tartara. [*à* ταράττω, turbo] (1) *The deepeſt part of hell,* according to the poets. (2) Alſo *a river in the country of Verona.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6, 577. Te non ſperent Tartara regem, *Id. Geor.* 1, 36. (2) Tac. Hiſt. 3, 9, 2.

Tarteſſiăcus, & Tarteſſius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Tarteſſus.* Tarteſſiacus ſtabuli nutritor Iberi, *Mart.* 8, 28, 5. Preſſerat occiduus Tarteſſia littora Phœbus, *Ov. Met.* 14, 416. Jam Tarteſſiaco quos ſolverat æquore Titan, *Sil.* 6, 1. Tarteſſia ſtagna, *Id.* 10, 538.

Tarteſſus, *vel* Tarteſſos, i. f. *A city near Cadiz in Spain,* afterwards called *Carteia,* Mela, 2, 6. Tarteſſos ſtabulanti conſcia Phœbo, *Sil.* 3, 399.

Tarus, i. m. *A river of Parma in Italy*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Taro*, Hard.

Taruſcionenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. locus *Taraſcon*, Hard.

Tatienſee, ium. m. pl. *The third part of the people of Rome, ſo called from Tatius their king*, Ov. Faſt. 3, 131.

Tatius, ii. m. *A king of the Sabines, but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans, at the inſtance of the Sabin women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint adminiſtration for five years*, Liv. 1, 10, & ſeqq. Ov. Met. 14, 804.

Tava, æ. f. *Tinmouth* in England, in the county of Devon, *Camd.*

Taulantii, orum. m. pl. *People of Liburnia*, or, as others, *of Macedonia*, Plin. 3, 22. Hinc

Taulantius, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to the Taulantii.* Taulantius incola, *Luc.* 6, 16.

Tauri, orum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia Europea*, or *Crim Tartary*, Tac. Ann. 12, 17, 5. *Tauroſcythæ* hi vocantur à Plin.

Taurĭca Cherſoneſus. [*à* Tauris *vel* Tauroſcythis incolis] *The leſſer Tartary, the country of the Precop Tartars, lying on the Black ſea.*

Taurinum, *vel* Auguſta Taurinorum, *The capital of Piedmont*, where the duke of Savoy generally keepeth his court. *Vid.* Plin. 3, 17.

Taurīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Taurinum*, or *Turin.* Taurini campi, *Sil.* 3, 646.

Tauriſci, orum. m. pl. *People of Dalmatia, near the Alpes*, Plin. 4, 25.

Tauromenon, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 475. Taurominium, *Plin.* 3, 8. *A city and colony in Sicily*; hod. *Taormina.* Hinc

Taurominĭtānus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Tauromin um.* Taurominitana Charybdis, *Luc.* 4, 461. arx, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 3.

Tauron, *One of Alexander's captains*, Curt. 5, 3.

Tauroſcythæ, arum. m. pl. *The Precop Tartars. Vid.* Tauri.

Taurus, i. m. (1) *The higheſt mountain of Aſia, and fartheſt extended*, ſtretching itſelf into the greateſt part thereof, and hath particular names, as it paſſeth into ſeveral countries. In the eaſtern parts, as in Cilicia and Lycia, it is called *Taurus*, then in India *Imaus*, near Albania and Iberia, between the Black ſea and the Hyrcanian, it is called *Caucaſus*; in this place it is higheſt. About Epirus it is called *Ceraunias.* In the writings of Moſes *Ararat*, about Armenia, as it is ſuppoſed. (2) *The name of a Platonic philoſopher, ſurnamed* Berythus, *in the time of Antoninus Pius.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 5, 27. & Mela in deſcript. Lyciæ & Ciliciæ. (2) Hunc ſæpiſſimè citat Gellius.

Taus, *vel* Tavus, *The river South Eſk in Scotland*, Hect. Boet. *The river Tay in Perthſhire*, Camd.

Taxiles, æ. m. *An Indian king, the father of Omphis, whoſe brother was ſlain by Porus, becauſe he adviſed him to yield to Alexander*, Curt. 8, 14.

Taygĕte, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, under which* Virgil *comprehendeth the other ſix*, Geor. 4, 233.

Taygĕtus, i. m. pl. Taygĕta, orum. n. *A mountain of Laconia, ſacred to Bacchus*, Virg. Geor. 3, 44. Id. ib. 2, 248.

T ante E.

Teānum, i. n. *Two cities in Italy of this name.* (1) Sidicinum, *in the Appian way*; hod. *Tiano*, Hard. (2) *The other in Apulia*; locus nunc *Civitate* dicitur, ad ripam Frentonis amnis, in Capitanata, *Hard.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. & Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 86. (2) Cic. *pro* Cluent. 9, & 69.

Tearus, i. m. *A river of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Teate, is. n. *The metropolis of the Marucini in Italy*; hod. *Civita di Chieti*, Hard. Clarum Teate, *Sil.* 17, 458. Hinc pop. Teatini, *Plin.* 3, 12.

Tecmeſſa, æ, f. *A captive Trojan maid beloved by Ajax the ſon of Telamon*, Hor. Od. 2, 4, 6.

Tectŏſăges, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 5, *ult.* Tectoſagi, *Liv.* 38, 19. [quod tectis ſagis occulerentur] *A valiant people of Gallia Narbonenſis, who made their way through Greece, and ſettled a colony in Aſia beyond Phrygia and Cappadocia.* Vid. loca ſupra cit. & Auſon. de clar. urbb.

Tedanium, ii. n. *A town of Liburnia*, Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Zermagna*, Hard.

Tegea, æ. f. (1) *A city of Crete built by Agamemnon.* (2) *Another of Arcadia.* (1) Paterc. 1, 1. (2) Plin. 4, 6. Hinc

Tĕgeæus, & Tĕgeus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Arcadia, Arcadian.* Humeris Tegeæum ſubligat enſem, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 459. *ubi al. fortè rect.* Tegeææ, pop. Tegeates, *Steph.*

Tĕgeātĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Tegea*, or *Arcadia.* Ales Tegeaticus, *i. e.* Mercurius, *Stat. Silv.* 5, 1, 102.

Tĕgeātis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Arcadia.* Cæsâ Tegeatide caprâ, *Sil.* 13, 329.

Teium, *vel* Teos, *A city of Ionia, the birth place of Anacreon the Lyric poet, as ſuppoſed by his dialect.* Hinc

Tēius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Teium*, or *Teos.* Anacreon Teius, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 10. Teia muſa, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 364.

Tĕlămon, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Æacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax.* He was a companion of Hercules in the ſacking of Troy, and alſo one of the Argonautes. *Valerius Flaccus* maketh him ſecond to Hercules in valour.

Tĕlămōniădes, *The ſon of Telamon*, Ov. Met. 13, 281. *i. e.* Ajax, qui & ib. *Telamonius* dicitur, verſ. 194.

Telchines, um. m. pl. *People of Crete originally, but afterwards inhabitants of Jalyſus near Rhodes*, whence they are called *Jalyſii Telchines*, Ov. Met. 7, 365. much given to faſcination, and deſtroyed by Jupiter. *Vid.* Heſych. & Suid.

Telchius, & Amphitus, *Two coachmen of Caſtor and Pollux, from whom the Heniochi had their original*, Plin. 6, 5.

Tĕlĕboæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Acarnania, who poſſeſſed themſelves of the iſland Capreæ*, Tac. Ann. 4, 67, 4. Virg. Æn. 7, 735.

Tĕlĕboas, *Lat.* à longinquo clamans, *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12, 441.

Teleboides, um. f. pl. *Iſlands in the Ionian ſea, between Achaia and Leucas*, Plin. 4, 14. *Vid.* Taphiæ, *nam ſic etiam vocantur.*

Tĕlĕgŏnus, i. m. *The ſon of Ulyſſes and Circe, who ignorantly ſlew his father; and thereupon leaving Ithaca he came into Italy, and there built Tuſculum*, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 8.

Tĕlĕmăchus, i. m. *Lat.* eminus pugnans; *The ſon of Ulyſſes and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war.* Telemachus proles patientis Ulyſſei, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 41. conf. *Hom. Odyſſ. δ.*

Tĕlĕmus, i. m. *One of the Cyclops, the ſon of Erymus; a ſoothſayer, who foretold Polyphemus what he was to ſuffer from Ulyſſes*, Ov. Met. 13, 771.

Tĕlĕphus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Hercules and Auge*, who endeavouring to hinder the march of the Grecians towards Troy through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by Achilles; but a peace being made, was cured by the ruſt of the ſpear that gave him the wound. (2) *A young man in Horace.* (1) Ov. Triſt. 5, 2, 15. (2) Od. 1, 13, 1.

Tĕlĕsīnus, i. m. *A poet in Juvenal*, Stat. 7, 25.

Tellene, es. f. *A town of Latium*, Plin. 3, 5. incolæ Telleni, *Id. ib.*

Tellus, ūris. f. *The goddeſs of the earth*, Cic. *ad Q.* fratr. 3. 1, 4. *conf.* Ov. Met. 2, 272.

Telmeſſis, ĭdos. f. Patron. Sinus Telmeſſidos undæ, *Luc.* 8, 24. *Of*, or *belonging to*

Telmeſſum, i. n. *A city and promontory of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Telo, ōnis. m. (1) *A ſkilful mariner of Marſeilles.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the famous port of Toulon in France.* (1) Luc. 2, 582. (2) Geogr.

Tĕlos, (1) *The father of Oebalus.* (2) *An iſland of the Carpathian ſea, near Cnidos.* (1) Virg. Æn. 7, 734. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Tĕmĕſe, es. f. *A town in Italy famous for copper mines*, built by the ancient Auſones, afterwards poſſeſſed by the Ætolians, and after them by the Brutians, *Ov. Met.* 15, 52. Hinc

Tĕmĕſæus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Temeſe.* Temeſæa æra, *Ov. Met.* 7, 207.

Tempe, n. pl. τέμπεα, τέμπη, *Pleaſant fields in Theſſaly, through which the river Peneus gently glideth*, Ov. Met. 1, 569. Theſſala Tempe, *Id. ib.* 7, 222. *Vid. deſcripta ap.* Æl. Var. Hiſt. 3, 2.

Tencteri, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, bordering on the Rhine*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 77, 1. Germ. 32, 1. & 38, 1.

Tĕnĕdii, orum. m. pl. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 19. *Inhabitants of*

Tĕnĕdos, i. f. *A ſmall iſland and city of the Leſſer Aſia, over againſt Sigeum, a promontory of Troas*, Virg. Æn. 2, 21. hod. *Tenedo*, Hard. Hinc

Tenedius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Tenedos.* Tenediorum libertas ſecuri Tenedia præciſa eſt, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 11. Tenedia ſecuris, *Prov. ſeverity, a quick diſpatch of juſtice. Vid.* Chiliad.

Tĕnes, *The ſon of Cyenus, the founder of the city Tenedos, and worſhipped as a god in the iſland, which from him received its name*, Cic. *in* Verr. 3, 19.

Tēnos, i. f. *One of the iſlands in the Ægean ſea called Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune.* It is called by Ariſtotle *Hydruſſa*, for the plenty of water there. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 7, 469. & Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Teno*, Hard.

Tentyra, orum. n. pl. *An iſland and city of Egypt*, Plin. 8, 2. & Juv. 15, 35. Hinc

Tentyritæ, arum. c. g. *Inhabitants of Tentyra, whom the crocodiles are reported to have been afraid of, and who brought them to Rome for a ſhow*, Plin. 8, 25. & 28, 3.

Terentia, æ. f. *The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero and Tulliola; but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, and ſhe married his enemy Salluſt, and afterwards Meſſala Corvinus.* She lived 103 years, *vid.* Cic. Attic. Hieron. contra Jovian. & Plin. 7, 48.

Terentianus Maurus, *A grammarian, who wrote of letters, ſyllables, feet, and numbers, in a great variety of metres. Whether the ſame perſon to whom Dion. Longinus dedicateth his book*, de Sublimi Gen. dic. *is not certain.*

Terentianus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Terence the comic poet.* Verbo Terentiano libenter utimur, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 24.

Tĕrentius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) M. Terentius Varro, *collegue with Æmilius Paulus in the battle at Cannæ.* (2) *Another of the ſame name, contemporary with Tully.* He was accounted the moſt learned of all the Romans. He is ſaid to have written 500 volumes. We only have his books of huſbandry and of the Latin tongue, and thoſe not intire. (3) P. Terentius, *an excellent comic poet, the freedman of Terentius Lucanus.* Of the many comedies he wrote, ſix only remain. (4) Terentius Scaurus, *a grammarian in Hadrian's time.* (1) Liv. 22, 44. (2) De eo Cicero locis innumeris, v. & Gell. 19, 14. (3) Vitam hujus pete à Donato, conf. Cic. Attic. 11, 10. (4) Gell. 11, 15.

Tĕrentus, i. m. [quod Tiberis ripas ejus terat] *A place in the Campus Martius ſacred to Pluto and Proſerpine*, Ov. Faſt. 1, 501. adde Stat. Silv. 1, 4, 18. Hinc

Tĕrentīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Terentus.* Ludi Terentini, *i. e.* ſeculares, *Auſon. Eidyll.* 4, 34.

Tēreus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, who raviſhed Phĭlomela his wife's ſiſter*, Lege fab. 8. integram ap. Ov. Met. 6.

Tergeſte, es. f. *A colony in Iſtria*, Plin. 3, 18. hod. *Trieſte. Tergeſtum* vocat Mela.

Terias, æ. m. *A river of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Fiume di S. Leonardo*, Hard.

Terina, æ. f. *A maritime town of the Brutians in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Nocera*, Hard. Hinc

Terinæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Terina.* Terinæus ſinus, *Plin.* 3, 10. hod. *Golfo di S. Eufemia*, Hard.

Termera, æ. f. *A town of Caria*, Plin. 5, 29.

Termeſus, i. f. *A city of Piſidia*. Termeſſenſes incolæ, *Liv.* 38, 15.

Termĭnalia, um. & orum. n. pl. *A feſtival to the god Terminus*, Cic. Philipp. 12, 10. Agna feſtis cæſa Terminalibus, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 59. It was by Numa's appointment kept *Febr.* 21.

Terminus, i. m. *The tutelar god of bounds, ſo obſtinate in keeping his place, that he would not ſtir an inch for Jupiter*, Liv. 1, 55. & 5, 54. He was generally repreſented by an huge ſtone, or block; whence the deſcription of him in *Virgil*, Capitolî immobile ſaxum. *Vid.* & Ov. Faſt. 2, 641.

Terpander, ri. m. *A lyric poet of Leſbos*, Plut. *qui & aliquot verſus ex illo laudat.*

Terpnus, i. m. [à τέρπω, delecto] *A muſician much eſteemed by Nero*, Suet. Ner. 20.

Terpſichŏre, es. f. *Lat.* choris delectata; *One of the nine Muſes*, Juv. 7, 35.

Terror, ōris. m. *The god of dread and fear*, Ov. Met. 4, 485. *Hujus imago extat in nummis obviis.*

Tertia, æ. f. *The ſiſter of M. Brutus, and wife of Caſſius*, Suet. Cæſ. 50. in quam ibi jocus Ciceronis facetiſſimus.

Tertullianus, i. m. *A Carthaginian, a learned father of the Chriſtian church.* Opera extant.

Tēthys, yos. & is. f. (1) *The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the nymphs*, or *rivers*. (2) ‡ *The ſea.* (1) Teque ſibi generum Tethys emat omnibus undis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 31. (2) Tethyos unda vagæ lunaribus æſtuat horis, *Luc.* 1, 414.

Tetrapŏlis, is. f. *Lat.* quatuor habens civitates. (1) *A country of Syria, ſo called from four cities therein built by Seleucus*; Antioch from his father's name, Seleucia from his own, Apamea from his wife's, and Laodicea from his mother's. (2) *Another in Attica, ſo called from the four cities therein*; Oenöe, Probalinthus, Tricorythe, and Marathon. *Attius* calleth it *quadrurbs*, meaning, as *Feſtus*, Athens. (1) Steph. (2) *Vid.* Voſſ. Gramm. 7, 42. & Feſt.

Tetrĭca, æ. *A mountain in the north of Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7, 713. vid. Cluv.

Tetrinius, ii. m. *The name of a certain robber*, Suet. Calig. 30.

Teuca, æ. f. *A martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Coruncanus, Roman embaſſadors, to death*, Plin. 34, 6.

Teucer, cri. m. (1) *The ſon of Scamander Cretenſis, the father in law of Dardanus, who reigned with him.* (2) Alſo *the ſon of Telamon, who built Salamis*, vid. Salamis. (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 239. & 4, 230. (2) Hor. Od. 1, 7, 27.

Teucri, orum. m. pl. *Trojans* ſo called, *ap. Virg. paſſim*, &

Teucria, æ. f. *Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2, 26.

Teumeſius, a, um. Leo Teumeſius, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 85. Thyas Teumeſia, *Id. ib.* 5, 92. *Of*, or *belonging to*

Teumeſus, *vel* Teumeſſus, i. m. *A mountain of Bœotia, in the region of Thebes, where young Hercules ſlew the lion, whoſe ſkin he wore ever after*, Stat. Theb. 4, 85.

Teutas, *Lact. Divin. Inſtit.* 1, 21. & Teutātes, *Mercury* ſo called by the Celtæ, who offered to him human ſacrifices. *Placatur ſanguine diro Teutates*, Luc. 1, 440.

Teuthranteus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Teuthrania*, or *Myſia*. Teuthranteus Caicus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 243.

Teuthrantius, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Teuthrantum, a city of Attica.* Teuthrantia turba, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 51.

Teuthras, antis. m. (1) *A king of Myſia and Cilicia*, from whom the country beyond Æolis is called *Teuthrania*, being inhabited anciently by the Myſians. (2) Alſo *a river*, or *Euripus of that name.* (1) Plin. 5, 30. vid. & Steph. (2) Prop. 1, 11, 11. ubi vid. Scalig.

Teutŏnes, um. m. pl. *qui &* Teutoni, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 33. Inv. & Teutonus, in ſing. *Lucan.* 6, 259. [à Teutone, qui Tuiſconi ſucceſſit] *An ancient people bordering on the Cimbrians, a northern people; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in this name, till a little before Ceſar's time they began to be called Germans.* Gens Teutonum exciſa, *Paterc.* 2, 12. Teutoni bellicoſi, *Liv. Epit.* 67, *fin.* Hinc

Teutŏnĭcus, a, um. *Of the Teutones, Teutonic, German.* Teutonicus currus, *Juv.* 10, 282. Teutonicæ opes, *Prop.* 3, 3, 44.

T ante H.

Thais, dis. f. (1) *A famous courteſan at Athens*, (2) celebrated by Menander; and out of him Terence took a perſon of her character, (3) and is uſed for *a proſtitute* in general. (1) *Vid.* Athen. 13, 13. Curt. 5, 7. Thais pretioſa Menandri, *Prop.* 4, 5, 43. Menandrea Thais, *Id.* 2, 6, 3. (2) in Eunucho. (3) ⌘ An melior cum Thaida ſuſtinet, an cum uxorem? *Juv.* 3, 93. ⌘ Nil mihi cum vitta, Thais in arte mea eſt, *Ov. Remed. Am.* 1, 380.

Thălaſſius, *Catull.* 59, 134. (1) *A nuptial word, whereby young wives, as ſome ſay, were called to ſpin.* (2) Thalaſſio, *A nuptial ſong full of obſcenity.* (1) Liv. 1, 9. ut aliqui interpr. (2) Mart. 12, 97, 5.

Thălaſſus, i. m. *The god of marriage*, Mart. 12, 42, 4.

Thāles, ētis. & Thalis, m. [à θάλλω, floreo] *A Mileſian, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece, chiefly famous in ethics and aſtronomy.* He firſt foretold the eclipſe of the ſun, which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad, A. M. 3379. Several of his moral precepts are ſcattered here and there in Plutarch. He ſaid water was the principle of all things, therein approaching neareſt to the Moſaic philoſophy. *Thalem talento non emam Mileſium*, Plaut. Capt. 2, 2, 24. Illum ſapere cenſui nimio plus quam Thalem, *Id. Bacch.* 1, 2, 14.

Thaleſtria, *vel* Thaleſtris, *A queen of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes to conceive by him*, Curt. 6, 5.

Thălia, æ. f. (1) *One of the nine Muſes.* (2) *One of the Nymphs.* (1) Noſtra nec erubuit ſilvls habitare Thalia, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 2. (2) Virg. Geor. 4, 338.

Thameſis, is. m. *A noble river of South Britan, which watereth the city of London, and other cities, towns, and fine ſeats.* *Vid.* Tameſis.

Thămyras, æ. m. *vel* Thamyris, is. (1) *One of the firſt ſoothſayers, and inventers of that art.* (2) *An excellent muſician, who challenged the Muſes, and being overcome loſt both his eyes and lute.* (1) Tac. Hiſt. 2, 3, 2. (2) Tu licet & Thamyran ſuperes, & Amœbea cantu, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 399. Mutos Thamyris damnatus in annos ore ſimul citharaque conticuit præceps, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 183.

‖ Thanatus, i. f. *The iſle Thanet in Kent.*

Thapſus, i. f. (1) *A maritime town of Afric, where Ceſar defeated the remains of Pompey's army.* (2) Alſo *a peninſula near Italy.* (1) Hirt. B. Afr. 28, & 79. Hinc Thapſitani oppidani, *Id. ib.* (2) Virg. Æn. 3, 689. *ubi al.* Tapſum.

Thăſius, a, um. ut Thaſiæ vites, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 92. *Of*, or *belonging to*

Thaſos, *vel* Thaſus, i. f. *An iſland near Thrace, anciently famous for gold, marble, and wine.* Vid. Sen. Ep. 87. Stat. Silv. 1, 5, 34.

Thaumacia, æ. f. [à Thaumaco Pæantis patre] *A town of Magneſia, between Theſſaly and Macedon*, Plin. 4, 9.

Thaumantea virgo, *Ov. Met.* 14, 845. Thaumantias, *Id. ib.* 4, 480. Thaumantis, *Id. ib.* 11, 647. *Iris* ſo called, being the daughter of

Thaumas, ntis. m. *The huſband of Electra, and father of Iris*, Ov. Met. 12, 303.

Theagenes, is. m. *Lat.* deâ natus; *The name of ſeveral Grecians, three whereof were Athenians*; one wrote upon Homer, another, ſurnamed Capnus, *i. e.* ſmoak, being a great promiſer, but performed nothing; a third, very rich, and beneficent to all, *vid. Suid.* Alſo *a champion, who won* 150 *prizes*, Pauſan.

Theāno, ûs. f. *A prieſteſs of Pallas, and wife of Antenor, who is ſaid to have betrayed Troy to the Greeks*, Hom. Il. ζ, 398.

Thebæ, arum. & Thebe, es. f. *Several cities in ſeveral countries of this name, two of which were moſt conſiderable.* (1) *Thebes in Egypt*, built by Buſiris king of Egypt, and called *Heliopolis*, or *the city of the Sun.* It is famous for having an hundred gates, hence called by Homer *hecatompylos*, Il. ι, 383. (2) Another *in Bœotia*, built by Cadmus the ſon of Agenor, called *Heptapylos*, from its ſeven gates. (3) *A city of Cilicia*, the birth place of Andromache, Hector's wife. Several others, of leſs note. (4) *A play ſo called.* (1) Vetus Thebæ centum jacet obruta portis, *Juv.* 15, 6. Et Thebæ ſteterunt, altaque Troja fuit, *Prop.* 2, 8, 10. (2) Plin. 5, 19. Ov. Met. 3, 131. (3) Hom. ζ, 397. (4) Juv. 7, 12.

Thebaïcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Thebes.* Palmæ Thebaicæ, *Plin.* 5, 28.

Thēbais, idis. [à Thebis] (1) *That part of Egypt that bordereth upon Ethiopia.* (2) *A poem of Statius on the Theban war*, ſomewhat more ancient than the Trojan. (3) Patron. *A woman of Bœotian Thebes.* (4) *A tragedy ſo called.* (5) *A river of Caria.* (1) Plin. 5, 9. (2) Stat. Silv. 3, 5, 36. (3) Ov. Met. 6, 163. (4) Inter Senecæ tragœdias. (5) Plin. 5, 29.

Thēbānus, a, um. *Of Thebes, Theban.* Magiſtratus Thebani, *Nep. Pelop.* 3. Thebanus, Subſt. *a Theban.* Epaminondas eruditus, ut nemo Thebanus magis, *Id. Epam.* 2.

Thelaira, æ. f. *The ſiſter of Phœbe*, Prop. 1, 2, 16.

Themis, ĭdis. f. *The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, the ſiſter of Saturn.* She had an oracle near the river Cephiſus in Bœotia, which Deucalion and Pyrrha conſulted how to reſtore mankind after the flood, *Ov. Met.* 1, 379.

Thĕmĭſon, *An eminent phyſician*, Celſ. but uſed for *a quack* by Juvenal, 10, 221.

Themiſta [*ex* accuſ. Græc. θέμιςα] *Id. quod* Themis, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 26.

Themiſtius, ii. m. *A philoſopher and orator in the time of the emperor Julian.* He was a moderate man, and by his advice cauſed the emperor Valens to be leſs ſevere againſt the orthodox Chriſtians, *Suid.* Oratio ejus huc ſpectans, cum aliquot aliis, extat.

Themiſtocles, is. m. *The ſon of Neocles, a famous Athenian commander*, who defended Athens, and conſequently all Greece, from the mighty hoſt of Xerxes; but, by the envy of his citizens, was afterwards baniſhed. *Arma Neoclides qui Perſica contudit armis*, Ov. è Ponto, 1, 3, 69. *Vitam ejus lege Latine à Nepote, Græcè à Plutarcho ſcriptam.*

Themiſtocleus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Themiſtocles.* Themiſtocleum bellum, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 8.

Theocritus, i. m. *A poet of Syracuſe, in the time of Ptolemy the ſon of Lagos.* He wrote 36 idylls in the Doric and Ionic dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his bucolics.

Theŏdămas, ntis. m. *The father of Hylas the minion of Hercules.* He was ſlain by Hercules, after a doubtful fight. *Vid. Apollon.*

Theodectes, *An ancient poet and orator.* He wrote 50 tragedies, and the art of rhetoric in verſe. He is called a polite writer, both by *Ariſtotle*, and *Cicero* in *Orat.*

‖ Theodonis villa, *Thionville in Luxemburgh.*

Theodoricus, i. m. *King of the Goths in Italy, who being in great power with the emperor Zeno, put to death the two noble ſenators Symmachus and Boethius*, Procop. in hiſt. Ital.

Theŏdŏrodūnum, i. n. *Wells in Somerſetſhire*, Camd.

Theodorus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) *An ancient Sophiſt, called λογοδαίδαλος*, either for his coining or fluency in words. (2) *Another in the time of Tiberius, a Gadarean by birth, but who rather choſe to be called a Rhodian*, Strab. Tiberius, when he lived an exile at Rhodes, was his conſtant hearer. (3) *A ſculptor, who alſo taught how to caſt iron, and made a ſtatue of that metal.*

(1) Plato. (2) Quint. lib. 6. (3) Suid. Laert. Pauſan. *Alii nomine hoc non pauci.*

Theodoſia, æ. f. *A city of Taurica Cherſoneſus,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Caffa*, Hard.

Theodoſianus codex [*à* Theodoſio jun. dictus] *A book containing the conſtitutions of Chriſtian princes.*

Theodoſius, ii. m. *Three emperors of this name,* the firſt Magnus, the ſecond Junior, and the third Adramyttenus.

Theŏdŏtus, i. m. *A rhetorician, maſter to Ptolemy the laſt, who adviſed the killing of Pompey, and was therefore ſlain by Brutus,* Plut. in Pomp.

Theognis, ĭdis m. *A poet of Megara, near Attica, whoſe γνῶμαι,* or ſentences, *are quoted by the moſt conſiderable Greek writers.* Vita ejus præfigitur ſententiis elegiacis.

Theon, ōnis. m. *An unlearned, and carping grammarian.* Acron Horatii enarrator, *adde* Auſon. Ep. 5, 101. *Hoc nomine etiam aliquot philoſophi fuere.*

Theōnīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Theon, the carping grammarian.* Dente Theonino circumrodi, *to be enviouſly aſperſed,* or *railed at,* Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 82.

Theophanes, is. m. *An hiſtorian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him preſented with the freedom of Rome.* Hujus meminit Cic. pro Arch. c. 10.

Theophĭla, æ. f. *The wife of Canius the poet, a woman of great learning and modeſty,* Mart. 7, 68.

Theophĭlus, i. m. *A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Goſpel, and Acts of the apoſtles, are dedicated.* Vid. præf. S. Lucæ in Act. Apoſt.

Theophraſtus, i. m. *Lat.* divina loquens; Ariſtoteli ſic vocatus, cum verum nomen eſſet *Tyrtamus. A Peripatetic philoſopher, who ſucceeded Ariſtotle in his ſchool,* Cic. *in* Orat. 19. *His books of plants, and moral characters, are all we have of his compoſition.*

Theopolemus, i. m. *One who together with his brother Hiero robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from juſtice,* Cic. Verr. 4. 13.

Theopompus, i. m. *A Cnidian orator and hiſtorian of chief note, next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too ſevere.* Vid. Nep. Alcib. 11. & Quint. 10, 1. *Alios cognomines v. ap. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis.*

Theoxena, æ. f. *A Theſſalian lady, of ſo great a ſpirit, that to prevent falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon, whoſe ſhips were come up with her, ſhe gave her own, and her ſiſter's children, as dear to her as her own, their choice, to die by the ſword, or poiſon; which being done, ſhe embraced her huſband, and both leaped into the ſea,* Liv. 40. 4.

Thera, æ. f. *An iſland of the Ægean ſea, one of the Cyclades,* anciently called *Calliſto*, Plin. 4, 12. & 2, 89. Callim. Epigr. 31. hod. *Santerini*, Hard.

Theramenes, is. m. *An Athenian philoſopher, and excellent politician, and a good ſpeaker.* He bore his death ſo unconcernedly, that taking his cup of poiſon, *Here's to Critias,* ſaid he, and ſo drank it up. *Vid.* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 16. & Tuſc. 1, 40.

Thĕramne, es. f. *A city of Laconia,* Plin. 4, 5. Hinc

Thĕramnæus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Theramne.* Theramnæo à ſanguine, *Sil.* 8, 414. *Secunda ſyllaba correpta more Græco,* ubi al. *Therapnæo.*

Thĕrapne, es. *Id.* Animoſa Therapne, *Sil.* 6, 303.

Thĕrapnæus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Therapne.* Therapnæis Ilion armis, *ſecunda ſyllaba corrept.* Sil. 13, 43.

Theraſia, æ. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea,* Plin. 2, 87. hod. *Cammeni*, Hard.

Thericles, is. m. *A famous Corinthian potter and turner,* Plin. 16, 40.

Thermæ Selinuntiæ, *A city in the ſouth of Sicily. The* Himerenſes *were in the weſt thereof,* vid. Sil. 14, 232. & ibi interpr. *Plurimæ aliæ urbes & oppida in diverſis regionibus* Thermarum *nomine inſigniuntur, inter cæt.* Bathe *in Britannia auſtrali.*

Thermaicus ſinus, *The gulf of Theſſalonica in the Ægean ſea,* Plin. 4, 10.

Thermōdon, ontis. m. (1) *A river of Cappadocia, that diſchargeth itſelf into the ſouthern coaſt of the Euxine ſea,* Virg. Æn. 11, 659. ubi malè *Thermoon*, cum Græcè ſcrib. Θερμώδων. (2) *A ſwift river of Thrace, in the country of the Amazonians.* (1) Virg. ubi ſupra. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 249. Hinc

Thermōdonteus, & Thermōdontiăcus, a, um. *Of,* or *pertaining to the river Thermodon.* Amazonicum Thermodonteis turba levatur aquis, *Prop.* 3, 14, 14. Thermodontiaco cælatus balteus auro, *Ov. Met.* 9, 189.

Thermŏpylæ, arum. f. pl. [ἀπὸ θερμῶν πυλῶν, *i. e.* calidis portis, nempe anguſtiis, calidis aquis juxta ſcaturientibus] *Straits that run between the mountains of Theſſaly and Phocis, which divide Greece, where Leonidas king of Sparta oppoſed a vaſt army of Perſians,* Nep. Themiſt. 3. & Liv. 36, 15.

Thērŏdămas, ntis. m. *A cruel king of Scythia, who fed lions with mens fleſh,* Ov. è Pont. 1, 2, 21. ubi al. *Theromedon.*

Thērŏdămantēus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Therodamas.* Therodamantei leones, *Ov.* in *Ibin*, 383.

Thēron, is. m. (1) *A ſtout Latin ſlain by Æneas.* (2) *One of Actæon's dogs.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 311. (2) Ov. Met. 3, 211.

Therſandrus, i. m. *One of the noble Greeks, the ſon of Polynices.* He went to Troy, and was one of the captains ſhut up in the Trojan horſe, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 261.

Therſĭlochus, i. m. *The ſon of Antenor, ſlain in the Trojan war,* Virg. Æn. 6, 483. & ib. 12, 363.

Therſītes, is. m. *A deformed and ill bred fellow in the Grecian army, a great enemy to Achilles and Ulyſſes,* Hom. Il. β, 216. Meminit & Naſo, *è Pont.* 13, 15.

Thēsēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A poem on the exploits of Theſeus, wrote by Codrus a trivial poet,* Juv. 1, 2.

Thēſeus, i. m. *The ſon of Ægeus the king of Athens, and Æthra. He was related to Hercules, whoſe actions he imitated.* He ſlew the Minotaur in Crete, conquered the Amazons, and took their queen Hippolyte to wife, by whom he had Hippolytus. He ſubdued Thebes, worſted the Centaurs, and did other famous actions. He and Pirithous were a noble pair of friends. He died in the iſland Scyros. *Lege vitam à Plutarcho ſcriptam.*

Thēsēus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Theſeus.* Theſeâ pectora juncta fide, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 3, 66.

Theſīdes, æ. m. Patron. (1) *The ſon of Theſeus, Hippolytus.* (2) Theſidæ, pl. *Athenians.* (1) Ov. Ep. 4, 65. (2) Virg. Geor. 2, 383.

Theſmŏphōria, orum. n. pl. [ἀ θεσμοφόρος, Ceres ſic dicta, quod ſit legum inventrix] *Sacred rites in honour of Ceres, who having taught men to plow and ſow corn, made laws forbidding their ſavage way of living, and formed them into communities. Vid.* Plin. 24, 9. & Ov. Met. 5, 343. & *ſeqq.*

Theſpiăcus, & Theſpius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Theſpiæ.* Theſpiaca mœnia, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 93. Theſpia, *Id. ib.* 478.

Theſpiæ, arum. f. pl. *An ancient city of Bæotia near Helicon,* Strabo; but *Pliny* placeth it at the foot of Parnaſſus, *lib.* 4, 7. Hinc

Theſpiades, um. f. Patron. *One of Theſpiæ, Tiphys,* Val. Flacc. 2. 368. & 5, 44.

Theſpis, *An Athenian poet, the firſt inventer of tragedy,* about 2300 years ago; which was improved by Æſchylus within 100 years after, and after him adorned by Sophocles. *Vid.* Hor. A. Poet. 278.

Theſprōti, orum. m. pl. *Luc.* 3, 179. *Theſprotians, people of*

Theſprōtia, æ. f. *A maritime part of Epirus,* Plin. 4, 1. Hinc

Theſprotius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Theſprotia.* Theſprotius ſinus, *Liv.* 8, 24.

Theſſalia, æ. f. [*à* Theſſalo Æmonis fil. unde & hæc regio *Æmonia* dic.] (1) *A country of Greece, having Achaia on the ſouth, and Epirus on the weſt, being a part of Macedonia,* Ptol. but others make it diſtinct, lying between Macedon northward, and Bœotia ſouthward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horſemanſhip, and for the knowledge of poiſonous herbs, and witchcraft; whence *Theſſalus* is taken for *a wizard,* and *Theſſala*, and *Theſſalis*, q. v. *for a witch,* or *inchantreſs.* (2) Alſo *a city, the metropolis thereof.* (1) Plin. Mela, Solin. (2) Solin.

Theſſălis, idis. f. Patron. & Theſſala, æ. (1) *A Theſſalian, of,* or *pertaining to Theſſaly.* (2) *A witch, an inchantreſs.* (1) Theſſalidum virgo pulcherrima, *Ov. Met.* 12, 190. (2) Grandæva vocata Theſſalis examines atavos, *Val. Flacc.* lib. 1, 737. Novi quo Theſſala cantu eripiat lunare jubar, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 1, 147.

Theſſălis, etiam adject. *ut* Theſſalis ora, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 112.

Theſſalonīca, æ. f. *The metropolis of Macedon;* hod. *Salonichi.* Hinc

Theſſalonicenſis, e. *Of Theſſalonica,* Cic. *de* Prov. Conſ. 2.

Theſſălus, & Theſſălicus, & Theſſălius, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *pertaining to Theſſaly, Theſſalian.* (2) *Poiſonous, inchanting.* (1) Gens exercita campo Theſſala, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 541. Theſſalæ clades, *Luc.* 6, 62. vid. *Grat. Cyneg.* 228. (2) Theſſalus veneficus, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 3, 10. Theſſala venena, *Hor. Od.* 1, 27, 21.

Theſtiadæ, arum. m. Patron. *The ſons of Theſtius, Toxeus and Plexippus, brothers of Althea, ſlain by their nephew Meleager.* Horum meminit *Ov. Met.* 304.

Theſtiades, um. f. Patron. *Fifty daughters of Theſtius got with child by Hercules in one night,* Pauſan. *in* Bœot.

Theſtias, dis. f. Patron. *Althea* ſo called, as being the daughter of

Theſtius, ii. m. *The ſon of Purrhaon, father of Althea the mother of Meleager,* Ov. Met. 8, 487.

Theſtŏrĭdes. m. Patron. *The ſon of Theſtor, Calchas the famous ſoothſayer,* Ov. Met. 12, 19.

Theſtylis, is. f. (1) *A countrywoman.* (2) *A witch.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 2, 10, & 43. (2) Theocr. Idyll. 2, 1.

Thĕtis, idis, & idos. f. (1) *The daughter of Neptune,* or, as others, *Nereus, wife of Peleus king of Theſſaly, and mother of Achilles.* (2) *The ſea.* (1) Tene Thetis tenuit pulcherrima Neptunine? *Catull.* 62, 18. (2) Tentare Thetin ratibus, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 32.

Theumēſus, i. m. *A mountain near Thebes in Bœotia,* Stat. Theb. 4, 372. Hinc

Theumēſius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Theumeſus.* Theumeſius leo, *the lion ſlain by Hercules, before the Cleonæan,* Stat. Theb. 4, 85.

Theutoni, *vid.* Teutones.

Thia, æ. f. *An iſle in the Ægean ſea,* Plin. 2, 87. hod. ignobilis eſt ſine nomine ſcopulus, *Hard.*

‖ Thinus, *The river Tine,* or *Thyne,* which gave its name to *Tinmouth.*

Thiſbe, es. f. (1) *The unhappy miſtreſs of an unhappy lover.* (2) *A town in Bœotia.* (1) Ov. Met. 4, fab. 2. (2) Plin. 4, 7.

Thiſbeus, a, um. *Of,* or *pertaining to Thiſbe in Bœotia.* Thiſbeæ columbæ, *Ov. Met.* 11, 300.

Thoantēus, a, um. *Of Taurica.* Thoantea Diana, *Diana, appeaſed with human ſacrifices,* Val. Flacc. 8, 208.

Thoas, antis. m. (1) *A king of Taurica, ſlain by Oreſtes, who went thither to fetch away his ſiſter from thence.* (2) *A king of Lemnos, ſon of Bacchus and Ariadne.* (3) *A pretor of Ætolia.* (1) Ov. è Pont. 3, 2, 59. (2) Ov. Met. 13, 399. (3) Liv. 35, 12, & 32. Hinc

Thoantias. Patron. *A daughter of Thoas,* in particular *Hipſipyle,* Ov. Ep. 6, in fin.

Thomyris, *A queen of Scythia, againſt whom Cyrus led an army, and having defeated her forces, put her ſon to death, who commanded them. But ſhe raiſed a greater army, and ſubdued him; in revenge cut off his head, and threw it into a veſſel of*

of blood, ſaying, Thou didſt thirſt after blood, take thy fill of it, *Herod. lib.* 2.

Thraces, & ſing. Thrax, *Juv.* 3, 79. & 6, 402. *A Thracian, Thracians*, people of

Thracia, æ. f. [ἀ τραχύτης, aſperitas, vel regionis, vel incolarum] *A country in the fartheſt eaſtern part of Europe.* Vid. deſcript. à *Plin.* 4, 3. Bello furioſa Thrace, *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 5. Hinc

Thrācius, Thrācus, & Threĭcius, & Thrēcĭdĭcus, *Of*, or *belonging to Thrace, Thracian.* Thracius equus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 565. Thraca palus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 202. Threicius Orpheus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 24, 13. Threcidica *ſc.* arma, *Cic. Philipp.* 7, 6.

Thraſea (Pætus) *A Roman ſenator, a great lover of liberty*; he took all opportunities to promote the public good, and being accuſed by Nero's ſycophants, ſuffered with great conſtancy, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 49, 1. & 14, 12, 3. & 15, 23, 5. & 16, 11. Adde *Juv.* 5, 36.

Thraſius, *vel ut al.* Thraſeas, *A noted ſoothſayer*; he came to Buſiris king of Egypt, when that country had wanted rain for nine years, and told him Jupiter would ſend rain, if he ſacrificed ſtrangers. The king aſked him his name and country, and finding him not to be an Egyptian, replied, *Thou then for thy good news ſhalt have the honour of giving rain to Egypt*, and ſo ſacrificed him, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 647, & *ſeqq.*

Thraſo, onis. m. [ἀ θράσος, inſolentia] *A perſon in Terence's Eunuch; a bluſtring cowardly captain.*

Thraſybūlus, i. m. *An Athenian with others baniſhed by the* 30 *tyrants, but he by the help of Lyſander recalled the baniſhed, and ſettled the ſtate, and made a law of amneſty.* Lege vitam à C. Nep. ſcript.

Thraſymenus, & Traſymenus, *A lake in Tuſcany. Vid.* Traſimenus.

Threicius, *vid.* Threiſſa, & Threſſa.

Threĭſſa, æ. f. *A woman of Thrace.* Threiſſa Harpalyce, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 320. Thalamis tuis Threiſſa propinquat, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 147.

Threſſa, æ. f. *Idem.* Threſſa Chlöe, *Hor. Od. Od.* 3, 9, 9.

Thronium, ii. n. *A town of Achaia*, Plin. 4, 7.

Thucydides, is. m. *The ſon of Olorus, an Athenian hiſtorian of great learning, probity, and gravity, contemporary with Herodotus.* In his ten years exile in Ægina, he wrote with great exactneſs and impartiality the hiſtory between the Athenians and Peloponneſians. Demoſthenes ſo approved of his ſtile, that he tranſcribed his book eight times, and almoſt got it by heart. See the great character given him by *Tully* in *Oratore*, c. 9, & de *Clar. Orat.* 7. and indeed in many other places. Hinc

Thucydidius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Thucydides, imitating*, or *admiring Thucydides*, Cic. *in* Orat. 9. & de Opt. gen. dic. 6.

Thūle, es. f [de etymo nihil certi, fort. à טולי Punicè, obſcuritas] *An iſland the moſt remote in the northern parts*, either known to the Romans, or even deſcribed by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Mela, take it for *Iceland*, lying beyond the Orkneys. Others, and amongſt them Camden, take it to be *Schetland*, ſtill called by ſeamen *Thylenſel*; and therein they have the authority of Marinus, and the deſcription of Ptolemy and Tacitus. *Vada caligantia Thules*, Stat. Silv. 3, 5, 20. Nigræ littora Thules, *Id. ib.* 4, 4, 62. Tibi ſerviet ultima Thule, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 30.

Thūrii, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 19. Thurium, *Plin.* 3, 11. *A diſtrict and town of Magna Græcia, between the rivers Chrathys and Sybaris*; whence came the great grandfather of Auguſtus, remarkable alſo for being the place where Herodotus lived and died. Coins ſtruck here are not very uncommon, with the word ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ, *Plin.* 3, 11. & 12, 4. *Suet. Aug.* 2, & 7. Hinc

Thurīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Thurium.* Thurinus ſinus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 52.

Thuringia, *vid.* Turingia.

Thuſci, orum. m. pl. [à Tuſculo Herculis filio, niſi malis à θύειν, ſacrificare, quòd religionibus mirè dediti fuerint] *People of Etruria*, now *Tuſcany* in Italy, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 4. *Liv.* 2, 51.

Thuſcia, æ. f. *Etruria* ſo called, but not till after Pliny's time. *Vid. Voſſ. de vitiis ſermonis*, 1, 7.

Thuſcus, a, um. *Tuſcan, Etrurian.* Tuſcus vicus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 228. Tuſca diſciplina, *i. e* divinatio, *Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 6, 6.

Thyamis, is. m. *A river of Theſprotia in Epirus*, Plin. 4, 1. hod. *Calama*, Hard.

Thyas, ădis. f. *A prieſteſs of Bacchus*, Virg. Æn. 4, 302.

Thyatira, æ. f. *A town of Lydia, near the river Lycus, where was one of the ſeven primitive churches of Aſia*, Plin. 4, 12. & S. Joann. Apocalypſ. 2, 18. Turcis hod. *Akhiſſar*, hoc eſt, Caſtellum novum, *Hard.*

Thyeſtes, æ. m. (1) *The ſon of Pelops, and brother of Atreus*, with whoſe wife he had committed adultery; to revenge which Atreus dreſſed the child born of her, and ſerved him up to his brother at his own table. (2) *A tragedy on this feaſt.* (1) Diri prandia nec refert Thyeſtæ, *Mart.* 10, 35. (2) Qui legis Oedipodem, caligantemque Thyeſtem, *Mart.* 10, 4.

Thyeſteus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Thyeſtes.* Thyeſteæ preces, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 86. *execrationes* vocat *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 19. *curſes*; cœna, *Plaut.* 2, 6, 25. *quæ quid ſit diſces ex fabula Thyeſtæ ap. Sen.*

Thymbra, & Thymbre, es. *Plin.* 5, 30. [à copia Thymbræ herbæ illic naſcentis, *Serv.*] *A place near Troas, where grew plenty of ſavory.* Thymbræ rector, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 7, 22. Hinc

Thymbræus, *Apollo* ſo called, who had a temple and grove at Thymbra, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 85.

Thymbris, *A river of Bithynia*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Thymœtes, *The ſon of Priamus by Ariſbe*, Virg. Æn. 2, 32.

Thyni, orum. m. pl. *People of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Thyodamas, *vid.* Theodamas.

Thyoneus. [ἀ θύω, ferveo, inſanio] *A name of Bacchus*, Hor. Od. 1, 17, 23.

Thyonianus, *Bacchus* ſo called, *Catull.* 25, *ult.*

Thyre, es. f. *A town of the Maſſilians*, Stat. Theb. 4, 48.

Thyrea, æ. f. (1) *A place in Achaia.* (2) *An inland town of Peloponneſus, bordering upon the countries of the Argives and Spartans.* (1) Plin. 4, 5. (2) Steph.

Thyrſagetæ, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 140. Thuſagetæ, *Plin.* 4, 12. Tyrregetæ, *Strab. People of Sarmatia bordering upon the Geloni, inhabiting the woods, and living by hunting.*

Thyrſis, *A young Arcadian ſhepherd*, Virg. Ecl. 7, 2.

Thyſſus, i. f. *A town in Macedonia*, Plin. 4, 10.

T ante I.

Tibareni, orum. m. pl. *People near Themiſcyra in Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 4. & Dionyſ. 766.

Tiber, & Tibĕris, & contracte Tibris, & Tybris *more Græc.* qui Θύβρις ſcribunt, & Tiberinus [à Tiberino Capeti fil. ibi demerſo] *The famous river Tiber in Italy*, called at firſt *Albula.* It divideth Latium and Tuſcany.

Tibĕrēius, a, um. *ut* Tibereia aula, *Of*, or *pertaining to*

Tiberius, The third emperor of Rome, very unlike his predeceſſor Auguſtus. *Lege vitam à Tranquillo ſcript.* Others alſo had this prenomen, as *Tib. Druſus*, Tac. *Tib. Sempr. Gracchus*, Flor. 2, 17, 9. *Tib. Scaurus*, &c.

Tiberianus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Tiberius.* Domus Tiberiana, *Suet. Vit.* 15. ſcorta, *Id. ib.* 3.

Tiberias, ădis. f. *A city of Galilee built by Herod in honour of Tiberius Ceſar, about* 10 *miles from Nazareth*, Steph. *and a lake of the ſame name*, alſo called *the ſea of Galilee.*

Tĭbĕrīnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A nymph of the river Tiber.* Annuerunt omnes Tiberinides udæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 597.

Tĭbĕrīnus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Capetus*, Liv. 1, 3. who having reigned eight years over the Albans, was drowned in the river Albula, which afterwards was called by his name. (2) Tiberinus, *the famous river Tiber, which waſheth Rome.* (1) *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 47. Deus ipſe loci Tiberinus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 31. (2) Tiberinus hac iter faciebat, *Prop.* 4, 2, 7.

Tĭbĕrīnus, a, um. & contract. Tibrinus, *Of*, or *pertaining to the river Tiber.* Tiberinum flumen, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 833. Tiberina oſtia, *Id. ib.* 1, 17. Rediens per undas Clælia Tibrinas, *Claud. de laude Serenæ*, v. 17.

Tibiſcus, i. m. *A river in upper Hungary, ariſing in mount Crapax on the frontiers of Tranſylvania, and falling into the Danube a little below Peter Waradin*; hod. *Teis.* Adi Geogr.

Tibiſis, is. m. *A river of Scythia*, Herod. lib. 4. Hinc

Tibiſēnus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Tibiſis.* Tibiſena oſtia, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 50.

Tibullus (Albius) *An elegiac poet, intimately acquainted with Horace and Ovid*; the latter giving him the epithets of *comem & cultum*, Am. 1, 15, 28. as Quintilian doth that of *terſum & elegantem*, lib. 10, 1. Horace wrote an ode and an epiſtle to him. In the latter, *Ep.* 1, 4, he maketh him a judge of his writings, preferring him to Caſſius Parmenſis. He died young, and Ovid made an elegy on his death, *Am.* 3. *El.* 9. His four books of elegies ſtill live, and always will.

Tībur, & Tybur, ŭris. n. [à Tiburno, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 13. *vel* Tiburto conditore, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 671.] *A pleaſant city of Italy*, 16 *miles from Rome, on the river Anio.* Virg. Æn. 7, 630, calleth it *ſuperbum*, and *Mart.* 7, 12, *altum.* It was a pleaſant retirement for the Roman nobility, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7. & *alibi*; hod. *Tivoli.*

Tīburnus, i. m. *The ſon of Amphiaraus, who, with his brother Catillus*, Virg. Æn. 7, 672, or *Catilus*, Hor. Od. 1, 18, 2, *built Tibur.*

Tīburs, tis. *vel* Tiburtis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to the city Tibur.* Regio Tiburs, *Suet. Aug.* 21. Villam in Tiburte habes, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 65.

Tīburtīnus, & Tiburtius, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Tibur.* Tiburtina frigora, *Mart.* 4, 57, *ult.* Picenis cedunt pomis Tiburtia ſucco, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 70. ☞ *Sic Lexica; poteſt tamen eſſe à* Tiburs, *vel* Tiburtis.

Tĭcīnum, i. n. [à ſeq.] *A town of the Inſubres in Italy*, Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Pavia*, Hard.

Tĭcīnus, i. m. *A river which runneth by, and giveth its name to Ticinum, and diſchargeth itſelf into the Padus*, or *Po.* Cæruleas Ticinus aquas ſervat, *Sil.* 4, 82.

Tīfāta, *vel* Tiphata, *A mountain of Campania near Capua*, Stat. Silv. 4, 4, 85. & Liv. 26, 5. & Sil. 12, 487. hod *Monte di Caſerta.*

Tifernates, um. *Plin.* 3, 14. *People of*

Tifernum, i. n. *Several towns of this name in Italy, diſtinguiſhed by their ſituation:* Tifernum Metaurenſe. *in Umbria*; hod. *S. Angelo in Vado.* in Ducatu Urbinate, *Hard.* Tiberinum, *in Umbria likewiſe, but on this ſide of the Apennine*; hod. *Citta di Caſtello*, Hard. Samniticum, *in Samnium, from a river of the ſame name.* Vid. Geogr. antiq.

Tifernus, i. m. *A river of Naples in Italy*, ariſing in the Apennine near Boviano, and running into the gulf of Venice near Termini, between the mouths of the rivers Fortona and Trigno, *Plin.* 3, 11. hod. *Tiferno.*

Tĭgellinus (Sophonius) *A creature of Nero's, a baſe, wicked fellow*; he, by impeaching ſeveral of the nobility falſly, got their eſtates, and at length died as infamouſly as he had lived, for after his ſentence given by Otho, having dodged as long as he could among his whores and catamites, with much ado he cut his own throat, the beſt thing he ever did. *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 15, 50, 4. & 16, 17, 5. & Hiſt. 1, 72, 7.

Tigranes, is. (1) *A king of Armenia the greater*, who aſſiſting Mithridates againſt the Romans, was firſt conquered by Lucullus, and afterwards by Pompey, who upon the condition of paying a yearly tribute reſtored him to his kingdom. (2)

Another, ſon to the former, who made war upon his father. (1) Sæpe hujus meminit *Cic.* pro lege *Manil. Mem.* & *Luc.* 2, 637. (2) Liv. Epit. 100.

Tigranocerta. [*à* Tigranes, & עיר urbs, *quaſi* Tigranopolis] *The metropolis of Armenia the greater*, Plin. 6, 9.

Tigris, is. & ĭdis. m. [*à* velocitate dict. Tigris enim ap. Medos ſonat *ſagitta*] (1) *The river Tigris in Aſia, the moſt rapid of all others.* It parteth Meſopotamia and Aſſyria, joineth with Euphrates, one of the four great rivers of Paradiſe, and ſo falleth into the Perſian gulf. (2) Alſo *a river of Paphlagonia.* (1) Bibere Tigrim, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 63. (2) Caput rapido tollit cum Tigride magnus Euphrates, *Luc.* 3, 256.

Tigulia, æ. f. *A town of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. Rudera ſunt quæ *Tregeſa* appellant, ad tria fere millia paſſ. à Segeſta Tiguliorum, littorali oppido, nunc *Seſtri de Levante*, Hard.

Tigurum, i. n. *Zurich in Switzerland.* Hinc

Tigurīnus pagus, *The canton of Zurich*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 11.

Tigurini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Tigurum*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 11.

Tilaventum, i. n. *The name of two ſmall rivers of Friuli in Italy*, Plin. 3, 18. One, called *Majus*, ariſeth in the country of Tirol, on the borders of Germany, and runneth into the gulf of Venice between Marano and Caorle; hod. *Tagliamento*, & *Taiamento*, Hard. The other, called *Minus*, diſchargeth itſelf into the ſame gulf between Marano and the mouth of the Tagliamento; hod. *De Langugnama* ſuſpicatur eſſe, *Hard.*

Tilos, i. f. *An iſland, and town therein of the ſame name, in the Red ſea*, Plin. 6, 28.

Timæus, i. m. *A Pythagorean philoſopher, by whoſe name Plato intitleth one of his dialogues, and whoſe order Ariſtotle followeth in the diſpoſition of his phyſics.* Vid. ipſos.

Tīmăgēnes, *A rhetorician and hiſtorian of Alexandria*, brought a captive to Rome, and redeemed by Fauſtus the ſon of Sulla. He ſaid muſic was the moſt ancient of all the ſciences, *Quint.* 10, 1. Meminit ejus *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 15. & cum laude *Ammian.* 15, 9.

Timagoras, æ. m. (1) *An excellent painter.* (2) Alſo *an Athenian, who being ſent an envoy into Perſia, adored the king after the Perſian manner; for which after his return he was doomed to die.* (1) Plin. 35, 9. (2) Val. Max. 6, 3, ext. 2.

Timanthes, is. m. *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35, 9.

Timarchides, is. m. *A famous engraver*, Plin. 36, 5.

Tīmāvus, i. m. *A broad but ſhort river of Friuli in Italy*, which riſing out of nine ſprings in the neighbouring mountain, runneth to S. Giovanni, and ſoon after falleth into the Adriatic, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 248.

Timolus, i. m. *A mountain of Lydia*, Ov. Met. 6, 15. *Vid.* Tmolus.

Timon, is. m. *An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponneſian war.* He was called *Miſanthropus*, or *the manhater*, becauſe having ſpent a great eſtate on his friends, who afterwards deſerted him, he took an utter diſlike to the whole ſpecies; and being aſked why he did ſo, replied, *I hate all bad people, becauſe they deſerve it, and the good, becauſe they do not hate them, as I do.* Vid. *Plutarch.* in *Antonio*, & *Lucian.* in *Miſanthropus.*

Timotheus, i. m. *Lat.* honorans Deum. (1) *The ſon of Conon, fortunate in all his enterprizes.* (2) *A muſician in the time of Philip of Macedon, baniſhed by the Spartans for adding a tenth ſtring to his lyre.* (3) *A famous ſculptor, employed in adorning the Mauſoleum.* (4) *A Lycaonian, the companion of St. Paul, and biſhop of Epheſus.* (1) Lege vitam à C. Nepote ſcript. (2) Vid. Boeth. Muſic. 1, 1. ubi S. C. quo relegabatur, habes. (3) Plin. 36, 5. (4) Act. Apoſt.

Tinda, æ. f. *A town of Thrace, where Diomedes fed his horſes with man's fleſh*, Plin. 4, 11.

Tine, es. m. *The river Tine in Northumberland*, Ptol. 2, 3.

Tingi, *vel* Tingis, *Ptol. A town of Mauritania, firſt built by Antæus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Ceſar upon his planting a Roman colony there*, Plin. 5, 1. hod. *Tangier.* Hinc

Tingitānus, a, um. *Of Tingi*, or *Tangier.* Tingitana provincia, *Plin.* 5, 2. ubi leg. deſcript.

Tīnia, æ. *A river of Umbria*, Sil. 8, 453. hod. *Topino*, Fulginium alluens, in Ducatu Spoletano, *Hard.*

Tinnocellum, i. n. *Tinmouth in Great Britain*, Camd.

Tios, i. f. *A town of Paphlagonia*, Mela.

Tīphys, *The pilot of the ſhip Argo in the Argonautic expedition*, Virg. Ecl. 4, 34. & Val. Flacc. paſſim.

Tīrĕſias, æ. m. [*à* τείρεα, aſtra, quod ex aſtris vaticinaretur] *A blind ſoothſayer of Thebes, fabled to be ſtruck blind by Juno for deciding a diſpute between her and her huſband, in favour of Jupiter, who in requital gave him the gift of propheſy*, Ov. Met. 3, fab. 4.

Tiridates, is. m. (1) *A king of Armenia.* (2) *A treaſurer of the king of Perſia.* (3) *A magician.* (1) Hor. Od. 1, 16, 5. *Meminit ejuſdem* & Suet. Ner. 13. (2) Curt. 5, 5, 2. (3) Plin. 30, 3.

Tiriſſæi, orum. m. pl. *People of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10.

Tiro, nis. m. *The freed man of Cicero*, a very learned man, whom he himſelf calleth κανόνα *ſcriptorum ſuorum*, in the 16th book of his familiar epiſtles, written wholly to him; wherein, notwithſtanding he chargeth him with an impropriety of ſpeech, *Ep.* 17. He is ſaid to have invented the art of ciphering, or characters, publiſhed by *Grævius.* He wrote alſo of Tully's jeſts or puns, *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 1. but *Quintilian* ſaith it is doubted who wrote them, *lib.* 6, 3. *Vid. elogium ejus ap.* Gell. 7, 3. & 13, 9.

Tiryns, this. f. *Steph. A city of Peloponneſus, near Argos.* Tyrintha dict. *Plin.* 4, 5.

Tirynthia, æ. f. *Alcmena, ſo called from the city Tiryns, where ſhe was born*, Ov. Met. 6, 112.

Tirynthius, a, um. Adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to Tiryns.* Tirynthius heros, *Ov. Met.* 7, 410. & *abſol.* Tirynthius, *Id. ib.* 9, 66. Tirynthia tela, *Ib.* 13, 401.

✠ Tīſĭphŏne, es. f. *Lat.* cædis ultrix, *One of the Furies, whoſe head had dangling ſnakes inſtead of hair*, Ov. Met. 4, 474.

Tiſobis, is. m. Tœſobis, *Ptol.* 2, 3. *The river Teſe, near St. Aſaph in Wales*, vulgo *Cluyd Conwey.*

Tiſſe, es. f. *A town in Sicily, at the foot of mount Ætna*, Sil. 14, 268. hod. *Randazzo*, Hard.

Tiſſinenſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Tiſſe*, Plin. 3, 8.

Tītan, is. *vel* Titanus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Cœlus and Veſta, the elder brother of Saturn*, who made war againſt his brother, and conquered him, but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter his brother's ſon, who thereupon releaſed his father, whom afterwards plotting againſt his life he dethroned, and took his kingdom. (2) It is alſo taken for *Hyperion*, or *the Sun*, as being one of the Titans. (1) *Vid.* Mythol. Gyrald. & Nat. Com. 2, 2. (2) Paſſim *ap.* Poetas.

✠ Tītānes, um. m. pl. *The ſons of Saturn*, or, as others, *of his brother Titan, who made war againſt their uncle Jupiter, and though of a gigantic ſize were ſubdued*, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 43. Vid. Mythologos, qui tamen parum ſibi conſtant.

Tītānia, æ. f. Patron. *A daughter of Titan*, (1) ſcil. *Pyrrha.* (2) Alſo *Latona.* (3) Alſo *Circe.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1, 39. (2) Ov. Met. 6, 346. (3) Ov. Met. 14, 382.

Tītāniăcus, a, um. *Of*, or *ſprung from Titan.* Titaniaci dracones, *Ov. Met.* 7, 398.

Tītānĭcus, a, um. *Like one of the Titans, ſurly.* Titanicum tueri, *Prov. Vid.* Chiliad.

Tītānis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Titan, Circe*, Ov. Met. 14, 376. Adject. Titanis pugna, *Juv.* 8, 132.

Tītărēſus, i. m. *A river of Theſſaly, which falling into the river Peneus mixeth not therewith*, Luc. 6, 376.

✠ Tīthōnus, i. m. *The brother*, or, as others, *the ſon of Laomedon*, ſo handſom, that Aurora fell in love with him, and made him immortal, but could not take from him the inconvenience of old age; wherefore he deſired to be turned into a graſhopper, which he obtained, and was hung up in a baſket: to which *Horace* is thought by ſome to allude, *Od.* 1, 28, 8. Tithoni croceum linquens Aurora cubile, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 585. Hinc

Tīthōnæus, & Tithonius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Tithonus.* Tithonæus Memnon, *Avien. Perieg. v.* 368. Tithonia ſenectus, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 3, 151.

Titii. [*à* Titiis avibus, quas in auguriis conſulebant] *The prieſts of Apollo ſo called*, Varr. L. L. 4, 15.

Titius, ii. m. *A river of Dalmatia flowing by Scardona*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Kerka*, Hard.

Titus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Veſpaſian, the eleventh Roman emperor.* He was ſo good a man, that he was called *the delight of mankind.* But his reign was very ſhort, only two years and two months. (2) *Another, a better man ſtill, the companion of St. Paul, and biſhop of Crete.* (1) Lege vitam à Tranquillo ſcript. (2) Sæpe mem. S. Paulus in Epiſt.

Tītyrus, i. m. [*Lat.* calamus *vel* aries; ab utrovis itaque duci poteſt etym.] *A ſhepherd, in* Virg. Ecl. 1.

✠ Tityus, *The ſon of Terra, a vaſt giant, whom Jupiter ſtruck with his bolt for endeavouring to raviſh Latona.* He was ſent to hell, where he covered nine acres of land when ſtretched out on the ground, where vultures on both ſides devoured his entrails, which grew as faſt as eaten, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 595. ex *Hom. Odyſſ.* λ, 575, & *dein.*

T ante L.

Tlepŏlĕmus, i. m. *Lat.* belli patiens; *The ſon of Hercules and Aſtioche*, who coming to the aſſiſtance of the Greeks, was ſlain by Sarpedon commander of the Lycians, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 19.

T ante M.

Tmărus, i. m. (1) *A ſoldier in Virgil.* (2) Alſo *a mountain of Theſprotia in Epirus*, whence *Jupiter Tmarius*, idem qui *Dodonæus.* (1) *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 9, 685. (2) *Vid.* Heſych. & Plin. præf. l. 4. ubi *Tomarus* leg.

Tmōlius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Tmolus.* Tmolia terra, *Ov.* è *Pont.* 4, 15, 9.

Tmōlus, i. m. *A mountain in the Greater Phrygia, famous for excellent wines and ſaffron*, Virg. Geor. 1, 56. & Solin. c. 53.

T ante O.

Tobius, ii. m. *The river Tovy in Wales*, Camd.

Tochari, orum. m. pl. *People of India*, Plin. 6, 17.

Togiſonus, i. m. *A river flowing by the city Padua in Italy*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Bacchiglione*, Hard.

Tolapia, æ. f. *The iſle of Thanet in Kent*, or, as ſome, *Sheppey.*

Toletum, i. n. *Toledo in Spain.*

Tollentinates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Marchia di Ancona in Italy*, Plin. 3, 13. Locus hod. *Tollentino*, Hard.

Tollentinum, i. n. *A town of Picenum*; unde incolæ *Tollentinates*, Plin. 3, 13.

Toliſtoboii, orum. m. pl. *People of Galatia*; concerning whoſe removal from Gaul into Aſia, ſee *Liv.* 38, 16.

Toloſa, æ. f. *The capital of Languedoc in France*, Mart. 9, 100. Dicitur & *Tectoſagum*; hod. *Tholouſe.* Hinc

Toloſani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Toloſa*, Plin. 3, 4.

Toloſates, ium. m. pl. *Idem*, Cæſ. B. G. 1.

Tolpiacum, i. n. *A town of Belgium*, Tac. Ann. 4, 79. hod. *Zulpich*, Cellar.

Tŏlumnius, ii. m. (1) *A king of the Vejentes, who put to death the Roman ambaſſadors, and was ſlain*

ſlain by A. Corn. Coſſus. (2) *An augur, the friend of Turnus, and enemy of Æneas.* (1) Liv. 4, 19. (2) Virg. Æn. 12, 258.

Tomarus, i. m. *A mountain of Epirus. Vid.* Tmarus.

Tomītæ, arum, m. pl. *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 2, 85. *Inhabitants of*

Tŏmos, i. f. *Lat.* ſectio [quod ibi Medea Abſyrti fratris membra fruſtulatim conſciderit, quo inſequenti patri moram faceret] *A town of Pontus, on the weſtern ſea, famous for being the place of Ovid's baniſhment.* Inde Tomos dictus locus eſt, quia fertur in illo membra ſoror fratris conſecuiſſe ſui, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 9, 33. Hinc

Tŏmitānus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Tomos.* Tomitana regio, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 7, 10.

Tŏmyris, *A queen of Scythia. Vid.* Thomyris.

Topazos, & Topaſios, *An iſland in the Red ſea, from whence the Topaz ſtone ſeemeth to have its name,* Plin. 6, 29.

Tŏrīni, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia,* Val. Flacc. 6, 144.

‖ Tornācum, i. n. *A city in Flanders, Tournay.* Incolæ *Tornacenſes,* Plin. *Nervii,* Cæſ.

Tornates, ium. m. pl. *The people about Tournay in the Low Countries,* Plin. 4, 19.

Torone, es. f. *A town of Macedon,* Plin. 4, 10.

Torquātus, i. m. [*à* torque, quem T. Manlius à Gallo duce ad Anienem detraxit] *The cognomen of Titus Manlius,* from a gold chain or collar, the ſpoil of a Gaul by him ſlain, A. U. 393. which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honour, till it was taken from them by Caius Ceſar, *Suet. Calig.* 35. He beheaded his ſon for fighting without his order, though he got the victory, and brought home the ſpoil. He was thrice conſul, and thrice dictator. *Sævum ſecuri aſpice Torquatum,* Virg. Æn. 6, 824. *conf.* Liv. 7, 10.

Tortor, *A ſurname of Apollo,* Suet. Aug. 70.

Toxandri, orum. m. pl. *A people about Breda and Gertrudenburg in the Low Countries,* Plin. 4, 17.

T ante R.

Trabea, æ. m. *A comic poet,* Cic. Fam. 9, 21. & *de* Fin. 2, 4.

Trachalus, i. m. *An excellent orator,* Quint. 10, 1.

Trăchas [*à* τραχὺς, aſper, quod in colle ſita] *A city of Italy,* called alſo *Terracina,* or *Tarracina*; alſo *Trachina,* belonging to the ancient Volſcians.

Tracheotis, idis. f. *A diſtrict of Cilicia,* Plin. 5, 27.

Trăchin, *vel* Trachine, & cum Græc. voc. Trachyn [ἀπὸ τῆς τραχύτητος] *A city of Theſſaly built by Hercules*; whence it is alſo called *Heraclea,* v. Plin. 4, 7. & Ov. Met. 11, 627. Hinc

Trachīnius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Trachin,* Syneed. *Theſſalian.* Trachinia puppis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 502.

Trachonītis, itidis. f. *A region of Paleſtine in Syria, between mount Libanus and the lake of Tiberias,* Plin. 5, 18. It was bounded on the eaſt by Arabia Deſerta, on the ſouth by Ituræa, on the weſt by Jordan, and on the north by mount Libanus.

Tragurium, ii. n. *An iſland and town of Illyricum,* or *Dalmatia,* Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Trau.*

Trajana colonia, *A town of Lower Germany,* Antonin. *Keiſerſwert,* Ortel.

Trajānus, i. m. *The fourteenth emperor of Rome, a Spaniard by birth*; a man deſervedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The ſenate gave him the eulogy of OPTIMVS PRINCEPS, as his coins very obvious ſtill witneſs. So mild he was in his adminiſtration, that only one ſenator ſuffered during his reign of 19 years, and 6 months. The third perſecution of the Chriſtians indeed was raiſed in his time, but this was occaſioned by the miſrepreſentation of their enemies. For being rightly informed of their behaviour by the younger Pliny, he immediately put a ſtop to it. He died in the 9th month of the 62d year of his age, and was the only perſon buried in the city. His aſhes were depoſited in a golden urn, under a pillar of 144 feet. He left ſo great an opinion of his goodneſs, that no greater vow could be made in their acclamations by the ſenate to any ſucceeding emperor, than that he might be more fortunate than Auguſtus, more excellent than Trajan. *Lege vit. ab Eutrop. ſcript.*

Trajectum ad Moſam, *Maeſtricht in Brabant*; ad Mœnum, *Frankfurt on the Main*; ad Oderam, *Frankfurt on the Oder*; ad Rhenum, *Utrecht*; Suevorum, *Schwinfurdt.*

Trajectus, abſol. *Anton. A village on the Severn. Oldbury,* Camd.

Tralles, ium. *Juv.* 3, 70. Trallis in ſing. *Plin.* 5, 29. *A city of the Leſſer Aſia, between Caria and Lydia*; whence Stephanus reckoneth it *in Lydia,* Ptolemy and Plin. *in Caria.*

Tranſalpina (Gallia) *Gaul properly ſo called,* being beyond the Alpes to the Romans, but on this ſide to us, *vid. Cæſ. lib.* 7, *ineunt.* Dicitur etiam *Gallia comata.*

Tranſilvania, æ. f. *A part of Dacia ſurrounded with woods and mountains.* Dicitur etiam *Pannodacia,* ſc. *ex* Pannonia & Dacia; hod. *Trebiſond.* Vid. Geogr.

Tranſpădani, orum. m. pl. *People beyond the river Po,* Cic. Off. 3, 22.

Tranſpădanus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to thoſe people.* Tranſpadana regio, *Plin.* 3, 17.

Tranſtibĕrinus, a, um. Tranſtiberina cutis cani detracta, *Mart.* 6, 93, 4. *A ſtinking dog's ſkin, tanned on that ſide the Tiber, where men of dirty and offenſive trades lived.*

Trapezus, untis. f. *An ancient city of Aſia, built by the Greeks in the fartheſt part of Pontus,* Tac. Hiſt. 3, 47, 2.

Trăſymēnus, *vel* Traſimenus, *vel* Traſimenius lacus, *A lake near Peruſia in Tuſcany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius the Roman conſul and Hannibal,* where the former, and 15,000 men, was ſlain, and 10,000 put to flight, *Liv.* 22, 7. but others magnify the number.

Trĕbātius, ii. m. *An equeſtrian, a good ſoldier, a good lawyer, and a good man.* He was greatly beloved by Ceſar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he leſs dear to Auguſtus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him; and Horace was intimate with him. *Vid.* Cic. Attic. 10, 1. & Hor. Sat. 2, 1.

Trebellius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name.* (1) *M. Trebellius,* mentioned by Cicero. (2) *Trebellius Maximus,* governour of Britan, ſo ſordidly covetous, that he was hated and deſpiſed by the army. (3) *Trebellius Pollio,* an hiſtorian, a part of whoſe works ſtill remaineth. (1) Pro Quint. 5. (2) Tac. Ann. 1, 60, 1. (3) *Vid.* Voſſ. Hiſt. Lat. 2, 6.

Trĕbia, æ. *A river near Placentia, falling into the Po,* Sil. 1, 47. & Luc. 2, 46.

Trebiates, ium. m. pl. *People of Umbria in Italy,* Plin. 3, 14.

Trebonius, ii. *One who conſpired with Brutus and Caſſius to aſſaſſinate Julius Ceſar*; but he, as well as they, paid dear for his ingratitude to his friend, who had raiſed him to the conſulſhip, being trepanned and ſlain by Dolabella at Smyrna, *Paterc.* 2, 69.

Trĕbŭla, æ. f. (1) *A town,* or *village of the Sabines, famous for excellent cheeſe.* (2) Alſo *a town of Campania.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. & Mart. 5, 72. (2) *Hinc* Trebulanum *villæ, ut videtur, nomen,* Cic. Attic. 5, 3.

Trecæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of France*; hod. *Troyes en Champaigne.* Unde

Trecaſſes, ium. m. pl. *People of Troyes,* Plin. 4, 18.

Tremetus, *vid.* Trimetus.

Tremonia, æ. f. *Dortmund in Weſtphalia.*

Trenta, æ. *The river Trent.*

Trĕvĕri, *vel* Treviri, orum. m. pl. (1) *A city once of Latium, in the Appian way.* (2) Alſo *the city Treves,* or *Trier in Germany.* (1) Cic. *Tres Tabernas,* ut & S. Luc. Act. 28, 15, vocat. (2) Plin. 4, 17. Hinc

Trevericus, a, um. *Of Treves,* or *Trier.* In agro Treverico compertum, *Plin.* 18, 20. *conf. Auſon.* de *Clar. urb.* 4.

Triballi, orum. m. pl. *People of Mœſia*; or, as now, *Bulgaria,* Plin. 4, 1.

Triboci, *vel* Tribocci, orum. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 51. Tribochi, *Plin.* 4, 1. *People of Upper Germany, about Straſburg.*

Trīcæ, arum. f. pl. *A ſmall town of Apulia*; as is alſo *Apinæ,* Plin. 3, 11. whence uſed proverbially to denote *trifles,* or *things of no account,* Mart. 14, 1, 7.

Tricca, æ. f. *A town of Theſſaly,* Liv. 36, 13. Hinc

Triccæus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Tricca,* Avien. *in* Arat. 206.

Tricaſtini, orum. m. pl. *People of Gaul in the Delphinate,* Plin. 3, 4.

Tricolli, orum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiny in France,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Talard* in Delphinatu, via quæ à Siſterone Vapincum ducit, *Hard.*

Tricorii. orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France,* Plin. 3, 4. Ubi nunc Maſſilienſis ager, Aquiſextienſis, & ſupra Druentiam Aptenſis, *Hard.*

Tricorium, ii. n. *Treguier in Little Bretagne.*

Tridentum, i. n. *A city in the north of Italy, famous for the eccleſiaſtical council there begun,* A. D. 1545. *and continued for* 18 *years.* Hinc

Tridentinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Trent.* Tridentini Alpes, *Plin.* 3, 16.

Tridinum, i. n. *Trin in Montferrat.*

Trieris, is. f. *A town of Idumea,* Plin. 5, 20.

Triĕtĕrĭca, orum. n. pl. [τρία ἔτη complentes] *A feſtival to Bacchus every three years,* Luc. 5, 74.

Triĕtĕrĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the feſtival of three years.* Trieterica ſacra *Ov. Met.* 6, 587. Audito ſtimulant Trieterica Baccho orgia, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 302.

Trifanum, i. n. *A town of Latium, between Sinueſſa and Minturnæ,* Liv. 8, 11.

Trigĕmĭna porta, *A gate in Rome, through which the three Horatii went to fight the three Curiatii,* Liv. *Vid.* Appell.

Trigiſanum, i. n. *A town of Noricum,* Anton. hod. *Traſmur,* Cellar.

Trimontium, ii. n. *A town in Thrace,* otherwiſe called *Philippopolis,* Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Philippopoli,* Hard.

Trinacria, æ. f. [quòd habeat τρία ἄκρα, *i. e.* tria promontoria] *The iſland of Sicily, ſo called from its three promontories and triangular form.* Intremit omnis murmure Trinacria, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 582.

Trinacris, f. & Trinacrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Sicily, Sicilian.* Terra Trinacris, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 420. Trinacria pubes, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 450.

Trinium, ii. n. *A river of Naples in Italy,* Plin. 3, 12. hod. *Trigno,* Hard. It ariſeth in the Apennine, paſſeth through Abruzzo, and runneth into the gulf of Naples near Guaſto d'Amone.

Trinobantes, um. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 20. *People of Middleſex and Eſſex,* Camd. ſed aliter Glareanus, quem, ſi vacat, adi.

Triocala, æ. f. *A city in the ſouthern part of Sicily, on the river Iſburus,* Sil. 14, 271. hod. *Troccoli,* Hard.

Triocalini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Triocala,* Plin. 3, 8.

Triopas, *The father of Eriſichthon, who thence is called* Triopeius, *Ov. Met.* 8, 751.

Triŏpēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Eriſichthon,* Ov. Met. 8, 872.

Trĭphallus, i. [*à* tribus phallis] *Priapus* ſo called, *Tib. Priap.* 83, 63.

Triphylia, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Peloponneſus,* Dionyſ. Perieg. 409.

Tripŏlis [dict. quod tribus populis incolerentur hæ urbes] *Several cities have this name.* (1) *One in Syria.* (2) *Another in Theſſaly.* (3) *A third in Laconia.* (1) Plin. 5, 20. (2) Liv. 42, 53. (3) Liv. 35, 27. ☞ *Tripolitani* incolæ omnium dici videntur.

Tripontium, ii. n. *Towceſter in Northamptonſhire*, Camd.

Triptŏlĕmus, i. m. *The ſon of Celeus, king of Eleuſin in Attica.* He was ſent through the air by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plow and ſow, becauſe his father had kindly entertained her, when ſhe was in ſearch of her daughter Proſerpina. *Lege Ov. Met.* 5, *fab.* 11. Socrates reckoneth him among the infernal judges, in the noble oration which he either made himſelf, or Plato hath made for him, before his judges after his condemnation, a part whereof *Cicero* hath done us the favour to tranſlate, *Tuſc.* 1, 41.

Triquetra, *A title given to the iſland of Sicily, as being almoſt in the form of a triangle.* Triquetra prædia, *lands in Sicily*, Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 54.

Triſanton, ŏnis. f. *The river Hanton*; *unde* Triſantonis portus, *Southampton.*

Triſmegiſtus, *i. e.* termaximus (Hermes) *An Egyptian ſo called, becauſe he was a philoſopher, a prieſt, and a king.* Vid. Suid.

Tritănus, i. m. *A gladiator of a prodigious ſtrength*, ex Varr. Plin. 7, 20.

Tritea, *Plin.* 4, 3. Tritia, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2. *A town of Arcadia.*

Tritium, ii. n. *A town of Hiſpania Tarraconenſis, not far from Nagara*, Plin. 3, 3.

Trīton, ŏnis. & os. m. (1) *The ſon of Neptune and Amphitrite*, Heſiod. Theog. 930. & Hygin. præf. fab. His buſt is of a man, his lower parts of a fiſh. His fore feet are like thoſe of an horſe, his tail is forked in a lunar form. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter, *vid. Virg. Æn.* 6, 171. & 10, 209. & deinc. (2) *A lake and river in Africa.* (1) Vid. auct. ſupra cit. (2) Plin. 3, 5. Torpens Tritonos palus, *Luc.* 9, 347.

Trĭtōnia, & Tritonis, ĭdis. f. [*à* Tritone palude, quâ delectata fuit, *Luc.* 9, 350. vel quod ibi nata fuerit, *Sil.* 3, 333.] *Pallas*, or *Minerva ſo called.* Tritonia denſos ſparſit crines, *Luc.* 9, 687. Hic colat Albano Tritonida cultus in auro, *Mart.* 4, 1, 5.

Tritoniacus, a, um. Tritoniaca palus, *a lake in Scythia*, Ov. Met. 15, 358.

Trittenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Tritea*, Plin. 4, 6.

Triventum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy*, Front. hod. *Trivento*, Cellar.

Trĭvia, æ. f. [quoniam in Triviis colitur] *Diana ſo called*, becauſe ſhe was fabled to have three faces, that of *Luna* in heaven, on earth *Diana*, *Hecate* in hell; or, as others, becauſe ſhe preſided over the *triviæ*, or highways. Nympha Triviæ grata, *Ov. Met.* 2, 416.

Triviæ lacus, *A lake of Italy, 18 miles from Rome, and ſix miles in compaſs*, Virg. Æn. 7, 516. hod. *Lago di Nemi.*

Triviæ lucus, *A place in Latium near the ſaid lake*; or, as others, *in Campania*, Virg. Æn. 6, 13.

Trĭvĭcum, i. n. *A ſmall town in Campania, ſituate in a mountainous part of the country*, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 79. hod. *Trevico.*

Triumpilini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 20. prope *Troppia*, Cellar.

Troas, ădis. f. (1) *A country in the Leſſer Aſia, near the Helleſpont*, called alſo *Phrygia Minor.* (2) *A city in that country*, called *Alexandrea Troas.* (3) Patron. pro gentili, *A Trojan woman.* (1) Plin. 5, 30. (2) S. Luc. Act. Ap. 20, 5. & 6. (3) In ſola ſecretæ Troades acta, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 613.

Trocmi, orum. m. pl. *Gallogrecians*, or *Galatians*; a people mixed of Gauls and Greeks, *Liv.* 38, 16.

Trœzen, enis. & Trœzene, es. f. *A city of Peloponneſus, where Pittheus, the father of Æthra, who was mother of Theſeus, reigned*, Ov. Ep. 4, 107. Hinc

Trœzenius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Trœzen.* Trœzenius heros, *Ov. Met.* 8, 566. *i. e.* Theſeus.

Troglodytæ, arum. comm. gen. *Lat.* antra ſubeuntes, *People bordering upon Ethiopia near the Arabian gulf, who live in dens and caves; whence they have their name.* They are ſaid to feed on ſerpents, *Plin.* 5, 8.

Trōja, æ. f. [*à* Tröe rege] (1) *A city of the Leſſer Aſia* moſt commonly, but properly ſeemeth to ſignify *the whole country of Phrygia*; whence *Tros* and *Phryx* are ſynonymous. The city was famous for holding out in a ſiege of ten years againſt the whole power of Greece, though at laſt it was burnt and deſtroyed. (2) Alſo *a tilt, or tournament by boys on horſeback.* (1) Conſtat Trojâ captâ in cæteros ſævitum Trojanos, *Liv. princ. op.* (2) Trojaque nunc, pueri, Trojanum dicitur agmen, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 602.

Trōjānus, a, um. *Of Troy*, or *Phrygia.* Naſcetur pulchrâ Trojanus origine Cæſar, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 290. Trojanæ opes, *Id. ib.* 2, 4.

Troĭcus, a, um. *Idem.* Troica Roma, *Prop.* 4, 1, 87. Troicum bellum, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12.

Trōĭlus, i. m. *The ſon of Priamus.* Impubes Troilus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 16.

Trōjŭgĕna, æ. c. g. *One deſcended from the Trojans.* Trojugena interpres divûm, *i. e.* Helenus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 359.

Trōius, a, um. *Of Troy, Trojan.* Troius heros, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 530. Gaza Troïa, *Id. Æn.* 1, 123.

Trophonius, ii. m. *He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault*, or *cavern made by himſelf, and was worſhipped in Bœotia.* Hujus meminit *Cic. N. D.* 3, 19, & 22. & de antro *Heliod. Æthiop.* l. 2. *mihi pag.* 27. Hinc

Trophoniānus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Trophonius.* Trophoniana narratio, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 2.

Tros, is. m. (1) *The ſon of Erichthonius, the father of Aſſaracus and Ilus, the third king of Phrygia the Leſs, which from him was called* Troy. (2) Alſo *a Trojan.* (1) Troſque Bareus, & Trojæ Cynthius auctor, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 36. (2) Tros Tyriuſque mihi nullo diſcrimine agetur, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 578.

Troſſulum, i. n. *An inland town of Tuſcany*, from which the Roman cavalry were called *Troſſuli*, which in the time of Romulus and the ſucceeding kings were named *Celeres* and *Flexumines*, becauſe the Roman horſe had taken this town without the help of the foot, *Plin.* 33, 2. hod. *Troſſo.*

Trŭentīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Truentum.* Qui Truentinas ſervant cum flumine turres, *Sil.* 8, 435.

Truentum, i. m. *A river and town in Picenum*, Plin. 3, 13. hod. amnem *Tronto*; *Torre di Seguro* locum vocant, ubi oppidum fuit, *Hard.*

Trutulenſis portus, *Sandwich in Kent*; forte rect. *Rutupenſis*, Tac. Agric. 38, 7.

Tryphiodorus, i. m. *An Egyptian grammarian*; de quo vid. Suid.

Tryphon, is. m. (1) *A grammarian of Alexandria, in the time of Auguſtus.* (2) *A ſurname of one of the Ptolemies king of Syria.* (3) *A Jewiſh writer.* (1) De hoc vid. Suid. (2) Hujus nummi in cimeliis antiquarr. videntur. (3) Contra hunc ſcripſit Juſt. Martyr.

T ante U.

Tubantes, ium. m. pl. *People of Weſtphalia*, Tac. Ann. 51, 3.

Tubĕro, ōnis. m. *Many Romans of this name in claſſic writers, one of whom Tully's oration for Ligarius hath made more conſiderable.* Tuberones reip. ingrata nomina, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 22, 8.

Tuberum, i. n. *Rotenburg in Germany, on the river Taubur*, Plin. 6, 23.

Tŭbiluſtria, orum. n. pl. Feſta Rom. Mart. die 23. Varr. L. L. 5, 3. *vid.* Tubiluſtrium *in Appell.*

Tuburbis, is. f. *An inland town of Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Tucca, *A famous Roman poet, who, with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgment, were ordered by Auguſtus to correct Virgil's Æneids, but to add nothing*, Serv.

Tucia, *vel* Turia, *A little river near Rome*, Sil. 13, 5.

Tŭder, & Tŭdertum, *An inland town of Umbria*, Plin. 3, 14. & Sil. 6, 645. hod. *Todi.* Hinc

Tŭders, tis. *Of*, or *belonging to Tuder.* Gradivicola Tuders, *Sil.* 4, 222. *Incolæ* Tudertes, Martem colentes, *Id.* 8, 464.

Tuerobis, is. m. *The river Tivy in Wales.*

Tueſis, *Barwick upon Tweed*, Camd.

Tuficani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Attidium*, Plin. 3, 14.

Tugienſis ſaltus, *A foreſt in Bætic Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Sierra de Alcaraz*, Hard.

Tuiſto, *vel* Tuiſco, *unde* Tuiſcones, *Germans*; *a god of the Germans*, Tac. Ger. 2, 3.

Tulingi, *People of Stulingen in Switzerland.*

Tulifurgium, ii. n. *The city Brunſwick.*

Tullia, æ. f. *The name of ſeveral Roman ladies.* (1) *The impious daughter of Servius Tullus*; ſhe drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who after a reign of 44 years was ſlain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus her huſband, that he might ſucceed him. (2) *The daughter of M. Tullius Cicero.* (1) Liv. 1, 48. Ov. Faſt. 6, 643, & deinc. (2) Cic. Fam. 2, 15. & 16. & 6, 18.

Tullianum, *vid.* Appell.

Tulliola, æ. f. *The daughter of M. T. Cicero*, Cic. Attic. 1, 3.

Tullius, nomen gentile à Servio Tullo, 6 Rom. rege; *A family name, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence.* Vid. Cicero.

Tullus, *The name of two Roman kings, the 3d and 6th.* The former, Tullus Hoſtilius, grandſon of Hoſtilius, ſlain in the Sabine war; he was of a warlike ſpirit: the latter named Servius, educated by Tarquinius Priſcus, and ſucceeded him in the kingdom by uſurpation. *Vid.* Liv. 1, 26. & ibid. 16.

Tulſis, *A little river in Spain*, Mela.

‖ Tunetanus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Tunis.* Regnum Tunetanum, *vid. Cluv. Geogr.* 6, 8.

Tunetum, i. n. *quod* & Tunes, etis. *A city and diſtrict of Afric, 15 miles from Carthage*, Liv. 30, 9. & ibid. 16.

Tungri, orum. m. pl. *People of Tongres in Liege*, Plin. 4, 17.

Turbo, ōnis. *A very ſtout ſtrutting gladiator, but a dwarf*, Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 310.

Turci, *vel* Turcæ [de etymo lis eſt] *Barbarous people, originally Scythians of Aſia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than Mela*, lib. 1, cap. ult. *Pliny* mentioneth them, as inhabiting near the lake Mæotis, *lib.* 6, *cap.* 7.

Turcĭcus, a, um. *Turkiſh, of the Turks*, Ap. recent.

Turdetani, orum. *People of Luſitania, inhabitants of the preſent kingdom of Algarvia, now ſubject to the king of Portugal*, Strab. lib. 3. *Plautus* punneth on this word, and uſeth it *pro turdos vendentibus*, Capt. 1, 2, 60.

Turduli, orum. m. pl. *People of Andaluſia in Spain*, Varr. R. R. 2, 10.

Tūria, æ. *A river of Spain*, Claud. *de* Laud. Serenæ, 72. hod. *Duero.* Scribitur & *Duria.*

Turiaſo, onis. f. *A city of Arragon in Spain*, Plin. 34, 14.

Turingia, *vel* Thuringia, æ. f. *A Landgraviate of Upper Saxony.* It hath Miſnia on the eaſt, Brunſwic on the north, Heſſen on the weſt, and Franconia on the ſouth. The chief city is Erford; hod. *Duringhen.*

Turnus, i. m. *A king of the Rutilians, the rival of Æneas, who after ſeveral battles was ſlain by Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 12, ſub fin.

‖ Turonia, æ. f. *A province of France*, vulgò *Tourain.*

Turonis, *Toures in France, between Orleans eaſtward, and Anjou weſtward, upon the river Loire.* Incolæ etiam *Turones* vocantur, *Plin.* 4, 18.

Turpilius, ii. m. *An old comic poet mentioned by* Priſcian, Nonius, *&c.*

Turpio Ambivius, *An excellent actor of comedies*, Ter. & Tac. Orat. 203.

Tuſca, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Tuſcanicus, Tuſcanus, & Tuſcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Tuſcany*, or *Etruria*; *Tuſcan, Etrurian.* Tuſcanica ſigna, *Plin.* 14, 7. Tuſcana columna, *Vitruv.* 4, 6, *fin.* Tuſca diſciplina, *i. e.* ars divinandi, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6. *Vid.* Thuſcus.

Tuſci, orum. m. pl. *Tuſcans, Etrurians*, Cic. N. D. 2, 4. & Liv. 2, 51.

‖ Tuſcia, æ. f. [à Tuſco Herculis fil.] called anciently *Tyrrhenia*, and *Etruria*. Vid. Voſſ. de vitiis ſermonis, 1, 7.

Tuſculanenſis, e. & Tuſculanus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Tuſculum.* Tuſculanenſes dies, *days paſt at Tuſculum*, where Tully had a country houſe, called *Tuſculanum*, Cic. Fam. 9, 6. Tuſculanus ager. Tuſculanæ quæſtiones, *five books of Tully ſo called.*

Tuſcŭlum, i. n. *A city of Italy, about twelve miles from Rome*, built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Virgil and Horace, had country ſeats. Superni villa candens Tuſculi, *Hor. Epod.* 1, 29. hod. *Fraſcati.*

Tutanus, i. m. [quòd urbem Romam tutatus eſt] *Hercules ſo called, becauſe he defended Rome againſt Hannibal*, Varr. *ap.* Non.

Tutelina, *vel* Tutulina, æ. f. *A goddeſs ſuppoſed to preſerve the granaries, and ſtore houſes of corn*, Varr. *ap.* Non. & Auguſtin.

Tutia, æ. f. *A veſtal virgin, who to free herſelf from the ſuſpicion of unchaſtity carried water in a ſieve from Tiber to the temple of Veſta*, Liv. Ep. 20.

Tutunus, i. m. *idem qui* & Mutunus, *Priapus ſo called.* Mutunum tutunum *junctim vocat* Feſt. *ut* & Auguſt.

T ante Y.

Tyăna, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia, at the foot of mount Taurus*, the country of Apollonius the philoſopher and magician, *Plin.* 5, 29. & 6, 3.

Tyănēius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Tyana.* Tyaneius incola, *Ov. Met.* 8, 719.

Tyberis, Tybris, *vid.* Tibris.

Tybur, Tyburs, Tyburnus, *vid.* Tibur, &c.

Tychius, ii. m. *An excellent artiſt in metal, who made the ſhield of Ajax*, Ov. Faſt. 3, 824. & Hom. Il. ν, 220.

Tyde, es. f. *A town of Spain built by Diomedes, and called after the name of his father Tydeus*, Sil. 16, 369.

Tydeus, i. m. *The ſon of Oeneus king of Calydonia, and Peribœa, father of Diomedes*, a man of great valour, though of ſmall ſtature, *Hom. Il.* δ, 399. & ε, 801. Cunctis Tydeus audentior actis, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 175. conf. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 479.

Tymphei, orum. m. pl. *People of Ætolia*, Plin. 4, 2.

Tyndăreus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Tyndarus.* Tyndareus puer, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 67.

Tyndărĭdæ, arum. m. Patron. *The ſons of Tyndarus*, namely, Caſtor and Pollux, though only the former was ſo, Pollux being begot by Jupiter; but both are ſo called, becauſe the ſons of *Tyndaris*, i. e. *Leda*, Ov. Met. 8, 301.

Tyndăris, ĭdis. *Virg. Æn.* 2, 601. *Helen ſo called, becauſe the daughter of*

Tyndărus, *vel* Tyndăreus, *A king of the Lacedemonians, the huſband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a ſwan*, Ov. *in* Ib. 354. Hom. Odyſſ. ο, 297. *Vid.* Leda, Caſtor, & Pollux.

Typhœus, Typhœos, m. [à τύφομαι, inflammor, ut qui fulminatus perierit] *An huge giant, the ſon of Titan and Terra*, who is fabled to fight againſt the gods; who feared him ſo, as to change themſelves into divers ſhapes. At length Jupiter ſtruck him with thunder, and laid him under the iſland Inarime; or, as Pindar, mount Ætna, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 279, & *ſeqq. Ov. Met.* 5, 325, & *deinc. Luc.* 5, 101. *Pind. Pyth.* 1.

Typhōeus, a, um. Tela Typhœa, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 669. *Jove's thunderbolts, forged by Typhœus.*

Typhōius, *vel* Typhœius, a, um. *Id.* Claud. Rapt. Proſ. 3, 183.

Typhon, nis. m. *A great giant, the ſon of Terra, conceived by the ſtroke of Juno's hand*, who grieved that Jupiter had conceived Minerva without her aſſiſtance, cauſing a ſhe dragon to nurſe him, *Hom. Hymn.* in *Apoll.* vid. & *Senec.* in *Octavia.* ☞ Aliqui cum præced. confundunt. *Vid.* Ov. Faſt. 2, 461.

Tyrannion Amiſenus, *A noble grammarian in the time of Pompejus Magnus.* He taught at Rome, and got a good eſtate. Alſo *a grandſon of the former*, a captive bought by Dymas a freed man of Ceſar, and preſented to Terentia the wife of Tully, *Suid.*

Tyras, æ. m. *A river of European Sarmatia, diſcharging itſelf into the Euxine ſea between Iſther and Boryſtenes.* Nullo tardior amne Tyras, *Ov.* è *Ponto*, 4, 10, 50. hod. *Dnieſter.*

Tyrinthia, æ. f. *A city near Argos, where Hercules was nurſed*; who from thence was called *Tyrinthius*, Plin. 4, 6.

Tyrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Tyros.* Tyrius murex, *Ov. Met.* 11, 166. Tyria urbs, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 342. Tyrii coloni, *Id. ib.* 1, 16. Tyriæ arces, *Id. ib.* 1, 24.

Tyro, ûs. f. *A Theſſalian virgin who fell in love with the river Enipeus; which Neptune taking the advantage of took the form of that river, and begot on her Neleus and Pelias*, Prop. 2, 28, 51.

Tyros, i. f. *Luc.* 3, 217. [à צור rupe] Tyrus, *Curt.* 4, 4, 19. *A very ancient and famous city of Phœnicia*, built by Agenor in an iſland about ſix furlongs from the ſea. This was the mother of many famous cities, as *Leptis, Carthage, Utica, Cadiz*, &c. *Plin.* 5, 9. It was taken by Alexander, after a ſiege of ſeven months, who joined it to the continent. *Vid. Curt. ubi ſupra.* Incolæ dicti *Tyrii*, Virg. Æn. 1, 342. celebres purpurâ inventâ, unde *Tyria palla*, i. e. *purpurea*, Cic. Verr. 5, 56. *vid.* Plin. 35, 6.

Tyrrhēni, orum. m. pl. [à Tyrrheno Atys fil.] *People of Tuſcany, who came out of Italy and ſettled here*, Virg. Geor. 2, 193.

Tyrrhēnia, æ. f. *The country of Etruria*, or *Tuſcany.* Concurrit Latio Tyrrhenia tota, *Ov. Met.* 452.

Tyrrhēnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Tuſcany.* Tyrrhena manus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 43. Tyrrhenum mare, *Plin.* 3, 5. *Part of the Mediterranean ſea, which waſheth the ſouthern part of Italy.* It is alſo called *Mare inferum*, in Roman writers.

Tyrrheides, & *pl.* Tyrrheidæ, m. Patron. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 28. *Sons of*

Tyrrheus, i. m. *The herdſman of king Latonus, one of whoſe ſtags being ſhot by Aſcanius, the ſon of Æneas, occaſioned the war between the Trojans and Latins*, Virg. Æn. 7, 485.

Tyrtæus, i. m. *A very ancient poet of Athens, but there in no great reputation.* The Spartans being worſted by the Meſſenians in ſeveral battles conſulted Apollo what to do, who bid them ſend for an Athenian general. But the Athenians looking on the Spartan affairs as almoſt deſperate, ſent them in deriſion this Tyrtæus; who though no great ſoldier, with his verſes in the head of the army inſpired the Spartans with ſo much courage, and contempt of death, that they obtained a glorious victory. Hence that of *Horace*, Tyrtæus mares animos in Martia bella exacuit, *A. Poet.* 401. *Hujus meminit Plat. de Rep. Pauſan. in Meſſen.* & *alii.*

Tyſias, æ. m. *One of the moſt ancient orators*, Cic. *de* Invent. 2, 2.

V ante A.

VABER, *A city of Mauritania*, Ptol.

Vacca, æ. f. *A famous city, the moſt conſiderable mart in all Africa*, Sall. B. Jug. 51. Incolæ *Vaccenſes*, Id. ib.

Vaccæi, orum. m. pl. *People of Leon in Spain*, Liv. Epit. 48.

Vaccus (M.) *A conſpirator againſt the common wealth with C. Gracchus, put to death by order of the Senate, and his houſe demoliſhed*, Cic. *pro* Domo, 38.

Văcūna, æ. f. [à vacando] *The goddeſs of reſt and eaſe, to whom the huſbandmen ſacrificed after harveſt.* Her temple was in Reate, *Plin.* 3, 12. Poſt fanum putre Vacunæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, *fin.* Hinc

Văcūnālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Vacuna.* Nunc quoque cum fiant antiquæ ſacra Vacunæ, ante Vacunales ſtantque ſedentque focos, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 308.

Vada, æ. f. *A town of Guelderland, which ſome time ſtoutly oppoſed the Romans*, Tac. Hiſt. 5, 25, 1.

Vadavero, onis. m. *A river and mountain of Celtiberia*, Mart. 1, 50, 6.

Vadimonis lacus, *A lake in Tuſcany*, Liv. 9, 39.

Vaga, æ. f. (1) *A city of Africa belonging to Carthage.* (2) *The river Wye in South Wales, that diſchargeth itſelf into the Severn.* (1) Sil. 3, 259. (2) Steph.

Vagenni, *Sil.* 8, 607. Vagienni, *Plin.* 3, 5. & 20. *People of the Alpes, bordering upon Liguria.*

Vagniacæ, *Anton. Maidſtone in Kent*, Camd. interpr.

Vahalis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 6, 6. Vahal, *Serv. A river of the Low Countries, or rather a part of the Rhine, running by Nimeguen, and falling into the Meuſe.*

‖ Valachia, æ. f. *A part of ancient Dacia*, Steph.

‖ Valdemontium, ii. n. *Vaudemont in Lorain.*

Valens, *A Conſtantinopolitan emperor, a very covetous and cruel man, and a great perſecutor of the Chriſtians; and at laſt was taken and burnt by the enemy*, Amm. l. 31. *Nummi ejus ærei, argentei, aureique non infrequentes.*

Valentia, æ. f. (1) *The city of Rome anciently ſo called, being the Latin of* Roma. (2) *Another in Spain.* (3) Alſo *another in Savoy.* (1) Vid. Solin. Polyh. c. 1. & Plut. *in* Romulo. (2) Vid. Cluver. 2, 5. (3) Vid. Geogr.

‖ Valentianæ, *vel* Valentinianæ, *Valenciennes, the metropolis of Hainault in Flanders.* Vid. *Cluv.* 2, 19.

Valentinianus, i. m. *The name of three Roman emperors*, Amm. 27.

Valeria, æ. f. (1) *The wife of Sextilius.* (2) *A city of Spain.* (1) *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 34. (2) Plin. 3, 1.

Valerianus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, in whoſe time the Barbarians breaking into the empire, and doing much miſchief, he made his ſon Gallienus his partner in the empire.* Alſo *another ſon of the former, and half brother to the latter.* De his vid. *Treb. Poll. & Claud. Eutrop.* 2, 481.

Valerius, ii. m. *Many of this name in claſſic writers.* (1) *Valerius Poplicola*, in his conſulate he made a law that no Roman ſhould be condemned without a trial, and when condemned might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the ſame family. (2) *Corvus*, a military tribune, and ſix times conſul. (3) *Potitus*, a military tribune, and conſul. (4) *Lucius*, created inter-rex, and ſent with a golden goblet to Delphos. (5) *Flaccus*, a noble poet of Padua, or, as others, of Setia. He wrote the Argonautic expedition in eight books, ſave that he was prevented from finiſhing the laſt, to the great loſs of the learned world, as we learn from Fabius, by an untimely death. However, that loſs is by a learned hand ſupplied out of Apollonius Rhodius. (6) *Antias*, a noble hiſtorian cited by ſeveral writers, particularly *Livy.* (7) *Maximus*, a noble Roman, a great ſtudent in his younger years, afterwards a ſoldier in Aſia under Sext. Pompeius, conſul in the laſt year of Auguſtus; whence returning, he wrote his nine books of memorable ſayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations. (1) Liv. 2, 8. & 10, 9. (2) Liv. 7, 26. (3) Liv. 3, 39. (4) Liv. 5, 31. & ib. 28. (5) Liv. 10, 1. Mart. 1, 77. (6) Liv. 33, 32. (7) Hodie extant.

Valerius, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Valerius.* Gens Valeria, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 1, & 11. tabula, *Id.* in *Vatin.* c. 9.

Valeſii, antiquitùs *pro* Valerii, *Quint.* 11, 4.

Valgius, ii. m. *A poet who wrote of botany, by Horace reckoned among the beſt of his time*, Sat. 1, 10, 82. *and by Tibullus next to Homer*, Valgius æterno non propior alter Homero, 4, 1, 180.

Vallis Tellina, *A part of Italy, bounded on the north by the country of the Griſons, on the ſouth by Venice, on the weſt by Milan, on the eaſt by the country of Tirol*; hod. nomen retinet, *the Valtelin.*

Valliſoletum, i. n. *Valladolid in Spain.*

Vallum, i. n. *The Picts wall, between England and Scotland*, Anton.

Vandăli, orum. m. pl. *People of the ancient Scythians, ſoldiers of fortune, who diſperſed themſelves into ſeveral countries*, as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, *&c.* Vid. *Tac. Germ.* 2, 5.

Vandalia, æ. f. *The country about the Viſtula, where the Vandali anciently ſettled*, Geogr.

Vangiōnes, um. m. pl. *People of Belgic Gaul*, Luc. 1, 431. about *Worms* in the Palatinate.

Varduli, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Vari, orum. m. pl. *A people of European Sarmatia*, Plin. 4, 14. not far from Cracow, *Hard.*

Vărius, ii. m. *A noble epic poet, who wrote a panegyric on Auguſtus, ſome tragedies, and other things; but only a few fragments have eſcaped the injury of time. Quintilian* preferreth him to any of the Greek poets, *lib.* 10. Varius Mæonii carminis ales, *Hor. Od.* 1, 6, 1.

Varro, onis. m. [*à* varis, ſeu varris, *i. e.* perticis] *Several Romans of this name; whereof the moſt conſiderable were*, (1) *P. Terentius Varro*, an eminent ſatiriſt. (2) *M. Terentius*, the moſt learned of the Romans, who is ſaid to have written 500 volumes in various parts of learning, whereof are come to us only his books of huſbandry, and of the Latin tongue, wrote to Cicero, and neither of them intire. How great a man he was, ſee the authors referred to. (1) Quint. 10, 1. (2) Cic. Acad. 1, 3. Gell. 4, 9. & 19, 14. Lact. Inſtit. 1, 6.

Vārus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) *Actius*, one of Pompey's faction, ſlain in battle. (2) *Quintilius*, prefect of Gallia Ciſalpina, a great friend of Virgil, by whoſe intereſt he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He loſt his life, and three whole legions in Germany. (3) *A Greek poet.* (4) *A river which parteth France and Italy.* (1) Paterc. 2, 55, in fin. Luc. 4, 713. (2) Lege Virg. Eclog. 9. & Suet. Aug. 23. Paterc. 2, 119. (3) Si de lectione conſt. Val. Flacc. 6, 115. (4) Plin. 3, 4. & Luc. 1, 404.

Vāſatæ, *vel* Vaſates, *People of Aquitain*, Auſon. Præf. 2, ad Synag.

Vaſcŏnes, um. m. pl. *People of Spain, inhabiting the country between the river Iber and the Pyrenean mountains*; hod. *Navarre:* but paſſing over into Gaul poſſeſſed themſelves of a part of Aquitain, from thence called *Gaſcogne.* Theſe people being beſieged by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans choſe to feed on human fleſh, *Juv.* 15, 93.

Vaſio, nis. *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Vaiſon*, Hard.

Vāticānus mons. [*à* vaticiniis ibi olim datis] ſecunda ſyll. comm. *One of the hills on which Rome was built; and is now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there.* Ut redderet laudes tibi Vaticani montis imago, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 20, 7. Et Vaticano fragiles de monte patellæ, *Juv.* 6, 343. *Propriè quidem videtur eſſe Adject.* ut Vaticanus ager, *Cic. Leg. Agr.* 2, 35. Vaticana vallis, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 14, 3.

Vātinianus, a, um. *ut* Odiſſe aliquem odio Vatiniano, *with a perfect hatred*, Prov. *ap.* Catull. 14, 3. *Lege ſeq. vocab.*

Vătīnius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman noted for his abuſeful and ſurrilous language to and of every body*; in particular Cicero, whoſe dignity he always oppoſed, ſo that he was generally hated to that degree, that *odium Vatinianum* became a common proverb for *a deadly hatred.* (2) Alſo *a cobler at Beneventum, who invented a glaſs cup, with four handles, in the form of noſes*; or, as others, *not made by him, for it belonged not to his trade, but had its name from his noſe, becauſe the handles were like his noſe, which was very long.* (1) Vatinius aſſiduo convicio depudere didicerat, *Sen.* de *Conſt. Sap.* c. 17. *Lege* Vatinianus, a, um. *vid.* & Cic. Orat. *in* Vatinium. (2) Vilia ſutoris calicem monumenta Vatinî accipe, ſed naſus longior ille fuit, *Mart.* 14, 96.

Vatrenus, i. m. *A ſlow river of Italy, which diſchargeth itſelf into the river Po*, Mart. 3, 67, 2. hod. *Santerno*, Hard.

U ante B.

Ubii, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany*, who in Claudius Ceſar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but by Agrippa in the following reign removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippina the wife of Claudius being born, ſettled a colony of Veterans, calling it after her own name, *Colonia Agrippina*; hod. *Cologn*, Tac. Ann. 1, 31, 3. & Hiſt. 4, 28, 3.

Ubiſci, orum. m. pl. otherwiſe called *Soſignani, People of Aquitain*, Plin. 4, 19.

U ante C.

Ucălĕgon, tis. m. *Lat.* non curans, *A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, becauſe of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates*, Hom. Il. γ, 148. Juvenal uſeth it for *any neighbour*, Sat. 3, 198.

Uceni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphine in France*, Plin. 3, 20. hod. *Le Bourg d'Oyſans*, in parte Gratianopolitani agri, quam vocant *le Graiſivaudan*, Hard.

Ucubenſes, ium. m. pl. *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* c. 20. *Inhabitants of*

Ucubis, is. f. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain*, Hirt. B. H. c. 7. hod. *Lucubis.*

U ante D.

Udini, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia, living near the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6, 13.

V ante E.

Vectis, is. f. *The iſle of Wight*, Plin. 4, 16.

Vectius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) *Bolanus*, procurator of Britan, but uncertain whether to take the part of Vitellius or Veſpaſian; a very mild man, and one that was well beloved in the province. (2) *Valens*, the phyſician of Meſſalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death. (3) *Marcellus*, an equeſtrian, who had arable lands on the one ſide of a public road, and an olive yard on the other; which, by a ſtrange prodigy, removed themſelves, and changed places with each other. (1) Tac. Ann. 2, 65, 5. Id. Hiſt. 2, 97, 2. (2) Tac. Ann. 11, 30, 2. & 11, 35, 65. (3) Plin. 17, 25.

Vectōnes, *ſeu* Vettones, um. m. pl. *People of Portugal*, Luc. 4, 9.

Vegetius, ii. m. *An author who lived in the reign of Valentinian the brother of Gratian.* He wrote five books of the military art, and alſo of the art of farriers. *Extat opus.*

Veia, æ. f. *One of the four witches, whoſe impious arts are deſcribed by* Horace, Epod. 5.

Vejens, & pl. Vejentes, (1) *Citizens of Veji.* Vejentes bello feſſi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 44. (2) Adject. Ager Vejens, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 16. Bellum Vejens, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 44.

Vejentanus, a, um. *ut* Vejentanum vinum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 143. *Of, or belonging to*

Veji, *A city of Tuſcany, memorable for the ſlaughter of the Fabii there, and for being the city whither the Romans deliberated to remove, after the ſacking of Rome by the Gauls*, Ov. Faſt. 2, 195. & Val. Max. 5, 1.

Vejovis, *vel* Vejupiter, *Young Jupiter, without a beard, and thunderbolt*, ut exponit *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 430, & *ſeqq. Sanè hunc videmus in nummis obviis* IOVI CRESCENTI *inſcript. Templum ejus dedicatum fuit Nonis Mart.* Id. ubi ſupra.

Vēlabrum, i. n. [*à* velis, quod in freqq. Tiberis exundationibus illic eſſet velatura, *i. e.* Trajectus in forum, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 7. & *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 405, & *ſeqq.*] *A place in Rome near mount Aventine, inhabited anciently by oil men, who uſed never to underſell one another.* Hence that of *Plautus*, Omnes compactò rem gerunt, quaſi in Velabro olearii, *Capt.* 3, 1, 30. *Prov. in homines inter ſe conſpirantes.* Hinc

Vēlabrenſis, e. *One of Velabrum.* Velabrenſis focus, *Mart.* 11, 53, 10.

Velauni, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 20. Vellauni, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 75. *People of Aquitain*; hod. *Ceux de Vellay.*

Vĕlia, æ. f. *A maritime town of Italy*, Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 1. Helia, *Plin.* 3, 5. hod. *Caſtel à mare della Brucca*, Hard. Hinc

Vĕlienſis, & Vĕlinus, *Of, or pertaining to Velia.* Velienſes ſacerdotes, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 24. Portus Velini, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 366.

Vĕlinus lacus, *Plin.* 3, 12. hod. *Lago de Pie de Luco*, ab oppido finitimo dicitur, in Ducatu Spoletino, *Hard.* Et te ſub gelido nutritum, Tulle, Velino, *Sil.* 4, 183.

Vĕlīternus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Velitræ.* Veliternus populus, *Liv.* 8, 12. ager, *Sil.* 13, 229. Veliterni, incolæ Velitrarum, *Liv.* 8, 14.

Vĕlitræ, arum. f. pl. *An ancient city of the Volſci in Italy, ennobled by the Octavian family ſprung from thence*, Suet. Aug. 1. hod. *Velitri*, Hard. Setia, & in celebri miſerunt valle Velitræ, *Sil.* 8, 378.

Velleius (Paterculus) *A learned and induſtrious Roman hiſtorian, and a good ſoldier.* He lived in the time of the three firſt Ceſars, and was in moſt of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relateth: he dedicateth his work to the conſul Vinicius. *Vid. ipſum opus.*

Vellocaſſes, ium. m. pl. *People of Normandy*, Plin. 4, 18. about *Rouen*, Hard.

Vĕnafranus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Venafrum.* Venafranæ olivæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 69. *Subſt.* Venafrano piſces perfundit, *Juv.* 5, 86.

Vĕnafrum, i. n. *A city of Campania near Samnium, famous for the beſt oil*, Hor. Od. 2, 6, 16. hod. *Venafri*, Hard.

Venantodunum, i. n. [*q.* venatorum dunum, *i. e.* mons] *The town of Huntington*, Leland.

Vĕnĕti, orum. m. pl. (1) *People of Vannes in little Britan in France.* (2) Alſo *the Venetians in Italy*, whom Strab. lib. 5. maketh deſcendants of the former. (1) Cæſ. B. G. 3, 16. (2) Curt. 3, 1.

‖ Venetiæ, arum. f. pl. *Vannes in Bretagne*; and *Venice in Italy* ſo called.

Vĕnīlia, æ. f. (1) *Siſter to Amata, the wife of Latinus.* (2) Alſo *the wife of Neptune*, ſo called *à veniendo*, with regard to the coming in of the tide; alſo *Salacia*, with reſpect to its retreat *in ſalum*, into the ſea. (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 76. (2) Varr. *ap.* Non.

Vennonæ, arum. f. pl. *Highcroſs in Leiceſterſhire*, Camd.

Vennonius, i. m. *A Roman hiſtorian*, Cic. Attic. 12, 3.

Venta Belgarum, *Anton. Wincheſter*, Camd.

Venta Icenorum, *Ant. Caſter near Norwich*; or, as ſome, *Norwich.*

Venta Silurum, *Ant. Caerwent in Monmouthſhire*, Camd.

Venulus, i. m. *The embaſſadour of Turnus king of the Rutilians*, Virg. Æn. 8, 9.

Vĕnus, ĕris. f. [*à* veniendo, *Cic.* pot. *à* Celt. *guener*, id. quod *guen*, alba, formoſa] (1) *The goddeſs of love, gracefulneſs, beauty, and mirth*, when taken in the beſt ſenſe; but as often taken for the patroneſs *of lewdneſs, obſcenity, adultery*, &c. Cicero reckoneth up four of this name: the firſt the daughter of Cœlus and Dies; the ſecond born of the foam of the ſea, the mother of Cupid by Mercury; the third the daughter of Jupiter and Dione, and the wife of Vulcan; the fourth the daughter of Tyrus and Syria, called Aſtarte, who was married to Adonis: but all theſe are confounded by the poets. (2) Alſo *the goddeſs of gardens.* (1) Vid. Cic. N. D. 3, 23. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 1. *De al. hujus vocab. uſibus vid. Appell.*

Vĕnŭſia, *ſive* Vĕnŭſium, *A city of Apulia, the* *birth place of Horace the lyric poet*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Venoſa*, in Baſilicata, *Hard.* Hinc

Vĕnŭsīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Venuſia.* Venuſinus colonus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 35. Venuſina lucerna, *Juv.* 1, 51.

Veragri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, whoſe chief town was* Aguanum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 1. hod. *S. Maurice.*

Verbanus lacus, *A lake in the Milaneſe*, Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Lago Maggiore*, Hard.

Vercellæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Piedmont*, Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Verceil*, ad Seſſim, vel Seſſiten amnem, *Hard.*

Verentini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *S. Maria de Vereto*, Hard.

Vergivium mare, *Ptol. The ſea between England and Ireland*; *St. George's Chanel*, Lhuydius.

Vērĭtas, tis. f. *A bright and ſhining goddeſs, the daughter of Saturn, clothed in white*; ſhe is the patroneſs of virtue, and the band of human ſociety. She may hide herſelf for a time, but if diligently ſought for will appear, eſpecially where the cauſe of virtue, or puniſhment of vice, require her preſence. *Vid. Philoſt. in Heroic. Plut. in Adul. & in Quæſt. Rom.*

Verlucio, *Anton. Werminſter in Wiltſhire*, Camd. or, as others, *Weſtbury.*

Vernicones, *Ant. People of Fife in Scotland.*

Vernodubrum, i. n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Latet*, Perpinianum rigat, *Hard.*

Vernolamium, *vel* Verulamium, *Ant. An ancient Britiſh city near St. Albans*, Tac. Ann. 14, 33, 4.

Veromandui, orum. m. pl. *People of Picardy in France*, whoſe country is ſtill called *Le Vermandois*, Liv. Epit. 104. & Cæſ. B. G. 2, 16.

Vērōna, æ. f. *A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth place of the poet Catullus.* Mantua Virgilio gaudet, Verona Catullo, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 15, 7. Meminit & *Liv.* 5, 35. Tum Verona Atheſi circumflua, & undique ſolers, *Sil.* 8, 596. Hinc

Vērōnenſis, e. *Of*, or *pertaining to Verona.* Veronenſe prælium, *Aur. Vict. de Cæſ.* c. 7.

Vērōnes, um. m. pl. *People of Spain*, ſo called from the river *Vero*, which waſheth their country, *Sil.* 3, 378. ſed alii codd. habent *Vettones.*

Verovicum, i. n. *Warwick* in England, near Coventry, *Camd.*

Verres, is. m. *A Roman pretor in Sicily, who defrauded and plundered his province; which brought an action againſt him, and Cicero undertaking the cauſe, he was condemned and baniſhed.* Vid. Cic. Orat. *in* Verr. Hinc

Verrea, orum. n. pl. *A feſtival inſtituted by Verres*, Cic. Verr. 4, 21.

Verrugo, ĭnis. *A town of Latium*, Liv. 4, 1.

‖ Verſaliæ, arum. *Verſailles* in France.

Verteræ, arum. f. pl. *Ant. A city in Weſtmorland under Stainmore*, Camd. hod. *Burgh.*

Vertĭcordia, æ. f. *A name of Venus, given her from changing the inclinations of the Roman ladies from lewdneſs to chaſtity.* Græcè dicitur 'Αποστροφία, *Pauſan.* in *Bœot. De conſecratione hujus deæ, vid.* Val. Max. 8, 15. & Jul. Obſeq. c. 15.

Vertumnalia, ium, & orum. *Varr. A feſtival kept in October, in honour of*

Vertumnus, i. m. [*à* vertendo] *A god worſhipped by the Romans under ſeveral ſhapes, becauſe he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form.* Vertumnus mille habet ornatus, mille decenter habet, *Tib.* 4, 2, 13. *Hinc* Vertumnis natus iniquis, *Hor.* 2, 7, 14. ſeemeth to denote a whimſical man, who changeth often, but without reaſon. *Si plura de hoc deo ſcire cupias, lege* Prop. eleg. 2. lib. 4. Ov. Met. 14, 641, & ſeqq.

Verulani, orum. m. pl. *People of Latium*, Liv. 9, 42.

Veſbius. *id. qu.* Veſuvius. Evomuit paſtos per ſecula Veſbius ignes, *Sil.* 17, 598.

Veſci, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 20. Veſcis, *Ptol. A maritime city and port of Spain*; hod. *Hiuſca & Gueſca.*

Vĕsēvus, i. m. *Val. Flacc.* 4, 507. *A mountain of Campania*, very fruitful and pleaſant, till in the reign of the emperor Titus a flame burſt out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in aſhes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his curioſity to inquire into the cauſe of its burning, met his fate. *Lege Plin. nepotis Ep.* 16. *l.* 6. It hath ſince made frequent eruptions. *Dicitur &* Veſuvius, *& per Sync.* Veſvius, *q. v.*

Vĕsēvus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Veſevus.* Vicina Veſevo ora jugo, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 224.

Veſontio, ōnis. *The metropolis of Burgundy*, anciently the chief city of the *Sequani*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 27. hod. *Beſancon.*

Veſpaſiæ, arum. f. pl. *A place in the Sabines*, from whence the family of the *Flavii* had their *cognomen*, Suet. Veſp. 1.

Veſpaſianus, i. m. (Titus Flavius) *The tenth Roman emperor, a valiant man, and of a mild nature, but given to covetouſneſs.* He got ſeveral victories in Britan. He undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years time he conquered all Judea, except Jeruſalem the metropolis; which was taken and burnt by his ſon of the ſame name, after a cloſe ſiege of ſix months, A. D. 73. September 8. He died of a flux, æt. 70. imp. 9.

Veſta, æ. f. *Two goddeſſes of this name*; *the one the goddeſs of fire* [*ab* ἑστία, focus, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 12. vel ab אש idem] *the other of the earth* [*ab* ἑστάναι, ſtabilire, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 299.] In the former reſpect ſhe had no image in her temple, *Pauſan.* in *Corinth.* and *Ovid* affirmeth the ſame, *Faſt.* 6, 196. However this be, it is certain in both reſpects her image is ſeen in Roman coins, with attributes ſuitable to both fire and earth. As ſhe regardeth the former, ſhe is taken for the wife of Cœlus, and mother of Saturn, by ſome, by others the daughter of Saturn and Ops; the latter, the daughter of Jupiter. Hinc *Veſtales virgines*, virgins obliged by vow to chaſtity, and had in great reverence; but if they broke their vow were buried alive, *ap. Liv. alioſque paſſim.*

Veſtini, orum. m. pl. *People of Latium, bordering on the Sabines*, Plin. 3, 5. Prope *Civita di Penna*, in Abrutio ulteriore, *Hard.* Hinc

Veſtinus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to the Veſtini.* Caſeus Veſtinus, *Mart.* 13, 31. *in lemmate.*

Veſvius, per Sync. *pro* Veſuvius, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 209. & *Mart.* 4, 44, 1. *Vid.* Veſevus.

Veſvius, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Veſuvius.* Veſvia rura, *Col.* 10, 133.

Vĕsŭlus, i. m. *A mountain of the maritime Alps, on the weſt of Liguria*, Virg. Æn. 10, 708. hod. *Monte viſo.*

Vĕsŭvīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Veſuvius.* Veſuvinus apex, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 72.

Vĕsŭvius, ii. m. *A burning mountain in Campania*, Plin. 14, 2. hod. *Monte di Somma.*

Vetera caſtra, *A town in the dukedom of Cleves*, Tac. Ann. 1, 45, 1. Hiſt. 4, 18, 7. & alibi.

Vettones, *qui &* Vectones, *A people of Spain, borderers on Celtiberia*, Sil. 3, 378. & Luc. 4, 9.

Vetulonia, æ. f. *Sil.* 8, 484. Vetulonium, *Ptol. A town of Tuſcany.* Hinc

Vetulonienſes, & Vetulonii, *People of Vetulonia*, Plin. 3, 5.

U ante F.

Ufens, tis. m. (1) *A river of Latium*; hod. *Il Portatore*, Hard. (2) *The name of a leader in the army of Turnus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 7, 802. (2) Virg. Æn. 8, 6.

Ufentīnus, a, um. *Bordering upon Ufens.* Ufentina tribus, *Liv.* 9, 20. *quæ ap.* Feſt. *Ouſentina.*

Uffugum, i. n. *A town of the Brutians in Italy*, Liv. 3, 19.

V ante I.

Viana, æ. f. *A town of Noricum*, or, as now called, *Schwaben in Germany*, Plin. 4, 24.

‖ Vibiſci, orum. m. pl. *People of Gaul near the Leman lake.*

Vibius Virius, *A ſenator of Capua, who diſſuaded the ſurrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards, with 27 ſenators more, having firſt intoxicated themſelves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poiſon, and died*, Liv. 26, 13.

Vibo Valentia, *A town of the Brutii in Italy*, Cic. Verr. 2, 40. Hinc

Vibonenſis, e. *One of that town*, Plin. 3, 5.

Vicetia, æ. f. *A city of Lombardy*, Plin. 3, 19. & Tac. Hiſt. 3, 8. *Scrib.* & Vincentia, pop. Vicetini, *Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 11, 19.

Victōria, æ. f. *The goddeſs of victory*, Auſon. *In nummis vett. plerumque alata conſpicitur.*

Vienna, æ. f. (1) *The metropolis of Auſtria, on the river Danube.* (2) Alſo *an ancient city of Savoy.* (1) Olim *Vindobona*, & *Flaviana* dict. (2) Mart. 7, 87, 2.

‖ Vigornia, æ. f. The city of *Worceſter.*

Villa Fauſtini, *St. Edmund'sbury in Suffolk.*

Viminalis collis [*à* viminibus, quorum ibi copia] *One of the hills on which Rome ſtandeth*, Varr. L. L. 4, 8.

Vindelici, orum. m. pl. *People inhabiting the northern part of the Alpes*, Hor. Od. 4, 4, 18.

Vindelicia, æ. f. [*à* Vinda & Lico fluviis] *A country in Germany*, Plin. 3, 20. hod. *Bavaria.*

Vindelis, *Ant. Portland*, Camd.

Vindemiator, *A ſtar in the conſtellation Virgo, which ariſeth before the harveſt*, Plin. 18, 31. to wit, Auguſt 26. *Col.* 11, 2.

Vinderius, *Knocfergus in Ireland*, Camd.

Vindoniſſa, *Windiſch in Switzerland*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 61, 7.

Vindonum, i. n. *Silceſter in Hampſhire.*

Vinovium, *Rincheſter in the biſhoprick of Durham*, Camd.

Virbius, ii. m. [*q.* Virbis, quòd ab Æſculapio Dianæ rogatu ad vitam revocatus fuerit] *A deſcendant of Hippolytus*, who alſo was called *Virbius, quod inter viros bis fuerit*, being reſtored to life by Æſculapius. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 7, 761.

Vindŏmărus, i. m. *A commander of the Gauls, ſlain by Claudius Marcellus, who conſecrated his ſpoils to Jupiter Feretrius*, Prop. 4, 11, 38, & ſeqq.

Virgilianus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Virgil.* Virgiliana virtus, *Plin. præf. operis.*

Virgĭlius, ii. m. *The prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua in Italy the 15th of October, in the conſulate of Pompey and Craſſus.* When young he ſtudied in ſeveral places, as at Mantua, Cremona, Naples, and Rome, whither he went upon occaſion of his forfeited land, by reaſon that the Mantuans had eſpouſed the wrong ſide in the civil wars, and by the intereſt of Pollio and Mecenas had them reſtored. Pollio put him upon writing his Eclogues, Mecenas his Georgics, and Auguſtus his Æneis, which he lived not to correct, and therefore would have had it burnt. But Auguſtus after his death ordered Tucca and Varrus to reviſe and correct it, but add nothing. He died at Brunduſium, Aug. 23. æt. 52. *De eo lege* Fab. 10, 1. *Hujus vitam alii atque alii, ſed diverſè, ſcripſerunt.*

Virgīnia, æ. f. *A Roman virgin*, whom her own father, to prevent her ſervitude and being expoſed to the luſt of Appius, one of the decemviri, ſtabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be ſeized, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and there raiſed the indignation of the ſoldiers to that pitch, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power. *Lege Liv.* 3, 44, *& ſeqq. capita.*

Virginius (Lucius) *A Roman centurion, an honeſt and valiant man, father of Virginia*, Liv. ubi ſupra.

Viriatus, i. m. *A Spaniard, who after he had been a ſhepherd, an hunter, and a ſoldier, was made a general, and routed ſeveral Roman commanders. At laſt, after 14 years of his command, invincible in the field, he fell by domeſtic treachery*, Flor. 2, 17, ſub fin.

Viroconium, i. n. *Ptol.* Uriconium, *Ant. Wroxceſter in Shropſhire*, Camd.

Viroſidum, i. n. *Werwick upon the river Eden*, Camd.

Virtus, tis. f. *A goddeſs worſhipped by the Romans.* Her temple was dedicated by M Marcellus at the Porta Capena, and that of Honor near it; ſo that the way to his temple muſt be through hers. *Vid.* Liv. 29, 11. & Cic. N. D. 2. 23. *Freq. hujus deæ ſimulacrum in nummis antiquis occurrit.*

Viſtula, *Plin.* 4, 14. Viſula, *Mela*, 3, 4. *A great river of Poland, which divideth Germany from Sarmatia*; hod. *le Veiſſel*, vel *la Viſtule*, Hard. It ariſeth in mount Crapax in Sileſia, paſſeth by Cracow, Warſaw, and Dantzick, and falleth into the Baltic.

Viſurgis, is. m. *A large river of Germany*, Plin. 4, 14. hod. *Veſer*, Hard. It paſſeth through Bremen, and falleth into the North ſea near Carolſburg.

Vitellia, æ. f. *The wife of Faunus king of the Aborigines, in ſome places worſhipped as a goddeſs*, Suet. Vitel. 1.

Vitellius, ii. m. *The ninth Roman emperor, a covetous man, and a great eater and drinker.* His army for his vicious life deſerted him, and proclaimed Veſpaſian. He was put to death in the moſt ignominious manner, in the eighth month of his reign, and 57th year of his age; his ſon and brother ſuffering with him. *Lege vitam ejus ap. Suetonium.*

Viterbium, *vel* Viterbum, i. n. *A city of Tuſcany*, olim *Vetulonia Platina*; hod. *Viterbo.*

Vitruvius, ii. m. *A famous engineer and architect in the time of Julius and Auguſtus Ceſar; he wrote ten books of architecture.* Hodie extant.

Vitula, æ. f. [*à* vitulari, *i. e.* voce lætari] *The goddeſs of rejoicing and mirth.* Vid. Macrob. Sat. 3, 2.

‖ Vivarium, ii. n. *Viviers in France.* ⸸ Alba Auguſta Helviorum.

U ante L.

Uliarus, i. f. *The iſle of Oleron belonging to France*, Plin. 4, 19.

‖ Ulma, æ. f. *A city of Swabia*; hod. *Ulm.*

Ulmanetes, um. m. pl. *A people of France*, Plin. 4, 17. Their chief town was *Senlis*, Hard.

Ulmetum, i. n. *Bed. Elmeſly, a town in Yorkſhire*, Camd.

Ulpianus, i. m. *A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was maſter of the rolls.* Opera ejus extant.

Ultio, nis. f. *The goddeſs of revenge*, Tac. Ann. 3, 18, 3.

‖ Ultonia, æ. f. *Ulſter in Ireland, one of the four provinces into which it is divided.* Vid. Geogr.

Ultrajectum, i. n. *Utrecht in Holland.* Adi Geogr.

Ulubræ, arum. f. pl. *A ſmall town of Campania in Italy, near Velitræ, thinly inhabited, only famous for being the place where Auguſtus was educated.* Vacuis ædilis Ulubris, *Juv.* 10, 102. *conf. Hor. Sat.* 1, 11, *ult.* Hinc

Ulubrānus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Ulubræ.* Ulubrani incolæ, *Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 7, 12.

Ulubrenſis, e. *Idem*, Plin. 3, 4.

Ulyſſes, is. *vel* Græcâ formâ, Ulyſſeus, i. m. Ὀδύσσευς, & Æol. Ὑδύσσευς; *The ſon of Laertes and Anticlea, king of the iſlands Ithaca and Dulichium.* He was the moſt eloquent, politic, and wiſe commander of all the Greeks, who went to the ſiege of Troy, *vid.* Cic. Tuſc. 5, 3. & Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 17, & ſeqq. He feigned madneſs, that he might not be forced to go to the ſiege of Troy, preſaging the many ſufferings he ſhould undergo there, *vid.* Cic. Off. 3, 26. *conf.* Tib. 4, 1, 52, & *ſeqq.* & Prop. 3, 12, & *deinceps.* His wiſdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of Troy than the valour of any commander; for which reaſon the armour of Achilles was judicially given to him rather than to Ajax, *Ov. Met.* 13. After the deſtruction of Troy he ſuffered many toils and hardſhips for ten years together, before his return home. *Vid.* Tibull. & Prop. *ubi ſupra.*

Ulyſſippo, onis. *Mela*, Olyſſippo, *Plin.* 8, 42. [*ab* Ulyſſe conditore] *The metropolis of Portugal, near the mouth of Tagus, built on ſeven hills, a rich mercantile city*; hod. *Liſbon.*

Ulyſſipponenſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Liſbon.* Ulyſſipponenſe promontorium, *Plin.* 4, 21.

U ante M.

Umber, & *pl.* Umbri, *People of Umbria.* Umber paſtus, *Catull.* 37, 11. Umbros agro pellebant, *Liv.* 5, 35. *Umbrorum gens fuit antiquiſſima Italiæ.*

Umbria, æ. f. [*ab* ὄμβρος, imber, vel pot. *ab* umbra, quod ab Apennini propinquitate umbroſa ſit regio] *A ſpacious country on both ſides the Apennine*, Plin. 3, 14. Liv. 10, 1.

Umbro, nis. m. *A large river of Tuſcany.* Umbro navigiorum capax, *Plin.* 3, 4. hod. *Ombrone*, mediam fere, Arnum inter Tiberimque, ſecat Etruriam, *Hard.*

V ante O.

Voadicia, æ. f. *A queen of Britan, who gained a great conqueſt over the Romans*, Tac. Agric. 16.

Vobiſca, æ. f. *A town of Spain encompaſſed with woods*, Mart. 1, 50, 14. ubi al. *Voberca.*

Vocontii, orum. m. pl. *People of Gaul, in the Dauphinate*, Plin. 3, 4. Hinc

Vŏcontius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Vocontii.* Forum Vocontium, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 34. Rura Vocontia, *Sil.* 3, 467. ubi al. *Vocuntia.*

Vŏgĕſus, i. m. *An hill that parteth Lorrain from Burgundy and Alſatia*, Luc. 1, 397.

Volaterræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Tuſcany, the birth place of Perſius*, Plin. 3, 5. Hinc

Volaterranus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Volaterræ.* Volaterrana vada, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6. hod. *Vadi*, vicus cum portu, in agro Piſano, à Volaterris xx. M. P. *Hard.* De Volaterranis incolis vid. Cic. Domo, c. 30. & Epiſt. Fam. 13, 4.

Volcæ, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Gaul, between the Garonne and Rhoſne.* Hanc validam *gentem* appellat *Liv.* 21, 26. hod. *Ceux de Languedoc.*

Volcatius, ii. m. *Several of this name.* (1) *Tullus*, a conſul, who deterred Catiline from petitioning for the conſulate. (2) *Gallicanus*, an hiſtorian, who wrote the life of Avidius Caſſius. (3) *Sedigitus*, who wrote of the Latin comics. (1) *Aſcon. Ped.* in *Orat. Cic.* in *toga candida.* (2) *Extat vita.* (3) *Gell.* 15, 24.

Vŏlĕſus, i. m. (1) *A Sabine, who came to Rome with Tatius.* (2) *A proconſul of Aſia under Auguſtus, who having beheaded* 300 *in one day, ſtrutted among the dead bodies, and cried out*, O rem regiam! (1) Ov. è Pont. 3, 2, 105. (2) Sen. *de* Ira, 1, 5.

Voluba, æ. f. *Falmouth in Cornwall.*

Vologeſus, i. *vel* Vologeſes, is. m. *A king of the Parthians in Nero's time, brother of Tiridates.* Multa de eo invenies ap. *Tacitum.*

Vŏlōnes, um. m. pl. *Servants, who voluntarily took up arms for their Roman maſters in the ſecond Punic war, and were therefore made free*, Feſt.

Volſci, orum. m. pl. *People of Latium, whoſe metropolis was* Anxur; they conſpired with the *Æqui* againſt the Roman power. *Vid.* Liv. 3, 4. & Plin. 3, 5. Hinc

Volſcus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to the Volſcians.* Vŏlſca de gente Camilla, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 803.

Volſeni, orum. & Volſenum, i. n. *An ancient city of Etruria*, Liv. 7, 3. & 10, 37. & Juv. 3, 191. hod. *Bolſena.*

Volſinienſis, e. *Of*, or *pertaining to the Volſinians*, Liv. 5, 32. & 9, 41. & 5, 1.

Voluſius, ii. m. (1) *A ſilly poet of Padua, who came to Rome with Ennius, and wrote annals.* (2) Lucius, *of an ancient family in the reign of Claudius, who had amaſſed vaſt ſums of money.* (1) Annales Voluſî, cacata charta, *Catull.* 34, 1. (2) Tac. Ann. 1, 12, 22. & 14, 56, 1.

Vomanum, *vel* Vomanus, i. m. *A river of Picenum*, Plin. 3, 13. & Sil. 8, 439. hod. *Vomano*, Hard.

Vopiſcus (Flavius) *A biographer, who under Diocletian, and Conſtantius Chlorus, wrote the lives of ſome of the Roman emperors.* Liber extat.

Voreda, æ. f. *Penrith*, or rather *Old Caerliſle*, Litt. unde incert.

U ante R.

Urăgus, i. m. [*ab* urgendo, quod moriendi tempus urget, *Cic.* niſi rectius ab οὔραγος, agmen extremum ducens, quod ultimum fabulæ humanæ actum excipiat] *A name of Pluto.* Rhodig.

Urănia, æ. & Uranie, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemoſyne, the goddeſs who preſideth in aſtronomy; one of the nine Muſes.* Excipit Uranie; fecêre ſilentia cunctæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 55.

Uranŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Macedon, under mount Atho*, Plin. 4, 10.

Urbeſalvia, æ. f. *A town of Marchia di Ancona in Italy*, Plin. 3, 13. hod. *Urbiſaglia*, Hard.

Urbinum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy.* Hinc *Urbinates* incolæ, *Plin.* 3, 14.

Urbs, is. *The name of a river in Liguria*, Claud. *de* B. Get. 555.

Urbs vetus, *A city of Etruria*; hod. *Orvieto.*

Urci, *A city formerly of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Urgo, *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, between the coaſt of Piſa in Italy, and the iſland of Corſica*, Plin. 3, 6. It is ſaid to be about ten miles in circumference.

Uria, æ. f. *A city of Andaluſia in Spain*, called alſo *Caſtrum Julium*, Plin. 3, 1.

Uriconium, ii. n. *Anton. Wroxceſter in Shropſhire*, Camd. int.

Urpanus, i. m. *A river of Hungary*, Plin. 4, 26. hod. *Sarroiez*, Hard.

Urſo, *Plin.* 3, 1. Urſao, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* 26. *A city of Spain, a day's journey from Munda*, ſuppoſed to be *Oſſuna*, which giveth title to a duke.

‖ Urus, i. m. *The river Ouſe, which waſheth the city of York.*

U ante S.

Uſalitanum, i. n. *A town in Afric*, Plin. 5, 4.

Uſipetes, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4. iidem videntur eſſe qui *Uſipii*, Tac. Ann. 13, 56, 4. & Mart. 6, 60. *A people of Germany, but by reaſon of their frequent removes of uncertain ſituation.*

Uſocona, Oxocona, *Anton. rect.* Yſecona, *Okengate in Shropſhire*, Camd. interpr.

Uſtīca, æ. f. (1) *A mountain in the Sabine country of an eaſy deſcent.* (2) *One of the Æolian iſlands in Sicily.* (1) Hor. Od. 1, 17, 11. (2) Plin. 3, 8.

U ante T.

Utica, æ. f. *An inland city of Africa, in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony*, Juſt. 8, 14, 2. The place is famous for the ſuicide of Cato. Hinc

Uticenſis, e. *Of*, or *pertaining to Utica.* Ager Uticenſis, *Liv.* 27, 5. De incolis, vid. *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 22.

Utriceſium, ii. n. *Utrecht in Holland*, Amm.

Utriculum, i. n. *Id. quod* Otriculum, *q. v.*

V ante U.

Vulcănālia, um. & orum. n. pl. *Feaſts* i *nour of Vulcan, celebrated Aug.* 22. Col. 11,

Vulcaniæ inſulæ, *Seven ſmall iſlands betw Sicily and Lucania*, Plin. 3, 8.

Vulcănius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Vulcan.* Arma Vulcania, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 535. Vulcania tellus, *i. e.* Sicilia, *Id. ib.* 422.

Vulcānus, i. m. [*à* fulgore, *q.* Fulganus *v* enim eſt pro *digam.* & *c* pro *g*] *The ſon of Jupiter and Juno, as Phurnutus*, or *of Juno alone*, as *Heſiod. Theog.* 397. Jupiter being angry with him hurled him out of heaven, and he was falling from morning till ſun ſet, when he pitched on the iſland Lemnos, but was much diſpirited and lamed, *Hom. Il.* α, *ſub fin.* He was Jupiter's founder, and with his ſervants the Cyclops's, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the ſmith's trade; whence he is alſo called *Mulciber*, à mulcendo, *i. e.* molliendo ferro. *Vid.* Mulciber.

Vultur, ŭris. m. *A mountain in the confines of Apulia*, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 9.

Vulturnum, & Vulturnus, i. *A town, and* *rapid river in Campania*, Plin. 3, 5. Luc. 2, 423. hod. *Volterno*, Hard.

U ante X.

Uxacona, *vid.* Oxocana.

Uxama, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *el Borgo d'Oſma* ad Durium amnem, in Caſtella vetere, *Hard.*

Uxella, æ. f. *Crokerwell in Devonſhire.*

Uxellodunum, i. n. *A town of Guyenne in France*, Hirt. B. G. 8, 32. hod. *La puech d'Uſſc.*

U ante Z.

Uzalitanum oppidum, *An inland town of Afric near Utica*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *ſed non inven.*

Uzella, æ. f. *Ptol. Leſtwithiel in Cornwall*, Camd. int.

Uzetia, æ. f. *A city of Languedoc in France*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Uzita, æ. f. *An inland town of Afric*, Hirt. B. Afr. 41.

W ante vocales, quarum tamen nullæ in claſſicis reperiuntur.

WArſavia, æ. f. *Warſaw*, the capital city of Poland.

Warvicus, i. The town of *Warwick.*

Weſtmonaſterium, ii. n. *Weſtminſter.*

Weſtmoria, æ. f. *Weſtmoreland*, a county in England.

Weſtphalia, æ. f. *A country of Germany.*

Wigornia, *vel* Vigornia, æ. f. *Worceſter.*

Windeſora, *vel* Vindeſora, æ. f. *Windſor.*

Wintonia, *vel* Vintonia, æ. f. *Wincheſter.*

Wormacia, æ. f. *The city Worms*, olim *Barbetomagus.*

X ante A.

XAnthippe, es. f. *The wife of Socrates*, ſo imperious and clamorous a woman, that ſhe would have been intolerable to any other man; and even him, as he confeſſed, if ſhe had not borne him children, *Laert.* Vid. & *Gell.* 1, 17. & *Æl. Var. Hiſt.* 11, 12.

Xanthippus, i. m. *A valiant and ſucceſsful Spartan commander*, who after the Carthaginians had been beaten at ſea by the Romans, and worſted in ſeveral battles by land, was ſent for to command their forces; which he did with ſuch ſucceſs, that he took Atilius Regulus priſoner, but was ill rewarded for his great ſervices, *Liv. Epit.* lib. 18. & lib. 28, 43.

Xanthe, ûs. f. [à ξανθὴ, flava] *A ſea nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys*, Virg. Geor. 4, 336.

Xanthus, i. m. [à ξανθὸς, flavus, quod oves flavas faciat, *Plin.* 2, 103.] (1) *A river near Troy*, ſo called by the gods, but by men *Scamander.* It ariſeth in mount Ida, and is diſcharged into the Helleſpont. (2) *Another in Lydia, with a city of the ſame name.* (3) *An hiſtorian, who wrote of the affairs of Lydia.* (4) *A lyric poet.* (5) *The name of Achilles's horſe, ſo called from his colour.* (1) Hom. Il. υ, 74. (2) Hom. Il. ζ, 172. & *de urbe v.* Mela. (3) Suid. Meminit & Plin. 25, 1. (4) Æl. Var. Hiſt. 4, 26. (5) Hom. Il. π, 149. & Claud. de 4 Conſ. Hon. 556.

X ante E.

Xĕnăgoras, æ. m. *A Rhodian, ſo great a drinker, that he was nicknamed* Amphora, *Æl. Var. Hiſt.* 12, 36. But *Athenæus* calleth him *Xenarchus*, and his nickname *Metreta*, lib. 10.

Xĕnocles, (1) *A commander in the army of Ageſilaus king of Sparta, in his expedition againſt the Perſians.* (2) Alſo *the prince of the Aſian Rhetoricians.* (1) Diod. lib. 14. (2) Cic. *de Clar. Or.* c. 91.

Xenocrătes, is. m. *A philoſopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's ſcholars at the ſame time as Ariſtotle; of whom their maſter uſed to ſay* the former wanted ſpurs, the latter reins. He ſucceded Speuſippus in his ſchool. Of 50 talents ſent him by Alexander he took only 30 *Mnæ*, and that too leſt he ſhould ſeem to deſpiſe the king's bounty, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 32. His honeſty was ſo approved by his citizens, that the courts would not put him to his oath, when he was an evidence in law, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 1. *Lege vitam ejus ap. Laert. qui quinque aliorum hujus nominis meminit.*

Xenodorus, i. m. *An excellent ſtatuary and engraver*, Plin. 34, 7.

Xenon, is. m. *An hiſtorian, who wrote upon the affairs of Crete and Italy*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 9. *ab aliis dicitur* Xeno.

Xĕnŏphanes, is. m. *A philoſopher of Colophon.* He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, according to Sext. Empiricus. He wrote againſt the account of the gods given by Homer and Heſiod. *Meminit illius* Cic. *de* Divin. 1, 3. & N. D. 1, 11.

Xĕnŏphĭlus, i. m. *A phyſician, who lived an hundred and five years without any ſickneſs*, Plin. 7, 50.

Xĕnŏphon, ontis. m. *A ſcholar of Socrates, eminent for religion, juſtice, and all moral and civil virtues; neither did he leſs excel in the military art, being a very good commander.* He was very well reſpected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command; under the character of whoſe education he draweth the image of a perfect and every way accompliſhed prince, in eight books, in a moſt ſweet and natural ſtile, without the leaſt affectation, as is evident, becauſe, as *Fabius* obſerveth, no affectation can reach it, *lib.* 10, 1. Hence that of *Cicero*, Xenophontis voce Muſas quaſi locutas ferunt, in *Orat.* c. 19. He wrote ſeveral other things, as particularly the ſayings and acts of Socrates, *&c.*

Xera, æ. f. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain*, Steph.

Xerolibya, æ. f. *i. e.* ſicca Libya, *An inland part of Africa*, as *Marmarica*, *Mareotis*, &c. Deſerta ſiti regio, *Maroni*, *Æn.* 4, 42. ubi vid. *Serv.*

Xerxes, is. m. *A king of Perſia, the ſon of Darius.* He was a very haughty prince, but very weak and unſucceſsful. The war with the Athenians begun by his father he proſecuted, invading Greece with 700,000 men of his own kingdoms, and 300,000 auxiliaries, and 12,000 ſhips. But this ſo great and powerful an army wanted a commander; for the king who ſhould have led them on, was always laſt in the field, and firſt in the flight. He was firſt oppoſed at Thermopylæ; Leonidas king of Sparta, with 4000 men, endeavoured to hinder his landing, which they did for ſeveral days, cutting off vaſt numbers of their enemies, but at length wearied with ſlaughter, they all fell. Upon which he marched to the city, burnt it, and ſeveral others which were empty of inhabitants. Themiſtocles having overcome him in a ſea fight, from which he fled in a fiſher's boat, afterwards perfected the liberty of Greece more by policy, than his arms. *Vid.* Juſt. 3, 12, & ſeq. Nep. *in* Themiſt. & Herod. lib. 7.

X ante Y.

Xyniæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Theſſaly, taken and plundered by the Romans*, Liv. 32, 13.

Xyſtici, orum. m. pl. [à xyſto ubi luctabantur] *Wreſtlers, who exerciſed in winter time in a large portico*, or *gallery*, Suet. Aug. 45. *vide &* Vitruv. 5, 11. & 6, 10.

Z ante A.

ZAcynthius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Zacynthus.* Zacynthios quoſdam adoleſcentes elegit, *Nep. Dion.* 9.

Zăcynthos, *vel* us. f. *An iſland in the Ionian ſea, not far from Cephalenia, on the weſtern ſide of Peloponneſus.* Nemoroſa Zacynthus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 270. Alta Zacynthos, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 87. hod. *Zante.* It is computed to be about 60 miles in circumference, and is ſubject to the Venetians.

Zagreus, i. m. [à ζα intenſ. & γραῖος, vetus] *A name of Bacchus, when old*, as he appeareth in the Thaſian and Theban coins. The poets make him the ſon of Jupiter and Perſephone. *Vid.* Suid.

Zagrus, i. m. *A mountain of Aſia, parting Media and Aſſyria*, Plin. 6, 27.

Zalates, is. m. *An Armenian pathic, ſent an hoſtage to Rome, and there debauched*, Juv. 2, 164.

Zaleucus, i. m. *A Locrenſian lawgiver, who enacted that adulterers ſhou'd loſe their eyes. His ſon was found guilty, and he in pity to his ſon pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his ſon's, that two eyes might be paid to the law*, Val. Max. 6, 5, ext. 3.

Zāma, æ. f. *An iſland of Afric, diſtant five days journey from Carthage*, Liv. 30, 29. & 32, 16. Here Scipio gained a great victory againſt Hannibal, *Sil.* 3, 261.

Zamolxis, is. m. *A Gete, and ſervant to Pythagoras, who after his maſter's death returning home, civilized his countrymen, and by them was reputed a god.* Vid. plura ap. Herod. 4, 95.

Zanclæus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Zancle.* Zanclæa mœnia, *Sil.* 14, 48. & Zancleïus, a, um. *ut* Zancleïa ſaxa, *Ov. Met.* 14, 47.

Zancle, es. f. [à ζάγκλη, falx, quod ibi falcem depoſuerit Saturnus, *vid.* Zanclæus] *A city of Sicily, by Strabo taken for Meſſana*; vid. & Thucyd. lib. 6. Ov. Faſt. 4, 474. περιφραστικῶς, *quique locus curvæ nomina falcis habet.*

Zancles, *A Samothracian, who after* 102 *years bred new teeth*, Plin. 11, 37.

Zariaſpa, æ. f. *A city in Bactriana*, Plin. 6, 15.

Z ante E.

Zelandia, æ. f. *Zeland, a country of lower Germany.* Alſo *an iſle of Denmark, ſituate in the Baltic.* V. Verſtegan, c. 4.

Zelaſium, ii. n. *A promontory of Iſthmia upon Demetrias*, Liv. 31, 6.

Zēno, nis. m. (1) *A citizen of Cittus in Cyprus, the founder of the ſect of the Stoics.* The reputation of his integrity was ſo great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his houſe, and preſented him with a golden garland, and ſet up his ſtatue in braſs. He compared logic to a clutched fiſt, and rhetoric to an open hand. He lived 90 years in health, and at length ſtrangled himſelf. He placed the *ſummum bonum* in virtue. (2) Zeno Eleates, *a maſter of logic, and famous for his patience in bearing tortures under Nearchus the tyrant.* (3) *An Epicurean philoſopher, contemporary with Tully, whoſe diſcourſes he and Atticus went often to hear.* (4) *Another of this name the Armenians made their king, and called him* Artaxias, *after the name of their chief city* Artaxata. (1) *Vid.* Cic. *in* Orat. 32. & *pro* Muræna, 29. item Acad. 1, 10. (2) Laert. (3) Cic. *de* Fin. 1, 5. (4) Tac. Ann. 2, 56, 2.

Zenobia, æ. f. *The wife of Odenatus king of the Palmyrenians*; a learned lady, who ſpoke readily the Greek and Egyptian tongues, and ſoon improved much in the Latin. She underſtood the Eaſtern hiſtory ſo well, that ſhe is ſaid to have epitomized it. After Aurelian's triumph over her, ſhe was uſed very courteouſly, and lived in Tibur. *Vid. plura ap. Treb. Poll. in* 30 *tyran.*

Zēnŏdŏtus, i. m. (1) *A grammarian, keeper of the firſt Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and ſchoolmaſter to his ſons.* (2) *Another, a grammarian likewiſe of Alexandria, who reviſed the cenſures of Ariſtarchus upon Homer*; not to be confounded with the former, becauſe Ariſtarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometer. He wrote againſt Plato concerning the gods. (3) *A ſophiſt in the reign of Hadrian.* (1) Suet. *de* Ill. Gramm. c. 11. (2) Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græc. c. 11. (3) Vid. And. Schott. qui hujus, &

aliorum Adagia edidit; in præf. dicitur hic etiam *Zenobius*.

Zephyre, es. f. *An iſland near Crete*, Plin. 4, 12.

Zĕphyrītis, ītĭdis. f. Patron. *Flora* ſo called, *the daughter of Zephyrus*, Catull. 64, 57.

Zephyrium, ii. n. (1) *A promontory of the Locrians in Italy*; hod. *Capo Burſano*, Hard. (2) *A town of Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

Zerbis, is. m. *A river of Meſopotamia*, Plin. 6, 26.

Zerynthius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Zerynthus.* Zerynthia littora, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 9, 19.

Zerynthus, i. f. *A city of Samothracia, where was the cave of Hecate.* Vid. præced.

Zethes, *vel* Zetes, *The ſon of Boreas and Oriſthyia, and brother of Calais; which two brothers the poets feign to be winged, and were ſent to purſue the Harpyies*, Ov. Met. 7, 716. Val. Flacc. 1, 469.

Zetta, *A maritime town of Africa*, Hirt. B. Afr. 68.

Zethus, *vel* Zetus, i. m. *The twin brother of Amphion, whoſe different ſtudies had broke off a fraternal love, if Amphion's condeſcenſion had not cemented it*, Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 42.

Zēugĭtāna, æ. f. *A maritime region of Africa, bounding on Numidia*, Plin. 5, 4.

Zeugma, *A city of Syria Comagena, near the river Euphrates*, Stat. Silv. 3, 2, 137.

Zeuxes, is. m. *An excellent painter, a rival of Parrhaſius*, Plin. 35, 10.

Z ante I.

Zigæ, arum. m. pl. *People near the lake Mæotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Zimyri, *A country of Ethiopia*, Plin. 36, 16.

Zioberis, is. m. *A river of Aſia in the borders of Hyrcania*, which runneth directly for 3 furlongs; then, a rock beating back its ſtream, divideth itſelf into two chanels; ſoon after it meeteth again more rapid, and hideth itſelf under ground 300 furlongs. Thence emerging it maketh a new chanel, and groweth larger, and at laſt falleth into another river called *Rhidago*, Curt. 4, 4.

Z ante M.

Zmilus, i. m. *One of the architects of the Lemnian labyrinth*, Plin. 36, 13.

Z ante O.

Zoclæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Zōïlus, i. m. *A grammarian of Amphipolis*, called *Homeromaſtix*, or *Homer's ſcourge*, becauſe he wrote againſt Homer. He alſo carped at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to paſs that Zoilus was commonly uſed for *any ſnarling critic*, vid. *Ov. Remed. Am.* 1, 365, & *ſeq.* *Vitruvius* maketh him contemporary with Ptolemæus Philadelphus, *Præf. lib.* 7. but *Æl. Var. Hiſt.* 11, 10. throweth him back to the ninety fifth Olympiad, in the ſecond whereof Socrates took his fatal doſe.

Zona, æ. f. *A town and hill of Thrace, at the mouth of Hebrus*, Plin. 4, 11.

Zonaras, æ. m. *A Conſtantinopolitan hiſtorian, who endeth where Nicetus beginneth, and where he endeth Nicephorus beginneth.* Opera extant.

Zopyrus, i. m. (1) *A nobleman of Perſia*, who, when Darius had long beſieged Babylon in vain, maimed himſelf, cutting off his noſe and ears, and fled to the Babylonians; they being moved with pity, and taking him to bear a deadly hatred to the king, made him their general, and he taking a convenient time delivered the city to his maſter, who gratefully ſaid *he would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty Babylons.* (2) Alſo *a phyſiognomiſt*, who looking on Socrates's face ſaid he was a paſſionate and ill tempered man; who being derided and abuſed for his opinion, Socrates in his favour ſaid, *His judgement is right, I was naturally ſuch, but philoſophy hath cured me.* (1) Juſt. 1, 10, 15. (2) Cic. de Fato, 5. & Tuſc. 2, 37. *Alii hujus nominis inveniuntur.*

Zoroaſtres, is *He is ſaid to be king of the Bactrians, contemporary with Ninus king of Aſſyria.* He was the firſt that ſtudied magic, *Plin.* 30, alſo aſtronomy, and the Chaldean arts, *Juſtin.* 1, 1, 9. Some have taken him for Cham the ſon, or Miſraim the grandſon of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers, but there is no certainty of any except him, who was a friend of Cyrus the great, and attended him in his expeditions, mentioned by Arnobius. *Vide Diſſertationem ſuper Zoroaſtre, Johan. Petr. Urſini.*

Zoſimus, i. m. (1) *The freedman of the younger Pliny.* (2) *A Greek hiſtorian, who wrote of Conſtantine and the following emperors, but was very ſevere againſt the Chriſtians, being an obſtinate heathen.* (1) Plin. Ep. 5, 19. (2) Opus extat.

Zoſtor, *A promontory of Attica, between the Piræan haven, and the iſle Cea.* Meminit Cic. *ad* Attic. 5, 12.

Z ante Y.

Zygia, æ. f. [ἀ ζεύγνυμι, jungo, quod ſit dea connubii] *A name of Juno the goddeſs of marriage.* Lat. *Pronuba.*

Zyras, *A river of lower Mœſia, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Euxine ſea*, Plin. 4, 11.

Rei antiquariæ ſtudioſis & benevolentibus S.

C*UM faſti Romani non ſolum urbis olim principis orbis terrarum futuræ cunabula, mirandaque plane incrementa, civium priſcam virtutem, felicitatemque, eventa rerum memorabilia, temporum in annos, menſes, & dies, dierum in faſtos, nefaſtos, interciſos, & atros, diſtributionem, deorum nomina, & cultus ſingulares, ferias, ſacrificia, victimas, litationes, fana, delubra, aras, templa vota, ædificata, conſecrata, feſta, ludos ſolennes, epulas, ſacrorum ritus & cæremonias, februa, parentationes, juſta, & in ſumma theologiam gentium pene univerſam, nec non victorias, illuſtrium virorum in rempub. merita egregia, fortium virtutem & res geſtas, leges, ſenatus conſulta, ſcita plebis, principum & imperatorum natales, aliaque multa, quæ ad civitatem regendam ornandamque pertinebant, ſignorum item ortus & occaſus, atque hæc omnia brevibus quaſi tabellis concluſa, contineant; horum recordationem neque vobis injucundam, neque aliis cognitionem inutilem ratus, ad hoc opus meum kalendarium vetus Romanum adjeci, reverendi doctique viri anteceſſoris mei exemplum ſecutus. In hoc tamen aliam ab illo inſtiti viam: Ille formam kalendarii veteris non dedit; ego literis majuſculis, & ſcripturæ compendiis, quibus kalendaria priſca ad hanc uſque diem adſervantur in tabulis & lapidibus exſcripta, dedi: ille nudos dedit faſtos; ego notis ex antiquis ſcriptoribus, vel recentiorum commentariis, quæ ad res ipſas, vel ad rerum certos dies deſignandos pertinere videbantur, illuſtratos. Quæ quidem notæ pleræque, ingenuum enim eſt profiteri per quem profeceris, quatenus ſemeſtre Naſonis (hei nobis! quis enim ſine dolore alterius ſemeſtris damnum commemorare poteſt?) doctiſſimum opus reſpiciunt, copioſiſſimis illis eruditiſſimi viri* Car. Neapolis *debentur; quas tamen pro ratione brevitatis inſtitutæ contraxi. In poſterioribus ſex menſibus, ubi macrior erat ſeges, undecunque licebat excerpſi.*

Naſonis *faſtos ſemeſtres kalendario veteri ſubjeci, quo illorum ab hoc diſcrepantia melius appareret, deinde quo tironibus ad antiquitates & hiſtoriam Romanam patentior fieret aditus, cum brevibus his notis, & doctiſſimi viri, qui locupletiſſimos* Indices *ad auctores claſſicos attexuit, calendario faſtibus* Ovidianis *præmiſſo, adjuti eſſent. Dolet, profecto quidem perdolet, faſtos hos in ſcholis minus tritos quam cæteri poetæ libri, cum ſint omnium lectu digniſſimi, omnium doctiſſimi, omnium denique utiliſſimi.*

Alios dies faſtos ex kalendariis publici juris nuper factis addidiſſe licuit, ſed, unde deſumptis, cum ego neſcirem, neque illorum editores ipſi dicerent, ſuperſedi. Egone, cui in minimis credi non poſtulem, in rebus graviſſimis, quales ſunt annalium res & certa tempora, mea fide ſola, publice quicquam ut darem? peſſime certe illud libro concineret, cujus in appendiculis hoc kalendarium dedi, in quo quidem libro, ne ullum quidem vocabulum auctoritate ſua deſtitueretur, ſedulo cavi.

Cum menſium numerus Cæſareus *numero deorum conſentium reſponderet, ſingulos in ſingulorum deorum tutela eſſe voluerunt Romani, quas quidem tutelas* Kalendario Ruſtico *notatas in cujuſque menſis capite inde exſcripſi; & cum eadem de cauſa ſigna Zodiaci eorundem tutelæ ſupponerentur, atque ortûs & occaſûs eorum in kalendariis fiat frequens mentio, tutelas illas verſibus Manilianis conſtrictas hic apponere viſum eſt.*

Lanigerum Pallas, Taurum Citherea tuetur,
Formoſos Phœbus Geminos, Cylleniu' Cancrum,
Jupiter & cum matre Deûm regit ipſe Leonem,
Spiciferæ eſt Virgo Cereris, fabricátaque Libra
Vulcano, pugnax Mavorti Scorpius hæret,
Venantem Diana virum ſed partis equinæ,
Atque anguſta fovet Capricorni ſidera Veſta,
E Jovis adverſo Junonis Aquarius Aſtrum eſt,
Agnoſcitque ſuos Neptunus in æquore Piſces.

Horum & aliorum ſiderum ortus & occaſus, quorum in kalendario Romano duplicem uſum mire, ut omnia, deſcribit Maro, Geor. 1, 204, *ex Columella exſcripſi, cum in ſex menſibus primis a Naſone non docentur; & nonnunquam etiam ad convenientiam & diſcrepantiam inter ſe denotandam, ex Plinio. Verum Columellam præcipue ſequi viſum eſt, quoniam ille ex profeſſo aſtrologiæ ſtuduit, libróſque contra aſtrologos compoſuit.*

Non eſt ut apud vos vetuſtatis peritos quicquam de faſtis dicam, aliquid tantum de eorum origine tangam, cum explicatio ex ſcriptoribus Romanis & recentiorum commentariis petenda ſit.

Numam ſecundum regem Romanorum pleraque, quæ in faſtos poſtea relata ſunt, inſtituiſſe, ſpeciatimque faſtos nefaſtoſque dies feciſſe, auctorem habemus Livium, Lib. 1, c. 19. *Sed an in tabulas æneas inciſa, & in ærarium publicum condita fuerint, ante* xii Tabb. *confectionem, A.U.C.* CCCIV, *non perinde eſt certum. Poſt quem quidem annum, pontifices, quibus ſolis ex Numæ inſtituto omnia, quæ ad leges, deorumque cæremonias & cultum pertinebant, credita a principio fuerant, faſtorum tabulam occultatam penes ſe ſervabant, ſpecie quidem honoris, ſed & fortaſſe lucri, ut dies agendi peterentur a paucis, & poſſe agi necne ſcirent pauci, quoniam faſtos vulgo non habebant. Tandem A.U.C.* CCCXLIX, *C. Flavius Cn. F. ſcriba faſtos circa forum in albo propoſuit, ut quando lege agi poſſet, ſciretur. Hæc fere ex Cicerone pro* Muræna, *& Liv.* lib. 9, c. ult. *Sed quid vos diutius teneam? Quicquid in hoc kalendario ſit a me peccatum, ut eſt humanum, humanitati veſtræ ignoſcendum & corrigendum relinquo, plurimaſque vobis in literarum bonarum decus & profectum calendas ex animo voveo.*

MEnſes Romani in *calendas* (vel *kalendas*) *nonas*, & *idus* dividebant; ordinem vero retro numerandi exhibet ſequens calendarium. Tempus etiam ſcriptis ſubſignabant hac formâ: *kalendis, nonis, idibus Januariis*; *pridie, tertio die, quarto*, &c. vel *ante diem tertium, quartum*, &c. *kalendas, nonas, idus Januarias* vel *Januarii*. Genitivi autem *kalendarum, nonarum, iduum*, pro *kalendas, nonas, idus*, rarò apud ſcriptores optimos occurrunt. Anno biſſextili tam diem vigeſimum quartum, quam vigeſimum quintum Februarii ſubſignabant *ſexto* [*die ante*] *kalendas Martias*.

Ad calendarii compendiariam ſcripturam ſequentia obſervent Tirones.

Quæ literis majuſculis ſcripta ſunt ſic notantur in kalendariis antiquis; literæ minores ad compendii explanationem pertinent. K notat Calendæ. a. d. ante *vel* ad diem. F. Faſtus dies, nempe in quo prætori licet tria verba judiciaria *fari*, ſc. DO, DICO, ADDICO, qui dies ſunt numero XXXVIII. N. Nefaſtus, in quo tria illa verba fari non licuit. EN. Endoterciſus dies, *i. e.* interciſus, quod genus erat Deûm hominumque commune. Ita dicti ſunt, aut quod intercedit Fas, aut quod interciſum erat Nefas, nam in his inter cæſa & porrecta horæ erant Faſtæ, horæ diei reliquæ Nefaſtæ. N. P. Nefaſti primo, quibus diebus ante meridiem fari non licuit prætori. F. P. Faſti primo, nempe prioribus contrarii. Q. REX C. F. *i. e.* Quando Rex (ſacrorum) comitiavit, Fas. Q. ST. D. F. Quando ſtercus delatum eſt, Fas, quos dies v. ſuis locis. Hi omnes erant numero LXV. Tertium genus notatum eſt C literâ, pro Comitialis dies, in quibus populus convenit ad ſuffragia ferenda. Hi dies, cum Comitia non haberentur, Faſti erant toti; tum haberentur, ſed non per totum diem, tunc ex parte Faſti. Horum numerus erat CXXCIV, qui duobus generibus ſuperioribus additi faciunt CCXIIIC. Cæteri omnes Nefaſti erant, non ita tamen ut in illis conciones habere, cauſas orare, & leges promulgare non liceret.

JANUARIUS.

A *Jano* antiquiſſimo Italiæ rege nomen habet, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 64. Numa enim, qui ad ſolis curſum annum direxit, poſtquam duos menſes Romuli calendario addidiſſet, hunc illi honorem haberi voluit, quod Janum ſolem antiquitas crederet, vel quod Janus antiquiſſimus Italiæ rex fuiſſet. Utrunque vero menſem Martio præpoſuit, hunc, quod rebus civilibus & reip. adminiſtrandæ intentior pacem bello potiorem; illum, quod luſtrationibus & Deorum religionibus præcipue deditus, Deorum cultu nihil antiquius judicaret. Alii à Janua deductum nomen exiſtimant, quòd ſit menſium janua; ſed hoc eodem redit, cum janua ſit à Jano. Menſis tamen Tutelam Junoni olim attributam fuiſſe, ut Dearum principi, ex calendario vetere ruſtico docemur, unde & reliquorum menſium Tutelæ ſumuntur. In calendariis Romuli & Cæſaris eſt XXXI dierum, Numæ XXIX.

1	Calendæ	K. JAN. F. Kalendæ Januarii. Faſtus. Hæ calendæ Junoni (1) ſacræ, ut & reliquæ omnes Calendæ, *Ov. F.* 1, 55. Dies Feſtus & auſpicatus, *id. ib.* 65, *& ſeqq.* Templa duo Jovi & Æſculapio (2) dicata, *id. ib.* 290, *& ſeqq.* Hoc die ultro citroque munera paſſim ſtrenæque miſſæ ſunt, v. *Suet.* in *Aug.* 57. & eundem in *Tib.* 34.
2	iv Non. vel ante Nonas	F. Faſtus. Dies (3) inauſpicatus, *id. ib.* 58.
3	iii	C. Comitialis. Cancri brachia occid. *id. ib.* 311. M. T. Ciceronis natalis, *Cic. Ep.* 5, 7. & *Gell.* 15, 28. Vota pro ſalute principis ſuſcepta, *Plutarch.*
4	Pridie	C. Lyra (4) pluviale ſignum exoritur, *Ov. F.* 1, 315.
5	Nonæ	NONæ. F. Dies (5) inauſpic. ut & reliquarum menſium nonæ, utpote ſub nullius Dei tutela, *idem, ibid.* 57.
6	viii Id. vel ante Id.	F. in omni menſe dies ater, *id. ib.* 58.
7	vii	C.
8	vi	C.
9	v	AGONalia. Agonalia (6) quæ & prius Agonia, *id. ib.* 331. Delphin oritur heliacè, *id. ib.* 457.
10	iv	ENdotercíſus, *i. e.* interciſus. Hiems (7) media, *id. ib.* 459.
11	iii	CARmentalia. N. P. Carmentalia (8) *id. ib.* 462. Juturna (9) æde recepta, *id. ib.* 463.
12	Pridie	C.
13	Id.	EIDus N. P. *i. e.* nefaſtus primo. Jovi (10) albâ agnâ grandiori litatur, *id. ib.* 56, & Ariete, *id. ib.* 588. Provinciæ (11) populo redditæ, *id. ib.* 589. Octavius ſalutatur (12) Auguſtus, *id. ib.* 590.
14	xix Kal.	EN. DIES VITIOSus EX S. C. Dies ater, vid. ſupra Not. 3.
15	xviii	CAR. ſacra Carmentæ relata, *id. ib.* 618. Item Porrimæ (13) & Poſtvertæ, *id. ib.* 633.
16	xvii	C. Concordiæ templum à Germanico datum, *id. ib.* 637, *& ſeqq.* Sol in Aquarium tranſit, *Col.* 11, 2, 4. Leo mane occipit oriri, *id. ib.*
17	xvi	C. Sol a Capricorno in Aquarium (14) tranſit, *Ov. F.* 1, 651. Concordiæ templum a L. Manlio in Gallia votum, *Liv.* 22, 33, & 9, *ult.*
18	xv	C. Aquarius incipit oriri, *Col.* 11, 2, 4.
19	xiv	C.
20	xiii	C.
21	xii	C.
22	xi	C. Fidicula veſpere occidit, *Col.* 11, 2, 4.
23	x	C. Lyra penitùs occidit heliacè, *Ov. F.* 1, 654.
24	ix	C. Stella (15) in pectore Leonis occidit, *id. ib.* 1, 655.
25	viii	C.
26	vii	C.
27	vi	C. Caſtori & Polluci (16) templum dicatum, *id. ib.* 1, 705, *& ſeqq.*
28	v	C.
29	iv	F.
30	iii	N. Pacis (17) ara, *id. ib.* 710.
31	Pridie	C.

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(1) Huic Deæ agnâ & porcâ litabant, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 15. (2) In inſula Tiberina circa A. U. C. CDLXII, in urentis peſtilentiæ remedium, v. *Liv.* 1, ult. & *Epit.* 11. *Val. Max.* 1, 8. (3) Dies Calendas, Nonas, Idus proximè ſequentes inauſpicati habebantur, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 55, *& ſeqq.* vide & *Jo. Tzetzen*, Chil. 10, *Hiſt.* 303. (4) Sed Nonis, *Col.* 11, 2, 14. (5) Hic dies maximè Auguſto cavebatur, ſed δυσφημίας causâ tantum, *Suet. Aug.* 91. Conventus etiam publici, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 15. Nuptiæ quoque devitandæ, *id. ib.* (6) In bis rex ſacrificus in regia ove feminâ litabat, *Ov. F.* 1, 333 & 334, de diverſis Agonaliorum etymis eundem pete ibidem. Hæ Feriæ inter cæteras ſtativæ fuerunt, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 16. (7) Naſoni adverſatur Columella de R. R. lib. 11, 2, 97, ubi ad prid. Non. Jan. retulit. (8) In *Calend. Conſtant.* notatur hoc Feſtum *Dies Carmentariorum*, fuitque inter ſtatos Dies, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 16. (9) Ædes hæc ad Aquam virgineam poſita fuit, conſentientibus *Victore*, *Ruſo*, & *Frontino* de Aquæduct. Roman. *Neap.* (10) Statori, ex Fide *Calend. Conſtant.* Hinc Feſtum *Idulia* dictum, & Agna idulis, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 15. ex *Varr.* ut videtur. (11) A. U. C. DCCXXVI, *Neap.* (12) Qui idem Romulus dictus fuiſſet, niſi affectati regni ſuſpicionem dari vereretur, *Dio*, *lib.* 53. (13) Harum prior, ab aliis *Proſa*, aliis *Prorſa*, ſive *Anteverta*, de Nom. poſterioris apud omnes convenit. *Porrima* dicta, quod præterita caneret; *Poſtverta*, quod futura, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 7. (14) Ut & *Plinio*, ſed *Ptolem.* & *Col.* 11, 2, 4. xvii. (15) Sed *Col.* 11, 2, 5, vi cal. (16) In regione viii Fratribus Tiberio & Druſo conſtituta, *Suet.* in *Tib.* c. 20. (17) In regione urbis xiv.

Februarius

FEBRUARIUS.

Februarius menſis ita dictus, quòd *februa*, i. e. piamina vel luſtrationes Februo luſtrationum Deo fierent, v. *Serv.* in *Virg. Geor.* 1, n. 43, & *Iſidor.* 5, 35, & *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 19 & 31; vel à Junone Februata, cui hujus menſis xv cal. Mart. ſacra fiebant, quæ *Lupercalia* dicta ſunt à Lupercis Panos ſacerdotibus, quo die, uti diſcimus ex *Naſ. Faſt.* 2, 267, nudi diſcurrentes, niſi quod ſubligacula habebant ex pelle capræ Junoni immolatæ detracta, mulieres luſtrabant. Hic menſis Numæ deſignatione prima ultimus anni menſis erat, uti eleganter docet Naſo, *Qui ſacer eſt imis manibus imus erat*, Faſt. 2, 52. Utque hic menſis annum, ita Terminus menſem terminabat, quinque diebus ſequentibus intercalatis. In tutela Neptuni. In omnib. calendariis eſt xxviii dierum.

1	Calendæ	K. FEB. N. Kalendæ Februarii. Neſaſtus. Delubra Junoni (1) Soſpitæ poſita, *Ov. F.* 2, 56. Aſyli (2) Lucus celebratur, *id. ib.* 67. Bidente Jovi ad penetrale Numæ (3) & in Capitolio litatur, *id. ib.* 70. Graves pluviæ & nix (4) alta, *id. ib.* 2, 72.
2	iv Non.	N. Lyra (5) occidit, *id. ib.* 76. Terga Leonis occ. *id. ib.* 77.
3	iii	N. Occidit Delphin, *id. ib.* 79. Fidis tota, & Leo medius occidit, *Col.* 11, 2, 14.
4	Pridie	N.
5	Nonæ	NONæ. Junoni Februatæ, *Var. L. L.* 5, 3. Octavius Pater (6) Patriæ ſalutatus, *Ov. F.* 2, 127. Aquarius dimidiatus oritur, *id. ib.* 145. Aura à Zephyris mollior, *id. ib.* 148.
6	viii Id.	N. Veris initium, *anonymi auctoris* Παράπηγμα
7	vii	Calliſto Sydus occidit, *Col.* 11, 2, 15.
8	vi	N. Feralia per dies undecim, *Ov. F.* 2, 567, 568. Favonii afflatus. *Plin.* 15, 3.
9	v	N. Veris (7) initium, *Ov. F.* 2, 150.
10	iv	N.
11	iii	N. Arctophylacis pedes gemini oriuntur, *Id. ib.* 154.
12	Pridie	N.
13	Idus	EIdus. N. P. Faunalia, *id. ib.* 193. Fabiorum (8) clades numero CCCVI à Vejentibus apud Cremeram ad internecionem facta, *id. ib.* 195. Sagittarius veſpere occidit, *Col.* 11, 2, 20.
14	xvi	N. Corvus, Auguis, & Crater (9) oriuntur. *Ov. F.* 2, 243, *& ſeqq.* Crater veſpere oritur, *Col.* 11, 2, 20.
15	xv	LVPERcalia. N. P. Lupercalia (10) & (11) Faunalia, *Ov. F.* 2, 267, *& ſeqq.* Flamina ventorum malefida & (12) incerta per ſex dies, *id. ib.* 454, *& ſeqq.*
16	xiv	Sol (*) in Piſcibus, *id. ib.* 458.
17	xiii	QVIRinalia. N. P. Quirinalia (13) *id. ib.* 475. Stultorum (14) Feſtum, *id. ib.* 513. (15) Fornacalia, *id. ib.* 527.
18	xii	C. Parentalium dies ultimus, *id. ib.* 533, 548, quæ & Feralia, *id. ib.* 569, 570. Anus Deæ (16) Tacitæ, *id. ib.* 572, ſeu Deæ Mutæ, 583, ſacra facit.
19	xi	C.
20	x	C. Leo deſinit occidere, *Col.* 11, 2, 21.
21	ix	FERALia. F. Arcturus primâ nocte incipit oriri, *id. ib.*
22	viii	C. Chariſtia (17) cognatorum, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 617 & *Kalend. Conſtant.* Sagitta crepuſculo incipit oriri, *Col.* 11, 2, 21.
23	vii	TERminalia. N. P. Terminalia, (18) *Ov. F.* 2, 641. Hirundo conſpicitur, *Col.* 11, 2, 22.
24	vi	REGIFugium, (19) *Ov. F.* 2, 685. Hirundo veris prænuntia, *id. ib.* 582, ☞ Ab hoc die bis computato annus, menſis, & dies ipſe Biſſextus, vel Biſſextilis, intercalaris, & embolimæus, ſuperſtitioſè pro inauſpicato habitus.
25	v	C.
26	iv	EN.
27	iii	EQuiria. N. P. Equiria (20) *id. ib.* 859.
28	Pridie	C.

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(1) Hæc Dea in Nummis antiquis ſcribitur *Siſpita*, Spanhem. de Uſu & Præſtantia Num. p. 83, quæ & *Lanuvina* in Nummis obviis. (2) Alii legunt *Averni.* (3) Sc. ad Veſtæ, ubi Numæ regia. (4) Idem dicit *Columella*, *R. R.* 11, 2, 14. (5) Occaſum Fidis totius ad iii Non. fert *Colum.* 11, 2, 14. (6) A ſenatu populoque Romano, ex *Fruſto Cal. Præneſt. & ex Monumento Sedunorum veteri.* (7) *Plinius* autem 15, 3, & 2, 47. Id. vi. (8) Hæc clades accidit A. U. C. CCLXXVI, Coſſ. T. Menenio & C. Horatio Pulvillo, *Diod. lib.* 12, qui numero rotundo tantum trecentos facit; ſed quod ad diem & menſem non convenit inter *Naſonem & Livium*, quí ad xv Cal. Sextiles ponit, *Lib.* 6, 1. (9) Naſoni ſuffragatur *Columella* 11, 2, 20. (10) Lupercis dicta, quorum duobus Collegiis tertium addidit Cæſar, ſc. Julium; hæc aliquandiu deſueta reſtituit Auguſtus, *Suet. in vita*, 31. (11) De his vid. *Plutarch.* in *Romulo*; meminit horum etiam *Cicero Philip.* 2, 24. (12) Eandem ἀκαταστασίαν faciunt Ægyptii. (*) *Columellæ* die præcedente, 11, 2, 20. (13) Quirinalia, à Quirino vel Curino, quod à curis haſta, ſic enim antiquiſſimi Sabini Martem vocabant, poſtea Romulum. (14) Aliam à *Naſone* nominis rationem vid. ap. *Plutarch.* in *Quæſt. Rom.* (15) Hæc, Hæmina antiquus Scriptor, ap. *Plin.* 18, 2. *Farris torrendi Ferias* vocat, qui à Numa inſtitutas ait. (16) Hujus ſuperſtitionis auctor Numa, vid. *Plutarch. in vita.* (17) In his Epulæ, quas *Chariſtiam* vocabant, fuerunt, *Val. Max.* 2, 1. (18) Ita dicta quod in his annum antiquum terminabant, cæteris quinque diebus menſis ultimi intercalatis, *Varr. L. L.* 5. (19) Hoc evenit A. U. C. CCXLIV. *Liv. in fin. lib.* 1. (20) Hæc à Romulo inſtituta ſunt in Campo Martio, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. & *equiria* in Theſauro noſtro.

MARTIUS.

Hunc menſem in Romuli Calendario primas obtinere non eſt mirum; cui enim rectiùs quam Patri ſuo, Patriæque, initium anni menſiumque & Calendas ipſas conſecrare debuit? Nam, uti æquum fuit, *Martem ante omnes coluiſſe priores*, docet *Naſo, Faſt.* 2, 39. Imo vel hinc apparet in Latio tam ante quam poſt urbem conditam Martem cultum fuiſſe, quamquam non eodem menſium ordine. Martius enim in Faſtis antiquis erat Albanis, Aricinis, & Tuſculanis ordine tertius; Forenſibus & Pelignis quartus; Faliſcis & Laurentibus quintus; Hernicis ſextus; Æquicolis decimus, V. *Ov. F.* 3, 85, & *Cenſorin.* de die natali. Unde forte quis conjiciat communem Latii fuiſſe Deum, neque alia ratione Romanis proprium, quam quod Romuli pater crederetur. Primum autem à Jove honorem Marti habebant, uti ex aliis, tum ex voto *Vell. Paterculi* in fine operis patet.

1	Calendæ	K. MARciæ. N. P. Matronalia (1) Marti ſacra, *Ov. F.* 3, 170, 229, *& ſeqq.* Lucinæ Templum ſacr. *id. ib.* 248. Anciliorum (2) Feſtum per tres dies, *ib. ib.* 377. Nuptiæ differendæ, *ib. ib.* 394. His calendis, feſtis, utpote primo primi Calendarii Romani die, ſtrenæ, xenia, & omnium generum munera mittebantur, non minus quam poſtea Januariis, *Tibull.* 3, 1, *& ſeqq.*
2	vi	F. Vindemiator, Græcis, τρυγητὴρ, apparet, *Col.* 11, 2, 24.
3	v	C. Auſtrinus Piſcis occidit, *Ov. F.* 3, 400, 401.
4	iv	C.
5	iii	C. Arctophylacis ſive Bootæ occaſus, *id. ib.* 405. Vindemitor oritur, *id. ib.* 407.
6	Pridie	N. P. Veſtalia, *id. ib.* 417. Octavius (3) creatus Pontifex, *id. ib.* 420.
7	Nonæ	NONæ. F. Vejovi (4) Templum ſacratum, *id. ib.* 429. Pegaſus oritur, *id. ib.* 450, & *Col.* 11, 2, 24.
8	viii	F. Coronæ ortus, *Ov. F.* 3, 459.
9	vii	C.
10	vi	C.
11	v	C.
12	iv	C.
13	iii	EN. Equiria altera (5) juxta Tiberim, *id. ib.* 519, & *Cal. vet.* B. EQ. NP. vel in Monte Cœlio, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 522 Jovi Cultori ad Fidem *Cal. Conſtant.* Piſcis Aquilonius deſinit oriri, *Col.* 11, 2, 24.
14	Pridie	N. P. Equiria altera *juxta Cal. vet.* Mamuralia, ad Fidem *Cal. Conſtant.* Argo navis exoritur, *Col.* 11, 2, 24.
15	Idus	EIDus. N. P. Annæ Perennæ (6) Feſtum, *Ov. F.* 3, 523. Parricidium (7) Cæſaris, *id. ib.* 697. Nepa incipit oriri, *Col.* 11, 2, 30.
16	xvii Cal. Apr.	F. Scorpii pars prima oritur, *Ov. F.* 712. Argeorum Feſta, *Var. L. L.* 6, 3. v. & *Feſt.* p. 254. Palilia in honorem C. Cæſ. Calig. ex S. C. *Suet. in vita*, cap. 16. Nepa occid. *Col.* 11, 2, 3.
17	xvi	LIBeralia. N. P. Liberalia, *Ov. F.* 3, 713. Anus (8) viles hederâ cinctæ ad liba populum vocant, *id. ib.* 726, 767. Toga (9) libera, *id. ib.* 771 & 781. Argeorum (10) Feſta, *id. ib.* 791. Milvius (11) ad Arcton vergit, *id. ib.* 793. Sol in Arietem tranſit, *Col.* 11, 2, 31.
18	xv	C. Sol in Ariete. *Ov. F.* 3, 852. (al. ix cal.)
19	xiv	QUINquatrus. N. Minervæ (12) Capitæ delubrum, *id. ib.* 837. Quinquatrus (13) *id. ib.* 809, 810, quorum primus dies incruentus, *id. ib.* 811, reliqui gladiatorii, *id. ib.* 813.
20	xiii	C.
21	xii	C. Ovidii Poetæ natalis, *ex vetuſto codice Pomponii Læti, cujus Apographum eſt in bibliotheca Vatic.* Equus occidit mane, *Col.* 11, 2, 31.
22	xi	N. Æquinoctium vernum, *Ov. F.* 3, 878.
23	x	TUBILuſtrium. N. P. Quinquatruum dies ultimus, *id. ib.* 849. Tubiluſtrium (14) Minervæ, *id. ib.* 489. Aries incipit oriri, *Col.* 11, 2, 31.
24	ix	Q. REX C. F. Quando Rex (15) comitiavit, Fas. Hoc & ſequente die Æquinoctium vernum, *id. ib.* 11,
25	viii	2, 31. ſed *Ov. F.* 3, 879. xi Cal. Hilaria ſacra juxta *Cal. Conſtant.*
26	vii	C.
27	vi	N. P. HOC DIE CAESAR ALEXANDriam (16) RECEPIT. Jano, Concordiæ, Saluti, Paci ſacr. *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 881. (al. iii Cal.) Regifugium, *Feſt.* 401.
28	v	C.
29	iv	C.
30	iii	C.
31	Pridie	C. Dianæ in monte Aventino ſacr. *Ov. F.* 3, 884. Matris Deûm (17) lavatio.

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(1) Hinc *femineas* has Calendas vocat *Juv. Sat.* 9, 53. His etiam munuſcula à matronis viciſſim miſſa ſunt, *Plaut. Mil. Glor.* (2) In Nummis ferè hæc oblonga apparent, quæ à Saliis Martis ſacerdotibus geſtari vel moveri per urbem ſolebant, unde in *Cal. Conſtant.* ſcribitur ARMA ANCILIA MOVENT. (3) A. U. C. DCCXLI, *Dion Caſſius lib.* 54. Diem confirmat *vet. Cal.* in quo ante Nonas hæc legimus NP. HOC DIE CÆSAR PONTIF. MAX. FACT. EST. (4) A Romulo inter Arcem & Capitolium in regione viii prope aſylum ad augendam illius religionem, *P. Vict.* (5) Prima enim iii Cal. (6) In hoc huic ſacrificabant, ut annare & perennare commodè liceret; in hoc etiam feſto matronæ cœnas ſervis apponebant, ut domini Saturnalibus, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12. (7) A. U. C. DCCIX, juxta *Eutropium, lib.* 7. Hic dies ater, decretumque ne unquam Senatus in eo haberetur, *Dio lib.* 47. (8) Hederâ coronatæ Anus hoc feſto cum libis & Foculo pro emptore ſacrificabant, *Varr. L. L.* 5. (9) Ætatis decimo ſexto, *interp. Neap.* decimo ſeptimo, *interp. Minut.* (10) Hæc à Numa inſtituta ſunt, & plurimis urbis partibus celebrata, *Liv.* 1, 21. *Varro* in xxvii partibus urbis diſpoſita memorat, *Lib. L. L.* 4. (11) Uno die tardiorem facit *Plin.* 18, 26. (12) Alii legunt *Captæ*, cujus rationem ibid. legas. (13) *Naſo* à 5 diebus ita dictos autumat; rectè quidem quatenus per quinque dies nominis errore celebratos, ſed unum diem hoc nomine deſignari, quod poſt diem quintum Idus eſſent, docet *Varr. L. L. lib.* 5. (14) Tubiluſtria prima, altera enim x Cal. Jun. (15) Vide *Plutarch.* in Quæſtion. Rom. quæſtione 63, ubi res fusè exponitur. (16) Meminit *Hirt. bello Alex.* (17) In parvo Almonis fluvio, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 337. & *Lucan.* 1, 595.

APRILIS.

In Romuli Calendario menſis anni ſecundus, Numæ & Cæſaris quartus, dictus eſt; ut aliqui volunt, ab 'Αφρὸς ſpuma, unde 'Αφροδίτη Venus ſpumea vel marina, cui quidem opinioni favere videtur *Flaccus*, *Carm.* 4, 11, 15; quanquam notationem certiorem facilioremque ipſum Latium ſuppeditat, nempe ut *Aprilis* quaſi *Aperilis* ab *aperiendo*, quæ Varronis eſt ſententia, dicatur, quæ ex eo confirmari videtur, quod reliquorum menſium vocabula omnia ſunt originis Latinæ. Etſi non eſt diffitendum, *Varronem* L. L. 4, in antiquis literis affirmare ſe nomen Veneris nuſquam inveniſſe, & ante illum, *Cincium* in libro *Faſtorum*, nullam Veneris laudem, ſicut cæterorum cœleſtium, in Saliorum carminibus celebratam, ſcriptum reliquiſſe. Sed quomodocunque ea res ſe habet, Romuli ſaltem temporibus ſatis notam Venerem fuiſſe vel ex Calendario patet, ubi ſecundum locum poſſidet, ex Romuli conſilio, ut primum quidem menſem à patre ſuo nominaret, ſecundum ab Æneæ matre, ita ut hi potiſſimum anni principia ſervarent, à quibus eſſet Romani nominis origo; unde & Romulus Pater, & Venus Genetrix dicitur. Hæc fere ex *Macrobio.* Hujus tamen menſis ſive virentem, ſive Venereum honorem delibavit Nero imperator cognomentum à ſe accipere jubens, v. *Tac. Ann.* 15, 74, & 16, 12; quo tamen cum ipſo pereunte, priſtinum nomen decuſque rediit. In Veneris tutela eſt hic menſis; & in Romuli & Cæſaris Calendario xxx dierum, Numæ xxix.

1	Calendæ	K. APR. N. Veneris Feſtum, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 129, *& ſeqq.* Fortunæ (1) virili thure litatur, *id. ib.* 149. Scorpios (2) occidit, *id. ib.* 164.
2	iv	C. Pleiadum (3) occaſus, *id. ib.* 169.
3	iii	C.
4	Pridie	C. LUDI MATRi MAGnæ. Megaleſia (4) in honorem Cybeles, *id. ib.* 182.
5	Nonæ	NONæ. LVDI. Fortunæ (5) Publicæ in colle Quirinali, *id. ib.* 375. Orionis occaſus, *id. ib.* 388.
6	viii	N. P. LVDI. Vergiliæ veſpere celantur, *Col.* 11, 2, 34.
7	vii	N. LUDI.
8	vi	N. LUDI, (6) *Ov. F.* 4, 377. Cæſar (7) Jugurtham ſuperat, *id. ib.* 380. Libræ (8) ſignum pluviale, *id. ib.* 386. Natalis Caſtoris & Pollucis, *Cal. Conſt.*
9	v	N. LVDI.
10	iv	N. LUDi IN CIRco. Libra occidere incipit, *Col.* 11, 2, 34.
11	iii	N.
12	Pridie	N. LVDI CERERI. Cereris (9) Ludi, *Ov. Faſt.* 393. Megaleſia ſive Megalenſia, in quibus matri Ideæ in ædem Victoriæ delatæ lectiſternium fiebat, *Liv.* 29, 14. Suculæ celantur, *Col.* 11, 2, 35. Lyra occid. *id. ib.* 11, 2, 36.
13	Idus	EIDus N. P. LVDI. Jovi Victori (10) Templum dicatum, *Ov. F.* 4, 621. Atria (11) Libertati, *id. ib.* 624. Libra occidit, *Col.* 11, 2, 35.
14	xviii Cal. Maii	N. LVDI. Cæſaris Victoria (12) Mutinenſis, *Ov. F.* 4, 267.
15	xvii	FORDicalia. N. P. LVDI. Fordicalia, vel potius Fordicidia, *q. v.* in Theſaur. In his fordâ (13) Telluri litabatur, *id. ib.* 630, *& ſeqq.*
16	xvi	N. LVDI. Auguſtus imperatoris (14) titulo inſignitus, *id. ib.* 676.
17	xv	N. LVDI. Hyadum (15) occaſus, *id. ib.* 678. Sol in Taurum tranſit, *Col.* 11, 2, 36.
18	xiv	N. LUDI.
19	xiii	CERealia. N. LVD. IN CIRco. *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 680. Vulpium combuſtio, *id. ib.* 4, 681, *& ſeqq.* Cerealia iterum, *id. ib.* 711.
20	xii	N. Sol in Tauro, *id. ib.* 716.
21	xi	PARilia. N. P. Palilia (16) ſeu Parilia, *id. ib.* 721, & *Cal. vet.* Romæ natalis, *Ov. F.* 4, 806.
22	x	N.
23	ix	VINalia. N. P. Vinalia (17) ſeu Veneris Feſtum, *id. ib.* 863, *& ſeqq.* Jovis Feſtum, *id. ib.*
24	viii	C.
25	vii	ROBigalia. N. P. Ver (18) medium, *id. ib.* 902. Aries occidit, *id. ib.* 903, Canis (19) exortus, *id. ib.* 904. Robigalia extis (20) canis & ovis facta, *id. ib.* 908.
26	vi	F.
27	v	C. Veſta (21) tranſlata in ædes Palatinas, *id. ib.* 949, ubi & Apollinis templum, *id. ib.* 951.
28	iv	N. P. LVDI FLORales. Floralia nunc (22) incipiunt, *id. ib.* 945.
29	iii	C. LVDI. Mane Capra exoritur, *Col.* 11, 2, 37.
30	Pridie	C. LVDI. Veſtæ Palatinæ ſacrum, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 949, 950. Canis ſe veſpere celat, *Col.* 11, 2, 37.

(1) Hujus ædes in orientali Tiberis parte; in qua ſimulachrum Servii Tullii velato togâ capite, cujus rei cauſam *Naſo* pluribus differit. (2) Cum *Naſone* concordat *Columel.* 11, 2, 34. (3) Alii illud *Naſonis, incipiunt humeros relevare paternos*, de ortu intelligunt. (4) V. Theſaur. *Livius*, uti infra, prid. Id. ponit; an hiſtorico an poëtæ potior fides? ſed forte *Liv.* ultimum ludorum diem deſignat, *Naſo* primum. (5) Hanc Fortunam eſſe diverſam ab ea, quæ viii Cal. Maias colitur, apparet, quòd licet ambæ *Publicæ* vocentur, hæc tantum PUBLICÆ, illa PRIMIGENIÆ, cognomine notetur; utraque in colle Quirinali, quæ res dividias facit. (6) Eundem diem notant *Cal. vet. & Conſtant.* quinam autem hi ludi fuerint incertum. (7) A. U. C. DCCVII. (8) Cum *Ovid.* facit *Plin.* 18, 26, his verbis, *Cæſari vi Id. ſignificatur Imber Libræ occaſu.* (9) Hos ludos dictator & magiſter equitum ex S. C. fecerunt, *Liv.* 30, 39; in his albæ veſtes ſumptæ, *Ov. F.* 4, 620. (10) A Q. Fabio; Maximo Rulliano Coſ. A. U. C. CDLVIII in X urbis regione, *Liv.* 10, 29. (11) Atrium Libertati extructum ab Aſinio Pollione memorat *Suetonius*, *Aug.* 29; vel potius refectum, cum A. U. C. DLXXXV in eo tabulas publicas ſignari ſolitas certum eſt ex *Liv. lib.* 43. (12) A. U. C. DCCX. Sed ductu C. Panſæ, & A. Hirtii. (13) Cum ex *Livio* 1, 13, patet triginta fuiſſe curias, ſingulæ fordæ in ſingulis curiis immolabantur. (14) Hoc prænomen adeptus eſt quinto conſulatu, narrante *Dione*; qui incidit in A. U. C. DCCXXIV. (15) Conſentit *Plinius* 18, 26; ſed *Columel.* 11, 2, 36, xiv. (16) Palilia urbe eſſe antiquiora *Plutarchi* locus in Romulo, & *Tibull. Eleg.* 2, 5, aliquibus ſuadent. (17) Hoc feſtum tam Veneri quam Jovi ſacrum facit *Naſo*: *Varro* de *L. L.* 5, diſertè negat, ſoli Jovi tribuens. Hinc duplicia fuiſſe conjectant viri docti; una Veneri, altera Jovi. *Ovidius* certe ſcribit hunc diem eſſe Veneri ſacrum, qui tamen idem eſſe Jovi. Fere tamen hæc priora Veneri tribuuntur; altera quæ ſunt xiv Cal. Sept. quæ ruſtica & altera dicuntur, Jovi; non ita tamen, ut utraque Veneri non adſcribantur. (18) *Columellæ* 11, 2, 96, ipſis Palilibus. (19) Vel, ut *Neapolis* emendat, *effugit.* (20) Rufi & lactentis, *Columel.* (21) Cum Auguſtus pont. max. deſignatus palatium voluit domicilium, Veſtam ad ſe tranſtulit, nempe à regione Urbis viii in x, cujus rationem reddit *Dio lib.* 55, ἣν ἐν τοῖς ἰδίοις ἅμα καὶ ἐν τοῖς κοινοῖς οἰκοίη. (22) In *Cal. Conſtant.* prid.

De

MAIUS.

De hujus menſis appellatione inter veteres ſcriptores parum convenit. Tres hujus vocabuli rationes adfert *Naſo*, primam à *Majeſtate*, ſecundam à *Majoribus*, tertiam à *Maia* Mercurii matre, in principio *lib.* 5, quarum primam, quam ſingularem eſſe opinor, infirmiſſimam judico. Nam quæ tanta P. R. majeſtas, cum hoc nomen huic menſi primùm imponeretur? Menſium etiam nomina non dediſſe Romanos, ſed à Latinis accepiſſe arbitratur *Varro*, & ſpeciatim quidem hunc menſem à Tuſculanis in Faſtos Romanos tranſiiſſe quoſdam arbitratos narrat *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12; cui etiam opinioni favet Feſtus, Maium menſem in compluribus civitatibus Latinis, ante urbem conditam exiſtimans. Quin & ipſe Naſo non uno loco menſium nomina Urbe antiquiora eſſe innuit, v. quæ ad Martium præfati ſumus. Poſtrema nominis cauſa Ovidio memorata, nempe Maii Vocabulum à Maia Mercurii matre ſumptum fuiſſe, eo præcipue argumento nititur, quod Maiæ his Calendis ſub nomine Bonæ Deæ dedicatum eſſet templum, & filio ſuo Idibus, qui fuit ejus natalis. His rationibus aſſenſum non negarem, niſi ſecundam nominis cauſam ab *Ovidio ex Fulvii Nobilioris* Faſtis, quos in templo Herculis Muſarum repoſuit, ſumptam intelligerem. Quibus quidem Faſtis illa fere continentur: "Poſtquam Romulus populum in "majores minoréſque diviſiſſet, quo altera pars armis, altera conſilio rempub. tueretur, in honorem utriuſque partis hunc "Maium, ſequentem Junium nominavit." Hic menſis quoque injuſtè nomine veteri exutus à Nerone, narrante Tacito *Ann.* 16, 12, 2. Claudius appellatus fuit, in honorem Claudii, ſed brevi poſt, vindiciis factis, honore nominis priſtini indutus fuit; in Tutela Apollinis erat hic menſis, & in Romuli, Numæ, & Cæſaris Calendariis xxxi dierum.

1	Calendæ	K. MAII N. Exeunt (1) Floralia, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 947. Oleniæ Capellæ (2) Ortus, *id. ib.* 5, 113. Laribus (3) Præſtitibus Ara poſita, *id. ib.* 129. Bonæ (4) Deæ ſacra, *id. ib.* 148.
2	vi	F. COMPitalia. Ageſtes (5) flat, *Ov. F.* 5, 161. *Hyodes* omnes (6) veſperi oriuntur, *id. ib.* 164.
3	v	C. Chiron (7) oritur, *Ov. F.* 5, 379. totus apparet, *Col.* 11, 2, 39.
4	iv	C.
5	iii	C. Lyra oritur (8) veſperi, *Ov. F.* 5, 416, item *Col.* 11, 2, 40.
6	Pridie	C. Scorpius medius occidit, *Ov. F.* 5, 418, & *Col.* 11, 2, 39.
7	Nonæ	NONæ. N. Vergiliarum ortus matutinus, *id. ib.*
8	viii	F. Capella pluvialis, *Plin.* 18, 26.
9	vii	LEMuria. N. Lemuria vel (9) Remuria in Triduum non continuum ſed alternis (10) diebus, *Ov. F.* 5, 421, 479, 491.
10	vi	C. Vergiliæ totæ apparent, *Col.* 11, 2, 40.
11	v	LEMuria. N. Nuptiæ (11) inauſpic. *Ov. F.* 5, 487, *& ſeqq.* Lemuria media, Orionis occaſus, *idem ibid.* 493.
12	iv	N. P. LVDi MARTis IN CIRCo. Marti ultori vel (12) Biſultori, *id. ib.* 551, & 595. Ludi (13) in Circo, *id. ib.* 597.
13	iii	Lemurium dies ultimus. Pleiades omnes oriuntur, *id. ib.* 599. Æſtatis (14) initium, *id. ib.* 601.
14	Prid. Id.	Tauri caput oritur, *id. ib.* 603. Scirpea (15) Simulachra Veſtales de Ponte ſublicio in Tiberim præcipitant, *id. ib.* 621.
15	Idus	EIDus. N. P. Mercurio (16) ædes è regione circi dicata, *idem ibid.* 669. Fidis mane exoritur, *Col.* 11, 2, 43.
16	xvii Cal. Junii	F.
17	xvi	C.
18	xv	C.
19	xiv	C.
20	xiii	C. Sol in (17) Geminis, *Ov. F.* 5, 694; ſed *Columellæ* 11, 2, 4, 3, die præcedente.
21	xii	AGONalia. N. P. Angonalia (18) Jano, vel, ut alii, Vejovi ſacra, *Ov. F.* 5, 721. Suculæ exoriuntur, *Col.* 11, 2, 43.
22	xi	N. Canis Erigonëius exit, *Ov. F.* 5, 723. Arcturus hoc & proximo die mane occidit, *Col.* 11, 2, 43.
23	x	TVBiluſtrium. N. P. Vulcani Feriæ vel (19) Tubiluſtria, *Ov. F.* 5, 725.
24	ix	Q. REX C. F. *i. e.* Quando REX (ſacrificus) comitiavit, Fas.
25	viii	C. FORTVNæ PVBLICæ PRimigeniæ IN COLLe, ex fragm. *vet. Kal.* in quo pars hujus & ſeq. menſis. Fortunæ (20) Publicæ templum dicatum, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 730. Aquilæ Roſtrum oritur, *ib. ib.* 732. Hoc & ſequente die Capra mane oritur, *Col.* 11, 2, 38.
26	vii	C. Bootes occidit, *Ov. F.* 5, 733.
27	vi	C. Hyades (21) oriuntur, *ib. ib.* 734.
28	v	C.
29	iv	C.
30	iii	C. xxxi (22)
31	Pridie	C. MARS.

(1) Secundum *Cal. Conſt.* incipiunt prid. Cal. Maii, & exeunt v. Non. Maii. (2) Jovis nutricis; *Αἶξ ἱερὴ τὴν μέν τε λόγος Διὶ μαζὸν ὑποσχεῖν*, *Arat.* (3) Hos Romani *cubiculares*, Græci θεὰς κατοικιδίους vocabant, quorum multi in antiquariorum cimeliarcheis adhuc ſervantur. (4) Templum hujus fuit in regione Urbis xii, *Pub. Victor.* quod à Livia Auguſti uxore reſtitutum fuit, *Ov. F.* 5, 157. (5) Hunc Latini *Corum & Caurum* vocabant, *Vitruv.* 1, 6. (6) Mane autem, ſecundum *Col.* 11, 2, 36; cum quo facit *Plinius:* Has Romani, Etymo decepti, Suculas appellavere, *Plin.* 18, 26. (7) Cum quo conſentit *Columella*, 11, 2, 39. (8) *Aetius*, cujus hæc ſunt verba, *Μηνὶ τῷ αὐτῷ* [*Μαίῳ*] *Λύρα ἑσπέριος ἐπιτέλλει, καὶ ἀλλοιοῦται ἀὴρ ἱκανῶς.* (9) *Remuria* Romulo, poſtea ad molliendum ſonum *Lemuria*, leni pro aſpera ſubſtitutâ. (10) Qui dies omnes nefaſti. (11) Ex Vulgi Sententia totus menſis; quin & *Plutarchi* diſertè his verbis *οὐ γαμοῦσιν ἐν τῷ Μαίῳ.* (12) Vide *Theſaur.* & *Dion. lib.* 56, in voce. (13) In honorem, ut videtur, ſignorum à Parthis receptorum quotannis celebrati. (14) Magnæ dividuæ inter auctores de hac re; nam *Columellæ*, 11, 2, 39, eſt vii Id. *Ptolemæo* Idib. alii aliis diebus. (15) Numero, *Varroni*, 24, *Dioni*, 30; nec tantum veſtales virgines, ſed & prætores, pontifices, aliique myſtæ præcipitâſſe docet *Halicarn.* Alii ad ipſas Idus referunt; ſed vir eruditus, qui locupletiſſimos Indices ad auctores claſſicos attexuit, ſic locum hunc exponit, quem ſequor. (16) Circa A. U. C. CCLVIII, *Liv.* 2, 21. *Maiæ Mercurium creaſtis Idus*, Mart. Epigr. 12, 68. (17) Solem hoc die Geminos ingredi ex *Naſone* interpretor, cum Herculis labores 12 tantum reſpiciam, cui quidem ſententiæ ſuffragatur *Cal. vet.* Alii ponunt xv totidem Herculis labores facientes, unde non dicunt: *Col.* 11, 2, 43, ponit ad xiv. (18) Iterata intellige, priora enim v. Id. Jan. ubi nos vide. (19) De his vide *Varronem L. L.* 5, 3. Lege etiam Not. ad viii Cal. April. (20) Hoc templum Fortunæ Primigeniæ in colle Quirinali P. Sempronius, ſe conſule, vovit. A. U. C. DXLIX quod tamen non niſi poſt decennium dedicatum eſt *Liv. lib.* 29, 36. (21) Sucularum ortus xii Cal. Jun. juxta *Col.* 11, 2, 43. (22) Ex *Cal. vet.* fragmento, vel exſculpentis vel exſcribentis vitio factum arbitror, ut duo dies poſtremi mutârint inter ſe ſedes, & numerum dierum menſis hic ſolum deſignari, quoniam in ultimo menſis ſeq. die invenio xxx, ſed nihil ſtatuo. Nam ſi recte ſe res habeat, Mars hic ponitur prid. qui in *Cal. vet.* in iv Non. Junii invenitur.

JUNIUS.

Junius menſis à *Junioribus*, Ov. Faſt. 5, 78. ſic ut Majus à *Majoribus* nomen traxit; in tutela Mercurii poſuere veteres, *Cal. vet. Farneſ.* ob id, opinor, quod ille Deus juvenili fere formâ exhibetur. Cincius autem ap. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12. à *Junone* quaſi *Junonius*, quo nomine à priſcis Latinis dictum ait menſem, unde detritis literis *on* Junius emergit; cui quidem opinioni ex parte favet Naſo, qui ſic Junonem loquentem inducit, *Junius à noſtro nomine nomen habet*, Faſt. 6, 26. Denique ſunt qui à Junio Bruto nomen deductum volunt, quod hic primus conſul auctorque libertatis Romanæ fuerit. Hujus menſis nomen Junius Germanici vocabulo Neronis tempore mutatus fuit, ob hanc, ſi Diis placet, cauſam, "quia duo jam Torquati ob ſcelera interfecti infauſtum nomen Junium feciſſent, *Tac.* 16, 12." Ex Romuli & Cæſaris ordinatione xxx dierum, ex Numæ xxix.

1	Calendæ	K. JUN. N. Carnæ (1) Deæ ſacr. *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 101. Junoni (2) Monetæ templum votivum in Capitolio, *id. ib.* 183. Marti & Tempeſtati ſacr. *id. ib.* 191, 192. Aquilæ (3) ortus, *id. ib.* 196.
2	iv	F. MARti. (4) CARnæ. MONETæ. Hyadum pluvialium ortus heliacus, *id. ib.* 197.
3	iii	C.
4	Pridie	C. Bellonæ ædes, (5) Appio Claudio Cæco auctore, Tuſco bello ſacratæ, *id. ib.* 201.
5	Nonæ	NONæ. Sanco (6) Semoni Fidio ædes Monte Quirinali dicatæ, *id, ib.* 213, 218.
6	viii Id.	N.
7	vii	N. Arctophylacis occaſus heliacus, *id. ib.* 236, & *Col.* 11, 2, 45. Ludi piſcatorii in Campo juxta Tiberim, *Ov, F.* 6, 237, & *ſeqq.*
8	vi	N. MENTI IN CAPITolio. Menti (7) Delubra vota, *id. ib.* 241, 248, ut aliis viſum vii Iduum.
9	v	VESTæ. N. FERiæ. VESTAE. Veſtæ (8) ædes ſacra A. U. C. XL. *id. ib.* 249, 257, 258. Virginibus culta, *id. ib.* 283. Vacuna & Vacunales Foci, *id. ib.* 307. Aſelli coronati, *id. ib.* 311. Jovis Piſtoris Ara, *id. ib.* 350, & *ſeqq.* Palladium (9) igni ereptum, *id. ib.* 453. D. Jun. Bruti de Gallæcis (10) victoria reportata, *id. ib.* 461. Craſſi Clades, *id. ib.* 465.
10	iv	N. Delphinis (11) ortus, *id. ib.* 471.
11	iii	MATRalia. N. Matralia ſeu Matri Matutæ ſacra, *id. ib.* 475, 479. Rutilii & Didii (12) cædes, *id. ib.* 563, 568. Concordiæ (13) ædis à Livia dedicata, *ib. ib.* 637.
12	Pridie	N.
13	Idus	EIDus. N. Jovi (14) invicto templum dicatum, *id. ib.* 650. Quinquatrus (15) minores, *id. ib.* 651.
14	xviii Cal. Julii	N.
15	xvii	Quando STercus Delatum Fas. Thyenes unius Hyadum ortus, *id. ib.* 711. Veſtæ ædis Purgamina per Tiberim in mare delata, *id. ib.* 713. Exeunt dies Nuptiis inauſpic. *id. ib.* 234, 235.
16	xvi	C. Zephyrus (16) Nautis ſecundus, *id. ib.* 716. Orionis ortus coſmicus, *id.* ~~*ib.* 719~~.
17	xv	C. Delphin apparet, *id. ib.* 720. Volſci (17) & Æqui fugati, *id. ib.* ~~721~~.
18	xiv	C. Sol tranſit in (18) Cancrum, *id. ib.* 727. Pallas in Aventina arce coli cœpta, *id. ib.* 728.
19	xiii	C. MINERVAE IN AVENTINO, *Fruſt. Kal. vet.*
20	xii	C. SVMMANo AD CIRCum MAXimum. Templum Summano (19) datum, *idem ibid.* 731, & *Plin.* 2, 52. Ophiuchi (20) ortus. *Ov. F.* 6, 735.
21	xi	C.
22	x	C.
23	ix	C. Flaminii contra Auſpicia pugnantis cædes, *id. ib.* 765, 768.
24	viii	C. Syphax Maſiniſſæ (21) ſuperatus, & Haſdrubal cæſus, *id. ib.* 769, 770. Forti (22) Fortunæ ædis à Servio Tullo dicata, *id. ib.* 773. Orionis Zona immergitur, *id. ib.* 787.
25	vii	C.
26	vi	C. Orionis Zona emergit, *id. ib.* 788. Solſtitium (23) æſtivum, *id. ib.* 790.
27	v	C. Laribus & Jovi Statori ædis à Romulo conſtituta, *id. ib.* 791, 793.
28	iv	C. Templum (24) Quirino poſitum, *id. ib.* 796.
29	iii	F.
30	Pridie	C. Ædis (25) Herculis Muſarum à Philippo reparata, *id, ib.* 800, 801.

1) Hæc dea antiquis *Cardinea, Cardea,* & *Naſoni* etiam *Crane* dicta: quam lardo & fabâ farre mixtâ placabant, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 169, & *ſeqq.* unde hæ Calendæ ***Fabariæ*** dictæ, ***Macrob.*** *Sat.* 1, 12. (2) Hanc ædem Manl. Capitol. huic deæ vovit. Locus in arce huic deſtinatus area ædium dicti Manlii fuerat, ***Liv.*** lib. 7. (3) Huic ſuffragantur ***Plin.*** & ***Columel.*** 11, 2, 45. (4) Sed Naſoni ipſis Calendis. (5) Cum poeta conſentit ***Liv.*** 10, 19. (6) Hunc deum πολυώνυμον M. Cato in Originibus Sabi Filium dicit, unde Sabini originem traxere, ut *Sil. Ital.* aſſerit, *lib.* 10, 422, & *ſeqq.* Aliud à Naſone narrat Dionyſius *lib.* nono, nempe Sp. Poſtumium Coſ. hanc ædem dedicâſſe, A. U. C. CCXCVIII. (7) Hoc delubrum T. Otacilius vovit, ***Liv.*** 22, 10, ***fin.*** (8) Naſoni aſſentiuntur kalendaria. (9) Contigit hoc incendium A. U. C. DXII. (10) A. U. C. DCXVIII, unde Callaici cognomen adeptus eſt. (11) Eodem etiam die, ***Col.*** 11, 2, 46, ſed veſpere. (12) A. U. C. DCLXIII. (13) ***Maritalis***, ut videtur, nam ſtatim ſubdit *quam caro præſtitit illa viro.* (14) Cui Jovi? an Sponſori? an Latiali? nam *invicto* nec vola nec veſtigium; forte *invicto* eſt Epitheton, non cognomen. (15) Quinquatrus XIV cal. Mart. memoratæ majores eſſe videntur; hæ minores. (16) Vetus parapegma XVI cal. ponit. (17) A. U. C. CCCXXII. (18) Neapoli XIII cal. quod miror; ſane in eum diem ponit ***Col.*** 11, 2, 49. (19) In urbis regione XI, conſentientibus Sexto Rufo & P. Vict. Huic deo nigrâ pecude ſacra fiunt. (20) ***Columellæ*** 11, 2, 49. occaſus. (21) Vide *Liv.* 30, 12. (22) Tam huic quam Fortunæ virili, uti prius vidimus ad cal. Aprilis, templum dedit Servius Tullius; hoc quidem in foro boario; illud in Oriente Tiberis, vid. *Dionyſium, lib.* 4. (23) Cum quo conſentit *Plin.* 18, 20. (24) Nempe illud quod ſtatim poſt Julii Proculi relata ædificatum eſt, quodque poſtea ſeptuaginta ſex columnis ab Auguſto ornatum fuit, uti docet *Dio, lib.* 54. (25) Hanc ædem in Circo Flaminio primùm à Fulvio Nobiliore ex pecunia cenſoria ædificatam Marcius Philippus Auguſti vitricus reſtituit, porticumque adjunxit; vide *Suet. in Aug.* 29.

JULIUS.

Hic menſis ex ordine, quem a primis temporibus obtinuerit, *Quintilis* appellatus fuit, quod idem nomen tenuit uſque ad ann. urb. DCCIX, etſi à temporibus Numæ ſeptimus fuiſſet. Quo quidem anno in honorem C. Julii Cæſaris Dictatoris, qui a. d. iv Idus Quintiles natus fuit, tranſiit nomen Quintilis ex S. C. ad Julium, legem rogante M. Antonio, M. Filio, & C. Julio Coſſ. uti *Sigon.* ex illorum temporum hiſtoriis colligit. Sub tutela Jovis eſt hic menſis, & in omnibus calendariis Romanis xxxi dierum.

1	Calendæ	K. JULii N. Migratio ab una (1) in alteram domum.
2	vi Non.	N.
3	v	N.
4	iv	NP. Corona occidit mane, *Col* 11, 2, 51.
5	iii	POPLIFugia (2) NP.
6	Pridie	N. LUDI (3) APOLLINares. Ædis Fortunæ muliebri dedicata, *Dion. Halic.* lib. viii. Cancer medius occidit *Col.* 11, 2, 51.
7	Nonæ(4)	N. LVDI.
8	viii	N. (5) LVDI. Capricornus medius occidit, *Col.* 11, 2, 51.
9	vii	N. LVDI. Cephei ortus veſpertinus, *id, ib.*
10	vi	C. LVDI. Prodromi flare incipiunt, *id. ib.*
11	v	C. LVDI.
12	iv	N P. LVDI C. Julii Cæſaris Natalis, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12. *Dion, lib.* 44.
13	iii	C. LVDi IN CIRco.
14	Prid. Id.	C. * MERKedonius dies. Fortunæ muliebri (6) ædis dicata, *Liv.* 2, 40.
15	Idus	EID. N P. MERK. Tranſvectio equitum Rom. *lib.* 9, *in fine*, & *Val. Max.* 2, 2, 9. Procyon oritur mane, *Col.* 11, 2, 52.
16	xvii	F. MERK.
17	xvi	C. MERK.
18	xv	C. MERK. Allienſis (7) dies.
19	xiv	LVCARia N P. MERK. Lucaria (8) in luco Aſyli celebrata, *Feſt.*
20	xiii	C. LVDI VICToriæ (9) CAESARis. Sol Leonem ingreditur, *Col.* 11, 2, 52.
21	xii	LVCARia LVDI.
22	xi	C. LVDI (10)
23	x	NEPTunalia LVDI.
24	ix	N. LVDI. Leonis in pectore clara ſtella exoritur, *Col.* 11, 2, 52.
25	viii	FVRRinalia N P. LVDI. Aquarius incipit occidere clarè, *id. ib.*
26	vii	C. LVDI. Canicula apparet, *Col.* 11, 2, 53.
27	vi	C. IN CIRCo. Aquila exoritur, *id. ib.*
28	v	C. IN CIRCo.
29	iv	C. IN CIRCo. Leonis in pectore claræ ſtellæ exoriuntur, *id. ib.*
30	iii	C. IN CIRCo. Aquilæ occaſus, *Col.* 11, 2, 54.
31	Pridie	C.

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(1) Vid. *Cic. Ep. ad Q. Frat.* 5, 2, 3, & *Beroald. comment. ad Suet. Tib. cap.* 25. (2) De his vid. *Plutarch. in vit. Romuli*, & *Piſon.* ap. *Macrob. Sat.* 3, 2, qui tamen hæc Nonis eveniſſe autumat. (3) His ludis bove aurato & capris duabus albis ſacra fiebant Apollini, & Latonæ bove feminâ auratâ. Populus ſtipe collatâ coronatus hos ſpectabat, *Liv.* 25, 12, ubi de eorum inſtitutione. (4) Hæ Nonæ Caprotinæ dictæ ſunt in honorem Junonis Caprotinæ, quæ dicta eſt à caprificu, ſub qua matronæ ancillæque ſacrificabant in memoriam ſigni ex caprificu per ancillas dati; hoc enim viſo, ex conſilio præcepto Romani hoſtes ſomno vinoque oppreſſos trucidantes patriam afflictam liberabant, *Plut. in Camill. Macrob. Sat.* 1, 11. (5) Hi Ludi videntur fieri in memoriam victoriæ à Tuſcis reportatæ, propter ea quæ narrat *Piſo* ap. *Macrob. Sat.* 3, 2. * Vid. *Mercedonius* in Theſauro noſtro. (6) A. U. C. CLXIV. (7) Hic dies omnium inauſpicatiſſimus, duplici clade inſignis fuit; Fabiorum ad Cremeram, *Liv.* 2, 50; Legionum deinde ad fluvium Alliam, unde huic diei nomen, *Id.* 6, 1. Meminit etiam funeſti hujus diei *Cic. Epiſt. Attic.* 5, 9. (8) Vide Vocab. *Lucaria* in Theſauro. (9) Meminit horum *Dio*, lib. 45. & *Suet. Aug.* c. 10, ubi v. *Caſaub.* (10) Nempe ob vict. CÆSAR. erant enim aliquot dierum, quatuor minimum, ut ex *Dione* & *Appiano* apparet.

AUGUSTUS.

Hic menſis ante Cæſarem Dictatorem *Sextilis*, ab ordine quem tenebat in Romuli Kalendario, appellatus eſt, etiamſi, Januario & Februario a Numa præpoſitis, octavus eſſet. Ceſſit primùm hæc appellatio in honorem Auguſti, ex S. C. & plebiſcito. Ipſius S. C. verba, ut & plebiſciti mentio extat ap. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12; quod nomen ejus prætulit Sextili dari, in quo primum conſulatum iniiſſet, & plures victorias adeptus eſſet, quam ſequenti Septembri, in quo natus eſſet, *Suet. in vita*, 31. Hic menſis in Cereris tutela fuit, & in Numæ Calendario xxix, in Romuli & Cæſaris xxxi dierum.

1	Calendæ	AVG. N. SPEI AD FORVM HOLITORIVM, *Ex Fruſto Kalend. bimeſt.* NATAL. TI. CLAVDII GERMANICI, *ex eodem.* Ludi Martis ob ædem Martis conſecratam, *Dion. l.* 60. Eteſiæ flant, *Col.* 11, 2, 56.
2	iv Nonæ	C. (1) FER. HOC DIE Caii CAESARis HISPanienſis (2) VICToria. Clades Cannenſis, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 16.
3	iii	C.
4	Pri. Non.	C. Leo medius oritur, *Col.* 11, 2, 57.
5	Nonæ	NONæ F. C. *Kal. bimeſtre*, SALVTI IN COLLE QUIRINALE, *Id.*
6	viii Id.	F. SACRIFICIVM PVBLICVM, *Kal. bim.*
7	vii	C. Aquarius medius occidit, *Col.* 11, 2, 57.
8	vi	C. SOLI INDIGITI IN COLLE QVIRINALE SACRIFICIVM PVBLICVM. *Kal. bim.*
9	v	NP. HOC DIE CAESAR (3) HISPALIn VICIT.
10	iv	C. FERIÆ ARÆ OPIS ET CERERIS IN VICO IVGARIO CONSTITVTÆ SVNT, *Kalend. bimeſtre.*
11	iii	C.
12	Pridie	C. HERCVLI MAGNO CVSTODI IN CIRCO FLAMINio, *Kal. bim.* Fidis occidit mane, *Col.* 11, 2, 51.
13	Idus	EIDVS NP. DIANÆ (4) IN AVENTINO ET VORTVMNO IN LORETO (5) MAIORE, *Kal. bim.* Delphini occaſus, *Col.* 11, 2, 57.
14	xix	F.
15	xviii	C.
16	xvii	C.
17	xvi	PORTumnalia, NP. *Kal. vet.* PORTVNO (6) AD PONTEM ÆMILIum. IANO AD THEATRVM MARCELLI, *Kal. bim.*
18	xv	C.
19	xiv	VINalia (7) altera F. P. *Kal. vet.* C. VIN. NP. VENERI AD CIRCVM MAXIMVM, *Kal. bim.*
20	xiii	C.
21	xii	CONSualia NP. *Kal. vet.* CONSO. (8) IN AVENTINO SACRIFICIVM, *Kal. bim.*
22	xi	EN. Vindemitor mane oritur, *Plin.* 18, 31.
23	x	VOLCanalia NP. *Kal. vet.* VOLCAN NP. VOLCANO (9) IN CIRCO FLAMINIO.
24	ix	C. Mundus (10) patet.
25	viii	OPIConſivæ NP. *Kal. vet.* OPI. (11) IN CAPITOLIO, *Kal. bim.*
26	vii	C. Arcturus incipit oecidere, *Col.* 11, 2, 58.
27	vi	VOLTurnalia (12) NP.
28	v	NP. H. D. ARA VICTORIAE IN CVRIA (13) DEDICata eſt.
29	iv	F.
30	iii	F.
31	Pridie	C. *Kal. vet.* PR . . . NATalis (14) C. CÆSARIS GERMANICI, *Kal. bim.* Andromedæ ortus veſpertinus, *Col.* 11, 2, 59.

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(1) Hic dies non notatur C. comitialis, ſed N. nefaſtus in *kal. bimeſtri*, nam dies poſt calendas, nonas, & idus habebantur nefaſti, *Ov. F.* 1, 55. (2) HISPANIAM CITERIOREM VICIT, *kal. bim.* (3) Meminit victoriæ hujus urbis *Hirt. Bel. Hiſp.* & *Dio*, *lib.* 43. (4) Has quoque idus eſſe Dianæ natales clarè indicat *Martialis Ep.* 12, 68: His etiam idibus emeriti canes venatici coronati & feriati ſunt, *Stat. Silv.* (5) *Loretum* dixere veteres pro *Lauretum*, ut *Ploſtrum* pro *Plauſtrum*, *Plotus* pro *Plautus*, &c. (6) Ædis hoc die huic facta eſt in portu Tiberino, v. *Theſaur.* (7) Vinalia priora fuerunt ix kal. Maii, de quibus v. quæ notavimus. (8) Conſualia in honorem Neptuni equeſtris ludi facti fuerunt, *Liv.* 1, 9. In his equos aſinoſque coronabant, & otiari ſinebant, *Plutarch Quæſt. Rom.* 48. (9) Horum meminit *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. (10) Hoc die ſacrum Diti & Proſerpinæ fiebat, ut & ii Non. Octob. & vii Id. Novemb. qui omnes apud veteres religioſi erant, *Varr.* ap. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, c. 16. ☞ Aliqui de *mundo* Cereris intelligunt, unde probant, neſcire me fateor. (11) Hanc deam *Romæ tutelarem* dixerunt, *Macrob. Sat.* 3, 9. (12) De Deo Volturno, vid. *Feſtum.* (13) Curia Julia hic intelligitur, quam utique Auguſtus in honorem patris ſui dedicavit, *Dio*, *lib.* 51. Meminit etiam hujus Curiæ, in qua Victoriæ ſimulacrum poſitum fuit, *Herodian. lib.* 7. (14) *Suet. in vita*, cap. 8.

SEPTEMBRIS.

A numero loci, quem in Romuli Calendario tenuit, dictus eſt hic menſis, teſte *Varrone*, qui omnes menſes à Junio ad Decembrem uſque à numero appellatos ſcribit, *L. L.* 5. Plures imperatores poſt datum S. C. Julio & Auguſto Cæſaribus *Quintilis & Sextilis* de ſuis Nominibus appellationis honorem proximi menſis hujus mirè ambiebant vocabulum. Ti. quidem Cæſar, quod unum ſaltem in honorem cedit, à ſenatu oblatum modeſtè recuſavit, *Suet. in vita*, cap. 26. Domitianus cum jam adulatione temporum Faſti fœdati fuerunt, uti diſcimus ex *Tacito*, *Hiſt.* 4, 40, 3, ex titulo Germanici ambitioſè aſſumpto *Germanicum*, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12, appellari voluit, qua quidem menſis appellatione fœdiſſimè illi adblanditur *Mart. Epig.* 9, 2. Sed infauſto hoc vocabulo ſtatim à morte ejus ex omni ære & lapide eraſo antiquum menſis nomen recepit. Commodus deinde ex titulo ſuo *Herculem* appellari juſſit, quod ipſe pro Hercule Romano, uti docent monumenta, & nummi paſſim obvii, ſe venditabat; cum ſciret paulo ante Antoninum Pium tam ſibi quam conjugi Fauſtinæ ab hoc honore temperâſſe: Decretum enim fuerat à ſenatu, ut Septembris *Antoninus*, Octobris *Fauſtinus* appellaretur. Tacitus denique honoris hujus avidiſſimus, quod hoc menſe tam natus quam factus Imperator fuerat, appellationem menſis hujus ad ſe rapuit, *Vopiſc. in vita*, ſed brevi admodum retinuit; atque ita priſtinum menſi ſervatum eſt nomen, quod etiamnum manet. Septembris in tutela Vulcani poſitus eſt, & in Calendario Numæ eſt dierum xxix, Romuli & Cæſaris xxx.

1	Calendæ	K. SEPT. N.
2	iv Non.	N. HOC DIE FERiæ (1) NEPTunales. Arcturi exortus, *Col.* 11, 2, 63.
3	iii	N P. *Kal. vet.* N P. FERIÆ, *Kal. bim.*
4	Pri. Non.	C. LVDI (2) ROMANI.
5	Nonæ	NON. F. LVDI.
6	viii Id.	F. LVDI.
7	vii	C. LVDI. Piſcis Aquilonius deſinit occidere; & Capra exoritur, *Col.* 11, 2, 63.
8	vi	C. LVDI.
9	v	C. LVDI.
10	iv	C. LVDI.
11	iii	C. LVDI. Virgo exoritur, *Col.* 11, 2, 63.
12	Prid. Id.	N. LVDI. Arcturus medius exoritur, *Plin.* 18, 32.
13	Idus	EID. N P. *Kal. vet.* EIDvs IOVI, *Kal. bim.* Clavus (3) pactus.
14	xviii Cal. Octob.	F. EQVORum (4) PROBatio.
15	xvii	C. LVDi ROMani IN CIRCo.
16	xvi	C. IN CIRCo.
17	xv	C. IN CIRCo.
18	xiv	C. IN CIRCo. Spica Virginis exoritur mane, *Col.* 11, 2, 65, & *Plin.* 18, 31.
19	xiii	C. IN CIRCo. Solis in Libram tranſitus. Crater mane apparet, *Col.* 11, 2, 65.
20	xii	C. MERKedonius dies.
21	xi	C. MERK. Piſces occidunt, *Col.* 11, 2, 65. *Plin.* 18, 31.
22	x	C. MERK. Argo navis occidit, *Col.* 11, 2, 66.
23	ix	N P. MERK. Hoc die AUGUSTI (5) NATALIS. LVDI (6) CIRCenſes. Centaurus incipit mane oriri, *Col.* 11, 2, 66.
24	viii	C. FERIÆ, *Kal. bim.*
25	vii	C. VENERI (7) Genetrici, *Kal. bim.* IN FORO CÆSARis *aliud Kal. Fragm.* Hoc, & duobus diebus proximis æquinoctium autumnale, *Col.* 11, 2, 66.
26	vi	C.
27	v	C. Hoedi exoriuntur, *id. ib.*
28	iv	C. Virgo deſinit oriri, *id. ib.*
29	iii	F.
30	Pridie	C.

☞ *Hoc etiam menſe, ſed quo die incertum,* EPVLVM MINERVÆ. *Kal. Ruſticum.*

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(1) Ita forte dictæ à victoria navali, quam ex M. Antonio & Cleopatra reportavit Auguſtus, A. U. C. DCCXXVI, *Dio*, *lib.* 51, an Neptunalia, quorum meminit *Varro L. L.* 5, 3, ſint eadem, aqua hæret.

(2) Hos ludos primi reges Romani, ſed Tarquinius Priſcus opulentiùs inſtructiuſque quam priores fecit, *Liv.* 1, 35, *ubi de bis plura.* Poſt reges, conſules; tandem poſt hos ædiles curules faciebant.

(3) A. U. C. CCCXCII lex vetuſta priſcis literis verbiſque ſcripta fuit, ut prætor maximus hoc die clavum pangat: qui quidem clavus fixus fuit dextrò lateri ædis Jovis Opt. Max. ea ex parte, qua Minervæ templum reſpicit, in notam numeri annorum, quia raræ eo tempore literæ fuerunt, ideoque hæc lex templo Minervæ dicata eſt, quia ab illa numerus inventus eſt, *Liv.* 7, 3.

(4) De equorum probatione mentio fit apud Val. Maximum, 2, 2, 9, quæ verba gloſſam ſapere nonnullis videntur; ſin aliter, illa verba ad equitum trabeatorum tranſvectionem pertinent, uti ex ſerie loci apparet, quæ quidem tranſvectio fuit Idib. Quintil. uti ſupra notavimus.

(5) *Suet. in vita cap.* 5, ut etiam nummi & marmora antiqua, quem tamen ὁ πάνυ Scal. aliique hallucinatum putârunt, exiſtimantes hujus natalem referendum ad xii vel xi cal. Sextilis anni Pompiliani. Sed vide omnino aureum Rubenii de hoc natali libellum, qui nodum, quomodo Capricornus ſit Auguſti Horoſcopus, aliis inexplicabilem, dilucidè explicat.

(6) Ludi primum qui poſtea Circenſes dicti ſunt, in inſula Tiberina celebrati fuerunt nullo certo loco, uſque ad tempora Tarquinii Priſci, qui Circum, poſtea Maximum dictum, primus deſignavit, foroſque, ubi patres equiteſque ſpectarent, diviſit, vide *Liv.* 1, 35.

(7) Venus Genetrix ita dicta fuit ab Iülo Veneris nepote, unde Juliæ gentis origo; huic templum vovit Cæſar ante pugnam Pharſalicam, victoriaque potitus in foro ſuo poſuit, & ei ſpolia de hoſtibus dedicavit, ut Thoracem de Margaritis Britannicis. In hoc templo Auguſtus æneam Divo Cæſari ſtatuam poſuit cum ſtella crinita, quæ poſt mortem viſa eſt, ſupra caput. Hujus templi meminit *Tacitus*, *Annal.* 16, 27. *Dio*, *lib.* 43, & *Appian. lib.* 2. *B. Civil.*

OCTOBRIS.

A numero, quem in Romuli Kalendario tenebat, hic menſis nomen habet, quo tamen ambitio principum ſpoliatum ibat; & ſpoliabat quidem, ſed ad breve tempus, Domitianus, qui ex ſuo nomine, quoniam vigeſimo hujus menſis natus eſſet, appellari voluit, quo tamen interfecto, uti dixi in præcedente, priſtinum nomen brevi rediit; & poſtea Commodus, qui cum omnium menſium nomina tranſmutaret, ex ſuis agnominibus nova impoſiturus, hunc menſem *Invictum*, qui ipſe *Hercules Romanus* vocari voluit, appellabat, quanquam ſciret Antoninum Pium à tali honore tam ſibi quam conjugi Fauſtinæ temperâſſe; decretum enim fuerat à ſenatu, ut September *Antoninus* & hic *Fauſtinus* vocaretur, *Capitolinus in vita.* Hic menſis in tutela Martis fuit, & in omnibus Kalendariis xxxi dierum.

1	Calendæ	K. OCTobris N.
2	vi Nonæ	F.
3	v	C.
4	iv	C. Auriga occidit mane. Virgo deſinit occidere, *Col.* 11, 2, 73.
5	iii	C. Mundus (1) patet. Corona incipit exoriri, *id. ib.*
6	Pridie	C. Hoedi oriuntur veſpere, *id. ib.* Aries medius occidit, *id. ib.*
7	Nonæ	NON. F.
8	viii Id.	F. Coronæ clara ſtella exoritur, *Col.* 11, 2, 74.
9	vii	C.
10	vi	C. Vergiliæ exoriuntur, *id. ib.*
11	v	MEDITRinali (2) *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3.
12	iv	(3) AVGVSTalia, NP.
13	iii	FONTinalia NP in (4) honorem Fontium obſervata, *Varr. L. L.* 5. Hoc, & ſequenti die Corona tota mane exoritur, *Col.* 11, 2, 7, 4.
14	Pridie	NP.
15	Idus	EIDus NP. October equus (5) Marti quotannis immolatus. Virgilii poetæ natalis, *Mart. Epig.* 12, 68.
16	xvii Cal. Novem.	F.
17	xvi	C.
18	xv	C.
19	xiv	ARMiluſtrium (6) NP.
20	xiii	C. Sol in Nepam tranſit, *Col.* 11, 2, 77. Solis exortu hoc & ſequenti die Vergiliæ incipiunt occidere, *id. ib.*
21	xii	C.
22	xi	C. Tauri Cauda occidit, *id. ib.*
23	x	C.
24	ix	C.
25	viii	C. Centaurus exoriri mane deſinit, *id. ib.*
26	vii	C. Nepæ Frons exoritur, *Col.* 11, 2, 78.
27	vi	C. LVDi (7) VICToriæ.
28	v	C. LVDI. Vergiliæ occidunt, *id. ib.*
29	iv	C. LVDI. Arcturus veſpere occidit, *id. ib.*
30	iii	C. LVDI. Hoc & ſequenti die Caſſiope incipit occidere, *id. ib.*
31	Pridie	C. LVDI.

☞ * Vertumnalia hoc menſe celebrata, *Varr. L. L.* 5, ſed quo die tacet.
* Hoc etiam menſe VINDEMIÆ SACRUM LIBERO. *Kal. Ruſtic.*

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(1) Vide quæ adnotavimus ad ix calendas Septembres. (2) A *Meditrina*, quæ à *medendo* dicta eſt, quia hoc die ſolitum vinum novum & vetus libari & deguſtari medicamenti causâ, v. *Varr. L. L.* 5, *ubi plura.* (3) Auguſto domum redeunti, rebus in Sicilia, Græcia, Aſia, Syria & Parthia compoſitis, decreta, *Dio, lib.* 54 ad annum urbis DCCXXXV. Ludorum etiam Auguſtalium meminit *Plin. lib.* 7, 43. (4) Hoc die fontibus coronas jaciebant, & puteos coronabant, *Feſt.* (5) De hoc ritu *Feſtum* conſule. (6) Ab eo dictum, quod in armiluſtrio armati ſacra faciunt, niſi locus potius dictus ab his, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. (7) Hic dies & quatuor ſequentes bello civili inſtituti à P. Cornelio Sulla fuerunt, uti docet *Paterculus lib.* 2, 27, & *Aſconius Pædianus* 2 in *Verrem.*

A loco,

NOVEMBRIS.

A loco, quem in vetuſtiſſimo Romuli Kalendario tenebat, nomen retinet hic menſis, uti duo præcedentes, & qui conſequitur, nullâ principum ambitione vexatus, ut priores, niſi unius Commodi, qui *Exuperatorium* dici voluit. Sed hoc non perinde mirum eſt, cum vaniſſimus ille princeps cæterorum omnium menſium nomina, tam diis quam imperatoribus honore exutis, mutaret, quo titulis & ambitioni ſuæ unicè litaret, uti teſtatur *Ælius Lampridius in vita ejus*. In Dianæ tutela fuiſſe hunc menſem ex *Kalendario Ruſtico* diſcimus. Ex Romuli & Cæſaris ordinatione xxx dies habuit, Numæ xxix.

1	Calendæ	K. NOVembris N. Caput Tauri hoc die & poſtridie occidit, *Col.* 11, 2, 84.
2	iv Non.	F.
3	iii	F. Fiduculæ ortus, *Col.* 11, 2, 84.
4	Pridie	
5	Nonæ	NONæ F.
6	viii Id. vel poſtridie.	F. (1) LVDI. Tota Fidicula oritur, *id. ib.*
7	vii	C. LVDI. Mundus (2) patet. Stella clara Scorpionis exoritur, *ib. ib.*
8	vi	C. LVDI. Vergiliæ mane occidunt, *id. ib.*
9	v	C. LVDI.
10	iv	C. LVDI.
11	iii	C. LVDI. Maria clauduntur, teſte Vegetio, & aliis.
12	Prid. Id	C. LVDI.
13	Idus	EIDus NP. EPVLæ (3) INDICTæ.
14	xviii Cal. Decemb.	F. EQVORum PROBatio.
15	xvii	C. LVDI PLEBeii (4) IN CIRCO.
16	xvi	C. IN CIRCo. Tiberii Cæſaris Natalis, *Suet. in vit.* 5. Fidis exoritur, *Col.* 11, 2, 88.
17	xv	C. IN CIRCo. Sol in Sagittarium tranſit, *id. ib.* Suculæ mane exoriuntur, *id. ib.*
18	xiv	C. MERK.
19	xiii	C. MERK.
20	xii	C. MERK.
21	xi	C.
22	x	C. Lepus occidit mane, *Col.* 11, 2, 89.
23	ix	C.
24	viii	C.
25	vii	C. Canicula occidit Solis ortu, *id. ib.*
26	vi	C.
27	v	C.
28	iv	C.
29	iii	C.
30	Pridie	C. Totæ Suculæ occidunt, *id. ib.*

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(1) De his ludis vide quæ adnotavimus ad prid. Non. Septemb. (2) Vide noſtras notas ad ix cal. Septembres. (3) Harum epularum paſſim ap. *Livium* fit mentio, ut ap. *Val. Max.* In honorem deorum factæ fuerunt in templis, ubi lecti diis quaſi epulaturis ſtrati fuerunt, unde *lectiſternia* etiam frequenter dicta ſunt. (4) Ludi plebeii ob libertatem plebi poſt exactos reges recuperatam, aut reconciliationem plebis poſt ſeceſſum in montem Aventinum, uti ait *Aſcon. Act. prima Ciceronis in Verrem.* Hos ædiles plebis edebant, uti docet *Livius* 29, ult.

DECEMBRIS.

Hic menſis à numero loci, quem in Romuli Calendario, uti tres præcedentes, dictus fuit, quemque ſine ulla juris ceſſione perpetuo tenebat, extra quam quod brevi temporis intercapedine, imperante Commodo, *Amazonius* appellatus fuit, in honorem Martiæ concubinæ ſuæ, quam pictam in Amazone diligebat, propter quam & ipſe Amazonio habitu in arenam Romanam procedere voluit, uti narrat *Ælius Lamprid. in vita.* Sed hoc nomen in vaniſſimi principis auribus lenocinium excogitatum, cum ipſo pereunte preiit, antiquumque menſi redditum eſt. In tutela Veſtæ fuit hic menſis, & in Romuli Calendario xxx, Pompilii xxix, Cæſaris xxxi dierum.

1	Calendæ	K. DEC. N. Fortunæ Muliebris (1) ſacrificium.
2	iv Non.	
3	iii	
4	Pridie	
5	Nonæ	NONæ F. Faunalia vel (2) Fauni feſtum, *Hor. Carm.* 3, 16.
6	viii Id. vel poſtridie Non.	C. Sagittarius medius occidit, *Col.* 11, 2, 95. Scorpius totus mane exoritur, *id. ib.*
7	vii	C. Aquilæ ortus matutinus, *id. ib.*
8	vi	C. Horatii Flacci poetæ lyrici (3) natalis.
9	v	C.
10	iv	C.
11	iii	AGON. NP. (4)
12	Pridie	EN.
13	Idus	EID. NP. Scorpio totus mane exoritur, *Col*, 11, 2, 94. Hoc (5) die, M. T. Cic. cædes.
14	xix Cal. Januar. vel poſtrid. Id.	F.
15	xviii	CONSualia (6) NP.
16	xvii	C.
17	xvi	FERIÆ (7) SATVRNales. Sol in Capricornum tranſit, *Col.* 11, 2.
18	xv	C.
19	xiv	Opalia NP. (8) *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 10.
20	xiii	C.
21	xii	DIValia (9) NP.
22	xi	C. Feriæ (10) Laribus conſecratæ.
23	x	LARentalia *vel* Laurentinalia. NP. Feriæ Jovis quæ appellantur (11) Laurentinalia, *id. ib.* Capræ occaſus matutinus, *Col.* 11, 2, 94.
24	ix	C.
25	viii	C. Juvenales (12) ludi.
26	vii	C.
27	vi	C. Delphinus incipit oriri mane, *Col.* 11, 2, 94.
28	v	C.
29	iv	F. Aquilæ veſpertinus occaſus, *id. ib.*
30	iii	F. Canicula veſpere occidit, *id. ib.*
31	Pridie	C.

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(1) Hoc prius peractum quam huic deæ templum extructum fuiſſet, quod ad prid. Id. Quintiles poſtea tranſlatum fuit. Valeria hujus deæ ſacerdos ex S. C. decreta eſt, quod hæc mulieribus legationis ad M. Coriolanum auctor fuiſſet; vid. *Dionyſ. Halicarnaſſ. lib.* 8. *ubi plura.* (2) Huic deo bis in anno ſacra fiebant; ineunte vere, ut ſementem ſervaret, & hoc die, cum jam conditæ eſſent omnes fruges. Celebratum eſt feſtum hœdo & vino, *Hor. loco citato*; in locis ſylveſtribus, *Varr. L. L.* 6. (3) A. U. C. DCLXXXIX, L. Cotta & L. Torquato Coſſ. *Antiq. ſcriptor vitæ ejus.* (4) De his ludis vide v Idus Januar. (5) A. U. C. DCCXI. (6) De his vide xii Kal. Septembres. (7) Saturnalia ex prima inſtitutione fuerunt xiv Kal. Januarias; poſtquam autem C. Cæſar duos menſes addidiſſet, hoc die cœpta ſunt celebrari, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 10, ubi lege de his plura. Sigillaria, de quibus in faſtis altum ſilentium, his adjecta ſeptem dies publicæ lætitiæ complebant, *Id.* 1, 11. (8) Opalia Opi Saturni conjugi conſecrata fuerunt, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 10. (9) Sc. Divæ Angeronæ feriæ publicæ, cui in ſacello Volupiæ ſacra fiebant, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 10, ubi de utriuſque nominis etymo videre eſt; vide etiam ap. *Plin.* 3, 5, hujus deæ deſcriptionem. (10) In his Æmilius Regillus prætor ædem laribus in Campo Martio curandam vovit, *Macrob. loco jam citato.* (11) De harum origine lege, ſi vacat, diverſas fabulas, ap. *eundem ibid.* (12) Dicti *Juvenales*, quod in his quaſi rejuveneſceret populus, Nerone imperante, à quo primum inſtituti fuerunt, cum barbam deponeret, in quibus non nobilitas cuiquam, non acti honores impedimento fuere, quo minus Græci, Latinive hiſtrionis artem exercerent, uſque ad geſtus, modoſque haud viriles, *Tac. Hiſt.* 14, 15, vid. & *Suet. in Nerone* cap. 11, *ibique Torrentium.*

OF THE

ROMAN COINS, WEIGHTS, and MEASURES.

THE *Romans* reckoned their money by *æs*, *aſſes*, *ſeſtertii* or *nummi*, *denarii*, *ſolidi* or *aurei*, *pondo* or *libra*.

Æs, as it denoted a particular coin, was at firſt *libralis*, or of a pound weight, and even when it was diminiſhed, retained the name of *libella*. The firſt impreſs of this coin was a *Janus*, and on the reverſe the *roſtrum* of a ſhip.

As was divided into twelve parts, the names of whoſe diviſions were theſe following: *uncia*, *ſextans*, *quadrans*, *triens*, *quincunx*, *ſemis*, *ſeptunx*, *bes*, *dodrans*, *dextans*, *dejunx*.

Quadrans and *Teruncius* are uſed to ſignify the ſmalleſt braſs coin after the reduction of the *as*, as the *ſeſtertius* was the leaſt of the ſilver coins.

The *as* was firſt reduced to two ounces, then to one ounce, and at laſt to half an ounce.

The *ſeſtertius* was a ſilver coin, equal to the fourth part of a *denarius*.

Nummus, when mentioned as a piece of money, was the ſame with the *ſeſtertius*. So *mille nummi*, *mille ſeſtertii*, and *mille ſeſtertii nummi* ſignify the ſame; as do likewiſe *mille nummûm*, *mille ſeſtertiûm*, and *mille ſeſtertiûm nummûm*.

Seſtertium in the neutral gender ſignifies *mille ſeſtertiûm nummorum*.

The marks of the *ſeſtertius nummus* are IIS. LLS. HS. H-S. which characters denote 2½ *aſſes*.

In ſpeaking of ſums above a thouſand, there is often a twofold *eclipſis*, ſometimes of the word *ſeſtertium*, or its mark, ſometimes of the word *mille*; as in *Martial*, vi, 10. *Pauca Jovem nuper cum millia* (ſerſtitia) *forte rogarem*; and vii, 9. *Septingenta* (millia) *Tito debet Lupus*. There is another double *eclipſis* to be obſerved when they uſe the numeral Adverbs; as *HS. bis & tricies in annos ſingulos Verri decernebatur, quod aratoribus ſolveret*, Cic. Verr. iii, 70. where *centena millia* is underſtood, *ſcil.* 3,200,000 *nummi ſeſtertii*, or 3,200 *ſeſtertia*. If the ſum is to be reduced to *nummi ſeſtertii*, then *centum* and *mille* both are underſtood, and that *decies* or 10 muſt be multiplied by 100,000. If you would reduce the ſum to *ſeſtertia*, the word *centum* being then underſtood, it muſt be multiplied only by 100. Thus *decies HS.* is 1,000,000 *nummi ſeſtertii*, or 1000 *ſeſtertia*.

Mille ſeſtertii is only 1000 *nummi ſeſtertii*, in *Engliſh* money 8 *l.* 1 *s.* 5 *d.* ½, which makes a *ſeſtertium*.

Mille ſeſtertia is 1000 times that ſum, *viz.* 8072 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.*

Millies HS. is 100,000 times that ſum, or 807,291 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.*

When the numbers have a line over them, *centena millia* is underſtood, as in the caſe of the numeral Adverbs; thus HS. $\overline{\text{MC}}$. ſignifies the ſame with *millies centies HS.* that is 110,000,000 *nummi*, or 888,020 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.* whereas HS. MC. without the croſs lines denote only 1100 *nummi*, or 8 *l.* 17 *s.* 7 *d.* ¼.

When the numbers are diſtinguiſhed by points in two or three different orders, the firſt towards the right hand ſignifies units, the ſecond thouſands, and the third hundred thouſands; for inſtance, III. XII. DC. HS. denotes 300,000, 12000, and 600 HS. in all making 312,600 *nummi*, in *Engliſh* money 5047 *l.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.*

Denarius was the chief ſilver coin among the *Romans*; in weight, at firſt, the ſeventh part of a *Roman* ounce, which, according to Dr. *Arbuthnot*, conſiſted of 438 grains, and was equal to our *Averdupoiſe* ounce; upon which calculation an ounce of ſilver of that number of grains would be in value 4 *s.* 6 *d.* ¼.

The ſubdiviſions of the *denarius* were the *quinarius*, or half, ſo called from its value of five *aſſes*; and likewiſe *victoriatus*, from the image of *Victory* ſometimes impreſſed upon it; and the *ſeſtertius*, which has been mentioned already.

The *pondo argenti* amongſt the *Romans* is a ſort of numeral expreſſion of ſums of money, and is different from the common *libra*, which conſiſted only of 84 *denarii*, or 96 drachms. The *pondo*, according to *Budæus*'s valuation, amounts to the value of an *Attic Mina*, or 3 *l.* 4 *s.* 7 *d.* according to *Agricola*, to 3 *l.* 2 *s.*

The

The Value and Proportion of the ROMAN COINS.

						l.	s.	d.	q.
Teruncius						0	0	0	0 775/1000
2	Sembella					0	0	0	1 55/100
4	2	Libella, As				0	0	0	3 1/10
10	5	2½	Seſtertius			0	0	1	3 ¾
20	10	5	2	Quinarius, Victoriatus		0	0	3	3 ½
40	20	10	4	2	Denarius	0	0	7	3

Note. Of theſe the *denarius*, *victoriatus*, *ſeſtertius*, and ſometimes the *as*, were of ſilver; the reſt of braſs.

There were ſometimes alſo coined of braſs the *triens*, *ſextans*, *uncia*, *ſextula*, and *dupondius*.

	l.	s.	d.
The *Roman* gold coin was the *aureus*, which weighed generally double the *denarius*: which, according to the firſt proportion of coinage mentioned by *Pliny*, Lib. xxxiii, 3, was worth	1	4	3 ¾
According to the proportion that obtains now amongſt us	1	0	9
According to the decuple proportion mentioned by *Livy*, and *Jul. Pollux*	0	12	11
According to the proportion mentioned by *Tacitus*, and which afterwards obtained; whereby the *aureus* exchanged for 25 *denarii*	0	16	1 ¾

Some alterations of the value of the *Roman* coin mentioned by *Pliny:*

In the reign of *Servius* } the *as* weighed of braſs } 1 pound.
A. Urb. 490 } the *as* weighed of braſs } 2 ounces.
A. Urb. 537 } the *as* weighed of braſs } 1 ounce.
A. Urb. 586 } the *as* weighed of braſs } ½ an ounce.
A. Urb. 485 } *denarius* exchanged for } 10 *aſſes*.
A. Urb. 537 } *denarius* exchanged for } 16 *aſſes*.
A. Urb. 547, ſcruple of gold worth 20 *ſeſtertii*.
Coined afterwards of the pound of gold 20 *denarii* } *aurei*.
In *Nero*'s time of the pound of gold 45 *denarii* } *aurei*.

The *Roman* manner of reckoning ſums of money reduced to the *Engliſh* ſtandard.

Seſtertii nummi.

	l.	s.	d.	q.
Seſtertius	00	00	1	3 ¾
Decem	00	01	7	1 ½
Centum	00	16	1	3
Mille *equal to a* ſeſtertium	08	01	5	2

Seſtertia.

	l.	s.	d.
Seſtertium	08	01	05 ½
Decem	80	14	07
Centum, *this ſum the* Romans *expreſſed thus:* Debet mihi centum, debet mihi centum ſeſtertia, *vel* debet centum millia ſeſtertiûm	807	05	10

Decies ſeſtertiûm, &c. the Adverb *centies* being underſtood.

	l.	s.	d.
Decies ſeſtertiûm, *vel* decies centena millia nummûm	8072	18	04
Centies *vel* centies HS.	80729	03	04
Millies HS.	807291	13	04
Millies centies HS.	888020	16	08

The *Roman* manner of reckoning intereſt of money.

	per cent. a month.	*per cent.* a year.
Aſſes uſuræ *vel* centeſimæ uſuræ	1	12
Semiſſes uſuræ	½	6
Trientes uſuræ	1/3	4
Quadrantes uſuræ	¼	3
Sextantes uſuræ	1/6	2
Unciæ uſuræ	1/12	1
Quincunces uſuræ	5/12	5
Septunces uſuræ	7/12	7
Beſſes uſuræ	2/3	8
Dodrantes uſuræ	¾	9
Dextantes uſuræ	5/6	10
Deunces uſuræ	11/12	11

Grecian and *Roman* weights reduced to *Engliſh Troy* weight.

										lb.	oz.	dwts.	grains.
Lentes										0	0	0	$0\frac{85}{112}$
4	Siliquæ									0	0	0	$3\frac{1}{28}$
12	3	Obolus								0	0	0	$9\frac{3}{28}$
24	6	2	Scriptulum							0	0	0	$18\frac{3}{14}$
72	18	6	3	Drachma						0	0	2	$6\frac{9}{14}$
96	24	8	4	$1\frac{1}{3}$	Sextula					0	0	3	$0\frac{6}{7}$
144	36	12	6	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Sicilicus				0	0	4	$13\frac{2}{7}$
192	48	16	8	$2\frac{2}{3}$	2	$1\frac{1}{3}$	Duella			0	0	6	$1\frac{5}{7}$
576	144	48	24	8	6	4	3	Uncia		0	0	18	$5\frac{1}{7}$
6912	1728	576	288	96	72	48	36	12	Libra	0	10	18	$13\frac{5}{7}$

The *Roman* ounce is the *Engliſh* avoirdupoiſe ounce, which they divided into 7 *denarii*, as well as 8 *drachms*; and ſince they reckoned their *denarius* equal to the *Attic drachm*, this will make the *Attic* weights $\frac{1}{8}$ heavier than the correſpondent *Roman* weights.

Roman ſquare meaſure.

Jugerum contained

		unciæ		ſquare feet	ſcruples	Eng. roods	ſq. poles	ſq. feet
1	As	12	As	28800	288	2	18	250,05
$\frac{11}{12}$	Deunx	11	Deunx	26400	264	2	10	183,85
$\frac{2}{6}$	Dextans	10	Dextans	24000	240	2	02	117,64
$\frac{3}{4}$	Dodrans	9	Dodrans	21600	216	1	34	51,42
$\frac{2}{3}$	Bes	8	Bes	19200	192	1	25	257,46
$\frac{7}{12}$	Septunx	7	Septunx	16800	168	1	17	191,25
$\frac{1}{2}$	Semis	6	Semis	14400	144	1	09	125,03
$\frac{5}{12}$	Quincunx	5	Quincunx	12000	120	1	01	58,82
$\frac{1}{3}$	Triens	4	Triens	9600	96	0	32	264,85
$\frac{1}{4}$	Quadrans	3	Quadrans	7200	72	0	24	198,64
$\frac{1}{6}$	Sextans	2	Sextans	4800	48	0	16	132,43
$\frac{1}{12}$	Uncia	1	Uncia	2400	24	0	08	66,21

Note, *Actus major* was 14400 ſquare feet, equal to a *ſemis-clima* 3600 ſquare feet, equal to a *ſeſcuncia*. *Actus minimus* equal to a *ſextans*.

Roman meaſures of capacity for things liquid.

										Engliſh wine meaſure. gall.	pints	ſol. inch. dec.
Ligula										0	$0\frac{1}{48}$	$0{,}117\frac{5}{12}$
4	Cyathus									0	$0\frac{1}{12}$	$0{,}469\frac{2}{3}$
6	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Acetabulum								0	$0\frac{1}{8}$	$0{,}704\frac{1}{2}$
12	3	2	Quartarius							0	$0\frac{1}{4}$	1,409
24	6	4	2	Hemina						0	$0\frac{1}{2}$	2,818
48	12	8	4	2	Sextarius					0	1	5,636
288	72	48	24	12	6	Congius				0	7	4,942
1152	288	192	96	48	24	4	Urna			3	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5,33
2304	576	384	192	96	48	8	2	Amphora		7	1	10,66
46080	11520	7680	3840	1920	960	160	40	20	Culeus	143	3	11,095

Note 1. *Quadrantal* is the ſame with the *amphora*; *cadus*, *congiarius*, and *dolium*, denote no certain meaſure.

Note 2. The *Romans* divided the *ſextarius*, as the *libra*, into twelve equal parts, called *cyathi*, and therefore they denominated their *calices*, *ſextantes*, *quadrantes*, *trientes*, according to the number of *cyathi* which they contained.

Roman meaſures of capacity for things dry.

	Ligula	Cyathus	Acetabulum	Hemina	Sextarius	Semimodius	*Engliſh* corn meaſure. pecks	gall.	pints	ſol. inch. dec.
Ligula							0	0	0¼	0,01
Cyathus	4						0	0	0	0,04
Acetabulum	6	1½					0	0	0⅓	0,06
Hemina	24	6	4				0	0	0½	0,24
Sextarius	48	12	8	2			0	0	1	0,48
Semimodius	384	96	64	16	8		0	1	0	3,84
Modius	768	192	128	32	16	2	1	0	0	7,68

Roman meaſures of length.

	Digitus tranſverſus	Uncia	Palmus minor	Pes	Palmipes	Cubitus	Gradus	Paſſus	Stadium	Eng. paces	feet	inch. dec.	
Digitus tranſverſus										0	0	0,725¼	
Uncia	1⅓									0	0	0,967	
Palmus minor	4	3								0	0	2,901	Grecian foot
Pes	16	12	4							0	0	11,604	= 12. 0875
Palmipes	20	15	5	1¼						0	1	2,505	
Cubitus	24	18	6	1½	1⅕					0	1	5,406	
Gradus	40	30	10	2½	2	1⅔				0	2	5,01	
Paſſus	80	60	20	5	4	3⅓	2			0	4	10,02	
Stadium	10000	7500	2500	625	500	416⅔	250	125		120	4	4,5	= French Toise 756. 12
Milliare	80000	60000	20000	5000	4000	3333⅓	2000	1000	8	Pace 967	0	0	

Multiply by the Number of Roman feet in a Roman pace — 5 is the Number of English feet in a

967
5
4835. in a Roman Mile

Note, Thoſe who do not underſtand decimal fractions, may obſerve that the denominator of every ſuch decimal is an unit with as many cyphers as there are places of numbers in the fraction; that the decimal parts are ſeparated from the integer by a *comma*, and that the firſt figure, or two firſt figures in the decimal parts, are chiefly to be regarded, without conſidering the number of places; 5 is half, 25 a quarter; as in *pes* 11,604 which is 11 inches, and 604 decimal parts of an inch, and very little more than half an inch; had it been 500, it had been juſt half, or if 250, juſt a quarter of an inch.

The Grecian ~~Stadium~~ Mi contained 600 feet = 24 Roman but as the Grecian foot = 12.087
The Roman Stadium contained 625 feet = 25 & the Roman foot = 11.604
according to this proportion the Grecian & Roman Miles contained ~~[illegible]~~ an equal number of English feet
as did the Stadium of each Measure feet: In: dec 4. 4.5 English

Faſti ROMANI Conſulares.

A.M.	A.C.N.	
1	3984	*Creatur mundus.*
1656	2328	*Diluvium Noachi.*
2022	1962	*Vocatio Abrahami.*
2453	1531	*Legiſlatio Moſaica.*
2800	1184	*Trojæ excidium.*
3208	776	*Prima Olympias.*
3231	753	*Romulus Romanorum rex* I. *regnat* XXXVIII *annos.*
3270	714	*Numa Pompilius R. rex* II. *regnat* XLIII *annos.*
3313	671	*Tullus Hoſtilius R. rex* III. *regnat* XXIII *annos.*
3345	639	*Ancus Martius R. rex* IV. *regnat* XXIV *annos.*
3370	614	*Tarquinius Priſcus R. rex* V. *regnat* XXXVIII *annos.*
3407	577	*Servius Tullius R. rex* VI. *regnat* XLIV *annos.*
3451	533	*Tarquinius Superbus R. rex* VII. *regnat* XXIV *annos, ſed propter ſtuprum à filio ejus Sexto Tarquinio, Lucretiæ oblatum, Româ ejicitur, imperiumque regium abrogatur.*

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
		L. Junius Brutus, *quo occiſo, ſuccedit*
		Sp. Lucr. Tricipitinus, quo mortuo ſuccedit
		Horatius Pulvillus
244	509	L. Tarq. Collatinus, *quo expulſo, ſuccedit*
		P. Valerius Poplicola
245	508	P. Valerius Poplicola II
		T. Lucretius Tricipitinus
246	507	P. Valerius Poplicola III
		M. Horatius Pulvillus II
247	506	Sp. Lartius Flavus
		T. Herminius Aquilinus
248	505	M. Valerius
		P. Poſtumius Tubertus I
249	504	P. Valerius Poplicola IV
		T. Lucretius Tricipitinus II
250	503	Q. Poſtumius Tubertus II
		Agrippa Menenius Lanatus
251	502	Opiter Virginius Tricoſtus
		Sp. Caſſius Viſcellinus
252	501	Poſtumius Cominius Auruncus
		T. Lartius Flavus
253	500	Serv. Sulpicius Camerinus
		Man. Tull. Longus, *qui moritur in magiſtr.*
254	499	P. Veturius Geminus
		T. Æbutius Elva
255	498	T. Lartius Flavus II
		Q. Clœlius Siculus
256	497	A. Sempronius Atratinus
		M. Minucius Augurinus
257	496	A. Poſtumius Albus Regillenſis
		A. Virginius Tricoſtus I
258	495	Ap. Claudius Sabinus Regillenſis
		P. Servilius Priſcus
259	494	A. Virginius Tricoſt. Cœlimon. II
		T. Veturius Geminus Cicurinus
260	493	Sp. Caſſius Viſcellinus II
		Poſtumus Cominius Auruncus II
261	492	T. Geganius Macerinus
		P. Minucius Augurinus
262	491	M. Minucius Augurinus II
		A. Sempronius Atratinus II
263	490	Q. Sulpicius Camerinus
		Sp. Lartius Flavus II
264	489	C. Julius Julus
		P. Pinarius Rufus Mamercinus
265	488	Sp. Nautius Rutilius
		Sex. Furius Fuſus
266	487	C. Aquilius Tuſcus
		T. Sicinius Sabinus
267	486	Sp. Caſſius Viſcellinus III
		Proculus Virgin. Tricoſt. Rutilus
268	485	Q. Fabius Vibulanus
		Ser. Cornel. Maluginenſis Coſſus
269	484	L. Æmilius Mamercinus
		K. Fabius Vibulanus
270	483	M. Fabius Vibulanus
		L. Valerius Poplicola Potitus
271	482	C. Julius Julus
		Q. Fabius Vibulanus II
272	481	K. Fabius Vibulanus II
		Sp. Furius Fuſus

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
		Cn. Manl. Cincinnatus, *in prœlio occiſus*
273	480	M. Fabius Vibulanus II
274	479	K. Fabius Vibulanus III
		T. Virginius Tricoſtus Rutilus
275	478	L. Æmilius Mamercinus II
		C. Serv. Structus Ahala, *quo mort. ſuccedit*
		C. Cor. Lentulus Eſquilin.
276	477	C. Horatius Pulvillus
		T. Menenius Lanatus
277	476	A. Virginius Tricoſtus Rutilus
		Sp. Servilus Structus
278	475	P. Valerius Poplicola
		C. Nautius Rutilus
279	474	L. Furius Medullinus Fuſus
		A. Manlius Vulſo
280	473	L. Æmilius Mamercinus III
		Vopiſcus Julius Julus, *vel* Opiter Virginius, ut *Liv.* II, 5.
281	472	L. Pinarius Rufus Mamercinus
		P. Furius Fuſus
282	471	Ap. Claudius Sabin. Regillenſis
		T. Quintius Barbatus Capitolinus
283	470	L. Valerius Poplicola Potitus II
		Tib. Æmilius Mamercinus
284	469	A. Virginius Tricoſt. Cœlimont.
		T. Numicius Priſcus
285	468	T. Quint. Barbatus Capitolinus II
		Q. Servilius Priſcus
286	467	Tib. Æmilius Mamercinus II
		Q. Vibulanus
287	466	Sp. Poſtumius Albus Regillenſis
		Q. Servilius Priſcus II
288	465	Q. Fabius Vibulanus II
		T. Quintius Barb. Capitolinus III
289	464	A. Poſtumius Albus Regillenſis
		Sp. Furius Medullinus Fuſus
290	463	P. Servil. Priſcus, } *ambo in magiſtratu mortui.*
		L. Æbutius Elva, }
291	462	L. Lucretius Tricipitinus
		T. Veturius Geminus Cicurinus
292	461	P. Volumnius Amintinus Gallus
		Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus
293	460	P. Valerius Poplicola II. *in cujus locum ſufficitur*
		L. Quinctius Cincinnatus
		C. Claudius Sabinus Regillenſis
294	459	Q. Fabius Vibulanus III
		L. Cornelius Maluginenſis Coſſus
295	458	C. Nautius Rutilus II
		L. Minucius Augurinus, *qui ob res male in Algido geſtas coactus abdicavit*
296	457	C. Horatius Pulvillus
		Q. Minucius Augurinus
297	456	M. Valerius Maximus
		Sp. Virginius Tricoſt. Cœlimont.
298	455	T. Romilius Rocus Vaticanus
		C. Veturius Cicurinus
299	454	Sp. Tarpeius Montan. Capitolinus
		A. Æternius Fontinalis
300	453	Sex. Quintilius
		P. Horatius Tergeminus

P. Seſt.

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.		
		P. Seſt. Capitolinus	
301	452	T. Menenius Lanatus	
302	451	App. Claudius Craſſinus	
		T. Genucius Augurinus. *Hi abdicarunt, ut decemviri crearentur conſulari poteſtate legum ferendarum cauſa.* Hi autem fuerunt:	
302	451	Ap. Claudius Craſſinus	
		T. Genucius Augurinus	Decemviri Coſ. Poteſtate.
		P. Seſtius Capitolinus	
		L. Veturius Craſſ. Cicurinus	
		C. Julius Julus	
		A. Manlius Vulſo	
		Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus	
		P. Curatius Tergeminus	
		T. Romulius Rocus Vaticanus	
		Sp. Poſtumius Albus Regillenſis	
303	450	Ap. Claudius Craſſinus II	
		Q. Fabius Vibulanus	
		M. Cornelius Maluginenſis	
		M. Sergius	
		L. Minucius Augurinus	
		Q. Pœtilius Libo	
		T. Antonius Merenda	
		Cœſo Duilius	
		Sp. Oppius Cornicen	
		Man. Rabuleius	
304	449	Ap. Claudius Craſſinus II	
		Q. Fabius Vibulanus	
		M. Cornelius Maluginenſis	
		L. Minucius Augurinus	
		T. Antonius Merenda	
		Man. Rabuleius	
		M. Sergius	
		K. Duilius	
		Q. Pœtilius Libo Viſolus	
		Sp. Oppius Cornicen; *qui coacti abdicarunt ob facinus Ap. Claudii; in eorum loc. facti ſunt COSS.*	
		L. Valerius Poplicola Potitus	
		T. Horatius Barbatus	
		Lar. Herminius Aquilinus	
305	448	T. Virginius Tricoſt. Cœlimont.	
306	447	M. Geganius Macerinus	
		C. Julius Julus	
307	446	T. Quint. Capitolin. Barbatus IV	
		Agrippa Furius Fuſus	
308	445	M. Genucius Augurinus	
		C. Curtius Philo	
309	444	T. Clœlius Siculus	
		A. Sempronius Atratinus	Prim. Trib. Mil. Conſul. Poteſtate.
		L. Atilius Longus; *qui vitio facti abdicarunt, & in eorum loc. facti ſunt COSS.*	
		L. Papirius Mugillanus	
		L. Sempronius Atratinus	
310	443	M. Geganius Macerinus II	
		T. Quintius Capitolinus Barbat. V	
311	442	M. Fabius Vibulanus	
		Poſtumius Æbutius Cornicen	
312	441	C. Furius Pacilus Fuſus	
		M. Papirius Craſſus	
313	440	Proculus Geganius Macerinus	
		L. Menenius Lanatus	
314	439	T. Quintius Capitolinus VI	
		Agrippa Menenius Lanatus	
315	438	Mamer. Æmilius Mamercinus	Trib. M. Coſ. Pot.
		L. Quintius Cincinnatus	
		L. Julius Julus	
316	437	M. Geganius Macerinus III	
		L. Sergius Fidenas	
317	436	M. Cornelius Maluginenſis	
		L. Papirius Craſſus	
318	435	C. Julius Julus II	
		L. Virginius Tricoſtus	
319	434	C. Julius Julus III	
		L. Virginius Tricoſtus II	
320	433	M. Fabius Vibulanus	Trib. M. Coſ. Pot.
		M. Foſſius Flaccinator	
		L. Sergius Fidenas	
321	432	L. Pinarius Rufus Mamercinus	
		L. Furius Medullinus	
		Sp. Poſtumius Albus Regillenſis	
322	431	T. Quintius Pennus Cincinnatus	
		C. Julius Mento	
323	430	L. Papirius Craſſus	
		L. Julius Julus	

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.		
		L. Sergius Fidenas II	
324	429	Hoſtus Lucretius Tricipitinus	
325	428	T. Quintius Pennus Cincinnatus II	
		A. Cornelius Coſſus	
326	427	L. Papirius Mugillanus II	
		C. Servilius Structus Ahala	
327	426	T. Quintius Pennus Cincinnat.	Trib. Mil. Coſ. Pot.
		C. Furius Pacilus	
		M. Poſtum. Albus Regillenſis	
		A. Cornelius Coſſus	
328	425	A. Sempronius Atratinus	
		L. Furius Medullinus II	
		L. Quintius Cincinnatus II	
329	424	L. Horatius Barbatus	
		Ap. Claudius Craſſ. Regillenſis	
		Sp. Nautius Rutilus	
		L. Sergius Fidenas	
		Sex. Julius Julus	
330	423	C. Sempronius Atratinus	
		Q. Fabius Vibulanus	
331	422	L. Manlius Vulſo Capitolinus	Trib. Mil. Coſ. Pot.
		Q. Antonius Merenda	
		L. Papirius Mugillanus	
		L. Servilius Structus	
332	421	T. Quintius Capitolinus Barbatus	
		Numerius Fabius Vibulanus	
333	420	T. Quint. Penn. Cincinnatus II	Trib. Mil. Coſ. Pot.
		M. Manlius Vulſo Capitolinus	
		L. Furius Medullinus III	
		A. Sempronius Atratinus II	
334	419	Agrippa Menenius	
		Sp. Nautius Rutilus	
		P. Lucretius Tricipitinus	
		C. Servilius Axilla	
335	418	M. Papirius Mugillanus	
		C. Servilius Axilla II	
		L. Sergius Fidenas III — L. Serv. prae	
336	417	P. Lucretius Tricipitinus II	
		L. Servilius Structus II	
		Agrippa Menenius Lanatus II	
		Sp. Veturius Craſſus Cicurinus	
337	416	A. Sempronius Atratinus II	
		M. Papirius Mugillanus II	
		Q. Fabius Vibulanus	
		Sp. Nautius Rutilus II	
338	415	P. Cornelius Coſſus	
		Quintius Cincinnatus	
		C. Valerius Potitus Voluſus	
		N. Fabius Vibulanus	
339	414	Q. Fabius Vibulanus II	
		Cn. Cornelius Coſſus	
		P. Poſtum. Albus Regillenſis; *qui in magiſtratu ſeditione militari occiſus eſt*	
		L. Valerius Potitus	
340	413	M. Cornelius Coſſus	
		L. Furius Medullinus	
341	412	Q. Fabius Ambuſtus	
		C. Furius Pacilus	
342	411	M. Papirius Mugillanus	
		C. Nautius Rutilus	
343	410	M. Æmilius Mamercinus	
		C. Valerius Potitus Voluſus	
344	409	Cn. Cornelius Coſſus	
		L. Furius Medullinus II	
345	408	C. Julius Julus	Trib. Mil. Coſ. Pot.
		P. Cornelius Coſſus	
		C. Servilius Ahala	
356	407	C. Val. Voluſin. Potitus Voluſus II	
		C. Sevilius Ahala II	
		L. Furius Medullinus	
		N. Fabius Vibulanus II	
347	406	P. Cornelius Rutilus Coſſus	
		L. Valerius Potitus II	
		Cn. Cornelius Coſſus	
		N. Fabius Ambuſtus	
348	405	C. Julius Julus	
		M. Æmilius Mamercinus	
		T. Quintius Capitolin. Barb.	
		L. Furius Medullinus II	
		Q. Quintius Cincinnatus	
		A. Manlius Vulſo Capitolin.	
349	404	P. Cornelius Maluginenſis	
		Sp. Nautius Rutilus III	
		Cn. Cornelius Coſſus II	

C. Valer,

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.		
		C. Valer. Potitus Voluſus III	Trib. Mil. Coſ. Pot.
		K. Fabius Ambuſtus	
		M. Sergius Fidenas	
350	403	M. Æmilius Mamercinus II	
		M. Furius Fuſus	
		Ap. Claudius Craſſus	
		L. Julius Julus	
		M. Quintilius Varus	
		L. Valerius Potitus III	
351	402	C. Servilius Ahala III	
		Q. Sulpicius Camerin. Cornutus	
		Q. Servilius Priſcus Fidenas	
		A. Manl. Tricoſt. Cœlimontan.	
		M. Sergius Fidenas II. *hi duo coacti abdicarunt*	
352	401	L. Valerius Potitus IV	
		L. Julius Julus	
		M. Furius Camillus	
		M. Æmilius Mamercinus III	
		Cn. Cornelius Coſſus II	
		K. Fabius Ambuſtus II	
353	400	P. Licinius Calvus	
		P. Mælius Capitolinus	
		P. Mænius	
		Sp. Furius Medullinus	
		L. Titinius	
		L. Publilius Philo Volſcus	
354	399	C. Duilius	
		L. Atilius Longus	
		Cn. Genutius Aventinenſis	
		M. Veturius Craſſus Cicurin.	
		M. Pomponius	
		Volero Publilius Philo	
355	398	L. Valerius Potitus V	
		L. Furius Medullinus III	
		M. Valerius Maximus	
		M. Furius Camillus II	
		Q. Servilius Priſcus Fidenas II	
		Q. Sulpicius Camerinus Cornutus II	
356	397	L. Julius Julus II	
		L. Furius Medullinus IV	
		L. Sergius Fidenas	
		A. Poſtumius Albinus Regillenſis	
		A. Manlius Vulſo Capitolinus III	
		P. Cornelius Maluginenſis II. *qui vitio factia abdicarunt*	
357	396	P. Licinius Calvus	
		L. Titinius II	
		L. Atinius Longus II	
		P. Mænius II	
		P. Mælius Capitolinus II	
		Cn. Genucius Aventinenſis II. *qui in prælio occiſus eſt*	
358	395	P. Cornelius Coſſus	
		P. Cornelius Scipio	
		M. Valerius Maximus II	
		K. Fabius Ambuſtus III	
		L. Furius Medullinus V	
		Q. Servilius Priſcus Fidenas III	
359	394	M. Furius Camillus III	
		L. Furius Medullinus VI	
		C. Æmilius Mamercinus	
		Sp. Poſtumius Albinus Regillenſis	
		P. Cornelius Scipio II	
		L. Valerius Poplicola	
360	393	L. Lucretius Flavus	
		Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus	
361	392	L. Valerius Potitus	
		M. Manlius Capitolinus, *qui ſe mag. abdic.*	
362	391	L. Lucretius Flavus	Trib. Mil. Coſ. Pot.
		Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus	
		M. Æmilius Mamercinus	
		L. Furius Fuſus	
		C. Æmilius Mamercinus II	
363	390	Q. Fabius Ambuſtus	
		K. Fabius Ambuſtus	
		C. Fabius Ambuſtus	
		Q. Sulpicius Longus	
		Q. Servilius Priſcus Fidenas IV	
		Ser. Cornelius Maluginenſis	
364	389	M. Furius Camillus Dictat.	
		L. Valerius Mag. Eq.	
365	388	L. Valerius Poplicola II	Trib. Mil. Coſ. Pot.
		L. Virginius Tricoſtus	
		P. Cornelius Coſſus	
		A. Manlius Capitolinus	

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.		
		L. Æmilius Mamercinus	Trib. Mil. Coſ. Pot.
		L. Poſtumius Albinus Regillenſis	
366	387	T. Quintius Cincinnatus	
		Q. Servilius Priſcus Fidenas V	
		L. Julius Julus	
		L. Aquilius Corvus	
		L. Lucretius Tricipitinus	
		Ser. Sulpicius Rufus	
367	386	L. Papinius Curſor	
		C. Sergius Fidenas	
		L. Æmilius Mamercinus II	
		L. Menenius Lanatus	
		L. Valerius Poplicola III	
		C. Cornelius Coſſus	
368	385	M. Furius Camillus IV	
		Ser. Cornelius Maluginenſis II	
		Q. Servilius Priſcus Fidenas VI	
		L. Quintius Cincinnatus	
		L. Horatius Pulvillus	
		P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola. *Roma à Gallis capta*, Flor. 1, 13	
369	384	A. Manlius Capitolinus	
		P. Cornelius Coſſus II	
		T. Quintius Capitolinus	
		L. Quintius Capitolinus	
		L. Papirius Curſor II	
		C. Sergius Fidenas II	
370	383	Ser. Cornelius Maluginenſis III	
		P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola II	
		M. Furius Camillus V	
		Ser. Sulpicius Rufus II	
		C. Papirius Craſſus	
		T. Quinctius Cincinnatus II	
371	382	L. Valerius Poplicola IV	
		A. Manlius Capitolinus III	
		Ser. Sulpicius Rufus III	
		L. Lucretius Tricipitinus II	
		L. Æmilius Mamercinus III	
		M. Trebonius Flavus	
372	381	Sp. Papirius Craſſus	
		L. Papirius Craſſus	
		Ser. Cornelius Maluginenſis IV	
		Q. Servilius Priſcus Fidenas	
		Ser. Sulpicius Prætextatus	
		L. Æmilius Mamercinus IV	
373	380	M. Furius Camillus VI	
		A. Poſtumius Albin. Regillenſ.	
		L. Poſtumius Albin. Regillenſ.	
		L. Furius Medullinus	
		L. Lucretius Tricipitinus III	
		M. Fabius Ambuſtus	
374	379	L. Valerius Poplicola V	
		P. Valer. Potitus Poplicola III	
		L. Menenius Lanatus II	
		C. Sergius Fidenas III	
		Sp. Papirius Curſor	
		Ser. Cornelius Maluginenſis V	
375	378	P. Manlius Capitolinus	
		C. Manlius Capitolinus	
		L. Julius Julus II	
		C. Sextilius	
		M. Albinius	
		L. Antiſtius	
376	377	Sp. Furius Medullinus	
		Q. Servilius Priſcus Fidenas II	
		C. Licinius Calvus	
		P. Clœlius Siculus	
		M. Horatius Pulvillus	
		L. Geganius Macerinus	
377	376	L. Æmilius Mamercinus V	
		Ser. Sulpicius Prætextatus II	
		P. Valer. Potitus Poplicola IV	
		L. Quintius Cincinnatus II	
		C. Veturius Craſſus Cicurinus	
		C. Quintius Cincinnatus	
378	375	L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus	Trib. Pleb.
		C. Licinius Calvus Stolo II	
379	374	L. Sextius Sextin. Lateranus III	
		C. Licinius Calvus Stolo III	
380	373	L. Sextius Sextin. Lateranus IV	
		C. Licinius Calvus Stolo IV	
381	372	L. Sextius Sextin. Lateranus V	
		C. Licinius Calvus Stolo V	

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C	An. ante N.C		
		L. Furius Medullinus II	
382	371	P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola V	Trib. Mil. Coſ. Pot.
		A. Manlius Capitolinus IV	
		Ser. Sulpitius Prætextat. III	
		C. Valerius Potitus	
		Ser. Cornelius Maluginenſis VI	
383	370	Q. Servilius Priſcus Fidenas III	
		M. Cornelius Maluginenſis	
		C. Vetur. Craſſus Cicurinus II	
		Q. Quintius Cincinnatus	
		A. Cornelius Coſſus	
		M. Fabius Ambuſtus II	
384	369	L. Quinctius Capitolinus	
		Sp. Servilius Structus	
		Ser. Cornelius Maluginenſ. VII	
		L. Papirius Craſſus	
		Ser. Sulpicius Prætextatus IV	
		L. Veturius Craſſus Cicurinus	
385	368	*Hoc anno non habet Tribunos militum Pighius, ſed Dictatores & Magiſtros Equitum*	
386	367	A. Cornelius Coſſus II	Trib. Mil. Coſ. Pot.
		L. Veturius Craſſus Cicurinus II	
		M. Cornelius Maluginenſis II	
		P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola VI	
		M. Geganius Macerinus	
		P. Manlius Capitolinus II	
387	366	L. Æmilius Mamercinus	
		L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus ; *primus è plebe*	
388	365	L. Genucius Aventinenſis	
		Q. Servilius Ahala	
389	364	C. Sulpicius Peticus I	
		C. Licinius Calvus	
390	363	L. Æmilius Mamercinus II	
		Cn. Genucius Aventinenſis	
391	362	Q. Servilius Ahala II	
		L. Genucius Aventinenſis II	
392	361	C. Licinius Calvus II	
		C. Sulpicius Peticus II	
393	360	M. Fabius Ambuſtus	
		C. Pœtilius Libo Viſolus	
394	359	M. Popillius Lænas I	
		Cn. Manlius Capitolinus Imperioſus	
395	358	C. Fabius Ambuſtus I	
		C. Plautius Proculus	
396	357	C. Manlius Rutilus	
		Cn. Manlius Capitolin. Imperioſus II	
397	356	M. Fabius Ambuſtus II	
		M. Popillius Lænas II	
398	355	C. Sulpicius Peticus III	
		M. Valerius Poplicola	
399	354	M. Fabius Ambuſtus III	
		T. Quintius Pennus Capitolin. Criſpin.	
400	353	C. Sulpicius Peticus IV	
		M. Valerius Poplicola II	
401	352	P. Valerius Poplicola	
		C. Martius Rutilus II	
402	351	C. Sulpicius Peticus V	
		T. Quintius Cincinnatus Capitolinus	
403	350	M. Popillius Lænas III	
		L. Cornelius Scipio	
404	349	L. Furius Camillus Craſſus	
		Ap. Claudius ; *qui in magiſt. obiit*	
405	348	M. Popillius Lænas IV	
		M. Valerius Corvus	
406	347	C. Plautius Hypſæus	
		T. Manlius Imperioſ. Torquatus	
407	346	M. Valerius Corvus II	
		C. Pœtilius Libo Viſolus	
408	345	M. Fabius Dorſo	
		Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus	
409	344	C. Marcius Rutilus III	
		T. Manlius Imperioſ. Torquatus II	
410	343	M. Valerius Corvus III	
		A. Cornelius Coſſus Arvina	
411	342	C. Martius Rutilus IV	
		Q. Servilius Ahala	
412	341	C. Plautius Hypſæus	
		L. Æmilius Mamercinus	
413	340	T. Manlius Imperioſ. Torquatus	
		P. Decius Mus	
414	339	Ti. Æmilius Mamercinus	
		Q. Publilius Philo	
415	338	F. Furius Camillus	
		C. Mænius	

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.		
		C. Sulpicius Longus	
416	337	P. Ælius Pœtus	
		Bellum Samniticum, Flor. I, 16.	
417	336	L. Papirius Craſſus	
		Duilius	
418	335	M. Valerius Corvus IV	
		M. Atilius Regulus	
419	334	T. Veturius Calvinus	
		Sp. Poſtumius Albinus	
420	333	L. Papirius Curſor	
		C. Pœtilius Libo Viſolus ; *hos ignorat* Livius & *alii*. *Vide* Lydiat. Seriem Summor. Magiſtrat. *p.* 86.	
421	332	A. Cornelius Coſſus Arvina IV	
		Cn. Domitius Calvinus	
422	331	M. Claudius Marcellus	
		C. Valerius Potitus Flaccus	
423	330	L. Papirius Craſſus II	
		L. Plautius Venno, *al.* Venox	
424	329	L. Æmilius Mamercinus Privernas II	
		C. Plautius Decianus	
425	328	C. Plautius Proculus, *poſtea* Venox *dictus*	
		P. Cornelius Scapula	
426	327	L. Cornelius Lentulus	
		Q. Publilius Philo II	
427	326	C. Pœtilius Libo Viſolus II	
		L. Papirius Mugillanus	
428	325	L. Furius Camillus II	
		D. Junius Brutus Scæva	
429	324	L. Papirius Curſor Dictat.	*Sine Coſſ.*
		L. Papirius Craſſus Eq. Mag.	
430	323	C. Sulpicius Longus II	
		Q. Aulius Cerretanus	
431	322	Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus	
		L. Fulvius Curvus	
432	321	T. Veturius Calvinus II	
		Sp. Poſtumius Albinus II	
433	320	L. Papirius Curſor II	
		Q. Publilius Philo III	
434	319	L. Papirius Curſor III	
		Q. Aulius Cerretanus II	
435	318	L. Plautius Venno	
		M. Foſſius Flaccinator	
436	317	Q. Æmilius Barbula	
		C. Junius Bubulcus Brutus	
		Clades Caudina, Flor. I, 16.	
437	316	Sp. Nautius Rutilus	
		M. Popillius Lænas	
438	315	L. Papirius Curſor IV	
		Q. Publilius Philo IV	
439	314	M. Pœtilius Libo	
		C. Sulpicius Longus IV	
440	313	L. Papirius Curſor V	
		C. Junius Bubulcus Brutus IV	
441	312	M. Valerius Maximus	
		P. Decius Mus	
442	311	C. Junius Bubulcus Brutus III	
		Q. Æmilius Barbula II	
443	310	Q. Fabius Rullianus II	
		C. Martius Rutilus, *poſtea* Cenſorinus *dict.*	
444	309	*Pighius Ann.* T. II. p. 369. *ait hoc anno* L. Papirium Curſorem II. *Dictatorem*, & Junium Bubulcum Brutum II *Magiſtr. Eq. fuiſſe ſine Coſſ.*	
445	308	P. Decius Mus II	
		Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus III	
446	307	Ap. Claudius Cæcus	
		L. Volumnius Flamma Violenſ.	
447	306	Q. Martius Tremulus	
		P. Cornelius Arvina	
448	305	L. Poſtumius Megellus	
		Tib. Minucius Augurinus ; *quo in prælio occiſo, in ejus locum ſufficitur*	
		M. Fulvius Curvus Pætinus	
449	304	P. Sempronius Sophus	
		P. Sulpicius Saverrio	
450	303	Ser. Cornelius Lentulus	
		L. Genucius Aventinenſis	
451	302	M. Livius Denter	
		M. Æmilius Paullus	
452	301	Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus II Dict.	
		M. Æmilius Paulus Mag. Eq.	
		M. Valerius Corvus II Dict.	
		P. Sempronius Sophus Mag. Eq. ſine conſulibus fuerunt, ſed negat hoc Glareanus. *Imo On. Panvinium, Joachim. Grellium, & Pighium refutat Schroderus in* Faſtis Livianis	

Q. Ap-

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
		Q. Appulejus Panſa
453	300	M. Valerius Corvus V
454	299	M. Fulvius Pætinus
		T. Manlius Torquatus; *quo in magiſtr. mort. in ejus locum fact. eſt*
		M. Valerius Corvus. VI
455	298	L. Cornelius Scipio
		Cn. Fulvius Centumalus
456	297	Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus IV
		P. Decius Mus III
457	296	Ap. Claudius Cæcus II
		L. Volumnius Flamma Violenſ. II
458	295	Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus V
		P. Decius Mus IV
459	294	L. Poſtumius Megellus II
		M. Atilius Regulus
460	293	L. Papirius Curſor
		Sp. Carvilius Maximus
461	292	Q. Fabius Maxim. Gurges
		D. Junius Brutus Scæva
462	291	L. Poſtumius Megellus III
		C. Junius Brutus Bubulcus
463	290	P. Cornelius Rufinus
		M. Curius Dentatus
464	289	M. Valerius Corvinus
		Q. Cædicius Noctua
465	288	Q. Marcius Tremulus II
		P. Cornelius Arvina II
466	287	M. Claudius Marcellus
		C. Nautius Rutilus
467	286	M. Valerius Potitus
		C. Ælius Pœtus
468	285	C. Claudius Canina
		M. Æmilius Lepidus
469	284	C. Servilius Tucca
		L. Cæcilius Metellus
470	283	P. Cornelius Dolabella
		Cn. Domitius Calvinus
471	282	C. Fabricius Luſcinus
		Q. Æmilius Papus
472	281	L. Æmilius Barbula
		Q. Marcius Philippus
473	280	P. Valerius Lævinus
		Tib. Coruncanius
474	279	P. Sulpicius Saverrio
		P. Decius Mus; *qui in prælio occiſus eſt*
475	278	C. Fabricius Luſcinus II
		Q. Æmilius Papus
476	277	P. Cornelius Rufinus II
		C. Junius Brutus Bubulcus II
477	276	Q. Fabius Max. Gurges II
		C. Genucius Clepſina
478	275	M. Curius Dentatus II
		L. Cornel. Lentulus, *dict.* Caudinus
479	274	M. Curius Dentatus III
		Ser. Cornelius Merenda
480	273	C. Faibus Dorſo Licinus
		C. Claudius Canina II
481	272	Lucius Papirius Curſor II
		Sp. Carvilius Maximus II
482	271	C. Quintius Claudus
		L. Genucius Clepſina
483	270	C. Genucius Clepſina II
		Cn. Cornelius Blaſio
484	269	Q. Ogulnius Gallus
		C. Fabius Pictor
485	268	P. Sempronius Sophus
		Ap. Claudius Craſſus
486	267	M. Atilius Regulus
		L. Julius Libo
487	266	N. Fabius Pictor
		D. Junius Pera
488	265	Q. Fabius Max. Gurges III
		L. Mamilius Vitulus
489	264	Ap. Claudius Caudex
		M. Fulvius Flaccus
490	263	M. Valerius Maximus, *dict.* Meſſala
		M. Otacilius Craſſus
491	262	L. Poſtumius Megellus
		Q. Mamilius Vitulus
		Primum bellum Punicum incipit, Flor. 2, 2.
492	261	L. Valerius Flaccus
		T. Otacilius Craſſus
493	260	Cn. Cornelius Scipio Aſina
		C. Duilius
		L. Cornelius Scipio
494	259	C. Aquillius Florus
495	258	A. Atilius Calatinus
		Q. Sulpicius Paterculus
496	257	C. Atilius Regulus Serranus
		Cn. Cornelius Blaſio II
497	256	L. Manlius Vulſo Longus
		Q. Cædicius; *quo in mag. mort. ſuccedit*
		M. Atilius Regulus II
498	255	Ser. Fulvius Pætin. Nobilior
		M. Æmilius Paullus
499	254	Cn. Cornelius Scipio Aſina II
		A. Atilius Calatinus II
500	253	Cn. Servilius Cæpio
		C. Sempronius Blæſus
501	252	C. Aurelius Cotta
		P. Servilius Geminus
502	251	L. Cæcilius Metellus
		C. Furius Pacilus
503	250	C. Atilius Regulus II
		L. Manlius Vulſo II
504	249	P. Claudius Pulcher
		L. Junius Pullus
505	248	C. Aurelius Cotta II
		P. Servilius Geminus II
506	247	L. Cæcilius Metellus II
		N. Fabius Buteo
507	246	M. Otacilius Craſſus II
		M. Fabius Licinus
508	245	M. Fabius Buteo
		C. Atilius Bulbus
509	244	A. Manlius Torquat. Atticus
		C. Sempronius Blæſus II
510	243	C. Fundanius Fundulus
		C. Sulpicius Gallus
511	242	C. Lutatius Catulus
		A. Poſtumius Albinus
512	241	A. Manlius Torq. Atticus II
		Q. Luctatius Cerco
513	240	C. Claudius Centho
		M. Sempronius Tuditanus
514	239	C. Mamilius Turinus
		Q. Valerius Falto
515	238	Tib. Sempronius Gracchus
		P. Valerius Falto
516	237	L. Cornel. Lentul. Caudinus
		Q. Fulvius Flaccus
517	236	P. Cornelius Lentulus Caudinus
		C. Licinius Varus
518	235	T. Manlius Torquatus
		C. Atilius Bulbus II
519	234	L. Poſtumius Albinus
		Sp. Carvilius Maximus
520	233	Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucoſus I
		M. Pomponius Matho
521	232	M. Æmilius Lepidus
		M. Publicius Malleolus
522	231	M. Pomponius Matho
		C. Papirius Maſo
523	230	M. Æmilius Barbula
		M. Junius Pera
524	229	L. Poſtumius Albinus II
		Cn. Fulvius Centumalus
525	228	Sp. Carvilius Maximus II
		Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucoſus II
526	227	P. Valerius Flaccus
		M. Atilius Regulus
527	226	M. Valerius Meſſala
		L. Apuſtius Fullo
528	225	L. Æmilius Papus
		C. Atilius Regulus
529	224	T. Manlius Torquatus II
		Q. Fulvius Flaccus II
530	223	C. Flaminius Nepos
		P. Furius Philus
531	222	Cn. Cornelius Scipio Calvus
		M. Claudius Marcellus
532	221	P. Cornelius Scipio Aſina
		M. Minucius Rufus
533	220	L. Veturius Philo
		C. Lutatius Catulus; *qui vitio facti abdicarunt, & eos exceperunt*
		M. Æmilius Lepidus II
		M. Valerius Lævinus

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
		M. Livius Salinator
534	219	L. Æmilius Paullus
535	218	P. Cornelius Scipio
		T. Sempronius Longus
536	217	C. Flaminius Nepos II. *qui in prælio occiſ. eum excepit*
		M. Atilius Regulus II
		Cn. Servilius Geminus
		Saguntus deleta, Flor. 2, 6.
537	216	C. Terentius Varro
		L. Æmilius Paullus II. *in prælio occiſus eſt*
		Secundum bellum Punicum incipit, Flor. 2, 6.
538	215	L. Poſtumius Albinus III. *hoc antequam honorem iniret à Gallis occiſo, eum excepit*
		M. Claudius Marcellus; qui vitio factus abdicat, & eum excepit
		Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucoſus III
		Tib. Sempronius Gracchus
539	214	Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucoſus IV
		M. Claudius Marcellus III
		Clades Cannenſis, Flor. 2, 6.
540	213	Q. Fabius Maximus
		Tib. Sempronius Gracchus II
541	212	Q. Fulvius Flaccus III
		App. Claudius Pulcher
542	211	P. Sulpicius Galba Maximus
		Cn. Fulvius Centumalus
543	210	M. Valerius Lævinus
		M. Claudius Marcellus IV
544	209	Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucoſus V
		Q. Fulvius Flaccus IV
545	208	M. Claudius Marcellus V. *in prælio occiſus eſt*
		T. Quintius Criſpinus; *in magiſtr. ex vulnere mortuus eſt*
546	207	C. Claudius Nero
		M. Livius Salinator II
547	206	Q. Cæcilius Metellus
		L. Veturius Philo
548	205	P. Cornelius Scipio; *poſt. dict.* Africanus
		P. Licin. Craſſus; *poſt. dict.* Dives
549	204	M. Cornelius Cethegus
		P. Sempronius Tuditanus
550	203	Cn. Servilius Cæpio
		C. Servilius Geminus
551	202	Tib. Claudius Nero
		M. Servilius Pulex Geminus
552	201	Cn. Cornelius Lentulus
		P. Ælius Pætus Catus
553	200	P. Sulpitius Galba Maxim. II
		C. Aurelius Cotta
554	199	L. Cornelius Lentulus
		P. Villius Tappulus
555	198	T. Quintius Flaminius
		Sex. Æl. Pætus Catus
556	197	C. Cornelius Cethegus
		Q. Minucius Rufus
557	196	L. Furius Purpureo
		M. Claudius Marcellus
558	195	M. Porcius Cato
		L. Valerius Flaccus
559	194	P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus II
		Tib. Sempronius Longus
560	193	L. Cornelius Merula
		Q. Minucius Thermus
561	192	L. Quintius Flaminius
		Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus
562	191	M. Acilius Glabrio
		P. Cornelius Scipio Naſica
563	190	L. Cornelius Scipio; *poſt. dict.* Aſiaticus
		C. Lælius
564	189	Cn. Manlius Vulſo
		M. Fulvius Ser. Nobilior
565	188	C. Livius Salinator
		M. Valerius Meſſala
566	187	M. Æmilius Lepidus
		C. Flaminius
567	186	Sp. Poſtumius Albinus
		Q. Marcius Philippus
568	185	Ap. Claudius Pulcher
		M. Sempronius Tuditanus
569	184	P. Claudius Pulcher
		L. Porcius Licinus
570	183	Q. Fabius Labeo
		M. Claudius Marcellus
571	182	L. Æmilius Paullus
		Cn. Bæbius Tamphilus

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
		P. Cornelius Cethegus
572	181	M. Bæbius Tamphilus
573	180	A. Poſtumius Albinus Luſcus
		C. Calpurnius Piſo, *quo in mag. mort. eum excepit*
		Q. Fulvius Flaccus
574	179	L. Manlius Acidinus Fulvian.
		Q. Fulvius Flaccus; *fratres germani*
575	178	M. Junius Brutus
		A. Manlius Vulſo
576	177	C. Claudius Pulcher
		Tib. Sempronius Gracchus
577	176	Cn. Cornelius Scipio Hiſpallus, *quo in mag. mort. eum excepit*
		C. Valerius Lævinus
		Q. Petilius Spurinus, *in mag. occidit*
578	175	P. Mucius Scævula
		M. Æmilius Lepidus II
579	174	Sp. Poſtumius Albinus Paullulus
		Q. Mucius Scævula
580	173	L. Poſtumius Albinus
		M. Popillius Lænas
581	172	C. Popillius Lænas
		P. Ælius Ligus
582	171	P. Licinius Craſſus
		C. Caſſius Longinus
583	170	A. Hoſtilius Mancinus
		A. Atilius Serranus
584	169	Q. Marcius Philippus II
		Cn. Servilius Cæpio
585	168	L. Æmilius Paullus II
		C. Licinius Craſſus
586	167	Q. Ælius Pœtus
		M. Junius Pennus
587	166	C. Sulpicius Gallus
		M. Claudius Marcellus
588	165	T. Manlius Torquatus
		Cn. Octavius
589	164	A. Manlius Torquatus
		Q. Caſſius Longinus, *in mag. mor. eſt*
590	163	Tib. Sempronius Gracchus II
		M. Juventius Thalna
591	162	P. Cornelius Scipio Naſica I
		C. Marcius Figulus
592	161	M. Valerius Meſſala
		C. Fannius Strabo
593	160	L. Anicius Gallus
		M. Cornelius Cethegus
594	159	Cn. Cornelius Dolabella
		M. Fulvius Nobilior
595	158	M. Æmilius Lepidus
		C. Popillius Lænas II
596	157	Sex. Julius Cæſar
		L. Aurelius Oreſtes
597	156	L. Cornelius Lentulus Lupus
		C. Marcius Figulus II
598	155	P. Cornelius Scipio Naſica II
		M. Claudius Marcellus II
599	154	Q. Opimius
		L. Poſtumius Albinus, *quo in mag. mort. eum excepit*
		M. Acilius Glabrio
600	153	Q. Fulvius Nobilior
		T. Annius Luſcus
601	152	M. Claudius Marcellus III
		L. Valerius Flaccus, *in mag. mort. eſt*
602	151	L. Licinius Lucullus
		A. Poſtumius Albinus
603	150	T. Quintius Flamininus
		M. Acilius Balbus
604	149	L. Marcius Cenſorinus
		M. Manilius
605	148	Sp. Poſtumius Albinus Magnus
		L. Calpurnius Piſo Cæſonius
606	147	P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus Æmil.
		C. Livius Mamilianus Druſus
		Tertium bellum Punicum incipit, Flor. 2, 15.
607	146	Cn. Cornelius Lentulus
		L. Mummius
608	145	Q. Fabius Æmilianus
		L. Hoſtilius Mancinus
609	144	Ser. Sulpicius Galba
		L. Aurelius Cotta
		Carthago diruitur, Flor. 2, 15.
610	143	Ap. Claudius Pulcher
		Q. Cæcilius Metellus Macedonicus

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
		L. Cæcilius Metellus Calvus
611	142	Q. Fabius Maximus Servilianus
612	141	Cn. Servilius Cæpio
		Q. Pompeius Nepos
613	140	C. Lælius Sapiens
		Q. Servilius Cæpio
614	139	Cn. Calpurnius Piſo
		M. Popillius Lænas
615	138	P. Cornel. Scipio Naſica Serapio
		D. Junius Brutus, *poſtea dict.* Callaicus
616	137	M. Æmilius Lepidus Porcina
		C. Hoſtilius Mancinus ; *abdicav.*
617	136	P. Furius Philus
		Sex. Atilius Serranus
618	135	Ser. Fulvius Flaccus
		Q. Calpurnius Piſo
619	134	P. Cornelius Scipio African. Æmilianus II
		C. Fulvius Flaccus
620	133	P. Mucius Scævula
		L. Calpurnius Piſo Frugi
		Servile bellum, Flor. 3, 19.
621	132	P. Popillius Lænas
		P. Rupilius
622	131	P. Licinius Craſſus Mucianus
		L. Valerius Flaccus
623	130	C. Claudius Pulcher
		M. Perperna
		Numantia diruitur, Flor. 2, 18.
624	129	C. Sempronius Tuditanus
		M. Aquillius Nepos
625	128	Cn. Octavius Nepos
		T. Annius Luſcus Rufus
626	127	L. Caſſius Longinus
		L. Cornelius Cinna
627	126	M. Æmilius Lepidus
		L. Aurelius Oreſtes
628	125	M. Plautius Hypſæus
		M. Fulvius Flaccus
629	124	C. Caſſius Longinus
		C. Sextius Calvinus
630	123	Q. Cæcilius Metellus, *poſt. dict.* Balearicus
		T. Quintius Flamininus
631	122	Cn. Domitius Ænobarbus
		C. Fannius Strabo
632	121	L. Opimius Nepos
		Q. Fabius Maximus, *poſtea dict.* Allobrogic.
633	120	P. Manilius Nepos
		C. Papirius Carbo
634	119	L. Cæcilius Metellus, *poſtea dict.* Dalmaticus
		L. Aurelius Cotta
635	118	M. Porcius Cato, *quo in mag. mor. eum excepit*
		Q. Ælius Tubero
		Q. Martius Rex
636	117	L. Cæcilus Metellus
		Q. Mucius Scævula
637	116	C. Licinius Geta
		Q. Fabius Maximus Eburnus
638	115	M. Æmilius Scaurus
		M. Cæcilius Metellus
639	114	M. Acilius Balbus
		C. Porcius Cato
640	113	C. Cæcilius Metellus Caprarius
		Cn. Papirius Carbo
641	112	M. Livius Druſus
		L. Calpurnius Piſo Cæſoninus
642	111	P. Cornelius Scipio Naſica, *in mag. mort. eſt*
		L. Calpurnius Piſo Beſtia
643	110	M. Minucius Rufus
		Sp. Poſtumius Albinus
644	109	Q. Cæcilius Metellus, *poſtea dict.* Numidicus
		M. Junius Siſanus
645	108	Ser. Sulpicius Galba
		Q. Hortenſius, *aggreſſ. m. non eſt, eum excepit*
		M. Aurelius Scaurus
646	107	L. Caſſius Longinus, *quo in prælio occiſ. eum excepit*
		M. Æmilius Scaurus II
		C. Marius
647	106	C. Atilius Serranus
		Q. Servilius Cæpio
648	105	P. Rutilius Rufus
		Cn. Mallius Maximus
649	104	C. Marius Nepos II
		C. Flavius Fimbria
650	103	C. Marius Nepos III
		L. Aurelius Oreſtes, *in mag. mort. eſt*
		Jugurtha in triumpho ducitur, Flor. 3, 1.
651	102	C. Marius Nepos IV
		L. Lutatius Catulus
652	101	C. Marius Nepos V
		M. Aquillius
653	100	C. Marius Nepos VI
		L. Valerius Flaccus
654	99	M. Antonius Nepos
		A. Poſtumius Albinus
655	98	Q. Cæcilius Metellus
		T. Didius
656	97	Cn. Cornelius Lentulus
		P. Licinius Craſſus
657	96	Cn. Domitius Ænobarbus
		C. Caſſius Longinus
658	95	P. Licinius Craſſus
		Q. Mucius Scævula
659	94	C. Cælius Caldus
		L. Domitius Ænobarbus
		Bellum Mithridaticum
660	93	C. Valerius Flaccus
		M. Herennius
661	92	C. Claudius Pulcher
		M. Perpenna
662	91	L. Marcius Philippus
		Sex. Julius Cæſar
663	90	L. Julius Cæſar
		P. Rutilius Lupus, *in prælio occiſus eſt*
664	89	Cn. Pompeius Strabo
		L. Porcius Cato, *in prælio occiſ. eſt*
665	88	L. Cornelius Sulla, *poſtea dict.* Felix
		Q. Pompeius Rufus, *in mag. occiſus eſt*
		Bellum Sociale, Flor. 3, 18.
666	87	Cn. Octavius, *occiſus eſt*
		L. Cornelius Cinna, *coact. abdic. quem excepit*
		L. Cornelius Merula, poſtea quam abd. occiſus eſt
667	86	L. Cornelius Cinna
		C. Marius VII. *quo in mag. mort. eum excepit*
		L. Valerius Flaccus
668	85	L. Cornelius Cinna III
		Cn. Papirius Carbo I
669	84	Cn. Papirius Carbo II
		L. Cornelius Cinna IV. *in mag. occiſus eſt*
670	83	L. Cornelius Scipio Aſiaticus
		C. Junius Norbanus
671	82	C. Marius
		Cn. Papirius Carbo III. *ambo in mag. occiſi ſunt*
672	81	M. Tullius Decula
		Cn. Cornelius Dolabella
673	80	L. Cornelius Sulla Felix II
		Q. Cæcilius Metellus Pius
674	79	P. Servilius Vatia, *poſt. dict.* Iſauricus
		Ap. Claudius Pulcher
675	78	M. Æmilius Lepidus
		Q. Lutatius Catulus
676	77	D. Junius Brutus Lepidus
		Mam. Æmilius Livianus
677	76	Cn. Octavius
		C. Scribonius Curio
678	75	L. Octavius
		C. Aurelius Cotta
679	74	L. Licinius Lucullus
		M. Aurelius Cotta
680	73	M. Terentius Varro Lucullus
		C. Caſſius Varus
681	72	L. Gellius Poplicola
		Cn. Cornelius Lentulus Clodianus
682	71	Cn. Aufidius Oreſtes
		P. Cornelius Lentulus Sura
683	70	M. Licinius Craſſus
		Cn. Pompeius Magnus
684	69	Q. Hortenſius
		Q. Cæcilius Metellus Creticus
685	68	L. Cæcilius Metellus, *in mag. mort. eſt*
		Q. Marcius Rex
686	67	C. Calpurnius Piſo
		M. Acilius Glabrio
687	66	M. Æmilius Lepidus
		L. Volcatius Tullus
688	65	L. Aurelius Cotta
		L. Manlius Torquatus
		Bellum Piraticum, Flor. 3, 6.

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
		L. Julius Cæſar
689	64	C. Marcius Figulus
690	63	M. Tullius Cicero
		C. Antonius
691	62	D. Junius Silanus
		L. Licinius Murena
692	61	M. Pupius Piſo Calpurnianus
		M. Valerius Meſſala Niger
		Catilinæ conjuratio, Flor. 4, 1.
693	60	L. Afranius
		Q. Cæcilius Metellus Celer
694	59	C. Julius Cæſar I
		M. Calpurnius Bibulus
695	58	L. Calpurnius Piſo Cæſoninus
		A. Gabinus
696	57	P. Cornelius Lentulus Spinther
		Q. Cæcilius Metellus
697	56	Cn. Cornel. Lentulus Marcellinus
		L. Marcius Philippus
698	55	Cn. Pompeius Magnus II
		M. Licinius Craſſus II
699	54	L. Domitius Ænobarbus
		Ap. Claudius Pulcher
700	53	Cn. Domitius Calvinus
		M. Valerius Meſſala
		J. Cæſar in Britanniam trajicit, Flor. 3, 10.
701	52	Cn. Pompeius Magnus III. *primus ſine collega*
		ex Cal. Sext. Q. Cæcilius Metellus Pius Scipio
702	51	Ser. Sulpicius Rufus
		M. Claudius Marcellus
703	50	L. Æmilius Paullus
		C. Claudius Marcellus
704	49	C. Claudius Marcellus
		L. Cornelius Lentulus Cruſcellus
705	48	C. Julius Cæſar II
		P. Servilius Vatia Iſauricus
706	47	C. Julius Cæſar Dictat. II
		M. Antonius M. Eq. *quos excep.*
		Q. Fuſius Calenus
		P. Vatinius
		Prælium Pharſalicum, *Flor.* 4, 2.
707	46	C. Julius Cæſar III
		M. Æmilius Lepidus
708	45	C. Julius Cæſar IV. *ſolus*; ſuff.
		C. Fabius Maximus, quo mort. eum. excep.
		Caninius Rebulus
		C. Trebonius
709	44	C. Julius Cæſar V. *ſuff.*
		P. Cornelius Dolabella
		M. Antonius
710	43	C. Vibius Panſa, *quo in mag. occiſo, eum excep.*
		C. Julius Cæſar, hoc abdic. ſuff.
		C. Carrinas
		A. Hirtius, *quo in mag. occiſ. eum excep.*
		Q. Pedius, quo in mag. mort. eum excep.
		P. Ventidius
711	42	L. Munatius Plancus
		M. Æmilius Lepidus II
		J. Cæſar interficitur, Flor. 4, 2.
712	41	L. Antonius
		P. Servilius Vatia Iſauricus II
713	40	Cn. Domitius Calvinus, *qui abd. & eum excep.*
		L. Cornelius Balbus
		C. Aſinius Pollio, *qui abdic. & eum excep.*
		P. Canidius Craſſus
714	39	L. Marcius Cenſorinus
		C. Calviſius Sabinus
715	38	Ap. Claudius Pulcher
		C. Norbanus Flaccus
716	37	M. Agrippa
		L. Caninius Gallus, *qui abdic. & eum excep.*
		T. Statilius Taurus
717	36	L. Gellius Poplicola, *qui abdic. & eum excep.*
		L. Munatius Plancus II. qui abdic. & eum excep.
		M. Cocceius Nerva
		P. Sulpicius Quirinus
718	35	L. Cornificius Nepos
		Sextus Pompeius Nepos
719	34	L. Scribonius Libo
		M. Antonius II. *Kal. Jan. abdic. ſuff.*
		L. Sempronius Atratinus
		ex Kal. Jul. *Paulus Æmilius Lepidus*
		C. Memmius
		ex Kal. Nov. *M. Herennius*

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
		C. Cæſar Octavian. II. *Kal. Jan. abd. eum excepit*
720	33	*P. Autronius Pætus*
		ex Kal. Mai. *L. Flavius*
		ex Kal. Jul. *C. Fontejus Capito*
		M. Acilius Aviola
		ex Kal. Sept. *L. Vinucius*
		ex Kal. Octob. *L. Laronius*
721	32	L. Volcatius Tullus
		Cn. Domitius Ænobarbus
		C. Soſius Nepos
		ex Kal. Jul. *L. Cornelius*
		ex Kal. Nov. *M. Valerius*
722	31	C. Cæſar Octavianus III
		M. Valerius Meſſala Corvinus
		ex Kal. Mai. *M. Titius*
		ex Kal. Octob. *Cn. Pompeius*
723	30	C. Cæſar Octavianus IV
		M. Licinius Craſſus
		ex Kal. Jul. *C. Antiſtius Vetus*
		ex Eid. Sept. *M. T.* M. F. *Cicero*
		ex Kal. Nov. *L. Sænius*
724	29	C. Cæſar Octavianus V
		ex. Apuleius
		ex Kal. Jul. *Potit. Valerius Meſſala*
		Pugna Actiaca, Flor. 4, 11.
725	28	C. Cæſar Octavianus VI
		M. Vipſanius Agrippa II
726	27	C. Cæſar Octavianus VII. *ex hoc honore appellatus Auguſtus*
		M. Agrippa Vipſanius III
727	26	C. Cæſar Octavianus Auguſt. VIII
		T. Statilius Taurus II
728	25	C. Cæſar Octavianus Auguſt. IX
		M. Junius Silanus
729	24	C. Cæſar Octavianus Auguſtus X
		C. Norbanus Flaccus
730	23	C. Cæſar Octavianus Auguſtus XI. *abd. quem excepit*
		L. Seſtius
		A. Terent. Varro Muræna, *quo in mag. mort. eum excep.*
		Cn. Calpurnius Piſo
731	22	M. Claudius Marcellus Æſerninus II
		L. Arruntius
732	21	Q. Æmilius Lepidus
		M. Lollius
733	20	M. Appuleius
		P. Silius Nerva
734	19	C. Sentius Saturninus
		Q. Lucretius Veſpello
		ex Kal. Jul. *M. Vinucius*
		Vipſanius Agrippa
735	18	P. Cornelius Lentulus Marcellin.
		Cn. Cornelius Lentulus
736	17	C. Furnius
		C. Junius Silanus
737	16	L. Domitius Ænobarbus
		P. Cornelius Scipio
		ex — — — *L. Tarius Rufus*
738	15	M. Livius Druſus Libo
		L. Calpurnius Piſo
739	14	M. Licinius Craſſus
		Cn. Cornelius Lentulus
740	13	Tib. Claudius Nero
		P. Quinctilius Varus
741	12	M. Valerius Meſſala Barbatus Æmilianus, *quo in mag. mort. eum excep.*
		C. Valgius Rufus, qui abdic. & eum excep.
		C. Caninius Rebilus, quo in mag. mort. eum excepit
		P. Sulpicius Quirinus
742	11	Q. Ælius Tubero
		P. Fabius Maximus
743	10	Julius Antonius Africanus
		Q. Fabius Maximus
744	9	Nero Claudius Druſus, *in mag. mort. eſt*
		T. Quinctius Criſpinus
745	8	C. Marcius Cenſorinus
		C. Aſinius Gallus
746	7	Tib. Claudius Nero II
		Cn. Calpurnius Piſo
747	6	D. Lælius Balbus
		C. Antiſtius Vetus, *eum excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *L. Manlius*
		Q. Nonius Aſprenas Torq.
748	5	Cæſar Octavianus Auguſtus XII. *qui abdic. & eum excep.*
		— — — — — — — — —
		L. Cornelius Sulla

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
		C. Calviſius Sabinus
749	4	L. Paſſienus Rufus
750	3	L. Cornelius Lentulus
		M. Valerius Meſſalinus
751	2	Cæſar Octavianus Auguſtus XIII, *qui abdic. & eum excep.*
		ex Kal. Sept. *Q. Fabricius*
		M. Plautius Silvanus, *qui abdic. & eum excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *C. Caninius Gallus*
752	1	Coſſius Cornelius Lentulus, *poſtea dict.* Iſauricus
		L. Calpurnius Piſo
	poſt N.C.	
753	1	C. Julius Cæſar Vipſanianus, *Auguſti Fil. adopt.*
		L. Æmilius Paullus
754	2	P. Vinucius Nepos
		P. Alfinius Varus
755	3	L. Ælius Lamia
		M. Servilius Geminus
756	4	Sex. Ælius Catus
		C. Sentius Saturninus
757	5	Cn. Cornelius Cinna Magnus
		L. Valerius Meſſala Voluſus
758	6	M. Æmilius Lepidus
		L. Arruntius Nepos, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *C. Ateius Capito*
		C. Vibius Poſtumus
759	7	A. Licinius Nerva Silianus
		Q. Cæcilius Metellus Creticus Silanus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *P. Cornel. Lentulus Scipio*
		T. Quinctius Criſpinus Valerianus
760	8	M. Furius Camillus
		Sex. Nonius Quinctilianus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *L. Apronius*
		A. Vibius Habitus
761	9	C. Poppæus Sabinus
		Q. Sulpicius Camerinus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *M. Papius Mutilus*
		Q. Poppæus Secundus
762	10	P. Cornelius Dolabella
		C. Junius Silanus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Ser. Cornelius Lentulus Maluginenſ.*
763	11	M. Æmilius Lepidus, *qui abdic. & eum excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *L. Caſſius Longinus*
		T. Statilius Taurus
764	12	Germanicus Cæſar, *Tib. F.*
		C. Fonteius Capito, *quem excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *C. Viſellius Varro*
765	13	C. Silius Nepos
		L. Munacius Plancus
766	14	Sex. Pompeius Nepos
		Sex. Apuleius Nepos
767	15	Druſus Cæſar, *Tib. Aug. Fil.*
		C. Norbanus Flaccus
768	16	T. Statilius Siſenna Taurus
		L. Scribonius Libo, *quem excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Jul. Pomponius Græcinus*
769	17	C. Cæcilius Rufus
		L. Pomponius Flaccus Græcinus
770	18	Cl. Tiberius Nero Auguſtus III. *qui abdic. & eum excep.*
		L. Sejus Tubero
		Germanicus Cæſar II
		Rubellius Blandus
771	19	M. Junius Silanus
		L. Norbanus Balbus
772	20	M. Valerius Meſſala
		M. Aurelius Cotta
773	21	Cl. Tiberius Nero Auguſt. IV. *qui abd. & eum excep.*
		ex Kal Apr. — — — — —
		Druſus Cæſar, *Tib. Aug. fil.* II
774	22	Decius Haterius Agrippa
		C Sulpicius Galba, *quem excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *M. Cocceius Nerva*
		C. Vibius Rufinus
775	23	C. Aſinius Pollio, *forte ſuff.*
		L. Marcius
		C. Antiſtius Vetus
776	24	Sex. Cornelius Cethegus
		L. Viſellius Varro
777	25	M. Aſinius Agrippa
		Coſſus Cornelius Lentulus
778	26	C. Calviſius Sabinus
		Cn Cornelius Lentulus Getulicus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Q. Marcius Barea*
		T. Ruſtius Nummius Gallus.

An. U.C.	An. poſt N.C.	
		M. Licinius Craſſus
779	27	L. Calpurnius Piſo
780	28	Ap. Junius Silanus
		P. Silius Nerva
781	29	C. Rubellius Geminus
		C. Fuſius Geminus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Q. Pomponius Secundus*
		M. Sanquinius Maximus
782	30	M. Vinucius Quartinus
		C. Caſſius Longinus, *quos excep.*
		— — — — — *C. Caſſius Longinus*
		L. Nævius Surdinus
783	31	Cl. Tiberius Nero Cæſar Aug. V
		L. Ælius Sejanus, *quos excep.*
		ex Idib. Maiis, *C. Memmius Regulus*
		L. Fulcinius Trio.
784	32	Cn. Domitius Ænobarbus
		A. Vitellius Nepos, *quo in mag. mort. eum excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *M. Furius Camillus Scribonianus*
785	33	Serg. Sulpicius Galba, *quem excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *L. Salvius Otho*
		L. Cornelius Sulla
786	34	L. Vitellius Nepos
		Paullus Fabius Perſicus
787	35	C. Ceſtius Gallus Camerinus
		M. Servilius Geminus Nonianus
788	36	Sex. Papinius Gallienus
		Q. Plautius Nepos, *quem excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *P. Petronius*
789	37	Cn. Acerronius Proculus
		C. Pontius Nigrinus
790	38	M. Aquillius Julianus
		P. Nonius Aſprenas
791	39	Caius Cæſar Caligula Auguſtus II. *qui abd. & eum excep.*
		prid. Kal. Feb. *Sabinius Maximus*
		L. Apronius Cæſianus, *qui abd. & eum excep.*
		Kal. Jul. *Cn. Domitius Corbulo, ambos excep.*
		ex Kal. Sept. *Sext. Domitius Afer.*
		Q. Curtius Rufus
792	40	Caius Cæſar Caligula Auguſt. Germanicus III. *ſine collega, qui abdic. & eum excep.*
		prid. Eid. Jan. *L. Gellius Poplicola*
		M. Cocceius Nerva, quos excep.
		ex Kal. Jul. *Sex. Junius Celer*
		Sex. Nonius Quinctilianus
793	41	Caius Cæſar Caligula Aug. Germanicus IV. *qui abdic. & eum excep.*
		ad VII Eid. Jan. *Q. Pomponius Secundus* II
		Cn. Sentius Saturninus, *ſuff. incertum in cujus locum*
		ex Kal. Jul. — — — *Venuſtus*
794	42	Tiberius Claudius Aug. II. *qui abdic. & eum excep.*
		prid. Kal. Mart. *C. Vibius Criſpus*
		C. Cæcina Largus Germanicus II
795	43	Tiberius Claudius Aug. III. *qui abd. & eum excep.*
		prid. Kal. Mart. *P. Valerius Aſiaticus*
		L. Vitellius II. *ſuff. ſ. forſan*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Q. Curtius Rufus*
		Vipſanius Lænas
796	44	C. Vibius Criſpinus, *aliis* Criſpus II
		T. Statilius Taurus II
797	45	M. Vinutius Quartinus II
		M. Statilius Corvinus, *quem excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *M. Cluvius Rufus*
		Pompeius Silvanus
798	46	P. Valerius Aſiaticus II
		M. Junius Silanus, *vel ut al.* M. Val. Meſſala, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *P. Sullius Rufus*
		P. Oſtorius Scapula
799	47	— — — — — — *in mag. mort. eum excep.*
		Tiberius Claudius Aug. German. IV. qui abdic. & eum excep.
		ex Kal. Mart. *Tiber. Plautius Silvanus Ælianus*
		L. Vitellius III
800	48	A. Vitellius
		L. Vipſanius Poplicola, *eum excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *L. Vitellius*
		C. Calpurnius Piſo, forte
		Cn. Hoſidius Geta
		L. Vagellius
801	49	C. Pomponius Longinus Gallus
		Q. Verannius Nepos, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Mai. *L. Memmius Pollio*
		Q. Allius Maximus
802	50	C. Antiſtius Vetus
		M. Suillius Rufus Servilianus, *al.* Nerulinus

Tib

An. U.C.	An. post N.C.	
803	51	Tib. Claudius Cæſar Aug. Germanic. V
		Ser. Cornelius Scipio Orfitus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *C. Minucius Fundanus*
		C. Vetennius Severus
		ex Kal. Nov. *T. Flavius Veſpaſianus*
		— — — — — —
804	52	P. Cornelius Sulla Fauſtus
		L. Salvius Otho Titianus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Servilius Barea Soranus*
		M. Licinius Craſſus Mucianus
		ex Kal. Nov. *L. Cornelius Sulla*
		T. Flavius Sabinus Veſpaſianus
805	53	Dec. Junius Silanus
		Q. Aterius Antoninus
806	54	M. Aſinius Marcellus
		M. Acilius Aviola, *eum videtur excep.*
		ex Kal. Nov. *L. Annæus*, ſive *Junius Gallio*
807	55	Nero Claudius Cæſar I. *qui abd. & eum excep.*
		prid. Kal. Mart. — — — — — — — —
		L. Antiſtius Vetus, *forte eum excep.*
		Pompeius
808	56	Q. Voluſius Saturninus
		P. Cornelius Scipio, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. — — — — —
		— — — — —
809	57	Nero Claudius Cæſar II
		L. Calpurnius Piſo, *quos excep.*
		ex. Kal. Jul. *Ducennius Geminus*
		Pompeius Paulinus
		Nerone II }
		Cæſio Martiale } *Coſſ.*
810	58	Nero Claudius Cæſar III. *qui abd. & eum excep.*
		prid. Kal. Mai. *C. Suetonius Paullinus*
		M. Valerius Meſſala
811	59	C. Vipſanius Apronianus
		C. Fonteius Capito
812	60	Nero Claudius Cæſar IV
		Coſſus Cornelius Lentulus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. — — — — — — — —
		— — — — — — — —
813	61	C. Cæſonius Pætus
		C. Petronius Turpilianus, *quem forte excep.*
		P. Calviſius Ruſo, eum excep.
		ex Kal. Jul. — — — — — — — —
		— — — — — — — —
		Forſan *Vectius Bolanus*
814	62	P. Marius Celſus
		L. Aſinius Gallus, *quos excep.*
		ex — — — *Junius Marullus*
		ex Kal. Jul. *L. Annæus Seneca*
		Trebellius Maximus
815	63	L. Memmius Regulus
		P. Virginius Rufus
816	64	C. Lecanius Baſſus
		M. Licinius Craſſus Frugi
817	65	P. Silius Nerva
		C. Julius Atticus Veſtinus, *qui in mag. occiſ. eſt, & eum excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Plautius Lateranus*, qui anteq. iniret occiſus eſt
		Anicius Cerealis
818	66	C. Suetonius Paulinus
		L. Pontius Teleſinus
819	67	L. Fonteius Capito
		C. Julius Rufus, *quem excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Nero Claudius Cæſar Aug.* V. ſine collega
820	68	C. Silius Italicus
		M. Galer. Trachal. Turpilian, *quem excep.*
		Ciconius Varro. In Cal. Jul. deſign. erat, ſed antequam iniret occiſus eſt
		ex Kal. Jul. *C. Bellicius Natalis*
		P. Cornelius Scipio Aſiaticus
		Verum Th. Lydiat in Serie Sum. Mag. & Tr. Rom. pag. 68, ait:
		ex Kal. Jul. ſuff. *M. Plautius Silvanus*
		M. Salvius Otho
		ex Kal. Sept. *C. Bellicius Natalis*
		P. Cornel. Scipio Aſiaticus
821	69	Ser. Sulpicius Galba II
		T. Vinius Rufinus, *ambo in mag. occiſi ſunt, quos excep.*
		ex a. d. XVI Kal. Feb. *Imp. M. Salvius Otho Cæſar Aug.*
		L. Salvius Otho Titianus II
		ex Kal. Mart. *T. Virginius Rufus*
		Vopiſcus Pompeius Silvanus
		ex Kal. Mai. *Cælius Sabinus*
		T. Flavius Sabinus

An. U.C.	An. post N.C.	
		ex Kal. Jul. *T. Arrius Antoninus*
		P. Marius Celſus II
		ex Kal. Sept. *C. Fabius Valens*
		A. Licinius Cæcina, qui perduell. damn. eum excep.
		ex pr. Kal. Nov. *Roſcius Regulus*
		ex Kal. Nov. *Cn. Cæcilius Simplex*
		C. Quintius Atticus
822	70	Imp. T. Flavius Veſpaſianus II
		Titus Veſpaſianus, *eos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *T. Flavius* (Veſpaſ. Imp. F.) *Domitianus*
		M. Licinius Craſſus Mucianus II
		ex Kal. Sept. *P. Valerius Aſiaticus*
		ex Kal. Nov. *L. Annius Baſſus*
		C. Cæcina Pætus
823	71	Imp. T. Flavius Veſpaſianus III
		M. Cocceius Nerva
824	72	Imp. T. Flavius Veſpaſianus IV
		T. Flav. Veſpaſianus *(Imp. F.)* II
825	73	T. Flavius *(Imp. F.)* Domitianus II
		M. Valerius Meſſalinus
826	74	Imp. T. Fl. Veſpaſianus V
		T. Fl. Veſpaſianus *(Imp. F.)* III. *eum excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *T. Flavius Domitianus* III.
827	75	Imp. T. Fl. Veſpaſianus VI
		T. Fl. Veſpaſianus *(Imp. F.)* IV. *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *T. Flavius Domitianus* IV
		M. Licinius Mucianus III
828	76	Imp. T. Fl. Veſpaſianus VII
		T. Fl. Veſpaſianus *(Imp. F.)* V. *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *T. Flavius Domitianus* V
		T. Plautius Silvanus Ælianus II
829	77	Imp. T. Fl. Veſpaſianus VIII
		T. Fl. Veſpaſianus *(Imp. F.)* VI. *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *T. Fl. Domitianus* VI
		Cn. Julius Agricola
830	78	L. Cejonius Commodus Verus
		C. Cornelius Priſcus
831	79	Imp. T. Fl. Veſpaſianus IX
		Tit. Fl. Veſpaſianus *(Imp. F.)* VII
832	80	Imp. Tit. Fl. Veſpaſianus *(Veſpaſ. Fil.)* VIII
		T. Fl. Domitianus VII
833	81	M. Plautius Silvanus
		M. Annius Verus Pollio
834	82	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus VIII
		T. Flavius Sabinus
835	83	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus IX
		T. Virginius Rufus II
836	84	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus X
		Ap. Junius Sabinus
837	85	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XI
		T. Aurelius Fulvius
838	86	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XII
		Ser. Cornelius Dolabella
839	87	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XIII
		A. Voluſius Saturninus
840	88	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XIV
		L. Minucius Rufus
841	89	T. Aurelius Fulvus II
		A. Sempronius Atratinus
842	90	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XV
		M. Cocceius Nerva II
843	91	M. Ulpius Trajanus Crinitus
		M. Acilius Glabrio
844	92	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XVI
		A. Voluſius Saturninus II
845	93	Sex. Pompeius Collega
		Cornelius Priſcus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *M. Lollius Paullinus*
		Valer. Aſiaticus Saturninus
		ex Kal. — *C. Antius*
		A. Julius Quadratus
846	94	L. Nonius Aſpienas Torquatus
		M. Arricinius Clemens, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Sextilius Lateranus*
		C. Silius Italicus III
847	95	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XVII
		T. Flavius Clemens
848	96	C. Fulvius Valens
		C. Antiſtius Vetus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Nov. *T. Flavius Sabinus*
		T. Arrius Antonius
849	97	Imp. Cocceius Nerva III
		T. Virginius Rufus III. *qui mor. in mag. eum excep.*

An. U.C.	An. poſt N.C.	
		Cornelius Tacitus, Hiſtoricus, *& eum*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Domitius Apollinaris*
		Q. Fabius Vejento
		ex Kal. — *M. Cornelius Fronto*
		Q. Fabius Poſtumus
		C. Publicius Certus, qui vitio fact. eos excep.
		ex Kal. Nov. *Sextus Pompeius Collega* II
		Vettius Proculus
850	98	Imp. Cocceius Nerva IV
		Cæſ. Ulpius Trajanus II. *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *C. Socius Senecio*
		L. Licinius Sura
		ex Kal. Octob. *Afranius Dexter*, qui in mag. occiſ. eſt
851	99	C. Soſius Senecio II
		A. Cornelius Palma
852	100	Imp. Ulpius Trajanus III
		M. Cornelius Fronto III. *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Mart. *Sextus Pomponius Collega* III
		ex Kal. Sept. *C. Plinius Cæcilius Secundus*
		Sp. Cornelius Tertullus
		ex Kal. Nov. *Julius Ferox*
		Acutius Nerva
853	101	Imp. Ulpius Trajanus IV
		Sext. Articulejus Pætus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Mart. *Cornelius Scipio Orfitus*
		ex Kal. Mai. *Bæbius Macer*
		Marcus Valerius Paulinus
		ex Kal. Jul. *Rubrius Gallus*
		Q. Cælius Hiſpo
854	102	C. Soſius Senecio III
		L. Licinius Sura II. *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Man. Acilius Rufus*
		C. Cæcilius Claſſicus
855	103	Imp. Ulpius Trajanus V
		L. Appius Maximus II
856	104	— — — Suranus II
		P. Neratius Marcellus
857	105	Tib. Julius Candidus II
		A. Julius Quadratus II
858	106	L. Cejonius Commodus Verus
		L. Tutius Cerealis
859	107	C. Soſius Senecio IV
		L. Licinius Sura III. *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. — — *Suranus* II
		C. Servilius Urſus Servianus.
860	108	Ap. Annius Trebonius Gallus
		M. Atilius Metilius Bradua, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Mart. *C. Julius Africanus*
		Clodius Criſpinus
861	109	A. Cornelius Palma II
		C. Calviſius Tullus II. *quos excep.*
		— — — *P. Ælius Hadrianus*
		L. Publilius Celſus
862	110	Clodius Criſpinus
		Solenus Orphitus
863	111	L. Calpurnius Piſo
		Vettius Ruſticus Bolanus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *C. Julius Urſus Servilius Servianus* II
		L. Fabius Juſtus
864	112	Imp. Nerva Trajanus VI
		C. Julius Africanus
865	113	L. Publilius Celſus II
		C. Clodius Criſpinus
866	114	Q. Ninnius Haſta
		P. Manilius Vopiſcus
867	115	M. Valerius Meſſala
		C. Popilius Carus Pedo Vergilianus
868	116	Æmilius Ælianus
		L. Antiſtius Vetus
869	117	Quinctius Niger
		T. Vipſanius Apronianus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *M. Erucius Clarus*
		Tib. Julius Alexander
870	118	Imp. Cæſ. Hadrianus II
		Tib. Claud. Fuſcus Salinator
871	119	Imp. Cæſ. Hadrianus III
		Q. Junius Ruſticus
872	120	L. Catilius Severus
		L. Aurelius Fulvus
873	121	M. Annius Verus II
		L. Augur
874	122	Man. Acilius Aviola
		C. Corellius Panſa
875	123	Q. Arrius Pætinus
		C. Ventidius Apronianus
		Man. Acilius Glabrio
876	124	C. Bellicius Torquatus
877	125	H. Cornelius Scipio Aſiaticus II
		Q. Vettius Aquilinus
878	126	Veſpronius Candidus Verus II
		Ambiguus Bibulus
		M. Lollius Pedius Verus
		Q. Junius Lepidus Bibulus, vel
		Bibulitius Pius, vel
		Celſus, &
		Marcellinus
879	127	Gallicanus
		D. Cælius Titianus
880	128	L. Nonius Aſprenas Torquatus
		M. Annius Libo
881	129	P. Juventius Celſus II
		Q. Julius Balbus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Mart. *T. Aufidius Fronto*
		Arrius Severianus
		ex Kal. Nov. *C. Neratius Marcellus.*
		Cn. Lollius Gallus
882	130	Q. Fabius Catullinus
		M. Flavius Aper
883	131	Ser. Octavius Lænas Pontianus
		M. Antonius Rufinus
884	132	Sentius Augurinus
		Arrius Severianus II
885	133	Hiberus
		Junius Silanus Siſenna
886	134	C. Julius Servilius Urſus Severianus II
		C. Vibius Juventius Verus
887	135	Pompeius Lupercus I
		L. Julius Atticus Acinianus
888	136	L. Cejonius Commodus Verus
		Sex. Vetulenus Civica Pompeianus
889	137	L. Ælius (*Hadr. F.*) Verus Cæſar II
		P. Cælius Balbinus Vibullius
890	138	Sulpitius Camerinus
		Quintius Niger Magnus
891	139	Imp. Antoninus Pius II
		Bruttius Præſens
892	140	Imp. Antoninus Pius III
		M. Ælius Aurelius Cæſar
893	141	M. Peducæus Syloga Priſcinus
		T. Hœnius Severus
894	142	L. Cuſpius Rufinus
		L. Statius Quadratus
895	143	C. Bellicius Torquatus
		Tiber. Claud. Atticus Herodes
896	144	P. Lollianus Avitus
		C. Gavius Maximus
897	145	Imp. Hadr. Antoninus Pius IV
		M. Ælius Aurelius Cæſar II
898	146	Sex. Erucius Clarus II
		Cn. Claudius Severus
899	147	M. Valerius Largus
		M. Valerius Meſſalinus
900	148	C. Bellicius Torquatus
		M. Salvius Julianus II
901	149	Ser. Cornelius Scipio Orfitus
		Q. Nonius Priſcus
902	150	Romulus Gallicanus
		Antiſtius Vetus
903	151	Sex. Quintilius Gordianus
		Sex. Quintilius Maximus
904	152	Sex. Acilius Glabrio
		C. Valerius Omollus Verianus
905	153	Bruttius Præſens II
		Antonius Rufinus
906	154	L. Ælius Aurelius Verus Cæſar, *qui abd. & eum excep.*
		Aquillius Orfitus
		Sextilius Lateranus
907	155	C. Julius Severus
		M. Rufinus Sabinianus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Nov. *Antius Pollio*
		Opimianus
908	156	M. Plautius Sylvanus
		L Sentius Augurinus
909	157	Barbatus, *aliis* Barbarus
		Regulus
910	158	Q. Flavius Tertullus
		Licinius Sacerdos
911	159	Plautius Quintillus
		Statius Priſcus

An. U.C.	An. post N.C.	
		T. Vibius Verus, *male* Barus
912	160	Ap. Annius Bradua
913	161	M. Aurel. Antonius Cæſar III
		L. Ælius Aurel. Verus Cæſar II
914	162	Q. Junius Ruſticus
		Vettius Aquilinus, *quem excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Q. Flavius Tertullus*
915	163	L. Papirius Ælianus
		Junius Paſtor
916	164	C. Julius Macrinus
		L. Cornelius Celſus
917	165	Servilius Pudens
		L. Cornelius Scipio Orfitus
918	166	Servilius Pudens II
		T. Vitraſius Pollio
919	167	Imp. Lucius Aurel. Verus III
		T. Numidius Quadratus
920	168	T. Junius Montanus
		L. Vettius Paullus
921	169	Q. Soſius Priſcus
		P. Cælius Apollinaris
922	170	M. Aurelius Severus Cethegus
		L. Junius Clarus
923	171	L. Septimius Severus II
		— — — — Herennianus
924	172	Claudius Maximus
		Cornel. Scipio Orfitus
925	173	Cn. Claudius Severus II
		M. Aurelius Claudius Pompeianus
926	174	Ap. Annius Trebonius Gallus
		Fulvius Flaccus
927	175	Calpurnius Piſo
		M. Salvius Julianus
928	176	T. Vitraſius Pollio II
		M. Flavius Aper II
929	177	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus I
		Plautius Quintillus
930	178	Vettius Rufus
		Cornelius Scipio Orfitus
931	179	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus II
		Veſpronius Candidus Verus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *P. Helvius Pertinax*
		M. Didius Severus Julianus
932	180	Bruttius Præſens II
		Sex. Quintilius Gordianus
933	181	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus III
		Antiſtius Burrus
934	182	Petronius Mamertinus
		M. Vettius Trebellius Rufus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Æmilius Juncus*
		Atilius Severus
935	183	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus IV
		M. Aufidius Victorinus II
936	184	M Eggius Marullus
		Numer. Papirius Ælianus
937	185	Triarius Maternus
		M. Atilius Metilius Bradua, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *C. Peſcennius Niger* II
		L. Septimius Severus
		— — — — *Appuleius Rufinus*, & viginti alii hoc anno
938	186	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus V
		Man. Acilius Glabrio
939	187	Tullius Criſpinus
		Papirius Ælianus
940	188	C. Allius Fuſcianus
		Duillius Silanus
941	189	Junius Silanus
		Q. Servilius Silanus
942	190	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus VI
		Petronius Septimianus
943	191	Caſſius Apronianus
		M. Atilius Metilius Bradua II
944	192	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus VII
		P. Helvius Pertinax
945	193	Q. Soſius Falco
		C. Julius Fructus Clarus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Mart. *Flavius Claudius Sulpicianus*
		Fabius Cilo Septiminus
		ex Kal. Mai. *Silius Meſſala*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Ælius*
		Probus
946	194	Imp. Septimius Severus II
		D. Clodius Albinus Cæſ. II
947	195	Q. Flavius Tertullus
		T. Flavius Clemens
		C. Domitius Dexter II
948	196	L. Valerius Meſſala Priſcus
949	197	Ap. Claudius Lateranus
		M. Mauritius Rufinus
950	198	Tib. Haterius Saturninus
		C. Annius Trebonius Gallus
951	199	P. Cornelius Anullinus II
		M. Aufidius Fronto
952	200	Tib. Claudius Severus
		C. Aufidius Victorinus
953	201	L. Annius Fabianus
		M. Nonius Mucianus
954	202	Imp. L. Septimius Severus III
		Imp. M. Aur. Antoninus Caracalla
955	203	P. Septimius Geta
		L. Septimius Plautianus II
956	204	L. Fabius Cilo Septimius II
		M. Annius Libo
957	205	Imp. M. Aur. Antoninus Caracalla II
		P. Septimius Geta Cæſar I
958	206	M. Mummius Annius Albinus
		Fulvius Æmilianus
959	207	M. Flavius Aper
		Q. Allius Maximus
960	208	Imp. M. Aurel. Antoninus Caracalla III
		P. Septimius Gæta Cæſ. II
961	209	M. Aurelius Pompeianus
		Lollianus Avitus
962	210	Manius Acilius Fauſtinus
		C. Cæſonius Macer. Rufinianus
963	211	Q. Epidius Rufus Lollianus Gentianus
		Pomponius Baſſus
964	212	M. Pompeius Aſper
		P. Aſper
965	213	Imp. M. Aurel. Antoninus Caracalla IV
		P. Cælius Balbinus II. *quem excep.*
		ex Kal. Mart. *M. Antonius Gordianus*
		ex Kal. Mai. *P. Helvius Pertinax*
966	214	Silius Meſſala
		Q. Aquilius Sabinus I
967	215	Æmilius Lætus II
		Anicius Cerealis
968	216	Q. Aquilius Sabinus II
		Sex. Cornelius Anullinus
969	217	C. Brutius Præſens
		T. Meſſius Extricatus
970	218	Imp. M. Opelius *(Macrini F.)* Anton. Diadumen. II
		Adventus
971	219	Imp. Antoninus Heliogabalus II
		Licinius Sacerdos II
972	220	Imp. Antoninus Heliogabalus III
		M. Aurel. Eutychianus Comazon II
973	221	Gratus
		Claudius Seleucus
974	222	Imp. Antoninus Heliogabalus IV
		M. Aurelius Severus Alexander Cæſar
975	223	Maximus
		Papirius Ælianus
976	224	Claudius Julianus
		Clodius Criſpinus
977	225	L. Turpilius Dexter
		M. Mæcius Rufus, *al.* Friſcus, *al.* Friſcianus
978	226	Imp. M. Aurel. Severus Alexander II
		C. Quinctilius Marcellus
979	227	D. Cælius Balbinus
		M. Clodius Pupienus Maximus
980	228	Vettius Modeſtus
		Probus
981	229	Imp. M. Aur. Severus Alexander III
		Caſſius *(Aproniani F.)* Dio II. *al.* Dionyſius, *quem excep.*
		— — — — *M. Antonius Gordianus* II
982	230	Calpurnius Agricola
		Clementinus, *al.* Clemens
983	231	M. Aurelius Claudius Pompeianus
		Felicianus
984	232	Julius Lupus
		Maximus
985	233	Maximus II
		Ovinius Paternus
986	234	Maximus
		P. Urinatus Urbanus
987	235	L. Catilius Severus
		L. Ragonius Urinatius Quintianus

Imp.

An. U.C.	An. poſt N.C.	
		Imp. C. Julius Maximinus
988	236	C. Julius Africanus
989	237	P. Titius Perpetuus L. Ovinius Ruſticus Cornelianus, *quos excep.* ex Kal. Maiis, *Junius Silanus* *Cn. Meſſius Gallicanus*, in hujus loc. *Lucius Septimius Valerianus* — — — Jul. *Tib. Claudius Julianus* *Celſus Ælianus*
990	238	M. Ulpius Crinitus Proculus Pontianus
991	239	Imp. M. Antonius Gordianus I Man. Acilius Aviola
992	240	Vettius Sabinus Venuſtus
993	241	Imp. M. Anton. Gordianus II M. Aurel. Claudius Pompeianus
994	242	C. Aufidius Atticus C. Aſinius Prætextatus
995	243	C. Julianus Arrianus Æmilius Papus
996	244	Peregrinus Fulvius Æmilianus
997	245	Imp. M. Julius Philippus Tib. Fabius Titianus
998	246	Bruttius Præſens Nummius Albinus
999	247	Imp. M. Julius Philippus II M. Julius Philippus Fil. Cæſ.
1000	248	Imp. M. Julius Philippus III Imp. M. Julius Philippus Fil. II
1001	249	Fulvius Æmilianus II Vettius Aquilinus
1002	250	Imp. M. Meſſius Decius II Annius Maxim. Gratus
1003	251	Imp. M. Meſſius Decius III Etruſcus Meſſius Decius
1004	252	Imp. C. Vibius Trebonianus Gallus II Imp. C. Vibius Voluſianus
1005	253	Imp. C. Vibius Voluſianus II M. Valerius Maximus
1006	254	Imp. P. Licinius Valerianus II Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus
1007	255	Imp. P. Licinius Valerianus III Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus II
1008	256	M. Valerius Maximus II Man. Acilius Glabrio, *quos excep.* ex Kal. Jul. *Antoninus* *Gallus*
1009	257	Imp. P. Licinius Valerianus IV Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus III. *quos excep.* ex Kal. Jun. *M. Ulpius Crinitus* II *L. Domitius Aurelianus*
1010	258	M. Aurelius Memmius Fuſcus Pomponius Baſſus
1111	259	Fulvius Æmilianus Pomponius Baſſus II
1012	260	L. Cornelius Secularis Junius Donatus
1013	261	Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus IV Petronius Voluſianus
1014	262	Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus V Ap. Pompeius Fauſtinus
1015	263	Nummius Albinus II Maximus Dexter
1016	264	Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus VI Amulius Saturninus
1017	265	P. Licin. *(Valer. F.)* Valerian. Cæſar II L. Cæſonius Rufinianus, *al.* Macer
1018	266	Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus VII Sabinillus
1019	267	Ovinius Paternus Arceſilaus
1020	268	Ovinlus Paternus II Marinianus
1021	269	Imp. M. Aurelius Claudius II Ovinius Paternus
1022	270	Flavius Antiochianus Furius Orfitus
1023	271	L. Domitius Aurelianus A. II Pomponius Baſſus
1024	272	Quietus Voldumianus, *quem excep.* ex Kal. Jul. *Q. Falſonius* (ſive *Mœcus Falconius*) *Nicomachus*

An. U.C.	An. poſt N.C.	
		M. Claudius Tacitus
1025	273	M. Mœcius Furius Placidianus
1026	274	Imp. L. Dom. Aurelianus II C. Julius Capitolinus
1027	275	Imp. L. Domit. Aurelianus III T. Avonius Marcellinus, *quem excep.* circa Kal. Feb. *M. Aurelius Gordianus* Kal. Jul. *Vettius Cornificus Gordianus*
1028	276	Imp. M. Claudius Tacitus II Fulvius Æmilianus, *quem excep.* ex Kal. Feb. *Ælius Scorpianus*
1029	277	Imp. M. Aurelius Probus I Anitius Paulinus
1030	278	Imp. M. Aurelius Probus II M. Furius Lupus
1031	279	Imp. M. Aurelius Probus III Ovinius Paternus
1032	280	Gratus Junius Meſſala
1033	281	Imp. M. Aurel. Probus IV C. Junius Tiberianus
1034	282	Imp. M. Aurelius Probus V Pomponius Victorinus
1035	283	Imp. M. Aurelius Carus II M. Aurel. *(Car. F.)* Carinus Cæſar, *quos excep.* ex Kal. Jul. *M. Aurelius Cari F. Numerianus Cæſar* *Matronianus*
1036	284	Imp. M. Aurel. Carinus II M. Aurelius Numerianus II. *quos excep.* ex Kal. Maiis vel Octob. *Diocletianus* *Annius Baſſus* ex Kal. Sept. vel Nov. *M. Aurelius Valerius Maximianus* *M. Junius Maximus*
1037	285	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus II Ariſtobulus
1038	286	M. Junius Maximus II Vettius Aquilinus
1039	287	Imp. C. Aurel. Diocletianus III Imp. M. Aurel. Valer. Maximianus Herculius I
1040	288	M. Aurel. Maximianus Hercul. II Pomponius Januarius
1041	289	Annius Baſſus II L. Ragonius Quinctianus
1042	290	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus IV Imp. M. Aur. Valer. Maximianus Herculius III
1043	291	C. Junius Tiberianus Caſſius Dio
1044	292	Afranius Hannibalianus M. Aurelius Aſclepiodotus
1045	293	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus V Imp. M. Aur. Valer. Maximianus Herculius IV
1046	294	Fl. Valer. Conſtantius Chlorus Cæſar Q. Galerius Maximianus Cæſar
1047	295	Nummius Tuſcus Annius Cornelius Anullinus
1048	296	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus VI Fl. Conſtantius Chlorus Cæſar II
1049	297	Imp. M. Aur. Valer. Maximianus Herculius V Q. Galerius Maximianus Cæſar II
1050	298	Anicius Fauſtus Severus Gallus
1051	299	Imp. C. Valerius Diocletianus VII Imp. M. Aur. Valer. Maximianus Herculius VI
1052	300	Fl. Valer. Conſtantius Chlorus Cæſar III Q. Galerius Maximianus Cæſar III
1053	301	Poſtumius Titianus II Fl. Popillius Nepotianus
1054	302	Fl. Valer. Conſtantius Chlorus Cæſar IV Q. Galerius Maximianus Cæſar IV
1055	303	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus VIII Imp. M. Aurel. Val. Maximianus Herculius VII
1056	304	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus IX Imp. M. Aur. Val. Maximianus Herculius VIII
1057	305	Imp. C. Galer. Val. Maximianus V Imp. Fl. Valer. Conſtantius Chlorus V
1058	306	Imp. C. Galer. Val. Maximianus VI Imp. Fl. Valer. Conſtantius Chlorus VI. *quos excep.* ex Kal. Mart. *Maximinus* *Severus* ex Kal. Jul. *P. Cornelius Anullinus*, qui in mag. occiſus eſt Fl. Valerius Conſtantinus
1059	307	M. Aurel. Valer. Maximianus Herculius IX. *quos excep.* ex Kal. Jul. *Maxentius* *Maximinus*

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. poſt N.C.	
		C. Valer. Diocletianus x
1060	308	Imp. C. Galerius Maximianus vii *quos excep.*
		vii Kal. Mai. *Maxentius* iii
		Romulus
1061	309	poſt Conſulat. C. Val. Diocletiani x
		C. Galerii Maximiani vii. *excep.*
		Imp. Maxentius iv
		Junius Maximus
1062	310	ii poſt Conſul. C. Galerii Maximiani vii
		C. Valer. Diocletiani x. *excep.*
		ex Kal. Sept. *Fl. Heraclius Rufinus*
		Fl. Euſebius
		ex v Kal. Nov. *C. Cejonius Rufinus Anullinus*
1063	311	Imp. C. Galerius Valerius Maximianus viii. *ſine collega, quem excep.*
		ex x[illegible] Kal. Mai. *C. Valerius Licinianus Licinius*
		ex [illegible] l. Sept. *Statius Vettius Rufinus*
		C. Cejonius Rufus Voluſianus
1064	312	Imp. Fl. Valer. Conſtantinus ii
		Imp. C. Val. Licinius ii
1065	313	Imp. Fl. Valer. Conſtantinus iii
		Imp. C. Valer. Licinius iii
1066	314	C. Cejonius Rufus Voluſianus
		Annianus
1067	315	Imp. Fl. Valer. Conſtantinus iv
		Imp. C. Valer. Licinius iv
1068	316	Fl. Rufius Cejonius Sabinus
		Q. Aradius Rufinus Proculus
1069	317	Ovinius Gallicanus
		Septimius Baſſus, *quos excep.*
		Adrius Sabinus
		Rufinus
1070	318	C. Valer. Licinius v
		Fl. Valerius Criſpus Cæſar
1071	319	Imp. Fl. Valerius Conſtantinus v
		Licinius Junior Cæſar
1072	320	Imp. Fl. Valer. Conſtantinus vi
		Fl. Conſtantinus Junior Cæſar
1073	321	Fl. Valerius Criſpus Cæſar ii
		Fl. Valerius Conſtantinus Junior Cæſar ii
1074	322	Fl. Petronius Probianus
		Anicius Julianus
1075	323	Acilius Severus
		Junius Rufinus, *al.* Rufo
1076	324	Fl. Valerius Criſpus Cæſar iii
		Fl. Conſtantinus Junior Cæſar iii
1077	325	Anicius Fauſtus Paulinus
		Publius Cejonius Julianus
1078	326	Imp. Fl. Val. Conſtantinus vii
		Fl. J. Conſtantinus, *al.* Conſtantius Cæſar
1079	327	Fl. Valerius Conſtantinus, *al.* Conſtantius
		Fl. Valerius Maximus Baſilius
1080	328	Fl. Magnus Januarius, *al.* Januarinus
		Fabius Juſtus
1081	329	Imp. Fl. Val. Conſtantinus viii
		Fl. Val. Conſtantinus Filius Cæſar
1082	330	Ovinius Gallicanus
		L. Aurel. Symmachus, *quem creditur excep.*
		Fl. Conſtantius
1083	331	Annius Baſſus
		Ablavius Ægyptius
1084	332	Ovinius Pacatianus
		Mæcilius Hilarianus
1085	333	Fl. Valerius Dalmatius
		M. Aurelius Xenophilus
1086	334	L. Acontius Optatus
		Anicius Paulinus Junior
1087	335	Fl. Valerius Conſtantius
		C. Cejonius Rufius Albinus
1088	336	Fl. Popilius Nepotianus
		Facundus
1089	337	Tib. Fabius Titianus
		Felicianus
1090	338	Polemius. *Orient.*
		Urſus. *Occid.*
1091	339	Imp. Fl. Conſtantius ii
		Imp. Fl. Conſtans
1092	340	Fl. Septimius Acyndinus. *Orient.*
		L. Aradius Valer. Proculus. *Occid.*
1093	341	Fl. Antonius Marcellinus. *Orient.*
		Cælius Probinus. *Occid.*
1094	342	Imp. Fl. Conſtantius iii
		Imp. Fl. Conſtans ii
1095	343	M. Mæcius Memmius Furius Placidus
		Fl. Piſidius Romulus. *Uterque occid.*
		Salluſtius
1096	344	Dometius Leontius
1097	345	Poſtum. Amantius. *Orient.*
		Cejonius Rufius Albinus. *Occid.*
1098	346	Imp. Fl. Conſtantius iv. *al.* vi
		Imp. Fl. Conſtans iii
1099	347	Fl. Rufinus. *Occid.*
		Fl. Euſebius. *Orient.*
1100	348	Fl. Philippus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Sallia
1101	349	Acon. Fabius Catullinus Philomanus
		Ulpius Limenius. *Ambo in occid. crea*
1102	350	Sergius
		Nigrinianus. *Uterque occidentalis*
1103	351	poſt Conſul. Sergii Nigriani
		Imp. Magnentius
		Fl. Gaiſo
1104	352	Imp. Fl. Conſtantius v
		Conſtantius Gallus Cæſar i
1105	353	Imp. Fl. Conſtantius vi
		Fl. Conſtantius Gallus Cæſar ii
1106	354	Imp. Fl. Conſtantius vii
		Fl. Conſtantius Gallus Cæſar iii
1107	355	Arbetio, *al.* Arbitrio
		Mavortius Lollianus. *Uterque occiden.*
1108	356	Imp. Fl. Conſtantius viii
		Fl. Julianus Cæſar i
1109	357	Imp. Fl. Conſtantius ix
		Fl. Julianus Cæſar ii
1110	358	Tib. Fabianus Datianus, *al.* Titianus
		Neratius Cerealis. *Uterque Occid.*
1111	359	Euſebius
		Hypatius
1112	360	Imp. Fl. Conſtantius x
		Fl. Julianus Cæſar iii
1113	361	Fl. Taurus, *al.* Taurius. *Occid.*
		Fl. Florentius. *Orient.*
1114	362	Fl. Mamertinus
		Fl. Nevitta. *Uterque occident.*
1115	363	Imp. Fl. Juſianus iv
		Secundus Salluſtius Promotus. *Occid.*
1116	364	Imp. Fl. Jovianus
		Fl. Joviani F. Varronianus. N. P.
1117	365	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus ii
		Imp. Fl. Valens ii
1118	366	Fl. Gratianus *(Valentiniani F.)* N. P.
		Fl. Dagalaiphus. *Uterque occid.*
1119	367	Fl. Lupicinus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Jovinus. *Occident.*
1120	368	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus ii
		Imp. Fl. Valens ii
1121	369	Sex. Aurelius Victor
		Jul. Felix Valentinianus. N. P.
1122	370	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus iii
		Imp. Fl. Valens iii
1123	371	Imp. Fl. Gratianus ii
		Sex. Anicius Petronius Probus, *uterque in oriente creatur*
1124	372	Fl. Arintheus
		Fl. Modeſtus. *Uterque orient.*
1125	373	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus iv
		Imp. Valens iv
1126	374	Imp. Fl. Gratianus iii
		Fl. Equitius. *Orient.*
1127	375	poſt conſul. Fl. Gratiani iii
		Fl. Equitii
1128	376	Imp. Fl. Valens v
		Imp. Fl. Valentinianus Junior
1129	377	Imp. Gratianus iv
		Fl. Merobaudes i. *Uterque in occid.*
1130	378	Imp. Fl. Valens vi
		Imp. Fl. Valentinianus Junior ii
1131	379	Decius Auſonius *Poeta*
		Q. Clodius Olybrius. *Uterque occid.*
1132	380	Imp. Fl. Theodoſius. *Orient.*
		Imp. Fl. Gratianus v. *Occid.*
1133	381	Poſtumius Syagrius i. *Occid.*
		Fl. Annius Eucherius, *al.* Euagrius. *Orient.*
1134	382	Fl. Antonius
		Poſtumius Syagrius ii. *Uterque occid.*
1135	383	Fl. Saturninus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Merobaudes ii. *al.* Syagrius. *Occid.*
1136	384	Fl. Clearchus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Richomeres. *Occid.*

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. poſt N.C.	
		Imp. Fl. Arcadius I
1137	385	Fl. Bauto. *Orient.*
1138	386	Fl. Honorius Theodoſii Fil. N. P.
		Fl. Evodius. *Orient.*
1139	387	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus III
		Fl. Eutropius. *Orient.*
1140	388	Imp. Fl. Theodoſius II
		Fl. Cynegius. *Orient.*
1141	389	Fl. Timaſius
		Fl. Promotus
1142	390	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus Junior IV
		Fl. Neoterius
1143	391	Tib. Fabius Titianus, *al.* Tatianus. *Orient.*
		L. Aurelius Avianus Symmachus. *Occid.*
1144	392	Imp. Fl. Arcadius II
		Fl. Rufinus. *Orient.*
1145	393	Imp. Fl. Theodoſius III
		Fl. Abundantius
1146	394	Imp. Fl. Arcadius III
		Imp. Fl. Honorius II
1147	395	Sex. Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius
		Sex. Anicius Probinus. *Ambo occid.*
1148	396	Imp. Fl. Arcadius IV
		Imp. Fl. Honorius III
1149	397	Fl. Cæſarius. *Orient.*
		Pontius, *al.* Ponticus Atticus. *Occid.*
1150	398	Imp. Fl. Honorius IV
		Fl. Eutychianus. *Orient.*
1151	399	Fl. Manlius, *ſeu* Mallius Theod. *Occid.*
		Fl. Eutropius. *Orient.*
1152	400	Fl. Aurelianus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Stilicho. *Occid.*
1153	401	Fl. Fravitta, *al.* Stravita. *Orient.*
		Ragonius Vincentius Celſus. *Occid.*
1154	402	Imp. Fl. Arcadius V
		Imp. Fl. Honorius V
1155	403	Imp. Fl. Theodoſius Junior I
		Fl. Rumoridus
1156	404	Imp. Fl. Honorius VI
		Fl. Ariſtænetus. *Orient.*
1157	405	Fl. Anthemius
		Fl. Stilicho II
1158	406	Imp. Fl. Arcadius VI
		Sex. Anicius Petronius Probus
1159	407	Imp. Fl. Honorius VII
		Imp. Theodoſius Junior II
1160	408	Fl. Philippus, *al.* Honorius VIII
		Anicius Baſſus. *Uterque occid.*
1161	409	Imp. Fl. Honorius VIII. *al.* Philippus
		Imp. Fl. Theodoſius Junior III
1162	410	Fl. Varares, *al.* Varari. *Solus in orient. creat.*
		Fl. Tertullus
1163	411	Imp. Theodoſius Junior IV. *Sine collega*
1164	412	Imp. Fl. Honorius IX
		Imp. Fl. Theodoſius Junior V
1165	413	Fl. Lucinus Calviſ. Lucianus, *al.* Lucius. *Solus in oriente creatus*
		Fl. Heraclianus. Sed perduellion. damnatus, nomen ejus eſt eraſum, ipſe occiſus eſt
1166	414	Fl. Conſtans. *Orient.*
		Fl. Conſtantius. *Occid.*
1167	415	Imp. Fl. Honorius X
		Imp. Fl. Theodoſius Junior VI
1168	416	Imp. Fl. Theodoſius Junior VII
		Junius Quartus Palladius. *Occid.*
1169	417	Imp. Fl. Honorius XI
		Fl. Conſtantius II
1170	418	Imp. Fl. Honorius XII
		Imp. Fl. Theodoſius Junior VIII
1171	419	Fl. Monaxius. *Orient.*
		Fl. Plintha. *Occid.*
1172	420	Imp. Fl. Theodoſius Junior IX
		Fl. Conſtantius III
1173	421	Fl. Agricola
		Fl. Euſtathius. *Orient.*
1174	422	Imp. Fl. Honorius XIII
		Imp. Fl. Theodoſius Junior X
1175	423	Fl. Aſclepiodotus. *Orient.*
		Rufius Prætextatus Marinianus. *Occid.*
1176	424	Fl. Victor. *Orient.*
		Fl. Caſtinus. *Occid.*
1177	425	Imp. Fl. Theodoſius Junior XI
		Fl. Placidius Valentinianus Cæſar
1178	426	Imp. Fl. Theodoſius Junior XII
		Imp. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus II

An. U.C.	An. poſt N.C.	
		Fl. Hierius. *Orient.*
1179	427	Fl. Ardaburius, *ſeu* Ardabures. *Occid.*
1180	428	Fl. Taurus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Felix. *Occid.*
1181	429	Fl. Dionyſius
		Fl. Florentius. *Orient.*
1182	430	Imp. Fl. Theodoſius Junior XIII
		Fl. Placidius Valentinianus III
1183	431	Fl. Antiochus. *Orient.*
		Anicius Baſſus. *Occid.*
1184	432	Fl. Valerius
		Fl. Aetius. *Ambo orient.*
1185	433	Imp. Fl. Theodoſius Junior XIV
		Fl. Anicius Maximus
1186	434	Fl. Aſper. *al.* Aſpar. *Orient.*
		Fl. Areobinda, *al.* Ariovindus. *Occid.*
1187	435	Imp. Fl. Theodoſius Junior XV
		Imp. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus IV
1188	436	Fl. Iſidorus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Senator
1189	437	Fl. Sigevultes, *al.* Sigiſwoldus
		Fl. Aetius II
1190	438	Imp. Fl. Theodoſius Junior XVI
		Anicius Acilius Glabrio Fauſtus. *Occid.*
1191	439	Imp. Fl. Theodoſius Junior XVII
		Fl. Feſtus
1192	440	Imp. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus V
		Fl. Anatolius
1193	441	Fl. Cyrus Panopelites. *Orient. ſine collega*
1194	442	Fl. Eudoxius
		Fl. Dioſcorus. *Uterque orient.*
1195	443	Fl. Anicius Maximus II
		Fl. Paternus
1196	444	Imp. Fl. Theodoſius Junior XVIII
		Cæcina Decius Albinus. *Occid.*
1197	445	Imp. Fl. Placid. Valentinianus VI
		Fl. Nonius
1198	446	Fl. Aetius III
		Q. Aurelius Symmachus. *Ambo occid.*
1199	447	Fallonius Probus Alypius, *al.* Callipius. *Occid.*
		Fl. Ardaburius. *Orient.*
1200	448	Fl. Zenon
		Rufius Prætextatus Poſtumianus
1201	449	Fl. Protogenes
		Turcius Secundus Aſterius, *al.* Aſturius
1202	450	Imp. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus VII
		Gennadius Valerius Corvinus Avienus. *Uterque in oriente*
1203	451	Imp. Fl. Marcianus
		Clodius Adelphius. *Occid.*
1204	452	Fl. Aſporatius. Pagius *Sporatius*
		Herculanus. *Occid.*
1205	453	Fl. Vincomalus
		Fl. Opilio Aetii F. *Occid.*
1206	454	Fl. Studius. *Orient.*
		Fl. Aetius Aetii F.
1207	455	Imp. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus VIII
		Fl. Anthemius
1208	456	Fl. Varari. Pagius *Varanes.* Orient.
		Fl. Johannes. *Occid.*
1209	457	Fl. Conſtantinus. *Occid.*
		Fl. Rufus. *Orient.*
1210	458	Imp. Fl. Leo Thrax I
		Imp. Majorianus
1211	459	Fl. Patritius
		Fl. Ricimer *Occid.*
1212	460	Apollonius
		Magnus. *Occid.*
1213	461	Fl. Severinus. *Occid.*
		Fl. Dagalaiphus
1214	462	Imp. Fl. Leo Thrax II
		Imp. Fl. Vibius Severus
1215	463	Fl. Vivianus, *al.* Vibianus
		Cæcina Decius Baſilius. Pagius *Felix*
1216	464	Fl. Ruſticus
		Fl. Anicius Olybrius
1217	465	Fl. Baſiliſcus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Herminericus
1218	466	Imp. Fl. Leo Thrax III
		Tib. Fabius Tatianus
1219	467	Fl. Puſæus, *al.* Buſeus, *al.* Paſæus
		Fl. Johannes
1220	468	Imp. Fl. Anthemius II. *ſine collega*
1221	469	Fl. Zeno Iſauricus
		Fl. Marcianus

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. poſt N.C.	
		Fl. Jordanes. *Orient.*
1222	470	Fl. Severus. *Occid.*
1223	471	Imp. Fl. Leo Thrax IV
		Fl. Probianus
1224	472	Fl. Feſtus. *Occid.*
		Fl. Marcianus. *Orient.*
1225	473	Imp. Fl. Leo Thrax V. *ſine collega*
1226	474	Imp. Fl. Leo Junior, *ſine collega*
1227	475	Imp. Fl. Zeno Iſauricus II. *ſine colleg.*
1228	476	Fl. Baſiliſcus II
		Fl. Armatus. *Uterque orient.*
1229	477	poſt conſul. Fl. Baſiliſci II Fl. Armati
1230	478	Fl. Illus, *ſine collega*
1231	479	Imp. Fl. Zeno III. *ſine collega*
1232	480	Fl. Baſilius Junior. *Occid. ſine collega*
1233	481	Fl. Placidus, *ſine collega*
1234	482	Fl. Severinus
		Fl. Trocondus
1235	483	Anicius Fauſtus, *ſine collega*
1236	484	Theodoricus Amalus Rex Gothorum
		Fl. Venantius Decius
1237	485	Q. Aurelius Symmachus. *Occid. ſine col.*
1238	486	Fl. Longinus
		Cæcina Maurus Decius. *Occid.*
1239	487	Anicius Manlius Severinus Boëtius. *Occid. ſine colleg.*
1240	488	Claudius Dynamius. *Occid.*
		Fl. Siſidius
1241	489	Anicius Probinus. *Occid.*
		Euſebius Chronio
1242	490	Avienus Fauſtus Junior. *Occid.*
		Fl. Longinus II
1243	491	Fl. Olybrius Jun. *Occid. ſine colleg.*
1244	492	Imp. Fl. Anaſtaſius
		Fl. Rufinus
1245	493	Euſebius Chronio II. *Orient.*
		Decius Albinus. *Occid.*
1246	494	Turcius Secundus Aſterius. *Occid.*
		Fl. Præſidius. *Orient.*
1247	495	Fl. Æmilius
		Fl. Viator. Pagius *ſolus.* Occid.
1248	496	Fl. Paullus. *Orient. ſine colleg.*
1249	497	Imp. Fl. Anaſtaſius II. *ſine colleg.*
1250	498	Joannes Scytha. *Orient.*
		Decius Paullinus. *Occid.*
1251	499	Fl. Aſclepius, *al.* Aſclepion
		Fl. Joannes Gibbus. *Occid.*
1252	500	Fl. Patricius
		Fl. Hypatius. *Ambo orient.*
1253	501	Fl. Pompeius. *Orient.*
		Rufius Magnus Fauſtus Avienus Senior. *Occid.*
1254	502	Fl. Probus. *Orient.*
		Rufius Magnus Fauſtus Avienus Junior. *Occid.*
1255	503	Fl. Dexecratus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Voluſianus. *Occid.*
1256	504	Fl. Cætheus. Pagius *Cethegus.* *Orient. ſine colleg.*
1257	505	Fl. Sabinianus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Manlius Theodorus. *Occid.*
1258	506	Fl. Areobinda. F. *Aſparis.* Orient.
		Fl. Meſſala. *Occid.*
1259	507	Imp. Fl. Anaſtaſius III
		Venantius Decius. *Occid.*
1260	508	Baſilius Venantius Decius
		Fl. Celer
1261	509	Importunus Decius Junior, *ſine collega*
1262	510	Fl. Euthàricus. *Orient.*
		Anicius Manlius Severinus Boëtius. *Occid.*
1263	511	Secundinus. *Orient.*
		Felix Gallus. *Occid.*
1264	512	Fl. Muſchianus, *al.* Mucianus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Paulus

An. U.C.	An. poſt N.C.	
		Fl. Clementinus. *Orient.*
1265	513	Anicius Probus
1266	514	M. Aurelius Caſſiodorus Senator, *ſine col.*
1267	515	Fl. Anthemius. *Orient.*
		Fl. Florentius, *al.* Florentinus. *Occid.*
1268	516	Fl. Petrus. *Occid. ſine colleg.*
1269	517	Imp. Fl. Anaſtaſius IV
		Agapetus
1270	518	Fl. Magnus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Florentinus, *al.* Florentius. *Occid.*
1271	519	Imp. Fl. Anicius Juſtinus
		Fl. Eutharicus Amalus. *Occid.*
1272	520	Fl. Vitalianus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Ruſticus
1273	521	Fl. Anicius Juſtinianus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Valerius. *Occid.*
1274	522	Q. Aurelius Anicius Symmachus
		Anicius Manlius Severinus Boëtius. *Ambo occid.*
1275	523	Fl. Anicius Maximus. *Occid. ſine colleg.*
1276	524	Imp. Fl. Anicius Juſtinus II
		Fl. Opilio
1277	525	Fl. Philoxenus
		Anicius Probus Junior. *Occid.*
1278	526	Anicius Olybrius Jun. *Occid. ſine colleg.*
1279	527	Fl. Mavortius. *Occid. ſine colleg.*
1280	528	Imp. Fl. Anicius Juſtinianus II. *ſine colleg.*
1281	529	Cæcina Decius Baſilius Junior. *Occid. ſine colleg.*
1282	530	Poſtumius Lampadius
		Fl. Oreſtes. *Ambo occid.*
1283	531	I poſt conſulat. Lampadii & Oreſtis
1284	532	II poſt conſul. Lampadii & Oreſtis
1285	533	Imp. Fl. Anicius Juſtinianus III. *ſine colleg.*
1286	534	Imp. Fl. Anicius Juſtinianus IV
		Decius Theodorus Paulinus. *Ultimus fuit Coſſ. Occidentalium*
1287	535	Fl. Beleſarius. *Solus in Oriente*
1288	536	I poſt conſulat. Beleſarii
1289	537	II poſt conſul. Beleſarii
1290	538	Fl. Johannes. Pagius ait ſolus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Voluſianus
1291	539	Fl. Apio Ægyptius, *ſine colleg.*
1292	540	Fl. Juſtinus *(Germani F.)* Junior. *Orient. ſine colleg.*
1293	541	Fl. Baſilius Junior, *ſine collega.*
		Noviſſimus privatorum fuit, qui Conſulatum ordinarium geſſerit, annoque dederit nomen, Pagius Diſſ. Hyp. pag. 302.
1294	542	poſt conſul. Baſilii
1295	543	Baſilii II
1296	544	Baſilii III
1297	545	Baſilii IV
1298	546	Baſilii V
1299	547	Baſilii VI
1300	548	Baſilii VII
1301	549	Baſilii VIII
1302	550	Baſilii IX
1303	551	Baſilii X
1304	552	Baſilii XI
1305	553	Baſilii XII
1306	554	Baſilii XIII
1307	555	Baſilii XIV
1308	556	Baſilii XV
1309	557	Baſilii XVI
1310	558	Baſilii XVII
1311	559	Baſilii XVIII
1312	560	Baſilii XIX
1313	561	Baſilii XX
1314	562	Baſilii XXI
1315	563	Baſilii XXII
1316	564	Baſilii XXIII
1317	565	Baſilii XXIV
1318	566	Baſilii XXV

Explicatio LITERARUM & NOTARUM frequentius in antiquis Romanorum monumentis occurrentium.

A

A. Abſolvo. ædes. ædilis. ædilitas. ære. ærarium. ager. albo. amica. amicus. anima. anni. annis. anno. annos. annus. antiquo. argentum. auguſta. auguſtalis, Auguſto. Auguſtus. aula. Aulus.

Ā. ager. annis.

A A. auguſta. auguſtalis. Auguſti. *duo nempe.*

$\overline{\text{A A}}$. auguſtales. auguſtalis.

A. A. apud agrum. auro argento.

A A A. Auguſti. *tres ſcilicet.*

A. A. A. auro argento ære.

A. A. A. F. F. auro argento ære flando feriundo.

A A. COSS. Auguſtis conſulibus.

A. A. L. Aulorum libertus. *hoc eſt, duorum.*

A. ALB. A. F. A. N. Aulus Albinus Auli filius Auli nepos.

A. A. L. M. apud agrum locum monumenti.

A. A. L. R. apud agrum locavit requietorium.

A. A. S. L. M. apud agrum ſibi legavit monumentum, apud agrum ſibi locum monumenti.

A. A. S. L. M. P. apud agrum ſibi locum monumenti poſuit.

A. ATIL. A. F. C. N. Aulus Atilius Auli filius Caii nepos.

A. A. V. S. E. V. alter ambo ve ſi eis videbitur.

A. A. V. S. L. M. apud agrum vivens ſibi locum monumenti.

AB. abdicavit.

AB. AC. ab actis

AB. AC. SEN. ab actis ſenatus.

AB. AUG. M. P. XXXXI. ab Auguſta millia paſſuum quadraginta unum.

AB AUGOSTB. M. P. X. ab Augoſtobriga millia paſſuum decem.

ABDIC. IN E. L. F. E. abdicavit in ejus loco factus eſt.

AB EPIST. LAT. ab epiſtolis Latinis.

ABET. SEDE. habet ſedem.

AB HORT. CUL. ab hortorum cultura.

A. B. M. amicæ bene merenti. amico bene merenti. animæ bene merenti.

AB MARMORIB. ab marmoribus.

ABN. abnepos.

AB R. P. ab ripa proxima.

A. CAE. Aulus Cæcina.

A. CAMB. M. P. XI. a Camboduno millia paſſuum undecim.

ACC. accepta.

ACCENS. COS. accenſus conſulis.

A. ɔ. L. Auli conliberta. Auli conlibertus.

AɔLECTO. adlecto.

$\overline{\text{ACOL}}$. accolitus.

A COMMENTA. a commentariis.

A COMPL. XIIII. a Compluto quatuordecim.

A. C. P. VI. a capite pedes ſex, *vel* ad caput.

ACT. Actiacus, actor.

A CUB. AUGG. a cubiculo Auguſtorum.

A CUR. AMIC. a cura amicorum.

ACUSTO. Auguſto.

$\overline{\text{A. D}}$. ante diem. agris dandis.

$\overline{\text{AD}}$. adjutor.

$\overline{\text{ADF}}$. adfuerunt.

AD FRU. EMU. EX S. C. ad fruges emundas ex ſenatus conſulto.

ADI. adjutor.

ADIAB. Adiabenicus.

ADIECT. H-S. IX ∞. adjectis ſeſtertiis novem mille.

ADI. P. adjutor provinciæ.

ADIUT. TAB. adjutor tabularii.

ADIUT. TAB. RAT. VEST. adjutor tabularii rationis veſtiariæ.

ADLOCUT. COH. adlocutio cohortis, *vel* cohortium.

ADN. adnepos.

ADOP. *vel* ADOPT. adoptatus, adoptivus.

A. D. P. ante diem pridie.

AD PROX. CIPP. ad proximum cippum.

ADQ. adquieſcit.

ADTR. JUD. adtributus judicio.

ADVENT. AUGG. adventus Auguſtorum.

AE. ædilis. ære.

AE. CUR. ædilis curulis, *vel* curavit.

AED. ædilis. ædilitas. ædituatio. æditus.

AED. COL. ædilis coloniæ.

AED. COL. AUG. NEM. ædilis coloniæ Auguſtæ Nemauſi.

AED. COL. CEL. ædilis coloniæ Celejæ.

AED. CUR. ædilis curulis.

AED. DESIG. ædilis deſignatus.

AED. D. S. P. ædem de ſuo poſuit.

AEDET. ædetuus, *hoc eſt*, æditus.

AEDICUL. ET SACELL. CUM DISTEG. ædiculam et ſacellum cum diſtego.

AED. II. $\overline{\text{II}}$. VIR. II. ædili iterum duum viro iterum.

AED. II. VIR. QUINQ. ædilis duum virquinquennalis.

AEDIL. ædilis.

AEDIL. ALIM. ædilis alimentarius.

AEDIL. COL. F. C. ædilis coloniæ faciundum curavit.

AEDIL. C. C. N. D. S. P. P. ædilis curulis coloniæ numini devotus de ſua pecunia poſuit.

AEDIL. CUR. *vel* AEDIL. CURUL. ædilis curulis.

AEDIL. II. VIR. PRAEF. COL. FABR. ædili duum viro præfecto collegii fabrorum.

AEDILL. ædiles.

AEDILL. C. ædiles curules.

AEDIL. POLEN. ædilis Polenſis.

AEDIL. PL. ædilis plebis.

AED. MART. æditus Martis.

AED. PL. ædilis plebis.

AED. POTEST. ædilitia poteſtate.

AED. Q. ædilis quinquennalis.

AED. Q. $\overline{\text{II}}$. VIR. ædilis quinquennalis duum vir.

AEL. Ælia. Ælius.

AEM. AEMI. *vel* AEMIL. Æmilia.

AEO. eorum.

AEQ. M. æquator monetæ.

AEQ. P. æquator pecuniæ.

AEQUIT. AUG. æquitas Auguſti.

AER. ærarium. ærum. *pro ſtipendio.*

AER. C. *vel* AER. CONL. ære conlato.

AER. P. ære publico.

AET. AUG. æternitas Auguſti.

AETE. æternæ.

AETER. AUG. æternitas Auguſti.

A. F. ara facta. Auli filius.

A. F. A. N. Auli filius Auli nepos.

A. F. AP. N. Auli filius Appii nepos.

A. F. C. N. Auli filius Caii nepos.

A. F. CN. N. Auli filius Cnæi nepos.

A. F. D. N. Auli filius Decimi nepos.

A. F. K. N. Auli filius Kæſonis nepos.

A. F. L. N. Auli filius Lucii nepos.

A. F. M. N. Auli filius Marci nepos.

A. F. M'. N. Auli filius Manii nepos.

A. F. P. N. Auli filius Publii nepos.

A. F. Q. N. Auli filius Quinti nepos.

AFRIC. Africa. Africanus.

A. FRUM. a frumento.

A. F. SER. N. Auli filius Servii nepos.

A. F. SEX. N. Auli filius Sexti nepos.

A. F. SP. N. Auli filius Spurii nepos.

A. F. TI. N. Auli filius Tiberii nepos.

A. F. T. N. Auli filius Titi nepos.

A. G. animo grato.

AG. ager. Agrippa.

AG. F. AG. N. Agrippæ filius Agrippæ nepos.

AGON. agonalia.

AGRIP. F. SP. N. Agrippæ filius Spurii nepos.

A. H. D. M. amico hoc dedit monumentum.

AID. aedilis.

AIM. Aimilia.

A. K. ante kalendas.

A. L. animo libens. annis quinquaginta. Auli libertus, *vel* liberta.

AL. AE. Alexandria Ægypti.

ALAE. Ī. FL. AUG. BRIT. ∞. C. R. alæ primæ Flaviæ Auguſtæ Britannicæ milliariæ civium Romanorum.

ALA. I. CON. ala prima Contariorum.

ALA. Ī. PR. C. R. ala prima prætoria civium Romanorum.

ALA. I. PANN. ala prima Pannoniorum.

ALA. I. ULP. CONTAR. ala prima Ulpia Contariorum.

ALAUD. P. F. Alauda pia felix.

A. LB. animo libens. Auli libertus.

ALB. albata. albo. albus.

A. L. F. animo libens fecit.

A. LIB. Auli libertus.

ALIM. ITAL. alimenta Italiæ.

ALL. allectus.

A. L. P. animo libens poſuit.

A. L. V. S. animo libens votum ſolvit.

AM. B. M. CUR. amico bene merenti curavit.

AMIC. OPT. amico optimo.

A. MILL. XXXV. a milliariis trigintaquinque. ad milliaria trigintaquinque.

AM. M. CON. ET. SIB. amico monumentum condidit et ſibi.

AM. P. amico poſuit.

A. MR. a marmoribus.

A. M. SACR. a municipalibus ſacris.

A. M. S. D. A. a monumento ſuo dolus abeſto.

AM. S. P. amico ſuo poſuit.

A. M. $\overline{\text{XX}}$. ad milliare viceſimum.

AN. Anienſis, *ſcilicet tribus.* anni. annis. anno. annos.

A. N. Auli nepos.

AN. AB. U. C. anno ab urbe condita.

AN. C. H. S. E. annorum centum hic ſitus eſt.

AN. DC. LX. anno ſexcenteſimo ſexageſimo.

ANI. *vel* ANIEN. Anienſis.

AN. IIS. annos duos ſemis.

AN. IVL. annos quadraginta ſex.

AN. N. annos natus.

ANN. annalis. anni. annis. anno. annona. annos.

ANN. AUG. annona Auguſti.

ANN. LIII. H. S. E. annorum quinquaginta trium hic ſitus eſt.

ANN. NAT. LXVI. annos natus ſexaginta ſex.

ANNORO. annorum.

ANN. P. annonæ præfectus.

ANN. PL. M. X. annis plus minus decem.

AN. Θ. XVI. anno defunctus ſexto decimo.

AN. P. M. annorum plus minus.

AN. P. M. L. annorum plus minus quinquaginta.

AN. P. R. C. anno poſt Romam conditam.

ANT. AUG. Antonius augur.

A. N. TR. argentum novum Trevirenſe.

AN. V. P. M. II. annis vixit plus minus duobus.

AN. XXV. STIP. VIII. annorum vigintiquinque ſtipendiorum octo.

A. O. amico optimo.

A. O. F. C. amico optimo faciendum curavit.

A. P. ædilitia poteſtate. amico poſuit.

AP. Appia. Appius.

AP. A. L. M. apud agrum locum monumenti

AP. F. A. N. Appii filius Auli nepos.

AP. F. AP. N. Appii filius Appii nepos.

AP. F. C. N. Appii filius Caii nepos.

AP. F. CN. N. Appii Filius Cnæi nepos.

AP. L. Appii liberta, *vel* libertus.

A. P. M. amico poſuit monumentum. annorum plus minus.

APOL. CONSERVAT. Apollini conſervatori.

APOLLIN. apollinares. *nempe ludi.*

APOLL. MONET. Apollo moneta.

APOLL. PROPUGN. Apollini propugnatori.

APOL. PALAT. Apollini Palatino.

A. P. P. V. F. ad populum plebem ve ferant.

A. P. R. C. anno poſt Romam conditam.

A. P. T. amico poſuit titulum.

A. P. U. C. anno poſt urbem conditam.

APUD. L. V. CONV. apud lapidem quintum convenerunt.

A. Q. a qura, *hoc eſt*, a cura.

AQL. Aquileia.

AQ. MAR. Aqua Martia

AQ. N. Aquileiæ notata.

AQ. PRAET. URB. aquilifer prætoris urbis.

AQ. P. S. Aquileiæ pecunia ſignata.

AQUIL. Aquileia. aquilifer.

AQUIL. LEG. IIII. SCYT. aquilifer legionis quartæ Scythicæ.

AQUIL. LEG. V. MACED. aquilifer legionis quintæ Macedonicæ.

AR. ara. Arnienſis *tribus*.

A. R. a recta. a ripa.

ARAB. Arabicus.

ARAB. ADQA. Arabia adquiſita.

A. RA. MIL. FRU. a rationibus militaris frumenti.

A. RAT. MAR. LUNENS. a rationibus marmorum Lunenſium.

ARBITR. SUO. DIVID. arbitratu ſuorum dividendas.

AR. DD. III. NON. MAI. aram dedicavit tertio nonas Maias.

A. RET. P. III. S. ante retro pedes tres ſemis.

ARG. P. X. argenti pondo decem.

A. RION. a rationibus.

ARK. REIP. arkarius reipublicæ.

ARK. RET. P. arca retro poſita.

ARM. Armenia. Armeniacus.

ARME. CAPT. Armenia capta.

ARMIL. armillæ.

ARMOR. CUST. armorum cuſtos.

ARN. *vel* ARNIENS. Arnienſis.

AR. P. aram poſuit.

A. R. PROX. ad ripam proximam, *vel* a ripa proxima.

AR. V. V. DD. aram votum volens dedicavit.

AR. V. V. DD. aram votivam dono dedit.

A. SIG. a ſignis.

A. S. L. animo ſolvit libens. a ſignis legionis.

A. S. L. F. amico ſuo libens fecit.

A. S. S. aram ſuo ſumptu. a ſacris ſcriniis.

A. SUPELL. a ſupellectile.

A. T. F. amico titulum fecit.

ATFINES. adfines.

A. TRI. CURAN. a triclinio curando.

A. T. V. aram teſtamento vovit.

AU. augur. auguſtalis. Auguſtus.

A. U. C. ab urbe condita.

AUG. augur. auguſtalis. Auguſtus.

AUG. BAD. augur Badaci.

AUG. COL. N. P. C. augur, *vel* auguſtalis coloniæ nomine proprio curavit.

AUG. ET. POP. auguſtales et populus.

AUG. ET. Q. AUG. auguſtalis & quæſtor auguſtalium.

AUG. F. Auguſti filius.

AUGG. FR. CLARISS. Auguſtorum fratrum clariſſimorum.

AUGGG. LIB. Auguſtorum libertus. *trium ſcilicet.*

AUGG. NN. LIB. Auguſtorum noſtrorum libertus.

AUG. J. D. auguſtalis jure dicundo.

AUG. L. *vel* AUG. LIBER. Auguſti liberti. Auguſti libertus.

AUG. N. Auguſti nepos. Auguſtus noſter.

AUG. N. D. Auguſti noſtri diſpenſator.

AUGG. NN. NN. SER. Auguſtorum noſtrorum ſervus.

AUG. P. Auguſti puer.

AUG. RAVEN. augur. *vel* auguſtalis Ravennæ.

AUG. SAC. Auguſto ſacrum.

AUG. TRIB. POT. Auguſtus tribunicia poteſtate.

AVGUST. auguſtalia. Auguſtus.

AUGUST. ALLIF. auguſtalis Allifanorum.

AUGUST. TR. POT. XIIII. COS. XI. IMP. XIII. P. P. Auguſtus tribunicia poteſtate decimum quartum conſul undecimum imperator tertium decimum pater patriæ.

A. VIC. PUB. a vico publico.

A. V. L. annos vixit quinquaginta. animo vovit libens.

A. V. P. S. Auguſtæ Vindelicorum pecunia ſignata.

AUR. Aurelia. Aurelius. aurum.

AURIG. *vel* AURIGIT. Aurigitanus.

AURL. Aurelius.

AUSP. S. auſpicante ſacrum.

AUTU. COL. VIC. SEQUAN. auctoritate coloniæ vici Sequanorum, *ſeu* collegii.

A. V. XX. annos vixit viginti.

A. X. annis decem.

A. XII. annis duodecim.

A. XLI. annos quadraginta unum.

A. XX. H. EST. annorum viginti hic eſt.

B

B. Badio. beatus. Beleno. bene. beneficiario. berna. *pro verna.* bivus. bixit. *pro vivus, vixit.* Brutus. burra. buſtum.

-B-. badio. beneficiarius.

B. A. bixit annis.

BAL. Balbus.

BARBAT. Barbatus.

BASC. baſilica.

B. B. bene bene. *id eſt, optime.*

B. COS. beneficiarius conſulis.

B. DD. bonis deabus.

B. DE. SE. M. bene de ſe meritæ, *vel* merito.

BEDVA. vidua.

BELL. ACT. bello Actiaco.

BELL. ACT. SICIL. ET. HISP. bello Actiaco Sicilienſi & Hiſpanienſi.

BEN. beneficiarius.

BENEF. LATICLAVI. beneficiarius laticlavius.

BENEF. PRAEF. URB. beneficiarius præfecti urbis.

BEN. ME. bene merenti. bene merito.

BEN. MER. FEC. bene merenti fecit.

B. F. beneficiarius. bonum factum.

ꓭ. ꟻ. *vel* B. Ⅎ. bona filia. bona femina.

B. F. COS. beneficiarius conſulis.

B. F. PR. beneficiarius prætoris.

B. G. POS. biga gratis poſita.

BHNHMHRHNTI. benemerenti. *H. pro E poſita.*

BIAR. CUS. biarum cuſtos. viarum *nempe.*

BIBA. viva, *ſcilicet.*

BIBU. vivo.

BIGINTI. viginti, *ſcilicet.*

BIINI. MIIRIINTI FIICIT. bene merenti fecit. *duplici* II. *pro* E.

BIKTΩRE. *pro* victore.

BIRGO. virgo.

BISOMU. Biſomum.

BIISSIT. vixit.

BIT. VIV. Biturgium Viviſcorum.

BIVUM. vivum.

BIXIT. *vel* BIXSIT. vixit.

B. K. Badio Kæſio.

B. L. Burræ libertus.

B. M. bene maneat. bene merenti. bene meritæ, *vel* merito. bonæ memoriæ. bonis manibus.

B. M. beatæ memoriæ. bonæ memoriæ. bene maneat. bene merenti.

B. MB. bene merentibus. bonis manibus.

B. MB. S. bene merentibus ſacrum, *vel* bonis manibus.

B. MB. S. C. bene merentibus ſepulchrum condidit.

B. M. C. F. bene merenti cinerarium fecit. bene merenti curavit faciendum.

B. M. D. bene merenti, *vel* bonæ memoriæ dedit.

B. M. D. S. bene merenti, *vel* bene merito de ſe.

B. M. ET. S. P. Q. S. bene merenti et ſibi poſteriſque ſuis.

B. M. ET. S. S. E. bene merenti et ſibi ſepulchrum elegit.

B. M. F. bene merenti fecit. bene meritæ feminæ.

B. M. F. C. R. bene merenti faciundum curavit requietorium.

B. M. H. E. bonæ memoriæ hic eſt.

B. M. H. ET. L. bene merenti heredes et liberti, *vel* liberi.

B. M. H. I. C. bene merenti hoc ipſe curavit.

B. M. IN. P. FERUNT. bonæ memoriæ in pace fecerunt.

B. M. L. D. bene merenti libens dedit, *vel* locus datus.

B. M. M. P. bene merenti monumentum poſuit.

B. MN. bene maneat.

B. M. P. F. bene merenti ponere fecit, *vel* publicè fecit.

B. M. P. I. bene merenti poſuit infelix.

B. M. P. P. bene merenti publicè poſuit.

B. MR. C. bene merenti curavit.

B. MRT. bene merenti.

B. M. S. C. bene merenti ſepulchrum condidit.

B. MT. bene maneat. bene merenti.

BN. M. F. *vel* BN. M. FEC. bene meritæ, *vel* bene merenti fecit.

BN. M. P. bene merenti poſuit.

BOLTINIA. Voltinia.

BON. EVEN. bonus eventus.

BON. R. P. N. bono reipublicæ nato.

BO. R. E. C. H. bonum requietorium ei curavit heres.

B. P. bivus poſuit. bono publico.

B. P. D. bono publico datum.

-B-. PROCOS. beneficiarius proconſulis.

-B-. PROPR. beneficiarius pro-prætoris.

B. Q. bene quieſcat.

B. QUES. IN. PAC. bene quieſcat in pace.

BRACARAUG. Bracarauguſtanus.

BREG. PUBLIC. Bregetionenſes publicani.

BRIT. *vel* BRITAN. Britannia. Britannicus.

BRIX. Brixia. Brixianus.

B. RP. bono reipublicæ.

B. R. P. N. *vel* B. RP. N. bono reipublicæ nato.

BRT. Britannicus.

BRUT. Brutus.

BRUT. IMP. Brutus imperator.

B. S. D. Beleno ſacrum dedit.

B. TRIB. beneficiarius tribuni.

B. V. bene vale.

B. V. D. Beleno votum dedit.

B. V. S. Beleno votum ſolvit.

BX. ANUS. VII. ME. VI. DI. XVII. vixit annos ſeptem menſes ſex dies decem ſeptem.

C

C. Cæſar. Caia. Caius. cenſor. centum. centuria. civis. civitas. clariſſimus. collegium. colonia. cohors. comitia. condemno. conſul. conſcriptus. conjux. curavit.

Ↄ. Caia. *ſicilicis nota.* centuria.

7. centuria. centurio.

Ɛ. centurio.

C. A. Cæſar Auguſtus.

CA. Camilla.

C. A. A. M. colonia Ælia Auguſta Mercurialis.

CAE. *vel* CAES. Cæſar.

CAES. A. Cæſar Auguſtus.

CAES AUG. Cæſarea Auguſta. Cæſar Auguſtus.

CAES. AUG. F. Cæſar Auguſti filius.

CAES. AUG. PON. MAX. COS. V. DICT. PERP. Cæſar Auguſtus pontifex maximus conſul quintum dictator perpetuus.

CAES. DIC. PERP. Cæſar dictator perpetuus.
CAES. IMP. Cæſar imperator.
CAESS. Cæſares.
CAESS. AUGG. Cæſares Auguſti. *ſi duo.*
CAESSS. Cæſares. *ſi tres.*
CALAT. calator.
CAL. *vel* CALD. caldus.
CAL. APR. calendis Aprilis.
CALAG. Calagurris.
CAL. JUL. Calagurris Julia.
CAM. Camilla. Camillina.
CAMB. Cambodunum.
CAMIL. *vel* CAMILL. Camilla. Camillina.
CAMP. Campana.
C. APUL. civitate Apulus.
CAR. cariſſima. cariſſimus. carmentalia.
CAR. COIU. cariſſimæ conjugi.
CARISS. cariſſimi. cariſſimus.
CAR. N. P. carmentalia nefaſtus primo.
CARTH. Carthago.
CARTIMITANOR. Cartimitanorum.
C. ASIN. C. CENS. COSS. Caio Aſinio Caio Cenſorino conſulibus.
CAST. ET. POLL. D. D. J. O. M. FF. Caſtori et Polluci divis Jovis optimi maximi filiis.
C. ATIL. A. F. Caius Atilius Auli filius.
A. ATILI. M. F. SERRAN. Caius Atilius Marci filius Serranus.
C. ATTEI. CAPIT. Caius Atteius Capito.
C. AUG. Cæſar Auguſtus. Caius Augurinus.
C. AUR. COT. Caius Aurelius Cotta.
CAUS. *vel* CAUSS. cauſſa.
C. B. colonia Bononia.
C. B. M. conjugi bene merenti.
C. B. M. F. conjugi bene merenti fecit.
C. C. Caiis. *de duobus.* conjugi cariſſimæ, *vel* cariſſimo.
CC. conſulibus. ducentum.
C. CA. colonia Carthago.
CC. A. centuriandis agris.
C. C. A. colonia Cæſar Auguſta. colonia Calagurris Auguſta. colonia Carthago Auguſta.
C. CAES. AUG. Caius Cæſar Auguſtus.
C. CAES. AUG. F. Caius Cæſar Auguſti filius.
C. CANINI. Caius Caninius.
C. CARRIN. Caius Carrinas.
C. CASSI. Caius Caſſius.
C. CASSI. IMP. Caius Caſſius imperator.
C. C. C. calumniæ cavendæ cauſa. colonia Copia Claudia.
C. C. Ↄ. L. L. Caiorum conliberti. *duorum ſcilicet.*
C. C. COL. LUG. Claudia Copia colonia Lugdunum.
C. C. C. C. Caii, *quatuor.*
CCCCIↃↃↃↃ. decies centena millia.
CCCIↃↃↃ. centum millia.
C. C. D. curatum conſulto decurionum.
C. CENS. *vel* C. CENSO. Caius Cenſorinus.
C. CETHEG. L. F. Caius Cethegus Lucii filius.
$\overline{\mathrm{CC}}$. $\overline{\mathrm{FF}}$. clariſſimæ feminæ, *vel* caſtiſſimæ.
CCIↃↃ. decem millia.
CCIↃↃ. ∞. undecim millia.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. viginti millia.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. triginta millia.
CCIↃↃ. IↃↃ. IↃC. quindecim millia ſexcentum.
CCIↃↃ. IↃↃↃ. quadraginta millia.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. IↃLX. triginta millia quingenti ſexaginta.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. quadraginta millia.
CCIↃↃ. CCCIↃↃↃ. nonaginta millia.
CCIↃↃ. ∞ ∞ ∞ CC. treſdecim millia ducentum.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. ∞ IↃↃ. vigintiquatuor millia.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. ∞ ∞ ∞ DCC. vigintitria millia ſeptem centum.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. ∞ ∞ ∞ CDXXCIX. vigintiquatuor millia quatuor centum octuaginta novem.
CCIↃↃ. IↃↃↃ ∞ C ∞ XII. quadraginta unum mille novemcentum duodecim.
CCIↃↃ. IↃↃ. ∞ DCCCLXVII. quindecim millia octocentum ſexaginta ſeptem.
CCIↃↃ. IↃↃ. ∞ CCC. ſexdecim millia tercentum.
CCIↃↃ. ∞ IↃC. undecim millia ſexcentum.
CCIↃↃ. ∞ ∞ ∞ CCXXIII. treſdecim millia ducentum vigintitres.
CCIↃↃ IↃↃ. DCCCCL. quindecim millia novemcentum quinquaginta.
C. C. D. D. P. corona civica data decreto publico.
C. CIRCEREI. T. F. T. N. Caius Circereius Titi filius Titi nepos.
C. CL. Caius Claudius.
C. C. L. Caiorum libertus, *vel* liberta.
C. Ↄ. L. Caii conlibertus.
Ↄ. Ↄ. L. conliberti.
C. C. LAPPI. Caii Lappii. *duo ſcilicet.*
C. CLAUDI. AP. F. Caius Claudius Appii filius.
C. CLOVI. Caius Clovius.
C. CLOVI. PRAEF. Caius Clovius præfectus.
C. C. $\overline{\mathrm{M}}$. M'. collegium Centonariorum municipii Mevaniolæ.
C. C. M. R. collegium Centonariorum municipii Ravennatis.
C. C. M. S. collegium Centonariorum municipii Saſſinatium.
C. C. N. D. D. S. P. P. collegium Centonariorum nomini devotum de ſua pecunia poſuit.
7. COH. centurio cohortis.
7. COH. SS. centurio cohortis ſupraſcriptæ.
C. COIL. CAL. Caius Cœlius Caldus.
C. CONSIDI. Caius Conſidius.
C. COSSUTI. C. F. Caius Coſſutius Caii filius.
C. C. S. curaverunt cives Saſſinates. curaverunt communi ſumptu.
C. CUR. TRIG. Caius Curiatius Trigeminus.
CC. VV. clariſſimi viri. clariſſimis viris, *quod de duobus.*
C. C. V. V. calator curiatus virginum Veſtalium.
C. D. Caius Druſus. collegium decurionum. comitialibus diebus.
C. D. E. R. N. E. E. cujus de ea re notio eſt eſtimabit.
C. $\overline{\mathrm{D}}$M. comes domeſticorum.
C. DUILI. M. F. Caius Duilius Marci filius.
C. E. C. coloni ejus coloniæ.
CEL. celeres.
CEN. cenſor. centuria. centurio.
CEN. PED. centum pedum.
CEN. PP. *vel* CEN. PER. cenſor perpetuus.
CENS. cenſor. cenſores.
CENSIT. H. C. Cenſitori Hiſpaniæ citerioris.
CENS. LUSTR. FEC. cenſor luſtrum fecit.
CENSO. Cenſorinus.
CENS. P. *vel* CENS. PERP. cenſor perpetuus.
CENS. PERP. P. P. *vel* CENS. P. P. P. cenſor perpetuus pater patriæ.
CENSS. cenſores.
CENT. centonarii. centuria. centurio. centum.
CER. cerealia.
CERTA. QUINQ. ROM. CO. certamen quinquennale Romæ conditum.
CESQUANT. quieſcant.
CESS. cenſores.
C. F. Caii filia. clariſſima femina. clariſſimus filius. curavit faciundum, *vel* fieri.
7. F. Caii filius.
C. FABI. C. F. Caius Fabius Caii filius.
C. F. AP. N. Caii filius Appii nepos.
C. F. C. clavi figendi cauſa.
C. FIL. C. N. C. PRON. C. ABN. Caii filius Caii nepos Caii pronepos Caii abnepos.
C. F. K. N. Caii filius Kæſonis nepos.
C. FL. Caii filius. Caius Flavius.
C. F. L. N. L. PRON. Caii filius Lucii nepos Lucii pronepos.
C. F. M. curavit fieri monumentum.
C. F. M. N. Caii filius Marci nepos.
C. F. M'. N. Caii filius Manli nepos.
C. F. R. curavit fieri requietorium.
C. FUND. *vel* C. FUNDA. Caius Fundanius.
C. FURNI. P. F. Caius Furnius Publii filius.
C. GRAN. Caius Granius.
C. H. curavit hoc.
CH. cohors.
CHAR. cariſſima. cariſſimus.
C. H. C. cenſitori, *vel* curatori, Hiſpaniæ citerioris.
C. H. M. curavit hanc memoriam. conſecravit hoc monumentum.
CHO. cohors.
CHO. I. AFR. C. R. cohors prima Africanorum civium Romanorum.
CHOR. I. FL. BF. cohors prima Flavia Beneficiariorum.
CHOR. X. PR. cohors decima prætoria.
C. HOSIDI. C. F. Caius Hoſidius Caii filius.
CI. circiter.
CIↃ. mille.
CIↃ. IↃC. mille ſexcentum.
CIↃ. CIↃ. CIↃ. IↃV. termille quingenti quinque.
C. J. C. J. O. M. S. Caius Julius Cæſar Jovi optimo maximo ſacravit.
C. J. HOMUL. Caius Julius homulus.
C. I. I. A. colonia immunis Ilice Auguſta.
CIN. cinereo.
C. I. O. N. B. M. F. civium illius omnium nomine bene merenti fecit.
C. J. P. A. colonia Julia Paterna Arelate.
C. J. P. C. N. M. colonia Julia Paterna Claudia Narbonenſis Martia.
C. J. P. N. M. colonia Julia Parterna Narbonenſis Martia.
CIPP. cippus.
CIV. civis. civitas.
C. J. V. colonia Julia Valentia.
CIVIB. ET. SIGN. MILT. A. PART. RECUP. civibus et ſignis militaribus a Parthis recuperatis.
CIVIT. ARAUS. civitas Arauſionenſis.
CIVIT. LACTOR. civitas Lactoratenſis.
C. JUN. CASS. Caius Junius Caſſius.
C. JUNI. C. F. Caius Junius Caii filius.
CIV. SECUND. civicas ſecundas.
C. K. L. C. S. L. F. C. conjugi kariſſimo loco conceſſo ſibi libenter fieri curavit.
CL. clarus. Claudia. Claudius. colonia.
C. L. Caiæ liberta. Caii libertus.
C. Ꞁ. Càia liberta, *vel* Caiæ.
Ↄ. L. conliberta. conlibertus.
7. L. Caiæ liberta. Caii liberta. conliberta.
CLA. Claudia. Claudius.
C. LARG. comes largitionum.
CLAS. ALEX. claſſis Alexandrina.
CLAS. ET. ORAE. MARIT. EX. S. C. PRAEF. claſſis et oræ maritimæ ex ſenatus conſulto præfectus.
CLAS. PR. MISS. claſſis prætoria Miſenenſis.
CLAUR. *vel* CLAUD. Claudia. Claudius.
CO. CEL. colonia Celeia.
C. LEG. Ↄ. LEG. 7. LEG. *vel* Ɛ. LEG. centurio legionis.
CLEM. clementia.
CL. F. ↃꞀ. Ⅎ. *vel* ↃL. Ⅎ. clariſſima filia. clariſſima femina.
CL. FI. clariſſimus filius.
ↃꞀ. ℲꞀ. clariſſima filia, *vel* femina.
C. LIB. Caia liberta. Caiæ liberta. Caii libertus.
Ↄ. LIB. conliberta. conlibertus.
C. L. J. COR. colonia Latina Julia Corinthus.
C. LIMETAN. Caius Limetanus.
C. LONGIN. C. F. Caius Longinus Caii filius.
C. 7. K. ↃL. K. ↃL. ꓘ. *vel* Ↄ7. ꓘ. conliberta kariſſima.
CL. M. F. Claudius Marci filius.
$\overline{\mathrm{CL.\ P}}$. clariſſimus puer.
CLS. clariſſimus.
CLS. F. clariſſima filia, *vel* femina. clariſſimus filius.
CL. V. clariſſimus vir. clypeus votivus. clypeum vovit.
CLU. Cluſtumina.
C. LUCR. P. F. II. V. QUINQ. Caius Lucretius Publii filius duum vir quinquennalis.
CLUENT. Cluentia.
CLUST. Cluſtumina.
C. LUTAT. C. F. C. N. PR. COS. Caius Lutatius Caii filius Caii nepos proconſul.
CLUV. Cluvia.

C. M. conjux marito. curavit monumentum.

C. MAJAN. Caius Majanus.

C. MALL. Caius Malleolus.

C. MAMILL. LIMET. Caius Mamilius Limetanus.

C. MAN. Caius Manlius.

C. MANCIN. A. F. Caius Mancinus Auli filius.

C. MARC. Caius Marcellus.

C. MARCI. CENSO. Caius Marcius Cenſorinus.

C. MARCI. FIGUL. Caius Marcius Figulus.

C. MARI. C. F. CAPIT. Caius Marius Caii filius Capito.

C. M. D. conjux marito dedit. conjugi maritus dedit.

C. MEMMI. C. F. Caius Memmius Caii filius.

C. METEL. CAPRAR. Caius Metelus Caprarius.

C. M. F. clariſſimæ memoriæ femina. conjux marito fecit. conjugi maritus fecit. curavit monumentum fieri.

C. M. Q. Cæſar Mæſius Quintus.

C. M. S. conſtituit monumentum ſibi.

C. M. V. clariſſimæ memoriæ vir. curavit monumentum vivens.

C. MU. *vel* **C. MUN.** curator municipii.

CN. Cnæa. Cnæus.

C. N. Caii nepos.

C. NB. cariſſime nobis.

CN. BEBI. Q. F. Cnæus Bebius Quinti filius.

CN. CALP. Cnæus Calpurnius.

CN. CENTUMAL. Cnæus Centumalus.

CN. CN. L. Cnæorum liberta, *vel* libertus. *quod de duobus.*

CN. DOM. COS. ITER. IMP. Cnæus Domitius conſul iterum imperator.

CN. DOMI. Cnæus Domitius.

CN. F. A. N. Cnæi filius Auli nepos.

CN. F. AP. N. Cnæi filius Appii nepos.

CN. FOUL. Cnæus Fulvius.

CN. F. P. N. Cnæi filius Publii nepos.

CN. F. QN. Cnæi filius Quinti nepos.

CN. FULVI. CN. F. CN. N. MAX. CENTUMAL. Cnæus Fulvius Cnæi filius Cnæi nepos Maximus Centumalus.

CN. GEL. Cnæus Gellius.

CN. LEN. Q. EX. S. C. Cnæus Lentulus quæſtor ex ſenatus conſulto.

CN. LENT. *vel* **CN. LENTU.** Cnæus Lentulus.

CN. LO. Cnæus Lollius.

CN. LUCR. Cnæus Lucretius.

CN. MAG. IMP. Cnæus magnus imperator.

C. NORBA. Cains Norbanus.

CN. OCTAVI. PR. PR. Cnæus Octavius pro prætor.

CN. PO. M. CRA. Cnæo Pompeio Marco Craſſo.

CN. POMP. M. AVO. T. ANTO. M. JUL. SERAN. IIII. VIR. Cnæo Pompeio. Marco Avonio. Tito Antonio. Marco Julio Serano quatuor viris.

C. O. conjugi optimæ, *vel* optimo.

CO. conjux.

ↃO. contra.

COACT. ABD. coactus abdicavit.

COACT. A. CONL. ABD. I. E. L. F. E. coactus a conlega abdicavit in ejus locum factus eſt.

COACT. A. DICT. AEDIC. coactus a dictatore abdicavit.

CO. BN. M. FEC. conjugi bene merenti fecit.

COELI. Cœlius.

COER. curavit. curavere.

COIR. coiravit, *hoc eſt*, curavit.

COH. cohors.

COHH. PRAETORIA. VIC. cohortes prætorianæ victrices.

COH. I. AEL. DAC. cohors prima Ælia Dacica.

COH. I. AFR. C. R. EQ. cohors prima Africanorum civium Romanorum equitum.

COH. I. CR. cohors prima Cretenſis.

COH. I. DELM. cohors prima Delmaticorum.

COH. I. FL. BRIT. cohors prima Flavia Britannicorum.

COH. I. MIL. cohors prima miliaria.

COH. I. PR. cohors prima prætoria.

COH. I. PR. P. V. cohors prima prætoria pia victrix.

COH. II. cohors ſecunda.

COH. II. BRACARAUGUSTAN. cohors ſecunda Bracarauguſtanorum.

COH. II. C. R. cohors ſecunda civium Romanorum.

COH. II. LING. cohors ſecunda Lingonum.

COH. II. LING. EQ. cohors ſecunda Lingonum equitum.

COH. $\overline{III}$. ASTUR. EQ. C. R. cohors tertia Aſturianorum equitum civium Romanorum.

COH. III. ET. VI. PRR. cohors tertia et ſexta prætoriæ.

COH. $\overline{III}$. PR. M. J. F. cohors tertia prætoria materna Julia Felix.

COH. $\overline{IIII}$. AUG. cohors quarta Auguſta, *vel* Auguſtanorum.

COH. IIII. AQ. EQ. cohors quarta Aquitanorum equitum.

COH. IIII. BRE. cohors quarta Breucorum.

COH. V. VIC. cohors quinta victrix.

COH. V. VIG. URB. cohors quinta vigilum urbanorum.

COH. $\overline{VIII}$. PR. cohors octava prætoria.

COH. $\overline{VIIII}$. PR. cohors nona prætoria.

COH. $\overline{VIIII}$. PR. P. V. cohors nona prætoria pia victrix.

COH. $\overline{VIIII}$. URB. SPECULATOR. cohors nona urbana ſpeculatorum.

COH. X. EQ. cohors decima equitum.

COH. X. PR. cohors decima prætoria.

COH. $\overline{X}$. PR. V. ANT. cohors decima prætoria Valens Antonina.

COH. $\overline{XI}$. URB. cohors undecima urbana.

COH. XII. PR. cohors duodecima prætoria.

COH. $\overline{XIII}$. URB. cohors decima tertia urbana.

COH. XIV. URB. cohors decima quarta urbana.

COH. XV. VOL. cohors decima quinta voluntariorum.

COH. XV. VOLUNTAR. C. R. cohors decima quinta voluntariorum civium Romanorum.

COH. $\overline{XVI}$. URB. cohors decima ſexta urbana.

COH. $\overline{XVII}$. cohors decima ſeptima.

COH. XXIIII. VOL. cohors vigeſima quarta voluntariorum.

COH. MIL. ITALIC. VOLUNT. cohors miliaria Italica voluntariorum.

COH. PRIM. DAMASC. cohors prima Damaſcenorum.

COH. SECUN. ASTUR. cohors ſecunda Aſturianorum.

COH. PRAET. PHIL. cohors prætoria Philippenſium.

COI. conjugi.

COI. K. conjugi kariſſimæ, *vel* kariſſimo.

COIR. coiravit, *pro* curavit.

COJU. B. M. conjugi bene merenti.

COJUCI. conjugi.

COJUG. OPT. B. M. conjugi optimæ bene merenti, *vel* optimo.

COJUX. conjux.

COL. collegium. colonia. Collina. coloni.

COL. AA. PATR. colonia Auguſta Patrenſis.

COL. AEL. AUG. MERC. THAENIT. colonia Ælia Auguſta Mercurialis Thænitis.

COL. AEL. AUG. CAP. COMM. colonia Ælia Auguſta Capua Commodiana.

COL. AEL. HADR. AUG. colonia Æliana Hadriana Auguſta.

COL. ALEX. AUG. colonia Alexandria Auguſta.

COL. ALEX. TROAS. colonia Alexandria Troas.

COL. ANTI. colonia Antiatum, *vel* Antium.

COL. ANTIOCH. colonia Antiochia.

COL. APO. colonia Apollonia.

COL. AREL. colonia Arelate.

COL. AR. FL. colonia Ara Flavia.

COL. AS. colonia Aſta.

COL. AUG. BER. colonia Auguſta Berytus.

COL. AUG. F. CERMENO. colonia Auguſta Felix Cermeno.

COL. AUG. FEL. BER. colonia Auguſta Felix Berytus.

COL. AUG. LAUR. LAVI. colonia Auguſta Lauro Lavinium.

COL. AUG. NEM. colonia Auguſta Nemauſum.

COL. AUG. PANNORM. colonia Auguſta Pannormus.

COL. AUG. P. MET. SID. colonia Auguſta Pia metropolis Sidonis.

COL. AUXIM. colonia Auximatium. colonia Auximi, *vel* Auximium.

COL. BER. SEC. colonia Berytus ſecundanorum.

COL. CAES. AUG. colonia Cæſarea Auguſta.

COL. CASIL. colonia Caſilinum.

COL. COR. colonia Corinthus.

COL. DEA. AUG. VOC. colonia dea Auguſta Vocontium.

COL. DED. colonia deducta.

COL. EBOR. colonia Eboracum, *ſeu* Eboracenſis.

COL. E. C. coloni ejus coloniæ.

COL. EQ. colonia equeſtris.

COL. F. BOSTR. ALEXANDR. colonia Felix Boſtra Alexandrea.

COL. FEL. AUG. NOL. colonia Felix Auguſta Nola.

COL. F. J. A. P. BARC. colonia Faventia Julia Auguſta Pia Barcinone.

COL. FL. PAC. DEULT. colonia Flavia pacifica Deulton.

COL. FR. JUL. colonia Forum Julii.

COL. HADR. JUVAV. colonia Hadriana Juvavia.

COL. HEL. *vel* **COL. HELVET.** colonia Helvetiorum.

COL. JUL. AUG. FEL. colonia Julia Auguſta Felix.

COL. JUL. AUG. FEL. BER. colonia Julia Auguſta Felix Berytus.

COL. JUL. AUG. FEL. CAR. colonia Julia Auguſta Felix Carthago.

COL. JUL. AUG. F. HEL. colonia Julia Auguſta Felix Heliopolis.

COL. JUL. AUG. F. TR. colonia Julia Auguſta Felix Troas.

COL. JUL. AUG. GEM. ACCITA. colonia Julia Auguſta gemina Accitana.

COL. JUL. AUG. PARM. colonia Julia Auguſta Parma.

COL. JUL. AUG. PEL. colonia Julia Auguſta Pella.

COL. JUL. AUG. PHIL. colonia Julia Auguſta Philippis.

COL. JUL. CONC. APAM. colonia Julia Concordia Apameorum.

COL. JUL. COR. colonia Julia Corinthus.

COL. JUL. OCTAV. colonia Julia Octavia.

COL. JUL. P. AREL. *vel* **COL. JUL. PAT. AR.** colonia Julia Paterna Arelate.

COL. JUL. VAL. colonia Julia Valentia.

COL. J. V. T. TARRAC. colonia Julia victrix Tyrennicha Tarraco.

COLL. collega. collegium. collocata. collocatum.

COL. L. AN. COM. colonia Lucii Antonina Commodiana.

COLL. CENTON. D. S. F. collegium centonariorum de ſuo fecit.

COLLEG. collegium. collegia.

COLLEG. DENDROPH. LEG. H-S. C. N. collegio dendrophororum legavit ſeſtertios centum nummorum, *vel* numero.

COLL. FABR. collegium fabrorum.

COLL. FABR. ET. CENTON. collegium fabrum et centonariorum.

COLLIB. colliberta, collibertus.

COLLIB. ET. EDUC. collibertus et educator.

COLLIN. collina.

COL. L. JUL. COR. colonia Latina Julia Corinthus.

COLL. SS. collegium ſupraſcriptum.

COLL. STRAGUL. collegium Stragulariorum.

COL. NAP. colonia Napuſa.

COL. NAR. colonia Narnienſis.

COL. NEAPOL. colonia Neapolis.

COL. NEM. colonia Nemauſum.

COL. PATR. colonia Patrenſis.

COL. RIC. FEL. HEL. colonia Ricina Felix Helvia.

COL. SIG. colonia Signa.

COL. T. FLAVI. colonia Trajana Flavia.

COL. TYR. METR. colonia Tyro Metropolis.

COL. VIC. JUL. CELSA. colonia victrix Julia Celſa, *ſeu* victoria.

COL. V. JUL. C. colonia victrix Julia Calagurris, *ſeu* victoria.

COL. VIM. colonia Viminatium.

COL. ULP. TRA. colonia Ulpia Trajana.

CO. M. communi matri.

COM. comes. comitium. communitas. communis. comparatum.

COM. AS. communitas Aſiæ.

COM. AS. ROM. ET. AUG. communitas Aſiæ Romæ et Auguſto.

COM. DOM. comes domeſticorum.

COM. HAB. C. comitiorum habendorum cauſa.

COMIT. comitium. comitia.

COMIT. AUG. N. comiti Auguſti noſtri.

COMM. commilito. Commodus.

COMM. ANT. AUG. P. BRIT. Commodus Antoninus Auguſtus Pius Britannicus.

COMM. CONS. communi conſenſu.

COM. OR. comes Orientis.

COM. ORT. comes Orientalis.

COMP. compar. compari. compitalia.

COMPARABIT. comparavit.

COM. R. P. comes rei privatæ.

COM. S. L. comes ſacrarum largitionum.

CON. congiarum. conjux.

CON. B. M. F. conjugi bene merenti fecit.

CONC. concordialis.

CON. CAR. conjux cara. conjux carus.

CONC. COM. concordiæ Commodi.

CONCORD. concordialis.

CONCORD. AUG. concordia Auguſti.

COND. condita. conditorium.

COND. GR. conditor gregis.

CON. congiarium.

CONG. AUG. congiarium Auguſti.

CONG. AUG. IIII. congiarium Auguſti quartum.

CONGIAR. II. DAT. POP. congiarium ſecundum datum populo.

CONGIAR. PRIM. P. R. DAT. congiarium primum populo Romano datum.

CONG. II. COS. II. congiarium ſecundum conſul ſecundum.

CONI. conjugi.

CONI. B. M. P. conjugi bene merenti poſuit.

CONI. PIENT. conjugi pientiſſimæ. conjugi pientiſſimo.

CONIU. conjux.

CONJUG. KAR. PONEND. CUR. ET. SUB. ASC. DEDIC. conjugi cariſſimæ, *ſeu* cariſſimo ponendum curavit et ſub Aſcia dedicavit.

CONJUG. M. conjugi merenti.

CONJUNCX. conjux.

CON. KAR. conjugi cariſſimæ, *vel* cariſſimo.

CON. conlega, *pro* collega.

CONLABS. conlabſum. *hoc eſt*, collapſum.

CON. LAC. F. cum lacrimis fecit.

CONLIB. conliberta. conlibertus.

CONLOC. conlocaverunt, *nempe* collocaverunt.

CON. OB. Conſtantinopoli obryzum.

C. O. N. OB. civitates omnes nobis obediunt.

C. O. N. O. B. civitates omnes noſtræ obediunt bererationi.

CON. OF. S. conjux officium ſolvit.

CON. OP. *vel* CON. OPT. conjugi optimæ. conjugi optimo.

CON. P. S. conſularis provinciæ Siciliæ.

CONR. PROV. SICIL. corrector provinciæ Siciliæ.

CONS. conſualis. conſul. conſularis.

CONS. conſulatu.

CONS. CAMP. conſularis Campaniæ.

CON. SD. conſul ſecundum.

CON. SEN. ET. EQ. OR. P. Q. R. conſenſu ſenatus et equeſtris ordinis populi que Romani.

CONSENTIB. conſentibus, *diis nempe*.

CONSERVAT. MILIT. S. conſervator militum ſuorum.

CONSERV. URB. AET. conſervator urbis æternæ.

CON. SOL. D. condendo ſolum dedit.

CONSS. conſules.

CON. SS. conſules ſupraſcripti.

CONS. SUO. conſervatori ſuo.

CONS. VENET. ET. HIST. conſularis Venetiæ et Hiſtriæ.

CONTIBERN. FECER. contibernales fecerunt.

CONTRIB. D. contribulibus dedit.

CONTU. *vel* CONTUB. contubernalis.

CONTUB. D. S. B. M. contubernali de ſe bene merenti.

CONTUB. OPT. contubernali optimæ, *vel* optimo.

CON. V. E. F. conjux viro egregio fecit.

CON. V. PRO. conjugi viro probo.

CONX. conjux.

COOPT. cooptatus.

COR. cohors. Cornelia. corona.

COR. corrector.

CORN. *vel* CORNEL. Cornelia.

CORNICUL. cornicularius.

CORP. corporatus.

CORR. APUL. ET. CALAB. corrector Apuliæ et Calabriæ.

CORR. FLAM. corrector Flaminiæ.

CORR. MIN. ET. AL. SEN. U. S. corrector Miniciæ et alimentorum ſeniorum urbis ſacræ.

CORR. VEN. ET. HIST. corrector Venetiæ et Hiſtriæ.

COR. TR. cornicularius tribuni.

COS. conſul. conſularis.

COS. DES. *vel* COS. DESIG. conſul deſignatus.

COS. DESIG. PRINC. JUVENT. conſules deſignati principes juventutis.

COS. DES. II. *vel* COS. DES. IT. conſul deſignatus iterum.

COS. III. conſul tertium.

COS. III. IMP. IIII. conſul tertium imperator quartum.

COS. IIII. conſul quartum.

COS. ITER. ET. TERT. DESIG. conſul iterum et tertium deſignatus.

COS. ORD. conſul ordinarius.

COS. PERP. conſul perpetuus.

COS. QUAR. conſul quartum.

COS. QUAR. DIC. QUAR. conſul quartum dictator quartum.

COSS. conſules.

COSS. DESS. conſules deſignati.

COSS. SS. conſules ſupraſcripti.

CO. SUAE. conjugi ſuæ.

COST. CUM. LOC. H-S. ∞. cuſtodiam cum loco ſeſtertiis mille.

COS. TER. conſul tertium.

COS. V. DES. VI. conſul quintum deſignatus ſextum.

COS. VIR. conſularis vir.

COS. V. P. P. conſul quintum pater patriæ.

COS. XIIII. LUD. SEC. FEC. conſul decimum quartum ludos ſeculares fecit.

C. OTAC. Caius Otacilus.

C. P. cinerarium poſuit. clariſſimus puer. cui præeſt. cum præterito.

C. PAPIRI. Caius Papirius.

C. PLUTI. Caius Plutius.

C. POBLICI. Caius Poblicius.

C. POPILI. P. F. P. N. Caius Popilius Publii filius Publii nepos.

C. P. S. curavit poni ſibi.

C. P. T. curavit poni titulum.

C. R. civis Romanus. civium Romanorum. curaverunt refici.

CRAS. Craſſus.

CRAS. JUN. LEG. PROPR. Craſſus Junius legatus proprætoris.

CRASSIN. R. Craſſinus Regillenſis.

CREM. Cremonenſis.

C. RENI. Caius Renius.

C. R. P. comes rei privatæ.

CRU. *vel* CRUST. Cruſtumina.

CRUST. ET. SPORT. N. S. X. N. cruſtulum et ſportulas nomine ſuo decem numero.

C. S. conjugi ſuæ, *vel* ſuo. cum ſuis. curavit ſibi.

ƆS. Cæſar.

C. SA. L. comes ſacrarum largitionum.

C. SCR. Caius Scribonius.

C. SEMPRONI. C. F. C. N. TUDITAN. Caius Sempronius Caii filius Caii nepos Tuditanus.

ƆSER. conſervus.

C. SERVILI. M. F. Caius Servilius Marci filius.

C. SEX. CAL. Caius Sextius Calvinus.

C. S. F. communi ſumptu fecit, *vel* factum. cum ſuis fecit. curavit ſibi faciundum.

C. S. H. communi ſumptu heredum. conſenſu ſuorum heredum.

C. S. H. S. S. S. V. T. L. communi ſepulchro hic ſiti ſunt ſit vobis terra levis, *vel* communi ſumptu, *ſeu* cum ſuis.

C. S. H. S. T. T. L. communi ſumptu heredum ſit tibi terra levis.

C. SP. SERVIL. Caius Spurius Servilius.

C. S. S. curavit ſibi ſuis.

C. SULPITI. C. F. Caius Sulpitius Caii filius.

C. TARQUITI. C. F. Caius Tarquitius Caii filius.

C. TER. LUC. Caius Terentius Lucanus.

C. TITINI. Caius Titinius.

C. TREBONI. C. F. Caius Trebonius Caii filius.

C. TR. UL. colonia Trajana Ulpia.

C. V. clariſſimus vir. colonia Vienneſis. conſul quintum. curator viarum.

C. VAL. C. F. FLAC. Caius Valerius Caii filius Flaccus.

C. VALER. M. F. P. N. Caius Valerius Marci filius Publii nepos.

C. VALER. POTIT. Caius Valerius Potitus.

C. VAL. FLAC. IMPERAT. EX. S. C. Caius Valerius Flaccus imperator ex ſenatus conſulto.

C. VALGI. C. F. Q. N. Caius Valgius Caii filius Quinti nepos.

C. VAL. HOS. MES. QUINT. N. C. Caius Valens Hoſtilianus Meſius Quintus nobilis Cæſar.

7. VET. centurio Veturius.

C. VIBI. PANS. Caius Vibius Panſa.

C. VI. CEL. colonia Victrix Celſa, *ſeu* Victoria.

C. V. J. CEL. colonia Victrix Julia Celſa, *ſeu* Victoria.

C. V. IL. colonia Victrix Ilice.

C. V. J. LEP. colonia Victrix Julia Leptis.

CUI. PR. cui præeſt.

C. VISELLI. Caius Viſellius.

CU. MA. F. AN. XV. cum marito fuit annos quindecim.

CUM. CONS. cum conſilio.

C. V. M. P. contra votum memoriam poſuit, curavit vivens monumentum poni.

CUNC. conjux.

C. V. P. U. D. D. clariſſimus vir præfectus urbis dono dedit.

CUR. cura. curator.

CUR. AED. SACR. curator ædium ſacrarum.

CUR. AMERINOR. curator Amerinorum.

CUR. ANN. curator annonæ.

CURAT. curator.

CURAT. OP. PUB. curator operum publicorum.

CURATORR. curatores.

CURAT. REIPUBL. BERG. curator reipublicæ Bergomenſium.

CURAT. REIPUB. COMENS. curator reipublicæ Comenſium.

CURAT. TABUL. PUBL. curator tabularii publici.

CURAVER. curaverunt.

CUR. COL. curator coloniæ.

CUR. DE. S. curavit de ſuo.

CUR. DE. SEN. SENT. curavit de ſenatus ſententia.

CUR. ET. SUB. ASC. DED. curavit et ſub Aſcia dedicavit.

CUR. II. FRUM. COMP. curator iterum frumenti comparandi.

CUR. KAL. curator calendarii.

CUR. KAL. FRABATERNOR. curator calendarii Frabaternorum.

CUR. LIB. curante liberto. curator librarius.

CUR. OP. P. curator operum publicorum.

CUR. P. curavit ponendum.

CUR. PEC. curator pecuniæ.

CUR. PEC. PUB. *vel* **CUR. P. P.** curator pecuniæ publicæ.

CUR. R. curator regionis. curator reipublicæ.

CUR. REG. TRANSPAD. curator regionis Tranſpadanæ.

CUR. RESI. curator reſiduorum.

CUR. R. P. curator rei publicæ.

CUR. R. P. ALB. curator reipublicæ Albanorum.

CUR. R. P. BOVIAN. curator reipublicæ Bovianorum.

CUR. R. P. CONCORD. curator reipublicæ Concordianorum.

CUR. R. P. PISAUR. ET. FAN. PP. M. curator reipublicæ Piſaurenſis et Faneſtris perpetuo mandavit.

CUR. SAC. PUB. P. R. curator ſacrorum publicorum populi Romani.

CUR. VIAE. FALER. curator viæ Falerinæ.

CUR. VIAR. curator viarum.

C. U. T. curavit uſus titulo.

C. V. T. T. colonia Victrix Togata. Tarraco, *ſeu* Tyrrenica.

C. V. T. QQ. V. P. XXX. curavit vivens tumulum quoquo verſus pedes triginta.

C. YPSAE. COS. PRIV. COEPIT. Caius Ypſæus conſul Privernum cœpit.

C ∞ IX. novemcentum novem.

D.

D. Decimus. decuria. decurio. dedicavit. dedit. devotus. dies. diis. divus. dominus. domo. domus. quingenta.

D. A. divus Auguſtus.

DAC. Dacia. Dacica. Dacicus.

DAC. CAP. Dacia capta.

DACIC. Dacica. Dacicus.

D. A. S. divo Auguſto ſacrum.

DAT. ET. PP. data et propoſita.

DATHI. *vel* **DATHS.** Dathicus.

DAT. POP. datum populo.

D. AUG. deo Auguſto. divus Auguſtus.

D. B. M. dedit bene merenti.

D. BAL. decurio baliſtariorum.

D. C. decurionum collegium. decurio coloniæ.

D. C. A. divus Cæſar Auguſtus.

D. CAES. divus Cæſar.

DECC. COL. decuriones coloniæ.

D. C. C. C. S. decurio coloniæ Copiæ Claudiæ Sabariæ.

D. C. D. P. decuriones coloniæ dederunt publicè.

D. CLOD. SEPT. ALBIN. CAES. Decimus Clodius Septimius Albinus Cæſar.

D. C. POE. decurio coloniæ Pœtovienſis.

DCRM. decurionum.

D. D. dea dia. decreto decurionum. decurionum decreto. dedicavit. dedit dedicavit. dedit donavit. dis deabus. dono dedit. dono dederunt.

DD. decuriones. dederunt. dedicaverunt. devoti. dies.

D. D. B. M. dono dedit bene merenti.

DD. C. P. devoti Cordubenſes poſuere.

D. DD. dono dederunt.

D. D. D. datum decreto decurionum. dono dedit dedicavit.

IↃ. IↃ. IↃ. datum decreto decurionum, *vel* datus.

D. D. DD. decreto decurionum dederunt. *vel* dedicaverunt. dono dedit dedicavit.

D. D. D. D. dono datum decreto decurionum.

DD. DD. dederunt. dedicaverunt.

DDD. NNN. domini noſtri, *quod dictum de tribus.*

D. D. D. S. decreto decurionum datum ſibi. dono dedit de ſuo.

D. D. EX. P. P. dono dedit ex propria pecunia.

D. D. J. J. M. dedicavit juſſus jure merito.

DD. IMM. S. diis immortalibus ſacrum.

D. D. L. Decimorum liberta, *vel* libertus. *de duobus.* dono dedit libens.

D. D. L. D. D. D. dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit locus datus decreto decurionum.

D. D. L. M. dono dedit libens merito. dono dedit libero munere.

D. D. M. dono dedit monumentum.

DD. NN. domini noſtri, *quod de duobus.*

DD. NN. AUGG. domini noſtri Auguſti.

DD. NN. AUGG. ET. CAESS. domini noſtri Auguſti et Cæſares.

D. D. O. diis deabus omnibus.

D. D. OMNIB. P. S. diis deabus omnibus poſuit ſacrum.

DDPP. depoſitæ. *de duabus feminis.*

D. D. P. P. decreto decurionum publicè poſitum.

D. D. PR. NONS. APRIL. dedicatum pridie nonas Aprilis.

D. D. Q. dederuntque. dedicaveruntque. diis deabuſque.

D. D. S. diis deabus ſacrum.

D. D. S. M. dedicavit ſacrum munus, *vel* dono dedit.

DDVIT. dedicavit.

D. D. XII. KAL. JULI. dedicavit duodecimo kalendas Julii.

DE. defunctus. depoſitus.

DEAB. deabus.

DEC. decanus. deceſſit. decreto. decuria. decurio.

DEC. BRIX. decurio Brixiæ.

DECC. decuriones.

DEC. C. C. M. R. decurio collegii Centonariorum municipii Ravennatis.

DEC. C. C. COL. AUG. LUG. decurio collegii Centonariorum coloniæ Auguſtæ Lugdunenſis.

DEC. C. C. S. decurio coloniæ Claudiæ Sabariæ.

DEC. CL. CEL. decurio coloniæ Celeiæ.

DEC. COL. AP. decurio coloniæ Apuli.

DEC. COL. AQ. FLA. JUL. decurio coloniæ Aquæ Flaviæ Juliæ.

DEC. COL. CENT. M. R. decurio collegii Centonariorum municipii Ravennatis.

DEC. COL. KARN. decurio coloniæ Karnuntum.

DEC. COL. SARMIZ. decurio coloniæ Sarmizgethuſæ.

DEC. COL. VIM. decurio coloniæ Viminatium.

DEC. CUR. R. P. PIS. ET. FAN. decurio curator reipublicæ Piſaurenſis et Faneſtris.

DEC. DEC. decreto decurionum.

DEC. DEC. MUN. MAL. decreto decurionum municipii Malacitani.

DEC. DECR. decreto decurionum.

DECE. decem.

DECENN. decennalia.

DECESS. deceſſit.

DEC. H-S. XII. N. decurionibus ſeſtertios duodecim numero, *ſeu* numorum.

DEC. IIIIII. VIR. AUG. decreto ſevirorum Auguſtalium.

DEC. II. Q. I. decurio iterum quæſtor ſemel.

DECIMU. decimo.

DEC. IV. decuria quarta.

DEC. LETICARIOR. decurio Leticariorum.

DEC. M. APUL. decurio municipii Apuli.

DECMO. decimo.

DEC. MUNI. VINDO. decurio municipii Vindobonæ.

DECMUS. decimus.

DEC. ORN. decuriæ ornamento. decurionalibus ornamentis.

DECRE. N. decreto noſtro.

DEC. SING. IIII. N. decurionibus ſingulis quatuor numi.

DEC. TAUR. decurio Taurini.

DECUMAN. NARB. decumani Narbonenſes.

DECUR. decurio. decuriones.

DECUR. BOVILL. SING. * V. decurionibus Bovilianis ſingulis denarios quinque.

DECUR. MEDIOL. ET. NAVAR. decurio Mediolani et Navarræ.

DEC. MUNICIP. CAER. decurio municipii Cæretani.

DECURR. decuriones.

DEC. *. XIII. AUG. XII. POP. XI. decurionibus denarios treſdecim auguſtalibus duodecim populo undecim.

DED. dedicato. dedicavit. dedicatum. dedit.

DEDD. dedicaverunt. dedicavit.

DEDICA. XIII. KAL. OCTOB. dedicatum decimotertio kalendas Octobris.

DEDIC. V. ID. AUG. dedicatum quinto idus Auguſti.

DEDIC. VIII. ID. SEPT. dedicatum octavo idus Septembris.

DEF. defricator. defuncta. defunctus.

D. F. H-S. C. det fiſco ſeſtertios centum.

DFFUCTA. defuncta.

DE. GERM. de Germanis.

DELIC. DOM. delicium domini.

D. E. MON. de ejuſdem monitu.

DEN. denatus.

DEND. Dendrophorus.

DENUNCIAT. denunciator.

DEO NEM. deo Nemauſo.

DEP. depoſitus.

DEP. EST. IN. PAC. depoſitus eſt in pace.

DEP. IN. PA. depoſita in pace.

DEPOSSIO. depoſitio.

DEPS. depoſitus.

DE. P. S. de pecunia ſua.

DE. P. S. P. de pecunia ſua poſuit.

DE. E. R. de ea re.

DE. REP. B. M. P. de republica bene merito poſuit.

D. E. R. I. C. de ea re ita cenſeo, *ſeu* cenſuerunt.

D. E. R. I. S. C. de ea re ita ſenatus cenſuit.

DES. *vel* **DESIG.** deſignatus. deſignati. deſignator.

DESIG. X. P. P. deſignator decimæ per provinciam.

DE SARM. de Sarmatis.

DESCEN. deſcendentibus.

DES. IT. deſignatus iterum.

DES. IT. ET. TER. deſignatus iterum et tertium.

DESS. deſignati.

DEST. deſtinatus.

DE. SU. PEQ. FAC. CUR. de ſua pecunia faciundum curavit.

DET. FISCO. P. CCC. M. N. det fiſco Polæ tercentum millia numum.

DE. V. DEC. de quinta decuria.

DE VIC. S. de vicanorum ſententia.

DE. VIC. S. PORTIC. F. COIR. de vicanorum ſententia porticum fieri coiraverunt, *pro* curaverunt.

DEV. N. MSQ. EJUS. devotus numini majeſtatique ejus.

DEXTER. dexterior.

D. F. Decimi filius.

DF. defuncta. defuncti. defunctus.

D. F. A. N. Decimi filius Auli nepos.

D. F. AP. N. Decimi filius Appii nepos.

D. F. C. N. Decimi filius Caii nepos.

D. F. D. D. dedit fecit dedicavit.

D. F. D. I. P. decurionum fide dividenda in publicum.

D. F. H-S. C. det fiſco ſeſtertios centum.

DFF. defuncta. defunctus.

DFFI. defuncti.

DFTS. defunctus.

DG. M. dignus memoria.

D. GR. dedit gratis.

D. H. dedit heres. dicatur heredi.

D. H. M. dari hoc mandavit.

D. H. MR. *vel* **D. H. MT.** diva Helena mater.

D. J. dari juſſit. dis inferis.

DIAL. dialis.

DIC. dictator.

DICATISS. dicatiſſimus.

DICT. *vel* **DICTAT.** dictator.

DICT. III. dictator tertium.

DICT. III. COS. III. dictator tertium conſul tertium.

DICT. ITER. COS. TER. dictator iterum conſul tertium.

DICT. PERP. dictator perpetuus.

DICT. PERP. COS. V. dictator perpetuus conſul quintum.

DICT. SEDIT. SEDAN. ET. R. G. C. dictator ſeditionis ſedandæ et rei gerundæ cauſa.

DIG. digna. dignus.

DIG. M. digna mulier. digna memoria. *vel* dignus.

DIIIB. diebus, *nempe tribus.*

D. IIII. ID. die quarta idus.

DIL. dilecto. dilectus. dilectiſſimus.

DIL. LIB. dilecta liberta. dilectus libertus.

DIL. S. dilectus ſervus, *vel* dilectiſſimus.

D. I. M. deæ Iſidiæ magnæ. deo invicto Mithræ. dis inferis maledictis. dis inferis manibus, *vel* malis.

DI. M. *vel* DI. MA. dis manibus.

D. I. MART. deo invicto Marti.

D. IMM. dis immortalibus.

D. IMM. S. *vel* D. IM. S. dis immortalibus ſacrum.

D. I. M. S. deo invicto Mithræ ſacrum.

D. IN. BISO. depoſita in Biſomo.

D. IN. P. depoſita in pace, *vel* depoſitus.

D. I. S. dis inferis ſacrum.

DIS. diſciplinatus.

DISP. diſpenſator.

DISP. ET. TABUL. diſpenſator et tabularius.

DIS. TUTELAR. S. dis tutelaribus ſacrum.

DIV. divalia. divo. divus.

DIV. AUG. F. divi Auguſti filius.

D. JUNI. M. F. Decimus Junius Marci filius.

DIVI. J. F. divi Julii filius.

D. JUL. M. F. Decimo Julio Marci filio.

D. K. OCT. dedicatum kalendas Octobris.

D. L. Decimi libertus. do lego.

D. L. A. P. donum libens animo poſuit.

D. L. D. dono libens dedit.

D. L. D. L. dono libens dedit locum.

D. L. D. L. D. D. D. dono libens dedit locus datus decreto decurionum.

D. L. D. P. dono libens dedit publicè.

D. L. M. datus locus monumenti. dedit locum monumenti.

D. L. S. dedit locum ſepulturæ. dis laribus ſacrum.

D. M. dedit monumentum. dedit mœrens. deum matri. dignus memoria. dis manibus. divino monitu. dolo malo. domus mortui.

D. M. A. dolus malus abeſto.

D. MA. dis manibus.

D. M. AE. deo magno æterno.

D. M. B. M. F. dis manibus bonæ memoriæ fecit.

D. M. D. dis manibus dicatum.

D. M. E. M. AE. deo magno et memoriæ æternæ, *vel* dis manibus.

D. M. ET. M. dis manibus et memoriæ.

D. M. F. dis manibus factum.

D. M. F. V. C. doli mali fraudis ve cauſa,

DMIↄↄↄ. quingenta millia.

D. M. L. dedit merito libens.

D. M. M. I. Deum Matri Magnæ Ideæ.

D. M. O. Deo Maximo Optimo. dis manibus omnibus.

DMO. domino.

D. M. P. defunctæ monumentum poſuit. dis manibus poſuit.

D. M. MQ. TR. dis manibus matrique terræ.

D. M. S. deo magno ſacrum. deo Mercurio ſacrum. dis manibus ſacrum.

D. M. U. dis manibus univerſis. dis manibus votum.

D. M. V. F. dis manibus vivens fecit. dis manibus univerſis fecit.

D. N. Decimi nepos. domino noſtro. dominus noſter.

DN. dominus.

D. N. domino noſtro.

DNA. domina.

D. N. C. domino noſtro Cæſari.

D. N. FL. ANIC. dominus noſter Flavius Anicius.

D. N. FL. CL. dominus noſter Flavius Claudius.

D. N. FL. JUL. dominus noſter Flavius Julius.

D. N. FL. JUN. PERPET. AUG. dominus noſter Flavius junior perpetuus Auguſtus.

D. N. FL. MOMYL. AUGUSTUL. P. F. AUG. dominus noſter Flavius Momylus Auguſtulus Pius Felix Auguſtus.

DNI. NRI. domini noſtri.

D. N. M. dominus noſter Marcus.

D. N. MAG. dominus noſter Magno.

D. N. M. E. devotus numini majeſtati ejus.

D. N. M. Q. devotus numini majeſtatique.

D. N. MQ. E. *vel* DN. MQ. EJUS. devotus numini majeſtatique ejus.

D. N. M. Q. E. PUB. devotus numini majeſtatique ejus publicè.

DNM. dominum.

DNN. domini, *de duobus.*

DNNN. domini, *de tribus.*

DNO. domino.

D. NO. LEO. dominus noſter Leo.

DNS. dominus.

D. O. dis omnibus.

DO. domo.

DO. FOR. COR. domo Foro Cornelii.

DOL. dolatum.

DOL. EX. FIG. dolatum ex figulina.

DOM. domo. domus.

D. O. M. deo optimo maximo. dis omnibus manibus.

DOM. AUG. domus Auguſta, *vel* Auguſti.

DOM. COS. ITER. IMP. Domitius conſul iterum imperator.

DOMES. domeſticus.

DOMIT. Domitianus.

DOMIT. COS. XIIII. LUD. SAEC. F. C. Domitianus conſul decimum quartum ludos ſæculares faciundum curavit.

DOMNA. domina.

DOMNI. domini.

D. O. M. S. deo optimo maximo ſacrum. dis omnibus manibus ſacrum.

DOMUM. AETERN. V. S. P. domum æternam vivens ſibi poſuit.

DONAT. donatus.

DON. DED. dono dedit.

DON. DON. donis donatus.

D. O. P. dis omnibus poſuit. domo Oſtiæ portu.

D. OPA. data opera.

DOR. dormit.

D. O. S. deo optimo ſacrum. dis omnibus ſacrum.

DO. TRA. *vel* DO. TRIN. divo Trajano.

DO. VA. *vel* DO. VAL. divo Valeriano.

D. P. dedit publicè. dis penatibus. dis publicis. divus pius. donum poſuit.

DP. DP. depoſita. depoſitus.

D. P. D. dis penatibus dedit, *vel* publicis.

D. P. F. dis penatibus fecit, *vel* publicis.

D. PL. deo Plutoni.

D. P. M. de pecunia mea. dies plus minus.

D. P. M. V. de pecunia mea votum. dies plus minus quinque.

DPO. DPO. depoſitio.

D. POT. ET. GEN. AEVIT. dis potentibus et genio æviterno.

D. PP. data propoſita. data publicata.

D. P. P. de pecunia publica. de propria pecunia.

D. P. P. D. D. de propria pecunia dedicaverunt. de pecunia publica dono dedit.

D. P. S. de pecunia ſua. dedit proprio ſumptu. dis penatibus ſacrum.

D. P. S. DD. de pecunia ſua dedicaverunt.

D. P. S. D. L. de pecunia ſua dedit locum.

D. P. S. D. L. D. P. de pecunia ſua dedicavit locus datus publicè.

D. P. S. F. de pecunia ſua fecit.

D. P. S. F. D. de pecunia ſua factum dedicavit.

D. P. S. OB. de pecunia ſua obtulit.

D. P. S. P. de pecunia ſua poſuit.

D. P. S. T. L. de pecunia ſua teſtamento legavit.

D. Q. S. de quo ſupra.

DR. *vel* DRU. Druſus.

D. S. data ſubſcripta. Deo ſancto. Deo ſoli. Deo ſacrum. de ſuo.

D. S. B. H. S. S. de ſuis bonis hoc ſibi ſuis.

D. S. B. M. de ſe bene meritæ. de ſe bene merenti.

D. S. D. de ſuo dedit, *vel* dedicavit, *ſeu* donavit.

D. S. D. D. de ſuo dono dedit.

D. S. E. de ſuo egit, *vel* erexit.

D. S. F. de ſuo fecit.

D. S. FACIUND. COER. de ſuo faciundum coeravit, *pro* curavit.

D. S. F. C. de ſuo faciundum curavit.

D. S. F. ↄↄL. de ſuo fecit conlibertis.

D. S. F. C. H. S. E. de ſuo faciundum curavit hic ſitus eſt.

D. S. F. P. C. de ſuo factum ponendum curavit.

D. S. I. Deo ſoli invicto. de ſua impenſa. de ſuo inſtituit.

D. S. I. F. de ſua impenſa fecit.

D. S. I. M. Deo ſoli invicto Mithræ.

D. S. I. P. C. de ſua impenſa ponendum curavit.

D. S. I. S. L. M. de ſua impenſa ſolvit libens merito.

D. S. M. dis ſacrum manibus.

D. S. M. I. de ſuo monumentum inſtituit.

D. S. M. P. de ſuo monumentum poſuit. de ſe merito poſuit.

D. S. P. Dis ſacrum poſuit. Deo ſoli poſuit. de ſua pecunia. de ſuo poſuit.

D. S. P. D. de ſua pecunia dedit.

D. S. P. D. D. de ſua pecunia dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.

D. S. P. D. L. D. P. de ſua pecunia dedit loco dato publicè.

D. S. P. E. C. de ſua pecunia erigi curavit.

D. S. P. F. de ſua pecunia fecit.

D. S. P. F. C. de ſua pecunia faciundum curavit.

D. S. P. L. D. de ſua pecunia libens dedit.

D. S. P. L. M. D. D. D. de ſua pecunia libens merito dono dedit dedicavit.

D. S. P. P. de ſua pecunia poſuit.

D. S. P. P. F. de ſua pecunia ponere fecit.

D. S. P. R. C. de ſua pecunia reſtituendum curavit.

D. S. P. S. P. de ſua pecunia ſibi poſuit.

D. S. P. V. J. S. L. M. de ſua pecunia votum jure ſolvit libens merito.

D. S. S. de ſuo ſibi. de ſuo ſumptu.

D. S. S. FACIUND. CC. de ſuo ſumptu faciundum curavere.

D. S. S. F. C. de ſuo ſibi faciundum curavit, *vel* de ſuo ſumptu.

D. S. V. S. L. L. M. de ſuo votum ſolvit libentiſſime merito, *vel* libens, lubens.

D. T. dedit titulum. dedit tumulum.

DT. devotus.

DT. D. D. P. F. duntaxat decem denuntiandi poteſtatem facio.

D. T. G. Q. S. dedit tumulum gratis quum ſuis.

D. T. S. P. dedit tumulum ſumptu proprio. diem tertium. *ſive* perendinum.

D. V. dedit vivens. devota virgo. devotus vir. dies quintus. dis volentibus.

DV. devotus. divus.

DUC. DUC. duce ducenario.

D. V. K. FEB. dedicatum quinto kalendas Februarii.

DUL. dulcis. dulciſſima. dulciſſimus.

DUL. C. dulciſſima conjux.

DULCISS. dulciſſima. dulciſſimus.

D. U. M. dis univerſis manibus.

DUM. Dumia, *tribus.*

DUODECI. duodecim.

DUPL. ALAE. AUR. duplicarius alæ Aurianæ.

DUPL. TUR. duplicarius turmæ.

D. U. S. dis univerſis ſacrum.

DUS. devotus.

DUUMV. duumviratus.

D. UXO. dedit uxori.

E

E. Ædilis. ætas. ejus. erexit. ergo. eſt. et. exacto.

E. C. ejus cauſa. erigi curavit.

E. C. F. ejus cauſa fecit.

E. CUR. erigi curavit.

E. D. ejus domus, *vel* dominus.

ED. edictum.

ED. C. ædilis curulis. edicto cavetur.

ED. PL. ædilis plebis.
EDU. P. D. edulium populo dedit.
E. E. ex edicto.
EE. eſſe.
E. F. egregia femina. erigere fecit.
E. FIL. *vel* E. FL. ejus filius.
EG. egit. egregius. erga. ergo.
EGM. ejuſmodi.
EG. S. B. M. F. erga ſe bene merito fecit, *ſeu* bene meritæ.
E. H. ejus heres. ex hæreditate. exter heres.
E. H. B. M. F. C. ejus heres bene merenti faciendum curavit, *vel* exter heres.
E. H. E. ex hereditate eſt. ejus heres eſt. exter heres eſt.
E. H. L. N. R. ejus hac lege nihil rogatur.
E. H. O. L. N. R. ejus hac omnibus lege nihilum rogatur.
E. H. T. N. N. S. exterum heredem titulus noſter non ſequitur.
EID. APR. idus Aprilis.
EIM. ejuſmodi.
E. J. M. C. V. ex jure manum conſertum voco.
E. L. ea lege. ejus locus.
EL. elata. elatus.
EL. EST. elata eſt.
E. M. egregiæ memoriæ, elegit monumentum, *vel* erexit.
EM. emeritus. emit.
EMA. emiſſa.
EM. AL. emeritus alæ.
E. M. D. ei monumentum dedit.
EMET. *pro* emit.
EM. OL. $\overline{\text{II}}$. emit ollas duas.
EMP. empta. emptor.
$\overline{\text{EMS}}$. emiſſa.
E. M. V. egregiæ memoriæ vir.
EM. $\overline{\text{VR}}$. eminens vir.
E. N. etiam nunc.
EN. endotercisſus, *hoc eſt*, interciſus.
E. P. e pretio. e publico.
EP. epiſtola. epitaphium.
EP. M. epiſtolam miſit.
EPOR. Epora. Eporetanus.
E. PUB. e publica. e publico.
EPUL. INDICT. epulum indictum.
EPUL. POP. DED. epulum populo dedit.
EPUS. epiſcopus.
EQ. eques. equiria. equus.
EQ. AUG. N. eques Auguſti noſtri.
EQ. COH. eques cohortis. equeſtris cohors.
EQ. M. P. equum meruit publicum.
EQ. M. equitum magiſter.
EQ. O. *vel* EQ. OR. equeſter ordo.
EQ. P. equo publico, *vel* equus publicus.
EQ. P. EXOR. equo publico exornatus.
EQ. PUB. equo publico.
EQ. PUB. IIII. VIR. J. D. PRAEF. FABR. equo publico quartum viro juridicundo præfecto fabrum.
EQ. R. EQ. P. equiti Romano equo publico.
EQ. RO. DEC. COL. APUL. equiti Romano decurioni coloniæ Apuli.
EQ. ROM. eques Romanus.
EQ. SING. AUG. eques ſingularis Auguſti.
EQ. SING. IMP. N. eques ſingularis imperatoris noſtri.
EQU. equiria.
EQUOR. PROB. equorum probatio.
ER. erit. erogator. erunt.
E. R. A. *vel* E. R. AG. ea res agitur.
ER. COLL. ære collato.
EREC. erectum.
ER. LEG. erogator legionis.
E. S. e ſuo. et ſibi. ex ſententia.
ES. ejus. eſt.
E. S. ET. LIB. M. E. et ſibi et libertis monumentum erexit.
E. S. S. P. Q. R. ex ſententia ſenatus populique Romani.
ESQ. *vel* ESQUIL. Eſquilina.
E. T. ex teſtamento.
ET. eſt. etiam.
ET. etiam.
ET. CET. D. D. et ceteris dis deabus.
ET. COS. ET. PR. et conſuli et prætori.
ET. D. D. OMNIB. et dis deabus omnibus.
E. T. F. J. S. ex teſtamento fieri juſſit ſibi.
ET. ITER. Q. et iterum quinquennalis.
ET. LIB. SUIS. ET. LIB. LIB. EOR. PRSQ. SUIS. et liberis ſuis et libertis libertabus eorum poſteriſque ſuis.
ET. L. L. P. Q. E. et libertis libertabus poſteriſque eorum.
ET. M. D. et manu divina.
ET. NC. etiam nunc.
ET. NUM. AUGG. et numinibus Auguſtorum.
ET. QUOS. I. F. C. H. S. S. et quos ipſe fieri curavit hic ſiti ſunt.
ET. S. A. D. et ſub aſcia dedicavit.
ET. S. D. et ſibi dedit, *vel* ſuis.
ET. S. ET. L. L. P. E. et ſibi et libertis libertabus poſteris ejus, *vel* eorum.
ET. S. ET. L. L. P. Q. E. et ſibi et libertis libertabus poſteriſque ejus, *vel* eorum.
ET. S. F. C. et ſibi faciundum curavit, *vel* ſuis.
ET. S. H. M. P. C. et ſibi hoc monumentum ponendum curavit.
ET. S. L. *vel* ET. S. LIB. et ſuis libertis.
ET. S. S. E. et ſibi ſepulchrum erexit, *vel* elegit.
ET. S. V. F. et ſibi vivens fecit.
E. V. egregio viro. egregius vir.
EU. ejus.
E. V. L. S. ei votum libens ſolvit.
EVOC. evocatus.
EVOC. AN. II. evocatus annis duobus.
EVOC. AUG. AB. AC. evocatus Auguſti ab actis.
EVOK. evocatus.
EVOK. AUG. evocatus Auguſti.
EVOK. AUG. N. evocatus Auguſti noſtri.
EVOK. AUGG. NN. evocatus Auguſtorum noſtrorum.
EX. exigitur.
IIX. ex.
EXACT. exactor. exactori.
EXACT. TRIB. CIVIT. GALL. exactor tributorum civitatum Galliæ.
EX. A. D. ex ante diem.
EX. A. D. C. A. ex auctoritate divi Cæſaris Auguſti.
EX. A. D. K. ex ante diem kalendas.
EX. A. D. V. K. DEC. AD. PRID. K. JAN. ex ante diem quinto kalendas Decembris ad pridie kalendas Januarias.
EX. A. P. ex argento publico.
EX. A. Q. J. R. P. U. *vel* EX. AUC. Q. JUN. RUS. PR. URB. ex auctoritate Quinti Junii Ruſtici prætoris urbani.
EX. ARG. P. C. ex argenti pondo centum. ex argento publico curavit, *vel* conſtituit.
EX. ARG. P. XIS. ex argenti pondo undecim ſemis.
EX. B-F. C. ex beneficiarius conſulis.
EX. B. S. ex bonis ſuis.
EX. C. ex civitate. ex colonia.
EX. 7. ex centuria.
EX. C. C. ex colonorum conſenſu. ex conſenſu civitatis. ex communi conſenſu.
EX. COLL. FABR. DEC. $\overline{\text{IIII}}$. ex collegio fabrum decuriæ quartæ.
EX. COMM. CAES. ex commilitionibus Cæſaris.
EX. $\overline{\text{COM}}$. ORD. ex comite ordinis.
EX. CON. C. ex conſenſu civitatis, *vel* conſulum.
EX. $\overline{\text{CONS}}$. $\overline{\text{ORD}}$. $\overline{\text{PAT}}$. ex conſul ordinarius patritius.
EXCORRECT. excorrector.
EX. COS. ex conſul.
EX. D. ex decreto. ex decuria. ex domo.
EX. D. A. *vel* EX. D. AUG. ex domo Auguſta, *vel* Auguſti.
EX. D. D. ex decreto decurionum.
EX. D. D. P. P. ex decreto decurionum poſuere.
EX. D. D. PROMAG. L. D. ex decreto decurionum promagiſtro locus datus.
EX. DEC. AL. ex decreto alæ. ex decurionibus alæ.
EX. DEC. DEC. MUN. MAL. ex decreto decurionum municipii Malacitani.
EX. DISP. POS. ex diſpoſitione poſuit.
EX. DO. A. EX. DO. AUG. *vel* EX. $\overline{\text{DO}}$. AUG. ex domo Auguſta, *vel* Auguſti.
EX. D. ORD. ex decreto ordinis.
EX. EA. P. Q. J. S. AD. AER. D. E. ex ea pecunia quæ juſſu ſenatus ad ærarium delata eſt.
EXEM. exemplum.
EXERC. exercitus. exercitator.
EXERCITA. N. exercitatori numeri.
EX. FIG. ex figulina.
EX. GER. I. *vel* EX. GER. INF. ex Germania inferiori. exercitus Germaniæ inferioris.
EX. H. ex heres.
EX. H. L. ex hac lege.
EX. H. L. N. R. ex hac lege nihil rogatur.
EX. $\overline{\text{H-S}}$. $\overline{\text{N}}$. $\overline{\text{CC}}$. L. D. XL. ex ſeſtertiis numorum ducentis quinquaginta millibus quingentis quadraginta.
EX. H-S. X. P. F. J. ex ſeſtertiis decem parvis fieri juſſit.
EXIBIT. exhibitori. exhibuit.
EX. III. FI. ex tertia fide.
EX. III. ISIDE. ex tertia Iſide.
EX. J. Q. ex jure Quiritum.
EX. J. M. C. V. ex jure manum conſertum vocavit.
EX. KAL. JUL. AD. KAL. JUL. ex kalendis Juliis ad kalendas Julias.
EX. M. ex monitu.
EX. M. D. ex monitu dedit.
EXEMPL. exemplum.
EX. NEC. LEG. ex neceſſariis legionis.
EX. NUM. FRUM. ex numero frumentariorum.
EX. ORD. ARUS. ex ordine aruſpicum.
$\overline{\text{EXPF}}$. $\overline{\text{URB}}$. ex præfecto urbis.
EXPLO. LEG. VI. VICTR. explorator legionis ſextæ Victricis.
EX. P. P. ex pecunia publica.
EX$\overline{\text{PPO}}$. expræpoſito.
EX. P. ex prædio. ex præcepto. ex prætoria. ex prætorio.
EX. PRAEF. LEG. ex præfecto legionis.
EX. PRAEF. LEGG. VII. CL. ET. I. ADJUT. ex præfecto legionum ſeptimæ Claudiæ et primæ Adjutricis.
EX. PRAEP. ex præpoſito.
EXQ. Exquilina.
EX. R. ex regione.
EX. S. ARAM. F. C. ex ſuo aram fieri curavit.
EX. S. C. ex ſenatus conſulto.
EX. S. C. COIR. LIC. ex ſenatus conſulto coire licet.
EX. S. C. ET. D. D. ex ſenatus conſulto et decreto decurionum.
EX. S. C. P. ex ſenatus conſulto poſuit. ex ſuo curavit ponendum.
EX. S. D. ex ſuo dedit.
EX. SIGN. ex ſignifer. ex ſigniferis.
EX. T. ex teſtamento.
EX. T. F. C. ex teſtamento fieri curavit.
EX. T. F. C. S. T. T. L. ex teſtamento fieri curavit ſit tibi terra levis.
EX. T. F. J. ex teſtamento fieri juſſit.
EX. TT. SS. HH. ex teſtamentis ſupraſcriptorum heredum.
EX. V. ex quinta. ex viſu. ex voto.
EX. V. DECUR. *vel* EX. V. ↃECUR. ex quinta decuria.
EX. VI. S. ex ſex ſemis.
EX. VOT. ex voto.
EX. VOT. S. P. ex voto ſacrum poſuit. ex voto ſuo poſuit.
EX. V. P. ex viſu poſuit, *vel* ex voto.
EX. V. S. F. ex voto ſuſcepto fecit.
E. XX. HERED. exactor viceſimæ hereditatium.

F

F. Faciundum. factum. familia. famula. faſtus dies. Februarius. fecit. feliciter. felix. femina. fides. fieri. filia. filius. finis. flamen. forum. frater. frons. fuit. fulvo.
ꟻ. filia.

F. A. filiæ amantiſſimæ. filio amantiſſimo.

FA. familia. femina. filia.

FAB. faber. Fabia. Fabius. fabrum.

F. AB. HEREDIB. TEST. FIE. JUS. factum ab heredibus teſtamentum fieri juſſit.

FABR. fabrum. fabrorum.

FABROR. NAVAL. UTRICLAR. fabrorum navalium utriclariorum.

FABR. TIG. faber tignarius.

FAC. faciundum. factum.

FAC. B. factum bene.

FAC. C. faciundum curavit.

FAC. F. factum feliciter.

FACT. factio. factum. factus.

FACTION. VENET. factionis Venetæ.

FAC. RUSSAT. factionis Ruſſatæ.

FA. CU. L. L. M. faciundum curavit libentiſſime merito.

FAL. Falerina.

FAM. familia. familiaris.

FAMA. familia.

F. AN. X. F. C. filiæ annorum decem faciundum curavit, *vel* filio.

FAU. *vel* FAUS. Fauſtus.

FB. Fabia.

F. B. M. fecit bene merenti. filiæ bene merenti, *vel* filio.

F. C. facere curavit. faciundum curavit. fecit cinerarium. fecit conditorium. felix conſtans. fidei commiſſum. fieri curavit.

F. CASS. fecit Caſſio.

F. C. E. T. F. J. faciundum curavit et titulum fieri juſſit.

F. C. F. fecit cariſſimæ feminæ, *vel* filiæ. filio cariſſimo fecit, *vel* fratri.

F. C. H. fieri curavit heres.

F. C. I. Q. P. faciundum curavit idemque probavit.

F. C. L. fecit contra legem.

F. C. M. faciundum curavit monumentum, *vel* mœrens. fecit conjux marito.

F. C. R. fieri curavit requietorium.

F. C. SUO. B. fecit conjugi ſuo bono.

F. D. factum dedicavit. filia dedit. filius dedit. flamen dialis.

FD. fidejuſſor. fundus.

FD. C. *vel* FD. C. M. fidei commiſſum.

F. DD. factum dedicaverunt. fieri decreverunt.

F. D. D. BARC. factum decreto decurionum Barcinonenſium.

F. D. S. fecit de ſuo.

F. D. M. factum dis manibus. filiæ dedit monumentum, *ſeu* filio, *vel* fratri.

F. D. Q. M. flamen dialis Quirinalis Martialis.

F. E. fecit erigi. filius ejus.

FE. fecerunt.

FEA. femina.

F. E. C. faciundum ei curavit. filio erigi curavit, *ſeu* filiæ, *aut* fratri.

FEC. fecialis. fecit. fecerunt.

FECER. DD. fecerunt dederunt, *vel* dedicaverunt.

FECERUM. fecerunt.

FEC. IN. P. fecit in pace.

FEC. IN. P. DEP. fecit in pace depoſita.

FECR. fecerunt.

F. E. D. factum eſſe dicitur.

F. ED. factum edicto.

F. E. H. filius et heres.

FELIC. feliciter.

FELIC. SAEC. felicitas ſæculi.

FELICISS. feliciſſimæ.

FEL. JUL. OLIS. Felix Julia Olyſſipo.

FEL. P. R. felicitas populi Romani.

FEM. femina.

F. EQUOR. PROB. feriæ equorum probandorum.

FER. fecerunt. feralia. feriæ.

FER. fecerunt.

FERAL. feralia.

FERAL. F. ferales feriæ.

FER. L. C. feriarum Latinarum cauſſa.

F. E. S. fecit e ſuo. fecit et ſibi.

F. ET. S. fecit et ſacravit. fecit et ſibi.

F. F. fabricaverunt. fieri fecit. filia fecit, *vel* filius. filius familias. filii duo. flando feriundo.

FF. FF. fabricaverunt. fecerunt. fratres. fundaverunt.

F. FA. F. FAM. *vel* F. FAM. filius familias.

FFB. fabricaverunt.

F. F. C. filio faciundum curavit.

FF. C. fermè centum.

F. F. Ↄ. C. Flaviorum duorum conliberta.

FFD. fundaverunt.

F. FE. fortunæ felici.

F. FF. fabricare fecerunt.

F. FI. *vel* F. FL. fratris filius.

FF. P. filii poſuere. fratres poſuere. fratribus poſuit.

FF. PP. FF. fortiſſimi piiſſimi feliciſſimi.

F. FQ. filiis filiabuſque.

F. FS. filius familias.

F. H. fecerunt hoc. fecit heres. femina honeſta.

F. H. F. fieri heres fecit. fieri heredes fecerunt.

F. H. JU. fieri heres juſſit.

F. I. fieri inſtituit. fieri juſſit.

FI. filia. filius.

FI. fide.

FIA. filia.

F. J. A. P. felix Julia Auguſta Pia.

FID. fide. fides. fidelis.

FID. D. fide dignus.

FID. EXERCIT. fides exercituum.

F. J. D. P. S. fieri juſſit de pecunia ſua.

FID. S. *vel* FID. SER. fidelis ſervus.

FIDUC. HER. fiduciarius heres.

FIG. figulina. figulus. figura.

FIL. filia. filius.

FIL. DULCISS. filiæ dulciſſimæ, filio dulciſſimo.

FIL. ER. filii eorum.

FILIBUS, *pro* filiis.

F. J. L. IN. F. fieri juſſit locum in fronte.

FIL. KAR. F. filio kariſſimo fecit.

FIL. MATR. PIISS. filius matris piiſſimæ, *vel* filia.

FIL. SU. filius ſuus. filia ſua.

F. J. S. fieri juſſit ſibi.

F. ITEMQ. D. D. fecit itemque dedicavit.

VIX. ANN. XXXIX. MEN. I. D. VI. HOR. SCIT. NEM. vixit annos trigintanovem menſem unum dies ſex horas ſcit nemo.

F. L. fecit locum. fecit libens.

FL. filia. filius. Flavia.

FLA. filia.

FLAM. flamen. Flaminica.

FLAM. COL. IMMUN. PROV. BAETIC. flamen coloniarum immunium provinciæ Bæticæ.

FLAMINIC. COL. TARRAC. flaminica colonia Tarraconenſis.

FLAM. ET. II. VIRAL. COL. APUL. flamen et duum viralis coloniæ Apuli.

FLAM. PERP. DOM. AUG. Flaminica perpetua domus Auguſtæ.

FLAM. P. H. C. P. H. C. flamini provinciæ Hiſpaniæ citeriori provincia Hiſpania citerior.

FLATUAR. flatuarius.

FLAV. Flavia. Flavialis.

FL. AUG. Flavius Auguſtus.

FL. AU. MAX. Flavia Aurelia Maxima.

F. L. B. fecit liberto bono.

FL. DIVI. T. flamen divi Titi.

F. L. F. fieri libens fecit, *vel* lugens.

FL. F. FL. N. Flavii filius Flavii nepos.

FL. FM. filius familias.

F. L. I. N. T. A. L. CO. M. ORD. PR. felix liber injunctus notariis tribunis a laterculo continens mandata ordinis primi.

F. L. LIB. LIBERTAB. Q. SUIS. OMNIB. fecit libens libertis libertabuſque ſuis omnibus.

F. L. L. P. S. fecit libentiſſime pecunia ſua. fecit libertis libertabus poſteris ſuis.

F. L. M. fecit libens merito.

FLM. familia. flamen.

FL. MAX. Flavia Maximiana.

FLMC. Flaminica.

FLO. *vel* FLOR. floralia.

FL. P. flamen perpetuus.

FL. QI. flamen Quirinalis.

FLS. Flavius.

FL. VAL. Flavius Valerius.

F. L. V. A. L. CO. S. T. R. L. JUSS. D. felix liber vindicandus a laterculo continens ſacros titulos rerum largitionum juſſione divina.

F. L. V. A. L. E. MAG. MEM. JUSS. D. felix liber venit a laterculo edendus magiſtro memoriæ juſſione divina.

F. L. V. A. LL. P. N. EUS. JUSS. DD. felix liber venit a laterculo primicerii notariorum ejus juſſu dominorum.

F. L. V. A. L. MAG. EP. JUSS. DD. felix liber vindicandus a laterculo magiſtri epiſtolarum juſſu dominorum.

F. L. V. A. L. P. N. E. N. JUSS. AUGG. felix liber veniens a laterculo principis noſtri ejus numinis juſſu Auguſtali.

F. M. fecit monumentum, *vel* memoriam. fieri mandavit. filius matri, *vel* filia. flamen Martialis.

F. MART. CAR. MONET. feriæ Martis Carnæ Monetæ.

F. MAXSU. Fabius Maxumus.

F. M. D. D. D. fecit monumentum datum decreto decurionum.

F. M. J. fieri monumentum juſſit.

F. M. S. fecit monumentum ſibi.

F. N. fecit nobis. fides noſtra.

F. N. C. fieri nobis curavit.

F. O. filiæ optimæ. filio optimo, *vel* fratri.

FO. forum.

FOED. fœderati.

FONT. fontinalia.

FOR. forum. Fortuna. fortunata.

FOR. B. forum boarium.

FOR. COR. Foro Cornelii, *vel* Forum.

FORD. fordicidia.

FORIN. ROM. AR. DD. Forinæ Romæ aras dedicavit.

FOR. L. Forum Livium.

FORODRUENT. Forodruentinorum.

FORONOVANOR. Foronovanorum.

FOR. RED. Fortunæ reduci.

FOR. T. forum tranſitorium.

FORT. P. R. fortitudo populi Romani.

FOR. PRIM. Fortunæ Primigeniæ.

FOS. foſſor.

F. P. faſtus primo. fecit publicè. filius patri. forma publica.

F. P. C. filius ponendum curavit.

F. P. D. filius patri dedit.

F. P. D. D. L. M. fecit publicè decreto decurionum locum monumenti.

F. P. H. C. filius patri hoc curavit.

F. P. J. filius poni juſſit.

F. P. P. filius patri poſuit.

F. Q. Flamen Qurinalis.

F. R. fecit requietorium. finibus regundis.

FR. fortis. frater. fronte. frumentarius.

FR. forum. frater.

FR. A. frater amantiſſime. frater ave.

FRA. frater.

FRA. C. fraude creditoris.

FR. D. frumenti dandi.

FRD. fraude.

FR. F. fratris filius.

FR. J. Forum Julium.

FR. L. Forum Livii. frumentarius legionis.

FROMS. fortiſſimus.

FRONT. Fronto.

F. R. P. C. filius requietorium ponendum curavit.

FRS. fortis.

FR. S. Forum Sempronii.

FRU. *vel* FRUG. frugalis. frugi.

FRUGIF. frugiferæ.

FRUM. frumentarius.

F. S. fecit ſibi. fecit ſuis. Forum Sempronii.

FS. filii. foſſores.

FS. fratres.

F. S. E. fieri ſibi elegit.

FS. E. factus eſt.

F. S. ET. L. M. fecit ſibi et libertis monumentum.

F. S. ET. S. fecit ſibi et ſuis.

F. S. S. fecit ſibi ſuis.

F. T. fecit titulum, *vel* tumulum.

F. T. C. fieri teſtamento curavit.
F. V. fecit vivens.
FU. filius. fuerit.
F. V. C. fieri vivens curavit.
F. V. F. fieri vivens fecit.
FUL. Fulvius.
FULMIN. FUL. fulminatori fulguratori.
FUNC. functus.
FUR. Furius.
FURR. Furrinalia.
F. V. S. fecit voto ſuſcepto.
F. V. S. L. M. fecit voto ſoluto libens merito.
FUTORO. futurum.

G

G. Gaius. genere. genius. gens. genus. geſta. gratia. gratis.
GA. Galeria.
GAB. Gabinius.
GAL. Galeria. Gallus. Galliæ.
GALL. Galliæ.
GALLICA. V. C. CON. Gallicano viro clariſſimo conſule.
GAL. VAL. Galerius Valerius.
GA. V. gravitas veſtra.
G. AUG. genio Auguſti.
GA. VAL. Gaius Valerius.
G. B. genio bono.
G. B. D. M. P. genio bono dicavit monumentum publicè.
G. C. Gaius Cæſar. genio civitatis *vel* Cæſaris.
G. D. Germanicus Dacicus. gratis dedit.
GD. gaudium.
GE. gens.
GEL. Gellius.
GEM. gemina. gemella.
GEMIN. geminus.
GEN. gens. genio.
GEN. AUG. FELIC. genio Auguſti felici.
GEN. PLUT. S. genio Plutoni ſacrum.
GEN. POP. ROM. *vel* GEN. P. R. genio populi Romani.
GER. Germanicus. Germanico. Germania.
GER. DAC. Germanicus Dacicus.
GERM. Germania. Germanicus.
GERMAN. INDUTI. Germana Indutia.
GER. MAX. DAC. MAX. SARM. MAX. Germanicus Maximus Dacicus Maximus Sarmaticus Maximus.
GER. P. Germania provincia.
GER. SAR. Germanicus Sarmaticus.
G. F. gemina fidelis, *vel* felix.
G. FEL. gemina felix.
GG. gemina. geſſerunt.
GG. geſſerunt.
G. L. genio loci.
GLA. gloria. gladiator.
GLAD. gladiator.
GLA. N. L. gloria nominis Latini.
GLA. R. S. gloria Romani ſenatus.
G. L. F. genio loci factum.
GL. R. gloria Romanorum.
G. M. genio malo.
GM. Germanicus.
GM. Germanus.
GM. F. gemina fidelis, *vel* felix.
G.M.V. Gemina Minervia Victrix, *id eſt, legio.*
GN. gens. genius. genere. Gnæus.
GN. F. A. N. Gnæi filius Auli nepos.
GN. F. AP. N. Gnæi filius Appii nepos.
GN. MAG. IMP. Gnæus magnus imperator.
GN. N. T. M. DD. genio numini tutelari monumentum dedicavit, *vel* tutelari meo dedit.
GN. S. genio ſacrum.
GNT. gentes.
GORD. Gordianus.
GOTH. Gothicus.
GOTH. M. *vel* GOTH. MAX. Gothicus Maximus.
G. P. Galliæ procurator. genio poſuit.
G. P. F. Gemina Pia Fidelis, *ſcilicet legio.*
G. P. R. genio populi Romani, *ſeu* gloria.
GR. gratis. grex.
GR. gerit.
GRA. gratia.
GRAC. *vel* GRACH. Grachus.
GRANS. Gratianus.
GRAT. AG. gratias agit.
GR. D. gratis datum, *vel* dedit.
GR. EX. gloria exercitus.
GR. V. grex Veneta, *hoc eſt, factio.*
G. S. genio ſacrum. genio ſenatus.
GS. Gaius. genus. geſſit.
GS. geſſerunt. gravitas.
G. T. A. genio tutelari Auguſti.
G. U. genio urbis.
GUS. genus.
GUS. gaviſus.
G. U. S. genio urbis ſacrum. gratis votum ſolvit.
GX. grex.

H

H. Habet. hac. haſtatus. heres. hic. homo. honeſta. honor. hora. horis. hoſtis.
H. heredes. heres. hora.
H. A. hoc anno.
HA. Hadrianus. hora.
H. A. C. heres amico curavit.
H. A. E. C. hanc ædem ei conſtituit. hanc aram erigi curavit.
HAE. M. heredem meum.
H. A. G. F. heres agens gratias fecit, *vel* animo grato.
H. A. I. R. honore accepto impendium remiſit, *ſeu* impenſam.
H. A. L. R. hac autem lege rogavit. hoc amico locavit requietorium.
H. AQ. hic acquieſcit.
HAR. haruſpex.
H. ARA. H. N. S. hæc ara heredem non ſequitur.
HASTA. haſtatus.
HAST. PUR. II. haſtis puris duabus.
H. B. homo bonus.
H. B. F. homo bonæ fidei.
H. B. M. E. heres bene merenti erexit.
H. B. M. F. heres bene merenti fecit.
H. B. M. F. C. heres bene merenti faciundum curavit.
H. B. M. P. heres bene merenti poſuit.
H. C. heres curavit. heredes curaverunt.
H. C. CU. hic condi curavit. hoc cinerarium conſtituit.
H. C. D. D. huic collegio dedicaverunt.
H. C. E. hic condita eſt, *vel* conditus.
H. C. I. R. honore contentus impendium remiſit.
HC. L. hunc locum.
HC. L. S. P. S. hunc locum ſepulturæ poſuit ſibi.
HC. V. hic voluit.
HC. V. hunc virum.
H. D. hic dedicavit, *vel* dedit.
H. D. D. heredes dono dedere. honori domus divinæ.
H. DD. hic dedicaverunt, *vel* dederunt.
H. D. M. hoc dedit monumentum. hoc dari mandavit.
HDNUS. *vel* HDR. Hadrianus.
H. D. S. hoc dedit ſepulchrum. hoc de ſuo.
HE. M. F. S. P. heres monumentum fecit ſua pecunia.
H. E. P. heres ejus poſuit. hic eſt poſitus.
HER. heres. hereditas. Herennius.
HERC. AUG. Herculi Auguſto.
HERC. ROM. COND. Herculi Romæ conditori.
HERED. B. M. F. CU. heredes bene merenti faciundum curaverunt.
HERED. EX. T. F. C. heredes ex teſtamento fieri curaverunt.
HER. EX. H-S. XI. heres ex ſeſtertiis undecim.
HER. F. heres fecit.
HER. FAC. CUR. heres faciundum curavit.
HER. FEC. heres fecit.
HERR. heredes.
HER. S. Herculi ſacrum.
H. E. S. hic eſt ſitus, *vel* ſepultus.
H. E. S. S. T. T. L. hic eſt ſitus ſit tibi terra levis.
H. E. T. F. heres ex teſtamento fecit.
H. E. T. F. J. heres ex teſtamento fieri juſſit. hoc ex teſtamento fieri juſſit.
H. ET. L. heres et liberti.
HETR. Hetruſcus.
H. E. V. heredem eſſe voluit.
H. EX. T. heres ex teſtamento.
H. EX. T. E. heres ex teſtamento erexit.
H. EX. T. EST. heres ex teſtamento eſt.
H. F. heres fecit. hic faciundum. honeſta femina, *vel* filia.
H. F. C. heres faciundum curavit.
H. FF. hic fabricaverunt.
H. F. H. F. S. M. honeſta femina hoc fecit ſibi monumentum.
H. F. S. C. A. heredes fecerunt ſumptu communi aram.
H. H. homo honeſtus.
HH. heredes.
HH. heredes.
H. H. A. P. S. hic habet actionem ponendi ſepulchrum.
HH. E. B. M. F. heredes ejus bene merenti fecerunt.
HH. F. M. F. D. heredes filios meos facere damno.
H. H. M. N. S. heredes hoc monumentum non ſequitur, *vel* non ſequuntur.
HH. P. heredes poſuerunt.
H. H. P. P. Hiſpaniarum provinciarum.
H. H. S. S. heres hoc ſepulchrum ſequitur.
H. J. hic jacet. homo juſtus.
HIC. ADQ. hic adquieſcit.
HIC. LOC. HER. N. S. *vel* HIC. LOC. HER. NON. SEQ. hic locus heredem non ſequitur.
H. J. I. heredes juſſu illorum.
H. II. hora ſecunda. horis duabus.
HILAR. P. R. hilaritas populi Romani.
HIL. SER. CUR. Hilarus ſervus curavit.
HISP. Hiſpania.
H. IUS. heres inſtitutus.
H. K. N. ave kariſſime nobis.
H. L. hac lege. hoc loco.
H. L. D. hic locum dedit, *vel* hunc.
H. L. ET. M. H. N. S. hic locus et monumentum heredes non ſequitur.
H. L. F. S. F. S. hunc locum fecit ſibi filiis ſuis.
H. L. H. N. S. hic locus heredes non ſequitur.
H. L. H. N. T. hunc locum heres non teneat.
H. L. M. hic locus monumenti.
H. L. N. honeſto loco natus.
H. L. R. hac lege rogatum. hanc legem rogavit. hic locavit requietorium.
H-L-S. ſeſtertius.
H. L. S. H. N. S. hunc locum ſepulturæ heres non ſequitur. hunc locum ſcripti heredes non ſequuntur.
H. M. hoc mandavit. hoc monumentum. honeſta mulier. honeſta miſſione. hora mortis.
H. W. *vel* H. M. honeſta mulier.
HM. hymnus.
H. M. AD. H. N. T. *vel* H. M. AD. H. N. TRAN. hoc monumentum ad heredes non tranſit.
H. M. D. A. huic monumento dolus abeſt, *vel* abeſto.
H. M. D. M. AB. huic monumento dolus malus abeſt, *vel* abeſto.
H. M. D. M. A. E. huic monumento dolus malus abſens eſto.
H. M. D. M. H. huic monumento dolus malus abeſto, *H pro A.*
H. M. E. hic monumentum elegit. hoc monumentum erexit. homini memoriæ egregiæ.
H. M. E. H. I. S. hoc monumentum ejus heres inſtitutus ſequitur.
H. M. E. H. N. R. hoc monumentum exterum heredem non recipit.
H. M. E. H. N. S. hoc monumentum exterum heredem non ſequitur.
H. M. EXTR. H. N. SEQ. hoc monumentum exteri heredes non ſequuntur.
H. M. F. heres monumentum fecit. hoc mandavit fieri.
H. M. G. N. S. hoc monumentum gentiles non ſequitur, *vel* non ſequuntur.
H. M. H. hic monumentum habet. hoc mandavit heres.

H. M. HER. S. hoc monumentum heres ſequitur.

H. M. H. N. A. hoc monumentum heredes non accipit.

H. M. H. N. S. hoc monumentum heres non ſequitur.

H. M. H. N. S. E. hoc monumentum heredes non ſequitur exteros.

H. M. H. N. S. N. H. H. hoc monumentum heredes non ſequitur nec heredes heredum.

H. M. H. N. S. N. EX. hoc monumentum heredes non ſequitur nec exteros. hoc monumentum heredes noſtri ſequuntur non exteri.

H. M. H. S. hoc monumentum heres ſequitur, *vel* heredes.

H. M. IN. F. P. X. IN. A. P. X. habet monumentum in fronte pedes decem in agro pedes decem, *vel* huic monumento.

H. M. M. H. M. N. S. F. humanitatis mala metuens hoc monumentum nomine ſuo fecit.

H. M. P. hic monumentum poſuit. hoc monumentum poſuit.

H. M. P. CO. ET. F. hoc monumentum poſuit conjugi et filiis.

H. M. P. P. hoc monumentum propria pecunia. hoc monumentum publicè poſuere.

H. M. P. P. S. hoc monumentum publicè poſuit ſibi.

H. M. S. M. hoc mandavit ſibi monumentum.

H. M. S. S. E. H. N. S. hoc monumentum ſive ſepulchrum exteros heredes non ſequitur.

H. M. T. P. hunc matri titulum poſuit.

H. M. V. hic monumentum voluit. honeſtæ memoriæ vir.

H. M. V. S. P. hic monumentum vivens ſibi poſuit, *vel* hoc.

H. M. UU. FECIT. hoc monumentum univerſis fecit.

H. N. D. M. A. heredi non datur monumenti actio.

H. N. S. heres non ſequitur.

H. N. S. N. L. S. heres non ſequitur noſtrum locum ſepulturæ, *vel* heredem.

H. O. hoſtis occiſus.

HO. homo. honeſtus. honor. hora.

HOC. M. H. N. F. P. hoc monumentum heredes noſtri fecerunt ponere.

HOC. SAX. SUB. ASC. DED. EST. hoc ſaxum ſub Aſcia dedicatum eſt.

HO. $\overline{\mathrm{H}}$. homo honeſtus.

HOM. homo.

HON. honeſtus. honore. Honorius.

HONO. honor.

HON. USUS. honore uſus.

HOR. *vel* HORAT. Horatia, *tribus*.

HOR. NUL. hora nulla.

HOS. hoſtis.

HOSS. hoſtes.

H. O. S. hoc ordinavit ſepulchrum. hic oſſa ſita.

HO. V. hora quinta. horis quinque.

H. P. haſta pura. hic poſitus. honeſta perſona. honeſtus puer. hora prima.

H. P. C. heres ponendum curavit. hic ponendum curavit.

H. P. C. L. D. D. D. heres ponendum curavit loco dato decreto decurionum.

H. R. hic requieſcit.

HR. heres. hora.

H. RC. honeſtæ recordationis.

H. R. E. J. Q. M. E. A. hanc rem e jure Quiritum meam eſſe ago.

H. R. I. P. hic requieſcit in pace. honore recepto impendium remiſit.

H. S. hic ſita. hic ſitus. hic ſepulta, *vel* ſepultus. huic ſepulcro.

H-S. $\overline{\mathrm{HS}}$. ſeſtertium. ſeſtertius.

H-S. duo ſemis.

H-S. CCCC. ſeſtertiis quatuorcentum.

H. S. C. P. S. hic ſibi curavit poni ſepulcrum. hoc ſepulcrum condidit pecunia ſua. hoc ſibi condidit proprio ſumptu.

H. S. DD. hoc ſibi dedit, *vel* dedicavit.

H. S. E. hic ſepulta eſt, *vel* ſepultus. hic ſita eſt, *ſeu* ſitus.

H. S. E. C. C. H. hic ſitus eſt curantibus heredibus. hoc ſibi erexit cum cæteris heredibus.

H. SEDEM. S. V. P. hanc ſedem ſibi viventes poſuere, *vel* ſibi vivus poſuit.

H. S. E. H. T. F. C. hic ſitus eſt heres titulum fieri curavit.

H. S. EI. F. L. hoc ſepulcrum ei fieri legavit.

H. S. E. S. T. T. L. hic ſitus eſt ſit tibi terra levis, *vel* hic ſita.

H. S. E. T. F. J. hic ſitus eſt teſtamento fieri juſſit, *vel* hic ſita.

H. S. E. T. F. J. H. F. C. hic ſitus eſt teſtamento fieri juſſit heres faciundum curavit.

H. S. F. hic ſitus fuit. hoc ſibi fecit. hoc ſacellum fecit. hoc ſolus fecit.

H. S. F. H. T. F. hic ſitus fuit heres titulum fecit, *vel* heredes titulum fecerunt.

H. S. F. L. S. P. D. D. hunc ſibi fecit locum ſepulturæ permiſſum decreto decurionum.

H. S. F. S. T. T. L. hic ſitus fuit ſit tibi terra levis.

H. S. HH. N. S. hoc ſepulcrum heredes non ſequitur. hoc ſepulcrum heres habeat nomine ſuo.

H. S. H. N. S. COM. hoc ſepulcrum heredibus non ſit commune.

H. S. IN. FR. habet ſepulcrum in fronte.

H-S. III. M. N. ſeſtertiis tribus mille numum.

H-S. IX. ∞. ſeſtertiis novem mille.

H. S. L. hoc ſibi legavit.

H. S. 7. ⊣. F. C. hunc ſibi locum teſtamento fieri curavit.

H-S. $\overline{\mathrm{N}}$. $\overline{\mathrm{IIII}}$. ſeſterſtiis numum quatuor.

H-S. P. C. S. N. ſeſtertiis parvis centum ſemis numero.

H. S. P. D. V. hoc ſua pecunia dedit vivens.

H. SS. hic ſupraſcriptis.

HSS. $\overline{\mathrm{HSS}}$. hoſtes.

H. S. S. hic ſepulti ſunt. hic ſiti ſunt. hoc ſibi ſepulcrum.

H-S. SS. ſeſtertiis ſupraſcriptis.

H. S. T. N. E. huic ſepulcro titulus non eſt.

H. S. V. F. M. hoc ſibi vivens fieri mandavit. hoc ſibi vivens fecit monumentum.

H. S. V. M. N. hoc ſibi vivens monumentum nuncupavit.

H. S. V. S. P. hanc ſedem vivus ſibi poſuit.

H-S. ∞. $\overline{\mathrm{N}}$. ſeſtertiis mille numum.

H-S. ∞ ∞ ∞ CCCCL. ſeſtertiis tribus mille quatuor centum quinquaginta.

HT. habet.

H. T. H. N. S. hunc titulum heres non ſequitur.

HTS. hereditas.

HTT. hereditates.

H. T. U. P. heres titulo uſus poſuit. hunc titulum vivus poſuit.

H. U. Hiſpaniæ utriuſque. honeſtus vir. honore uſi. honore uſus. hora quinta. horis quinque.

HU. hujus.

HUC. hunc.

H. V. D. hoc vivens dedit. hoc volens dedicavit. hoc votum dedit.

H. V. D. ARG. P. X. hoc volens dedicavit argenti pondo decem, *vel* hoc votum.

H. V. D. P. S. hoc volens dedicavit proprio ſumptu, *vel* pecunia ſua.

H. V. F. hoc vivens fecit. hoc voluit fieri.

H. VIII. S. B. B. horis octo ſemis bene bene, *hoc eſt*, feliciter.

HUIM. hujuſmodi.

H. VIRO. duum viro. *H pro duplici I.*

H. V. M. hic voluit monumentum. hoc vivens mandavit.

H. VR. honeſtus vir.

$\overline{\mathrm{HUS}}$. hujus.

H. V. S. P. hoc vivens ſibi poſuit. honore uſus ſumptum prohibuit.

H. U. S. R. honore uſus ſumptum remiſit.

H. U. S. R. L. D. D. D. honore uſus ſumptum remiſit loco dato decreto decurionum.

I

I. Ibi. id eſt. immortalis. imperator. in. incomparabilis. inferis. inter. intra. invenit. invictus. Jovis. ipſe. iterum. judex. Jupiter. juſſit. ſemel. unum. *aſſis nota.*

IA. intra.

I. AG. in agro.

JAN. Janus. Januarius.

JAN. CLU. janum cluſit.

I. A. P. in agro pedes.

I. A. P. XV. in agro pedes quindecim.

I. A. S. F. itus ambitus ſine fraude.

IA. T. C. intra tempus conſtitutum.

I. C. judex cognitionum.

IC. hic. *in Roma ſubterranea.*

J. D. inferis diis. Jovi dedicatum. Iſidi deæ. juſſu dei.

ID. idibus. iduarii. idus.

$\overline{\mathrm{ID}}$. inde.

ID. AU. idem Auguſti.

J. D. C. juris dicendi cauſa.

I. D. M. inferis dis maledictis. Jovi deo magno.

J. D. N. CIV. judex delegatus nomine civium.

$\overline{\mathrm{IDNE}}$. indictione.

I. D. NM. in Dei nomine.

J. D. P. jure dicundo præeſt.

IDQ. idemque.

ID. QUOT. A. D. F. H-S. C. idem quot annis det fiſco ſeſtertios centum.

I. D. T. S. P. in diem tertium ſive perendinum.

J. E. judex eſto.

IEA. interea.

I. F. in foro. juſſu fecit.

IF. interfuit.

I. F. B. in foro boario.

I. F. C. in foro Cæſaris. ipſe fieri curavit.

I. F. C. A. *vel* I. F. CS. A. in foro Cæſaris Auguſti.

I. F. FL. *vel* I. F. FLAM. in foro Flaminii.

I. F. H. I. F. HA. *vel* I. F. HR. in foro Hadriani.

I. FNT. in fronte.

I. FO. in foro.

I. FO. B. in foro Boario.

I. FO. C. in foro Cæſaris.

I. FO. CS. in foro Cæſaris.

I. FO. P. in foro Pacis.

I. FO. POMP. in foro Pompilii.

I. FO. POP. in foro Popilii.

I. FO. P. R. E. A. D. P. in foro pro roſtris et ante diem pridie.

I. F. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latum.

I. F. P. LX. R. P. LX. in fronte pedes ſexaginta retro pedes ſexaginta.

I. F. P. XIII. I. A. P. T. in fronte pedes treſdecim in agro pedes totidem.

I. FR. in fronte.

I. FR. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latitudinis.

IF. S. S. inferius ſcripti ſunt.

I. FT. in fronte.

IFT. interfuerunt.

IG. igitur.

J. H. jacet hic.

I. H. D. D. in honorem deorum dearum. in honorem domus divinæ.

I. J. in jure.

II. iterum. ſecundum. duo.

$\overline{\mathrm{II}}$. M. iteratus miles.

II. O. M. Jovi Optimo Maximo.

JJT. *pro* et. *duplici J loco E.*

$\overline{\mathrm{II}}$. V. duum vir.

II. V. D. D. duum viris dedicantibus.

$\overline{\mathrm{II}}$. VIR. duum vir. duum viri.

II. VIR. AUG. duum vir Auguſtalis.

II. VIRAL. duum viralis.

$\overline{\mathrm{II}}$. VIR. ALT. ET. QQ. duum viro altero et quinquennali.

$\overline{\mathrm{II}}$. VIR. CC. A. duum vir centuriandis agris.

$\overline{\mathrm{II}}$. VIR. COL. duum vir coloniæ.

$\overline{\mathrm{II}}$. VIR. COL. DAC. SARMIZ. duum vir coloniæ Dacicæ Sarmizgetuſæ.

$\overline{\mathrm{II}}$. VIR. D. S. P. duum vir de ſuo poſuit.

$\overline{\mathrm{II}}$. VIR. J. D. duum vir jure dicundo.

$\overline{\mathrm{II}}$. VIR. J. D. QQ. duum vir jure dicundo quinquennalis.

$\overline{\mathrm{II}}$. VIR. MUNI. duum vir municipii.

$\overline{\mathrm{II}}$. VIRI. PP. duum viri poſuere.

$\overline{\mathrm{II}}$. VIR. QUIN. COL. JUL. HISPELL. duum vir quinquennalis coloniæ Juliæ Hiſpelle.

II. VIR. QQ. Q. R. P. O. PEC. ALIMENT. duum viro quinquennali quæſtori reipublicæ operum pecuniæ alimentariæ.

$\overline{\mathrm{II}}$. VIR. TUDER. duum vir Tuderti.

IIX. octo.

IIXX. duo de viginti. decem et octo.

III. COS. tertium conſul.

III. KAL. SEXT. tertio kalendas Sextilis.

III. N. JUN. tertio nonas Junii.

$\overline{III}$. V. *vel* $\overline{III}$. VIR. trium vir. trium viri.

$\overline{III}$. VIR. AED. CER. trium vir ædilis Cerealis.

IIII. quarta. quartum. quatuor.

$\overline{IIII}$. VIR. J. D. quatuor vir juri dicundo.

IIII. K. OCT. quarto kalendas Octobris.

$\overline{IIII}$. RALICIS. quadrum viralicis.

$\overline{IIII}$. V. quatuor vir.

IIII. V. quatuor viratus.

IIII. VIR. A. P. F. quatuor vir argento publico feriundo, *vel* auro.

$\overline{IIII}$. VIREI. JOUR. DEIC. quatuor viri juri dicundo.

IIII. VIR. J. D. S. C. FERENTIN. quatuor vir juri dicundo ſenatus conſulto Ferentinorum.

$\overline{IIII}$. VIR. M. A. A. quatuor vir municipii Albæ Auguſtæ.

IIII. VIR. PR. J. D. ADL. AER. quatuor vir præfectus juridicundo adlectus ærario.

$\overline{IIIIII}$. VIR. AUG. ſextum vir Auguſtalis.

$\overline{IIIIII}$. VIR. AED. POT. ſevir ædilitia poteſtate.

$\overline{IIIIII}$. VIR. QQ. ID. ſevir quinquennalis juri dicundo.

I. L. illius liberta, *vel* libertus.

IL. illuſtris.

I. L. D. ipſius liberta dedit, *vel* libertus. ipſe libens dedit.

I. L. F. illius liberta fecit, *vel* libertus.

J. L. H. jus liberorum habens.

I. L. P. ipſe libens poſuit. in loco publico. illius liberta poſuit, *vel* libertus.

I. L. R. in loco religioſo.

J. L. S. juſſit locum ſepulturæ.

J. M. Jovi magno. Iſidi magnæ. juſſit monumentum.

IM. imago. immortalis. imperator. interciſus, *hoc eſt*, *dies*.

IM. CAES. imago Cæſaris.

I. M. CT. *vel* I. M. CTI. in media civitate.

I. MD. in medio.

IM. I. decem millia.

IMM. immolavit. immortalis. immunis.

IMM. A. $\overline{IIII}$. immunis annis quatuor.

IMM. $\overline{II}$. HON. IIII. immunis iterum honoratus quartum.

IM. P. in pace.

IMP. impenſa. imperator. imperio.

IMP. A. *vel* IMP. AU. imperator augur. imperator Auguſtus.

IMP. A. X. imperator augur decemvir.

IMP. CAES. AUG. LUD. SEC. XV. S. F. imperatoris Cæſaris Auguſti, ludos ſæculares, quindecim vir ſacris faciundis.

IMP. CAES. C. VIB. TREB. imperator Cæſar Caius Vibius Trebonianus.

IMP. CAES. DIVI. F. III. VIR. R. P. C. imperator Cæſar Divi filius trium vir reipublicæ conſtituendæ.

IMP. CAES. DOMITIAN. AUG. GERM. COS. XI. CENS. POT. P. imperator Cæſar Domitianus Auguſtus Germanicus conſul undecimum cenſoria poteſtate perpetuus.

IMP. CAES. M. ANT. imperator Cæſar Marcus Antoninus.

IMP. CAES. M. CASS. LAT. imperator Cæſar Marcus Caſſius Latinus.

IMP. CAES. P. LIC. imperator Cæſar Publius Licinius.

IMP. CAES. TRAJAN. HADRIAN. OPT. AUG. G. D. PARTH. imperator Cæſar Trajanus Hadrianus optimus auguſtus Germanicus Dacius Parthicus.

IMP. CAES. VESPAS. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. imperator Cæſar Veſpaſianus Auguſtus pontifex maximus tribunitia poteſtate pater patriæ.

IMP. C. C. JUN. imperator Cæſar Caſſius junior.

IMP. C. C. M. AUR. imperator Cæſar Caius Marcus Aurelius.

IMP. C. C. VAL. imperator Cæſar Caius Valerius.

IMP. C. GAL. VAL. imperator Cæſar Galerius Valerius.

IMP. C. L. DOM. imperator Cæſar Lucius Domitius.

IMP. C. M. A. imperator Cæſar Marcus Aurelius.

IMP. C. M. ANN. imperator Cæſar Marcus Annius.

IMP. C. M. A. VAL. imperator Cæſar Marcus Aurelius Valerius.

IMP. C. M. AUR. imperator Cæſar Marcus Aurelius.

IMP. C. M. AUR. CL. imperator Cæſar Marcus Aurelius Claudius.

IMP. C. M. AUR. SEV. imperator Cæſar Marcus Aurelius Severus.

IMP. C. M. AUR. VAL. imperator Cæſar Marcus Aurelius Valerius.

IMP. C. M. CASS. LAT. imperator Cæſar Marcus Caſſius Latinus.

IMP. C. M. CL. imperator Cæſar Marcus Claudius.

IMP. C. M. JUL. imperator Cæſar Marcus Julius.

IMP. C. M. OP. SEV. imperator Cæſar Marcus Opelius Severus.

IMP. C. M. Q. imperator Cæſar Meſius Quintus.

IMP. C. M. ACIL. imperator Cæſar Manius Acilius.

IMP. C. P. HEL. PERT. imperator Cæſar Publius Helvius Pertinax.

IMP. C. P. LIC. imperator Cæſar Publius Licinius.

IMP. C. P. VAL. LIC. imperator Cæſar Publius Valerius Licinius.

IMP. C. Q. NON. REGILIAN. imperator Cæſar Quintus Nonius Regilianus.

IMP. CS. imperator Cæſar.

IMP. CS. A. imperator Cæſar Auguſtus.

IMP. C. SEX. JUL. imperator Cæſar Sextus Julius.

IMP. D. F. P. P. imperator Divi filius pater patriæ.

IMPER. RECEPT. imperio recepto.

IMP. II. VII. VIR. EPUL. imperator ſecundum ſeptem vir epulonum.

IMP. IP. imperio ipſarum.

IMP. L. AUR. VER. imperator Lucius Aurelius Verus.

IMP. N. imperator noſter.

IMP. P. M. imperator pontifex maximus.

IMPP. imperatores.

IMPP. CAESS. DD. INVICTISS. imperatores Cæſares domini invictiſſimi.

IMP. POS. imperio poſuit.

IMPPP. imperatores.

IMP. SER. SUL. imperator Servius Sulpitius.

IMP. SFX. DICT. PERP. imperator ſextum dictator perpetuus.

IMP. T. AEL. CAES. HADR. imperator Titus Ælius Cæſar Hadrianus.

IMP. T. CAES. VESP. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. imperator Titus Cæſar Veſpaſianus Auguſtus pontifex maximus tribunitia poteſtate pater patriæ.

IMP. TER. imperator tertium.

IMP. T. VESP. AUG. REST. imperator Titus Veſpaſianus Auguſtus reſtituit.

IMPUB. DULCISS. impubera dulciſſima. impuber dulciſſimus.

IMP. XII. ACT. imperator duodecimum Actiacus, *hoc eſt*, Apollo.

I. M. S. inferis manibus ſacrum. Iſidi magnæ ſacrum. Jovi magno ſacrum. Junoni magnæ ſacrum.

IM. S. impenſa ſua.

I. M. T. *vel* I. M. TPL. in medio templi.

IM. V. I. S. L. immolata victima Jovi ſancte litavit.

IN. inimicus. inſcripſit. interea.

IN. AG. P. X. in agro pedes decem.

IN. AG. P. XV. IN. F. P. XXV. in agro pedes quindecim in fronte pedes vigintiquinque.

IN. A. P. IIII. IN. L. P. X. in agro pedes quatuor in latus pedes decem, *vel* in longum.

INCL. incola. inclitus.

IN. CONUB. in connubio.

IND. indictio. indictione.

IN. DM. in domino.

IN. E. L. F. E. in ejus locum factus eſt.

IN. F. in fronte.

INF. inferat.

IN. F. AER. PP. R. H-S. M. N. inferat ærario populi Romani ſeſtertios mille numum.

IN. FA. P. VI. S. IN. AG. P. IX. S. in faciem pedes ſex ſemis in agro pedes novem ſemis.

IN. F. IN. A. V. L. P. X. in fronte in agro verſus longum pedes decem.

IN. FO. in foro. in fundo.

IN. FO. P. in foro poſuit.

IN. F. P. in fronte pedes.

IN. F. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latum.

IN. F. P. VII. IN. AG. P. R. S. in fronte pedes ſeptem in agro pedes retro ſemis, *ſeu* recti.

IN. F. P. V. S. in fronte pedes quinque ſemis.

IN. F. P. XIII. IN. AGR. P. XX. in fronte pedes treſdecim in agro pedes viginti.

IN. FR. L. P. X. C S S S. in fronte latum pedes decem cum triente.

IN. FR. P. RETR. P. in fronte pedes retro pedes.

IN. FR. P. XV. S. in fronte pedes quindecim ſemis.

IN. FR. P. XX. IN. AGR. P. XX. in fronte pedes viginti in agro pedes viginti.

IN. FR. P. XXXVII. S. in fronte pedes triginta ſeptem ſemis.

IN. F. T. in Foro Trajani, *vel* Tranſitorio.

IN. H. in honorem.

IN. H. D. D. in honorem deorum. in honorem domus divinæ.

IN. H. D. D. AUGG. in honorem dominorum Auguſtorum, *vel* domus divinæ.

IN. H. D. D. J. O. M. in honorem deorum dearum Jovi optimo maximo.

IN. H. H. in hoc honore.

IN. H. L. S. E. in hac lege ſcriptum eſt.

IN. HO. R. P. MART. TE. D. D. in honorem reipublicæ Marti templum dedicavit.

IN. H. S. in hoc ſepulchro.

IN. H. T. SUNT. COM. OR. H. S. in hoc titulo ſunt comprenſa ornamenta hujus ſepulchri.

INL. inluſtris.

IN$\overline{LL}$. $\overline{PP}$. inluſtres patricii.

INL. M. T. inluſtris magnificentia tua.

IN. LOC. in loco.

IN. L. P. X. in latum pedes decem.

IN. LUC. D. D. VIA. CAMP. in luco deæ diæ Via Campana.

IN. MAG. M. E. in magiſtratu mortuus eſt.

IN. MAG. M. E. IN. E. L. F. E. in magiſtratu mortuus eſt in ejus locum factus eſt.

IN. MAG. OCCIS. E. in magiſtratu occiſus eſt.

IN. M. M. E. in magiſtratu mortuus eſt.

IN. OMNIB. CASTISS. in omnibus caſtiſſima.

IN. P. IN. PA. *vel* IN. PE. in pace.

IN. P. D. NON. F. in poteſtatem deorum non fuiſſet.

IN. PROEL. OCCIS. E. in prœlio occiſus eſt.

IN. R. P. in re publica.

IN. R. P. S. FUNC. in re publica ſua functus.

IN. S. in ſuis.

IN. SING. H. in ſingulos homines.

INSPER. H. M. P. inſperato hoc monumentum poſuit.

IN. S. R. *vel* IN. SN. RO. in ſenatu Romano.

INT. initio. interciſus, *dies*.

$\overline{INT}$. intus.

INTEG. FA. L. integræ famæ liberta.

INTERAMN. Interamna. Interamnates.

INT. URB. introitus urbis.

IN. TUT. NS. N. D. in tutelam noſtri nominis dedit.

INV. AUG. invicto Auguſto.

IN. V. I. S. inluſtris vir infra ſcriptus.

J. O. ET. D. DQ. Jovi optimo et dis deabuſque.

J. O. M. C. Jovi optimo maximo conſervatori.

J. O. M. D. Jovi optimo maximo dedicatum.

J. O. M. D. CON. Jovi optimo maximo dis conſentibus.

J. O. M. D. D. SAC. Jovi optimo maximo dis deabus ſacrum.

J. O. M. D. J. Jovis optimi maximi divino juſſu.

J. O. M. ET. GENIO. P. R. ET. VENALIC. Jovi optimo maximo et genio populi Romani et Venaliciorum.

J. O. M. H. AUG. Jovi optimo maximo honori Auguſto.

J. O. M. IM. Jovi optimo maximo immortali.

J. O. M. J. R. Jovi optimo maximo Junoni reginæ.

J. O. M. SACR. VOT. P. SUSC. PRO. SAL. ET. RED. Jovi optimo maximo ſacrum vota publica ſuſcepta pro ſalute et reditu.

J. O. M. S. P. Q. R. V. S. PR. S. IMP. CAES. QUOD. PER. EU. R. P. IN. AMP. ATQ. TRAN. S. E. Jovi optimo maximo ſenatus populus que Romanus votis ſuſceptis pro ſalute imperatoris Cæſaris quod per eum reſpublica in ampliorem atque tranquilliorem ſtatum eſt.

JOVI. AUGG. Jovi Auguſtorum.

JOVI. FULMIN. FULG. Jovi fulminatori fulguratori.

JOVI. O. M. OB. C. S. Jovi optimo maximo ob cives ſervatos.

JOV. T. VICT. CONSER. DD. NN. AUG. ET. CAES. Jovi tonanti victori conſervatori dominorum noſtrorum Auguſti et Cæſaris.

J. P. indulgentiſſimo patrono. innocentiſſimo puero. in pace. juſſit poni.

IP. A. imperator Auguſtus.

I. PCE. in pace.

IP. CS. imperator Cæſar.

J. P. N. M. Julia Paterna Narbonenſis Martia, *hoc eſt*, colonia.

I. P. S. in pace ſepultus. Jovi paganico ſacrum.

I. Q. P. idemque probavit.

J. R. Jovi regi. Junoni reginæ. jure rogavit.

I. S. in ſenatu. in ſuis.

J. S. C. D. N. M. Q. E. D. D. judex ſacrarum cognitionum devotus numini majeſtatique ejus dedicavit.

I. S. D. inferis ſacrum diis.

ISDES. COS. iiſdem conſulibus.

I. S. F. ipſe ſibi fecit.

I. S. L. M. ipſe ſolvit lubens merito.

J. S. M. R. Juno ſoſpita magna regina.

I. S. S. inferius ſcripta ſunt.

ISTETIT. ſtetit.

I. S. V. P. impenſa ſua vivus poſuit, *ſeu* vivi poſuere.

IT. iterum.

IT. item. inter. interdum.

ITA. interea.

I. T. C. intra tempus conſtitutum.

IT. COSS. iterum conſulibus.

ITHM. item. *H pro* E.

IT. P. inter pedes.

IT. P. VI. intus pedes ſex.

J. V. juſtus vir.

IV. quatuor.

JUD. Judæa. judex. judicium.

JUD. CAP. Judæa capta.

JUD. EX. IIII. DEC. judex ex quarta decuria.

JUD. SACR. COGNIT. judex ſacrarum cognitionum.

I. U. E. E. RP. F. S. V. C. ita ut eis e republica fide ſua ve cenſuere.

JUG. jugali.

JUL. Julia. Julius.

JUL. ANTON. M. F. Julius Antonius Marci filius.

JUL. AUG. MAT. CAES. Julia Auguſta mater Cæſarum.

JUL. P. AREL. Julia Pia Arelate.

JUN. Junia. Junius. Juno.

JUN. D. D. OV. N. II. junioribus dis deabus oves numero duas, *ſeu* oves nefrendes duas.

JUNI. junior.

JUN. LUN. REG. SACR. Junoni Lucinæ reginæ ſacrum, *vel* lunæ.

JUNONIB. Junonibus.

JUNO. R. ET. MINER. SAC. Junoni reginæ & Minervæ ſacrum.

JURD. juridicus. juriſdictio.

JUR. DIC. jure dicundo.

JURID. PER. FLAM. ET. UMBR. juridicus per Flaminiam et Umbriam.

JUR. REG. juridicus regionis.

J. V. T. TARRACON. Julia Victrix Tirennica Tarraco.

JUV. *vel* JUVEN. juvenis.

JUVEN. M. juvenum moderator.

JUVEN. MED. juvenes Mediolanenſes.

IXI. duodecies. nonus decimus.

IXIX. *vel* IXXI. duo de viginti.

IXT. L. juxta locum.

K

K. Kæſa. Kæſio. Kæſo. Kaia. kalendæ. kalumnia. kandidatus. kaput. kardo. kariſſima. kariſſimus. Kartago.

ꓘ. kariſſima. Kaia.

K. kalendæ. kariſſimi. kaſtra.

K. A. kariſſime ave.

KA. kariſſima. kaſtra.

KAD. P. S. Kadomi pecunia ſignata.

KA. F. J. kariſſimæ fieri juſſit, *vel* kariſſimo.

K. AG. kalendæ Auguſti.

KAL. JAN. kalendis Januariis.

K. APR. N. kalendis Aprilis nefaſtus.

KAR. kariſſima. kariſſimus. karus.

KARC. karcer.

KAR. C. Kartago civitas.

KARO. Kartago.

K. AUG. kalendæ Auguſti.

K. B. M. kariſſimæ bene merenti, *vel* kariſſimo.

K. CON. Θ. kariſſimæ conjugi defunctæ.

K. D. kalendis Decembris. kapite diminutus.

K. FAB. AMBUST. Kæſo Fabius Ambuſtus.

K. F. A. N. Kæſonis filius Auli nepos.

K. FR. kalendis Februarii.

K. J. kalendæ Januarii. Junii. Julii.

KI. kariſſimi.

K. JAN. F. kalendæ Januarii faſtus.

KK. kariſſimi.

K. L. Kæſonis libertus. kaput legis.

K. DEC. kalendis Decembris.

K. L. III. kaput legis tertium.

KM. kariſſimus.

K. MAR. N. P. kalendæ Martii nefaſtus primo.

K. N. Kæſonis nepos. kalendis Novembris. kariſſime nobis.

K. N. B. kariſſime nobis bale, *pro* vale.

K. P. kariſſime parens.

K. P. R. kaſtra populi Romani.

K. PR. kohors prætoria.

K. Q. kalendis Quintilis.

KR. kariſſimus.

KR. AM. N. carus amicus noſter.

KR. C. Kartago civitas. kariſſima conjux, *vel* kariſſimus.

KR. M. kara memoria.

K. S. kalendis Sextilis. karus ſuis.

KS. AM. N. karus amicus noſter.

K. SEXT. kalendis Sextilis.

L

L. Laribus. Latinus. latum. legavit. lex. legio. libens. libera. liber. liberta. libertus, libra. locavit. locum. locus. longum. lubens. ludus. Lucius. Lucia. luſtrum. quinquaginta. ſeſtertius. aſſis.

7. legio. libertus.

⅃. libertus. Lucia.

L. A. libens animo.

LA. C. Latini coloni.

L. A. D. libens animo dedit. locus alteri datus.

L. ADQ. locus adquiſitus.

L. AEL. Lucius Ælius.

L. AEL. AUR. COMM. AUG. P. FEL. Lucius Ælius Aurelius Commodus Auguſtus pius felix.

L. AFRA. Lucius Afranius.

L. AG. lex Agraria.

L. AIMILI. M. F. PP. Lucius Aimilius Marci filius pro prætor.

L. AN. Lucius Anius.

L. ANICI. L. F. Lucius Anicius Lucii filius.

L. AP. ludi Apollinares.

LAR. lares. laurentinalia.

LAR. AUG. SAC. laribus Auguſtis ſacrum.

L. ARRUNTI. L. F. Lucius Arruntius Lucii filius.

LAT. Latina. Latinus. latitudine. latum.

LAT. P. VIII. S. latum pedes octo ſemis.

L. AUREL. COM. AUG. P. FEL. Lucius Aurelius Commodus Auguſtus pius felix.

LAUR. LAVIN. Lauro Lavinium.

LAUS. JUL. CORINT. Laus Julia Corinthus.

L. AUTRON. P. F. Lucius Autronius Publii filius.

L. B. liberta bona. libertus bonus.

LB. liberta. libertus.

L. BIB. Lucius Bibulus.

L. B. M. D. libens bene merito dicavit. locum bene merenti dedit, *vel* libertæ, *ſeu* liberto.

L. B. M. F. liberto bene merenti fecit, *ſeu* libertæ.

LB. S. libens ſolvit.

L. C. Latini cives. lege cavetur. libens curavit. loco conceſſo. locus conceſſus.

L. CAECIL. L. F. C. N. PR. COS. Lucius Cæcilius Lucii filius Caii nepos pro conſul.

L. CAEL. Lucius Cælius.

L. CASSI. L. F. Q. N. Lucius Caſſius Lucii filius Quinti nepos.

L. Ɔ. Ɔ. Ɔ. locus datus decreto decurionum.

L. CIN. Lucius Cintius.

L. C. MEMMIES. GAL. Lucius Caius Memmieſi Galli.

L. Ɔ. L. Lucii conlibertus, *vel* conliberta.

L. COT. Lucius Cotta.

L. CUP. Lucius Cupiennius.

L. D. larum divinorum. libens dedit. libertus dedit. locum dedit. locum dedicavit. locus datus.

L. D. A. B. M. libens dedit amico bene merenti.

LD. AP. F. ludos Apollinares fecit.

L. DD. locum dedere.

L. D. D. libens dono dedit. locus datus decreto

L. D. D. D. locus datus decreto decurionum.

L. D. DD. libens dono dedit. libens dis dedicavit.

L. IƆ. IƆ. IƆ. locus datus decreto decurionum.

L. D. D. D. C. I. locus datus decreto decurionum coloniæ ipſius.

L. D. EX. D. D. locus datus ex decreto decurionum.

L. D. D. IIIIII. VIROR. locus datus decreto ſevirorum.

L. D. D. N. ARARIC. locus datus decreto nautarum Araricorum.

L. DIV. locus divinus.

L. DOMIT. CN. F. CN. N. AENOBARB. Lucius Domitius Cnæi filius Cnæi nepos Ænobarbus.

L. D. P. libertus domino poſuit. locum dedit publicè. locus datus publicè.

L. D. S. libens de ſuo.

L. D. S. C. locus datus ſententia collegii. locum de ſuo conſtituit.

L. D. S. D. libens de ſuo dedit.

L. DVI. locus divinus.

LE. legio.

L. E. D. lege ejus damnatus. libens ei dedit. locus ei datus.

LEG. legato. legatum. legatus. legavit. legio.

LEG. ADJ. P. F. Legio Adjutrix Pia Felix, *vel* Fidelis.

LEG. AUGG. NN. legatus Auguſtorum noſtrorum.

LEG. AUG. LEG. XVI. F. F. legato Auguſtali legionis decimæ ſextæ Flaviæ Fidelis.

LEG. AUG. PR. PR. legatus Auguſti pro prætor.

LEG. GR. V. legatus gratuito quinquies.

LEG. I. ADJ. P. F. ANT. legio prima Adjutrix Pia Felix Antoniana.

LEG. I. ADJ. VI. P. VI. F. legio prima Adjutrix Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis.

LEG. I. MINER. legio prima Minervia.

LEG. I. M. P. legio prima Minervia Pia.

LEG. II. ADJ. VI. P. VI. F. legio ſecunda Adjutrix Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis.

LEG. II. ITAL. P. F. legio ſecunda Italica Pia Fidelis.

LEG. III. AUG. legio tertia Auguſta.

LEG. II. ITAL. VI. P. VI. F. legio ſecunda Italica Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis.

LEG. II. P. P. F. F. A. legio ſecunda Parthica Pia Flavia Fidelis Auguſta, *ſeu* Felix Fidelis Antonina.

LEG. II. TR. FOR. legio ſecunda Trajana Fortis.

LEG. III. ITAL. F. GORDIAN. legio tertia Italica Fidelis Gordiana.

LEG. IIII. A. V. legio quarta Auguſta Victrix.

LEG. IIII. FL. FEL. legio quarta Flavia Felix.

LEG. V. ALAUD. P. FEL. legio quinta Alauda Pia Felix.

LEG. V. C. SEVI. legio quinta Caii Sevi.

LEG. V. MAC. VII. P. VII. F. legio quinta Macedonica Septimum Pia Septimum Fidelis.

LEG. V. MARC. legio quinta Marcia.

LEG. V. M. P. legio quinta Macedonica Pia, *vel* Marcia.

LEG. VI. CLAUD. P. F. legio ſexta Claudia Pia Fidelis, *ſeu* Felix.

LEG. VI. FERR. F. C. legio ſexta Ferrea Fidelis Conſtans.

LEG. VII. CL. GEM. P. FIDEL. legio ſeptima Claudia Gemina Pia Fidelis.

LEG. VII. GEM. ANT. P. FEL. legio ſeptima Gemina Antonina Pia Felix.

LEG. VIII. AUG. P. F. legio octava Auguſta Pia Fidelis, *vel* Felix.

LEG. X. FR. ANT. legio decima Fretenſis Antonina.

LEG. X. G. A. C. legio decima Gemina Auguſta Claudia.

LEG. XI. CL. VI. P. VI. F. legio undecima Claudia Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis, *ſeu* Felix.

LEG. XII. FOLM. legio duodecima Fulminatrix.

LEG. XIII. G. A. legio decima tertia Gemina Auguſta.

LEG. XIII. GEM. MIL. legio decimatertia Gemina Miliaria. legionis decimætertiæ Geminæ miles.

LEG. XIII. GEM. MU. legio decimatertia Gemina Mutiana.

LEG. XIII. G. IMP. C. C. legio decima tertia Gemina imperatoris Caii Cæſaris.

LEG. XIII. G. POET. ET. OLIM. legio decima tertia Gemina Pœtovienſium et Olimacenſium.

LEG. XIII. JUN. legio decimatertia Juniorum.

LEG. XIIII. GEM. SEV. legio decimaquarta Gemina Severiana, *ſeu* Severi.

LEG. XV. C. legionis decimæquintæ centurio.

LEG. XVI. FR. legio decimaſexta Fretenſis.

LEG. XVIII. FIRM. legio decimaoctava Firmanorum.

LEG. XX. BRITANNIC. legio vigeſima Britannica.

LEG. XXI. RAP. legio vigeſima prima Rapacum.

LEG. XXII. C. F. legio vigeſima ſecunda Claudia Felix, *vel* Conſtans Fidelis.

LEG. XXII. PRIMIG. P. F. legio vigeſima ſecunda Primigenia Pia Felix, *vel* Fidelis.

LEG. XXIIII. GEM. MART. VICTR. legio vigeſima quarta Gemina Martia Victrix.

LEG. XXX. U. V. legio trigeſima Ulpia Victrix, *vel* Valens Victrix.

LEG. PRIM. ITAL. VOLUNT. legio prima Italica Voluntariorum.

LEG. PROV. GAL. NARB. legatus provinciæ Galliæ Narbonenſis.

LEG. S. S. legio ſupra ſcripta.

LEIB. B. M. leiberto bene merenti.

L. E. LI. M. C. S. lubens et libens merito cum ſuis.

L. EM. locus emptus.

LEM. Lemonia, *hoc eſt, tribus.* Lemuria, *ſolennitas.*

LENT. MAR. COS. Lentulus Marcellinus conſul.

LEP. Lepidus.

L. ET. L. FEC. libertis & libertabus fecit.

L. F. libens fecit. locum fecit. Lucii filius. luſtrum fecit.

L. FAB. L. F. HISP. Q. Lucius Fabius Lucii filius Hiſpaniæ quæſtor.

L. F. A. N. Lucii filius Auli nepos.

L. F. AP. N. Lucii filius Appii nepos.

L. FARSULEI. Lucius Farſuleius.

L. F. C. libens fieri curavit. libertis faciundum curavit. libertus fieri curavit, *vel* locum, *aut* lugens.

L. F. C. N. Lucii filius Caii nepos.

L. F. CN. N. Lucii filius Cnæi nepos.

L. F. EGERI. N. Lucii filius Egerii nepos.

L. F. F. O. M. M. D. S. libens fieri fecit omni meliori modo de ſuo.

L. F. K. N. Lucii filius Kæſonis nepos.

L. FLAC. P. F. Lucius Flaccus Publii filius.

L. F. LG. P. PRUM. JUSSU. DD. liber felix legendus præſidibus provinciarum juſſu dominorum.

L. F. V. F. locum filiis vivens fecit, *vel* lugens.

L. F. VOL. N. Lucii filius Voluſii nepos.

L. F. VOLER. N. Lucii filius Voleronis nepos.

L. FURI. CN. F. Lucius Furius Cnæi filius.

LG. legatus. legavit. legio.

L. GELL. Q. F. Lucius Gellius Quinti filius.

L. H. libertus hæres. locum hunc. locus heredum.

L. H. D. libens hoc dedit. libertus heres dedit.

L. H. F. C. libertus heres fieri curavit. locum hunc fieri curavit.

L. H. L. D. libens hunc locum dedit, *vel* libertus. locus hic liber datus. lugens hunc locum dedit.

L. J. Lex Julia. locum inſtituit.

LIB. liber. Liberalia, *Liberi feſtum.* liberalitas. liberta. libertus. liberti. libra.

LIB. ANIM. VOT. libero animo votum.

LIB. ARK. liberto arkario.

LIB. AUG. Liberalitas Auguſti.

LIB. AUG. VII. Liberalitas Auguſti ſeptima.

LIBB. libertæ. liberti. libertabus.

LIBB. MER. liberti merentes.

LIB. B. MER. FEC. E. M. libertæ bene merenti fecit et mihi.

LIB. COS. librarius conſulis.

LIBER. D. libere dedit, *vel* donavit, *ſeu* dedicavit.

LIBER. L. F. P. O. M. D. S. libertus libens fieri procuravit omni modo de ſuo.

LIBER. ET. SER. FAM. CLAUD. libertus et ſervus familiæ Claudiæ.

LIBHRTIS. LIBHRTAB. QUH. POSTHRIS. QUH. libertis libertabus que poſteris que. *H pro E.*

LIB. ET. HER. libertus et heres.

LIB. ET. HER. EX. TES. F. libertus et heres ex teſtamento fecit.

LIB. LEG. librarius legionis.

LIB. LIB. POST. EOR. libertis libertabus poſteris eorum.

LIB. LIB. P. Q. E. libertis libertabus poſteris que eorum, *vel* ejus.

LIB. LIBQ. POSTQ. EOR. libertis libertabuſque poſteriſque eorum.

LIB. N. H. T. S. libertus noſter hunc titulum ſcripſit.

LIB. OFF. libertus Offarius. libertus officinator.

LIB. PUB. libertas publica.

LIC. COR. SAL. Licinius Cornelius Saloninus.

LICT. CUR. lictor curiatus.

L. J. D. A. lex Julia de adulteriis.

L. III. V. D. P. S. libertis tribus vivens de pecunia ſua. locus trium virorum decreto publicè ſumptus.

LINAR. linaria. linarius.

L. ITI. Lucius Itius.

L. JUL. L. F. SEX. N. Lucius Julius Lucii filius Sexti nepos.

L. JU. REP. lex Julia repetundarum.

L. K. luſtrum capitolinum.

L. L. Laurentium Lavinatum. libens lubens. libentiſſime. libertis libertabus. Lucii liberta, *vel* libertus.

LL. libentiſſimè. liberti. dupondius, *nummus eſt libralis.*

L. LENT. C. MAR. COSS. Lucio Lentulo Caio Marcio conſulibus.

L. L. FA. Q. L. libertis libertabus familiis que libertorum.

L. LICIN. L. F. CRASS. Lucius Licinius Lucii filius Craſſus.

L. L. L. Luciorum liberta, *vel* libertus.

L. L. L. L. J. E. Lucius, *duorum,* Luciorum libertus juſſu ejus.

L. L. L. M. M. libertis libertabus locum monumenti mandavit.

L. L. L. P. O. M. S. liberis libertis libertabus poſteris omnibus monumento ſcriptorum.

L. L. M. Λ. Λ. M. *vel* **L. L. M. M.** libentiſſime merito.

L. L. P. libentiſſime poſuit. libertis libertabus poſuit.

L. L. P. E. libertis libertabus poſteris eorum.

L. L. P. Q. libertis libertabus poſteris que.

L. L. P. S. libertis libertabus poſteris ſuis.

L. L. Q. E. libertis libertabus que eorum, *vel* ejus.

L. L. Q. F. libertis libertabus que fecit.

L. L. Q. S. P. Q. S. libertis libertabus que ſuis poſteris que ſuorum.

L. L. S. libertis libertabus ſuis.

LLS. ſeſtertius.

L. L. S. S. libertis libertabus ſupra ſcriptis.

L. LUCUL. EX. S. C. Lucius Lucullus ex ſenatus conſulto.

L. L. V. S. L. M. libentiſſime voto ſuſcepto libero munere.

L. M. legavit memoriam, *vel* monumentum. libens merito. libero munere. locus monumenti.

L. MANL. A. F. Lucius Manlius Auli filius.

L. MANLI. ACID. Lucius Manlius Acidinus.

L. M. D. libens merito dedit, *vel* dicavit. libertus monumentum dedit, *ſeu* liberto. locum monumenti dedit.

L. M. E. locum monumenti elegit.

L. MEMMI. Lucius Memmius.

L. METEL. L. F. C. N. Lucius Metellus Lucii filius Caii nepos.

L. M. P. libens merito poſuit. locum monumenti poſuit.

L. M. S. libens merito ſolvit. locus monumenti ſibi.

L. M. T. F. J. locum monumenti teſtamento fieri juſſit.

L. M. V. C. locum monumenti vivens curavit.

L. MUMMI. L. F. Lucius Mummius Lucii filius.

L. M. V. S. libens merito votum ſolvit. locum monumenti vivens ſibi.

L. M. XXII. P. VIC. legio Minervia vigeſima ſecunda Pia Victrix.

L. N. Latini nominis. librarius notarius. Lucii nepos.

L. NER. Lucius Nerius.

L. O. libertis omnibus.

LOC. SS. locus ſupra ſcriptus. loca ſupra ſcripta.

LOC. D. EX. D. D. locus datus ex decreto decurionum.

LOC. H. S. C. P. S. locum hunc ſepulturæ conſtituit proprio ſumptu. locum hunc ſibi conſtituit pecunia ſua.

LOC. I. locum inſtituit.

LOC. MON. locus monumenti.

LOC. MON. DED. locum monumenti dedit.

LOC. SEPUL. locus ſepulturæ.

L. O. D. D. D. Q. locum ollarum duarum dedit donavit que. libertis omnibus dedit donavit dedicavit que.

L. OL. D. liberta ollam dedit, *vel* libertus.

LONG. P. VII. LAT. P. III. longum pedes ſeptem latum pedes tres.

L. OPEIM. Lucius Opeimius.

LOUM. locum.

L. P. libens poſuit. libertus poſuit. loco privato. loco publico.

LP. libripens.

LP. lapis.

L. PAPI. Lucius Papius.

L. P. C. D. D. D. locus publicè conceſſus datus decreto decurionum.

L. P. C. R. Latini priſci cives Romani. libens ponendum curavit requietorium.

L. P. C. S. locum ponendum curavit ſibi.

L. P. D. locus publicè datus.

L. P. D. D. locus publicè dono datus. locus publico decreto datus.

L. P. D. D. D. locus publicè datus decreto decurionum.

L. P. F. F. locum publicè fieri fecit. libertus patrono fieri fecit.

L. P. F. F. V. A. VI. lugens pater filio fecit vixit annos ſex.

L. PL. locus publicus.

L. PLAET. CAEST. Lucius Plætorius Cæſtianus.

L. PLANC. PR. URB. Lucius Plancus prætor urbis.

L. PL. DD. N. locus publicè dedicatus numini.

L. PORCI. LI. Lucius Porcius Licinius.

L. POST. A. F. Lucius Poſthumius Auli filius.

L. POST. SP. F. L. N. ALBIN. Lucius Poſthumius Spurii filius Lucii nepos Albinus.

L. PR. loco privato.

L. PR. C. R. Latini priſci cives Romani.

L. P. S. locum poſuit ſibi.

L. Q. ET. LIB. libertis que et libertabus.

L QQ. libertus quinquennalis.

L. Q. S. locus qui ſupra.

L. R. lege rogatur. locavit requietorium. locus religioſus.

L. RUBRI. DOSSEN. Lucius Rubrius Doſſenus.

L. RUSTI. Lucius Ruſtius.

L. S. laribus ſacrum. libens ſolvit. locus ſepulturæ.

L. S. A. libens ſolvit animo.

L. SAB. PROC. D. D. Lucius Sabinus Proculus dono dedit.

L. SAUF. Lucius Saufeius.

L. SC. locus ſacer.

L. S. D. laribus ſacrum dedit. locum ſibi dedit. locum ſepulturæ dedit.

L. SEP. Lucius Septimius.

L. SEMP. ATRATIN. Lucius Sempronius Atratinus.

L. SENT. C. F. Lucius Sentius Caii filius.

L. S. M. C. locum ſibi monumento cepit. locum ſibi monumenti conſtituit, *vel* curavit.

L. S. M. C. P. locum ſibi monumenti curavit ponendum.

L. S. P. liberis ſuis poſuit. libens ſua pecunia.

L. S. PAL. loca ſacra palatii.

L. S. S. libertis ſupra ſcriptis. locum ſibi ſepulturæ.

L. S. S. C. locum ſibi ſepulturæ conſtituit.

L. SUR. Lucius Sura.

L. T. legavit teſtamento, *vel* titulum.

L. TARI. Lucius Tarius.

L. T. F. J. libens titulum fieri juſſit, *vel* libertis. locum teſtamento fieri juſſit.

L. T. F. M. libens titulum fieri mandavit, *vel* libertus. locum teſtamento fieri mandavit.

L. TORQUAT. III. VIR. Lucius Torquatus trium vir.

L. V. libens vovit.

LV. ludus. ludes. quinquagintaquinque.

L. VAL. RU. TR. PL. Lucius Valerius Rufus tribunus plebis.

LUCAR. Lucaria.

LUCR. Lucretia. Lucretius.

LUD. ludi. ludus.

LUD. AP. *vel* LUD. APOLLIN. ludi Apollinares.

LUD. CIR. ludi Circenſes.

LUD. MART. IN. CIRC. ludi Marti in Circo.

LUD. PLEB. IN. CIRC. ludi plebeii in Circo.

LUD. VICT. ludi victoriæ.

L. VETURI. Lucius Veturius.

LUG. P. S. Lugduni pecunia ſignata.

L. VIII. luſtrum octavum.

L. VINICI. Lucius Vinicius.

L. V. L. F. legio quinta libens fecit.

L. VOC. lex Voconia.

LUPER. N. P. Lupercalia nefaſtus primo.

LU. P. F. ludos publicos fecit.

L. V. S. libens votum ſolvit. locum viva ſibi, *ſeu* vivens.

LUSTR. FEC. luſtrum fecit.

LUSTR. MISS. luſtrum miſſum.

L. XX. N. P. ſeſtertiis viginti numum pendit.

M

M. Maceria. magiſter. magiſtratus. magnus. manibus. Marca. Marcus. marmoreus. Marti. mater. maximus. memor. memoria. menſes. meus. miles. militavit. militia. mille. miſſio. miſſione. miſſus. moneta. monumentum. mortuus. mulier.

Ɯ. Marca. mulier.

M̄. mille.

M'. *vel* Ɯ. Manius.

MA. Maſſilia.

M. A. A. municipium Albæ Auguſtæ.

M. ABURI. GEM. Marcus Aburius Geminus.

MAC. AUG. macellum Auguſti.

MACH. F. P. machinarii fori piſcarii.

M'. ACILI. M'. F. C. N. Manius Acilius Manii filius Caii nepos.

MAE. *vel* MAEC. Mæcia, *hoc eſt*, *tribus*.

M. AEMIL. LEPID. III. VIR. Marcus Æmilius Lepidus trium vir.

MAG. magiſter. magiſtratus.

MAG. D. D. magiſter domus divinæ.

MAG. EQ. magiſter equitum.

MAG. ET. DECU. magiſter et decurio.

MAGG. SEPIN. magiſtri Sepinatium.

MAG. JU. magiſter juvenum.

MAG. MUN. RAVEN. magiſter municipii Ravennatis.

MAGN. PROCOS. magnus proconſul.

MAG. QUIN. magiſter quinquennalis.

M. A. G. S. memor animo grato ſolvit.

MAG. VIC. magiſter vici. magiſtri vicorum.

MAG. X. VIR. magiſter decem vir.

MAJ. major.

M. AIMIL. M. F. Marcus Aimilius Marci filius.

MALAC. Malacitanus.

MAM. F. MAM. N. Mamercii filius Mamercii nepos.

MAN. manibus.

MANG. mango.

MAN. IRAT. H. manes iratos habeat.

M. ANT. IMP. AUG. III. VIR. R. P. C. Marcus Antonius imperator augur trium vir reipublicæ conſtituendæ.

M'. AQUIL. M'. F. M'. N. Manius Aquilius Manii filius Manii nepos.

MAR. maritus. marmoreum.

MARC. AUG. Mercurio Auguſto.

MAR. FEC. maritus fecit.

MARIT. OP. FAC. CUR. marito optimo faciundum curavit.

MAR. OLL. D. marito ollam dedit.

MART. Marti. Martia, *legio ſcilic.* Martias. Martii.

MART. CAR. MONET. Marti Carnæ monetæ.

MART. PAC. Marti Pacifero.

MART. ULTO. Marti Ultori.

MARTUS. maritus.

MAR. ULT. Mars ultor.

MAT. AUGG. MAT. SEN. MAT. PAT. mater Auguſtorum mater ſenatus mater patriæ.

M. ATILI. A. F. CALATIN. Marcus Atilius Auli filius Calatinus.

MAT. MAT. mater matuta.

MAT. P. FEC. ET. S. ET. S. P. Q. E. mater piiſſima fecit et ſibi et ſuis poſteris que eorum.

MATR. matralia.

MAT. S̄S̄. mater ſupra ſcriptorum.

M. AUR. M. F. FAB. Marcus Aurelius Marci filius Fabia.

MAX. maxima. maximus.

MAX. CS. Maximus Cæſar.

MAX. POT. maximus pontifex.

MAXX. Maximi.

M. B. memoriæ bonæ. merenti bene. mulier bona. municipium Bergomatium.

Ɯ. B. mulier bona.

M. BARBAT. Q. P. Marcus Barbatus quæſtor proprætore.

M. BAEBI. Q. F. TAMPIL. Marcus Bæbius Quinti filius Tampilus.

M. B. M. marito bene merenti, *vel* matri.

M. B. M. F. marito bene merenti fecit, *vel* matri.

M. C. memoriæ cauſa. monumentum conſtituit, *vel* curavit.

M. C. mille centum.

M. CAECIL. Q. F. Q. N. Marcus Cæcilius Quinti filius Quinti nepos.

M. CAL. J. municipium Calagurris Julia.

M. C. D. memoriæ cauſa dedit, *vel* donatum.

M. C. F. memoriæ cauſa factum, *vel* fecit. monumentum curavit faciundum.

M. CIPI. M. F. Marcus Cipius Marci filius.

M. ƆL. Marci conlibertus, *vel* conliberta.

M. CLAUD. M. F. MARCEL. Marcus Claudius Marci filius Marcellus.

M. C. T. monumentum curavit teſtamento.

M. C. V. monumentum curavit vivens.

M. D. manu divina. merenti dedit. militum Dacorum. monumentum dedit, *vel* dedicavit.

MD. mandatum. mille quingenti.

M. D. D. monumentum dono dedit. merenti dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.

M. DIG. memoria dignus.

M. D. M. magnæ deum matri. merenti dedit monumentum.

M. D. M. I. magnæ deum matri Ideæ, *vel* Iſidi.

M. D. M. ID. magnæ deum matri Ideæ.

M. D. M. SACR. magnæ deum matri ſacrum.

M. D. O. marito dedit ollam.

M. D. SUO. FEC. monumentum de ſuo fecit.

M. E. memoriam erexit, *vel* monumentum. mortuus eſt.

ME. menſes. mecum.

MECU. mecum.

MEDIC. COH. VI. PR. medicus cohortis ſextæ prætoriæ.

MED. OCULAR. medicus ocularius.

MEDITR. Meditrinalia.

M. EGEN. Marcus Egnatius.

M. E. M. municeps ejus municipii, *vel* municipes.

M. E. M. D. D. E. municipibus ejus municipii dare damnas eſto.

MEN. *vel* MENEN. Menenia, *tribus*, *ſcilicet*.

MENS. menſa. menſis. menſes. menſibus.

MENSES. UNDECI. DIES. DODICI. menſes undecim dies duodecim.

M. EQ. magiſter equitum.

MER. *vel* MERC. mercator. Mercurius.

MERCUR. AUG. SACR. Mercurio Auguſto ſacrum.

MERCURIS. Mercurii, *hoc eſt*, *dies*.

MERETI. merenti.

MERK. mercatus. Mercurialia.

MERK. D. Merkedonius dies, *idem ac* Mercedinus.

MERU. AN. XXXVIIII. meruit annis triginta novem.

MES. menſis. menſes.

M. ET. Ɔ. L. Marci et Caii liberta.

MEVAN. NAT. Mevania natus.

ME. V. D. XX. mecum vixit dies viginti.

M. F. Marci filius. monumentum fecit. mater filio.

M. FABI. C. F. Marcus Fabius Caii filius.

M. F. A. N. Marci filius Auli nepos.

M'. F. A. N. Manii filius Auli nepos.

M. F. C. memoriam fieri curavit. merenti faciundum curavit. monumentum fieri curavit.

M. F. C. N. Marci filius Caii nepos.

M. F. ET. REST. memoriam fecit et reſtituit.

M. F. J. monumentum fieri juſſit.

M. F. K. N. Marci filius Kæſonis nepos.

M'. F. K. N. Manii filius Kæſonis nepos.

M. F. L. monumentum fieri legavit.

M. F. L. N. Marci filius Lucii nepos.

M'. F. L. N. Manii filius Lucii nepos.

M'. FONTEJ. Manius Fonteius.

M. FOURI. L. F. Marcus Furius Lucii filius.

M. F. P. monumentum fieri procuravit, *vel* fecit publicè.

M. F. P. N. Marci filius Publii nepos.

M'. F. P. N. Manii filius Publii nepos.

M. FUL. Q. F. FLAC. Marcus Fulvius Quinti filius Flaccus.

M. FULVI. M. F. Marcus Fulvius Marci filius.

MG. magis. magiſter.

M. GEL. Marcus Gellius.

M. G. L. Q. memor gratis libertatis quæſitæ.

MG. M. magiſter militum.

MG. MN. magiſter municipii.

M. H. monumentum hoc. mulier honeſta.

M. H. AD. H. N. T. monumentum hoc ad heredes non tranſit.

M. H. E. mihi heres eſto.

M. HEL. Marcus Helvius.

M. H. EX. T. H. N. S. monumentum hoc ex teſtamento heredes non ſequantur.

M. H. F. C. monumentum heres fieri curavit. monumentum hoc faciundum curavit.

M. H. H. S. monumentum hoc heres ſequitur.

M. H. H. N. S. monumentum hoc heres non ſequitur.

M. H. N. S. monumentum heres non ſequitur.

M. H. P. monumentum heres poſuit. memoriam hanc poſuit.

M. H. S. F. monumentum hoc ſibi fecit.

M. H. S. M. monumentum hoc ſibi mandavit.

M. I. matri Ideæ, *vel* Iſidi. maximo Jovi. militiæ jus. monumentum juſſit.

MI. militavit.

M. J. F. PETIT. militiæ jus filiis petitori.

MIICUM. mecum. *duplici I pro E.*

MIIS. menſes. menſibus.

MIIS. VII. DIIIB. XI. menſibus ſeptem diebus undecim.

MIL. miles. militavit.

MIL. AL. miles alæ. miles alarius.

MIL. CL. PR. RA. miles claſſis prætoriæ Ravennatis.

MIL. COH. miles cohortis.

MIL. COH. X. JU. URB. miles cohortis decimæ juvenum urbanorum.

MIL. DUPL. miles duplarius, *vel* duplicarius.

MIL. IN. COH. militavit in cohorte.

MILIT. militari. militavit. milites.

MILITAVET, *pro* militavit.

MIL. CL. PR. MIS. militi claſſis prætoriæ Miſenatis.

MIL. K. PR. milites kohortis prætoriæ.

MIL. LEG. miles legionis.

MIL. LEG. SS. miles legionis ſupra ſcriptæ.

MIL. SS. miles ſupra ſcriptus.

MIN. Minerva. Minucia, *hoc eſt, tribus.*

MINER. FAUT. Minervæ fautrici.

MINER. P. F. Minervæ Piæ Felicis, *hoc eſt, legionis.*

MIRO. Mirobrigenſis.

MIS. *vel* MISS. miſſus. miſſione.

M'. JUVENTI. T. F. T. N. Manius Juventius Titi filius Titi nepos.

M. K. moneta Karnutenſis.

M. L. Marci libertus. merito libens. miles legionis. monumento legavit.

M'. L. Manii libertus.

ML. malum.

M. L. D. merito libens dedit. monumenti locum dedit.

M. L. D. D. merito libens dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit. monumenti locum dono dedit.

M. L. D. D. D. monumenti locus datus decreto decurionum.

M. LEPID. M. F. Marcus Lepidus Marci filius.

M. LEP. T. STAT. COSS. Marco Lepido Tito Statio conſulibus.

M. LOLLI. M. F. Marcus Lollius Marci filius.

ML. PR. miles prætorianus.

MLS. miles.

MLT. *vel* MLTS. milites.

M. M. magnæ matri. meritus memoriæ. municipium Mediolanenſe.

MM. memoriæ. meritiſſimo.

M. MARCEL. M. F. M. N. Marcus Marcellus Marci filius Marci nepos.

M'. MAX. M. F. Manius Maximus Marci filius.

M. M. ET. 3. L. Marcorum, *duorum,* et Caiæ libertus.

M. M. F. marito monumentum fecit, *vel* matri, *ſeu* merenti monumentum fecit.

M. M. HONOR. meritus memoriæ honoratus.

M. MIL. magiſter militum.

M. MINAT. SABIN. PR. Q. Marcus Minatius Sabinus pro quæſtor.

M. MINUC. P. F. Q. N. Marcus Minucius Publii filius Quinti nepos.

M. M. L. Marcorum libertus, *duorum, ſcilicet.*

MM. L. memoriæ loco.

M. M. M. L. Marcorum libertus, *hoc eſt, trium.*

M. M. P. marito monumentum poſuit, *vel* matri, *ſeu* merenti monumentum poſuit.

M. M. S. S. V. memoriæ ſuorum vivens.

M. M. T. F. marito mœrens titulum fecit, *vel* matri, *aut* monumentum memoriam titulum fecit, *ſeu* meritiſſimo.

M. N. Marci nepos. meo nomine. millia numum.

M'. N. Manii nepos.

MNT. moneta.

M. O. matri optimæ. marito optimo.

MON. moneta. monumentum.

MONET. Moneta, *Juno, ſcilicet.*

MON. H. M. N. S. monumentum heres meus non ſequitur.

MONIM. monimentum.

M. O. P. marito obſequens poſuit.

M. OPEIM. Marcus Opeimius.

MORT. mortua. mortuus.

M. OST. P. moneta Oſtiæ percuſſa.

M. P. Mauro Pulo, *de coloribus equorum.* memoriam poſuit. mille paſſus. monumentum poſuit, *vel* procuravit.

W. P. mulier peſſima.

M. P. C. memoriam poni curavit. monumentum ponendum curavit.

M. PLAETOR. CAEST. Marcus Plætorius Cæſtianus.

M. POPILI. M. F. Marcus Popilius Marci filius.

M. POS. memoriam poſuit, *vel* monumentum.

M. P. V. millia paſſuum quinque. monumentum poſuit vivens, *vel* memoriam.

M. PUER. DOM. AUG. magiſter puerorum domus Auguſtæ.

M. R. Mauro Rufo, *de coloribus equorum.* municipium Ravennas, *vel* Ravennatium.

MR. CON. B. M. P. maritus conjugi bene merenti poſuit.

M. S. manibus ſacrum. merito ſolvit. Miſia ſuperior. municipi ſuo.

M. S. majeſtati. menſis.

M̅S̅. menſes.

M. SAC. AUGG. ET. CAESS. NN. moneta ſacra Auguſtorum et Cæſarum noſtrorum.

M. S. C. monumentum ſibi conſtituit.

M. S. D. municipi ſuo dedit.

M. S. D. D. municipes ſui decreto decurionum. municipibus ſuis dono dedit.

M. SILA. Marcus Silanus.

M. S. P. memoriæ ſuæ poſuit. monumentum ſibi poſuit, *vel* ſua pecunia.

M. S. S. E. H. N. S. monumeutum ſive ſepulchrum exterum heredem non ſequitur, *vel* monumentum ſupra ſcriptum.

M. S. S. H. N. S. monumentum ſive ſepulchrum heredem non ſequitur, *vel* monumentum ſupra ſcriptum.

M. TREBO. Marcus Trebonius.

M. U. manibus univerſis.

MU. municipium.

M. VAR. Marcus Vargunteius.

MU. CAL. municipium Calagurris. municipium Calagurritanum.

MU. E. M. municeps ejus municipii.

MUL. B. mulier bona.

MUN. munere. municeps. municipium.

MUN. AUG. GAD. municipium Auguſtum Gaditanum.

MUN. EBOR. municipium Eborenſe. municipes Eborenſes.

MUNICIBUS. municipibus.

MUNICIP. AMMAI. municipium Ammaitanum.

MUNN. municipes.

MUNP. municeps. municipium.

MU. TUR. municipium Turiaſo.

N

N. Nam. natione. natus. nefaſtus dies. nefrendes. nepos. Neptunus. nigro. nomen. nonæ. noſter. Numerarius. numerator. Numeria. Numerius. numerus. nummus.

N̅. nepos. noſter. numero. numum.

NA. natus. natione.

NAR. Narbonenſis.

NAT. Natta, *cognomen.* natione. natus.

NAT. ALEX. natione Alexandrinus.

NAV. navis. navicularius. nauta.

N. B. nigro badio, *de coloribus equorum.* numeravit bivus, *hoc eſt,* vivus.

NB. nobilis. nobis.

N̅B̅. nobis.

NB. G. nobili genere.

NBL. nobilis.

N. C. nobilis Cæſar, *vel* nobiliſſimus.

N. C. A. P. R. nobis conceſſum a populo Romano.

N. C. M. M. Numerius Caius Marci, *duo.*

N. D. numini dedicatum.

N. D. D. numini dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.

N. D. F. E. ne de familia exeat.

NEG. *vel* NEGOT. negotiator.

NEP. nepos. neptis. Neptunalia. Neptunus.

NEP. S. *vel* NEP. SAC. Neptuno ſacrum.

NER. Nero. Nerva.

NERI. Q. URB. Nerius quæſtor urbanus.

NESC. Neſcanienſis.

N. F. Numerii filius.

N. F. nefaſtus dies.

N. FABI. C. F. Numerius Fabius Caii filius.

N. F. A. N. Numerii filius Auli nepos.

N. FA. NA. nobili familia natus.

N. F. AP. N. Numerii filius Appii nepos.

N. F. VOP. N. Numerii filius Vopiſci nepos.

N. G. N. nobili genere natus.

N. H. V. N. AUG. nuncupavit hoc votum numini Auguſto.

N. I. nomine ipſius. numinis juſſu.

N. I. D. nomine ipſius dedit. numinis juſſu dedicavit.

NIMF. SACR. nimfis ſacrum.

N. J. O. T. numini Jovis optimi tonantis.

N. K. nigro kæſio, *de coloribus equorum.*

N. L. non liquet. Numerii libertus.

N. L. M. F. ET. TU. nobis locum monumenti fecit et tumulum, *vel* noſtrum, *aut* novum.

N. L. N. nobili loco natus.

N. LON. P. X. non longe pedes decem.

N. L. P. H. DD. noſter locus publicè hic dedicatus, *vel* nobis.

N. M. N. S. novum monumentum nomine ſuo.

N. M. Q. E. D. numini majeſtati que ejus devotiſſimus.

N. N. Numerii nepos. Numerii *duo.*

N. N. AUGG. IMPP. noſtri Auguſti imperatores.

NNR. noſtrorum.

NOB. nobilis. nobili.

NOBB. nobiles.

NOB. C. nobilis Cæſar.

NOB. F. N. nobili familia natus.

NOB. G. N. nobili genere natus.

NOB. P. nobilis puer.

NOBR. Novembris.

NON. TRAS. H. L. non tranſilias hunc locum.

N̅O̅R̅. noſtrorum.

NOS. noſter.

NP. nefaſtus dies.

N. P. nefaſtus primo. nomine proprio.

N. P. C. nomine proprio curavit.

NQ. namque.

N. R. natione Romanus. Nigro Rufo.

NR. Nero.

NR. CL. Nero Claudius.

N. S. nomine ſuo. non ſequitur. novum ſepulchrum. Numerii ſervus.

N. S̅. non ſequitur.

NS. noſter.

N̄S̄. Numerius. numerus.

N. S. H. M. non ſequitur heredes monumentum.

N. T. numen tutelare. novum tumulum.

N. T. M. numini tutelari municipii.

N. V. numero quinque.

N. U. FIL. noſtræ urbis filio.

N. V. N. D. N. P. O. neque vendetur neque donabitur neque pignori obligabitur.

N. V. H. INF. S. neminem volumus hoc inferri ſepulchro.

O

O. Officium. olla. omnis. optimus. optio. ordo. oſtendit.

Ō. omne. oportet.

ŌĀ. omnia.

Θ. AN. mortuus annorum.

OB. obiit. obryzum.

ŌB̄. obediens.

OB. HON. AUGUR. ob honorem auguratus.

OB. HON. II. VIR. ob honorem duum viratus.

OB. M. E. ob merita ejus.

OB. MER. DEDER. ob merita dederunt.

OB. M. P. ET. C. ob merita pietatis et concordiæ.

OB. R. B. G. S. P. Q. R. ob res bene geſtas ſenatus populus que Romanus.

OB. SISC. obryzum Siſciæ.

O. C. ordo clariſſimus.

OC. *vel* OCCIS. occiſus.

OCR. *vel* OCRIC. Oriculana, *tribus*.

O. C. S. ob cives ſervatos.

OCT. Octavianus. Octavo. October.

OCUL. CAR. VERG. Oculnius Cariſius Vergilius.

OD. ordo.

O. D. S. M. optime de ſe merito.

O. E. B. Q. C. oſſa ejus bene quieſcant condita.

OF. *vel* OFF. officinarius. officinator.

OFFIC. MON. officinator monetæ.

O. F. N. D. opus fecit numini devotus. omni fide numini dedicat.

O. H. IN. R. S. F. omnibus honoribus in republica ſua functus.

O. H. S. S. oſſa hic ſita ſunt.

O. L. ollam legit, *vel* locavit.

OL. olla.

OL. D. D. ollam dono dedit.

OL. D. D. Q. ollam dedit dedicavit que.

O. LEG. optimo legionis.

O. LIB. LIB. omnibus libertis libertabus.

OL. III. ollæ tres.

O. L. O. C. opere locato opere conducto.

O. M. optime merito. optimo maximo.

OM. omnes. omnibus.

O. M. D. S. optime merito de ſe.

OMNIB. H. IN. RE. S. F. omnibus honoribus in republica ſua functus.

O. M. S. optimo maximo ſacrum.

OMS. omnibus.

O. M. T. optimo maximo tonanti.

O. M. V. F. omnibus vivens fecit.

ŌN̄Ā. omnia.

O. N. F. AD. H-S. N. LX. MIL. D. F. D. I. P. omnes nobis faciunt ad ſeſtertios numum ſexaginta mille decurionum fide dividendos in publico.

O. O. ordo optimus.

O O. omnes. omnino.

ŌŌ. omnino.

ΘΘ. defunctis.

O. P. optimus princeps. optimus puer.

OP. oppidum. Opiter. oportet. optimus. opus.

ŌP̄. oppidum.

OP°. opus.

O. P. D. olla publicè data.

OP. DOL. opus doliare, *ſeu* dolatum.

OP. ET. S. P. optimæ et ſanctæ patronæ. optimo et ſancto patrono.

OP. EX. FIG. opus ex figulina.

O. P. F. optimo patri fecit, *vel* patrono.

OPIC. opiconſiva.

OP. M. *vel* MAX. optimo maximo.

OPP. oppidum.

OP. PRIN. optimo principi.

OPT. oportet. optimus. optio.

OPT. P. *vel* OPT. PRIN. optimo principi.

OR. ordo. ornamentum. ornatus.

ORD. ordo.

ORD. DEC. ordo decurionum.

ORDO. BARC. ordo Barcinonenſium.

ORDO. ILLIBER. ordo Illiberitanorum.

ORDO. LACT. ordo Lactoratenſium.

ORDO. NES. ordo Neſcanenſium.

ORDO. SPOL. CONLOC. ordo Spoletinorum conlocavit.

ORD. RET. ordine retrogrado.

ORN. ornamentum. ornamenta.

OR. SEPT. ordo Septempedanorum.

OR. V. oris quinque.

OSS. *vel* OSSAR. oſſarium.

OSSON. Oſſonienſes.

OST. Oſtia. oſtium.

ΘT. defuncta. defunctus.

OTIM. optimæ.

O. V. optimo viro.

O. V. D. optimo viro dedit.

OUF. Oufentina, *tribus*.

OUF. MED. Oufentina Mediolano.

O. V. F. optimo viro fecit.

P

P. Paſſus. pater. patria. pecunia. pedes. perpetua. perpetuus. piiſſimus. pius. plebs. pontifex. poſuit. poteſtas. poteſtate. præſes. prætor. pridie. princeps. pro. provincia. publica. publicè. publicus. Publia. Publius. puer.

P. primus.

PA. Papia, *tribus*. pater. patricius.

PA. DIG. patriciatus dignitas.

P. AEG. præfectus Ægypti, *vel* præſes.

P. AEL. AUG. LIB. Publius Ælius Auguſti libertus.

P̄. ĀF̄. præfectus Africæ, *vel* præſes.

PA. F. pater filio. patri filius.

P. A. F. A. poſtulo an fias auctor.

PAL. Palatina, *tribus*. Palilia, *ſolemnitas*.

PALAT. Palatina, *tribus*.

PALMYR. MAX. Palmyrenus Maximus.

PANT. pantomimus.

PAP. Papia, *tribus*.

PAPIR. Papiria, *tribus*.

PAR. parens. Parilia, *quæ* & Palilia. Parthicus.

PAR. AR. AD. Parthicus Arabicus Adiabenicus.

PAR. B. M. F. H. P. M. parentibus bene meritis filius hoc poſuit monumentum.

PARETES. parentes.

PAR. FER. parentes fecerunt.

PAR. INF. P. parentes infeliciſſimi poſuerunt.

PAR. MOER. FIL. MER. P. C. parens mœrens filio merenti ponendum curavit.

PARTH. MAX. Parthicus maximus.

PAT. pater. patricius.

PAT. COL. patronus coloniæ.

PAT. E. pater ejus.

PAT. F. P. F. pater filio poni fecit, *vel* patri filius.

PAT. OPT. F. ET. S. patri optimo fecit et ſibi.

PAT. PAT. pater patriæ.

PATR. patricius. patronus.

PATR. COL. ARIM. patronus coloniæ Ariminenſis.

PATR. COL. CUR. R. P. II. VIR. MUNICIP. PROC. AUG. VIAE. OST. ET. CAMP. patronus coloniæ curator reipubllcæ duum vir municipii procurator Auguſtalis viæ Oſtiæ et Campanæ.

PATRON. MUN. patronus municipii.

PATR. PERAG. CUR. patronus peragendum curavit.

PATR. SIG. LIB. D. POSUER. pateram ſignum Libero devoti poſuerunt.

P. AUG. publicus augur.

PAUL. Paula. Paulus.

PBLC. publicus.

P. B. M. patri bene merenti, *vel* patrono, *ſeu* poſuit.

P. C. patres conſcripti. patronus coloniæ, *vel* collegii, *ſeu* corporis. ponendum curavit. præfectus corporis. publicè curavit.

P̄. C̄. poſt conſulatum.

P̄C̄. procurator.

P. C. ET. S. AS. D. ponendum curavit et ſub Aſcia dedicavit.

P. C. ET. S. ASC. DDC. ponendum curaverunt et ſub Aſcia dedicaverunt.

P. CI. prætor Ciliciæ.

P. C. L. Publius Cornelius Licinus.

P. ↃL. Publii conlibertus.

F̄. CL. R. præfectus claſſis Ravennatis.

P. C. N. poſuerunt communi nomine.

P. COS. poſt conſulatum.

P. C. O. S. V. T. I. ponendum curavit oſſuarium ſibi vivens teſtamento inſtitutum.

PC. PRAET. *vel* PC. PRT. præfectus prætorio.

P. C. R. ponendum curavit requietorium.

P. CREPUS. Publius Crepuſius.

P. D. patriciatus dignitas. publicè dedit.

P. D. D. publicè dedicatum. poſito decreto decurionum.

P. D. S. propoſita data ſcripta. poſuit de ſuo.

P. D. S. M. poſuit de ſuo monumentum. publicè dedit ſibi monumentum.

PD. XL. pedes quadraginta.

P. E. poſteris eorum, *vel* ejus. publicè erexit.

PED. pedes.

PED. CXVS. pedes centum quindecim ſemis.

PEDISQ. pediſequa. pediſequus.

PED. Q. BIN. pedes quadrati bini.

PEG. peregrinus.

PEQ. pequnia. pecunia.

P. EQ. M. publico equo meruit.

PER. perpetuus. permiſſu. peregrinus. Pertinax.

PER. AUG. permiſſu Auguſti. perpetuus Auguſtus.

PERM. permiſſu.

PERM. DIV. AUG. COL. ROM. permiſſu divi Auguſti colonia Romulea.

PERP. perpetua. perpetuus.

P. EX. R. poſt exactos reges.

P. F. pater filio. patri filius. pia fidelis. pia felix. ponere fecit. præeunte filio. publicè fecit. Publii filius.

P̄F̄. præfectus.

P. FALC. Q. F. Publius Falco Quinti filius.

P. F. A. N. Publii filius Auli nepos.

PF. ANN. præfectus annonæ.

PF. AUG. præfectus Auguſtalis.

P. F. AUG. Pius Felix Auguſtus.

P. FABR. præfectus fabrum.

P. F. D. pater filio dedit. patri filius dedit.

P. F. F. pater filio fecit. patri filius fecit.

P. F. J. publicè fieri juſſit.

P. F. INV. AUG. O. M. S. Pio Felici invicto Auguſto optimo maximo ſacrum.

P. F. M. patri filius mœrens. pater filio merenti.

P. FM. pater familias.

P. F. M'. N. Publii filius Manii nepos.

P. F. M. S. I. L. P. pater filio monumentum ſua impenſa libens poſuit, *vel* patri filius.

P. F. N. N. Publii filius Numerii nepos.

P. F. O. pater filio optimo. pio felici optimo.

PF. P. præfectus prætorio.

PF. P. II. præfectus prætorio iterum.

P. F. P. Q. C. publicè fecit ponendum que curavit.

P. F. ROMAN. publicæ felicitati Romanorum.

P. F. SEX. N. Publii filius Sexti nepos.

P. F. V. Pius Felix Victor.

PF. U. præfectus urbis.

PF. VIG. præfectus vigilum.

P. F. VOLER. N. Publii filius Voleronis nepos.

P. GAL. præfectus Galliarum, *vel* præſes.

P. GALB. AE. CUR. Publius Galba ædilis curulis.

P. GL. præfectus Galliarum.

P. H. poſitus hic.

P. H. C. ponendum hic curavit. prætor Hiſpaniæ citerioris. provincia Hiſpania citerior.

P. H. E. poſitus hic eſt.

P. H. M. N. H. poſteri hoc monumentum non habeant. poſuit hoc monumentum nomine heredis.

P. J. princeps juventutis. poni juſſit.

PI. plus.

PIA. M. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. pia mater hic ſita eſt ſit tibi terra levis.

P. J. A. V. P. U. D. prætorem judicem arbitrum ve poſtulo uti des.

PIC. Picenum. Picentes.

PIC. ANN. Picenum Annonarium.

PIC. URB. Picenum Urbicarium.

PIENT. *vel* PIENTISS. pientiſſima. pientiſſimus.

PIGMENTR. pigmentarius.

PIGNERIB. pignoribus, *ſcilicet.*

P. II. ∽. L. pondo duarum ſemis librarum.

P. II. S : :. pondo duo ſemis et triente.

P. ILL. præfectus Illyrii.

P. J. R. P. Q. J. S. populus jure rogavit populus que jure ſcivit.

P. J. R. P. Q. J. S. I. F. P. R. E. A. D. P. populus jure rogavit populus que jure ſcivit in foro pro roſtris et ante diem pridie.

P. I. S. pia in ſuos. pius in ſuos. ponendum juſſit ſibi. publica impenſa ſepultus.

PISAUR. PUBLIC. Piſaurenſes publicè.

PISCAT. ORIN. piſcator orinator.

P. I. S. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. pius in ſuos hic ſitus eſt ſit tibi terra levis, *vel* pia.

PISS. piiſſima. piiſſimus.

P. JU. poni juſſit. princeps juventutis.

P. JUD. præfectus Judææ.

P. JUS. poni juſſit.

P. K. *vel* P. KA. parens kariſſime. pridie kalendas.

P. K. A. parens kariſſime ave.

P. K. AA. parens kariſſime Auguſtorum.

P. K. Q. K. prætor kandidatus quæſtor kandidatus.

P. L. poſuit libens, *vel* lugens. Publii libertus.

PL. plebs. plus.

P. L. C. pecunia Lugduni percuſſa.

PLD. placidus.

PLE. *vel* PLEB. plebs.

PLEB. URB. ET. HON. U. plebs urbana et honore uſus.

P. LENT. P. F. L. N. Publius Lentulus Publii filius Lucii nepos.

P. L. F. poni libens fecit.

P. LIC. M. F. P. N. Publius Licinius Marci filius Publii nepos.

P. L. L. poſuerunt libentiſſime.

P. L. M. poſuit libens merito. poſuit locum monumenti, *vel* procuravit.

PL. M. plus minus.

P. LN. percuſſa Lugduni.

P. M. paſſus mille. patronus municipii. pedes mille. plus minus. pontifex maximus. poſt mortem. poſuit merenti. poſuit mœrens. poſuit monumentum.

P. M. DICT. TER. pontifex maximus dictator tertium.

P. M. III. VIR. ITER. R. P. C. pontifex maximus trium vir iterum reipublicæ conſtituendæ.

P. M. T. P. IMP. P. P. pontifex maximus tribunitia poteſtate imperator pater patriæ.

P. MUCI. P. F. Q. N. Publius Mutius Publii filius Quinti nepos.

P. N. Publii nepos.

PNA. pecunia.

P. O. patri optimo. pio optimo.

PQ. Poblilia, *tribus.* poſuit.

POB. Poblilia, *tribus.*

POL. Pollia, *tribus.*

POM. Pompeius. Pomptina, *tribus.*

P. O. M. patri optime merito, *vel* patrono.

POMP. Pompeius. Pomponius. Pomptina, *tribus.*

P. O. M. S. patri optime merito ſacrum, *vel* patrono.

PON. pontifex.

PONT. MAX. pontifex maximus.

PONT. COL. pontifex coloniæ.

PONTIF. Q. Q. pontifex quinquennalitius.

PONTIF. QQ. II. VIR. COL. pontifex quinquennalitius duum vir coloniæ.

PONT. MAX. DICT. PERP. pontifex maximus dictator perpetuus.

PONT. SAL. pontifex Saliorum.

POP. Popillia, *tribus.* populus.

POP. DED. populo dedit.

POPLIF. poplifugium.

POP. ROM. populus Romanus.

PORT. Portumnalia.

PORTIC. F. COIR. porticum fieri coiravit, *hoc eſt,* curavit.

PORT. OST. portus Oſtienſis.

POS. poſuit. poſt.

POS. MA. DUL. poſuit marito dulciſſimo, *vel* matri dulciſſimæ.

POS. C̅O̅N̅. poſt conſulatum.

POS. ET. D. D. poſuit et dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit.

POSQ. EOR. poſteriſque eorum.

POSS. poſuerunt.

POSUERUM. poſuerunt.

P. O. S. U. I. T. poſuit, *licet punctis diſſitum.*

POT. poteſtas.

PO. V. K. AUG. poſuit quinto kalendas Auguſti.

P. P. pater patriæ. pater patratus. pater patrum. patrono poſuit. pecunia publica. perpetuus populus. poſuit præfectus. prætorio præpoſitus. propria pecunia. pro portione. pro prætor. provincia Pannoniæ. publicè poſuit. Publii, *duo.*

PP. Papiria, *tribus.* perpetuus. præpoſita. præpoſitus. poſuere. primipilus. propoſita.

P̅. P̅. perpetua. propoſita.

PP. A. perpetuus Auguſtus.

P. PAT. pater patratus.

P. P. B. M. patrono poſuit bene merenti.

PP. C. patres conſcripti.

P. P. C. propria pecunia curavit.

P. P. DD. propria pecunia dedicavit.

P. P. D. P. patri patriæ datum publicè. propria pecunia dedit poſuit. perfecit donavit poſuit.

P. P. F. Pia Pollens Felix, *legio.* propria pecunia fecit.

P. P. F. E. S. E. S. P. Q. E. propria pecunia fecit et ſibi et ſuis poſteris que eorum.

P. P. F. F. Pia Parthica Felix Fidelis, *legio nempe.* Publiorum filii.

PP. FF. Pii Felices, *de duobus.*

P. P. G. propoſita geſta.

P. P. GALL. præſes provinciæ Galliæ.

P. P. H. T. præſes provinciæ Hiſpaniæ Tarraconenſis.

P. P. I. poſuit propria impenſa.

P. P. L. Publiorum liberta, *vel* libertus.

P. P. LEG. primi pilus legionis.

P. P. L. V. pro præde litis vindiciarum.

P. PL. V. populum plebem ve.

P. P. M. poſuerunt merito.

PPO. populo.

P. POR. Publii por. Publii puer.

P. P. P. pro pietate poſuit. propria pecunia poſuit.

PPP. Publii, *tres.*

P. P. P. B. M. propria pecunia poſuit bene merenti.

P. P. P. C. propria pecunia ponendum curavit.

P. P. P. D. propria pecunia dedit. publica pecunia ponendum decrevit.

P. P. P. H. C. præfectus prætorio provinciæ Hiſpaniæ citerioris. propria pecunia ponendum hic curavit.

P. P. P. H. T. præfectus prætorio provinciæ Hiſpaniæ Tarraconenſis.

P. P. P. P. P. SUPER. præfectus prætorio per provinciam Pannoniam ſuperiorem.

PPQ. R. populus que Romanus.

P. PR. pro prætor.

P. P. R. V. P. J. C. pace populi Romani ubique parta Janum cluſit.

P. PRT. præfectus prætorio.

P. P. S. provincia Pannonia ſuperior. poſuit pecunia ſua.

P. P. SU. poſuit pecunia ſua.

P. P. V. F. propria pecunia vivens fecit, *vel* voluit fieri.

P. P. X̅. per provinciam decimæ, *hoc eſt, procurator.*

P. P. XII. pondo duodecim.

P. Q. populus que.

P. Q. E. *vel* P. Q. EOR. poſteris que eorum.

P. Q. R. populus que Romanus.

P. Q. S. V. F. poſteris que ſuis vivens fecit.

P. Q. X. pedes quadrati decem.

P. R. populus Romanus.

PR. pater. præſes. prætor. pridie.

PR. prætor.

PR. A. prætoria Antonii.

PRAE. AER. præfectus ærarii.

PRAE. CHO. VII. GALL. præfectus cohortis ſeptimæ Gallorum.

PRAEF. A. BRACARAUG. præfectus annonæ Bracarauguſtæ.

PRAEF. ALAE. I. C. R. præfectus alæ primæ civium Romanorum.

PRAEF. AUR. præfectus aurariarum.

PRAEF. COH. I. PAN. præfectus cohortis primæ Pannoniorum.

PRAEF. EQ. AL. BRITANN. MILIAR. præfectus equitum alæ Britannicæ Milliariæ.

PRAEF. F. PRAEF. FAB. *vel* PRAEF. FABR. præfectus fabrum, *vel* fabrorum.

PRAEF. F. L. *vel* PRAEF. FER. LAT. præfectus feriarum Latinarum.

PRAEF. J. D. præfectus juridicundo.

PRAEF. ORAE. MARIT. ET. CLASS. S. C. præfectus oræ maritimæ et claſſis ſenatus conſulto.

PRAEF. Q̅Q̅. præfectus quinquennalis.

PRAEF. U. præfectus urbis.

PRAEP. præpoſitus.

PRAE. PRAES. præfectus præſidii.

PR. AER. præfectus ærario.

PRAES. præſes.

PRAET. prætor.

PR. AID. Q. prætor aidilis quæſtor.

PRB. preſbyter.

PRBO. preſbytero.

P. R. C. poſt Romam conditam.

PR. CER. prætor cerealis.

PR. CER. J. D. prætor cerealis juridicundo.

PR. CI. prætor Ciliciæ.

P. R. E. poſt reges exactos.

P. R. EX. poſt reges exactos.

P̅R̅F̅. præfectus.

PRF. PRT. præfectus prætorio.

PR. H. C. CU. provinciæ Hiſpaniæ citerioris curator.

PRI. pridie. primæ.

P̅R̅I̅. patri.

PRID. pridie.

PR. J. D. A. *vel* PR. J. D. AUX. præfectus juridicundo Auximi.

PRID. N. pridie nonas.

PR. II. VIR. prætor duum vir.

PR. KL. MAR. pridie kalendas Martii.

PRIM. primibus. primus. primum.

PRI. N. pridie nonas.

PRIVER. Privernum.

PR. JUV. præfectus juventutis, *vel* juvenum.

PR. K. prætor kandidatus. pridie kalendas.

PR. M. S. DD. pro merito ſuo dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.

PRO. providentia. provincia.

P. RO. populus Romanus.

PRO. AUG. providentia Auguſti.

PROC. proconſul. procurator.

PROC. A. RAT. procurator a rationibus.

PROC. AUG. proconſul Auguſtalis. procurator Auguſti.

PROCC. proconſules. procuratores.

PROCC. AUGGG. procuratores Auguſtorum, *de tribus.*

PROC. COL. FAN. procurator coloniæ Faneſtris.

PROC. DN. NR. procurator domini noſtri.

PRO. COS. *vel* PROCOS. proconſul.

PROCOSS. proconſules.

PROC. P. P. X̅. procurator per provinciam decimæ.

PROC. RAT. procurator rationalis, *vel* rationum.

PROC. VILLAR. procurator villarum.

PROC. H. C. procurator Hiſpaniæ citerioris. provincia Hiſpania citerior.

PRO. MAG. L. D. pro magiſter iarium divinorum.

PRON. *vel* PRONEP. pronepos.

PROP. propoſita.

PRO. P. PROPR. *vel* PRO. PR. proprætor.

PROP. ROM. propoſita Romæ.

PROQ. pro quæſtor.

PROQ. AER. ET. ALIM. proquæſtor ærarii et alimentorum.

PROQ. P. proquæſtor provinciæ.

PRO. S. *vel* PRO. SAL. pro ſalute.

PRO. SAL. AUGG. pro ſalute Auguſtorum.

PROT. protector.

PROV. providentia. provincia.

PROX. proxeneta. proximus.

PROX. AB. EPIST. proximus ab epiſtolis.

PR. P. præſes provinciæ. præfectus provinciæ.

PR. PER. prætor peregrinus, *vel* peregrinorum.

PR. P. F. Primigenia Pia Fidelis, *hoc eſt*, *legio*.

PR. PIL. primi pilus.

PR. PR. præfectus prætorio. proprætor.

PR. P. R. E. V. procurator privatæ rei egregius vir.

PR. PR. LEG. IIII. ITAL. pro prætor legionis quartæ Italicæ.

PR. P. V. prætoria Pia Victrix.

PR. Q. prætor quinquennalis. pro quæſtor.

PR. Q. K. pro quæſtor kandidatus.

PR. QQ. prætor quinquennalis.

PRR. prætores.

PR. R. pro roſtris.

PRS. poſteris. præſes.

PRS. præſens. præſes.

PR. S. patri ſuo. prætoris ſententia.

PR. SEN. pro ſententia.

PRS. P. præſes provinciæ. poſteris poſuit.

PRS. Q. poſteris que.

PRSS. præſides.

PRT. prætorium.

PR. TR. PL. prætor tribunus plebis.

PR. T. prætor tutelaris. pro tutela.

PR. VIG. præfectus vigilum.

P. RUPILI. P. F. Publius Rupilius Publii filius.

PR. URB. REG. XIII. prætori urbano regio decimatertia.

P. R. V. X. populi Romani vota decennalia.

P. S. pecunia ſua. per ſenilem. poſteris ſuis. poſuit ſibi. proprio ſumptu. Proſerpinæ ſacrum. provincia Sicilia. publico ſumptu.

PS. paſſus.

P. S : : . pedum ſemis cum triente.

P. S. C. pecunia ſua curavit. proprio ſumptu curavit, *vel* publico ſumptu.

PS. COHOR. præfectus cohortis.

P. S. D. N. pro ſalute domini noſtri.

P. SERVIL. M. F. Publius Servilius Marci filius.

P. S. ET. S. poſuit ſibi et ſuis.

P. S. F. pecunia ſua fecit, *vel* proprio ſumptu, *aut* poſteris ſuis.

P. S. F. C. pecunia ſua faciendum curavit.

P. S. O. pecunia ſua ordinavit. poſuit ſuis omnibus.

P. S. P. pecunia ſua poſuit. proprio ſumptu poſuit.

P. S. P. C. R. pecunia ſua ponendum curavit requietorium, *vel* proprio ſumptu, *ſeu* publicè ſibi.

P. S. P. Q. P. pro ſe pro que patria.

P. S. P. Q. R. pro ſe pro que republica.

P. SS. poſuit ſupra ſcriptis.

P. S. T. Q. H. præcipito ſumito tibique habeto.

P. T. pecunia Trevirenſis. percuſſa Treviris.

PT. pater. præter.

PT. AUGG. pater Auguſtorum.

PT. F. pater familias.

P. TR. *vel* P. TRE. pecunia Treviris.

PTRQ. EOR. poſteriſque eorum.

P. T. S. poſuit titulum ſibi.

P. V. pedes quinque. perfectiſſimus vir. Pia Victrix, *legio*. præfectus vigilum. præfectus urbi. præſtantiſſimus vir. primarius vir.

PU. privatus. provincia. Publilia, *tribus*.

PU. provincia.

PUB. Publicius. Publilia. Publiæ.

PUB. CU. publicè curavit.

PUB. OB. MER. DEDER. publicè ob merita dederunt.

PUD. pudica. pudicus. pudicitia. pudor.

PUDICISS. FEMIN. pudiciſſima femina.

P. VENTIDI. P. F. PROCOS. Publius Ventidius Publii filius proconſul.

P. V. F. ponere vivens fecit. poſteris univerſis fecit.

PUGNAR. V. pugnarum quinque.

PUGN. VIII. pugnavit octo.

PU. HO. publico honore.

P. VI. S. pedes ſex ſemis.

PUP. Pupillus. Pupinia, *tribus*.

P. V. PRAEF. ANN. perfectiſſimus vir præfectus annonæ.

PUB. P. R. Q. Publicus populi Romani quiritum.

PUR. purpureus.

PURPUR. purpurarius.

P. V. S. T. L. M. poſuit voto ſuſcepto titulum libens merito.

PUT. CIV. Puteolana civitas.

P. V. V. L. S. prout voverat libens ſolvit.

P. X. pedes decem, *vel* pondo.

P. XII. S. pedes duodecim ſemis, *vel* pondo.

P. YPSE. Publius Ypſeus.

Q

Q. Qua. quadrati. quæro. quæſitus. quæſtor. quantum. quartum. quinta. quintus. quiquennalis. quinquennalitio.

Q9. qui.

Q. quæſtor.

Q. A. quæſtor ædilis.

Q. AED. PL. PR. quæſtor ædilis plebis prætor.

Q. A. IIII. VIR. A. P. quæſtor ædilis quartum vir argento publico.

Q. ALI. *vel* Q. ALIM. quæſtor alimentorum.

QAM. quemadmodum.

Q. ANN. quæſtor annonæ.

Q. A. NQ. N. quando ais neque negas.

Q. ANT. BALB. PR. Quintus Antonius Balbus prætor.

Q. ARC. quæſtor arcarius.

Q. AX. Q. F. Quintus Axius Quinti filius.

Q. B. qui bixit, *pro* vixit.

Q. B. F. qui bixit feliciter.

Q. B. ME. V. *vel* Q. B. M. V. quæ bene mecum vixit, *vel* qui.

Q. CAEP. Quintus Cæpio.

Q. CAS. Quintus Caſſius.

Q. Ↄ. L. Quinti conliberta, *vel* conlibertus.

Q. C. M. P. I. Quintus Cæcilius Metellus Pius imperator.

Q. C. P. R. B. Q. qui cum pace repoſiti bene quieſcant.

Q. D. quinquennalis decurio.

Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re ita cenſuerunt.

Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. L. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re lege cavetur.

Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. U. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re univerſi ita cenſuerunt.

Q. DES. *vel* Q. DESIG. quæſtor deſignatus.

Q. D. R. qua de re.

Q. D. R. P. G. V. qua de re peto gravitatem veſtram.

Q. D. S. S. qui dedit ſibi ſuis. qui dederunt ſupra ſcripta.

Q. E. quæ eſt. qui eſt.

QE. quæ.

Q. E. D. R. F. P. D. E. R. U. I. C. quod ea de re fieri placuerit de ea re univerſi ita cenſuerunt.

QE. VISXE. ANIS. IIII. quæ vixit annis quatuor.

Q. F. quæ fuit. qui fuit. Quinti filius. quod factum.

Q. F. A. N. Quinti filius Auli nepos.

Q. F. D. N. Quinti filius Decimi nepos.

Q. F. E. I. S. F. D. C. S. quod factum eſt in ſenatu ferunt de conſulum ſententia.

Q. F. K. N. Quinti filius Kæſonis nepos.

Q. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quod fieri placuerit de ea re ita cenſuerunt.

Q. F. P. N. Quinti filius Publii nepos.

Q. F. SP. N. Quinti filius Spurii nepos.

Q. FUNC. quinquennalitate functus.

Q. G. V. quæro gravitatem veſtram.

QI. quaſi. qui. quis.

Q. IF. S. S. qui infra ſcripti ſunt.

Q. II. VIR. *vel* Q-H-VIR. quæſtor duumvir, *H pro duplici linea*.

QIS. quis.

Q. I. S. S. qui infra ſcripti ſunt.

Q. K. quæſtor kandidatus.

Q. L. Quinti libertus, *vel* liberta.

Q. L. F. qui libens fecit.

Q. L. S. S. quem locum ſibi ſuis.

Q. M. quæ mecum. qui mecum.

QM. quem. quoniam.

Q. METEL. Q. F. Q. N. Quintus Metellus Quinti filius Quinti nepos.

Q. M. P. qui monumentum poſuit.

Q. N. Quinti nepos.

Q. NEM. quæſtor Nemauſi.

Q. OCULNI. L. F. GAL. Quintus Oculnius Lucii filius Gallus.

Q. PR. *vel* Q. PROV. quæſtor provinciæ.

Q. PROV. PONT. ET. BIT. quæſtor provinciarum Ponti et Bitiniæ.

Q. PR. PR. quæſtor pro prætore.

Q. Q. quinquennalis. quinquennalitius.

QQ. quinquennalis. quoque.

QQ. quinquennalis.

Q. Q. quinquennalis.

QQ. COL. quinquennalis coloniæ, *vel* quinquennalitius.

QQ. CORP. quinquennalitius corporis.

Q. Q. II. quinquennalitio iterum.

Q. Q. III. quinquennalitio tertium.

Q. Q. III. ET. Q. Q. PP. quinquennalitio tertium et quinquennalitio perpetuo.

QQ. IT. quinquennalitius iterum.

Q. Q. L. Quintorum libertus, *hoc eſt*, *duorum*.

Q. Q. L. H. SE. quoquovorſum latitudo huic ſepulcro.

Q. Q. P. C. quinquennalitius patronus coloniæ, *vel* collegii.

Q. Q. PER. quinquennalitius perpetuus.

Q. Q. Q. L. Quintorum libertus, *trium*, *ſcilicet*.

Q. Q. S. S. quam qui ſcripti ſunt.

Q. Q. V. quoquo vorſum.

QQ. V. IXXX. quoquo vorſum viginti novem.

Q. Q. V. P. L. quoquo vorſum pedes quinquaginta.

Q. Q. V. P. XV. quoquo vorſum pedes quindecim.

Q. R. quæſtor reipublicæ.

QR. quare.

Q. R. C. F. *vel* Q. REX. C. F. quando rex comitiavit fas.

Q. RP. quæſtor reipublicæ.

Q. S. quæ ſupra, *vel* qui.

QS. quaſi.

Q. S. N. T. E. PR. TR. PL. Q. D. E. Q. E. V. A. P. PL. V. F. quod ſi non tulerit eos prætores tribuni plebis qui deinceps erunt quod eis videbitur ad populum plebem ve ferant.

Q. S. P. P. S. qui ſacris publicis præſto ſunt.

Q. S. S. S. qui ſupra ſcripti ſunt. quæ ſupra ſcripta ſunt.

Q. ST. D. F. quando ſtercus delatum fas.

Q. T. CAES. quæſtor Titi Cæſaris.

Q. V. A. quæ vixit annis, *vel* qui.

QUAES. DES. quæſtor deſignatus.

QUAESS. quæſtores.

QUAE. S. S. S. EX. S. C. quæ ſupra ſcripta ſunt ex ſenatus conſulto.

QUAEST. R. quæſtor reipublicæ.

Q. V. A. I. qui vixit annum unum, *vel* quæ.

Q. V. A. III. M. II. qui vixit annos tres menſes duos.

Q. V. A. L. M. IIII. D. V. qui vixit annos quinquaginta menſes quatuor dies quinque.

Q. V. A. P. M. qui vixit annos plus minus.

QUART. quarta. quartum.

QUARACINTA. quadraginta.

QUATTOR. quatuor.

QUA. VIXIT. quæ vixit.

Q. V. A. XXI. qui vixit annos viginti unum.

QUESCET. quieſcet.

QUESQUI. quieſcit, *vel* qui quieſcit.

Q. V. F. COS. D. E. R. Q. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quod verba fecit conſul de ea re quid fieri placeret de ea re ita cenſuerunt.

QUH. quæ. *H pro E.*

QUI. Quirina, *tribus.*

QUI. LEGIS. T. V. qui legis titulum vale.

QUIN. quinquatria. quinquennalis.

QUINQ. quinquatria. quinquennalitas. quinque.

QUINQ. MAG. JU. quinquennalitius magiſter juvenum.

QUINQ. PERP. quinquennalitius perpetuus.

QUINQUENN. quinquennalis.

QUIR. Quirina. Quirinalia.

QUIRIN. Quirina, *tribus.*

QUIR. N. P. Quirinalia nefaſtus primo.

QUIR. R. Quirinalia Romæ.

Q. S. P. P. S. qui ſacris publicis præſto ſunt.

Q. VL. quem vult.

QUOD. V. M. S. EX. EA. P. Q. IS. AD. AE. DE. quod viæ munitæ ſint ex ea pecunia quam is ad ærarium detulit.

QUOD. V. M. S. EX. EA. P. Q. J. S. AD. AE. D. E. quod viæ munitæ ſint ex ea pecunia quæ juſſu ſenatus ad ærarium delata eſt.

Q. URB. quæſtor urbanus. quæſtor urbis.

R

R. Rationalis. Ravennas. recta. recto. requietorium. retro. Roma. Romanus. roſtra. rudera. rufus.

RA. rationalis.

RA. O. S. rationalis operum ſacrorum.

RAP. Rapax, *legio, ſcilicet.*

RAR. rariſſima. rariſſimus.

RAR. F. rariſſima femina. rariſſimus filius, *vel* frater.

RAT. rationalis.

RAT. COP. EXPED. rationalis copiarum expeditarum.

RAT. S. R. rationalis ſacrarum remunerationum, *vel* ſummæ rei.

RAV. Ravenna. Ravennatis.

R. C. Romana civitas. Romani cives.

R. CC. remiſſio ducenteſimæ.

R. E. requietorium erexit.

REC. recondita.

R. E. C. H. requietorium ejus curavit hic.

REDDEDIT. reddidit.

REF. C. reficiendum curavit.

REG. regio. regione.

REG. I. regio prima.

REG. SACR. regi ſacrorum.

REG. X. regio decima.

REI. GER. CAUS. rei gerundæ cauſa.

REIP. MANT. reipublicæ Mantuanorum.

REIP. SCODR. reipublicæ Scodrenſium.

RELATAST. relata eſt.

RELIG. AUG. religio Auguſti.

RELIQ. TESTAM. COL. FABR. NAVAL. reliquit teſtamento collegio fabrum navalium.

REMIS. IMPEN. remiſſa impenſa.

REM. P. N. rem publicam noſtram.

REQ. requieſcit.

RESP. AQU. reſpublica Aquenſium.

RESP. PIS. reſpublica Piſaurenſium.

REST. reſtituit. reſtitutum.

REST. A. CAMB. M. P. XI. reſtituerunt a Cambodono millia paſſuum undecim.

RET. P. retro pedes.

RET. P. C. retro pedes centum.

R. G. C. rei gerundæ cauſa.

RG. RAV. regione Ravennas.

RHAV. Ravenna. Ravennates.

R. I. requietorium inſtituit, *vel* juſſit.

R. M. requietorium meruit.

RMS. Romanus.

R. N. LONG. P. X. retro non longe pedes decem.

RO. Roma. Romanus. Romilia.

ROB. Robigalia.

ROM. Roma. Romanus. Romilia.

ROM. ET. AUG. COM. ASI. Romæ et Auguſto communitates Aſiæ.

R. P. res publica. retro pedes. Romæ percuſſa. Romana pecunia.

RP. reſpublica.

R. P. ASCULAN. reſpublica Aſculanorum.

R. P. BARC. ITA. LE. reipublicæ Barcinonenſium ita legavit.

R. P. C. reipublicæ cauſa. reipublicæ conſervator. reipublicæ conſtituendæ. retro pedes centum.

R. P. C. C. reipublicæ conſtituendæ cauſa.

R. P. EP. reſpublica Eporenſium.

R. P. H. V. reipublicæ hujus vigilantiſſimo, *vel* hujus urbis.

R. P. L. retro pedes quinquaginta.

R. P. LACTOR. reſpublica Lactoratenſium.

R. P. N. reſpublica noſtra.

R. PR. *vel* R. PRI. res privata.

R. P. S. D. D. reſpublica Saguntinorum decreto decurionum.

R. P. XVIII. retro pedes decem & octo.

R. R. recta regione. rejectis ruderibus.

R. R. PROX. CIPP. P. CLXXIIII. rejectis ruderibus proxime cippum pedes centum ſeptuaginta quatuor.

R. S. Romæ ſignata.

RS. reſponſum.

R. S. P. requietorium ſibi poſuit.

RUF. rufus.

R. XL. remiſſa quadrageſima.

S

S. Sacellum. ſacrum. ſcriptus. ſemis. ſenatus. ſepulcrum. ſequitur. ſerva. Servius. ſervus. ſibi. ſi. ſic. ſilentium. ſinguli. ſingulum. ſitu. ſitus. ſolvit. ſtipendium. ſub. centuria, *aliquando.*

∽. uncia.

∽. centuria.

S. ſemuncia.

S----. bes.

S----
----. dextans.

S---- deunx.
----.

S. A. ſub aſcia.

SA. ſua.

SA. ſanguis.

SAB. Sabatina.

SAC. ſacerdos. ſacrificium. ſacrum.

SAC. DIS. MAN. ſacrum dis manibus.

SACERD. COOP. IN. OMN. CONL. SUPR. NUM. EX. S. C. ſacerdos cooptatus in omnem conlegium ſupra numerum ex ſenatus conſulto.

SACERD. SOL. INV. M. ſacerdos Solis invicti Mithræ.

SAC. MON. URB. AUGG. ET. CAESS. NN. ſacra moneta urbana Auguſtorum et Cæſarum noſtrorum.

SACR. ſacrum.

SAC. Q. ſacerdos quinquennalitius.

SAC. S. ſacrum ſoli.

SAC. SOL. DED. ſacrum ſoli dedit, *vel* dedicavit.

SAC. VG. ſacrata virgo.

SAC. URBAN. S. P. ſacerdote urbano ſibi præeunte.

S. A. D. ſub aſcia dedicavit.

SAE. FELIC. ſæculo felici.

SAG. Saguntum.

SAL. ſalus.

SAL. GEN. HUM. ſalus generis humani.

SAN. ſanctæ. ſancto. ſanctus.

SANC. SAL. ſanctæ Saluti.

SAP. Sappinia, *tribus.*

SA. R. ſacerdos Romæ.

SAR. Sarranus.

SAR. MAX. PERS. MAX. Sarmaticus maximus Perſicus maximus.

S. A. S. ſub aſcia ſacravit. ſoli aram ſacravit.

SAT. ſatis, Saturnalia.

SAUF. Saufeius.

SB. ſibi. ſub.

S. C. ſenatus conſulto.

SC. ſicut.

SCA. ſancta.

SCA. *vel* SCAPT. Scaptia, *tribus.*

SED. ſecundum.

S. C. D. ſenatus conſulto decrevit.

S. C. D. E. R. I. C. ſenatus conſulto de ea re ita cenſuit.

S. C. D. S. ſibi curavit de ſuo.

S. C. E. C. ſimul cum eo conditus.

S. C. FAC. C. ſenatus conſulto faciundum curavit.

SCI. ſancti.

SCIATE. ſanctitate.

SCIP. IMP. Scipio imperator.

SCL. ſcilicet.

SC. L. ſacræ largitionis.

SC. L. CM. ſacrum largitionum comes.

SCM. ſanctum.

SC. MM. ſanctæ memoriæ, *vel* ſacræ.

SCOR. ſanctorum.

S. C. P. S. *vel* SC. PS. ſenatus conſulto plebiſcitum.

SCR. ſcriba.

SCR. AEDIL. ſcriba ædilitius, *vel* ædilium.

SCRIB. CUB. ſcriba cubicularius.

SCRIB. LIB. ſcriba librarius.

SCRIN. U. ſcriniarii univerſis.

SCS. SCS. ſanctus.

SCTI. ſancti.

SCUARIU. ſanctuarium.

S. D. ſacrum diis. ſacrum dedit. ſibi dedit. ſoli dedit.

S. D. D. ſimul dederunt, *vel* dedicaverunt.

S. D. M. ſacrum dis manibus.

S. D. S. ſibi de ſuo. ſoli Deo ſacrum.

S. D. V. ID. ſepulta die quinta idus, *vel* ſepultus.

S. E. ſibi et. ſita eſt, *vel* ſitus.

SEBERA. ſevera.

SEBI. ſibi.

SEC. H. A. G. FEC. ſecundus heres agens gratias fecit.

SECURIT. PERP. ſecuritas perpetua.

SECUS. HER. ſecundus heres.

SED. S. C. ſeditionis ſedandæ cauſa.

SEGUS. Seguſianus.

SEN. CONS. ſenatus conſenſu.

SEPT. September. ſeptimus.

SEPTERIS. Septembris.

SEPTENBRES. Septembris.

SEQ. Sequanus.

S. EQ. Q. OD. ET. P. R. ſenatus equeſterque ordo et populus Romanus.

SER. Seratus, *numus.* Sergia, *tribus.* Servia. Servius. ſerva. ſervus.

SER. AC. ſervus actor.

SER. AEQ. MONET. ſervus æquator monetæ.

SER. ARK. ſervus arcarius.

SER. DOLEAR. ſervus dolearis, *vel* dolearius.

SER. F. Servii filius.

SER. F. D. N. Servii filius Decimi nepos.

SER. FEC. ſervus fecit.

SER. F. K. N. Servii filius Kæſonis nepos.

SER. F. M'. N. Servii filius Manii nepos.

SERG. Sergia, *tribus.*

SER. L. Servii libertus. ſervus libens.

SER. LENTUL. GN. F. Servius Lentulus Gnæi filius.

SER. LIB. ſervus librarius.

SER. OFF. FEC. ſervus officinator fecit.

SER. PAETIN. M. F. PR. COS. Servius Pætinus Marci filius proconſul.

SER. R. ſervus reſtituit. ſervus ruſticus.

SERT. ſertor.

SER. VIC. ſervus vicarius.

SERVS. ſervus.

S. E. S. O. ſibi et ſuis omnibus.

S. E. T. L. ſit ei terra levis.

S. ET. L. L. P. E. ſibi et libertis libertabus poſteris ejus.

S. ET. L. M. E. ſibi et libertis monumentum erexit.

S. ET. S. ſibi et ſuis.

S. ET. S. P. Q. E. ſibi et ſuis poſteriſque eorum.

SEV. Severus. ſevir.

SEV. AUG. Sevir Auguſtalis.

SEX. ſexta. ſextus.

SEX. ATIL. M. F. SERRAN. Sextus Atilius Marci filius Serranus.

SEX. F. CN. N. Sexti filius Cnæi nepos.

SEX. JUL. C. F. CN. N. Sextus Julius Caii filius Cnæi nepos.

SEX. NONI. LU. P. F. Sextus Nonius ludos publicos fecit.

SEXT. ſextilis. ſextum.

S. F. ſacris faciundis. ſibi fecit. ſuis fecit.

SF. ſatisfecit.

S. F. S. ſine fraude ſua.

SGN. ſignum.

S. H. L. ſibi hoc legavit.

S. H. M. P. C. ſibi hoc monumentum ponendum curavit.

S. I. ſoli invicto.

SIB. L. S. P. E. ſibi libertis ſuis poſteris eorum.

SIC. V. ſicuti voluit.

SICUL. Siculo.

SIC. V. SIC. X. ſicuti quinquennalia ſic decennalia.

S. I. D. ſoli invicto dedit.

S. I. F. P. R. E. A. D. P. ſuſcepit in foro pro roſtris et ante diem pridie.

SIG. ſignum.

SIG. ARG. P. V. ſignum argenti pondo quinque.

SIG. LIB. ſignum Liberi.

SIGN. LEG. ſignifer legionis.

SIG. PR. SA. ſignum pro ſalute.

SIG. S. P. VOT. VOV. ſignum ſua pecunia votum vovit.

SIIX. ſex, *duplici I pro E.*

S. I. M. ſoli invicto Mithræ.

SING. ſinguli.

SING. III. N. ſingulis ternos numos.

SING. *. II. ſingulis denarios binos.

SI. P. P. S. F. ſignum ponere pecunia ſua fecit, *vel* proprio ſumptu.

S. J. R. ſacrum Junoni reginæ. ſua impenſa reſtituit.

SISC. Siſcia.

SIVIS, *pro* ſuis.

S. IX. ſtipendiis novem.

S. L. ſolvit libens. ſua laude. ſuis liberis, *vel* libertis.

S. LEG. ſignifer legionis.

S. L. L. P. E. ſibi libertis libertabus poſteris eorum.

S. L. L. P. Q. E. ſibi libertis libertabus poſteris que eorum.

S. L. L. Q. ſibi libertis libertabus que.

S. L. M. ſibi locum monumenti. ſolvit libens merito.

S. L. M. N. ſibi locum monumenti nuncupavit.

S. L. P. ſibi libertis poſteris. ſibi locum procuravit.

SLT. ſcilicet.

S. M. ſacrum manibus. ſibi monumentum. ſignata moneta. ſolvit merito.

S. MA. ſacra moneta.

S. M. A. G. S. ſacrum memori animo gratis ſolvit.

S. M. AL. ſignata moneta Alexandriæ.

S. M. A. L. S. ſacrum memori animo libens ſolvit.

S. M. AN. O. ſacra moneta Antiochiæ obſignata.

S. M. D. ſacrum matri Deum. ſibi monumentum dedit.

S. M. K. ſignata moneta Karnuti.

S. M. KAR. ſignata moneta Kartagini.

S. M. M. ſacrum magnæ matri.

S. M. NA. ſacra moneta nova.

S. M. N. M. ſacra moneta nova Mediolanenſis.

S. M. P. E. ſibi monumentum publicè elegit.

S. M. P. J. ſibi monumentum poni juſſit.

S. M. TR. P. ſacra moneta Treviris percuſſa.

S. M. T. S. ſacra moneta Treviris ſignata.

S. N. ſocii nominis, *vel* ſui.

S. N. L. ſocii nominis Latini.

S. N. S. Q. ſi negat ſacramento quærito.

S. O. ſuis omnibus.

SOCR. P. B. M. ſocrui poſuit bene merenti.

SOD. ſodalis.

SODAL. TRAJANAL. ET. HADRIANAL. ſodalis Trajanalis et Hadrianalis.

SOL. ſolidis.

SOLER. S. ſolertia ſua.

SOL. INV. MIT. ſoli invicto Mithræ.

SOL. L. M. ſolvit libens merito.

SOLO. PUB. S. P. D. D. D. ſolo publico ſibi poſuit dato decreto decurionum.

SOL. R. ſolo recepto, *vel* relicto.

SOL. TRIS. ſolidis tribus.

SOVEIS. ſuis.

S. P. ſacerdos perpetua. ſibi poſuit, *vel* ſuis. ſua pecunia. ſumptu proprio.

SP. ſpectatus. ſpectavit. ſportula. Spurius. ſtipendiorum.

SP. AFRA. Spurius Afranius.

S. P. C. ſua pecunia conſtituit. ſumptu proprio curavit.

SP. CARVIL. SP. F. Spurius Carvilius Spurii filius.

S. P. C. S. ſua pecunia curavit ſibi. ſibi poſuit cum ſuis.

S. P. D. ſua pecunia dedit.

SPD. ſupra dicti.

S. P. D. D. ſua pecunia donum dedit.

S. P. DD. ſua pecunia dedicaverunt.

SPEC. ſpectator. ſpectavit. ſpectatus. ſpeculator.

SPEC. LEG. ſpeculator legionis.

SPECT. ſpectavit. ſpectatus.

SPECTAC. PUGIL. ſpectaculum pugilum.

SPECU. ſpeculatores.

S. P. EJUS. C. C. Q. Q. ſolo privato ejus collegium conſenſu quinquennalitiorum.

S. P. F. ſua pecunia fecit.

SP. F. Spurii filius.

S. P. F. C. ſua pecunia faciundum curavit.

SP. F. C. N. Spurii filius Caii nepos.

SP. F. K. N. Spurii filius Kæſonis nepos.

SP. F. TI. N. Spurii filius Tiberii nepos.

SP. F. T. N. Spurii filius Titi nepos.

SP. K. APR. ſpectatus kalendis Aprilis.

SP. L. Spurii libertus.

SPL. *vel* SPLENDIDISS. ſplendidiſſimo. ſplendidiſſimus.

SPL. EQ. R. ſplendidiſſimus eques Romanus.

S. P. L. M. ſibi poſuit locum monumenti. ſignum poſuit libens merito.

S. P. M. ſibi poſuit monumentum.

SP. N. Spurii nepos.

SP. N. FEBR. ſpectatus nonas Februarii.

SPON. ſponſus.

SPOR. ſportula. ſportulæ.

SPORT. DIVIS. *. XXVI. ſportulas diviſit denariorum viginti ſex.

SPORT. EX. *. CCC. ſportulæ ex denariis tercentis.

S. P. P. ſua pecunia poſuit.

S. P. P. C. ſua pecunia ponendum curavit.

S. P. P. D. D. ſua pecunia poſitum dedicavit. ſumptu proprio poſitum dedicavit.

SP. POST. L. F. ALBIN. Spurius Poſtumius Lucii filius Albinus.

S. P. P. P. ſua pecunia publicè ponendum procuravit. ſenatus populus plebs Præneſtina.

S. P. P. P. D. D. ſua pecunia publicè poſuit dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit.

S. P. P. S. ſacris publicis præſto ſunt. ſua pecunia poſuit ſibi.

S. P. P. S. F. ſua pecunia ponere ſibi fecit. ſumptu proprio ſic procuravit fieri.

S. P. Q. E. ſibi poſteriſque ejus.

S. P. Q. L. ſenatus populuſque Lanvinus.

S. P. Q. NOLAN. D. D. ſenatus populus que Nolanus dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.

S. P. Q. R. CL. V. ſenatus populuſque Romanus clypeum vovit.

S. P. Q. R. IMP. CAES. ſenatus populus que Romanus imperatori Cæſari.

S. P. Q. R. OB. CIV. SER. ſenatus populuſque Romanus ob cives ſervatos.

S. P. Q. R. OP. PRIN. ſenatus populuſque Romanus optimo principi.

S. P. Q. R. PAREN. CONS. SUO. ſenatus populuſque Romanus parenti conſervatori ſuo.

S. P. Q. R. P. P. OB. C. S. ſenatus populuſque Romanus patri patriæ ob cives ſervatos.

S. P. Q. S. ſibi poſteriſque ſuis.

S. P. Q. S. C. P. S. ſibi poſteriſque ſuis curavit pecunia ſua.

S. P. Q. S. P. S. F. C. ſibi poſteriſque ſuis pecunia ſua faciundum curavit.

S. PR. ſub præfectus.

S. P. S. C. D. S. ſibi poni ſic curavit de ſuo.

S. P. S. D. ſua pecunia ſacrum dedit.

S. P. S. T. T. L. ſua pecunia ſit tibi terra levis, *vel* ſuis poſuit.

SPUS. ſpiritus.

S. P. U. T. S. ſua pecunia uſus titulo ſuo.

S. Q. D. E. R. A. P. P. V. L. O. E. COSS. PR. TR. PL. Q. N. S. Q. E. V. A. P. P. V. F. ſi quis de ea re ad populum plebem ve Lati opus eſt conſules prætores tribuni plebis qui nunc ſunt quod eis videbitur ad populum plebem ve ferant.

S. Q. S. S. Q. E. Q. J. N. S. R. E. H. L. N. R. ſi quid ſacri ſanctique eſt quod jus non ſit rogari ejus hac lege nihil rogatur.

S. Q. S. S. Q. E. Q. J. N. S. R. E. H. L. N. R. ſi quid ſacri ſancti que eſt quod jus non ſit rogatum ejus hac lege nihil rogatur.

S. R. ſacrarum remunerationum.

S. R. L. E. E. J. C. Q. O. R. E. ſi rem lex ex ejus juſſu cauſa que omnium rerum eſto.

S. S. ſacri ſcrinii. ſanctiſſimus ſenatus. ſententia ſenatus. ſibi ſepulcrum. ſibi ſuis. ſupra ſcripti. ſupra ſcriptum.

SS. ſanctiſſimus. ſeſtertiis. ſuaviſſimis. ſupra ſcripti.

SAT. ſatis.

S. S. C. ſecundum ſuam cauſam. ſibi ſuis curavit.

SS. C. M. DEN. ſeſtertiis centum mille denariorum.

S. S. C. S. D. E. T. V. ſecundum ſuam cauſam ſicuti dixi ecce tibi vindictam.

S. S. D. ſibi ſuis dedit. ſupra ſcriptis dedit.

S. S. E. ſibi ſepulcrum elegit. ſibi ſuis elegit, ſive ſepulcrum eſt.

SS. HH. ſui heredes.

SS. IX. N. ſeſtertiis novem numum.

SS. L. N. ſeſtertiis quinquaginta numum.

S. S. M. ſibi ſuis monumentum.

S. S. M. H. ſibi ſuis monumentum hoc.

S. SOL. DED. ſacerdos ſolis dedicavit. ſacrum ſoli dedit.

S. S. P. C. ſibi ſepulcrum ponendum curavit, ſuo ſumptu ponendum curavit. ſibi ſuis ponendum curavit.

S. S. P. E. C. R. ſibi ſuis poſteris eorum conſtituit requietorium.

S. S. S. ſancto Silvano ſacrum. Soli ſanctiſſimo ſacrum. ſupra ſcriptæ ſummæ. ſupra ſcripta ſunt.

S. S. T. N. ſupra ſcriptorum tantum nomine.

SSTUP. XVIIII. ſtipendiis decem novem.

S. S. V. F. ſibi ſuis vivens fecit.

SS. V. M. N. ſeſtertiis quinque mille numum.

S. T. ſignata Treviris. ſit tibi.

ST. ſextus *aliquando*. ſilentii *nota*. ſententia. ſtipendium.

STAD. ſtadium.

STE. *vel* STELL. Stellatina, *tribus*.

STIB. V. ſtipendiis quinque, *B pro P*.

STIP. ſtipendiorum. ſtipis.

STIP. AN. VI. ſtipendiorum annorum ſex.

STIP. ARG. ſtipis argentea.

STL. JUD. ſtlitibus judicandis.

ST. MIS. *vel* ST. MISS. ſtipendio miſſus.

S. TR. ſignatum Treviris.

STR. A. P. R. ſtrator a publicis rationibus.

STRR. ſtratores.

S. T. S. B. ſit tibi ſemper bene.

ST. SN. ſententia ſenatus.

S. T. T. L. ſit tibi terra levis.

STUPED. ſtipendiorum, *U pro I*.

ST. XXXV. ſtipendiis triginta quinque.

S. V. ſepulcrum voluit. ſibi vivens. ſolvit votum.

SU. ſua. ſuus.

SUA. PEC. DD. ſua pecunia dedicavit.

SUB. Suburrana, *tribus*.

SUB. A. D. ſub aſcia dedicavit.

S. V. B. E. E. V. ſi vales bene eſt ego valeo.

SUBPRAEF. CLASS. PR. MIS. ſub præfectus claſſis prætoriæ Miſenenſis.

SUBPROCUR. XX. ſubprocurator viceſimæ.

SUBROG. ſubrogator.

SUBURA. Suburrana, *tribus*.

SUC. Succuſſana, *tribus*.

SU. COS. ſub conſulatu.

SU. COS. MER. ſub conſulatu Merobaudis.

S. VE. C. ſenatus ve conſulto.

SUFF. ſuffecti. ſuffectus.

S. V. F. ſibi vivens fecit.

S. V. F. P. D. ſedem vovit firmam primo decennali.

SUF. P. D. ſufimenta populo data.

S. V. G. E. V. ſi vales gaudeo ego valeo.

S. V. L. D. ſibi vivens locum dedit.

S. V. L. Q. ſibi vivens libertiſque.

S. V. L. Q. V. V. B. E. E. Q. V. ſi vos liberique veſtri valetis bene eſt ego quidem valeo.

S. V. L. V. V. B. E. ſi vos liberi veſtri valetis bene eſt.

SUM. MAG. ſummus magiſter.

SU. O. III. ſuis ollas tres.

SUO. S. ſuo ſumptu.

S. V. P. ſibi vivens poſuit.

SUP. ſubprocurator. ſubprinceps.

S. U. P. HAC. F. ſponſione utriuſque partis hac facta.

SUPROC. AURARIAR. ſubprocurator aurariarum.

SUSC. AUG. ſuſceptor Auguſti.

SUSC. EX. VIS. ſuſcepit ex viſu.

SUSC. SOL. L. L. M. ſuſceptum ſolvit libentiſſime merito.

SUST. MAN. IRAT. ſuſtulit manes iratos.

S. V. T. L. H. F. C. ſit vobis terra levis heredes faciundum curavere.

SYARI. ſuarii.

T

T. Tantum. terra. tibi. ter. Tita. Titus. triarius. tribunus. turma. tutor.

T. nomini militi appoſitum *ſuperſtes* ſignificabat.

⊥. Tita prænomen feminæ.

Θ. theta nomini appoſitum defunctum ſignificabat.

TA. taurum.

T. A. taurum album.

TAB. *vel* TABUL. tabula. tabularius.

TABUL. P. H. C. tabularius provinciæ Hiſpaniæ citerioris.

TABUL. XX. HER. tabularius viceſimæ hereditarium.

T. A. III. M. X. D. XX. vixit annis tribus menſibus decem diebus viginti.

Θ. AN. mortuus anno.

TAR. Tarquinius. Tarviſinus.

T. AUG. tutela Auguſti.

TB. D. F. M. tibi dulciſſimo filio meo.

TB. PL. tribunus plebis.

T. C. teſtamento conſtituit, *vel* curavit.

T. CA. Titus Cariſius.

T. CAES. VESP. IMP. PONT. TR. POT. Titus Cæſar Veſpaſianus imperator pontifex tribunitia poteſtate.

T. CAR. OGUL. VER. Titus Cariſius Ogulnius Vergilius.

T. DEID. IMP. VIL. PUB. Titus Deidius imperator villa publica.

TEG. tegula.

T. E. J. EX. H-S. X. teſtamento ejus juſſit ex ſeſtertiis decem.

TEMP. FEL. temporum felicitas.

TER. Terentina, *tribus*, tercenarius. Terminalia. tertia. tertium.

TEREN. Terentina, *tribus*.

TER. N. P. Terminalia faſtus primo.

TERT. tertium.

TES. OB. Teſtoricæ obſignatum.

TESE. teſſerarius.

TEST. P. C. teſtamento ponendum curavit.

T. F. teſtamento fieri. Titi filius.

T. F. A. N. Titi filius Auli nepos.

T. F. CN. N. Titi filius Cnæi nepos.

T. F. F. S. teſtamento fieri fecit ſibi, *vel* titulum.

T. F. J. EX. H. V. teſtamento fieri juſſit ex heredum voluntate.

T. F. J. H. F. C. teſtamento fieri juſſit heres faciundum curavit.

L. FI. H. F. C. teſtamento fieri heredes fideliter curavere.

T. F. J. S. teſtamento fieri juſſit ſibi, *vel* titulum.

T. F. K. N. Titi filius Kæſonis nepos.

T. F. L. teſtamento fieri legavit, *vel* titulum.

T. FLAMINI. T. F. T. N. Titus Flaminius Titi filius Titi nepos.

T. F. M. teſtamento fieri mandavit.

T. F. S. J. teſtamento fieri ſibi juſſit.

T. F. SP. N. Titi filius Spurii nepos.

T. H. R. teſtamento heredem reliquit.

T. I. teſtamento inſtituit. titulum juſſit.

TI. Tiberia. Tiberius.

TIB. CS. Tiberius Cæſar.

TIB. D. F. M. tibi dulci filio meo.

TIBIC. M. D. M. tibicen magnæ deum matris.

TIBUR. Tiburtinus.

TI. CLAUD. CAES. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. IMP. Tiberius Claudius Cæſar Auguſtus pontifex maximus tribunitia poteſtate pater patriæ imperator.

TI. F. A. N. Tiberii filius Auli nepos.

TI. F. D. N. Tiberii filius Decimi nepos.

TI. F. TI. N. Tiberii filius Tiberii nepos.

TI. F. T. N. Tiberii filius Titi nepos.

TIT. titulum. titulo.

TI. TI. TI. Tiberii, *tres*.

TIT. U. titulo uſus.

TI. VET. Tiberius Veturius.

T. L. Titi libertus. teſtamento legavit.

T. M. titulum monumenti. teſtamento mandavit.

TM. terminus. teſtamentum.

TM. teſtamentum.

TM. D. teſtamento dedit.

TM. P. terminum poſuit.

T. N. T. PR. N. Titi nepos Titi pro nepos.

TOL. G. Toletanus genere.

TONS. tonſor. tonſtrix.

T. P. terminum poſuit. titulum poſuit, *vel* poſuerunt.

T. P. C. teſtamento ponendum curavit. titulum publicè curavit.

T. P. D. titulum publicè dedit.

T. P. J. EX. ARG. P. C. teſtamento poni juſſit ex argenti pondo centum.

TPS. tempus.

T. P. S. L. teſtamento ponendum ſibi legavit, *vel* titulum.

TR. trajectus. tranſlatus. triarius. tribunus.

TR. AE. tribunus ærarii.

TRAJA. SARMIZ. PATR. Trajana Sarmizgetuſa Patricia.

TRANQ. tranquillitas.

TR. ARDEATN. territorii Ardeatini.

TRB. tribunus.

TRB. POT. tribunitia poteſtas.

TR. CEL. tribunus celerum.

T. R. E. S. P. R. terra regeſta e ſua pecunia reſtituit, *vel* reſtituerunt.

TRIB. COHH. tribunus cohortium.

TRIB. CORP. FOED. tributarii corporati fœderati.

TRIB. POT. tribunitia poteſtate.

TRIB. SUC. tribus Succuſſana.

TRICENSIM. trigeſimum.

TRIF. triumphator.

TRI. P. tribunus plebis.

TRISOMU. Triſomum.

TRQ. Tromentina, *tribus*.

TR. OB. Treviris obrizum.

TR. P. Treviris percuſſa. tribunitia poteſtate.

TR. PL. tribunus plebis.

TR. PL. DESS. tribuni plebis deſignati.

TR. PL. PR. tribunus plebis prætor.

TR. PL. ROG. tribunus plebis rogavit.

TR. POT. tribunitia poteſtate.

TR. P. P. P. tribunitia poteſtate pater patriæ.

TR. P. S. Treviris pecunia ſignata.

TR. P. VII. IMP. IIII. COS. II. S. C. tribunitia poteſtate ſeptimum imperator quartum conſul ſecundum ſenatus conſulto.

TR. S. Treviris ſignata.

TR. V. CA. trium vir capitalis.

TR. V. MON. trium vir monetalis.

TRUM. P. P. P. trium Publiorum.

T. S. E. teſtamento ſuo elegit. Treviris ſignata eſt.

T. S. F. J. teſtamento ſuo fieri juſſit.

T. S. I. teſtamento ſuo inſtituit.

T. S. T. F. J. teſtamento ſuo titulum fieri juſſit.

T. T. Titi, *duo*.

T. T. FLL. Titi Flavii, *duo*.

T. T. F. V. titulum teſtamento fieri voluit.

T. T. L. Titorum libertus, *duorum*, *ſcilicet*.

Θ. Θ. defunctis, *duobus*.

T. U. titulo uſus.

TUB. *vel* TUBIL. tubiluſtrium.

TUD. *vel* TUDER. Tudertinus.

T. V. F. titulum vivens fecit. teſtamento voluit fieri.

TUL. H. Tullus Hoſtilius.

TUR. turma. turmarius.

TURM. II. EQUIT. RO. turma ſecunda equitum Romanorum.

TUT. tutela.

TUTELAR. S. tutelaribus ſacrum.

V

V. Vale. valeo. Veſtalis. veſtis. veſter. veteranus. victoriatus, *numus*. vir. virgo. viſu. vivens. vivum. viva. vivus. vixit. Volera. Volero. Voluſus. Vopiſcus. voto. votum. vovit. urbs. uſus. uxor. quinque.

V̄. quintum.

V. A. veterano aſſignatum.

V. AED. viro ædilitio.

V. AET. virtus æterna.

V. A. F. vivus aram fecit.

V. A. J. D. vivus aram juſſu dedit.

V. A. L. vixit annos quinquaginta. vovit animo libens.

VAL. vale. Valeria. Valerius. Valerianus.

VAL. CS. Valerianus Cæſar.

ℲALE. vale.

V. A. L. H. S. E. vixit annos quinquaginta hic ſitus eſt.

V. A. L. S. votum animo libens ſolvit.

V. A. M. D. H. vixit annos menſes dies horas.

V. A. IXX. vixit annos decem novem.

V. B. vir bonus.

V. B. A. viri boni arbitrata.

V. B. F. vir bonæ fidei.

V. C. vale conjux. vivens curavit. vir clariſſimus. vir conſularis. vivus curavit.

VC. AFRIC. vicarius Africæ.

V. C. C. vir clariſſimus conſul.

V. C. C. F. vale conjux chariſſima feliciter.

V. C. COR. vir clariſſimus corrector.

V. CL. PR. URB. vir clariſſimus præfectus urbi.

V. C. P. vivens curavit ponendum.

V. C. PF. U. vir clariſſimus præfectus urbi.

V. C. P. P. vir clariſſimus præfectus prætorio.

V. C. P. P. HISP. CIT. vir clariſſimus præfectus prætorio Hiſpaniæ citerioris.

V. C. P. T. vir conſularis provinciæ Tarraconenſis.

V. D. vir devotus. vivens dedit, *vel* dedicavit. votum dedit.

V. D. vir doctus.

V. D. A. vale dulcis anima.

V. D. D. votum dedicatum.

V. DICT. vir dictatorius.

VDL. videlicet.

V. D. U. N. vale decus urbis noſtræ.

V. D. P. R. L. P. unde de plano recte legi poſſit.

V. D. P. S. vivens dedit proprio ſumptu. vivens de pecunia ſua.

V. E. vir egregius. viſum eſt.

VE. veteranus. Veſuntini.

V. E. D. N. M. Q. E. vir egregius devotus numini majeſtati que ejus.

V. E. F. viro egregio fecit.

VEFL. AUG. PP. veflamen Auguſti perpetuus.

VEJEN. Vejentina, *tribus.*

VEL. Velina, *tribus.*

VE. L. X. G. veteranus legionis decimæ geminæ.

VENEMERENTI. benemerenti.

VE. PP. veflamen perpetuus.

V. E. PROC. AUG. C. vir egregius procurator Auguſti curavit.

VESP. CS. Veſpaſianus Cæſar.

VER. Verona. verum.

VERB. N. II. verbeces numero duos.

VEST. Veſtalia. Veſtalis.

VEST. N. F. PR. Veſtæ nefauſtus prætori.

VET. veteranus. Veturia, *tribus.*

VET. AS. *vel* VET. ASS. veterano aſſignatum.

VET. EX. OPT. veteranus ex optionibus.

VET. EX. NUM. FRUM. veteranus ex numero frumentariorum.

V. F. verba fecit, *vel* fecerunt. vir frugalis. viro fideliſſimo. viſum fuerit. vivens fecit, *vel* vivus. voluit fieri. votum fecit.

V. F. C. Victoriæ Felicitas Cæſaris. vivens faciundum curavit.

V. F. D. M. vivens fecit dis manibus.

V. FECER. viventes fecerunt.

V. F. F. vivus fieri fecit.

V. FF. viventes fecerunt.

V. F. G. voluerunt fieri gratis.

V. F. H. M. H. N. S. vivens fecit hoc monumentum heres non ſequitur.

V. F. J. vivens fieri juſſit.

V. F. N. M. N. S. vivens fecit novum monumentum nomine ſuo.

V. FR. vir fortis.

V. F. S. vivens fecit ſibi. voluit fieri ſepulcrum.

V. F. S. E. CO. S. B. M. vivens fecit ſibi et conjugi ſuæ bene merenti.

V. F. S. E. S. vivens fecit ſibi et ſuis.

V. F. S. S. vivens fecit ſibi ſuis.

V. H. S. F. M. vivens hoc ſibi fecit monumentum, *vel* fieri mandavit.

V. I. vir illuſtris.

VIBAS. vivas.

VIBO. vivo.

VIC. vicarius. Vicentia. vicit. victor. Victoria. Victrix. vixit.

VIC. AUG. Victoria Auguſti.

VICC. victores.

VIC. S. J. vice ſacra judicans.

VIC. GERM. P. M. TR. P. V. COS. III. P. P. Victoria Germaniæ pontifex maximus tribunitia poteſtate quintum conſul tertium pater patriæ.

V. I. C. P. vir inluſtris comes patrimonii.

VIC. S. vice ſacra. victoria Sicula.

VISIC. vixit.

VICT. victor. victoria.

VICT. BRIT. Victoria Britannica.

VICT. DD. NN. COL. ANTIOCH. victoria dominorum noſtrorum colonia Antiochia.

VICT. victoria.

VIC. URB. ROM. vicarius urbis Romæ.

VI. F. vivens fecit. vivus fecit. voluit fieri. votum fecit.

ɅIɅAM. vivam.

VIG. vigilum, *hoc eſt, cohortium.*

VI. ID. SEB. ſexto idus Septembris.

VII. VIR. EPUL. ſeptem vir epulonum.

VIII. VIR. octo vir. octum vir.

VIII. VIR. AMITER. octum vir Amiterni.

VIII. VIR. II. QQ. octum vir iterum quinquennalitius.

VILIC. villicus.

VIN. vinalia.

VIN. F. P. vinalia feriæ publicæ.

V. INL. vir inluſtris.

VIR. virgo.

VIRAL. ſeviralis.

VIR. B. MER. viro bene merenti.

VIRG. virgo.

VIRT. AUGG. virtus Auguſtorum.

VIR. V. *vel* VIR. VEST. virgo Veſtalis.

VI. ET. S. ſex et ſemis.

VII. X. vicit decies.

VIVI. F. S. vivi fecerunt ſibi.

VI. VIR. ſevir. ſexvir. ſextumvir.

VI. VIR. AQUIL. ſextum vir Aquileiæ.

VI. VIR. AUG. MAG. JUV. ſextum vir Auguſtalis magiſter juvenum.

VI. VIR. ET. AUG. COM. ſextum vir et Auguſtalis Comi.

VI. VIR. J. D. PRAEF. FABR. ſextum vir juridicundo præfectus fabrum.

VI. VIR. JUN. HAST. ſextum vir juniorum haſtæ.

VI. VIR. SEN. ET. AUG. C. DD. ſextum vir ſeniorum et Auguſtalis coloniæ dedicavit.

VIV. SIB. FEC. vivus ſibi fecit.

VIVV. vivo.

VIX. vixit.

VIX. A. LIIX. vixit annos quinquaginta octo.

VIX. AN. FF. C. vixit annos ferme centum.

ɅIXIT. vixit.

VIXIST. vixit.

V. K. APR. quinto kalendas Aprilis.

V. L. A. S. votum libens animo ſolvit.

V. L. M. S. vivens locum monumenti ſibi. votum libens merito ſolvit.

V. L. P. votum libens poſuit.

V. L. S. vivus legavit ſibi. votum libens ſolvit.

V. L. S. M. vivens locum ſibi monumenti. votum libens ſolvit merito.

V. M. vir magnificus. vivens mandavit. volens merito.

V. M. F. M. vivens monumentum fieri mandavit.

V. MIIS. X. D. V. vixit menſes decem dies quinque, *duplici II pro E.*

V. M. M. votum magnæ matri.

V. M. S. voto merito ſuſcepto. votum merito ſolvit.

V. MUN. vias munivit.

V. N. quinto nonas.

UNU. unum.

UXX. uxor.

VO. Volero. Voltinia, *tribus.* Voluſus.

VO. DE. vota decennalia.

VOL. Volcanalia. Voltinia, *tribus.* Voluſus.

VOLER. F. VOLER. N. Voleri filius Voleri nepos.

VOL. F. VOL. N. Voluſi filius Voluſi nepos.

VOLK. Volkano.

VOLTIN. Voltinia, *tribus.* Volturnalia.

VONE. bonæ.

VOP. Vopiſcus.

V. OP. vir optimus.

VO. SOL. LI. ET. L. M. C. S. votum ſolvit libens et lubens merito cum ſuis.

VOT. Votinia, *tribus.*

VOTA. SOL. PRO. SAL. P. R. vota ſoluta pro ſalute populi Romani.

VOT. E. CUR. voti ergo curavit. votum erigi curavit.

VOT. P. SUSC. PR. SAL. ET. RED. J. O. M. SAC. vota publicè ſuſcepta pro ſalute et reditu Jovi optimo maximo ſacra.

VOT. QQ. MULT. X. votis quinquennalibus multis decennalibus.

VOT. SOL. DECEN. vota ſoluta decennalia.

VOT. SUSC. DEC. vota ſuſcepta decennalia.

VOT. V. votis quinquennalibus.

VOT. V. MULT. X. votis quinquennalibus multis decennalibus.

VOT. X. vota decennalia.

VOT. XX. vota vicennalia.

V. P. vicarius præfecti. vir patricius. vir perfectiſſimus. vivens poſuit. votum poſuit. urbis præfectus. utriuſque Pannoniæ.

V. P. vir perfectiſſimus.

V. P. COM. vir perfectiſſimus comes.

V. POS. vivus poſuit, *vel* vivens.

V. P. P. P. H. vir perfectiſſimus præfectus prætorio Hiſpaniæ.

V. P. P. P. N. MT. D. N. M. QUE. E. vir perfectiſſimus præfectus prætorio Norici mediterranei devotus numini majeſtati que ejus.

V. P. PR. vir perfectiſſimus præſes.

V. P. PRAESIDE. HH. viro perfectiſſimo præſide Hiſpaniarum.

V. P. R. vota pro reditu.

V. PR. *vel* V. PRAE. vir prætorius.

V. P. RAT. S. R. vir perfectiſſimus rationalis ſummæ rei.

V. PR. RE. CE. vota pro reditu Cæſaris.

V. PRO. A. LXI. vixit prope annos ſexaginta unum.

V. P. S. vivens poſuit ſibi.

V. QUAES. vir quæſtorius.

V. R. votum reddidit. urbs Roma. urbis Romæ. uti rogas.

URB. urbanus. urbs.

URB. C. urbs condita.

URBISAL. urbiſalia.

V. S. vice ſacra. vivens ſibi. votum ſolvit. voto ſolemni. voto ſuſcepto.

V. S. A. L. P. voto ſuſcepto animo libens poſuit.

V. S. C. voto ſuſcepto curavit.

VS. CS. Veſpaſianus Cæſar.

V. S. DD. voto ſuſcepto dedicavit.

V. S. D. M. vivens ſibi dedit monumentum.

V. S. D. S. L. M. vivens ſibi de ſuo locum monumenti. voto ſuſcepto de ſuo libens merito.

V. S. E. S. F. vivens ſibi et ſuis fecit.

V. S. E. H. T. H. N. S. vivens ſibi elegit hic titulus heredes non ſequitur.

V. S. ET. S. PO. vivens ſibi et ſuis poſuit.

V. S. F. vivens ſibi fecit. univerſi ſic fecerunt.

V. S. F. J. vivens ſibi fieri juſſit.

V. S. J. *vel* V. S. JC. vice ſacra judicans.

V. S. J. F. vivens ſibi juſſit fieri.

VS. IP. Veſpaſianus imperator.

V. S. L. vivens ſibi legavit. votum ſolvit libere.

V. S. L. A. votum ſolvit libens animo, *vel* voto ſuſcepto.

V. S. L. A. P. C. voto ſuſcepto libens animo ponendum curavit.

V. S. L. D. B. P. voto ſuſcepto libens deæ Bonæ poſuit.

V. S. L. D. D. D. vivens ſibi locus datus decreto decurionum, *vel* votum ſolvit loco dato.

V. S. L. L. votum ſolvit libentiſſime.

V. S. λλ. M. votum ſolvit libentiſſime merito.

V. S. L. L. M. vivens ſibi legavit locum monumenti. votum ſolvit libentiſſime merito.

V. S. LL. MM. votum ſolvit libentiſſime merito.

V. S. L. M. vivens ſibi locum monumenti. votum ſolvit libens merito. voto ſoluto libero munere.

V. S. L. M. H. D. S. P. vivens ſibi legavit monumentum hoc de ſua pecunia.

V. S. L. M. P. vivens ſibi locum monumenti poſuit. voto ſuſcepto libens merito poſuit.

V. S. L. P. vivens ſibi locum poſuit. voto ſuſcepto libens poſuit.

V. S. M. vivens ſibi monumentum. voto ſuſcepto merito. votum ſolvit merito.

V. S. N. T. L. P. vivens ſibi novum tituli locum poſuit.

V. S. P. viva ſibi poſuit, *vel* vivus.

V. S. P. L. D. D. D. vivens ſibi poſuit loco dato decreto decurionum. voto ſuſcepto poſuit loco dato decreto decurionum.

V. S. P. L. L. M. voto ſuſcepto poſuit libentiſſime merito.

V. S. PRAEF. ANN. vir ſapiens præfectus annonæ.

V. S. S. vivens ſibi ſtatuit. voto ſuſcepto ſolvit.

V. S. S. L. M. voto ſuſcepto ſolvit libens merito.

V. S. S. L. M. S. D. EX. PRIM. voto ſuſcepto ſolvit libens merito ſacerdos deæ ex primis.

V. S. T. L. M. voto ſuſcepto tulit libens merito.

U. T. uſus titulo.

U. T. F. uſus titulo fecit.

U. T. F. J. uſus titulo fieri juſſit.

V. TRIUMPH. vir triumphalis.

V. V. Valens Victrix. virgo Veſtalis. votum vovit. voverunt.

V'. V'. virgines Veſtales.

V. V. C. C. viri clariſſimi.

V. V. CC. virgines Veſtales clariſſimæ.

V. V. F. vivis vivens fecit.

VV. F. *vel* VV. FF. viventes fecerunt.

V. V. L. virginis Veſtalis locus.

V. V. LIB. virginum Veſtalium liberta, *vel* libertus.

V. UL. COR. victori ultori coruſcatori.

V. V. M. *vel* V. V. MAX. virgo Veſtalis maxima.

U. V. OSCA. urbs victrix Oſca.

VV. S. D. M. viventes ſibi dederunt monumentum.

UX. B. M. F. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. uxor bene merenti fecit hic ſita eſt ſit tibi terra levis.

UXO. C. L. B. P. uxori cariſſimæ locus bene poſitus.

X

X. Decem. decima. Decimus, *prænomen aliquando*, denarii *nota*.

⋈. mille.

X. ANNALIB. decennalibus.

*. C. denariis centum.

*. CCC. denariis tercentis.

X. DIBSS. decem diebus.

X. E. *vel* X. ER. decimæ erogator.

*. I. denarium unum.

⋈. IↃC. mille ſexcentum.

*. II. denarios binos.

X. IIII. K. F. decimo quarto kalendas Februarii.

*. L. denariis quinquaginta.

X. P. decem pondo.

X. PS. *vel* X. PSS. decem paſſus.

X. V. decem vir.

*. VII. D. denarios ſeptem mille quingentos.

X. VIR. AGR. DAND. ADTR. JUD. decem vir agris dandis adtribuendis judicandis.

XV. VIR. SAC. FAC. quindecim vir ſacris faciundis.

X. VIR. STL. JUD. decem vir ſtlitibus judicandis.

XX. ANNALIB. vicennalibus.

⋈ XXCIIX. mille octuaginta octo.

⋈ ⋈ CDXXCVI. duo millia quatuorcentum octuaginta ſex.

⋈ ⋈ CDXXCVIII. duo millia quatuorcentum octuaginta octo.

⋈ ⋈ DCCCL. duo millia octuocentum quinquaginta.

⋈ ⋈ DCCLVIII. duo millia ſeptem centum quinquaginta octo.

XXIIX. duo de triginta.

XXX. P. IN. F. triginta pedes in fronte.

XXX. S. S. trigeſimo ſtipendio ſepultus.

⋈ ⋈ ⋈ CCC. XXCV. termille tercentum octuaginta quinque.

⋈ ⋈ ⋈ CDIX. termille quatuorcentum novem.

⋈ ⋈ ⋈ IↃCCXXCIIX. termille ſeptem centum octuaginta octo.

X. YRO. decem viro, *Y pro V*.

INDEX VOCABULORUM

Quorundam IN JURE ANGLICANO municipali occurrentium.

A

ABaciſta, æ. m. (a Gr. *abacus*) *An accountant*, or *arithmetician.*

Abactores, um. m. pl. (a Lat. *abigo*) *Drivers away*, or *ſtealers of cattle.*

Abarno, are. (a Sax. *abarian*) *To detect*, or *diſcover.*

Abatamentum, i. n. (a Gall. *abatre*) *The abatement of a writ.*

Abbreviamentum, i. n. *An abridgement.*

Abbrevio, are (a Gall. *abreger*) *To abbreviate*, or *reduce into a narrow compaſs.*

Abbrocamentum, i. n. (ex *ante* & *brocamentum*) *The acting as a broker beforehand*, or *foreſtalling the market.*

Abditorium, ii. n. (a Lat. *abdo*) *A hiding place* for money or goods.

Aberemurdrum, i. n. (a Sax. *æbere* & *murder*) *Apparent*, or *notorious murder.*

Abetto, are. *To abet*, or *aſſiſt in doing a thing.*

Abettum, i. n. *An abetment.*

Abettator, oris. m. *An abettor.*

Abgatoria, æ. f. (ab Hib. *abgbittin*) *The alphabet*, or *a b c.*

Abgetorium, ii. n. *Idem & ab eodem.*

Abſonio, are (a Lat. *ab* & *ſonus*) *To turn away from the ſound of*, *deteſt*, or *abominate.*

Abutto, are (a Gall. *abutter*) *To abut*, *bound*, or *border upon.*

Acceſſorius, i. m. (a Lat. *accedo*) *An acceſſory*, one guilty of a crime by advice or concealment.

Accompliamentum, i. n. (a Gall. *accomplir*) *An accompliſhment.*

Accuſtomatus, a, um. *Accuſtomed.*

Accuſtomabilis, le. *Accuſtomable.*

Achator, oris. m. (a Gall. *acheteur*) *A buyer*, or *purveyor* of proviſions.

Acquietancia, æ. f. *An acquittance*, or *diſcharge.*

Acquieto, are (a Gall. *acquiter*) *To acquit*, or *diſcharge.*

Acra, æ. f. (a Germ. *acker*) *An acre of land*; *h. e.* forty perches in length, and four in breadth, or according to that proportion.

Acto, onis (a Gall. *hauqueton*) *A coat of mail.*

Aketon, onis. *Idem, & ex eodem.*

Adjournamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *jour* dies) *An adjournment*, or *putting off to another day.*

Admenſuratio, onis. f. (ex *ad* & *menſura*) *An admeaſurement.*

Admiralis, is. m. (a Gall. *admiral*) *An admiral*, or *chief officer in a navy.*

Admiralitas, atis. f. *The admiralty.*

Admiralius & Admirallus, i. m. *An admiral.*

Adnullatio, onis. f. *An annulling.*

Adnullo, are (ex *ad* & *nullus*) *To annul*, or *make void.*

Adrecto, are (ex *ad* & *rectus*) *To ſet to rights*, or *make amends.*

Adreſſo, are (a Gall. *adreſſer*) *To apply one's ſelf to do right.*

Advanceamentum, i. n. *An advancement.*

Advocatio, onis. f. (ex *ad* & *voco*) *An advowſon*, a right to call, or preſent to a benefice.

Ægyptianus, i. m. (ab *Ægyptus*) *A gypſy.*

Æria, æ. f. (a Gall. *aire*) *A neſt* properly *of hawks.*

Æiſnecia, æ. f. (a Gall. *aiſne*) *Elderſhip by birth*, primogeniture.

Afferatores, um (a Gall. *affier*) *Affeerers*, who in certain courts ſet fines on offenders, having taken an oath to act therein according to their conſciences.

Affidatio, onis. f. *A giving*, or *plighting one's faith.*

Affidatus, a, um. *Engaged by fealty*, or *oath.*

Affidatus, *ſcil.* vir. *A tenant owing fealty.*

Affidari ad arma, *To be inrolled*, as ſoldiers, *upon oath of fidelity.*

Affido, are (ex *ad* & *fides*) *To give*, or *plight one's faith.*

Afforatus, a, um (ex *ad* & *forum*) *Valued*, or *having a price fixed upon it*, as on things to be ſold in a market.

Afforciamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *forcer*, vi impellere) *A forcing*, or *compelling to do ſomething*; alſo *a fortreſs not to be taken but by force.*

Afforeſto, are (ex *ad* & Gall. *foreſt*) *To turn ground into foreſt.*

Affraia, æ. f. *An affray.*

Affretamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *fret.*) *The freight of a ſhip.*

Affra, æ. f. & Affrus, i. m. (ab Angl. *heyfer*) *An heyfer*, or *bullock.*

Agerium, & Agrotium, ii. n. (ab *ager*) *The profit coming from the feeding of cattle in paſture ground.*

Agillarius, ii. m. (q. d. *agellarius*, ab *agellus*) *An heyward*, or *field keeper.*

Agiſtatio, onis. f. (ab *ager*) *The laying a proportional tax for repairing the banks or bounds of a piece of ground.*

Agiſtamentum, i. n. *The tax levied for repairing the bounds of a place.*

Agiſtator, oris. m. *The collector of a tax for repairing the bounds of a piece of ground.*

Agreamentum, i. n. *An agreement.*

Agro, are. *To agree.*

Aiſiamentum, i. n. (a Gall. *aiſement*) *An eaſement*, a paſſage, watercourſe, &c. granted by one neighbour to another.

Alanerarius, ii. m. (a Gall. *alan* canis genus) *A dog keeper.*

Alba, æ. f. (ab *albus*) *An alb*, or *aub*, a prieſt's ſurplice.

Alba firma, *Rent paid to the lord in ſilver coin.*

Aldermannus, i. m. (a Sax. *ealdorman*) *An alderman of a city.*

Alepimannus, i. m. *A ſort of vaſſal.*

Alfetum, i. n. (a Sax. *æle* & *fæt*) *An alefat for brewing.*

Alimonia, æ. f. (ab *alo*) *A wife's ſeparate maintenance.*

Allaya, æ. f. (a Gall. *aloy*, mixtura) *The allay*, or *mixture of different metals.*

Allegiantia, æ. f. (ex *ad* & *lex*) *Allegiance*, or *obedience according to law.*

Allegio, are (a Gall. *alleger*) *To alledge by way of excuſe, to eaſe* or *mitigate.*

Allevio, are (ex *ad* & Gall. *liver*) *To levy*, or *pay a compoſition*, or *fine.*

Allocatio, onis. f. (ex *ad* & *locatio*) *A placing to, an allowance upon account.*

Allodarius, ii. m. (ab *allodium*) *The lord of a manor.*

Allotto, are. *To allot.*

Allottatus, a, um. *Allotted.*

Alluminator, oris. m. (a Gall. *allumer* illuſtro) *A painter* on paper or parchment.

Almonarium, ii. n. (a Gall. *aumoſnerie*) *An almonry*, or *aumry.*

Altaragium, ii. n. (ab *altare*) *Alterage*, or *the profits ariſing by things offered on the altar.*

Alteratio, onis. f. *An altering.*

Altero, are. *To alter.*

Alto & baſſo (ab *altus* & *baſſus*) *High and low*, the ſubmiſſion of all difference without exception to another.

Ambra, æ. f. (a Sax. *amber*) *A certain meaſure of ſalt*, *beer*, *butter*, &c. the quantity now unknown.

Amenda, æ. f. *An amends.*

Amendatio, onis. f. (a Gall. *amender*) *The amendment of an error* in a proceſs before judgement.

Amerciamentum, i. n. (a Gall. *merci*; q. d. *to be at one's mercy*) *An amercement*, or *pecuniary puniſhment arbitrarily impoſed*; a fine is a pecuniary puniſhment, but limited by the ſtatute.

Amerciatus, a, um. *Amerced.*

Amortizatio, onis. f. *An amortiſement*, or *the putting an eſtate into mortmain.*

Amortizo, are (a Gall. *amortir*) *To aliene lands or tenements to churches*, *colleges*, &c. who are incapable of delivering them back again; and therefore the making them over to ſuch, is the delivering them, as it were, into *a dead hand.*

Ancoragium, ii. n. (ab *ancora*) *Anchorage*; a duty paid for caſting anchor in a place.

Andena, æ. f. *A ſwath in mowing.*

Angaria, æ. f. (ab *angor*) *Perſonal and laborious ſervice.*

Angildum, i. n. (a Sax. *an* & *gild*) *A ſingle fine.*

Annates, um. f. pl. (ab *annus*) *Firſt fruits*, which are paid in proportion to *one year's* profit.

Annualia, um. n. pl. (ab *annus*) *Yearly payments.*

Apoſtare, *vel* apoſtatare leges. *To turn apoſtate as to the laws, to break or tranſgreſs them.*

Apparentia, æ. f. (ab *appareo*) *An appearance.*

Apparura, æ. f. (ab *apparo*) *Furniture*, *tackle.*

Appellans, tis. *An appellant.*

Appellatus, i. m. *An appellee.*

Appellum, i. n. (ab *appello*) *An appeal.*

Appennagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *apanage*) *The portion of a ſovereign prince's younger children.*

Appenditia, um. n. pl. (ab *appendeo*) *Appendages*, or *pertinences to an eſtate.*

Apportionamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *portion*) *Apportionment*, or *dividing of the profits into juſt proportions.*

Apprenticiamentum, & Apprentiſagium, i. n. *An apprenticeſhip.*

Apprenticius, ii. m. (a Gall. *apprendre* diſcere) *An apprentice.*

Apprenticius legis, *A barriſter at law.*

Appretio, are (ex *ad* & *pretium*) *To appriſe.*

Appruamentum, i. n. *Approvement*, or *incloſing of waſte ground with prejudice to another.*

Appruator, *vel* Approbator, oris. m. *An approver*, or *impeacher of others who have been guilty of the ſame crime with himſelf*, which he is obliged to prove in order to get his own diſcharge.

Approbatores regis, *The king's approvers* who let his demeſne lands.

Aquagium, ii. n. (ab *aqua*) *A watercourſe.*

Aralia, um. n. pl. (ab *aro*) *Arable*, or *ploughed lands.*

Arceo, onis. m. (a Gall. *arcon*) *A ſaddle bow.*

Arento, are (ex *ad* & *rent*) *To rent out.*

Argentum Dei, *God's peny*, or *earneſt money.*

Arma dare, *To dub*, or *make one a knight*; Arma accipere, *To be made a knight.*

Arma moluta, *Blunt weapons.*

Arnaldia, *vel* Arnoldia, æ. f. *A diſeaſe cauſing the hair to fall off.*

Arpennus, i. m. *An arpen*, or *acre of ground.*

Arraiamentum, i. n. & Arraya, æ. f. (a Gall. *array*, ordo) *The arraying*, or *impanelling a jury.*

Arraiatio peditum, *The arraying of foot ſoldiers.*

Arraitores, um. m. pl. *Commiſſioners of array.*

Arrectatus, a, um. (ab *ad* & *rectus*) *Accuſed, and called to account*, in order to be ſet to rights.

Arrenatus, a, um. *Arrained.*

Arreragia, orum. n. pl. (a Gall. *arriere*) *Arrerages*, or *remainders of money not paid in due time.*

Arreſto, are (a Gall. *arreſter* ſiſtere) *To ſtop*, or *arreſt.*

Arreſtum, i. n. *An arreſt.*

Arripennus, *The ſame as* Arpennus.

Arrivatio, onis. f. *An arriving*, or *coming to.*

Arrivo, are (a Gall. *arriver*) *To arrive*, or *come to.*

Arrura, æ. f. *pro* Aratura, *Ploughing.*

Aſſaia, æ. f. (a Gall. *eſſai*) *The examination of weights and meaſures* by the clerk of the market.

Aſſaiſiator, oris. m. *The aſſay maſter of the mint.*

Aſſartum, i. n. (q. d. *exaratum*) *Woodland cleared of trees and buſhes, and made fit for tillage.*

Aſſayſio, are (q. d. *aſſocio*) *To aſſociate.*

Aſſecuratio, onis. f. *A policy of aſſurance.*

Aſſecuro, are (ex *ad* & *ſecurus*) *To aſſure*, or *make ſure by pledges.*

Aſſemblatio, onis. f. *An aſſembly of people.*

Aſſeſſor, oris. m. (ab *aſſideo*) *An aſſeſſor of public taxes.*

Aſſervio, are. *To drain* water from marſhy grounds.

Aſſiſa, æ. f. *An aſſize*, or *ſeſſion of judges, and others; a ſtatute or ordinance; the ſize or quantity of a thing.*

Aſſiſa cadere, *To fail in his aſſize*, or *be nonſuited.*

Aſſiſores, um. m. pl. *Keepers of aſſize; aſſeſſors*, or *taxers; jurymen who make aſſeſſments.*

Aſſurancia, æ. f. *An aſſurance*, or *inſurance.*

Aſſuro, *vel* Aſſecuro, are. *To aſſure*, or *inſure.*

Atia, æ. f. *Hatred, ill will.*

Attachio, are (a Gall. *attacher* alligare, connectere) *To attach*, or *take a perſon*, or *goods* on a certain writ.

Attachiamentum, i. n. *An attachment.*

Attempto, are. *To attempt.*

Attermino, are (ex *ad* & Gall. *terminer*) *To get a longer time fixed for payment of a debt.*

Attincta, æ. f. (ex *ad* & Gall. *teindre*, ſtained) *An attaint*, a proceſs ſtaining the character of a jury, *&c.* for giving a falſe verdict.

Attinctura, æ. f. *An attainder*, whereby the deſcendants of a traitor are made incapable of ſucceeding to the father's eſtate.

Attinctus, a, um. *Attainted*, or *found guilty* by ſolemn act of a great offence.

Attelatus equus (a Gall. *atteler*) *An horſe attired with his geers, and faſtened to a cart*, or *carriage.*

Attilamentum, & Attilium, ii. n. (a Gall. *atteler*) *The rigging of a ſhip.*

Attornamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *tourner*) *An attournment*, or *tenant's acknowledgement to a new lord.*

Attornare pecuniam, *To attorn money*, or *appropriate it to ſome particular uſe.*

Attornatus, i. m. *An attourney*, or *a perſon appointed by another to act in his tourn*, or *ſtead.*

Avantagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *avantage*) *Advantage, profit, utility.*

Auctionarius, ii. m. (ab *auctionor*) *An auctioneer, a ſeller*, or *regrater.*

Aventura, æ. f. (a Gall. *aventure*) *An adventure*, or *voluntary hazardous action.*

Avera, æ. f. (a Gall. *œvre*, opera) *The day's work of a ploughman*, ſcil. 8 *d.*

Averagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *averer*) *Average*, ſervice due from the tenant to the lord; a compenſation for ſervice done, or loſs ſuſtained, to be ſettled by the averment of ſkilful people.

Averia, orum. n. pl. (a Gall. *avoir*, habere in poſſeſſione) *Horſes*, or *other cattle, in a man's own poſſeſſion.*

Aviſamentum, i. n. (a Gall. *aviſer*) *Advice*, or *counſel.*

Averium ponderis, *Full weight*, according to the greater weight called Averdupois.

Augea, æ. f. (a Gall. *auge*) *A trough*, or *ciſtern for water.*

Auſturcus, i. m. (a Gall. *autour*) *A goſs hawk.*

Authoriſo, are. *To authoriſe.*

Azaldus, i. m. (a Gall. *arzel*) *A poor keffel*, or *ſpotted and lean horſe.*

B

BACA, æ. f. (a Gall. *bacler*) *A ſtaple for the bar of a door.*

Bacheleria, æ. f. (a Gall. *bachelier*) *The gentry*, or *commonalty, below the degree of peerage.*

Bacina, æ. f. (a Gall. *baſſin*) *A baſon.*

Baco, onis. m. (ab Angl.) *A bacon hog.*

Bactile, is. n. (*q. d.* baculus *candelæ*) *A candleſtick.*

Baga, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A bag.*

Baia, æ. f. *A bay* in building; a meaſure of twenty four feet.

Baleuga, æ. f. *A bailiwick*, or *precinct.*

Balliva, æ. f. (a Gall. *bailler*) *A bailiwick.*

Ballium, ii. n. *Bail*, or *delivering out of the hands of a bailiff.*

Ballivus, i. m. *A bailiff.*

Bannum, i. n. (a Br. *ban* clamor) *The banns*, or *a proclamation of matrimony in a church.*

Bancus, i. m. (a Gall. *banc*) *A bench*, or *ſeat of judgement*; alſo *a bank for money.*

Bannerettus, i. m. *A banneret*, an ancient order of knighthood.

Bancalia, um. n. pl. *Cuſhions*, or other ornaments for benches.

Banda militaris, *A band of ſoldiers.*

Bannerium, ii. n. *A banner.*

Bankruptia, æ. f. (q. d. *banci ruptio*) *Bankruptcy.*

Bannitio, onis. f. *Baniſhment.*

Bannitus, a, um. *A perſon baniſhed.*

Barbicanum, i. n. (a Sax. *burg* & *kenning*) *A barbican, a watch-tower*, or *bulwark.*

Barcellarius, ii. m. *A bargeman.*

Bargania, æ. f. *A bargain.*

Barganizatio, onis. f. *The making of a bargain.*

Barganizo, are. *To make a bargain.*

Bargæa, æ. f. *A barge.*

Barillus, i. m. (a Gall. *baril*) *A barrel.*

Barka, æ. f. *A bark*, or *little ſhip.*

Barkaria, æ. f. *A tan houſe*, or *houſe to keep bark in.*

Baro, onis. m. *A baron.*

Baronagium, ii. n. *Baronage.*

Baronettus, i. m. (*q. d.* a little baron, *h. e.* next to a baron) *A baronet.*

Baronia, æ. f. *A barony.*

Barra, æ. f. *A bar where lawyers plead*; alſo *a bar*, or *ſtop to an action.*

Barraria, æ. f. *A barrier*, or *fence in land.*

Barraſterius, ii. m. *A barriſter*, or *one called to the bar*, or *admitted to plead.*

Barrectator, oris. m. *A barretor*, or *exciter of vexatious law ſuits.*

Bartona, æ. f. & Bartonium, ii. n. *A barton*, or *yard for keeping poultry in.*

Baſnetum, i. n. *A baſnet*, or *helmet.*

Baſtarda, æ. f. *A female baſtard.*

Baſtardia, æ. f. *Baſtardy.*

Baſtardus, i. m. (a Gall. *baſtard*) *A baſtard.*

Batellagium, ii. n. *The management of a ſmall boat.*

Batellus, i. m. *A ſmall boat.*

Batteria, æ. f. *Battery*, or *a wrongful beating a perſon.*

Batus, i. m. (a Sax. *bat.*) *A boat.*

Baubellæ, arum. f. pl. *Jewels.*

Baudekinnum, i. n. *A baudekin*, or *ſort of rich cloth ſtiff with gold embroidery.*

Beaconagium, ii. n. *Beaconage*, or *money paid for the ſupport of a beacon.*

Bedellus, i. m. (a Sax. *bydel*) *A beadle*; an inferior officer in a court, pariſh, *&c.*

Bederepium, ii. n. (a Sax. *biddan* & *repe*) *The ſervice of reaping corn when bidden*, or *ordered by the lord.*

Beneficium, ii. n. *A benefice*, or *eccleſiaſtical living.*

Benevolentia, æ. f. *A voluntary gratuity given to the king by the ſubjects.*

Bercaria, Berceria, *vel* Berqueria, æ. (a Gall. *bergerie*) *A ſheep cote*, or *ſheep pen.*

Berghmota, æ. f. (a Sax. *bergh* collis, & *gemote* cœtus) *An aſſembly*, or *court of miners*; ſo called, becauſe anciently kept on a hill.

Berra, æ. f. *A bery*, or *plain open field.*

Berſa, æ. f. *A bound*, or *limit.*

Bertona, æ. f. *A barton*, or *court yard for poultry.*

Bertonarius, ii. m. *The keeper of a barton.*

Berwica, æ. f. *A village.*

Beſca, æ. f. (a Gall. *beſcher*) *A ſpade to dig with.*

Beſcata, æ. f. *A piece of ground that is dug.*

Bigamus, i. m. *A man who hath had two wives.*

Bilancium, ii. n. *Weights and ſcales.*

Billa, æ. f. *A bill.*

Billa excambii, *A bill of exchange.*

Billa, æ. f. & Billetus, i. m. *A billet*, or *petition.*

Billettum, i. n. *A billet of the delivery of a writ.*

Biſſa, æ. f. (a Gall. *biche*) *An hind.*

Bladonicum molendinum, *A corn mill.*

Bladum, i. n. *Corn in the blade*, or *growing.*

Boera, æ. f. (q. d. *wera*) *A wear in a river.*

Bordagium, ii. n. *The tenure of bord lands.*

Bordarii *vel* Borduanni, orum. m. pl. *Bores*, ſuch who were allowed a cottage and ſmall piece of land, on condition they ſhould ſupply the lord with poultry and eggs for his board or table.

Boſcagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *boſcage*) *Boſcage*, or *maſt and brouze for cattle in woods.*

Boſcarium, ii. n. *A wood houſe*, or, as ſome, *an ox houſe.*

Boſcus, i. m. *A wood.*

Boſinnus, i. m. *A ſort of ruſtic wind inſtrument* made of barks pitched together.

Botericia, æ. f. *A buttreſs* in building.

Botellaria, æ. f. *A butry*, or *cellar.*

Botha, æ. f. *A booth*, or *tent.*

Bovarius, ii. m. *A keeper of oxen*, or *kine.*

Bovata terræ, *An oxgang of land*, about thirteen acres.

Bovellium, ii. n. *An ox ſtall.*

Boveria, æ. f. *A ſtall for oxen.*

Bovicula, æ. f. *A young heifer.*

Bracenarius, ii. m. *A keeper of dogs, an huntſman.*

Brachettus, i. m. (a Gall. *brac.*) *A ſort of ſhort tailed ſetting dog.*

Brandeum, i. n. *An hearſe cloth.*

Braſiator, oris. m. (a Gall. *braſſer*) *A brewer.*

Braſiatrix, icis. f. *A woman brewer.*

Braſinaria, æ. f. & Braſinatorium, ii, n. *A brewhouſe.*

Brathia, æ. f. *Brath*, or *broth*, pottage.

Brecca, æ. f. *A breach.*

Breve, is. n. *A writ.*

Briga, æ. f. (a Gall. *brigue*) *Striſe*, or *contention.*

Brocagium, ii. n. *Brocage*, or *brokerage*; money paid a perſon for ſelling another's goods.

Brocarius, ii. m. & Brocator, oris. *A broker.*

Brochia, æ. f. *A ſort of can*, or *veſſel to carry drink in.*

Broſſus, a, um. (a Sax. *bruiſan*) *Bruiſed.*

Brudatus *vel* Brodatus (a Gall. *broder*) *Embroidered.*

Brueria, æ. f. (a Sax. *brær*) *Briar wood*, or *bruſh wood.*

Bruilletus, i. m. *A ſmall coppice*, or *little wood.*

Bucklarium, ii. n. (a Gall. *bouclier*) *A buckler.*

Bulla, æ. f. *A bull*, or *decree in writing ſealed.*

Bullio, onis. m. *Bullion*; gold or ſilver in the lump.

Bullitio ſalis, *One boiling of ſalt.*

Bultella, æ. f. *A boulter for dreſſing meal.*

Bultellum, i. n. *The refuſe of meal.*

Bunda, æ. f. *A bound.*

Bundellus, i. m. *A bundle.*

Burcheta, æ. f. *A ſort of gun.*

Burgagium, ii. n. *A dwelling houſe in a borough town*; alſo *a tenure proper to boroughs.*

Burgenſis, is. m. *A burgeſs of a town*, or *repreſentative thereof in parliament.*

Burghmota, æ. f. (a Sax. *burgg.* & *gemot*) *The court of a borough*, or *town.*

Burglaria, æ. f. *Burglary*, or *the felonious breaking open a houſe by night.*

Burſa, æ. f. *A burſe.*

Burſaria, æ. f. *A burſary*, or *place of receiving and paying the burſar's accounts.*

Burſarius, ii. m. *A burſar*, or *treaſurer of a college.*

Buſcali, orum. m. pl. *Mariners who had the care of ports*, or *havens.*

Buſones, um. m. pl. *The leading men in a county.*

Buſſa, æ. f. *A buſs*, or *ſmall ſhip.*

Buſſellus, i. m. *A buſhel.*

Butta vini, *A butt of wine*, 126 gallons.

C

CAblicia, orum. n. pl. (q. *cadibulicia*) *Cabliſh*, a ſort of bruſh wood, or wind fallen wood.

Cacepollus, *vel* cachepollus, i. m. (ab Angl.) *A catchpol*, bailiff, or ſerjeant.

Cagia, æ. f. (a Gall. *cage*, unde & vocab. Angl.) *A cage* for birds, or coop for poultry.

Calamitus, i. m. (a Gall. *calamite*) *A gag* put into dogs mouths to keep them from barking.

Calangium, ii. n. (ab Angl.) *A challenge*, claim, or demand.

Calcea, *vel* calceia, æ. f. (a *calx*, vel quod publice *calcatur*) *A highway*, or *road.*

Calceata, æ. f. (ab eod.) *A cauſey*, or *cauſeway*, h. e. a raiſed way.

Calcetum, i. n. (ab eodem) *A cauſey.*

Calciſurnium, ii. n. (a *calx*, & *furnus*) *A kiln for burning chalk*, or *lime*.

Caldaria, æ. f. (ab Angl. *caldron*, quod a Gall. *chaudron*) *A caldron*, or *cauldron*, a ſort of large kettle.

Calopodium, *vel* Galopodium, ii. n. (a *calo* vel Gall. *galoche*, & *podium*) *A galoſhoe*, or ſort of clogs which covered great part of peoples ſhoes, and kept them clean.

Calumnia, æ. f. *A challenging* of jurors.

Calumnio, *vel* calumpno, are. *To calumniate*, alſo *to challenge* jurors on account of inſufficiency or partiality.

Cambio, are (a *cambium*) *To exchange*.

Cambipartia, æ. f. (a *cambium*, & *partior*) *Champarty*, or *champerty*, the aſſiſting a perſon in proſecuting a ſuit, on condition of ſharing with the plaintiff a part of the eſtate or effects, when recovered by law.

Cambitas, atis. f. (a *cambium*) *An exchanging*.

Camera, æ. f. *A chamber*; alſo *a crooked*, or *winding plat of ground*.

Cameralis, e. *Belonging to a chamber*, or *a winding plat of ground*.

Camerarius, ii. m. (a *camera*) *A chamberlain*, or *perſon who hath the care of a chamber*.

Camica, æ. f. (a *camelus*) *Camlet*, or *a garment made of camlet*.

Campartum, i. n. (a *campus*, & *partior*) *A ſhare*, or *proportion in a field*, or *piece of ground*.

Campio, onis. m. (a Gall. *champion*, q. d. *a brave fellow in the* champ or *field*) *A champion*, one who boldly eſpouſeth his own or another's cauſe.

Campipartia, æ. f (a Gall. *champ*, & *partir*) *Champarty*. Vid. *Cambipartia*.

Campiparticeps, ipis. c. (ab eiſdem) *A champarter*, or *champertor*.

Cancellaria, æ. f. (a *cancellis*) *The chancery*, or *court of chancery*.

Cancellarius, ii. m. (ab eodem) *A chancellor*.

Cancellatura, æ. f. *A cancelling*.

Cancellatus, a, um. *Cancelled*.

Cancello, are (a Gall. *cancelier*) *To cancel*, or *make void*.

Caniſtellus, i. m. (dim. a *caniſtrum*) *A little baſket*.

Canna, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A can*, or *pot*.

Canonia, æ. f. (a Gall. *chanoinie*) *A canonry*, or *canonſhip*.

Canopium, *vel potius* canopeum, ii. n. *A canopy*.

Cantaria, æ. f. (a *canendo* miſſam) *A chantry*, or *chauntry*, a chapel anciently endowed with yearly revenues for maintaining one or more prieſts to ſing maſs in for the ſouls of the founders and others.

Cantredus, i. m. (a Brit. *cantre*, centum) *A cantred*, an hundred or portion of a ſhire in Wales.

Capa, æ. f. (a Gall. *cape*, unde & Angl.) *The cape* of a garment.

Capella, æ. f. (a Gall. *chapelet*) *A chaplet*. Capella de floribus, *a chaplet of flowers*. Capella lineata, *an head piece lined*.

Capellania, *vel* capellaria, æ. f. (a *capella*) *A chapelry*.

Capellanus, i. m. (ab eodem) *A chaplain*.

Capellula, æ. f. (dim. a *capella*) *A little chapel*.

Capellus, i. m. (a Gall. *chapeau*) *A cap*, or *bonnet*.

Capetinæ, arum. f. pl. (a Gall. *capeton*) *Okers*, poor or ordinary *boots for ploughmen*.

Capitalis plegius, *An headborough*.

Capitaneus, i. m. (a Gall. *capitaine*, unde & Angl.) *A captain*, or *leader*.

Capitium, ii. n. *A hawks hood*.

Capitulum, i. n. *A chapter*. Decanus & capitulum, *a dean and chapter*.

Capo, onis. m. (a Gall. *ch*[illegible] unde & Angl.) *A capon*.

Cappa, æ. f. (a Gall. *c*[illegible] unde & Angl.) *A cap*, or *covering for the he*[illegible]

Captura, æ. f. (a *capio*[illegible] *capture*, arreſt, or ſeizure.

Capunculus, i. m. (di[illegible]*apo*) *A caponet*, or *little capon*.

Carcerativum, i. n. (a [illegible]*cer*) *A gaoler's fee*.

Carcatus, a, um. *Freighted*.

Carco, are (a Gall. *cargaiſon*, unde & Angl. *cargo*) *To freight*, or *load a ſhip*.

Carecta, *vel* charrecta, æ. f. (a Gall. *charrette*) *A cart*.

Carectata, *vel* carrectata, æ. f. (a Gall. *charrettee*) *A cart load*.

Carectarius, *vel* carrectarius, ii. m. *A carter*.

Cariagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *chariage*, unde & Angl.) *Carriage*.

Cario, are. *To carry*.

Cariſtia, æ. f. (a *carus*) *Dearneſs*.

Carnarium, ii. n. (a *caro*) *A charnel houſe*, or *bone houſe*.

Carola, *vel* Carrola, æ. f. (a Gall. *carreau*) *A ſquare ſeat*, pew, or cloſet.

Carpentarius, ii. m. (a Gall. *charpentier*, unde & Angl.) *A carpenter*.

Carreta, æ. f. *A cart*, or *wain load*. Vid. *Carecta*.

Carruca, æ. f. (a Gall. *charrue*) *A plough*, or *cart*.

Carruca ſignata, *A cart houſe*.

Carrucarius, *vel* carrucatarius, ii. m. (ab eodem) *A tenant by carriage*, or *plough land*.

Carrucha, æ. f. (ab Ital. *carrico*) *A carrack*, a ſort of large ſhip.

Carrus, i. m. (a Gall. *char*, unde & Angl) *A car*.

Carucata boum, *A team*, or *draught of oxen*.

Caruagium, *vel* carucagium, ii. m. *A tax by ploughland*.

Caſſatio, onis. f. *A quaſhing*.

Caſſo, are (a Gall. *caſſer*) *To quaſh*, *reverſe*, or *make void*.

Caſamentum, i. n. id. quod

Caſſatum, i. n. (a Gall. *caſe*, quod a Lat. *caſa*) *A houſe and land ſufficient for one family*.

Caſtelgardum, i. n. (a *caſtellum*, & Gall. *garder*) *Caſtleward*, a duty paid by thoſe who dwelt within the precincts of a caſtle towards the charge of guarding it.

Caſtellanus, i. m. (a Gall. *chaſtellain*) *A chaſtellain*, the governour or lieutenant of a caſtle.

Caſtellarium, ii. n. (ab eodem) *The precinct*, or *juriſdiction of a caſtle*.

Caſtellatio, onis. f. *The building*, or *erecting of a caſtle*.

Caſtellorum operatio, *Caſtlework* done by inferior tenants.

Caſtellulum, i. n. (dim. a *caſtellum*) *A ſmall caſtle*; alſo *a pageant*.

Caſubula, æ. f. (a Gall. *chaſuble*) Id. quod

Caſula, æ. f. (a Gall. *caſule*) *A chaſuble*, a prieſt's upper garment or ſurplice.

Catalla, orum. n. pl. (incertæ etym.) *Chattels*, all goods, moveable or immoveable, which are not freehold.

Cataſcopus, i. m. (κατάσκοπος) *An archdeacon*.

Cathedralis eccleſia, *A cathedral church*, the chief in the dioceſe.

Cathedraticum, i. n. (a *cathedra*) *The ſum of two ſhillings anciently paid to a biſhop by the inferior clergy as an acknowledgement of ſubjection, and to the honour of the cathedral*.

Catzurus, *vel* chaſſurus, i. m. (a Gall. *chaſſeur*) *A hunter*, or *hunting horſe*.

Cauda terra, *A land's end*, or the bottom of a ridge in arable land.

Caveat, *A ſort of proceſs to ſtop the probate of a will*, &c. *in ſpiritual courts*.

Caurſini, Caorſini, *vel* Corſini, orum. m. pl. (a *Caorſio* oppido) *Italian bankers who reſided in England in the twelfth century, but were expelled for their great extorſions*.

Cautela, æ. f. (a *caveo*) *A caveat*, quod vide.

Cautio admittenda, *A writ to the biſhop for delivering out of priſon an excommunicated perſon, on his giving ſecurity*.

Caya, æ. f. (a Sax. *cæy*) *A kay*, or *wharf*.

Cayagium, ii. n. (ab eod.) *Kayage*, or *wharfage*.

Ceapgilda, æ. f. (a Sax. *ceap* pecus, & *gild* ſolutio) *A payment of cattle*.

Celdra, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A chalder* of coals.

Celer lecti (a Gall. *celer*) *A bed's teſtern*.

Cellerarius, ii. m. (a *cellarium*) *A butler*, *cellar keeper*, or *manciple*.

Cendulæ, arum. f. pl. (q. *ſhingulæ*) *A ſort of ſhingle*, or *ſmall pieces of wood to cover the roof of a houſe inſtead of tiles*.

Cenellæ, arum. f. pl. (a Gall. *cheſne*) *Acorns*. Peſſona cenellarum, *the pannage of ſwine*, or *liberty to feed on acorns*.

Cenſaria, æ. f. (a *cenſus*) *A farm*, or *houſe let at a ſtanding rent*.

Cenſarii, orum. m. pl. (ab eod.) *Perſons who might be taxed*.

Ceola, æ. f. *A large ſhip*.

Ceragium, ii. n. (a *cera*) *Waxſhot*, or *waxſcot*, a duty paid for the charge of wax lights in churches.

Cerialium, ii. n. (a *Ceres*) *A bin for bread*.

Certificatorium, ii. n. (q. certiorem faciens) *A certificate*.

Certiorari, *A writ for removing cauſes from an inferior to a ſuperior court*.

Certum letæ, *Cert money*, or *head money paid to the lord of a leet*.

Cerura, æ. f. *A mound*, *fence*, or *incloſure*.

Ceſſavit, *A writ that lieth where the tenant hath not paid his rent, nor had diſtreſs on his land, for two years*.

Ceſſio, onis. f. (a *cedo*) *The voidance of an eccleſiaſtical benefice by the promotion of the laſt incumbent*.

Chacea, æ. f. (a Gall. *chaſſe*) *A chaſe* for hunting.

Chaceo, are (a Gall. *chaſſer*) *To chace*, or *hunt*.

Chachepollus, i. m. *A catchpol*. Vid. *Cachepollus*.

Chacurus, i. m. (a Gall. *chaſſeur*) *A courſer*, *a hunting horſe*, or *dog*.

Charta, æ. f. *A charter*, or *deed*.

Chaſea, æ. f. *A chace*, or *chaſe*. Vid. *Chacea*.

Chaſor, oris. m. (a Gall. *chaſſeur*) *An hunting horſe*.

Chelindra, æ. f. *A ſort of ſmall ſhip*.

Chevagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *chef*. caput) *Chevage*, head money, or poll money.

Chevantia, æ. f. *A loan*, or *advance of money on credit*.

Cheverillus, i. m. *A young cock*, or *cockling*.

Cheviſæ, arum. f. pl. (a Gall. *chef*.) *The heads of ploughed land*.

Chiminagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *chemin* via) *Toll paid for paſſing through a foreſt with carts or horſes loaded*.

Chiminus, i. m. (a Gall. *chemin*) *A way*, or *road*.

Chirographatus, a, um. *Signed* or *atteſted by one's own hand writing*, or *croſſes*.

Chirographum finis, *The chirograph of a fine*.

Chorepiſcopus, i. m. *A ſuffragan*, or *rural biſhop*.

Chota, æ. f. (a Sax. *cot*) *A cot*, or *cottage*.

Chriſmale, is. n. *The face cloth laid over a child at baptiſm*.

Chriſtianitatis curia. *The Court Chriſtian*, or *eccleſiaſtical judicature*.

Chules, ium. m. pl. *Keyles* or *keels*, a ſort of long boats uſed by the Saxons.

Cigninota, æ. f. *A ſwan mark*.

Circa, æ. f. (a *circumeundo*) *A watch*.

Circuitor, oris. m. *A watchman*.

Circumhabitantes, *Neighbouring inhabitants*.

Citatio, onis. f. *A ſummons*.

Civiliſta, æ. m. *A civilian*, or *civil lawyer*.

Clameum, i. n. *A claim*, or *challenge*.

Clamo, are. *To claim*, or *challenge*.

Clarigarius armorum, *An herald at arms*.

Clavia, æ. f. *A mace*.

Clavigeratus, i. m. *The treaſurer of a church*.

Clauſi rotuli, *Cloſe rolls*.

Clauſtura, æ. f. *Bruſhwood for hedges and fences*.

Clauſum Paſchæ, *The cloſe*, or *next day after the octaves of Eaſter*.

Cleptor, oris. m. *A ſtealer*, or *pilferer*.

Clericus, i. m. *A clerk*, one in holy orders.

Clerimonia, æ. f. *Privilege of clergy*.

Cloca *vel* clocca, æ. f. (a Gall. *cloche*) *A clock*.

Clocarium, ii. n. *A clock houſe*.

Cluta, æ. f. (a Gall. *clous*) *A clouted ſhoe*, or *ſtrake of iron*.

Coadunatio, onis. f. *An aſſembling*, or *uniting together*.

Coggo, onis. f. *A cog*, or ſort of boat or ſhip.

Cofeofati, orum. m. pl. *Joint feoffees.*

Cofera *vel* cofra, æ. f. (a Gall. *coffre*) *A cofer.*

Coferarius, ii. m. (ab eodem) *A coferer.*

Cognitio, onis. f. (a *cognoſco*) *A cognizance.*

Cognitor, oris. m. (ab eodem) *A conuſor.*

Cognizarius, ii. m. *A conuſor.*

Cognizatus, i. m. (ab eodem) *A coif.* Baro de gradu de la coiſe, *a ſerjeant at law.*

Cokettatus, a, um. *Cocketted.*

Coketto, are (ab Angl.) *To cocket, or enter duly.*

Cokettum, i. n. *A cocket* at the cuſtom houſe.

Collecta, æ. f. (a *colligo*) *A collection, an heap.* Collecta bladi, *an heap of corn.* Collecta ovium, *a flock of ſheep.*

Colonellus, i. m. (a Gall. *colonel*) *A colonel.*

Colpatura, æ. f. *A cutting*, or *lopping.*

Colpo, are (a Gall. *couper*) *To cut*, or *lop.* Colpare arbores, *to lop trees.*

Comforto, are (a Gall. *conforter*) *To comfort*, or *aid.*

Comitiva ſoldariorum, *A company*, or *troop of ſoldiers.*

Commendatarius, ii. m. *A perſon who holdeth a benefice*, or *other preferment in commendam.*

Commenſatio, onis. f. *A commencing*, or *beginning.*

Commenſo, are (a Gall. *commencer*) *To commence*, or *begin.*

Commiſſarius, ii. m. (a Gall. *commiſſaire*) *A commiſſary*, or *commiſſioner.*

Commiſſionarius, ii. m. *A commiſſioner.*

Commune, is. n. *A common.* Commune paſturæ, *common of paſture.* Commune piſcariæ, *common of fiſhing.* Commune turbariæ, *common of digging turf.*

Communiarius, ii. m. *A commoner*, or *one that eateth in common with others.*

Comortha, æ. f. (a Brit. *cymmorth* ſubſidium) *A contribution.*

Companagium, ii. n. (a *cum* & Gall. *panache* mixtura) *Meat*, or *other things mixed and eaten with bread.*

Compaſſo, are (a Gall. *compaſſer*) *To compaſs*, or *endeavour to obtain.*

Compoſtum, i. n. (ſtercus è variis rebus compoſitum) *Compoſt, dung*, or *manure.*

Computo, are. *To compute, account*, or *caſt up.*

Concelamentum, i. n. *A concealment.*

Concelatores, um. m. pl. *Concealers*, thoſe who find out concealed lands belonging to the king.

Concelo, are. *To conceal*, or *hide.*

Concernatus, a, um. *Concerned*, or *engaged in.*

Concernens, tis. *Concerning, touching.*

Concerno, ere (a Gall. *concerner*) *To concern.*

Concubinatus, us. m. *Concubinage.*

Conſtabularia, æ. f. &

Conſtabulariatus, us. m. *A conſtableſhip; the office of a conſtable.*

Conſtabularius, ii. m. (a Gall. *coneſtable*) *A conſtable*, a ſort of peace officer.

Contenementum, i. n. *A contiguous tenement*; alſo *the countenance and reputation of a perſon.*

Contiguor, ari. *To lie contiguous*, or *near to.*

Contrafacio, ere (a Gall. *contrefaire*) *To counterfeit.*

Contrafactio, onis. f. &

Contrafactura, æ. f. *A counterfeiting.*

Contramandatio, onis. f. *A countermanding of the time appointed for an anſwer, a giving the defendant further time to plead in.*

Contraplacitum, i. n. *A counterplea.*

Contrapoſitio, onis. f. *A replication*, or *anſwer.*

Contrario, are (contra agere) *To oppoſe*, or *act contrary to.*

Contrarolutator, oris. m. *A controller.*

Contrarotulus, i. m. *A counter-roll.*

Contraveniens, tis. *Going contrary to, offending againſt.*

Controllamentum, i. n. *A controlment.*

Conveiancia, æ. f. *A conveiance.*

Conveio, are (a Gall. *convoyer*) *To convey*, or *make lands, &c. over to another.*

Coparcenaria, æ. f. *Coparcenary*, or *copartnerſhip.*

Coparticeps, ipis. *A coparcener*, or *copartner.*

Copia, æ. f. *A copy* of a writing, *&c.*

Copicia, æ. f. (a Gall. *couper*) *A copice, copſe*, or *underwood.*

Copio, are (a Gall. *copier*) *To copy out.*

Coraagium, ii. n. *A payment of corn to the king by way of purveyance.*

Cordubanarius, ii. m. (a Gall. *cordonnier*) *A cordwainer*, or *ſhoemaker.*

Cornagium, ii. n. (a *cornu*) *An ancient tenure in the north of England by blowing an horn upon an invaſion made by the Scots.*

Cornerium, ii. n. (ab Angl.) *A corner*, or *nook.*

Corno, are. *To blow an horn.*

Coronator, oris. m. *A coroner* who inquireth into the cauſe of the death of a perſon killed.

Corporatio, onis. f. *A corporation*, a body of men incorporated.

Corrodium, ii. n. *A corrody*, an allowance for maintaining a ſervant to the king in an abby, and providing him with meat, drink, and other neceſſaries.

Coſtera, æ. f. (a Gall. *coſte*) *A coaſt*, or *ſhore.* Coſtera maris, *the ſea coaſt.* Coſtera montis, *the ſide of a mountain.*

Cotagium, ii. n. (a Sax. *cot*) *A cottage*, or *ſmall houſe having no land pertaining to it.*

Cotarius, ii. m. *A cottager*, the inhabitant of a cottage.

Coterellus, i. m. *A very ſmall cottage.*

Cothlanda, æ. f. &

Cothſethlanda, æ. f. *A cottage*, or *ſmall farm, with ſome land pertaining to it.*

Cothſethus, i. m. *A cottager inhabiting ſuch a cottage.*

Cottagium, cottarius, *&c.* Vid. *Cotagium.*

Covina, æ. f. *Covin*, a deceitful agreement between two or more perſons to the prejudice of another.

Covinoſus, a, um. *Full of covin*, or *deceit.*

Craiera, æ. f. *A craier*, or *ſort of ſmall ſhip*, or *veſſel.*

Cranagium, ii. n. *Cranage*, the liberty of uſing a crane, or money paid for that liberty.

Crano, are (a Sax. *cræn*) *To crane*, or *draw up goods with a crane.*

Cravo, are (a Sax. *cravian*) *To impeach*, or *accuſe.*

Creca, æ. f. &

Crecum, i. n. (a Sax *crecca*) *A creek*, or *ſmall bay.*

Crepo, are. *To do a thing ſlily*, or *privately.* Crepare oculum, *to put out one's eye.*

Crocia, æ. f. (a Gall. *croiſer*) *A biſhop's croſier.*

Crociarius, ii. m. *The bearer of a croſier*, or *croſs before a biſhop.*

Crofta, æ. f. &

Croftum, ti. n. *A croſt*, or *ſmall ſlip of ground near an houſe.*

Croppa, æ. f. *A crop of corn.*

Cucherus, i. m. (a Gall. *coucher*) *A ſetting dog.*

Culagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *cul*) *The laying up a ſhip in a dock to be repaired.*

Culvertagium, ii. n. *A turning tail*, or *cowardice.*

Cunagium, ii. n. *Coinage of money*; alſo *the weighing and ſtamping of tin after it is wrought.*

Cuneus, i. m. *A mint*, or *place where money is coined.*

Cunicularium, ii. n. *A coney gree*, or *cony borow.*

Cura, æ. f. *A curacy*, or *office of a curate.*

Curatus, i. m. *A curate.*

Curia perſonæ, *A parſonage*, or *parſon's manſion houſe.*

Curſitor, oris. m. *An officer in the court of chancery who maketh out original writs for that county or ſhire which is allotted him.*

Curtana, æ. f. *The ſword of king Edward the confeſſor carried before the king at his coronation.*

Curtilagium, ii. n. *A garden plat, piece of ground*, or *yard belonging to and lying near an houſe.*

Curtina, æ. f. (a Gall. *courtine*) *A curtain for a bed, window, &c.*

Cuſtagium, ii. n. *Coſt.*

Cuſtuma, æ. f. (a Gall. *coutume*) *A cuſtom.*

Cuſtumabilis, *Cuſtomable.*

Cuſtumaria tenementa, *Cuſtomary tenements*, or *copy holds.*

Cuſtumarii, orum. m. pl. *Copy holders.*

Cuſtus, us. m. *Coſts.*

Cyrpus, i. m. (corr. pro *ſcirpus*) *A ruſh.*

Cyuli, orum. m. pl. *A ſort of keels*, or *boats uſed by the Saxons.* Vid. *Chules.*

D

DAggerius, ii. m. *A dagger.*

Dagus, i. m. (a panni genere *dais* dicto) *The chief*, or *upper table in a monaſtery.*

Dalmatica, æ. f. (a *Dalmatia*) *A garment with large and open ſleeves* worn at firſt by biſhops only, but afterwards made uſe of as a diſtinction in degrees.

Dalus, i. m. *A dale*, or *valley.* Dali prati, *narrow ſlips of paſture between ploughed furrows of arable land.*

Damiſella, æ. f. (a Gall. *damoiſelle*) *A young maiden.*

Damna, æ. f. *A dam* in a river.

Damnifico, are. *To damnify*, or *damage.*

Danegildum, i. n. (a *Dane* & *gelt* pecunia) *A tax of two ſhillings laid on every hide of land by the Danes.*

Dangium, *vel* daungium, ii. n. *Danger.*

Dardus, i. m. *A dart.*

Dayeria, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A dairy*, or *milk houſe*, properly the milk of one day.

Deadvoco, are. *To diſavow*, or *diſown.*

Deafforeſto, are. *To diſcharge from being a foreſt*; alſo *to exempt from foreſt laws.*

Debatum, i. n. (a Gall. *debate*) *A debate*, or *diſpute.*

De bene eſſe, *To be allowed as well done at preſent, till further examination.*

Decanatus, us. m. *A deanery.*

Decanus, i. m. *A dean*, an eccleſiaſtical officer who is chief of the chapter.

Decearchus, i. m. id. quod

Decenarius, ii. m. *A decennier*, or *tithingman, the chief man of twelve; who was to maintain the public peace within a certain limit*; alſo *one who hath ſworn to keep the peace.*

Decenna, æ. f. *A dozein, the precinct of a leet, a tithing.*

Decennaria, æ. f. *The compaſs of ten friburgs.*

Decies tantum, *A writ that lieth againſt a juror for taking money to give his vote.*

Decimæ, arum. f. pl. *Tithes.*

Decimatio, onis. f. *A tithing.*

Decimo, are. *To tithe.*

Declaratio, onis. f. *A declaration* ſetting forth in writing the plaintiff's grievance.

Dedbanna, æ. m. (a Sax. *dædbana*) *One actually guilty of killing a perſon.*

Defalta, æ. f. &

Defaltum, i. n. (a Gall. *default*) *A default*, or *omiſſion in not appearing*, &c.

Defamatio, onis. f. *Defamation, ſlander.*

Defeiſantia, æ. f. (a Gall. *deffair*) *A defeiſance*, a condition in one deed whereby another deed, *&c.* is made void.

Defeiſibilis, *Defeiſible, that may be undone.*

Defendens, tis. *A defendant.*

Defenſa, æ. f. *A fence*, or *fenced place.*

Defenſum, i. n. *An incloſure.*

Deforciamentum, i. n. *A deforcement*, the taking away an eſtate by force from the right owner.

Deforciatio, onis. f. *A deforcement*, or *diſtreſs.*

Deforciator, oris. m. *A deforcer*, or *deforciant*, one who keepeth the right heir out of his right by force.

Deforcio, are. *To deforce*, or *keep one out of his juſt right by force.*

Degradatio, onis. f. *A degrading*, or *degradation*, the diveſting a perſon of his place or office.

Deliberatio, onis. f. *Delivery.* Deliberatio ſeiſinæ, *livery of ſeiſin.*

Delibero, are. *To deliver.*

Demanda, æ. f. *A demand.*

Demando, are (a Gall. *demander*) *To demand.*

Demoro, are (a Gall. *demeurer*) *To demur*, to ſtop proceedings till ſome difficulty be determined.

Dena, æ. f. *A valley*, or *dale.*

Denariata reddituum, *A peny rent.* Denariata

olei, *a penyworth of oil.* Denariata terræ, *an aker*, or as ſome, *a pearch of land.*

Denizatus, i. m. *Made a denizen.*

Denizenus, i. m. (a Gall. *donaiſon*) *A denizen, a foreigner made free by the king's gift*, or *letters patent.*

Deodandum, i. m. *A deodand, a thing given to God for having been inſtrumental in the death of a perſon.*

Departio, ire (a Gall. *departir*) *To depart.*

Departura, æ. f. *A departure.*

Depaſturacio, onis. f. *A depaſturing.*

Depaſturo, are. *To depaſture.*

Deprivatio, onis. f. *Deprivation, the taking away of a benefice.*

Depoſitio, onis. f. *The depoſition*, or *teſtimony of a witneſs.*

Deſpitus, i. m. *A perſon deſpiſed*, or *contemned.*

Deraiſina, æ. f. *Derein*, a Norman law.

Deſubito, are. *To weary a perſon as with continual barkings, and then to bite.*

Detachio, are. *To ſeize another perſon's goods by attachment*, or *other courſe of law.*

Detracto, are. *To tear in pieces with horſes.*

Devadiatus, a, um. *Without ſureties.*

Devaſto, are. *To waſte*, chiefly as executors.

Deviſatio, onis. f. *A deviſe*, or *bequeſt.*

Deviſo, are (a Gall. *deviſer*) *To deviſe*, or *bequeath by will.*

Deviſum, i. n. *A deviſe.*

Dica, æ. f. *A tally for keeping accounts.*

Dieta, æ. f. *A day's journey.*

Dieto, are. *To diet.*

Diffacio, ere. *To deface*, or *deſtroy.*

Diffactio, onis. f. *A defacing*, or *maiming.*

Dignitarius, ii. m. *A dignitary.*

Dilapidatio, onis. f. *Dilapidation, a letting buildings run to decay.*

Diligiatus, a, um. *Outlawed.*

Dimidietas, atis. f. *A moiety*, or *half part.*

Dimiſſio, onis. f. *A demiſe*, or *letting of an eſtate.* Dimiſſio regis, *the death of a king.*

Dinarium, ii. n. (a Gall. *diner*) *A dinner.*

Dirationamentum, i. n. *A diſproof.*

Dirationo, are. *To deraign*, or *dereyn, to prove and make good.*

Diſabilitas, atis. f. *Diſability.*

Diſadvoco, are. *To diſavow*, or *deny.*

Diſboſcatio, onis. f. (a *dis*, & Gall. *bois*) *A turning of woodlands into arable*, or *paſture.*

Diſcarcatio, onis. f. *An unloading.*

Diſcarco, are (a *dis*, & *cargo*) *To unfreight.*

Diſcenſus, us. m. *Diſcent of lands*, &c.

Diſclamium, ii. n. *A diſclaimer*, or *expreſs denial.*

Diſclamo, are (a *dis*, & Gall. *clamer*) *To diſclaim*, or *refuſe.*

Diſcontinuatio, onis. f. *Diſcontinuance.*

Diſcus, i. m. *A deſk to write on.*

Diſhabilitas, atis. f. *Diſhability.*

Diſhabilitatus, a, um. *Diſabled.*

Diſhabilito, are. *To diſable.*

Diſparagatio, onis. f. *Diſparagement*, eſpecially the matching an heir below his degree.

Diſparago, are. *To diſparage.*

Diſperſono, are. *To ſcandalize a perſon.*

Diſpoſſeſſionatus, a, um. *Diſpoſſeſſed.*

Diſratiocinatio, onis. f. *A dereinment*, or *proof.*

Diſrationo, are. *To traverſe.* Vid. *Dirationo.*

Diſſeiſina, æ. f. (a Gall. *diſſaiſin*) *Diſſeiſin*, or *putting a perſon out of his lawful right.*

Diſſeiſio, ire. *To diſſeiſe.*

Diſſeiſitor, oris. m. *A diſſeiſor.*

Diſſigno, are. *To break open a ſeal.*

Diſtrictio, onis. f. *A diſtreſs.*

Diſtrictus, i. m. *A diſtrict*, or *place of juriſdiction.*

Diſturbantia, æ. f. *A diſturbance.*

Diſturbo, are. *To diſturb.*

Dividenda, æ. f. *A dividend.*

Doarium, *vel* dotarium, ii. n. *A dowry.*

Docketta, æ. f. *A docket, a ſhort writing referring to a longer.*

Dola, æ. f. (a Sax. *dola*) *A dole*, or *ſhare* in a meadow, *&c.*

Domicella, æ. f. *A damſel.*

Domicellus, i. m. *A young maſter.*

Dominicum, i. n. *A demeſn.*

Donativum, i. n. *A donative*, or *eccleſiaſtical benefice that is not preſentable.*

Donator, oris. *vel* donatorius, ii. m. *A donor.*

Donatus, i. m. *A donee.*

Dos, dotis. f. *A dower, that part of the huſband's eſtate which devolveth to his wife after his death.*

Doſſale is. n. *Tapeſtry*, or *hangings.*

Drana, æ. f. *A drain.*

Draparius, ii. m. (a Gall. *drapier*) *A draper.*

Drengagium, ii. n. *The tenure of the* drengi.

Drengi, orum. m. pl. *Perſons who having loſt their eſtates at the Conqueror's coming in, had them reſtored again, and held them of the king in capite.*

Dromo, onis. &

Dromunda, æ. f. *Large ſhips, men of war.*

Duna, æ. f. id. quod

Dunum, i. n. *A down*, or *hill.*

Duritia, æ. f. *Dureſs.* Duritia impriſonamenti, *hardſhip of impriſonment.*

Dytenum, i. n. *A ditty*, or *ſong.* Venire cum toto ac pleno dyteno, *to ſing as at an harveſt home.*

E

EAhalus, i. m. (a Sax. *eale* cereviſia, & *hus* domus) *An alehouſe.*

Ealhorda, æ. f. *The privilege of keeping an alehouſe.*

Ebba, æ. f. *The ebb of the tide.*

Edeſtia, orum. n. pl. (ab *ædes*) *Buildings.*

Edia, æ. f. *Aid*, or *help.*

Effractor, oris. m. *A burglar who breaketh open an houſe to ſteal.*

Eia, æ. f. (a Sax. *eig*) *An iſland.*

Ejectione firmæ, *A writ which lieth where the leſſee is caſt out of poſſeſſion.*

Einecia, æ. f. (a Gall. *aiſne*) *Elderſhip.*

Eleemoſynaria, æ. f. *The place in a religious houſe where the common alms were repoſited.*

Eleemoſynarius, ii. m. *An almoner.*

Elegit, *A writ after judgement whereby the defendant's goods and the moiety of his lands are extended.*

Elongata, *The return of the ſheriff that cattle are not to be found*, or *ſo removed that he cannot deliver them.*

Elongo, are. *To carry far off, to ſend away.*

Embleamenta, orum. n. pl. (a Gall. *emblaver*) *Embleaments, the profits of lands ſowed.*

Embraccator, oris. m. (a Gall. *embraſour*) *A perſon bribed to abet*, or *aſſiſt a perſon unlawfully in his cauſe at a trial.*

Emenda, æ. f. *Emendals, ſo much in bank for repairing of loſſes*; alſo *amends.*

Emendo, are. *To make amends for a treſpaſs*, or *fault.*

Encrochamentum, i. n. *An incroachment, a taking more than is due.*

Enduro, are. *To endure.*

Engleceria, æ. f. *Englicery, the being an Engliſhman.*

Engrallatus, a, um (a Gall. *engrelee*) *Engrailed*, or *notched with ſemicircular notches inwards.*

Equitatura, æ. f. *Travelling furniture.*

Eſcaeta, æ. f. *An eſcheat.* Vid. *Eſchaeta.*

Eſcaetor, oris. m. *An eſcheator, an officer in every county who taketh care of the eſtreats of the crown.*

Eſcaetria, æ. f. *Eſcheatorſhip*, or *the office of an eſcheator.*

Eſcambium, ii. n. *An exchange.*

Eſcapia, æ. f. &

Eſcapium, ii. n. *An eſcape* of a thief, *&c.*

Eſcapio, are (a Gall. *eſchapper*) *To eſcape.*

Eſchaeta, æ. f. (a Gall. *eſcheoir* accidere) *An eſcheat, an eſtate, &c. which falleth caſually to a perſon as lord of the manor.*

Eſcheccum, i. n. *A jury*, or *inquiſition.*

Eſcuro, are (a Gall. *eſcurer*) *To ſcour.*

Eſkippo, are. *To ſhip.*

Eſkippamentum, i. n. *Ship furniture.*

Eſnetia, æ. f. *Elderſhip*, or *birthright.* Vid. *Einecia.*

Eſparvarius, ii. m. (a Gall. *eſpervier*) *A ſparrowhawk.*

Eſſonium, ii. n. (a Gall. *eſſoine*) *Eſſoign, an excuſe for non appearance.*

Eſtabliamentum, i. n. *An eſtabliſhment.*

Eſtallagium, ii. n. *An inſtalment.*

Eſtoverium, ii. n. (a Gall. *eſtover*) *Eſtover, maintenance*, or *allowance.*

Eſtrepamentum, i. n. (a Gall. *eſtropier*) *Waſte made upon lands* or *woods by a tenant for life.*

Evidentia, æ. f. *Evidence*, or *proof*, either by teſtimony of men on oath, or by writings on record.

Ewagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *eau* aqua) *Toll paid for water paſſage.*

Excambiator, oris. m. *An exchanger of land*, or *broker between merchant and merchant.*

Excambio, ire. *To exchange.*

Excluſa, æ. f. (a Gall. *ecluſe*) *A ſluice for carrying off water.*

Excommunicato capiendo, *A writ for taking up an excommunicated perſon.*

Excommunicato deliberando, *A writ to the ſheriff for delivering an excommunicated perſon out of priſon, on the ordinary's certificate of his conformity to the court.*

Excultabilis terra, *Land that may be tilled*, or *ploughed.*

Executor, oris. m. *A perſon appointed by the teſtator's will to diſpoſe of his goods.*

Exemplificatio, onis. f. *An exemplification*, or *copy of a record under the ſeal of the court.*

Exfredio, are (a Sax. *frede* pax, & *frithian* rumpo) *To break the peace*, or *commit open violence.*

Exennium, ii. n. *A new year's gift.*

Exigenda, æ. f. *An exigent, a writ requiring a perſon to appear and anſwer the law.*

Exigendarius, ii. m. *An exigenter, an officer of the Commonpleas who maketh out exigents.*

Exlegalitus, a, um. *Proſecuted as an outlaw.*

Expaalto, *vel* expedito, are. *To law a dog, to cut out the ball*, or *cut off the three claws of his forefoot.*

Expediatæ arbores, *Trees rooted up*, or *cut down to the roots.*

Expiratio, onis. f. *An expiration*, or *ending.*

Expiro, are. *To expire*, or *come to an end.*

Expletia, orum. n. pl. *Explees*, or *the full profits of land.*

Extenta, æ. f. *An extent, a writ to the ſheriff for valuing of lands*, or *tenements.*

Extorcive, *Extorſively, by way of extorſion.*

Extracta, æ. f. &

Extractum, i. n. *An eſtreat*, or *copy of a writing.*

Extrahura, æ. f. *An eſtray*, or *ſtray beaſt.*

Exupero, are. *To overcome, to apprehend*, or *take.*

Eynicia, æ. f. *Elderſhip.* Vid. *Eſnetia.*

F

FACTA armorum, *Feats of arms.*

Factum, i. n. *A deed*, or *writing ſealed and deliverd.*

Faida, æ. f. *A feud*, or *deadly malice.* Vid. *Feuda.*

Falda, æ. f. *A fold for ſheep.*

Falda ſoca, *vel*

Faldagium, ii. n. *Frank fold, the liberty of ſetting up ſheepfolds in any fields.*

Faleſia, æ. f. *A bank*, or *down by the ſea ſide.*

Falſo judicio, *A writ for removing a judgement out of an inferior court which is not a court of record.*

Falſonarius, ii. m. *A forger of deeds.*

Faonatio, onis. m. *A fawning*, or *bringing forth young as does do.*

Fardella, æ. f. *A fardel, a fourth*, or as ſome, *an eighth part of a yard land.*

Farinagium, ii. n. *Toll of meal*, or *flour.*

Farundella terræ, *A farundel of land.* Idem quod *Fardella.*

Felo de ſe, *One who murdereth himſelf.*

Felonia, æ. f. (a Gall. *felonnie*) *Felony.*

Felonice, *Feloniouſly.*

Fenſura, æ. f. *A fence.*

Feodum, i. n. *A fee.* Feodi firma, *a feefarm.*

Feofamentum, i. n. *A feofment*, or *grant of lands and tenements to another in fee.*

Feoffator, oris. m. *A feoffer*, or *he who giveth lands in fee.*

Feoffatus, i. m. *A feoffee.*

Feofirma, æ. f. *A fee farm.*

Feria, æ. f. *A ferry.*

Ferlingata terræ, *The fourth part of a yard land*, viz. *ten acres.*

Ferlingus, i. m. *A ferling*, or *farthing*, *the fourth part of a peny.* Ferlingus *vel* ferdlingus terræ, idem quod *ferlingata.*

Fermiſona, æ. f. *Veniſon ſeaſon in winter.*

Feuda, æ. f. *A feud*, or *deadly quarrel.*

Fidelitas, atis. f. *Fealty.*

Fightwita, æ. f. *A forfeiture for fighting*, or *breaking the peace.*

Filacium, ii. n. *A thread*, or *wire to file writs on*; unde *filazers.*

Filazarius, ii. m. *A filazer.*

Filo, are. *To file.*

Filum aquæ, *The middle of the breadth of a river.*

Finis, is. m. *A fine.*

Fino, are. *To refine.*

Firma, æ. f. *A farm.* Firma unius noctis, *proviſion*, or *entertainment of the king for one night.* Ad firmam tradere, *to let to farm.*

Firmarius, ii. m. *A farmer.*

Flecta, æ. f. (a Gall. *fleeche*) *A feathered arrow.*

Flota navium, *A flote of ſhips.*

Flotans, tis. *Floting.*

Focagium, ii. n. *Fog, rank graſs not eaten in ſummer*; alſo *hearth money.*

Focale, is. n. *Fuel.*

Fodera plumbi, *A foder*, or *fother of lead.*

Foderum, i. n. *Fodder.*

Foragium, ii. n. *Forage.*

Forbator, oris. m. *A forbiſher*, or *ſcourer of armour.*

Forcia, æ. f. *Force.*

Forera, æ. f. *A head land*, or *hade land.*

Foreſta, æ. f. (a Gall. *foreſt*) *A foreſt.*

Foreſtagium, ii. n. *Foreſtage, a duty to be paid to the king's foreſter.*

Foreſtallamentum, i. n. *A ſtopping*, or *blocking up of the way.*

Foreſtarius, ii. m. *A foreſter.*

Forgea, æ. f. *A ſmith's forge.*

Forinſecarum oppoſiter, *A foreign oppoſer, an officer in the Exchequer.*

Foriſbanitus, a, um. *Baniſhed out of the land.*

Forisfactura, æ. f. *A forfeiture.*

Forjudicatio, onis. f. *A forejudging.*

Forjudicatus, a, um. *Forejudged.*

Forjudico, are. *To forejudge.*

Forlandum, i. n. *A foreland.*

Forlongum, i. n. *A furlong*, eight of which make a mile.

Fornagium, ii. n. Vid. *Furnagium.*

Forpriſa, æ. f. *A forpriſe.*

Forpriſus, *vel* forpriſatus, *Forepriſed, excepted*, or *reſerved.*

Forſtallamentum, i. n. *A foreſtallment*, or *foreſtalling.*

Forſtallator, oris. m. *A foreſtaller.*

Forſtallo, are. *To foreſtall.*

Forſtallum, i. n. *A foreſtall*, or *ſtoppage of the way*; alſo *a foreſtalling of the market.*

Fortuletum, i. n. *A fortlet*, or *fortified place.*

Fortuno, are. *To happen.*

Foſſatum, i. n. *A ditch.*

Framea, æ. f. *A frame.*

Francbordum, i. n. *Freebord, the ſpace of about two feet beyond one's fence.*

Francheſia, æ. f. *A franchiſe.*

Franchiſatus, a, um. *Franchiſed.*

Francus, a, um. *Frank*, or *free.* Viſus franci plegi, *view of frank pledge.*

Frateria, æ. f. *A fraternity*, or *brotherhood.*

Friſcus, a, um. *Freſh.* Friſca fortia, *freſh force done within forty days.* Terra jacens friſca & ad warectam, *land lying freſh and fallow.*

Fruſcus, a, um. id. Terra fruſca, *freſh land that hath not been ploughed.*

Fruſſura, æ. f. (a Gall. *froiſſure*) *A breach.*

Fruſtratorius, a, um. *Needleſs, delaying*, or *putting off.*

Fruſtratoria dilacio, *A needleſs delay.*

Fruſtum terræ, *A ſmall piece of land.*

Fugacia, æ. f. *A chace.* Fugacia catellorum, *a drove of cattle.*

Fumagium, ii. n. *Dung*, or *manuring with dung.*

Furlongus, i. m. *A furlong.*

Furnagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *fournage*) *A fee paid by the tenants to the lord for baking in his oven*, or *for uſing one of their own*; alſo *chimney money.*

Furnitura, æ. f. *Furniture.*

G

GAbella, æ. f. *vel* gablum, i. n. *A gabel*, or *cuſtom upon goods.*

Galo, onis. & Galona, æ. f. *A gallon.*

Gaola, æ. f. *A gaol*, or *jail.*

Gaolarius, ii. m. *A jailer.*

Garba, æ. f. (a Gall. *garbe*) *A ſheaf.*

Garcio, onis. m. (a Gall. *garcon*) *A young lad*, or *page.*

Garderoba, æ. f. *A wardrobe.*

Garderobarius, ii. m. *The keeper of a wardrobe.*

Garlanda, æ. f. *A garland.*

Garterium, ii. n. *A garter.* Equites garterii, *knights of the garter.*

Geldabilis, le. *Gildable, liable to pay tax*, or *tribute.*

Geldum, i. n. (a Sax. *geld* mulcta) *A geld, fine*, or *amerciament.*

Gemotus, i. m. *An aſſembly*, or *meeting.*

Gerſoma, *vel* gerſuma, æ. f. *A fine.*

Gilda, æ. f. *A guild, a fraternity*, or *company.*

Gilda aula, *Guildhall.*

Giliforata terra, *Land held by paying a gilliflower.*

Giſtum, i. n. *Yeſt, barm.*

Gleba, æ. f. *Glebe*, or *church land.*

Glebalis terra, *Glebe land.*

Graduatus, i. m. *A graduate.*

Grangia, æ. f. *A grange*, or *farm.*

Grometus, i. m. *A groom.*

Groſſum, i. n. *Groſs.* Vendicio in groſſo, *a ſelling by wholeſale.*

Groſſus, a, um. *Groſs, large.* Groſſæ arbores, *large trees.* Groſſæ naves, *large ſhips.*

Grova, æ. f. *A grove.*

Grovetta, æ. f. *A little grove.*

Gruarii, orum. m. pl. (a Gall. *gruyer*) *The principal officers of the foreſt in general.*

Gruarius, ii. m. *Vid.* Gruarii.

Guadagium, *vel* guidagium, ii. n. *Guidage, money given to a guide for ſafe conduct in a ſtrange place.*

Guardia, æ. f. (a Gall. *garde*) *A cuſtody*, or *protection.*

Guardianus, i. m. *A guardian*, or *warden.*

Guerra, æ. f. (a Gall. *guerre*) *War.*

Guerrinus, a, um. *Warlike.* Modo guerrino, *in a warlike manner.*

Guidagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *guide*) *Money given for a guide in an unknown country.*

Guilda, æ. f. (a Sax. *gildan* ſolvo) *A guild*, or *fraternity.*

Guildhalla Teutonicorum, *The Steelyard in London.*

Gula Auguſti, *The firſt day of Auguſt.*

Gunna, æ. f. *A gun.*

Gurgites, um. m. pl. *Wears in a river.*

Guttera, æ. f. *A gutter.*

Gwalſtowum, i. n. (a Sax.) *A place of execution.*

H

HAbeas corpus, *A writ for removing a priſoner from one priſon to another.*

Habentes homines, *Men having wealth.*

Hachettum, i. n. *A hatchet*, or *foreſt bill.*

Hachia, æ. f. *A hack*, or *pick ax for digging.*

Hada, æ. f. *A hade, head*, or *ſmall ſlip of land.*

Haga, æ. f. *A houſe in a town*, or *borough.*

Haia, æ. f. (a Sax. *hæg.*) *A quick ſet hedge.*

Haketona, æ. f. *A ſort of military coat of defence.*

Halla, æ. f. (a Sax. *heall*) *A hall*, or *manſion houſe.*

Hamleta, æ. f. *vel* hamletum, i. n. (a Sax. *ham* domus) *A hamlet, ſmall village*, or *pariſh.*

Hamſoca, æ. f. (a Sax. *hamſocen*) *The freedom of a man's houſe.*

Hanaperium, ii. n. *The hanaper*, or *hamper in chancery.*

Hanſa, æ. f. *A ſociety of merchants.*

Haratium, ii. n. (a Gall. *haras*) *A breed*, or *ſtud of horſes.*

Harepipa, æ. f. *An harepipe.*

Harrecti canes, *Harriers, ſmall hunting dogs.*

Haſpa, æ. f. *An haſp.*

Haſta porci, *A ſhield of brawn.*

Hatia, æ. f. *Hate, hatred*, or *ill will.*

Haubergetta, orum. n. pl. *Hauberjets*, or *haberjects*, white clothes.

Heda, æ. f. *A hithe, haven*, or *port.*

Heraldus, i. m. (a Gall. *herault*) *An herald.*

Herbagium, ii. n. *Herbage, the liberty of grazing.*

Hercio, are. *To harrow.*

Hereditamentum, i. n. *An hereditament, whatſoever may be inherited.*

Heremitagium, ii. n. *An hermitage.*

Heremitorium, ii. n. *A place of retirement for hermits.*

Heretum, i. n. *A court*, or *yard for drawing up the military retinue of great men.*

Heriotum, i. n. *An heriot, the beſt beaſt a tenant hath at the time of his death, due to the lord.*

Hermitorium, ii. n. *A chapel belonging to an hermitage.*

Herneſia, æ. f. (a Gall. *harnois*) *Harneſs, tackle*, or *furniture.*

Heſia, æ. f. *An eaſement.*

Heſta, æ. f. *A ſmall loaf of bread.*

Heſtha, æ. f. *A cockrel*, or *caponet.*

Hida, æ. f. *An hide*, or *plough land*, ſo much as might be ploughed with one plough in a year.

Hidagium, ii. n. *Hidage, a rate* or *tax paid upon every hide of land.*

Hitha, æ. f. *A hithe*, or *little haven.*

Hobelarii, orum. m. pl. *Light horſemen, tenants bound by their tenure to maintain a little horſe in caſe of an invaſion.*

Holmus, i. m. *A river iſland.*

Homagium, ii. n. *Homage.*

Horngelda, æ. f. *A tax within a foreſt to be paid for horned beaſts.*

Hoſpitalarii, orum. m. pl. *Hoſpitalers, knights of S. John of Jeruſalem*, or *Malta.*

Hoſtelagium, ii. n. *A right to have lodging and entertainment.*

Hoſtilaria, æ. f. *A place in religious houſes for entertaining ſtrangers.*

Hundredarius, ii. m. *An hundreder, one belonging to an hundred, the bailiff of an hundred.*

Hundredum, i. n. *A hundred in a county.*

Huſbandria, æ. f. *Huſbandry.*

Huſtingua, æ. f. *The Huſtings, the chief court in the city of London.*

Huteſium & clamor, *A hue and cry.*

Hybernagium, ii. n. *The ſeaſon for ſowing winter corn.*

I

JActivus, a, um. *That loſeth his cauſe by default.*

Jampnum, i. n. *Furze*, or *gorze.*

Ignitegium, ii. n. *Curfeu*, or *coverfire.*

Imbeſilo, are. *To imbeſil.*

Imbrevio, are. *To reduce into ſchedules*, or *writing.*

Impannello, are. *To impannel.*

Imparco, are. *To impark*, or *impound.*

Imparcamentum, i. n. *An imparking*, or *impounding.*

Impediens, tis. *A defendant in law.*

In alto & in baſſo, *From top to bottom, to all intents and purpoſes, all over.*

Impediati canes, *Dogs lawed in foreſts.*

Impeditio vaſti, *Impeachment*, or *hindrance of waſte.*

Imperſonatus, a, um. *Inducted*, or *put in poſſeſſion of a benefice.*

Impetitio, onis. f. *An impeachment.*

Impeto, ere. *To impeach.*

Implacito, are. *To implead.*

Implementa, orum. n. pl. *Implements.*

Impoiſono, are. *To impoiſon.*

Importancia, æ. f. *Importance.*

Impriſa, æ. f. *An enterpriſe.*

Indecimabilis, le. *Not tithable.*

Incumbrantia, &

Incumbramentum, i. n. *An incumbrance.*

Incumbro, are. *To incumber.*

Incrochio, are. *To incroach.*

Incurramentum, i. n. *An incurring.*

Indebitatus, a, um. *Indebted.*

Indentura, æ. f. *An indenture*, or *covenant.*

Indefenſus, a, um. *Undefended.*

Indefeſibilis, *Indefeſible.*

Indictamentum, i. n. *An inditement*, or *charge in law.*

Indicto, are. *To indict*, or *indite.*

Indiſtringibilis, *Not diſtrainable.*

Indiviſus, a, um. *Undivided.*

Indorſatus, a, um. *Indorſed*, or *written on the backſide.*

Informator, oris. m. *An informer.*

Infoſſatus, a, um. *Ditched in.*

Ingroſſator, oris. m. *An ingroſſer of corn*, or *victuals*; alſo *a writer of public inſtruments.*

Ingroſſator magni rotuli, *The clerk of the pipe.*

Ingroſſo, are. *To ingroſs.*

Inlagatio, onis. f. *The reſtoring of an outlawed perſon to the benefit of the law.*

Inlagatus, a, um. *One that is in frank pledge, and liveth under the protection of the law.*

Inlandum, i. n. *The inland*, or *demeans of the lord*, as the *outland* were the tenancies.

Inqueſtum, i. n. &

Inquiſitio, onis. f. *An inqueſt*, or *inquiſition.*

Inſtauramentum, i. n. *A ſtocking.*

Inſtauratus, a, um. *Stocked.*

Inſtauro, are. *To ſtock.*

Intercommunicatio, onis. f. *An intercommoning.*

Intercommunico, are. *To intercommon.*

Interpugno, are. *To fight together.*

Invadiatio, onis. f. *A mortgaging*, or *pawning.*

Invadio, are. *To mortgage.*

Inventarium, *vel* inventorium, ii. n, *An inventory.*

Inveſtio, ire. *To inveſt.*

Inveſtitura, æ. f. *An inveſtiture.*

Jocalia, um. n. pl. *Jewels.*

Ire ad largum, *To go at large, to be ſet at liberty, to make an eſcape.*

Irrotulacio, onis. f. *An inrolling.*

Irrotulamentum, i, n. *An inrollment.*

Irrotulo, are. *To inroll.*

Jurata, æ. f. *A jury.*

Jurator, oris. *A juror*, or *juryman.*

Juſticiarius, ii. m. *A juſticer*, or *juſtice.*

K

KAIA, æ. f. *A kay*, or *wharf.*

Kaiagium, ii. n. *A duty paid for loading or unloading goods at a wharf.*

Karrata fœni, *A cart load of hay.*

Kernellatus, a, um. *Imbattled*, or *fortified as a caſtle.*

Kidellus, i. m. *A kettle*, or *wear with a cut in it for laying of weels to catch fiſh in.*

Kyſta, æ. f. *A coffin, for burying of the dead.*

L

LAbina, æ. f. *Watery land.*

Laborarius, ii. m. *A labourer.*

Laga, æ. f. *A law.*

Laia, *vel* lada, æ. f. *An open way in a wood.*

Lagamannus, i. m. *A lawful*, or *ſufficient man, a good man of the jury.*

Landa, æ. f. *The open field without wood.*

Landefricus, i. m. *The lord of the ſoil.*

Laſta, æ. f. *A laſt, a certain weight* or *meaſure of fiſh, corn*, &c.

Laſtagium, ii. n. *Laſtage, a cuſtom in fairs and markets paid for carrying of things*, or *for wares ſold by the laſt*; alſo *the ballaſt of a ſhip.*

Latero, are. *To lie ſideways.*

Leccator, oris. m. *A lecher, ruffian, whoremaſter*, or *debauchee.*

Lecturnium, ii. n. *The reading deſk in churches.*

Leda, æ. f. *A lathe*, or *part of a county containing three or more hundreds.*

Legergildum, i. n. *Lairwaite*, or *laherwite, a ſort of fine.*

Legioſus, a, um. *Litigious, loving law ſuits.*

Leſia, æ. f. *A leaſh of grey hounds*, three in number.

Leta, æ. f. *A leet court.*

Levabilis, e. *Leviable.*

Levella, æ. f. *A level.*

Levina, æ. f. *A levy.*

Levo, are. *To levy.*

Libellus, i. m. *A libel.*

Liberatura, æ. f. *Livery.*

Libra penſa, *A pound of money in weight.*

Librata, æ. f. *A pound weight.*

Librata terræ, *A piece of ground containing four oxgangs.*

Ligeantia, æ. f. *Allegiance, true and faithful obedience.*

Ligeus, i. m. *A liege*, or *obedient ſubject.*

Lignagium, ii. n. *A right of cutting wood for fuel.*

Liſta, æ. f. *A liſt.*

Littera, æ. f. (a Gall. *litiere*) *Litter*, or *ſtraw.*

Loculus, i. m. *A coffin.*

Logia, *vel* lodgia, æ. f. *A lodge*, or *little houſe.*

Loppatio, onis. f. *A lopping.*

Loppatus, a, um. *Lopped.*

Loquela, æ. f. *An imparlance.*

M

MAcegrarii, orum. m. pl. *Macegrieſs, thoſe who knowingly buy and ſell ſtolen fleſh.*

Maeremium, i. n. (a Gall. *mereſme*) *Any ſort of timber fit for building.*

Magna precaria, *A general reap day.*

Mahemium, ii. n. (a Gall. *mehaigne*) *Maihem*, or *maim, the loſs of a limb.*

Mahemio, are. *To maim.*

Maignagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *maignen*) *A braſier's ſhop.*

Maii inductio, *A proceſſion anciently made in the morning of the firſt of May.*

Maiſnada, æ. f. (q. *manſionata*) *A family.*

Maiſura, æ. f. *A houſe*, or *manſion.*

Manca, æ. f. *A ſquare piece of gold worth about two ſhillings and ſix pence.*

Mancio, onis. f. *A manſion*, or *dwelling houſe.*

Mancuſa, æ. f. (q. *manucuſa*) *A mark of ſilver.*

Manerium, ii. n. *A manor.*

Manerialis domus, *A manor houſe.*

Mangono, are. *To buy in the market.*

Manopera, æ. f. *A manning*, or *man's day's work.*

Manſum, i. n. *vel* manſa, æ. f. *A manſion houſe, hall*, or *farm.*

Manſura, æ. f. *A country man's houſe.*

Manucaptio, onis. f. *Mainpriſe.*

Manupaſtus, i. m. *One of the family.*

Manutenentia, æ. f. *Maintenance, the ſeconding another's cauſe.*

Manuteneo, ere. *To maintain.*

Manutentor, oris. m. *A maintainer.*

Mara, æ. f. *A mere*, or *lake.*

Marca, æ. f. *A mark of money*, in gold eight ounces, in ſilver thirteen ſhillings and fourpence.

Marchetum, i. n. *A fine to the lord for the marriage of a tenant's daughter.*

Marchia, æ. f. *The marches*, or *borders of a county.*

Marchio, are. *To march.*

Marco, are. *To take by repriſal.*

Mareſcaltia, æ. f. *The Marſhalſea.*

Marettum, i. n. (a Gall. *maret*) *A fen*, or *marſh.*

Marinarius, ii. m. *A mariner.*

Mariſcus, i. m. *A marſh.*

Maritagium, ii. n. *Marriage.*

Marla, æ. f. (q. *marga, margula*, cont. *marla*) *Marl.*

Marlerium, id. quod

Marletum, i. n. *A marl pit.*

Maſca, æ. f. *A maſk.*

Maſura terræ, *A quantity of ground about four oxgangs of land.*

Medianus homo, *A man in midling circumſtances.*

Medietas linguæ, *A jury of half natives and half foreigners.*

Medius, ii. m. *A meſn, one who hath a lord over him and tenants under him.*

Menagium, ii. n. *A meſny*, or *houſehold.*

Meneſtrellus, i. m. *A minſtrel.* Vid. *Minſtrellus.*

Menialis ſerviens, *A menial ſervant.*

Mera, æ. f. *A meer.*

Mercatum, i. n. *A market.*

Merceria, æ. f. *Mercery.*

Mercerus, i. m. *A mercer.*

Merchandizo, are. *To merchandize*; or *deal as a merchant.*

Merchetum, i. n. *Vid.* Marchetum.

Mercimoniatus, us. m. *Cuſtom*, or *impoſt.*

Merka, æ. f. *A noble.*

Meſſarius, ii. m. *A mower*, or *harveſt man.*

Meſſuagium, ii. n. *A meſſuage*, or *dwelling houſe.*

Meſtilo, onis. m. *Maſlin corn, mun corn*, or *mixed corn.*

Meya, æ. f. *A mey*, or *mow of corn.*

Miliare, is. n. *A mile*, hoc eſt, *eight furlongs.*

Minera, æ. f. *A mine.*

Minerarius, ii. m. *A miner.*

Minſtrellus, i. m. *A minſtrel, a fidler*, or *piper.*

Miſa, æ. f. *A preſent of five thouſand pounds given by the people of Wales to their prince on his firſt entrance*; *a tax*, or *tallage*; *coſt*, or *expence*; alſo *the iſſue of a writ of right.*

Miſericordia, æ. f. *An amerciament at the mercy*, or *diſcretion of the court.*

Miſpriſio, onis. f. (a Gall. *meſpris*) *Miſpriſion, a miſtake, neglect*, or *contempt.*

Miſſurium, ii. n. *A diſh for ſerving up meat to a table.*

Mitta, æ. f. (a Sax. *mitten*) *A meaſure of ten buſhels.*

Mittimus, *A writ whereby records are ſent from one court to another*, &c.

Mixtilio, onis. f. *Meſlin, wheat and rye mixed.*

Modiatio, onis. f. *A certain duty paid for every tierce of wine.*

Molendum, i. n. *Griſt, corn ſent to the mill to be ground.*

Monetagium, ii. n. *Coinage, the right* or *art of coining money.*

Monetarii, orum. m. pl. *Moneyers, officers of the Mint*; alſo *bankers.*

Monopolia, æ. f. *Monopoly*, a ſole buying or ſelling ſome ſorts of merchandiſe.

Monſtrum, i. n. *A box containing relicks.*

Mora, æ. f. *A moor*, or *barren and unprofitable ground.*

Moratio in lege, *A demurrer, an abiding in the judgement of the court*, or *law.*

Moreſſa, æ. f. & mora muſſa, *A watery*, or *boggy moor.*

Moretum, i. n. *A ſort of brown cloth for making caps.*

Morina, æ. f. *Murrain*, or *the wool of ſheep dying of the murrain.*

Morſellatim, *By morſels.*

Morſellum terræ, *A ſmall parcel of land.*

Mortgagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *mort*, & *gage* pignus) *A mortgage.*

Mortarium, ii. n. *A light*, or *taper burning over the graves*, or *ſhrines of the dead.*

Mortua manus, *Mortmain.*

Mortuarium, ii. n. *A mortuary*, a gift or payment made to the parſon or vicar at the death of a pariſhioner.

Moſſa, æ. f. *Moſs.*

Moſſetum, i. n. *Moſſy ground.*

Mota, æ. f. (a Sax. *gemote*) *A moot, court*, or *convention, a plea, a caſtle*; alſo *a moat*, or *ditch of water.*

Muſſulæ, arum. f. pl. *Winter gloves.*

Mulieratus filius, *A ſon lawfully begotten.*

Mulctura, *vel* multura, æ. f. *The miller's toll.*

Multo, mutto, *vel* multo, onis. m. *A mutton*, or *ſheep.*

Mundeburdium, ii. n. *A promiſing to defend.*

Munimen, ĭnis. n. *A muniment, houſe for keeping of records*, &c.

Munimentum, i. n. *A muniment, a deed* or *writing whereby to defend an eſtate.*

Muragium, ii. n. *A toll for the repairing of walls.*

Muratio, onis. f. *A town*, or *borough encompaſſed with a wall.*

Murdero, are (a Gall. *meurdre*) *To murder.*

Murditor, oris. m. *A murderer.*

Murdrum, i. n. *Murder*, the malicious killing of a perſon.

Muſtratio, onis. f. *A muſtering.*

Muſtrum, i. n. *A muſter.*

Muta canum, *A kennel of hounds.*

Mutus, a, um. *One who will not plead*, or *refuſeth to put himſelf on his country on a trial in a criminal caſe.*

N

NACCA, nacella, *vel* nacta, æ. f. *A ſhip*, or *veſſel*.

Namatio, onis. f. *A diſtraining.*

Namium, ii. n. (a Sax. *niman* capere) *A diſtreſs*, or *ſeizure of goods.*

Nativa, æ. f. & Nativus, i. m. *A bondſlave by birth.*

Naturalizatio, onis. f. *Naturalization.*

Navagium, ii. n. *Navage*, or *carrying goods in ſhips.*

Negativum prægnans, *A negative pregnant*, or *ſuch a negative as implieth an affirmative.*

Neggildo, are. *To claim kindred.*

Nimietas ponderis, *Too much weight.*

Niſi prius, *A writ*, or *record whereby an iſſue joined in the king's bench court*, &c. *is tried before the juſtices of aſſize in the country.*

Noctatim, *Nightly, night by night.*

Nocumentum, i. n. *A nuiſance.*

Noka terræ, *A nook of land.*

Nudum pactum, *A naked promiſe without any conſideration*, which is void in law.

Nummata terræ, *An acre*, or *perch of land.*

Nuncupatum teſtamentum, *A nuncupative will, or one made by word of mouth only.*

O

OBligatio, onis. f. *An obligation, a bond with a diſtinct condition annexed thereto.*

Obolata terræ, *Half an acre*, or, as ſome, *half a perch of land.*

Offertorium, ii n. *Silk*, or *linen*, *for wrapping up the offerings made in a church.*

Officiarius, ii. m. *An officer*, or *miniſter of a court.*

Ora, æ. f. *A Saxon coin, in value ſometime ſixteen pence, and ſometime twenty pence.*

Ora, æ. f. *Oar.*

Ordalium, ii. n. (a Sax. *or* magnum, & *dele* judicium) *Ordeal, a trial by fire and water.*

Ordinarius, ii. m. *An ordinary, a judge who hath juriſdiction in eccleſiaſtical cauſes.*

Ortellus, i. m. *A claw of a dog's foot.*

Ortolagium, ii. n. *A garden plat.*

Overherneſſa, æ. f. *A ſort of forfeiture.*

Overſameſſum, i. n. *A fine for not purſuing a thief.*

P

PAagium, ii. n. *A toll for paſſage through another man's ground.*

Paccum, i. n. *A pack.* Paccum merciæ, *a pack of mercery wares.*

Palafredus, palfredus, & palefridus, i. m. *A palfrey*, or *better ſort of horſe.*

Palla, æ. f. *A pall, canopy*, or *altar cloth.*

Palicium, ii. n. *A paling.* Palicium parci, *the paling of a park.*

Palmata, æ. f. *An handful.*

Palus, i. m. *A pale.*

Panagium. *Vid.* Pannagium.

Panellum, i. n. *A panel, the parchment wherein the names of the jurors are entred.*

Pannagium *vel* paunagium, ii. n. *The waſte of hedges which cattle feed on*; alſo *the money paid for it in a foreſt.*

Pandoxator, oris. m. *A brewer.*

Pandoxatorium, ii. n. *A brewhouſe.*

Paragium, ii. n. *Parcenary*, or *joint tenancy.*

Paraphernalia, um. n. pl. *Goods belonging to the perſon of the wife, which ſhe enjoyeth after her huſband's death beſides her dower.*

Parcarius, ii. m. *The keeper of a park.*

Parcella, æ. f. *A parcel.*

Parcello, are. *To parcel out.*

Parcus, i. m. *A park*; alſo *a pound.*

Pardonatio, onis. f. *A pardoning, the forgiving of an offence againſt the king.*

Pardono, are. *To pardon*, or *forgive.*

Parochianus, i. m. *A pariſhioner.*

Paſcura, æ. f. *A meadow*, or *paſture ground, ſet apart for the feeding of cattle.*

Paſcuagium, ii. n. *Paſcuage, the grazing* or *paſturing of cattle.*

Paſſagium, ii. n. *Paſſage*, or *the hire* or *fare for paſſing over water.* Paſſagium ultra aquam, *a ferry.*

Paſſo, are. *To paſs.*

Paſtura, æ. f. *Paſture, any place wher may feed.*

Paſturacio, onis. f. *A paſturing.*

Paſturo, are. *To paſture.*

Patentes literæ, *Letters patents*, or *grants made by the king under the great ſeal.*

Patronus, i. m. *A patron, he who hath the advowſon*, or *preſentation to a benefice.*

Paviagium, ii. n. *Money for paving the ſtreets*, or *highways.*

Pavilo, onis. m. *A pavilion.* Juſticiarii pavilonis, *judges of a pie powder court at a fair held on St. Giles's hill near Wincheſter, authorized anciently by the biſhop of Wincheſter from a grant of* Edward IV.

Pecia, æ. f. *A piece*, or *parcel.*

Pedagium & pedaticum, i. n. *Money given for paſſing through a county on foot*, or *horſeback.*

Pedale, is. n. *A foot cloth.*

Pegaſus, i. m. *A poſthorſe.*

Peiſa, æ. f. *Poiſe*, or *weight.*

Pelfra, æ. f. *Pelf, goods and chattels.*

Pellota, æ. f. *The ball of a dog's foot.*

Penticia, æ. f. *A pentice*, or *ſhed covered with boards.*

Pera, æ. f. *A pier, peer*, or *harbour.*

Perdonatio, onis. f. *A pardoning.*

Performacio, onis. f. *A performing.*

Performo, are. *To perform.*

Perquiſitus, a, um. *Gotten, purchaſed.*

Perſona, æ. f. *A parſon.*

Perſonabilis, *Perſonable, one who may maintain a plea in a court.*

Pertica, æ. f. *A perch*, or *meaſure of ſixteen foot and an half.*

Perticata terræ, *The fourth part of an acre.*

Pertinentia, æ. f. *An appurtenance.*

Perviſus, i. m. *A place where lawyers met in afternoons to moot* or *talk with their clients*; or, as ſome, *a court* or *yard before a palace.*

Pes pulverizatus, *Duſty footed.* Curia pedis pulverizati, *the court of pie powders belonging to a fair*, &c.

Peſagium, ii. n. *Cuſtom paid for weighing wares.*

Peſſona, æ. f. *Maſt*, or *acorns.*

Piccagium, ii. n. *Money paid to the lord of the ſoil on breaking ground in a fair for ſetting up booths.*

Pictellum *vel* pightellum, i. n. *A pictel*, or *pightel of ground, a pingle*, or *little cloſe.*

Pietantia, æ. f. *A pittance.* Vid. *Pitancia.*

Pillorium, ii. n. *A pillory.*

Pinta, æ. f. *A pint* in meaſure.

Pipa, æ. f. *A pipe*, or *roll in the Exchequer*; alſo *a pipe* or *veſſel containing one hundred and twenty ſix gallons.*

Pitancia, æ. f. *A pittance*, or *ſmall portion of meat and drink.*

Pitanciarius, ii. m. *The officer who diſtributed the pittances in churches, and other places.*

Placea, æ. f. *A place.*

Placetum, i. n. *A little place, a ſmall piece* or *parcel.*

Placitatio, onis. f. *A pleading.*

Placitator, oris. m. *A pleader.*

Placito, are. *To plead.*

Placitum, i. n. *A plea.*

Plegitatio, onis. f. *A pledging*, or *giving of ſuretiſhip.*

Plegius, ii. m. *A pledge*, or *ſurety.*

Plevina, æ. f. *A warrant*, or *aſſurance*; alſo *a replevy.*

Pola, æ. f. *A pole.*

Pondagium, ii. n. *Poundage.*

Pontagium, ii. n. *Pontage, money paid for repairing bridges.*

Pôrcionarius *vel* portionarius, ii. m. *A portioner*, or *partner in a parſonage.*

Porteria, æ. f. *The place of a porter.*

Portgrevius, ii. m. *A portreeve.*

Poſſe comitatus, *The power of the county.*

Poſtdiſſeiſina, æ. f. *Poſtdiſſeiſin.*

Potagium, ii. n. *Pottage.*

Pourpreſtura, æ. f. *Purpreſture*, or *encroachment.*

Practizo, are. *To practiſe.*

Prebenda, æ. f. *A prebend.*

Prebendarius, ii. m. *A prebendary.*

Precaria, æ. f. *A day's work.*

Preferamentum, i. n. *Preferment.*

Prelacia, æ. f. *Prelacy.*

Principatium, ii. n. *An heir lome.*

Priſa, æ. f. *A drift of cattle depaſturing in a common.*

Priſagium, ii. n. *Priſage*, or *taking prize.*

Priſona, æ. f. *A priſon.*

Priſonarius, ii. m. *A priſoner.*

Prodicionaliter, *Treaſonably.*

Profrum, i. n. *The profer*, or *time twice a year for the accounts of the ſheriffs in the Exchequer.*

Propartia, æ. f. *Pourparty*, the dividing of land among parceners, which before they held jointly.

Proporcionabilis, e. *Proportionable.*

Proporciono, are. *To proportion.*

Proportum, i. n. *A purport, intention*, or *meaning.*

Proprietarius, ii. m. *A proprietary.*

Pro rata, *According to a certain proportion.*

Pucellagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *pucelle*) *Pucellage, maidenhead.*

Pulla, æ. f. *A pool*, or *lake of ſtanding water.*

Pulletria, æ. f. *Poultry.*

Pulſator, oris. m. *A plaintiff*, or *accuſer.*

Pulſo, are. *To bring an action againſt a perſon.*

Punfulda, æ. f. *A pinfold*, or *pound for cattle.*

Purchaſia, æ. f. *A purchaſe.*

Purporta, æ. f. *A purport.*

Purportans, tis. *Purporting.*

Purpreſtura, æ. f. (a Gall. *pourpriſt*) *A purpreſture*; *a nuiſance done to incloſures.*

Purpriſum, i. n. (a Gall. *pourpris* ager ſeptus) *A cloſe*, or *incloſure*; alſo *the extent* or *compaſs of a place.*

Putagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *putain* meretrix) *Playing the whore.*

Putativus, a, um. *Putative, commonly eſteemed.*

Putura, æ. f. (q. *potura*) *A cuſtom of foreſters, and others, to take horſes and man's meat*, &c. *gratis of tenants and neighbouring inhabitants.*

Pynfolda, æ. f. *Vid.* Punfulda.

Q

QUadrageſimalia, um. n. pl. *Church offerings formerly made in Lent.*

Quadrantata terræ, *A fardingdeal of land, the fourth part of an acre.*

Quadraria, æ. f. *A ſtone quarry.*

Quadrugata terræ, *A team land, ſo much ground as may be tilled with four horſes.*

Quæſta, æ. f. *An indulgence*, or *remiſſion of penance granted by the pope.*

Quæſtionarius, ii. m. *A retailer of the pope's indulgences.*

Quarentena, æ. f. *Quarentin, the ſpace of forty days*; alſo *a quantity of land containing forty perches.*

Quarreria, æ. f. *A quarry of ſtone.*

Quarterialis, e. *Quarterly.*

Quarterium, ii. n. *A quarter*, or *eight buſhels ſtriked.* Quarterium anni, *a quarter of a year.*

Quarteriſo, are. *To quarter.*

Quarterizatio, onis. f. *The quartering* of a traitor.

Quaſſo, are (a Gall. *quaſſer* vel *caſſer*) *To quaſh*, or *make void.*

Quietancia, æ. f. *An acquittance.*

Quieto, are. *To quit*, or *diſcharge.*

Quiete clamare, *To quit claim*, or *renounce all pretenſions of right to a thing.*

Quietus, a, um. *Acquitted*, or *freed from.* Quietus reditus, *quit rent.* Quieta clamantia, *a quit claim*, or *releaſe.*

Quintana, æ. f. *A quintane, a ſort of tilting*, or *riding with a lance*, or *other weapon, againſt a poſt.*

Quota, æ. f. *A tax to be levied in an equal proportion.*

R

RAchetum, i. n. (a Gall. *racheter* redimere) *Thief bote, the ranſom of a thief.*

Radius, ii. m. *A furrow in land.*

Raſeria, æ. f. *A raſe, an old meaſure of corn.*

Raiatus pannus, *Cloth never dyed.*

Reattachiamentum, i. n. *Reattachment*, or *a ſecond attachment.*

Rebino, are. *To plough a ſecond*, or *third time.*

Recluſus, i. m. *A recluſe*, or *perſon ſhut up in a religious houſe.*

Recogniſantia, æ. f. *A recognizance*, or *bond recorded.*

Recognitores, um. m. pl. *Jurors impannelled on an aſſize.*

Rectoria, æ. f. *A parſonage whoſe incumbent hath a right to all the pariſh tithes, and other profits.*

Rectum, i. n. *Right.* Stare ad rectum, *to abide the juſtice*, or *ſentence of the court.*

Rediſſeiſina, æ. f. *Rediſſeiſin.*

Referendarius, ii. m. *A maſter of requeſts, an officer who exhibiteth petitions to the king.*

Regardans, tis. *Regarding.*

Regardator, oris. m. *A regarder, an officer of the foreſt, who is to view it, and enquire into offences there committed.*

Regardum, i. n. (a Gall. *regard* aſpectus) *The office of a regarder*, or *the compaſs of a regarder's ground in a foreſt.* Scrib. & *rewardum.*

Regiſtrarius, ii. m. *A regiſter, who keepeth a regiſtry.*

Regiſtrum, i. n. *A regiſter*, or *repoſitory of records.*

Regratiaria, æ. f. *The acting as a regrater.*

Regratiarius, ii. m. *A regrater, one who buyeth and ſelleth in the ſame market*, or *fair.*

Rehabilitatio, onis. f. *A reſtoring to former ability.*

Rejunctio, onis. f. *A rejoinder, an anſwer to the plaintiff's replication.*

Relevium, ii. n. *Relief*, a ſort of fine paid by the heir at a tenant's death.

Religioſi, orum. m. pl. *Thoſe who profeſs to live devoutly in a monaſtery*, or *convent.*

Remanentia, æ. f. *A remaining*, or *remainder.* Dare ad remanentiam, *to give in perpetuity.*

Remediatus, a, um. *Remedied*, or *relieved.*

Remedio, are. *To remedy*, or *relieve.*

Remembrancia, æ. f. *A remembrance.*

Rememorator, oris. m. *A remembrancer.*

Rengi ſtamellorum carnificum, *Ranges of butchers ſtalls.*

Rentale, is. n. *A rental.*

Repaſſagium, ii. n. *Repaſſage.*

Repaſtum, i. n. *A repaſt*, or *meal of meat.*

Repellacio, onis. f. & repellum, i. n. *A repealing*, or *repeal.*

Repellatus, a, um. *Repealed*, or *made void.*

Repello, are. *To repeal*, or *make void.*

Replegiamentum, i. n. *A replevin.*

Replegio, are. *To replevin*, or *redeem goods diſtrained.*

Reporto, are. *To report.*

Reportus, i. m. *A report.*

Repriſa, æ. f. *A repriſe.*

Repriſale, is. n. *A repriſal, the taking of one thing in ſatisfaction for another.*

Reſcuſſus, i. n. (a Gall. *reſcouſſe* liberatio) *A reſcue*, or *illegal ſetting at liberty a perſon*, or *thing detained by law.*

Reſeiſio, ire. *To reſeiſe.*

Reſians, tis. *Reſiding.*

Reſiantia, reſeantia, *vel* reſidentia, æ. f. *Reſidence*, or *abode.*

Reſideo, ere. *To reſide.*

Reſorto, are. *To reſort.* Reſortiebatur jus, *the right did reſort*, as from uncle to nephew.

Reſſortum, i. n. *Reſſort*, the authority of a court.

Reſtaurus equorum, *A breed*, or *ſtore of horſes.*

Retallia, æ. f. *vel* retallium, ii. n. *Retail*, or *ſelling goods by parcels.*

Retenementum, i. n. *A retaining*, or *keeping back.*

Retinentia, æ. f. *A retinue.*

Retiro, are. *To retire.*

Retorna *vel* retuina, æ. f. *The return of a writ*, &c.

Retorno, are. *To return.*

Retornum, i. n. *A writ for the returning of* [illegible] *to the owner.*

Retractus aquæ, *The ebb*, or *return of the tide.*

Revella, æ. f. *Revels.*

Reugia terræ, *A ridge*, or *furrow of arable land ploughed in a ſtraight line.*

Rifflura, æ. f. *A riffling*, or *rifling.*

Rifflo, are (a Sax. *rieſe* rapina) *To rifle*, or *take a thing away by force.*

Riga, æ. f. *A ridge of land.*

Rima, æ. f. *Rime*, or *rhythm.*

Rina, æ. f. (a Sax. *ryne*) *A water courſe*, or *ſmall ſtream liable to floods.*

Ringa, æ. f. *A ſoldier's belt.*

Riotoſe, *Riotouſly.*

Riottum *vel* riotum, i. n. *A riot.*

Riparia, æ. f. *A river running between banks.*

Riparius, ii. m. *A ripier who carrieth fiſh about.*

Rivagium, ii. n. *A duty paid for paſſage on a river.*

Riveo, are. *To have the liberty of fiſhing in a river.*

Roba, æ. f. *A robe.*

Robaria, roberia, *vel* roboria, æ. f. *Robbery.*

Robator *vel* robbator, oris. m. *A robber.*

Robero, are. *To commit robbery.*

Rochettum, i. n. *A biſhop's linen garment gathered at the wriſts.*

Roda terræ, *A rod*, or *perch of land.*

Rodata terræ, *A rood of land*, a quarter of an acre.

Rogus, i. m. *A rogue*, or *ſturdy beggar.*

Romea, æ. f. *A room.*

Roſſetum, i. n. *A place where ruſhes grow.*

Roſſinum, i. n. *Roſin.*

Rotaticum, i. n. *Wheelage, a cuſtom paid for the paſſage of wains and carts.*

Rotulus, i. m. *A roll.*

Rotulus Wintoniæ, *Doomſday book.*

Routoſe, *Riotouſly.*

Routum, *A rout*, or *unlawful aſſembly.*

Rubboſa, æ. f. *Rubbidge.*

Runcinus, i. m. *A led horſe, a ſumpter horſe, a cart horſe*, or *rowney.*

Ruptura, æ. f. *Arable land*, or *ground broke up by ploughing.*

Ruſca, æ. f. *A tub*, or *barrel.* Ruſca butyri, *a firkin of butter.* Ruſca apum, *a hive of bees.*

Ruſſatus, a, um. *Ruſſet.* Ruſſati panni, *ruſſet cloth.*

S

SAbulonarium, ii. n. *A gravel pit*, or *liberty to dig in ſuch a pit.*

Saca *vel* ſacha, æ. f. *A ſake*, or *cauſe, a plea in court, a forfeiture*, or *amerciament.*

Saccini, orum. m. pl. *Monks who wore ſackcloth.*

Salſarium, ii. n. *A ſaltſeller.*

Sappum, i. n. *Sapp.*

Sarplera lanæ, *A ſarplar*, or *pocket of wool, half a ſack*, or *forty tods.*

Scaccarium, ii. n. *The exchequer*, or *eſchequer.*

Scambium, ii. n. *pro* excambium, *An exchange.*

Scandalizo, are. *To ſcandalize*, or *ſlander.*

Scandalum, i. n. *Scandal*, or *ſlander.*

Scarletum, i. n. *Scarlet.*

Scavagium, ii. n. *Scavage, money paid for expoſing goods to ſale in a liberty.*

Scotalium, ii. n. *A ſort of club of foreſt tenants at the foreſter's houſe.*

Scotalla, æ. f. *id. quod*

Scotum *vel* Scottum, i. n. *A ſcot, cuſtom*, or *tallage.*

Scutagium, ii. n. *Eſcuage, knights ſervice*, or *ſervice of the ſhield.*

Scutella, æ. f. *A ſcuttle.* Scutella eleemoſynaria, *an alms baſket.*

Seaxenlaga, æ. f. *A law of the Saxons.*

Secta, æ. f. *A ſuit.*

Secundarius, ii. m. *A ſecondary*, or *officer who is ſecond*, or *next to the perſon acting in chief in an office.*

Seiſina, æ. f. *Seiſin, poſſeſſion.*

Seiſſor, iri. *To be ſeiſed*, or *in poſſeſſion of land*, &c.

Selda, æ. f. *A ſhop, ſhed, ſtanding*, or *ſtall.*

Selio terræ, *A ridge of land.*

Seneſchallus, i. m. (a Gall. *ſeneſchal*) *A ſeneſchal*, or *ſteward.*

Seneucia, æ. f. *Widowhood.*

Separalis, le. *Several.*

Sequela, æ. f. *A ſequel.* Sequela curiæ, *the iſſue of a cauſe depending.* Sequela villanorum, *the appurtenances of villains goods.*

Serjanciæ, æ. f. *Serjeanty, a ſort of tenure by doing ſome ſervice to the king.*

Sermonium, ii. n. *A ſort of religious interlude.*

Serviens, tis. *Serving.* Serviens ad arma, *a ſerjeant at arms.* Serviens ad clavam, *a ſerjeant at mace.* Serviens ad legem, *a ſerjeant at law.*

Severa *vel* ſewera, æ. f. *A ſever*, or *ſewer, a drain to convey water.*

Shira, æ. f. *A ſhire*, or *county.*

Siglo, are. *To ſail.*

Shopa, æ. f. *A ſhop.*

Sica *vel* ſicha, æ. f. (a Sax. *ſic*) *A ditch.*

Significavit, *A certificate made by the biſhop into the court of chancery, that a perſon is excommunicated, which is thence tranſmitted into the king's bench, whereupon an* Excommunicat. cap. *iſſueth.*

Sikettus, i. m. *A ſmall current of water which is dry in ſummer.*

Silentiarius, ii. m. *A privy counſellor, who is ſworn not to divulge the ſecrets of ſtate.*

Siminellus, i. m. *Simnel bread.*

Sithecundus, i. m. *The chief man of a town*, or *pariſh.*

Smaca, æ. f. *A ſmack*, or *ſmall ſhip.*

Solca, æ. f. *A lordſhip*, or *privileged place, with power to keep courts.*

Socagium *vel* ſoccagium, ii. n. *Soccage, a tenure of lands for ſome ſmall ſervices of huſbandry to be performed to the lord.*

Sockmannus, i. m. *A ſockman*, or *tenant in ſoccage.*

Socna, æ. f. *A liberty*, or *franchiſe.*

Solda, æ. f. *A ſhop*, or *ſhed.*

Solicitator, oris. m. *A ſolicitor.*

Solidata, æ. f. *A ſoldier's pay.* Solidata terræ, *twelve acres of land.*

Solinus terræ, *Somewhat more than two plough lands.*

Sparverius, ii. m. *A ſparrow-hawk.*

Specialitas, atis. f. *A ſpecialty, a writing under the hand and ſeal of the parties concerned.*

Spicurrantia, æ. f. (a Sax. *ſpicurran* includere) *The office of ſealing the king's writs.*

Stagnarium, ii. n. (corr. pro *ſtannarium*) *A tin mine.*

Spigurnellus, i. m. (a Galfr. *Spigurnel*, qui primus hoc munere functus eſt) *A ſealer of the king's writs.*

Spinatium, ii. n. *A pinnace*, or *ſmall ſea veſſel.*

Stabilitio venationis, *The driving of deer to a ſtand.*

Stagiarius, ii. m. *A reſident of a cathedral.*

Stalla, æ. f. *A ſtall in a fair*, or *market.*

Stallagium, ii. n. *Stallage, a duty paid for ſtalls.*

Stallarius, ii. m. *A maſter of the horſe*, or *chief overſeer of a prince's ſtables.*

Standardum, i. n. (a Gall. *eſtandart*) *A ſtandard.*

Statuarium, ii. n. *A tomb adorned with ſtatues.*

Staurum, i. n. *Store*, or *ſtock of cattle, proviſion*, &c.

Sterlingum, i. n. *Sterling, fine ſilver money.*

Stica, æ. f. *A Saxon braſs coin in value half a farthing.*

Stiremannus, i. n. (a Sax. *ſteorman*) *A ſteerſman*, or *pilot.*

Stotarius, ii. m. *He who had the care of a ſtud of young horſes.*

Subpœna, *A writ commanding a perſon to appear at a court under a certain penalty.*

Sulcus aquæ, *A ſmall brook*, or *ſtream of water.*

Sulinga *vel* ſolinga, æ. f. *A ſuling, as much land as one plough can till in a year.*

Summa, æ. f. *A ſeme of corn*, or *eight buſhels, an horſe load.*

Summagium, ii. n. *A toll for carriage on horſe-back.*

Supeſija, æ. f. *A penalty at Dover laid on thoſe who pay not their duties for caſtleward at their days.*

Superſedeas, *A writ commanding to forbear the doing of a thing*, or *to diſcharge a perſon.*

Supplicavit, *A writ commanding juſtices of the peace to take ſecurity for preſerving the peace.*

Surpluſagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *ſurplus*) *Surpluſage, more than is needful.*

Surrejunctio, onis. f. *A ſurrejoinder*, or *ſecond defence.*

Surrogatus, i. m. *One ſubſtituted to act in the room of another.*

Surſum redditio, *A ſurrender of an eſtate*, &c.

Suſana terræ, *Land worn out with ploughing.*

Swainmotus *vel* Swainmotum, i. n. *A ſwainmote, a court kept thrice a year for matters of the foreſt.*

Swolinga, æ. f. *A hide of land.* Vid. *Sulinga.*

Sylva cædua, *Coppice wood, wood cut under twenty years growth.*

Synodale, is. n. *Money paid to the biſhop* or *archdeacon by the inferior clergy at Eaſter viſitation.*

T

TAbardum, i. n. *A ſort of garment uſed by heralds* or *eccleſiaſtics.*

Tacto, are. *To confirm.*

Tales, is. *A ſupply*, or *addition of men to a jury.* Tales de circumſtantibus, *a jury of the by-ſtanders.* Decem tales, *a writ to the ſheriff to return ten to be added to the jury.*

Taliatura, æ. f. *Talſhide*, or *tallwood, firewood cleft and cut into billets of a certain ſize.*

Tallagium, ii. n. *Talliage, any ſort of toll* or *tax.*

Tallia, æ. f. *A tally*, or *cleft piece of wood to nick up an account on.*

Talliatum feudum, *A fee tail, an eſtate entailed* or *limited to certain conditions.*

Tallium, ii. n. *An entail.*

Tappa, æ. f. *The ſtopple of a trumpet*, or *wind inſtrument.* Vid. *Boſinnus.*

Targia *vel* Tarrita, æ. f. *A tartan*, or *ſhip of burthen.*

Taſſa, æ. f. & Taſſum, i. n. *A mow*, or *heap of corn.*

Taſſo, are. *To mow*, or *heap up in a mow.*

Taxa, æ. f. *A tax.*

Teinlanda, æ. f. *Teinland, land held by knights ſervice.*

Temporalia, um. n. pl. *Temporalities, lay fees belonging to biſhopricks.*

Tena, æ. f. *A coif worn by eccleſiaſtics.*

Tenementum, i. n. *A tenement, lands*, &c. *holden of another.* Liberum tenementum, *freehold.*

Tenentabilis, le. *Tenentable, fit to be inhabited.*

Tenencia, æ. f. *A tenancy.*

Tenura, æ. f. *A tenure.*

Terbichetum, i. n. *A tumbrel*, or *cucking ſtool.*

Terragium, ii. n. *A land tax, ſervice of ploughing, reaping*, &c. which ſome tenants perform for the lord.

Terrarium, ii. n. *A terrar*, or *terrier, a writing deſcribing the bourdaries of land.*

Terrarius, ii. m. *A land holder.*

Teſtatum, i. n. *An allegation in a writ that the defendant is in*, or *hath goods in another county, than the firſt writ was directed to.*

Thanagium, ii. n. *A part of the king's land, the governor of which was called a Thane.*

Thanus, i. m. *A thane, a nobleman, the ſon of an earl*; alſo *an officer* or *miniſter of the king.*

Thaſcia, æ. f. *A certain tribute impoſed on the Britons by the Romans.*

Theevo, onis. m. (a Sax. *theſan*) *A young plant, branch*, or *bough.*

Thelomannus, i. m. *A toll man*, or *gatherer of toll.*

Thelonium, ii. n. (pro *telonium*) *Toll.*

Thenicium, ii. n. *A hedge row about a field.*

Thethinga, æ. f. *A tithing.*

Thethingmannus, i. m. *A tithingman.*

Thingus, i. m. *A thing*, or *thane, a nobleman.*

Thollonium, ii. n. *The liberty of buying and ſelling on his own ground.*

Thrava bladi, *A thrave of corn, twenty four ſheaves.*

Thrimſa, æ. f. (a Sax. *thrim* tres) *A coin in value three ſhillings*, or more juſtly *a groat, being the third part of a ſhilling.*

Thrithingum, i. n. *A court conſiſting of three or four hundreds.*

Tinettum, i. n. *Bruſhwood*, or *thorns for repairing hedges.*

Tithinga, æ. f. & Tithingum, i. n. (a Sax. *teothunge*) *A tithing of ten families.*

Toalia, æ. f. *A towel.*

Toſtmannus, i. m. *The owner of a toſt.*

Toſtum, i. n. *A toſt*, or *meſſuage*, or rather *the place where a meſſuage hath ſtood.*

Tolceſtrum, i. n. *A duty anciently paid by the tenants of ſome manors to the lord for the liberty of brewing and ſelling ale.*

Tolnetum, i. n. *Toll*, or *cuſtom*; alſo *an exemption from paying toll.*

Tolta, æ. f. *A writ for removing a cauſe from one court to another*; alſo *extortion.*

Tonna, æ. f. *A ton*, or *tun*, a meaſure containing two hundred and fifty two gallons.

Tonnagium, ii. n. *Tonnage*, or *tunnage.*

Torneamentum, i. n. *A tournement*, a martial exerciſe on horſeback.

Towagium, ii. n. *A duty paid by bargemen to the owner of the ground where they tow their barge.*

Trabariæ, arum. f. pl. *Small boats made of hollowed timber.*

Tractus, i. m. *A trace for draught horſes.*

Traga, æ. f. *A ſort of wain without wheels, a ſledge.*

Trava, æ. f. *A thrave of corn*, twelve ſheaves, in ſome places twice that number.

Traverſia, æ. f. *A traverſe, a denial.*

Traverſo, are. *To traverſe*, or *deny.*

Traverſum, i. n. *A ferry.*

Tremagium, tremeſium, *vel* tremiſium, ii. n. (a Gall. *tremois*) *The ſeaſon for ſowing ſummer corn*, being about March, the third Month from January.

Tremellum, i. n. *A granary.*

Trencheator, oris. m. (a Gall. *trancher*) *A carver of meat at a table.*

Trenchia, æ. f. *A trench*, or *dike newly cut.*

Trentale, is. n. *A trental*, an office for the dead which laſted thirty days, or conſiſted of thirty maſſes.

Triatio, onis. f. *The trial of a cauſe.*

Triator, oris. m. *A trier, one of the jury who trieth whether a challenge made be true*, or *not.*

Tribuchetum, i. n. *A tumbrel*, or *cucking ſtool*; alſo *a large engine for caſting ſtones to batter walls.*

Trio, are. *To try a cauſe.*

Triroda terræ, *A quantity of land containing three rods*, or *perches.*

Triſta, æ. f. *A ſort of hunting by taking ſtands at ſeveral places with dogs.*

Trithinga, æ. f. *A court leet, the third part of a ſhire.*

Trithingum, i. n. *Vid.* Thrithingum.

Tronagium, ii. n. *Toll for weighing wool*; alſo *a beam to weigh with.*

Tronator, oris. m. *An officer for weighing wool.*

Troperium, ii. n. *A book of alternate reſponſes in ſinging maſs.*

Truſſa, æ. f. *A truſs*, or *bundle.*

Tumbrella, æ. f. & Tumbrellum, i. n. *A tumbrel*, or *ſort of cart.*

Tunnagium, ii. n. *Tunnage*, or *cuſtom, ſo much a tun.*

Turbagium, ii. n. & Turbaria, æ. f. *Turbary, liberty of digging turves.*

Turbichetum, i. n. *A trebuchet*, or *cucking ſtool.* Vid. *Terbichetum.*

Turnum, i. n. *The ſheriff's turn*, or *court kept twice a year.*

V

VAcaria, æ. f. *A void place*, or *waſte piece of ground.*

Vacatio, onis. f. *A vacation, the time between the terms.*

Vacatura, æ. f. *The avoidance of an eccleſiaſtical benefice.*

Vaccharia, æ. f. & Vacheria, æ. f. *A cow-houſe*, or *dairyhouſe.*

Vaccarius, ii. m. *A cow herd.*

Vadiatio, onis. f. *A wagering, giving ſecurity*, or *putting in pledges to do a thing.* Vadiatio legis, *wager of law.* Vadiatio duelli, *wager of a battle.*

Vadio, are. *To wage*, or *put in pledges for doing a thing.*

Vadium ponere, *To take bail for the appearance of a defendant in a court of juſtice.*

Vadium mortuum, *A mortgage.*

Vaga, æ. f. *A weigh of cheeſe, wool*, &c. *two hundred and fifty ſix pounds.*

Valentia, æ. f. *Value, the worth of a thing.*

Valecta, æ. m. & Valettus, i. m. *A valet, a gentleman of the privy chamber*; alſo *a bencher's clerk.*

Vantarius, ii. m. *A footman who runneth before.*

Vaſlettus, i. m. (q. *vaſſalettus*) *A valet*, or *ſervant.*

Vaſſallus, i. m. *A vaſſal, one who holdeth lands of his lord.*

Vaſſeleria, æ. f. *Vaſſalage.*

Vaſtum, i. n. *Waſte.*

Valvaſor, & Vavaſor, oris. m. *One in dignity next to a baron.*

Vavaſoria, æ. f. *The eſtate*, or *lordſhip of a vavaſor.*

Venaria, orum. n. pl. *Beaſts caught by hunting in the woods.*

Venire facias, *A writ on an iſſue joined to ſummon a jury to try a cauſe.*

Verecundium, ii. n. *An injury*, or *affront.*

Veredictum, i. n. *A verdict, the matter as found by a jury.*

Veſtura, æ. f. *Veſture, poſſeſſion, ſeiſin*; alſo *a veſture.* Veſtura terræ, *the corn which groweth on ſuch a parcel of ground.*

Vetitum namium, *The taking of a diſtreſs and carrying of it to a place where it cannot be replevied.*

Viagium, ii. n. *A voyage.*

Victuallarius, *vel* Vitellarius, ii. m. *A victualler*, or *vitteller, one that ſelleth victuals.*

Viculus, i. m. *A little ſtreet.*

Villanus, i. m. *A villain, a perſon of ſervile condition.*

Villenagium, ii. n. *Villenage, ſervile tenure.*

Vinagium, ii. n. *A payment of a certain quantity of wine in lieu of rent.*

Vintenarius, ii. m. *A vintner.*

Virgata, æ. f. *The verge*, or *compaſs of the king's court, twelve miles about.* Virgata terræ, *a yard land, forty acres.*

Virgator, oris. m. *A virger.*

Viſnetum, *vel* Vicinetum, i. n. *A venue, a neighbourhood.*

Umpiragium, ii. n. *Umpirage, an award made by an umpire.*

Umpirator, oris. m. *An umpire.*

Unciata, æ. f. *An ounce weight.*

Vocans, tis. *A voucher.*

Voco, are. *To vouch.*

Uplanda, æ. f. *Upland, high ground.*

Uſagium, ii. n. *An uſage.*

Uthlagus, i. m. *An outlaw.*

Utlagaria, æ. f. *An outlawry.*

Utlagatio, onis. f. *An outlawing.*

Utlagatus, a, um. *Outlawed.*

Uttero, are. *To utter.*

W

WAſtores, um. m. pl. *Waſters, officers who guarded our fiſhermen, chiefly on the coaſts of Norfolk and Suffolk.*

Waga, æ. f. id quod *Vaga.*

Wainagium, ii. n. *Wainage, the furniture and appurtenances of a wain*; alſo *land tilled, and the profits ariſing from it.*

Waiviaria, æ. f. *The waiving of a woman*, the ſame as outlawing of a man.

[illegible]ium, ii. n. *A waif, or the goods which a thief ſtealeth and leaveth behind him.*

Walda, æ. f. *A wald, plain,* or *down.*

Walla, *vel* Wallia, æ. f. *A ſea wall,*

Wallecheria, *vel* Walleſheria, æ. f. *The kindred of a man who is ſlain.*

Wallia, æ. f. *A wall.*

Wallo, are. *To wall.*

Wambaſium, ii. n. *A jack,* or *horſeman's coat of defence in war.*

Wannagium, ii. n. *A wain-houſe.*

Wapentagium, ii. n. *Wapentage.*

Wapentakium, ii. n. *A wapentake,* or *hundred.*

Wara, æ. f. *A wear,* or *dam.*

Warda, æ. f. *A ward,* or *diviſion in a city or town, conſiſting of ſeveral pariſhes.*

Wardagium, ii. n. *Wardage,* or *wardpeny, money paid for warding a caſtle.*

Wardi & liberatura, *The court of wards and liveries.*

Wardemotus, i. m. *A wardmote, the court of every ward in London.*

Warecta, æ. f. & Warectum, i. n. *Fallow ground, land not tilled.*

Warecto, are. *To fallow.* Tempus warectandi, *the time of fallowing.*

Warenna, æ. f. *A warren.*

Wargus, i. m. *A baniſhed rogue.*

Warniſtura, æ. f. *Garniture, furniture.*

Warantia, *vel* Weerantia, æ. f. *A warranty.*

Warrantia chartæ, *A writ for compelling the defendant to warrant lands,* &c.

Warrantizo, are. *To warrant.*

Warrantum, i. n. *A warrant.*

Warrantus, i. m. *He who maketh a warranty.*

Watergagium, ii. n. *Watergage, a ſea wall;* alſo *an inſtrument to gage water.*

Waterganga, *vel* Watergangia, æ. f. & Watergangium, ii. n *A watergang,* or *watercourſe.*

Wendus, i. m. *A large tract of ground.*

Wera, & Wara, æ. f. *The price of a man's life.*

Wergildus, i. m. *Wergild, the price of a man's life, ſo much as was paid in ancient times for killing a man.*

Wharfa, æ. f. *A wharf.*

Wharfagium, ii. n. *Wharfage, money* paid *for loading* or *unloading goods at a wharf.*

Wita, æ. f. *A forfeiture, amerciament,* or *fine.*

Withernamium, ii. n. *id quod* Vetitum namium, *The driving of a diſtreſs out of the county, that the ſheriff may not on a replevin make delivery of it to the owner.*

Woodgeldum, i. n. *Woodgeld, money* paid *for gathering or cutting of wood in foreſts.*

Woodwardus, i. m. *A woodward, an inferior officer in a foreſt.*

Wreccum, i. n. *A wreck,* or *wrack at ſea.*

Wyka, æ. f. *A wyke,* or *little village.*

Wyta. *Vid.* Wita.

Y

YARDA, æ. f. *A yard.*

Yvernagium, ii. n. *The winter ſeaſon for ſowing of corn.*

Z

ZUCHUS, *vel* Zucheus, i. m. *A dry withered ſtump of a tree;* called alſo *ſtovene.*

FINIS.

MUSEUM BRITANNICUM